TUFFA TANKS

Installation, Operation and Servicing Manual Version 3.0.0

Models:

975PT | 1250PT | 1950PT | 2500PT | 3000PT

TUFFA PETROL TANKS

CONTENTS PAGE

TUFFA TANKS

1. Introduction

This manual contains specific instructions and information relating to the installation, operation and maintenance of Tuffa Tanks systems.

2. Conditions of use

- Read this manual before installing this system.
- Tuffa Tanks accepts no liability for personal injury or property damage resulting from working on or adjusting the equipment incorrectly or without authorisation.
- Tuffa Tanks accepts no liability for direct, indirect, incidental, special, or consequential damages resulting from failure to follow any warnings, instructions, and procedures set out in this manual.
- Tuffa Tanks reserves the right to change the specifications of its products or the information in this manual without necessarily notifying its users.
- Variations in installation and operating conditions may affect the Tuffa Tank systems performance. Tuffa Tanks makes no representations or warranties concerning the performance of the tank system under the operating conditions prevailing at the installation.
- Only parts supplied by or approved by Tuffa Tanks must be used and no unauthorised modifications to the hardware or software should be made. The use of non-approved parts or modifications will void all warranties and approvals and could lead to hazardous safety conditions.
- Unless otherwise noted, references to brand names, product names, or trademarks constitute the intellectual property of the owner thereof.

3. Safety

PLEASE READ THIS MANUAL CAREFULLY BEFORE USE & COMPLY WITH ALL INSTRUCTIONS BELOW.

THIS MANUAL SHOULD BE KEPT WITH THE EQUIPMENT AT ALL TIMES.

1. The major hazard involved with installing and operating the unit is electrical shock. This hazard can be avoided if you adhere to the procedures in this manual and exercise all due care.
2. No sources of ignition should exist within the hazardous zone of this product.
3. Installation and use of this product should only be carried out by properly trained and approved personnel.
4. Please refer to storage media MSDS which should be supplied by the proprietor of this system which will detail the PPE required for handling and emergency procedures.
5. The user of this product is responsible for the safe and correct use of this product.
6. This product is only suitable for storage and/or dispensing of the liquid media referenced at the point of sale.

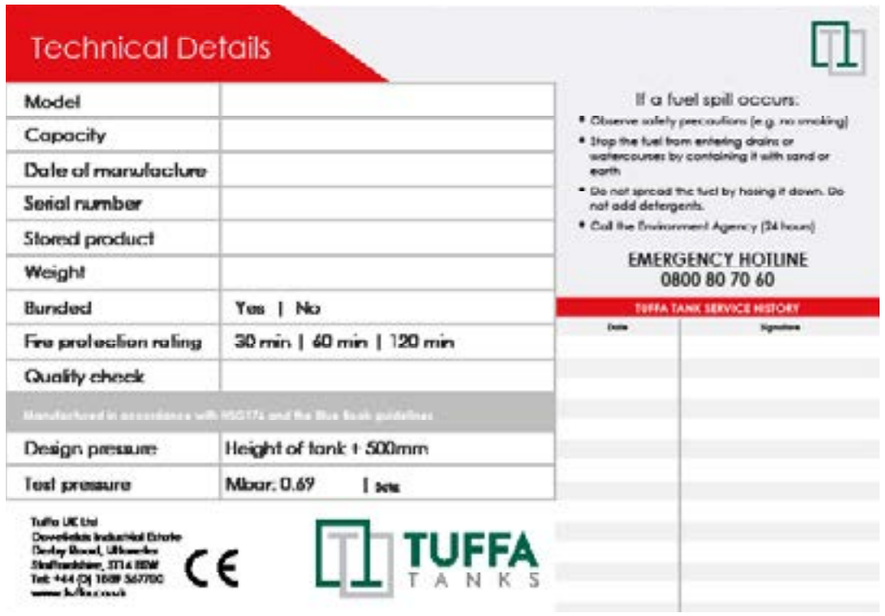
4. Product description

The Tuffa Petrol Tank range is a bunded fire proofed steel fabricated tank designed for the safe static storage and local dispensing of Petrol. The intended use for this system is for end users who wish to store and locally dispense petrol at their facility from a fixed point (non-mobile). Tuffa petrol tanks have been designed in accordance with the Blue book guidelines and apply safety design features in accordance with DSEAR (Dangerous substances & Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002 Second Edition).

Tuffa petrol dispensing tanks are offered in a variety of pumping specifications in order to meet end-user requirements, dispensing options vary between a manual hand pump, 12V, & 240V pumps which carry the appropriate certification for the safe dispensing of petrol. Tuffa petrol tanks are designed to take delivery from a petrol tanker through the means of a gravity fill and do not contain transfer pumps to offload a petrol tanker. These tanks are not designed or certified for the resale of petroleum spirit.

4.1 Product identification

The identification plate is located externally on each system and will detail the capacity, serial number, model number and year of manufacture.



4.2 Product specification

Excluding cabinet

	975PT	1250PT	1950PT	2500PT	3000PT
Capacity	975 litres	1250 litres	1950 litres	2500 litres	3000 litres
Length	1540mm	1710mm	2860mm	3040mm	3040mm
Width	1460mm	1485mm	1460mm	1800mm	2000mm
Height	4500mm	4500mm	4500mm	4500mm	4500mm
Weight (approx.)	585kgs	950kgs	1050kgs	1160kgs	1275kgs
Bund material	Mild steel construction				
Inner tank material	Mild steel construction				
Description	Bunded petrol tank				
Fill point	4” BSP				
Ventilation	2” spark arrestor vent				
Flow rate	Up to 70 LPM				
Flowmeter (if fitted)	Mechanical meter (accuracy +/- 1%) ATEX pulse meter (88:1 Pulses Per Litre accuracy +/- 1%)				
Delivery hose (if fitted)	4 metres				
Nozzle (if fitted)	Automatic shut off nozzle / manual spout (hand pump only)				
Filtration (if fitted)	In line strainer				

