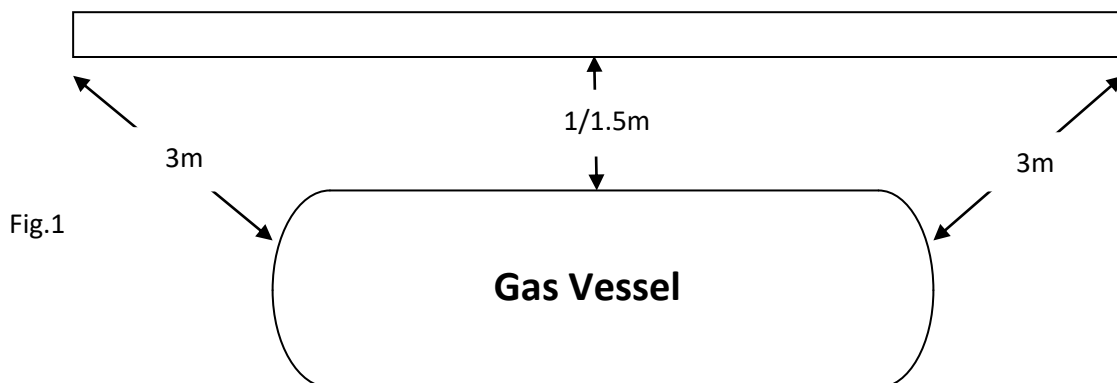


Firewalls for 500 to 2500 litre vessels.

The purpose of a firewall is to protect a vessel from thermal radiation from a fire nearby and to ensure adequate dispersion distance to boundaries, buildings and sources of ignition for LPG leaking from the vessel or its fittings where normal separation distances cannot be achieved.

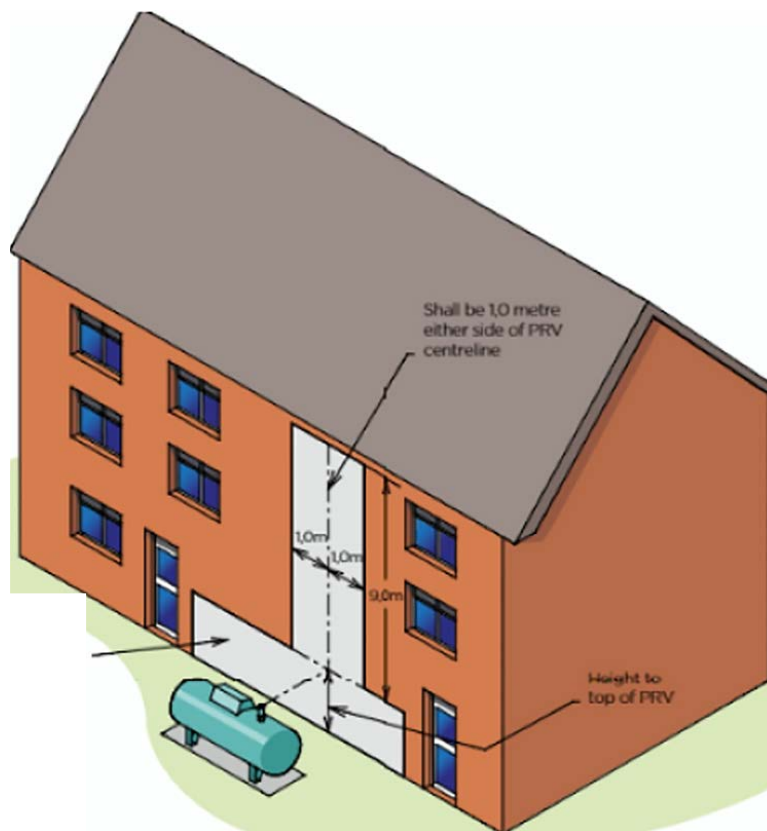
- A firewall must be imperforate and substantially constructed from brick, concrete or solid masonry and be capable of achieving 30 minute fire resistance or, where walls form part of residential accommodation, 60 minute fire resistance.
- If a wall of a residential building or boundary is to be used as a firewall then the distance of 1.5m should be used, (A vessel between 500 and 2500litres should never be closer than 1.5m to buildings or boundaries), there should also be no openings on the wall of the residential building, and boundaries should be wholly under control of the occupier of the LPG storage site.
- A firewall can be sited on 1 side of a vessel.
- For vessels between 500 and 2500 litres the wall should be the height of the vessel at least.
- The wall should be the height of the vessels pressure relief valve or greater.
(Roughly 1.4m depending on vessel manufacturer)



Examples of stand-alone Firewalls



Example of wall within habitable building being used as a firewall



Maximum LPG Capacity			Minimum Separation Distances		
Of any single vessel in a group		Of all vessels in a group			
LPG Capacity (Tonnes)	Typical Water Capacity (Litres)	LPG Capacity (Tonnes)	From buildings, boundary, property line or fixed source of ignition – without fire wall (a)	From buildings, boundary, property line or fixed source of ignition – with fire wall (b)	Between vessels (c)
			m	m	m
0,05 to 0,25	150 to 500	0,8	2.5	0.3	1
>0,25 to 1,1	>500 to 2,500	3,5	3	1.5	1
>1,1 to 4	>2,500 to 9,000	12,5	7.5	4	1
>4 to 60	>9,000 to 135,000	200	15	7.5	1.5