



Tank Maintenance - SuperVault

Paint:

In order to retain effectual protective performance from the epoxy coating system it is necessary to regularly wash the tank with detergent and water to remove any dust, dirt or other material that could harm the coating system. Use touch up paint to repair any chipped area's or where the coating has deteriorated.

Pipework:

Regularly inspect all pipe work and fittings for evidence of leakage. In the event of any minor leakage, the evidence of leakage should be cleaned off and any fittings likely to have caused the leakage should be checked and tightened.

Vent:

A regular inspection must be carried out to ensure the free to air vent (if installed) is sound and free from any obstruction.

Interstitial Monitoring:

The *Supervault* tank is fitted with an interstitial monitoring tube. This tube is located at the end of the tank and held in a permanent position. Monitor this tube to check if there has been a failure in the primary tank.

Remove the screwed plug located on top of the tube and visually inspect the inside of the tube. This can be done by using a dry rod that will reach the bottom of the tube to check for substance leakage.

De Watering:

Depending on the local environment and atmospheric conditions prevailing where the tank is installed, a regular maintenance program of dewatering should be carried out.

The process of dewatering can vary in accordance with the type of tank and degree to which the product being stored needs to be kept dry. With petrol & diesel, water is not so much a problem as long as the tank is static and the water is given time to settle out and drawn off regularly.



The problem with water in diesel is that it can promote the growth of the 'diesel bug' and for this reason, it is good practice to keep the tank as dry as practical.

With horizontal above ground tanks the following procedure is recommended:

1. Regularly check for the presence of water on a monthly basis, or after a delivery, by using water detection paste on the bottom of the dip stick. Detection paste is available from most fuel suppliers.
2. If water is present, remove by a hand operated rotary pump, or similar. The pump can be fitted with a long metal tube to the inlet of the pump of sufficient length to reach the bottom of the tank. Pump the water until the product is observed discharging from the pump outlet, or further tests with the dipstick indicate that water is no longer present.
3. Water and any product to be pumped into a leak proof container and disposed of by an approved method.
4. Re dip the tank with paste to check that all water has been removed.
5. Replace the dip cap.
6. It is considered good practice to keep a log of the date and the quantity of water removed.

E&OE



AUSTRALIA : 1300 899 038
NEW ZEALAND : (03) 384 2380

WWW.FUELCHIEFTANKS.COM

SALES@FUELCHIEFTANKS.COM