Public Comment No. 6-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 3.3.69]

3.3.69 Software.

A type of auxiliary equipment that includes, but is not limited to, anchor straps, pick-off straps, and rigging slings. *Definition needs to be revised. * send to 1670/1006 committees.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Revise definition; remove anchor slings.

Related Item

First Revision No. 13-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 1.3.1]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jeremy Metz
Organization: West Metro Fire Rescue
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Nov 12 08:20:40 EST 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected but see related SR
Resolution: SR-50-NFPA 1983-2016
Statement: Providing clear definition for software elements.

Public Comment No. 9-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 5.2.1.4]

5.2.1.4

All letters shall be at least ~~1~~ 2 .~~6~~ 0 mm (~~1/16~~ 5/64 in.) high.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

changing letter height to be 2.0mm as per FR12 and PI60 and to be consistent with rest of document.

Related Item

First Revision No. 12-NFPA 1983-2015 [Chapter 5]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Beverly Stutts
Organization: UL LLC
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Nov 16 13:19:16 EST 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Accepted
Resolution: SR-1-NFPA 1983-2016
Statement: Revising letter height makes it consistent with height requirements in rest of document, per FR-12 and P1-60. These changes were submitted and accepted by committee during First Revision meeting but were inadvertently omitted.

Public Comment No. 10-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 5.4.1.4]

5.4.1.4

All letters shall be at least ~~1~~ 2 ~~.6 mm (~~ ~~1/16~~ 0mm (**5/64** in.) high.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

changing letter height to be 2.0mm as per FR12 and PI60 and to be consistent with rest of document.

Related Item

First Revision No. 12-NFPA 1983-2015 [Chapter 5]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Beverly Stutts
Organization: UL LLC
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Nov 16 13:23:14 EST 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Accepted
Resolution: SR-14-NFPA 1983-2016
Statement: Changing letter height to be 2.0mm to be consistent with rest of document.

Public Comment No. 8-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 5.16.1.2.3]

5.16.1.2.3

Each descent control device shall display at least the minimum rated breaking strength prefaced by the letters “MBS.” The MBS value stated on the product label shall be permitted to be any value greater than the actual “pass” requirement value determined by the certification testing, but shall not be greater than the calculated MBS.

This clause needs to address the removal of procedure B testing requirements. MBS should be equal to the 5kn and n 11kn requirements of 8.6.7 and 8.6.8.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Information needs to be provided to end user as to a minimum expected component or system strength. It would not be safe to assume end user have knowledge of these values.

Related Item

Public Input No. 42-NFPA 1983-2014 [Section No. 8.9.4.1]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Chris Starr
Organization: SMC
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Fri Nov 13 14:19:49 EST 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: MBS is no longer evaluated, therefore any reference to it is inappropriate.

Public Comment No. 11-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 7.8.1]

7.8.1

Manufacturer-supplied eye termination shall be tested for breaking strength as specified in Section 8.2 and shall meet one of the following criteria:

(1) It shall have a minimum breaking strength of not less than 85 percent of the certified rope's calculated minimum breaking strength, as determined by the certifying organization.

(2) It shall have a minimum breaking strength of not less than 20 kN (4496 lbf) for technical use life safety rope.

(3) It shall have a minimum breaking strength of not less than 40 kN (8992 lbf) for general use life safety rope.

(4) It shall have a minimum breaking strength of not less than 13.5 kN (3034 lbf) for escape rope and fire escape rope .

(5) It shall have a minimum breaking strength of not less than 13.5 kN (3034 lbf) for ~~throwline~~ escape webbing and fire escape webbing .

(6) It shall have a minimum breaking strength of not less than 13.~~5~~ 0 kN (~~3034~~ 2923 lbf) for ~~fire escape rope~~ throwline .

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

changing (4), (5), and (6) per FR38 and PI62 . Also, correction to MBS requirement for throwline.

