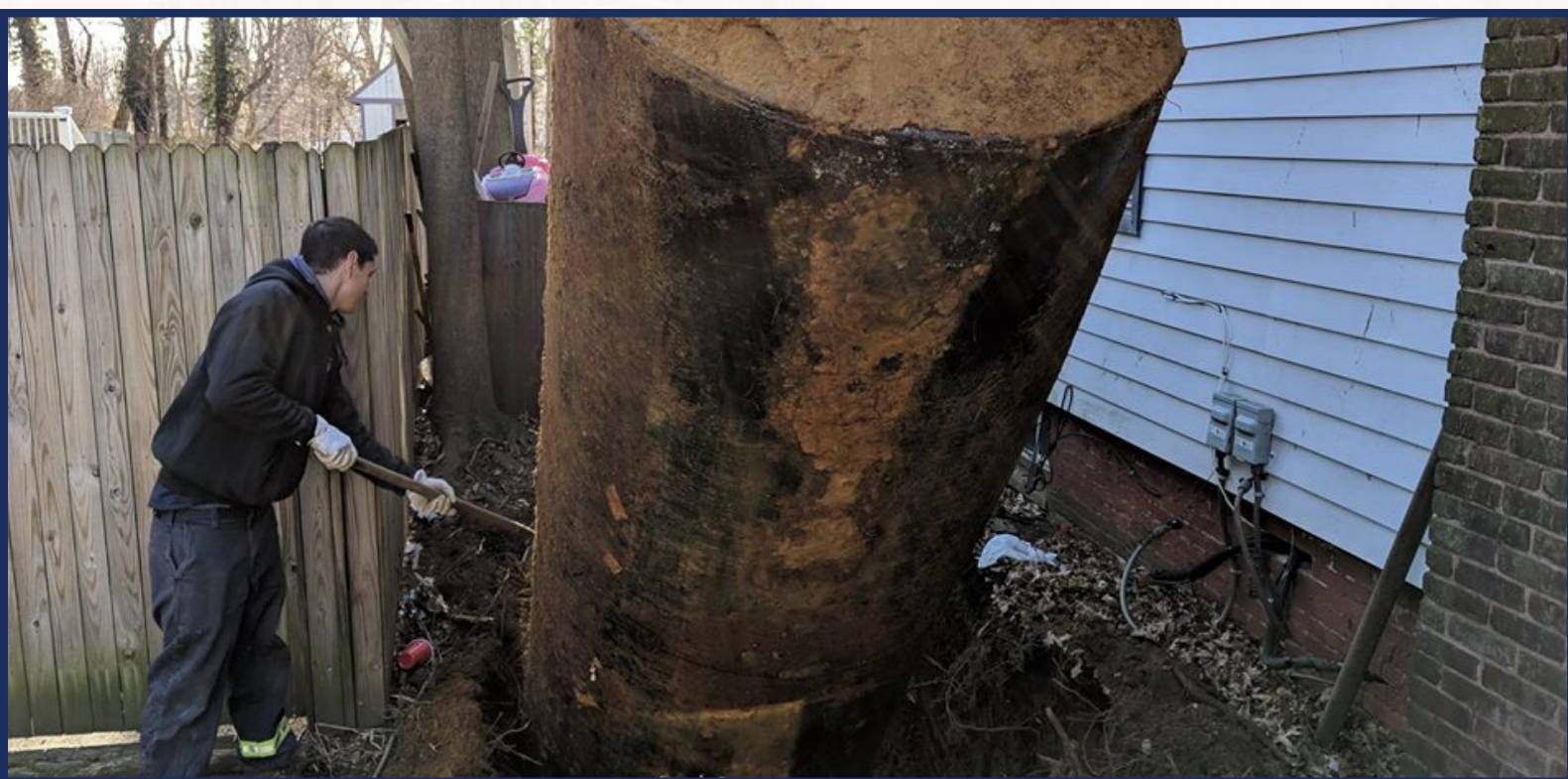


Can Tank Testing Alone Confirm a Leak, or Do You Also Need Soil Testing?



A tank test can provide useful information about the condition of an underground or above-ground oil tank, but it does not always tell the complete story. A tank may pass a pressure or tightness test while contamination has already affected the surrounding soil. This is why understanding the difference between tank testing and soil testing is important for property owners, buyers, and sellers.



What Does Tank Testing Tell You?

Tank testing is designed to determine whether a tank or its connected piping is currently tight. Depending on the tank and testing method, professionals may evaluate the system for signs of leakage or loss of pressure.

A passing tank test generally means the tank did not show evidence of an active leak during the testing process.

However, it does not automatically prove that the surrounding soil is clean.



Why Is Soil Testing Important?

Soil testing involves collecting samples from areas around or beneath a tank and having those samples evaluated for potential petroleum contamination. **Soil Testing in New Jersey** can provide valuable information about whether contaminants are present and may help determine the next appropriate steps.

For properties in New Jersey, environmental testing can be especially important when an underground oil tank is being removed, when staining or unusual odors are discovered.