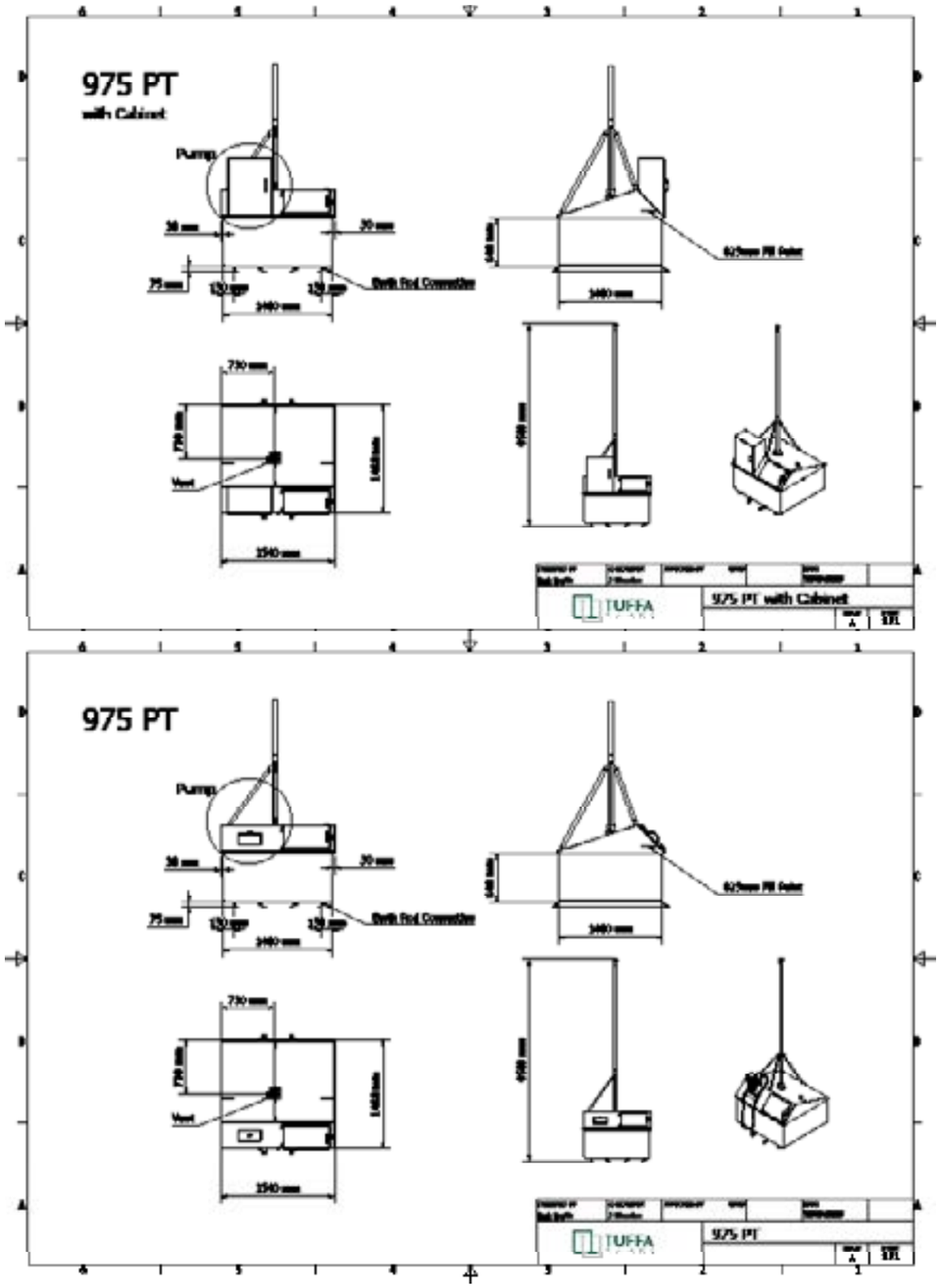
Including cabinet

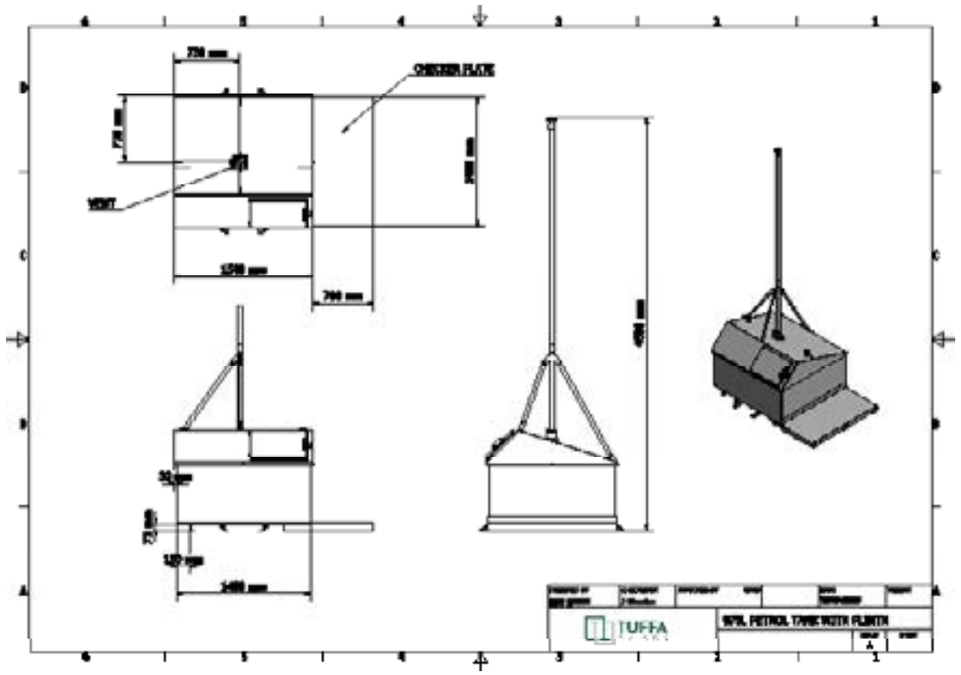
	975PT	1250PT	1950PT	2500PT	3000PT
Capacity	975 litres	1250 litres	1950 litres	2500 litres	3000 litres
Length	1540mm	1710mm	2860mm	3040mm	3040mm
Width	1460mm	1485mm	1460mm	1800mm	2000mm
Height	4500mm	4500mm	4500mm	4500mm	4500mm
Weight (approx.)	670kgs	1035kgs	1135kgs	1245kgs	1360kgs
Bund material	Mild steel construction				
Inner tank material	Mild steel construction				
Description	Bunded petrol tank				
Fill point	4” BSP				
Ventilation	2” spark arrestor vent				
Flow rate	Up to 70 LPM				
Flowmeter (if fitted)	Mechanical meter (accuracy +/- 1%) ATEX pulse meter (88:1 Pulses Per Litre accuracy +/- 1%)				
Delivery hose (if fitted)	4 metres				
Nozzle (if fitted)	Automatic shut off nozzle / manual spout (hand pump only)				
Filtration (if fitted)	In line strainer				

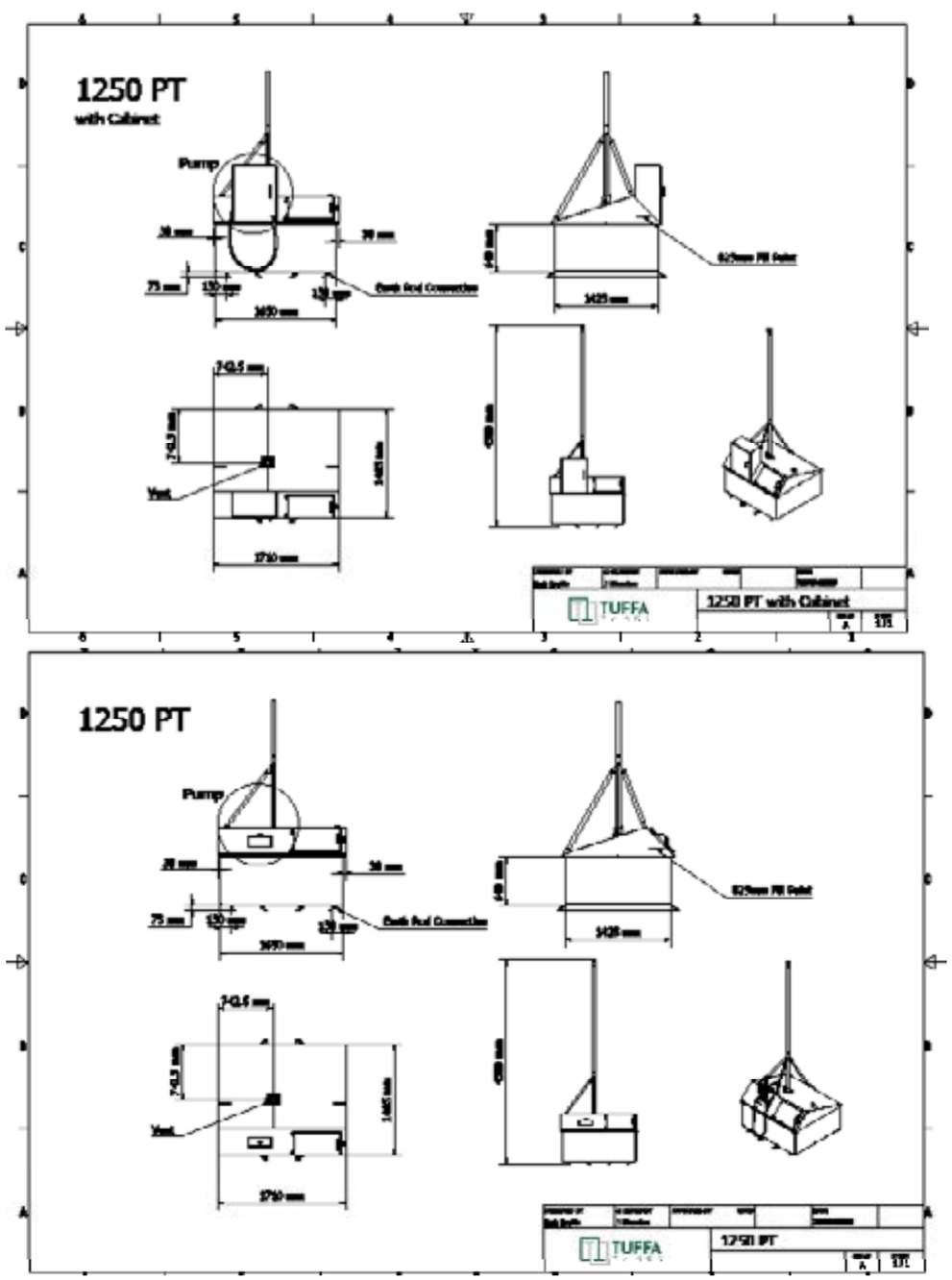
1.5” top suction with plinth (empty, dispenser weight not included)

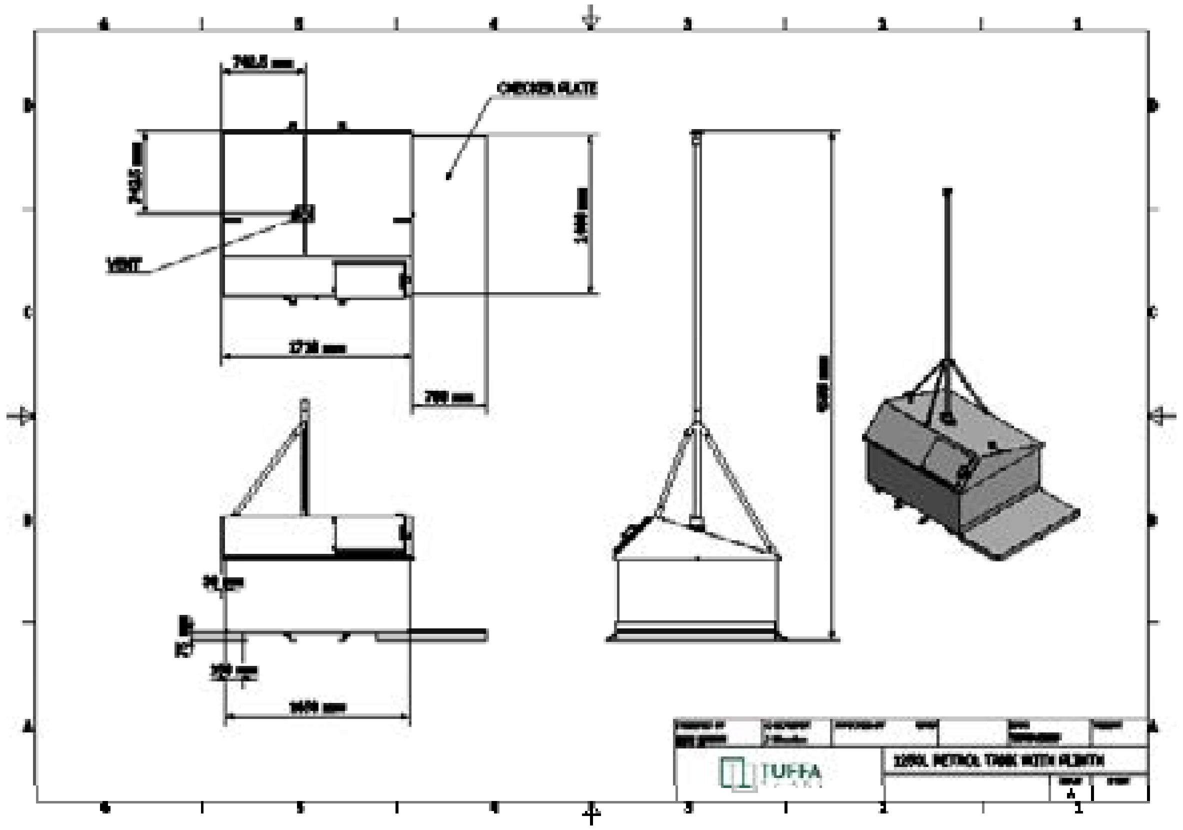
	975PT	1250PT	1950PT	2500PT	3000PT
Capacity	975 litres	1250 litres	1950 litres	2500 litres	3000 litres
Length	1540mm	1710mm	2860mm	3040mm	3040mm
Width	1460mm	1485mm	1460mm	1800mm	2000mm
Height	4500mm	4500mm	4500mm	4500mm	4500mm
Weight (approx.)	635kgs	1000kgs	1100kgs	1210kgs	1325kgs
Bund material	Mild steel construction				
Inner tank material	Mild steel construction				
Description	Bunded petrol tank				
Fill point	4” BSP				
Ventilation	2” spark arrestor vent				
Outlet	1.5” top suction complete with anti-syphon valve				

4.3 Product dimensions

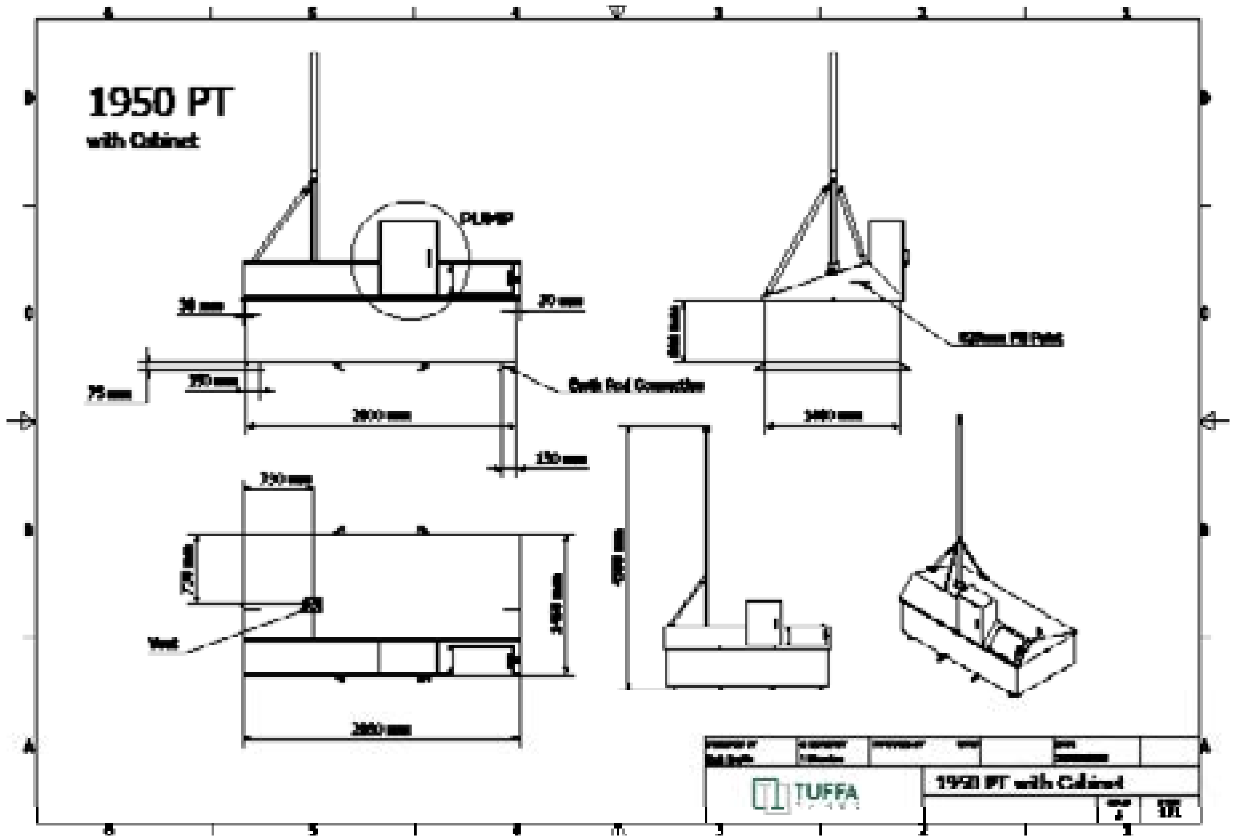


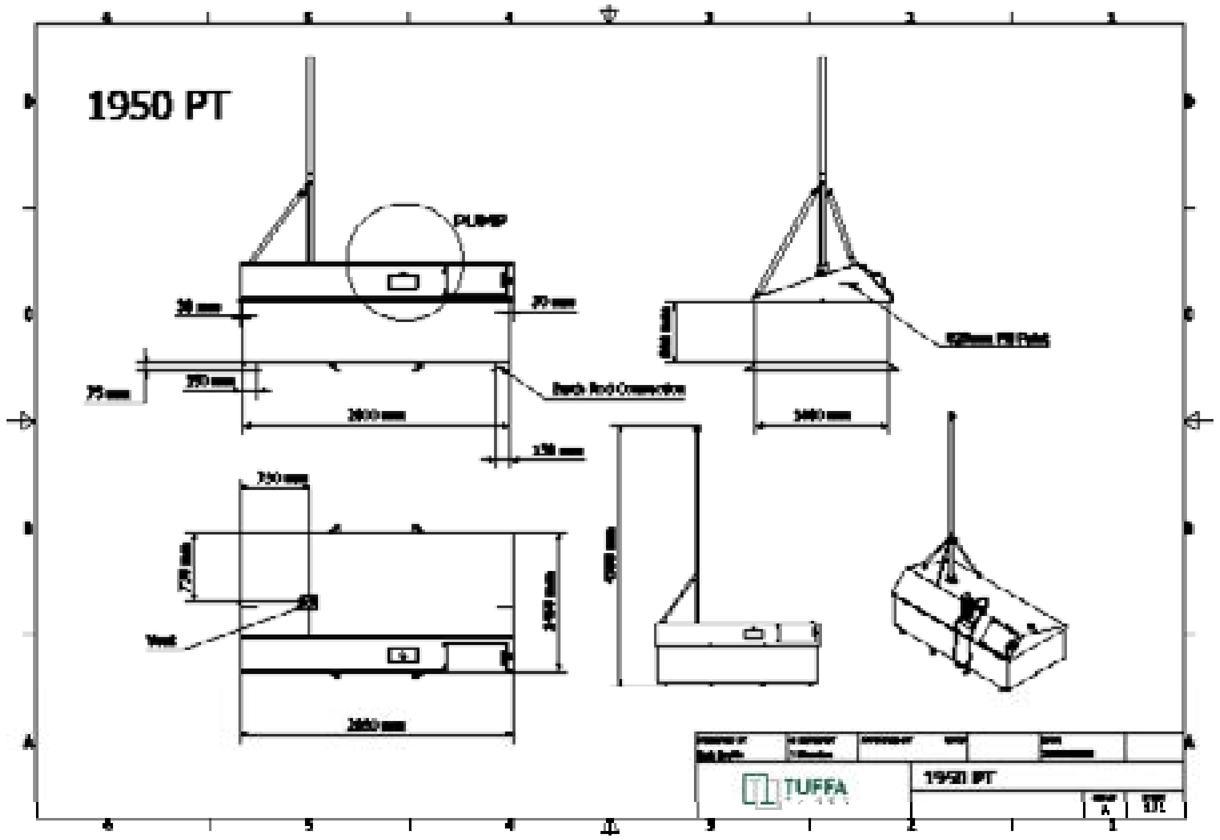

TUFFA

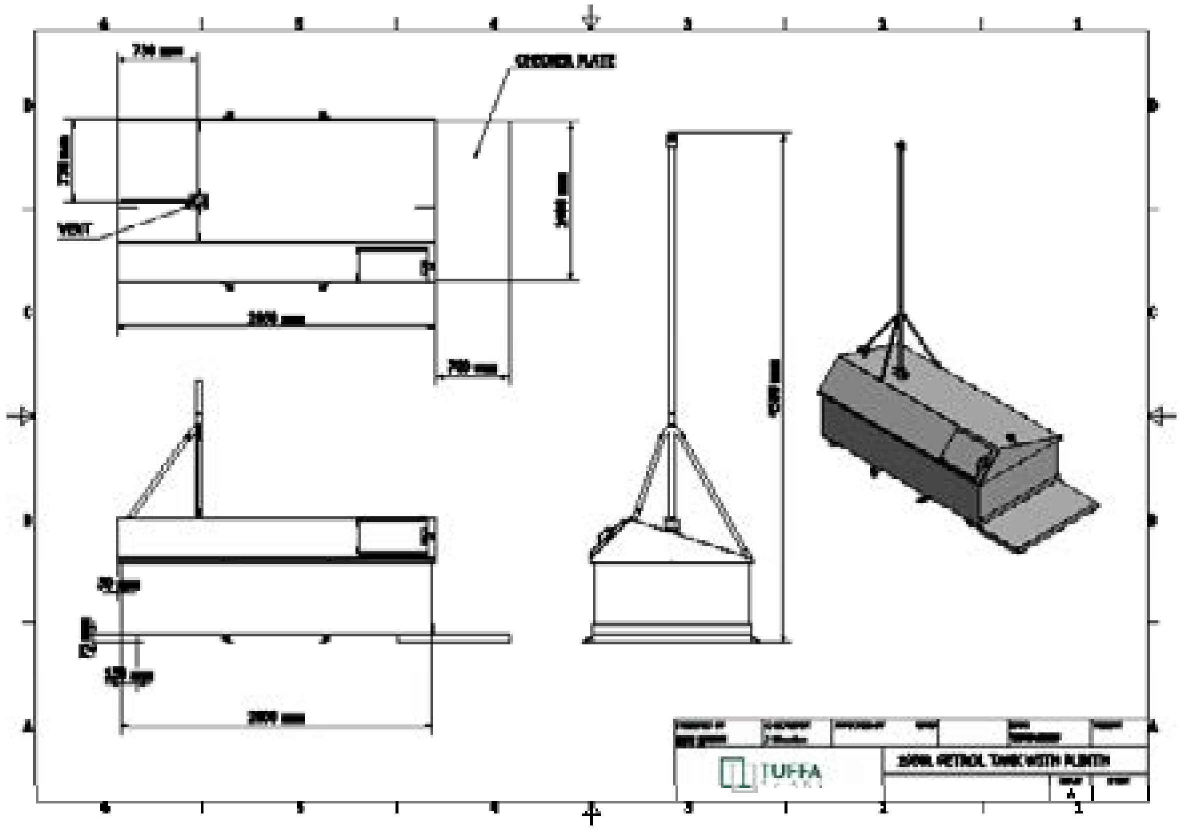

1250 PT
with Cabinet
Pump
TUFFA
1250 PT with Cabinet
1250 PT
Pump
TUFFA
1250 PT



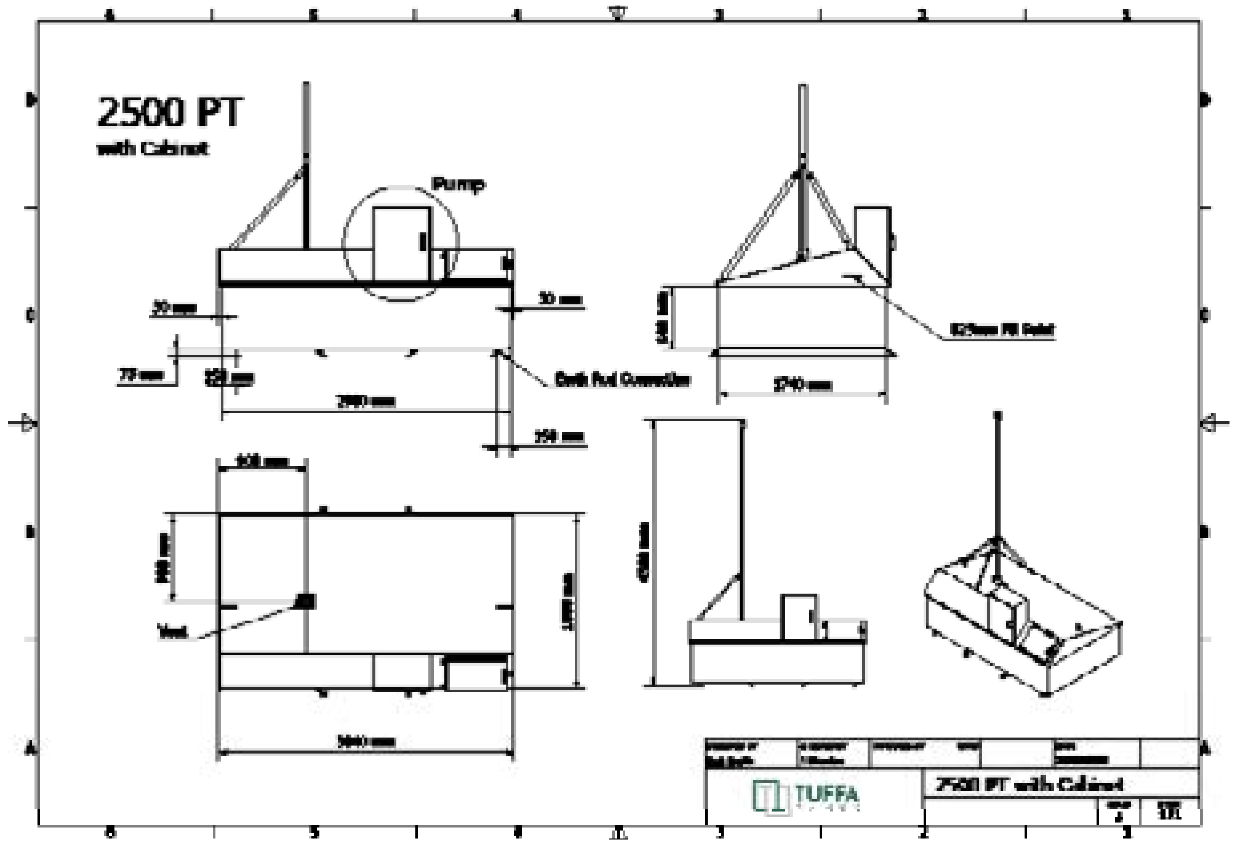
4. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

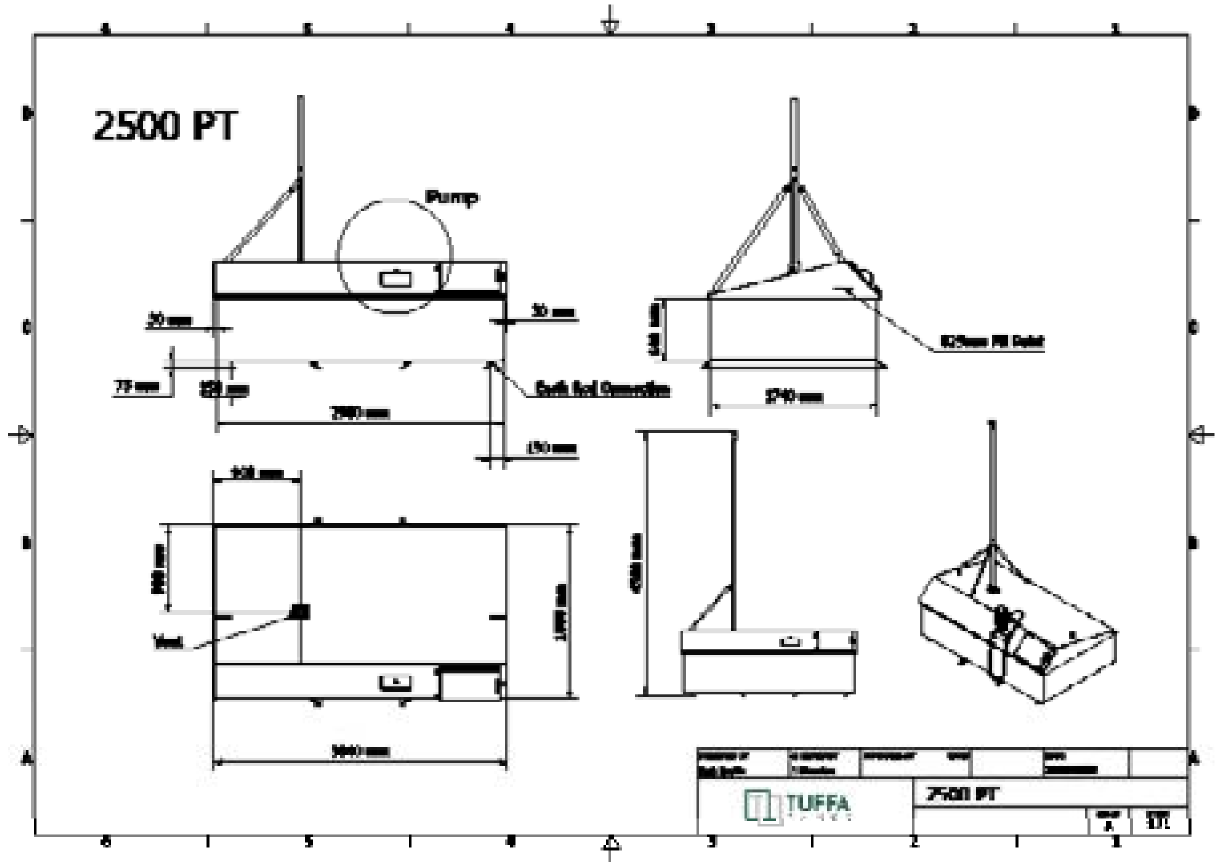


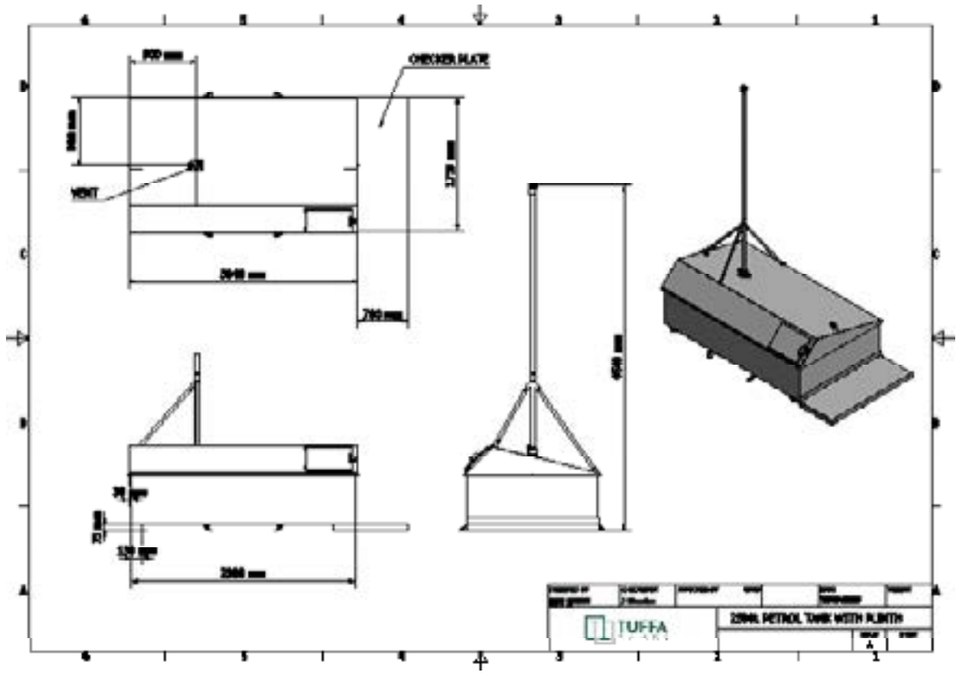


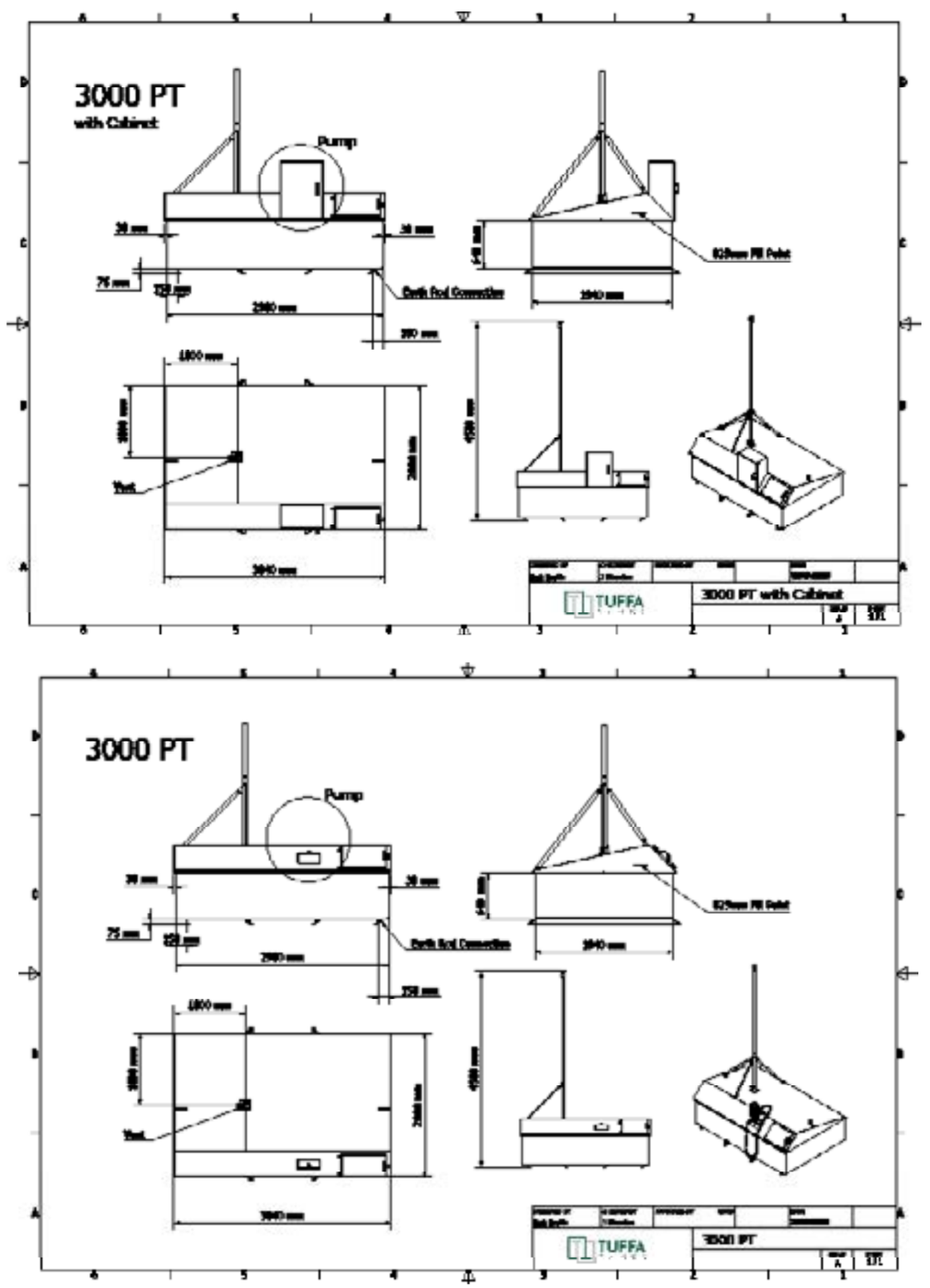


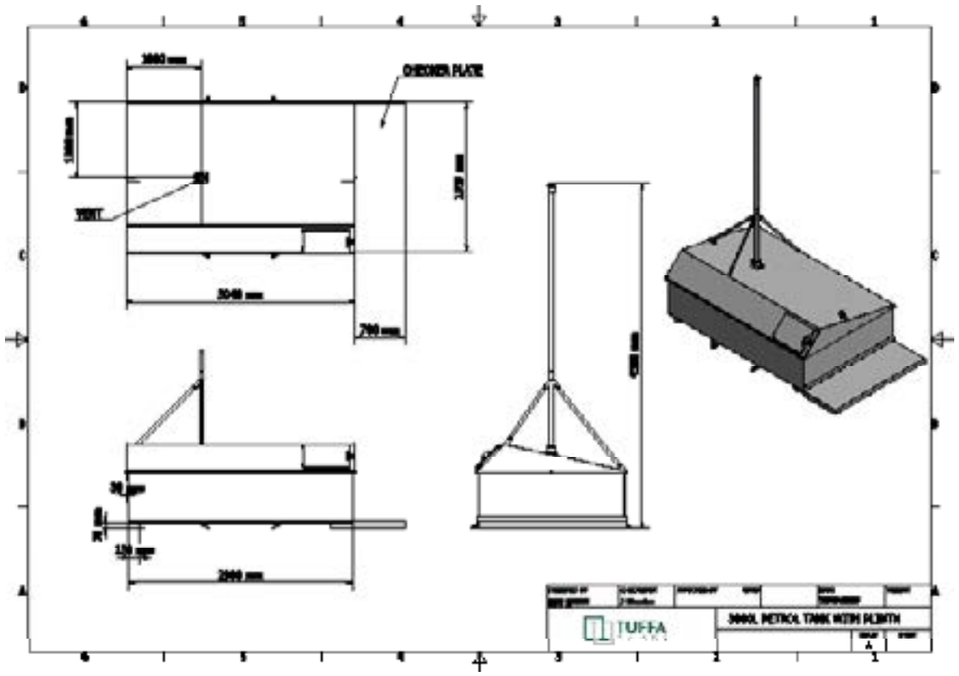
4. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION






CHECKER PLATE
VENT
TUFFA
TANKS


3000 PT
with Cabinet
Pump
Earth Rod Connection
Vent
TUFFA
TANKS
3000 PT



5. Transport & storage

DO NOT TRANSPORT WITH LIQUID INSIDE THE TANK

1. Ensure all equipment is secured prior to transportation.

2. Loading and off-loading must be carried out by a competent person using suitable rated and maintained equipment, either a forklift with extended forks/tines or a crane. If lifting slings are used, they must be attached to the lifting points as shown in the pictures below using a steel lifting eye insert. If lifting from below use a suitable rated forklift with extended forks. If lifting from above use a suitable rating lifting slings / chains.

3. Lift with forklift from one side or with x2 slings from the underside of the tank.

6. Installation & commissioning

6.1 Installation guidelines

The proprietor of the Tuffa petrol tank is responsible for complying with all legal requirements relating to the installation and use of this product, as well as the guidelines issued by local firefighting authorities and environmental authorities.

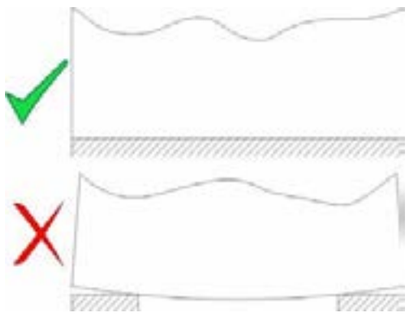
Once the petrol tank has been received on site, check that no damage has occurred while in transit. Locate the tank in the desired location using either a crane, forklift or rollers.

Note: This system is not designed to be sited on a raised base, the tank must be sited at the same level as the delivery tanker

6.2 System installation

System foundation

The system must be installed and fully supported on a smooth levelled concrete base built in accordance with good building standards and engineering principles. It is recommended that tanks be installed on a concrete base at least 100mm thick.Please refer to diagram below:



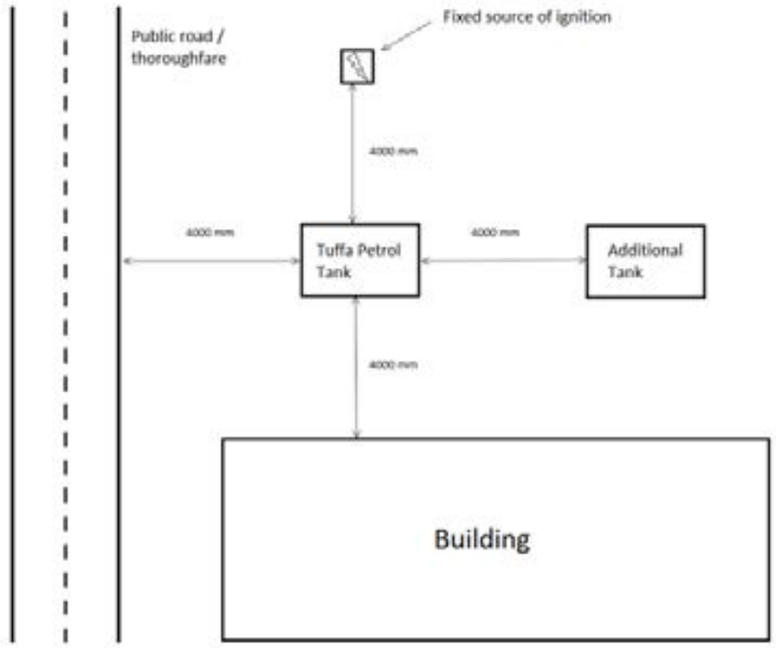
6.3 System location

The location of the system should be positioned by a road or access with enough width and loading capacity to accommodate a petrol tanker. Provision for the U-turn of a tanker should be considered and any obstacles for a tanker in the form of tree branches, electrical cabling or parked vehicles must be minimised.

If necessary additional impact protection around the tank may be required in the form of bollards or barriers. Suitable clearance for the safe delivery of petrol from a tanker must be considered before deciding the location of a Tuffa petrol tank.

Tanks above ground should be sited in a well-ventilated position separated from the site boundary, occupied buildings, additional tanks, sources of ignition and process areas. Tanks should be located at least 4 metres from site boundaries, adjacent buildings & building escape routes including windows and doors, process areas, fixed sources of ignition and additional tanks.

The layout of tanks should always consider the accessibility needed for the emergency services. If a serious fire develops involving one tank in a group of tanks then it is unlikely that these between-tank separation distances will prevent damage or even destruction of the adjacent tanks. However, they should allow enough time for emergency procedures to be implemented and for people to be evacuated from areas threatened by the incident. It is not recommended that groups of petrol tanks are positioned directly next to one another without a sufficient separation distance, failure to do so increases your aggregate petrol storage in a localised area which could lead to a greater potential hazard in the event of ignition.



6.4 Labelling

It is recommended adequate hazard and warning labelling is used around any petrol tank installation notifying any persons of the dangers involved with storing petrol above ground.

The below graphic shows a selection of labelling used with any Tuffa petrol tank, we recommend that these warning labels or similar be used in the area surrounding the tank to advise any persons on the safe procedure that must take place within the hazardous area.

6.5 Risk Assessment

It is recommended that an appropriate site risk assessment is carried out before any petrol tank installation to identify the hazards that the product and environment can pose. A risk assessment should at best identify the hazards and quantify the risks associated with the following:

- The scale and anticipated effect of fire and explosion
- Hazardous areas & ignition sources
- Environmental pollution
- Spill containment
- Leaks
- Fuel deliveries
- Security & attempted theft
- Impact or malicious damage
- Maintenance, repair and replacement of ancillary equipment
- Daily operation and use of the product
- Fire detection & fire prevention
- Emergency & evacuation
- COSHH assessment of Petroleum

It is required that all employers and the self-employed should assess all potential risks to employees and others whose safety may be affected by the use or presence of a dangerous substance at the workplace. A thorough and well planned risk assessment can help best locate your Tuffa petrol tank to the safest and most practical location, identifying any potential risks will help to implement the appropriate control measures required to remove or reduce that risk or hazard.

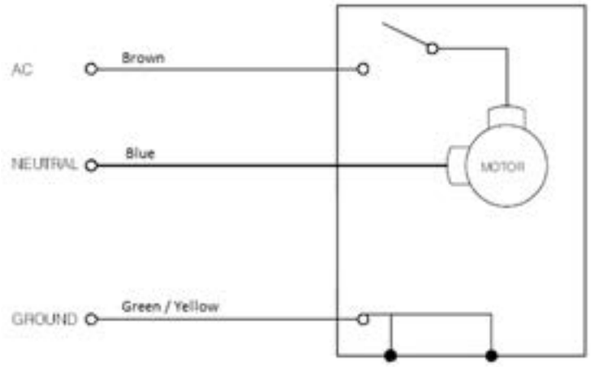
6.6 Electrical requirements

Only a suitably qualified electrician according to applicable regulations may work on the electric wiring installation. The system components under service, maintenance, and repair work must be disconnected from the power supply before any work in undertaken.

System power requirements:

- 220 - 240 Volts, 50 Hz +/- 10%
- 20 amp circuit breaker recommended
- Power cable recommendation: 3 Core armoured 2.5mm flex cable

6.7 Electrical wiring diagram



7. Operation of the system

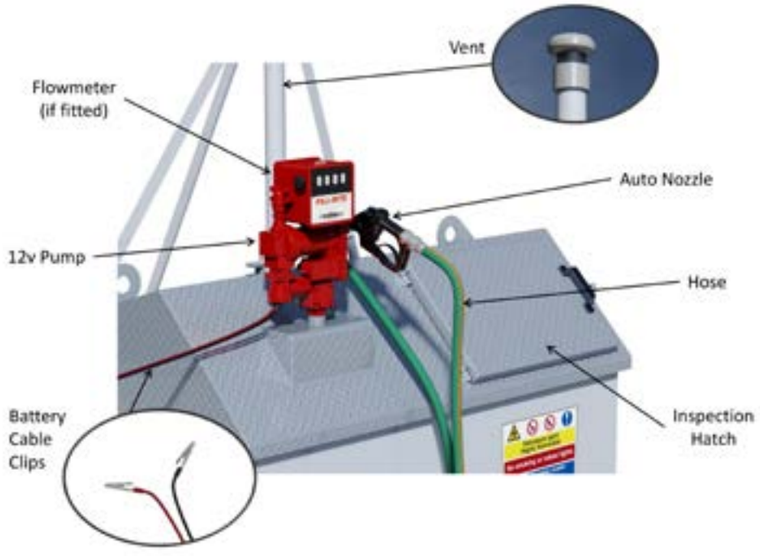
The system and its components are intended for petrol only and for the purposes described below. Use of this system in a means other than described below is regarded as mis-use of the system, the user of the system will be liable for any defects that occur due to its unintended use.

7.1 Using the system

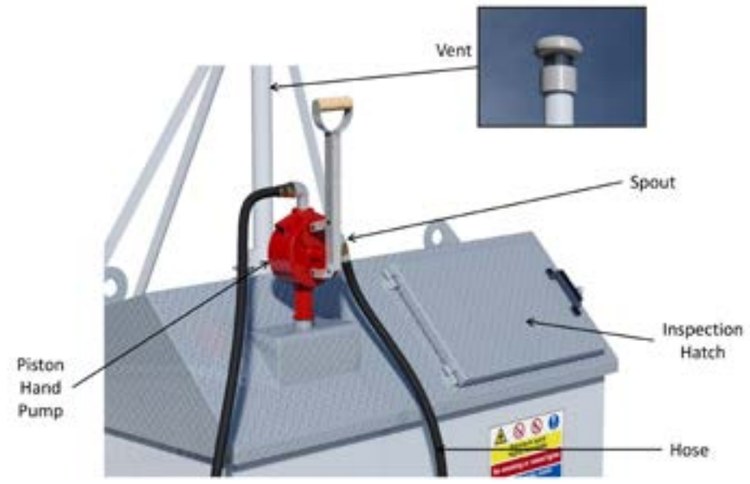
The operation and maintenance personnel must be suitably trained to use the system, the user must make sure they fully understand the operation and maintenance sections of this manual.

7.2 Summary of main parts

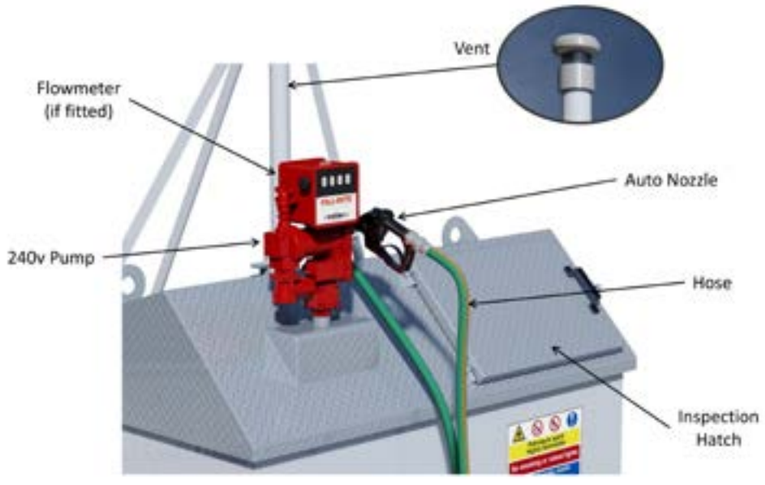
12v pump



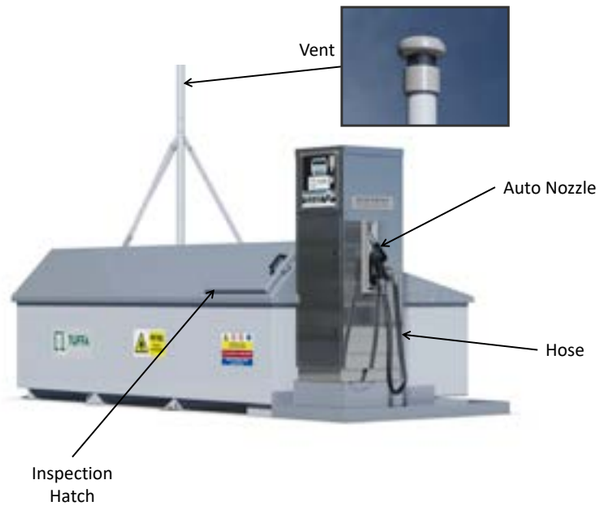
Hand pump



240v pump



1.5” top suction



7.3 Filling Tuffa petrol tank

1. Filling should be performed only under constant supervision of an authorised person.
2. This tank can only be filled by a gravity fill tanker equipped with a 4” female coupling.
3. Before filling the petrol tank take a dip reading using the dip stick to calculate the current level of fuel within the tank
4. Fit tanker delivery hose to 4” BSP fill coupling on tank.
5. Stop filling when desired amount has been dispensed into tank.
6. The tanker driver must observe the tank being filled at all times during this process.
7. Once complete disconnect delivery hose from tank coupling.

7.4 Dispensing petrol in to vehicle

Piston hand pump

1. Place spout into desired container, vehicle or plant machinery
2. Pull pump handle backwards and forwards to start flow, be careful not to overfill
3. When full stop pumping and drain the spout and delivery pipe into the container, vehicle or plant machinery
4. Return spout back into holster, containing any drips.

12V pump

1. Ensure 12v battery is a minimum of 4 metres away from tank so that crocodile clip cables are fully extended.
2. Connect clips to battery, red positive and black negative
3. Reset the flowmeter totalizer to 0 if fitted
4. Remove nozzle from nozzle holster and insert the nozzle completely into the container, vehicle or plant machinery
5. Turn on pump motor with nozzle switch on pump housing
6. Pull trigger on the nozzle to allow petrol to flow into the vehicle petrol tank
7. At this time the flowmeter counter will start recording the flow, continue refueling until the desired amount is reached or when the container, vehicle or plant machinery
8. When the fuel tank is full the nozzle will automatically switch off
9. Release the trigger of the nozzle and replace back into the holster containing any drips
10. Turn off pump motor, remove cable clips and stow away neatly

240V pump

1. Reset the flowmeter totalizer to 0 if fitted
2. Remove nozzle from nozzle holster and insert the nozzle completely into the container, vehicle or plant machinery
3. Turn on pump motor with nozzle switch on pump housing

4. Pull trigger on the nozzle to allow petrol to flow into the vehicle petrol tank
5. At this time the flowmeter counter will start recording the flow, continue refueling until the desired amount is reached or when the container, vehicle or plant machinery
6. When the fuel tank is full the nozzle will automatically switch off
7. Release the trigger of the nozzle and replace back into the holster containing any drips
8. Turn off pump motor, remove cable clips and stow away neatly

7.5 Level Check

1. Remove dipstick from tank can clean off completely with a cloth
2. Replace back into tank and push down to its lowest point
3. Remove dipstick and check for soaked area
4. Dipstick tag references graduation markings for volume in litres

8. Maintenance of the TUFFA Petrol Tanks

Keep this manual stored in a place of use so it can be obtained for future reference. All persons who install, commission, maintain, and operate the system must be deemed competent by their employers and have the adequate knowledge and training required to carry out any required tasks which are recommended by this manual, it is recommended that any persons carrying out work on the system have fully read and understood the instructions set out by this manual.

It is advised that no changes nor conversions with potential impact on safety may be performed on this system, any spare parts which are used must comply with the technical requirements which are defined in this manual or directly by the manufacturer.

ATTENTION

Please make sure prior to any maintenance work that power supply is turned OFF and that there is not an inadvertent chance to reconnect the system to power supply.

WARNING

System warranty will become void if any repairs are made by technicians not authorised by the manufacturer, the same applies to works with hazardous or potentially hazardous equipment.

ATTENTION

Do not use jet cleaners to clean the system. You can clean the system with water and household cleaners. Do not use an excessive amount of water when cleaning near any electrical items as this can cause a short circuit to occur potentially permanently damaging the equipment.

8.1 System maintenance tasks

Activity	Frequency of Task
Visually inspect bund area for fluid	Before every use
Keep Equipment in good working order by returning to its original position	After every use
Visually inspect operation of gauge equipment	Weekly
Visually inspect exterior condition of tank	Monthly
Visually inspect condition of delivery hose	Monthly
Check electrical cables and cable connection points	3 Months
Visually inspect and if required maintain the tank ID plate and warning labels	3 Months
Check and clean the in line strainer if necessary	3-6 Months
Physically check fixings and bracket stability	5 Months

8.2 Inspection by competent person

Inspections should be undertaken by a competent person that is receiving a delivery of product on every fill prior to and whilst filling.

This inspection should include:

- The fill point arrangement for soundness and leaks
- Any outlet valves should be checked for leaks and operation (open and close successfully)
- The testing of contents gauge, any high level / overfill alarm and bund alarm.
- If vents can be seen that they are clear and unblocked and free of debris.
- A visual inspection around the tank with emphasis on the base of the tank. The inspection for plastic tanks should include any deformation of the surface of the tank i.e. excessive bulging, change in colour due to chemical attack, crazing or stress fractures. The inspection of steel tanks should include looking for evidence of rust and heavy corrosion, damp patches on seams & seam fractures.
- Bund to be visually inspected for soundness and integrity, water, spilt product, or other debris.

8.3 Internal examination and cleaning

Internal examinations should be undertaken by a competent person at appropriate intervals, as determined by the product used, and its cleanliness i.e. solids or water falling out of suspension. Entry into confined spaces should be carefully planned and supervised and should be subject to a strict procedures dependent on the substance stored, and in accordance with HSE requirements.

8. MAINTENANCE OF THE TUFFA TANKS

8.4 Troubleshooting

Symptom	Possible Causes	Solutions
230V PUMP		
Pump won't prime	1. Suction line problem	1. Check for leaks in suction line
	2. Bypass valve open	2. Remove and inspect valve
	3. Vanes sticking	3. Check vanes and slots for nicks, burrs or wear
	4. Gasket leakage	4. Tighten covers and joints
	5. Excessive rotor or vane wear	5. Check rotor and vanes for excessive wear or damage
	6. Outlet is blocked	6. Check pump outlet, hose and nozzle for blockage
	7. Rotor key sheared or missing	7. Replace rotor key
	8. Motor not operating	8. Rotor should turn clockwise at pump end; if not, return for repair
Pump hums but will not operate	1. Dirt in pump	1. Clean out pump cavity
	2. Motor failure	2. Motor bearing(s) frozen; return for repair
Low capacity	1. Excessive dirt in strainer	1. Remove and clean strainer
	2. Suction line problem	2. Check for leaks in suction line
	3. Bypass valve sticking	3. Remove and inspect valve
	4. Vanes sticking	4. Check vanes and slots for wear
	5. Excessive rotor or vane wear	5. Check rotor and vanes for excessive wear or damage
	6. Hose damaged	6. Replace hose
Pump runs slowly	1. Incorrect voltage	1. Check incoming line voltage
	2. Motor failure	2. Motor bearing(s) failing; return for repair
Motor stalls	1. Bypass valve sticking	1. Remove and inspect valve
	2. Low voltage	2. Check incoming line voltage
	3. Excessive rotor or vane wear	3. Check rotor and vanes for excessive
Motor overheats	1. Pumping high viscosity fluids	1. These fluids can only be pump for short periods of time
	2. Clogged strainer	2. Remove and clean strainer
	3. Restricted suction pipe	3. Remove and clean pipe
	4. Motor failure	4. Bearing(s) tightening up; return for repair

8.4 Troubleshooting		
Motor will not turn on	1. No power	1. Check incoming power source
	2. Motor failure	2. Return for repair
Fluid leakage	1. Bad o-ring	1. Check all O-ring gaskets
	2. Check valve not seated	2. Make sure check valve or check valve alternate is in place
	3. Dirty seal	3. Clean and reseat seal
	4. Bad seal	4. Replace seal
12V PUMP		
Pump won't prime	1. Suction line problem	1. Check for leaks or obstructions in suction line
	2. Bypass valve open	2. Remove and inspect valve; must move freely & be free of debris
	3. Vanes sticking	3. Check vanes and slots for nicks, burrs and wear
	4. Excessive rotor or vane wear	4. Inspect rotor & vanes for excessive wear or damage; replace if necessary
	5. Vapor lock	5. Reduce vertical and horizontal distance from pump to liquid; remove automatic nozzle
Low capacity	1. Excessive dirt in screen	1. Remove and clean screen.
	2. Suction line problem	2. Check suction line for leaks or restrictions; it may be too small, too long or not airtight
	3. Bypass valve sticking	3. Remove and inspect valve; must move freely & be free of debris
	4. Outlet blocked	4. Check pump outlet, hose, nozzle & filter for blockage
	5. Vanes sticking	5. Check vanes and slots for wear
	6. Excessive rotor or vane wear	6. Inspect rotor & vanes for excessive wear or damage; replace if necessary
	7. Hose or nozzle damage	7. Replace hose or nozzle
	8. Plugged filter	8. Replace filter
	9. Low fluid level	9. Fill tank
Pump runs slowly	1. Incorrect voltage	1. Check incoming line voltage while pump is running
	2. Vanes sticking	2. Inspect vanes and slots for nicks, burrs and wear
	3. Wiring problem	3. Check for loose connections
	4. Motor problem	4. Return to place of purchase

8. MAINTENANCE OF THE TUFFA TANKS

8.4 Troubleshooting		
Motor stalls / fuse blows or thermal protector trips repeatedly	1. Bypass valve sticking	1. Remove and inspect valve; must move freely & be free of debris
	2. Low voltage	2. Check incoming line voltage while pump is running.
	3. Excessive rotor or vane wear	3. Check rotor & vanes for excessive wear or damage
	4. Debris in pump cavity	4. Clean debris from pump cavity
Motor overheats	1. Pumping high viscosity fluids	1. These fluids can only be pumped for short periods of time (less than 30 minutes duty cycle)
	2. Clogged screen	2. Remove and clean screen
	3. Restricted suction pipe	3. Remove and clean pipe
	4. Motor failure	4. Return to place of purchase
	5. Pump rotor lock-up	5. Clean and check pump rotor and vanes
Motor imoperative	1. No power	1. Check incoming power
	2. Switch failure	2. Replace switch (KIT120SW)
	3. Motor failure	3. Return to place of purchase
	4. Thermal protector failure	4. Return to place of purchase
	5. Incorrect/loose wiring	5. Check wiring
Fluid leakage	1. Bad o-ring gasket	1. Check all o-ring gaskets
	2. Dirty shaft seal	2. Clean seal & seal cavity
	3. Bad shaft seal	3. Replace seal
	4. Incompatible fluid	4. Refer wetted parts list to fluid manufacturer
	5. Loose fasteners	5. Tighten fasteners
Pump hums but will not operate	1. Motor failure	1. Return to place of purchase
	2. Broken rotor key	2. Remove all debris & replace key
Slow flow rate	1. Blockage in the strainer	1. Clean strainer
	2. Low battery (12v versions only)	2. Charge / replace battery
Auto nozzle not operating	1. Spring mechanism inside nozzle valve failed	1. Replace nozzle
	2. Trigger plunger failed	2. Replace nozzle
Petrol in bund cavity	1. Pipe work leaking in bund cavity	1. Petrol must be removed from the cavity as soon as possible, fix leak or consult manufacturer
	2. Inner tank leaking	2. See point 1 and consult manufacturer
	3. Water ingress	3. Water must be removed from the cavity as soon as possible

8.4 Troubleshooting

Pipe work leaking	1. Threaded connection loose	1. Connection must be tightened
	2. Thread sealant degraded	2. Thread sealant must be replaced
	3. O-ring or seal joint perished	3. O-ring or seal must be replaced
	4. Swaged hose ends leaking	4. Hose assembly needs replacing - refer to manufacturer
	5. Rubber hose perished	5. See point 4
Hose reel not operating correctly	1. Internal reel spring has come loose	1. Refer to manufacturer
	2. Spring failure	2. See point 1
FLOWMETER		
Counter reading high or low	1. Calibration off	1. Recalibrate meter
	2. Air in product	2. Find and repair air leaks in system
	3. Measuring chamber or gears sticking	3. Clean or replace internal metering components
Shaft seal leakage	1. Dirty seal	1. Clean O-ring seal and seat area
	2. Bad seal	2. Replace seal
Gasket leakage	1. Loose joints	1. Tighten joints
	2. Dirty gaskets	2. Clean gasket and seat area
	3. Bad gasket	3. Replace gasket
Low capacity	1. Clogged meter chamber	1. Clean meter chamber
	2. Clogged screen (806C)	2. Clean screen
Meter body cracks	1. High pressure	1. Install pressure relief valve to allow bleed back to tank
Nutating disc breaks	1. Flow surge	1. Put shut-off valve on outlet of meter
		2. Place meter as close as possible to pump
OTHER		
Tank exterior damaged	1. Impact from external force	1. If the damage is significant refer to manufacturer for further instruction

8. MAINTENANCE OF THE TUFFA TANKS

8.5 Tank maintenance record

Date	Description of works	Comments	Site representative / contractor details

8.5 Tank maintenance record

Date	Description of works	Comments	Site representative / contractor details

8.6 Petrol delivery log

Date	Time	Amount delivered (litres)	Tanker driver signature	Drivers comments

8.6 Petrol delivery log				
Date	Time	Amount delivered (litres)	Tanker driver signature	Drivers comments

9. Warranty

The table below briefly summarises the manufacturer's warranty for the system from the delivery date.

PRODUCT	WARRANTY PERIOD IF REGISTERED	WARRANTY PERIOD IF NOT REGISTERED
Bunded petrol tanks	10 years	5 years

ACCESSORIES	WARRANTY PERIOD
Petrol tank ancillary equipment	1 year
Suction and delivery hoses	90 days

Within the warranty period, Tuffa will repair or replace, at its discretion, any tanks found faulty due to defective material or manufacturing defects.

Immediately upon discovery of any defect you must contact the seller or distributor and allow a representative to inspect the tank and its surroundings and where necessary carry out any repairs.

This guarantee is not valid for the following defects:

- Incorrect tank installation.
- Incorrect commissioning of tank equipment or additional equipment.
- Mechanical damage caused by the user, dealer or improper maintenance.
- Faults, damage or premature wear caused by improper use.
- Damage caused by third parties.
- Repairs carried out by unauthorised service personnel.

The guarantee is offered as an extra benefit and does not affect your statutory rights. The guarantee shall expire at the end of the specified period from date of delivery.

10. Contact

Tuffa UK Limited
Dovefields Industrial Estate
Derby Road
Uttoxeter
Staffordshire
ST14 8SW

Tel: +44 (0) 1889 567700
Web: www.tuffa.co.uk
Email: sales@tuffa.co.uk

11. Guarantee registration

To register your tank warranty please visit the link to our website as below. The guarantee card must be completed online within 21 days of the date of the tank delivery to the first purchaser (namely the person or entity buying direct from Tuffa UK Limited).

https://www.tuffa.co.uk/services/support/guarantee-registration/