

CHAPTER 38

LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES

SECTION 3801 GENERAL

3801.1 Scope. Storage, handling and transportation of LP-gas and the installation of LP-gas equipment pertinent to systems for such uses shall comply with this chapter and NFPA 58. Properties of LP-gases shall be determined in accordance with Appendix B of NFPA 58.

3801.2 Construction documents. Where a single container is more than 2,000 gallons (7570 L) in water capacity or the aggregate capacity of containers is more than 4,000 gallons (15,140 L) in water capacity, the installer shall submit construction documents for such installation to the code enforcement official.

SECTION 3802 DEFINITIONS

3802.1 Definition. The following word and term shall, for the purposes of this chapter and as used elsewhere in this code, have the meaning shown herein.

LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LP-gas). A material which is composed predominantly of the following hydrocarbons or mixtures of them: propane, propylene, butane (normal butane or isobutane) and butylenes.

SECTION 3803 INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT

3803.1 General. Liquefied petroleum gas equipment shall be installed in accordance with the *Fuel Gas Code of New York State* and NFPA 58, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

3803.2 Use of LP-gas containers in buildings. The use of LP-gas containers in buildings shall be in accordance with Sections 3803.2.1 and 3803.2.2.

3803.2.1 Portable containers. Portable LP-gas containers, as defined in NFPA 58, shall not be used in buildings except as specified in NFPA 58 and Sections 3803.2.1.1 through 3803.2.1.7.

3803.2.1.1 Use in basement, pit or similar location. LP-gas containers shall not be used in a basement, pit or similar location where heavier-than-air gas might collect. LP-gas containers shall not be used in an above-grade underfloor space or basement unless such location is provided with an approved means of ventilation.

Exception: Use with self-contained torch assemblies in accordance with Section 3803.2.1.6.

3803.2.1.2 Construction and temporary heating. Portable containers are allowed to be used in buildings or ar-

reas of buildings undergoing construction or for temporary heating as set forth in Sections 3.4.3, 3.4.4, and 3.4.7 of NFPA 58.

3803.2.1.3 Group F occupancies. Portable LP-gas containers shall not be permitted within buildings of Group F occupancy, except as permitted in Sections 3803.2.1.2, 3803.2.1.5, 3803.2.1.6, 3803.2.1.7 and 3803.2.2.

3803.2.1.4 Group E and I occupancies. In Group E and I occupancies, portable LP-gas containers are allowed to be used for research and experimentation. Such containers shall not be used in classrooms. Such containers shall not exceed a 2.5-pound (1 kg) water capacity. Where more than one such container is present in the same room, each container shall be separated from other containers by a distance of not less than 20 feet (6096 mm).

3803.2.1.5 Demonstration uses. Portable LP-gas containers are allowed to be used temporarily for demonstrations and public exhibitions. Such containers shall not exceed a water capacity of 2.5 pounds (1 kg). Where more than one such container is present in the same room, each container shall be separated from other containers by a distance of not less than 20 feet (6096 mm).

3803.2.1.6 Use with self-contained torch assemblies. Portable LP-gas containers are allowed to be used to supply approved self-contained torch assemblies or similar appliances. Such containers shall not exceed a water capacity of 2.5 pounds (1 kg).

3803.2.1.7 Use for food preparation. Where approved, listed LP-gas commercial food service appliances are allowed to be used for food-preparation within restaurants and in attended commercial food-catering operations in accordance with the *Fuel Gas Code of New York State*, the *Mechanical Code of New York State* and NFPA 58.

3803.2.2 Industrial vehicles and floor maintenance machines. Containers on industrial vehicles and floor maintenance machines shall comply with NFPA 58, Sections 8.3 and 8.4. Storage of spare containers awaiting use shall be in conformance with Section 3809.

3803.3 Location of equipment and piping. Equipment and piping shall not be installed in locations where such equipment and piping is prohibited by the *Fuel Gas Code of New York State*.

SECTION 3804 LOCATION OF CONTAINERS

3804.1 General. The storage and handling of LP-gas and the installation and maintenance of related equipment shall comply with NFPA 58 and be subject to the approval of the code enforcement official, except as provided in this chapter.

3804.2 Maximum capacity within established limits. Within the limits established by local law restricting the storage of liquefied petroleum gas for the protection of heavily populated or congested areas, the aggregate capacity of any one installation shall not exceed a water capacity of 2,000 gallons (7570 L).

Exception: In particular installations, this capacity limit shall be determined by the code enforcement official, after consideration of special features such as topographical conditions, nature of occupancy, and proximity to buildings, capacity of proposed containers, degree of fire protection to be provided and capabilities of the local fire department.

