

Contents:

WARNINGS	3
ABOUT RainBank	4
TWO TYPES OF INSTALLATION - QUICK REFERENCE	5
HOW RainBank WORKS	6
HOW TO INSTALL RainBank	7
BEFORE YOU START	9
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS	10
PUMP OUTSIDE TANK OPTION	11
PUMP INSIDE TANK OPTION	13
INSTALLATION TYPES	15
INSTALLATION OF SUBMERSIBLE PUMPS	21
PRIMING PUMPS	22
MAINTAINING RainBank	23
TROUBLESHOOTING RainBank	24
PLUMBERS TIPS	26
DAVEY WARRANTY	27

WARNINGS



ATTENTION: Before installing your RainBank controller, please read all instructions carefully as failures caused by incorrect installation or operation are not covered by the guarantee. Your RainBank controller is designed to handle clean water. The system should not be used for any other purpose without specific referral to Davey. The use of the system to pump flammable, corrosive and other materials of a hazardous nature is specifically excluded.



WARNING: Water freezing inside the RainBank will damage the unit. Locate your RainBank and pump so that they are not susceptible to freezing.



RainBank must be installed and serviced by a licensed plumber.



Check with your local water authority on water restrictions when your rainwater tank is connected to mains water.



Do not enter a empty rainwater tank – they may contain hazardous gases.



Secure all openings to the rainwater tank to ensure it will not permit access to children.



NOTE: In order to carry out routine maintenance to the RainBank **MUST** be easily accessible to the end user or home owner.



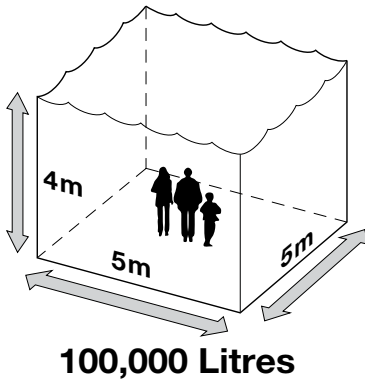
NOTE: If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.

ABOUT RainBank

Congratulations on your purchase of a high quality Australian made Davey RainBank automatic water controller. RainBank is patented and has been fitted to thousands of homes.

- RainBank allows you to use water from your rainwater tank for your toilet, washing machine or garden whenever there is water in the tank.
- If the tank water is exhausted RainBank automatically and seamlessly switches you over to mains water.
- RainBank has an in-built “dual check valve” for low hazard backflow prevention.

RainBank can save up to 40% of your home's usage of mains water, which could be up to 100,000 litres of water a year.



Your actual savings depend on your roof catchment area, rainfall and the size of your tank.

RainBank may allow you to claim tank rebates (when installed on existing homes). Check with your local water authority.

In some areas of Australia, having a RainBank and using rainwater for your toilet and washing machine allows you to claim tank rebates paid by state governments and some councils.

RainBank is energy efficient and cheap to run.

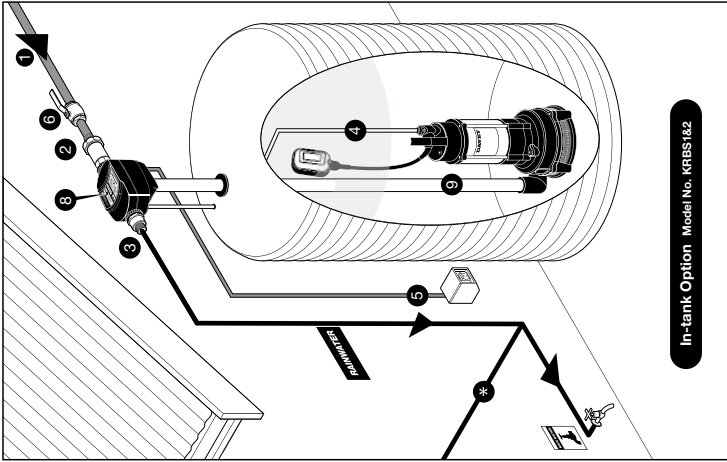
Because RainBank only works when it is needed it uses very little energy.

The daily power used to run a RainBank and pump system supplying two toilets in a three person dwelling is equivalent to:

- A reverse cycle air conditioner for 3 minutes
- A clothes dryer for 3 minutes
- A washing machine for 10 minutes
- A TV or PC for 30 minutes

TWO TYPES OF INSTALLATION

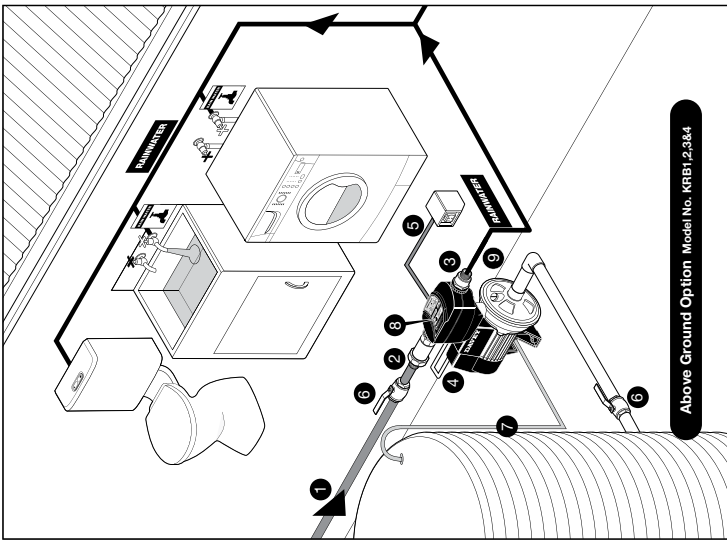
IN-TANK option
Model No. KRBS1 & 2



In-tank Option Model No. KRBS1&2

(see page 14)

ABOVE GROUND option
Model No. KRB1, 2, 3 & 4



Above Ground Option Model No. KRB1,2,3&4

(see page 12)

- 1 Mains water supply
600kPa Maximum
- 2 3/4" BSP Male thread
- 3 3/4" BSP Male thread
- 4 Pump Power lead
- 5 RainBank Power lead
- 6 Stop valve
- 7 Float switch
- 8 Manual start button
- 9 Rainwater supply via pump
- * **Warning:**
Do not reconnect with
mains water supply
- 1 **Important:**
All pipework and outlet
fittings from RainBank must
be labelled to AS/NZS 3500.1

HOW RAINBANK WORKS

1. When there is demand for water from your toilet, washing machine or garden tap, RainBank senses this demand and checks the level of water in the rainwater tank.
NOTE: demand must be greater than 1.5 litres per minute or mains water will be delivered.
2. If there is rainwater in the tank RainBank switches on the pump. The pressure of the pump is sufficient to overcome the pressure of the mains water inside RainBank and this moves a plunger and allows the rainwater to flow.
NOTE: mains water pressure is not restricted.
3. When there is no longer a demand for water, RainBank detects that water has ceased to move inside the pipes, switches off the pump and waits for another water demand.
4. If RainBank senses a water demand and detects insufficient water in the rainwater tank it will automatically allow the mains water to flow.
5. If there is a power failure during a demand for water RainBank will automatically supply the mains water as backup.

What are the advantages of RainBank over conventional air-gap systems?

- RainBank is totally hands off and needs no maintenance or adjustment.
- RainBank is easy to install.
- RainBank does not require mains water to be re-pumped and therefore saves energy.
- RainBank is WaterMark approved – this means plumbing inspections will be approved & your plumbers insurance should cover installation faults.
- RainBank will provide mains water as backup when:
 - there is no rainwater
 - there is no electricity to run pump
 - the pump has been removed for servicing. Air-gap systems rely on pumps to pressurise all water and do not function without them.

