INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS Fibrelite Multiport & Offset Fill Sump Systems



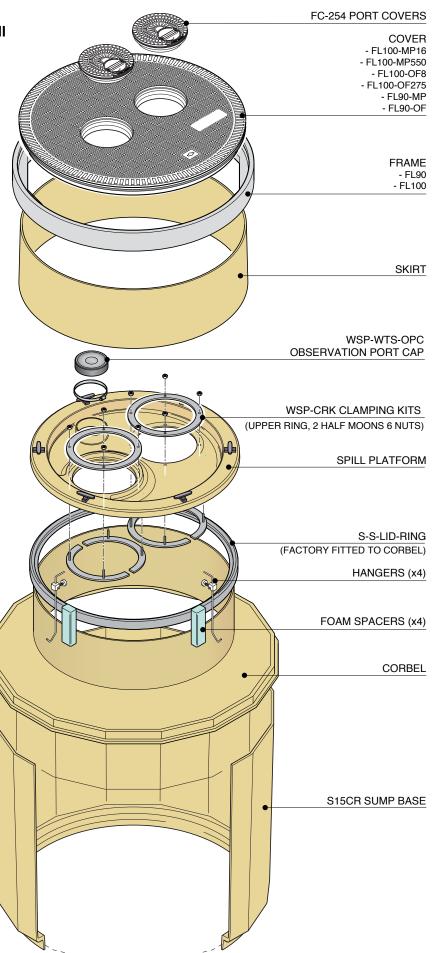
These instructions are for installing Fibrelite S15CR series fill sumps with FL90 or FL100 multiports or offset fill covers.

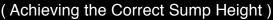
Confirm that all sumps, manholes and related parts and accessories have been received.









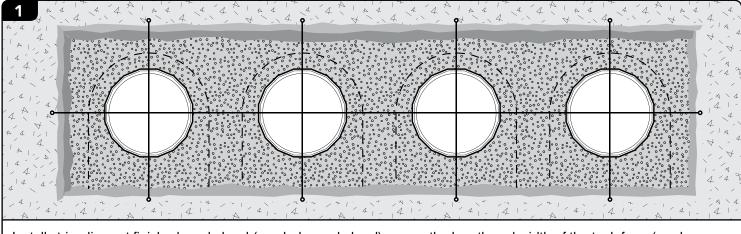




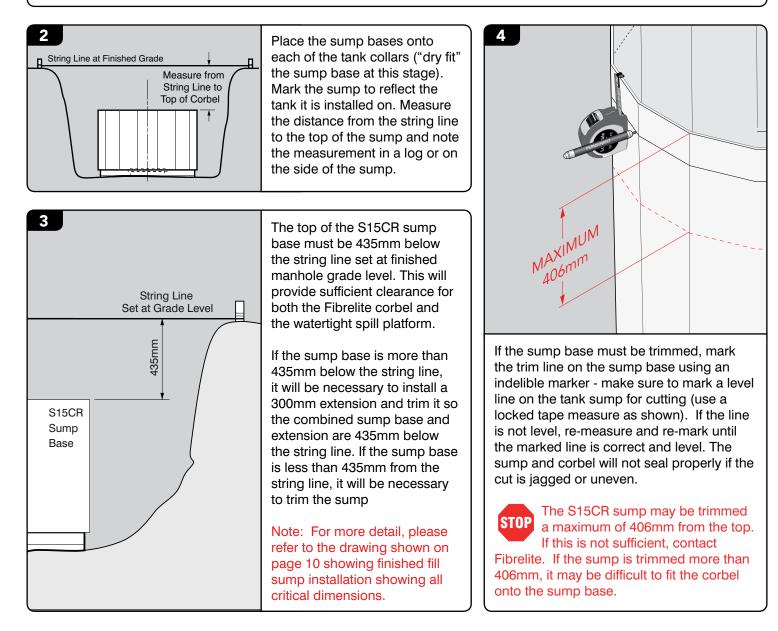
DO NOT STORE SUMPS ON THEIR SIDES PRIOR TO INSTALLATION

STOP

Failure to follow this instruction may cause the sumps to deform and become "out of round." When installed onto the tank collar, the out-of-round sump base may be difficult to connect to the round tank sump corbel. Store sumps on either round end to prevent this from happening.

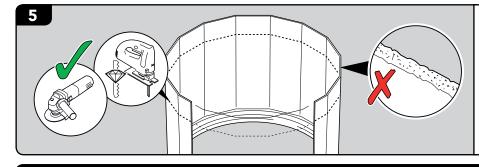


Install string lines at finished grade level (manhole grade level) across the length and width of the tank farm (as shown below) in order to accurately measure the distance from grade level to the tank top.



(Trimming Sump Base to Achieve Correct Sump Height)





Use an appropriate cutting tool and blade such as a diamond blade cutter (as shown in the drawing) to ensure that the sump is cut evenly.

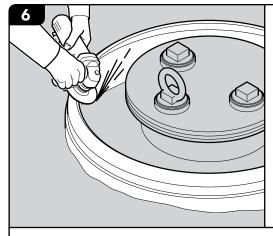
A jagged or uneven cut made with a reciprocating saw will be difficult to seal when the corbel is installed.

