## Warning

Each tank weights 250 kg when full. The tank must stand on a level paving slab or raised plinth min. 200 mm wide to fully support the base of the tank along its entire length and width and be secured vertically and directly against a solid wall using the bracket and fixings supplied.

## TANK MUST NOT BE HUNG OR SUSPENDED FROM WALL BRACKET.

## Components




## Tools Required

## Tape Measure

 Spirit Level Hand Drill Drill Bits depending on mounting structure 20 mm Hole Cutter/Flat Blade Bit Large Screw Driver Spanner/Socket Set Pliers
## Other Optional Extras



## 1. Preparation

These instructions are provided for guidance only as the configuration of an installation may vary depending upon site and the intended use of the water. Care should be taken that holes cut in the tank are correctly sized and positioned in relation to any planned connections including to additional tanks. Holes should be cut, and plastic swarf removed before fixing the tank in position. Swarf can interfere with the correct operation of any valves or pump connected to the tank.

## 2. Install the Wall Bracket

The bracket centre-line to the base of the tank is 98 cm . The bracket is 50 cm long and the distance from each end to the edge of the tank is 15 cm . The bracket should be screwed to the wall at three points, through the pre-cut slots, with the fixings provided. One masonry screw at either end of the bracket and one slightly off-centre. Pre-mark the wall, check the bracket is level and drill holes.


## 3. Install the Wall Fixings

The wall fixing comprises 2 of each channel nut, length of threaded rod, 40 mm washer and cap nut. Compress the spring backed nut, press into the channel and rotate to secure in position. Rotate in the direction of the chamfered corner until fully vertical. Screw in the length of rod.


## 4. Open Tank Outlet

A $3 / 4$ " BSP threaded insert is moulded into both narrow sides the tank, to be used for connecting tap fittings or supply pipes to a pump. The multiple inserts are designed to offer installers flexibility in making connections and configuring the tank layout. To open a blanked insert drill through the plastic plug using a $16-20 \mathrm{~mm}$ hole saw or flat blade bit. Ensure the pilot hole is central and drill with care to avoid damaging the threaded insert.


ONLY INSTALL PARALLEL AND NOT TAPERED THREADED FITTINGS WHICH MAY BREAK THE INSERT. DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN FITTINGS, HAND TIGHTEN THEN USE A SUITABLE TOOL FOR A FINAL $1 ⁄ 4$ TURN
5. Wall Mounting the Tank


Present the back of the tank (face with the shallow baffles) to the wall to check the position of the fixing rods. Make minor adjustments to the position of the bracket and channel nuts so that the tank fits over the rods with no interference. Secure the tank in position using the 40 mm washer and cap nut. Do not overtighten the cap nuts.

## DO NOT ENLARGE OR DRILL ADDITIONAL HOLES IN THE TANK BAFFLE AS THIS WILL WEAKEN THE

 INSTALLATION AND MAY CAUSE THE WALL FIXING TO FAIL.
## 6. Installing Additional Tanks

Each tank is 80 cm wide, and it is recommended to mark up the complete installation before proceeding to install each tank. Care should be taken when marking up a series of tanks as a small change in the floor level and or some variation in tank size could create misalignment between the wall bracket and the tank. To make a tank
 connection, first cut a $2-4 \mathrm{~cm}$ hole in adjoining connector pipes at the base of each tank. Install the hose connector on the first tank using the jubilee clip provided. Present the second tank to the wall and compete the connection before fixing the tank to the wall bracket. Securely tighten the jubilee clips to create a water-tight seal.

If you require any further information or installation guidance, then please contact us at:

