

Tank type: Underground tank

- Volumetric efficiency per area does not improve drastically as with large-capacity tanks and storage capacity does not increase.

Construction period

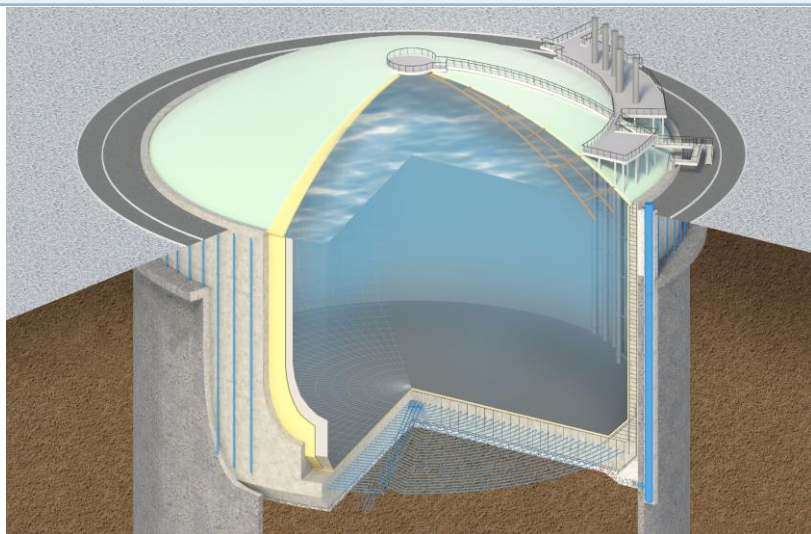
- **It takes five years to install a tank and a year to carry out leak tests, etc.** The total six year period includes foundation preparation and inspections unique to nuclear facilities.

Site use efficiency

- Same as a large-capacity tanks

Risk of leakage

- **Large amounts of water may leak** if damaged.
- It is difficult to quickly detect leaks from buried tank.



Underground LNG storage tank at the Futtsu Thermal Power Station

Storage capacity:125,000kL, Internal diameter:69m, Depth:33.5m

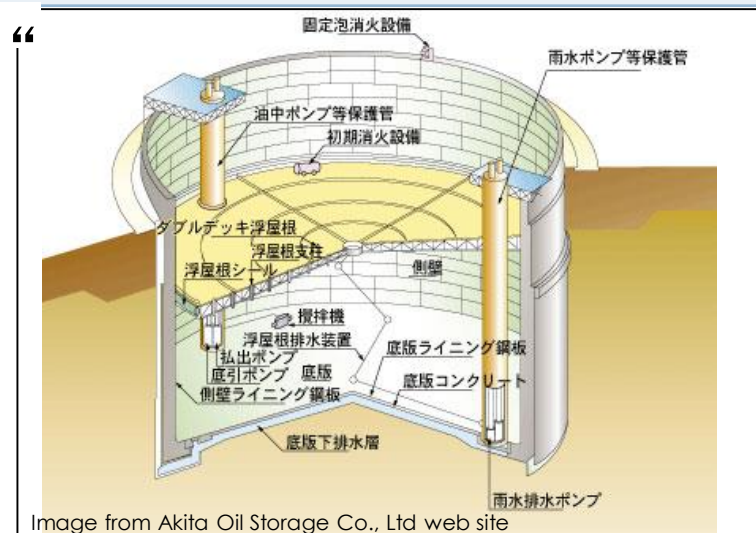


Image from Akita Oil Storage Co., Ltd web site

Underground tank at Akita Oil Storage Base

Storage capacity:353,000kL, Internal diameter:97m, Depth:48m