

**Public Input No. 17-NFPA 1192-2015 [Global Input]**

Throughout standard remove references to the following and replace with the following:

- (1) ANSI/ASME and replace with ASME.
- (2) ANSI/UL and replace with UL.
- (3) ANSI/ASME A112.19.2 Vitreous China Plumbing Fixtures and Hydraulic Requirements for Water Closets and Urinals and replace with ASME A112.19.2 Ceramic Plumbing Fixtures.
- (4) American Society of Mechanical Engineers and replace with ASME International.
- (5) ANSI/IAPMO Z124.4, Plastic Water Closet Bowls and Tanks and replace with IAPMO Z124 Plastic Plumbing Fixtures.
- (6)
The following SAE standards need updated references:
 - (a) SAE J30R7, Fuel and Oil Hoses, Standard and replace with SAE J30, Fuel and Oil Hoses.
 - (b) SAE J476 Dryseal Pipe Threads, Standard and replace with SAE J476 Dryseal Pipe Threads (Stabilized Type).
 - (c) SAE J533 Flare for Tubing, Standard and replace with SAE J533 Flares for Tubing.
 - (d) SAE J684 Trailer Couplings, Hitches, and Safety Chains – Automotive Type, Standard and replace with SAE J684 Trailer Couplings, Hitches, and Safety Chains – Automotive Type.
5. SAE J1128 Low Voltage Cable and replace with Low Voltage Primary Cable.
- (7) Society of Automotive Engineers and replace with SAE International.
- (8) ANSI SI 10 Standard for Use of the International System of Units (SI): The Modern Metric System and replace with IEEE SI 10 American National Standard for Metric Practice.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

The referenced revisions correlate with PI-15 and PI-16.

Related Public Inputs for This Document

<u>Related Input</u>	<u>Relationship</u>
<u>Public Input No. 15-NFPA 1192-2015</u> <u>[Section No. 2.3]</u>	Referenced current SDO names, addresses, standard names, numbers, and editions.
<u>Public Input No. 16-NFPA 1192-2015</u> <u>[Section No. D.1.2]</u>	Referenced current SDO names, addresses, standard names, numbers, and editions.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Aaron Adamczyk

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Fri Feb 13 21:13:26 EST 2015



Public Input No. 15-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 2.3]

2.3 Other Publications.

2.3.1 ANSI Publications.

American National Standards Institute, Inc., 25 West 43rd Street, 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036.

ANSI B1.20.1, *Pipe Threads, General Purpose (Inch)*, 2001 - **2013**.

ANSI Z97.1, *Glazing Materials Used in Buildings, Safety Performance Specifications and Methods of Test*, 1994 - **2009, 2010 errata**.

ANSI Z535, *Safety Alerting Standard Series*, 2011.

2.3.2 ASME Publications.

~~American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Three~~ **ASME International**, ~~Two~~ Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5990.

ASME *Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code*, Section VIII, Division I, Rules for Construction of Unfired Pressure Vessels, 2004 - **2015**.

~~ANSI/ ASME A.112.19.2, *Vitreous China Plumbing Fixtures and Hydraulic Requirements for Water Closets and Urinals*, 2003~~ **Ceramic Plumbing Fixtures**, **2013, with Amendment 1**.

2.3.3 ASTM Publications.

ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959.

ASTM A53/A53M, *Standard Specifications for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated Welded and Seamless*, 2010 - **2012**.

ASTM A539, *Standard Specifications for Electric-Resistance Welded Coiled Steel Tubing for Gas and Fuel Oil Lines*, 1999 (withdrawn 2004).

ASTM B88, *Standard Specifications for Seamless Copper Water Tube*, 2009 - **2014**.

ASTM B280, *Specifications for Seamless Copper Tube for Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Field Service*, 2008 - **2013**.

ASTM E84, *Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*, 2012b - **2015**.

ASTM E162, *Standard Test Method for Surface Flammability of Materials Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source*, 2012a - **2013**.

2.3.4 CAN/ULC Publications.

Underwriters Laboratories of Canada, 7 Underwriters Road, Toronto, ON, M1R 3A9, Canada.

~~ULC CAN/ULC- S508, *Standard for the Rating and Fire Testing of Fire Extinguishers*, 2004, revised 2009 (including amendments 1, 2, and 3)~~ **CAN/ULC S504 - Reaffirmed 2013.**

ULC CAN S504, *Standard for Dry Chemical Fire Extinguishers*, 2012 (including amendments 1, 2, and 3). **(Same as UL 299)**

2.3.5 CSA Publications.

Canadian Standards Association, 5060 Spectrum Way, Mississauga, ON, L4W 5N6, Canada.

~~CAN/CSA 6-49.6, 19~~, *Residential Carbon Monoxide Alarming Devices*, 2001- (reaffirmed 2006), **Revised 2011**.

CSA B51, *Boiler, Pressure Vessel, and Pressure Piping Code*, -2009 - **2014**.

CAN3-D313, *Trailer Running Gear*, 1985 (reaffirmed 2012).

2.3.6 IAPMO Publications.

International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, 4755 E. Philadelphia Street, Ontario, CA 91761.

ANSI/ IAPMO Z124.4, **Plastic** Water Closet Bowls and Tanks, 2006: **Plumbing Fixtures**, **2012**. **(Same CSA B45.5)**

2.3.7 NATM Publications.

National Association of Trailer Manufacturers (NATM), 1320 2420 SW Topeka Blvd 17th St , Topeka, KS 66612-1817 66604 .

ANSI TSIC-1 Recommended Practice, *Process Controls for Assembly of Wheels on Trailers*, 2008.

2.3.8 RVIA Publications.

Recreation Vehicle Industry Association, 1896 Preston White Drive, Reston, VA 20191.

ANSI/RVIA, *Low Voltage Systems in Conversion and Recreational Vehicles*, 2011.

2.3.9 SAE Publications.

Society of Automotive Engineers SAE International , 400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, PA 15096.

SAE J30R7 J30 , *Fuel and Oil Hoses, Standard*, 1998 2012 .

SAE J476, *Dryseal Pipe Threads (Stabilized Type)* , 1964 2013 .

SAE J533, *Flares for Tubing, Standard*, 1999 2007 .

SAE J684, *Trailer Couplings, Hitches, and Safety Chains — Automotive Type, Standard* 2005 , 2005 Reaffirmed 2014 .

SAE J1128, *Low Voltage Primary Cable*, 2012 2013 .

SAE J1508, *Hose Clamp Specifications*, 1997 2009 .

SAE J2638, *Fifth Wheel and Gooseneck Attachment Performance Up to 13 608/Kg (30 000/Lb) Trailer Gvw*, 2003.

SAE Handbook, 2007.

2.3.10 TC Publications.

Transport Canada, 330 Sparks Street, Ottawa, ON K1A 0N5, Canada.

TSD 108, *Motor Vehicle Regulations, Lighting System and Retroreflective Devices*, 2007.

2.3.11 UL Publications.

Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096.

ANSI/ UL 21, *Standard for LP-Gas Hose*, 2007, revised 2010 2014 .

ANSI/ UL 94, *Standard for Safety Test for Flammability of Plastic Materials for Parts in Devices and Appliances*, 1996 2013 , revised 2012 Revised 2014 .

ANSI/ UL 125, *Standard for Flow Control Valves for Anhydrous Ammonia and LP-Gas*, 2009, revised 2011 2014 .

ANSI/ UL 144, *Standard for LP-Gas Regulators*, 2012, Revised 2014 .

ANSI/ UL 181, *Standard for Safety Factory-Made Air Ducts and Air Connectors*, 2005, revised 2008 2013 .

ANSI/ UL 217, *Standard for Single and Multiple Station Smoke Alarms*, 2006, revised 2012 revised 2012 .

ANSI/ UL 299, *Dry Chemical Extinguishers*, 2012.

ANSI/ UL 330, *Standard for Hose and Hose Assemblies for Dispensing Flammable Liquids*, 2009, revised 2011 2013 .

ANSI/ UL 484, *Standard for Room Air Conditioners*, 2007 2014 , revised 2012 revised 2014 .

ANSI/ UL 569, *Standard for Pigtails and Flexible Hose Connectors for LP-Gas*, 1995, revised 2009 2013 .

ANSI/ UL 723, *Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*, 2008, revised 2010 2013 .

ANSI/ UL 842, *Standard for Valves for Flammable Liquids*, 2007, revised 2011 2014 .

ANSI/ UL 1484, *Standard for Residential Gas Detectors*, 2000, revised 2010 2013 .

ANSI/ UL 2034, *Standard for Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide Detectors*, 2008, revised 2009.

ANSI/ UL 2061, *Standard for Adapters and Cylinder Connection Devices for Portable LP-Gas Cylinder Assemblies*, 2008, revised 2012 2014 .

ANSI/ UL 2227, *Standard for Overfilling Prevention Devices*, 2007, revised 2009 2013 .

2.3.12 U.S. Government Publications.

~~U.S. Government Printing~~ **Government Publishing** Office, Washington, DC 20402.

Title 16, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1201, "Safety Standard for Architectural Glazing Materials."

Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, *Transportation*, "Specifications for LP-Gas Containers."

Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 393.67, "Liquid Fuel Tanks."

Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 571.08, Federal Motor Vehicle Standard, "Lamps, Reflective Devices, and Associated Equipment."

Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 571.302, paragraphs S4.3 and S5, Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 302, "Flammability of Interior Materials."

2.3.13 Other Publications.

Technical Standards Document No. 108, Revision 4 — Lamps, Reflective Devices, and Associated Equipment, 2007.

Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary, 11th edition, Merriam-Webster, Inc., Springfield, MA, 2003.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Referenced current SDO names, addresses, standard names, numbers, and editions.

Related Public Inputs for This Document

<u>Related Input</u>	<u>Relationship</u>
<u>Public Input No. 16-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. D.1.2]</u>	
<u>Public Input No. 17-NFPA 1192-2015 [Global Input]</u>	

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Aaron Adamczyk

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Fri Feb 13 19:11:18 EST 2015

**Public Input No. 71-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 2.3.3]****2.3.3 ASTM Publications.**

ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959.

