1. Clean the tank connection flange and ensure it is free of all grit etc. Check for flatness and deformation as this can cause the sump to become distorted or fail to seal. If in doubt contact our technical department.

2. Remove protective cover from base of chamber and position chamber onto tank flange, aligning the holes. Ensure the seal on the base of chamber is not damaged and is free from grit etc.

3. Fit a bolt and washer into each of the 36 holes (use only those supplied). Fit a washer and nut to each of the bolts. Tighten each bolt to 13.5Nm/10lbft torque, employing the following method, to avoid distortion of chamber.

   As the nuts and bolts are stainless steel “thread galling” maybe experienced. To overcome this we recommend Lubricating the internal and/or external threads. The suggested lubricants should contain substantial amounts of molybdenum disulfide (moly), graphite, mica, or talc. Some proprietary, extreme pressure waxes may also be effective. Slowing down the installation RPM speed will also reduce thread galling.

3. Starting with any bolt tighten to 7Nm/5lbft torque. Move to the bolt positioned at 180° and tighten to 7Nm/5lbft torque. Move 180° plus one bolt pitch and tighten to 7Nm/5lbft of torque. Repeat until all bolts are tightened to 7Nm/5lbft torque. Now repeat the procedure tightening all bolts to 13.5Nm/10lbft torque.

   Note: The seal will initially relax and it is an advantage if each bolt is tightened to 13.5Nm/10lbft torque after a period of 24 to 48 hours after initial assembly.
Before installing pipework, fix a string line at ground level across the sump to check if material needs to be cut off the sump. If so, mark the sump with a line along the cut mark.

Check to ensure you have the necessary minimum clearance required from the top of the sump to the centreline of the pipework/pipe entry kits.

Standard Entry Kit = 145mm
Large Entry Kit = 170mm

For shallow burials, it may be necessary to cut less material off the sump, and cut the remainder off the corbel and skirt to allow pipe entry boots to be fitted. **PLAN THIS CAREFULLY.**

Refer to measurement chart.

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. Firstly, 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.
The exit position of the pipework through the chamber wall must be as close as possible to 90°. The pipe kit should be fitted so that the pipework is centrally positioned to the seal. When backfilling ensure that the pipework is not disturbed from this central position.

NB: Where appropriate, it is recommended that a drill piloted hole saw be used to cut the pipe/cable seal entry hole in the chamber.

Angles of flexible entry sleeves must not exceed 12° from centre line (24° inclusive angle).

NB: Straps/clips are to be tightened in accordance with the pipe manufacturers recommendation.
8b PEC KITS
Refer to pipe entry boot instructions on positioning of the hole.

Conduit must be installed at 90° angle to the side wall.

Use Fibrelite entry seal kit model PEC-32 to fit UPP + NUPI 32mm conduit.
PEC-27, PEC-33, PEC-50 to fit metal conduit sizes ¾", 1" and 1½" respectively.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENTRY KIT</th>
<th>HOLE SIZE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PEC-27</td>
<td>Ø51mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEC-32</td>
<td>Ø51mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEC-33</td>
<td>Ø60mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEC-50</td>
<td>Ø73mm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NB:** Use the correct size drill piloted hole saw for each entry kit. The cable entry seal must be fitted perpendicular to the chamber wall and the conduit must enter the entry kit perfectly aligned. When backfilling ensure the conduit is not disturbed.
**PCE-1-KIT**

Conduit must be installed at 90° angle to the side wall.

**NB:** Use the correct size drill piloted hole saw for each entry kit. The cable entry seal must be fitted perpendicular to the chamber wall and the conduit must enter the entry kit perfectly aligned. When backfilling ensure the conduit is not disturbed.
After penetrations have been fitted, ensure all connections on the manway lid are sealed. Perform vacuum test. Refer to Vacuum test instructions.

Do not backfill around sump or cut material off the sump until the test has passed successfully.
**INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS**

(Achieving the correct height)

10. Fix string lines 10mm above grade level across the sump - across length and width of the tank farm to highlight any falls.

11. Place the corbel onto the sump (only ‘dry fit’ the corbel do not bond at this stage). Check the measurement from the top of the corbel to the string line, which is set 10mm above the general grade level. Check all sides of the sump and select the largest and smallest measurement to take account of falls across the forecourt.

12. **IMPORTANT**

Refer to this measurement chart:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measurement (clearance dimension)</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Max. 300mm Min. 225mm</td>
<td>No trimming required, corbel can be bonded onto the sump. Adjust frame height using hangers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>less than 225mm</td>
<td>Option 1: If by trimming material (max of 225mm) from the corbel turret increases the ‘clearance dimension’ into the 300mm - 225mm range then material only needs to be trimmed from the corbel turret and skirt. Trim the skirt so that the overlap between the corbel turret and skirt is between 90 and 120mm. Option 2: If by trimming 225mm from the corbel turret does not increase the ‘clearance dimension’ into the 300mm - 225mm range then the remaining material must be removed from the sump. A maximum of 100mm can be removed from the sump. Trim the corbel and skirt as described above in option 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>more than 300mm</td>
<td>The burial depth of the tank is greater than the maximum burial depth of the standard system. Contact technical department.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS**

(Achieving the correct height)
13 Before trimming the sump check pipe entry positions allow 50mm from top edge to be able to fit the corbel in position.
If necessary cut a smaller amount off the sump height, then cut the remaining material from the corbel and skirt.

Important Note: Trim the corbel and skirt so that the clearance from the top of the frame to the top of the corbel falls in the range 300 to 225mm and that the overlap between the skirt and corbel is a minimum of 90 mm.

WARNING Do not trim sump until sump has been vacuum tested with pipework installed and completed.

14 Ensure that you have a min overlap of 90mm between the skirt and corbel, to allow space to install the seal kit.

NB. On installations with very high water tables (up to concrete pad) refer to special instructions, overlap increases to 120mm.
Abrate and wipe with a degreasing solvent the chamber or extension top edge/wall and the corbel groove.

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.

Measure distance between opposite walls, this should be 1420mm. If less than this you will need to brace out the sump.

Using wooden batons (1420mm ±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.

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

Place the corbel on the sump using 2 people and push it into position.
20 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 Soudaflex 40FC sealant.

21 Seal around the outside joint and smooth off sealant with soapy water.

Use 1.5 tubes of 40FC sealant.

( Performing Corbel Vacuum Test )

22 Wait a min of 12 hours before vac testing, preferably overnight to allow sealant to set before vacuum testing.

Do not disturb the sump during this time.

23 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.
Once the corbel test has been performed with a PASS result, the area around the sump can be carefully backfilled with peagravel or sand. Back-fill equally around the sump in layers to prevent damage or deformation.

Fix a string line 10mm above grade level across the sump.

Adjust the height of the frame and skirt by removing or adding backfill to set the frame to stringline level, adjust for fall in grade. Set the frame 10mm above grade level.

Put the skirt and frame into position 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 internal lid fouling.

Retain the skirt and frame position by placing concrete haunching on the outside of the skirt at approx. 45 degree angle.
29 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.

30 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.
31 Do not install the internal lid until the sealant has set. Wait overnight.

32 Test completed system.

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

When testing at this stage the drain hole which is drilled in the corbel turret must be blanked off to achieve a test.