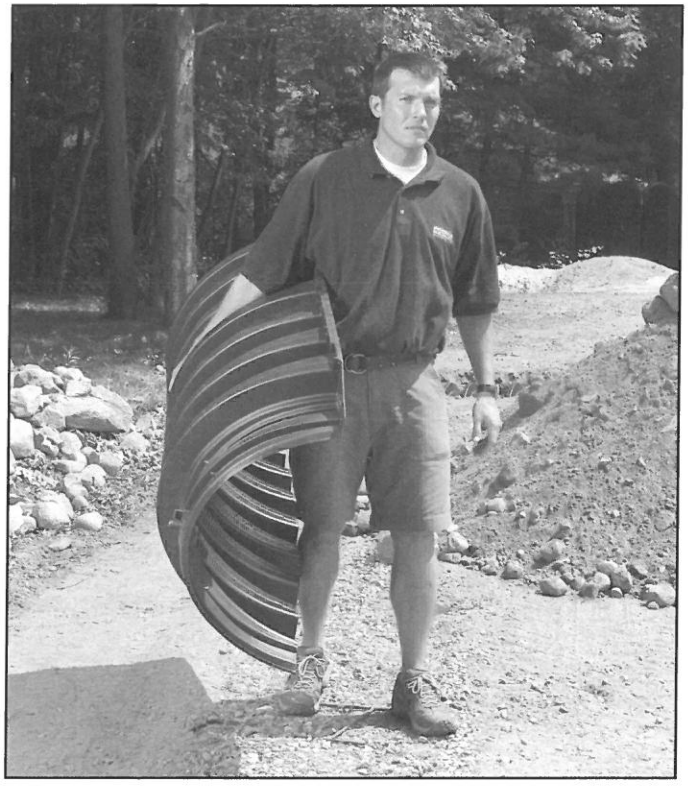
Septic System Installation Instructions

INFILTRATOR® SYSTEMS INC



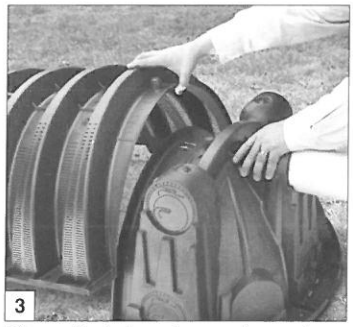
Quick4® High Capacity Chambers
Quick4® Standard Chambers

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 11.5 inches from the bottom of the trench for the Quick4 High Capacity Chamber. For the Quick4 Standard Chamber, set the invert height at 8 inches from the bottom of the trench.

3. Place the inlet end of the first chamber over the back edge of the end cap.

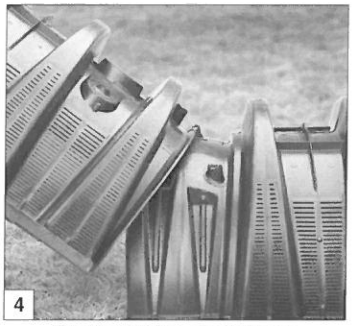

3

Place first chamber onto end cap.

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 to the ground to connect 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 nor void the warranty.

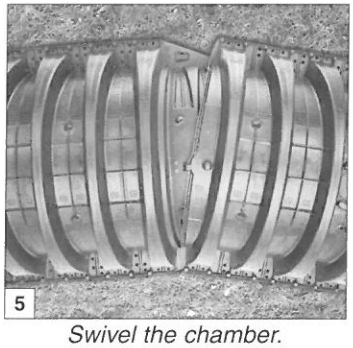

4

Connect the chambers.

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

Note: Quick4 Chambers allow for 10 degrees of 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.

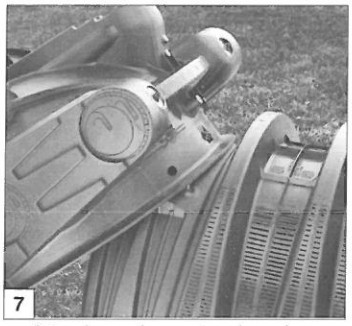

5

Swivel the chamber.

7. Continue connecting the chambers until the trench is completed.

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

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


7

Attach end cap to chamber.

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.


9

Walking-in the fill.

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 in the sidewalls.

11. 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 over 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 show contractors where the site is located so they will not cross it with equipment or vehicles.

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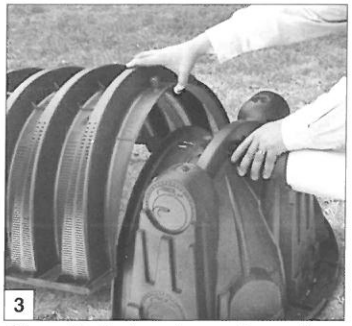
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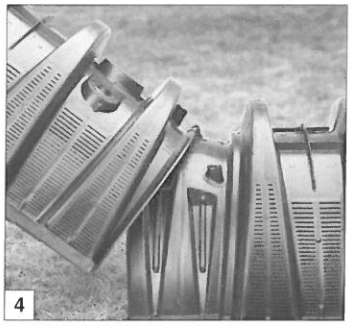
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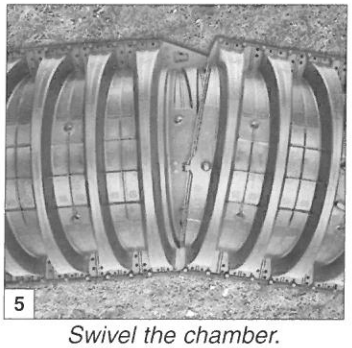
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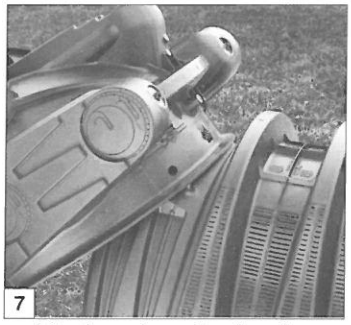
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