



EASY INSTALLATION GUIDE





The following guidelines apply to the QTank range of polyethylene rainwater tanks, including:

Domestic



1500L
330 Gal.



3000L
660 Gal.



5000L Tall
1100 Gal.



5000L
1100 Gal.



5000L
1100 Gal.



7500L
1650 Gal.



10000L
2200 Gal.

Slimline



2 500L
550 Gal.



3 000L
660 Gal.



5 000L Standard
1100 Gal.



5 000L Stubby
1100 Gal.

Rural



10 000L Squat
2200 Gal.



19 000L
4200 Gal.



22 700L
5000 Gal.



30 000L
6600 Gal.

INSTALLING AND MAINTAINING YOUR QTANK

Save money by installing your QTank yourself – follow our step-by-step guide to ensure your tank is installed to qualify for our 10 year Warranty.

If you want to connect your tank to your home's internal plumbing (such as a toilet or washing machine), the connection must be completed by a licensed plumber as per the Plumbing Code AS3500.

Please read all instructions and check with your local council before you start for any specific requirements that need to be followed for installing your tank.

If you have any questions, please call Q Tank on (07) 3881 0208.

Safety information:

- Do not enter your tank.
- Follow the instructions supplied with your power tools for their usage.

Note: All Q Tanks have been structurally designed for hydrostatic pressure only and does not account for any environmental loads such as wind and earthquake. Q Tanks are not structurally designed to support loads on top of the tank and therefore advise not to sit or stand on the top of the tank.

A

Choosing where to locate your QTank

B

Preparing a base for your QTank

C

Positioning your QTank

D

Connecting your downpipe/s to your QTank

E

Managing overflow from your QTank

F

Connecting attachments to your QTank

G

Testing your QTank

H

Maintaining your QTank





A Choosing where to locate your QTank

Consider these factors when choosing where to locate your QTank:

1. Near downpipe/s
 - The easiest way to collect water into your tank is by locating it near your home's downpipe/s. The closer the tank is to the supplying downpipe/s, the shorter the length of PVC pipe you need to carry the water.
2. Ensuring clearance
 - Ensure that where you plan to locate your tank, the tank's top will be lower than the bottom of the downpipe/s which will feed into it.
3. Flat base
 - Your tank needs a solid, flat base to sit on. You may be able to use an area near the downpipe/s which is already concreted or paved, such as a pathway.
 - The base for your tank needs to be wider than the tank itself to support the weight of the tank when full.
 - If no existing base is available, you can easily create a concrete, paved, or compacted gravel base or buy or build a stand. (See 'B. Preparing a base for your QTank' for more information.)
4. Overflow
 - Consider where you will direct the overflow from your tank. If you plan to connect it to the underground stormwater supply, locate the pipe and plan how you will connect the overflow to it. (See 'E. Managing overflow from your Q Tank' for more information.)
5. Connecting two or more tanks
 - If you will have two or more tanks, they can be connected at the base by a flexible hose or pipe, and at the top via the overflow so they will increase and decrease in level equally.
 - If connecting tanks, it's recommended to have the tanks level with each other to get maximum water storage.



B

Preparing a base for your QTank

If you need to prepare a base for your QTank, it's best to do it before your tank is delivered.

You can easily construct a base of your tank out of concrete, pavers, or compacted gravel, crusher dust or packing sand. You could also buy or build a tank stand.

ADVICE

- Keep in mind the height of the tank – if you don't have enough clearance under the downpipe/s or eaves, you may need to construct your slab further away.
- If positioning the base against a wall of your house, include a very small slope away from the wall in the base so rainwater that falls on it will naturally flow away and not pool against the house.
- Check that no tree roots or other sharp objects are in the area which could break through the bottom of the tank.
- The water inside your tank weight approximately 1kg per litre – your tank's base must be able to support the weight of your tank when full.

Concrete base:

- An ideal thickness of a concrete base is 10cm.
- When boxing up your base, make sure the base is up to 100mm wider than the tank.
- Use reinforcing mesh placed in the concrete to provide extra strength.
- The base will need approximately seven days to fully harden before placing a tank on it.

Crusher dust base:

- Please note - this isn't preferable if the land the base will be on is not naturally flat.
- A compacted base should be about 30cm wider than the tank.
- Consider excavating the site of the base so when the material is laid down, it is the same height as the surrounding ground level.
- To make the base more stable and keep the materials in place, first lay down a boundary of pavers or wood (pine sleepers) – you could also use the edge of a concrete pathway as part of the boundary if available.
- Compact the materials to enhance their stability.

Tank stand:

- Stands should be constructed with hardwood decking with gaps between the boards 25mm (1") or less.
- Ensure the stand's structure can support the weight of the tank when full.

C Positioning your QTank

If you know where you want to locate your tank, and your base is ready, the Q Tank driver who delivers your tank will assist you to position it in place. If not, all you need to do is:

- Locate your tank's overflow – a hole cut in a vertical part of the tank's roof with a strainer fixed to it. Position the tank so the overflow is in the easiest location for how you plan to use it.
- Locate the outlets on your tank – position the tank so the outlets are easy to reach. When your QTank is positioned where you want it, add approximately 2.5cm (1") of water to it to secure it in place.



