## $\therefore$ MITSUBISHI CHEMICAL INFRATEC

Receiver Tank / Elevated Water Tank HISHITANK" g Pane Iype

Bolt Assembly Model


## Easy to Assemble

Bolt-on panels are easy to assemble without heavy machinery

## Maintain clean water

GRP Panel prevents rust and it's easy to clean inside the tank

## Easy to Transport

It comes in compact panels to fit any tight spase

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## We at Mitsubishi Chemical Infratec

## Preface

HISHITANK ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ is a masterpiece water tank developed by MITSUBISHI CHEMICAL INFRATEC CO., LTD., a comprehensive plastic manufacturer, through tireless basic research and by combining its technologies.

With supplying water safely, securely, and hygienically as the top priority, we ensure strict and consistent quality control in design, purchasing materials, manufacturing, and shipping HISHITANK ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ tanks.

To ensure the reliability of HISHITANK ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ as a water storage tank, we use only parts and components that meet all applicable standards.

Through more than 55 years of experience in studying and improving HISHITANK ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ in Japan, one of the world's most earthquake-prone countries, we make every effort to prove ourselves worthy of the trust of customers.

## The History of HISHITANK ${ }^{\text {ww }}$



## HISHITANK" g Panel Type

## HISHITANK" Overseas Expansion



MCIT has been marketing to more than 30 countries over 35 years, which are: China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Macao, Mongolia, Morocco, Singapore, Brunei, Myanmar, Laos, Philippines, Thailand, Cambodia, Vietnam, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Grenada, Palau, UAE, Oman, Qatar, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Algeria, Turkey, Djibouti, Egypt, Tuvalu, Seychelles, Mauritania, Rwanda, Antigua and Barbuda and USA.

# Roles of Water Tanks 

 time. Reservoirs carved out of rock have turned into distribution reservoirs for waterworks, and the water vessels where water is stored have transformed into water tanks in office buildings and condominiums. These enable us to use water daily with a sense of security. Water tanks that have water storage functionality have become part of today's water supply systems. From behind the scenes, they help enhance our everyday lives by serving as emergency water supply tanks during disasters as well as in various other ways.

## HISHITANK" g Panel Type

## Naterials Ised in Various Types of Nater Tanks




GRP panel tanks solve these problems.

## Sanitation

## Keeping the water clean

Keeping water clean is first and foremost function as well as its primary mission for HISHITANK ${ }^{\text {TM }}$.
HISHITANK ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ meets the standards for water tank structures. Moreover, it uses the external reinforcement frame method to preserve water quality, which facilitates
 maintenance and inspections.

## Manhole panel \& Cover

The manhole can be opened and closed by hinge.
The manhole can also be attached and detached.
A 100 mm lip prevents the entry of rainwater and trash.


## Ventilation

The vents have $18 \times 16$ mesh insect nets to prevent insect infestation.
Their height of 100 mm prevents rainwater inflow.


## HISHITANK"' g Panel Type

## Products

## 1. Nylon powder reinforcing materials

Vapor phase areas inside the water tank have steel members that are susceptible to rust due to the influence of free chlorine. The HISHITANK ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ enhances antirust performance by using reinforcing materials in a protective coating.

## 2. Resin lining bolts

The HISHITANK ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ employs a resin coating in order to enhance the antirust performance of bolts and nuts in vapor phase areas.


## 3. Nylon Coated flange / Core flange

As optional parts for enhancing antirust performance, nylon coated flanges and epoxy coated core flanges are available.


- Application areas inside tanks

| Part | Metal material | Bolt type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liquid phase | Stainless steel | Stainless steel |
| Vapor phase | Resin coating on steel | Resin coating on steel bolts |


(Resin-coated reinforcement material used in the vapor phase area)

## Designed to prevent algae

The illuminance ratio inside the HISHITANK ${ }^{T M}$ is designed to achieve $0.05 \%$ or less, thereby clearing the requirement for an illuminance ratio of $0.1 \%$ at which algae occurs.

## Safety

## Structure calculation procedure and water tank components



## Panel strength design

This panel has been created with the finite element method.
GRP panels that achieve both workability and strength are realized through SCM, our proprietary design.

- Displacement diagram

- Stress corresponding to water shear stress View from above

- Stress diagram


View from a diagonal


## HMSHTANMK" G Panel Type

## Functionality

## Insulation design

The GRP composite panel structure type is a panel-structured water tank that features a threelayered structure: a GRP panel layer, which has excellent insulation properties; a synthetic resin foam layer; and a synthetic resin exterior panel with strong weather resistance and an aesthetically pleasing appearance. It also has strong insulation to prevent condensation.

- Changes in tank water temperature


| TYPE | PANEL |
| :---: | :---: |
| GE | GRP |
| GSE | GRP with insulation |



(1) Set the insulation material (styrene).

(2) Place the
decorative cover.

