WAC 296-307-41031  How must direct gas-fired vaporizers be constructed and installed? Direct gas-fired vaporizers must be constructed, marked, and installed as follows:

(1) According to the requirements of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, 1968, that apply to the maximum working conditions for which the vaporizer is designed.

(2) With the name of the manufacturer; rated Btu input to the burner; the area of the heat exchange surface in square feet; the outside surface of the vaporizer in square feet; and the maximum vaporizing capacity in gallons per hour.

(3) Vaporizers may be connected to the liquid section or the gas section of the storage container, or both. The container must have a manually operated valve in each connection that completely shuts off when desired, all flow of gas or liquid from container to vaporizer.

(4) Vaporizers with a maximum capacity of 35 gallons per hour must be located at least 5 feet from container shut-off valves. Vaporizers more than 35 gallon capacity but a maximum of 100 gallons per hour must be located at least 10 feet from the container shut-off valves. Vaporizers having a capacity greater than 100 gallons per hour must be located at least 15 feet from container shut-off valves.

(5) Vaporizers may be installed in buildings, rooms, housings, sheds, or lean-tos used exclusively for vaporizing or mixing of LP-gas. Vaporizing housing structures must be noncombustible, and well ventilated near the floorline and the highest point of the roof. When vaporizer and/or mixing equipment is located in a structure or room attached to or within a building, such structure or room must be separated from the remainder of the building by a wall designed to withstand a static pressure of at least 100 pounds per square foot. This wall must have no openings or pipes or conduit passing through it. The structure or room must have adequate ventilation, and a roof or at least one exterior wall of lightweight construction.

(6) Vaporizers must have at or near the discharge, a safety-relief valve providing an effective rate of discharge according to WAC 296-307-41025. The relief valve must be located where it is not subjected to temperatures over 140°F.

(7) Vaporizers must have suitable automatic means to prevent liquid passing from the vaporizer to the gas discharge piping of the vaporizer.

(8) Vaporizers must have means for manually turning off the gas to the main burner and pilot.

(9) Vaporizers must have automatic safety devices to shut off the flow of gas to main burners if the pilot light should fail. When the flow through the pilot exceeds 2,000 Btu per hour, the pilot also must have an automatic safety device to shut off the flow of gas to the pilot should the pilot flame be extinguished.

(10) Pressure regulating and pressure reducing equipment located within 10 feet of a direct fired vaporizer must be separated from the open flame by an airtight noncombustible partition.

(11) Except as provided in subsection (5) of this section, the following minimum distances must be maintained between direct fired vaporizers and the nearest important building, group of buildings, or line of adjoining property that may be built on:

(a) Ten feet for vaporizers with a vaporizing capacity of 15 gallons per hour or less;

(b) Twenty-five feet for vaporizers with a vaporizing capacity of 16-100 gallons per hour;
(c) Fifty feet for vaporizers with a vaporizing capacity over 100 gallons per hour.

(12) Direct fired vaporizers must not raise the product pressure above the design pressure of the vaporizer equipment or above the pressure shown in the second column of Table U-8.

(13) Fusible plugs are prohibited on vaporizers.

(14) Vaporizers must not have unprotected drains to sewers or sump pits.