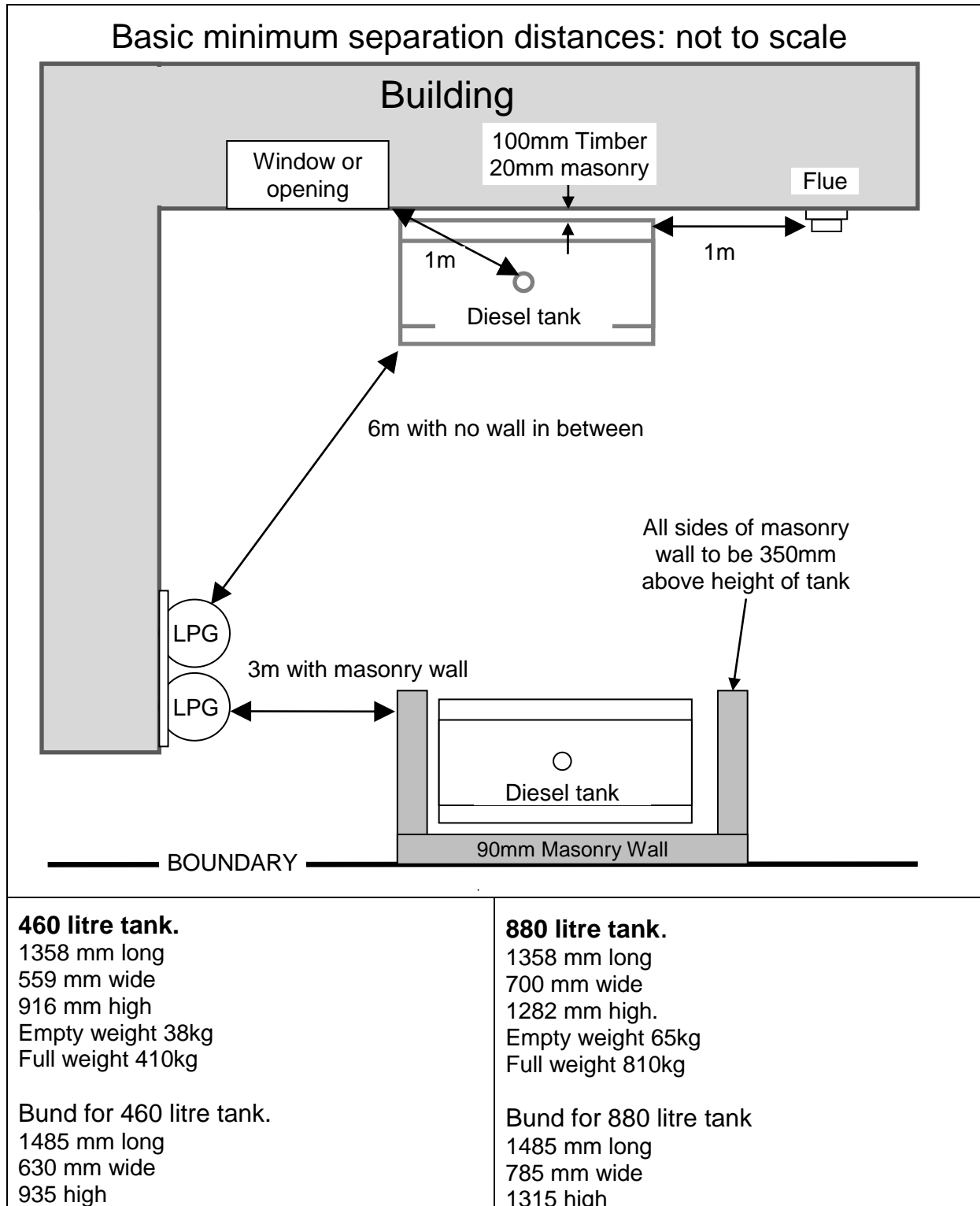


This document has been put together by CHNZ as a guide to the installer on where central heating diesel tanks can be placed. Much research and referencing of many documents has gone into this guide and is our interpretation of the documents. Whilst CHNZ cannot be held responsible for any third party installation, we are confident that the guidance here is accurate. Please ask us if you require the in-depth document references.



CHNZ diesel fuel tanks for use with diesel fired heating boilers are constructed out of aluminium to fuel tank construction standard AS/NZS 1692: 2006.