Decorative
cover

## General Descriptions

## Design Conditions

The design conditions of HISHITANK ${ }^{\top M}$ G Panel Type are as follows:

| Hydrostatic pressure | Water level $(\mathrm{m}) \times 0.01 \mathrm{Mpa}\left\{0.1 \mathrm{kgf} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\right\}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Design water level | Tank height (nominal height) $\times 0.9$ |
| Snow accumulation | $0.6 \times 10-3 \mathrm{Mpa}\left\{60 \mathrm{kgf} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right\}$ |
| Wind pressure | $1160 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ |
| Roof load | Short term central load per panel $: 80 \mathrm{~kg}$ |
| Inlet water temperature | Ordinary temperature |
| Water quality | $\mathrm{pH}: 5.8$ to 8.6 |
| Illumination factor | $0.1 \%$ or less |
| Weatherability | Since the roof is exposed to ultraviolet light when <br> installed outdoors, better weatherability is provided <br> by inserting non-woven fabric into the roof panel. |

## Physical Properties

The physical properties of the GRP panels of HISHITANK ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ G Panel Type tanks are as follows:

| Item | Test value | Testing standard |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tensile strength | 113 MPa | JIS K 6911 |
| Tensile elastic modulus | 13.9 GPa | JIS K 7161 |
| Bending strength | 180 Mpa | JIS K 6911 |
| Bending elastic modulus | 14.5 GPa | JIS K 6911 |
| Barcol hardness | 52 | JIS K 7060 |
| Glass fiber content | $37.7 \%$ | JIS K 7052 |
| Specific gravity | 1.87 | JIS K 6911 |
| Water absorption rate | $0.078 \%$ | JIS K 7209 |
| Compressive strength | 340 MPa | JIS K 6911 |
| Interlaminar shearing stress | 20.2 MPa | JIS K 7057 |
| Transverse shear strength | 85.0 MPa | JIS K 7058 |
| Poisson ratio | 0.41 | JIS K 7161 |

* The data are actual values of the samples and are not a guarantee level.


## HISHITANK"' g Panel Type

## Optional Designs

## Special Order Specifications

A tank separated into two or more sections allows users to perform internal inspections and cleaning of the tank without stopping the water supply.
Note: When cleaning the inside of one section of a tank that is separated into two sections, lower the water level of the other section to half or less. If you will only use one section of the tank for more than 1 week, you will need to take additional measures.


## *Current panels

You can set up Current panels to avoid the occurrence of stagnant water in a large tank. Note, however, that the current panels will be set up parallel to the partitions if the tank has partitions.

Plane view

*shape tanks
Note that we cannot produce some shape tanks depending on the height, size, and shape of the tank.

- Since it is not possible for us to produce some shape tanks depending on its height, contact us when you wish to order shape tanks.



## Panel Types

## (1) Side wall panels

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \times 1 \mathrm{~m}$ (for single levels and the upper levels in multi-level stacking) | $1 \times 1 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> (for the middle and lower levels in multi-level stacking) | $\underset{\text { (for piping) }}{1 \times 1 \mathrm{~m}}$ | $0.5 \times 1 \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| $1 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~m}$ | $0.5 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~m}$ | $1 \times 2 \mathrm{~m}$ | $0.5 \times 2 \mathrm{~m}$ |

## (2) Roof panels



## (3)Bottom panels



## HISHITANK"' g Panel Type

## Panel Assembly



## Standard Parts

Note: Specifications and shapes may change without prior notice for improvement purposes.


Note: Specifications and shapes may change without prior notice for improvement purposes.


## HISHITANK"' g Panel Type

| Both end flange |
| :--- |

## Optional parts



# Pipe Fitting Positions 

## Side wall panels *All measurements below are to the fiting p pipe center.

-Tank height : 1 mH


| Outlet type |  | Pipe outlet for ball valves Water inlet |  |  | Double-sided flange, TS flange, screw flange with core |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Water inlet, overflow outlet, etc. | Overilow inlet (with riser), etc. |  |  | Water outlet etc. |  |  |
| fitting position |  |  |  |  | A | B | E | A | B | E | G | H | J | K | C | F |
|  | 15 | 100 | 215 | 130 | 120 | 190 | 105 | 75 | 380 | 530 | 120 | 300 | 105 |
|  | 20 | 105 | 210 | 125 | 120 | 190 | 105 | 75 | 380 | 530 | 120 | 300 | 105 |
|  | 25 | 110 | 205 | 120 | 135 | 175 | 90 | 60 | 390 | 515 | 135 | 285 | 90 |
|  | 32 | 115 | 200 | 115 | 140 | 170 | 85 | 55 | 400 | 510 | 140 | 280 | 85 |
|  | 40 | 120 | 195 | 110 | 140 | 170 | 85 | 55 | 400 | 510 | 140 | 280 | 85 |
|  | 50 | 125 | 190 | 105 | 150 | 160 | 75 | 45 | 410 | 500 | 150 | 270 | 75 |
|  | 65 | 130 | 185 | 100 | Does not fit. Use a flat panel. |  |  | 35 | 420 | 490 | 160 | 260 | 65 |
|  | 80 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30 | 425 | 485 | 165 | 255 | 60 |
|  | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 | 435 | 475 | 175 | 245 | 50 |
|  | 125 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 455 | 455 | 195 | 225 | 30 |
|  | 150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 210 | 210 | 15 |
|  | 200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