HOW TO INSTALL RainBank



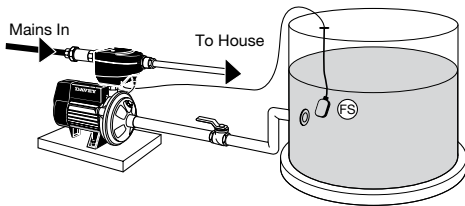
IMPORTANT: Because it involves mains water, RainBank may only be legally installed by a licensed plumber. Ensure mains water pressure is limited to 600kPa.

NOTE: Because the effects of seasonal change etc. can cause the pump and tank to move slightly relevant to the home it is highly recommended that discharge and/or suction pipe lines be fitted with flexible pipe, such as braided hose, reinforced suction hose or polythene pipe.

Different types of RainBank Installations

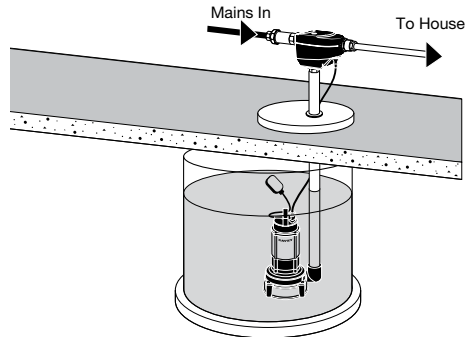
There are different ways a RainBank can be installed depending on your rainwater tank and pump configuration.

INSTALLATION TYPE 1 - page 15



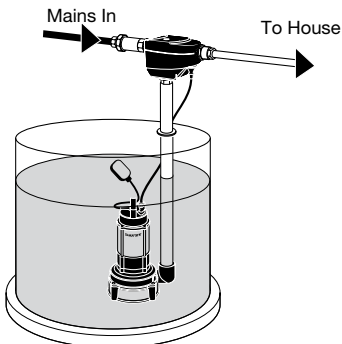
Tank: above ground
Pump: outside tank
Float switch: must be installed inside of tank
Pump Kit: KRB1, 2, 3 & 4

INSTALLATION TYPE 3 - page 19



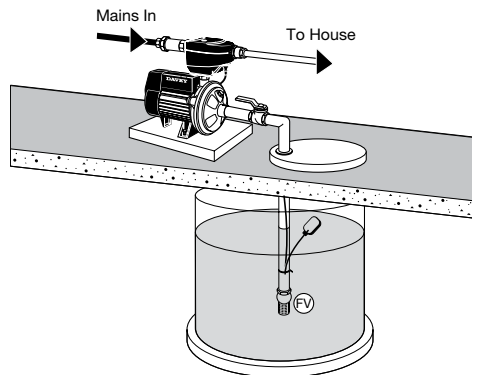
Tank: below ground
Pump: submersible inside tank
Float switch: incorporated with pump
Pump Kit: KRBS1 & 2

INSTALLATION TYPE 2 - page 19



Tank: above ground
Pump: submersible inside tank
Float switch: incorporated with pump
Pump Kit: KRBS1 & 2

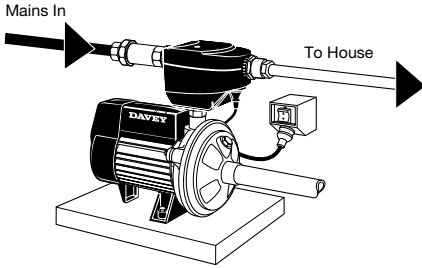
INSTALLATION TYPE 4 - page 19



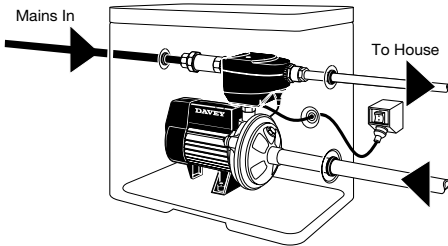
Tank: below ground and at ground level
Float switch: top entry
Pump Kit: KRB1, 2, 3 & 4

Different ways of installing the RainBank unit itself

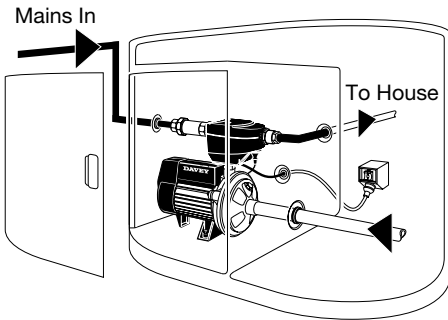
- Exposed installation against wall (under eaves).



- Encased installation with unit and pump inside cover.



- Integrated installation incorporated as part of tank system.



BEFORE YOU START



IMPORTANT:

If you are in doubt about any aspect of your RainBank kit's suitability, check with your Davey Dealer. For help in locating your closet Dealer call the appropriate Davey Customer Service Centre listed on the back of this booklet.

RainBank is designed to handle clean rainwater and mains water. It should not be used to interconnect as part of a bore water, dam water, grey water, stormwater or recycled water system without appropriate additional backflow.

Make sure the wiring, plumbing and the RainBank unit are protected from access by children and pets.

Other things we recommend to maximise the performance and serviceability of your RainBank.

- Fit a first flush system to the guttering if possible to divert the initial run of water from the roof that may contain dirt and pollutants.
- Fit a strainer to the top of your tank inlet to stop leaves entering the system.
- Fit a 1 inch 'Y' strainer with 200 micron mesh to the pipe work between the pump and RainBank. This will ensure that debris from the tank will not build up inside RainBank, washing machines or toilet cisterns.
- Use at least 20mm or ¾ inch plumbing to and from RainBank to reduce the effect of pipe friction. Galvanised pipe not recommended.

Make sure the delivery from RainBank to your home is within the following pipe length limits:

Pipe diameter	Max. pipe length @ 6 lpm flow	Max. pipe length @ 12 lpm flow
15mm	1m	1m
18mm	90m	27m
20mm	235m	135m

For each bend or tee you should reduce the above distances by 0.5m.

- We recommend fitting isolation valves to the rainwater and mains water pipe so that the RainBank can be easily and conveniently removed if required. This saves both wasting rainwater and having to turn off the mains supply if the unit ever has to be removed.
- While RainBank does have an in-built DUAL CHECK back flow prevention valve, some water authorities require an additional external back flow valve to be plumbed into the mains water delivery line, to prevent any possible contamination of mains water by rainwater, particularly if the tank is partially or fully submerged. Check with your local water authority for their plumbing guidelines on rainwater tanks.
- Double check valve assemblies are available from Davey and should be installed if the tank is partially or fully buried.
- Mains water must be limited to below 600kPa.

