



BASE PREPARATION

Concrete Slab

The no-compromise solution to base construction is steel mesh reinforced 100mm thick concrete slab. A slab can be square or round. The base should always be 100mm larger than the diameter of the tank. Prior to pouring the slab, ensure the ground has been 100% compacted and has a sound gravel base. Ensure the location of your tank is in a stable area-which is also stable against all future ground movement. It is best to consult with a local engineer if you have any queries about preparing a concrete base.

Crusher Dust/Sand

A crusher dust/sand base is considerably cheaper than a concrete slab, but may need to be augmented over time. Heavy rain falls can erode a crusher dust base and may cost you extra if it needs to be repaired.

It's best to use treated pine sleepers, screwed together at the ends to create a retainer for the crusher dust/sand but many other materials are appropriate. Ensure base is compact and sturdy prior to laying down the crusher dust/sand. Base should be anywhere from 25mm to 50mm high when compacted. Crusher dust or sand is available from any landscape material suppliers.

Pre-Cast Concrete Slabs

A series of pre-cast concrete slabs or pavers on a sealed bed of sand makes an appropriate base for a slim cylinder tank or a tank stand.***Please note that all Wall tanks must be on a concrete base for safety.

1. Prepare a flat area for your tank. Clear an area that is 300mm wider than the diameter of your tank. Make sure the ground is 100% compacted and that there are no rocks, stumps, tree roots or anything else that could affect/damage the base of your tank and void the guarantee.
2. Place sand on base. Put in a bed of sand (packing or river sand) about 25mm to 50mm thick. Bluestone dust is also acceptable, just ensure it is well packed down.
3. Flat & Level. Make sure your base is flat and level so that the base of the tank is fully supported.
4. Tank delivery. Once the tank is delivered and fitted, put either sleepers, pavers or bricks around your site and box the sand in. This is important, as it keeps your base stable and prevents the sand from washing away.



Remember: 1 litre of water = 1kilogram of weight, even weight distribution on a flat base is required.



FITTING UP YOUR TANK

Outlet fitting:

Using a hole saw, auger or splayed bit cut a hole slightly bigger than the thread size
Ensure that the hole is not drilled too close to the base of the tank; at least 60mm from the bottom of the tank to the bottom of the fitting.

12mm outlet = 28-30mm cutting tool
25mm outlet = 36-38mm cutting tool

40mm outlet = 50-52mm cutting tool
50mm outlet = 61-62mm cutting tool

Remove loose nut from outlet leaving rubber washer on fitting and push through the outlet hole from the inside of tank. In smaller tanks that you are unable to access, we suggest using a broom handle (for length) with a nail on it- place the outlet on the nail then lower into tank and slide through the hole.
Note** rubber washer must be in contact with inside wall of tank.

Whilst holding the fitting firmly from the inside of the tank, have someone fit the loose nut to the fitting from the outside and tighten. No other sealer is required. Do not over tighten fitting.
Use thread tape (approx 18 times) or paste when fitting tap or gate valve.

Overflow fitting: (see diagram below)

Using a Hole Saw cut a hole 98mm diameter into tank where overflow is required. (Any wood working tools, work with poly). Apply a small bead of silicone to the back of the flange fitting, place the fitting into the hole and insert 4 short self-tapping screws to secure. Be sure to fit pipe into the overflow flange to route the excess or overflow water away from the base of the tank.

Fitting Wall2wall tanks:

Wall2wall tanks must be on a heavy duty steel mesh, reinforced 100mm concrete base (located on stable ground, and compacted with gravel). Follow standard outlet & gate valve fitting instructions. Included with this tank are 2 wall brackets which **MUST** be attached to the tank and secured to a load bearing wall using stainless steel screws provided. Should this tank fall over it has the potential for serious injury or could be fatal-so please secure correctly. If the brackets are not installed-your tank is not covered under our guarantee.

Center pole Installation: (These are for Large tanks only)

Once the tank has been placed in the final position, place the un-capped bottom of centre pole over nipple in center of tank floor. Slide capped end into center of tank roof. Drill a screw through the roof of tank into the capped center pole to secure pole in place.

Note: Centre-pole is cut to the correct length, do not shorten.

