1. Revise the ASCE publication SEI 7 in 2.3.2 to read as follows:

2.3.2 ASCE Publications.

2. Revise 3.3.14.2 to read as follows:

3.3.14.2 Bearing Wall. Any wall meeting either of the following classifications: (1) any metal or wood stud wall that supports more than 100 lb/linear ft (14,000 N/linear m) of vertical load in addition to its own weight or (2) any concrete or masonry wall that supports more than 200 lb/linear ft (28,000 N/linear m) of vertical load in addition to its own weight. [ASCE/SEI 7:11.2]

3. Revise 4.2.1 to read as follows:

4.2.1 All walls and their supports shall be designed for loads in accordance with ASCE/SEI 7, Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures, and to withstand a minimum uniform load of 5 lbf/ft² (0.24 kPa) for allowable stress design or 8 lbf/ft² (0.38 kPa) for strength design. Lateral loads shall be applied perpendicular to the face of the wall from either direction.

4. Revise 4.4 to read as follows:

4.4 Performance-Based Design. Analytical methods used to calculate the fire performance of building assemblies or structural elements shall be approved. All walls and their supports shall be designed for loads in accordance with Section 2.5, Load Combinations for Extraordinary Events of ASCE/SEI 7, Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures, where the lateral load associated with Aₖ is a uniform lateral load of 8 lbf/ft² (0.24 kPa) applied perpendicular to the face of the wall from either direction.

5. Revise 5.7.2 to read as follows:

5.7.2 In buildings assigned to Seismic Design Category C, Seismic Design Category D, Seismic Design Category E, or Seismic Design Category F, as determined in accordance with ASCE/SEI 7, Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures, sufficient separation shall be provided between cantilevered HC fire walls and adjacent framing on each side and between double HC fire walls to allow independent movements of the elements without contact.

6. Revise 5.13.1 to read as follows:

5.13.1 Location Outside High Wind-Prone Regions. For buildings less than or equal to 60 ft (18 m) in height and located outside hurricane prone regions, as defined by ASCE/SEI 7, Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures, the roof surface adjacent to HC fire walls for at least 25 ft (7620 mm) on each side shall be protected in accordance with 5.13.1.1 or 5.13.1.2.
7. Revise 5.13.2 to read as follows:
   **5.13.2** Location Within High Wind-Prone Regions. For buildings greater than 60 ft (18 m) in height or located within hurricane prone regions, as defined by ASCE/SEI 7, *Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures*, the roof surface on each side of the roof adjacent to HC fire walls for at least 25 ft (7620 mm) on each side shall be protected in accordance with 5.13.2.1 or 5.13.2.2.

8. Revise 6.8.3 to read as follows:
   **6.8.3** In buildings assigned to Seismic Design Category C, Seismic Design Category D, Seismic Design Category E, or Seismic Design Category F, as determined in accordance with ASCE/SEI 7, *Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures*, sufficient separation shall be provided between cantilevered fire walls and adjacent framing on each side and between double walls to allow independent movements of the elements without contact.

9. Revise A.5.13.2 to read as follows:
   **A.5.13.2** For buildings within hurricane prone areas as defined by ASCE/SEI 7, *Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures*, the presence of roof gravel or slag is not desirable as it can become wind-borne debris in a high wind event. In such cases, and where acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction, gravel or slag should be embedded into a double flood coat of asphalt or coal-tar to ensure full embedment. After cooling, any loose gravel or slag should be removed from the roof.

10. Revise B.1.2.2 to read as follows:
    **B.1.2.2**

**Substantiation:** NFPA 221 referenced an old edition of ASCE/SEI 7. During the development process, the new edition of ASCE/SEI 7 was not available so the reference to the 2010 edition was maintained. The 2016 edition of ASCE/SEI 7 is now available and updates should be made to NFPA 221 to update NFPA 221 to the most current information available. In addition, portions of NFPA 221 are extracted into NFPA 5000. Similar TIAs are being submitted to NFPA 5000 to update the reference to the latest edition of ASCE/SEI 7. This would ensure the documents (NFPA 221 and 5000) did not reference different editions.

**Emergency Nature:** The proposed TIA intends to accomplish a recognition of an advance in the art of safeguarding property or life where an alternative method is not in current use or is unavailable to the public.

At the time of the second draft meetings the 2116 edition of ASCE 7 was not available. Significant updates were made to ASCE 7 including updated wind and snow maps and a new section on tsunami loads. This TIA incorporates the latest information from ASCE 7 into NFPA 5000 and works to better correlate the two documents.

*Anyone may submit a comment by the closing date indicated above. Please identify the TIA number forward to the Secretary, Standards Council.*

SUBMIT A COMMENT