Red Hill Tank Cleaning Verification

Tank Cleaning Verification Procedures

This document section outlines validation procedures for Tank Cleaning Verification at Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility, to accompany the Department of Navy's Red Hill Closure Plan (Nov 2022), Supplement #1 (Feb 2023) and Supplement #2 (May 2023).

The ensuing procedure presents a means of 1) setting a cleaning standard, 2) evaluating cleaned surfaces, and 3) tracking/reporting. The level of effort required will vary based on the product stored and tank-specific interior condition. Tanks 1, 13, 14, 17, 18 and 19 have been out of service and not in the queue for cleaning. Tanks 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16 and 20 are to be degassed, opened, cleaned, and effectively retired with an anticipated end state of "abandon in place." As such, the guiding principle is that if the tanks accumulate water there won't be a threat of petroleum release to the environment.

Contractor to follow cleaning sequence provided in Work Plan: 1) residual draining, 2) degassing, 3) detergent solution wash, 4) water wash, 5) drying, 6) inspection. Verification of cleanliness should occur in synchronization with the Contractor Quality Control process to minimize impact to production and prevent rework.

1. Cleaning Standard

Contractor's provided and Government accepted definition of clean is "<u>The removal of all product,</u> vapor, sludge, and residue from a tank, and washing, rinsing, and drying a tank so that no product or residue remains on any tank surfaces (shell, bottom, piping, appurtenances, etc.)." Part 3 Project Program references 33 01 50.55 as the applicable specification for the tank cleaning, which does not establish a criterion. Part 3 Project Program also references API RP 1604 Closure of Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks (4th ed. Feb 2021); this also does not establish a level of cleanliness, only a process for rendering the tank for ultimate disposal. Typically, tanks are cleaned for the purpose of surface preparation and coating, which provides a baseline for cleanliness.

Reference: NACE (now AMPP) SSPC-SP No. 1 – Solvent Cleaning

This standard defines the end-condition of a metal surface from which visible deposits of oil, grease, and other visible contaminants have been removed in preparation for subsequent application of protective coatings or for the use of additional methods to prepare the surface for the application of coatings. The standard also includes requirements for materials and procedures necessary to achieve and verify the end condition.

When viewed without magnification, a solvent-cleaned surface shall be free of visible oil, grease, dust, dirt, drawing and cutting compounds, and other visible soluble contaminants. "Visible" means detectable with normal or corrected normal vision without the use of additional test equipment.

Wipe Test: A clean dry white rag is wiped across the dry cleaned area(s) and examined for visible residue.

Evaluating Cleaned Surfaces

The Contractor will utilize the Three Phases of Quality Control (QC): Preparatory, Initial, and Follow-Up. The Preparatory Phase allows the Quality Validation (QV) Team to review approved submittals for products, qualifications, and plans. The Initial Phase will allow the QV Team to participate and document as the Government Quality Assurance (QA) Team 1) Check preliminary work, 2) Establish level of workmanship, 3) Resolve all differences. The Initial Phase shall be repeated for each new crew to work onsite, or any time established level of workmanship is not being met.

Government QA Team and Contractor QC Team will complete Follow-Up Phase inspections to assure continuing compliance with the level of workmanship set in the Initial Phase. As part of the QV effort, an independent Third-Party Association for Materials Protection and Performance (AMPP) Coating Inspector Program (CIP) Level II Inspector will evaluate and document the tank surface for cleanliness IAW the SSPC SP-1 procedure above. The QV Team will spot check Follow-Up Inspections, as described in Section 3 below. A Final Inspection will be attended by the QC, QA, and QV Teams.

NCTF will send a request to schedule the AMPP Certified Coatings Inspector at regular intervals (3 visits weekly during the lunch break). This will need to be field adjusted to production rate, tank cleanliness, residual moisture, and which area of the tank is being cleaned. Locations inspected will be tracked on the shell roll-out. Areas for re-cleaning will be communicated to NCTF and NAVFAC for their action. NAVFAC will be performing QA concurrent with Contractor QC.

