Public Input No. 574-NFPA 72-2022 [Global Input]

Change "electrical circuit protective system(s)" to "electrical circuit integrity system(s)"

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Vendors are stating that the new version of UL 2196 is changing "electrical circuit protective system(s)" to "electrical circuit integrity system(s)". This term is used at least seven times in NFPA 72: 3 times in Chapter 12 and 4 times in Annex A for Chapter 12.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Larry Rietz
Organization: Jensen Hughes
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Wed Jun 01 16:11:42 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5001-NFPA 72-2022
Statement: Aligns with the latest industry terminology. Based on the new revision of UL 2196 UL Standard for Safety Tests for Fire Resistive Cables

Public Input No. 230-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. 12.5.2]

12.5.2 *

~~_~~

Shared Pathway Level 1.

12.5.2.1 Level 1 pathways shall not be required to segregate life safety data from non–life safety data

~~, but~~

~~.~~

12.5.2.2 Level 1 pathways shall prioritize all life safety data over non–life safety data.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This public input is submitted by the SIG-PRO Committee Manual of Style Task Group. Those participating in the task group were: Leonard Belliveau, Jr., Dwayne Griffith, Jacob Hemke, Jebediah Novak, Christian Pierson, and Donald Struck. The task group was charged with reviewing the text under the purview of the SIG-PRO committee for compliance with the 2004 Edition of the NFPA Manual of Style. The revised language included in this input is not intended to make technical changes, only editorial ones.

Section 1.8.3 of the Manual of Style requires sections containing more than one requirement to be divided into subsections.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jebediah Novak
Organization: Cedar Rapids Electrical JATC
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 21 15:24:02 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5004-NFPA 72-2022
Statement: This revision is made to comply with the MOS.

Section 1.8.3 of the Manual of Style requires sections containing more than one requirement to be divided into subsections

Public Input No. 578-NFPA 72-2022 [New Section after 12.6.16]

12.6.17 Where two or more control units are interconnected and where an integrated smoke control system is installed, the control units shall be interconnected using Class N or X circuits installed in metal raceway or metal armored cable.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This requirement should be added to address the importance of the network connection between two control units providing smoke control operations for a building. Often a network fire alarm system is provided where inputs connected to one control unit (node) must activate outputs (like fans or dampers) connected to another control unit (node). In this case, it is critical to have redundancy in the network circuits like that provided with Class N or X pathways. Smoke control circuits must already be protected via metal conduit per IFC 909.12.2 (2021 edition and earlier editions). This requirement will negate the possibility of a single short, open, or ground from preventing smoke control operations from occurring.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Larry Rietz
Organization: Jensen Hughes
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Wed Jun 01 18:41:57 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: This proposal needs to be in NFPA 92 as a primary source of requirements.

Public Input No. 359-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. 21.2.4]

21.2.4*

Emergency control function interface devices shall be located ~~within 3 ft~~ within 3 ft (0. ~~9 m~~) 9m) without conduit or 20 feet (6m) in conduit of the component controlling the emergency control function where the control circuit is not configured as a Class D circuit.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Revise to be consistent with the requirements of 12.6.9.

Related Public Inputs for This Document

Related Input	Relationship
Public Input No. 360-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. A.21.2.4]	

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Chris Heaton
Organization: Electronic Security Association
Affiliation: Electronic Security Association
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue May 24 17:24:36 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5005-NFPA 72-2022
Statement: This change to 21.2.4 and A.21.2.4 is consistent with allowances in 12.6.9. Changes made to the proposed text were to ensure compliance with the MOS. The words metal raceway or metal armored cables were chosen to clarify that plastic raceways are not to be used.

Public Input No. 457-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. 21.2.4]

21.2.4*

Emergency control function interface devices shall be located within ~~3 ft (~~ ~~3 ft (910 mm)~~ 3 ft (0. ~~9 m)~~ 9m) without conduit or 20 feet (6m) in conduit of the component controlling the emergency control function where the control circuit is not configured as a ~~Class D circuit.~~ Class D circuit.

A.21.2.4

Emergency control function interface devices can be located far from the device to be actuated, such as air-handling units and exhaust fans located on the roof. The requirement for monitoring installation wiring for integrity only applies to the wiring between the fire alarm control unit and the emergency control function interface device. For example, it does not apply to the wiring between the emergency control function interface device and a motor stop/start control relay, or between the emergency control function interface device and the equipment to be controlled (e.g., air-handling units and exhaust fans). The location of the emergency control function interface device within ~~3 ft (910 mm)~~ 3 ft (0.9m) without conduit or 20 feet (6m) in conduit applies to the point of interface and not to remotely located equipment.

Where Class D circuits are utilized to actuate emergency control functions (such as but not limited to door closers, AHU shutdown, and damper controls), the fire alarm control point is not required to be within ~~3 ft (910 mm)~~ 3 ft (0.9m) without conduit or 20 feet (6m) in conduit of the interface point to the system or device to be controlled. It is important to note that in some cases these control circuits are not part of the fire alarm system but rather part of the other systems performing the functions. See Figure A.3.3.153.1.1 for additional details.

Additional Proposed Changes

File Name	Description	Approved
NFPA_72_BS_SB_3_3_153_1_1_change_to_diagram_comments.docx		

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Revise to be consistent with requirements of 12.6.9.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Tim Knisely
Organization: Automatic Fire Alarm Association (AFAA)
Affiliation: Automatic Fire Alarm Association (AFAA)
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Fri May 27 09:11:40 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5005-NFPA 72-2022

Statement: This change to 21.2.4 and A.21.2.4 is consistent with allowances in 12.6.9. Changes made to the proposed text were to ensure compliance with the MOS. The words metal raceway or metal armored cables were chosen to clarify that plastic raceways are not to be used.

Public Input No. 519-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. 21.2.4]

21.2.4*

Emergency control function interface devices shall be located within 3 ft (0.9 m) without conduit or 20 feet (6m) in conduit of the component controlling the emergency control function where the control circuit is not configured as a Class D circuit.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Revise to be consistent with requirements of 12.6.9

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Megan Hayes
Organization: Nema
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue May 31 10:06:56 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5005-NFPA 72-2022

Statement: This change to 21.2.4 and A.21.2.4 is consistent with allowances in 12.6.9. Changes made to the proposed text were to ensure compliance with the MOS. The words metal raceway or metal armored cables were chosen to clarify that plastic raceways are not to be used.

Public Input No. 573-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. 21.2.4]

21.2.4*

Emergency control function interface devices shall be located within 3 ft (0.9 m) ~~of~~ , or within 20 ft (6.096 m) if installed in metal conduit, metal armored cable, or equivalently protected against mechanical injury, of the component controlling the emergency control function where the control circuit is not configured as a Class D circuit.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This additional provision will allow this requirement to be more inline with the provisions of section 12.6.6 which allows 20' of unsupervised circuiting if installed where mechanically protected from mechanical injury. This change is specifically needed to allow fire alarm connection to machine room-less (MRL) elevators, where often fire alarm modules must be installed farther than 3 feet from the elevator controller. Without this allowance, it would be impossible to meet the elevator code and comply with NFPA 72 at the same time.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Larry Rietz
Organization: Jensen Hughes
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Wed Jun 01 15:29:34 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5005-NFPA 72-2022
Statement: This change to 21.2.4 and A.21.2.4 is consistent with allowances in 12.6.9. Changes made to the proposed text were to ensure compliance with the MOS. The words metal raceway or metal armored cables were chosen to clarify that plastic raceways are not to be used.

Public Input No. 226-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. 21.2.11]

21.2.

~~11~~

11 If a fire alarm system is a component of a life safety network and it communicates data to other systems providing life safety functions, or it receives data from such systems,

~~the following~~

21.2.11.1 through 21.2.11.4 shall apply

~~:~~

.

21.2.11.1 The path used for communicating data

~~shall be monitored for integrity. This shall include monitoring~~

, including the physical communications media and the ability to maintain intelligible communications , shall be monitored for integrity .

21.2.11.2 Data received from the network shall not affect the operation of the fire alarm system in any way other than to display the status of life safety network components.

21.2.11.3 Where non-fire alarm systems are interconnected to the fire alarm system using a network or other digital communications technique, a signal (e.g., heartbeat, poll, ping, query) shall be generated between the fire alarm system and the non-fire alarm system.

21.2.11.4 Failure of the fire alarm system to receive confirmation of the transmission described in 21.2.11.3 shall cause a trouble signal

~~to indicate within 200 seconds~~

on the fire alarm system to be indicated within 200 seconds .

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This public input is submitted by the SIG-PRO Committee Manual of Style Task Group. Those participating in the task group were: Leonard Belliveau, Jr., Dwayne Griffith, Jacob Hemke, Jebediah Novak, Christian Pierson, and Donald Struck. The task group was charged with reviewing the text under the purview of the SIG-PRO committee for compliance with the 2004 Edition of the NFPA Manual of Style. The revised language included in this input is not intended to make technical changes, only editorial ones.

Section 3.3.1.2.4 of the Manual of Style requires only one sentence per list item. This PI will convert the list into subsections to comply with this requirement.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jebediah Novak
Organization: Cedar Rapids Electrical JATC
Street Address:
City:
State:

Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 21 14:22:55 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5010-NFPA 72-2022
Statement: Section 3.3.1.2.4 of the Manual of Style requires only one sentence per list item. This PI will convert the list into subsections to comply with this requirement.

Public Input No. 227-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. 21.3.2]

21.3.2 *

–

Facilities Without a Required Building Fire Alarm System.

