Action on NFPA Codes & Standards

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Committee Leadership Conference

The Committee Leadership Conference will be held on Sunday, June 12, 2011, at the NFPA Conference and Expo® at the Boston Convention & Exhibition Center, Boston, MA. The registration for the Conference will start at 7:30 a.m. on June 12th and the Conference will begin at 8:00 a.m.. The Committee Leadership Conference is held at each June Meeting. This Conference is a formalized training program that provides each NFPA Committee officer with specific training in carrying out the duties and responsibilities of his or her assignment. The Conference is open to all NFPA Committee members and others who wish to attend. Advance registration is requested. Please contact Codes and Standards Administration by email at stds_admin@nfpa.org or call 617-984-7246.

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"Why do you attend the NFPA Conference & Expo?" The answer to that question just may get you a free registration to this year's event in Boston. Whether you are a regular attendee or will be a first-time attendee, we would like to know why you attend and what you get out of NFPA's Conference & Expo. Please tell us, in 75 words or less, what the event means to you. An NFPA panel of judges will select one winning entry and announce the winner on Friday, May 13. All submissions will become the property of NFPA. **Hurry:** deadline is May 9, 2011.

Link: http://www.nfpa.org/2011registration

Comments Sought on Proposed Tentative Interim Amendments

The following Tentative Interim Amendments (TIAs) have been proposed to NFPA. They are being published for public review and comment. All comments should be filed by the comment closing date indicated on each TIA with the Secretary to the Standards Council, by email at tias_errata_fis@nfpa.org, by mail at NFPA 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA, 02169-7471, or by fax at 617-770-3500.

The proposed TIAs have also been forwarded to the responsible technical committee for processing. The technical committee will consider public comments received by the date indicated below before vote is taken on the proposed TIA. (Please identify the number of the TIA to which the comment is addressed.) Three-fourths of the voting members of the technical committee and/or the technical correlating committee, if any, must vote in favor of the TIA on both technical merit and emergency nature as calculated in accordance with 3.3.4.5 of the Regulations Governing Committee Projects to establish a recommendation for approval of the TIA.

The Standards Council will review the technical committees' ballot results, the public comments, and any other information that has been submitted when it considers the issuance of the TIA at the August 9-11, 2011 Standards Council meeting. In accordance with 1.6.2(c) of the Regulations, a proposed TIA which has been submitted for processing pursuant to 5.1 of the Regulations will be automatically docketed as an appeal on the agenda of the Standards Council, and any party may advocate their position either in writing or in person before the Council. If an automatically docketed appeal has not been pursued by any party, the Council need not consider the matter as an appeal.

A TIA is tentative because it has not been processed through the entire codes- and standards-making procedures. It is interim because it is effective only between editions of the document. A TIA automatically becomes a proposal of the proponent for the next edition of the document. As such, it then is subject to all of the procedures of the codes- and standards-making process.

NFPA 1-Proposed 2012 Edition
Fire Code
TIA Log No. 1023
Reference: A.1.13.5.2
Comment Closing Date: June 17, 2011
Submitter: Joshua Lazarus, Fort Lee, NJ

1. Replace A.1.13.5.2 in ROC 1-2 (Log #56) in the A2011 ROC with the following:

A.1.13.5.2 ~~An example of such a certification program is the American Pyrotechnics Association (APA) Display Fireworks Training Program, Second Edition (2007) which is available from~~

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~~the APA at www.americanpyro.com. It has been recognized for use in certification programs administered by the State Fire Marshals of the following States: Colorado, Illinois, Kansas, Maryland, Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio, South Carolina, and Tennessee.~~ The following is provided for information purposes only and has been provided by outside sources. Information concerning the noted services has not been independently verified, nor have the services been endorsed by the NFPA or any of its technical committees.

Examples of certification programs for fireworks displays include those conducted through the American Pyrotechnics Association (APA) and the Pyrotechnics Guild International (PGI). Both programs are recognized by several state fire marshals' offices throughout the United States. Authorities having jurisdiction should contact the applicable trade organizations or groups that cover each of the activities listed in 1.13.1 for information on recognized certification program(s).

Submitter's Substantiation: The section, as currently proposed, reads as follows:

> **A.1.13.5.2** An example of such a certification program is the American Pyrotechnics Association (APA) Display Fireworks Training Program, Second Edition (2007) which is available from the APA at www.americanpyro.com. It has been recognized for use in certification programs administered by the State Fire Marshals of the following States: Colorado, Illinois, Kansas, Maryland, Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio, South Carolina, and Tennessee.

In addition to the American Pyrotechnics Association, the Pyrotechnics Guild International (PGI) has the only other nationally-recognized display operator training program. The PGI display operator training program was created a decade prior to the development of the APA program and is equally, if not more, recognized throughout the country by State Fire Marshals and other AHJ's. The PGI course is now recognized by 23 states. A detailed list of these states can be provided upon request to the PGI. The PGI program has a database of over 500 trained and certified operators, as well as 65 certified trainers.

Emergency Nature: The language, as currently proposed, could lead a reader to infer that the only nationally recognized program for fireworks operators is the APA version, when in fact there are two nationally recognized programs. The failure to list the PGI program, as well as any other certifying organizations for the other categories, could result in financial harm, as it would appear that the NFPA is steering readers in a specific direction, which could be construed as constituting a restraint of trade, even if unintended. In addition, as this proposed annex language applies to all of the activities listed in 1.31.1, the annex language should be clarified to indicate that it applies to all of the listed activities.

NFPA 13D-2010
Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes
TIA Log No.: 1028
Reference: 8.1.2, 8.1.3, A.8.1.2, and A.8.1.3
Comment Closing Date: June 17, 2011
Submitter: James Golinveaux, Tyco Fire Protection Products

1. Revise 8.1.2 and A.8.1.2 to read as follows:

8.1.2* Number of Design Sprinklers. ~~The number of design sprinklers under flat, smooth, horizontal ceilings shall include all sprinklers within a compartment, up to a maximum of two sprinklers, that require the greatest hydraulic demand.~~

A.8.1.2 All residential sprinklers have been investigated under a flat, smooth, 8 ft (2.4 m) high horizontal ceiling. Some residential sprinklers have been investigated and listed for use under specific ceiling configurations such as a horizontal beamed ceiling. The performance of residential sprinklers under flat, smooth, horizontal ceilings has been well documented throughout the life of NFPA 13D. Prior to 2010, several manufacturers of residential sprinklers had performed testing and received listings for residential sprinklers under certain slopes and in certain beam conditions. In 2010, the Fire Protection Research Foundation (FPRF) conducted a research project consisting of 76 FDS simulations and 12 full scale fire tests. The results have been used to develop system design criteria in a generic manner in order to simplify the use of residential sprinklers. Some residential sprinkler listings still exist for situations beyond the scope of the generic design. See the FPRF report, Analysis of the Performance of Residential Sprinkler Systems with Sloped or Sloped and Beamed Ceilings, dated July 2010, for more information. Questions are frequently asked regarding the minimum two-sprinkler design when certain sprinkler performance statistics have indicated that in a majority of the cases (with residential sprinklers) the fire is controlled or suppressed with a single sprinkler. While these statistics may or may not be accurate, the water supplies for the fire sprinkler systems under which these statistics were generated were designed for two or more sprinklers in the first place. When the fires occurred, the first sprinkler operated in excess of its individual design flow and pressure because the sprinkler system's water supply was strong enough to handle multiple sprinklers and only a single sprinkler opened. At these higher flows and pressures, the discharge from a single sprinkler was sufficient to limit or suppress the heat generated from the fire. This concept is called "hydraulic increase." Hydraulic increase can also occur when a water supply's capabilities during the fire event exceeded that required by the minimum design requirements of the standard. Since none of the data used to generate the previously mentioned statistics captured the capabilities of the water supply in relation to the design requirements, the impact of the hydraulic increase on the number of single sprinkler activations cannot be determined. But if the minimum water supply requirement of the standard is reduced to only be capable of handling a single sprinkler, then there could be no hydraulic increase safety factor. When the first sprinkler opens, it will only get the flow and pressure that were originally designed for it, and the potential is significant for that to be insufficient to control the fire given any obstructions and the layout of the space where the fire starts. The National Institute for Standards and Technology (NIST), under a grant from the United States Fire Administration, studied this concept several years ago in the hopes of being able to propose a single sprinkler flow for the 2007 edition of NFPA 13D (see NIST Report NIST GCR 05 875 prepared by Underwriters Laboratories with a publication date of February 2004). Unfortunately, the research did not support the design of a sprinkler system with only the flow for a single sprinkler, even under conditions of small rooms with flat, smooth ceilings. Without the hydraulic increase associated with the two-sprinkler design, the fire scenarios were too many where the first sprinkler to open would have insufficient flow to control the fire and then multiple sprinklers would open, causing the room to reach untenable conditions and the water supply to be overrun. These same fire scenarios were easily controlled by a sprinkler system designed for a two-

