ABOVEGROUND VERTICAL STEEL FUEL TANKS WITH FIXED ROOFS

APRIL 2015

INDEX OF DRAWINGS

GENERAL			TANKS		
SHEET NO.	DRAWING NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SHEET NO.	DRAWING NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
1	G.01	TITLE SHEET	29	5.01	5,000 BBL TANK
2	G.02	LEGEND AND ABBREVIATIONS	30	5.02	5,000 BBL TANK NOZZLE SCHEDULE & INTERSTITAL PIPING PLAN
3	G.03	GENERAL NOTES			
4	G.04	GENERAL NOTES	31	10.01	10,000 BBL TANK
5	G.05	INSTRUMENTATION & CONTROL DIAGRAM	32	10.02	10,000 BBL TANK NOZZLE SCHEDULE & INTERSTITAL PIPING PLAN
CIVIL			33	20.01	20,000 BBL TANK
SHEET NO.	DRAWING NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	34	20.02	20,000 BBL TANK NOZZLE SCHEDULE & INTERSTITAL PIPING PLAN
6	C.01	TYPICAL SITE PLAN - MOUNDED TANK			
7	C.02	TYPICAL SITE PLAN - NON-MOUNDED TANK	35	30.01	30,000 BBL TANK
8	C.03	TYPICAL SITE PLAN - VERTICAL CONTAINMENT WALLS	36	30.02	30,000 BBL TANK NOZZLE SCHEDULE & INTERSTITAL PIPING PLAN
9	C.04	TYPICAL DIKE AREA JOINT LAYOUT PLAN			
10	C.05	TYPICAL PIPING LAYOUT	37	40.01	40,000 BBL TANK
			38	40.02	40,000 BBL TANK NOZZLE SCHEDULE & INTERSTITAL PIPING PLAN
11	CD.01	DIKE DETAILS - CONCRETE SURFACED			
12	CD.02	DIKE DETAILS - CONCRETE SURFACED	39	50.01	50,000 BBL TANK
13	CD.03	DIKE DETAILS - GRAVEL BALLAST	40	50.02	50,000 BBL TANK NOZZLE SCHEDULE & INTERSTITAL PIPING PLAN
14	CD.04	DIKE DETAILS - EXPOSED LINER			
15	CD.05	GEOMEMBRANE FASTENING DETAILS	41	80.01	80,000 BBL TANK
16	CD.06	CONCRETE STAIRWAY DETAILS	42	80.02	80,000 BBL TANK NOZZLE SCHEDULE & INTERSTITAL PIPING PLAN
17	CD.07	STEEL STAIRWAY DETAILS			
18	CD.08	CONTAINMENT WALL DETAILS	43	100.01	100,000 BBL TANK
19	CD.09	CONTAINMENT DRAINAGE DETAILS	44	100.02	100,000 BBL TANK NOZZLE SCHEDULE & INTERSTITAL PIPING PLAN
20	CD.10	BERM DIKE WALL PENETRATION			
21	CD.11	MISCELANEOUS DETAILS	45	D.01	TYPICAL DETAILS - INTERSTITAL SPACE
22	CD.12	EXTERIOR PIPE SUPPORT NOTES & DETAILS	46	D.02	TYPICAL DETAILS - INTERSTITAL SPACE
23	CD.13	EXTERIOR PIPE SUPPORT DETAILS	47	D.03	TYPICAL DETAILS - INTERSTITAL SPACE
			48	D.04	TYPICAL DETAILS - FOUNDATION
ELECTRICAL			49	D.05	5,000 THROUGH 50,000 BBL TANKS ROOF FRAMING PLAN
SHEET NO.	DRAWING NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	50	D.06	80,000 AND 100,000 BBL TANKS ROOF FRAMING PLAN
24	ED.01	TYPICAL ELECTRICAL ELEVATION	51	D.07	TYPICAL DETAILS - TANK APPURTENANCES
25	ED.02	TANK GROUNDING PLAN	52	D.08	TYPICAL DETAILS - INTERIOR APPURTENANCES
26	ED.03	CATHODIC PROTECTION LAYOUT & TYPICAL DETAILS	53	D.09	TYPICAL DETAILS - ROOF NOZZLES & APPURTENANCES
27	ED.04	CATHODIC PROTECTION LAYOUT & TYPICAL DETAILS	54	D.10	TYPICAL DETAILS - SHELL NOZZLES & APPURTENANCES
28	ED.05	ELECTRICAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATION	55	D.11	TYPICAL DETAILS - STAIRWAY AND GUARDRAIL DETAILS
			56	D.12	TYPICAL DETAILS - EXTERNAL APPURTENANCES
			57	D.13	TYPICAL DETAILS - EXTERNAL APPURTENANCES

SUBMITTED BY: SCALE: AS NOTED NAVFAC DRAWING NO.

A. APPLICABILITY:

- 1. THIS STANDARD DESIGN APPLIES TO VERTICAL STEEL FUEL TANKS IN JET A, JP-5 OR JP-8 SERVICE BUT MAY BE ADAPTED FOR USE WITH OTHER PRODUCTS.
- 2. THIS STANDARD DESIGN APPLIES TO TANKS WITH FLOATING PANS. FLOATING PANS ARE REQUIRED FOR JET A, JP-5 AND JP-8 SERVICE ONLY WHEN REQUIRED BY UFC 3-460-01: DESIGN: PETROLEUM FUEL FACILITIES. FOR TANK DESIGNS WITHOUT FLOATING PANS, CONSIDER THE ISSUES MENTIONED IN THE NOTES TITLED "F. DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS FOR TANKS WITHOUT FLOATING PANS" ON SHEET G.04.
- 3. THE GENERAL INTENT OF THIS STANDARD IS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION, BUT THE DETAILS CAN BE USED FOR TANK UPGRADES OR REHABILITATION.
- 4. THIS STANDARD APPLIES TO CONUS AND OCONUS LOCATIONS, UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED. WHERE THE TERMS LOCAL, STATE, OR FEDERAL ARE USED, THIS SHALL ALSO BE INTERPRETED TO MEAN "HOST NATION, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FINAL GOVERNING STANDARDS OF THE NATION THE TANK IS LOCATED IN."
- B. NOTES ON USE OF THIS STANDARD:
- 1. ALL NOTES ON SHEETS G.03 AND G.04 ARE DESIGNER NOTES.
- 2. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS STANDARD, WHEN A TANK SIZE IS GIVEN, THAT TERM SHALL MEAN NOMINAL TANK SIZE, WHICH IS DEFINED AS THE VOLUME BETWEEN THE LOW LEVEL AND THE HIGH LEVEL ALARMS OF THE TANK. SEE TABLE 1 ON SHEET C.01.
- 3. THE TANK DESIGN DETAILS SHALL BE USED AS PROVIDED UNLESS THERE ARE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (SAFETY OR ENVIRONMENTAL RELATED) THAT WARRANT A MODIFICATION. ANY MODIFICATION SHALL BE APPROVED BY SERVICE HEADQUARTERS.
- 4. THESE DRAWINGS ARE NOT CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS. THE ENGINEER OF RECORD MUST INCLUDE APPURTENANCES AND ADDRESS OTHER ISSUES INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, AFFF, HIGH-POINT VENTS, LOW-POINT DRAINS, COATINGS, AND ELECTRICAL CODES. THE ENGINEER OF RECORD MUST ALSO SELECT THE APPLICABLE DRAWINGS AND DETAILS BASED UPON A SITE SPECIFIC INVESTIGATION AND DESIGN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING UNIFIED FACILITIES CRITERIA:

UFC 3-301-01 STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING
UFC 3-460-01 DESIGN: PETROLEUM FUEL FACILITIES
UFC 3-600-01 FIRE PROTECTION ENGINEERING FOR FACILITIES

THE INFORMATION SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS PREPARED BY THE ENGINEER OF RECORD.

- 5. THIS STANDARD DOES NOT INCLUDE FINAL DETAILS FOR THE STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THE TANK AND ITS APPURTENANCES. THE STRUCTURAL DESIGN ITEMS (FOUNDATION, TANK SHELL PLATE THICKNESSES, ROOF SUPPORT STRUCTURE, WIND GIRDERS, TANK ANCHORAGE, ORIENTATION OF THE NOZZLES AND MANHOLES, ETC), ARE SITE SPECIFIC AND CAN ONLY BE DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER OF RECORD.
- 6. TANK DESIGN SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH API STANDARD 650, EXCEPT WHERE IT CONFLICTS WITH THIS STANDARD; IN THOSE CASES THIS STANDARD WILL GOVERN.
- 7. TANK FOUNDATION DESIGN SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH API STANDARD 650, EXCEPT WHERE IT CONFLICTS WITH THIS STANDARD; IN THOSE CASES THIS STANDARD WILL GOVERN. A GEOTECHNICAL REPORT SHALL BE REQUIRED FOR EVERY TANK FOUNDATION DESIGN. TANK FOUNDATION DESIGN SHALL, AT A MINIMUM, INCORPORATE A RINGWALL, AND SHALL EXCEED THAT MINIMUM WHEN REQUIRED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT.
- 8. MODIFY THE TANK HEIGHT AS REQUIRED WHERE THE SITE IS NEAR A FLIGHT LINE AND THE HEIGHT CONFLICTS WITH AVIATION FLIGHT LINE GUIDELINES AND REQUIREMENTS. RECALCULATE THE DIAMETER TO KEEP THE SAME USABLE VOLUME.
- 9. THE GOVERNMENT SHALL DETERMINE PRIOR TO DESIGN IF THE FACILITY HAS, OR WILL INCORPORATE, AN AUTOMATED FUEL HANDLING EQUIPMENT (AFHE) CONTROL SYSTEM. THE TYPE OF INSTRUMENTATION AND THE SEQUENCE OF OPERATION VARIES DEPENDING ON THE TYPE OF CONTROL SYSTEM.
- 10. ENSURE THAT THE DESIGN, INCLUDING THE LEVEL ALARM SETTINGS, LEVEL ALARM LOCATIONS, AND THE MATERIAL OF SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, COMPLIES WITH LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL CODES AND REGULATIONS.
- 11. ENSURE THAT THE DESIGN COMPLIES WITH LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL CODES AND REGULATIONS FOR AIR QUALITY. AT CERTAIN LOCATIONS THIS MAY REQUIRE THE TANK ROOF VENT BE FITTED WITH A PRESSURE VACUUM VENT, ESPECIALLY FOR TANKS WITHOUT FLOATING PANS, BUT ALSO, LESS OFTEN, FOR TANKS WITH FLOATING PANS.
- 12. SERVICE HEADQUARTERS IS DEFINED IN UFC 3-460-01 DESIGN: PETROLEUM FUEL FACILITIES.
- 13. INTERPRETATIONS, WAIVER, AND EXEMPTIONS, SHALL BE ADDRESSED USING THE WAIVERS AND EXEMPTIONS PROCESS DESCRIBED IN UFC 3-460-01. SERVICE HEADQUARTERS SHALL BE INVOLVED IN THE APPROVAL PROCESS.

C. DESIGN PARAMETERS/LIMITS:

THE FOLLOWING DESIGN PARAMETERS/LIMITS SHALL BE CONSIDERED BY THE ENGINEER OF RECORD AND SHALL BE INDICATED AS SUCH BY THE ENGINEER OF RECORD IN THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS IN ORDER TO CONSTRUCT THE TANK IN ACCORDANCE WITH API STANDARD 650, UFC 3-301-01 STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING, AND ASCE 7:

RISK CATEGORY IV
WIND SPEED
SNOW LOAD
Ss AND S1 SEISMIC SPECTRAL ACCELERATIONS
FUEL TYPE
SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF FUEL
DESIGN METAL TEMPERATURE
CORROSION ALLOWANCE

D. SPECIFICATIONS:

1. SPECIFICATIONS TO BE USED AS A PART OF THIS STANDARD:

UFGS 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES
UFGS 01 33 23.33 AVIATION FUEL SYSTEM SPECIFIC SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS
UFGS 01 45 00.00 20 QUALITY CONTROL
UFGS 01 78 23.33 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS FOR AVIATION FUEL
SYSTEMS
UFGS 05 50 13 MISCELLANEOUS METAL FABRICATIONS

UFGS 09 97 13.15 LOW VOC POLYSULFIDE INTERIOR COATING OF WELDED STEEL PETROLEUM FUEL TANKS

UFGS 09 97 13.27 EXTERIOR COATING OF STEEL STRUCTURES
UFGS 23 03 00.00 20 BASIC MECHANICAL MATERIALS AND METHODS
UFGS 26 00 00.00 20 BASIC ELECTRICAL MATERIALS AND METHODS
UFGS 26 42 19.00 20 CATHODIC PROTECTION BY IMPRESSED CURRENT
UFGS 32 01 19 FIELD MOLDED SEALANTS FOR SEALING JOINTS IN RIGID
PAVEMENTS

UFGS 32 13 15.20 CONCRETE PAVEMENT FOR CONTAINMENT DIKES UFGS 33 01 50.01 CLEANING FUEL STORAGE TANKS UFGS 33 40 00 STORM DRAINAGE UTILITIES UFGS 33 52 43.11 AVIATION FUEL MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT UFGS 33 52 43.13 AVIATION FUEL PIPING UFGS 33 52 43.14 AVIATION FUEL CONTROL VALVES UFGS 33 52 43.23 AVIATION FUEL PUMPS UFGS 33 52 43.28 FILTER SEPARATOR, AVIATION FUELING SYSTEM UFGS 33 56 13.13 STEEL TANKS WITH FIXED ROOFS UFGS 33 56 13.15 UNDERTANK INTERSTITIAL SPACE

UFGS 33 40 00 STORM DRAINAGE UTILITIES SHALL BE EDITED TO SPECIFY ASTM A746 DUCTILE IRON GRAVITY SEWER PIPE AND FUEL RESISTANT DIP JOINT GASKETS.

E. NOTES:

1. ALL MATERIALS SHALL BE CARBON STEEL, UON.

UFGS 33 56 63 FUEL IMPERMEABLE LINER SYSTEM

- 2. BOTTOM PLATES SHALL BE 5/16"; ROOF PLATES SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 1/4". A CORROSION ALLOWANCE OF 1/16" IS INCLUDED IN THESE THICKNESSES. PROVIDE CORROSION ALLOWANCE OF 1/16" FOR ALL SHELL AND COMPONENTS.
- 3. REQUIRE SLIP-RESISTANT COATING ON THE ROOF AT THE SAMPLE GAUGE WELL, THE ROOF MANHOLE, AND OTHER AREAS AS REQUESTED BY THE FACILITY.
- 4. ADD AVIATION OBSTRUCTION LIGHTS WHERE REQUIRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION AC 70/7460-1K, OBSTRUCTION MARKING AND LIGHTING (LATEST EDITION).
- 5. ROUTE ALL PIPING, TUBING AND CONDUITS FOR THE LLS, LLLS, HLS, HHLS, AND HLV FLOAT PILOT TOGETHER ON THE SAME SUPPORT. VERTICAL ROUTING UP THE TANK SHELL TO THE HLV FLOAT PILOT, HLS, AND HHLS SHALL BE ON THE SAME SUPPORT AND SHALL BE STRAIGHT UP AND THROUGH THE OPENING IN THE INTERMEDIATE PLATFORM. HORIZONTAL ROUTING BELOW INTERMEDIATE PLATFORM SHALL BE ALONG THE SIDE OF THE CONCRETE RING WALL, NOT ON THE TOP. DO NOT INTERFERE WITH ACCESS TO THE TANK CIRCUMFERENTIAL STAIRWAY. SUPPORT LEVEL SWITCHES AND HLV FLOAT PILOT CHAMBER ON SHELL AS INDICATED.
- 6. MOUNT HLV FLOAT PILOT CHAMBER AND HLS CHAMBER ON THE SHELL AND MAKE THEM ACCESSIBLE FROM THE INTERMEDIATE PLATFORM. PROVIDE AS INDICATED AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH UFGS 33 52 43.14. ARRANGE HLV FLOAT PILOT CHAMBER, LLS CHAMBER, HLS CHAMBER, AND ASSOCIATED SHELL SUPPORTED PIPING, FITTINGS, VALVES, AND CONDUIT SUCH THAT A 4" MINIMUM CLEARANCE WILL BE MAINTAINED FROM THE SHELL, AND SUCH ITEMS SHALL NOT EXTEND MORE THAN 1'-6" FROM SHELL.
- 7. IN CORROSIVE ENVIRONMENTS, AS DETERMINED BY SERVICE HEADQUARTERS: ALL PIPING, VALVES, AND FITTINGS OUTSIDE THE TANK SHALL BE STAINLESS STEEL EXCEPT FOR THE DBB VALVES, THE TANK FILL LINE, THE TANK ISSUE LINE, THE TANK LOW SUCTION LINE, AND THE PIPING TO THE SIDESTREAM FILTRATION SYSTEM, WHICH SHALL BE INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR COATED CARBON STEEL PROVIDE STAINLESS STEEL HLV FLOAT PILOT CHAMBER, LEVEL SWITCH HOUSINGS, PROBE HOLDERS, AND ASSOCIATED PIPING, FITTINGS, VALVES, AND CONNECTIONS FOR HLV FLOAT PILOT AND LEVEL SWITCHES. CORROSIVE ENVIRONMENT (WET, COASTAL) AS DEFINED BY SERVICE HEADQUARTERS.

- 8. IN NON-CORROSIVE ENVIRONMENTS, AS DEFINED BY SERVICE HEADQUARTERS: ALL PIPING, VALVES, AND FITTINGS 2.5" AND LARGER SHALL BE INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR COATED CARBON STEEL. ALL PIPING, VALVES (EXCEPT DBB VALVES), AND FITTINGS 2" AND SMALLER SHALL BE STAINLESS STEEL. PROVIDE STAINLESS STEEL HLV FLOAT PILOT CHAMBER, LEVEL SWITCH HOUSINGS, PROBE HOLDERS, AND ASSOCIATED PIPING, FITTINGS, VALVES, AND CONNECTIONS FOR HLV FLOAT PILOT AND LEVEL SWITCHES.
- 9. UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED, ALL PIPING AND FITTINGS INSIDE THE TANK SHALL BE INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR COATED CARBON STEEL, EXCEPT FOR PIPING 2.5" AND SMALLER, WHICH SHALL HAVE AN UNCOATED INTERIOR. MATERIALS FOR STILLING WELLS AND LADDERS SHALL BE AS INDICATED.
- 10. ALL END CONNECTIONS FOR VALVES, EQUIPMENT, PIPE, AND FITTINGS, INCLUDING PIPING FOR THE WATER DRAW-OFF SYSTEM, SIDESTREAM FILTRATION SYSTEM, DRAINS, THERMAL RELIEFS, HLV FLOAT PILOT CHAMBER, AND LEVEL SWITCHES SHALL BE WELDED OR FLANGED EXCEPT AS INDICATED: PIPING AND FITTINGS 2.5" AND LARGER SHALL BE BUTTWELDED. PIPING AND FITTINGS 2" AND SMALLER MAY BE BUTTWELDED OR SOCKETWELDED. THREADED CONNECTIONS SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED EXCEPT WHERE WELDED OR FLANGED CONNECTIONS TO APPURTENANCES ARE NOT AVAILABLE (IE, PRESSURE GAUGES, FUEL SAMPLE CONNECTIONS, LEVEL SWITCH PROBES, HLV FLOAT PILOT CHAMBER, ETC).
- 11. ORIENT MOTORIZED ACTUATORS, WHEN PROVIDED, WITH MOTOR HANGING DOWN, HAND WHEEL FACING UP AND LOCAL CONTROLS FACING AWAY FROM TANK SHELL.
- 12. PROVIDE HIGH-POINT VENTS AND LOW-POINT DRAINS ON PIPING IN ACCORDANCE WITH UFC 3-460-01.
- 13. COAT ALL CARBON STEEL SURFACES IN ACCORDANCE WITH UFC 3-460-01 AND THE FOLLOWING UFGS SPECIFICATION SECTIONS: COAT EXTERNAL CARBON STEEL SURFACES IN ACCORDANCE WITH UFGS SECTION 09 97 13.27; COAT INTERIOR CARBON STEEL SURFACES OF NAVY TANKS IN ACCORDANCE WITH UFGS SECTION 09 97 13.15: COAT INTERIOR CARBON STEEL SURFACES OF ALL OTHER TANKS IN ACCORDANCE WITH UFGS SECTION 09 97 13.17.
- 14. PROVIDE AND INSTALL ALL MATERIAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.
- 15. WHEN REQUESTED BY THE FACILITY AND APPROVED BY SERVICE HEADQUARTERS, PROVIDE A SIDESTREAM FILTRATION SYSTEM WITH A 100 GPM FILTER/SEPARATOR AND A 100 GPM PUMP IN ADDITION TO THE WATER DRAW-OFF SYSTEM. INCLUDE INSTRUCTIONS TO THE OPERATOR TO TURN OFF THE WATER DRAW-OFF SYSTEM AND SIDESTREAM FILTRATION SYSTEM PUMPS AND TO CLOSE RELATED ISOLATION VALVES BEFORE RECEIVING FUEL. THE INSTRUCTIONS SHOULD BE LOCATED ON A STAINLESS STEEL PLACARD ATTACHED TO THE WATER DRAW-OFF SYSTEM PRODUCT SAVER TANK AND THE SIDESTREAM FILTRATION SYSTEM FILTER/SEPARATOR.
- 16. THERE ARE TWO POSSIBLE TANK FOUNDATION TYPES: A TANK SIGNIFICANTLY ELEVATED ENSURING THAT EVERY PORTION OF THE TANK BOTTOM UNDERSIDE (INCLUDING THE SUMP) IS ELEVATED ABOVE GRADE AND OUT OF GROUNDWATER (THIS REDUCES RISK OF BOTTOMSIDE CORROSION), AND A TANK ELEVATED 12" ABOVE GRADE WHERE GROUNDWATER CONTACT WITH THE TANK BOTTOM UNDERSIDE IS NOT AS MUCH A CONCERN. THE ELEVATED TANK IS THE TYPE INDICATED ON DRAWING C.01 AND THROUGHOUT THE TANK DETAIL SHEETS. THE TANK DESIGNS ARE SIMILAR; THE PRIMARY DIFFERENCE IS AS INDICATED BY DETAILS ON DRAWING D.01 AND D.02. SERVICE HEADQUARTERS APPROVAL IS REQUIRED FOR USING EITHER TYPE.
- 17. FOR BOTH ELEVATED AND NON-ELEVATED TANK FOUNDATIONS THERE ARE FOUR TYPES OF POSSIBLE FOUNDATION DESIGNS: RINGWALL WITH FOOTER; RINGWALL WITH SLAB MAT FOUNDATION; AND RINGWALL WITH SLAB MAT FOUNDATION, PILE SUPPORTED. IF ONE OF THE LATTER TWO TYPES ARE USED. SEE DETAIL 5/D.04.
- 18. UNLESS SPECIFICALLY DIRECTED WHERE TO PLACE AUDIBLE AND VISUAL ALARMS, REVIEW FACILITY SIZE AND OPERATING METHOD TO DETERMINE THE MOST DESIRABLE LOCATION; THIS WILL USUALLY BE OUT IN THE TANK FARM AND IN THE OPERATIONS BUILDING WHERE THE ALARM/CONTROL PANELS ARE LOCATED. WHERE MOUNTED REMOTE FROM THE TANK, CONSIDER ADDITIONAL LOCAL ALARM PANELS WHICH PROVIDE AUDIBLE AND VISUAL ALARMS TO WARN PERSONNEL IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF THE TANKS. CONSIDER MAKING ALL ALARMS AUDIBLE AT ALL LOCATIONS IN THE TANK FARM. AT A MINIMUM, PROVIDE AUDIBLE AND VISUAL ALARMS AT THE LOCATIONS WHERE OTHER ALARMS AND PANELS ARE LOCATED AND OUTSIDE IN THE FUEL FARM.
- 19. PLACE EMERGENCY FUEL SHUT-OFF (EFSO) PUSHBUTTON STATIONS WHERE DIRECTED AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH UFC 3-460-01.
- 20. PROVIDE OVERFILL PROTECTION WITH A HYDRAULICALLY OPERATED DIAPHRAGM CONTROL VALVE (HLV). WHERE DIRECTED, MAKE THE DOUBLE BLOCK AND BLEED (DBB) PLUG VALVE ON THE TANK RECEIPT LINE A MOTOR OPERATED VALVE (MOV). CONSIDER THE EFFECTS OF VALVE SHUTDOWN ON PIPELINE SURGING, ESPECIALLY TANKS CONNECTED TO OFF-BASE PIPELINES OR MARINE OFFLOAD SYSTEMS. SEE UFC 3-460-01 FOR GUIDANCE.

NA/FAC **I**MI **US ARMY CORPS** OF ENGINEERS **OMAHA DISTRICT** FOR COMMANDER NAVFAC S MSO |DRW MHK |CHK WVB UBMITTED BY DATE: APRIL 2015 FIXED ROOF STEE WITH ND VE TANKS FUEL

SCALE: AS NOTED

EPROJECT NO.: XXXXX

CONSTR. CONTR. NO.

XXXXX

NAVFAC DRAWING NO.

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SHEET 3 OF 57

G.O3

DRAWFORM REVISION: 10 MAY 2014

F. <u>DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS FOR TANKS WITHOUT FLOATING PANS:</u>

THIS STANDARD IS INTENDED PRIMARILY FOR TANKS WITH FLOATING PANS BUT MAY BE USED TO DESIGN TANKS WITHOUT FLOATING PANS. PREVIOUS NOTES APPLY EXCEPT FOR THOSE DEALING SPECIFICALLY WITH FLOATING PANS. SOME OF THE DIFFERENCES IN DESIGN THAT SHALL BE CONSIDERED ARE AS FOLLOWS:

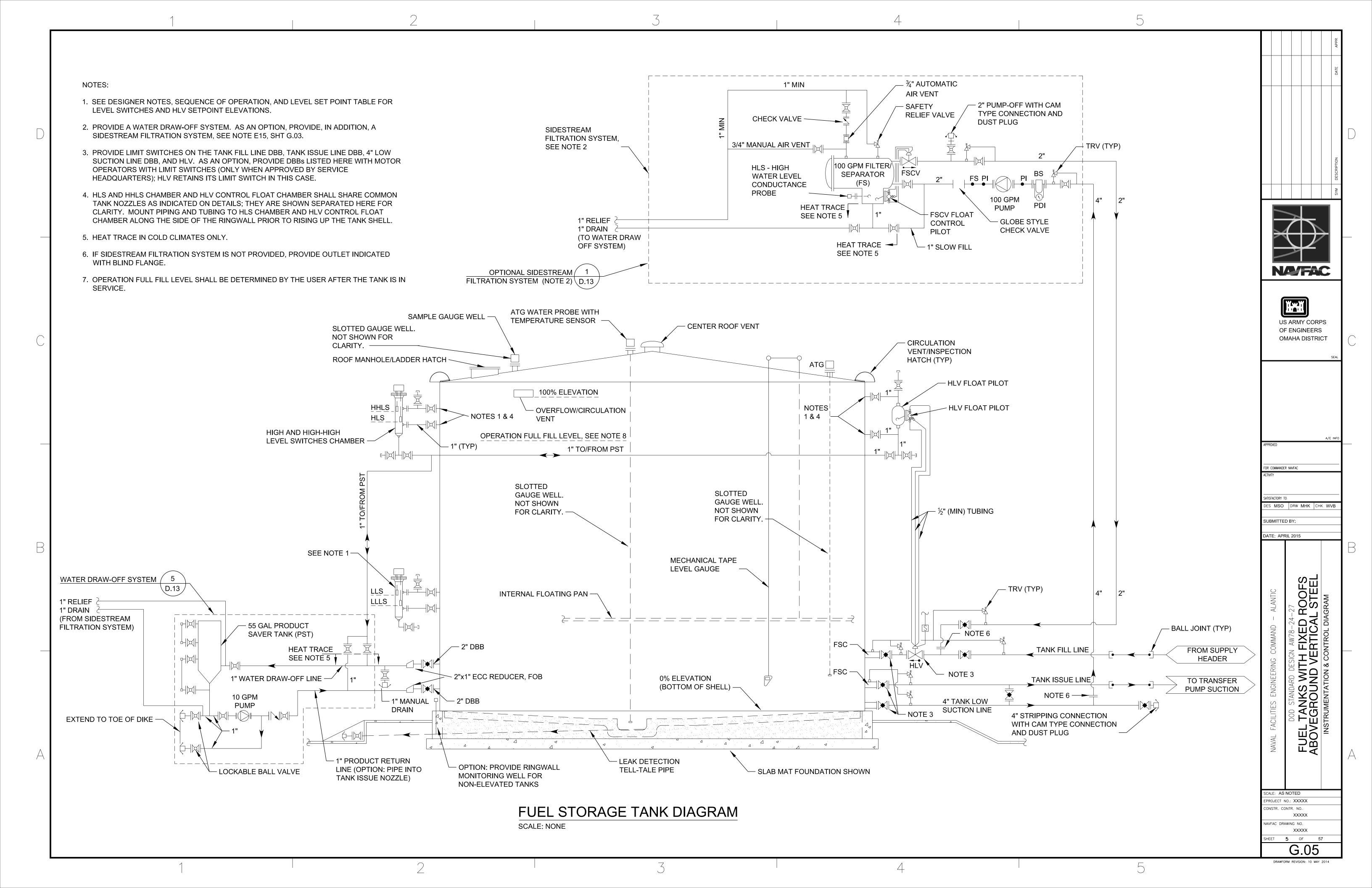
- 1. THE DIAMETER AND SHELL HEIGHT OF A TANK WITHOUT A FLOATING PAN SHALL BE THE SAME AS THAT FOR THE SAME NOMINAL SIZE TANK WITH A FLOATING PAN.
- TANKS WITHOUT FLOATING PANS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO HAVE ROOF INSPECTION HATCHES, ROOF PERIMETER VENTS, COMBINATION ROOF PERIMETER VENT/INSPECTION HATCHES, OVERFLOWS, PAN INSTALLATION HATCHES, UPPER SHELL MANHOLES, LOWER STAIRWAY LANDINGS, OR MANHOLE COVERS WITH FILLER DRUMS.
- 3. CONSULT APPLICABLE FIRE CODES AND STANDARDS TO ADDRESS EMERGENCY VENTING. EMERGENCY VENTING FOR TANKS WITHOUT FLOATING PANS SHALL BE PROVIDED BY OPENINGS FITTED WITH EMERGENCY VENTING DEVICES; ALTHOUGH, TANK DESIGNS GREATER THAN 50' IN DIAMETER MAY MEET THE EMERGENCY VENTING REQUIREMENTS BY USE OF A FRANGIBLE ROOF-TO-SHELL ATTACHMENT AS ALLOWED BY API STANDARD 650.
- 4. TANKS WITHOUT FLOATING PANS MAY BE REQUIRED TO HAVE ADDITIONAL FIRE PROTECTION SUCH AS FIXED OR SEMI-FIXED AFFF SYSTEMS.
- 5. THE INTERNAL LADDER IN A TANK WITHOUT A FLOATING PAN SHALL BE MADE OF CARBON STEEL FLAT BAR AND ROUND ROD AND ATTACHED TO THE SHELL BY WELDING.
- 6. THE ABOVE MENTIONED INTERNAL LADDER IS NOT ATTACHED TO THE INSIDE OF A ROOF OPENING ON A NON-FLOATING PAN TANK. THE OSHA REQUIRED CLEARANCE BEHIND THE LADDER RUNGS IS NOT LIMITED BY THE NECK OF THE OPENING; THEREFORE, A STANDARD 36-INCH ROUND ROOF MANHOLE MAY BE PROVIDED TO ACCESS THE LADDER FROM THE ROOF RATHER THAN THE RECTANGULAR HATCH REQUIRED ON TANKS WITH FLOATING PANS.
- 7. TANKS WITHOUT FLOATING PANS DO NOT REQUIRE UPPER SHELL MANHOLES FOR ACCESSING THE TOP OF THE PAN. THERFORE, LOWER PLATFORMS ARE NOT REQUIRED. THE CIRCUMFERENTIAL LENGTH OF THE STAIRWAY WILL DIFFER FROM THAT FOR A TANK WITH A FLOATING PAN AND INTERFERENCE WITH OTHER TANK APPURTENANCES WILL NEED TO BE CONSIDERED.
- 8. THE LLLS SHOULD BE LOCATED SO THAT IT ACTUATES AT LEAST 1 MINUTE BEFORE THE LEVEL OF THE FUEL REACHES LOSS OF SUCTION WHEN ISSUING FUEL. LOSS OF SUCTION IS TYPICALLY CONSIDERED TO BE 6 INCHES ABOVE THE TOP OF THE SUCTION ELBOW INSIDE THE TANK. DO NOT MOUNT THE LLLS LOWER THAN THAT ALLOWED BY THE MOUNTING DETAIL INDICATED.
- 9. SET THE LLLS, THE HLS, THE HLV, AND THE HHLS SETPOINT ELEVATION SIMILARLY TO TANKS WITH FLOATING PANS. NOTE THAT THE RESULTING UNUSED HEIGHT OF THE SHELL ABOVE THE HHLS WILL BE SOMEWHAT GREATER THAN THAT FOR A TANK WITH A FLOATING PAN DUE TO THE LACK OF OVERFLOW PORTS.