ASTM A53/A53M, *Standard Specifications for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated Welded and Seamless*, 2010.

ASTM A539, *Standard Specifications for Electric-Resistance Welded Coiled Steel Tubing for Gas and Fuel Oil Lines*, 1999 (withdrawn 2004).

ASTM B88, *Standard Specifications for Seamless Copper Water Tube*, 2009.

ASTM B280, *Specifications for Seamless Copper Tube for Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Field Service*, 2008.

ASTM E84, *Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*, ~~2012b~~ 2015a .

ASTM E162, *Standard Test Method for Surface Flammability of Materials Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source*, ~~2012a~~ 2013 .

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

date updates

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: MARCELO HIRSCHLER

Organization: GBH INTERNATIONAL

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jun 30 16:23:14 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 23-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 2.3.4]****2.3.4 CAN/ULC Publications.**

Underwriters Laboratories of Canada, 7 Underwriters Road, Toronto, ON, M1R 3A9, Canada.

CAN/ULC-S508, *Standard for the Rating and Fire Testing of Fire Extinguishers*, 2004, ~~revised 2009~~
revised 2013 (including amendments 1, 2, and 3)

CAN/ULC S504, *Standard for Dry Chemical Fire Extinguishers*, 2012 (including amendments 1, 2, and 3).

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

The proposed changes reflect the revised UL Standard date.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: RONALD FARR

Organization: UL LLC

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Mon Jun 15 10:18:22 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 67-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 2.3.8]****2.3.8 RVIA Publications.**

Recreation Vehicle Industry Association, 1896 Preston White Drive, Reston, VA 20191.

ANSI/RVIA LV , *Low Voltage Systems in Conversion and Recreational Vehicles*, ~~2011~~ 2014 .

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

The ANS designation on this standard was changed to LV for the 2014 edition.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: KENT PERKINS

Organization: RECREATION VEHICLE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jun 30 09:20:48 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 20-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 2.3.11]****2.3.11 UL Publications.**

Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096.

ANSI/UL 21, *Standard for LP-Gas Hose*, 2007, revised 2010.

ANSI/UL 94, *Standard for Safety Test for Flammability of Plastic Materials for Parts in Devices and Appliances*, 1996, revised 2012.

ANSI/UL 125, *Standard for Flow Control Valves for Anhydrous Ammonia and LP-Gas*, 2009, revised 2011.

ANSI/UL 144, *Standard for LP-Gas Regulators*, 2012.

ANSI/UL 181, *Standard for Safety Factory-Made Air Ducts and Air Connectors*, 2005, revised 2008.

ANSI/UL 217, *Standard for Single and Multiple Station Smoke Alarms*, 2006, revised 2012.

ANSI/UL 299, *Dry Chemical Extinguishers*, 2012.

ANSI/UL 330, *Standard for Hose and Hose Assemblies for Dispensing Flammable Liquids*, 2009, revised 2011.

ANSI/UL 484, *Standard for Room Air Conditioners*, 2007, revised 2012.

ANSI/UL 569, *Standard for Pigtailed and Flexible Hose Connectors for LP-Gas*, 1995, revised 2009.

ANSI/UL 723, *Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*, 2008, revised 2010.

ANSI/UL 842 2586 , - *Standard for Valves for Flammable Liquids* , 2007, revised 2011. Hose Nozzle Valves, 2011

ANSI/UL 1484, *Standard for Residential Gas Detectors*, 2000, revised 2010.

ANSI/UL 2034, *Standard for Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide Detectors*, 2008, revised 2009.

ANSI/UL 2061, *Standard for Adapters and Cylinder Connection Devices for Portable LP-Gas Cylinder Assemblies*, 2008, revised 2012.

ANSI/UL 2227, *Standard for Overfilling Prevention Devices*, 2007, revised 2009.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

UL 842 covered many different types of valves including Hose Nozzle Valves. In 2011 the references and tests for hose nozzle valves were removed from UL 842 and placed into UL 2586 with an effective date of April 30, 2015.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: EDGAR WOLFF KLAMMER

Organization: UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES INC

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Wed Jun 03 09:56:17 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 24-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 2.3.11]****2.3.11 UL Publications.**

Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096.

ANSI/UL 21, *Standard for LP-Gas Hose*, 2007, revised 2010 2014 .

ANSI/UL 94, *Standard for Safety Test for Flammability of Plastic Materials for Parts in Devices and Appliances*, 1996, revised 2012 revised 2015 .

ANSI/UL 125, *Standard for Flow Control Valves for Anhydrous Ammonia and LP-Gas*, 2009, revised 2011 2015 .

ANSI/UL 144, *Standard for LP-Gas Regulators*, 2012, revised 2014 .

ANSI/UL 181, *Standard for Safety Factory-Made Air Ducts and Air Connectors*, 2005, revised 2008 2013 .

ANSI/UL 217, *Standard for Single and Multiple Station Smoke Alarms*, 2006, revised 2012 revised 2015 .

ANSI/UL 299, *Dry Chemical Extinguishers*, 2012.

ANSI/UL 330, *Standard for Hose and Hose Assemblies for Dispensing Flammable Liquids*, 2009, revised 2011 2013 .

ANSI/UL 484, *Standard for Room Air Conditioners*, 2007, revised 2012 revised 2014 .

ANSI/UL 569, *Standard for Pigtailed and Flexible Hose Connectors for LP-Gas*, 1995, revised 2009 2013 .

ANSI/UL 723, *Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*, 2008, revised 2010 2013 .

ANSI/UL 842, *Standard for Valves for Flammable Liquids*, 2007, revised 2011 2015 .

ANSI/UL 1484, *Standard for Residential Gas Detectors*, 2000, revised 2010 2013 .

ANSI/UL 2034, *Standard for Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide Detectors*, 2008, revised 2009.

ANSI/UL 2061, *Standard for Adapters and Cylinder Connection Devices for Portable LP-Gas Cylinder Assemblies*, 2008, revised 2012 2014 .

ANSI/UL 2227, *Standard for Overfilling Prevention Devices*, 2007, revised 2009 2014 .

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

The proposed changes are revised updates to the UL Standards

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: RONALD FARR

Organization: UL LLC

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Mon Jun 15 10:21:19 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 77-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 2.3.12]****2.3.12** U.S. Government Publications.

U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

Title 16, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1201, "Safety Standard for Architectural Glazing Materials."

Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, *Transportation*, "Specifications for LP-Gas Containers."

Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 393.67, "Liquid Fuel Tanks."

Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 571.08, Federal Motor Vehicle Standard, "Lamps, Reflective Devices, and Associated Equipment."

Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 571.302, ~~paragraphs S4.3 and S5,~~ Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 302, "Flammability of Interior Materials."

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Reference to the paragraphs is unnecessary. Section S4.3 already references that the test must be conducted in accordance with section S5.

Related Public Inputs for This Document

<u>Related Input</u>	<u>Relationship</u>
Public Input No. 76-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 6.1.2]	

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: MARCELO HIRSCHLER

Organization: GBH INTERNATIONAL

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jun 30 17:40:08 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 36-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 3.3.50]****3.3.50* Recreational Vehicle (RV).**

~~A vehicular-type unit that~~ A vehicle or slide in camper that is primarily designed as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or seasonal use; has its own motive power or is mounted on or towed by another vehicle; is regulated by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration as a vehicle or vehicle equipment; does not require a special highway use permit for operation on the highways; and can be easily transported and set up on a daily basis by an individual.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

The phrase "vehicular-type unit" is confusing. By removing the existing phrase and replacing it with the new phrase "vehicle or slide in camper" better clarifies the intent of this definition.

An RV is a "vehicle" as defined by DOT NHTSA CFR 49 Part 571.3(b).

Recreation vehicle trailer means a trailer, except a trailer designed primarily to transport cargo, designed to be drawn by a vehicle with motive power by means of a bumper, frame or fifth wheel hitch and designed to provide temporary residential accommodations, as evidenced by the presence of at least four of the following facilities: cooking; refrigeration or ice box; self-contained toilet; heating and/or air conditioning; a potable water supply system including a faucet and a sink; and a separate 110-125 volt electrical power supply and/or propane.

"Recreation vehicle trailer" includes trailers used for personal purposes, commonly known as "sport utility RVs" or "toy haulers," which usually have spacious rather than incidental living quarters and provide a cargo area for smaller items for personal use such as motorcycles, mountain bikes, all terrain vehicles (ATVs), snowmobiles, canoes or other types of recreational gear.

The term "slide in camper" is being included to ensure that "truck campers" are addressed as these are not vehicles but slide-in campers under DOT 49 CFR Part 571.103(d).

Slide-in Camper means a camper having a roof, floor, and sides, designed to be mounted on and removable from the cargo area of a truck by the user.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: KENT PERKINS

Organization: RECREATION VEHICLE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Mon Jun 29 10:53:29 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 72-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 3.3.55.1]**

3.3.55.1 – Flush Toilet (Water Closet).

A toilet that conforms with ANSI/ASME A112.19.2 or ANSI/APMO Z124.4.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Definitions shall not contain requirements or references to codes or standards, in accordance with the NFPA Manual of Style. It is proposed that this be made into a requirement in section 7.2.3.

