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MEETING LOG
DIRECTORATE FOR ENGINEERING SCIENCES

SUBJECT: Accredited National Standard on Performance and Installation of
Gas-Burning Appliances and Related Accessories, Z21/83

PLACE: Westin La Paloma Resort and Spa, Tucson, AZ

MEETING DATE: April 15, 2004

LOG ENTRY SOURCE: Donald W. Switzer

ENTRY DATE: September 16, 2004 *DWS*

COMMISSION ATTENDEES:

Donald W. Switzer ES

NON-COMMISSION ATTENDEES: See attached attendee list

MEETING SUMMARY

The ANSI Z21/83 Committee sets performance standards for gas-burning appliances and their installation. Membership consists of experts in gas appliance design and natural and LP-gas fuel distribution, government agencies, and consumer representatives. The official minutes of the meeting are attached and accurately reflect actions and discussions at the meeting.

Minutes of the Eighth Meeting

of

**ACCREDITED STANDARDS COMMITTEE Z21/83 ON
PERFORMANCE AND INSTALLATION OF
GAS-BURNING APPLIANCES AND RELATED ACCESSORIES**

Minutes of the Twelfth Meeting

of

**CSA TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON
ON GAS APPLIANCES AND RELATED ACCESSORIES**

APRIL 15, 2004

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GAS-BURNING APPLIANCES AND RELATED ACCESSORIES**

And

Minutes of the Twelfth Meeting

of

**CSA TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON
ON GAS APPLIANCES AND RELATED ACCESSORIES**

Held at

The Westin La Paloma Resort & Spa
3800 East Sunrise Drive
Tucson, AZ 85718

April 15, 2004

Chairman Hosler called the meeting to order at 8:45 a.m., Central Standard Time, Thursday, April 15, 2004. The following were in attendance during the course of the meeting:

Chairman: Daryl L. Hosler (Z21/83 Committee)

Chairman: John Marshall (CSA TC)

Administrative Secretary: Allen J. Callahan (Non-Voting – Z21/83 Committee)

Secretary: Senka Krsikapa (CSA TC)

Members Present - Z21/83 Committee:

Member

American Association of Family and Consumer
Sciences

American Boiler Manufacturers Association

Representative

Frances Gailey

Dan Christenson

Minutes of the Joint Z21/83 Committee and CSA TC
April 15, 2004 Meeting

American Gas Association	Edward Angelone C. John Beck Ronnie R. Frazier Martin Petchul Amy Sherwin Matthew Wilber
Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers	Issac Sargunam
Gas Appliance Manufacturers Association, Inc.	Charles W. Adams Paul E. Beach Daniel J. Canclini (represented by Diane Jakobs) Norman E. Mattson James Mullen Frank Myers Gary J. Potter Terrance Slaby
Hearth, Patio & Barbecue Association	Jack H. Goldman
Industrial Heating Equipment Association	Doug Perry
International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials	Robert L. Shepherd
National Electrical Manufacturers Association	John T. Adams
National Fire Protection Association	Ted Lemoff (left after Item 12)
National Propane Gas Association	Bruce J. Swiecicki
North American Association of Food Equipment Manufacturers	Jeffrey A. Kincer
Southern California Gas Company	Daryl L. Hosler
Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.	Robert Wozniak (represented by Travis F. Hardin)
U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (Non Voting)	Donald W. Switzer
U.S. Department of Energy	Cyrus H. Nasseri

Members Present - CSA TC:

<u>Member</u>	<u>Representing</u>
Martin Binet	Gaz Metro
Joseph Boros	Rheem Manufacturing Company
Zenon Fraczkowski	Technical Standards & Safety Authority
Celia Gibbs	Consumers Representative
Daryl Hosler	WE Associates
Don Jamieson	CFM Corporation
James Jones	J. Jones Consulting Services
John Krill	Union Energy
John Marshall	Enbridge Gas Distribution
Ted Poulin	GSW Water Heating A Division of GSW Water Products Inc.
George Prociw	Union Gas Limited

Associate Members:

Blake Alberts	SaskPower
Ted Lemoff	National Fire Protection Association

Staff (Non-Voting):

Allen J. Callahan (CSA America)
Senka Krsikapa (Canadian Standards Association)
Cathy L. Rake (CSA America)

Guests:

JoAnn Emmel, Virginia Tech
John Gorman, CSA International
Spencer Grieco, CSA America, Inc.

Minutes of the Joint Z21/83 Committee and CSA TC
April 15, 2004 Meeting

Guests, continued:

John Overall, Union Gas Limited
James Ranfone, American Gas Association
Ramona J. Saar, Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers
Frank A. Stanonik, Gas Appliance Manufactures Association
Glenn Tubrett, Canadian Standards Association

Members Absent – Z21/83 Committee:

<u>Member</u>	<u>Representative</u>
Air Conditioning Contractors of America (Non Voting)	Michael Honeycutt
American Gas Association	Jack D. Rea
American Public Gas Association	Bert Kalisch
Gas Appliance Manufacturer's Association	David Christensen Michael Eberlein Neil Rolph (alternate)
General Services Administration	Bruce Geren
Individual Member	R. Michael Martin Alex Spataru
International Code Council (ICC)	Gregg A. Gress
Lowe's Companies, Inc.	Jeff Jacumin
Naval Facilities Engineering Command, U.S. Department of the Navy	Thomas J. Harris
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Non Voting)	Rudy Tatum
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (Non Voting)	Victor Ferrante

Members Absent – CSA TC:

<u>Member</u>	<u>Representing</u>
Raouf Greiss	Department of National Defense

Members Absent – CSA TC, continued:

Ed Grzesik	Ontario Ministry of Energy
Ivo Svorinic	B.C. Safety Authority
Gordon Williams	SaskPower

Associate Members Absent – CSA TC:

Andy Gould	Union Energy
William Harrigill	Rheem Manufacturing Company
Edward Hurd	B.C. Safety Authority
Susana Katz	
Sabastien Lajoie	Gas Metropolitan Inc.

The record of the discussion and actions taken at this meeting are reported in a manner to achieve continuity of thought and, therefore, may not be reported in the precise order in which they occurred during the meeting

Introductions

Chairman Hosler welcomed all in attendance, and requested all members and guests to introduce themselves and their affiliations.

Item 1. Chairmen's Opening Remarks

Action Requested

No action was required of the Committees.

Discussion

Chairman Hosler instructed all in attendance where the emergency exits and restrooms were located. He then asked for changes to the agenda. It was suggested that Items 5 and 7 would be considered together, and that Item 10 needed to be addressed before the Committees broke for lunch. The Committees were also reminded that since this was a joint meeting between the Z21/83 Committee and the CSA TC, members from either Committee were invited to make and second a motion on joint items.

