

SERVICE MANUAL OF DIESEL OIL TANK

JFC2500



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*Service Manual is of auxiliary nature and does not constitute a source of law.
Compliance with the Manual does not exempt from the obligation to comply with local laws.*

I. APPLICATION

JFC5000 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 under the supervision of the UDT - Office of Technical Inspection. The tank is designed as a self-supporting structure, with a vertical axis, double-jacket, made of polyethylene PE-LLD, UV stabilized. A tight distribution cabinet (HDPE) with the door secured with two locks is mounted to the external tank. The cabinet contains distribution hardware and monitoring systems.

II. TECHNICAL DATA AND EQUIPMENT

Tank type	Capacity [L]	Dimensions		
		L[m]	W[m]	H[m]
JFC2500	2500	2,20	1,80	2,00

The complete device with the distribution system includes:

1. Double-jacket tank with a distribution cabinet (secured with two locks).
2. Distribution system, including*:
 - pump with a max. capacity of 90 l/min, 230V/50Hz,
 - flexible suction hose with a non-return valve and filter,
 - digital flow meter,
 - automatic filling nozzle with an overflow protection,
 - flexible distribution hose with a length of 6m.
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, secured with a padlock.
6. Tank filler stub-pipe, diameter DN50 with Camlock/TW coupling.
7. Inlet cap diameter 120mm with integrated venting-aeration valve.
8. Device grounding, led out of the device.

As an optional equipment* tanks can be assembled with:

- down filling line with Spillstop DN50 (overfilling protection valve), DN50 filling pipe, , shut-off ball valve, Camlock/TW coupling 2"/3";
- LED lighting in distribution box;
- Electrical connection box with fuses;
- Distribution hose on reel.

*Equipment may vary depending on specification of the order

Appendix No 1 contains the dimensional drawing of the JFC2500 tank.

III. OPERATION

The fuel tank JFC2500 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 l 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 XXX - YYY / ZZZ; XXX – outer tank serial No.; YYY – inner tank serial No.; ZZZ – set No;
- 5) Names of operating utilities, which the tank is intended for
- 6) Capacity
- 7) Testing pressure
- 8) Working pressure
- 9) Quality control.

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TYP / TYPE		JFC 2500	
ROK PRODUKCJI / YEAR		201_	
NUMER SERWISYJNY / SERIAL NO.		- /	
CZYNNIK ROBOCZY / WORKING FLUID		DIESEL	
POJEMNOŚĆ / CAPACITY		2500 L	
CIŚNIENIE PRÓBNE / TEST PRESSURE		0,1 Bar	
CIŚNIENIE ROBOCZE / WORKING PRESSURE		BEZCIŚNIENIOWY / PRESSURELESS	
KONTROLA JAKOŚCI / QUALITY CONTR			

 JFC Polska Sp. z o.o. 14 PN-EN 13341+A1:2011E				JFC Polska Sp. z o.o. Karpin, ul. Białostocka 1 05-252 Dąbrówka Tel: +48 29 757 80 98 Fax: +48 29 757 82 01 E-mail: info@jfcpolyska.com		
AS/NZS 4766:2006 BSI Cert No: BMP 697981 AS 1940:2017 C2.2.5.2 BSI Cert No: BMP 697982				TYP / TYPE JFC 2500		
ROK PRODUKCJI / YEAR 201__						
NUMER SERYJNY / SERIAL NO. - /						
CZYNNIK ROBOCZY / WORKING FLUID DIESEL						
POJEMNOŚĆ / CAPACITY 2500 L						
CIŚNIENIE PRÓBNE / TEST PRESSURE HYDROSTATYCZNE / HYDROSTATIC						
CIŚNIENIE ROBOCZE / WORKING PRESSURE BEZCIŚNIENIOWY / PRESSURELESS						
KONTROLA JAKOŚCI / QUALITY CONTR						

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 via a filler pipe DN50 with Camlock or TW coupling situated under the tank flap, or thru down filling line. Do not overfill the tank! Fuel station might be 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 contaminated fuel must not be stored in the tank!
- 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 not permitted 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.

