

NFPA 36 UPDATE

117th IOMSA Annual Convention

June 20, 2011

Nashville, TN

Rich Barton – N Hunt Moore & Associates, Inc.

Committee membership

- (4) Users:
 - Michael Beaver
 - Jeff Rogers
 - Gene Smith
 - David Toliver
- (3) Special Experts:
 - Rich Barton
 - Jerry Fawbush
 - John Heilman

Note: Lou Kingsbaker (deceased)
- (2) Manufacturers:
 - George Anderson
 - Tim Kemper
- (2) Insurance:
 - Brian Eklow
(Aon Risk Services)
 - William Janz
(XL Global)
- (1) Alternate User:
 - Douglas VanMeter

Revision Cycle - Fall 2012

- May 23, 2011 – final date for submitting proposals
- June 17, 2011 – via web meeting, committee voted on (7) proposals & other business
- December 23, 2011 – Report on Proposals (ROP) publishes & posts
- March 12, 2012 – Public comment period closes
- August 24, 2012 – Report on Comments (ROC) publishes & posts
- Summer 2013 – appeals finalized, NFPA votes

Log CP1 - passed

Review entire document to:

- 1) Update any extracted material by preparing separate proposals to do so, and
- 2) Review and update references to other organizations documents, by preparing proposal(s) as required.

Log 1 - accept in principle

Add text in Chapter 7 that would re-state all points that use old NEC electrical classifications in a new section that uses the latest classifications, i.e. “Zone” references.

Incorporated insertion of “Zone” terminology next to “Class” & “Division”

Log 2 - accept in principle

4.4.5 Any spills of oil, solvent, or deposits of solvent-bearing material shall be cleaned up immediately and removed to a safe place. Use clean spark resistant tools to collect absorbed materials.

Subject to changes made in Log 3

Log 3 - accept in principle

4.11.1 Power and Hand Tools. Maintenance operations involving the use of power and ferrous hand tools that can produce sources of ignition shall be prohibited except as provided for in Sections 6.7 and 6.8.

Removed word “ferrous”, changed wording a little and added text from NFPA30 to address ignition sources.

Log 4 - accept

6.4.2 Where fabric filters are used for the collection of dust they shall be located (~~either~~) outside of the building (~~or along an outside wall in a fire-resistive room inside the building~~) (or shall comply with one of the exceptions listed below.)

Exception No. 1:

Dust collectors shall be permitted inside of buildings if located as close as practical to an exterior wall, vented to the outside through straight ducts not exceeding 6 m (20 ft) in length, and designed so that the explosion pressures will not rupture the ductwork or the collector.

Log 4 - accept

Exception No. 2:

Dust collectors shall be permitted to be located inside of buildings if equipped with an explosion suppression system designed according to NFPA 69, Standard on Explosion Prevention Systems.

Log 4 - accept

Exception No. 3:

Centrifugal separators, without bags, used for removing moisture from coolers that handle pelleted, extruded, or flaked grain and feed products shall be permitted inside or outside of buildings without explosion protection.

Log 4 - accept

Exception No. 4:

Bin vent dust collectors directly mounted without a hopper on a tank or bin, whose primary function is to filter air displaced during filling or blending operations and return dust directly to the bin, shall be permitted inside or outside of buildings without explosion protection. Filters that return air to inside of buildings shall be capable of a minimum efficiency of 99.9 percent at 10 microns.

Log 4 - accept

Exception No. 5:

Filters used for classifying food products with air (product purifiers) shall be permitted to be located inside or outside of buildings without explosion protection.

Log 5 - accept

Delete text to read as follows:

6.4.2.1 The inside wall of an inside room shall be explosion resistant.

Log 6 - accept

Delete text to read as follows:

6.4.2.2 The outside walls or roof of an inside room shall have explosion relief in the ratio of 1 m² of relief area for each 9 m² to 15 m³ of room volume (1ft² of relief area for each 30 ft³ to 50 ft³).

Log 7 - accept in principle

6.4.3 (~~Automatic sprinklers shall be installed within fabric-type dust collector housings.~~) Equipment requiring explosion prevention shall be protected by containment, suppression, inerting, or explosion venting.

6.4.3.1 Suppression, containment, or inerting systems shall be designed according to NFPA 69, Standard on Explosion Prevention Systems.

6.4.3.2 Venting shall be directed to a safe, outside location away from platforms, means of egress, or other potentially occupied areas or directed through a listed flame arresting and particulate retention device.

New Business - Sprinklers

Per an inquiry from an international company, the committee was asked to provide more guidance for design of sprinkler systems in the preparation area, Chapter 4.8.1.

NFPA 13 is referenced right now without specific guidance from NFPA 36.