Chairman Hosler in agreement with Chairman Marshall, informed the Committees that the Committee's Chairman who was hosting the meeting would be the chairman in charge of running the meeting. This year's chairman would be Mr. Daryl Hosler and in 2005 the chairman would be Mr. John Marshall.

Item 2. Approval of the Minutes for the April 24-25, 2003 CSA TC Meeting and the July 16, 2003 Z21/83 Committee Meeting

Action Requested

The CSA TC was asked to approve the minutes of its April 24-25, 2003 CSA TC meeting; and the Z21/83 Committee was asked to approve the minutes of its July 16, 2003, Z21/83 Committee meeting.

History

The minutes of the CSA TC meeting were released for general distribution on June 5, 2003. No comments were received.

The minutes of the Z21/83 Committee were distributed to its members on September 18, 2003 and released for general distribution on November 7, 2003. No comments were received.

Committee Action

Chairman Marshall addressed the Committees stating that the CSA TC met the previous day and approved the minutes of its April 24-25, 2003 meeting, without change.

Chairman Hosler asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the July 16, 2003 Z21/83 Committee meeting. A question was raised regarding a survey that was to take place of the American Gas Association Building Energy Codes and Standards Committee (BECS Committee) to find out what the lowest distribution pressure was in the United States. It was noted that no one had been assigned to this request; therefore, concern was raised regarding its conclusion. Chairman Hosler then asked Mr. Ed Angelone if he would solicit the BECS Committee regarding this issue and report back to the Committees at the 2005 meeting. Mr. Angelone agreed.

A motion was then made, seconded and approved to accept the minutes as written.

Item 3. Announcement of a New Chair and Vice-Chair for the CSA TC and Election of a Vice Chairperson for the Z21/83 Committee

Action Requested

The Committees were to consider as information the appointment of a new Chair and Vice Chair of the CSA TC. The Z21/83 Committee was asked to elect a vice chairperson.

History

The Committees were informed that Mr. John Paisley resigned as chair of the CSA TC. Mr. John Marshall (Enbridge Gas Distribution) graciously accepted the position of chair for the CSA TC and Mr. Gordon Williams (SaskPower) remained as vice-chair of the CSA TC.

The Z21/83 Committee was informed that Mr. James Jones, represented the Canadian Gas Association (CGA) on the Z21/83 Committee, resigned both his representation of CGA and office as vice chairperson of the Z21/83 Committee.

Under a January 22, 2004 letter, Mr. Allen Callahan initiated the election process for the office of vice chair. All members of the Z21/83 Committee were asked to consider submitting candidate names to the Administrative Secretary. Mr. Paul Beach's name was submitted and

subsequently considered by the Chairman's Advisory Committee at its April 14, 2004 meeting. The CAC made its recommendation of Mr. Beach to the Z21/83 Committee. A vote of the full Z21/83 Committee was required for the election.

Committee Action

Chairman Hosler stated that the Chairman's Advisory Committee had endorsed the nomination of Mr. Beach and explained that according to the procedures no nominations could be made from the floor. Chairman Hosler then asked Mr. Beach if he was willing to serve. Mr. Beach addressed the Committees stating that if elected he would willingly serve the Z21/83 Committee as its vice chairman. Mr. Beach then left the room.

A motion was made seconded and approved by the Z21/83 voting membership present to elect Mr. Beach as the new vice chairman of the Z21/83 Committee. Mr. Beach was asked to return to the room and was congratulated on his new position.

Chairman Marshall informed the Committees that Mr. Zenon Fraczkowski of TSSA was nominated as the second vice-chair of CSA TC.

Item 4. Status of the CSA TC

Action Requested

No action was required of the Committees.

Discussion

Chairman Marshall addressed the Committees explaining the re-structuring of staff for the gas standards. To streamline the Gas Program it was decided to eliminate the liaison position and transfer all harmonized standards projects to CSA America. Mr. Glenn Tubrett and his staff will expand the scope of his program by taking on the energy and utility standards as well as those gas standards not in the harmonized program. Ms. Senka Krsikapa will be responsible for the processing of the harmonized gas standards through the CSA TC and the Interprovincial Gas Advisory Council (IGAC).

An update on the CSA "P" documents was presented. It was stated that CAN/CSA-P.3-2004, Testing Method for Measuring Energy Consumption and Determining Efficiencies of Gas-Fired Storage Water Heaters, has been published.

The Committees were informed that electronic balloting would now be available for the CSA TC. This will provide the Technical Committee with the ability to review ballots electronically and cast a vote electronically.

Chairman Marshall also informed the Committees that the effective date for flammable resistant water heaters in Canada was established as July 2004, to comply with the new Canadian federal efficiency regulations.

Item 5. Status of Z21/83 Committee, Inc.

Action Requested

No action was required of the Committees.

Discussion

Chairman Hosler addressed the Committees.

ANSI informed the standards developing bodies that they were to be considered a co-Standards Developing Organization (SDO) with their respective Committees under the Committee Method; therefore, establishing CSA America, Inc. as a co-SDO with the Z21/83 Committee. The Z21/83 Committee was given a year to establish this relationship with CSA America. In doing so, Z21/83 Committee and CSA America looked at a co-SDO relationship and at CSA America as sole SDO. Along with these discussions, funding the program became an issue. CSA America stated that if it were to become sole SDO, it would fund the entire program; however, it was decided that if there were a co-SDO relationship the Z21/83 Committee would need to find funding as well. The decision of the Committee was to form Z21/83 Committee Inc. to address the business interests of Z21/83 for the co-SDO relationship.

Z21/83 Committee, Inc. has met and has started working on the funding issues. The initial Board of Directors was established as Mr. Daryl Hosler – Chairman, Mr. Jack Goldman – Vice Chairman, and Mr. Joe Maddingly – Secretary/Treasurer.

Z21/83 Committee, Inc. has established by-laws, articles of incorporation, elected officers, located an audit firm, secured a collections and billing firm, established a relationship with a bank, and developed a web site.

A funding method has been developed to support the Z21/83 share of the Gas Program, and the initial letter will be going out shortly to the manufacturing community. There will also be follow-up letters to encourage manufacturer support.

Item 6. Z21/83 – CSA America Procedures Overview and Discussion

Action Requested

The Z21/83 Committee was asked to review and accept the procedures as presented.

History

Approximately two years ago, the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) took action to clarify the ANSI Procedures for the development of American National Standards, stating that the Committee and the Secretariat were jointly accredited under the ANSI procedures. For the Z21/83 program, this meant that the Committee (Z21/83) and CSA America, Inc. were jointly accredited by ANSI. The program was a shared responsibility.

This co-SDO relationship has had considerable attention. CSA America and the Z21/83 Committee have been building an understanding, examining draft agreements, incorporating the Committee, and revising the operating procedures.

By letter ballot dated February 16, 2004, the Z21/83 Committee was asked to consider the revised procedures. The revised procedures recognized the co-SDO relationship and at the same time maintain the integrity of the Z21/83 process for writing standards.