For purposes of eg., the periodic inventory of the current fuel amount in the tank, the table is given below with the device height/capacity specifications:

JFC 2500 tank	
Height [mm]	Capacity [mm]*
1585	2500
1500	2433
1400	2290
1300	2150
1200	1925
1100	1849
1000	1677
900	1524
800	1342
700	1190
600	998
500	798
400	628
300	435
200	254
100	101

*Approximate values

NOTES:

The data in the table are encumbered with the errors caused by thermal expansion of polyethylene from which the tanks are made. Considering the impurities which may accumulate on the bottom of the tank over time, the suction stub-pipe was placed several centimetres above the bottom so that the settlement is not sucked into the pump. This results in the rise of the so-called “dead zone”, which forms a volume of about 100 L of fuel, which is impounded in the tank.

1. TRANSPORTATION AND FOUNDATION – guidelines

The tank and instrumentation must be transported in a safe manner to exclude mechanical damage. **DO NOT TRANSPORT THE TANK FILLED WITH FUEL!** 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.

Tank location must comply with the regulations in force in the given country.

2. ELECTRICAL CONNECTION – guidelines

Electrical works have to be performed by a competent registered electrician.

As standard, JFC devices with a pumping system are supplied with 230V / 50Hz. Use a 3x2.5mm² power cord. The power line should be protected by a fuse of the appropriate value (on the customer's side).

2.1. Ground

In order to ensure safe operation of JFC devices equipped with electrical distribution systems, an installation should be made that effectively discharges electric charges from electrostatic charges from the surface of a plastic container, as well as from electrical devices in pump system. For this purpose there should be grounding installation made of copper or galvanized wire diameter 16mm² installed nearby to the tank. Minimum depth of digging the ground electrode is about 1 m (depending on the type of soil on which the tank is located). A grounding screw connected to the outside of the distribution box should be connected to the earth electrode, which is connected to the distribution mounting plate:



The connection should be made with a grounding cable with a resistance of less than 10Ω. Electrical connections should be made by a qualified electrician.

2.2. Over-current fuse

In addition to the protection in the electrical box of the pump there should also be a protection of an over-current fuse with a value of C16A (value of the tripping current 16A, characteristics type C) in the power box.

NOTE: Permanent electrical connection of JFC devices should be made by an electrician with valid electrical permissions in accordance with applicable regulations and technical knowledge.

2.3. Temporary power supply

Temporary JFC power connections can be made using an extension cable with the following parameters:

- minimum diameter 3x2,5 mm²,
- copper wire - cable,

- PE plug (ground),
- at least IP65 protection,
- the fuse value of the extension supply line should be C16A (see above),
- the extension cord must not have abrasions, insulation damage, loose plugs, etc. damages affecting the technical condition,
- connection of the extension cable should be made with the pump switched off (pump switch in the OFF position),
- temporary connection should be connected only during refueling, then they should be disconnected while the device is idle,
- protect the extension cord against moisture.

3. MAINTENANCE OF JFC2500 TANK

The following table shows the procedure during the operation of the tank JFC2500.

No	Activities	Frequency of activity
1	Check the technical condition, completeness of FS-JFC 2500	Before starting
2	Check the technical condition of electrical wiring	Before starting
3	Check the grounding condition, cable integrity	Every 6 months
4	Check the strainer, clean if necessary	Every 6 months
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 contaminants in the tank	Every 6 months
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 Regulation¹ [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.

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

During operation of the JFC2500 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 JFC2500
- 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 JFC2500

JFC2500 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.

¹ [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)

- 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.

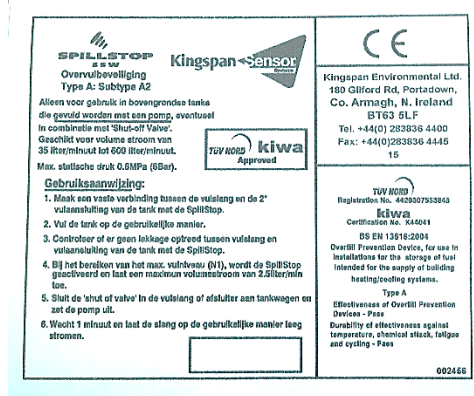
In a situation when the tank is away from the tanker, tank filling should always be supervised by another person or additional necessary persons.

