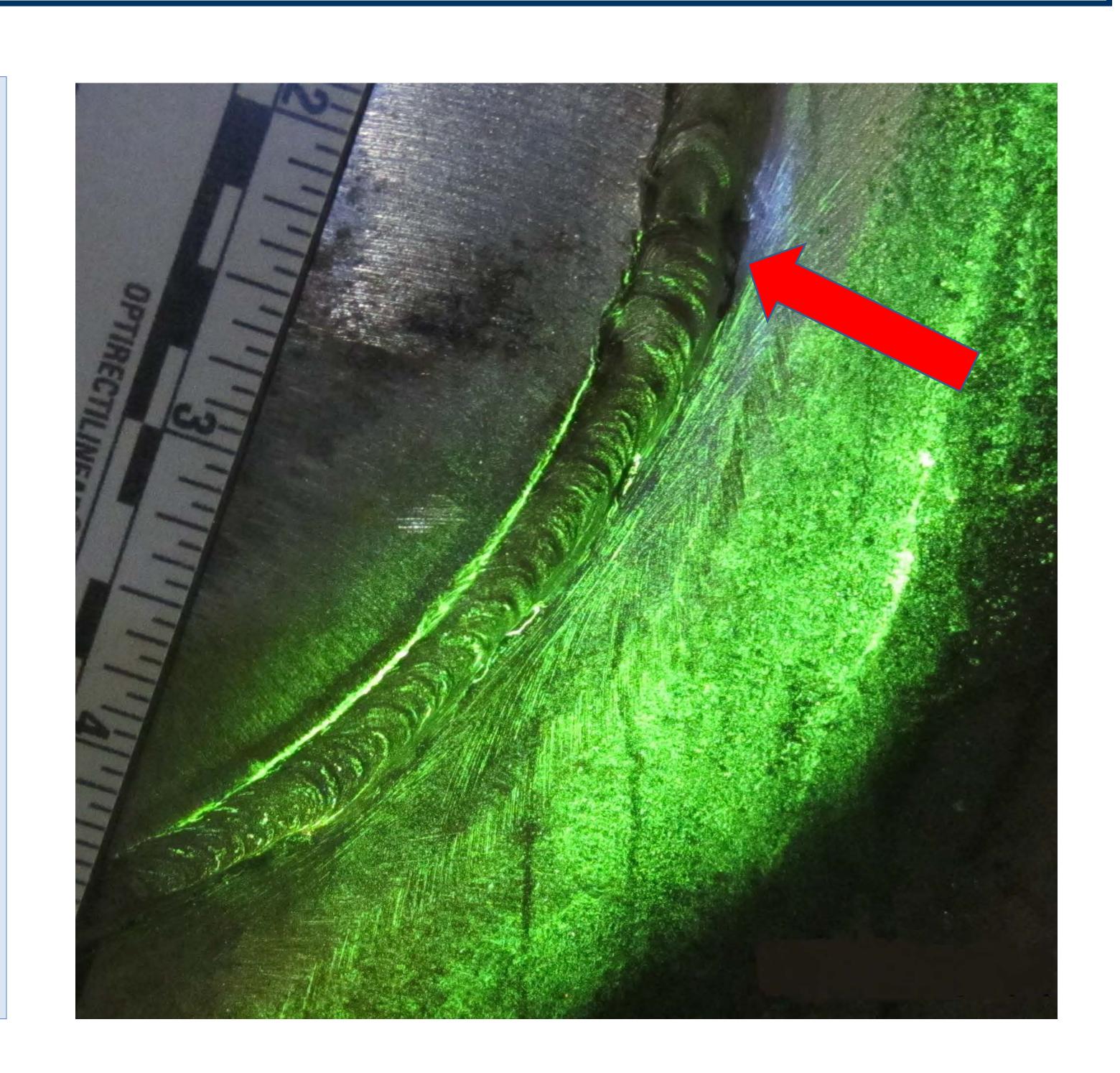
# Tank 5 HISTORY

#### Tank 5 Fuel Release Was Caused By Human Error, Not Corrosion

#### TANK 5 RELEASE

- Tank 5 Passed The Biennial Leak Detection Test 29 June 2009, No Leaks
- Tank 5 Defueled For a Three-year Inspection and Repair Project, 1 Oct 2009
- Contractor Improperly Repaired Tank 5
- An API Inspector Certified Tank 5 Suitable for Service
- Navy Detected a Discrepancy, "Unscheduled Fuel Movement" 12 Jan 2014
- Release Was Reported To Regulators 13 Jan 2014



#### INCIDENT INVESTIGATION

- Poor Workmanship Defective Welding Was Ineffective
- Contractor Quality Control
- > Insufficient Navy Quality Assurance
- Tank 5 Was Incorrectly Certified "Suitable for Service"
- Government Failed To Acknowledge Alarms While Filling Tank

