

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

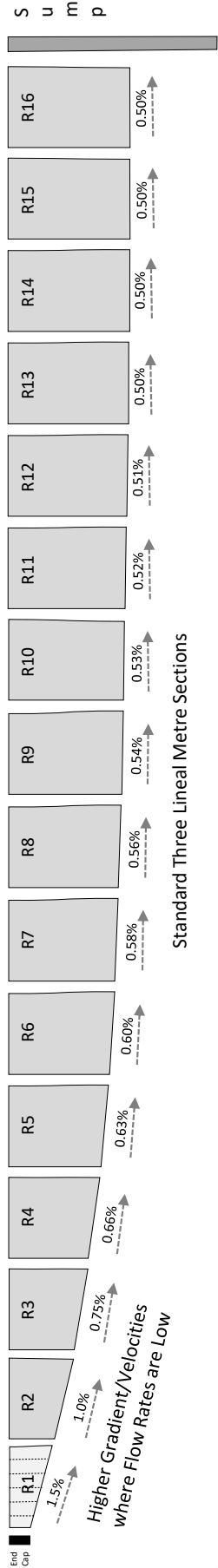
WITH VARIABLE BUILT-IN-FALL

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THE THUNDAFLO SYSTEM

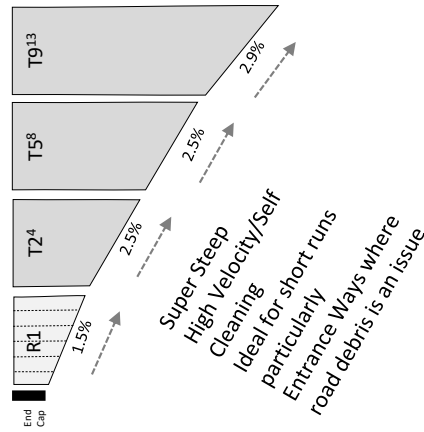
THUNDA-River

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

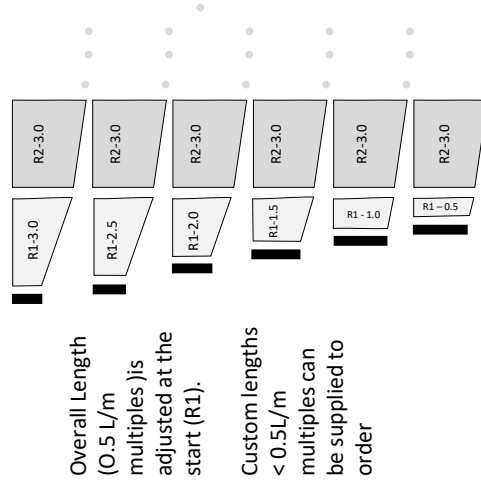


THUNDA-Torrent

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

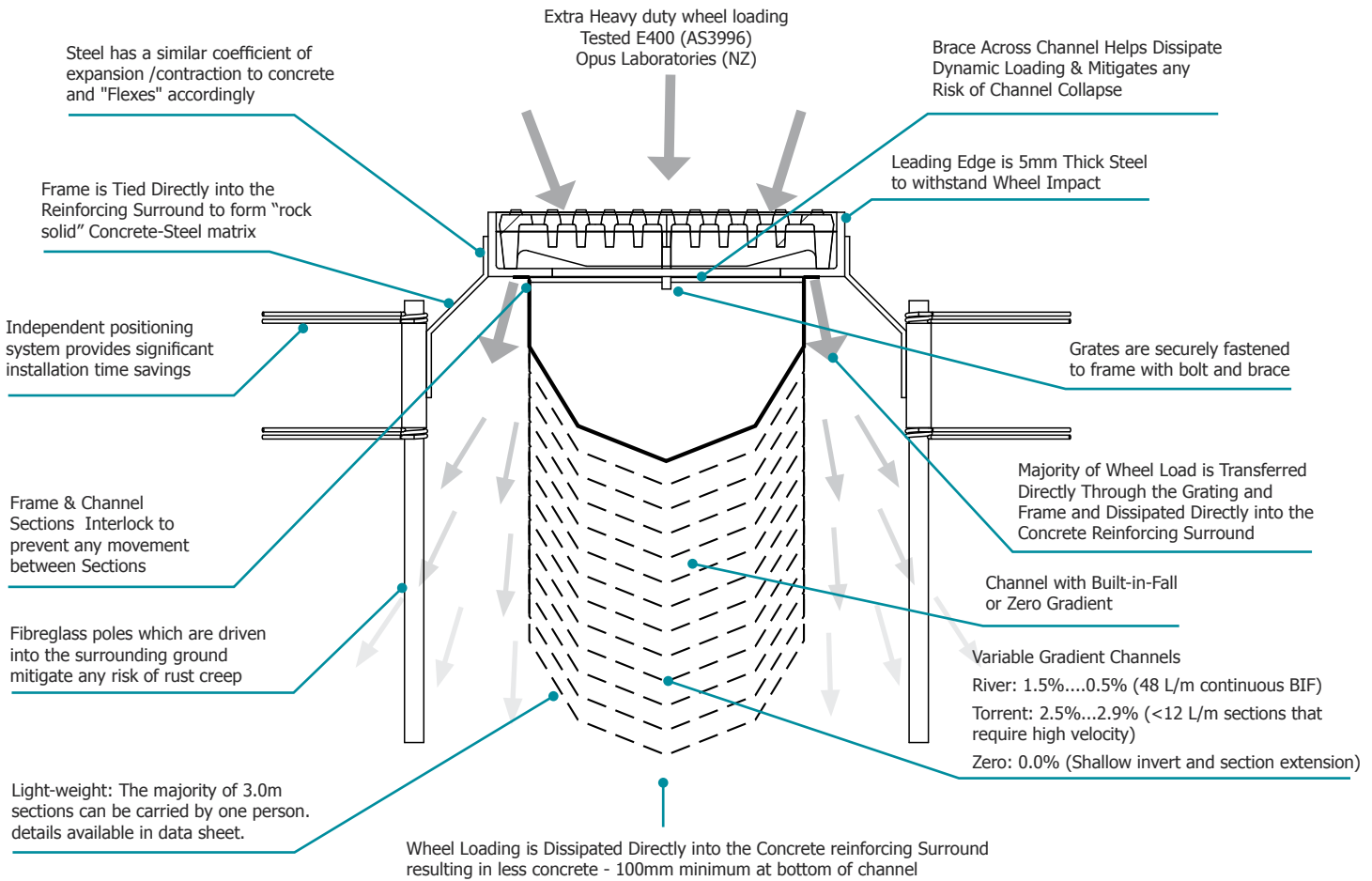
200 Series: Nominal Width = 200mm

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

IMAGE NO. 1

- Trench is dug and reinforcing steel cage set in position
- Channel is laid on top of the reinforcing steel cage
- 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



Channel Is Raised Into Approximate Position

IMAGE NO. 2

- Each three metre section is raised into approximate position
- Sections are then connected (a tie down strap 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

IMAGE NO. 3

- 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



One Concrete Pour - Two Passes

IMAGE NO. 4

- 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

IMAGE NO. 5

- Chip seal was used in this project where the concrete reinforcing was leveled to 30mm below the top of the frame. This enables the wheel load to be transferred directly into the concrete surround
- 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

