2.6. Outdoor Tank Storage (Fixed Tank and Fixed System Tank)

2.6.1. The storage of Flammable and Combustible Liquids in Tanks in any occupancies, indoor or outdoor shall comply with the general requirements of **Table 13.1. General Requirements**, this section and **Table 13.4. Storage of liquids in Tanks.**

2.6.2. This section shall apply to "Fixed Tanks" of following capacity.
a. Fixed tanks that exceed 60 Gallons. (230 L) capacity.
b. Portable tank that exceed 660 Gallons. (2500 L) capacity.
c. Intermediate Bulk Containers that exceed 793 Gallons (3000 L) capacity.

2.6.3. Any portable tanks not exceeding 660 Gal (2500 L) capacity and intermediate Bulk containers not exceeding 793 Gal (3000 L) capacity but are connected to a "fixed" system, closed or otherwise, shall comply to this section.

Table 13.4.: Storage of Liquids in Outdoor Fixed Tanks

ITEM	REQUIREMENTS
1. GENERAL	i. Storage of Class II and Class III liquids heated at or above their flash points shall follow the requirements for Class I Liquids. ii. Tanks shall be permitted to be of any shape, size or type provided they are tested, approved and listed for the purpose. iii. Metal tanks shall be welded, riveted and caulked, or bolted or constructed using combination of any of these methods. iv. Tanks designed and intended for aboveground use shall not be used as underground tanks. v. Tanks designed and intended for underground use shall not be used as above ground tanks.
2. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF STORAGE TANKS	i. Tanks shall be of steel or other approved non-combustible material. ii. tanks constructed of combustible material shall be specifically approved and listed for the type of liquid and type of storage method. iii. unlined concrete tanks shall be permitted to be used for storing liquids that have a gravity of 40^0 API or heavier. iv. An engineering evaluation shall be made if the specific gravity of the liquid to be stored exceeds that of water or if the tank is designed to contain liquids at a liquid temperature below -18^0C. v. See **Section 6.** for tank material approvals and test standards.
3. VENTING	i. Storage tanks shall be vented to prevent the development of vacuum or pressure above 1 psi, above maximum operating pressure, that can distort the tank or exceed the rated design pressure. ii. Normal vents shall be at least as large as the largest filling or withdrawal connection, but in no case shall be less than 32 mm nominal inside diameter. iii. Normal vents shall be located above the maximum normal liquid level. iv. Normal venting shall be provided for primary tanks and each primary compartment of compartmented tanks. v. Vents shall be sized and designed and installed as per API Standard 2000. vi. For tanks equipped with vents that permit pressures to exceed a gauge pressure of 2.5 psi and for low pressure tanks and pressure vessels, the outlet of all vents and vent drains shall be arranged to discharge in a manner that prevents localized overheating of or flame impingement on any part of the tank, if vapors from the vents are ignited. vii. Aboveground storage tanks shall have emergency relief venting in the form of integral construction or a device that will relieve excess internal pressure caused by an exposure to fire.