Each tank is supplied with a threaded fuel cap and blanked off hole to take a remote fuel gauge (1½" female thread).

Bunds are made from galvanised steel and are made specifically for the diesel tanks.

### **Distance to boundaries**

A tank may intrude up to 620mm into the required minimum setback distance from any boundary other than the frontage without special conditions. For example if the setback distance is 1m then the tank has to be 380mm from the boundary.

Where the intrusion exceeds 620mm, the following requirements shall apply:

1. It should not be located on a street boundary without specific approval.
2. A solid masonry wall of not less than 90mm thick shall be provided between the tank and the boundary. The wall should extend at least 350mm above the top of the tank and returned at each end to conceal the tank.
3. A clear passageway past the tank at least 500mm wide shall be provided. The tank shall be at least 2.5m from any window of any habitable room or kitchen in any building on any adjoining property.

### **Secondary containment of leaking fuel, the bund**

Most local Councils in New Zealand do not require secondary containment, also known as bunds, to contain any leaking fuel. However it is good practice to use a bund. It should be noted that regulations do not require bunds to have a lid which means they can fill with water once it rains. As diesel fuel is less dense than water it would float and spill out of the bund if a leak should occur. Therefore CHNZ bunds are supplied with watertight lids and a rubber seal around the filling spout to stop rainwater getting into the bund. This seal means that any spilt fuel will not go into the bund unless the lid is removed before filling.

When fitting the bund it will be necessary to drill a hole for the fuel pipe to pass through. This hole should be sealed around the pipe with a suitable sealant to avoid potential degradation of the sealant by the fuel, or corrosion of the galvanised bund that could be caused by the use of non-neutral sealants. (**ADOS Galvseal from CRC is recommended**)

### **Fuel gauges or liquid level indicator**

A liquid level indicator position is provided in the top of the tank which is a 1½" female thread. If an Apollo remote fuel gauge is to be used a hole will have to be cut through the bund above the fuel tank fuel gauge opening. The gauge is attached to the tank with fittings provided and sealed then flashed to bund with butynol or similar.

**Bunded tank with filling cap centre, with rubber seal, and fuel gauge on the right.**



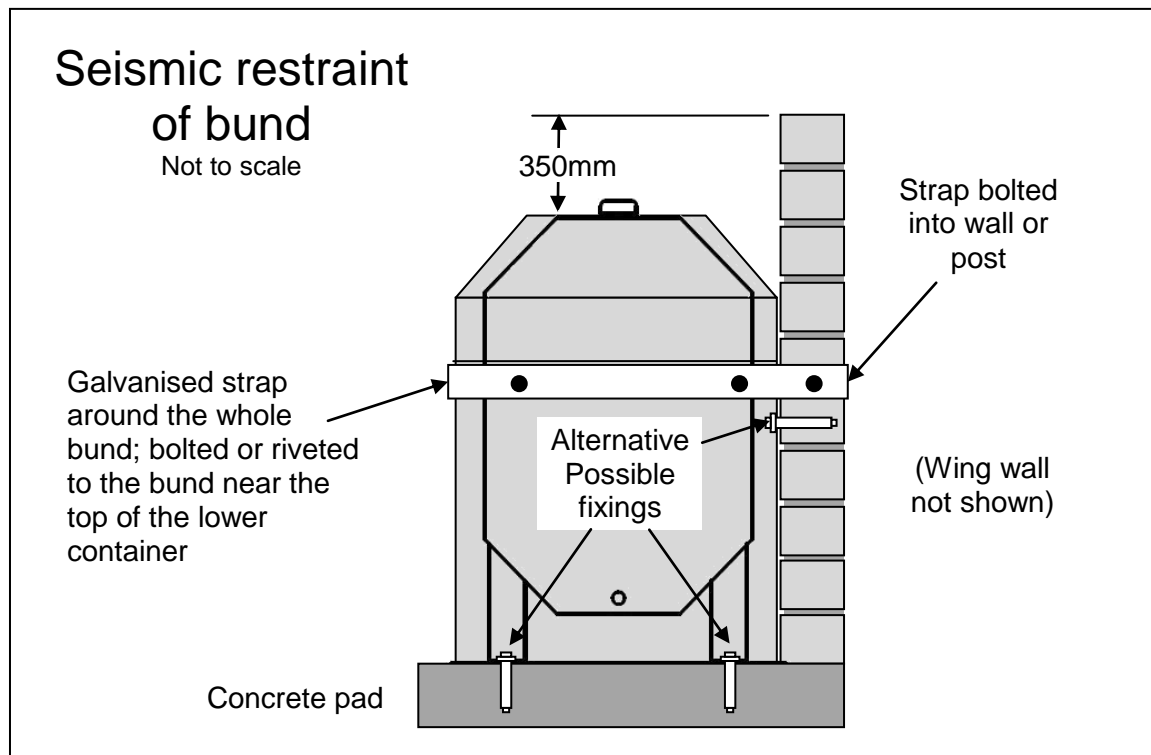
### Support and stability of the fuel tank and bund

