

**Second Revision No. 2501-NFPA 101-2016 [Section No. 8.2.2.5]****8.2.2.5* Wall Marking and Identification.**

For other than existing assemblies, where there is an accessible concealed floor, floor/ceiling, or attic space, fire barriers, smoke barriers, and smoke partitions shall be permanently identified with signs or stenciling in the concealed space and shall comply with all of the following:

- (1) Be located in accessible concealed floor, floor/ceiling, or attic spaces
- (2) Be located within 15 ft (4572 mm) of the end of each wall and at intervals not exceeding 30 ft (9144 mm) measured horizontally along the wall or partition
- (3) Include lettering not less than 3 in. (76 mm) in height with a minimum $\frac{3}{8}$ in. (9.5 mm) stroke in a contrasting color
- (4) Identify the wall type and its fire-resistive resistance rating, as applicable

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: SAF-FIR

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jun 21 08:35:03 EDT 2016

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The committee accepts the direction of the Correlating Committee to revise terminology in 8.2.2.5(4) from "fire-resistive rating" to "fire resistance rating".

Response Message:

Public Comment No. 10-NFPA 101-2016 [Section No. 8.2.2.5]

**Second Revision No. 2503-NFPA 101-2016 [Section No. 8.3.3.1]****8.3.3.1 General.**

Every opening in a fire barrier shall be protected to limit the spread of fire and restrict the movement of smoke from one side of the fire barrier to the other.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: SAF-FIR

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jun 21 09:13:27 EDT 2016

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Fire rated opening protectives are not evaluated for smoke movement during a fire test.

Response Message:



Second Revision No. 2502-NFPA 101-2016 [Section No. 8.3.3.2.2]

8.3.3.2.2*

The fire protection rating for opening protectives in fire barriers, fire-rated smoke barriers, and fire-rated smoke partitions shall be in accordance with [Table 8.3.3.2.2](#), except as otherwise permitted in [8.3.3.2.3](#) or [8.3.3.2.4](#).

Table 8.3.3.2.2 Minimum Fire Ratings for Opening Protectives in Fire Resistance-Rated Assemblies and Fire-Rated Glazing Markings

Component	Walls and Partitions (hr)	Fire Door Assemblies (hr)	Door Vision Panel Maximum Size (in. ²)	Fire-Rated Glazing Marking Door Vision Panel	Minimum Side Light/Transom Assembly Rating (hr)		Fire-Rated Glazing Marking Side Light/Transom Panel		Minimum Fire-Rated Windows Rating ^a (hr)	
					Fire protection	Fire resistance	Fire protection	Fire resistance	Fire protection	Fire resistance
Elevator hoistways	2	1½	155 in. ² c	D-H-90 or D-H-W-90	NP	2	NP	D-H-W-120	NP	2
	1	1	155 in. ² c	D-H-60 or D-H-W-60	NP	1	NP	D-H-W-60	NP	1
	½	⅓	85 in. ² d	D-20 or D-W-20	⅓	⅓	D-H-20	D-W-20	⅓	⅓
Elevator lobby (per 7.2.13.4)	1	1	100 in. ² a	≤100 in. ² , D-H-T-60 or D-H-W-60 >100 in. ² , D-H-W-60	NP	1	NP	D-H-W-60	NP	1
Vertical shafts (including stairways, exits, and refuse chutes)	2	1½	Maximum size tested	D-H-90 or D-H-W-90	NP	2	NP	D-H-W-120	NP	2
	1	1	Maximum size tested	D-H-60 or D-H-W-60	NP	1	NP	D-H-W-60	NP	1
Replacement panels in existing vertical shafts	½	⅓	Maximum size tested	D-20 or D-W-20	⅓	⅓	D-H-20	D-W-20	⅓	⅓
Fire barriers	3	3	100 in. ² a	≤100 in. ² , D-H-180 or D-H-W-180 >100 in. ² , D-H-W-180	NP	3	NP	D-H-W-180	NP	3
	2	1½	Maximum size tested	D-H-90 or D-H-W-90	NP	2	NP	D-H-W-120	NP	2
	4	¾	Maximum size tested ^e	D-H-45 or D-H-W-45	¾ ^e	¾ ^e	D-H-45	D-H-W-45	¾	¾
	½	⅓	Maximum size tested	D-20 or D-W-20	⅓	⅓	D-H-20	D-W-20	⅓	⅓
Horizontal exits	2	1½	Maximum size tested	D-H-90 or D-H-W-90	NP	2	NP	D-H-W-120	NP	2
Horizontal exits served by bridges between buildings	2	¾	Maximum size tested ^e	D-H-45 or D-H-W-45	¾ ^e	¾ ^e	D-H-45	D-H-W-45	¾	¾
Exit access corridors ^f	1	⅓	Maximum size tested	D-20 or D-W-20	¾	¾	D-H-45	D-H-W-20 45	¾	¾
	½	⅓	Maximum size tested	D-20 or D-W-20	⅓	⅓	D-H-20	D-H-W-20	⅓	⅓
Other Fire barriers	3	3	100 in. ² a	≤100 in. ² , D-H-180 or D-H-W-180	NP	3	NP	D-H-W-180	NP	3