sprinkler water supply from the start. In addition to the NIST tests, the National Fire Sprinkler Association conducted a series of full scale fire tests in simulated bedrooms that were 14 ft × 14 ft (4.3 m × 4.3 m) with an adjoining hallway, each with flat, smooth, 8-ft (24-m) high ceilings. The tests were performed to determine better rules for keeping sprinklers clear of obstructions like ceiling fans, but baseline tests were also performed without any obstructions at the ceiling. In nine out of the twelve tests, including the two baseline tests without obstructions at the ceiling, a sprinkler in the hall outside the room of fire origin opened first, followed by the sprinkler in the room of origin. Even though the room of origin met all of the rules of NFPA 13D as a compartment, a sprinkler outside of this room was opening first. All of these fires were controlled by the sprinklers, but if the water supply had only been sufficient for a single sprinkler, the sprinklers would never have been able to provide fire control. For examples of selecting a compartment for consideration, see Figure A.8.1.2(a) and Figure A.8.1.2(b), which show examples of design configurations for compartments based on the presence of lintels to stop the flow of heat. ~~All residential sprinklers have been investigated and are currently listed for use under flat, smooth, horizontal ceilings. Some residential sprinklers have been investigated and listed for use under specific smooth sloped or horizontal beamed ceilings. Where ceilings have configurations outside the scope of current listings, special sprinkler system design features such as larger flows, a design of three or more sprinklers to operate in a compartment, or both can be required. Figure A.8.1.2(a) and Figure A.8.1.2(b) show examples of design configurations. Questions are frequently asked regarding the minimum two sprinkler design when certain sprinkler performance statistics have indicated that in a majority of the cases (with residential sprinklers) the fire is controlled or suppressed with a single sprinkler. While these statistics may or may not be correct, the water were generated were designed for two or more sprinklers in the first place. When the fires occurred, the first sprinkler operated in excess of its individual design flow and pressure because the sprinkler system's water supply was strong enough to handle multiple sprinklers and only a single sprinkler opened. At these higher flows and pressures, the discharge from a single sprinkler was sufficient to limit or suppress the heat generated from the fire. This concept is called "hydraulic increase." Hydraulic increase can also occur when a water supply's capabilities during the fire event exceeded that required by the minimum design requirements of the standard. Since none of the data used to generate the previously mentioned statistics captured the capabilities of the water supply in relation to the design requirements, the impact of the hydraulic increase on the number of single sprinkler activations cannot be determined. But if the minimum water supply requirement of the standard is reduced to only be capable of handling a single sprinkler, then there could be no hydraulic increase safety factor. When the first sprinkler opens, it will only get the flow and pressure that were originally designed for it, and the potential is significant for that to be insufficient to control the fire given any obstructions and the layout of the space where the fire starts. The National Institute for Standards and Technology (NIST), under a grant from the United States Fire Administration, studied this concept several years ago in the hopes of being able to propose a single sprinkler flow for the 2007 edition of NFPA 13D (see NIST Report NIST GCR 05-875 prepared by Underwriters Laboratories with a publication date of February 2004). Unfortunately, the research did not support the design of a sprinkler system with only the flow for a single sprinkler, even under conditions of small rooms with flat, smooth ceilings. Without the hydraulic increase associated with the two sprinkler design, the fire scenarios were too many where the first sprinkler to open would have insufficient flow to control the fire and then multiple sprinklers would open, causing the room to reach untenable conditions and the water supply to be overrun. These same fire scenarios were easily controlled by a sprinkler system designed for a two sprinkler water supply from the start. In addition to the NIST tests, the National Fire Sprinkler Association conducted a series of full scale fire tests in simulated bedrooms that were 14 ft × 14 ft with an adjoining hallway, each with flat, smooth, 8 ft high ceilings. The tests were performed to determine better rules for keeping sprinklers clear of obstructions like ceiling fans, but baseline tests were also performed without any obstructions at the ceiling. In nine out of the twelve tests, including the two baseline tests without obstructions at the ceiling, a sprinkler in the hall outside the room of fire origin opened first, followed by the sprinkler in the room of origin. Even though the room of origin met all of the rules of NFPA 13D as a compartment, a sprinkler outside of this room was opening first. All of these fires were controlled by the sprinklers, but if the water supply had only been sufficient for a single sprinkler, the sprinklers would never have been able to provide fire control.~~

2. Add 8.1.2.1, 8.1.2.2, 8.1.2.3, and A.8.1.2.3 to read as follows:

8.1.2.1 For each of the following situations, the number of sprinklers in the design area shall be all of the sprinklers within a compartment, up to a maximum of two sprinklers, that require the greatest hydraulic demand:

(1) A flat, smooth, horizontal ceiling with no beams up to a maximum of 24 ft (7.3 m) above the floor.
(2) A smooth, flat, sloped ceiling with no beams up to a maximum slope of 8 in 12. The highest portion of the ceiling shall not be more than 24 ft (7.3 m) above the floor. The highest sprinkler in the sloped portion of the ceiling shall be above all openings from the compartment containing the sloped ceiling into any communicating spaces.
(3) A sloped ceiling with beams up to 14 in. (4.3 m) deep with pendent sprinklers under the beams. The compartment containing the sloped, beamed ceiling shall be a maximum of 600 ft2 (56 m2) in area. The slope of the ceiling shall be between 2 in 12 and 8 in 12. The highest portion of the ceiling shall not be more than 24 ft (7.3 m) above the floor. The highest sprinkler in the sloped portion of the ceiling shall be above all openings from the compartment containing the sloped ceiling into any communicating spaces.
(4) A sloped ceiling with beams of any depth with sidewall or pendent sprinklers in each pocket formed by the beams. The compartment containing the sloped, beamed ceiling shall be a maximum of 600 ft2 (56 m2) in area. The slope of the ceiling shall be between 2 in 12 and 8 in 12. The highest portion of the ceiling shall not be more than 24 ft (7.3 m) above the floor.

8.1.2.2 For situations not meeting one of the conditions in 8.1.2.1, residential sprinklers listed for use in specific ceiling configurations shall be permitted to be used in accordance with their listing.

8.1.2.3* For situations not meeting one of the conditions in 8.1.2.1 and 8.1.2.2, the number of sprinklers in the design area shall be determined in consultation with the authority having jurisdiction as appropriate for the conditions. Sprinklers shall be installed in accordance with their listing where a type of ceiling configuration is referenced in the listing.

A.8.1.2.3 A number of variables exist that would influence the number of sprinklers that might open during a fire. In many of the fire tests that led to the development of the residential sprinkler, and in many of the subsequent tests including the testing conducted as a part of the previously referenced FPRF sloped ceiling research project, more than two sprinklers have opened during certain fire tests, but the water supply, sized for only two sprinklers, was still capable of controlling the fire for ten minutes and meeting the goals of NFPA 13D. While there is no guarantee that this would always happen, it is believed that the two sprinkler design criteria is appropriate for ceiling constructions and room configurations that are within the limitations referenced 8.1.2.1 and 8.1.2.2. For the ceiling constructionsand room configurations that are beyond the scope of the two-sprinkler discharge criteria referenced in 8.1.2.1 and 8.1.2.2, a greater number of design sprinklers and/or higher discharge flows should be considered in the system design. As of this date, there is limited fire test data available to include specific design criteria in this standard. In these situations, sprinklers can be installed in a manner acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction to achieve the results specified in this standard. In making these determinations, consideration should be given to factors influencing sprinkler system performance, such as sprinkler response characteristics, impact of obstructions on sprinkler discharge, and number of sprinklers anticipated to operate in the event of a fire. For the situation of flat, smooth, horizontal ceilings with beams at the ceiling, there are a number of variables that could cause many sprinklers to open during a fire. Residential sprinklers used in accordance with all of the restrictions of their listing can be used to protect this circumstance.

