AGENDA

NFPA Technical Committee on Mining Facilities (MIN-AAA)
NFPA 120/122 Second Draft Meeting (F2022)

April 19th, 20th, and 21st, 2022
12:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m. (ET)

Web/Teleconference
To join the meeting, please contact scaldwell@nfpa.org

1. **Call to order.** Mario Orozco.
2. **Introductions.** See committee roster attached.
3. **Chair report.** Mario Orozco.
4. **Staff liaison report.** Matt Barker.
5. **Previous meeting minutes.** March 24th, 25th, 29th, and 31st, 2021 Web/Teleconference. See attached.
6. **NFPA 120/122 Second Draft.**
   a. **Public Comments.** See attached.
   b. **Task group report(s).**
      i. **Task Group on Anthracite Coal Mines**. Don Vickers (Chair).
      ii. **Task Group on Autonomous Equipment/Mobile Equipment Fire Suppression and Safety**. Chad Ryzek (Chair).
   c. **Committee Inputs.** See attached.
7. **Other Business.**
8. **Future meetings.**
9. **Adjournment.**

Attachment: Technical Committee Roster

Address List No Phone

02/03/2022
Matthew Barker
MIN-AAA

Mining Facilities

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Chair — **MIN-AAA**
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Address List No Phone

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Matthew Barker
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Principal: L. Harvey Kirk, III

Matthew Barker 05/24/2021
Staff Liaison **MIN-AAA**
National Fire Protection Association
1 Batterymarch Park
Quincy, MA 02169

Attachment: Previous Meeting Minutes

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION

The leading information and knowledge resource on fire, electrical and related hazards

NFPA 120/122 Technical Committee on Mining

First Draft Meeting Minutes

Web/Teleconference
March 24, 25, 29, and 31, 2021

ATTENDANCE

	Name	Representation	Class	Day: 1	2	3	4
Chair	Mario Orozco	Zurich Insurance	I	X	X	X	X
Staff Liaison	Matt Barker	NFPA	Staff	X	X	X	X
Principals	David Aden	State of Alaska Public Safety	E	X	X	X	X
	Michael Bednar	United Safety	M			X	
	Steven Behrens	AXA XL Risk Consulting	I	X	X	X	
	Matthew Bujewski	AON	I	X	X	X	X
	John Campbell	Global Fire Protection Group, LLC Rep. Hidrosistemas Baja	M	X	X		
	Paolo De Rosa	Marsh Canada	I	X		X	X
	Rickard Hansen	The University of Queensland	SE	X	X	X	X
	Harvery Kirk	US Department of Labor	E	X	X	X	X
	James Kohl	Cintas Fire Protection Rep. National Association of Fire Equipment Distributors	IM	X	X	X	X
	Scott Matthews	AFEX Fire Suppression Systems	M	X	X	X	X
	Hocine Ait Mohamed	Rio Tinto	U	X	X	X	X
	Erick Mondragon	Swiss Reinsurance Company	I	X	X	X	X
	Matthew Paine	FM Global	I			X	X
	Kendall Pate	Amerex Corporation	M			X	X
	Chad Ryczek	Johnson Controls	M	X	X	X	X
	Steven Sheldon	Fisher Engineering	SE	X		X	X
	Robert Taylor	PRB Coal User Group	U	X	X	X	X
	Pierre Tousignant	Sherritt Metals	U	X	X	X	X
	Daniel Wake	Victaulic Company of America Rep. National Fire Sprinkler Association	M	X	X	X	X
	Chris Yoder	Pillar Innovations	M			X	
	Liming Yuan	NIOSH	RT	X	X	X	X
Alternates	Tracy Bollig	American Fire Sprinkler Corporation	M	X		X	
	Robert Clementi	AXA XL Risk Consulting	I	X	X	X	X

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION

The leading information and knowledge resource on fire, electrical and related hazards

	Name	Representation	Class	Day: 1	2	3	4
	Alden Spencer	Johnson Controls/ANSUL	M			X	
Guests	William Jolbert	Amerex		X			X
	Don Vickers	MSHA		X	X	X	
	James Lynch	Fire Solutions Group		X		X	
	Joseph Rost			X			
	Alex Ing	NFPA		X	X	X	X

1. **Call to Order.** Mario Orozco, Chair, called the meeting to order at 1:00 PM on March 24, 2021.

