

STATE OF WISCONSIN Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

> Approval# 20160005R1 (Replaces 20160005)

Bureau of Weights and Measures Storage Tank Regulation P.O. Box 7837 Madison, WI 53707-7837

# Wisconsin ATCP 93 Material Approval

Equipment: TS-504 and TS-508 Inventory Control Systems; TS-5, TS-550, TS-550 evo, TS-750, TS-1000, TS-1001, TS-2001, TS-5000, TS-5000 evo and Colibri Leak Detection Systems; SCALD (Continuous Automatic Leak Detection System) 2.0 and SCALD 3; TS-LLD and TS-LS500 Line Leak Detection System; SLLD Continuous Pressurized Piping Leak Detection System; TSP and FMPad Series Sensors

Manufacturer: Franklin Fueling Systems 3760 Marsh Rd. Madison, WI 53718

Expiration of Approval: December 31, 2017

# **SCOPE OF EVALUATION**

The Franklin Fueling Systems TS-5, TS-550, TS-550 evo, TS-750, TS-1000, TS-1001, TS-2001, TS-5000 and TS-5000 evo Automatic Tank Gauging (ATG) Systems manufactured by Franklin Fueling Systems, were evaluated as a means of monthly monitoring in accordance with **s. ATCP 93.510(3)(a)** and **93.515 (5)**, and as a means of tank tightness testing in accordance with **s. ATCP 93.515 (4)** of the Wisconsin Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code.

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The Franklin Fueling Systems (FFS) Colibri Automatic Tank Gauging (ATG) Systems manufactured by Franklin Fueling Systems, was evaluated as a means of monthly monitoring in accordance with **s. ATCP 93.510(3)(a)** and **93.515 (5)**.

The Franklin Fueling Systems Statistical Automatic Continuous Leak Detection (SCALD) system was evaluated as a means of continuous statistical leak detection for underground tanks in accordance with **s. ATCP 93.510(3)(a)** and **93.515 (5)**.

The Franklin Fueling Systems TS-LLD and TS-LS500 Electronic Line Leak Detection Systems, were evaluated as a means of automatic line leak detection and line tightness testing for rigid and flexible piping in accordance with **s. ATCP 93.510(4)** and **93.515 (8)**. The TS-LS500 system was also evaluated for use in semi-rigid (FFS UPP pipe) and hybrid systems containing rigid and flexible piping.

The Franklin Fueling Systems TS-LS500 SLLD Continuous Pressurized Piping Leak Detection System was evaluated as a means of line monthly monitoring testing for rigid, and flexible piping in accordance with **s. ATCP 93.510(4)** and **93.515 (8)**. The TS-LS500 SLLD Continuous Pressurized Piping Leak Detection System was also evaluated for use in hybrid systems containing rigid and flexible piping.

Franklin Fueling Systems sensor models TSP-EIS, TSP-ULS, TSP-DIS, TSP-DDS, TSP-DTS, and TSP-HIS, were evaluated as a means of interstitial and/or containment sump monitoring in accordance with **s. ATCP 93.510(3)(a)**, **93.510(4)(a)3**, and **93.515(7)**. Franklin Fueling Systems sensor model TSP-HLS was evaluated as a high-level overfill protection sensor to be installed in accordance with **s. ATCP 93.505(2)(b)**.

Franklin Fueling Systems sensor models FMP-EIS, FMP-DIS, FMP-DDS, FMP-DTS, FMP-HFS, and FMP-HIS, were evaluated as a means of interstitial and/or containment sump monitoring in accordance with **s. ATCP 93.510(3)(a)**, **93.510(4)(a)3**, and **93.515(7)**. Franklin Fueling Systems sensor model FMP-HLS was evaluated as a high-level overfill protection sensor to be installed in accordance with **s. ATCP 93.505(2)(b)**.

This evaluation summary is condensed to provide the specific installation, application and operational parameters necessary to maintain the subject systems in compliance with the Wisconsin Administrative Code – ATCP 93.

# **DESCRIPTION AND USE**

The various Franklin Fueling Systems Tank Sentinel ATG systems with or without SCALD may be used on tanks that contain gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, #4 fuel oil, and some solvents. Other liquids with a known coefficient of expansion and density may be tested after consultation with and approval from Franklin Fueling Systems.

#### Tank Sentinel Inventory Control System<sup>1</sup>

The Franklin Fueling Systems TS-504 and TS-508 Inventory Control system consist of a console and probe combination that measure inventory levels in underground and aboveground tanks. The system consists of either the TS-504 or TS-508 console; either the TSP-LL2-NNNI (NNN = shaft length), TSP-LL2 or FMP-LL3 magnetostrictive probe; and the appropriate float for the product type.

#### Tank Sentinel and Colibri Leak Detection System

The Franklin Fueling Systems TS-5, TS-550, TS-550 evo, TS-750, TS-1000, TS-1001, TS-2001, TS-5000, TS-5000 evo, and Colibri Automatic Tank Gauging (ATG) Systems, consist of a console and probe combination that can be used as either a monthly monitoring or tightness testing leak detection system in underground tanks. The ATG probe is a magnetostrictive probe that senses the liquid level. Each probe has temperature sensors that are used to correct the volumetric level reading for temperature effects. Each probe contains a water sensor for the purpose of detecting water ingress, with an optional density float available for measuring product density and mass calculation.

The TS-5, TS-550, TS-550 evo, TS-750, TS-1000, TS-1001, TS-2001, TS-5000, TS-5000 evo and Colibri with either the TSP-LL2 or FMP-LL3 magnetostrictive probe can perform <u>both</u> <u>tightness testing (0.1 gph) and automatic tank gauging (0.2 gph)</u> on tanks with <u>a capacity</u> <u>up to 15,000-gallons</u>.