#### No bund

If no bund is used the best method of restraint is to place the tank on a concrete pad as specified above and bolt the tank through the holes provided into the pad using M12 60mm Dynabolts.

#### With Bund

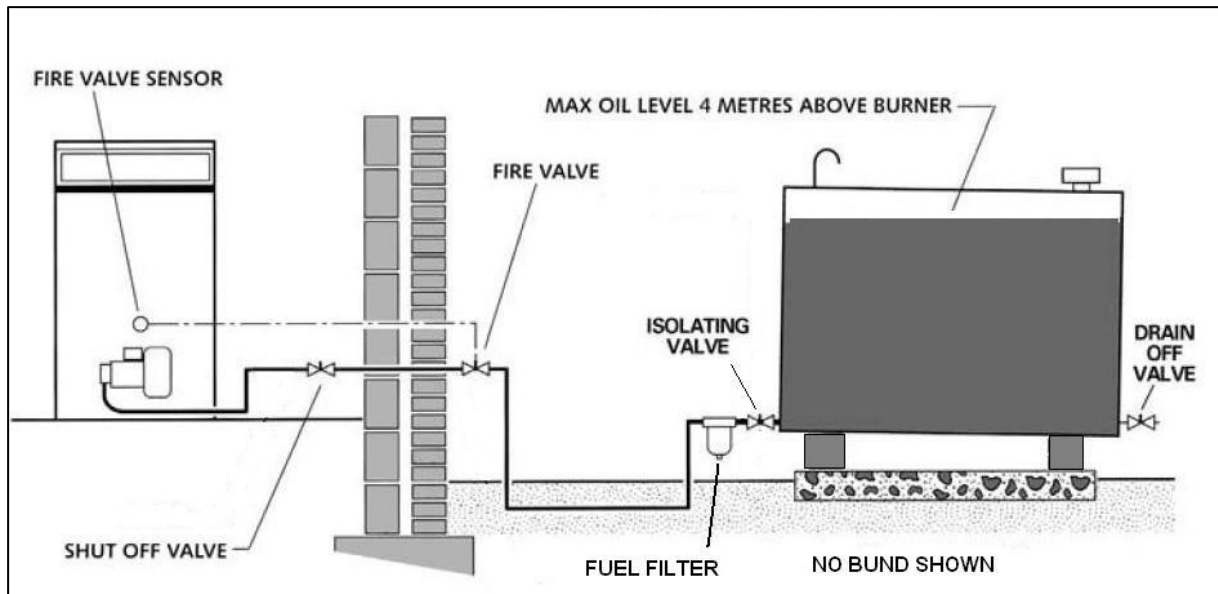
For seismic restraint of the bund it is possible to bolt the tank through the bund to the concrete base. Please note to use **Galvseal** around bolts to maintain integrity of the bund. Alternatively, attach the bund through the side near the top to a wall or post or strap the bund like a DHW cylinder and fasten to a wall or posts.



## Concrete pad size

Tank capacity (L)	Recommended size of concrete pad (mm)*
460	1550 x 760 x 100
880	1550 x 850 x 100

\*Size does not include an allowance for a masonry wall.



## Fuel supply to the boiler.

Regulations require that a fuel filter is used on the fuel line out of the tank. An isolating valve is fitted before the filter to allow easy servicing.

A fire valve should be fitted outside the house with the sensor mounted inside the boiler. CHNZ sell resettable fire valves.

We also recommend putting an isolating valve near the boiler so the fuel supply to the boiler can be isolated by anyone servicing the boiler without having to go outside.