

CUSTOMER TANK GUIDE:

Delivery & Access, Installation & Base Preparation

Delivery & Access

- Please ensure that the site has clear access for vehicles. Just a tip, check the dimensions of the water tank to make sure it will get through gates, around any tight corners or under low hanging branches. It is your responsibility to let us know of any access constraints.
- Access to the site needs to be dry and firm for vehicles. Inaccessible sites will mean the tank is dropped off at the nearest secure location. Note this may incur extra charges should we come back out to move the tank again.

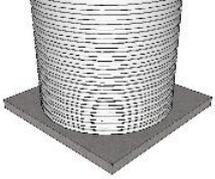
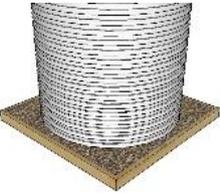
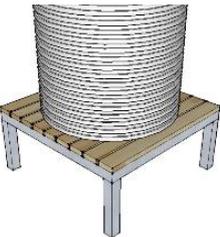
Installation

- The installation stage needs to be planned ahead. If the tank is in an exposed area to wind it will need to be secured in place. This can be done by filling the tank with water to 25mm, or having it tied down or any other suitable method. This is the purchaser's responsibility.
- Tanks will be placed in position on delivery where appropriate. If the tank is to be placed in a particular location or facing a certain direction, this should be arranged prior to installation, or alternatively someone would need to be available on-site.

Base Preparation

This base preparation guide should be taken as a guide only. It is important to have a sound base for your tank, noting that 1,000Ltrs of water weighs 1,000kg which is a significant force and may cause soft ground or inadequate bases to subside. If in doubt, specific details on the construction of a tank base should be referred to an engineer for formal advice. EcoBright Tanks accept no responsibility for the failure of a tank base. Tank bases must be provided prior to delivery.

Base Preparation (*Continued*)

<p>Concrete Bases</p> 	<p>A concrete slab base is the most suitable base type for your EcoBright stainless steel rainwater tank. Construction of a concrete base needs to be a minimum of 100mm thick and use minimum F62 mesh, on a flat level area. If the tank is to be positioned in an area that is on a slope then the thickness of the slab is to be increased and the mesh to be a higher grade. The slab must be flat, smooth and level. A metal trowel finish is advisable.</p> <p>Slabs must be large enough to support all edges of the tank, and should be at least 100mm bigger than the tank on all sides. Slabs must be allowed to cure for at least five days prior to placing tank on the slab.</p>
<p>Paver Base</p> 	<p>For concrete paver bases, the area must be cleared and dug down to firm earth. Spread a sand and cement mix 75mm thick over the entire base, level out then and place concrete pavers flat on top. Once laid, shower the pavers with water to set the sand and cement. Paver base is to be large enough to support all edges of the tank. Tank may be placed on to paver base straight away. Do not fill tank above 2 corrugations for at least 48 hours.</p>
<p>Crusher Dust Base</p> 	<p>Crusher dust bases are only suitable for larger diameter <u>round</u> tanks. The crusher dust must have no particles larger than 5mm diameter. The crusher dust is to be minimum 100mm thick. It must be mechanically compacted (eg plate compactor), level and flat. A border must be placed around the crusher dust to ensure it does not erode away over time or is undermined by heavy rain or burrowing animals. The base should be large enough to support all edges of the tank (min 100mm clearance on all sides). Tanks may be filled straight away. Coarse aggregate should be spread over any exposed crusher dust, after the tank is positioned, to prevent erosion.</p> <p>Note: Care must be taken when positioning the tank on a crusher dust base to ensure it does not dig in and create an uneven surface.</p>
<p>Elevated Stand</p> 	<p>Stand construction must be certified as strong enough to support the tank's weight. Consult a structural engineer to ensure the construction and footings are sufficient for the tank. The top of the stand must be flat, smooth and level. Tank stands may be made with varying leg lengths to accommodate a sloping site. Maximum 20mm gap between boards.</p>

Base Preparation (*Continued*)

General Tank Base Design & Construction Guide:

- Tank bases must be stable, firm, flat, level and free of any rocks or other sharp objects.
- Tank bases must be a minimum 100mm larger than the water tank on all sides.
- Tank bases must be able to fully support the water tank when at capacity, considering water weighs 1,000kg per 1,000Ltrs.
- The overflow of the tank must be piped an adequate distance away from the tank to avoid undermining and destabilisation of the tank stand or base.

Tank Handling

Correct techniques are paramount when handling or moving your rain water tank. Metallic tanks are designed to retain water and remain in a stationary upright position only and should not be moved. Handling your water tank with incorrect techniques may impose forces on your tank that consequently result in damage which warranty does not cover. In the event you are required to move or handle your rain water tank please note the following:

- Do not tilt your tank up on its side edge without firstly placing a thick foam mattress underneath the subject side edge. Do this by lifting 100-200mm only, to place the mattress before tilting.
- Do not allow a tank, when tilting over on its side or base to go past the balancing point without first having mattresses down and lowering the tank down slowly.
- Do not roll your tank on the ground without having removed all fittings first, and placing thick foam mattresses down on the ground.
- Do not lift your tank with a crane without the correct tank harnesses.
- Do not place any point loads on your tank, particularly to the flat base and roof.

If unsure about how to handle your tank, contact EcoBright Tanks for advice.

Miscellaneous Notes

Errors which may void and invalidate your warranty:

- Inadequate overflow design. Excess moisture must be diverted away from foundations.
- Unsupported pipe work. This may place extra strain on the fittings and tank wall.
- Rocky and uneven ground, or other inadequate bases.
- Bases must not be undersized. Outside edges of tanks must be fully supported.
- Do not use corrugated metal sheet as a base.
- The gap between timber battens on timber stands is advised to be no larger than 12mm.
- Tanks must not be buried. They are designed for above ground applications.
- Do not walk on the roof of your tank.

Miscellaneous Notes (*Continued*)

Miscellaneous Notes:

- Burying tanks. This is possible, however is not the recommended method of installation and voids warranty. If required however, for such purposes as aquaponics set-ups, the tanks should only be buried no higher than the first horizontal join on the tank. Ensure the tankbars as littleweight as possible when back-filling. EcoBright Tanks recommends that retaining walls are preferable.
- Cleaning centre positioned inlet strainers. To clean leaves, twigs, debris, etc from water tanks that have an inlet strainer located in the centre of the tank please access the tank roof with care. Do not walk on the roof or impose any point loads. The best method is to lay a ladder or timber plinth across the top (spanning two sides) to hold your weight while cleaning the inlet strainer.
- PE protective tank wrapping. The protective PE wrapping on your tank when delivered, is removed on delivery as standard procedure. If for any reason this wrapping is requested to be left on by the customer, it is the customer's responsibility to remove this in a timely manner. We advise removing within 1 week, as exposure to the elements will quickly turn the wrapping brittle and become unable to be removed.
- *Please note;*Tanks must be handled in a careful manner with correct technique. If tanks are handled and/or moved by persons untrained or unaffiliated with EcoBright Tanks, our warranty may be void and invalid. See our Tank Handling section above or contact us for more info.
- *Please note;*Water tanks also require a sound base, which if not provided prior to delivery, may result in our warranty being void and invalid.