

VERTICAL FIXED ROOF
ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE
TANK SUMMARY FORM-04A

Page 1 of 6

(This form must be submitted for each equipment item)

GENERAL

1. Manufacturer: _____ Model No.: _____

2. Serial No.: _____ Operator Id: _____

SCC No: _____
(Leave blank if not known)

3. Type of Organic Liquid Stored (Check one)

Crude Oil Diluent Wastewater Other _____

4. Primary Use: (Check one)

Storage Tank Diluent Storage Wastewater storage
 Test Tank LACT Tank Reject Tank
 Wash Tank Other (Describe) _____

5. Reason for Application:

New Tank Alteration to Tank
 Increase in Throughput Change Liquid Stored
 Non-Routine Replacement Other _____

6. Location at Plantsite (brief description of exact location):

Company Name

Facility Name

Person Completing This Form (please print)

Date

VERTICAL FIXED ROOF
ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE
TANK SUMMARY FORM-04A

Page 2 of 6

7. Attach a list of all electric motors (by purpose and horsepower) used in conjunction with the tank.

Horsepower	Purpose

8. Tank Detail: Please fill in Table 1 **Vertical Fixed Roof Storage Tank Contents Data** completely. Also, refer to the District's Excel Spreadsheet and its availability on the Internet.

EMISSION CONTROL DEVICES

9. Are Emission Control Devices Used?

YES: Complete Supplemental Information Section NO

<u>Type That Applies</u>	<u>Supplemental Information Form</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Vapor Recovery Compressor (VRC)	APCD-04A
<input type="checkbox"/> A Vapor Incinerator (VI)	APCD-04B
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Describe fully; provide P&IDs, Process Flow Diagrams, and process Descriptions)	

VERTICAL FIXED ROOF
ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE
TANK SUMMARY FORM-04A

Page 3 of 6

Table 1.
VERTICAL FIXED ROOF STORAGE TANK CONTENTS DATA
(Reference AP-42, Chapter 7, 2/96 version)

GENERAL INFORMATION				Crude Oil Default Values
1	Tank Number			
2	Tank Description			Crude Oil Separation/Storage
4	Tank SCC Number			4-04-003
6	Tank Location			
7	Expected Start Date			
8	Permit Exempt per Rule 202?			no
9	Specific Rule 202 Exemption			
DEVICE SPECIFIC INFORMATION			Symbol	
1	Tank Construction (Bolted/Welded)			bolted
2	Connected to a Vapor Recovery System? (yes/no) If yes, please complete attached supplemental forms A-B as they apply.			
3	Service/Use			Crude oil storage/processing
4	Liquid Stored			Crude oil
5	Tank Capacity, Barrels			
6	Roof Type: Cone or Dome			cone
7	Paint Color (Shell and Roof)			medium gray
8	Paint Condition (Shell and Roof)			good
9	Tank Heated (yes/no)			yes
10	Tank Temperature (⁰ F)			180
11	Upstream Pressure, psig			
12	API Gravity			
13	Tank Diameter, Feet	D		
14	Roof Height, Feet	H _R		1.0
15	Shell Height, Feet	H _S		
16	Average Liquid Height (Feet)	H _L		1/2 shell height
17	Vapor Space Outage (Feet)	H _{VO}		<i>see note 1.</i>
18	Roof Outage (Feet)	H _{RO}		<i>see note 1.</i>
19	Tank Paint Solar Absorptance, (Shell)	α		0.68
20	Tank Paint Solar Absorptance, (Roof)	α		0.68
21	Solar Insolation Factor, = (Btu/ft ² day)	I		1608.00

VERTICAL FIXED ROOF
ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE
TANK SUMMARY FORM-04A

Page 4 of 6

Table 1. (Continued)
VERTICAL FIXED ROOF STORAGE TANK CONTENTS DATA
(Reference AP-42, Chapter 7, 2/96 version)

