NEBRASKA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

Last date issued: January, 2001
Updated - June 2004

Title 153 - STATE FIRE MARSHAL

Chapter 1 - NEBRASKA STATE FIRE CODE REGULATIONS

001. The following list of National Fire Protection Association standard codes is adopted by reference in their entirety as they existed on the date these regulations became effective, unless otherwise noted. The full text of these regulations is available for viewing at the office of the State Fire Marshal, 246 S. 14th Street, Lincoln, Nebraska 68508 and at the Nebraska Secretary of State, Rules and Regulations Division, Room 343, State Capitol, Lincoln, Nebraska.

002. Agricultural Commodities and Food Products Facilities, Prevention of Fires and Dust Explosions (amended for existing facilities) 61- 1995 ed.


039. Fire Walls and Fire Barrier Walls 221 - 2001 ed.
(2000 edition adopted but will be using 2000 edition)
042. Flammable and Combustible Liquids, Farm Storage of 395 - 1993 ed.
(Repealed 2004)
054. Incinerators, Waste and Linen Handling


*New Amendments and Deletions

Sections 8-4.6.2 & 8-4.6.3 and 9-4.6.2 & 9-4.6.3. (Repealed 2004)

Sections 16-3.7 & 18-3.7. (Repealed 2004)


071. Oxygen Systems, Bulk, at Consumer Sites  
50 - 2001 ed.

072. Parking Structures  
88A - 2002 ed.

073. Pesticides, Storage of (as amended January 2001)  
43D - 1994 ed.

074. Plastics, Chemical, Dye and Pharmaceutical Industries, Dust Explosions in  
654 - 2000 ed.

075. Portable Cylinder, Storage, Use & Handling of Compressed and Liquefied Gases  
55 - 2003 ed.

076. Private Fire Service Mains, Installation of  
24 - 2002 ed.

077. Racetrack Stables, Fire Safety in  
150 - 2000 ed.

231C - 1995 ed.

079. Rubber Tires, Storage of (Repealed 2004)  
231D - 1994 ed.

080. Safe Entry of Underground Storage Tanks  
326 - 1999 ed.

081. Smoke-Management Systems in Malls, Atria, and Large Areas (Repealed 2001)  
92B - 1995 ed.

082. Spray Application Using Flammable & Combustible Materials  
33 - 2000 ed.

083. Sprinkler Systems, Installation of  
13 - 2002 ed.

084. Sprinkler Systems, Installation in Residential Occupancies  

085. Sprinkler Systems, One-and Two-Family Dwellings  
13D - 2002 ed.

086. Standpipe and Hose Systems  
14 - 2003 ed.

087. Static Electricity  
77 - 2000 ed.

088. Storage, General (Repealed 2004)  
231 - 1995 ed.

089. Tanks, Containers, Small, Cleaning (Repealed 2004)  
327 - 1993 ed.

090. Tents and Membrane Structures, Assembly Seating  
102 - 1995 ed.

091. Terminals, Motor Freight (Repealed 2004)  
513 - 1994 ed.
104. Liquefied Hydrogen Systems at Consumer Sites 50B - 99 ed.
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129. Protection of Life and Property from Wildfire 1144 - 2002 ed.

Previous amendments to Title 153, Chapter 1, Sec. 057 (NFPA 101) and Title 153, Chapter 1, Sec. 061 (NFPA 58) are repealed.

Statutory Authority:

Legal Citation:
Title 153, Ch. 1, Nebraska State Fire Marshal.
AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 153, CHAPTER 1, SEC. 057 (NFPA 101)

9.4.2.2 Remove section as shown:

9.4.2.2
Except as modified herein, existing elevators, escalators, dumbwaiters, and moving walks shall conform to the requirements of ASME/ANSI A17.3, Safety Code for Existing Elevators and Escalators.

This amendment removes the requirement for existing elevators to meet a national standard that is not required by the State Elevator Inspector.

