

Recommended Site Installation Sheet

Site preparation and maintenance for a Clark polyethylene tank

- Uniform compaction (free from soft spots) and on level ground
- All bases must be at least 500mm greater than the diameter of the tank
- Ensure that the base has some sort of retainment to prevent erosion, e.g. retaining beams
- A flexible coupling must be fitted to each outlet to validate the guarantee
- Specifications for slab for 10,300 gal and 8,000 gal tanks:
 - Slab must be at least 150mm bigger than the base diameter of the tank
 - Slab must be at least 150mm thick with 2 layers of F82 mesh 75mm apart and a thickening of 200mm wide and 200mm deep with Y16 reo bar at the bottom of the thickening around the edge of the slab
 - Slab must be 32 mpa concrete mix
- Ensure all plumbing from the outlets is well supported and cannot be knocked.

On the day of delivery

We require you, the customer, to arrange sufficient manpower to assist our driver to unload the tank/s.

2,000gal – 3,000gal	1 person required onsite at time of delivery
5,000gal	2 people required onsite at time of delivery
5,200gal – 7,000gal	3 people required onsite at time of delivery
8,000gal – 10,300gal	2 people required onsite at time of delivery

The Hi-Ab is available only on request for tanks 7,000 gallons or smaller (charges may apply). Notification must be made before a delivery date can be confirmed. The Hi-Ab is capable of lifting the 225gal – 2,200gal tank approx 1.8m (6ft) high and 2m away from the truck and the 3,000gal – 10,300gal approx. 0.9m (3ft) high and 1 – 2m away from the truck. This is strictly conditional upon the ground being suitable for the legs of the crane to stabilise the truck and if the truck has direct access to the site.

Upon delivery it is essential that 2.5cm of water is put into the tank. If water is not available ensure that the tank is tied down to secure it from being blown away and damaged.

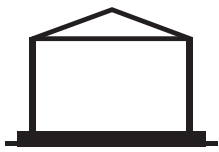
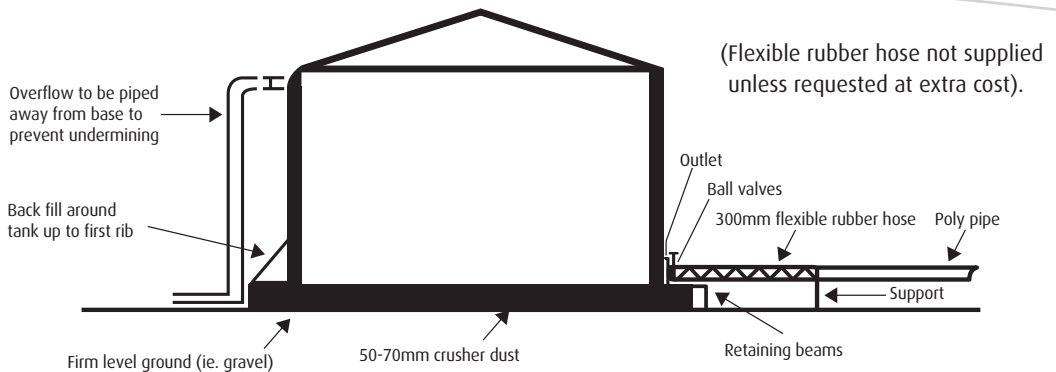
We will help site the tanks **only** if the site is **ready and accessible** for the truck and trailer combination of 19.5m long, 3.5m wide and 5m high. Please ensure that you notify logistics if there is sufficient space for the truck and trailer to be turned around (a minimum of 50m turning space is required) and also of any obstacles (i.e. low power lines, etc) that the driver will need to consider.

PLEASE NOTE: the driver has the final decision to assess suitability of the site and will place the tank as near to the pad as safely possible if he considers the site to be unsafe or not easily accessible.

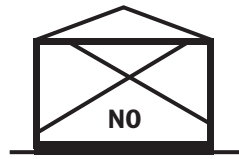
Thank you for buying a Clark Tank!

