

General Industries

Flameshield Quick Spec.

PART 1--GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE OF SECTION

A. This section describes requirements for providing the equipment, labor and materials necessary to furnish and install petroleum storage tank system[s] utilizing a fire resistant aboveground steel tank[s] with secondary containment.

B. Requirements include furnishing and installing all equipment and accessories necessary to make complete systems for the storage and dispensing of [list].

C. The following components shall be provided by the Owner and installed by the Contractor. [List if applicable]

1.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Unless otherwise specified, equipment furnished under this section shall be fabricated and installed in compliance with the instructions of the manufacturer.

B. The Contractor shall ensure that all equipment, accessories and installation materials comply with the specification and that adequate provision is made in the tank design and fabrication for mounting the specified system equipment and accessories.

C. The Contractor is solely responsible for construction means, methods, techniques, sequences and procedures and for safety precautions and programs.

D. The contractor shall provide all labor, equipment and material required to provide a complete and functional system.

E. To avoid delays in construction, the Contractor shall ensure that all components of the system are available at the time of installation.

F. The Contractor shall coordinate his work with other work being performed at the construction site and minimize interference with the Owner's normal activities which may continue during construction.

G. The Contractor shall obtain necessary permits, arrange for inspections and obtain approval of the appropriate Authority Having Jurisdiction over the work described.

1.3 STANDARDS

A. The manufacture and installation of aboveground storage tank systems described in this section shall adhere to the following standards and regulatory requirements:

1. Standard for Steel Aboveground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids, Standard UL 142; Control Equipment for Use With Flammable Liquid Dispensing Devices, UL 1238; Pipe Connectors for Flammable and Combustible Liquids and LP-Gas, UL 567; Powered-operated Dispensing Devices for Petroleum Products, UL 87; Valves for Flammable Fluids, UL 842; UL Listed Non-Metal Pipe, UL 971; Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, Illinois 60062. (847) 272-8800.

2. Testing Requirements for Fire Resistant Aboveground Flammable Liquid/Fuel Storage Tanks in Accordance with Section 2-4.5 of NFPA 30A (1996), SwRI Test Procedure 97-04; Southwest Research Institute, 6220 Culebra Road, San Antonio, Texas 78228-0510. (210) 522-3716.

3. Recommended Practices for Installation of Aboveground Storage Systems for Motor Vehicle Fueling, PEI/RP200; Recommended Practices for Installation and Testing of Vapor Recovery Systems at Vehicle Fueling Sites, PEI/RP300; Petroleum Equipment Institute, P.O. Box 2380, Tulsa, OK 74101.

4. Installation of Underground Petroleum Storage Systems, API/1615, American Petroleum Institute, 1220 L Street, Washington, D.C. 20005.

5. Control of External Corrosion of Submerged Metallic Piping Systems, NACE Recommended Practice RP0169, National Association of Corrosion Engineers, P.O. Box 218340, Houston, TX 77213.

6. Standard for Aboveground Tanks with Integral Secondary Containment, F-921®, Appendix D; Installation and Testing Instructions for Flameshield™ Aboveground Storage Tanks, R001-00; Recommended Practice for Corrosion Protection of Underground Piping Networks Associated with Liquid Storage and Dispensing

Systems, R892; Standard for Inspection of In-Service Shop Fabricated Aboveground Tanks for Storage of Combustible and Flammable Liquids, SP001-00, Steel Tank Institute, 570 Oakwood Road, Lake Zurich, IL 60047 (847) 438-8265.

7. Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, NFPA 30, 1996, National Fire Protection Association
 8. Automotive and Marine Service Station Code, NFPA 30A, 1996, National Fire Protection Association
 9. National Electric Code, NFPA 70, 1993, National Fire Protection Association.
 10. National Fire Prevention Code, 1994, Building Officials and Code Administrators
 11. Standard Fire Prevention Code, 1995, Southern Building Code Congress International
 12. Occupational Safety and Health Standards, particularly Flammable and Combustible Liquids, 29CFR 1910.106, Personal Protective Equipment 29CFR 1910 Subpart I, Excavations 29CFR 1926.650 Subpart P, U. S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Washington, D.C.
 13. Clean Water Act and Oil Pollution Act of 1990, Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plans, 40 CFR 112, 113 and 114.
 14. Uniform Building Code ...
 15. Applicable state and local regulations and ordinances
- B. In case of differences between building codes, state laws, local ordinances, utility company regulations, and contract documents, the most stringent shall govern.
- C. The codes and standards listed are the latest as of this publication. Codes and standards are continuously updated. The Contractor shall confirm the construction standard edition enforced by the authority having jurisdiction.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. The Contractor shall provide one (1) set of shop drawings of the following system components for approval before commencing construction.
1. Shop drawings of the tank(s) by the tank manufacturer.
 2. Assembly and installation drawings.
 3. Other. [List]
- B. The Contractor shall provide product data sheets and descriptive material for major components to be provided.
1. Tank coatings.
 2. Pumps, valves and fittings.
 3. Piping, venting equipment, leak detection equipment, and overfill prevention equipment.
 4. Other system accessories. [List]
- C. Submittals shall be delivered to the Engineer within [10 days] of notice to proceed. The Engineer shall review the drawings and return them to the Contractor approved, or with appropriate comments, within [14 days] of receipt.

1.5 CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTATION

- A. At contract close-out, the Contractor shall provide three (3) sets of the following installation instructions:
1. Tank(s)
 2. Pumps, [dispensers], valves and fittings
 3. Vapor recovery components
 4. Other [List]
- B. The Contractor shall provide three (3) sets of manufacturers' system component operation and maintenance manual instructions.
- C. The Contractor shall provide record ("as-built") drawings and photographs of the following:
1. All underground system components.
 2. The completed tank system in place.
- D. The Contractor shall provide copies of all testing and inspection reports to the Owner prior to substantial completion.

1.6 GUARANTEES, WARRANTIES AND INSURANCE

- A. The Contractor shall provide the following insurance [List type and limits]
- B. The Contractor shall provide the following guarantees/warranties [List requirements]

C. The Tank manufacturer shall provide a Third Party Steel Tank Institute 30 year Warranty. Manufactures Warranty is not acceptable.

PART 2--PRODUCTS

2.1 FIRE RESISTANT ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK(S) (Tank 1)

A. The storage tank(s) shall be Flameshield™ aboveground tank(s) for the storage of petroleum product(s) at near atmospheric pressure. Number, size(s) and weight(s) of tank(s) shall be as follows (exact dimensions and weights vary between manufacturers; verify with manufacturer):

(1) _____ gals. capacity (nominal) Horizontal Cylindrical tank for _____ storage.
Dimensions to be (_____ diameter, _____ length): (Consult with manufacturer for exact dimensions.)

1) _____ gals. capacity (nominal) Horizontal Rectangular tank for _____ storage.
Dimensions to be (_____ height, _____ width, _____ length): (Consult with manufacturer for exact dimensions.)

1. The primary and secondary tanks shall be manufactured in accordance with Steel Tank Institute Publication No. F-921®, Appendix D, "Standard for Aboveground Tanks with Integral Secondary Containment."

2. The listed assembly shall meet the requirements for "fire resistant" tank as defined by NFPA 30A, and Southwest Research Institute Test Procedure 97-04.

3. The tank shall consist of an inner steel wall and an outer steel wall.

4. The inner and outer steel wall shall be UL 142 construction capable of providing containment of the primary storage tank's content.

5. A legible SwRI 97-04 label, and Steel Tank Institute label shall be affixed to the side of the aboveground storage tank(s).

6. Steel outer wall of the tank shall be coated to prolong weather resistance and to further reduce maintenance needs as per the following: SSPC-SP-6 blast, Zinc Epoxy primer at 2-3mils DFT and Urethane at 4-6mils DFT.

