

# User Information Sheet 010

Formerly LPGA Technical Memorandum NO.78 – November 2004

## Separation distances between LPG cylinders and Tanks and domestic oil tanks

### Cylinders

Both Code of Practice 24 part 1 and British Standard 5482 part 1 specify a distance from LPG cylinders and “readily ignitable materials” which should not be less than 1m.

“Readily ignitable” in terms of oil tanks means those containing products having a flash point of 65 °C or less. This includes most domestic heating oils.

In view of the difficulty of establishing the flash point at domestic premises, the possible change to a fuel having a lower flash point, the risk of obstruction of the oil filling process and the risk of oil spillage over cylinders the separation distance of 1m should be maintained even if the flash point is understood to be above 65°C.

### Bulk LPG Vessels

The separation distance between bulk LPG tanks and oil tanks / tank bunds is given in Code of Practice 1 part 1, Table 2.

For oil tanks containing up to 3000 litres of product having a flash point of 65 °C or less and LPG tanks up to 60 tonnes this distance is 3m.

To allow access and ventilation to the LPG tank the separation distance between bulk LPG tanks and oil tanks containing products having a flash point of more than 65 °C should not be less 1m.