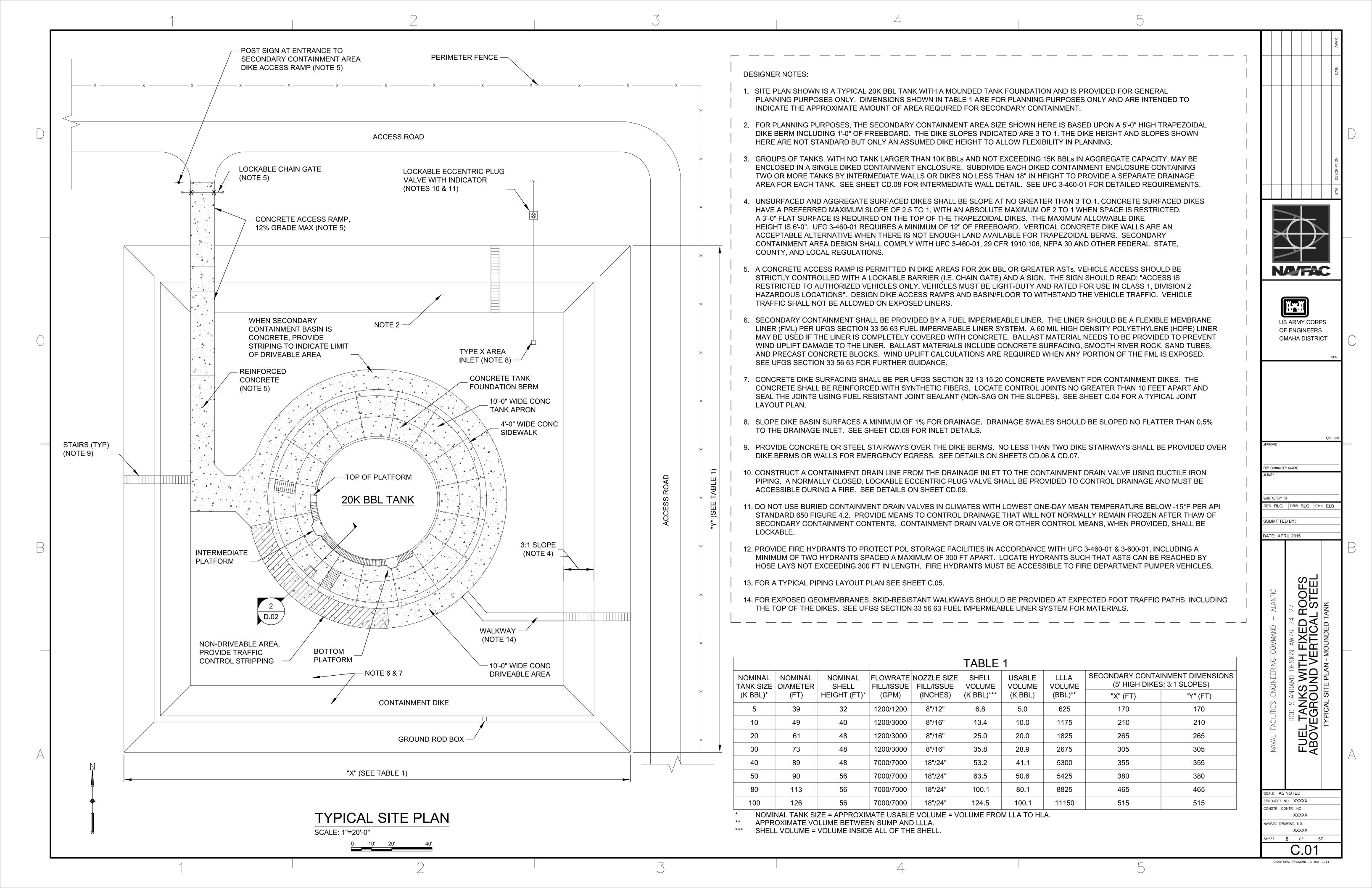
- G. TANK SIZING SEQUENCE/PROCEDURE (TANKS WITH FLOATING PANS):
- 1. THE TANK DESIGN WILL VARY WITH THE INLET AND OUTLET FLOWRATES AND NOZZLE SIZES, THE TANK HEIGHT (AIRFIELD HEIGHT RESTRICTIONS, ETC.), THE PRESENCE OR NON-PRESENCE OF A FLOATING PAN, AND OTHER FACTORS. THE FLOATING PAN ELEVATION, THE LEVEL SWITCHES, AND THE HLV SETPOINT ELEVATIONS IN PARTICULAR DEPEND ON THESE. THESE VALUES SHOULD BE CALCULATED FOR TANK SIZES, HEIGHTS, CONFIGURATIONS, AND/OR NOZZLE COMBINATIONS NOT SHOWN ON TABLE 1 ON SHEET C.01.
- 2. THE FOLLOWING IS THE PHILOSOPHY USED TO LAY OUT THE TANKS IN THIS STANDARD. IT CAN BE APPLIED TO TANK SIZES AND CONFIGURATIONS NOT INCLUDED HEREIN.
 - a. CHOOSE THE NOMINAL TANK SIZE. FOR THE MOST COMMON TANK SIZES, THE TABLE ON DRAWING C.01 WILL SHOW THE SHELL HEIGHT (FIXED AS AN EVEN PRODUCT OF 8' SHELL COURSES) AND THE TANK DIAMETER. FOR OTHER SIZES, USE THE GENERAL PROPORTIONS SHOWN HEREIN AND EXTRAPOLATE OR INTERPOLATE AS REQUIRED; UNLESS IMPRACTICABLE, USE TANK HEIGHTS THAT ARE ALSO A PRODUCT OF 8' SHELL COURSES.
 - b. THE FLOATING PAN LOW LEG POSITION IS BASED ON NOZZLE SIZES. LEVEL SWITCH SETPOINT ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON THE FLOATING PAN LOW LEG POSITION AND NOZZLE FLOWRATES. NOZZLE SIZES FOR EACH TANK SIZE COVERED IN THIS STANDARD HAVE BEEN SELECTED BASED ON THE EXPECTED TYPICAL FLOWRATES AND NOZZLE SIZES FOR THAT SIZE TANK AND ARE AS INDICATED ON TABLE 1 ON SHEET C.01. IF FLOWRATES ARE DIFFERENT THAN THOSE INDICATED, USE PIPING VELOCITIES IN UFC 3-460-01 TO SIZE THE NOZZLES. FOR LARGER NOZZLE SIZES THAN THOSE INDICATED, THE TANKS MAY HAVE TO BE RE-SIZED (INCREASED HEIGHT OR DIAMETER OR BOTH) TO ACCOMMODATE THE LARGER NOZZLES, OR A SMALLER USABLE VOLUME ACCEPTED. FOR SMALLER NOZZLE SIZES THAN THOSE INDICATED, USE THE SAME TANK DIMENSIONS, LOWER THE FLOATING PAN LOW LEG POSITION AND THE HLV, OVERFLOW PORT, AND LEVEL SWITCH SETPOINT ELEVATIONS.
 - c. SET THE 0% ELEVATION AT THE BOTTOM OF THE SHELL.
 - d. SET THE LOW LEG POSITION OF THE FLOATING PAN SUCH THAT THE BOTTOM OF THE PAN CLEARS THE LARGEST TANK NOZZLE INTERIOR FLANGE BY 6".
 - e. USING THE DESIGN OUTLET FLOWRATE, SET THE ELEVATION OF THE LOW-LOW LEVEL SWITCH SUCH THAT IT ACTUATES 1 MINUTE BEFORE THE FLOATING PAN BOTTOMS OUT WHEN THE FLOATING PAN LEGS ARE SET IN THE LOW POSITION.
 - f. USING THE DESIGN OUTLET FLOWRATE, SET THE ELEVATION OF THE LOW LEVEL SWITCH SUCH THAT IT ACTUATES 5 MINUTES BEFORE ACTUATING THE LOW-LOW LEVEL SWITCH.
 - g. USING THE NOMINAL TANK VOLUME, CALCULATE THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE LOW LEVEL AND HIGH LEVEL SWITCHES. THIS ELEVATION IS THE SETPOINT OF THE HIGH LEVEL SWITCH AND DEFINES THE 95% FUEL LEVEL. CONFIRM THE 95% WITH THE LOCAL AND/OR FEDERAL CODES AND REGULATIONS FOR THAT LOCATION AS THIS SOMETIMES VARIES.
 - h. SET THE ELEVATION OF THE HIGH-HIGH LEVEL SWITCH SUCH THAT IT ACTUATES WHEN THE LEVEL OF THE FUEL REACHES THE CALCULATED 98% FUEL LEVEL. CONFIRM THE 98% WITH THE LOCAL AND/OR FEDERAL CODES AND REGULATIONS FOR THAT LOCATION AS THIS SOMETIMES VARIES.
 - i. SET THE ELEVATION OF THE HLV FLOAT PILOT SUCH THAT IT ACTUATES WHEN THE LEVEL OF THE FUEL REACHES A POINT MIDWAY BETWEEN THE HIGH AND HIGH-HIGH LEVEL SWITCH SETPOINTS (TYPICALLY 96.5%).
 - j. SET THE OVERFLOW/CIRCULATION VENT AT THE ELEVATION OF THE CALCULATED 100% FUEL LEVEL. CHECK THAT THE FLOATING PAN WILL ADEQUATELY CLEAR THE ROOF STRUCTURE. CONSIDER THE ROOF STRUCTURE DEPTH, ALLOWANCES AGAINST SLOSHING DURING A SEISMIC EVENT, THE HEIGHT OF THE FLOATING PAN PERIMETER SEALS, AND A REASONABLE CLEARANCE (6" MINIMUM) BETWEEN THE FLOATING PAN PERIMETER SEAL ASSEMBLY AND THE ROOF STRUCTURE. THE DISTANCE FROM THE OVERFLOW AND THE ROOF-TO-SHELL JOINT WILL VARY DEPENDING ON THE ABOVE AND OTHER FACTORS.
 - k. USING THE DESIGN INLET FLOWRATE, CALCULATE THE NUMBER OF MINUTES BETWEEN ACTUATION OF THE HIGH LEVEL SWITCH AND THE HLV, THEN BETWEEN THE HLV AND THE HIGH-HIGH LEVEL SWITCH, AND THEN BETWEEN THE HIGH-HIGH LEVEL SWITCH AND THE OVERFLOW PORT. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE TIME BETWEEN THESE EVENTS BE BETWEEN 5 AND 12 MINUTES APART.
- 3. THE FOLLOWING DESIGN PARAMETERS/LIMITS ARE A PARTIAL LIST OF THOSE OTHER ITEMS THAT WILL ALSO NEED TO BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT AT EACH SITE WHEN DESIGNING TANKS FOR A SPECIFIC PROJECT:

LOCAL CODES (LEVEL ALARM SETPOINTS, SEISMIC DESIGN, AIR QUALITY)
FLIGHT LINE CLEARANCES (TANK HEIGHT)
ORIENTATION WITH SUN (MELT ICE ON STAIRWAYS AND LANDINGS)
PREVAILING WINDS (ORIENT SHELL MANHOLES WITH)
MAINTENANCE ACCESS

NA/FAC **IKH US ARMY CORPS** OF ENGINEERS OMAHA DISTRICT SATISFACTORY TO S MSO |DRW MHK |CHK WVB UBMITTED BY: DATE: APRII 2015 FUEL TANKS WITH FIXED ABOVEGROUND VERTICAL SCALE: AS NOTED PROJECT NO .: XXXXX CONSTR. CONTR. NO. NAVFAC DRAWING NO. **4** OF

4





PERIMETER FENCE ACCESS ROAD WALKWAY (NOTE 14) TANK FOUNDATION RINGWALL 10'-0" CONC APRON (NOTE 7) \CD.01;/ 20K BBL TANK CD 03, 2.5:1 SLOPE (TYP) (NOTE 4) DRAIN LINE CONCRETE OR (NOTE 10 & 11) — BALLASTED SURFACE TYPE X **AREA INLET** - LOCKABLE (NOTE 8) **ECCENTRIC** PLUG VAVLE W/ FLOORSTAND **CONTAINMENT DIKE** AND INDICATOR (NOTE 4 & 7) (NOTE 10 & 11) CONCRETE STAIRS, TYP (NOTE 9) "X" (SEE TABLE 1) TYPICAL CONCRETE CONTAINMENT DIKE SITE PLAN SCALE: 1"=20'-0"

DESIGNER NOTES:

- SITE PLAN SHOWN IS A TYPICAL 20K BBL TANK WITHOUT A MOUNDED TANK FOUNDATION. DIMENSIONS SHOWN IN TABLE 1 ARE
 FOR PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY AND ARE INTENDED TO INDICATE THE APPROXIMATE AMOUNT OF AREA REQUIRED FOR
 SECONDARY CONTAINMENT.
- FOR PLANNING PURPOSES, THE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT AREA SIZE SHOWN HERE IS BASED UPON A 6'-0" (MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE)
 HEIGHT TRAPEZOIDAL DIKE BERM INCLUDING 1'-0" OF FREEBOARD WITH A SLOPE OF 2.5 TO 1. SEE UFC 3-460-01 FOR DETAILED
 DIKE AND CONTAINMENT REQUIREMENTS.
- 3. GROUPS OF TANKS, WITH NO TANK LARGER THAN 10K BBLs AND NOT EXCEEDING 15K BBLs IN AGGREGATE CAPACITY, MAY BE ENCLOSED IN A SINGLE DIKED CONTAINMENT ENCLOSURE. SUBDIVIDE EACH DIKED CONTAINMENT ENCLOSURE CONTAINING TWO OR MORE TANKS BY INTERMEDIATE WALLS OR DIKES NO LESS THAN 18" IN HEIGHT TO PROVIDE A SEPARATE DRAINAGE AREA FOR EACH TANK. SEE SHEET CD.08 FOR INTERMEDIATE WALL DETAIL.
- 4. UNSURFACED AND AGGREGATE SURFACED DIKES SHALL BE SLOPED NO GREATER THAN 3 TO 1. CONCRETE SURFACED DIKES HAVE A PREFERRED MAXIMUM SLOPE OF 2.5 TO 1, WITH AN ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM OF 2 TO 1 WHEN SPACE IS RESTRICTED. A 3'-0" FLAT SURFACE IS REQUIRED ON THE TOP OF THE TRAPEZOIDAL DIKES. THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE DIKE HEIGHT IS 6'-0". UFC 3-460-01 REQUIRES A MINIMUM OF 12" OF FREEBOARD. VERTICAL CONCRETE DIKE WALLS ARE AN ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATIVE WHEN THERE IS NOT ENOUGH LAND AVAILABLE FOR TRAPEZOIDAL BERMS. SECONDARY CONTAINMENT AREA DESIGN SHALL COMPLY WITH UFC 3-460-01, 29 CFR 1910.106, NFPA 30 AND OTHER FEDERAL, STATE, COUNTY, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.
- 5. A CONCRETE ACCESS RAMP IS PERMITTED IN DIKE AREAS FOR 20K BBL OR GREATER ASTs. VEHICLE ACCESS SHOULD BE STRICTLY CONTROLLED WITH A LOCKABLE BARRIER (I.E. CHAIN GATE) AND A SIGN. THE SIGN SHOULD READ: "ACCESS IS RESTRICTED TO AUTHORIZED VEHICLES ONLY. VEHICLES MUST BE LIGHT-DUTY AND RATED FOR USE IN CLASS 1, DIVISION 2 HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS". DESIGN DIKE ACCESS RAMPS AND BASIN/FLOOR TO WITHSTAND THE VEHICLE TRAFFIC. VEHICLE TRAFFIC SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED ON EXPOSED LINERS.
- 5. SECONDARY CONTAINMENT SHALL BE PROVIDED BY A FUEL IMPERMEABLE LINER. THE LINER SHOULD BE A FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER (FML) PER UFGS SECTION 33 56 63 FUEL IMPERMEABLE LINER SYSTEM. A 60 MIL HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE (HDPE) LINER MAY BE USED IF THE LINER IS COMPLETELY COVERED WITH CONCRETE. BALLAST MATERIAL NEEDS TO BE PROVIDED TO PREVENT WIND UPLIFT DAMAGE TO THE LINER. BALLAST MATERIALS INCLUDE CONCRETE SURFACING, SMOOTH RIVER ROCK, SAND TUBES, AND PRECAST CONCRETE BLOCKS. WIND UPLIFT CALCULATIONS ARE REQUIRED WHEN ANY PORTION OF THE FML IS EXPOSED. SEE UFGS SECTION 33 56 63 FOR FURTHER GUIDANCE.
- 7. CONCRETE DIKE SURFACING SHALL BE PER UFGS SECTION 32 13 15.20 CONCRETE PAVEMENT FOR CONTAINMENT DIKES. THE CONCRETE SHALL BE REINFORCED WITH SYNTHETIC FIBERS. LOCATE CONTROL JOINTS NO GREATER THAN 10 FEET APART AND SEAL THE JOINTS USING FUEL RESISTANT JOINT SEALANT (NON-SAG ON THE SLOPES). SEE SHEET C.04 FOR A TYPICAL JOINT LAYOUT PLAN. AT A MINIMUM, ALL (NON-MOUNDED) AST CONTAINMENT BASINS SHALL HAVE A CONCRETE WORKING SURFACE AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE TANK FOUNDATION NOT LESS THAN 10'-0" IN WIDTH. THIS PAVED AREA PROVIDES ADDED PROTECTION FOR THE UNDERLYING GEOMEMBRANE. THIS DESIGN FEATURE MAY BE MODIFIED WITH THE APPROVAL OF SERVICE HEADQUARTERS.
- 8. SLOPE DIKE BASIN SURFACES A MINIMUM OF 1% FOR DRAINAGE. DRAINAGE SWALES SHOULD BE SLOPED NO FLATTER THAN 0.5% TO THE DRAINAGE INLET. SEE SHEET CD.09 FOR INLET DETAILS.
- 9. PROVIDE CONCRETE OR STEEL STAIRWAYS OVER THE DIKE BERMS. NO LESS THAN TWO DIKE STAIRWAYS SHALL BE PROVIDED OVER DIKE BERMS OR WALLS FOR EMERGENCY EGRESS. SEE DETAILS ON SHEETS CD.06 & CD.07.
- 10. CONSTRUCT A CONTAINMENT DRAIN LINE FROM THE DRAINAGE INLET TO THE CONTAINMENT DRAIN VALVE USING DUCTILE IRON PIPING. A NORMALLY CLOSED, LOCKABLE ECCENTRIC PLUG VALVE SHALL BE PROVIDED TO CONTROL DRAINAGE AND MUST BE ACCESSIBLE DURING A FIRE. SEE DETAILS ON SHEET CD.09.
- 11. DO NOT USE BURIED CONTAINMENT DRAIN VALVES IN CLIMATES WITH LOWEST ONE-DAY MEAN TEMPERATURE BELOW -15°F PER API STANDARD 650 FIGURE 4.2. PROVIDE MEANS TO CONTROL DRAINAGE THAT WILL NOT NORMALLY REMAIN FROZEN AFTER THAW OF SECONDARY CONTAINMENT CONTENTS. CONTAINMENT DRAIN VALVE OR OTHER CONTROL MEANS, WHEN PROVIDED, SHALL BE LOCKABLE.
- 12. PROVIDE FIRE HYDRANTS TO PROTECT POL STORAGE FACILITIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH UFC 3-460-01 & 3-600-01, INCLUDING A MINIMUM OF TWO HYDRANTS SPACED A MAXIMUM OF 300 FT APART. LOCATE HYDRANTS SUCH THAT ASTs CAN BE REACHED BY HOSE LAYS NOT EXCEEDING 300 FT IN LENGTH. FIRE HYDRANTS MUST BE ACCESSIBLE TO FIRE DEPARTMENT PUMPER VEHICLES.
- 13. FOR A TYPICAL PIPING LAYOUT PLAN SEE SHEET C.05.
- 14. FOR EXPOSED GEOMEMBRANES, SKID-RESISTANT WALKWAYS SHOULD BE PROVIDED AT EXPECTED FOOT TRAFFIC PATHS, INCLUDING THE TOP OF THE DIKES. SEE UFGS SECTION 33 56 63 FUEL IMPERMEABLE LINER SYSTEM FOR MATERIALS.

				T	ABLE 1						
	GENERAL TANK INFORMATION							SECONDARY CONTAINMENT DIMENSIONS (6' HIGH DIKES)			
NOMINAL TANK SIZE	NOMINAL DIAMETER	NOMINAL SHELL	SHELL VOLUME	USABLE VOLUME			E SLOPE		SLOPE		
(K BBL)*	(FT)	HEIGHT (FT)*	(K BBL)***	(K BBL)	(BBL)**	"X" (FT)	"Y" (FT)	"X" (FT)	"Y" (FT)		
5	39	32	6.8	5.0	625	145	145	155	155		
10	49	40	13.4	10.0	1175	180	180	190	190		
20	61	48	25.0	20.0	1825	225	225	235	235		
30	73	48	35.8	28.9	2675	255	255	265	265		
40	89	48	53.2	41.1	5300	300	300	310	310		
50	90	56	63.5	50.6	5425	325	325	335	335		
80	113	56	100.1	80.1	8825	390	390	400	400		
100	126	56	124.5	100.1	11150	430	430	440	440		

- NOMINAL TANK SIZE = APPROXIMATE USABLE VOLUME = VOLUME FROM LLA TO HLA.
- * APPROXIMATE VOLUME BETWEEN SUMP AND LLLA.
 ** SHELL VOLUME VOLUME INSIDE ALL OF THE SHELL
- SHELL VOLUME = VOLUME INSIDE ALL OF THE SHELL.

 THE VERTICAL WALLS.

NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND – ALANTIC

DOD STANDARD DESIGN AW78–24–27

FUEL TANKS WITH FIXED ROOFS
ABOVEGROUND VERTICAL SITE PLAN - NON-MOUNDED TANK

TYPICAL SITE PLAN - NON-MOUNDED TANK

NATAC

US ARMY CORPS

OMAHA DISTRICT

OF ENGINEERS

FOR COMMANDER NAVFAC

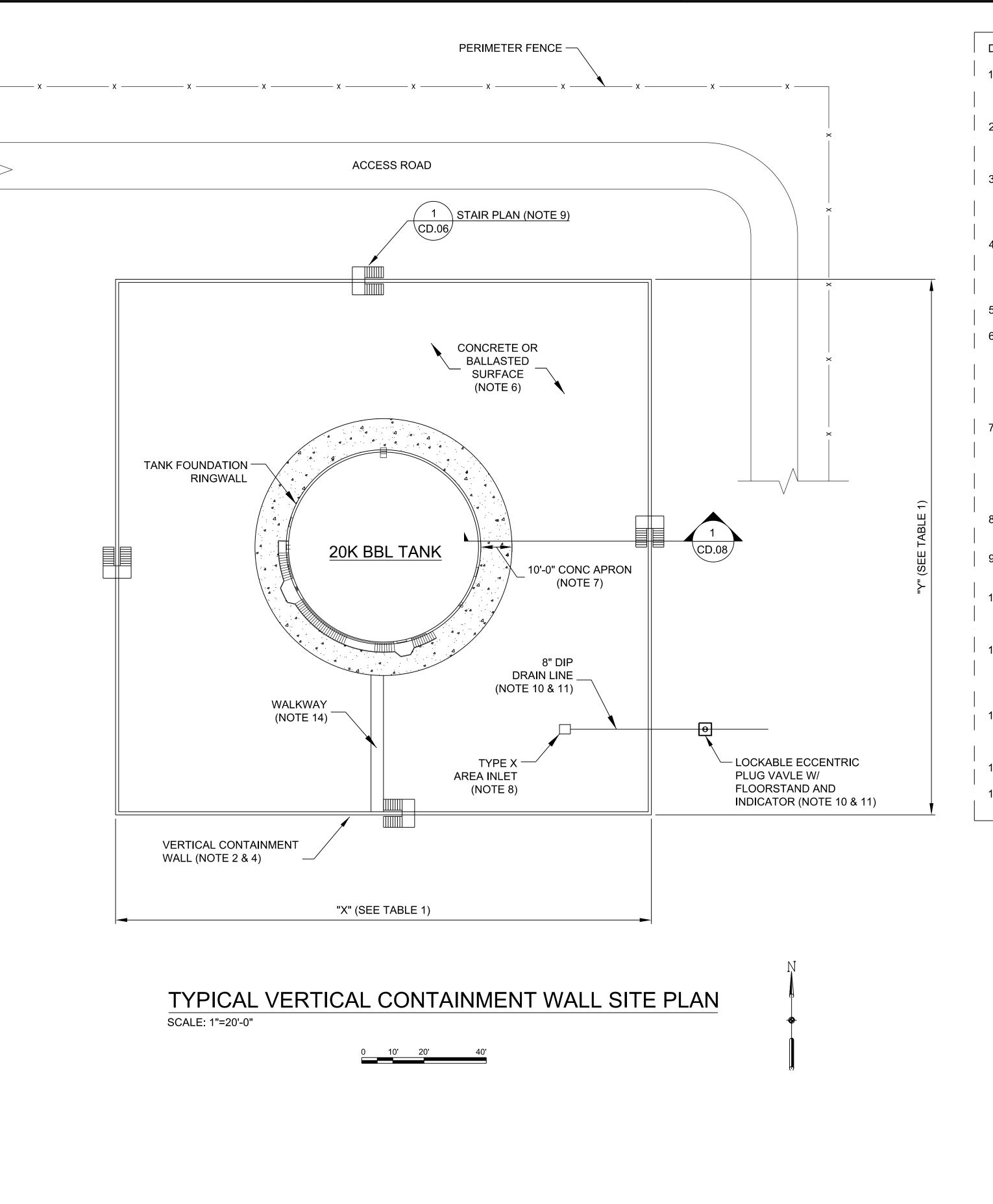
RAWFORM REVISION: 10 MAY 2014

7 OF 57

SCALE: AS NOTED

CONSTR. CONTR. NO.

NAVFAC DRAWING NO.



DESIGNER NOTES:

- 1. SITE PLAN SHOWN IS A TYPICAL 20K BBL TANK WITHOUT A MOUNDED TANK FOUNDATION. DIMENSIONS SHOWN IN TABLE 1 ARE FOR PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY AND ARE INTENDED TO INDICATE THE APPROXIMATE AMOUNT OF AREA REQUIRED FOR SECONDARY CONTAINMENT.
- 2. FOR PLANNING PURPOSES, THE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT AREA SIZE SHOWN HERE IS BASED UPON A 6'-0" (MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE) HEIGHT VERTICAL DIKE WALL INCLUDING 1'-0" OF FREEBOARD WITH A WALL THICKNESS OF 1'-0". SEE UFC 3-460-01 FOR DETAILED DIKE AND CONTAINMENT REQUIREMENTS.
- GROUPS OF TANKS, WITH NO TANK LARGER THAN 10K BBLs AND NOT EXCEEDING 15K BBLs IN AGGREGATE CAPACITY, MAY BE ENCLOSED IN A SINGLE DIKED CONTAINMENT ENCLOSURE. SUBDIVIDE EACH DIKED CONTAINMENT ENCLOSURE CONTAINING TWO OR MORE TANKS BY INTERMEDIATE WALLS NO LESS THAN 18" IN HEIGHT TO PROVIDE A SEPARATE DRAINAGE AREA FOR EACH TANK. SEE SHEET CD.08 FOR INTERMEDIATE WALL DETAIL.
- 4. THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE WALL HEIGHT IS 6'-0". UFC 3-460-01 REQUIRES A MINIMUM OF 12" OF FREEBOARD. VERTICAL CONCRETE DIKE WALLS ARE AN ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATIVE WHEN THERE IS NOT ENOUGH LAND AVAILABLE FOR TRAPEZOIDAL BERMS. SECONDARY CONTAINMENT AREA DESIGN SHALL COMPLY WITH UFC 3-460-01, 29 CFR 1910.106, NFPA 30 AND OTHER FEDERAL, STATE, COUNTY, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.
- 5. NO VEHICLE ACCESS IS PERMITTED WHEN VERTICAL DIKE WALLS ARE UTILIZED
- 6. SECONDARY CONTAINMENT SHALL BE PROVIDED BY A FUEL IMPERMEABLE LINER. THE LINER SHOULD BE A FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER (FML) PER UFGS SECTION 33 56 63 FUEL IMPERMEABLE LINER SYSTEM. A 60 MIL HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE (HDPE) LINER MAY BE USED IF THE LINER IS COMPLETELY COVERED WITH CONCRETE. BALLAST MATERIAL NEEDS TO BE PROVIDED TO PREVENT WIND UPLIFT DAMAGE TO THE LINER. BALLAST MATERIALS INCLUDE CONCRETE SURFACING, SMOOTH COBBLE STONES, SAND TUBES, AND PRECAST CONCRETE BLOCKS. WIND UPLIFT CALCULATIONS ARE REQUIRED IF ANY PORTION OF THE FML IS EXPOSED. SEE UFGS SECTION 33 56 63 FOR FURTHER GUIDANCE.
- 7. CONCRETE DIKE SURFACING SHALL BE PER UFGS SECTION 32 13 15.20 CONCRETE PAVEMENT FOR CONTAINMENT DIKES. THE CONCRETE SHALL BE REINFORCED WITH SYNTHETIC FIBERS. LOCATE CONTROL JOINTS NO GREATER THAN 10 FEET APART AND SEAL THE JOINTS USING FUEL RESISTANT JOINT SEALANT (NON-SAG ON THE SLOPES). SEE SHEET C.04 FOR A TYPICAL JOINT LAYOUT PLAN. AT A MINIMUM, ALL (NON-MOUNDED) AST CONTAINMENT BASINS SHALL HAVE A CONCRETE WORKING SURFACE AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE TANK FOUNDATION NOT LESS THAN 10'-0" IN WIDTH. THIS PAVED AREA PROVIDES ADDED PROTECTION FOR THE UNDERLYING GEOMEMBRANE. THIS DESIGN FEATURE MAY BE MODIFIED WITH THE APPROVAL OF SERVICE HEADQUARTERS.
- 8. SLOPE DIKE BASIN SURFACES A MINIMUM OF 1% FOR DRAINAGE. DRAINAGE SWALES SHOULD BE SLOPED NO FLATTER THAN 0.5% TO THE DRAINAGE INLET. SEE SHEET CD.09 FOR INLET DETAILS.
- 9. PROVIDE STEEL STAIRWAYS OVER THE DIKE WALLS. NO LESS THAN TWO DIKE STAIRWAYS SHALL BE PROVIDED OVER DIKE WALLS FOR EMERGENCY EGRESS. SEE DETAILS ON SHEET CD.07.
- 10. CONSTRUCT A CONTAINMENT DRAIN LINE FROM THE DRAINAGE INLET TO THE CONTAINMENT DRAIN VALVE USING DUCTILE IRON PIPING. A NORMALLY CLOSED, LOCKABLE ECCENTRIC PLUG VALVE SHALL BE PROVIDED TO CONTROL DRAINAGE AND MUST BE ACCESSIBLE DURING A FIRE. SEE DETAILS ON SHEET CD.09.
- 11. DO NOT USE BURIED CONTAINMENT DRAIN VALVES IN CLIMATES WITH LOWEST ONE-DAY MEAN TEMPERATURE BELOW -15°F PER API STANDARD 650 FIGURE 4.2. PROVIDE MEANS TO CONTROL DRAINAGE THAT WILL NOT NORMALLY REMAIN FROZEN AFTER THAW OF SECONDARY CONTAINMENT CONTENTS. CONTAINMENT DRAIN VALVE OR OTHER CONTROL MEANS, WHEN PROVIDED, SHALL BE LOCKABLE.
- 12. PROVIDE FIRE HYDRANTS TO PROTECT POL STORAGE FACILITIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH UFC 3-460-01 & 3-600-01, INCLUDING A MINIMUM OF TWO HYDRANTS SPACED A MAXIMUM OF 300 FT APART. LOCATE HYDRANTS SUCH THAT ASTs CAN BE REACHED BY HOSE LAYS NOT EXCEEDING 300 FT IN LENGTH. FIRE HYDRANTS MUST BE ACCESSIBLE TO FIRE DEPARTMENT PUMPER VEHICLES.
- 13. FOR A TYPICAL PIPING LAYOUT PLAN SEE SHEET C.05.
- 14. FOR EXPOSED GEOMEMBRANES, SKID-RESISTANT WALKWAYS SHOULD BE PROVIDED AT EXPECTED FOOT TRAFFIC PATHS. SEE UFGS SECTION 33 56 63 FUEL IMPERMEABLE LINER SYSTEM FOR MATERIALS.

TABLE 1									
	G	SECONDARY CONTAINMENT DIMENSIONS (6' HIGH DIKES							
NOMINAL TANK SIZE (K BBL)*	NOMINAL DIAMETER (FT)	NOMINAL SHELL HEIGHT (FT)*	SHELL VOLUME (K BBL)***	USABLE VOLUME (K BBL)	LLLA VOLUME (BBL)**	VER	TICAL ENT WALLS "Y" (FT)****		
5	39	32	6.8	5.0	625	90	90		
10	49	40	13.4	10.0	1175	125	125		
20	61	48	25.0	20.0	1825	170	170		
30	73	48	35.8	28.9	2675	205	205		
40	89	48	53.2	41.1	5300	250	250		
50	90	56	63.5	50.6	5425	270	270		
80	113	56	100.1	80.1	8825	340	340		
100	126	56	124.5	100.1	11150	380	380		

- NOMINAL TANK SIZE = APPROXIMATE USABLE VOLUME = VOLUME FROM LLA TO HLA.
- APPROXIMATE VOLUME BETWEEN SUMP AND LLLA. SHELL VOLUME = VOLUME INSIDE ALL OF THE SHELL.
- DISTANCE IS MEASURED FROM THE OUTSIDE OF THE VERTICAL WALLS.

