



Engineering
with nature

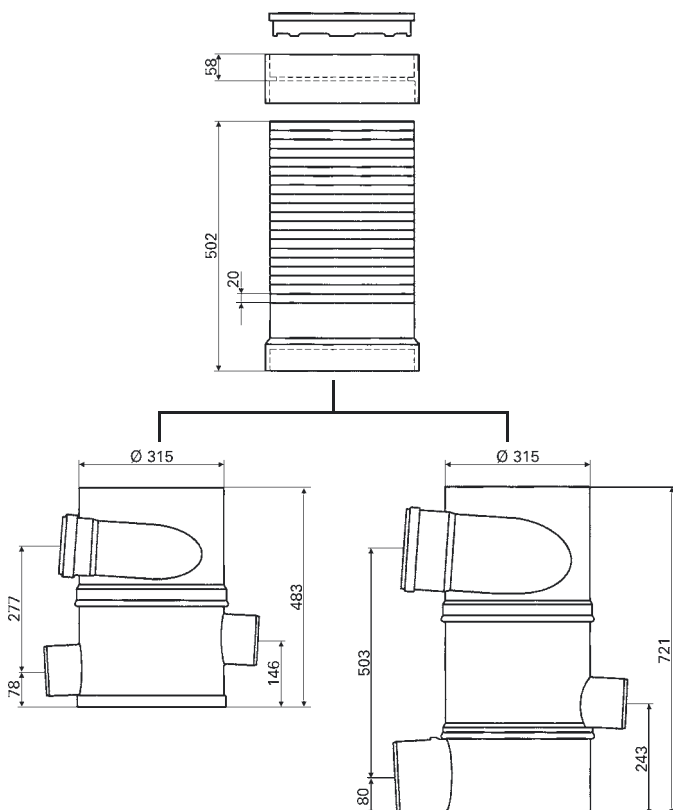
Vortex fine filter (WFF 100, WFF 150)

Extension piece



WFF 100

WFF 150



For cleaner rainwater for use in the house

- For connecting to the drainpipe in the ground
- The unique construction of the vertically placed fine filter washes out the large and fine dirt. Moss, leaves and insects are automatically washed into the drain.
- Absolutely safe function
- Over 90% of the rainwater is collected
- Meets DIN 1986
- Extension pipe (500 mm) is included.
- Carries vehicles up to 30 t (DIN 1072 / SLW30)

The vortex fine filter (WFF100/150)

- The WFF, that is connected to a horizontal drain, filters the rainwater from the roof which is then led to a cistern.
- The rainwater coming from the roof runs into the side of the WFF and is widely spread over the cylinder-shaped filter mesh. The rainwater from the roof is drawn through the vertically placed fine filter there, by exploiting the natural adhesion forces (surface tension), and is led through the outlet to the storage cistern, whilst the dirt is washed into the drain with the remaining water. Over 90% of the rainwater entering the WFF is filtered by this principle.
- The full cross-section of the rainwater drainages system remains continuously open in the WFF
- There are no reductions in the cross-section of this appliance in which dirt and water can collect. This is especially important with torrential rainfalls where large quantities of water enter. In such cases over 50% of the filtered water is still led to the storage cistern. Excess rainwater is led directly into the drain.
- The filter mesh largely cleans itself because practically nothing can remain on the vertical mesh.
- Pitched roofs of slate, clay or concrete tiles are most suitable for collecting rainwater. Planted roof areas are less suitable because of the low water-collection efficiency. Non-sealed asbestos cement roofs are unsuitable. They not only cause environmental and health problems but their fibres tend to block the fine filter mesh.
- With the help of the blind insert the collection and filtering of the appliance can be stopped. The rainwater from the roof then flows directly into the drain (stopping the rainwater system, winter operation).

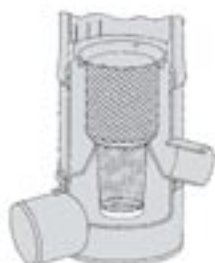
Area of application

The effectiveness of the WFF is dependent upon various influences (quantity of rainfall, roof size and pitch, coefficient of discharge etc.). An approximate value for use could be:

WFF100 for roof areas of up to 200m²

WFF150 for roof areas of up to 500m²

Accessories



Soakaway sieve

Should the WFF have to lead the excess water to a soakaway – instead of a drain – this sieve will be installed additionally in the filter insert. It catches the larger dirt particles and as a result it must be emptied and cleaned.