Related Item

First Revision No. 38-NFPA 1983-2015 [Chapter 7]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Beverly Stutts
Organization: UL LLC
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Nov 16 13:25:28 EST 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Accepted
Resolution: SR-15-NFPA 1983-2016
Statement: Revising (4), (5), and (6) per PI-62 and FR-38, to add the webbings and group MBS requirement of fire escape rope with escape rope. These changes were submitted and accepted by committee in First Draft meeting but were inadvertently omitted. Correction to (6) because requirement for throwline is actually 13.0 kN, not 13.5 kN. The text now covers all of the different type of lines addressed in the standard, plus includes the correct minimum MBS requirements.

Public Comment No. 7-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 7.8.1]

7.8.1

Manufacturer-supplied eye termination shall be tested for breaking strength as specified in Section 8.2 and shall meet one of the following criteria:

(1) It shall have a minimum breaking strength of not less than ~~85 percent of the certified rope's calculated minimum breaking strength, as determined by the certifying organization.~~

(2) ~~It shall have a minimum breaking strength of not less than~~ 20 kN (4496 lbf) for technical use life safety rope.

(3) It shall have a minimum breaking strength of not less than 40 kN (8992 lbf) for general use life safety rope.

(4) It shall have a minimum breaking strength of not less than 13.5 kN (3034 lbf) for escape rope.

(5) It shall have a minimum breaking strength of not less than 13.5 kN (3034 lbf) for throwline.

(6) It shall have a minimum breaking strength of not less than 13.5 kN (3034 lbf) for fire escape rope.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

The minimum requirement permits to have supplied eye termination with a minimum breaking strength of 85 percent 13,5 kN = 11,5 kN which seems too low in regards of all others textile components and ageing.

Related Item

Public Input No. 62-NFPA 1983-2015 [Chapter 7]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: MATTHIEU RICHARD
Organization: ZEDEL
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Nov 12 09:48:05 EST 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected but held

Resolution: This material is held until next cycle to allow for Public Input because this represents a substantial change to the document and needs to have public review.

Public Comment No. 29-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 7.9.6.3]

7.9.6.3

Where harnesses are represented as being flame-resistant, sewing thread utilized in the construction of harnesses shall be tested for ~~heat resistance~~ melting as specified in ~~Section~~ ~~8.18~~ ~~and shall not melt.~~ ASTM E 794, Standard Test Method for Melting and Crystallization Temperatures by Thermal Analysis, and shall have a melting point of not less than 260°C (500°F).

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Thread melting requirements are inconsistent throughout the document. This will standardize the test method for threads in the document.

Related Public Comments for This Document

Related Comment	Relationship
Public Comment No. 32-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 8.18]	

Related Item

First Revision No. 38-NFPA 1983-2015 [Chapter 7]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Beverly Stutts
Organization: UL LLC
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Nov 16 14:47:21 EST 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected but see related SR
Resolution: SR-5-NFPA 1983-2016
Statement: This change will eliminate the test method for threads in the document and reference current ASTM standard.

Public Comment No. 30-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 7.10.7.3]

7.10.7.3

Where belts are represented as being flame-resistant, sewing thread utilized in the construction of ~~harnesses~~ belts shall be tested for ~~heat resistance as specified in Section~~ ~~8.18~~ ~~and shall not melt~~ melting as specified in ASTM E 794, Standard Test Method for Melting and Crystallization Temperatures by Thermal Analysis, and shall have a melting point of not less than 260°C (500°F).

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Thread melting methods are inconsistent throughout the document.

Related Public Comments for This Document

Related Comment	Relationship
Public Comment No. 32-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 8.18]	

Related Item

First Revision No. 38-NFPA 1983-2015 [Chapter 7]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Beverly Stutts
Organization: UL LLC
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Nov 16 14:58:41 EST 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected but see related SR
Resolution: SR-6-NFPA 1983-2016
Statement: This change will eliminate the test method for threads in the document and reference current ASTM standard.

Public Comment No. 12-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 7.13.2 [Excluding any Sub-Sections]]

General use multiple configuration straps shall be tested for breaking strength as specified in Section 8.7 and shall have a minimum breaking strength of at least ~~22~~ 45 kN (~~4946~~ 10120 lbf) without failure.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Currently both technical and general use MBS requirements are the same. Both should be reviewed by the Technical Committee for accuracy.

