

# Promax Water Tanks



20 Year  
Warranty

## Installation Guide

# Your Promax Tank Warranty

Your Promax Corrugated Water Tank is guaranteed to the Original purchaser for a period of 20 years against faulty workmanship, provided the installation is carried out correctly.

XPRESS Water Tanks (Smooth Walled) are guaranteed to the Original purchaser for a period of 10 years against faulty workmanship, provided the installation is carried out correctly.

Promax does not take any responsibility whatsoever for the preparation of the tank site or the installation of its product.

**Failure to properly install your tank can void the warranty.**

# Site Preparation

Correct Tank site preparation, as well as preservation is the sole responsibility of the purchaser.

The recommended site preparation is as follows:

1. Ensure that the tank site **is flat and level**, free from rocks or stones and any foreign matter that may damage the tank's base.
2. Ensure the tank site is **well compacted**, if fill is used to prepare or level the site.
3. Ensure that the tank site is at least **300mm larger** in diameter than the tank.
4. If a sand base is used, a **retaining cover** must be provided to prevent sand from washing away after installation. ie: Tank base must remain fully supported at all times.

# Site Preparation

## Preparing for the arrival of your Tank:

### 1. Decide on your Fittings

- Please advise us if you need any extra fittings or valves.
- Extra fittings are available on request.
- If your local shire or council requires a pressure-tested valve, these can also be supplied for an additional charge. All other plumbing work to and from the tank are the responsibility of the purchaser.

### 2. Prepare Access for Delivery

- Please note that the truck and trailer is big and needs a lot of clear access. Please check gates, roads, roundabouts, crossings and overhanging trees on your property so that we can deliver your tank without damage.
- If delivery cannot be made to your site – crane or other equipment hire is at purchaser's expense.

### 3. Organise Assistance

- The delivery driver will need help to unload your tank from the truck, so could you please have persons available to assist at time of delivery.
- If assistance cannot be provided then hire or use of any equipment is at purchaser's expense. I.e. crane hire, 4WD tractor hire, backhoe hire, front-end loader hire.
- Truck: 21.3m long, 3.1m wide, 4.2m tall (70' long, 8'2" wide, 17')

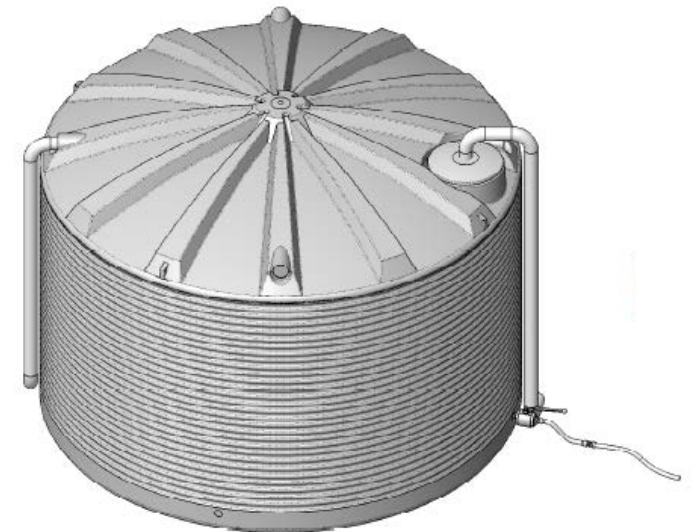
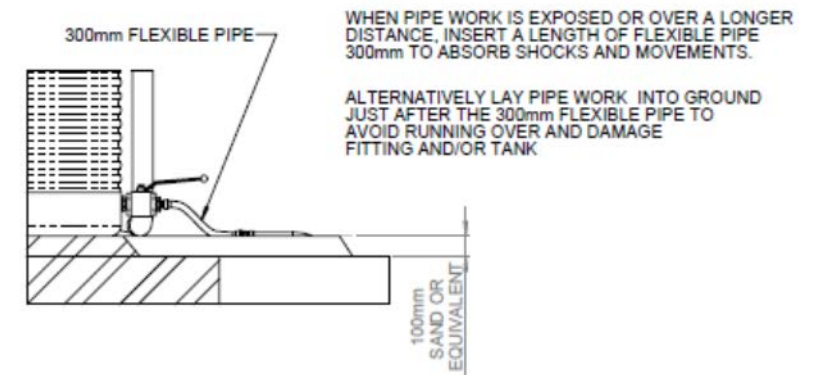
# Tank Installation

Once your tank arrives:

1. **Secure tank on delivery** either by tying down rope or by putting at least 200mm of water in the bottom of the tank.