21.3.2.1 In facilities without a required building fire alarm system, fire alarm initiating devices used to initiate elevator Phase I Emergency Recall Operation shall be connected to either a nonrequired building fire alarm system or a dedicated function fire alarm control unit

~~that~~

.

21.3.2.2 The control unit described in 21.3.2.1 shall be designated as "elevator recall control and supervisory control unit," and permanently identified on the dedicated function fire alarm control unit and on the record drawings.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This public input is submitted by the SIG-PRO Committee Manual of Style Task Group. Those participating in the task group were: Leonard Belliveau, Jr., Dwayne Griffith, Jacob Hemke, Jebediah Novak, Christian Pierson, and Donald Struck. The task group was charged with reviewing the text under the purview of the SIG-PRO committee for compliance with the 2004 Edition of the NFPA Manual of Style. The revised language included in this input is not intended to make technical changes, only editorial ones.

Section 1.8.3 of the Manual of Style requires sections containing more than one requirement to be divided into subsections.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jebediah Novak
Organization: Cedar Rapids Electrical JATC
Street Address:
City:
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Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 21 14:37:42 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5012-NFPA 72-2022
Statement: Corrected for Manual of Style.

Section 1.8.3 of the Manual of Style requires sections containing more than one requirement to be divided into subsections.

Added dedicated function fire alarm for clarity and to align with the original intent.

Public Input No. 228-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. 21.3.8]

21.3.8 *

–

When sprinklers are required in elevator hoistways by other codes and standards,

~~fire~~

the following shall apply:

(1) Fire alarm initiating devices shall be installed to initiate Elevator Phase I Emergency Recall Operation in accordance with ASME A17.1/CSA B44, *Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators*

~~, and the following shall apply:~~

.

(2) Outputs from the fire alarm system to the elevator system shall comply with 21.3.14.

(3) The fire alarm initiating device(s) shall be installed in accordance with Chapter 17.

(4) Where sprinklers are located at the top of the hoistway, associated fire detection device(s) shall be located at the top of the hoistway.

(5) Where sprinklers are located at the bottom of the hoistway (the pit), associated fire detection device(s) shall be installed in the pit

~~in accordance with Chapter 17~~

.

- ~~Outputs from the fire alarm system to the elevator system shall comply with 21.3.14 .~~
- ~~The fire alarm initiating device(s) shall be installed in accordance with Chapter 17 .~~

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This public input is submitted by the SIG-PRO Committee Manual of Style Task Group. Those participating in the task group were: Leonard Belliveau, Jr., Dwayne Griffith, Jacob Hemke, Jebediah Novak, Christian Pierson, and Donald Struck. The task group was charged with reviewing the text under the purview of the SIG-PRO committee for compliance with the 2004 Edition of the NFPA Manual of Style. The revised language included in this input is not intended to make technical changes, only editorial ones.

Section 1.8.3 of the Manual of Style requires sections containing more than one requirement to be divided into subsections. This takes one of the requirements in the main section and creates a list item from it. It also eliminates the reference to Chapter 17 from the list item concerning sprinklers located at the bottom of the hoistway as that was redundant to the requirement in list item 3.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jebediah Novak
Organization: Cedar Rapids Electrical JATC
Street Address:
City:
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Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 21 14:45:03 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5013-NFPA 72-2022
Statement: Corrected for Manual of Style.

Section 1.8.3 of the Manual of Style requires sections containing more than one requirement to be divided into subsections. This takes one of the requirements in the main section and creates a list item from it.

It also eliminates the reference to Chapter 17 from the list item concerning sprinklers located at the bottom of the hoistway as that was redundant to the requirement in list item 3.

Public Input No. 580-NFPA 72-2022 [New Section after 21.6.2]

21.6.2.1 Documentation

OEO, including all items as required in 21.6.2.2 through 21.6.2.11, shall be documented per 7.4.8 and approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This requires the designer to document the exact OEO sequence of operation and to have that sequence approved by the AHJ. This connects the requirement to the detailed list of sequences provided in PI No. 575. Understanding and documenting the programming for a complicated OEO is critical to the initial acceptance test and subsequent periodic testing for OEEs.

Related Public Inputs for This Document

Related Input	Relationship
Public Input No. 575-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. 7.4.9]	Reference to sequence of operations documentation list

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Larry Rietz
Organization: Jensen Hughes
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Wed Jun 01 18:57:48 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5025-NFPA 72-2022
Statement: Due to the complexity inherently involved in OEO, all of the OEO, as outlined in 21.6.2.2 through 21.6.2.11, need to be properly documented and approved by the AHJ. Renumber subsequent sections. The reference to 7.4.8 was corrected to 7.4.9, which is the correct reference.

Public Input No. 366-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. 21.6.2.4]

21.6.2.4* Manual Floor Selection.

21.6.2.4.1

A means shall be furnished at the Fire Command Center or the Emergency Command Center to provide for the manual selection of each floor in the building.

21.6.2.4.2

The manual floor selection shall be actuated only by authorized or emergency personnel.

21.6.2.4.3

When OEO is not yet in effect and a manual floor selection is made to initiate OEO, a signal shall be sent to the elevator system simulating an active alarm for that floor.

21.6.2.4.4

When OEO is in effect and a manual floor selection is made, the elevator evacuation zone shall be permitted by the authority having jurisdiction to be expanded as described in 21.6.2.3.4 or by adding that floor to the evacuation zone by providing an additional signal(s) to the elevator system indicating the manually selected floor(s) .

21.6.2.4.5

Each manual selection means shall have the capability to cancel a manually actuated output signal.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

When the Authority Having Jurisdiction determines the manual floor selection does not have the same operation as an automatic fire alarm initiating device, then additional output signals are required to be provided by the fire alarm system to the elevator system to distinguish how the elevator evacuation zone is to expand.

Related Public Inputs for This Document

Related Input	Relationship
Public Input No. 367-NFPA 72-2022 [New Section after A.21.6.2.4]	

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Kevin Brinkman
Organization: National Elevator Industry, In
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue May 24 18:20:59 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5021-NFPA 72-2022

Statement: When the Authority Having Jurisdiction determines the manual floor selection does not have the same operation as an automatic fire alarm initiating device, then additional output signals are required to be provided by the fire alarm system to the elevator system to distinguish how the elevator evacuation zone is to expand. Annex material is added to clarify the addition to 21.6.2.4.4.

Public Input No. 205-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. 21.6.2.4.4]

21.6.2.4.4– *

When OEO is in effect and a manual floor selection is made, the elevator evacuation zone shall be permitted by the authority having jurisdiction to be expanded as described in 21.6.2.3.4 or by adding that floor to the evacuation zone by providing an additional signal(s) to the elevator system indicating the manually selected floor(s) .

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

When the Authority Having Jurisdiction determines the manual floor selection does not have the same operation as an automatic fire alarm initiating device, then additional output signals are required to be provided by the fire alarm system to the elevator system to distinguish how the elevator evacuation zone is to expand.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Sagiv Weiss-Ishai
Organization: SF Fire Department
Affiliation: SFFD
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 11 10:34:24 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5021-NFPA 72-2022
Statement: When the Authority Having Jurisdiction determines the manual floor selection does not have the same operation as an automatic fire alarm initiating device, then additional output signals are required to be provided by the fire alarm system to the elevator system to distinguish how the elevator evacuation zone is to expand. Annex material is added to clarify the addition to 21.6.2.4.4.

Public Input No. 544-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. 21.6.2.4.4]

21.6.2.4.4

When OEO is in effect and a manual floor selection is made, the elevator evacuation zone shall be permitted by the authority having jurisdiction to be expanded as described in 21.6.2.3.4 or by adding that floor to the evacuation zone by providing an additional signal(s) to the elvator system indicating the manually selected floor(s) .

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

When the Authority Having Jurisdiction determines the manual floor selection does not have the same operation as an automatic fire alarm initiating device, then additional output signals are required to be provided by the fire alarm system to the elevator system to distinguish how the elevator evacuation zone is to expand.

Related Public Inputs for This Document

Related Input	Relationship
Public Input No. 545-NFPA 72-2022 [New Section after A.21.6.2.4]	

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: David McColl
Organization: Otis Canada Inc
Affiliation: National Elevator Industry, Inc.
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue May 31 15:51:18 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5021-NFPA 72-2022
Statement: When the Authority Having Jurisdiction determines the manual floor selection does not have the same operation as an automatic fire alarm initiating device, then additional output signals are required to be provided by the fire alarm system to the elevator system to distinguish how the elevator evacuation zone is to expand. Annex material is added to clarify the addition to 21.6.2.4.4.

Public Input No. 581-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. 21.7.7]

21.7.7

Where interconnected as a combination system, a fire fighter's smoke control station (FSCS) shall be provided to ~~perform~~ provide annunciation, manual control ~~over~~ , and manual override of the automatic operation of the system's smoke control strategy.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Revised wording to clarify the intent/purpose of the FSCS. The FSCS is to provide annunciation of the automatic control of the smoke control system, as well as allowing manual control of fans and dampers including the ability to override automatically activated components of the smoke control system. This language is more in accordance with the requirements of IFC 909.16 (2021 edition).

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Larry Rietz
Organization: Jensen Hughes
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Wed Jun 01 19:12:03 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5019-NFPA 72-2022
Statement: The language provides better clarity of the required FSCS operation.

Public Input No. 229-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. 23.3]

23.3

–

System Features.

23.3.1 The features required for a protected premises fire alarm system shall be documented as a part of the system design

~~and~~

.

23.3.2 The features shall be determined in accordance with 23.3.

~~1~~

3 through 23.3.

~~3~~

5 .

23.3.

