Art.-Nr. 1100100

### STORM-X4

# STORM-X4 1000 Roof

Specialist rainwater filter for installation within standard manhole shafts, 1000mm diameter. The ready-to-install STORM-X4 1000 is quickly and safely installed on site. Suitable for roof areas up to 1000m<sup>2</sup>.

The cleaned water has such an excellent water quality that it can be discharged directly into soakaways, surface waters and the wider environment.

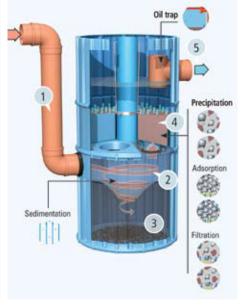
The filter function is an up-flow process and this allows for a design with a minimal height difference between the inlet and outlet. In the filter shaft the rainwater is cleaned by basic operation of the following processes: Sedimentation, Filtration, Chemical Separation and Oil Retention

Incoming rainwater is led down to the basal section of the filter shaft. A hydrodynamic separator built in the base section promotes particulate sedimentation. The water is led into this separator tangentially and generates a radial flow pattern. Particles settle into the silt trap located below the separation chamber. Above the separation chamber are 4 filter elements, occupying the full shaft width such that all water must flow up through the filter. The Siltation of this filter is slow due to the upwards flow, and the fact that the filter is below the water level. The filter is easily exchanged. Under normal conditions the filter will last for 2 years, maintenance free.



#### **Function Principles:**

- The rainwater from the connected area is fed into the basal section of the filter housing. The angled inlet generates a radial flow pattern.
- 2. The hydrodynamic separator converts turbulent waters into a radial laminar flow pattern, generating particle sedimentation, particularly of the sand fraction.
- 3. This takes place over an inlet to the lower section of the filter shaft. The sediment is retained in a silt trap chamber below the separator. The silt trap needs to be emptied out at intervals.
- 4. In the central section of the filter housing is the actual filter, Filter Element Roof. The filter element filters out the fine materials in an up-flow process and dissolved materials are precipitated and adsorbed. The filter is backwashed from above. When exhausted the filter is easily exchanged.
- 5. The filter element is easily pulled up through the shaft opening.
- 6. Above the filter element is the clean water. It passes via an oil separator and then flows via the outlet into soakaways and so on.



## Installation Example 1:

Installed in a plastic shaft.



#### Technical Data:

Rainwater filter complying with DIN 1989-2, Type A.

For roof areas to 1000m<sup>2</sup>

Connections: at DN150 or DN200

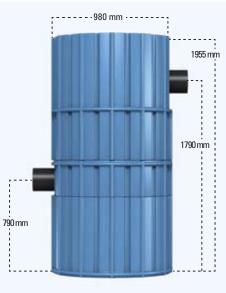
4 Filter Elements

Material: Filter Substrate: Roof
Weight per element: 16 kg

Housing

Material: Polyethylene Housing: 58 kg

Total weight: 122 kg



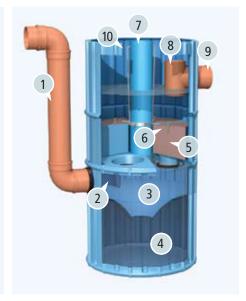
#### **Installation Example 2:**

A schematic of the STORM-X44 1000 Roof, installed in a concrete shaft at 1000mm. The cleaned roof water is safely discharged to soakaway after STORM-X4 treatment.



#### **Product Components:**

- 1. Rainwater Inlet (DN 150/ DN 200).
- 2. Angled Inlet.
- 3. Separator Chamber.
- 4. Silt Trap to retain sediment.
- 5. Filter Elements (4 No.).
- 6. Removal Device for Filter Element.
- 7. Overflow Pipe and Cleaning Shaft.
- 8. Oil Separator.
- 9. Outlet to storage or to waste.



#### Specifications Text:

Number Quantity Description

Delivery and Installation of a STORM-X4 1000 Roof

Price in €

Delivery and installation of the following shaft specification for treatment of rainwater collected from roof areas:

Installation excavation to be prepared in accordance with relevant specifications and local regulations.

Install Shaft or manholes in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and complying with all National Regulations. For difficult ground conditions consult an expert Engineer. Ensure particular attention is paid to the shaft lid and seal all gaps expertly.