12.2.5.1.1 Add new section:

12.2.5.1.1 Dead-end corridors shall not exceed 20 ft. (6.1m)

13.2.5.1.1 Add new section:

13.2.5.1.1 Dead-end corridors shall not exceed 20 ft. (6.1m)

This change adds a requirement to limit dead-end corridors in new and existing Assembly Occupancies. Dangerous dead-end corridors are not addressed in the code, as written. This change is consistent with the 2003 edition of the Code.

13.4.7.2 Change as shown:

13.4.7.2* Every special amusement building, other than buildings or structures not exceeding 10 ft (3 m) in height and not exceeding 160 ft² (14.9 m²) in horizontal projection shall be protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed and maintained in accordance with Section 9.7. Where the special amusement building is movable or portable, the sprinkler water supply shall be permitted to be provided by an approved, temporary means.

Exception: Previously approved special amusement buildings.

This amendment allows the approval existing special amusement buildings without a fire sprinkler system.

16.5.1.3.2 Add new exception:

17.6.2.4.2 Every room used for sleeping, living, or dining purposes shall have not less than two means of escape, not less than one of which shall be a door or stairway providing a means of unobstructed travel to the outside of the building at street or ground level. The second means of escape shall be permitted to be a window in accordance with 17.2.11.1. No room or space that is accessible only by a ladder or folding stairs or through a trap door shall be occupied for living or sleeping purposes.

Exception: Previously approved means of escape.
17.6.2.4.3 Add new exception:

17.6.2.4.3 In group day-care homes where spaces on the story above the level of exit discharge are used by clients, not less than one means of escape shall be an exit discharging directly to the outside. The second means of escape shall be permitted to be a window in accordance with 17.2.11.1.

*Exception: Previously approved means of escape.*

These amendments allow existing day-care homes to utilize previously approved egress from basements and second stories.

16.6.3.1 Add new exception:

16.6.3.1 Protection of Vertical Openings.

For group day-care homes, the doorway between the level of exit discharge and any story below shall be equipped with a door assembly having a 20-minute fire protection rating. Where the story above the level of exit discharge is used for sleeping purposes, there shall be a door assembly having a 20-minute fire protection rating at the top or bottom of each stairway.

*Exception: When located in a One-and-Two-Family Dwelling, hard-wired smoke alarms meeting the requirements of 9.6.2.10 shall be permitted when placed at the top and bottom of the vertical opening.*

16.6.3.1 Add new exception:

16.6.3.1 Protection of Vertical Openings.

For group day-care homes, the doorway between the level of exit discharge and any story below shall be equipped with a door assembly having a 20-minute fire protection rating. Where the story above the level of exit discharge is used for sleeping purposes, there shall be a door assembly having a 20-minute fire protection rating at the top or bottom of each stairway.

*Exception 1: Existing self-closing 1¾-in. (4.4-cm) thick, solid-bonded wood doors without rated frames shall be permitted to be continued to be used by the authority having jurisdiction.*

*Exception 2: Previously approved protection features.*

These exceptions for new and existing day-care homes allow open stairs when smoke alarms are added to protect the opening.

16.7.4.1 Change as shown:

16.7.4.1 Draperies, curtains, and other similar furnishings and decorations in day-care occupancies in which more than 12 clients receive care shall be in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.1
17.7.4.1 Change as shown:

17.7.4.1 Draperies, curtains, and other similar furnishings and decorations in day-care occupancies in which more than 12 clients receive care shall be in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.1

These amendments exempt new and existing day-care homes from meeting the requirement for flame resistant window treatments.

19.3.6.3.2 Change as shown:

19.3.6.3.2* Doors shall be provided with a means suitable for keeping the door closed that is acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction. The device used shall be capable of keeping the door fully closed if a force of 5 lbf (22 N) is applied at the latch edge of the door. Roller latches shall be prohibited on corridor doors after March 11, 2006, in buildings not fully protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 19.3.5.2.

