EXCAVATING AND PREPARING THE SITE

NOTE: As is the case with conventional systems, do not install the systems in wet conditions or in overly moist soils, as this causes machinery to smear the soil.

1. Stake out location of trenches and lines. Set elevations of the tank, pipe, and trench bottom.
2. Install sedimentation and erosion control measures. Temporary drainage swales/berms may be installed to protect the site during rainfall events.
3. Excavate and level 2-foot wide trenches with proper center-to-center separation. Verify trenches are level or have prescribed slope.

NOTE: Over excavate the trench width in areas where you are planning to contour.

4. Rake bottom and sides if smearing has occurred while excavating. Remove any large stones and other debris. Do not use the bucket teeth to rake the trench bottom.
5. Verify that each trench is level using a level, transit, or laser.

PREPARING THE ENDCAP

1. With a screwdriver or utility knife start the tear-out seal at the appropriate diameter for the inlet pipe. The seal allows for a tight fit for 3-inch, 4-inch SDR35, and 4-inch SCH40 pipe.
2. Pull tab tear-out seal.
3. Snap off molded splash plate located on bottom front of endcap.
4. Install splash plate into the appropriate slots below the inlet to prevent trench bottom erosion.
5. Insert inlet pipe into endcap at beginning of trench. Extend the pipe into the endcap roughly 4 inches. (Screws optional.)

INSTALLING THE SYSTEM

1. Check the header pipe to be sure it is level or has the prescribed slope.
2. Set the invert height at 6, 9 or 10 inches as specified in the design from the bottom of the inlet.

NOTE: Use Invert Adapter to achieve a 9” or 10” invert height.

Contact Infiltrator Water Technologies 1-800-221-4436 for additional technical and product information.
3. Place first chamber onto endcap.

4. Lift and place the end of the next chamber onto the previous chamber by holding it at a 90-degree angle. Line up the chamber end between the connector hook and locking pin at the top of the first chamber. Lower it to the ground to connect to the chambers.

NOTE: When the chamber end is placed between the connector hook and locking pin at a 90-degree angle, the pin will be visible from the back side of the chamber.

NOTE: The connector hook serves as a guide to ensure proper connection and does not add structural integrity to the chamber joint. Broken hooks will not affect the structure or void warranty.

5. Swivel the chamber on the pin to achieve the proper direction for the trench layout.

NOTE: The chamber allows up to a 15° swivel in either direction at each joint.

6. Where the system design requires straight runs, use the StraightLock™ Tabs to ensure straight connections. To activate the tabs, pop the tabs up with your thumb and lock into place.

7. Continue connecting the chambers until trench is completed.

NOTE: As chambers are installed, verify they are level or have the prescribed slope.

8. The last chamber in the trench requires an endcap. Lift the endcap at a 45-degree angle and insert the connector hook through the opening on the top of the endcap. Applying firm pressure, lower the endcap to the ground to snap it into place. Do not remove the tear-out seal.

NOTE: Use straight lengths of pipe with the MultiPort Endcap at the trench ends to create fitting-free looped ends.

9. To ensure structural stability, fill the sidewall area by pulling soil from the sides of the trench with a shovel. Start at the joints where the chambers connect. Continue backfilling the entire sidewall area, making sure the fill covers the louvers.

10. Pack down the fill by walking along the edges of the trench and chambers. This is an important step in assuring structural support.

NOTE: In wet or clay soils, do not walk structural support.

11. If a midline crossover connection is required for serial distribution, drill a 4-1/4" opening in the dedicated platform located on top of the chamber where the crossover will be located. Snap the Quick4 Plus Periscope adaptor into the top of the chamber. (Screws optional.) Insert and glue PVC pipe into the adaptor and extend the pipe to the next trench.

12. Proceed to the next trench and begin with Step 1.

INSTALLING OPTIONAL INSPECTION PORTS

1. With a hole saw, drill the pre-marked area in the top of the chamber to create a 4-inch opening.

2. Set a cut piece of pipe of the appropriate length into the corresponding chamber’s inspection port sleeve.

NOTE: The sleeve will accommodate a 4-inch SCH40 pipe.

3. Use two screws to fasten the pipe to the sleeve around the inspection port.

4. Attach a threaded cap or cleanout assembly onto the protruding pipe at the appropriate height.

5. A small valve cover box may be used if inspection port is below the desired grade.

COVERING THE SYSTEM

Before backfilling, the system must be inspected by a health officer or other official as required by State and local codes. Create an as-built drawing at this time for future records.

1. Backfill the trench by pushing fill material over the chambers with a backhoe. Keep a minimum of 12 inches of compacted cover over the chambers before driving over the system.

NOTE: Do not drive over system while backfilling in sand.

NOTE: For shallow cover applications, you must mound 12 inches of soil over the system before driving it, and then grade it back to 6 inches upon completion.

2. It is best to mound several inches of soil over the finish grade to allow for settling. This also ensures that runoff water is diverted away from the system.

3. After the system is covered, the site should be seeded or sodded to prevent erosion.

NOTE: If the system is for new home construction, it is important to leave marking stakes along the boundary of the system. This will notify contractors of the site location so they will not cross it with equipment or vehicles.