

RAINWATER HARVESTING SYSTEM - COMMERCIAL

Conceptual Drawing of an Underground Tank

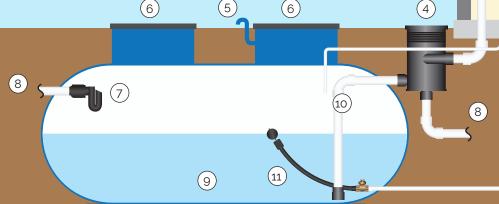
Potable or non-potable application, underground tank in a non-freeze application. This system design is based on ARCSA/ASPE/ANSI Standard 63 Rainwater Catchment Systems and follows the ARCSA International Rainwater Harvesting Manual.

- 1. Non-toxic roofing material or an above ground surface.
- Screened roof drain to minimize leaf and debris entering the conveyance system.
- 3. Conveyance system.
- 4. Prefiltration, automatic self-cleaning filters are used to remove large sediment particulate.
- 5. An air vent with a bug screened outlet allow for air exchange as water level rises and falls.
- 6. Cistern maintenance (locking) hatch with signage, "Confined Space Do Not Enter". Pitch grade away from tank access.
- 7. Skimming overflow (same size as inlet) with check valve removes floating particulate and allows excess water to overflow safely.
- 8. Overflow to storm drainage system or to an above or below grade infiltration area.
- 9. Cistern water storage tank with ballast, listed for direct burial.
- 10. Water entering the tanks shall be maintained at a quiescent flow by minimizing splash and disturbance of sediment in the bottom of the cistern.
- 11. Clean water is drawn in by pump through a floating filter.
- Alternate water supply
 Water fill from alternate water source with a backflow assembly or
 air gap.



- 13. Water purification system
 - · 5 mm Filter
 - 20 mm Filter
 - · Disinfection options:
 - Ultraviolet
 - Chlorine injection
 - · Ozone injection
 - Ultra-filtration
 - Disinfection
- 14. Optional Carbon filter near point of use.
- 15. Pump pressurization system as needed.
- 16. Disinfection





Note: To determine the volume of runoff from a surface:
Catchment roof area in sq. ft. X rainfall in inches X 0.623 Gallons / inch / sq. ft. = rainfall captured in gallons which can additionally be multiplied times a runoff coefficient of the catchment surface such as 85% or 0.85. No surface allows 100 percent due to absorption, evaporation, and even leakage