Contents

Preface	IX
1. Introduction	1
1.1 Scope	1
1.2 Definitions of terms	1
2. Categorisation of storage systems	2
2.1 Definitions of containments	2
2.1.1 Single containment	2
2.1.2 Double containment	2
2.1.3 Full containment	2
2.1.4 Membrane tanks	3
2.2 Double concrete tanks	9
2.3 Refrigerated/cryogenic or pressurized storage	10
2.4 Risk assessment for tank Class/Type selection	12
3. Design considerations	13
3.1 Design	13
3.2 Safety requirements and special provisions	13
3.2.1 Typical considerations	13
3.2.2 Basic requirements for pressure and vacuum relief	16
3.3 Leakage and spillage	17
3.3.1 General	17
3.3.2 Risk of external leakage to atmosphere	
3.3.3 Local internal leaks	18
3.3.4 Internal condensation	18
3.3.5 Overfilling	19
3.3.6 Other operational issues	19
3.3.7 Spillage	19
3.4 Lightning protection	20
3.5 Effect of radio transmissions, static electricity & cathodic protection systems	20
3.6 Earthquakes	20

4. Hydrostatic and leak testing	21
4.1 General	21
4.2 Inner tank testing	
4.3 Testing of outer steel tanks of double and full containment	21
4.4 Filling rates and level checks	21
4.5 Outer concrete tank testing	21
4.6 Pneumatic testing	
5. Tank Commissioning	22
5.1 Introduction	22
5.2 Status of tank at start of commissioning	22
5.3 Preparation for commissioning	23
5.3.1 Operating manual	23
5.3.2 General steps	23
5.3.3 Preparation of the tank	23
5.3.4 Installation of the pumps	24
5.4 Drying of tank	24
5.5 Purging	24
5.5.1 General	24
5.5.2 Types of inert gas	25
5.5.3 Purging tanks from air to inert atmosphere	25
5.5.4 Purging tanks from inert to hydrocarbon atmosphere	26
5.5.5 Drying and purging procedure	26
5.6 Commissioning of the tank heating system	26
5.7 Cool-down	27
5.7.1 General	27
5.7.2 Preparation for cool-down	27
5.7.3 Cool down rates	27
5.7.4 Cool down procedures	27
5.8 Commissioning of the submerged pumps	28
5.9 Completion of commissioning	28

6. Operations	29
6.1 Introduction	29
6.2 Prevention of overpressure	29
6.3 Prevention of vacuum	29
6.4 Tank heating system	29
6.5 Liquid in annulus	29
6.6 Prevention of rollover	30
6.7 Refilling after maintenance	31
6.8 Prevention of condensation	31
7. Maintenance and inspection	32
7.1 Introduction	32
7.2 Safety	32
7.3 Tank design and construction details	32
7.4 Operating history	32
7.5 External inspection	33
7.5.1 General	33
7.5.2 Inspection plan	33
7.6 Maintenance planning	34
7.7 Review of tank performance	34
7.8 Foundations	34
7.8.1 Visual inspection	35
7.8.2 Paving and drainage	35
7.8.3 Settlement	35
7.8.4 Foundation heaters	35
7.8.5 Product spillage collection sump (where provided)	35
7.8.6 Elevated bases	35
7.9 Wall	36
7.9.1 Visual inspection	36
7.9.2 Buttresses	36
7.9.3 Thermal imaging	36
7.10 Concrete roof	36
7.10.1 Visual inspection	36
7.10.2 Rain water drainage (where provided)	
7.10.3 Operational fittings	
7.10.4 Protective coating and spill protection (where provided)	37

7.10.5 Access and emergency egress	3/
7.10.6 Roof platform	37
7.11 Equipment items	37
7.12 Inspection check list and suggested inspection frequency	37
7.13 Internal inspection	40
7.13.1 General	40
7.13.2 Initial inspection of suspended deck	40
7.13.3 Inspection from suspended deck	40
7.13.4 Inner tank inspection	41
8. De-commissioning	42
8.1 Introduction	42
8.1.1 Need for Decommissioning	42
8.1.2 Duration	42
8.1.3 Liquid removal	42
8.1.4 Purging	43
8.1.5 Warm-up	45
8.2 Decommissioning procedure	45
8.2.1 Outline of decommissioning	45
8.2.2 Procedure	45
8.2.3 Equipment and instruments	46
8.2.4 Liquid removal by pumping	46
8.2.5 Tank isolation (Stage 1)	47
8.2.6 Vaporisation of remaining liquid	47
8.2.7 Tank isolation (Stage 2)	47
8.2.8 Inerting and warm-up of tank	48
8.2.9 Simultaneous decommissioning of submerged pumps	48
8.2.10 Tank isolation (final stage)	49
References	50
Related standards	51
Bibliography	52
EEMUA Publication: Feedback Form	55
EEMUA Publications Catalogue	56

List of Figures

Figure 1 Scheme of tank categories for Refrigerated Liquefied Gas products	3
Figure 2 Scheme of tank categories for RLG products (cont.)	4
Figure 3 Scheme of tank types for RLG products (cont.)	5
Figure 4 Detail of a Type 2 above ground single containment storage tank	6
Figure 5 Detail of a Type 3 above ground double containment storage tank	6
Figure 6 Detail of a Type 4 above ground full containment storage tank	7
Figure 7 Detail of a Type 5/Type 8 above ground full containment storage tank	7
Figure 8 Detail of a Type 6/Type 7 above ground full containment storage tank	8
Figure 9 Typical detail of a Type 1 above ground membrane storage tank	8
Figure 10 Typical detail of a Type 11 in-ground membrane tank	9
Figure 11 Artist impression of a double concrete tank with no liner	10
Figure 12 Selection diagram refrigerated storage systems	11
Figure 13 LNG tank designed and constructed to best practice principle	15
Figure 14 Supported concrete foundation slab	15
Figure 15 Concrete foundation slab elevated from ground	16
Figure 16 Arrangement of pressure control valves to flare	17
Figure 17 Prevention of an overfill	19
Figure 18 Floating of the inner tank	30
Figure 19 Typical example of condensation in dome roof for butane gas	31
List of Tables	
Table 1 Oxygen concentration end-points for purging from air	25
Table 2 Minimum temperature reached	26
Table 3 Summary of inspections	38
Table 4 Combustible gas and points for purging	44