Exception No. 1: Doors to toilet rooms, bathrooms, shower rooms, sink closets, and similar auxiliary spaces that do not contain flammable or combustible materials.

Exception No. 2: Existing roller latches demonstrated to keep the door closed against a force of 5 lbf (22 N) shall be permitted to be kept in service.

This change is needed for Health Care Occupancies to be in compliance with CMS federal mandates.

21.6.2 Change as shown:

22.7.2 Books, clothing and other combustible personal property allowed in sleeping rooms shall be stored in closable metal lockers, or a fire-resistant container, or the building shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system.

22.6.2 Change as shown:

23.7.2 Books, clothing and other combustible personal property allowed in sleeping rooms shall be stored in closable metal lockers, or a fire-resistant container, or the building shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system.

These amendments give new and existing detention occupancies an additional choice to allow personal storage in sleeping rooms.

31.3.4.1 Change as shown:

31.3.4.1 General.

Apartment buildings with more than three stories or with more than 12 dwelling units shall be
provided with a fire alarm system in accordance with Section 9.6, except as modified by 31.3.4.2 through 31.3.4.5.

Exception: Where each dwelling unit is separated from other contiguous dwelling units by fire barriers (see 8.2.3) having a fire resistance rating of not less than $1/2$ hour, and where each dwelling unit has either its own independent exit or its own independent stairway or ramp discharging at grade.

This change will exempt existing 12-plex apartment buildings from the requirement for a fire alarm system. This change is consistent with past codes.

Change as shown:

41.7

42.7* SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR GRAIN OR OTHER BULK STORAGE ELEVATORS

42.7.1

The requirements of Sections 42.1 through 42.5 shall be met, except as modified by 42.7.2 through 42.7.4. Sections 42.7.2 through 42.7.4 shall apply to newly constructed structures only.

42.7.2

There shall be not less than two means of egress from all working levels of the head house. One of these means of egress shall be a stair to the level of exit discharge that is enclosed by a dust-resistant 1-hour fire resistance-rated enclosure in accordance with 7.1.3.2. The second means of egress shall be one of the following:

1. An exterior stair or basket ladder-type fire escape accessible from all working levels of the head house that provides a passage to ground level
2. An exterior stair or basket ladder-type fire escape accessible from all working levels of the head house that provides access to the top of adjoining structures and that provides a continuous path to the means of egress described in 42.7.3

Exception: Stair enclosures in existing structures shall be permitted to have non-fire-rated dust-resistant enclosures.

42.7.3

An exterior stair or basket ladder-type fire escape shall provide passage to ground level from the top of the end of an adjoining structure, such as a silo, conveyor, gallery, or gantry.

42.7.4 Underground Spaces.

42.7.4.1

Underground spaces shall have not less than two means of egress, one of which shall be permitted to be a means of escape. The means of escape shall be arranged to eliminate dead ends.
42.7.4.2

Travel distance to means of escape or exit shall not exceed 200 ft (60 m).

Exception No. 1: Existing facilities:

Exception No. 2: In a building protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7, travel distance shall not exceed 400 ft (122 m).

These changes are necessary to maintain consistency with changes made to the grain elevator code in January of 2000. The changes remove requirements for existing grain elevators.

2.1.1 Change as shown:

2.1.1 NFPA Publications.

National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, P.O. Box 9101, Quincy, MA 02269-9101.