Related Public Inputs for This Document

<u>Related Input</u>	<u>Relationship</u>
<u>Public Input No. 73-NFPA 1192-2015 [New Section after 7.2.3.2]</u>	

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: MARCELO HIRSCHLER

Organization: GBH INTERNATIONAL

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jun 30 16:28:25 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 66-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 4.4]****4.4 Electrical Requirements.**

All electrical installations, systems, and equipment shall comply with Article 551, Parts I and III through VI, of *NFPA 70*. All low-voltage electrical installations, systems, and equipment shall comply with ANSI/RVIA 12V LV.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

The ANS Designation on this Standard was changed to LV for the 2014 Edition.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: KENT PERKINS

Organization: RECREATION VEHICLE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

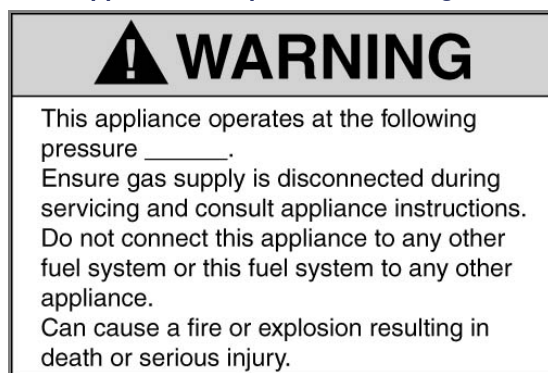
Submittal Date: Tue Jun 30 09:06:55 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 26-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 5.2.21.2]****5.2.21.2**

Propane appliances or fuel cells connected to regulated high-pressure piping systems shall comply with the following:

- (1) The appliance or fuel cell shall provide for a separate propane supply system or provide a means to prevent high pressure from entering the recreational vehicle's low-pressure system.
- (2) The high-pressure propane system shall be located entirely on the exterior of the vehicle or in a compartment that is vaportight to the vehicle's interior and vented to the outside at or near the bottom of compartment.
- (3) Warning labels, with the word "Warning" a minimum of ¼ in. (6 mm) high and body text a minimum of ⅛ in. (3 mm) high on contrasting background, shall be affixed to the appliance or appliance compartment and at the propane source in a visible location and shall read as shown in [Figure 5.2.21.2](#)

Figure 5.2.21.2 Appliance or Appliance Compartment Warning Label.



- (4) The appliance or fuel cell shall be listed for recreational vehicle use at the specified operating pressure.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

The warning information contained in this label is needed when the appliance is being serviced and therefore should be located at the appliance or appliance compartment. Requiring this label to be located at the propane source is unnecessary.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: JEFFREY CHRISTNER

Organization: GRAND DESIGN RV LLC

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Wed Jun 24 10:50:21 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 35-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 5.3.18.5]**

5.3.18.5 –

All piping joints in pipe runs shall be anchored within 12 in. (305 mm) of the joint. [© 2014 CSA Group]

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Delete entire paragraph..This language is not needed as all scenarios are covered by the language in 5.3.18.4. This paragraph was added last code cycle for Z240 harmonization, but is not needed because 5.3.18.4 language covers the requirements and therefore 5.3.18.5 is only confusing and redundant.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: KENT PERKINS

Organization: RECREATION VEHICLE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Mon Jun 29 10:38:31 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 37-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 5.5.3.4]****5.5.3.4 –**

Except for the hinge side of a door incorporating a continuous hinge, there shall be no openings within 9 in. (230 mm) of the edge of the flue gas outlet. [© 2014 CSA Group]

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

There is no data to show this requirement is necessary. This proposal was based on a desire to harmonize with Z240, but in all the years this requirement has not been in the 1192 standard, there have been no reported safety issues that this requirement would prevent. Research has shown that CO concentrations quickly disperse once in the atmosphere. Also generator and mover engine exhausts are only required to be 6" from unsealed openings, and far more CO is produced at these exhausts. And all RVs are now required to have CO detectors, so an additional protection against CO infiltration is present on every RV.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: KENT PERKINS

Organization: RECREATION VEHICLE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Mon Jun 29 11:02:44 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 31-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 5.5.4.2]****5.5.4.2**

Vehicles with fabric exterior walls shall be permitted to utilize an opening through the sidewall not more than 15 in. (381 mm) below the highest point of that roof within 5 ft (1.5 m) of any point directly above the appliance.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

There is no known safety issue for any recreational vehicle to have an opening 15" below the ceiling or roof line of the unit rather than limit this to fabric wall vehicles.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: JEFFREY CHRISTNER

Organization: GRAND DESIGN RV LLC

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Fri Jun 26 10:00:20 EDT 2015



Public Input No. 38-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 5.6.6.5]

5.6.6.5

Ranges and cooktops, not including covers, shall have a vertical clearance between the cooking top and combustible material or metal cabinets in accordance with [Table 5.6.6.5](#) or the terms of their listings.

Table 5.6.6.5 Vertical Clearances to Combustible Material or Metal Cabinets

<u>Type of Protection Provided</u> <u>to Combustible Material or Metal Cabinets</u> <u>Above Range</u>	<u>Top Burner</u> <u>Rating</u>	<u>Oven</u> <u>Burner</u> <u>Rating</u>		<u>Vertical</u> <u>Clearance</u> <u>Required</u> <u>Above</u> <u>Range Top</u>	
		<u>Btu/hr</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>in.</u>	<u>mm</u>
1. No protection provided.	Any combination, number, or input	Any	Any	30	762
2. ¼ in. (6 mm) thick minimum insulating millboard covered with 28 U.S. gauge sheet metal extending 9 in. (229 mm) beyond the sides of the range and covering the entire bottom of the material to be protected extending over the top of the range. In lieu of 28 U.S. gauge sheet metal, a hood of 28 U.S. gauge sheet metal shall be permitted to be used. Hood shall be not less than the width of the range and shall be centered over the range and cover the entire bottom of the material to be protected.	Any combination, number, or input	Any	Any	24	610
3. Range hood 28 U.S. gauge, with minimum 2 in. (51 mm) vertical sides and provided with a bead or flange around top of hood to provide a minimum ¼ in. (6 mm) dead air space between hood and protected material. Hood shall be not less than the width of the range and shall cover the entire bottom of the material to be protected extending over the top of range.	Not more than four top burners — input not to exceed 6000 Btu/hr (1758 W) each — or not more than three top burners — two burners input not to exceed 7000 Btu/hr (2051 W) each and one burner input not to exceed 10,000 Btu/hr (2931 W)	10,000	2931	19 ½	495
	Not more than four top burners — input not to exceed 9000 Btu/hr (2638 W) each	24,000	7034	20 ¾	527
	Two rear burners — input not to exceed 9000 Btu/hr (2638 W) each — and two front burners — input not to exceed 12,000 Btu/hr (3517 W) each	22,000	6448	23 ½	597
4. Same as No. 3, except no dead air space clearance provided.	Not more than four burners — input not to exceed 9000 Btu/hr (2638 W) <u>each</u>	22,000	6448	23	584

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

The word “each” was in the 1999 edition of ANSI A119.2/NFPA 1192 and was inadvertently removed starting with

the 2002 edition for no apparent reason. The other entries in item #3 of this Table use the word “each” and should be re-added to item #4 to provide needed clarity.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: KENT PERKINS

Organization: RECREATION VEHICLE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Mon Jun 29 11:18:32 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 39-NFPA 1192-2015 [New Section after 5.7.10.1]****5.7.10.1.1**

Registers or grills made of wood shall conform to the requirements of 49 CFR 571.302 of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 302, "Flammability of Interior Materials". - -

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This language would allow the use of wood registers and grills as long as minimum flammability requirements are met. Renumber to 5.7.10.1.1 and relocate – more appropriate location within NFPA 1192.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: KENT PERKINS

Organization: RECREATION VEHICLE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Mon Jun 29 11:26:56 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 40-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 5.8.1.2 [Excluding any Sub-Sections]**

]

Each recreational vehicle shall be provided with an owner's manual ~~printed~~ in English that contains as a minimum the information contained in [5.8.1.2.1](#) through [5.8.1.2.7](#).

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This revision parallels the intent of 5.8.1.1 dealing with the operating instructions for appliances that only states they have to be provided, It doesn't mandate what format.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: KENT PERKINS

Organization: RECREATION VEHICLE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Mon Jun 29 11:35:29 EDT 2015



Public Input No. 41-NFPA 1192-2015 [New Section after 5.8.1.2.7]

5.8.1.2.8

A label as shown in Figure 5.8.1.2.8 shall be located near the outside cooking area:

! WARNING

When using this outdoor cooking area:

The vehicle must be level and stabilized.

Do not violate manufacturers' instructions on required clearances for cooking appliances during use.

Do not store cooking appliances until cool to the touch.

Can lead to a fire and explosion and result in death or serious injury.

Figure 5.8.1.2.8 Outside Cooking Warning Label

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Add this new paragraph. This information in the owners' manual warns the consumer of hazards associated with the outside cooking area.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: KENT PERKINS

Organization: RECREATION VEHICLE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Mon Jun 29 11:39:38 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 44-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 5.8.2.2.1]****5.8.2.2.1**

Each vehicle shall have a warning label in accordance with Section 4.3. The label shall contain the word "Warning" with minimum ¼ in. (6 mm) high letters and body text with minimum ⅛ in. (3 mm) high letters on a contrasting background. The label shall be affixed in a visible location at or near each propane container fill valve and shall read as follows:



- WARNING

~~DO NOT FILL PROPANE CONTAINER(S) TO MORE THAN 80 PERCENT OF CAPACITY.
FAILURE TO COMPLY COULD RESULT IN A FIRE OR PERSONAL INJURY.~~

- - WARNING

Do not fill propane container(s) to more than 80 percent of capacity.

A properly filled container contains approximately 80 percent of its volume as liquid propane.

Overfilling the propane container(s) can result in uncontrolled propane flow, which could lead to a fire or explosion and result in death or serious injury.

Figure 5.8.2.2.1 Propane Container Warning Label

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Delete the existing WARNING label language and replace with the new label. This requirement is identifying the label that needs to be affixed to the RV and it should read the same as the label that is identified in requirement 5.8.1.2.3 addressing the filling of propane containers under Consumer Information – Required Information.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: KENT PERKINS

Organization: RECREATION VEHICLE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Mon Jun 29 14:25:57 EDT 2015



Public Input No. 42-NFPA 1192-2015 [New Section after 5.8.2.4]

5.8.2.5

When an outside cooking area is provided, a permanent warning label with the word "Warning" with minimum 1/4 in.(6 mm) high letters and body text with minimum 1/8 in.(3 mm) high letters on a contrasting background shall be affixed in a visible location near the exterior cooking area and shall read as shown in Figure 5.8.2.5.

! WARNING

When using this outdoor cooking area:

The vehicle must be level and stabilized.

Do not violate Manufacturers' instructions on required clearances for cooking appliances during use.

Do not store cooking appliances until cool to the touch.