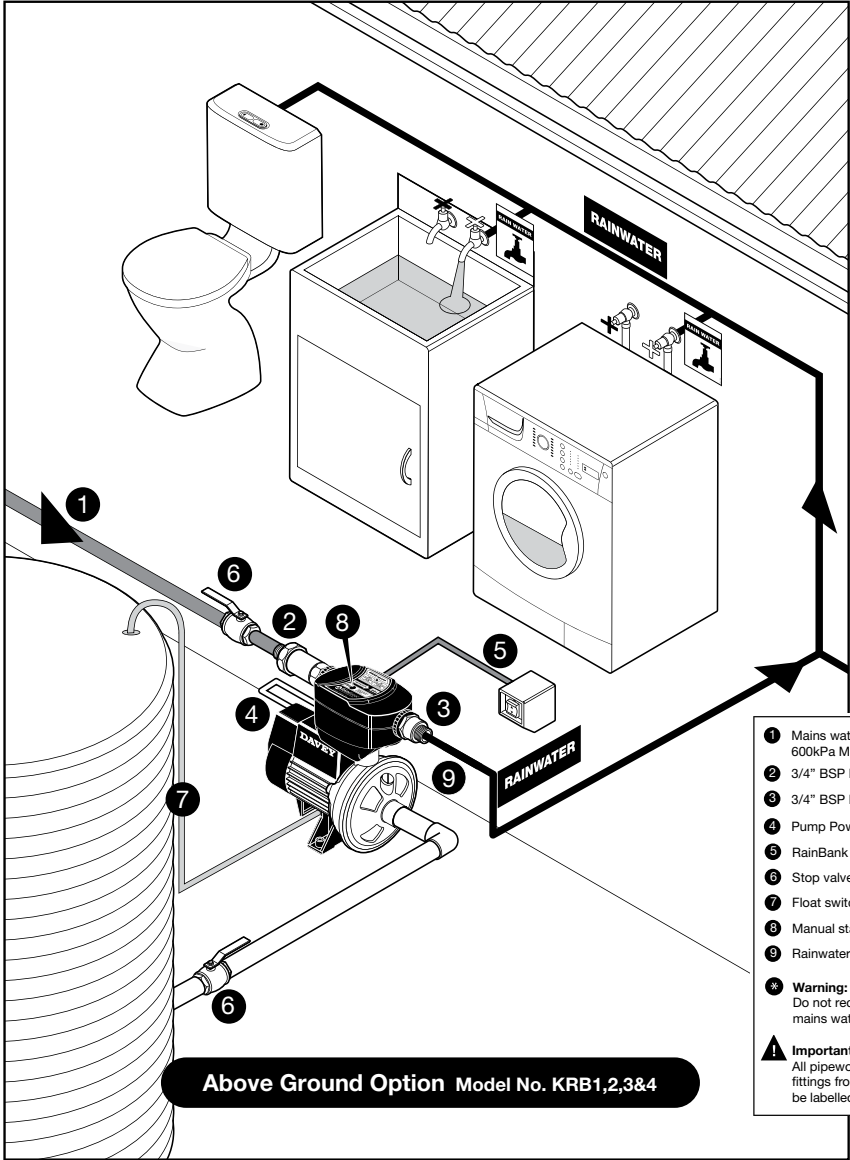
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Things you should be aware of:

- Before installing RainBank please read all instructions carefully as failures caused by incorrect installation are not covered under warranty.
- RainBank is designed to handle clean water and should not be used for any other purpose without specific referral to Davey. The use of RainBank to pump flammable, corrosive or other materials of a hazardous nature will damage the system and void the warranty.
- The pumping of abrasive materials will damage the system and void the warranty.
- Water freezing inside the RainBank will damage the unit. Locate your RainBank and pump so that they are not susceptible to freezing.
- Some insects such as small ants find electrical devices attractive for various reasons. If your controller or pump is susceptible to insect infestation you should implement a suitable pest control plan.
- Limit mains water pressure to 600kPa.
- An inline 'Y' strainer between the pump and the RainBank controller is recommended to stop foreign matter entering the unit and damaging it.
- All pipe work and fittings should be labelled in accordance with local standards such as Australian Standard AS/NZS 3500.1. This standard requires that all pipework containing rainwater is marked with green 'rainwater' tape or stickers at 1 meter intervals and every outlet that may deliver rainwater is to be permanently signed with 'Rain Water' signage or a green tap marked 'RW'.
- Ensure all wiring, plumbing and the RainBank unit are protected from access by pets and/or children.
- Mains electrical connections and checks must be made by a qualified electrician and comply with applicable local standards. The 5 volt float lead connections need not be carried out by a qualified electrician, but should be done in compliance with applicable standards.
- In accordance with AS/NZS 60335.2.41 we are obliged to inform you that this controller and any pump controlled by it is not to be used by children or infirm persons and must not be used as a toy by children.

PUMP OUTSIDE TANK OPTION - OVERALL

Model No. KRB1, 2, 3 & 4



- 1 Mains water supply
600kPa Maximum
 - 2 3/4" BSP Male thread
 - 3 3/4" BSP Male thread
 - 4 Pump Power lead
 - 5 RainBank Power lead
 - 6 Stop valve
 - 7 Float switch
 - 8 Manual start button
 - 9 Rainwater supply via pump
- * Warning:**
Do not reconnect with
mains water supply
- ! Important:**
All pipework and outlet
fittings from RainBank must
be labelled to AS/NZS 3500.1

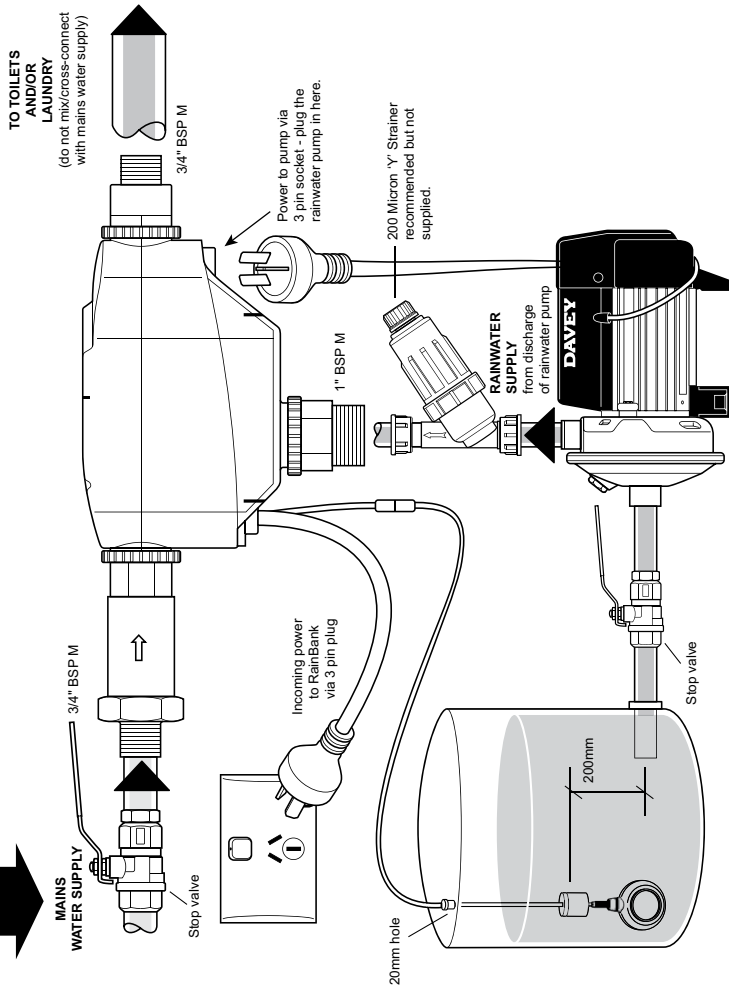
PUMP OUTSIDE TANK OPTION - CLOSE UP



IMPORTANT: All pipework and outlet fittings from rainbank must be labelled as AS/NZS 3500.1. Tank must have isolation valve fitted. Do not connect with crimped fittings.

RainBank MUST BE INSTALLED HORIZONTALLY AS ILLUSTRATED.