At the Initial Phase and Follow-Up Final Inspection, The QV Team will conduct visual testing and a cloth rub test for oil and grease contamination IAW UFGS 09 97 13.15 Section 3.9.4.1, as referenced in paragraph a and d below. Cloth rub testing is not set at a frequency, but rather by visual indication of contamination. The AMPP Inspector will visually inspect the entire interior surface to guide rub tests. The Contractor will utilize visual inspection and water break testing as part of their operational quality checks.

Reference: UFGS 09 97 13.15 Section 3.9.4.1 Pre-Preparation Testing for Oil and Grease Contamination

- a. Inspect all surfaces for oil and grease contamination using two or more of the following inspection techniques: <u>1) Visual Inspection</u>, 2) Water Break Test, 3) Black Light Test, and 4) Cloth Rub Test. <u>Reject oil or grease contaminated surfaces, clean using a water-based pH neutral degreaser in accordance with SSPC SP 1 and recheck for Contamination until surfaces are free of oil and grease.
 </u>
- b. Water Break Test Spray atomized mist of distilled water onto surface and observe for water beading. If water "wets" surface rather than beading up, surface can be considered free of oil or grease contamination. Beading of water (water forms droplets) is evidence of oil or grease contamination.
- c. Black Light Test Inspect surfaces for oil and grease contamination using the light specified in paragraph Black Light. Use light no more than 381 mm 15 inches from surface unless testing indicates that the specific oil or grease found in tank fluoresce at a greater distance. Use light in tank that is completely sealed from light infiltration, under

a hood, or at night. Any fluorescing on steel surfaces is indication of petroleum oil/grease contamination. Use either Water Break Test or Cloth Rub Test to confirm both contaminated and non-contaminated areas detected by Black Light Test. The Black Light Test may not be used during inspection of prepared surfaces for oil and grease contamination unless proven to fluoresce the oil and grease found in the specific tank and documented during testing prior to abrasive blasting. Generally, only petroleum oil/grease will fluoresce, however, some may not fluoresce sufficiently to be recognized and other methods, such as the Water Break Test or Cloth Rub Test, must be used to confirm findings of the Black Light Test.

d. <u>Cloth Rub Test - Rub a clean, white, lint free, cotton cloth onto surface and observe for</u> <u>discoloration. To confirm oil or grease contamination in lightly stained areas, a non-</u> <u>staining solvent may be used to aid in oil or grease extraction.</u>

While tests are intended to verify contamination, Regulatory Agencies have expressed a need for a minimum sampling frequency for areas that have been cleaned to provide a physical record. After considering contractor production rate and available inspection time, HDR suggests a 1% frequency (10 SF per 1,000 SF) cloth rub crossing plates and weld surfaces on the tank shell, and a minimum of one (1) wipe sample per 25 linear feet of catwalk and center tower. Each tank has approximately 84,000 SF of tank shell (84 samples locations), 225 linear feet of center tower (10 sample locations) and 50 linear feet of catwalk (2 sample locations), totaling a minimum of 96 samples per tank to augment the rub tests the inspector completes to confirm suspected contamination. If the residue does not look, smell, or feel like fuel, the AMPP Certified Coatings Inspector will classify the result as negative. If the residue on the rag appears to be fuel, the area will be marked for rework and re-inspection, noted on the summary drawing and communicated to NAVFAC and NCTF for further action.

The AMPP Certified Coatings Inspector will rely primarily on in-tank lighting to inspect the tank surface. The inspector will maintain a separate light source for up-close inspection as well as for areas where intank lighting is not sufficient. For compatible products, a blacklight (365 nanometer intensity of 4,000 microwatts per square centimeter at 15 inches) may augment inspection to facilitate screening.

For inaccessible areas, such as outside framing of the catwalk and center tower, the AMPP Certified Coatings Inspector will utilize a hand mirror to evaluate cleanliness. For piping inaccessible to the inspector, the contractor will provide camera inspection footage for review after lines are water jetted.

