

Quick5® Standard Chamber

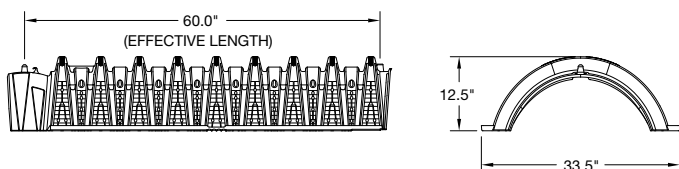
Installation Instructions

June 2025

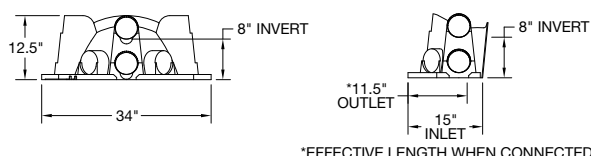
Quick5 Standard Chambers may only be installed according to state and/or local regulations. If unsure of the installation requirements for a particular site, contact the local health department.

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.

Quick5 Standard



Multiport Endcap



MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT NEEDED

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| ☐ Quick5 Standard Chamber (Q5STD) | ☐ Screwdriver or knife |
| ☐ Multiport Endcaps (Q4STDE) | ☐ 4.25" hole saw |
| ☐ PVC pipe and couplings | ☐ 2-inch drywall screws* |
| ☐ Backhoe | ☐ Screw gun* |
| ☐ Laser, transit or level | ☐ Small valve-cover box* |
| ☐ Shovel and rake | ☐ 4-inch cap for inspection port* |
| ☐ Tape measure | ☐ *Optional |

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.

NOTE: The chambers have a maximum cover depth of 48" for bed applications and 96" for trenches.

1. Stake out location of system and lines. Set elevations of the tank, pipe, and system bottom.

2. Install sedimentation and erosion control measures. Install temporary drainage swales/berms to protect the site during rainfall events.

3. Excavate and level the bed or 3-foot wide trenches with proper center-to-center separation. Verify that the system is level or has the prescribed slope.

NOTE: Over excavate the trench width if the system will be contoured.

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 bottom of the system.

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 system is level using a level, transit, or laser.



1. Identify the proper inlet location on the endcap.



2. Drill the hole on the endcap.



4. Install splash plate.



5. Insert inlet pipe.

PREPARING THE ENDCAP

1. Identify the proper inlet location on the endcap and the outer diameter of the inlet pipe. Based on the pipe diameter select a properly sized hole saw to create the inlet opening. Note that a 3.5-inch hole saw is required for a tight fit with 3-inch SCH40 pipe, a 4.25-inch hole saw is required for a tight fit with 4-inch SDR35 pipe, and a 4.5-inch hole saw is required for a tight fit with 4-inch SCH40 pipe.

2. Using a cordless drill with the selected hole saw align the pilot drill on the hole saw with the drill point on the endcap inlet. Drill the hole taking caution to secure the endcap from moving during the drilling procedure.

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 system bottom erosion.

5. Insert the inlet pipe into the endcap at the beginning of the system. Extend the pipe into the endcap roughly 3 inches before reaching the 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.

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

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



4. 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 or void warranty.

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

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

6. Continue connecting the chambers until trench is completed.

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

7. The last chamber 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.

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



7. Attach endcap to chamber.

8. 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. 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.

10. Proceed to the next row 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.



3. Fasten the pipe.

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 system 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: For shallow cover applications, 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