



Roth MultiTank



- Multi-usage for water cistern, pump, holding, rainwater or septic tank
- Inner layer of FDA approved virgin HDPE, two inside layers of PE for improved stability, plus one outer layer of black and UV-stabilized PE
- Lifetime* anti-corrosion protection and 5 years of labor insurance coverage

Strongest and heaviest poly tank

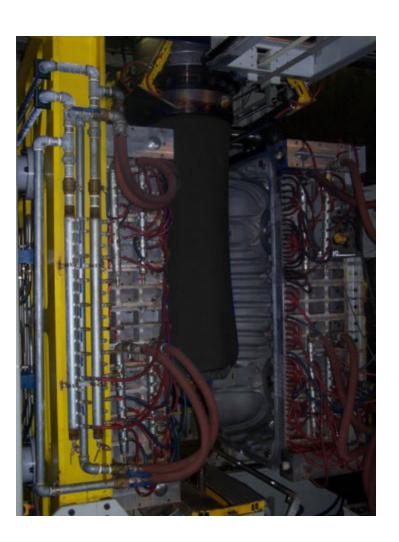
- 100% watertight
- Low profile



ROTH RMT Certified Installer Training House Objectives

- Differentiate the Roth tank, manufacturing process and features from other poly tanks
- Inform installers on the proper methods by which to configure and plumb Roth tanks
- Train installers on the importance of installation, different techniques, materials and DO's and DON'Ts of a proper installation
- Answer questions, objections, and perceptions regarding Roth poly tanks





- Extrusion descends from tooling
- Air is blown into the hot extrusion to keep it open
- Wall thickness is computer controlled to accommodate stretch and desired material distribution throughout vessel





- Sideview of machine
- Note mold change in upper left hand corner of slide
- 345 tons of materials, mechanical equipment and controls used to build machine
- 1000 pound shot largest in the world by over 250 pounds





- Material handling system
- Pneumatic conveyance of resin to blending system
- State of the art process and controls
- No air, water or solid waste discharge as a result of the process





- Post mold fixturing of tanks
- Shapes tank during final cooling
- Minimizes differential shrinkage
- Simulates compacted backfill purpose along sidewalls
- Note arched roof



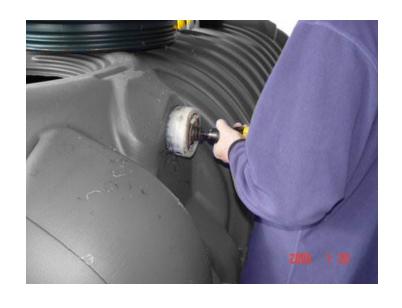


FAILURE TO INSTALL TANK **PROPERLY WILL VOID THE WARRANTY**

- * DO NOT FILL TANK WITH WATER **BEFORE BACKFILL**
- * BED TANK ON COMPACTED BASE
- * SUPPORT HAUNCH WITH **GRANULAR MATERIAL (SAND. GRAVEL, PEA STONE OR SIMILAR)**
- * COMPACT BACKFILL IN 6" LIFTS
- * DO NOT BACKFILL WITH ANY CLAY **CALL FACTORY AT 866.943.7256** WITH QUESTIONS

- Warning sticker placed on every single tank at inlet end
- Empty tank
- Set on compacted bed
- Support haunches
- Compact backfill
- EMPTY, BED, HAUNCH, COMPACT
- No clay!





- A standard 5" hole saw is used for cutting inlet and outlet ports
- FL and OR tanks are predrilled at factory
- All states and provinces use A dimples except NE, IL and AZ
- Use ONLY a hole saw
- No sawzalls!





- Proper grommet installation
- Note that grommet is flat against tank
- Use non-petroleum lubricant to stab pipe into grommet (dish soap works well)
- Work pipe in at an angle and bevel if desired
- Do not attempt to stab pipe straight in





- Add bedding material to excavation and spread evenly
- Sand, fine gravel, stone dust, and other fine materials make ideal bedding
- Native material (if used) must be carefully worked, leveled and compacted
- DO NOT belly out excavation by over-digging





- Ideal bed prepared for tank
- Note uniform distribution of material
- The compacted bed supports the belly of the tank, particularly when it is filled with water
- A poorly prepared bed will allow to belly of the tank to sag and the roof to squat causing riser/lid lean





- Gravel is added along the tank sidewalls
- Note the gravel under the haunch of the tank, cradling the tank in the excavation
- Rod in material with shovels, shovel handles, etc., to ensure support of the haunch
- Sand is best "floated" or washed in with water if possible





After getting material under the haunch of the tank, begin backfilling along sidewalls

Level and compact material in 6" lifts as you go

Mechanical compactors are ideal for most materials

Failure to compact will allow excessive expansion of sidewalls





- Note that this placement of material fills all corrugations and voids
- Continue to spread material evenly, compacting as you go
- Compaction of sidewall backfill in particular provides the structural support the tank requires to maintain proper shape





