### Molok<sup>®</sup>Classic **INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION**

### TRANSPORT AND HANDLING OF THE CONTAINERS

Main lid and filling lid Handle the container carefully. Do not roll or drop the container. Do not squeese the sides of the container. Do not lay the container on its side. Lift the container only from the lifting loops provided from the factory. Attach the lifting loops to a lifting chain with minimum 1500 mm long tethers. Always lift the container vertically straight. Use of lifting beam is recommended.

### Note!

After the installation, remove the lifting loops.

### **CONTENTS OF DELIVERY**

Main lid, lifting bag and other accessories are either factory installed, located inside the container or delivered with a separate pallet. If the main lid is delivered inside the container, remove it in order for it to regain its original shape. Possible locking parts are fastened to the lifting loop or taped to the filling lid.

### INSTALLATION SITE

Clarify following issues concerning the installation site: soil type, the location of communication and electricity cables, water, sewage and drainage pipes and other issues worth of notice. Make sure that water drains away from the containers and no rainwater is directed to the installation point.

To allow safe emptying, a sufficient clearance space must be provided around the container (notice also eaves, branches, overhead cables etc.).

According to Molok Ltd's recommendation, the distance of the container from any permanent structures should be min. 500 mm for the container to function properly.

Also take notice of the access of the emptying vehicle near the containers during winter conditions. The distance between individual Molok<sup>®</sup> containers should be minimum 300 mm.

### **INSTALLATION**

Subsurface drainage is recommended for areas where the terrain contains clay or silt. When installing a group of containers, the top aluminium rings on the containers must be at the same level and the front edge of the containers must be in line. In order to keep the containers water-proof, no holes should be drilled in the well body. SEKAJÄT

Well body

Framing Waste type sign

Quick system and

lifting bag

Image 1. Construction of the container

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1. Dig the installation pit according to the measurements in the image 2. The pit should be 600 mm wider than the diameter of the container. Level the bottom carefully with spirit level and compact the ground if needed. (Image 3.1.)

Diameter of the installation pit:	
MolokClassic <sup>®</sup> 5 m <sup>3</sup>	2150 mm
MolokClassic <sup>®</sup> 3m <sup>3</sup> and 1,3 m <sup>3</sup>	1750 mm
MolokClassic <sup>®</sup> 800l	1500 mm

2. <u>Preparing the containers:</u>

Fix the plastic bottom anchors into the container with two bolts each (bolts are tightened max. 25 Nm). (Image 3.2.) Remove possible carboard wraps from the anchor feet.

3. Lift the container to the installation pit by using lifting loops. The use of lifting beam is recommended (Image 3.3).

4. Align the lid opening by using the sign in the front of the framing.

5. Use a spirit level to ensure the container is straight and level.Depending on the installation site, use the spirit level either;A. on top of the aluminium ring (lid and lifting bag removed) ORB. from the sides of the container

6. Fill the pit as described in the image 2.

With a light compactor, compact the filling soil carefully with every 200 mm layer. We recommend using max. 100 kg round compactor (Image 3.5). Be careful not to damage the container with the compactor.

7. Make sure that the finishing layer slopes slightly downward from the container.

Finishing layer 100 mm

### Ballast

Crushed gravel 0/16 mm or excavation soil if the soil type is not freezing (e.g. clay, silt). Stones with diameter more than 100 mm have to be removed from the ballast.

Filter cloth may be used between the ballast and the 16-32 mm crushed stone.

Gravel 16 - 32

min. 500 mm layer

If concrete is used; max. 400 mm layer that just covers the anchor feet

Crushed gravel 0/16 min. 50 mm layer

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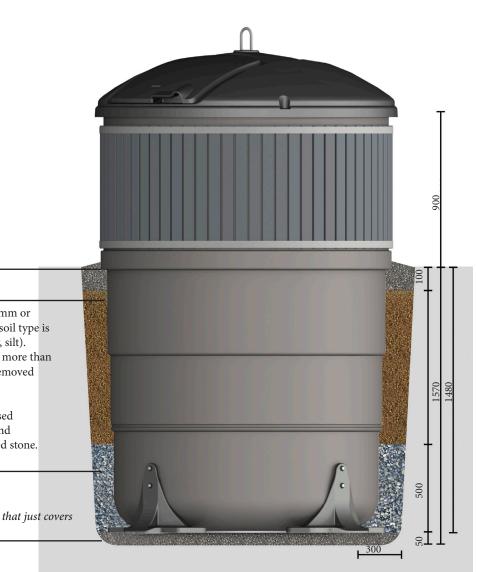


Image 2. Installation pit

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Image 3.1. 50 mm of 0-16 mm crushed gravel can be used for levelling.



