

Definitions

Above Ground Rainwater Tank

A tank collecting roof water only, which is either:

- Fully or above the ground surface or
- Is at least half above the ground surface and with at least a quarter of the base of the tank visible and where the view of and access to the inlet pipe, air gap and overflow pipe is unobstructed.

Above ground water tanks should have no possibility of receiving ground water, surface run off, eg. on a sloping site.

Backflow Prevention Device

A water fitting, to prevent the reverse flow of water from a potentially polluted source into a potable water supply system. All Backflow Prevention Devices need to comply with AS/NZS 2485.1.

Below Ground Tanks

A tank collecting roof water only, which is either:

- Fully or partially underneath the ground surface and
- Where the view of or access to any inlet pipe is obscured by the ground surface or something similar eg. rockery or garden bed.

Connection

See Direct Connection or Indirect Connection.

Direct Connection (not permitted)

- Where a pipe containing water from Council's reticulated supply is directly connected into a tank or pipe containing water from a rainwater tank or
- Where the outlet of a pipe containing Council's reticulated supply is submerged beneath the surface of water from a rainwater tank.

Indirect Connection

- Where an outlet of a pipe containing water from Council's reticulated supply is separated from the water in the rainwater tank by a visible air gap so there is no possibility of the rainwater backflowing into the Council's supply.

Non-testable Dual Check Valve (DCV)

A device to prevent backflow caused by backpressure, which incorporates two independently operating forced loaded non-return valves.

Reduced Pressure Zone (RPZ)

A backflow prevention device for high-risk connections.

Standard Connections:

These are connections of 20-25mm pipes.

Testable Double Check Valve (TDCV)

A device to prevent backflow caused by backpressure, and which has two independently operating force loaded non-return valves and incorporates specific test points for in-service testing.

Visible Air Gap

The unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere between the lowest opening of a water service pipe or fixed outlet supplying water to fixture or receptacle and the highest possible water level of such fixtures or receptacle.

Further Information

For further information on these guidelines please contact Rain Cycle on 02 4774 1256