

REPORT OF THE NFPA MOTIONS COMMITTEE*

ON

FALL 2013 REVISION CYCLE STANDARDS

I. Introduction. This is the Motions Committee Report on Standards in the Fall 2013 Revision Cycle. The report identifies Certified Amending Motions for Standards in the Fall 2013 Revision Cycle that may be presented at the 2014 Association Technical Meeting in Las Vegas, NV on June 9-12, 2014. The Report also identifies Fall 2013 Revision Cycle Consent Standards.

This Report will be incorporated into a Final Motions Committee Report for the 2014 Association Technical Meeting which will be made available by April 4, 2014. In addition to Consent Standards and Certified Amending Motions on Standards in the Fall 2013 Revision Cycle, the Final Report will include Consent Standards and Certified Amending Motions on Standards in the Annual 2014 Revision Cycle.

The Motions Committee, consisting of NFPA Standards Council Members J. Pauley (Chair), K. Bell, R. Bradley, J. Golinveaux, J. Harrington, J. Milke, R. Owen, J. Rickard and M. Snyder has been appointed by the Chair of the Standards Council to certify proper amending motions and otherwise review and act, in accordance with 2.1 through 2.5 of the *NFPA Technical Meeting Convention Rules (Convention Rules)*, on Notices of Intent to Make a Motion (NITMAMs) that have been submitted on NFPA Codes and Standards (Standards), that have been processed in the Fall 2013 Revision Cycle.

Under NFPA rules, persons wishing to make an allowable amending motion at an NFPA Technical Meeting must declare their intention to do so by filing within the published deadlines, a NITMAM setting forth information about the intended motion. The Motions Committee, in accordance with NFPA rules, reviews each NITMAM to determine whether the intended motion is a proper motion. The Motions Committee can also, in consultation with the submitter of the NITMAM, clarify the intent of, and if appropriate, restate the motion, and, in certain circumstances, group motions that are dependent on each other together so that they can be made as a single motion. In addition, the Motions Committee may take such other action or make such other recommendations as will facilitate the fair and efficient consideration of motions within the available time. The Motions Committee certifies for presentation at the appropriate Association Technical Meeting all proper Amending Motions, either as submitted or as clarified, restated or grouped, as explained above. The Motions Committee then publishes a report setting forth, at a minimum, each Certified Amending Motion, the person(s) authorized to make such motions, and the recommended order in which motions should be entertained. In addition, the Report may include Motions Committee notes or comments aimed at assisting the Presiding Officer or facilitating the understanding of or the orderly and efficient consideration of the motion when presented at the Association Technical Meeting.

The Certified Amending Motions for Standards reporting in the Fall 2013 Revision Cycle are set forth in Part II of this report. Part III typically summarizes motions that were not certified by the

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Posted October 18, 2013 Report of the Motions Committee: Fall 2013 Revision Cycle

Motions Committee. In this case, however, all motions received on Fall 2013 standards were certified. Part IV of this Report lists those Consent Standards in the Fall 2013 Revision Cycle that have no Certified Amending Motions. In reviewing this report, the following should be considered:

- The only Amending Motions allowed at an Association Technical Meeting are Certified Amending Motions set forth in a report of the Motions Committee and any Follow-Up Motions, that is, motions that may become necessary as a result of a previous successful Amending Motion. (See *Convention Rules* at 3.4.4)
- Certified Amending Motions can only be made by person(s) listed in this Report as authorized to make the motion, or by persons they have designated in writing to the Standards Council Secretary as their Designated Representative. [See *Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards (Regs.)* at 4.5.3.5(c)]
- The Certified Amending Motions set forth in this report are proper and permissible; they will, however, only be presented for the consideration of the membership at the 2014 Association Technical Meeting if a person authorized to make the motion (or their Designated Representative) actually appears, signs in no later than one hour before the beginning of the session (See *Convention Rules* at 2.7), and makes the motion in accordance with NFPA rules.
- This Report concerns only Fall 2013 Revision Cycle Standards with Certified Amending Motions for consideration at the 2014 Association Technical Meeting in Las Vegas, NV on June 9-12, 2014. As further set forth for the above, other Standards reporting to the 2014 Association Technical Meeting (Annual 2014 Revision Cycle Standards) will be treated in separate Reports.
- The Final Second Drafts for Annual 2014 Revision Cycle Standards will be available by January 3, 2014. The deadline for submitting NITMAMs on these Annual 2014 Revision Cycle Standards is February 7, 2014. The NITMAMs for the Annual 2014 Revision Cycle Standards will be reviewed for certification by the Motions Committee, and published in the Final Motions Committee Report for the 2014 Association Technical Meeting by April 4, 2014.
- The Motions Committee may refine or revise the sequencing and/or grouping of previously published motions through amendments to this Report, or in its Final Motions Committee Report.

