Installation Instructions

1. Using the packing list and the drawing on the front page of these instructions as a reference, confirm that all chambers and related parts and accessories have been received.

2. Install string lines at finished grade level across the length and width (as shown below) in order to accurately measure the distance from grade level to the base of the chamber.

3a. Place the chamber into position. The distance from grade level to the top of the chamber should be a minimum 385 mm.

3b. Ensure all pipework and electrical entries have been completed before vacuum testing. Refer to vacuum testing instructions for correct method.

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

4. Refer to this measurement chart:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance from Grade Level</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Min. 385mm Max. 555mm</td>
<td>No trimming or extensions required, proceed with installation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than 385mm</td>
<td>Corbel only (do not trim sump) must be trimmed to allow for minimum 385mm clearance – follow instructions on next page. A maximum of 70mm can be trimmed off the corbel and 100mm off the skirt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 555mm</td>
<td>Install an extension to chamber base – contact Fibrelite to order an extension.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
In the example to the right the chamber must be approximately 555mm to 385mm below finished grade. But top of the chamber is 595 below grade level. As a result, the corbel will need to be trimmed down by at least 40mm.

(distance from top of chamber to finished grade) - (maximum allowed height from top of chamber to finished grade) = (amount to trim)

595 - 555 = 40

Note: It is preferred to trim the corbel rather than the skirt.

Contact Fibrelite at +44 1756 799 773 for technical support.

Mark the trim line on the corbel using an indelible marker - make sure to mark a level line on the tank chamber for cutting (use a locked tape measure as shown). If the line is not level, re-measure and re-mark until the marked line is correct and level.

Use an appropriate cutting tool and blade such as a diamond blade cutter to ensure that the corbel is cut evenly.
8. Prepare the mating surfaces of the tank chamber base and the downward facing groove on the corbel. Use heavy grit sandpaper to ensure that the fiberglass surface is exposed. After sanding, clean both surfaces using acetone (or equivalent solvent).

9. Dry fit the corbel on the chamber to ensure it fits - push corbel groove onto chamber wall.

10. Apply 2 tubes of 40FC sealant in the groove of the corbel. Sealant should fill half the groove.

11. Place the corbel on the chamber using 2 people and push it into position.
12 Seal around the inside edge of the corbel joint from inside the chamber. Smooth off the sealant with soapy water.

13 Seal around the outside joint and smooth off sealant with soapy water.
14 Wait a min of 12 hours before vac testing, preferably overnight to allow sealant to set before vacuum testing.

Do not disturb the chamber during this time.

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

Refer to vacuum testing instructions for correct method.

**Warning:** Test the corbel at 0.6m depth setting only or irreparable damage may occur.
Once the chamber and corbel have successfully passed vacuum or hydrostatic tightness testing, the area around the chamber can be carefully backfilled with peagravel or sand. Back-fill equally around the chamber in layers to prevent damage or deformation.

Fix a string line 5mm above grade level across the chamber, fix 4 hangers on the corbel top with base support facing out.

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 this may result in the internal lid fouling.

Adjust knobs to set the frame to stringline level, adjust for fall in grade. Set the frame 5mm above grade level.
20. Ensure the void between corbel and skirt is kept free from concrete and a depth of 90mm overlap minimum is maintained. Ensure foam spacers are in position to locate the skirt centrally around the corbel.

21. Complete backfilling to appropriate level. Frame must be supported by a minimum depth of 200mm of concrete. Concrete reinforcement must be positioned as close to the frame as possible. Minimum block 450mm square around the frame. Continuous pour preferred if possible.

**TYPICAL INSTALLATION**

**CONCRETE**

- Minimum 200mm
- Maximum 350mm

CONCRETE DOUBLE REINFORCED WITH BRC A393 MESH

"A" OUTER EDGE "A" OF FRAME SET 25MM ABOVE GENERAL FORECOURT AREA WITH CONCRETE RAMPED AWAY OVER 450MM

**VERY IMPORTANT**

CONCRETE PEA GRAVEL

**MINIMUM**

200mm

**MAXIMUM**

350mm

CONCRETE

FL760 COVER

FL760 FRAME

SKIRT

CONCRETE RAMPED AWAY OVER 450MM

CONCRETE
22 After minimum concrete cure time, hangers can be removed. Loosen the ‘T’ knob, push down on the rod, turn the rod through 90° and pull rod up to remove. Complete other third party equipment installation inside the chamber.

23 Optional vacuum test on corbel. Once completed a final test can be performed. **Warning:** Test the corbel at 0.6m depth setting only or irreparable damage may occur.