November 2025

Arc by Infiltrator

DESIGN & INSTALLATION MANUAL – FLORIDA



Version November 2025
Approved Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Onsite Sewage Program
December 01, 2025

Infiltrator™ Water Technologies
Part of ADS

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- This manual provides general design and installation information for Arc Leaching Chambers approved for use in the State of Florida.
- Chamber configurations and installation shall comply with the standards outlined in the Chapter 62-6 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).

  Visit the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) approval at https://floridadep.gov/water/onsite-sewage/documents/alternative-drainfield-products for more information.
- Florida law prohibits the construction, repair, modification, abandonment, or operation of an onsite septic sewage treatment and disposal system without first obtaining a permit approved by FDEP.
- CAD details in DWG format may be found on Infiltrator's website at www.infiltratorwater.com
- For design and installation information pertaining to FDEP-approved Arc by Infiltrator chambers, please contact Infiltrator's Technical Services Department at 1-800-221-4436.

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The purpose of this manual is to provide specific information pertinent to the use of Arc Chambers in Florida.
Each revised version of this manual supersedes the previous version. Not responsible for any typographic errors.

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INCLUDED SYSTEMS

Arc 18 System

- 16" Wide Chamber
- Lightweight Design with Articulating Joints



Arc 24 System

- 22" Wide Chamber
- Lightweight Design with Articulating Joints



NOTE: All Arc chambers have the model name, the manufacturer's name (Infiltrator Water Technologies), the company's toll-free number, and the company's website molded into various valley roof corrugations at the time of fabrication. These are easily identified from above each chamber part, including after installation but prior to placement of cover material, in accordance with 62-6.009(8)(e) F.A.C.



ARC 18 SYSTEM

Before beginning installation, please note the following engineered features of the Arc 18 model chambers and endcaps.

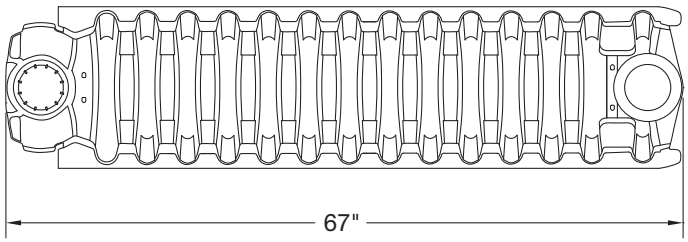
Each chamber end is either marked “Dome" or “Post" on the round observation/vent knockout ports. These indicate section of assembly, dome over post.

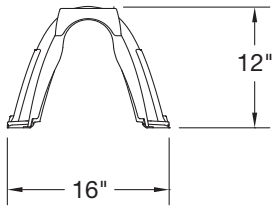
Arc 18 Chamber Specifications	
Length	67"
Effective Length	60"
Overall Width	16"
Invert Height	6.25"
Overall Height	12"
Comparable Ratings[2]	
Single Row in Trench	2 sf/lf
Dual Parallel Rows in Trench	4 sf/lf
Bed	2 sf/lf

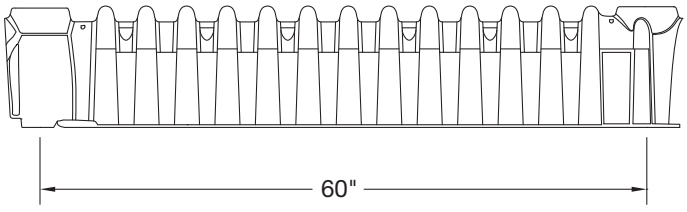


NOTES:
1. Calculations and dimensions are nominal.
2. The dual parallel trench comparable rating includes both chamber rows.

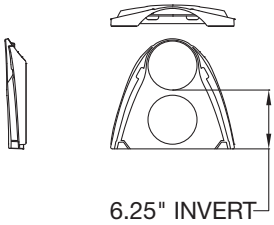
Arc 18 Chamber — Top, Side and End Views (not to scale)







Arc 18 Endcap Side and End Views (not to scale)



Placement on Smooth Soil

Trenches:
Min. 24" separation between the sidewalls of adjacent trenches

Absorption Beds:
16" on center, 0" chamber separation

Dual Parallel Trenches:
20"-22" on center, 4"-6" chamber separation

Filter Fabric Usage Recommendations

- When cover material is fine or very fine, flowing sand
- When system will be left uncovered for extended periods of time
- When bottom of drainfield is less than 24" from high water table

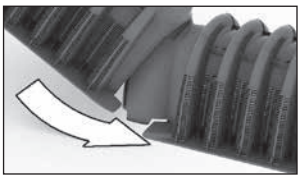
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ARC 18 SYSTEM

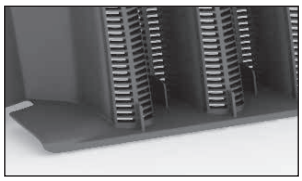
Arc 18 Features

- Base flanges on the chambers ends overlock during final engagement to form a very strong joint.
- The Arc 18 chamber feet are designed with an extra large surface area to provide support, particularly in sandy soils.
- Sidewall louvers are designed to allow effluent to exit the chamber sidewalls in high flow situations, while preventing soils from migrating into the chamber void.
- Observation/venting knockout ports provide inspection of system performance as well as a convenient location for drainfield ventilation pipes (only if required).
- Each chamber end has small knockouts on the dome positioned in the “Post" end joint. When removed, these knockouts are for the use of zip ties to support piping in dosing systems. See page 19 for various methods of pressure dosing.





Overlocking Ends



Louvers and Feet



Observation Port

Arc 18 Endcap

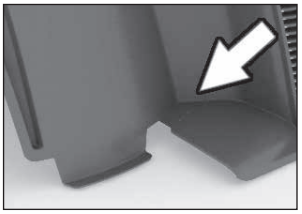
- Upper and lower knockouts accommodate both Schedule 40 and SDR 35 piping. Dimples are also offered for the positioning of hole saw pilot drills.
- Endcaps are designed to attach the chamber's dome or post end.

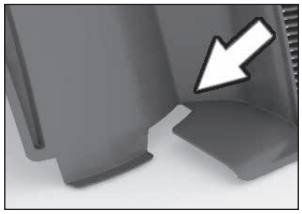




Arc 18 Swivel Feature

- Each chamber's post end has swivel lockout tabs at either base flange. When removed, the incoming chamber will turn up to ten degrees in the direction of the removed lockout tab. Without removal of the swivel lockout tab, the chambers will align in a straight pattern.
- Swivel lockout tabs may be removed carefully with a utility knife.





Arc 18 Side Port Coupler (SPC)

- SPC component snaps in place to allow side entry into the trench line. This accessory provides a variety of design and installation options. See page 23.



Arc 18 System Configurations

- Trench Installation: Pages 12-13
- Bed Installation: Page 14-15
- Special Arc 18 Layouts: Pages 16-17
- Additional Configurations: Pages 18-19

ARC 24 SYSTEM

Before beginning installation, please note the following engineered features of the Arc 24 model chambers and endcaps.

