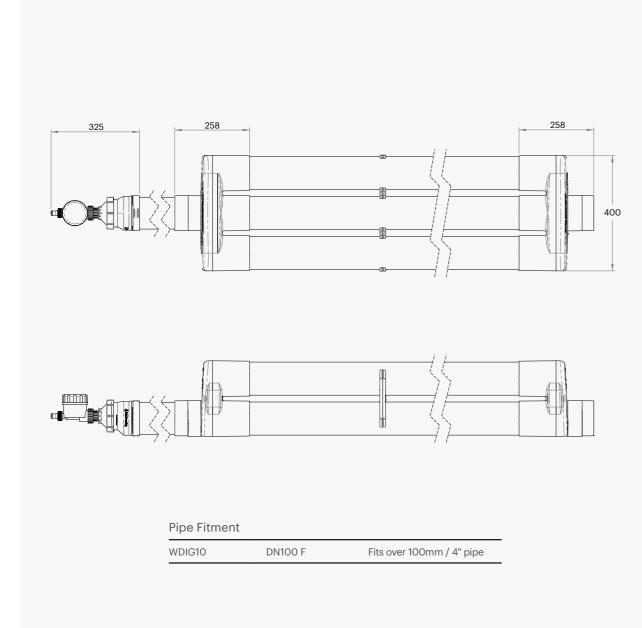
PRODUCT DIMENSIONS



ALL DIMENSIONS IN MM UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

DISCLAIMER This product specification is not a complete guide to product usage. Product specifications may change without notice. For more information visit rainharvesting.com.au. Keep this manual handy for future reference. © Rain Harvesting Pty Ltd.

RAIN HARVESTING by Blue Mountain Co

by Blue Mountain Co

First Flush Delta In-Ground



PRODUCT DETAILS

Divert the dirtiest water and transfer your Rain Harvesting system from "wet" to "dry" with this large volume in-ground first flush diverter. Utilising 100mm / 4" pipes for the chamber makes installation simple and the Advanced Release Valve reduces outlet maintenance.

WDIG10 100mm / 4" First Flush Delta In-Ground

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Installation and Specification Guide

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- Isolates the first flush of contaminant-laden water from your roof, by keeping organic and inorganic fine particles out of the rainwater you harvest.
- High Volume Chamber uses multiple 100mm • (4") pipes for simple installation and high volume diversion.
- Advanced Release Valve allows you to program how frequently the first flush chamber empties.

Delta In-Ground

WHAT'S IN THE BOX?

- Delta chamber end caps x 2
- Cage/Seat & Ball
- Chamber support spacer
- 100mm (4") socket reducer
- Transparent Rapid Release Exit Funnel
- Advanced Release Valve
- Primary Filter Screen

Tape measure
Marker pen
Saw
File
Priming fluid

TOOLS/MATERIALS YOU MAY REQUIRE

- Solvent weld glue
- Screws/Anchors
- Screw driver
- Drill
- 100mm (4") pipe

INSTALLATION

- It is a requirement to install a rain head upstream of any down pipe feeding the Delta In-Ground First Flush. Large debris must not enter the First Flush chambers to prevent blockages and damage to the Advanced Release Valve.
- 2. Select an installation point for your Delta In-Ground First Flush. Your diverter must be installed on a slope (minimum 5% or 1 in 20) to ensure it drains after each rainfall event. Your first flush T-junction should be at the lowest point in your Rain Harvesting sub-surface pipework or at a location to allow for easy installation and draining of the Advanced Release Valve. The T-junction can also be installed to replace the 90° bend at the base of the vertical pipe feeding your rainwater tank. If the Rain Harvesting sub-surface pipework is not part of a "wet" system, the T-junction will need to be installed with the branch below the main line and a 90° bend to direct first flush of water to the Delta. The outlet

must also be accessible for maintenance and inspection. This may be achieved by running pipe to a location aboveground or installing an access pit (e.g. stormwater pit) (refer to Figure 1 for suggested installation locations).