7. The storage tank and supports shall be delivered as a complete SwRI listed unit.

8. The storage tank and supports shall meet all Uniform Building Code requirements.

B. Tank(s) shall be designed for use aboveground and include integral secondary containment.

C. The [Contractor] [Owner] shall register each tank and serial number with Steel Tank Institute in accordance with instructions provided by the manufacturer with the tank.

D. Manway (as required by engineer).

E. Provide an interstitial monitoring tube for monitoring the tank's interstice for liquids.

F. Provide an (external vertical ladder, ships ladder and platform, OSHA stairs and platform) to allow access to top of tank for filling and maintenance that complies with applicable OSHA standards and building codes.

G. Accepted Manufacturers: General Industries or equal, all other Manufacturers must have Engineers approval 30 days prior to bid.

2.2 VENTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Provide one (1) normal atmospheric or pressure/vacuum vent for the primary tank(s).

1. Vents shall discharge upward or laterally, and be protected from intrusion of rain[, and incorporate a flame arrestor.]

2. When applicable, tanks located in Stage II Vapor Recovery mandated air quality areas shall be provided with pressure/vacuum vents.

3. Vents for tanks containing Class 1 liquids shall terminate at least 12 feet above ground level and be located at least five feet from building openings.

4. Vent installation shall comply with applicable sections of the fire and mechanical codes, including, but not limited to, NFPA 30A (2-4.5.e) or NFPA 30 (2-3.5).

5. Accepted manufacturers and part numbers: [List]

B. Provide one (1) emergency vent for each primary tank or primary tank compartment.

1. Vent size shall be determined by the tank configuration, the primary tank capacity, and the product stored.

2. Emergency venting shall comply with provisions of NFPA 30A or NFPA 30.

3. Accepted manufacturers and part numbers: [List]
- C. Provide one (1) emergency vent for each secondary containment tank interstice.
 1. The venting capacity is determined by the tank configuration, secondary tank capacity, and the product stored.
 2. Emergency venting shall comply with provisions of NFPA 30A, NFPA 30, and UL 142.
 3. Vents shall be located as close to the center of the tank as possible.
 4. Accepted manufacturers and part numbers: [List]

2.3 TANK FILLING AND OVERFILL PREVENTION COMPONENTS

- A. For tank(s) with Top fill assembly, provide one (1) 7-1/2 gallon Spill Container with drain back, lockable tight fill cap, adapter, fill pipe, and drop tube per tank
 1. The bottom of the fill drop tube shall be cut at a 45 degree angle with the open end facing the long dimension of the tank.
 2. Terminate drop tube six inches from the bottom of the tank.
 3. Comply with provisions of NFPA 30 or NFPA 30A.
 - [4. Provide a Stage I vapor recovery system to capture displaced vapors during tank filling process.]
 5. Provide a Climbing Device that complies with local jurisdictions. (Heights to be determined upon mounting location: Head or Shell side) Engineer to determine the following options:
 - A. Vertical Ladder (with or without platform). [List]
 - B. Ships Ladder
 - C. OSHA Stairs and platform
- B. For tank(s) with Grade fill assembly, provide one (1) 15 gallon Spill Container, lockable tight fill cap, adapter, fill pipe, swing check valve, ball valve, overfill valve and drop tube per tank
 1. The bottom of the fill drop tube shall be cut at a 45 degree angle with the open end facing the long dimension of the tank.
 2. Terminate drop tube six inches from the bottom of the tank.
 3. Comply with provisions of NFPA 30 or NFPA 30A.
 - [4. Provide a Stage I vapor recovery system to capture displaced vapors during tank filling process.]
- C. Provide overfill prevention equipment which complies with the requirements of NFPA 30A or NFPA 30 and which incorporates the following features:
 1. An audible alarm which will sound when the product level in the tank has reached 90% of tank capacity.
 2. A positive shut-off fill limiter which will stop the flow of liquid into the tank when product level reaches 95% of tank capacity.
 3. The limiting device shall be rated to accept the fill flow rate and pressure.
 4. Acceptable Manufacturers: [List]
- D. The Contractor shall provide a means for determining the liquid level in tank which is accessible to the delivery operator, in accordance with NFPA 30A (2-4.6.1).