The TS-5, TS-550, TS-550 evo, TS-750, TS-1000, TS-1001, TS-2001, TS-5000, TS-5000 evo and Colibri with either the TSP-LL2 or FMP-LL3 magnetostrictive probe can perform <u>only</u> <u>automatic tank gauging</u>, <u>not tightness testing</u>, on tanks with a <u>capacity up to 30,000-gallons</u>.

Note: For all models, monthly and annual testing can only be performed on individual tanks. If several tanks are manifolded together, an isolation value has to be installed so as to separate the tanks individually during testing.

#### Tank Sentinel and Colibri Leak Detection System w/SCALD 2.0

The Franklin Fueling Systems TS-5, TS-550, TS-550 evo, TS-750, TS-1000, TS-1001, TS-2001, TS-5000, TS-5000 evo and Colibri Automatic Tank Gauging (ATG) Systems with Statistical Continuous Automatic Leak Detection (SCALD), consist of a console and probe combination (TSP-LL2 or FMP-LL3 series) that can be used as a continuous monthly monitoring leak detection system in underground tanks. With the SCALD 2.0 system, up to three (3) tanks can be manifolded together, however, total aggregate capacity of all tanks cannot exceed 49,336 gallons. Maximum monthly throughput for a single tank is limited to 257,818 gallons.

#### Tank Sentinel and Colibri Leak Detection System w/SCALD 3

The Franklin Fueling Systems T5 Series, TS-550 evo, TS-5000 evo Automatic Tank Gauging (ATG) Systems with Statistical Continuous Automatic Leak Detection (SCALD) 3, consist of a console and probe combination (TSP-LL2 or FMP-LL3 series) that can be used as a continuous monthly monitoring leak detection system in underground tanks. Total aggregate capacity of a tank or up to three (3) manifolded tanks, shall not exceed 32,891 gallons. Maximum monthly throughput is limited to 445,408 gallons.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Franklin Fueling Systems TS-504 and TS-508 Inventory Control Systems are approved for use as part of a valid leak detection methodology for UST systems that use either Manual Tank Gauging, Inventory Control, or Statistical Inventory Control (SIR) only. The TS-504 and TS-508 systems are not capable of performing any tank tightness testing.

Due to the variation in liquid levels caused by dynamic environmental conditions that AST's experience, the TS-504 and TS-508 systems are not approved for use as a leak detection methodology for AST's. At the present time, there is no requirement for leak detection systems on AST's, other than interstitial monitoring on double wall tanks

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When used for continuous statistical leak detection (monthly monitoring), the system determines when the tank is stable enough to begin data collection. At the beginning of each month, the Tank Sentinel activates its "quiet time" search. This is performed continuously until enough valid data is acquired to calculate a leak rate on the data collected. If it passes the 0.2 gph test, the test is recorded, and the test cycle is started over. At the end of the 30-day period the last good test result is recorded in the permanent tank testing record. If the leak rate does not pass, or if the data was insufficient for performing the calculation, the testing continues until a passing test occurs. A report can be generated either automatically or manually every 30 days showing the final results.

#### Electronic Line Leak Detectors

# TS-LLD:

The TS-LLD system may be used on pipelines containing gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, and fuel oil #4.

The TS-LLD system is available in two configurations, either as a stand-alone system or interfaced directly with the TS-1001 or TS-2001 Tank Sentinel ATG. Regardless of which configuration, both are connected to a thermally activated flowmeter that is installed in the submersible pump. The control console contains a microprocessor that utilizes information provided by the flowmeter and an algorithm to determine whether or not a leak is present. The TS-LLD system has three leak detection modes - Hourly, Monthly, and Annual.

Hourly Tests for 3 gal/h leaks are automatically initiated each time that the pump is turned off. The Hourly Tests last for 3 minutes. If the line fails the Hourly Test, the system will automatically disable the pump and the control console will indicate that a leak has been detected. If the line passes the Hourly Test, the system begins conducting a Monthly Monitoring Test.

Monthly Monitoring for 0.20 gal/h leaks is automatically initiated each time that the pump is turned off and as soon as an Hourly Test has passed. Monthly Monitoring Tests can typically vary in length from 50 minutes to 8 hours depending upon line and product conditions. If the pump is turned on while the monthly Monitoring test is in progress, the test will abort. The control console indicates the number of days that have passed since a Monthly Monitoring test has been passed. If a line fails the monthly test, the control console will indicate this.

The Annual Line Tightness Test for 0.10 gal/h leaks must be manually started. Franklin Fueling Systems specifies that an 8 hour waiting period must occur after the pump has been turned off before a valid annual test can be conducted. An annual test lasts for exactly 40 minutes. If a line fails the annual test, the control console will indicate this.

# TS-LS500:

The TS-LS500 system may be used on pipelines containing gasoline, diesel, bio-diesel, aviation fuel, kerosene, fuel oil #4, alcohols, solvents, and used oil. The TS-LS500E series is an explosion proof version of the original TS-LS500 series.

The TS-LS500 system is part of the TS-550, TS-550 evo, TS-5000, and TS-5000 evo Automatic Tank Gauging (ATG) Systems. The TS-LS500 system consists of a pressure transducer in the line and a microprocessor in the ATG to evaluate the data from the transducer. The functional element is set above the pump operating pressure so that when the pump is shut off, the system will be able to detect a leak based on the pressure drop. The TS-LS500 has an auto learn capability which records the system characteristics during initial start-up testing, thus allowing

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for variations in system parameters such as piping bulk modulus and configuration such as the amount of rigid vs. flexible piping in a hybrid system.

