

# **Maintenance Procedure for Concrete Water Tanks**

## ***Introduction***

This procedure forms a guide through preventative maintenance which is essential to maintaining the Water Tank and to ensure consistent water quality.

## ***Responsibilities***

Maintenance of the Water Tank and the quality of the water is the responsibility of the owner.

## ***Scope and Procedure***

This procedure covers the integrity of the tank structure and water quality through periodic preventative maintenance.

### ***Tank Care: Eliminate potential risks to the tank structure***

- Monitor tree and subsequent root growth which can lead to concrete damage.
  
- Major earth works or consistent vehicle movement may lead to damage from ground activity.
  
- Do not use the roof area for storage of any vehicle greater than small mowing tractor. Pedestrian traffic is acceptable.

### ***Water Quality: Maintain all components to minimise the risk of water contamination***

- Periodically check all collection areas, inlets and surface areas for vermin or material build up.
  
- Checks should be carried out after extreme weather conditions for rubbish build up.
  
- Checks should be carried out to ensure manholes are sealed securely and surface water is not running in..
  
- Tanks should be dipped for sludge accumulation every 2 years.

*Pumps or Auxiliary Equipment: This should be maintained as per manufacturer's specifications*

Smells and bad tastes can suggest the likelihood of contamination, if required for peace of mind contact your local council for water testing.

### **Hazards**

A tank is a hazardous structure and is a potential for injury or death.

A tank is deemed a confined space and must be serviced by a qualified person adhering to appropriate Occupational Health and Safety Regulations and Codes of Practice.

Check with your local council for regulatory requirements.