2.4 MONITORING AND GAUGING SYSTEM

- A. Provide leak detection for each tank interstice to continuously monitor both the primary and secondary containment tanks.
- B. Probe shall be installed in each storage tank's interstitial monitoring tube. The location of the monitoring console and external alarms are noted on the engineering drawings.
- C. Gauge Stick, Cap and Striker plates to be provided for determining the amount of fuel within primary tank.
- D. Acceptable manufacturers and model numbers are: [List]

2.5 PIPING (As Applicable)

As per Engineer's Specifications.

2.6 VALVES, FITTINGS AND FLEXIBLE CONNECTORS

- A. Provide a [fire impact valve] [shear section] on product pipe beneath each dispenser. Model [list]
- B. Provide all-steel flexible connectors at dispenser connections as shown in the drawings. [Flexible

connectors may not be required for system with flexible piping systems]

1. Provide all-steel construction with a UL-listing for use aboveground (UL567). Do not use connectors with low melting point materials.

[a. Flexible connectors for suction piping shall be rated for full vacuum service at 760mm Hg (mercury) vacuum.]

2. Flexible connectors shall have one swivel end and one female pipe thread end. Units shall be clearly marked with a lay line to minimize chances of twisting during installation.

3. Flexible connectors installed with a 90 degree bend shall be not less than [24] [30]- inches long.

4. Acceptable manufacturers are: [list]

C. Provide corrosion protection using cathodic protection or isolation boots for each flexible connector in contact with the soil.

1. Isolation boots shall completely isolate the metallic flexible connectors from the soil.

2. A liquid-tight seal which can be tested at not less than 10 psig.

3. Seal to FRP piping with at least two stainless steel hose clamps per end. Coat buried clamps with dielectric material after installation.

4. Acceptable manufacturers are: [list]

D. Provide a steel or nodular iron block valve to allow the tank and piping to be isolated and secured.

E. Provide an anti-siphon device in the product piping at the tank which will prevent the flow of liquid from the tank unless the suction pump is operating, in accordance with NFPA 30A and BOCA.

F. Provide a pressure relief valve in each segment of blocked piping which will relieve excessive pressure resulting from thermal expansion and return any excess product to the tank.

G. Provide portable Class ABC [20 pound] [40 pound] fire extinguisher(s) and weather proof cabinet(s) at dispenser island(s) and [other locations] in accordance with applicable fire codes.

H. Provide [quantity] [size] diameter ["U" shaped steel pipe guards] [bollards] to be placed at the ends of the pump island, primed and painted.

2.7 PUMPING EQUIPMENT, VALVES AND FITTINGS--FUEL DISPENSING APPLICATIONS

As per Engineer's Specifications.

2.8 PUMP CONTROLS

As per Engineer's Specifications.

2.9 HI LEVEL ALARMS SYSTEMS

As per Engineer's Specifications.

PART 3--EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

A. Familiarity with the Site.

1. Contractor shall familiarize himself with the location of all public utility facilities and structures that may be found in the vicinity of the construction.

2. The Contractor shall conduct his operation to avoid damage to the utilities or structures. Should any damage occur due to the Contractor's operations, repairs shall be made at the Contractor's expense in a manner acceptable to the Owner.

3. The Contractor is responsible for meeting all the requirements established by the agencies for utility work, as well as work affecting utilities and other government agencies.

3.2 SITE PREPARATION

A. The site shall be prepared to ensure adequate support for the tank system and drainage of surface water.

1. The foundation and tank supports shall be capable of supporting the weight of the tank and associated equipment when full.

2. The foundation may be comprised of concrete, asphalt, gravel or other stable material designed to

prevent tank movement, and must be rated for the seismic zone noted in Section 2.1 A 8 for each tank.

