

Drain Cleaning:

First, determine the direction of the drain's flow, usually a straight line. Remove the inspection cover closest to the house. This may reveal a full gully, but the blockage is likely further along the run. Continue removing covers until the system appears clear; the blockage will be in the previous section. Cover the drain outlet of this inspection chamber to prevent another blockage from forming when the debris is released. Work from this clear chamber, using rods to rod back up the run towards the house. To release the debris, use the rods and tools, ensuring clockwise pressure is maintained on the rods. Remove the rods completely once the blockage is cleared, and then flush the system with water to ensure clear flow.

Clearing a blocked drain is generally not dangerous if done sensibly. Excessive force should never be used, and the rods should not be rammed through severe bends.

Plunger (Drain Usage):

Build up water pressure to force the obstruction clear.

Double Worm Screw (Drain Usage):

Pierces blockages like paper or rags and draws the obstruction back.

Drop Scraper (Drain Usage):

Glides over small obstructions and drops into a vertical scraping position to drag offending material back towards the operator.

Gutter Cleaning:

If ladders are used, ensure they are correctly positioned and securely fastened to prevent movement during cleaning operations.

Start cleaning the gutter from the nearest point to your working position, adding rods to cover the required length.

Drop Scraper (Gutter Usage):

Glides over small obstructions and drops into a vertical scraping position to drag offending material back towards the operator.

Caution:

Drain layouts can vary, so seek professional advice if unsure. Never use excessive force during any cleaning process.

Safety Warning:

Always activate rods in a clockwise direction.

Use protective gloves and eyewear.

Keep all tools out of the reach of children.

Double Worm Screw



Drop Scraper