NFPA 10, Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers, 1998 edition. (9.7.4.1)

NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, 1999 edition. [8.2.5.12 Exc. No. 1, 9.7.1.1, 9.7.4.2, 12.4.5.7, 12.4.5.12, 12.7.4.3.7 Exc. No. 1, 13.4.5.12, 13.7.4.3.7 Exc. No. 1, 18.3.5.5, 19.3.5.5, 26.3.5.1 Exc. No. 1, 28.1.5, 28.3.5.1 Exc., 29.1.5, 29.3.5.1 Exc. No. 1, 30.3.5.1 Exc. No. 1, 30.3.5.1 Exc. No. 2, 31.2.2.1.3, 31.3.5.1 Exc. No. 2, 32.2.3.5.2 Exc. No. 3, 33.2.3.5.2 Exc. No. 3, 36.4.4.2.5(2), 36.4.5.3.1(1), 36.4.5.5(1), 37.4.4.2.5(2), 37.4.5.3.1(1), 37.4.5.5(1), 38.1.5.2, 39.1.5.2]

NFPA 13D, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes, 1999 edition. [9.7.1.1 Exc. No. 2, 24.3.5, 26.3.5.1, 32.2.3.5.2 Exc. No. 1, 32.2.3.5.2 Exc. No. 2, 33.2.3.5.2 Exc. No. 1, 33.2.3.5.2 Exc. No. 2]

NFPA 13R, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height, 1999 edition. [9.7.1.1 Exc. No. 1, 24.3.5, 26.3.5.1, 28.3.5.1, 29.3.5.1, 30.3.5.1, 31.3.5.1, 32.2.3.5.2 Exc. No. 4, 32.2.3.5.2 Exc. No. 5, 32.3.3.5.1 Exc. No. 1, 32.3.3.5.2 Exc. No. 4, 33.2.3.5.2 Exc. No. 5, 33.3.3.5.1 Exc. No. 1]

NFPA 14, Standard for the Installation of Standpipe, Private Hydrants, and Hose Systems, 2000 edition. (9.7.4.2, 12.4.5.12, 13.4.5.12)


NFPA 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, 1996 edition. [8.4.3.1, 36.4.5.3.1(2), 36.4.5.5(2), 37.4.5.3.1(2), 37.4.5.5(2), 42.2.6.3 Exc. No. 2]

NFPA 30B, Code for the Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products, 1998 edition. [36.4.5.3.1(3), 36.4.5.5(3), 37.4.5.3.1(3), 37.4.5.5(3)]

NFPA 31, Standard for the Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment, 1997 edition. (9.2.2)
NFPA 40, *Standard for the Storage and Handling of Cellulose Nitrate Motion Picture Film*, 1997 2001 edition. (12.4.6.1, 12.4.6.3, 13.4.6.1, 13.4.6.3)


NFPA 54, *National Fuel Gas Code*, 1999 2002 edition. (8.4.3.1, 9.1.1, 9.2.2, 14.5.2.2, 15.5.2.2, 16.5.2.2, 17.5.2.2, 26.5.2.2, 28.5.2.2 Exc., 29.5.2.2 Exc., 30.5.2.2, 31.5.2.2 Exc.)


NFPA 70, *National Electrical Code®,* 1999 2002 edition. (7.9.2.4, 8.2.5.13, 9.1.2, 9.2.2, 9.6.1.4, 9.6.1.7, 10.2.4.5, 11.8.4.2, 11.8.4.2, 12.4.3.4, 22.5.1.2, 23.5.1.2, 23.5.1.2 Exc.)

NFPA 72, *National Fire Alarm Code®,* 1999 2002 edition. [7.2.1.8.2(3), 7.2.1.9.2(4), 8.2.4.4.3, 8.3.5.2, 8.3.5.2 Exc. No. 2, 8.3.5.3, 9.6.1.4, 9.6.1.7, 9.6.2.8, 9.6.2.9, 9.6.2.10.1, 9.6.2.10.2, 9.6.3.4, 9.6.3.5, 9.6.3.6, 9.6.3.7 Exc. No. 2, 9.6.3.10, 9.6.4, 9.6.5.4, 9.7.2.1, 11.8.3.2, 14.3.4.2.3(1), 15.3.4.2.3(1), 22.3.4.1.2, 22.3.7.9, 23.3.4.1.2, 23.3.7.9, 32.3.3.4.8]