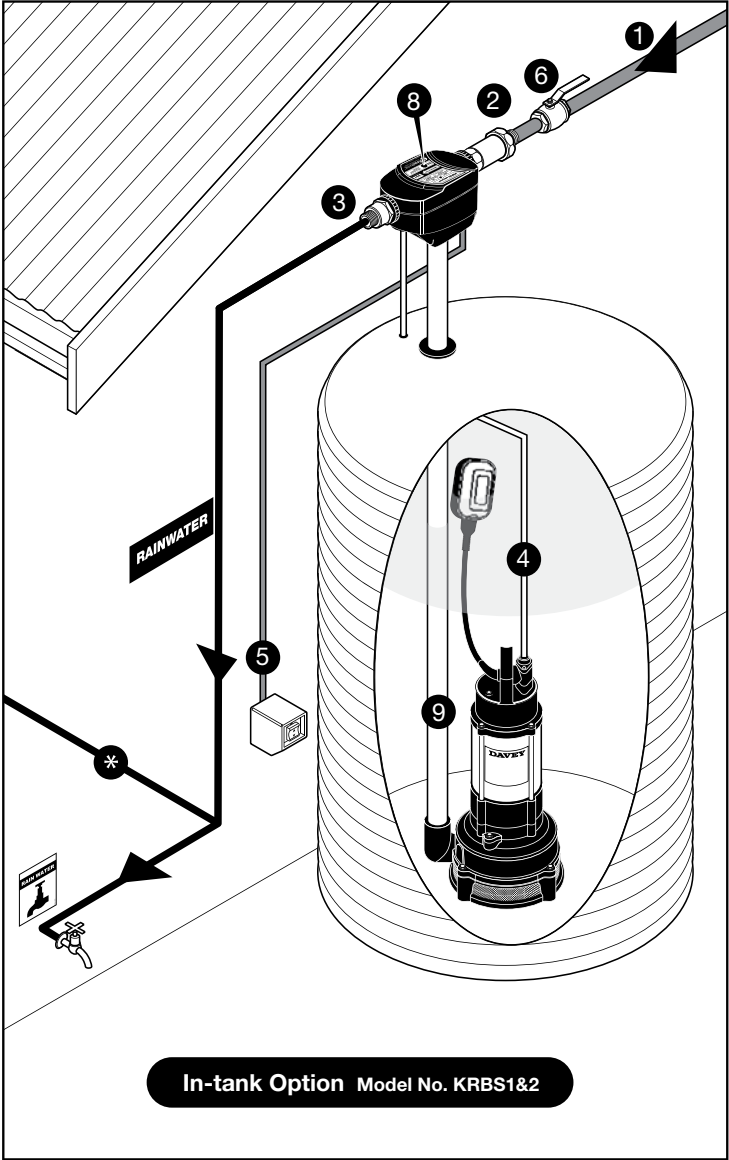
WHERE MAINS PRESSURE EXCEEDS 600kPa. A PLV* MUST BE FITTED TO INLET!
 * Pressure Limiting Valve
 NOTE: Australian Building Standards stipulate incoming mains pressure should not exceed 500kPa.



WARNING: DO NOT FIT CHECK VALVES BETWEEN RAINBANK, PUMP AND TANK. UNLESS PUMP IS ABOVE MAXIMUM WATER LEVEL OF TANK.

PUMP INSIDE TANK OPTION - OVERALL

Model No. KRBS1 & 2



- ① Mains water supply
600kPa Maximum
 - ② 3/4" BSP Male thread
 - ③ 3/4" BSP Male thread
 - ④ Pump Power lead
 - ⑤ RainBank Power lead
 - ⑥ Stop valve
 - ⑦ Float switch
 - ⑧ Manual start button
 - ⑨ Rainwater supply via pump
- ⚠ **Warning:**
Do not reconnect with mains water supply
- ⚠ **Important:**
All pipework and outlet fittings from RainBank must be labelled to AS/NZS 3500.1

PUMP INSIDE TANK OPTION - CLOSE UP

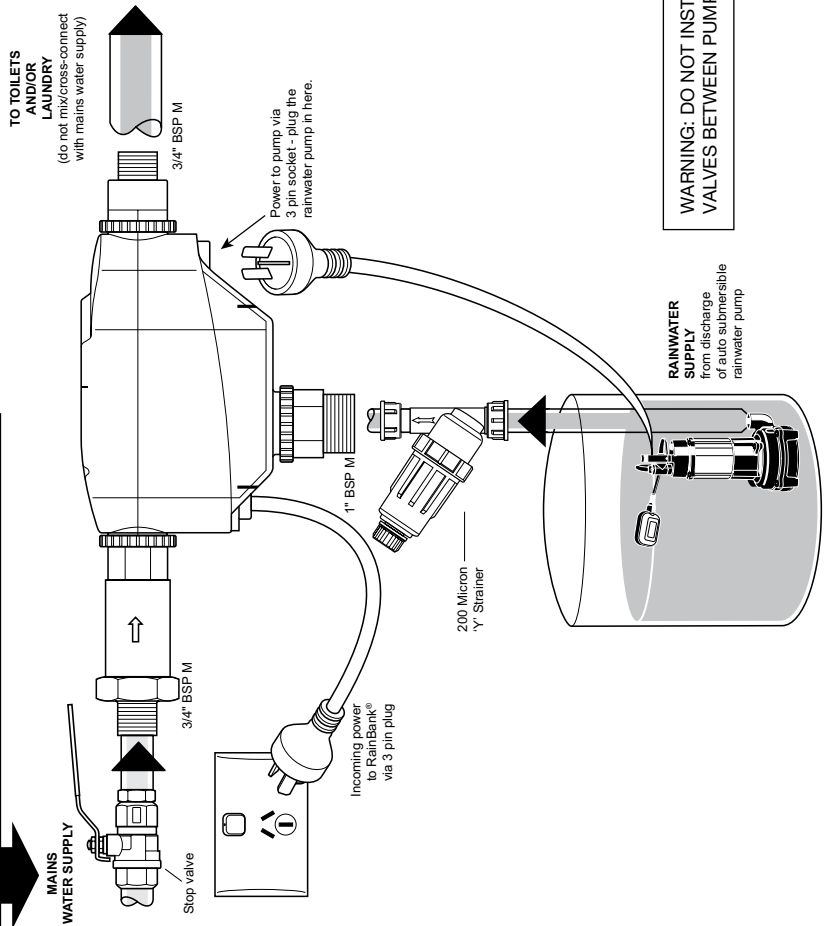


IMPORTANT: All pipework and outlet fittings from rainbank must be labelled as AS/NZS 3500.1. Do not connect with crimped fittings.

RainBank MUST BE INSTALLED HORIZONTALLY AS ILLUSTRATED.

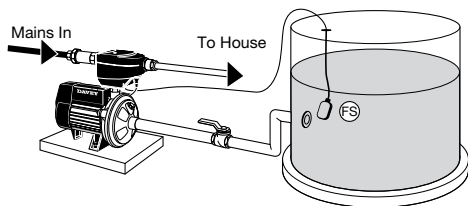
WHERE MAINS PRESSURE EXCEEDS 600kPa. A PLV* MUST BE FITTED TO INLET!

* Pressure Limiting Valve
NOTE: Australian Building Standards stipulate incoming mains pressure should not exceed 500kPa.



INSTALLATION TYPE 1

Above ground tank and pump outside tank. Suitable kit models: KRB1, 2, 3 & 4



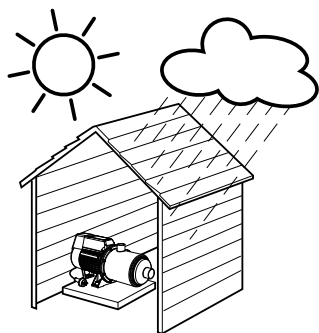
Tools you will need:

- Adjustable spanner 2" or 50mm (across flats)
- Second adjustable spanner 2" or 50mm (across flats)
- Thread tape
- 20mm spade bit or hole saw to drill hole in top of tank for float switch.
- If you are mounting the RainBank to a wall as a bare installation you will need the Davey RainBank wall mounting bracket (p/n: 32556).

Step 1 - PUMP POSITION

Evaluate and select the best pump site. This must be below the lowest anticipated level of the float switch and this level should be at least 100mm above the base of the tank to avoid sludge being drawn into the pump.

The pump site should be well drained and have a firm base. A concrete slab 600mm x 600mm is ideal.



Step 2 - RainBank POSITION

Work out where the RainBank will be positioned. Check that there is a power point within reach of the 3 metre power lead.



INSTALLATION INSIDE BUILDINGS: To cater for possible plumbing leaks or damage to the RainBank system components, the installation must include an enclosure that will capture any water spraying from the plumbing or RainBank system and direct it into a properly constructed drain tray.



NOTE: When installing a RainBank and/or associated pump system inside a building, allowance for possible high pressure leakage **MUST** be made.



NOTE: In order to carry out routine maintenance to the RainBank **MUST** be easily accessible to the end user or home owner.