(Preparing Tank Collar and Sump Base For Fibreglassing)



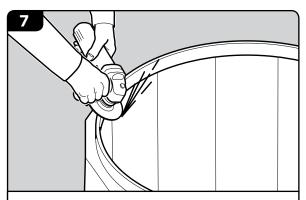
CORRECT PREPARATION IS ESSENTIAL!

Failure to correctly prepare the surface prior to fibreglassing may result in a "WEAK" joint and subsequent failure.



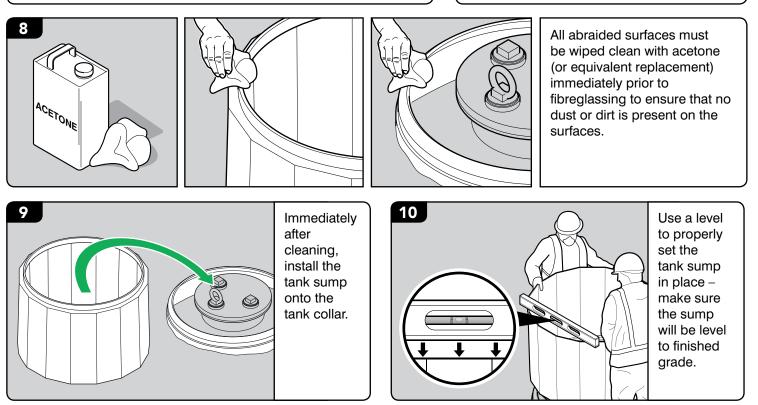
Do not grind the **STOP** tank collar with an electric grinder all appropriate unless safety procedures for open tank pits have been followed. If there is any risk that gasoline vapors may be present in the tank pit, use only explosion-proof or airpowered tools or sand the collar by hand.

The surface of the tank collar must be prepared properly prior to fibreglassing – use an angle grinder to expose the fibreglass surface to ensure good fibreglassing. If grinding is not possible, sand by hand - use heavy grit sandpaper to ensure that the fibreglass surface is properly exposed.



The surface of the tank sump collar must also be properly prepared prior to fibreglassing. Sand both the internal and external sides of the collar.

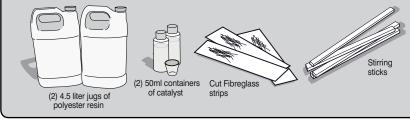
If grinding is not possible, sand by hand use heavy grit sandpaper to ensure that the fibreglass surface is properly exposed

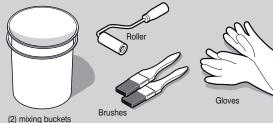


INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS (Fibreglassing the Sump Base to the Tank Collar)



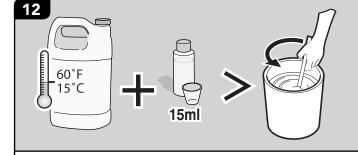
S-CR-FGK Fibreglassing Kit



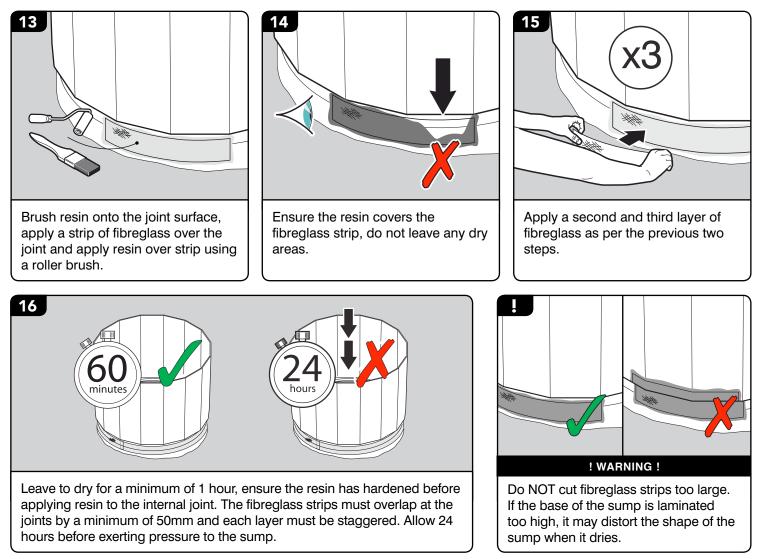


Plan View of Manway

Prior to fibreglassing the sump to the tank collar, dry fit it onto the collar and position so that the sump facets align perpendicular with the pipework exit/entry points.



At 15°C, mix 1 quarter resin with 15ml catalyst and stir well. Note: Detailed tank collar fibreglass instructions are packed in fibreglassing kit.

