### SERVICE MANUAL OF DIESEL OIL TANK

# JFC1500

## BASIC/SPECIAL





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#### I. APPLICATION

JFC1500 ground tank is designed for storage and in-plant distribution of oils belonging to the group of flammable liquids of the III fire hazard class such i.e. petroleum products with an ignition point above 55 °C, including diesel oil.

The tank is manufactured in accordance with PN-EN 13341:2005 + A1: 2011. The tank is designed as a self-supporting structure, with double-jacket, made of polyethylene PE-HD, UV stabilized. A tight distribution cabinet (HDPE) with the door secured lock is mounted to the external tank. The cabinet contains distribution hardware and monitoring systems.

#### II. TECHNICAL DATA AND EQUIPMENT

Typ zbiornika	Pojemność	Wymiary			
	[L]	Dł[m]	Szer[m]	Wys[m]	
JFC1500	1500	2.00	1,42	1 20	
SmallBox	1300	2,00	1,42	1,30	
JFC1500	1500	2,65	1,42	1 // [	
BigBox	1500	2,03	1,42	1,45	

The complete device with the distribution system includes:

- 1. Double-jacket tank with a distribution cabinet (secured with lock).
- 2. Distribution system, including:
  - pump with a max. capacity of 79 l/min, 230V/50Hz,\*
  - flexible suction hose with a non-return valve and filter,
  - digital/mechanical flow meter, \*
  - automatic filling nozzle with an overflow protection,
  - fuel filter with/or water captor in metal/glass case,\*
  - flexible distribution hose with a length of 4-15m.\*
- 3. Monitoring system composed of:
  - inter-jacket space monitoring sensor (leakage control),
  - fuel level probe.
- 4. Inspection cover in the inner tank.
- 5. Inspection cover in the external tank.
- 6. Tank filler stub-pipe, diameter 120mm, with an integrated venting-aeration valve.
- 7. Device grounding, led out of the device.

Appendix No 1 contains the dimensional drawing of the JFC1500 tank.

<sup>\*</sup> Depending on the option selected. Details of the equipment and possible optional equipment to be agreed with the technical advisor.

#### III. OPERATION

The fuel tank JFC1500 has been designed and built to be, safe and not requiring complicated maintenance.

Upon receipt, check the tank, completeness of its equipment and whether no damage occurred during transport. If the tank is fitted with a pumping and distribution unit it is ready for operation just after filling the fuel and connecting to power supply.

The user must comply with national legal requirements regarding the installation and operation of the product, as well as the recommendations of local fire protection and environmental protection services. The owner and users of the facility should take adequate safety measures, according to the nature and extent of foreseeable dangers, in order to prevent damage and injuries and, if necessary, in order to minimize their effects. In the event of an immediate threat to public safety, they should notify the emergency services and provide them with the information needed to take action. The obligations in this scope are determined in relevant national regulations.

Diesel storage tanks with distribution system capacity up to 2500 I shall be subject to a simplified technical supervision. The customer has no obligation to obtain a decision authorizing the exploitation of the Technical Inspection Office. The tank can be tested acute - operating with the user (e.g. failure or repair).

A permanent and legible label is mounted on the tank in an accessible and visible place, resistant to corrosion and operating utility, hereinafter referred to as "nameplate". The nameplate contains the following information:

- 1) Manufacturer name
- 2) Type
- 3) Year of manufacture
- 4) Serial number
- 5) Names of operating utilities, which the tank is intended for
- 6) Capacity
- 7) Testing pressure
- 8) Working pressure
- 9) Quality control.



Due to the nature of the stored liquid and possible risks to the environment, it is necessary to observe the following instructions:

- The fuel tank should be filled only via a filler pipe \$\infty\$ 120mm situated under the tank flap, after unscrewing the cap with venting-aeration valves. Do not overfill the tank! Fuel station is equipped with GWD overfill protection valve. Tank truck should be connected with GWD during loading JFC2500. GWD plug connector is situated in distribution box or under the tank flap.
- To prevent contamination and damage to the pumping system, the <u>contaminated fuel must not be</u> <u>stored in the tank!</u>

