

I-STORM SWM INSTALLATION MANUAL

JULY 2026



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SAFETY, DELIVERY, AND HANDLING

Notes

Safety should always be treated as the highest priority during installation. Contractors are responsible for obtaining proper construction and personal protective equipment and ensuring all health and safety laws and regulations are obeyed while unloading materials. Care shall be taken not to damage precast units during unloading or installation.

This installation guide contains suggestions and recommendations about handling and installing DECAST I-STORM facilities. Contract specifications take precedence over this guide. DECAST Ltd. assumes no responsibility or liability for I-STORM installation by reason of supplying this guide.

Delivery and Handling

The following are details on loading, shipping, and unloading of precast concrete components and associated hardware that is supplied by DECAST and used in the installation of the I-STORM facility.

Mid/End Units

- Mid and end units are fabricated on their side; 2x 8-ton lifting pins are cast into the upper surface and are used to lift units out of form work, transport them in the yard, load them onto transport trailers, and off-load them on site
- A spreader beam or a two-point chain system can be used for lifting, provided that the angle between the unit and the chains is maintained at 60°.
- Unloading on site may be performed using an excavator to position units in preparation for installation; however a crane shall be used for final placement and installation.
- Mid and end units need to be flipped onto their bottom ends using the 4x (mid) or 2x (end) additional 8-ton lifting pins found on the top surface. A crane shall be used for flipping the units upright.

Panel Units

- Panel units are fabricated on their side with either 2x or 4x 8-ton lifting pins (depending on the width of Panel), which can be used for stripping, loading, and unloading the units.
- Panel units shall be installed when corresponding end or mid units have already been placed in their final position. Panels shall be maneuvered for placement using 2x 8-ton lifting pins cast into the top face of each panel.

Top Slabs

- Top Slabs are fabricated with 4x 8-ton lifting pins cast into the top face, which shall be used for stripping, loading, unloading, and final unit installation.

Truck loading diagrams can be found on the following pages, split up by unit type. All required hardware is pre-packaged at the fabrication facility and loaded onto the transport truck in a crate, which can be offloaded on site using an excavator.



