

## Pot Filter

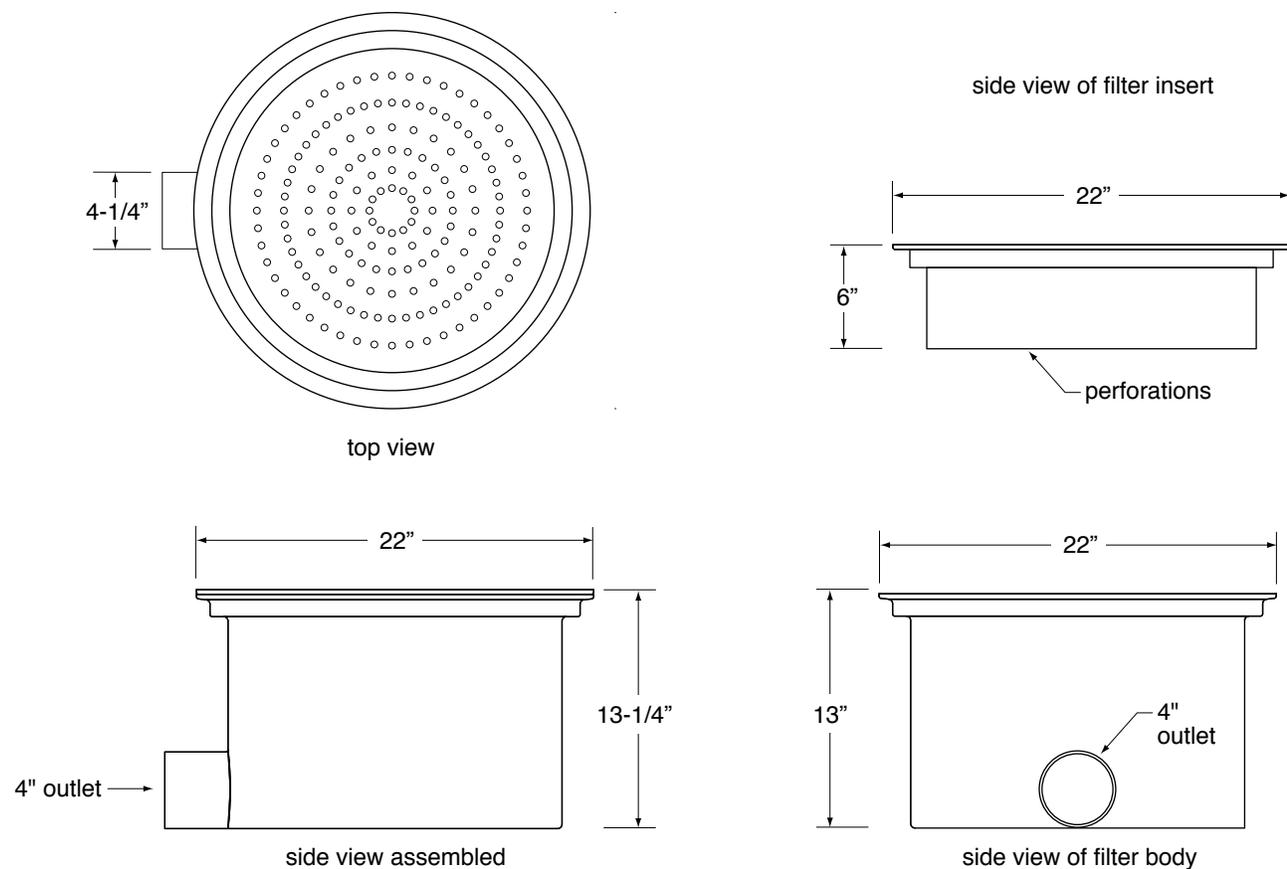
The *Pot Filter* is a two-part assembly consisting of a cylindrical filter body with a cylindrical filter media insert. The filter body has a 4" sidewall outlet pipe and a solid bottom; the filter media insert extends halfway into the filter body and has a perforated bottom. The entire assembly is installed in the ground at the base of a downspout so that the top is flush with the ground surface.

The cylindrical insert is filled with a variety of filter media, typically a synthetic fiber filter mat at the bottom and graded gravel on top. Rainwater falls onto the surface, filters downward through the media, through the perforations, into the main filter body, out the side port, through a connector pipe and into the cistern. Maintenance is minimal: leaves and other debris remain on the surface where they are visible and easily removed, and once each year the filter media is dumped out, rinsed, and re-installed.

Pot Filters can be used as collection and pre-treatment systems for rainwater runoff from paved areas. By using finer gravel topped with a coarse sand layer, they can serve as a simple, low-cost greywater filter.

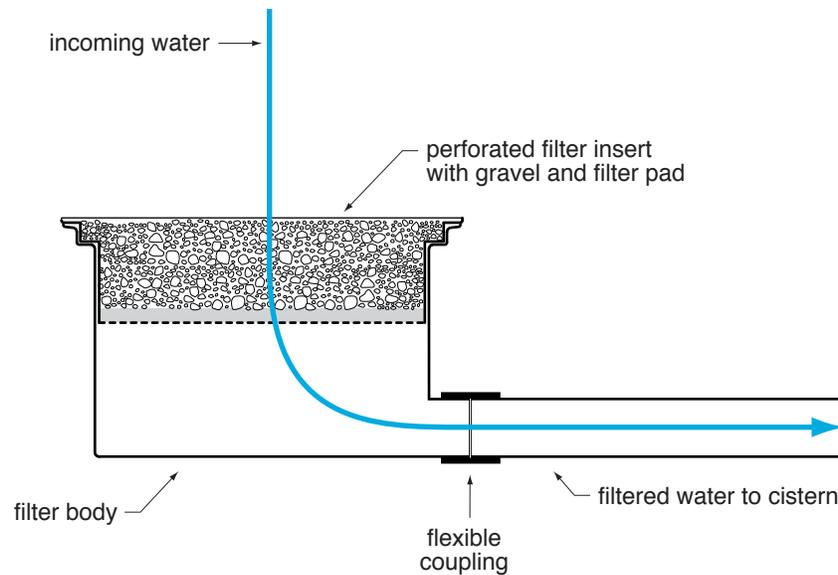


### DIMENSIONS



## OPERATION

Water from one or more downspouts is dumped onto the surface of gravel in the filter insert, flows through the gravel, through a filter pad at the bottom, and through the perforations into the filter body. If the filter becomes clogged or the cistern cannot handle the hydraulic flow, water spills over the top.



## INSTALLATION

In the example below, a downspout directs water into a pot filter. Filtered water flows from a pot filter into an underground storage tank. An overflow in the tank prevents water backup into the filter body.