For rigid, semi-rigid (FFS UPP pipe), flexible piping or hybrid piping systems consisting of both rigid and flexible piping, the TS- LS500 has three leak detection modes - Hourly, Monthly, and Annual.

Hourly tests for 3 gal/h leaks are initiated after each dispense cycle or after 45 minutes of quiet time. The test consists of 3 consecutive tests, timed at 5-minute intervals. If one of the three tests pass, the line is determined to have no gross leak. If there is a failure, the test will continue until three consecutive tests fail. Three failures will cause the alarm light to blink, the alarm horn to sound, and the pump to shut down. If there is dispensing from the line during the testing process, the testing will restart as soon as dispensing is complete. During dispensing inactivity the gross (3 GPH) test will repeat every 45 minutes after passing tests, or until there has been no dispensing (line inactive) for 2 hours.

Monthly Monitoring for 0.20 gal/h leaks is automatically initiated each time the line has been inactive for 2 hours. This test will be performed every 5 minutes until a test has passed. If there are three consecutive failures, with no passes, the alarm light will flash, and the horn will sound, indicating that there is a precision leak in the system. This alarm indication will not shut down the pump unless the user selects that option.

The Annual Line Tightness Test for 0.10 gal/h leaks is initiated after the line has been inactive for 3.5 hours. This test will be performed every 5 minutes until a test has passed. If there are three consecutive failures, with no passes, the alarm light will flash, and the horn will sound, indicating that there is a precision leak in the system. This alarm indication will not shut down the pump unless the user selects that option.

# TS-LS500 SLLD Continuous Pressurized Piping Leak Detection System

The TS-LS500 SLLD Continuous Pressurized Piping Leak Detection System (CPPLDS) consists of an add-in module to the existing TS-LS500 Automatic Line Leak Detector (ALLD). The ALLD still performs the 3.0 gph tests, and with enough quiet time, the 0.2 gph and 0.1 gph tests; the SLLD is only used for 0.2 gph leak detection if the ALLD did not have enough quiet time to perform that test.

The system continually collects data (pressure readings) which it evaluates with internal software to identify time intervals when there is no activity in the pipeline and the data is stable enough for analysis. An algorithm then combines data from a number of such periods until there is enough evidence to make a determination about the leak status of the pipeline. This type of system functions like an electronic line leak detector except that it reduces the time required that the pipeline has to be taken out of service whenever a test is to be performed. Instead, it compiles data from shorter stable time periods and using statistical methods combines the results to estimate a leak rate.

Test data records may cover 10 days for ST (short term) CPPLDS to 30 days for LT (long term) CPPLDS dependent on dispensing cycles. The ST array continuously contains 10 days of data, and the LT array continuously contains 30 days of data that are rolled over as additional data is acquired. Precedence is given to the standard ALLD test result, if present. If not present, it defaults to SLLD and prints the ST result. It will only print the LT report if there is no ST test available for the month. If, at the end of the month, data of sufficient quality or quantity has not been obtained to calculate a result for the ST or LT CPPLDS or the standard ALLD test, the

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system automatically defaults to performing a standard or shut down pipeline test (requiring the pipeline to be out of service for a few hours). Pump shutdown, indicator light and alarm activation occurs if leak is declared for 3.0 gph or 0.2 gph tests.

#### Liquid Sensors

The Franklin Fueling Systems TS-504, TS-508, TS-5, TS-550, TS-550 evo, TS-750, TS-1000, TS-1001, TS-2001, TS-5000, and TS-5000 evo systems have the ability to work with all of the sensors that are described in this section unless otherwise indicated.

The model **TSP-EIS and FMP-EIS** electro-optic point liquid sensor is used for monitoring the dry interstitial space of double wall fiberglass and steel tanks. It is also suitable for use in containment sump spaces. When the sensor comes in contact with a liquid, it sends a signal to the console that will warn of the presence of a liquid. In fiberglass tank interstitial spaces, the sensor is fished around the outside of the inner wall of the tank and located on the bottom. In steel double wall tanks, the sensor is lowered down to the bottom of the 2" riser pipe that provides access to the interstitial space. If the sensor is used in containment sumps, it is placed on the bottom of the sump.

The model **TSP-ULS** is a universal liquid sump sensor used in monitoring containment sumps to detect for the presence of a liquid. It is also used as an interstitial sensor on steel double wall tanks. When the sensor comes in contact with a liquid, it sends a signal to the console that warns it of the presence of a liquid. It is based on a float switch technology. In containment sumps, the sensor is placed on the bottom of the sump. In steel double wall tanks, the sensor is lowered down to the bottom of the 2" riser pipe that provides access to the interstitial space.

The model **TSP-HLS and FMP-HLS** is a high level overfill prevention sensor. It is used to prevent the overfilling of underground and aboveground storage tanks. It installs in a 2" NPT opening in the top of the tank. It is based on float switch technology.

The model **TSP-DIS and FMP-DIS** is a discriminating liquid sensor, which may be used to monitor the interstitial space of double wall tanks, sumps or other locations where the presence of liquid indicates a leak. The sensor discriminates between petroleum and water, issuing different alarms for each. In fiberglass tank interstitial spaces, the sensor is fished around the outside of the inner wall of the tank and located on the bottom. In steel double wall tanks, the sensor is lowered down to the bottom of the 2" riser pipe that provides access to the interstitial space. If the sensor is used in containment sumps, it is placed on the bottom of the sump.

