

**City of Seattle Amendments to
National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 58
Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code, 2004 edition.**

Point of Information

To purchase a copy of the NFPA 58, 2004 edition, go to www.nfpa.org or contact your nearest technical book retailer. Be sure to obtain the 2004 edition of NFPA 58 as newer editions may exist.

City of Seattle Ordinance 122491 adopts the 2006 Seattle Fire Code and by reference adopts the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 58 Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code, 2004 edition. Sections of NFPA that were amended or repealed are indicated in the excerpts shown below from below from City of Seattle Ordinance 122491 . Text that is deleted from the NFPA 58 is shown with strikethrough and enclosed in double parenthesis. Text that was added as a Seattle amendment is shown as underlined. Where an entire section was deleted, it is noted as being repealed.

Subsection 6.5.1.3 of the National Fire Protection Association 58 Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code, 2004 edition, is amended as follows:

6.5.1.3 The transfer of liquid into containers on the roofs of structures shall be ~~((permitted, provided that the installation conforms to the requirements contained in 6.6.7 through 6.17.11))~~ prohibited.

Subsection 6.6.3.4 of the National Fire Protection Association 58 Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code, 2004 edition, is amended as follows:

6.6.3.4 Where a single ASME container complying with Table 6.6.3.3 is installed ~~((in isolated locations))~~ with ~~((non fire proofed))~~ steel supports resting on concrete pads or footings and the outside bottom of the container shell is ~~((not))~~ more than ~~((5-ft (1.5 m))~~ 24 inches above the ~~((ground level))~~ foundation the ~~((approval of the authority having jurisdiction shall be obtained.))~~ steel supports shall be protected against fire exposure with a material having a fire resistance rating of at least 2 hours. See Seattle Fire Code Chapter 45, ASTM Standard E 1529 for the performance requirements for fire-resistive assemblies.

Subsection 6.6.4.3 of the National Fire Protection Association 58 Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code, 2004 edition, is amended as follows:

6.6.4.3 Steel supports shall be protected against fire exposure with a material that has a fire resistance rating of at least 2 hours. ~~((except that continuous steel skirts that have only one opening that is 18 in. (460 mm) or less in diameter shall have fire protection applied to the outside of the skirts.))~~

Subsection 6.6.7.1 of the National Fire Protection Association 58 Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code, 2004 edition, is amended as follows:

6.6.7.1 Installation of containers on roofs of buildings, including parking garages, shall be prohibited ~~((, unless approved by the authority having jurisdiction and the fire department)).~~

Subsection 6.6.7.2 of the National Fire Protection Association 58 Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code, 2004 edition, is hereby repealed.

Subsection 6.17.1.2 of the National Fire Protection Association 58 Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code, 2004 edition, is amended as follows:

6.17.1.2 Cylinders in use shall mean connected for use.

(A) The use of cylinders indoors shall be only for the purposes specified in 6.17.4 through 6.17.9.

(B) The use of cylinders indoors shall be limited to those conditions where operational requirements make the indoor use of cylinders necessary and location outside is impractical.

~~((C) The use of cylinders on roofs shall be limited to those conditions where operational requirements make use of cylinders necessary and location other than on roofs of buildings or structures is impractical.~~

~~(D))~~(C) Liquid LP-Gas shall be piped into buildings or structures only for the purposes specified in 6.8.1.1(4).

Subsection 6.17.3.5 of the National Fire Protection Association 58 Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code, 2004 edition, is amended as follows:

6.17.3.5 Where cylinders are located on a floor, ~~((roof,))~~ or balcony, cylinders shall be secured to prevent falling over the edge.

Subsection 6.17.4.8 of the National Fire Protection Association 58 Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code, 2004 edition, is amended as follows:

6.17.4.8 If heaters are connected to cylinders manifolded together for use in an unpartitioned area on the same floor, the total water capacity of cylinders manifolded together serving any one heater shall not be greater than 735 lb (333 kg) [nominal 300 lb (136 kg) LP-Gas capacity]. If there is more than one such manifold, it shall be separated from any other by at least 20 ft (6.1 m).

Maximum individual LP-Gas cylinder capacities and aggregate quantities of LP-Gas allowed within buildings undergoing construction or renovation or used for temporary heating shall be in accordance with the Seattle Fire Code Section 3803.2.1.2.