- Tank height : 1.5 mH
- Tank height : 2 mH


| Outlet type |  | Pipe outlet for ball valves <br> Water inlet |  |  | Double-sided flange, TS flange, screw flange with core |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Water inlet, overflow outlet, etc. | Overflow inlet (with riser), etc. |  |  | Water outlet etc. |  |  |
| fitting position |  |  |  |  | A | B | E | A | B | E | G | H | $J$ | K | C | F |
|  | 15 | 100 | 425 | 185 | 120 | 385 | 160 | 95 | 610 | 800 | 120 | 385 | 160 |
|  | 20 | 105 | 420 | 180 | 120 | 385 | 160 | 95 | 610 | 800 | 120 | 385 | 160 |
|  | 25 | 110 | 415 | 175 | 135 | 370 | 145 | 80 | 620 | 790 | 135 | 370 | 145 |
|  | 32 | 115 | 410 | 170 | 140 | 365 | 140 | 75 | 630 | 780 | 140 | 365 | 140 |
|  | 40 | 120 | 405 | 165 | 140 | 365 | 140 | 75 | 630 | 780 | 140 | 365 | 140 |
|  | 50 | 125 | 400 | 160 | 150 | 355 | 130 | 65 | 640 | 770 | 150 | 355 | 130 |
|  | 65 | 130 | 395 | 155 | 160 | 345 | 120 | 55 | 650 | 760 | 160 | 345 | 120 |
|  | 80 |  |  |  | 165 | 340 | 115 | 50 | 655 | 755 | 165 | 340 | 115 |
|  | 100 |  |  |  | 175 | 330 | 105 | 40 | 665 | 745 | 175 | 330 | 105 |
|  | 125 |  |  |  | 195 | 310 | 85 | 20 | 685 | 725 | 195 | 310 | 85 |
|  | 150 |  |  |  | 210 | 295 | 60 | 0 | 700 | 710 | 210 | 295 | 60 |
|  | 200 |  |  |  |  |  |  | not | Use | flat p |  |  |  |

- Tank height : 2.5 mH
- Tank height : 3mH


| Outlet type | Pipe outlet for ball valves <br> Water inlet |  |  | Double-sided flange, TS flange, screw flange with core |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Water inet, overliow outite, etc. |  |  | Overilow inlet (with riser), etc. |  |  | Water outlet etc. |  |  |  |  |  |
| fitting position | A | B | E | A | B | E | G | H | J | K | C | F | $\mathrm{H}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ | L |
| 15 | 100 | 425 | 185 | 120 | 385 | 160 | 95 | 610 | 800 | 120 | 385 | 160 | 200 | 600 | 150 |
| 20 | 105 | 420 | 180 | 129 | 385 | 160 | 95 | 610 | 800 | 120 | 385 | 160 | 200 | 600 | 150 |
| 25 | 110 | 415 | 175 | 135 | 370 | 145 | 80 | 620 | 790 | 135 | 370 | 145 | 215 | 585 | 135 |
| - 32 | 115 | 410 | 170 | 140 | 365 | 140 | 75 | 630 | 780 | 140 | 365 | 140 | 220 | 580 | 130 |
| - ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 120 | 405 | 165 | 140 | 365 | 140 | 75 | 630 | 780 | 140 | 365 | 140 | 220 | 580 | 130 |
| 50 | 125 | 400 | 160 | 150 | 355 | 130 | 65 | 640 | 770 | 150 | 355 | 130 | 230 | 570 | 120 |
| 65 | 130 | 395 | 155 | 160 | 345 | 120 | 55 | 650 | 760 | 160 | 345 | 120 | 240 | 560 | 110 |
| ${ }_{\text {¢ }}^{\sim}$ |  |  |  | 165 | 340 | 115 | 50 | 655 | 755 | 165 | 340 | 115 | 245 | 555 | 105 |
| $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\sim}$ |  |  |  | 175 | 330 | 105 | 40 | 665 | 745 | 175 | 330 | 105 | 255 | 545 | 95 |
| $\stackrel{125}{ }$ |  |  |  | 195 | 310 | 85 | 20 | 685 | 725 | 195 | 310 | 85 | 275 | 525 | 75 |
| 150 |  |  |  | 210 | 295 | 70 | 0 | 700 | 710 | 210 | 295 | 60 | 290 | 510 | 60 |
| 200 |  |  |  | Does not fit. Use a flat panel. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 315 | 485 | 35 |
| 250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 350 | 450 | 0 |

OTank height : 3.5 mH


| Outlet type |  | Pipe outlet for ball valves |  |  | Double-sided flange, TS flange, screw flange with core |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Water inlet |  |  | Water inlet, overflow outlet, etc. |  |  | Overflow inlet (with riser), etc. |  |  | Water outlet etc. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | position | A | B | E | A | B | E | G | H | $J$ | K | C | F | $\mathrm{H}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ | L |
|  | 15 | 100 | 425 | 185 | 120 | 385 | 160 | 95 | 610 | 800 | 120 | 385 | 160 | 200 | 600 | 150 |
|  | 20 | 105 | 420 | 180 | 120 | 385 | 160 | 95 | 610 | 800 | 120 | 385 | 160 | 200 | 600 | 150 |
|  | 25 | 110 | 415 | 175 | 135 | 370 | 145 | 80 | 620 | 790 | 135 | 370 | 145 | 215 | 585 | 135 |
| $\bigcirc$ | 32 | 115 | 410 | 170 | 140 | 365 | 140 | 75 | 630 | 780 | 140 | 365 | 140 | 220 | 580 | 130 |
|  | 40 | 120 | 405 | 165 | 140 | 365 | 140 | 75 | 630 | 780 | 140 | 365 | 140 | 220 | 580 | 130 |
| $\bigcirc$ | 50 | 125 | 400 | 160 | 150 | 355 | 130 | 65 | 640 | 770 | 150 | 355 | 130 | 230 | 570 | 120 |
| 3 | 65 | 130 | 395 | 155 | 160 | 345 | 120 | 55 | 650 | 760 | 160 | 345 | 120 | 240 | 560 | 110 |
|  | 80 |  |  |  | 165 | 340 | 115 | 50 | 655 | 755 | 165 | 340 | 115 | 245 | 555 | 105 |
| $\stackrel{\square}{7}$ | 100 |  |  |  | 175 | 330 | 105 | 40 | 665 | 745 | 175 | 330 | 105 | 255 | 545 | 95 |
| $\geqslant$ | 125 |  |  |  | 195 | 310 | 85 | 20 | 685 | 725 | 195 | 310 | 85 | 275 | 525 | 75 |
|  | 150 |  |  |  | 210 | 295 | 60 | 0 | 700 | 710 | 210 | 295 | 60 | 290 | 510 | 60 |
|  | 200 |  |  |  | Does not fit. Use a flat panel. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 315 | 485 | 35 |
|  | 250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 350 | 450 | 0 |

OTank height : 4.0mH


| Outlet type |  | Pipe outlet for ball valves Water inlet |  |  | Double-sided flange, TS flange, screw flange with core |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Water inlet, overflow outlet, etc. Overflow inlet (with riser), etc. | Water outlet etc. |  |  |  |  |  |
| fitting position |  |  |  |  | A | B | E | A | B | E | G | H | J | K | C | F | $\mathrm{H}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ | L |
| 苞 | 15 | 100 | 215 | 130 | 120 | 190 | 105 | 75 | 380 | 530 | 120 | 300 | 105 | 200 | 600 | 150 |
|  | 20 | 105 | 210 | 125 | 120 | 190 | 105 | 75 | 380 | 530 | 120 | 300 | 105 | 200 | 600 | 150 |
|  | 25 | 110 | 205 | 120 | 135 | 175 | 90 | 60 | 390 | 515 | 135 | 285 | 90 | 215 | 585 | 135 |
|  | 32 | 115 | 200 | 115 | 140 | 170 | 85 | 55 | 400 | 510 | 140 | 280 | 85 | 220 | 580 | 130 |
|  | 40 | 120 | 195 | 110 | 140 | 170 | 85 | 55 | 400 | 510 | 140 | 280 | 85 | 220 | 580 | 130 |
|  | 50 | 125 | 190 | 105 | 150 | 160 | 75 | 45 | 410 | 500 | 150 | 270 | 75 | 230 | 570 | 120 |
|  | 65 | 130 | 185 | 100 | Does not fit. Use a flat panel. |  |  | 35 | 420 | 490 | 160 | 260 | 65 | 240 | 560 | 110 |
|  | 80 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30 | 425 | 485 | 165 | 255 | 60 | 245 | 555 | 105 |
|  | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 | 435 | 475 | 175 | 245 | 50 | 255 | 545 | 95 |
|  | 125 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 455 | 455 | 195 | 225 | 30 | 275 | 525 | 75 |
|  | 150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 210 | 210 | 15 | 290 | 510 | 60 |
|  | 200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 315 | 485 | 35 |
|  | 250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 350 | 450 | 0 |

- Bottom panel ( $1 \times 1 \mathrm{~m}$ )


Water outlet fitting position
Flange: 15 A to 65 A


Double-sided flange:20 A to 65 A, TS flange:15 A to 65 A, screw flange with core: 20 A to 65 A
*Please note that the panel center part has a bulge.
o *lt can only be attached to bottom panels, drainage panel sets, and panel centers. Panel partition is required if attaching to parts other than panel centers, or if attaching flanges with diameters other than those listed above.

## - Drainage panel ( $1 \times 1 \mathrm{~m}$ )

Double-sided flange:20 A to 125 A, TS flange: 15 A to 125 A , screw flange with core: 20 A to 125 A
*Water tanks with a tank height of 3 mH horizontal seismic intensity 2.0 G specification, 3.5 mH , and 4 mH water tanks cannot use drainage panels, so panel partition is required and flat panels must
 be attached.

## Pipe Fitting positions

## Flat panel

These are the mountable ranges for $0.5-m$－width panel parts．They are the same for each side wall height，ceiling，and floor panel．With panel partition （0．5－m－width double panel specification），the mountable range increases compared to the $1-\mathrm{m}$－width single panel specification．（Additional fees apply．）


|  | Pipe diameter <br> （A） | Flange fitting position |  | Socket fitting position |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A | B | A | B |
| $\sum$ | 20 | 120（200） | 130 | 90（170） | 150 |
| $\stackrel{\text { \％}}{\text { \％}}$ | 25 | 135（215） | 115 | 95（175） | 145 |
| $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{7}}$ | 32 | 140（220） | 110 | 100（180） | 140 |
| 边 | 40 | 140（220） | 110 | 105（185） | 135 |
| $\stackrel{1}{0}$ | 50 | 150（230） | 100 | 110（190） | 130 |
| 衰 | 65 | 160（240） | 90 | 115（195） | 125 |
| 綅 | 80 | 165（245） | 85 |  |  |
| 은 | 100 | 175（255） | 75 |  |  |
| $\stackrel{9}{\circ}$ | 125 | 195（275） | 55 |  |  |
| 言 | 150 | 210（290） | 40 |  |  |
| 은 | 200 | 235（315） | 15 |  |  |
| $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ | 250 | 270（350） | 0 |  |  |