~~1~~
3 *

–

Required Systems.

Features for required systems shall be based on the requirements of other applicable codes or statutes that have been adopted by the enforcing jurisdiction.

--Renumber A. 23.3.

~~2~~ * –
1 to A.23.3.3--

23.3.4* **Nonrequired (Voluntary) Systems and Components.**

~~The features for a nonrequired system shall be established by the system designer on the basis of the goals and objectives intended by the system owner.~~

~~--Renumber A. 23.3.2~~

~~.1 —~~
~~to A.23.3.4--~~

~~**23.3.4.1** Nonrequired protected premises systems and components shall meet the requirements of this Code.~~

~~**23.3.**~~

~~2~~
~~**4** :~~

~~2 —~~
~~**2** Nonrequired systems and components shall be identified on the record drawings required in 7.2.1(15) .~~

~~**23.3.**~~

~~3 —~~
~~**5** **Required Features.**~~

~~**23.3.**~~

~~3~~
~~5 .1 *~~

~~–~~

~~Building Alarm and Signaling Systems.~~

~~Protected premises systems that serve the alarm and signaling needs of a building or buildings shall include one or more of the following systems or functions:~~

~~(1) Manual fire alarm signal initiation~~

~~(2) Automatic fire alarm and supervisory signal initiation~~

~~(3) Monitoring of abnormal conditions in fire suppression systems~~

~~(4) Actuation of fire suppression systems~~

~~(5) Actuation of emergency control functions~~

~~(6) Actuation of fire alarm notification appliances~~

~~(7) In-building fire emergency voice/alarm communications~~

~~(8) Automatic carbon monoxide alarm and supervisory signal initiation~~

~~(9) Actuation of carbon monoxide notification appliances~~

~~(10) Guard's tour supervisory service~~

~~(11) Process monitoring supervisory systems~~

~~(12) Actuation of off-premises signals~~

~~(13) Combination systems~~

~~--Renumber A. 23.3.3. 1 to A.23.3.5.1--~~

~~23.3.5. 2 *~~

~~–~~

- **~~Dedicated Function Fire Alarm Systems.~~**

~~--Renumber A. 23.3.3.2~~

~~.1~~
~~to A.23.3.5.2--~~

~~23.3.5.2.1~~ ~~In facilities without a building fire alarm system, a dedicated function fire alarm system shall be permitted~~

~~and~~

~~.~~

23.3.5.2.2 The dedicated function fire alarm system described in 23.3.5.2.1 shall not be required to include other functions or features of a building fire alarm system.

23.3.

~~3~~
5 .2.

~~2~~
3 Where a dedicated function fire alarm system exists and a building fire alarm system is subsequently installed, the systems shall be interconnected and comply with 23.8.2 .

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This public input is submitted by the SIG-PRO Committee Manual of Style Task Group. Those participating in the task group were: Leonard Belliveau, Jr., Dwayne Griffith, Jacob Hemke, Jebediah Novak, Christian Pierson, and Donald Struck. The task group was charged with reviewing the text under the purview of the SIG-PRO committee for compliance with the 2004 Edition of the NFPA Manual of Style. The revised language included in this input is not intended to make technical changes, only editorial ones.

Section 1.8.3 of the Manual of Style requires sections containing more than one requirement to be divided into subsections. Accommodating this required the renumbering of subsequent sections, as well as the need to properly renumber appendix material.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jebediah Novak
Organization: Cedar Rapids Electrical JATC
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 21 15:14:56 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5023-NFPA 72-2022
Statement: The language is revised for compliance with the NFPA Manual of Style. Section 1.8.3 of the Manual of Style requires sections containing more than one requirement to be divided into subsections or formatted into list form. Subsequent sections and any associated appendix materials are renumbered as necessary.

Public Input No. 316-NFPA 72-2022 [New Section after 23.3.3.1]

TITLE OF NEW CONTENT

Type your content here ...(14) Actuation of emergency shut down HVAC systems

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Emergency shut down control of residential HVAC system during a life-threatening event to prevent smoke spread of furnace fans ducts. During a life-threatening event the furnace fan can increase the spread of noxious fumes throughout the ductwork of the residence especially during the cooling season when a thermostat senses a rise in temperature from a fire and tries to cool the structure. There needs to be a requirement for all alarms to incorporate new technology into alarms that will when activated communicate with a residential HVAC systems fan relay to disconnect power during a catastrophic event. This procedure being required and a commercial setting has not been addressed in the residential setting where occupants are at a greater risk.
One of the practices for fire safety is to keep your bedroom doors shut in case of a fire but the residential ductwork would still have the ability to spread fumes and or fire materials into the room through the ductwork if the HVAC fan is not eliminated from the equation. A video and documentation showing how this technology could be Incorporated into existing alarms by manufacturers to save lives is available upon request.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Rod Blincoe
Organization: Private Party
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu May 19 10:47:04 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: The proposed language would be redundant. Emergency shut down of the HVAC system meets the definition of emergency control functions and combination system, which is already addressed in list items 5 and 13.

Public Input No. 582-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. 23.3.3.2]

23.3.3.2* Dedicated Function ~~Fire~~ Alarm Systems.

23.3.3.2.1

In facilities without a building fire alarm system, a dedicated ~~function fire alarm~~ function alarm system shall be permitted and shall not be required to include other functions or features of a building fire alarm system.

23.3.3.2.2

Where a dedicated function ~~fire~~ alarm system exists and a building fire alarm system is subsequently installed, the systems shall be interconnected and comply with 23.8.2.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Remove the word "fire" from a dedicated function alarm system. These systems are provided for a variety of reasons, including to provide dedicated alarm systems for carbon monoxide alarms, elevator recall function, fire suppression monitoring, gas monitoring, and other similar uses. Removing the word fire will allow the use of these systems in a variety of situations and help eliminate the confusion of installing a "fire alarm" system when not used for that purpose.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Larry Rietz
Organization: Jensen Hughes
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Wed Jun 01 19:20:33 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: Dedicated function fire alarm system is the defined term located in Chapter 3. The definition of control unit encompasses other types of dedicated function alarm systems, including but not limited to carbon monoxide, sprinkler monitoring, and elevator recall.

Public Input No. 527-NFPA 72-2022 [New Section after 23.3.3.2.1]

TITLE OF NEW CONTENT

Other exstinguishing systems in buildings not required to have a Fire Alarm System

In buildings not required to have a buiding fire alarm system other suppression systems shall be permitted to be connected to the dedicated function sprinkler monitoring system.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

The definition and interpretation of the dedicated function system has been misapplied in the past. The intention was no not require additional notification and initiating devices in buildings that would not require a full building fire alarm based on the building and life safety code requirements. There are instances where you may have a dedicated sprinkler monitoring system in a location that does not require a building fire alarm system but may also have a kitchen hood or releasing system that currently, by definition, are not allowed to be connected to the dedicated function system. This change would allow these additional fire protection systems to be connected to the dedicated function system as alarm points based on the requirements for "other fire suppression systems" to be connected to the building alarm system.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Thomas Parrish
Organization: Telgian Corporation
Affiliation: Personal Submission
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue May 31 11:28:43 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5030-NFPA 72-2022
Statement: The new language will allow suppression systems to be connected to a dedicated function fire alarm system.

Renumber subsequent sections.

Public Input No. 515-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. 23.6.3.3.3.4]

23.6.3.3.3.4

Equipment rooms or enclosures shall be accessible to only service or authorized personnel via a locked access or via an enclosure requiring the use of tools to open, as acceptable by the authority having jurisdiction.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Service Personnel is a defined term in 3.3.208 and they should have access to the equipment identified in this section in addition to authorized personnel.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Sagiv Weiss-Ishai
Organization: San Francisco Fire Department
Affiliation: SFFD
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon May 30 20:02:57 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: The owner or owner's representative authorizes service personnel who work on the system, as well as all others identified by the definition of personnel.

Public Input No. 231-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. 23.6.3.5]

23.6.3.5– _ Management Organization.

23.6.3.5.1 *

_

_ An organization shall be established and maintained to manage the life safety network

~~and~~

.

23.6.3.5.2 The organization described in 23.6.3.5.1 shall perform the following:

(1)__ Contain members appropriately certified by each manufacturer of the equipment and devices deployed on shared pathways to maintain such a network

(2)__ Service and maintain all shared

~~Class N~~

Class N pathways

(3)__ Maintain the deployment and shared pathways plan for the lifetime of the shared pathways

23.6.3.5.

~~2~~
3 *

_

_ Other service personnel, even when certified to service a specific system (i.e., fire alarm or MNS), shall be authorized and managed by this organization to ensure any outages of any system are planned, managed, and documented and appropriate steps are taken during outages to provide alternate protection of life and property.

--Renumber A.23.6.3.5.2 to A.23.6.3.5.3--

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This public input is submitted by the SIG-PRO Committee Manual of Style Task Group. Those participating in the task group were: Leonard Belliveau, Jr., Dwayne Griffith, Jacob Hemke, Jebediah Novak, Christian Pierson, and Donald Struck. The task group was charged with reviewing the text under the purview of the SIG-PRO committee for compliance with the 2004 Edition of the NFPA Manual of Style. The revised language included in this input is not intended to make technical changes, only editorial ones.

Section 1.8.3 of the Manual of Style requires sections containing more than one requirement to be divided into subsections. This required renumbering of subsequent sections as well as renumbering appendix material.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jebediah Novak
Organization: Cedar Rapids Electrical JATC
Street Address:

City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 21 15:59:31 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5032-NFPA 72-2022

Statement: The language is revised for compliance with the NFPA Manual of Style. Section 1.8.3 of the Manual of Style requires sections containing more than one requirement to be divided into subsections or formatted into list form. Subsequent sections and any associated appendix materials are renumbered as necessary.