Plumbing the Tank:

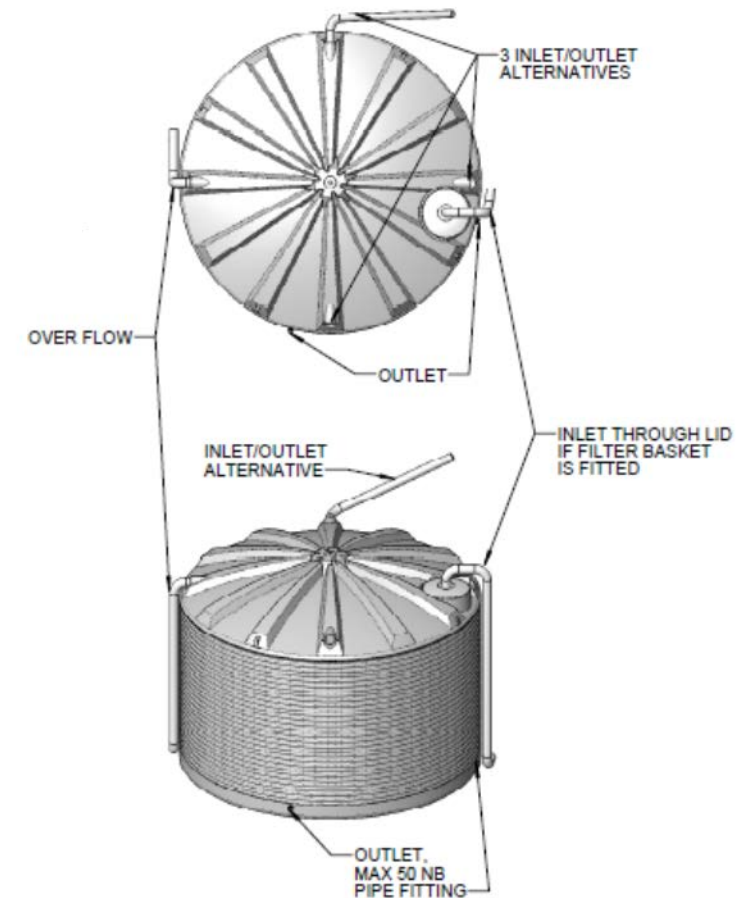
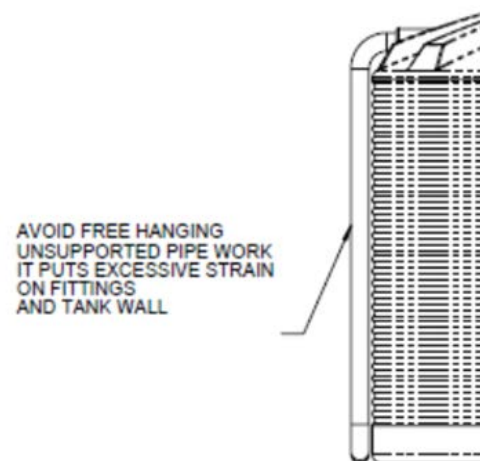
1. Ensure a **flexible hose** is installed after the gate or ball valve with a minimum 300mm length.
2. The Tank outlet must **NOT be subjected to extra force**, eg: over tightening of fittings.
3. **Overflow** must be piped clear of base to avoid erosion.



# Tank Installation

## Plumbing the Tank cont:

4. The number of **inlet pipes**, their sizes and capacities must equal the number of overflow pipes, their sizes and capacities.
5. Do not allow the tank site to deteriorate after installation due to any form of erosion or site destruction caused by vermin such as rabbits.
6. **For your safety** – please use caution when working on Domed lid.



