

Quick4® Standard Chamber

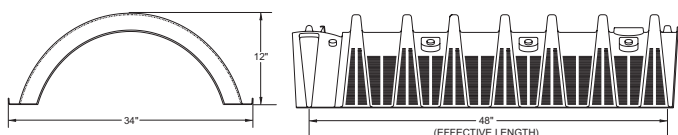
Installation Instructions

June 2025

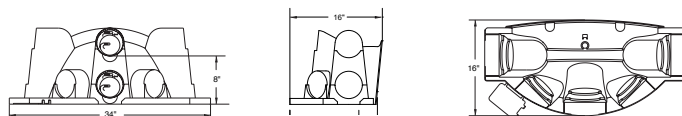
Quick4 Standard Chambers may only be installed according to State and/or local regulations. If unsure of the installation requirements for a particular site, contact the local health department.

Like conventional systems, the soil and site conditions must be approved prior to installation. Conduct a thorough site evaluation to determine the proper sizing and siting of the system before installation.

Quick4 Standard



Multiport Endcap



MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT NEEDED

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Quick4 Standard Chambers | <input type="checkbox"/> 2-inch Drywall Screws* |
| <input type="checkbox"/> MultiPort End Caps | <input type="checkbox"/> Screw Gun* |
| <input type="checkbox"/> PVC Pipe and Couplings | <input type="checkbox"/> Small Valve-Cover Box* |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Backhoe | <input type="checkbox"/> 4-inch Cap for Inspection Port* |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Laser, Transit, or Level | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Shovel and Rake | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tape Measure | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Screwdriver or Utility Knife | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hole Saw* | |

These guidelines for construction machinery must be followed during installation.

- ☐ 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 H-10 AASHTO load rating.
- ☐ Only drive across the trenches when necessary. Never drive down the length of the trenches.
- ☐ To avoid additional soil compaction, never drive heavy vehicles over the completed system.

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 the location of all trenches and lines. Set the 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 3-foot wide trenches with proper cen-

ter-to-center separation. Verify that the trenches are level or have the prescribed slope.

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

4. Rake the 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.

NOTE: Raking to eliminate smearing is not necessary in sandy soils. In fine textured soils (silts and clays), avoid walking in the trench to prevent compaction and loss of soil structure.

5. Verify that each trench is level using a level, transit, or laser.

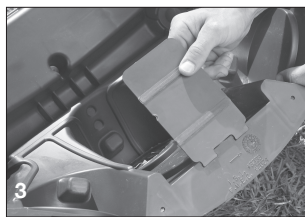
PREPARING THE ENDCAP



Start tear-out seal.



Pull tab on tear-out seal.



Install splash plate.



Insert inlet pipe.

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 the tab on the tear-out seal to create an opening on the endcap.

3. Snap off the molded splash plate located on the bottom front of the endcap.

4. Install splash plate into the appropriate slots below the inlet to prevent trench bottom erosion.

5. Insert the inlet pipe into the end cap at the beginning of the trench. The pipe will go in one inch before reaching a stop. (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 8 inches from the bottom of the inlet.



3 Place first chamber onto endcap.



4 Connect the chambers.

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

4. Lift and place the end of the next chamber onto the 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 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 insure proper connection and does not add structural integrity to the chamber joint. Broken hooks will not affect the structure nor void the warranty.

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

NOTE: The chamber allows 10 degrees of swivel in either direction at each joint.



6 Attache endcap to chamber.

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 the 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 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.

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 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 Fasten the 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 notify contractors of the site location so they will not cross it with equipment or vehicles.

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