

LIFTING UNDERGROUND TANKS WITH SLINGS

SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Safety

1.1.1. These instructions should not be interpreted in any way to put one's health at risk, or to harm property and/or the environment. The following definitions will serve as a guide when reading this supplement:

⚠️ WARNING

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation, which if not avoided could result in death or serious injury.

1.1.2. Follow these Supplemental Instructions as well as all instructions covered in the most recent edition of Containment Solutions™ Tank Installation Instructions (Pub. No. INS1300)

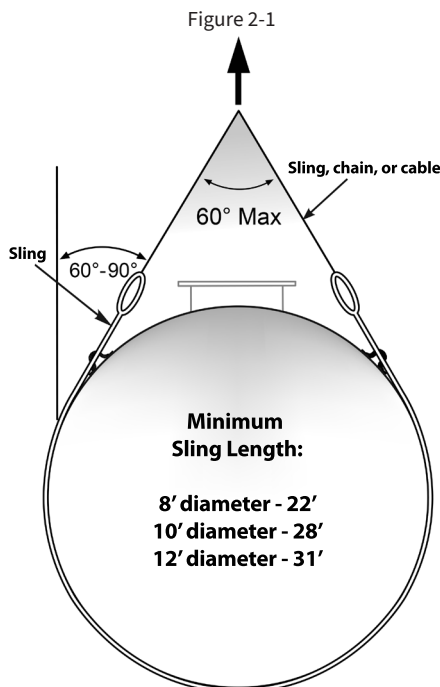
2. LIFTING TANKS WITH SLINGS

- 2.1. These procedures apply to all fiberglass tanks.
- 2.2. The customer is responsible for rigging, unloading and securing the tank.
- 2.3. All Single-Wall (SWT), Double-Wall (DWT) and Triple-Wall (TWT) tanks must be mechanically unloaded.

⚠️ WARNING

Do not stand on, near or under tank while tank is being lifted. This could result in personal injury or death.

- 2.4. Lift with slings (min. 4" wide nylon or polyester).
- 2.5. Use minimum of 2 slings.
- 2.6. The angle from the lifting equipment to the slings should always be between 60° and 90°.



- 2.7. Place slings around the tank between ribs spaced as shown in Table 2-1. Wider spacings may be used as needed to balance the tank. If the lifting point is too close to the tank top, the slings may not stay between the ribs. If the slings will not stay

Table 2-1

Tank Total Capacity	Spacing Between Slings		
	SWT	DWT	TWT
Thru 30K	8'	8'	8'
31K to 40K	8'	8'	12'
Over 40K	8'	16'	22'

between the ribs when lifting, use a spreader bar.

- 2.8. Lift tank from trailer with slings and set tank on shipping pads or on a surface free of rocks or other objects which may damage tank or ribs.
- 2.9. The tank must be stored in the upright position at job site.
- 2.10. Rotate the tank to upright position if necessary.
- 2.11. For temporary storage of tanks at job site:
 - 2.11.1. Set on smooth ground (no protruding rocks or hard objects) or on the shipping pads oriented to allow for tank rotation as needed.
 - 2.11.2. Chock with sandbags.
 - 2.11.3. If high winds are anticipated, tie the tanks down to prevent damage.
 - 2.11.4. When the tank must be rolled for air/soap test, roll only on shipping pads or smooth surface free of protruding rocks or hard objects. Ensure fittings and/or collars do not come in contact with the ground.
 - 2.11.5. Protect collars from water accumulation in freezing conditions or tank damage may occur.