Can lead to a fire and explosion and result in death or serious injury.

Figure 5.8.2.5 Outside Cooking Warning Label

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Add this new paragraph (5.8.2.5) and Figure 5.8.2.5 - this label addresses safety concerns for consumers using outside cooking areas. Revise the last sentence in the new labels (5.8.2.5) to read "Can lead to a fire and explosion and result in death or serious injury."

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: KENT PERKINS

Organization: RECREATION VEHICLE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submission Date: Mon Jun 29 13:55:43 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 43-NFPA 1192-2015 [New Section after 5.9.4.2]****5.9.4.3**

The fuel filler hose shall comply with SAE J1527 - Type A2 fuel filler hose or equal.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Add new paragraph (5.9.4.3) This requirement is necessary as the fuel filler hose should not leak fuel or vapors after long term use, therefore the Type A2 designation provides additional clarification

The use of materials for fuel filler hose in RV applications such as "Fuel Transfer Hose" or other materials that do not have an SAE J1527 Type A2 rating is not recommended. The use of these other materials could lead to breaking down of the hose over time, emitting fumes into the RV or creating other problems. Although the use of SAE J1527 Type A2 hose is not currently required in the standard, RV manufacturers will want to ensure this hose is being used for all their fuel filler applications. In some cases, the RV manufacturer may add fuel filler hose to alter the fill location. In these cases, an RV manufacturer could be using the non-rated hose even though the RV chassis manufacturer is using the correct SAE J1527 Type A2 rated hose.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: KENT PERKINS

Organization: RECREATION VEHICLE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Mon Jun 29 14:12:05 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 21-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 5.9.11.2]****5.9.11.2**

Nozzles shall be used for the dispensing of fuel and shall be listed to ANSI/UL 842 2586 , designed for use with unleaded fuel, of a trigger-and-handle type, and made with a nonferrous body.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

UL 842 covered many different types of valves including Hose Nozzle Valves. In 2011 the references and tests for hose nozzles valves were removed from UL 842 and placed into UL 2586 with an effective date of April 30, 2015.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: EDGAR WOLFF KLAMMER

Organization: UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES INC

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Wed Jun 03 10:01:03 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 68-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 5.9.11.11]****5.9.11.11**

All 120/120-240 V electrical equipment located on the exterior of the vehicle and within reach of the outlet of the nozzle valve with the ~~distribution~~ fuel dispensing hose fully extended shall meet the requirements of Articles 500 and 501 of *NFPA 70* for Class I, Group D, Division 2 locations.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Editorial change. This requirement falls under section 5.9.11 Other Fuel-Dispensing Systems Requirements and therefore is addressing a "dispensing" hose not a "distribution" hose.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: KENT PERKINS

Organization: RECREATION VEHICLE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jun 30 11:39:42 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 45-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 5.9.11.16]****5.9.11.16**

The fuel-dispensing system label shall be made of material that does not deteriorate when in contact with petroleum-based products- and shall read as follows:



- DANGER

- NO SMOKING

.

BEFORE DISPENSING FUEL, TURN OFF ALL ENGINES, FUEL-BURNING APPLIANCES AND THEIR IGNITERS. DO NOT DISPENSE FUEL WITHIN 20 FT (6.1 M) OF AN IGNITION SOURCE. FAILURE TO COMPLY COULD RESULT IN FIRE, DEATH, OR SERIOUS INJURY.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Delete the current DANGER label. During the 2015 NFPA 1192 code cycle a new DANGER label was incorporated into section 5.9.11.15 and identified as FIGURE 5.9.11.15 Fuel-Dispensing Danger Label. Therefore the current DANGER label under 5.9.11.16 is a duplication of this new label and therefore can be removed.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: KENT PERKINS

Organization: RECREATION VEHICLE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Mon Jun 29 14:33:48 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 46-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 5.9.11.17]****5.9.11.17**

Clamps shall be in accordance with the following:

- (1) Clamps shall ~~have a nonperforated band and at a minimum~~ meet the specifications of SAE J1508.
- (2) Clamps shall be identified for the type and size of the fuel lines used.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Change the language on (1). Clamps with a perforated band that meet SAE J1508 are available and should be permitted

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: KENT PERKINS

Organization: RECREATION VEHICLE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Mon Jun 29 15:05:41 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 74-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 6.1.1.2]****6.1.1.2**

Cabinet door and drawer faces, exposed cabinet bottoms and end panels, and tub/shower walls shall be permitted to obtain a radiant panel index ~~of the same value~~ not exceeding 200 as determined in accordance with ASTM E 162.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This is simple clarification so as to aid the user and does not change requirements.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: MARCELO HIRSCHLER

Organization: GBH INTERNATIONAL

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jun 30 16:41:17 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 76-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 6.1.2]****6.1.2 Combustibility of Textile or Film Materials.**

~~Where the walls, partitions, or ceilings consist of textile or~~ Textile or film materials, such as tent fabric, insect screening, and flexible plastic weather protection, ~~they used as walls, partitions or ceilings shall conform to the requirements of 49 CFR 571.302, paragraphs~~ paragraph S4.3 and S5 of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 302, "Flammability of Interior Materials." Materials" as contained within 49 CFR 571.302.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This does not change the requirements but makes the text clearer. Paragraph S4.3 already states that the test shall be conducted in accordance with paragraph S5 and the test is better known as FMVSS 302 (with the CFR reference added).

Related Public Inputs for This Document

<u>Related Input</u>	<u>Relationship</u>
<u>Public Input No. 77-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 2.3.12]</u>	

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: MARCELO HIRSCHLER
Organization: GBH INTERNATIONAL
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue Jun 30 17:32:15 EDT 2015



Public Input No. 75-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 6.1.3]

6.1.3 Use of Cellular Foam or Foamed Plastic Materials.

Cellular foam or foamed plastic materials shall not be used for interior finish (as defined in 3.3.34) in recreational vehicles, except as indicated in any of the following .

Exception No. 1: Cellular .3.1 Cellular or foamed plastic materials shall be permitted on the basis of fire tests that substantiate their combustibility characteristics, for the use intended, in actual fire conditions. Exception No. 2: Incidental*

6.1.3.2 Cellular or foamed plastic materials shall be permitted to be used when separated from the interior of the vehicle by a thermal barrier consisting of one half inch (13 mm) gypsum board or equivalent.*

6.1.3.3 Incidental use of cellular or foamed plastic materials for molding, trim, splash panels, and on doors shall be permitted if the cellular or foamed plastic materials comply with the following: (a) a minimum density of 20 lb/ft³ (320 kg/m³), (b) a maximum thickness of one half inch (13 mm), (c) a maximum width of 8 in. (205 mm) and (d) they constitute not more than 10 percent of the total surface area on which they are installed.

A.6.1.3.1 The most common fire test used for the assessment of the combustibility characteristics of foam plastics is NFPA 286, Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth, with pass fail criteria that require the following: (a) no flashover, (b) a peak heat release rate not exceeding 800 kW, (c) flames that do not reach the extremities of the test specimen and (d) a total smoke release not exceeding 1,000 m².

A.6.3.1.2 NFPA 275, Standard Method of Fire Tests for the Evaluation of Thermal Barriers, is a test used for evaluating whether a material is suitable as a thermal barrier.

Also, add NFPA 275 and NFPA 286 into Annex D on Informational References.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This is primarily cleanup. It accomplishes the following:

1. It eliminates exceptions and makes them into affirmative language. These are the only exceptions in the standard.
2. It explains that there are ways to use foam plastics for insulation: if they are separated by a thermal barrier or by 1/2 inch gypsum board. That provides added flexibility for using materials with high R values (i.e. materials that have good insulation properties) while still retaining the same level of safety. This does not mandate the use of thermal barriers or of gypsum but simply allows an alternative.
3. The first annex note explains what is typically done to demonstrate that a foam plastic insulation material is suitable to be used exposed. This annex note does not require testing to NFPA 286 but is simply useful information.
4. The second annex note explains how it is normally determined that a material constitutes a thermal barrier.
5. The last section in the body of the standard is the only one that provides some new requirements in that it limits the amount and type of foam plastic insulation that can be used exposed. These requirements are typical of what is used in other applications, except that no requirements are included for flame spread of the foam (while codes typically require a flame spread index of 25 or 75). The reason for the density limitation is that it has been found that denser foam is safer.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: MARCELO HIRSCHLER

Organization: GBH INTERNATIONAL

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jun 30 16:43:46 EDT 2015



Public Input No. 28-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 6.3]

~~6.3~~ Fire Safety Detection Equipment.

6.3.1 Smoke Alarms.

6.3.1.1

At least one integral battery-operated smoke alarm shall be installed in each recreation vehicle.

6.3.1.2

A fifth-wheel trailer or travel trailer that has only interior lighting capable of being powered only by a 120 V or 120 V/240 V external power supply shall be permitted to be equipped with a 120 V operated smoke alarm with battery backup that shall be on a branch circuit supplying lighting and receptacle outlets that shall not have ground-fault protection.

6.3.2 ~~1.3~~ * Smoke Alarm Listing Requirement.

The smoke alarm shall be listed and marked on the device as being suitable for installation in recreational vehicles under the requirements of ANSI/UL 217.

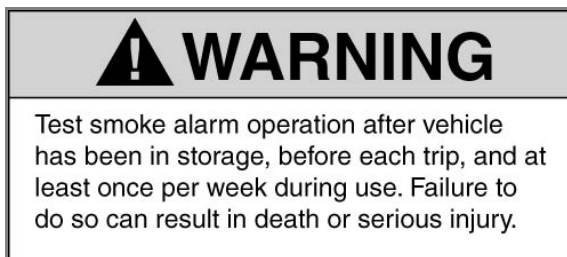
6.3.3 – ~~1.4~~ Installation of Smoke Alarm.

The required smoke alarm shall be installed in accordance with its listing but not within the separate sleeping areas.

6.3.4 – ~~1.5~~ Operational Check Warning Label.