DEVICE SPECIFIC INFORMATION		Symbol	Crude Oil Default Values
22.	Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole)	M_V	50
23.	True Vapor Pressure (psia) at Tank Storage Temperature.	P_{VA}	
24.	Daily Throughput (barrels/day)	Q_1	
25.	Annual Net Throughput (Barrels/Year)	Q_2	
26.	Vapor Recovery Efficiency	eff	
27.	Vapor Reactivity (ROC/THC): Working and Breathing Loss	ROC_1	0.885
28.	Vapor Reactivity (ROC/THC): Flashing Loss	ROC_2	0.308
29.	Ideal Gas Constant (psia-ft ³ /lb-mole-R)	R	10.731
30.	Vapor Density (lb/ft ³)	W_V	<i>see note 2</i>
31.	Gas Oil Ratio (scf/bbl)	GOR	
32.	Daily Average Liquid Surface Temp (°R) for an Unheated tank	T_{LA}	
33.	Daily Average Liquid Surface Temp (°R) for a Heated Tank	T_{LA}	
34.	Vapor Space Expansion Factor	K_E	
35.	Daily Vapor Temperature Range	ΔT_V	<i>see note 3</i>
36.	Daily Vapor Pressure Range (psia)	ΔP_V	<i>see note 4</i>
37.	Breather Vent Pressure Setting (psi)	ΔP_B	0.06
38.	Atmospheric Pressure (psia)	P_A	14.7
39.	Vented Vapor Saturation Factor	K_S	<i>see note 5</i>
40.	Vapor Space Expansion factor		<i>see note 6</i>
41.	Turnovers	N	<i>see note 7</i>
42.	Turnover Factor	K_N	<i>see note 8</i>
43.	Working Loss Product Factor	K_P	0.75
44.	Operating Schedule, Hours/Day	OPH	24
45.	Operating Schedule, Hours/Quarter	OPQ	2190
46.	Operating Schedule, Hours/Years	OPA	8760
47.	Standing Storage Loss (lbs/day)	L_S	<i>see note 9</i>
48.	Standing Storage Loss (TPY)	L_S	<i>see note 9</i>
49.	Working Loss (lbs/day)	L_W	<i>see note 10</i>
50.	Working Loss (TPY)	L_W	<i>see note 10</i>
51.	Flashing Loss (lbs/day)	L_F	<i>see note 11</i>
52.	Flashing Loss (TPY)	L_F	<i>see note 11</i>

VERTICAL FIXED ROOF
ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE
TANK SUMMARY FORM-04A

Page 5 of 6

Table 1. (Continued)
VERTICAL FIXED ROOF STORAGE TANK NOTES
(Reference AP-42, Chapter 7, 2/96 version)

Note 1: Vapor Space and Roof Outage

Determines average height of roof above shell walls. Algorithm depends on whether tank roof is conical or domed.
Equations 1-4, 1-6 and 1-7, AP-42, Chapter 7.1

Algorithm:

For cone roof tanks:

$$\text{Tank Roof Height} \times 1/3$$

For dome roof tanks:

$$\text{Tank Roof Height} \times (1/2 + 1/6 \times (\text{Roof Height} \div \text{Tank Shell radius})^2)$$

Note 2: Vapor Density

Equation 1-9, AP-42, Chapter 7.1, Storage of Organic Liquids

Algorithm:

$$(\text{Molecular Weight} \times \text{True Vapor Pressure}) \div (10.731 \times \text{Daily Average Surface Temperature})$$

Note 3: Diurnal Vapor Temperature Range

Equation 1-17, AP-42, Chapter 7.1, Storage of Organic Liquids. Assuming diurnal ambient temperature range of 23° F and solar insolation of 1608Btu/square foot-day as per Table 7.1-7, entry for Santa Maria, California.

Algorithm:

$$16.56 + (45.02 \times \text{Paint Factor})$$

Note 4: Daily Vapor Pressure Range

Equation 1-19, AP-42, Chapter 7.1, Storage of Organic Liquids

Algorithm:

$$0.5 \times (7261 - 1216 \times \ln(\text{Reid Vapor Pressure})) \times \\ \text{True Vapor Pressure} \times \text{Diurnal Vapor Temperature Range} \div (\text{Daily Average Liquid Surface Temperature}^{\circ\text{R}})^2$$

Note 5: Vented Vapor Saturation Factor

Equation 1-22, AP-42, Chapter 7.1, Storage of Organic Liquids

Algorithm:

$$1 \div (1 + (0.053 \times \text{True Vapor Pressure} \times (\text{Shell Height} - \text{Liquid Height} + \text{Roof Outage})))$$

Note 6: Vapor Space Expansion Factor

Equation 1-16, AP-42, Chapter 7.1, Storage of Organic Liquids

Algorithm:

$$(\text{Daily Vapor Temperature Range} \div \text{Daily Average Liquid Surface Temperature}) + ((\text{Daily Vapor Pressure Range} \\ - \text{Breather Vent Pressure Range (psi)}) \div (14.7 - \text{True Vapor Pressure}))$$

Note 7: Turnovers

Divides throughput by tank capacity

Algorithm:

$$\text{Throughput} \div \text{Tank Capacity}$$

VERTICAL FIXED ROOF
ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE
TANK SUMMARY FORM-04A

Page 6 of 6

VERTICAL FIXED ROOF STORAGE TANK NOTES (Continued)
(Reference AP-42, Chapter 7, 2/96 version)

Note 8: Turnover Factor: See Figure 7.1-18
Equation 1-24, AP-42, Chapter 7.1, Storage of Organic Liquids

Algorithm:

if Turnovers < 36: 1
if Turnovers > 36:
(Turnovers + 180) ÷ (6 × Turnovers)

Note 9: Breathing Loss (lbs/day & tons/year)
Equation 1-2, AP-42, Chapter 7.1, Storage of Organic Liquids.