IMPORTANT:

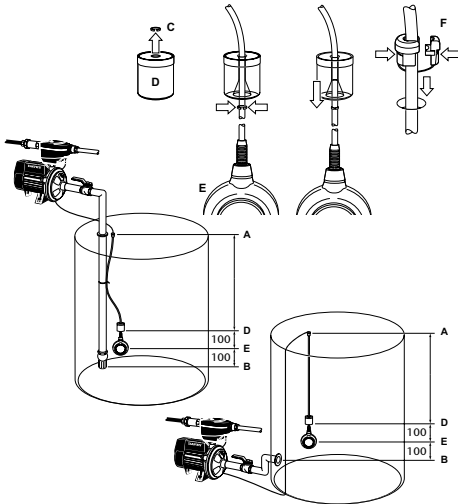
Do not use long mains power extension leads as they cause substantial voltage drop, poor performance and can lead to motor overload. Check that the float switch lead (9m long) will reach the RainBank.

For greater distances between your rainwater tank and pump, a 10m float switch (top and side entry) extension lead (Davey Part No. 14186) will need to be added. Up to 4 float switch extension leads can be added between the pump and the rainwater float switch lead. It is recommended that the float switch extension lead/s are in a protective conduit.

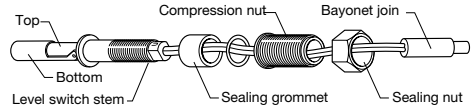
Step 3a - TOP ENTRY FLOAT SWITCH

NOTE: THE VERTICAL POSITION OF THE FLOAT SWITCH IN RELATION TO THE PUMP WATER INLET IS CRITICAL

1. Measure the distance from the top of the tank (A) to the highest point of the tank outlet to the pump (B).
2. Mark on the float switch cable a length equal to A-B minus 200 millimeters or distance (B) to (D).
3. Drill a hole in the top of the tank large enough to suit a cable grommet or strain relief grommet (F) - not supplied.
4. Snap off retainer clip (C) from top of weight (D).
5. Position retainer clip 100mm from float ball (E).
6. Slide weight (E) over retaining clip and firmly snap into position.
7. Lower weight into tank and feed top of cable through hole drilled in Step 3.
8. Fasten with cable grommet to previously measured length (A) to (B).



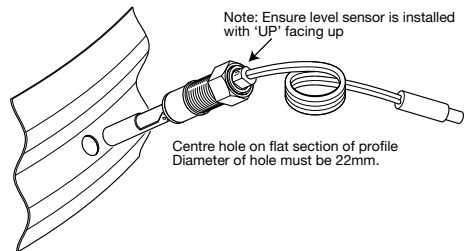
Step 3b - ALTERNATE SIDE ENTRY FLOAT SWITCH 32398



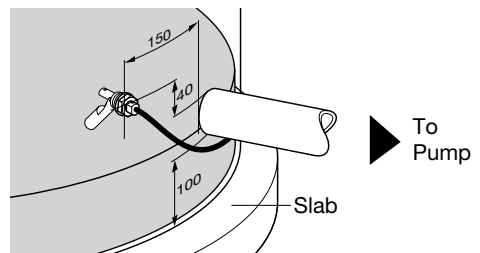
IMPORTANT:

- The level switch is suitable for installation in polyethylene and fibreglass tanks. It can be fitted in steel tanks but cutting through the zinc alum or colourbond coating of the tank exposes bare steel and this can rust. Check with the tank manufacturer before drilling.
- The float switch is designed to be installed from the outside of the tank. There is no need to get inside the tank.
- The sealing grommet of the float switch is designed to work in a maximum tank wall thickness of 25mm. It is not suitable for concrete or very thick plastic walled tanks. There is an alternative float switch that can be lowered into the top of these types of tanks (Davey p/n: 13961).

Work out the correct position for the hole for the float switch. With a corrugated profile tank wall this is on the upper flat section of the profile as shown below.



Work out the correct location of the float switch relative to the pump outlet.

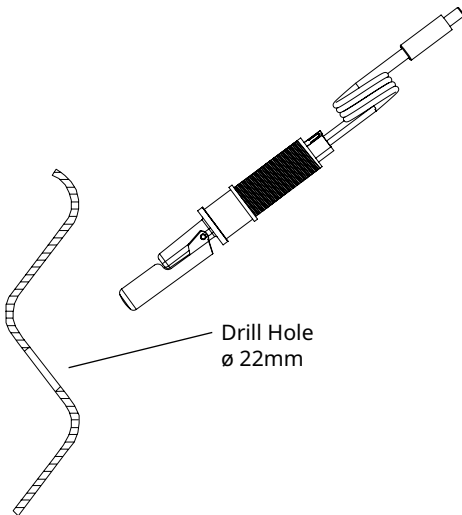


The float switch location should also be:

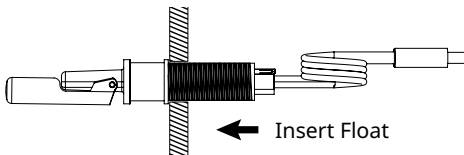
- At least 40mm above the pump inlet.
- Placed away from the rainwater entry into the tank so that the incoming flow does not interfere with the operation of the switch.

Before cutting the hole check again that the 5m lead from the float switch will reach the RainBank and plug comfortably into it.

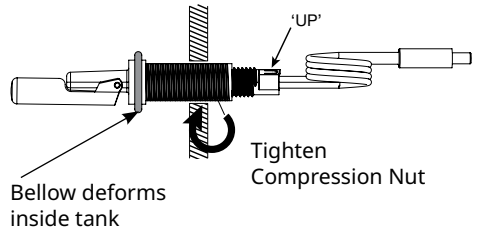
1. Drill a 22mm hole in the side of the tank in the correct position. A spade drill is the best tool for this job. Ensure all swarf is removed from the hole. If installing the switch in a corrugated tank you should make sure that it is installed on the flat section between the radii as shown below.



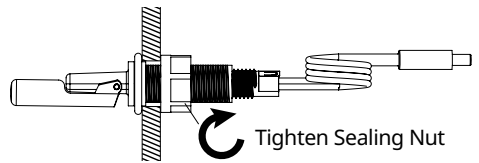
2. Ensure the compression nut is loosened so that the sealing grommet is not expanded. Remove the sealing nut and insert the switch into the hole as below.



3. The switch will not work properly if it is not properly orientated. Make sure the word "UP" is seen at the very end of the switch body. Now tighten the compression nut to expand the seal (as shown below).



4. Ensure that the switch is still correctly orientated. With the word "UP" visible, screw on and tighten the sealing nut to finish the installation of the float switch.



Step 4 - CHECK PIPE WORK

Make sure the final assembled position of your RainBank will align well with the mains and rainwater pipe.

The pump and RainBank should be assembled so that the mains water supply to the unit and rainwater outlet to toilets and laundry connect easily to the plumbing on the same level.

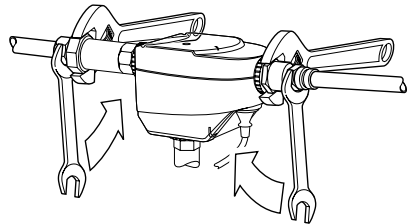
Step 5 - CONNECT PUMP TO RainBank

Connect your pump to the RainBank.

1. Screw rotary coupling into outlet of pump (teflon tape not required).

Step 6 - CONNECT PIPES

Connect the RainBank to the mains water and delivery pipe plumbing.



IMPORTANT:

- To allow easy connection it is strongly recommended that you have flexible copper

pipes that allow some movement so that they can line up exactly with the mains water and rainwater outlet. These pipes must be ¾ inch in diameter.

