

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

HYDRODYNAMIC SEPARATOR TANK TRITHON

POLYETHYLENE (PE)

SIMOP
EQUIPEMENTS POUR L'ENVIRONNEMENT

Redonnons le meilleur à la terre

PTRITPE

1 Before unloading

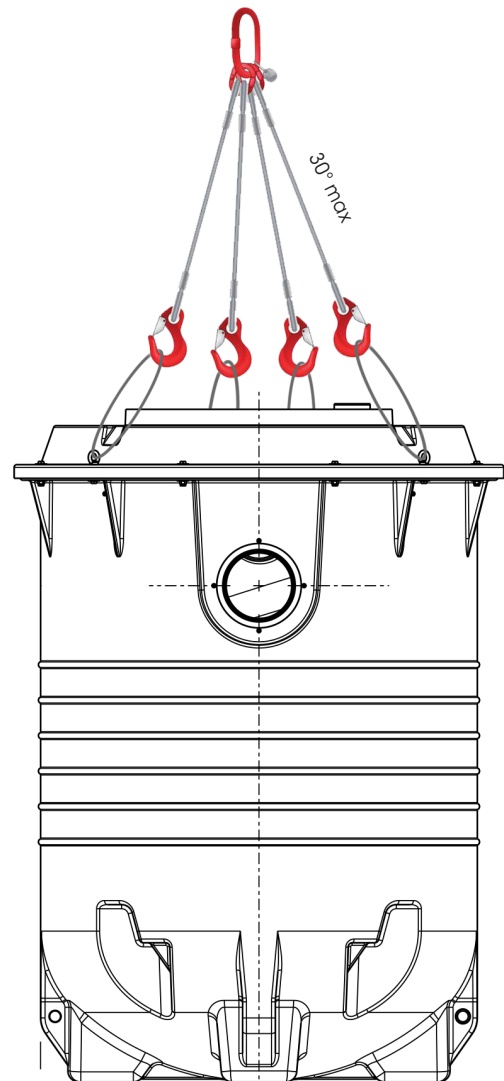
Read this document carefully before beginning the installation of your tank.

- the installer will have taken note of all the characteristics of the tank (weight, dimensions, use, constraints) noted on the product data sheet
- when your tank is delivered and before unloading, check by visual inspection that it has not suffered any damage and that all the elements constituting it are present. In case of defect, please make reservations on the CMR (consignment note)
- store the tank in a secure area before final installation
- Provide for the accessibility of adapted means of transport (possible accessibility by semi-trailer truck)
- the code of practice of the installer (wearing personal protective equipment, precautions taken when handling tools..) as well as all the documents related to the product must be scrupulously respected
- the manufacturer cannot be held responsible for non-compliance with the installation and safety instructions

2 Handling/ unloading

Unloading must be done with a suitable lifting device (we recommend a mechanical shovel of at least 8 tons). Unload on the ground with care and store the tank in an upright position.

- handling procedures must comply with current safety regulations.
- before handling, check that the tank does not contain any water, otherwise drain it.
- straps are provided to lift the tank into the excavation.
- The tanks must be handled using chain slings supplied by the installing company (adapted to the characteristics of the tank) to be hooked by the straps supplied for this purpose and with a lifting machine (except forklift with forks) adapted to the volume of the tank. The use of a spreader bar is strongly recommended, the angle of the slings in relation to the vertical must be less than or equal to 30°.
- Once suspended, the tank must be guided with ropes. Do not walk under the load.
- Provide for the accessibility of handling equipment adapted to the final location.
- Do not roll up the tank with chains or anything else. Do not roll the tank.