Subsection 6.17.6.1 of the National Fire Protection Association 58 Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code, 2004 edition, is amended as follows:

6.17.6.1 Cylinders used in buildings housing industrial occupancies for processing, research, or experimental purposes shall comply with 6.17.6.1 (A) and 6.17.6.1.(B).

(A) If cylinders are manifolded together, the total water capacity of the connected cylinders shall be not more than 735 lb (333 kg) [nominal 300 lb (136 kg) LP-Gas capacity]. If there is more than one such manifold in a room, it shall be separated from any other by at least 20 ft (6.1 m).

(B)The amount of LP-Gas in cylinders for research and experimental use in the building shall be limited to the smallest practical quantity and shall not exceed the quantity limits set forth in Seattle Fire Code Section 3803.2.1.3.

Subsection 6.17.7.2 of the National Fire Protection Association 58 Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code, 2004 edition, is amended as follows:

6.17.7.2 Where cylinders are used in (~~(buildings housing educational and institutional)~~) Group B, E and I laboratory occupancies for research and experimental purposes, the following shall apply:

(1) The maximum water capacity of individual cylinders used shall be 50 lb (23 kg) [nominal 20 lb (9.1 kg) LP-Gas capacity] if used in (~~(educational)~~)Group B and E occupancies and 12 lb (5.4 kg) [nominal 5 lb (2 kg) LP-Gas capacity] if used in (~~(institutional)~~) Group I occupancies.

(2) If more than one such cylinder is located in the same room, the cylinders shall be separated by at least 20 ft (6.1 m).

(3) Cylinders not connected for use shall be stored in accordance with Chapter 8.

(4) Cylinders shall not be stored in a laboratory room.

Amendments continue next page.

Subsection 6.17.11 of the National Fire Protection Association 58 Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code, 2004 edition, is amended as follows:

~~6.17.11.1 ((Where cylinders are installed permanently on roofs of buildings, the buildings shall be of fire-resistant construction or noncombustible construction having essentially noncombustible contents, or other construction or contents that are protected with automatic sprinklers.~~

- ~~(A) The total water capacity of cylinders connected to any one manifold shall be not greater than 980 lb (445 kg) [nominal 400 lb (181 kg) LP-gas capacity]. If more than one manifold is located on the roof, it shall be separated from any other by at least 50 ft. (15m).~~
- ~~(B) Cylinders shall be located in areas where there is free air circulation, at least 10 ft (3m) from building openings such as windows and doors, and at least 20 ft (6.1 m) from air intakes of air conditioning and ventilating systems.~~
- ~~(C) Cylinders shall not be located on roofs that are entirely enclosed by parapets more than 18 in. (460 mm) high unless the parapets are breached with low-level ventilation openings no more than 20 ft (6.1 m) apart, or all openings communicating with the interior of the building are at or above the top of the parapets.~~
- ~~(D) Piping shall be in accordance with 6.17.2.4 through 6.17.2.6.~~
- ~~(E) Hose shall not be used for connection to cylinders.~~
- ~~(F) The fire department shall be advised of each installation.)~~

LP-gas containers are prohibited on the roofs of buildings including parking garages.

Exceptions:

1. Temporary installations allowed in accordance with Section 6.17.2.
2. A single LP-gas container having an individual water capacity not exceeding 48 lbs. (nominal 20 lbs. LP-gas) connected to a LP-gas grill provided a portable fire extinguisher having a minimum rating of 20-B is located within 30 feet of the grill.

Subsection 6.23.3.1 of the National Fire Protection Association 58 Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code, 2004 edition, is amended as follows:

6.23.3.1 Fire protection shall be provided for installations with an aggregate water capacity of more than 4000 gal (15.1 m³) (~~(and of ASME containers on roofs)~~).

Subsection 8.4.1.1 of the National Fire Protection Association 58 Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code, 2004 edition, is amended as follows:

8.4.1.1. Storage outside of buildings for cylinders awaiting use, resale, or part of a cylinder exchange point shall be located as follows:

(1) At least 5 ft (1.5 m) from any one doorway or opening in a building frequented by the public where occupants have at least two means of egress as defined by NFPA 101, Life Safety Code. A minimum 10 ft (3 m) setback is required from the second doorway or opening in the building.

(2) At least 10 ft (3 m) from any doorway or opening in a building or sections of a building that has only one means of egress.

(3) At least 20 ft (6.1 m) from any automotive service station fuel dispenser.