Errata

NFPA 20

Standard for the Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection

2016 Edition

Reference: Various
Errata No: 20-16-1

The Committee on Fire Pumps notes the following errors in the 2016 edition of NFPA 20, Standard for the Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection.

1. Change the cross reference in 4.20.2.2(4) to read as follows:
   4.20.2.2(4) The interconnect control wiring between the controllers in different pump rooms shall comply with 4.20.2.78 and 4.20.2.89.

2. Change the cross references in 4.20.2.9.1.2(1) and (3) to read as follows:
   4.20.2.9.1.2(1) Pump running in accordance with 12.4.2.3(1)
   4.20.2.9.1.2(3) Trouble on controller or engine in accordance with 12.4.2.3(3)

3. Change the cross reference in 8.1.1 to read as follows:
   8.1.1 Types. Positive displacement pumps shall be as defined in 3.3.844.14.

4. Change the cross reference in 10.5.2.1.3.1* and delete two commas to read as follows:
   10.5.2.1.3.1* Where the transducer pressure reading exceeds 10 psi (0.68 bar) during any automatic pump start that was initiated by the solenoid drain valve, as required by 10.5.2.4.87.3, the controller shall activate a visual and audible, alarm that can be silenced.

5. Change the cross reference in 11.2.2.6 to read as follows:
   11.2.2.6 Where right-angle gear drives (see 11.2.3.27.5.1.8) are used between the vertical turbine pump and its driver, the horsepower requirement of the pump shall be increased to allow for power loss in the gear drive.
6. Change the cross reference in 11.2.8.5.3.8(A)* to read as follows:

   11.2.8.5.3.8(A)* The spring-loaded check valve(s) shall replace the second indicating manual shutoff valve(s) in the cooling loop assembly as stated in 11.2.8.5.3.43.

7. Change the cross reference in 11.4.1.5.6.1 to read as follows:

   11.4.1.5.6.1 The fuel tank shall have one 2 in. (50.8 mm) NPT threaded port in the top, near the center, of the tank to accommodate the low fuel level switch required in 11.4.2.6.

8. Change the cross reference in 12.7.2.1.3.1* to read as follows:

   12.7.2.1.3.1* When the transducer pressure reading exceeds 10 psi (0.68 bar) during any automatic pump start where initiated by the solenoid drain valve as required by 12.7.2.1.2.27.3, the controller shall activate a visual and audible alarm that can be silenced.

9. Change the cross reference in 12.7.4(1) to read as follows:

   12.7.4(1) Two storage battery units, each complying with the requirements of 11.2.7.2.1, shall be provided and so arranged that manual and automatic starting of the engine can be accomplished with either battery unit.

10. Change the cross reference in A.4.20.2.1 to read as follows:

    A.4.20.2.1 Where pumps are installed in series and are located in the same pump room, the discharge pressure from the second (or third) pump is typically at a pressure that is too high for the outlets on a fire sprinkler or standpipe system on the lower floors of the building. Rather than use this high discharge pressure with pressure reducing valves, it is a common, and accepted practice, to take the fire protection supply from the discharge of the preceding pump through a connection between that pump and subsequent pump(s) as shown in Figure A.4.20.2.121.1.2(a) and Figure A.4.21.1.2(b).

11. Change the cross reference in A.4.21.1.2(2) to read as follows:

    A.4.21.1.2(2) For horizontal split-case fire pumps, there should be a distance of not less than 10 diameters of suction pipe for side connection (not recommended) to the fire pump suction flange. *(See 4.4415.6.3.1.)*

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(Note: Electronic products and pamphlet reprints may have this errata incorporated. For current information about the NFPA Codes and Standards, including this errata, please see www.nfpa.org/docinfo)

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