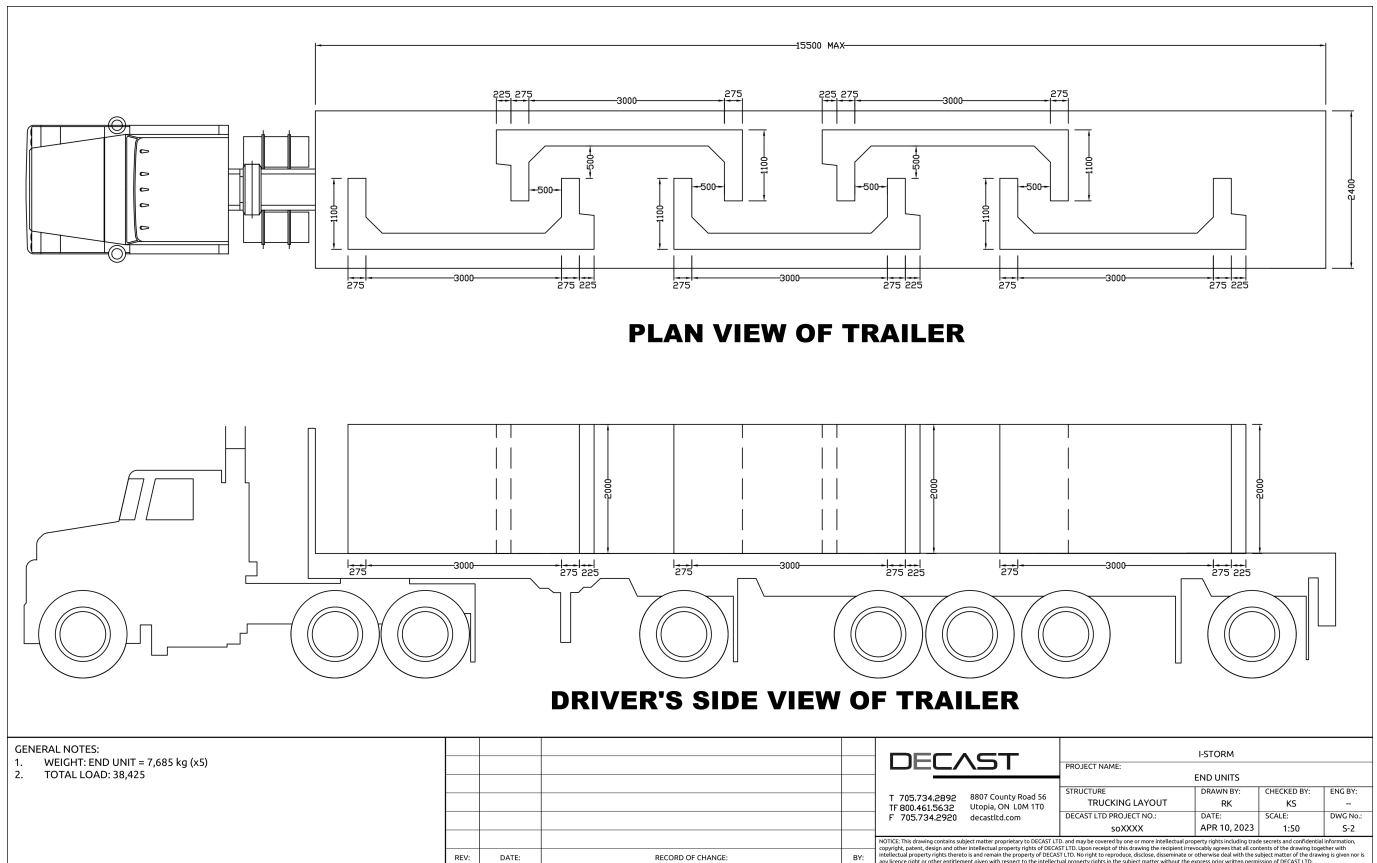


Figure 2: End Unit Shipping Configuration

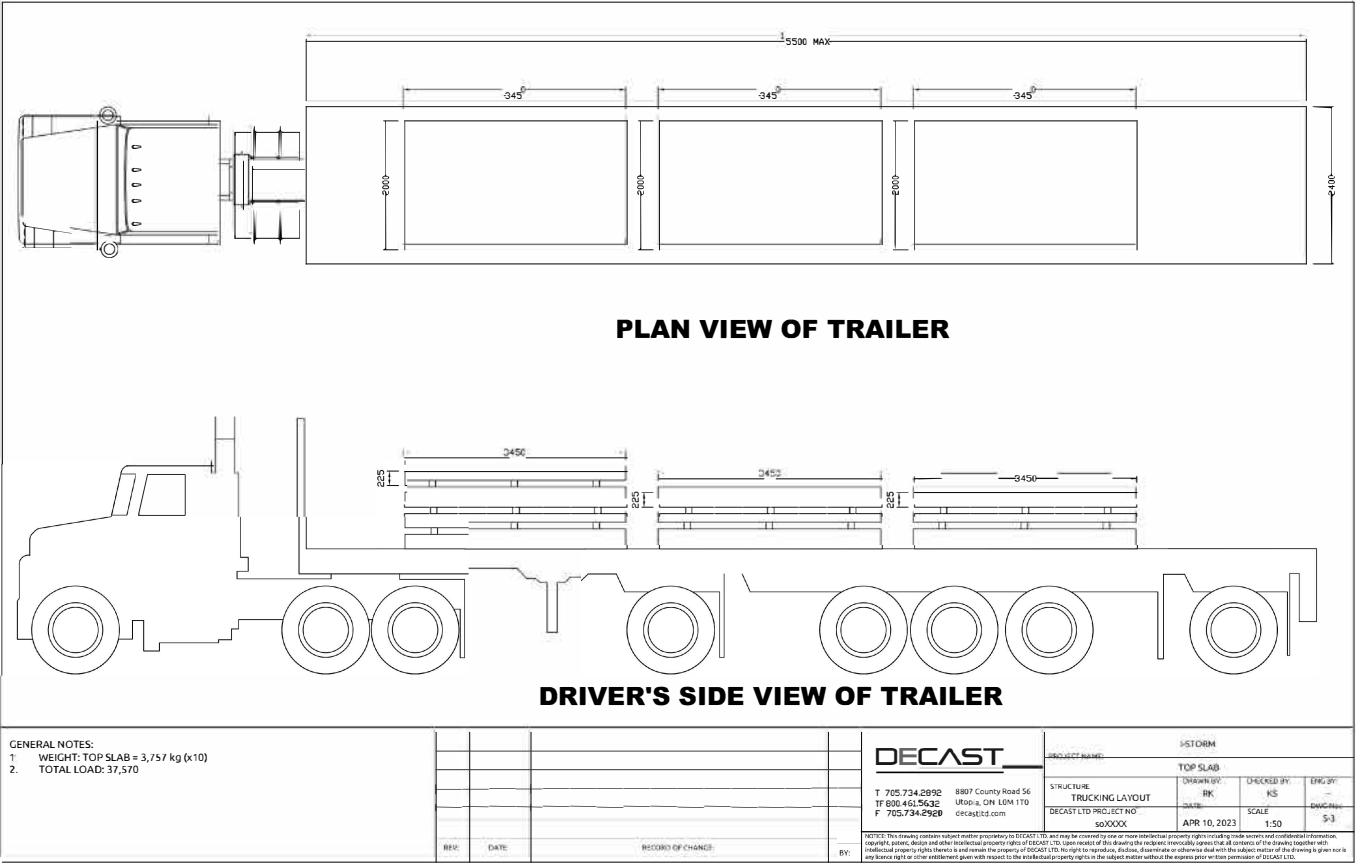


Figure 3: Top Slab Shipping Configuration

Equipment Requirements

The following is a non-exhaustive list of the required tools and hardware to ensure a successful I-STORM installation:

- String line or laser to ensure straightness of unit installation (in particular, along outside edges of the facility)
- Squareness/spacer jig (further described in this document)
- Pinch/crowbar
- Level
- Can of marking spray
- Tape Measure
- Four chains, equipped with four 8-Ton lifting ears/clutches
- Safety harness for working at heights
- Multiple wrenches and other hand-tightening tools
- Small air compressor (only if using pneumatic wrench)

SUPPLIED BY DECAST

- Pneumatic wrench for tightening of threaded rod connections (large projects only)
- 3/4" threaded rod; 1930mm long
- 3/4" threaded rod; 1260mm long
- 3" x 3" x 1/2" steel plate
- 3" x 3" x 3/16" rubber washer
- 3/4" nuts
- 3/4" bolt; 2" long, fully threaded
- 3/4" washer
- #6 3/4" 20mm D370 Taper Lock Threaded rebar - 178mm - 5Ab head
- #6 3/4" 20mm D370 Taper Lock Threaded dowel - 750mm long straight (including thread)
- Closed Cell Sponge 1/8" x 4" x 50' Roll
- 3/4" x 7" long stainless steel wedge anchors (if applicable)
- 22" x 4" x 3/8" stainless steel L plate, hole and slot (if applicable)
- 20" x 4" x 3/8" stainless steel plate (if applicable)

INSTALLATION GENERAL NOTES

1 Review Drawings

Remember to review the drawings carefully prior to commencing installation.

2 Hardware Sizing

All hardware (i.e. nuts, bolts) is sized to 1-1/8"

3 DECAST Representative Onsite

Ensure that a DECAST Ltd. representative is present onsite at minimum, during these steps of construction:

- At the start of construction
- After the cast-in-place floor reinforcement is placed but prior to the floor being poured
- After all pockets have been grouted but prior to backfilling.

Failure to obtain sign-off at these stages may result in the engineer being unable to provide a final structural sign-off.

4 Unit Delivery & Crane Use

If possible, all units should be delivered to site prior to installation and staged within easy reach of the crane. A crane shall be used for installation of all units.

5 Damaged Components

Handle and place units carefully to avoid forcing them into position; maintain required clearances and closely monitor lifting operations. In case of any damage to units, minor spalls shall be repaired by parging, while larger damage will require engineer approved repairs which may result in installation delays.

INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

Site Preparation & Installation Sequence

A bedding and backfill diagram will be part of your final approved I-STORM drawing package. Ensure you have the latest version and that it is sealed by a Professional Engineer. A sample diagram is shown in figure 4.

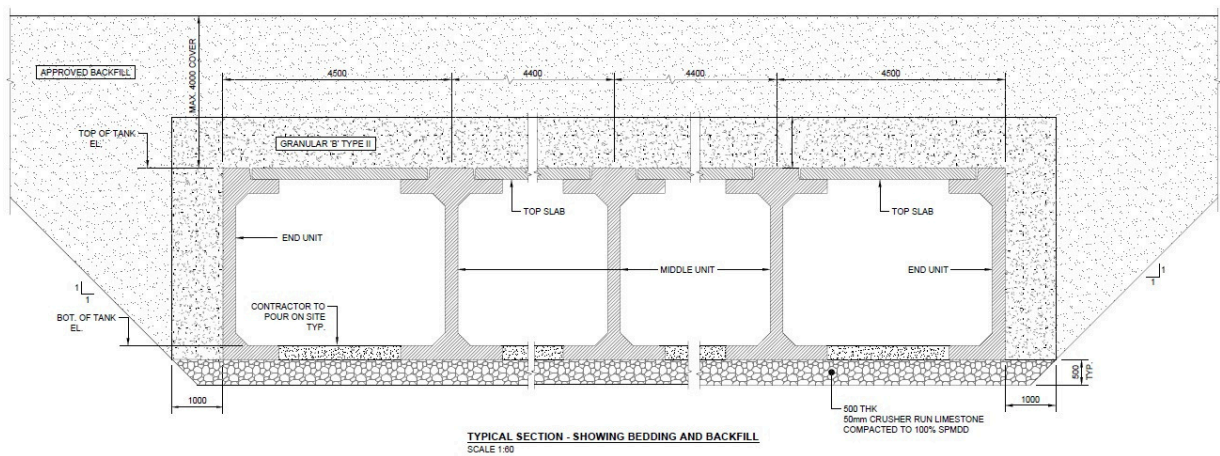


Figure 4: Example bedding drawing

1. Begin by excavating the tank site to the appropriate level and properly compacting the bedding layer under the tank. The project geotechnical engineer shall approve the compacted bedding layer and perform subgrade reviews. If your project requires a watertight liner to be installed, follow the liner specifications and drawings, as the final bedding layer will be placed above the liner (see figure 5 as an example).



