

Donna,

Please see the description below in regards to your request for information for more data on the tank. Please let me know if this will suffice. I will send you the drawing with measurements in the morning.

The tank will have a UL sticker and a Highland tank sticker providing the relevant information. The serial number on that sticker can actually be researched with UL to validate this information.

-It is a UL-142 spec double wall tank. So, it has secondary containment built in. The tank is required by UL (and currently has) emergency venting in compliance with UL-142 requirements. It has emergency venting on the primary and secondary layers. The dimensions of the vent are dictated by UL-142 specs. (UL-142 tanks are classified as "unprotected" or "other" types of tanks when referencing NC fire prevention code 2306.2.3)

-The tank was tested for leaks prior to shipping from Highland by pressure test. We can perform either a pressure or vacuum leak test on the tank once its in its final resting place. The STI (steel tank institute) recommends testing tanks after they have been set as some flexing could cause a leak during transport. Typically fire prevention code will require a tank test once the tank has been set on its foundation. This is usually accomplished by pulling a vacuum on the tank's interstitial space and holding it for 1 hour with a fire marshal present to validate the test results.

-The tank does have 2 forms of overfill prevention. It is standard practice to have an audible overfill alarm set on the tank to a % capacity somewhere below 90%. We typically set these to 85% capacity. The tank also has a mechanical overfill prevention valve on the remote fill line set to 90%. Since the driver cannot visually inspect how full the tank is, he must rely on visual and audible cues from the level gauge. If he should miss these cues, the mechanical OPV will close at 90%, preventing the tank from being filled further. Both the audible overfill alarm and the mechanical overfill prevention valve are UL approved for fuels.

-The "method of dispensing operations" is from a tank mounted submersible turbine pump. The submersible turbine pump pushes fuel through a mechanical anti-siphon solenoid, meter, emergency shutoff valve, filter assembly, and finally to the hose reel. The hose reel terminates in an automatic fuel shutoff nozzle with a safety breakaway. Every component from the submersible pump to the nozzle is UL approved for use with motor fuels.

As part of the tank's expansion, we would be adding a near identical dispensing setup to the other end of the tank.

It is relevant to note here: because this is a UL-142 double wall tank, all penetrations are through the top of the tank so all fuel must be pulled out through the top of the tank. We have no flooded suction lines. NC fire code prohibits pulling fuel from the bottom of a tank and pushing it by pump to the engine fuel tank of a motor vehicle. (bulk plants with dike walls that load transports are exempt from this requirement.)

Matthew PooleProjects Division Manager

Gaines Oil Company 919-561-4338

Built on Tradition





Overfill Protection Tanks

HT-1009

The OP Tank is equipped with a patented overfill protection system and integral overfill chamber designed to capture and store overfills resulting from mistakes or failures during filling operations. Unlike other forms of secondary containment, the OP keeps the product in the storage tank where it can be easily recovered and used.

The entire OP Tank system is UL-listed for flammable and combustible liquid storage, and does not need to be cleaned or freed from vapors after pump-out.

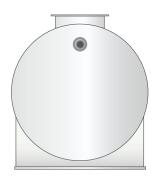
Overfill Protection From:

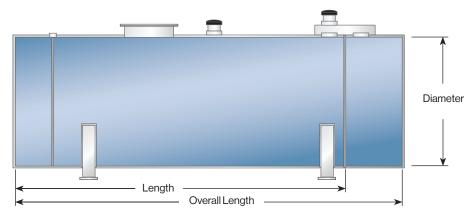
- Malfunctioning overfill limiter, vents, gauges or alarms
- Unattended delivery truck
- Distracted delivery attendant
- Incorrect inventory record

OP Tank Features

In the unlikely event of an overfill, the Overfill Protector chute directs spills into the containment chamber which is sized to contain a spill equal to at least 20% of the tank's storage volume. The collected product can be pumped back to the primary tank, or to another storage tank, through the pump-out fitting in the top of the tank.