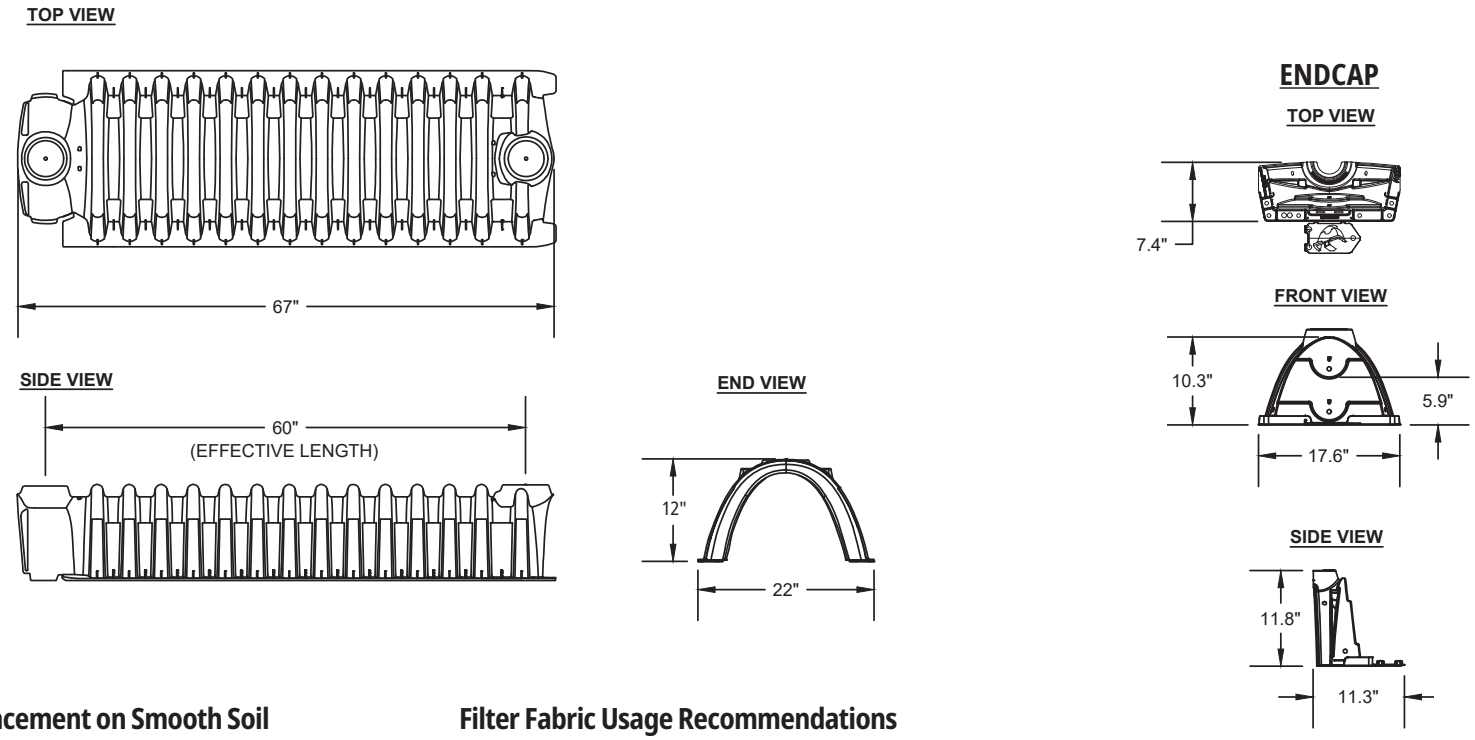
Each chamber end is either marked “Dome" or “Post" on the round observation/vent knockout ports. These indicate section of assembly, dome over post.

Arc 24 Chamber Specifications	
Length	67"
Effective Length	60"
Overall Width	22"
Invert Height	6.25"
Overall Height[1]	12"
Comparable Ratings	3 sf/lft



NOTE: 1. Actual product height is 12.08 inches.

Arc 24 Chamber — Top, Side and End Views (not to scale)



Placement on Smooth Soil

Trenches:

Min. 24" separation between the sidewalls of adjacent trenches

Absorption Beds:

26"-28" on center, 4"-6" chamber separation

Filter Fabric Usage Recommendations

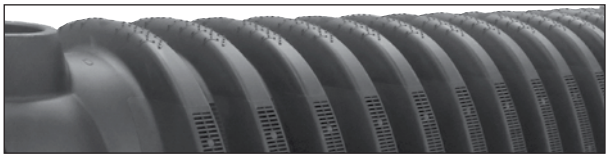
- When cover material is fine or very fine, flowing sand
- When system will be left uncovered for extended periods of time
- When bottom of drainfield is less than 24" from high water table

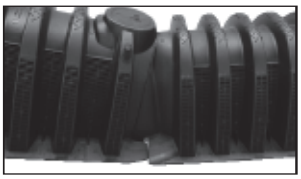
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ARC 24 SYSTEM

Arc 24 Features

- Base flanges on the chambers ends overlock during final engagement to form a very strong joint.
- The Arc 24 chamber feet are designed with an extra large surface area to provide support, particularly in sandy soils.
- Sidewall louvers are designed to allow effluent to exit the chamber sidewalls in high flow situations, while preventing soils from migrating into the chamber void.
- Observation/venting knockout ports provide inspection of system performance as well as a convenient location for drainfield ventilation pipes (only if required).
- Each chamber end has small knockouts on the dome positioned in the “Post" end joint. When removed, these knockouts are for the use of zip ties to support piping in dosing systems. See page 19 for various methods of pressure dosing.





Overlocking Ends



Louvers and Feet



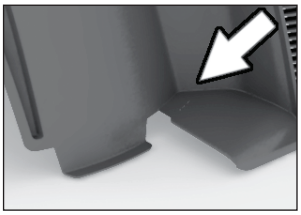
Observation Port

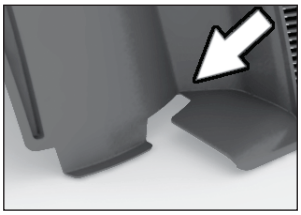
Arc 24 Endcap

- Upper and lower knockouts expand to accommodate both Schedule 40 and SDR 35 piping in a single hole tap. Dimples are also offered for the positioning of 4.25" hole saw pilot drills.
- A tear off splash plate is attached to endcaps.

Arc 24 Swivel Feature

- Each chamber's post end has swivel lockout tabs at either base flange. When removed, the incoming chamber will turn up to ten degrees in the direction of the removed lockout tab. Without removal of the swivel lockout tab, the chambers will align in a straight pattern.
- Swivel lockout tabs may be removed with a striking blow to the tab and then peeling off the remaining piece of plastic, or cut with a knife.





Arc 24 Side Port Coupler (SPC)

- SPC component snaps in place to allow side entry into the trench line. This accessory provides a variety of design and installation options. See page 23.



Arc 24 System Configurations

- Trench Installation: Pages 12-13
- Bed Installation: Page 14-15
- Additional Configurations: Pages 18-19

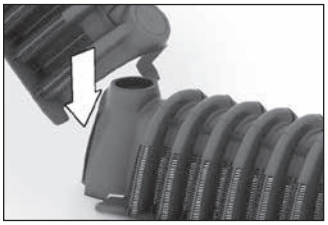
ARC LEACHING SYSTEMS: INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

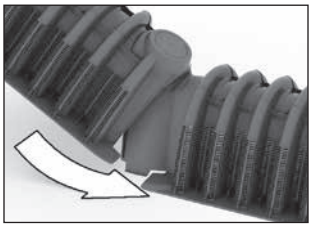
Preparation and Layout

- Excavate to proper width and depth as described in the system design or permit and as required by state and local codes.
- Smooth irregularities in the excavation and clear any rocks or debris from the bottom surface area. The slope of the bottom area shall be determined by the system design, as well as state and local codes. Arc 24 absorption bed installations require 4 to 6 inches of soil separation between chamber lines. Arc 18 chambers can be installed edge-to-edge.

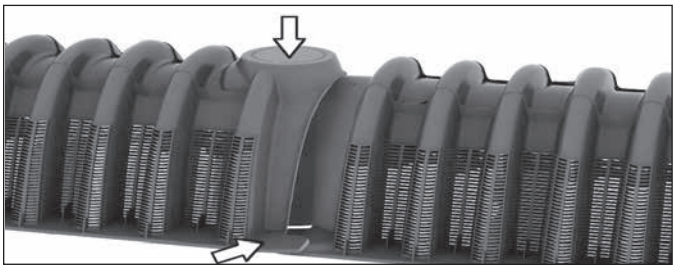
Installation

- Installation of any Arc leaching system begins with laying the first chamber onto the prepared bottom surface area dome end first. Each additional chamber is then laid dome over post by raising the post end of the incoming chamber and slightly pulling the chamber back until the dome stops at the underlying post. As the incoming chamber is laid flat on bottom, slide the lower base flanges under the raised base flanges of the previously installed chamber.
- As the incoming chamber is lowered onto the excavation bottom, the two chambers fully engage in a straight-line pattern creating a very strong joint.



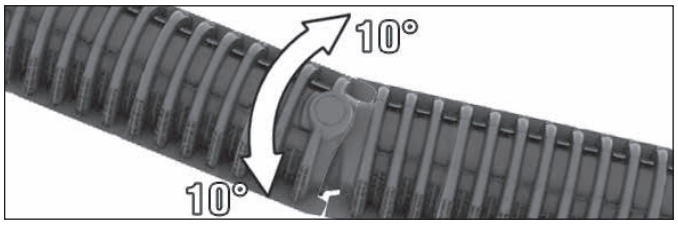


NOTE: If the following chamber is simply laid onto the preceding chamber the joint will not be fully engaged.



Turns

- Arc chambers are designed with an articulating joint which allows up to 20° of movement, with a maximum of 10° in either direction.



Note: Arc chambers are designed with lockout tabs.

Turns (continued)

- If a turn application is desired, the lockout tab should be removed before installing the incoming chamber. The lockout tab is located at the base flange of the previously installed chamber (on its “Post" end).



