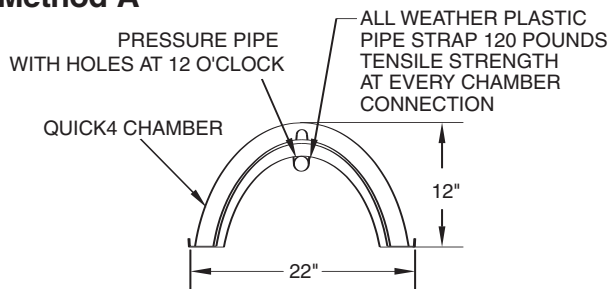


Low Pressure Distribution Systems

Per FL Code, if the system is in excess of 1000 sf then a registered engineer must specify the diameter pipe used, and the distribution orifice size and spacing. This is based upon pump size and the calculated head loss from pressurization. The entire distribution network must be watertight.

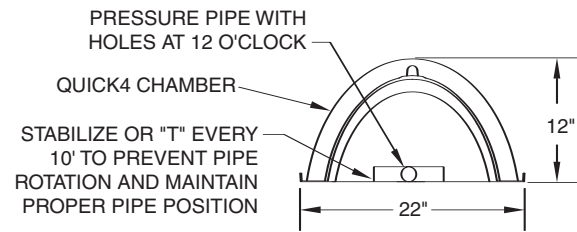
Note: Where the total required area of drainfield is greater than 1000 square feet, an automatic dosing device shall be used. The device discharges into a low-pressure distribution network designed by a registered engineer (Chapter 64E-6 State of Florida DOH Administrative Code).

Method A



1. Use Schedule 40 PVC pipe and fittings ranging from 1¼"-2" (1¼" Typ.) as the discharge pipe to be suspended inside the chambers.
2. Connect piping to be used in the length of the field line by aligning the lettering on the pipe.
3. Drill specified holes at specified spacing along lettering to ensure a straight line. Mark the inlet end of the discharge pipe along lettering.
4. Connect all chambers at interlocking joints in a field line and secure each joint with a drywall screw on each side of the chamber.
5. Roll an entire row of chambers over so that the top of the chambers are lying on the soil and the feet of the chambers are facing upward.
6. Lay the discharge pipe inside the entire chamber field line and secure pipe with all-weather plastic tie straps spaced approximately every 4 feet. Be sure to leave about 1 foot of pipe stemming from the inlet end of the chamber for header connection. The distal end of the field line should be capped off inside the end cap of the last chamber.
7. Once the discharge pipe is secured, roll the row of chambers to an upright position.
8. With a hole saw, drill out the appropriate diameter hole in each end cap to accommodate pipe.
9. Insert the pipe through the hole in the end cap and slide the end cap to attach to the chamber field line.
10. Repeat these steps for each field line.
11. Connect the pipes stemming from the inlet end as the header assembly. Be sure that the mark on the pipe is facing the 12 o'clock position when connecting header. This is to ensure that the discharge holes are facing upward.
12. Backfill according to instructions.

Method B



1. Use Schedule 40 PVC pipe and fittings ranging from 1¼" to 2" (1¼" Typ.) in diameter to be laid on the infiltrative surface underneath the chambers.
2. Connect piping to be used in the length of the field line by aligning the lettering on the pipe. The lettering should be facing upward. At every 10' section connect the pipe using a 4-way cross fitting. These fittings will stabilize the discharge pipe when the pump is switched on. Be sure to cap off the sides of the fittings not being used and the end of the field line.
3. Drill specified holes at specified spacing along lettering to ensure a straight line. Again, the holes must be facing upward.
4. Lay the pipe in the trench/bed and begin connecting the chambers over the discharge pipe. The pipe should be centered under the chambers. Leave about 1 foot of pipe stemming from the inlet-end of the chamber for header connection.
5. With a hole saw, drill out the appropriate diameter hole in each end cap to accommodate pipe.
6. Insert the pipe through the hole in the end cap and slide the end cap to attach to the chamber field line.
7. Repeat steps 1-4 for each field line.
8. Connect header assembly.
9. Backfill according to instructions.