

**HITF INTERPRETATION REQUEST
JUNE 2016**

DOCUMENT TO BE INTERPRETED:

NFPA 101

EDITION:

2012

SUBJECT: Initiation of Fire Alarm by Manual Means

BACKGROUND INFORMATION (optional):

Clarification is requested regarding Sections 18/19.3.4.2.1, 18/19.3.4.2.2 and the application of 9.6.2.6.

Section 18/9.3.4.2.1 reference Section 9.6.2 for the initiation of the fire alarm system by manual means. 18/19.3.4.2.2 allows the use of a manual fire alarm box at the nurse's station in lieu of manual fire alarm boxes at the exits of the patient sleeping areas. Section 9.6.2.6 allows the omission of manual fire alarm boxes at the exits for fire alarms systems using automatic fire detection or water flow devices. One manual fire alarm box is required to be located by the AHJ.

QUESTION: Can healthcare facilities with water flow devices or automatic fire detection comply with NFPA 101, Section 9.6.2.6 and omit all manual fire alarm boxes except the one required to be located by the AHJ?

ANSWER: **NO.** The general provision and NFPA 101 Section 9.6.2.6 and the specific provisions covered in NFPA 101 Sections 18/19.3.4.2 address separate issues and conditions. The provisions in the occupancy chapters of NFPA 101 take precedent over the core chapter provisions of the code and establish the needed protection schemes.

HITF INTERPRETATION REQUEST
JUNE 2016

DOCUMENT TO BE INTERPRETED:

NFPA 101 and NFPA 110

EDITION:

2012 and 2010

SUBJECT: Remote Stop Buttons for Generators

BACKGROUND INFORMATION (optional):

NFPA 110, Section 5.6.5.6 requires all installations to have a remote manual stop. There are no requirements for the location of the manual stop control for exterior generators within the body of the code.

5.6.5.6 All installations shall have a remote manual stop station of a type to prevent inadvertent or unintentional operation located outside the room housing the prime mover, where so installed, or elsewhere on the premises where the prime mover is located outside the building.*

5.6.5.6.1 The remote manual stop station shall be labeled.

The Annex identifies that it should be "external to the weatherproof enclosure". The NFPA 110 commentary for this section is included for reference.

"The function of this device is to shut down the prime mover (engine) of the EPS without the need to enter the room. The standard does not specify the exact location for the emergency stop control for an outside generator installation, but it should be located external to the weatherproof enclosure and should be clearly identified for its purpose. Ultimately, the location of the emergency shutdown switch is a design consideration, which often takes into account the concerns of emergency responders, and which is subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ)."

If a generator had trouble you would want the ability to shut it down without having to remove a panel.

QUESTION: For an outside generator location, will a remote stop button on the exterior of the enclosure comply with the requirements of NFPA 110?

ANSWER: YES. Based upon a review of the language NFPA 110 Section A.5.6.5.6 that arrangement would be acceptable. The language from NFPA 110 is as follows:

A.5.6.5.6 For systems located outdoors, the manual shutdown should be located external to the weatherproof enclosure and should be appropriately identified.



DANGER
THIS EQUIPMENT
STARTS AUTOMATICALLY

DANGER
NO SMOKING
NO OPEN FLAMES
NO SPARKS

North
Generator

SPECTRUM™
DETROIT DIESEL **275**



**HITF INTERPRETATION REQUEST
JUNE 2016**

DOCUMENT TO BE INTERPRETED:

NFPA 101

EDITION:

2015

SUBJECT: Removal of Labels on Fire Doors

BACKGROUND INFORMATION (optional):

NFPA 101 Section 4.5.8 requires “devices, equipment, system...” and other features to be maintained when these components are required by the code. In addition, NFPA 101 Section 4.6.12.3 states that life safety features obvious to the public have to be maintained or removed. In this particular question, changes made to the building resulted in a fire door no longer being required for a specific circumstance. While the door could still serve its new function and purpose, some form of remediation is needed to be done so it would no longer be considered or viewed as a required fire protection rated door. After deliberation around these points, the HITF agreed to the following question in response to position of the group.

QUESTION: Is it permissible to remove the label on a fire protection rated door that is installed in a location where a fire protection rated door is not required?

ANSWER: YES. Removing the label can be considered the same as rendering the door as other than a fire protection rated door. Covering the label is not an option. It should also be noted that the provisions of NFPA 80 do not apply.