

Contract Specifications  
Maintenance of Fuel Storage Tanks  
University of Tennessee Health Science Center  
Physical Plant

**Preventive Maintenance**

The preventive maintenance program for fuel storage tanks shall consist of periodic cleaning of the stored fuel, inspection of the tank itself, tank tightness testing and line tightness testing on regulated tanks. Additionally, for the tanks so equipped, preventive maintenance will be done on the automatic tank gauging system according to manufacturer's recommendations. Tanks included in this contract are shown in Table 1. Following are the details on what is expected:

- I. Fuel Cleaning – Once per year, the contents of each tank (except 0-792121) shall be filtered to remove any water, sediment, gums, algae and oxidized fuel. After the work, the condition of the fuel will be like new, having no restrictions for use.
- II. Tank Inspection – Twice per year, visible parts of the tank, vents, and any spill prevention devices shall be visually inspected. Once per year, a separate follow-up evaluation of the condition of the fuel shall be done (except 0-792121). The condition of these items shall be recorded.
- III. Tank Tightness Testing – Once per year, a tightness test shall be performed on selected tanks (see Table 1) and their associated piping.
- IV. Tank ATG PM – Tanks equipped with an Automatic Tank Gauging (ATG) system (see Table 1) shall have the manufacturer's recommended preventive maintenance performed once per year. These recommendations are shown as Appendix A. Recommended inspections for PAL-AT leak detectors are shown in Appendix B.
- V. Cathodic Protection Test – Once every three years, performed on selected tanks (see Table 1).

Written Reports – Written reports will be required on all work done under this contract. They should be submitted to the attention of the Superintendent of Mechanical Services, Physical Plant, 201 East Street, Memphis, TN 38163.

**Corrective Maintenance**

Provide materials and labor to make miscellaneous repairs as needed to the underground as well as to the above ground fuel storage tanks shown in Table 1. Examples of types of repairs that may be required are repairing cathodic protection systems, repairing automatic tank gauging systems, repairing vent systems, repairing overfill protection systems, etc.