INSTALLATION GUIDE

Aqua-Link™

BEFORE YOU START

Choosing a Location

When choosing a location for your Aqua-Link™ Tank, ensure it will have access to water via a downpipe into the inlet, and that there is a provision for the removal of excess water via a pipe connected to the overflow. If your tank is to be connected to the home or the mains water supply it will need to be located close to these amenities, and include room for any pumps or accessories. Refer to the 'Base Preparation' section of this brochure when considering what form of base the tank will sit on.

Preparing to Install Your Tank

Read these instructions carefully. Ensure you have all the tools required before starting. Prepare the site where the tank will sit. Lay out all the components and check them against the delivery docket to ensure everything has been supplied. The components section in this brochure identifies each part. Double check all the dimensions, levels and connection locations before starting. Please note; the top of the tank is not designed to support weight, do not stand on it during or after the installation. If you require more information, contact Stratco for advice.

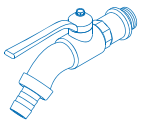
IMPORTANT NOTE: Never attempt to install a rainwater tank to mains water without the assistance of a qualified plumber.

TOOLS AND COMPONENTS

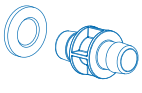
Tools Required

- Level
- Hacksaw
- Multigrips
- Plumbers Tape
- Ladder
- Flat Head Screwdriver
- Plate Compactor
- Ratchet Strap

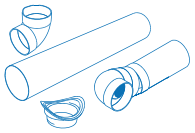
Components



Tap



Rubber Seal and Connector (Optional)



Downpipe Components (Optional)

Overflow Moulding (Optional)

Pump Kit (Optional)

BASE PREPARATION

Installing on Concrete

In most cases a concrete slab will provide the best base for your tank. A 100 to 150mm thick slab with reinforcing mesh will be suitable for most installations. The dimension of the slab should be the same size or larger than the length and width of the tank. Prepare the concrete as per the directions on the back of the packet. Do not move the tank into position until the concrete has completely cured (as per the directions on the back) to avoid damaging the slab.

Installing on Pavers

If you choose to install your tank on a base of pavers, ensure that the pavers are good quality and well laid with a stable base and no uneven or protruding edges.

IMPORTANT NOTE: An unstable base may lead to the tank or tanks moving over time and the connections coming apart. Ensure the ground that will support the tank is smooth, level and stable enough to hold the weight of the tank when full.

CONNECTING MULTIPLE TANKS

Aqua-Link Tanks can connect together to form one large tank.

When you purchase more than one tank with the aim of joining them together, one tank will have an overflow outlet at the top of the tank on the concave end, the other tanks will not have an overflow outlet. The tank with the overflow will become the last tank on the row so it can be connected to the overflow pipe.

Begin by using a flat head screwdriver to remove the plug and rubber seal from the bottom outlet on the convex end of each tank. Remove the rubber seal from the plug and keep it because it will be reused when connecting the tanks (Figure 1).

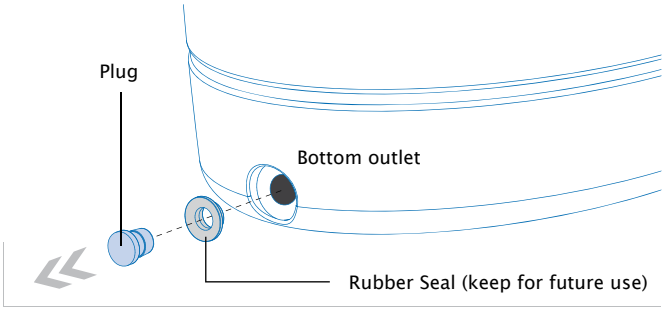


Figure 1

Move the first tank into its final location. The convex end will sit at the start of the pre-prepared base (the tap will attach to this side). The next tank will join on the concave end of the first tank (Figure 2). The tank must sit 50mm away from any nearby walls.

Place one rubber seal in the bottom outlet on the concave end of the first tank and one in the convex end on the second tank. Push the connector through the rubber seal on the second tank (Figure 3). To make this task easier, smear vegetable oil around the neck of the connector, then rotate the connector while pushing it in. If the tank moves away from you while doing this, have a second person push on the other end of the tank. If the connector is difficult for you to push in, use a soft rubber mallet, to carefully hammer the connector into position. Make sure the seal and connector are not damaged during this process.

