

**Public Comment No. 16-NFPA 1-2022 [Global Input]**

Hai... kami memberikan informasi seputar bisnis.

(1) Software erp

ERP adalah paket sistem dan *software* yang digunakan oleh perusahaan untuk mengelola kegiatan bisnis harian mereka, seperti pengelolaan keuangan, pengadaan, produksi, proyek, SDM, dan-lain-lain.

Sistem ini dapat memfasilitasi bisnis dengan informasi *real-time* dan akurat, sehingga Anda dapat membuat keputusan bisnis dengan baik berdasarkan data yang dihasilkan. Dengan mengumpulkan data transaksi bersama dari berbagai sumber, sistem ERP mencegah duplikasi data dengan memberikan integritas data.

sumber: intacsindo.com | <https://tinyurl.com/fuchek>

2. PCR Reagen

Apakah Anda tahu apa itu reagen? Selama periode 1 tahun lebih terakhir ini, kita sering mendengarkan kata reagen dalam berita-berita yang bersangkutan dengan virus COVID-19. Bahkan reagen ini, sempat diberitakan sebagai barang langka di Indonesia dan sangat sulit bagi laboratorium untuk mendapatkan reagen. Laboratorium membutuhkan reagen untuk melakukan PCR (*Polymerase Chain Reaction*) *swab test* COVID-19. Lalu, apa itu reagen dan mengapa reagen dibutuhkan untuk melakukan PCR *swab test* untuk COVID-19? Mari cari tahu informasi selengkapnya di bawah ini.

Sumber: Jayamedika.co.id | <https://dik.si/EIHCa>

Additional Proposed Changes

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Approved</u>
bsns.jpg	Bisnis menjanjikan 2022-2030	

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Memberikan seputar bisnis menjanjikan

Related Item

• PI • CI

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: atta halilintar
Organization: <https://tinyurl.com/fuchek>
Affiliation: Agency digital
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue Jan 18 06:08:26 EST 2022
Committee: FCC-FUN

Committee Statement

**Committee
Action:** Rejected

Resolution: The public comment does not appear to contain any proposed revisions to the first draft.



Public Comment No. 21-NFPA 1-2022 [Global Input]

Note for all FCC Technical Committees:

The correlating committee is requesting all three technical committees to review the requirements and cross references in Table 1.13.8(a) for consistency with technical requirements within each chapter. Create second revisions as necessary to correlate with the table. It is the responsibility of each technical committee to maintain the requirements within this table for their respective permit requirements.

A correlating committee task group has been formed to review this table and recommend actions for the technical committees at second draft to achieve consistency with permitting language throughout the code.

Additional Proposed Changes

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Approved</u>
1_A2023_FCC_AAC_CorrelatingNoteNo2.pdf	1_Correlating Note No. 2	

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

The correlating committee is requesting all three technical committees to review the requirements and cross references in Table 1.13.8(a) for consistency with technical requirements within each chapter. Create second revisions as necessary to correlate with the table. It is the responsibility of each technical committee to maintain the requirements within this table for their respective permit requirements.

A correlating committee task group has been formed to review this table and recommend actions for the technical committees at second draft to achieve consistency with permitting language throughout the code.

Related Item

- CCN No. 2

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: CC ON FCC-AAC

Organization: NFPA

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jan 18 09:36:53 EST 2022

Committee: FCC-FUN

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected

Resolution: The technical committee has reviewed the definition assignments. The committee has put in the following SR related to this committee note: SR-14, 15, & 18.



Correlating Committee Note No. 2-NFPA 1-2021 [Detail]

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: FCC-AAC

Submittal Date: Wed Oct 06 14:22:53 EDT 2021

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Note for all FCC Technical Committees:

The correlating committee is requesting all three technical committees to review the requirements and cross references in Table 1.13.8(a) for consistency with technical requirements within each chapter. Create second revisions as necessary to correlate with the table. It is the responsibility of each technical committee to maintain the requirements within this table for their respective permit requirements.

A correlating committee task group has been formed to review this table and recommend actions for the technical committees at second draft to achieve consistency with permitting language throughout the code.

Ballot Results

✓ **This item has passed ballot**

19 Eligible Voters

2 Not Returned

16 Affirmative All

1 Affirmative with Comments

0 Negative with Comments

0 Abstention

Not Returned

Baldassarra, Carl F.

Hollinger, David W.

Affirmative All

Bush, Kenneth E.

Butts, Chris L.

Clary, Shane M.

Davidson, Robert J.

Denhardt, John August

Gallo, Ernest J.

Garriss, Marvin Dwayne

Hawthorne, Edward M.

Hugo, Jeffrey M.

Koffel, William E.

Nicolello, Kelly T.

O'Brian, Michael

Palazini, Wade

Ramo, Leonard J.

Stashak, Catherine L.

Tyree, David P.

Affirmative with Comment

Tyree, Jr., Kenneth Earl

agree



Public Comment No. 23-NFPA 1-2022 [Section No. 1.3.6.3]

1.3.6.3*

Repairs, renovations, alterations, reconstruction, change of occupancy, and additions to buildings shall conform to this *Code*, NFPA 101, and the building code.

Add an annex note to 1.3.6.3.

A.1.3.6.3 Care should be taken when issuing new operational permits, alternations, renovations, new construction or repairs for building or properties that have current violations of the Code. The intent is not to limit permits to correct code violations but to assist the AHJ in correcting existing violations when permit applications for other work has been submitted and no progress has been made to correct the violations. The AHJ should take into account the severity of the violation in relation to the proposed work.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Provides guidance to the AHJ in issuing permits when there are outstanding code violations.

Related Item

- PI41

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Steven Sawyer

Organization:

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jan 18 09:50:49 EST 2022

Committee: FCC-FUN

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected

Resolution: The proposed annex text does not appear to align with the requirements in 1.3.6.3 and it is not clear how it relates to the base paragraph. The committee agreed with the intent to the new annex note but does not feel that this is the correct location. The changes proposed by this annex note will need a correlating code requirement change.



Public Comment No. 28-NFPA 1-2022 [Section No. 1.10]

1.10 Pre-incident Planning.

1.10.1 The fire department and the AHJ shall be authorized to conduct pre-incident planning activities in accordance with NFPA 1620.

1.10.2 An owner or tenant shall provide the Fire Department and the AHJ access to properties in order to conduct pre-incident planning activities.

1.10.3 An owner or tenant shall provide the Fire Department and the AHJ access to documents necessary to conduct pre-incident planning activities.

1.10.4 An owner or tenant shall provide the Fire Department and the AHJ with current after-hours emergency contact phone numbers for owner and tenant representatives that can respond to provide access and with knowledge of building systems.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

At the First Draft Meeting, the TC include a reference to NFPA 1620 that authorized the AHJ and the Fire Department to conduct Pre-Incident Planning activities in accordance with NFPA 1620. However, the TC failed to adopt the more specific .2, .3 and .4 provisions that were proposed a part of the PI to give the AHJ and the Fire Department more specific authority to gain access, obtain relevant documents and obtain emergency contact information. While the basic reference to NFPA 1620 from the First Draft Meeting is an improvement and recognizes the importance of Pre-Incident Planning activities in a broad sense, it does not provide the specific authorities that AHJs and Fire Departments will require when confronted with owners and tenants that refuse to participate in a Pre-Incident Planning activities. The inclusion of .2, .3 and .4 are very basic provisions that a tenant or an owner should be required to provide the AHJ or Fire Department in order to implement a successful Pre-Incident Plan. Without these provisions being included, it will potentially create a point of conflict when the AHJ or the Fire Department attempts to conduct a Pre-Incident Plan. Inclusion of these provisions does not have a downside and will, potentially, avoid unnecessary conflicts between the AHJ/Fire Department and a Tenant/Owner.

Related Item

- PI #1/FR-61

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Anthony Apfelbeck

Organization: Altamonte Springs Building and Fire Safety Department

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Thu Feb 03 13:15:28 EST 2022

Committee: FCC-FUN

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected

Resolution: NFPA 1620 requires cooperation between all parties for pre-incident planning, so these requirements are not necessary.



Public Comment No. 32-NFPA 1-2022 [Section No. 1.12.1.1]

1.12.1.1

Documents requested from a property owner for fire protection systems with deficiencies shall be maintained by the AHJ.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

The added text puts the section back to the 2021 version. The 2021 version reduces the amount of documentation for the AHJ to retain.

Related Item

- FR 63

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jeffrey Hugo

Organization: National Fire Sprinkler Associ

Affiliation: NFSA

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Feb 15 16:09:18 EST 2022

Committee: FCC-FUN

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected

Resolution: Documents retained by the AHJ should not be limited to only fire protection systems with deficiencies. Documents should be retained in accordance with the AHJ's document retention policy.



Public Comment No. 15-NFPA 1-2022 [New Section after 1.13.8]

1.13.8 Biomass Feed Stock Storage-To store more than 250,00 cu ft of storage - 31.2

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

In the Pubic Input the following statement was made in the reason:

This public input was not related to changes within Chapter 31. Note to Correlating Committee:
Permitting requirements should be added to Chapter 1- table 1.12.8 as follows: Biomass Feed Stock
Storage-To store more than 250,000 cuft of storage- 31.2.

In reviewing the first draft i dont see any action by the CC to incorporate into the table.

Related Item

- PI 65

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Steven Sawyer

Organization:

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jan 11 13:05:03 EST 2022

Committee: FCC-FUN

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected

Resolution: This public comment has been forwarded to FCC-OCP for action as it it within their responsibility. See SR-52 for FCC-OCP action.



Public Comment No. 39-NFPA 1-2022 [Section No. 1.13.8]

1.13.8

Permits shall be required in accordance with Table 1.13.8(a) through Table 1.13.8(d).

