

Infiltrator 1060-Gallon Septic Tank

General Installation Instructions



Before You Begin

Infiltrator Systems' 1060-Gallon septic tank must be installed according to state and/or local regulations, which supercede the manufacturer's installation instructions. If unsure of the installation requirements for a particular site, contact the local health department or permitting authority.

Materials and Equipment Needed

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|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1060-Gallon tank | <input type="checkbox"/> Excavator |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Access port lids (included) | <input type="checkbox"/> Shovel |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6 screws per lid (included) | <input type="checkbox"/> Level |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inlet/Outlet gaskets (included) | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 inches (125 mm) or 5 1/4 inches (130 mm) diameter hole saw |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inlet/Outlet tees* | <input type="checkbox"/> Utility knife |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tape measure | <input type="checkbox"/> PVC pipe glue with primer |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pipe, risers, etc. | <i>*tee inclusion varies by state/province</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Socket wrench | |

Installation Site Selection

1. Avoid installation of the tank in vehicular traffic areas. The tank is designed for non-traffic applications.
2. The maximum vehicle load is a 4,500-pound (20 kN) axle load at a soil cover depth of 6 to 48 inches (152 to 1,219 mm).

**18-inch max. burial depth in Florida; 36-inch max. burial depth in Massachusetts, North Carolina, and Oregon.*

Excavating and Preparing the Site

1. Unless anti-buoyancy control measures are required, the excavation width and length should be 12 to 36 inches (304 to 914 mm) larger than the tank on each side. See Anti-Buoyancy Control Measures section for alternative excavation requirements.
2. Excavate to account for 54.7-inch (1,389 mm) height of tank, 4 inches (101 mm) of bedding (if required), and backfill thickness (permissible cover depth is 0.5 to 4 feet (152 to 1,219 mm) of soil).
3. Inspect bottom of excavation to verify suitability of native soil for tank installation. Soil with large, protruding, or sharp stones or other similar objects that may damage the tank are not suitable.
4. The tank may be bed either in suitable native soil (see Backfilling the Tank section) or a minimum 4-inch (101 mm) layer of pea stone, sand, gravel, or other similar material having particles less than 3 inches (76 mm) in diameter.
6. Create a uniform, level bedding surface to ensure that the bottom of the tank is evenly supported at the base of the excavation. Verify that the base of excavation is flat.



Installing the Tank

1. Inspect the tank for damage before installation.
2. If the tank inlet and outlet penetrations are not drilled, drill holes using the drill points provided at each of the inlet and outlet ports. The inlet and outlet may be drilled on either the side or end of the tank, as required based on site conditions. The elevation drop from inlet invert to outlet invert is 3 inches. The inlet invert height above the inside surface of the tank is 47 inches. The outlet invert height above the bottom surface of the tank is 44 inches.

Florida, Indiana, Kentucky, Oregon and West Virginia tank inlet/outlet holes are factory drilled.

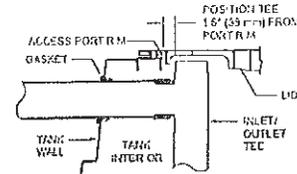
3. The gaskets supplied with the tank are compatible with Schedule 40 and SDR 35 pipe using a 5 1/4-inch (130 mm) hole saw. If using an alternative gasket (not supplied with the tank) sized for Schedule 40 pipe only (having a larger inside diameter), use a 5-inch (125 mm) hole saw.

4. Install the rubber gaskets at the inlet and outlet.

5. Slide the inlet and outlet pipes* through the gaskets.

**For North Carolina, the inlet pipe shall be a straight pipe with no tee.*

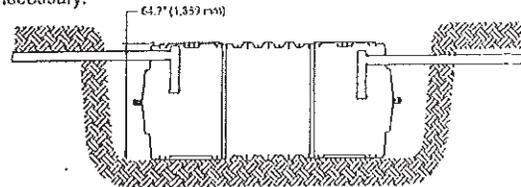
6. Horizontally position the tee 1 1/2 inches from the access port rim as shown in the detail below. This allows the tee to fit into the access port lid.



**For Illinois, 6-inch (152 mm) drop required for inlet tee.*

7. Using the tank's integral lifting lugs, lower tank into excavation with tees in place.

8. Connect piping, install lid and risers (see Installing the Riser section) as necessary.



Backfilling the Tank

Note: The Infiltrator 1060-Gallon tank does not require filling with water prior to backfill placement.

1. Backfill with suitable native soil. If native soil is unsuitable, replace unsuitable fraction with suitable soil.

2. Suitable soil shall include soil textural classes defined in the United States Department of Agriculture soil triangle. Suitable soil textural classes are based on the tank installation depth, as measured from finished grade to the top of tank.

- a) For a tank installation depth of 0.5 to 2.0 feet (152 to 610 mm), suitable soil textures include:

- i. Sand
- ii. Loamy sand
- iii. Sandy loam
- iv. Loam
- v. Sandy clay loam
- vi. Sandy clay
- vii. The following, assuming that the sand particle fraction by weight (i.e. % that would be retained on No. 200 sieve, as per ASTM D2487) is greater than 30%: silt loam, clay loam, and clay
- viii. The following, assuming that the sand particle fraction by weight (i.e. % that would be retained on No. 200 sieve, as per ASTM D2487) is less than 30% and the soil is shown to be dilatant (refer to Step 5 below for simple dilatancy test to be conducted in the field): silt loam, silt, clay loam, silt clay loam, silty clay, and clay

- b) For a tank installation depth that is greater than 2.0 feet and up to 4.0 feet (610 to 1,219 mm), suitable soil textures include:

- i. Sand
- ii. Loamy sand