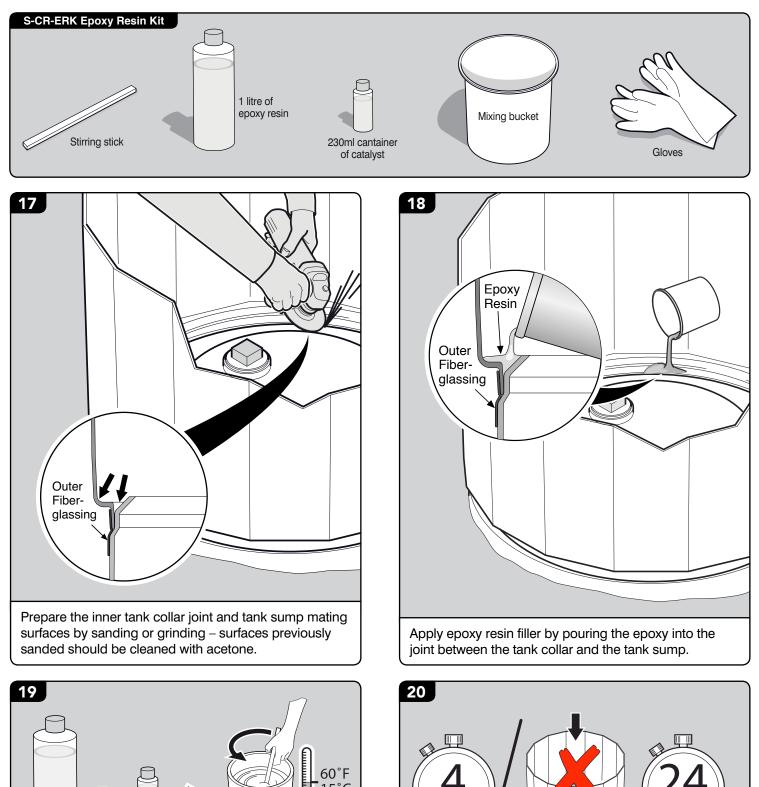


SPECIAL NOTE: Fibreglassing the Tank Collar Joint: Fibrelite recommends fibreglassing the outside of the tank collar joint with 3 layers of glass as an added precaution against water intrusion (especially in high water areas).

(Sealing the Inner Tank Collar Joint)



In <u>addition</u> to fibreglassing the outside tank collar joint, the inner tank collar joint should be filled with an epoxy resin to ensure that the joint will be watertight. Use Fibrelite part # S-CR-ERK Epoxy Resin Kit and follow detailed instructions packed with kit.

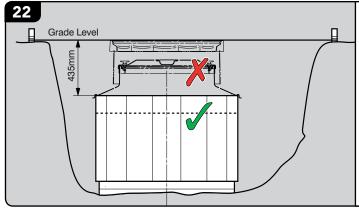


hour

Prepare epoxy resin by mixing 1 litre of epoxy resin and 230 ml catalyst in mixing bucket. Keep material above 15°C until immediately prior to use. Allow approximately 4 hours for the resin to cure before proceeding with any other work on the tank sump. Allow 24 hours before putting any stress on the sump.

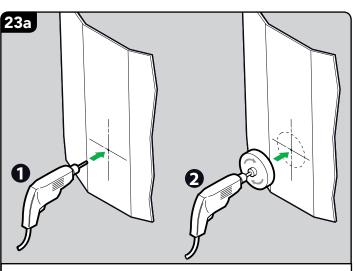
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WARNING Care must be taken to position the pipework and conduit so it exits the sump at 90° angle to the sump wall, otherwise undue stress will be placed on the sump wall and entry boot, which may lead to leaks in the future.

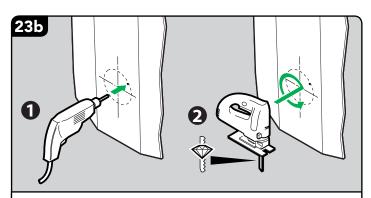


<u>Prior to installing pipework</u>, install a string line at grade level and determine if the sump base will first need to be trimmed.

<u>All</u> height adjustments must be made to the sump base and not to the corbel. To allow sufficient clearance for the corbel and platfrom under the manhole cover, the top of the sump base must be at least 435mm below grade.



Mark a centre point in the centre of a sump panel. Drill a pilot hole to ensure the hole saw can be positioned and used safely.



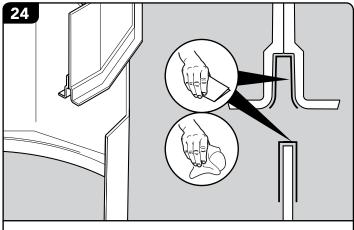
For larger holes (190mm) we recommend that the hole is marked and jigsaw is used to cut the hole. Drill a hole through the wall, so the jigsaw can be inserted and used easily and safely.

(Fibreglass will blunt normal blades very quickly, we recommend diamond tipped blades or blades to cut ceramics).

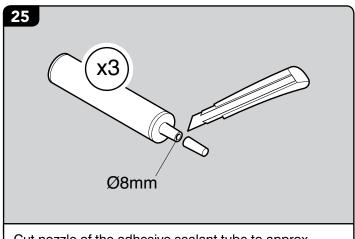
NOTE : When backfilling ensure the pipework is not disturbed. **WARNING :** Do not backfill until the sump has been vacuum tested.

(Bonding the Extension / Chamber)

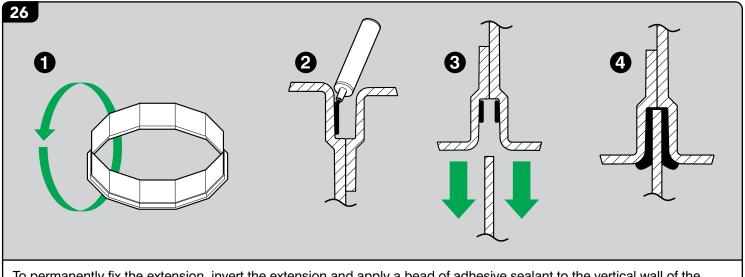




Abrade and wipe with a degreasing solvent, the sump top edge / wall and the extension recess shoulder.