NATAC **US ARMY CORPS** OF ENGINEERS OMAHA DISTRICT

FOR COMMANDER NAVFAC

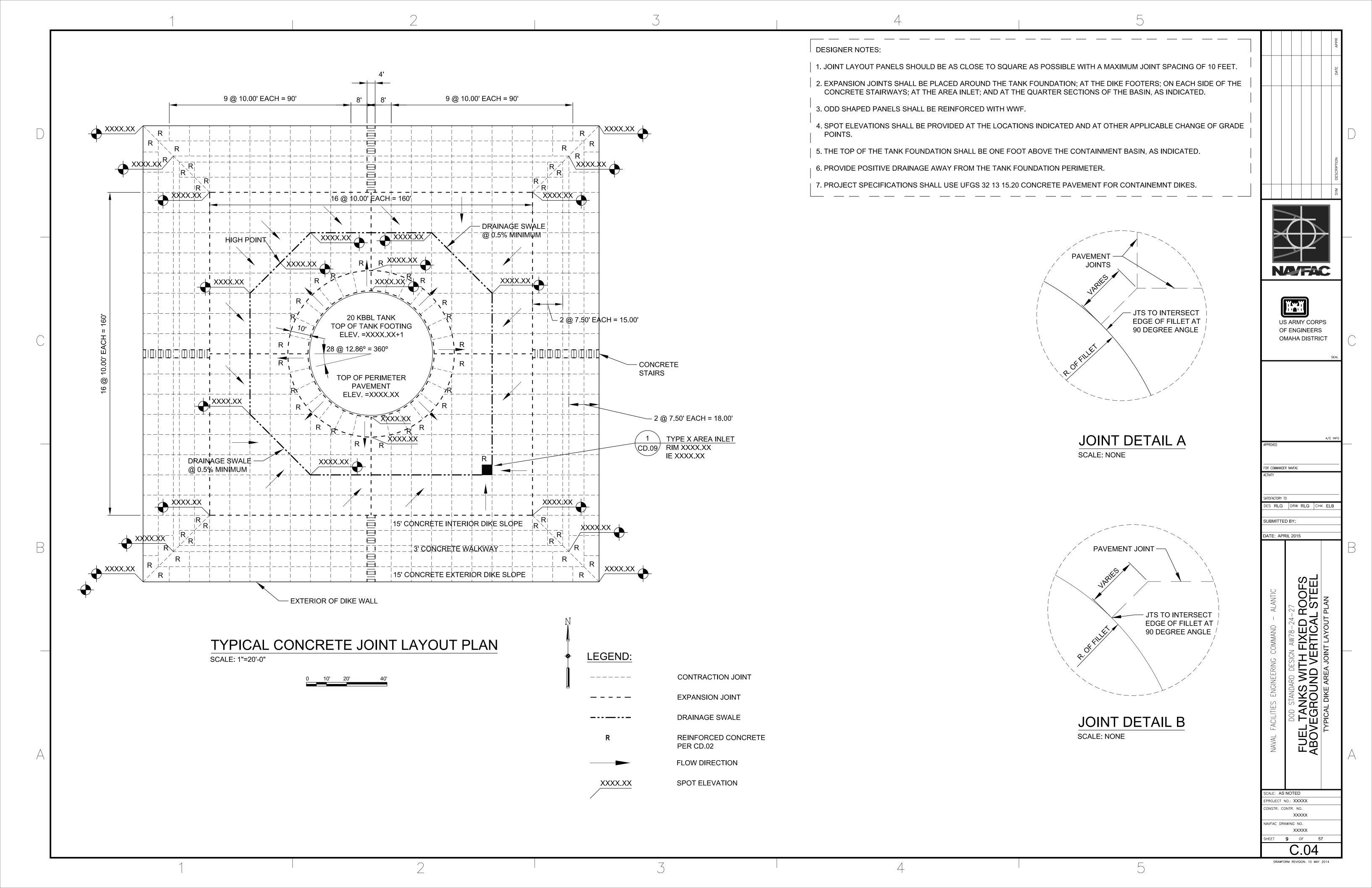
ES RLG | DRW RLG | CHK ELB UBMITTED BY:

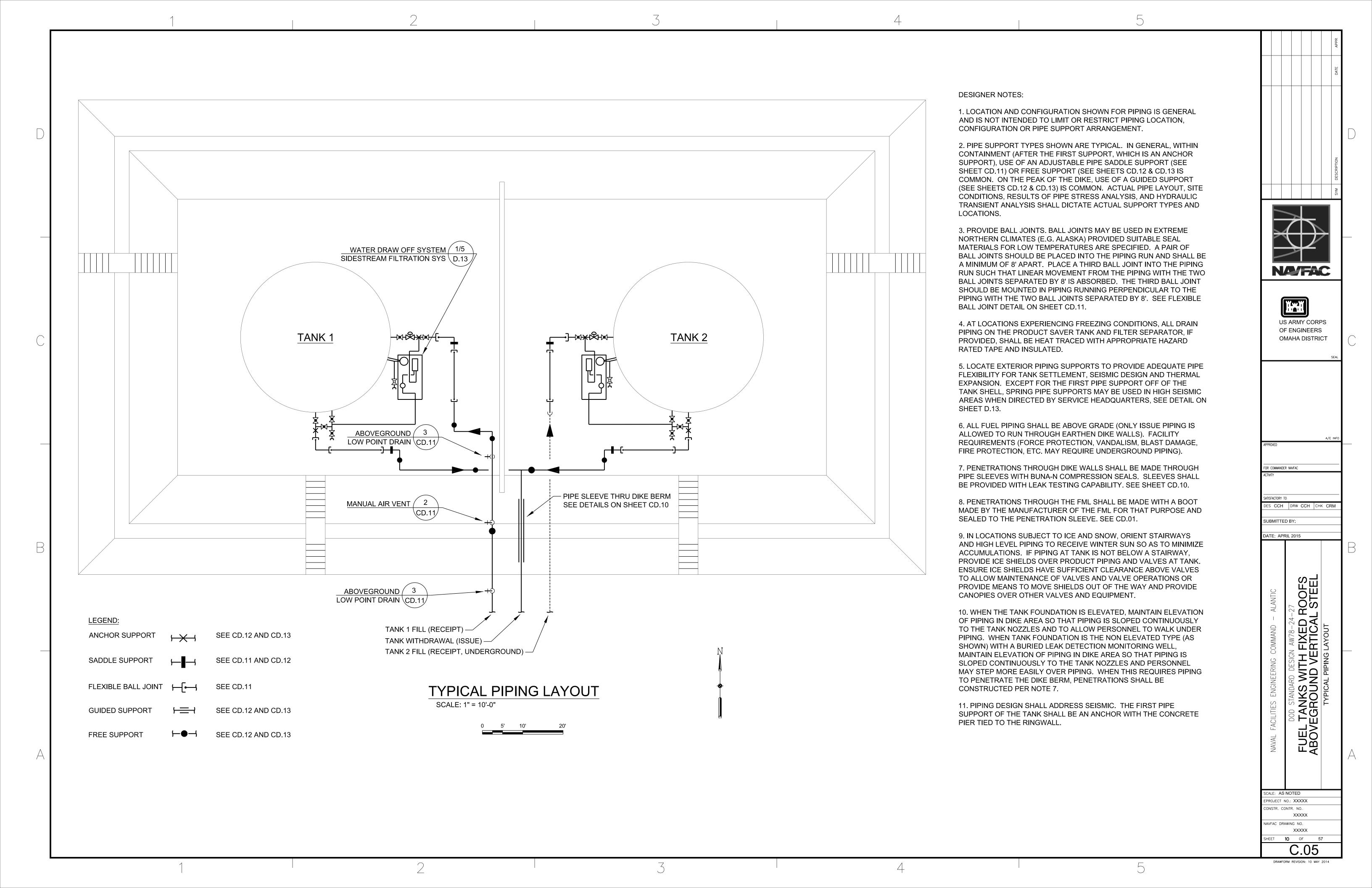
DATE: APRIL 2015

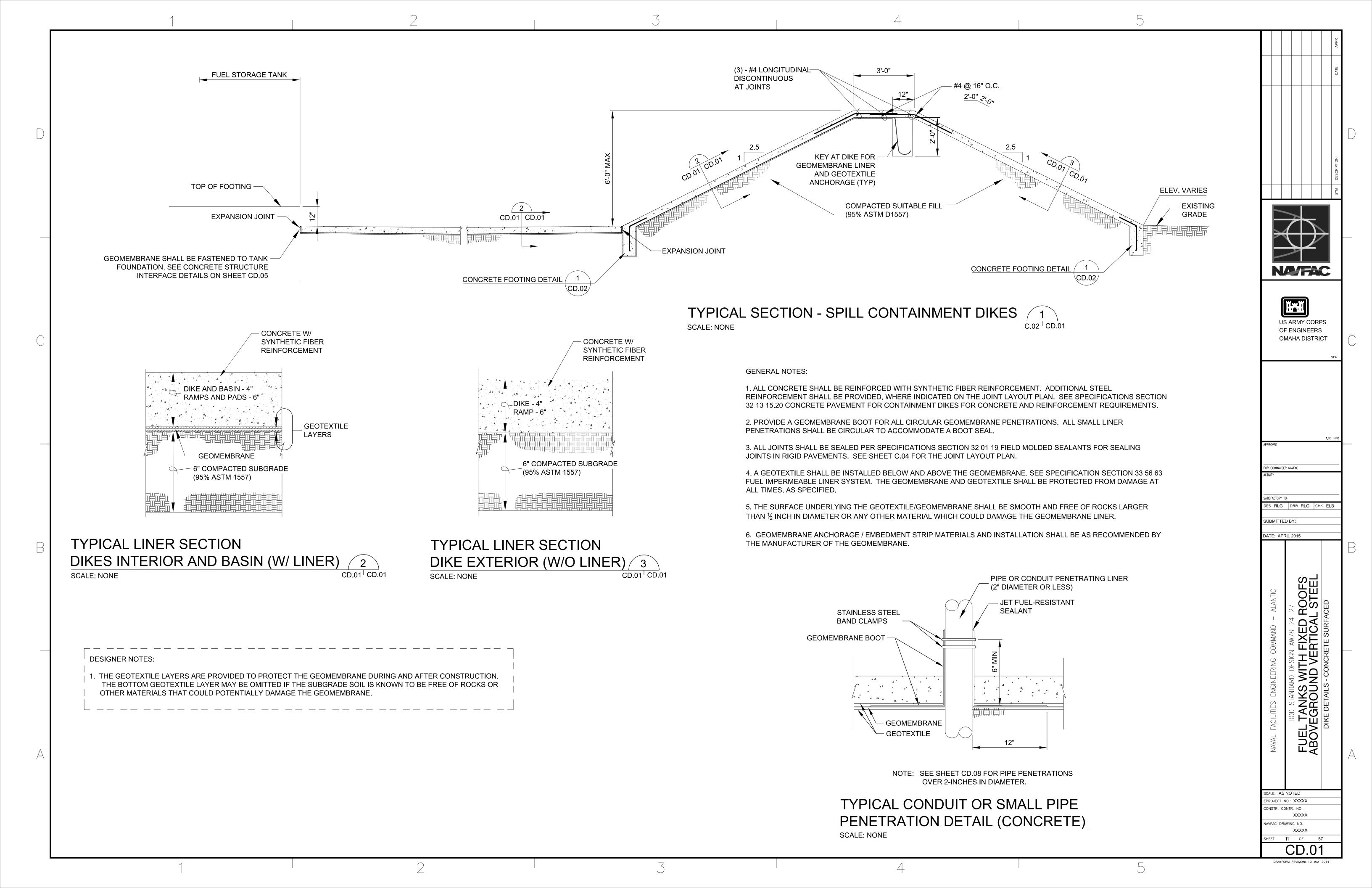
FUEL TANKS WITH FIXED ROOFS ABOVEGROUND VERTICAL STEEL

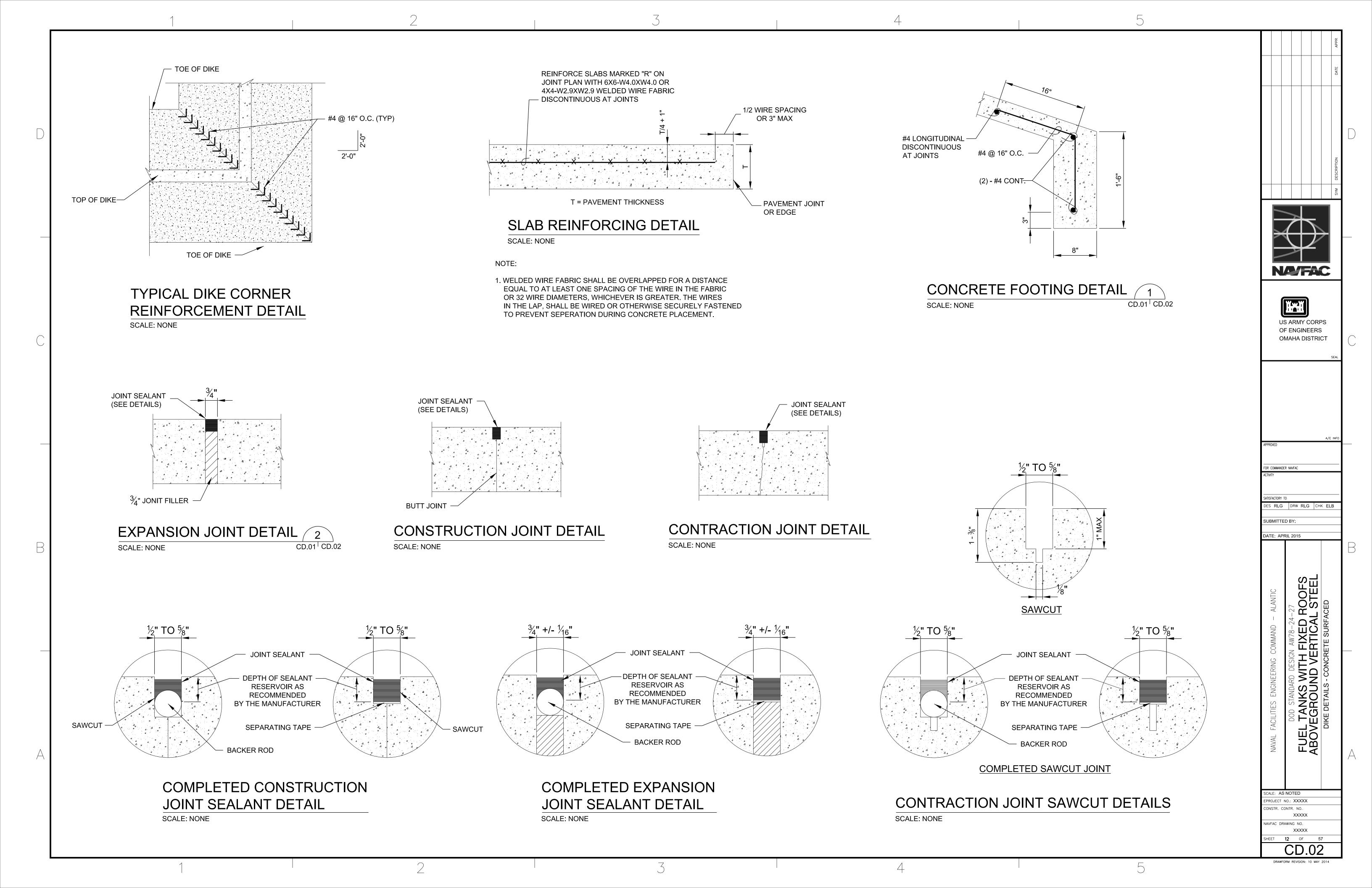
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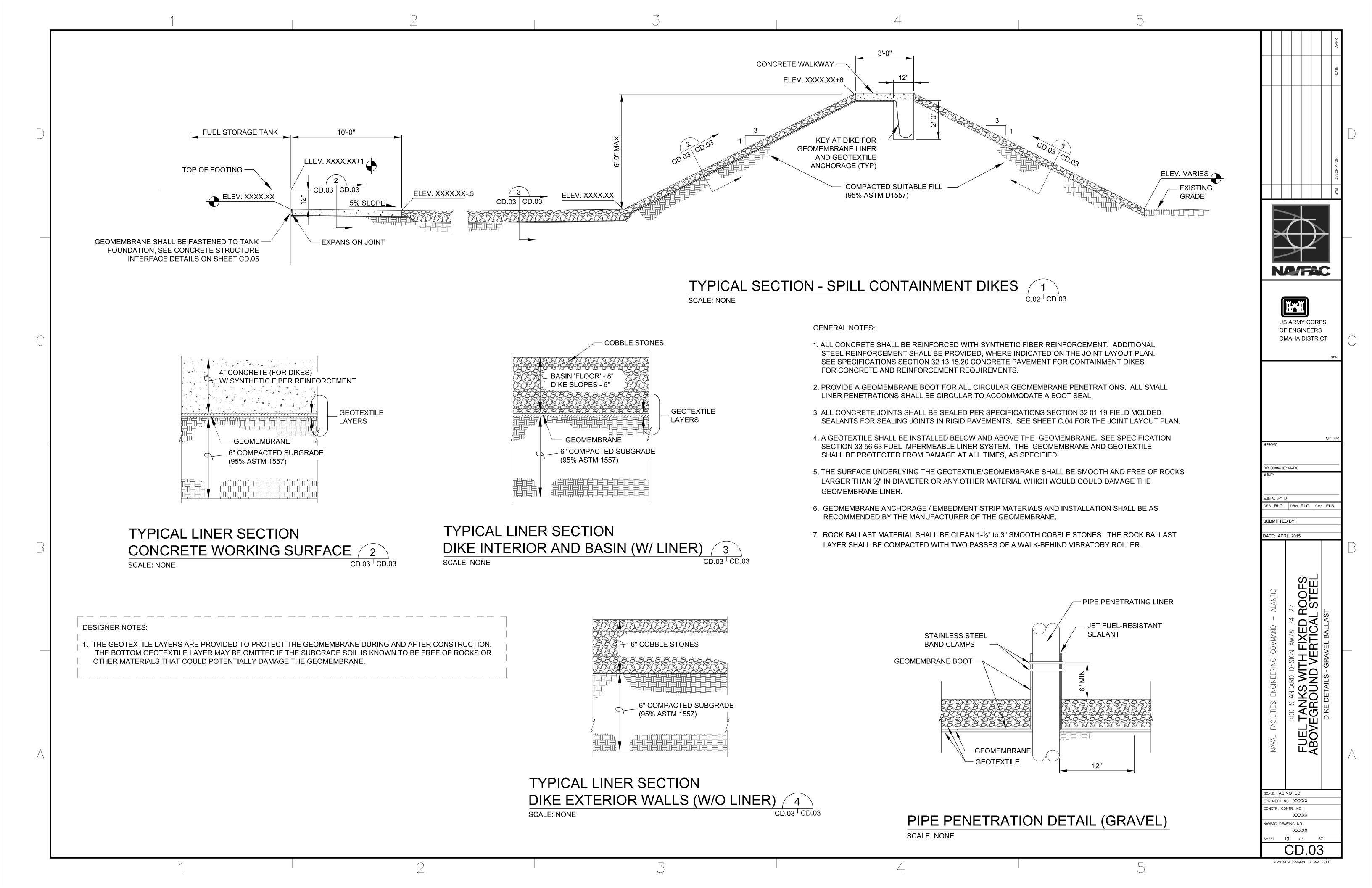
8 OF

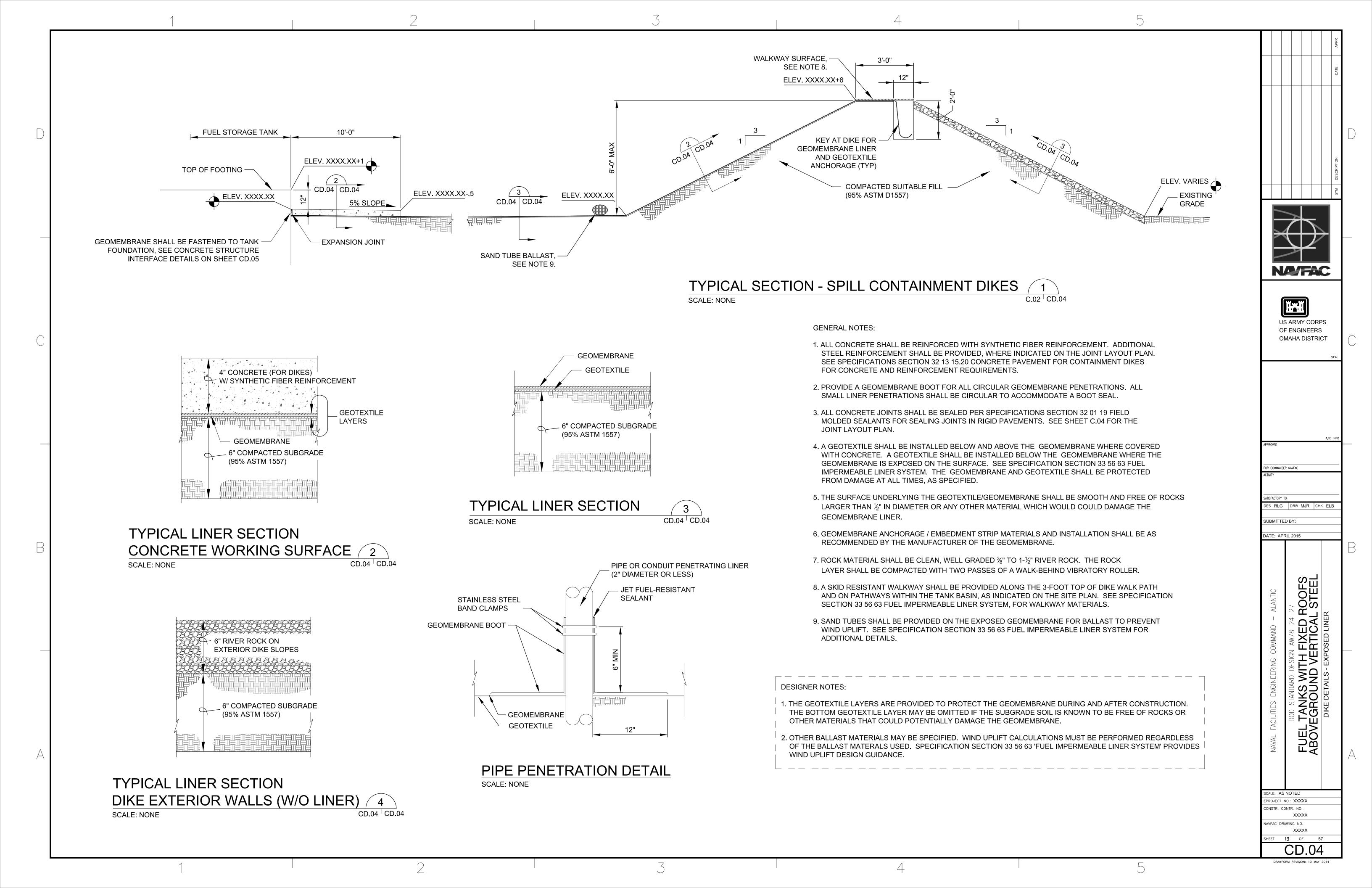






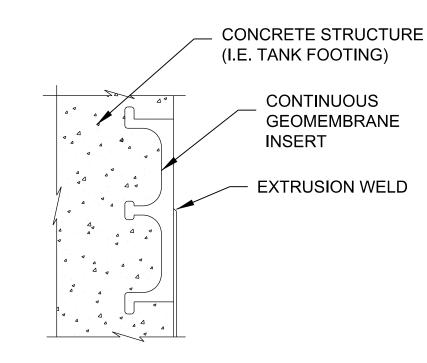






NOTE: VARIANCES TO THIS DETAIL MAY BE MADE WHEN RECOMMENED BY THE GEOMEMBRANE MANUFACTURER.

TYPICAL GEOMEMBRANE TERMINATION DETAIL - EXISTING STRUCTURE CD.05 | CD.05



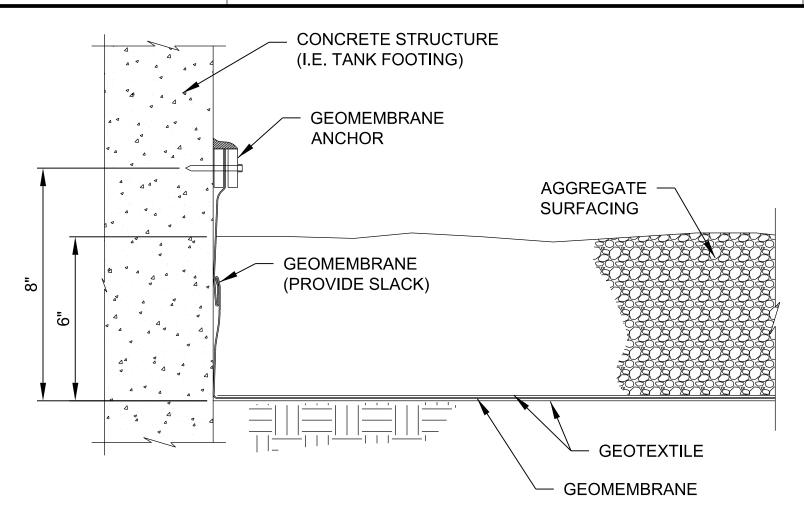
GEOMEMBRANE INSERT TO BE MANUFACTURER'S STANDARD

TYPICAL GEOMEMBRANE TERMINATION DETAIL - NEW STRUCTURE

SCALE: NONE

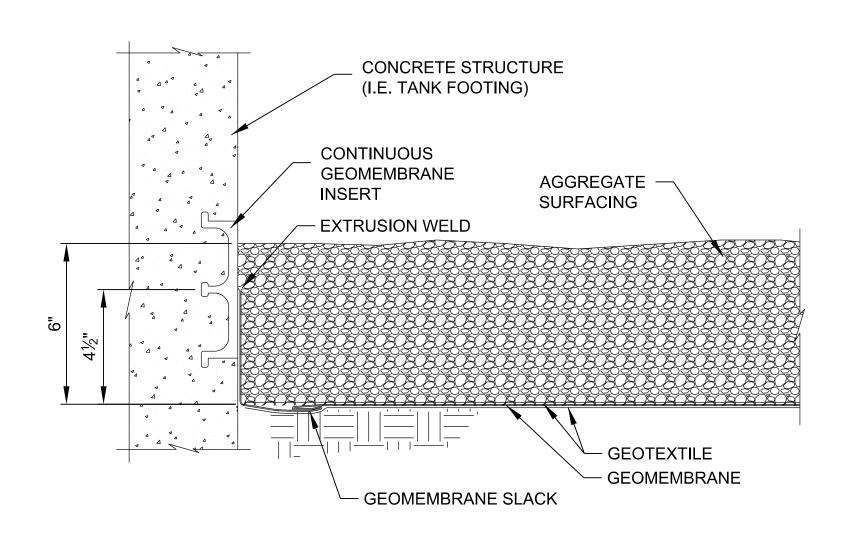
SCALE: NONE

DESIGNER NOTES: 1. THE GEOTEXTILE LAYERS ARE PROVIDED TO PROTECT THE GEOMEMBRANE DURING AND AFTER CONSTRUCTION. THE BOTTOM GEOTEXTILE LAYER MAY BE OMITTED IF THE SUBGRADE SOIL IS KNOWN TO BE FREE OF ROCKS OR OTHER MATERIALS THAT COULD POTENTIALLY DAMAGE THE GEOMEMBRANE.



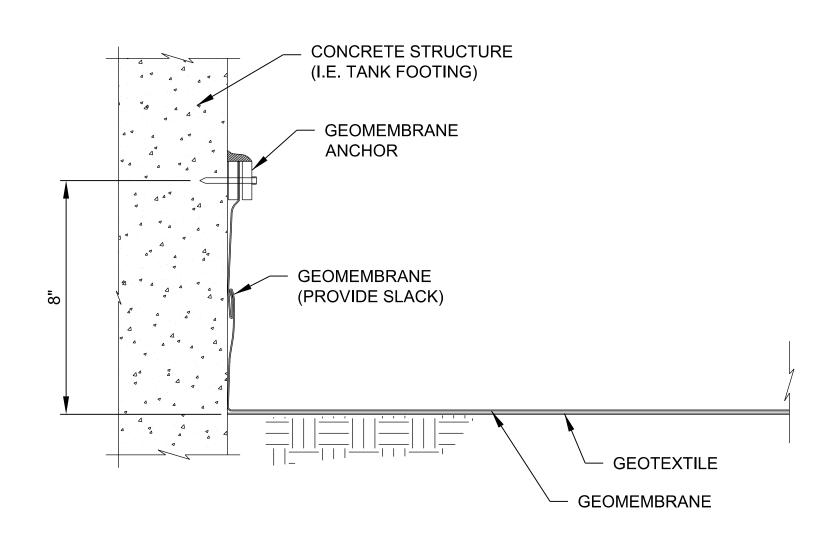
CONCRETE STRUCTURE INTERFACE **DETAIL - EXISTING STRUCTURE**

SCALE: NONE

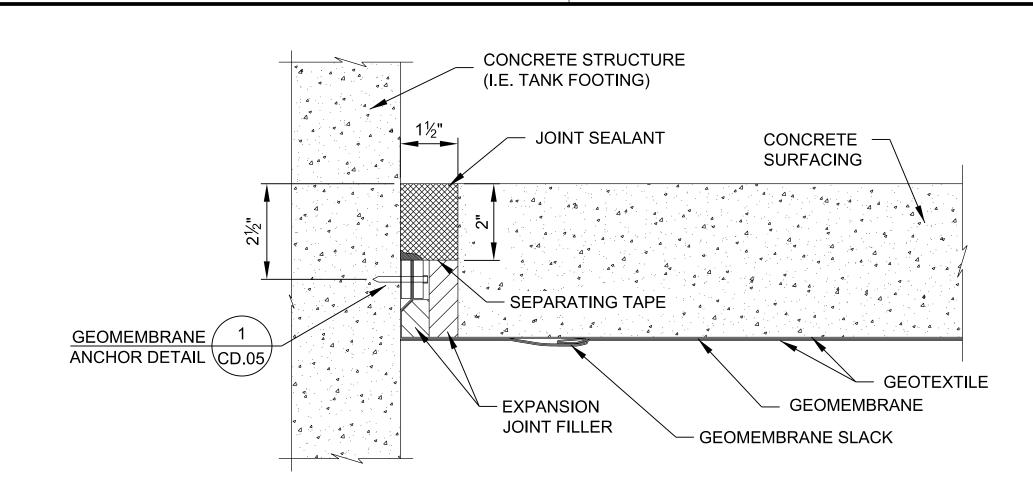


CONCRETE STRUCTURE INTERFACE **DETAIL - NEW STRUCTURE**

SCALE: NONE

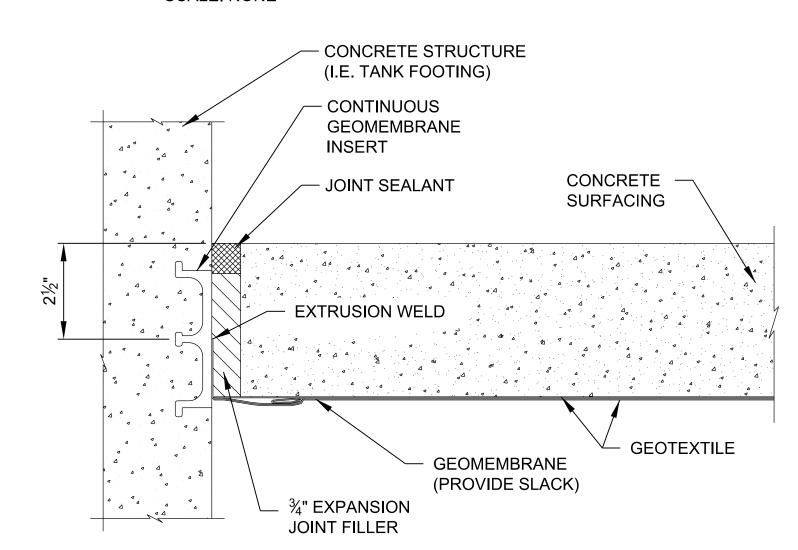


CONCRETE STRUCTURE INTERFACE **DETAIL - EXISTING STRUCTURE** SCALE: NONE



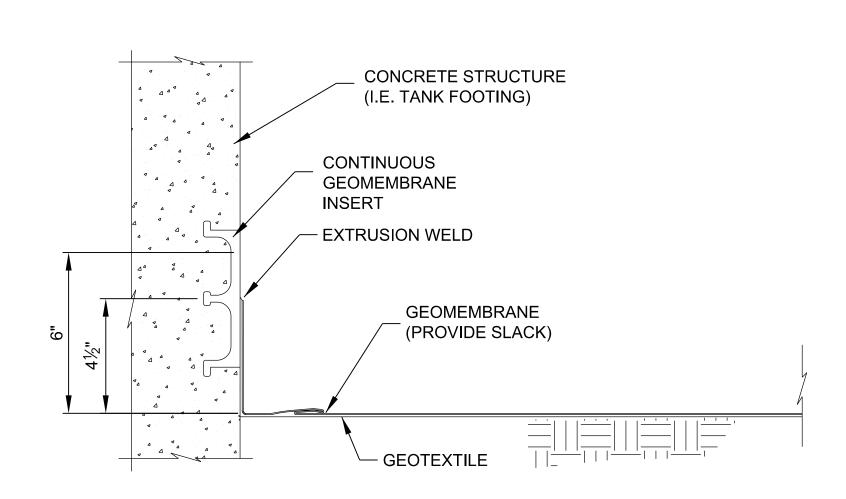
CONCRETE STRUCTURE INTERFACE **DETAIL - EXISTING STRUCTURE**

SCALE: NONE



CONCRETE STRUCTURE INTERFACE DETAIL - NEW STRUCTURE

SCALE: NONE



CONCRETE STRUCTURE INTERFACE **DETAIL - NEW STRUCTURE**

SCALE: NONE

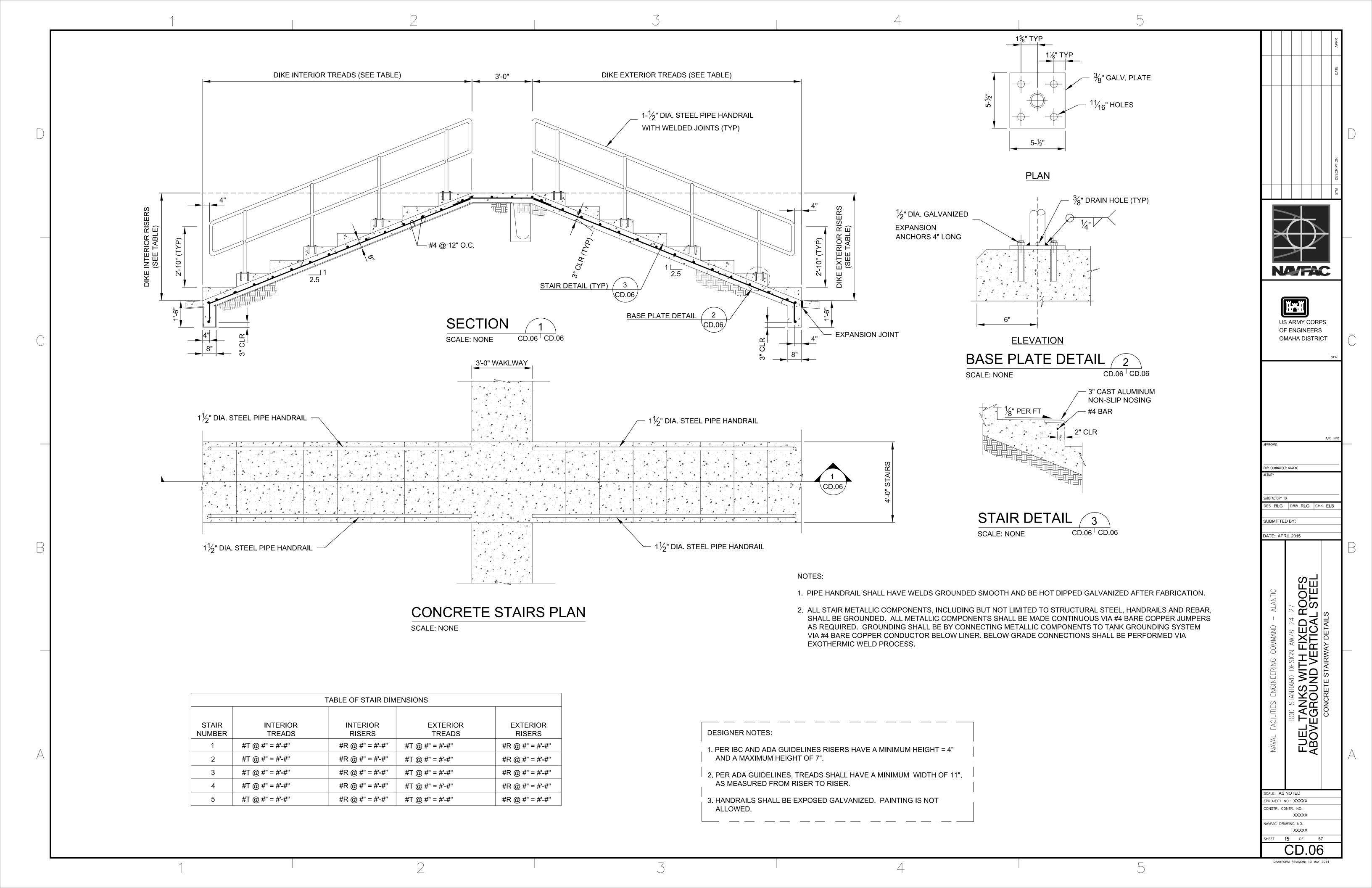
NATAC HAH **US ARMY CORPS** OF ENGINEERS OMAHA DISTRICT FOR COMMANDER NAVFAC S RLG DRW MJR CHK ELB SUBMITTED BY: DATE: APRIL 2015 FUEL TANKS WITH FIXED ROOFS
ABOVEGROUND VERTICAL STEEL

