

# Training and Evaluation Outline Report

**Status: Approved**

**21 Oct 2015**

**Effective Date: 01 Oct 2020**

**Task Number:** 10-SEC-0205

**Task Title:** Establish Petroleum Tank Farm Tactical Petroleum Terminal

**Distribution Restriction:** Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

**Destruction Notice:** None

**Foreign Disclosure: FD3** - This training product has been reviewed by the developers in coordination with the Fort Lee, Virginia foreign disclosure officer. This training product cannot be used to instruct international military students.

## Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary	Source Information
	ATP 4-43	Petroleum Supply Operations	Yes	Yes	

**Conditions:** The Petroleum Tank Farm Section has received an operations order (OPORD) from higher headquarters (HQ) to establish the tactical petroleum terminal (TPT). The tank farms may be located at the port of entry, along the pipeline extending over a considerable distance, or at the pipe head (the last terminal in the system), which provides bulk petroleum reduction facilities that dispense fuel into tank trucks, barges, vehicles, drums, and cans. Tank farm and storage and issue section personnel may be tasked to operate and maintain an over-the-beach TPT, which is designed for ship-to-shore receipt of fuel from offshore tankers. The section operations are established in support of a higher HQ operational mission. The section has primary access to main supply routes, external logistical support, and it is accessible to all supported and supporting customers/units. Continuous digital and analog communications have been established. All applicable regulations, internal and external tactical standard operating procedures (TSOP), technical manuals (TMs), and field manuals (FMs) are on-hand as reference material. The platoon personnel have been provided guidance on rules of engagement for this mission. Threat capabilities include opposing forces which have the ability to gather information, interact with hostile force sympathizers, coordinate suicide bombings, set up improvised explosive devices, coordinate air support, and execute reinforced platoon/squad operations in a chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) environment. Mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations (METT-TC) identified constraints must be considered. The section is not likely to be attacked with hostile enemy fire or chemical agents. This task will be performed under all environmental conditions. All authorized equipment is on hand and operational. All assigned and/or attached personnel are available to conduct all day and night operations. Specified time constraints are identified in the operations order. The section has adequate time to prepare. Unit leaders are present in the area of operations. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP 4.

**Standards:** The Petroleum Tank Farm Section established the TPT with the use of all available equipment and personnel within the specified time constraints in the mission OPORD and in accordance with (IAW) commanders guidance, applicable internal and external TSOPs, and approved doctrine. All METT-TC constraints are met.

**Live Fire:** No

**Objective Task Evaluation Criteria Matrix:**

Plan and Prepare		Execute						Assess		
Operational Environment	SQUAD & PLT	Training Environment (L/V/C)	Leaders Present at Training/Required	Present at Training/Required	External Eval	Performance Measures	Critical Performance Measures	Leader Performance Measures	Evaluator's Observed Task Proficiency Rating	Commander's Assessment
Dynamic (Single Threat)										
		75-84%		80-90%			<b>T-</b>	<b>T-</b>		
		65-74%	75-79%	No	65-79%		80-89%	<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>	
Static (Single Threat)	Day	60-64%	60-74%		51-64%	<All	<=79%	<b>P-</b>	<b>P-</b>	
		<=59%	<=59%		<=50%			<b>U</b>	<b>U</b>	

**Remarks:** Task steps and performance measures are arranged in a logical order and are not intended to be interpreted as a “required order” for performance. These task steps and/or performance measures of collective task may not always be applicable to every unit. Prior to evaluation, coordination should be made between the evaluator, the unit itself, and the evaluated units' higher headquarters (if required) to determine the task step(s) and/or performance measure(s) that may be omitted and/or must be performed. Training begins with the execution of pre-combat checks and inspections. Training ends when designated training objectives for the particular training events or exercises are performed to Army standard. Unit leadership should conduct an after action report (AAR) to determine future training requirements for the unit.

**Notes:** REPORTING ERRORS AND RECOMMENDING IMPROVEMENTS: You can help improve this collective task. If you find any errors, or if you would like to recommend any improvements to the procedures in this collective task, please let us know. The preferred method is to submit a DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) with your recommended changes via email to usarmy.lee.tradoc.mbx.cascom-g3-collective@mail.mil. Your recommended changes will be reviewed, validated to ensure approved Army or joint doctrine supports your recommendation(s), implemented as applicable, and a reply will be furnished to you.