B. Diking may not be required for Flameshield™ tanks of 12,000 gallon capacity and smaller.

1. Regional and local fire codes authorities shall be consulted for local requirements.

2. Notify the Engineer of any local requirements not incorporated in the system as designed.

C. Provide a chain link fence at least 6 feet high, separated from the tanks by at least 10 feet and having a gate that is properly secured against unauthorized entry. (NFPA 30A, 2-4.7.1)

1. Regional and local fire codes authorities shall be consulted for local requirements.

2. Fencing at the tank area is not required by NFPA if the property on which the tanks are located is secured with a perimeter security fence.

D. Provide barriers around aboveground tanks to protect the tank(s) against vehicular collision in accordance with fire regulations and building codes. NFPA 30A or BOCA.

E. Maintain legal separation distances from property lines, buildings, public ways, dispensers, vehicles being fueled and other storage tanks.

1. Caution: Distance requirements vary significantly between jurisdictions.

2. National standards dealing with set back and separation distances are included in NFPA 30A, or BOCA.

3.3 TANK HANDLING, STORAGE AND INSTALLATION

A. Tanks shall be handled, lifted, stored and secured in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

B. Unload with equipment having sufficient lifting capacity to avoid damage to the tank. Securely store the tank at the job site.

C. The tank and associated equipment shall be installed in accordance with the fire safety codes, regulations, standards and manufacturers instructions including:

1. Federal, state and local fire safety, occupational health and environmental regulations.

2. Steel Tank Institute installation instructions for Flameshield™ aboveground tanks (Publication No. R001-00, Installation and Testing Instructions for Flameshield™ Aboveground Storage Tanks).

3. The installation instructions of other system component manufacturers.

4. The Construction Documents and associated Drawings.

5. Recommended Practices for Installation of Aboveground Storage Systems for Motor Vehicle Fueling, PEI/RP 200, Petroleum Equipment Institute.

D. Advise the Owner of any shipping or handling damage encountered.

E. No modifications shall be made to any tank without the prior written approval of the manufacturer and the Engineer. This includes any welding on tank shells, adding penetrations in the tank structure, or repairing damage which might affect the integrity of the inner or outer tank.

3.4 CORROSION PROTECTION

A. Any portion of the fueling system in contact with the soil shall be protected from corrosion in accordance with sound engineering practice and in accordance with NFPA 30A.

B. Protect aboveground piping and equipment from corrosion by painting or wrapping it with a coating which is compatible with the product stored and the conditions of the exposure.

3.5 EXCAVATING AND TRENCHING (FOR REMOTE SYSTEMS W/ BURIED PIPING)

A. Excavated materials.

1. Contractor shall remove necessary paving by saw cutting and excavating as required to accomplish the work described on the drawings.

2. Contractor shall temporarily stockpile excavated spoil on-site. Contractor shall dispose of clean spoil [on-site][off-site].

3. Spoil shall not be considered acceptable as backfill.

3.6 BACKFILLING AND COMPACTION

A. Contractor shall provide clean, pea gravel, compacted sand or crushed stone backfill for the foundation and/or product piping excavations. All backfill material shall conform with ASTM standard C-33 paragraph 9.1.

1. Pea gravel consisting of naturally-rounded particles with a minimum diameter of 1/8 inch and a

maximum of 3/4 inch as backfill material.

2. Washed crushed stone may be used if it is acceptable to the tank and pipe manufacturers. Crushed stone mix of angular particles with minimum size of 1/8 inch and maximum size of 1/2 inch.

3. Sand shall be clean, well-granulated, free flowing, non-corrosive and inert.

4. Provide laboratory analysis (sieve analysis) with pre-construction submittals. All materials must be approved in writing by the Engineer prior to placement.

B. Contractor shall carefully place and compact the backfill around containment sumps, and piping.

C. If dissimilar materials are used as backfill, or if the surrounding soil is unstable, separate the pea gravel or crushed stone backfill from the surrounding soil through use of geotextile filter fabric.

