

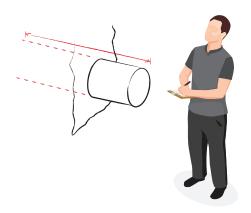


Drainflo® is lightweight polyethylene corrugated pipe with high crush resistance and flexibility. Drainflo® has slots cut at the bottom of the corrugations and spaced around the circumference. Drainflo® is also available unpunched.

Drainflo® is designed for the economic removal of excess ground water in pasture, cropland, orchards, playing fields, roaming and construction work. It can also be used in effluent soakage fields, retaining wall drainage and storm water diversion.

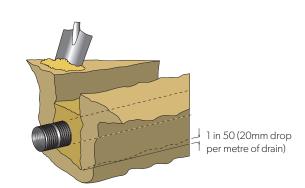
1. Planning

Plan the drain so that it runs across the slope on a slight downhill grade to ensure a steady even flow. Where water collects in low areas, the drain should start on a downgrade to a suitable outlet.



2. Digging the trench

The trench should be dug not wider than a spades width, to a depth of approx. 300-400mm. Ensure that the trench bottom is smooth and flat and runs on a suitable downgrade to allow a steady, even flow. A suitable downgrade is about 1 in 50 (20mm drop per metre of drain).

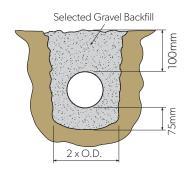


3. Pipe laying

Remove any loose soil or mud from the bottom of the trench, then lay the pipe and cover it with at least 60mm of suitable backfill material.

In every case

- The pipe must not be stretched
- The pipe must be central in the trench.



4. Filtersock

Marley Drainflo® is available with an installed filtersock option. This is ideal for situations where there is a risk of silt and soil infiltration into the Drainflo®.



NB: Every project will involve different conditions and weight loads. Any product over 25 kilos needs to be lifted mechanically.