**Safety Risk:** Low

**Task Statements**

**Cue:** The Petroleum Tank Farm Section has received an operations order (OPORD) from higher headquarters (HQ) to provide personnel to operate fixed bulk petroleum terminals.

## **DANGER**

Soldiers must constantly be alert for and avoid situations that may result in injury or death. At the training site, leaders must establish training safety overview procedures.

## **WARNING**

Soldiers must be alert to human error and know the capabilities and limitations of the equipment and vehicles they use. Following the proper safety procedures preserves troop strength by preventing personnel losses through accidents.

## **CAUTION**

The possibility of personal injury or damage to equipment that may result from long-term failure to follow correct procedures.

## Performance Steps and Measures

**NOTE:** Assess task proficiency using the task evaluation criteria matrix.

**NOTE:** Asterisks (\*) indicate leader steps; plus signs (+) indicate critical steps.

### STEP/MEASURE

GO	NO-GO	N/A

- + 1. Petroleum Supply Sergeant supervises the setup of the TPT.
  - a. Verify the TPT plot plan supports the proper construction of tank pads and berms at the selected area. Site selection considerations include:
    - (1) Spacing between tank farms, fuel units and major components.
    - (2) Terrain and soil consistency.
    - (3) Vehicle accessibility to the TPT site.
  - b. Check site preparation and earthwork berm construction.
    - (1) Ensure site is graded to meet drainage and slope requirements.
    - (2) Verify the removal of all sharp objects that could damage tanks.
    - (3) Determine ditches and firewalls are properly positioned to protect storage locations.
  - c. Coordinate additional engineer support to correct site preparation deficiencies as required.
  - d. Direct set up of TPT components.
    - (1) Brief team chiefs on areas of responsibility (tank farm assembly, switching manifold).
    - (2) Provide lay out plan to team chiefs with areas of responsibilities identified.
    - (3) Direct emplacement of major end items first.
    - (4) Verify that the placement of end items and components are in accordance with the TPT layout plan.
    - (5) Verify that all TPT components and end items are correctly assembled.
  - e. Provide technical assistance/guidance to section personnel.
  - f. Coordinate with naval personnel on the emplacement of ship-to-shore interface system (Beach Terminating Unit).
    - g. Validate PMCS on TPT components and subsystems is performed.
    - h. Request maintenance support as required.
    - i. Direct final inspection prior to operation.
    - j. Submit status reports as required.
    - k. Maintain communications with higher and subordinate elements.
    - l. Enforce established safety procedures.
    - m. Enforce environmental stewardship protection program measures.
    - n. Enforce risk management procedures.
- 2. Platoon personnel prepare site for TPT.
  - a. Verify grading of the site meets drainage and slope requirements.
  - b. Remove all sharp objects that could damage fabric tanks from the prepared site.
  - c. Construct wooden supports to relieve stress on the elbow of the fabric tanks.
  - d. Dig trenches and firewalls to protect storage locations.
  - e. Request engineer support to correct site preparation deficiencies as required.
  - f. Submit status reports as required.
  - g. Maintain communications with higher elements.
  - h. Employ proper safety procedures.
  - i. Employ environmental stewardship protection program measures.
  - j. Employ risk management procedures.
- 3. Platoon personnel set up TPT components.
  - a. Off-load end items and components at prepared site(s) in accordance with the TPT layout plans.
  - b. Position Beach Terminal Unit (BTU).
  - c. Connect TPT end items and components in accordance with the appropriate manuals.
  - d. Maintain internal cleanliness of all equipment, valves, fittings, and hoses.
  - e. Position fire extinguisher at pumps, tanks, receiving points, and issuing points.
  - f. Position Twin Agent Units (TAU) and place in an operational ready status.
  - g. Position flood lights, verify operational status and proper grounding.
  - h. Inspect collapsible fabric tanks for tears or punctures.
  - i. Ground all electrical conductors.
  - j. Perform PMCS on TPT components and subsystems.
  - k. Perform TPT commissioning activities including purging air from the system in preparation for operations.
    - l. Request maintenance support as required.
    - m. Annotate TPT components and subsystems with safety signs and markings prescribed by command guidance, regulatory requirements, and the TSOP.

