

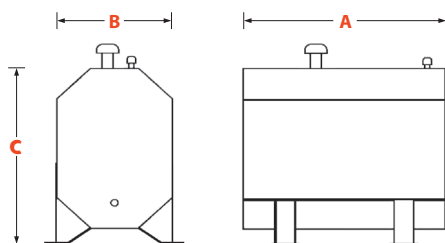
Diesel Tanks & Bunds

Steel Diesel Tanks & Bunds

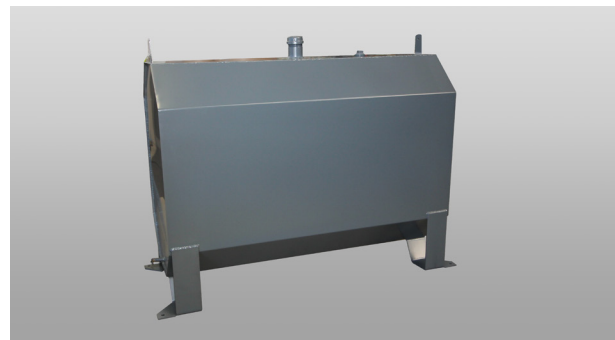
A steel diesel tank and bund is a crucial component of a diesel boiler central heating system. Its robust steel construction is durable and complies with Worksafe regulations for domestic heating fuel installations.

Diesel Tanks

- Tank includes manufacturer's data plate and is Worksafe certified for domestic heating fuel installations.
- Design complies with AS 1692:2006 and AS1940:2004 standards.
- Recommend pad area of 2cm² for each litre of tank capacity.
- Recommend installing on a concrete pad of 100mm thick with dynabolts (or similar) used to fix through the tank feet.
- Refer to **Fielden tank install advice** document for more information.



— Tank Dimensions



- Welded steel construction
- Designed for above ground, stationary installation only
- Suitable for diesel fuel storage
- Fuel gauge port for wireless liquid level monitor
- Tank features manufacturer's plate
- Painted with Zinc-shield coating

Storage Capacity	480 Litre	980 Litre
A: Tank Length	1340mm	1756mm
B: Tank Width	548mm	618mm
C: Tank Height	1026mm	1319mm
Fuel Outlet	10mm BSP female	10mm BSP female
Tank Weight (empty)	70kg	165kg
Drain Bung	25mm	25mm
Fuel Gauge Port	32mm	32mm
Filling Inlet	50mm	50mm

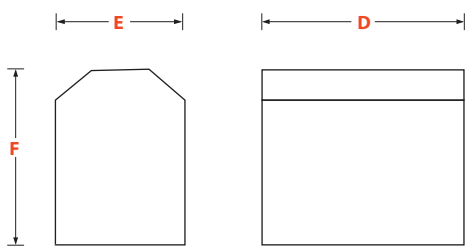
Bunds

Some local authorities require diesel tank installations to have a protective outer tank, or bund, to prevent against spills. Central Heating New Zealand offers 480L and 980L bunds.

Refer to your local council for diesel tank and bund requirements.



— 480L Bund



— Bund Dimensions



- Galvanised steel construction
- Weatherproof design
- Designed to hold total volume of fuel tank
- Lid can be cut to allow for wireless liquid level monitor

Bund Dimensions	480 Litre	980 Litre
D: Bund Length	1480mm	1955mm
E: Bund Width	630mm	685mm
F: Bund Height*	955mm	1255mm
Bund Weight	38kg	55kg

* The tank height is greater than the bund due to the vent height.

Steel Diesel Tank Care And Maintenance Guide

To ensure a long life for your steel diesel tank Central Heating New Zealand recommends the following care and maintenance.

For the Installer

- When installing the tank, check for any damage to the paint and touch up if required.
- Take care when lifting and positioning the tank to limit the risk of injury or damage.
- Check that there is no presence of moisture in the tank and drain if required.
- Check that all connections made on the tank and in the fuel line are well sealed
- Check that any penetrations through the bund are sealed and water can not enter the bund easily.

For the Service Technician

- Check for leaks from the tank, bund, and fuel lines.
- Visually check the tank for damage or scratches to the tank and touch up if required.
- Check for the presence of water in the tank and remove if found.
- Check and empty water from the bund.

For the Homeowner

- Periodically check for leaks from the bund and fuel line – notify your installer if any are found.
- Visually check the tank for damage or scratches to the tank and touch up if required.
- Ensure that the tank is kept relatively full and do not leave the tank low/empty for long periods. If the tank is left low or empty for long periods condensation can occur in the tank, the water formed from this condensation can cause corrosion of the tank but can also result in the growth of bacteria (diesel bug) that can cause further corrosion and/or blockages in the fuel lines.