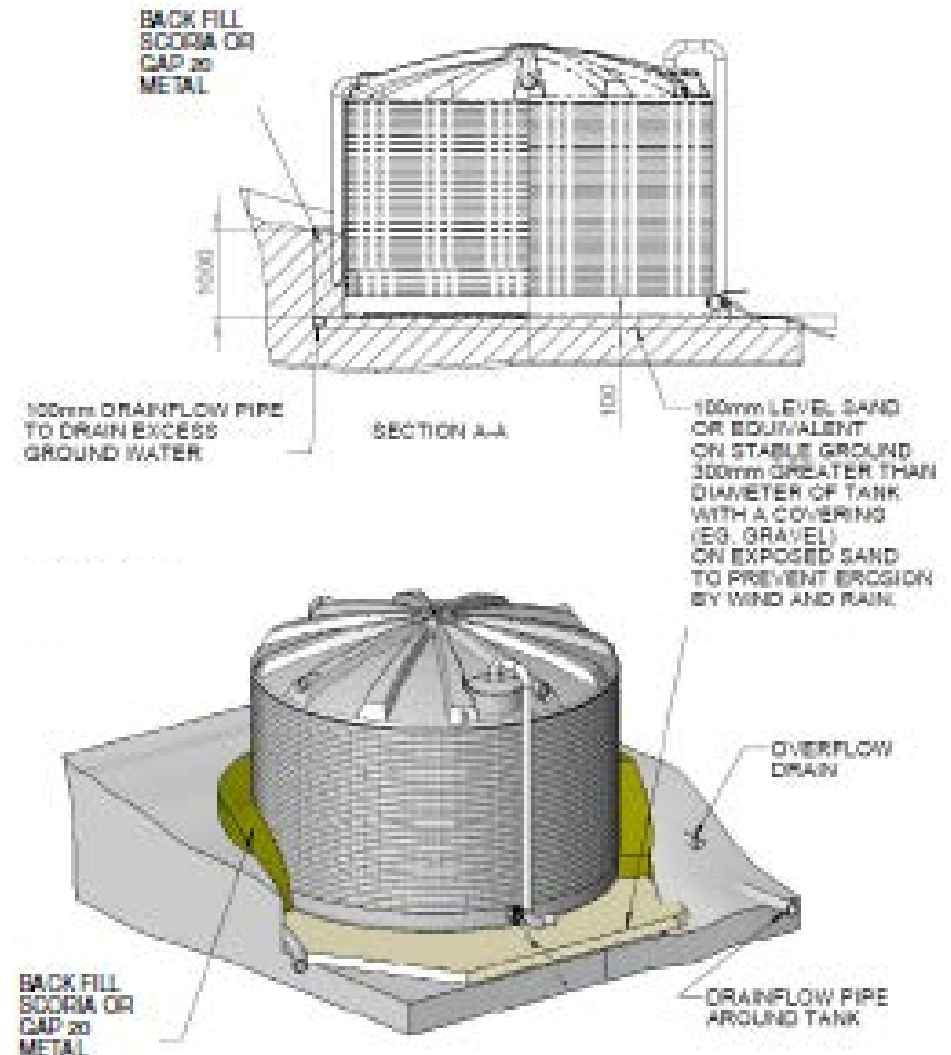
# Tank Installation – In ground

Promax (corrugated) tanks:

May be buried up to 1 metre in the ground, retaining their 20 year warranty.

Please refer to this diagram for in ground instructions.

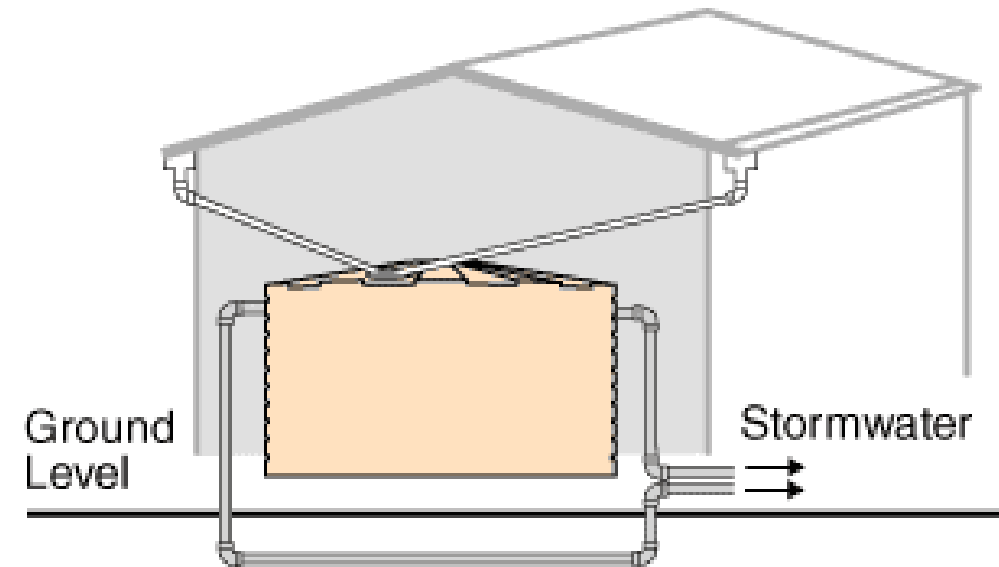
**Note – Smooth walled tanks such as XPRESS should not be buried**