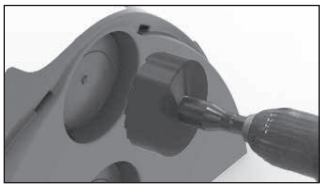


- Strike or cut the lockout tab and tear the remaining tab material away from the chamber.
- If a bend in a chamber run is required to be greater than 10 degrees, install endcaps before and after the bend and connect the lower inverts of the endcaps via 4" pipe and appropriate 4" fittings to meet the bed radius requirements.

Installation of Endcaps & Pipe Connections

- Prior to installing endcaps, remove the appropriate knockout for pipe connections. Snap an endcap on each end of the chamber row with the product or company logo facing out (knockouts can be removed with a knife or a 4" hole saw). Optional: Fasten the endcap to the chamber with at least one screw at the top of the endcap.





- Upper knockouts are always used as the inlet for gravity and lift pumped systems. Lower knockouts are used for continuous circuit piping, return lines, and turns of drain lines greater than the 10 degrees provided by the chamber swivel feature. Low pressure dosed system piping may be located per design.

Splash Plates

- Plates must be installed on each inlet endcap.
- Splash plates are provided with Arc system endcaps.
- Arc splash plates will snap on to the chamber endcaps to provide a secure inlet receiving area.

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- The standard splash plate may be substituted with a flat, stable, corrosion- and decay-resistant splash plate having minimum plan dimensions of 3.5 inches by 5 inches, maximum plan dimensions of 7 inches by 11 inches, and a thickness between 0.125 and 1.0 inch. The splash plate shall be placed beneath the effluent discharge location on the infiltrative surface. The substitute splash plate shall be stabilized to prevent migration by fastening it to the endcap or shall have a weight sufficient to prevent migration during system operation.

Filter Fabric Usage Recommendations

Under certain conditions, filter fabric is recommended to drape over the sidewalls to prevent sand intrusion while allowing water and air to pass through.

The following single or combination of conditions make the use of filter fabric recommendations:

- When cover material is fine or very fine, flowing sand
- When system will be left uncovered for extended periods of time
- When bottom of drainfield is less than 24" from high water table

NOTE: Filter fabric may not be used as a protectant from surface drainage. Per Florida code, chamber drainfield systems cannot be installed in areas that are not protected from surface drainage, i.e. downspouts, barrel-tile roofs, paved areas, and neighboring property.

Filter fabric should meet the following specifications and can be purchased from product distributors:

- Fabric shall be non-woven
- Weight: 0.35 oz./s.y. to 1 oz./s.y.
- Apparent Opening Size (AOS): 20-30 U.S. Sieve (ASTM D 4571)

Monitoring and Ventilation Ports

Drainfield ventilation is not required, but some designers may have a need for it.

- Knockouts are provided on the dome aspect of all Arc chamber products. The dome/post feature of the chamber also acts as a knock-out for observation/vent ports.
- Make certain the piping is assembled in such a fashion as to prevent rainwater from entering, effluent water from exiting, possible odors from causing issues, and insects and vermin from gaining access to the drainfield.
- Several piping products are available for this purpose.



Backfilling

- After chamber assembly is complete and any time before or during final covering, modestly compact the sidewall area backfill material by simply walking down the sides of the chambers. Sidewall compaction is important to begin the stabilization process of the soil, to support the chamber sidewalls, and help prevent the migration of fines into the chamber louvers.



- Mound systems require a minimum of six inches of cover. More cover may be required initially to allow for settling.
- Avoid direct contact with chambers when using construction equipment. Chambers require a 12-inch minimum of compacted cover to support a wheel load rating of 16,000 lbs/axle or equivalent to an AASHTO H-10 load rating.
- Avoid vehicle traffic over the system during and after installation.
- Never drive the length of the system.
- To avoid additional soil compaction, never drive heavy vehicles over the complete system.

NOTE: Per Florida code, drainfields cannot be installed in areas that will carry vehicular traffic.

Final Grade

- Arc leaching system installer is responsible for the final cover over the drainfield.
- Make certain that stormwater is diverted away from the drainfield. System final grade should be crested or sloped, never left flat or concave. Channel water away from the drainfield.
- Final grade material should be slightly to moderately limited soil to help maintain an aerobic state in the drainfield.
- Establish vegetative cover per Chapter 62-6 F.A.C.

LOW PRESSURE DOSING (WHEN REQUIRED)



FDEP requires low pressure dosing in drainfields meeting certain requirements to be designed using Schedule 40 PVC pipe laterals running the length of each chamber row. Nozzles (holes) shall be drilled at the size and spacing specified by the designer and positioned at the 12 o'clock position on the pipe. Nozzles are to spray effluent upward, striking the roof of the chamber, and then trickling down to the drainfield surface, thereby dosing the entire drainfield at once.



- Use a sharp drill bit to help eliminate burs and make a clean hole.
- Lateral flushing and performance testing should be completed prior to chamber installation.

The following instructions include two methods of pipe placement and installation.

Laying Lateral Pipe on the Ground

For use with Arc 18 and Arc 24:

1. Choose a hole saw that matches the outside diameter of the PVC pipe specified and drill a hole at the bottom aspect of the lower knockout of each endcap.
2. Lay the PVC pipe lateral on the ground with the nozzles at the 12 o'clock position.



3. Install a PVC cross with capped 6" nipples every 10' to prevent rolling or movement of the pipe. Be certain that nozzles remain in the 12 o'clock position. (Two tees may be used in lieu of a cross.)
4. Insert the PVC pipe through the hole in the beginning endcap. Install the first chamber and snap the endcap onto the chamber. Optional: Fasten the endcap to the chamber with at least one screw at the top of the endcap.

5. Install the remaining chambers, dome over post to the distal end of the chamber row. Insert the distal end of the PVC pipe through the predrilled hole in the endcap and snap the endcap onto the post end of the chamber. Install a splash plate (#0068BD) on the endcap below the nozzle and 2-3" from the point where the pipe turns up if the design includes a nozzle in the 6 o'clock position. Finish the PVC pipe end as prescribed by the designer, usually with a sweep 90-degree elbow or two 45-degree elbows and cleanout near the surface for future service.
6. Repeat steps 2-5 for each chamber row.

Hanging Lateral Pipe from Roof of Chambers

For use with the Arc 18 and Arc 24 chambers:

1. Choose a hole saw that matches the outside diameter of the PVC pipe lateral specified by the designer. Use the dimple provided on the upper knockout of each endcap as a drill guide. Drill a hole at this position.
2. Lay the PVC pipe on the ground with nozzles in the 12 o'clock position. Insert the pipe through the predrilled hole in the beginning endcap. Mark the 12 o'clock position on the protruding portion of the pipe for future reference when the nozzles are no longer visible. Place the first chamber over the pipe and snap the endcap onto the dome end of the chamber. Optional: Fasten the endcap to the chamber with at least one screw at the top of the endcap.
3. Small knockouts are provided in the post end of every chamber to thread a heavy duty, 30- lb. tensile strength zip tie* to support the pipe. Using a screwdriver or similar device, punch out the knockouts on every chamber except the last chamber of each row.
4. Thread a zip tie up through one knockout, over and down through the other. Raise the pipe near roof of chamber and cinch the zip tie. Important: Allow 2-3" (3-4 fingers) clearance between the roof of chamber and top of PVC pipe to allow proper spray affect.
5. Install the next chamber, dome over post, and repeat steps 3 and 4 to the last chamber. Do not punch the zip tie knockouts on the last chamber.
6. Insert the PVC pipe through the pre-drilled hole of the final endcap and snap on the endcap. If the design calls for the final nozzle to be positioned in the 6 o'clock position, locate that nozzle 2-3" from the point where the pipe turns up and install a splash plate (#0068BD) on the endcap below the nozzle. Finish the PVC pipe end as prescribed by the designer, usually with a sweep 90-degree elbow or two 45-degree elbows, and a cleanout. Optional: Fasten the endcap to the chamber with at least one screw at the top of the endcap.
7. Repeat steps 2-6 for each drain line.

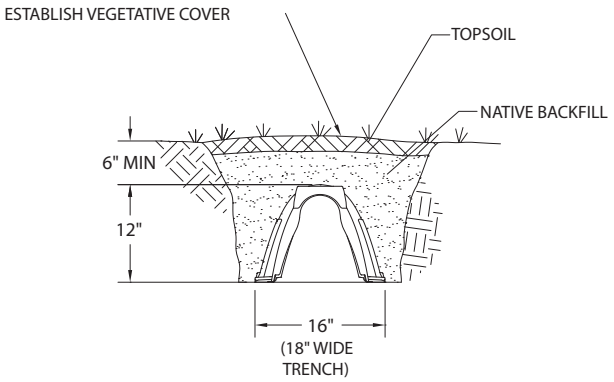
*Ask your distributor for 30-lb tensile strength zip ties.