Table 1.13.8(a) Permit Requirements

<u>Operations and Materials</u>	<u>Permit Required</u>	<u>Cross Reference</u> <u>Section Number</u>
Additive manufacturing	To conduct industrial additive manufacturing operations	46.1.2
Aerosol products	To store or handle an aggregate quantity of Level 2 or Level 3 aerosol products in excess of 500 lb (226.8 kg)	61.1.2
Aircraft fuel servicing	To provide aircraft fuel servicing	42.10.1.2
Aircraft hangars	For servicing or repairing aircraft	21.1.1
Aircraft refueling vehicles	To operate aircraft refueling vehicles	42.10.1.2
Airport terminal buildings	For construction and alteration	21.2.2.1
Ammonium nitrate	For storage	Chapter 74
Amusement parks	For construction, alteration, or operation of amusement park fire protection safety features	10.15.1
Asbestos removal	For the removal of asbestos	16.8.2
Automatic fire suppression systems	For installation, modification, or removal from service of any automatic fire suppression system*	13.1.1.1; 50.4.2
Automobile wrecking yards	To operate automobile wrecking yards	22.2
Automotive fuel servicing	To provide automotive fuel servicing	42.2.2.1; 42.11.2.2.4; 42.11.3.1
Battery systems	To install or operate stationary lead-acid battery systems having an electrolyte capacity of more than 100 gal (378.5 L) in sprinklered buildings or 50 gal (189.3 L) in nonsprinklered buildings	52.2
Candles, open flames, and portable cooking	To use in connection with assembly areas, dining areas of restaurants, or drinking establishments	17.3.2; 20.1.1.1
Cannabis growing, processing, or extraction facilities	For the construction, alteration, or operation of a cannabis growing, processing, or extraction facility	38.2
Carnivals and fairs	To conduct a carnival or fair	10.15.1
Cellulose nitrate film	To store, handle, use, or display	20.15.7.2

<u>Operations and Materials</u>	<u>Permit Required</u>	<u>Cross Reference</u> <u>Section Number</u>
Cellulose nitrate plastic	To store or handle more than 25 lb (11.3 kg)	43.1.1.4
Change of occupancy	For the change of occupancy classification of an existing building	1.7.11.5
Cleaning and purging of flammable gas piping systems	Cleaning and purging	55.2
Cleanrooms	For construction, alteration, or operation	23.3
Combustible fibers	For storage or handling of combustible fibers greater than 100 ft ³ (2.8 m ³)	45.1.3
Combustible material storage	To store more than 2500 ft ³ (70.8 m ³) gross volume	10.19.2; 19.1.1; 31.2
Commercial cooking	Placement, operation, or construction	50.1.2
Commercial rubbish-handling operation	To operate	19.1.1
Compressed gases	1. To store, use, or handle compressed gases in excess of the amounts listed in Table 1.13.8(b)	63.1.2; 63.9.2 2. When the compressed gases in use or storage exceed the amounts listed in Table 1.13.8(b), a permit is required to install, repair damage to, abandon, remove, place temporarily out of service, close, or substantially modify a compressed gas system 3. For additional permit requirements for compressed gases facility closures, see 63.1.2 4. Insulated liquid carbon dioxide (CO ₂) systems in accordance with 63.9.2
Construction	For the construction of a building or structure	1.7.11.8
Covered mall buildings	Annual requirement for facilities that utilize mall area for exhibits or displays with four conditions	20.1.5.5.1
Crop maze	To operate a crop maze	10.14.11.1
Cryogenics	To produce, store, or handle cryogenics in excess of amounts listed in Table 1.13.8(c)	63.1.2

<u>Operations and Materials</u>	<u>Permit Required</u>	<u>Cross Reference</u>
		<u>Section Number</u> <i>Exception: Where federal or state regulations apply or for fuel systems of a vehicle.</i>
Cutting and welding operation	For operations within a jurisdiction	41.1.5; 41.3.2.2; 41.3.2.2.2
Display fireworks (1.3G)	For possession, transportation, storage, manufacture, sale, handling, and discharge of display fireworks within the jurisdiction	65.2.3; 65.5.2
Drycleaning plants	To engage in business of drycleaning or to change to a more hazardous cleaning solvent	24.2
Dust-producing operations	To operate a grain elevator, flour mill, starch mill, feed mill, or plant pulverizing aluminum, coal, cocoa, magnesium, spices, sugar, or other similar combustible material	40.2
Energy storage systems, including battery stationary storage systems and capacitor energy storage systems	To install and operate energy storage systems exceeding Table 52.2.1 and Table 52.3.1	52.1.2
Exhibit and trade shows	For operation of all exhibits and trade shows held within a jurisdiction	20.1.5.5.1
Explosives	1. Manufacture, sell, dispose, purchase, storage, use, possess, or transport of explosives within the jurisdiction	65.9.2
		2. For additional permit requirements for blasting operations, see 65.9.2
Fire alarm and detection systems and related equipment	For installation, modification, or removal from service of any fire alarm and detection systems and related equipment*	13.1.1.1
Fire apparatus access roads	For the construction of a fire apparatus access road	18.1.2
Fire hydrants and water-control valves	To use a fire hydrant or operate a water-control valve intended for fire suppression purposes	13.1.1.1

<u>Operations and Materials</u>	<u>Permit Required</u>	<u>Cross Reference</u> <u>Section Number</u>
Fire pumps and related equipment	For installation of, modification to, or removal from service of any fire pumps, jockey pumps, controllers, and generators*	13.1.1.1
Flame effects	Use of flame effects before an audience	65.4.2
Flammable and combustible liquids	1. To use or operate, repair, or modify a pipeline for the on-site transportation of flammable or combustible liquids	66.1.5 2. To store, handle, or use Class I liquids in excess of 5 gal (18.9 L) in a building or in excess of 10 gal (37.9 L) outside of a building <i>Exception to item (2): A permit is not required for the following:</i> <i>(a) The storage or use of Class I liquids in the fuel tank of a motor vehicle, aircraft, motorboat, mobile power plant, or mobile heating plant unless such storage in the opinion of the chief would cause an unsafe condition</i> <i>(b) The storage or use of paints, oils, varnishes, or similar flammable mixtures when such liquids are stored for maintenance, painting, or similar purposes for a period of not more than 30 days</i> 3. To store, handle, or use Class II or Class III-A liquids in excess of 25 gal (94.6 L) in a building or in excess of 60 gal (227.1 L) outside a building <i>Exception to item (3): Fuel oil used in connection with oil-burning equipment</i> 4. To remove Class I or Class II liquids from an underground storage tank used for fueling motor vehicles by any means other than the approved, stationary on-site pumps normally used for dispensing purposes 5. To install, construct, alter, or operate tank vehicles, equipment, tanks, plants, terminals, wells, fuel-dispensing stations, refineries, distilleries, and similar facilities where flammable and

<u>Operations and Materials</u>	<u>Permit Required</u>	<u>Cross Reference</u> <u>Section Number</u> combustible liquids are produced, processed, transported, stored, dispensed, or used 6. To install, alter, clean, repair, line with a protective coating, remove, abandon, place temporarily out of service, or otherwise dispose of a flammable or combustible liquid tank 7. To change the type of contents stored in a flammable or combustible liquid tank to a material other than those for which the tank was designed and constructed
Fruit ripening	To operate a fruit-ripening process	63.1.2
General storage	To store materials indoors or outdoors, representing a broad range of combustibles, including plastics, rubber tires, and roll paper	34.1.2
Grandstands, bleachers, and folding and telescopic seating	For construction, location, erection, or placement of grandstands, bleachers, and folding and telescopic seating	25.1.2
Hazardous materials	1. To store, transport on site, dispense, use, or handle hazardous materials in excess of the amounts listed in Table 1.13.8(d)	Chapter 60 2. To install, repair, abandon, remove, place temporarily out of service, close, or substantially modify a storage facility or other area regulated by Chapter 60 when the hazardous materials in use or storage exceed the amounts listed in Table 1.13.8(d)
High-piled combustible storage	To use any building or portion thereof as a high-piled storage area exceeding 500 ft ² (46.45 m ²)	20.15.8.2
High-powered rocketry	For the manufacture, sale, and use of high-powered rocketry	65.8.2; 65.7.2
Hot work operations	To conduct hot work	17.3.2; 41.1.5; 41.3.4
In-building emergency responder communications enhancement systems	To install and operate an in-building emergency responder communication enhancement system	11.10.1

<u>Operations and Materials</u>	<u>Permit Required</u>	<u>Cross Reference</u>	
		<u>Section Number</u>	
Industrial ovens and furnaces	For operation of industrial ovens and furnaces covered by Chapter 51	51.1.2	
Laboratories	For construction, alteration, or operation	26.3	
Liquefied petroleum gases	1. To store, use, handle, or dispense LP-Gas of 125 gal (0.5 m ³) (water capacity) aggregate capacity or greater —	42.11.2.2.4 2. To install or modify LP-Gas systems	69.1.2
Liquid- or gas-fueled vehicles	To display, compete, or demonstrate liquid- or gas-fueled vehicles or equipment in assembly buildings	20.1.5.5.1	
Lumberyards and woodworking plants	For storage of lumber exceeding 100,000 board ft	31.2	
Manufactured home and recreational vehicle sites	Installation, construction, and location	27.1.4	
Marinas, boatyards, marine terminals, piers, and wharves	To operate, locate, or construct	28.1.1.5	
Marine craft fuel servicing	To provide marine craft fuel servicing	42.9.1.4	
Means of egress	For the modification of a means of egress system in an existing building	1.7.11.6	
Membrane structures, tents, and canopies — permanent	For construction, location, erection, or placement	25.1.2	
Membrane structures, tents, and canopies — temporary	To erect or operate an air-supported temporary membrane structure or tent having an area in excess of 200 ft ² (18.6 m ²) or a canopy in excess of 400 ft ² (37.2 m ²) <i>Exception: Temporary membrane structures, tents, or canopy structures used exclusively for camping.</i>	25.1.2	
Mobile cooking operations	Placement, operation, or construction	50.1.2	
Motion picture and television production studio soundstages and approved production facilities	To design, construct, operate, and maintain soundstages and approved production facilities used in motion picture and television industry productions	32.2	
Oil- and gas-fueled heating appliances	To install oil- and gas-fired heating appliances	11.5.1.8	

