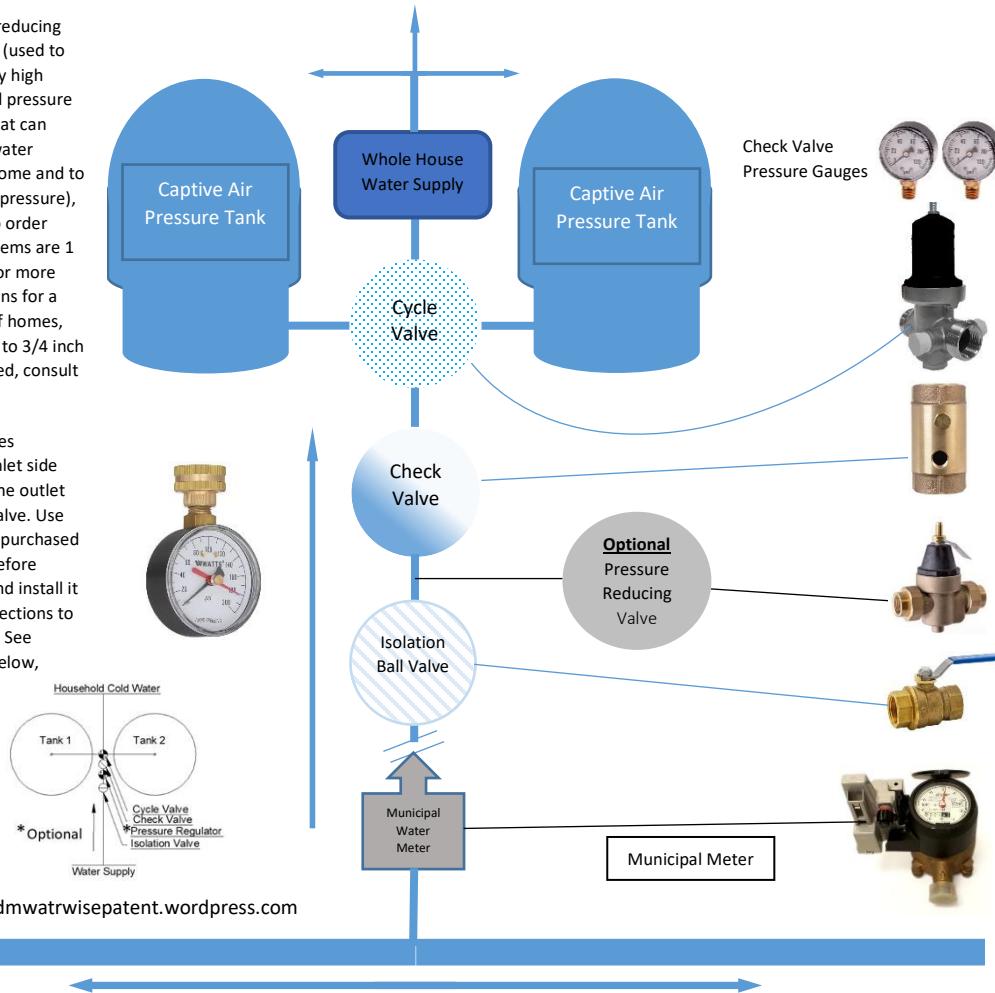


****WatrWise™ Emergency Water Storage EWS- Installation Examples <<Left: Included Items – Right: Not Supplied>> *Installed by a Licensed and Bonded Plumber, Recommended***

Optional pressure reducing valve, not included (used to reduce unnecessary high water pressure and pressure spikes or surges, that can stress or damage water appliances in the home and to provide consistent pressure), can be added on to order upon request. All items are 1 inch size to allow for more installation situations for a large percentage of homes, and easily adapted to 3/4 inch water lines if needed, consult with your plumber.