<u>Component</u>	<u>Walls and Partitions</u> (hr)	<u>Fire Door Assemblies</u> (hr)	<u>Door Vision Panel</u> <u>Maximum Size</u> (in. ²)	<u>Fire-Rated Glazing Marking</u> <u>Door Vision Panel</u>	<u>Minimum Side Light/Transom Assembly Rating (hr)</u>		<u>Fire-Rated Glazing Marking Side Light/Transom Panel</u>		<u>Minimum Fire-Rated Windows Rating^a</u> (hr)	
					<u>Fire protection</u>	<u>Fire resistance</u>	<u>Fire protection</u>	<u>Fire resistance</u>	<u>Fire protection</u>	<u>Fire resistance</u>
				>100 in. ² D-H-W-180						
	2	1 1/4	Maximum size tested	D-H-90 or D-H-W-90	NP	2	NP	D-H-W-120	NP	2
	1	3/4	Maximum size tested ^e	D-H-45 or D-H-W-45	3/4 ^e	3/4 ^e	D-H-45	D-H-W-45	3/4	3/4
	1/2	1/3	Maximum size tested	D-20 or D-W-20	1/3	1/3	D-H-20	D-H-W-20	1/3	1/3
Smoke barriers ^f	1	1/3	Maximum size tested	D-20 or D-W-20	3/4	3/4	D-H-45	D-H-W-20 45	3/4	3/4
	1/2	1/3	Maximum size tested	D-20 or D-W-20	1/3	1/3	D-H-20	D-H-W-20	1/3	1/3
Smoke partitions ^{f,g}	1	1/3	Maximum size tested	D-20 or D-W-20	3/4	3/4	D-H-45	D-H-W-45	3/4	3/4
	1/2	1/3	Maximum size tested	D-20 or D-W-20	1/3	1/3	D-H-20	D-H-W-20	1/3	1/3
	4	4	Maximum size tested	D-H-60 or D-H-W-60	NP	4	NP	D-H-W-60	NP	4

For SI units, 1 in.² = 0.00064516 m².

NP: Not permitted.

^aFire resistance-rated glazing tested to ASTM E119, *Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials*, or ANSI/UL 263, *Standard for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials*, shall be permitted in the maximum size tested (see 8.3.3.7 8.3.3.6.8).

^bFire-rated glazing in exterior windows shall be marked in accordance with Table 8.3.3.12 8.3.3.6.3.

^cSee ASME A17.1/CSA B44, *Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators*, for additional information.

^dSee ASME A17.3, *Safety Code for Existing Elevators and Escalators*, for additional information.

^eMaximum area of individual exposed lights shall be 1296 in.² (0.84 m²), with no dimension exceeding 54 in. (1.37 m) unless otherwise tested. [80:Table 4.4.5 Note b and 80:4.4.5.1].

^fFire doors are not required to have a hose stream test per ANSI/UL 10B, *Standard for Fire Tests of Door Assemblies*, or ANSI/UL 10C, *Standard for Positive Pressure Fire Tests of Door Assemblies*.

^gFor residential board and care, see 32.2.3.1 and 33.2.3.1.

Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>
Table_8.3.3.2.2_for_Submittal_with_SR.docx	For staff use

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: SAF-FIR

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submission Date: Tue Jun 21 08:42:07 EDT 2016

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Section 8.3.3.2.2: Per the request of the Correlating Committee, the text of Section 8.3.3.2.2 was updated for correlation with the title of Table 8.3.3.2.2.