3804.3 Container location. Containers shall be located with respect to buildings, public ways, and lot lines of adjoining property that can be built upon, in accordance with Table

3804.3. LP-gas containers shall not be located on the roofs of buildings.

3804.3.1 Special hazards. Containers shall also be located with respect to special hazards such as above-ground flammable or combustible liquid tanks, oxygen or gaseous hydrogen containers, flooding or electric power lines as specified in NFPA 58, Section 3.2.2.6.

3804.4 Multiple container installation. Multiple container installations with a total water storage capacity of more than 180,000 gallons (681 300 L) [150,000-gallon (567 750 L) LP-gas capacity] shall be subdivided into groups containing not more than 180,000 gallons (681 300 L) in each group. Such groups shall be separated by a distance of not less than 50 feet

**TABLE 3804.3
LOCATION OF LP-GAS CONTAINERS**

CONTAINER CAPACITY (water gallons)	MINIMUM SEPARATION BETWEEN CONTAINERS AND BUILDINGS, PUBLIC WAYS OR LOT LINES OF ADJOINING PROPERTY THAT CAN BE BUILT UPON		MINIMUM SEPARATION BETWEEN CONTAINERS ^{b, c} (feet)
	Mounded or underground containers ^a (feet)	Above-ground containers ^b (feet)	
Less than 125 ^{c, d}	10	5 ^e	None
125 to 250	10	10	None
251 to 500	10	10	3
501 to 2,000	10	25 ^{e, f}	3
2,001 to 30,000	50	50	5
30,001 to 70,000	50	75	(0.25 of sum of diameters of adjacent containers)
70,001 to 90,000	50	100	
90,001 to 120,000	50	125	

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 gallon = 3.785 L.

- a. Minimum distance for underground containers shall be measured from the pressure relief device and the filling or liquid-level gauge vent connection at the container, except that all parts of an underground container shall be 10 feet or more from a building or lot line of adjoining property which can be built upon.
- b. For other than installations in which the overhanging structure is 50 feet or more above the relief-valve discharge outlet. In applying the distance between buildings and ASME containers with a water capacity of 125 gallons or more, a minimum of 50 percent of this horizontal distance shall also apply to all portions of the building which project more than 5 feet from the building wall and which are higher than the relief valve discharge outlet. This horizontal distance shall be measured from a point determined by projecting the outside edge of such overhanging structure vertically downward to grade or other level upon which the container is installed. Distances to the building wall shall not be less than those prescribed in this table.
- c. When underground multicontainer installations are comprised of individual containers having a water capacity of 125 gallons or more, such containers shall be installed so as to provide access at their ends or sides to facilitate working with cranes or hoists.
- d. At a consumer site, if the aggregate water capacity of a multicontainer installation, comprised of individual containers having a water capacity of less than 125 gallons, is 500 gallons or more, the minimum distance shall comply with the appropriate portion of Table 3804.3, applying the aggregate capacity rather than the capacity per container. If more than one such installation is made, each installation shall be separated from other installations by at least 25 feet. Minimum distances between containers need not be applied.
- e. The following shall apply to above-ground containers installed alongside buildings:
 1. Containers of less than a 125-gallon water capacity are allowed next to the building they serve when in compliance with Items 2, 3 and 4.
 2. Department of Transportation (DOTn) specification containers shall be located and installed so that the discharge from the container pressure relief device is at least 3 feet horizontally from building openings below the level of such discharge and shall not be beneath buildings unless the space is well ventilated to the outside and is not enclosed for more than 50 percent of its perimeter. The discharge from container pressure relief devices shall be located not less than 5 feet from exterior sources of ignition, openings into direct-vent (sealed combustion system) appliances or mechanical ventilation air intakes.
 3. ASME containers of less than a 125-gallon water capacity shall be located and installed such that the discharge from pressure relief devices shall not terminate in or beneath buildings and shall be located at least 5 feet horizontally from building openings below the level of such discharge and not less than 5 feet from exterior sources of ignition, openings into direct vent (sealed combustion system) appliances, or mechanical ventilation air intakes.
 4. The filling connection and the vent from liquid-level gauges on either DOTn or ASME containers filled at the point of installation shall not be less than 10 feet from exterior sources of ignition, openings into direct vent (sealed combustion system) appliances or mechanical ventilation air intakes.
- f. This distance is allowed to be reduced to not less than 10 feet for a single container of 1,200-gallon water capacity or less, provided such container is at least 25 feet from other LP-gas containers of more than 125-gallon water capacity.

