



INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE INSTALLATION OF ECOdip CONTAINERS



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1. GENERAL

Thank you for trusting us by choosing ECOdip deep waste collection containers (Figure 1). These containers represent an innovative approach to waste collection, enabling hygienic and cost-effective waste management in different environments.

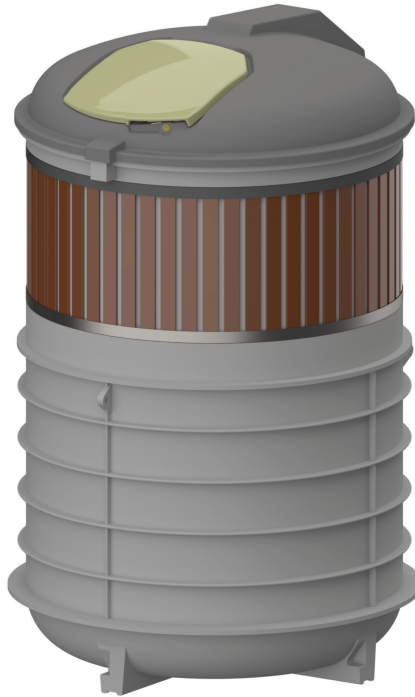


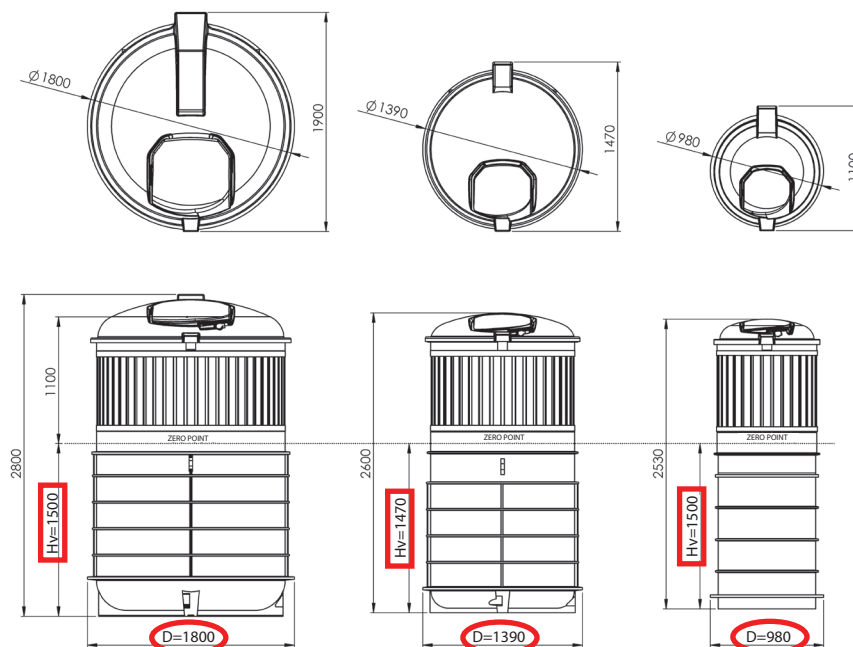
Figure 1: ECOdip deep waste collection container

Before you begin with the installation, carefully read the installation instructions:

- * Failure to consistently comply with the contents of the Instructions for the Installation of ECOdip Containers and the Use and Maintenance Manual for ECOdip Containers will void the warranty;
- * Before installing your ECOdip container, check whether it has been manufactured in accordance with the client's requirements;
- * Containers should be installed by a construction company with qualified workers who are familiar with the installation instructions;
- * When handling and installing containers, follow the instructions for safe work and construction regulations pertinent to this type of task;
- * Only handle the containers with the help of the console, the lifting bands and the rings which are an integral part of the container housing (Figure 3). Throughout the handling process, containers must always be in an upright position, with the cover facing upwards, and must not be placed in a horizontal position;
- * If containers need to be stored before the installation, they must always be placed in an upright position, on a flat and smooth surface;
- * Containers should only be installed in prepared construction pits and filled in pursuant to the manufacturer's instructions;
- * Only additional elements prescribed and approved by the manufacturer of the container may be added to the ECOdip container. The warranty will be void if other elements are installed;
- * We recommend that you visually document all phases of the container unloading and installation process, since you will need the photographs if you wish to assert your warranty claims;
- * Install the containers no later than 60 days after delivery.