The information presented above provides a general introduction to some of the relevant features of the NITMAM process and the presentation of Certified Amending Motions. For a full and complete understanding of the process, participants should consult the rules themselves, including the *Convention Rules* and the *Regs.* In particular, the rules concerning the submission of NITMAMs and the Certification of Amending Motions can be found at 2.0 of the *Convention*

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Posted October 18, 2013 Report of the Motions Committee: Fall 2013 Revision Cycle

Rules and 4.5.2 of the *Regs.* The rules concerning membership action at Association Technical Meetings can be found, generally in the *Convention Rules* and in 4.5.3 of the *Regs.* These are published in the *2013 NFPA Standards Directory* and are available on the NFPA website at www.nfpa.org/Regs. For additional information about the NFPA codes and standards process, consult the NFPA website or contact NFPA Codes & Standards Administration Department at 617-984-7248.

II. Certified Amending Motions. The Motions Committee has received and reviewed NITMAMs on four Fall 2013 Revision Cycle Standards. The Committee has determined that four Standards have at least one Certified Amending Motion that may be presented for action at the 2014 Association Technical Meeting. The four Standards with Certified Amending Motions are as follows:

- NFPA 37 *Standard for the Installation and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines*
- NFPA 731 *Standard for the Installation of Electronic Premises Security Systems*
- NFPA 750 *Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems*
- NFPA 1192 *Standard on Recreational Vehicles*

Part II summarizes the motions that have been reviewed and certified by the Motions Committee for Standards processed in the Fall 2013 Revision Cycle for consideration at the 2014 Association Technical Meeting in Las Vegas, NV on June 9-12, 2014.

Note that, in order for any one of the above Standards to actually be presented for action at the 2014 Association Technical Meeting, an authorized maker of at least one Certified Amending Motion on that Standard must sign-in pursuant to 2.7 of the *Convention Rules*. Where no sign-ins on a Standard have taken place, the Standard will be considered a Consent Standard and will be forwarded directly to the Standards Council for action in accordance with the *Regs.* at 4.7.2. See *Regs.* at 4.5.2.4 and 4.5.2.5.

III. NITMAMs that were not certified by the Motions Committee. In the Fall 2013 Revision Cycle there were no motions that were reviewed by the Motions Committee and not certified.

IV. Consent Standards. Where a Standard in the Fall 2013 Revision Cycle receives no NITMAMs, or receives NITMAMs which are not certified as amending motions by the Motions Committee, the Standard is considered a Consent Standard. A Consent Standard is not presented to the Association Technical Meeting and is, instead, forwarded directly to the Standards Council for issuance. (See *Regs.* at 4.5.2.5)

Following are the ten Consent Standards in the Fall 2013 Revision Cycle that will be forwarded directly to the Standards Council for issuance on November 12, 2013. The effective date of these Standards will be December 2, 2013.

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Posted October 18, 2013 Report of the Motions Committee: Fall 2013 Revision Cycle

NFPA 69	<i>Standard on Explosion Prevention Systems</i>
NFPA 82	<i>Standard on Incinerators and Waste and Linen Handling Systems and Equipment</i>
NFPA 730	<i>Guide for Premises Security</i>
NFPA 921	<i>Guide for Fire and Explosion Investigations</i>
NFPA 1005	<i>Standard for Professional Qualifications for Marine Fire Fighting for Land-Based Fire Fighters</i>
NFPA 1194	<i>Standard for Recreational Vehicle Parks and Campgrounds</i>
NFPA 1561	<i>Standard on Emergency Services Incident Management System</i>
NFPA 1670	<i>Standard on Operations and Training for Technical Search and Rescue Incidents</i>
NFPA 1963	<i>Standard for Fire Hose Connections</i>
NFPA 1975	<i>Standard on Station/Work Uniforms for Emergency Services</i>

Note: In accordance with 1.6.2(a) of the Regs, there is a fifteen day appeal period following the publication date of this report in which one may file an appeal related to the issuance of any Consent Standard listed in this report. The final date to file any such appeal is November 2, 2013.

