



Product: Commercial Downpipe
First Flush Water Diverter

Code: WDDP03 – 150mm

Prevents the first flush of rainwater,
which may contain contaminants
from the roof, from entering the tank.



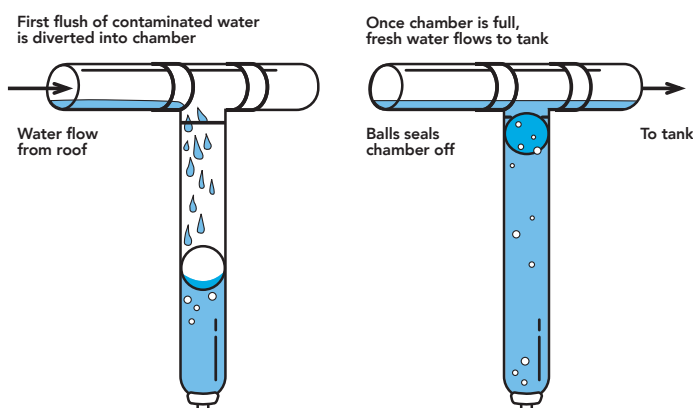
Product Description

The Rain Harvesting Commercial Downpipe First Flush Water Diverter utilises a dependable ball and seat system. As the water level rises in the diverter chamber, the ball floats, and once the chamber is full, the ball rests on a seat inside the diverter chamber preventing any further water entering the diverter. The subsequent flow of water is then automatically directed along the pipe system to the tank.

A slow release valve ensures the chamber empties itself after rain and resets automatically.

Features and Benefits

- Easy installation
- No mechanical parts
- Kit all inclusive – just add pipe and glue
- Installed at the gutter downpipe or via a T-junction to a new or existing system of 150mm PVC downpipe
- Improves water quality and protects pumps
- Low maintenance requirements



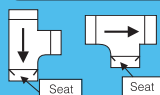
Compliance & Guidelines

- QDC MP4.3
- enHealth Council
- ARID & Standards Australia
- Victorian Department of Health

Installation

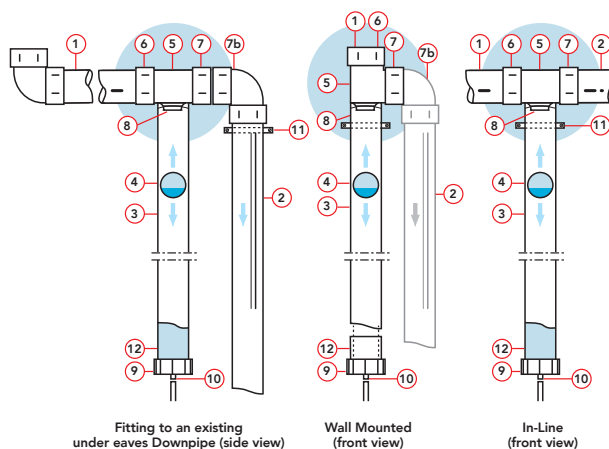
1. Determine the length of Diverter Chamber #3. Consider as a guide that each 1 metre of 150mm pipe holds approx 18.7 litres of water (refer to the Diversion Factor Guide below to determine litres to be diverted). Make sure the Screw Cap #9 is at least 150mm from the ground to allow for removal and cleaning.
2. Place the Ball Seat #8 into the Tee Junction #5. Apply glue to the Diverter Chamber #3 and fit up against the Ball Seat #8 and hold until the glue sets. (Optional: Use a 45° bend adaptor to allow easier removal of the Screw Cap #9). Glue the Socket #12 to the bottom end of the Diverter Chamber #3.

IMPORTANT: Insert the Ball Seat into the 'T' small end down into the chamber.



When the junction is fitted like this be sure to check that the flow from the roof is as shown.

3. Fix the assembled chamber directly to the wall in the desired position using the Wall Brackets #11.
4. Connect a Male & Female (M&F) Elbow #7b (if required) to the Chamber Outlet #7 and connect the Downpipe #2. Fit an elbow to the In-Feed pipe #1 (if required) and connect to the bottom of the selected Rain Head.
5. Place the Sealing Ball #4 into the Diverter Chamber #3 and attach the assembled Screw Cap #9 to the Socket #12.



REFERENCE CHART

1	In-Feed from the roof	6	Chamber Inlet	10	Flow Control Valve & Filter
2	To the tank	7	Chamber Outlet	11	Pipes/Wall Brackets
3	Diverter Chamber	7b	Elbow	12	Socket
4	Sealing Ball	8	Ball Seat		
5	Tee Junction	9	Screw Cap		

The following factors can be used as a guide to determining the volume of water to be diverted.

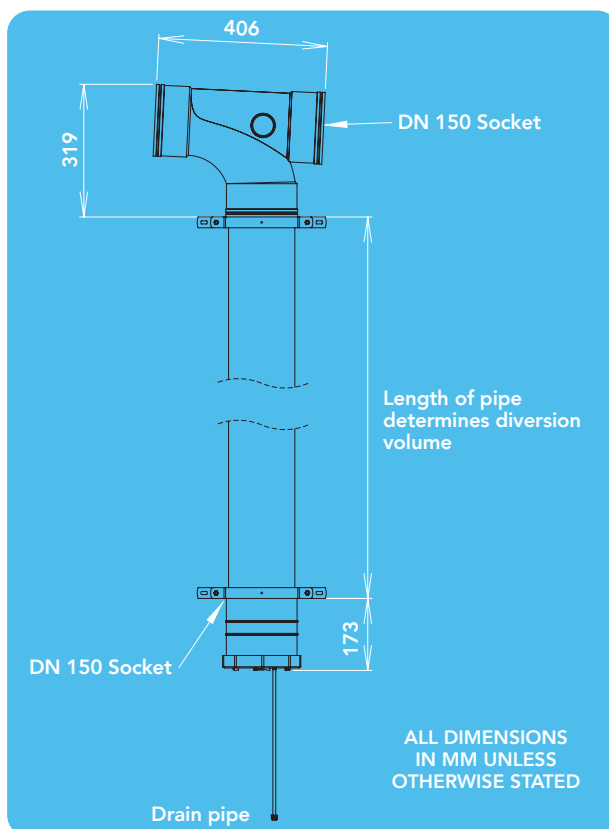
POLLUTION FACTOR FOR THE ROOF

Minimal Pollution – divert 0.5L per m²
Open field, no trees, no bird droppings, clean environment.
Substantial Pollution – divert 2L per m²
Leaves and debris, bird droppings, various animal matter, e.g. dead insects, skinks etc.

The above quantum are the results of preliminary testing. Individual site analysis and field testing is required to more accurately assess the quantum to be diverted in each individual case.

DIVERSION FACTOR FOR A FIRST FLUSH WATER DIVERTER

m² Roof Area X Pollution Factor = Litres to be diverted.
Example for a minimal polluted roof of 100m²
100 X 0.5 = 50 Litres to be diverted.
Example for a heavily polluted roof of 100m²
100 X 2 = 200 Litres to be diverted.



Maintenance

Installing a Rain Head 'upstream' of the water diverter will significantly reduce maintenance.

Periodically remove and clean the following components:
• #9 Screw Cap • #10 Flow Control Valve & Filter