Regulatory Agencies have requested to be involved in the inspection process. The Contractor controls the entry into the tank and have listed training and credentials that must be submitted and reviewed prior to granting access. Current Confined Space Entry and Fall Protection training are required at a minimum. NCTF will have to coordinate with the Contractor for operator support to transport Regulatory Agency inspectors by basket. Access through the 20-inch nozzle into 32-inch pipe is also an option.

2. Progress Tracking & Reporting

As part of the Daily Reporting and QC process, the contractor will utilize a shell roll-out drawing to track plates that have been washed to ensure 100% of the tank interior is cleaned to the agreed

standard. Locations and dates of QC actions or verification samples will be added to the roll-out drawing to track progress and facilitate reporting.

The Contractor conducts weekly QC meetings where the QA and QV Teams can engage with the QC Team for tracking progress, coordinating inspections and sampling. Third-Party AMPP CIP Inspection reports will be compiled and presented for each tank as supporting documentation for QV Reports. The Contractor will summarize data as part of a Final Report, but for purposes of Quality Validation the weekly QC meeting will be the primary means for gathering information on a timely basis to allow timely QV Report production as soon as possible following Final Inspection and Acceptance for each tank.

Quality Validation Procedures

QV procedures will be in accordance with the previously accepted *JTF-RH Red Hill Defuel Independent Third-Party Quality Validation Plan (November 1, 2022)* (QV Plan) and as described below.

1. Tank/Pipe Repair and Modification

If any tank/pipe repairs or modifications are performed as part of the retiring of the tanks, the process defined in the QV Plan will be utilized. QV reports will have the same format and content as the reports submitted for the Consolidated List of Repairs.

2. Cleaning of Tanks

Procedures used in the field to verify cleaning activities will be as described above. A QV Report will be submitted for each tank cleaned. A modified version of the QV Report form will be used for cleaning tasks, containing the following information:

- a. Tank I.D.
- b. Product Service
- c. Cleaning Process
- d. Recovery Process and Destination of Sludge Removed / Sludge Volume Removed / Volume of Rinseate (measured at distribution meter) /Volume of Simple Green consumed (visual estimate based on spent containers)
- e. Interior Repairs or Modifications to Tank
- f. Contract / Service Order
- g. Description of QA Validation
- h. Third-Party AMPP CIP Inspection Reports / Photos
- i. Tabulated Results of Testing Performed
- j. Summary Drawing of Sample Locations
- k. Photographs (including screen captures of camera inspections of decommissioned product lines)
- I. Government Acceptance