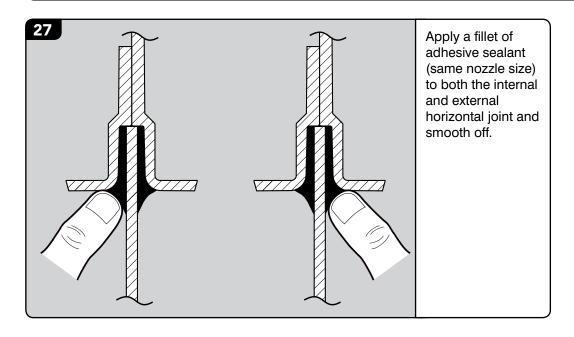


Cut nozzle of the adhesive sealant tube to approx. Ø8mm.

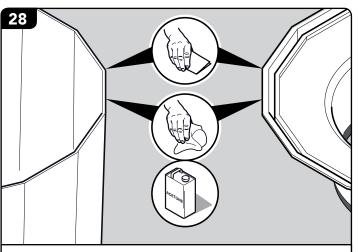


To permanently fix the extension, invert the extension and apply a bead of adhesive sealant to the vertical wall of the extension recess.

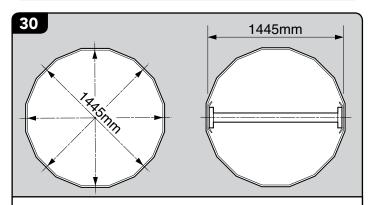
Position the extensions(s) onto the sump, ensure the extension is horizontal and press down uniformly.



(Bonding the Corbel to the Sump Base or Extension)



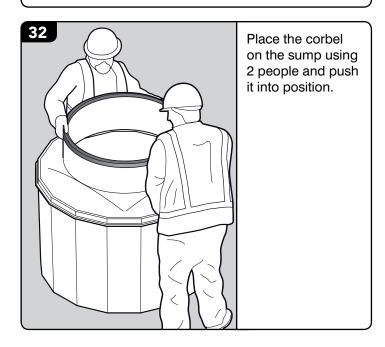
Abrade and wipe with a degreasing solvent the sump or extension top edge/wall and the corbel groove.

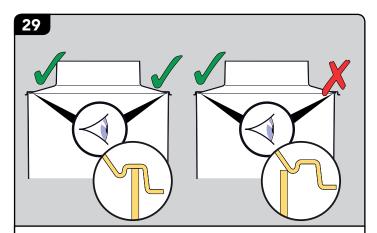


Measure distance between opposite walls, this should be 1445mm. If less than this you will need to brace out the sump.

Using wooden batons (1445mm \pm 5mm long) with timber spreader plates (150 x 150) to spread the load, brace out the sump to the correct size.

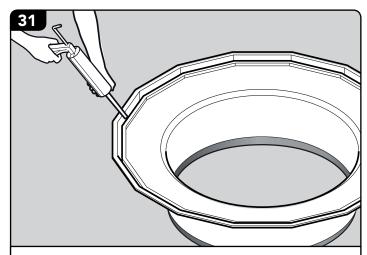
Repeat this process on all walls to get the correct shape.



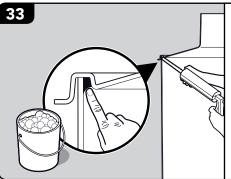


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Dry fit the corbel on the sump to ensure it fits - push corbel groove onto sump wall. If it does not fit, pipework may have distorted the sump wall shape.

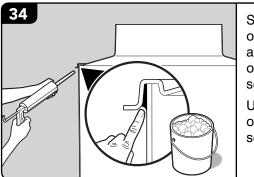


Apply 2 tubes of Soudaflex 40FC sealant in the groove of the corbel. Sealant should fill 1/2 the groove.



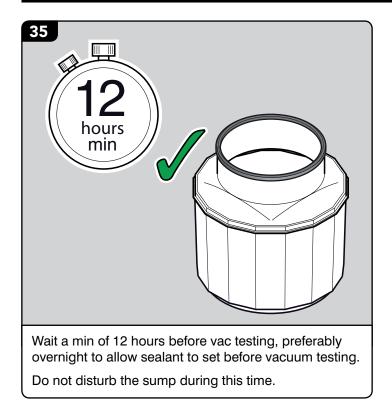
Seal around the inside edge of the corbel joint from inside the sump. Smooth off the sealant with soapy water.

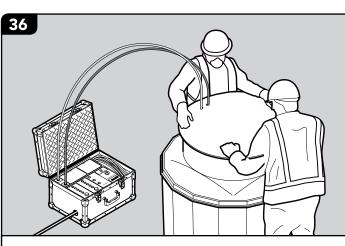
Use 1.5 tubes of 40FC sealant.



Seal around the outside joint and smooth off sealant with soapy water. Use 1.5 tubes of 40FC sealant.