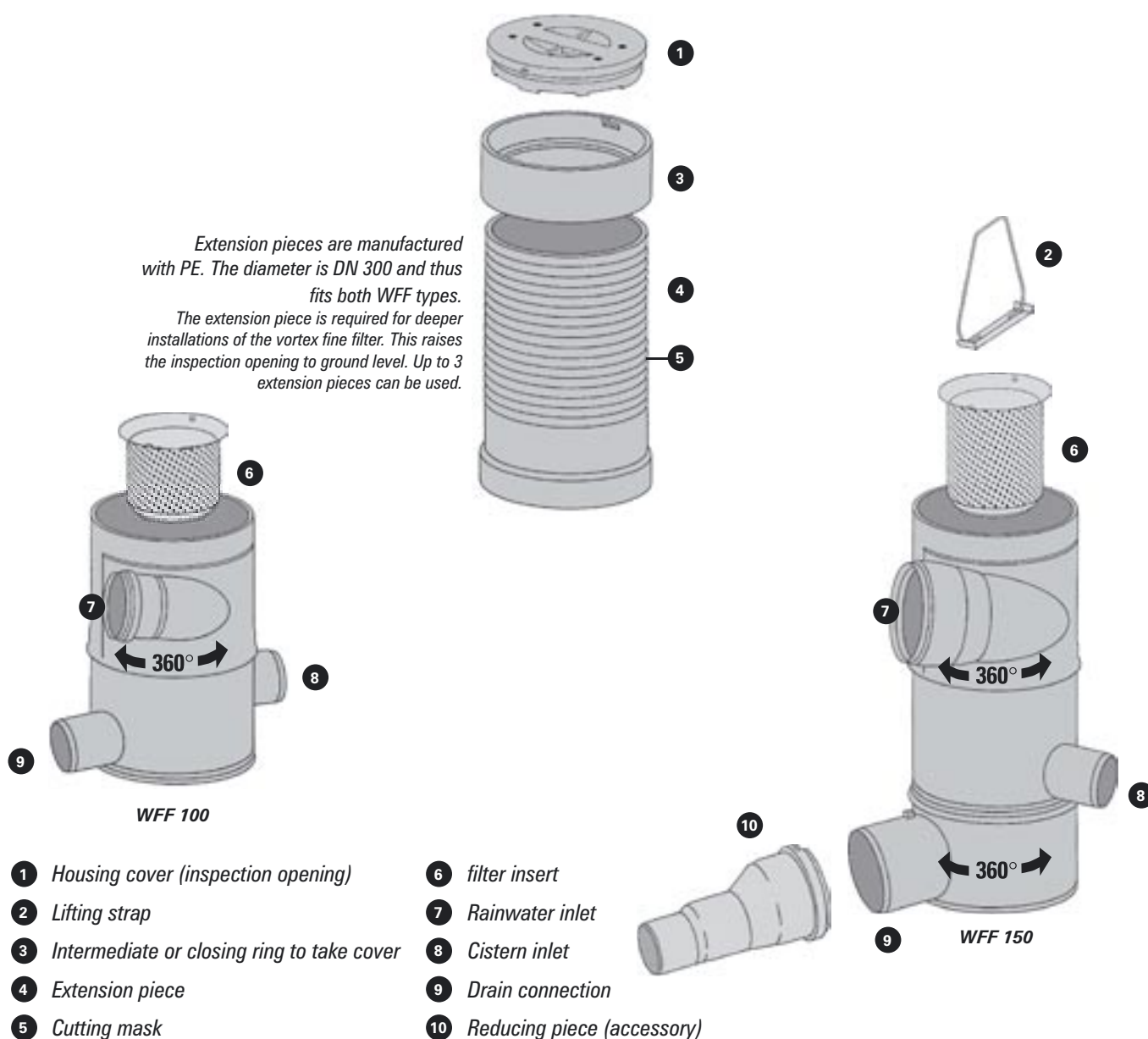
Fine filter wall clips

There are appropriate wall holders for both Vortex fine filters for installation inside rooms.

What is what?

Extension pieces are manufactured with PE. The diameter is DN 300 and thus fits both WFF types.

The extension piece is required for deeper installations of the vortex fine filter. This raises the inspection opening to ground level. Up to 3 extension pieces can be used.



WFF 100

WFF 150

1 Housing cover (inspection opening)

2 Lifting strap

3 Intermediate or closing ring to take cover

4 Extension piece

5 Cutting mask

6 filter insert

7 Rainwater inlet

8 Cistern inlet

9 Drain connection

10 Reducing piece (accessory)