1.38 No tank or fitting intended for conveying or storing water shall be lined or coated internally with coal tar or any other substance that includes coal tar. All internal or external coatings of water storage tanks shall be approved by the Distribution Company.

1.39 Water storage tank design and engineering shall include consideration of all types of loads the tank will be subjected to: it must be ensured that all design calculations have allowed for safety factors which will enable tanks to withstand the internal and external forces to which they are subjected.

Overflow and warning pipe arrangements

1.40 The location of the cistern or tank overflow (warning or overflow pipe) must be readily identifiable and the discharge should be in a conspicuous and visible position. Every storage tank larger than 1000 litres (220 gallons) shall be fitted with an overflow pipe. Storage tanks larger than 100,000 litres (22,000 gallons) must be fitted with an overflow pipe and an instrument or device (audible or visual) or both, depending on the Distribution Company's instructions, which will indicate that water is about to overflow and will enable any overflow to be controlled. Any additional requirement shall be approved by the Distribution Company.

1.41 A warning/overflow pipe made of rigid pipe should be twice the internal diameter of the inlet pipe and not less than 19mm (bore) internal diameter. The actual internal diameter of the pipe(s) installed should be capable of taking any possible flow in the pipe arising from any failure of the inlet valve. When determining the size of an overflow pipe, account should be taken of any insect or vermin screens installed which may reduce the nominal flow capacity of the overflow pipe.

1.42 Where two or more cisterns have a common warning pipe, that pipe shall be installed so that the source of any overflow may be readily identified and shall be so arranged that any overflow from the tank or cistern cannot discharge into another.

1.43 Where it is not possible to fit an overflow pipe, an audible or visual alarm operating independently from the inflow control device is required. Where necessary, the Distribution Company may require a water level indicator to be fitted, particularly for tanks of 100,000 litres and above.

1.44 Connection of the overflow pipe of a Roof Tank to Ground Storage Tanks may be allowed as long as there is no risk of water contamination. In case internal meters are installed, the overflow pipe from the Roof Tank shall be connected to the Ground Storage Tank or underground tank, providing the construction of underground tank has been allowed. Such a connection must be approved by the Distribution Company. The Customer/Responsible Person is responsible for any water losses within the plumbing system and may be charged for any such losses as stipulated in Clause 4.17.