TYPICAL INSTALLATION CONFIGURATIONS

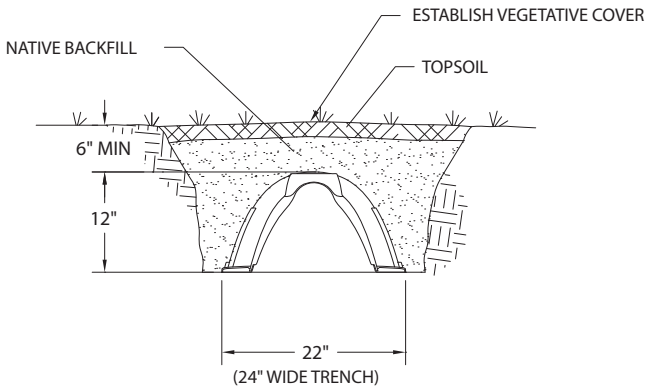
I. Trench Configuration

Typical Trench: Subsurface Cross Section (not to scale)

Arc 18 Typical Trench Detail

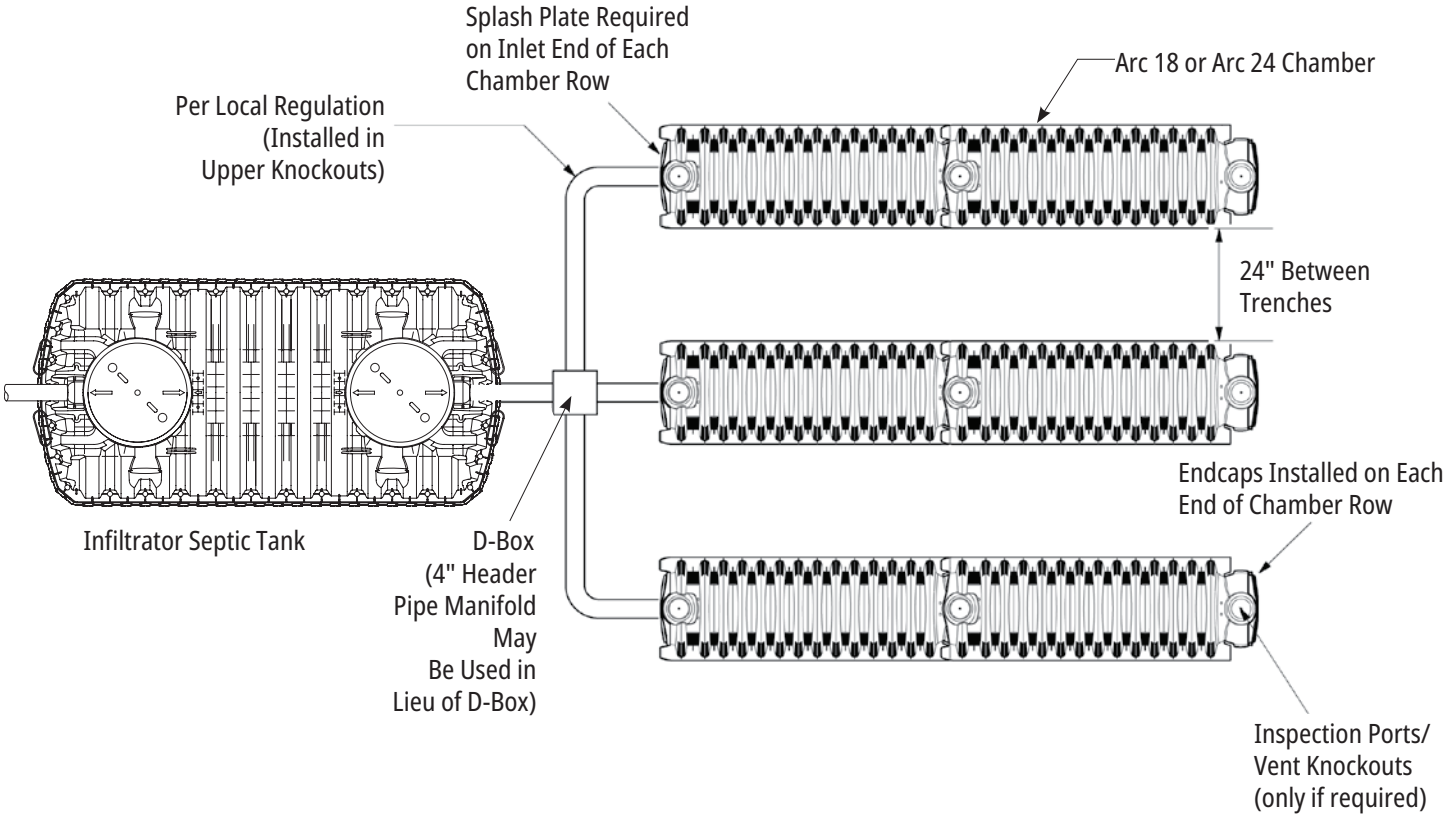


Arc 24 Typical Trench Detail



*LENGTH, DEPTH, AND NUMBER OF TRENCHES DETERMINED BY DESIGN.

Typical Trench: Plan View (not to scale)



NOTE: Length and width of system varies by design.

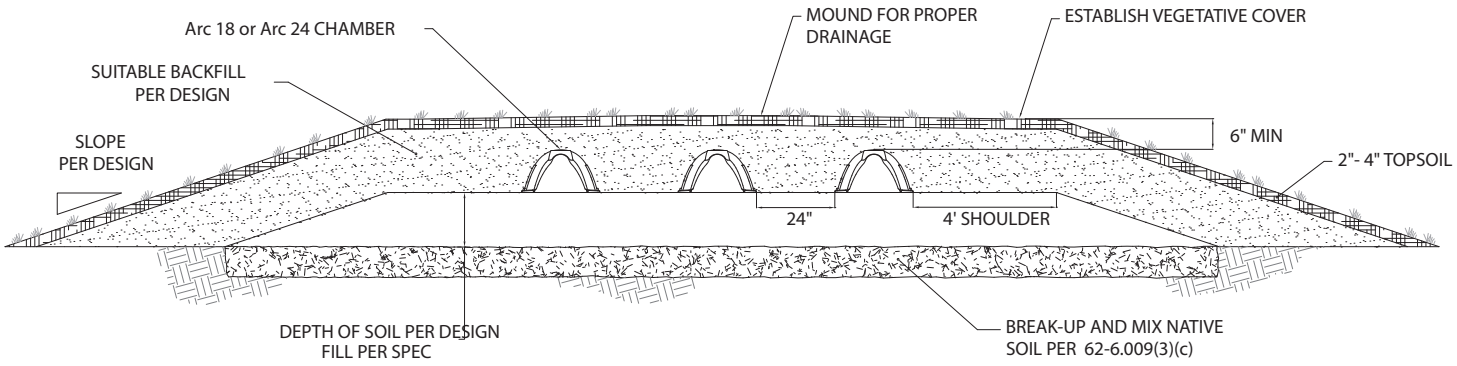
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TYPICAL INSTALLATION CONFIGURATIONS

II. Trench Configuration

Typical Trench: Mound/Fill Cross Section

NOTE: FDEP code requires continuous circuit for all mound systems. Use lower knockout on endcap.



