

## Excavation/Backfill Comparison

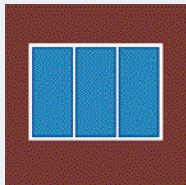
### Plasteel® Tank vs. FRP Tank

#### U.L. Listed Plasteel® Elutron® Double Wall Jacketed Tank

Assume: 3–10,000 Gallon Tanks per site (Stable Walls)

Hole Size Requirements: Minimum requirements for calculations

- Nominal tank dimensions: 9'6" diameter x 20'6" long
- Actual Capacity: 10,054 gallons
- Tank burial requirements: 6" between tank sides and banks of the hole  
6" between tank heads and banks of the hole  
6" beneath tank
- Backfill requirements: Clean, Debris Free, Sand or Pea Gravel
- Tank excavation dimensions: 31.5' x 21.5' x 14' deep (4' burial)



Hole Volume = 9482 cf = 351 cy

Total (3) Tank Volume = 149 cy

Backfill required: 351 cy – 149 cy  
= **202 cubic yards**

#### Typical Non-Metallic (FRP) Double Wall Tank

Assume: 3–10,000 Gallon Tanks per site (Stable Walls)

##### Stable Walls

In stable soil conditions for 4' through 10' diameter tanks (550-20,000 gallons), the hole must be large enough to allow a minimum of 18" (24" preferred) between the tank sides and ends and the banks of the hole.

Twelve foot diameter tanks (25,000-48,000) gallon models require 24" between tanks and hole sides, and require 24" between adjacent tanks.

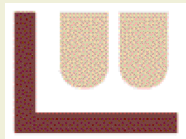
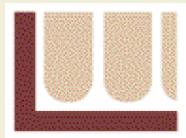
##### Unstable Walls (all size tanks)

In muck, bog, peat, swamp or landfill type areas with expansive clay soils, a larger hole is required to support tanks. In these types of conditions, the holes must be large enough to allow a minimum of 1/2 the tank diameter from ends and sides of tanks to hole walls.

Unstable soils are defined as those soils

FRP Published Data: 4/90

- 10,000 gal tank dimensions: 8' diameter x 30' 9" long
- Actual Capacity: 9,730 gals
- Minimum excavation: 32' x 35' x 13' deep; 4' burial
- Required backfill: Pea Gravel or Crushed Stone
- Excavation Volume: 539 cy
- Total (3) tank volume: 145 cy
- Backfill Required: 539 cy – 145 cy  
= **394 cubic yards**



having less than 750 lbs/sq. ft. cohesion as calculated from an unconfined compression test; or soils with an ultimate bearing capacity of less than 3,500 lbs/sq. ft. Unstable soils or areas with expansive clay may require a reinforced concrete slab under tank for support.

For unstable soils with less than 250 lbs/sq. ft., a filter fabric hole liner is recommended to prevent backfill migration.

### Backfill Material Cost Comparison Summary

Average cost of backfill materials in Southern California, USA

Pea Gravel = \$29.00/cy  
Washed Sand = \$19.00/cy

**FRP Tank Installation:** Pea Gravel or Crushed Stone

Pea Gravel cost for FRP Tank Installation: 394 cy x \$29.00/cy = **\$11,426.00**

vs.

**Plasteel® Tank Installation:** Pea Gravel or Washed Sand

Pea Gravel cost for Plasteel® Tank Installation: 202 cy x \$29.00/cy = \$5,858.00

**Plasteel Savings over FRP** = \$11,426.00 – \$5,858.00 = **\$5,568.00**

Washed Sand cost for Plasteel® Tank Installation: 202 cy x \$19.00/cy = \$3,838.00

**Plasteel Savings over FRP** = \$11,426.00 – \$3,838.00 = **\$7,408.00**

NOTE: Above savings does not include installation labor.

Additional positive cost reductions factors for Plasteel tanks:

1. Reduced volume of backfill that must be removed and disposed.
2. Flexibility of backfill choice.
3. Reduced surface cut.
4. No additional backfill required for unstable walls.