

Double containment type Ammonia Tank design features

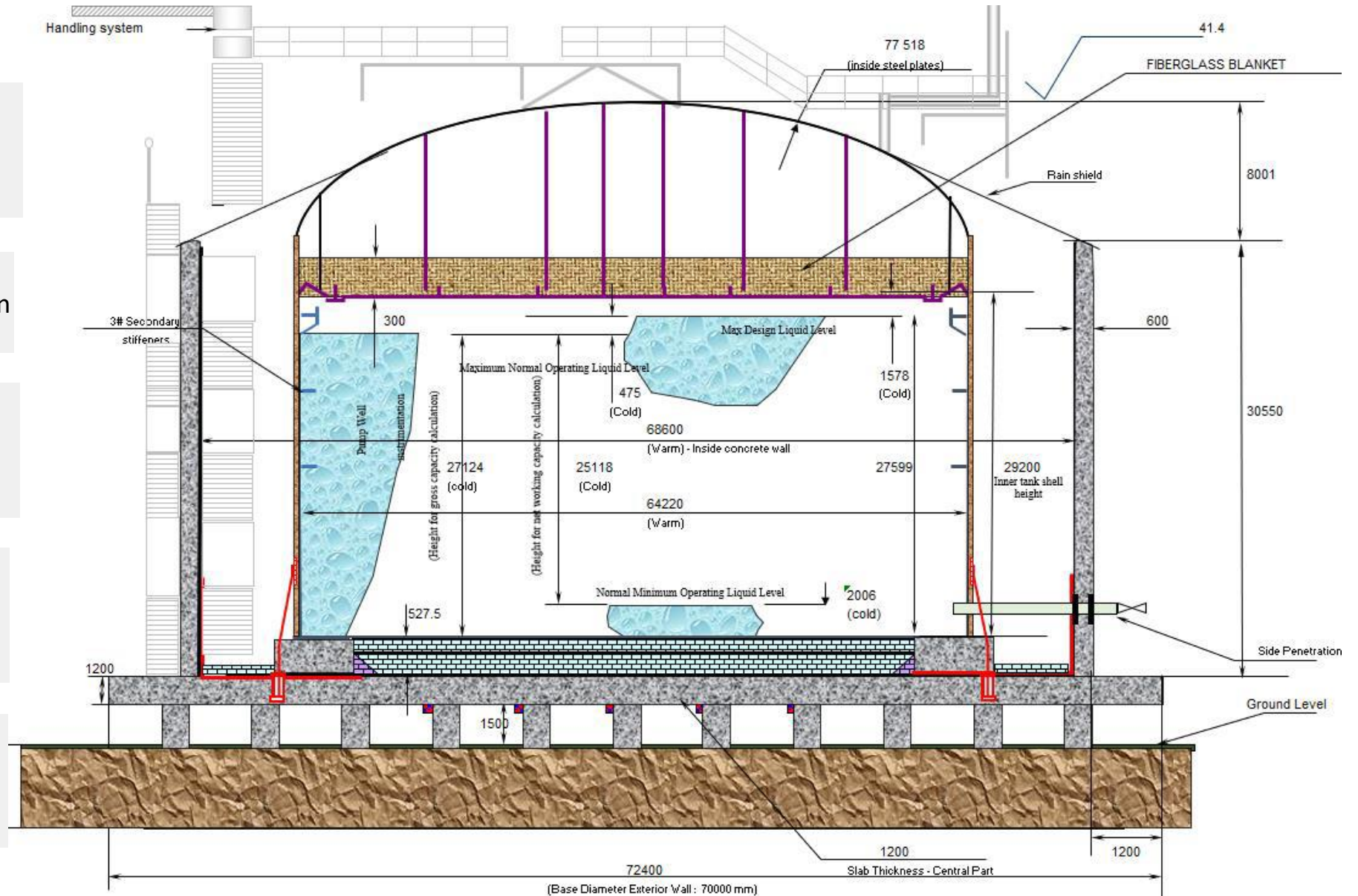
1. Annular space & outside of tank
Not exposed to Ammonia in normal service
Access for inspection O&M

2. Acoustic Emission monitoring system for warning of stress corrosion cracking

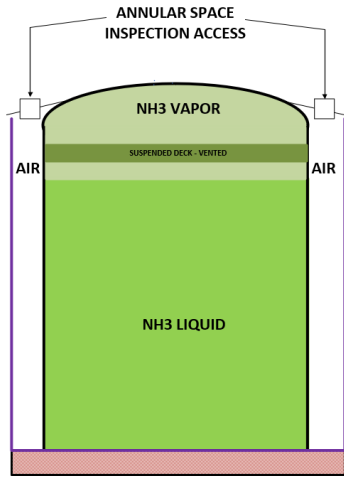
3. Outer concrete wall contains any liquid leak
Provides protection against blast and external impact

4. Elevated tank foundation
Air gap to protect against cold propagation to ground
Flood protection

5. Insulation
Outside tank shell (not roof)
Tank base and TCP - Cellular glass
Suspended deck - Fibreglass



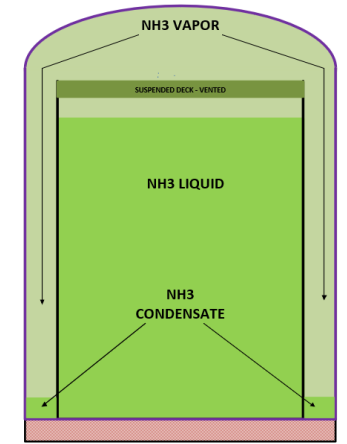
Anhydrous Ammonia Storage - Comparison of Design, and Long-Term O&M Concerns



Double Containment "Tank-in-Wall"

Only Inner Tank:
Exposed to Liquid
Exposed to Vapor

Double Containment		Full Containment
Liquid Tight Vapor Tight	Inner Tank (Primary Container)	Liquid Tight
Liquid Tight	Outer Tank (Secondary Container)	Liquid Tight Vapor Tight – potential for SSC
NO	Annular Space (outside of inner tank and inside of outer tank exposed to NH₃ in normal Service)	YES Pure vapor Condensed ammonia with almost no H ₂ O (significantly <<2000 ppm that needed to avoid SCC)
YES	In Service Annular Space access possible	NO
No safety concern as Vapor released at high elevation, mainly only an odour issue at ground-level. Liquid contained Vapor released at high elevation	Over pressure event - tanks failure	Vapor release Liquid release at grade that will have significant downwind impact
Inner tank protected – Liquid and vapor contained Existing "wall" provides protection. Wall can be Steel or Concrete	Impact to outer wall	Vapor release + possible Liquid release Extra concrete/steel wall is need to ensure no NH ₃ is released
Vapor release	Impact to roof	Vapor release
Easy	Operations & Maintenance (O&M)	Complicated
On the outside of inner tank wall; easy to replace	Insulation	Inside pressurised container exposed to ammonia



Full Containment "Cup-in-Tank"

Inner Cup + Tank:
Exposed to Liquid
Exposed to Vapor +
Condensed Vapor
(with no water)

Full containment- NH₃ in the annular space potential undermines the integrity of the "tank" with potential domino failure of outer tank upon failure of "cup"