# SAINT IGNATIUS SENIOR SCHOOL

## 27 PENINSULA DRIVE, DRYSDALE HYDRAULIC SERVICES

PROPOSED DOWNPIPES AND RAIN WATER TANKS

COVER SHEET, PUMP AND TANK SPECIFICATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULES

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ALL PURPOSE PUMPS - RAINWATER REUSE PRESSURE PUMP SYSTEM All Purpose Pumps - Hysave Packaged Rainwater Pressure Pump System Model 1L/SEC 855017 mounted onto a common galvanised steel skid base, and with:

### PUMP MODEL PHMS4-60 Horizontal multistage pump, with: 1.1kW, 6.9 Amps -240 Volt, single phase motor.

AUTOMATIC Judo automatic screen filter, with:

- 100 micron filtration.
- Stainless steel screen with hygienic anti bacterial silver
- Low waste, point rotation suction scanning screen cleaning
- Uninterrupted water flow during cleaning cycle. Adjustable cleaning cycle intervals. Voltage free (BMS) fault alarm indicator.
- MANIFOLD: 25mm pump discharge manifold, with: Isolation and non-return valves
- Pressure gauge.
- Pressure switch. Pressure accumulator tank.
- Mains water back-up solenoid control valve.
- Main water backflow protection high hazard rating.

### CONTROLS: Hysave pressure pump level interlock controller, with:

- Mains isolator switch.
- Motor thermal overload protection.
- DOL pump starter. Automatic mains water supply changeover activated on low
- level, power failure, or pump fault. Individual indicator lights for power on, rainwater use, mains
- water use, and pump fault.
- Storage tank 24 Volt low level sensing float switch.

Provide and supply an anti tamper Weather Proof Cover

RAINWATER REUSE SYSTEM In normal operation, the maintenance schedule for the Rainwater Reuse System is: Filters, pressure accumulator The maintenance of your Rainwater Reuse System will vary with every installation and the actual service intervals will need to be determined once the unit is in operation. Under severe conditions the System may need to be checked as often as weekly.

When performing a service, the following should be checked:

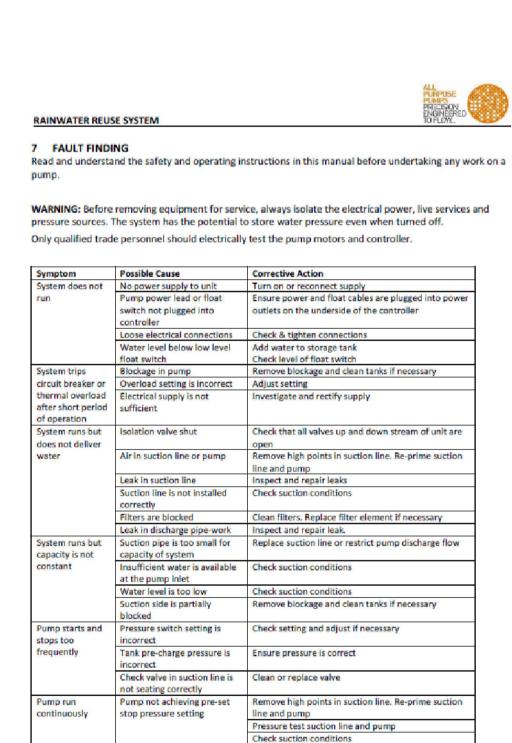
- 6.1 Manual Filters Remove and clean filter screen
- 2. Check screen for damage or deterioration. Replace if necessary
- Replace screen annually.
- 6.2 Automatic Filters
- Remove and clean cartridges.
- Check cartridges for damage or deterioration. Replace if necessary Replace cartridges annually.
- 6.3 Pressure Accumulator
- Check pre-charge air pressure and adjust accordingly.
- 2. For pressure controlled or pressure switch controlled systems, the air pressure is to be 10% below
- 3. For variable speed systems, the air pressure is to be 30% below pump cut in pressure.
- 1. Check the motor insulation resistance
- 2. Check the motor current draw Check operation by opening and closing a tap up stream of the unit.
- 4. Check for excessive bearing noise 5. Inspect submersible cable for damage or wear. (submersible pumps only)
- 1. The controller should be cleaned externally to remove build-up of dust.
- 2. The controller should be kept dry at all times. Inspect for any moisture ingress. 3. Check for correct operation of any visual/audible alarms.
- 4. Check pressure settings on Pressure Pump Controller (pressure controlled systems only).
- 6.6 UV Sterilisation 1. Check site glass to ensure lamp is operating.
- 2. Clean guartz sleeve. 3. Check run timer for remaining hours. Replace when hours fall to zero.

## RAINWATER REUSE SYSTEM



- 6.7 Valves & pipe-work
- 1. Check for satisfactory operation of check valves and isolation valves. Check pipe work for damage or leaks.
- . Inspect cable for damage or deterioration
- 3. Check level set points and adjust if necessary.

