

## **2.10 Extended Fill Lines**

### **2.10.1 Above Ground Extended Fill Line Installation**

Extended fill lines run above ground must be installed using steel tube with a minimum size of 50mm diameter which is supported with proprietary clips and brackets.

Where the oil storage tank is located lower than its filling connection, care must be taken to ensure that the pressure head of oil applied during filling is not excessive and should be arranged to be self-draining, preferably into the oil storage tank. Where the oil storage tank is located higher than its filling connection a non-return valve should also be installed at the fill point (see diagram 2.1a).

The fill point is where the hose from the tanker connects to the tank or associated pipework.

Where the use of an extended fill pipe means that the delivery driver cannot see the oil storage tank it should be provided with secondary containment and an overflow prevention device. Remote monitoring gauging is also recommended.

Extended fill lines should terminate with a non-return valve (where lower than the tank), isolation/gate valve, 50mm BSP (parallel thread) connection point with weep hole and screwed cap (see diagram 2.1a and 2.1b)

### **2.10.2 Extended Fill Line Installation in a Building**

The running of extended fill lines through buildings has to be undertaken with great care to design out any risk of oil contaminating the building structure and should be run in concealed positions. It should be of heavy-duty steel constructed to BS 1387, with access for joints. Consideration should be given to running the pipe through an oil-proof sleeve incorporating a leakage detector. Where pipes pass through the walls of buildings it is recommended that they are protected with an oil resistant sleeve, such as painted steel. No joints should be contained within the sleeve.

### **2.10.3 Underground Extended Fill Line**

It is recommended that the fill point access be above ground. If the fill point access is installed below ground, access through a manhole cover should be adopted. It is essential to use a good quality double-sealed cover to prevent water entering the access joints. Manhole covers must be of sufficient strength to carry any traffic likely to impose a load on them.

Extended underground steel fill lines should be installed using the material and construction methods as per above ground installations, excepting that the fill line must be installed away from other below ground services and to a depth/and or in a manner which provides suitable protection against both mechanical and corrosive damage. The use of oil line warning tape is strongly recommended when backfilling any trenching to warn of the location of the fill line should any future excavations take place.