# Other helpful hints

## Tank position for Maximum Catchment

- To take advantage of the maximum catchment available from a shed or house roof, it is ideal to place the tank(s) at the end of the building.
- Downpipes can be fed from both gutters into the one tank.
- Please note that the downpipe capacity must match the overflow capacity. For example, two 90mm downpipes would require two 90mm overflows.
- Note also, that tank overflows can go below the ground and come up again, to meet stormwater run off.
- See "Roof Gutter Management" to increase collection if there are also downpipes at the other end of the building.

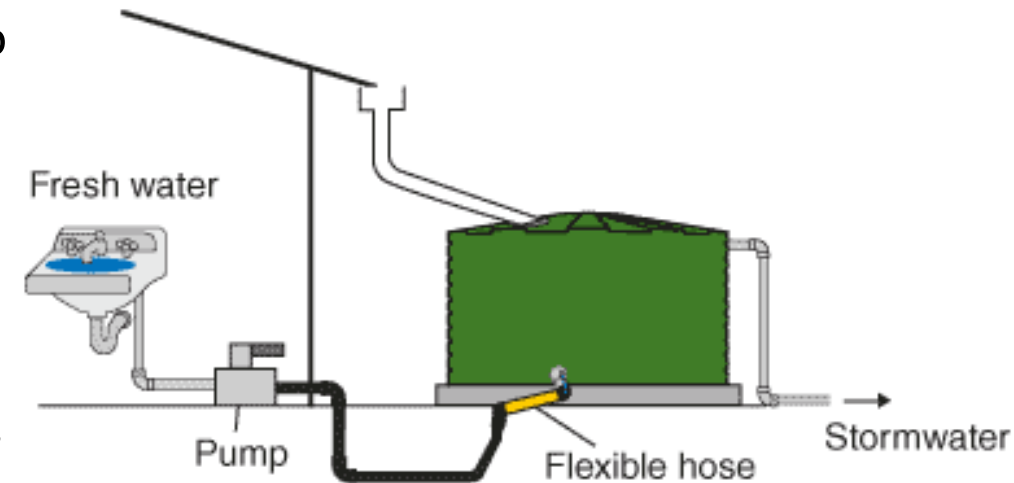




# Other helpful hints

## Tank at ground level:

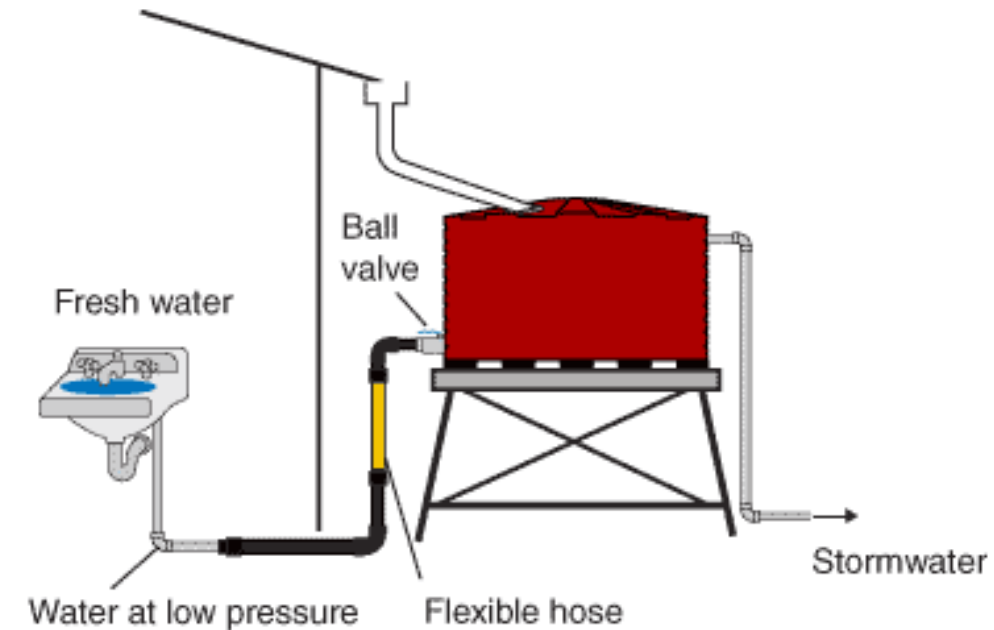
- Positioning the tank at ground level is the most common form of installation.
- A small household pressure pump is placed in the outlet line to give tap pressure to several outlets and to the hot water system.
- Household pressure pumps range from 103 – 276 kPa (15 - 40 psi)
- Council mains are generally around 276 kPa (40 psi)
