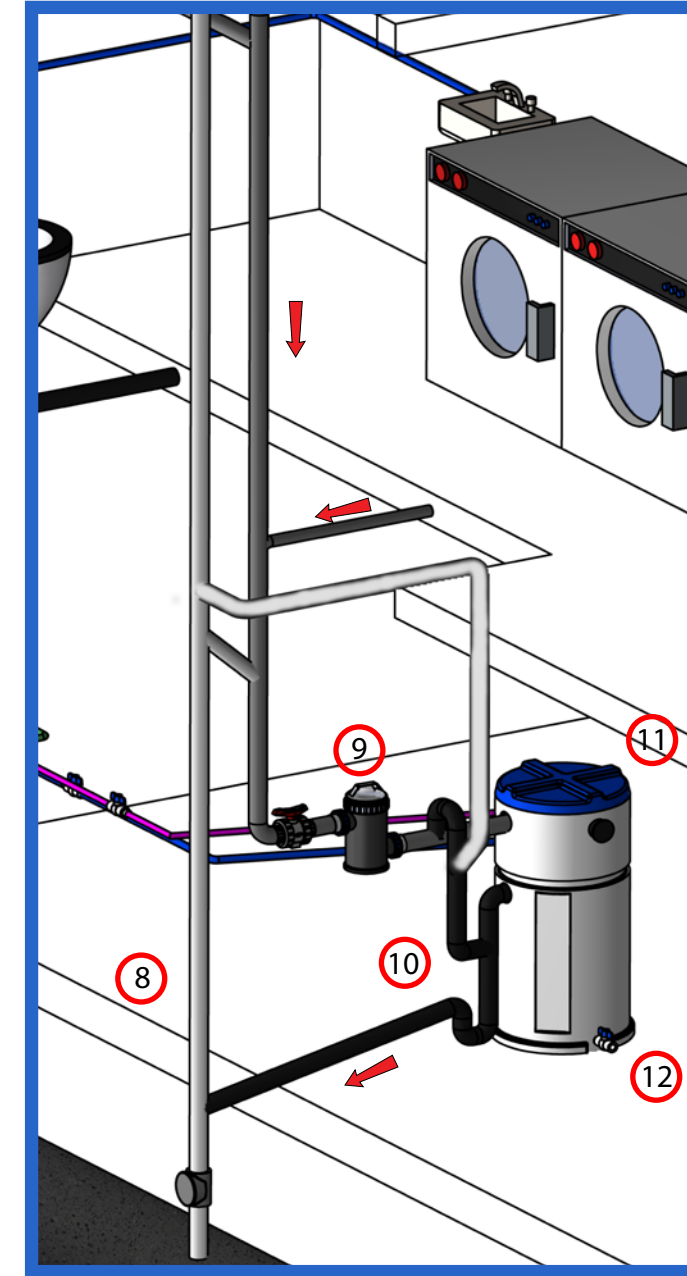
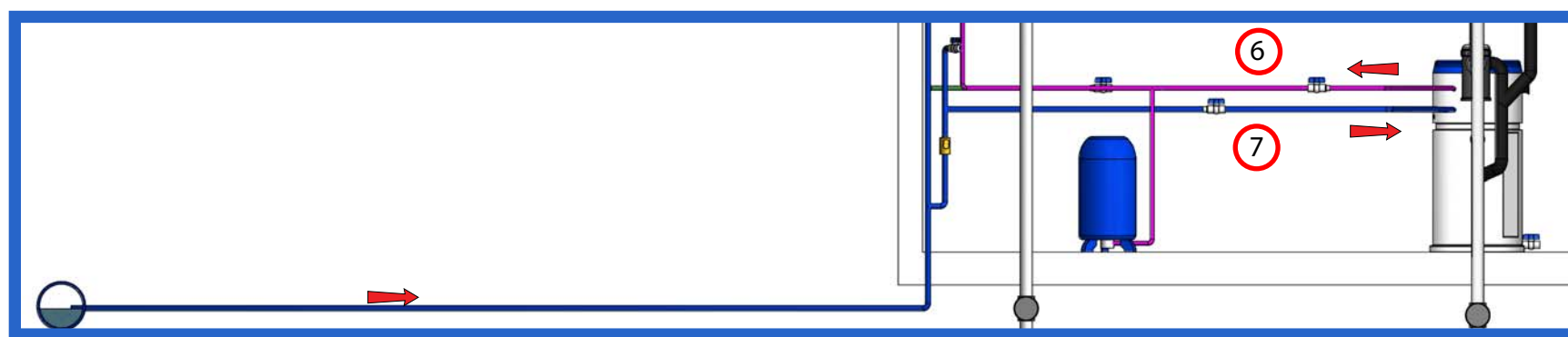


This illustration is for aesthetic purposes only and certain omissions may be present. It demonstrates the possibilities of the Brac RGW system and how it could be incorporated into a modern dwelling.



- 1 Closed Loop Irrigation System
- 2 Fresh Water Bypass
- 3 CCCD
- 4 Backwater Valve
- 5 Pressure Tank
- 6 Grey Water Out
- 7 Fresh Water In
- 8 Grey Water Bypass/Vent
- 9 Pre-Filter
- 10 Grey Water Bypass
- 11 RGW System
- 12 Cleanout Drain Valve



- Fresh Water Line
- Treated Reclaimed Water Line to Toilet
- Treated Reclaimed Water Line to a Closed Loop Irrigation System
- Grey Water to Holding Tank
- To Sewer
- Vent

This illustration depicts a Residential Grey Water system (RGW) designed to collect, filter, disinfect and store greywater from bathtubs, showers and where permitted, laundry machines for toilet flushing and closed loop irrigation systems if local laws allow. The greywater from the various fixtures is directed to the RGW system by gravity. If the RGW system is not installed in a basement and the fixtures are below the greywater inlet an optional sump and pump kit (BSP Kit not shown) can be employed to collect and pump the water back up to the inlet. If the dwelling comprises of a crawl space instead of a basement, Brac Systems offers the LB-300 (Low Boy) with a maximum height of only 27" (68.5 cm) as a solution. The greywater enters an optional but highly recommended pre-filter, which removes excessive amounts of hair or large particles such as lint from entering the RGW system especially when utilizing laundry machines. The greywater continues into the RGW system through an easy to maintain integrated 100 micron filter and then into the lower portion of the tank for storage. At configurable preset times the system commences a disinfecting circulation which will effectively eliminate all microbiological contamination and maintain a residual disinfecting agent within the tank and the integrated filter. The RGW systems control module monitors the levels of greywater stored in the tank and automatically adds fresh water through an integrated backflow prevention device to compensate for occasions when demand exceeds supply. On demand, treated water from the tank is pumped with the aid of an optional pressure tank (PT Series) to the toilets and additionally, if local laws permit, to a hosepipe for light irrigation. The pressure tank is designed to assist delivering greywater to toilets on upper floors and also reduce unnecessary pump starts by storing enough pressure for five to six toilet flushes. This will in turn, reduce energy costs and even allow several toilet flushes in the event of a power failure.