Figure 5: Example tank bedding with liner

2. Ensure the bedding layer is graded to match the elevation specified on the shop drawings.
3. Use proper surveying equipment to pinpoint critical points of the tank's location (i.e. corners) and set up a straight edge (string line/laser) at the starting corner of your facility. For larger facilities, it may be prudent to run a string line for internal unit placement as well.
4. Figure 6 - Figure 11 demonstrate a typical installation sequence, although it may be subject to change based on site conditions and restrictions.



Figure 6: Installation Sequence 1 - Begin with end units



Figure 7: Installation Sequence 2 - Create first row of end units



Figure 8: Installation Sequence 3 - Next row (typically first two to three units)



Figure 9: Installation Sequence 4 - Corner top slabs



Figure 10: Installation Sequence 5 - Corner panels, moving from outside in



Figure 11: Installation Sequence 6 - Close off first corner, ensure squareness

Unit Placement & Connections

5. Begin placement of pieces with an end unit. See Figure 12. **Use a crane for installation of all units.** Ensure the unit is level and plumb.



Figure 12: Installing first end unit

6. Place several patches of provided adhesive foam material along the sides of the unit that will come in contact with other precast components (3 - 5 square patches are recommended). See figure 13.

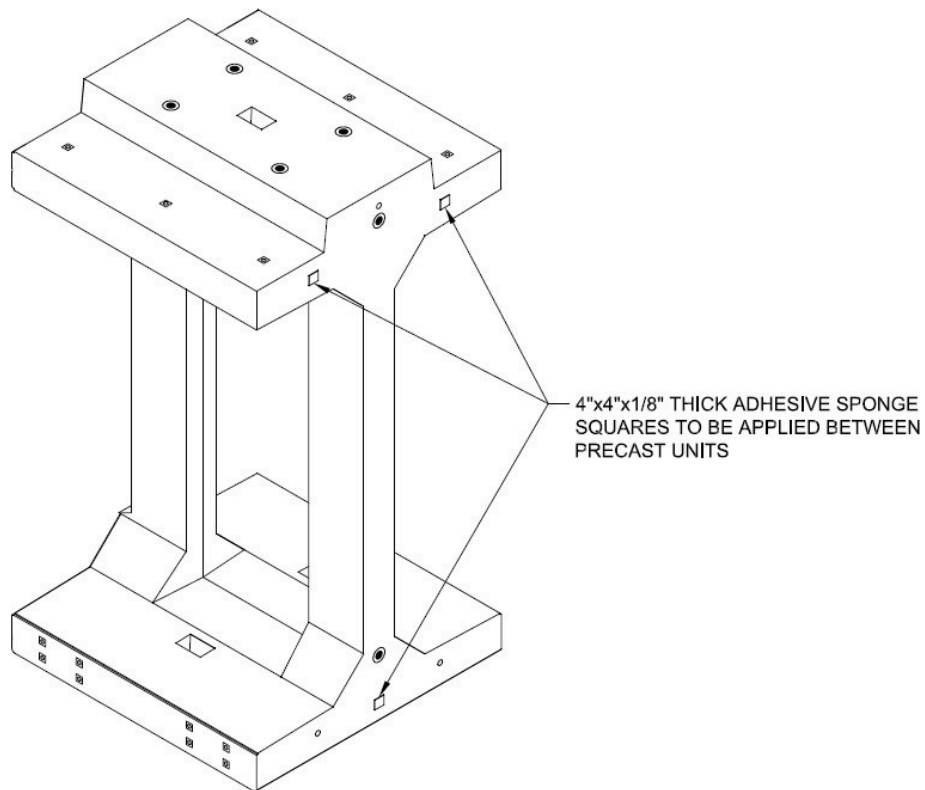


Figure 13: Adhesive spacer placement

7. As the next units are placed feed provided threaded rods through the 3x round holes in each unit and secure them with the provided hardware. The hardware arrangement is shown in Figure 14 and Figure 15. **Each unit must be wrench-tightened as it is placed** to ensure that gaps between units are minimal in the final facility.

