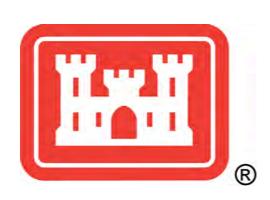
# DOD STANDARD DESIGN AW 078-24-27

# ABOVEGROUND VERTICAL STEEL FUEL TANKS WITH FIXED ROOFS

JANUARY 2025







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US Army Corps of Engineers®

ISSUE DATE: 01-23-2025	SOLICITATION NO.:	CONTRACT NO.:				
DESIGNED BY: D NODES	DRAWN BY: R HOPKINS	CHECKED BY:	JKING	SUBMITTED BY:	SIZE:	22x34
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS	OMATA, NEBRASKA					

ABOVEGROUND VERTICAL STEEL
FUEL TANKS WITH FIXED ROOFS
TITLE SHEET

HEET ID

G.01

**BARREL** 

CLASS

**BOTH ENDS** 

**CATCH BASIN** 

CLEARANCE

CONCRETE

**COPPER** 

DIAMETER

DIVISION

**ECCENTRIC** 

**ELEVATION** 

ET CETERA

FLAT BAR

FLAT ON BOTTOM

FLOW SWITCH

FOOT OR FEET

GALVANIZED

**GAUGE** 

GALLON

GROUND

FILTER/SEPARATOR

**GALLONS PER MINUTE** 

HIGH LEVEL ALARM

HIGH LEVEL SWITCH

HIGH-POINT VENT

INNER DIAMETER

THOUSAND BARREL

LOW LEVEL ALARM

LOW LEVEL SWITCH

LOW-POINT DRAIN

MANUAL AIR VENT

NOT TO SCALE

ON CENTER

KIPS PER SQUARE INCH

LOW-LOW LEVEL ALARM

LOW-LOW LEVEL SWITCH

MOTOR OPERATED VALVE

NATIONAL PIPE THREAD

OUTSIDE DIAMETER

PRESSURE INDICATOR

POST INDICATOR VALVE

POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION AGENCY

PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL INDICATOR

PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC CONTROLLER

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

HAND SWITCH

**ELBOW** 

MAXIMUM

MINIMUM

HIGH-HIGH LEVEL ALARM

HIGH-HIGH LEVEL SWITCH

HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE

HIGH LIQUID LEVEL SHUT-OFF VALVE

HOLLOW STRUCTURAL SECTION

INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE

HIGH MOLECULAR WEIGHT POLYETHYLENE

CONTINUOUS

**CARBON STEEL** 

CHECK VALVE

**DUCTILE IRON PIPE** 

**BASKET STRAINER** 

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

**CATHODIC PROTECTION** 

**EMERGENCY FUEL SHUT-OFF** 

FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER

FUEL SAMPLE CONNECTOR

FIBERGLASS REINFORCED PIPE

FILTER SEPARATOR CONTROL VALVE

DOUBLE BLOCK AND BLEED PLUG VALVE

**EMERGENCY POWER DOWN SYSTEM** 

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

**AUTOMATIC AIR VENT** 

**AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGE** 

AMERICAN WIRE GAUGE

AMERICAN CONCRETE INSTITUTE

AMERICAN PETROLEUM INSTITUTE

**BOTTOM SEDIMENT AND WATER** 

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

AUTOMATED FUEL HANDLING EQUIPMENT

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS

AAV

ACI

API

**AFHE** 

**ASCE** 

ATG

**AWG** 

**BBL** 

BE

BS

CB

CL

CLR

CFR

COE

CONC

CONT

CP

CS

CU

CV

**EFSO** 

DBB

DIA

DIP

DIV

ECC

ELEV

ETC

FCC

FB

FML

FOB

FRP

F/S

FS

FSC

**FSCV** 

FT

GΑ

GAL

**GALV** 

GND

GPM

HDPE

HHLA

HHLS

HLA

HLS

**HMWPE** 

HPV

HS

HSS

**IBC** 

K BBL

KSI

LB

LLA

LLLA

LLLS LLS

LPD

MAX

MAV MIN

MOV

NFPA

NPT

NTS

OC

OD

PΙ

PIV

PLC

PSI

OSHA PDI

ID

**EPDS** 

BS&W

THERMOPLASTIC HIGH WATER-RESISTANT NYLON-COATED THERMAL RELIEF VALVE

TYP **TYPICAL** UFC UNIFIED FACILITIES CRITERIA **UFGS** UNIFIED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS UON

WNF WELD NECK FLANGE XXS DOUBLE EXTRA STRONG CENTERLINE

PLATE

THWN

TRV

WWF

#### **ABBREVIATIONS**

BALL VALVE

12

**CHECK VALVE** 

K CONTROL VALVE (IF PROVIDED, ARROW INDICATES INTEGRAL BYPASS RELIEF AND DIRECTION)

13

LEGEND

14

DOUBLE BLOCK & BLEED VALVE (DBB) (IF PROVIDED, ARROW INDICATES INTEGRAL BYPASS RELIEF AND DIRECTION)

**BALL JOINT** 

CAM TYPE CONNECTION WITH DUST PLUG/CAP

MOTORIZED VALVE

SLIP ON FLANGE (SO)

WELD NECK FLANGE (WNF) ≻ OR 🗅

WELD NECK FLANGE WITH BLIND FLANGE

REDUCER → OR □

UNION

PIPE CAP —]

PUMP

PIPE SECTION  $\bigcirc$ 

RELIEF VALVE

LEVEL SWITCH

**JUNCTION BOX** 

LEVEL INDICATOR VALVE LIMIT SWITCH

NEW CATHODIC CABLE OR CONDUIT

**ELEVATION** 

CONCRETE

SAND

**GASKET OR NON-SHRINK GROUT** 

EXISTING GRADE OR COMPACTED EARTH

**WIRE MESH** 

STEEL PLATE

BACK REFERENCE TO THE DRAWING BLOCK TITLE BUBBLE ID WHERE THE ORGINAL CALLOUT ID

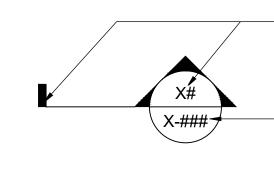
19



18

BACK REFERENCE TO THE DRAWING BLOCK TITLE BUBBLE ID WHERE THE ORGINAL CALLOUT ID IS LOCATED

#### TITLE IDENTIFICATION



17

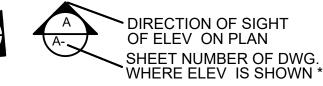
16

**DETAIL OR SECTION** DESIGNATION (DESIGNATION IS SET BY THE GRID ON THE DRAWING)

DRAWING(S) ON WHICH DETAIL/SECTION/ELEVATION IS TAKEN

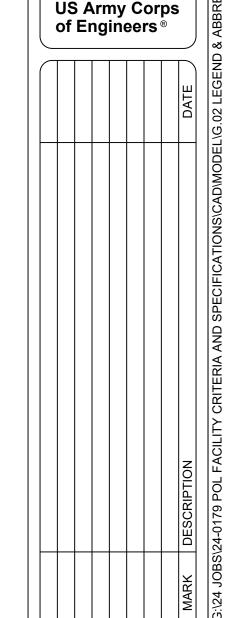
DRAWING(S) ON WHICH DETAIL/SECTION/ELEVATION IS DRAWN

#### SECTION IDENTIFICATION



\* SHEET NUMBERS OMITTED IF SECTION IS CUT AND DETAILED ON SAME DRAWING.

#### **ELEVATION IDENTIFICATION**



HAH

ISSUE DATE: 01-23-2025	SOLICITATION NO.:	CONTRACT NO.:		
DESIGNED BY: D NODES	DRAWN BY: R HOPKINS	CHECKED BY: J KING	SUBMITTED BY:	SIZE: 22x34
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS	OMAHA, NEBRASKA			

DOD STANDARD DESIGN AW 078-24-ABOVEGROUND VERTICAL STEEL FUEL TANKS WITH FIXED ROOFS

SHEET ID

G.02

PST PRODUCT SAVER TANK PVC POLYVINYL CHLORIDE QTY QUANTITY REQ'D REQUIRED SCH **SCHEDULE** SRV SAFETY RELIEF VALVE SS STAINLESS STEEL STD WT STANDARD WEIGHT THRD THREAD

UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

10

11

ΑT WELDED WIRE FABRIC WITH

#### **GENERAL DESIGN NOTES**

#### A. <u>APPLICABILITY:</u>

- 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 MUST 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 MUST 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 MUST BE USED AS PROVIDED UNLESS THERE ARE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (SAFETY OR ENVIRONMENTAL RELATED) THAT WARRANT A MODIFICATION. ANY MODIFICATION MUST 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, FIRE SUPPRESSION, 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 MUST 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 MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH API STANDARD 650, EXCEPT WHERE IT CONFLICTS WITH THIS STANDARD; IN THOSE CASES THIS STANDARD WILL GOVERN. A GEOTECHNICAL REPORT MUST BE REQUIRED FOR EVERY TANK FOUNDATION DESIGN. TANK FOUNDATION DESIGN MUST, AT A MINIMUM, INCORPORATE A RINGWALL, AND MUST 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 MUST 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, MUST BE ADDRESSED USING THE WAIVERS AND EXEMPTIONS PROCESS DESCRIBED IN UFC 3-460-01. SERVICE HEADQUARTERS MUST BE INVOLVED IN THE APPROVAL PROCESS.

#### C. DESIGN PARAMETERS/LIMITS:

THE FOLLOWING DESIGN PARAMETERS/LIMITS MUST BE CONSIDERED BY THE ENGINEER OF RECORD AND MUST 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:

13

14

10

RISK CATEGORY III
WIND SPEED
SNOW LOAD
S<sub>S</sub> AND S<sub>1</sub> SEISMIC SPECTRAL ACCELERATIONS
FUEL TYPE
SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF FUEL
DESIGN METAL TEMPERATURE
CORROSION ALLOWANCE
MAXIMIUM FILL / ISSUE RATES

#### 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 35 26 GOVERNMENTAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

UFGS 01 45 00 QUALITY CONTROL

UFGS 01 78 23.33 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS FOR AVIATION FUEL SYSTEMS

UFGS 03 30 00 CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

UFGS 03 31 30 MARINE CONCRETE (FOR SEVERE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS)

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 13.17 THREE COAT EPOXY INTERIOR COATING OF WELDED STEEL PETROLEUM FUEL TANKS

UFGS 09 97 13.27 HIGH PERFORMANCE COATINGS FOR STEEL STRUCTURES

UFGS 23 03 00.00 20 BASIC MECHANICAL MATERIALS AND METHODS

UFGS 26 42 17 IMPRESSED CURRENT CATHODIC PROTECTION (ICCP) SYSTEM

UFGS 32 01 19.61 SEALING OF JOINTS IN RIGID PAVEMENT

UFGS 32 13 15.20 CONCRETE PAVEMENT FOR FUEL STORAGE CONTAINMENT DIKES

UFGS 33 01 50.55 CLEANING OF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANKS

UFGS 33 01 50.65 INSPECTION OF FIELD FABRICATED FUEL STORAGE TANKS

UFGS 33 01 50.75 REPAIR OF FIELD FABRICATED FUEL STORAGE TANKS

UFGS 33 40 00 STORMWATER UTILITIES

UFGS 33 52 23.15 PIPE WELDING

UFGS 33 52 40 POL SERVICE PIPING

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 19 FUEL IMPERMEABLE LINER SYSTEM

UFGS 33 56 21.17 SINGLE WALL ABOVEGROUND FIXED ROOF STEEL POL STORAGE TANK

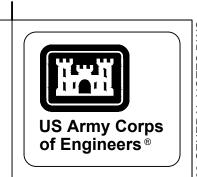
UFGS 33 56 21.18 SINGLE WALL POL TANK UNDERTANK INTERSTITIAL SPACE

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

#### E. NOTES:

- 1. ALL MATERIALS MUST COMPLY WITH UFC 3-460-01. IF TANKS ARE CONSTRUCTED OF STAINLESS STEEL, ALL MATERIALS MUST BE CHANGED ACCORDINGLY.
- 2. BOTTOM PLATES MUST BE 5/16"; ROOF PLATES MUST 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 70/7460-1M, 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 MUST BE ON THE SAME SUPPORT AND MUST BE STRAIGHT UP AND THROUGH THE OPENING IN THE INTERMEDIATE PLATFORM. HORIZONTAL ROUTING BELOW INTERMEDIATE PLATFORM MUST 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 MOUNTING PLATE 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 MUST 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 MUST 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 MUST 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 MUST BE INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR COATED CARBON STEEL. ALL PIPING, VALVES (EXCEPT DBB VALVES), AND FITTINGS 2" AND SMALLER MUST 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 MUST BE INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR COATED CARBON STEEL, EXCEPT FOR PIPING 2.5" AND SMALLER, WHICH MUST HAVE AN UNCOATED INTERIOR. MATERIALS FOR STILLING WELLS AND LADDERS MUST 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 MUST BE WELDED OR FLANGED EXCEPT AS INDICATED: PIPING AND FITTINGS 2.5" AND LARGER MUST BE BUTTWELDED. PIPING AND FITTINGS 2. AND SMALLER MAY BE BUTTWELDED OR SOCKETWELDED. THREADED CONNECTIONS MUST 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 AND TANKS IN EPA NON-ATTAINMENT AREAS 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 HEIGHTS; 1) ELEVATED: A HEIGHT THAT ENSURES EVERY PORTION OF THE BOTTOM AND SUMP IS ABOVE GRADE AND NOT IN CONTACT WITH GROUNDWATER (REDUCES RISK OF CORROSION), AND 2) NON-ELEVATED: A HEIGHT 12" ABOVE GRADE WHERE GROUNDWATER CONTACT WITH THE BOTTOM IS LESS OF 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. CONTACT SERVICE HEADQUARTERS IF UNSURE WHICH TYPE TO USE.
- 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 C11/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.
- 21. ALL PERMANENT EXTERNAL SHELL AND ROOF ATTACHMENTS REQUIRE A SEAL-WELDED MOUNTING PLATE.
- 22. PROVIDE PRIMARY MEANS OF STORAGE TANK ISOLATION (SHUT-OFF) ON THE FIRST FLANGE OF ISSUE, RECEIPT, AND LOW SUCTION NOZZLES. ISOLATION VALVES MUST BE DOUBLE BLOCK AND BLEED PLUG TYPE.
- 23. ENSURE THE SIZE OF THE GAP AT THE ROOF PLATE AND THE RAFTER JOINT IS DESIGNED TO BE SUITABLE FOR SEALANT MATERIAL USED IN THE INTERIOR COATING SPECIFICATION.



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DOD STANDARD DESIGN AW 078-24-27
ABOVEGROUND VERTICAL STEEL
FUEL TANKS WITH FIXED ROOFS
GENERAL NOTES

SHEET ID

G.03

#### GENERAL DESIGN NOTES (CONTINUED)

F. DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS FOR TANKS WITHOUT FLOATING PANS:

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 MUST BE CONSIDERED ARE AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. THE DIAMETER AND SHELL HEIGHT OF A TANK WITHOUT A FLOATING PAN MUST BE THE SAME AS THAT FOR THE SAME NOMINAL SIZE TANK WITH A FLOATING PAN.
- 2. 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 MUST 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 SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS.
- 5. THE INTERNAL LADDER IN A TANK WITHOUT A FLOATING PAN MUST 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.

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- 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. FLOATING PAN LOW LEG POSITION IS BASED ON NOZZLE SIZE. LEVEL SWITCH SETPOINT ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON THE FLOATING PAN LOW LEG POSITION AND NOZZLE FLOWRATES. NOZZLE DIAMETER GUIDANCE BASED ON EXPECTED STEADY STATE FLOWRATES FOR VARIOUS TANK CAPACITIES ARE PROVIDED IN TABLE 1, SHEET C.01. IF FLOWRATES ARE DIFFERENT THEN USE PIPING VELOCITY TO SIZE NOZZLES. CHECK CALCULATED VELOCITY AGAINST UFC 3-460-01 WHICH CONTROLS. FOR LARGER NOZZLE DIAMETERS THAN INCLUDED IN TABLE 1, TANKS MAY HAVE TO BE RESIZED (INCREASE HEIGHT, DIAMETER, OR BOTH) TO ACCOMMODATE, OR A SMALLER NOMINAL VOLUME ACCEPTED. FOR SMALLER NOZZLE DIAMETERS THAN INCLUDED IN TABLE 1, 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, 12" (BOTTOM OF PAN TO TOP OF OVERFLOW) 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



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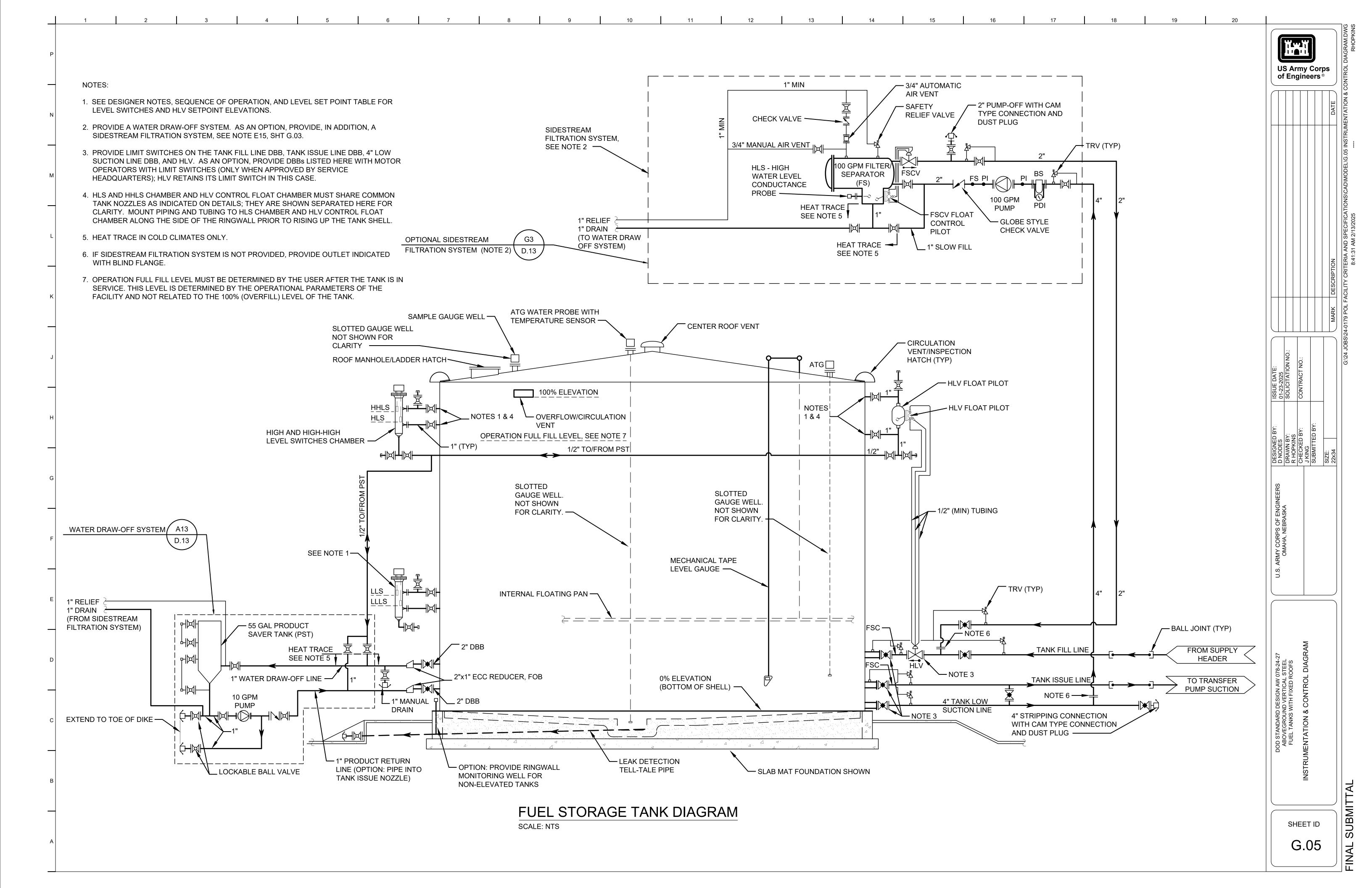
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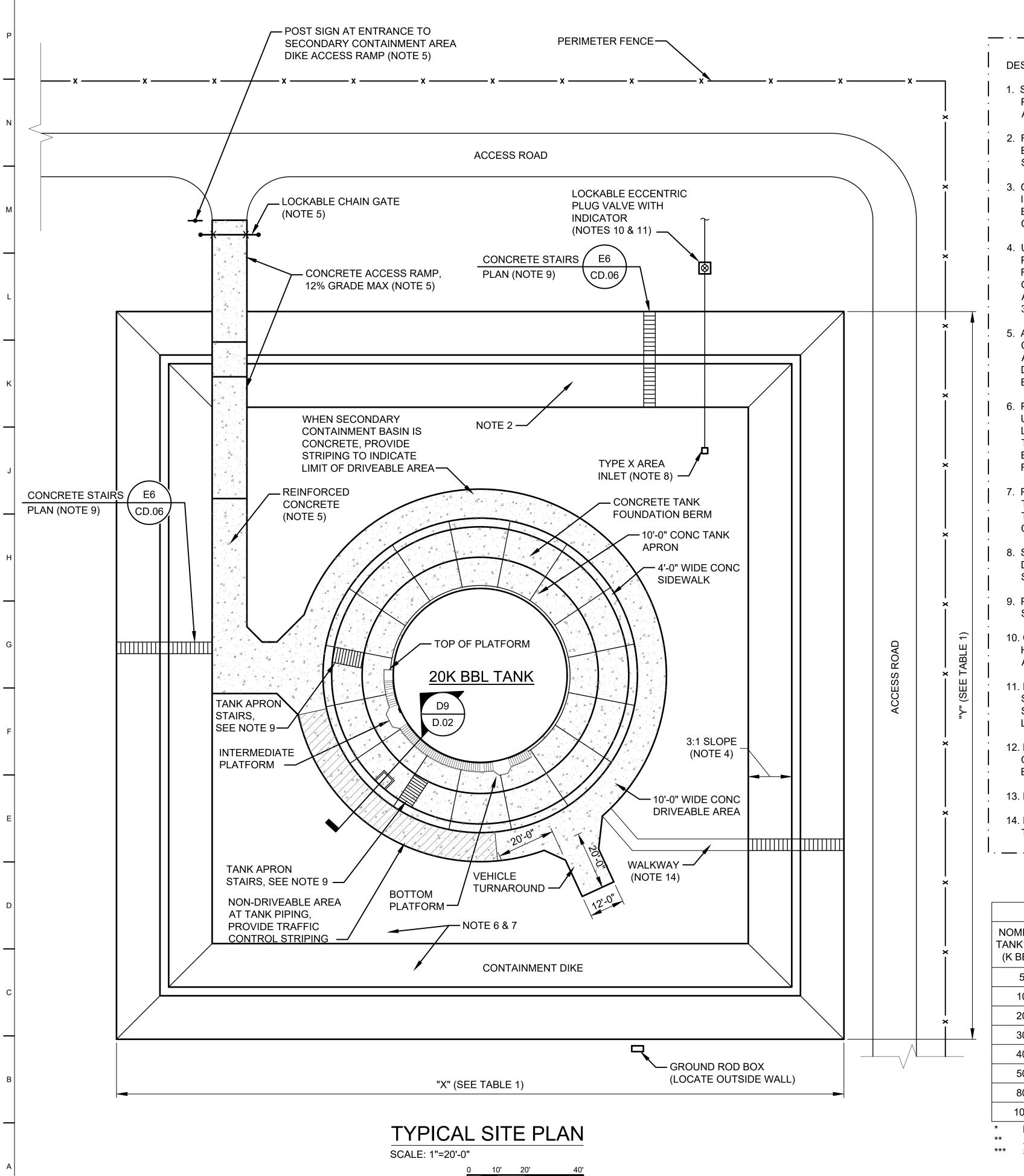
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OOD STANDARD DESIGN AW 078-24
ABOVEGROUND VERTICAL STEE
FUEL TANKS WITH FIXED ROOFS
GENERAL NOTES

SHEET ID

G.04





#### DESIGNER NOTES:

- 1. SITE PLAN SHOWN IS A TYPICAL 20K BBL TANK WITH AN ELEVATED TANK FOUNDATION AND IS PROVIDED FOR GENERAL PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY. 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 5'-0" HIGH TRAPEZOIDAL DIKE BERM INCLUDING 1'-0" OF FREEBOARD. THE DIKE SLOPES INDICATED ARE 3 TO 1. THE DIKE HEIGHT AND SLOPES SHOWN HERE ARE NOT STANDARD BUT ONLY AN ASSUMED DIKE HEIGHT TO ALLOW FLEXIBILITY IN PLANNING.
- 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. SEE UFC 3-460-01 FOR DETAILED REQUIREMENTS.
- 4. UNSURFACED AND AGGREGATE SURFACED DIKES MUST SLOPE AT 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 MUST COMPLY WITH UFC 3-460-01, ACI 350, ACI 350.2R-04, AND ACI 350.4R-04, 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 MUST NOT BE ALLOWED ON EXPOSED LINERS.
- 6. PROVIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT BY A FUEL IMPERMEABLE LINER. THE LINER SHOULD BE A FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER (FML) PER UFGS SECTION 33 56 19 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 OR SAND TUBES, AND PRECAST CONCRETE BLOCKS. WIND UPLIFT CALCULATIONS ARE REQUIRED WHEN ANY PORTION OF THE FML IS EXPOSED. SEE UFGS SECTION 33 56 19 FOR FURTHER GUIDANCE.
- 7. PROVIDE CONCRETE DIKE SURFACING PER UFGS SECTION 32 13 15.20 CONCRETE PAVEMENT FOR FUEL STORAGE CONTAINMENT DIKES. THE CONCRETE MUST 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). NOT ALL JOINT LOCATIONS ARE SHOWN, SEE SHEET C.04 FOR A TYPICAL JOINT LAYOUT PLAN.
- 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. DESIGNER MUST CONSIDER THE NUMBER OF INLETS AND WATER RETENTION WITHIN THE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT. SEE SHEET CD.09 FOR INLET DETAILS.
- 9. PROVIDE CONCRETE OR STEEL STAIRWAYS OVER THE DIKE BERMS AND AT THE TANK APRON. PROVIDE NO LESS THAN TWO DIKE STAIRWAYS 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 OR HDPE PIPING. A NORMALLY CLOSED, LOCKABLE ECCENTRIC PLUG VALVE MUST BE PROVIDED TO CONTROL DRAINAGE AND MUST BE ACCESSIBLE DURING A FIRE. SEE DETAIL B15 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, MUST 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 19 FUEL IMPERMEABLE LINER SYSTEM FOR MATERIALS.

	TABLE 1												
NOMINAL TANK SIZE	NOMINAL DIAMETER	NOMINAL SHELL	FLOWRATE FILL/ISSUE	NOZZLE SIZE FILL/ISSUE	SHELL VOLUME	USABLE VOLUME	OLUME VOLUME (5' HIGH		INMENT DIMENSIONS S; 3:1 SLOPES)				
(K BBL)*	(FT)	HEIGHT (FT)*	(GPM)	(INCHES)	(K BBL)***	(K BBL)	(BBL)**	"X" (FT)	"Y" (FT)				
5	39	32	1200/1200	8"/12"	6.8	5.0	625	170	170				
10	49	40	1200/3000	8"/16"	13.4	10.0	1175	210	210				
20	61	48	1200/3000	8"/16"	25.0	20.0	1825	265	265				
30	73	48	1200/3000	8"/16"	35.8	28.9	2675	305	305				
40	89	48	7000/7000	18"/24"	53.2	41.1	5300	355	355				
50	90	56	7000/7000	18"/24"	63.5	50.6	5425	380	380				
80	113	56	7000/7000	18"/24"	100.1	80.1	8825	465	465				
100	126	56	7000/7000	18"/24"	124.5	100.1	11150	515	515				

- \* 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.

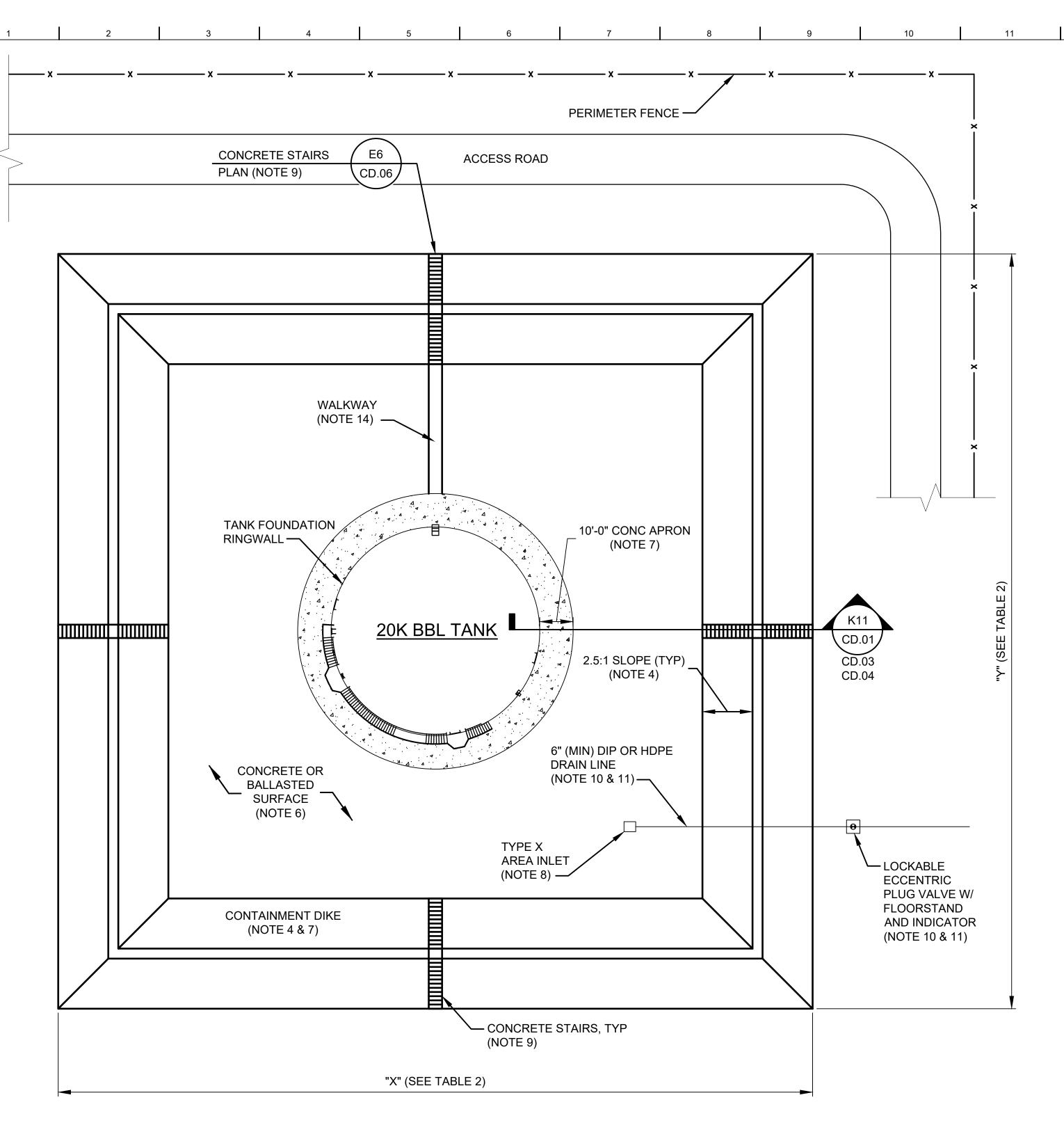
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DOD STANDARD DESIGN AW 078-24-27
ABOVEGROUND VERTICAL STEEL
FUEL TANKS WITH FIXED ROOFS
YPICAL SITE PLAN - ELEVATED TANK

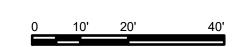
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#### TYPICAL CONCRETE CONTAINMENT DIKE SITE PLAN

SCALE: 1"=20'-0"



#### DESIGNER NOTES:

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- 2. 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 MUST 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 MUST COMPLY WITH UFC 3-460-01, ACI 350, ACI 350.2R-04, AND ACI 350.4R-04, 29 CFR 1910.106, NFPA 30 AND OTHER FEDERAL, STATE, COUNTY, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.
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  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 19 FOR FURTHER GUIDANCE.
- 7. PROVIDE CONCRETE DIKE SURFACING PER UFGS SECTION 32 13 15.20 CONCRETE PAVEMENT FOR FUEL STORAGE CONTAINMENT DIKES. THE CONCRETE MUST 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). NOT ALL JOINT LOCATIONS ARE SHOWN, SEE SHEET C.04 FOR A TYPICAL JOINT LAYOUT PLAN. AT A MINIMUM, ALL (NON-ELEVATED) AST CONTAINMENT BASINS MUST 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. PROVIDE NO LESS THAN TWO DIKE STAIRWAYS 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 OR HDPE PIPING. A NORMALLY CLOSED, LOCKABLE ECCENTRIC PLUG VALVE MUST BE PROVIDED TO CONTROL DRAINAGE AND MUST BE ACCESSIBLE DURING A FIRE. SEE DETAIL B15 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, MUST 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 AST'S 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 19 FUEL IMPERMEABLE LINER SYSTEM FOR MATERIALS.

	TABLE 2											
GENERAL TANK INFORMATION							SECONDARY CONTAINMENT DIMENSIONS (6' HIGH DIKES)					
NOMINAL TANK SIZE	NOMINAL DIAMETER	NOMINAL SHELL	SHELL USABLE LLLA VOLUME VOLUME VOLUME	LLLA VOLUME	2.5:1 DIK	E SLOPE	3:1 DIKE	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.
  \*\*\* DISTANCE IS MEASURED FROM THE OUTSIDE OF THE VERTICAL WALLS.