Algorithms:

$365 \times \text{Vapor Space Volume} \times \text{Vapor Density} \times \text{Vapor Expansion Factor} \times \text{Vapor Saturation Factor} \div 2000 = \text{TPY}$
 $24 \times \text{Vapor Space Volume} \times \text{Vapor Density} \times \text{Vapor Expansion Factor} \times \text{Vapor Saturation Factor} = \text{lbs/day}$
Controlled Breathing Loss = (0.05 × Breathing Loss) for tanks with vapor recovery.

Note 10: Working Loss (lbs/day & tons/year)
Equation 1-23, AP-42, Chapter 7.1, Storage of Organic Liquids. Assumes no working loss for wash tanks.

Algorithm:

if (Tank Type = Wash , 0,
 $0.001 \times \text{Molecular Weight} \times \text{True Vapor Pressure} \times (\text{Annual throughput in barrels}) \times \text{Turnover Factor} \times \text{Product Factor} \div 2000) = \text{TPY}$
 $0.001 \times \text{Molecular Weight} \times \text{True Vapor Pressure} \times (\text{Daily throughput in barrels}) \times \text{Turnover Factor} \times \text{Product Factor} = \text{lbs/day}$
Controlled Working Loss = (0.05 × Working Loss) for tanks with vapor recovery.

Note 11: Flashing Loss (lbs/day & tons/year)

Reference District Flashing Loss Protocol.

VERTICAL FIXED ROOF
ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE
Form A. Supplemental Information for Vapor Recovery Compressor (VRCs)

Page 1 of 2

1. Is the VRC new?
2. Is the VRC an existing permitted item of equipment?

PTO # _____
Equipment Item # _____

Design Information.

3. Gas flow rate design capacity in standard cubic feet per minute? _____ Scfm
_____ (Min) Scfm
_____ (Max) Scfm
4. Gas composition used for vapor recovery design? *(Attached a separate sheet)*
5. Gas specific gravity? _____ (air = 1.00)
6. Daily and annual throughput data? _____ (scf/day) design
_____ (scf/year) design
_____ (scf/day) actual
_____ (scf/year) actual
7. Crude oil API gravity and true vapor pressure? _____⁰ API _____ psia @ _____⁰F Design
_____⁰ API _____ psia @ _____⁰F Actual
8. Suction Pressure? _____ (Min/Max)
9. Suction Temperature? _____ (Min/Max)
10. Discharge Temperature? _____ Max _____ After cooling
11. Discharge Pressure? _____ (Min/Max)
12. Discharge relief valve set at _____ oz/sq. inch
13. Tank pressure relief valve set at _____ oz/sq. inch
14. Compressor unit starts at _____ oz/sq. inch tank pressure
15. Partial bypass open at _____ oz/sq. inch tank pressure
16. Full bypass opens at _____ oz/sq. inch tank pressure

VERTICAL FIXED ROOF
ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE
Form A. Supplemental Information for Vapor Recovery Compressor (VRCs)

Page 2 of 2

17. Recycle timer set at _____ minutes
18. Compressor unit stops at _____ oz/sq. inch tank pressure
19. Gas blanket closed at _____ oz/sq. inch tank pressure
20. Gas blanket full open at _____ oz/sq. inch tank pressure
21. Tank vacuum relief set at _____ oz/sq. inch tank pressure
22. What is the size of the vapor recovery piping? _____ Inner diameter in inches
23. How is the suction pressure on the VRC controlled:
- The VRC discharge recycles back to the suction of the VRC
 - Low pressure, or high vacuum shuts down the VRC
 - Gas makeup on high vacuum or low pressure
 - Other (Describe fully through P&IDs, Process Flow Diagrams, and process Descriptions)
24. Is the VRC suction pressure monitored by:
- A pressure gauge
 - A pressure alarm system
 - A pressure indicator/recorder system
 - Other (describe)

VERTICAL FIXED ROOF
ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE
Form B. Supplemental Information for Vapor Incinerator~~s~~(s)

Page 1 of 1

1. Is the VI new?

2. Is the VI an existing permitted item of equipment?

PTO # _____
Equipment Item # _____

3. The VI is:

An open pipe flare

An enclosed thermal oxidizer

A process heater

A process boiler

Other (Describe)

4. What is the rated design capacity in standard cubic feet per minutes(cfm)? _____scfm

5. What is the rated design capacity in actual cubic feet per minute(acfm)?
Acfm @ _____°F and _____psia

6. What is the maximum VI inlet vapor delivery pressure? _____psia

7. What is the lowest direct-to-atmosphere pressure reliefsetpoint for any of the equipment serviced by the VI?

(units of pressure) psia psig inches of water

8. Is the VI suction pressure monitored by:

A pressure gauge

A pressure alarm system

A pressure indicator/recorder system

Other (describe)

9. Please provide a completed APCD Form-33 (External Combustion) for the vapor incinerator