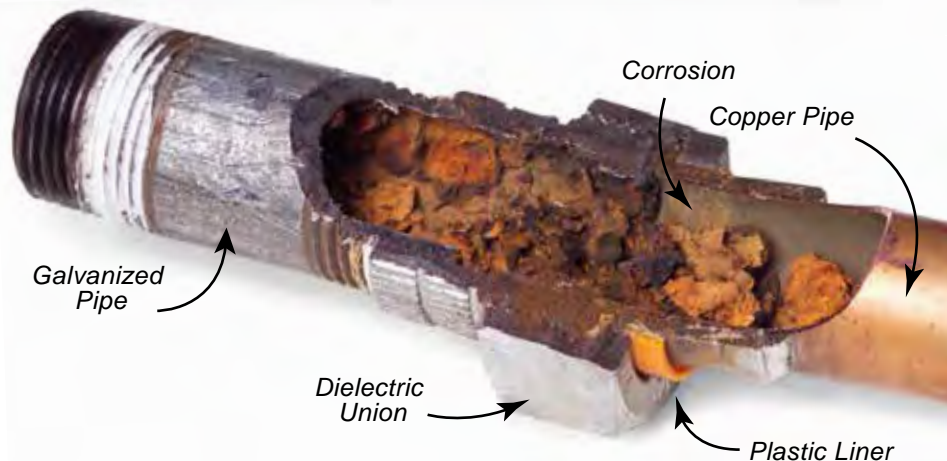




## NFPA 54 (2015 Ed.) now mandates more specific protection requirements for underground metallic piping!

*These updates include installing, maintaining and monitoring a cathodic protection program!*

Engineered coatings on pipe are not 100% effective. Oftentimes, there are small areas where the coating becomes damaged or has degraded over time. This natural deterioration of your piping systems can lead to leakage, additional costs and the potential for a catastrophic loss from a ruptured pipe.



## **What used to be a suggestion by NFPA 54 is now required!**

### **2015 NFPA 54 MANDATORY UPDATES**

**7.1.3\* Corrosion Protection of Piping.\*** Steel pipe and steel tubing installed underground **shall be** installed in accordance with 7.1.3.1 through 7.1.3.9.

**7.1.3.1** Zinc coating (galvanizing) **shall not** be deemed adequate protection for underground gas piping.

**7.1.3.2 ...**(1) The piping **shall be** made of corrosion-resistant material that is suitable for the environment in which it will be installed.

**7.1.3.2 ...**(3) The piping shall have a cathodic protection system installed, and the system **shall be** maintained in accordance with 7.1.3.3 or 7.1.3.6.

**7.1.3.5** Systems failing a test **shall be** repaired not more than 180 days after the date of the failed testing. The testing scheduled **shall be** restarted as required in 7.1.3.4(1) and (2) and the results **shall** comply with 7.1.3.3

Visit [www.combustionsafety.com/services/gas-hazard-management](http://www.combustionsafety.com/services/gas-hazard-management) for additional 2015 NFPA 54 mandatory code changes

## **How well do you understand your underground piping systems?**

**Ask yourself these questions to identify and evaluate your potential vulnerability to NFPA 54 Code violations!**

- Is our underground carbon steel piping system coated?
- Is our underground carbon steel piping system cathodically protected?
- If installed, is our cathodic protection system monitored and tested on a yearly basis by a corrosion technician?
- Is our underground carbon steel piping insulated from the above-ground piping?
- What loss of revenue would we sustain if our fuel gas supply was interrupted for one day? One week?

CEC Combustion Safety offers a portfolio of services to minimize risks related to industrial and utility customer flammable gas piping systems. A basic assessment can provide you with the tools to install cathodic protection on your underground piping and avoid the hidden dangers that lurk on these systems.

# World Leader in Combustion Safety Services



CEC Combustion Safety is the world leader with over 30 years successfully managing and mitigating combustion equipment and fuel-gas piping risk exposures. We provide expert testing, inspection, training and engineering services for all types of fuel-fired systems across numerous industries throughout the world.

## Our Mission

To save lives and prevent explosions while increasing efficiency and reliability of combustion equipment.

- **Global** Service, Engineering & Upgrade Capabilities
- Experience and expertise with **all types of fuel-fired systems** across numerous industries
- **30,000+** fuel-fired systems inspected and safety tested
- **SafeView** - An Industry exclusive online reporting system provides a dashboard that trends and tracks issues and empowers proactive decisions across 1 or 100+ facilities and thousands of fuel-fired systems
- **Corporate-wide** safety program creation, implementation, and management
- **Thousands trained** annually with client-specific hazards, live-fire demos, and online training
- **Proven** safety services proven to increase safety, reduce costs, increase reliability, efficiencies, and competitiveness while ensuring facility capacity
- National **Code Committee** Members
  - **NFPA 85** - Boilers Greater than 12.5 MM BTU/HR
  - **NFPA 86** - Furnaces & Ovens
  - **NFPA 87** - Fluid Heaters
  - **ASME CSD-1** - Boilers up to 12.5 MM BTU/HR
  - **NFPA 56** - Standard for Fire & Explosion Prevention During Cleaning & Purging of Flammable Gas Piping Systems