<u>Operations and Materials</u>	<u>Permit Required</u>	<u>Cross Reference</u> <u>Section Number</u>
On-demand mobile fueling	To conduct on-demand mobile fueling operations	42.12
Open burning	1. To conduct open burning -	10.11.1 2. For additional permit requirements for open burning, see 10.11.1
Open fires	1. For kindling or maintaining an open fire -	10.11.1 2. For additional permit requirements for open fires, see 10.11.4†
Organic coatings	For operation and maintenance of a facility that manufactures organic coatings	43.1.1.4
Organic peroxide formulations	To store, transport on site, use, or handle materials in excess of amounts listed in Table 1.13.8(c) and Table 1.13.8(d)	Chapter 75
Outside storage of tires	To store more than 500 tires outside	33.1.2
Oxidizers	To store, transport on site, use, or handle materials in excess of amounts listed in Table 1.13.8(c) and Table 1.13.8(d)	Chapter 70
Ozone gas–generating equipment	Location and operation	54.1.3
Parade floats	To use a parade float for public performance, presentation, spectacle, entertainment, or parade	10.17.1
Photovoltaic systems	Installation and placement	11.12.1.2
Places of assembly	To operate a place of assembly	10.15.1; 20.1.1.1
Pyrotechnic articles	For the manufacture, storage, sale, or use of pyrotechnic articles within the jurisdiction	65.2.3; 65.3.3; 65.5.2
Pyrotechnics before a proximate audience	For the display and use of pyrotechnic materials before a proximate audience	65.3.3
Pyroxylin plastics	For storage, handling, assembly, or manufacture of pyroxylin plastics	43.1.1.4
Private fire hydrants	For installation, modification, or removal from service of any private fire hydrants	13.1.1.1

<u>Operations and Materials</u>	<u>Permit Required</u>	<u>Cross Reference</u> <u>Section Number</u>
Refrigeration equipment	To install or operate a mechanical refrigeration unit or system regulated by this <i>Code</i>	53.1.3
Repair garages and service stations	For operation of service stations and repair garages	30.1.1.3; 30.2.1.1
Rocketry manufacturing	For the manufacture of model rocket motors	65.7.2
Rooftop heliports	For construction, modification, or operation of a rooftop heliport	21.3.2.1
Solvent extraction	For storage, use, and handling	44.3
Spraying or dipping of flammable finish	For installation or modification of any spray room, spray booth, or preparation work station, or to conduct a spraying or dipping operation utilizing flammable or combustible liquids or powder coating	43.1.1.4
Standpipe systems	For installation, modification, or removal from service of any standpipe system*	13.1.1.1
Special amusement buildings	Operation	20.1.4.1.3
Special outdoor events	For the location and operation of special outdoor events	10.15.1
Tar kettles	To place a tar kettle, a permit must be obtained prior to the placement of a tar kettle	16.7.1.2; 17.3.2
Temporary cooking	Placement, operation, or construction	50.1.2
Tire storage	To use an open area or portion thereof to store tires in excess of 500 tires	33.1.2; 34.1.2
Torch-applied roofing operation	For the use of a torch for application of roofing materials	16.6.1
Wastewater treatment and collection facilities	For the operation or construction	39.1.2
Water supply system for fire flow	For the construction of a water supply system for fire flow	18.1.2
Wildland-fire-prone areas	For use of hazardous areas within fire-prone areas	17.3.2
Wood products	To store wood chips, hogged material, wood by-products, lumber, or plywood in excess of 200 ft ³ (5.7 m ³)	31.2

*Maintenance performed in accordance with this *Code* is not considered a modification and

does not require a permit.

†Cooking and recreational fires are exempt and do not require a permit.

Table 1.13.8(b) Permit Amounts for Compressed Gases

<u>Type of Gas</u>	<u>Amount*</u>	
	<u>ft³</u>	<u>m³</u>
Corrosive	200	0.57
Flammable	200	0.57
Highly toxic	Any amount	
Inert and simple asphyxiant	6000	169.9
Oxidizing (including oxygen)	504	14.3
Pyrophoric	Any amount	
Toxic	Any amount	
Unstable (reactive)	Any amount	

Note: See Chapters 41, 42, 60, 63, and 69 for additional requirements and exceptions.

*Cubic feet measured at normal temperature and pressure.

Table 1.13.8(c) Permit Amounts for Cryogenics

<u>Type of Cryogen</u>	<u>Inside Building</u>	<u>Outside Building</u>
	<u>(gal)</u>	<u>(gal)</u>
Corrosive	Over 1	Over 1
Flammable	Over 1	60
Toxic/highly toxic	Over 1	Over 1
Nonflammable	60	500
Oxidizer (includes oxygen)	10	50

Note: See Chapter 63.

Table 1.13.8(d) Permit Amounts for Hazardous Materials

<u>Type of Material</u>	<u>U.S. Unit</u>	<u>Amount</u>
		<u>Metric Unit</u>
Cellulose nitrate	25 lb	11.3 kg
Combustible fiber	100 ft ³	2.8 m ³
Combustible liquids	See Table 1.13.8(a)	
Corrosive gases	See Table 1.13.8(b)	
Corrosive liquids	55 gal	208 L
Corrosive solids	500 lb	227 kg
Cryogenics	See Table 1.13.8(c)	
Display fireworks (1.3G)	Any amount	
Explosives	Any amount	
Flammable gases	See Table 1.13.8(b)	
Flammable liquids	See Table 1.13.8(a)	
Flammable solids	100 lb	45.4 kg
Highly toxic gases	See Table 1.13.8(b)	
Highly toxic liquids	Any amount	

<u>Type of Material</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
	<u>U.S. Unit</u>	<u>Metric Unit</u>
Highly toxic solids	Any amount	
LP-Gas	See Table 1.13.8(b)	
Nitrate film (cellulose)	Any amount	
Organic peroxides:	See Table 1.13.8(a)	
Class I	Any amount	
Class II	Any amount	
Class III	10 lb	4.5 kg
Class IV	20 lb	9 kg
Class V	Not required	
Unclassified detonable	Any amount	
Oxidizing gases	See Table 1.13.8(b)	
Oxidizing liquids:	See Table 1.13.8(a)	
Class 4	Any amount	
Class 3	1 gal	3.8 L
Class 2	10 gal	38 L
Class 1	55 gal	208 L
Oxidizing solids:	See Table 1.13.8(a)	
Class 4	Any amount	
Class 3	10 lb	4.5 kg
Class 2	100 lb	45 kg
Class 1	500 lb	227 kg
Pyrophoric gases	See Table 1.13.8(b)	
Pyrophoric liquids	Any amount	
Pyrophoric solids	Any amount	
Toxic gases	See Table 1.13.8(b)	
Toxic liquids	10 gal	38 L
Toxic solids	100 lb	45 kg
Unstable (reactive) gases	See Table 1.13.8(b)	
Unstable (reactive) liquids:	-	
Class 4	Any amount	
Class 3	Any amount	
Class 2	5 gal	19 L
Class 1	10 gal	38 L
Unstable (reactive) solids:	-	
Class 4	Any amount	
Class 3	Any amount	
Class 2	50 lb	22.7 kg
Class 1	100 lb	45 kg
Water reactive liquids:	-	
Class 3	Any amount	
Class 2	5 gal	19 L
Class 1	10 gal	38 L

<u>Type of Material</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
	<u>U.S. Unit</u>	<u>Metric Unit</u>
Water reactive solids:	-	
Class 3	Any amount	
Class 2	50 lb	22.7 kg
Class 1	100 lb	45 kg

Note: See Chapter 60 for additional requirements and exceptions.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

This reference was correct in the 2018 edition, but Chapter 52 as of 2021 edition and 2024 applies to Energy Storage Systems.

Related Item

- PI-128

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Richard Kluge

Organization: Ericsson

Affiliation: ATIS

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Thu Feb 17 17:16:22 EST 2022

Committee: FCC-FUN

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected

Resolution: This public comment has been forwarded to FCC-HAZ for action. See SR-57 for HAZ action.



Public Comment No. 41-NFPA 1-2022 [Section No. 1.13.8]

1.13.8

Permits shall be required in accordance with Table 1.13.8(a) through Table 1.13.8(d).

Table 1.13.8(a) Permit Requirements

52.1.2

<u>Operations and Materials</u>	<u>Permit Required</u>	<u>Cross Reference</u> <u>Section Number</u>
Additive manufacturing	To conduct industrial additive manufacturing operations	46.1.2
Aerosol products	To store or handle an aggregate quantity of Level 2 or Level 3 aerosol products in excess of 500 lb (226.8 kg)	61.1.2
Aircraft fuel servicing	To provide aircraft fuel servicing	42.10.1.2
Aircraft hangars	For servicing or repairing aircraft	21.1.1
Aircraft refueling vehicles	To operate aircraft refueling vehicles	42.10.1.2
Airport terminal buildings	For construction and alteration	21.2.2.1
Ammonium nitrate	For storage	Chapter 74
Amusement parks	For construction, alteration, or operation of amusement park fire protection safety features	10.15.1
Asbestos removal	For the removal of asbestos	16.8.2
Automatic fire suppression systems	For installation, modification, or removal from service of any automatic fire suppression system*	13.1.1.1; 50.4.2
Automobile wrecking yards	To operate automobile wrecking yards	22.2
Automotive fuel servicing	To provide automotive fuel servicing	42.2.2.1; 42.11.2.2.4; 42.11.3.1
Battery systems	To install or operate stationary lead-acid battery systems having an electrolyte capacity of more than 100 gal (378.5 L) in sprinklered buildings or 50 gal (189.3 L) in nonsprinklered buildings	52.2
Candles, open flames, and portable cooking	To use in connection with assembly areas, dining areas of restaurants, or drinking establishments	17.3.2; 20.1.1.1
Cannabis growing, processing, or extraction facilities	For the construction, alteration, or operation of a cannabis growing, processing, or extraction facility	38.2
Carnivals and fairs	To conduct a carnival or fair	10.15.1

<u>Operations and Materials</u>	<u>Permit Required</u>	<u>Cross Reference</u> <u>Section Number</u>
Cellulose nitrate film	To store, handle, use, or display	20.15.7.2
Cellulose nitrate plastic	To store or handle more than 25 lb (11.3 kg)	43.1.1.4
Change of occupancy	For the change of occupancy classification of an existing building	1.7.11.5
Cleaning and purging of flammable gas piping systems	Cleaning and purging	55.2
Cleanrooms	For construction, alteration, or operation	23.3
Combustible fibers	For storage or handling of combustible fibers greater than 100 ft ³ (2.8 m ³)	45.1.3
Combustible material storage	To store more than 2500 ft ³ (70.8 m ³) gross volume	10.19.2; 19.1.1; 31.2
Commercial cooking	Placement, operation, or construction	50.1.2
Commercial rubbish-handling operation	To operate	19.1.1
Compressed gases	1. To store, use, or handle compressed gases in excess of the amounts listed in Table 1.13.8(b)	63.1.2; 63.9.2 2. When the compressed gases in use or storage exceed the amounts listed in Table 1.13.8(b), a permit is required to install, repair damage to, abandon, remove, place temporarily out of service, close, or substantially modify a compressed gas system 3. For additional permit requirements for compressed gases facility closures, see 63.1.2 4. Insulated liquid carbon dioxide (CO ₂) systems in accordance with 63.9.2
Construction	For the construction of a building or structure	1.7.11.8
Covered mall buildings	Annual requirement for facilities that utilize mall area for exhibits or displays with four conditions	20.1.5.5.1
Crop maze	To operate a crop maze	10.14.11.1
Cryogenics	To produce, store, or handle cryogenics in excess of amounts listed in Table	63.1.2

<u>Operations and Materials</u>	<u>Permit Required</u>	<u>Cross Reference</u> <u>Section Number</u>
	1.13.8(c)	<i>Exception: Where federal or state regulations apply or for fuel systems of a vehicle.</i>
Cutting and welding operation	For operations within a jurisdiction	41.1.5; 41.3.2.2; 41.3.2.2.2
Display fireworks (1.3G)	For possession, transportation, storage, manufacture, sale, handling, and discharge of display fireworks within the jurisdiction	65.2.3; 65.5.2
Drycleaning plants	To engage in business of drycleaning or to change to a more hazardous cleaning solvent	24.2
Dust-producing operations	To operate a grain elevator, flour mill, starch mill, feed mill, or plant pulverizing aluminum, coal, cocoa, magnesium, spices, sugar, or other similar combustible material	40.2
Energy storage systems, including battery stationary storage systems and capacitor energy storage systems	To install and operate energy storage systems having an aggregate capacity exceeding Table 52.2.1 and Table 52.3.1	the threshold quantities established in Table 1.3 of NFPA 52 855
Exhibit and trade shows	For operation of all exhibits and trade shows held within a jurisdiction	20.1.5.5.1
Explosives	1. Manufacture, sell, dispose, purchase, storage, use, possess, or transport of explosives within the jurisdiction	65.9.2
		2. For additional permit requirements for blasting operations, see 65.9.2
Fire alarm and detection systems and related equipment	For installation, modification, or removal from service of any fire alarm and detection systems and related equipment*	13.1.1.1
Fire apparatus access roads	For the construction of a fire apparatus access road	18.1.2
Fire hydrants and water-control valves	To use a fire hydrant or operate a water-control valve intended for fire suppression purposes	13.1.1.1

<u>Operations and Materials</u>	<u>Permit Required</u>	<u>Cross Reference</u> <u>Section Number</u>
Fire pumps and related equipment	For installation of, modification to, or removal from service of any fire pumps, jockey pumps, controllers, and generators*	13.1.1.1
Flame effects	Use of flame effects before an audience	65.4.2
Flammable and combustible liquids	1. To use or operate, repair, or modify a pipeline for the on-site transportation of flammable or combustible liquids	66.1.5 2. To store, handle, or use Class I liquids in excess of 5 gal (18.9 L) in a building or in excess of 10 gal (37.9 L) outside of a building <i>Exception to item (2): A permit is not required for the following:</i> <i>(a) The storage or use of Class I liquids in the fuel tank of a motor vehicle, aircraft, motorboat, mobile power plant, or mobile heating plant unless such storage in the opinion of the chief would cause an unsafe condition</i> <i>(b) The storage or use of paints, oils, varnishes, or similar flammable mixtures when such liquids are stored for maintenance, painting, or similar purposes for a period of not more than 30 days</i> 3. To store, handle, or use Class II or Class III-A liquids in excess of 25 gal (94.6 L) in a building or in excess of 60 gal (227.1 L) outside a building <i>Exception to item (3): Fuel oil used in connection with oil-burning equipment</i> 4. To remove Class I or Class II liquids from an underground storage tank used for fueling motor vehicles by any means other than the approved, stationary on-site pumps normally used for dispensing purposes 5. To install, construct, alter, or operate tank vehicles, equipment, tanks, plants, terminals, wells, fuel-dispensing stations, refineries, distilleries, and similar facilities where flammable and

<u>Operations and Materials</u>	<u>Permit Required</u>	<u>Cross Reference</u> <u>Section Number</u>
		combustible liquids are produced, processed, transported, stored, dispensed, or used 6. To install, alter, clean, repair, line with a protective coating, remove, abandon, place temporarily out of service, or otherwise dispose of a flammable or combustible liquid tank 7. To change the type of contents stored in a flammable or combustible liquid tank to a material other than those for which the tank was designed and constructed
Fruit ripening	To operate a fruit-ripening process	63.1.2
General storage	To store materials indoors or outdoors, representing a broad range of combustibles, including plastics, rubber tires, and roll paper	34.1.2
Grandstands, bleachers, and folding and telescopic seating	For construction, location, erection, or placement of grandstands, bleachers, and folding and telescopic seating	25.1.2
Hazardous materials	1. To store, transport on site, dispense, use, or handle hazardous materials in excess of the amounts listed in Table 1.13.8(d)	Chapter 60 2. To install, repair, abandon, remove, place temporarily out of service, close, or substantially modify a storage facility or other area regulated by Chapter 60 when the hazardous materials in use or storage exceed the amounts listed in Table 1.13.8(d)
High-piled combustible storage	To use any building or portion thereof as a high-piled storage area exceeding 500 ft ² (46.45 m ²)	20.15.8.2
High-powered rocketry	For the manufacture, sale, and use of high-powered rocketry	65.8.2; 65.7.2
Hot work operations	To conduct hot work	17.3.2; 41.1.5; 41.3.4
In-building emergency responder communications enhancement systems	To install and operate an in-building emergency responder communication enhancement system	11.10.1

<u>Operations and Materials</u>	<u>Permit Required</u>	<u>Cross Reference</u>	
		<u>Section Number</u>	
Industrial ovens and furnaces	For operation of industrial ovens and furnaces covered by Chapter 51	51.1.2	
Laboratories	For construction, alteration, or operation	26.3	
Liquefied petroleum gases	1. To store, use, handle, or dispense LP-Gas of 125 gal (0.5 m ³) (water capacity) aggregate capacity or greater -	42.11.2.2.4 2. To install or modify LP-Gas systems	69.1.2
Liquid- or gas-fueled vehicles	To display, compete, or demonstrate liquid- or gas-fueled vehicles or equipment in assembly buildings	20.1.5.5.1	
Lumberyards and woodworking plants	For storage of lumber exceeding 100,000 board ft	31.2	
Manufactured home and recreational vehicle sites	Installation, construction, and location	27.1.4	
Marinas, boatyards, marine terminals, piers, and wharves	To operate, locate, or construct	28.1.1.5	
Marine craft fuel servicing	To provide marine craft fuel servicing	42.9.1.4	
Means of egress	For the modification of a means of egress system in an existing building	1.7.11.6	
Membrane structures, tents, and canopies — permanent	For construction, location, erection, or placement	25.1.2	
Membrane structures, tents, and canopies — temporary	To erect or operate an air-supported temporary membrane structure or tent having an area in excess of 200 ft ² (18.6 m ²) or a canopy in excess of 400 ft ² (37.2 m ²) <i>Exception: Temporary membrane structures, tents, or canopy structures used exclusively for camping.</i>	25.1.2	
Mobile cooking operations	Placement, operation, or construction	50.1.2	
Motion picture and television production studio soundstages and approved production facilities	To design, construct, operate, and maintain soundstages and approved production facilities used in motion picture and television industry productions	32.2	
Oil- and gas-fueled heating appliances	To install oil- and gas-fired heating appliances	11.5.1.8	

<u>Operations and Materials</u>	<u>Permit Required</u>	<u>Cross Reference</u> <u>Section Number</u>
On-demand mobile fueling	To conduct on-demand mobile fueling operations	42.12
Open burning	1. To conduct open burning -	10.11.1 2. For additional permit requirements for open burning, see 10.11.1
Open fires	1. For kindling or maintaining an open fire -	10.11.1 2. For additional permit requirements for open fires, see 10.11.4†
Organic coatings	For operation and maintenance of a facility that manufactures organic coatings	43.1.1.4
Organic peroxide formulations	To store, transport on site, use, or handle materials in excess of amounts listed in Table 1.13.8(c) and Table 1.13.8(d)	Chapter 75
Outside storage of tires	To store more than 500 tires outside	33.1.2
Oxidizers	To store, transport on site, use, or handle materials in excess of amounts listed in Table 1.13.8(c) and Table 1.13.8(d)	Chapter 70
Ozone gas–generating equipment	Location and operation	54.1.3
Parade floats	To use a parade float for public performance, presentation, spectacle, entertainment, or parade	10.17.1
Photovoltaic systems	Installation and placement	11.12.1.2
Places of assembly	To operate a place of assembly	10.15.1; 20.1.1.1
Pyrotechnic articles	For the manufacture, storage, sale, or use of pyrotechnic articles within the jurisdiction	65.2.3; 65.3.3; 65.5.2
Pyrotechnics before a proximate audience	For the display and use of pyrotechnic materials before a proximate audience	65.3.3
Pyroxylin plastics	For storage, handling, assembly, or manufacture of pyroxylin plastics	43.1.1.4
Private fire hydrants	For installation, modification, or removal from service of any private fire hydrants	13.1.1.1

