Revise the document to eliminate the use of "exception" text.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

The use of "exception" text is inconsistent with the Manual of Style. Exception language should be rewritten to be subsections consistent with the Manual of Style.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Anthony Apfelbeck
Organization: Altamonte Springs Building/Fire Safety Division
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Sat Dec 21 23:54:45 EST 2013

Committee Statement

Resolution: The committee has removed all "exception" language. Please see FR numbers 1, 11, 12, 13, 15, and 16.
3.3.4 Building.
A three-dimensional space that is structures, usually enclosed by walls and a roof, and a wall or walls that cover more than one-half of the possible area of the sides of the space, is of sufficient size to allow entry by personnel, will likely limit the dissipation of heat or dispersion of vapors, and restricts access for fire fighting, constructed to provide support or shelter for an intended occupancy. [5000: 3.3.69].

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Maintain consistency with NFPA 5000.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: John Chartier
Organization: Northeastern Regional Fire Cod
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 11 08:31:54 EDT 2013

Committee Statement

Resolution: The existing definition meets the specific needs of the occupancies discussed in this document.
4.2.3.1 Process vessels shall be located in accordance with Table 4.2.3.1(a) and Table 4.2.3.1(b).

Table 4.2.3.1(a) Location of Process Vessels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process Vessels Having Emergency Relief Venting to Permit Pressure (psig)</th>
<th>Stable Liquids</th>
<th>Unstable Liquids</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>≤2.5</td>
<td>Distance in Table 4.2.3.1(b)</td>
<td>2.5 times distance in Table 4.2.3.1(b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;2.5</td>
<td>1.5 times distance in Table 4.2.3.1(b)</td>
<td>4 times distance in Table 4.2.3.1(b)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For SI units, 2.5 psig = gauge pressure of 17.2 kPa.

Table 4.2.3.1(b) Reference for Table 4.2.3.1(a)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capacity of Vessel (gal)</th>
<th>Minimum Distance From Property Line That Is or Can Be Built upon, Including the Opposite Side of a Public Way (ft)</th>
<th>From Nearest Side of Any Public Way or from Nearest Important Building on Same Property (ft)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>≤275</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>276–750</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>751–12,000</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12,001–30,000</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30,001–50,000</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For SI units, 1 gal = 3.8 L; 1 ft = 0.3 m.

Exception: As provided for in 4.2.3.2 Process vessels located in accordance with Section need not meet the distances specified in Tables 4.2.3.1(a) or 4.2.3.1(b).

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This proposal eliminates one of six exceptions in the document as recommended by NFPA’s Manual of Style.

Submitter Information Verification
Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-1-NFPA 35-2014
Statement: This revision eliminates one of six exceptions in the document as recommended by NFPA's Manual of Style. It does not change the intent of the standard.
4.2.3.3
The distances required in 4.2.3.1 shall be permitted to be waived where both of the following criteria are met:

(1) The vessels are housed within a building.
(2) The exterior wall of the building facing the line of adjoining property that can be built upon is a **blank wall without openings** having a minimum 2-hour fire resistance rating.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

The term "blank wall" is undefined, and can mean many things such as without graphics or color or appurtenances. This change clarifies that the intent is a wall without openings. Also, it is assumed that no openings includes no penetrations.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jim Muir
Organization: Building Safety Division, Clark County Washington
Affiliation: NFPA's Building Code Development Committee (BCDC)
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue Dec 31 15:32:56 EST 2013

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-10-NFPA 35-2014
Statement: The committee agrees with the submitter that "blank wall" is undefined. The committee has clarified that openings are allowed as long as they are properly protected. Annex material is being added to provide guidance for opening protectives, similar to Table 9.9.2 of NFPA 30.
4.2.3.3

The distances required in 4.2.3.1 shall be permitted to be waived, modified, where approved by the AHJ and both of the following criteria are met:

(1) The vessels are housed within a building.

(2) The exterior wall of the building facing the line of adjoining property that can be built upon is a blank wall having a minimum 2-hour fire resistance rating.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

The AHJ should have the final say on any reduction of protection. 1.5 deals with equivalency nowhere should the standard waive a requirement the correct term is modify.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: John Chartier
Organization: Northeastern Regional Fire Cod
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 11 08:33:19 EDT 2013

Committee Statement

Resolution: The proposed language changes the intent of the standard.
Public Input No. 3-NFPA 35-2013 [ Sections 5.1.1, 5.1.2 ]

Sections 5.1.1, 5.1.2

5.1.1 The buildings shall be of fire-resistive or noncombustible construction - without basements -.

5.1.2 The building shall have no basements.

5.1.3 The first floor of the buildings shall be at or above the grade to provide water drainage and vapor diffusion.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

As written, 5.1.1 can be construed as meaning that buildings of other types of construction are permitted with basements. In essence there are two distinct requirements; 1) building must be fire-resistive or noncombustible and 2) they are not permitted to have basements.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: John Chartier
Organization: Northeastern Regional Fire Cod
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 11 08:36:08 EDT 2013

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-3-NFPA 35-2014
Statement: The committee agrees with the submitter's substantiation. As written, 5.1.1 can be construed as meaning that buildings of other types of construction are permitted with basements. In essence there are two distinct requirements; 1) building must be fire-resistive or noncombustible and 2) they are not permitted to have basements.
5.4.1.2

Ventilation shall be provided at a rate of not less than 1 cfm/ft². 
(0.3 m³ (300 L/min) / per m²) of solid floor area.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

No change in ventilation rate criteria, but current conversion is unconventional. Recommended metric conversion is more suitable; such as that found in NFPA 88A: section 6.3.1.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: John Chartier
Organization: Northeastern Regional Fire Cod
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 11 08:37:45 EDT 2013

Committee Statement

Resolution: The existing text is consistent with NFPA 30 requirements (Section 17.11.3).
### Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Elevators and hoistways locations are often not recognized for wiring method requirements for buildings. There are conflicts between ASME A17.1 and the NEC for wiring methods in hoistway pits. This clarifies that the provisions for the NEC must be followed, especially given the nature of this hazardous location.

