

Materials care and maintenance

Materials and finish of Wade floor gullies and access covers, described below, are selected to provide lasting performance and to blend with surroundings. The products require the minimum of maintenance, but periodic inspection should be carried out to ensure absence of matter which could impede drainage. Measures set out below will sustain appearance and prolong service life.

Stainless steel –

Austenitic grade 304 and 316

Used for bodies, gratings, funnels, access covers, filter buckets and fixings.

A corrosion-resistant metal containing significant amounts of nickel and chromium; AISI grade 304 stainless steel is used as standard, which is suitable for general use in and around buildings including most coastal locations. In applications such as swimming pools or having an aggressive atmosphere, grade 316 is recommended and is available on request. An even higher grade may be required for applications in highly corrosive environments including where exposure to seawater may be anticipated.

Clean with soap and warm water rinse and wipe dry. Gratings may also be cleaned in certain dishwashers.

Under no circumstances treat with metal scouring pads, metal scrapers or wire wool as these will contaminate surfaces leaving rust spots.

Nickel bronze – BS EN 1982

Used with satin finish for gratings, funnels and access covers.

A cast alloy with a fine grain effect which blends well with most floor finishes. The satin finish is generally maintained by the slight abrasive action of passing traffic. In unused areas the material will gradually tarnish. To restore lustre, apply a plain nylon scouring pad (not soap-filled) in the direction of the grain.

Note: Avoid covering nickel bronze items with plastic sheeting after installation, otherwise blackening may occur.

Polished bronze/gunmetal – BS EN 1982

Used for gratings, funnels and access covers.

Polished bronze is a cast alloy, suited for finished floors where the rich, bronze colour complements the decor, which is polished to a “mirror” finish. If left alone polished bronze will gradually tarnish. To restore lustre, use metal polish and buff with a cloth. The mirror finish must not be treated with any abrasive cleaning material otherwise the surface will be permanently scratched.

Unpolished gunmetal has a fine grain satin finish, which is generally maintained by the slight abrasive action of passing traffic. In unused areas the material will gradually tarnish. To restore lustre, apply a plain nylon scouring pad (not soap-filled) in the direction of the grain.

Ductile iron – BS EN 1563 + 1564

Used only for gratings.

A casting with the ductility of steel, yet with more than twice the tensile strength of cast iron. A zinc anti-corrosion coating is applied by sherardizing.

Cast iron – BS EN 1561

Used for bodies, membrane clamping collars, spigot adaptors and accessories such as extensions.

A widely used metal in the drainage industry, its resistance to corrosion permits extended use under extreme conditions. Castings are coated with a high grade lacquer paint to provide internal and external surface coverage. Paint will gradually wear off and is replaceable; oxidation (surface rusting) is a natural process which does not weaken the material.

A zinc anti-corrosion coating is applied to certain castings by sherardizing.

Polypropylene

Used for the removable trap in stainless steel gullies.

Maximum continuous operating temperature of 100°C.

ABS

Used for bodies, dip tubes, extensions and spigot adaptors.

A cost-effective, fire-resistant material, with a maximum continuous operating temperature of 75°C.

Nylon 6

Used for bottle trap, filter bucket and ‘SuperSeal’ plug.

Chosen for its toughness and durability; maximum continuous operating temperature of 180°C.

Neoprene

Used for gaskets and seals.

Maximum continuous operating temperature of 100°C.

Nitrile

Used for O-rings in ‘SuperSeal’ plug assemblies.

Maximum continuous operating temperature of 110°C.

Silicone rubber

Used for O-ring in removable bottle trap.

Maximum continuous operating temperature of 250°C.