



Quick Scan Report

Fiction Tank Terminal

Dear Mr(s) A. Nonymous

Thank you for your interest in the **Green Tank Terminal** Quick Scan. This report provides you with the results of the answers submitted by you. Although this Quick Scan is based on limited information only, it provides an indication 'green' your terminal is compared to other US/EU permitted terminals.

With best regards,
The **Green Tank Terminal** team.

Scoring

We based our scores on your answers to the questions. For the scoring we use a scale of three colours:

green

Above par, you are doing great!

blue

On par with average US/EU good practice

orange

Below par, improvements will be quick wins.

As the scoring is based on a limited number of questions asked, it will provide an indication only.

Summary of your scores

Air pollution	green	Above par, you are doing great!
Soil pollution	green	Above par, you are doing great!
Water pollution	green	Above par, you are doing great!
Energy use	green	Above par, you are doing great!
Environmental management	green	Above par, you are doing great!

Disclaimer

This report is based on information provided by the applicant only. Green Tank Terminal does not represent, warrant, undertake or guarantee that the use of this report will lead to any particular outcome or result.



General information

Terminal name	Fiction Tank Terminal
Contact person	A. Nonymous
E-mail	anonymous@email.com
Telephone number	+1123456789
Location of the Terminal	Land of Fiction
Storage capacity of the terminal	1,000,000 m3
Products stored at the terminal	Light distillates (Gasline / Naphta) Medium distillates (Gasoil / Diesel) Heavy distillates (Fueloil) Biofuels (Methanol / Biodiesel) pressurized LPG (Butane / Propane)
Discharge/loading facilities	Seagoing tankers Inland barges Trucks Rail cars External pipeline



Air pollution

The main source of air pollution by a tank terminal storing petroleum products is the emission of so-called Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC): hydrocarbons with a low vapour pressure (low flash) like gasoline and naphta.

Your answer to the questions:

Do you store low flash products (gasoline, naphta, etc)?	Yes
If you have chosen 'No' in this question, you do not need to answer the following questions.	
Do you have internal floating roofs in the tanks storing low flash products	Yes
Do you have a vapour treatment/return system for <u>truck</u> loading? (Only applicable if you load low flash products in <u>trucks</u> .)	Yes
Do you have a vapour treatment/return system for <u>ship</u> loading? (Only applicable if you load low flash products in <u>ships</u> .)	Yes
Do you regularly inspect and maintain you vapour reduction equipment?	Yes
Do you regularly or continuously measure your VOC emission?	Yes

Your score:

green Above par, you are doing great!

Explanation

US and EU regulations require VOC reducing measures for the handling and storage of products with a low vapour pressure like gasoline and naphta. If you do not store such products, the air emission from the terminal will be limited and we will not provide you with a score. If you do store low flash products, we consider it good practice if your terminal complies with all but one of the mentioned items.



Soil Pollution

Spills of petroleum products are the main source of soil pollution on an oil terminal. Spills from the primary containment (tanks, pipelines) are typically contained by secondary containment measures.

Your answer to the questions:

Do you have a leak detection system or double bottom under your tanks?	Yes
Do your tank bunds have liquid tight flooring?	Yes
Do you have liquid tight floors under pump stations, valve stations and truck/train loading facilities?	Yes
Are your liquid tight floors even tight when cracked or porous?	Yes
Do you regularly or continuously measure pollution of ground water?	Yes

Your score:

green Above par, you are doing great!

Explanation

US and EU regulations for new built terminals typically require the application of all five mentioned items. For older terminals requirements are however less strict due to lesser regulations from the past. We consider it as general good practice if your terminal complies with three or four of the mentioned items.



Water Pollution

Water pollution from tank terminals is mainly caused by the drainage of hydrocarbon spills and leakages into open water, either directly or via the sewage system.

Your answer to the questions:

Do you have separated sewage systems for clean storm/rain water and for potentially oily water?	Yes
Do you have a 2 or 3 stage sewage treatment system ? (example: oil/water separator followed by filter, chemical and/or bio treatment)	Yes
Do you have a fixed, closed system for water drainage from tanks?	Yes
Do you have containment for polluted water from firefighting?	Yes
Do you continuously measure the contamination of your sewage water output?	Yes

Your score:

green Above par, you are doing great!

Explanation

US and EU regulations for new built terminals typically require the application of all five mentioned items. For older terminals requirements are however less strict due to lesser regulations from the past. We consider it as general good practice if your terminal complies with three or four of the mentioned items.



Energy Use

Tank terminals are not large consumers of energy compared to other heavy industries. The exhaust from energy sources can however be reduced by minimizing consumption and using sustainable energy sources.

Your answer to the questions:

Do you procure sustainable electricity (solar, wind, hydro)?	Yes
Do you use low-sulphur diesel for your generators, diesel engines or boilers?	Yes
Do you use bio-fuel for your generators, diesel engines or boilers?	Yes
Do you regularly execute an energy efficiency scan of your terminal?	Yes
Do you continuously measure the energy consumption of the terminal?	Yes

Your score:

green Above par, you are doing great!

Explanation

US and EU regulations do not require specific measures for sustainable energy consumption. Local authorities might have however specific requirements or incentives. We consider it as general good practice if your terminal complies with two or three of the mentioned items.



Environmental Management

Reducing the environmental footprint of a tank terminal typically requires long-term investments. The required long-term dedication to environmental improvement can only be guaranteed by means of continuous environmental management.

Your answer to the questions:

Are you ISO 14000, BS8555 or EMAS certified?	Yes
Do you publish an annual sustainability report?	Yes
Do you have an environmental or sustainability policy?	Yes
Do you regularly monitor and improve your environmental footprint?	Yes
Do you have an environmental stakeholder information policy or plan?	Yes

Your score:

green Above par, you are doing great!

Explanation

US and EU regulations do not require specific environmental management measures. Local authorities might have however specific requirements or incentives. We consider it as general good practice if your terminal complies with two or three of the mentioned items.