Note：If partitioning the upper and middle level side wall panels（width： 1.0 m ）into two 0.5 －m－width panels to attach flanges for water tanks with a height in the range of 2.0 mH to 3.0 mH ，refer to the numbers in parentheses in column A in the above table．

OPanel partition image


## Ceiling parts

－Ceiling panel（ $1 \times 1 \mathrm{~m}$ ）


Vent： 100 A fitting position
Socket： 15 A to 65 A Flange： 15 A to 50 A
－Vent： 50 A and 100 A
－Electrode fitting stand
－Ball valve screw socket：15 A to 65 A
Double－sided flange：20 A to 50 A
TS flange：15 A to 50 A
Screw flange with core： 20 A to 50 A

## ＊Can only be attached to panel centers．

＊Panel partition is required if attaching to parts other than panel centers，or if attaching flanges with diameters of 65 A or more．
－Manhole panel（ $1 \times 1 \mathrm{~m}$ ）


Ball valve screw socket：15 A to 65 A Double－sided flange：20 A to 100 A， TS flange：15 A to 100 A， screw flange with core：20 A to 100 A

[^0]
## Maintenance



|  | Problem to repair | Measures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1)Manhole | (1)Deteriorated packing | (1)Replace the packing. <br> *Our manhole packings come in two types: the manhole neck cover type (old type) and the lid plastered type (current model). Please carefully confirm the specifications. |
|  | ②Broken hinges | (2)Replace the fittings. <br> *Depending on the extent of damage, the entire manhole may need to be replaced. Please carefully confirm the parts in the diagram. <br> *Manhole fitting varies by manhole specifications (old type or current type). Please carefully confirm the diagram. |
| (2) Vent | Torn insect net | -Replace the vent. <br> *There are four types in total: the 50 A type and 100 A type for each of the two models (old and current). Please carefully confirm the specifications shown in the diagram. <br> *We do not offer replacement of insect nets only. Please replace the entire vent. <br> *GRP water tanks require lining work. Please contact us for details. |
| (3)Electrode | Cracked electrode stand cover | -Replace the electrode cover. <br> *There are two models: the old model and the current model. Please carefully confirm the specifications in the diagram. For the current model, we do not accept orders of covers only. |
| (4)Surface | Exposed, blackened glass fiber | Please consider performing coating. |
| (5)Ceiling reinforcement | Rusted ceiling reinforcement | This component is crucial to maintain durability. If the rusted part is left to deteriorate, it may rupture and damage the water tank. Repair or replacement will be required, so please contact us. |
| (6)Water tank interior reinforcement | Rusted internal stay and brace pipes | This component is crucial to maintain durability. If the rusted part is left to deteriorate, it may rupture and damage the water tank. Repair or replacement will be required, so please contact us. |
| (7Partition panel | -Cracking <br> -Leakage | If you drain water in a tank and clean it when it has cracks, it may destroy the partition, which can be hazardous. The tank must be repaired before it can be used again, so please contact us. <br> Even if there are no cracks, when cleaning a tank, ensure that the water levels of all other tanks are less than half full. |

## GRP water tank repair model

## "Early detection of defects and early measures are crucial."

We recommend cleaning and inspecting GRP water tanks at least once a year. We also recommend replacing parts as follows.
Water tank repair model (designed service life of water tank unit: 15 years)
: Replace (manufacturer recommendation)

| Years elapsed | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Periodic inspection | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| Manhole cover, packing |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vent |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electrode cover |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Emergency shut-off valve <br> control panel battery |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |
| Main unit coating |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Main unit renovation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |

* Adjust bolts, replace reinforcements, and perform other necessary repairs as needed according to inspection results.


## Notes on Cleaning the Tank

- For safety purposes, when cleaning the inside of one section of a tank that is separated into two or more sections, lower the water level of the other sections to half or less.
- The elevated portion of the panels may be slippery, so be careful when walking on the roof or bottom panels for cleaning. Walk on the outer flat portion of each panel.
- Never remove the internal and external reinforcement members.
- When cleaning the tank, follow the rules and regulations of the country where the tank is located and always keep safety in mind.


## Tank Diagnosis

We design our GRP water tanks with a useful life-span of 15 years based on the GRP water tank structure design calculation method. However, this useful life is based on the assumption that the user performs maintenance and inspections properly.
Since an GRP water tank may have problems such as water leakage or cracks due to age deterioration after 15 years of use, we recommend that you diagnose the level of deterioration based on the tank diagnosis checklist to promptly renovate it or replace it with a new one.

## Inspection Points and Precautions

## Maintenance Inspection, Renovation, and Replacement

## Maintenance Inspection Items

## Periodic inspection (once or twice a year)

| Inspection item | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- |
| Cleaning of the inside of the tank | Clean the tank with water to remove dust, foreign matter, rust, <br> and scales, etc. |
| Loose or missing bolts that secure <br> the internal reinforcement members | Tighten the bolts securely if they are loose. Replace them with <br> new ones if necessary. |
| Inspection of the metal members <br> including the external frames, <br> outside ladder, and connecting nuts <br> and bolts | Check for peeling paint and plating, rust, and loose bolts/nuts. <br> Paint the relevant items in a systematic manner. |

