

## SHORT & LONG TERM TANK STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS

### SCOPE:

These instructions are to be followed when planning for short term and long term storage of tanks provided by Hamilton Tanks, LLC. These instructions are to be followed in order to prevent damage to the tanks while in storage and ensure the tank is still in new working condition for the eventual startup. Tanks should only be handled and installed by knowledgeable and experienced personnel. All equipment used in the handling of storage tanks should be adequately sized and operated by qualified personnel. Any periodic inspections should be completed by knowledgeable and experienced personnel.

### Short Term Storage:

- ❑ Tanks will condensate depending on atmospheric conditions and where they are stored. All openings are to include either plugs, blinds w/ gaskets & bolting, or plastic flange and thread protectors. Tanks should be periodically inspected to make sure they are not holding any water. Water should be removed from both the primary and secondary space of the tank whenever possible.
- ❑ Tanks will need to be vented while in storage due to typical changes in the weather and atmosphere. For short term storage simply cut a small slit in one of the plastic flange/thread protectors to allow the tank to vent in and out without letting a significant amount of water or dirt into the tank. This applies to both the primary and secondary space of the tank.
- ❑ All equipment should be stored in a safe location on solid ground so that is not capable of sinking, sliding, or overturning.

### Long Term Storage:

- ❑ Tanks will condensate depending on atmospheric conditions and where they are stored. All openings are to be securely closed with plugs or blinds w/ gaskets & bolting. Any plastic flange or thread protectors that shipped on the tank should be replaced and the openings secured with plugs or blinds. Tanks should be periodically inspected to make sure they are not holding any water. Water should be removed from both the primary and secondary space of the tank whenever possible.
- ❑ For tanks that will undergo long term storage and do not already have an interior lining, a light coat of oil can be applied to protect the interior surface from rusting. Make sure the oil is compatible with the product being stored in that particular tank. The tank may need to be flushed before putting into service to prevent contamination to the stored product. The light oil coat may need to be re-applied periodically depending on environmental factors and the duration of storage.
- ❑ Tanks will need to be vented while in storage due to typical changes in the weather and atmosphere. For long term storage the tank should be fitted with a minimum of a 2" vent that allows for both pressure relief and vacuum relief. This applies to both the primary and secondary space of the tank.
- ❑ All equipment should be stored in a safe location on solid ground so that is not capable of sinking, sliding, or overturning. Tanks may need to be elevated on blocks of wood or similar so that it does not rest in standing water, mud, or snow.



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### Installation and Commissioning:

- ❑ Inspect the interior of the tank and remove any condensation or debris build up prior to putting tank into service. Inspect the exterior of the tank for any damage that may have happened during storage. Please relay any damage or concerns to Hamilton Tanks before putting the tank into service.
- ❑ See Tank Manual for complete Installation / Testing Instructions. An electronic copy of the tank manual is included in the parts load for every job.
- ❑ See the Tank Manual for any accessories or spare parts that are included.

### Tank Shipped with a Vacuum:

- ❑ For tanks shipped with a Vacuum Test pulled on the secondary interstice space of the tank. This insures that there are no leaks in the primary or secondary interstice space of the tank. The vacuum is not intended to be held for prolonged periods of time. If the tank is not installed and inspected immediately after delivery the vacuum may need to be pulled again for commissioning. The vacuum will need to be released prior to putting the tank into service.