NFPA 80, *Standard for Fire Doors and Fire Windows*, 1999 edition. [7.2.1.14(5), 8.2.3.2.1(a), 8.2.3.2.2, 8.2.4.3.4, 18.3.6.3.1, 18.3.6.3.6, 19.3.6.3.1, 19.3.6.3.6]


NFPA 88A, *Standard for Parking Structures*, 1998 2002 edition. (28.3.5.4, 30.3.5.4)


NFPA 99, *Standard for Health Care Facilities*, 1999 2002 edition. (8.4.4 Exc., 8.4.5, 9.2.4, 18.2.9.2, 18.2.10.2, Table 18.3.2.1, 18.3.2.2, 18.3.2.3, 18.3.2.4, 18.5.1.2, 18.5.1.3, 19.3.2.2, 19.3.2.3, 19.3.2.4, 20.2.9.2, 20.3.2.1, 20.3.2.2, 21.2.9.2, 21.3.2.1, 21.3.2.2)


NFPA 230, *Standard for the Fire Protection of Storage*, 1999 2003 edition [36.4.5.3.1(4), 36.4.5.5(4), 37.4.5.3.1(4), 37.4.5.5(4)]

NFPA 231D, *Standard for Storage of Rubber Tires*, 1998 edition. [36.4.5.3.1(5), 36.4.5.5(5), 37.4.5.3.1(5), 37.4.5.5(5)]


NFPA 251, *Standard Methods of Tests of Fire Endurance of Building Construction and Materials*, 1999 edition. [3.3.21, 3.3.160, 8.2.3.1.1, 8.2.3.1.1 Exc. No. 2, 12.4.5.7(e)]

NFPA 252, *Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies*, 1999 edition. [3.3.159, 8.2.3.2.1(a), 8.2.3.2.3.1 Exc. No. 1 to (2), 8.2.3.2.3.1 Exc. to (3), 8.3.4.2(1)]


NFPA 255, *Standard Method of Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*, 2000 edition. [10.2.3.1, 10.2.3.1 Exc. No. 1, 10.2.3.1 Exc. No. 2, 10.2.3.2, 12.4.5.7(f)]

NFPA 256, *Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Roof Coverings*, 1998 edition. [11.9.1.5, 11.10.1.4, 18.1.6.2 Exc. (a), 19.1.6.2 Exc. (a), 23.1.6.3 Exc. No. 1(a), 32.3.1.3.3 Exc.(a), 33.3.1.3.3 Exc.(a)]

NFPA 257, *Standard on Fire Test for Window and Glass Block Assemblies*, 2000 edition. [3.3.159, 8.2.3.2.2(1)]


NFPA 265, *Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Room Fire Growth Contribution of Textile Wall Coverings*, 1998 2002 edition. [10.2.3.5, 10.2.3.5.1, 10.2.3.5.2, 10.2.4.1.5, 10.2.4.2(5)]
NFPA 266, Standard Method of Test for Fire Characteristics of Upholstered Furniture Exposed to Flaming Ignition Source, 1998 edition. (10.3.3)

NFPA 267, Standard Method of Test for Fire Characteristics of Mattresses and Bedding Assemblies Exposed to Flaming Ignition Source, 1998 edition. (10.3.4)

NFPA 286, Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth, 2000 edition. [10.2.3.1 Exc. No. 1, 10.2.3.5, 10.2.3.5.3, 10.2.4.2(6)]

NFPA 418, Standard for Heliports, 1995 2001 edition. (18.3.2.7)

NFPA 430, Code for the Storage of Liquid and Solid Oxidizers, 2000 edition. [36.4.5.3.1(6), 37.4.5.3.1(6)]

NFPA 432, Code for the Storage of Organic Peroxide Formulations, 1997 2002 edition. [36.4.5.3.1(7), 37.4.5.3.1(7)]

NFPA 434, Code for the Storage of Pesticides, 1998 edition. [36.4.5.3.1(8), 37.4.5.3.1(8)]