- It is highly recommended that an isolation valve be fitted to where the mains water enters RainBank and between the pump and the rainwater tank. This facilitates easy removal of the unit if required without turning off the household water or losing stored rainwater.
- Do not use thread sealing compounds, hemp or pipe glue. Do not use crimped fittings.
- All RainBank plumbing fittings feature rotating unions that require bracing.
- If your access to the bottom of the RainBank unit is difficult you may have to connect the 5 volt connection from the float switch before the plumbing is connected.

Connect all leads.

Step 7

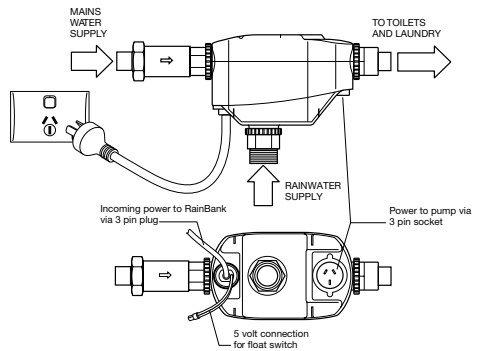
1. Connect the pump power lead to the three-pin socket underneath RainBank.

IMPORTANT:

This must connect to the RainBank controller not the power point. If the pump is connected to the power point the pump will run constantly, shortening the life of the pump and potentially running the pump dry.

2. Connect the three-pin power plug from the RainBank to your power point.
3. Connect the 5 volt lead from the float switch to its flying lead; in the underside of the unit. This is not necessary if you are using a submersible pump as the float switch is already part of the pump.

To protect against electrical surges and lightning strike damaging RainBank or its pump we strongly recommend the use of a suitable surge protection device and residual current devices.



Step 8 - TESTING

Test the operation of RainBank.

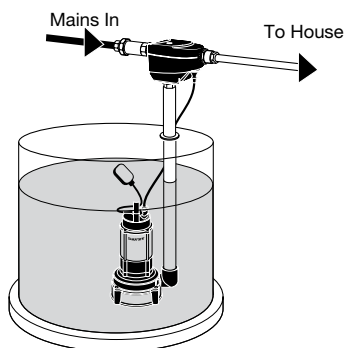
1. With the mains connected and the rainwater tank empty turn on one of the taps in the laundry that feed the washing machine or flush the toilet. Mains water should flow normally. The pump should not turn on. The 'status' light should glow 'red' to indicate that mains water is being used. When this is completed turn off tap.
2. Fill the rainwater tank with sufficient water to activate or cover the float switch.
3. Check that the pump is correctly primed and there are no air locks that will interfere with its operation as per the Davey instructions. This is essential for the proper operation of the unit. See the instructions on how to do this for all types of Davey pump in the Priming section on page 26.
4. Turn on a tap or flush a toilet in the rainwater system. The pump should run and deliver rainwater. Allow to run for several minutes to clear air from pipes. The 'status' light will now glow 'green'.
5. Remove the float switch connection from the RainBank – this should stop the pump and confirms that the float switch and power connections have been made correctly – refit the float switch connection. The 'status' light will now glow 'red'. Press the manual override button to operate the pump if needed. The 'status' light will glow 'yellow' while the manual override button is depressed.

NOTE: Mains water indicator light is not applicable in RainBank 'S' models.

6. Check for leaks around RainBank, the pump, pipework and fittings.

INSTALLATION TYPE 2

Above ground tank with submersible pump inside eg: KRBS1 & 2



IMPORTANT:

- This type of pump comes with its own float switch system to detect water level so it is not necessary to drill the tank to fit a float switch.
- Failure to prime the submersible pump prior to connection of the pump to RainBank can cause an air lock that may prevent the pump operating properly.

The following sections of the Type 1 installation instructions are applicable to Type 2 installations.

Step 2 - Work out the position of your RainBank with regard to distance to power. The float switch lead is not an issue here.

Step 4 - Align the RainBank for easy fitting to the plumbing and fit Davey wall bracket if required.

Step 5 - Connect RainBank to your submersible pump as per instructions on page 17.

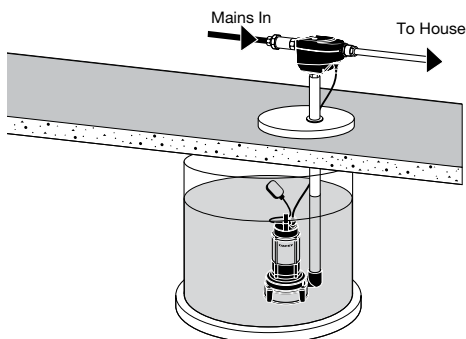
Step 6 - Connect the RainBank to the plumbing as for Installation Type 1 on page 17.

Step 7 - Connect all leads as per Installation Type 1 on page 18. There is no float switch lead as this is fitted to the submersible pump.

Step 8 - Test the unit - page 18.

INSTALLATION TYPE 3

Below ground tank with submersible pump D42A/B & D53A/B



IMPORTANT:

- Under AS/NZS 3500.1 collecting/storing rainwater in a partially buried tank is considered a medium level hazard. Even though RainBank has a built-in dual check back flow valve, you may be required to fit additional backflow protection valves to satisfy this requirement – check with your local council as to their guidelines on rainwater tank installation and backflow prevention.

There is no need for a separate float switch as this comes attached to the submersible pump and does not plug into the RainBank unit.

You should carry out the following steps as per the instructions for Installation Type 1

Step 2 - Work out the position of your RainBank with regard to distance to power. The float switch lead is not an issue here.

Step 4 - Align the RainBank for easy fitting to the plumbing. Fit Davey wall bracket.

Step 5 - Connect RainBank to your submersible pump as per instructions on page 17.

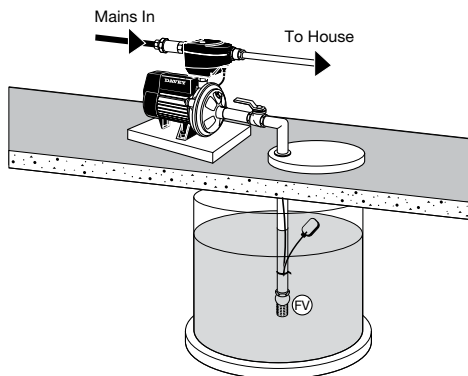
Step 6 - Connect the RainBank to the plumbing.

Step 7 - Connect all leads (no float switch lead to plug in)

Step 8 - Test the unit - page 18.

INSTALLATION TYPE 4

Below ground tank with pump above tank and suction lift



IMPORTANT:

- Under AS/NZS 3500.1 collecting/ storing rainwater in a partially buried tank is considered a medium level hazard. Even though RainBank has a built-in dual check back flow valve you may be required to fit additional backflow protection valves to satisfy this requirement.

NOTE: To allow for the correct operation of your RainBank and for movement of the tank and pump which may occur over time, the suction pipe must have a length of flexible suction hose from pump to top of tank. This hose can be braided hose, reinforced suction hose or polythene pipe at least 1 metre in length.

The following sections of the Type 1 installation instructions are applicable to Type 4 installations.

Step 1 - Evaluate and select the best pump site as close to the water source and water level as possible.

Step 2 - Work out the position of your RainBank with regard to distance to power.

Step 3 - Plumb up your suction plumbing ensuring that the lowest point in the inlet pipe is at least 200mm below the lowest water level and at least 100mm above the base of the tank.

Step 4 - Install the float switch. Check that the float switch lead (9m long) will reach the RainBank. For greater distances between your rainwater tank and pump, a 10m float switch (top and side entry) extension lead (Davey Part No. 14186) will need to be added. Up to 4 float switch extension leads can be added between the pump and the rainwater float switch lead. It is recommended that the float switch extension lead/s are in a protective conduit.

The float end should be set up so it can fall no lower than 100mm above the level of the lowest point in the inlet pipe so the pump will always be shut off well before it can run dry or draw in air.

This is secured to the pump suction pipe with cable ties. Allow no more than 100mm of cable between the float and the lowest cable tie.