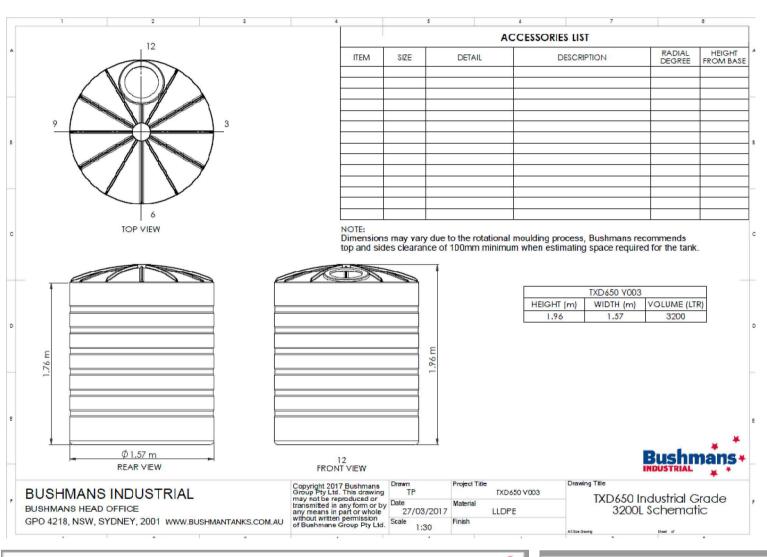
#### 6.9 Ancillary Equipment 1. Consult ancillary equipment manuals for any additional maintenance procedures.



Clean filters, Replace filter element if necessary

Repair leak in discharge line

DRAWING INDEX



## Use and Service of the Tank

- We recommend that you hydro test (water test) your tank system for 24 hours before introduction of chemicals. This verifies that no damage has occurred to fittings during transport and final installation on site. If necessary, remove all test water to prevent reaction with chemical stored.
- Follow chemical manufacture's "best practices" for product being stored. . Confirm compatibility of tank, fittings, and gaskets for chemical to be stored before permanent installation. If necessary test the tank, fitting, and gasket materials of construction for compatibility with the specific chemical application.
- . Obtain, utilise and retain Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for the chemical to be Do not change chemical being stored unless certain there will be no hazardous.
- chemical reaction. Fill vertical tanks only to top of sidewall.
- Prevent over pressurisation of tank during pneumatic or mechanical filling. Prevent excessive heat near or inside the tank. Polyethylene tanks are designed to
- store liquids at continuous service temperature of 23C, with maximum liquid
- · Maintain secondary containment of proper size and chemical resistance to comply with local, state, and National regulations. Protect personnel from possible chemical
- · Maintain guards, shields, barriers, and walkways to protect tank, fittings, and piping from damage by impact and to protect personnel from chemical release
- Label tank with the appropriate warning label for the particular chemical to be stored. Do not remove Bushmans general warning labels. Replace damaged or
- Keep vents and vent lines clear of obstructions to prevent pressure or vacuum.
- Service fume scrubber systems (if used) to prevent tank over pressurisation. Accessory items are HEAVY. Use adequate equipment and properly trained
- personnel when servicing internal fittings and other external accessories. . DO NOT STAND OR WORK ON TOP OF TANK. The tank surfaces are flexible and
- slippery and a dangerous fall could occur. Remember Safety First · Tanks are confined spaces. Follow proper entry procedures. Establish an adequate
- Conduct annual inspections of tank. Refer Bushmans inspection guide. Look for
- and address stress cracking, especially on interior surface, worn or leaking fittings and flexible connections, leaking or poorly working valves, restricted vent lines, and needed repairs to other accessories.

## Annual Chemical Tank Inspection Checklist

### WARNING: Failure to follow these inspection guidelines and take necessary corrective actions can result in unintended chemical release.

Even relatively new polyethylene tanks should receive routine and careful visual inspections. These inspection guidelines should be followed at least annually to ensure the safety of personnel and the preservation of the chemical stored. The tank should be replaced if it displays stress cracking, crazing, or embrittlement.

- Empty the tank. Neutralized any chemical remaining. Thoroughly clean the exterior
- · When a confined space entry is possible, thoroughly clean the interior of the tank. · A dirty tank cannot be properly inspected.
- . Examine the exterior and the interior of the tank for cracking, crazing, and brittle
- · Pay particular attention to areas around any fittings. Give special attention to "corners" where sidewall and roof meet and where sidewall and bottom floor meet.
- . If a confined space entry is not feasible, use a bright light source to inspect the tank interior from the manhole opening. An interior inspection is essential because stress cracks normally show up on the inside of a tank before appearing on the outside.

. DO NOT STAND OR WORK ON TOP OF TANK. The tank surfaces are flexible and

- slippery and a dangerous fall could occur. Remember Safety First . Don't forget to inspect areas of the tank that never actually come in contact with the chemical stored. With fume-emitting chemicals, oxidation and the embrittlement of the roof can occur without any actual contact with the chemical stored.
- Inspect fittings, sight glass connections, flexible couplings, flexible connection hoses, and gaskets for leaks and signs of general corrosion or deterioration.
- · Inspect vents to ensure adequate venting for pressure and vacuum. · Confirm that filling of the tank via the fixed fill port does not cause over

been maintained in good condition.

pressurisation within the tank. Confirm secondary containment bund is appropriate for chemical stored and has

Chemical fumes may be present in the area of the manhole opening. A tank is a confined space. Do not enter any tank without Confined Space Entry training and a permit.

Use lift equipment and/or fall protection to prevent fall into or away from tank. Do not stand or work on top of tank. Roof surfaces can be flexible and slippery. If the tank has had long term sunlight exposure and/or internal oxidisation attack the roof may be embrittled and a failure of the roof could occur with the weight of a person standing on the roof.

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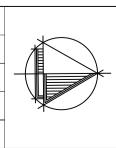


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