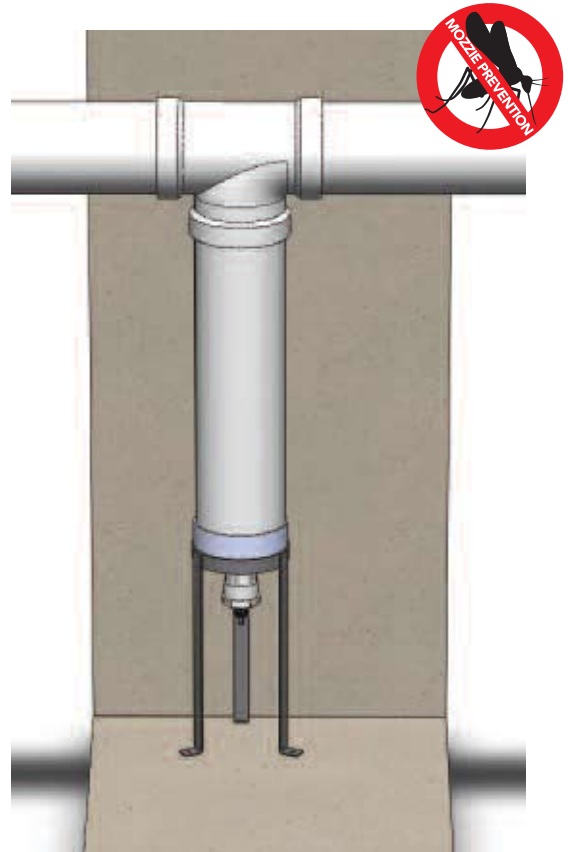


first flush™ COMMERCIAL WATER DIVERTER

Product: Commercial Downpipe
First Flush Water Diverter

Code: WDCL30 – 225mm

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



Product Description

The Commercial Downpipe First Flush Water Diverter utilises a dependable ball and flap system. As the water level rises in the diverter chamber, the balls float, sealing the chamber when full, 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
- Viewing window provided for easy monitoring of maintenance needs
- Installed at the gutter downpipe or via a T-junction to a new or existing system of 225mm PVC downpipe
- Low maintenance requirements

Compliance & Guidelines

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

Installation

1. Glue the Tee Junction (a) to the Main Line (b).
2. Determine the length of Diverter Chamber (c). Consider as a guide that each 1 metre of 225mm pipe holds approximately 46 litres of water (refer to the Diversion Factor Guide opposite to determine litres to be diverted).
3. Fit the End Cap (d) to the Diverter Chamber (c). DO NOT GLUE THE END CAP AT THIS STAGE and place into the Metal Stand (e).
4. Mark the height of the Diverter Chamber (c) including the Tee Junction Socket (f) and cut the pipe to length.
5. Glue the Shut-off Valve (g) into the Junction Socket (f). Ensure that the Valve Flap (g) is on the underside. Glue the Diverter Chamber (c) into place.
6. Glue the End Cap (d) to the base of the Diverter Chamber (c).
7. Place the Metal Stand (e) under the assembly. Temporarily spread one of the three legs of the Metal Stand (e) to lower the stand under the assembly.
8. Remove the Screw Cap (h) and insert the Float Balls (i) into the Diverter Chamber (c) then replace the Screw Cap (h).

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

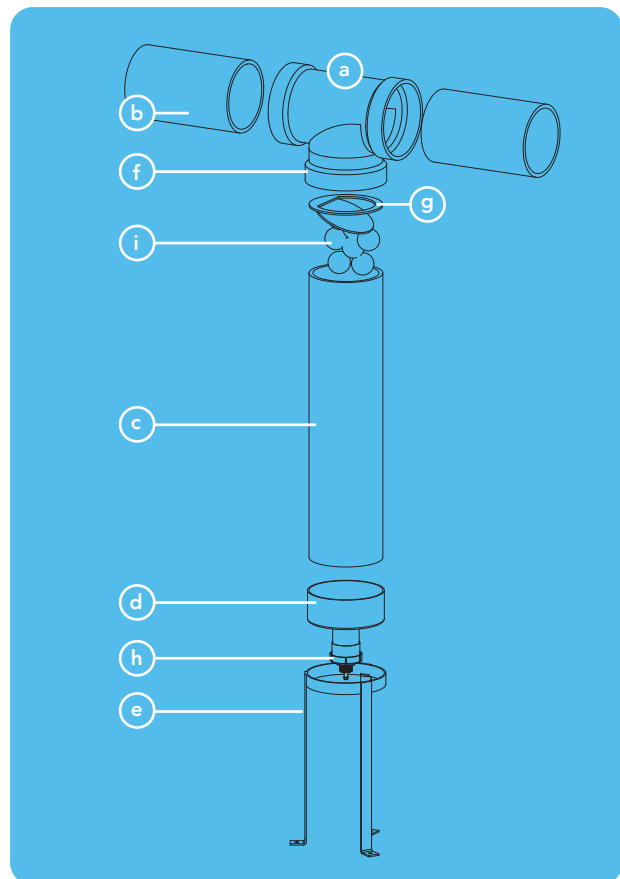
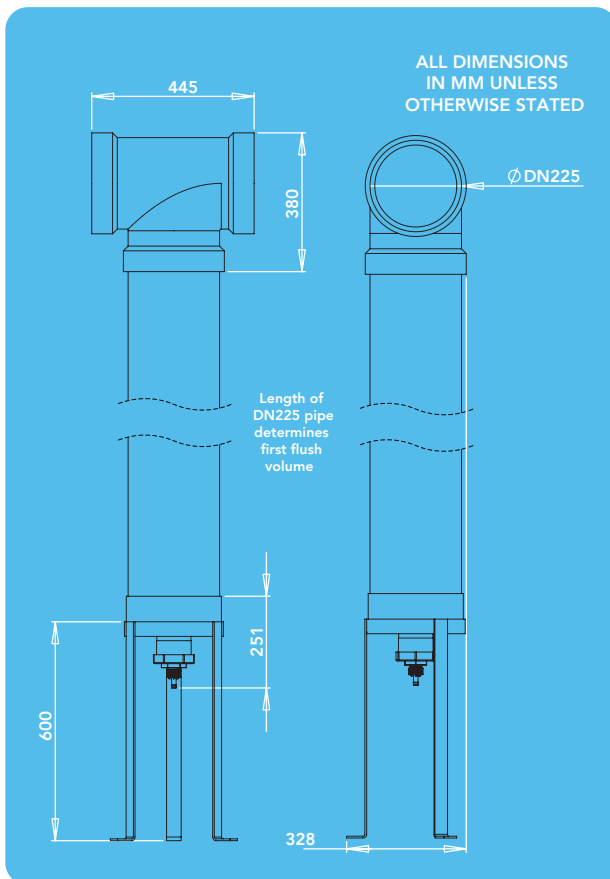
m² Roof Area X Pollution Factor = Litres to be diverted.

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.

REFERENCE CHART

a. Tee Junction	d. End Cap	g. Valve Flap
b. Main Line	e. Metal Stand	h. Screw Cap
c. Diverter Chamber	f. Tee Junction Socket	i. Float Balls



Maintenance

Check viewing window (End Cap (d)) to monitor any build-up of debris. If build-up occurs, it is a simple procedure to unscrew the Screw Cap (h) and rinse out.