Image 3.2. Fix the plastic bottom anchors into the container using two bolts.



Image 3.3. Lift the container to the installation pit by using lifting loops. Make sure that the container is straight and level.



Image 3.4. Fill the installation pit using gravel 16-32 mm, ballast material and suitable finishing material.



Image 3.5. Ballast material is then placed on top of the crushed stone (anchoring). Use a spirit level to ensure the container is straight and level.



Image 3.6. Remove the plastic covers.



Picture 3.7 Remove the lifting loops.



Picture 3.8 Open and straighten the lifting bag before placing it in the container.



### AFTER THE INSTALLATION (images on page 3)

1. Remove the plastic cover that protects the containers (image 3.6).

2. Remove the two lifting loops from the container (image 3.7).

3. Open and straighten the lifting bags carefully (image 3.8). Separate instruction available for lifting container commissioning.

4. Check that the bottom of the lifting bag is closed tightly and the rope is placed according to the instructions. It is possible for the lifting bag's closing mechanism to open during delivery.

5. Put the lifting bag or lifting container inside the well. Fix the main lid on the container.

6. When using a BioSystem container with a biodegradable liner, see separate instruction for placing the liner in the BioSystem- container.

7. Clean the surrounding area of installation and packaging material.

All Molok<sup>®</sup> containers must be installed in accordance with directions supplied in Molok installation instructions. Any deviation from these instructions will result in the installer assuming all liability for any resulting damages.

Instructions are made in Finland. Always follow good installation practices and local laws and regulations. Pay attention to different soil types at different locations. Contact your local dealer for further information. Contact info available at www. molok.com.

#### 1. ANCHORING THE CONTAINER TO DRY OR SLIGHTLY MOIST SOIL

Make sure that the soil type has proper water drainage; such soil types are for example silt, grit and moraine.

Install the containers according to the instructions given on page 2. Molok Ltd recommends the use of N-1 class filter cloth between ballast and gravel. If the soil type seems to have poor drainage or if the installation pit collects surface water, consider installing the containers according to point 3 below.

### 2. INSTALLING 5,0 m<sup>3</sup> CONTAINER TO WET SOIL OR SOIL WITH CLAY

Fasten the bottom anchors to container according to instructions on page 2, point 2. Use N1-Filter Cloth on the bottom of the pit under the layer of Crushed gravel. Install a plywood plate (# 15 mm, 820x300 mm) as an extra anchor between every bottom anchor. Install the plywood plate on top of the bottom anchors in a way that the center of the plate touches the container on the inside and is in level with the bottom anchors on the outside. Fasten the plywood plate by screwing it from both ends to the bottom anchors, for example with 4x40 mm screws.

Finish the installation according the instructions on page 2, points 3-7. Note to use filter cloth also between ballast and gravel.

#### **3. INSTALLING TO A VERY WET SOIL**

A very wet soil means significant amount of water accumulates in the installation pit during installation.

Begin the installation according to points 1-5 on page 2. Use crushed gravel, for example 0/16 mm, on the bottom of the pit. Cast max. 400 mm ready-mixed concrete (for example K30, #16 mm, S3) on the gravel, and around the container, just enough to cover the anchor feet with concrete. Make sure that the container does not move during concreting. Finish the filling according to point 6 on page 2, compacting in every 300 mm. Finish the installation according the instructions on page 2, point 7.

If the height of the groundwater is more than 0.5m above the bottom of the container, and the water cannot be diverted from the installation pit to another location, e.g. with the help of drainage, the containers must be relocated to a drier area.