3. Revise 8.1.3 to read as follows:

8.1.3 Sprinkler Coverage.

8.1.3.1 Residential Sprinklers.

8.1.3.1.1 Sprinklers shall be installed in accordance with their listing where a type of ceiling configuration is referenced in the listing. ~~Sprinklers shall be installed in accordance with their listing where the type of ceiling configuration is referenced in the listing.~~

8.1.3.1.2* Where construction features or other special conditions exist that are outside the scope of sprinkler listings, listed sprinklers shall be permitted to be installed beyond their listing limitations.

A.8.1.3.1.2 See A.8.1.2 and A.8.1.2.3. ~~Construction features such as large horizontal beamed ceilings, sloped ceilings having beams, and steeply sloped ceilings are outside of the current listings. In these situations, sprinklers can be installed in a manner acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction to achieve the results specified in this standard. In making these determinations, consideration should be given to factors influencing sprinkler system performance, such as sprinkler response characteristics, impact of obstructions on sprinkler discharge, and number of sprinklers anticipated to operate in the event of a fire.~~

~~**8.1.3.1.3 Sloped Ceilings.**~~

~~**8.1.3.1.3.1** Where the ceiling is sloped, the maximum S dimension shall be measured along the slope of the ceiling to the next sprinkler, as shown in Figure 8.1.3.1.3.1.~~

~~**8.1.3.1.3.2** The sprinklers shall maintain the minimum listed spacing, but no less than 8 ft (2.44 m), measured in the plan view from one sprinkler to another, as shown in Figure 8.1.3.1.3.1.~~

~~**8.1.3.2 Nonresidential Sprinklers**. Sprinklers other than residential sprinklers shall be installed in accordance with the coverage criteria specified by NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems.~~

Submitter's Substantiation: This proposed language is based upon the findings of the Fire Protection Research Foundation's project on residential sprinklers and sloped and beamed ceilings into NFPA 13D. The limitations of the test facility have been translated into limitations on the generic use of residential sprinklers. The maximum ceiling height of 24 ft. and limitation on communicating spaces considers the data generated under the FPRF project as well as other fire tests conducted at other times. This same language was accepted by the Technical Committee as proposal 13D 67 Log #CP9 at the A2012 ROP meeting. Please see the attached FPRF Report for the technical substantiation supporting this language.

Emergency Nature: The information provided in the FPRF report was not available to the technical committees during the development of the 2010 edition. The absence of information of this type contributed to the lack of direction on this subject within the document. Lack of clear guidance from the committee on these issues significantly drives up the installed cost of residential sprinkler systems. These cost increases have been referenced by certain jurisdictions as reasons they have chosen not to adopt or have repealed existing residential sprinkler ordnances within their communities and is the reason this amendment is emergency in nature.

NFPA 25-2011 Edition
Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems
TIA Log No. 1026
Reference: 5.3.4.2(6) (New)
Comment Closing Date: June 17, 2011
Submitter: Scott Franson, Viking Corporation

1. Add a new 5.3.4.2(6) to read as follows:

(6) Premixed antifreeze solutions of propylene glycol exceeding 40% concentration by volume shall be permitted for use with ESFR sprinklers where the ESFR sprinklers are listed for such use in a specific application.

Submitter's Substantiation: In the recently adopted NFPA 25 TIA 1014 propylene glycol solutions exceeding 40% in ESFR systems are not allowed. This does not correlate with the recently adopted NFPA 13 TIA 1015 which does allow propylene glycol solutions exceeding 40% in ESFR systems when the sprinkler is listed as such. Per review and discussion the TCC directed a task group to draft this TIA regarding this matter for correlation between NFPA 13 and NFPA 25.

Emergency Nature: Without the addition of the above paragraph, NFPA 25 will require existing ESFR systems utilizing 50% propylene glycol to be drained and replaced with 38% propylene glycol resulting in substantially reduced freeze protection thereby creating a problem for the system owner.

NFPA 220-Proposed 2012 Edition
Standard on Types of Building Construction
TIA Log No. 1027
Reference: 3.3.3 Limited-Combustible Material, 3.3.4 Noncombustible Material, 4.1.5, and 4.1.6
Comment Closing Date: June 17, 2011
Submitter: Joseph Versteeg, Versteeg Associates

1. Replace the definition of 3.3.3 Limited-Combustible Material as follows:

3.3.3 Limited-Combustible Material. (See 4.1.6) ~~Refers to a building construction material not complying with the definition of noncombustible that, in the form in which it is used, has a potential heat value not exceeding 8141 kJ/kg (3500 Btu/lb), where tested in accordance with NFPA259 and includes either (1) materials having a structural base of noncombustible material, with a surfacing not exceeding a thickness of 3.2 mm (1/8 in.) that has a flame spread index not greater than 50, or (2) materials, in the form and thickness used having neither a flame spread index greater than 25 nor evidence of continued progressive combustion, and of such composition that surfaces that would be exposed by cutting through the material on any plane would have neither a flame spread index greater than 25 nor evidence of continued progressive combustion, when tested in accordance with ANSI/ UL 723 or ASTM E 84.~~

2. Revise the definition of Noncombustible Material of 3.3.4 as follows:

3.3.4 Noncombustible Material. (See 4.1.5) ~~A material that, in the form in which it is used and under the conditions anticipated, will not ignite, burn, support combustion, or release flammable vapors when subjected to fire or heat. Materials that are reported as passing ASTM E 136 are considered noncombustible materials.~~

3. Revise 4.1.5 as follows:

~~**4.1.5 Noncombustible.**~~

~~**4.1.5.1** A material that is reported as passing ASTM E 136, *Standard Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750 Degrees C*, shall be considered a noncombustible material.~~

~~**4.1.5.2** A material that is reported as complying with the pass/fail criteria of ASTM E 136 when tested in accordance with the test method and procedure in ASTM E 2652, *Standard Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Tube Furnace with a Cone-shaped Airflow Stabilizer, at 750 Degrees C*, shall be considered a noncombustible material.~~

~~**4.1.5.3** Where the term limited-combustible is used in this Code, it shall also include noncombustible.~~

4.1.5 Noncombustible Material.

4.1.5.1* A material that complies with any of the following shall be considered a noncombustible material:

(1)* A material that, in the form in which it is used and under the conditions anticipated, will not ignite, burn, support combustion, or release flammable vapors, when subjected to fire or heat

(2) A material that is reported as passing ASTM E 136, *Standard Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750 Degrees C*

(3) A material that is reported as complying with the pass/fail criteria of ASTM E 136 when tested in accordance with the test method and procedure in ASTM E 2652, *Standard Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Tube Furnace with a Cone-shaped Airflow Stabilizer, at 750 Degrees C*. [**5000:**7.1.4.1.1]

4.1.5.2 Where the term limited-combustible is used in this Code, it shall also include the term noncombustible. [**5000:**7.1.4.1.2]

A.4.1.5.1 The provisions of 4.1.5.1 do not require inherently noncombustible materials to be tested in order to be classified as noncombustible materials. [**5000:**A.7.1.4.1]

A.4.1.5.1(1) Examples of such materials include steel, concrete, masonry and glass. [**5000:**A.7.1.4.1.1(1)]

4. Add new text for 4.1.6 from NFPA 5000 as follows:

4.1.6* Limited-Combustible Material. A material shall be considered a limited combustible material where all the conditions of 4.1.6.1 and 4.1.6.2, and the conditions of either 4.1.6.3 or 4.1.6.4 are met. [**5000:**7.1.4.2]

4.1.6.1 The material does not comply with the requirements for a noncombustible material, in accordance with 4.1.5. [**5000:**7.1.4.2.1]

4.1.6.2 The material, in the form in which it is used, exhibits a potential heat value not exceeding 3500 Btu/lb (8141 kJ/kg), when tested in accordance with NFPA 259, *Standard Test Method for Potential Heat of Building Materials*. [**5000:**7.1.4.2.2]

4.1.6.3 The material has a structural base of a noncombustible material with a surfacing not exceeding a thickness of 1/8 in. (3.2 mm) where the surfacing exhibits a flame spread index not greater than 50 when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84, *Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials* or ANSI/UL 723, *Standard for Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*. [**5000:**7.1.4.2.3]

4.1.6.4 The material is composed of materials which, in the form and thickness used, neither exhibit a flame spread index greater than 25 nor evidence of continued progressive combustion when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84 or ANSI/UL 723, and are of such composition that all surfaces that would be exposed by cutting through the material on any plane would neither exhibit a flame spread index greater than 25 nor exhibit evidence of continued progressive combustion when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84 or ANSI/UL 723. [**5000:**7.1.4.2.4]

4.1.6.5 Where the term limited-combustible is used in this Code, it shall also include the term noncombustible. [**5000:**7.1.4.2.5]

Submitter's Substantiation: NFPA 220 is an extract document of NFPA 5000, *The Building Construction and Safety Code*. During the ROC stage, NFPA 5000 revised and relocated the language for Noncombustible Materials and Limited-Combustible Materials. The TCC further revised the language. NFPA 220 was not updated to contain the new sections. This TIA is contingent on the final actions taken on NFPA 5000-35 and 5000-38 during the Technical Association Meeting.

