1. Revise 23.7.6, item (2), to read as follows:

23.7.6 The minimum operating pressure shall be either 30 psi (2.0 bar) or 60 psi (4.1 bar) based upon the applicable storage and ceiling height for the installation as follows:
   (1) 30 psi (2.0 bar) for storage heights up to 25 ft (7.6 m) with a maximum ceiling height of 30 ft (9.1 m)
   (2) 60 psi (4.1 bar) for storage heights up to 35 ft (11 m) with a maximum ceiling height of 40 ft (12 m)

Substantiation: The allowable storage height in Section 23.7.6 was inadvertently limited to 25 ft (7.6 m) in the 2019 edition of NFPA 13. Section 17.3.3.5 of the 2016 edition permitted this design criteria to be used to protect storage up to 35 ft (11 m) in height. No revisions or substantiation were submitted for this technical change to the criteria in the 2019 edition. As currently written, there is now a conflict in the 2019 edition between Section 23.7.2, which permits a maximum storage height of 35 ft (11 m), and Section 23.7.6, which only provides design criteria for a maximum storage height of 25 ft (7.6 m). The correction is simple: change the incorrect 25 ft (7.6 m) storage height limitation to the correct 35 ft (7.6 m) maximum storage height consistent with the 2016 edition and the fire test data that was originally submitted in support of this design criteria.

Emergency Nature: The standard contains an error or an omission that was overlooked during the regular revision process. The NFPA Standard contains a conflict within the NFPA Standard or within another NFPA Standard.

The 2019 edition incorrectly limits the criteria for protection of exposed expanded plastics in Section 23.7.6 to a maximum storage height of 25 ft (7.6 m). In addition, the standard now contains a conflict between Section 23.7.2, which permits a maximum storage height of 35 ft (11 m), and Section 23.7.6, which only provides design criteria for a maximum storage height of 25 ft (7.6 m). These two issues independently meet the criteria for Emergency Nature.
A. The standard contains an error or an omission that was overlooked during the regular revision process.

B. The NFPA Standard contains a conflict within the NFPA Standard or with another NFPA Standard.

C. The proposed TIA intends to correct a previously unknown existing hazard.

D. The proposed TIA intends to offer to the public a benefit that would lessen a recognized (known) hazard or ameliorate a continuing dangerous condition or situation.

E. 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.

F. The proposed TIA intends to correct a circumstance in which the revised NFPA Standard has resulted in an adverse impact on a product or method that was inadvertently overlooked in the total revision process or was without adequate technical (safety) justification for the action.