

Materials/care and maintenance

Materials and finish of Wade gratings and channel, 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

Used for channels, gratings, gullies, filter buckets and funnels

A corrosion-resistant metal containing significant amounts of nickel and chromium. 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 satin finish

Used for gratings

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.

Polished bronze – BS EN 1982

Used for gratings

A cast alloy suited for finished floors where the rich, bronze colour complements the decor. The "mirror" finish is

produced by polishing. 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.

Ductile iron – BS EN 1563 and 1564

Used 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 gratings and gullies

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, applied by full immersion dip, to provide internal and external surface coverage. Paint will gradually wear off and is replaceable; oxidisation (surface rusting) is a natural process which does not weaken the material. A zinc anti-corrosion coating is applied to certain castings by sherardizing.

Cast aluminium – LM6

Used for gratings

An alloy chosen for its chemical resistance and durability.

Nylon 6

Used for filter bucket

Chosen for its toughness and durability.

Load rating class

This catalogue shows the load rating class for each grating based on BS EN 1433, as follows:

- A 15** Areas which can be used only by pedestrians and pedal cyclists.
- B 125** Footways, pedestrian and comparable areas, private car parks and car parking decks.
- C 250** Kerbsides - maximum of 0.5 m into the carriage way and a maximum of 0.2m into the footway.

The selection of the appropriate class is the responsibility of the designer; where there is any doubt the stronger class should be used.

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