Related Item

First Revision No. 38-NFPA 1983-2015 [Chapter 7]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Beverly Stutts
Organization: UL LLC
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Nov 16 13:36:11 EST 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Accepted
Resolution: SR-2-NFPA 1983-2016
Statement: 22kN was incorrectly changed with the reorganization and 45 kN is the correct force as it is in the previous edition.

Public Comment No. 13-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 7.16.2]

7.16.2

Escape descent control devices shall be tested for maximum impact force as specified in Section 8.14 and shall have the maximum impact force not exceed 8 kN (1798 ~~.5~~ lbf), shall not damage the device or rope, and shall remain functional.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

editorial

Related Item

First Revision No. 38-NFPA 1983-2015 [Chapter 7]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Beverly Stutts
Organization: UL LLC
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Nov 16 13:41:59 EST 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Accepted
Resolution: SR-16-NFPA 1983-2016
Statement: This is to round the conversion to be consistent with other conversions in the document that are in whole numbers.

Public Comment No. 14-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 7.19.3]

7.19.3

Technical use portable anchor devices shall be tested for strength as specified in Section 8.7 and shall withstand a minimum load of at least 18 kN (~~4946~~ 4046 lbf) without failure.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

editorial

Related Item

First Revision No. 38-NFPA 1983-2015 [Chapter 7]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Beverly Stutts
Organization: UL LLC
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Nov 16 13:43:55 EST 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Accepted
Resolution: SR-19-NFPA 1983-2016
Statement: This is to correct the conversion. The correct conversion value for 18 kN is 4,046 lbf.

Public Comment No. 3-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 7.20.2]

7.20.2

Technical use pulleys shall be tested for strength as specified in Section 8.7 and shall have a minimum tensile strength of at least 18 kN (~~4946~~ 4046 lbf) without failure.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Incorrect conversion of kN to lbf. 18 kN = 4046 lbf.

Related Public Comments for This Document

Related Comment	Relationship
Public Comment No. 4-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 7.20.5]	
Public Comment No. 5-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 7.25.2]	

Related Item

Public Input No. 62-NFPA 1983-2015 [Chapter 7]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: JEREMIAH WANGSGARD
Organization: PETZL AMERICA
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Nov 09 11:20:21 EST 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Accepted
Resolution: SR-20-NFPA 1983-2016
Statement: This is to correct the conversion. The correct conversion value for 18 kN is 4,046 lbf.

Public Comment No. 4-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 7.20.5]

7.20.5

The becket on technical use pulleys shall be tested for strength as specified in Section 8.7 and shall have a minimum tensile strength of at least 11 kN (~~2698~~ 2473 lbf) without failure.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

incorrect conversion of kN to lbf. 11 kN = 2473 lbf.

Related Public Comments for This Document

Related Comment	Relationship
Public Comment No. 3-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 7.20.2]	incorrect conversion

Related Item

Public Input No. 62-NFPA 1983-2015 [Chapter 7]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: JEREMIAH WANGSGARD
Organization: PETZL AMERICA
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Nov 09 11:39:18 EST 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Accepted
Resolution: SR-21-NFPA 1983-2016
Statement: This is to correct the conversion. The correct conversion value for 11 kN is 2,473 lbf.

Public Comment No. 31-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 7.24.7]

7.24.7

Sewing thread utilized in the construction of fire escape systems shall be tested for ~~heat resistance~~ melting as ~~specific in Section~~ ~~8.18~~ ~~and shall not melt at or below a temperature of~~ specified in ASTM E794, *Standard Test Method for Melting and Crystallization Temperatures by Thermal Analysis* , and shall have a melting point of not less than 260°C (500°F).

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Thread melting requirements are inconsistent throughout the document.

Related Public Comments for This Document

Related Comment	Relationship
Public Comment No. 32-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 8.18]	

Related Item

First Revision No. 38-NFPA 1983-2015 [Chapter 7]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Beverly Stutts
Organization: UL LLC
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Nov 16 15:02:11 EST 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected but see related SR
Resolution: SR-7-NFPA 1983-2016
Statement: This change will eliminate the test method for threads in the document and reference current ASTM standard.