Table 8.3.3.2.2: The row for fire barriers within the table is being relocated to the end of the table, before the entry for smoke barriers. This change will help clarify that it addresses fire barriers not otherwise addressed within the table. This change supports the request of the Correlating Committee as well as the Committee Input developed during the First Draft stage. The table also contains a new row for one hour smoke partitions and 1/2 hour smoke barriers. The committee reviewed the ballot comments addressing any inconsistencies in the table with smoke partitions and smoke barriers and the addition of these entries for updates the table to address all rated components throughout the Code. Additional minor changes to the table update errors and inconsistencies from the First Draft version of the Table.

**Response
Message:**

[Public Comment No. 43-NFPA 101-2016 \[Section No. 8.3.3\]](#)

**Second Revision No. 2506-NFPA 101-2016 [Section No. 8.3.3.3.2]****8.3.3.3.2**

All fire door assemblies shall ~~bear an approved label~~ be labeled .

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: SAF-FIR

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jun 21 09:51:27 EDT 2016

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The change removes any confusion of the word, "approved". The term "labeled" is a defined term in the Code and by definition, a label is approved. Language is more consistent with terminology and requirements from NFPA 80.

Response Message:

**Second Revision No. 2504-NFPA 101-2016 [Section No. 8.3.3.3.5]****8.3.3.3.5**

The maximum size of the fire doors shall not exceed that specified in NFPA 80, except as modified by Chapter 7.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: SAF-FIR

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jun 21 09:37:41 EDT 2016

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Section 8.3.3.3.1 provides a generic requirement for compliance with NFPA 80 for installation of fire doors. Section 8.3.3.3.5 is not needed as the size of fire doors is adequately addressed by NFPA 80.

Response Message:

**Second Revision No. 2505-NFPA 101-2016 [Section No. 8.3.3.5.2]****8.3.3.5.2**

All fire window assemblies ~~shall bear an approved label~~ be labeled .

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: SAF-FIR

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jun 21 09:50:10 EDT 2016

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The change removes any confusion of the word, "approved". The term "labeled" is a defined term in the Code and by definition, a label is approved. Language is more consistent with terminology and requirements from NFPA 80.

Response Message:

**Second Revision No. 2520-NFPA 101-2016 [Section No. 8.3.3.6.1]****8.3.3.6.1**

Glazing materials that have been listed and labeled to indicate the type of opening to be protected for fire protection purposes shall be permitted to be used in approved opening protectives in accordance with [Table 8.3.3.2.2](#) and in sizes in accordance with NFPA 80.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: SAF-FIR

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Wed Jun 29 21:25:53 EDT 2016

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: NFPA 80 provides guidance on installation of fire rated glazing materials. Change is consistent with language in NFPA 5000.

Response Message:

**Second Revision No. 2521-NFPA 101-2016 [Section No. 8.3.3.6.2]****8.3.3.6.2**

Fire-rated glazing assemblies shall be permitted as follows:

- (1) Those marked as complying with hose stream requirements (H) shall be permitted in applications that do not require compliance with hose stream requirements.
- (2) Those marked as complying with temperature rise requirements (T) shall be permitted in applications that do not require compliance with temperature rise requirements.
- (3) Those marked with ratings that exceed the ratings required by this Code(~~XXX~~) shall be permitted.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: SAF-FIR

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Wed Jun 29 21:29:39 EDT 2016

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Editorial correction.

Response Message:

**Second Revision No. 2507-NFPA 101-2016 [Section No. 8.3.4.1.3]****8.3.4.1.3**

Penetrations shall ~~be installed~~ be protected in accordance with a tested system, and installed and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: SAF-FIR

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jun 21 10:23:31 EDT 2016

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: A penetration needs to be protected, not installed.

Response Message:

Public Comment No. 62-NFPA 101-2016 [Section No. 8.3.4.1.3]

**Second Revision No. 2508-NFPA 101-2016 [Section No. 8.3.4.5]****8.3.4.5 Vibration Isolation Equipment or Systems .**

~~Where designs take transmission of vibrations into consideration, any vibration isolation shall meet one of the following conditions:~~

~~Where vibration isolation of equipment or systems is employed, the vibration restraint(s) shall be located outside of the partition, wall, or floor assembly for which the equipment or systems pass through.~~

~~It shall be provided on either side of the wall or floor.~~

~~It shall be designed for the specific purpose.~~

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: SAF-FIR

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jun 21 10:28:21 EDT 2016

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: At the 30 July 2015 NFPA FIR meeting the committee had deliberated the various concerns with the Public Input No. 125 (NFPA 5000), and how to address the concerns of the proponent and our own concerns.

