

INSTALLATION GUIDE



Aqua Tanks™



BEFORE YOU START

Before installing your Stratco Aqua Tank™, prepare the site where your rainwater tank will be situated. Any concrete or masonry footings will need to be completely cured as per the product directions to prevent any damage to them during the installation. Only the polyethylene Aqua-Line™ rainwater tanks can be situated in-ground and only one-third of the tank can be buried.

Carefully read these instructions. If you do not have all the required tools or information, contact Stratco for advice. Before starting, lay out the components and check them against the delivery docket. The components section in this brochure identifies each part required in the construction, and the detailed diagrams indicate their locations. Double check all the dimensions, levels and connection locations before commencing. The top of the tank is not designed to support weight, do not stand on it during or after the installation.

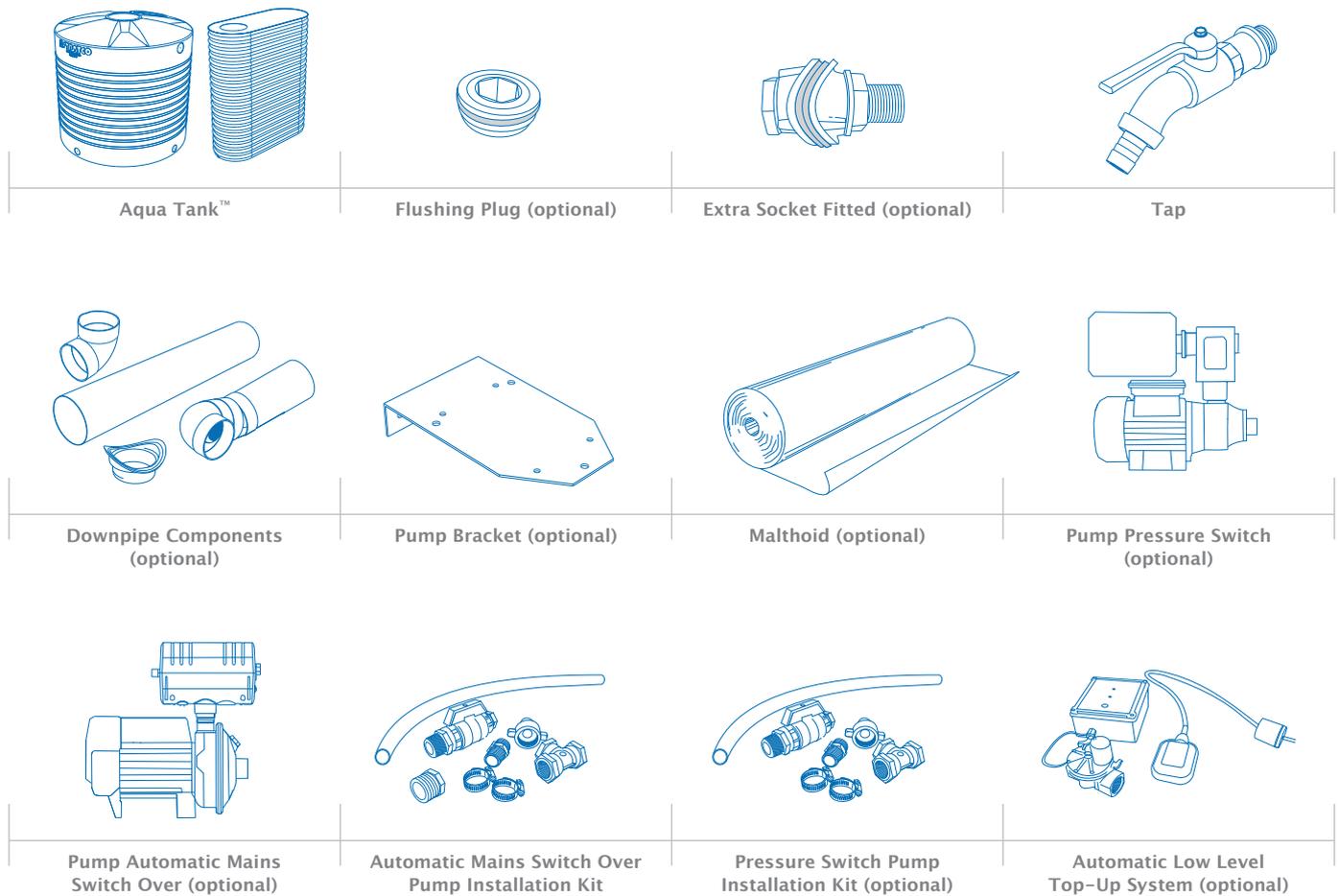
TOOLS REQUIRED

Please note the tools listed below are specific to certain tanks. Please contact your local Stratco to verify which tools are required.