- Note that the tank inlet strainer must be lower than the gutter, allowing at least a slope of 4% or more for the downpipe.
- Two or more downpipes can feed into one tank but the overflow volume must match the downpipe volume. In this case the tank would need to have two overflows installed, the same size as the downpipes.



# Other helpful hints

## Tank on Stand:

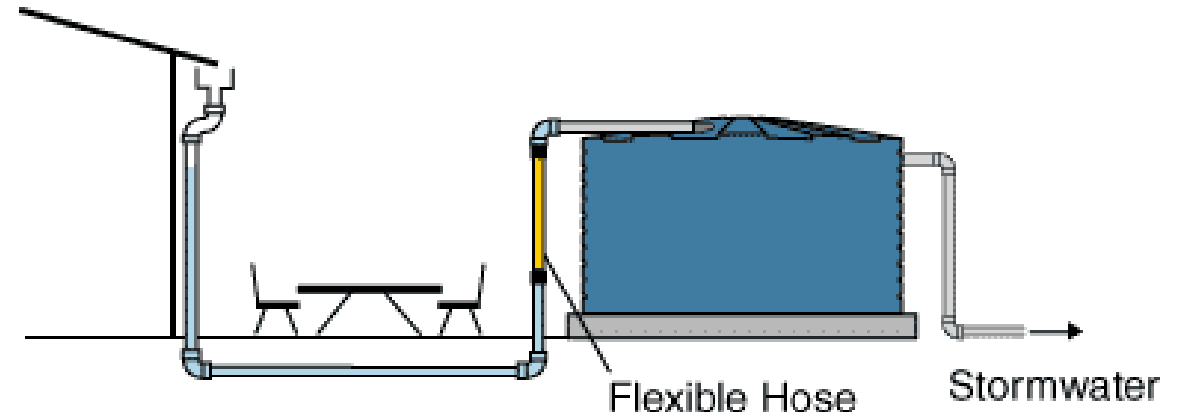
- A Tank on a stand can gravity feed water to a tap without the use of a pump.
- If a pump is normally used, some water will still flow when power is not available.
- In most cases, unless the tank is very high, the pressure will be low. If a higher pressure is required, a smaller but higher header tank should be used.
- The smaller tank is easier to support. (One cubic metre of water = 1 Ton and so, 1 litre of water = 1 Kg).
- Interesting facts on water pressure:
  - Council mains are generally 276 kPa (40 psi)
  - Household pumps range from 103 - 276 kPa (15 – 40 pSi)
  - A tank on a stand at 10 metres (33 ft) will give 103 kPa (15 psi)
  - 1 metre gives 10.3 kPa (1.5 psi)