NFPA 701, Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Flame Propagation of Textiles and Films, 1999 edition. [10.3.1, 12.4.5.11, 12.7.4.3.4(3), 13.4.5.11, 13.7.4.3.4(3)]

NFPA 703, Standard for Fire Retardant Impregnated Wood and Fire Retardant Coatings for Building Materials, 1995 2000 edition. [10.2.6.1, 12.7.4.3.4(2), 13.7.4.3.4(2)]


2.1.2 Other Publications:

ANSI A14.3-1984, Safety Code for Fixed Ladders, American National Standards Institute, 11 West 42nd Street, New York, NY 10036. (7.2.9.2.1)


ANSI A1264.1-1989, Safety Requirements for Workplace Floor and Wall Openings, Stairs and Railing Systems, American National Standards Institute, 11 West 42nd Street, New York, NY 10036. (7.2.9.2.1 Exc. No. 2, 40.2.2.10)

ANSI/UL 2079, Test of Fire Resistance of Building Joint Systems, Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 333 Pfingsten Rd., Northbrook, IL 60062. (8.2.5.2 Exc. No. 3)


ASME/ANSI A17.3-1993, Safety Code for Existing Elevators and Escalators, including Addenda A17.3a-1994 and A17.3b-1995, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Three Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5990. (9.4.3, 9.4.5)
ASTM D 2898, Test Method for Accelerated Weathering of Fire-Retardant-Treated Wood for Fire Testing, American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959. (12.4.8.3.2, 12.4.8.3.3 Exc., 13.4.8.3.2 Exc., 13.4.8.3.3 Exc.)


ASTM E 1537, Standard Method for Fire Testing of Real Scale Upholstered Furniture Items, American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959. (10.3.3)

ASTM E 1590-1994, Standard Method for Fire Testing of Real Scale Mattresses, American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959. (10.3.4)


ASTM F 851-1983, Standard Test Method for Self-Rising Seat Mechanisms, American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959. (12.2.5.5.1, 13.2.5.5.1)

ASTM G 26, Practice for Operating Light/Exposure Apparatus (Zenon-Arc Type) With and Without Water for Exposure of Non-Metallic Materials, American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959. (3.3.211)


Code of Federal Regulations 16, Part 1632. [10.3.2(3)]

UL 924, Standard for Safety Emergency Lighting and Power Equipment, Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 333 Pfingsten Rd., Northbrook, IL 60062. (7.10.7.1)

UL 1975, Standard for Fire Tests for Foamed Plastics Used for Decorative Purposes, Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 333 Pfingsten Rd., Northbrook, IL 60062. [10.3.7, 12.4.5.11, 12.7.3.3, 12.7.4.3.4(6), 12.7.4.3.4(7), 12.7.4.3.6, 13.7.3.3, 13.7.4.3.4(6), 13.7.4.3.4(7), 13.7.4.3.6]

Webster’s Third New International Dictionary of the English Language, Unabridged.

These changes are necessary to reference the correct code that is to be adopted. Many unused and unnecessary codes are removed.
AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 153, CHAPTER 1, SEC. 049
February 2004

Amendment 1
Delete Section 1.4 in the 2002 Edition of NFPA 54 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

4.1. Qualified Agency

4.1.1 Installation, testing, and replacement of gas piping, gas utilization equipment, or accessories, and repair and servicing of equipment, shall be performed only by a qualified agency.

4.1.2 Persons who install, service, test, or maintain propane gas utilization equipment, or gas piping systems of which the equipment is a part, or accessories, within the scope of this code, shall be trained in the proper procedures in accordance with applicable gas codes. Refresher training shall be provided at least every three years. The training shall be documented.

A 4.1 Completion of the Certified Employee Training Program of the National Propane Gas Association or of another training program that is substantially equivalent shall satisfy the training requirements of this section.
Amendment 1

Section 3.2.18 Internal Valves.