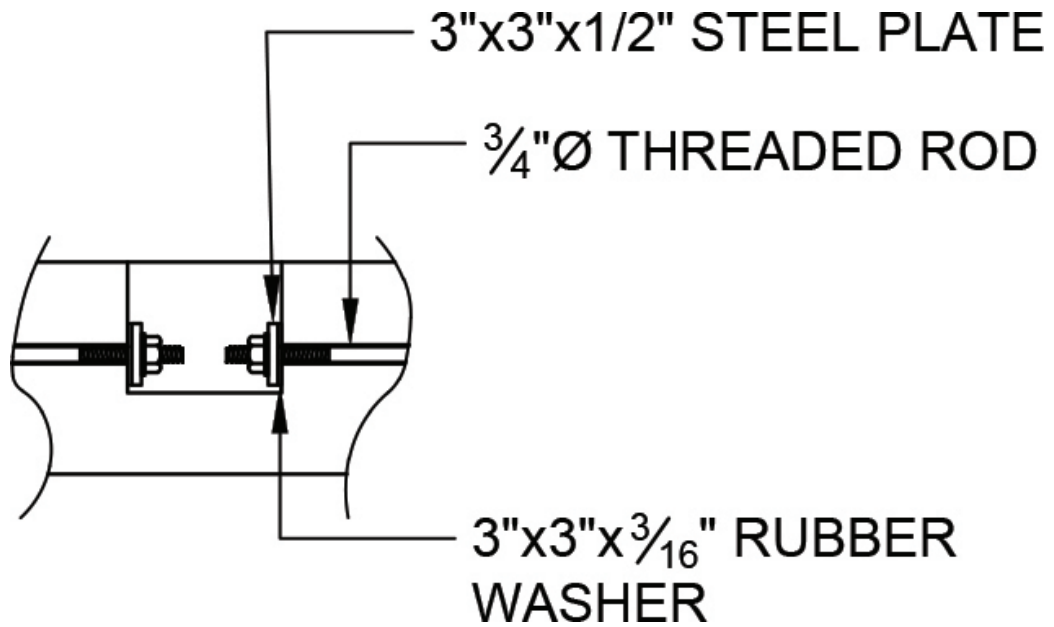


Figure 14: Connection hardware configuration



Figure 15: Connection hardware configuration - site example

8. Use a prefabricated jig to ensure squareness and proper spacing between units. Although a wood squareness jig is acceptable, an aluminum jig is the preferred material for accuracy and efficiency, shown in Figure 16 below. Outside dimensions must be **2000mm x 2400mm**.



Figure 16: Aluminum squareness jig

9. Erect each unit per shop drawings.
- a. For mid units, install them "groove to flat", as shown in Figure 17.
 - b. Top slabs do not need to be secured in place if they will be moved during the time of pouring the cast-in-place floor. If the top slab will not be moved it shall be secured as shown in Figure 18 using the supplied hardware.
 - c. Panels are connected to each other and top slabs using a bolted connection as shown in Figure 19 and Figure 20. All hardware will be supplied by DECAST.

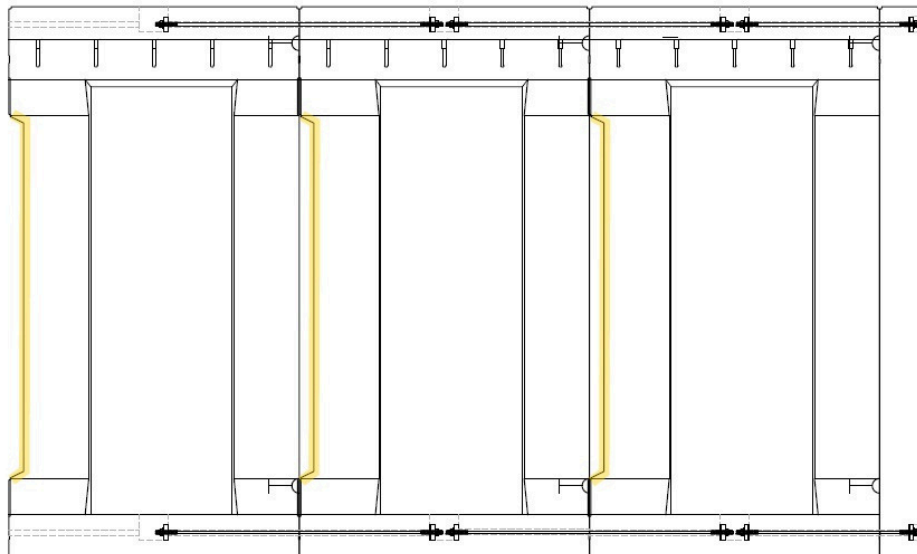


Figure 17: Mid units - groove to flat arrangement

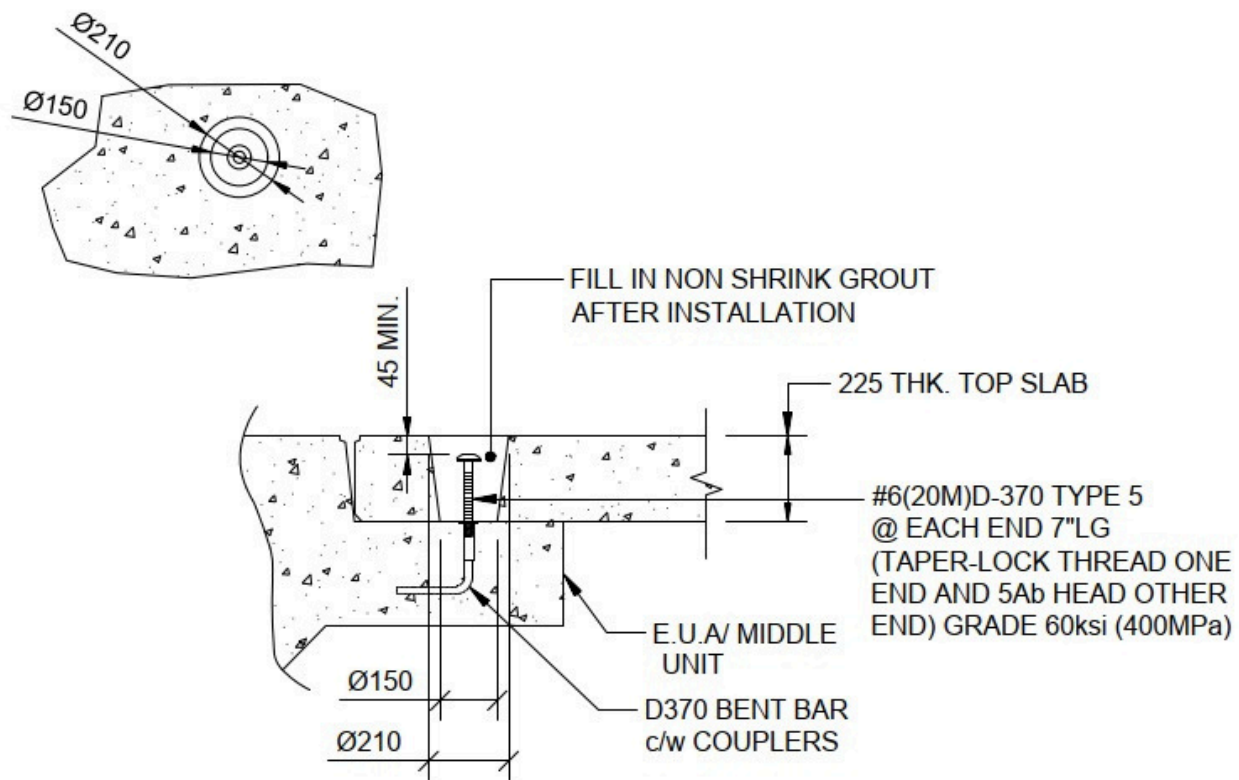


Figure 18: Top slab connection

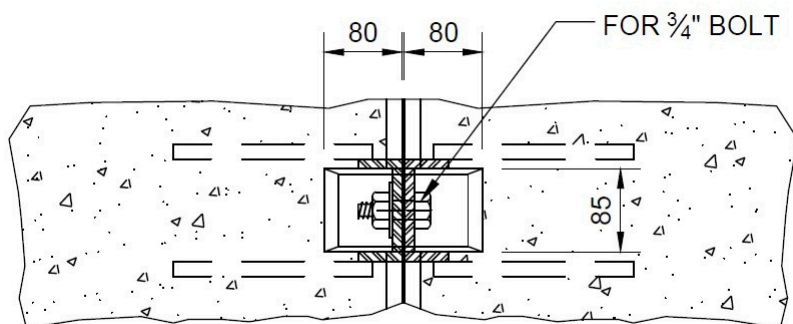


Figure 19: Bolted connection sketch



Figure 20: Bolted panel connections on site

Floor Reinforcement & Concrete Placement

10. Install the DECAST supplied 750mm long threaded dowels into the preinstalled coupler connections along the bottom of all end, mid and panel units as shown in Figure 21. Ensure you have ordered the necessary reinforcing steel (i.e. size & quantity) in accordance with drawing specifications.



Figure 21: Dowel inserts in tank floor



Figure 22: Cast-in-place floor reinforcement

11. Tie reinforcing steel throughout the tank floor at the appropriate spacing in accordance with the drawing. If a member of DECAST Ltd. is not onsite at this time, **notify** them such that the final reinforcement placement can be inspected by the project engineer **before** concrete is poured.