2. TECHNICAL DATA

ECOdip deep waste collection containers are made in one piece, pursuant to the rotational moulding process. The declared volumes of the containers are: 1,300 l, 3,000 l and 5,000 l. The dimensions of the containers are shown in the table below (Figure 2).



Volume	Height (H)	Diameter (D)
1.300 l	2530 mm	980 mm
3.000 l	2600 mm	1390 mm
5.000 l	2800 mm	1800 mm

Figure 2: Dimensions of ECOdip containers with marked installation dimensions*

* The data in Figure 2 are provided for informational purposes only. The manufacturer reserves the right to change the technical data of the product without prior notice. Any discrepancies between the specified technical data and the actual product data do not constitute a basis for the enforcement of claims.

3. TRANSPORT AND HANDLING OF ECODIP CONTAINERS

The transport of the container may only be carried out using appropriate transport equipment and devices. The containers must be protected from potential slips and falls during transport with fastening straps. It is prohibited to lift and attach containers using steel ropes, chains and similar accessories. Handle the containers using the console and lifting bands, which must be placed in the load rings of the container (Figure 3). Do not push, pull or roll containers on the ground.

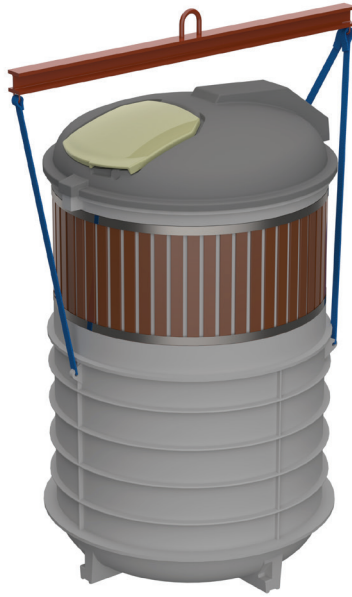


Figure 3: Handling ECOdip containers

Never unload the containers by attaching them to hooks on top of the cover, since this would pull the insert out of the container housing in the case of lifting.

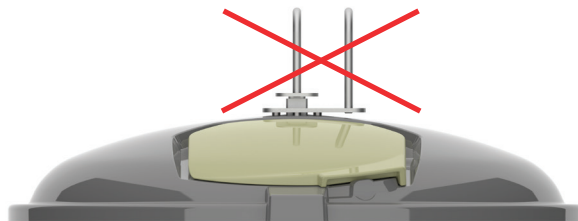


Figure 4: During transport and installation, it is prohibited to handle containers by attaching them to container hooks

4. INSTALLATION OF CONTAINERS

When choosing a location for the installation of containers, consider the following aspects:

- * further unobstructed accessibility for vehicles emptying the containers;
- * when emptying the containers, the inserts are lifted from the containers vertically above the truck (to a height of up to 7 m), meaning that the excavation can only be carried out in a location without height obstacles (trees, electrical wiring, lighting, etc.);
- * containers must be at least 80 cm away from the surrounding facilities.
- * If you are installing several containers into the same construction pit, the minimum distance between two containers must be 50 cm.

4.1. EXCAVATION AND PREPARATION OF THE CONSTRUCTION PIT

The excavation of the construction pit should take place in the configuration set out in Figure 5. The maximum depth of the installation must be sufficient for the thickness of the base and the installation height of the ECOdip containers. The installation heights (H_v) of the containers are marked with a rectangular border in Figure 2, while various diameters (D) of the containers are circled in Figure 2.

On all sides, the construction pit must be 50 cm wider than the diameter (D) of one container or of an assembly of containers, and excavated at an angle of at least 15 degrees (Figure 5). The substrate must be 30 cm thick and compressed to a value of 45 MPa according to Evd dynamic deformation modulus. To prepare the substrate, use crushed material containing a mixture of grains in sizes ranging from 0 to 16 mm, or round grain material (gravel) containing a mixture of grains in sizes ranging from 0 to 32 mm.