Public Comment No. 5-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 7.25.2]

7.25.2

Technical use manufactured systems shall be tested for strength as specified in Section 8.7 and shall have a minimum tensile strength of at least 18 kN (~~4946~~ 4046 lbf) without failure.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

incorrect conversion of kN to lbf. 18 kN = 4046 lbf.

Related Public Comments for This Document

Related Comment	Relationship
Public Comment No. 3-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 7.20.2]	incorrect conversion

Related Item

Public Input No. 62-NFPA 1983-2015 [Chapter 7]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: JEREMIAH WANGSGARD
Organization: PETZL AMERICA
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Nov 09 11:41:41 EST 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Accepted
Resolution: SR-22-NFPA 1983-2016
Statement: This is to correct the conversion. The correct conversion value for 18 kN is 4,046 lbf.

Public Comment No. 25-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 8.3.1.1]

8.3.1.1

This test shall apply to ladder belts, escape belts, ~~and~~ Class II and Class III life safety ~~harness~~ harnesses, and Class II and Class III victim extrication devices .

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Victim Extrication Devices were missing from the application statement.

Related Item

Public Input No. 63-NFPA 1983-2015 [Chapter 8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Beverly Stutts
Organization: UL LLC
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Nov 16 14:28:13 EST 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected but see related SR
Resolution: SR-28-NFPA 1983-2016
Statement: Class II and Class III victim extrication devices were omitted from the application statement for this test but should be included. The revised language adds them into the text. Revisions originally submitted per PI-63 and accepted by committee but then were inadvertently omitted.

Public Comment No. 15-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 8.3.1.2]

8.3.1.2

Each model of a belt ~~or~~ , a life safety harness, or a victim extrication device shall be tested in accordance with Table 8.3.1.2, as appropriate for the product.

Table 8.3.1.2 Static Test Matrix

Test	Class II	Class III	Ladder Belt	Victim Escape Belt	Class II Extrication Device	Class III Extrication Device
Upright	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Head down	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES
Horizontal	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

editorial; need to add in victim extrication device which was excluded in first revision

Related Item

First Revision No. 36-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 8.15]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Beverly Stutts
Organization: UL LLC
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Nov 16 13:53:56 EST 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Accepted
Resolution: SR-29-NFPA 1983-2016
Statement: Victim extrication devices are to be evaluated and are included in the test matrix but not in the section text. This revision adds the omitted language into the paragraph text.

Public Comment No. 16-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 8.6.4.5.6]

8.6.4.5.6

The test mass for a general-use belay device shall be 200 kg (~~617~~ 440 lb).

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

conversion error

Related Item

First Revision No. 36-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 8.15]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Beverly Stutts
Organization: UL LLC
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Nov 16 13:58:22 EST 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected but see related SR
Resolution: SR-30-NFPA 1983-2016
Statement: Consistency with the design load between general use and technical use within this document and to provide consistency with ASTM F2436, Standard Test Method for Measuring the Performance of Synthetic Rope Rescue Belay Systems Using a Drop Test and ASTM F2266, Standard Specifications for Masses Used in Testing Rescue Systems and Components. 280kg is a three person rescue load or two fully encumbered firefighters.

Public Comment No. 2-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 8.6.4.5.6]

8.6.4.5.6

The test mass for a general-use belay device shall be 200 kg (~~617~~ 441 lb).

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Incorrect conversion between kg and lbs

Related Item

Public Input No. 40-NFPA 1983-2014 [Section No. 7.15]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: MATTHIEU RICHARD
Organization: ZEDEL
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Sep 17 11:12:33 EDT 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected but see related SR
Resolution: SR-30-NFPA 1983-2016
Statement: Consistency with the design load between general use and technical use within this document and to provide consistency with ASTM F2436, Standard Test Method for Measuring the Performance of Synthetic Rope Rescue Belay Systems Using a Drop Test and ASTM F2266, Standard Specifications for Masses Used in Testing Rescue Systems and Components. 280kg is a three person rescue load or two fully encumbered firefighters.