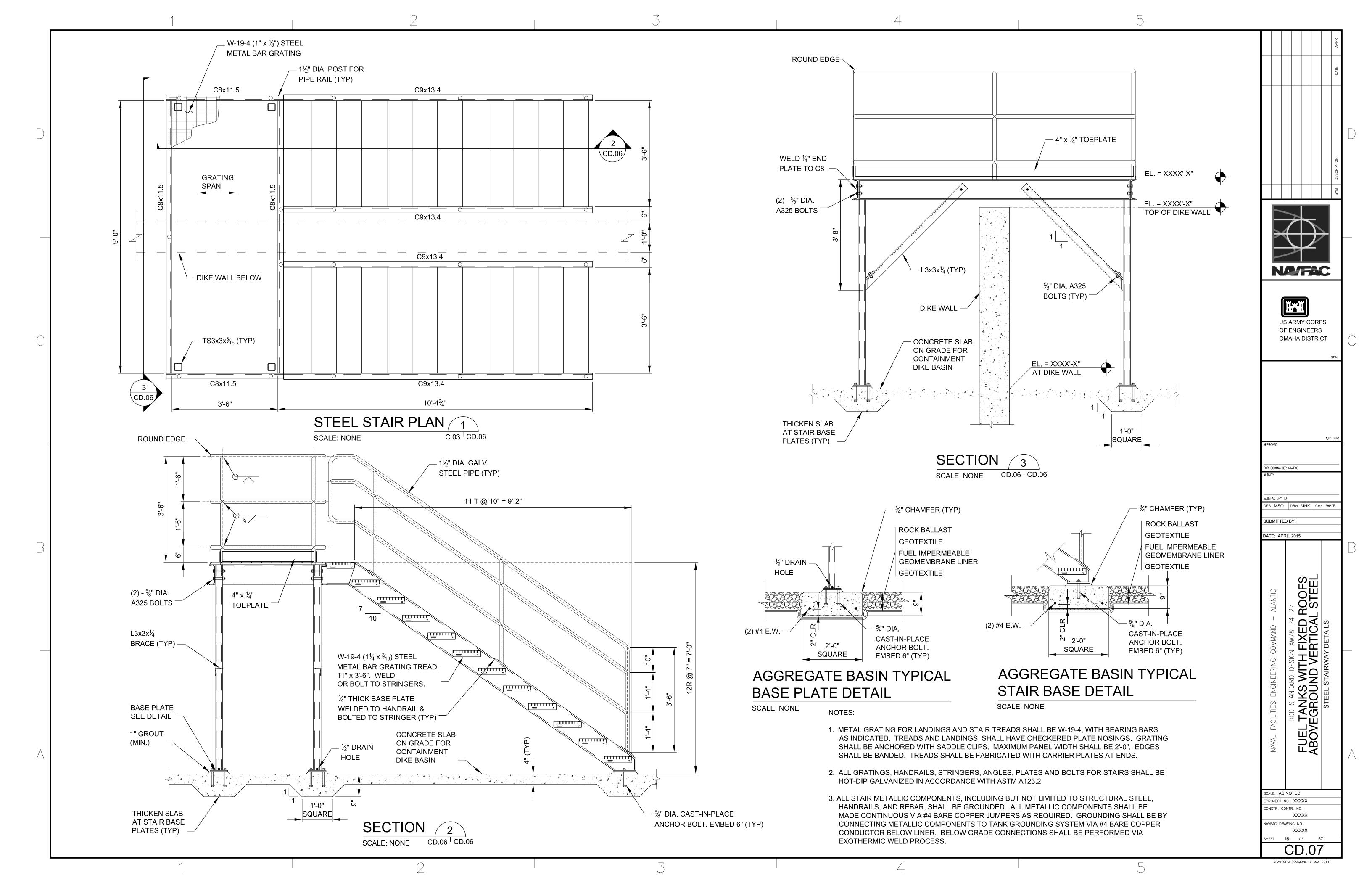
CD.05

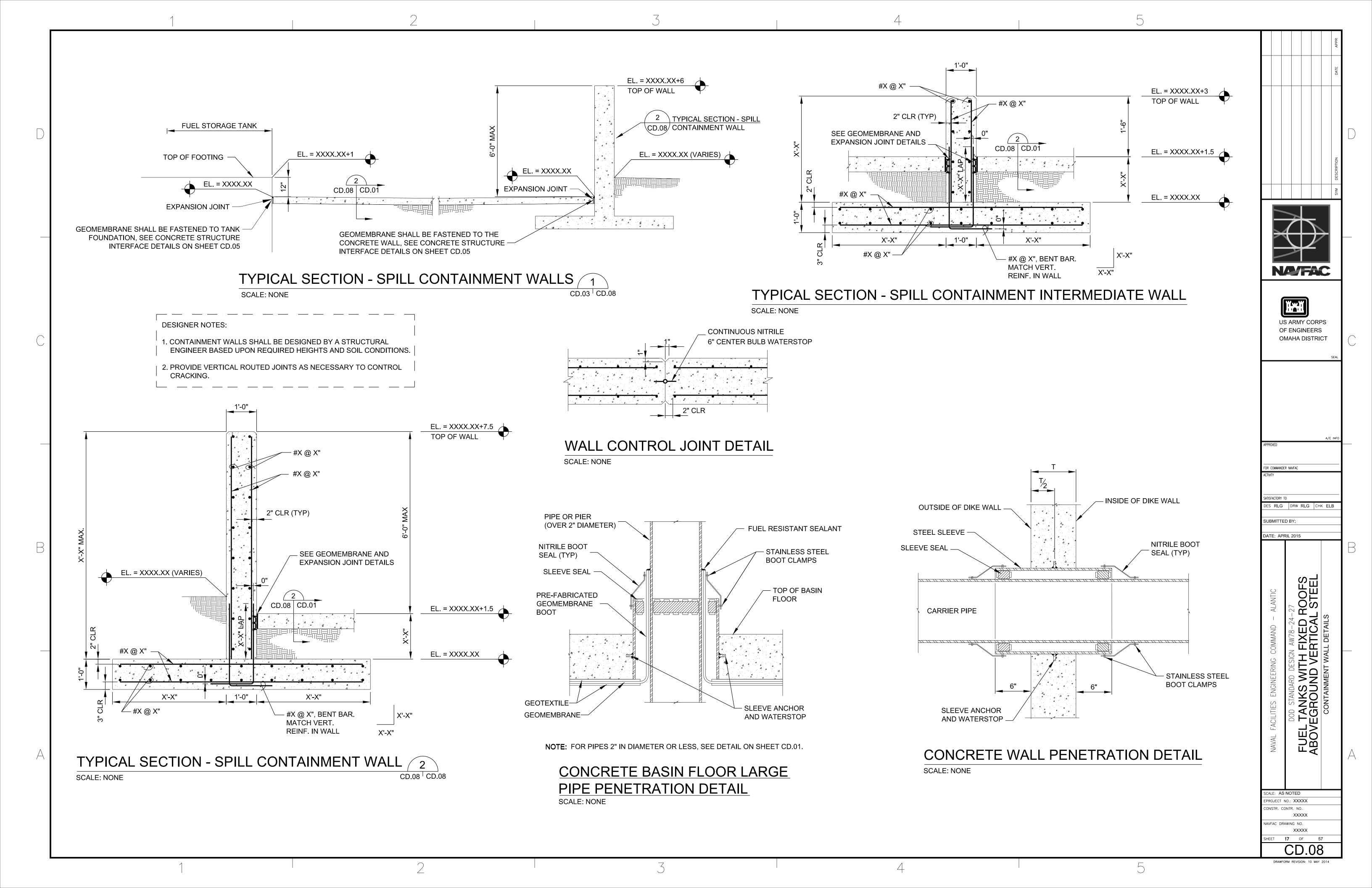
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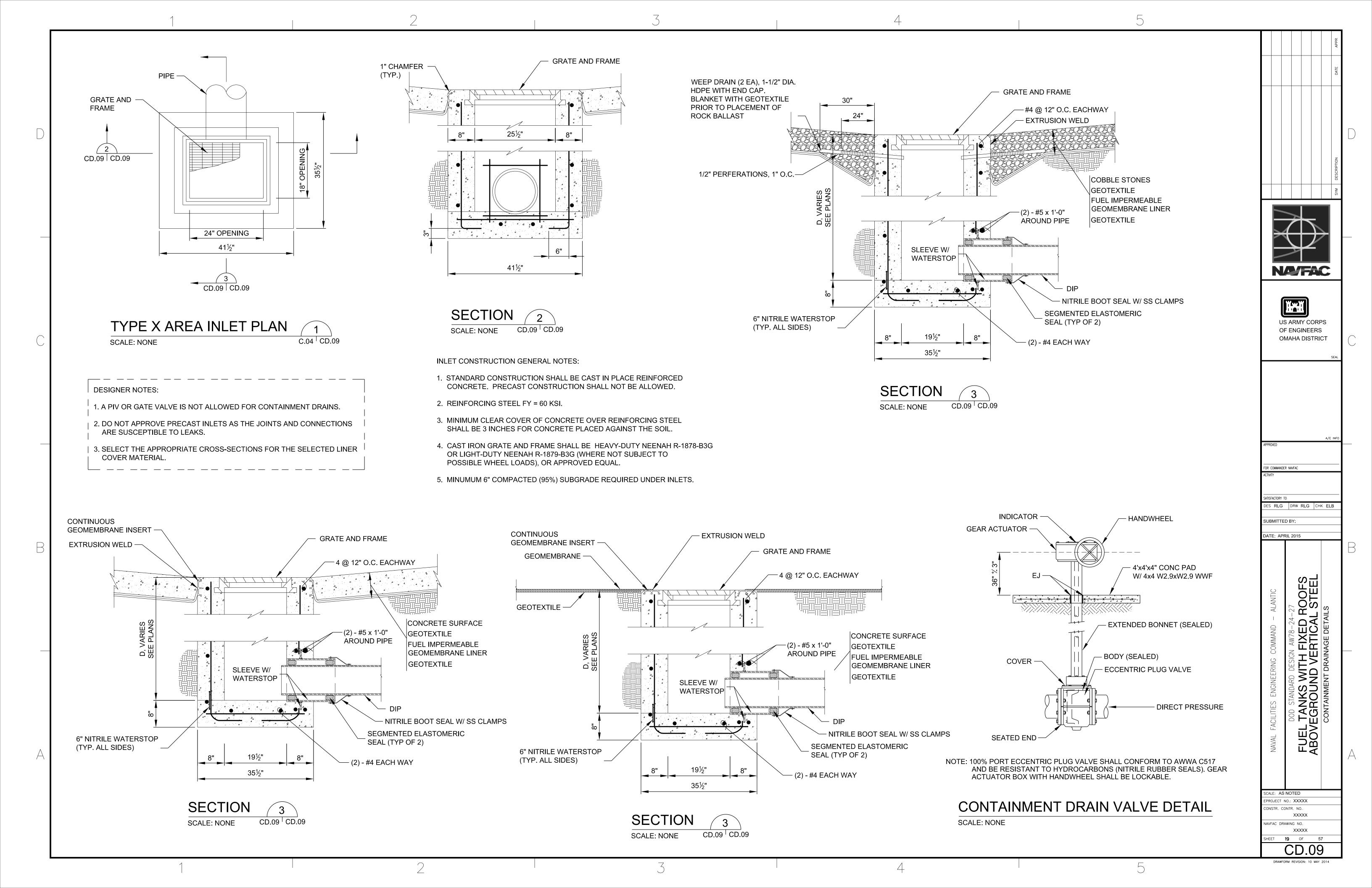
CONSTR. CONTR. NO.

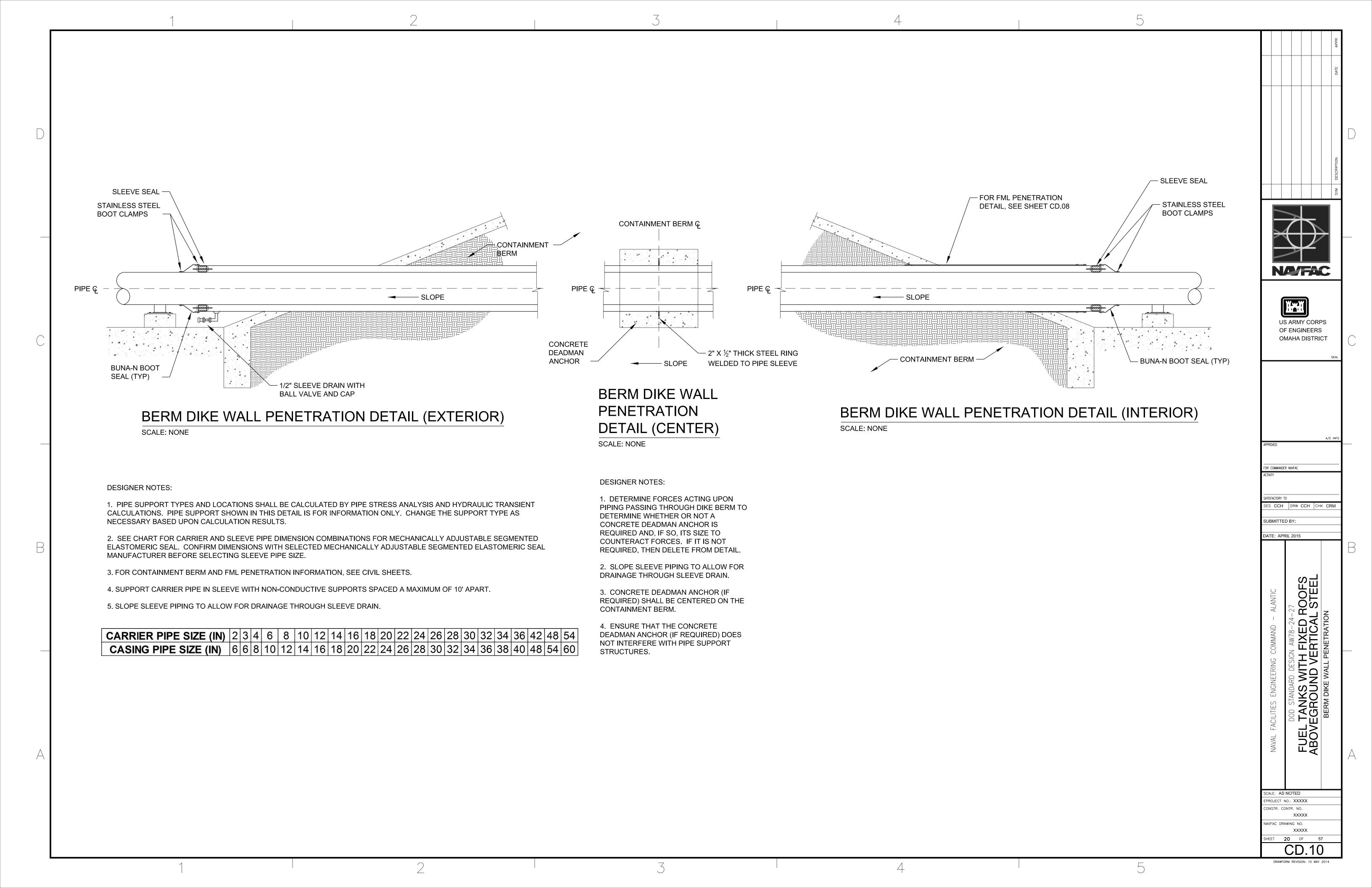
NAVFAC DRAWING NO.

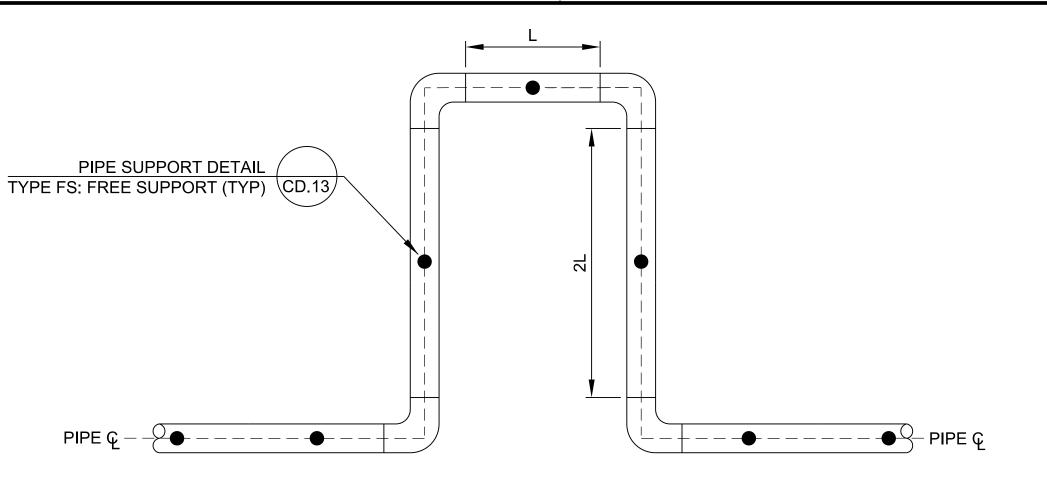






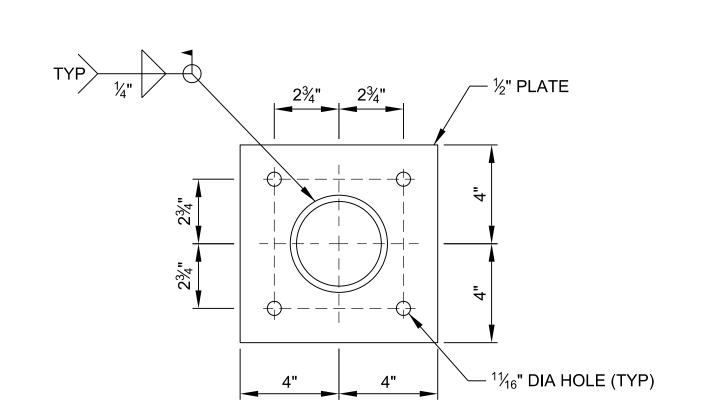




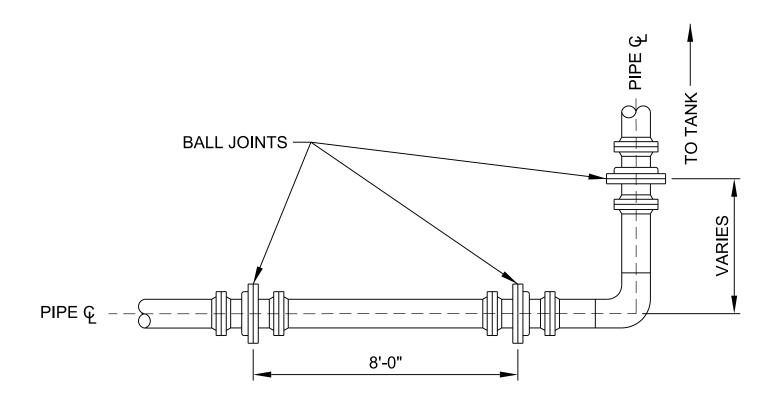


DESIGNER NOTES: 1. OTHER PIPE SUPPORTS AND SUPPORT LOCATIONS SHALL BE CALCULATED BY A PIPE STRESS ANALYSIS AND HYDRAULIC TRANSIENT COMPUTATIONS.

TYPICAL EXPANSION LOOP



SCALE: NONE



BASE PLATE 1

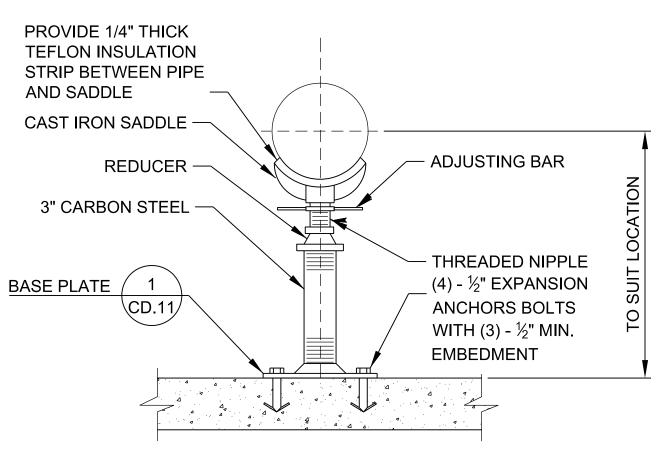
SCALE: NONE

CD.11 CD.11

DESIGNER NOTES: 1. DISTANCE TO THIRD BALL JOINT AFTER THE ELBOW SHOULD BE AS LONG AS PIPING LAYOUT ALLOWS WHILE MINIMIZING DROOP, BUT NOT TO EXCEED 8 FEET OR MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE PIPE SUPPORT DISTANCE.

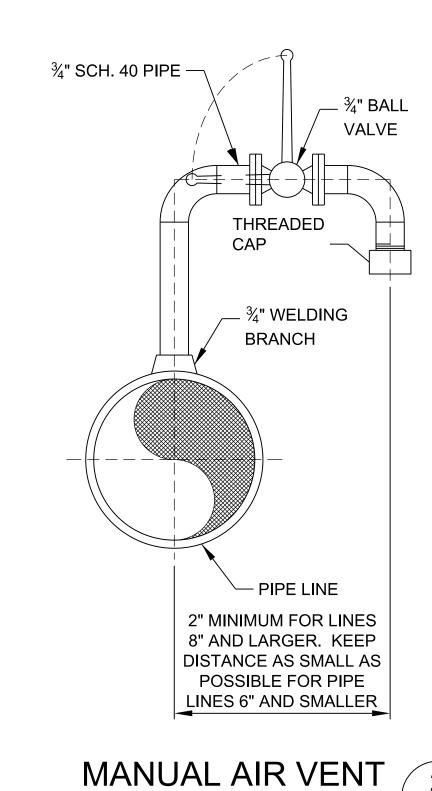
FLEXIBLE BALL JOINTS

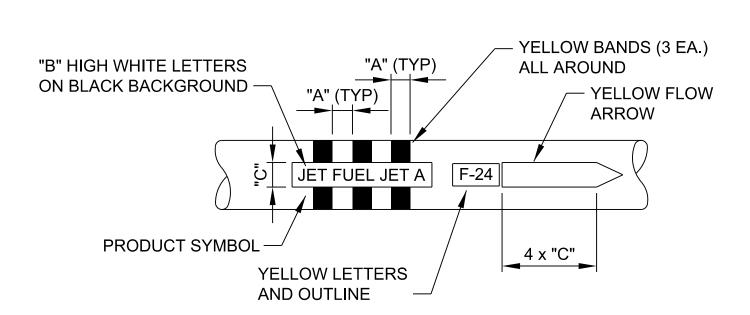
SCALE: NONE



ADJUSTABLE PIPE SADDLE SUPPORT DETAIL (PS-1)

SCALE: NONE





SCALE: NONE

SCALE: NONE

DESIGNER NOTES: THE EXAMPLE MARKINGS SHOWN ARE FOR JET A TURBINE FUEL, FOR OTHER FUEL TYPES, REFER TO MIL-STD-161G.

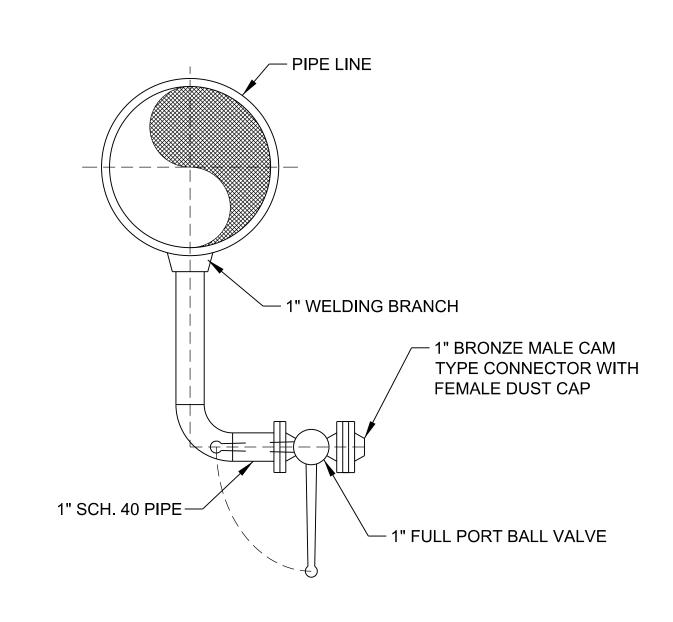
C.05 CD.11

PRODUCT FLOW SYMBOL DETAIL

PROVIDE 1/4" THICK **TEFLON INSULATION** NOTE: IF U-BOLT IS COATED, STRIP BETWEEN PIPE THEN TEFLON NEED ONLY SADDLE, AND U-BOLT BE PLACED BETWEEN THE PIPE AND THE SADDLE. PIPE SADDLE 4" DIA. STD. WT 4" LONG PIPE NIPPLE STEEL PIPE (FIELD ADJUST FOR HEIGHT) - REDUCER BASE PLATE - ¼" DRAIN HOLE (4) - $\frac{1}{2}$ " EXPANSION **ANCHORS BOLTS** WITH (3) - ½" MIN.

ADJUSTABLE PIPE SUPPORT DETAIL (PS-2)

SCALE: NONE



DESIGNER NOTES:

1. ENSURE THAT THE ABOVEGROUND LOW POINT DRAIN HAS ADEQUATE CLEARANCE TO ALLOW FOR FULL ROTATION OF THE BALL VALVE HANDLE.

ABOVEGROUND LOW POINT DRAIN 3 C.05 CD.11 SCALE: NONE

SIZES OF LETTERS AND BANDS								
PIPE DIAMETER (IN)	A BAND WIDTH AND SPACING (IN)	B TITLE LETTER SIZE (IN)	C BACKGROUND AND ARROWS (IN)					
UNDER 3	3	0.5	1					
3 TO 6	3	1	2					
6 TO 9	3	2	3					
OVER 9	4	3	4.5					





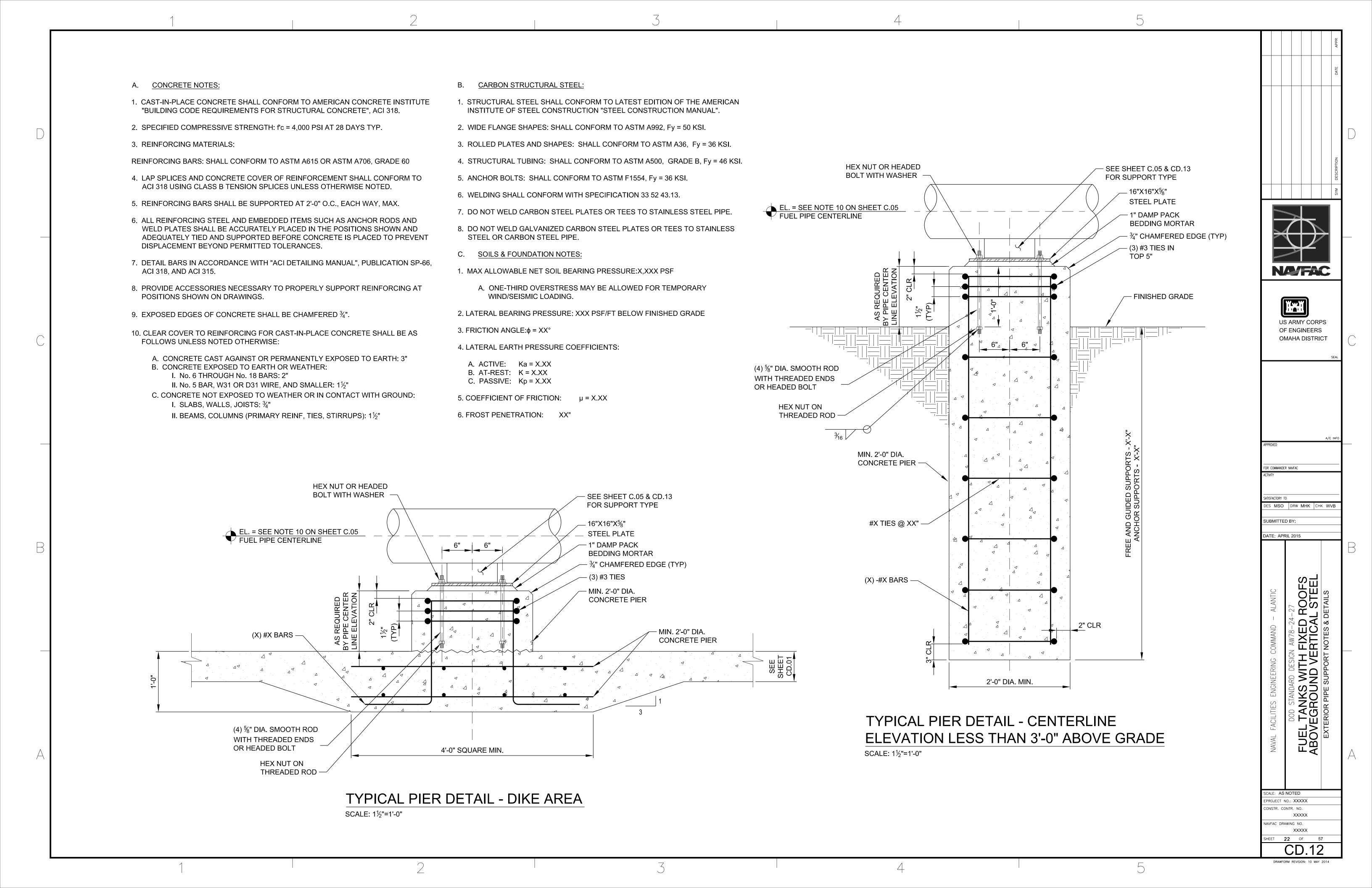
FOR COMMANDER NAVFAC

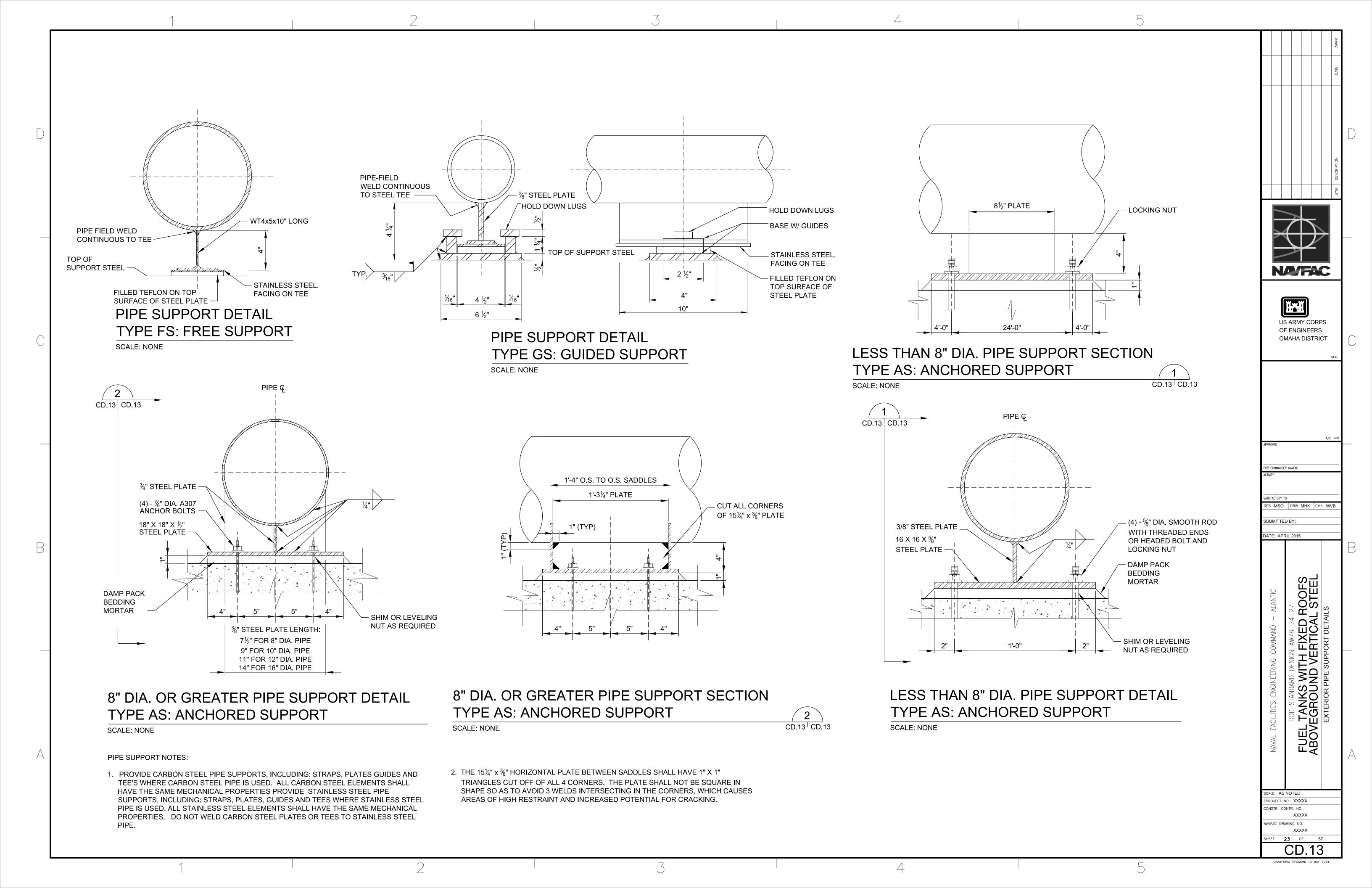
SATISFACTORY TO ES CCH DRW CCH CHK CRM SUBMITTED BY:

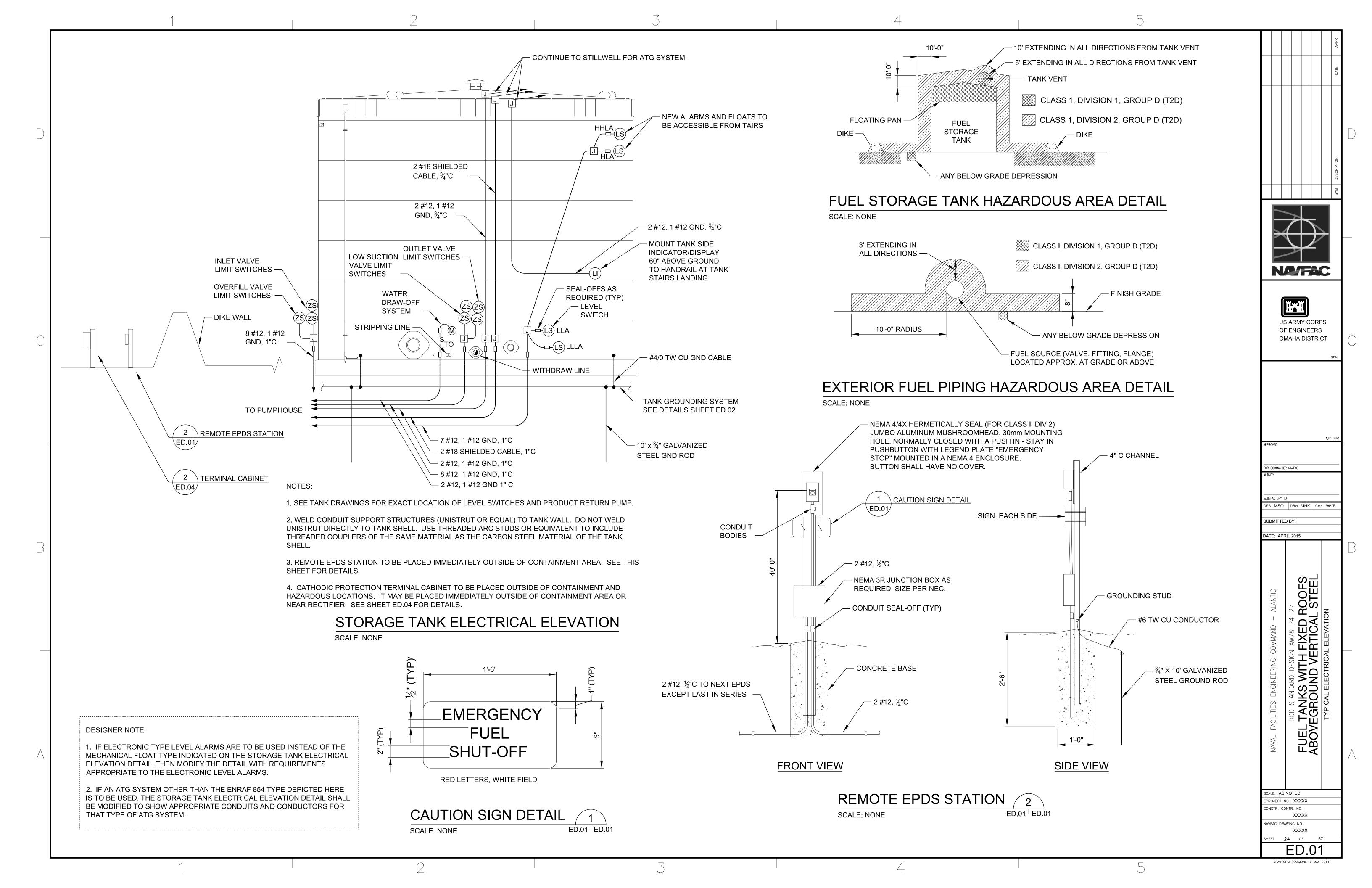
DATE: APRIL 2015

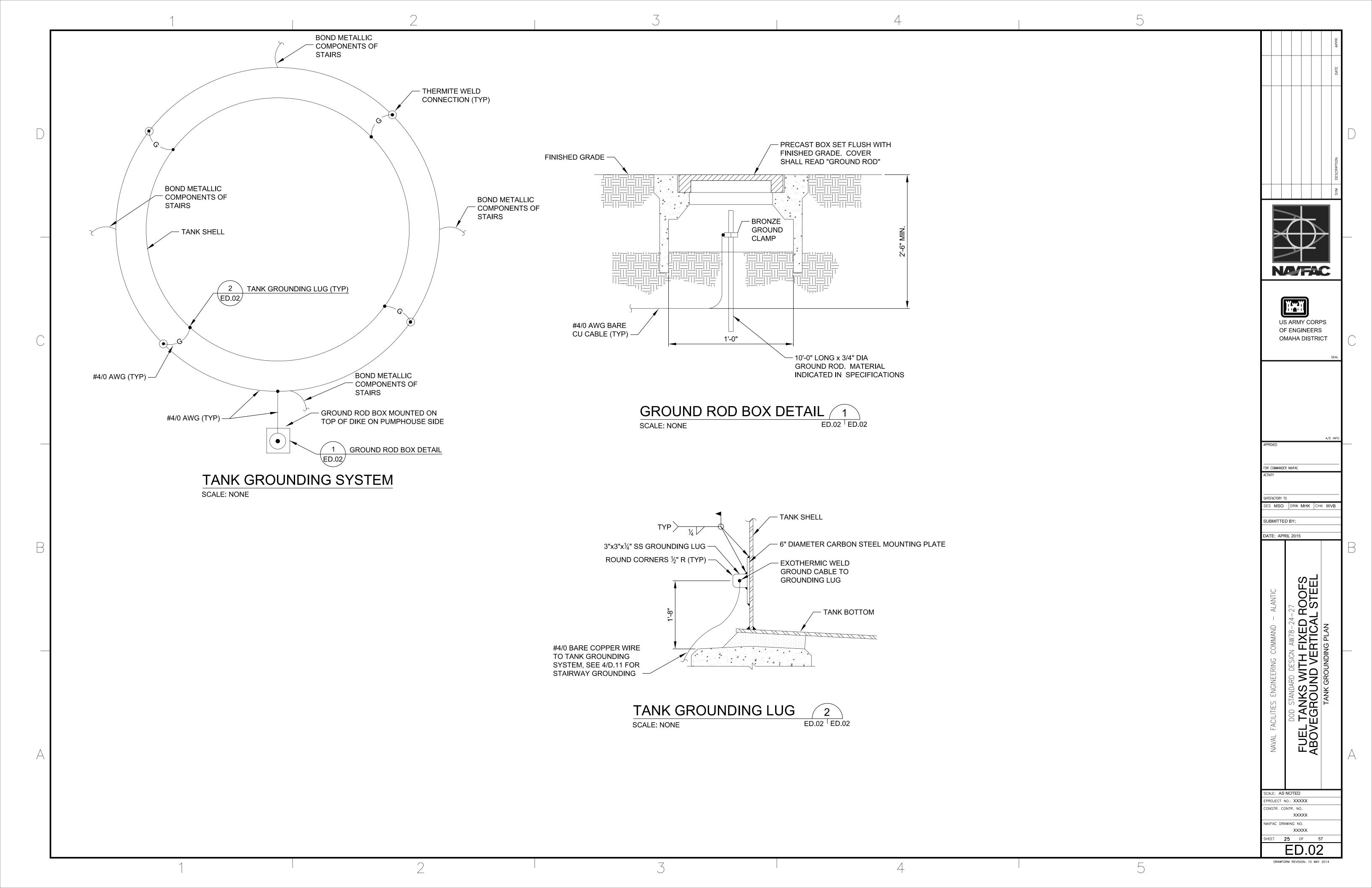
FUEL TANKS WITH FIXED ROOFS ABOVEGROUND VERTICAL STEEL

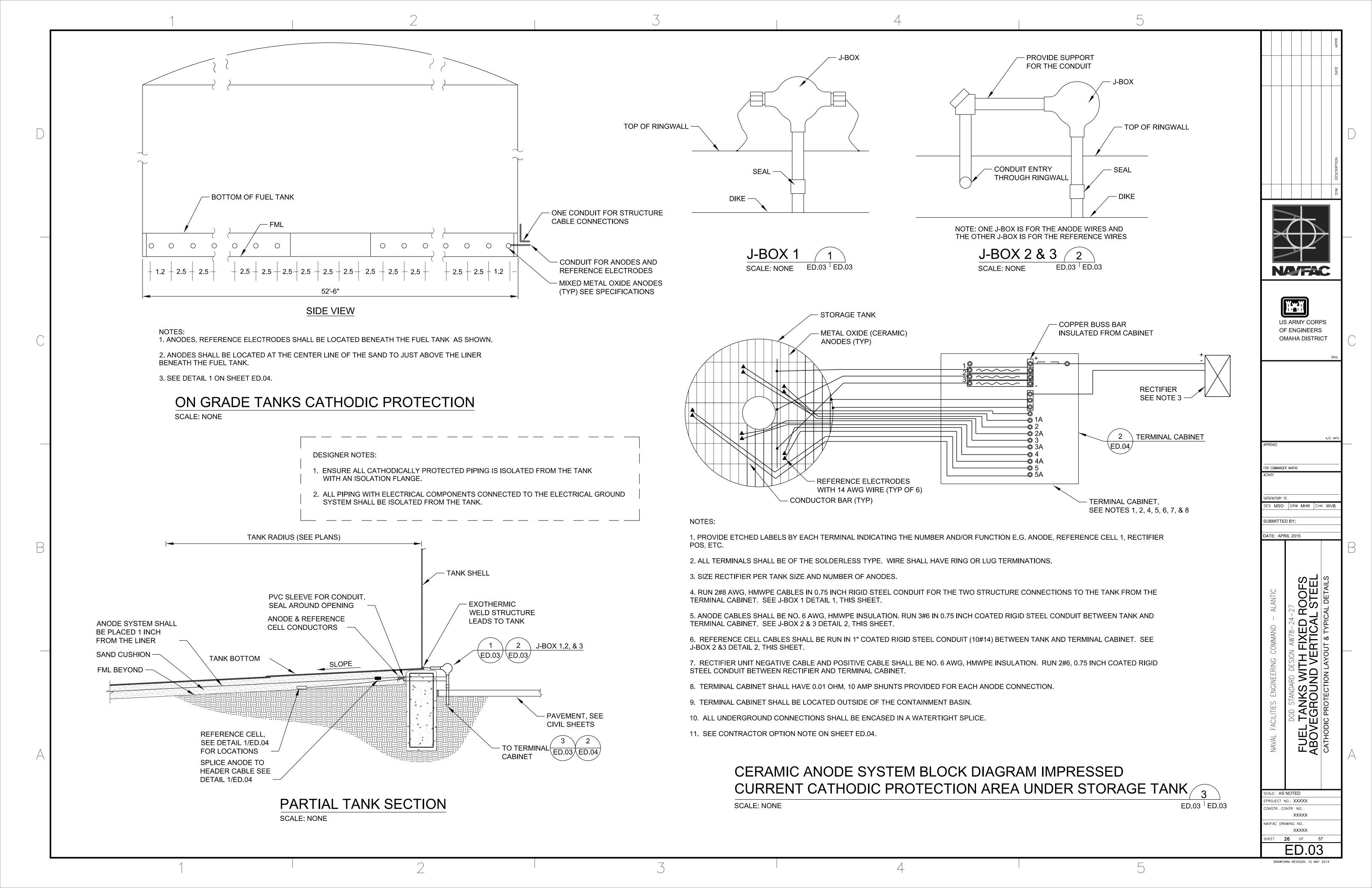
SCALE: AS NOTED PROJECT NO .: XXXXX CONSTR. CONTR. NO. NAVFAC DRAWING NO.

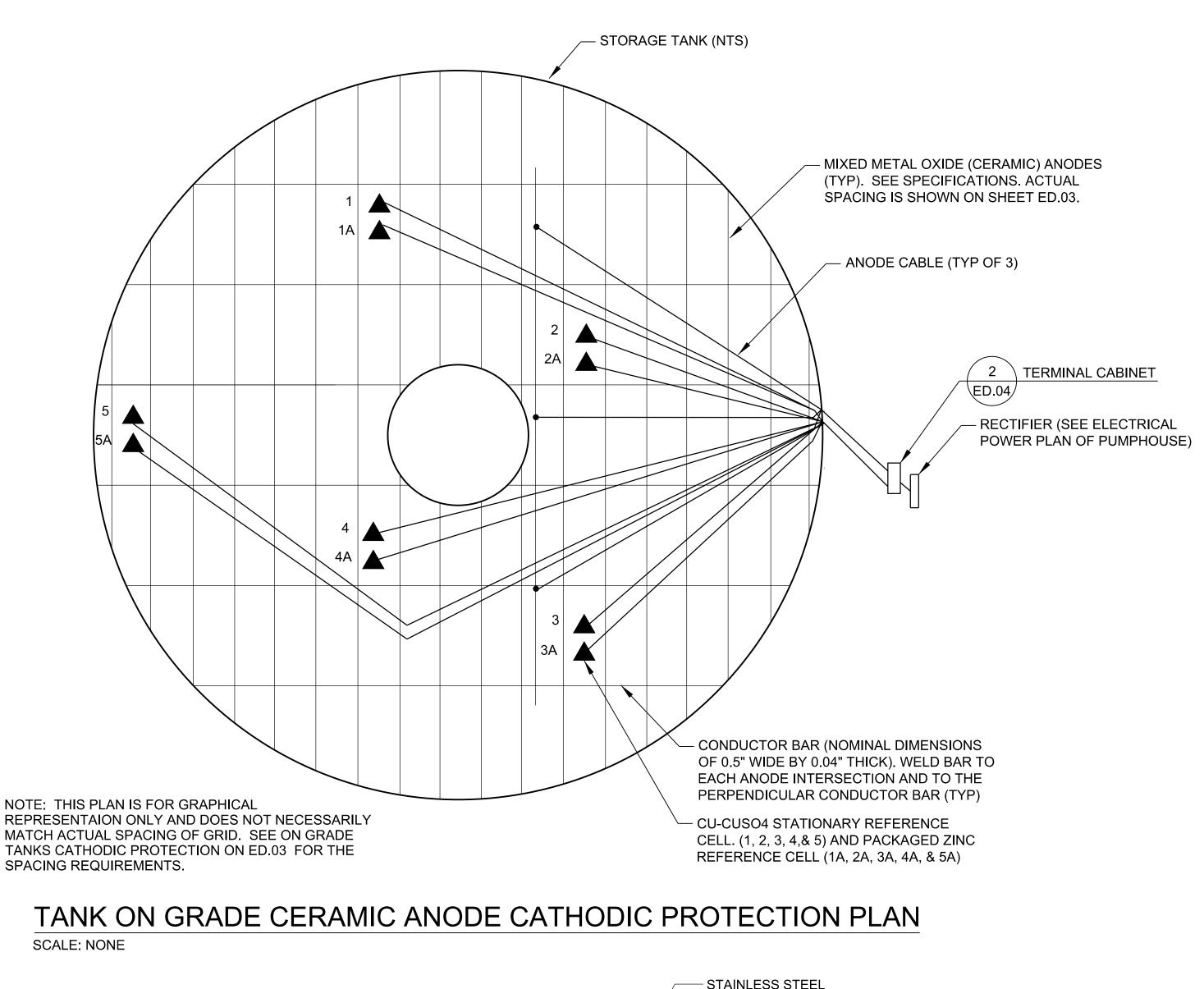


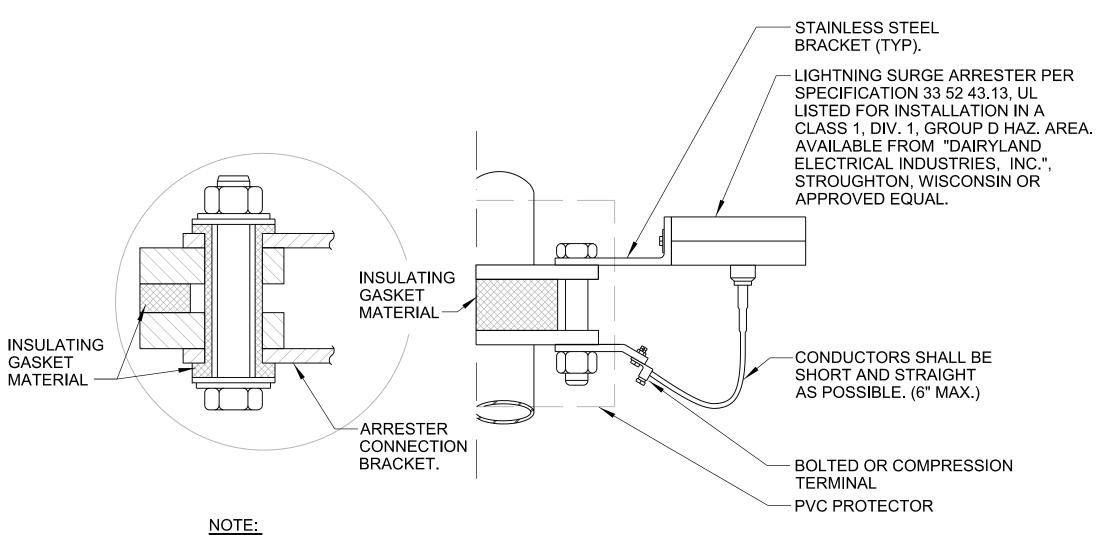






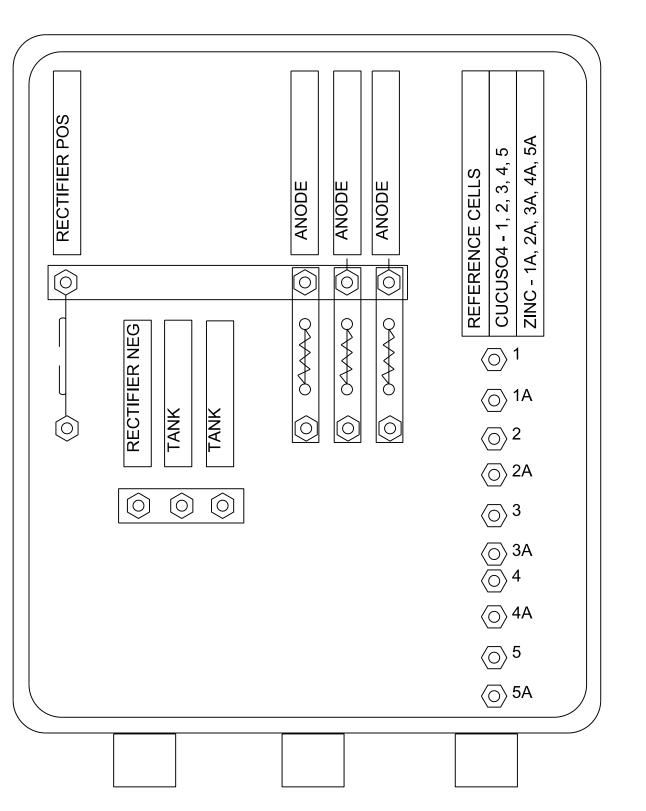






WRAP ENTIRE INSULATING FLANGE IN PVC PIPING AND SECURE WITH STAINLESS STEEL BAND CLAMP. LEAVE LIGHTNING SURGE ARRESTER EXPOSED.

LIGHTNING SURGE ARRESTER DETAIL NO SCALE



1. PROVIDE SHUNTS WITH THE APPROPRIATE POWER RATINGS. SEE SPECIFICATIONS. SHUNTS SHALL BE O.01 OHM.

2. ALL UNDERGROUND CONNECTIONS SHALL BE ENCASED TO BE WATERTIGHT.

3. PROVIDE ETCHED LABELS BY EACH TERMINAL INDICATING THE NUMBER AND/OR FUNCTION.

4. ALL TERMINALS SHALL BE SOLDERLESS TYPE AND ALL WIRES SHALL HAVE RING OR LUG TERMINATIONS.

5. PROVIDE 24"H X 24" W X 6" D NEMA 4X ENCLOSURE WITH HINGED COVER AND LOCKABLE STAINLESS STEEL HARDWARE.

6. LAYOUT OF TERMINALS CAN BE ADJUSTED. NOTE THAT IF ANOTHER ANODE CONFIGURATION IS USED, THE NUMBER OF ANODE CONDUCTORS COULD CHANGE. CABINET SHALL BE ADJUSTED IN SIZE ACCORDINGLY.

7. LOCATE TERMINAL CABINET OUTSIDE OF CONCRETE CONTAINMENT AREA AND HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS. TERMINAL CABINET MAY BE LOCATED NEXT TO RECTIFIER.

> TERMINAL CABINET ED.01 | ED.04 SCALE: NONE ED.03 ED.04

DESIGNER NOTE:

THE SYSTEM SHOWN IS BASED ON A GRID SYSTEM WITH THE DISTANCES SHOWN. THE ANODES HAD A MAXIMUM 5 mA/FT RATING WITH A TARGET OF 4 mA/FT. THE CONTRACTOR HAS THE OPTION OF USING OTHER SYSTEMS WHICH MEET THE FOLLOWING:

A. TANK BOTTOM IS BARE. PROTECTIVE COVERAGE SHALL BE 1.5 MA/SQ.FT OF SURFACE. MINIMUM 25 YEAR LIFE IS REQUIRED. RECTIFIER SHALL HAVE A 6 AMP OUTPUT. VOLTAGE OUTPUT SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM SAFETY FACTOR OF 3 TIMES WHAT IS REQUIRED INITIALLY. SHOP DRAWING SHALL INDICATE THAT AN OPTION IS BEING USED. ALL CHANGES NECESSARY TO THE TERMINAL CABINET, CONDUIT, NUMBER OF CABLES, SIZE OF RECTIFIER, ETC. TO MAKE A COMPLETE AND USABLE SYSTEM SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE GOVERNMENT.

(1). SPIRAL SYSTEM. ONE CONTINUOUS SPIRAL WITH A LINEAR ANODE. THE SPIRALS SHALL BE PLACED A MAXIMUM OF 3 FT APART. USE SAME SPACING BETWEEN SPIRALS. THE ANODE SHALL HAVE BETWEEN 5 mA/FT TO 25 mA/FT RATING. IF THE SPIRAL ANODE HAS A TOTAL LENGTH UNDER 600 FT, THERE SHALL BE A CONNECTION ON EACH END OF THE ANODE. IF THE SPIRAL ANODE IS OVER 600 FT, THERE SHALL BE THREE CONNECTIONS CONSISTING OF ONE FOR EACH END AND ONE IN THE MIDDLE. THE MAXIMUM INDIVIDUAL ANODE LENGTH WAS ASSUMED TO BE 1000 FT. THE ANODE SHALL BE A MIXED METAL OXIDE TYPE. OUTER SPIRAL SHALL BE BETWEEN 1 FT TO 2.5 FT FROM TANK EDGE.

(2). CONCENTRIC CIRCLES. USING A MIXED METAL OXIDE ANODE, PLACE THE ANODES IN CONCENTRIC CIRCLES EACH ANODE SHALL HAVE A CABLE CONNECTED TO THE END AND BROUGHT OUT TO THE TERMINAL CABINET, I.E. TWO WIRES PER CONCENTRIC

CONCENTRIC CIRCLES SHALL BE SPACED A MAXIMUM OF 3 FT APART, I.E. DIAMETER OF EACH CONCENTRIC CIRCLE INCREASES BY 6 FT. USE SAME SPACING BETWEEN CIRCLES. MINIMUM OUTPUT OF THE ANODE SHALL BE 20 mA/FT. OUTER CIRCLE SHALL BE BETWEEN 1 FT TO 2.5 FT FROM TANK EDGE.

NATAC **US ARMY CORPS** OF ENGINEERS OMAHA DISTRICT FOR COMMANDER NAVFAC S MSO |DRW MHK |CHK WVB SUBMITTED BY: DATE: APRIL 2015 FUEL TANKS WITH FIXED ROOF ABOVEGROUND VERTICAL STEE

XXXXX

XXXXX **27** OF **5**7

SCALE: AS NOTED

NAVFAC DRAWING NO.

PROJECT NO.: XXXXX CONSTR. CONTR. NO.

2. EVERY TANK OR GROUP OF TANKS SHALL HAVE A TANK ANNUNCIATOR PANEL, A LEVEL ALARM PANEL, AND AN EMERGENCY POWER DOWN SWITCH(EPDS) SYSTEM PANEL. TANKS WITH MOTOR OPERATED DBB VALVES (MOVs) SHALL HAVE AN MOV CONTROL PANEL. TANKS WITH MANUAL MAIN TANK SHUT OFF VALVES SHALL HAVE A VALVE POSITION INDICATOR PANEL. THESE FUNCTIONS SHOULD BE COMBINED INTO A SINGLE PANEL WHERE POSSIBLE.

FILTRATION SYSTEM WITH AN INTEGRAL CONTROL PANEL.

3. ALARM AND ALARM/CONTROL PANEL(S) SHALL PROVIDE VISUAL AND AUDIBLE ALARMS. ALL ALARMS ON ANY ALARM OR ALARM/CONTROL PANEL MAY BE ACKNOWLEDGED TO SILENCE THE AUDIBLE ALARM. THE VISUAL ALARM SHALL REMAIN ACTIVE UNTIL THE CONDITION RETURNS TO A NON-ALARM STATE.

4. PUMP MOTORS, MOTORIZED VALVE ACTUATORS, OR ANY OTHER MOTORIZED EQUIPMENT THAT HAS BEEN DE-ENERGIZED BY AN ALARM SHALL NOT BE CAPABLE OF BEING RESTARTED UNTIL THE CONDITION RETURNS TO A NON-ALARM STATE AND THE EQUIPMENT IS MANUALLY RESTARTED. EQUIPMENT PROVIDED WITH A HAND-OFF-AUTO (HOA) SWITCH SHALL BE CAPABLE OF BEING RUN IN HAND MODE SUBJECT TO HARDWIRED CONTROL DEVICES (THERMAL OVERLOADS, EMERGENCY POWER DOWN SWITCH INTERLOCKS, ETC).

5. PROVIDE MINIMAL TIME DELAYS ON ALL LEVEL SWITCHES, FLOW SWITCHES, ETC, TO PREVENT NUISANCE ALARMS AND SHUTDOWNS DURING NORMAL OPERATION OF PUMPS, TANKS, ETC. IN ADDITION, ALARMS RELATED TO PUMP OPERATION SHALL ONLY BE ACTIVE WHILE THE PUMP IS IN OPERATION.

6. ALL PUMPS SHALL BE SHUT DOWN; ALL SOLENOID PILOTS SHALL BE DE-ENERGIZED; AND ALL MOTOR OPERATED VALVES (MOVs) SHALL CLOSE WHEN ANY EPDS PUSHBUTTON IS PRESSED. AN ALARM SHALL BE AUDIBLY AND VISUALLY ANNUNCIATED AT THE ALARM PANEL. OPERATION OF ALL PUMPS, ENERGIZING OF ANY SOLENOID PILOTS, AND OPENING OF MOTOR OPERATED DBBs SHALL BE PREVENTED UNTIL ALL EPDS PUSHBUTTONS ARE CLEARED AND THE ALARM ACKNOWLEDGED.

B. MAIN TANK SHUT-OFF VALVES:

1. MAIN TANK SHUT-OFF VALVES SHALL BE THE VALVES LOCATED CLOSEST TO THE TANK NOZZLE ON THE TANK ISSUE, RECEIPT, AND LOW SUCTION LINES. THESE VALVES SHALL BE DOUBLE BLOCK AND BLEED (DBB) PLUG VALVES. PROVIDE THESE VALVES WITH LIMIT SWITCHES TO INDICATE VALVE POSITION (WHETHER MANUAL OR MOTOR OPERATED).

2. MOTOR OPERATED DBB VALVES (MOVs) MAY BE PROVIDED IN LIEU OF MANUAL DBB VALVES WHERE APPROVED BY SERVICE HEADQUARTERS. MOVs SHALL BE SELF-CONTAINED WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S STANDARD CONTROL LOGIC FOR OPENING AND CLOSING OF THE VALVE. EACH VALVE SHALL HAVE A LOCAL CONTROL STATION WITH A LOCAL-OFF-REMOTE SWITCH. WHEN SWITCHED TO LOCAL, THE VALVE MAY ONLY BE OPERATED FROM THE LOCAL CONTROL STATION (MOV CONTROL PANEL HAS NO EFFECT). WHEN SWITCHED TO REMOTE, THE VALVE MAY BE OPERATED FROM THE MOV CONTROL PANEL OR FROM THE LOCAL CONTROL STATION. WHEN SWITCHED TO OFF, THE VALVE SHALL NOT OPERATE. IGNORE EMERGENCY POWER DOWN SWITCH (EPDS) FUNCTION SHALL BE HARDWIRED AND NOT AFFECTED BY LOCAL-OFF-REMOTE SWITCH SETTING.

3. REMOTE OPERATION OF THE MOV SHALL BE FROM THE MOV CONTROL PANEL. THE MOV CONTROL PANEL SHALL HAVE OPEN, CLOSE, AND STOP PUSH BUTTONS; AND OPEN AND CLOSE POSITION INDICATOR LIGHTS. INDICATOR LIGHTS SHALL INDICATE VALVE POSITION AT ALL TIMES.

4. EACH MANUAL DBB VALVE POSITION SHALL BE MONITORED ON A VALVE POSITION INDICATOR PANEL WHICH SHALL HAVE OPEN AND CLOSED LIGHTS FOR EACH VALVE.

5. LOCAL CONTROL STATION FOR EACH MOTOR OPERATED DBB SHALL BE READILY ACCESSIBLE AND MAY BE LOCATED ON THE MOTOR OPERATOR. IF THERE IS MORE THAN ONE MOV IN THE SAME AREA AND PREFERRED BY THE FACILITY, THE LOCAL CONTROL STATIONS MAY BE COMMONLY LOCATED.

6. WHEN AN MOV IS PROVIDED ON THE RECEIPT NOZZLE, AND THE LOCAL-OFF-REMOTE SWITCH IS IN THE REMOTE POSITION, THE MOV MAY BE OPENED, CLOSED, OR STOPPED AT ANY TIME WHEN THE LEVEL IN THE TANK IS BELOW THE HIGH-HIGH LEVEL. WHEN THE LEVEL IN THE TANK RISES TO THE HIGH-HIGH LEVEL, AS SENSED BY THE LEVEL ALARM SYSTEM, THE MOV SHALL CLOSE AND SHALL NOT BE ABLE TO BE OPENED UNTIL THE LEVEL IN THE TANK DROPS BELOW THE HIGH LEVEL AS SENSED BY THE LEVEL ALARM SYSTEM.

7. WHEN AN MOV IS PROVIDED ON THE ISSUE NOZZLE, AND THE LOCAL-OFF-REMOTE SWITCH IS IN THE REMOTE POSITION THE MOV MAY BE OPENED, CLOSED, OR STOPPED WHEN THE LEVEL IN THE TANK IS ABOVE THE LOW-LOW LEVEL. WHEN THE LEVEL IN THE TANK DROPS TO THE LOW-LOW LEVEL, AS SENSED BY THE LEVEL ALARM SYSTEM, THE MOV SHALL CLOSE AND SHALL NOT BE ABLE TO BE OPENED UNTIL THE LEVEL IN THE TANK RISES ABOVE THE LOW LEVEL AS SENSED BY THE LEVEL ALARM SYSTEM.

NOTE: MOV MAY NOT BE APPROPRIATE ON COMMERCIAL PIPELINE WITH NO BREAK OUT TANK, PD PUMP/OCEAN GOING TANKER, ETC.

8. WHEN AN MOV IS PROVIDED ON THE LOW SUCTION NOZZLE THE MOV MAY BE OPEN, CLOSED, OR STOPPED AT ANY TIME BY EITHER THE LOCAL CONTROL STATION OR THE MOV CONTROL PANEL, DEPENDING ON THE SETTING OF THE LOCAL-OFF-REMOTE SWITCH.

C. ELECTRONIC AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING (ATG) SYSTEM:

1. THE ATG SYSTEM CONSISTS OF THE ATG, AND THE TEMPERATURE, BOTTOM SEDIMENT, AND WATER (BS&W) PROBE MOUNTED IN SEPARATE STILLING WELLS. THE ATG SHALL TRANSMIT LEVEL AND TEMPERATURE DATA TO THE MONITORING SYSTEM WHICH WILL USE STORED STRAPPING CHART DATA TO CALCULATE GROSS AND NET VOLUMES.

2. ATG SHALL BE PROVIDED AS STATED IN DLA MEMORANDUM FOR DIRECTOR, DEFENSE ENERGY SUPPORT CENTER, AUTOMATED TANK GAUGE (ATG) INTALLATION POLICY, DATED 16 DEC 2009.

D. LEVEL ALARM SYSTEM:

1. PROVIDE EACH TANK WITH A LEVEL ALARM SYSTEM WITH LOW, LOW-LOW, HIGH AND HIGH-HIGH LEVEL SWITCHES. ALARMS SHALL BE ANNUNCIATED AUDIBLY AND VISUALLY ON THE LEVEL ALARM PANEL. AUDIBLE ALARM(S) SHALL BE CAPABLE OF BEING MANUALLY SILENCED.

2. WHEN THE LEVEL IN THE STORAGE TANK DESCENDS TO THE LOW LEVEL SETPOINT AS SENSED BY THE LOW LEVEL SWITCH, AN ALARM SHALL BE ANNUNCIATED AT THE LEVEL ALARM PANEL. THE ALARM CONDITION SHALL REMAIN ON UNTIL THE LEVEL IN THE TANK RISES ABOVE THE LOW LEVEL SETPOINT AS SENSED BY THE LOW LEVEL SWITCH.

3. WHEN THE LEVEL IN THE STORAGE TANK DESCENDS TO THE LOW-LOW LEVEL SETPOINT AS SENSED BY THE LOW-LOW LEVEL SWITCH, AN ALARM SHALL BE ANNUNCIATED AT THE LEVEL ALARM PANEL. THE ALARM CONDITION SHALL REMAIN ON UNTIL THE LEVEL IN THE TANK RISES ABOVE THE LOW-LOW LEVEL SETPOINT AS SENSED BY THE LOW-LOW LEVEL SWITCH.

4. WHEN THE LEVEL IN THE TANK RISES TO THE HIGH LEVEL SETPOINT AS SENSED BY THE HIGH LEVEL SWITCH, AN ALARM SHALL BE ANNUNCIATED AT THE LEVEL ALARM PANEL. THE ALARM CONDITION SHALL REMAIN ON UNTIL THE LEVEL IN THE TANK DESCENDS BELOW THE HIGH LEVEL SETPOINT AS SENSED BY THE HIGH LEVEL SWITCH.

5. WHEN THE LEVEL IN THE TANK RISES TO THE HIGH-HIGH SETPOINT AS SENSED BY THE HIGH-HIGH LEVEL SWITCH, AN ALARM SHALL BE ANNUNCIATED AT THE LEVEL ALARM PANEL. THE ALARM CONDITION SHALL REMAIN ON UNTIL THE LEVEL IN THE TANK DESCENDS BELOW THE HIGH-HIGH LEVEL SETPOINT AS SENSED BY THE HIGH-HIGH LEVEL SWITCH.

E. HIGH LIQUID LEVEL SHUT-OFF VALVE (HLV):

1. WHEN THE LEVEL OF THE TANK RISES TO THE HLV SETPOINT AS SENSED BY THE FLOAT PILOT, THE HLV SHALL BEGIN CLOSING AND SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO FULLY CLOSE BEFORE THE LEVEL REACHES THE HIGH-HIGH LEVEL ALARM.

2. WHEN THE LEVEL OF THE TANK DESCENDS BELOW THE ACTUATION LEVEL OF THE FLOAT PILOT, THE HLV SHALL BEGIN OPENING AND SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO BE FULLY OPEN BY THE TIME THE LEVEL FALLS TO THE HIGH LEVEL ALARM.

3. PROVIDE HLV WITH DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE SUSTAINING CONTROL AND WITH PRESSURE SENSITIVE CLOSING FEATURE FOR SURGE RELIEF (MANDATORY FOR ALL DOD AGENCIES EXCEPT THE AIR FORCE; PROVIDE FOR AIR FORCE WHEN DIRECTED BY COMMAND FUELS FACILITY ENGINEER).

4. PROVIDE HLV WITH QUICK OPENING SPEED CONTROL TO MINIMIZE THE EFFECT OF PUMPING INTO A CLOSED VALVE AT THE START OF RECEIPT.

5. PROVIDE SLOW CLOSING SPEED CONTROL FEATURE TO MINIMIZE PRESSURE SURGE WHEN HLV CLOSES.

6. PROVIDE DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE CONTROL PILOT TO ENSURE VALVE HAS SUFFICIENT DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE TO CLOSE WHEN CALLED UPON BY THE SOLENOID PILOT OR THE LEVEL CONTROL PILOT. (PARTICULARLY IMPORTANT BECAUSE LOW FLOWS DO NOT GENERATE SUFFICIENT DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE TO CLOSE VALVE IN A REASONABLE AMOUNT OF TIME).

7. PROVIDE PRESSURE SENSITIVE CLOSING FEATURE TO MINIMIZE SURGING ON PIPELINE AND MARINE RECEIPTS ONLY WHEN APPROVED BY THE SERVICE HEADQUARTERS. (WHEN USING THIS VALVE FEATURE, SET PRESSURE SUCH THAT NORMAL PUMP OPERATION WILL NOT KEEP THE VALVE OPEN; FOR EXAMPLE SET HIGHER THAN TRANSFER PUMP DEADHEAD PRESSURE SO VALVE WILL CLOSE AT A PRESSURE HIGHER THAN DEADHEAD PRESSURE BUT LOWER THAN MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE SURGE PRESSURE).

8. THE HLV FLOAT PILOT SHALL BE BACKED-UP WITH A SOLENOID PILOT TO BEGIN CLOSURE OF THE CONTROL VALVE WHEN THE TANK LEVEL REACHES THE HIGH-HIGH LEVEL, AS SENSED BY THE LEVEL ALARM SYSTEM.

