4.2

Detectors shall be listed devices that detect heat.

4.2.1 Detectors shall be used for automatic actuation of fire-extinguishing systems.

4.2.2 Fire-extinguishing system releasing mechanisms shall be actuated by mechanical, electronic, or pneumatic detectors.

4.2.3 Detectors for actuation of fire-extinguishing systems shall be mechanical spot type, electronic spot type, electronic linear, or pneumatic linear.

4.2.3.1 Detectors shall be listed to UL 33, Standard for Heat Responsive Links for Fire-Protection Service, UL 521, Standard for Heat Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems, or equivalent standards for listing heat responsive devices for fire protection service.

4.2.4 Where mechanical, electronic, or pneumatic heat detectors are installed to actuate listed pre-engineered fire-extinguishing systems, the heat detectors shall be selected, spaced, and installed to actuate the listed fire-extinguishing system when a fire occurs within the hazard area.

4.2.5 Detectors shall be permitted to be connected to a detector control panel.

4.2.5.1 Detector control panels shall be located so that inspection and maintenance activities are facilitated and interruption of protection is held to a minimum.

4.2.5.2 Detector control panels shall not be located where they can be rendered inoperable or unreliable due to mechanical damage or exposure to fire.

4.2.5.3 Detector control panels shall be permitted to have latches or locks to secure them from malicious or inadvertent tampering.

A.4.2.4 Heat responsive devices are often listed or categorized by temperature rating and other factors which have a bearing on their intended use. Selection of these devices for listed pre-engineered extinguishing systems should be based on their anticipated use with components of the listed fire extinguishing system. An important factor in proper selection of detectors is whether the fire-extinguishing system is actuated mechanically, pneumatically, or electronically.

A.4.2.5 Detector control panels are cabinets that often house microprocessors, electrical terminals, batteries, light emitting diodes, relays, fuses, and other electronic equipment. Detector control panels are used to interpret the output signals from detectors and cause releasing circuits to actuate the fire-extinguishing system.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Currently there is no requirement for heat detectors to be used for system actuation. System actuation should be by heat detection devices and there should be requirements in NFPA 17A.

Related Item
First Revision No. 22-NFPA 17A-2015 [Section No. 4.2]
First Revision No. 8-NFPA 17A-2015 [Section No. 5.2.1.3]
Public Input No. 37-NFPA 17A-2014 [New Section after 5.2.1.3]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Mark Conroy
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Organization:</strong></th>
<th>Brooks Equipment Company</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Street Address:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>City:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>State:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Submittal Date:</strong></td>
<td>Mon Nov 16 11:22:29 EST 2015</td>
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**Committee Statement**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Committee Action:</strong></th>
<th>Rejected</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Resolution:</strong></td>
<td>The language that was submitted is new material. A Task Group has been assigned to review the language for next revision cycle.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.3.3 -
All discharge nozzles shall be provided with caps or other suitable devices to prevent the entrance of grease vapors, moisture, environmental contaminants, or other foreign materials into the piping.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Editorially repeat of text.

Related Item

First Revision No. 2-NFPA 17A-2015 [Sections 4.3.1.5, 4.3.1.6]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Mark Conroy
Organization: Brooks Equipment Company
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Nov 16 14:57:53 EST 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Accepted
Resolution: SR-1-NFPA 17A-2016
Statement: The deletion of this language is editorial as the exact language is already provided in Section 4.3.2.1.
4.3.4
The protection device shall blow off, blow open, or blow out upon agent discharge.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Editorial repeat of text.

Related Item
First Revision No. 2-NFPA 17A-2015 [Sections 4.3.1.5, 4.3.1.6]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Mark Conroy
Organization: Brooks Equipment Company
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Nov 16 14:59:06 EST 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Accepted
Resolution: SR-2-NFPA 17A-2016
Statement: The deletion of this language is editorial as the exact language is already provided in Section 4.3.2.2.
Public Comment No. 27-NFPA 17A-2015 [Section No. 4.4.3.2]

4.4.3.2 –
Manual actuators shall not require a movement of more than 14 in. (356 mm) to initiate operation.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Pulling a cable 14 inches out of a pull station to operate a system is excessive. It is better to delete the text than to leave an unsafe situation in the standard.

