§ 127.1507 Water systems for fire protection.

(a) Each waterfront facility handling LHG must have a supply of water and a means for distributing and applying the water to protect personnel; to cool storage tanks, equipment, piping, and vessels; and to control unignited leaks and spills in the marine transfer area for LHG except when the evaluation required by §127.1501(a) indicates otherwise. The evaluation must address fire protection for structures, cargo, and vessels. Each water system must include on the pier or wharf at least one 2½-inch supply line, one 2½-inch fire hydrant, and enough 2½-inch hose to connect the hydrant to the vessel.

(b) Each water system must fully and simultaneously supply, for at least 2 hours, all fixed fire-protection systems, including monitor nozzles, at their designed flow and pressure for the worst single incident foreseeable, plus 63 L/s (1000 gpm) for streams from hand-held hoses.

§ 127.1509 Equipment for controlling and extinguishing fires.

(a) Within each marine transfer area for LHG of each waterfront facility handling LHG that transfers a flammable LHG, portable or wheeled fire extinguishers suitable for gas fires, preferably dry chemical extinguishers, must be available at strategic sites, as determined by the evaluation required by §127.1501(a).

(b) Fixed systems for extinguishing or controlling fires may be appropriate for protection against particular hazards. The evaluation required by §127.1501(a) may specify the use of one or more of the following fixed systems:

1. Low-, medium-, or high-expansion foam.
2. Dry chemicals.
3. Water applied as deluge, spray, or sprinkle.
4. Carbon dioxide.
5. Other NFPA approved fire extinguishing media.

§ 127.1605 Other sources of ignition.

Each operator of a waterfront facility handling LHG shall ensure that in the marine transfer area for LHG—

(a) There are no open fires or open flame lamps;
(b) Heating equipment will not ignite combustible material;
(c) Each chimney and appliance has a spark arrester if it uses solid fuel or is located where sparks may ignite combustible material; and
(d) All rubbish, debris, and waste go into appropriate receptacles.