7080.2000 LOCATION AND INSTALLATION OF TANKS.

A. Sewage tanks must not be placed in areas that prohibit the removal of solids and liquids from the tank according to part 7080.2450.

B. Sewage tanks must be set back as specified in Table VII in part 7080.2150, subpart 2, item F.

C. The top of sewage tanks must not be buried deeper than four feet from final grade for new dwellings, unless a local ordinance allows for burial at a greater depth, not to exceed the tank manufacturer's maximum designed depth for the tank. The minimum depth of soil cover over the insulation on the top of the tank is six inches.

D. Sewage tanks must not be placed in floodways, drainageways, or swales. Upslope drainage must be diverted away from the location of all tanks. A tank's final cover must be crowned or sloped to shed surface water.

E. Sewage tanks must not be placed in areas subject to vehicular traffic unless engineered for the anticipated load.

F. Sewage tanks must be placed on firm and evenly compacted soil and with the soil level in all directions. The bottom shall be excavated in a manner so the vertical load is borne by the tank walls and not the tank bottom. If the bottom of the tank excavation contains rocks, bedding material must be used according to manufacturer's instructions. The soil beneath the tank must be capable of bearing the weight of the tank and its contents.

G. Sewage tanks and risers must be installed according to manufacturer's requirements and in a structurally sound and watertight fashion.

H. If the top of a sewage tank is to be less than two feet from final grade, the lid of the tank must be insulated to an R-value of ten. Maintenance hole covers must be insulated to an R-value of ten. All insulating materials must be resistant to water absorption.

I. Sewage tanks placed below the level of the periodically saturated soil must employ a method to protect against flotation under periodic saturated soil conditions when the tank is empty.

J. Connections between the concrete tank and the building sewer or supply pipe must meet the requirements of American Society for Testing and Materials, Standard Specification for Resilient Connectors Between Reinforced Concrete Manhole Structures, Pipes, and Laterals, ASTM C923 (2002), or equivalent. The standard is incorporated by reference, is available through the Minitex interlibrary loan system, and is not subject to frequent change.

K. Joints of concrete tanks, concrete tank lids, and concrete risers must be sealed using a bonding compound that meets American Society for Testing and Materials, Standard Specification for Joints for Concrete Pipe, Manholes, and Precast Box Sections

Using Preformed Flexible Joint Sealants, ASTM C990 (2003). The standard is incorporated by reference, is available through the Minitex interlibrary loan system, and is not subject to frequent change.

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