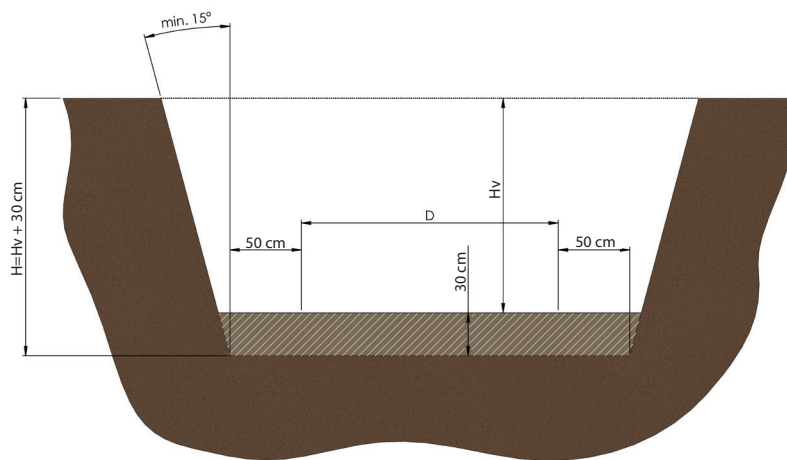


Figure 5: Sketch of the construction pit

4.2. INSTALLATION AND BACKFILLING OF THE CONTAINERS

Insert the containers into the construction pit with the help of the console and lifting bands (Figure 3), and use a bubble level to verify if they are standing upright.

If you are installing several containers with different volumes into the same construction pit, align the containers with respect to the front surface, as shown in Figure 6. Please note that the installation dimensions (H_v) of containers are different, and that individual containers must be at least 50 cm apart.

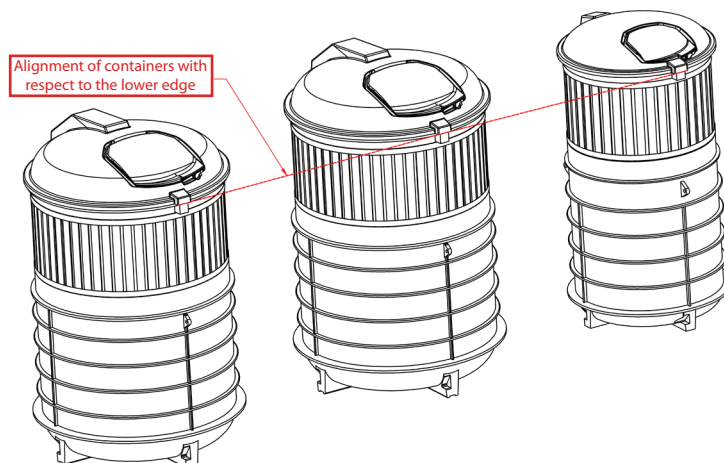


Figure 6: Example of container alignment

The space between the container and the base must be filled and consolidated using hand-held tools and aids. To backfill the space around the containers, use crushed material containing a mixture of grains in sizes ranging from 0 to 16 mm, or round grain material (gravel) containing a mixture of grains in sizes ranging from 0 to 32 mm. The use of backfill material that does not comply with the required specification may damage the container housing. The use of sand or frozen material is prohibited.

The backfill material must be evenly spread around the containers in 30 cm thick layers, and compressed to 45 MPa according to Evd dynamic deformation modulus at a width of at least 50 cm from the wall of the container. Repeat the process until you reach the final level of the backfill. When backfilling the space around the containers, make sure that construction machines are not driving over the backfilling area.

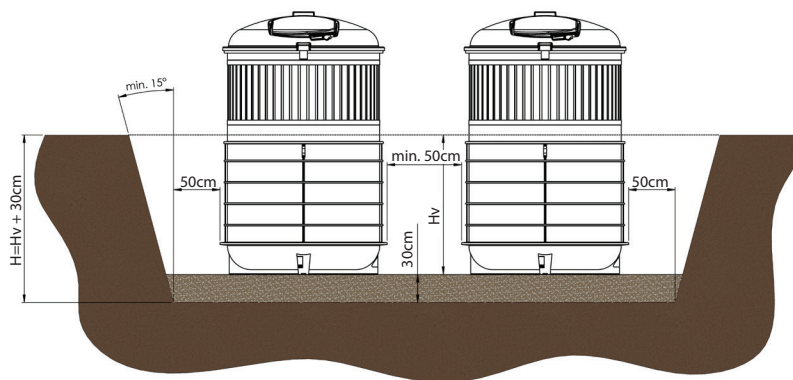


Figure 7: Representation of installed containers

4.3. INSTALLATION AND BACKFILLING OF THE CONTAINERS IN SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES

ECOdip containers may also be installed in locations where groundwater is present. For this purpose, the bottom part of 3,000 l and 5,000 l containers are fitted with a metal cross (Figure 8) as standard equipment. The metal cross reinforces the bottom and prevents its deformation due to the impact of groundwater.

