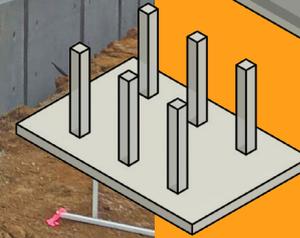
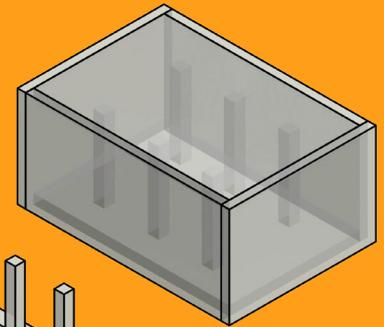


# Stormwater Detention Tanks

## COMPARISON: SPEL Megavault Vs Block & Slab



| OSD SYSTEMS   | SPEL MEGAVALT  | BLOCK & SLAB   |
|---|--|--|
| <b>STRUCTURALLY SOUND</b>                               | Yes.<br>Engineer Certified.<br>Truck trafficable.<br>Form 15 provided at no cost.  | Yes.<br>Engineering design may still have to be completed and may be an additional cost with time implications.  |
| <b>SPEED OF INSTALL FOR THE BUILDER &amp; DEVELOPER</b> | Quick.<br>100-150kL achievable in a day. Only really needs 1-2 persons to install not including the crane operator and dogman.   | Slower.<br>As the build involves more trades (base concreter, blockworker, bondek installation, tanking, FSL pour) there is a greater chance of blow-outs on the build schedule. The increased construction time compared to a fast precast install also increases the exposure to delays from poor weather. |
| <b>ONSITE EFFICIENCY GAINS</b>                          | As the tank is manufactured off-site in a quick to install modular system, onsite efficiencies are gained as there is not an open excavation for extended periods and project management of multiple trades over an extended period is not required. | No benefit. Project management of multiple trades over an extended period is required. Increased safety risk management and increased risk to delays to construction. Spacial impacts of a large excavation also impeded productivity negatively especially critical on tight sites.                         |
| <b>SAFETY</b>   | Less trades, less people involved onsite with the build and less time with an open excavation. Capacities up to 240kL have the potential to be achieved in a day = increased safety benefits.  | Increased time with an open excavation with more sub-contractors involved, more time on safety plans and inductions and increased project manager involvement and supervision required. Reo bars sticking up. Increased construction waste to deal with. Greater risk exposure and increased cost to manage. |
| <b>ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT</b>                             | Minimal construction waste onsite.<br>Decreased open excavation time, decreased risk of silt release.  | Increased construction waste onsite to deal with. Pallets from blocks. Pallets from steel. Increased risk of silt release with extended open excavation times. Concrete truck wash-outs.   |
| <b>COST</b>   | Depends on the size of the tank and location, but generally once all costs are considered (engineering, design, materials, labour, safety and time), tanks less than 150,000L are generally cheaper overall using precast.                           |  |
| <b>QUALITY</b>  | Tanks constructed in a factory. Quality assured practices ensure tanks delivered to site meet rigorous quality standards.  | Tanks constructed onsite = increased risk of defects and quality issues.   |