- Before starting, read and observe the service manual.
- Filling and refuelling should be done under the supervision of an authorized worker.
- During transportation and storage of the fuel tank, no damage to the tank may occur (see guidelines for transport). Only an **empty** tank can be transported.
- Tank equipment should always be kept serviceable.
- If the unit is fitted with a pump powered 230V/50Hz, connect the grounding (provided with the tank), and perform electrical installation in accordance with the pump manufacturer's guidelines (see appendix to the documentation) and the applicable regulations.
- In case of insufficient delivery, clean the suction hose filter and the pump strainer. If some additional
  oil filters and water separators are installed it is necessary to check their cleanness and replace if
  necessary.
- Calibrate the flow meter periodically according to the guidelines contained in the manual. If the system is fitted with a digital flow meter it is necessary to replace the batteries periodically.
- Periodically check and maintain a leak sensor, according to the guidelines contained in the service manual.
- The device must be protected against unauthorized access.
- Any changes in the design, equipment and destination of the device are <u>not permitted</u> without the consent of the manufacturer.

In case of damage to the fuel tank or part of its equipment it must not be used until rectified. If some leakage of the tank is stated, the fuel must be pumped into another tank. Inform the supplier of the equipment.

#### 1. TRANSPORTATION AND FOUNDATION – guidelines

The tank and instrumentation must be transported in a safe manner to exclude mechanical damage. <u>DO NOT TRANSPORT THE TANK FILLED WITH FUEL!</u> Loading and unloading should be done with the use of specialized equipment, such like a forklift truck, crane etc.

The tank must not be rolled, shifted, etc..

Before transporting carefully close all flaps and doors (do not use these elements as the transport handles).

The tanks during transport must be secured against displacement. The tank during transport should be protected with transportation belts in a manner not damaging the tank structure. The transport space must be even and without sharp edges.

The location of the tank must take into account the guidelines of the Regulation of MSWiA (Journal of Laws of 22.06.2010) on the fire protection of buildings, other civil structures and sites:

- minimum distance from residential or public utility buildings is 10 m
- minimum distance from other buildings and from the border of neighbouring plot is 5 m.

These distances can be reduced by half, provided that the fire separation wall with a fire resistance class at least of REI120 is applied between the building or civil structure and the tank, hiding the tank from the side of the building or civil structure. The outer wall of a building or civil structure from the side of the tank can be made as a fire separation wall, as referred to above.

The tank must be founded in a stable manner on a flat, level and even surface. This surface must be free of sharp edges and non-flammable.

The device cannot be located in garages or on the sidewalks.

The device must be protected against access of unauthorized persons.

The location of the tank must provide a safe, collision-free movement of tank trucks and vehicles serviced by the distributor.

An adequate service space should be provided around the device, allowing free access for periodic inspection or maintenance.

#### 2. MAINTENANCE OF JFC1500 TANK

The following table shows the procedure during the operation of the tank JFC1500.

No	Activities	Frequency of activity
1	Check the technical condition,	Before starting
	completeness of FS-JFC 2500	
2	Check the technical condition of	Before starting
	electrical wiring	
3	Check the grounding condition,	Every 6 months
	cable integrity	
4	Check the strainer, clean if	Every 6 months
	necessary	
5	Check the level sensor	Every 6 months
6	Calibrate the flow meter	Every 2 months or 40000 litres
7	Control of the leakage sensor	Every 6 months
8	Check the vent line of the pump	Every 6 months
9	Check the distribution system	Every 6 months
10	Check that there are no	Every 6 months
	contaminants in the tank	
11	Clean the accessories	Every 6 months
12	Check connections for leaks	Every 6 months

Detailed information on the operation and maintenance of the devices of the distribution system (pump, flow meter, leak sensor, etc.) are included in the operating and maintenance manual of the manufacturer of these devices.

#### IV. SAFETY RULES DURING OPERATION OF JFC2500 TANK

#### 1. Information about the dangerous substance

Diesel oil is a commonly used fuel for diesel engines used in vehicles, stationary equipment, construction machinery and all kinds of agricultural machinery.

Diesel as a combustible liquid is classified in accordance with § 2 of the ordinance [1] to class III due to its ignition temperature. It is a liquid obtained by the distillation of crude oil, consisting mainly of a mixture of hydrocarbons having a carbon number from C9 to C20.

Pour point depending on the grade from - 4 ° C to - 40 ° C.

Flash point from 56 °C to 64 °C.

Auto-ignition temperature from 270 °C.

Diesel oil vapours are about 6 times heavier than air and accumulate at the ground surface and at the lower parts of premises and land depressions. Under specific conditions, diesel oil vapours may form an explosive mixture with air.