Public Comment No. 17-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 8.7.1.1]

8.7.1.1

This test shall apply to portable anchor devices, escape systems, manufactured systems, end-to-end straps, multiple-configuration straps , escape anchors, pulleys, and other auxiliary equipment.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

editorial

Related Item

First Revision No. 32-NFPA 1983-2015 [Sections 8.6, 8.7]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Beverly Stutts
Organization: UL LLC
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Nov 16 13:59:50 EST 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Accepted
Resolution: SR-41-NFPA 1983-2016
Statement: This editorial revision corrects the name of the product. The language was included in the 2012 edition and remained in PC-63, but then was inadvertently removed in FR-32. This addition gives the correct and full name for multiple configuration straps.

Public Comment No. 18-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 8.7.12]

8.7.12 Specific Requirements for Testing Multiple-Configuration Straps .

8.7.12.1

Only Procedure B shall be conducted on multiple-configuration straps .

8.7.12.2*

Testing shall be conducted using 13 mm ± 1 mm (½ in. ± ⅛ in.) pins, bolts, or shackles.

8.7.12.3

Test pin cross section shall be permitted to be other than round. Any cross section necessary to prevent test pin failure or any design to prevent test pin rotation shall be permitted as long as the contact point between the test pin and strap attachment point has the specified radius, material type, hardness, and surface roughness as per Section 6.2.1 of ASTM F1956, *Standard Specification for Rescue Carabiners*.

8.7.12.4

The test fixture shall be designed to prevent the test pins from rotating such that the strap is free to locate itself on the test pins when force is applied.

8.7.12.5

Where the strap is adjustable in length, the strap shall be tested in the shortest length that places the adjustment device free of any interference of the test fixture.

8.7.12.6

Technical-use and general-use multiple-configuration shall be individually tested in the basket (U) configuration, the end-to-end configuration, and the choker configuration.

8.7.12.7

For technical-use and general-use multiple-configuration, all configuration values shall be reported on the product label. Only the basket (U) configuration value shall be utilized to determine pass/fail.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

editorial

Related Item

First Revision No. 32-NFPA 1983-2015 [Sections 8.6, 8.7]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Beverly Stutts
Organization: UL LLC
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Nov 16 14:01:11 EST 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected but see related SR

Resolution: SR-42-NFPA 1983-2016

Statement: This editorial revision corrects the name of the product by adding the word, “strap.” The language was included in the 2012 edition and remained in PC-63, but then was inadvertently removed in FR-32.-This addition gives the correct and full name for multiple configuration straps. PC-18 only included the addition of the word in 8.7.12 and 8.7.12.1. However, during preparation of these substantiations, it was discovered that the word was also missing in 8.7.12.6 and 8.7.12.7, and, therefore are added here as well.

Public Comment No. 19-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 8.7.13.1]

8.7.13.1 Only Procedure B shall be conducted on escape anchor devices.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

This is given in bold text, but should not be in bold.

Related Item

First Revision No. 32-NFPA 1983-2015 [Sections 8.6, 8.7]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Beverly Stutts
Organization: UL LLC
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Nov 16 14:03:15 EST 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Accepted
Resolution: SR-43-NFPA 1983-2016
Statement: This is given in bold text, but should not be in bold.

Public Comment No. 26-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 8.10.5.2]

8.10.5.2

For rope, webbing, and throwline, the ability of the label to remain in place shall be reported.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Webbing was inadvertantly omitted.

Related Item

Public Input No. 63-NFPA 1983-2015 [Chapter 8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Beverly Stutts
Organization: UL LLC
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Nov 16 14:31:08 EST 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Accepted
Resolution: SR-24-NFPA 1983-2016
Statement: The label attachment should be evaluated on webbing as well as rope and throwline. It was inadvertently omitted in the first revision.

Public Comment No. 27-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 8.10.7]

8.10.7 Specific Requirements for Testing Rope, Webbing, and Throwline Labels.

All rope, webbing, and throwline inserted identification tapes shall be tested only for laundering durability as specified in 8.10.4.2.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Webbing inadvertently omitted.