D Connecting your downpipe/s to your QTank

Important: If you are installing a Leaf Eater Downpipe Rain Head or First Flush Diverter, installation instructions will be enclosed with the products. If you misplace them, please visit www.rainharvesting.com.au

ADVICE

- You'll be able to purchase all you need for the job from hardware or plumbing stores.
 - Buy a little more PVC pipe than you need in case you make any errors during the installation.
 - Having someone help you with the installation will make the job easier, faster and safer.
 - For a cleaner look, position the parts of the PVC with printing on them towards the wall so they're less visible.
1. Draw a plan of how you will connect the downpipe/s to the tank – calculate how much pipe, and how many elbows and connectors you'll need to buy.
 2. Once you've got your supplies, remove the downpipe by cutting it to uncover the metal flange inside.
 3. Before starting to glue the PVC parts together, measure, cut and click them together without glue to ensure you have all the parts you need. Then, you may find it useful to lay them out in position on the ground ready for easy gluing. Identify sections to connect together – for example, the top third of the plumbing might be a natural place to connect and install before connecting and installing the second third.
 4. Use sandpaper to smooth the edges of the pipes after cutting them.
 5. Select the pieces for one section, add glue to the joints and connect them quickly.
 6. Drill holes in the PVC connector to accommodate the self-tapping screws.
 7. Screw the holding bracket mounts to the wall near the flange on a very slight downwards angle, which allows the water to flow towards the tank. (Use your spirit level to check the angle.)
 8. Attach this section. Continue then to connect and attach the remaining sections.

What you'll need to buy:

- PVC piping (90mm diameter)
- PVC elbows
- PVC connector/s
- PVC glue/cement
- PVC pipe holders (with anchor brackets)
- metal screws (self-tapping)
- sandpaper

Tools you'll use:

- tape measure
- spirit level
- ladder
- drill
- screwdriver
- hacksaw



When your tank is full, water is directed through the overflow to release the extra water and pressure from the tank.

Fitting your overflow

There are a number of overflow positions on each Q Tank. If you are unsure where your overflow should be fitted please contact one of our friendly customer service team

1. After selecting the appropriate position on your tank you will need to drill a 90mm hole to accept the overflow kit provided.
2. To fit the kit into your tank, insert the elbow section of the kit into the 90mm hole.
3. Rotate the kit slightly so the mouth of the elbow is facing upwards at approx 45 deg.
4. Push the kit all the way in until the rubber washer is snug against the outside of the tank surface.
5. Attach with the screws provided.

E Managing overflow from your Q Tank

There are a few options for managing the overflow from your tank:

- Fall from the overflow outlet onto the ground near the tank. You could place a few rocks where the water lands to reduce the strength of its flow. With this approach, you should ensure that the pressure and volume of water from the overflow will not affect the stability of your tank's base. Attaching a piece of pipe or flexible hose to the overflow outlet, to direct the water away from the tanks base is recommended. Check with your local council if this overflow system is suitable.
- Direct it back into your stormwater system. This could be by connecting the overflow back to the downpipe you have connected your tank to, or connecting the overflow directly into the underground stormwater pipes on your property. You can locate the stormwater pipes by starting at the bottom of a downpipe and digging carefully from there.
- Direct it into another water tank or pool through piping.

Piping your overflow to stormwater, another tank or pool

- Plan for and prepare your piping using the same guidelines in 'D. Connecting downpipe/s to your Q Tank'.
- Make a snug fitting of the piping to the overflow by using 90mm PVC pipe sections -no gluing is necessary.
- Provide support to the piping, such as running it down the wall of your tank instead of extending it out horizontally from your tank then downwards. This helps to reduce strain on the fittings and the tank.
- If your piping will run a long distance from the tank, consider using a piece of flexible pipe at the connection which will absorb movement in the piping.
- Connect two or more tanks at the base by a flexible hose or pipe, and at the top via the overflow so they will increase and decrease in level equally.

F Connecting attachments to your QTank

Your Q Tank will be supplied with two threaded outlets already moulded into the tank. The threads do not protrude out from the tank so it is easily rolled into place.

A ball valve and tap fitting come supplied with your tank. You will be able to install the ball valve and tap fitting easily by matching their threads with the thread in the outlets. To ensure a good seal, apply some thread tape to the fittings before carefully screwing them into the outlets using a shifter or a spanner.

If you want to make additional outlets in your tank, call Q Tank on (07) 3881 0208 to discuss the products required to do this.

Installing a pump

If you buy a pump to connect to your Q Tank, installation instructions will be enclosed with the pump.



G Testing your QTank

With just a few steps, you can inspect your tank and test that it is ready for use:

- Check that all of the tank's fittings, such as the leaf strainer, are correctly inserted and secured.
- When your tank fills with rain water, check the connections for any drips.



H Maintaining your QTank

Tanks require little maintenance. Taking these steps regularly will ensure top performance from your tank:

- Check and clean your gutters, roof and tank screen
- Remove nearby tree branches which may drop leaves into the water catchment area
- Check and clean if necessary the overflow screen mesh from any build up or obstruction.
- Check your tank for sludge every two to three years which may collect at the base, and have it cleaned if necessary.

