

Innovative applications of plastics

AMARGO ®

Installation Instructions for tanks of polyethylene of the AMARGO company

1. Be careful when carrying out excavation!
2. Dig into the second underground tank should not be made in the basin area.
3. On the flood-risk areas or high groundwater level 1.1-fold safety should be ensured before flowing and the deformation of the empty tank (the tank should be loaded with concrete coat so that the weight is 10% higher than the weight of water with the same volume).
4. With the incorporation of the tank in the slope, the appropriate prop should be built to compensate for lateral soil pressure.
5. Neighborhood of the tank should leak water.
6. Place the tank in the trench, set on a 15-centimeter layer of sand mixed with cement (1 to 5) and fill with water up to one third of the tank.
7. Then fill the trench in to the water line, sand with cement, in layers of 30-50-centimeter and handly tamp. And so to the full covering of tank. It is desirable that the mixture of sand and cement formed layer of approx 15-20cm.
8. Pay special attention to the fact that the tank was evenly from all sides surrounded by land.
9. After completely filling the tank with water fill the trench with soil, from time to time, whisking it by hand.
10. Cover the hole of the container with shaft, which provides the ability to cover the tank ventilation.
11. Attach the cover to the shaft by means of screws to prevent access by unauthorized persons.
12. Be sure that the tank is only suitable for walking, not driving on it. To allow for riding, make armed with a concrete cover around the tank and use the appropriate lid.

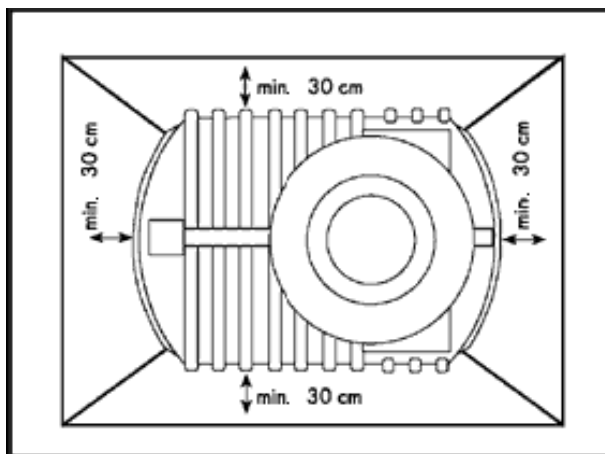
Attention!

All works of transport, earthworks, installation and associated with the further exploitation of underground tanks should be performed in accordance with the Decree of the Minister of Infrastructure of 6 February 2003 on occupational safety and health during construction work (Journal of Laws of 19 March 2003)

Mounting-

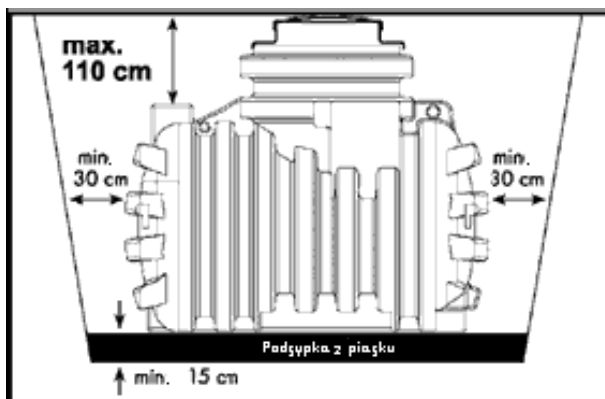
The correct position of the tank in the excavation - view from the top.

The tank should be so placed in trench, to the left side of each of which there is a min. 30 cm of free space;



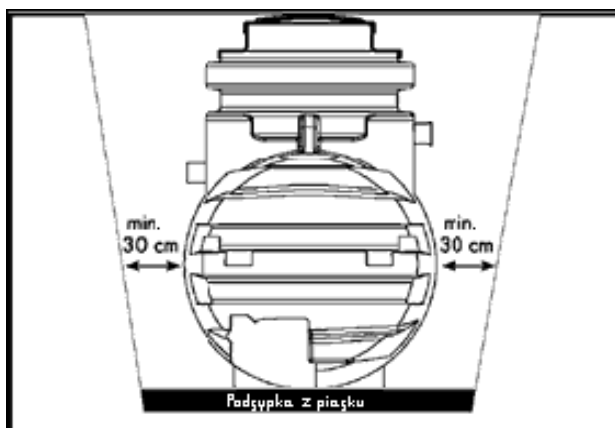
The correct position of the tank in the excavation - throw on the side.

The tank should be set up on a ballasted sand-cement, the minimum thickness. 15 cm. The distance from the sides of the tank trench walls should be min. 30 cm. The container may be located max. 110 cm below the surface.