# Other helpful hints

## Tank away from the building:

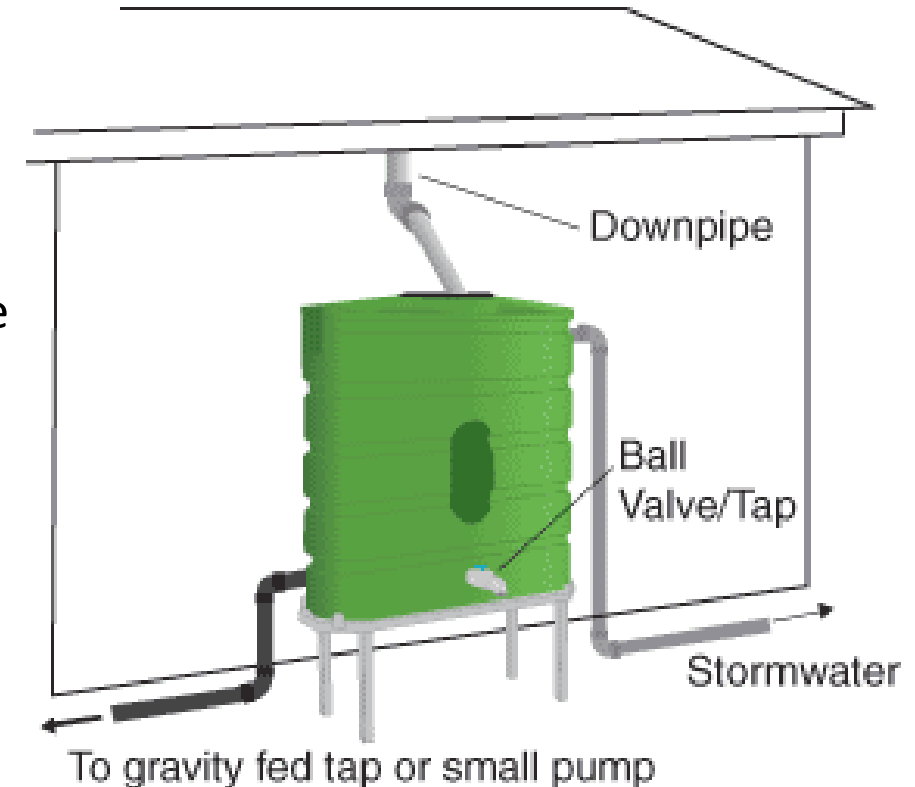
- For aesthetic or other reasons, it may be an advantage to position the rainwater tank away from the building.
- This can be done and the area between the building and the tank can then be used.
- The top strainer in the tank must still be below the gutter level allowing a 4% downpipe slope into the tank.
- Note - water will stay in the u-shaped downpipe section after rain to the level of the strainer.
- To prevent algae growing in the water, it is necessary to put a bend in the top downpipe to exclude most of the light. A mosquito mesh across the downpipe top may also be necessary.



# Other helpful hints

## Small kitchen Tank

- The small slimline tank is ideal if all that is necessary is to supply drinking water.
- Rainwater can be delivered from a ball valve/tap on the side of the tank or gravity fed from the rear. The pressure can be raised by elevating the tank to fit under the eaves.
- These tanks are also useful for filling fish tanks or for watering special plants etc:



# Other helpful hints

## Overflow / Inlet Pipe Seals

- For corrugated tank outlets – Corrugated Outlet seals are available for use on our Promax Corrugated tanks when you need extra outlets in the corrugated side wall.



- Downpipe seals – are recommended for the correct installation and prevention of leaks – within the downpipe connection (Inlet) and the tank Overflow connection.



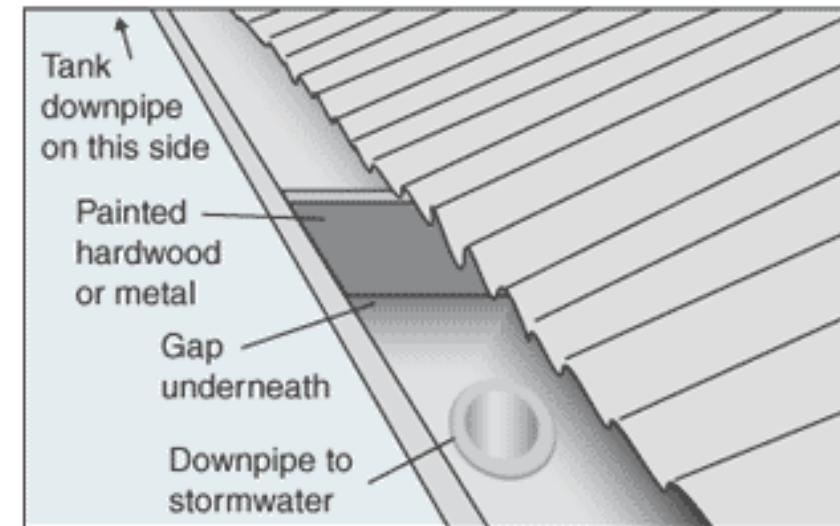
# Other helpful hints

## Roof Gutter Management

- If there are two downpipes draining the same gutter section, it is desirable to direct most of the collected water to the downpipe that feeds into the rainwater tank.