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June, 2014 - NFPA Technical Meeting (Tech Session)
Fall 2013 Motions Committee Report
Certified Amending Motions (CAMs)

NFPA Standards:

NFPA 37, NFPA 731, NFPA 750 & NFPA 1192

Please make note of, and take into consideration, the following:

1) NFPA Technical Meeting Consideration.

The material provided in this report is intended to illustrate the potential impact of a successful or unsuccessful Amending Motion on the text of an NFPA Standard. The amendment is based on the recommendation of the NFPA membership when an Amending Motion is filed and presented in accordance with the *Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards* (Regs). **IMPORTANT NOTE:** The text as recommended by the NFPA membership is subject to the entire standards development process. Therefore, the standard, recommended amendment, and associated text cannot be considered final until the responsible committee(s) is balloted, where required by the Regs, and the standard is issued by the Standards Council. **Per Table 1 of the Regs, any failed Ballot will result in a recommendation to return the related text to previous edition text.**

2) Editorial Renumbering.

The text, which illustrates the certified amending motion, is derived from the First Draft Report and Second Draft Report. As a result, the section numbers are subject to change and are displayed based on their accuracy at the time of the First Draft or Second Draft.

3) Digital Material viewable at the Tech Session.

This report constitutes the material that will be addressed by the NFPA membership at the June 2014-Tech Session for the relevant Fall 2013 NFPA Standards. Only a digital copy of this report will be provided. To download the report, please go to <http://www.nfpa.org/nitmam>. The Annual 2014 Final Motions Committee Report will be posted and combined with this report to form the Annual 2014 Consolidated Report once approved by the Motions Committee. The Consolidated Report will be posted on the same site when available, but no later than April 4th, 2014.

Special Note:

The NFPA Conference and Expo on June 9-12, 2014 in Las Vegas, Nevada constitutes the first NFPA Technical Meeting (Tech Session) under the *Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards* (Regs). Please note that under the new process, there will no longer be print versions of the Report on Proposals (ROPs) and Report on Comments (ROCs). In addition to the Final Motions Committee Report, the complete Technical Committee records (First Draft Report and Second Draft Report) including all changes to the appropriate NFPA Standard, are located on the next edition tab of the specific Document Information page, <http://www.nfpa.org/document#>.



Fall 2013 Motions Committee Report

Certified Amending Motions (CAMs)

Technical Meeting (Tech Session) – June, 2014

Motions Committee: Bell, Bradley, Golinveaux, Harrington, Milke, Owen, Pauley, Rickard, Snyder

Part II	No. of CAMs
NFPA 37, <i>Standard for the Installation and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines</i>	2
NFPA 731, <i>Standard for the Installation of Electric Premises Security Systems</i>	2
NFPA 750, <i>Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems</i>	1
NFPA 1192, <i>Standard on Recreational Vehicles</i>	2

NITMAM Closing Date: August 23, 2013

Posted: October 18, 2013

Tech Session: June 9-12, 2014

Technical Meeting Schedule:

- 1) Wednesday, June 11, 2014 starts @ 2:00 PM:
Pending
- 2) Thursday, June 12, 2014 starts @ 8:00 AM
Pending

Please Note:

This Motions Committee Report contains the Certified Amending Motions (CAMs) for NFPA Standards in the Fall 2013 revision cycle that will be considered at the June, 2014 NFPA Technical Meeting. These motions have been certified and determined as proper by the Motions Committee in accordance with the *Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards* (Regs) and the *NFPA Technical Meeting Convention Rules* (Convention Rules). Although **the motions as certified will not change**, the manner in which they are presented, their layout, and the accompanying supportive material may be modified (solely for presentation), removed or added to.



Motion Seq #	NITMAM Log #	Section/Para	Person(s) Authorized to Make the Motion	Certified Amending Motion**	Motion Page #
37-1	17	4.1.4	Marcelo M. Hirschler, GBH International	Accept an Identifiable Part of Public Comment No. 7. The Identifiable Part is the text as shown.	8-9
37-2	18	A.4.1.4	Marcelo M. Hirschler, GBH International	Accept Public Comment No. 8.	10

Determination of Proper Motions within this Report, See NFPA Technical Meeting Convention Rules:

- 1) **Group Amending Motions:** Motions identified by separate Logs (NITMAM Log #) that are dependent on one another and that, with the agreement of the authorized maker of the motions, shall be considered as dependent motions which will be debated and voted on by the NFPA Membership as a single up or down package. Such motions shall have a single Motion Seq #, identified as “37-X”, which once made by the authorized person, will effectively place the dependent motions on the floor for debate and vote as a single up or down action.
- 2) **Related Motion:** Motions that are identified by separate Logs (NITMAM Log #), and while different in the means they employ, seek to achieve the same action. Although these motions are not dependent motions and are debated and voted on by the NFPA Membership as separate up or down actions, if any one motion from a series of related motions is successful, any subsequent related motions shall not be entertained.
- 3) **Multiple Notices of a Single Motion:** Motions identified by separate Logs (NITMAM Log #) that seek to achieve the same action through the same means. Specifically, where multiple submitters have filed NITMAMs for the same motion. Such motions shall be treated as a Single Motion with a single Motion Seq #, identified as “37-X” and any one of the submitters or their designated representatives are permitted to make the motion.

Designated Representative in accordance with 4.5.3.5(c) and/or 4.5.3.6 of NFPA’s *Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards*

**In describing the Certified Amending Motion and in the Motions Committee Notes and Comments, the Motions Committee sometimes summarizes or displays the results of the certified amending motions under consideration. The actual Revisions and/or Public Comments related to the motion should, however, be consulted for a complete description of the precise text and associated statements.



Motion Seq #	Certified Amending Motion: Accept an Identifiable Part of Public Comment No. 7. The Identifiable Part is the text as shown.
37-1	<p>Certified Amending Motion Passes; Public Comment No. 7 text:</p> <p>4.1.4 Engines Located Outdoors. Engines and their weatherproof housings if provided, that are installed outdoors shall be located at least 1.5 m (5 ft) from openings in walls and at least 1.5 m (5 ft) from structures having combustible walls. A minimum separation shall not be required where either of the following conditions exist:</p> <p>(1) All walls of the structure that are closer than 1.5 m (5 ft) from the engine enclosure have a fire resistance rating of at least 1 hour.</p> <p>(2)* The weatherproof enclosure is constructed of noncombustible materials and it has been demonstrated that a fire within the enclosure will not ignite combustible materials outside the enclosure. <u>Calculations or full scale tests, acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction, using the engine and its weatherproof housing, based on the criteria in 4.1.4.1 through 4.1.4.4, have demonstrated that a fire within the enclosure will not ignite combustible materials outside the enclosure.</u></p> <p><u>4.1.4.1 * The full scale fire tests shall be conducted in the vicinity of combustible walls constructed of materials with a level of combustibility not less than that of the materials intended to be present where the engine is to be located.</u></p> <p><u>4.1.4.2 The full scale fire tests shall result in complete consumption of all combustible materials contained within the engine.</u></p> <p><u>4.1.4.3 The full scale fire tests shall represent fire scenarios where the engine is operating and where it is not operating.</u></p> <p><u>4.1.4.4 * Engines located outdoors shall be placed at a separation distance from the nearest combustible wall that is greater than the distance at which the fire tests have been conducted, to provide a margin of safety.</u></p> <p><u>A.4.1.4.1 Combustible materials exhibit different levels of combustibility or of ignitability. Examples of combustible exterior wall materials include various types of siding, such as vinyl, wood and polypropylene, as well as different exterior wall coverings (such as particleboard), exterior insulation and finish systems and decorative laminates. It has been shown that these diverse combustible materials can have very different levels of fire performance or of ignitability (see for example, NFPA 555).</u></p> <p>....</p>



Motion Seq #	Certified Amending Motion (Continued): Accept an Identifiable Part of Public Comment No. 7. The Identifiable Part is the text as shown.
37-1 (Continued)	<p>Certified Amending Motion Passes; Public Comment No. 7 text (Continued):</p> <p>....</p> <p><u>Therefore, the full scale fire tests should be conducted in the presence of combustible materials that adequately represent the potential fire hazard to be expected where the engine is to be placed.</u></p> <p><u>A.4.1.4.4 If fire testing has demonstrated, for example, that a fire within the engine does not cause ignition of combustible walls at a certain separation distance it is important that the engine be placed at a separation distance greater than that at which the tests have been conducted. A reasonable margin of safety (for example 50%) should be provided to deal with the potential variability of the fire tests.</u></p>
	<p>Certified Amending Motion Fails; Committee Second Draft text:</p> <p>4.1.4 Engines Located Outdoors.</p> <p>Engines, and their weatherproof housings, if provided, that are installed outdoors shall be located at least 1.5 m (5 ft) from openings in walls and at least 1.5 m (5 ft) from structures having combustible walls. A minimum separation shall not be required where either of the following conditions exist:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) All walls of the structure that are closer than 1.5 m (5 ft) from the engine enclosure have a fire resistance rating of at least 1 hour. (2)*The weatherproof enclosure is constructed of noncombustible materials and it has been demonstrated that a fire within the enclosure-will not ignite combustible materials outside the enclosure.