Emergency Nature: The new language in NFPA 5000 creates a conflict with the existing language in NFPA 220. NFPA 101, The Life Safety Code references both NFPA 220 and NFPA 5000. Coordinating the documents to contain the same language puts NFPA 220 back in sync with NFPA 5000 and NFPA 101.

Errata Issued

The following errata have been issued. Copies of errata (if not published here) are available on the NFPA web site at http://www.nfpa.org/codelist; from the NFPA Fulfillment Center, 11 Tracy Drive, Avon, MA 02322; or by calling 800-344-3555. Electronic products and pamphlet reprints may have this errata incorporated.

NFPA 70®-2011 Edition
National Electrical Code®
Reference: Various
Errata No.: 70-11-1
www.nfpa.org/70

NFPA 801-2008 Edition
Standard for Fire Protection for Facilities Handling Radioactive Materials
Reference: 4.7.5
Errata No.: 801-08-1
www.nfpa.org/801

NFPA 1124-2006 Edition
Code for Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles
Reference: 3.3.30.2 Display Fireworks
Errata No.: 1124-06-1
www.nfpa.org/1124

NFPA 1670-2009 Edition
Standard on Operations and Training for Technical Search and Rescue Incidents
Reference: 7.3.1
Errata No.: 1670-09-2
www.nfpa.org/1670

Motions Committee Report Now Available

The Motions Committee Report addresses sixteen Annual 2011 revision cycle documents with Certified Amending Motions for consideration at the Association Technical Meeting in Boston, MA on June 14-15, 2011: NFPA 3, 15, 54, 70E, 90A, 99, 101, 204, 232, 484, 664, 703, 704, 720, 2112, and 5000. This Report also addresses three documents with Certified Amending Motions from the Fall 2010 revision cycle; identifies the list of Consent Documents; and includes a list of NITMAMs that were not certified. A copy of the Motions Committee Report is posted on NFPA's website at http://www.nfpa.org/nitmam.

Minutes Available

The NFPA Standards Council met on February 28-March 1, 2011 in San Juan, PR. The minutes are posted on NFPA's website at http://www.nfpa.org/SC. A copy of the minutes from this meeting can also be obtained by email at stds_admin@nfpa.org or writing to: Codes and Standards Administration, NFPA, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169-7471.

Coming Events Committee Calendar

May
10–12 Gas Process Safety, Quincy, Ma
24–25 TC Chair Training Forum, Quincy, MA
24–26 TCC Fire & Emergency Services Protective Clothing & Equipment, Colorado Springs, CO

June
10–15 NFPA Conference and Expo®, Boston, MA
11 TCC Professional Qualifications, Boston, MA
21–22 Liquefied Petroleum Gas, Huntsville, AL
22 Water Tanks, Telephone/Web Conference
23–25 Cultural Resources, Vienna, Austria
27–28 Fire Prevention Organization and Deployment, Nashville, TN
28–29 Emergency Medical Services Protective Clothing & Equipment, Quincy, MA

July
13–14 Fire Tests, Chicago, IL
13–14 TC Chair Training Forum, Quincy, MA
19–20 Fire Hose, Baltimore, MD
19–20 Standpipes, Chicago, IL
19–21 Respiratory Protection Equipment, Missoula, MT
26–28 Data Exchange for the Fire Service, St Louis, MO
27–28 Manufactured Housing, Lake Buena Vista, FL
29–30 Rescue Technician Professional Qualifications, Linthicum Heights, MD

August
2 Motion Picture and Television Industry, Los Angeles, CA
9–10 Emergency Management and Business Continuity, Quincy, MA
9–11 Standards Council Meeting, NFPA Headquarters, Quincy MA
23–25 Electrical Equipment Maintenance, Nashville, TN

September
12–14 Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications, Nashville, TN
19–21 Sprinkler System Installation, Newport Beach, CA
22–23 Emergency Medical Services, Minneapolis, MN
22–23 Sprinkler System Discharge, Newport Beach, CA
26–27 Residential Sprinkler Systems, Newport Beach, CA
28 Hanging and Bracing, Newport Beach, CA
29 Private Water Supply, Newport Beach, CA

October
3–5 Emergency Power Supplies, Oakbrook Terrace, IL
4–5 Pyrotechnics, Minneapolis, MN
10–12 Fire Service Occupational Safety and Health, Baltimore, MD
17–18 Standards Council Meeting, Savannah, GA
21–22 Fire and Emergency Service Organization and Deployment-Volunteer, Nashville, TN
25–26 Forest and Rural Fire Protection, Denver, CO

Call for Members

The **Committee on Aerosol Extinguishing Technology** is seeking members in all interest categories except Special Experts. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 2010, *Standard for Fixed Aerosol Fire Extinguishing Systems.*

The **Committee on Aerosol Products** is seeking members in all interest categories except Manufacturers. The Committee is responsible for NFPA 30B, *Code for the Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products*.

The **Committee on Aircraft Maintenance Operations** is seeking members in all interest categories. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 410, *Standard on Aircraft Maintenance*.

The **Committee on Animal Housing Facilities** is seeking members in all interest categories except Users. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 150, *Standard on Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities*.

The **Committee on Boiler Combustion System Hazards—Fluidized Bed Boilers** is seeking members in all interest categories except Manufacturers. This Committee is responsible for Chapter 7 in NFPA 85, *Boiler and Combustion Systems Hazards Code.*

The **Committee on Boiler Combustion System Hazards—Fundamentals** is seeking members in all interest categories except Manufacturers and Special Experts. This Committee is responsible for Chapters 1,2,3, and 4 in NFPA 85, *Boiler and Combustion Systems Hazards Code.*

The **Committee on Boiler Combustion System Hazards—Heat Recovery Steam Generators** is seeking members in all interest categories except Manufacturers and Special Experts. This Committee is responsible for Chapter 8 in NFPA 85, *Boiler and Combustion Systems Hazards Code.*

The **Committee on Boiler Combustion System Hazards—Pulverized Fuel Systems** is seeking members in all interest categories except Special Experts. This Committee is responsible for Chapter 9 in NFPA 85, *Boiler and Combustion Systems Hazards Code.*

The **Committee on Boiler Combustion System Hazards—Single Burner Boilers** is seeking members in all interest categories except Manufacturers. This Committee is responsible for Chapter 5 in NFPA 85, *Boiler and Combustion Systems Hazards Code.*

The **Committee on Boiler Combustion System Hazards—Stoker Operations** is seeking members in all interest categories except Special Experts and Users. This Committee is responsible for stoker material, Chapter 10 in NFPA 85, *Boiler and Combustion Systems Hazards Code.*

The **Committee on Building Code—Board and Care Facilities** is seeking members in all interest categories except Special Experts. This Committee is responsible for Chapter 26 in NFPA 5000®, *Building Construction and Safety Code®*.

The **Committee on Building Code—Building and Construction** is seeking members in all interest categories. This Committee is responsible for Chapter 7, Sections 8.3, 8.4 and Annex D in NFPA 5000®, *Building Construction and Safety Code®*.

The **Committee on Building Code—Building Service and Fire Protection Equipment** is seeking members in all interest categories. This Committee is responsible for Chapter 55 in NFPA 5000®, *Building Construction and Safety Code®*.