The model **TSP-DDS and FMP-DDS** is a discriminating liquid sensor that provides reliable monitoring of dispenser pans and containment sumps. The TSP-DDS combines magnetic float switch sensors with an innovative polymer strip that reacts to hydrocarbons. The sensor discriminates between water and hydrocarbons, issuing different alarms for each. Three different alarms are generated by the sensor; water in the sump, product detected, and sump full. The sensor is installed in dispenser and containment sumps using a uni-strut bracket assembly that mounts to the sump piping. The sensor is mounted vertically in the sump with the bottom of the sensor touching the bottom of the sump.

The model **TSP-DTS and FMP-DTS** is a discriminating liquid sensor that provides reliable monitoring of turbine and containment sumps. The TSP-DTS combines magnetic float switch sensors with an innovative polymer strip that reacts to hydrocarbons. The sensor discriminates between water and hydrocarbons, issuing different alarms for each. The sensor generates three different alarms; water in the sump, product detected, and sump full. The sensor is installed in

turbineand containment sumps using a uni-strut bracket assembly that mounts to the sump piping. The sensor is mounted vertically in the sump with the bottom of the sensor touching the bottom of the sump.

The model **TSP-HIS and FMP-HIS** is a hydrostatic interstitial sensor used to monitor the brine level in double wall fiberglass tanks. The sensor contains two floats; one for a low brine condition and one for a high brine condition. The console will generate a low brine alarm in the event the brine level drops below the bottom float and a high brine alarm if the brine level goes above the top float. The sensor is mounted vertically in the reservoir area and rests on the bottom of the reservoir.

The **TSP-HFS and FMP-HFS** horizontal float switch sensor is a 2-wire non-discriminating liquid sensor which may be used with the S940 alarm console. The TSP-HFS is designed primarily for liquid detection in fiberglass tank dry interstitial spaces.

The **TSP-UHS** Universal Hydrostatic Sensor uses float switch technology to continuously monitor liquid filled double wall containment sumps. Normally submerged, the single float TSP-UHS will provide an indication if there is a loss of monitoring liquid.

#### Liquid Level Probe

The **FMP-LL3 probe** uses magnetostrictive principles to measure product and water levels within tanks. The temperature of the product on the probe is determined from thermistors that are located on the magnetostrictive probe. The FMP-LL3 probe can be configured two different ways: LL3 Digital (UDP) and TSP-LL2 emulation. The purpose of running LL2 emulation is to maintain backward compatibility but have the benefits of an FMP-LL3 probe. Compared to the TSP-LL2 suspended probe, the FMP-LL3 is a bottom mounted probe.

# TESTS AND RESULTS

Testing of the Franklin Fueling Systems TS-5, TS-550, TS-550 evo, TS-750, TS-1000, TS-1001, TS-2001, TS-5000, TS-5000 evo and Colibri systems for monthly monitoring and tank tightness testing was conducted in accordance with the EPA Automatic Tank Gauging Systems protocol. When using leak declaration thresholds of 0.05 gph and 0.10 gph, the probabilities of detection of a leak of 0.10 and 0.20 gph, respectively, were certified to within the 95-5 ranges required by the EPA protocols.

Testing of the Franklin Fueling Systems TS-5, TS-550, TS-550 evo, TS-750, TS-1000, TS-1001, TS-2001, TS-5000, TS-5000 evo and Colibri Automatic Tank Gauging (ATG) Systems with Statistical Continuous Automatic Leak Detection (SCALD) was conducted in accordance with a modified version of the EPA Automatic Tank Gauging Systems protocol. When using a leak declaration threshold of 0.10 gph, the probabilities of detection and false alarm to a leak rate of 0.20 gph were certified to within the 95-5 ranges required by the EPA protocols.

#### Electronic Line Leak Detector

Testing of the TS-LLD for hourly, monthly, and annual pipeline tightness testing was conducted in accordance with either the EPA Pressurized Pipeline Leak Detection Systems protocol (rigid piping) or a modified version of same protocol adapted for flexible piping. When using leak declaration thresholds of 1.5 gph, 0.10 gph, and 0.05 gph, the probabilities of detection for a leak of 3.0, 0.20 and 0.10 gph, respectively, were certified to within the 95-5 ranges required by

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#### the EPA protocols.

The TS-LS500 Electronic Line Leak Detector for hourly, monthly, and annual pipeline tightness testing was conducted in accordance with either the EPA Pressurized Pipeline Leak Detection Systems protocol (rigid piping) or modified versions of same protocol adapted for semi-rigid (FFS UPP pipe), flexible or for a hybrid combination of rigid and flexible piping. When using leak declaration thresholds of 1.5 gph, 0.10 gph, and 0.05 gph, the probabilities of detection for a leak of 3.0, 0.20 and 0.10 gph, respectively, were certified to within the 95-5 ranges required by the EPA protocols.

Testing of the TS-LS500 SLLD Continuous Pressurized Piping Leak Detection System (CPPLDS) for monthly pipeline tightness testing was conducted in accordance with a modified version of the EPA Pressurized Pipeline Leak Detection Systems protocol adapted for the evaluation of Continuous Pressurized Piping Leak Detection Systems. When using leak declaration thresholds of 0.8 gph, the probability of detection for a leak of 0.2 gph was certified to within the 95-5 ranges required by the EPA protocols.

#### Liquid Sensors

Testing of the liquid and brine sensors were conducted in accordance with a modified version of the EPA Standard "Liquid-Phase Product Detectors" protocol.

#### Liquid Level Probe

Testing of the FMP-LL3 probe was conducted using the Probe Comparison Protocol which has been accepted by the National Work Group on Leak Detection Evaluations. Based on the calculations, there is no statistical difference at the 5% level between the TSP-LL2 and FMP-LL3 probes. The new FMP-LL3 model probe, in any configuration, can be substituted for the older TSP-LL2 model probe.