Motion Seq #	Certified Amending Motion: Accept Public Comment No. 8.
37-2	<p>Certified Amending Motion Passes; Public Comment No. 8 text:</p> <p>A.4.1.4(2) Means of demonstrating compliance are by means of full-scale fire tests or by calculation <u>Calculation procedures, such as those given in NFPA 555, <i>Guide on Methods for Evaluating Potential for Room Flashover</i>, are useful tools to assess the probability of safe engine placement.</u></p>
	<p>Certified Amending Motion Fails; Committee Second Draft text:</p> <p>A.4.1.4(2) Means of demonstrating compliance are by means of <u>Compliance can be demonstrated by</u> full-scale fire tests or by calculation procedures, such as those given in NFPA 555, <i>Guide on Methods for Evaluating Potential for Room Flashover</i>.</p> <p><u>The calculating procedure in Chapter 10 of NFPA 555 is similar to the Radiant Ignition of a Near Fuel algorithm in NIST’s FPETOOL for calculation ignition from a nearby fire. It is a sound, engineering-based method of predicting the risk of ignition from a fire.</u></p> <p><u>The values in 4.1.4 and the reference to the NFPA 555 calculation method are the result of the calculations presented to the committee in 1996. The calculations treated an engine fire as a vertical cylinder. The values in 4.1.4 changed somewhat in the 1998 edition of NFPA 37, based on those calculations. They are reasonably consistent with the requirements of the BOCA building code, which was in effect at the time. The committee wanted to include a performance alternative in NFPA 37. The reference in this annex section to the NFPA 555 method provides guidance on how to evaluate proposed alternatives.</u></p>



Motion Seq #	NITMAM Log #	Section/Para	Person(s) Authorized to Make the Motion	Certified Amending Motion**	Motion Page #
731-1	1	4.4.3.5	Michael DeVore, State Farm Insurance Co.	Group Amending Motion (731-1): Reject Second Revision No. 9 and Reject Second Revision No. 10 thereby recommending First Draft text.	12
	3	A.4.4.3.5	Michael DeVore, State Farm Insurance Co.		

Determination of Proper Motions within this Report, See NFPA Technical Meeting Convention Rules:

- 1) **Group Amending Motions:** Motions identified by separate Logs (NITMAM Log #) that are dependent on one another and that, with the agreement of the authorized maker of the motions, shall be considered as dependent motions which will be debated and voted on by the NFPA Membership as a single up or down package. Such motions shall have a single Motion Seq #, identified as “731-X”, which once made by the authorized person, will effectively place the dependent motions on the floor for debate and vote as a single up or down action.
- 2) **Related Motion:** Motions that are identified by separate Logs (NITMAM Log #), and while different in the means they employ, seek to achieve the same action. Although these motions are not dependent motions and are debated and voted on by the NFPA Membership as separate up or down actions, if any one motion from a series of related motions is successful, any subsequent related motions shall not be entertained.
- 3) **Multiple Notices of a Single Motion:** Motions identified by separate Logs (NITMAM Log #) that seek to achieve the same action through the same means. Specifically, where multiple submitters have filed NITMAMs for the same motion. Such motions shall be treated as a Single Motion with a single Motion Seq #, identified as “731-X” and any one of the submitters or their designated representatives are permitted to make the motion.

Designated Representative in accordance with 4.5.3.5(c) and/or 4.5.3.6 of NFPA’s *Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards*

**In describing the Certified Amending Motion and in the Motions Committee Notes and Comments, the Motions Committee sometimes summarizes or displays the results of the certified amending motions under consideration. The actual Revisions and/or Public Comments related to the motion should, however, be consulted for a complete description of the precise text and associated statements.