A warning label with the word "Warning" a minimum of ¼ in. (6 mm) high and body text a minimum of ⅛ in. (3 mm) high on a contrasting background shall be affixed in a visible location on or within 24 in. (610 mm) of the smoke alarm and shall read as shown in [Figure 6.3.4](#).

Figure 6.3.4 Smoke- ~~1.5~~ Smoke Alarm Warning Label.



6.3.5 – ~~1.6~~ Smoke Alarm Owner's Manual Information.

The owner's manual shall contain a statement regarding smoke alarm expiration.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This proposal coupled with other submitted proposals bring all of the safety detection equipment (smoke alarms, CO detectors, and propane detectors) under one section. This should be done for clarity within the standard.

Related Public Inputs for This Document

<u>Related Input</u>	<u>Relationship</u>
Public Input No. 29-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 6.4.6]	
Public Input No. 30-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 6.4.8]	

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: DAVID MIHALICK

Organization: THOR INDUSTRIES INC

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Fri Jun 26 09:04:27 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 83-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 6.3.2]****6.3.2 * _ Smoke Alarm Listing Requirement.**

The smoke alarm shall be listed ~~and marked on the device as being suitable~~ in accordance with ANSI/UL 217. The listing mark on the unit shall indicate that it is suitable for installation in recreational vehicles under the requirements of ANSI/UL 217 .

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This proposal clarifies that smoke alarms are listed in accordance with UL 217. They also must bear a listing mark that indicates they are suitable for use in recreational vehicles. That marking indicates they have been investigated to more stringent environmental tests as compared to smoke alarms investigated for use in dwelling units.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: HOWARD HOPPER

Organization: UL LLC

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Mon Jul 06 18:11:00 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 84-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 6.3.3]****6.3.3 Installation of Smoke Alarm.**

The required smoke alarm shall be installed in accordance with its listing ~~but not within the separate sleeping areas.~~ in the vicinity of the sleeping areas. If sleeping room(s) are provided with privacy door(s), the smoke alarm shall be installed outside of the sleeping rooms. The smoke alarm shall not be installed within 10 ft (3.0 m) from a fixed cooking appliance, unless this would prohibit the placement of a smoke alarm outside of the sleeping area. Nothing prohibits the use of more than one smoke alarm in a recreational vehicle.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This clarifies placement of smoke alarms that is more consistent with the intent of NFPA 72, Chapter 29. The reference to not providing the smoke within 10 feet from a fixed cooking appliance unless dictated by the layout of the RV is based on NFPA 72, Section 29.8.3.4 (4). If one wishes to place more than one smoke alarm in a unit it should not be prohibited.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: HOWARD HOPPER

Organization: UL LLC

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Mon Jul 06 18:17:10 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 85-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 6.3.5]****6.3.5 Owner's Manual Information.**

The owner's manual shall ~~contain a statement regarding smoke alarm expiration.~~ contain information to inform system owners to replace batteries or defective units within 2 weeks, to replace smoke alarms when they fail to respond to tests, and to replace smoke alarms that have been in service longer than 10 years from the date of manufacture marked on the unit.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This provides better guidance for owner's manual content and is consistent with applicable criteria in NFPA 72, Section 29.8.1.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: HOWARD HOPPER

Organization: UL LLC

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Mon Jul 06 18:36:52 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 47-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 6.4.1]****6.4.1** Provisions for Portable Fire Extinguishers. _ (See also 6.4.7.5)**6.4.1.1**

Each motor home shall be equipped with a listed portable fire extinguisher with a minimum rating of 10-B:C.

6.4.1.2

Each recreational vehicle equipped with fuel-burning equipment (other than the prime mover engine) or a 120/240 V electrical system shall be provided with a listed portable fire extinguisher with a minimum rating of 5-B:C as defined in NFPA 10, *Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers*, or CAN/ULC-S508, *Standard for the Rating and Fire Testing of Fire Extinguishers*..

6.4.1.3

The fire extinguisher shall be installed in accordance with its listing to ANSI/UL 299, *Dry Chemical Fire Extinguishers*, or CAN/ULC-S504, *Standard for Dry Chemical Fire Extinguishers* and to NFPA 10, *Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers*, or CAN/ULC-S508, *Standard for the Rating and Fire Testing of Fire Extinguishers*, and shall be located in the recreational vehicle interior within 24 in. (610 mm) of the opening of the primary means of escape.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Change the title. This addition to section 6.4.1 provides the reader with a necessary reference for fire extinguisher requirements for "toy hauler" type RVs that are currently only found in section 6.4.7 Special Transportation Provisions.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: KENT PERKINS

Organization: RECREATION VEHICLE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jun 30 06:26:06 EDT 2015



Public Input No. 19-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 6.4.1.3]

6.4.1.3

The fire extinguisher shall be installed in accordance with its listing to ~~ANSI/UL 299, Dry Chemical Fire Extinguishers~~, or ~~CAN/ULC-S504, Standard for Dry Chemical Fire Extinguishers~~ and to ~~to NFPA 10, Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers~~, or ~~CAN/ULC-S508, Standard for the Rating and Fire Testing of Fire Extinguishers~~, and ~~and~~ shall be located in the recreational vehicle interior within 24 in. (610 mm) of the opening of the primary means of escape.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

NFPA 10 provides the minimum installation requirements for extinguishers. The listing standards do not provide installation requirements.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jennifer Boyle

Organization: Mark Conroy, Brooks Equipment Company

Affiliation: Fire Equipment Manufacturers Association

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Wed May 27 11:35:55 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 48-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 6.4.2]**

~~6.4.2 – Liquid Fuel Filler Installation Provisions.~~

~~6.4.2.1 –~~

~~The area surrounding liquid fuel filler pipes and vent tubing shall be sealed so that fuel vapors cannot travel into concealed spaces between exterior and interior surfaces of the recreational vehicle or to the interior of the vehicle.~~

~~6.4.2.2 –~~

~~Materials and sealants used to seal the fill pipe and vent tubing location shall be nonabsorbent and resistant to intermittent contact (splashing) with fuel.~~

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Remove Section 6.4.2.

The requirements identified in section 6.4.2 are already addressed within Chapter 5 Fuel Systems and Equipment by the following sections and therefore can be eliminated to reduce duplication within the standard.

5.9.7.3 Sealing compounds used around the filler pipe and in the area described in 5.9.7.6 shall be fuel resistant.

5.9.7.5 The area surrounding fuel filler pipes and vents shall be sealed so that vapors cannot travel between the exterior and interior surfaces of the recreational vehicle.

5.9.7.6 The sidewall surface below the filler cap and extending at least 12 in. (305mm) to each side of the cap's vertical centerline shall be constructed of fuel-resistant nonabsorbent materials.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: KENT PERKINS

Organization: RECREATION VEHICLE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jun 30 06:30:39 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 49-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 6.4.3.2]****6.4.3.2**

The terminus of combustion exhausts other than the primary mover engine ~~shall not~~ of RVs that do not contain a motor generator shall not be permitted within a vertical distance of 36 in. (914 mm) below any expandable portion of the recreational vehicle.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Primary mover engine exhausts on RVs that contain a motor generator should not be exempt from this location requirement. This is because the consumer will likely be using the primary mover engine while parked to gain the advantages of the engine driven generator.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: KENT PERKINS

Organization: RECREATION VEHICLE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jun 30 06:34:11 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 32-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 6.4.5.2.4]****6.4.5.2.4**

Holes into the living area shall be sealed.

6.4.5.3

Generator exhaust pipe shall be secured and supported every 4' within the run.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

There are no current requirements for securement of the exhaust in the standard.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: JEFFREY CHRISTNER

Organization: GRAND DESIGN RV LLC

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Fri Jun 26 10:06:10 EDT 2015



Public Input No. 87-NFPA 1192-2015 [New Section after 6.4.6]

6.4.6.1

The owner's manual shall contain information indicating that the carbon monoxide alarm shall be replaced when it fails to respond to tests, when the end-of-life signal is activated or when the manufacturer's replacement date is reached.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This information on CO alarm replacement should be included in the owners manual. The suggested wording is from NFPA 720, Section 9.6.1.5. and 9.6.1.6.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: HOWARD HOPPER

Organization: UL LLC

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Mon Jul 06 18:59:52 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 29-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 6.4.6]****6.4.3.6 – 2 _ Carbon Monoxide (CO) Alarms.**

All recreational vehicles shall be equipped with a CO alarm listed and marked on the device as being suitable for use in recreational vehicles under the requirements of ANSI/UL 2034 or CSA 6.19 and installed according to the terms of its listing.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This proposal moves the CO alarm requirement under a revised safety detection equipment section for clarity.

Related Public Inputs for This Document

<u>Related Input</u>	<u>Relationship</u>
Public Input No. 28-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 6.3]	Dependent
Public Input No. 30-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 6.4.8]	

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: DAVID MIHALICK
Organization: THOR INDUSTRIES INC
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Fri Jun 26 09:09:36 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 86-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 6.4.6]****6.4.6 Carbon Monoxide (CO) Alarms.**

All recreational vehicles shall be equipped with a CO alarm listed ~~and marked on the device as being suitable for use in recreational vehicles under the requirements of~~ in accordance with ANSI/UL 2034 or CSA 6.19- ~~and installed according to the terms of~~ . The listing mark on the unit shall indicate that it is suitable for installation in recreational vehicles. The unit shall be installed in accordance with its listing.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

The proposal clarifies, among other things, that the listing mark must indicate that the CO alarm is suitable for use in recreational vehicles.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: HOWARD HOPPER

Organization: UL LLC

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Mon Jul 06 18:52:57 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 33-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 6.4.7.4.2]****6.4.7.4.2**

Where flooring in the transportation area contains a seam or meets a wall, these areas shall be sealed with sealant that is nonabsorbent ~~and resistant~~ to intermittent contact with flammable liquids.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Floor coverings in the hauler area are non-absorbent however, may lose color or shine when fuels come in contact. Resistant is not needed if they are non-absorbent.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: JEFFREY CHRISTNER

Organization: GRAND DESIGN RV LLC

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Fri Jun 26 10:11:26 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 50-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 6.4.7.5]****6.4.7.5**

An- In recreation vehicles having a permanent wall of separation between the cargo area and the living area an additional listed portable fire extinguisher with a minimum rating of 10-B:C, as defined in NFPA 10, *Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers*, shall be provided in the special transportation area within 24 in. (610 mm) of the exterior door that serves the special transportation area.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Revise the text. The extra fire extinguisher is needed only when a permanent wall of separation is present, rendering the other required fire extinguisher inaccessible from the cargo area. This was the intent of the original proposal meant to harmonize with CSA Z240 in the last code cycle.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: KENT PERKINS

Organization: RECREATION VEHICLE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jun 30 06:39:54 EDT 2015



Public Input No. 82-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 6.4.7.9]

6.4.7.9

The owner's manual shall contain, as a minimum, this statement: The following label has been placed on the interior of the main entry door that reads as follows:



- DANGER

~~ANY MOTORIZED VEHICLE OR ANY MOTORIZED EQUIPMENT POWERED WITH FLAMMABLE LIQUID CAN CAUSE FIRE, EXPLOSION, OR ASPHYXIATION IF STORED OR TRANSPORTED WITHIN THE RECREATIONAL VEHICLE. TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE, EXPLOSION, OR ASPHYXIATION:~~

Vehicles and equipment powered by internal combustion engines and placed in recreational vehicles may cause carbon monoxide poisoning or asphyxiation, which could result in death or serious injury.

The flammable liquids used to power these items can cause a fire or explosion, which can result in death or serious injury.

To reduce risk:

1. Do not ride in the vehicle storage area

while

when vehicles are present.

2. Do not sleep in the vehicle storage area

while

when vehicles are present.

3. Close doors and windows in walls of separation (if installed)

while

when any vehicle is present.

4. Run fuel out of engines of stored vehicles after shutting off fuel at the tank.

5. Do not store, transport, or dispense fuel inside this vehicle.

6. Open the windows, openings, or air

ventilation

ventilation systems provided for venting the transportation area when vehicles are present.

7. Do not operate propane appliances, pilot lights, or electrical equipment when motorized vehicles are present.

~~FAILURE TO COMPLY COULD RESULT IN AN INCREASED RISK OF FIRE, EXPLOSION, ASPHYXIATION, DEATH, OR SERIOUS INJURY.~~

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Delete the current DANGER label and replace with the current 2015 NFPA 1192 Figure 6.4.7.7 Internal Combustion Engine Transporting Danger Label. This requirement is identifying the label that needs to be contained in the owner's manual and it should read the same as the label that is identified in requirement 6.4.7.7 that is addressing where this same label needs to be placed inside the RV.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: KENT PERKINS

Organization: RECREATION VEHICLE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Wed Jul 01 14:43:17 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 52-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 6.4.7.10]****6.4.7.10**

A warning label, with "Warning" $\frac{1}{4}$ in. (6 mm) high and body text $\frac{1}{8}$ in. (3 mm) high, shall be affixed to the interior of the vehicle, in a visible location within the cargo area and a statement in the owner's manual explaining the proper weight distribution for the transportation of internal combustion engine vehicles shall be provided.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Revise the language. This label should be required to be in the cargo area since it addresses cargo weight distribution.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: KENT PERKINS

Organization: RECREATION VEHICLE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jun 30 06:57:53 EDT 2015



Public Input No. 30-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 6.4.8]

6.4.3.8 – 3 Propane Detectors.

6.4.3.8.3.1

All recreational vehicles equipped with a propane appliance and an electrical system shall be equipped with a propane detector listed and marked on the device as being suitable for use in recreational vehicles under the requirements of ANSI/UL 1484, *Standard for Residential Gas Detectors*, and installed according to the terms of its listing.

6.4.3.8.3.2

For vehicles that contain a special transportation area with a wall of separation, the required propane detector shall be located outside the special transportation area in the living area of the vehicle.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This proposal move the propane detector requirement under a revised safety detection equipment section for clarity.

Related Public Inputs for This Document

<u>Related Input</u>	<u>Relationship</u>
Public Input No. 28-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 6.3]	
Public Input No. 29-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 6.4.6]	

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: DAVID MIHALICK
Organization: THOR INDUSTRIES INC
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Fri Jun 26 09:12:22 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 79-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 6.4.9]****6.4.9** Protruding Component Operation.

~~The~~ Motorized RVs shall have the operation of protruding components (i.e., awning, landing gear, level system, or slide-outs) automatically disabled while the vehicle is in transit. On non-motorized RVs the operation of protruding components (i.e, awning, landing gear, level system or slide-outs) controlled by means of an electrical switch or controller ~~for operation~~ shall be incapable of unintentional activation while the vehicle is in transit.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Change the paragraph as shown. This addresses the need for a requirement in motorized RVs to have the protruding components automatically disabled while driving the motorhome. This more stringent requirement for motorhomes is necessary since consumers ride in motorhomes and could operate the protruding equipment during transit

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: KENT PERKINS

Organization: RECREATION VEHICLE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Wed Jul 01 13:42:40 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 81-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 6.4.9]****6.4.9 Protruding Component Operation.**

The operation of protruding components (i.e., awning, landing gear, level system, or slide-outs) controlled by means of an electrical switch or controller for operation shall be incapable of unintentional activation while the vehicle is in transit.

Additional Proposed Changes

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Approved</u>
1192_TIALogNo._1129_ballot.pdf	NFPA 1192 TIA 15-1 Log 1129	

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

NOTE: This public input originates from Tentative Interim Amendment No. 15-1 Log 1129 issued by the Standards Council on 08/14/2014 and per the NFPA Regs., needs to be reconsidered by the Technical Committee for the next edition of the Document.

Submitter's Substantiation: As shown in the Second Revision No.10-NFPA 1192-2013 {Section No. 6.4.9}, the Committee clearly expressed its intent that the purpose of this new requirement was to address "unintentional" activation of components (see Committee Statement below):

6.4.9 Protruding Component Operation. The operation of protruding components (i.e. awning, landing gear, level system or slide outs) controlled by means of an electrical switch or controller for operation, shall be incapable of activation while the vehicle is in transit.

6.4.10 Slide-Out Room Activation. Slide-out room activation shall use only momentary switching with nonlatching circuitry or equivalent.

Committee Statement:

This limits unintentional activation to all the components while in motion and narrows the scope of momentary latching to the slide-outs and power beds.

The substantiation for the revision sought in this Tentative Interim Amendment is to restore the text of this Section 6.4.9 such that it reads as the Committee intended upon its approval.

Emergency Nature: In accordance with the Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards, section 5.3(a), the proposed TIA seeks to correct the unintended omission of a critical term from the 2014 edition of NFPA 1192, Section

6.4.9, that occurred and was overlooked during the just-completed 2014 edition code cycle. This code cycle was the first time that the recently introduced "new" NFPA process was applied for NFPA 1192.

The intended text of Section 6.4.9 – "incapable of unintentional activation" – is meant to be a reasonable safety measure to prevent the accidental deployment of protruding components while a vehicle is in motion. The Committee sought, and clearly expressed in its Statement, to prevent such accidents from occurring as the result of some inadvertent act or action by the driver or a passenger. There are multiple means from which manufacturers could choose in order to effectively and economically comply with this safety goal.

In contrast, the unintended, erroneous text of Section 6.4.9 as it now stands – "incapable of activation" – mandates engineering and/or electronic solutions that guarantee the complete impossibility of activation. No device currently exists to achieve this compliance. Even if such a device could be developed, this solution would greatly exceed what the Committee intended and would present problems of coordination between final stage manufacturers, chassis manufacturers and numerous supplier companies that cannot reasonably be overcome in the short time period before the 2014 edition of NFPA 1192 is published.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: TC ON REC-AAA

Organization: NFPA 1192 TC ON RECREATIONAL VEHICLES

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Wed Jul 01 14:16:09 EDT 2015



National Fire Protection Association

1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169-7471
Phone: 617-770-3000 • Fax: 617-770-0700 • www.nfpa.org

MEMORANDUM

To: NFPA Technical Committee on Recreational Vehicles

From: Elena Carroll, Administrator, Technical Projects

Date: February 14, 2014

Subject: NFPA 1192 Proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) No. 1129

The attached proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) is being submitted to you for letter ballot. This proposed TIA was submitted by Bruce Hopkins, Recreation Vehicle Industry Association and endorsed by John Harvey, Chair, TC on Recreational Vehicles; Mark Lutich and David Mihalick, members of the TC on Recreational Vehicles.

This proposed TIA will be published for public comment in the March 7, 2014 issue of *NFPA News* with a Public Comment Closing Date of April 18, 2014. Any public comments received will be circulated to the committee. The Standards Council will consider the issuance of this TIA at their August 11 – 14, 2014 meeting.

In addition to being balloted on the technical merits of the proposed TIA, the Committee is also being balloted on whether or not this matter is of an emergency nature. Please see Section 5 (copy enclosed) regarding the processing of TIAs from the *Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards*.

Please complete and return your ballot as soon as possible but no later than **February 28, 2014**. As noted on the ballot form, please return the ballot to Elena Carroll either via e-mail to ecarroll@nfpa.org or via fax to 617-984-7110. You may also mail your ballot to the attention of Elena Carroll at NFPA, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169.

Note: Please remember that the return of ballots and attendance at committee meetings are required in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards.

Attachments

Section 5 Tentative Interim Amendments (TIAs).

5.1 Content of a Proposed Tentative Interim Amendment.

Each Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) shall be submitted to the Standards Council Secretary and shall include the following:

(a) Identification of the submitter and his or her affiliation (i.e., Technical Committee, organization, company), where appropriate

(b) Identification of the NFPA Standard, edition of the NFPA Standard, and paragraph of the NFPA Standard to which the TIA is directed

(c) Proposed text of the TIA, including the wording to be added, revised (and how revised), or deleted

(d) Statement of the problem and substantiation for the TIA

(e) The signature of the submitter or other means of authentication approved by the Standards Council Secretary

(f) Statement of the basis of conclusion that the TIA is of an emergency nature requiring prompt action

(g) The written agreement of at least two members of the involved Technical Committee or Correlating Committee to the processing of the TIA. The agreement to the processing of the TIA is for the sole purpose to allow the TIA to be processed and does not necessarily imply agreement with the merits or emergency nature of the TIA.

