

Article 22 - NFPA 51A-1996: Acetylene Cylinder Charging Plants

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675 IAC 22-2.2-11 NFPA 51A; standard for acetylene cylinder charging plants

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2

Affected: IC 22-12-7; IC 22-13; IC 22-14; IC 36-8-17

Sec. 11. (a) That certain document, being titled NFPA 51A, Standard for Acetylene Cylinder Charging Plants, 1996 Edition, published by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269-9101, be and same is hereby adopted by reference, as if fully set out in this section except as revised hereafter.

(b) The following documents referenced in NFPA 51A are not adopted, are not enforceable, and are for information purposes only:

- (1) NFPA 30.
- (2) NFPA 101.
- (3) NFPA 220.
- (4) ANSI A13.1.
- (5) ASTM E136.

(c) The following documents referenced in NFPA 51A are adopted and are enforceable:

- (1) NFPA 13 adopted in 675 IAC 13-1-8.
- (2) NFPA 15 adopted in section 4 of this rule.

(d) "NOTES" that are not a part of a table, figure, or graph are not enforceable as part of this code.

(e) Delete section 1-2.2.

(f) Amend section 1-3 as follows:

(1) Amend the following definitions:

APPROVED means, as to materials, equipment, and types of construction, acceptance by the authority having jurisdiction by one (1) of the following methods: investigation or tests conducted by recognized authorities; or investigation or tests conducted by technical or scientific organizations; or accepted principles. The investigation, tests, or principles shall establish that the materials, equipment, and types of construction are safe for their intended purpose.

AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION means the state building commissioner, state fire marshal, or officer of a local unit of government empowered by law to administer and enforce the rules of the commission.

LABELED means equipment or materials to which has been attached a label, symbol, or other identifying mark of an organization engaged in product evaluation, that maintains periodic inspection of production of labeled equipment or materials, and by whose labeling the manufacturer indicates compliance with appropriate standards or performance in a specified manner.

LIMITED-COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL: See the building code (675 IAC 13).

LISTED means equipment or materials included in a list published by an organization engaged in product evaluation, that maintains periodic inspection of production of listed equipment or materials, and whose listing states either that the equipment or material meets appropriate standards or has been tested and found suitable for use in a specified manner.

NONCOMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL means a material that, in the form in which it is used and under the conditions anticipated, will not ignite, burn, support combustion, or release flammable vapors when subjected to fire or heat.

(2) Add the following definitions:

BUILDING CODE means the Indiana Building Code in effect in Indiana at the time of

construction, remodeling, alteration, addition, or repair of the structure.

ELECTRICAL CODE means the Indiana Electrical Code in effect in Indiana at the time of construction, remodeling, alteration, addition, or repair of the structure.

FIRE CODE means the Indiana Fire Code.

INDIANA FIRE CODE means the Uniform Fire Code, 1997 Edition, Volumes 1 and 2 as adopted by reference in section 1 of this rule.

NFPA 70 means the Indiana Electrical Code (675 IAC 17).

ACCESSIBLE, READILY, means capable of being reached safely and quickly for operation, repair, or inspection without requiring those to whom ready access is requisite to climb over or remove obstacles, or to resort to the use of portable access equipment.

(g) In section 1-3, delete the following definition: SHOULD.

(h) Amend section 2-1.1 to read as follows: Portions of plants housing acetylene charging and acetylene cylinder storage operations shall be located in accordance with the building code (675 IAC 13).

(i) Delete section 2-1.2 without substitution.

(j) Amend section 2-3.3 to read as follows: Exits shall be provided in accordance with the building code (675 IAC 13).

(k) In section 3-1.2, delete the words "or equivalent wording".

(l) In section 3-2.2, delete the words "or equivalent wording".

(m) Amend section 4-1 to read as follows: This section shall not govern the design of acetylene generators because of the many variable and complex design features of different types of generators.

(n) In section 4-5.3, delete the words "equivalent wording".

(o) Amend section 6-1.3 to read as follows: The pressure relief valve vent pipes shall be full size to the termination point outside of the building and shall terminate in a hood or bend directed to a safe location. The hoods or bends shall be located at least twelve (12) feet (3.6 m) above the ground, at least three (3) feet (0.9 m) from combustible construction, and an approved distance from building openings and sources of ignition. The hood or bend shall be constructed so that it will not be obstructed by rain, snow, ice, or birds.

(p) Amend section 8-2 to read as follows: Acetone storage containers shall be constructed and installed in accordance with the fire code. Aboveground acetone storage containers in excess of one (1) fifty-five (55) gallon (208 L) drum shall be located at least twenty-five (25) feet (7.6 m) from the storage of acetylene cylinders and other flammable gas cylinders.

(q) Amend section 8-5 to read as follows: Charged cylinders shall be stored outside the charging room. In the charging room, they shall be located an approved distance from the charging manifold.

(r) Amend section 9-2.2 to read as follows: The need for automatic water spray system protection for acetylene cylinder charging manifolds and cylinder storage areas shall be determined by the building code. Where automatic water spray systems are installed, they shall be in accordance with NFPA 15, Standard for Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire Protection.

(s) Amend section 9-2.4 to read as follows: Fire protection equipment shall be conspicuously identified and located so that it is readily visible and accessible in an emergency. Fire hose connections and sprinkler actuation valves shall be located so that they can be operated from outdoors or at an exit.

(t) Amend section 9-2.5 to read as follows: Each plant shall have a written emergency procedure and shall conduct periodic fire drills.

(u) Chapter 11 and the appendices are not adopted as part of this code and are intended for use as a guide, and the standards referenced therein are not enforceable as part of this code. (*Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 22-2.2-11; filed Aug 28, 1998, 5:02 p.m.: 22 IR 104; errata filed Jun 21, 1999, 3:33 p.m.: 22 IR 3419*)