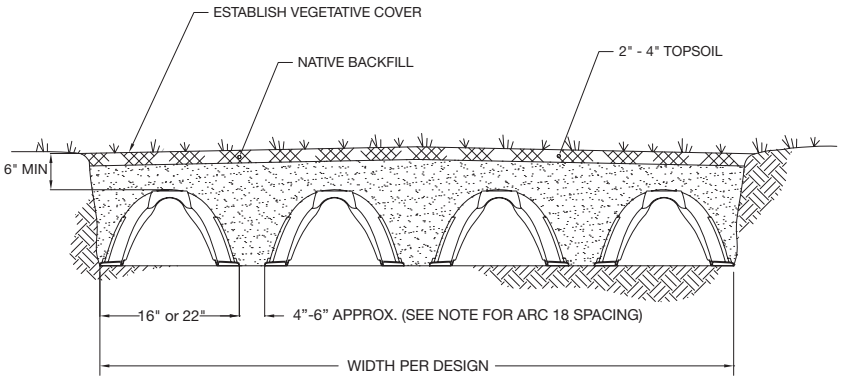
NOTES:

- **The existing organic horizon must be removed before beginning installation.**
- **The top of the installation should be contoured to divert water away from the drainfield.**
- **Cover material shall be slightly to moderately limited soil.**
- **The rise: run ratio can be calculated at 1:2, 1:3, or 1:5, depending on the overall height and the material used to stabilize the system.**
- **Except where a reduced shoulder is allowed per Chapter 62-6 F.A.C., a 4' shoulder is required on all sides of the chamber field.**
- **6" minimum cover required per code, not including sod/grass cover.**
- **For additional vegetation requirements refer to Chapter 62-6 F.A.C.**

TYPICAL INSTALLATION CONFIGURATIONS

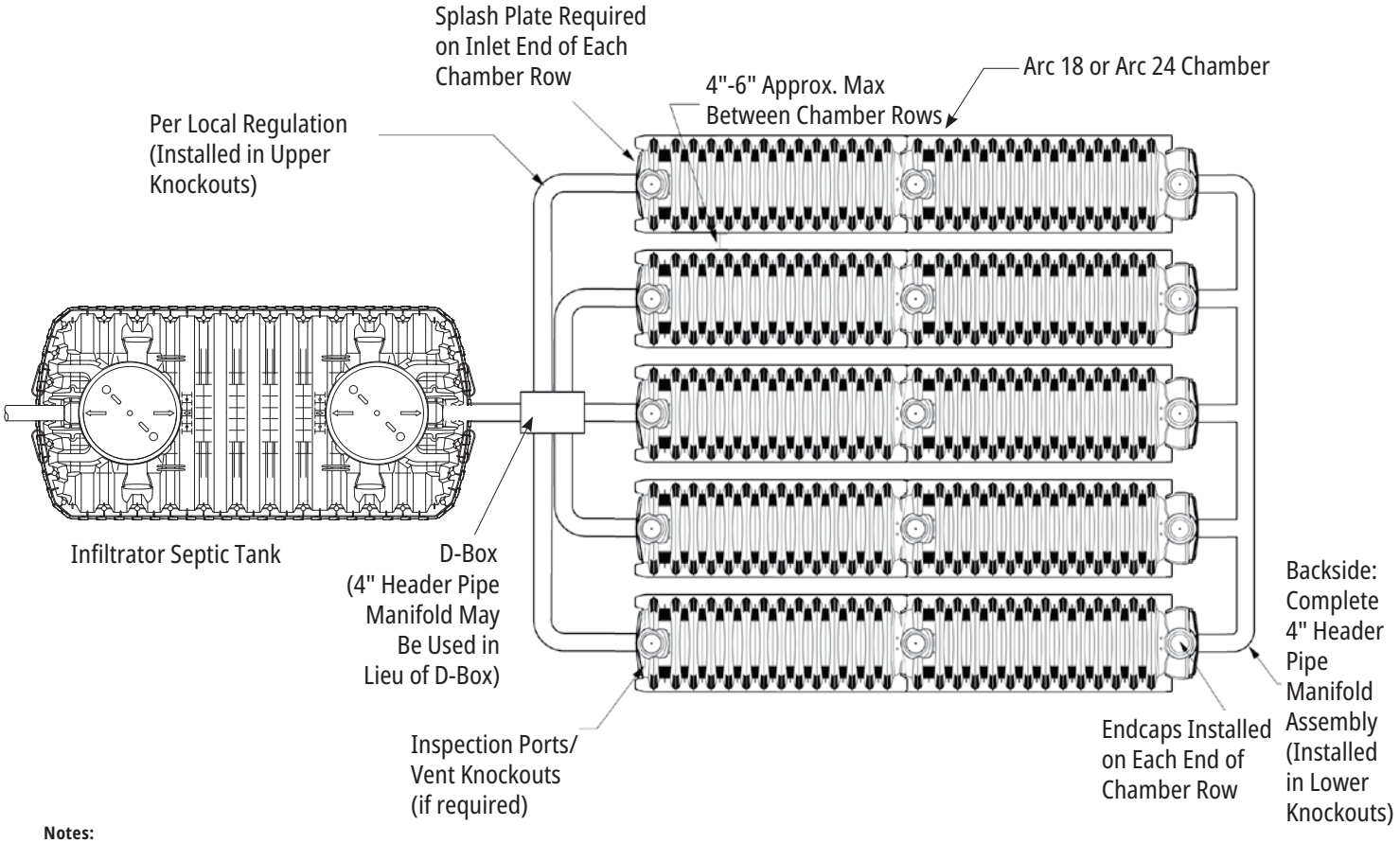
III. Bed Configuration

Typical Bed: Subsurface Cross Section



Typical Bed: Plan View

*SIZE OF SYSTEM DETERMINED BY DESIGN



Notes:

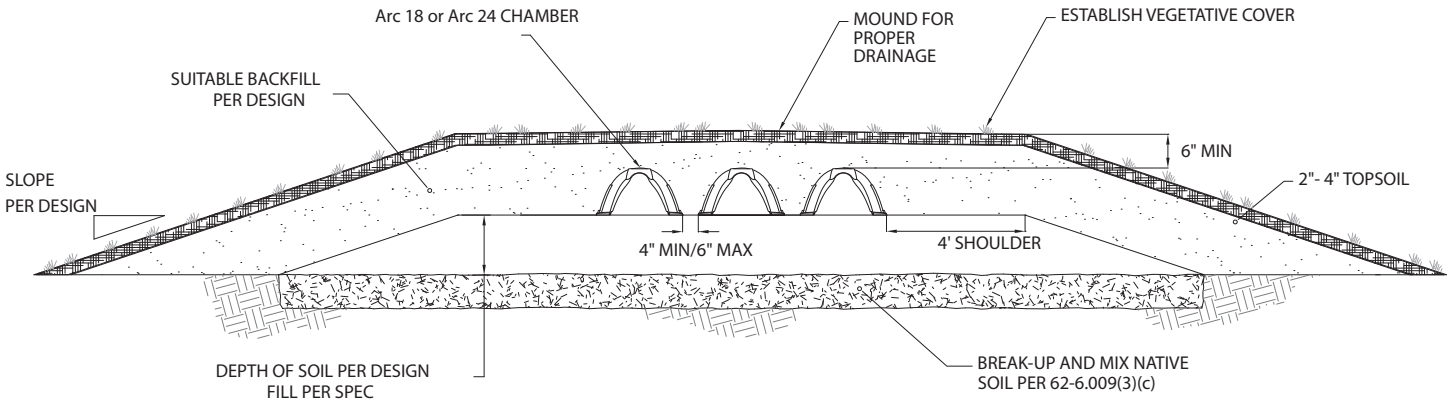
- **Length and width of system varies by design.**
- **Only Arc 18 chambers may be installed edge-to-edge (0" spacing) in bed configurations.**

Infiltrator™ Part of ADS

TYPICAL INSTALLATION CONFIGURATIONS

IV. Bed Configuration

Typical Bed: Mound/Fill Cross Section

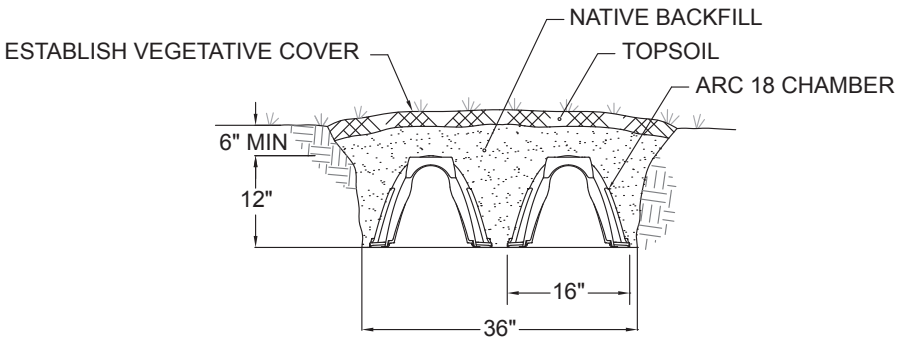


NOTES:

