



Excavation Guidelines for Underground Propane Tanks & Piping

Warning: The installation of underground LP gas tanks is governed by the LP Gas Code (NFPA 58) and must always be done by a qualified professional. Installation of tanks by unqualified persons can potentially lead to a hazardous gas leak. Always call **811** before digging. If propane line is damaged during excavation immediately turn main tank valve off and contact office at (509) 996-2228.

Tank Size	250 Gal.	500 Gal.	1000 Gal.
Tank Dimensions	8' x 30" diameter	10' x 38" diameter	16' x 41" diameter
Weight (approx.)	480 lb.	950 lb.	1800 lb.
Hole Dimensions	12' L x 6.5' W x 4' Deep	14' L x 7' W x 5' Deep	18' L x 7.5' W x 5' Deep
Below the Tank- All Sizes	Six inches of sand in the bottom of the hole.		
Prior to Back-filling	One 17 lb. Anode bag connected to tank. Place at least 2 ft. away from tank and low in the hole. Pour 1 gallon of water on bag and immediately cover with sand.		
Back-fill **	Once tank is placed and inspected, if required, back-fill the entire hole with sand. Grade downward and away from housing dome. This prevents water from collecting and running into or standing around the housing dome.		
Precaution must be taken to prevent damage to the tank coating while transporting, lowering tank into the excavation site and while backfilling. Nylon cargo strapping is suggested instead of chain to minimize scratching. Any damage to the coating must be carefully repaired.			
** Be sure to keep at least half of riser (dome) above ground. Marking the halfway point before back-filling is helpful, especially if finishing with top soil. Filling in more than halfway can cause future water/freezing problems and must be avoided.			
Gas Line Trench Specifications: The trench for buried propane pipe and tubing shall be installed with a minimum 12 in. of clean fill or sand. Do not backfill until inspected, if required. Tracer wire shall be properly installed 6 in. above underground propane pipe. The minimum cover shall be increased to 18 in. if the location is subject to vehicular movement or if external damage to the pipe or tubing from vehicles is likely to result. Barriers shall be provided to protect the housing dome and to identify domes in areas where snow accumulation will occur.			