Motion Seq #	Group Amending Motion: Reject Second Revision No. 9 and Reject Second Revision No. 10 thereby recommending First Draft text.
	<p>Certified Amending Motion Passes; First Draft text:</p> <p><u>4.5.5.5*</u> Under maximum quiescent load (system functioning in a nonalarm condition), the secondary supply shall have sufficient capacity to operate an electronic premises security system for a minimum of 4 hours and, at the end of that period, shall be capable of operating all alarm-sounding devices for 15 minutes.</p> <p>A.4.2.6.1 <u>A.4.5.5.5</u> Secondary power for electronic premises security systems can be based on the <u>SVA risk assessment</u> and the design. Consideration should be given to whether access to the system is readily available and to the property being protected. For example, if a standby power source were<u>is</u> to be installed in a vault with a time lock mechanism, the capacity of the standby power should exceed the time lock. The designer should be aware of other standards that can require additional battery capacity.</p>
731-1	<p>Certified Amending Motion Fails; Committee Second Draft text:</p> <p><u>4.4.3.5*</u> Under maximum quiescent load (system functioning in a nonalarm condition), the secondary supply shall have sufficient capacity to operate an electronic premises security system for a minimum of <u>4 24</u> hours and, at the end of that period, shall be capable of operating all alarm- sounding devices for 15 minutes. <u>This requirement shall become effective December 31, 2017.</u></p> <p><u>A.4.4.3.5</u> Secondary power for electronic premises security systems can be based on the SVA and the design. Consideration should be given to whether access to the system is readily available and to the property being protected. For example, if a standby power source is to be installed in a vault with a time lock mechanism, the capacity of the standby power should exceed the time lock.</p> <p>The designer should be aware of other standards that can require additional battery capacity.</p> <p><u>The system should incorporate sufficient battery capacity to operate for 24 hours under full standby load followed by 15 minutes of alarm signal. This requirement does not specify that the alarm signal operate for 15 minutes, rather just to have the capacity to do so. The alarm duration of alarm-sounding devices is determined by a security vulnerability analysis (SVA).</u></p>



Motion Seq #	NITMAM Log #	Section/Para	Person(s) Authorized to Make the Motion	Certified Amending Motion**	Motion Page #
750-1	2	Chapter 15	Daniel J. Hubert, Fire Suppression Systems Assn. (FSSA)	Reject Second Revision No. 17 and any Related Portions of First Revision No. 72, No. 123 & No. 88 thereby recommending previous edition text.	14-15

Determination of Proper Motions within this Report, See NFPA Technical Meeting Convention Rules:

- 1) **Group Amending Motions:** Motions identified by separate Logs (NITMAM Log #) that are dependent on one another and that, with the agreement of the authorized maker of the motions, shall be considered as dependent motions which will be debated and voted on by the NFPA Membership as a single up or down package. Such motions shall have a single Motion Seq #, identified as “750-X”, which once made by the authorized person, will effectively place the dependent motions on the floor for debate and vote as a single up or down action.
- 2) **Related Motion:** Motions that are identified by separate Logs (NITMAM Log #), and while different in the means they employ, seek to achieve the same action. Although these motions are not dependent motions and are debated and voted on by the NFPA Membership as separate up or down actions, if any one motion from a series of related motions is successful, any subsequent related motions shall not be entertained.
- 3) **Multiple Notices of a Single Motion:** Motions identified by separate Logs (NITMAM Log #) that seek to achieve the same action through the same means. Specifically, where multiple submitters have filed NITMAMs for the same motion. Such motions shall be treated as a Single Motion with a single Motion Seq #, identified as “750-X” and any one of the submitters or their designated representatives are permitted to make the motion.

Designated Representative in accordance with 4.5.3.5(c) and/or 4.5.3.6 of NFPA’s *Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards*

**In describing the Certified Amending Motion and in the Motions Committee Notes and Comments, the Motions Committee sometimes summarizes or displays the results of the certified amending motions under consideration. The actual Revisions and/or Public Comments related to the motion should, however, be consulted for a complete description of the precise text and associated statements.



Motion Seq #	Certified Amending Motion: Reject Second Revision No. 17 and any Related Portions of First Revision No. 72, No. 123 & No. 88 thereby recommending previous edition text.
750-1	<p>Certified Amending Motion Passes; previous edition text:</p> <p>See attached previous edition text for Chapter 13 and Annex A.13 in Background Material.</p>
	<p>Certified Amending Motion Fails; Committee Second Draft text:</p> <p>Chapter 15 System Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance</p> <p>15.1 Except as specified in 15.2, a water mist system installed in accordance with this standard shall <u>Water mist systems, other than those installed in one- and two-family dwellings, shall</u> be inspected, tested, and maintained in accordance with NFPA 25, <i>Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems</i>.</p> <p>15.2 *A water mist systems installed in one- and two-family dwellings shall be inspected, tested, and maintained in accordance with the instructions provided by the installer.</p> <p>A.15.2 The occupants of a home with a water mist system should understand that maintaining a water mist system is mostly about common sense. Keeping the control valve open, not hanging items from the nozzles, and making sure that the nozzles do not get painted or obstructed are the most important items. It is also important to know where the control valve is located so that the water can be shut down after water mist activation to minimize water damage. The building owner or manager should understand the water mist system operation and should conduct periodic inspections and tests to make sure that the system is in good working condition. A recommended inspection and testing program includes the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Monthly inspection of all valves to ensure that they are open. (2) Monthly inspection of tanks, if present, to confirm they are full. (3) Monthly testing of pumps, if present, to make sure they operate properly and do not trip circuit breakers when starting. (4) Testing of all waterflow devices, where provided, every 6 months, including monitoring service (note that notification of the monitoring service is essential to make sure that the fire department is not called due to testing). <p>....</p>



