Clause 7.5.5(b) states:

“Where the secondary containment is not accessible for visual examination, the secondary containment monitoring specified in Clause 7 shall include the use of an automatic device that ... (b) continuously monitors the interstitial space between the inner tank or inner piping and the secondary containment;”

For tanks, this means that only double-wall underground tanks where the interstitial space is actively monitored using brine or a vacuum are acceptable. A liquid sensor or float switch in the dry interstitial space is unacceptable since it does not test the integrity of the secondary containment under all conditions and in some situations, may not detect a leak in the primary tank.

In recognition of the confusion surrounding this code section, Fuels Safety will enforce the above requirement as of January 1, 2008.