

**1.18. Point of Transfer/ Filling Point**

The location where connections and disconnections are made or where LP-Gas is vented to the atmosphere in the course of transfer operations.

**1.19. Overfilling Prevention Device (OPD)**

A safety device that is designed to provide an automatic means to prevent the filling of a container in excess of the maximum permitted filling limit.

**1.20. Fixed Liquid Level Gauge**

A liquid level indicator that uses a positive shutoff vent valve to indicate that the liquid level in a container being filled has reached the point at which the indicator communicates with the liquid level in the container.

**1.21. ASME Container**

A container constructed in accordance with the ASME Code.

**1.22. Bulk Plant**

A facility where the primary function is to store LPG prior to further distribution. LPG is received by cargo tank vehicle, railroad tank car, or pipeline, and then distributed by portable container (package) delivery, by cargo tank vehicle, or through gas piping.

**1.23. Line Pressure Regulator**

A pressure regulator in accordance with the Standard for Line Pressure Regulators, ANSI Z-21.80/CSA 6.22, with no integral overpressure protection device for LP-Gas vapor service designed for installation inside a building to reduce a nominal 2-psi inlet pressure to 14 in. w.c. (4.0 kPa) or less.

**1.24. First-Stage Regulator**

A pressure regulator for LP-Gas vapor service designed to reduce pressure from the container to 10.0 psig (69 kPag). For example, for residential usage pressure is reduced to 1 psi (75 mbar) and reduced to 5 psi (350 mbar) for large commercial usage

**1.25. Second-Stage Regulator**

A pressure regulator for LP-Gas vapor service designed to reduce first-stage regulator outlet pressure to 14 in. w.c. (4.0 kPag) or less.

**1.26. Two-Stage Regulator System**

An LP-Gas vapor delivery system that combines a first-stage regulator and a second-stage regulator(s), or utilizes a separate integral two-stage regulator.

**1.27. Fuel (LPG) Demand**

The maximum amount of gas input required per unit of time, usually expressed in cubic feet per hour, or in energy units like Btu/h (1 Btu/h = 0.2931 W).

**1.28. Separation distance**

The minimum horizontal and vertical distance through air measured between the LPG Container/Tank surface to the required safe distance.

**1.29. LPG Riser**

A vertical pipe supplying fuel gas.