Related Item

Public Input No. 63-NFPA 1983-2015 [Chapter 8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Beverly Stutts
Organization: UL LLC
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Nov 16 14:34:17 EST 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Accepted
Resolution: SR-25-NFPA 1983-2016
Statement: The inserted identification tapes for webbing should be evaluated as well as for rope and throwline. It was inadvertently omitted in the first revision.

Public Comment No. 28-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 8.11.1]

8.11.1

This test shall apply to descent control devices.

8.11.2

Descent control devices shall be tested in accordance with Section 5.5 of *ISO 22159*, *Personal equipment for protection against falls — Descending devices.*

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Application statement is missing.

Related Item

Public Input No. 63-NFPA 1983-2015 [Chapter 8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Beverly Stutts
Organization: UL LLC
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Nov 16 14:36:36 EST 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected but see related SR
Resolution: SR-4-NFPA 1983-2016
Statement: Reformatted to remain consistent with rest of test methods in chapter 8. Moved current 8.11.1 to become new 8.11.4.1.

Public Comment No. 20-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 8.13.2.3]

8.13.2.3

The ~~descent control system~~ escape system or fire escape system shall be tested with each ~~type of~~ rope intended for ~~its intended~~ use by the manufacturer.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Clarification that is for escape systems and that it is for each rope specified by the manufacturer.

Related Item

First Revision No. 32-NFPA 1983-2015 [Sections 8.6, 8.7]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Beverly Stutts
Organization: UL LLC
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Nov 16 14:08:35 EST 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: Deleted section. Redundant information that's found in performance requirement.

Public Comment No. 21-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 8.13.4.1]

8.13.4.1

Specimens shall be tested in a servohydraulic or screw-driven load frame with a controlled displacement rate of 100 mm/sec /- 5mm/sec .

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

This is to add in tolerance of plus/minus 5mm/sec.

Related Item

First Revision No. 32-NFPA 1983-2015 [Sections 8.6, 8.7]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Beverly Stutts
Organization: UL LLC
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Nov 16 14:13:09 EST 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected but see related SR
Resolution: SR-47-NFPA 1983-2016
Statement: This is to add in tolerance of plus/minus 5mm/sec. The plus symbol was unintentionally left out of the PC.

Public Comment No. 22-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 8.13.5]

8.13.5 Report.

The average force encountered over the 100 mm (4 in.) payout shall be recorded from each test and the average ~~and standard deviation~~ calculated.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

The requirement is the average force and the standard deviation is not required.

Related Item

First Revision No. 35-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 8.13]

Submitter Information Verification

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Submittal Date: Mon Nov 16 14:16:20 EST 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Accepted
Resolution: SR-3-NFPA 1983-2016
Statement: The requirement is the average force and the standard deviation is not required.

Public Comment No. 23-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 8.14.5.1]

8.14.5.1

The maximum impact force shall be reported to the nearest 0.1 kN (23 lbf) .

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Editorial; for consistency since others have conversions.

Related Item

First Revision No. 34-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 8.13]

Submitter Information Verification

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Committee Statement

Committee Action: Accepted
Resolution: SR-26-NFPA 1983-2016
Statement: This is editorial. Conversion is being added for consistency; other values throughout document have conversion from metric.

Public Comment No. 24-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 8.14.6.1]

8.14.6.1

A recorded impact force in excess of 8.0 kN (1798 lbf) shall constitute failing performance.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

English conversion was missing.

Related Item

First Revision No. 34-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 8.14]

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Committee Statement

Committee Action: Accepted
Resolution: SR-27-NFPA 1983-2016
Statement: This is editorial. Conversion is being added for consistency; other values throughout document have conversion from metric.

