# NFPA NFPA

# Public Input No. 31-NFPA 5000-2021 [ Section No. 17.3.4.4.1 ]

### 17.3.4.4.1

Carbon monoxide alarms or carbon monoxide detectors in accordance with Section 55.11 shall be provided in new educational occupancies in the locations specified as follows:

- (1) Carbon monoxide detectors shall be installed on the ceilings of rooms containing permanently installed fuel-burning appliances
- (2) Carbon monoxide detectors shall be installed centrally located within occupiable spaces served by the first supply air register from a permanently installed, fuel-burning HVAC system
- (3) Carbon monoxide detectors shall be installed centrally located within occupiable spaces adjacent to a communicating attached garage
- (4) Carbon monoxide detectors shall be centrally located within occupiable spaces adjacent to an attached garage with a separation wall constructed of gypsum wallboard panels.

# Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

The Building Code Technical Committee of the Gypsum Association reviewed references to gypsum products throughout NFPA 5000 and identified several instances where incorrect terminology was used. This is one of several Public Inputs being submitted to ensure consistency in the use of gypsum terms throughout all codes, standards, and industry publications.

# **Submitter Information Verification**

Submitter Full Name: Timothy Earl

Organization: GBH International

**Affiliation:** the Gypsum Association

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City: State: Zip:

Submittal Date: Tue May 18 11:05:37 EDT 2021

Committee: BLD-END

## Committee Statement

**Resolution:** FR-8199-NFPA 5000-2021

Statement: To align the terminology used within NFPA 101 and 5000 with the standard terminology

used throughout the industry.

# NEPA

# Public Input No. 32-NFPA 5000-2021 [ Section No. 17.3.4.4.3 ]

#### 17.3.4.4.3

Carbon monoxide detectors as specified in 17.3.4.4.1 shall not be required in the following locations:

- (1) Garages
- (2) Occupiable spaces with communicating attached garages that are open parking structures as defined in 3.3.633.11.4
- (3) Occupiable spaces with communicating attached garages that are mechanically ventilated in accordance with the applicable mechanical code
- (4) Occupiable spaces that are separated from attached garages by walls constructed of gypsum wallboard panels where the garage is an open parking structure as defined in 3.3.633.11.4.
- (5) Occupiable spaces that are separated from attached garages by walls constructed of gypsum wallboard where panels where the garage is mechanically ventilated in accordance with the mechanical code.

# Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

The Building Code Technical Committee of the Gypsum Association reviewed references to gypsum products throughout NFPA 5000 and identified several instances where incorrect terminology was used. This is one of several Public Inputs being submitted to ensure consistency in the use of gypsum terms throughout all codes, standards, and industry publications.

# **Related Public Inputs for This Document**

# **Related Input**

Relationship

Public Input No. 31-NFPA 5000-2021 [Section No. 17.3.4.4.1]

# **Submitter Information Verification**

Submitter Full Name: Timothy Earl

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Submittal Date: Tue May 18 11:06:26 EDT 2021

Committee: BLD-END

# **Committee Statement**

**Resolution:** FR-8200-NFPA 5000-2021

2 of 5 10/15/2021, 4:18 PM

**Statement:** To align the terminology used within NFPA 101 and 5000 with the standard terminology used throughout the industry.



# Public Input No. 140-NFPA 5000-2021 [ Section No. 17.3.5 ]

# **17.3.5** Extinguishment Requirements.

### 17.3.5.1

Educational occupancy buildings shall be protected throughout by an approved,- electrically supervised automatic automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 55.3- except and electrically supervised in accordance with Section 55.3.2, except as otherwise permitted by 17.3.5.2.

#### 17.3.5.2

The requirement of 17.3.5.1 shall not apply to the following:

- (1) Nonrelocatable buildings having an area not exceeding 1000 ft<sup>2</sup> (93 m<sup>2</sup>)
- (2) Nonrelocatable buildings containing a single classroom
- (3) Relocatable buildings complying with all of the following:
  - (4) Building area does not exceed 1000 ft 2 (93 m 2)
  - (5) Building contains a single classroom
  - (6) Building is located not less than 30 ft (9.1 m) from another building.

# 17.3.5.3

Every portion of an educational occupancy building below the level of exit discharge shall be protected throughout by an approved, electrically supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 55.3.

#### 17.3.5.4

Educational occupancy buildings with unprotected openings in accordance with 8.12.2 shall be protected throughout by an approved, electrically supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 55.3. 1 and electrically supervised in accordance with 55.3.2.

#### 17.3.5.5

Where another provision of this chapter requires an automatic sprinkler system to be electrically supervised, the sprinkler system shall be electrically supervised in accordance with 55.3.2.

#### 17.3.5.6

Standpipes shall be in accordance with 17.3.5.6.1 and 17.3.5.6.2.

# 17.3.5.6.1

Class I standpipe systems shall be provided in buildings four or more stories in height, or having four or more basement levels, as specified in 55.4.1.

# 17.3.5.6.2

Class I standpipe systems shall be provided in buildings not protected throughout by an approved, electrically supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 55.3 where an occupiable area is more than 150 ft (45 m) from the closest point of fire department entry into the building.

### 17.3.5.7

Portable fire extinguishers in accordance with the provisions of Section 55.6 shall be installed.

# Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

No tech changes to 17.3.5.2

The SAF-AAC and BLD-AAC formed a task group to review fire sprinkler supervision requirements in NFPA 101 and 5000. The task group recommends occupancy chapters to consider replacing text that points to Section 9.7.1.1 (likewise in NFPA 5000, Section 55.3.1.) for supervision, as this can be interpreted the installation standard, i.e. NFPA 13, drives the method of supervision which allows chains and locks on new installations. This is not the intent of NFPA 101 or NFPA 5000 as model codes that allow construction tradeoffs and exceptions based on electrical supervision of valves, waterflow, etc. The task group recommends occupancy TCs to revise text in XX.3.5.1 to be explicit as follows:

- ...protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.1 and electrically supervised in accordance with 9.7.2.
- ...protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 55.3 and electrically supervised in accordance with 55.3.2.

Submitted on behalf of the SAF-AAC and BLD-AAC task group on sprinkler supervision.

## Submitter Information Verification

**Submitter Full** 

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Organization: National Fire Sprinkler Associ

Affiliation: Submitted on behalf of the SAF-AAC and BLD-AAC task

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**Submittal Date:** Tue Jun 01 15:18:06 EDT 2021

Committee: BLD-END

# **Committee Statement**

**Resolution:** FR-8181-NFPA 5000-2021

**Statement:** For consistency with the language in NFPA 5000.