(Performing Hydrostatic or Vacuum Testing)





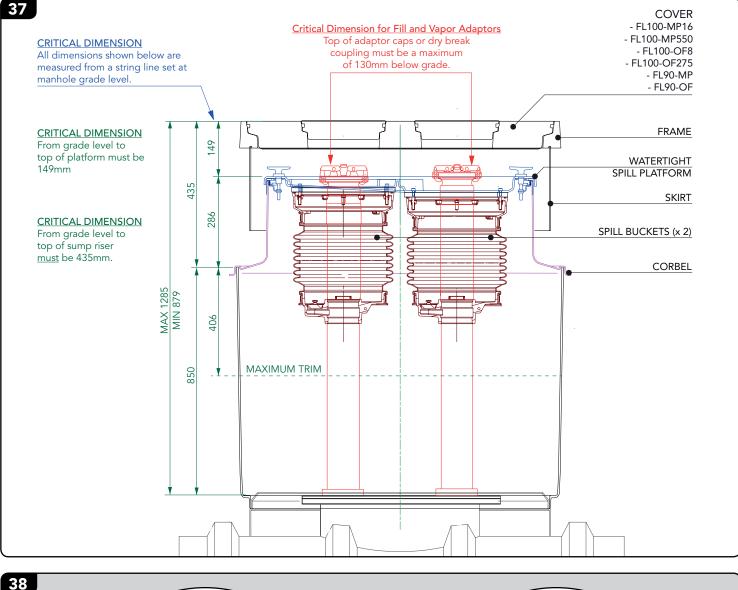
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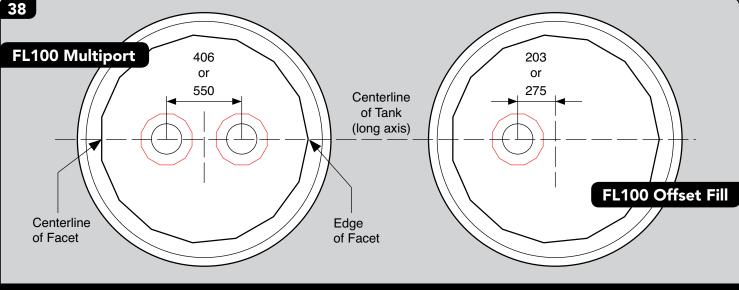
Ensure all pipework and electrical entries have been completed before vacuum testing, this is a final test for all penetrations in the sump.

Warning: Test the corbel at a 0.6m depth setting only or irreparable damage may occur.

Refer to vacuum testing instructions for correct method.





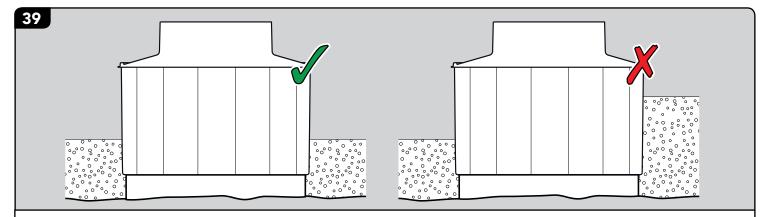


After the sumps have been installed and backfilled, the multiport or offset fill covers can be installed.

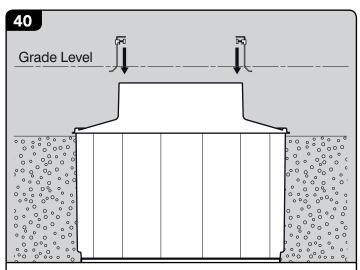
The FL100-MP and FL100-OF frame need to be carefully installed to ensure that the fill and vapor port openings will line up properly above the risers. In order to position the frame so that the centerline of the fill and vapor ports are positioned directly over the fill and vapor risers, the FL100-MP frame must be positioned so that that the centerline of one of the 15 flat facets on the frame is 180 degrees opposed from the edge or point of the opposite facet.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS (Backfilling)

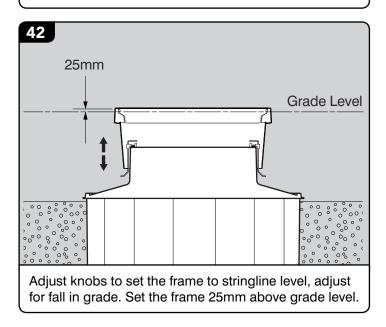




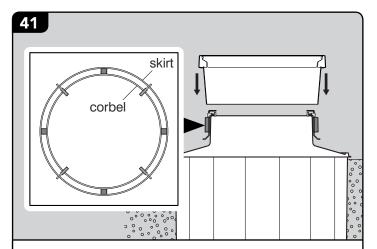
Once the corbel test has been performed with a PASS result, the area around the sump can be carefully backfilled with peagravel or sand. Backfill equally around the sump in layers to prevent damage or deformation.



Fix a string line 25mm above grade level across the sump, fix 4 hangers on the corbel top with base support facing out.



(Adjusting the Skirt & Frame to Grade Level)

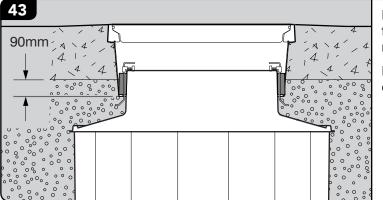


Put the skirt and frame on the hangers.

Locate the 4 foam blocks supplied between the skirt and corbel turret to centralise the skirt about the corbel. Failure to do this may result in the platform fouling.