12. Top slabs can be temporarily removed or arranged in a configuration that facilitates adequate access for the placement of reinforcement and pumping concrete for the cast-in-place floor. See Figure 22 and Figure 23 for examples of top slab placement. Confirm with your DECAST LTd. contact prior to any arrangement that involves stacking multiple top slabs.

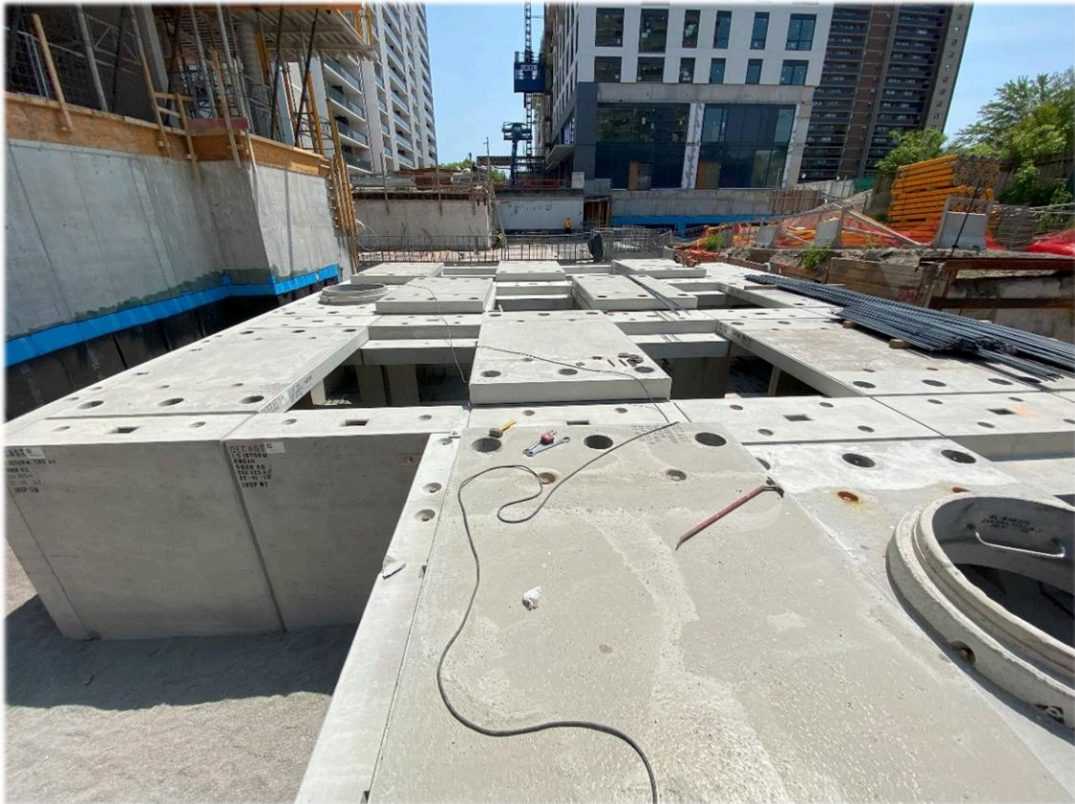


Figure 23: Temporarily double-stacked top slabs



Figure 24: Pumping concrete for cast-in-place floor

13. Once you have received engineering approval, concrete may now be pumped to create the cast-in-place floor (see Figure 24). Create a curb edge in the cast-in-place floor along the end/mid precast units (see Figure 25). Allow the CIP floor to cure.

