# *ALL CONSTRUCTION APPROVALS*

***Building Certification and Inspections for the Far North Region***
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## Rainwater Tank Checklist for Class 1a Dwellings

**Queensland Development Code Part MP 4.2**

**A2** A rainwater tank has a minimum storage capacity –

- ☐ Of at least 5,000 litres for a detached Class 1 building
- ☐ At least 3,000 litres for a Class 1 building other than a detached Class 1 building

- ☐ **Plans to indicate size and location of rainwater tank and method of harvesting system (wet or dry)**

Is installed to receive rainfall from –

- ☐ A minimum roof catchment area that is at least one half of the total roof area or 100m2, whichever is the lesser.

- ☐ **Plans to show area of roof that will be utilised for the collection of the rainwater. Please note that one (1) downpipe will service approximately 90m$^2$ of roof area.**

Is connected to –

- ☐ Toilet cisterns and washing machine cold water taps (other than those connected to a grey water treatment plant or alternative water substitution measure)
- ☐ An external use.

- ☐ **Plans to indicate where the rainwater tank will be connected to.**
- ☐ **Form 16 to be provided by plumber/builder at final inspection stating that the rainwater tank is connected to all toilet cisterns, washing machine cold water taps and an external use tap.**

**A3** A rainwater tank has –

- ☐ A screened downpipe rain head, having screen mesh 4 – 6mm and designed to prevent leaves from entering each downpipe; **and**
- ☐ A minimum of 20 litres of the first flush of roof catchment rainwater diverted/discarded before entering the rainwater tank where connected to showers, wash basins, kitchen or hot water services.

- ☐ **Checked at time of final inspection**

**A4** A rainwater tank is provided with either –

- ☐ Mosquito-proof screens of brass, copper, aluminium or stainless steel gauze not coarser than 1 mm aperture mesh; **or**
- ☐ Flap valves at every opening of the rainwater tank and a vermin trap; **or**
- ☐ Where a wet system is used to harvest rainwater, mosquito-proofing in accordance with HB230.

- ☐ **Checked at time of final inspection**

**A5** A rainwater tank has –

- ☐ an automatic switching device providing supplementary water from the reticulated town water supply, **or**

☐ a trickle top up system, providing supplementary water from the reticulated town water supply with a minimum flow rate of 2 litres per minute and a maximum flow rate of 4 litres per minute and top up valves installed in an accessible location and a minimum storage volume of the reticulated town water supply top up not exceeding 1,000 litres.

☐ **Plans to indicate method of top up system.**

**A6** A backflow prevention device is installed to protect the drinking water within the reticulated town water supply system in accordance with AS/NZS 3500:2003 Plumbing and Drainage.

**A7**

☐ Polyethylene tanks comply with AS/NZS4766:2006 polyethylene storage tanks for water and chemicals.
☐ Galvanised steel sheet complies with AS1397:2001 steel sheet and strip – hot-dipped zinc-coated or aluminium/zinc-coated, and have a minimum coating of 550 g/m2.
☐ Stainless steel sheet complies with ASTM A240/A240M-05 standard specification for chromium and chromium-nickel stainless steel plate, sheet, and strip for pressure vessels and for general applications.
☐ Concrete tanks comply with AS3735:2001 concrete structures containing liquids.
☐ Collection well/underground water cell (non potable), or bladder tank complies with Vertical Axis Type Section 10 of AS/NZS 1546.1:1998 on-site domestic wastewater treatment units – Septic Tanks.

☐ **Details/specifications of the tank to be provided before the installation of the tank at the approval stage. If made from combustible materials must be no closer than 450mm to the boundary.**

**A8** A rainwater tank stand or other supporting structure complies with AS/NZS1170.1:2002 permanent, imposed and other actions and AS/NZS1170.2:2002 wind actions.

☐ **Engineering details and form 15 for the stand to be provided at approval stage**

**A9**

☐ All rainwater tanks are sealed to prevent surface stormwater and groundwater entering the rainwater tank.
☐ Non water-tight access lids are sealed, or terminate a minimum 150 mm above finished ground level stormwater flows with the ground sloped away from the tank and access lid.
☐ Water tight access lids are permitted to finish flush with the finished surface level.

☐ **Checked at time of final inspection**

**A10**

☐ The rainwater tank overflow is connected to the existing stormwater system or kerb and channel, or inter-allotment stormwater pit.
☐ If no stormwater system exists and the property falls away from the street the rainwater tank overflow may have to be drained to an on-site stormwater dispersion system. The local government must approve on-site stormwater dispersion systems before installation.
☐ The water from the overflow is considered to be stormwater and the requirements of AS/NZS 3500:2003 apply.
☐ A physical air break or non-return valve on the outlet from the rainwater tank overflow is provided before connecting to the stormwater drainage system.
☐ All plumbing and stormwater connections comply with local government requirements.

☐ **Checked at time of final inspection**