The Committee would continue to have full oversight of the technical content of the standards with no change in Committee membership categories and voting procedures. It would still establish the Technical Advisory Groups (TAG), their membership and makes their assignments. The TAGs would operate as they have considering issues and proposals, draft standards coverage for review and comment and for submittal to the Z21/83 Committee and CSA TC. Records management and records/process administration were unchanged.

Some changes in the procedures included establishing an Advisory Council (AC), the AC would make the final decisions on new projects or the withdrawal of a standard, would be responsible for funding new projects, and the chairman of Z21/83 would serve as the first chair of the AC. Changes to the Z21/83 Committee and TAGs included replacing the Chairman's Advisory Council's (CAC) responsibilities with that of the AC and Z21/83 Committee, Inc.; there are no more TAG membership categories; a two-thirds vote was needed for sending proposals for review and comment or Committee approval; the Ethics Policy applies to the Committee as well as TAG membership; the Appeals procedure is only the basic process; and Definitions were added for the Z21/83 Committee membership categories.

Discussion

A question was asked as to what authority the Advisory Council will have over the decisions made by the Z21/83 Committee. The Committee was reminded that regarding membership to the Z21/83 Committee, the organization was the member and not the individual. The process for establishing organizational members will remain the same as it was handled under the previous procedures.

Chairman Hosler mentioned that during the Chairman's Advisory Committee meeting the previous day, questions were raised regarding clarification of the membership category definitions and that some recommendations were made. This was one area that the Advisory Council would take under consideration.

Committee Action

A motion was made, seconded and unanimously approved to accept the Z21/83 – CSA America Procedures as presented.

Item 7. Program Work Plan and Funding

Action Requested

The Z21/83 Committee and the CSA TC were asked to approve the Work Plan for fiscal year 2004-2005. A report was also provided to the Committees on funding resources.

History

In April 2000, the Z21/83 Committee and the Chairman's Advisory Committee began to consider how to provide long term funding for the Z21/83 standards program. This activity resulted from the need to identify replacement funding to support the program in 2002 and beyond. This also resulted in the development of an annual work plan.

A work plan for FY04/05 was prepared by CSA America, Inc. and presented to the Committees for review. The plan identified by TAG area of activity, projected work for each standard or new standard. Associated with each activity was the number of hours required to complete the work, and the total hours projected.

The Committees were provided a projected cost for the Z21/83 program for FY 04/05 of \$852,000. It was stated that the CSA America and the manufacturing community would share equally to fund these costs.

It was reported that a new funding scheme was developed. NPGA would continue its long-standing annual contribution. CSA America would provide funding for one-half of the program costs and manufacturers would provide funding for one-half of the program costs. Collections from manufacturers, to be paid to CSA America, would be collected by a third-party collection agent.

The certifying agencies, CSA International (CSAI), Underwriters Laboratories (UL) and Intertech Testing Services (ITS) were lending support to the program through a combined letter to their customers on the importance of the program and encouraging them to participate in funding the program. The certifiers also agreed to remain engaged during the fiscal year in an ongoing effort to encourage their customers' financial support.

Discussion

The Committees reviewed the Work Plan. Mr. Allen Callahan stated that the Plan shows the work to be accomplished in 2004-2005. The plan provides a total number of available hours to devote to the program and the approximate cost of funding the program. This plan also reflects

the CSA fiscal year of April 1, 2004 through March 31, 2005. It was also noted that the plan as presented shows the transition of the Gas Program being staffed by CSA America.

Chairman Hosler then stated that the projected cost does not allow for any extra projects.

Mr. Frank Stanonik suggested that there be a periodic review of the work plan. He stated that the current plan was developed with historical data and there was no room for new items that may come up throughout the year. There needs to be some flexibility to the plan as others had previously pointed out.

Mr. Stanonik then explained the proposed approach for funding the gas program. It was stated that the standards were invaluable. These standards allow anyone who wants to get into the business to make the product and get it into the market. All products and manufacturers that make products are certified to one of the standards. Manufacturers benefit from the development and use of the standards and are asked to support the program. A system of invoicing was developed. Everyone will receive a letter to support the program and a minimum amount of funding will be established. Those manufacturers who make a number of products will be assessed more than those who manufacture few.

Concerns were expressed regarding those manufacturers who do not participate in the funding. Chairman Hosler stated that the discussion regarding those people who do not voluntarily honor the invoice has not ended. He encouraged all manufacturers to support the program by paying the invoice as soon as possible.

It was noted that in the past two years that funding has been promised and collected, there has been a notable short fall which CSA America has paid. The Z21/83 Committee and Z21/83 Inc. have again pledged to support the gas program by providing half of the funding needed.

Committee Action

A motion was made and second, and the Z21/83 Committee and the CSA TC approved the Work Plan as presented.

Item 8. Forecasted Publication Projects for 2004-2005

Action Requested

No action was required of the Committees.

History

The Committees received a projected list of publications and month of publication for fiscal year 2004-2005.

Committee Action

The Committees accepted this Item as information.

Item 9. Membership Category Review and Report (CSA TC and Z21/83)

Action Requested

No action was required of the Committees.

History

CSA TC:

The following new members of the CSA TC were introduced and welcomed to the Committee.

John Krill, Union Energy, voting member (UI)
Ted Poulin, GSW, voting member (PI), to replace John Paisley
Ivo Svornic, BC, voting member (RA), to replace Susana Katz
Andy Gould, Union Energy, associate member
Susana Katz, associate member (moved from RA category)

Z21/83 Committee:

The following new members were welcomed to the Z21/83 Committee.

Jeff Jacumin, Lowe's Companies, Inc. (GI)
Bert Kalisch, APGA (GI), replaces Robert Cave (retired)
Amy Beth Wagner Sherwin, A.G.A. (GS), replaces Robert Hauserman
Alex Spataru, The ADEPT Group, Inc. (I)

During the July 2003, Z21/83 Committee Meeting, CSA America staff was asked to review the membership of the Committee, including classification, and present recommendations at the next meeting. According to ANSI procedures, no more than one-third of the membership may represent any one category.

Attention was focused more on the "General Interest" category. The General Interest category was for those organizations that did not fit into one of the other categories but whose perspectives bring value to the program. Some of the organizations' interests were not as clear as others under this category.

Staff reviewed ABMA, IHEA and NEMA websites and found that ABMA includes manufacturers, users and those that service the equipment; IHEA includes manufacturers of industrial heat processing equipment and professional service members in the areas of engineering education, publications and research; and NEMA's website indicates its structure to

include product manufacturers from x-ray machines to motors, lamps, building wire, enclosures, batteries, residential controls, etc., with subdivisions that also included brand labeling. Mr. Allen Callahan wrote to each of the organizations separately asking that they review the Z21/83 membership categories, in relation to their organization, and respond stating that they felt they were properly categorized under the "General Interest" category or if another category was more accurate. Each organization responded and agreed with the "General Interest" category.