9. THE SOLENOID SHALL BE NORMALLY ENERGIZED ENABLING THE CONTROL VALVE TO OPEN ON A RISE IN UPSTREAM PRESSURE. WHEN THE LIQUID LEVEL REACHES THE HIGH-HIGH LEVEL, OR THERE IS A LOSS OF POWER, THE SOLENOID SHALL BE DE-ENERGIZED DISABLING THE CONTROL VALVE, CAUSING IT TO CLOSE. A MANUAL BYPASS VALVE SHALL BE PROVIDED TO BYPASS THE SOLENOID CONTROL, ENABLING THE CONTROL VALVE TO BE OPENED DURING A LOSS OF POWER. THE MANUAL BYPASS VALVE SHALL BE FITTED WITH A POSITION SWITCH THAT ACTIVATES A POSITION ALARM ON THE ALARM PANEL TO ALERT THE OPERATOR THAT THE SOLENOID BYPASS IS OPEN AFTER POWER IS RESTORED. EMERGENCY POWER DOWN SYSTEM (EPDS) FUNCTION SHALL BE HARDWIRE INTERLOCKED WITH THE HLV SOLENOID VALVE.

F. ISSUE PUMP:

NOTE: OTHER CONTROLS NEEDED; ONLY TANK INTERLOCKS CONSIDERED HERE.

1. THE ISSUE PUMP MAY NOT BE OPERATED, EXCEPT IN HAND MODE, WHILE BOTH THE ISSUE DBB AND THE LOW SUCTION DBB ARE CLOSED.

2. THE ISSUE PUMP MAY NOT BE OPERATED, EXCEPT IN HAND MODE, WHEN THE LEVEL ALARM SYSTEM INDICATES A LOW-LOW LEVEL.

G. RECEIPT PUMP:

NOTE: OTHER CONTROLS NEEDED; ONLY TANK INTERLOCKS CONSIDERED HERE.

1. THE RECEIPT PUMP, IF POSITIVE DISPLACEMENT TYPE, MAY NOT BE OPERATED, EXCEPT IN HAND MODE, WHILE THE RECEIPT DBB IS CLOSED.

2. THE RECEIPT PUMP MAY NOT BE OPERATED, EXCEPT IN HAND MODE, WHEN THE LEVEL ALARM SYSTEM INDICATES A HIGH-HIGH LEVEL.

H. WATER DRAW-OFF SYSTEM:

1. PROVIDE SYSTEM WITH AN INTEGRAL CONTROL PANEL WITH PUMP START/STOP PUSHBUTTONS AND WITH RED (RUN) AND GREEN (STOP) LIGHTS.

I. EMERGENCY POWER DOWN SWITCH (EPDS) SYSTEM:

NOTE: OTHER CONTROLS NEEDED; ONLY TANK INTERLOCKS CONSIDERED HERE.

1. DEPRESSION OF ANY EPDS PUSHBUTTON SHALL ACT TO CLOSE ALL MOVs, ALL HLVs, AND DE-ENERGIZE THE SIDESTREAM FILTRATION SYSTEM PUMP.

2. PROVIDE EPDS SYSTEM WITH KEY LOCKABLE BYPASS SWITCH.

J. SIDESTREAM FILTRATION SYSTEM (OPTIONAL):

1. PROVIDE SYSTEM WITH INTEGRAL SIDESTREAM FILTRATION CONTROL SYSTEM CONTROL PANEL WITH START/STOP PUSHBUTTONS, AUDIBLE HORN AND VISUAL ALARM LIGHTS, AND WITH ACKNOWLEDGE AND RESET PUSHBUTTONS.

2. MANUALLY START AND STOP PUMP WITH START/STOP PUSHBUTTONS.

3. UPON LOSS OF PUMP FLOW (AS INDICATED BY THE PADDLE TYPE FLOW SWITCH) A TROUBLE ALARM SHALL BE ANNUNCIATED ON THE TANK ANNUNCIATOR PANEL AND AN AUDIBLE AND UNIQUE VISUAL ALARM SHALL BE ANNUNCIATED ON THE SIDESTREAM FILTRATION SYSTEM CONTROL PANEL AND THE PUMP SHALL BE DE-ENERGIZED.

4. WHEN THE WATER LEVEL IN THE FILTER/SEPARATOR SUMP RISES TO THE HIGH LEVEL SETPOINT AS SENSED BY THE CONDUCTANCE PROBE IN THE FILTER/SEPARATOR SUMP, A TROUBLE ALARM SHALL BE ANNUNCIATED ON THE TANK ANNUNCIATOR PANEL AND AN AUDIBLE AND UNIQUE VISUAL ALARM SHALL BE ANNUNCIATED ON THE SIDESTREAM FILTRATION SYSTEM CONTROL PANEL AND THE PUMP SHALL BE DE-ENERGIZED. THE ALARM CONDITION SHALL REMAIN UNTIL THE LEVEL IN THE SUMP DROPS BELOW THE HIGH LEVEL.

5. WHEN THE LEVEL IN THE PRODUCT SAVER TANK RISES TO THE HIGH LEVEL SETPOINT AS SENSED BY THE HIGH LEVEL SWITCH, A TROUBLE ALARM SHALL BE ANNUNCIATED ON THE TANK ANNUNCIATOR PANEL AND AN AUDIBLE AND UNIQUE VISUAL ALARM SHALL BE ANNUNCIATED ON THE SIDESTREAM FILTRATION SYSTEM CONTROL PANEL. THE ALARM CONDITION SHALL REMAIN UNTIL THE LEVEL IN THE TANK DROPS BELOW THE HIGH LEVEL.

6. WHEN THE LEVEL IN THE PRODUCT SAVER TANK RISES TO THE HIGH-HIGH LEVEL SETPOINT AS SENSED BY THE HIGH-HIGH LEVEL SWITCH, A TROUBLE ALARM SHALL BE ANNUNCIATED ON THE TANK ANNUNCIATOR PANEL AND AN AUDIBLE AND UNIQUE VISUAL ALARM SHALL BE ANNUNCIATED ON THE SIDESTREAM FILTRATION SYSTEM CONTROL PANEL AND THE PUMP SHALL BE DE-ENERGIZED. THE ALARM CONDITION SHALL REMAIN UNTIL THE LEVEL IN THE TANK DROPS BELOW THE HIGH-HIGH LEVEL.

7. THE CONTROL PANEL SHALL BE INTERLOCKED WITH THE LIMIT SWITCHES ON THE 4" LOW SUCTION LINE DBB AND ON THE TANK FILL LINE DBB TO ALLOW THE PUMP TO BE STARTED ONLY IF BOTH LIMIT SWITCHES INDICATE THE VALVES ARE IN THE OPEN POSITION.

8. THE CONTROL PANEL SHALL BE INTERLOCKED WITH THE EMERGENCY POWER DOWN SWITCH SYSTEM TO DE-ENERGIZE THE PUMP IF ANY EPDS PUSHBUTTON IS DEPRESSED.

ANNUNCIATOR PANEL								
TANK XXX HIGH-HIGH LEVEL (R)	TANK XXX HIGH-HIGH LEVEL (R)	EMERGENCY STOP (R)						
TANK XXX HIGH LEVEL (W)	TANK XXX HIGH LEVEL (W)	PST HIGH-HIGH ALARM (R)						
TANK XXX LOW LEVEL (W)	TANK XXX LOW LEVEL (W)	PST HIGH ALARM (W)						
TANK XXX LOW-LOW LEVEL (R)	TANK XXX LOW-LOW LEVEL (R)	SPARE						
TANK XXX HLV SOLENOID BYPASS OPEN (R)	TANK XXX HLV SOLENOID BYPASS OPEN (R)	SPARE						
PCP TEMPERATURE (W)	TANK SETUP ERROR (W)	SIDESTREAM FILTRATION SYSTEM TROUBLE (W)						

NOTES:

1. WHITE (W) - WHITE WINDOW WITH BLACK LETTERS

2. RED (R) - RED WINDOW WITH BLACK LETTERS

3. RED WINDOW ALARMS (CRITICAL) SHALL STOP ALL PUMPS RUNNING IN AUTOMATIC MODE.

4. PST ALARMS ARE REQUIRED IF SÍDESTREAM FILTRATION SYSTEM IS PROVIDED.

TYPICAL TANK ANNUNCIATOR PANEL LAYOUT SCALE: NONE

SYM DESCRIPTION DATE

NAYFAC

US ARMY CORPS
OF ENGINEERS
OMAHA DISTRICT

COMMANDER NAVFAC

SATISFACTORY TO

DES MSO DRW MHK CHK WVE

SUBMITTED BY:

DATE: APRIL 2015

RING COMMAND - ALANTIC

DESIGN AW78-24-27

ITH FIXED ROOFS

OVERTICAL STEEL

JENCE OF OPFRATION

FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND
DOD STANDARD DESIGN AW78EL TANKS WITH FIXE
OVEGROUND VERTIC

FUEL ABOVE

SCALE: AS NOTED

EPROJECT NO.: XXXXX

CONSTR. CONTR. NO.

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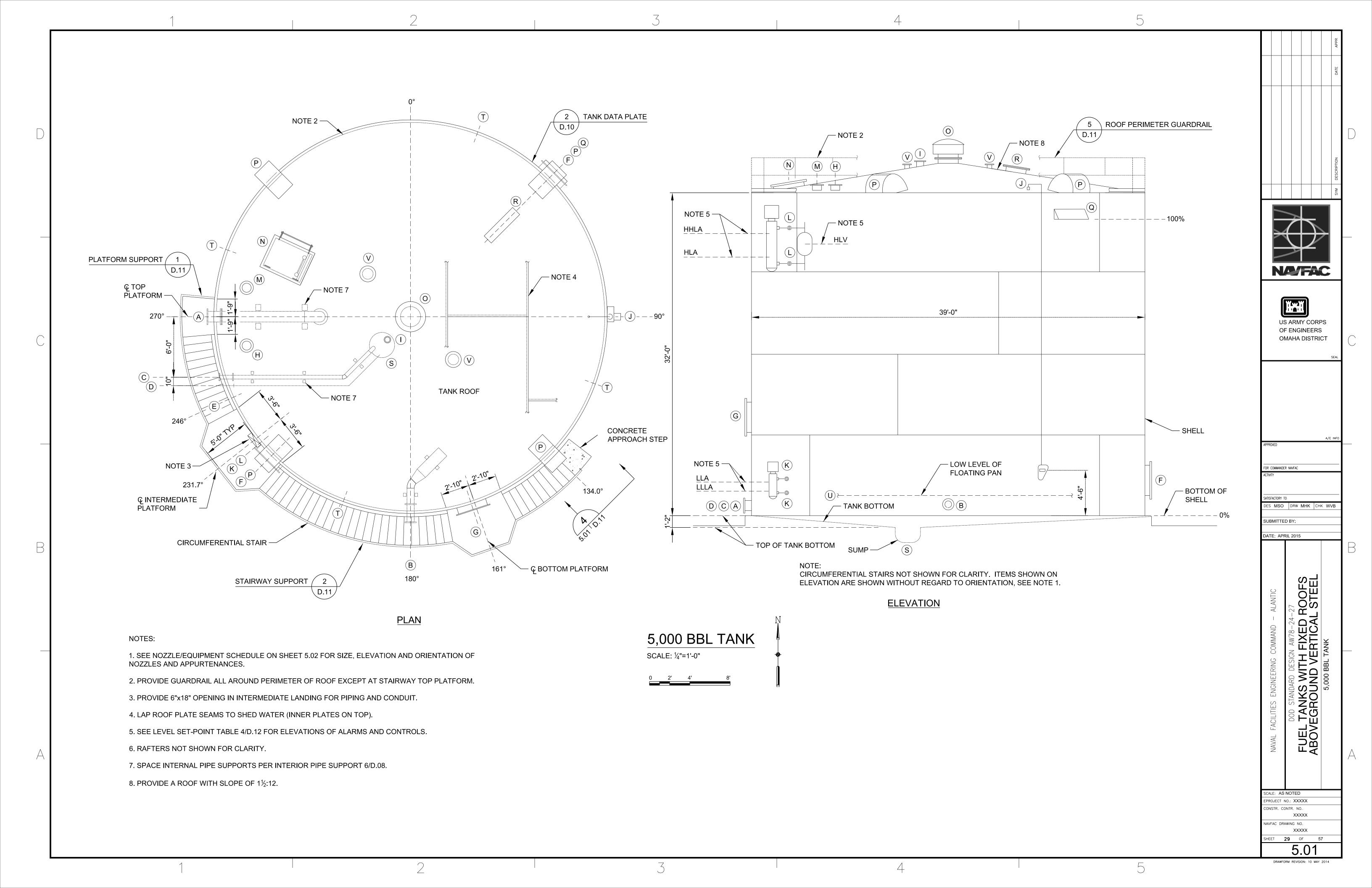
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ED.05

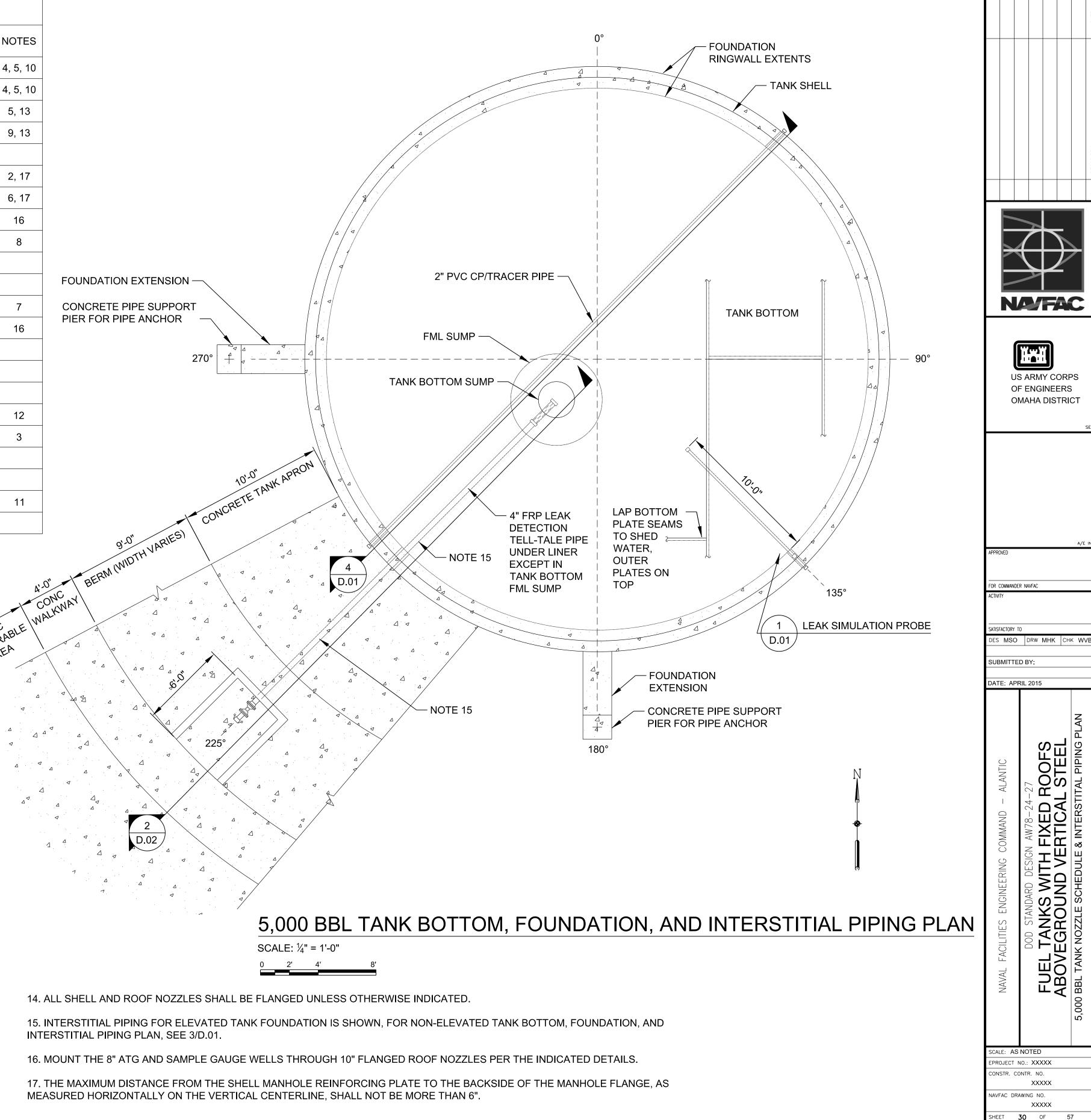
DRAWFORM REVISION: 10 MAY 2014



	5,000 BBL TANK NO	OZZLE/	EQUIPMEN	IT SCHE	DULE	
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	SIZE (IN)	ANGLE (DEGREES)	DISTANCE (NOTE 1)	DETAIL SHOWN (DETAIL/SHEET)	NOTES
Α	ISSUE	12	270	1'-1½"	4/D.08	4, 5, 10
В	FILL	8	180	1'-1¾"	1/D.08	4, 5, 10
С	LOW SUCTION	4	-	1'-1½"	5/D.07, 1/D.10	5, 13
D	WATER DRAW-OFF	2	-	1'-½"	3/D.07, 1/D.10, 5/D.13	9, 13
Е	PRODUCT RETURN	2	246	7"	5/D.13	
F	SHELL MANHOLES (LOWER)	36	-	3'-6"	3/D.10, 6/D.10	2, 17
G	SHELL MANHOLE (UPPER)	36	162	9'-9"	3/D.10, 6/D.10	6, 17
Н	ATG GAUGE WELL	10	259	16'-6"	4/D.07	16
I	ATG WATER PROBE WELL	8	225	3'-3"	3/D.07	8
J	MECHANICAL TAPE LEVEL GAUGE	1½	90	-	1/D.07	
K	LOW & LOW-LOW LEVEL ALARM NOZZLES	1	230	X'-X", X'-X"	1/D.12	
L	HIGH & HIGH-HIGH LEVEL ALARM AND HLV NOZZLES	1	230	X'-X", X'-X"	2/D.12	7
М	SAMPLE GAUGE WELL	10	280	16'-6"	2/D.07	16
N	ROOF MAHOLE/LADDER HATCH	36 X 48	295	13'-6"	3/D.09	
0	CENTER ROOF VENT	24	-	-	2/D.09	
Р	CIRCULATION VENT/INSPECTION HATCHES	18 X 24	45, 135, 225, 315	-	1/D.09	
Q	OVERFLOW/CIRCULATION VENT	12 X 36	45	28'-1"	6/D.07	12
R	PAN INSTALLATION HATCH	-	45	-	-	3
S	SUMP	30	225	4'-0"	5/D.07	
Т	GROUNDING LUGS	3 X 3 X 3/8	20, 110, 200, 290	1'-0"	3/D.14	
U	FLOATING PAN LOW LEG LEVEL	-	-	2'-5"	-	11
V	SCAFFOLD CABLE SUPPORTS	-	135, 315	6'-0"	-	

1. DISTANCE VALUES SHOWN ON TABLE FOR SHELL NOZZLES ARE AS MEASURED FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE SHELL TO THE CENTERLINE OF SHELL NOZZLES. DISTANCE VALUES SHOWN ON TABLE FOR ROOF NOZZLES ARE AS MEASURED FROM THE CENTER OF THE TANK TO THE CENTERLINE OF ROOF NOZZLES. DISTANCE VALUE SHOWN ON TABLE FOR TANK BOTTOM SUMP IS MEASURED FROM THE CENTER OF THE TANK TO THE CENTERLINE OF THE SUMP.

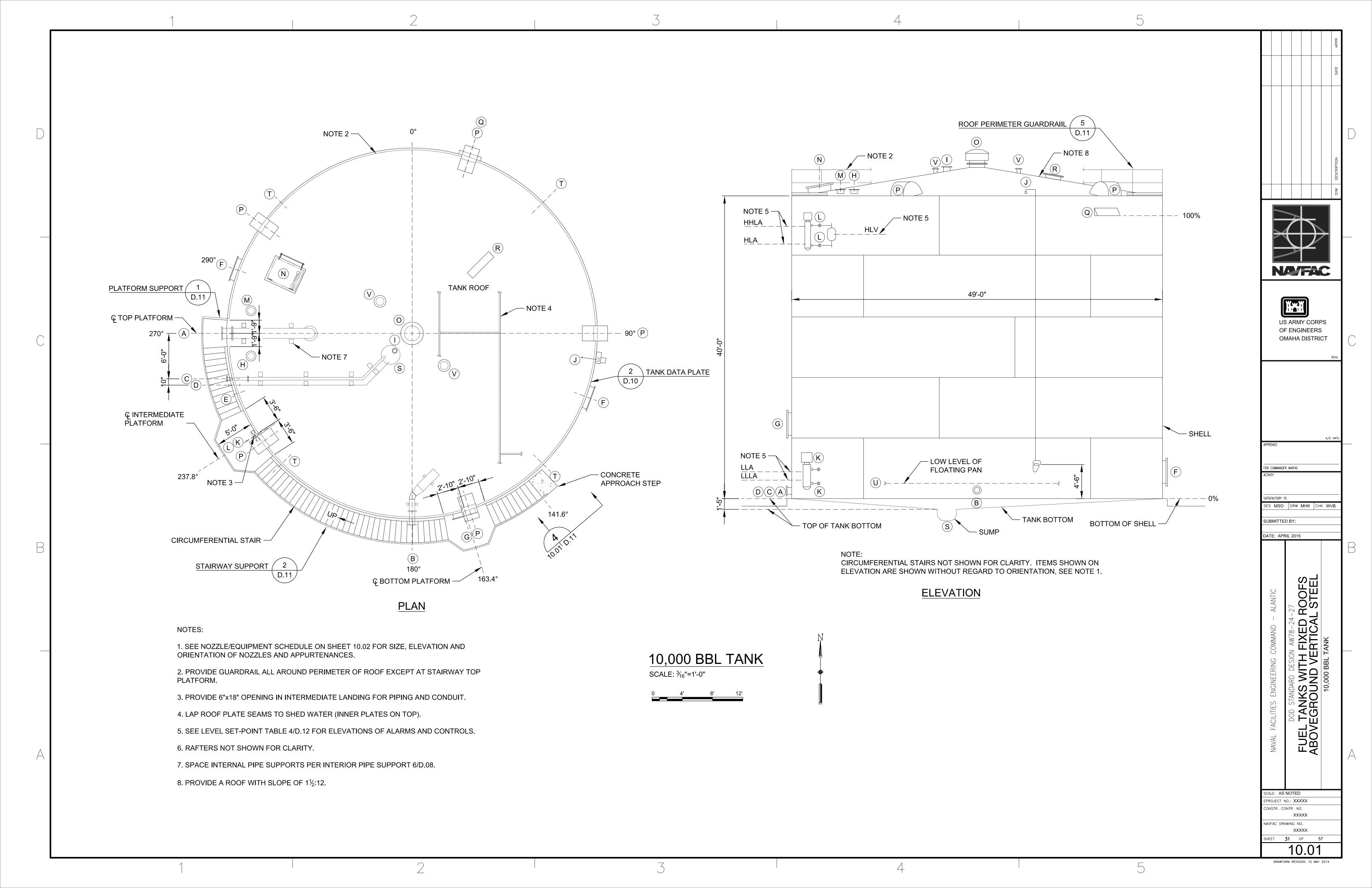
- 2. ALIGN LOWER SHELL MANHOLES 180° APART AND PARALLEL WITH PREVAILING WINDS.
- 3. PROVIDE A PAN INSTALLATION HATCH ON THE FIXED ROOF IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PAN MANUFACTURER'S REQUIREMENTS.
- 4. SIZE OF FILL AND ISSUE NOZZLES AND PIPING MUST BE DETERMINED BY THE DESIGNER. REFER TO UFC 3-460-01 FOR DESIGN FLOWRATES WHEN SIZING TANK PIPING.
- 5. ADJUST SIZE OF FILL, ISSUE AND LOW SUCTION NOZZLES TO SUIT SITE CONDITIONS SUCH AS DISTANCE TO PUMPS AND OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.
- 6. LOCATE UPPER SHELL MANHOLE 3'-6" ABOVE UPPER SURFACE OF FLOATING PAN AT HIGH LEG POSITION.
- 7. HIGH LEVEL SHUT-OFF VALVE FLOAT PILOT ASSEMBLY, AS WELL AS HIGH AND HIGH-HIGH LEVEL ALARM SENSORS, SHALL BE ACCESSIBLE FROM SPIRAL STAIRWAY INTERMEDIATE PLATFORM.
- 8. MOUNT THE 6" ATG WATER PROBE WELL OVER THE TANK BOTTOM SUMP THROUGH AN 8" FLANGED ROOF NOZZLE PER THE INDICATED DETAILS.
- 9. THE 2" WATER DRAW-OFF NOZZLE SHOWN IN THIS STANDARD IS BASED ON THE SMALLEST DOUBLE BLOCK AND BLEED VALVE AVAILABLE AT THE TIME THIS STANDARD WAS WRITTEN. FOR TANKS THAT ARE EXPECTED TO RECEIVE A MINIMUM AMOUNT OF WATER AND EXPECTED TO PRODUCE MINIMUM CONDENSATE, PROVIDE INTERNAL WATER DRAW-OFF PIPING REDUCED TO 1" SIZE NEAR THE INTERNAL NOZZLE FLANGE TO LIMIT THE AMOUNT OF WATER THAT IS RETAINED IN THE INTERNAL PIPING.
- 10. THE ELEVATION OF FILL AND ISSUE NOZZLE SIZES 12" AND LARGER SHALL BE AS LOW AS ALLOWED BY API STD 650 USING LOW TYPE REINFORCING PLATES. FILL AND ISSUE NOZZLE SIZES SMALLER THAN 12" SHALL BE AS LOW AS ALLOWED BY API STD 650 USING REGULAR TYPE REINFORCING PLATES.
- 11. FLOATING PAN LOW-LEG LEVEL SHALL PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 6" CLEARANCE FROM THE TOP OF ANY INTERNAL NOZZLE FLANGE TO THE BOTTOM OF THE FLOATING PAN.
- 12. PROVIDE AT LEAST ONE OVERFLOW FOR EVERY 1200 GPM OF RECEIPT. DO NOT LOCATE OVERFLOWS OVER STAIRS OR SHELL NOZZLE ISOLATION VALVES. WHERE THE PATTERN OF ROOF PERIMETER CIRCULATION VENTS WOULD RESULT IN AN OVERFLOW/CIRCULATION VENT OVER PRODUCT PIPING OR THE STAIRWAY, PROVIDE A SHELL CIRCULATION VENT CONSTRUCTED SIMILAR TO AN OVERFLOW CIRCULATION VENT BUT 1'-0" HIGHER IN ELEVATION AT THAT LOCATION AND ENSURE THE REMAINING OVERFLOWS ARE ADEQUATE.
- 13. INSTALL LOW SUCTION AND WATER DRAW-OFF NOZZLES PARALLEL TO THE ISSUE NOZZLE.



4

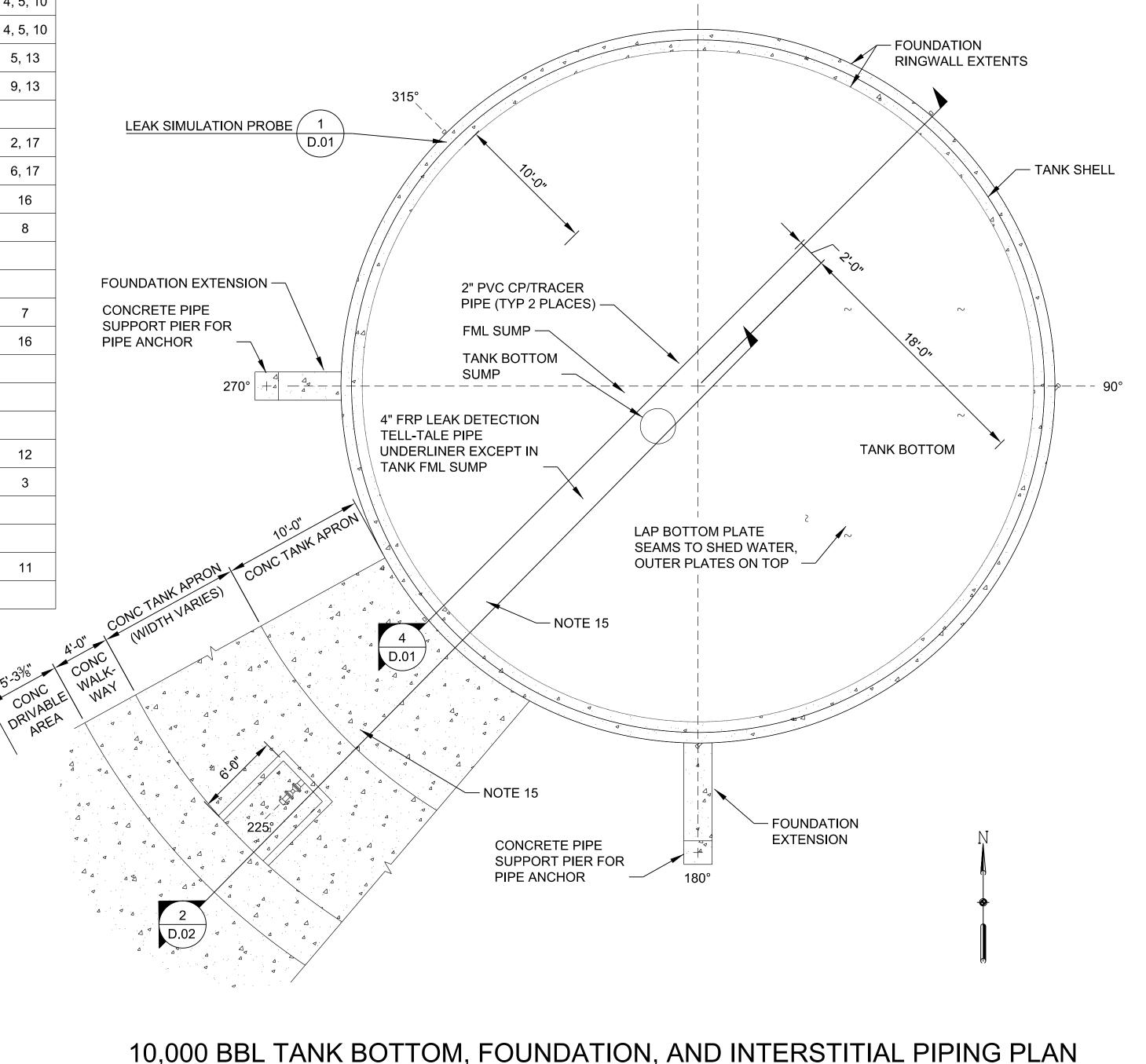
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DRAWFORM REVISION: 10 MAY 2014



1. DISTANCE VALUES SHOWN ON TABLE FOR SHELL NOZZLES ARE AS MEASURED FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE SHELL TO THE CENTERLINE OF SHELL NOZZLES. DISTANCE VALUES SHOWN ON TABLE FOR ROOF NOZZLES ARE AS MEASURED FROM THE CENTER OF THE TANK TO THE CENTERLINE OF ROOF NOZZLES. DISTANCE VALUE SHOWN ON TABLE FOR TANK BOTTOM SUMP IS MEASURED FROM THE CENTER OF THE TANK TO THE CENTERLINE OF THE SUMP.

- 2. ALIGN LOWER SHELL MANHOLES 180° APART AND PARALLEL WITH PREVAILING WINDS
- 3. PROVIDE A PAN INSTALLATION HATCH ON THE FIXED ROOF IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PAN MANUFACTURER'S REQUIREMENTS.
- 4. SIZE OF FILL AND ISSUE NOZZLES AND PIPING MUST BE DETERMINED BY THE DESIGNER. REFER TO UFC 3-460-01 FOR DESIGN FLOWRATES WHEN SIZING TANK PIPING.
- 5. ADJUST SIZE OF FILL, ISSUE AND LOW SUCTION NOZZLES TO SUIT SITE CONDITIONS SUCH AS DISTANCE TO PUMPS AND OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.
- 6. LOCATE UPPER SHELL MANHOLE 3'-6" ABOVE UPPER SURFACE OF FLOATING PAN AT HIGH LEG POSITION.
- 7. HIGH LEVEL SHUT-OFF VALVE FLOAT PILOT ASSEMBLY, AS WELL AS HIGH AND HIGH-HIGH LEVEL ALARM SENSORS, SHALL BE ACCESSIBLE FROM SPIRAL STAIRWAY INTERMEDIATE PLATFORM.
- 8. MOUNT THE 6" ATG WATER PROBE WELL OVER THE TANK BOTTOM SUMP THROUGH AN 8" FLANGED ROOF NOZZLE PER THE INDICATED DETAILS.
- 9. THE 2" WATER DRAW-OFF NOZZLE SHOWN IN THIS STANDARD IS BASED ON THE SMALLEST DOUBLE BLOCK AND BLEED VALVE AVAILABLE AT THE TIME THIS STANDARD WAS WRITTEN. FOR TANKS THAT ARE EXPECTED TO RECEIVE A MINIMUM AMOUNT OF WATER AND EXPECTED TO PRODUCE MINIMUM CONDENSATE, PROVIDE INTERNAL WATER DRAW-OFF PIPING REDUCED TO 1" SIZE NEAR THE INTERNAL NOZZLE FLANGE TO LIMIT THE AMOUNT OF WATER THAT IS RETAINED IN THE INTERNAL PIPING.
- 10. THE ELEVATION OF FILL AND ISSUE NOZZLE SIZES 12" AND LARGER SHALL BE AS LOW AS ALLOWED BY API STD 650 USING LOW TYPE REINFORCING PLATES. FILL AND ISSUE NOZZLE SIZES SMALLER THAN 12" SHALL BE AS LOW AS ALLOWED BY API STD 650 USING REGULAR TYPE REINFORCING PLATES.
- 11. FLOATING PAN LOW-LEG LEVEL SHALL PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 6" CLEARANCE FROM THE TOP OF ANY INTERNAL NOZZLE FLANGE TO THE BOTTOM OF THE FLOATING PAN.
- 12. PROVIDE AT LEAST ONE OVERFLOW FOR EVERY 1200 GPM OF RECEIPT. DO NOT LOCATE OVERFLOWS OVER STAIRS OR SHELL NOZZLE ISOLATION VALVES. WHERE THE PATTERN OF ROOF PERIMETER CIRCULATION VENTS WOULD RESULT IN AN OVERFLOW/CIRCULATION VENT OVER PRODUCT PIPING OR THE STAIRWAY, PROVIDE A SHELL CIRCULATION VENT CONSTRUCTED SIMILAR TO AN OVERFLOW CIRCULATION VENT BUT 1'-0" HIGHER IN ELEVATION AT THAT LOCATION AND ENSURE THE REMAINING OVERFLOWS ARE ADEQUATE.
- 13. INSTALL LOW SUCTION AND WATER DRAW-OFF NOZZLES PARALLEL TO THE ISSUE NOZZLE.



14. ALL SHELL AND ROOF NOZZLES SHALL BE FLANGED UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.

SCALE: 3/16"=1'-0"

15. INTERSTITIAL PIPING FOR ELEVATED TANK FOUNDATION IS SHOWN, FOR NON-ELEVATED TANK BOTTOM, FOUNDATION, AND INTERSTITIAL PIPING PLAN, SEE 3/D.01.

16. MOUNT THE 8" ATG AND SAMPLE GAUGE WELLS THROUGH 10" FLANGED ROOF NOZZLES PER THE INDICATED DETAILS.

17. THE MAXIMUM DISTANCE FROM THE SHELL MANHOLE REINFORCING PLATE TO THE BACKSIDE OF THE MANHOLE FLANGE, AS MEASURED HORIZONTALLY ON THE VERTICAL CENTERLINE, SHALL NOT BE MORE THAN 6".

SCALE: AS NOTED

EPROJECT NO.: XXXXX

CONSTR. CONTR. NO.

XXXXX

NAVFAC DRAWING NO.

