“The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) is a global nonprofit organization, established in 1896, devoted to eliminating death, injury, property and economic loss due to fire, electrical and related hazards.”

- Over 60,000 Members
- 300 consensus codes and standards
  - Research
  - Training
  - Education
  - Outreach
  - Advocacy
NFPA

- www.nfpa.org/process
- All standards written by Technical Committees
  - Overseen by Standards Council
  - Fair, balanced and open process
  - Set schedule
- Managed by Staff Liaisons
  - Professional Staff
  - Perform training
  - Write handbooks
  - Industry outreach
NFPA Process

- **Step 1: First Draft**
  - Public Input (PI)
  - First Revision (FR)
- **Step 2: Second Draft**
  - Public Comment (PC)
  - Second Revision (SR)
- **Step 3: Technical Session**
  - Notice of Intent to Make a Motion (NITMAM)
Current Schedules for LPG Documents

• NFPA 58
  – Open for Public Input until 6/28/2017
  – October 17-19, 2017 FD Meeting

• NFPA 59
  – NITMAM’s done 6/7/2017
  – 2018 edition will be published in August

• NFPA 54
  – NITMAM’s done 6/7/2017
  – 2018 edition will be published in August
NFPA 54, 58, 59

• NFPA 58
  – Generally outdoor applications
    • Transportation, filling, containers, vehicles, garages

• NFPA 59
  – Large installations fed from pipelines
    • Peak shaving plants

• NFPA 54
  – Generally indoor applications
    • Installation, testing, ventilation, appliances
Scopes – 58 and 54
NFPA 59 History

- NFPA 59 first edition: 1949
  - NFPA 58 applied prior to 1949 for Utility Plants
- NFPA 59 was a sub-committee of NFPA 58
  - Split off in 1992 as its own committee
- 49 CFR Part 192 applies to pipelines (DOT)
- Many similar applications under a different scope
  - Both 58 and 59 have refrigerated storage
Scopes

• NFPA 58:
  “1.3.2 Nonapplication of Code. This code shall not apply to the following:”
  “(3) LP-Gas at utility gas plants (including refrigerated storage) (see NFPA 59)”

• NFPA 59:
  “3.3.36* Utility Gas Plant. A plant that stores and vaporizes LP-Gas for distribution that supplies either LP Gas or LP-Gas gas–air mixtures to a gas distribution system of 10 or more customers.”
Scopes – NFPA 59

- **Must** Vaporize

“3.3.38 Vaporizer. A device, other than a container, that receives LP-Gas in liquid form and adds sufficient heat to convert the liquid to a gaseous state. [58, 2014]”

- **Must** service 10 or more customers

- Many users are more familiar with NFPA 58 and favor it
  - NFPA 59 generally applies to facilities with higher capacities
  - Many users would prefer to not utilize NFPA 59
Thank You