- Pick
- Shovel
- Crowbar
- Level
- Drill
- Hacksaw
- Hole Saw
- Multigrips
- Plumbers Tape
- Ladder
- Philips Screwdriver Bit



COMPONENTS



IN-GROUND INSTALLATION

Only polyethylene Aqua-Line rainwater tanks can be installed in-ground. Before starting any work, check the site for underground services and ensure the excavation will not impact on the weight bearing capacity of any nearby structures.

The maximum depth of the hole should be one-third the height of the tank and allow for 50 to 70mm of bedding material. The hole should have a 150 to 200mm gap between the tank wall and surrounding soil.

If water seeps in or the floor of the hole is unstable, the site will not be suitable for an in-ground rainwater tank.

Spread sand into the hole. Compact it with a plate compactor to achieve a firm level base. Check that no rocks, roots or sharp objects penetrate the sand base.

Ensure the tank base sits level on the ground. Fill the tank with water to a level above ground height before backfilling the hole. The soil taken from the hole must not be used as back fill under any circumstances.

Use sand to fill the first 200 to 300mm of the hole. Compact the sand to ensure any gaps or voids are filled. Continue to add the sand in 200 to 300mm layers, ensuring that it is well compacted each time, until it comes to 150mm from the surface. Finish the remaining 150mm with fresh soil (Figure 1).

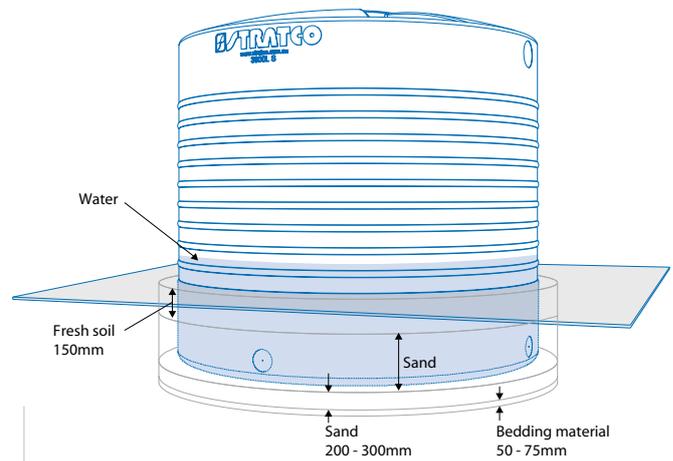


Figure 1

ABOVE GROUND INSTALLATION

Installing on Concrete

In most cases a concrete foundation will provide the best base for your tank. The thickness of the slab depends on the tank size and soil type, however a 100 to 150mm thick slab with reinforcing mesh will be suitable for most domestic installations.

The dimensions of the foundation should be equal to or greater than the diameter of your Aqua Tank. Prepare a reinforced concrete slab as per the concrete manufacturers directions. Ensure the concrete is completely cured as per the products directions then roll the tank into position.

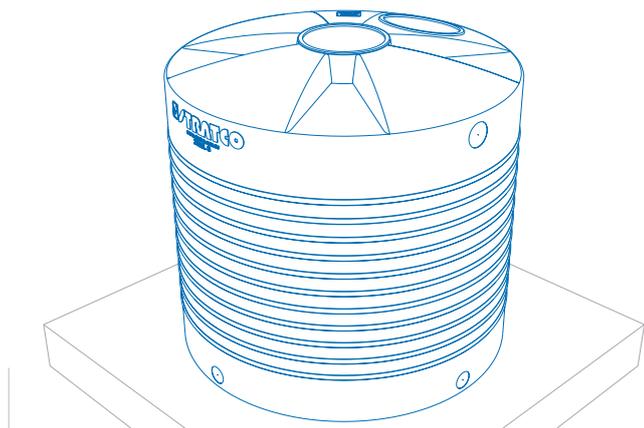


Figure 2

Installing on Sand

Prepare an earth ring (a circular concrete wall) greater than the diameter of the tank. Ensure no part of the tank will be sitting on the wall (Figure 3). Fill the earth ring with rubble and pack it down until it is solid. Leave a 50 to 75mm gap from the top, this will be filled with sand until the surface is level with the top of the wall (Figure 3).