Related Item
Public Input No. 24-NFPA 17A-2014 [Section No. 4.4.3.2]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Mark Conroy
Organization: Brooks Equipment Company
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Mon Nov 16 15:03:29 EST 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: This requirement states the manual actuators cannot require a movement of more than 14 inches to initiate operation. This 14 inch value is the maximum limit. There is no technical substantiation to remove this requirement, which could have an impact on the design and listings of manual actuators. This could be an appropriate topic for a Code Fund Project for the Research Foundation to address.
Add the following language as 4.4.4.1 and renumber accordingly

4.4.4.1 On actuation of any cooking equipment fire extinguishing system, all sources of fuel and electric power that produce heat to all equipment protected by the system shall be shut down.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

4.4.4.1 was removed as a result of the first draft.
Substitation of first draft change was based on intent to improve correlation between NFPA 17A and 96.

Although this is certainly the direction committees are taking, it is the belief of the Fire Suppression Systems Association and its' membership that this does not improve nor clarify the intent of the standard, which by NFPA definition is:

1.2 Purpose. This standard is prepared for the use and guidance of those charged with the purchasing, designing, installing, testing, inspecting, approving, listing, operating, or maintaining of pre-engineered wet chemical fire-extinguishing systems in order that such equipment will function as intended throughout its life.

Removal of this paragraph will diminish the guidance this standard is intended to provide. Having it in both 17A and 96 provides additional opportunities for the requirements to be followed.

Related Item
First Revision No. 41-NFPA 17A-2015 [Section No. 4.4.4.1]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: DOUG KLINE
Organization: NOWAK SUPPLY FIRE SYSTEMS
Affiliation: Fire Suppression Systems Association
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Mon Oct 26 16:23:12 EDT 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Accepted
Resolution: SR-6-NFPA 17A-2016
Statement: After reconsideration, and at the advice of the Task Group assigned to review this material, requirements 4.4.4.1, 4.4.4.2, 4.4.4.3, 4.4.4.4 and 4.4.4.7 (of the current NFPA 17A 2013 edition text) are needed for proper operation of a wet chemical system.
Public Comment No. 11-NFPA 17A-2015 [New Section after 4.4.4.1.1]

add the following language as 4.4.4.2 and renumber accordingly:

4.4.4.2 Gas appliances not requiring protection but located under the same ventilation equipment shall also be shut off.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

4.4.4.2 was removed as a result of the first draft.

Substantiation of first draft change was based on intent to improve correlation between NFPA 17A and 96.

Although this is certainly the direction committees are taking, it is the belief of the Fire Suppression Systems Association and its’ membership that this does not improve nor clarify the intent of the standard, which by NFPA definition is:

1.2 Purpose. This standard is prepared for the use and guidance of those charged with the purchasing, designing, installing, testing, inspecting, approving, listing, operating, or maintaining of pre-engineered wet chemical fire-extinguishing systems in order that such equipment will function as intended throughout its life.

Removal of this paragraph will diminish the guidance this standard is intended to provide. Having it in both 17A and 96 provides additional opportunities for the requirements to be followed.

Related Item
First Revision No. 40-NFPA 17A-2015 [Section No. 4.4.4.2]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: DOUG KLINE
Organization: NOWAK SUPPLY FIRE SYSTEMS
Affiliation: Fire Suppression Systems Association
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Mon Oct 26 22:21:18 EDT 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Accepted
Resolution: SR-6-NFPA 17A-2016
Statement: After reconsideration, and at the advice of the Task Group assigned to review this material, requirements 4.4.4.1, 4.4.4.2, 4.4.4.3, 4.4.4.4 and 4.4.4.7 (of the current NFPA 17A 2013 edition text) are needed for proper operation of a wet chemical system.
Add the following language as 4.4.4.3 and renumber accordingly

4.4.4.3 Steam supplied from an external source shall not be required to be shut down.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

4.4.4.3 was removed as a result of the first draft.

Substantiation of first draft change was based on intent to improve correlation between NFPA 17A and 96.

Although this is certainly the direction committees are taking, it is the belief of the Fire Suppression Systems Association and its’ membership that this does not improve nor clarify the intent of the standard, which by NFPA definition is:

1.2 Purpose. This standard is prepared for the use and guidance of those charged with the purchasing, designing, installing, testing, inspecting, approving, listing, operating, or maintaining of pre-engineered wet chemical fire-extinguishing systems in order that such equipment will function as intended throughout its life.

Removal of this paragraph will diminish the guidance this standard is intended to provide. Having it in both 17A and 96 provides additional opportunities for the requirements to be followed.

