## Vehicle Parking, Refueling. FAC: 1164

CATCODE: 852269 OPR: AF/A4LE OCR: AFCEC/COS

1.1. **Description.** Parking area designed for use by loaded refueling units and hydrant hose trucks that support the flying mission.

1.2. **Requirements Determination.** A paved area is necessary to support continuous operation of loaded refueling units and hydrant hose trucks that provide fuel and oil to aircraft and facilities.

## 1.3. Scope Determination.

1.3.1. Separation from Buildings and Aircraft Aprons. The optimum separation between refueling storage areas and surrounding buildings is 30 m (100 ft). Use 30 m (100 ft) in planning new areas and, where conformance does not require extensive relocations or ground improvements, in developing existing areas. At existing storage areas, smaller separation distance may be established based on an evaluation of the size, nature, and importance of nearby exposed buildings. The minimum permissible separation between storage areas and buildings is 15 m (50 ft); between storage areas and aircraft parking aprons the minimum is 30 m (100 ft).

## 1.3.2. Criteria for Parking Area Configuration.

1.3.2.1. Provide 7.6 m (25 ft) on-center separation between parked vehicles. Also, establish a configuration that permits vehicles to enter parking positions in a single turn and exit in a single turn. (The most widely used refueling unit is the R- 11 type, which measures 11.6 m x 2.7 m [38 ft x 8 ft 10 in] and has a 32 m [106 ft] turning radius.)

1.3.2.2. Select the configuration (i.e., the parking and access lane widths, and the parking angles) that requires the fewest square yards of pavement per parking position. The per-position scope is determined by dividing the total paved area by the total parking positions. The maximum permissible access lane width is 15.2 m (50 ft).

1.4. **Dimensions.** See information in Private Vehicle Parking Compound **(CATCode 852271)** and Refueling Vehicle Shop **(CATCode 214467)**.

1.5. **Design Considerations.** Design pavement for fuel resistant surface. Use rigid pavement for initial construction and tar rubber concrete for overlays. Design for proper surface drainage. Under circumstances described under Petroleum Operations Building (**CATCode 121111**), a 23 m<sup>2</sup> (250 ft<sup>2</sup>) vehicle checkpoint and operator maintenance building may be located in the yard. A heated two-bay facility with internal wash rack may be constructed for locations with heavy snowfall and/or winter design temperatures less than 7°C (20°F) for 30 days or more. Facility design includes, as an integral component, provisions to preclude discharge of pollutants to the surrounding atmosphere, ground, or waters. Consult AFI 32-7041 for additional guidance on wastewater and storm water collection, treatment and disposal compliance.