The plug end should be plugged into the float switch inlet on the underside of the RainBank unit in Step 8.

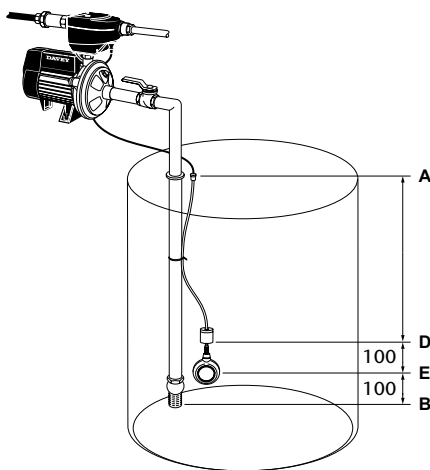
Step 5 - Align the RainBank for easy fitting to the plumbing.

Step 6 - Connect RainBank to the pump.

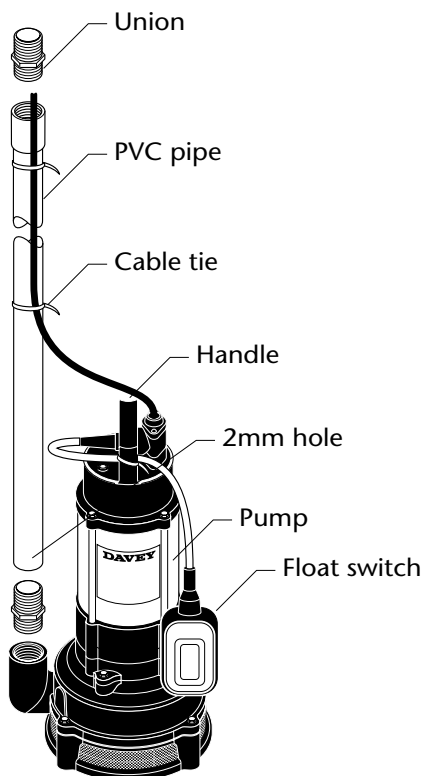
Step 7 - Connect RainBank to the plumbing.

Step 8 - Connect all leads.

Step 9 - Test the unit - page ??.



INSTALLATION OF SUBMERSIBLE PUMPS



1. Use Teflon tape on the pipe to pump connection.
2. Secure the power cable to the delivery pipe with cable ties.

IMPORTANT:

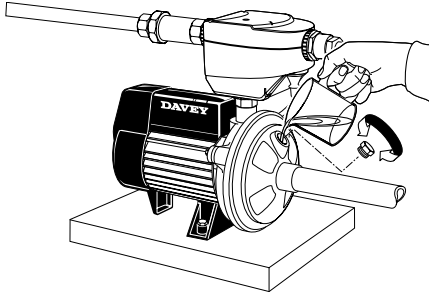
Do not pull on power lead. Fit a rope to handle for lowering and raising pump.

3. Place pump into tank.
4. Davey recommends the fitting of floating inlets to submersible pumps to minimise any possibility of sludge intake. Part number to suit pump D42A/B is FI-42.

PRIMING PUMPS

TYPE 1 installations. Above ground tank and pump outside tank.

1. Remove the priming plug on the top of the pump and fill the casing and suction line with water then refit plug. If there is an isolation valve fitted on the delivery pipe from the rainwater tank (as recommended) this needs to be opened.

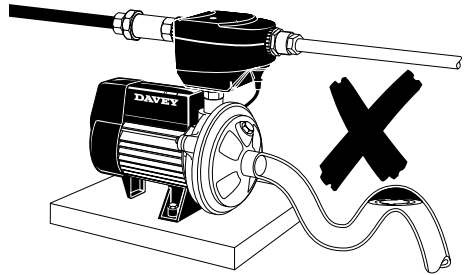


If there is an air lock i.e. the pipe and pump casing is not fully filled with water, the pump may not draw water. If this is the case you should repeat the priming procedure. If the pump still does not draw properly this may be a fault in the way the delivery pipe is installed. The pump should be slightly higher than the pipe inlet and this should run up hill to the pump at a slight but consistent slope so that any air is expelled at the pump end as the pump is primed.

2. Hold down 'manual override' button on the RainBank to operate pump to clear trapped air. Make sure an outlet (tap) is open so that air and water can be dispelled and ensure the mains water is turned off until the pump is fully primed.

IMPORTANT:

Leaky joints can also cause a loss of prime. Note: The pump must be below the float switch.



TYPE 2 and 3 installations. Submersible pumps inside tank.

Provided the pump is sitting in sufficient water the pump will self prime and push air out of the taps and appliances that are used at the other end. To let this air out without causing damage, it is important that:

- All taps connected to the rainwater system are turned on.
- Toilets connected to the system are flushed so the cistern fills and any air is cleared from the line.

TYPE 4 installations. External suction pump drawing from below ground tank.

Pump inlet should be at least (200mm) below the lowest water level for reliable operation.

Priming is as for Type 1 installations. If there is a significant amount of water required to do this it can be a good idea to fit the highest area of the pipe with an access plug in a T piece so that the pipe can be filled more quickly with a bucket when repriming.

MAINTAINING RainBank

RainBank does not need maintenance but there are things you can do to ensure its most reliable operation.

- Fit a “first flush” system that ensures the first run of dirty rainwater does not go into the tank.
- Clean your gutters and first flush devices and ‘Y’ strainers regularly.
- Remove branches that over hang your roof.
- Have a strainer fitted to your rainwater tank inlet and regularly check this for leaves and twigs, etc.
- You should also check for debris in the bottom of your tank a few times a year and clean this out if necessary. A first flush system will greatly reduce the need for this action.

IMPORTANT MAINTENANCE PRECAUTIONS:

- Davey pump motors are fitted with an automatic thermal overload switch that stops the motor if the motor gets too hot to avoid damaging it. This automatically re-starts the motor when the temperature within the pump has dropped to a safe level. Constant tripping of this switch indicates a problem e.g. Low voltage at pump, etc.
- This automatic thermal overload switch can start the pump without warning. Always disconnect the controller and/or pump motor from the electrical supply before maintenance or repairs.
- Care should also be taken when servicing or disassembling pump to avoid injury from hot pressurised water. Unplug the pump, relieve the pressure by opening a tap on the discharge side of the pump and allow any hot water to cool before attempting to dismantle.
- Do not use petroleum based fluids or solvents (e.g. oils, kerosene, turpentine, thinners, etc. on the plastic or seal components).
- Do not use hydrocarbon based or propelled sprays around the electrical components of the controller.
- During servicing use only approved non petrochemical based oring and gasket lubrication. If unsure consult your Davey Dealer for advice.

TROUBLESHOOTING RainBank

SYMPTOM: PUMP WILL NOT SWITCH OFF

- 1. Pump plugged directly into power outlet.**
Plug lead from pump into base of RainBank as per installation instructions on page 10.
- 2. Water is still being used.**
Check all taps, toilets and appliances connected to RainBank system to ensure they are turned off.
- 3. Water is leaking on discharge side of RainBank system.**
Check for leaks and repair.
- 4. Rock or debris caught inside RainBank.**
Call your plumber to fit a 'Y' strainer – RainBank will need to be returned to Davey.

SYMPTOM: PUMP WILL NOT SWITCH ON

- 1. Pump not plugged in.**
Plug lead from pump into base of RainBank as per installation instructions on page 10.
- 2. No power supply to pump.**
Contact electrician and have power restored.
- 3. Float switch not connected to RainBank.**
Plug float lead into base of RainBank. The connection lead is located next to the power lead coming from the RainBank. To confirm the connection is correct, depress 'manual override' button, pump will start.
- 4. No water in tank.**
Check water level in tank.
- 5. Float switch located at water tank is installed incorrectly.**
Check position of float. See pages 16-19.
- 6. Mains water supply not connected to RainBank.**
RainBank system must have a pressurised water supply connected to inlet. Press 'manual override' button to simulate mains water flowing.
- 7. Mains supply to RainBank turned off.**
Turn on mains water supply. Press 'manual override' button to simulate mains water flowing. Pump will start if rain water is available.
- 8. Pump is faulty.**
To confirm if the fault is within the pump, plug the pump directly into power point and check to see if it starts. If the pump starts plug the pump back into the RainBank and continue fault finding. If the pump does not start contact your supplier for further advice.
- 9. Lead from float switch to pump broken or damaged.**
Replace float and lead assembly.
- 10. Float switch defective.**
Contact your supplier for further advice.
- 11. Mains water flow is too low.**
Ensure flow at most distant outlet is above 5 litres per minute.