Public Input No. 232-NFPA 72-2022 [Sections 23.6.3.8.7, 23.6.3.8.8]

~~Sections~~
23.6.3.8.

~~7, 23~~
7 The risk analysis shall consider the following types of potential events:

(1) Natural hazards, such as:

(a) Geological events

(b) Meteorological events

(2) Human caused, such as:

(a) Accidental events

(b) Intentional events

(3) Technological caused events

23 .6.3.8.

~~8~~
8 The types of potential events listed in 23.6.3.8.7

~~The risk analysis shall consider the following types of potential events~~
, which are not all-inclusive

~~but~~
, reflect the general categories that shall be considered in the risk analysis

~~:~~

(1) ~~Natural hazards — geological events~~
(2) ~~Natural hazards — meteorological events~~
(3) ~~Human caused — accidental events~~
(4) ~~Human caused — intentional events~~
(5) ~~Technological — caused events~~

~~.~~

23.6.3.8.

~~8~~
9 All other identified risks as required by the authority having jurisdiction shall be discussed and addressed in the analysis and maintenance plans.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This public input is submitted by the SIG-PRO Committee Manual of Style Task Group. Those participating in the task group were: Leonard Belliveau, Jr., Dwayne Griffith, Jacob Hemke, Jebediah Novak, Christian Pierson, and Donald Struck. The task group was charged with reviewing the text

under the purview of the SIG-PRO committee for compliance with the 2004 Edition of the NFPA Manual of Style. The revised language included in this input is not intended to make technical changes, only editorial ones.

Section 23.6.3.8.7 contained more than one requirement, which is in conflict with Section 1.8.3 of the Manual of Style. The second requirement was moved to create a new subsection 23.6.3.8.8, requiring the existing 23.6.3.8.8 to be renumbered as 23.6.3.8.9.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jebediah Novak
Organization: Cedar Rapids Electrical JATC
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 21 16:06:28 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5036-NFPA 72-2022
Statement: The language is revised for compliance with the NFPA Manual of Style. Section 1.8.3 of the Manual of Style prohibits a section from more than one requirement.

Public Input No. 324-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. 23.8.1.2.1.1]

23.8.1.2.1.1

The positive alarm sequence operation shall comply with the following:

(1) To initiate the positive alarm sequence operation, unless otherwise permitted by 23.8.1.2.1.3, the signal from an automatic fire detection device selected for positive alarm sequence operation shall be acknowledged at the fire alarm control unit by ~~qualified~~ authorized or emergency personnel within 15 seconds of annunciation.

(2) If the signal is not acknowledged within 15 seconds, notification signals in accordance with the building evacuation or relocation plan and remote signals shall be automatically and immediately actuated.

(3) If the positive alarm sequence operation is initiated in accordance with 23.8.1.2.1.1(1), ~~qualified personnel~~ authorized or emergency personnel shall have an alarm investigation phase of up to 180 seconds to evaluate the fire condition and reset the system.

(4) If the system is not reset during the alarm investigation phase, notification signals in accordance with the building evacuation or relocation plan and remote signals shall be automatically and immediately actuated.

(5) If a second automatic fire detector selected for positive alarm sequence is actuated during the alarm investigation phase, notification signals in accordance with the building evacuation or relocation plan and remote signals shall be automatically and immediately actuated.

(6)* If any other fire alarm initiating device is actuated, notification signals in accordance with the building evacuation or relocation plan and remote signals shall be automatically and immediately actuated.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

The issue with the term "Qualified personnel" is that it is not defined in Chapter 3 - Definitions - It is too broad and not specific.
Therefore, the defined terms Authorized Personnel and Emergency Personnel terms which have specific definitions in chapter 3 should be used throughout the Code.
Either Authorized or Emergency personnel should be qualified to handle the Positive Alarm sequence feature,

Related Public Inputs for This Document

Related Input	Relationship
Public Input No. 325-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. 23.8.2.11.3]	

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Sagiv Weiss-Ishai
Organization: San Francisco Fire Department
Affiliation: SFFD
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:

Submittal Date: Mon May 23 12:33:48 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5040-NFPA 72-2022
Statement: The changes clarify the application of the section as the terms “Authorized Personnel” and “Emergency Personnel” are defined by the Code. In regards to specific tasks a person may be qualified as defined in Section 3.3.236, but that same worker may not be authorized to perform those tasks.

Public Input No. 233-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. 23.8.2.2]

23.8.2.

~~2~~

2 Except as permitted in 23.8.2.3 , the alarm and signaling system components shall

~~be~~

comply with one of the following:

(1) Be permitted to share equipment

~~or shall be~~

(2) Be able to operate as stand-alone subsystems

~~, but shall be~~

when arranged to function as a single system in accordance with 23.8.2.4 through 23.8.2.10

~~.~~

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This public input is submitted by the SIG-PRO Committee Manual of Style Task Group. Those participating in the task group were: Leonard Belliveau, Jr., Dwayne Griffith, Jacob Hemke, Jebediah Novak, Christian Pierson, and Donald Struck. The task group was charged with reviewing the text under the purview of the SIG-PRO committee for compliance with the 2004 Edition of the NFPA Manual of Style. The revised language included in this input is not intended to make technical changes, only editorial ones.

Section 1.8.3 of the Manual of Style requires sections containing more than one requirement to be divided into subsections. This PI takes the items contained in the existing section and creates a list.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jebediah Novak
Organization: Cedar Rapids Electrical JATC
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 21 16:11:14 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5041-NFPA 72-2022
Statement: The language is revised for compliance with the NFPA Manual of Style. Section 1.8.3 of the Manual of Style requires sections containing more than one requirement to be

divided into subsections or formatted into list form.

Public Input No. 234-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. 23.8.2.5]

23.8.2.5

~~_~~

The method of interconnection of fire alarm control units shall comply with 8.2.5.1 and 8.2.5.2.

23.8.2.5.1 The method of interconnection shall meet the monitoring requirements of

~~Section~~

Section 12.6 and

~~*NFPA 70*~~

NFPA 70 , Article 760

~~, and~~

~~.~~

23.8.2.5.2 The method of interconnection shall be achieved by the following recognized means:

(1) Electrical contacts listed for the connected load

(2) Data communications over a signaling line circuit(s) dedicated to the fire alarm or shared with other premises operating systems

~~Other~~

(3) Other listed methods

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This public input is submitted by the SIG-PRO Committee Manual of Style Task Group. Those participating in the task group were: Leonard Belliveau, Jr., Dwayne Griffith, Jacob Hemke, Jebediah Novak, Christian Pierson, and Donald Struck. The task group was charged with reviewing the text under the purview of the SIG-PRO committee for compliance with the 2004 Edition of the NFPA Manual of Style. The revised language included in this input is not intended to make technical changes, only editorial ones.

Section 1.8.3 of the Manual of Style requires sections containing more than one requirement to be divided into subsections.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jebediah Novak
Organization: Cedar Rapids Electrical JATC
Street Address:
City:
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Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 21 16:15:11 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5043-NFPA 72-2022

Statement: The language is revised for compliance with the NFPA Manual of Style. Section 1.8.3 of the Manual of Style requires sections containing more than one requirement to be divided into subsections or formatted into list form. The references to other sections and NFPA 70 were deleted because they already apply and were redundant.

Public Input No. 235-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. 23.8.2.6]

23.8.2.6

Where the signaling line circuit is shared by other premises operating systems, operation shall be in accordance with 23.8.4.

23.8.2.6.

~~1~~

1 All signal control and transport equipment (such as routers and servers) located in a critical fire alarm or emergency control function interface device signaling path shall be listed for fire alarm service

~~, unless the following conditions are met: The equipment meets~~

.

23.8.2.6.2 A fire alarm service listing as described in 23.8.2.6.1 shall not be required when the conditions of (1) through (6) are met:

(1) The equipment shall meet the performance requirements of 10.3.5 .

~~The equipment is~~

(2) The equipment shall be provided with primary and secondary power and monitored for integrity as required in

~~Section~~

Section 10.6 , 10.6.9 ,

~~Section~~

Section 10.19 , and

~~Section~~

Section 12.6 .

~~All~~

(3) All programming and configuration shall ensure a fire alarm system actuation time as required in 10.11.1 .

~~System bandwidth is~~

(4) System bandwidth shall be monitored to confirm that all communications between equipment that is critical to the operation of the fire alarm system or emergency control function interface devices take place within

~~10 seconds; failure~~

10 seconds

(5) Failure of the monitored bandwidth described in 23.8.2.6.2.4 shall be indicated within

~~200 seconds~~

200 seconds .

~~Failure~~

(6) Failure of any equipment that is critical to the operation of the fire alarm system or emergency control function interface devices is indicated at the master fire alarm control unit within

~~200 seconds~~

200 seconds .

23.8.2.6.

~~2~~

3 A listed barrier gateway, integral with or attached to each control unit or group of control units, as appropriate, shall be provided to prevent the other systems from interfering with or controlling the fire alarm system.

23.8.2.6.

~~3~~

~~Where Class N~~

4 Where Class N is utilized for shared equipment, the requirements in 23.6.3 shall also apply.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This public input is submitted by the SIG-PRO Committee Manual of Style Task Group. Those participating in the task group were: Leonard Belliveau, Jr., Dwayne Griffith, Jacob Hemke, Jebediah Novak, Christian Pierson, and Donald Struck. The task group was charged with reviewing the text under the purview of the SIG-PRO committee for compliance with the 2004 Edition of the NFPA Manual of Style. The revised language included in this input is not intended to make technical changes, only editorial ones.

