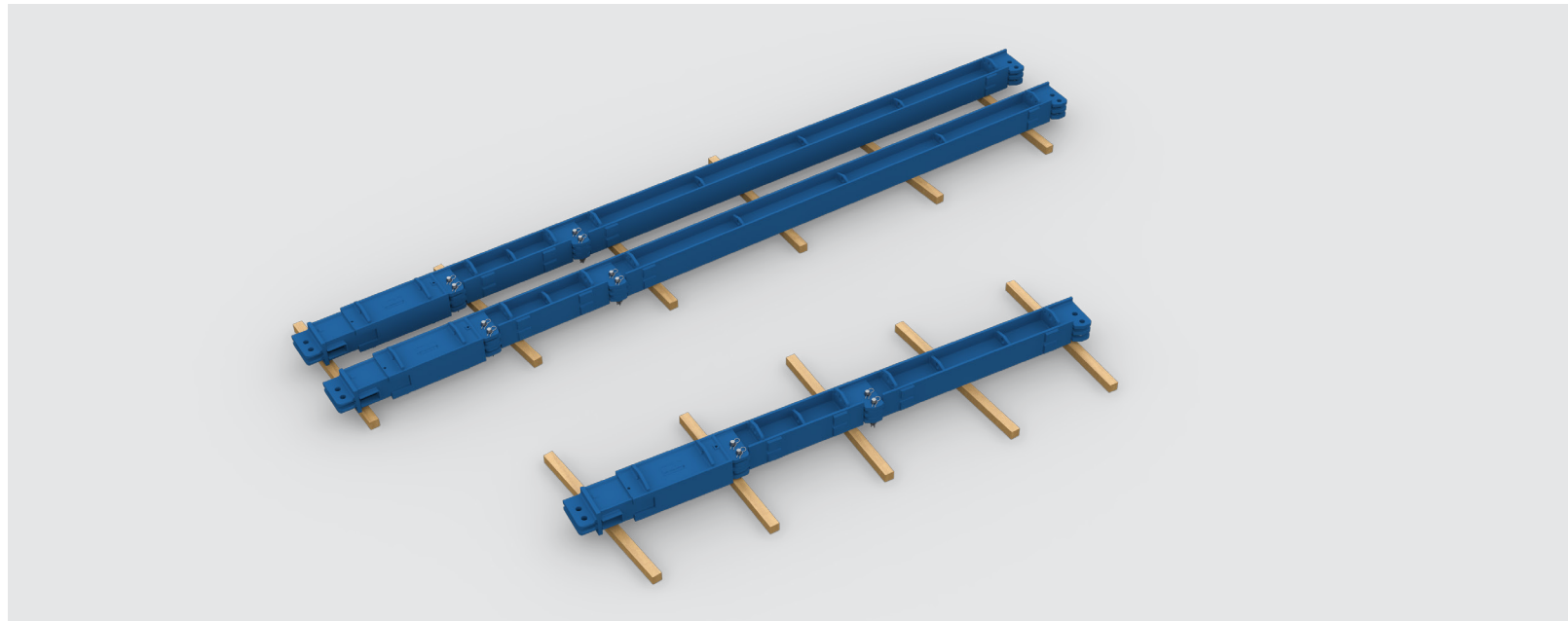
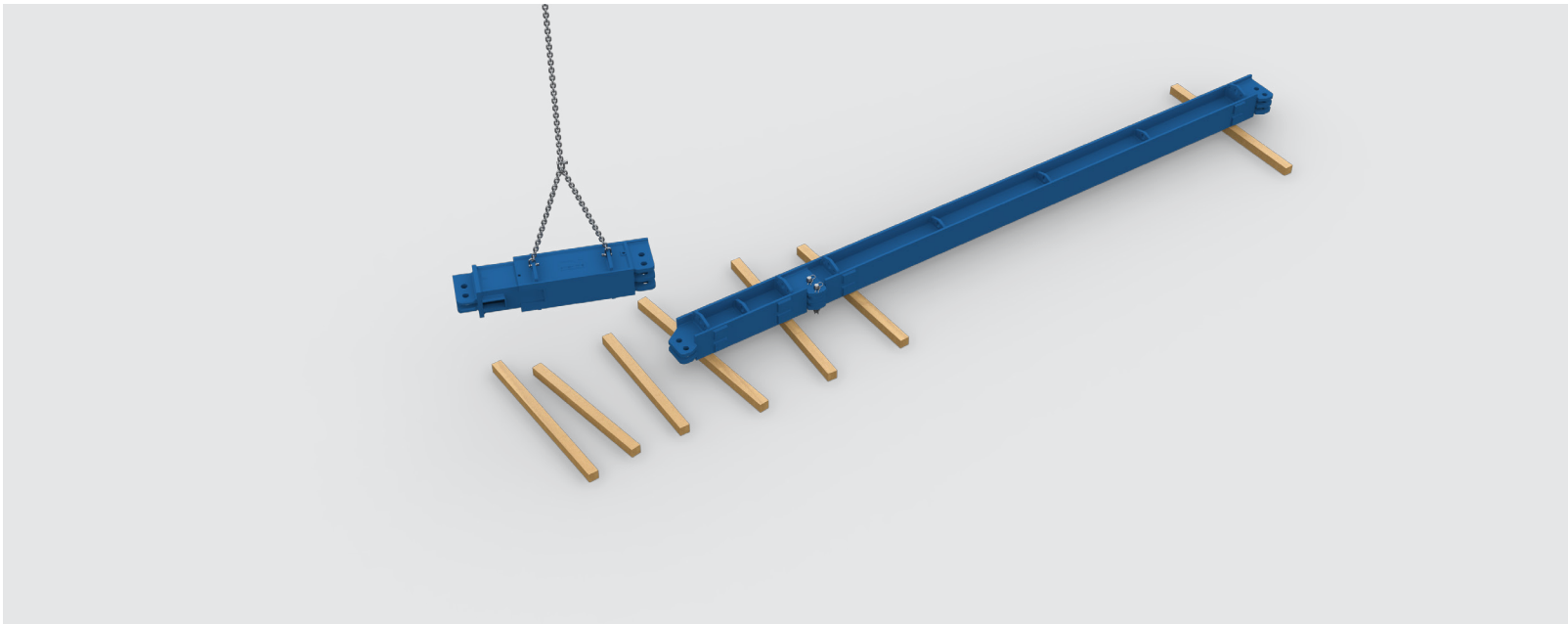


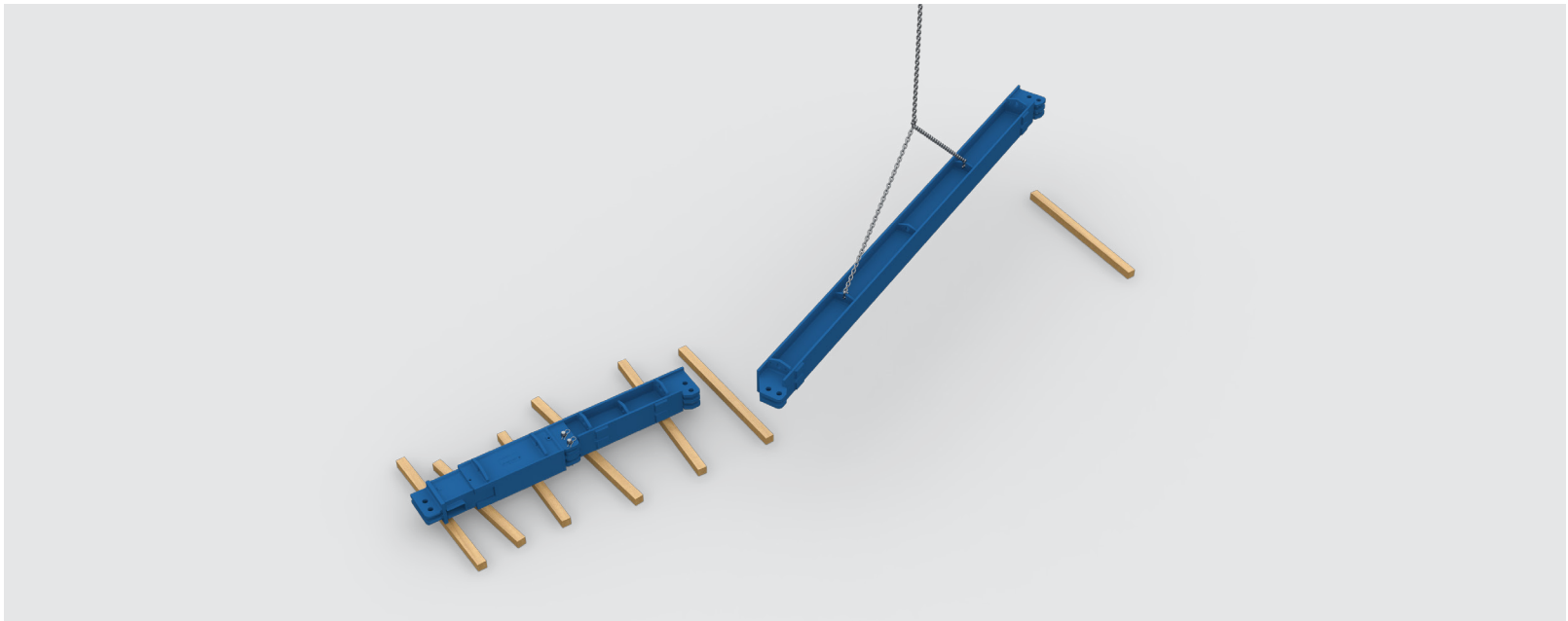
ASSEMBLY



01. Lay down timbers to rest brace legs on. Legs may be provided fully assembled, or require on-site assembly.



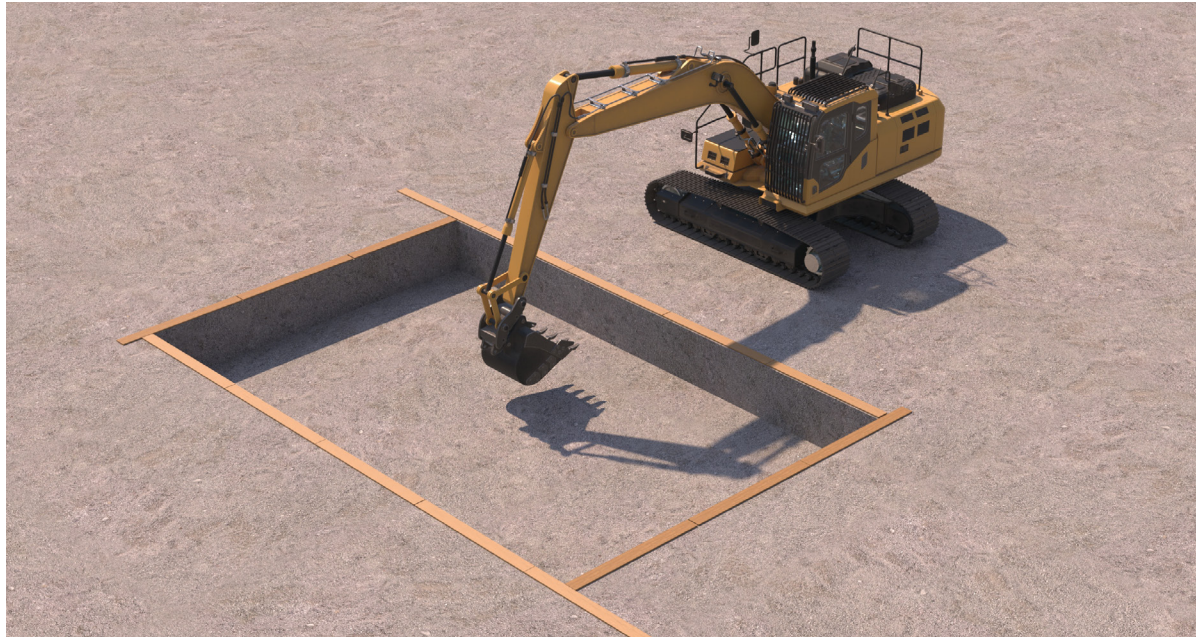
02. Assemble brace frame legs as required. Ensuring all pins are fully inserted and 'R-Clips' are in place.



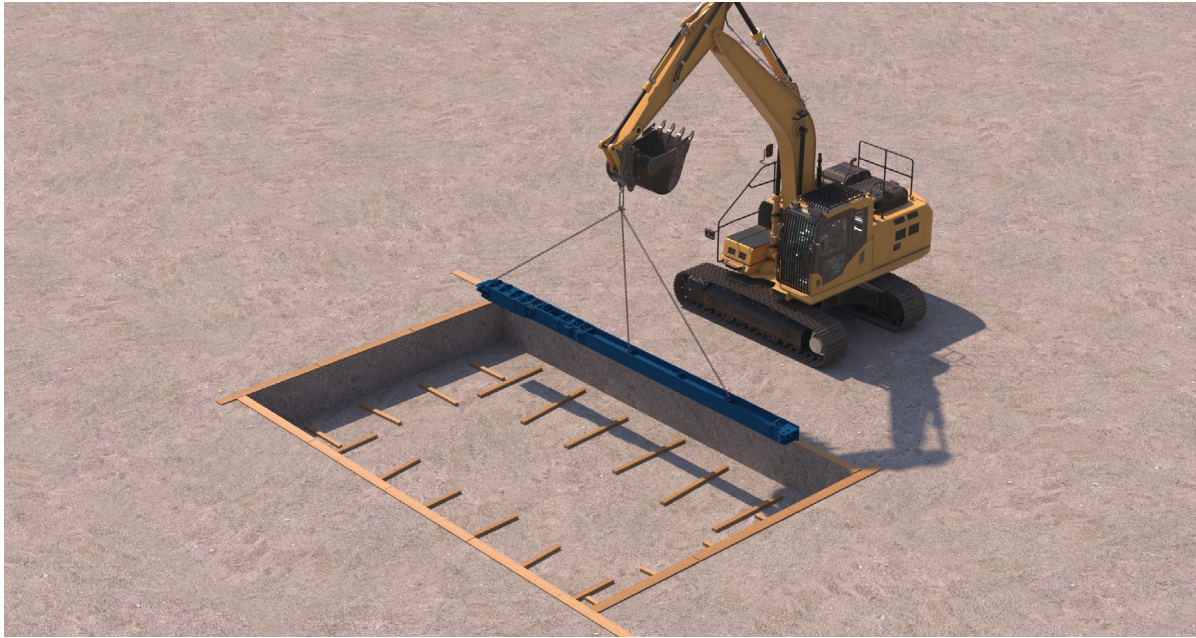
03. Extend / Retract the hydraulic Ram sufficiently to assist in the leg installation.(approx. 150-300mm inside of sheet-sheet)

04. Depending on frame weights and lifting equipment available, it may be possible to lift and install a completed 4-leg frame. This guide is based on installing individual legs.

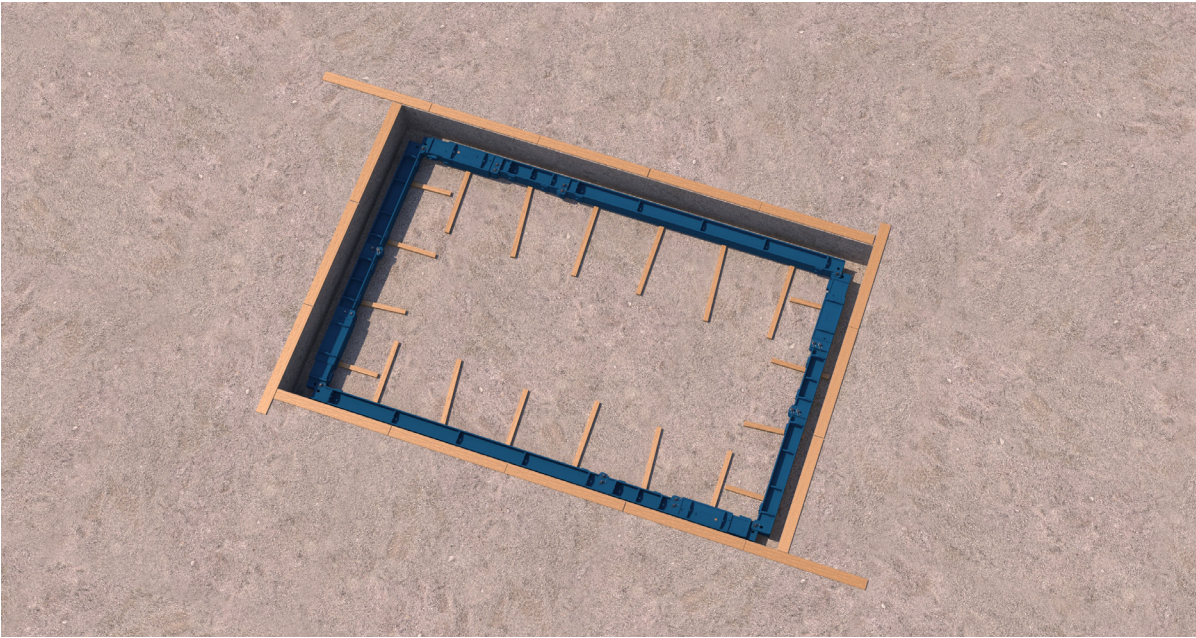
INSTALLATION



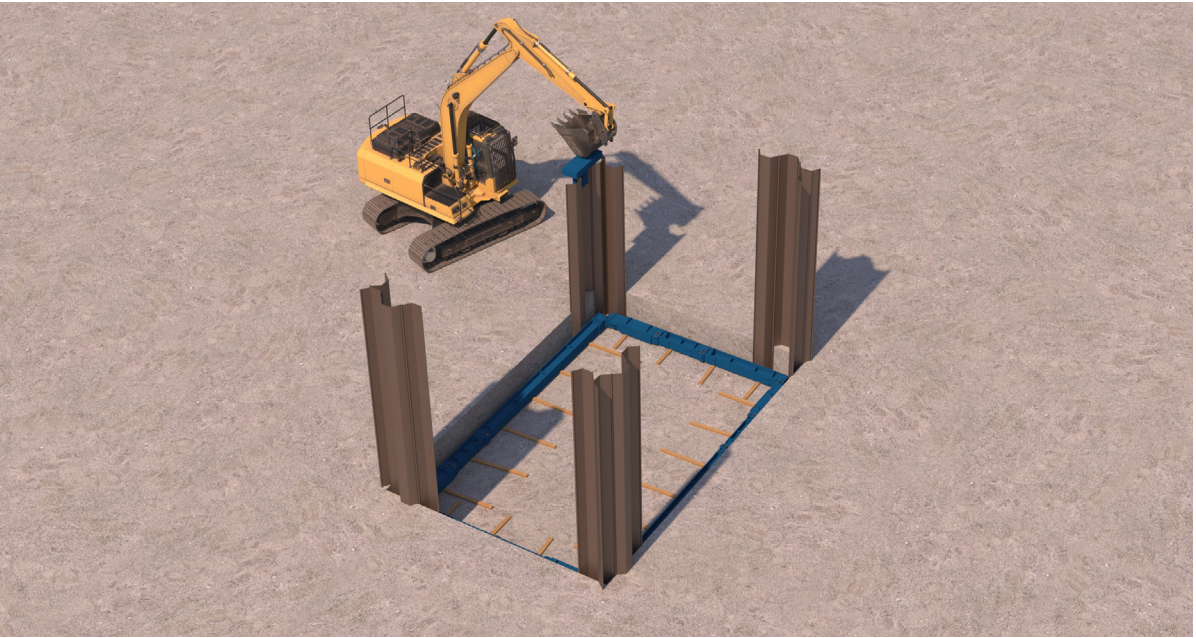
01. Mark out excavation with timbers or spray paint. Excavate to maximum 1.0m below ground level (if site conditions allow), or level as specified by the temporary works design.



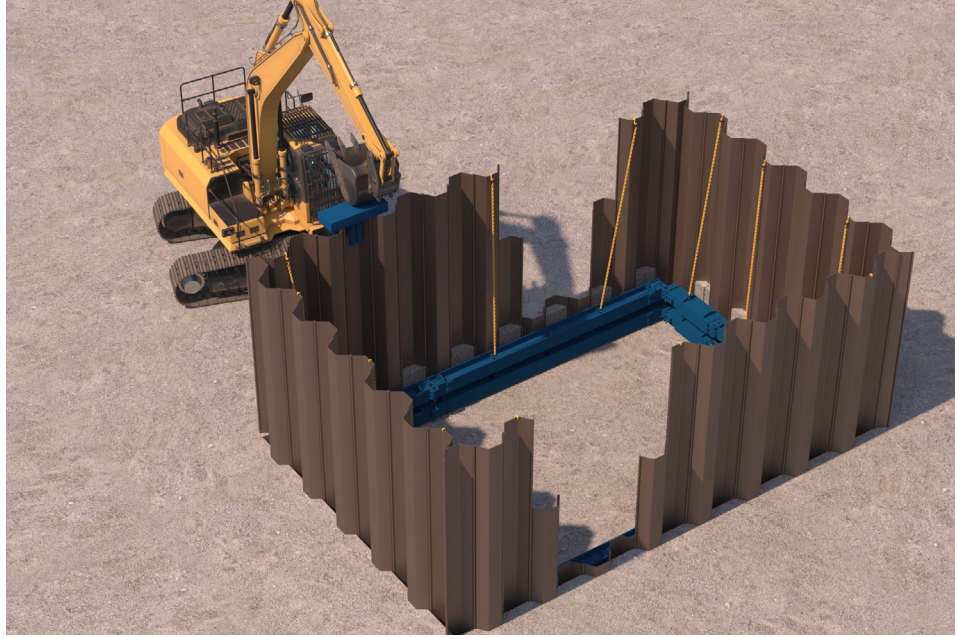
02. Ensure timber skids are in place in the excavation, lower the first leg onto the skids.



03. Lower the second leg and connect the corners together using the corner pin and R-clip. Repeat for remaining legs, ensuring that there is sufficient tolerance to swing the last corner into position. Check frame is level and pack it as required.



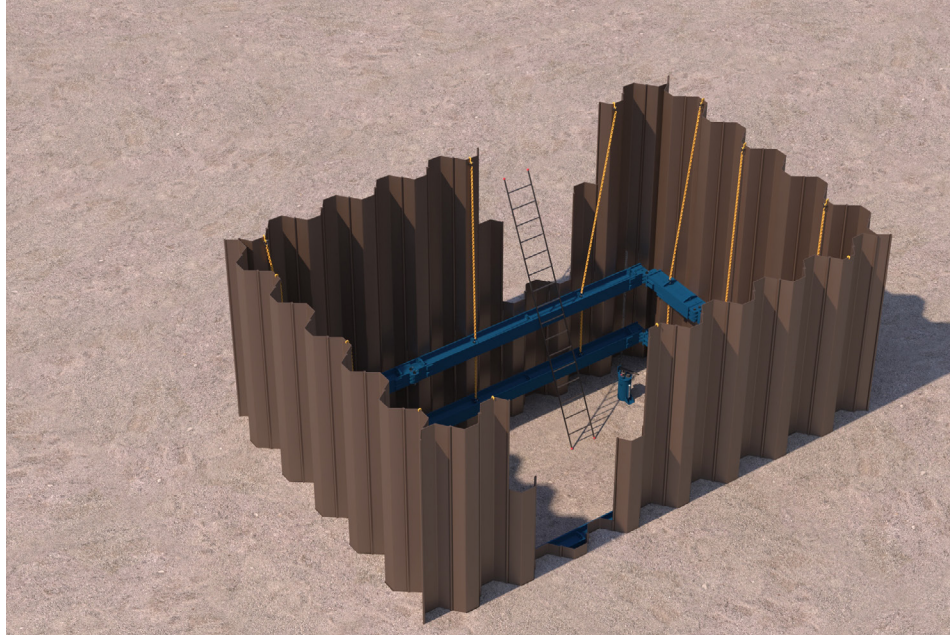
04. Starting with corner sheets (8 Total). Pitch sheets and gently push into the trench using excavator bucket and Conquip driving cap to a minimum 300mm toe. Once corner sheets are in, pump out each corner ram to approximately 100 Bar. close lock off vales and remove hoses.



05. Install the remaining trench sheets behind the frame on each side of the excavation. Use Conquip driving caps to reduce damage to sheet ends.



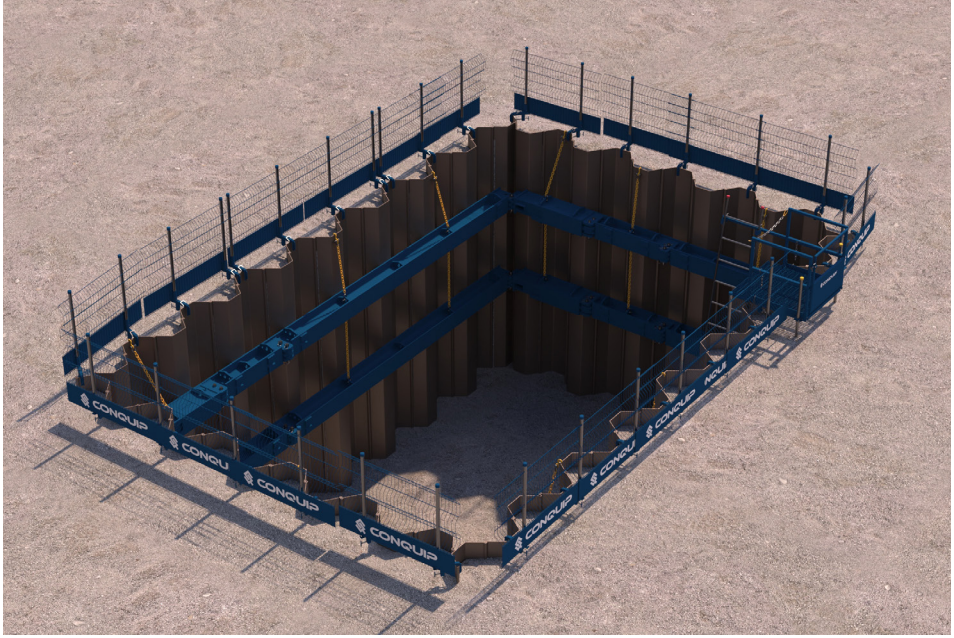
06. Install all required restraining chains before commencing excavation. Excavate beneath the lower frame to the required level of the next frame. Sheets must be driven ahead of the dig level as work proceeds (maintaining the minimum toe required by the site specific design). Alternatively the sheets may be pre-driven to their final toe-level. Ensure safe access at all times that it is required.



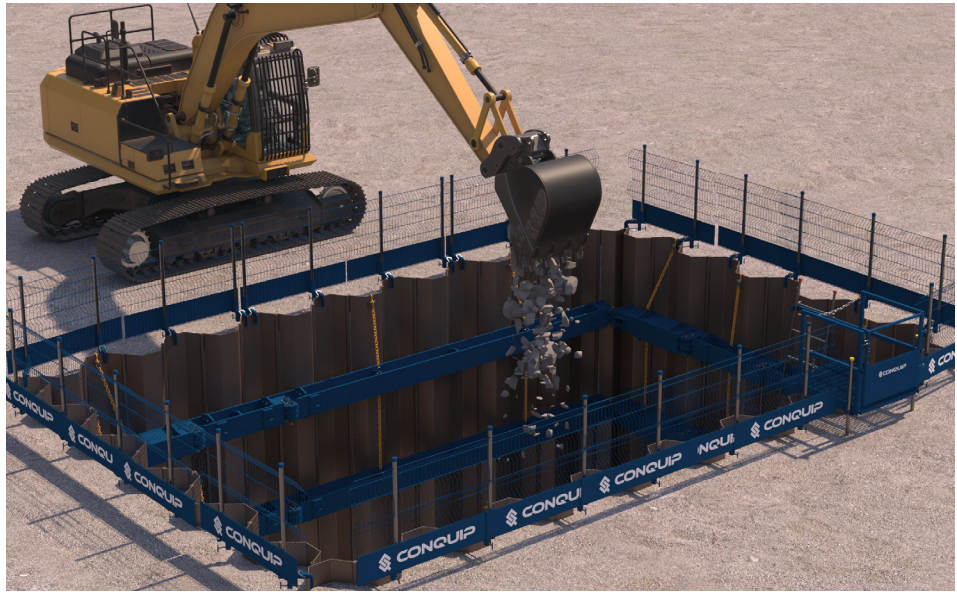
07. Upon reaching the level for the next frame. Assemble legs and lower onto timber skids, positioning tight to the sheets and ensuring tolerance to swing in the last corner. Check frame is level and pack it as required. Once all legs are in position, pump out each corner ram to approximately 100 Bar and attach restraining chains.



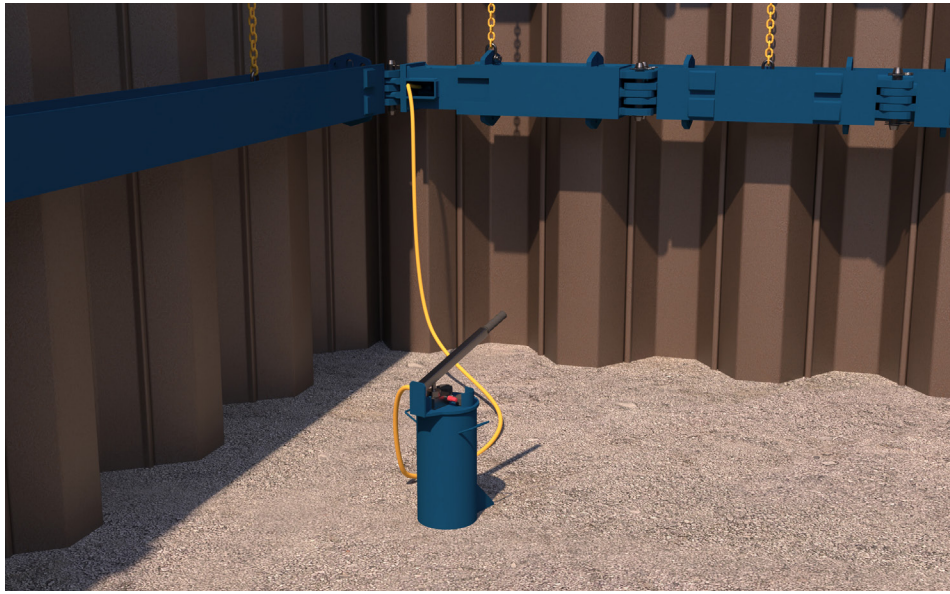
08. Excavate to formation. Install edge protection and safe means of access.



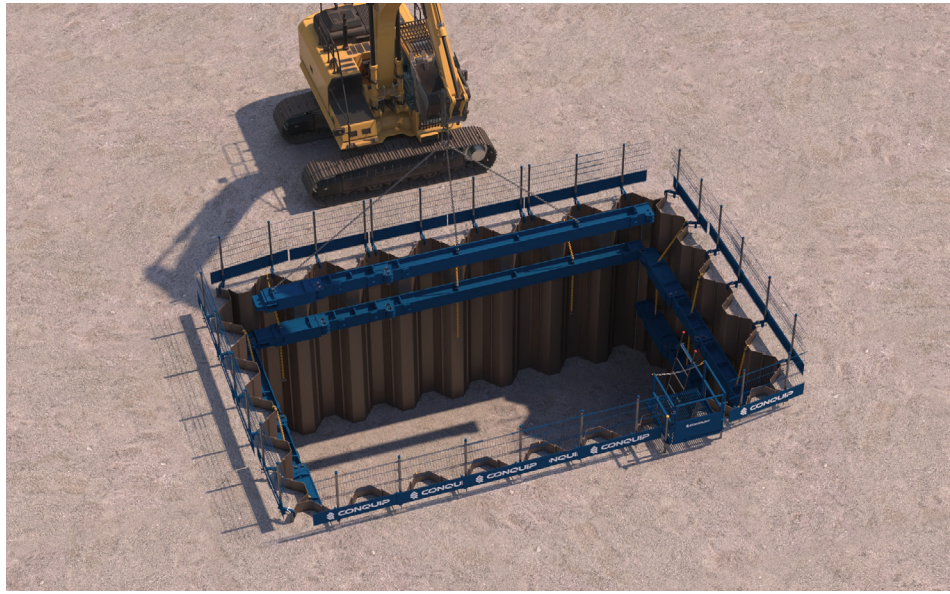
EXTRACTION



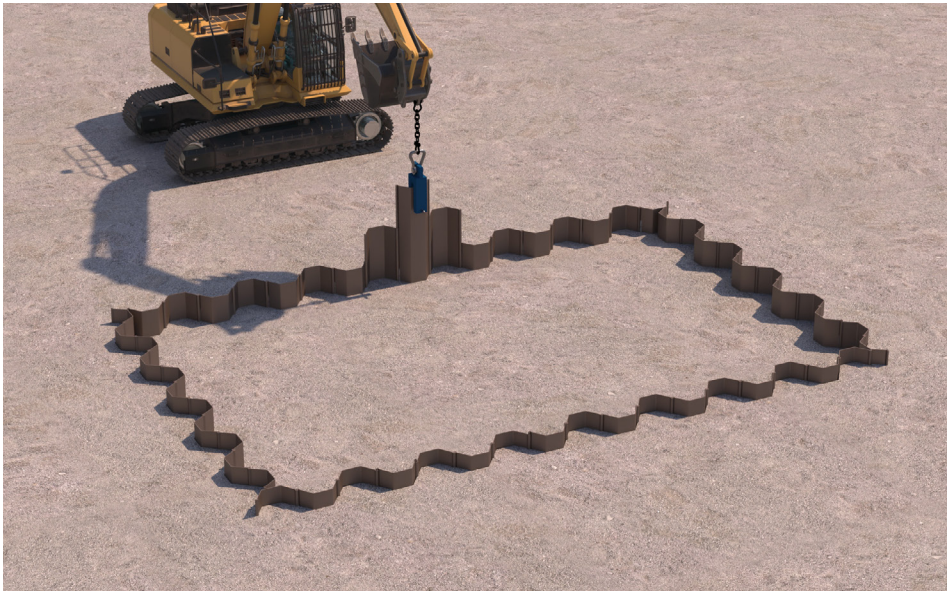
01. Once permanent works are complete, compact ground to underside of the lower frame, (or upon a base slab reaching required strength if permitted by the temporary works design).



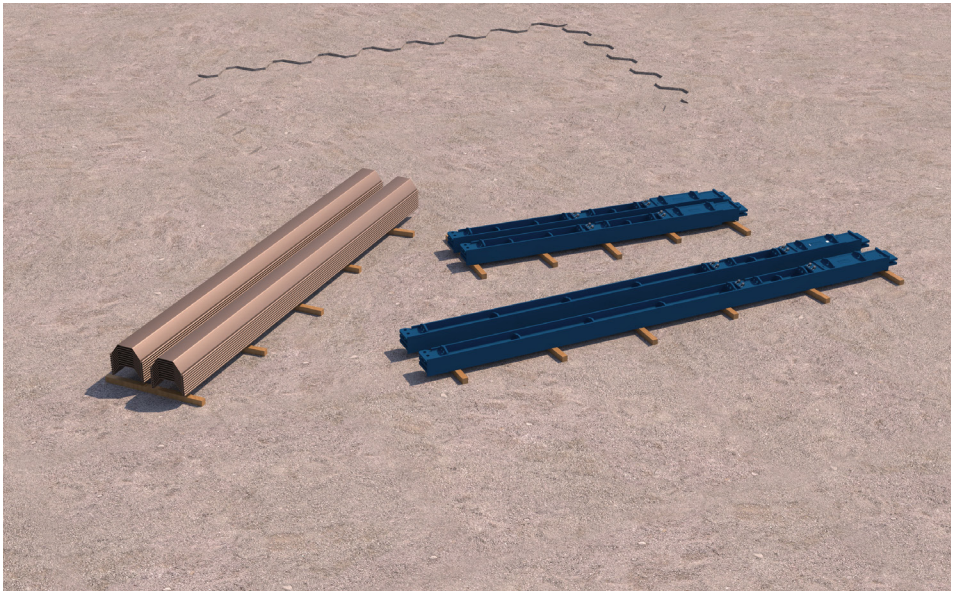
02. Reconnect hydraulic hoses to the pump and leg ram. Remove corner pins and full retract leg ram (unless frame is being lifted out in one go). Lift brace leg out of excavation. Repeat for remaining legs at that level.



03. Repeat for remaining frame levels. Backfill to underside frame, retract and lift out.



04. Use a sheet extractor or EMV to remove all trench sheets. Backfill the excavation to ground level.



05. Disassemble and clean all equipment, ready for reuse or collection.

GENERAL NOTES

Ground shoring equipment must only be used by experienced and competent contractors carrying out the work using an approved safe method of working and work permits. This document is intended to assist in generating a Safe System of Work (SSoW). It should be read in conjunction with product specific user guides, available from the Conquip Website linked below.

DO :

- ✓ Contact Conquip Engineering Group if you are unsure.
- ✓ Inspect the excavation and components at the start of every shift. Brace legs and frames should be plumb, square and level. All components fitted showing no signs of damage, distress or fluid / pressure loss.
- ✓ Prepare lift plans and use certified lifting equipment suitable for the correct weights.
- ✓ Operate permits to work and hold points.
- ✓ Only use designated lifting points for chain attachment.
- ✓ Attach suitably rated restraining chains at maximum 3.0m centres.
- ✓ Ensure legs are supported by hanging or packing when loading / unloading the legs.
- ✓ Use edge protection rails or panels.
- ✓ Ensure all buried services are identified prior to excavation works.
- ✓ Provide safe access and egress.
- ✓ Consider confined spaces, gas monitoring and rescue equipment as necessary.
- ✓ Use hardwood wedges to ensure all sheet pans are supported squarely by frames.

DO NOT :

- ✗ Over tighten lock off valves (if fitted).
- ✗ Allow excessive amounts of spoil to collect on top of the walers / legs.
- ✗ Use excessive force during installation/removal If items are stuck, pause and consider solutions.
- ✗ Depressurise waler components without adequate support other than hanging chains.
- ✗ Strike the waler or other components during excavation.
- ✗ Use shoring fluid other than that provided by Conquip.

TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH EQUIPMENT USER GUIDES

IF IN DOUBT ASK!



TWEngineering@cqegroup.com
www.cqegroup.com
03333 003 470

Scan for more information on CQE equipment, user guides and enquires



INSTALLATION GUIDE
TANK BRACES
FOR USE WITH THE 300 BRACE AND 400 BRACE SYSTEMS

CQE-IG-TANKBRACES-01
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