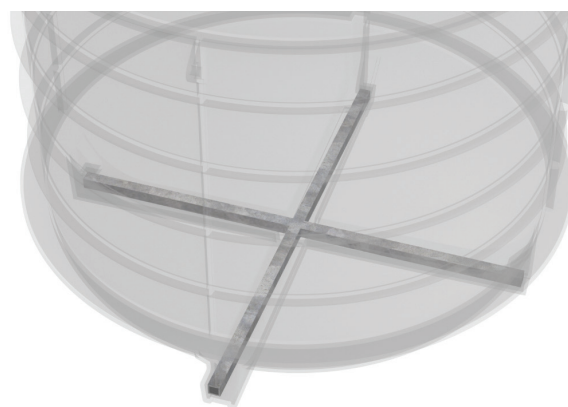


Figure 8: Bottom of the container, reinforced with a metal cross

4.3.1. Installation of containers in the event of groundwater and poorly permeable soil

Figure 10 shows the installation of ECOdip containers in locations with groundwater or poorly permeable soil. In these cases, it is necessary to create a drainage system that will drain water from the construction pit.

In the circumstances described above, the installation must be carried out as follows. Place the containers on a concrete base with a minimum thickness of 15 cm. Then, place the legs (Figure 9) on the lower rib of the container housing – 3 on a 3,000 l container and 4 on a 5,000 l container – and add concrete until you reach the top. To continue backfilling the space around the containers, use crushed material containing a mixture of grains in sizes ranging from 0 to 16 mm, or round grain material (gravel) containing a mixture of grains in sizes ranging from 0 to 32 mm.

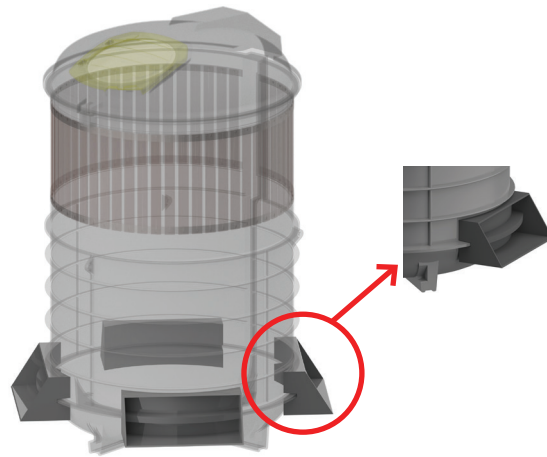


Figure 9: Legs to be installed in the event of groundwater

The backfill material must be evenly spread around the containers in 30 cm thick layers, and compressed to 45 MPa according to Evd dynamic deformation modulus at a width of at least 50 cm from the wall of the container. Repeat the process until you reach the final level of the backfill. The use of backfill material that does not comply with the required specification may damage the container housing. The use of sand or frozen material is prohibited. When backfilling the space around the containers, make sure that construction machines are not driving over the backfilling area.

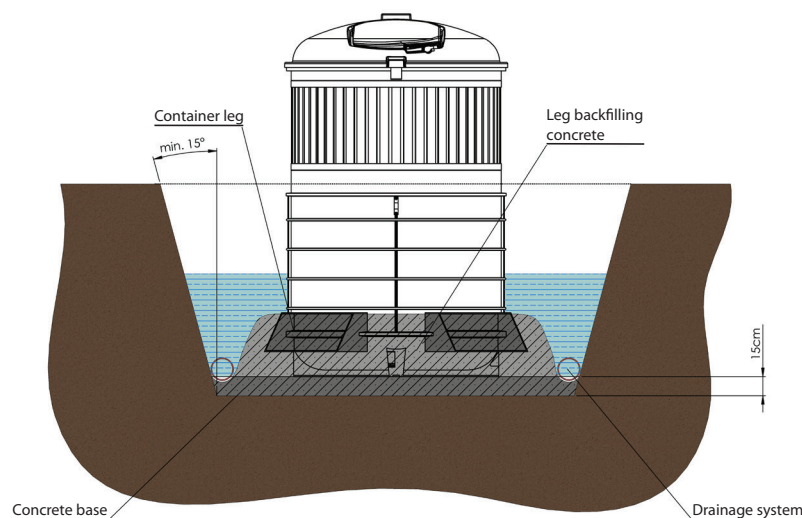


Figure 10: Representation of installation in the event of groundwater or poorly permeable soil

If you are installing ECOdip containers using a prefabricated RC plate, use anchoring with the help of ring and chains (Figure 11).

