

SRI LANKA STANDARD 1196 : PART 3 : 2000
UDC 665.72

**CODE OF PRACTICE FOR
TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND
HANDLING OF LPG
PART 3 : LPG PIPING SYSTEM - DESIGN AND
INSTALLATION**

SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION

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Gr.18

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FOREWORD

This standard was approved by the Sectoral Committee on Liquefied Petroleum Gas Industry and was authorized for adoption and publication as a Sri Lanka Standard by the Council, of the Sri Lanka Standard Institution on 2000-09-21 .

The objective of this part of the Code of Practice is to give guidance to the selection of materials, the design, installation and testing of pipework for LPG liquid or vapour.

The other parts of this Code of Practice are as follows :

Part 1 : General provisions

Part 2 : Design installation and maintenance of bulk LPG storage at fixed installation

Part 4 : Safe filling of LP gas at depots

Part 5 : Storage of full and empty LPG cylinders and cartridges

Part 6 : Use of LP gas in cylinders at residential premises

Part 7 : Transport of LP gas in cylinders by road, rail or on water

Part 8 : Safe handling and transport of LPG in bulk by road

The Sri Lanka Standards Institution gratefully acknowledges the use of the following publication, in the preparation of this code:

a) Code of Practice 22 – LPG piping system – Design and installation published by the Liquefied Petroleum Gas Industry Technical Association (UK).

1 SCOPE

This part of the Code of Practice covers pipework in carbon steel, copper or polyethylene for conveying LPG conforming to SLS 712.

It is not intended as complete guidance on carbon steel pipework over 150 mm nominal bore, copper pipe over 35 mm or polyethylene pipework over 90 mm, for which additional requirements may be necessary. Whilst aimed at static installations its recommendations apply also to mobile equipment including road tankers, boats and yachts.