Carefully roll the tank into position in the middle of the earth ring. To prevent the tank from moving, put at least 25mm of water in the tank to weigh it down.

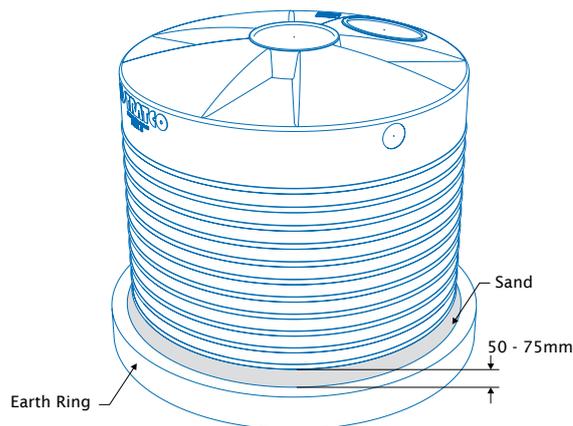


Figure 3

CONNECTING YOUR TANK

Water Inlet

Water enters through the inlet on top of the tank (Figure 4). Connect a pipe from your gutter that is long enough to channel water directly into the inlet strainer. It is important the water passes through the strainer to remove any debris before entering the tank. All tanks come with a strainer fitted as standard.

Water Outlet

Water exits the tank via the outlet, which is located near the base of the tank. A tap or valve is screwed into the outlet, followed by a flexible pipe which is long enough to connect to the rest of your plumbing. Refer to Figure 4.

If connecting a pump, use a flexible pipe to reduce the strain from vibrations and water pressure on the fittings. Ensure you use the appropriate fittings for your system. When attaching the tap, use thread tape on the tap fitting and do not over tighten.

Water Overflow

Excess water exits via the overflow, which is located near the top of the tank. A pipe will need to be connected to the overflow to direct the water away from the tank. An outlet screen is supplied to stop mosquitoes entering the tank. Install the screen between the Overflow flange and the 90mm PVC overflow pipe.

Important Note

Never attempt to install a rainwater tank to mains water without the assistance of a qualified plumber.