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

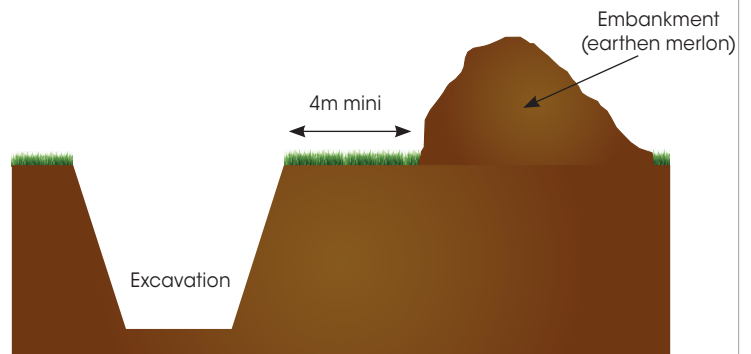
HYDRODYNAMIC SEPARATOR TANK TRITHON

POLYETHYLENE (PE)

PTRITPE

3 Earthworks

- make an independent excavation for each tank and if necessary lower the groundwater table until the end of the tank backfilling work. Do not drive on this area in order to keep the excavation walls stable.
- the walls of the excavation must be at least 0.2m all around the tank. The excavation must be stabilized and empty of water.
- the bottom of the embankment should be at least 4 m around the tank.



4 Recommendations

Comply with the layout rules set out in current standards.

In the case of higher loads such as embankments, building foundations, wall foundations, concrete risers, vehicle traffic, etc., it is essential to build a suitable protective structure, the design and dimensions of which will be carried out by a civil engineering consultancy.

5 Ventilation

Provide ventilation of the upstream network as close as possible to the unit in order to :

- to avoid the phenomena of depressions,
- to renew the air,
- to evacuate the gases .

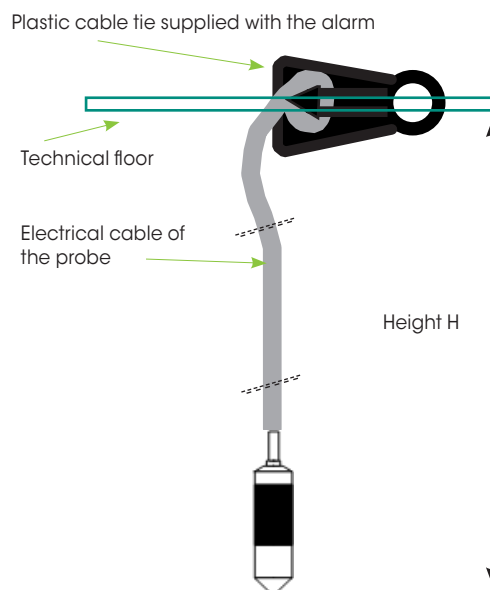
6 Alarms

Before putting the unit into service, a Ø50 pipe must be brought to the device provided on the unit. Two cable glands allow the passage of a light liquid level detection probe and a sludge level probe.

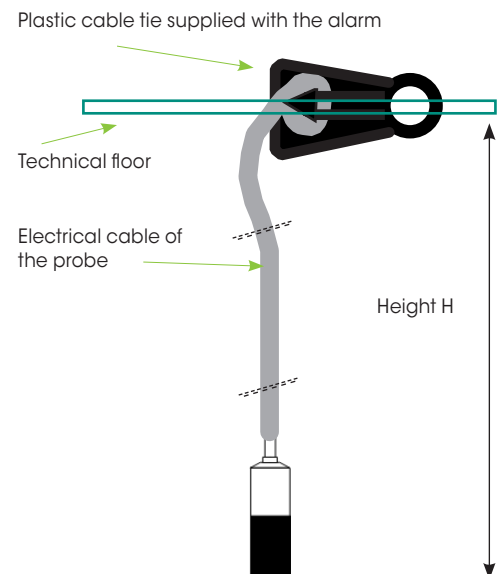
- Installation of the sensor in the separator.
- Use the Rilsan collar to mark the dimension on the probe cable as shown in the diagram.
- Hang the cable and adjust the height of the probe so that the mark is positioned at water level.

Electrical connections: see manual delivered with the alarm.

