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NATIONAL STANDARD

ANSI/CAN/UL/ULC 1316:2019 (R2024)

STANDARD FOR SAFETY

Fibre Reinforced Underground Tanks
for Flammable and Combustible Liquids



ANSI/UL 1316-2019 (R2024)



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UL Standard for Safety for Fibre Reinforced Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids, ANSI/CAN/UL/ULC 1316

Third Edition, Dated November 21, 2018

Summary of Topics

This revision of ANSI/CAN/UL/ULC 1316 dated May 9, 2024 is being issued to update the title page to reflect the latest ANSI and SCC approval dates as a Reaffirmed American National Standard (ANS) and National Standard of Canada (NSC). No changes in requirements are involved.

Text that has been changed in any manner or impacted by ULSE's electronic publishing system is marked with a vertical line in the margin.

The requirements are substantially in accordance with Proposal on this subject dated March 1, 2024.

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ANSI/CAN/UL/ULC 1316:2019 (R2024)

**Standard for Fibre Reinforced Underground Tanks for Flammable and
Combustible Liquids**

First Edition – July, 1983
Second Edition – January, 1994

Third Edition

November 21, 2018

This ANSI/CAN/UL/ULC Safety Standard consists of the Third Edition including revisions through May 9, 2024.

The most recent designation of ANSI/UL 1316 as a Reaffirmed American National Standard (ANS) occurred on May 9, 2024. ANSI approval for a standard does not include the Cover Page, Transmittal Pages, Title Page, Preface or SCC Foreword.

This standard has been designated as a National Standard of Canada (NSC) on May 9, 2024.

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Preface

This is the Third Edition of the ANSI/CAN/UL/ULC 1316, Standard for Fibre Reinforced Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids.

ULSE is accredited by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and the Standards Council of Canada (SCC) as a Standards Development Organization (SDO). ULC Standards is accredited by the Standards Council of Canada (SCC) as a Standards Development Organization (SDO).

This Standard has been developed in compliance with the requirements of ANSI and SCC for accreditation of a Standards Development Organization.

Only metric SI units of measurement are used in this Standard. If a value for measurement is followed by a value in other units in parentheses, the second value may be approximate. The first stated value is the requirement.

Appendices [A](#) through [E](#), are identified as Normative, forms a mandatory part of this Standard.

Appendix [E](#), identified as Informative, is for information purposes only.

This ANSI/CAN/UL/ULC 1316 Standard is under continuous maintenance, whereby each revision is approved in compliance with the requirements of ANSI and SCC for accreditation of a Standards Development Organization. In the event that no revisions are issued for a period of four years from the date of publication, action to revise, reaffirm, or withdraw the standard shall be initiated.

In Canada, there are two official languages, English and French. All safety warnings must be in French and English. Attention is drawn to the possibility that some Canadian authorities may require additional markings and/or installation instructions to be in both official languages.

This Third Edition Joint American National Standard and National Standard of Canada is based on, and now supersedes, the Second Edition of UL 1316 and the Third Edition of CAN/ULC-S615-14.

Comments or proposals for revisions on any part of the Standard may be submitted to ULSE at any time. Proposals should be submitted via a Proposal Request in the Collaborative Standards Development System (CSDS) at <http://csds.ul.com>.

Requests for interpretation of this Standard should be sent to ULC Standards. The requests should be worded in such a manner as to permit a “yes” or “no” answer based on the literal text of the requirement concerned.

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This Edition of the Standard has been formally approved by the Technical Committee (TC) on Flammable and Combustible Liquid Underground Tanks, TC 1316.

This list represents the TC 1316 membership when the final text in this standard was balloted. Since that time, changes in the membership may have occurred.

TC 1316 Membership

Name	Representing	Interest Category	Region
Bareta, G.	Wisconsin DATCP Storage Tank Regulation	Authorities Having Jurisdiction / Regulator	USA
Bourassa, E.	Granby Industries LP	Producer	Québec
Boyd, D.	BP America	Commercial / Industrial User	USA
Deschamps, C.	Régie du bâtiment du Québec (RBQ)	Authorities Having Jurisdiction	Québec
Frey, C.	Highland Tank & Mfg Co.	Producer	USA
Henderson, T.	California Water Resources Control Board	Authorities Having Jurisdiction / Regulator	USA
Hickman, B.	CO Division of Oil and Public Safety	Authorities Having Jurisdiction / Regulator	USA
Legault, P.	Integrated Review Services – Consulting	General Interest	Ontario
Lexvold, J.	Xerxes Corp.	Producer	USA
Loucks, J.	Modern Welding Company, Inc.	Producer	USA
Mailvaganam, M.	Standard Individuals	General Interest	Canada
Mullen, G.	WATCO Tanks, Inc.	Producer	USA
Rahaman, F.	AGI Westeel	Producer	Alberta
Pollock, S.	Steel Tank Institute	General Interest	USA
Pomes, M.	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	Government	USA
Renkes, R.	Fiberglass Tank & Pipe Institute	General Interest	USA
Riegel, R.	UL Solutions	Testing & Standards Org.	USA
Sanderson, Darren	Hall Tank CO	Producer	USA
Schneider, W.	National Oilwell Varco	Producer	USA
Schruben, T.	Standard Individuals	General Interest	USA
Siegel, M.	AOC LLC	Supply Chain	USA
Stevens, M.	INEOS Composites	Supply Chain	USA
Thompson, J.	Association for Petroleum & Explosives Administration	Authorities Having Jurisdiction	United Kingdom
Treuthardt, C. (TC Project Manager)	UL Standards & Engagement	Non-voting	USA
L. Werner (TC Chair)	UL Standards & Engagement	Non-voting	Ontario

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This Standard is intended to be used for conformity assessment.