(Concreting)





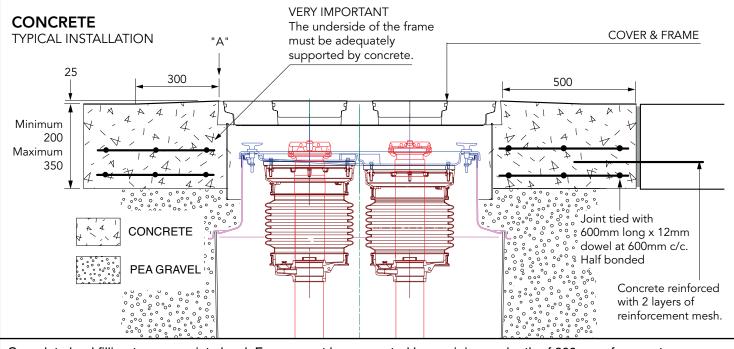
Ensure the void between corbel and skirt is kept free from concrete and a depth of 90mm overlap minimum is maintained (120mm on high water table installations).

Ensure foam spacers are in position to locate the skirt centrally around the corbel.

44

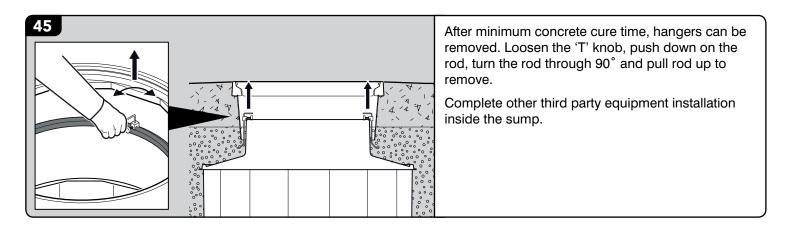
VERY IMPORTANT

To allow for drainage, Fibrelite recommends that the concrete be sloped away from the top outer edge of the frame (A) a minimum of 25mm over a 300mm distance. Do not expose the top outer edge of the frame (A) – the concrete pad must be flush with the top outer edge of the frame.



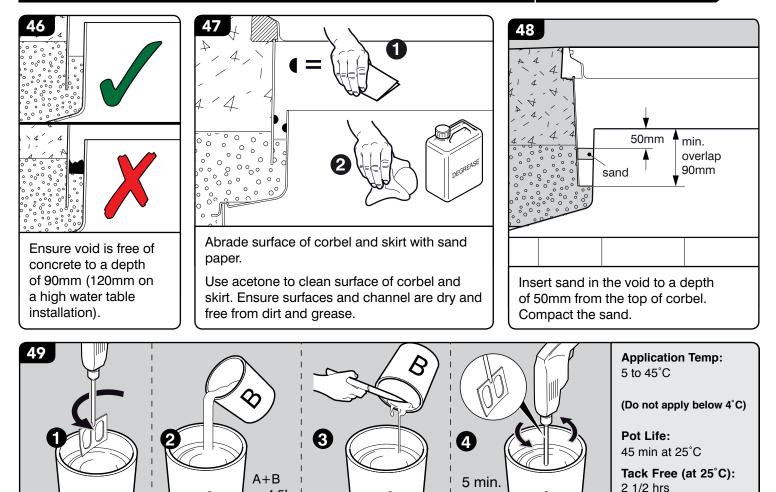
Complete backfilling to appropriate level. Frame must be supported by a minimum depth of 200mm of concrete

Concrete ties must be inserted as close to the frame as possible. Minimum block of 500mm square around the frame. Joint must be tied as per diagram. Continuous pour preferred if possible.



(Installation of Corbel / Skirt Sealant)





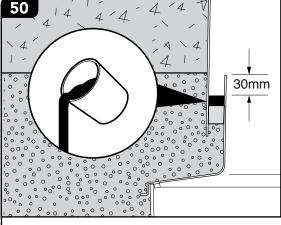
Using a suitable container stir the contents of Pack B and add the entire contents to Pack A to give a combined content of 4.5Ltrs. Ensure white sediment from can B is put into can A before mixing. Stir for a full 5 minutes using a slow speed electric drill (400 - 500 RPM) with a mixer paddle until a completely homogeneous mix is obtained. Take care to avoid including excess air. Mixing is made easier if the Pack B is added and mixed in two stages.

Α

= 4.5L

Д

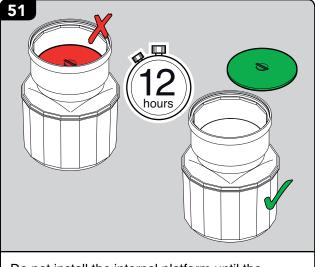
WARNING If white sediment is not added to mixture, or contents are not mixed thoroughly using an electric mixer the sealant will not set and will need replacing



В

1 set of cans A+B will seal 2 sumps. Decant mixture from can A into can B to have more control when puring the mixture into the void, onto the sand base. Avoid spilling the contents to ensure a clean finish on the side walls of corbel and skirt.

The sealant shall be poured to level 30mm below the top edge of the Corbel (the amount of sealant required is dependant on the height of the system but should be between 1.5 and 1.7 Litres).