The following was presented as the current Z21/83 Committee membership by category. There were a total of 37 members and based on ANSI's Essential Requirements, no interest category can have more than 12 members.

Consumer/User - 1	Government Agency - 3
General Interest - 7	Individual - 2
Gas Supplier - 9	Regulatory/Code Authority - 2
Manufacturer - 12	Research and Testing - 1

It was reported that there was one membership appointment pending - CGA (GI)

The Z21/83 Committee also had two member organizations that resigned from the Committee.

- NIST, U.S. DoC (GI)
- IAPHCC (GI)

Discussion

The Z21/83 Committee was not satisfied with the information presented and asked that an Ad Hoc Working Group be formed to survey the associations again. It was stated that if the membership of an association were less than 50 percent manufacturers then the category would remain "General Interest." However, if the membership of an association was more than 50 percent manufacturers then the category would be revised to "Manufacturer."

Committee Action

The Z21/83 Committee agreed to form an Ad Hoc Working Group to survey ABMA, IHEA and NEMA regarding their classification and membership according to the definitions of Membership Categories listed in the revised Z21/83 Committee and CSA America, Inc. procedures. A report will be provided at the next joint Z21/83 and CSA TC meeting.

The following are the members of the Ad Hoc Working Group: Mr. Allen Callahan, Mr. Ted Lemoff, Mr. Norm Mattson, and Mr. Bruce Swiecicki.

Item 10. Processing Negative Votes

Action Requested

The Z21/83 Committee and the CSA TC were asked to consider a request from Mr. Ted Lemoff to revise the Z21/83 Committee and CSA America Inc. procedures regarding the processing of negative votes.

History

Mr. Allen J. Callahan received the following letter by facsimile dated February 18, 2004, from Mr. Lemoff.

Dear Al,

I believe that a change to the Z21/83 committee regulations regarding processing of negative votes is in order, and I request that the following be placed on the agenda of the upcoming Z21/83 Chairman's Advisory Committee and Main Committee meetings in April.

I request that the regulations be revised to deal with proposed revisions to standards or new standards with negative votes from Z21/83 committee members. I recommend that if one or more negative votes are received that the ballot be tabled until the next full Z21/83 committee meeting for discussion by the full Z21/83 Committee.

I believe that this is necessary due to the change of the subcommittees to task groups, which are not balloted. The Z21/83 committee is the balanced technical committee and that a higher level of involvement is needed by the committee. I am concerned that the issues raised are complex and technical, and that while your staff and the task groups do a good job in correspondence to convey explanations, we need more. We (the Z21/83 committee) must be aware of controversial issues and come to decisions, not merely refer open items back for consideration for the next edition.

I recognize that there may be occasions where this could lead to an extended wait before the next committee meeting, and I would expect that a committee meeting conference call could deal with these situations.

Please remember that we are an Accredited Standards Committee, not a Canvass committee.

Very truly yours,

*Theodore Lemoff
Principal Gases Engineer, NFPA*

Discussion

Mr. Lemoff addressed the Committees stating that he is frustrated with the way negative votes are handled on Committee ballots. He stated that the Z21/83 Committee being a balanced committee and taking on the responsibility for the standards should have the opportunity to discuss negative votes so all members were aware of the concerns of the person casting a negative vote. Mr. Lemoff stated that the way the Committees were currently being balloted, the TAG was making the technical decisions and the concern was that the TAGs are not balanced.

Chairman Hosler explained that the Z21/83 Committee in previous years reviewed the review and comment texts during the meeting; however, this became too time consuming. It was then decided that the Committees would be balloted on the revisions to the standards. It was also stated that Mr. Lemoff was proposing that if the revisions received one negative vote then the item would be returned to the Committee at its next meeting for discussion. It was believed that considering all items with a few negative votes would slow down the approval process.

A comment was made that Mr. Lemoff made a good point regarding the balance of the TAGs and that the Committees did not have the opportunity to discuss these issues. It was agreed that the newly formed Advisory Council should consider this issue. Some suggestions for the Advisory Council to consider were, 1) electronic transfer of all TAG minutes to the members of the Z21/83 Committee (and the TC); 2) on ballot return forms provide the option of checking "hold until next meeting"; and 3) providing a new letter ballot with the comments included and requiring a new vote of the Committee.

Committee Action

The Z21/83 Committee agreed to send this item to the Advisory Council for consideration. A report will be provided to the Committee.

Item 11. Proposal for Harmonized American National Standard/CSA Standard for Direct Gas-Fired Circulating Heaters for Agricultural Animal Confinement Buildings

Action Requested

The Z21/83 Committee and the CSA TC were asked to approve a proposed scope, definitions and rationale statement for the development of a new harmonized standard for Direct Gas-Fired Circulating Air Heaters for Agricultural Animal Confinement Buildings.

History

During its January 27-28, 2000 meeting, the joint TAG for Construction Heaters and Agricultural Heater Standards considered the development of a harmonized draft standard for heaters for agricultural buildings using CSA America's ANSI/IAS LC2 standard as a basis for its development.

During discussion of this item, it was agreed that construction heaters and heaters for agricultural animal confinement buildings were close in nature; therefore, heaters for agricultural animal confinement buildings would fit under the scope of the joint construction heaters TAG. It was further commented, that using the published ANSI/IAS LC2 standard as the base document for development of a harmonized standard, this would provide the TAG with a document that was approximately two-thirds developed. It was recommended that the industry and the joint TAG take advantage of this opportunity to harmonize the standard for the U.S. and Canada.

At its July 23-24, 2003 meeting, the joint TAG for Construction Heaters and Agricultural Heaters confirmed its strong interest in the development of a harmonized standard. Staff was asked to request approval of the CSA TC and the Z21/83 Committee for the development of a harmonized standard for Direct Gas-Fired Circulating Heaters for Agricultural Animal Confinement Buildings.

The Committees also received the following proposed scope, definitions, and rationale statement for the proposed harmonized standard. The Committees were provided a copy of a February 16, 2004 CSA America letter releasing its LC2 standard for use by the Z21/83 Committee and CSA TC if this harmonization effort were approved.

Proposal to Develop

New Harmonized American National Standard/CSA Standard for Direct Gas-Fired Circulating Heaters for Agricultural Animal Confinement Buildings

NOTE: The following proposed Scope, Definitions and rationale statement were recommended to the CSA Technical Committee and Z21/83 Committee by the joint Z21/CSA Technical Advisory Group (TAG) on Standards for Construction Heaters and Agricultural Heaters at its July 23-24, 2003 meeting. This proposal was based on the development of a new harmonized standard for Direct Gas-Fired Circulating Heaters for Agricultural Animal Confinement Buildings using the ANSI/IAS LC2-1996 standard as the base document for its development.