	ED TANK.DWG
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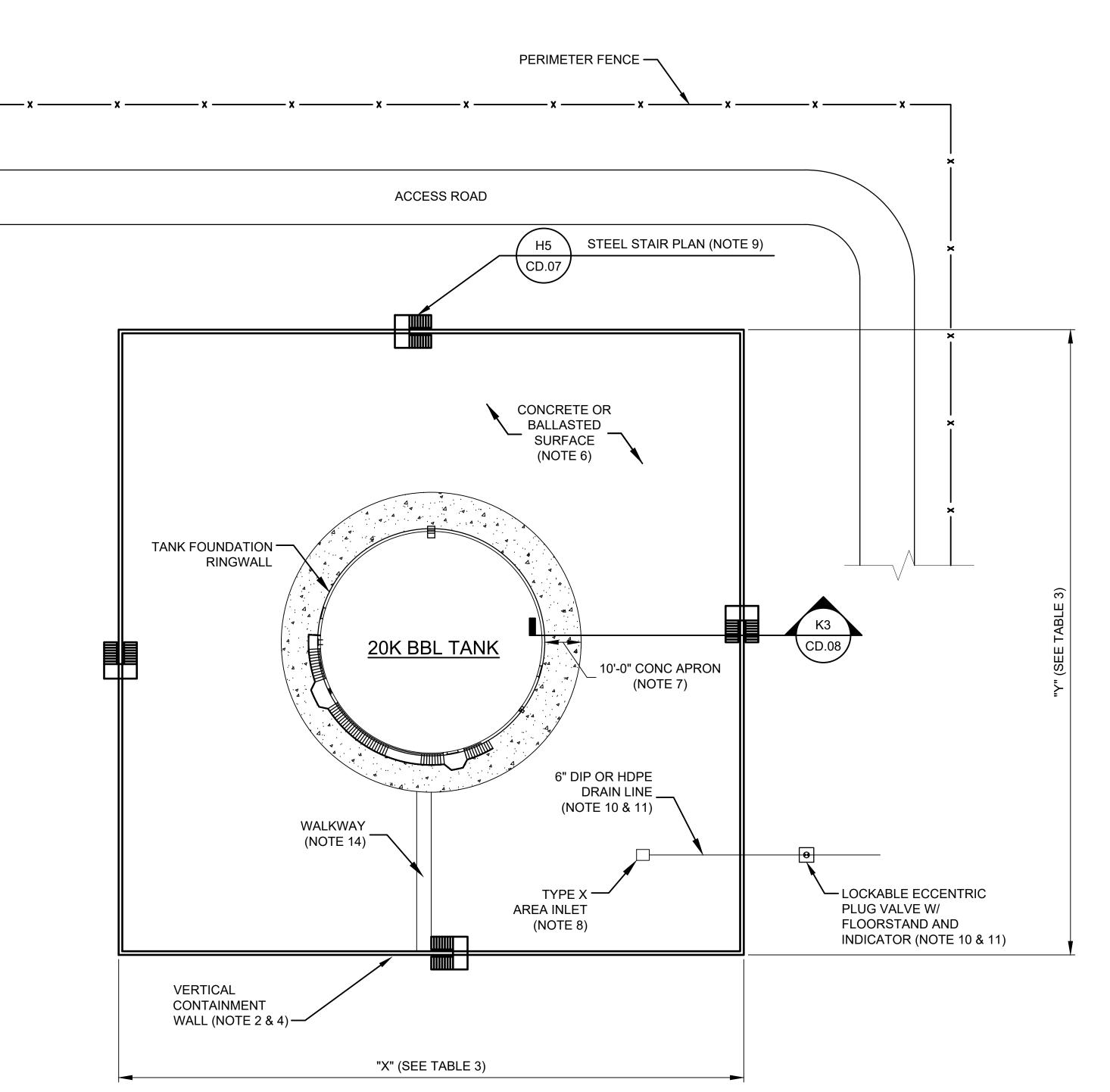
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S OF ENGINEERS	DESIGNED BY:	ISSUE DATE:
CALLENG	D NODES	01-23-2025
FEDRAGNA	DRAWN BY:	SOLICITATION NO.:
	R HOPKINS	
	CHECKED BY:	CONTRACT NO.:
	JKING	
	SUBMITTED BY:	
	SIZE:	
	22x34	
		70,000

DOD STANDARD DESIGN AW 078-24-27
ABOVEGROUND VERTICAL STEEL
FUEL TANKS WITH FIXED ROOFS

YPICAL SITE PLAN - NON-ELEVATED TANK

SHEET ID



TYPICAL VERTICAL CONTAINMENT WALL SITE PLAN SCALE: 1"=20'-0"

#### DESIGNER NOTES:

- 1. SITE PLAN SHOWN IS A TYPICAL 20K BBL TANK WITHOUT AN ELEVATED TANK FOUNDATION. DIMENSIONS SHOWN IN TABLE 3 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.
- 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 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 MUST COMPLY WITH UFC 3-460-01, ACI 350, ACI 350.2R-04, AND ACI 350.4R-04, 29 CFR 1910.106, NFPA 30 AND OTHER FEDERAL, STATE, COUNTY, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. PROVIDE JOINTS IN WALLS AS NECESSARY AS SHOWN ON CD.08.
- 5. NO VEHICLE ACCESS IS PERMITTED WHEN VERTICAL DIKE WALLS ARE UTILIZED.
- 6. PROVIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT BY A FUEL IMPERMEABLE LINER. THE LINER SHOULD BE A FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER (FML) PER UFGS SECTION 33 56 19 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 19 FOR FURTHER GUIDANCE.
- 7. PROVIDE CONCRETE DIKE SURFACING PER UFGS SECTION 32 13 15.20 CONCRETE PAVEMENT FOR FUEL STORAGE CONTAINMENT DIKES. THE CONCRETE MUST 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). NOT ALL JOINT LOCATIONS ARE SHOWN, SEE SHEET C.04 FOR A TYPICAL JOINT LAYOUT PLAN. AT A MINIMUM, ALL (NON-ELEVATED) AST CONTAINMENT BASINS MUST 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. PROVIDE NO LESS THAN TWO DIKE STAIRWAYS 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 OR HDPE PIPING. A NORMALLY CLOSED, LOCKABLE ECCENTRIC PLUG VALVE MUST BE PROVIDED TO CONTROL DRAINAGE AND MUST BE ACCESSIBLE DURING A FIRE. SEE DETAIL B15 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, MUST 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 19 FUEL IMPERMEABLE LINER SYSTEM FOR MATERIALS.

	TABLE 3											
	G	SECONDARY CONTAINMENT DIMENSIONS (6' HIGH DIKES)										
NOMINAL TANK SIZE	NOMINAL DIAMETER	NOMINAL SHELL	SHELL VOLUME	USABLE VOLUME	LLLA VOLUME	VERTICAL CONTAINMENT WALLS						
(K BBL)*	(FT)	HEIGHT (FT)*	(K BBL)***	(K BBL)	(BBL)**	"X" (FT)****	"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.



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OMAHA, NEBRASKA

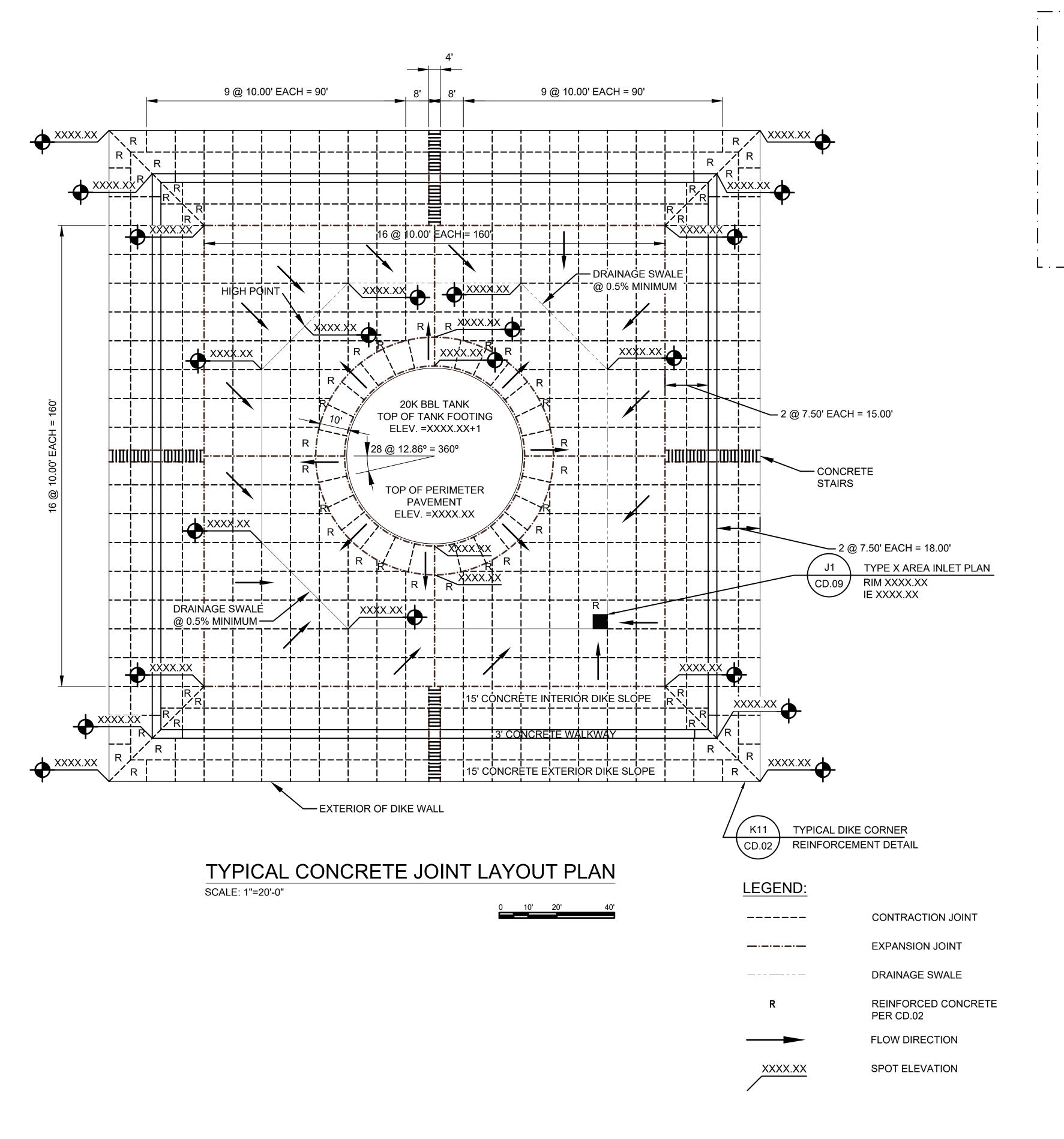
OMAHA, NEBRASKA

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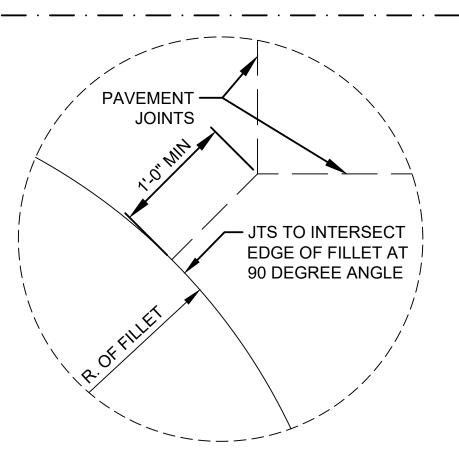
DOD STANDARD DESIGN AW 078-24-27
ABOVEGROUND VERTICAL STEEL
FUEL TANKS WITH FIXED ROOFS
TYPICAL SITE PLAN - VERTICAL
CONTAINMENT WALLS

SHEET ID

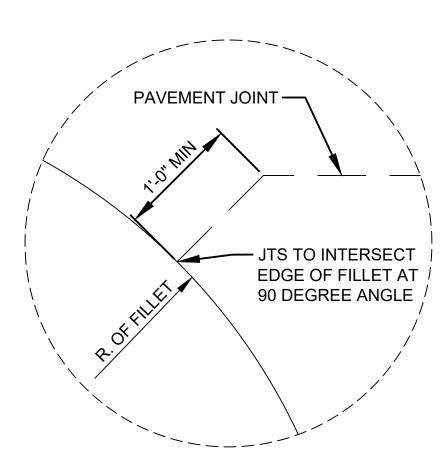


DESIGNER NOTES:

- 1. JOINT LAYOUT PANELS SHOULD BE AS CLOSE TO SQUARE AS POSSIBLE WITH A MAXIMUM JOINT SPACING OF 10 FEET.
- 2. PROVIDE EXPANSION JOINTS AROUND THE TANK FOUNDATION; AT THE DIKE FOOTERS; ON EACH SIDE OF THE CONCRETE STAIRWAYS; AT THE AREA INLET; AND AT THE QUARTER SECTIONS OF THE BASIN, AS INDICATED.
- 3. ODD SHAPED PANELS MUST BE REINFORCED WITH WWF AT A MINIMUM. SEE DETAIL K15/CD.02.
- 4. SPOT ELEVATIONS MUST BE PROVIDED AT THE LOCATIONS INDICATED AND AT OTHER APPLICABLE CHANGE OF GRADE POINTS.
- 5. THE TOP OF THE TANK FOUNDATION MUST BE ONE FOOT ABOVE THE CONTAINMENT BASIN, AS INDICATED.
- 6. PROVIDE POSITIVE DRAINAGE AWAY FROM THE TANK FOUNDATION PERIMETER.
- 7. PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS MUST USE UFGS 32 13 15.20 CONCRETE PAVEMENT FOR FUEL STORAGE CONTAINMENT.
- 8. SEE CD.02 FOR CONCRETE JOINT DETAILS.



JOINT DETAIL A
SCALE: NONE



JOINT DETAIL B
SCALE: NONE

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MARK DESCRIPTION

A SWENCK 01-23-2025
DRAWN BY: SOLICITATION NO.:
R HOPKINS
CHECKED BY: CONTRACT NO.:
J KING
SUBMITTED BY:
SIZE:
22x34

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
OMAHA, NEBRASKA

DOD STANDARD DESIGN AW 078-24-27
ABOVEGROUND VERTICAL STEEL
FUEL TANKS WITH FIXED ROOFS

PICAL DIKE AREA JOINT LAYOUT PLAN

SHEET ID

#### DESIGNER NOTES:

- LOCATION AND CONFIGURATION SHOWN FOR PIPING IS GENERAL AND IS NOT INTENDED TO LIMIT OR RESTRICT PIPING LOCATION, CONFIGURATION OR PIPE SUPPORT ARRANGEMENT.
- 2. PIPE SUPPORT TYPES SHOWN ARE TYPICAL. IN GENERAL, WITHIN CONTAINMENT (AFTER THE FIRST SUPPORT, WHICH IS AN ANCHOR SUPPORT), USE OF AN ADJUSTABLE PIPE SADDLE SUPPORT (SEE SHEET CD.11) OR FREE SUPPORT (SEE SHEETS CD.12 & CD.13) IS COMMON. ON THE PEAK OF THE DIKE, USE OF A GUIDED SUPPORT (SEE SHEETS CD.12 & CD.13) IS COMMON. ACTUAL PIPE LAYOUT, SITE CONDITIONS, RESULTS OF PIPE STRESS ANALYSIS, AND HYDRAULIC TRANSIENT ANALYSIS MUST DICTATE ACTUAL SUPPORT TYPES AND LOCATIONS.
- 3. ONLY PROVIDE BALL JOINTS WHERE SITE CONDITIONS OR FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS REQUIRE THEM. BALL JOINTS MAY BE USED IN EXTREME NORTHERN CLIMATES (E.G. ALASKA) PROVIDED SUITABLE SEAL MATERIALS FOR LOW TEMPERATURES ARE SPECIFIED. A PAIR OF BALL JOINTS SHOULD BE PLACED INTO THE PIPING RUN AND MUST BE A MINIMUM OF 8' APART. PLACE A THIRD BALL JOINT INTO THE PIPING RUN SUCH THAT LINEAR MOVEMENT FROM THE PIPING WITH THE TWO BALL JOINTS SEPARATED BY 8' IS ABSORBED. THE THIRD BALL JOINT SHOULD BE MOUNTED IN PIPING RUNNING PERPENDICULAR TO THE PIPING WITH THE TWO BALL JOINTS SEPARATED BY 8'. SEE FLEXIBLE BALL JOINT DETAIL ON SHEET CD.11. IN OTHER LOCATIONS, PIPING MOVEMENT MUST BE ACCOUNTED FOR BY USING PIPING CHANGES IN DIRECTIONS OR EXPANSION LOOPS PER DETAIL K2 ON CD.11.
- 4. AT LOCATIONS EXPERIENCING FREEZING CONDITIONS, ALL DRAIN PIPING ON THE PRODUCT SAVER TANK AND FILTER SEPARATOR, IF PROVIDED, MUST BE HEAT TRACED WITH APPROPRIATE HAZARD RATED TAPE AND INSULATED.
- 5. LOCATE EXTERIOR PIPING SUPPORTS TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE PIPE FLEXIBILITY FOR TANK SETTLEMENT, SEISMIC DESIGN AND THERMAL EXPANSION. EXCEPT FOR THE FIRST PIPE SUPPORT OFF OF THE TANK SHELL, SPRING PIPE SUPPORTS MAY BE USED IN HIGH SEISMIC AREAS WHEN DIRECTED BY SERVICE HEADQUARTERS, SEE DETAIL K13 ON SHEET D.13.
- PROVIDE ALL FUEL PIPING ABOVE GRADE (ONLY ISSUE PIPING IS ALLOWED TO RUN THROUGH EARTHEN DIKE WALLS). FACILITY REQUIREMENTS (FORCE PROTECTION, VANDALISM, BLAST DAMAGE, FIRE PROTECTION, ETC. MAY REQUIRE UNDERGROUND PIPING).
- 7. PENETRATIONS THROUGH DIKE WALLS MUST BE MADE THROUGH PIPE SLEEVES WITH BUNA-N COMPRESSION SEALS. SLEEVES MUST BE PROVIDED WITH LEAK TESTING CAPABILITY. SEE SHEET CD.10. FOR PENETRATION THROUGH BERM AND DETAIL B14/CD.08 FOR PENETRATION THROUGH WALLS.
- 8. PENETRATIONS THROUGH THE FML MUST BE MADE WITH A BOOT MADE BY THE MANUFACTURER OF THE FML FOR THAT PURPOSE AND SEALED TO THE PENETRATION SLEEVE, SEE CD.01. FOR PENETRATION THROUGH CONCRETE FLOOR SEE DETAIL B9/CD.08.
- 9. IN LOCATIONS SUBJECT TO ICE AND SNOW, ORIENT STAIRWAYS AND HIGH LEVEL PIPING TO RECEIVE WINTER SUN SO AS TO MINIMIZE ACCUMULATIONS. IF PIPING AT TANK IS NOT BELOW A STAIRWAY, PROVIDE ICE SHIELDS OVER PRODUCT PIPING AND VALVES AT TANK. ENSURE ICE SHIELDS HAVE SUFFICIENT CLEARANCE ABOVE VALVES TO ALLOW MAINTENANCE OF VALVES AND VALVE OPERATIONS OR PROVIDE MEANS TO MOVE SHIELDS OUT OF THE WAY AND PROVIDE CANOPIES OVER OTHER VALVES AND EQUIPMENT.
- 10. WHEN THE TANK FOUNDATION IS ELEVATED, MAINTAIN ELEVATION OF PIPING IN DIKE AREA SO THAT PIPING IS SLOPED CONTINUOUSLY TO THE TANK NOZZLES AND TO ALLOW PERSONNEL TO WALK UNDER PIPING. WHEN TANK FOUNDATION IS THE NON ELEVATED TYPE (AS SHOWN) WITH A BURIED LEAK DETECTION MONITORING WELL, MAINTAIN ELEVATION OF PIPING IN DIKE AREA SO THAT PIPING IS SLOPED CONTINUOUSLY TO THE TANK NOZZLES AND PERSONNEL MAY STEP MORE EASILY OVER PIPING. WHEN THIS REQUIRES PIPING TO PENETRATE THE DIKE BERM, PENETRATIONS MUST BE CONSTRUCTED PER NOTE 7.
- 11. PIPING DESIGN MUST ADDRESS SEISMIC. THE FIRST PIPE SUPPORT OF THE TANK MUST BE AN ANCHOR WITH THE CONCRETE PIER TIED TO THE RINGWALL.

12.MARK ALL PIPING PER MIL-STD-161H AND DETAIL A8 ON CD.11.

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J KING

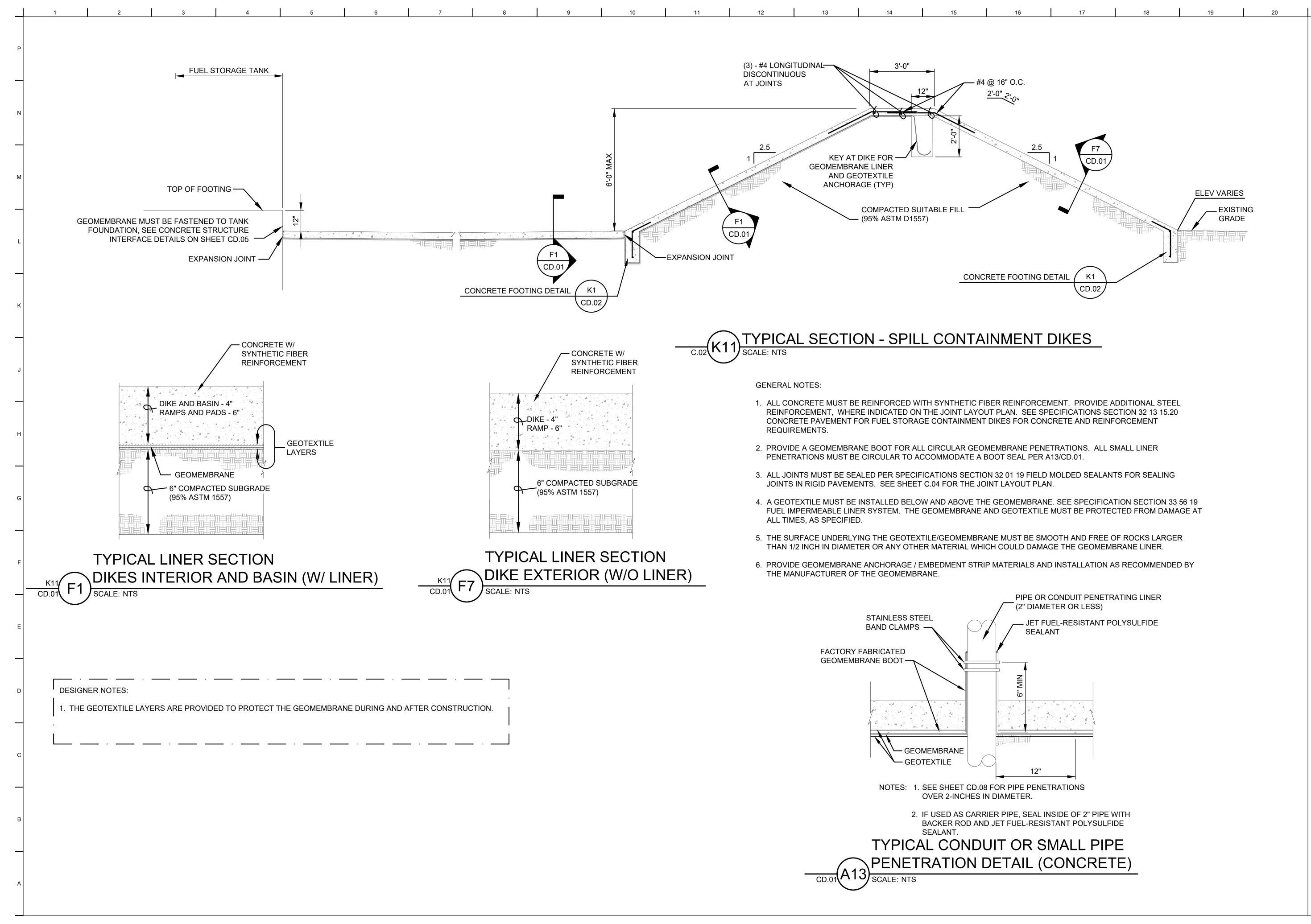
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DOD STANDARD DESIGN AW 078-24-27
ABOVEGROUND VERTICAL STEEL
FUEL TANKS WITH FIXED ROOFS
TYPICAL PIPING LAYOUT

SHEET ID



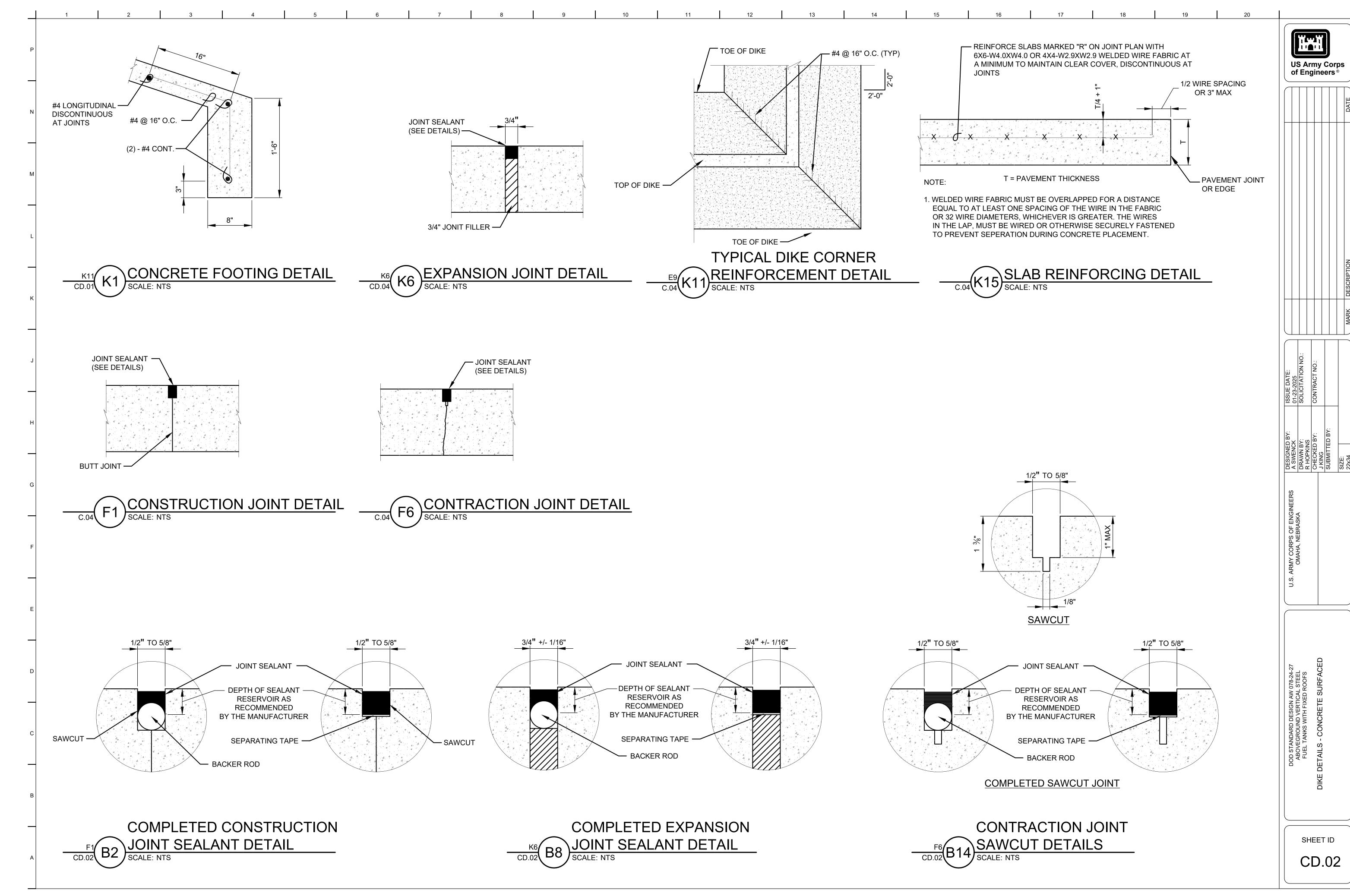
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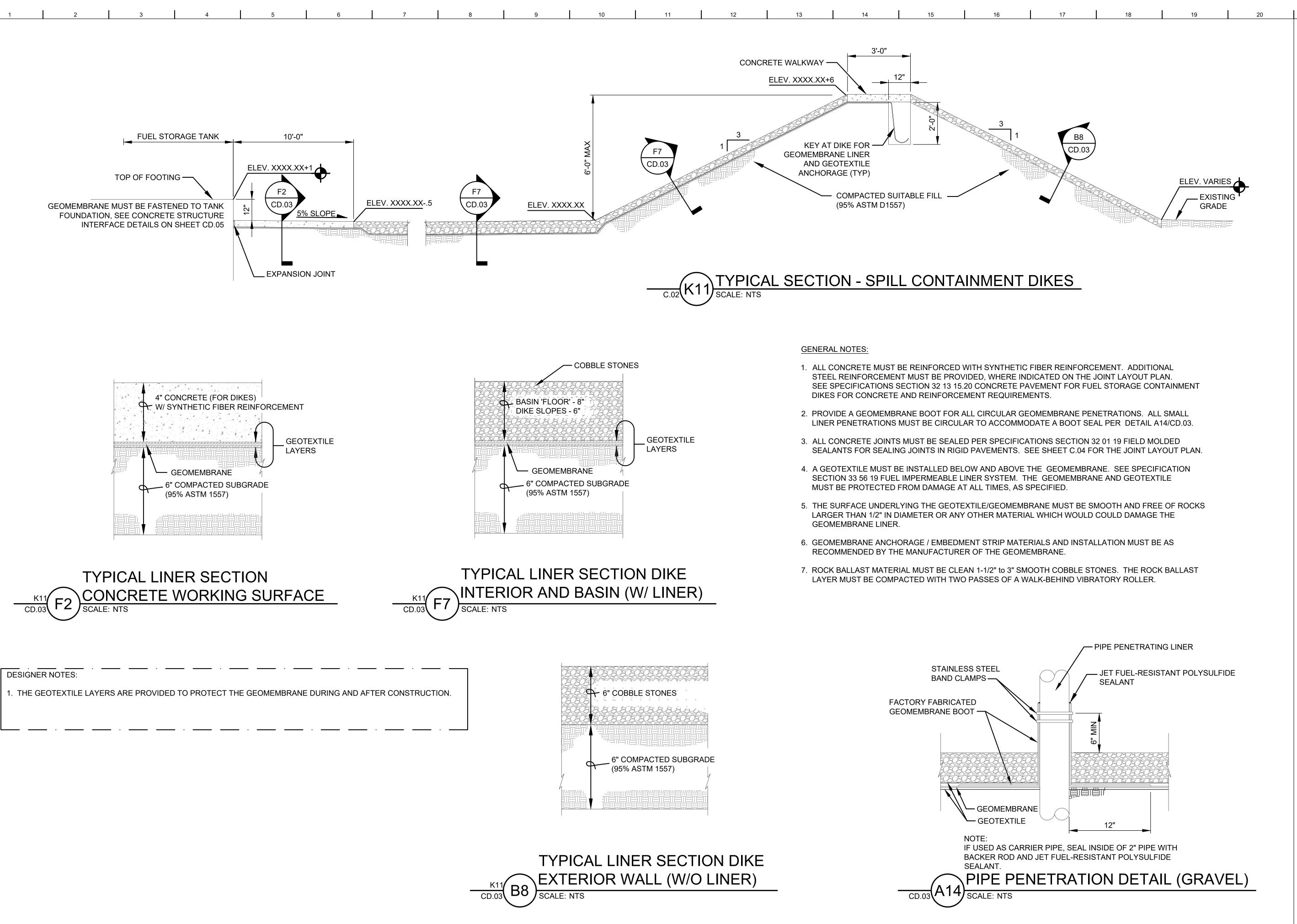
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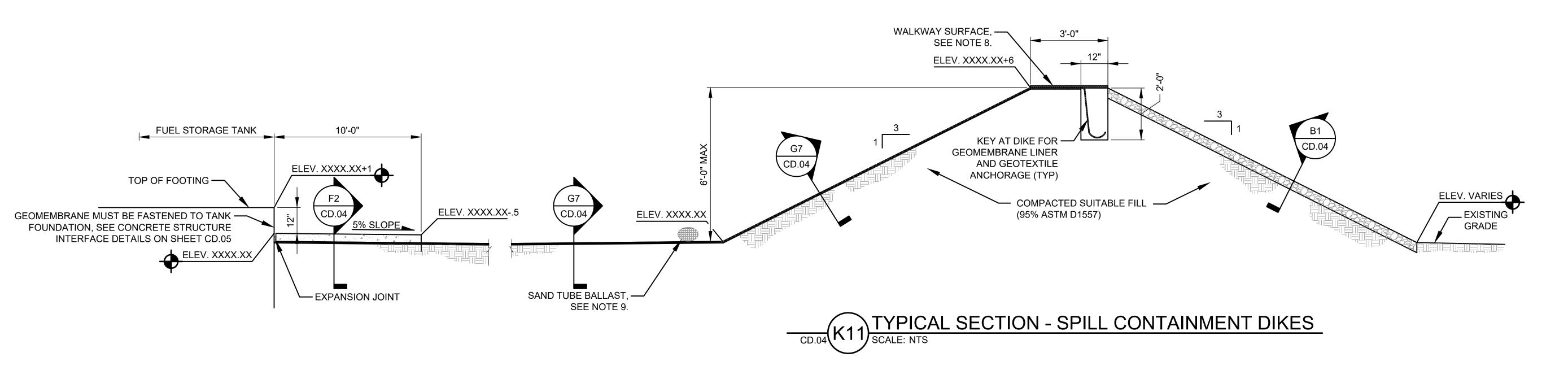
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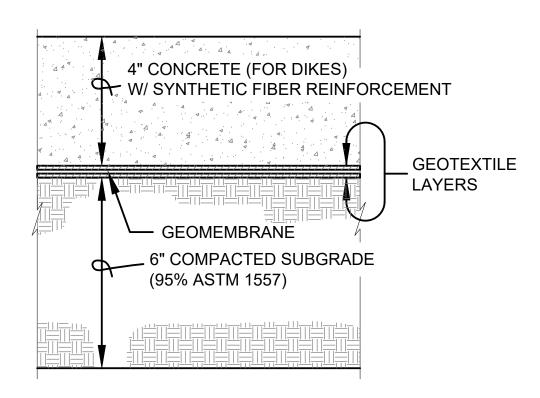
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FUEL TANKS WITH FIXED ROOFS

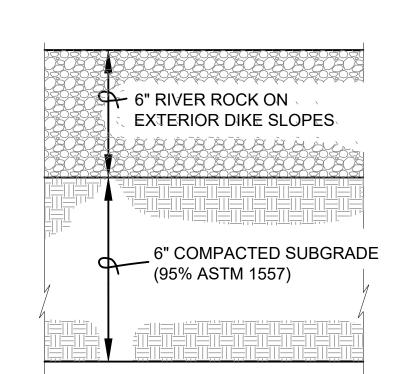
DIKE DETAILS - GRAVEL BALLAST

SHEET ID





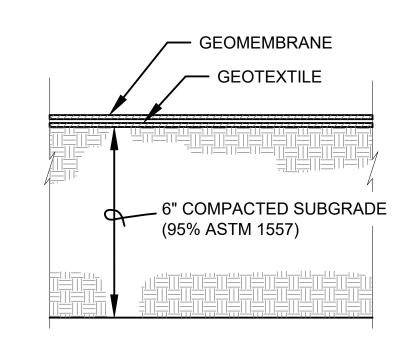
# TYPICAL LINER SECTION K11 F2 CONCRETE WORKING SURFACE SCALE: NTS



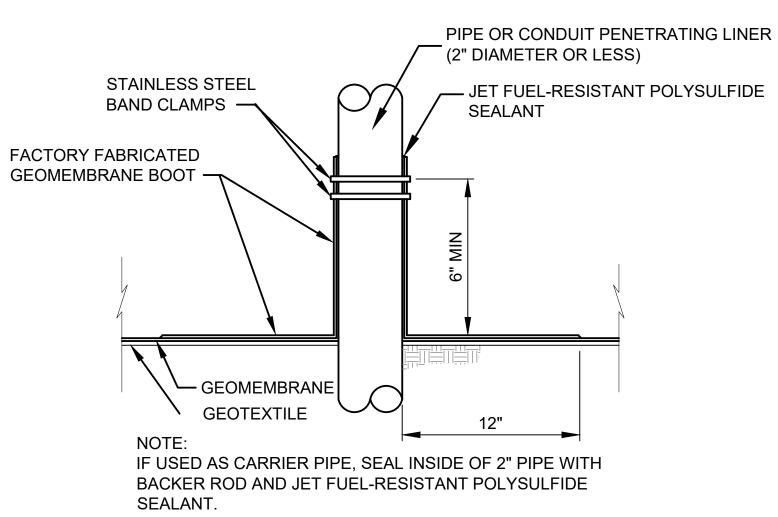
TYPICAL LINER SECTION DIKE

EXTERIOR WALLS (W/O LINER)

SCALE: NTS







## PIPE PENETRATION DETAIL SCALE: NTS

#### GENERAL NOTES:

- ALL CONCRETE MUST BE REINFORCED WITH SYNTHETIC FIBER REINFORCEMENT. ADDITIONAL STEEL REINFORCEMENT MUST BE PROVIDED, WHERE INDICATED ON THE JOINT LAYOUT PLAN.SEE SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 32 13 15.20 CONCRETE PAVEMENT FOR FUEL STORAGE CONTAINMENT DIKES FOR CONCRETE AND REINFORCEMENT REQUIREMENTS.
- 2. PROVIDE A GEOMEMBRANE BOOT FOR ALL CIRCULAR GEOMEMBRANE PENETRATIONS. ALL SMALL LINER PENETRATIONS MUST BE CIRCULAR TO ACCOMMODATE A BOOT SEAL PER B7/CD.04.
- 3. ALL CONCRETE JOINTS MUST BE SEALED PER SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 32 01 19 FIELD MOLDED SEALANTS FOR SEALING JOINTS IN RIGID PAVEMENTS. SEE SHEET C.04 FOR THE JOINT LAYOUT PLAN.
- 4. A GEOTEXTILE MUST BE INSTALLED BELOW AND ABOVE THE GEOMEMBRANE WHERE COVERED WITH CONCRETE. A GEOTEXTILE MUST BE INSTALLED BELOW THE GEOMEMBRANE WHERE THE GEOMEMBRANE IS EXPOSED ON THE SURFACE. SEE SPECIFICATION SECTION 33 56 19 FUEL MPERMEABLE LINER SYSTEM. THE GEOMEMBRANE AND GEOTEXTILE MUST BE PROTECTED FROM DAMAGE AT ALL TIMES, AS SPECIFIED.
- 5. THE SURFACE UNDERLYING THE GEOTEXTILE/GEOMEMBRANE MUST BE SMOOTH AND FREE OF BROKEN CONCRETE, COURSE AGGREGATE OR ROCKS LARGER THAN 1/2" IN DIAMETER OR ANY OTHER MATERIAL WHICH WOULD COULD DAMAGE THE GEOMEMBRANE LINER.
- 6. GEOMEMBRANE ANCHORAGE / EMBEDMENT STRIP MATERIALS AND INSTALLATION MUST BE AS RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER OF THE GEOMEMBRANE LINER.
- 7. ROCK MATERIAL MUST BE CLEAN, WELL GRADED 3/8" TO 1-1/2" RIVER ROCK. THE ROCK LAYER MUST BE COMPACTED WITH TWO PASSES OF A WALK-BEHIND VIBRATORY ROLLER.
- 8. A SKID RESISTANT WALKWAY MUST BE PROVIDED ALONG THE 3-FOOT TOP OF DIKE WALK PATH AND ON PATHWAYS WITHIN THE TANK BASIN, AS INDICATED ON THE SITE PLAN. SEE SPECIFICATION SECTION 33 56 63 FUEL IMPERMEABLE LINER SYSTEM, FOR WALKWAY MATERIALS.
- 9. SAND TUBES MUST BE PROVIDED ON THE EXPOSED GEOMEMBRANE FOR BALLAST TO PREVENT WIND UPLIFT. SEE SPECIFICATION SECTION 33 56 19 FUEL IMPERMEABLE LINER SYSTEM FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.

#### DESIGNER NOTES:

- 1. THE GEOTEXTILE LAYERS ARE PROVIDED TO PROTECT THE GEOMEMBRANE DURING AND AFTER CONSTRUCTION.
- 2. OTHER BALLAST MATERIALS MAY BE SPECIFIED. WIND UPLIFT CALCULATIONS MUST BE PERFORMED REGARDLESS OF THE BALLAST MATERALS USED. SPECIFICATION SECTION 33 56 19 'FUEL IMPERMEABLE LINER SYSTEM' PROVIDES WIND UPLIFT DESIGN GUIDANCE.
- 3. HIGH GROUNDWATER LEVELS MAY NECESSITATE A SUBGRADE DRAINAGE LAYER UNDER THE GEOMEMBRANE LINER. THE DRAINAGE LAYER MUST TIE TO THE SITE STORM SEWER SYSTEM.

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DESIGNED BY:
R BASS

OH-23-2025

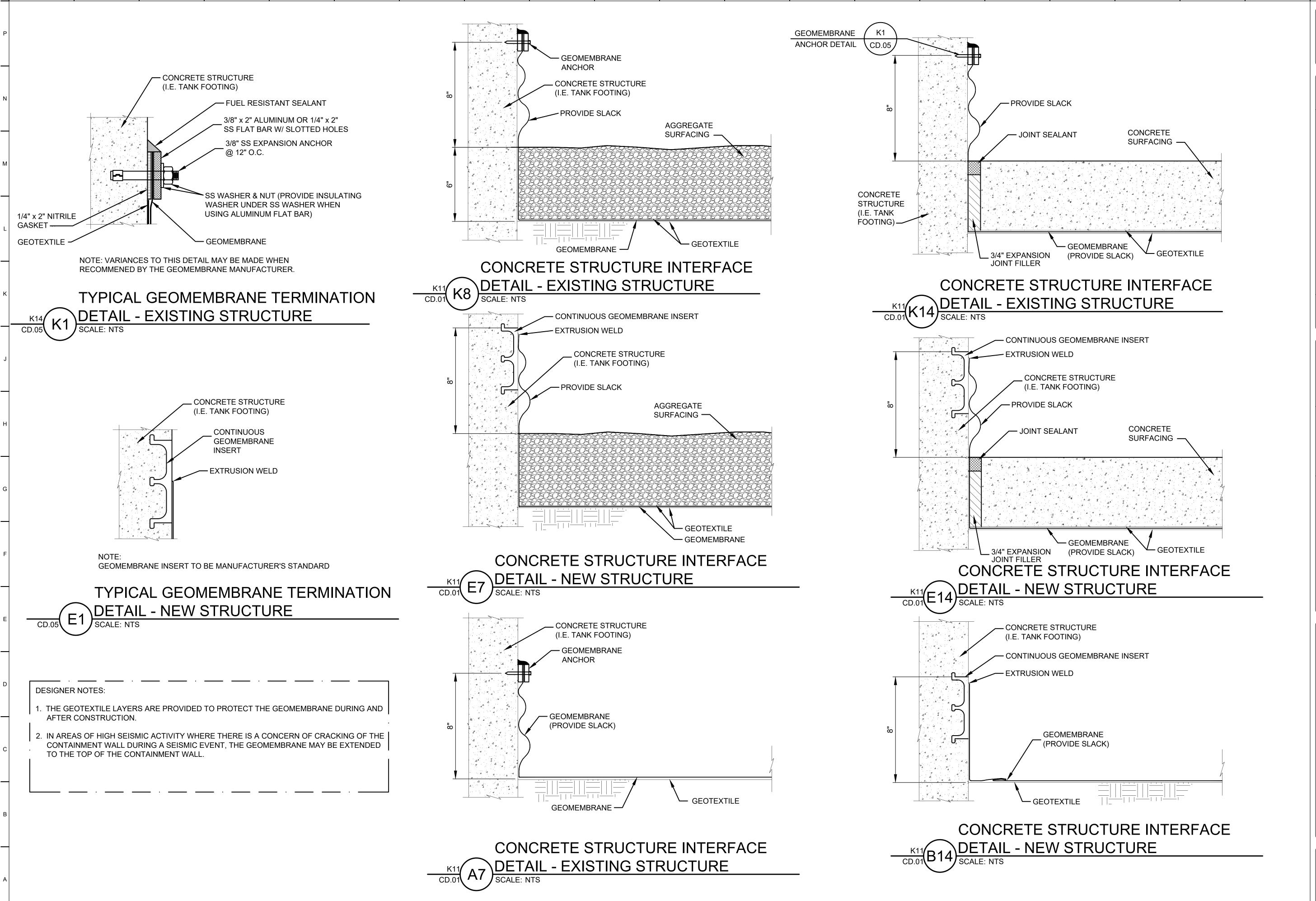
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R HOPKINS

CHECKED BY:
J KING
SUBMITTED BY:
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DOD STANDARD DESIGN AW 078-24-27
ABOVEGROUND VERTICAL STEEL
FUEL TANKS WITH FIXED ROOFS
KE DETAILS - EXPOSED LINER

SHEET ID



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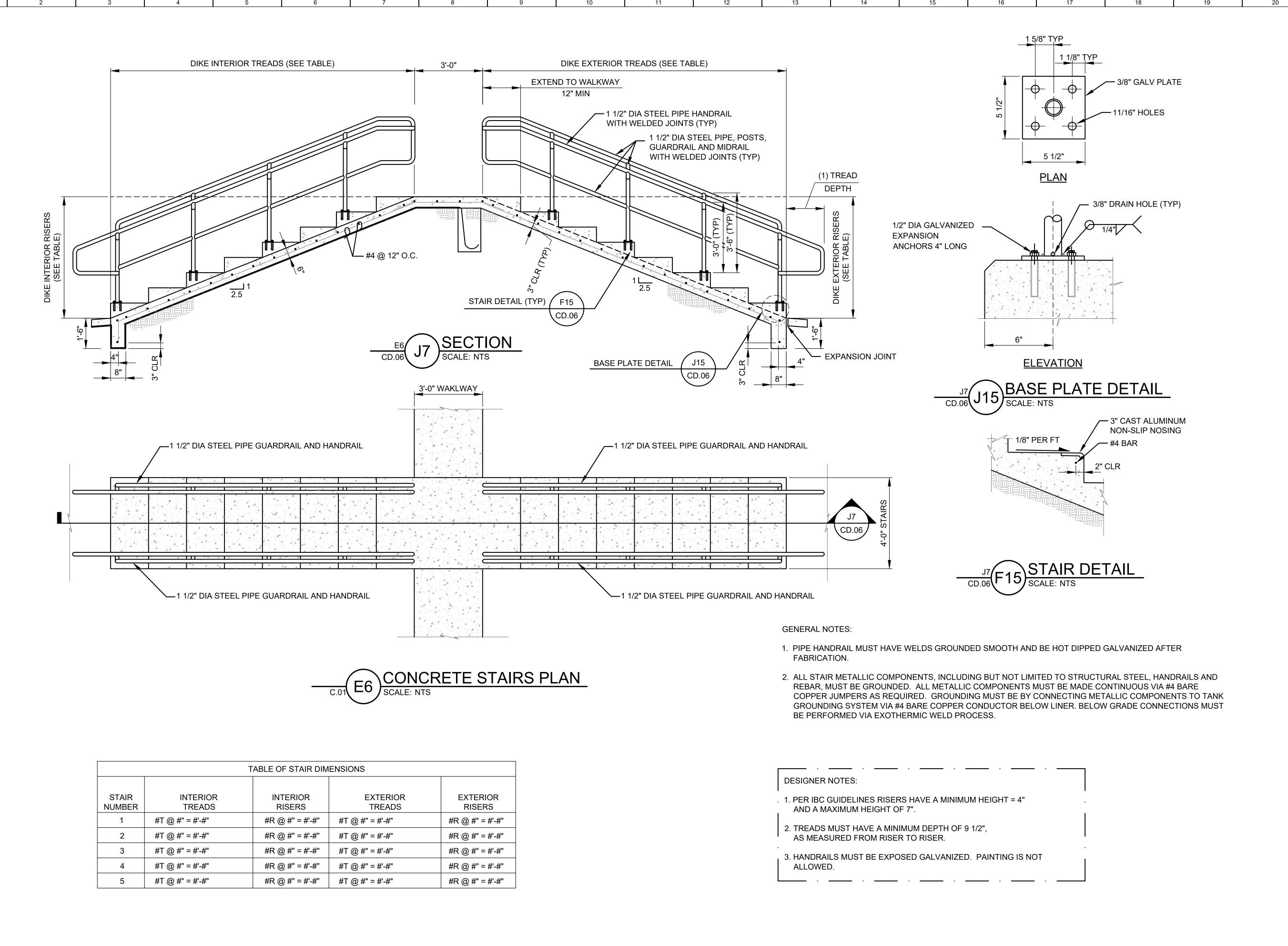
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DOD STANDARD DESIGN AW 078-24-27
ABOVEGROUND VERTICAL STEEL
FUEL TANKS WITH FIXED ROOFS
MEMBRANE FASTENING DETAILS

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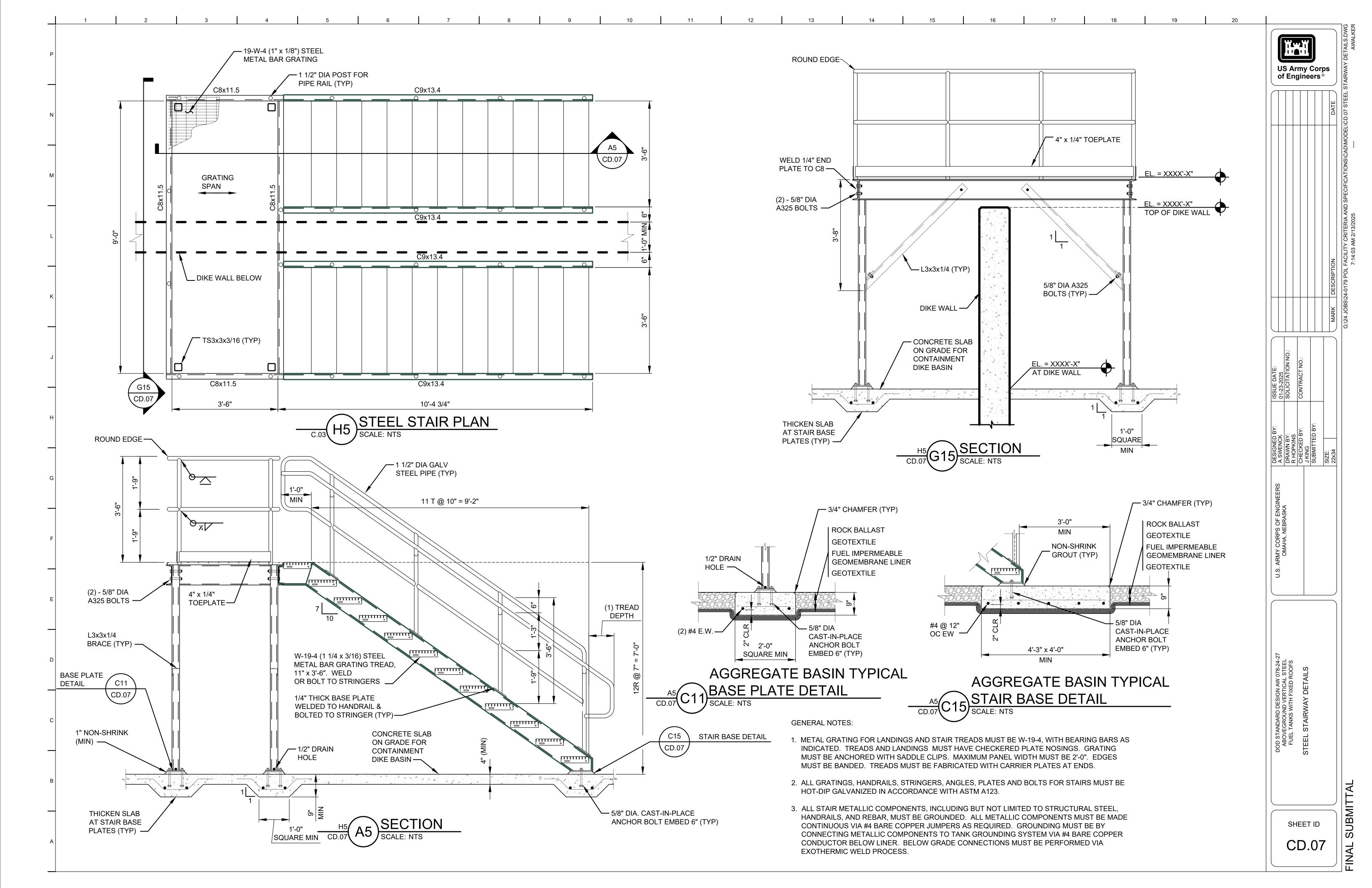
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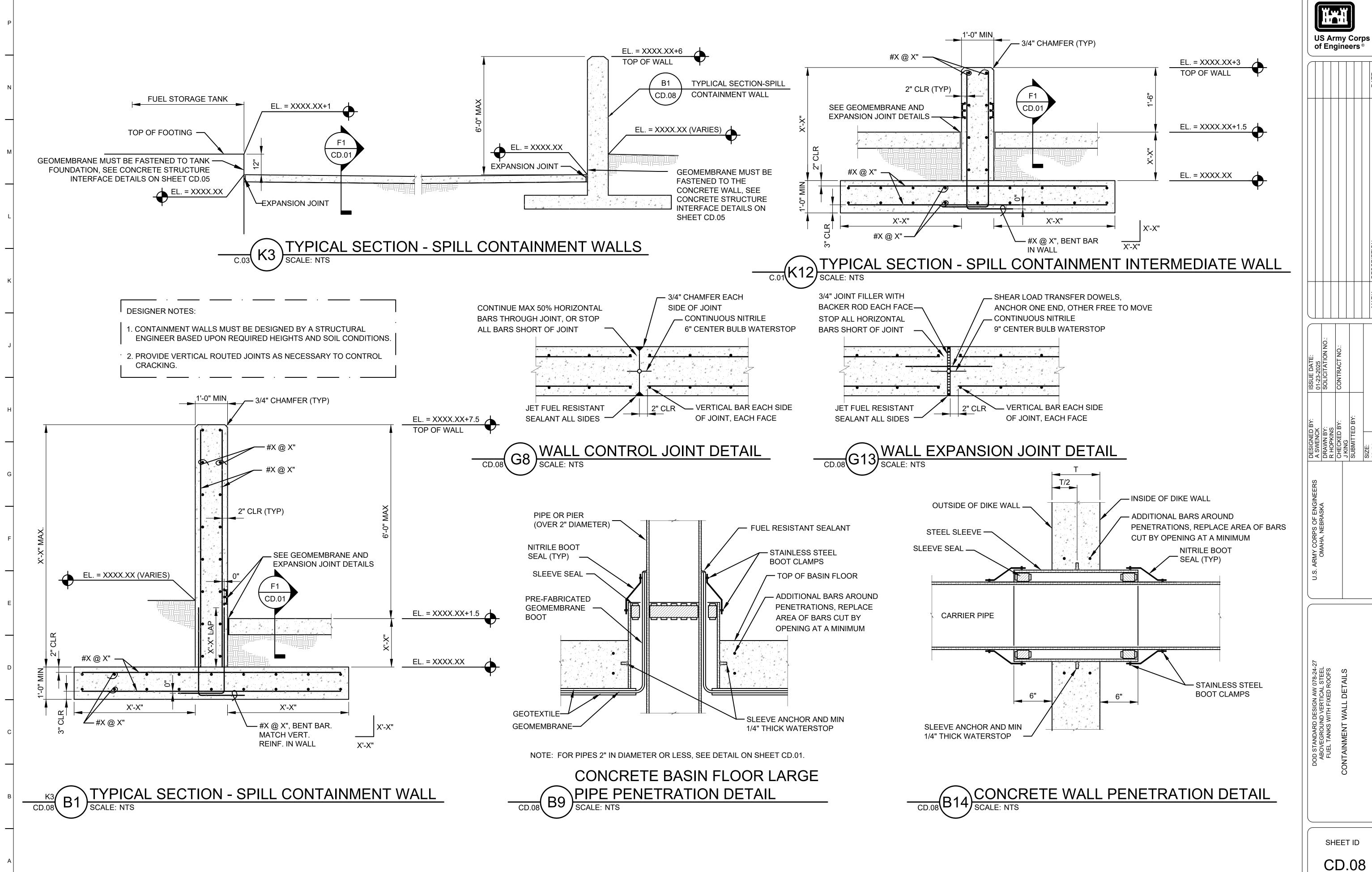
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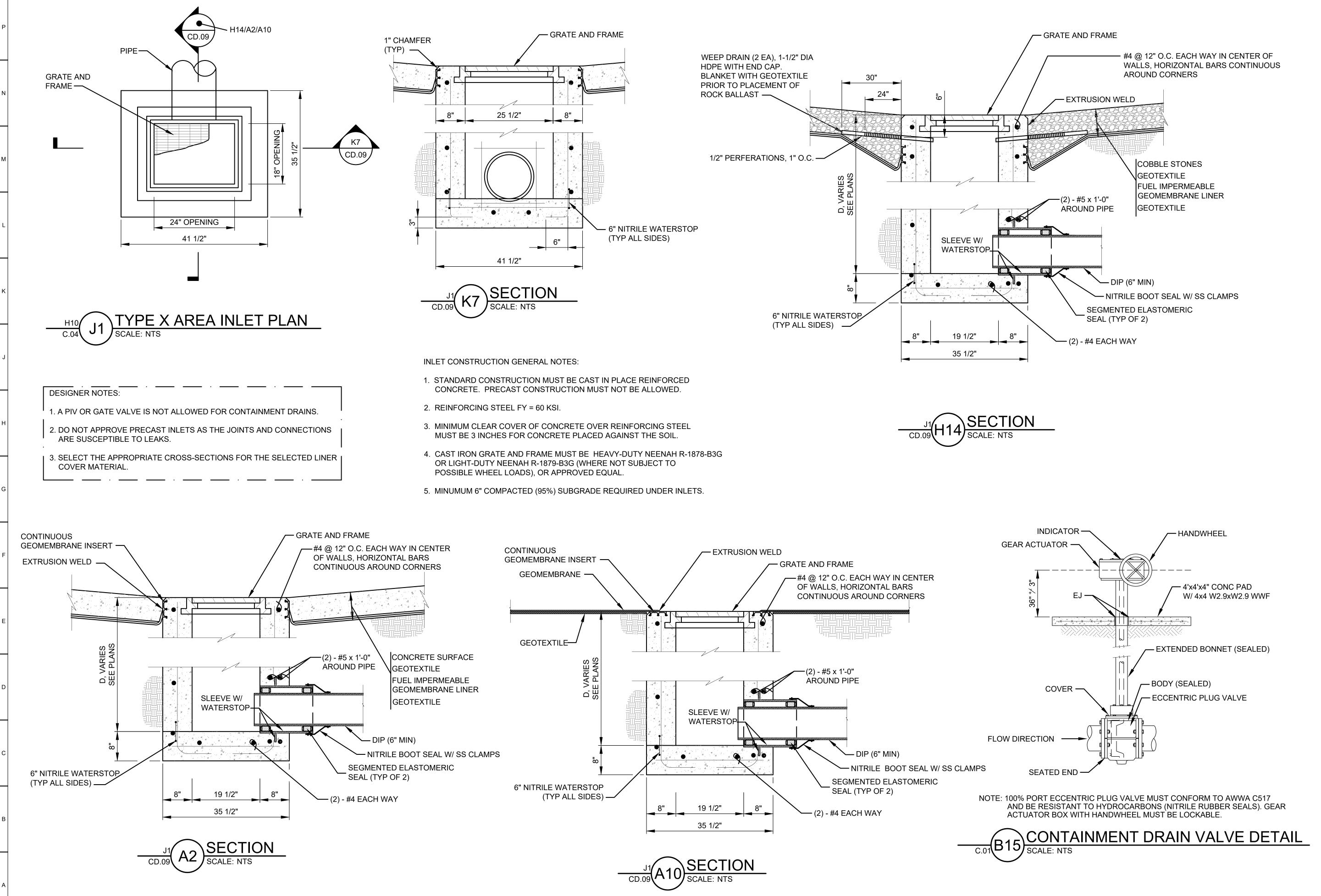
ISSUE DATE:	01-23-2025	SOLICITATION NO.:		CONTRACT NO.:					
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DOD STANDARD DESIGN AW 078-24-27
ABOVEGROUND VERTICAL STEEL
FUEL TANKS WITH FIXED ROOFS
CONCRETE STAIRWAY DETAILS

SHEET ID







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ISSUE DATE:
01-23-2025
SOLICITATION NO.:
CONTRACT NO.:
MARK DESCRIPTION
DATE

| ISSUE DATE:
| O1-23-2026
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AMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

OMAHA, NEBRASKA

OMAHA, NEBRASKA

OMAHA, NEBRASKA

DRAWN BY:
R HOPKINS

CHECKED BY:
J KING
SUBMITTED BY:
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SIZE:
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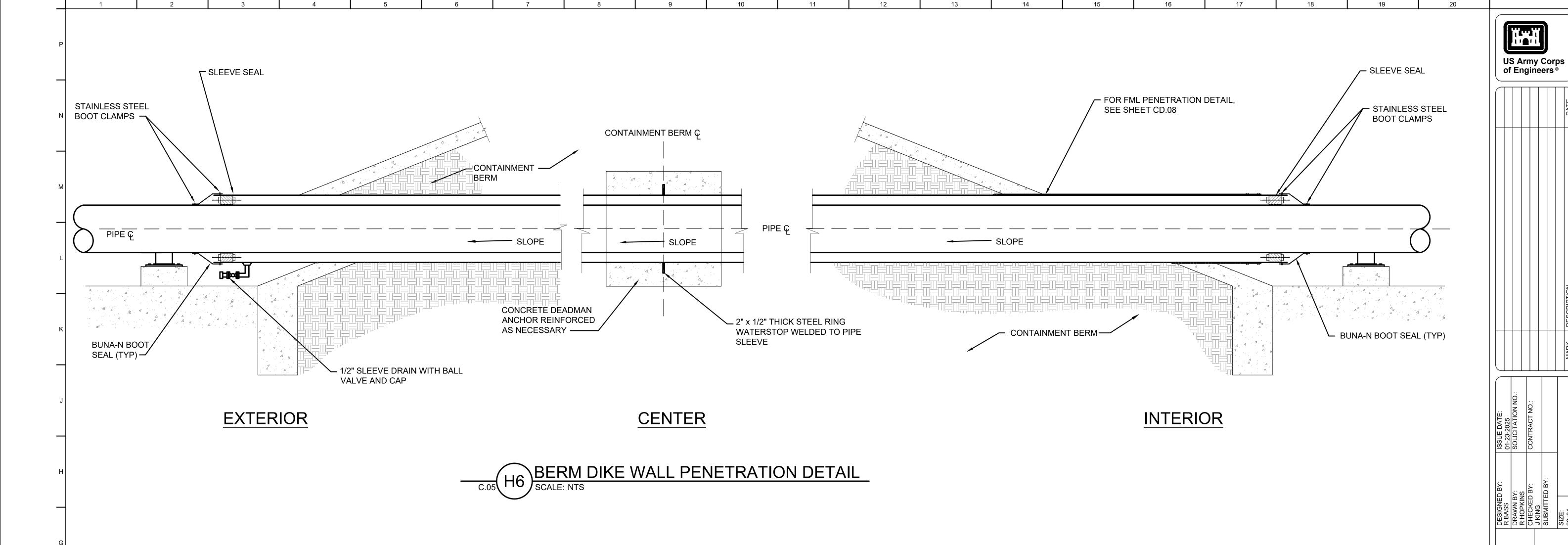
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DOD STANDARD DESIGN AW 078-24-27
ABOVEGROUND VERTICAL STEEL
FUEL TANKS WITH FIXED ROOFS
ONTAINMENT DRAINAGE DETAILS

SHEET ID

SUBMIT



DESIGNER NOTES:

- 1. DETERMINE FORCES ACTING UPON PIPING PASSING THROUGH DIKE BERM TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT A CONCRETE DEADMAN ANCHOR IS REQUIRED AND, IF SO, ITS SIZE TO COUNTERACT FORCES. IF IT IS NOT REQUIRED, THEN DELETE FROM DETAIL.
- 2. SLOPE SLEEVE PIPING TO ALLOW FOR DRAINAGE THROUGH SLEEVE DRAIN.
- 3. CONCRETE DEADMAN ANCHOR (IF REQUIRED) MUST BE CENTERED ON THE CONTAINMENT BERM.
- 4. ENSURE THAT THE CONCRETE DEADMAN ANCHOR (IF REQUIRED) DOES NOT INTERFERE WITH PIPE SUPPORT STRUCTURES.

DESIGNER NOTES:

- 1. PIPE SUPPORT TYPES AND LOCATIONS MUST BE CALCULATED BY PIPE STRESS ANALYSIS AND HYDRAULIC TRANSIENT CALCULATIONS. PIPE SUPPORT SHOWN IN THIS DETAIL IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY. CHANGE THE SUPPORT TYPE AS NECESSARY BASED UPON CALCULATION RESULTS.
- 2. SEE CHART FOR CARRIER AND SLEEVE PIPE DIMENSION COMBINATIONS FOR MECHANICALLY ADJUSTABLE SEGMENTED ELASTOMERIC SEAL. CONFIRM DIMENSIONS WITH SELECTED MECHANICALLY ADJUSTABLE SEGMENTED ELASTOMERIC SEAL MANUFACTURER BEFORE SELECTING SLEEVE PIPE SIZE.
- 3. FOR CONTAINMENT BERM AND FML PENETRATION INFORMATION, SEE CIVIL SHEETS.
- 4. SUPPORT CARRIER PIPE IN SLEEVE WITH NON-CONDUCTIVE SUPPORTS SPACED A MAXIMUM OF 10' APART.
- 5. SLOPE SLEEVE PIPING TO ALLOW FOR DRAINAGE THROUGH SLEEVE DRAIN.

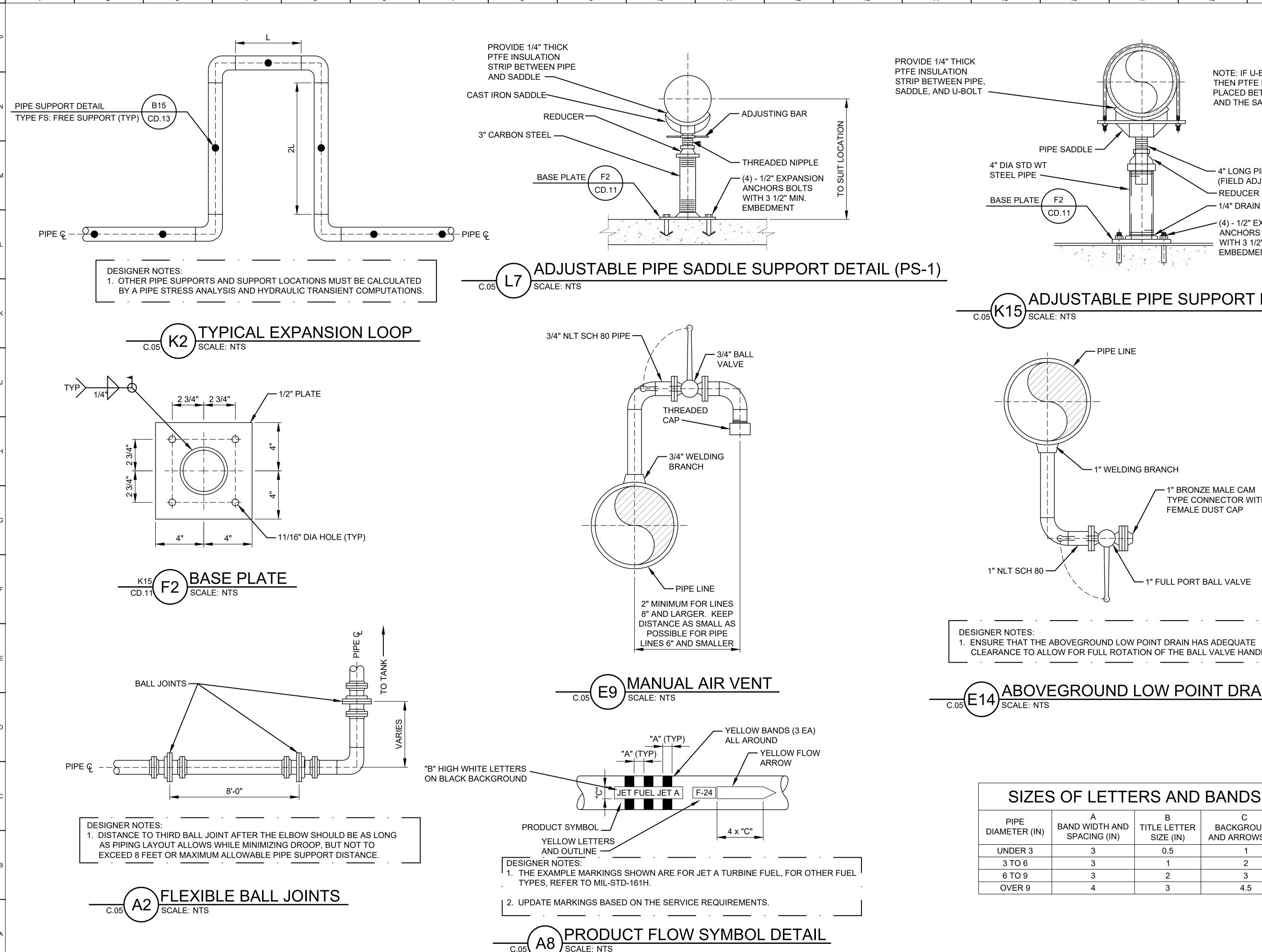
CARRIER PIPE SIZE (IN)	2	3	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	42	48	54
CASING PIPE SIZE (IN)	6	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	48	54	60

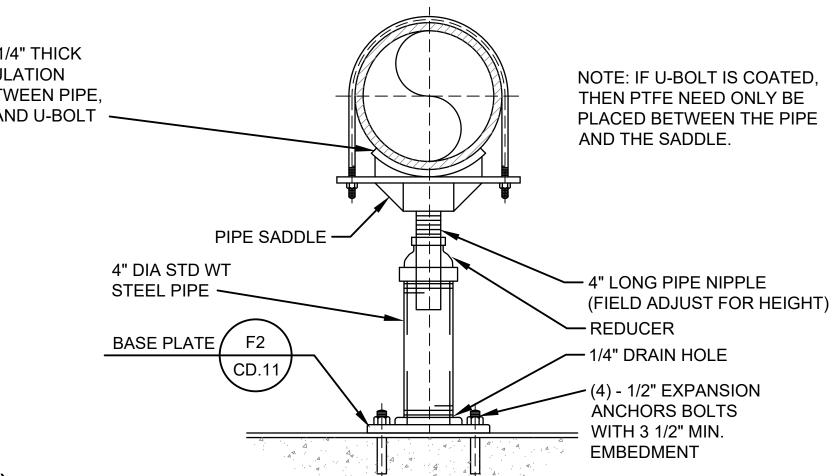
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DOD STANDARD DESIGN AW 078-24 ABOVEGROUND VERTICAL STEEL FUEL TANKS WITH FIXED ROOFS

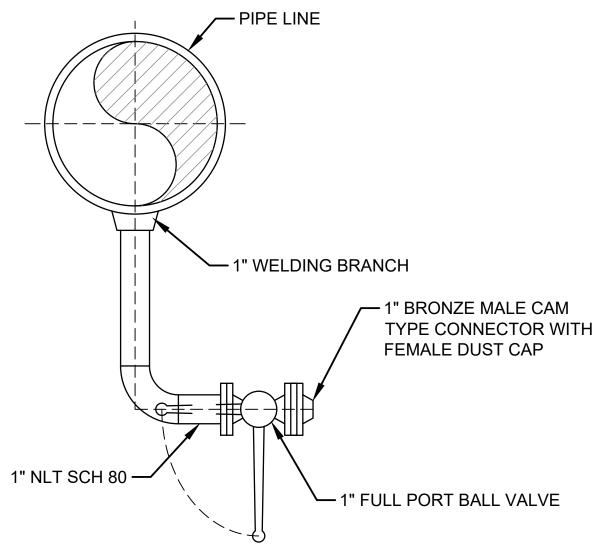
CD.10

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ADJUSTABLE PIPE SUPPORT DETAIL (PS-2)



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

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

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- 1. CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE MUST CONFORM TO AMERICAN CONCRETE INSTITUTE "BUILDING CODE REQUIREMENTS FOR STRUCTURAL CONCRETE", ACI 318. AND UFGS 03 30 00 CAST IN PLACE CONCRETE OR 03 31 30 MARINE CONCRETE, (FOR SEVERE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS).
- 2. SPECIFIED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH: f'c = [4,000] [4,500] [5,000] PSI MINIMUM AT 28 DAYS TYP.
- 3. REINFORCING MATERIALS:

REINFORCING BARS: MUST CONFORM TO ASTM A615, ASTM A706, ASTM A934 OR **ASTM A934, GRADE 60.** 

- 4. LAP SPLICES AND CONCRETE COVER OF REINFORCEMENT MUST CONFORM TO ACI 318 USING CLASS B TENSION SPLICES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 5. REINFORCING BARS MUST BE SUPPORTED AT 2'-0" OC, EACH WAY, MAX.
- 6. ALL REINFORCING STEEL AND EMBEDDED ITEMS SUCH AS ANCHOR RODS AND WELD PLATES MUST BE ACCURATELY PLACED IN THE POSITIONS SHOWN AND ADEQUATELY TIED AND SUPPORTED BEFORE CONCRETE IS PLACED TO PREVENT DISPLACEMENT BEYOND PERMITTED TOLERANCES
- 7. DETAIL BARS IN ACCORDANCE WITH "ACI DETAILING MANUAL", PUBLICATION SP-66, ACI 318, AND ACI 315.
- 8. PROVIDE ACCESSORIES NECESSARY TO PROPERLY SUPPORT REINFORCING AT POSITIONS SHOWN ON DRAWINGS.
- 9. EXPOSED EDGES OF CONCRETE MUST BE CHAMFERED 3/4".
- 10. CLEAR COVER TO REINFORCING FOR CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE MUST BE AS FOLLOWS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE:
  - A. CONCRETE CAST AGAINST OR PERMANENTLY EXPOSED TO EARTH: 3"
  - B. CONCRETE EXPOSED TO EARTH OR WEATHER: I. No. 6 THROUGH No. 18 BARS: 2"
  - II. No. 5 BAR, W31 OR D31 WIRE, AND SMALLER: 1 1/2"
  - C. CONCRETE NOT EXPOSED TO WEATHER OR IN CONTACT WITH GROUND:

**HEX NUT ON** 

THREADED ROD -

- I. SLABS, WALLS, JOISTS: 3/4"
- II. BEAMS, COLUMNS (PRIMARY REINF, TIES, STIRRUPS): 1 1/2"

#### CARBON STRUCTURAL STEEL:

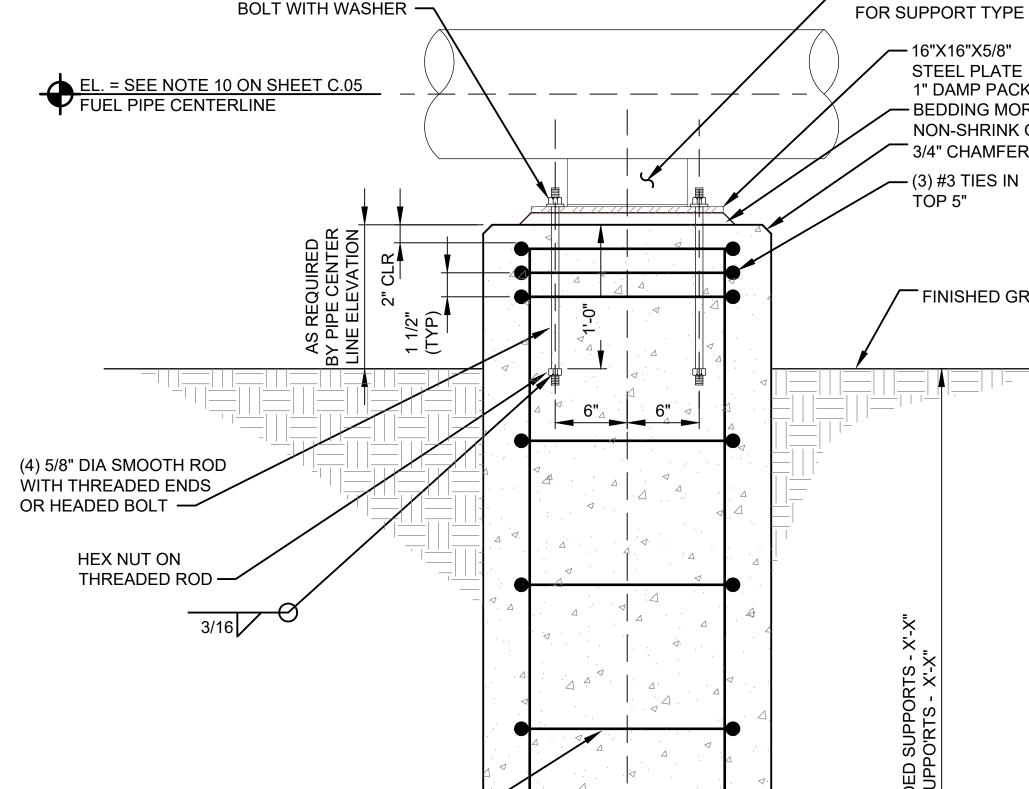
- 1. STRUCTURAL STEEL MUST CONFORM TO LATEST EDITION OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF STEEL CONSTRUCTION "STEEL CONSTRUCTION MANUAL".
- 2. WIDE FLANGE SHAPES: MUST CONFORM TO ASTM A992, Fy = 50 KSI.
- 3. ROLLED PLATES AND SHAPES: MUST CONFORM TO ASTM A36, Fy = 36 KSI.
- 4. STRUCTURAL TUBING: MUST CONFORM TO ASTM A500,
- 5. ANCHOR BOLTS: MUST CONFORM TO ASTM F1554, Fy = 36 KSI.
- 6. STRUCTURAL WELDING MUST CONFORM WITH SPECIFICATION 05 50 13. POL SERVICE PIPE WELDING MUST CONFORM WITH SPECIFICATION 33 52 23.15.
- 7. DO NOT WELD CARBON STEEL PLATES OR TEES TO STAINLESS STEEL PIPE.
- 8. DO NOT WELD GALVANIZED CARBON STEEL PLATES OR TEES TO STAINLESS STEEL OR CARBON STEEL PIPE.
- C. SOILS & FOUNDATION NOTES:
- 1. MAX ALLOWABLE NET SOIL BEARING PRESSURE:X,XXX PSF
  - A. ONE-THIRD OVERSTRESS MAY BE ALLOWED FOR TEMPORARY WIND/SEISMIC LOADING.
- 2. LATERAL BEARING PRESSURE: XXX PSF/FT BELOW FINISHED GRADE
- 3. FRICTION ANGLE:  $\phi = XX^{\circ}$
- 4. LATERAL EARTH PRESSURE COEFFICIENTS:

A. ACTIVE:  $K_a = X.XX$ B. AT-REST:  $K_0 = X.XX$ C. PASSIVE:  $K_n = X.XX$ 

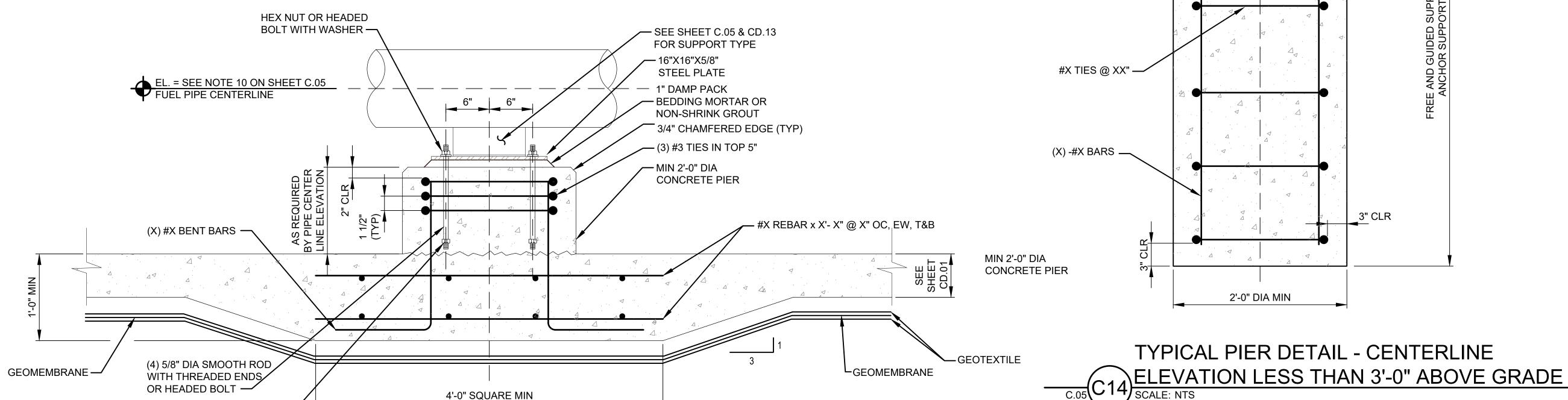
5. COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION:  $\mu = X.XX$ 

6. FROST PENETRATION: XX"

ΓΥΡΙCAL PIER DETAIL - DIKE AREA



HEX NUT OR HEADED



**US Army Corps** of Engineers 6

ISSUE DATE 01-23-2025 SOLICITATIO

ARMY CORPS OF ENG OMAHA, NEBRASKA

DESIGNED E A SWENCK DRAWN BY: R HOPKINS CHECKED B J KING SUBMITTED

SEE SHEET C.05 & CD.13

- 16"X16"X5/8"

STEEL PLATE

- (3) #3 TIES IN

TOP 5"

1" DAMP PACK

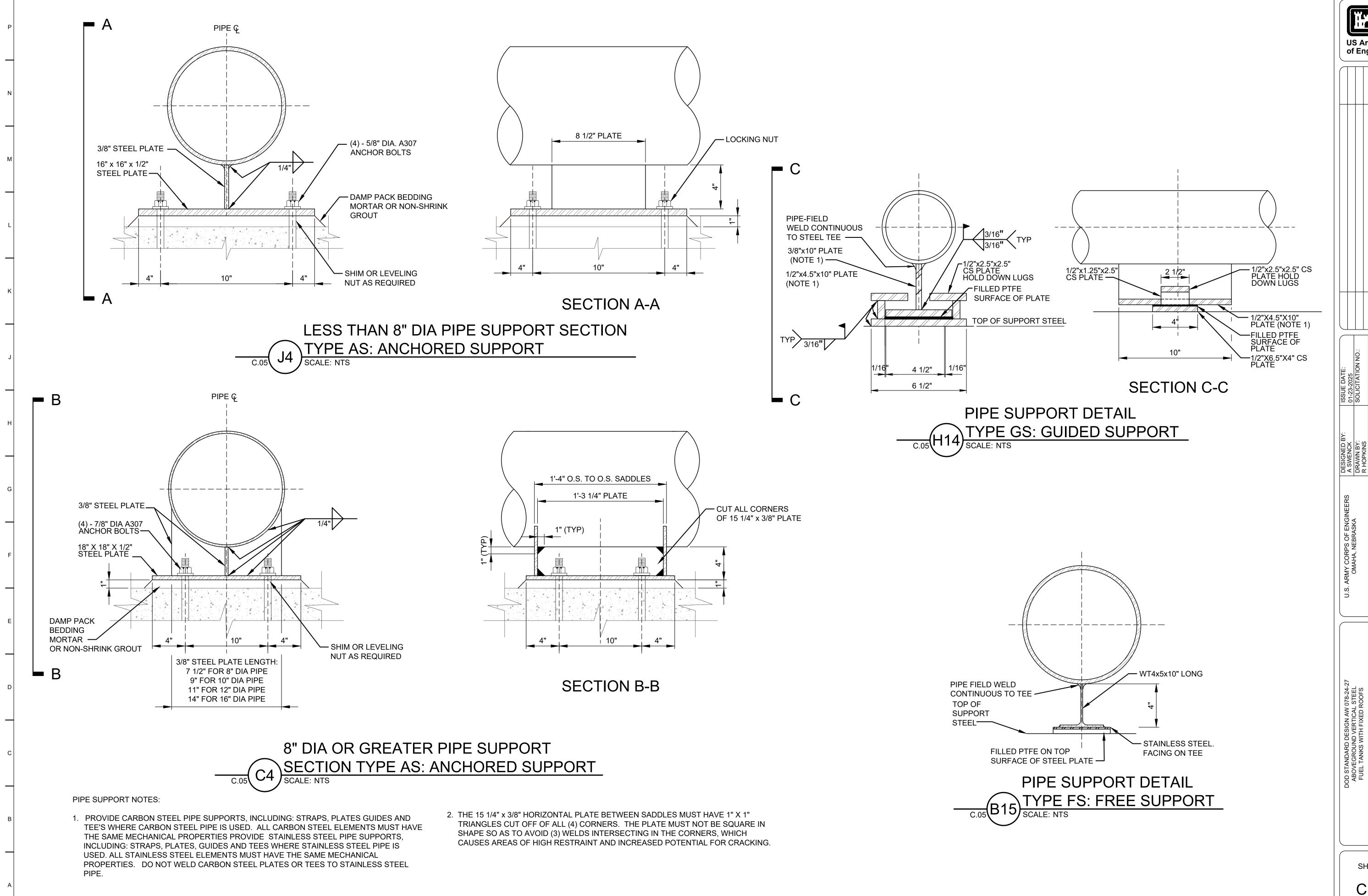
BEDDING MORTAR OR

**NON-SHRINK GROUT** 

FINISHED GRADE

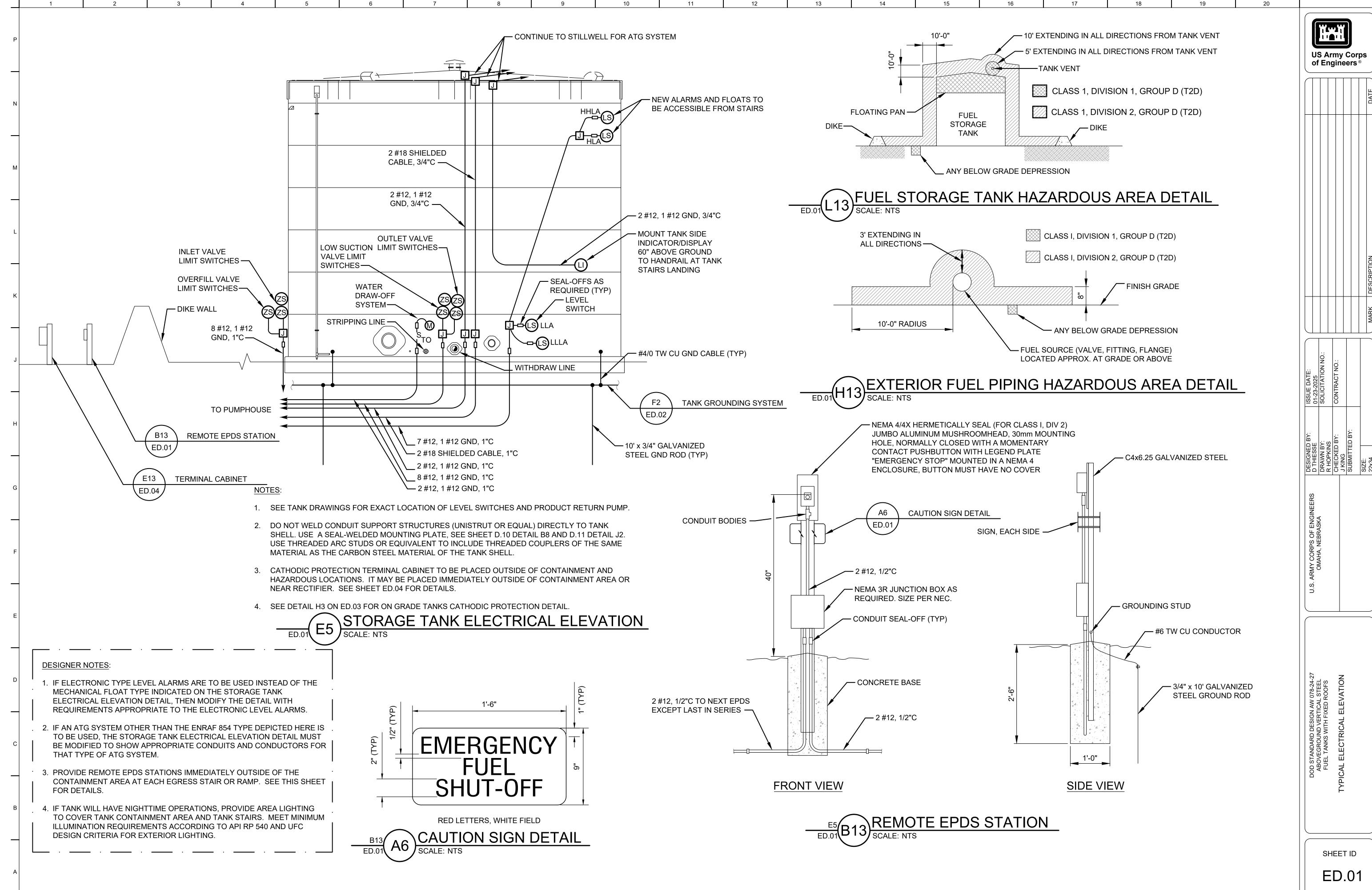
3/4" CHAMFERED EDGE (TYP)

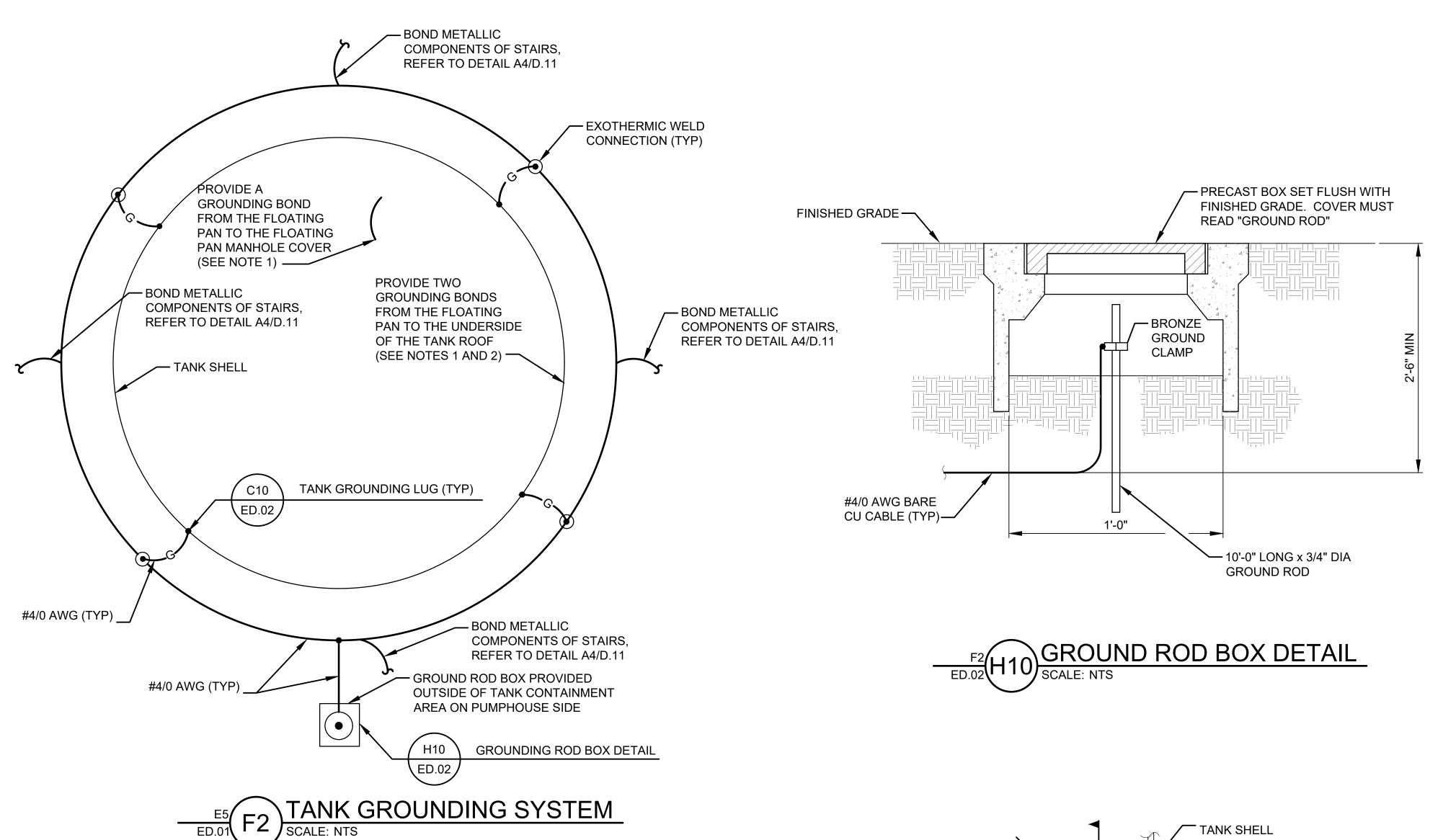
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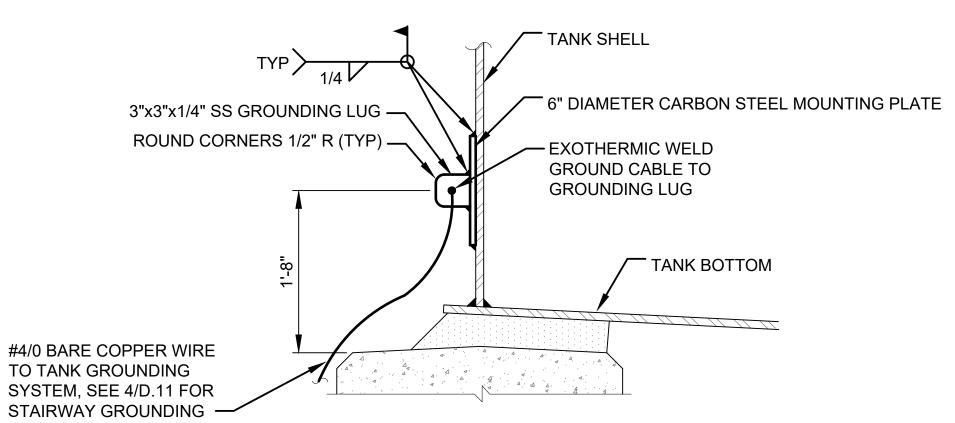
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#### NOTES:

- 1. GROUNDING BONDS ATTACHED TO THE FLOATING PAN MUST BE 1/8-INCH DIAMETER, STRANDED, EXTRA-FLEXIBLE STAINLESS STEEL WIRE ROPE.
- 2. GROUNDING BONDS ATTACHED TO THE FLOATING PAN AND TANK TOP MUST BE 180 DEGREES APART NEAR THE PERIPHERY OF THE TANK. ENSURE THE WIRES ARE LONG ENOUGH TO ACCOMMODATE THE FULL TRAVEL OF THE PAN AND ARE LOCATED TO MISS ALL INTERIOR TANK APPURTENANCES AND STRUCTURES.





US Army Corps of Engineers ®

ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

OMAHA, NEBRASKA

OMAHA, NEBRASKA

DESIGNED BY:

DRAWN BY:

R HOPKINS

CHECKED BY:

J KING

SUBMITTED BY:

SIZE:

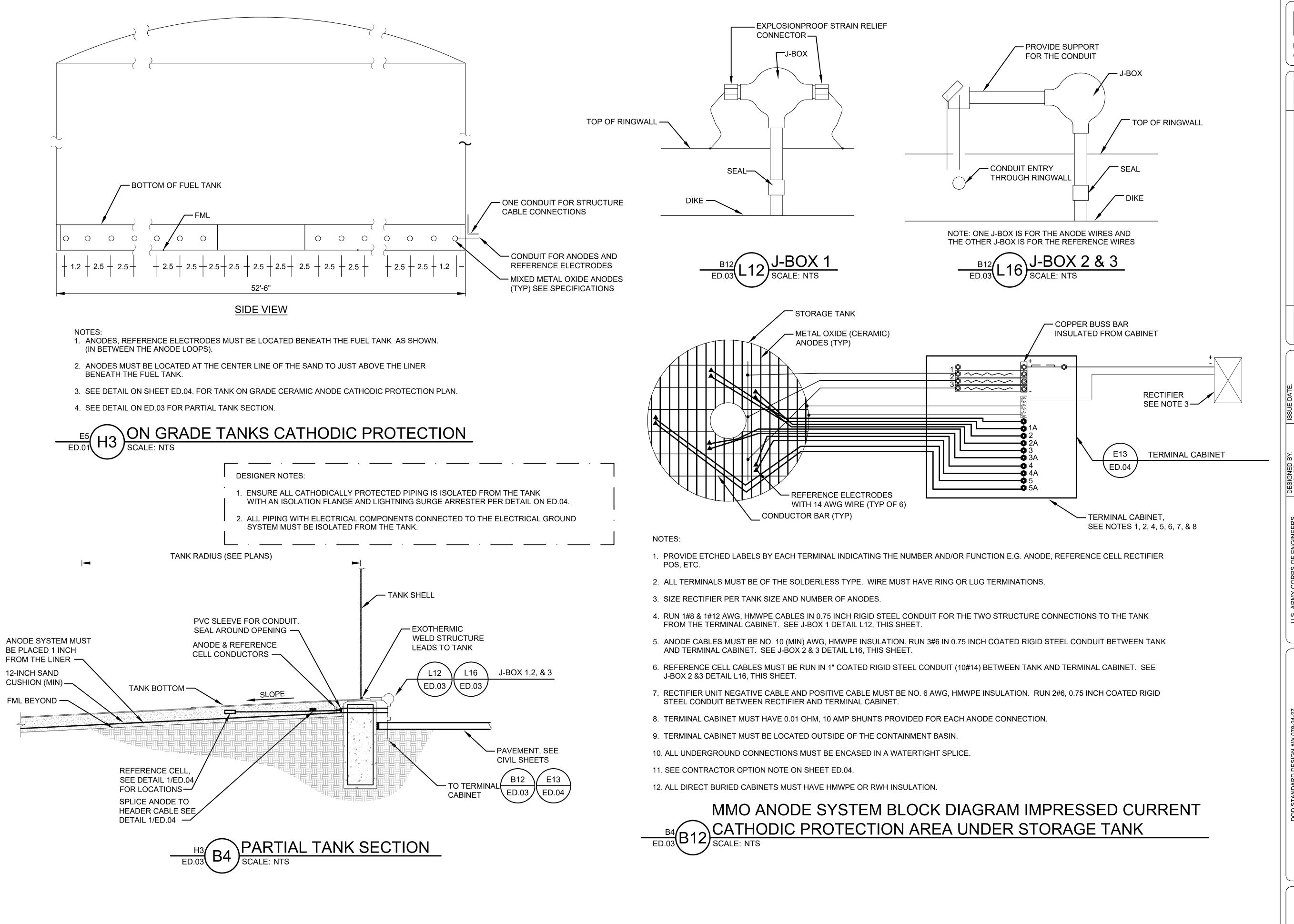
SIZE:

22x34

DOD STANDARD DESIGN AW 078-24-27
ABOVEGROUND VERTICAL STEEL
FUEL TANKS WITH FIXED ROOFS
TANK GROUNDING PLAN

SHEET ID

ED.02



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Army Corps

Barry Date

MARK DESCRIPTION

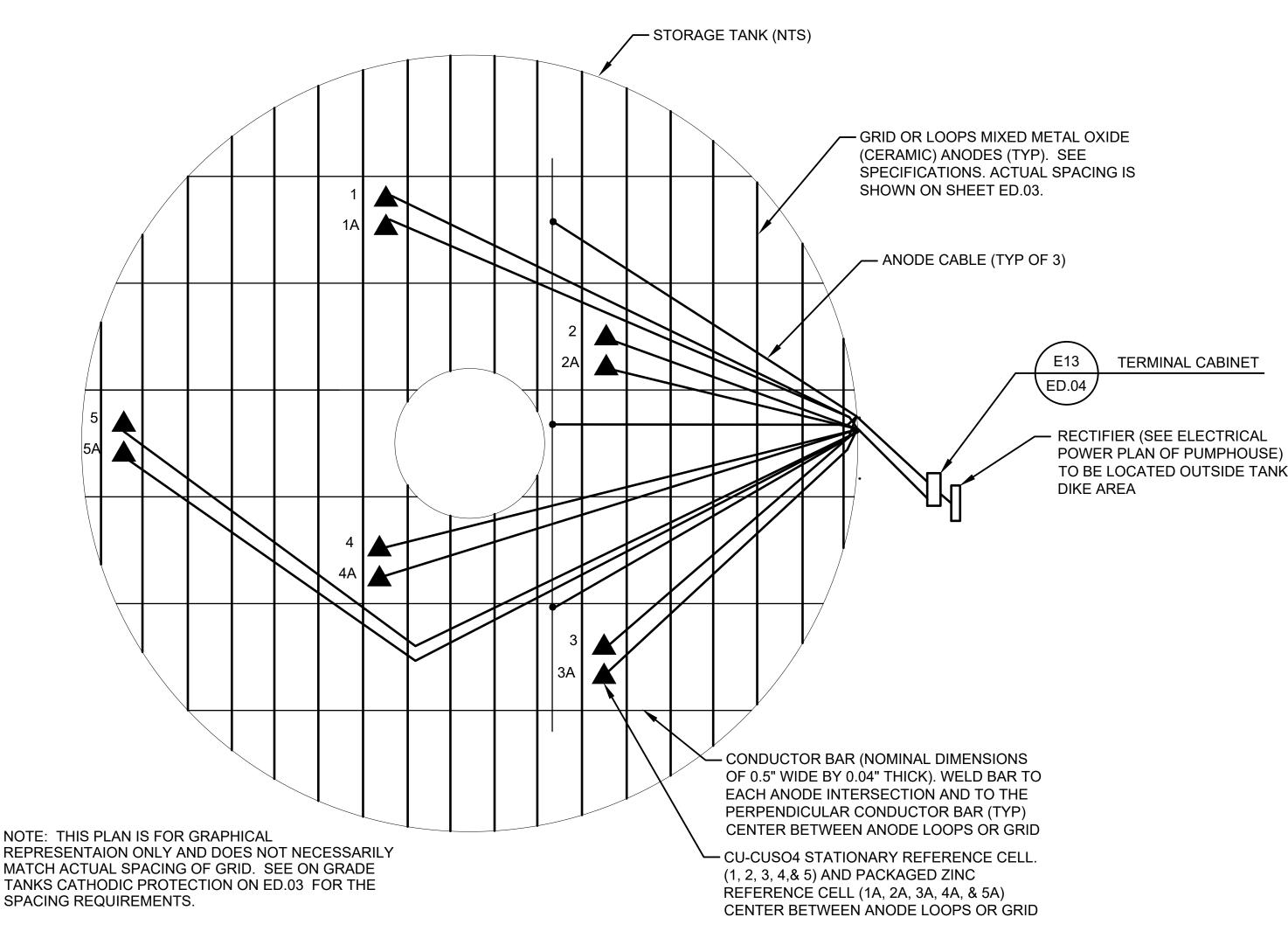
| DESIGNED BY: | ISSUE DATE: | J KADLEC | 01-23-2025 | DRAWN BY: | SOLICITATION NO.: | R HOPKINS | CONTRACT NO.: | J KING | SUBMITTED BY: | SIZE: | |

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
OMAHA, NEBRASKA

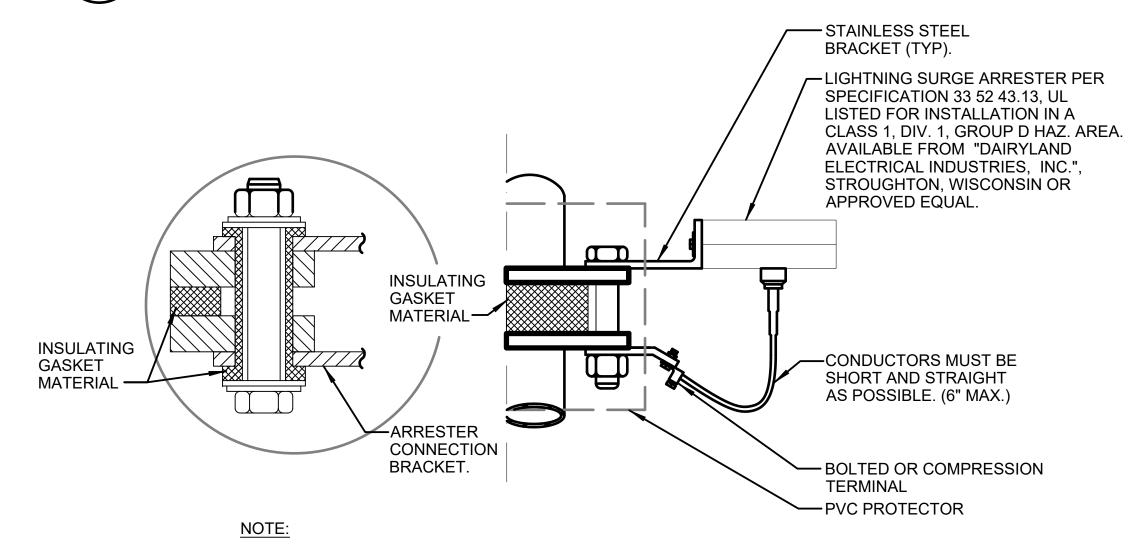
DOD STANDARD DESIGN AW 078-24-27
ABOVEGROUND VERTICAL STEEL
FUEL TANKS WITH FIXED ROOFS
CATHODIC PROTECTION LAYOUT &
TYPICAL DETAILS

SHEET ID

ED.03

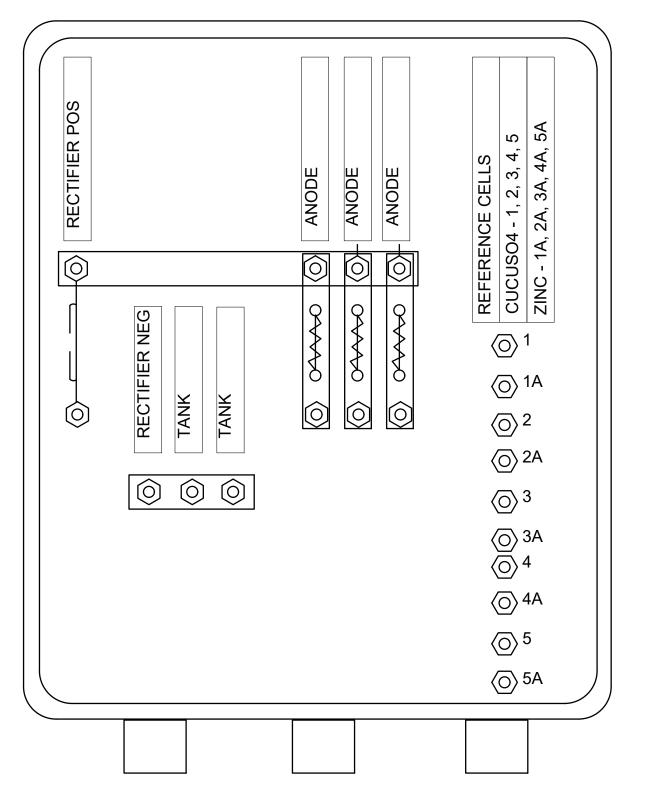






WRAP ENTIRE INSULATING FLANGE IN PVC PIPING AND SECURE WITH STAINLESS STEEL BAND CLAMP. LEAVE LIGHTNING SURGE ARRESTER EXPOSED.





#### NOTES

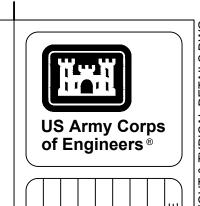
- 1. PROVIDE SHUNTS WITH THE APPROPRIATE POWER RATINGS. SEE SPECIFICATIONS. SHUNTS MUST BE 0.01 OHM.
- 2. ALL UNDERGROUND CONNECTIONS MUST BE ENCASED TO BE WATERTIGHT.
- 3. PROVIDE ETCHED LABELS BY EACH TERMINAL INDICATING THE NUMBER AND/OR FUNCTION.
- ALL TERMINALS MUST BE SOLDERLESS TYPE AND ALL WIRES MUST 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.
- LAYOUT OF TERMINALS CAN BE ADJUSTED. NOTE THAT IF ANOTHER ANODE CONFIGURATION IS USED, THE NUMBER OF ANODE CONDUCTORS COULD CHANGE. CABINET MUST 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.



#### 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:

- 1. TANK BOTTOM IS BARE. PROTECTIVE COVERAGE MUST BE 1.5 MA/SQ.FT OF SURFACE. MINIMUM 25 YEAR LIFE IS REQUIRED. RECTIFIER MUST HAVE A 6 AMP OUTPUT. VOLTAGE OUTPUT MUST HAVE A MINIMUM SAFETY FACTOR OF 3 TIMES WHAT IS REQUIRED INITIALLY. SHOP DRAWING MUST 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 MUST BE ACCOMPLISHED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE GOVERNMENT.
- 2. SPIRAL SYSTEM. ONE CONTINUOUS SPIRAL WITH A LINEAR ANODE. THE SPIRALS MUST BE PLACED A MAXIMUM OF 3 FT APART. USE SAME SPACING BETWEEN SPIRALS. THE ANODE MUST HAVE BETWEEN 5 mA/FT TO 25 mA/FT RATING. IF THE SPIRAL ANODE HAS A TOTAL LENGTH UNDER 600 FT, THERE MUST BE A CONNECTION ON EACH END OF THE ANODE. IF THE SPIRAL ANODE IS OVER 600 FT, THERE MUST 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 MUST BE A MIXED METAL OXIDE TYPE. OUTER SPIRAL MUST BE BETWEEN 1 FT TO 2.5 FT FROM TANK EDGE.
- 3. CONCENTRIC CIRCLES. USING A MIXED METAL OXIDE ANODE, PLACE THE ANODES IN CONCENTRIC CIRCLES. EACH ANODE MUST HAVE A CABLE CONNECTED TO THE END AND BROUGHT OUT TO THE TERMINAL CABINET, I.E. TWO WIRES PER CONCENTRIC CIRCLE. CONCENTRIC CIRCLES MUST 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 MUST BE 20 mA/FT. OUTER CIRCLE MUST BE BETWEEN 1 FT TO 2.5 FT FROM TANK EDGE.



 DESIGNED BY:
 ISSUE DATE:

 J KADLEC
 01-23-2025

 DRAWN BY:
 SOLICITATION NO.:

 R HOPKINS
 CONTRACT NO.:

 J KING
 SUBMITTED BY:

 SUBMITTED BY:
 MARK DESCRIPTION

DOD STANDARD DESIGN AW 078-24-27
ABOVEGROUND VERTICAL STEEL
FUEL TANKS WITH FIXED ROOFS
CATHODIC PROTECTION LAYOUT &
TYPICAL DETAILS

RMY CORPS OMAHA, NEI

SHEET ID

D.04

#### A. GENERAL:

- 1. EVERY TANK HAS THE FOLLOWING WIRED INSTRUMENTATION: AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING (ATG), LEVEL ALARM SYSTEM, LIMIT SWITCHES ON MAIN TANK DBB'S, EVERY TANK HAS A WATER DRAW-OFF SYSTEM WITH AN INTEGRAL CONTROL PANEL. AS AN OPTION, TANKS MAY BE PROVIDED WITH MOTOR OPERATED DBB VALVES AND A SIDESTREAM FILTRATION SYSTEM WITH AN INTEGRAL CONTROL PANEL.
- 2. EVERY TANK OR GROUP OF TANKS MUST 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) MUST HAVE AN MUST CONTROL PANEL. TANKS WITH MANUAL MAIN TANK SHUT OFF VALVES MUST HAVE A VALVE POSITION INDICATOR PANEL. THESE FUNCTIONS SHOULD BE COMBINED INTO A SINGLE PANEL WHERE POSSIBLE.
- 3. ALARM AND ALARM/CONTROL PANEL(S) MUST 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 MUST 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 MUST 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 (MUST) SWITCH MUST 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 MUST ONLY BE ACTIVE WHILE THE PUMP IS IN OPERATION.
- 6. ALL PUMPS MUST BE SHUT DOWN AND ALL MOTOR OPERATED VALVES (MOVs) MUST CLOSE WHEN ANY EPDS PUSHBUTTON IS PRESSED. AN ALARM MUST BE AUDIBLY AND VISUALLY ANNUNCIATED AT THE ALARM PANEL. OPERATION OF ALL PUMPS AND OPENING OF MOTOR OPERATED DBBs MUST BE PREVENTED UNTIL ALL EPDS PUSHBUTTONS ARE CLEARED AND THE ALARM ACKNOWLEDGED.

#### **B. MAIN TANK SHUT-OFF VALVES:**

- MAIN TANK SHUT-OFF VALVES MUST BE THE VALVES LOCATED CLOSEST TO THE TANK NOZZLE ON THE TANK ISSUE, RECEIPT, AND LOW SUCTION LINES. THESE VALVES MUST 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 MUST BE SELF-CONTAINED WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S STANDARD CONTROL LOGIC FOR OPENING AND CLOSING OF THE VALVE. EACH VALVE MUST 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 MUST NOT OPERATE. IGNORE EMERGENCY POWER DOWN SWITCH (EPDS) FUNCTION MUST BE HARDWIRED AND NOT AFFECTED BY LOCAL-OFF-REMOTE SWITCH SETTING.
- REMOTE OPERATION OF THE MOV MUST BE FROM THE MOV CONTROL PANEL. THE MOV CONTROL PANEL MUST HAVE OPEN, CLOSE, AND STOP PUSH BUTTONS; AND OPEN AND CLOSE POSITION INDICATOR LIGHTS. INDICATOR LIGHTS MUST INDICATE VALVE POSITION AT ALL TIMES.
- 4. EACH MANUAL DBB VALVE POSITION MUST BE MONITORED ON A VALVE POSITION INDICATOR PANEL WHICH MUST HAVE OPEN AND CLOSED LIGHTS FOR EACH VALVE.
- 5. LOCAL CONTROL STATION FOR EACH MOTOR OPERATED DBB MUST 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 MUST CLOSE AND MUST 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 MUST CLOSE AND MUST 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 MUST TRANSMIT LEVEL AND TEMPERATURE DATA TO THE MONITORING SYSTEM WHICH WILL USE STORED STRAPPING CHART DATA TO CALCULATE GROSS AND NET VOLUMES.
- 2. ATG MUST BE PROVIDED AS STATED IN DLA MEMORANDUM FOR DIRECTOR, DEFENSE ENERGY SUPPORT CENTER, AUTOMATED TANK GAUGE (ATG) INTALLATION POLICY, DATED 16 DEC 2009.

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#### D. LEVEL ALARM SYSTEM:

- 1. PROVIDE EACH TANK WITH A LEVEL ALARM SYSTEM WITH LOW, LOW-LOW, HIGH AND HIGH-HIGH LEVEL SWITCHES. ALARMS MUST BE ANNUNCIATED AUDIBLY AND VISUALLY ON THE LEVEL ALARM PANEL. AUDIBLE ALARM(S) MUST 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 MUST BE ANNUNCIATED AT THE LEVEL ALARM PANEL. THE ALARM CONDITION MUST 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 MUST BE ANNUNCIATED AT THE LEVEL ALARM PANEL. THE ALARM CONDITION MUST 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 MUST BE ANNUNCIATED AT THE LEVEL ALARM PANEL. THE ALARM CONDITION MUST 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 MUST BE ANNUNCIATED AT THE LEVEL ALARM PANEL. THE ALARM CONDITION MUST 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 MUST BEGIN CLOSING AND MUST 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 FLOATPILOT, THE HLV MUST BEGIN OPENING AND MUST BE ADJUSTED TO BE FULLY OPEN BY THE TIME THE LEVEL FALLS TO THE HIGH LEVEL ALARM.
- 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.
- PROVIDE DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE CONTROL PILOT TO ENSURE VALVE HAS SUFFICIENT DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE TO CLOSE WHEN CALLED UPON BY 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).

#### 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

14

13

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 MUST ACT TO CLOSE ALL MOVs AND DE-ENERGIZE THE SIDESTREAM FILTRATION SYSTEM PUMP.
- 2. PROVIDE EPDS SYSTEM WITH KEY LOCKABLE BYPASS SWITCH

#### J. SIDESTREAM FILTRATION SYSTEM (OPTIONAL):

- 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 MUST BE ANNUNCIATED ON THE TANK ANNUNCIATOR PANEL AND AN AUDIBLE AND UNIQUE VISUAL ALARM MUST BE ANNUNCIATED ON THE SIDESTREAM FILTRATION SYSTEM CONTROL PANEL AND THE PUMP MUST 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 MUST BE ANNUNCIATED ON THE TANK ANNUNCIATOR PANEL AND AN AUDIBLE AND UNIQUE VISUAL ALARM MUST BE ANNUNCIATED ON THE SIDESTREAM FILTRATION SYSTEM CONTROL PANEL AND THE PUMP MUST BE DE-ENERGIZED. THE ALARM CONDITION MUST 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 MUST BE ANNUNCIATED ON THE TANK ANNUNCIATOR PANEL AND AN AUDIBLE AND UNIQUE VISUAL ALARM MUST BE ANNUNCIATED ON THE SIDESTREAM FILTRATION SYSTEM CONTROL PANEL. THE ALARM CONDITION MUST 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 MUST BE ANNUNCIATED ON THE TANK ANNUNCIATOR PANEL AND AN AUDIBLE AND UNIQUE VISUAL ALARM MUST BE ANNUNCIATED ON THE SIDESTREAM FILTRATION SYSTEM CONTROL PANEL AND THE PUMP MUST BE DE-ENERGIZED. THE ALARM CONDITION MUST REMAIN UNTIL THE LEVEL IN THE TANK DROPS BELOW THE HIGH-HIGH LEVEL.
- 7. THE CONTROL PANEL MUST 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 MUST 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									
SPARE	SPARE	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) MUST STOP ALL PUMPS RUNNING IN AUTOMATIC MODE.
- 4. PST ALARMS ARE REQUIRED IF SIDESTREAM FILTRATION SYSTEM IS PROVIDED.

### TYPICAL TANK ANNUNCIATOR PANEL LAYOUT SCALE: NONE

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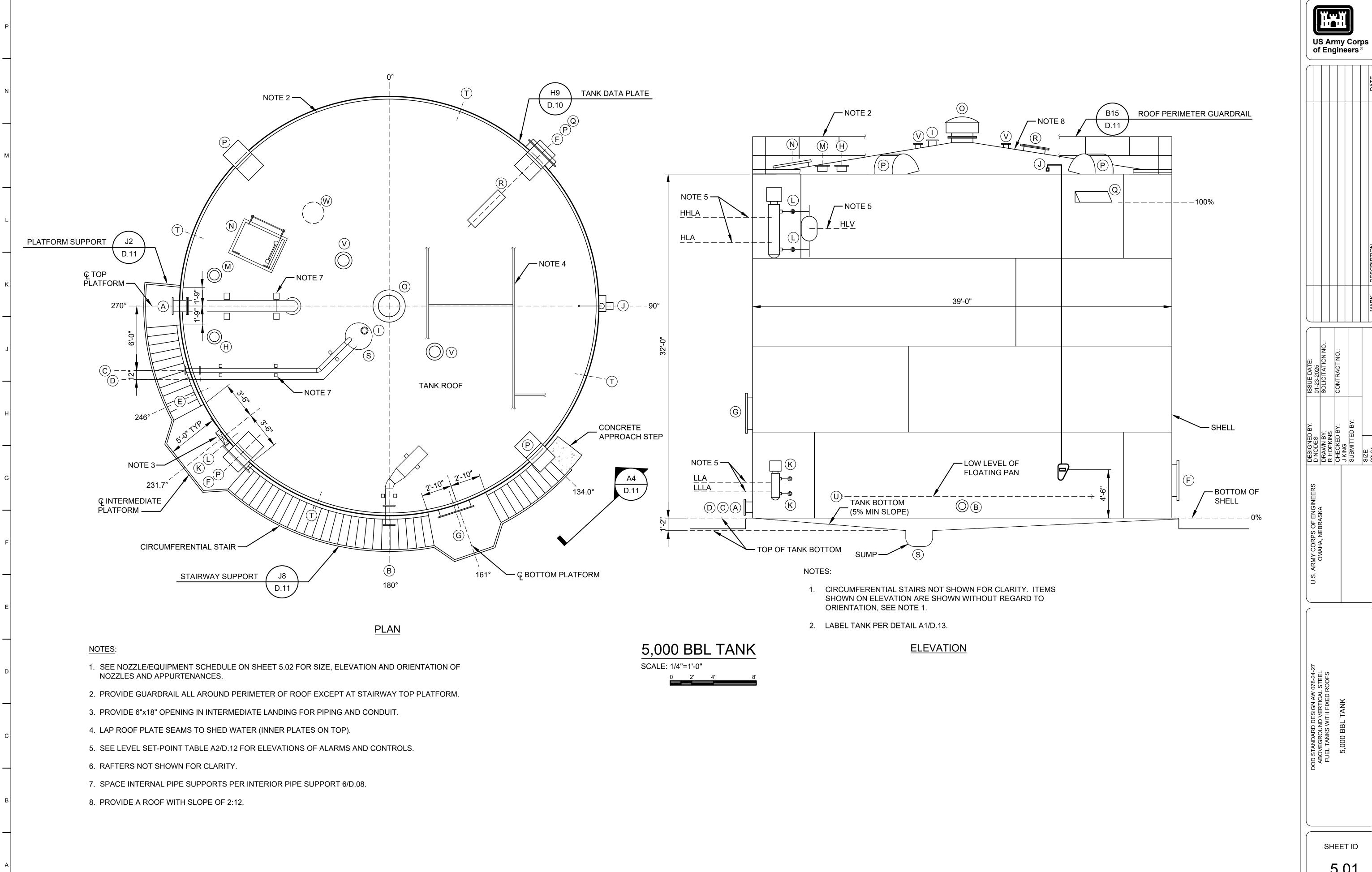
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DOD STANDARD DESIGN AW 078-24-27
ABOVEGROUND VERTICAL STEEL
FUEL TANKS WITH FIXED ROOFS
ELECTRICAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

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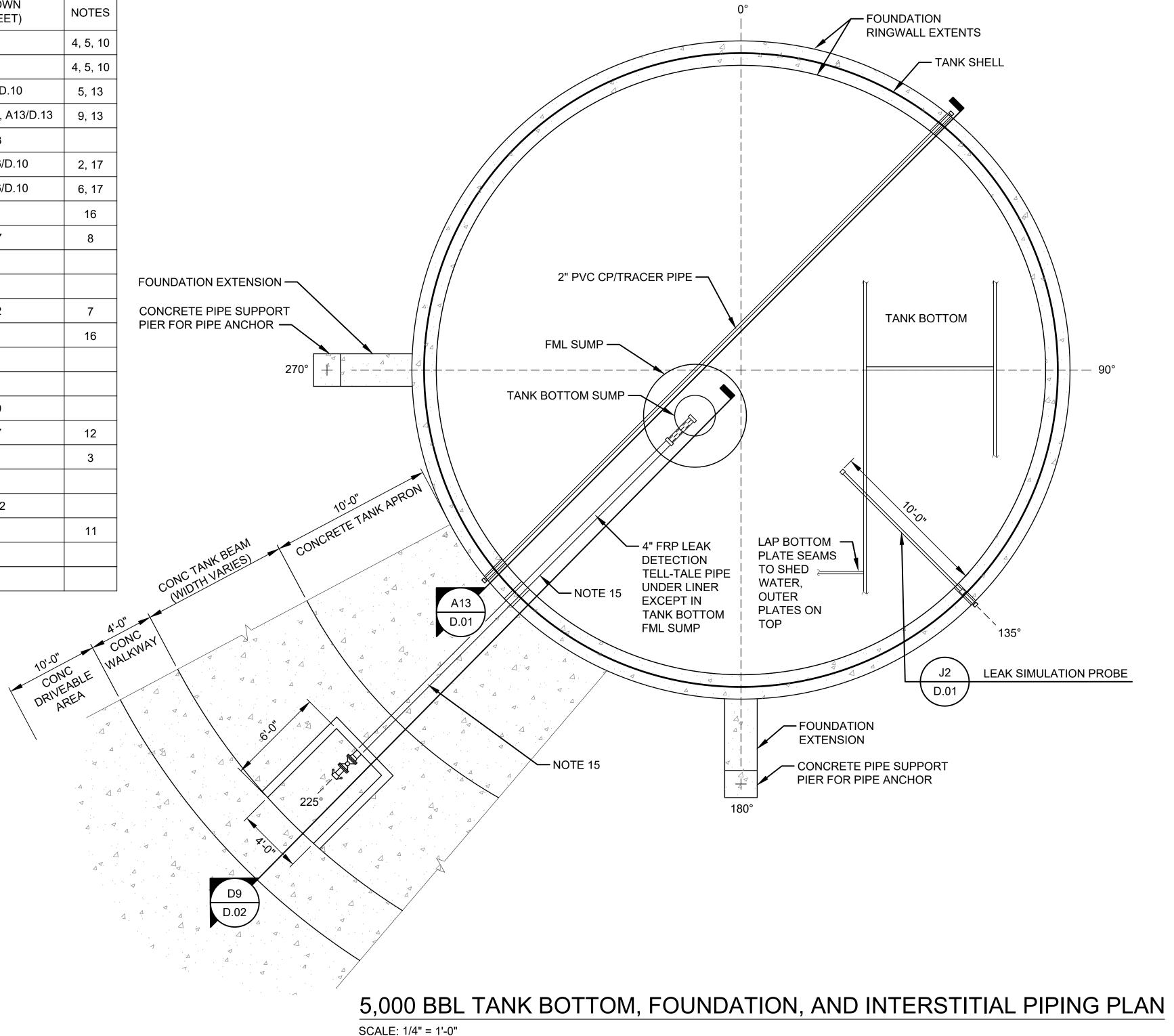
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	•		ANGLE	DISTANCE	DETAIL SHOWN	
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	SIZE (IN)	(DEGREES)	(NOTE 1)	(DETAIL/SHEET)	NOTES
Α	ISSUE	12	270	1'-11/2"	A3/D.08	4, 5, 10
В	FILL	8	180	1'-13/4"	G3/D.08	4, 5, 10
С	LOW SUCTION	4	-	1'-11/2"	A8/D.07, H3/D.10	5, 13
D	WATER DRAW-OFF	2	-	1'-1/2"	G15/D.07, H3/D.10, A13/D.13	9, 13
Е	PRODUCT RETURN	2	246	7"	A13/D.13	
F	SHELL MANHOLES (LOWER)	36	-	3'-6"	H15/D.10, B16/D.10	2, 17
G	SHELL MANHOLE (UPPER)	36	162	10'-0"	H15/D.10, B16/D.10	6, 17
Н	ATG GAUGE WELL	10	259	16'-6"	A2/D.07	16
I	ATG WATER PROBE WELL	8	225	3'-3"	G15/D.07	8
J	MECHANICAL TAPE LEVEL GAUGE	11/2	90	-	H1/D.07	
К	LOW & LOW-LOW LEVEL ALARM NOZZLES	1	230	X'-X", X'-X"	F2/D.12	
L	HIGH & HIGH-HIGH LEVEL ALARM AND HLV NOZZLES	1	230	X'-X", X'-X"	H12/D.12	7
М	SAMPLE GAUGE WELL	10	280	16'-6"	H8/D.07	16
N	ROOF MANHOLE/LADDER HATCH	36 X 48	295	13'-6"	A7/D.09	
0	CENTER ROOF VENT	24	-	-	J2/D.09	
Р	CIRCULATION VENT/INSPECTION HATCHES	18 X 24	45, 135, 225, 315	-	H10/D.09	
Q	SHELL OVERFLOW	12 X 36	45	28'-1"	A15/D.07	12
R	PAN INSTALLATION HATCH	-	45	-	-	3
S	SUMP	30	225	4'-0"	A8/D.07	
Т	GROUNDING LUGS	3 X 3 X 3/8	20, 110, 200, 290	1'-0"	C10/ED.02	
U	FLOATING PAN LOW LEG LEVEL	-	-	2'-5"	-	11
V	SCAFFOLD CABLE SUPPORTS	-	135, 315	6'-0"	-	
W	COVERED MANHOLE ON FLOATING PAN	36	315	13'-6"	-	

#### NOTES:

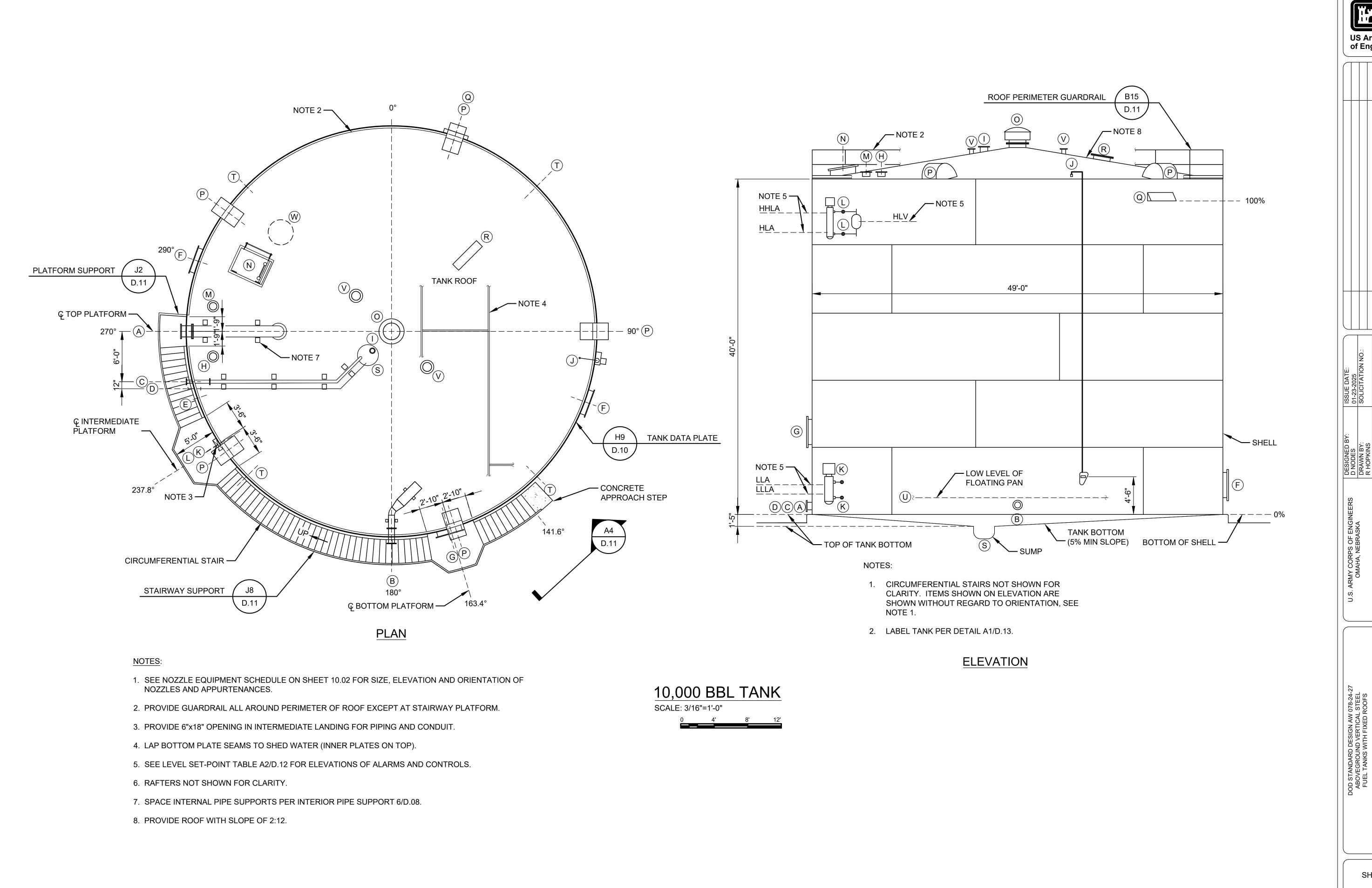
- SUMP IS MEASURED FROM THE CENTER OF THE TANK TO THE CENTERLINE OF THE SUMP.
- 2. ALIGN LOWER SHELL MANHOLES 180° APART AND PARALLEL WITH PREVAILING WINDS.
- 3. PROVIDE A PAN INSTALLATION HATCH ON THE FIXED ROOF IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PAN MANUFACTURER'S
- 4. SIZE OF FILL AND ISSUE NOZZLES AND PIPING 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, MUST 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 VAILABLE 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 MUST BE AS LOW AS ALLOWED BY API STD 650 USING LOW TYPE REINFORCING PLATES. FILL AND ISSUE NOZZLE SIZES SMALLER THAN 12" MUST BE AS LOW AS ALLOWED BY API STD 650 USING REGULAR TYPE REINFORCING PLATES.
- 11. FLOATING PAN LOW-LEG LEVEL MUST 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 MUST 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 E9/D.01.
- 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, MUST NOT BE MORE THAN 6".

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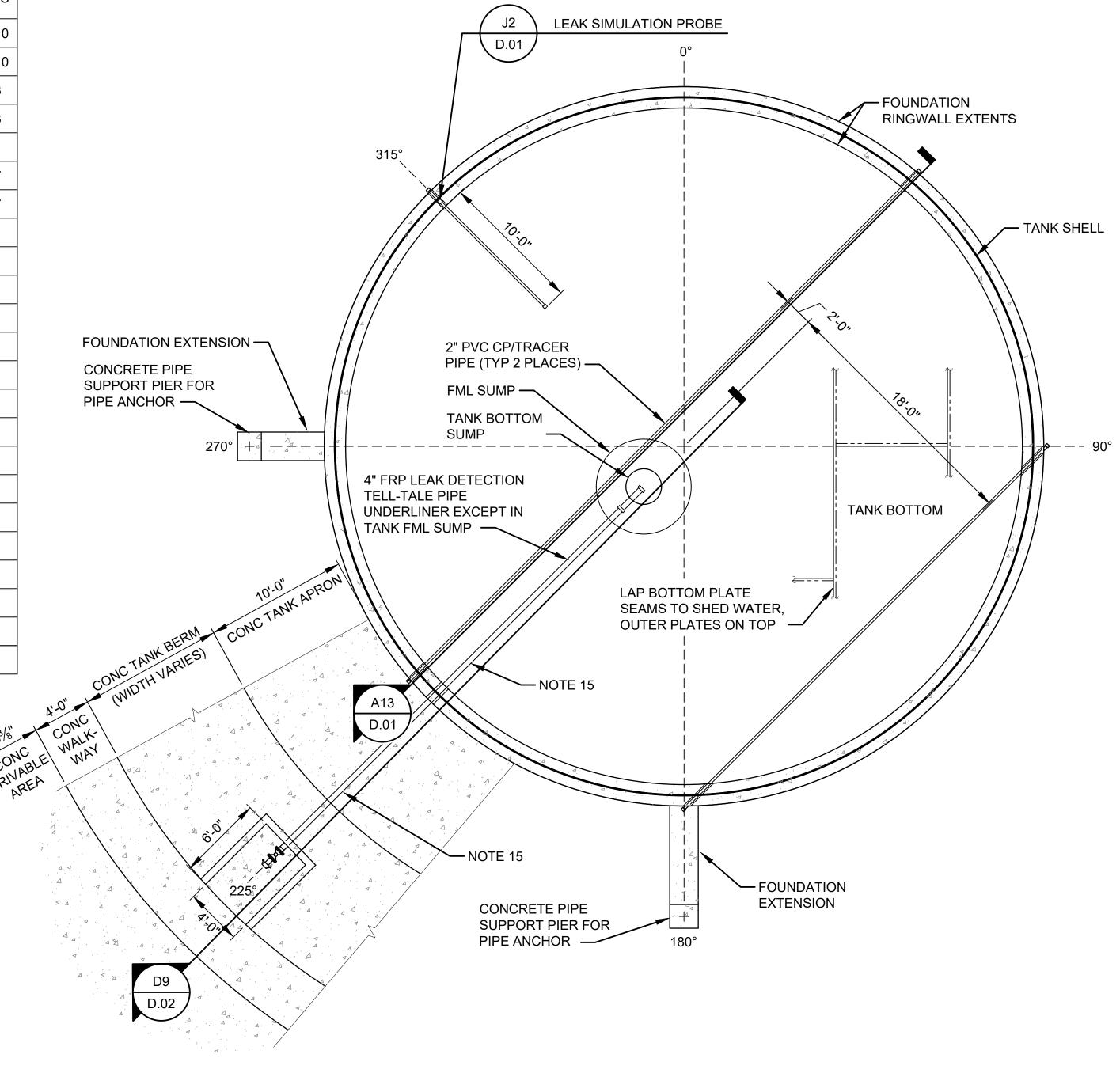


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	10,000 BBL TANK N	OZZLE	/EQUIPMEI	NT SCH	EDULE	
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	SIZE (IN)	ANGLE (DEGREES)	DISTANCE (NOTE 1)	DETAIL SHOWN (DETAIL/SHEET)	NOTES
Α	ISSUE	16	270	1'-4 3/4"	A3/D.08	4, 5, 10
В	FILL	8	180	1'-1 3/4"	G3/D.08	4, 5, 10
С	LOW SUCTION	4	-	1'-4 3/4"	A8/D.07, H3/D.10	5, 13
D	WATER DRAW-OFF	2	-	1'-3 3/4"	G15/D.07, H3/D.10, A13/D.13	9, 13
Е	PRODUCT RETURN	2	251	7"	A13/D.13	
F	SHELL MANHOLES (LOWER)	36	-	3'-6"	H15/D.10, B16/D.10	2, 17
G	SHELL MANHOLE (UPPER)	36	164	10'-0"	H15/D.10, B16/D.10	6, 17
Н	ATG GAUGE WELL	10	262	21'-5"	A2/D.07	16
I	ATG WATER PROBE WELL	8	225	3'-3"	G15/D.07	8
J	MECHANICAL TAPE LEVEL GAUGE	1½	98	-	H1/D.07	
К	LOW & LOW-LOW LEVEL ALARM NOZZLES	1	237	X'-X", X'-X"	F2/D.12	
L	HIGH & HIGH-HIGH LEVEL ALARM AND HLV NOZZLES	1	237	X'-X", X'-X"	H12/D.12	7
М	SAMPLE GAUGE WELL	10	278	21'-6"	H8/D.07	16
N	ROOF MAHOLE/LADDER HATCH	36 X 48	295	18'-6"	A7/D.09	
0	CENTER ROOF VENT	24	-	-	J2/D.09	
Р	CIRCULATION VENT/INSPECTION HATCHES	18 X 24	18, 90, 162, 234, 306	-	H10/D.09	
Q	SHELL OVERFLOW	12 X 36	18	35'-8"	A15/D.07	12
R	PAN INSTALLATION HATCH	-	45	-	-	3
S	SUMP	30	225	4'-0"	A8/D.07	
Т	GROUNDING LUGS	3 X 3 X 3/8	45, 135, 225, 315	1'-0"	C10/ED.02	
U	FLOATING PAN LOW LEG LEVEL	-	-	2'-11"	-	11
V	SCAFFOLD CABLE SUPPORTS	-	135, 315	6'-0"	-	
W	COVERED MANHOLE ON FLOATING PAN	36	315	18'-6"	-	

- DISTANCE VALUES SHOWN ON TABLE FOR SHELL NOZZLES ARE AS MEASURED FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE SHELL TO 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, MUST 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 VAILABLE 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 MUST BE AS LOW AS ALLOWED BY API STD 650 USING LOW TYPE REINFORCING PLATES. FILL AND ISSUE NOZZLE SIZES SMALLER THAN 12" MUST BE AS LOW AS ALLOWED BY API STD 650 USING REGULAR TYPE REINFORCING PLATES.
- 11. FLOATING PAN LOW-LEG LEVEL MUST 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.

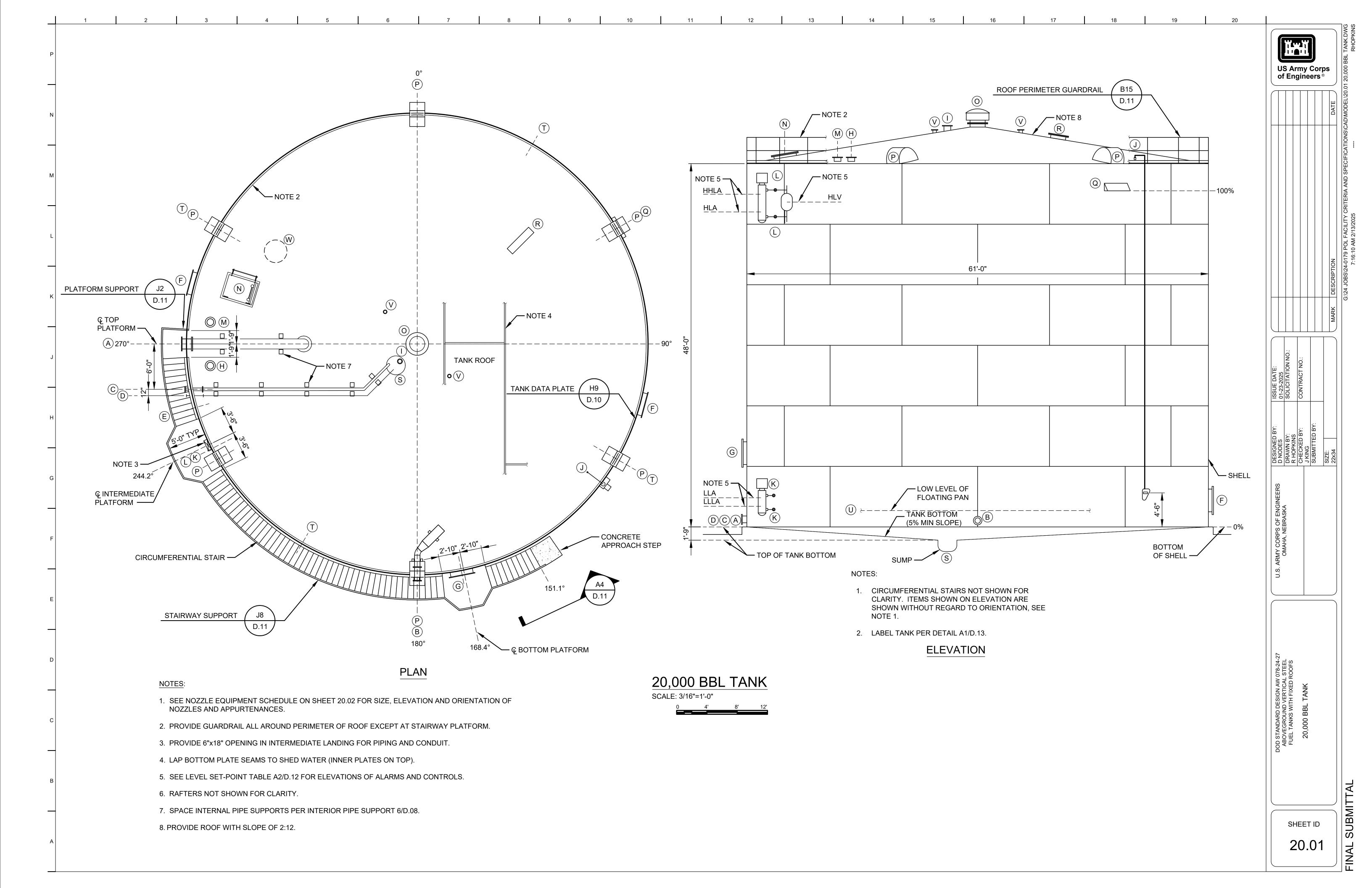


10,000 BBL TANK BOTTOM, FOUNDATION, AND INTERSTITIAL PIPING PLAN SCALE: 3/16"=1'-0"

- 13. INSTALL LOW SUCTION AND WATER DRAW-OFF NOZZLES PARALLEL TO THE ISSUE NOZZLE.
- 14. ALL SHELL AND ROOF NOZZLES MUST 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 E9/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, MUST NOT BE MORE THAN 6".

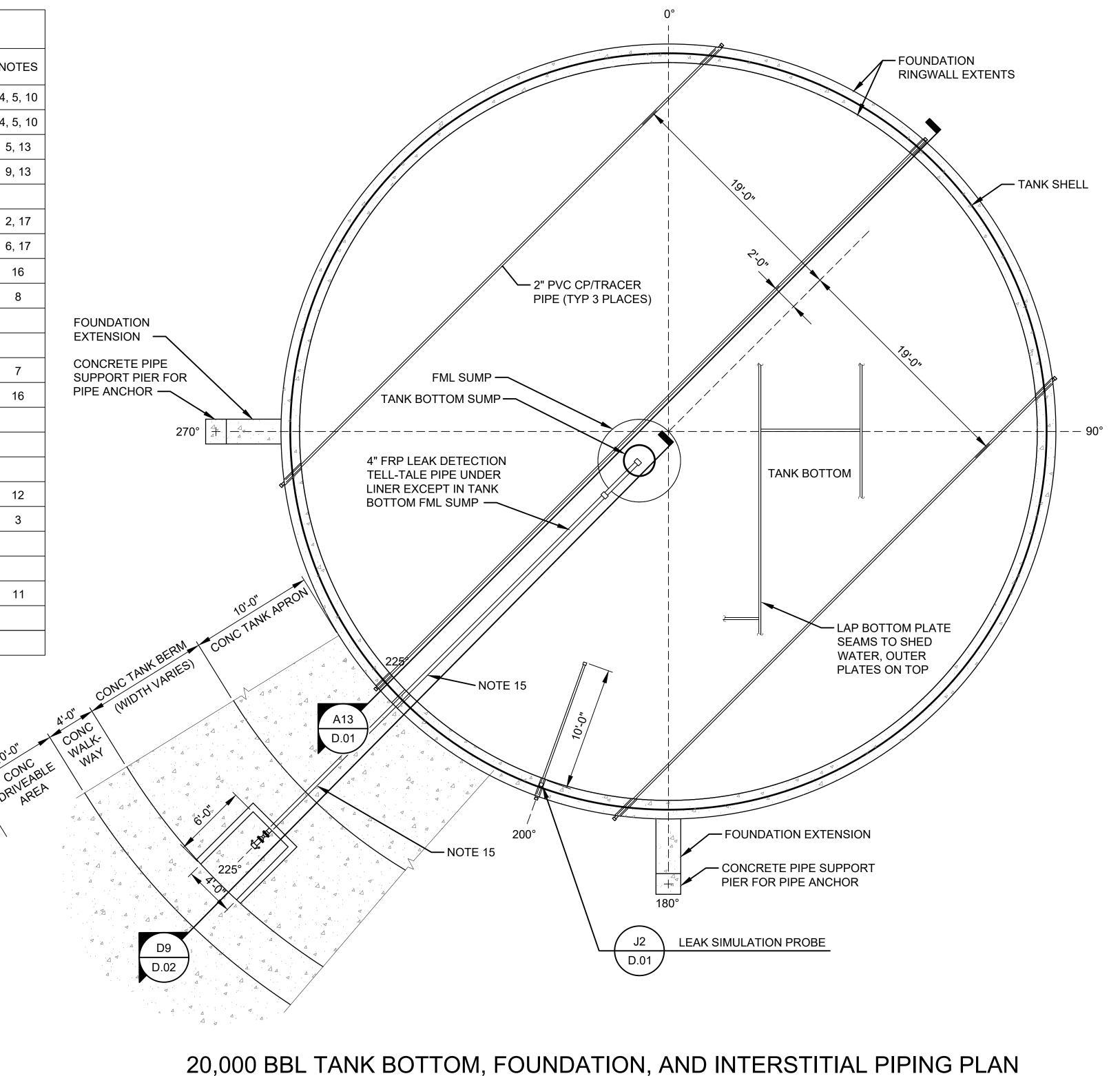
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#### NOTES:

- 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. MUST 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 MUST BE AS LOW AS ALLOWED BY API STD 650 USING LOW TYPE REINFORCING PLATES. FILL AND ISSUE NOZZLE SIZES SMALLER THAN 12" MUST BE AS LOW AS ALLOWED BY API STD 650 USING REGULAR TYPE REINFORCING PLATES.
- 11. FLOATING PAN LOW-LEG LEVEL MUST 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 MUST BE FLANGED UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.

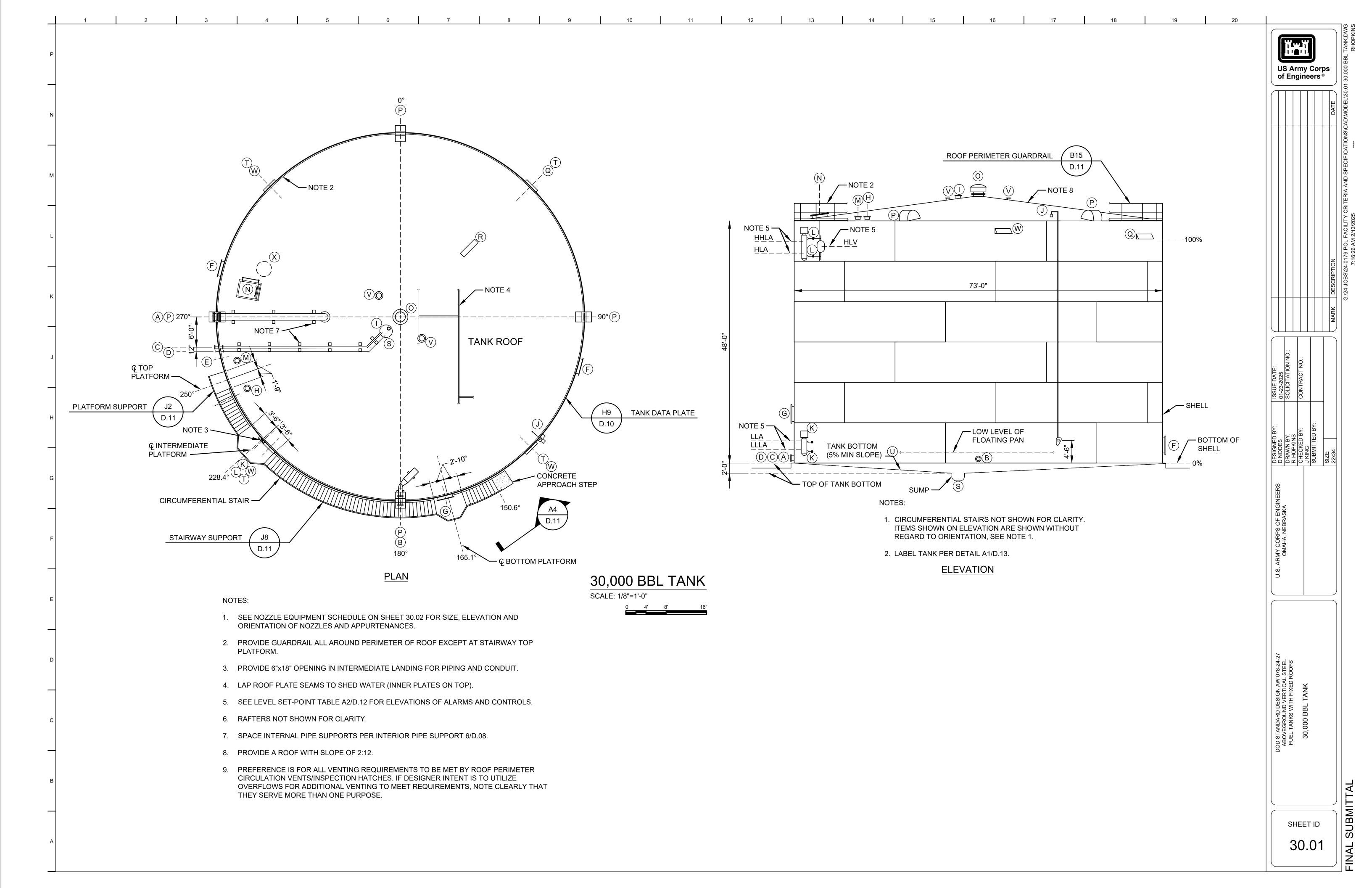
SCALE: 3/16"=1'-0"

- 15. INTERSTITIAL PIPING FOR ELEVATED TANK FOUNDATION IS SHOWN, FOR NON-ELEVATED TANK BOTTOM, FOUNDATION, AND INTERSTITIAL PIPING PLAN, SEE E9/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, MUST NOT BE MORE THAN 6".

DOD STANDARD DESIGN AW 078-24-27
ABOVEGROUND VERTICAL STEEL
FUEL TANKS WITH FIXED ROOFS
20,000 BBL TANK NOZZLE SCHEDULE &
INTERSTITIAL PIPING PLAN

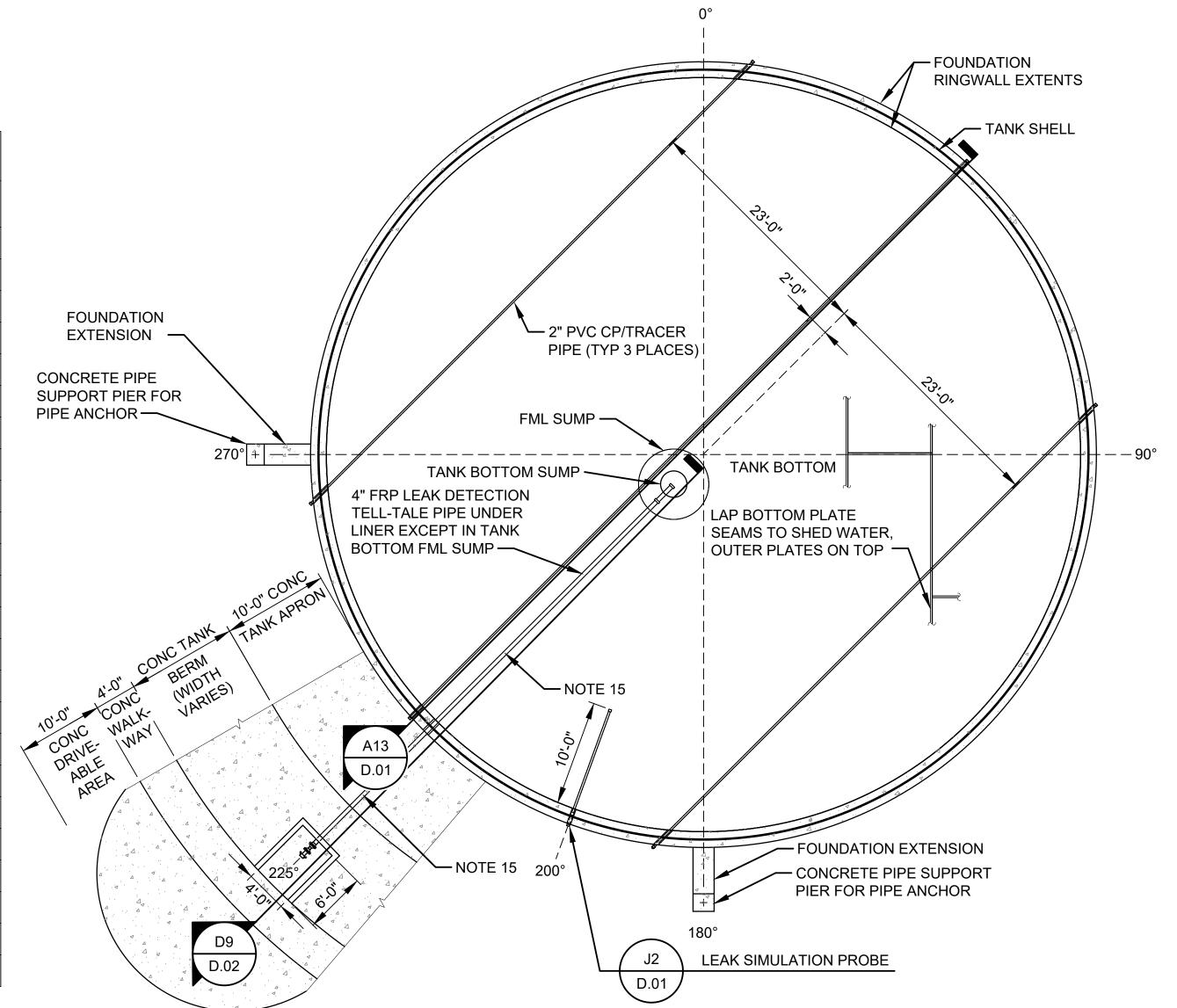
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#### NOTES:

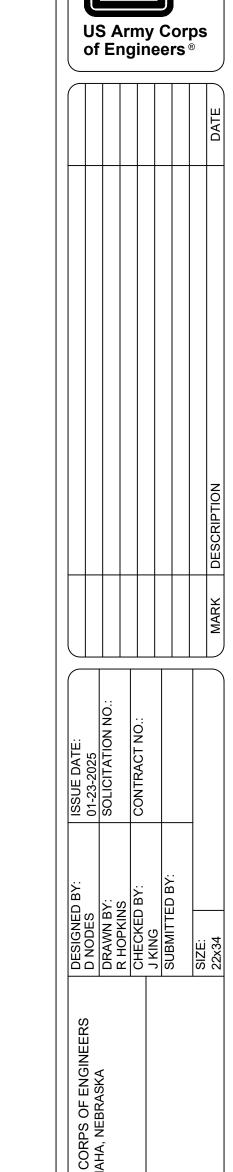
- 1. DISTANCE VALUES SHOWN ON TABLE FOR SHELL NOZZLES ARE AS MEASURED FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE SHELL TO THE CENTERLINE OF SHELL NOZZLES. DISTANCE VALUES SHOWN ON TABLE FOR ROOF NOZZLES ARE AS MEASURED FROM THE CENTER OF THE TANK TO THE CENTERLINE OF ROOF NOZZLES. DISTANCE VALUE SHOWN ON TABLE FOR TANK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



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

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

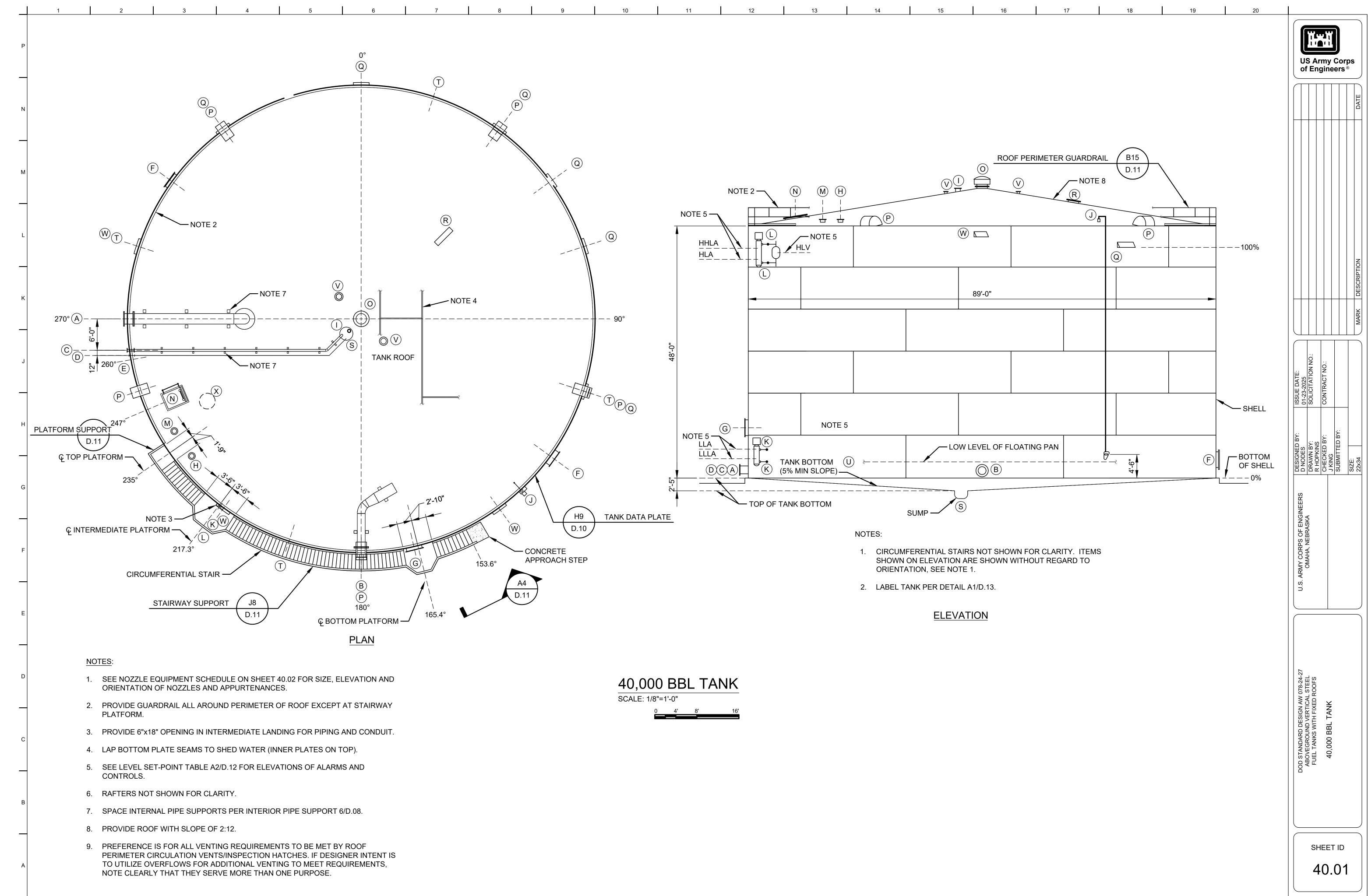
- 10. THE ELEVATION OF FILL AND ISSUE NOZZLE SIZES 12" AND LARGER MUST BE AS LOW AS ALLOWED BY API STD 650 USING LOW TYPE REINFORCING PLATES. FILL AND ISSUE NOZZLE SIZES SMALLER THAN 12" MUST BE AS LOW AS ALLOWED BY API STD 650 USING REGULAR TYPE REINFORCING PLATES.
- 11. FLOATING PAN LOW-LEG LEVEL MUST 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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- 14. ALL SHELL AND ROOF NOZZLES MUST 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 E9/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, MUST NOT BE MORE THAN 6".



VERTICAL STEEL
OMAHA, NEBRA
TH FIXED ROOFS

ZLE SCHEDULE &
IPING PLAN

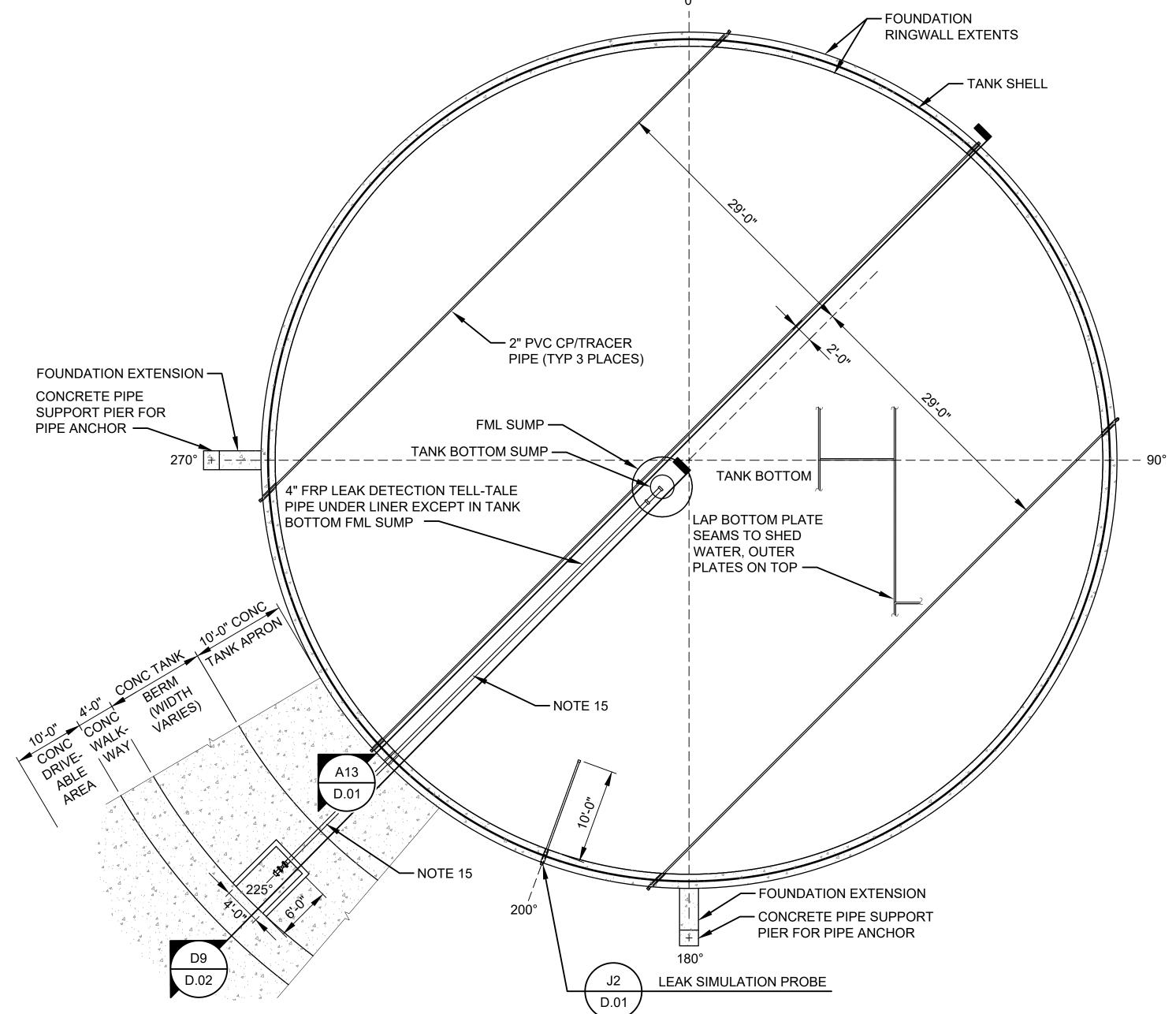
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- SUBMITTAL

#### 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, MUST 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.



### 40,000 BBL TANK BOTTOM, FOUNDATION, AND INTERSTITIAL PIPING PLAN SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"

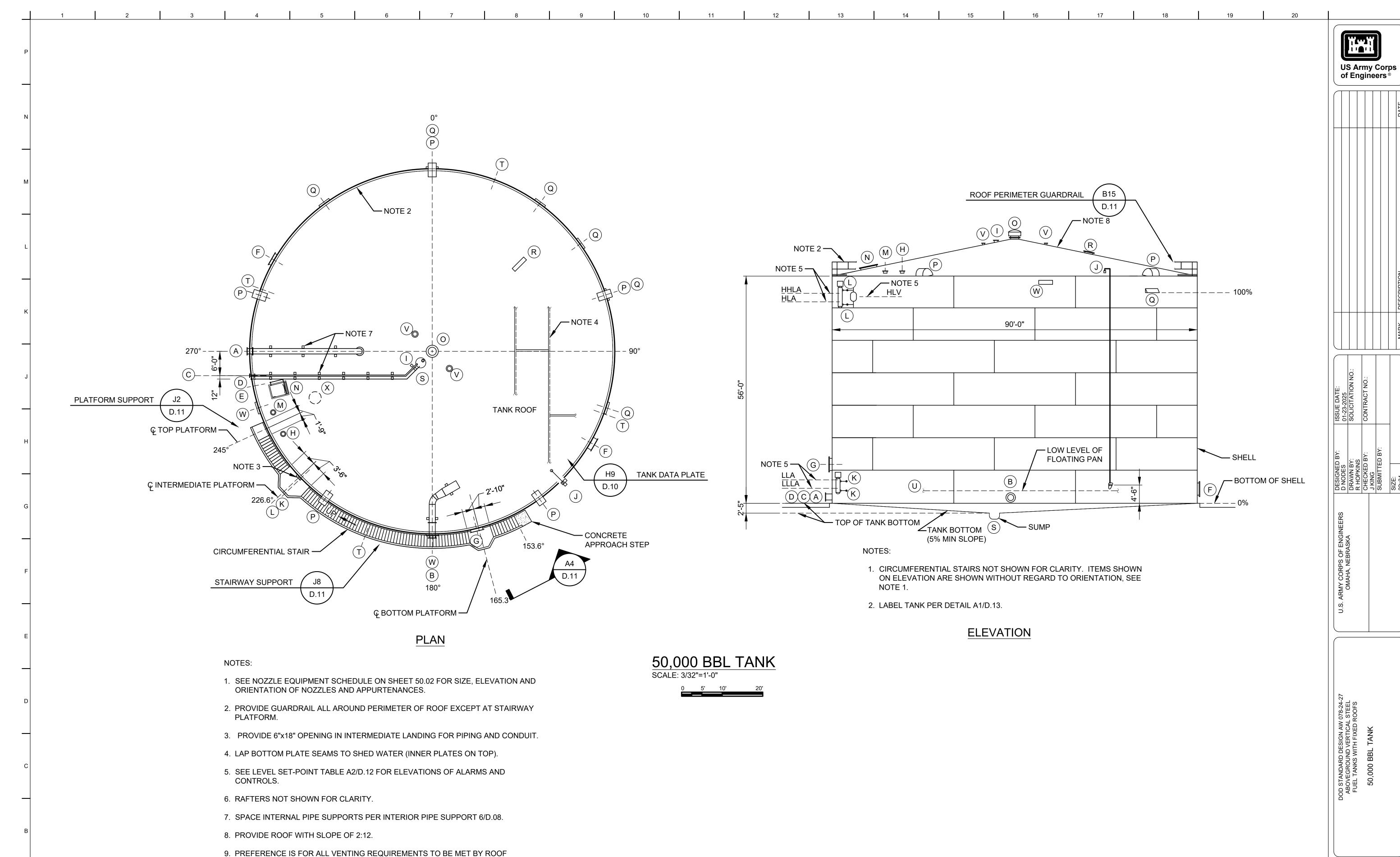
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DOD STANDARD DESIGN AW 078-24-27
ABOVEGROUND VERTICAL STEEL
FUEL TANKS WITH FIXED ROOFS

0 BBL TANK NOZZLE SCHEDULE
INTERSTITIAL PIPING PLAN

SHEET ID



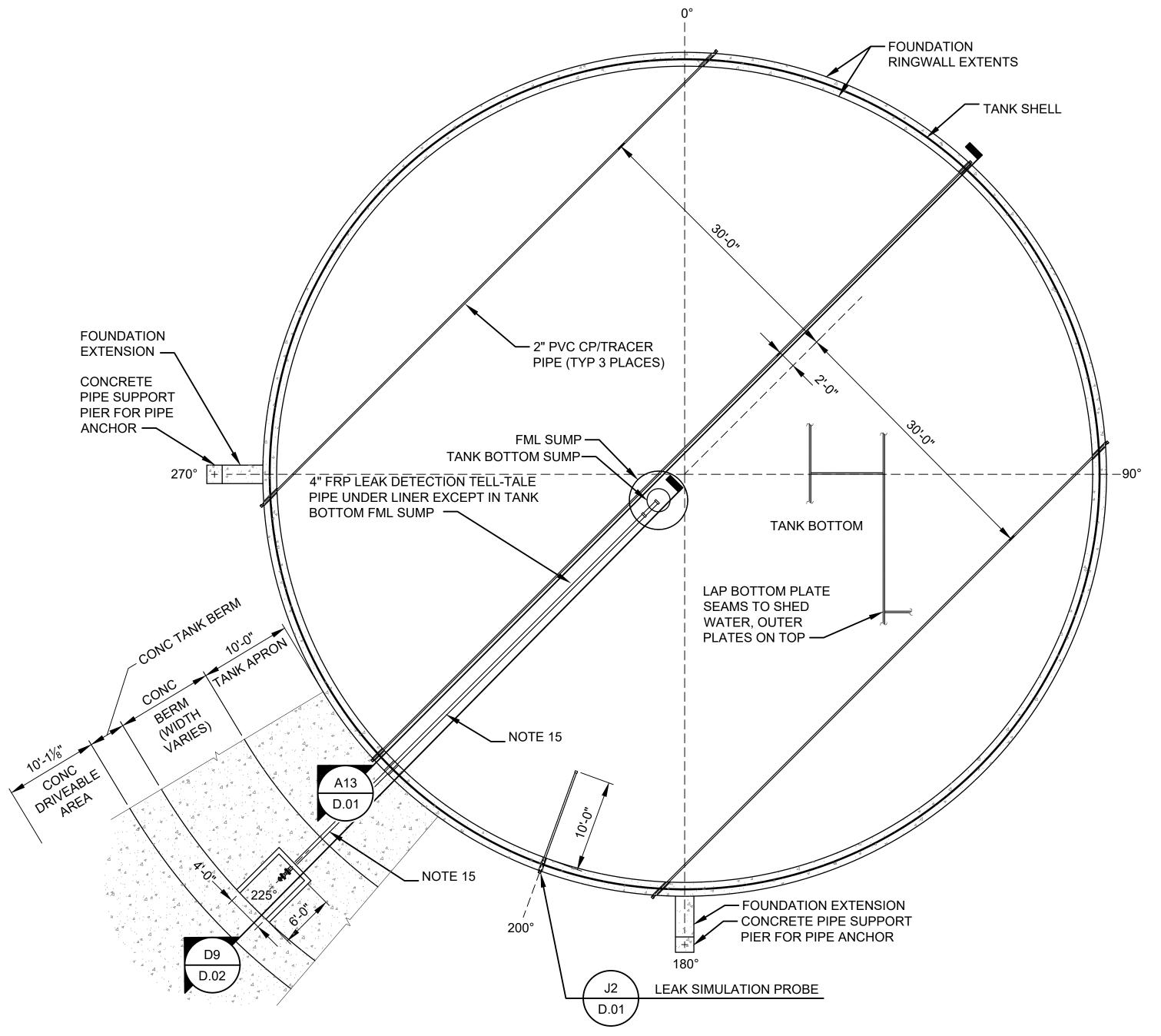
PERIMETER CIRCULATION VENTS/INSPECTION HATCHES. IF DESIGNER INTENT IS TO UTILIZE OVERFLOWS FOR ADDITIONAL VENTING TO MEET REQUIREMENTS,

NOTE CLEARLY THAT THEY SERVE MORE THAN ONE PURPOSE.

SHEET ID

### 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.
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- 7. HIGH LEVEL SHUT-OFF VALVE FLOAT PILOT ASSEMBLY, AS WELL AS HIGH AND HIGH-HIGH LEVEL ALARM SENSORS, MUST 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 MUST BE AS LOW AS ALLOWED BY API STD 650 USING LOW TYPE REINFORCING PLATES. FILL AND ISSUE NOZZLE SIZES SMALLER THAN 12" MUST BE AS LOW AS ALLOWED BY API STD 650 USING REGULAR TYPE REINFORCING PLATES.
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US Army Corps of Engineers®

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U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

OMAHA, NEBRASKA

DESIGNED BY:

01-23-2025

DRAWN BY:

R HOPKINS

CHECKED BY:

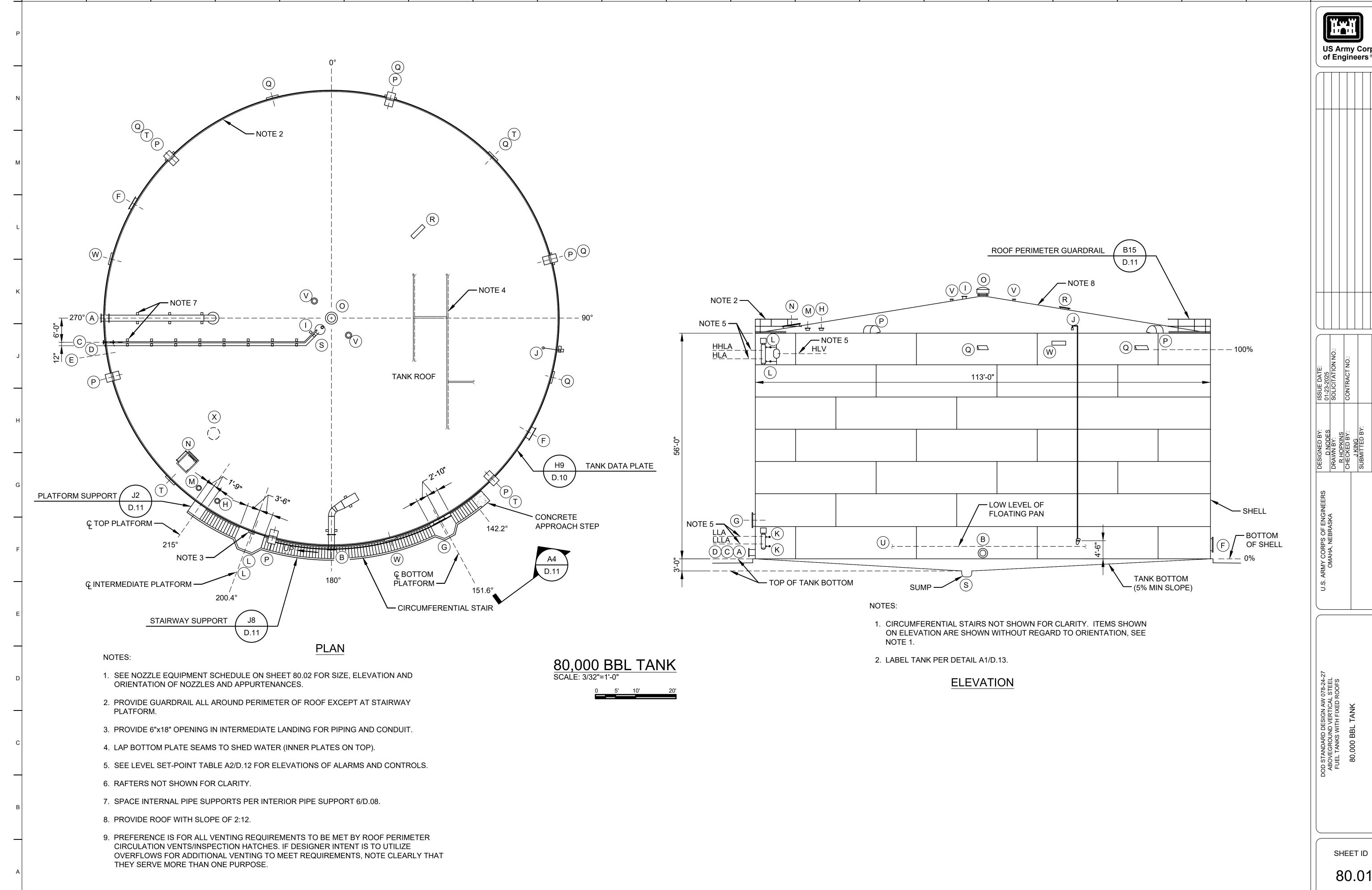
J KING

SUBMITTED BY:

SIZE:

DOD STANDARD DESIGN AW 078-24-27
ABOVEGROUND VERTICAL STEEL
FUEL TANKS WITH FIXED ROOFS
0,000 BBL TANK NOZZLE SCHEDULE &
INTERSTITIAL PIPING PLAN

SHEET ID



US Army Corps of Engineers®

# - TANK SHELL 2" PVC CP/TRACER PIPE (TYP 3 PLACES) **FOUNDATION EXTENSION** - LAP BOTTOM PLATE **CONCRETE PIPE** SEAMS TO SHED SUPPORT PIER WATER, OUTER FOR PIPE ANCHOR -PLATES ON TOP TANK BOTTOM SUMP -270° TELL-TALE PIPE UNDER COLUMN TANK BOTTOM LINER EXCEPT IN TANK 200° FOUNDATION EXTENSION - CONCRETE PIPE SUPPORT D.02 PIER FOR PIPE ANCHOR LEAK SIMULATION PROBE D.01

## 80,000 BBL TANK BOTTOM, FOUNDATION, AND INTERSTITIAL PIPING PLAN SCALE: 3/32"=1'-0"

- 10. THE ELEVATION OF FILL AND ISSUE NOZZLE SIZES 12" AND LARGER MUST BE AS LOW AS ALLOWED BY API STD 650 USING LOW TYPE REINFORCING PLATES. FILL AND ISSUE NOZZLE SIZES SMALLER THAN 12" MUST BE AS LOW AS ALLOWED BY API STD 650 USING REGULAR TYPE REINFORCING PLATES.
- 11. FLOATING PAN LOW-LEG LEVEL MUST 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 MUST BE FLANGED UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.

- INTERSTITIAL PIPING FOR ELEVATED TANK FOUNDATION IS SHOWN, FOR NON-ELEVATED TANK BOTTOM, FOUNDATION, AND INTERSTITIAL PIPING PLAN, SEE E9/D.01.
- 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, MUST NOT BE MORE THAN 6".

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RINGWALL EXTENTS

DATE:	2025	SOLICITATION NO.:		CONTRACT NO.:				
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DESIGNED BY:	D NODES	DRAWN BY:	R HOPKINS	CHECKED BY:	J KING	SUBMITTED BY:	SIZE:	70.00
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DOD STANDARD DESIGN AW 078-24-27
ABOVEGROUND VERTICAL STEEL
FUEL TANKS WITH FIXED ROOFS
D BBL TANK NOZZLE SCHEDULE
INTERSTITIAL PIPING PLAN

SHEET ID

80.02

NOTES:

POSITION.

INTERNAL PIPING.

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

SIZE OF FILL AND ISSUE NOZZLES AND PIPING MUST BE DETERMINED BY THE DESIGNER. REFER

ADJUST SIZE OF FILL, ISSUE AND LOW SUCTION NOZZLES TO SUIT SITE CONDITIONS SUCH AS

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

7. HIGH LEVEL SHUT-OFF VALVE FLOAT PILOT ASSEMBLY, AS WELL AS HIGH AND HIGH-HIGH LEVEL

ALARM SENSORS, MUST BE ACCESSIBLE FROM SPIRAL STAIRWAY INTERMEDIATE PLATFORM.

MOUNT THE 6" ATG WATER PROBE WELL OVER THE TANK BOTTOM SUMP THROUGH AN 8" FLANGED

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

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

TO UFC 3-460-01 FOR DESIGN FLOWRATES WHEN SIZING TANK PIPING

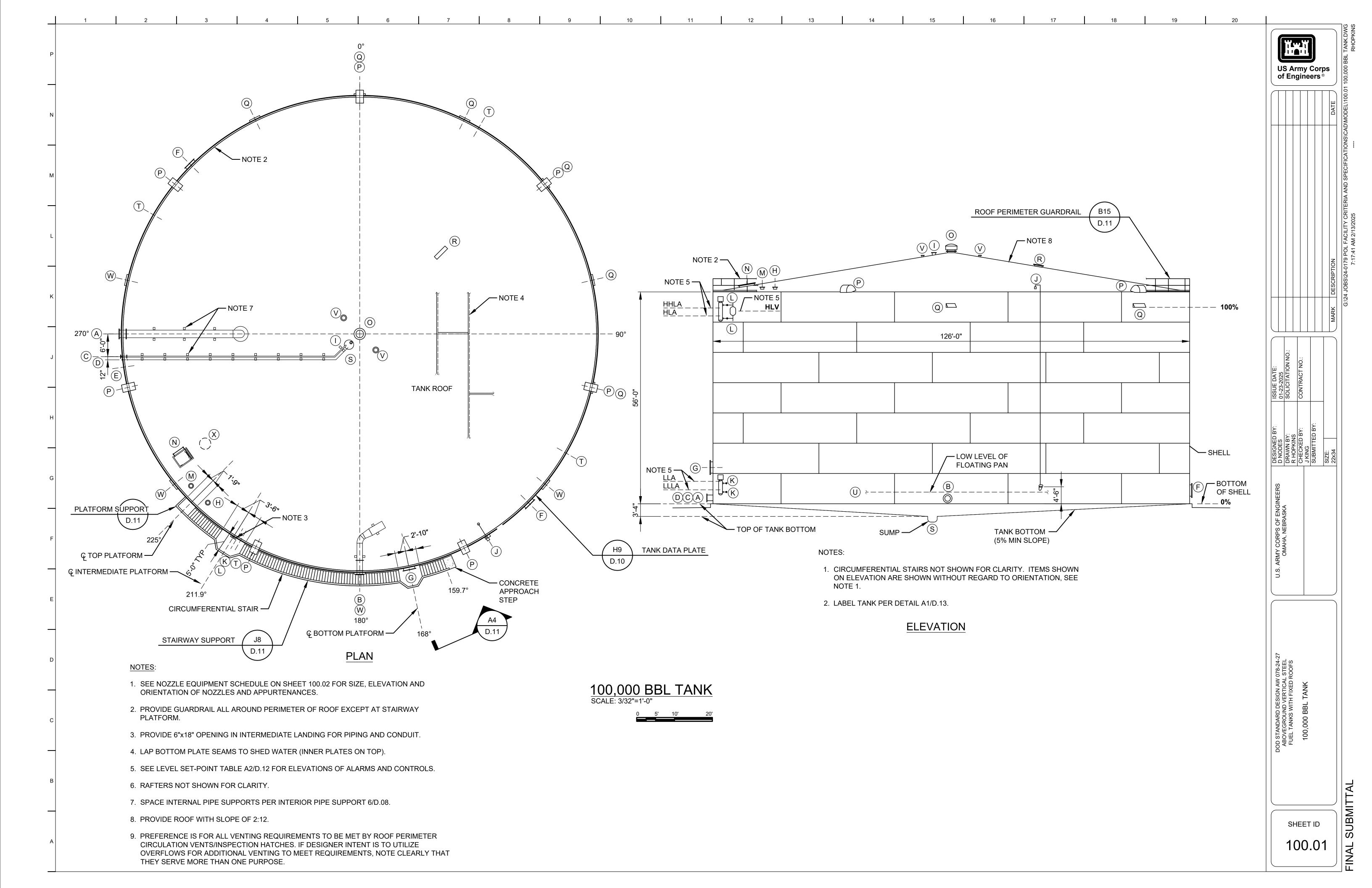
3. PROVIDE A PAN INSTALLATION HATCH ON THE FIXED ROOF IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PAN

CENTER OF THE TANK TO THE CENTERLINE OF THE SUMP.

DISTANCE TO PUMPS AND OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

ROOF NOZZLE PER THE INDICATED DETAILS.

MANUFACTURER'S REQUIREMENTS.



# **FOUNDATION** RINGWALL EXTENTS TANK SHELL - 2" PVC CP/TRACER PIPE (TYP 3 PLACES) **FOUNDATION** CENTER COLUMN EXTENSION — FML SUMP **CONCRETE PIPE** SUPPORT PIER FOR **TANK BOTTOM** PIPE ANCHOR -270° + 4 WELL SCREEN TANK BOTTOM LAP BOTTOM PLATE **SEAMS TO SHED** WATER, OUTER PLATES ON TOP 1" FRP LEAK DETECTION **TELL-TALE PIPE UNDER** LINER EXCEPT IN TANK **BOTTOM FML SUMP** D.01 FOUNDATION EXTENSION CONCRETE PIPE SUPPORT PIER FOR PIPE ANCHOR D.02 LEAK SIMULATION PROBE

100,000 BBL TANK BOTTOM, FOUNDATION, AND INTERSTITIAL PIPING PLAN

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

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

- 11. FLOATING PAN LOW-LEG LEVEL MUST PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 6" CLEARANCE FROM THE TOP OF ANY
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100.02

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.

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ALARM SENSORS, MUST BE ACCESSIBLE FROM SPIRAL STAIRWAY INTERMEDIATE PLATFORM.

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

UFC 3-460-01 FOR DESIGN FLOWRATES WHEN SIZING TANK PIPING.

DISTANCE TO PUMPS AND OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

MANUFACTURER'S REQUIREMENTS.

ROOF NOZZLE PER THE INDICATED DETAILS.

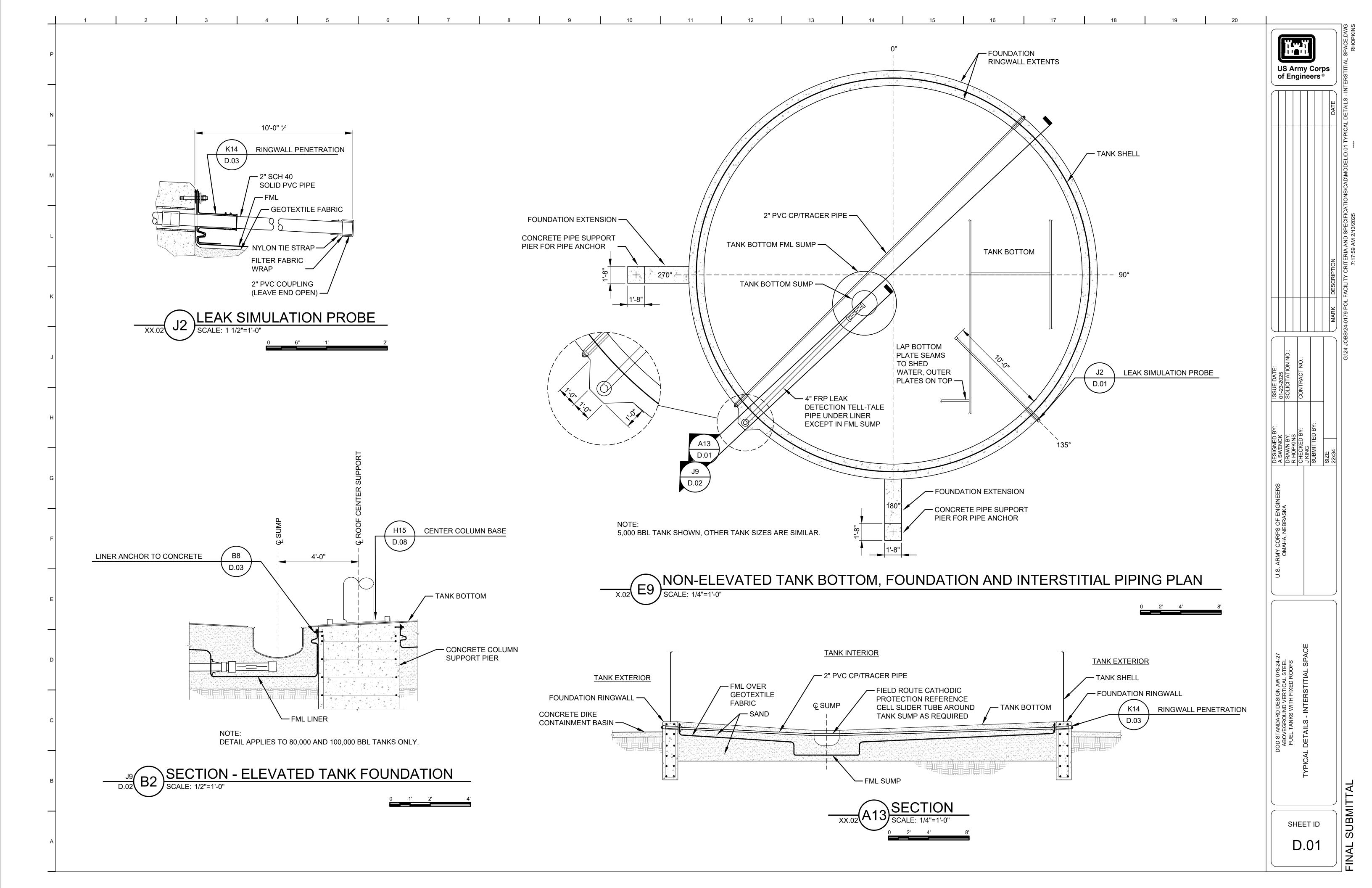
POSITION.

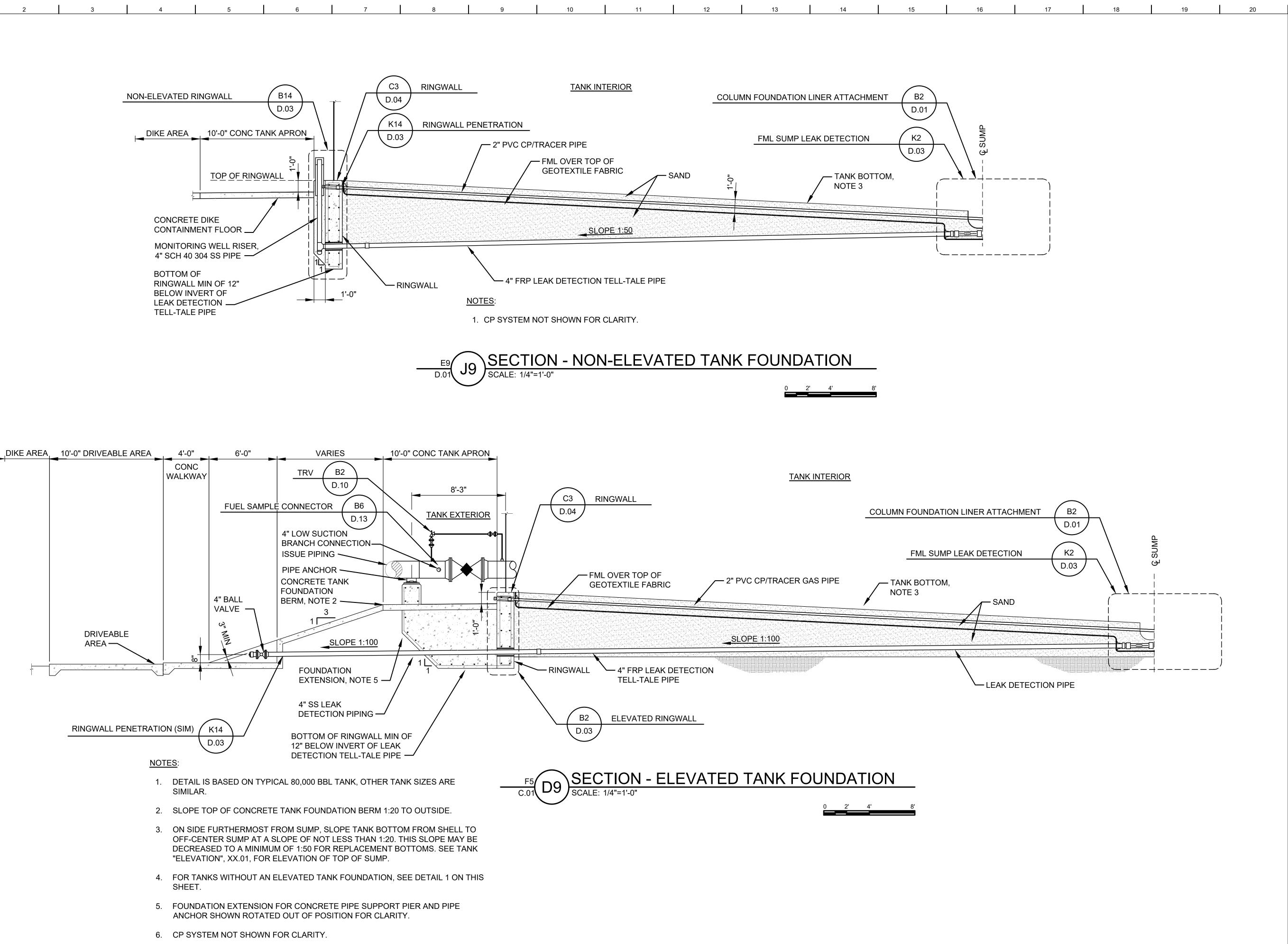
12" MUST BE AS LOW AS ALLOWED BY API STD 650 USING REGULAR TYPE REINFORCING PLATES. INTERNAL NOZZLE FLANGE TO THE BOTTOM OF THE FLOATING PAN.

PROVIDE AT LEAST ONE OVERFLOW FOR EVERY 1200 GPM OF RECEIPT. DO NOT LOCATE OVERFLOWS

13. INSTALL LOW SUCTION AND WATER DRAW-OFF NOZZLES PARALLEL TO THE ISSUE NOZZLE.

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





US Army Corps of Engineers®

MARK DESCRIPTION

MARK DESCRIPTION

DATE

ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

OMAHA, NEBRASKA

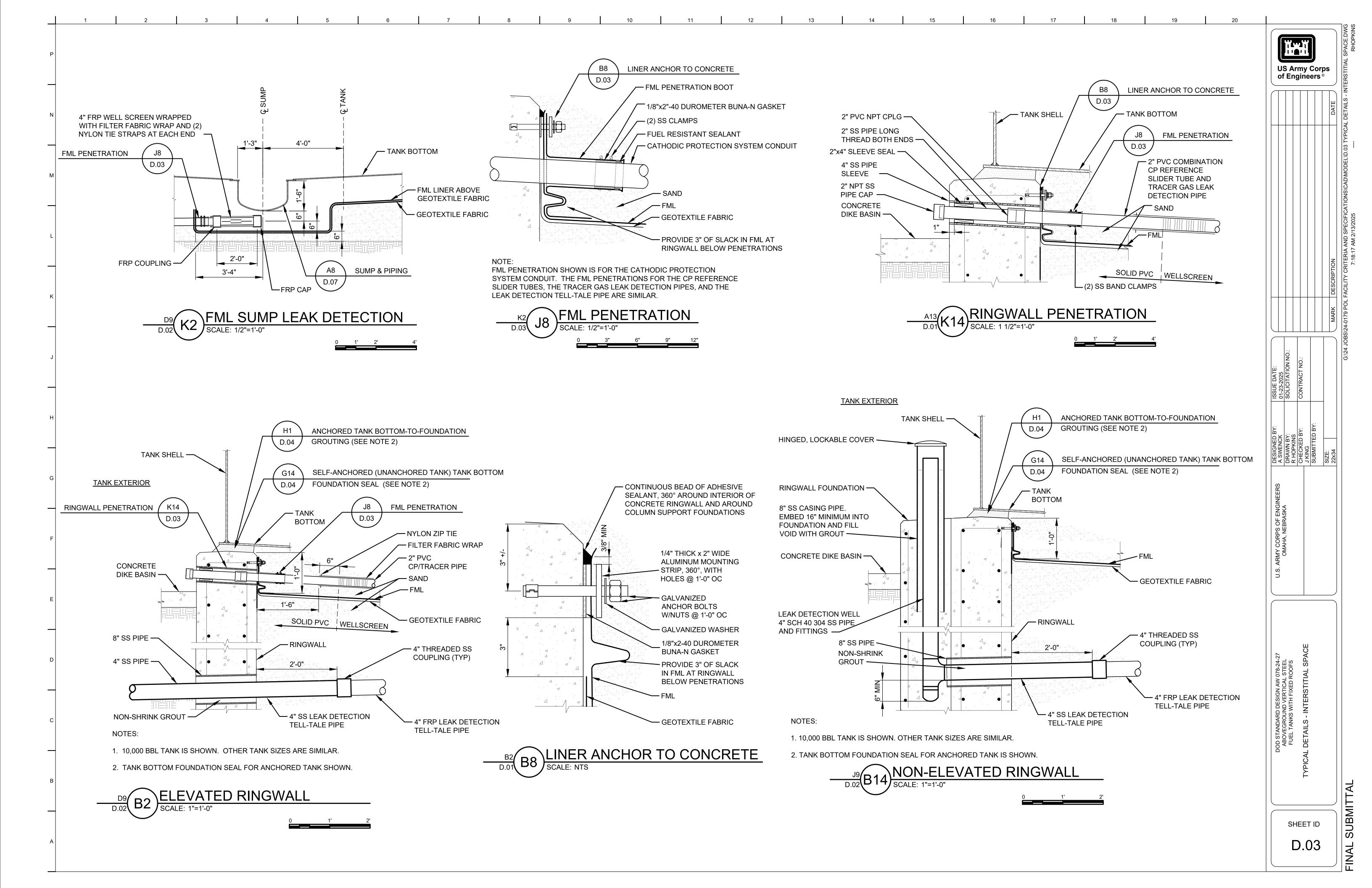
OMAHA, NEBRASKA

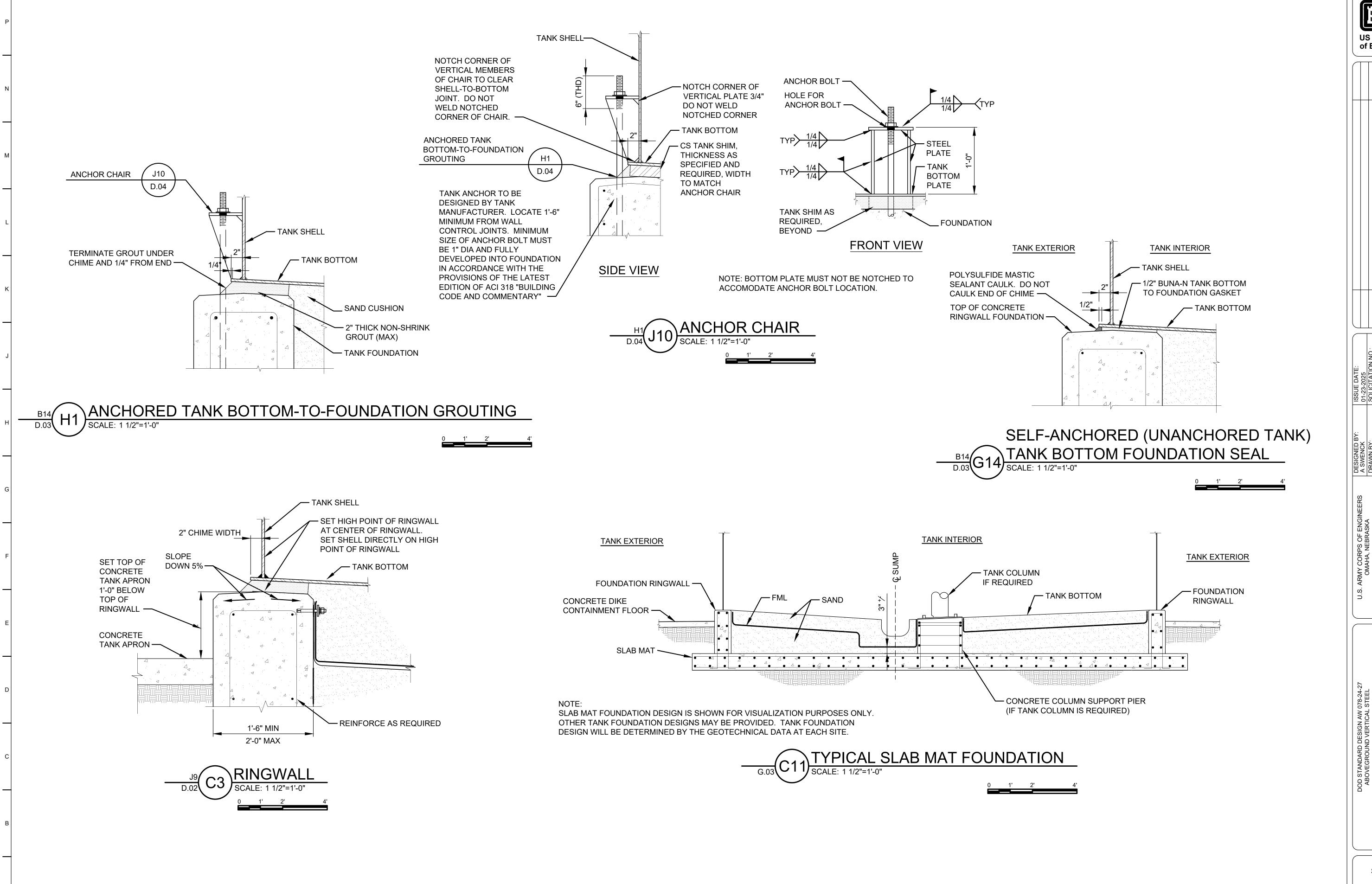
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DOD STANDARD DESIGN AW 078-24-27
ABOVEGROUND VERTICAL STEEL
FUEL TANKS WITH FIXED ROOFS
PICAL DETAILS - INTERSTITIAL SPACE

SHEET ID

D.02





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G:\24 JOBS\224-0179 POL FACILITY CRITERIA AND SPECIFICATIONS\CAD\MODEL\D.04 TYPICAL DETAILS - FOUNDATION.DWG

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

OMAHA, NEBRASKA

OMAHA, NEBRASKA

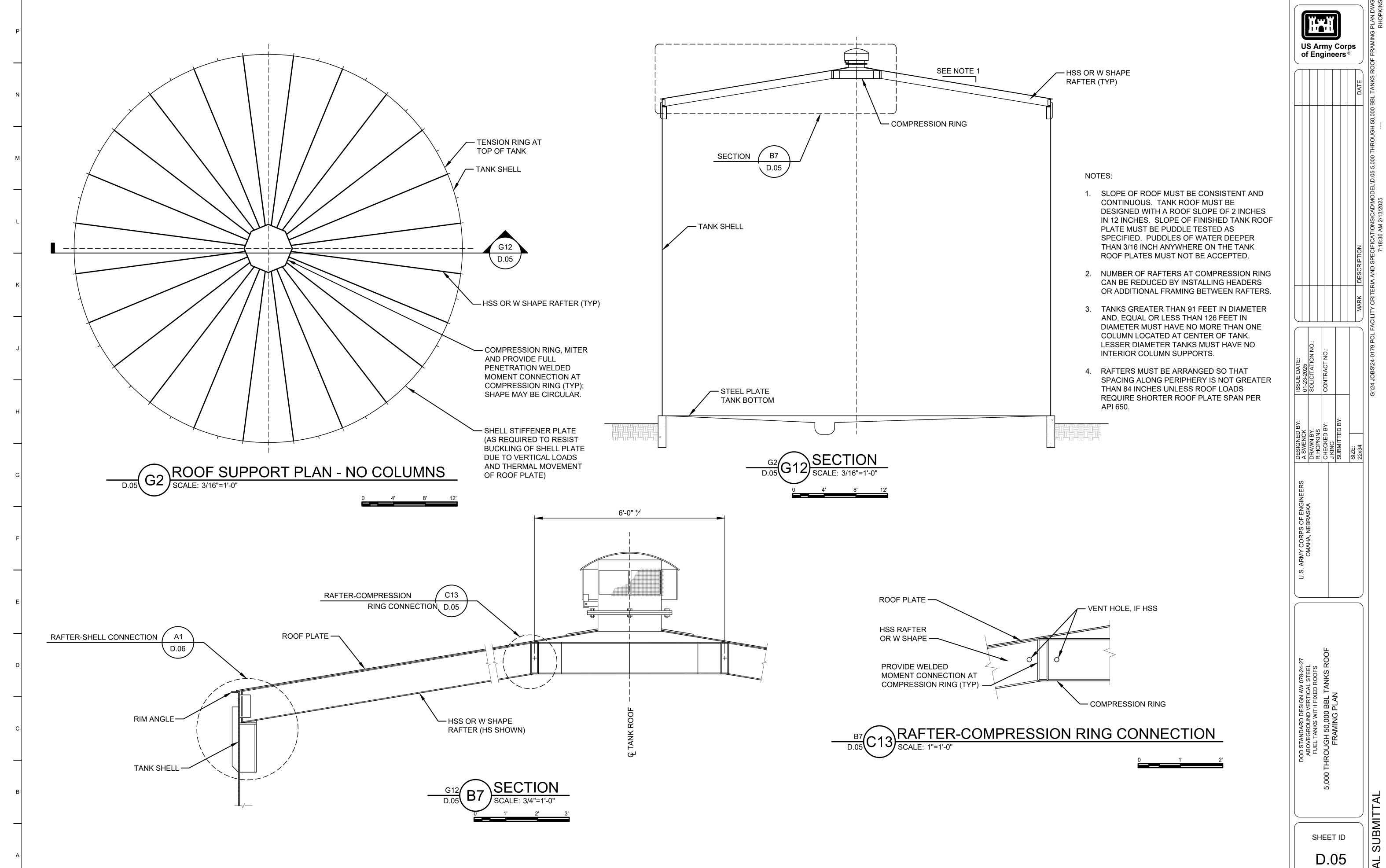
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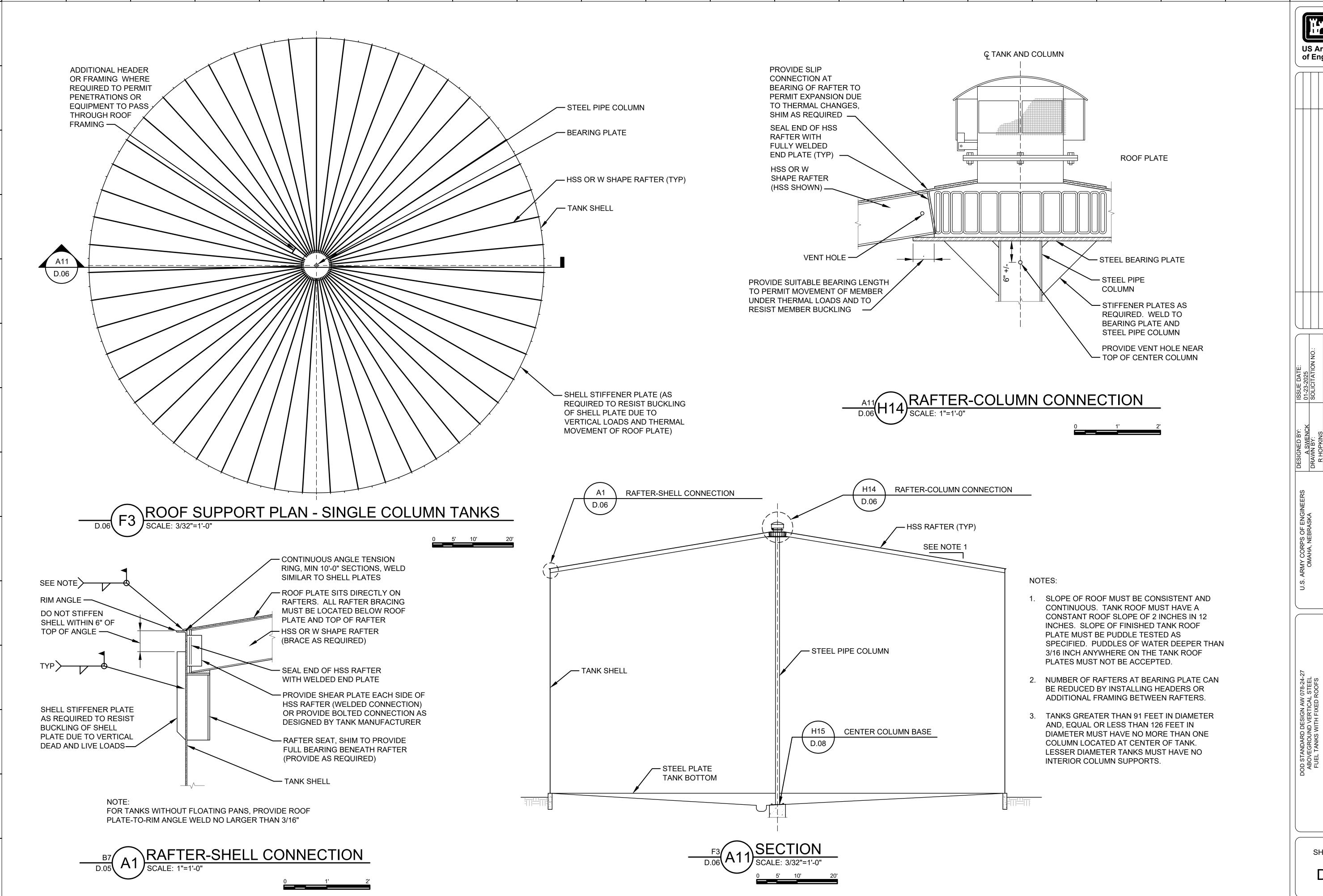
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ABOVEGROUND VERTICAL STEEL
FUEL TANKS WITH FIXED ROOFS
TYPICAL DETAILS - FOUNDATION

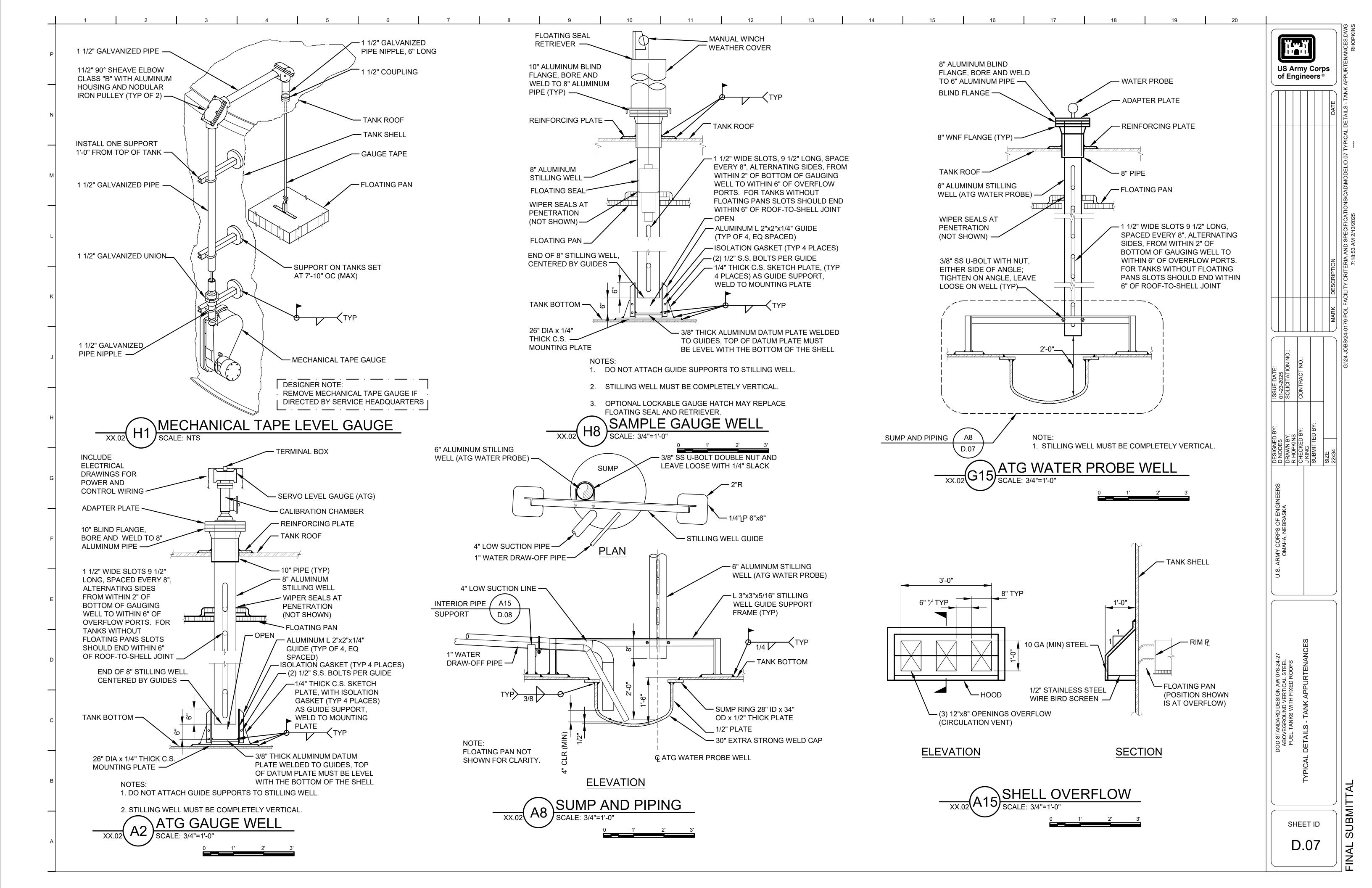
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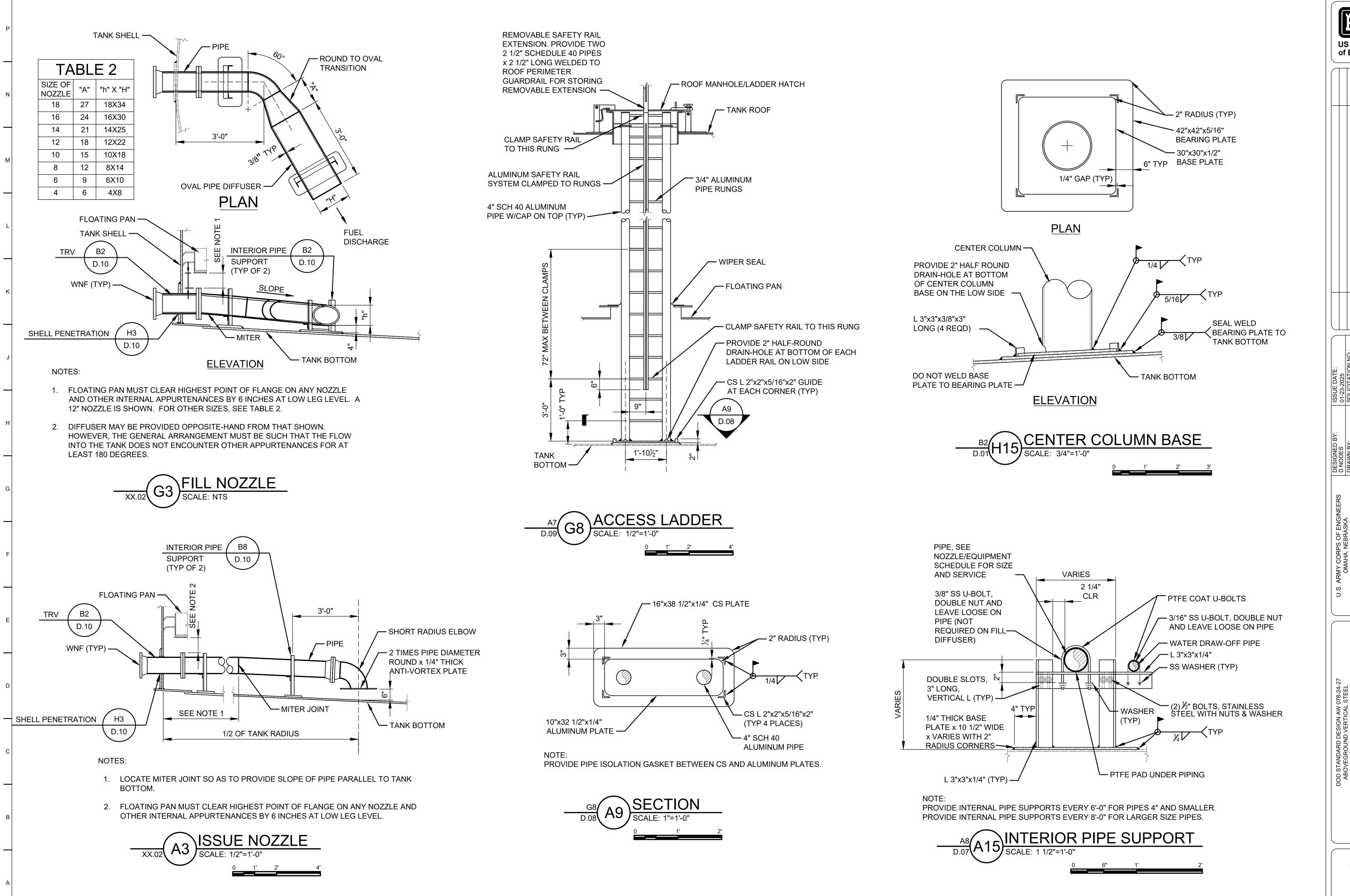




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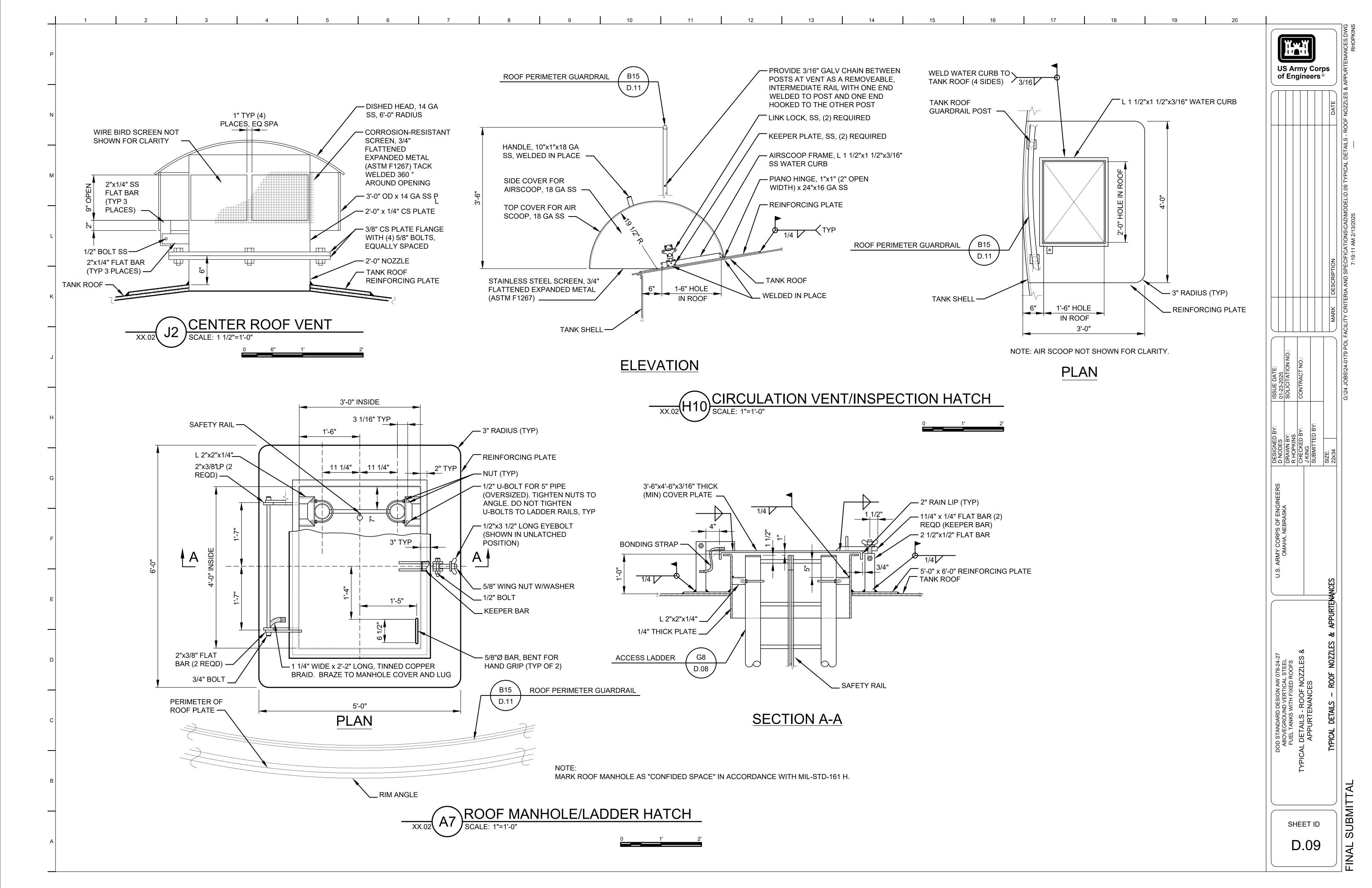
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ABOVEGROUND VERTICAL STEEL
FUEL TANKS WITH FIXED ROOFS

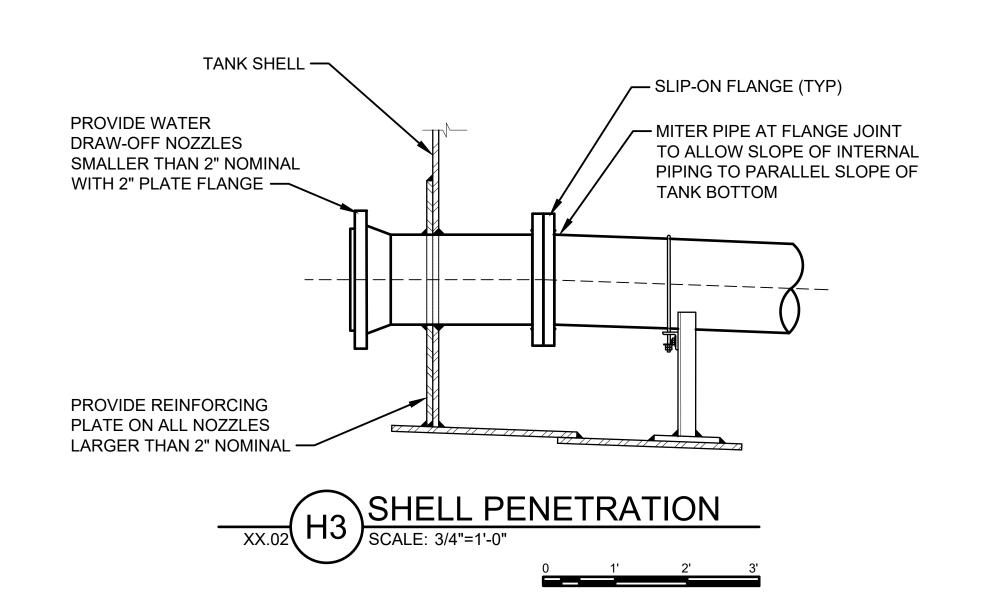
TYPICAL DETAILS - INTERIOR
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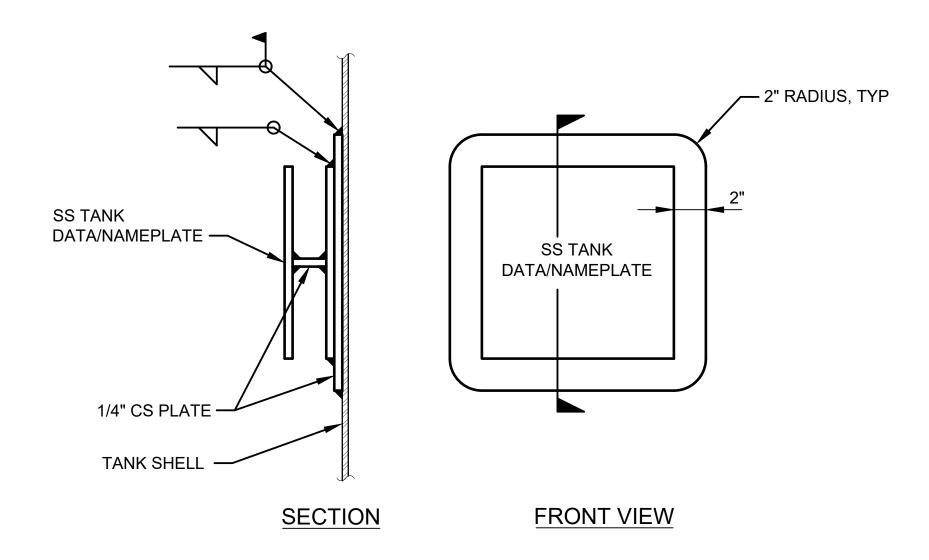
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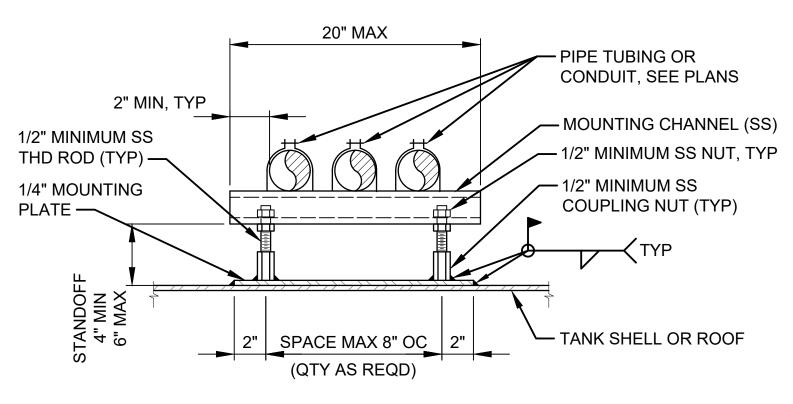


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#### NOTE:

TANK DATA/NAMEPLATE MUST INDICATE THE DIAMETER OF THE TANK, JOINT EFFICIENCY, NOMINAL THICKNESS, AND MATERIAL FOR EACH SHELL COURSE IN ADDITION TO INFORMATION REQUIRED BY API STANDARD 650. LOCATE NEAR MANHOLE ON MOST USED APPROACH SIDE AND AT EYE LEVEL.

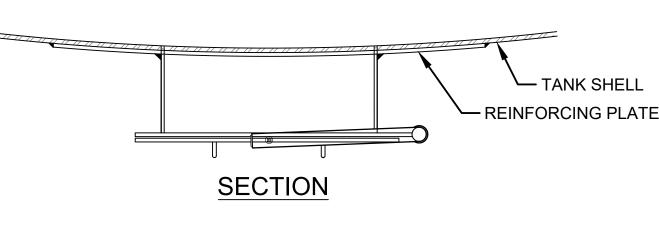


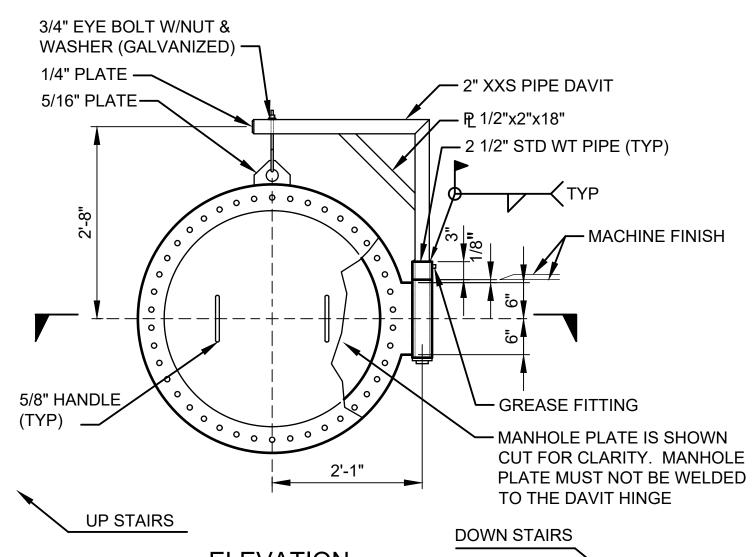


#### NOTES:

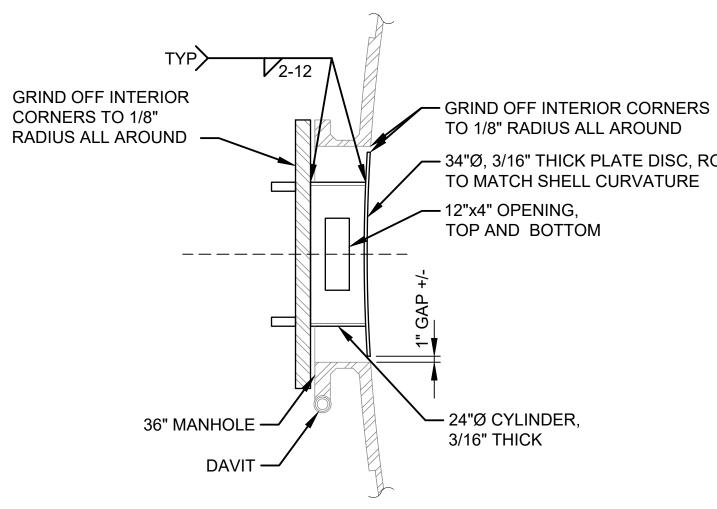
- COUPLING NUT MUST BE COATED WITH TANK. INSTALL MOUNTING CHANNEL ASSEMBLY AFTER TANK IS COATED; DO NOT COAT MOUNTING CHANNEL.
- 2. USE SIMILAR DETAIL FOR SUPPORTS MOUNTED ALONG THE TANK'S CONCRETE RINGWALL FOUNDATION, EXCEPT THE STAND-OFF IS NOT REQUIRED. BOLT SUPPORTS ON THE SIDE OF THE CONCRETE RINGWALL NOT THE TOP.
- 3. PLAN VIEW FOR SUPPORTS ON TANK SHELL. ELEVATION VIEW FOR SUPPORTS ON TANK

TYPICAL SUPPORT ON TANKS PLAN/ELEVATION

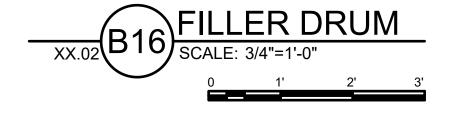




SHELL MANHOLE DAVIT



PROVIDE FILLER DRUM ON SHELL MANHOLES OF TANKS WITH FLOATING PANS.



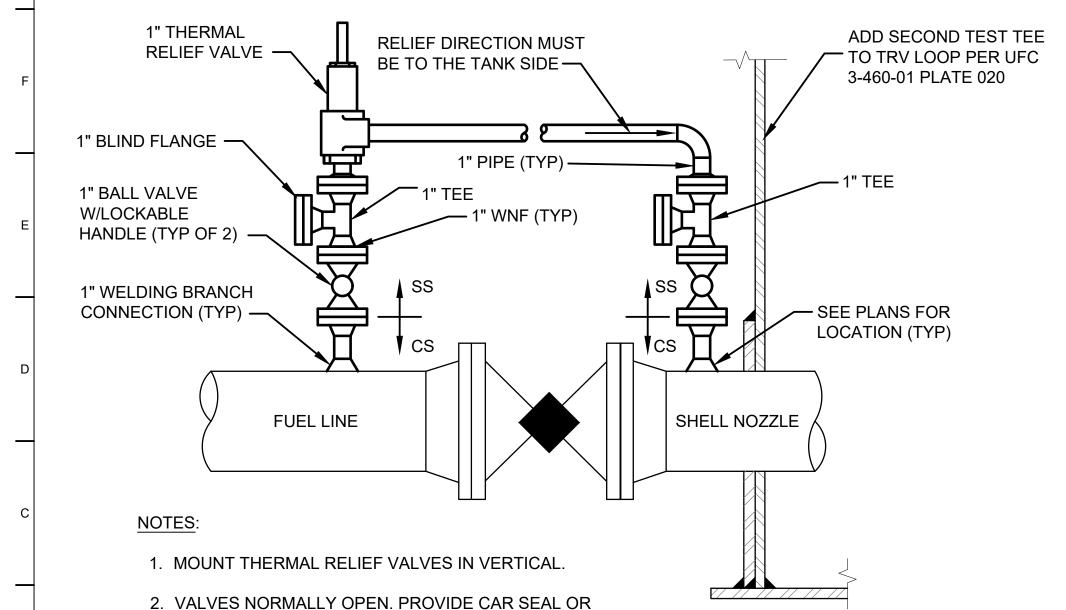
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ABOVEGROUND VERTICAL STEEL
FUEL TANKS WITH FIXED ROOFS
CAL DETAILS - SHELL NOZZLES &
APPURTENANCES

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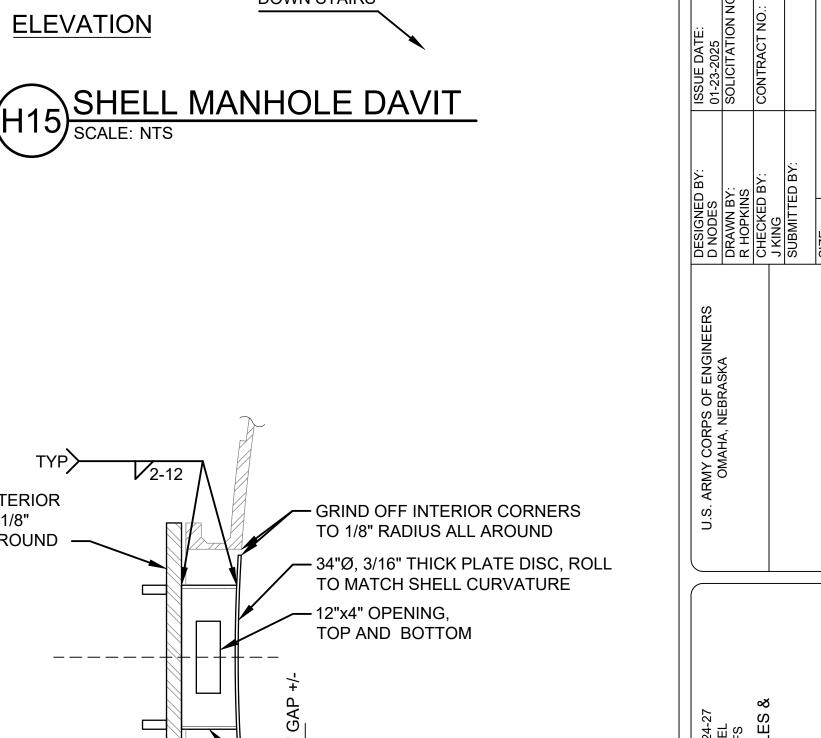
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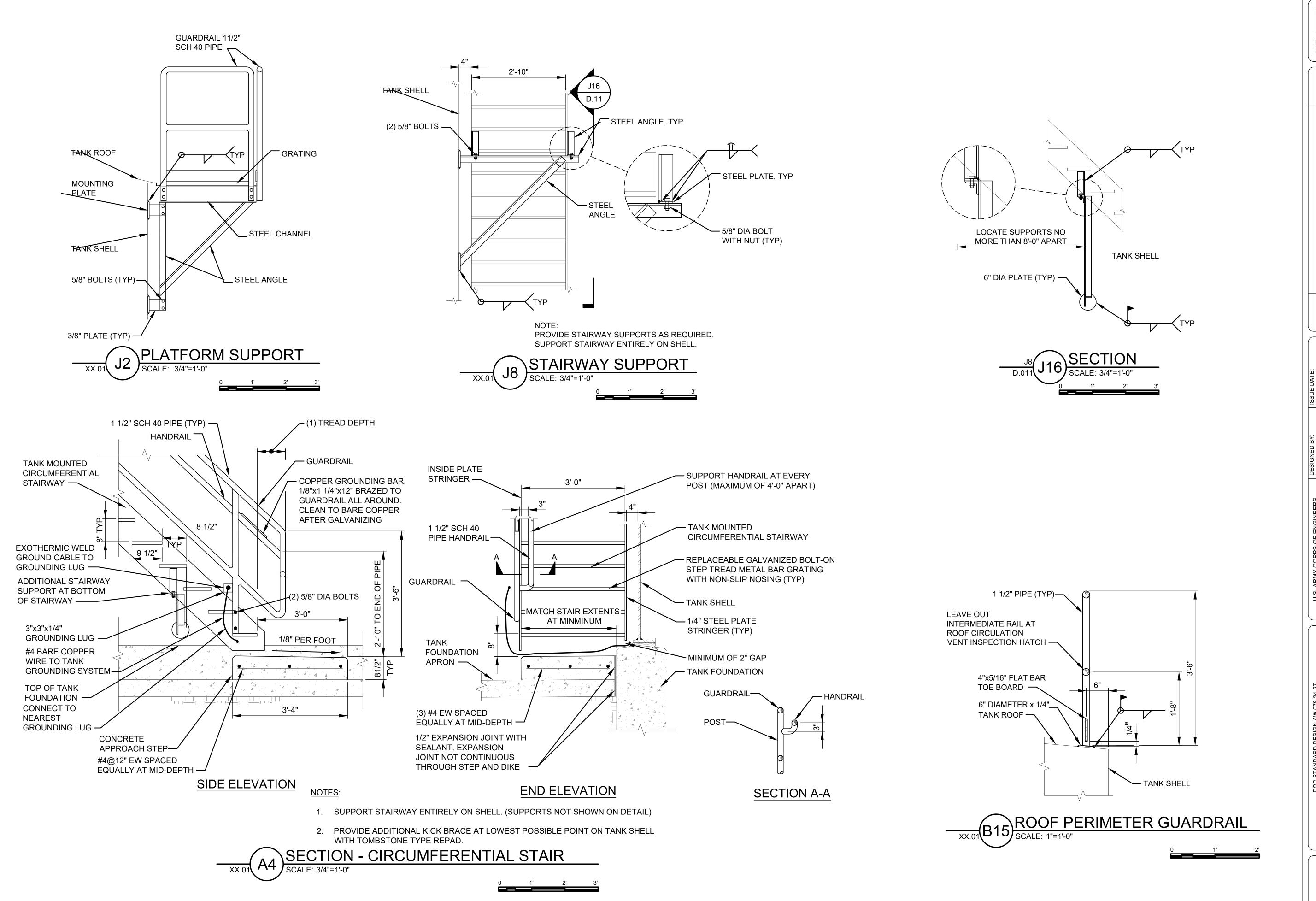


THERMAL RELIEF VALVE (TRV)

**EQUIVALENT TO SECURE VALVE IN OPEN POSITION** 

DURING ORDINARY OPERATION.





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MARK DESCRIPTION

MARK DESCRIPTION

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POL FACILITY CRITERIA AND SPECIFICATIONS\CAD\MODEL\D.11 TYPICAL DETAILS - STAIRWAY AND GUARF

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

OMAHA, NEBRASKA

OMAHA, NEBRASKA

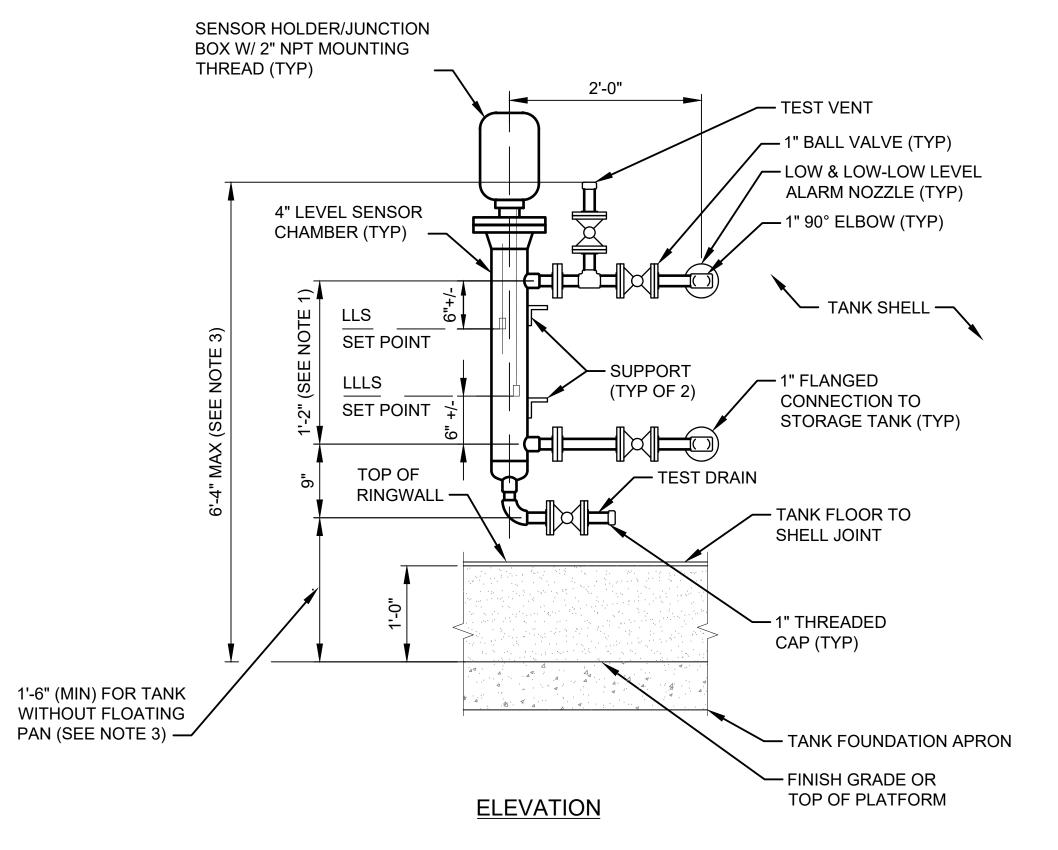
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DOD STANDARD DESIGN AW 078-24-27
ABOVEGROUND VERTICAL STEEL
FUEL TANKS WITH FIXED ROOFS

TYPICAL DETAILS - STAIRWAY AND
GUARDRAIL DETAILS

SHEET ID

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NOTES:

- MAY BE INCREASED FOR LARGER SPACING BETWEEN LLS AND LLLS SET POINTS.
- 2. EQUIPMENT, PIPE, FITTINGS, CHAMBER AND VALVES MUST BE STAINLESS STEEL
- 3. FOR TANKS WITH FLOATING PAN, LOW AND LOW-LOW ALARM SHELL NOZZLES WILL BE HIGHER. ENSURE TEST DRAIN IS NEVER LOWER THAN AS INDICATED AND TEST VENT IS NEVER HIGHER THAN AS

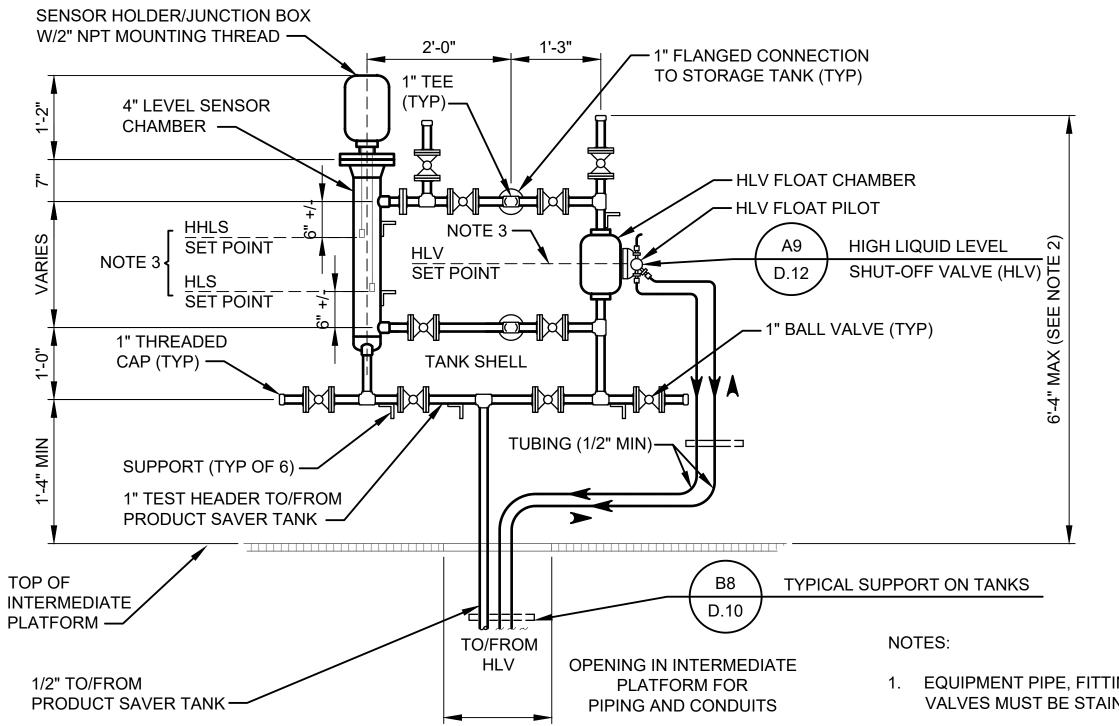


LEVEL SET-POINT TABLE										
TANK SIZE (BBLs)	LLLA	LLA	HLA	HLV	HHLA					
X,000	X'-X"	X'-X"	X'-X"	X'-X"	X'-X"					

LEVEL SWITCH AND LCV NOTE:

- 1. SET POINT IS DEFINED AS THE DISTANCE ABOVE THE BOTTOM OF THE
- 2. SEE SHEET G.03 FOR DESIGNER NOTES; LEVELS MUST BE SITE ADAPTED TO ALLOW SUFFICIENT OPERATOR RESPONSE TIME.
- 3. SEE TABLE 1 ON C.01 FOR TYPICAL DESIGN INFLOW AND OUTFLOW RATES FOR ALARMS. ACTUAL FLOW RATES MUST BE SITE ADAPTED



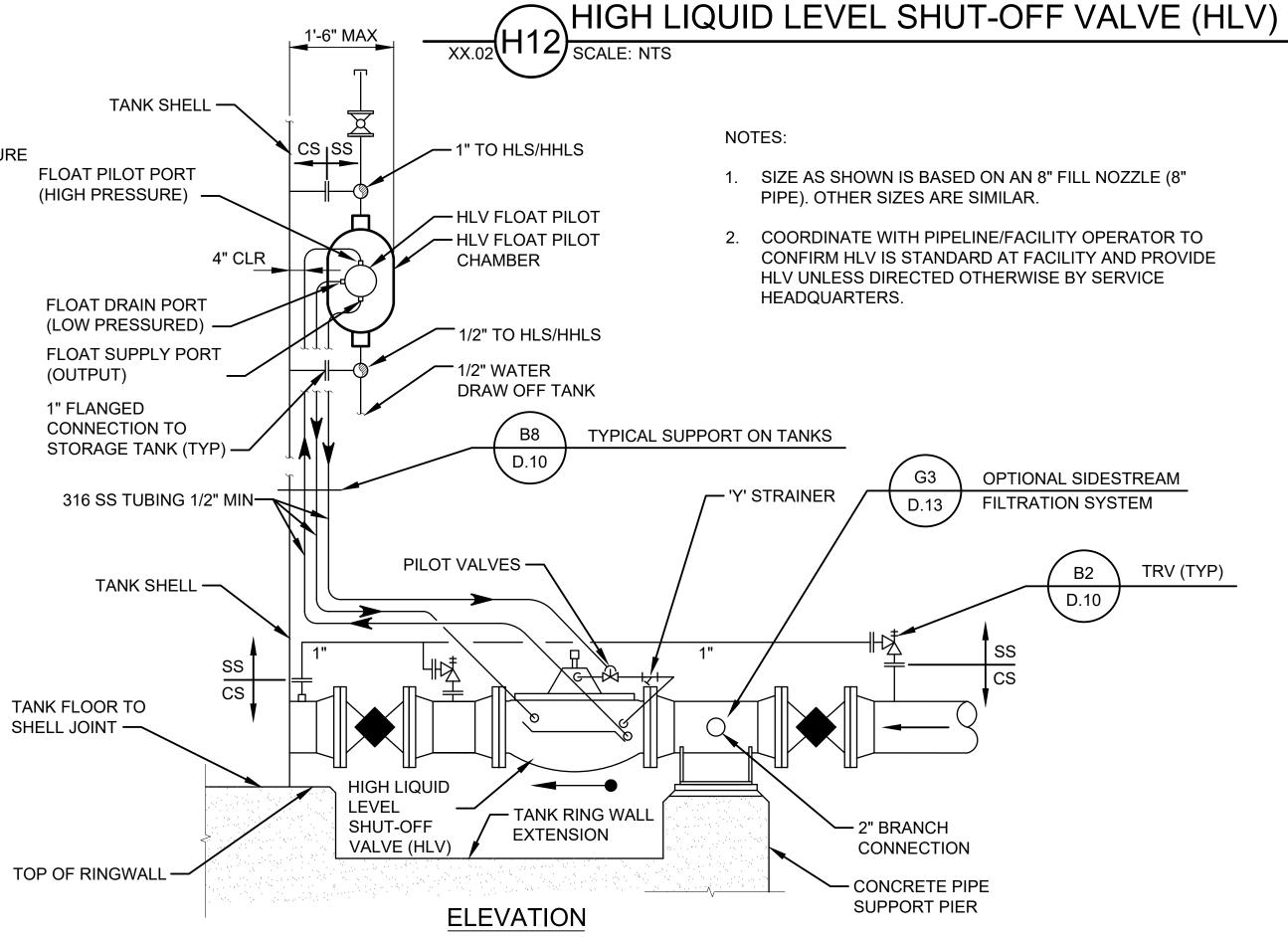


**ELEVATION** 

1. EQUIPMENT PIPE, FITTINGS, CHAMBERS AND VALVES MUST BE STAINLESS STEEL

2. NOT TO EXCEED DISTANCE SHOWN PLUS ONE

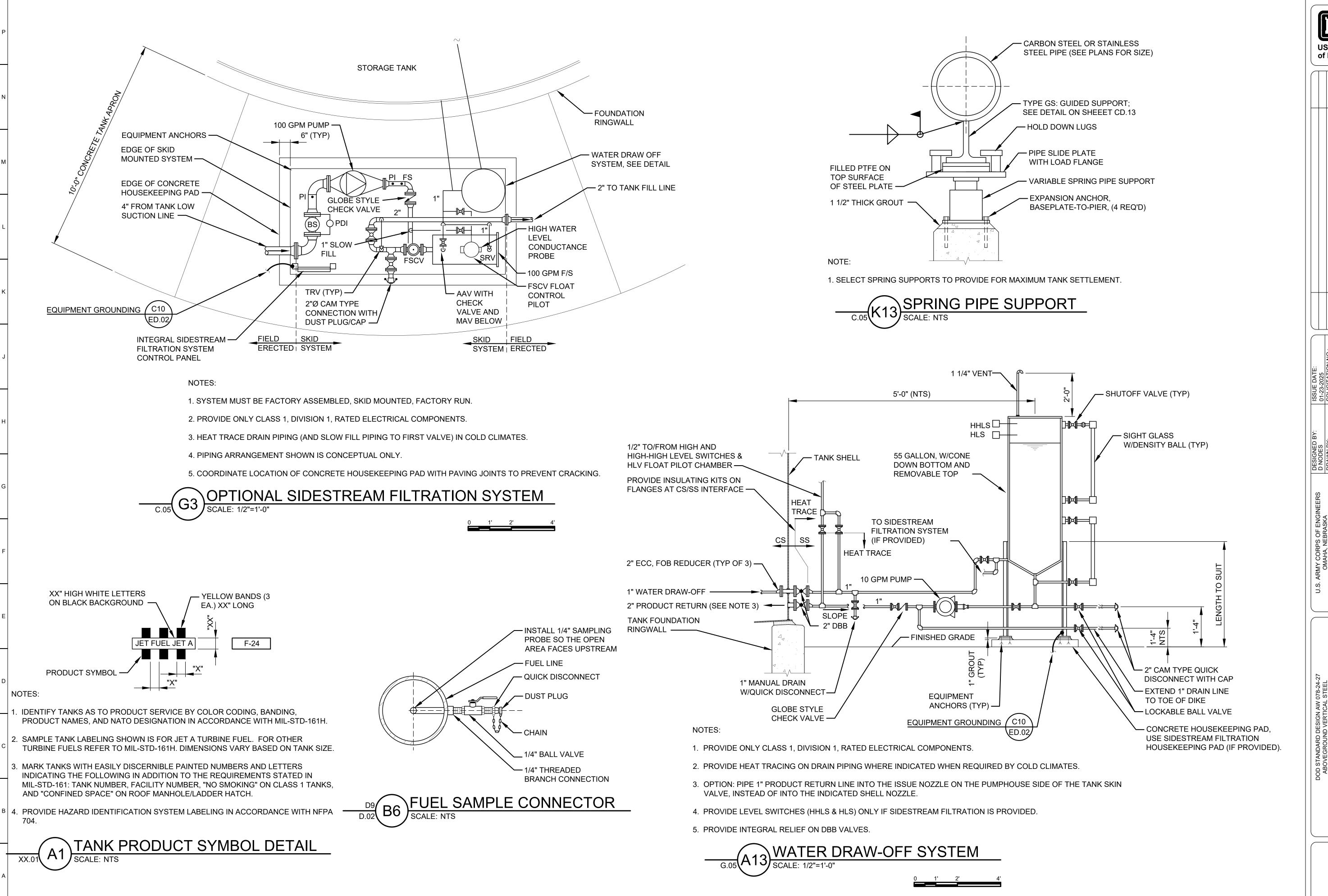
HIGH AND HIGH-HIGH LEVEL SWITCHES AND 3. SEE LEVEL SET-POINT TABLE THIS SHEET.



\HIGH LIQUID LEVEL SHUT-OFF VALVE (HLV)

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ABOVEGROUND VERTICAL STEEL
FUEL TANKS WITH FIXED ROOFS
PICAL DETAILS - EXTERNAL
APPURTENANCES

SHEET ID

D.13