

Advanced Oil Movement and Tank Farm Operations Training Course

27 June – 1 July 2027
Geneva

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Training Center

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Ref: 1930_243411 **Date:** 27 June – 1 July 2027 **Location:** Geneva **Fees:** 8000 Euro

Overview

Advanced Oil Movement and Tank Farm Operations Training Course is a one-week advanced course for terminal, storage, loading, inventory, engineering, maintenance, and HSE functions who leave with an Oil Movement and Tank Farm Operations Control Book. Participants integrate oil movement and tank farm operations, petroleum terminal operations, tank transfer planning, inventory reconciliation controls, and an overfill prevention system. The course connects receipts, routing, storage limits, loading, product quality, loss control, handovers, and emergency decisions. Agile Leaders Training Center presents terminal operating-control practice.

Who Should Attend

- Tank-farm operations functions responsible for receipts, storage, transfers, and operating limits
- Terminal supervision functions responsible for shift plans, line-ups, permits, and handovers
- Oil-movement functions responsible for routing, nominations, blending, and transfer execution
- Loading functions responsible for road, rail, pipeline, or marine delivery interfaces
- Inventory-control functions responsible for gauging, measurement evidence, reconciliation, and loss review
- Engineering, maintenance, and HSE functions responsible for availability, safeguards, and emergency readiness

The course assumes participants already operate or support petroleum terminals and interpret procedures, line diagrams, tank data, and shift records, and it leaves out tank-inspection certification, tank cleaning, commodity trading, and rotating-equipment design.

Departments and Industries

The course supports departments and industries that receive, store, transfer, load, measure, or safeguard liquid petroleum products.

- Refining, terminals, bulk storage, and product distribution
- Pipelines, jetties, ports, and marine cargo operations
- Fuel supply, aviation storage, and industrial energy facilities
- Operations, scheduling, inventory control, and commercial measurement
- Maintenance, integrity, engineering, and automation support
- HSE, emergency response, quality, and loss-control functions

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Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:

- Analyze receipt, storage, transfer, blending, and loading constraints
- Build verified line-ups and tank operating-envelope decisions
- Apply gauging, sampling, measurement, and reconciliation controls
- Evaluate contamination, static, overfill, loss, and interface risks
- Use shift handovers, alarms, permits, and emergency procedures
- Prioritize terminal performance and operating-discipline improvements

Course Agenda

Day 1: Map Terminal Movements

- Petroleum Terminal Process and Product Flow Map
- Receipt, Storage, Transfer, Blending, and Loading Sequence Matrix
- Tank Farm Roles, Interfaces, and Decision-Authority Chart
- Pipeline, Manifold, Valve, and Transfer-Path Line-Up Method
- Oil Movement Schedule and Operating Constraint Register

Day 2: Control Tanks and Transfers

- Tank Capacity, Working Volume, and Operating-Envelope Sheet
- Transfer Rate, Pressure, Level, and Completion-Point Calculation
- API 2350 Overfill Prevention System and Response-Time Review
- Product Segregation, Compatibility, and Contamination-Control Matrix
- Transfer Start-Up, Monitoring, Changeover, and Shutdown Checklist

Day 3: Measure and Reconcile Inventory

- Tank Gauging, Temperature, Sampling, and Data-Quality Checklist
- Custody-Transfer Metering and Proving Evidence Map
- Observed Volume, Corrected Quantity, and Stock-Movement Worksheet
- Book Stock, Physical Stock, and Inventory Reconciliation Ledger
- Measurement Uncertainty, Variance, Loss, and Investigation Decision Tree

Day 4: Safeguard Loading and Shifts

- Road, Rail, Pipeline, and Marine Loading Interface Plan
- Bonding, Grounding, Static-Control, and Ignition-Source Checklist
- Alarm, Interlock, Emergency Shutdown, and Escalation Matrix
- Leak, Spill, Fire, Overfill, and Wrong-Route Response Card
- Shift Handover, Permit, Isolation, and Outstanding-Work Log

Day 5: Practice Terminal Control

- Suggested Exercise: Build a Receipt-to-Tank Transfer Plan
- Suggested Exercise: Verify a Manifold and Valve Line-Up
- Suggested Exercise: Reconcile Inventory and Investigate a Variance
- Suggested Exercise: Respond to an Overfill Alarm and Transfer Deviation
- Capstone Exercise: Complete the Oil Movement and Tank Farm Operations Control Book

Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities to convert terminal diagrams, tank data, procedures, alarms, and measurement records into traceable operating decisions.

- Suggested activity: select tanks, routes, rates, limits, checkpoints, and contingencies for a receipt and transfer.
- Suggested activity: verify valves, manifolds, product compatibility, loading interfaces, and contamination controls before movement.
- Suggested activity: reconcile book and physical stocks, test measurement evidence, and classify a variance for investigation.
- Suggested activity: coordinate alarm response, shutdown, communication, emergency action, and shift handover after a deviation.

FAQs

Who suits advanced oil movement and tank farm operations training, and what does it assume?

Advanced oil movement and tank farm operations training suits terminal, storage, transfer, loading, inventory, engineering, maintenance, and HSE functions. It assumes practical familiarity with procedures, line diagrams, tank data, shift records, and petroleum-product hazards.

How do oil movement and tank farm operations differ from tank inspection training?

Oil movement and tank farm operations govern receipts, routing, storage limits, transfers, loading, inventory, alarms, and handovers. Tank inspection training focuses on condition assessment, inspection intervals, damage mechanisms, repairs, and integrity decisions.

How is an oil transfer line-up verified in tank farm operations?

An oil transfer line-up is verified by confirming source, destination, product, capacity, route, valve position, manifold status, isolation, drainage, instrumentation, communication, rate, limits, alarms, and independent checks before flow begins.

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How are inventory losses investigated in petroleum terminal operations?

Inventory losses are investigated by reconciling receipts, deliveries, transfers, tank gauges, meter totals, temperature corrections, samples, drains, line contents, timing, measurement uncertainty, known losses, and abnormal-event evidence.

How does an overfill prevention system support tank farm operations?

An overfill prevention system supports tank farm operations through defined capacity, independent level evidence, alarms, response time, shutdown action, communication, testing, maintenance, procedures, competence, and review of deviations.

Conclusion

Participants take back an Oil Movement and Tank Farm Operations Control Book linking movement plans, line-ups, tank limits, loading, measurement, inventory, safeguards, and handovers. It changes separate logs and procedures into one traceable control path. The book supports disciplined transfers, variance review, loss control, emergency decisions, terminal performance, and cross-shift continuity.