Related Item
First Revision No. 33-NFPA 17A-2015 [Section No. 4.4.3]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: DOUG KLINE
Organization: NOWAK SUPPLY FIRE SYSTEMS
Affiliation: Fire Suppression Systems Association
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue Oct 27 05:18:18 EDT 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Accepted
Resolution: SR-6-NFPA 17A-2016
Statement: After reconsideration, and at the advice of the Task Group assigned to review this material, requirements 4.4.4.1, 4.4.4.2, 4.4.4.3, 4.4.4.4 and 4.4.4.7 (of the current NFPA 17A 2013 edition text) are needed for proper operation of a wet chemical system.
Add the following language as 4.4.4.4 and renumber accordingly

4.4.4.4 Solid fuel cooking operations shall not be required to be shut down.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

4.4.4.4 was removed as a result of the first draft.

Substantiation of first draft change was based on intent to improve correlation between NFPA 17A and 96.

Although this is certainly the direction committees are taking, it is the belief of the Fire Suppression Systems Association and its' membership that this does not improve nor clarify the intent of the standard, which by NFPA definition is:

1.2 Purpose. This standard is prepared for the use and guidance of those charged with the purchasing, designing, installing, testing, inspecting, approving, listing, operating, or maintaining of pre-engineered wet chemical fire-extinguishing systems in order that such equipment will function as intended throughout its life.

Removal of this paragraph will diminish the guidance this standard is intended to provide. Having it in both 17A and 96 provides additional opportunities for the requirements to be followed.

Related Item
First Revision No. 34-NFPA 17A-2015 [Section No. 4.4.4.4]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: DOUG KLINE
Organization: NOWAK SUPPLY FIRE SYSTEMS
Affiliation: Fire Suppression Systems Association
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue Oct 27 05:36:45 EDT 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Accepted
Resolution: SR-6-NFPA 17A-2016
Statement: After reconsideration, and at the advice of the Task Group assigned to review this material, requirements 4.4.4.1, 4.4.4.2, 4.4.4.3, 4.4.4.4 and 4.4.4.7 (of the current NFPA 17A 2013 edition text) are needed for proper operation of a wet chemical system.
Add the following language as 4.4.4.7

4.4.4.7 Shutoff devices shall require manual resetting prior to fuel or power being restored.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

4.4.4.7 was removed as a result of the first draft.

Substantiation of first draft change was based on intent to improve correlation between NFPA 17A and 96.

Although this is certainly the direction committees are taking, it is the belief of the Fire Suppression Systems Association and its' membership that this does not improve nor clarify the intent of the standard, which by NFPA definition is:

1.2 Purpose. This standard is prepared for the use and guidance of those charged with the purchasing, designing, installing, testing, inspecting, approving, listing, operating, or maintaining of pre-engineered wet chemical fire-extinguishing systems in order that such equipment will function as intended throughout its life.

Removal of this paragraph will diminish the guidance this standard is intended to provide. Having it in both 17A and 96 provides additional opportunities for the requirements to be followed.

Related Item
First Revision No. 35-NFPA 17A-2015 [Section No. 4.4.4.7]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: DOUG KLINE
Organization: NOWAK SUPPLY FIRE SYSTEMS
Affiliation: Fire Suppression Systems Association
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue Oct 27 05:44:35 EDT 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Accepted
Resolution: SR-6-NFPA 17A-2016
Statement: After reconsideration, and at the advice of the Task Group assigned to review this material, requirements 4.4.4.1, 4.4.4.2, 4.4.4.3, 4.4.4.4 and 4.4.4.7 (of the current NFPA 17A 2013 edition text) are needed for proper operation of a wet chemical system.
5.1.2.1

Each protected cooking appliance, individual hood, and branch exhaust duct directly connected to the hood shall be protected by a system or systems designed and installed for simultaneous operation.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

This type of requirement belongs in the occupancy document NFPA 96. NFPA 96 has addressed when simultaneous discharge is required and when it is not in NFPA 96 First Revision paragraphs 10.3.1.1 through 10.3.1.3.