### Submitter Information Verification

**Submitter Full Name:** Jim Muir  
**Organization:** Building Safety Division, Clark County Washington  
**Affiliation:** NFPA's Building Code Development Committee (BCDC)  
**Street Address:**  
**City:**  
**State:**  
**Zip:**  
**Submittal Date:** Wed Jan 01 21:10:31 EST 2014

### Committee Statement

**Resolution:** The committee does not believe that this requirement fits in this area of the standard. The electrical wiring is adequately defined in Article 500 of the NEC.
6.1.1.1
Where liquid transfer is by gravity flow, one or more fail-closed, remotely actuated valves shall be provided at suitable locations in the piping system to stop the flow of liquids in an emergency. Operation of these valves shall be by means of emergency shut-offs located near each point of use and at the storage tanks.

Exception: Emergency shut-offs shall not be required at the storage tanks if the remotely actuated valves are closed automatically by a fire detection, fire suppression, or fire alarm system.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This proposal eliminates one of six exceptions in the document as recommended by NFPA’s Manual of Style.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Doug Hohbein
Organization: Northcentral Fire Code Develop
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Tue Oct 15 16:42:12 EDT 2013

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-11-NFPA 35-2014
Statement: This revision eliminates one of six exceptions in the document as recommended by NFPA’s Manual of Style. It does not change the intent of the standard.
Public Input No. 8-NFPA 35-2013 [ Section No. 6.1.1.2 ]

6.1.1.2 *
Where liquid transfer is by pumps, one or more emergency switches shall be provided to shut down all pumps and to stop the flow of liquids in an emergency. The emergency switches shall be located at exits from the process areas, at other safe locations outside the process areas, and at the pumps.

Exception: Emergency switches shall not be required at the pumps if the pumps are shut off automatically by a fire detection, fire suppression, or fire alarm system.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This proposal eliminates one of six exceptions in the document as recommended by NFPA’s Manual of Style.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Doug Hohbein
Organization: Northcentral Fire Code Develop
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue Oct 15 16:43:04 EDT 2013

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-12-NFPA 35-2014
Statement: This revision eliminates one of six exceptions in the document as recommended by NFPA’s Manual of Style. It does not change the intent of the standard.
Public Input No. 9-NFPA 35-2013 [ Section No. 9.5.1.6 ]

9.5.1.6 *
Bonding clamps for portable equipment shall be of the opposed-point type and shall be attached so that metal-to-metal contact with bonded equipment is assured.

Exception: Other 9.5.1.6.1 Other types of clamps that provide secure metal-to-metal contact shall be permitted to be used.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This proposal eliminates one of six exceptions in the document as recommended by NFPA's Manual of Style.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Doug Hohbein
Organization: Northcentral Fire Code Develop
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue Oct 15 16:43:51 EDT 2013

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-13-NFPA 35-2014
Statement: This revision eliminates one of six exceptions in the document as recommended by NFPA's Manual of Style. It does not change the intent of the standard.
Public Input No. 5-NFPA 35-2013 [ Section No. 9.5.2 ]

9.5.2 Plastic Piping. Powders shall not only be conveyed through solid plastic piping that is not antistatic is antistatic.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

The current language employs a “double negative” that can be confusing to the reader. The revised wording would seem to make more sense – antistatic plastic piping is the only acceptable means to convey powders.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Doug Hohbein
Organization: Northcentral Fire Code Develop
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue Oct 15 16:38:44 EDT 2013

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-14-NFPA 35-2014
Statement: The current language employs a “double negative” that can be confusing to the reader. The new language better conveys the intent of the committee that piping shall either be conductive or static dissipating.
10.2 Basic Requirements.

Organic coatings manufacturing operations that involve the use of flammable and combustible liquids handled at temperatures at or above their flash points shall be reviewed to ensure that fire and explosion hazards resulting from loss of containment of liquids are provided with corresponding fire prevention and emergency action plans.

Exception: Operations that involve only the use of Class II or Class III liquids handled at temperatures below their flash points and that do not involve the use of Class I liquids need not undergo this review.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This proposal eliminates one of six exceptions in the document as recommended by NFPA’s Manual of Style.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Doug Hohbein
Organization: Northcentral Fire Code Develop
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Tue Oct 15 16:44:40 EDT 2013

Committee Statement

Statement: This revision eliminates one of six exceptions in the document as recommended by NFPA’s Manual of Style. It does not change the intent of the standard.
12.2.3
Provisions shall be made for training, inspection, and testing of associated alarms, interlocks, and controls.

Exception: Where shutdown of an operation would increase the hazard, other emergency procedures shall be permitted to be established.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This proposal eliminates one of six exceptions in the document as recommended by NFPA’s Manual of Style.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Doug Hohbein
Organization: Northcentral Fire Code Develop
Street Address: City:
State:
Zip: Submittal Date: Tue Oct 15 16:46:04 EDT 2013

Committee Statement

Resolution: FR-16-NFPA 35-2014
Statement: This revision eliminates one of six exceptions in the document as recommended by NFPA’s Manual of Style. It does not change the intent of the standard.