### Gutter Separator method

- A wood or metal separator can be placed  $\frac{3}{4}$  the height of the gutter to direct most of the water flow into the tank downpipe.
- There is a gap beneath the separator so that water does not lie in the gutter. Gutters must dry out completely after rain. If the rain is heavy, the excess water will flow over the top of the separator and be drained by the stormwater downpipe.

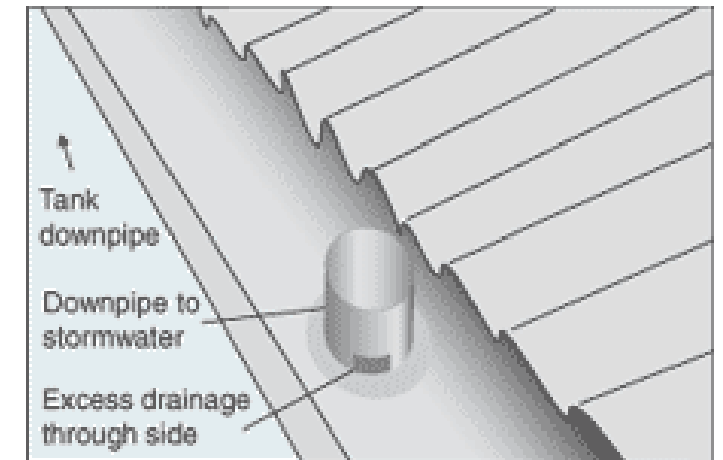
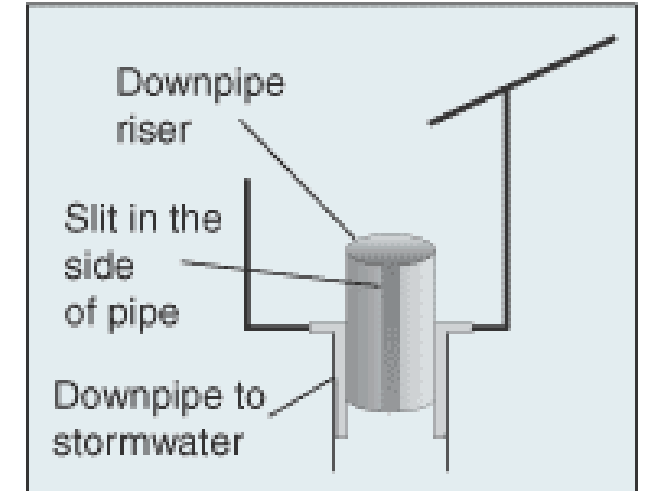


# Other helpful hints

## Roof Gutter Management

### Down pipe riser method

- The downpipe riser method works exactly the same with excess water flowing over the top of the riser.
- After rain, water is drained by either a hole in the side of the riser at gutter base level or by a slit in the side.
- Flat galvanised sheeting can be rolled into a pipe shape leaving a gap for excess drainage. Silicon can be used to prevent the riser being washed away.
- The action of any of these should be observed during heavy rain and adjusted accordingly.
- Two downpipes can be run into the same tank from either end of the gutter, but then there must also be two overflows installed in the tank.
- The downpipe volume must always equal the tank overflow capacity.
- Please check local plumbing regulations for safety



# Other helpful hints

## First Flush Diverter

- If you are serious about clean water, it is a good idea to install a water diverter on every tank downpipe.
- This works by diverting the first flow of water from the roof into a chamber and not into the collection tank.
- As the chamber fills, the floating plastic ball rises up the pipe until it reaches the top and seals the opening.
- This allows the rainwater to flow into the collection tank. The ball is also necessary to stop the flowing downpipe water sucking dirty water out of the chamber.
- At the bottom of the chamber there is an adjustable dripper and manual valve to drain the dirty water after rain.
- There are other types of water diverters but this one seems the simplest. You supply your own pipe and set it up to suit your situation.