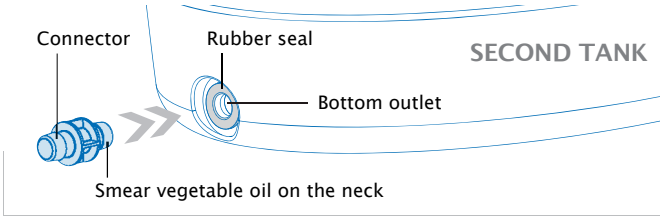


Figure 3

Move the second tank close to the first tank. Make sure the connector on the second tank and the rubber seal on the first tank are lined up (Figure 4). Push the tanks closer until the connector has started to enter the rubber seal.

Because the final connection is hard to engage, use a ratchet strap to join the tanks. This is done by threading the strap through the centre opening of one tank, then wrapping it around the back and through the centre opening of the next tank.

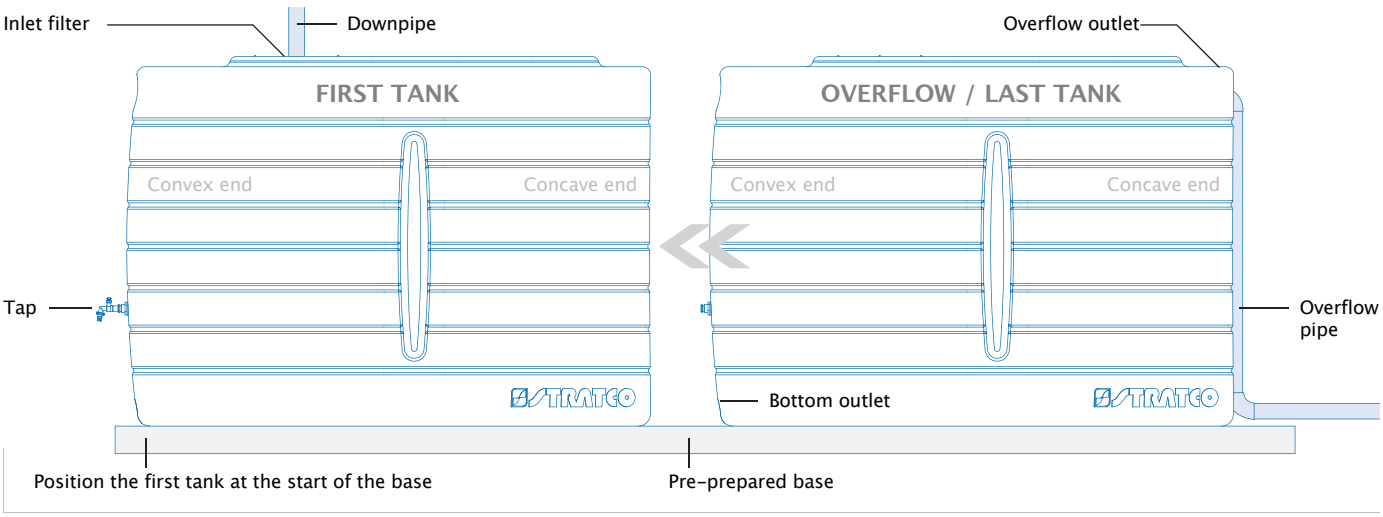


Figure 2

CONNECTING MULTIPLE TANKS – CONTINUED

Connect the strap at the front by inserting one side of the strap into the metal reel. Tighten the slack, then pump the ratchet handle until the two tanks join together and form a tight seal (Figure 5). Remove the ratchet strap by pulling the handle back and releasing the strap.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Once connected, do not move the tank or the connections may come apart. If the tanks must be moved, check the connections still form a tight seal afterwards.

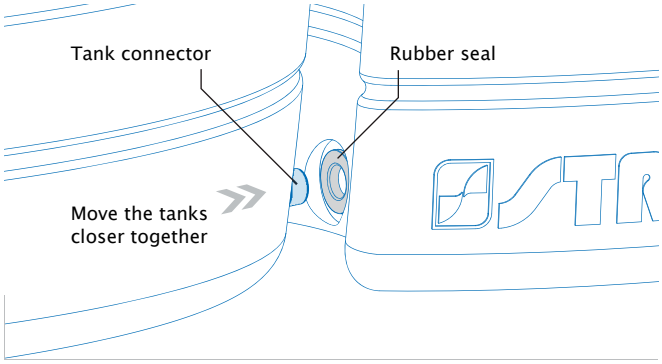


Figure 4

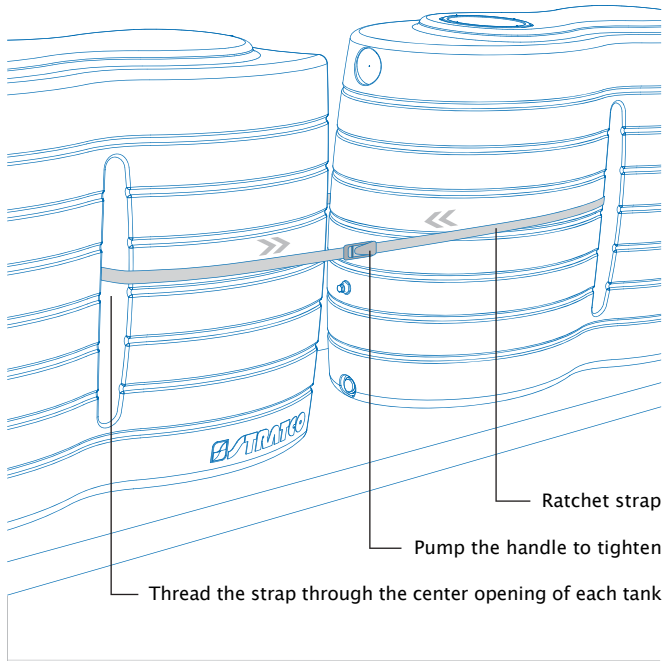


Figure 5

CONNECTING THE OVERFLOW

Connecting the Overflow

When the tank gets too full, excess water exits via the overflow at the top on the concave end of the tank. The water should be directed away from the tank and into a drain or the garden. Water must not be allowed to collect at the base of the tank or the tank footings may be affected.

You will need some 90mm PVC pipe and some elbow joiners to reach your chosen destination for the excess water. The pipe slides over the overflow outlet on the tank (Figure 6).

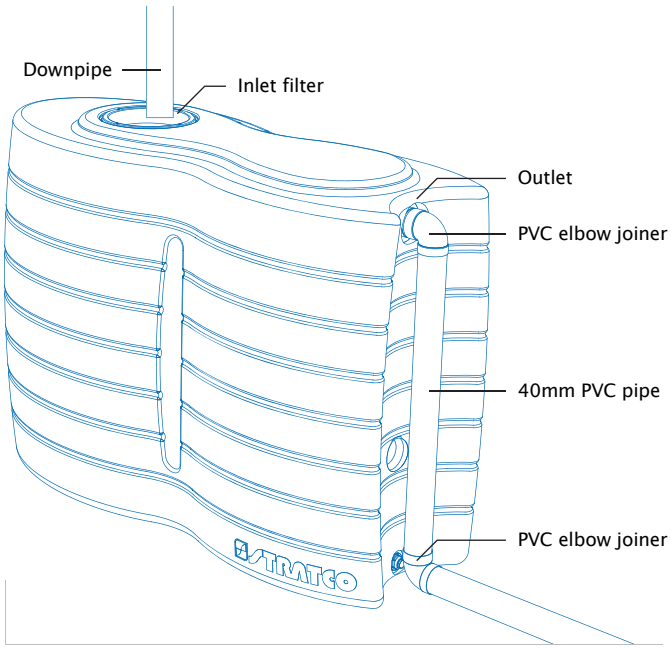


Figure 6

Optional Overflow Moulding

An optional overflow moulding is offered when ordering your tank. The moulding is an aesthetic piece that fits into the concave end of the tank to continue the curved shape.

To install the overflow moulding, remove the mosquito screen from the overflow outlet on the tank. Push the overflow mould into place (Figure 7). The pipe at the top of the overflow moulding slides into the outlet on the tank. Connect the overflow at the bottom of the overflow moulding with 90mm PVC pipe as described in the 'Connecting the Overflow' section.

