

INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES FOR SHOP FABRICATED STEEL ABOVEGROUND UTILITY TANKS FOR FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS

MODELS: • CYLINDRICAL CAN/ULC-S601 UTILITY
TANKS



Manufactured by :



1020 André-Liné Granby,
Québec, Canada, J2J 1J9
Telephone: 450-378-2334
Fax: 450-378-5202

E-mail: service@granbytanks.com

Website: <http://www.granbytanks.com>

1. Scope

These instructions apply to cylindrical CAN/ULC-S601 utility tanks manufactured by Granby Steel Tanks. These tanks are designed for the storage of flammable (*any liquid having a closed cup flash point below 37.8°C and a vapour pressure not exceeding 276 kPa (absolute) at 37.8°C*) and combustible (*any liquid having a closed cup flash point at or above 37.8°C and below 93.3°C*) liquids with a relative density not greater than 1.0. Here are examples of fluids that meet these requirements: fuel oil, diesel fuel, gasoline, lubricating oils, kerosene, toluene, xylene, methanol, turpentine...

These "non-pressure" type tanks are intended to be normally vented to atmosphere and are not intended to accommodate internal pressures at the top of the tank exceeding 7 kPa (1 psi) gauge nor internal vacuum greater than 300 Pa (0.044 psi) gauge.

Since these tanks are designed to be relocated as required by their intended service, this document does not cover detailed but only general installation instructions. They can be installed at locations such as farms, construction sites, demolition sites, exploration sites, forestry operations and similar locations.

The tank installer shall consult with the authority having jurisdiction that the requirements of CAN/ULC-S602:2014-AMD1 Standard and all Federal, Provincial, and Local Codes are met prior to installation.

2. Tank Inspection

Inspect the tank immediately upon reception. Minor dents and scratches may be acceptable and repaired on site. If damages affect the integrity and performance of the tank, please contact your distributor.

3. Tank Lifting & Handling

The tank is to be lifted by means of the lifting lug(s) provided on the top of the tank. Do not drop or use this utility tank to transport any product or move the tank unless it is empty.

4. Tank Installation

4.1. Location of Tank

The tank should be located at a safe distance from property lines, public ways, important buildings and adjacent tanks. Refer to applicable codes and local authorities.

If possible, the tank should preferably rest on a foundation of concrete, masonry, piling or steel. This foundation should be designed to minimize the uneven settling of the tank and to minimize the corrosion of the components resting on the foundation. The site should have all organic materials such as sod or bark removed and the soil should be mechanically compacted. A well-drained sub grade should then be utilized to provide appropriate drainage.

Clearances below the tank shall prevent any part of the tank, except for its base, to be in contact with the soil or foundation.

4.2. Tank Piping

Before beginning the piping or the installation of accessories, remove shipping caps from each flange.

4.2.1. Tank Vent

Each tank shall be adequately vented to prevent the build-up of pressure or vacuum inside the tank when filling, emptying or when subjected to atmospheric temperature changes.

4.2.2. Openings Below Liquid Level

Each opening below liquid level through which liquid does not normally flow shall be plugged with a liquid tight closure.

4.2.3. Openings Above Liquid Level

All openings that remain unused after completion of the installation should be properly sealed with a liquid tight metal threaded pipe plug.

5. Inspection of the Tank After its First Filling

The installer **MUST** ensure, before the first filling of the tank, that no unforeseen damage has occurred during handling, transportation, installation and connection. Such damage could ultimately result in a leak. **THE ONLY WAY TO ENSURE THAT THE INSTALLATION IS LEAKTIGHT IS TO BE IN ATTENDANCE THE FIRST TIME THE TANK IS COMPLETELY FILLED WITH OIL.** The installer or a person designated by him can perform that function. The installer or oil company representative should visually inspect all seams and fittings for leakage after the first complete filling.

6. Oil Tank Management (Maintenance)

- Each tank should be inspected and maintained to ensure compliance with the requirements of the codes regulating it;
- The tank and all tank accessories should be maintained to ensure that they function as intended;
- If a tank is found to be leaking, it should be emptied of its content immediately and be replaced;
- The tank should be inspected at least once a year for the presence of water. Any water found shall be removed immediately;
- All openings on the tank that are not in use should be plugged or sealed in accordance with 4.2.2 or 4.2.3 above; and
- If the foundation is not stable or the tank is likely to topple; take immediate remedial action to correct the situation .

- Verifying the status of a double bottom tank at least once per year by performing the following:
When the tank is full, look into the monitoring opening on top of the tank. If the red "FAIL" signal can be seen from the side of the tank, it indicates a problem; contact Granby Industries.