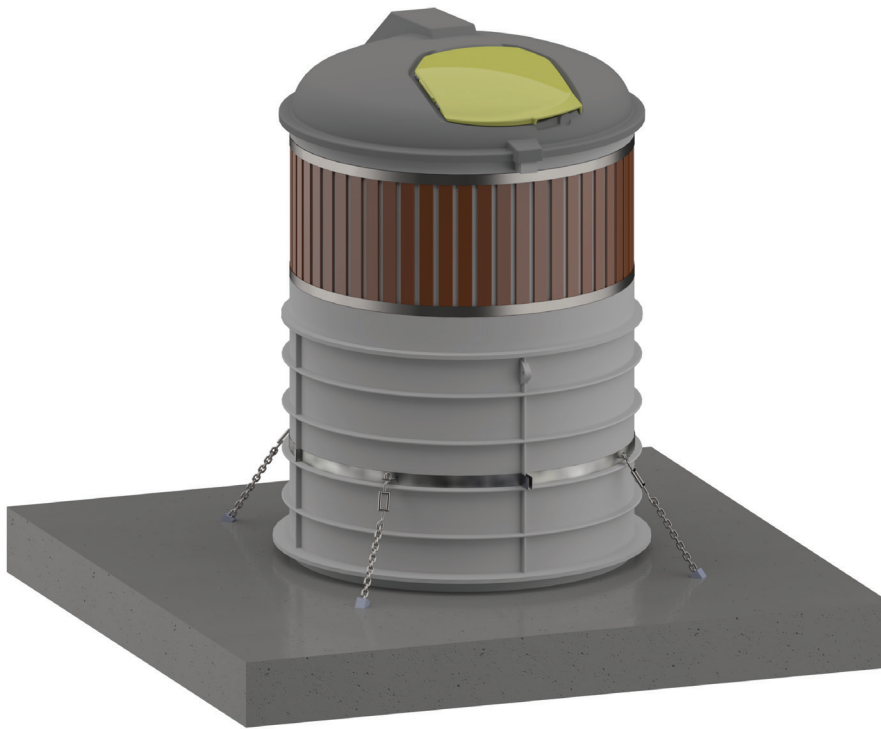


Figure 11: Anchoring the containers when using a prefabricated RC plate

4.3.2. Installation of the container onto unstable slopes

If you opt for the installation of your container onto an unstable slope, you must first prepare a RC retaining wall (Figure 12), which will be able to withstand any pressures and sliding, on the side of the terrain where the pressures on the installed container will occur. The dimensions of the retaining wall and the amount of reinforcement to be used must be determined by the structural construction designer.

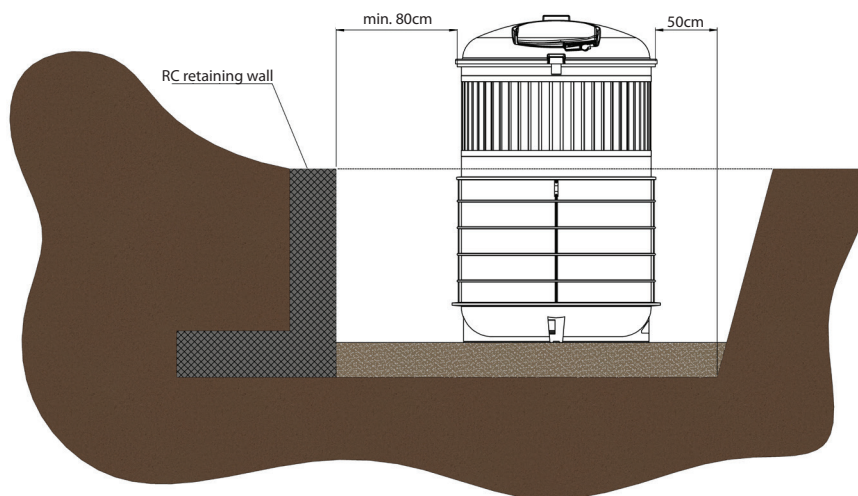


Figure 12: Representation of the installation of containers in unstable locations

5. OTHER SPECIAL FEATURES OF THE INSTALLATION OF ECOdip CONTAINERS

Consult your container retailer before installing ECOdip containers in potential floodplains.

For any other details not described in these instructions, contact the retailer.

6. RECYCLING POTENTIAL

Containers can be recycled. After the end of the service life of the container, hand it over to an authorized waste management company. By reusing the material, you will contribute to the preservation of the natural environment and the reduction of the ecological footprint, as well as to a sustainable approach to resource management.



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