Drawing & Details

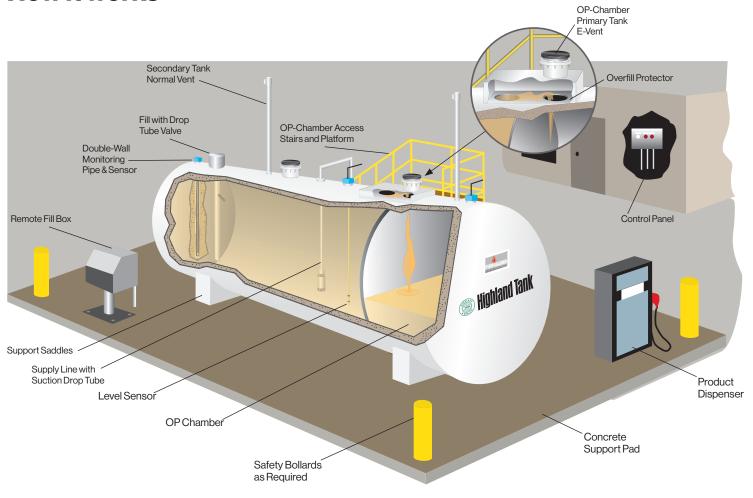


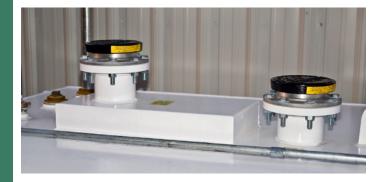


Volume	Nominal Inside Dimensions		Chamber Volume	Overall Tank
Gallons	Diameter	Length	Gallons	Length
500	4'-0"	5'-5"	156	7'-1"
1,000	4'-0"	10'-9"	203	12'-11"
1,000	5'-4"	6'-0"	306	7'-10"
1,500	5'-4"	9'-0"	306	10'-10"
2,000	5'-4"	12'-0"	403	14'-5"
2,500	5'-4"	15'-0"	501	18'-0"
3,000	5'-4"	18'-0"	612	21'-8"
4,000	5'-4"	24'-0"	807	28'-10"
4,000	6'-0"	19'-0"	810	22'-10"
4,000	8'-0"	10'-8"	814	12'-10"
5,000	6'-0"	23'-10"	1,022	28'-8"
5,000	8'-0"	13'-4"	1,002	16'-0"
6,000	6'-0"	28'-8"	1,216	34'-5"
6,000	8'-0"	16'-0"	1,222	19'-3"
8,000	8'-0"	21'-4"	1,629	25'-8"
8,000	10'-0"	14'-0"	1,664	16'-10"
10,000	8'-0"	26'-8"	2,005	32'-0"
10,000	10'-0"	17'-0"	2,007	20'-5"
12,000	8'-0"	32'-0"	2,412	38'-5"
12,000	10'-0"	20'-6"	2,447	24'-8"
15,000	8'-0"	40'-0"	3,008	48'-0"
15,000	10'-0"	25'-6"	3,035	30'-8"
20,000	10'-0"	34'-0"	4,014	40'-10"
20,000	10'-6"	31'-0"	4,048	37'-3"
25,000	10'-6"	42'-7"	5,019	46'-6"
30,000	10'-6"	46'-6"	6,045	55'-10"
30,000	12'-0"	35'-6"	6,063	42'-8"
40,000	12'-0"	47'-6"	8,037	57'-0"
50,000	12'-0"	59'-6"	10,081	71'-5"



How it works





OP Tank Options

The OP Tank is available as a UL-2085 Fireguard® tank or as a standard single or double-wall UL-142 horizontal tank. In addition to our standard features and options, we can also supply a larger (above 20%) containment chamber if greater spill containment is required.

Consult Highland Tank if a larger (above 20%) spill containment capability is required.

U.S. Patent No. 5,381,923



