POINT OF TRANSFER



^{* 10} ft at dispensing stations

TABLE 6.5.3 Distance Between Point of Transfer and Exposures

		Minimum Horizontal Distance	
Part	Exposure	Ft.	м
A	Buildings ^a , mobile homes, recreational vehicles, and modular homes with fire- resistive walls ^b	10 ^c	3.1
В	Buildings ^a , with other than fire-resistive walls ^b	25 ^c	7.6 ^c
С	Building wall openings or pits at or below the level of the point of transfer	25 [°]	7.6 ^c
D	Line of adjoining property that can be built upon	25 [°]	7.6 ^c
E	Outdoor places of public assembly including school yards, athletic fields, and playgrounds	50 ^c	15 ^c
F	Public ways including public streets, highways, thoroughfares, and sidewalks		
	 Front points of transfer in LP-Gas dispensing stations and at vehicle fuel dispensers 	10	3.1
	(2) From other points of transfer	25 ^c	7.6 ^c
G	Driveways ^d	5	1.5
н	Mainline railroad track centerlines	25	7.6
Ι	Containers ^e other than those being filled	10	3.1
J	Flammable and Class II combustible liquid ^f dispensers and the fill connections and containers	10 ^c	3.1 ^c
К	Flammable and Class II combustible liquid containers, above-ground containers, and containers underground	20	6.1

^a For the purpose of the table, buildings also include structures such as tents and box trailers at construction sites.

^b Walls constructed of noncombustible materials having, as erected, a fire resistance rating of at least 1 hour as determined by NFPA 251, Standard Methods of Tests of Fire Endurance of Building Construction and Materials.

^c See 6.5.4.4

^{*d*} Not applicable to driveways and points of transfer at vehicle fuel dispensers

^e Not applicable to filling connections at the storage container or to dispensing vehicle fuel dispenser units of 2000 gal (7.6m) water capacity of less when used for filling containers not mounted on vehicles.

^f NFPA 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, defines these as follows: Flammable liquids include those having a flash point below 100°F (37.8°C) and having a vapor pressure not exceeding 40 psia (276 kPa) at 100°F (37.8°C). Class II combustible liquids include those having a flash point at or above 100°F (37.8°C) and below 140°F (60°C).