Related Item

Public Input No. 28-NFPA 17A-2014 [Section No. 5.1.2.1]
Public Input No. 38-NFPA 17A-2014 [Section No. 5.6.3.1 [Excluding any Sub-Sections]]
Public Input No. 51-NFPA 17A-2014 [Section No. 5.6.3.1.1]
Public Input No. 62-NFPA 17A-2014 [Section No. 5.1.2.1]
Public Input No. 79-NFPA 17A-2015 [New Section after 5.1.2.4]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Philip Morton
Organization: Gaylord Industries Inc.
Street Address:  
City:  
State:  
Zip:  
Submittal Date: Fri Nov 13 18:50:43 EST 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected but held
Resolution: The ICC codes do not adopt NFPA 96 and in order for these requirements to be recognized, they must stay in NFPA 17A.
5.1.2.2
Where two or more hazards can be simultaneously involved in fire by reason of their proximity, the hazards shall be protected by either of the following:

1. Individual systems installed on each hazard to operate simultaneously
2. A single system designed and installed to protect all hazards that can be simultaneously involved

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

This type of requirement belongs in the occupancy document NFPA 96. NFPA 96 has addressed when simultaneous discharge is required and when it is not in NFPA 96 First Revision paragraphs 10.3.1.1 through 10.3.1.3.

Related Item
Public Input No. 38-NFPA 17A-2014 [Section No. 5.6.3.1 [Excluding any Sub-Sections]]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Philip Morton
Organization: Gaylord Industries Inc.
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Fri Nov 13 18:33:01 EST 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected but held
Resolution: The ICC codes do not adopt NFPA 96 and in order for these requirements to be recognized, they must stay in NFPA 17A.
5.1.2.3
Any hazard that will allow fire propagation from one area to another shall constitute a single fire hazard.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

This type of requirement belongs in the occupancy document NFPA 96. NFPA 96 has addressed when simultaneous discharge is required and when it is not in the First Revision paragraphs 10.3.1.1 through 10.3.1.3.

Related Item
Public Input No. 38-NFPA 17A-2014 [Section No. 5.6.3.1 (Excluding any Sub-Sections)]
Public Input No. 62-NFPA 17A-2014 [Section No. 5.1.2.1]
Public Input No. 51-NFPA 17A-2014 [Section No. 5.6.3.1.1]
Public Input No. 28-NFPA 17A-2014 [Section No. 5.1.2.1]
Public Input No. 79-NFPA 17A-2015 [New Section after 5.1.2.4]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Philip Morton
Organization: Gaylord Industries Inc.
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Fri Nov 13 18:39:23 EST 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected but held
Resolution: The ICC codes do not adopt NFPA 96 and in order for these requirements to be recognized, they must stay in NFPA 17A.
Public Comment No. 28-NFPA 17A-2015 [Section No. 5.4.5]

5.4.5
Wet chemical containers and expellant gas assemblies shall be accessible for inspection, maintenance, and recharge.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Text seems to be repetitive to 5.4.6.

Related Item
Public Input No. 34-NFPA 17A-2014 [Section No. 5.4.6]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Mark Conroy
Organization: Brooks Equipment Company
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Nov 16 15:19:27 EST 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected but see related SR
Resolution: SR-4-NFPA 17A-2016
Statement: Section 5.4.6 was removed to eliminate redundancy with Section 5.4.5 which provides more concise language to clarify the intent of the requirement.
Public Comment No. 20-NFPA 17A-2015 [Section No. 5.6.1 [Excluding any Sub-Sections]]

System protecting two or more hoods or plenums, or both, that meet the requirements of 5.1.2.2 shall be installed to ensure the simultaneous operation of all systems protecting the hoods, plenums, and associated cooking appliances located below the hoods.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

This type of requirement belongs in the occupancy document NFPA 96. NFPA 96 has addressed when simultaneous discharge is required and when it is not in the NFPA 96 First Revision paragraphs 10.3.1.1 through 10.3.1.3.

Related Item

Public Input No. 38-NFPA 17A-2014 [Section No. 5.6.3.1 [Excluding any Sub-Sections]]
Public Input No. 51-NFPA 17A-2014 [Section No. 5.6.3.1]
Public Input No. 62-NFPA 17A-2014 [Section No. 5.1.2.1]
Public Input No. 28-NFPA 17A-2014 [Section No. 5.1.2.1]
Public Input No. 79-NFPA 17A-2015 [New Section after 5.1.2.4]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Philip Morton
Organization: Gaylord Industries Inc.
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Fri Nov 13 18:55:35 EST 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected but held
Resolution: The ICC codes do not adopt NFPA 96 and in order for these requirements to be recognized, they must stay in NFPA 17A.
Common exhaust ducts shall be protected by one of the following methods:

1. Simultaneous operation of all independent hood, duct, and appliance protection systems
2. Simultaneous operation of any hood, duct, and appliance protection system and the system(s) protecting the entire common exhaust duct

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

This type of requirement belongs in the occupancy document NFPA 96. NFPA 96 has addressed when simultaneous discharge is required and when it is not in NFPA 96 First Revision paragraphs 10.3.1.1 through 10.3.1.3.

