# QTANK POLY WATER TANK BASE AND INSTALLATION GUIDE

**IMPORTANT: Please take the time to read and understand the installation and maintenance instructions. Failure to correctly install or maintain your Tank may reduce its useful life or void your QTank Warranty.**

QTank is one of the few water tank manufacturers nationally that guarantees you a certified water tank under AS4766. Being a certified manufacturer, QTank is independently audited to ensure the manufacturing processes and material suppliers all comply with the standards. This ensures a very transparent and traceable quality process. If your new QTank is installed correctly and regularly maintained, it should give you trouble free service for years to come.

Correct Tank Installation is The Sole Responsibility of the Purchaser – QTank and Tank Shop do not install tanks and are not plumbers. **The tank owner should provide this installation guide to your plumber or tank installer to ensure compliance.**

If you are connecting your tank to your homes internal plumbing, the connection must be completed by a plumber as per the Plumbing Code AS3500.

Please check with council before you commence installation to ensure you comply with any local regulations or requirements.

**DO NOT ENTER THE TANK.** Tanks are not designed to support loads on top of the tank. It is not advised to sit or stand on the roof of the tank.

QTanks' tanks are **NOT DESIGNED TO BE BURIED**. Burying a tank will void warranty.

*Tank Shop makes reasonable attempts to provide accurate information. This document is based upon information disseminated from the manufacturer (QTank) that is current as of June 2023.*

*If in doubt, please don't hesitate to contact QTank directly or get a response in writing from us by emailing info@tankshop.com.au*


## TANK MAINTENANCE

- Regular checking and maintenance is the Owners responsibility and is a condition of your QTank Warranty.
- Roof gutters need to be kept free of leaves and debris to maximize rainwater yield. Clogged roof gutters will prevent water flowing to the tank and can reduce water quality.
- Remove nearby tree branches which may drop leaves into the water catchment area.
- Check and clean overflow screen mesh regularly and remove any build up or obstruction.
- Check you tank for sludge every two to three years which may collect at the base, and have it cleaned if necessary.
- For optimal water quality ensure water from the tank is used regularly.

Your tank is made from food grade non-toxic polyethene. The first time it fills a taste may be present. It is harmless, but to remedy this flush out the inside of the tank using a hose and allow it to drain.

There is no reason the tank should not always deliver quality drinking water, but this is reliant on your regular maintenance. Rotting leaves, algae or animal contamination will contaminate water.

After drilling overflow and outlet holes there may be a small amount to swarf (plastic shavings) inside the tank. Prior to connecting pipes clean this from the tank, or alternatively on the first tank fill it will float to the top and be captured at the outlet screen. Open to clean and remove from the tank. If connecting a pump, ensure it has been fitted with a Y-strainer to ensure it does not enter the pump.

## TANK PAD

Your tank, dependent on size could weigh up to 30 tons when full. Special attention to a properly constructed base needs to be taken. Consideration must be taken to ensure it is positioned, sized, and constructed correctly. In the rare incidence of trouble with the tank (even with the roof) it most likely can be traced to an unstable base, which can void the warranty.

## TANK PAD POSITIONING

If positioning the base against a wall of your structure, ensure a very small slope away from the wall to ensure water naturally drains away.

Tanks are designed to expand and contract as water levels rise and fall. They will naturally develop slight expansion usually at the base of the tank as they fill. Ensure tanks are positioned with at least 100mm clearance from walls, trees, other Tank's or fixed objects to allow for this over the life of the tank.

Check that there are no roots or other sharp objects under the base of the Tank which could break through the bottom of the Tank.

Ensure your choice of Tank pad supports the weight of the tank when full.

## TANK PAD DIMENSIONS - SIZE

The Tank Pad must be at least 600mm larger than the diameter of a **ROUND TANK**

Diameter of the tank plus 600mm = diameter of the base

Eg:

Tank 2,200mm Wide + 600mm = Tank Pad 2,800mm minimum required.

The Tank Pad for a **SLIMLINE TANK** must be at least 100mm wider than the dimensions of the tank.

Eg:

Tank is 2,900 mm Long + 100mm = Tank Pad 3,000mm Long (Minimum length required)

Tank is 820mm Wide + 100mm – Tank pad width 920mm Wide (Minimum width required)

## TANK PAD MATERIALS

### Concrete Base

**The base must be level and flat in all directions.**

- An ideal thickness of a concrete base is 100mm.
- Use reinforcing mesh placed in the concrete to provide extra strength.
- The base will need approximately 7 days to fully harden before placing the tank.

### Crusher Dust / Compactable Material

**The base must be level and flat in all directions**

- The outside of the base must be supported by a retaining wall of some kind to ensure that the pad does not erode over time.
- The base material should be of an A grade compactable material free from rocks, stones or any other sharp objects that may damage the tank.
- The base must be thoroughly compacted, level, and flat in all directions.

## INSTALLATION OF OUTLETS AND BALL VALVES

- A flexible hose should be installed immediately after the ball valve of at least 300mm in length to avoid strain on the tanks should the pipework move.
- Tank outlets must be tight but **not over tightened** as this may cause pre molded outlets to separate from the Tank and result in leaking.
- The rainwater Tank outlet should be installed 50mm or higher from the base of the tank to ensure the outlet does not access material that may have built up in the bottom of the tank.
- If installing your own outlets, ensure the inside wall of the Tank is trimmed flat to ensure a tight seal when installed.

## INSTALLATION OF OVERFLOWS

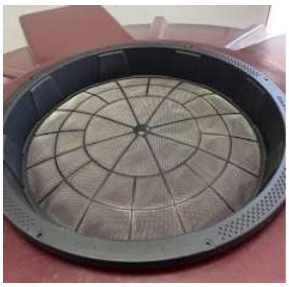
- **IMPORTANT** the number, size and capacity of the overflow pipes must be equal to that of the inlet pipes or overflowing may occur. ie if 1 x 90mm pipe is directed into the tank, than 1 x 90mm outlet is required.

- The overflows should be installed so that they are piped clear of the tank so as not to undermine the Tank Pad.
- Ensure rainwater overflow does not affect neighboring properties.
- Overflows should be positioned at the top of the tank with adequate clearance internally.

- High flow overflow pipes are inserted into the tank facing upwards, if you find it is too close to the top of the tank, rotate it slightly so the elbow is facing upward an angle.

- An overflow incorporating 316 stainless mesh with less than 1mm openings is required to ensure there are no entry points for mosquitoes or other vermin.

## RAINWATER TANK INLET



Your QTank will be supplied with an inlet strainer fitted to each of the Tank inlet. It is important that these remain fitted to your tank to ensure there are no entry points to the tank for mosquitoes or other vermin.

The use of a light guard or cover can be used to reduce the effect of algae growth.

Ensure the inlet is lower than the downpipe which will feed the tank to ensure water capture is optimized.

## CHARGED DRAIN DOWNPIPES

Charged down pipes are used when the downpipes are not near the tank. The downpipe is directed underground and then up again into the tank. Ensure the charged line is plumbed with at least 150mm distance from the wall side of the tank to allow for expansions and contraction of the tank over time.

## CONNECTING TANKS

If you are connecting two or more tanks they can be connected at the base with a flexible hose or pipe, and at the top via the overflow so they will increase and decrease in level equally.

If connecting tanks, it is recommended to have the tanks level with each other and ensure adequate distance of at least 150mm to allow for tank expansion and contraction.