2. **Attendance.** NFPA staff took attendance.

3. **Approval of Minutes.** The minutes from the NFPA 120/122 Pre-First Draft Meeting, October 27, 28, and November 5, 2020 were approved without revision.

4. **Staff Updates.** Matt Barker provided an overview of the Fall 2022 revision cycle schedule and the NFPA standards development process.

5. **Chairman's Remarks.** Mario Orozco welcomed new and existing Technical Committee members and guests. TC members were reminded to follow the Robert's Rules of Order and contribute freely.

6. **Business. Development of the First Draft: NFPA 120 and NFPA 122.** The Technical Committee reviewed Public Inputs and developed First Revisions, as necessary.

7. **Task Group Reports.** The following task groups provided their reports and recommendations.
   a. **Task Group on Fire Protection of Conveyors and Evaluation of Existing Suppression Systems**: Matt Bujewski (Chair), Steve Sheldon, Chris Yoder, Robert Taylor, Hocine Ait Mohamed. The task group proposed updates to NFPA 120 and a new chapter in NFPA 122.
   b. **Task Group on Ventilation**: Matthew Bujewski (Chair), and Don Vickers. The task group proposed updates to NFPA 120 and a new chapter for NFPA 122.

c. **Task Group on Concentration Safety**: Matthew Paine (Chair), Erick Mondragon, Steve Behrens, Larry Moore, Hocine Ait Mohamed. The task group proposed updates to NFPA 122.

d. **Task Group on Mobile Equipment Fire Suppression and Safety**: Chad Ryzek (Chair), Rickard Hansen, Chad Ryzcek, Alden Spencer, Scott Matthews, Christopher Quinn. The task group recommended a merger with the Autonomous Equipment Task Group to explore the possibility of bringing back NFPA 121 *Standard on Fire Protection for Self-Propelled and Mobile surface Mining Equipment*.

e. **Task Group on Autonomous Equipment**: Paolo DeRosa (Chair), Rickard Hansen, Chad Ryzcek, Alden Spencer, Scott Matthews, Christopher Quinn. The task group did not have anything to report. Will merge with the Mobile Equipment Fire Suppression and Safety Task Group.

f. **Task Group on Emergency Preparedness Response Plans**: Pierre Tousignant (Chair), Bob Taylor, Rickard Hansen. The task group proposed a new chapter in NFPA 122.

g. **Task Group on Anthracite Coal Mines**: Don Vickers (Chair) and Bob Taylor. This new Task Group was formed to review the impact that revisions to the scope of NFPA 120 will have on anthracite coal mines.

8. **Next Meeting.** Future second draft meeting will be scheduled sometime early in 2022.

9. **Adjourn.** The meeting was adjourned on March 31, 2021 at 4:17PM (ET).

Respectfully Submitted By:
Mario Orozco – Chair
Matt Barker – NFPA Staff

Attachment: NFPA 120 Public Comment Report

Public Comment No. 1-NFPA 120-2022 [Section No. 5.1]

5.1 General.

This chapter shall cover surface bituminous ~~and subbituminous coal and lignite~~ , sub-bituminous, anthracite, and lignite coal mining operations.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

missing Anthracite for coal mining operations. Also subbituminous should be "sub-bituminous". I re-wrote the sentence to flow a bit better.

Related Item

• https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anthracite

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jason Schurtz
Organization: Cincinnati Insurance
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Jan 03 16:14:10 EST 2022
Committee: MIN-AAA

Public Comment No. 18-NFPA 120-2022 [New Section after 5.3.3]

TITLE OF NEW CONTENT

Prior to the new installation or alteration of existing fire protection systems, initiating devices, alarm monitoring, and notification systems in mining equipment, a comprehensive risk assessment should be completed in conjunction with OEMs, mine managers, equipment operators, oilers, maintenance personnel, mine safety personnel, insurance loss control consultants, and suppliers of fire suppression equipment to ensure that risks are identified for all facets of the machine and its environment.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Because there are so many options for fire protection, suppression, controls, alarm initiating, monitoring and notification, before any installation or alteration of a fire protection system, a comprehensive risk assessment should be completed that involves the manufacturer, mine personnel, AHJ, insurance loss control and fire protection dealer/installer. Everyone should be in the same page to ensure the correct system, monitoring and protection are in place, what areas need monitoring and protection, and reviewing all other hazards that might be associated with the operation and use of the equipment for that particular environment. This is a good introductory disclaimer before getting into fire protection discussions.