## IMPROVED PROCESS

- Development of Tank Inspection and Tank Repair Specifications
  - Requires Improved Contractor Quality Control
  - Improved Standard of Care for Inspection and Repair
- Improved Navy Quality Assurance Process
- ➤ New Filling and Return to Service Instruction
- Tank 5 Was Completely Reinspected in 2017



The Tank Inspection Repair and Maintenance Report and Decision Report Provide Detailed Information

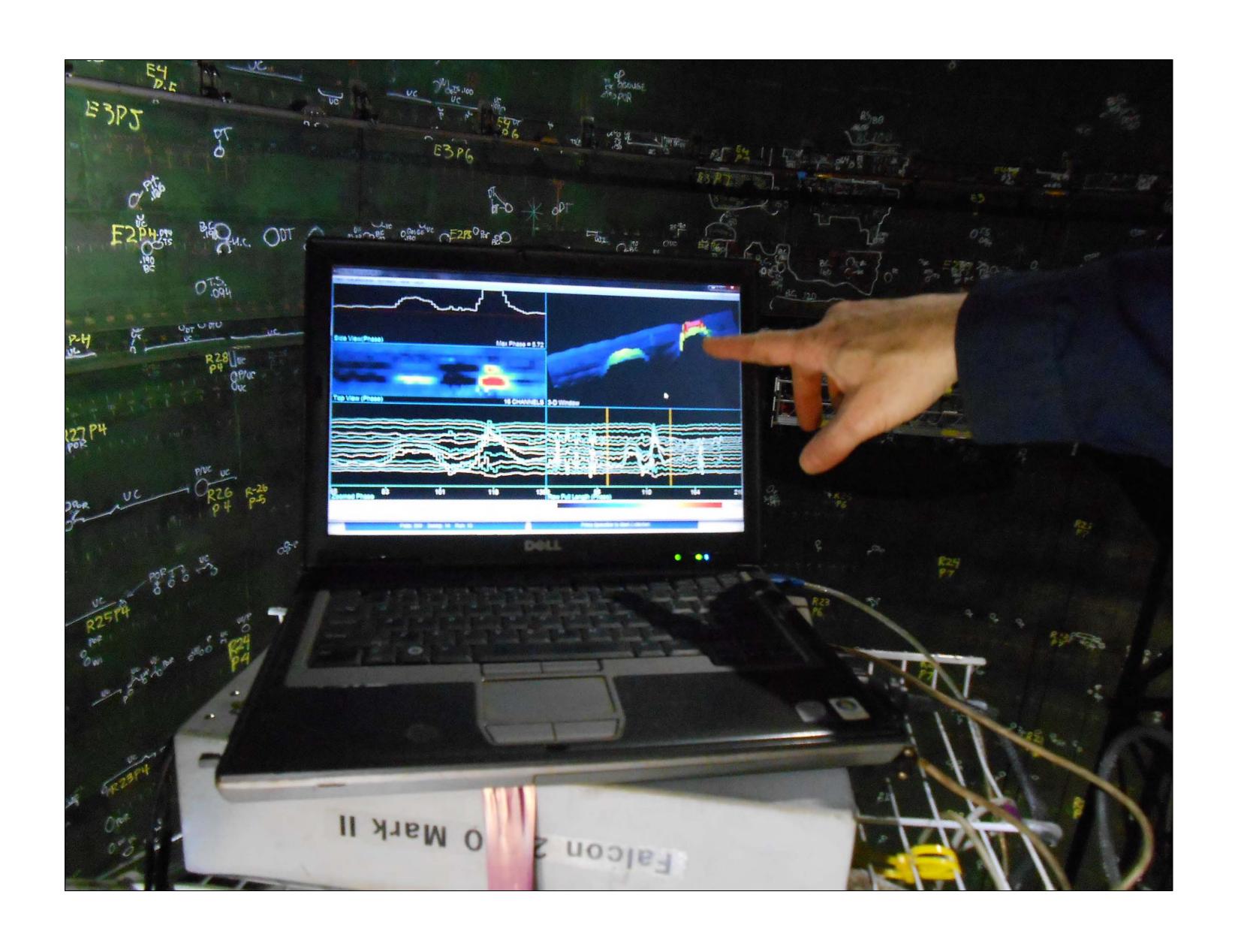
# TANK INSPECTION

The Administrative Order of Consent and Statement of Work has produced a Regulator approved Tank Inspection and Repair and Maintenance (TIRM) plan.

