

A PROVEN SYSTEM - SINCE 1996

- Modular System - 3.0 L/m sections (0.5 L/m length sections to vary length)
- Independent Positioning System - Installation Savings
- Variable Gradient Channel - Efficient Hydraulics
- Unique rugged design - Concrete/Steel matrix
- Heavy Duty Grating - Ductile Iron, Galvanised Mesh

ThundaFlo

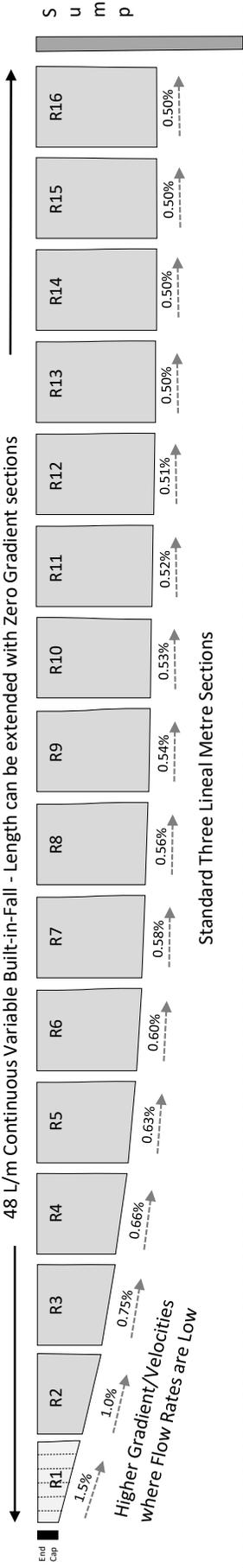
Heavy Duty Channel Drainage System
WITH VARIABLE BUILT-IN-FALL

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THE THUNDAFLO SYSTEM

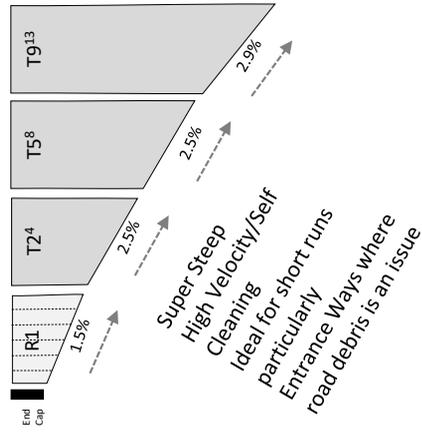
THUNDA-River

48 L/m Continuous Variable Built-in-Fall - Length can be extended with Zero Gradient sections

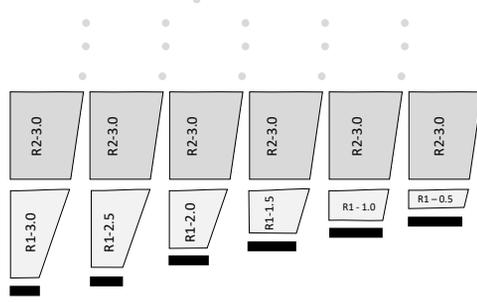


THUNDA-Torrent

Three L/m Sections



Length Adjustment



Overall Length (0.5 L/m multiples) is adjusted at the start (R1).