The **Committee on Building Code—Building Systems** is seeking members in all interest categories. This Committee is responsible for Chapter 12, Chapters 49-54, and Annex B in NFPA 5000®, *Building Construction and Safety Code®*.

The **Committee on Building Code—Detention and Correctional Occupancies** is seeking members in all interest categories except Special Experts. This Committee is responsible for Chapter 21 in NFPA 5000®, *Building Construction and Safety Code®*.

The **Committee on Building Code—Educational and Day-Care** is seeking members in all interest categories except Special Experts. This Committee is responsible for Chapters 17 and 18 in NFPA 5000®, *Building Construction and Safety Code®*.

The **Committee on Building Code—Fire Protection Features** is seeking members in all interest categories except Manufacturers. This Committee is responsible for Chapter 8 in NFPA 5000®, *Building Construction and Safety Code®*.

The **Committee on Building Code—Fundamentals** is seeking members in all interest categories. This Committee is responsible for Chapters 1-6 and 13-15 in NFPA 5000®, *Building Construction and Safety Code®*.

The **Committee on Building Code—Furnishings and Contents** is seeking members in all interest categories except Special Experts. This Committee is responsible for Chapter 10 in NFPA 5000®, Building *Construction and Safety Code®*.

The **Committee on Building Code—Health Care Occupancies** is seeking members in all interest categories except Enforcing Authorities and Users. This Committee is responsible for Chapters 19-20 in NFPA 5000®, Building *Construction and Safety Code®*.

The **Committee on Building Code—Industrial, Storage, and Misc Occupancies** is seeking members in all interest categories except Users. This Committee is responsible for Chapters 29-31 and 33-34 in NFPA 5000®, Building *Construction and Safety Code®*.

The **Committee on Building Code—Mercantile and Business Occupancies** is seeking members in all interest categories. This Committee is responsible for Chapters 27 and 28 in NFPA 5000®, Building *Construction and Safety Code®*.

The **Committee on Building Code—Residential Occupancies** is seeking members in all interest categories. This Committee is responsible for Chapters 22-25 in NFPA 5000®, Building *Construction and Safety Code®*.

The **Committee on Building Code—Structures, Construction and Materials** is seeking members in all interest categories except Manufacturers and Insurance. This Committee is responsible for

Chapter 32 and Chapters 25-48 in NFPA 5000®, Building *Construction and Safety Code®*.

The **Committee on Classification and Properties of Hazardous Chemical Data** is seeking members in all interest categories except Special Experts. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 704, *Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials-for Emergency Response.*

The **Committee on Combustible Metals and Metal Dusts** is seeking members in all interest categories except Users. The Committee is responsible for NFPA 484, *Standard for Combustible Metals*.

The **Committee on Confined Space Safe Work Practices** is seeking members in all interest categories except Users. Manufacturers are especially in need.

The **Committee on Construction and Demolition** is seeking members in all interest categories except Enforcing Authorities. The Committee is responsible for NFPA 241, *Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and Demolition Operations.*

The **Committee on Data Exchange for the Fire Service** is seeking members in all interest categories except Users.

The **Correlating Committee on Combustible Dusts** is seeking members in all interest categories.

The **Committee on Combustible Dusts—Fundamentals** is seeking members in all interest categories.

The **Committee on Electrical Equipment in Chemical Atmospheres** is seeking members in all interest categories except Special Experts and Users. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 496, *Standard for Purged and Pressurized Enclosures for Electrical Equipment*; NFPA 497, *Recommended Practice for the Classification of Flammable Liquids, Gases, or Vapors and of Hazardous (Classified) Locations for Electrical Installations in Chemical Process Areas*; and NFPA 499, *Recommended Practice for the Classification of Combustible Dusts and of Hazardous (Classified) Locations for Electrical Installations in Chemical Process Areas.*

The **Committee on Electronic Computer Systems** is seeking members in all interest categories except Special Experts and Manufacturers. The Committee is responsible for NFPA 75, *Standard for the Protection of Information Technology Equipment.*

The **Committee on Emergency Medical Services** is seeking individuals in the following interest categories: Special Experts, Labor, Insurance, and Manufacturers. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 450, *Guide for Emergency Medical Services and Systems.*

The **Committee on Emergency Services Organization Risk Management** is seeking individuals in all categories except Enforcing Authorities and Special Experts. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 1201, *Standard for Providing Emergency Services to the Public* and NFPA 1250, *Recommended Practice in Emergency Service Organization Risk Management*.

The **Committee on Explosives** is seeking members in all interest categories except Manufacturers and Special Experts. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 495, *Explosive Materials Code* and NFPA 498, *Standard for Safe Havens and Interchange Lots for Vehicles Transporting Explosives*.

The **Committee on Exposure Fire Protection** is seeking members in all interest categories except Manufacturers and Special Experts. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 80A, *Recommended Practice for Protection of Buildings from Exterior Fire Exposures.*

The **Committee on Fire and Emergency Service Organization and Deployment—Career** is seeking members in all interest categories. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 1710, *Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Operations, and Special Operations to the Public by Career Fire Departments.*

The **Committee on Fire and Emergency Service Organization and Deployment—Volunteer** is seeking members in all interest categories except Enforcing Authorities. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 1720, *Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Operations, and Special Operations to the Public by Volunteer Fire Departments*.

The **Committee on Fire and Emergency Services Protective Clothing and Equipment—Electronic Safety Equipment** is seeking members in all interest categories except Manufacturers. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 1800, *Standard on Electronic Safety Equipment for Emergency Services* (Proposed); NFPA 1801, *Standard on Thermal Imagers for the Fire Service*; and NFPA 1982, *Standard on Personal Alert Safety Systems (PASS)*.

The **Committee on Fire and Emergency Services Protective Clothing and Equipment—Emergency Medical Services Protective Clothing and Equipment** is seeking members in all interest categories except Manufacturers. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 1999, *Standard on Protective Clothing for Emergency Medical Operations.*

The **Committee on Fire and Emergency Services Protective Clothing and Equipment—Hazardous Materials Protective Clothing and Equipment** is seeking members in the following interest categories: Consumers, Enforcing Authorities, Labor, Special Experts and Users. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 1991, *Standard on Vapor-Protective Ensembles for Hazardous Materials Emergencies*; NFPA 1992, *Standard on Liquid Splash-Protective Ensembles and Clothing for Hazardous Materials Emergencies*; and NFPA 1994, *Standard on Protective Ensembles for First Responders to CBRN Terrorism Incidents*.

The **Committee on Fire and Emergency Services Protective Clothing and Equipment—Special Operations Protective Clothing and Equipment** is seeking members in all interest categories except Manufacturer and Users. This Committee is particularly seeking members with expertise in contaminated water operations protective clothing and equipment. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 1951, *Standard on Protective Ensemble for Technical Rescue Incidents*; NFPA 1952, Standard *on Surface*

Water Operations Protective Clothing and Equipment; NFPA 1975, *Station/Work Uniforms for Fire and Emergency Services*; and NFPA 1983, *Standard on Life Safety Rope and Equipment for Emergency Services*.

The **Committee on Wildland Fire Fighting Protective Clothing and Equipment** is seeking members in all interest categories. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 1977, *Standard on Protective Clothing and Equipment for Wildland Fire Fighting.*

The **Committee on Fire Department Rescue Tools** is seeking members in all interest categories except Manufacturers and Users. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 1936, *Standard on Powered Rescue Tools*.

The **Committee on Fire Department Ground Ladders** is seeking members in all interest categories. This Committee is responsible for Chapters in NFPA 1931, *Standard for Manufacturer's Design of Fire Department Ground Ladders and* NFPA 1932*, Standard on Use, Maintenance, and Service Testing of In-Service Fire Department Ground Ladders.*

The **Committee on Fire Department Rescue Tools** is seeking members in all interest categories except Manufacturers and Users. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 1936*, Standard on Powered Rescue Tools.*

The **Committee on Fire Doors and Windows** is seeking members in all interest categories except Manufacturers. This Committee is responsible for Chapters in NFPA 105*, Standard for Smoke Door Assemblies and Other Opening Protectives and* NFPA 80, *Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives.*

The **Committee on Fire Hose** is seeking members from all interest categories except Manufacturers and Users. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 1961, *Standard on Fire Hose*; NFPA 1962, *Standard for the Inspection, Care, and Use of Fire Hose, Couplings, and Nozzles and the Service Testing of Fire Hose*; NFPA 1963, *Standard for Fire Hose Connections*; NFPA 1964, *Standard for Spray Nozzles*; and NFPA 1965, *Standard for fire Hose Appliances.*

The **Committee on Fire Prevention Organization and Deployment** is seeking members from all interest categories. This Committee shall have primary responsibility for documents on the organization, operation, deployment and evaluation of code enforcement, public fire and life safety education and fire investigation operations.