Related Item

• Fire Protection systems on Mining Equipment

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jason Schurtz
Organization: Cincinnati Insurance
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Wed Jan 05 08:38:51 EST 2022
Committee: MIN-AAA

Public Comment No. 2-NFPA 120-2022 [New Section after 5.3.3.2]

TITLE OF NEW CONTENT

At least one water truck should be equipped with a hose hookup to allow for easy connection drafting by responding fire apparatus.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Mine water trucks typically do not have 4" hose connections that would allow for a responding fire pumper to hookup to their tank. Since these are remote areas, and the water pumper might be the only source of water in the vicinity. The water pump does not have high pressure pumps that the fire apparatus has. I believe at least one mine water truck should have an easy fire hose hookup (2.5 or 4" connection) so that the water available can be fully utilized.

Related Item

• Water supplies for surface mining operations

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jason Schurtz
Organization: Cincinnati Insurance
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Jan 03 16:26:35 EST 2022
Committee: MIN-AAA

Public Comment No. 6-NFPA 120-2022 [New Section after 5.3.3.2]

TITLE OF NEW CONTENT

If water supply is derived from an equipment mounted tank, there should be a means of heating the tank, along with tank monitoring of water level and temperature.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

FM data sheet 7-40 Heavy Duty Mobile Equipment allows for sprinkler protection for draglines. This would only be possible with a mounted tank. A water tank mounted to a dragline or other piece of equipment is another source of water supply. Controls should be in place to make sure tank water level and temperatures are maintained to make sure the water will be available in the event of freezing (or drought) conditions.

Related Item

• Dragline Fire Suppression

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jason Schurtz
Organization: Cincinnati Insurance
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue Jan 04 10:01:21 EST 2022
Committee: MIN-AAA

Public Comment No. 7-NFPA 120-2022 [New Section after 5.3.3.2]

TITLE OF NEW CONTENT

Fire Pumps for mounted suction tanks shall follow NFPA-20 for setup, and NFPA-25 for inspection, testing and maintenance.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Draglines with mounted water tanks will likely need an electric or diesel powered pump, depending on pressure needed that is not compensated by elevation. These pumps should follow NFPA-20 for system design and setup, and NFPA-25 for ITM.

Related Item

• Dragline Fire Suppression

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jason Schurtz
Organization: Cincinnati Insurance
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue Jan 04 10:10:40 EST 2022
Committee: MIN-AAA

Public Comment No. 5-NFPA 120-2022 [Section No. 5.3.3.2]

5.3.3.2 Water Supplies.

Fire suppression water supply shall be of sufficient quantity to extinguish the largest anticipated fire. This shall be accomplished with water trucks in pit areas ~~or~~ , fire hydrants in coal processing areas, or equipment mounted water tanks .

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

FM data sheet 7-40 Heavy Duty Mobile Equipment allows for sprinkler protection for draglines. This would only be possible with a mounted water storage tank with pump.

Related Item

• Dragline Fire Suppression

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jason Schurtz
Organization: Cincinnati Insurance
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue Jan 04 09:57:13 EST 2022
Committee: MIN-AAA

Public Comment No. 3-NFPA 120-2022 [New Section after 5.3.5.1.1]

TITLE OF NEW CONTENT

If sprinkler protection is used as the automatic fire suppression system, the system should have a minimum density of .15 gal/min/f2 over the protected area. Mounted tank water supply should last for a minimum of 10 minutes.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

FM Global Data Sheet 7-40 Heavy Duty Mobile Equipment asks for automatic sprinkler protection and gives a .15 density with a 10 minute water supply requirement. I know it would be very rare for someone to install a sprinkler system in a dragline, but I like the fact that FM has a specific density and water supply time. FM states that the sprinkler system would be preferred over other suppression such as dry chem or CO2.. FM states that gaseous extinguishing systems are not recommended for the ring-gear area.

