



## Rainwater Tanks (Updated to May 16, 2011)

Even in urban areas where ‘town water’ is provided, rainwater tanks have enormous benefits. Hobart is Australia’s second driest city (after Adelaide) with an average yearly rainfall of about 600mm. Australia is the driest populated continent (Antarctica is drier), yet we are amongst the highest per capita water users.

Household rainwater tanks provide additional supplies during water restriction periods, save money where water is metered, provide chlorine-free water for household and garden use, reduce the need for new dam construction and reduce the impacts of stormwater going through sewerage treatment works.

### Choosing Rainwater Tank Capacity

The intended use, size of your roof and yearly rainfall will guide the size of tank you need.

*Formula to calculate how much water your roof can collect:*

$$\text{Annual Supply L} = \text{Roof Area m}^2 \times \text{Annual Average Rainfall mm} \times 0.9$$

Tank suppliers can also help calculate the tank size that will suit your situation.

<i>Intended Use</i>	<i>Tank capacity (litres)</i>
Drinking water	500 – 1000
Toilet flushing	1500 – 2000
Garden watering	2000 – 4000
Whole household	50,000 – 100,000

### Tank Sizes

Tanks come in a variety of shapes and sizes (not necessarily round) but below is a rough guide to the amount of space a tank will require.

<i>Capacity (Litres)</i>	<i>Diameter (Metres)</i>	<i>Height (Metres)</i>
5,000	1.9	1.8
10,000	2.5	2.0
20,000	3.6	2.2
50,000	5.7	2.3
100,000	7.7	2.5

### Tank Materials

**Concrete** – strong and durable. Can be made on site for specific requirements. Can be used above or below ground. Heavy. Expensive.

**Metal** – galvanised iron or coated steel. Can be custom-made for different space requirements. Light, easy to transport. “Colourbond” or “Aquaplate” versions are recommended for drinking water tanks, not galvanised iron which contains Zinc.

**Polyethylene plastic** – durable and light. Comes in a range of colours and shapes, e.g. narrow and rectangular (slimline) to fit alongside a fence or attach to the side of a house. Can also be used below ground.

**Fibreglass** – tolerates extreme temperatures and corrosion. Lightweight, available in a range of sizes and colours.

### Installation

Tank installation will require a Council Plumbing Permit and a registered plumber to carry out the work. Tanks over 35,000 litres will need a Building Permit, as will tank stands over 1.2 metres in height.

Overflow (in heavy rain) must be connected to the stormwater system or a council-approved alternative system.

Locating rainwater tanks near hot water systems and plumbing will save energy & water.

## Pumps

If the rainwater tank cannot be placed in an elevated position to allow gravity pressure, an electric pump will be needed.

## Rebates

On May 10, 2011 the Australian Government announced that it will no longer be providing rebates for rainwater or greywater systems under the *National Rainwater and Greywater Initiative*.

Rainwater or greywater systems purchased after May 10, 2011 will not be eligible for an Australian Government rebate.

Householders may still apply for a rebate for rainwater tanks or greywater systems that were purchased on or before 10 May, 2011. However, all applications must be received by the Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities by November 10, 2011.

Applications will not be accepted after this time.

All relevant information and guidelines regarding the rebate can be found at:

[www.environment.gov.au/water/programs/nrgi/index.html](http://www.environment.gov.au/water/programs/nrgi/index.html)

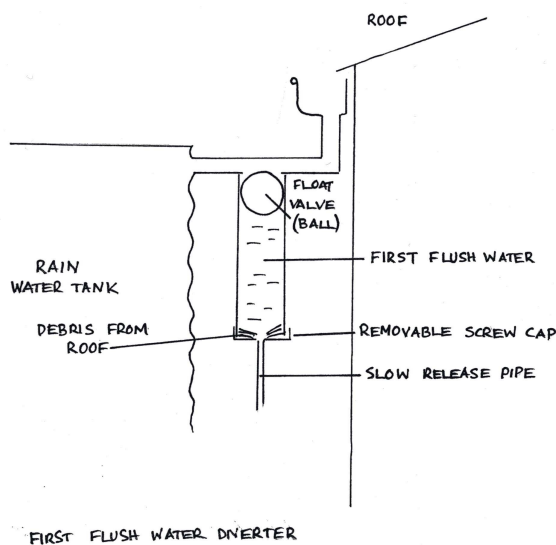
## Hobart City Council Water Conservation Rebate Scheme

The Hobart City Council is offering property owners a rates rebate for installing water-saving appliances (e.g. washing machines, showerheads) and rainwater tanks.

For further information ring the Hobart City Council's Project Officer for Water Policy on 6238 2980, or see the website: [http://www.hobartcity.com.au/HCC/STAN/DARD/REBATE\\_SCHEME.html](http://www.hobartcity.com.au/HCC/STAN/DARD/REBATE_SCHEME.html)

## Keeping rainwater clean

- Install a first flush water diverter which will wash dust, bird droppings and contaminants from the roof and divert this dirty water before allowing water to enter the tank.
- Keep gutters free of debris – install leaf guards.
- Keep gutters free of overhanging branches which drop leaves and give animals access to the roof.
- Roofs in industrial areas or near busy highways will contain contaminants and should not be used for drinking. (NB Boiling will kill bacteria but won't remove heavy metals.)
- Rain collected from roofs with lead paint, galvanising, or lead flashing should also not be used for drinking.
- Drinking water should not be collected from the area of roof which has chimneys (smoke emissions) or overflow pipes from roof appliances (e.g. solar hot water heaters).
- Keep mosquitoes out by fitting screen filters over the intake opening. Ensure all fittings have no gaps.
- De-sludge the tank every three years to remove sediment from the bottom.
- Water purifiers under the kitchen tap can be used for extra filtration of drinking water.



## **Tank Suppliers**

There are many suppliers of different tank types. Check the Yellow Pages.

The following suppliers have exhibited at our Sustainable Living Expo:

Tankeffect Rainwater Solutions  
33 Corby Ave, West Hobart 7000  
Ph 0400 538 185

Tanktec  
2767 Channel Highway, Kettering 7155  
Ph 03 6267 4930

For More Information:

- Sustainable Living Tasmania  
Environment Resource Library
- Consult your local council about regulations.

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