Tanks Gone Wild!

Concrete Berm Testing and Maintenance Considerations

- **11-1.2.1 a. b. c. Inspection and Maintenance - Remote Spill Containment.**

a) Inspect the remote containment basin for cracks in the concrete containment paving, walls, and curbs. Remove vegetation that may have established roots in the buildup of dirt or from exposed earth under cracks. Thoroughly clean cracks with a water spray or air jet. Seal cracks with a fuel resistant sealant. Frequency: \2\ Monthly /2/

b) If equipped, inspect spill containment sump pump for proper operation. Frequency: \2\ Monthly /2/

c) \1\ Secondary containment systems degrade and will collect debris which can clog drainage inlets or prevent drain valves from sealing properly. Hydrostatically test secondary containment and associated drainage systems to include containment concrete/sealant, drain inlets, drain lines and containment drain valves to ensure containment is liquid tight. This test may use opportune rainfall by holding rainwater in the containment system for one hour. Where evaporation is a concern, conduct the testing when this concern would be minimized, such as at night/early morning or during a time of year when this would not be as much of an issue. Record the water level at the start of a 60-minute (minimum) period and if the water level drops by 1/8 inch or more, perform and record an investigation to determine the cause and any required repairs. Once repairs are completed, a new test must be completed. Refer Appendix B for testing. /1/. Frequency: \1\ Every 3 years /1/

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Concrete Spill Area Alternatives – Remote Spill Containment Devices

Thank you !

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