



PENNSYLVANIA LUMBERMENS MUTUAL
INSURANCE COMPANY

ABOVE GROUND FUEL STORAGE AND DISPENSING

LOCATION

1. Fuel tanks containing flammable liquid (e.g., gasoline) should be located at least 25 feet from all buildings.
2. Fuel tanks containing combustible liquids (e.g., diesel fuel, kerosene) should be located at least 10 feet from all buildings.
3. All tanks should be at least 20 feet from liquefied petroleum tanks.
4. Tanks should be at least three (3) feet from all other aboveground fuel storage tanks.
5. Tanks should be at least 25 feet away from recessed ramps to truck docks, outside entrances to basements, wells, or pits.

FIRE PREVENTION

1. Tanks should rest on a firm, fire resistive foundation with an adequate masonry or steel foundation.
2. Combustible materials and debris should be kept clear of the tank and its supports.
3. All tanks should be clearly marked as to their contents.
4. Smoking controls should be strictly enforced and "No Smoking" signs posted.
5. Substantial barrier protection should be provided to prevent damage from vehicles.
6. A Class B fire extinguisher should be mounted within 50 feet of the tank(s), but no closer than 10 feet.
7. Adequate venting should be provided for tanks. Vent pipes should be kept clear of obstructions and vapor release must be away from building openings or sources of ignition.
8. Electrical equipment should be in good condition with no deficiencies and not subject to damage. All connections must be secure, especially within three (3) feet of the ground surface where vapors will collect.

DIKES

1. Dikes should be provided around all tanks containing flammable or combustible liquids.
2. Dikes may be constructed of concrete, steel, or earth, as long as they can withstand the pressure of a leak.
3. Diked enclosures should be designed to contain at least the liquid capacity of the largest tank within the enclosure.
4. Drains should be kept closed except for periodic removal of standing water.
5. Drain valves should be located outside the diked area to enhance accessibility.
6. A canopy with a sloped roof built so that the roof extends beyond the perimeter of the dike can prevent a buildup of rainwater in the dike.

DISPENSING

1. Vehicle engines must be turned off during dispensing operations.
2. No smoking, open flames or spark producing equipment should be allowed in the area.
3. Hoses and nozzles should be in good condition and resecured following dispensing to prevent damage.
4. Dispensing equipment should be equipped with self-closing valves to prevent leaks or spills.
5. All spills should be cleaned up immediately.
6. Dispensing equipment should be locked to prevent tampering.
7. Electric dispensing equipment should be of the approved type, with proper wiring, installed in accordance with codes.