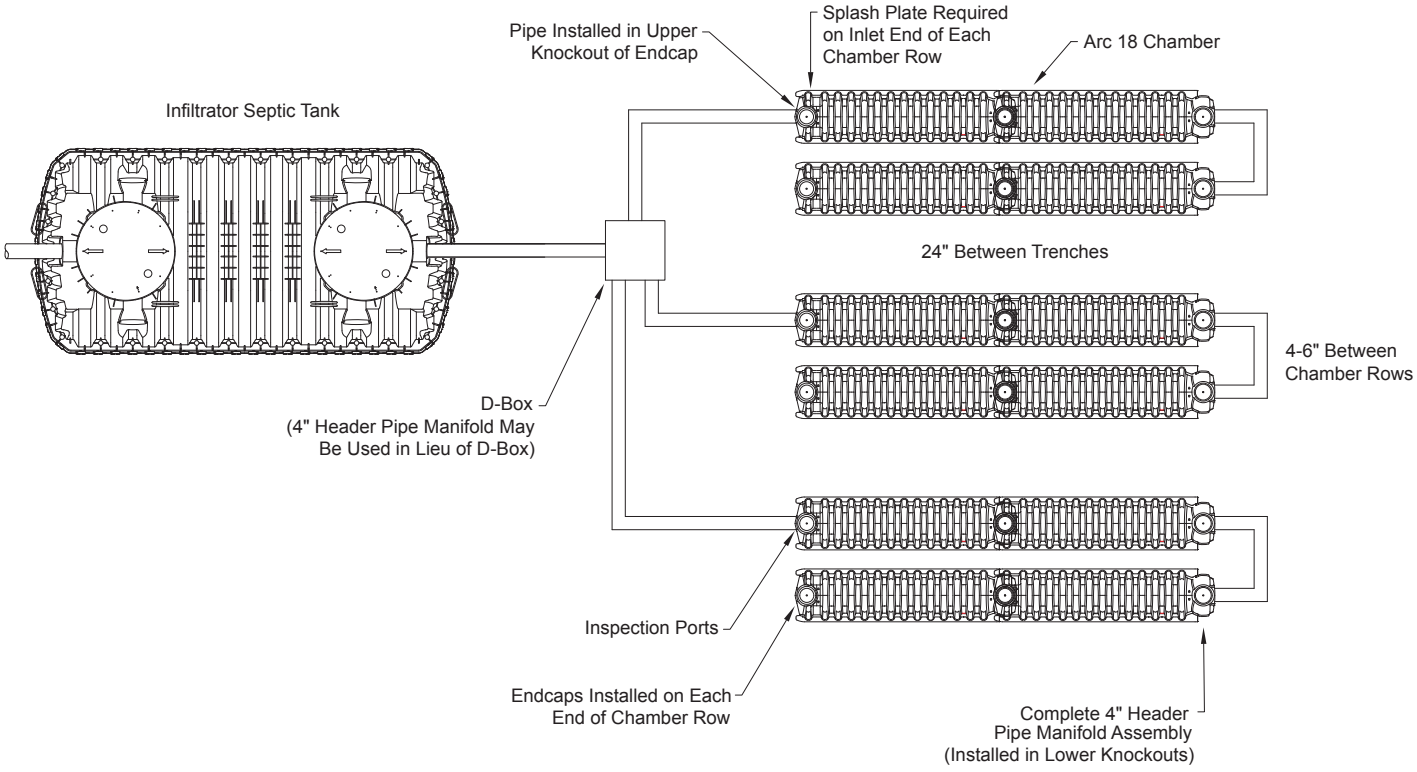
- **The existing organic horizon must be removed before beginning installation.**
- **The top of the installation should be contoured to divert water away from the drainfield.**
- **Cover material shall be slightly to moderately limited soil.**
- **The rise: run ratio can be calculated at 1:2, 1:3, or 1:5, depending on the overall height and the material used to stabilize the system.**
- **Except where a reduced shoulder is allowed per Chapter 62-6 F.A.C., a 4' shoulder is required on all sides of the chamber field.**
- **6" minimum cover required per code, not including sod/grass cover.**
- **For additional vegetation requirements refer to Chapter 62-6 F.A.C.**
- **Only Arc 18 chambers may be installed edge-to-edge (0" spacing) in bed configurations.**

V. Dual Parallel Configuration (Serial)

Typical Serial: Subsurface Cross Section



Typical Subsurface Trench: Plan View

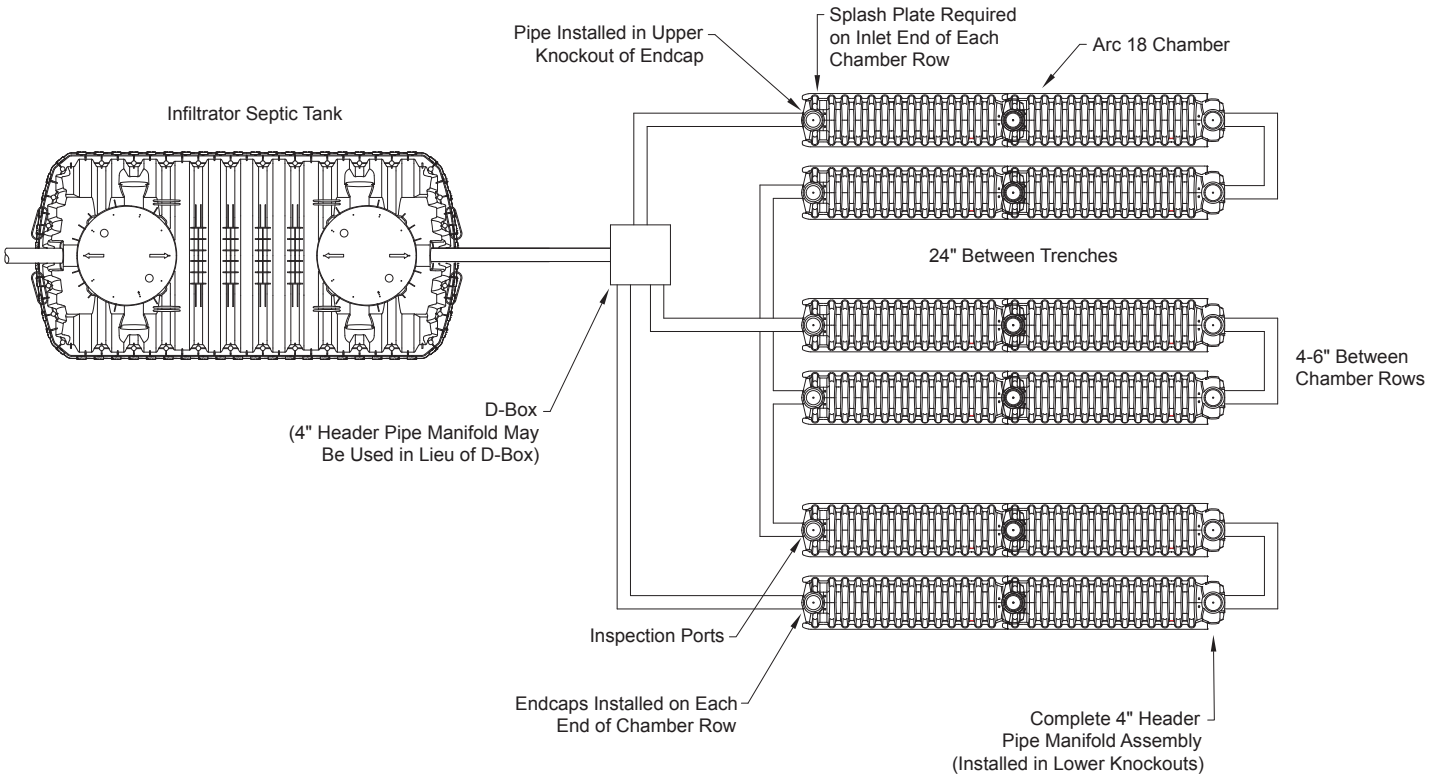


NOTES:

- **Only Arc 18 chambers may be arranged in a dual parallel configuration. Dual parallel arrangements are allowed in standard subsurface trench and mounded trench applications only.**
- **Length and width of system varies by design.**
- **The dual parallel configuration can also be used in mound and fill systems.**
- **Arc 18 chambers must be installed with 4"-6" spacing in dual parallel configurations.**
- **The standard splash plate may be substituted with a flat, stable, corrosion- and decay-resistant splash plate having minimum plan dimensions of 3.5 inches by 5 inches, maximum plan dimensions of 7 inches by 11 inches, and a thickness between 0.125 and 1.0 inch. The splash plate shall be placed beneath the effluent discharge location on the infiltrative surface. The substitute splash plate shall be stabilized to prevent migration by fastening it to the end cap or shall have a weight sufficient to prevent migration during system operation.**