Diesel oil is available at filling stations that must meet stringent provisions of the Regulation<sup>1</sup> [1], but it is possible, in accordance with the current law, to use the tank with diesel oil for their own by civilians and legal person to power a variety of devices.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> [1] - Regulation of the Minister of Economy of 21 November 2005 on the technical conditions to be met by bases and liquid fuel stations, long distance pipelines for the transport of crude oil and petroleum products and their location (Journal of Laws No. 243, item 2060 as amended)

#### 2. Hazards that may be posed by stored material (diesel) and ways of minimizing them

During operation of the JFC1500 tank the users are required to:

- use protective gloves when refuelling
- protect their skin from repetitive or prolonged contact with diesel oil
- immediately wash the body part with soap and water in case of contamination
- not to eat or drink when operating JFC1500
- In the area immediately adjacent to the device it is prohibited to use open flames, smoking, and use of any other factors which may ignite the diesel oil.
- Toxic oil fumes may cause irreversible changes in health; when handling diesel particular caution should be exercised.
- Protect your eyes, because there is a risk of exposure, wear protective goggles,
- Diesel is toxic for aquatic and terrestrial organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the environment
- It increases fire hazard; vapour form explosive mixtures with air, are heavier from the air, accumulate at the land surface and at the lower parts of premises.
- It is forbidden to park vehicles near the tank.
- The protective lane must be kept around the device, with a minimum width of 2 m from the surface from non-combustible materials or from the ground surface cleaned down to mineral course.
- The 12 kg's powder extinguisher shall be situated in the vicinity of the device, protected against atmospheric conditions and marked with a safety mark - "Fire Extinguisher" in accordance with the Polish Standard. The fire extinguisher must be subject to annual inspection of technical condition performed by an authorized person.
- The sign "No open flames and smoking" shall be affixed on the device, or in its vicinity, in accordance with the Polish Standard and the labelling of the substance stored in the tank, as well.

#### 3. Guidelines for persons authorized to operate the tank JFC1500

JFC1500 can be operated by a person who is 18 years old, read the service manual and is acquainted with the rules of safe operation. Children and bystanders should be kept away from the operation. The tank operators should follow the service manual of the tank, and in particular:

- check that the specified parameters are not exceed, and if they are exceeded, take action as provided in the service manual aimed at bringing the parameters to an acceptable level,
- keep records of the operation of the tank or installation, in accordance with the service manual, as well as record all inspections, periodical tests and replacement of components and accessories.
- should take appropriate safety measures, according to the nature and extent of foreseeable dangers,
  in order to prevent damage and injuries and, if necessary, in order to minimize their effects. In the
  event of an immediate threat to public safety, they should notify the emergency services and provide
  them with the information needed to take action. Responsibilities are defines in relevant national
  rules.
- When the tank is filled with diesel oil for the first time the duties of driver/provider and owner of the
  device include the verification whether the device is set firmly, the tank is clean inside and empty.
  Refuelling should be done in two phases between which you should check the condition of the tank
   if there are no leaks. Before the first filling of the tank the appropriate measures should be taken
  to prevent any possible threats in it or its environment.

In a situation when the tank is away from the tanker, tank filling should always be supervised by another person or additional necessary persons.

Do not exceed the maximum permissible filling speed of 350 l/min.

Pay special attention to the patency of the tank venting (breathing) stub-pipe, it cannot be clogged, blinded or fouled.

#### 4. Operations during refuelling.

#### During refuelling:

- Perform a visual inspection of the device condition.
- Make sure the distribution nozzle and the hose are in good condition, with no apparent external damage.
- Drive the vehicle in the vicinity of the device and turn off the engine.
- It is forbidden to stay inside the vehicle during refuelling.
- After refuelling immediately drive away from the device.
- During refuelling only one vehicle may stay at the tank. Another vehicle should be at a distance of 5 meters.
- It is forbidden to park the vehicle during refuelling in a way that can hamper any possible evacuation from the fire danger zone.
- In the event of fuel spills immediately remove contaminants using sorbents, dispersants, or other materials designed to remove diesel oil from the environment before the machine is restarted.
- The device can be used at a temperature from -20 °C to +40 °C. Do not use the device in bad weather conditions such as heavy rain, strong wind, lightning, etc.

