

Requirements for indoor LPG cylinders

Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) is supplied in New Zealand as a mixture of propane and butane. Limits on how much LPG can be stored indoors were changed following the reassessment of LPG in October 2010.

Limits on indoor LPG cylinders

Location	Max. Quantity of LPG	Max. size of cylinder
A detached house or single storey attached dwellings, and Multi-storey attached dwellings up to 3 storeys	20 kg per dwelling	10 kg cylinder
Multi-storey attached dwellings over 3 storeys	10 kg per dwelling	10 kg cylinder
Hotels, bars, restaurants, public buildings, places of worship, shops, offices and laboratories not attached to a dwelling	10 kg per 10 sq. m. of the indoor floor area, up to a maximum total quantity of 100 kg	10 kg cylinder
Hotels, bars, restaurants, public buildings, places of worship, shops, offices and laboratories that are attached to a dwelling	20 kg per premises	10 kg cylinder
Factories and warehouses	45 kg per 50 sq. m. of the indoor floor area, up to a maximum total quantity of 180 kg per occupancy	45 kg cylinder

Note: a dwelling includes the garage if it is attached. If the garage is not attached, the limits do not apply.

Testing cylinders every 10 years

All cylinders and valves must be inspected and pressure tested every 10 years. Testing involves checking the cylinder and valve to confirm they are serviceable and safe to be filled and used for a further 10 years. Regulators should also be checked.

Cylinders that are not serviceable or safe must be declined and destroyed by the tester. Testing is done by a periodic tester.

You can search for an approved periodic tester listed on our website:

[Search for a periodic tester](#)

Filling cylinders safely

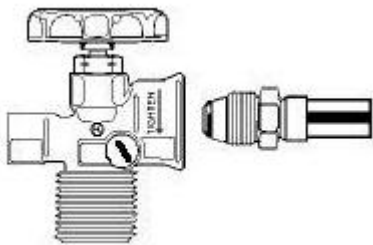
People filling cylinders at service stations or at 'swap-a-bottle' facilities, must hold an approved filler qualification.

Approved fillers will not fill a cylinder:

- That is not approved.
- That has gone beyond its test period.
- That appears to be unsafe.

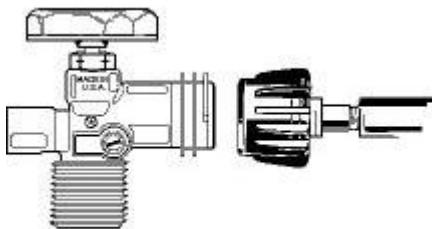
Having the right cylinder connections

Make sure you have the right connection for your LPG cylinder. There are two main types of connections:



POL outlet connection and bullnose:

POL fitting has a left hand thread. Brass to brass POL connections are loosened and tightened with a spanner; rubber tipped bullnoses are loosened and tightened by hand.



QCC outlet connection and coupling:

A QCC (connection has a right hand thread. It is called a quick coupling connection and is tightened or loosened by hand.

Do not mix the different connections. This can result in LPG leaks.

Adaptors can be fitted to join the different types of connectors. But it is dangerous and illegal to use the wrong ones. The LPG Association website provides information on which adaptors have been approved for use with LPG cylinders.

[Approved and non approved adaptors](#)

[Safety message about using approved valves and adaptors](#)