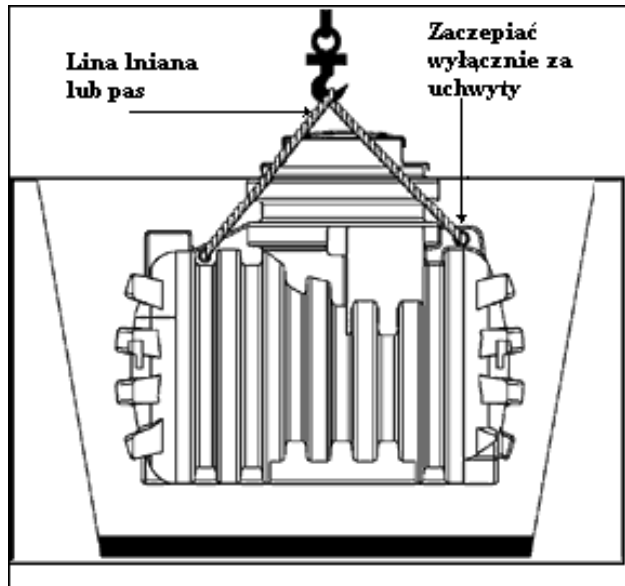
The correct position of the tank in the excavation - the projection of the back of the tank.

The tank should be so placed in trench, to the left side of each of which is a min. 30 cm of free space;



Method of positioning the container in the trench.

Tanks catch only carrying handles. Only transported empty. Move the flax ropes or belts.

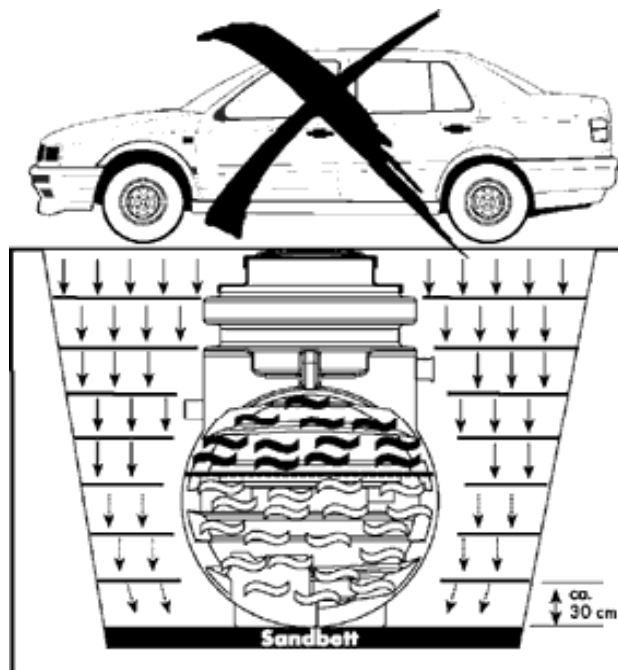


Do not ride with vehicles on the tanks.

To enable the invading, make fused concrete cover around the tank and use the appropriate lid;
 Tips for the investor and the installer.

For the location of the tank during driving should be done overhead contact plate designed by the designer road.

Compliance with instructions for installation of the tank is the basis for granting 15-year warranty.



-Foundation of the tank - the presence of groundwater-

1st Cesspits:

In the case of ground water tank on location of the tank, do the concrete band as follows:

- 1) After leveling and construction of the pack sand, cement mixture should be prepared with gravel fraction of 1-3 mm in 1:6 volume ratio, or buy ready concrete B-15.
- 2) The resulting band of concrete must be hit and then burying it with sand layers. These layers should not be thinner than 25 cm.
- 3) The layers of sand should be concentrated.
- 4) If there is a high groundwater level at the time of the assembly you should lower their levels by at least 50 cm below the bottom of the trench.
- 5) During installation pour water in the tank so that the water level of the fill to the tank was higher than the level of sand pack;

2. Sewage clarifier:

- 1) Make a trench so that between the tank and the walls of the excavation free space is remaining with a size of 30 to 50 cm - min. 30 cm.
- 2) Prepare a mixture of cement and gravel or concrete ready with a B-15 sign.
- 3) Part of the prepared mixture (concrete) pour in as ballast on the bottom of the pit (not just the tank) to a height of 10 cm. The remainder of the mixture of cement (concrete) to lavish on the tank in such a way that it has a minimum of 10 cm.
- 4) The layers of sand should then bury the tank together with their compaction.
- 5) At the tank assembly we pour it with water, in such a way that the water level of the fill to the tank was higher than the level of sand pack, ground water.
- 6) Where there is a problem with the density of sand pack or installer is not sure whether he did it well, you should start pouring the sand pack with water from the hose, the water in the tank must always have a higher level of water than in the trench.

The tightness of all tanks in the factory is checked and confirmed in the certificate of the manufacturer.

Alternative mounting solution for high ground water.

In the case of high ground water level the next solution is the implementation of fixing the tank is design of reinforced concrete slab thickness of 15 cm, on location of the tank, with the concrete anchor bolts Ø 16. After binding concrete and settling tank encircle it and turn with nuts, flat bar, and then perform the sand pack with density.

Foundation of the tank is a very important element that affects its durability! And to substantially influence the award of - 15 year warranty on the tank!