



Errata

NFPA 55

Compressed Gases and Cryogenic Fluids Code

2010 Edition

Reference: 7.3.1.12.3, 7.3.1.12.4, 7.6.2.5, 8.2.4.3, 10.4.2.5, and Tables 10.3.2.2.1(a) and (b)

Errata No.: 55-10-1

The Committee on Industrial and Medical Gases notes the following error in the 2010 edition of NFPA 55, *Compressed Gases and Cryogenic Fluids Code*.

1. Paragraphs 7.3.1.12.3 and 7.3.1.12.4 were omitted from the printing of the 2010 edition. They should be restored as shown in the 2005 edition:

7.3.1.12.3 Location. The location of excess flow control shall be as specified in 7.3.1.12.1.1 and 7.3.1.12.1.2.

7.3.1.12.3.1 Where piping originates from a source located in a room or area, the excess flow control shall be located within the room or area.

7.3.1.12.3.2 Where piping originates from a bulk source, the excess flow control shall be as close to the bulk source as possible.

7.3.1.12.4 Location Exemptions. The requirements of 7.3.1.12 shall not apply to the following:

- (1) Piping for inlet connections designed to prevent backflow
- (2) Piping for pressure-relief devices
- (3) Systems containing 450 scf (12.7 m³) or less of flammable gas

2. Paragraph 7.6.2.5 was modified and renumbered when the subparagraph was added, but the original version of the paragraph was not deleted.

7.6.2.5 Storage and use of flammable gases outside of buildings shall also be separated from building openings by 25 ft (7.6 m). Fire barriers shall be permitted to be used as a means to separate storage areas from openings or a means of egress used to access the public way.

7.6.2.5.1 Bulk hydrogen gas installations shall be separated from building openings in accordance with Table 10.3.2.2.1(a) or ~~and~~ Table 10.3.2.2.1(b).

~~**7.6.2.6 Openings.** Storage and use of flammable gases outside of buildings shall also be separated from building openings by 25 ft (7.6 m). Fire barriers shall be permitted to be used as a means to separate storage areas from openings or a means of egress used to access the public way.~~

3. Editorially revise 8.2.4.3 to read as follows:

8.2.4.3* Support of ~~Ancillary~~ Ancillary Equipment.

4. Revise the reference in 10.2.3.1 to read as follows:

10.2.3.1 In addition to the requirements of ~~7.3.1.3~~ ~~7.3.1.4~~, brazing materials used for joints in piping and tubing systems shall have a melting point above 1000°F (538°C).

5. Revise the reference in 10.4.2.5 to read as follows:

10.4.2.5 Location. Compressed gas containers shall be located in accordance with 10.4.2.5.1 through ~~10.4.2.5.5~~ ~~10.4.2.5.4~~.

6. The line “Total Gaseous Hydrogen Storage” was not part of the table submitted by the TC in Comment 55-31 and should be deleted as it is not appropriate to the new table.

Table 10.3.2.2.1(a) Minimum Distance from Outdoor Gaseous Hydrogen Systems to Exposures (U.S. Units)

Exposure	Total Gaseous Hydrogen Storage			
	>15 to ≤250 psi 2.067 in. ID (ft)	>250 to ≤3000 psi 0.747 in. ID (ft)	>3000 to ≤7500 psi 0.312 in. ID (ft)	>7500 to ≤15,000 psi 0.282 in. ID (ft)

Table 10.3.2.2.1(b) Minimum Distance from Outdoor Gaseous Hydrogen Systems to Exposures (SI Units)

Exposure	Total Gaseous Hydrogen Storage			
	>103.4 to ≤1724 kPa 52.50 mm ID (m)	>1724 to ≤20,684 kPa 18.97 mm ID (m)	>20,684 to ≤51,711 kPa 7.92 mm ID (m)	>51,711 to ≤103,421 kPa 7.16 mm ID (m)

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(Note: Electronic products and pamphlet reprints may have this errata incorporated. For current information about the NFPA Codes and Standards, including this errata, please see www.nfpa.org/codelist)