The **Committee on Fire Reporting** is seeking members in all interest categories. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 901*, Standard Classifications for Incident Reporting and Fire Protection Data.*

The **Committee on Fire Risk Assessment Methods** is seeking members in all interest categories except Special Experts. The Committee is responsible for NFPA 550, *Guide to the Fire Safety Concepts Tree* and NFPA 551, *Guide for the Evaluation of Fire Risk Assessments*.

The **Committee on Fire Safety and Emergency Symbols** is seeking members in all interest categories except Special Experts. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 170*, Standard for Fire Safety and Emergency Symbols.*

The **Committee on Fire Tests** is seeking members in all interest categories except Manufacturers and Special Experts. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 251, *Standard Methods of Tests of Fire Resistance of Building Construction and Materials*; NFPA 252, *Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies*; NFPA 253, *Standard Method of Test for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source*; NFPA 257, *Standard on Fire Test for Window and Glass Block Assemblies*; NFPA 259, *Standard Test Method for Potential Heat of Building Materials;* NFPA 260, *Standard Methods of Tests and Classification System for Cigarette Ignition Resistance of Components of Upholstered Furniture*; NFPA 261, *Standard Method of Test for Determining Resistance of Mock-Up Upholstered Furniture Material Assemblies to Ignition by Smoldering Cigarettes*; NFPA 262, *Standard Method of Test for Flame Travel and Smoke of Wires and Cables for Use in Air-Handling Spaces*; NFPA 265, *Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Room Fire Growth Contribution of Textile Coverings on Full Height Panels and Walls*; NFPA 268, *Standard Test Method for Determining Ignitibility of Exterior Wall Assemblies Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source;* NFPA 269, *Standard Test Method for Developing Toxic Potency Data for Use in Fire Hazard Modeling*; NFPA 270, *Standard Test Method for Measurement of Smoke Obscuration Using a Conical Radiant Source in a Single Closed Chamber*; NFPA 271, *Standard Method of Test for Heat and Visible Smoke Release Rates for Materials and Products Using an Oxygen Consumption Calorimeter*; NFPA 273, *Standard Method of Test for Determining the Degrees of Combustibility of Building Materials* (Proposed); NFPA 274, *Standard Test Method to Evaluate Fire Performance Characteristics of Pipe Insulation*, NFPA 275, *Standard Method of Fire Tests for the Evaluation of Thermal Barriers Used Over Foam Plastic Insulation;* NFPA 276, *Standard Method of Fire Tests for Determining the Heat Release Rate of Roofing Assemblies with Combustible Above-Deck Roofing Components* (Proposed); NFPA 284, *Standard Test Method for Mattresses for Correctional Occupancies* (Proposed); NFPA 285, *Standard Fire Test Method for Evaluation of Fire Propagation Characteristics of Exterior Non-Load-Bearing Wall Assemblies Containing Combustible Components*; NFPA 286, *Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth*; NFPA 287, *Standard Test Methods for Measurement of Flammability of Materials in Cleanrooms Using a Fire Propagation Apparatus* (FPA); NFPA 288, *Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Floor Fire Door Assemblies Installed Horizontally in Fire Resistance-Rated Floor Systems*; NFPA 289, *Standard Method of Fire Test for Individual Fuel Packages*; NFPA 290, *Standard for Fire Testing of Passive Protection Materials for Use on LP-Gas Containers*; NFPA 701, *Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Flame Propagation of Textiles and Films*; and NFPA 705, *Recommended Practice for a Field Flame Test for Textiles and Films*.

The **Correlating Committee on Flammable and Combustible Liquids** is seeking members in all categories except Special Expert, and particularly interested in manufacturers of containers and tanks. This Correlating Committee is responsible for NFPA 30, *Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code*.

The **Committee on Flammable and Combustible Liquids-Fundamentals** is seeking members in the interest categories of Enforcers and Users. This Committee is responsible for Chapters in NFPA 30, *Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code.*

The **Committee on Flammable and Combustible Liquids – Tank Storage and Piping Systems** is seeking members in the interest categories of Manufacturer – storage tank vaults. This Committee is responsible for Chapters in NFPA 30, *Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code*.

The **Committee on Flash Fire Protective Garments** is seeking members in all interest categories except Manufacturers. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 2112, *Standard on Flame- Resistant Garments for Protection of Industrial Personnel Against Flash Fire*, and NFPA 2113, *Standard on Selection, Care, Use, and Maintenance of Flame-Resistant Garments for Protection of Industrial Personnel Against Flash Fire*.

The **Committee on Fluid Heaters** is seeking members in all interest categories. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 87, *Recommended Practice for Fluid Heaters.*

The **Committee on Forest and Rural Fire Protection** is seeking members in all interest categories except Special Experts. ThisCommittee is responsible for NFPA 1141, *Standard for Fire Protection Infrastructure for Land Development in Suburban and Rural Areas*; NFPA 1142, *Standard on Water supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting*; NFPA 1143, *Standard for Wildland Fire Management*; NFPA 1144, *Standards for Reducing Structure Ignition Hazards from Wildland Fire*; NFPA 1145, *Guide for the Ise of Class A Foams in Manual Structural Fire Fighting*; and NFPA 1150, S*tandard on Foam Chemicals for Fires in Class A Fuels.*

The **Committee on Garages and Parking Structures** is seeking members in all interest categories except Manufacturers and Users. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 88A, *Standard for Parking Structures*.

The **Committee on Gas Hazards** is seeking members in all interest categories. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 306, *Standard for the Control of Gas Hazards on Vessels.*

The **Committee on Hazard and Risk of Contents and Furnishings** is seeking members in all interest categories except Research/ Testing Laboratories and Special Experts. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 555, *Guide on Methods for Evaluating Potential for Room Flashover,* NFPA 556, *Guide on Methods for Evaluating Fire Hazard to Occupants of Passenger Road Vehicles*, and NFPA 557, *Standard for Determination of Fire Load for Use in Structural Fire Protection Design.*

The **Committee on Health Care Facilities—Fundamentals** is seeking members for all interest categories except Special Experts. This Committee is responsible for Chapters 1,2,3 and 7 in NFPA 99*, Standard for Health Care Facilities*

The **Committee on Health Care Facilities—Emergency Management and Security** is seeking members for all interest categories except Users. This Committee is responsible for Chapter 12 in NFPA 99*, Standard for Health Care Facilities.*

The **Committee on Health Care Facilities—Hyperbaric and Hypobaric Facilities** is seeking members for all interest categories except Users. This Committee is responsible for Chapter 20 in NFPA 99*, Standard for Health Care Facilities and* NFPA 99B*, Standard for Hypobaric Facilities.*

The **Committee on Health Care Facilities—Mechanical Systems** is seeking members for all interest categories except Special Experts and Manufacturers. This Committee is responsible for Chapter 6 in NFPA 99*, Standard for Health Care Facilities.*

The **Committee on Health Care Facilities—Medical Equipment** is seeking members for all interest categories except Special Experts. This Committee is responsible for Chapters 8, 9 and 10 in NFPA 99*, Standard for Health Care Facilities.*

The **Committee on Helicopter Facilities** is seeking members in all interest categories except Special Experts. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 418, *Standard for Heliports*.

The **Committee on Hot Works Operations** is seeking members in all interest categories except Insurers and Special Experts. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 51B, *Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting, and Other Hot Work.*

The **Committee on Incinerators and Waste Handling Systems** is seeking members in all interest categories except Manufacturers and Special Experts. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 82, *Standard on Incinerators and Waste and Linen Handling Systems and Equipment.*

The **Committee on Industrial and Medical Gases** is seeking members in all interest categories. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 51, *Standard for the Design and Installation of Oxygen–Fuel Gas Systems for Welding, Cutting, and Allied Processes*; NFPA 51A, *Standard for Acetylene Cylinder Charging Plants*; NFPA 55, *Standard for the Storage, Use, and Handling of Compressed Gases and Cryogenic Fluids in Portable and Stationary Containers, Cylinders, and Tanks*; and NFPA 560, *Standard for the Storage, Handling, and Use of Ethylene Oxide for Sterilization and Fumigation*.

