## CYLINDRICAL VERTICAL TANK INSTALLATION GUIDE

1. Preparing the Tank Base


All overhead tanks must be installed on a 3 -inch reinforced concrete slab. The base must be flat and larger than the diameter of the tank so that NO part of the tank is unsupported.
2. Setting Up the Tank Stand


If the tank must be installed at a height, ensure that the legs of the tank stand are properly secured on a concrete base. This will prevent the tank stand from any sudden movements, and it will be strong enough to hold its weight.

NOTE: Consult a structural engineer if required.


## Pipe It Right

$\checkmark \quad$ Connect the piping as indicated on Smile Tank - Inlet / Outlet / Overflow as per requirement.
$\checkmark \quad$ Ensure that the weight of piping does not affect the wall of the tank.
$\checkmark \quad$ Give additional supports on piping connections.
$\checkmark \quad$ If truck access is poor, the tank must be rolled into position or maneuvered by a crane.

## DOs and DON'Ts

- Do NOT use wooden sleepers as they are generally uneven.
- Do NOT use corrugated iron decking as a base.
- The tank base must be free from any rocks, stones or any sharp objects that may damage the base of the tank.
- All outlet \& inlet holes should be drilled using a hole-saw. Do NOT use the traditional hot rod/pipe.
- All pipe work MUST be supported so that there is no added strain on the tank.

If the tank is to be installed indoors then allow enough space between the roof $\&$ the tank for cleaning access.

## IMPORTANT:

Approximately, 1 litre $=\mathbf{1 k g}$, therefore, 1000 lts of a full tank weighs up to $\mathbf{1 0 0 0} \mathbf{k g s}$.
It is critical to identify a suitable location for construction of a compact base where the tank is not obstructed.

Often, the cause of failure is traced back to an unsuitable base.