LIGHT LIQUID LEVEL SENSOR



SLUDGE PROBE

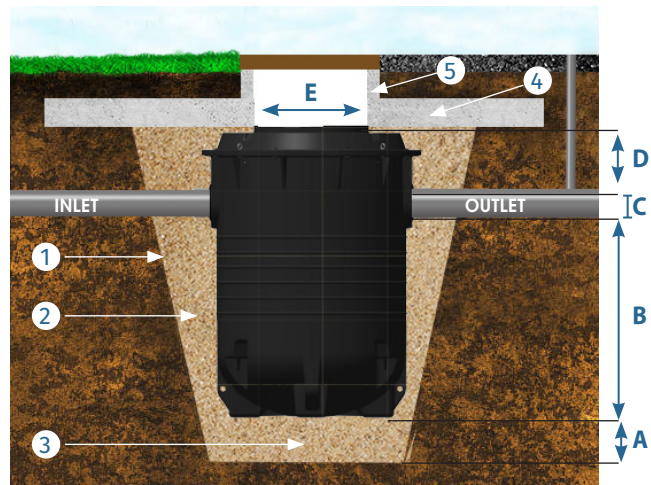


Reference	Light liquid probe, height H	Sludge probe, height H
TRITHON3/15	890	1540
TRITHON5/25	870	1810

7 Installation in the presence of higher loads, the absence of water table

1. Make a 20 cm bed with sand or rolled gravel 2/4 mm, perfectly level and compacted.
2. Place the tank and make sure it is levelled.
3. Connect the inlet via the sleeve provided.
4. Backfill with sand or rolled gravel 2/4 mm in successive layers of 50 cm, compacting hydraulically up to the water line. Compaction by mechanical means is not permitted.
5. Fill the tank with clean water at the same time as backfilling.
6. Connect the tank outlet (male outlet, no sleeve supplied).
7. Ventilate upstream or downstream of the tank, as close as possible to it.
8. Finish backfilling with sand or rolled gravel up to the top of the tank. Take care not to damage the gravity inlet when backfilling.
9. Create a concrete load-bearing slab to rest on the undisturbed edges.
10. Install a concrete chimney that will rest on the concrete slab to support a cast iron cover-pad (not supplied).

Note: A piezometer should be installed in accordance with good engineering practice to ensure that there is no water around the tank at the time of emptying.



1. Wall of the excavation
2. Backfill sand or rolled gravel 2/4mm
3. Sand or gravel bed 2/4mm
4. Upper concrete load-bearing slab
5. Concrete extension shaft

Reference	A (mm)	B (mm)	C (mm)	D (mm)	E (mm)
TRITHON3/15	200	1550	200	465	980
TRITHON5/25	200	1695	250	462	980

IMPORTANT installation in difficult terrain

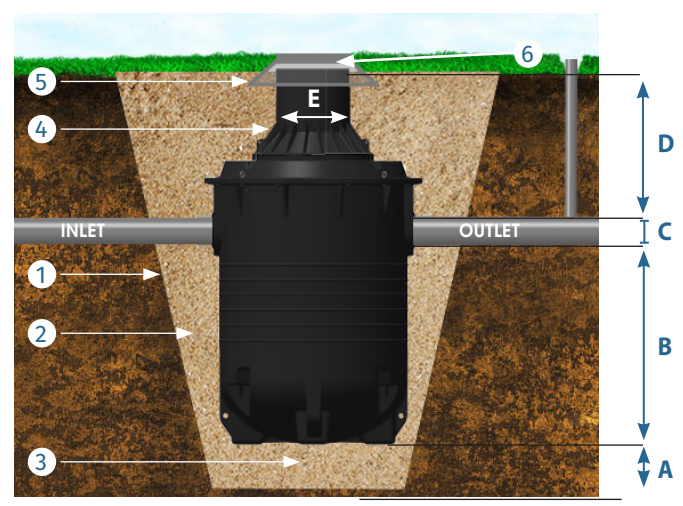
Clay soil : Place a geotextile on the walls of the excavation and proceed with laying as indicated above.

