Diesel Fuel Storage. FAC: 4111

CATCODE: 411134
OPR: AFPET/PTOT
OCR: AFCEC/COS, AF/A4LE

1.1. Description. On-base tankage levels for peacetime operating stock (POS) in CONUS and overseas are provided on the basis of programming guidance provided by AF/A4LE.

1.2. Requirements Determination. Fuel storage requirements should be obtained from either the base or MAJCOM/A4 office. From actual experience or planned ground fuel consumption and resupply, total bulk ground fuel tankage can be determined in a manner similar to that stated for jet fuel storage (CATCODE 411135). See AFI 32-7044, UFC 3-460-01 and 40 CFR 280, Underground Storage Tanks, for specific guidance and requirements. See Category Group 41 at the beginning of this chapter.

1.3. Scope Determination.

1.3.1. Tank Farms. Where motor gasoline is delivered by tank car, provide intermediate storage tanks of no less than 45,000 liter (12,000 gallon) capacity at the tank farm. Provide truck loading stations at the intermediate storage area.

1.3.2. Exchange Service Stations. Storage capacity of 45,000 liters may be provided for each product. At bases where high volumes of fuels are dispensed, provide a minimum of two tanks per grade of product, and the tanks should be 45,000 liters or larger capacity to accommodate commercial tank truck deliveries.

1.3.3. Civil Engineer Facilities. Storage capacity of 19,000 liters (5,000 gallons) per type of fuel may be provided in the Civil Engineer compound.

1.4. Dimensions. See paragraph 1.3. above. Bulk tankage for ground fuels requires tanks of no less than 45,000-liter capacity per type of fuel, either single or manifold together.

1.5. Design Considerations. There should be at least one 19 liter/second (300 gallon per minute [gpm]) bottom-loading fill stand with a temperature compensated meter per type of fuel. The primary and secondary methods of fuel receipt (tank truck, rail) should be taken into consideration when determining total tankage, location, and off-loading requirements for each product. At isolated stations, specified supply levels may be inadequate. In such instances, higher levels may be justified.