

# **Vetus**<sup>®</sup>

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***Flexibele drinkwatertanks***

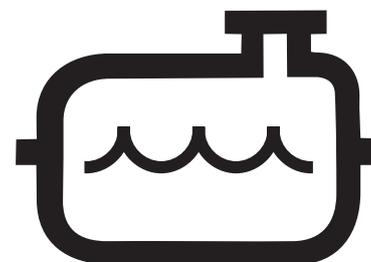
***Flexible drinking water tanks***

***Flexible Trinkwassertanks***

***Réservoirs d'eau potable souples***

***Aljibes flexibles para agua potable***

***Serbatoi flessibili per acqua potabile***



**55 - 220 l**

## Introduction

These instructions apply to the Vetus (flexible) plastic drinking water tanks.

For dimensions, see drawings on page 20.

## Use

Clean and sterilize the tank and pipes before using the water supply for the first time. Sterilize the tank at least once a year, preferably at the start of the cruising season.

## Cleaning

Clean the inside of the tank with water and washing soda. Rinse tank out with clean drinking water.

## Sterilizing

Sterilize the tank and prevent algae growth at the same time by filling with a solution of white vinegar and water (1 : 5). Allow this vinegar solution to stand in the tank and pipes for 2 weeks.

Drain the solution and rinse the tank as follows: First rinse with clean drinking water, then with a solution of baking powder and clean water and then again with clean tap water.

## Filling

Fill the tank with clean tap water. Always allow the water to flow from the tap point on the wharf or jetty before filling the tank.

### **Never allow the tank to be pressurized by the filler pipe!**

If the tank has been empty for a long time, or if the water tastes unpleasant, repeat the above cleaning and sterilizing procedures before filling the tank.

Never fill a partly empty tank, but first drain the tank before refilling. The water which has been in the tank for some time may be polluted!

## Important

Always fill a drinking water tank with fresh drinking water from a **drinking water main**. NEVER fill the tank from a fire extinguisher main.

## Preventing bacterial pollution and algae formation

Water polluted with bacteria or algae has an unpleasant taste. Chlorine tablets (Certisil® for example) can be added to prevent bacterial pollution and algae formation. Or 0.5 to 1% of white vinegar or chlorine bleach, as an alternative.

Bacteria and algae develop much more quickly at high ambient temperatures than at low ones.

## Winter Preparation

The tank, pipes, pump, etc., should always be drained dry.

**Never add anti-freeze to the tank or other parts of the drinking water system to protect against frost damage. Anti-freeze is very poisonous!**

When empty, remove the tank from the ship and store in a cool, dry and dark place. Leave the connector nipples open to allow the necessary tank ventilation.

## Maintenance

Annually, check the hoses and hose connections for possible leaks and fit new hoses and/or hose clips when necessary. Also check the tank for damage caused by abrasion. Replace a damaged tank immediately.

At the start of the cruising season, carry out the cleaning and sterilizing procedures as described under "Use".

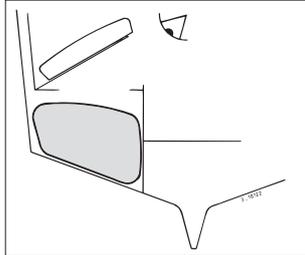
A water installation which is seriously polluted with algae can be cleaned by thoroughly rinsing out the tank, pump and pipes with chlorine.

# Installation

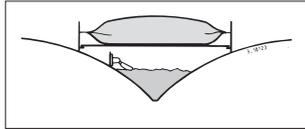
## Position

Although the tank will change its shape to fit the space where it is installed, the tank should preferably be installed in a compartment taking the following into account:

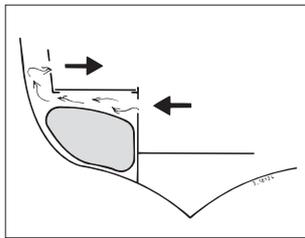
The tank must be easily accessible for inspection.



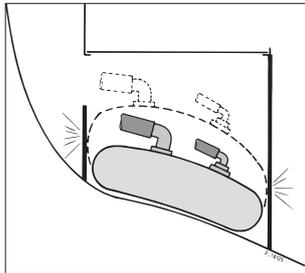
The tank should always be installed above the maximum bilge water level.



The compartment must be properly ventilated.

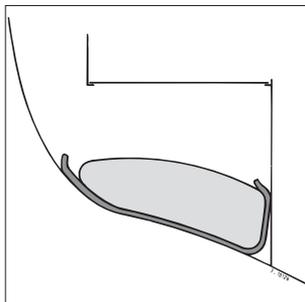


The compartment dimensions should relate to the tank dimensions.



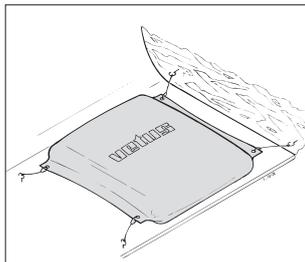
When filled, the tank should find sufficient support at the sides with enough free space at the top. With reference to the height, do not forget to take into account the hose connectors and hoses.

The hull and sides must be smooth. If not, then cover them with felt or foam.



Instal fixing points to secure the tank in the compartment.

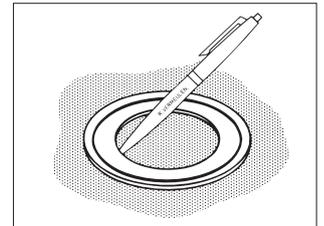
Choose a position for the deck filler cap so that the filler hose can be as short as possible, going straight from the filler cap to the tank and as short as possible.



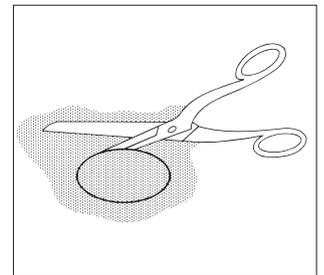
## Connector Nipples

Both connector nipples must be fitted in the top of the tank, the 16 mm. outlet nipple should be fitted as low as possible. One connector nipple (16 mm. ) is already fitted in the tank. Choose a suitable position for the other (38 mm.) connector nipple. The holes required for both connector nipples (16 and 38 mm. diameter) are the same. If necessary, the nipples can be changed over. Fit the nipples as follows:

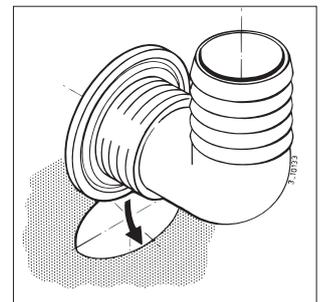
Draw the hole with a ball-point pen, use the ring as stencil. **The diameter is 42 mm., do not make the hole too large!**



Use scissors to cut the hole in the tank. **Do not cut into the opposite tank wall!**

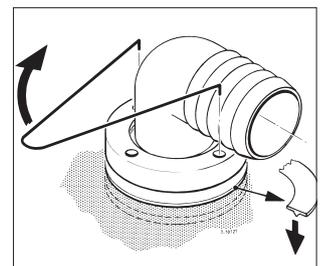


Fit the connector nipple into the tank.



Fit the ring and nut. Tighten the nut with the wrench, never use water pump pliers. Do not tighten too hard.

After filling the tank, check at once to see that the connector nipples do not leak. Tighten the nuts if required.



Repeat this after 2 days, and again after 4 days.

Clean the inside of the tank.