Unstable and/or silty soil in this case, create a side fill with sand stabilized at 200kg/m³

8 Installation under green space with RH2/TRIT riser above water table.

1. Make a 20 cm bed with sand or rolled gravel 2/4 mm, perfectly level and compacted.
2. Place the tank and make sure it is levelled.
3. Connect the inlet via the sleeve provided.
4. Backfill with sand or rolled gravel 2/4 mm in successive layers of 50 cm, compacting hydraulically up to the water line. Compaction by mechanical means is not permitted.
5. Fill the tank with clean water at the same time as backfilling.
6. Connect the tank outlet (male outlet, no sleeve supplied).
7. Ventilate upstream or downstream of the tank, as close as possible to it.
8. Install RH2/TRIT extension (a 300mm cutout is possible in the head).
9. Finish backfilling with sand or rolled gravel up to the top of the tank. Take care not to damage the gravity inlet when backfilling.
10. Install a prefabricated concrete load distribution slab RCB602-20.
11. Install a suitable cast-iron pad (not supplied).

Note : A piezometer should be installed in accordance with good engineering practice to ensure that there is no water around the tank at the time of emptying.



1. Wall of the excavation
2. Backfill sand or rolled gravel 2/4mm
3. Sand or gravel bed 2/4mm
4. RH2/TRIT extension
5. Prefabricated slab RCB602-20
6. Closing buffer

Reference	A (mm)	B (mm)	C (mm)	D (mm)	E (mm)
TRITHON3/15	200	1550	200	1265 max 965 mini	600
TRITHON5/25	200	1695	250	1262 max 962 mini	600

IMPORTANT installation in difficult terrain

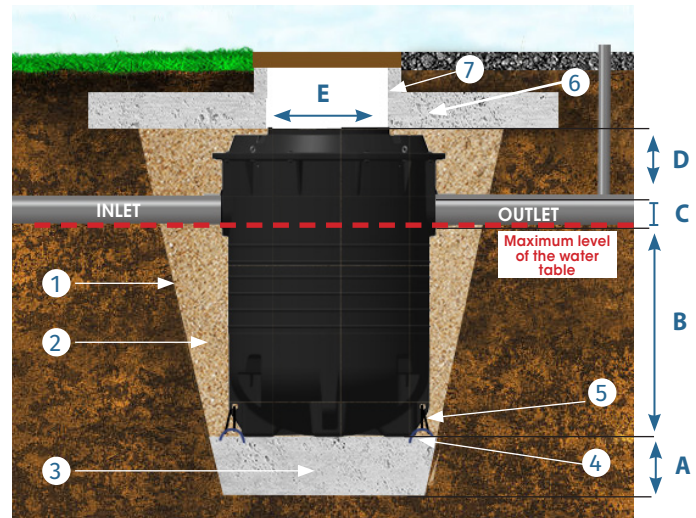
Clay soil : Place a geotextile on the walls of the excavation and proceed with laying as indicated above.
Unstable and/or silty soil in this case, create a side fill with sand stabilized at 200kg/m³

9 Installation in the presence of higher loads, with water table

The maximum level of the water table shall not exceed the level of the outlet.

1. Place a geotextile on the sides of the excavation. Build a 350^{kg}/m³ reinforced concrete slab at the bottom of the excavation, and provide 4 U-irons for the lashing straps.
2. Place the tank and make sure it is levelled.
3. Fix the anchoring belts CA3/6394/3T/2 in the bridgings of the tank provided for this purpose (at the bottom of the tank) .
4. Connect the inlet via the sleeve provided.
5. Backfill with 2/4 mm rolled sand or gravel in successive 50 cm layers, compacting hydraulically up to the water's edge. Mechanical compaction is not permitted.
6. Fill the tank with clean water at the same time as backfilling.
7. Connect the tank outlet (male outlet, no sleeve supplied).
8. Ventilate upstream or downstream of the tank and as close as possible to it.
9. Finish backfilling with sand or rolled gravel up to the top of the tank. Take care not to damage the gravity inlet when backfilling.
10. Create a protective concrete slab to rest on the undisturbed edges.
10. Install a concrete chimney that will rest on the concrete slab to support a cast iron cover-pad (not supplied).