Part I Construction

1.1 Scope

1.1.1 This standard applies to newly-produced direct gas-fired circulating heaters (see Part IV, Definitions) of 400,000 Btu (117 228 W) or less, hereinafter referred to as heaters, constructed entirely of new, unused parts and materials and primarily intended for permanent installation in agricultural animal confinement buildings. All the products of combustion generated by the heater are released into the area being heated.

These requirements apply to heaters having a gas supply pressure not exceeding ½ psi (3.45 kPa) at the gas inlet of the appliance. Heaters covered by this standard are intended for use with natural or liquefied petroleum gases.

- 1.1.2 This standard does not apply to heaters intended for use in green houses.
- 1.1.3 This standard applies to self-contained heaters with integral means for air circulation.
- 1.1.4 This standard does not cover heaters employing a flameless catalytic combustion process, heaters for use with liquid phase fuel gases or infrared type heaters.
- 1.1.5 This standard applies to heaters having an air outlet temperature of 350°F (176.5°C) above room temperature or less. (see 2.8.2).

Part IV Definitions

AGRICULTURAL ANIMAL CONFINEMENT BUILDING. Any structure used in the production of livestock.

DIRECT GAS-FIRED CIRCULATING HEATER. A heater in which all the products of combustion generated by the heater are released into the area being heated by means of mechanical draft such as a blower.

Rationale: To provide consistent requirements of these products in North America. Currently, these products are certified as gas brooders in Canada to the CAN1 2.20 Standard. The requirements in CAN1 2.20 are significantly different than LC2 and are not really written to cover these types of heaters.

Discussion

The Committees were informed that the LC 2 standard was originally an A.G.A. Requirement. CSA International has a number of manufacturers who have certified product tested to the LC 2 standard; however, there was no comparable standard in Canada. Therefore, the scope of the standard would be revised to include coverage for both countries.

Some concerns were mentioned regarding the lack of ventilation control, the heater should be a direct-ducted appliance or ventilation air provided.

Chairman Hosler asked the Z21/83 Committee and the CSA TC to break for lunch and resume this item at 1:00 p.m.

Committee Action

A motion was made and passed by both the CSA TC and Z21/83 Committee to approve this project for the development of a standard for an appliance for heating agricultural buildings with the definition revised to state the following. "Direct Gas-Fired Circulating Heater. A heater in which all of the products of combustion generated by the heater are released into the area being heated by the mechanical means provided with the heater." In addition, direct the TAG to address 1) the baseline limit for carbon monoxide (CO) change from 0.04 percent air free to a

CO rise through the heaters in terms of parts per million; 2) address the ventilation air requirements of the appliance; and 3) establish an NO₂ rise limit through the heater.

Mr. John Beck cast an abstaining vote with comment. He stated: *"The Committees action did not adequately address the issue of the intended operating procedures and necessary interaction between the new Advisory [Council] and the Z21/83 and TAG Committees. As a result there is no clear direction regarding project funding and ability to proceed with development of new or revised standards and technical requirements thereto."*

Item 12. Development of a New Harmonized Standard for Patio Heaters

Action Requested

The Committees were asked to consider a request from the Joint Gas Infrared Heaters TAG to develop a new harmonized standard for gas-fired patio heaters.

History

At its November 4, 2003 meeting, the Infrared Heater TAG considered a request from Mr. John Gorman (CSA International) recommending that the Infrared Heater TAG develop a harmonized standard for patio heaters, based on CSA-US 5-90, Requirements for Patio Heaters.

The Infrared Heaters TAG agreed at its meeting to recommend to the Z21/83 Committee and the CSA TC to approve the development of a proposed standard.

A proposed scope for the patio heater standard with rationale statement was endorsed through a TAG letter ballot dated January 20, 2004. A copy of the TAG's proposal was presented to the Committees.

The Infrared Heater TAG also formed a task group to start working on the project, once the project was formally endorsed and approved by the Committees.

The Committees reviewed the following proposal.

Outdoor Gas-Fired Infrared Patio Heaters

Part I Construction

1.1 Scope

1.1.1 This requirement applies to newly produced gas-fired infrared patio heaters (See Part IV, Definitions) hereinafter referred to as heaters, constructed entirely of new, unused parts and

materials. Patio heaters intended for tabletop use shall have input ratings up to and including 15,000 Btu per hour (4,396 W). Patio heaters are:

- a. For use with natural gas;
- b. For use with manufactured gas;
- c. For use with mixed gas;
- d. For use with liquefied petroleum gases; and
- e. For use with LP gas-air mixtures.

1.1.2 The heaters covered by this requirement are intended for installation in and heating of residential or nonresidential outdoor spaces (see Part IV, Definitions).

1.1.3 Outdoor infrared patio heaters may be suspended overhead, angle mounted overhead, wall mounted, or floor mounted. Floor mounted heaters may be free-standing or portable.

1.1.4 Outdoor infrared patio heaters may be:

- a. For connection to a fixed fuel piping system; or
- b.
 1. For connection to an integral self-contained liquefied petroleum gas supply system.
 2. For connection to a remote self-contained liquefied petroleum gas supply system.

1.1.5 This requirement applies to outdoor infrared patio heaters operating at inlet gas pressures not to exceed 1/2 psig (3.5 kPa).

1.1.6 If a value for measurement as given in this requirement is followed by an equivalent value in other units, the first stated value is to be regarded as the specification.

***Rationale:** As a result of the significant increase in the number of products appearing in the marketplace, the expansion of the TAG's scope is requested for development of a standard for outdoor gas-fired patio heaters. The standard will be based on CSA-US 5.90 requirements for patio heaters. A harmonized standard covering this product type is needed to allow agencies to enforce consistent requirements for these products both in the United States and Canada.*

Committee Action

A motion was made and seconded, and the Committees approved the development of a new harmonized standard for patio heaters. The Committees approved the scope of the standard to be revised from 1/2 psi to include up to 5 psi.

Mr. Frank Myers cast an abstaining vote. Reasons for his vote follow: "Abstained due to concerns about issues surrounding and resulting from an increase in maximum gas supply pressure and the TAG's expertise in identifying and addressing these issues."

Item 13. Development of a New Harmonized Standard for Residential Radiant Tube Heaters

Action Requested

The Committees were asked to consider a request from the Gas Infrared Heaters TAG to develop a new gas harmonized standard for residential radiant tube heaters.

History

At its November 4, 2003 meeting, the Infrared Heater TAG considered a request from Mr. John Gorman (CSA International) recommending that the Infrared Heater TAG develop a new harmonized standard for residential radiant tube heaters, based on CSA –US 7-89, Requirements for Residential Radiant Tube Heaters.

The Infrared Heaters TAG agreed at its meeting to recommend to the Z21/83 Committee and the CSA TC to consider approving the development of the proposed standard.