- 3. Remove Delta First Flush components from packaging and lay out parts ready for assembly.
- 4. Determine chamber length using the calculation chart provided, based on your Rain Harvesting roof collection area and considered pollution level (see Figure 8 - Delta Diversion Chamber Calculator).
- 5. Using a tape measure, mark, cut and deburr 6 equal lengths of 100mm (4") pipe to be used as the Chamber Pipes

NOTE: It is critical that all the Chamber Pipes are exactly equal length. It is also recommended to apply a small chamfer to the outside ends of the six Chamber Pipes to improve ease of insertion into the Chamber Sockets.

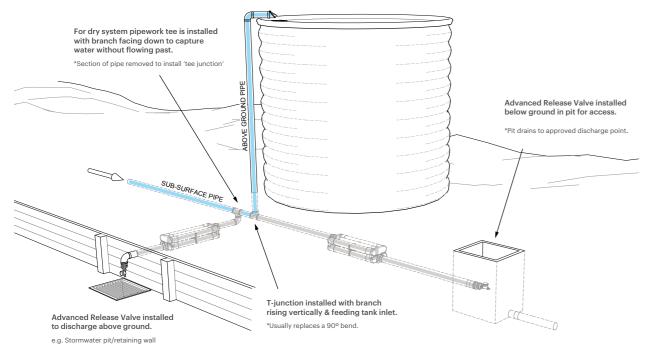
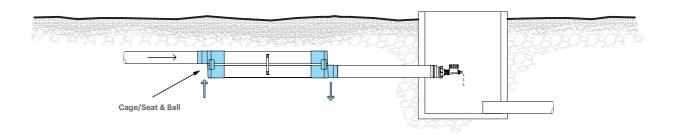


Figure 2 Delta In-Ground Inlet/Outlet Position



- Using priming fluid, clean all internal sockets of both Delta End Caps and each external ends of the six Chamber Pipes.
- 7. Working with one Delta End Cap, apply solvent weld glue internally to a Chamber Socket and then externally to one of the Chamber Pipes. Bring the two together ensuring the pipe is inserted fully into the socket and hold until firm. Repeat this step for all remaining pipes until all six Chamber Pipes are glued into one Delta End Cap.

NOTE: All sockets of the Delta End Cap are stepped internally. The inner socket is for use with 100mm UPVC pipe and the outer socket for 4" Sch. 40 pipe. Only apply solvent weld glue to the socket relating to the pipe in use.

- Slide the Chamber Support Spacer over the open end of the Chamber Pipes and position approx. 200mm (8") from the unglued end.
- 9. Before completing the next step consider the installation position of your Delta and how the inlet and outlets should be oriented (Figure 2 Delta In-Ground Inlet/ Outlet Position). The invert of the Delta inlet should be in the high position & the invert of the Delta outlet should be in the low position.
- 10. Working quickly, apply solvent weld glue to each of the six internal Chamber Sockets of the remaining Delta End Cap and then externally to the six Chamber Pipes. Quickly bring the Delta End Cap together with the six pipes by first aligning three pipes and sockets on one

Figure 3 Delta Diagram

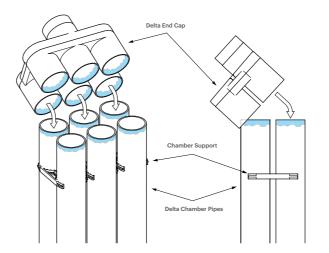
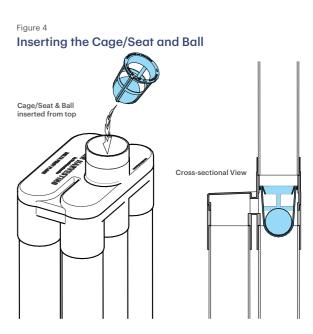