The proponent to PI-125 requested Section 8.8.5 of NFPA 5000 be deleted without substitution, and stated in his reason statement the following:

"This provision does not address anything. No purpose seems to be served by this section. It does not appear to limit anything nor impart meaningful guidance to the provision of vibration isolation."

The NFPA FIR did not find that there was a compelling need to delete without substitution this provision, and the proponent only addressed one of many sections with the identical content, which led to the NFPA FIR rejecting this proposal. However, discussions during the FIR meeting did reveal that the proponent may have had a point with respect to the current language used to describe the requirement versus the intent for this provision.

It was felt that the original submitter did have a point. The existing language does not clearly address the focus of this section, that of prohibiting vibration isolation equipment and systems from being installed within partitions, wall or floor assemblies. The intent is to require that such equipment or systems be installed on either side of the subject partition or assembly. Equipment and systems can include, but not be limited to, flexible duct connectors, flexible pipe pump connectors, pipe isolators, or flexible conduit.

This proposal also wishes to modify that work with this proposal under Public Input No. 265 (NFPA 101), and Public Input No. 92 (NFPA 5000). The basis for this is that the 2015 proposed language uses the phrase "vibration isolation" which is a global referral, versus using the term "restraints" which is what the system represents. Second, it was felt there was no need for sub-item #2 which states "...it shall be designed for the specific purpose..." since that is covered under the manufacture's literature and warranty.

**Response
Message:**

Public Comment No. 100-NFPA 101-2016 [Section No. 8.3.4.5]

**Second Revision No. 2522-NFPA 101-2016 [Section No. 8.3.4.6.1]****8.3.4.6.1**

Where piping penetrates a fire resistance-rated wall or floor assembly, combustible piping shall not connect to noncombustible piping within 36 in. (915 mm) of the firestop system or device ~~without demonstration~~ unless it can be demonstrated that the transition will not reduce the fire resistance rating, except in the case of previously approved installations.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: SAF-FIR

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Wed Jun 29 21:50:16 EDT 2016

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Correlation with equivalent provision in NFPA 5000. Change clarifies the application of the section.

Response Message:

**Second Revision No. 2523-NFPA 101-2016 [Section No. 8.3.4.7.2]****8.3.4.7.2**

The firestop system or device shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E814, *Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Fire Stops*, or ANSI/UL 1479, *Standard for Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Firestops*, at a minimum positive pressure differential of 0.01 in. water column (2.5 N/m^2 Pa) between the exposed and the unexposed surface of the test assembly, unless one of the following conditions applies:

- (1) Membrane penetrations of ceilings that are not an integral part of a fire resistance-rated floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assembly
- (2) Membrane penetrations of steel, ferrous, or copper conduits, ~~and pipes, tubes piping, or tubing, and steel electrical outlet boxes and wires~~, or combustion vents or exhaust vents where the annular space is protected with an approved material and the aggregate area of the openings does not exceed ~~0.7 ft²~~ 100 in.² (~~0.06 64,520~~ mm²) in any 100 ft² (9.3 m²) of ceiling area
- (3) Electrical outlet boxes and fittings provided that such devices are listed for use in fire resistance-rated assemblies and are installed in accordance with their listing
- (4) The annular space created by the membrane penetration of a fire sprinkler shall be permitted, provided that the space is covered by a metal escutcheon plate

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: SAF-FIR

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Wed Jun 29 21:53:32 EDT 2016

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Change correlates text with equivalent provision in NFPA 5000 and updates units to more accurately reflect measurements used in the industry.

Response Message:

**Second Revision No. 2524-NFPA 101-2016 [Section No. 8.3.4.7.3]****8.3.4.7.3**

Where walls or partitions are required to have a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating, recessed fixtures shall be installed in the wall or partition in such a manner that the required fire resistance is not reduced, unless one of the following criteria is met:

- (1) Any steel electrical box not exceeding 0.4 ft^2 16 in. ² (~~0.04 m²~~ 10,300 mm ²) in area shall be permitted where the aggregate area of the openings provided for the boxes does not exceed 0.7 ft^2 100 in. ² (~~0.06 m²~~ 64,520 mm ²) in any 100 ft^2 (9.3 m^2) of wall area, and, where outlet boxes are installed on opposite sides of the wall, the boxes shall be separated by one of the following means:
 - (a) Horizontal distance of not less than 24 in. (610 mm)
 - (b) Horizontal distance of not less than the depth of the wall cavity, where the wall cavity is filled with cellulose loose-fill, rock wool, or slag wool insulation
 - (c) * Solid fireblocking
 - (d) Other listed materials and methods
- (2) Membrane penetrations for any listed electrical outlet box made of any material shall be permitted, provided that such boxes have been tested for use in fire resistance-rated assemblies and are installed in accordance with the instructions included in the listing.
- (3) The annular space created by the membrane penetration of a fire sprinkler shall be permitted, provided that the space is covered by a metal escutcheon plate.
- (4) Membrane penetrations by electrical boxes of any size or type, which have been listed as part of a wall opening protective material system for use in fire resistance-rated assemblies and are installed in accordance with the instructions included in the listing, shall be permitted.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: SAF-FIR

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submission Date: Wed Jun 29 21:58:31 EDT 2016

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Change correlates with equivalent section in NFPA 5000 and updates units to measurements more common in the industry.

Response Message:

**Second Revision No. 2509-NFPA 101-2016 [Section No. 8.4.3.6]****8.4.3.6**

Shutters that protect openings shall be automatic-closing upon ~~detection operation~~ of approved smoke ~~by smoke~~ detectors installed in such a way as to detect smoke on either side of the opening in accordance with the provisions of NFPA 72.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: SAF-FIR

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jun 21 11:08:47 EDT 2016

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The revised language addresses the request of the Correlating Committee to revise text to capture what the smoke detector installation is to accomplish. The additional text was added for consistency with 7.2.1.9.2(4).

Response Message:

Public Comment No. 11-NFPA 101-2016 [Section No. 8.4.3.6]

**Second Revision No. 2510-NFPA 101-2016 [Section No. 8.4.4.2]****8.4.4.2 Vibration Isolation Equipment or Systems.**

~~Where designs take transmission of vibrations into consideration, any vibration isolation shall meet one of the following conditions:~~

~~It shall be provided on either side of the smoke partition.~~

~~It shall be designed for the specific purpose.~~

Where the vibration isolation of equipment or systems are employed, the vibration restraint(s) shall be located outside of the partition, wall or floor assembly for which the equipment or systems are passing through.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: SAF-FIR

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jun 21 11:16:54 EDT 2016

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: At the 30 July 2015 NFPA FIR meeting the committee had deliberated the various concerns with the Public Input No. 125 (NFPA 5000), and how to address the concerns of the proponent and our own concerns.

The proponent to PI-125 requested Section 8.8.5 of NFPA 5000 be deleted without substitution, and stated in his reason statement the following:

"This provision does not address anything. No purpose seems to be served by this section. It does not appear to limit anything nor impart meaningful guidance to the provision of vibration isolation."

The NFPA FIR did not find that there was a compelling need to delete without substitution this provision, and the proponent only addressed one of many sections with the identical content, which led to the NFPA FIR rejecting this proposal. However, discussions during the FIR meeting did reveal that the proponent may have had a point with respect to the current language used to describe the requirement versus the intent for this provision.

It was felt that the original submitter did have a point. The existing language does not clearly address the focus of this section, that of prohibiting vibration isolation equipment and systems from being installed within partitions, wall or floor assemblies. The intent is to require that such equipment or systems be installed on either side of the subject partition or assembly. Equipment and systems can include, but not be limited to, flexible duct connectors, flexible pipe pump connectors, pipe isolators, or flexible conduit.

This proposal also wishes to modify that work with this proposal under Public Input No. 265 (NFPA 101), and Public Input No. 92 (NFPA 5000). The basis for this is that the 2015 proposed language uses the phrase "vibration isolation" which is a global referral, versus using the term "restraints" which is what the system represents. Second, it was felt there was no need for sub-item #2 which states "...it shall be designed for the specific purpose..." since that is covered under the manufacture's literature and warranty.