The **Committee on Industrial Trucks** is seeking members in all interest categories except Manufacturers. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 505, *Fire Safety Standard for Powered Industrial Trucks Including Type Designations, Areas of Use, Conversions, Maintenance, and Operation.*

The **Committee on Internal Combustion Engines** is seeking members in the interest categories of Enforcer, Insurer, and User. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 37, *Standard for the Installation and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and GasTurbines*.

The **Committee on Laser Fire Protection** is seeking members in all interest categories except Special Experts. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 115, *Standard for Laser Fire Protection*.

The **Committee on Liquid Fuel Burning Equipment** is seeking members in the interest categories of Insurer and User. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 31, *Standard for the Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment*.

The **Committee on Loss Prevention Procedures and Practices** is seeking members in all interest categories. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 600, *Standard on Industrial Fire Brigades*; and NFPA 601, *Standard for Security Services in Fire Loss Prevention*.

The **Committee on LP-Gases at Utility Gas Plants** is seeking members in all interest categories except Users. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 59, *Utility LP-Gas Plant Code.*

The **Technical Committee on Manufacture of Organic Coatings** is seeking members in all interest categories except Manufacturer and Special Expert. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 35, *Standard for the Manufacture of Organic Coatings*.

The **Committee on Manufactured Housing** is seeking members in all interest categories except Enforcing Authorities. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 501*, Standard on Manufactured Housing*; NFPA 501A, *Standard for Fire Safety Criteria for Manufactured Home Installations, Sites, and Communities*; and NFPA 225, *Model Manufactured Home Installation Standard*.

The **Committee on Marinas and Boatyards** is seeking members in all interest categories. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 303, *Fire Protection Standard for Marinas and Boatyards.*

The **Committee on Marine Fire-Fighting Vessels** is seeking members in all interest categories except Manufacturers and Special Experts. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 1925, *Standard on Marine Fire Fighting Vessels.*

The **Committee on Marine Terminals** is seeking members in all interest categories except Special Experts and Insurance. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 307, *Standard for the Construction and Fire Protection of Marine Terminals, Piers, and Wharves*.

The **Committee on Merchant Vessels** is seeking members from the commercial fishing industry and towing vessel industry. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 301, *Code for Safety to Life from Fire on Merchant Vessels*.

The **Committee on Mining Facilities** is seeking members in the following interest categories: Special Expert and Manufacturers, specifically the Manufacturers of mining equipment. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 120, *Standard for Fire Prevention and Control in Coal Mines*; and NFPA 122, *Standard for Fire Prevention and Control in Metal/Nonmetal Mining and Metal Mineral Processing Facilities*.

The **Committee on Motion Picture and Television Industry** is seeking member in all interest categories except Special Experts. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 140, *Standard on Motion Picture and Television Production Studio Soundstages, Approved Production Facilities, and Production Locations.*

The **Committee on Motor Craft** is seeking members in all interest categories except for Special Experts. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 302*, Fire Protection Standard for Pleasure and Commercial Motor Craft.*

The **Committee on Oxygen Enriched Atmospheres** is seeking members in all interest categories except for Special Experts and Users. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 53, *Recommended Practice on Materials, Equipment and Systems Used in Oxygen-Enriched Atmospheres.*

The **Committee on Organization and Deployment of Fire Prevention Activities** is seeking members in all interest categories except Enforcing Authorities. This Committee is responsible for a new document on the organization, operation, deployment and evaluation of code enforcement, public fire and life safety education and fire investigation operations.

The **Committee on Portable Fire Extinguishers** is seeking members the interest category of Enforcers. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 10, *Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers.*

The **Committee on Professional Qualifications—Accreditation and Certification to Fire Service Professional Qualifications** is seeking members in all interest categories. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 1000, *Standard for Fire Service Professional Qualifications Accreditation and Certification Systems.*

The **Committee on Professional Qualifications—Emergency Vehicle Mechanic Technicians Professional Qualifications** is seeking members in all interest categories. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 1071, *Standard for Emergency Vehicle Technician Professional Qualifications*.

The **Committee on Professional Qualifications—Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications** is seeking members in all interest categories. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 1001, *Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications*; NFPA 1002, *Standard for Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator Professional Qualifications*; NFPA 1003, *Standard for Airport Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications*; and NFPA 1005, *Standard for Professional Qualifications for Marine Fire Fighting for Land-Based Fire Fighters*.

The **Committee on Professional Qualifications—Fire Inspector Professional Qualifications** is seeking members in all interest categories. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 1031, *Standard for Professional Qualifications for Fire Inspector and Plan Examiner.*

The **Committee on Professional Qualifications—Fire Investigator Professional Qualifications** is seeking members in all interest categories except Users. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 1033, *Standard for Professional Qualifications for Fire Investigator.*

The **Committee on Professional Qualifications—Fire Marshal Professional Qualifications** is seeking members in all interest categories except Users, Consumers and Special Experts. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 1037, *Standard for Professional Qualifications for Fire Marshal*.

The **Committee on Professional Qualifications—Fire Officer Professional Qualifications** is seeking members in all interest categories except Users. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 1021, *Standard for Fire Officer Professional Qualifications*

The **Committee on Professional Qualifications—Fire Service Instructor Professional Qualifications** is seeking members in all interest categories except Users and Special Experts. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 1041, *Standard for Fire Service Instructor Professional Qualifications*.

The **Committee on Professional Qualifications—Industrial Fire Brigades Professional Qualifications** is seeking members in all interest categories except Users and Special Experts. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 1081, *Standard for Industrial Fire Brigade Member Professional Qualifications.*

The **Committee on Professional Qualifications—Public Fire Educator Professional Qualifications** is seeking members in all interest categories except Users and Special Experts. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 1035, *Standard for Professional Qualifications for Public Fire and Life Safety Educator*.

The **Committee on Professional Qualifications—Public Safety Telecommunicator Professional Qualifications** is seeking members in all interest categories except Users. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 1061, *Standard for Professional Qualifications for Public Safety Telecommunicator*.

The **Committee on Professional Qualifications—Rescue Techni-Technician Professional Qualifications** is seeking members in all categories except Labor, Users and Special Experts. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 1006, *Standard for Technical Rescue Professional Qualifications*.

The **Committee on Professional Qualifications—Wildfire Suppression Professional Qualifications** is seeking members in all categories except Special Experts. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 1051, *Standard for Wildland Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications*.

The **Committee on Public Emergency Service Communication** is seeking members all interest categories except Users and Special Experts. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 1221, *Standard for the Installation, Maintenance, and Use of Emergency Services Communications Systems.*

The **Committee on Recreational Vehicles** is seeking members in all interest categories except Manufacturers. This Committee is responsible for Chapters in NFPA 1192, *Standard on Recreational Vehicles* and NFPA 1194, *Standard for Recreational Vehicle Parks and Campgrounds.*

The **Committee on Road Tunnel and Highway Fire Protection** is seeking members in all interest categories except Special Experts. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 502, *Standard for Road Tunnels, Bridges, and Other Limited Access Highways.*

The **Committee on Safety to Life—Alternative Approaches to Life Safety** is seeking members in all interest categories except Special Experts. This Committee is responsible for Chapters in NFPA 101A, *Guide on Alternative Approaches to Life Safety.*

The **Committee on Safety to Life—Board and Care Facilities** is seeking members in all interest categories except Special Experts. This Committee is responsible for Chapters 32 and 33 in NFPA 101®, *Life Safety Code®.*

The **Committee on Safety to Life—Building Service and Fire Protection Equipment** is seeking members in all interest categories. This Committee is responsible for Chapter 9 in NFPA 101®, *Life Safety Code®.*

The **Committee on Safety to Life—Detection and Correctional Occupancies** is seeking members in all interest categories except Special Experts. This Committee is responsible for Chapters 22 and 23 in NFPA 101®, *Life Safety Code®.*

