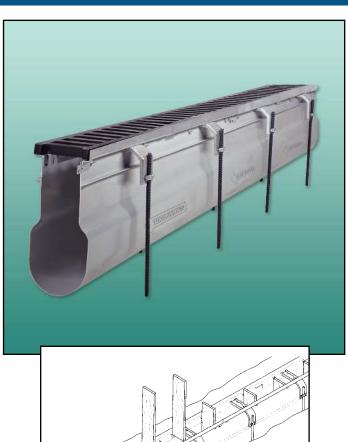
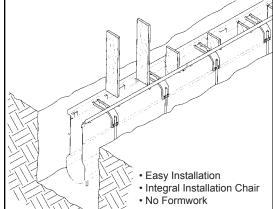
## COMPARE



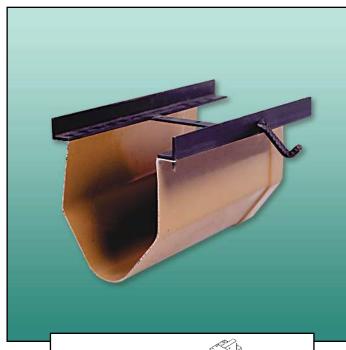
vs. Other Fiberglass Trench Drainage Systems

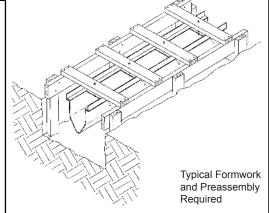




The 3000 SERIES $^{\text{\tiny{TM}}}$  is the first and only pultruded trench drain system on the market today. The pultrusion process allows the channel to maintain a consistently high glass content for a strong, durable channel.

The unique bulb-shaped design of the 3000 SERIES $^{\text{\tiny{M}}}$ , combined with the continuous 1% slope, provides the largest flow capacity of any similar presloped trench drain on the market today.





## 3000 SERIES™ offers:

- Low Water Absorption Water absorption of less than 1% assures resistance to freeze/thaw damage
- Fast Installation Installation rates in excess of 100 linear ft/hr and more
- Superior Manufacturing Process ISO-9001 manufacturing plant
- Unique Channel and Frame Design

Should you use 3000 SERIES™ or Other Fiberglass Trench Drain Systems for your next project?

Features of both 3000 SERIES<sup>™</sup> and other fiberglass trench drain systems are compared on a point-for-point basis on the back of this page. See for yourself why 3000 SERIES<sup>™</sup> is the right choice for your next trench drain project.

COMPARE	3000 SERIES <sup>™</sup> Pultruded FRP Trench Drain System	Other Fiberglass Trench Drain Systems
FLOW CAPACITY	More than 3000 GPM - 6.73 cfs Greater flow capacity allows 3000 SERIES™ to evacuate greater amounts of water more rapidly.	Less than 2600 GPM - 5.79 cfs Low flow capacity reduces drain performance
SIDEWALL DEFLECTION DURING CONCRETE PLACEMENT	Integral reinforcing ribs combined with bulkheads provide added support to the 3000 SERIES™ allowing the channel to resist the tendency to deflect and warp during concrete placement.	Flexible channel sidewalls require excessive formwork to limit deflection and warpage during concrete placement.
CHANNEL DESIGN	The 3000 SERIES™ unique bulb-shaped design with vertical sidewalls allows for a stronger channel with a greater flow capacity. 120' continuous slope - longer runs allow for more efficient fluid flow.	Weaker sidewall can buckle during concrete placement and restrict flow capacity.  100' maximum continuous slope - shorter runs with more frequent interruptions are less efficient.
THERMAL EXPANSION STRESSES	Coefficient of Thermal Expansion (CTE) 3000 SERIES™: 4.5 x 10 <sup>-6</sup> in/in/°F Concrete: 6 x 10 <sup>-6</sup> in/in/°F 3000 SERIES™CTE is similar to concrete and thus is not as susceptable to differential expansion and movement.	Other fiberglass drain system's CTE is very different from concrete. Differences in expansion and contraction result in thermal stress fractures and buckling of sidewalls.
CHANNEL FRAME DESIGN	Specially engineered frames are completely embedded in concrete. Loads are transferred directly into the surrounding concrete for uniform load distribution.  Vent slots in the frame prevent trapped air under the grating ledge.	Frames are not completely encased in concrete. Channel subjected to concentrated traffic loading forces. Trapped air and sand pockets can result in premature frame and channel failure.
MANUFACTURING PROCESS	Pultrusion process allows channel to be produced with more glass - 56% glass by weight. UV inhibiting surface veil - Pultruded with surfacing veil for additional protection from UV damage. Manufactured in ISO-9001:2000 certified pultrusion plant - Consistent parts every time.	Molding process limits the amount of fiberglass in the channel. Lower glass content results in weaker channel walls. Glass weight varies. Susceptible to UV breakdown. Inconsistent quality.
	Install up to 100 linear ft/hr Quicker installation saves time and money. Fewer parts - frame design includes installation chair,	Inconsistent quality, dependent on skill and experience of individual installer.

THE CHOICE! 3000 SERIES" PRESLOPED TRENCH DRAIN SYSTEM!

Integral steel installation chair makes for easy channel placement and grade adjustment. Locks the 3000 SERIES™ into the concrete. Standard 1" x 6" planks



**INSTALLATION** 

no preassembly needed.

are used for stiffening diaphragms.

Occasional field fabrication

required.