(15 240 mm), unless the containers are protected in accordance with one of the following:

1. Mounded in an approved manner.
2. Protected with approved insulation on areas that are subject to impingement of ignited gas from pipelines or other leakage.
3. Protected by firewalls of approved construction.
4. Protected by an approved system for application of water as specified in NFPA 58, Table 3.2.2.4.
5. Protected by other approved means.

Where one of these forms of protection is provided, the separation shall not be less than 25 feet (7620 mm) between container groups.

SECTION 3805 PROHIBITED USE OF LP-GAS

3805.1 Unapproved equipment. Liquefied petroleum gas shall not be used for the purpose of operating devices or equipment unless such device or equipment is approved for use with LP-gas.

3805.2 Release to the atmosphere. Liquefied petroleum gas shall not be released to the atmosphere, except through an approved liquid-level gauge or other approved device.

3805.3 Balconies. LP-gas containers with a water capacity greater than 2.5 pounds (1.14 kg) shall not be stored on balconies. LP-gas burners having an LP-gas container with a water capacity greater than 2.5 pounds (1.14 kg) shall not be located on balconies or within 10 feet (3048 mm) of combustible construction.

Exception: One- and two-family dwellings.

SECTION 3806 DISPENSING AND OVERFILLING

3806.1 Attendants. Dispensing of LP-gas shall be performed by a qualified attendant.

3806.2 Overfilling. Liquefied petroleum gas containers shall not be filled or maintained with LP-gas in excess of either the volume determined using the fixed liquid-level gauge installed by the manufacturer, or the weight determined by the required percentage of the water capacity marked on the container.

3806.3 Dispensing locations. The point of transfer of LP-gas from one container to another shall be separated from exposures as specified in NFPA 58.

SECTION 3807 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND DEVICES

3807.1 Safety devices. Safety devices on LP-gas containers, equipment and systems shall not be tampered with or made ineffective.

3807.2 Smoking and other sources of ignition. "No Smoking" signs complying with Section 310 shall be posted when required by the code enforcement official. Smoking within 25 feet (7620 mm) of a point of transfer, while filling op-

erations are in progress at containers or vehicles, shall be prohibited.

Control of other sources of ignition shall comply with Chapter 3 and NFPA 58, Section 3.7.

3807.3 Clearance to combustibles. Weeds, grass, brush, trash and other combustible materials shall be kept a minimum of 10 feet (3048 mm) from LP-gas tanks or containers.

3807.4 Protecting containers from vehicles. Where exposed to vehicular damage due to proximity to alleys, driveways or parking areas, LP-gas containers, regulators and piping shall be protected in accordance with Section 312.

SECTION 3808 FIRE PROTECTION

3808.1 General. Fire protection shall be provided for installations having storage containers with a water capacity of more than 4,000 gallons (15 140 L), as required by Section 3-10 of NFPA 58.

3808.2 Fire extinguishers. Fire extinguishers complying with Section 906 shall be provided as specified in NFPA 58.

SECTION 3809 STORAGE OF PORTABLE LP-GAS CONTAINERS AWAITING USE OR RESALE

3809.1 General. Storage of portable containers of 1,000 pounds (454 kg) or less, whether filled, partially filled or empty, at consumer sites or distributing points, and for resale by dealers or resellers shall comply with Sections 3809.2 through 3809.15.

Exceptions:

1. Containers that have not previously been in LP-gas service.
2. Containers at distributing plants.
3. Containers at consumer sites or distributing points, which are connected for use.

3809.2 Exposure hazards. Containers in storage shall be located in a manner which minimizes exposure to excessive temperature rise, physical damage or tampering.

3809.3 Position. Containers in storage having individual water capacity greater than 2.5 pounds (1 kg) [nominal 1-pound (0.454 kg) LP-gas capacity] shall be positioned with the pressure relief valve in direct communication with the vapor space of the container.

3809.4 Separation from means of egress. Containers stored in buildings in accordance with Sections 3809.9 and 3809.11 shall not be located near exit access doors, exits, stairways, or in areas normally used, or intended to be used, as a means of egress.

3809.5 Quantity. Empty containers that have been in LP-gas service shall be considered as full containers for the purpose of determining the maximum quantities of LP-gas allowed in Sections 3809.9 and 3809.11.

3809.6 Storage on roofs. Containers shall not be stored on roofs.

3809.7 Storage in basement, pit or similar location. Liquefied petroleum gas containers shall not be stored in a basement, pit or similar location where heavier-than-air gas might collect.

3809.8 Protection of valves on containers in storage. Container valves shall be protected by screw-on-type caps or collars which shall be securely in place on all containers stored regardless of whether they are full, partially full or empty. Container outlet valves shall be closed or plugged.

