

STANDARD CHANNELS



Standard channels are made of stainless steel and they are used to drain water from the floor and discharge it to the sewerage. This type of drainage finds application in food processing plants (breweries, dairy plants, slaughterhouses), chemical plants, restaurants, hospitals etc. Standard channels are also used in the facilities, where the sanitary regulations and technological process require using stainless steel drainage systems.

MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY

The standard drainage channels are manufactured in a wide range of sizes and shapes. They are made "to order"; the custom-made drawing is prepared as a result of cooperation between the client, its design or process engineer and the ATT staff. As a standard, the channels are made of 2 [mm] AISI 304 or AISI 316 sheets. The channels have in-built

inclination.

To facilitate installation, each channel is equipped with levelling bolts and anchoring elements for correct height adjustment and placement in concrete.



LINEAR DRAINAGE



The channels are covered with grating. Depending on the application and load, we offer anti slip mesh, ladder, perforated sheet or plate grating. As a standard, the sections longer than 4 meters are joined by means of flanges with gaskets. Depending on customer preferences, the standard channels can be connected with other drainage components, such as floor drains or slot channels.



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ADVANTAGES

- draining a large amount of water,
- are easily configurable and can be joined at a required angle with other standard or slot channels,
- can be covered with a variety of gratings,
- easy access in cleaning purposes (rounded internal edges, replaceable gratings, trapped waste basket),
- the channel edges can be adapted to floor type (additional tile flanging, angle for expansion joints),
- the rodding eye to the sewer is located in the outlet.

DESIGN SYMBOLS

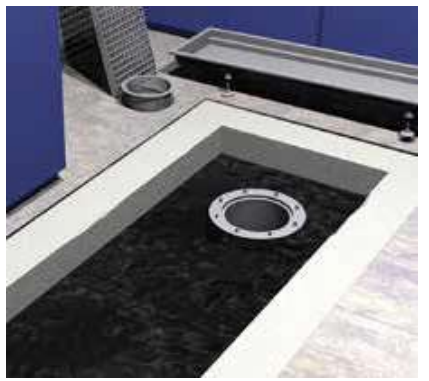
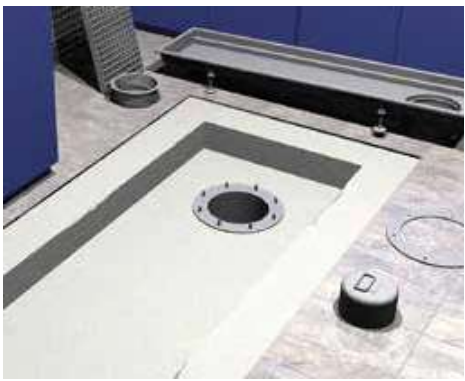
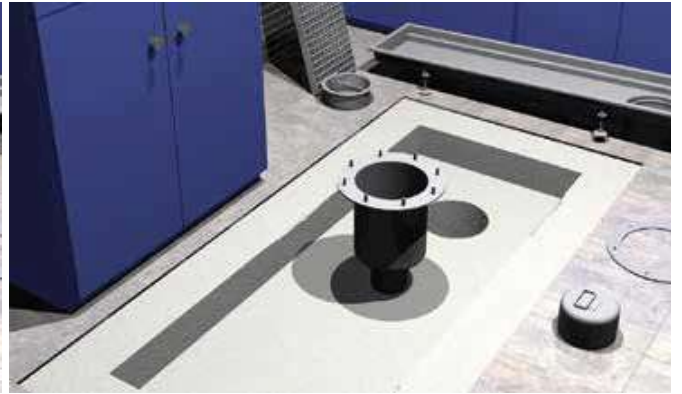
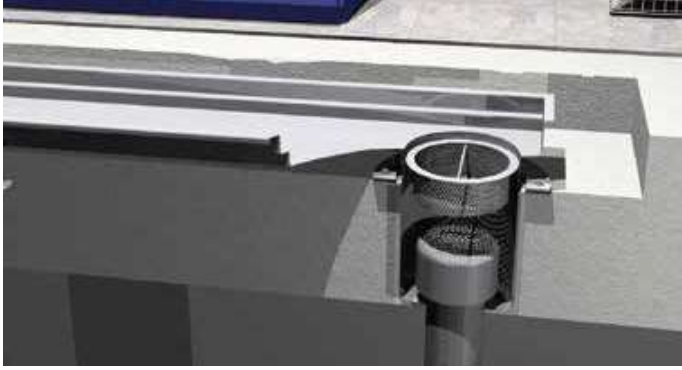
The standard channels are designated by their external width (S150, S200, S220.....S600..... etc.).