Motion Seq #	Certified Amending Motion (Continued): Reject Second Revision No. 17 and any Related Portions of First Revision No. 72, No. 123 & No. 88 thereby recommending previous edition text.
750-1 (Continued)	<p>Certified Amending Motion Fails; Committee Second Draft text (Continued):</p> <p>....</p> <p>(5) Ongoing visual inspection of all nozzles to make sure they are not obstructed and decorations are not attached or hung from them.</p> <p>(6) Whenever painting is done or home improvements are made in the dwelling unit, special attention should be paid to ensure that nozzles are not painted or obstructed either at the time of installation or during subsequent redecoration. When painting is being done in the vicinity of nozzles, every nozzle should be covered with a bag, which should be removed immediately after painting is finished.</p>



Motion Seq #	NITMAM Log #	Section/Para	Person(s) Authorized to Make the Motion	Certified Amending Motion**	Motion Page #
1192-1	1	6.1.2	Marcelo M. Hirschler, GBH International	Accept Public Comment No. 5.	17
1192-2	2	6.1.3	Marcelo M. Hirschler, GBH International	Accept Public Comment No. 6.	18-19

Determination of Proper Motions within this Report, See NFPA Technical Meeting Convention Rules:

- 1) **Group Amending Motions:** Motions identified by separate Logs (NITMAM Log #) that are dependent on one another and that, with the agreement of the authorized maker of the motions, shall be considered as dependent motions which will be debated and voted on by the NFPA Membership as a single up or down package. Such motions shall have a single Motion Seq #, identified as “1192-X”, which once made by the authorized person, will effectively place the dependent motions on the floor for debate and vote as a single up or down action.
- 2) **Related Motion:** Motions that are identified by separate Logs (NITMAM Log #), and while different in the means they employ, seek to achieve the same action. Although these motions are not dependent motions and are debated and voted on by the NFPA Membership as separate up or down actions, if any one motion from a series of related motions is successful, any subsequent related motions shall not be entertained.
- 3) **Multiple Notices of a Single Motion:** Motions identified by separate Logs (NITMAM Log #) that seek to achieve the same action through the same means. Specifically, where multiple submitters have filed NITMAMs for the same motion. Such motions shall be treated as a Single Motion with a single Motion Seq #, identified as “1192-X” and any one of the submitters or their designated representatives are permitted to make the motion.

Designated Representative in accordance with 4.5.3.5(c) and/or 4.5.3.6 of NFPA’s *Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards*

**In describing the Certified Amending Motion and in the Motions Committee Notes and Comments, the Motions Committee sometimes summarizes or displays the results of the certified amending motions under consideration. The actual Revisions and/or Public Comments related to the motion should, however, be consulted for a complete description of the precise text and associated statements.



Motion Seq #	Certified Amending Motion: Accept Public Comment No. 5.
1192-1	<p>Certified Amending Motion Passes; Public Comment No. 5 text:</p> <p>2.2 NFPA Publications. National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169-7471. NFPA 10, <i>Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers</i>, 20102013 edition. NFPA 58, <i>Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code</i>, 20112014 edition. NFPA 70®, <i>National Electrical Code</i>®, 20112014 edition. <u>NFPA 701, <i>Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Flame Propagation of Textiles and Films</i>, 2010 edition.</u></p> <p>6.1.2 Combustibility of Textile or Film Materials Where the walls, partitions, or ceilings consist of textile or film materials, such as tent fabric, insect screening, and flexible plastic weather protection, they shall conform to the requirements of <u>the flame propagation performance criteria contained in Test Method 1 or Test Method 2, as appropriate, of NFPA 701, 49 CFR 571.302, paragraphs S4.3 and S5 of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 302, “Flammability of Interior Materials.”</u></p>
	<p>Certified Amending Motion Fails; Committee Second Draft text:</p> <p>2.2 NFPA Publications. National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169-7471. NFPA 10, <i>Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers</i>, 20102013 edition. NFPA 58, <i>Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code</i>, 20112014 edition. NFPA 70®, <i>National Electrical Code</i>®, 20112014 edition.</p> <p>6.1.2 Combustibility of Textile or Film Materials. Where the walls, partitions, or ceilings consist of textile or film materials, such as tent fabric, insect screening, and flexible plastic weather protection, they shall conform to the requirements of 49 CFR 571.302, paragraphs S4.3 and S5 of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 302, “Flammability of Interior Materials.”</p>