Figure 1 Suggested Installation Locations

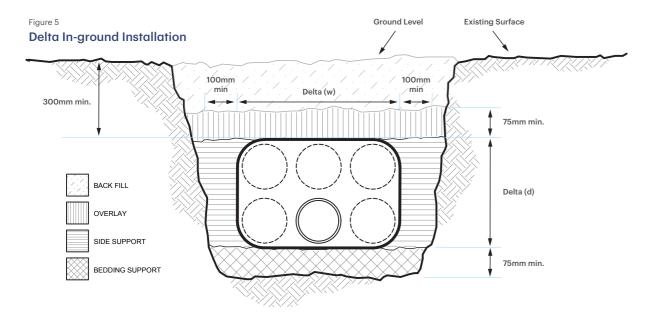
side and then rolling onto the remaining three pipes. Using some force, push the Delta End Cap down onto the Chamber Pipes ensuring the pipes enter the socket fully and hold in position until secure (Figure 3 - Delta Diagram).

NOTE: refer to solvent weld glue manufacturers specifications and curing times.

- Move the Chamber Support Spacer down the Chamber Pipes to approximately the half way position ensuring the pipes will be supported evenly.
- Insert Cage/Seat & Ball into the inlet (upstream) Delta End Cap, ensuring it is oriented correctly (Figure 4).



13. Excavate the installation location for the T-junction, assembled Delta Chamber and adjoining pipe work. Trenches should be wide enough to include a minimum of 75mm bedding and overlay support and a minimum of 100mm side support. In non-trafficable areas allow for a minimum of 300mm cover (measured from the top of the Delta/pipe to the ground surface). See Figure 5 for installation. For further information we recommend using AS3500.2:2018 as a guide.



- 14. Using a T-junction as a template, measure the pipes at your chosen installation point and cut to create space for the T-junction. Using priming fluid and solvent weld glue, install the T-junction and fittings as required and extend pipe work ready to install your Delta.
- 15. Place your Delta in position and using priming fluid and solvent weld glue connect your Delta to the extended pipe work ensuring you push the pipe hard up against the Cage/Seat & Ball. Backfill your Delta using bedding sand capable of passing through a 2mm sieve, as per State and Local Government guidelines and information provided in the previous step.
- 16. The Transparent Rapid Release Exit Funnel needs to be installed in an accessible location (above ground where the ground slopes away or in a stormwater pit for access. Using a min. 170mm of 100mm pipe (3.5" of 4" pipe) and solvent weld glue, attach the 100mm-90mm (4"-3") Socket Reducer (100mm/4" End Coupling) to the outlet (downstream) Delta End Cap. Screw the Transparent Rapid Release Exit Funnel onto the threaded end of the Socket Reducer.
- 17. Install the Primary Filter Screen, Transparent Rapid Release Exit Funnel, and Advanced Release Valve by following the instructions in Figure 6.

Figure 6 Installing and setting up the Advanced Release Valve

6a. Insert the Primary Filter into the end of the First Flush chamber. It should fit snuggly into the socket on the end of the pipe.



6c. Attach the Advanced Release Valve by first installing the 25mm x 20mm (1" x 3/4") reducing adaptor and washer to the 25mm (1") thread of the screw cap.



6d. Remove the union from the valve and attach to the reducing adaptor with 20mm (3/4") washer in place.



6e. Attach the valve at the union and orientate dial for easy access.



6b. Install the Transparent Rapid Release Exit Funnel, ensuring the o-ring is seated correctly. It should be screwed up firmly to compress the o-ring.







6f. Remove the waterproof cover from the Advanced Release Valve.





6g. Ensure the reset interval and drain time control knobs are in the "RESET" and "CLOSED" positions. Carefully slide out the battery box and install two new 1.5-volt AAA batteries.



6h. Test the unit by turning the drain time knob to the "OPEN" position. You should hear the sound of the motor within 5 seconds. Turn the drain time knob back to the "CLOSED" position ready for setting.