Related Item

- Public Input No. 38-NFPA 17A-2014 [Section No. 5.6.3.1 [Excluding any Sub-Sections]]
- Public Input No. 51-NFPA 17A-2014 [Section No. 5.6.3.1]
- Public Input No. 62-NFPA 17A-2014 [Section No. 5.1.2.1]
- Public Input No. 79-NFPA 17A-2015 [New Section after 5.1.2.4]
- Public Input No. 28-NFPA 17A-2014 [Section No. 5.1.2.1]

Submitter Information Verification

- **Submitter Full Name:** Philip Morton
- **Organization:** Gaylord Industries Inc.
- **Street Address:**
- **City:**
- **State:**
- **Zip:**
- **Submittal Date:** Fri Nov 13 19:03:10 EST 2015

Committee Statement

- **Committee Action:** Rejected but held
- **Resolution:** The ICC codes do not adopt NFPA 96 and in order for these requirements to be recognized, they must stay in NFPA 17A.
Public Comment No. 22-NFPA 17A-2015 [Section No. 5.6.3.1 [Excluding any Sub-Sections]]

Either a common extinguishing system shall be provided to protect both the ignition source(s) contained within an exhaust system and the exhaust system itself, or separate extinguishing systems shall be provided to protect the exhaust system and the ignition sources which shall be arranged for simultaneous automatic operation upon actuation of any one of those systems.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

I believe this paragraph was inadvertently left in as the Committee Statement for Public Input No. 38 states "This subject is adequately addressed in NFPA 96 and no longer needs to be in NFPA 17A."

Related Item

Public Input No. 28-NFPA 17A-2014 [Section No. 5.1.2.1]
Public Input No. 38-NFPA 17A-2014 [Section No. 5.6.3.1 [Excluding any Sub-Sections]]
Public Input No. 51-NFPA 17A-2014 [Section No. 5.6.3.1.1]
Public Input No. 62-NFPA 17A-2014 [Section No. 5.1.2.1]
Public Input No. 79-NFPA 17A-2015 [New Section after 5.1.2.4]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Philip Morton
Organization: Gaylord Industries Inc.
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Fri Nov 13 19:16:32 EST 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: The ICC codes do not adopt NFPA 96 and in order for these requirements to be recognized, they must stay in NFPA 17A. A Task Group has been assigned to review this material for the next revision cycle.
5.6.3.1.1  
A secondary filtration or air pollution control unit, whether or not it includes an ignition source, shall be protected either with a separate automatic fire suppression system designed to operate simultaneously with the activation of the automatic fire suppression system protecting the ventilation hood(s) being served or with a single automatic fire suppression system that protects both the secondary filtration or air pollution control unit and the hood(s) being served.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

To improve correlation between NFPA 17A and 96. This requirement is already in NFPA 96 (9.3.3 and 9.3.3.1). NFPA 17A is an installation standard. This type of provision belongs in the occupancy document (NFPA 96). NFPA 96, paragraphs 9.3.3 and 9.3.3.1 were updated in the first revision.

Related Item

Public Input No. 51-NFPA 17A-2014 [Section No. 5.6.3.1.1]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Mark Conroy
Organization: Brooks Equipment Company
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Thu Nov 12 17:43:44 EST 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected but see related SR
Resolution: SR-3-NFPA 17A-2016
Statement: The ICC Codes do not adopt NFPA 96 and in order for this requirement to be recognized, it must stay in NFPA 17A. The extracted text from Section 9.3.3 of the 2017 edition of NFPA 96 provides concise language to address the intent of this requirement.
5.6.3.1.1 -

A secondary filtration or air pollution control unit, whether or not it includes an ignition source, shall be protected either with a separate automatic fire suppression system designed to operate simultaneously with the activation of the automatic fire suppression system protecting the ventilation hood(s) being served or with a single automatic fire suppression system that protects both the secondary filtration or air pollution control unit and the hood(s) being served.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

I believe this paragraph was inadvertently left in as the Committee Statement for Public Input No. 38 states "This subject is adequately addressed in NFPA 96 and no longer needs to be in NFPA 17A."