Proposed scope for the residential radiant tube heater standard with rationale statement was endorsed through a TAG letter ballot dated January 20, 2004. The Infrared Heater TAG also formed a task group to start working on the project once the project was formally endorsed and approved by the Committees.

The Committees reviewed the following.

Residential Radiant Tube Heaters

**Part I
Construction**

1.1 Scope

- 1.1.1 These requirements apply to newly produced residential radiant tube heaters (see Part IV, Definitions), hereinafter referred to as heater(s) constructed entirely of new, unused parts and materials.
- 1.1.2 These requirements cover heaters for installation in and heating of residential indoor spaces. The heating of such spaces is controlled by automatically operated devices.
- 1.1.3 These requirements apply to Category I, Category II, Category III and Category IV appliances. (See Part IV – Definitions)
- 1.1.4 These requirements also cover heaters which incorporate a direct vent system (see part IV, Definitions).

1.1.5 These requirements also cover heaters for outdoor installation. Special construction provisions applicable to this installation are specified in 1.2.7, 1.5.4, 1.6.5, E.1.7, 1.24.6 and 1.24.8.

1.1.6 These requirements do not apply to residential radiant tube heaters which are unvented or equipped with draft hoods.

Rationale: Manufacturers have been producing radiant tube heaters for use in residential settings since 1990. The expansion of the TAG's scope is requested for development of a standard. Products have been certified for sale in the United States using CSA-US Requirements 7.89. There is no equivalent standard for Canada. A harmonized standard is needed to provide consistent requirements for both countries.

Discussion

Some concern was discussed regarding this request. It was noted that there were other standards that could be used to certify this type product and it was not understood why there was a need for a new standard. It was stated that the Z83.20/CSA 2.34, Gas-Fired Tubular and Low Intensity Infrared Heaters standard, was for commercial use only, not for residential use and some changes would need to be made to the Z83.20/CSA 2.34 standard. A number of concerns were discussed including a conflict with the patio heater standard, inconsistency of heating indoor space with an outdoor installation, where would this product be used, limits on input rating, would it use a draft hood or not, was 1.1.3 needed, should the appliance be restricted to ½ psi and a definition needed to be developed for both commercial and for residential.

Committee Action

The Committees agreed that there were too many questions and concerns to address before the development of a new residential radiant tube heater standard could be approved.

The Committees asked that the TAG address the following concerns and provide the additional information and a new proposed request back to the Committees for re-consideration at its next meeting.

The following items need to be addressed by the TAG:

- 1) Is there a conflict between the proposed standard and the patio heater standard?
- 2) Are there inconsistencies in heating indoor space with an outdoor installation?
- 3) Define the product. What is its intended use?
- 4) Are there input limits?
- 5) Will the appliance utilize a draft hood or not?
- 6) Does this appliance need Categories as stated in 1.1.3?
- 7) Should this appliance be restricted to ½ psi or can it go higher?
- 8) Provide a definition for residential and commercial.

Item 14. Revise the Scope of the Harmonized ANSI/CSA Standard for Quick Disconnect Devices to Include Quick Disconnect Devices at High Pressures

Action Requested

Approve proposed revisions to the scope (1.1.2) of the harmonized Standard for Quick Disconnect Devices, ANSI Z21.41/CSA 6.9, to provide coverage for quick disconnect devices for use at pressures, not in excess of 250 psi (1.7 MPa).

History

The following proposed revisions were provided to the Committees.

- 1.1.2 This standard applies to devices for use with natural, manufactured and mixed gases, liquefied petroleum gases and LP gas-air mixtures, at pressures not in excess of $\frac{1}{2}$ psi (3.5 kPa) ~~250 psi (1.7 MPa)~~

Rationale: To expand coverage to include Industrial and Agricultural applications with pressures up to 250 psi (1.7 MPa). There is no existing standard for these higher pressure applications and products are currently being certified under Interim Requirements.

During its April 3, 2003 meeting, the joint TAG on Standards for Manually Operated Valves and Quick Disconnect Devices, received a request from Mr. Tim Hamilton (M.B. Sturgis Inc.) proposing revisions to the scope of the ANSI Z21.41/CSA 6.9 standard to provide requirements for use at higher pressures.

During discussion, it was commented that all test methods in the standard would need to be reviewed to identify those needing revision to accommodate higher pressures, and that a step-by-step review of the standard should be conducted to identify the impact of higher pressures.

Expanding the scope of the ANSI Z21.41/CSA 6.9 standard for applications on piping systems would be outside the mandate of the Z21/83 Committee and would have to be referred to the Committees for their guidance on how to proceed. It was also suggested that the TAG consider the development of a mirror image of the ANSI Z21.41/CSA 6.9 Standard as a means of providing coverage for higher-pressure devices. Additionally, it was stated that quick disconnect devices would have to be specific to gas appliances that have the proposed high-pressure requirements.

The TAG provided the following list of gas appliances that utilize higher pressure quick disconnect devices including the maximum operating pressure and reference standard(s).

1. Commercial Gas-Fired Heaters – Direct construction use per ANSI Z83.7 and UL2096 up to 60 psi.
2. Gas-Fired Patio Heaters – CSA-US Requirement #5-90 up to 20 psi.

3. Gas-Fired Equipment for Drying Farm Crops – CSA 3.8 up to 60 psi.
4. Gas-Fired Agricultural Heaters for Animal Confinement Buildings – ANSI LC2 up to 60 psi.
5. LP-Gas Torches - UL147 -- up to 250 psi.
6. Portable Type Camp Stoves – ANSI Z21.72/CSA 11.2 – up to 250 psi
7. Portable Type Camp Heaters – ANSI Z21.63/CSA 11.3 – up to 250 psi
8. Portable Type Camp Lights – ANSI Z21.73/CSA 11.1 – up to 250 psi

The operating pressure of quick disconnects utilized in the above applications will vary depending on if it was used before or after a regulator and in some LP-gas applications no regulator was used at all. Currently, there are no standards for higher pressure quick disconnects but appliance manufacturers have been using them in a number of applications for years based on testing agency test reports. The Z21.41/CSA 6.9 standard was regarded as having much more comprehensive requirements than a general test report.

Committee Action

The Committees agreed that the TAG was asking for guidance as to how to proceed. Therefore, the Committees recommended that this item be returned to the TAG asking them to look at other standards to see if there was one that already existed addressing this issue and that could then be referenced in this standard. It was also recommended that the TAG prepare a better rationale statement. Mr. Bruce Swiecicki was asked to present this item to the NPGA Technology and Standards Committee for its input and guidance. A report will be provided to the Committees at their next meeting.

