

A1005-505CDR

Stainless Steel Spill Containment Replacement for OPW 1-2100 w/Drain

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Read the instructions and testing procedures thoroughly before beginning. It is very important that the drain cavity testing be successfully completed to insure successful installation of the Emco Wheaton spill containment bucket with drain. If the existing drain cavity or bucket casting is damaged, the new Emco liner with drain, could allow soil contamination due to an uncorrected problem.

If it is known that the existing drain cavity is damaged and would fail the final integrity testing detailed below, Emco can offer an alternative solution in many cases. This should be discussed with Emco Wheaton customer service.

Emco Supplied Parts

Stainless steel bucket with drain, drain adapter and drain hose

O-ring

(2) split flanges

(10) stainless steel bolts

Lid w/seal

Required Kits

Pipe nipple (see chart below)

Required Tools

Hammer and chisel 9/16" socket

1/2" socket

12" extension and ratchet

Chain wrench or strap wrench

Pipe sealant

Urethane sealant

(such as Emco Z0839-001)

Adapter wrench

Wire brush

Plumbers putty or heavy grease

Purchased Separately from Emco

Emco 494833 Test Cover Emco A1004-210TEST Refer to your local regulations and AHJ before installation of this product

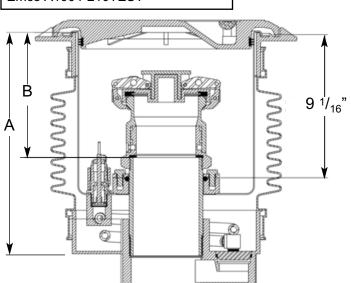
US Patents 8,425,145 B2 and 8,425,145 B

<u>Step 1:</u> Measure Dimension A as shown on the drawing below. Measure from the drain channel to the bottom of the existing bucket. Write the dimension down. <u>This dimension must be greater than 12" for the Emcostainless steel liner to work.</u>

Step 2: Measure Dimension B from inside the rim (see drawing below) to the top of the existing nipple. This dimension must be greater than 6 3/4" for a vapor application and 6 1/4" for a fill application. If the dimensions are less than specified, an alternative nipple will be required. The proper nipple can be selected from the table below. The requirements of step 3 must also be met before proceeding with the existing nipple.

Step 3: Measure from the drain channel down 9 ¹/₁₆". At this dimension, you must have a clean pipe surface on the nipple. You can not have threads in this area. This is where the o-ring will seal, and the o-ring will not seal on pipe threads. If you do not have a clean, undamaged, and unthreaded pipe nipple surface at this dimension (9"), a new clean and undamaged nipple will be required. The proper nipple can be selected from the table below.

Step 4: Select proper nipple, if required, from step 2 or 3.



Pipe Nipple Selection Chart	
Dimension A, Bucket Depth:	
Drain Channel to	Nipple
bottom of existing bucket	Requirement
Fill Bucket	
12" - 13 1/4"	Emco A7901-006
13 1/4" - 14 1/4"	Emco A7901-007
14 1/4" - 15 1/4"	Emco A7901-008
15 1/4" - 16 1/4"	Emco A7901-009
16 1/4" - 17 1/4"	Emco A7901-010



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Step 5: Using a chisel and hammer, remove cast iron lugs from the OPW bucket, leaving the inside of the rim smooth. Care should be taken not to break the rim.

Step 6: Test fit the stainless steel bucket in the existing spill bucket to ensure rim clearance. If a drain exists, the stainless steel bucket may not go down completely. This step is to ensure bucket clears remnants of rim tabs only. If necessary, chisel clearance in the rim where the cast iron lugs were located.

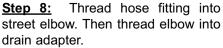


<u>Step 7:</u> Using a 1/2" socket, remove the drain, if existing. Carefully inspect the drain cavity to ensure there is no damage that could cause the bucket to fail testing requirements. Clean drain cavity.



Hose Fitting Street Elbow

O-ring Drain Adapter



Install O-ring onto bottom of drain adapter.



<u>Step 9:</u> Lubricate drain adapter and install in drain cavity. Be sure that the adapter is seated properly and flush with the base of the bucket.

