

NFPA 328

Manholes, Sewers, and Similar Underground Structures

1992 Edition



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An International Codes and Standards Organization



Documents

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The Board of Directors reaffirms that the National Fire Protection Association recognizes that the toxicity of the products of combustion is an important factor in the loss of life from fire. NFPA has dealt with that subject in its technical committee documents for many years.

There is a concern that the growing use of synthetic materials may produce more or additional toxic products of combustion in a fire environment. The Board has, therefore, asked all NFPA technical committees to review the documents for which they are responsible to be sure that the documents respond to this current concern. To assist the committees in meeting this request, the Board has appointed an advisory committee to provide specific guidance to the technical committees on questions relating to assessing the hazards of the products of combustion.

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NFPA 328

Recommended Practice for the Control of Flammable and Combustible Liquids and Gases in Manholes, Sewers, and Similar Underground Structures 1992 Edition

This edition of NFPA 328, *Recommended Practice for the Control of Flammable and Combustible Liquids and Gases in Manholes, Sewers, and Similar Underground Structures*, was prepared by the Technical Committee on Tank Leakage and Repair Safeguards, released by the Correlating Committee on Flammable Liquids, and acted on by the National Fire Protection Association, Inc. at its Annual Meeting held May 18-21, 1992, in New Orleans, LA. It was issued by the Standards Council on July 17, 1992, with an effective date of August 14, 1992, and supersedes all previous editions.

The 1992 edition of this document has been approved by the American National Standards Institute.

Changes other than editorial are indicated by a vertical rule in the margin of the pages on which they appear. These lines are included as an aid to the user in identifying changes from the previous edition.

Origin and Development of NFPA 328

Sufficient case histories of fires and explosions in underground structures fully justify a careful review of the material contained within this recommended practice. The sources of flammable vapor-air mixtures in these locations, coupled with a study of unsafe practices and protective practices contained herein, certainly will indicate the desirability of utilizing the applicable corrective measures suggested in the summary of this report. This recommended practice was first adopted in 1956, and subsequent editions were published in 1964, 1970, 1975, 1982, 1987, and 1992.

Minor amendments were made to Sections 2-4, 2-4.4, and 2-6 in this 1992 edition.

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Contents

Foreword	328- 5
Chapter 1 The Problem	328- 5
1-1 General	328- 5
1-2 Sources of Ignition	328- 5
1-3 Sources of Flammable and Combustible Liquids and Gases	328- 5
1-4 Damage to Underground Lines	328- 6
1-5 Unsafe Practices	328- 7
Chapter 2 Protective Practices	328- 7
Chapter 3 Summary	328- 8
Chapter 4 Referenced Publications	328- 9
Appendix A	328-10
Index	328-11