- Mechanical compactors such as this plate tamper pose no threat of damage to the tank
 - Review the soil compaction handbook referenced on page 5 to best determine what type of compactor is best suited to the backfill materials at each site





- Note the uniform and level placement of compacted material around the entire tank
- Note the use of all imported material to replace the heavier clayey soils encountered on this site





- Native material appropriate for backfill
- Note the relative absence of clay and the free-flowing nature of the excavated materials
- Native material such as this MUST be compacted and will (in general) be more work than importing material





- Proper compaction of previously shown native material
- Note the compaction of material all the way to the shoulders of the tank
- No further compaction of material is required at this point
- Take care in evenly backfilling around pipes and risers





- Continue backfilling over top of tank uniformly and evenly
- Hand work backfill around pipes and risers
- Note the placement of gravel around the riser in the bottom of the photo
- Uneven backfilling around risers will cause them to be out of round





- **HEAVY CLAY!!!**
- Do not use this to backfill tank
- Use of clay to backfill voids all warranties





- Grade evenly over tank
- Mound up over tank to allow settling and redirect runoff water
- When grading, consider roof drains, hills and other sources of surface water that should be directed AWAY from the tank





- Note the use of gravel under the effluent pipe to provide support and minimize settling
- Hand place material as necessary to provide uniform backfill





- Proper position of inlet T baffle
- Note that the sweep of the inlet T baffle allows a clearance for the riser or lid without hitting the inlet pipe
 - Use ONLY factory provided plumbing or you will experience an interference fit
- If a riser is used, it may be notched to provide clearance





- Risers must be gasketed and sealed to prevent infiltration of surface/groundwater
- Surfaces must be clean and dry when applying gasketing material





- Take care to thread risers in to tank and each other as tightly as possible
- After gasket material has been installed, additional sealing may be provided using ADH 100 and/or butyl mastic
- Where the threat of severe infiltration is present, contact factory for additional instructions



ROTH RMT BUOYANCY RESTRAINING COLLAR-HIGH GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS

GENERAL NOTE:

1) THE BUOYANCY RESTRAINING COLLAR DESIGN IS BASED ON BUOYANCY FORCE CALCULATIOINS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST FROM ROTH GLOBAL PLASTICS, INC. ALL FINAL DESIGN PARAMETERS ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SYSTEM DESIGNER/INSTALLER.

CONCRETE NOTES:

- PROVIDE CONCRETE TO OBTAIN THE MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 3000 PSI AT 28 DAYS
- CONCRETE MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP SHALL BE IN ACORDANCE WITH ACI-318-99 (BUILDING CODE REQUIREMENTS FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE) AND ACI-301-LATEST EDITION (SPECIFICATIONS FOR STRUCTURAL CONCRETE FOR BUILDINGS)

REINFORCING STEEL:

 ALL STEEL SHALL BE BILLET STEEL CONFORMING TO STANDARDS OF ASTM A615, GRADE 60

LENGTH CONCRETE COLLAR

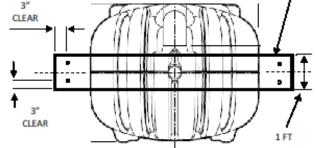
CONCRETE COLLAR SPECIFICATIONS

TANK MODEL	RMT-500	RMT-750	RMT-1000E	RMT-1060	RMT-1250	RMT-1500
WIDTH (FT)	7'-0"	7'-0"	7'-6"	7′-6″	7′-6″	7'-6"
LENGTH (FT)	7'-0"	10'-6"	11'-6"	12'-0"	14'-0"	16'-6"
*NOMINAL SAFETY FACTOR	2.90	2.10	2.04	2.09	2.10	2.02
EST CONCRETE VOLUME	0.90	1.17	1.26	1.61	1.71	1.92

^{*}based on installation with one foot of cover fill, density 115#/Ft3

DWG SCALE:	1:1
PLOT SCALE:	1:2
SHEET NO.	1 OF 1

ROTH RMT TANK BUOYANCY RESTRAINING SYSTEM



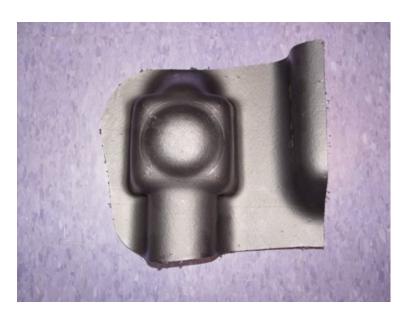
Roth Global Plastics, Inc. One General Motors Drive Syracuse, NY 13206





- For deep bury applications (verify if allowed with local Codes) additional internal struts may be installed
- Note the PVC support pipe visible in the lower manway
- Install Schedule 40, 4" PVC pipe at each end of tank between roof and floor





- Pipe mounting brackets are molded into the floor and roof of every tank
- Tank MUST be installed exactly to installation instructions or severe damage to the tank may occur due to point loading
- Field measure each support pipe
- Proper length is 43 ½

Q&A



