WAC 296-307-44007 Safety devices. (1) All safety-relief devices must be installed as follows:

(a) On the container and directly connected with the vapor space.

(b) Safety-relief valves and discharge piping must be protected against physical damage. The outlet must have loose-fitting rain caps. There must be no return bends or restrictions in the discharge piping.

(c) The discharge from two or more safety-relief valves with the same pressure settings may be run into a common discharge header. The cross-sectional area of such header must be at least equal to the sum of the individual discharges.

(d) Discharge from a safety-relief device that terminates in or beneath any building is prohibited.

(2) Aboveground containers must have safety-relief valves as follows:

(a) The rate of discharge, which may be provided by one or more valves, must be at least that specified in WAC 296-307-41025(2).

(b) The discharge from safety-relief valves must be vented upward to the open air to prevent impingement of escaping gas upon the container. The employer must use loose-fitting rain caps. On a container having a water capacity greater than 2,000 gallons, the discharge from the safety-relief valves must be vented upward away from the container to a point at least seven feet above the container. Provisions must be made so that any liquid or condensate accumulation inside the relief valve or its discharge pipe will not render the valve inoperative. If a drain is used, the employer must protect the container, adjacent containers, piping, or equipment against impingement of flame resulting from ignition of the product escaping from the drain.

(3) Underground containers must have safety-relief valves as follows:

(a) The discharge from safety-relief valves must be piped upward to a point at least ten feet above the ground. The discharge lines or pipes must be adequately supported and protected against physical damage.

(b) In areas where the manhole or housing may flood, the discharge from regulator vent lines should be above the highest probable water level.

(c) If no liquid is put into a container until after it is buried and covered, the rate of discharge of the relief valves may be reduced to at least thirty percent of the rate shown in WAC 296-307-41025(2). If liquid fuel is present during installation of containers, the rate of discharge must be the same as for aboveground containers. Only empty containers may be uncovered.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and 49.17.060. WSR 20-21-091, § 296-307-44007, filed 10/20/20, effective 11/20/20. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040. WSR 98-24-096, § 296-307-44007, filed 12/1/98, effective 3/1/99. WSR 97-09-013, recodified as § 296-307-44007, filed 4/7/97, effective 4/7/97. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, [49.17.]050 and [49.17.]060. WSR 96-22-048, § 296-306A-44007, filed 10/31/96, effective 12/1/96.]