Prepare concrete slab at correct height and install sump, ensure sump is perfectly level.

**NB:** When installed there must be a minimum clearance between the top of the fill cap/VR cap and top of frame of 150mm.

Fit the pipe within sump and electro-fuse the pipework in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions. Make any electrical connections within the sump.

If the pipework is not factory fitted all threaded pipe connections must be made prior to electrofusion welding being undertaken. This is to prevent any undue stress on the welding components. The pipe support foot must also be bonded to the base of the chamber with the supplied 40Fc adhesive/sealant to provide adequate support to the pipework.

A vacuum test can now be performed to ensure all the pipe and cable penetrations within the sump are liquid tight.
Abrade and wipe with a degreasing solvent the chamber or extension top edge/wall and the corbel groove.

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

Place the corbel on the sump and push it into position.
Seal around the inside edge of the corbel joint from inside the sump. Smooth off the sealant with soapy water. Use Soudaflex 40FC sealant.

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

Fit Spill Container and gasket to corbel using nuts and washers to secure.

Complete pipework connections and seal fill riser to the spill container with entry boots and clips. Fit inspection cap to port hole.
Thoroughly abrade the outside surface of the corbel and the inside surface of the skirt.

Degrease with a suitable degreasing agent (Acetone) the outside surface of the chamber and the inside surface of the skirt.

Ensure that the foam spacer blocks are attached to the outside of the offset fill chamber at the correct height of 60mm.

The foam spacers ensure that the space between the chamber and skirt is equalized.

The foam spacers ensure that the space between the chamber and skirt is equalized.

Lay concrete to required specifications.

After concreting remove the 4 hanger rods.

Sprinkle sand into the space between the outside of the offset fill chamber and inside surface of the skirt.
The two part cold poured expansion joint sealant consists of one large tin pack (A) and one small tin pack (B). The combined contents of pack A&B is 4.5 litres.

Using a suitable rod or stick stir the contents of pack (A).

Stir the COMPLETE contents of pack (B) into the tin containing pack (A) to give a combined content of 4.5 litres. **NOTE:** The contents of both tins are sufficient to seal 4 Offset fill chambers.

Mix contents together for a full 5 minutes using a slow speed electric drill (400-500rpm) with a low viscosity mixing paddle until a completely homogeneous mix is obtained. Mixing is made easier if pack (B) is added in two stages.

Decant a suitable amount of mixed sealant into a smaller tin/pot (DO NOT USE THE TIN THAT CONTAINED PACK “B”) and pour the mixed sealant into the void between the chamber & skirt.

**Application Temperature:** +5 to +45 degrees ºC

(Permission apply at temperatures below +4 degrees ºC)

**Pot Life:** 45 minutes at 25 degrees ºC

**Tack Free:** 2 1/2 hours at 25 degrees ºC

**Full Cure:** 2 days

(Permission : Low temperature retard cure)

Wait 24 hours after the sealant has been poured between the sump and skirt, before performing a vacuum test.

Place a CTP-FL180 test plate in the frame. Perform a vacuum test at a 0.6m depth setting.

The final test will check all penetrations and joints.