Related Item

• Dragline Fire Suppression

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jason Schurtz
Organization: Cincinnati Insurance
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Jan 03 16:52:31 EST 2022
Committee: MIN-AAA

Public Comment No. 4-NFPA 120-2022 [New Section after 5.3.5.1.1]

TITLE OF NEW CONTENT

If automatic sprinkler protection is utilized, the system should be of a Pre-Action type, initiated by thermal sensor. System should be interlocked with the machines electrical to de-energize all electric before any water flow.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

FM data sheet 7-40 Heavy Duty Mobile Equipment allows for sprinkler protection for draglines. I feel that this is a viable option for protection, that isn't often shared because there is more money to be made with the suppression systems. That being said, a sprinkler system could be dangerous for live personnel working around electrical fixtures (though the risk is believed to be minimal as the fixtures are usually enclosed and protected from water and contaminants). A pre-action system would minimize the risk by not flowing unless 2 scenarios. (1) linear heat detection, smoke detection, or other thermal sensor detects an event, and (2) the sprinkler would then only flow if enough heat to open up a sprinkler head. The machine's electric would be interlocked to de-energize the machine before any water would flow.

Related Item

- Dragline Fire Suppression

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jason Schurtz
Organization: Cincinnati Insurance
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue Jan 04 09:28:13 EST 2022
Committee: MIN-AAA

Public Comment No. 8-NFPA 120-2022 [New Section after 5.3.5.2.1]

TITLE OF NEW CONTENT

If sprinkler protection is used as the automatic fire suppression system, the system should have a minimum density of .15 gal/min/f2 over the protected area. Mounted tank water supply should last for a minimum of 10 minutes. ..

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

FM Global Data Sheet 7-40 Heavy Duty Mobile Equipment asks for automatic sprinkler protection and gives a .15 density with a 10 minute water supply requirement. I know it would be very rare for someone to install a sprinkler system in a dragline, but I like the fact that FM has a specific density and water supply time. FM states that the sprinkler system would be preferred over other suppression such as dry chem or CO2..

Related Item

• Dragline Fire Suppression

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jason Schurtz
Organization: Cincinnati Insurance
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue Jan 04 10:21:37 EST 2022
Committee: MIN-AAA

Public Comment No. 9-NFPA 120-2022 [New Section after 5.3.5.2.1]

TITLE OF NEW CONTENT

If automatic sprinkler protection is utilized, the system should be of a Pre-Action type, initiated by thermal sensor. System should be interlocked with the machines electrical to de-energize all electric before any water flow. ...

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

FM data sheet 7-40 Heavy Duty Mobile Equipment allows for sprinkler protection for draglines. I feel that this is a viable option for protection, that isn't often shared because there is more money to be made with the suppression systems. That being said, a sprinkler system could be dangerous for live personnel working around electrical fixtures (though the risk is believed to be minimal as the fixtures are usually enclosed and protected from water and contaminants). A pre-action system would minimize the risk by not flowing unless 2 scenarios. (1) linear heat detection, smoke detection, or other thermal sensor detects an event, and (2) the sprinkler would then only flow if enough heat to open up a sprinkler head. The machine's electric would be interlocked to de-energize the machine before any water would flow.

Related Item

• Dragline Fire Suppression

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jason Schurtz
Organization: Cincinnati Insurance
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue Jan 04 10:25:03 EST 2022
Committee: MIN-AAA

Public Comment No. 16-NFPA 120-2022 [New Section after 5.3.5.2.3]

TITLE OF NEW CONTENT

Hydraulic oil pumps should be interlocked to the protection system for automatic shutdown in the event that the protection system is activated, or if there is a hydraulic system leak.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

In the current version of the standard, I am not seeing where it states that hydraulic systems should be interlocked to shutdown in the event that the suppression system is deployed.