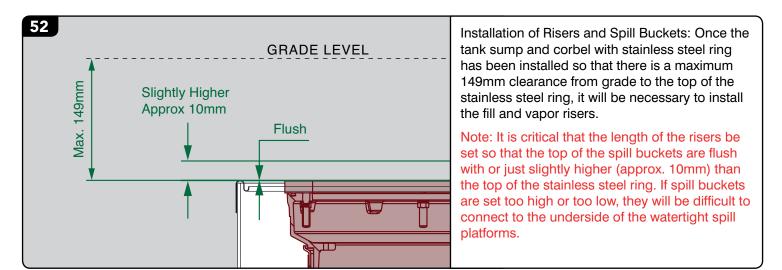


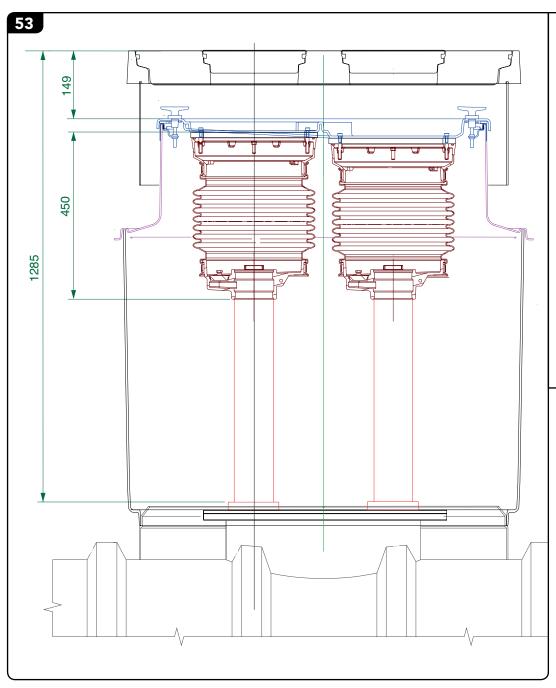
Full Cure (at 25°C):

2 days

Do not install the internal platform until the sealant has set. Allow approximately 12 hours.

(Installation of Risers and Spill Buckets)





Determining Riser Length = Distance from Grade to the Manway/Bung – Spill Bucket Height – Distance from Grade to top of Spill Platform + 25mm + Thread Length

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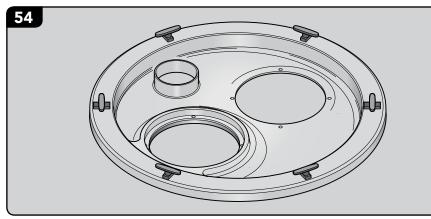
In the example shown left, the fill riser length will be 1285 - 450 - 149 + 25 = 711+ Threads

Remember to add sufficient thread length on both ends.

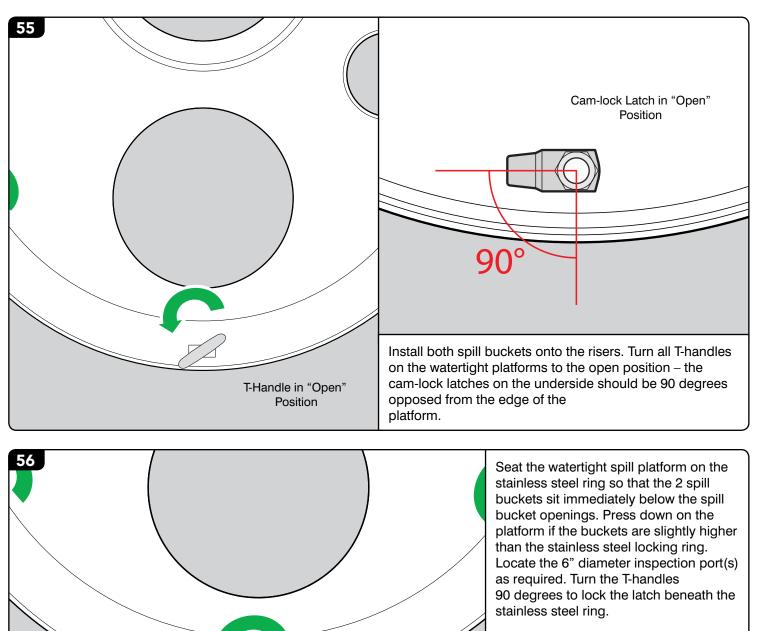
Once the risers are set at the correct length, the spill buckets can be threaded onto the risers. If the spill buckets are not flush with or just slightly higher than the stainless steel retaining rings, it will be necessary to adjust the riser.

(Installing Watertight Spill Platform)





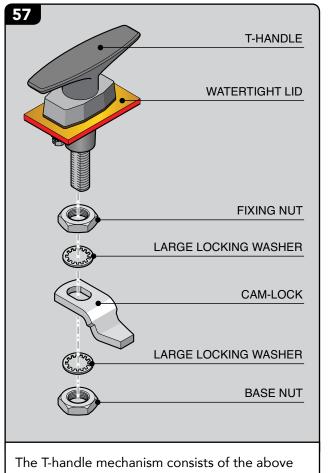
Once the fill and vapor risers are properly installed and the spill buckets have been threaded onto the risers, the watertight spill platform should be installed to ensure that the buckets fit properly.



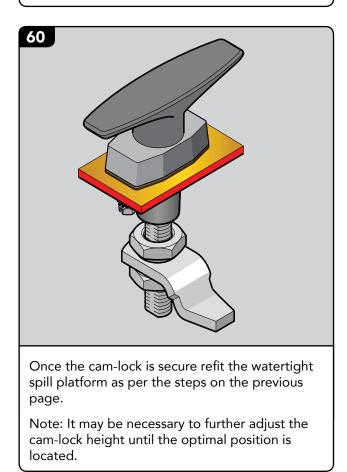
If the T-handle fails to engage it may be necessary to adjust the 'cam-lock' height. See next page for adjustment instructions.

