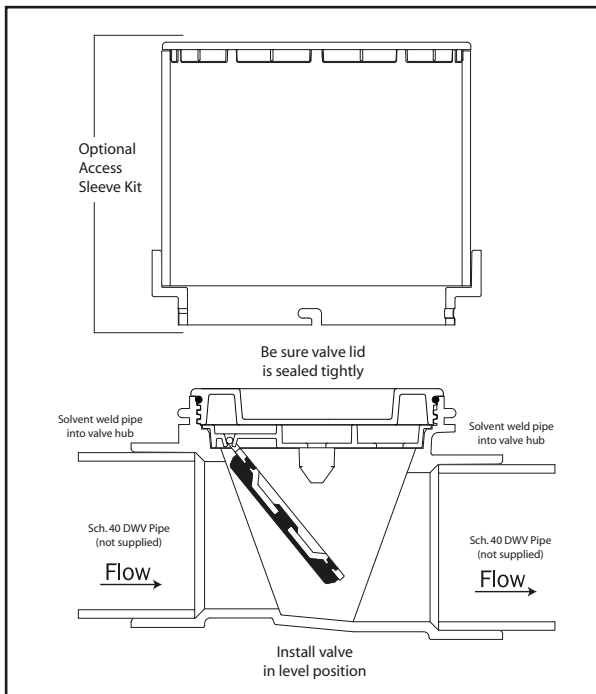


# Installation Guide for ProCheck™ Backwater Valves

- Valves can be adapted for shallow-depth or deep-bury installations
- For gravity flow applications only
- Do not install vertically
- Made in the USA



- Valves are to be installed in a level position, and on nominally horizontal lines only.
- Access opening must be at top. Arrows on side must point in direction of flow. The slope of the drain line in which the valve is installed must not exceed  $\frac{1}{4}$ " per foot.
- When solvent welding joints, be sure that no solvent (glue) enters the valve body.
- If valve is to be installed in the ground or under a concrete floor, it is recommended that an access sleeve be installed to provide access to the valve for inspection/maintenance
- Before using the system, check that the flapper is able to move freely and that the sealing surface makes clean contact all the way around the opening into the valve body.
- Be sure the flapper is removed before using mechanical tools to service the drain line.

The following should be used as a guide only. Always consult local plumbing codes for specific requirements regarding backwater valves in your area before installation.

**Building 1:** A backwater valve would not be required for this building. During a sewer main backup, sewage would exit through the first upstream manhole, since it is lower than the building's drainage fixtures.

**Building 2:** Drainage fixtures located on the First Floor would not require backwater valves, since they are higher than the first upstream manhole. However, drainage fixtures in the basement of this building are below the level of the first upstream manhole and would require a backwater valve on lines serving those fixtures to prevent backup.

**Building 3:** Drainage fixtures in this building are all located below the level of the first upstream manhole. All fixtures in this building would require the installation of a backwater valve to prevent backup.