EXAMPLE

S150 - it is a channel with 150 [mm] external width.

For the S150 channel, the grating width will be 110 [mm], and the clearance 80[mm].

In addition to the width, the channel parameters should also include type and degree of fall and the drawing of the channel route in the plan.



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GRATINGS

The most typical grating to cover the standard channels is the anti-slip mesh grating with 23 x 23 [mm] mesh size and the load-bearing angle 25 x 2 or 30 x 2 [mm]. Our product range also includes the ladder, plate or perforated sheet gratings, all in different sizes and dimensions.

The grating type is selected according to the channel location, load and functionality requirements. In the areas where forklift trucks traffic is intense, we recommend the plate grating, whereas mesh type is preferable, if the amount of the water to be drained is significant.

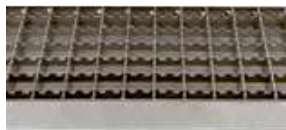
Below load classes are stated for the channels S150/200, made of standard material thickness.



perforated sheet grating



ladder hygienic grating



anti-slip mesh grating



plate grating



ladder grating

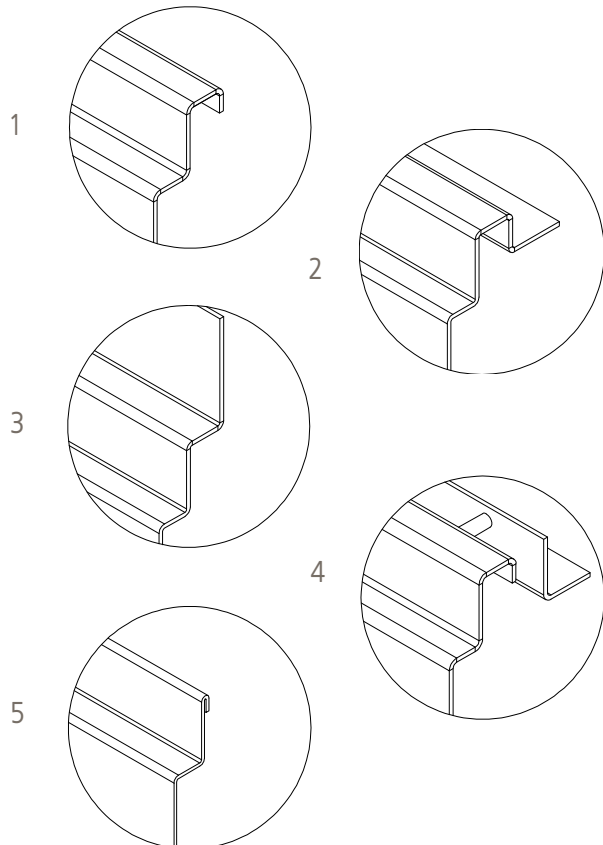


CHANNEL EDGE FINISHING

The edge finishing should depend on the flooring and wastewater temperature.

We can offer the following options:

- 1 - with downward flange (standard)
- 2 - with flange
- 3 - with raised back edge
- 4 - with edge angle section for expansion joint in the floor
- 5 - with tightly folded edges



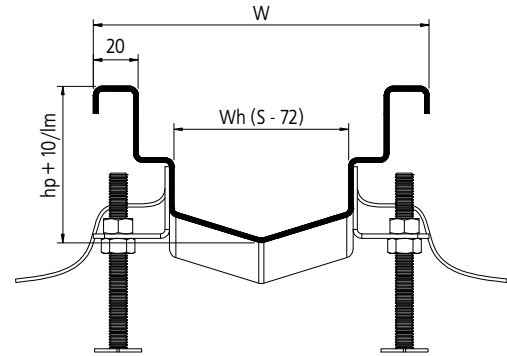
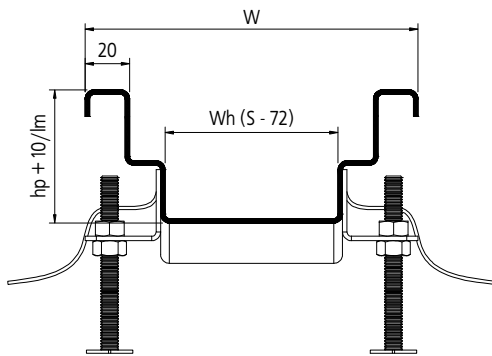
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Typical layout of the channel is shown in the figure below. The placement of floor drains and the channel route depends on the needs and the amount of water to be drained from the floor. The two systems we offer, standard and slot channels, can be combined.