5.2 Preliminary Screening of Proposed Tentative Interim Amendment. The Standards Council Secretary shall review all Proposed TIAs and may return to the submitter, without processing, any submission that does not conform to Section 5.1. In addition, the Standards Council Secretary may reject for processing any proposed TIA that does not manifestly appear to be of an emergency nature requiring prompt action. In exercising his or her discretion to reject a proposed TIA for processing, the Standards Council Secretary may consult with the responsible Technical Committee/Correlating Committee chairs and may consider, without limitation, whether the TIA submittal, on its face, does not state any adequate basis on which to conclude that it is of an emergency, whether it is unduly repetitive of issues already considered and rejected by the Technical Committee/Correlating Committee, or whether it is plainly frivolous. Where, however, there exists any reasonable question about the emergency nature of the proposed TIA or where the Standards Council Secretary determines that it is otherwise advisable for the TIA to be processed, the Standards Council Secretary shall submit the TIA for processing, and the question of emergency nature shall be considered anew and determined by the responsible Technical Committee and Correlating Committee. The text of a proposed TIA may be processed as submitted or may be changed, but only with the approval of the submitter.

5.3 Evaluation of Emergency Nature. Determination of an emergency nature shall include but not be limited to one or more of the following factors:

(a) The NFPA Standard contains an error or an omission that was overlooked during a regular revision process.

(b) The NFPA Standard contains a conflict within the NFPA Standard or with another NFPA Standard.

(c) The proposed TIA intends to correct a previously unknown existing hazard.

(d) The proposed TIA intends to offer to the public a benefit that would lessen a recognized (known) hazard or ameliorate a continuing dangerous condition or situation.

(e) The proposed TIA intends to accomplish a recognition of an advance in the art of safeguarding property or life where an alternative method is not in current use or is unavailable to the public.

(f) The proposed TIA intends to correct a circumstance in which the revised NFPA Standard has resulted in an adverse impact on a product or method that was inadvertently overlooked in the total revision process or was without adequate technical (safety) justification for the action.

5.4 Publication of Proposed Tentative Interim

Amendment. A proposed Tentative Interim Amendment that meets the provisions of Section 5.1 shall be published indicating that the proposed Tentative Interim Amendment has been forwarded to the responsible Technical Committee and Correlating Committee for processing and that anyone interested may comment on the proposed Tentative Interim Amendment within the time period established and published.

5.5 Technical Committee and Correlating Committee Action.

(a) The proposed Tentative Interim Amendment shall be submitted for Ballot and comment of the Technical Committee in accordance with 3.3.4. The Technical Committee shall be separately Balloted on both the technical merits of the amendment and whether the amendment involves an issue of an emergency nature. Such Balloting shall be completed concurrently with the public review period. Any Public Comments inconsistent with the vote of any Technical Committee Member shall be circulated to the Technical Committee to allow votes to be changed. A recommendation for approval shall be established if three-fourths of the voting Members calculated in accordance with 3.3.4.3(c) have voted in favor of the Tentative Interim Amendment.

(b) The proposed Tentative Interim Amendment shall be submitted for Ballot and comment of the Correlating Committee, if any, which shall make a recommendation to the Standards Council with respect to the disposition of the Tentative Interim Amendment. The Correlating Committee shall be separately Balloted on both the merits of the amendment (as it relates to the Correlating Committee authority and responsibilities in accordance with 3.4.2 and 3.4.3) and whether the amendment involves an issue of an emergency nature. Any Public Comments inconsistent with the vote of any Technical Committee or Correlating Committee Member shall be circulated to the Correlating Committee to allow votes to be changed. A recommendation for approval shall be established if three-fourths of the voting Members calculated in accordance with 3.3.4.3(c) have voted in favor of the Tentative Interim Amendment.

(c) All Public Comments, Ballots, and comments on Ballots on the proposed Tentative Interim Amendment shall be summarized in a staff report and forwarded to the Standards Council for action in accordance with Section 5.6.

5.6 Action of the Standards Council. The Standards Council shall review the material submitted in accordance with 5.5(c),

together with the record on any Appeals (see Section 1.6, 1.6.1), and shall take one of the following actions:

(a) Issue the proposed Tentative Interim Amendment.

(b) Issue the proposed Tentative Interim Amendment as amended by the Standards Council.

(c) Where acted on concurrently with the issuance of a new edition of the NFPA Standard to which it relates, issue the Tentative Interim Amendment as part of the new edition.

(d) Reject the proposed Tentative Interim Amendment.

(e) Return the proposed Tentative Interim Amendment to the Technical Committee with appropriate instruction

(f) Direct a different action.

5.7 Effective Date of a Tentative Interim Amendment.

Tentative Interim Amendments shall become effective 20 days after Standards Council issuance unless the President determines, within his or her discretion, that the effective date shall be delayed pending the consideration of a Petition to the Board of Directors (see Section 1.7). The President may also, within his or her discretion, refer the matter of a delay in the effective date of the TIA to the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors or to the Board of Directors.

5.8 Publication of Tentative Interim Amendments. The NFPA shall publish a notice of the issuance of each Tentative Interim Amendment and may, as appropriate, issue a news release to applicable and interested technical journals. The notice and any news release shall indicate the tentative character of the Tentative Interim Amendment. In any subsequent distribution of the NFPA Standard to which the Tentative Interim Amendment applies, the text of the Tentative Interim Amendment shall be included in a manner judged most feasible to accomplish the desired objectives.

5.9 Applicability. Tentative Interim Amendments shall apply to the NFPA Standard existing at the time of issuance.

Tentative Interim Amendments issued after the proposal closing date shall also apply, when the text of the existing NFPA Standard remains unchanged, to the next edition of the NFPA Standard. Tentative Interim Amendments issued concurrently with the issuance of a new edition shall apply to both the existing and the new editions.

5.10 Subsequent Processing. The Technical Committee responsible for the NFPA Standard or the part of the NFPA Standard affected shall process the subject matter of any Tentative Interim Amendment as Public Input for the next edition of the NFPA Standard (see Section 3.3).

5.11 Exception. When the Standards Council authorizes other procedures for the processing and/or issuance of Tentative Interim Amendments, the provisions of this section shall not apply.

NFPA® 1192-Proposed 2015 Edition

Standard on Recreational Vehicles

TIA Log No. 1129

Reference: 6.4.9

Comment Closing Date: April 18, 2014

Submitters: Bruce Hopkins, Recreation Vehicle Industry Association

1. In Chapter 6, *Fire and Life Safety Provisions*, revise section 6.4.9 by adding the term “unintentional” so as to read as follows:

6.4.9 Protruding Component Operation. The operation of protruding components (i.e. awning, landing gear, level system or slide outs) controlled by means of an electrical switch or controller for operation, shall be incapable of unintentional activation while the vehicle is in transit.

Submitter’s Substantiation: As shown in the Second Revision No.10-NFPA 1192-2013 {Section No. 6.4.9}, the Committee clearly expressed its intent that the purpose of this new requirement was to address “unintentional” activation of components (see Committee Statement below):

6.4.9 Protruding Component Operation. The operation of protruding components (i.e. awning, landing gear, level system or slide outs) controlled by means of an electrical switch or controller for operation, shall be incapable of activation while the vehicle is in transit.

6.4.10 Slide-Out Room Activation. Slide-out room activation shall use only momentary switching with nonlatching circuitry or equivalent.

Committee Statement:

This limits ***unintentional*** activation to all the components while in motion and narrows the scope of momentary latching to the slide-outs and power beds.

The substantiation for the revision sought in this Tentative Interim Amendment is to restore the text of this Section 6.4.9 such that it reads as the Committee intended upon its approval.

Emergency Nature: In accordance with the Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards, section 5.3(a), the proposed TIA seeks to correct the unintended omission of a critical term from the 2014 edition of NFPA 1192, Section 6.4.9, that occurred and was overlooked during the just-completed 2014 edition code cycle. This code cycle was the first time that the recently introduced “new” NFPA process was applied for NFPA 1192.

The intended text of Section 6.4.9 – “incapable of unintentional activation” – is meant to be a reasonable safety measure to prevent the accidental deployment of protruding components while a vehicle is in motion. The Committee sought, and clearly expressed in its Statement, to prevent such accidents from occurring as the result of some inadvertent act or action by the driver or a passenger. There are multiple means from which manufacturers could choose in order to effectively and economically comply with this safety goal.

In contrast, the unintended, erroneous text of Section 6.4.9 as it now stands – “incapable of activation” – mandates engineering and/or electronic solutions that guarantee the complete impossibility of activation. No device currently exists to achieve this compliance. Even if such a device could be developed, this solution would greatly exceed what the Committee intended and would present problems of coordination between final stage manufacturers, chassis manufacturers and numerous supplier companies that cannot reasonably be overcome in the short time period before the 2014 edition of NFPA 1192 is published.

**Public Input No. 54-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 7.2.2.4]****7.2.2.4**

The vertical distance from the fixture outlet to the a "water seal" trap shall not exceed 24 in. (610 mm).

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Change the language as shown. This clarifies this requirement does not apply to "waterless waste valve" type "traps". These are usually permitted by the terms of their listing to be located further than permitted here from the fixture outlet.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: KENT PERKINS

Organization: RECREATION VEHICLE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jun 30 07:28:59 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 55-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 7.2.2.5]****7.2.2.5**

The horizontal distance from the fixture's outlet to the a "water seal" trap shall not exceed 30 in. (762 mm).

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Change language as shown. This clarifies this requirement does not apply to "waterless waste valve" type "traps". These are usually permitted by the terms of their listing to be located further than permitted here from the fixture outlet.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: KENT PERKINS

Organization: RECREATION VEHICLE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jun 30 07:31:54 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 73-NFPA 1192-2015 [New Section after 7.2.3.2]**

7.2.3.3 Flush toilets shall conform to ANSI/ASME A11.19.2 or to ANSI/IAPMO Z124.4.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This requirement is proposed to be moved from the section on definitions.

