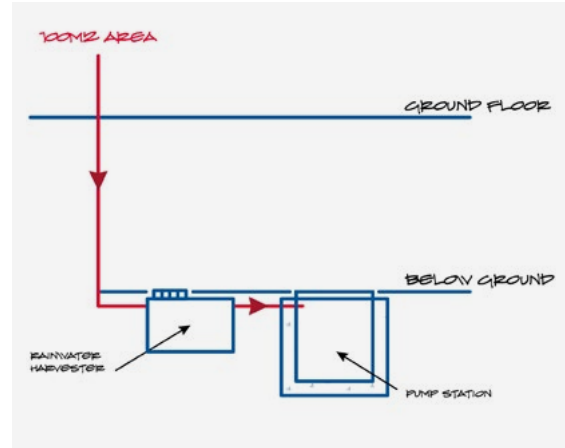


### Rainwater Harvesting and Attenuation in Basement Application

#### RAINWATER HARVESTING

Standard calculations for pump station selection must be followed when there is a requirement for a rainwater harvester in a below-ground application. We must assume the rainwater harvester will be full, as the gravity discharge to the pump station will be at the top of the harvesting tank, so the client can fully utilise stored water for irrigation etc.

100m<sup>2</sup> of area = a flow rate of 6.4l/s for the pumps and a storage volume of 1920L in the pump station.



#### ATTENUATION TANKS

When an attenuation tank is used in a below-ground application, the pump selection calculations are different from that of a rainwater harvester setup. The attenuation tank will have a flow control device installed on the exit of the tank - the idea being that large volumes of water can be stored during flash flood events and released slowly into the pump station. This may be because planners set limits to prevent drainage systems from being overrun or to prevent general flooding of the land in rural installations. The attenuation release flow rate must be requested from the installing engineer, as this figure will be used in pump selection.

Flow rate from attenuation tank supplied by installing engineer in l/s - pumps to suit (a) Storage = (a) x 300

