

Above Ground Potable Water Tank Installation Guidelines

These guidelines are designed to cover the installation of Ecosure vertical above ground water tanks. All tanks are manufactured from high quality materials according to exacting quality control procedures, so problems are rare. However, correct handling and installation is essential, so please follow the guidelines outlined here.

Please note: responsibility for the tank passes to the buyer once unloading commences; it is therefore important that the buyer accepts the condition of the tank on arrival before attempting to move it. If problems of any kind are noted, please contact us immediately on 01763 261781. We will work closely with you to resolve any issues.

Ecosure water tanks are designed to be manoeuvred only when empty. Under no circumstances should they be lifted or manoeuvred when containing water.

Please note: unless agreed prior to delivery, our standard delivery vehicles do not have the facilities to unload your tank.

The tank should be unloaded onto a smooth surface that is free from sharp objects which could cause damage. Be especially careful to avoid damage that can be caused by the blades on forklifts. The use of a crane is recommended to lift large tanks from the lorry.

The Base

The tank must not be sited tight against a wall or similar structure. Polyethylene tanks may contract or expand due to temperature changes, atmospheric conditions and the nature of the contents.

The tank must be installed on a firm, smooth base of reinforced concrete built in accordance with good building standards and engineering principles. The base should be adequate for the weight of the tank and should be a minimum of 600mm (24") larger than the diameter of the tank. We recommend that a tank base depth of:

- 100mm (4") for tanks up to 2,500 litres
- 150mm (6") for tanks up to 10,000 litres
- 200mm (8") for tanks over 10,000 litres

If a large water tank is inadequately supported, the tank can be weakened, leading to eventual failure and the escape of the stored liquid. During the life of an installation of large water storage tank, the base will need to provide continual structural support, even though ground conditions may alter from season to season and year to year.

The location of the installation should allow enough room to carry out any maintenance activities. Consideration should also be paid to the nature of the work activities which take place in the vicinity of the tank and precautions taken against accidental contact with the tank. Impact with the tank, especially at low temperatures, may result in tank failure. The tank is not designed to support the weight of machinery, equipment or any heavy load. Do not mount anything like this on top of the tank or on its fittings.

Please note: these tanks must be installed in accordance with The Water Supply (Water Fittings) Regulations 1999 in order to be properly used for the storage of potable or drinking water. This will include the addition of fittings which are not supplied with the tank unless ordered separately. In order to ensure compliance, we recommend that competent (i.e. WIAPS) plumbers install Ecosure potable water tanks.

Fittings and Accessories

Be aware of the type of fittings used on your tank. Hand tighten plastic bulkhead fittings. If they are over-tightened, they may leak.

It is important that fittings, valves, pipes and other accessories are fully supported. Fittings and tank attachments should not carry any weight.

Be sure to test the installation by filling the tank with water before putting it into use. Verify the integrity of the tank and its fittings.

TANK MAINTENANCE

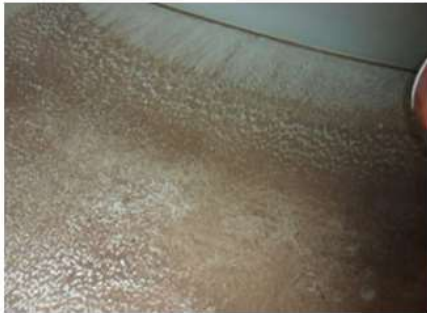
Ensuring that your water tank is properly and regularly maintained is vital. The condition of your water tank affects water quality and poor maintenance of your water tank can encourage bacteria to grow inside the system, such as Legionella. Make sure you keep a written record of maintenance.

The *Approved Code of Practice & Guidance for the Control of Legionella Bacteria in Water Systems* requires water storage tanks to be inspected annually. Further advice and guidance is provided in *Control of legionella bacteria in water systems* from the HSE.

Tank cleaning and disinfection will be required

- If a routine inspection shows it to be necessary (see images below)
- If the system or part of it has been substantially altered or entered for maintenance or remedial purposes in a manner that may lead to contamination, or
- During or following an outbreak or suspected outbreak of Legionellosis:

Sediment



Biofilm



Flora growth



Animal contamination



Stagnant water



"The risk from exposure to Legionella should be prevented or controlled; precautions include keeping the system and the water in it clean."

ACoP L8, paragraph190

Cleaning and Disinfection

Cleaning and disinfection should be carried out in accordance with ACoP L8 following the procedures outlined in BS6700. Check the competence of the contractors, for example whether they are accredited by the Legionella Control Association.