Motion Seq #	Certified Amending Motion: Accept Public Comment No. 6.
1192-2	<p>Certified Amending Motion Passes; Public Comment No. 6 text:</p> <p>2.2 NFPA Publications. National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169-7471. NFPA 10, <i>Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers</i>, 20102013 edition. NFPA 58, <i>Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code</i>, 20112014 edition. NFPA 70®, <i>National Electrical Code</i>®, 20112014 edition. <u>NFPA 275, <i>Standard Method of Fire Tests for the Evaluation of Thermal Barriers</i>, 2013 edition.</u> <u>NFPA 286, <i>Standard Method of Fire Test for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth</i>, 2011 edition.</u></p> <p>6.1.3 Use of Cellular Foam or Foamed Plastic Materials.</p> <p><u>6.1.3.1</u> Cellular foam or foamed plastic materials shall not be used for interior finish (as defined in <u>3.3.34</u>) in recreational vehicles, <u>except as permitted in 6.1.3.2 or for the incidental uses in 6.1.3.4.</u></p> <p><u>6.1.3.2</u> A cellular foam or foamed plastic material shall be permitted to be used as interior finish if it has been tested to NFPA 286 and complies with the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>1. During the 40 kW exposure, flames shall not spread to the ceiling.</u> <u>2. The flame shall not spread to the outer extremity of the sample on any wall or ceiling.</u> <u>3. Flashover, as defined in NFPA 286, shall not occur.</u> <u>4. The peak heat release rate throughout the test shall not exceed 800 kW.</u> <p><u>6.1.3.3</u> Cellular foam or foamed plastic materials shall be permitted to be used if the material is separated from the interior of the vehicle by an approved thermal barrier of either ½ inch (12.7 mm) gypsum wallboard or a material that has been tested in accordance with and meets the acceptance criteria of both the Temperature Transmission Fire Test and the Integrity Fire Test of <u>NFPA 275.</u></p> <p>....</p>



Motion Seq #	Certified Amending Motion (Continued): Accept Public Comment No. 6.
1192-2 (Continued)	<p>Certified Amending Motion Passes; Public Comment No. 6 text (Continued):</p> <p>....</p> <p><u>6.1.3.4</u> The cellular or foamed plastic materials shall be permitted to be used for incidental use in molding, trim, splash panels and on doors, but only if the material has a maximum thickness of ½ inch (12.7 mm), a maximum width of 8 inches (204 mm) and does not constitute more than 10 percent of the specific area to which it is attached.</p> <p><i>Exception No. 1: Cellular or foamed plastic materials shall be permitted on the basis of fire tests that substantiate their combustibility characteristics, for the use intended, in actual fire conditions.</i></p> <p><i>Exception No. 2: Incidental use of cellular or foamed materials for molding, trim, splash panels, and on doors shall be permitted.</i></p>
	<p>Certified Amending Motion Fails; Committee Second Draft text:</p> <p>2.2 NFPA Publications. National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169-7471. NFPA 10, <i>Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers</i>, 20102013 edition. NFPA 58, <i>Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code</i>, 20112014 edition. NFPA 70®, <i>National Electrical Code</i>®, 20112014 edition.</p> <p>6.1.3 Use of Cellular Foam or Foamed Plastic Materials. Cellular foam or foamed plastic materials shall not be used for interior finish (as defined in <u>3.3.34</u>) in recreational vehicles.</p> <p><i>Exception No. 1: Cellular or foamed plastic materials shall be permitted on the basis of fire tests that substantiate their combustibility characteristics, for the use intended, in actual fire conditions.</i></p> <p><i>Exception No. 2: Incidental use of cellular or foamed materials for molding, trim, splash panels, and on doors shall be permitted.</i></p>