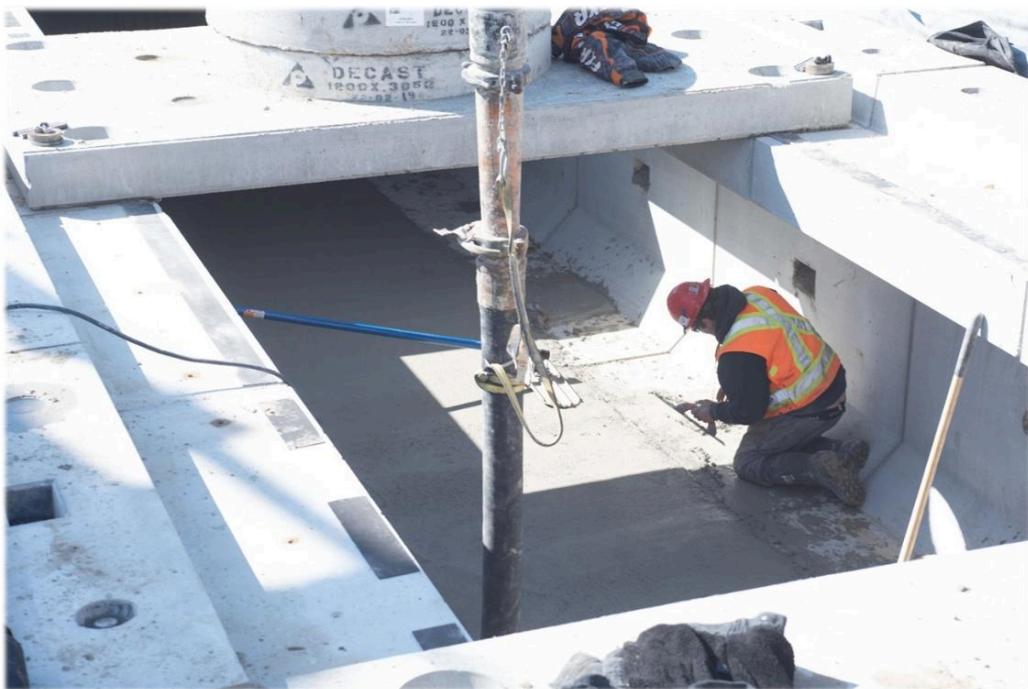


Figure 25: Creating curb edge along CIP floor



Figure 26: Finished concrete floor

Grouting & Backfilling

14. Grout all internal and external pockets where steel hardware is visible. Grout along top slab edges such that there are no gaps between precast components (see Figure 27). Grout specifications will be listed on the first sheet of the structural drawings. Allow grout to set prior to backfilling. Ensure a DECAST Ltd. representative inspects the grouted pockets prior to backfilling.



Figure 27: Fully grouted pockets and gaps

15. When all precast elements are connected and the cast-in-place floor has been allowed to cure, backfilling operations may commence. Ensure the bedding drawing for the project like the example in Figure 4 of this manual is followed. Filter fabric is to be placed over all external joints (unless joints are grouted or the tank is being wrapped with an impermeable liner) prior to backfilling. All areas around the tank should be backfilled and compacted at a consistent rate. **At no point during backfilling operations should there be a backfill elevation difference of more than 500mm.** See Figure 28 as an example. Failure to follow this guide may cause the elements of the tank to shift and can lead to structural failure.



Figure 28: Backfilling around the tank

16. No heavy equipment can travel on the bare structure, only hand operated equipment to be used on bare structure. Equipment lighter than 10 tonnes can be permitted on a minimum of 150mm of fill. The fill material may be placed in thicker lifts, pushed across, and compacted progressively to achieve a minimum compacted thickness of 150mm. For heavier equipment, a minimum of 300mm cover is required on top of the tank for operation of equipment up to a maximum of 30 tonnes. The minimum cover for full loading shall be 600mm (unless specified otherwise on the shop drawings).

STRUCTURAL INSPECTION AND SIGN-OFF

General Notes

DECAST Representative Presence

A representative from DECAST shall be present at various points during the installation, particularly for the first 2 to 3 days as the first corner of the tank is placed to provide guidance, tips, and general installation support, and also at times noted on page 8 of this manual.

Recommended Installation Order

It is recommended that installation begin with end units, followed by 1-2 mid units, followed by panels and top slabs to close off the first corner and verify that the start of construction is square.

Soil Compaction Responsibility

While soil compaction requirements underneath the tank are listed on the DECAST design drawings, it is not within DECAST's scope of work to verify soil compaction and provide subgrade reviews. This is the responsibility of the Geotechnical Engineer for the project. Once compaction has been verified, the crew can start installing units as per the design drawings.

Crane Requirement

A crane is required for placement of units, especially end and mid units, which must be tilted to their upright position prior to installation.

Inspection Scope

The following elements of installation shall be inspected prior to an engineering sign-off on the structural adequacy of the installed I-STORM facility:

1. Units are placed in the appropriate order and orientation as shown on design drawings
2. Provided hardware is used to ensure units are placed tightly together during installation
3. Squareness of the facility is maintained throughout installation
4. Reinforcement for the cast-in-place floor is tied in accordance with the specifications (i.e. spacing, rebar and dowel sizes shown on design drawings)
5. Any units damaged during installation are repaired per instructions provided by the engineer
6. All exposed steel connections and hardware are grouted upon completion of installation
7. The top of the tank (all top slab joints along short edge) is grouted upon completion of installation

Ensure that a DECAST Ltd. representative is onsite at least at the start of construction, after the cast-in-place floor reinforcement is placed but prior to the floor being poured, and after all pockets have been grouted but prior to backfilling. Failure to obtain sign-off at these stages may result in the Engineer being unable to provide final structural sign-off.

Structural Sign-Off Letter

A structural sign-off letter will be completed, stamped by a Professional Engineer, and submitted to the Owner and consultant upon:

- completion of installation, with DECAST Ltd. representative sign-offs at stages previously mentioned.
- receipt of Geotechnical Engineer's certificate for the subgrade
- receipt of CIP floor passing concrete test results (7-day and 28-day compressive strength results)

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