Installation guidelines for Water Tanks

Thank you for purchasing a genuine Flexdrive™ water tank. Properly installed & maintained, your Flexdrive™ water tank will provide you with many years of service.

Flexdrive™ Tank Solutions always recommend clients and/or installers to consult with their local council or water authority (whomever has the jurisdiction in your area) regarding their specific requirements for water tank installation.

These bodies may have requirements concerning distance from boundary lines and other structures or planning zones as well as specific requirements as to who can install them. They may also have requirements unique to your area which we could not cover in this advice.

Flexdrive™ tanks are designed to be installed outside the external wall of the home. Usually, the tanks are situated under the roof eave (refer to the image entitled "Rainwater Harvesting Diagram" on the Flexdrive™ web page http://www.flexdrive.com.au

Flexdrive™ recommends that the tanks be sited on ground that is of a very stable nature and has a reinforced (F62 reo mesh) concrete slab prepared for the tank to be seated. In some cases, it may be sufficient to retain the area where the tank is to be sited and provide a combination of road base then quarter minus base for the tank to be seated. This should only be done after consultation with qualified landscape gardeners, builders or other similarly qualified professionals.

The major consideration when preparing the base is that the tank will hold a substantial amount of water with total weight ranging from approx. 1.1 tonne to approx. 10 tonne. It is imperative that the tank is on a level base.

Once the base has been prepared, Flexdrive™ **recommends that the tank be installed by a qualified licensed plumber - if you are not a licenced plumber, & you wish to install the tank yourself, you do so at your own risk.** The plumber will conduct all work to install pipe work from the roof gutter, installing a 'First Flush' and/or 'Rainhead' device (if specified), all over flow pipe work and connection of taps, pumps or other outlets as required.

All Flexdrive™ tanks are supplied with:

- One (1) 400mm diameter Leaf & Insect strainer (supplied fitted with stainless steel screws)
- One (1) 90mm overflow flange (supplied with tank)
- Three (3) 25mm BSP female outlets (supplied fitted)

Each of the above 25mm BSP female outlets are moulded into the wall of the tank. You will need to drill out the wall inside the outlet/s from where you want water to flow. There is a 'dimple' in the centre of the wall inside the outlet to assist with centering the speed bore bit or long shanked hole saw. It is recommended that you drill a 25mm diameter hole into the wall of the tank outlet for optimal water flow. Please note: always follow the safety instructions indicated by the power tool manufacturer.

When fitting a tap or lever ball valve you MUST use a good quality thread tape (available from plumbing supplies & hardware stores) to ensure a good thread seal. Be careful not to cross thread or over tighten the tap or lever ball valve as this may cause damage to the brass outlet. A length of flexible suction hose (minimum 20cm) must be hose clamped between the lever ball valve & the water pump to allow for movement.

To install the overflow screen simply drill a 92mm hole (using a good quality 92mm holesaw available from most hardware & plumbing stores) through the vertical face of the tank shoulder from where the water overflow will be directed back into the stormwater system. Please note: always follow the safety instructions indicated by the power tool manufacturer.

Once the hole is drilled, carefully tap in the overflow flange using a rubber mallet to avoid damaging it. Fit (but dont glue) the 90mm stormwater pipe into the overflow flange. Once the flange is in position position, apply a 'bead' of co-polymer sealant e.g. Selleys® All Clear between the flange, pipe, tank to seal it.

It is recommended that a 'flap valve' be fitted (screwed & co-polymer sealed) to the overflow pipe external end to act as a physical air break before draining into a funnel dish attached to the stormwater system.