# **MONITORING SYSTEM OUTPUT**

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Detailed here are examples of the typical Alarm Report, Tank Leak Report, Tank Auto Leak Report, and Line Leak Test Report for the TS-750, TS-1000, TS-1001, TS-2001.

INCON INTELLIGENT CONTROLS INC P.O. BOX 638 SACO ME 040722	INCON INTELLIGENT CONTROLS INC P.O. BOX 638 SACO ME 040722
08/13/1998 10:16 AM	08/13/1998 10:16 AM
LEAK TEST REPORT	LINE COMPLIANCE REPORT
(TANK NAME) 5014.3 GAL	LINE NO. 1 REGULAR
(PRODUCT NAME)	PASSED MONTHLY TESTS
LEAK TEST 0.100 G/H	TECH TIME
LEAK THRESHOLD 0.050 G/H	TEST TIME 1:42 AM
CONFIDENCE LEVEL 99 08	1251 DATE 08/12/1998
TEST STARTED 21.45	LEAK PATE 0.20 GPH
TEST STARTED 10/17/98	DEAK KATE 0.00 GPH
GROSS CAPACITY 56 128	TEST TIME 11.12 DM
BEGIN GROSS 2814 2 CAL	TEST DATE 07/14/1998
BEGIN NET 2808 8 CAL	LINE TEST 0.20 CDH
BEGIN LEVEL 52 630	LEAK RATE
BEGIN TEMP 62 720 F	0.00 GPA
BEGIN WATER 0 0130 TN	LINE NO. 2 MTD CRAD
END TIME 2.30	MID GIGH
END DATE 10/19/99	PASSED MONTHLY TESTS
END GROSS 2814 3 CAL	
END NET 2808 6 CAL	TEST TIME 8:15 AM
END LEVEL 52 632 TN	TEST DATE 08/11/1998
END TEMP 62 878 F	LINE TEST 0.20 GPH
END WATER 0.4 CAL	LEAK RATE 0.00 GPH
END WATER 0 131 TN	
	TEST TIME 4:41 AM
HOURLY DATTA	TEST DATE 07/14/1998
MOONDI DATA	LINE TEST 0.20 GPH
TIME DEC E CAL	LEAK RATE 0.00 GPH
22:44 62 721 2809 23	
23:44 62 751 2808 78	
0:44 62.885 2809.07	
1:44 62.883 2809.9	
SLOPE -0.04 GAL/HR	
SLOPE LOW -0.04 GAL/HR	
SLOPE HIGH -0.04 GAL/HR	
TEST RESULTS PASSED	
SLOPE EQUALS CALCULATED LEAK RATE	
	1
Tank Leak Report Example	Line Leak Report Example: Monthly

	INCON INTELLIGENT CONTROLS INC			
	P.O. BOX 638		INCON	
	SACO ME 040722		INTELLIGENT CONTROLS, INC	1
			SACO, ME 04072	
	08/13/1998 10:16 AM		A second s	18.5
			08/11/1998 8:27 1	PM
	SCALD TEST REPORT			
			ACTIVE ALARMS	
	TANK 1 11992 2 CAT		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1.1
	(PPODUCT NAME)		08/11/1998 8:26	PM
	(PRODUCI NAME)		LOW BRINE LEVEL	1
			SENSOR 8	
	LEAK IESI 0.200 GPH		SENSOR NO. 8	
	LEAK THRESHOLD 0.100 GPH			
	EATENT 18.0 HRS		08/11/1998 8:26	PM
	VOL QUALIFY 0.0%		PRINTER OUT OF PAPER	
	TEST STARTED 12:22 PM			
	TEST STARTED 08/07/1998		08/11/1998 8:26	PM
	SALES RATE 54.731 GPH		STANDARD SENSOR	
	EVAPORATED 1.781 GAL		SENSOR 7	. 1
	LOST 0.327 GAL		SENSOR NO 7	- 1
	DUTY FACTOR 0.31		SENDOR NO. /	
	UPDATED 12:40 AM		09/11/1009 7.05	ъм
	UPDATED 08/10/1998			
		-	TIGH PRODUCT LIMIT	
	SLOPE -0.002 GAL/HR		TANK NO. I	- 1
	TEST RESULT PASSED			
	SLOPE EQUALS CALCULATED LEAK RATE			
Α	uto Leak Report Example: Current status	S	ensor Status Report Example	
of	24-hour leak detection (SCALD)			

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			_
	INCON INTELLIGENT CONT P.O. BOX 638 SACO ME 040722	ROLS INC	]
	08/13/1998	10:16 AM	
	REGULATORY RE	PORT	
	TS-CIM		
	TS-ROM TS-SEM 1 IO MOD 1 PRINTER FAX/MOD	NOT INSTALLED NOT INSTALLED NOT INSTALLED OPERATIONAL OPERATIONAL	
	PROBES		ľ
-	PROBE 1 PROBE 2	OPERATIONAL OPERATIONAL	
	SENSORS		
	SENSOR 1 SENSOR 2 SENSOR 3	OPERATIONAL OPERATIONAL OPERATIONAL	
	LINES	an a	
	LINE NO. 1 LINE NO. 2	OPERATIONAL OPERATIONAL	1.
	AUXILIARY IN	PUTS	
j	AUX IN 1 AUX IN 2	OPERATIONAL OPERATIONAL	
	PASSED LEAK T	ESTS and the second	
	TANK 1 08/26/1998 LEAK TEST SLOPE	7:42 PM 0.20 -0.03	
	(PASSED LEAK TESTS, PASSED SCALD TESTS, and PASSED LINE TEST REPORT results are all presented in the format used for the PASSED LEAK TEST for TANK 1, shown above)		
ĸeç	juiatory Report Example		

Detailed here are examples of the typical Alarm Report, Tank Leak Report, Tank Auto Leak Report, and Line Leak Test Report for the TS-5XXX series.