Related Item

• Hydraulic interlock shutdown

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jason Schurtz
Organization: Cincinnati Insurance
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue Jan 04 10:44:17 EST 2022
Committee: MIN-AAA

Public Comment No. 10-NFPA 120-2022 [New Section after 5.3.5.3.1]

TITLE OF NEW CONTENT

If sprinkler protection is used as the automatic fire suppression system, the system should have a minimum density of .15 gal/min/f2 over the protected area. Mounted tank water supply should last for a minimum of 10 minutes. ..

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

FM Global Data Sheet 7-40 Heavy Duty Mobile Equipment asks for automatic sprinkler protection and gives a .15 density with a 10 minute water supply requirement. I know it would be very rare for someone to install a sprinkler system in a dragline, but I like the fact that FM has a specific density and water supply time. FM states that the sprinkler system would be preferred over other suppression such as dry chem or CO2..

Related Item

• Dragline Fire Suppression

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jason Schurtz
Organization: Cincinnati Insurance
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue Jan 04 10:26:55 EST 2022
Committee: MIN-AAA

Public Comment No. 11-NFPA 120-2022 [New Section after 5.3.5.3.1]

TITLE OF NEW CONTENT

If automatic sprinkler protection is utilized, the system should be of a Pre-Action type, initiated by thermal sensor. System should be interlocked with the machines electrical to de-energize all electric before any water flow. ...

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

FM data sheet 7-40 Heavy Duty Mobile Equipment allows for sprinkler protection for draglines. I feel that this is a viable option for protection, that isn't often shared because there is more money to be made with the suppression systems. That being said, a sprinkler system could be dangerous for live personnel working around electrical fixtures (though the risk is believed to be minimal as the fixtures are usually enclosed and protected from water and contaminants). A pre-action system would minimize the risk by not flowing unless 2 scenarios. (1) linear heat detection, smoke detection, or other thermal sensor detects an event, and (2) the sprinkler would then only flow if enough heat to open up a sprinkler head. The machine's electric would be interlocked to de-energize the machine before any water would flow.

Related Item

• Dragline Fire Suppression

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jason Schurtz
Organization: Cincinnati Insurance
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue Jan 04 10:28:29 EST 2022
Committee: MIN-AAA

Public Comment No. 12-NFPA 120-2022 [New Section after 5.3.5.4]

TITLE OF NEW CONTENT

If sprinkler protection is used as the automatic fire suppression system, the system should have a minimum density of .15 gal/min/f2 over the protected area. Mounted tank water supply should last for a minimum of 10 minutes.

..

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

FM Global Data Sheet 7-40 Heavy Duty Mobile Equipment asks for automatic sprinkler protection and gives a .15 density with a 10 minute water supply requirement. I know it would be very rare for someone to install a sprinkler system in a dragline, but I like the fact that FM has a specific density and water supply time. FM states that the sprinkler system would be preferred over other suppression such as dry chem or CO2.. FM states that gaseous extinguishing systems are not recommended for the ring-gear area.

Related Item

• Dragline Fire Suppression

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jason Schurtz
Organization: Cincinnati Insurance
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue Jan 04 10:32:12 EST 2022
Committee: MIN-AAA

Public Comment No. 13-NFPA 120-2022 [New Section after 5.3.5.4]

TITLE OF NEW CONTENT

If automatic sprinkler protection is utilized, the system should be of a Pre-Action type, initiated by thermal sensor. System should be interlocked with the machines electrical to de-energize all electric before any water flow. .

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

FM data sheet 7-40 Heavy Duty Mobile Equipment allows for sprinkler protection for draglines. I feel that this is a viable option for protection, that isn't often shared because there is more money to be made with the suppression systems. That being said, a sprinkler system could be dangerous for live personnel working around electrical fixtures (though the risk is believed to be minimal as the fixtures are usually enclosed and protected from water and contaminants). A pre-action system would minimize the risk by not flowing unless 2 scenarios. (1) linear heat detection, smoke detection, or other thermal sensor detects an event, and (2) the sprinkler would then only flow if enough heat to open up a sprinkler head. The machine's electric would be interlocked to de-energize the machine before any water would flow.

Related Item

• Dragline Fire Suppression

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jason Schurtz
Organization: Cincinnati Insurance
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue Jan 04 10:33:46 EST 2022
Committee: MIN-AAA

Public Comment No. 14-NFPA 120-2022 [New Section after 5.3.5.5]

TITLE OF NEW CONTENT

If sprinkler protection is used as the automatic fire suppression system, the system should have a minimum density of .15 gal/min/f2 over the protected area. Mounted tank water supply should last for a minimum of 10 minutes. ...