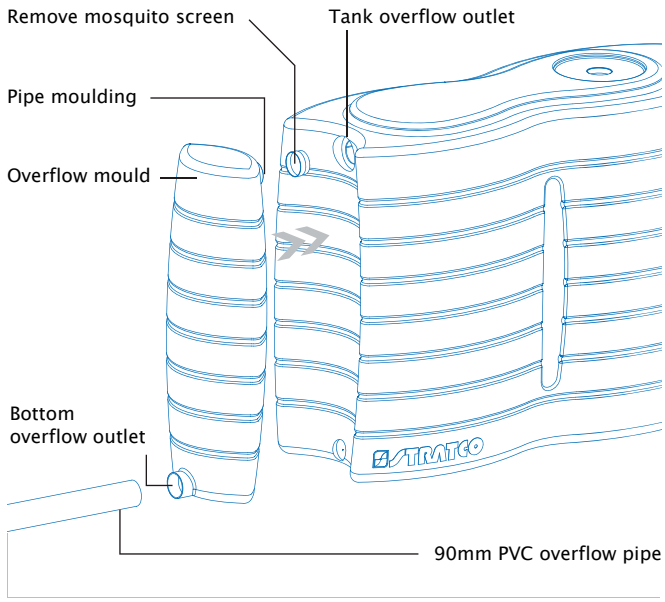


Figure 7

PUMP KIT INSTALLATION

IMPORTANT

A suitably licensed and qualified electrician is required to install the pump kit into the mains electrical supply.

An optional Aqua-Link pump kit is available when ordering your tank. The pump comes pre-assembled in its own moulded housing that fits into the concave end of the tank and continues the curved shape.

Begin the installation by removing the outlet plug from the bottom of the concave end of the tank (Figure 8).

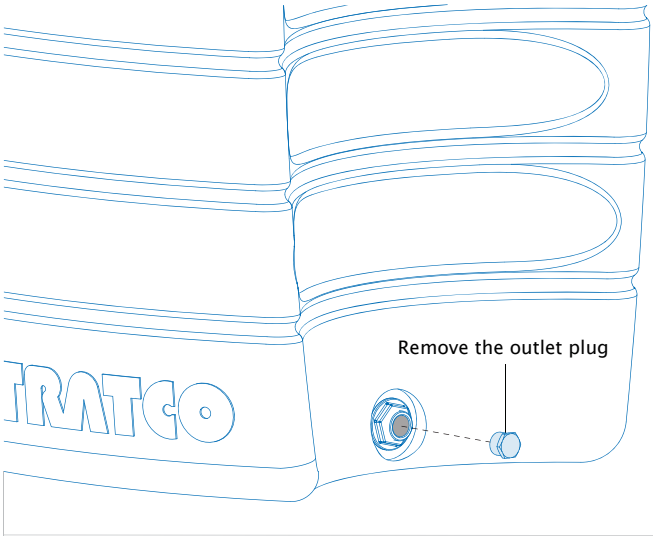


Figure 8

Remove the outlet screen (Mozzie Stopper) from the outlet on the top of the concave end of the tank (Figure 9). Keep the outlet screen, as it will be reused later.

