Table 13.4.: Storage of Liquids in Outdoor Fixed Tanks

ITEM	REQUIREMENTS
7. ABOVE-GROUND STORAGE TANKS	**4. TANK SHELL TO SHELL SEPARATION** i. Aboveground tanks storing Class I, Class II or Class IIIA stable liquids shall be separated from shell to shell as per **Table 13.4.f.** ii. The minimum spacing for stable and Class III B liquids shall be 1 m. iii. Horizontal tanks shall be treated as fixed roof tanks for separation calculations. iv. Diameter of one tank shall be added to the diameter of adjacent tank to get 'sum of adjacent tank diameters', where there are two tanks. v. Where there are multiple tanks adjacent to each other, diameters of two adjacent tanks shall be added to get the 'sum of adjacent tank diameters' which is the required separation distance. For example, in **Figure 13.12.,** a. Separation distance, D12= Diameter of tank 1+ Diameter of tank 2. b. Separation distance, D24= Diameter of tank 2+ Diameter of tank 4. vi. Minimum horizontal separation between an LPG container, other than 125 Gal capacity and Class I, Class II or Class IIIA liquid tank, other than 660 Gal., shall not be less than 6 m. vii. Where flammable and combustible liquid storage tanks are within a diked area, the LPG containers, if any, shall be outside the diked area and at least 1 m away from the centerline of the wall of the diked area. viii. If a tank storing Class I, Class II or Class IIIA liquid operates at pressures exceeding a gauge pressure of 2.5 psi or is equipped with emergency relief venting that will permit pressures to exceed 2.5 psi, it shall be separated from LPG container by distance as per **Table 13.4.f.**

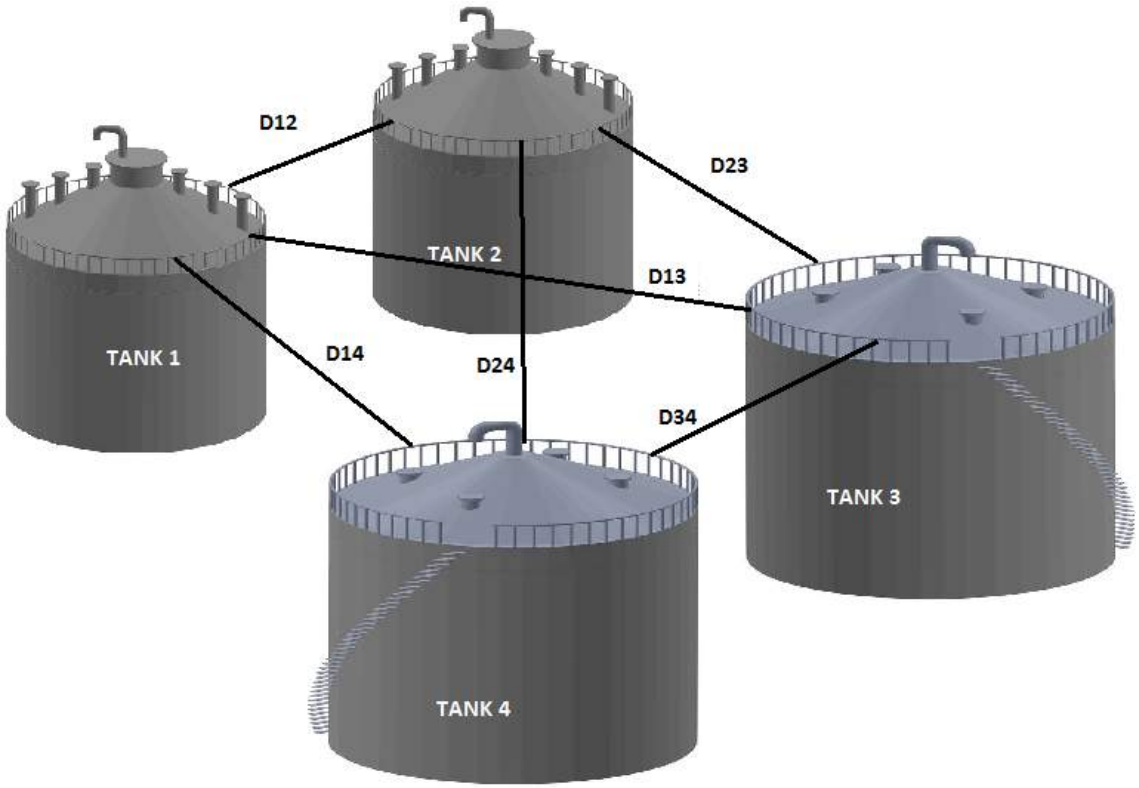

Figure 13.12.: Shell to Shell Tank Separation