Note: A piezometer should be installed in accordance with good engineering practice to ensure that there is no water around the tank at the time of emptying.



1. Paroi of excavation with geotextile
2. Backfill sand or rolled gravel 2/4mm
3. Concrete slab
4. U-irons
5. Anchoring belt
6. Upper load-bearing slab
7. Concrete extension

Reference	A (mm)	B (mm)	C (mm)	D (mm)	E (mm)
TRITHON3/15	To be calculated according to the loads	1550	200	465	980
TRITHON5/25	To be calculated according to the loads	1695	250	462	980

IMPORTANT installation in difficult terrain

Clay soil : Place a geotextile on the walls of the excavation and proceed with laying as indicated above.

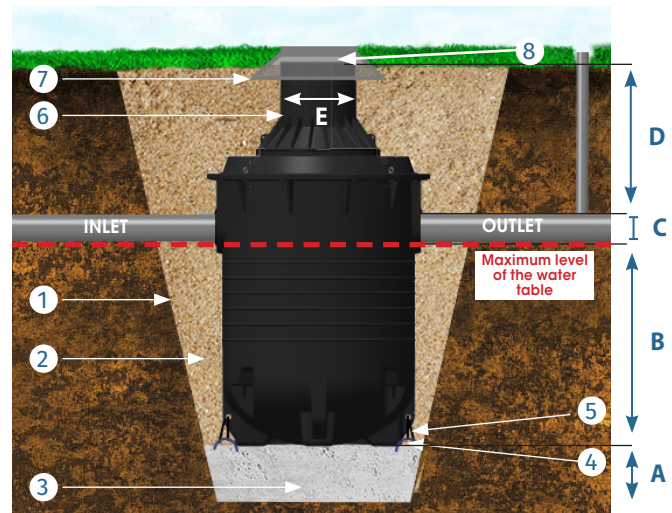
Unstable and/or silty soil in this case, create a side fill with sand stabilized at 200kg/m³

10 Installation under green spaces with RH2/TRIT extension shaft

The maximum level of the water table shall not exceed the level of the outlet.

1. Place a geotextile on the sides of the excavation. Make a reinforced concrete base slab at the bottom of the excavation, and provide 4 U-irons for the tie-down straps.
2. Place the tank and make sure it is levelled.
3. Fix the anchoring belts CA3/6394/3T/2 in the bridgings of the tank provided for this purpose (at the bottom of the tank) .
4. Connect the inlet via the sleeve provided.
5. Backfill with sand or rolled gravel 2/4 mm in successive layers of 50 cm, compacting hydraulically up to the water line. Compaction by mechanical means is not permitted.
6. Fill the tank with clean water at the same time as backfilling.
7. Connect the tank outlet (male outlet, no sleeve supplied).
8. Finish backfilling with sand or rolled gravel up to the top of the tank. Take care not to damage the gravity inlet when backfilling.
9. Install a precast concrete load distribution slab RCB602-20.
10. Install a suitable cast iron plug (not supplied).

Note: A piezometer should be installed in accordance with good engineering practice to ensure that there is no water around the tank at the time of emptying.



1. Paroi of excavation with geotextile
2. Backfill sand or rolled gravel 2/4mm
3. Concrete slab
4. U-irons
5. Anchoring belt
6. RH2/TRIT extension
7. Prefabricated slab RCB602-20
6. Closing buffer

Reference	A (mm)	B (mm)	C (mm)	D (mm)	E (mm)
TRITHON3/15	To be calculated according to the loads	1550	200	1265 max 965 mini	600
TRITHON5/25	To be calculated according to the loads	1695	250	1262 max 962 mini	600

IMPORTANT installation in difficult terrain

Clay soil : Place a geotextile on the walls of the excavation and proceed with laying as indicated above.

Unstable and/or silty soil : in this case, create a side fill with sand stabilized at 200kg/m³

In the case of higher loads such as embankments, building foundations, wall foundations, concrete risers, vehicle traffic, etc., it is essential to build a suitable protective structure, the design and dimensions of which will be carried out by a civil engineering consultancy.