Site ID 1 Site ID 2	Gross
Site ID 3 Site ID 4	
Site ID 5 Date Time	Site ID 1 Site ID 2
Tank Test Report	Site ID 3 Site ID 4
Specified Time Frame	Site ID 6
Volume: (gal) programmed	LINE LEAK REPORT
Temperature: (F) programmed	GROSS TEST
Tank#	Gross Leak test Passed
Product# Maximum Capacity	Gross Leak test Passed
### Bogin Time	mmvdayyyyy nn:mm:ss:23
Date Time Benin Gross	
## Regin Net	
## Refinition	Monthly
Bagin Laven ## Bagin Tamparahan	5Hz 10 4
##	Site ID 1 Site ID 2
Hogin Water Level	Site ID 3 Site ID 4
Bogin Water Vol ##	Site ID 6
End Time Date Time	LINE LEAK REPORT
End Gross	MONTHLY TEST Line #
End Net ##	Monthly Leak test Passed
End Level ##	Monthly Leak test Passed
End Temperature ##	ninouyyyy ni.nin.ss.25
End Water Level ##	
End Water Vol ##	Annual
Last Dolvery	
Test Type Monthly	Site ID 1
Threshold #.##	Site ID 2 Site ID 3
Leak Rate #.##	Site ID 4 Site ID 5
Result Pass/Fal/Abort/Incomplete	LINE LEAK REPORT
Capacity #.##	ANNUAL TEST
Details	Line # Annual Lesk Test Passed
Dato Timo	Line #
Het Volume	mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss
Temperature #.#	
Lovel ##	
Time Date Time	
Net Volume ##	
Temperature #.#	
Level ##	
Tank Test Report Example	Line Leak Report Example: Gross, Monthly,
	Annual

Site ID 1 Site ID 2 Site ID 3 Site ID 4 Site ID 5 Date Time	U5A 03/10/2010 09:24
Specified Time Frame Volume: (gal) programmed Length: (in) programmed	Sensor Report Last Available
TANKS Tank # Product # Maximum Capacity #.## Started Date Time Result (Pass) Slope #.###################################	3 WIRE SENSOR DISPENSER 1/2 SUMP Status: Ok State: Ok Date: 03/09/2010 12:00:00 UNLERDED SUB SUMP Status: Ok Status:
	Ok Date: 03/09/2010 12:00:00
SCALD Report Example: Current status of 24-hour leak detection.	Sensor Status Report Example

Site ID 3 Site ID 4 Site ID 6				r	
Regulatory Report Passed Tests			LINE LEAK REPORT	I	05/21/2012 16:20:02
From: mm/dd/yyyy To: mm/dd/yyyy					
Flow: gph			GROSS TESTS		
TANKS (MONTHLY)	Name	Result	0000012010	Test Date	
Device	Unloaded Line			1	
lank # Name	Unleaded Line				
lank#		Gross Leak Test Passed		05/21/2012 16:05:01	
Type Monthly	Premium Line				
siope		Gross Leak Test Passed		05/21/2012 15:56:09	
Start Date	Ethanol Line				
nm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss				l	
nm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss		Gross Leak Test Passed		05/21/2012 15:37:57	
			MONTHLY TESTS		
INES (MONTHLY)	Name	Result	Туре	Test Date	
ine #	Uplandad Ling	,			
Name	Unicaded Line				
Ine# Ind Date		Monthly Leak Test Passed	Norma	05/21/2012 02	47:21
nm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss	Premium Line				
INES (ANNUAL)		Monthly Leak Test Passed	Normal	05/21/2012 15	55:23
Device	Ethanol Line				
Name	Edition Enc				
.ine#		Monthly Leak Test Passed	Normal	05/21/2012 10	59:25
no Date					
1111		<b>a b</b>	ANNUAL TESTS		
2-WIRE SENSOR (MONTHLY)	Name	Result		Test Date	
Name	Unleaded Line				
Sensor Name		Appual Lask Test Decod		05/15/2012 02:16:11	
End Date		Allinual Leak Test Passed		03/13/2012 03:16:11	
1111	Premium Line				
-WIRE SENSOR (MONTHLY)		Annual Leak Test Passed		05/20/2012 07:47:09	
Name	Ethanol Line				
End Date		Appual Lask Test Decod		05/20/2012 09:52:42	
midd/www.hbimmiss	0	Annual Leak rest Passed		03/20/2012 06:52:43	
1111 International Content of the Internation	Copyright © 200	04-2012 Franklin Fueling Systems. All right	s reserved.	Tank Sentinel Any	Vare 2.1.0.6861 *UNRELEASED*

