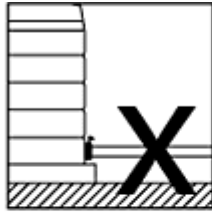




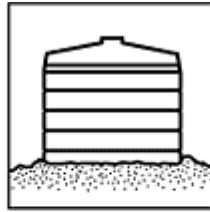
## Site preparation and maintenance for a Clark polyethylene tank



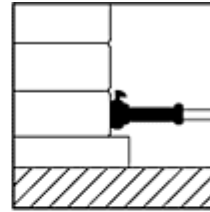
Tank overflow must be piped away from tank to avoid undermining tank base.



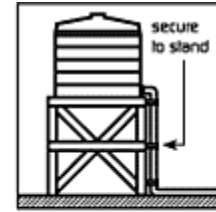
Unsupported pipe work puts excessive strain on fitting and tank well.



76-100mm [3" - 4"] level metal/crusher dust or equivalent unstable soil 300mm [12"] greater than diameter with a covering (eg. gravel) on exposed metal/crusher dust to prevent erosion by wind or rain.



Flexible pipe or connector must be used to allow for shocks and movement eg. rubber hose.



Tank stand with hardwood decking with gaps no greater than 25mm [1"].

1. Ensure the location of the tank is level, stable ground which has uniform compaction (free of soft spots). Do not locate large water tanks close to retaining walls or embankments without first consulting a professional engineer to ensure the ground is capable of supporting the weight of the full tank.
2. Ensure the surface of the site is free from sharp objects or stones and is compacted.
3. Spread a thin layer (approx. 20-40mm) of 3mm metal/crusher dust – bedding sand can be used but is prone to erosion – evenly over the level ground, at least 500mm more than the diameter of the tank. Once it is compacted and level you may then place the tank directly on top of this material. To assist with reducing soil erosion, back fill to first rib.
4. Ensure the metal/crusher dust is contained under the tank at all times and cannot be washed away. This can be achieved by diverting all run-off water away from the site and retaining the metal/crusher dust with some form of retaining structure e.g. cement strip, rocks or sleepers.
5. For stand applications, ensure the stand is designed to carry the weight of a full tank. Support slats on the stand should be no further than 20mm apart.
6. For concrete slab applications, the slab must be at least 15cm wider than the base diameter of the tank and at least 15cm thick with 2 layers of F82 mesh 75mm apart and a thickness of 20cm wide and 20cm deep, with Y16 reo bar at the bottom of the thickening around the edge of the slab and a 32 mpa concrete mix. If in doubt of soil stability, you must consult a civil engineer and they will design the slab accordingly.
7. Ensure all plumbing from the outlet is well supported and cannot be knocked (A flexible coupling ensures no strain is applied to the outlet).
8. Ensure all overflows are plumbed away from the tank site to reduce the possibility of erosion.

Your Clark Polyethylene Tank requires very little maintenance, simply check the site for any erosion and remove leaves and other debris from the roof, inlet and overflow at regular intervals.

**NB: We require you to arrange sufficient manpower to assist our driver to unload the tanks. Upon delivery: It is essential that 2.5cm of water is put into the tank. If water is not available, please ensure that the tank is tied down to secure it from being blown away and damaged.**

**Thank you for buying a quality Clark Tank from Unique Water Tanks, Maleny – 5494 3672**