Regular inspection (once a month)

| Inspection item | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operation of the water-level control <br> equipment and the alarm system | In particular, check whether the alarm system works well. |
| Blocking of the ventilation holes, <br> overflow holes, and other holes | Immediately remove any objects that are blocking the holes. |
| Sealing condition of the manhole lid | Lock the manhole lid. |
| Abnormal deformation of the tank body | Contact your local agent. |
| Application of pressure (internal/ <br> external) other than hydrostatic <br> pressure | If any pressure other than hydrostatic pressure is being <br> applied, remove it immediately. |

## Frame／Foundation

Level frame Select materials according to the water tank＇s earthquake－resistant properties．


## Frame description

1．The basic frame for the HISHITANK ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ G Panel Type is a grid pattern shape． 2．Basic frame dimensions for full－sized panels are $1,002 \mathrm{~mm}$ pitch，and half－ sized panels are 502 mm pitch．
3．The concrete foundation width should be 400 mm ，and the height should be 500 mm ． 4．The frame＇s external dimensions are as shown in Table 1.
5．The standard materials used for the frame（concrete foundation pitch with an interior distance of $1,700 \mathrm{~mm}$ or less）are as shown in Table 2 （frame material table）．Concrete foundation pitch with an interior distance of over $1,700 \mathrm{~mm}$ is as shown in Table 3 （frame material table）．

Table 1：External dimensions of the level frame（A or B）Unit：mm Nominal dimensions Extenal dimensions（Aor B）｜Nominal dimensions Extenal dimensions（Aor B）｜Nominal dimensions Extenal dinensions（Aor B）

| 1,000 | 1,104 | 4,500 | 4,612 | 8,000 | 8,118 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,500 | 1,606 | 5,000 | 5,112 | 8,500 | 8,620 |
| 2,000 | 2,106 | 5,500 | 5,614 | 9,000 | 9,120 |
| 2,500 | 2,608 | 6,000 | 6,114 | 9,500 | 9,622 |
| 3,000 | 3,108 | 6,500 | 6,616 | 10,000 | 10,122 |
| 3,500 | 3,610 | 7,000 | 7,116 |  |  |
| 4,000 | 4,110 | 7,500 | 7,618 |  |  |

Note：The external dimensions of the $1.0-\mathrm{mH}$ frame are the values listed above minus 30 mm ．
The external dimensions of the $2.0-\mathrm{mH}$ frame are the values listed above plus 20 mm ． The external dimensions of the $2.5-\mathrm{mH}$ and $3.0-\mathrm{mH}$ frames are the values listed above plus 20 mm ．
－Table 2：Frame material list （Standad foundation pitch with an interior distance of $1,700 \mathrm{~mm}$ ）Unit： mm

| Horizontal seismic <br> intensity |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tank height | 1.0 |  |
|  | Material A | $[100 \times 50 \times 5$ |
|  | 1.5 m | Material B |
|  |  | $[65 \times 65 \times 6$ |
|  | Material B | $[75 \times 40 \times 5$ |
| 2.0 m | Material A | $[125 \times 65 \times 6$ |
|  | Material B | $[75 \times 40 \times 5$ |
| 2.5 m | Material A | $[150 \times 75 \times 6.5$ |
|  | Material B | $[75 \times 40 \times 5$ |
| 3.0 m | Material A | $[150 \times 75 \times 6.5$ |
|  | Material B | $[75 \times 40 \times 5$ |

－Table 3：Frame material list
（lithe inteior odisance of thestandadd fondadion pitch is over $1,70 \mathrm{~mm}$ ）Unit： mm

| Tank height | Hoizontad seisnic Foundation intensity interior distance | 1.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.0 | $1700<L \leqq 2000$ | ［125 $\times 65 \times 6$ |
|  | $2000<L \leqq 2500$ | $[150 \times 75 \times 6.5$ |
|  | $2500<L \leqq 3000$ | ［180 $\times 75 \times 7$ |
| 1.5 | $1700<L \leqq 2000$ | $[150 \times 75 \times 6.5$ |
|  | $2000<L \leqq 2500$ | $\mathrm{H} 150 \times 100 \times 6 \times 9$ |
|  | $2500<L \leq 3000$ | $\mathrm{H} 194 \times 150 \times 6 \times 9$ |
| 2.0 | $1700<L \leqq 2000$ | $[150 \times 75 \times 6.5$ |
|  | $2000<L \leqq 2500$ | $\mathrm{H} 200 \times 100 \times 5.5 \times 8$ |
|  | $2500<L \leqq 3000$ | $\mathrm{H} 194 \times 150 \times 6 \times 9$ |
| 2.5 | $1700<L \leqq 2000$ | ［180 $\times 75 \times 7$ |
|  | $2000<L \leqq 2500$ | $\mathrm{H} 200 \times 100 \times 5.5 \times 8$ |
|  | $2500<L \leqq 3000$ | H300 $\times 150 \times 6.5 \times 9$ |
| 3.0 | $1700<L \leqq 2000$ | ［180 $\times 75 \times 7$ |
|  | $2000<L \leqq 2500$ | $\mathrm{H} 194 \times 150 \times 6 \times 9$ |
|  | $2500<L \leqq 3000$ | $\mathrm{H} 300 \times 150 \times 6.5 \times 9$ |

＊Due to the anchor casting，you may need to increase the number of foundations depending on the water tank size．
Note：The above only shows Material A．For Materia
$B$ ，please refer to the Table 2 specifications．