Public Comment No. 32-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 8.18]

~~8.18 – Thread Heat Resistance Test.~~

~~8.18.1 – Application.~~

~~This test method shall apply to each type of sewing thread used in the construction of flame-resistant life safety harnesses and belts.~~

~~8.18.2 – Samples.~~

~~Samples for conditioning shall be lengths of thread 150 mm (6 in.) or greater.~~

~~8.18.3 – Specimens.~~

~~8.18.3.1 –~~

~~A total of three different specimens of each thread type shall be tested.~~

~~8.18.3.2 –~~

~~All specimens shall be conditioned as specified in 8.1.2 prior to testing.~~

~~8.18.4 – Apparatus.~~

~~8.18.4.1 –~~

~~An electrically heated stage having a circular depression large enough to insert a micro-cover glass shall be used. The stage shall have a variable transformer controlling the rate of heat input into the stage.~~

~~8.18.4.2 –~~

~~The following equipment shall also be used:~~

(1) ~~Armored stem thermometer with a range of 150°C to 300°C accurate to 1°C~~

(2) ~~Low-powered magnifying glass~~

(3) ~~Two micro-cover glasses~~

(4) ~~Spatula, pick needle, or other instrument for applying pressure to the micro-cover glasses~~

(5) ~~Soxhlet extraction apparatus~~

~~8.18.4.3 –~~

~~The following reagents shall be used:~~

(1) ~~Chloroform, USP~~

(2) ~~U.S. Pharmacopoeia reference standards for melting point or other pure materials for calibrating the apparatus~~

~~8.18.5 – Procedure.~~

~~8.18.5.1 –~~

~~The specimen shall be extracted with chloroform for a minimum of 20 extractions in a Soxhlet extractor and dried. The specimen shall then be cut into lengths of 2 mm ($\frac{1}{16}$ in.) or less.~~

~~8.18.5.2 –~~

~~The apparatus shall be calibrated by determining the melting point of a pure material of known melting point. The melting point of the pure material shall be in the range of the melting point of the fiber being tested. The value obtained shall agree within +1°C of the known value.~~

~~8.18.5.3 –~~

~~If the approximate melting point of the specimen is not known before testing, it shall be determined by a trial run.~~

~~8.18.5.4 –~~

~~In subsequent determinations immediately following the trial run or initial determination, the stage in each case shall be cooled to approximately 50°C below the expected melting point before the specimen is placed for testing.~~

~~8.18.5.5 –~~

~~The specimen shall be placed in a small mound on a cover glass and covered with another cover glass. The two cover glasses shall be pressed together gently but firmly, and placed in the circular depression on the stage. The temperature of the stage shall be raised with some rapidity to within 15°C of the expected melting point, and thereafter at a rate of 3°C to 4°C per minute. At this rate of temperature rise, a slight pressure shall be applied on the upper glass cover by pressing with a spatula, pick needle, or other instrument so that the complete fiber is in contact with the cover glass.~~

~~8.18.5.6 –~~

~~The specimen shall be observed with the aid of a magnifying glass, and the melting point taken as the temperature at which flow of the specimen is observed. At the observed melting point, the temperature shall be read to the nearest °C (°F).~~

~~8.18.6 – Report.~~

~~8.18.6.1 –~~

~~The melting point of the sample unit shall be the average of the results obtained from the specimens tested and shall be recorded and reported to the nearest °C (°F).~~

~~8.18.6.2 –~~

~~The pass/fail results for each specimen tested shall be recorded and reported.~~

~~8.18.7 – Interpretation.~~

~~One or more thread specimens failing this test shall constitute failing performance for the thread type.~~

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Comments 29, 30 and 31 delete the requirement for this test method.

Related Public Comments for This Document

Related Comment	Relationship
Public Comment No. 29-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 7.9.6.3]	PC 29 deletes the need for this test method.
Public Comment No. 30-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 7.10.7.3]	PC 30 deletes the need for this test method.
Public Comment No. 31-NFPA 1983-2015 [Section No. 7.24.7]	PC 31 deletes the need for this test method.

Related Item

First Revision No. 38-NFPA 1983-2015 [Chapter 7]

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Committee Statement

Committee Action: Accepted

Resolution: SR-8-NFPA 1983-2016

Statement: This change will eliminate the test method for threads in the document and reference current ASTM standard.