



# Above-Ground Flammable and Combustible Liquids Tanks **Operational Permit 2015 (IFC)** International Fire Code 105.6.17

- An Operational Permit is required: 2015 (IFC)105.6.17 Flammable and combustible liquids.
- 2015 IFC: To store, handle or use Class II or Class IIIA liquids in excess of 25 gallons (95 L) in a building or in excess of 60 gallons (227 L) outside a building.
- A permit is required to install a fuel tank(s) in excess of five gallons for Class I liquids and 60 gallons for Class II or III-A liquids. To obtain a permit, a site plan shall be submitted for review and approval. The site plan shall contain the method of storage, quantities to be stored, distances from buildings and property lines, access ways, fire protection facilities, and spill control and secondary containment provisions.
- Above-ground storage areas shall be kept free of weeds and other combustible material.
- Smoking, open flame or other sources of ignition shall be prohibited within 25 feet of the dispensing area. Legible signs with the words "NO SMOKING" printed on them shall be posted in highly visible locations around the dispensing area.
- Electrical wiring and equipment in the dispensing area shall be installed in accordance with the electrical code.
- When Class I or Class II liquids are dispensed, adequate grounding and bonding shall be provided to prevent the accumulation of static electricity.
- Tanks shall be clearly marked with the name of the product that they contain and "Flammable-Keep Fire and Flame Away." Tanks shall bear the additional marking "Keep 50 Feet from Building."
- A portable fire extinguisher with a minimum classification 2A-20-B:C shall be provided and located within 75 feet of the tank.
- Tanks shall be of a single-compartment design constructed in accordance with the fire code.
- Tanks shall be provided with a method of normal and emergency venting. The diameter of normal and emergency vents shall be in accordance with the fire code. Emergency vents shall be arranged to discharge in a manner that prevents overheating or flame impingement on the tank in the event vapors from such vents ignite.
- Fill openings shall be equipped with a closure designed so that it may be locked. The fill openings shall be separate from the vent opening.
- Tanks shall be kept outside and at least 50 feet from any building or combustible storage. Also, any vehicle, equipment or container being filled directly from such tank shall be more than 50 feet from any structure or combustible storage.
- Tanks with top openings shall be mounted on well-constructed metal legs connected to shoes or runners designed so that the tank is stable and can be moved as one unit or on a stable base of timbers or blocks approximately 6 inches high to prevent the tank from contacting the ground.
- Tanks with top openings only shall be equipped with a tightly and permanently attached approved pumping device having an approved hose of sufficient length for filling vehicles, equipment or containers to be served from the tank. Either the pump or the hose shall be equipped with a padlock to its hanger to prevent tampering. An effective anti-siphoning device shall be included in
- The pump discharge unless a self-closing nozzle is provided. Siphons or internal pressure discharge devices shall not be used.
- Supports for elevated tanks shall be of adequate strength and designed to provide stability.
- Bottom or end openings for gravity discharge shall be equipped with a valve located adjacent to the tank shell that will close automatically in the event of fire through the operation of an effective heat-actuated releasing device. If this valve cannot be operated manually, it shall be supplemented by a second manually operated valve. The gravity discharge outlet shall be provided with an approved hose equipped with a self-closing valve at the discharge end of a type that can be padlocked to its hanger.