Shell Rollout Drawings



		1				2								3							4				
	RFP1 REP1	RFP2 REP2	RFP3	RFP4 REP4	RFP5 REP5	RFP6	RFP7 REP7	RFP: REP8	8	RFP9 REP9	RFP10 REP10	RFP1) REP11	R	EP12	REP13	RFP14 REP14	R	EP15	REP16	REP17	REF	18	REP19 REP19	RFP REP	
	RDP1 RDP2 RCP1 RCP2	RDP3 RDP4	RDP5 RDP6 RCP5 RCP6 RC	RDP7 RDP8	RDP9 RDP10 RI	DP11 RDP12 211 RCP12	RDP13RDP14	RDP15R	RCP16 RCP1	7 RCP18	RDP19 RDP20	RCP21 RCF	22 RDP2 P22 RCP23	3RDP24 RCP24	RDP25 RDP26	RDP27 RDP	228 RDP2	9 RDP30 RCP30	RDP31 RDP32 RCP31 RCP32	RDP33 RDP3	34 RDP35	RDP36 RI	DP37 RDP38	RDP39IR RCP39	
	RBP72 RBP1 RBP RAP72 RAP1 RJ E4P1 E3P1 E3P1	2 RAP3 RBP4 RBP5 RB RAP3 RAP4 RAP5 RA RAP3 RAP4 RAP5 RA RAP3 E4P2 E3P2 E4P2 E3P2 E4P2	P6 RBP7 RBP8 RBP9 P6 RAP7 RAP8 RAP9 RAP9 E4F E3F E3F	RBP10 RBP11 RBP11 RBP11 RBP11 RBP12 RAP12	2 RBP13 RBP14 RBP15 RAP13 RAP14 RAP15 2 RAP13 RAP14 2 RAP15 E4P4 E3P4 E2P4 E2P4	RBP16 RBP17	RBP 18RBP19 RBP2 RAP19 RAP19 R AP18 RAP19 R E4P5 E3P5 E2P5 105	D R8P2 1R8P22	RBP23 RBP24 F 2 RAP23 RBP24 F E4P6 E3P6 E2P6	IBP25 RBP26 RBP RAP25 RAP26 RAF	RBP28 RBP2 RAP28 RAP2 27 RAP28 RAP 27 E4P7 E3P7 E197	9 RBP30RBP31 F 229 RAP31 RAP30	RBP32 RBP33 RBF RAP32 RAP33 RAF RAP33 RAF E4P8 E3P8 E2P8 E1D8	P34 R8P35 R8	P36 RBP37 RBP38 P36 RAP37 RAP. P36 E4P9 E3P9 E3P9 E3P9	КВР39 RВР40 К КАР39 КАР39	BP41 RBP42 RB RAP41 R RAP41 R RAP42 E4P10 E3P10 E2P10 E2P10	P43 R8P44 R8P	E4P11 E3P11 E2P11 E3P11	RBP48 RBP49 RE	RAP50 RBP51 RBP5 RAP50 RAP51 RAP RAP51 RAP51 RAP E4P12 E3P12 E2P12 E2P12	2 RBP53 RBP54 52 RAP53 RAP54	RBP55 RBP56 RAP55 RAP56 E4P13 E3P13 E2P13 E2P13	RP57 RP58 WP57 RAP51	
-	R28P1	R28P2 27P1 225P1 R26P2 225P1 R24P2 23P1	R27P2 R25P2 R25P2 R25P2 R23P2	R27P3 R27P3 R25P3 R25P3 R25P3 R23P3	R26P4	R27P4	R28P5	R27P5	R28P6	R27P6	R28P7	R27P7 R25P7 R23P7	R26P8	R27P8 R25P8 R23P8	R28P9 R26P9 R24P9	R27P9	R28P10	R27P10 R25P10 R23P10	R26P11	R27P11 R25P11 R25P11 R23P11	R28P12 R26P12 R26P12 R24P12	R27P12 R25P12 R23P12	R28P13	R27P13 R25P13 R25P13	
	R22P1 R20P1 R18P1	19P1 17P1 17P1 17P1	R21P2 R20 R19P2 R19 R19P2 R18 R17P2	R21P3 P3 R19P3 R19P3 R17P3	R20P4	R19P4	R20P5	R21P5	R20P6	R21P6	R20P7	R21P7	R20P8	R21P8 R19P8 R17P8	R20P9	R21P9	R20P10	R21P10 R19P10 R17P10	R20P11	R21P11	R22P12	R21P12 R19P12 R19P12	R20P13	R21P13 R19P13	
	R16P1	R16P2 15P1 13P1 13P1 R12P2	R15P2	R15P3 R15P3 R13P3 2P3	R16P4 R14P4 R12P4	R15P4	R16P5	R15P5	R16P6	R15P6	R16P7 R14P7 R12P7 MATCH-L	R15P7 R13P7 INE G-1C	R14P8	R15P8	R16P9 R14P9 R12P9	R15P9	R16P10 R14P10 R12P10	R15P10	R16P11	R15P11	R16P12 R14P12 R12P12	R15P12	R16P13 R14P13 R12P13	R15P13	
										<u>TOP</u>	P of T, PL CALE: N.T	<u>ank –</u> _ATE _s.	SHEL	<u>l ro</u> UT) <u>LL-OU</u>	<u>T</u>						Т	IT P THE CONTRA MONG THF	IF IS A RED RINT DRA VARIOLIS VARIOLIS	
		1					1	2			T			3	12						4		ENSURE TH	E INSTALL	



RAWFORM REVISION: 31 JANUARY 201 Enclosure (2)

A

DESIGN FOR REVIEW

2001

D

С

В

Ξ

LAYOUT

PLATE

TANK

А

5



D

С

В

А

2

4

