



### Fiberglass shelter installation,

1. Always measure shelter before digging or marking hole. With shelter standing tall and flat measure from ground to painted area under air vents, approximately 7.2ft. Width 6.9 ft, and length depends on unit size ordered.
2. After getting your measurements, add 1 foot to width and length, this will allow room to move unit around so it can be adjusted side to side for your needs, it also allows room for concrete ballast weights and quick linking shelter to weights.
3. When digging you height, it is important to use a level or a tape measure with a grade string. The shelters air vent boxes are to be half way under ground and half out. This keeps water from collecting on the ground and getting into shelter. Its very important to get height exact to our pre painted grade lines and for shelter to be level.
4. After hole is dug out , flattened with a rake or shovel, please re check your measurements several times for accuracy.
5. Proceed with safety in mind to pick up your ballast weight concrete and lower into the hole, spaced out against both sides longways to your hole. The extra foot you dug wide and long will accommodate the blocks. Secure the blocks against the sidewalls allowing the proper space for the bottom of the shelter to snug fit between them, make sure shelter is completely touching the ground, the you left enough space and the blocks aren't preventing it to fit flush on the ground. The blocks are pre formed to fit right under the seating of the shelter.
6. After blocks and shelter are in, check for level on the lid surface. It is important to get it as close as you can, the shelters design is to run water off while level, also recheck your grade height to half of the air vent boxes, if not correct, pull shelter out and make adjustments till correct.
7. Please proceed to connecting the provided chains and quick link connectors to the shelters metal hooks built into the shelters frame. There are two metal hooks per side, you will be running one chain per hook to the re bar hook in the ballast blocks, each block will have two chains from its same side attached to it.
8. After shelter is secure, proceed to back filling your hole with shelter in it. The most important thing is not to drive over or to close to your fresh hole. The dirt is unsettled and will shift or damage the unit, stay outside of your fresh hole. Backfilling the shelter is like putting on a car tire. Backfill evenly on all ends and make sure you properly pack dirt under voids such as the stairs and seating. The first 4ft of backfill is the most important to keep even around the unit.
9. Proceed to putting extra dirt over the shelter for it will settle. Grade around the shelter making sure lid is above grade.
10. Enjoy your shelter, you are now safe from tornadoes and made a good investment for your family.

Ballast weights come in 1000 lb pre formed blocks.

The amount of weights are calculated by weight ,size, height, and cubic air space needed in case water surrounds shelter to keep it from floating.

8 man 2 blocks

12 man 2 blocks

18 man 4 blocks

20 man 4 blocks

25 man 6 blocks

30 man 8 blocks

increments of 2 blocks added per 6 ft length.

Scott Bales Severe Weather Pods LLC