Section 1.8.3 of the Manual of Style requires sections containing more than one requirement to be divided into subsections. Both Section 23.8.2.6.1 and list item (4) contain more than one requirement. Subsequent list items and sections were renumbered as necessary.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jebediah Novak
Organization: Cedar Rapids Electrical JATC
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 21 16:20:40 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5046-NFPA 72-2022
Statement: The language is revised for compliance with the NFPA Manual of Style. Section 1.8.3 of the Manual of Style requires sections containing more than one requirement to be divided into subsections or formatted as a list. Subsequent sections and any associated appendix materials are renumbered as necessary.

Public Input No. 325-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. 23.8.2.11.3]

23.8.2.11.3

Remote access shall be permitted for testing and maintenance activities, including resetting, silencing, or operation of emergency control functions provided all of the following are met:

(1)* The system shall provide a means to manually terminate the remote access connection at the remote device and at the fire alarm or signaling system control unit at any time.

(2)* Remote access shall be automatically terminated within a maximum of 1 hour of inactivity in the remote access mode.

(3) Resetting, silencing, or operation of emergency control functions shall be limited to portion(s) of the system taken out of service.

(4) ~~Qualified~~ Service or authorized personnel shall be on-site to enable resetting, silencing, and operation of emergency control functions at the affected system(s) by password or limited access.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

The term "qualified personnel" is not defined in chapter 3 and therefore should not be used throughout the Code. It is too broad and not specific.
The terms "Service Personnel" and Authorized personnel" are already defined in chapter 3 and therefore should be used for specific actions indicated in the Code.
Only service or authorized personnel should be permitted to handle the remote access activities listed in this section

Related Public Inputs for This Document

Related Input	Relationship
Public Input No. 324-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. 23.8.1.2.1.1]	same issue - "qualified personnel" is not a defined term

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Sagiv Weiss-Ishai
Organization: San Francisco Fire Department
Affiliation: SFFD
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon May 23 12:42:53 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5055-NFPA 72-2022
Statement: The term “qualified” is replaced with the word “authorized” to clarify which personnel the requirement is applicable to. A worker may be qualified as defined in 3.3.236 to perform

certain tasks but they may not be authorized to perform those tasks. The service personnel need to be authorized.

Public Input No. 241-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. 23.8.4.4.1]

23.8.4.4.1

–

The equipment shall be permitted to be attached to a fire alarm circuit, either among the fire alarm devices or as a branch or extension of the fire alarm pathways, when the

~~following requirements~~

requirements of (1) through (4) are met:

~~All~~

(1) All the equipment and pathways shall meet the monitoring for integrity requirements of Section 10.6.9 ,

~~Section~~

Section 10.19 , and

~~Section~~

Section 12.6 .

~~All~~

(2) All the equipment and pathways shall be maintained by a single service organization.

~~All~~

(3) All the equipment and pathways shall be installed in accordance with the applicable requirements of this Code.

~~All~~

(4) All the equipment shall comply with either (a) or (b):

(a) The equipment shall be listed as compatible with the fire alarm equipment

~~or the~~

.

(b) The equipment shall have an interface listed as compatible with the fire alarm equipment.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This public input is submitted by the SIG-PRO Committee Manual of Style Task Group. Those participating in the task group were: Leonard Belliveau, Jr., Dwayne Griffith, Jacob Hemke, Jebediah Novak, Christian Pierson, and Donald Struck. The task group was charged with reviewing the text under the purview of the SIG-PRO committee for compliance with the 2004 Edition of the NFPA Manual of Style. The revised language included in this input is not intended to make technical changes, only editorial ones.

List item (4) contains two requirements in violation of the Manual of Style. This PI creates a sub-list for the items.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jebediah Novak
Organization: Cedar Rapids Electrical JATC
Street Address:
City:
State:
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Submittal Date: Fri Apr 22 15:58:39 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5058-NFPA 72-2022
Statement: The language is revised for compliance with the NFPA Manual of Style. Section 1.8.3 of the Manual of Style requires sections containing more than one requirement to be divided into subsections or formatted into a list.

Public Input No. 236-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. 23.8.4.7]

23.8.4.7 *

Combination Systems Signaling.

23.8.4.7.1 In combination systems, fire alarm signals shall be distinctive

~~,~~

and clearly recognizable

~~, and~~

~~.~~

23.8.4.7.2 In combination systems, fire alarm signals shall be indicated as follows in descending order of priority

~~, except where otherwise required by other governing laws, codes or standards, or by other parts of this Code:~~

:

(1) Signals associated with life safety

(2) Signals associated with property protection

(3) Trouble signals associated with life and/or property protection

(4) All other signals

23.8.4.7.3 The order of priority described in 23.8.4.7.2 shall be permitted to be modified where otherwise required by other governing laws, codes or standards, or by other parts of this Code.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This public input is submitted by the SIG-PRO Committee Manual of Style Task Group. Those participating in the task group were: Leonard Belliveau, Jr., Dwayne Griffith, Jacob Hemke, Jebediah Novak, Christian Pierson, and Donald Struck. The task group was charged with reviewing the text under the purview of the SIG-PRO committee for compliance with the 2004 Edition of the NFPA Manual of Style. The revised language included in this input is not intended to make technical changes, only editorial ones.

This PI creates three subsections from existing section 23.8.4.7 to comply the Section 1.8.3 of the Manual of Style.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jebediah Novak
Organization: Cedar Rapids Electrical JATC
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:

Submittal Date: Thu Apr 21 16:30:12 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5062-NFPA 72-2022
Statement: The language is revised for compliance with the NFPA Manual of Style. Section 1.8.3 of the Manual of Style requires sections containing more than one requirement to be divided into subsections or formatted into a list.

Public Input No. 237-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. 23.8.5.4.1]

23.8.5.4.1 *

–

Systems equipped with alarm verification features shall be permitted

~~under~~

where all the

~~following conditions:~~

conditions of 23.8.5.4.1.1 through 23.8.5.4.1.5 are met.

23.8.5.4.1.1 The alarm verification feature

~~is~~

shall not initially be enabled, unless conditions or occupant activities that are expected to cause nuisance alarms are anticipated in the area that is protected by the smoke detectors.

23.8.5.4.1.2 Enabling of the alarm verification feature shall be protected by password or limited access.

23.8.5.4.1.3 A smoke detector that is continuously subjected to a smoke concentration above alarm threshold

~~does~~

shall not delay the system functions of Sections 10.7 through 10.17 , or 21.2.1 by more than

~~1 minute~~

1 minute .

23.8.5.4.1.4 Actuation of an alarm-initiating device other than a smoke detector

~~causes~~

shall cause the system functions of Sections 10.7 through 10.17 , or 21.2.1 without additional delay

.

23.8.5.4.1.5 The current status of the alarm verification feature

~~is~~

shall be shown on the record of completion *[see Figure 7.8.2(a) , item 4.3]* .

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This public input is submitted by the SIG-PRO Committee Manual of Style Task Group. Those participating in the task group were: Leonard Belliveau, Jr., Dwayne Griffith, Jacob Hemke, Jebediah Novak, Christian Pierson, and Donald Struck. The task group was charged with reviewing the text under the purview of the SIG-PRO committee for compliance with the 2004 Edition of the NFPA Manual of Style. The revised language included in this input is not intended to make technical changes, only editorial ones.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jebediah Novak
Organization: Cedar Rapids Electrical JATC
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 21 16:34:15 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5063-NFPA 72-2022
Statement: The language is revised for compliance with the NFPA Manual of Style.

Public Input No. 238-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. 23.8.5.10.5]

23.8.5.10.

~~5~~

5 In facilities that are not required to install a protected premises fire alarm system, the alarm and supervisory devices shall be

~~connected~~

:

(1) Connected to the releasing service fire alarm control unit

~~, and their actuation shall be annunciated~~

(2) Annunciated at the releasing service control unit

-

when actuated

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This public input is submitted by the SIG-PRO Committee Manual of Style Task Group. Those participating in the task group were: Leonard Belliveau, Jr., Dwayne Griffith, Jacob Hemke, Jebediah Novak, Christian Pierson, and Donald Struck. The task group was charged with reviewing the text under the purview of the SIG-PRO committee for compliance with the 2004 Edition of the NFPA Manual of Style. The revised language included in this input is not intended to make technical changes, only editorial ones.

This PI creates a list item for the multiple requirements of existing 23.8.5.10.5 for compliance with Section 1.8.3 of the Manual of Style.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jebediah Novak
Organization: Cedar Rapids Electrical JATC
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 21 16:37:06 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5068-NFPA 72-2022
Statement: The language is revised for compliance with the NFPA Manual of Style. Section 1.8.3 of the Manual of Style requires sections containing more than one requirement to be divided into subsections or formatted into a list.

Public Input No. 155-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. 23.10.2]

23.10.2*

Fire alarm systems used for partial evacuation and relocation shall be designed and installed with a Level 2 or Level 3 pathway survivability in accordance with Section 12.4, unless otherwise permitted in 23.10.2.1, 23.10.2.2, or 23.10.2.3 such that attack by fire within a notification zone shall not impair control and operation of the notification appliances outside that notification zone.

23.10.2.1 Where notification zones are separated by less than 2-hour fire-rated construction, a pathway survivability of Level 4 shall be permitted.

23.10.2.2 Where Class X or Class N system pathways are installed and the incoming and outgoing pathways are separated by at least one-third of the maximum diagonal of the notification zone, a pathway survivability of Level 1 shall be permitted.