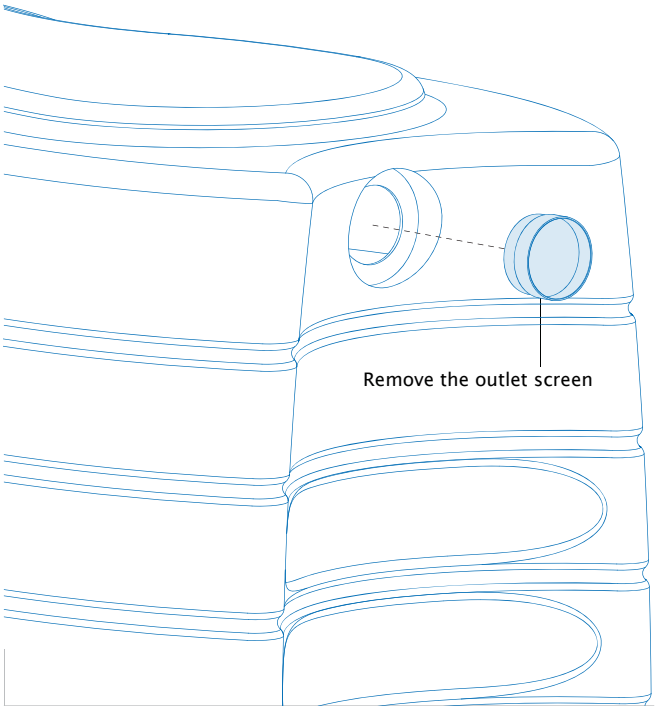


Figure 9

Select the ball valve that is supplied loose with your pump installation kit. Wrap thread tape around the threaded end of the ball valve. Ensure the tape is wrapped around the thread in the direction that the ball valve will be rotated when screwing it into the bottom outlet. The hose connector on the ball valve should be pointing in the direction shown in Figure 10 below.

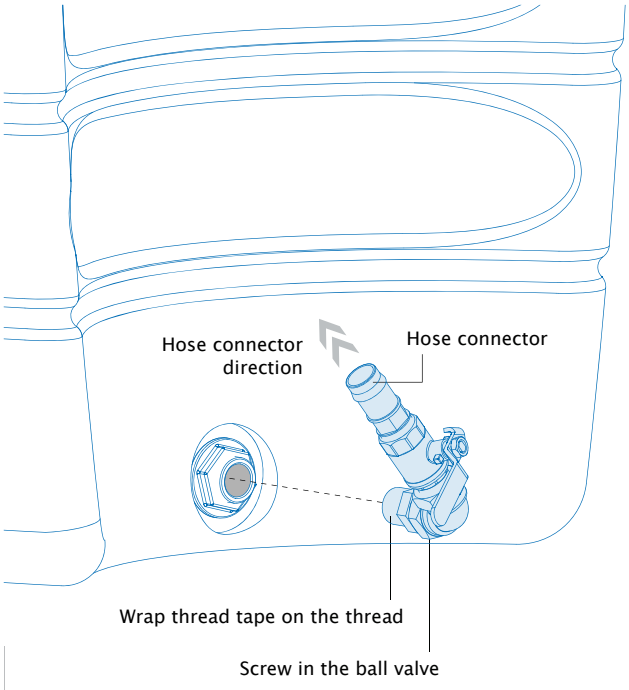


Figure 10

The 90mm PVC pipe is inserted into the outlet at the top of the tank on the concave side. Push the PVC pipe into the tank by about 200mm (Figure 11).

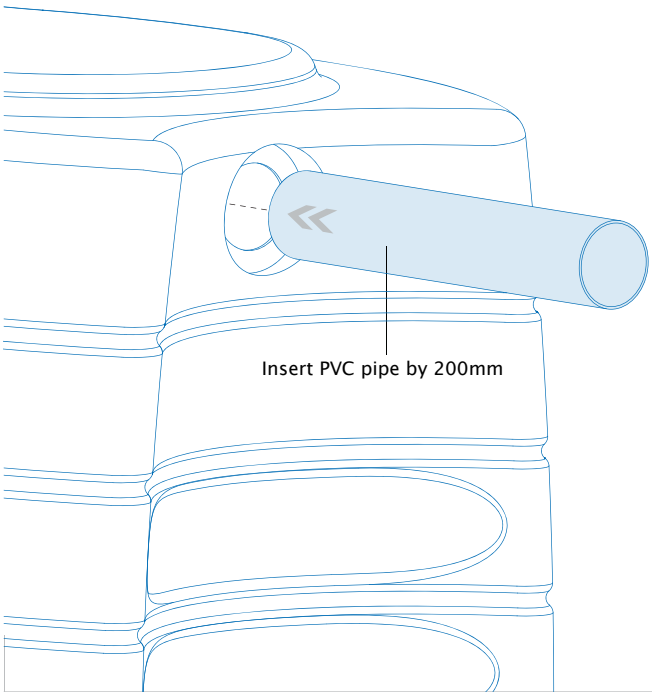


Figure 11

PUMP KIT INSTALLATION – CONTINUED

Place the supplied hose clamp over the open end of the suction hose that is attached to the pump. Push the suction hose over the hose connector on the ball valve.

Fasten the hose clamp around the suction hose (Figure 12).

Move the pump kit moulding towards the tank. Make sure the overflow pipe at the top of the tank goes through the pump kit moulding and exits outside.

