



Combustible dust is not a “maybe.” IMC 510.1.5: explosion control per the International Fire Code (IFC) for systems conveying combustible dust, or combustible refuse/stock that produces combustible dust, when concentrations could create a fire or explosion hazard. If you claim “no hazard,” that determination is backed by a Dust Hazard Analysis (DHA) per IFC 2203.2. “Explosion vent by others” with a bird-screen on the relief is a first-cycle comment — and a field failure.

Original Masterbuild PE packet from Daily Code Talk on 2024 IMC 510.1.5. Confirm the adopted edition. Distinct from 510 dust conveying and recirculation. This is not an explosion-vent design.

☐ **510.1.5: explosion control per IFC for combustible dust, or refuse/stock that produces combustible dust when a fire or explosion occurs.**
“No hazard” is not a note. It is a DHA per IFC 2203.2.

☐ **510.1.5.1: if a screen is installed at a safety relief vent, it must readily release under explosion pressure — it cannot hold back.**
510.1.5.2: relief vents have an approved noncombustible cowl/hood, or a counterbalanced relief valve/cover, arranged to prevent escape of hazardous materials, gases, or liquids. Do not aim discharge at walkways, doors, or service areas.

The fail we see first

“Explosion vent by others” plus a fixed bird screen. Or a relief aimed at the roof door. Those fail plan review and create a new hazard at the termination.

What to send: whether the process can make combustible dust, any DHA or “no hazard” claim, and how the relief vent is detailed (screen, cowl, discharge direction).

Send the comments. Not the County guideline.

Folio (does it start with 30?), process or UP number, and the comments PDF. Masterbuild will say which row is actually open.

masterbuildconsulting.com/send/

+1 (786) 398-6940 · Calendly: 30-minute scoping call

Masterbuild provides engineering services under a written scope. Not an explosion-vent design. Confirm adopted 510.1.5 and IFC 2203.2. This is not legal advice.