

## **COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES**

## SOLAR THERMAL STANDARD CONSENSUS COMMITTEE (IS-STSC)

A meeting of the ICC Solar Thermal Standard Consensus Committee (IS-STSC) was convened on June 26, 2024 to continue work on revisions to standard *ICC900/SRCC 300 Solar Thermal System Standard*. The meeting and project was conducted in accordance with <u>ICC's ANSI-approved standard</u> development procedures.

- 1. Meeting Opening
  - a) Welcome & Roll Call

Staff secretariat, Shawn Martin, welcomed the attendees and convened the meeting at 4:05 PM EDT.

b) Quorum and Membership Review

Martin called the roll of IS-STSC members with attendance recorded below. Martin invited all new attendees to introduce themselves.

Martin indicated that with 4/9 committee members present, the threshold of 5 for quorum had NOT been met. He reported that presently the committee was balanced, per ICC's standard development procedures. All attendees are listed below.



NAME	4/17	5/15	5/29	6/26	8/16			
Adam Chrisman [B]	х	х		х				
Robert Grady [C]	х	х	Х	х	х			
Jason Hall [A]		х			х			
Kevin Kalakay [H]	х	х						
Mitchell Ramseur [D]	х	х	Х					
Al Rich [B]		х						
Richard Horton [A]								
Henry Vandermark [B]	х	х	Х	х	х			
Austin Zeller [A]	х		х	х	х			
TOTAL	6	7	4					
QUORUM	5	5	5					
Steve Harrison (QSBRI)				х				
Larry Kidd (Rheem)				х				
Chris Mobley (UL)					х			
Jeff Kleiss (Lochinvar)								
James Richards				х	х			
(SunBank)								
Joe Cain								
Isai Ayala (SRCC)	х	х	х	х	х			
Brendan Dermody					х			

c) Previous Meeting Minutes Review and Approval

Martin requested any comments or changes for the minutes of the meetings conducted 5/15 and 5/29 and distributed to the committee shortly after. None were provided.

d) Agenda Review and Approval

*Martin reviewed the draft meeting agenda for the 6/26 meeting and requested feedback and comments. None were provided.* 

## 2. Discussion of ICC 900/SRCC 300 Working Draft

Vice Chairman Robert Grady suggested that the group continue with discussions on the working draft, working informally. There was no objection, so Martin displayed the current working draft.

- a) Chapter 1-3. Martin reviewed various sections where he was tasked with adding language. They included the following:
  - a. Definitions: New section, 201.4, added to add a reference to the ISO 9488 Solar Vocabular standard.
  - b. General Design Requirements: Previous Section 301.1 for Temperature and Pressure Resistance split into two parts, one for Temperature Resistance and the second for Pressure Resistance (now Sections 301.1 and 301.2). Slight revisions to the language accompanying the split reviewed. Committee members expressed support for the change.
- b) Chapter 3: Design/Materials. The group discussed the provisions related to the materials section. It was noted that the needs and requirements regarding materials may vary between field-assembled systems and those that are factory-assembled in whole or in part. The group specifically discussed the application of materials requirements to factory-assembled (aka "packaged") systems like thermosiphons, and sub-assemblies like pump stations. The interplay of codes, component standards, and this system standard was discussed. There was general support expressed for a method to list pump stations to eliminate the need for code officials to open them and review the individual components and construction for compliance with the code. The group discussed the potential for a section relating to pump stations in this standard, an appendix, or even a separate standard. No conclusion was reached. Other material topics discussed included: toxic materials, prevention of water contamination/low-lead, corrosion resistance, scaling & fouling, and incompatible materials. The group agreed that a general water contamination statement was needed for materials in contact with potable water, referencing NSF 61, NSF 372 and lead content limits.

The group also discussed the need for material flammability and combustibility requirements for various materials. An existing provision in 302.2 on combustible materials was found to be excessive. Its origin was traced back to a requirement in the International Building Code (Section 2606.4 of the 2024 IBC) to limit the flammability of light-transmitting plastics used primarily for roofing applications. The group agreed that while this provision was appropriate for glazing on solar collectors, it was excessive for the other system components. After confirming that an identical provision appears in the ICC 901/SRCC 100 standard for solar thermal collector glazing, the section was struck from the system standard. There was, however, some discussion on the need for a general provision on combustibility and possibly a subsection on fire resistance of foam insulation (similar to what appears in the ICC 903/SRCC 500 standard for tanks). This was found to be most important for factory-assembled systems and subsystems (e.g. pump stations) which are often insulated with foam materials. Requirements for such materials in other components, like tanks, are already covered in their respective component standards.

Martin offered to prepare text on these various topics to be reviewed during a future meeting.

3. Other Business

None

4. Action Items & Adjournment

The action items from the meeting were summarized as follows:

Martin to coordinate with Chair and Vice Chair to schedule next meeting.	Shawn Martin w./ Chair/Vice
Review freeze tolerance language in Chapter 3 and suggest revisions.	Chrisman, Harrison

The meeting was adjourned at 5:41 PM EDT.