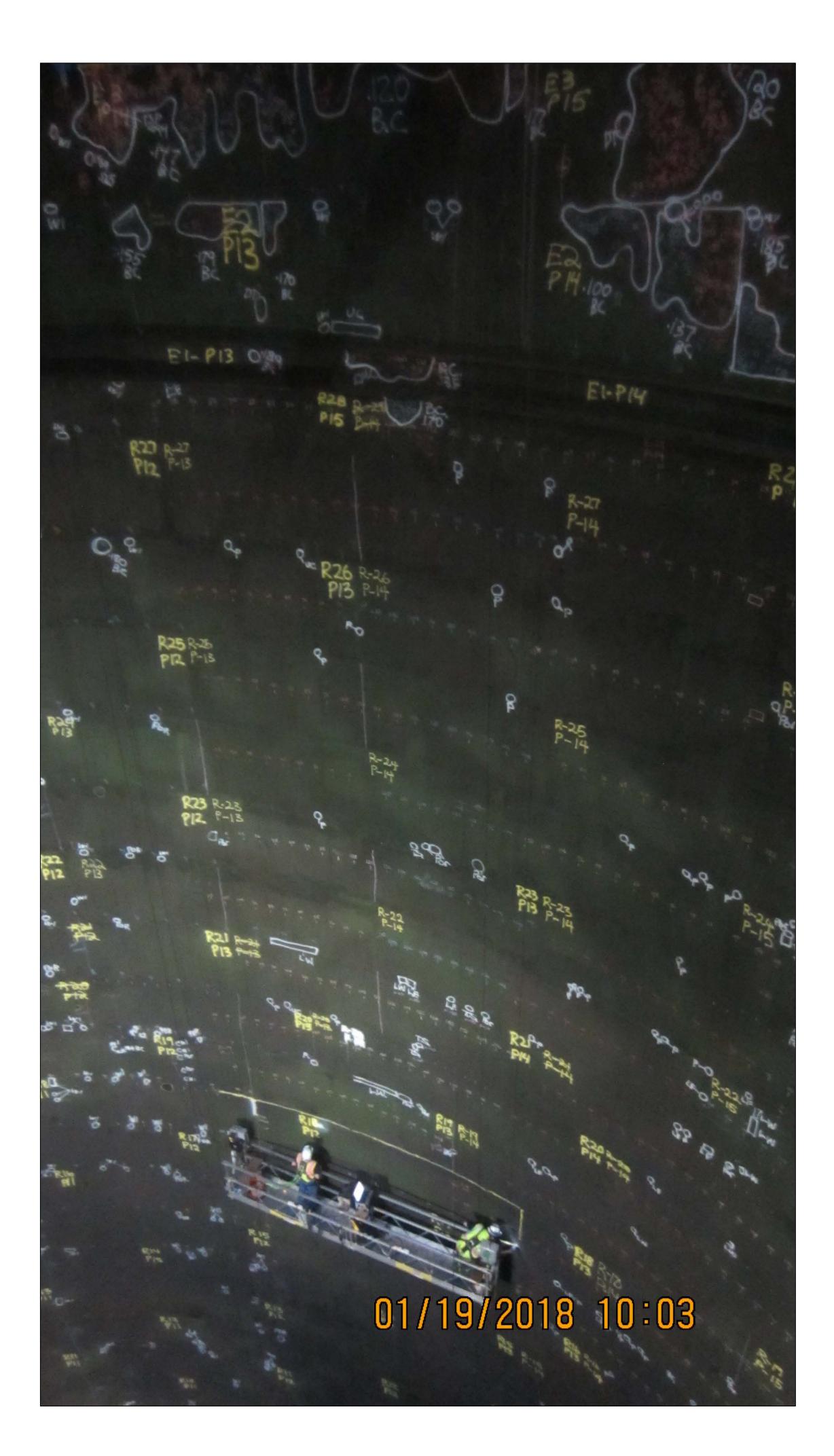


Tank 14 mapping grid employed for a current API653 inspection. (above/right)

Detailed marking of a tank allows for a more precise/thorough inspection. This results in higher quality control and quality assurance.



Work station and data output from testing equipment.



This state-of-the-art technology identifies the difference between:

- Aesthetics dents, etc. (non-actionable)
- Defects welds, pits, etc. (actionable)
- Corrosion depending on plate thickness (actionable/non-actionable)
- Redundancy redundant measures in place

This process exceeds industry best practices and is being further refined/validated through destructive testing, Section 5 of the AOC

# Red Hill Tank Inspection & Repair Schedule

There are many steps, challenges, and limitations to inspect and repair a Red Hill Tank.