Related Item

Public Input No. 28-NFPA 17A-2014 [Section No. 5.1.2.1]
Public Input No. 38-NFPA 17A-2014 [Section No. 5.6.3.1 [Excluding any Sub-Sections]]
Public Input No. 51-NFPA 17A-2014 [Section No. 5.6.3.1.1]
Public Input No. 62-NFPA 17A-2014 [Section No. 5.1.2.1]
Public Input No. 79-NFPA 17A-2015 [New Section after 5.1.2.4]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Philip Morton
Organization: Gaylord Industries Inc.
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Fri Nov 13 19:24:56 EST 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected but see related SR
Resolution: SR-3-NFPA 17A-2016
Statement: The ICC Codes do not adopt NFPA 96 and in order for this requirement to be recognized, it must stay in NFPA 17A. The extracted text from Section 9.3.3 of the 2017 edition of NFPA 96 provides concise language to address the intent of this requirement.
TITLE OF NEW CONTENT
Type your content here ...

Periodic System Recertification

(1) An AHJ witnessed recertification / retest of the entire system shall be conducted every 5 or 6 years. If the AHJ does not require their presence during the retest/recertification , the authorized distributor shall furnish the owner and AHJ with a document indicating that the recertification test has been performed. A authorized representative of the property shall also provide a document attesting to the performance of the test, providing names of all attendees. Test results shall be provided to the local AHJ and owner. Test results shall be permanateply posted alongside the system.

(2) A Flow test shall be conducted every 5/6 years confirming that the piping/nozzle network is unobstructed and free of debris, grease, solidified extinguishing agent. Manufacturers shall supply the industry with minimum quantity of extinguishing agent for each nozzle type, for comparison to retest results. Manufacturers to supply minimum quantity of wet agent by weight of water or volume of minimum liquid. A flow test shall be conducted using water as the flow test median. Quantity of water collected during flow test shall be compared to the minimum liquid requirements. All nozzles must achieve at least the minimum manufacturers allowable liquid quantity.

(3) Recertification shall include a confirmation that all appliances originally filed and approved have not changed location, size, manufacturer or type and that all appliances, hood, duct and plenum are fully protected meeting the original installation requirements. If a manufacturers has updated or made a addendum for a nozzles coverage, this change shall be provided to the AHJ and industry; the most current nozzle coverage shall apply.

(4) All detection, activation and manual mechanical system shall be visually examined to assure that no visible signs of grease, debris, dust will impair the operation of the system. A full functional test of the system shall be performed.

(5) All mechanical and electrical detection, fuel and appliance shutdown and releasing systems shall be fully tested in compliance with original installation procedures.

(6) A nitrogen or air test shall only be performed on an original installation or after a systems extinguishing system piping and detection system have been replaced in its entirety.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

The recommendation is made with the intent of maintaining and assuring the initial extinguishing system design qualities are not reduced or compromised due to continuous use, neglect, lack of maintenance and aging of the fire suppression system.
Statistically the wet chemical, "kitchen fire extinguishing market" has a large number of insurance claims, due to lack of proper maintenance, clogged piping, and dirty nozzles, and customers who refuse to re-pipe systems due to appliance being relocated on the cooking line.
It is a known fact in the industry that grease is drawn into the agents suppression piping through the nozzles (lack of caps). Over time and the constant heating and cooling of the pipes collects grease internally and become clogged with grease impairing the flow a agent to the nozzle.
This recommendations is similar to the all the requirements in NFPA 25 for sprinkler systems, assuring that all aspects of the sprinkler system will function as initially intended.
A nitrogen test should only be performed on a system when the installer is fully aware that he/she can guarantee that there is no grease or debris in a piping configuration. Otherwise this is no different than a person whose has multiple blocked arteries, just not fully. The flow test validates and quantifies the systems ability.
The need for the AHJ involvement is to assure the introduction and performance of the test.

Related Item
First Revision No. 8-NFPA 17A-2015 [Section No. 5.2.1.3]

Submitter Information Verification
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Committee Statement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Committee Action:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Resolution:</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Public Comment No. 29-NFPA 17A-2015 [Section No. 7.3.3.5 [Excluding any Sub-Sections]]

Parts that are found during maintenance that could cause an impairment or failure of operation of the system shall be replaced by listed components as required by paragraph 4.1 in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Some manuals don't recognize components described in NFPA 17A, paragraph 4.1.

Related Item

First Revision No. 20-NFPA 17A-2015 [Section No. 7.3.3.5 [Excluding any Sub-Sections]]

Submitter Information Verification

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Street Address:
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Submittal Date: Mon Nov 16 15:28:23 EST 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected but see related SR
Resolution: SR-12-NFPA 17A-2016
Statement: Some manuals don't recognize components described in NFPA 17A, section 4.1.