Standard frame example diagrams
Unit：mm
Structural channel example


Unit：mm
H－type steel example

Anchor bolt hole
$13 \times \phi 18$


## HISHITANK" G Panel Type

## Concrete foundation intervals (Standard)

| Concrete Foundation | Tank length (longest) | 1.0 mH |  |  | $1.5 \mathrm{mH}, 2.0 \mathrm{mH}$ |  |  | $2.5 \mathrm{mH}, 3.0 \mathrm{mH}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | L | A | B | L | A | B | L | A | B |
|  | 1000 | 1034 | - | - | 1044 | - | - | 1064 | - | - |
| $11$ | 1500 | 1536 | - | - | 1546 | - | - | 1566 | - | - |
|  | 2000 | 2036 | - | - | 2046 | - | - | 2066 | - | - |
|  | 2500 | 2538 | 1519 | 1019 | 2548 | 1524 | 1024 | 2568 | 1534 | 1034 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \hline \hline & & & \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 3000 | 2538 | 1519 | 1019 | 3048 | 1524 | 1524 | 3068 | 1534 | 1534 |
| $\cdots$ | 3500 | 3540 | 1770 | 1770 | 3550 | 1775 | 1775 | 3570 | 1785 | 1785 |
|  | 4000 | 4040 | 2020 | 2020 | 4050 | 2025 | 2025 | 4070 | 2035 | 2035 |
|  | 4500 | 4542 | 1512 | 1518 | 4552 | 1517 | 1518 | 4572 | 1517 | 1518 |
|  | 5000 | 5042 | 1679 | 1684 | 5052 | 1684 | 1684 | 5072 | 1694 | 1684 |
| L | 5500 | 5544 | 1846 | 1852 | 5554 | 1851 | 1852 | 5574 | 1861 | 1852 |
|  | 6000 | 6044 | 2013 | 2018 | 6054 | 2018 | 2018 | 6074 | 2028 | 2018 |
|  | 6500 | 6546 | 1634 | 1639 | 6556 | 1639 | 1639 | 6576 | 1524 | 1764 |
| ـ1 | 7000 | 7046 | 1759 | 1764 | 7056 | 1764 | 1764 | 7076 | 1774 | 1764 |
| $A \ldots B \ldots B$ | 7500 | 7548 | 1885 | 1889 | 7558 | 1890 | 1889 | 7578 | 1900 | 1889 |
|  | 8000 | 8048 | 2010 | 2014 | 8058 | 2015 | 2014 | 8078 | 2025 | 2014 |
|  | 8500 | 8550 | 1710 | 1710 | 8560 | 1712 | 1712 | 8580 | 1722 | 1712 |
|  | 9000 | 9050 | 1807 | 1812 | 9060 | 1812 | 1812 | 9080 | 1822 | 1812 |
| $\xrightarrow{A} B$ | 9500 | 9552 | 1908 | 1912 | 9562 | 1913 | 1912 | 9582 | 1923 | 1912 |
| $\xrightarrow{\sim}$ | 10000 | 10052 | 2008 | 2012 | 10062 | 2013 | 2012 | 10082 | 2023 | 2012 |

## Foundation

- Precision level of finished foundation

-Fixing the anchor bolt and the frame
Construction example
Moveable between $\mathrm{D} / 2$ and $\mathrm{D} / 2$ Adjusting unevenness OUse liner to adjust the level : fill any gaps with mortar.


## GRP Heatwater Storage Tanks

## Heat-Resistant GRP Panel-Type Thermal Storage Tank / Hot Water Tank HISHITANK ${ }^{\text {w" }}$ U Panel Type

These tanks feature a cold and heat-resistant design that can withstand a maximum temperature of $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The seal packing uses EPDM rubber, which is highly resistant to heat and corrosion. Excellent heat insulation is achieved with an especially effective heat insulating material. It has been designed to have strong heat-resistant properties.


Since we began sales of thermal storage tanks in 1987, we have earned a track record of achievements and the trust of customers by answering society's needs for energy efficiency and environmental friendliness. The HISHITANK ${ }^{\text {TM }} \cup$ Panel Type has a high reputation for its excellent heat-resistant properties, heat storage capability, and ability to store both cold and hot water.

* Standard specifacation acccording with Japan seismic type.


## Specifications

| Item | Thermal storage tank/hot water tank specifications |
| :---: | :--- |
| Tank height | 1.01 .52 .02 .53 .0 mH |
| Panel-fastening bolts | Hot-dip galvanized (the vapor phase part uses resin lining bolts \& nuts) |
| Vapor phase steel material | SS $400+$ nylon powder coating |
| Liquid phase steel material | SUS304 |
| Hydrostatic pressure | Water level [m] $\times 0.01 \mathrm{MPa}\left[0.1 \mathrm{kgf} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\right]$ |
| Design water level | Tank height (designated height) $\times 0.9$ |
| Snow accumulation | $0.6 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{MPa}\left[60 \mathrm{kgf} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right]$ (vertical snow accumulation: 30 cm$)$ |
| Wind pressure | $1160 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ (load considering major urban area factors based on the Building Standards Act revised in 2000) |
| Illumination factor | $0.1 \%$ or less |
| Max water temperature | $80{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Water quality $(\mathrm{pH})$ | 5.8 to 8.6 |

[^1]
## HISHITANK"' g Panel Type

## Structure

## Excellent heat insulation

The structure employs heat-resistant panels that can withstand water temperatures of up to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Highly effective heat insulating materials are used, and two thicknesses (averages of 25 and 50 mm ) are available. Heat can be insulated to match the conditions of the environments where it is used, so hot water and spring water can be supplied at all times.