Item 15. Consider Request to Revise the Scope of Z21.10.3/CSA 4.3 Water Heater Standard to Add Coverage for Use Above ½ psi

Action Requested

The Z21/83 Committee and the CSA TC were asked to consider a request to revise the scope of the Z21.10.3•CSA 4.3 water heater standard, to add coverage for use above ½ psi.

History

At its September 18, 2003 meeting, the joint TAG for Water Heaters asked staff to prepare an item for consideration by the Z21/83 Committee and the CSA TC for direction on whether Z21.10.3•CSA 4.3 could be expanded to provide coverage for use above ½ psi.

At its September 26, 2002 meeting, the Water Heater TAG reviewed a September 12, 2002 letter from Mr. Roger Sheridan, Gas Consultants. The TAG was asked to consider developing coverage for a volume III type water heater unit that required high-pressure gas (> 2 psi, natural gas) to operate properly, and that uses controls suitable for the application.

It was noted that the volume III water heater standard provided coverage for pressures under ½ pound. The program referred to in Mr. Sheridan's September 12, 2002 letter was predicated on the UL 795 standard that does not provide coverage for safety and performance issues addressed in the Z21.10.3/CSA 4.3 standard. The manufacturer wanted to have the product's design evaluated to the safety conditions specified by the volume III standard, but at the higher pressures covered by the UL 795 standard.

The unit that prompted this request was a large pressure-less tank system water heater with an input rating of a couple million Btu per hour. The unit incorporated a unique heat exchanger that runs fire-flame through the water. The unit was intended strictly for heating systems for large institutional operations and factories for processing.

The TAG noted the entire standard would need to be reviewed to determine whether all of the issues were addressed for the higher pressures. Mr. John Gorman, CSA International, and Carl Suchovsky, Gas Consultants, agreed to review the standard.

Committee Action

The Water Heater TAG did not request any action from the CSA TC or Z21/83 Committee and no revisions to the scope of the standard were presented for review. The Committees rejected the item.

Item 16. Progress and Current Status on Efforts to Co-Ordinate the Z21.13 and ASME/CSD-1 Boiler Standards

Action Requested

No action was requested of the Committees.

History

At its September 23-24, 2003 meeting, the Z21.13/CSD-1 Joint Task Group agreed to recommend revisions to the CSD-1 standard to the CSD-1 Committee for consideration at the Committee's October 22, 2003 meeting. The proposed recommendations were provided to the Committees.

Mr. David Bixby, Co-Chairman of the Z21.13/CSD-1 Joint Task Group, presented recommended revisions to the CSD-1 Standard, to the CSD-1 Committee at its October 22, 2003 meeting as an item of information. Mr. Bixby intended to complete a rationale statement to accompany the

recommended revisions and to resubmit them to the CSD-1 Committee for review and comment prior to the Z21/83 and CSA TC meeting.

Discussion

It was reported that the Gas Appliance Manufacturers Association (GAMA) challenged ASME regarding the adoption of the CSD-1 standard over the Z21.13/CSA 4.9 standard. An Appeal was submitted to ASME. ASME then instructed the CSD-1 Committee to consider the revisions and provide appropriate revisions to CSA-1 standard. It was stated that with the acceptance of the CSD-1 standard, Z21.13/CSA 4.9 boilers being installed in the field and packaged as a complete unit, could be modified from the original manufacturer parts and equipment to those of a CSD-1 boiler. This could cause safety problems.

Committee Action

The Committees accepted this Item as information.

Item 17. Report from the Ad Hoc Working Group on CO/Combustion Sensors

Action Requested

The Committees were asked to consider a report from an ad hoc working group on CO/Combustion Sensors.

History

The Ad Hoc Working Group on CO/Combustion Sensors met by conference call on December 12, 2003. The minutes were attached to this item for the Committees information. A meeting of the Ad Hoc Working Group was also held on February 19, 2004. During the meeting, a report was provided by Mr. Frank Stanonik.

Discussion

During the meeting, Mr. Frank Stanonik and Mr. Don Switzer distributed additional information to the Committees.

Mr. Stanonik also provided a verbal summary of the work that had been completed by the Ad Hoc Working Group.

The Ad Hoc Working Group met in February. The object of the meeting was to finalize a set of tests that the Ad Hoc Working Group believed were needed to be done to see if the CO/combustion sensors could be considered for application in an appliance or as a standards issue and provide this to the Committees.

Three types of tests were discussed, the chamber, the in-situ and the shut-off. The chamber test would be conducted at 500°F on only those sensors that were rated for operation at that

temperature. The sensor would be placed in a chamber with interfering gases to see how the device responded, or to see if the device does not respond when not needed. In the in-situ test the sensor would be placed on a furnace in a combustion chamber and exposed to different compounds that it would normally be exposed to in the field in both abnormal and normal situations. The shutoff test would test a sensor placed within a furnace downstream of the draft inducer, or as specified by the manufacturer, to see if the sensor would shut-off the furnace.

The "Draft Test Plan for the Evaluation of CO/Combustion Sensors for Use in Vented Gas Heating Appliances" dated April 2004, was presented. A concern was expressed regarding the title of the draft document, which stated "vented gas heating appliances." It was stated that the Ad Hoc Working Group was asked to consider this issue for two types of central furnaces only, a mid-efficiency furnace (78 percent to 82 percent AFUE) and a high-efficiency furnace (90 percent to 96 percent AFUE). Mr. Don Switzer clarified the title by stating that CPSC is concerned with all vented gas heating appliances but understands that the initial research and testing was for the two types of furnaces stated above.

Mr. Switzer then presented his handout. He stated that the CPSC has three strategic goals to meet and report to Congress. One of the three goals is to "Reduce the rate of death from CO poisoning by 20 percent from the 1999-2000 average by the year 2013." There were an average of 59 CO poisonings from gas heating appliances between 1999 and 2000. It was stated that the CPSC prefers to work through the voluntary standards process to address these issues; there was some concern that the process was moving too slowly. The proposal as presented by the Ad Hoc Working Group provided sufficient information to begin the bid process. It was noted that the proposal was regarded as a working document.

Chairman Hosler then asked the Committees if the information provided was adequate to send out for a research bid or should a source of funding be located first?

Concern was stated that the draft document presented would be the document sent out for bid and it was believed to be incomplete. Mr. Switzer stated that the draft was written to capture the essence of what was being discussed by the Ad Hoc Working Group. This information was to be provided to the Z21/83 Committee and the CSA TC Committee for information. The draft was not to be sent out for bid. It was suggested to use the draft document as a basis for a request for proposal (RFP). Mr. Stanonik agreed stating that there would need to be additional information provided with the draft document.

Chairman Hosler addressed the Committees stating that the draft document could be approved and returned to the Ad Hoc Working Group requesting that the working group provide additional information and send it to the Advisory Council for distribution. At that time, the Advisory Council would begin the process of securing funding for the research project. Again he asked if there was enough information provided to begin this work.