XXXXX

SHEET 32 OF 57

10.02

FUEL TANKS WITH FABOVEGROUND VEF

NATAC

US ARMY CORPS

OMAHA DISTRICT

OF ENGINEERS

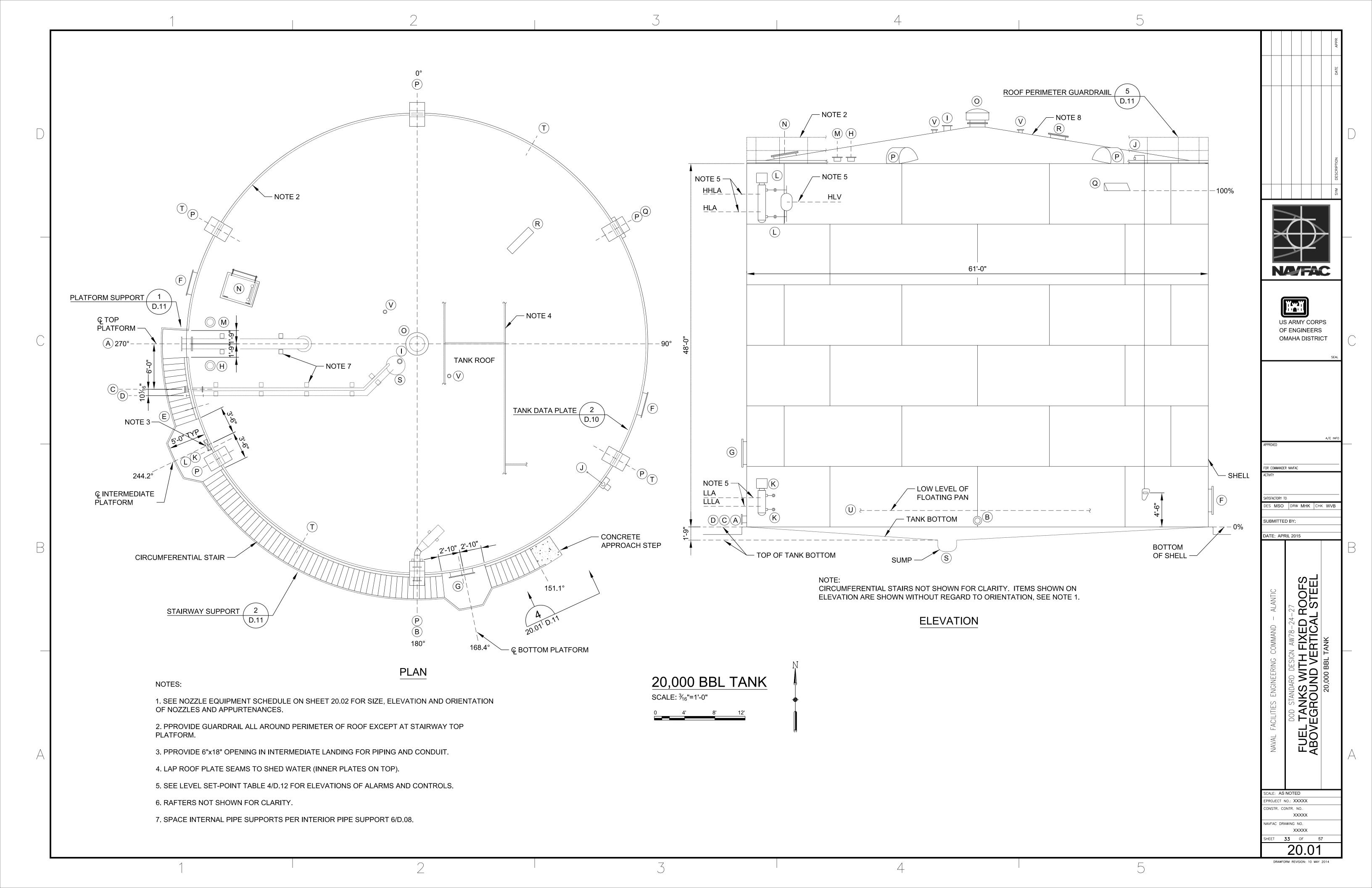
OR COMMANDER NAVFAC

SATISFACTORY TO

SUBMITTED BY:

DATE: APRIL 2015

S MSO |DRW MHK |CHK WVB



	20,000 BBL TANK I	VO <i>77</i> 1 I	E/FOUIPMEN	IT SCHE	DULF	
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	SIZE (IN)	ANGLE (DEGREES)	DISTANCE (NOTE 1)	DETAIL SHOWN (DETAIL/SHEET)	NOTES
А	ISSUE	16	270	1'-4¾"	4/D.08	4, 5, 10
В	FILL	8	180	1'-1¾"	1/D.08	4, 5, 10
С	LOW SUCTION	4	-	1'-4¾"	5/D.07, 1/D.10	5, 13
D	WATER DRAW-OFF	2	-	1'-3¾"	3/D.07, 1/D.10, 5/D.13	9, 13
Е	PRODUCT RETURN	2	254	7"	5/D.13	
F	SHELL MANHOLES (LOWER)	36	-	3'-6"	3/D.10, 6/D.10	2, 17
G	SHELL MANHOLE (UPPER)	36	169	9'-9"	3/D.10, 6/D.10	6, 17
Н	ATG GAUGE WELL	10	264	27'-6"	4/D.07	16
I	ATG WATER PROBE WELL	8	225	3'-9"	3/D.07	8
J	MECHANICAL TAPE LEVEL GAUGE	1½	127	-	1/D.07	
К	LOW & LOW-LOW LEVEL ALARM NOZZLES	1	243	X'-X", X'-X"	1/D.12	
L	HIGH & HIGH-HIGH LEVEL ALARM AND HLV NOZZLES	1	243	X'-X", X'-X"	2/D.12	7
М	SAMPLE GAUGE WELL	10	276	27'-6"	2/D.07	16
N	ROOF MAHOLE/LADDER HATCH	36 X 48	287	24'-6"	3/D.09	
0	CENTER ROOF VENT	24	-	-	2/D.09	
Р	CIRCULATION VENT/INSPECTION HATCHES	18 X 24	0, 60, 120, 180, 240, 300	-	1/D.09	
Q	OVERFLOW/CIRCULATION VENT	12 X 36	60	44'-4"	6/D.07	12
R	PAN INSTALLATION HATCH	-	45	-	-	3
S	SUMP	30	225	4'-0"	5/D.07	
Т	GROUNDING LUGS	3 X 3 X ¾	30, 120, 210, 300	1'-0"	3/D.14	
U	FLOATING PAN LOW LEG LEVEL	-	-	2'-11"	-	11
V	SCAFFOLD CABLE SUPPORTS	-	135, 315	6'-0"	-	

1. DISTANCE VALUES SHOWN ON TABLE FOR SHELL NOZZLES ARE AS MEASURED FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE SHELL TO THE CENTERLINE OF SHELL NOZZLES. DISTANCE VALUES SHOWN ON TABLE FOR ROOF NOZZLES ARE AS MEASURED FROM THE CENTER OF THE TANK TO THE CENTERLINE OF ROOF NOZZLES. DISTANCE VALUE SHOWN ON TABLE FOR TANK BOTTOM SUMP IS MEASURED FROM THE CENTER OF THE TANK TO THE CENTERLINE OF THE SUMP.

2. ALIGN LOWER SHELL MANHOLES 180° APART AND PARALLEL WITH PREVAILING WINDS.

3. PROVIDE A PAN INSTALLATION HATCH ON THE FIXED ROOF IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PAN MANUFACTURER'S REQUIREMENTS.

4. SIZE OF FILL AND ISSUE NOZZLES AND PIPING MUST BE DETERMINED BY THE DESIGNER. REFER TO UFC 3-460-01 FOR DESIGN FLOWRATES WHEN SIZING TANK PIPING.

5. ADJUST SIZE OF FILL, ISSUE AND LOW SUCTION NOZZLES TO SUIT SITE CONDITIONS SUCH AS DISTANCE TO PUMPS AND OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

6. LOCATE UPPER SHELL MANHOLE 3'-6" ABOVE UPPER SURFACE OF FLOATING PAN AT HIGH LEG POSITION.

7. HIGH LEVEL SHUT-OFF VALVE FLOAT PILOT ASSEMBLY, AS WELL AS HIGH AND HIGH-HIGH LEVEL ALARM SENSORS, SHALL BE ACCESSIBLE FROM SPIRAL STAIRWAY INTERMEDIATE PLATFORM.

8. MOUNT THE 6" ATG WATER PROBE WELL OVER THE TANK BOTTOM SUMP THROUGH AN 8" FLANGED ROOF NOZZLE PER THE INDICATED DETAILS.

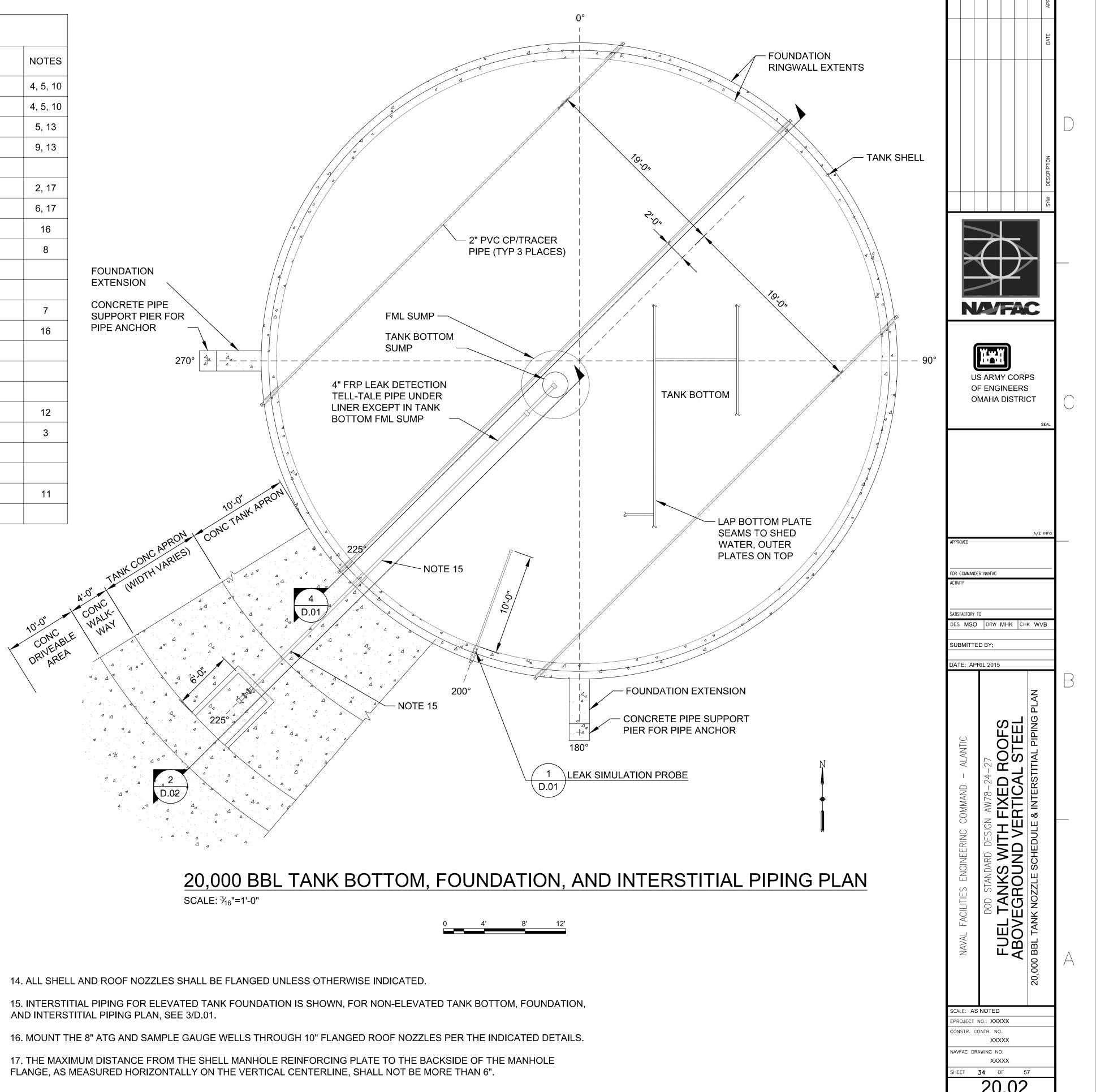
9. THE 2" WATER DRAW-OFF NOZZLE SHOWN IN THIS STANDARD IS BASED ON THE SMALLEST DOUBLE BLOCK AND BLEED VALVE AVAILABLE AT THE TIME THIS STANDARD WAS WRITTEN. FOR TANKS THAT ARE EXPECTED TO RECEIVE A MINIMUM AMOUNT OF WATER AND EXPECTED TO PRODUCE MINIMUM CONDENSATE, PROVIDE INTERNAL WATER DRAW-OFF PIPING REDUCED TO 1" SIZE NEAR THE INTERNAL NOZZLE FLANGE TO LIMIT THE AMOUNT OF WATER THAT IS RETAINED IN THE INTERNAL PIPING.

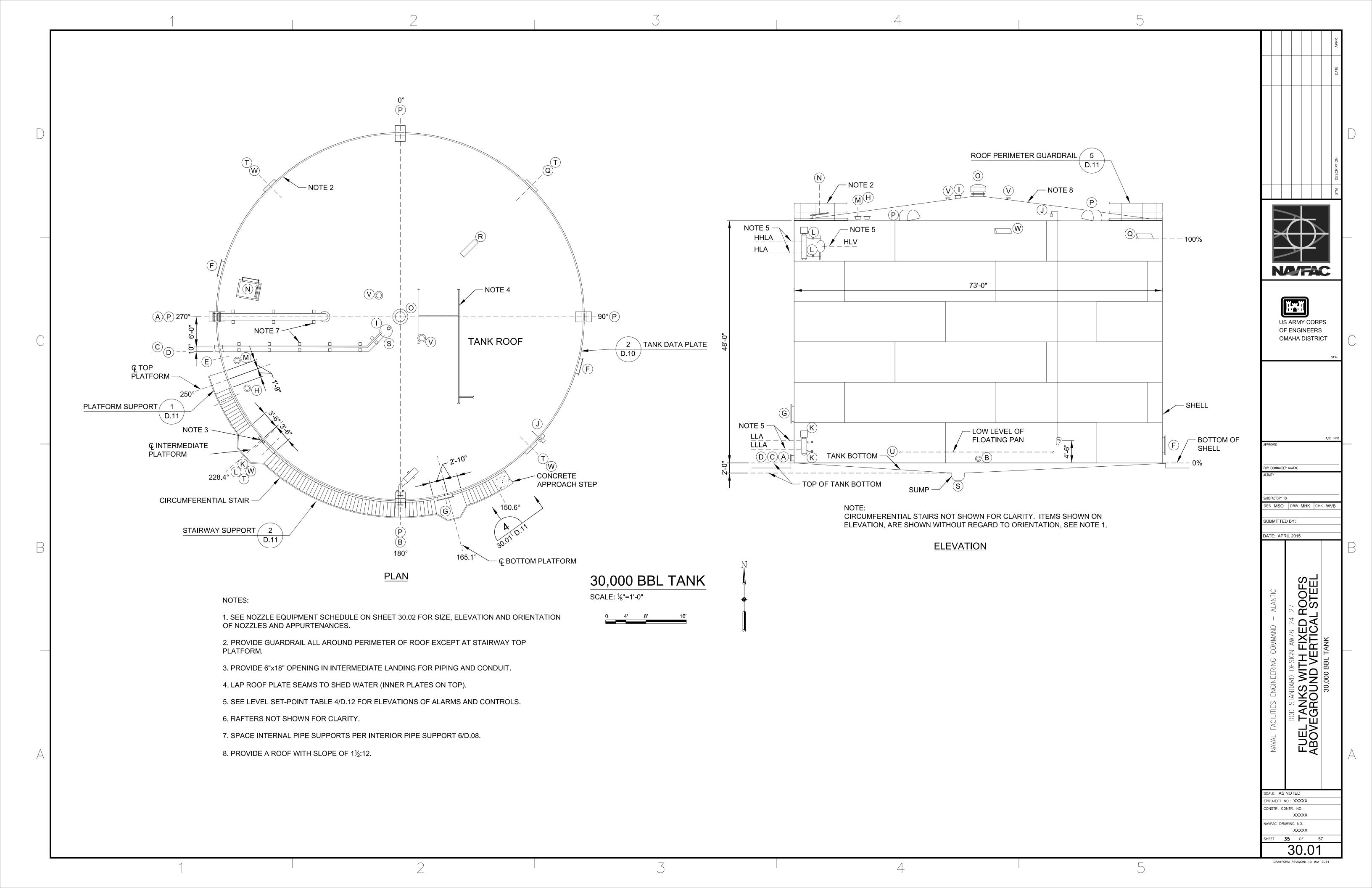
10. THE ELEVATION OF FILL AND ISSUE NOZZLE SIZES 12" AND LARGER SHALL BE AS LOW AS ALLOWED BY API STD 650 USING LOW TYPE REINFORCING PLATES. FILL AND ISSUE NOZZLE SIZES SMALLER THAN 12" SHALL BE AS LOW AS ALLOWED BY API STD 650 USING REGULAR TYPE REINFORCING PLATES.

11. FLOATING PAN LOW-LEG LEVEL SHALL PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 6" CLEARANCE FROM THE TOP OF ANY INTERNAL NOZZLE FLANGE TO THE BOTTOM OF THE FLOATING PAN.

12. PROVIDE AT LEAST ONE OVERFLOW FOR EVERY 1200 GPM OF RECEIPT. DO NOT LOCATE OVERFLOWS OVER STAIRS OR SHELL NOZZLE ISOLATION VALVES. WHERE THE PATTERN OF ROOF PERIMETER CIRCULATION VENTS WOULD RESULT IN AN OVERFLOW/CIRCULATION VENT OVER PRODUCT PIPING OR THE STAIRWAY, PROVIDE A SHELL CIRCULATION VENT CONSTRUCTED SIMILAR TO AN OVERFLOW CIRCULATION VENT BUT 1'-0" HIGHER IN ELEVATION AT THAT LOCATION AND ENSURE THE REMAINING OVERFLOWS ARE ADEQUATE.

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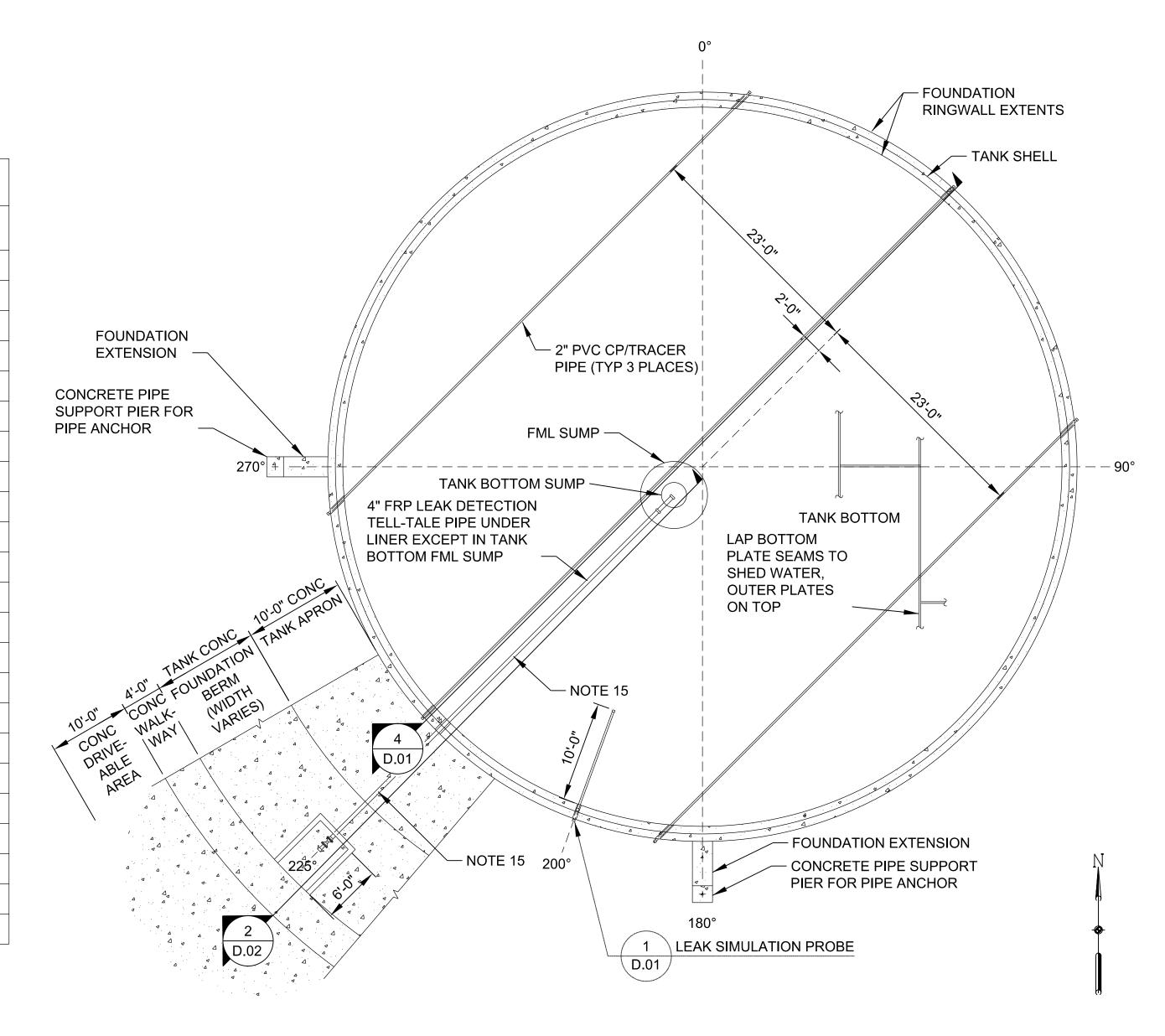




	30,000 BBL TANK NOZZLE/EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE										
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	SIZE (IN)	ANGLE (DEGREES)	DISTANCE (NOTE 1)	DETAIL SHOWN (DETAIL/SHEET)	NOTES					
А	ISSUE	16	270	1'-4¾"	4/D.08	4, 5, 10					
В	FILL	8	180	1'-1¾"	1/D.08	4, 5, 10					
С	LOW SUCTION	4	-	1'-4¾"	5/D.07, 1/D.10	5, 13					
D	WATER DRAW-OFF	2	-	1'-3¾"	3/D.07, 1/D.10, 5/D.13	9, 13					
E	PRODUCT RETURN	2	257	7"	5/D.13						
F	SHELL MANHOLES (LOWER)	36	-	3'-6"	3/D.10, 6/D.10	2, 17					
G	SHELL MANHOLE (UPPER)	36	166	9'-9"	3/D.10, 6/D.10	6, 17					
Н	ATG GAUGE WELL	10	245	33'-6"	4/D.07	16					
I	ATG WATER PROBE WELL	8	225	3'-3"	3/D.07	8					
J	MECHANICAL TAPE LEVEL GAUGE	1½	131	-	1/D.07						
K	LOW & LOW-LOW LEVEL ALARM NOZZLES	1	228	X'-X", X'-X"	1/D.12						
L	HIGH & HIGH-HIGH LEVEL ALARM AND HLV NOZZLES	1	228	X'-X", X'-X"	2/D.12	7					
М	SAMPLE GAUGE WELL	10	255	33'-6"	2/D.07	16					
N	ROOF MAHOLE/LADDER HATCH	36 X 48	280	30'-6"	3/D.09						
О	CENTER ROOF VENT	24	-	-	2/D.09						
Р	CIRCULATION VENT/INSPECTION HATCHES	18 X 24	0, 90, 180, 270	-	1/D.09						
Q	OVERFLOW/CIRCULATION VENT	12 X 36	45	44'-6"	64/D.07	12					
R	PAN INSTALLATION HATCH	-	45	-	-	3					
S	SUMP	30	225	4'-0"	5/D.07						
Т	GROUNDING LUGS	3 X 3 X %	45, 135, 225, 315	1'-0"	3/D.14						
U	FLOATING PAN LOW LEG LEVEL	-	-	2'-11"	-	11					
V	SCAFFOLD CABLE SUPPORTS	-	135, 315	6'-0"	-						
W	SHELL CIRCULATION VENTS	12 X 36	135, 225, 315	45'-6"	6/D.07	12					

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30,000 BBL TANK BOTTOM, FOUNDATION, AND INTERSTITIAL PIPING PLAN

SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"

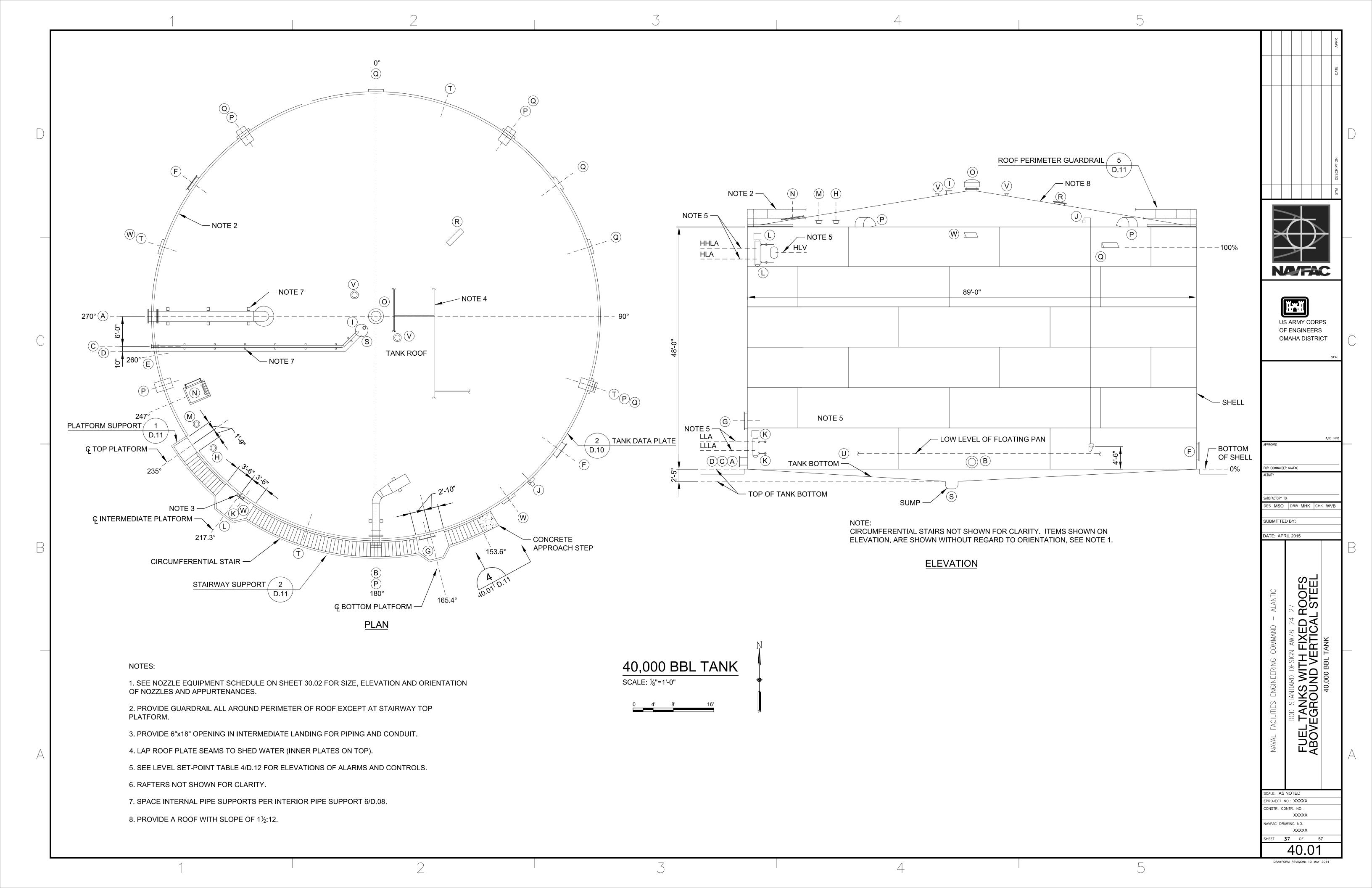
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NATAC **US ARMY CORPS** OF ENGINEERS OMAHA DISTRICT FOR COMMANDER NAVFAC SATISFACTORY TO S MSO |DRW MHK |CHK WVB SUBMITTED BY: DATE: APRIL 2015 FUEL TANKS WITH FABOVEGROUND VEF SCALE: AS NOTED PROJECT NO .: XXXXX CONSTR. CONTR. NO. NAVFAC DRAWING NO. **36** OF 57 30.02

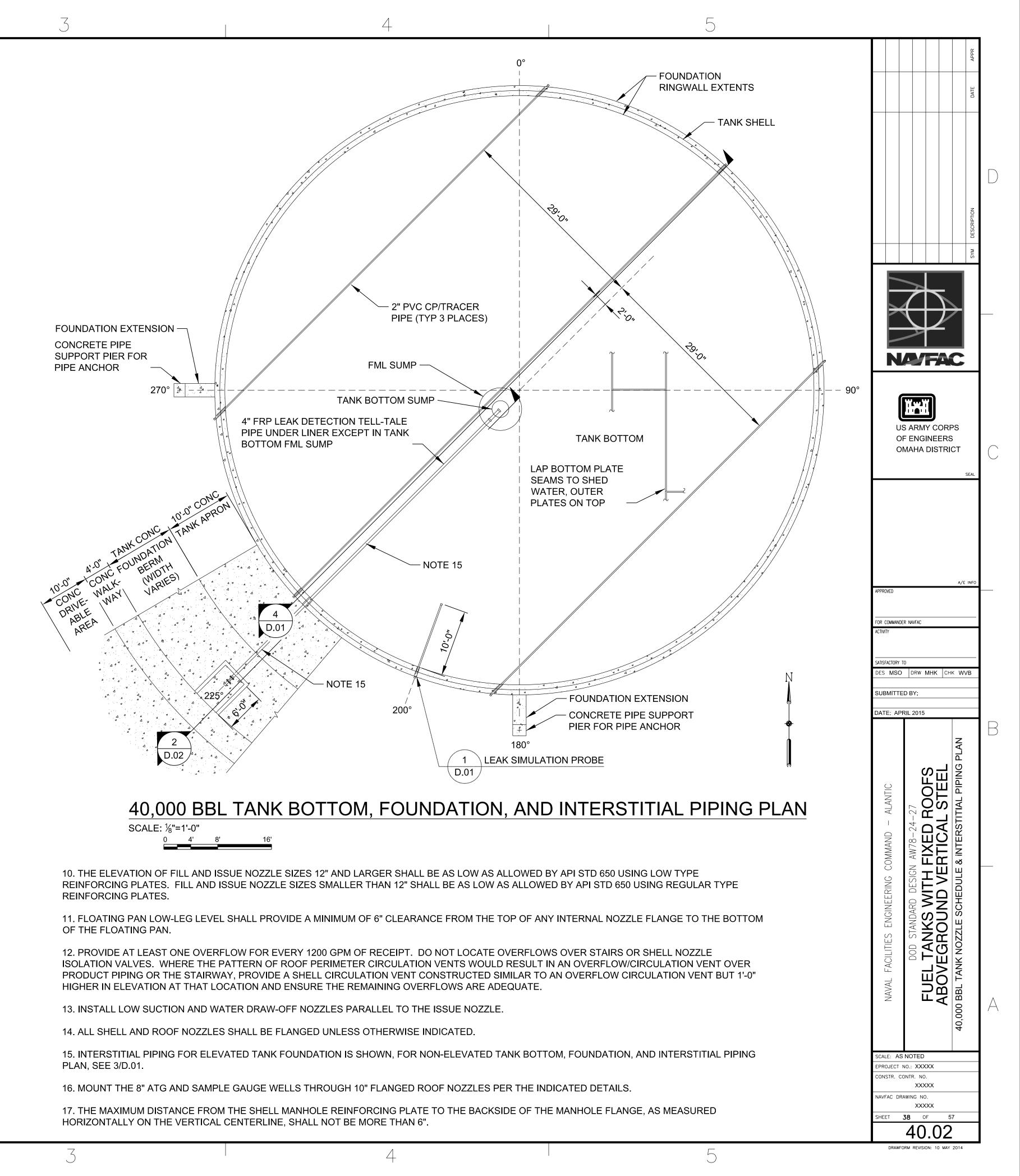


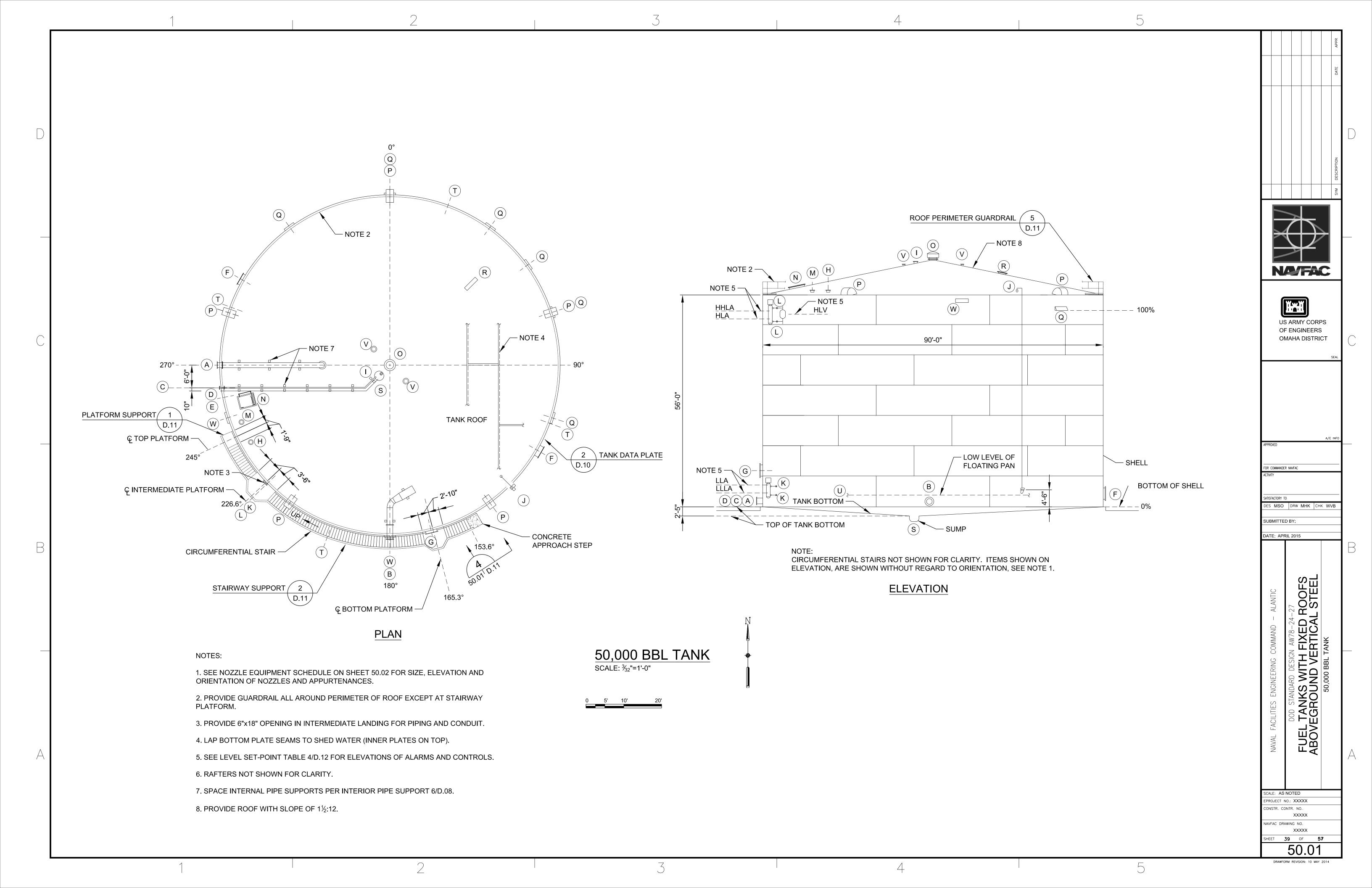
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	SIZE (IN)	ANGLE (DEGREES)	DISTANCE (NOTE 1)	DETAIL SHOWN (DETAIL/SHEET)	NOTES
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D	WATER DRAW-OFF	2	-	1'-11¾"	3/D.07, 1/D.10, 5/D.13	9, 13
Е	PRODUCT RETURN	2	260	7"	5/D.13	
F	SHELL MANHOLES (LOWER)	36	-	3'-6"	3/D.10, 6/D.10	2, 17
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L	HIGH & HIGH-HIGH LEVEL ALARM AND HLV NOZZLES	1	217	X'-X", X'-X"	2/D.12	7
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Р	CIRCULATION VENT/INSPECTION HATCHES	18 X 24	36, 108, 180, 252, 324	-	1/D.09	
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R	PAN INSTALLATION HATCH	-	45	-	-	3
S	SUMP	30	225	4'-0"	5/D.07	
Т	GROUNDING LUGS	3 X 3 X 3/8	18, 108, 198, 288	1'-0"	3/D.14	
U	FLOATING PAN LOW LEG LEVEL	-	-	3'-11"	-	11
V	SCAFFOLD CABLE SUPPORTS	-	135, 315	6'-0"	-	
W	SHELL CIRCULATION VENTS	-	144, 216, 288	52'-8"	6/D.07	