- n. Conduct a pre-operations inspection of the assembled TPT components and subsystems.
- o. Employ proper safety procedures.
- p. Employ environmental stewardship protection program measures.
- q. Employ risk management procedures.

Task Performance Summary Block										
Training Unit			ITERATION							
_____			1		2		3		4	
Date of Training per Iteration:										
Day or Night Training:			Day / Night		Day / Night		Day / Night		Day / Night	
			#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Leaders Authorized		% Leaders Present								
Total Soldiers Authorized		% Soldiers Present								
Total Number of Performance Measures		% Performance Measures 'GO'								
Total Number of Critical Performance Measures		% Critical Performance Measures 'GO'								
Live Fire, Total Number of Critical Performance Measures		% Critical Performance Measures 'GO'								
Total Number of Leader Performance Measures		% Leader Performance Measures 'GO'								
MOPP LEVEL										
Evaluated Rating per Iteration T, T-, P, P-, U										

**Mission(s) supported:** None

**MOPP 4:** Sometimes

**MOPP 4 Statement:** Chemical protective clothing ensemble and field protective mask restrict movement and activities. Wear MOPP gear only when threat forces have used CBRN weapons or are likely to do so. MOPP gear should be worn during CBRN training exercises. During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines in accordance with CBRN regulations.

**NVG:** Never

**NVG Statement:** Night vision goggles are not required to conduct this task. However, they may be required when conducting sustainment unit operations, during moment, or Soldier duties as assigned.

**Prerequisite Collective Task(s):**

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	10-CO-0012	Establish Petroleum Pipeline and Terminal Operating Operations	10 - Quartermaster (Collective)	Approved

**Supporting Collective Task(s):**

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	10-CO-0209	Direct Petroleum Pipeline and Terminal Operating Operations	10 - Quartermaster (Collective)	Approved

**OPFOR Task(s):** None

**Supporting Individual Task(s):**

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	101-92L-2312	Supervise the Operation of a Petroleum Additive Injector Assembly	101 - Quartermaster (Individual)	Approved

**Supporting Drill(s):** None

**Supported AUTL/UJTL Task(s):**

Task ID	Title
ART 4.1.3.3	Provide Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants (Class III)
ART 4.1.3.3.1	Provide Bulk Fuel

**TADSS**

TADSS ID	Title	Product Type	Quantity
No TADSS specified			

**Equipment (LIN)**

LIN	Nomenclature	Qty
No equipment specified		

**Material Items (NSN)**

NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No material items specified			

**Environment:** Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to the current Environmental Considerations manual and the current GTA Environmental-related Risk Assessment card. It is the responsibility of all Soldiers and Department of the Army civilians to protect the environment from damage.

**Safety:** In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with current Risk Management Doctrine. Leaders will complete the current Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet in accordance with the TRADOC Safety Officer during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW current CBRN doctrine. Leaders must verify the structural soundness of all training and evaluation plans from a safety viewpoint. Leaders must conduct training at levels consistent with the abilities of the Soldiers being trained. They must instill an awareness of individual safety in all subordinate leaders and Soldiers. Soldiers must constantly be alert for and avoid situations that may result in injury or death. At the training site, leaders must establish training safety overview procedures. Safety procedures should emphasize the adherence to standards, consideration of environmental factors (for example wet bulb), risk assessment, and factors contributing to and aiding in the prevention of accidents. Responsible individuals must know how to balance the risks against the training requirements and monitor conditions for safety and health hazards (to eliminate or control them). Leaders must ensure the welfare of their soldiers in all situations. Leaders must establish a buddy system for safety. Soldiers should maintain a safety watch on each

other, with emphasis on individual safety training, and first aid responsibilities. All unsafe conditions and unsafe acts must be recognized and reported. Soldiers must be alert to human error and know the capabilities and limitations of the equipment and vehicles they use. Following the proper safety procedures preserves troop strength by preventing personnel losses through accidents.