3.2.18 The requirements for installation of internal valves were relocated in the 2001 edition to this new section so that all the installation’s requirements for internal valves are in one place. Internal valves must be installed in the liquid and vapor openings of a container over 4000 gal (15.1 m³) that is installed after July 1, 2003. Similar protection is also required for existing containers over 4000 gal (15.1 m³) after July 1, 2011. Refer to 2.3.3.32(b) for the equipment requirements.

3.2.18.2 Automatic shutdown of internal valves in liquid service shall be provided using thermal (fire) actuation. The thermal element shall be within 5 ft (1.5 m) of the internal valve.

3.2.18.3 At least one remote shutdown station for internal valves in liquid service shall be installed not less than 25 ft (7.6 m) or more than 100 ft (30 m) from the liquid transfer point.

3.2.18.4 Emergency remote shutdown stations shall be identified by a sign incorporating the words “Propane - Container Liquid Valve Emergency Shutoff” in block letters of not less than 2 in. (51 mm) in height on a background of contrasting colors to the letters. The sign shall be visible from the point of transfer.

The paragraphs in 3.2.18 establish performance and identification requirements for internal valves that are required on new containers over 4000 gal (15.1 m³) that are installed after July 1, 2003. Refer to 2.3.3.2(b) for the equipment requirements. The following are required for internal valves:

- Remote manual shutdown from a remote location from within distances specified
- Identification of the remote shutdown station using 2-in. (51-mm) letters for visibility
- Automatic shutdown if fire is sensed within 5 ft (1.5 m) of the internal valve

These requirements are similar to those of an emergency shutoff valve, which also requires operation at the valve. There are retrofit requirements in 2.3.3.2(b) for existing containers after July 1, 2011, and they can be met by installing an emergency shutoff valve at the container connection.
The purpose of an internal valve is to allow remote shutdown of flow from a propane container in the event of uncontrolled release. There have been incidents where damage to propane tank installations has caused extensive property damage and loss of life that could have been prevented if the flow of propane from damaged piping could have been stopped remotely.

**Amendment 2**
Tentative Interim Amendment
Include the TIA 01-1 2-2.1.5 in the adoption of the 2001 Edition of 58 issued on January 10, 2002 with an extension of the effective date of the TIA to July 1, 2005.

Reference: 2-2.1.5
TIA 01-1 (NFPA 58)

1. **Add a new exception to Section 2.2.1.5 to read as follows:**

2.2.1.5* Cylinders shall be filled, continued in service, and transported in accordance with DOT regulations. Any cylinder that is out of qualification date shall not be refilled until requalified by methods prescribed in DOT regulations.

*Exception: This requirement shall not be applicable until July 1, 2005, for cylinders 100 lb. Propane capacity and larger in stationary installations that are filled on site.*

**Amendment 3**
Tentative Interim Amendment
Include the TIA 01-2 to Section 3.4.8.5 in the adoption of the 2001 Edition of NFPA 58 issued on July 19, 2002 with an effective date of August 8, 2002.

Reference: 3.4.8.5
TIA 01-2 (NFPA 58)

1. **In section 3.4.8 add section 3.4.8.5 to read as follows:**

3.4.8.5 Cylinders used temporarily in buildings for flame effects before an audience shall be in accordance with the following:

(a) The flame effect shall comply with NFPA 160, *Standard for Flame Effects Before an Audience*.

(b) The maximum water capacity of individual cylinders shall be 50 lb (23 kg) {nominal 20 lb. (9.1 kg) LP-Gas capacity}.

(c) 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).
Amendment 4
Delete section 1.5 in the 2001 Edition of NFPA 58 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

1.5 Qualification of Personnel.

1.5.1 Persons who transfer liquefied petroleum gas, who are employed to transport liquefied petroleum gas, or whose primary duties fall within the scope of this code shall be trained in proper handling procedures. Refresher training shall be provided at least every three years. The training shall be documented.

A 1.5 Completion of the Certified Employee Training Program of the National Propane Gas Association or of another training program that is substantially equivalent shall satisfy the training requirements of this section.