The channel route should be decided by the design engineer in cooperation with the process engineer. In case of any technical questions relating

to the drainage system, please do not hesitate to contact our consultants.

The channel outlet is fitted with trap and waste basket, securing the sewage system from solid impurities. We can insert horizontal water-proof insulation into the flange of the floor drain. This solution assures leak tightness in the area of out-flow passage through the floor.

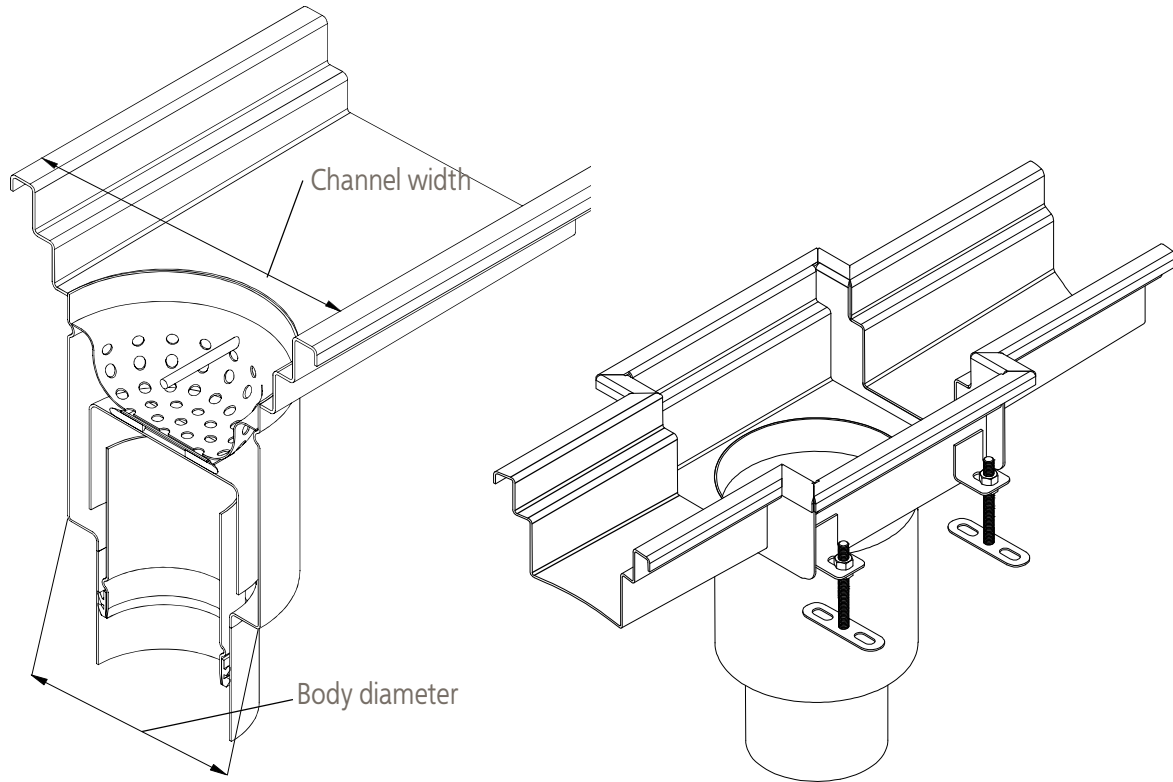


hp – initial height, channel's bottom slope depends on needs and installation abilities

W - channel width

Wh - hydraulic width

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The table below shows standard dimensions of channel extension depending on type of used outlet. The extension is always 10 mm deeper than the channel it is connected to.

Due to the fact that the grating has bearing elements of one direction only, the extension is asymmetrical, which prevents incorrect installation.

Outlet type	Outlet diameter [mm]	Body diameter [mm]	Extension size (length x width) [mm]	Channel without extension		Flow rate (l/s)
				Min. channel's width [mm]	Min. Hydraulic width [mm]	
Wm150,200/110V1/2,H1/2	110	110	205x200	S190	120	0,5
W200/110V1p,H1p	110	157	245x240	S240	170	2,2
W200/110V2p,H2p	110	142	245x240	S220	150	2,2
W250/110V1,H1	110	193	275x270	S270	200	3
W250/110V2,H2	110	172	275x270	S250	180	3
W300/160V1,H1	160	255	340x335	S330	260	9
W300/160V2,H2	160	234	340x335	S310	240	9
W400/200V1,H1	200	348	435x430	S430	350	12
W400/200V2,H2	200	308	435x430	S390	320	12

V1 vertical floor drain single part

V2 vertical floor drain two - part

H1 horizontal floor drain single part

H2 horizontal floor drain two part