## Heat resistance specifications

Two types of heat insulating materials are available: 25 mm average insulation and 50 mm average insulation. Either can be selected depending on the usage purpose.

Single panel structure <UF type/UH type>


## Composite panel structure

 Standard type <USF type/USH type> Heat insulating material

High-grade type (USF type/USH type) (heat insulating material average thickness: 50 mm )


## - Specifications

| Application | Hot spring tank design specifications: GRP | Cold spring tank design specifications: GRP | Thermal storage tank/hot water tank specifications: GRP | Thermal storage tank/hot water tank specifications: SUS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tank height | 1.01 .52 .02 .53 .0 mH |  |  |  |
| Panel-fastening bolts | Hot-dip galvanized <br> (the vapor phase part uses resin lining bolts \& nuts) |  | Hot-dip galvanized or SUS 304 (optional) <br> (the vapor phase part <br> uses resin lining bolts \& nuts) | SUS 304 <br> (the vapor phase part uses resin lining bolts \& nuts) |
| Vapor phase steel material | SS 400 + nylon powder coating |  |  | SUS 304 + nylon powder coating |
| Liquid phase steel material | SUS 304 + nylon powder coating |  | SUS304 |  |
| Hydrostatic pressure | Water level [m] $\times 0.01 \mathrm{MPa}\left[0.1 \mathrm{kgf} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\right]$ |  |  |  |
| Design water level | Tank height (designated height) $\times 0.9$ |  |  |  |
| Earthquake resistance | Horizontal seismic intensity by design: $\mathrm{K}_{H}=1.0,1.5 /$ vertical seismic intensity by design $=$ horizontal seismic intensity by design $\times 1 / 2$ Sloshing design velocity response spectrum value: $S v=150,375 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{sec}$ |  |  |  |
| Snow accumulation | $0.6 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{MPa}\left\{60 \mathrm{kgf} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right\}$ (vertical snow accumulation: 30 cm ) |  |  |  |
| Wind pressure | $1160 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ (load considering major urban area factors based on the Building Standards Act revised in 2000) |  |  |  |
| Max water temperature | $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Room temperature ( $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Illumination factor | 0.1\% or less |  |  |  |
| Water quality (pH) | 4 to 10 (Please consult with us if it will exceed 10.) | 5.8 to 8.6 |  |  |

## GRP Seawater Storage Tanks

## Rust-resistant with excellent sanitation properties

We began sales of GRP water tanks in 1962.
Since then, we have earned our customers' trust by constantly improving our technologies as a pioneer in GRP tank manufacturing. We developed the Seawater HISHITANK ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ using the technology and know-how we have accumulated over the past 40 years. Please contact us to consult about your needs.


* Standard specifacation acccording with Japan seismic type.


## - Specifications

| Item | Seawater tank design specifications |
| :---: | :--- |
| Tank height | 1.01 .52 .02 .53 .0 mH |
| Panel-fastening bolts | Hot-dip galvanized (the vapor phase part uses resin lining bolts \& nuts) |
| Vapor phase steel material | SS $400+$ nylon powder coating |
| Liquid phase steel material | SUS $304+$ nylon powder coating |
| Hydrostatic pressure | Water level [m] $\times 0.01 \mathrm{MPa}\left[0.1 \mathrm{kgf} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\right]$ |
| Design water level | Tank height (designated height) $\times 0.9$ |
| Snow accumulation | $0.6 \times 10-3 \mathrm{MPa}\left[60 \mathrm{kgf} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right]$ (vertical snow accumulation: 30 cm$)$ |
| Wind pressure | $1160 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}$ <br> $($ load considering major urban area factors based on the Building Standards Act revised in 2000) |
| Water temperature | Room temperature $\left(30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ or lower) |
| Water quality (pH) | 5.8 to 8.6 |
| Illumination factor | $0.1 \%$ or less |
| Chloride ion concentration | 19,000 ppm or less |

## Enhanced anti-rust performance

In addition to the rust-resistant GRP specification, all interior steel materials use a nylon coating. Its highly rust-resistant properties make this a truly effective seawater tank.


Nylon coating


Non-nylon coating

- Precautions
* Seawater tanks cannot be designed with partitions.
* We cannot design water tanks exceeding 3.5 mH .

[^2]URL : http:// www.mp-infratec.co.jp/setubi/eng/index.html

> *Please read and understand "operating instruction" before using the water tank. *Please proceed with maintenance of water tank in accordancce with "Operating Instruction" provided by our company. *Damage to water tank may be caused if modification or change is made to it. If any modification or change is necessary, please call upon us. *lf any damage to the water tank is found by the periodical inspection, please be sure to contact our distributor for determining if repair is necessary, etc. If any damage or accident is caused by the continued use of water tank as it is or just by an emergency repair, it would fall into the it would not be covered by the warranty.

CAUTION
UPON
USAGE


[^0]:    ＊If you attach a flange of 80 A or more on the manhole hinge side，it becomes difficult to open the manhole． Please be aware of the manhole＇s opening direction．

[^1]:    - Precautions
    * Heat Resistant tanks cannot be designed with partitions.
    * We cannot design water tanks exceeding 3.5 mH .

[^2]:    * Seawatar tanks cannot be designed with partitions.