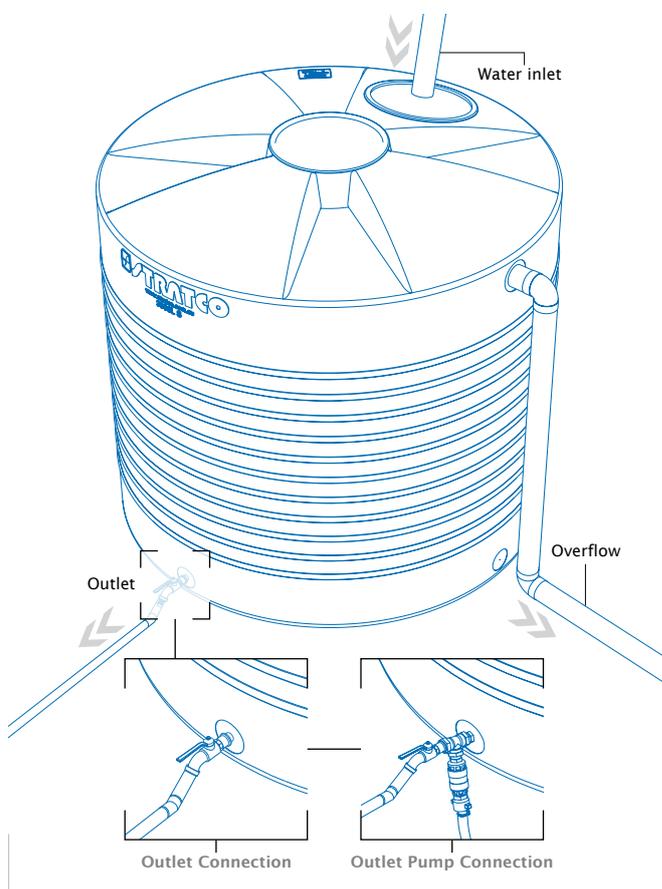


Figure 4

CONTACT

1300 165 165

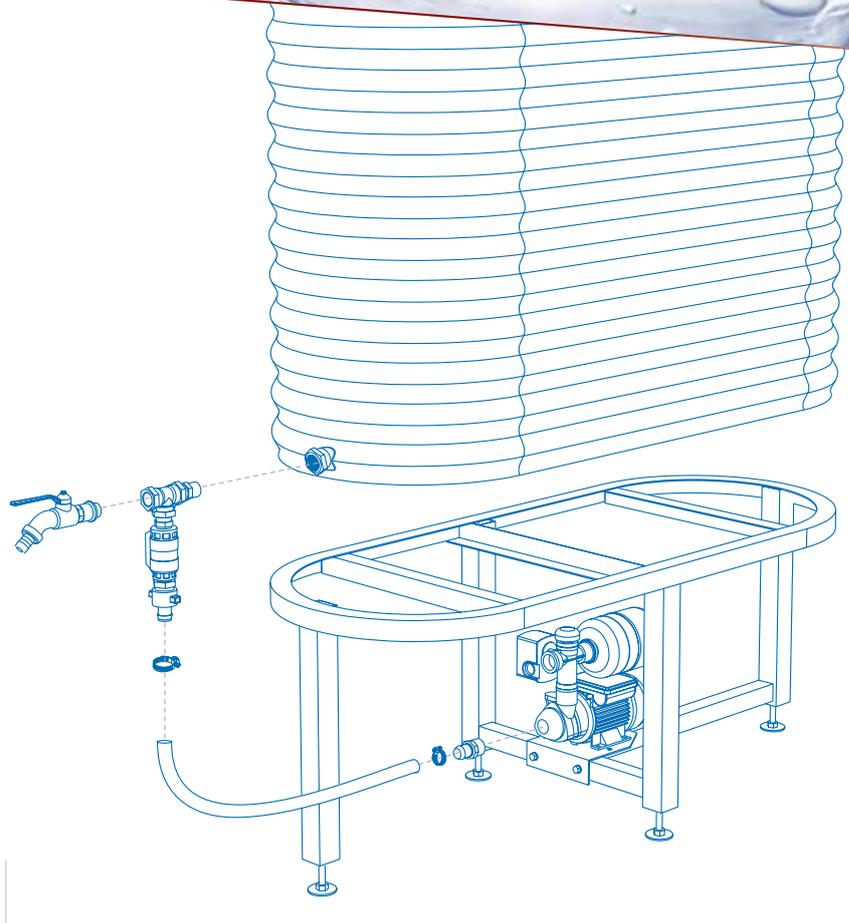


Figure 5

SECURE THE TANK

After your rainwater tank is delivered you will need to secure it to ensure it does not move around due to environmental conditions. Put at least 25mm of water in the tank to weigh it down. Stratco takes no responsibility for damage caused to or by tanks after delivery.

MAINTENANCE

The location of the tank can affect its lifespan. Tanks should be located away from trees, in the shade or on the southern side of the building.

Do not store the tank on its side. Flush the tank before use, this is very important when connecting a pump. Do not stand on the top of the tank, as the lid is not designed to support weight.

While the inlet filter provided with your tank will stop sticks and leaf debris entering the tank, it is also important to ensure the runoff area to the tank is free of debris. Clean the gutters every two months, or more regularly if trees overhang the roof. Remove any sludge from inside the tank when necessary. Do not scrub or scratch the interior surface of the tank because it has a protective coating covering the walls.

Stratco tanks are produced from the highest quality materials and will provide many years of service if the important recommendations set out in the Stratco 'Selection, Use and Maintenance' brochure are followed.