Custom lengths < 0.5L/m multiples can be supplied to order

Standard Widths

125 Series: Nominal Width = 125mm

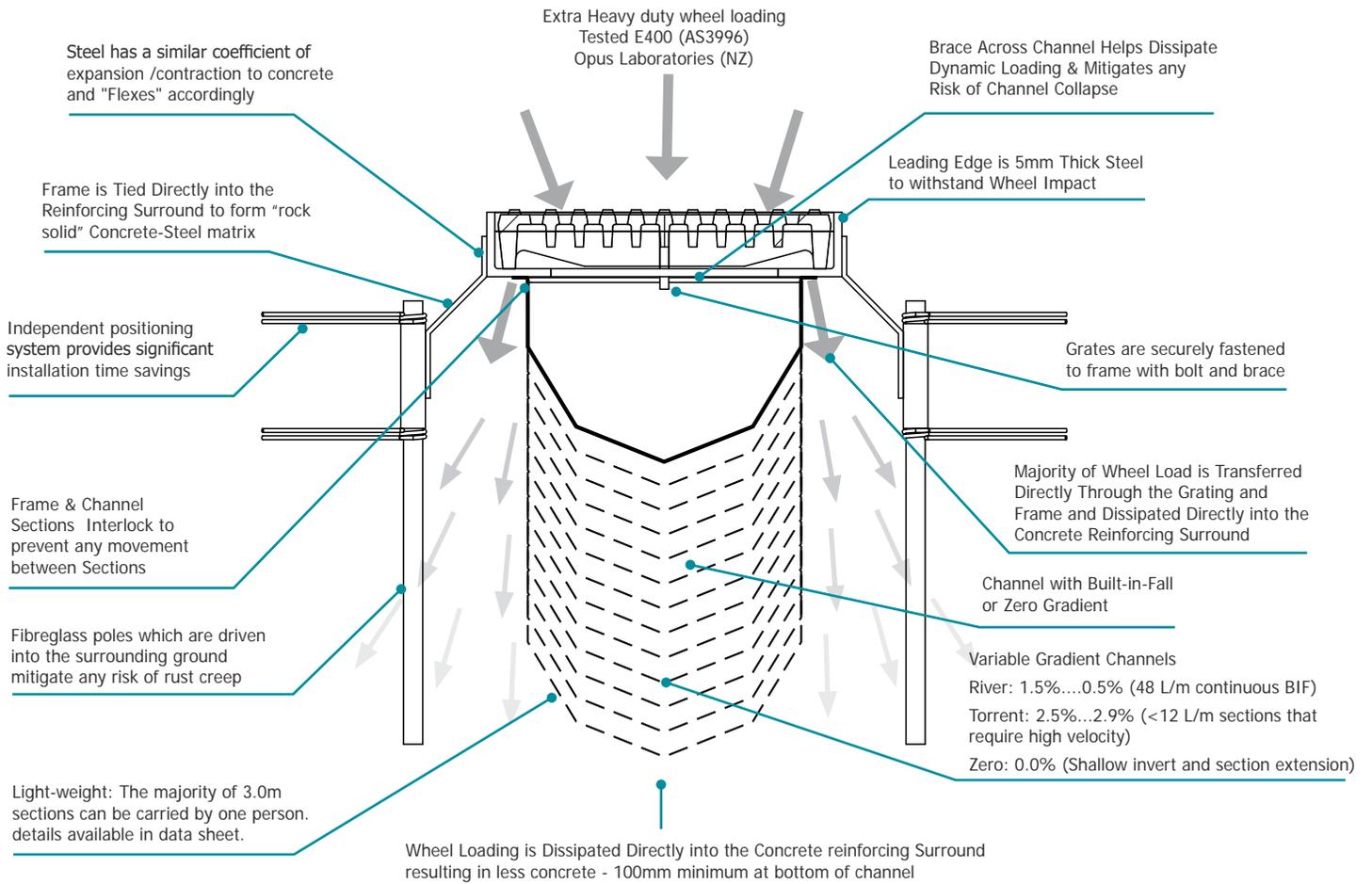
200 Series: Nominal Width = 200mm

300 Series: Nominal Width = 300mm

Refer to Data Sheets for specific details on each Series.

Diagrams are for illustrative purpose only – not to scale

Unique Robust Design



CHANNEL AND GRATING FLOW RATE CURVES AVAILABLE IN DATA SHEET
 DIAGRAM NOT TO SCALE

PROVEN - SINCE 1996



THUNDAFLO is easy to install

Dig Trench and Set Out Reinforcing Cage and Channel Sections

- Trench is dug and reinforcing steel cage set in position (See installation guide diagram for dimensions of trench and reinforcing steel cage)
- Channel is laid on top of the reinforcing steel cage
- Work from the deep section back to the shallow section
- The fibreglass rods are inserted through the brackets and hammered into the ground on an angle - bottom splayed out (see photo)
- The torsion springs are also attached to the fibreglass rods (one below the bracket and one above the bracket)
- Note the top torsion spring is positioned at the top of the fibreglass pole to prevent the fibreglass being splintered while being hammered into the ground

Fibreglass rods are splayed outwards for increased stability



Wire tie each section together



Poly inserts in top of channel to prevent ingress of wet concrete



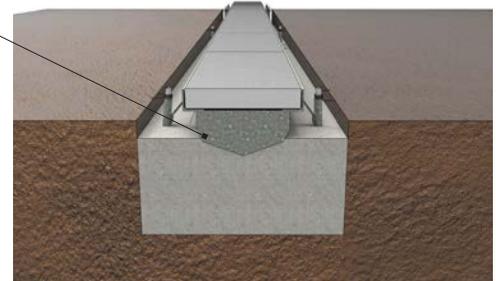
Channel Is Raised Into Approximate Position

- Each three metre section is raised into approximate position
- Sections are then connected (a tie down stop or tie wire can be used to securely connect the sections during this process - not supplied)
- Note that as each section is raised the fibreglass poles are placed under tension forming a very rigid structure for the concrete pour

In Position Ready to Pour

- The vertical position of the channel can be adjusted very accurately along the fibreglass rods and securely locked into place with the torsion springs
- The lower torsion spring holds the channel in place while the upper torsion spring prevents float during the concrete pour
- Positioning poles can be easily trimmed with a battery powered grinder if they extend above the height of the channel
- Polystyrene is inserted into the top of the channel to prevent the ingress of wet concrete into the channel during the pour
- Note that the polystyrene insert can be reused

1st Pass: Concrete is poured to approx. 50mm above bottom of channel



One Concrete Pour - Two Passes

- One concrete pour in two passes/stages
- Initial stage up to 50mm above bottom of channel to "haunch" channel and reinforcing steel
- Second pass/stage to top of channel. Note that wet concrete can be dumped on top of the polystyrene insert to "mitigate any risk of float" during this process. This is important where ground conditions are soft and/or large section channel is being installed

Finished

- Poly infill is removed and grates are inserted and secured in place with bolt and brace
- The tested load rating of this ThundaFlo channel drain is E400 (AS3996), extra heavy duty