Response Message:

Public Comment No. 101-NFPA 101-2016 [Section No. 8.4.4.2]

**Second Revision No. 2511-NFPA 101-2016 [Section No. 8.5.6.5]****8.5.6.5**

In new construction, through -penetrations shall be protected by an approved through-penetration firestop system installed and tested in accordance with the requirements of ANSI/UL 1479, *Standard for Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Firestops*, for air leakage. ~~The L rating of the system measured at 0.30 in. (7.47 Pa) of water, in both the ambient temperature and elevated temperature tests, and~~ shall comply with one of the following:

- (1) A maximum 5 ft³/m min per ft² (0.025 m³/s per m²) of penetration opening for each through-penetration firestop system
- (2) A maximum total cumulative leakage of 50 ft³/m min (0.024 m³/s) for any 100 ft² (9.3 m²) of wall area or floor area

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: SAF-FIR

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jun 21 11:21:47 EDT 2016

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The addition of the word 'through' clarifies the application of the section and addresses the request of the Correlating Committee to consider the negative ballot comment. The deleted text regarding the L rating is redundant as it is included in the ANSI/UL 1479 test. The repeated language is not needed here. The addition of the term 'maximum' to (1) and (2) clarify the allowable leakage per system and area.

Response Message:

Public Comment No. 12-NFPA 101-2016 [Sections 8.5.6.2, 8.5.6.3, 8.5.6.4, 8.5.6.5, 8.5.6.6]

**Second Revision No. 2512-NFPA 101-2016 [Section No. 8.5.6.6]****8.5.6.6**

Where the penetrating item uses a sleeve to penetrate the smoke barrier, the sleeve shall be securely set in the smoke barrier, and the space between the item and the sleeve shall be filled with a listed system ~~of~~ or a material capable ~~of~~ of restricting the transfer of smoke.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: SAF-FIR

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jun 21 12:00:04 EDT 2016

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Editorial correction. The First Draft text was intended to read "filled with a listed system or a material capable of restricting the transfer of smoke." The change addressed the request of the Correlating Committee to review the language of the Section for accuracy.

Response Message:

**Second Revision No. 2513-NFPA 101-2016 [Section No. 8.5.6.7]****8.5.6.7 Vibration Isolation Equipment or Systems.**

~~Where designs take transmission of vibrations into consideration, any vibration isolation shall meet one of the following conditions:~~

~~It shall be provided on either side of the smoke barrier.~~

~~It shall be designed for the specific purpose.~~

Where the vibration isolation of equipment or systems are employed, the vibration restraint(s) shall be located outside of the partition, wall or floor assembly for which the equipment or systems are passing through.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: SAF-FIR

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jun 21 12:05:05 EDT 2016

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: At the 30 July 2015 NFPA FIR meeting the committee had deliberated the various concerns with the Public Input No. 125 (NFPA 5000), and how to address the concerns of the proponent and our own concerns.

The proponent to PI-125 requested Section 8.8.5 of NFPA 5000 be deleted without substitution, and stated in his reason statement the following:

"This provision does not address anything. No purpose seems to be served by this section. It does not appear to limit anything nor impart meaningful guidance to the provision of vibration isolation."

The NFPA FIR did not find that there was a compelling need to delete without substitution this provision, and the proponent only addressed one of many sections with the identical content, which led to the NFPA FIR rejecting this proposal. However, discussions during the FIR meeting did reveal that the proponent may have had a point with respect to the current language used to describe the requirement versus the intent for this provision.

It was felt that the original submitter did have a point. The existing language does not clearly address the focus of this section, that of prohibiting vibration isolation equipment and systems from being installed within partitions, wall or floor assemblies. The intent is to require that such equipment or systems be installed on either side of the subject partition or assembly. Equipment and systems can include, but not be limited to, flexible duct connectors, flexible pipe pump connectors, pipe isolators, or flexible conduit.

This proposal also wishes to modify that work with this proposal under Public Input No. 265 (NFPA 101), and Public Input No. 92 (NFPA 5000). The basis for this is that the 2015 proposed language uses the phrase "vibration isolation" which is a global referral, versus using the term "restraints" which is what the system represents. Second, it was felt there was no need for sub-item #2 which states "...it shall be designed for the specific purpose..." since that is covered under the manufacture's literature and warranty.

Response Message:

Public Comment No. 99-NFPA 101-2016 [Section No. 8.5.6.7]

**Second Revision No. 2514-NFPA 101-2016 [Section No. 8.5.7.2]****8.5.7.2**

Joints made within, between, or at the perimeter of smoke barriers shall be protected with a joint system that is tested in accordance with the requirements of ANSI/UL 2079, *Standard for Tests for Fire Resistance of Building Joint Systems*, for air leakage. ~~The , and the~~ L rating of the joint system shall not exceed 5 ft³/m² min per ft (0.00775 m³/s per m) of ~~the joint at 0.30 in. (7.47 Pa) of water for both the ambient temperature and elevated temperature tests .~~

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: SAF-FIR

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jun 21 13:12:56 EDT 2016

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The deleted text regarding the L rating is redundant as it is included in the ANSI/UL 2079 test. The repeated language is not needed here. The change is consistent with changes made to Section 8.5.6.5.