TROUBLESHOOTING RainBank

OTHER SYMPTOMS:

Mains water is still in use when pump is running.

Possible cause – pump needs to be primed. Stop pump and remove priming plug from front top of pump (right above water inlet) and allow all air to escape from pump. Replace the priming plug when water dribbles out of hole (see page 22).

Mains water is still in use when pump is running.

Possible cause – pump impeller blocked. Have pump serviced. Fit first flush devices and ‘Y’ strainer to pipework.

Mains water not passing through RainBank.

Possible cause – RainBank installed backwards. Install RainBank according to installation & operating instructions. Arrow on top of RainBank indicates direction of flow.

Mains water not passing through RainBank.

Possible cause – debris is blocking inlet to RainBank. Remove RainBank and clean inlet. Check all filters are clean.

Mains water pressure and flow too low.

Possible cause – there is a check valve or PRV installed between RainBank and tank. Remove check valve or PRV from plumbing. Check all filters in plumbing are clean.

Pump hums.

Possible cause – pump is jammed or seized. Have pump serviced.

Water leaking from connection between pump and RainBank.

Possible cause – installer has failed to fit connection kit correctly. Remove RainBank and re-install connection kit.

Mains water filling up tank.

Possible cause – debris caught inside RainBank. Install first flush devices and ‘Y’ strainer.

Green light flashing.

Boot-up sequence only.

Red light flashing.

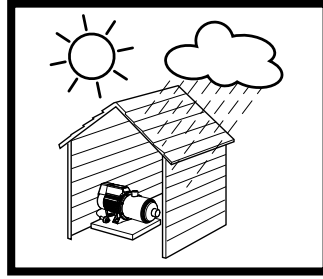
Pump has lost prime and needs to be filled with water, see page 26. Pump will automatically retry at: 1, 5, 30, 60 and 120 minute intervals.

Pump takes 10 seconds to start.

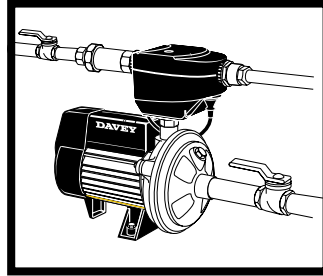
This is anti-cycling software that allows 1 start every 10 seconds.

PLUMBERS TIPS

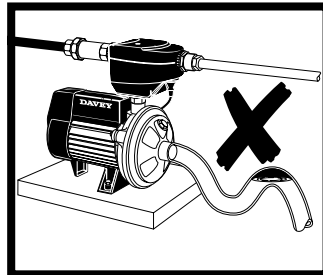
1. Install pump on a level, solid, well drained site (this will reduce noise and pipe stress).
2. Fit first flush devices to all down pipes to ensure clean water inside the tank (dirty tank water can stain toilets & clothes).
3. Clear swarf from all pipes and holes drilled into the tank (swarf can block valves, RainBank and toilet valves). Fit a 200 micron 'Y' strainer before the pump or between the pump and RainBank.
4. Fit a stop valve on mains water line before RainBank (makes servicing easier).
5. Fit a stop valve between pump and tank outlet (makes servicing easier).
6. Check with local council plumbing teams for backflow requirements.
7. Keep pipe work well braced as vibrations can become noisy.
8. Fill rainwater tank above float switch with garden hose to check system.
9. Make sure pump is full of water (primed) before leaving site. Flush all air out of system by running pump with an outlet downstream open.



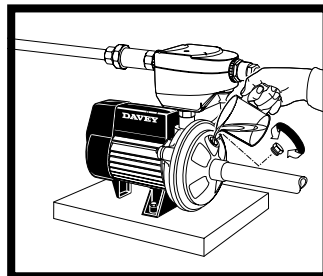
Protect from the weather



Fit isolation valves



Don't create air locks!



Prime pump before switching on

Davey Warranty

Davey Water Products Pty Ltd (Davey) warrants all products sold will be (under normal use and service) free of defects in material and workmanship for a minimum period of one (1) year from the date of original purchase by the customer as marked on the invoice, for specific warranty periods for all Davey products visit daveywater.com.

Davey Guarantee Period

RainBank Controller - Three Years
Pump - Two Years

This warranty does not cover normal wear and tear or apply to a product that has:

- been subject to misuse, neglect, negligence, damage or accident
- been used, operated or maintained other than in accordance with Davey's instructions
- not been installed in accordance with the Installation Instructions or by suitably qualified personnel
- been modified or altered from original specifications or in any way not approved by Davey
- had repairs attempted or made by other than Davey or its authorised dealers
- been subject to abnormal conditions such as incorrect voltage supply, lightning or high voltage spikes, or damages from electrolytic action, cavitation, sand, corrosive, saline or abrasive liquids,

The Davey warranty does not cover replacement of any product consumables or defects in products and components that have been supplied to Davey by third parties (however Davey will provide reasonable assistance to obtain the benefit of any third-party warranty).

To make a warranty claim:

- If the product is suspected of being defective, stop using it and contact the original place of purchase. Alternatively, phone Davey Customer Service or send a letter to Davey as per the contact details below
- Provide evidence or proof of date of original purchase
- If requested, return the product and/or provide further information with respect to the claim. Returning the product to the place of purchase is at your cost and is your responsibility.
- The warranty claim will be assessed by Davey on the basis of their product knowledge and reasonable judgement and will be accepted if:
 - a relevant defect is found
 - the warranty claim is made during the relevant warranty period; and
 - none of the excluded conditions listed above apply
- The customer will be notified of the warranty decision in writing and if found to be invalid the customer must organise collection of the product at their expense or authorise its disposal.

If the claim is found to be valid Davey will, at its option, repair or replace the product free of charge.

The Davey warranty is in addition to rights provided by local consumer law. You are entitled to a replacement or refund for a major failure and compensation for any other reasonably foreseeable loss or damage. You are also entitled to have the goods repaired or replaced if the goods fail to be of acceptable quality and the failure does not amount to a major failure.

For any internet connected products the consumer is responsible for ensuring a stable internet connection. In the event of a network failure the consumer will need to address the concern with the service provider. Use of an App is not a substitute for the User's own vigilance in ensuring the product is working to expectation.

Use of a Smart Product App is at the User's own risk. To the fullest extent permitted by law Davey disclaims any warranties regarding the accuracy, completeness or reliability of App data. Davey is not responsible for any direct or indirect loss, damage or costs to the User arising from its reliance on internet connectivity. The User indemnifies Davey against any claims or legal actions from them or others relying on internet connectivity or App data may bring in this regard.

Products presented for repair may be replaced by refurbished products of the same type rather than being repaired. Refurbished parts may be used to repair the products. The repair of your products may result in the loss of any user-generated data. Please ensure that you have made a copy of any data saved on your products.

To the fullest extent permitted by law or statute, Davey shall not be liable for any loss of profits or any consequential, indirect or special loss, damage or injury of any kind whatsoever arising directly or indirectly from Davey products. This limitation does not apply to any liability of Davey for failure to comply with a consumer warranty applicable to your Davey product under local laws and does not affect any rights or remedies that may be available to you under local laws.

For a complete list of Davey Dealers visit our website (daveywater.com).

DAVEY

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ABN 18 066 327 517

daveywater.com

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