VI. Dual Parallel Configuration (Serial)

Typical Mounded Trench: Plan View



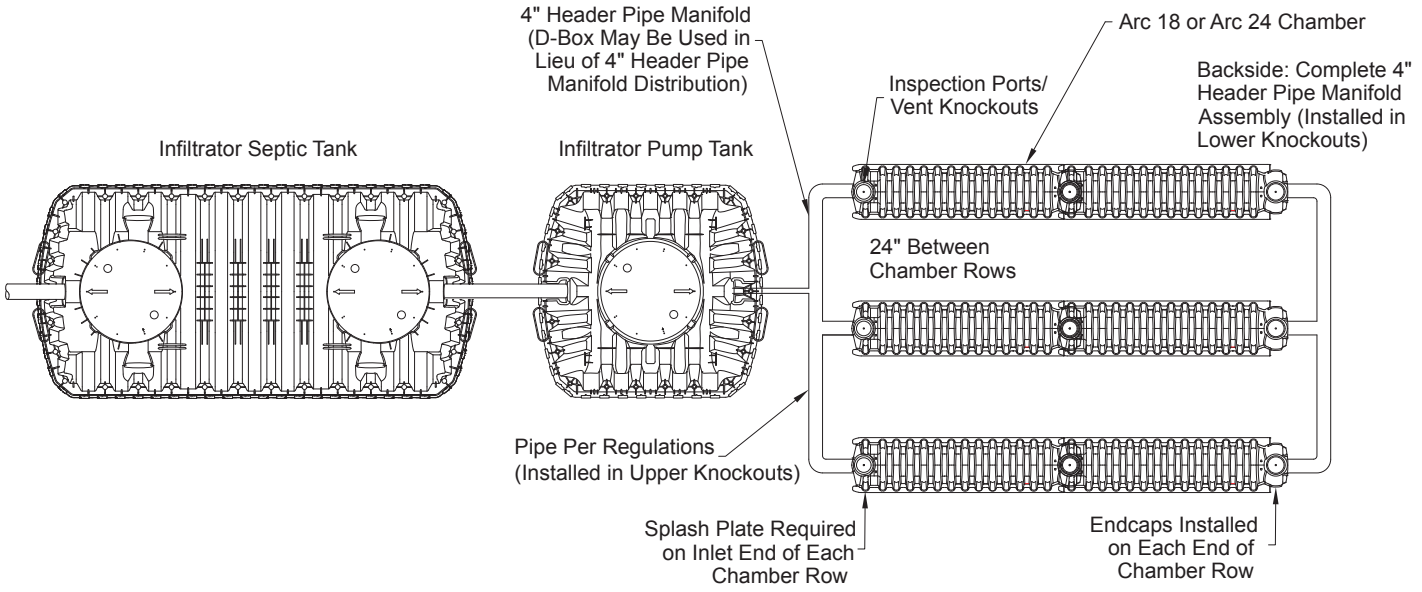
NOTES:

- **Only Arc 18 chambers may be arranged in a dual parallel configuration. Dual parallel arrangements are allowed in standard subsurface trench, filled systems and mounded trench applications only.**
- **Length and width of system varies by design.**
- **The standard splash plate may be substituted with a flat, stable, corrosion- and decay-resistant splash plate having minimum plan dimensions of 3.5 inches by 5 inches, maximum plan dimensions of 7 inches by 11 inches, and a thickness between 0.125 and 1.0 inch. The splash plate shall be placed beneath the effluent discharge location on the infiltrative surface. The substitute splash plate shall be stabilized to prevent migration by fastening it to the end cap or shall have a weight sufficient to prevent migration during system operation.**

TYPICAL INSTALLATION CONFIGURATIONS

VII. Lift-Dosed System

Typical Pump System: Plan View



NOTES:

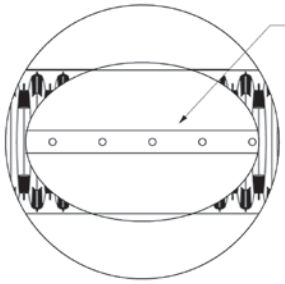
- **Length and width of system varies by design.**
- **Bed and mound/fill pump systems must connect across the distal end of the chamber rows in a continuous circuit.**
- **The standard splash plate may be substituted with a flat, stable, corrosion- and decay-resistant splash plate having minimum plan dimensions of 3.5 inches by 5 inches, maximum plan dimensions of 7 inches by 11 inches, and a thickness between 0.125 and 1.0 inch. The splash plate shall be placed beneath the effluent discharge location on the infiltrative surface. The substitute splash plate shall be stabilized to prevent migration by fastening it to the end cap or shall have a weight sufficient to prevent migration during system operation.**

TYPICAL INSTALLATION CONFIGURATIONS

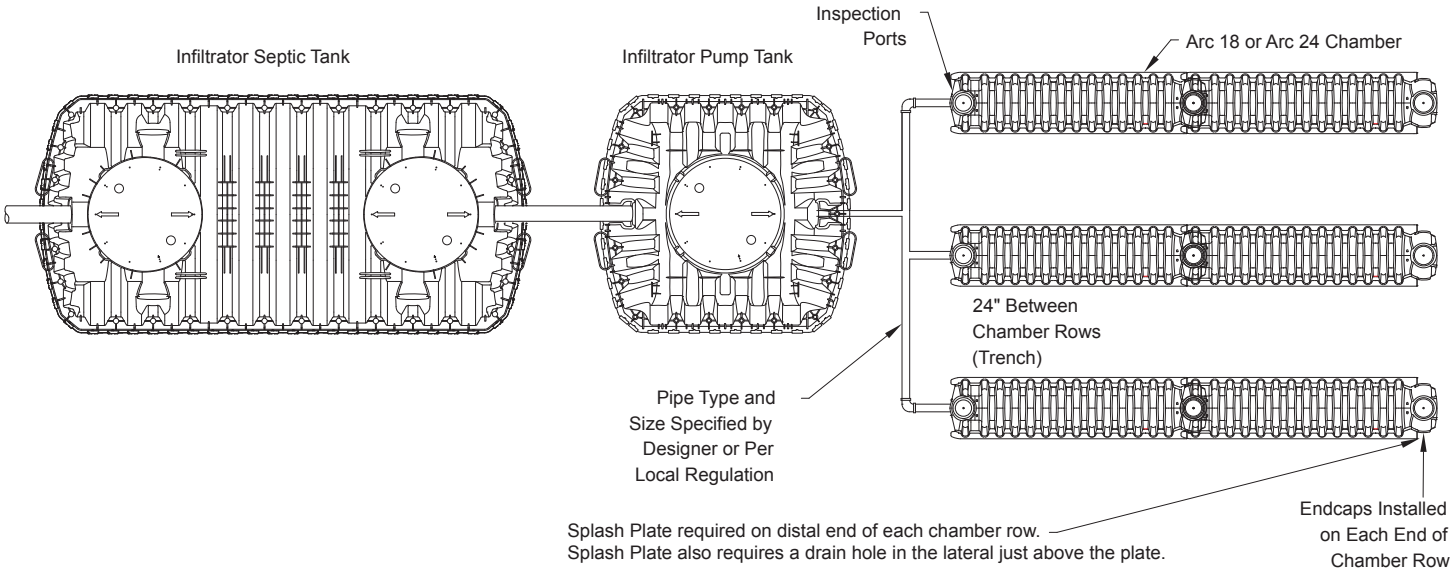
VIII. Pressure Dosing System

Pressure dosing systems can be arranged in trench or bed configurations, in subsurface, filled or mound installations.

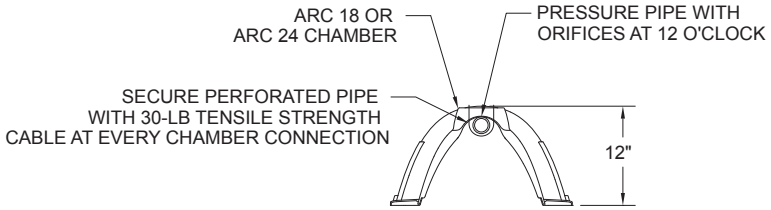
Pressure Dosing: Plan View with Detail



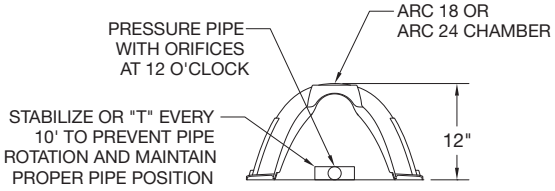
Pressure Pipe Detail:
Pressure Pipe Must Be Installed With Orifices Facing Upward (Per Design or Engineer Spec)



Pressure Dosing, Hung-Pipe: Installation Cross Section (not to scale)



Pressure Dosing, Resting-Pipe: Installation Cross Section with Pipe Detail (preferred method)





Pipe Detail:
Cross with capped 6" nipple at 10' increments of lateral to prevent pipe rotation and movement.