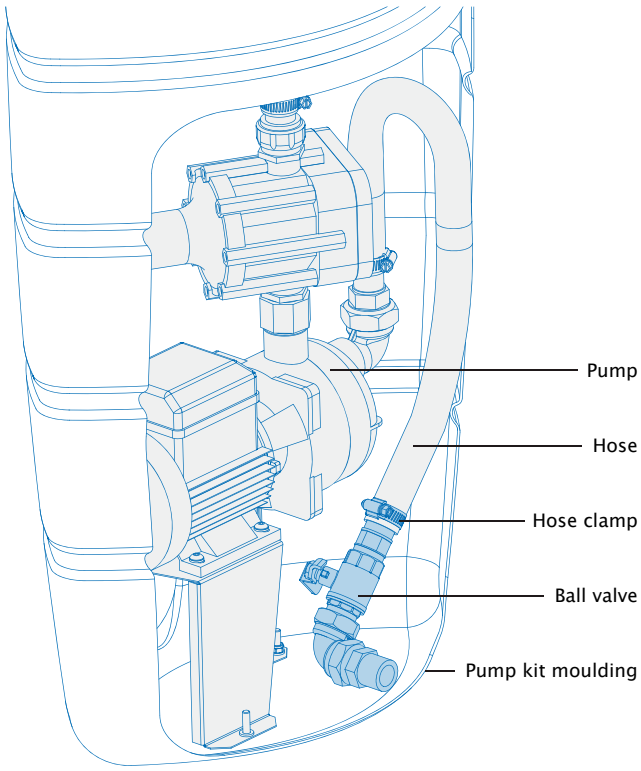


Figure 12

Push the outlet screen (Mozzie Stopper) over the end of the overflow pipe (Figure 13).

Check the hose and pump connections to ensure they are water tight. Fill the tank up to about half full. Carefully move the pump housing away from the tank, so that you can see if there are any leaks from the connections.

Electrical Connection

IMPORTANT

The electrical connection to the pump and mains electrical supply, should be carried out by a licensed and qualified electrician and in accordance with local regulations.

The electrical circuit should be protected by a Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter.

Do not turn on the pump, unless the tank is half full of water and the pump suction pipe is primed.

Check the pump manufacturers supply voltage and frequency before connecting to the electricity supply.

A suitably rated weatherproof isolating switch should be mounted close to the pump module, with enough supply cable so that the pump module can be removed from the tank. The pump must be connected to the isolating switch via a sheathed cable with a protective ground. The front cover of the Electronic Pressure Controller is to be removed to access the power supply terminals. Refer to the electrical connection diagram on the rear side of the controller front cover. The supply cable is to be routed through the sealing gland on the Electronic Pressure Controller, making sure the gland seals around the cable to provide IP rating as stated by the pump manufacturer.