NOTES:

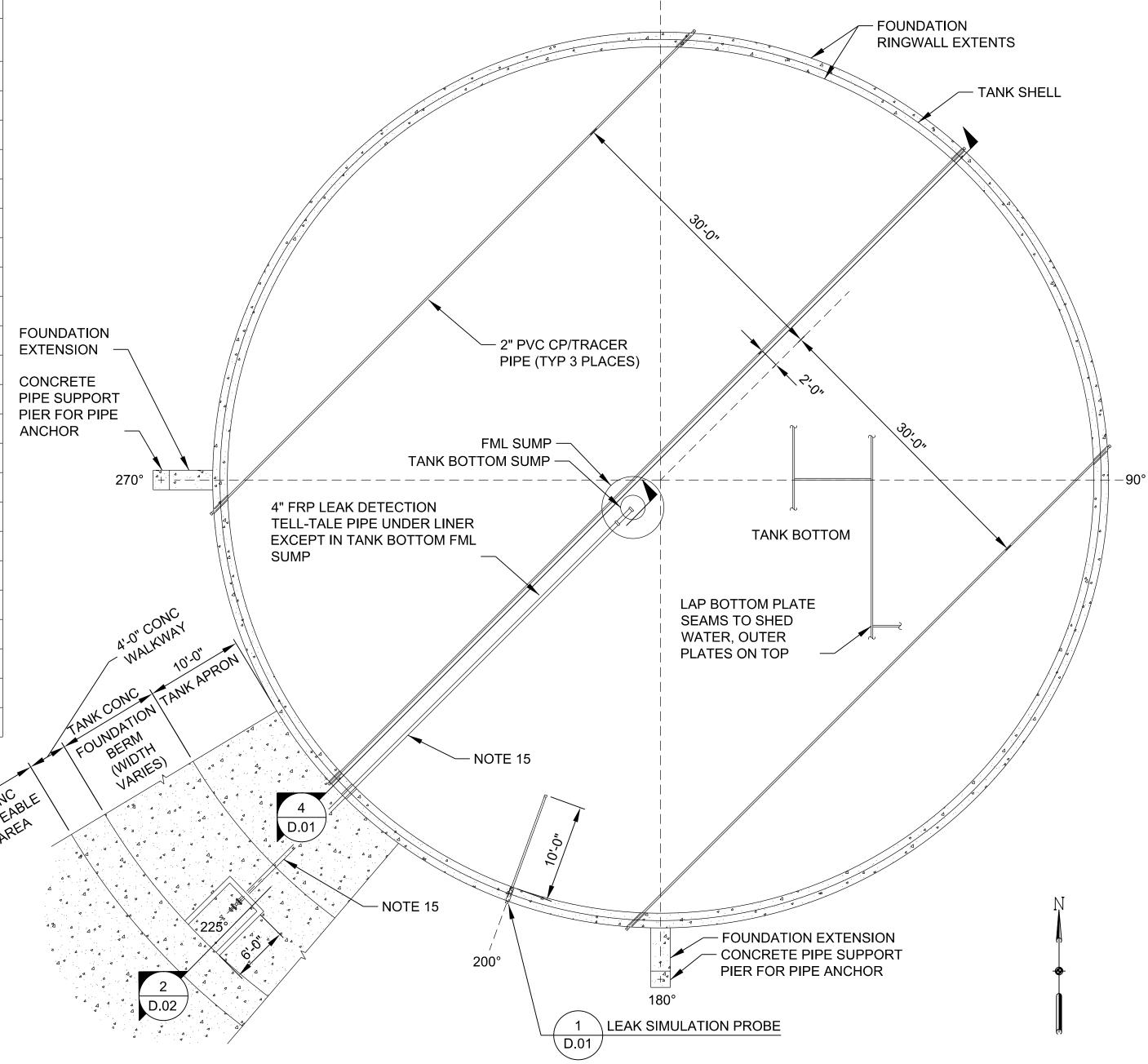
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- 6. LOCATE UPPER SHELL MANHOLE 3'-6" ABOVE UPPER SURFACE OF FLOATING PAN AT HIGH LEG POSITION.
- 7. HIGH LEVEL SHUT-OFF VALVE FLOAT PILOT ASSEMBLY, AS WELL AS HIGH AND HIGH-HIGH LEVEL ALARM SENSORS, SHALL BE ACCESSIBLE FROM SPIRAL STAIRWAY INTERMEDIATE PLATFORM.
- 8. MOUNT THE 6" ATG WATER PROBE WELL OVER THE TANK BOTTOM SUMP THROUGH AN 8" FLANGED ROOF NOZZLE PER THE INDICATED DETAILS.
- 9. THE 2" WATER DRAW-OFF NOZZLE SHOWN IN THIS STANDARD IS BASED ON THE SMALLEST DOUBLE BLOCK AND BLEED VALVE AVAILABLE AT THE TIME THIS STANDARD WAS WRITTEN. FOR TANKS THAT ARE EXPECTED TO RECEIVE A MINIMUM AMOUNT OF WATER AND EXPECTED TO PRODUCE MINIMUM CONDENSATE, PROVIDE INTERNAL WATER DRAW-OFF PIPING REDUCED TO 1" SIZE NEAR THE INTERNAL NOZZLE FLANGE TO LIMIT THE AMOUNT OF WATER THAT IS RETAINED IN THE INTERNAL PIPING.





50,000 BBL TANK NOZZLE/EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE									
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	SIZE (IN)	ANGLE (DEGREES)	DISTANCE (NOTE 1)	DETAIL SHOWN (DETAIL/SHEET)	NOTES			
Α	ISSUE	24	270	2'-¾"	4/D.08	4, 5, 10			
В	FILL	18	180	1'-6¾"	1/D.08	4, 5, 10			
С	LOW SUCTION	4	-	2'-¾"	5/D.07, 1/D.10	5, 13			
D	WATER DRAW-OFF	2	-	1'-11¾"	3/D.07, 1/D.10, 5/D.13	9, 13			
Е	PRODUCT RETURN	2	259	7"	5/D.13				
F	SHELL MANHOLES (LOWER)	36	-	3'-6"	3/D.10, 6/D.10	2, 17			
G	SHELL MANHOLE (UPPER)	36	166	9'-9"	3/D.10, 6/D.10	6, 17			
Н	ATG GAUGE WELL	10	241	42'-0"	4/D.07	16			
I	ATG WATER PROBE WELL	8	225	3'-3"	3/D.07	8			
J	MECHANICAL TAPE LEVEL GAUGE	1½	135	-	1/D.07				
K	LOW & LOW-LOW LEVEL ALARM NOZZLES	1	226	X'-X", X'-X"	1/D.12				
L	HIGH & HIGH-HIGH LEVEL ALARM AND HLV NOZZLES	1	226	X'-X", X'-X"	2/D.12	7			
М	SAMPLE GAUGE WELL	10	249	42'-0"	2/D.07	16			
N	ROOF MAHOLE/LADDER HATCH	36 X 48	256	39'-0"	3/D.09				
0	CENTER ROOF VENT	24	-	-	2/D.09				
Р	CIRCULATION VENT/INSPECTION HATCHES	18 X 24	0, 72, 144, 216, 288	-	1/D.09				
Q	OVERFLOW/CIRCULATION VENT	12 X 36	0, 36, 54, 72, 108, 324	52'-0"	6/D.07	12			
R	PAN INSTALLATION HATCH	-	45	-	-	3			
S	SUMP	30	225	4'-0"	5/D.07				
Т	GROUNDING LUGS	3 X 3 X 3/8	20, 110, 200, 290	1'-0"	3/D.14				
U	FLOATING PAN LOW LEG LEVEL	-	-	3'-11"	-	11			
V	SCAFFOLD CABLE SUPPORTS	-	135, 315	6'-0"	-				
W	SHELL CIRCULATION VENTS	_	180, 252	53'-0"	6/D.07	12			



NOTES:

- 1. DISTANCE VALUES SHOWN ON TABLE FOR SHELL NOZZLES ARE AS MEASURED FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE SHELL TO THE CENTERLINE OF SHELL NOZZLES. DISTANCE VALUES SHOWN ON TABLE FOR ROOF NOZZLES ARE AS MEASURED FROM THE CENTER OF THE TANK TO THE CENTERLINE OF ROOF NOZZLES. DISTANCE VALUE SHOWN ON TABLE FOR TANK BOTTOM SUMP IS MEASURED FROM THE CENTER OF THE TANK TO THE CENTERLINE OF THE SUMP.
- 2. ALIGN LOWER SHELL MANHOLES 180° APART AND PARALLEL WITH PREVAILING WINDS.
- 3. PROVIDE A PAN INSTALLATION HATCH ON THE FIXED ROOF IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PAN MANUFACTURER'S REQUIREMENTS.
- 4. SIZE OF FILL AND ISSUE NOZZLES AND PIPING MUST BE DETERMINED BY THE DESIGNER. REFER TO UFC 3-460-01 FOR DESIGN FLOWRATES WHEN SIZING TANK PIPING.
- 5. ADJUST SIZE OF FILL, ISSUE AND LOW SUCTION NOZZLES TO SUIT SITE CONDITIONS SUCH AS DISTANCE TO PUMPS AND OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.
- 6. LOCATE UPPER SHELL MANHOLE 3'-6" ABOVE UPPER SURFACE OF FLOATING PAN AT HIGH LEG POSITION.
- 7. HIGH LEVEL SHUT-OFF VALVE FLOAT PILOT ASSEMBLY, AS WELL AS HIGH AND HIGH-HIGH LEVEL ALARM SENSORS, SHALL BE ACCESSIBLE FROM SPIRAL STAIRWAY INTERMEDIATE PLATFORM.
- 8. MOUNT THE 6" ATG WATER PROBE WELL OVER THE TANK BOTTOM SUMP THROUGH AN 8" FLANGED ROOF NOZZLE PER THE INDICATED DETAILS.
- 9. THE 2" WATER DRAW-OFF NOZZLE SHOWN IN THIS STANDARD IS BASED ON THE SMALLEST DOUBLE BLOCK AND BLEED VALVE AVAILABLE AT THE TIME THIS STANDARD WAS WRITTEN. FOR TANKS THAT ARE EXPECTED TO RECEIVE A MINIMUM AMOUNT OF WATER AND EXPECTED TO PRODUCE MINIMUM CONDENSATE, PROVIDE INTERNAL WATER DRAW-OFF PIPING REDUCED TO 1" SIZE NEAR THE INTERNAL NOZZLE FLANGE TO LIMIT THE AMOUNT OF WATER THAT IS RETAINED IN THE INTERNAL PIPING.

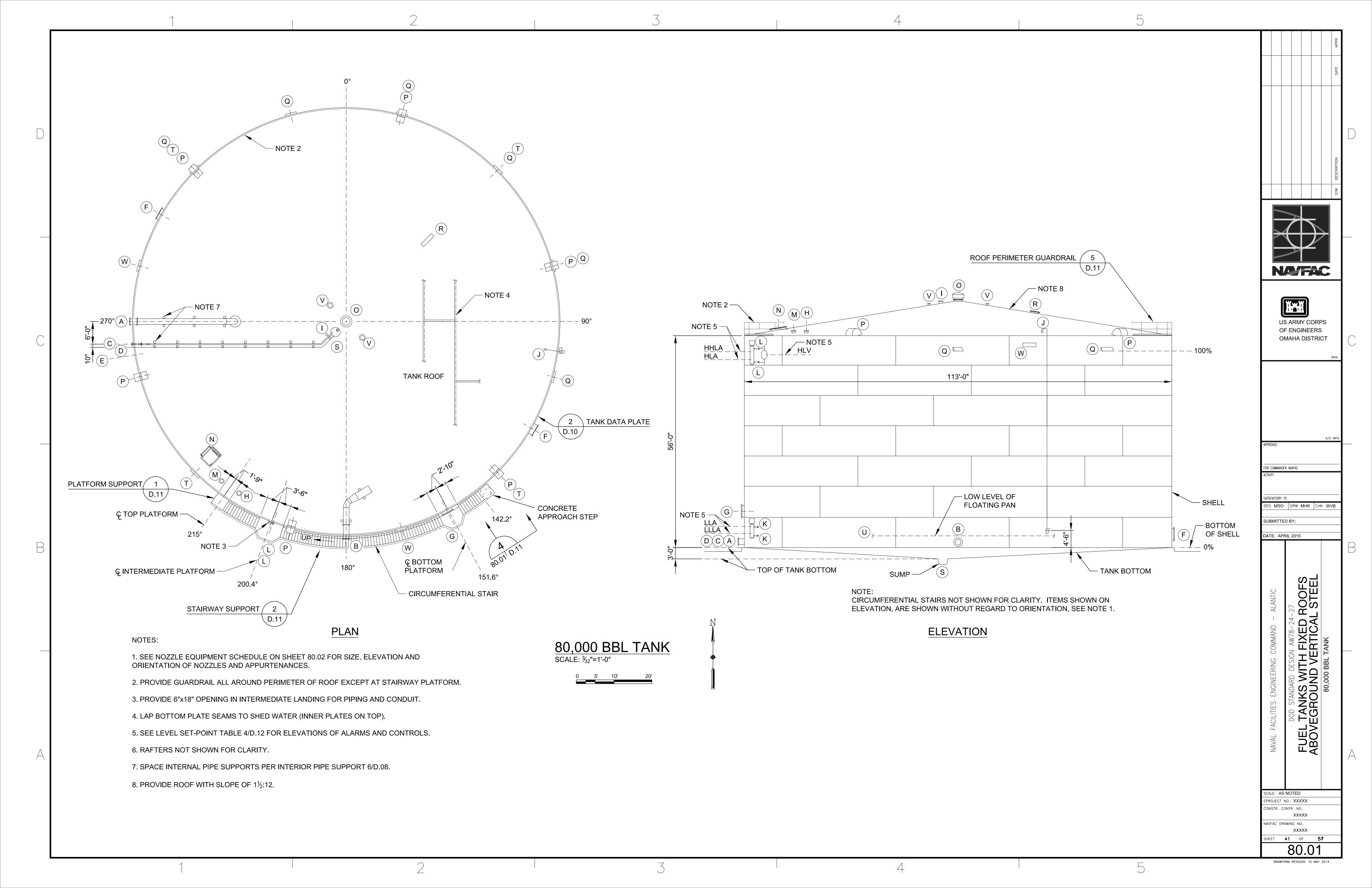
50,000 BBL TANK BOTTOM, FOUNDATION, AND INTERSTITIAL PIPING PLAN

SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"

10. THE ELEVATION OF FILL AND ISSUE NOZZLE SIZES 12" AND LARGER SHALL BE AS LOW AS ALLOWED BY API STD 650 USING LOW TYPE REINFORCING PLATES. FILL AND ISSUE NOZZLE SIZES SMALLER THAN 12" SHALL BE AS LOW AS ALLOWED BY API STD 650 USING REGULAR TYPE REINFORCING PLATES.

- 11. FLOATING PAN LOW-LEG LEVEL SHALL PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 6" CLEARANCE FROM THE TOP OF ANY INTERNAL NOZZLE FLANGE TO THE BOTTOM OF THE FLOATING PAN.
- 12. PROVIDE AT LEAST ONE OVERFLOW FOR EVERY 1200 GPM OF RECEIPT. DO NOT LOCATE OVERFLOWS OVER STAIRS OR SHELL NOZZLE ISOLATION VALVES. WHERE THE PATTERN OF ROOF PERIMETER CIRCULATION VENTS WOULD RESULT IN AN OVERFLOW/CIRCULATION VENT OVER PRODUCT PIPING OR THE STAIRWAY, PROVIDE A SHELL CIRCULATION VENT CONSTRUCTED SIMILAR TO AN OVERFLOW CIRCULATION VENT BUT 1'-0" HIGHER IN ELEVATION AT THAT LOCATION AND ENSURE THE REMAINING OVERFLOWS ARE ADEQUATE.
- 13. INSTALL LOW SUCTION AND WATER DRAW-OFF NOZZLES PARALLEL TO THE ISSUE NOZZLE.
- 14. ALL SHELL AND ROOF NOZZLES SHALL BE FLANGED UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.
- 15. INTERSTITIAL PIPING FOR ELEVATED TANK FOUNDATION IS SHOWN, FOR NON-ELEVATED TANK BOTTOM, FOUNDATION, AND INTERSTITIAL PIPING PLAN, SEE 3/D.01.
- 16. MOUNT THE 8" ATG AND SAMPLE GAUGE WELLS THROUGH 10" FLANGED ROOF NOZZLES PER THE INDICATED DETAILS.
- 17. THE MAXIMUM DISTANCE FROM THE SHELL MANHOLE REINFORCING PLATE TO THE BACKSIDE OF THE MANHOLE FLANGE, AS MEASURED HORIZONTALLY ON THE VERTICAL CENTERLINE, SHALL NOT BE MORE THAN 6".

NATAC **US ARMY CORPS** OF ENGINEERS OMAHA DISTRICT FOR COMMANDER NAVFAC S MSO |DRW MHK |CHK WVB SUBMITTED BY: DATE: APRIL 2015 FUEL TANKS WITH FABOVEGROUND VEF SCALE: AS NOTED CONSTR. CONTR. NO. NAVFAC DRAWING NO. **40** OF **57**



80,000 BBL TANK NOZZLE/EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE								
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	SIZE (IN)	ANGLE (DEGREES)	DISTANCE (NOTE 1)	DETAIL SHOWN (DETAIL/SHEET)	NOTES		
Α	ISSUE	24	270	2'-¾"	4/D.08	4, 5, 10		
В	FILL	18	180	1'-6¾"	1/D.08	4, 5, 10		
С	LOW SUCTION	4	-	2'-¾"	5/D.07, 1/D.10	5, 13		
D	WATER DRAW-OFF	2	-	1'-11¾"	3/D.07, 1/D.10, 5/D.13	9, 13		
Е	PRODUCT RETURN	2	261	7"	5/D.13			
F	SHELL MANHOLES (LOWER)	36	-	3'-6"	3/D.10, 6/D.10	2, 17		
G	SHELL MANHOLE (UPPER)	36	152	9'-9"	3/D.10, 6/D.10	6, 17		
Н	ATG GAUGE WELL	10	212	53'-6"	4/D.07	16		
I	ATG WATER PROBE WELL	8	225	3'-3"	3/D.07	8		
J	MECHANICAL TAPE LEVEL GAUGE	1½	98	-	1/D.07			
K	LOW & LOW-LOW LEVEL ALARM NOZZLES	1	200	X'-X", X'-X"	1/D.12			
L	HIGH & HIGH-HIGH LEVEL ALARM AND HLV NOZZLES	1	200	X'-X", X'-X"	2/D.12	7		
М	SAMPLE GAUGE WELL	10	218	53'-6"	2/D.07	16		
N	ROOF MAHOLE/LADDER HATCH	36 X 48	225	50'-6"	3/D.09			
0	CENTER ROOF VENT	24	-	-	2/D.09			
Р	CIRCULATION VENT/INSPECTION HATCHES	18 X 24	15, 75, 135, 195, 255, 315	-	1/D.09			
Q	OVERFLOW/CIRCULATION VENT	12 X 36	15, 45, 75, 105, 315, 345	51'-10"	6/D.07	12		
R	PAN INSTALLATION HATCH	-	45	-	-	3		
S	SUMP	30	225	4'-0"	5/D.07			
Т	GROUNDING LUGS	3 X 3 X 3/8	45, 135, 225, 315	1'-0"	3/D.14			
U	FLOATING PAN LOW LEG LEVEL	-	-	3'-11"	-	11		
V	SCAFFOLD CABLE SUPPORTS	-	135, 315	6'-0"	-			
W	SHELL CIRCULATION VENTS	12 X 36	165, 285	52'-10"	6/D.07	12		

- FOUNDATION RINGWALL EXTENTS TANK SHELL 2" PVC CP/TRACER PIPE (TYP 3 PLACES) **FOUNDATION EXTENSION** - LAP BOTTOM PLATE **CONCRETE PIPE** SEAMS TO SHED FML SUMP -SUPPORT PIER WATER, OUTER FOR PIPE ANCHOR PLATES ON TOP TANK BOTTOM SUMP 270° __ 90° 4" FRP LEAK DETECTION CENTER TELL-TALE PIPE UNDER COLUMN TANK BOTTOM LINER EXCEPT IN TANK BOTTOM FML SUMP 200° - FOUNDATION EXTENSION CONCRETE PIPE SUPPORT PIER FOR PIPE ANCHOR D.02 LEAK SIMULATION PROBE

80,000 BBL TANK BOTTOM, FOUNDATION, AND INTERSTITIAL PIPING PLAN

NOTES:

1. DISTANCE VALUES SHOWN ON TABLE FOR SHELL NOZZLES ARE AS MEASURED FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE SHELL TO THE CENTERLINE OF SHELL NOZZLES. DISTANCE VALUES SHOWN ON TABLE FOR ROOF NOZZLES ARE AS MEASURED FROM THE CENTER OF THE TANK TO THE CENTERLINE OF ROOF NOZZLES. DISTANCE VALUE SHOWN ON TABLE FOR TANK BOTTOM SUMP IS MEASURED FROM THE CENTER OF THE TANK TO THE CENTERLINE OF THE SUMP.

- 2. ALIGN LOWER SHELL MANHOLES 180° APART AND PARALLEL WITH PREVAILING WINDS.
- 3. PROVIDE A PAN INSTALLATION HATCH ON THE FIXED ROOF IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PAN MANUFACTURER'S REQUIREMENTS.
- 4. SIZE OF FILL AND ISSUE NOZZLES AND PIPING MUST BE DETERMINED BY THE DESIGNER. REFER TO UFC 3-460-01 FOR DESIGN FLOWRATES WHEN SIZING TANK PIPING.
- 5. ADJUST SIZE OF FILL, ISSUE AND LOW SUCTION NOZZLES TO SUIT SITE CONDITIONS SUCH AS DISTANCE TO PUMPS AND OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.
- 6. LOCATE UPPER SHELL MANHOLE 3'-6" ABOVE UPPER SURFACE OF FLOATING PAN AT HIGH LEG POSITION.
- 7. HIGH LEVEL SHUT-OFF VALVE FLOAT PILOT ASSEMBLY, AS WELL AS HIGH AND HIGH-HIGH LEVEL ALARM SENSORS, SHALL BE ACCESSIBLE FROM SPIRAL STAIRWAY INTERMEDIATE PLATFORM.
- 8. MOUNT THE 6" ATG WATER PROBE WELL OVER THE TANK BOTTOM SUMP THROUGH AN 8" FLANGED ROOF NOZZLE PER THE INDICATED DETAILS.
- 9. THE 2" WATER DRAW-OFF NOZZLE SHOWN IN THIS STANDARD IS BASED ON THE SMALLEST DOUBLE BLOCK AND BLEED VALVE AVAILABLE AT THE TIME THIS STANDARD WAS WRITTEN. FOR TANKS THAT ARE EXPECTED TO RECEIVE A MINIMUM AMOUNT OF WATER AND EXPECTED TO PRODUCE MINIMUM CONDENSATE, PROVIDE INTERNAL WATER DRAW-OFF PIPING REDUCED TO 1" SIZE NEAR THE INTERNAL NOZZLE FLANGE TO LIMIT THE AMOUNT OF WATER THAT IS RETAINED IN THE INTERNAL PIPING.
- 10. THE ELEVATION OF FILL AND ISSUE NOZZLE SIZES 12" AND LARGER SHALL BE AS LOW AS ALLOWED BY API STD 650 USING LOW TYPE REINFORCING PLATES. FILL AND ISSUE NOZZLE SIZES SMALLER THAN 12" SHALL BE AS LOW AS ALLOWED BY API STD 650 USING REGULAR TYPE REINFORCING PLATES.

SCALE: 3/32"=1'-0"

- 11. FLOATING PAN LOW-LEG LEVEL SHALL PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 6" CLEARANCE FROM THE TOP OF ANY INTERNAL NOZZLE FLANGE TO THE BOTTOM OF THE FLOATING PAN.
- 12. PROVIDE AT LEAST ONE OVERFLOW FOR EVERY 1200 GPM OF RECEIPT. DO NOT LOCATE OVERFLOWS OVER STAIRS OR SHELL NOZZLE ISOLATION VALVES. WHERE THE PATTERN OF ROOF PERIMETER CIRCULATION VENTS WOULD RESULT IN AN OVERFLOW/CIRCULATION VENT OVER PRODUCT PIPING OR THE STAIRWAY, PROVIDE A SHELL CIRCULATION VENT CONSTRUCTED SIMILAR TO AN OVERFLOW CIRCULATION VENT BUT 1'-0" HIGHER IN ELEVATION AT THAT LOCATION AND ENSURE THE REMAINING OVERFLOWS ARE ADEQUATE.
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- 15. INTERSTITIAL PIPING FOR ELEVATED TANK FOUNDATION IS SHOWN, FOR NON-ELEVATED TANK BOTTOM, FOUNDATION. AND INTERSTITIAL PIPING PLAN, SEE 3/D.01.
- 16. MOUNT THE 8" ATG AND SAMPLE GAUGE WELLS THROUGH 10" FLANGED ROOF NOZZLES PER THE INDICATED DETAILS.
- 17. THE MAXIMUM DISTANCE FROM THE SHELL MANHOLE REINFORCING PLATE TO THE BACKSIDE OF THE MANHOLE FLANGE, AS MEASURED HORIZONTALLY ON THE VERTICAL CENTERLINE, SHALL NOT BE MORE THAN 6".

SCALE: AS NOTED CONSTR. CONTR. NO. NAVFAC DRAWING NO. **42** OF **57**

80.02

FUEL TANKS WITH FABOVEGROUND VEF

NATFAC

US ARMY CORPS

OMAHA DISTRICT

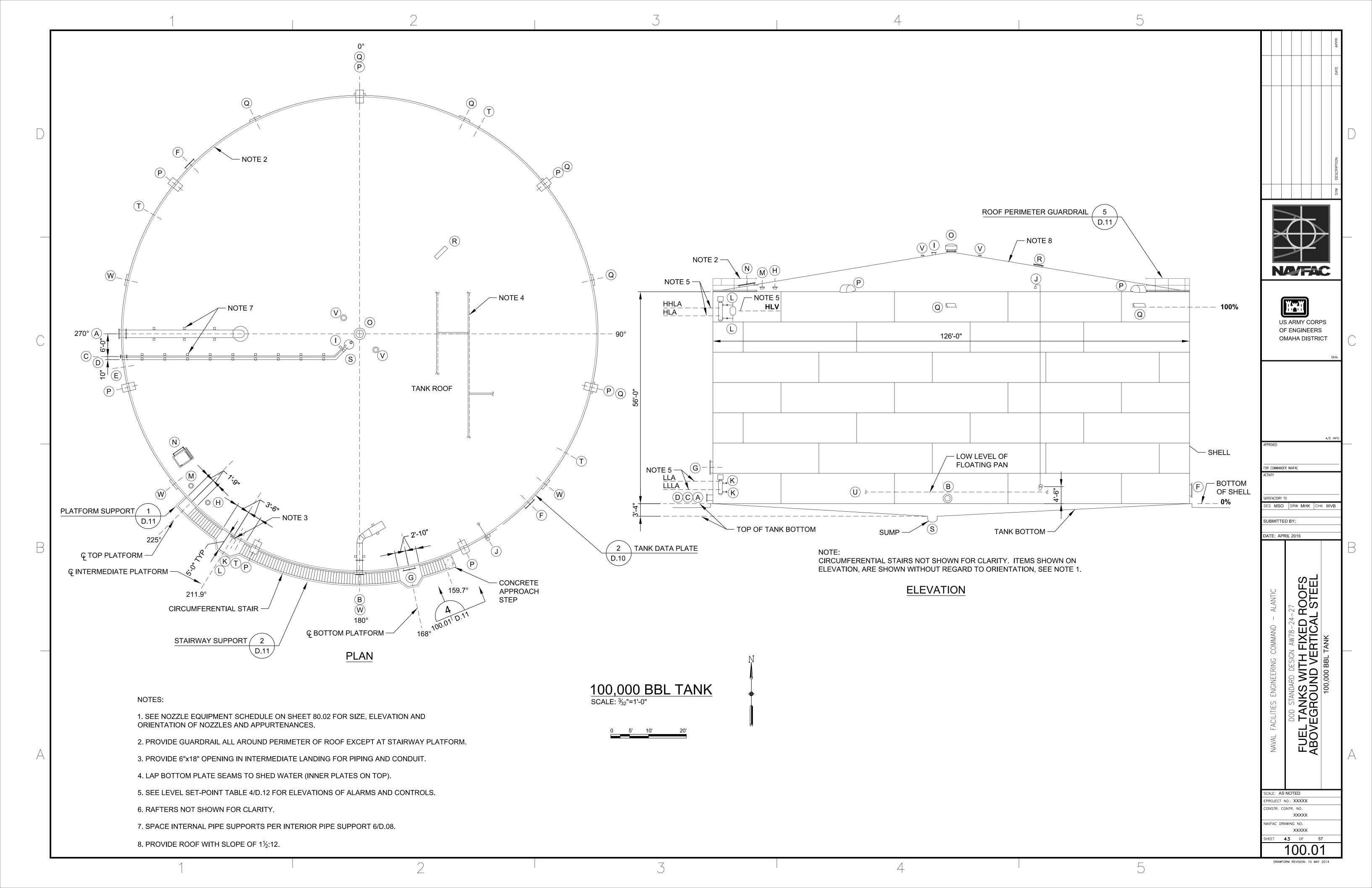
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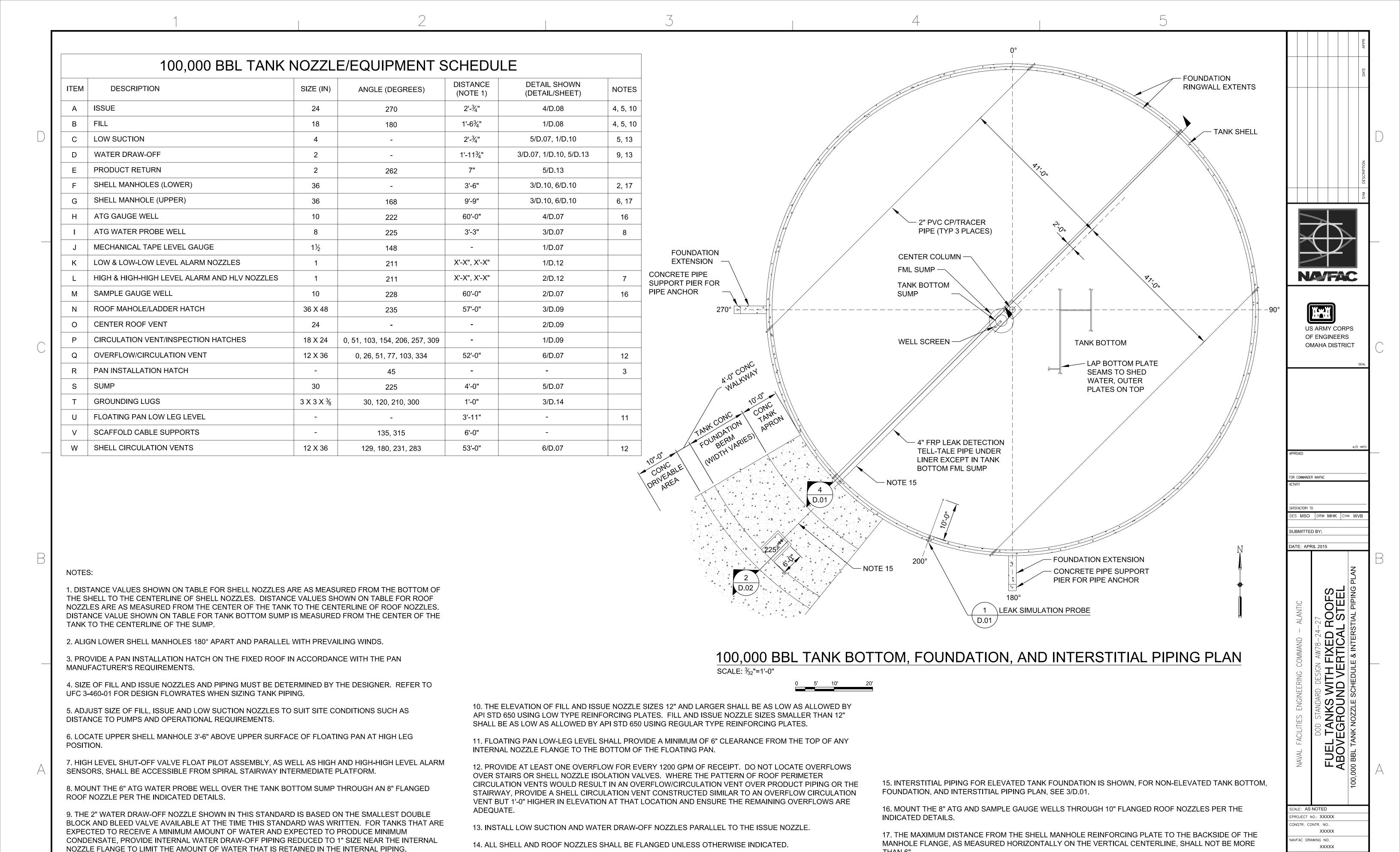
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SATISFACTORY TO

DATE: APRIL 2015

S MSO |DRW MHK |CHK WVB





DRAWFORM REVISION: 10 MAY 201

OF **57**