A motion was made and seconded that the Committees had enough information to ask the Ad Hoc Working Group to put together a scope of work and prepare the document to be sent out for bid.

Mr. Issac Sargunam suggested that the Advisory Council consider requesting funding from the CPSC, and Chairman Hosler stated that the Advisory Council would ask them to be partners in the funding.

A concern regarding the life expectancy of a CO sensor was expressed. Mr. John Marshall stated that CAN/CSA 6.19, Residential Carbon Monoxide Alarming Devices, had been used for testing. Manufacturers have stated that the life of a sensor was approximately 3 years, and if needed, those manufacturers would probably provide that type information. Mr. Marshall asked if the Ad Hoc Working Group had considered CAN/CSA 6.19. Mr. Stanonik stated that the Ad Hoc Working Group had identified some tests in CAN/CSA 6.19 that might be used. However, it was believed that the standard was more involved with application and the working group was not to that point yet.

Mr. Switzer stated that the CO/combustion sensor does not necessarily need to be a CO sensor. There was a long history of using oxygen sensors, especially in automotive technology, as it regards to CO sensors. The results received today may not be what we were looking for; however, we need to move forward on this issue. We may not get the response that we anticipated; the CO sensors of today may not be the ones to be utilized, they may be different. It was stated that there were questions that still need to be addressed.

Again, Chairman Hosler asked the Committees if there was enough information to move forward.

Mr. Charles Adams asked for a clarification on the number of deaths associated with CO poisoning. Did the number include both vented and unvented heating appliances? Mr. Switzer stated that in the 2 years of data there were no deaths associated with unvented heaters. A few had been attached to ranges and a few to space heaters. The number presented to the Committees was only associated with vented heaters.

Mr. John Marshall stated that he would vote against the motion because the concentration is only on CO. He believed that the scope needed to be broadened. He also stated that some of this work had already been completed and the proposal would be a duplication of work.

Mr. Stanonik stated that if there were more data available, the Ad Hoc Working Group would like to see it.

Chairman Hosler, in the interest of time, asked the Committees to vote on the motion.

Committee Action

A motion was made and duly seconded to have the Ad Hoc Working Group develop a scope of work to be sent out for research bids. The Z21/83 Committee approved the motion with 21 approving votes and 3 disapproving votes. A two-thirds approval of all voting members on the Z21/83 Committee was needed for the motion to pass. Therefore, the Ad Hoc Working Group will provide the Advisory Council with a scope of work to be considered for distribution for research bids.

Mr. C. John Beck cast a negative vote stating: *"The proposal is several steps away from testing of a whole, complete system. The Draft and information only addresses the sensor. To make an accurate assessment of sensors installed in gas heating appliances, a test needs to be developed to test the whole system under a variety of conditions and addressing various other technical issues, such as fluctuations in voltage."*

Ms. Amy Sherwin cast a negative vote stating: *"The reason for my disapproving vote was I thought the Ad Hoc working group had not adequately addressed other means of preventing CO poisoning other [than] using CO sensors. CO sensors have proven to be unreliable and have a short life expectancy. For example Oxygen Depletion Sensors have been much more effective in preventing CO poisoning than CO detectors."*

One of CSA TC members commented that houses in Canada were required to have CO/combustion detectors and that the proposed CO/combustion sensor might be redundant. The CSA TC did not approve the motion with 7 approving and 6 disapproving votes. A two-thirds approval of the votes cast by the CSA TC was needed for the motion to pass.

Item 18. Z21/83 Awards Program

Action Requested

No action was required of the Committees.

History

The Z21/83 program includes an awards program to recognize Committee and TAG members who demonstrate active participation in the program. The following was a list of this year's members being honored.

- Mr. R. Michael Martin, California Energy Commission – 20 years
- Mr. Terry Slaby, Beckett Gas Inc. – 20 years
- Mr. Charlie Adams, A.O. Smith Water Products – 15 years
- Mr. Dan Christenson, John Zinc Co. LLC – 15 years
- Mr. Raymond H. Gregg, Cash Acme – 15 years
- Mr. Steve Richardson, Ferguson, Andors & Company – 15 years
- Mr. Jim Hickson, Lennox Industries Inc. – 10 years
- Mr. Bill Loftus, Asco Valve Canada – 10 years
- Mr. Lawrence Luckenbill, Cash Acme – 10 years
- Mr. Robert Moore, Neo Valves Inc. – 10 years
- Mr. Richard Willey, The Coleman Company – 10 years
- Mr. Sohail Basheer, A.O. Smith Water Products – 5 years
- Mr. Zenon Fraczkowski, Technical Standards & Safety Authority – 5 years
- Mr. Eric Willms, Superior Radiant Products Ltd. -- 5 years

Committee Action

The Committees accepted this Item as information and expressed thanks for the participation of those people honored.

Item 19: Time and Place of Next Meeting

Action Requested

The Committees were asked to approve the date of the next meeting and its location.

History

The CSA Technical Committee (CSA TC) and the Z21/83 Committee plan to meet jointly during April each year. The CSA TC and Z21/83 Committee have also held separate meetings for a half-day each, the day before to the joint meeting.

In accordance with the above information, the next meetings of the CSA TC and Z21/83 were tentatively identified for Wednesday, April 20, 2005 and Thursday, April 21, 2005.

Committee Action

The Committees agreed to tentatively schedule the 2005 meetings for Wednesday and Thursday (April 20 and 21, 2005) in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

OTHER BUSINESS

GAMA Video on Testing for Gas Leaks

Mr. Frank Stanonik presented a training video developed regarding the use of gas detection technologies for identifying low levels of gas leakage in the field.

The Committees accepted this item as information.

Pending Appeal of the American National Standard/CSA Standard for Connectors for Gas Appliances, ANSI Z21.24/CSA 6.10, and American National Standard/CSA Standard for Connectors for Movable Gas Appliances, ANSI Z21.69/CSA 6.16

Chairman Hosler informed the Committees that the connector standards, Z21.24/CSA 6.10 and Z21.69/CSA 6.10 were under appeal by the Southern California Gas Company. The Committees were informed that due to a conflict with Chairman Hosler working for Southern California Gas, he would excuse himself, and that Vice Chairman Beach would be handling the appeal.

Proposal Guidelines for Technical Advisory Groups

Mr. Matthew Wilber addressed the Committees stating that many times the information received from the TAGs is unclear. It was suggested that a document of guidelines be developed for TAGs to submit proposals and rationales to the Committees. The Committees agreed with his recommendation and a small Ad Hoc Working Group was formed to develop a document for the TAGs. Mr. Wilber and Ms. Amy Sherwin will work together on this document and present it to the Committees at the next meeting.

There being no further business before the Committees, Chairman Hosler and Chairman Marshall adjourned the meeting at 4:15 p.m. Thursday, April 15, 2004.

Prepared by:
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Reviewed and Edited by:
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