The **Committee on Safety to Life—Educational and Day Care Occupancies** is seeking members in all interest categories except Special Experts. This Committee is responsible for Chapters 14-17 in NFPA 101®, *Life Safety Code®.*

The **Committee on Safety to Life—Fire Protection Features** is seeking members in all interest categories except Manufacturers. This Committee is responsible for Chapter 8 in NFPA 101®, *Life Safety Code®.*

The **Committee on Safety to Life—Fundamentals** is seeking members in all interest categories. This Committee is responsible for Chapters 1-6, Section 11.8 and 43 in NFPA 101®, *Life Safety Code®.*

The **Committee on Safety to Life—Furnishings and Contents** is seeking members in all interest categories except Special Experts. This Committee is response for Chapter 10 in the NFPA 101®, *Life Safety Code®.*

The **Committee on Safety to Life—Health Care Occupancies** is seeking members in all interest categories except Enforcing Authorities and Users. This Committee is responsible for Chapters 18-21 in NFPA 101®, *Life Safety Code®.*

The **Committee on Safety to Life—Industrial Storage and Miscellaneous Occupancies** is seeking members in all interest categories except Users. This Committee is responsible for Chapters 11, 40 and 42 in NFPA 101®, *Life Safety Code®.*

The **Committee on Safety to Life—Mercantile and Business Occupancies** is seeking members in all interest categories. This Committee is responsible for Chapters 36-39 in NFPA 101®, *Life Safety Code®.*

The **Committee on Safety to Life—Residential Occupancies** is seeking members in all interest categories. This Committee is responsible for Chapters 24, 26 and 28-31 in NFPA 101®, *Life Safety Code®.*

The **Committee on Safety at Motorsports Venues** is seeking members in all interest categories. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 610, *Guide for Emergency and Safety Operations at Motorsports Venues.*

The **Committee on Shipbuilding, Repair, and Lay-Up** is seeking members in all interest categories except Insurance. This Commit-

tee is responsible for NFPA 312, *Standard for Fire Protection ofVessels During Construction, Conversion, Repair, and Lay-Up*.

The **Committee on Signaling Systems—Notification Appliances for Fire Alarm Systems** is seeking members in all categories except Manufacturers and Special Experts. This Committee is responsible for Chapter 18 and Annex F in NFPA 72®, *National Fire Alarm Code®*.

The **Committee on Signaling Systems—Public Fire Reporting Systems** is seeking members in all categories except Manufacturers, Special Experts, Installers/Maintainers and Users. This Committee is responsible for Chapter 27 in NFPA 72®, *National Fire Alarm Code®*.

The **Committee on Smoke Management Systems** is seeking members in all interest categories except Manufacturers and Special Experts. This Committee is responsible for Chapters in NFPA 204*, Standard for Smoke and Heat Venting,* NFPA 92A, *Standard for Smoke-Control Systems Utilizing Barriers and Pressure Differences, and* NFPA 92B*, Standard for Smoke Management Systems in Malls, Atria, and Large Spaces.*

The **Committee on Solvent Extraction Plants** is seeking members in all interest categories except Special Expert and User. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 36, *Standard for Solvent Extraction Plants*.

The **Committee on Standpipes** is seeking members in all interest categories except Installer/Maintainers. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 14*, Standard for the Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems.*

The **Committee on Static Electricity** is seeking members in the interest categories of Enforcer, Insurer, and Research/ Testing. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 77, *Recommended Practice on Static Electricity*.

The **Committee on Subterranean Spaces** is seeking members in all categories except Special Experts and Users. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 520, *Standard on Subterranean Spaces*.

The **Committee on Tank Leakage and Repair Safeguards** is seeking members in the interest categories of Insurer, Installer/ Maintainer, and Manufacturer. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 326, *Standard for the Safeguarding of Tanks and Containers for Entry, Cleaning, or Repair*, and NFPA 329, *Recommended Practice for Handling Releases of Flammable and Combustible Liquids and Gases*.

The **Committee on Technical Rescue** is seeking members in all interest categories except Special Experts. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 1670, *Standard on Operations and Training for Technical Search and Rescue Incidents.*

The **Committee on Telecommunications** is seeking members in the Users category, specifically from the cable industry. The Committee is responsible for NFPA 76, *Standard for the Fire Protection of Telecommunications Facilities.*

The **Committee on Textile and Garment Care Processes** is seeking members in all interest categories except Manufacturers and Users. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 32, *Standard for Drycleaning Plants.*

The **Committee on Traffic Control Incident Management Professional Qualifications** is seeking members in all interest categories. This committee shall have jurisdiction over documents that address professional qualifications for emergency responders in relation to their operations on roadways.

The **Committee on Transportation of Flammable Liquids** is seeking members in all interest categories. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 385, *Standard for Tank Vehicles for Flammable and Combustible Liquids*.

The **Committee on Vehicular Alternative Fuel Systems** is seeking members in the interest category of Enforcing Authorities and Insurance. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 52, *Vehicular Fuel Systems Code*.

The **Committee on Wastewater Treatment Plants** is seeking members in all interest categories except Special Experts. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 820, *Standard for Fire Protection in Wastewater Treatment and Collection Facilities*.

The **Committee on Water Additives for Fire Control and Vapor Mitigation** is seeking members in the all interest categories except Manufacturers. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 18, *Standard on Wetting Agents*; and NFPA 18A, *Standard on Water Additives for Fire Control and Vapor Mitigation*.

The **Committee on Water-Cooling Towers** is seeking members in all interest categories except Manufacturers and Special Experts. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 214, *Standard on Water-Cooling Towers.*

The **Committee on Water Spray Fixed Systems** is seeking members in all interest categories. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 15, *Standard for Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire Protection*.

The **Committee on Water Tanks** is seeking members in all interest categories except Manufacturers and Special Experts. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 22, *Standard for Water Tanks for Private Fire Protection*.

The **Committee on Wood and Cellulosic Materials Processing** is seeking members in the interest categories of Enforcing Authorities and Users. This Committee is responsible for NFPA 664, *Standard for the Prevention of Fires and Explosions in Wood Processing and Woodworking Facilities*.

Anyone interested in serving on one of these committees or on any NFPA technical committee can download a technical committee application from NFPA's website at http://www.nfpa.org/codesTC; by email at committeeapplication@nfpa.org; or by a written request to: Codes and Standards Administration, NFPA, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169-7471. The application deadline for the October 2011 Standards Council meeting is August 12, 2011.

Committees Soliciting Proposals

The committees for the following documents are planning to begin preparation of their reports. In accordance with the Regulations Governing Committee Projects, committees are now accepting proposals for recommendations on content for the documents listed below. Proposals received by 5:00 p.m. ET on the closing date indicated will be acted on by the committee, and that action will be published in the committee's report. Proposals must be submitted to Codes and Standards Administration on proposal forms which are available in the back of all NFPA documents or from NFPA headquarters. (NOTE: For information on specific committee meeting dates, contact Codes and Standards Administration, NFPA.) Copies of **new document** drafts are available by email at stds_admin@nfpa.org or from Codes and Standards Administration, NFPA, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169-7471, or they may be downloaded from NFPA's website at http://www.nfpa.org/codelist. If you need a current edition of a document, please contact NFPA, Fulfillment Center, 11 Tracy Drive, Avon, MA 02322, or call 800-344-3555.

† Change in proposal closing date or cycle
P* Indicates proposed document

Document No./Edition	Title	Proposal Closing Date	Meeting Reporting
NFPA 69-2008†	Standard on Explosion Prevention Systems	5/25/2012	F2013
NFPA 70-2011	National Electrical Code®	11/4/2011	A2013
NFPA 99B-2010†	Standard for Hypobaric Facilities	11/23/2012	A2014
NFPA 130-2010†	Standard for Fixed Guideway Transit and Passenger Rail Systems	11/25/2011	A2013
NFPA 502-2011	Standard for Road Tunnels, Bridges, and Other Limited Access Highways	11/25/2011	A2013
NFPA 520-2010	Standard on Subterranean Spaces	5/24/2013	F2014
NFPA 853-2010†	Standard for the Installation of Stationary Fuel Cell Power Systems	5/24/2013	F2014
NFPA 914-2010†	Code for Fire Protection of Historic Structures	5/24/2013	F2014
NFPA 1002-2009	Standard for Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator Professional Qualifications	8/26/2011	A2013