Note: Make certain that the hose fitting is facing toward the hose fitting mounted on the bottom of the stainless steel bucket as shown.



Step 10: Install washers and nuts OR bolts and washers, depending on model, and tighten securely.

Step 11: Use a chain wrench to install a new nipple if required. Avoid scarring the seal surface. (If seal surface is damaged, the unit will not pass pressure decay test.) Use pipe sealant on the lower threads. Repeat steps 2 and 3 to insure proper nipple selection.





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Step 12: Thoroughly clean the existing rim surface with a wire brush, then with a solvent such as lacquer thinner to ensure there is no oily residue on the rim. A bead of urethane sealant, placed on the underside cavity of the new bucket, may be used to prevent groundwater from entering the existing containment.



Step 13: Attach one end of hose to hose fitting and other end of hose to fitting on bottom of bucket. Turn stainless steel bucket to coil the hose as shown, approximately 1 1/4 turns. If the new bucket interferes with hose, rotate it slightly for proper clearance.



<u>Step 14:</u> Install new o-ring over the nipple, seating it completely in the groove in the stainless steel flange.



<u>Step 15:</u> Install the two split flanges using the ten supplied stainless steel bolts.



Step 16: Hand tighten all ten bolts, ensuring that the bucket is completely down and flat on the rim. Then, using a 9/16" socket, tighten each of the ten bolts to 15 ft. lbs. Pressure may need to be applied to ensure the liner does not shift while tightening bolts.



Step 17: Install adapter and cap per instructions included with each.

Step 18: Testing

Perform one of the following test procedures as specified by customer:
Integrity Test - perform per following procedure, with customer specified cap and adapter.
Hydrostatic Test - perform if specified per customer or local regulations. Perform per local guidelines.



Integrity Test Procedure

Equipment (not supplied)

Emco A1004-210TEST Vacuum Apparatus w/test adapter 494343

Emco 494833 Test Cover

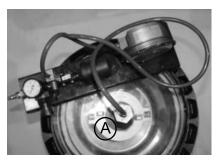
Timer

Air supply

Procedure for testing the completed liner assembly:

- 1. Line top surface of stainless steel bucket with plumbers putty. (Heavy grease may be used, but may not work properly on rough surfaces.)
- 2. Place test cover over plumbers putty or heavy grease.
- 3. Insert brass plug from test unit into opening in test cover (A).
- 4. Attach air pressure source to air pressure regulator on vacuum apparatus.
- 5. Slowly apply vacuum of 30" water column (2.2" mercury) to the interstitial space, by moving the toggle switch. Wait 30 seconds. Reapply 30" water column.
- 6. Ensure switch is in off (center) position, start timer and record remaining vacuum after 1 minute.
- 7. If the remaining vacuum after 1 minute is 26" water column (1.9" mercury) or greater, the containment is tight.
- If the test fails, determine if leak point is at test cover seal, cap or adapter, or base flange o-ring by spraying a soap solution to each area and watching for bubbles. Repair as required and retest.
- 9. Replace components.





Procedure for testing the drain cavity:

This test will insure that the existing drain cavity is sound. This test must be conducted for all installations to insure an environmentally sound installation.

- 1. Remove cap, adapter and drop tube or overfill valve.
- 2. Seal the riser pipe below the existing bucket base. (Suggest using a pneumatic ball seal.)
- 3. Remove the Emco drain from the bucket using a 7/8 socket.
- 4. Repeat the integrity test as detailed above.

Follow-Up Testing

If follow-up or annual retesting is required by local/state regulation, use the above procedure.

Tank Operator Responsibilities

Tank operator must ensure that all Federal, Provincial and local codes are being met during the filling of the tank.

All operators must be familiar with proper filling procedures.

The operator responsible for transferring product to an above ground storage tank must take all reasonable steps to prevent spillage.

The delivery hose from the tank's fill pipe must not be disconnected before the hose has been drained completely.

When tank vehicles are being unloaded, the vehicle operators must remain

- (a) in constant view of the transfer nozzle and fill pipe; and
- (b) in constant attendance at the discharge control valve.