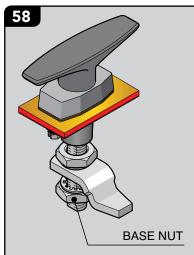
T-Handle in "Locked" Position

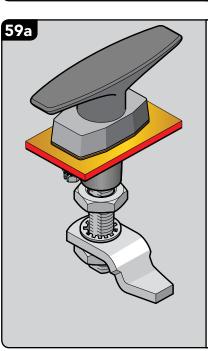
(Adjusting the Cam-lock Height)



items.







Pull the cam-lock down to rest onto the base nut. Lower and tighten the fixing nut until the camlock is secure as per step

Loosen the base nut and

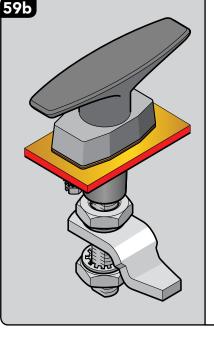
lowered. Loosen the base nut to a lower position and

go to step 59a.

go to step 59b.

60.

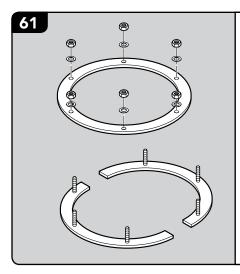
If the platform is not compressing the gasket tightly against the stainless steel ring it means the camlock needs to be raised.



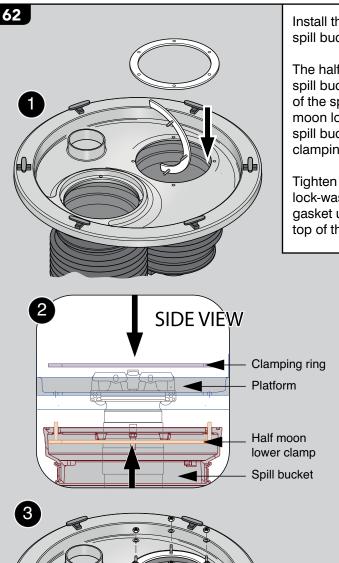
Pull the cam-lock down to rest onto the base nut and raise the fixing nut. Push the cam-lock up to the fixing nut and tighten the base nut until the cam-lock is secure as per step 60.







Once the spill buckets have been installed onto the risers and the watertight spill platforms are centered over the spill buckets, use the clamping ring assemblies to connect the spill platforms to the spill buckets. Each clamping ring assembly consists of (1) clamping ring and (2) "half moon" lower clamps.



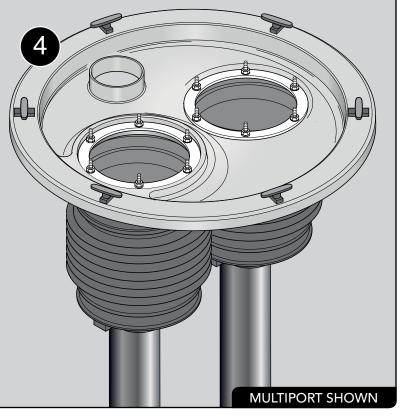
Install the clamping ring onto the lip of the spill platform opening into the spill bucket.

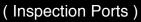
The half-moon lower clamps should be installed one at a time. Push the spill bucket so that the upper lip

of the spill bucket is flush beneath the platform hole. Place the halfmoon lower clamp under the lip of the

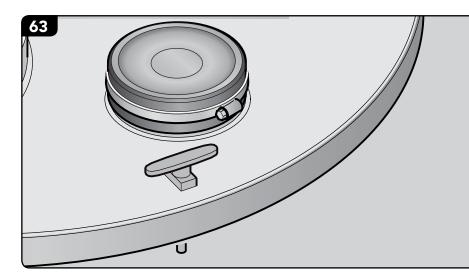
spill bucket so that the bolts on the clamp pass through the holes on the clamping ring.

Tighten a nut onto each of the lower clamp bolts using the 1/4-20 nut and lock-washer provided. Each nut should be fully tightened so that the gasket under the platform is fully compressed and sealed between the top of the spill bucket and the underside of the platform.



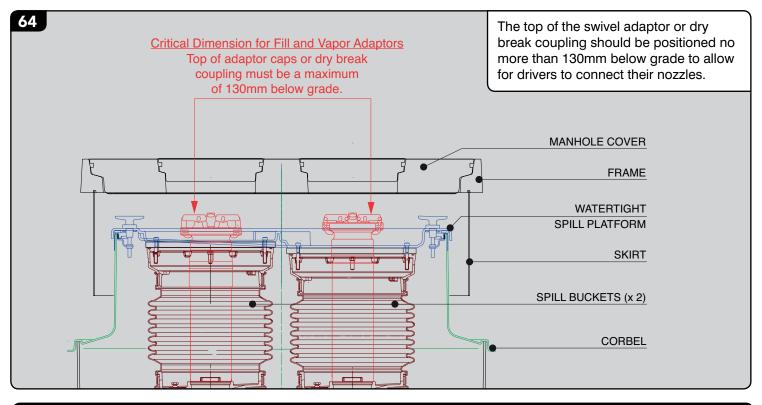






The standard watertight spill platform is equipped with a single 6" inspection port. After installing the clamping rings, ensure that the clamp is tight so that the inspection port fitting does not slip off. Tighten it with a screwdriver or $\frac{1}{4}$ " socket if required.

(Installing Swivel and Vapor Recover Adaptors)



(Fit the Cover)