### Steps

#### A. Plan Project (~6 months)

- Award contract
- Develop requirements and documents

#### B. Inspection (~18 months)

- Design an inspection
- Clean and prepare tank for inspection
- Inspect (structural, hydraulic, coating)
- Manage data, determine required repairs

#### C. Repair (~10 months)

- Modify contract
- Repair tank fit for service

#### D. Return Tank to Service (~2 months)

- Ensure documentation is thorough
- Prepare tank for fuel
- Execute fill plan

# 20 tanks in tworows

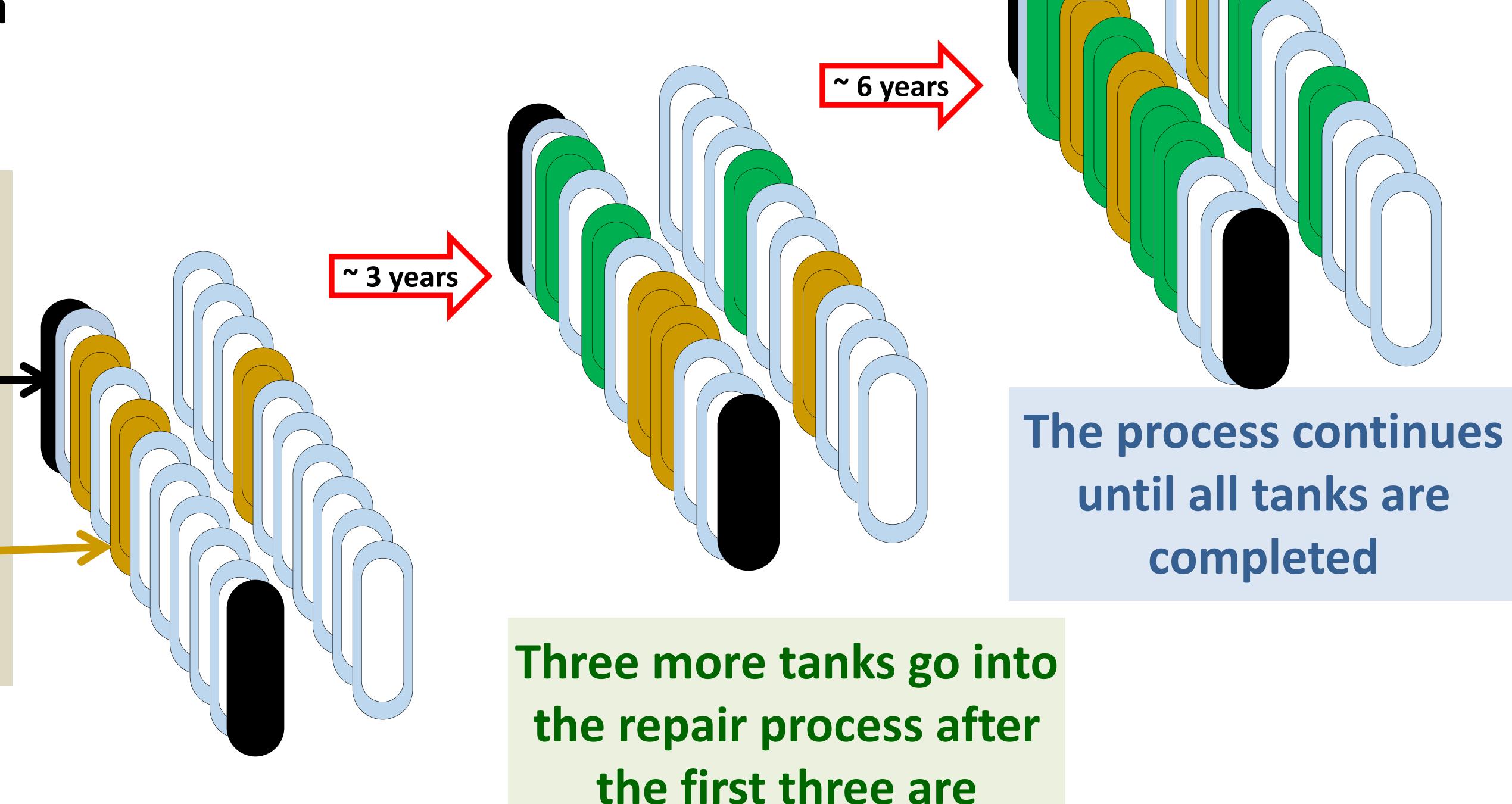
- Two tanks are out of service
- Three tanks
  undergo REPAIR
  at a time

# challenges

- > Active military operations
- > Safety
- > Size, geometry, access
- > Security
- > Complexity

#### Limitations

- > Active military operation needs
- > Demands for three fuel types
- > Facility readiness
- > Infrastructure criteria
- > Acquisition regulations



returned to service

The Tank Inspection Repair & Maintenance Report provides important detailed information.