Delivery and Installation of Shaft chamber sections will need to adjust and take account of any height differences to surrounding area if and as required. Rainwater inlet DN--- connect on shaft with care and make watertight.

Rainwater outlet DN--- connect on shaft with care and make watertight.

Plant type STORM-X4 1000 Roof. Connected area:1,000 m<sup>2</sup>

Module comprises ready to install PE shaft in concrete surround with hydrodynamic separator, silt trap chamber, Filter Unit to clean water from roofs.

Upper section diameter 1000mm down to 625mm at surface, height between 300 and 600mm.

Central section at 1000mm, height 1000mm with outlet point at DN\_

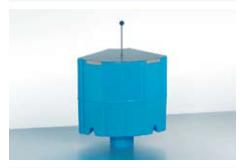
Lower central section at 1000mm diameter and height to 500mm, with inlet port at DN\_.

Basal section at 1000mm diameter, height to 550mm.

PE Shaft housing with hydrodynamic separator and removal handle for Filter Elements (4 No), diameter =980mm, height =2000mm.

### **Filter Element Heavy Traffic:**

Every STORM-X4 1000 Roof is supplied with 4 filter elements installed.



| Parameter                  | Unit    | Π  |       | road, | Aims of       | Drinking       | Seepage <sup>3</sup> | Hydro-              |
|----------------------------|---------|----|-------|-------|---------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------------|
|                            |         | Ц  | distr | butor | LAWA 1        | water          |                      | System <sup>9</sup> |
|                            |         | П  | from  | to    | Permissible   | Permissible    | Control value        | Aim                 |
|                            |         | Ц  |       |       | limit         | limit          |                      |                     |
| Physico-chemical parameter |         | re |       |       | 90-percentile |                |                      |                     |
| El. cond.                  | [µS/cm] | п  | 110   | 2400  | -             | 2500           | -                    | < 1500              |
| pH                         | [-]     | П  | 6,4   | 7,9   |               | 6,5 - 9,5      |                      | 7,0 - 9,5           |
| Nutrients                  |         | П  |       |       |               |                |                      |                     |
| Pas                        | [mg/L]  | П  | 0,23  | 0,34  | -             | -              | -                    | 0,10                |
| NH <sub>4</sub>            | [mg/L]  | П  | 0,5   | 2,3   | -             | 0,5            | -                    | 0,3                 |
| NO <sub>3</sub>            | [mg/L]  | II | 0,0   | 16,0  | -             | 50,0           | -                    |                     |
| Heavy metals               |         | П  |       |       |               |                |                      |                     |
| Cd                         | [µg/L]  | П  | 0,3   | 13,0  | 1,0           | 5,0            | 5,0                  | < 1.0               |
| Zn                         | [µg/L]  | П  | 120   | 2.000 | 500           | -              | 500                  | < 500               |
| Cu                         | [µg/L]  | П  | 97    | 104   | 20            | 2000           | 50                   | < 50 <sup>4</sup>   |
| Pb                         | [µg/L]  | П  | 11    | 525   | 50            | 10             | 25                   | < 254               |
| Ni                         | [µg/L]  | п  | 4     | 70    | 50            | 20             | 50                   | < 20                |
| Cr                         | [µg/L]  | П  | 6     | 50    | 50            | 50             | 50                   | < 20                |
| Organic substances         |         | П  |       |       |               |                |                      |                     |
| PAH (EPA)                  | [µg/L]  | П  | 0,2   | 17,1  | -             | 0.1 (6 Subst.) | 0,2                  | < 0,2               |
| MOTH                       | [mg/L]  | Ш  | 0,1   | 6,5   | -             |                | 0,2                  | < 0.2               |

treatment may be necessary, not generally

- Aims of the German Working Group on water issues of the Federal States and the Federal Government (LAWA) for Surface
- Permissible limit of the German Drinking Water Ordinance (2001)
  Usage as
  Control value for seepage of the German Federal Soil Protection Act an Ordinance (1999) according to §8 1,2
- for copper- and lead-roofs a second treatment step is necessary the aims of the system refer to average annual loads

#### Packaging Information:

1 unit per pallet.

EAN:

