

STEP 2: Rainwater Harvesting Incentive Program Document Submission

Pre-approved applicants will use this form to submit documents applied to the Rainwater Harvesting Incentive Program. We recommend that you make a copy of your completed application form and receipts for your own records, as all information provided will not be returned. Please complete the following information carefully and completely.

Applicant Information:

Mailing Address:				
	Installation Inf	ormation:		
Contractor / Retailer:		Telephone:		
Cistern Model:				
Purchase Date:	Tota	I Cost of Installation	n:	
Address of Installation (if different from ab	ove):			
Required Expense		Cost	Receipt (required)	Max. Rebate
Rainwater Cistern 4,545 L (1,000 gal) or potable use	r more & rated for \$			\$450
Other Eligible Expens	es	Cost	Receipt 🗹 (required)	Max. Rebate
Transport Piping	\$)
Debris Trap / Filter (required)	\$		_ 🗆	
Installation costs	\$			\$300
Expenses for items in "Tank Installatio	n Checklist" \$			
Plumbing Inspection for Indoor system	\$			
Total	\$			
TOTAL EXPENSES APPLIED TO REBATE	\$			\$750
An original detailed sales receipted be marked PAID and dated after	(s) or invoice indicating	the above checked		•
Photo(s) of the system installed a area including downspout and rou 3) cleaning access & 4) backflow	ting to cistern, 2) overflo	w diversion accord		
☐ The completed Tank Installation	& Tank Safety Checklist	S		
A copy of the Building Permit and installation involved the alteration an existing potable water line.				

SIGNATURE:

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DATE: _____



Tank Installation Checklist

This checklist must be completed & submitted to receive the RDN Rainwater Harvesting rebate. Please keep a completed copy for your reference.

Following these guidelines will help to ensure your tank runs efficiently for many years to come. Make sure your tank:

is installed according to the manufacturer's installation instructions , or is certified by a professional engineer.
complies with the B.C. Building Code , and with the administrative policies of your local building department. It may be necessary to obtain certification from a professional engineer, especially if your cistern does not contain the manufacturer's certification.
complies with the setback and zoning regulations of your local planning department.
includes an inspection hatch for servicing and cleaning, and is located to allow clear access.
has an overflow pipe located near the top of the cistern that is of equal or greater diameter than the intake pipe. The end of the overflow must be directed away from the base of the tank and from house foundations, and to an area protected from erosion.
is placed on level ground .
is, if above-ground, opaque, painted, or located within a building to limit the entry of sunlight.
is protected from excessive debris accumulation by the presence of a debris trap and/or filter to clean the rain before it enters the tank.
is ventilated to accommodate pressure changes when water enters or exits the tank. Larger vents increase the oxygen supply to the stored water.
has properly sealed openings , inlets and outlets to prevent mosquitoes, rodents, groundwater, and other sources of contamination from entering the tank.
has been freeze-protected at exit fittings and water entries.
is not installed in the path of surface water runoff.
is not installed in a concave area where water could collect around the base and compromise its foundation.
is not (especially if constructed of a lightweight poly material) installed in an area prone to high winds , which could topple an empty tank.
is sitting on a tank pad or foundation that is capable of supporting the cistern when full (water weighs 1 kg per litre, or 10 pounds per imperial gallon). The pad should consist of a compacted soil layer, covered by a level layer of sand so that the tank load will be distributed evenly. The sand layer should be smooth, containing no sharp objects that could puncture the tank. While the underlying soil layer will shift, swell, and shrink, the sand will help to absorb this movement. Engineering approval may be required for tank pads located on steep or unstable sites, or for underground tanks in areas with high groundwater.



Tank Safety Checklist

Like swimming pools, water tanks can be dangerous for the children in your neighbourhood. They also qualify as a confined space, and the air inside may not contain sufficient oxygen to allow a human to maintain consciousness. Several guidelines and precautions apply for the responsible rainwater harvester.

Check that your storage tank:

clearly displays the label DANGER — CONFINED SPACE . NEVER enter a tank. There are specific guidelines for entering a confined space, and only those with specific qualifications, training, and equipment should do so.
is fitted with safety devices or locked lids to prevent tampering or unintended entry, especially if it is large enough for a child to fit inside and drown. As an added precaution, do not leave a ladder where it could provide easy access to the roof of the tank and inspection hatch.
is never left open and unattended.
never contained a toxic substance , and that the interior surface of the tank is CSA or NSF approved for potable water.
is certified by the manufacturer for its intended application.