NOTES:

- **Splash plate is on distal end of each chamber row.**
- **The standard splash plate may be substituted with a flat, stable, corrosion- and decay-resistant splash plate having minimum plan dimensions of 3.5 inches by 5 inches, maximum plan dimensions of 7 inches by 11 inches, and a thickness between 0.125 and 1.0 inch. The splash plate shall be placed beneath the effluent discharge location on the infiltrative surface. The substitute splash plate shall be stabilized to prevent migration by fastening it to the end cap or shall have a weight sufficient to prevent migration during system operation.**
- **To allow pressure laterals to drain after each dose, drill a hole in the bottom of the pipe at the distal end of the lateral directly above the splash plate.**

SYSTEM SIZING CHART: ARC 18

Single Unit in 18" Trench or Bed

Comparable Square Feet of Drainfield	Number of Arc 18 Chambers Required	Comparable Square Feet of Drainfield	Number of Arc 18 Chambers Required
120	12	300	30
130	13	310	31
140	14	320	32
150	15	330	33
160	16	340	34
170	17	350	35
180	18	360	36
190	19	370	37
200	20	380	38
210	21	390	39
220	22	400	40
230	23	410	41
240	24	420	42
250	25	430	43
260	26	440	44
270	27	450	45
280	28	etc.	add 10 sq ft each
290	29		

Separation Requirements:
Trenches: Min 24" separation
Absorption Beds: 0" edge-to-edge separation for Arc 18 chambers

Length of Drainfield	
Number of Chambers per Trench	Length of Drainfield in Feet
1	5.6
2	10.6
3	15.6
4	20.6
5	25.6
6	30.6
7	35.6
8	40.6
9	45.6
10	50.6
11	55.6
12	60.6
13	65.6
14	70.6
15	75.6
16	80.6
17	85.6
18	90.6
19	95.6
20	100.6
21	105.6
22	110.6
23	115.6
24	120.6
etc.	add 5 ft per chamber

NOTE: Max. 100' gravity trench length from the point where effluent enters the chamber system

SYSTEM SIZING CHART: ARC 18

Dual Parallel

Comparable Square Feet of Drainfield	Number of Arc 18 Chambers Side-by-Side	Comparable Square Feet of Drainfield	Number of Arc 18 Chambers Side-by-Side
214.0	20	642.0	60
235.4	22	663.4	62
256.8	24	684.8	64
278.2	26	706.2	66
299.6	28	727.6	68
321.0	30	749.0	70
342.4	32	770.4	72
363.8	34	791.8	74
385.2	36	813.2	76
406.6	38	834.6	78
428.0	40	856.0	80
449.4	42	877.4	82
470.8	44	898.8	84
492.2	46	920.2	86
513.6	48	941.6	88
535.0	50	963.0	90
556.4	52	984.4	92
577.8	54	1005.8	94
599.2	56	1027.2	96
620.6	58	etc.	

Separation Requirements:
Trenches: Min 24" separation
Absorption Beds: 4"-6" edge-to-edge separation for Arc 18 chambers used in dual parallel configurations

Length of Drainfield		
Pairs of Chambers per Trench	Length measured from End-to-End at 5' each in feet	Total Length of Continuous Trench considered by FDEP* In feet
1 pair	5.6	11.2
2 pair	10.6	21.2
3 pair	15.6	31.2
4 pair	20.6	41.2
5 pair	25.6	51.2
6 pair	30.6	61.2
7 pair	35.6	71.2
8 pair	40.6	81.2
9 pair	45.6	91.2
10 pair	50.6	101.2*

***NOTE: Max. 100' gravity trench length per FDEP(Florida Department of Environmental Protection)**
10 pair = 101.2 ft total product length, considered to be total trench length by FDEP
.

SYSTEM SIZING CHART: ARC 24

Single Unit in 24" Trench or Bed

Comparable Square Feet of Drainfield	Number of Arc 24 Chambers Required	Comparable Square Feet of Drainfield	Number of Arc 24 Chambers Required
210	14	555	37
225	15	570	38
240	16	585	39
255	17	600	40
270	18	615	41
285	19	630	42
300	20	645	43
315	21	660	44
330	22	675	45
345	23	690	46
360	24	705	47
375	25	720	48
390	26	735	49
405	27	750	50
420	28	765	51
435	29	780	52
450	30	795	53
465	31	810	54
480	32	825	55
495	33	840	56
510	34	855	57
525	35	etc.	add 15 sq ft each
540	36		

Separation Requirements:

Trenches: Min 24" separation

Absorption Beds: 4"-6" edge-to-edge separation for Arc 24 chambers

Length of Drainfield	
Number of Chambers per Trench	Length of Drainfield in Feet
1	5.6
2	10.6
3	15.6
4	20.6
5	25.6
6	30.6
7	35.6
8	40.6
9	45.6
10	50.6
11	55.6
12	60.6
13	65.6
14	70.6
15	75.6
16	80.6
17	85.6
18	90.6
19	95.6
20	100.6
21	105.6
22	110.6
23	115.6
24	120.6
etc.	add 5 ft per chamber

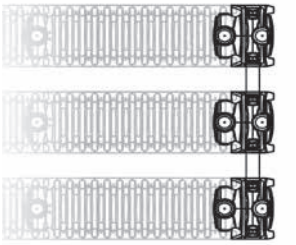
NOTE: Max. 100' gravity trench length from the point where effluent enters the chamber system.

SIDE PORT COUPLER

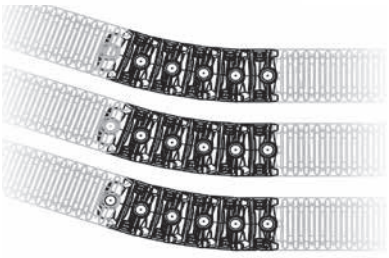
Included in the Arc chamber line is an accessory called the Side Port Coupler (SPC). Each Arc chamber model has an accompanying SPC.



1. Installed with an endcap to allow for installation of a continuous circuit on distal (tail or post) end of drainfield. A continuous circuit, or looping, is required for all mounded or bed configurations. Bottom knockout on endcap is used for 4" piping, and no splash plates are required.



2. Installed in series between two chambers within the chamber line to allow for increased turning capability.



WARRANTY

Limited Septic Warranty for Arc Chambers

(a) The structural integrity of each Infiltrator chamber and endcap, when installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, is warranted to the original purchaser against defective materials and workmanship for two years from the date of purchase. Should a defect appear within the warranty period, purchaser must inform Infiltrator Water Technologies of the defect within fifteen (15) days. Infiltrator Water Technologies will supply a replacement chamber and/or endcap. Infiltrator Water Technologies' liability specifically excludes the cost of removal and/or installation of units.

(b) THE WARRANTY IN SUBPARAGRAPH (a) IS EXCLUSIVE. THERE ARE NO OTHER WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE CHAMBERS AND ENDCAPS, INCLUDING NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE WARRANTY DOES NOT EXTEND TO INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES. THE COMPANY SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR PENALTIES OR LIQUIDATED DAMAGES, INCLUDING LOSS OF PRODUCTION AND PROFITS, LABOR AND MATERIALS, OVERHEAD COSTS, OR OTHER LOSS OR EXPENSE INCURRED BY PURCHASER. SPECIFICALLY EXCLUDED FROM WARRANTY COVERAGE ARE DAMAGE TO THE UNITS DUE TO ORDINARY WEAR AND TEAR, ALTERATION, ACCIDENT, MISUSE, ABUSE, OR NEGLECT OF THE UNITS; THE UNITS BEING SUBJECTED TO STRESSES GREATER THAN THOSE PRESCRIBED IN THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS; THE PLACEMENT BY PURCHASER OF IMPROPER MATERIALS INTO THE PURCHASER'S SYSTEM; OR ANY OTHER EVENT NOT CAUSED BY THE COMPANY. FURTHERMORE, IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COMPANY BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE TO THE PURCHASER, THE UNITS, OR ANY THIRD PARTY RESULTING FROM ITS INSTALLATION OR SHIPMENT. PURCHASER SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING THAT THE INSTALLATION OF THE SYSTEM IS COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LAWS, CODES, RULES, AND REGULATIONS.

(c) NO REPRESENTATIVE OF THE COMPANY HAS THE AUTHORITY TO CHANGE THIS WARRANTY IN ANY MANNER WHATSOEVER, OR TO EXTEND THIS WARRANTY. NO WARRANTY APPLIES TO ANY PARTY OTHER THAN TO THE ORIGINAL PURCHASER.

(d) All types of chamber systems must be installed in full compliance with the latest version of the product installation requirements. The system must be in full compliance with all aspects of the state regulations and codes.

Contact Infiltrator's Technical Services Department for assistance at 1-800-221-4436 or info@infiltratorwater.com

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