23.10.2.3 A performance-based alternative acceptable to the AHJ.

Additional Proposed Changes

File Name	Description	Approved
72_Held_PC_148_SIG-PRO_.pdf		

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

NOTE: This Public Input appeared as “Rejected but Held” in Public Comment No. 148 of the A2021 Second Draft Report for NFPA 72 and per the Regs. at 4.4.8.3.1.

SUBSTANTIATION:
The original PI-74 substantiation was provided: As currently written, Section 23.10.2 is in conflict with Chapter 24
by not mandating a specific level of pathway survivability for tone-based fire alarm systems used in relocation or
partial evacuation systems. Pathway survivability is no less important in a tone-based fire alarm system (e.g.,
chimes used in a hospital or ambulatory care facility) than it is in a voice fire alarm system (EVACS). The Annex A
material for 23.10.2 seems to indicate that a fully sprinklered building is equivalent to pathway survivability
requirements, which it is not, and creates a conflict with Chapter 24.
The added language of 23.10.2.1 and 23.10.2.2 provides relief from a Level 2 or Level 3 pathway survivability
when there is less than 2-hour rated construction or provides an alternative as also currently allowed by Chapter 24
(24.3.14.4.1.2).
The PI was resolved (rejected) with the following committee resolution: This section permits performance-based
evaluation of the level of survivability required when partial evacuation is permitted in a facility utilizing tones. Tonal
systems are only required to have 5 minutes of alarm standby power and voice systems are required to have 15
minutes of alarm standby power. Additionally, tonal systems do not require 2 hours of communication that would be
required for a voice system.
This committee resolution statment is flawed. First, and most important, Section 23.10.2 says NOTHING about a

performance-based evaluation. It simply makes a requirement of survivability without stating how that is done, and
section 23.10.3 says that “performance features” should be “described and technical justification provided”. If the
intent of the committee was to make this purely a performance-based standard, that is not what is stated clearly for
proper interpretation. Second, it references standby power requirements, which have NOTHING to do with
pathway survivability. Third, it states that tonal systems do not require 2 hours of communication, which is obvious,
but does not mean that tone-based relocation or partial evacuation systems do not need pathway survivability
provisions for some length of time. The section has been altered and provided with a performance-based
alternative per the Technical Committee’s resolution comment. Also it now includes an alternative provision for a
Level 4 pathway survivability in conjunction with the recommendations of the Chapter 24 Task Group on
Survivability so that NFPA 72 is coordinated when it comes to survivability requirements.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: TC on SIG-PRO
Organization: NFPA
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Feb 24 15:43:03 EST 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5071-NFPA 72-2022
Statement: Partial evacuation or relocation sequence as applied to tone-based systems should be aligned with the same survivability requirements for voice-based systems as identified in chapter 24.

Deleted 23.10.3 because it is covered in the referenced sections of chapter 24.

Renumbered subsequent sections.

Public Input No. 239-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. 23.10.2]

23.10.2*

Fire alarm systems used for partial evacuation and relocation shall be designed and installed such that attack by fire within a notification zone ~~shall not~~ does not impair control and operation of the notification appliances outside that notification zone.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This public input is submitted by the SIG-PRO Committee Manual of Style Task Group. Those participating in the task group were: Leonard Belliveau, Jr., Dwayne Griffith, Jacob Hemke, Jebediah Novak, Christian Pierson, and Donald Struck. The task group was charged with reviewing the text under the purview of the SIG-PRO committee for compliance with the 2004 Edition of the NFPA Manual of Style. The revised language included in this input is not intended to make technical changes, only editorial ones.

This PI converts "shall not impair" to "does not impair" to comply with Section 1.8.3 of the Manual of Style which only permits one requirement (shall) per section.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jebediah Novak
Organization: Cedar Rapids Electrical JATC
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 21 16:44:19 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: See PI-155 for revised language for this section. This revision is no longer applicable.

Public Input No. 240-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. 23.11.10]

23.11.10

~~If the releasing service fire alarm control unit is~~

Where located in a protected premises having a separate fire alarm system,

~~it shall~~

the releasing service fire alarm control unit shall comply with 23.11.10.1 and 23.11.10.2.

23.11.10.1 The control unit shall be monitored for alarm, supervisory, and trouble signals

~~, but~~

.

23.11.10.2 The control unit shall not be dependent on or affected by the operation or failure of the protected premises fire alarm system.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This public input is submitted by the SIG-PRO Committee Manual of Style Task Group. Those participating in the task group were: Leonard Belliveau, Jr., Dwayne Griffith, Jacob Hemke, Jebediah Novak, Christian Pierson, and Donald Struck. The task group was charged with reviewing the text under the purview of the SIG-PRO committee for compliance with the 2004 Edition of the NFPA Manual of Style. The revised language included in this input is not intended to make technical changes, only editorial ones.

This PI subdivides existing Section 23.11.10 into two subsections to comply with Section 1.8.3 of the Manual of Style.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jebediah Novak
Organization: Cedar Rapids Electrical JATC
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 21 16:45:17 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5073-NFPA 72-2022
Statement: The language is revised for compliance with the NFPA Manual of Style. Section 1.8.3 of the Manual of Style requires sections containing more than one requirement to be divided into subsections or formatted as a list.

Public Input No. 242-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. 23.16.2]

23.16.2 *

–

Power Supplies.

~~A primary battery(s) (~~

23.16.2.1 One or more primary batteries (dry cell) that meet the requirements of 23.16.2.1

~~or~~

through 23.16.2.

~~2~~

3 shall be permitted to be used as the sole power source for devices incorporating a low-power radio transmitter/transceiver.

23.16.2.1

–

~~The following conditions shall be met when one or more primary batteries are utilized and a catastrophic (open or short) single battery failure affects the alarm operation of the device:~~

.1 Each transmitter/transceiver shall

~~serve only one device and shall A low battery signal shall be transmitted before the~~

be individually identified at the system control unit.

- ~~The battery(s) shall be capable of operating the low-power radio transmitter/transceiver and its associated device for not less than 1 year before the battery depletion threshold is reached.~~

23.16.2.1.2 Where a device is no longer capable of providing 7 days of trouble signal operation followed by the signaling of a single non-trouble response , the battery depletion threshold has been reached and the device shall comply with 23 . 16.2.1.2.1 and 23.16.2.1.2.2.

23.16.2.1.2.1 A low battery signal shall be transmitted before the device has reached the battery depletion threshold.

23.16.2.1.2.2 The low battery signal shall comply with all of the following:

(1) The signal shall be distinctive from alarm, supervisory, tamper, and trouble signals

~~;~~

.

(2) The signal shall visibly identify the affected low-power radio transmitter/transceiver

~~, and, when silenced,~~

.

(3) The signal shall automatically re-sound at least once every

~~4 hours.Catastrophic (open or short) battery failure shall cause a trouble signal identifying~~

4-hours when silenced.

23.16.2.1.3 Trouble signals required by 23.16.2.2.3 or 23.16.2.3.3 shall comply with the following:

(1) Trouble signals shall identify the affected low-power radio transmitter/transceiver at the system control unit.

~~When silenced, the trouble signal~~

(2) Trouble signals shall automatically re-sound at least once every

~~4 hours.~~

4-hours when silenced.

23.16.2.2 Where one or more primary batteries are utilized and a catastrophic failure (open or short) of a single battery affects the alarm operation of the device, 23.16.2.2.1 through 23.16.2.2.4 shall apply.

23.16.2.2.1 Each transmitter/transceiver shall serve only one device

23.16.2.2.2 The battery(s) shall be capable of operating the low-power radio transmitter/transceiver and its associated device for not less than 1 year before the battery depletion threshold in 23.16.2.1.2 is reached.

23.16.2.2.3 Catastrophic (open or short) battery failure shall cause a trouble signal in accordance with 23.16.2.1.3.

23.16.2.2.4 Any mode of failure of a primary battery in a low-power radio transmitter/transceiver shall not affect any other low-power radio transmitter/transceiver.

23.16.2.

~~2~~

~~The following conditions shall be met when multiple batteries~~

3 Where multiple primary batteries are utilized and a

~~catastrophic~~

catastrophic failure (open or short)

~~single battery failure does~~

of a single battery does not affect the alarm operation of the device

~~:~~

, 23.16.2.3.1 through 23.16.2.3.3 shall apply.

23.16.2.3.1 Each transmitter/transceiver shall be permitted to serve more than one device

23.16.2.3.2 Two or more batteries shall be provided.

23.16.2.3.2.1 The combined batteries shall be capable of operating the low-power radio transmitter/transceiver and its associated device for not less than 1 year before the battery depletion threshold in 23.16.2.2

~~(3)~~

is reached.

- ~~A low battery signal shall be transmitted before the device is no longer capable of providing 7 days of trouble signal operation followed by the signaling of a single non-trouble response.~~

23.16.2.3.2.2 Each individual battery, primary and secondary, shall be separately monitored for the battery depletion threshold

~~, and a low battery signal shall be transmitted when an individual battery has reached the battery depletion threshold.~~

.

23.16.2.3.2.3 Following the failure of a single battery, the remaining battery(s) shall be capable of operating the low-power radio transmitter/transceiver and its associated device for not less than 7 days when the battery depletion threshold

~~in~~

is reached.

23.16.2.