1. Fabric strips must overlap by at least 18-inches, minimum thickness of 4 ounces per square yard.

2. Acceptable filter fabric materials are [list].

3.7 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION

A. Contractor shall install tank(s), dispensers(s), piping and equipment in accordance with the manufacturers' installation instructions, industry standard recommended practices and federal, state and local regulations.

B. Calibration and start-up of equipment shall be performed by factory-trained and qualified personnel.

C. Pipe installation. (As Applicable)

1. Maintain at least 1/8 inch slope in all pipe back to the tanks to prevent traps as prescribed in the standards.

2. Provide at least two secondary pipe diameter clearance between parallel piping runs. Separate crossed piping by at least four-inches.

3.8 ELECTRICAL

As per Engineer's Specifications.

3.9 CONCRETE

As per Engineer's Specifications.

3.10 ASPHALTIC PAVING

As per Engineer's Specifications.

3.11 TESTING

A. The Contractor is responsible for testing all installed systems for liquid tightness and proper operation, including:

1. Pre-installation inspection of all materials.

2. Product, containment and vent piping during construction.

3. Containment sump integrity.

4. System tightness test after all work, including paving, is completed and before the system is placed in service.

5. Post installation inspection and testing eleven months after substantial completion of all work and approval of the Owner.

B. Test each component of the system for calibration, tightness and proper operation in accordance with the instructions of the component manufacturer.

C. Testing shall be documented by the Contractor and witnessed by the Engineer.

1. Record the date and time of the test, the name of the tester and his affiliation with the project, and the names of each individual witnessing the test.

2. Record the test method, duration and results.

3. Provide a record of the testing to the Owner at the time of system start-up.

D. Testing shall be witnessed by the Owner.

1. The Owner shall witness tank delivery and setting in place, anchoring, piping backfilling, piping tests, final precision testing and system start-up.

2. The Owner shall indicate approval of all testing witnessed in writing.

E. Tests shall be performed in conformance with the manufacturers' instructions, state laws and the quoted industry standards, particularly PEI/RP200 and PEI/RP100.

1. If a conflict exists between the test protocols, the most stringent test shall be performed.

2. Any conflict which affects manufacturers' warranties must be resolved before beginning construction.

3. The Contractor shall document all tests in writing, signed by the individuals who performed and witnessed the test.

F. The Contractor shall demonstrate the operation of all systems to the Owner at the time of the final start-up test.

1. Provide one day of instruction on the proper operation and maintenance of all components.

2. Demonstrations shall include, but are not limited to, pump operation, monitoring and gauging systems, fuel filter replacement and leak detection.

3.12 TESTING PRIMARY AND SECONDARY TANKS

A. Air pressure testing of the inner tank and secondary containment tank shall be conducted on-site, in the presence of the Engineer, before placing the tank in service.

B. Refer to Publication No. R001 for complete procedural details.

C. Other integrity tests may be required by the local authority having jurisdiction.

3.13 TESTING PRODUCT, CONTAINMENT AND VENT PIPING

A. Test product and vent piping in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and quoted industry standards, particularly PEI/RP-100.

B. Maintain minimum 10 psig pressure on all piping during backfilling and paving operations.

C. Tightness test the piping at 50 psig before it is buried or connected to the tank. Soap and examine all connections for leakage.

3.15 TEST DOCUMENTATION AND REPORTING

A. The Contractor shall document all testing and provide copies to the Owner and authorities having jurisdiction. Test records shall include:

1. Date and time of test.

2. Name of tester.

3. Names of any inspectors present.

4. Test procedure followed.

5. Test results.

B. Provide documentation for all testing with contract close-out documentation to the Owner.

C. The Contractor shall ensure that future testing is not impaired. The Contractor may be requested to demonstrate the tests as a part of the final approval process.

1. Inspection of tank interstices.

2. Periodic hydrostatic testing of containment sump. Caution: Piping which has contained flammable or combustible liquids may not be air tested under any circumstances. (NFPA 30)

3.16 TANK LABELING AND WARNING PLACARDS

As per the specifications of NFPA 30, NFPA 30A and local Building Codes.

END OF SECTION