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

FM Global Data Sheet 7-40 Heavy Duty Mobile Equipment asks for automatic sprinkler protection and gives a .15 density with a 10 minute water supply requirement. I know it would be very rare for someone to install a sprinkler system in a dragline, but I like the fact that FM has a specific density and water supply time. FM states that the sprinkler system would be preferred over other suppression such as dry chem or CO2..

Related Item

• Dragline Fire Suppression

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jason Schurtz
Organization: Cincinnati Insurance
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue Jan 04 10:37:02 EST 2022
Committee: MIN-AAA

Public Comment No. 15-NFPA 120-2022 [New Section after 5.3.5.5]

TITLE OF NEW CONTENT

If automatic sprinkler protection is utilized, the system should be of a Pre-Action type, initiated by thermal sensor. System should be interlocked with the machines electrical to de-energize all electric before any water flow.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

FM data sheet 7-40 Heavy Duty Mobile Equipment allows for sprinkler protection for draglines. I feel that this is a viable option for protection, that isn't often shared because there is more money to be made with the suppression systems. That being said, a sprinkler system could be dangerous for live personnel working around electrical fixtures (though the risk is believed to be minimal as the fixtures are usually enclosed and protected from water and contaminants). A pre-action system would minimize the risk by not flowing unless 2 scenarios. (1) linear heat detection, smoke detection, or other thermal sensor detects an event, and (2) the sprinkler would then only flow if enough heat to open up a sprinkler head. The machine's electric would be interlocked to de-energize the machine before any water would flow.

Related Item

• Dragline Fire Suppression

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jason Schurtz
Organization: Cincinnati Insurance
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue Jan 04 10:38:49 EST 2022
Committee: MIN-AAA

Public Comment No. 17-NFPA 120-2022 [Section No. 8.4.3]

8.4.3

~~Other than in shops, the~~ The quantity of combustible liquids outside of a flammable liquids storage cabinet or room constructed in accordance with NFPA 30, shall not exceed ~~454 L (120 gal)~~ the Maximum Allowable Quantities (MAQ) per Control Area set forth by NFPA-30 .

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

NFPA-30 MAQ for combustible liquids per control area is 13,200 gallons (for IIIB liquid) which is going to be the typical ignitable liquid that will be stored. Most liquids will be hydraulic fluid and motor oil. 120 gallons seems very strict here.

Related Item

• Ignitable Liquid Storage

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jason Schurtz
Organization: Cincinnati Insurance
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue Jan 04 10:50:09 EST 2022
Committee: MIN-AAA

Attachment: Committee Input Report

Committee Input No. 26-NFPA 120-2021 [Section No. 1.1.1]

1.1.1*

This standard shall cover minimum requirements for reducing loss of life and property from fire and explosion in the following:

(1) ~~Underground bituminous coal~~ Underground coal mines

(2) Coal preparation plants designed to prepare coal for shipment

(3) Surface building and facilities associated with coal mining and preparation

(4) Surface ~~coal and lignite mines~~ coal mines

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: MIN-AAA

Submittal Date: Thu Mar 25 16:05:55 EDT 2021

Committee Statement and Meeting Notes

Committee Statement: The implications of the suggested revision and the impact to anthracite coal mines are not known and need to be reviewed further. The Committee has created a Task Group to review this further.

Response Message: CI-26-NFPA 120-2021

Public Input No. 1-NFPA 120-2020 [Section No. 1.1.1]

Committee Input No. 15-NFPA 122-2021 [Global Input]

The Committee is looking to address the requirements for Mobile Equipment Fire Suppression and Safety and Autonomous Equipment.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee:

Submittal Date: Thu Apr 01 15:19:26 EDT 2021

Committee Statement

Committee Statement:	Work by both the Mobile Equipment Fire Suppression and Safety Task Group and the Autonomous Equipment Task Group continues to address safety requirements in these areas.
Response Message:	CI-15-NFPA 122-2021