<u>Operations and Materials</u>	<u>Permit Required</u>	<u>Cross Reference</u> <u>Section Number</u>
Refrigeration equipment	To install or operate a mechanical refrigeration unit or system regulated by this <i>Code</i>	53.1.3
Repair garages and service stations	For operation of service stations and repair garages	30.1.1.3; 30.2.1.1
Rocketry manufacturing	For the manufacture of model rocket motors	65.7.2
Rooftop heliports	For construction, modification, or operation of a rooftop heliport	21.3.2.1
Solvent extraction	For storage, use, and handling	44.3
Spraying or dipping of flammable finish	For installation or modification of any spray room, spray booth, or preparation work station, or to conduct a spraying or dipping operation utilizing flammable or combustible liquids or powder coating	43.1.1.4
Standpipe systems	For installation, modification, or removal from service of any standpipe system*	13.1.1.1
Special amusement buildings	Operation	20.1.4.1.3
Special outdoor events	For the location and operation of special outdoor events	10.15.1
Tar kettles	To place a tar kettle, a permit must be obtained prior to the placement of a tar kettle	16.7.1.2; 17.3.2
Temporary cooking	Placement, operation, or construction	50.1.2
Tire storage	To use an open area or portion thereof to store tires in excess of 500 tires	33.1.2; 34.1.2
Torch-applied roofing operation	For the use of a torch for application of roofing materials	16.6.1
Wastewater treatment and collection facilities	For the operation or construction	39.1.2
Water supply system for fire flow	For the construction of a water supply system for fire flow	18.1.2
Wildland-fire-prone areas	For use of hazardous areas within fire-prone areas	17.3.2
Wood products	To store wood chips, hogged material, wood by-products, lumber, or plywood in excess of 200 ft ³ (5.7 m ³)	31.2

*Maintenance performed in accordance with this *Code* is not considered a modification and

does not require a permit.

†Cooking and recreational fires are exempt and do not require a permit.

Table 1.13.8(b) Permit Amounts for Compressed Gases

<u>Type of Gas</u>	<u>Amount*</u>	
	<u>ft³</u>	<u>m³</u>
Corrosive	200	0.57
Flammable	200	0.57
Highly toxic	Any amount	
Inert and simple asphyxiant	6000	169.9
Oxidizing (including oxygen)	504	14.3
Pyrophoric	Any amount	
Toxic	Any amount	
Unstable (reactive)	Any amount	

Note: See Chapters 41, 42, 60, 63, and 69 for additional requirements and exceptions.

*Cubic feet measured at normal temperature and pressure.

Table 1.13.8(c) Permit Amounts for Cryogenics

<u>Type of Cryogen</u>	<u>Inside Building</u>	<u>Outside Building</u>
	<u>(gal)</u>	<u>(gal)</u>
Corrosive	Over 1	Over 1
Flammable	Over 1	60
Toxic/highly toxic	Over 1	Over 1
Nonflammable	60	500
Oxidizer (includes oxygen)	10	50

Note: See Chapter 63.

Table 1.13.8(d) Permit Amounts for Hazardous Materials

<u>Type of Material</u>	<u>U.S. Unit</u>	<u>Amount</u>
		<u>Metric Unit</u>
Cellulose nitrate	25 lb	11.3 kg
Combustible fiber	100 ft ³	2.8 m ³
Combustible liquids	See Table 1.13.8(a)	
Corrosive gases	See Table 1.13.8(b)	
Corrosive liquids	55 gal	208 L
Corrosive solids	500 lb	227 kg
Cryogenics	See Table 1.13.8(c)	
Display fireworks (1.3G)	Any amount	
Explosives	Any amount	
Flammable gases	See Table 1.13.8(b)	
Flammable liquids	See Table 1.13.8(a)	
Flammable solids	100 lb	45.4 kg
Highly toxic gases	See Table 1.13.8(b)	
Highly toxic liquids	Any amount	

<u>Type of Material</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
	<u>U.S. Unit</u>	<u>Metric Unit</u>
Highly toxic solids	Any amount	
LP-Gas	See Table 1.13.8(b)	
Nitrate film (cellulose)	Any amount	
Organic peroxides:	See Table 1.13.8(a)	
Class I	Any amount	
Class II	Any amount	
Class III	10 lb	4.5 kg
Class IV	20 lb	9 kg
Class V	Not required	
Unclassified detonable	Any amount	
Oxidizing gases	See Table 1.13.8(b)	
Oxidizing liquids:	See Table 1.13.8(a)	
Class 4	Any amount	
Class 3	1 gal	3.8 L
Class 2	10 gal	38 L
Class 1	55 gal	208 L
Oxidizing solids:	See Table 1.13.8(a)	
Class 4	Any amount	
Class 3	10 lb	4.5 kg
Class 2	100 lb	45 kg
Class 1	500 lb	227 kg
Pyrophoric gases	See Table 1.13.8(b)	
Pyrophoric liquids	Any amount	
Pyrophoric solids	Any amount	
Toxic gases	See Table 1.13.8(b)	
Toxic liquids	10 gal	38 L
Toxic solids	100 lb	45 kg
Unstable (reactive) gases	See Table 1.13.8(b)	
Unstable (reactive) liquids:	-	
Class 4	Any amount	
Class 3	Any amount	
Class 2	5 gal	19 L
Class 1	10 gal	38 L
Unstable (reactive) solids:	-	
Class 4	Any amount	
Class 3	Any amount	
Class 2	50 lb	22.7 kg
Class 1	100 lb	45 kg
Water reactive liquids:	-	
Class 3	Any amount	
Class 2	5 gal	19 L
Class 1	10 gal	38 L

<u>Type of Material</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
	<u>U.S. Unit</u>	<u>Metric Unit</u>
Water reactive solids:	-	
Class 3	Any amount	
Class 2	50 lb	22.7 kg
Class 1	100 lb	45 kg

Note: See Chapter 60 for additional requirements and exceptions.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

The changes made to Chapter 52 in the 2021 edition and more recent draft have not been reflected in the permit table. Chapter 52 per the first draft applies to Energy Storage Systems that exceed the threshold specified in NFPA 855. The wording should be corrected based on the current Chapter 52 language.

Related Item

- PI-128

Submitter Information Verification

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Submittal Date: Thu Feb 17 18:30:06 EST 2022

Committee: FCC-FUN

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected

Resolution: This public comment has been forwarded to FCC-HAZ for action. See SR-57 for HAZ action.



Public Comment No. 4-NFPA 1-2021 [Section No. 2.3.7]

2.3.7 ASTM Publications.

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

ASTM A395, *Standard Specification for Ferritic Ductile Iron Pressure-Retaining Castings for Use at Elevated Temperatures*, 1999 reapproved 2018.

ASTM D56, *Standard Test Method for Flash Point by Tag Closed Cup Tester*, 2016a 2021 .

ASTM D92, *Standard Test Method for Flash and Fire Points by Cleveland Open Cup Tester*, 2018.

ASTM D86, *Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure*, 2018.

ASTM D93, *Standard Test Methods for Flash Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester*, 2018.

ASTM D323, *Standard Method of Test for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Reid Method)*, - 2015a 2020a .

ASTM D396, *Standard Specification for Fuel Oils*, 2019 2021 .

ASTM D635, *Standard Test Method for Rate of Burning and/or Extent and Time of Burning of Plastics in a Horizontal Position*, 2018.

ASTM D1929, *Standard Test Method for Determining Ignition Temperature of Plastics*, 2016 2020 .

ASTM D2843, *Standard Test Method for Density of Smoke from the Burning or Decomposition of Plastics*, 2016 2019 .

ASTM D2859, *Standard Test Method for Ignition Characteristics of Finished Textile Floor Covering Materials*, 2016 : reapproved 2021

ASTM D2898, *Standard Practice for Accelerated Weathering of Fire-Retardant-Treated Wood for Fire Testing*, 2010 (~~reaffirmed~~ reapproved 2017).

ASTM D3278, *Standard Test Methods for Flash Point of Liquids by Small Scale Closed-Cup Apparatus*, 1996 (~~reaffirmed~~ 2011) 2021 .

ASTM D3699, *Standard Specification for Kerosene*, 2018a 2019 .

ASTM D3828, *Standard Test Methods for Flash Point by Small Scale Closed Cup Tester*, 2016a reapproved 2021 .

ASTM D5391, *Standard Test for Electrical Conductivity and Resistivity of a Flowing High Purity Water Sample*, 2014.

ASTM D5456, *Standard Specification for Evaluation of Structural Composite Lumber Products*, 2019 2021 .

ASTM D6448, *Industrial Burner Fuels from Used Lube Oils*, 2016.

ASTM D6751, *Standard Specification for Biodiesel Fuel Blend Stock (B100) for Middle Distillate Fuel*, 2019 2020a .

ASTM D6823, *Standard Specification for Commercial Burner Fuels with Used Lube Oils*, 2008 (2013) reapproved 2021 .

ASTM D7666, *Standard Specification for Triglyceride Burner Fuel*, 2012. reapproved 2019

ASTM E84, *Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*, 2019b 2021a .

ASTM E108, *Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings*, 2017 2020a .

ASTM E119, *Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials*, 2018ce4 2020 .

ASTM E136, *Standard Test Method for Assessing Combustibility of Materials Using a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750 Degrees C*, 2019.

ASTM E648, *Standard Test Method for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor-Covering Systems Using a*

Radiant Heat Energy Source, 2019 2019a .

ASTM E681, *Standard Test Method for Concentration Limits of Flammability of Chemicals (Vapors and Gases)*, 2009 (reapproved 2015) .

ASTM E814, *Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Penetration Firestop Systems*, 2013a (reapproved 2017) .

ASTM E1354, *Standard Test Method for Heat and Visible Smoke Release Rates for Materials and Products Using an Oxygen Consumption Calorimeter*, 2017.

ASTM E1537, *Standard Test Method for Fire Testing of Upholstered Furniture*, 2016.

ASTM E1590, *Standard Test Method for Fire Testing of Mattresses*, 2017.

ASTM E1591, *Standard Guide for Obtaining Data for Fire Growth Models*, 2013 2020 .

ASTM E1966, *Standard Test Method for Fire-Resistive Joint Systems*, 2015 (reapproved 2019) .

ASTM E2019, *Standard Test Method for Minimum Ignition Energy of a Dust Cloud in Air*, 2003 (reapproved 2019) .

ASTM E2174, *Standard Practice for On-Site Inspection of Installed Firestops*, 2019 2020a .

ASTM E2307, *Standard Test Method for Determining Fire Resistance of Perimeter Fire Barriers Using Intermediate-Scale, Multi-story Test Apparatus*, 2019 2020 .

ASTM E2336, *Standard Test Methods for Fire Resistive Grease Duct Enclosure Systems*, 2016 2020 .

ASTM E2393, *Standard Practice for On-Site Inspection of Installed Fire Resistive Joint Systems and Perimeter Fire Barriers*, 2010a, ~~reapproved 2015~~ 2020a .

ASTM E2404, *Standard Practice for Specimen Preparation and Mounting of Textile, Paper or Polymeric (Including Vinyl) and Wood Wall or Ceiling Coverings, Facings and Veneers , to Assess Surface Burning Characteristics*, 2017.

ASTM E2573, *Standard Practice for Specimen Preparation and Mounting of Site-Fabricated Stretch Systems to Assess Surface Burning Characteristics*, - 2017 - 2019 .

ASTM E2599, *Standard Practice for Specimen Preparation and Mounting of Reflective Insulation, Radiant Barrier and Vinyl Stretch Ceiling Materials for Building Applications to Assess Surface Burning Characteristics*, 2018.

ASTM E2652, *Standard Test Method for Assessing Combustibility of Materials Using a Tube Furnace with a Cone-Shaped Airflow Stabilizer, at 750 Degrees C*, 2018.

ASTM E2768, *Standard Test Method for Extended Duration Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials (30 min Tunnel Test)*, 2011 (2018).

ASTM E3082, *Standard Test Methods for Determining the Effectiveness of Fire Retardant Treatments for Natural Christmas Trees*, 2017 ~~e1~~ 2020 .

ASTM E2965, *Standard Test for Determination of Low Levels of Heat Release Rate for Materials and Products Using an Oxygen Combustion Calorimeter*, 2017.

ASTM F852/F852M , *Standard for Portable Gasoline Containers for Consumer Use*, 2019 2020 .

ASTM F976, *Standard for Portable Kerosene Containers for Consumer Use*, 2008 2021 .

ASTM F2200, *Standard Specification for Automated Vehicular Gate Construction*, 2017 2020 .

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

updates

Related Item

- pcr13

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Marcelo Hirschler
Organization: GBH International
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Submittal Date: Sun Dec 26 13:20:25 EST 2021
Committee: FCC-FUN

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected but see related SR

Resolution: [SR-20-NFPA 1-2022](#)

Statement: Updating all reference documents to the most current edition as required by the NFPA Manual of Style.

Response to PC-3: All changes were incorporated with exception of where a more current edition was released after the PC was submitted, the later edition was used, with the exception of ANSI/IIAR 9 and ANSI/IIAR CO2. These two documents are not currently referenced in NFPA 1. If there is an SR that adds a reference to these documents, they will be added once the SR is generated.

Response to PC-4: All changes were incorporated with exception of where a more current edition was released after the PC was submitted, the later edition was used.



Public Comment No. 3-NFPA 1-2021 [Section No. 2.3.14]

2.3.14 IIAR Publications.

International Institute of Ammonia Refrigeration, 1001 N. Fairfax Street, Suite 503, Alexandria, VA 22314.

ANSI/IIAR 2, *Standard for ~~Safe~~ Design of Safe Closed-Circuit Ammonia Refrigeration Systems, - Addendum A (2019), 2014 2021* .

ANSI/IIAR 6, *Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Closed-Circuit Ammonia Refrigeration Systems*, 2019.

ANSI/IIAR 7, *Standard for Developing Operating Procedures for Closed-Circuit Ammonia ~~Mechanical Refrigerating Systems~~ Refrigeration Systems* , 2019.

ANSI/IIAR 8, *Standard for Decommissioning of Closed-Circuit Ammonia ~~Mechanical Refrigerating Systems~~, 2015. Refrigeration Systems* , 2020.

ANSI/IIAR 9, *Standard for Minimum System Safety Requirements for Existing Closed-Circuit Ammonia Refrigeration Systems*, 2020.

ANSI/IIAR CO2, *Safety Standard for Closed-Circuit Carbon Dioxide Refrigeration Systems*, 2021.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

IIAR has updated standards IIAR 2, IIAR 6, IIAR 7, & IIAR 8 standards for meeting our periodic maintenance requirements which changes to the year of the revision of which the ANSI Approval occurred. Some titles were updated as well to coincide with the revisions pertaining to wording of "...ammonia refrigeration systems" instead of the historical wording of "...mechanical refrigerating systems".

IIAR has developed Standard IIAR 9 which is the "Standard for Minimum System Safety Requirements for Existing Closed-Circuit Ammonia Refrigeration Systems" which fills a gap for minimum requirements for "existing" systems, while IIAR 2 addresses new systems.

IIAR has developed Standard IIAR CO2 which is the "Safety Standard for Closed-Circuit Carbon Dioxide Refrigeration Systems". The standard addresses the use of carbon dioxide as a natural refrigerant and includes minimum requirements for design, installation, startup, as well as inspection, testing, and maintenance of closed-circuit carbon dioxide refrigeration systems.

Related Item

- Section 2.3.14 IIAR Publications

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Tony Lundell

Organization: IIAR

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Wed Dec 15 13:49:38 EST 2021

Committee: FCC-FUN

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected but see related SR

Resolution: SR-20-NFPA 1-2022

Statement: Updating all reference documents to the most current edition as required by the NFPA Manual of Style.

Response to PC-3: All changes were incorporated with exception of where a more current edition was released after the PC was submitted, the later edition was used, with the exception of ANSI/IIAR 9 and ANSI/IIAR CO2. These two documents are not currently referenced in NFPA 1. If there is an SR that adds a reference to these documents, they will be added once the SR is generated.

Response to PC-4: All changes were incorporated with exception of where a more current edition was released after the PC was submitted, the later edition was used.



Public Comment No. 6-NFPA 1-2021 [Section No. 10.2.1]

10.2.1

The owner, operator, tenant, or authorized representative, proprietors, lessees, or other occupants of land, property, or structures shall be jointly and severally responsible shall be responsible for compliance with ~~this~~ this Code ..

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

this adds a clear responsibility for any and all parties involved.

Related Public Comments for This Document

<u>Related Comment</u>	<u>Relationship</u>
Public Comment No. 7-NFPA 1-2021 [Section No. 10.2.7.1]	
<u>Related Item</u>	
• defining responsibility	

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Paul Haas
Organization: All Fire Solutions Inc.
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Wed Dec 29 10:13:49 EST 2021
Committee: FCC-FUN

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: The term "authorized representative" is a broad term that includes all of these titles and these titles are redundant.

**Public Comment No. 7-NFPA 1-2021 [Section No. 10.2.7.1]****10.2.7.1**

Fire prevention inspections shall occur on existing premises in accordance with the minimum inspection frequency schedule specified in Table 10.2.7.1.

Table 10.2.7.1 Minimum Inspection Frequency

<u>Occupancy Risk Classification</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
HighAnnually	<u>twice a year</u>
ModerateBiennially	<u>once a year</u>
LowTriennially	<u>each year</u>
Critical infrastructure	Per AHJ

[1730:Table 6.7]

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

When we describe something as biannual, we can mean either that it occurs twice a year or that it occurs once every two years. ... Some people prefer to use semiannual to refer to something that occurs twice a year, reserving biannual for things that occur once every two years.

Related Public Comments for This Document

<u>Related Comment</u>	<u>Relationship</u>
Public Comment No. 6-NFPA 1-2021 [Section No. 10.2.1]	frequency
<u>Related Item</u>	
• frequency	

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Paul Haas
Organization: All Fire Solutions Inc.
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Wed Dec 29 10:22:27 EST 2021
Committee: FCC-FUN

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: This is extracted text. The definitions for biennially and triennially are defined in Merriam Webster's dictionary.



Public Comment No. 8-NFPA 1-2021 [Section No. 10.10.3.1]

10.10.3.1*

Outdoor fires shall not be built, ignited, or maintained in or upon hazardous fire areas, except by rules or permit from the AHJ.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

many AHJs have burning statutes or ordinances that define burn size and or permit requirements

Related Item

- adds rules that may stipulate no permit required.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Paul Haas

Organization: All Fire Solutions Inc.

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Wed Dec 29 10:26:27 EST 2021

Committee: FCC-FUN

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected

Resolution: This is new material. Additionally, the added language does not clarify or add value to the requirement.



Public Comment No. 9-NFPA 1-2021 [Section No. 10.10.4.1]

10.10.4.1

~~Permitted open-~~ open fires shall be located not less than 50 ft (15 m) from any structure.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

any fire

Related Item

- any fire

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Paul Haas

Organization: All Fire Solutions Inc.

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Wed Dec 29 10:28:58 EST 2021

Committee: FCC-FUN

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected

Resolution: This is new material. This change would not clarify the code and could be confusing to code users about the requirement to permit open fires.



Public Comment No. 10-NFPA 1-2021 [Section No. 10.10.5.1]

10.10.5.1

Open, recreational, and cooking fires shall be constantly attended by a competent person with a competent means of fire extinguishment on hand until such fire is extinguished.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

added fire safety with a means to extinguish (water, extinguisher, shovel, ect)

Related Item

- added extinguishment

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Paul Haas

Organization: All Fire Solutions Inc.