~~2(~~

3

~~) is reached.~~

- ~~The low battery signal shall be distinctive from alarm, supervisory, tamper, and trouble signals, shall visibly identify the affected low-power radio transmitter/transceiver, and, when silenced, shall automatically re-sound at least once every 4 hours.~~

.3 Catastrophic (open or short) failure of any individual battery shall cause a trouble signal

~~identifying the affected low-power radio transmitter/transceiver at the system control unit. When silenced, the trouble signal shall automatically re-sound at least once every 4 hours. Each transmitter/transceiver shall be permitted to serve more than one device and shall be individually identified at the system control unit.~~

in accordance with 23.16.2.1.3.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This public input is submitted by the SIG-PRO Committee Manual of Style Task Group. Those participating in the task group were: Leonard Belliveau, Jr., Dwayne Griffith, Jacob Hemke, Jebediah Novak, Christian Pierson, and Donald Struck. The task group was charged with reviewing the text under the purview of the SIG-PRO committee for compliance with the 2004 Edition of the NFPA Manual of Style. The revised language included in this input is not intended to make technical changes, only editorial ones.

This PI will restructure existing 23.16.2 for compliance with the Manual of Style and clarity and usability. Requirements common to both types of conditions are now located in 23.16.2.1, 23.16.2.2 contains requirements where a single battery failure would affect device operation, and a new 23.16.2.3 contains requirements specific to conditions where a single battery failure will not affect the device's operation.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jebediah Novak
Organization: Cedar Rapids Electrical JATC
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Fri Apr 22 16:13:48 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5074-NFPA 72-2022
Statement: The language is revised for compliance with the NFPA Manual of Style. Section 1.8.3 of the Manual of Style requires sections containing more than one requirement to be divided into subsections or formatted as list. The requirements are rearranged for clarity and usability.

Public Input No. 243-NFPA 72-2022 [Sections 23.16.3.1.5, 23.16.3.1.6]

Sections 23.16.3.1.5, 23.16.3.1.6

23.16.3.1.5*

An alarm signal from a low-power radio transmitter/transceiver shall latch at the fire alarm control system until manually reset ~~and~~ .

23.16.3.1.6

An alarm signal from a low-power radio transmitter/transceiver shall identify the particular initiating device in alarm.

23.16.3.1.6 7

Sixty seconds after the conclusion of resetting the fire alarm system, a non-restored actuated low-power radio transmitter/transceiver shall be identified at the fire alarm systems.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This public input is submitted by the SIG-PRO Committee Manual of Style Task Group. Those participating in the task group were: Leonard Belliveau, Jr., Dwayne Griffith, Jacob Hemke, Jebediah Novak, Christian Pierson, and Donald Struck. The task group was charged with reviewing the text under the purview of the SIG-PRO committee for compliance with the 2004 Edition of the NFPA Manual of Style. The revised language included in this input is not intended to make technical changes, only editorial ones.

Section 23.16.3.1.5 is divided into two subsections for compliance with Section 1.8.3 of the Manual of Style which only permits one requirement to be contained in a paragraph. The other requirement is now located in Section 23.16.3.1.6, with the existing 23.16.3.1.6 being renumbered as 23.16.3.1.7.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jebediah Novak
Organization: Cedar Rapids Electrical JATC
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Fri Apr 22 16:37:11 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5079-NFPA 72-2022
Statement: The language is revised for compliance with the NFPA Manual of Style. Section 1.8.3 of the Manual of Style requires sections containing more than one requirement to be divided into subsections or formatted as a list. Subsequent sections and any associated appendix materials are renumbered as necessary.

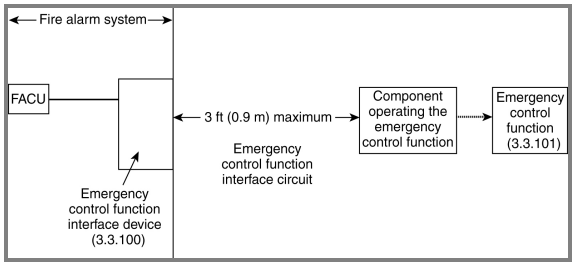
Public Input No. 361-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. A.3.3.153.1.1]

A.3.3.153.1.1 Emergency Control Function Interface.

See Figure A.3.3.153.1.1.

Figure A.3.3.153.1.1 Emergency Control Function Interface.

Relocate A.3.3.153.1.1 to A.21.2.4



Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

The diagram indicates requirements are not part of the definitions and not part of the code and needs to be relocated.

Related Public Inputs for This Document

Related Input	Relationship
Public Input No. 360-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. A.21.2.4]	related section where graph should be moved.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Chris Heaton
Organization: Electronic Security Association
Affiliation: Electronic Security Association
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue May 24 17:39:33 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

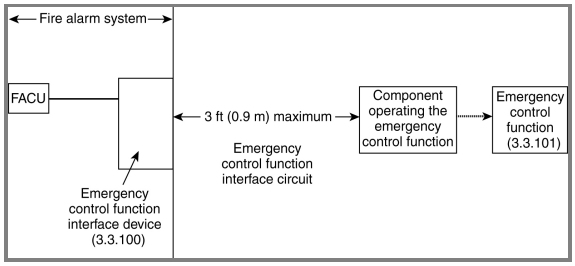
Resolution: FR-5370-NFPA 72-2022
Statement: This belongs as annex material for A.21.2.4 and is consistent with changes made to section 21.2.4.

Public Input No. 459-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. A.3.3.153.1.1]

A 21 . ~~3.3.153.1.1~~ **2.4** Emergency Control Function Interface.

See Figure A.3.3.153.1.1.

Figure A.3.3.153.1.1 Emergency Control Function Interface.



Additional Proposed Changes

File Name	Description	Approved
NFPA_72_BS_SB_3_3_153_1_1_comments.docx		

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

The diagram indicates requirements are not part of the definitions and not part of the code and needs to be relocated.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Tim Knisely
Organization: Automatic Fire Alarm Association (AFAA)
Affiliation: Automatic Fire Alarm Association (AFAA)
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Fri May 27 09:22:31 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5370-NFPA 72-2022
Statement: This belongs as annex material for A.21.2.4 and is consistent with changes made to section 21.2.4.

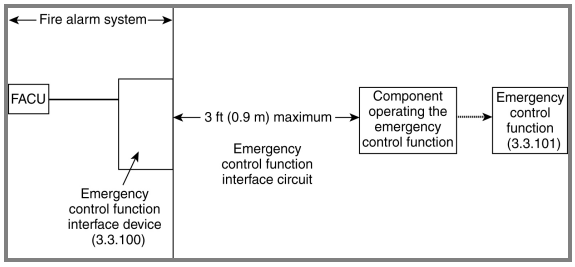
Public Input No. 500-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. A.3.3.153.1.1]

Relocate A.3.3.153.1.1 to A.21.2.4

A.3.3.153.1.1 Emergency Control Function Interface.

See Figure A.3.3.153.1.1.

Figure A.3.3.153.1.1 Emergency Control Function Interface.



Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

The diagram indicates requirements are not part of the definitions and not part of the code and needs to be relocated.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Megan Hayes
Organization: Nema
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon May 30 15:17:12 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5370-NFPA 72-2022
Statement: This belongs as annex material for A.21.2.4 and is consistent with changes made to section 21.2.4.

Public Input No. 360-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. A.21.2.4]

A.21.2.4

Emergency control function interface devices can be located far from the device to be actuated, such as air-handling units and exhaust fans located on the roof. The requirement for monitoring installation wiring for integrity only applies to the wiring between the fire alarm control unit and the emergency control function interface device. For example, it does not apply to the wiring between the emergency control function interface device and a motor stop/start control relay, or between the emergency control function interface device and the equipment to be controlled (e.g., air-handling units and exhaust fans). The location of the emergency control function interface device within 3 ft (910 mm) without conduit or 20 feet (6m) in conduit applies to the point of interface and not to remotely located equipment.

Where Class D circuits are utilized to actuate emergency control functions (such as but not limited to door closers, AHU shutdown, and damper controls), the fire alarm control point is not required to be within 3 ft (910 mm) without conduit or 20 feet (6m) in conduit of the interface point to the system or device to be controlled. It is important to note that in some cases these control circuits are not part of the fire alarm system but rather part of the other systems performing the functions. See Figure A.3.3.153.1.1 for additional details.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Revise to be consistent with requirements of 12.6.9.

Related Public Inputs for This Document

Related Input	Relationship
Public Input No. 359-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. 21.2.4]	referenced section.
Public Input No. 361-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. A.3.3.153.1.1]	

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Chris Heaton
Organization: Electronic Security Association
Affiliation: Electronic Security Association
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue May 24 17:29:33 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5005-NFPA 72-2022
Statement: This change to 21.2.4 and A.21.2.4 is consistent with allowances in 12.6.9. Changes made to the proposed text were to ensure compliance with the MOS. The words metal raceway or metal armored cables were chosen to clarify that plastic raceways are not to be used.

Public Input No. 518-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. A.21.2.4]

A.21.2.4

Emergency control function interface devices can be located far from the device to be actuated, such as air-handling units and exhaust fans located on the roof. The requirement for monitoring installation wiring for integrity only applies to the wiring between the fire alarm control unit and the emergency control function interface device. For example, it does not apply to the wiring between the emergency control function interface device and a motor stop/start control relay, or between the emergency control function interface device and the equipment to be controlled (e.g., air-handling units and exhaust fans). The location of the emergency control function interface device within 3 ft (~~910 mm)~~ 0.9m) without conduit or 20 feet (6m) in conduit applies to the point of interface and not to remotely located equipment.

