

Section 39. The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 58, Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code, 2008 edition, is amended as follows:

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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))~~) is prohibited.

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6.6.3.4 (~~((Where))~~) If 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 447, ASTM Standard E 1529 for the performance requirements for fire-resistive assemblies.

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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.))~~

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

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6.19.1.2 Cylinders in use shall mean connected for use.

(A) The use of cylinders indoors shall be only for the purposes specified in 6.19.4 through 6.19.9.

(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 6.9.1.1(4).

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

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6.19.4.8 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.

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6.19.6.1 Cylinders used in buildings housing industrial occupancies for processing, research, or experimental purposes shall comply with 6.19.6.1(A) and 6.19.6.1(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.

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6.19.7.2 ~~((Where))~~ If 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))~~ is 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.

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~~6.19.11.1 ((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 6.19.2.

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 if a portable fire extinguisher having a minimum rating of 20-B is located within 30 feet of the grill.

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6.25.3.1 Fire protection shall be provided for installations with an aggregate water capacity of more than 4000 gal (15.1 m<sup>3</sup>) (~~and of ASME containers on roofs~~).

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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))~~ if 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.