3809.9 Storage within buildings. Department of Transportation (DOTn) specification cylinders with maximum water capacity of 2.5 pounds (1 kg) used in completely self-contained hand torches and similar applications are allowed to be stored or displayed in a building. The quantity of LP-gas shall not exceed 200 pounds (91 kg) except as provided in Section 3809.11.

3809.10 Reserved.

3809.11 Storage within rooms used for gas manufacturing. Storage within buildings or rooms used for gas manufacturing, gas storage, gas-air mixing and vaporization, and compressors not associated with liquid transfer shall comply with Sections 3809.11.1 and 3809.11.2.

3809.11.1 Quantity limits. The maximum quantity of LP-gas shall be 10,000 pounds (4540 kg).

3809.11.2 Construction. The construction of such buildings and rooms shall comply with requirements for Group H occupancies in the *Building Code of New York State*; NFPA 58, Chapter 7; and both of the following:

1. Adequate vents shall be provided to the outside at both top and bottom, located at least 5 feet (1524 mm) from building openings.
2. The entire area shall be classified for the purposes of ignition source control in accordance with NFPA 58, Section 3.7.

3809.12 Location of storage outside of buildings. Storage outside of buildings, for containers awaiting use, resale or part of a cylinder exchange program shall be located not less than 20 feet (6096 mm) from openings into buildings, 20 feet (6096 mm) from any motor vehicle fuel dispenser and 10 feet (3048 mm) from any combustible material and in accordance with Table 3809.12.

**TABLE 3809.12
LOCATION OF CONTAINERS AWAITING USE OR RESALE
STORED OUTSIDE OF BUILDINGS**

QUANTITY OF LP-GAS STORED	DISTANCES TO A BUILDING OR GROUP OF BUILDINGS, PUBLIC WAY OR LOT LINE OF PROPERTY THAT CAN BE BUILT UPON (feet)
500 pounds or less	0
501 to 2,500 pounds	10 ^a
2,501 to 6,000 pounds	15
6,001 to 10,000 pounds	20
Over 10,000 pounds	25

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound = 0.454 kg.

a. Containers are allowed to be located a lesser distance.

3809.13 Protection of containers. Containers shall be stored within a suitable enclosure or otherwise protected against tampering. Vehicular protection shall be provided as required by the code enforcement official.

3809.14 Separation from means of egress for containers located outside of buildings. Containers located outside of buildings shall not be located within 20 feet (6096 mm) of any exit access doors, exits, stairways or in areas normally used, or intended to be used, as a means of egress.

3809.15 Alternative location and protection of storage. Where the provisions of Sections 3809.12 and 3809.13 are impractical at construction sites, or at buildings or structures undergoing major renovation or repairs, the storage of containers shall be as required by the code enforcement official.

SECTION 3810 CONTAINERS NOT IN SERVICE

3810.1 Temporarily out of service. Containers whose use has been temporarily discontinued shall comply with all of the following:

1. Be disconnected from appliance piping.
2. Have container outlets, except relief valves, closed or plugged.
3. Be positioned with the relief valve in direct communication with container vapor space.

3810.2 Permanently out of service. Containers to be placed permanently out of service shall be removed from the site.

SECTION 3811
PARKING AND GARAGING

3811.1 General. Parking of LP-gas tank vehicles shall comply with Sections 3811.2 and 3811.3.

Exception: In cases of accident, breakdown or other emergencies, tank vehicles are allowed to be parked and left unattended at any location while the operator is obtaining assistance.

3811.2 Unattended parking. The unattended parking of LP-gas tank vehicle shall be in accordance with Sections 3811.2.1 and 3811.2.2.

3811.2.1 Near residential, educational and institutional occupancies and other high-risk areas. Liquefied petroleum gas tank vehicles shall not be left unattended at any time on residential streets or within 500 feet (152 m) of a residential area, apartment or hotel complex, educational facility, hospital or care facility. Tank vehicles shall not be left unattended at any other place that would pose an extreme life hazard.

3811.2.2 Durations exceeding 1 hour. Liquefied petroleum gas tank vehicles parked at any one point for longer than 1 hour shall be located as follows:

1. Off public streets, highways, public avenues or public alleys.
2. Inside of a bulk plant.
3. At other approved locations not less than 50 feet (15 240 mm) from buildings other than those approved for the storage or servicing of such vehicles.

3811.3 Garaging. Garaging of LP-gas tank vehicles shall be as specified in NFPA 58. Vehicles with LP-gas fuel systems are allowed to be stored or serviced in garages as specified in NFPA 58, Section 8.6.

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