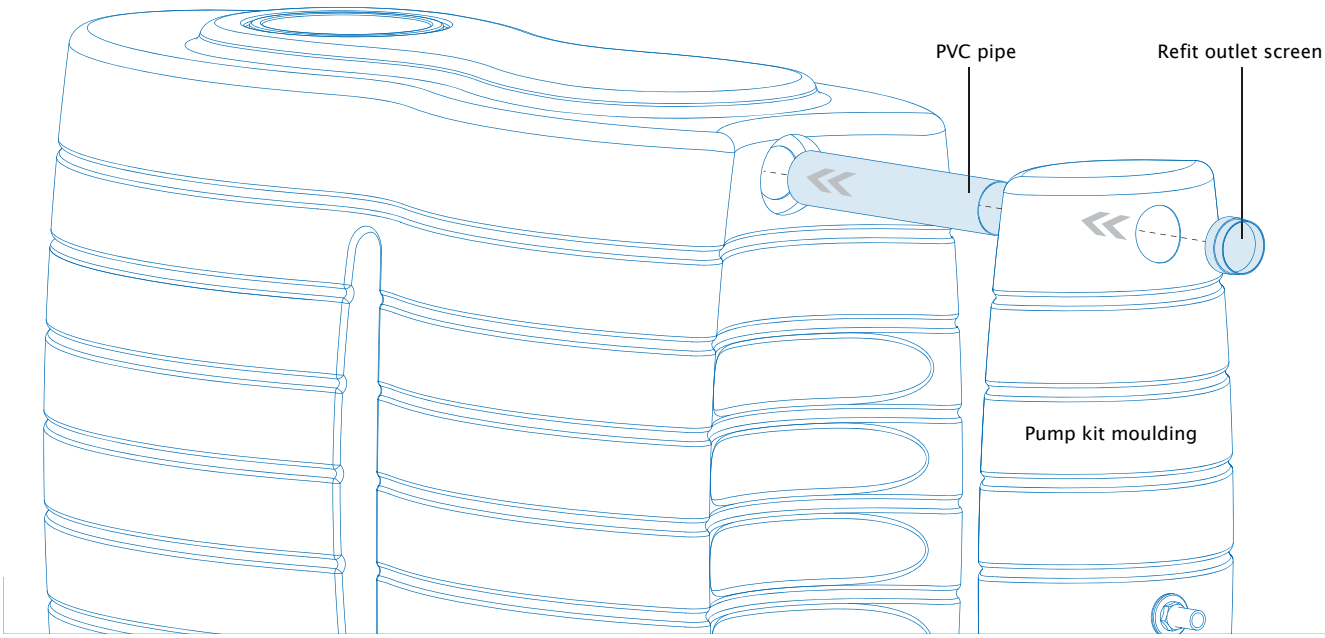


Figure 13

CONTACT
1300 165 165

CONNECTING YOUR TANK

Connecting the Downpipe

Water enters the tank via a downpipe connected to the gutter. The downpipe directs water into the inlet strainer on the top of the tank (Figure 6). You may cut your existing downpipe or install a new length of pipe to direct water into the tank. The downpipe should be long enough to sit in the inlet strainer.

Always ensure the inlet strainer is in place. The strainer removes any debris before entering the tank.

Connecting a Tap or Pump

Water exits the tank via the outlet on the lower half of the convex end. To attach the tap, unscrew the plug in the outlet. Wrap plumbers tape around the threaded end of the tap (the tape will form a seal) and screw it into the outlet until the tap is tight (Figure 15).

If you are installing a pump, a tee-piece connector is screwed into the outlet, followed by the tap. Use plumbers tape on the threaded connections for a waterproof seal.

Continue connecting the pump to the outlet using the supplied fittings while following the manufacture's directions that came with your pump connection kit.

Important Note

Never attempt to install a rainwater tank to mains water without the assistance of a qualified plumber.

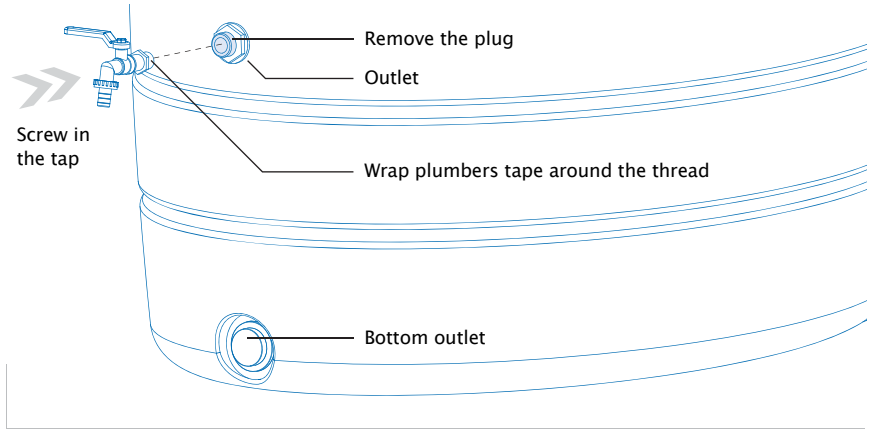


Figure 15

MAINTENANCE

Do not store the tank on its side. Flush the tank before use, this is very important when connecting a pump. Do not stand on the top of the tank, as the lid is not designed to support weight.

While the inlet filter provided with your tank will stop sticks and leaf debris entering the tank, it is also important to ensure the runoff area to the tank is free of debris. Clean the gutters every two months, or more regularly if trees overhang the roof. Remove any sludge from inside the tank when necessary.

Stratco tanks are produced from the highest quality materials and will provide many years of service if the important recommendations set out in the Stratco 'Selection, Use and Maintenance' brochure are followed.