The intended primary application of this standard is stated in its scope. It is important to note that it remains the responsibility of the user of the standard to judge its suitability for this particular application.

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INTRODUCTION

1 Scope

1.1 This Standard sets forth minimum design and construction requirements for fibre reinforced plastic, non-pressure tanks that are used for the underground storage of flammable and combustible liquids, such as:

- a) Petroleum products, including petroleum hydrocarbon fuels with low-biofuels blends, per specifications, and similar flammable or combustible liquid petroleum derivatives, such as fuel components (cetane, hexane, heptane), and oils (lubricating, hydraulic, machine);
- b) Oxygenated fuel blends, including all "petroleum product" liquids plus petroleum hydrocarbon fuels with low-biofuels blends;
- c) Oxygenates, including all "petroleum product" and "oxygenated fuel blends" liquids plus pure/denatured or highest oxygenated blend stocks for use in mixing of dispensed lower fuel-blends and components, such as biodiesel and ethanol; and
- d) Other flammable and combustible liquids (for which the test fuels in Appendix [A](#) are not considered to be sufficient or applicable) that can be demonstrated or determined to be compatible with the reinforced plastic underground tank materials as determined by the certifier.

In addition to this Standard's traditional safety requirements for underground fiber reinforced plastic tanks that primarily evaluate structural integrity, material compatibility and mitigate environmental hazards from loss of liquid containment under expected normal conditions; optional construction and/or performance requirements, and associated ratings, intended to address more severe conditions associated with the effects of Climate Change are included in Appendix [E](#).

NOTE: The test fuels in Appendix [A](#) are considered to be sufficient and representative for US or Canadian approved motor fuels, off-road fuels, gasoline from renewable and petroleum feedstocks, diesel, renewable diesel, synthetic diesel, biodiesel, kerosene, aviation fuels, jet fuels, fuel oil and heating oil as referenced in (a), (b), and (c).

1.2 This Standard covers tanks of either single, double or multiple wall construction.

1.3 Tanks covered by this Standard are fabricated, inspected, and tested for leakage prior to shipment from the factory as completely assembled vessels.

1.4 This Standard covers tanks where the primary tank may have a single compartment or have multiple compartments.

1.5 These tanks are intended for installation and use in accordance with applicable documents in the following list:

a) In Canada:

- 1) National Fire Code of Canada;
- 2) CAN/CSA-B139, Installation code for oil-burning equipment;
- 3) CCME PN1326, Environmental Code of Practice for Aboveground and Underground Storage Tank Systems Containing Petroleum and Allied Petroleum Products;
- 4) Regulations of the authority having jurisdiction; and

b) In the United States:

- 1) Standard for the Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment, NFPA 31;
- 2) Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, NFPA 30; and
- 3) Code for Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages, NFPA 30A, as applicable.

1.6 Accessories, such as, ladders, tank sumps, risers, and guide lugs, that do not affect tank performance and are attached to the tank internally or externally during manufacture are permitted but not covered by this standard.

1.7 Except for optional Climate Change Adaptation requirements in Appendix E, these requirements do not cover special evaluations for resistance to, or use after earthquakes, floods, high wind events, or other natural disasters.

NOTE: See the Note at the beginning of Appendix E for further information on the terms “Adaptation” and “Mitigation”, as they pertain to Climate Change.

2 Units of Measurement and References

2.1 When a value for measurement is followed by a value in other units in parentheses, the second unit is only approximate. The first stated value is the requirement.

2.2 Any undated references to a code or standard appearing in the requirements of this standard shall be interpreted as referring to the latest edition of that code or standard, refer to Appendix B.

3 Glossary

3.1 **AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION (AHJ)** – The governmental body responsible for the enforcement of any part of this Standard or the official or agency designated by that body to exercise such a function.

3.2 **COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID** – Any liquid having a flash point at or above 37.8 °C (100 °F) and below 93.3 °C (200 °F) and as defined in the National Fire Code of Canada and NFPA 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code.

3.3 **CRUSHED STONE** – Washed, crushed aggregate or crushed gravel with an angular particle size of not more than 13 mm (0.5 in) diameter that is clean and free flowing and with no more than 5 % passing a No. 8 sieve (2.38 mm screen size opening). The material has a minimum dry gravel density of 1520 kg/m³ (95 lb/ft³) and meets the Fine Aggregate requirements for deleterious substances and soundness of ASTM C33/C33M, Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregates.

3.4 **DESIGN SERIES** – A tank design series is a set of tanks of the same diameter, number of walls, and head shape that vary in length.

3.5 **DOUBLE WALL TANK** – A primary tank with an integral secondary containment where the space between the walls is capable of being monitored.

3.6 **FIBRE REINFORCED PLASTIC (FRP)** – A composite material consisting of a combination of rigid thermoset resin and glass fibre reinforcements. The glass fibre reinforcements may take the form of short randomly oriented fibre and/or woven or nonwoven fabrics and/or glass fibre rovings.

3.7 **FLAMMABLE LIQUID** – Any liquid having a flash point below 37.8 °C (100 °F) and a vapour pressure not exceeding 275 kPa (absolute) (40 psig) at 37.8 °C (100 °F) and as defined in the National Fire Code of Canada, and NFPA 30.