NOTE: If you do not hear the sound of the motor, check that the batteries are installed correctly.



6i. Ensure that the reset interval and drain time knobs are in the "RESET" and "CLOSED" positions.

NOTE: The first time you program the Advance Release Valve it will not begin to operate until after a time delay equal to the setting of the reset interval knob you select. The Advance Release Valve starts to keep time when you set it. It is important that you set the timer at the hour you want it to operate. For example, if you want the Advance Release Valve to operate at 07:00AM, you must physically set it at 07:00AM.

Set your reset interval and drain time according to the tables in Figure 6, then replace the battery box cover. A long reset interval will mean that the first flush diversion chamber empties less frequently, leading to higher rainwater yield. A short reset interval will mean that the first flush diversion chamber empties more frequently, resulting in a lower water yield.

Figure 6

Advance Release Valve Reset and Drain Time Settings

Suggested Reset Setting	Pollution Level	Recommended drain time setting	Approx. Firs	st Flush chamber size
1 day	Very high	5 minutes	20 litre	es 5.3 gallons
2 days	Very high	10	40	10
3 days	High	20	80	20
4 days	Medium	30	120	30
5 days	Medium	45	180	50
1 week	Low	60	240	60
2 weeks	Very Low	75	300	80
4 weeks	Very Low	100	400	100
		125	500	130
		150	600	160

Figure 7
Delta Diversion Chamber Calculator

AUSTRALIA				
Chamber Volume in Litres	Total Length in Millimetres			
30	185			
40	374			
50	564			
60	753			
70	942			
80	1132			
90	1321			
100	1511			
110	1700			
120	1889			
130	2079			
140	2268			
150	2458			
180	3026			
200	3405			

NOTE:

2 x Delta End Caps hold approximately 20.24 litres. (Excluding the pipe sockets of chamber.)

The above figure is total volume of delta end cap excluding the liquid contained within the 6x pipe chambers.

POLLUTION FACTOR FOR THE ROOF				
MINIMAL POLLUTION	SUBSTANTIAL POLLUTION			
DIVERT 0.5L PER M ²	DIVERT 2L PER M ²			
Open field, no trees, no bird droppings, clean environment	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.

MAINTENANCE

It's important to ensure that your first flush diverter outlet remains clear of any debris. If your outlet becomes blocked, the chamber will not empty and the first flush of water will not be diverted when it rains.

To ensure the flow of water out through your Advanced Release Valve, periodically remove from the Transparent Rapid Release Exit Funnel to check for any build-up of matter. Remove primary filter plus ball, and clean if required.

Periodically check that the Advanced Release Valve batteries have charge. This is indicated by the flashing light.

To protect your Advanced Release Valve from freezing or "winterising", remove the timer prior to the first frost or freeze and store it indoors until spring. Remember to remove the batteries from the battery compartment.

For best results and minimal maintenance, rain heads with 0.955mm aperture mesh such as Leaf Eater Rain Heads must be installed upstream of the Delta First Flush to limit the entry of debris that can reach your diverter.

USA				
Chamber Volume in Gallons	Total Length in Inches			
8	4			
10	10			
12	16			
14	22			
18	34			
20	40			
24	52			
28	64			
32	76			
40	100			
45	115			
50	130			
56	148			
72	196			
80	220			

NOTE:

2 x Delta End Caps hold approximately 6.52 gallons. (Excluding the pipe sockets of chamber.)

The above figure is total volume of delta end cap excluding the liquid contained within the 6x pipe chambers.

DIVERSION FACTOR FOR A FIRST FLUSH WATER DIVERTER				
MINIMAL POLLUTION	SUBSTANTIAL POLLUTION			
M ² ROOF AREA X POLLUTION FACTOR				
LITRES TO BE DIVERTED				
Example for a minimal polluted roof of 100m ² 100 x 0.5 = 50 Litres to be diverted	Example for a heavily polluted roof of 100m ² 100 x 2 = 200 Litres to be diverted			