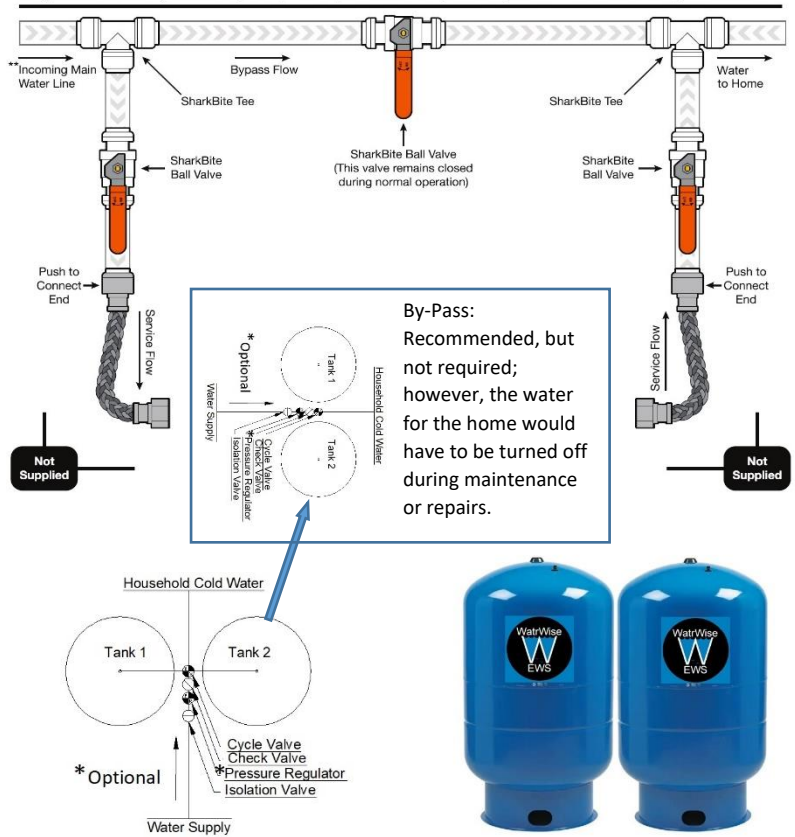
Two pressure gauges included, one for inlet side and the other for the outlet side of the check valve. Use the test gauge you purchased to **test pressures** before purchasing EWS, and install it on one of the connections to the pressure tanks. See above, right, and below, "before you buy..."



Patent: <https://pdmwatrwiseipatent.wordpress.com>

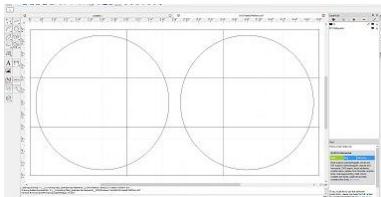
WatrWise™ - Emergency Water Storage - EWS Installation Diagram*

*Shown with Optional By-Pass using SharkBite Valves and Piping. Many other plumbing material options are available and can be easily connected to the system. An**optional pressure pressure reducing valve may be installed on the incoming main water line.



Patent: <https://pdmwatrwiseipatent.wordpress.com/>

Before You Buy WatrWise Water Storage: Check your water pressure! WatrWise™ water storage systems create a beneficial pressure differential that causes the pressure tank(s) to supply water initially, when you "demand" water by turning on the water in your house. This is how we prevent water stagnation in the pressure tank(s) by cycling stored water every time you use water. Later, when you install the system the pressure gauge can be used as a third pressure monitor by attaching between one of the tanks and the cycle valve using the fitting shown in the picture (left).



Consider building a raised platform: (adequate clearance available). This will allow easy access to the components of the system for monitoring and adjustment. Cost ~ \$50.00-\$60.00

<https://waterstorageforpeopleeverywhere.wordpress.com/before-you-buy-watrwise-water-storage/>

Check your water pressure! How-to link above-

One analogy to describe WatrWise™ water storage could be like breathing. Receiving water from the Water Supply during normal or relatively higher pressure situations, and creating reserved water storage for delivery during low pressure situations that commonly occur during Water Supply peak demand, emergency demand and service or supply interruptions.

Patent: <https://pdmwatrwiseipatent.wordpress.com>

WHAT ARE THE PENALTIES FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT?

<https://www.quizlaw.com/patents/what-are-the-penalties-for-pat.php>

“When a court or jury determines that someone has infringed another’s patent, the infringer can face several penalties. The general penalty is for the court to award damages to the patent owner, requiring the infringer to pay a certain amount of money to the patent owner. These damages are made up of several components.

“The primary part of financial damages which an infringer will have to pay is money to compensate the inventor for the infringer’s wrongful use of the patented invention. The specific amount, which can be determined by either a jury or the court, is typically calculated by figuring out what the infringer would have had to pay if he had legally licensed the invention, which is known as a royalty rate. Under special circumstances, the court can take this royalty amount and award triple the amount, known as “treble damages.” This is done where the infringer was found to act willfully, that is, knowing there was a patent in existence and infringing anyway. The reason treble damages are awarded, giving the patent owner three times what he is entitled to, is to act as a deterrent to infringers. Otherwise, someone could find out about a patent and infringe thinking that one of two things happens – they do not get caught, or they get caught and simply pay what they would have paid as a royalty anyway. In addition to the money intended to compensate the patent owner, the infringer is also likely to be required to pay interest on the money owed as well as the patent owner’s court costs (not his attorney’s fees but, rather, things like the money spent filing documents with the court).

“Finally, separate and apart from any financial award, the court will often issue an injunction, which is an order that the infringer stop infringing the patent and never do so in the future.”