Response Message:

[Public Comment No. 13-NFPA 101-2016 \[Sections 8.5.7.1, 8.5.7.2, 8.5.7.3, 8.5.7.4\]](#)

**Second Revision No. 2515-NFPA 101-2016 [Section No. 8.6.11.3]****8.6.11.3***

Draftstopping materials shall be not less than ½ in. (13 mm) ~~type X thick~~ gypsum board, 15/32 in. (12 mm) thick wood structural panel, or other approved materials that are adequately supported.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: SAF-FIR

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue Jun 21 13:31:32 EDT 2016

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Per the request of the Correlating Committee, the negative ballot comments were considered. This change reverts back to 2015 edition text in response to the ballot comments. The purpose of draftstopping is not to stop the spread of fire, but to inhibit airflow and air movement. The change made at the First Draft stage eliminated the allowance for material such as 1/2" plywood and 15/32" structural panel to be used to satisfy the draftstopping provisions without appropriate technical justification as to why the material is not satisfactory. The 2015 text is adequate.

Response

Message:

[Public Comment No. 14-NFPA 101-2016 \[Section No. 8.6.11.3\]](#)

**Second Revision No. 2518-NFPA 101-2016 [Section No. 8.8]****8.8*** Inspection and Testing of Door Assemblies.

Doors, other than those listed in [8.2.2.4](#) and [8.3.3.3.1](#), that are required to be self-closing or automatic closing shall comply with all of the following:

- (1) Door assemblies shall be inspected annually.
- (2) Doors shall be operated to confirm full closure.
- (3) Parts found to be damaged or inoperative shall be replaced.
- (4) Door openings and the surrounding areas shall be kept clear of anything that could obstruct or interfere with the free operation of the door.
- (5) Blocking or wedging of doors in the open position shall be prohibited.
- (6) Self-closing and automatic-closing devices shall be kept in working condition at all times.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: SAF-FIR

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Mon Jun 27 12:33:36 EDT 2016

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Correction to referenced Section. Change addresses the request of the Correlating Committee.

Response Message:

**Second Revision No. 2517-NFPA 101-2016 [Section No. A.8.3.3.3]****A.8.3.3.3**

Some door assemblies have been tested to meet the conditions of acceptance of ASTM E119, *Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials*, or ANSI/UL 263, *Standard for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials*. Where such assemblies are used, the provisions of [8.3.2](#) should be applied instead of those of [8.3.3.3](#).

In existing installations, steel door frames that are well set in the wall might be judged as acceptable even if the frame label is not legible.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: SAF-FIR

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Mon Jun 27 11:33:22 EDT 2016

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Text currently included as an Annex to Section A.8.3.3.3.4 belongs with Section 8.3.3.3.3 to provide guidance on existing installations.

Response Message:

[Public Comment No. 154-NFPA 101-2016 \[Section No. A.8.3.3.3.4\]](#)

**Second Revision No. 2516-NFPA 101-2016 [Section No. A.8.3.3.4]****A.8.3.3.3.4**

In existing installations, it is important to be able to determine the fire protection rating of the fire door. However, steel door frames that are well set in the wall might be judged as acceptable even if the frame label is not legible.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: SAF-FIR

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Mon Jun 27 11:31:53 EDT 2016

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Text currently included as an Annex to Section A.8.3.3.3.4 belongs with Section 8.3.3.3.3 to provide guidance on existing installations. See A.8.3.3.3.3 for relocated text.

Response Message:

**Second Revision No. 2519-NFPA 101-2016 [Section No. A.8.4.2(2)]****A.8.4.2(2)**

The provision for terminating the smoke partition at the ceiling is not intended to prevent the wall from extending above the ceiling.

An architectural, exposed, suspended-grid acoustical tile ceiling with penetrations for sprinklers, ducted HVAC supply and return-air diffusers, speakers, and recessed light fixtures is capable of limiting the transfer of smoke.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: SAF-FIR

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Submittal Date: Mon Jun 27 15:41:07 EDT 2016

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The addition of annex text provides guidance on smoke partition construction . The language correlates with occupancy chapter requirements for smoke partition construction and correlates NFPA 101 with changes made to NFPA 5000.

Response Message: