

Glass-Fused-To-Steel-Tanks verses Inground/Aboveground Concrete

Concrete	Aquastore® Glass Fused To Steel
Higher capital cost	Lower capital cost
Construction specific, unknown life cycle costing.	Proven, excellent life cycle costing.
Below ground - out of site out of mind - unseen contamination into tank - water loss through cracks	Above ground, positive containment - easy to see and inspect - nothing to leak in - nothing to lose (glass sealed floor)
Concrete is permeable – coatings are required, ongoing maintenance, limited flexibility and durability.	Factory applied coatings only, never repaint/recoat again.
Will fracture with minor differential settlement.	Tolerates differential settlement with no negative effects. +/-100mm
Significant demolition costs.	Maintains a capital value, and can be relocated with minimal scrap.
Rough uneven surface attracts surface build up.	Smooth glass surface, less build-up.
Increased pumping/maintenance costs.	Head pressures can be used.
Chlorine treatment is very hard on the concrete, coatings and reinforcement.	Chlorine has no effect on the sealer and/or glass coating.
Increasing capacity requires significant engineering, added costs and project modifications.	Aquastore tanks can be made expandable vertically with no change in footprint.
Significant engineering required for tank changes and accessories.	Easily adaptable using bolted connections to add baffles, mixing systems and equipment.
Poor soils / high water, significantly higher costs.	Foundation designed for any soil condition, glass fused to steel floor adapts well to differential settlement.
Concrete needs repainting, difficult to clean.	Graffiti and debris easily wiped or washed off.
Spalling, cracking failures are difficult to remedy long term.	Individual plate replacement and minor patches are quick, easy and provide a long life.
Static dead spots in corners.	No dead spots due to round shape.