Where Class D circuits are utilized to actuate emergency control functions (such as but not limited to door closers, AHU shutdown, and damper controls), the fire alarm control point is not required to be within 3 ft (~~910 mm)~~ 0.9m) without conduit or 20 feet (6m) in conduit of the interface point to the system or device to be controlled. It is important to note that in some cases these control circuits are not part of the fire alarm system but rather part of the other systems performing the functions. See Figure A.3.3.153.1.1 for additional details.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Revise to be consistent with requirements of 12.6.9

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Megan Hayes
Organization: Nema
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue May 31 10:02:48 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5005-NFPA 72-2022
Statement: This change to 21.2.4 and A.21.2.4 is consistent with allowances in 12.6.9. Changes made to the proposed text were to ensure compliance with the MOS. The words metal raceway or metal armored cables were chosen to clarify that plastic raceways are not to be used.

Public Input No. 206-NFPA 72-2022 [New Section after A.21.6.2.4]

TITLE OF NEW CONTENT

A.21.6.2.4.4

The manual floor selection means should operate as specified by the authority having jurisdiction. The authority having jurisdiction should specify if the manual selection means will be expanding the elevator evacuation zone simulating an automatic fire alarm initiating device or only as an individual floor without expanding the elevator evacuation zone.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

The authority having jurisdiction should specify how the manual floor selection means expands the elevator evacuation zone in order for the fire alarm system designer to know if additional signal(s) to the elevator system are required or not.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Sagiv Weiss-Ishai
Organization: SF Fire Department
Affiliation: SFFD
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 11 10:38:25 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5021-NFPA 72-2022
Statement: When the Authority Having Jurisdiction determines the manual floor selection does not have the same operation as an automatic fire alarm initiating device, then additional output signals are required to be provided by the fire alarm system to the elevator system to distinguish how the elevator evacuation zone is to expand. Annex material is added to clarify the addition to 21.6.2.4.4.

Public Input No. 367-NFPA 72-2022 [New Section after A.21.6.2.4]

TITLE OF NEW CONTENT

A.21.6.2.4.4 The manual floor selection means should operate as specified by the authority having jurisdiction. The authority having jurisdiction should specify if the manual selection means will be expanding the elevator evacuation zone simulating an automatic fire alarm initiating device or only as an individual floor without expanding the elevator evacuation zone.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

The authority having jurisdiction can specify how the manual floor selection means expands the elevator evacuation zone.

Related Public Inputs for This Document

Related Input	Relationship
Public Input No. 366-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. 21.6.2.4]	

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Kevin Brinkman
Organization: National Elevator Industry, In
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue May 24 18:29:14 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5021-NFPA 72-2022
Statement: When the Authority Having Jurisdiction determines the manual floor selection does not have the same operation as an automatic fire alarm initiating device, then additional output signals are required to be provided by the fire alarm system to the elevator system to distinguish how the elevator evacuation zone is to expand. Annex material is added to clarify the addition to 21.6.2.4.4.

Public Input No. 545-NFPA 72-2022 [New Section after A.21.6.2.4]

TITLE OF NEW CONTENT

The manual floor selection means should operate as specified by the authority having jurisdiction. The authority having jurisdiction should specify if the manual selection means will be expanding the elevator evacuation zone simulating an automatic fire alarm initiating device or only as an individual floor without expanding the elevator evacuation zone. Type your content here ...

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

The authority having jurisdiction should specify how the manual floor selection means expands the elevator evacuation zone in order for the fire alarm system designer to know if additional signal(s) to the elevator system are required or not.

Related Public Inputs for This Document

Related Input	Relationship
Public Input No. 544-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. 21.6.2.4.4]	Annex to the requirement

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: David McColl
Organization: Otis Canada Inc
Affiliation: National Elevator Industry, Inc.
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue May 31 16:03:16 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5021-NFPA 72-2022
Statement: When the Authority Having Jurisdiction determines the manual floor selection does not have the same operation as an automatic fire alarm initiating device, then additional output signals are required to be provided by the fire alarm system to the elevator system to distinguish how the elevator evacuation zone is to expand. Annex material is added to clarify the addition to 21.6.2.4.4.

Public Input No. 332-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. A.23.2.2.2]

A.23.2.2.2

A commonly used method of protecting against unauthorized changes can be described as follows (in ascending levels of access):

(1) *Access Level 1.* Access by persons who have a general responsibility for safety supervision, and who might be expected to investigate and initially respond to a fire alarm or trouble signal

(2) *Access Level 2.* Access by persons who have a specific responsibility for safety, and who are trained to operate the control unit

(3) *Access Level 3.* Access by ~~persons who~~ authorized personnel who are trained ~~and authorized~~ to do the following:

(4) Reconfigure the site-specific data held within the control unit, or controlled by it

(5) Maintain the control unit in accordance with the manufacturer's published instructions and data

(6) *Access Level 4.* Access by ~~persons~~ service or authorized personnel who are trained ~~and authorized~~ either to repair the control unit or to alter its site-specific data or operating system program, thereby changing its basic mode of operation

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

The terms "Authorized Personnel" and "Service Personnel" are defined in chapter 3 and should be used in appropriate places within the Code including the Annex.

It is acknowledged that the Annex material is not mandatory - however, it is preferred to use Code defined terms from chapter 3 throughout the Code and Annex to be more clear and to prevent potential confusion.

For this specific section the terms "Authorized Personnel" is the most appropriate defined term for subsection (3) and the "Service Personnel" or "Authorized Personnel" is the most appropriate term for subsection (4)

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Sagiv Weiss-Ishai
Organization: San Francisco Fire Department
Affiliation: SFFD
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon May 23 15:03:53 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5086-NFPA 72-2022

Statement: This revision corrects the “operating system program” language to a defined term “executive software.” Used the term “authorized service personnel” to align with 23.8.2.11.3.

Public Input No. 404-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. A.23.3.3.2]

A.23.3.3.2

Examples of dedicated function fire alarm systems ~~would include an elevator recall~~ include, but are not limited to one or more systems which monitor control and supervisory ~~control unit, as addressed in 21.3.2 , or a system used specifically to monitor sprinkler waterflow and supervisory functions~~ status of elevator recall sprinkler waterflow, emergency responder communications enhancement systems, carbon monoxide (CO) or other gas detection .

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Provides further clarification of the types of systems for which dedicated function systems can be used.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Chris Heaton
Organization: Electronic Security Association
Affiliation: Electronic Security Association
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Wed May 25 18:58:07 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5087-NFPA 72-2022
Statement: The revision provides clarity to 23.3.3.2.

Public Input No. 477-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. A.23.3.3.2]

A.23.3.3.2

—

Examples of dedicated function fire alarm systems ~~would~~ include , but are not limited to one or more systems which monitor control and supervisory status of ~~an~~ elevator recall ~~control and supervisory control unit~~ , ~~as addressed in 21.3.2 , or a system used specifically to monitor~~ sprinkler waterflow ~~and supervisory~~ ~~functions~~ , emergency responder communications enhancement systems, carbon monoxide (CO) or other gas detection . .

Additional Proposed Changes

File Name	Description	Approved
NFPA_72_BS_SB_A_23_3_3_2_comments.docx		

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Provides further clarification of the types of systems for which dedicated function systems can be used.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Tim Knisely
Organization: Automatic Fire Alarm Association (AFAA)
Affiliation: Automatic Fire Alarm Association (AFAA)
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Fri May 27 11:46:12 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5087-NFPA 72-2022
Statement: The revision provides clarity to 23.3.3.2.

Public Input No. 523-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. A.23.3.3.2]

A.23.3.3.2

Examples of dedicated function fire alarm systems ~~would include an elevator recall control and supervisory control unit, as addressed in~~ 21.3.2 ~~, or a system used specifically to monitor sprinkler waterflow and supervisory functions~~ include, but are not limited to one or more systems which monitor control supervisory status of an elevator recall sprinkler waterflow emergency responder communications enhancement systems, carbon monoxide (CO) or other gas detection .

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Provides further clarification of the types of systems for which dedicated function systems can be used.

Submitter Information Verification

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Submittal Date: Tue May 31 10:21:21 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5087-NFPA 72-2022
Statement: The revision provides clarity to 23.3.3.2.

Public Input No. 201-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. C.1]

C.1 Scope.

The requirements of the protected premises chapter (Chapter 23) provide for minimum levels of protection for fire alarm systems to protect life and property, regardless of the building characteristics, contents, or use. This System Performance and Design Guide provides additional considerations for users of the ~~NFAC~~ National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code when planning, designing, and installing protected premises fire alarm systems for buildings that might be unusual in scale, mission, use, symbolism, or other critical or high-profile characteristics.

This guidance suggests potential system characteristics to enhanced system performance for protection of life, mission, and property in high-profile and other critical buildings, including signaling path integrity, redundancies, survivability, backup fire control stations, nonerasable logs, multiple information stations, and the benefits of networked and peer-to-peer configurations.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

NFAC is not defined, but I assume it is National Fire Alarm Code. Should be updated to latest title.

Submitter Information Verification

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Submittal Date: Tue Apr 05 16:29:36 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5088-NFPA 72-2022
Statement: Change NFAC to National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code with the addition of NFPA 72.

Public Input No. 202-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. C.2.2.1 [Excluding any Sub-Sections]]

Determine an emergency response plan considering the requirements of ~~NFAC~~ National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code , local codes and regulations, the availability and responsibility of building operating personnel, and the mobility of occupants.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

NFAC is not defined within NFPA 72. Assume it means National Fire Alarm Code. Either use the correct title or say NFPA 72.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Scott Lang
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Submittal Date: Tue Apr 05 16:30:59 EDT 2022
Committee: SIG-PRO

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-5089-NFPA 72-2022
Statement: Change NFAC to National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code with the addition of NFPA 72.