#### 5. In the unlikely event of failure to JFC1500 (tank leakage, electric shock) it is necessary to:

- discontinue any work in the affected area,
- disconnect the power supply of the distributor,
- help the victims after making sure that it is safe to enter the danger zone,
- notify the superior,
- a person in a management position responsible for the warehouse or the area in which the threat occurred, or the person designated, shall manage the rescue operations and, if necessary, call the fire brigade,
- in the event of a leak in the JFC1500 tank, pump its contents to another device,
- call the manufacturer's authorized service.

#### V. WARRANTY

The manufacturer hereby grants a 10 year's warranty on the tank leak-tightness from the date of purchase. The distribution equipment is subject to a 2-year's warranty. At the time of purchase, each device is given the Declaration of Conformity.

If any problem occurs despite of the use of all quality measures, please contact our customer service:

JFC Polska Sp. z o.o. Karpin, ul. Białostocka 1 05-252 Dąbrówka Tel. +48 29 757 80 98

@: info@jfcpolska.com

If it turns out that the failure during the warranty period has been caused by improper conduct or installation of the product, or the damage occurred after the warranty, then the technical service costs are debited to the owner.

Warranty does not cover any standard maintenance of the device such as cleaning the filter, battery replacement, flow meter calibration, etc.

Warranty is null and void, if:

- damage was caused by improper installation and operation of the device or neglected maintenance,
- mechanical damage or vandalism
- · errors due to repairs or design changes that have been made by not authorized technical service
- change of the product appropriation.

The company JFC Poland Sp. z o. o. shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from the use of the product in an improper manner, contrary to the service manual and contrary to the regulations.

#### VI. OPERATING/ DAMAGE/ REPAIR REPORTS

Tab.1. List of standard maintenance activities for JFC1500

Activity	Minimum frequency	Date	Date	Date	Date
	jrequency				
Check and clean the pump filter	Every 6 months				
Check and clean the flow meter filter (in the case of heavy pollution of the filters also check and clean the measuring chamber)	Every 6 months				
Check the flow meter battery condition	Every 6 months				
Calibrate the flow meter	Every 2 months or 40000L				
Check and clean the suction hose strainer					
Check the status of leak sensor and level sensor (the	Every 6 months				
correctness of indications, connection status, batteries)	F C				
Clean the tank and components of its equipment (pump, flow meter, cables, housing, etc.)	Every 6 months				
Check the operation of the pumping system (tightness, efficiency, nozzle, etc.)	Every 6 months				
Check the condition of the tank and its equipment for completeness and mechanical damage	Every 6 months				
Check the electrical installation of the pump (correctness, connection, protection devices)	Every 6 months				
Lubricate door locks and padlocks	Every 6 months				

#### **o** – correctly **x** – incorrectly

NOTE: Activities included in the table above should be performed immediately if a malfunction is noted on JFC1500.

Tab.2. Report of damage and repairs of JFC1500

Type of damage and applied measures

FAILURE NOTIFICATION FORM No.:					Date	:	
	1	MAINTENANCE	SERVICE ORDER				
For:		Buyer/Custo	omer CODE				
JFC Polska Sp. z o.o.		Company/N	ame and Surname:				
-	Karpin 1A, 05-252 Dąbrówka						
tel. +48 29 757 80 98			Address: Contact person:				
fax. +48 29 757 82 01		Tel.:					
mail: info@jfcpolska.c	om			•			
2 - 22 .		Tank locatio	n:				
Proof of purchase No. (Invoice/Receipt)		Address:					
Purchase date:		Contact person:					
		Tel.:					
TANK DESCRIPTION:		Serial No. (d	on a nameplate):				
* Delete unnecessary		Warrant Car	d No.:				
Tank type*:	JFC5000	JFC2500	JFC1500	TT250	TT425	TT600	
Fuel type*:	Diesel	AdBlue					
Flow meter type*:	K24	K33	RAASM	FMTII	FMOG		
Pump type*:	BP3000	Panther 56(12V)	Panther 56(230V)	Panther 72(230V)	E120 M	HORN	
Monitoring system:	Yes	No					
NOTIFICATION REASO	N/FAILURE DESCRI	Legible signa					
_		notifying per					
NOTE: If it turns out that t dam			een caused by improper echnical service costs ar			duct, or the	
DECISION OF SERVICE	DEPARTMENT:						
Legible signature:							
DESCRIPTION OF PERF	FORMED REPAIRS:						
			Legible signa	ture :			
Filled	l by JFC Polska						