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Wed Dec 29 10:30:34 EST 2021

Committee: FCC-FUN

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected

Resolution: This requirement is already addressed in 10.10.5.2.



Public Comment No. 13-NFPA 1-2021 [Section No. 10.10.6]

10.10.6 Cooking Equipment.

10.10.6.1

~~For other than one- and two-family dwellings, hibachi, grill, hibachis, grills, or other similar devices open flame devices using a solid, gas, or liquid fuel for cooking, heating, or any other purpose shall not be used, kindled or kindled stored on any balcony, under any overhanging portion, or within 10 ft (3 m) of any structure other than one- and two- family dwellings .~~

10.10.6.2

Balconies where listed electric grills are used shall be open on two sides.

10.10.6.3

In residential occupancies, electrically powered hibachi, grills, or other similar devices listed and labeled in accordance with UL 1026, *Standard for Household Electric Cooking and Food Serving Appliances*, operated in accordance with its listing and the manufacturer's instructions shall be permitted to be used and stored on any balcony.

10.10.6.3

For other than one- and two-family dwellings, no hibachi, grill, or other similar devices used for cooking shall be stored on or under a balcony.

10.10.6.4*

Extension cords used with listed electric grills used on or under balconies shall be listed for outdoor use.

10.10.6.5

Listed equipment permanently installed in accordance with its listing, applicable codes, and manufacturer's instructions shall be permitted.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

10.10.6.1 is revised to cover both storage and use. This allows 10.10.6.3, which cover storage of cooking devices to be deleted. Also, the requirement is editorially revised to be more positive. (It is noted that only 2 paragraphs in Chapter 10 begin with "for".)

The committee revised 10.10.6 to allow listed electric grills in First Revision 68. Some concerns were raised by committee members in regard to the need for sprinkler protection in outdoor areas where these grills are used, possible size limitations of grills, and balcony openness.

The openness of a balcony on which listed electric grills are used and stored is a realistic concern, and it is proposed to limit used on balconies that are open on at least 2 sides. This provides for ventilation but allows these grills to be used on interior corner balconies.

The fire concerns addressed by are inherently addressed in the functions of listed electric grills that significantly reduces both the severity and frequency of fire. Cooking on grills involves three modes of heat transfer, conduction, convection, and radiation. Both gas and solid fuel grills require a lot of air to ensure complete combustion and the resultant combustion produces a large amount of hot flue gas by no means fully depleted of oxygen. The large amount of convective heat thus produced is unavoidable for gas and solid fuel grills but in some circumstances, this produces large blazing flare ups above the surface of the cooking grate on the grill, particularly when meat is flipped in the cooking process. The air flow path for such grills feed an unwanted fire, even if the grill is off.

By contrast, electric grills use a radiant element, not a combustion process, to produce heat. This limits convective heat transfer to free convection from the hot surface of the cooking grate which is much less than the large volumes of hot flue gas produced by gas or solid fuel combustion. Cooking on an electric grill is therefore heavy on radiation and conduction and light on convection. Therefore, any flame that might occur if the flash point of liquid grease is exceeded is not fed and enlarged (experienced as flare ups) by the high flow of hot gas found in gas and solid fuel grills.

Although all meat can generate smoke while cooking, electric grills will normally generate less smoke. This is due to the much reduced convective airflow characteristic of electric grills plus the ease of implementing more responsive heat control systems than with solid fuel and gas grills.

Since electric grills are very limited in energy input compared to gas and solid fuel grills, they are typically built with various features (insulation, double walls, etc.) to trap as much heat as possible inside the cooking space, thus lowering external surface temperatures at many points.

From the viewpoint of safety, fire prevention and engagement this means:

Specific fire safety advantages of listed electric grills include:

- No fuel storage in building or balcony so no added BTU load in a fire event
- Less smoke generated in normal or uncontrolled operation
- No flare ups when the lid is open or large flames rolling out of the back of the lid when closed that would affect adjacent structure.
- Any grease fire caused by ignition of uncleaned surfaces will be less intense due to reduced convective air flow.
- Exterior surface temps, though in places exceeding unprotected tissue limits, will be lower in most places than on a gas or solid fuel grill

Related Item

- FR-68

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Theodore Lemoff

Organization: TLemoff Engineering

Affiliation: CharBroil

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Fri Dec 31 14:07:56 EST 2021

Committee: FCC-FUN

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected but see related SR

Resolution: [SR-37-NFPA 1-2022](#)

Statement: The revisions to section 10.10.6.1 cover the use and storage of outdoor cooking appliances and the specific locations where these appliances are prohibited are listed and removed "hibachi" as the definition referenced a charcoal grill. Allowances to use and store listed electric cooking appliances in outdoor spaces was clarified.

The requirement for sprinkler protection within the building and construction type requirements were added to limit potential fire spread through the interior of the building. A requirement for exterior sprinklers was added due to the increased fire risk on the patio/balcony.

The requirement for minimum clearance to combustibles was added to provide AHJs and inspectors guidance and an aid to enforcement on minimum clearances where they might not have immediate access to the manufacturer's instructions.



Public Comment No. 17-NFPA 1-2022 [Section No. 10.10.6]

10.10.6 Cooking Equipment.

10.10.6.1

For other than one- and two-family dwellings, hibachi, grill, or other similar devices using a solid, gas, or liquid fuel for cooking, heating, or any other purpose shall not be used or kindled on any balcony, under any overhanging portion, or within 10 ft (3 m) of any structure.

10.10.6.3 –

10.10.6.2 –

~~In residential occupancies, electrically powered hibachi, grills, or other similar devices listed and labeled in accordance with UL 1026, *Standard for Household Electric Cooking and Food Serving Appliances*, operated in accordance with its listing and the manufacturer's instructions shall be permitted to be used on any balcony.~~

For other than one- and two-family dwellings, no hibachi, grill, or other similar devices used for cooking shall be stored on a balcony.

10.10.6.

4

3 * –

Listed electrical equipment permanently installed in accordance with its listing

UL 1026 , applicable codes, and manufacturer's instructions shall be permitted.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

I am not n support of making changes to this section as it has been debated for years. The fire problem is materials first ignited. As proposed their were two differing requirements dealing with what is permitted and that the appliance be listed. This removes the redundancy.

Related Item

- FR68

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Steven Sawyer

Organization:

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submission Date: Tue Jan 18 09:15:24 EST 2022

Committee: FCC-FUN

Committee Statement

Committee Rejected

Action:

Resolution: The committee approved the concept of listed electric grills used and stored in outdoor spaces and reaffirmed that decision with clarified requirements (see SR-37).



Public Comment No. 43-NFPA 1-2022 [Section No. 10.10.6.1]

10.10.6.

4—

1—

For other than one- and two-family dwellings, no hibachi, grill, or other similar devices using used a solid, gas, or liquid fuel for cooking, heating, or any other purpose shall not be used or kindled on any balcony, under any overhanging portion, or within 10 ft (3 m) of any structure.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

The use of cooking, heating and other heat producing equipment on balconies/patios in residential occupancies continues to be a common source of fires. This proposal does not address many of the concerns expressed by committee members regarding fire sprinkler protection, grill size limitations, ventilation, clearances, or storage. This Public Comment only seeks to reinstate the section back to the original requirements for heating and cooking on balconies and patios.

Related Item

- First Revision 68

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Terin Hopkins

Organization: National Fire Sprinkler Association

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Feb 22 14:59:55 EST 2022

Committee: FCC-FUN

Committee Statement

Committee Rejected

Action:

Resolution: The committee approved the concept of listed electric grills used and stored in outdoor spaces and reaffirmed that decision with clarified requirements (see SR-37).



Public Comment No. 11-NFPA 1-2021 [Section No. 10.10.6.2]

10.10.6.2

In residential occupancies, electrically powered hibachi, grills, or other similar devices listed and labeled in accordance with UL 1026, *Standard for Household Electric Cooking and Food Serving Appliances*, operated in accordance with its listing and the manufacturer's instructions shall be permitted to be used on any balcony. A fire extinguisher shall be installed and readily available within sight in the area occupied by the electrically powered hibachi, grill, or similar device.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

adds a fire extinguisher

Related Item

- adds fire extinguisher

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Paul Haas

Organization: All Fire Solutions Inc.

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Wed Dec 29 10:33:30 EST 2021

Committee: FCC-FUN

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected

Resolution: This is new material. Additionally, the installation of fire extinguishers are already covered in this code.



Public Comment No. 26-NFPA 1-2022 [Section No. 10.10.6.2]

10.10.6.2 –

~~In residential occupancies, electrically powered hibachi, grills, or other similar devices listed and labeled in accordance with UL 1026, *Standard for Household Electric Cooking and Food Serving Appliances*, operated in accordance with its listing and the manufacturer's instructions shall be permitted to be used on any balcony.~~

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

This action completely reverses the action that this Technical Committee completed during the last cycle of the Code. The last edition of NFPA 1 was revised to specifically prohibit the use of any type of cooking device and cited the hazards due to cooking operations presented a greater concern than the fuel source to the device. In addition, it was noted that enforcement of these provisions to limit the devices to specific fuel sources would be impracticable due to the size and location of buildings and intended cooking sites, the inability to verify the types of cooking appliances, and the restrictions on entering and inspection certain areas of residential properties. This proposed change addresses none of these issues.

There are also flaws with the nature of requirements stated in this new Section. As an example, these types of grilles would be permitted to be used, but not stored, on a balcony. It seems that the hazard is less for storage of these devices which would not be permitted by this proposed wording.

There are no restrictions on the location of cooking operations for these areas including required separation from buildings, building openings, or other potential hazards. In addition, their use is permitted on balconies with no height restrictions, but not permitted on patios or other areas at grade.

Since these provisions could apply to existing buildings, consideration should be given to the requirements for automatic sprinkler protection to be extended to any space used for such cooking operations. Currently, no such requirements were included with this code revisions.