Related Public Inputs for This Document

<u>Related Input</u>	<u>Relationship</u>
Public Input No. 72-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 3.3.55.1]	

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: MARCELO HIRSCHLER

Organization: GBH INTERNATIONAL

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jun 30 16:30:26 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 70-NFPA 1192-2015 [New Section after 7.3.7.3]****7.3.7.4**

Tanks that allow filling from the pressure water piping system shall have a vent with an inside diameter, including fittings, larger than the fill pipe's inside diameter, including fittings.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Add new sentence. If the vent is not large enough in this application the tank is subjected to pressure.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: KENT PERKINS

Organization: RECREATION VEHICLE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jun 30 14:14:03 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 57-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 7.4.2.4]****7.4.2.4**

Horizontal drainage piping, except fixture connections on the inlet side of the trap, shall have a uniform slope of not less than $\frac{1}{8}$ in./ft (10.4 mm/m) toward the recreational vehicle main drain outlet or slope in accordance with the listing instructions.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Horizontal drainage piping could be found "with in" a listed flexible drainage connector. However this portion of pipe is a listed part of the flexible drainage connector.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: KENT PERKINS

Organization: RECREATION VEHICLE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Street Address:

City:

State:

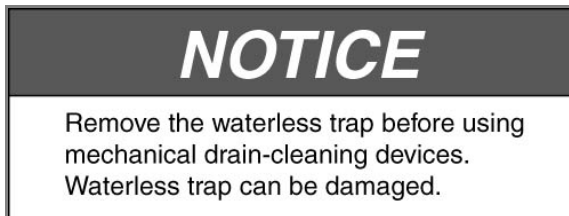
Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jun 30 07:55:52 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 58-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 7.4.4.12]****7.4.4.12**

A waterless trap shall have affixed on or adjacent to it or the fixture it services a label with the word "NOTICE" with letters a minimum of ¼ in. (6 mm) high and body text a minimum of ⅛ in. (3 mm) high on a contrasting background that shall read as shown in [Figure 7.4.4.12](#).

Figure 7.4.4.12 Waterless Trap Notice Label.

**Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input**

Revise the text. In many cases a location adjacent to the waterless trap or the sink it services is more visible. The label should be permitted on or adjacent the sink the waterless trap services as this is where the cleanout tool could be inserted.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: KENT PERKINS

Organization: RECREATION VEHICLE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jun 30 08:29:56 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 25-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 7.5.1]****7.5.1— Installation of Waste Holding Tanks. - _ General**

7.5.1.1 Waste holding tanks shall be securely installed in such locations as to be removable for service, repair, or replacement without the necessity of removing structural members.

7.5.1.2 Waste holding tanks shall be secured in place so they do not become dislodged when a load equal to four times the holding tank's filled weight is applied to the filled holding tank in any direction except upward.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Currently there are no requirements in NFPA 1192 to prevent filled waste holding tanks from becoming dislodged when the RV is subjected to road shock or vibration. Adding this criteria will address this safety concern and provide similar securement criteria as currently found in section 5.2.4 (propane containers) and paragraph 5.9.6.5 (fuel tanks).

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: JEFFREY CHRISTNER

Organization: GRAND DESIGN RV LLC

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jun 23 12:59:33 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 59-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 7.5.2.2]****7.5.2.2**

Neither the inlet nor vent fitting shall extend downward into the tank more than $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ in. (13 mm 19mm).

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This suggested change is based on input from the fittings manufacturers who are indicating that vent connection fittings are now more robust and are designed to seat more fully in the top of the tank. Thus the increase to $\frac{3}{4}$ " would accommodate these new fitting designs without jeopardizing safety.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: KENT PERKINS

Organization: RECREATION VEHICLE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jun 30 08:34:29 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 62-NFPA 1192-2015 [New Section after 7.5.3.7]****7.5.3.8**

Fixtures draining into the tank shall have their drain outlet higher than the flood level of the toilet, or the fixture drain shall be provided with a backflow prevention device.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This prevents the potentially unsanitary condition where waste can back up into these low fixtures when the BWHT is overfilled.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: KENT PERKINS

Organization: RECREATION VEHICLE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jun 30 08:45:03 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 61-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 7.5.3.7]****7.5.3.7**

A caution label containing the word "Caution" with letters a minimum of $\frac{1}{4}$ in. (6 mm) high and body text a minimum of $\frac{1}{8}$ in. (3 mm) high on a contrasting background shall be affixed in a visible location adjacent to the tank flush valve inlet and shall read as follows:

CAUTION

Do not use the tank flush valve unless the fullway termination valve is in the open position. May result in an unsanitary condition leading to illness or personal injury.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Format label in same format as other labels in chapter.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: KENT PERKINS

Organization: RECREATION VEHICLE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jun 30 08:43:30 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 63-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 7.6.6]****7.6.6 Anti-Siphon Trap Vent Devices.**

An anti-siphon trap vent device shall be permitted to be used only as a secondary vent in accordance with the following:

- (1) An anti-siphon trap vent device shall be installed in accordance with the terms of its listing.
- (2) One anti-siphon trap vent device shall be permitted to serve not more than two fixtures.
- (3) Anti-siphon trap devices shall not be used as a primary vent for toilets or holding tanks.
- (4) When a fixture drain or main drain with fixtures serviced by water seal traps bypasses a holding tank, that drain shall be vented by a primary vent.
- (5) Two fixtures protected by one anti-siphon trap vent device shall be drained by a common 1 ½ in. (38 mm) minimum drain.
- (6) The device shall be installed in an accessible location that permits a free flow of air.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Change this language. The primary vent is not necessary if the fixtures are serviced by waterless waste valves.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: KENT PERKINS

Organization: RECREATION VEHICLE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jun 30 08:49:39 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 64-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 7.6.7.1]****7.6.7.1**

Except as otherwise permitted in this standard, each vent pipe shall pass through the roof and terminate vertically, undiminished in size, not less than 2- 1 in. (54- 25 mm) above the roof.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Vent cap designs that permit the vent pipe to be cut 1" above the roof have proven functional without back pressure or siphoning problems and should be permitted.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: KENT PERKINS

Organization: RECREATION VEHICLE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jun 30 08:52:30 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 65-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 7.7.2.1.2]****7.7.2.1.2**

The water heater storage tank and the pressurized potable water storage tank shall be removed from the piping system, and the remaining piping system shall be pressure tested with air at 80 psi to 100 psi (551 kPa to 689 kPa)- and the water heater storage tank and the pressurized water storage tank shall be connected and the piping tested with air at 30 psi to 35 psi (207 kPa to 241 kPa)

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

The language ensures testing is performed to ensure no leaks are present in the fittings exempted from the test at 80 psi.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: KENT PERKINS

Organization: RECREATION VEHICLE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jun 30 08:55:25 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 27-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 8.4.1.6]**

8.4.1.6 –

~~Trailers shall also have safety chains or cables attached to the A-frame in accordance with Section~~ [8.1.3](#) .

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This section is redundant. This requirement is already defined in section 8.1.3.1.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: DAVID MIHALICK

Organization: THOR INDUSTRIES INC

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Fri Jun 26 08:51:37 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 22-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. C.1.3]****C.1.3 Miscellaneous.**

- (1) Manufactured air ducts (ANSI/UL 181)
- (2) Air duct connectors (ANSI/UL 181)
- (3) Air duct registers (ANSI/UL 94)
- (4) Fuel distribution nozzle (ANSI/UL 842 [2586](#))
- (5) Fuel-dispensing hose (UL 330)
- (6) Fuel distribution system hose (SAE J30 or J30R7)
- (7) Rollover vent valves (49 CFR 393.67)
- (8) Fuel hose clamps (SAE 1508 Type D)
- (9) Comfort conditioning equipment (ANSI/UL 1995/CSA C22.2 No. 236)
- (10) Fire extinguishers (ANSI/UL 299)
- (11) Smoke alarms (ANSI/UL 217)
- (12) CO alarms (ANSI/UL 2034/CSA 6.19)
- (13) LP-Gas leak detectors (ANSI/UL 1484)

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

UL 842 covered many different types of valves including Hose Nozzle Valves. In 2011 the references and tests for hose nozzles valves were removed from UL 842 and placed into UL 2586 with an effective date of April 30, 2015.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: EDGAR WOLFF KLAMMER

Organization: UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES INC

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Wed Jun 03 10:02:34 EDT 2015

**Public Input No. 16-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. D.1.2]****D.1.2 Other Publications.****D.1.2.1 ANSI- IEEE Publications.**

American National Standards Institute, Inc., 25 West 43rd Street, 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036.

ANSI SI 10, *Standard for Use of the International System of Units (SI): The Modern Metric System*, 1997 Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, 445 and 501 Hoes Lane, Piscataway, NJ 08854-4141.

IEEE SI 10, American National Standard for Metric Practice . . 2010, Errata, 2013 .

D.1.2.2 UL Publications.

Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096.

ANSI/ UL 484, *Standard for Room Air Conditioners*, 2007 . 2014 , revised 2012 revised 2014 .

D.1.2.3 U.S. Government Publications.

U.S. Government Printing- Government Publishing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

HUD Interpretive Bulletin A-1-88.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Referenced current SDO names, addresses, standard names, numbers, and editions.

Related Public Inputs for This Document

<u>Related Input</u>	<u>Relationship</u>
Public Input No. 15-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. 2.3]	Referenced current SDO names, addresses, standard names, numbers, and editions.
Public Input No. 17-NFPA 1192-2015 [Global Input]	

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Aaron Adamczyk

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submission Date: Fri Feb 13 20:43:18 EST 2015

**Public Input No. 80-NFPA 1192-2015 [Section No. D.1.2.2]**

D.1.2.2 UL Publications.

Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096.

ANSI/UL 484, *Standard for Room Air Conditioners*, 2007, ~~revised 2012~~ revised 2014 .

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Proposed change reflects an updated edition of UL Standards

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: RONALD FARR

Organization: UL LLC

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Wed Jul 01 13:49:19 EDT 2015