Do not exceed recommended maximum 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.

If tank is assembled with down filling line do not exceed permissible flow and pressure range.

Flow rate: 35 l/min to 600 l/min Maximum pressure: 0,6 MPa (6 Bar)



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 JFC2500 (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 JFC2500 tank, pump its contents to another device, call the manufacturer's authorized service.

V. WARRANTY

1. The manufacturer hereby grants:

- 10 year's warranty on the tank leak-tightness from the date of purchase.
- 2-year warranty for distribution equipment installed in the tank, in case the buyer is a natural person. Where the recipient is an business entity, he is entitled to one year warranty.

NOTE: The only exception are: pistol with a swivel connector, seals, and screw connections, which are subject to the initial warranty.

Each device receives a Declaration of Conformity at the time of purchase.

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

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- The revealed defects during the warranty period will be removed within two weeks from the date of the written notification of the defect (fault notification form in Service Manual). If the application is received on a business day, the company guarantees that the customer will receive feedback within 48 hours (counting business days).
- 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. By ordering a paid service, the customer agrees to issue an invoice for service activities not covered by the warranty.
- The warranty does not cover:
 - standard maintenance of the device, such as cleaning the filter, cleaning or replacing the bypass system in the pump, cleaning the pump chamber,
 - battery replacement or fuses,
 - flow meter calibration,
 - replacement of blades or bearings in the pump in case of mechanical damage,
 - replacement of a damaged pump in case of operating on dry-running,
 - replacement of O-rings in pumps in the event of a leak,
 - replacement of mechanically damaged hoses or hoses damaged after contact with non-compatible fluids,
- The buyer loses the rights under the guarantee in the case of:
 - damage caused by improper assembly and operation of the device
 - no maintenance performed,
 - mechanical damage or acts of vandalism,
 - errors resulting from repairs or construction changes that have been made by unauthorized technical service,
 - changes in the purpose of the product,
 - damage due to a short circuit caused by improper electrical connection or overvoltages due to random events.
- The manufacturer recommends periodic inspections at least every 6 months (or 100 thous. liters of fuel issued). Interim review is not covered by warranty and is a paid service.

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 JFC2500

Activity	Minimum frequency	Date	Date	Date	Date
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 correctness of indications, connection status, batteries)	Every 6 months				
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 JFC2500.

Tab.2. Report of damage and repairs of JFC2500

Date/Signature	Type of damage and applied measures

Tab.3. Failure Notification Form

FAILURE NOTIFICATION FORM No.: 		Date: _____	
MAINTENANCE SERVICE ORDER			
For: <i>JFC Polska Sp. z o.o.</i> <i>Karpin 1A, 05-252 Dąbrówka</i> <i>tel. +48 29 757 80 98</i> <i>fax. +48 29 757 82 01</i> <i>mail: info@jfcpolaska.com</i>		Buyer/Customer CODE Company/Name and Surname: _____ Address: _____ Contact person: _____ Tel.: _____	
Proof of purchase No. (Invoice/Receipt) Purchase date: 		Tank location: _____ Company/Name and Surname: _____ Address: _____ Contact person: _____ Tel.: _____	
TANK DESCRIPTION: * Delete unnecessary		Serial No. (on a nameplate): Warrant Card No.: 	
Tank type*:	JFC5000	JFC2500	JFC1500
Fuel type*:	Diesel	AdBlue	
Flow meter type*:	K24	K33	RAASM
Pump type*:	BP3000	Panther 56(12V)	Panther 56(230V)
Monitoring system:	Yes	No	
NOTIFICATION REASON/FAILURE DESCRIPTION: <div style="text-align: right; margin-right: 50px;"> Legible signature of the notifying person: _____ </div> <div style="font-size: small; margin-top: 10px;"> NOTE: 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. </div>			
DECISION OF SERVICE DEPARTMENT: <div style="text-align: right; margin-right: 50px;"> Legible signature: _____ </div>			
DESCRIPTION OF PERFORMED REPAIRS: <div style="text-align: right; margin-right: 50px;"> Legible signature : _____ </div>			
<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"></div> Filled by JFC Polska			