As written, this proposal includes too many inconsistencies and conflicts with current code provisions to justify its inclusion to the 2024 edition of NFPA 1. As such, this proposed paragraph should not be included in the next edition of NFPA 1. Amendments to permit certain types of cooking operations which are acceptable to the AHJ should be left to local regulations, and should not be part of a model code.

Related Item

- FR 68

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Kenneth Bush

Organization: Maryland State Fire Marshals Office

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jan 25 15:00:59 EST 2022
Committee: FCC-FUN

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected

Resolution: The committee approved the concept of listed electric grills used and stored in outdoor spaces and reaffirmed that decision with clarified requirements (see SR-37).



Public Comment No. 42-NFPA 1-2022 [Section No. 10.10.6.2]

10.10.6.

2

2

In residential occupancies, electrically powered hibachi, grills, or other similar devices listed and labeled in accordance with UL 1026, *Standard for Household Electric Cooking and Food Serving Appliances*, operated in accordance with its listing and the manufacturer's instructions shall be permitted to be used on any balcony.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

The use of cooking, heating and other heat producing equipment on balconies/patios in residential occupancies continues to be a common source of fires. This proposal does not address many of the concerns expressed by committee members regarding fire sprinkler protection, grill size limitations, ventilation, clearances, or storage. The original public comment did not show any data demonstration the use of electrically powered hibachi, grills or other similar devices are less prone to causing fires.

Related Item

- First Revision No. 68

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Terin Hopkins

Organization: National Fire Sprinkler Association

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Feb 22 14:36:11 EST 2022

Committee: FCC-FUN

Committee Statement

Committee Rejected

Action:

Resolution: The committee approved the concept of listed electric grills used and stored in outdoor spaces and reaffirmed that decision with clarified requirements (see SR-37).



Public Comment No. 20-NFPA 1-2022 [Section No. 10.14.9]

10.14.9 Cooking.

Concession stands utilized for cooking shall have a minimum of 10 ft (3 m) of clearance on ~~two sides and~~ where an exposure exists and shall not be located within 10 ft (3 m) of amusement rides or devices.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

As currently worded it does not provide any guidance on which two sides and the intent to not expose other concession stands to fire. I could pick the front which is usually a walkway as one of the two sides. I believe the intent it to other exposures.

Related Item

- PI49

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Steven Sawyer

Organization:

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jan 18 09:29:49 EST 2022

Committee: FCC-FUN

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Accepted

Resolution: SR-12-NFPA 1-2022

Statement: As currently worded it does not provide any guidance on which two sides and the intent to not expose other concession stands to fire. The new language provides additional clarification on where clearance should be provided.



Public Comment No. 12-NFPA 1-2021 [Section No. 10.17.2]

10.17.2 Fire Protection.

Motorized parade floats and towing apparatus shall be provided with a minimum 2-A:10-B:C-rated portable fire extinguisher compliant with NFPA 10 Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers readily accessible to the operator.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

states the extinguisher will be compliant with NFPA 10

Related Item

- NFPA 10 compliance

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Paul Haas

Organization: All Fire Solutions Inc.

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Wed Dec 29 10:42:46 EST 2021

Committee: FCC-FUN

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected

Resolution: This is new material. Reference to NFPA 10 is not appropriate as it does not apply to fire extinguishers on registered vehicles.



Public Comment No. 18-NFPA 1-2022 [Section No. 11.1.4.5]

11.1.4.5 * –

Where approved by the AHJ, in conference rooms or meeting rooms not more than five relocatable power taps shall be permitted to be connected together for temporary use in support of electronic equipment.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

While i agree this is a common practice to daisy chain together i don't think the code should be permitting a use against its listing. If the listing organizations change the listing to permit i would support.

Related Item

- FR112

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Steven Sawyer

Organization:

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jan 18 09:24:13 EST 2022

Committee: FCC-FUN

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected but see related SR

Resolution: SR-13-NFPA 1-2022

Statement: Daisy chaining relocatable power taps is not currently permitted in UL 1363. This code requirement would create a condition which permits relocatable power taps to be used outside of their listing. The committee will reconsider this requirement if there is a change within the UL standard.



Public Comment No. 27-NFPA 1-2022 [Section No. 11.1.4.5]

11.1.4.5 * –

~~Where approved by the AHJ, in conference rooms or meeting rooms not more than five relocatable power taps shall be permitted to be connected together for temporary use in support of electronic equipment.~~

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

This paragraph should not be included in the next edition of NFPA 1. the There has been no technical justification submitted to permit the arrangements for power taps referenced in this revised paragraph. The number of five power taps seems to be an arbitrary number based upon convenience rather than technical merit. In addition, it should be noted that listing laboratories do not recommend the use of these power strips as proposed by this code change.

Related Item

- FR 112

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Kenneth Bush

Organization: Maryland State Fire Marshals O

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jan 25 15:16:07 EST 2022

Committee: FCC-FUN

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected but see related SR

Resolution: [SR-13-NFPA 1-2022](#)

Statement: Daisy chaining relocatable power taps is not currently permitted in UL 1363. This code requirement would create a condition which permits relocatable power taps to be used outside of their listing. The committee will reconsider this requirement if there is a change within the UL standard.



Public Comment No. 49-NFPA 1-2022 [Section No. 11.7.2]

11.7.2 Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines Installation.

Stationary generator sets shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 37 and *NFPA 70*.

11.7.3* Stationary generators 600 volts and less shall be listed. [70:445.6]

A.11.7.2 For additional information, see UL 2200, Standard for Stationary Engine Generator Assemblies.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

NFPA 70 requires the listing of stationary generators less than 600 volts.. The PC extracts the listing requirement in accordance with the NEC manual of style, while the annex note identifies the only listing standard currently available by a test laboratory. NFPA 37 only identifies UL 2200 as an informational annex note to the definition of "Enclosure" in Chapter 3 and is not a requirement of NFPA 37.

The scope of UL 2200 does list both the NFPA 70 and NFPA 37 as requirements to be met for installation and use.

Related Item

- PI 144

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Kelly Nicolello

Organization: UL LLC

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Thu Feb 24 16:54:18 EST 2022

Committee: FCC-FUN

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected but see related SR

Resolution: SR-31-NFPA 1-2022

Statement: NFPA 70 requires the listing of stationary generators. The PC adds a reference in the annex to the listing requirement. The scope of UL 2200 does list both the NFPA 70 and NFPA 37 as requirements to be met for installation and use.



Public Comment No. 5-NFPA 1-2021 [Section No. F.1.2.8]

F.1.2.8 ASTM Publications.

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

ASTM A380/A380M, *Standard Practice for Cleaning, Descaling, and Passivation of Stainless Steel Parts, Equipment, and Systems*, 2017.

ASTM C1055, *Standard Guide for Heated System Surface Conditions that Produce Contact Burn Injuries*, 2003 (~~reapproved 2014~~) 2020.

ASTM D2859, *Standard Test Method for Ignition Characteristics of Finished Textile Floor Covering Materials*, 2016 reapproved 2021.

ASTM D4956, *Standard Specification for Retroreflective Sheeting for Traffic Control*, 2017 2019.

ASTM D6469, *Standard Guide for Microbial Contamination in Fuels and Fuel Systems*, 2017 2020.

ASTM ~~D766~~ D7666, *Standard Specification for Triglyceride Burner Fuel*, 2012 reapproved 2019.

ASTM E84, *Standard Test Method of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*, 2019a 2021a.

ASTM E119, *Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials*, 2018c-e1 2020.

ASTM E648, *Standard Test Method for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source*, 2017a 2019a.

ASTM E814, *Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Through Penetration Firestop Systems*, 2013a (~~reapproved 2017~~).

ASTM E1226, *Standard Test Method for Explosibility of Dust Clouds*, 2012a 2019.

ASTM E1352, *Standard Test Method for Cigarette Ignition Resistance of Mock-Up Upholstered Furniture Assemblies*, 2016.

ASTM E1353, *Standard Test Methods for Cigarette Ignition Resistance of Components of Upholstered Furniture*, 2016 2021.

ASTM E1354, *Standard Test Method for Heat and Visible Smoke Release Rates for Materials and Products Using an Oxygen Consumption Calorimeter*, 2017.

ASTM E1472, *Standard Guide for Documenting Computer Software for Fire Models*, 2007 (withdrawn 2011).

ASTM E1491, *Test Method for Minimum Autoignition Temperature of Dust Clouds*, 2006 (~~reapproved 2019~~).

ASTM E1515, *Standard Test Method for Minimum Explosible Concentration of Combustible Dusts*, 2014.

ASTM E1537, *Standard Test Method for Fire Testing of Upholstered Furniture*, 2016.

ASTM E1590, *Standard Test Method for Fire Testing of Mattresses*, 2017.

ASTM E2019, *Standard Test Method for Minimum Ignition Energy of a Dust Cloud in Air*, 2003 (~~reapproved 2019~~).

ASTM E2021, *Standard Test Method for Hot-Surface Ignition of Dust Layers*, 2015.

ASTM E2030, *Guide for Recommended Uses of Photoluminescent (Phosphorescent) Safety Markings*, 2009a (withdrawn 2018).

ASTM E2174, *Standard Practice for On-Site Inspection of Installed Firestops*, 2018 2020a.

ASTM E2393, *Standard Practice for On-Site Inspection of Installed Fire Resistive Joint Systems and Perimeter Fire Barriers*, 2010a (~~2015~~) 2020a.

ASTM F1870, *Standard Guide for Selection of Fire Test Methods for the Assessment of Upholstered Furnishings in Detention and Correctional Facilities*, 2016.

ASTM F2291, *Standard Practice for Design of Amusement Rides or Devices*, 2019 2021 .

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

updates

Related Item

- pcr13

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Marcelo Hirschler

Organization: GBH International

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Sun Dec 26 13:49:13 EST 2021

Committee: FCC-FUN

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected but see related SR

Resolution: SR-23-NFPA 1-2022

Statement: Updating all reference documents to the most current edition as required by the NFPA Manual of Style.

Response to PC-5: All changes were incorporated with exception of where a more current edition was released after the PC was submitted, the later edition was used.