

STANDARDS FOR INSTALLTION OF PROPANE TANKS

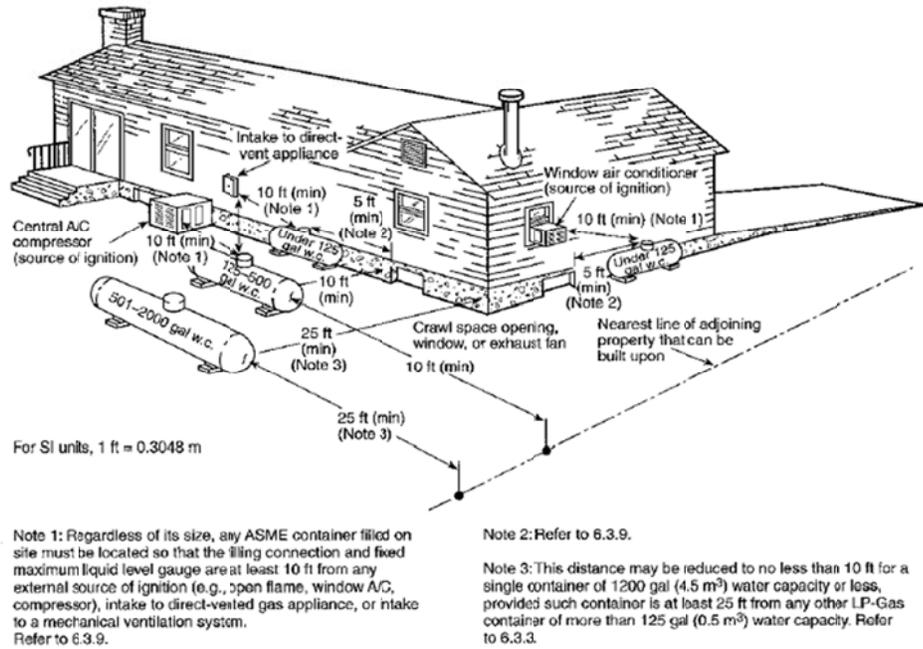


FIGURE I.1(b) Aboveground ASME Containers. (This figure for illustrative purposes only; code shall govern.)

NFPA 58 Table 6.3.1 Separation distanced between containers, important buildings and other properties.

Water Capacity per Container	Minimum Distances		
	Mounded or Underground Containers ^a	Aboveground Containers ^b	Between Containers ^c
Gallons	Feet	Feet	Feet
<125 ^d	10	0 ^e	0
125 – 250	10	10	0
251 – 500	10	10	3
501 – 2000	10	25	3
2001 – 30,000	50	50	5

Footnote a: Distances for mounded or underground tanks shall be measured from the pressure relief valve and the filling connection. No part of an underground ASME container shall be less than 10-ft from a building or property line that can be built upon. (NFPA 58 6.3.4)

Footnote b: The horizontal distance between the portion of a building that overhangs out of the building wall and an ASME container of 125 gallons or more shall comply with the following:

- (1) The horizontal distance shall be measured from a point determined by projecting the outside edge of the overhanging structure vertically downward to grade or other level upon which the container is installed.
- (2) This horizontal distance shall be at least 50% of the separation distance required in Table 6.3.1.
- (3) This requirement shall apply only when the overhang extends more than 5-ft. from the building.
- (4) This requirement shall not apply when the overhanging structure is 50-ft or more than the relief valve discharge outlet.
- (5) This requirement shall not apply to ASME containers, 2002 to 30,000 gallons, where the container distance from a building is in accordance with NFPA 58 6.24.2.

Footnote c: Access at the ends or sides of individual underground containers 125 gallons or more shall be provided in multi-container installations to facilitate working with cranes or hoists. (NFPA 58 6.3.11)

Footnote d: The distance measured horizontally from the point of discharge of a container pressure relief valve to any building opening below the level of such discharge shall be in accordance with Table 6.3.9. and figure I.1(b). (NFPA 58 6.3.9)

Footnote e: Cylinders installed alongside of buildings shall be positioned so that the discharge from the cylinder pressure relief device is located as follows: (1) At least 3-ft horizontally away from any building opening that is below the level of such discharge. (2) At least 5-ft in any direction away from any exterior source of ignition, opening to direct-vent (sealed combustion system) appliances, or mechanical ventilation air intakes. Cylinders shall not be located and installed underneath an building unless the space is open to the atmosphere for 50% or its perimeter or more. The distance measured horizontally from any point of discharge of a container pressure relief valve to any building opening below the level of such discharge shall be in accordance with Table 6.3.9 and Figure I.1(b). (NFPA 58 6.3.7, 6.3.8, and 6.3.9)

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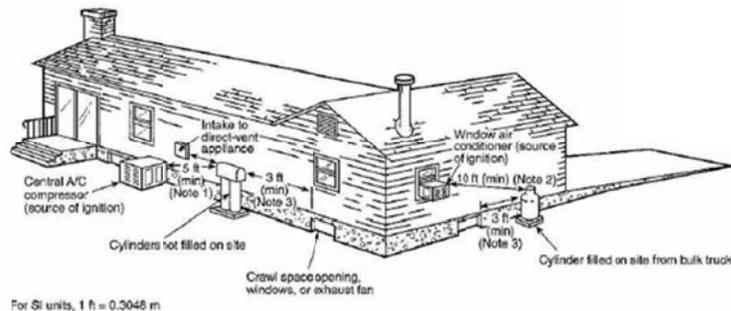
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ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

1. A building permit shall be required for the installation of any sized tank serving a fixed appliance within any structure.
2. All LP tanks shall be installed in accordance to NFPA 58 and the International Fire Code.
3. Weeds, grass, brush, trash and other combustible material shall be kept not less than 10-feet from LP tanks in any direction.
4. When exposed to probable vehicular damage due to proximity to driveways, parking areas, or alleys, LP containers, regulators and piping shall be protected.



Note 1: 5-ft minimum from relief valve in any direction away from any exterior source of ignition, openings into direct-vent appliances, or mechanical ventilation air intakes. Refer to 6.3.7.

Note 2: If the cylinder is filled on site from a bulk truck, the filling connection and vent valve must be at least 10 ft from any exterior source of ignition, openings into direct-vent appliances, or mechanical ventilation air intakes. Refer to 6.3.9.

Note 3: Refer to 6.3.7.