Original ground and final grade for typical above ground (left) and in ground (right) installation. For safety, 4 ft is the minimum above ground wall height. See system profile for site specific elevations.

Foundation treatment shown is typical. Mandatory foundation and inspection and approval by NRCS technical representative is required before placement of base course. The ultimate thickness of the material under the tank will be reflected in “As Built” drawings.

Typical foundation treatment is a layer of compacted base course (crushed rock 100% less than 3”), gravel, or other approved aggregate, compacted in 6" loose lifts with at least 3 passes of a vibratory plate compactor. See note above left.

2 ft wide gravel next to tank and above floor slab; compact with 2 passes vibratory plate per each 1 ft lift.

Earth backfill allowed for areas more than 2 ft away from structure. Compact with two passes per 1 ft loose lift or as approved by NRCS.

Excavation sloped or shored in compliance with OSHA Part 1926.651.

Typical foundation treatment is a layer of compacted base course (crushed rock 100% less than 3”), gravel, or other approved aggregate, compacted in 6" loose lifts with at least 3 passes of a vibratory plate compactor. See note above left.

Excavation

2"x2"x3" concrete chairs placed 16" apart to support the concrete during placement. If chairs are concrete they shall be of the same strength as the concrete, cast and cured in a similar manner. Broken concrete block is not an acceptable substitute. Chairs also may be either steel or plastic so long as they have been manufactured for the purpose.

Pad Steel Placement

Steel #5 @ 8" o.c. both ways

Vertical Steel Placement

Vertical bar should be next to the horizontal floor steel. For 3 cell concrete blocks, use 2 bars per block and do not adjust bottom bar spacing.

Pad and Vertical Steel Placement

#4 bar 8" spacing for 2 cell concrete blocks.