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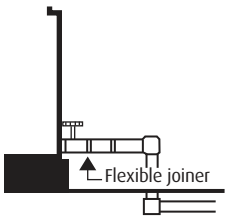
Correct method for sitting above ground



Tank placed on reinforced concrete slab. Important that slab is level and is greater than the diameter of tank.



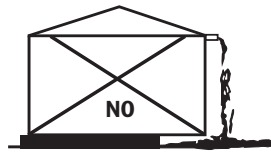
Rocky and uneven ground with little preparation causes undermining of base of tank and sharp objects can protrude through tank.



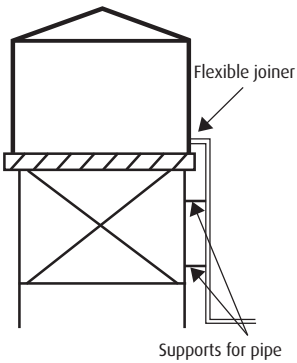
Pipework not supported causes excess strain on fitting and tank wall.

Take pipe directly into ground to avoid running over pipe and breaking fitting.

When pipework is exposed and over a long distance, insert a length of flexible pipe, this absorbs any shocks and movements.

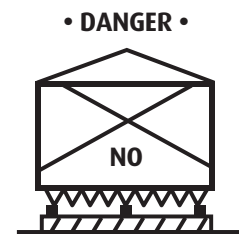


Inadequate overflow length may cause undermining of tank base.



Placing tanks on stand. Use hardwood decking with gaps no greater than 10mm. Decking **MUST** be supported by bearers strong enough so as not to allow any deflection of decking when tank is full.

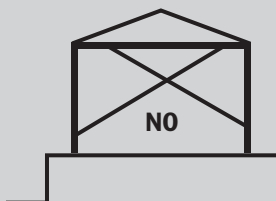
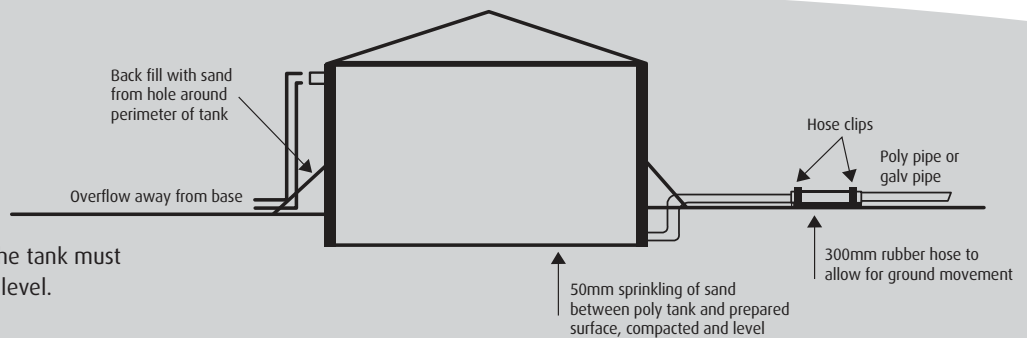
Pipe for tanks on stands must be supported by the tank stand **NOT** the tank. Flexible pipe is preferred as it will allow for any movement.



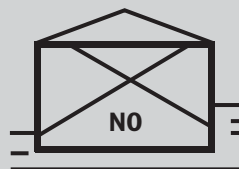
• DANGER •
Corrugated iron decking, timber sleepers and bricks are **NOT ALLOWED**. This type of decking should not be used under any circumstances as it is unstable and may stress the tank and cause the tank to fail.

In-ground siting of tank

If placing a tank partially in-ground, the tank must be filled with water to **ABOVE** ground level.



Do not locate a tank close to or on a retaining wall or embankment without first consulting a professional engineer to ensure ground can support weight of tank when full.



When partially burying tanks ensure that the tank is buried evenly on all sides to prevent pressure being placed on one side of the tank.