# LIMITATIONS / CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

# **General**

- All monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer instructions, and certified every 12 months for operability, proper operating condition, and proper calibration. Records of sampling, testing, or monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with s. ATCP 93.500(9).
- The manufacturer shall submit for a revision to this Wisconsin Material Approval application if any of the functional performance capabilities of this equipment are revised. This would include, but not be limited to changes in software, hardware, or methodology.
- While 3<sup>rd</sup> party testing does determine a required minimum tank level, EPA leak detection regulations require testing of the portion of the tank system which routinely contains product. Consistent testing at low levels could allow a leak to remain undetected.
- During leak testing, a minimum level of product in tank shall be maintained so as to ensure testing of the portion of the tank and/or piping that routinely contains product, regardless of testing system capability. For instance, if product levels are routinely maintained at 60%, but the leak detection system is capable of testing at 15% product level, then testing shall be performed at 60% levels.
- If performing a tank tightness test, minimum tank level shall be 95%, regardless of leak detection system capability, in accordance with **s. ATCP 93.515(4)**.
- Automatic tank gauges shall be programmed to provide an audible and visual alarm in the event of a tank test fail, periodic monthly tank test not performed within a 30-day interval, or tank interstitial sensor actuation. Silencing of the alarm shall require manual operator action.
- Electronic line leak detection shall be programmed to provide an audible and visual alarm in addition to providing shut-down of the submersible pump in the event of a line test fail. The ELLD shall also be programmed to provide an audible and visual alarm in the event a periodic monthly line test was not performed within a 30-day interval. Silencing of either alarm shall require manual operator action.
- Sensors used for interstitial line monitoring shall be programmed to provide an audible and/or visual alarm in addition to providing shut-down of the submersible pump or individual dispenser(s) in the event of a sump/interstitial monitoring sensor actuation. Silencing of the alarm shall require manual operator action.

Tank Sentinel TS-5, TS-550, TS-550 evo, TS-750, TS-1000, TS-1001, TS-2001, TS-5000, TS-5000 evo and Colibri ATG's (static 0.2 gph monthly monitoring and 0.1 gph tightness testing)

 Critical performance parameters for the TS-5, TS-550, TS-550 evo, TS-750, TS-1000, TS- 1001, TS-2001 TS-5000, TS-5000 evo and Colibri ATG's with the TSP-LL2 or FMP-LL3 probes:

Parameter	Value
Maximum Tank Size <sup>1</sup>	Up to 15,000 gallons
Software Version	N/A
Minimum Tank Level	Minimum product level is based on tank diameter
	as follows:
	24" dia/min 9";
	36" dia/min 10.5";
	48" dia/min 12";
	52" dia/min 12.5";
	64" dia/min 14";
	72" dia/min 15";
	76" dia/min 15.5";
	84" dia/min 16.5";
	96" dia/min 17.5";
	108" dia/min 19";
	120" dia/min 21";
	126" dia/min 21.5";
	132" dia/min 22";
	144" dia/min 23.5";
Waiting time between filling tank and test start <sup>2</sup>	6 hours minimum
Waiting time between dispensing and test start	None
Test Period <sup>3</sup>	Variable based on quality of test data.
	Average times <sup>4</sup> :
	5 hrs. 10 min. (monthly-0.2 gph)
	5 hrs. 44 min. (annual-0.1 gph)

1: Monthly and annual testing can only be performed on one tank at a time. If several tanks are manifolded together, an isolation valve will have to be installed so as to separate the tanks individually.

2: There must be no delivery during waiting time.

3: There must be no delivery or dispensing during testing.

4: System automatically determines minimum time based on test conditions being met. Test times will generally be longer for larger tanks.

# Tank Sentinel TS-5. TS-550. TS-550 evo. TS-750. TS-1000. TS-1001. TS-2001. TS-5000. TS-5000 evo and Colibri ATG's (static 0.2 gph monthly monitoring only)

Critical performance parameters for the TS-5, TS-550, TS-550 evo, TS-750, TS-1000, TS-1001, TS-2001 TS-5000, TS-5000 evo and Colibri ATG's with the TSP-LL2 or FMP-LL3 probes:

Parameter	Value
Maximum Tank Size <sup>1</sup>	Up to 30,000 gallons
Software Version	N/A
Minimum Tank Level	Minimum product level is based on tank diameter
	as follows:
	24" dia/min 9";
	36" dia/min 10.5";
	48" dia/min 12";
	52" dia/min 12.5";
	64" dia/min 14";
	72" dia/min 15";
	76" dia/min 15.5";
	84" dia/min 16.5";
	96" dia/min 17.5";
	108" dia/min 19";
	120" dia/min 21";
	126" dia/min 21.5";
	132" dia/min 22";
	144" dia/min 23.5";
Waiting time between filling tank and test start <sup>2</sup>	4 hours minimum <sup>3</sup>
Waiting time between dispensing and test start	2 hours minimum
Test Period <sup>4</sup>	Variable based on quality of test data.
	Average time <sup>5</sup> :
	6 hrs. 51 min.

1: Monthly and annual testing can only be performed on one tank at a time. If several tanks are manifolded together, an isolation valve will have to be installed so as to separate the tanks individually.

2: There must be no delivery during waiting time.

3: This probe can only perform a 0.2 gph monthly test.

4: There must be no delivery or dispensing during testing.

5: System automatically determines minimum time based on test conditions being met. Test times will generally be longer for larger tanks.

# *Tank Sentinel* TS-5, TS-550, TS-550 evo, TS-750, TS-1000, TS-1001, TS-2001, TS-5000, TS-5000 evo and Colibri ATG's w/SCALD 2.0 (24-hour, 0.2 gph monthly monitoring)

 Critical performance parameters for the using the Tank Sentinel TS-5, TS-550, TS-550 evo, TS-750, TS-1000, TS-1001, TS-2001 TS-5000, TS-5000 evo and Colibri ATG's w/SCALD and TSP-LL2 or FMP-LL3 probes are:

Parameter	Value
Maximum Tank Size <sup>1</sup>	Up to 49,336 gallons
Maximum Number of Manifolded Tanks	3
Software Version	N/A
Minimum Tank Level <sup>2</sup>	14%
Maximum Monthly Throughput	257,818 gallons

1: For single or aggregate capacity of manifolded tanks.

2: The SCALD system will automatically check the tank level, and not perform a test if the tank level is below the minimum.

# Tank Sentinel T5 Series, TS-550 evo, TS-5000 evo ATG's w/SCALD 3 (24-hour, 0.2 gph monthly monitoring)

• Critical performance parameters for the using the Tank Sentinel T5 Series, TS-550 evo, TS-5000 evo and Colibri ATG's w/SCALD 3 and **TSP-LL2 or FMP-LL3 probes** are:

Parameter	Value
Maximum Tank Size <sup>1</sup>	Up to 32,891 gallons
Maximum Number of Manifolded Tanks	33
Software Version	N/A
Minimum Tank Level <sup>2</sup>	14%
Maximum Monthly Throughput	445,408 gallons

1: For single or aggregate capacity of manifolded tanks.

2: The SCALD system will automatically check the tank level, and not perform a test if the tank level is below the minimum.

# Electronic Line Leak Detector

- The Franklin Fueling Systems Electronic Line Leak Detector is approved for use on pipeline systems for underground storage tank facilities that contain petroleum or other chemical products. It is approved for use on rigid, semi rigid (FFS UPP piping,TS-LS500 only) and flexible piping.
- When installing the TS-LS500 auto-learn line leak detection system, a third party precision tightness test shall be performed prior to beginning the auto-learn process. The precision tightness test results shall be included with the line leak detection form TR-WM-133 (formerly ERS-9LD) submittal to the Department.
- An annual test of the operation of the leak detector shall be conducted in accordance with the manufacturer requirements for testing to the recognized leak thresholds by inducing a physical line leak as required by s. ATCP 93.515(8)(d). The individual performing the test must be qualified by the equipment manufacturer.
- The system may be used with trapped vapor present in the line.

- Mechanical line leak detectors cannot be installed in the same line as the electronic line leak detector.
- Critical performance parameters for the TS-LLD Electronic Line Leak Detector:

Parameter	Value
Total maximum allowable volume of product in any <b>flexible</b> test pipeline	39.5 gallons or less
Total maximum allowable volume of product in any <b>rigid</b> test pipeline	163 gallons or less

**Note:** All other critical parameters, such as test line pressure; minimum test times; minimum wait times between product dispensing and start of test are pre-programmed into the software and are not accessible for viewing.

• Critical performance parameters for the TS-LS500 Electronic Line Leak Detector:

Parameter	Value
Total maximum allowable volume of product in any <b>flexible</b> test pipeline	95.5 gallons or less
Total maximum allowable volume of product in any <b>rigid</b> test pipeline	312.2 gallons or less
Total maximum allowable volume of product in semi-rigid (Franklin Fueling Systems UPP) test	176 gallons or less
Total maximum allowable volume of product in any <b>Hybrid</b> (rigid and flexible piping combination) test pipeline	415.8 gallons or less <sup>1</sup>

1: The capacity of the flexible component cannot exceed 95.4 gallons

**Note:** All other critical parameters, such as test line pressure; minimum test times; minimum wait times between product dispensing and start of test are preprogrammed into the software and are not accessible for viewing.

 Critical performance parameters for the TS-LS500 SLLD Continuous Pressurized Piping Leak Detection System (CPPLDS):

Parameter	Value
Maximum Monthly Throughput	391,250 gallons
Total maximum allowable volume of	95.5 gallons or less
product in any <b>flexible</b> test pipeline	
Total maximum allowable volume of	312.2 gallons or less
product in any <b>rigid</b> test pipeline	_
Total maximum allowable volume of	415.8 gallons or less <sup>1</sup>
product in any <b>Hybrid</b> (rigid and	
flexible piping combination) test	
pipeline	

1: The capacity of the flexible component cannot exceed 95.4 gallons

**Note:** All other critical parameters, such as test line pressure; minimum test times; minimum wait times between product dispensing and start of test are pre-programmed into the software and are not accessible for viewing.

#### Liquid Level Sensors

The Liquid Sensors shall be placed such that a release from any portion of the tank or piping will be detected.

Part Number	Description	Application		
TSP-EIS FMP-EIS	Electro-optic Liquid Sensor	Fiberglass or Steel Tank Dry Interstitial and Containment Sumps		
TSP-HLS FMP-HLS	Liquid Level Sensor	Tank Overfill		
TSP-HIS FMP-HIS	Dual Float Liquid Level	Brine Filled Interstitial of Double Wall Fiberglass Tank and Sump		
TSP-ULS	Float liquid Sensor	Steel Tank Interstitial and Containment Sumps		
TSP-DIS FMP-DIS	Discriminating Liquid Sensor	Fiberglass or Steel Tank Dry Interstitial and Containment Sumps		
TSP-DTS TSP-DDS FMP-DTS FMP-DDS	Float Technology Liquid Sensor w/Hydrocarbon Sensing Strip	Containment Sumps		

This approval will be valid through December 31, 2017, unless manufacturing modifications are made to the product or a re-examination is deemed necessary by the department. The Wisconsin Material Approval Number must be provided when plans that include this product are submitted for review.

# DISCLAIMER

The Department is in no way endorsing or advertising this product. This approval addresses only the specified applications for the product and does not waive any code requirement unless specified in this document.

Effective Date: June 21, 2016

Reviewed by:	Signatu		

Signature on File Edward J. Sindelar, RS, REM, CESCO Environmental Engineering Specialist Bureau of Weights and Measures Storage Tank Regulation Date: June 21, 2016

Approved by:	Signature on File	Date:	June 21, 2016
,	Greg Bareta, P. E.		
	Section Chief		
	Bureau of Weights and Measures		
	Storage Tank Regulation		