Orenco Stormwater Catch Basin Installation

Before You Begin

Before starting, familiarize yourself with the site plans and installation specifics. Check the site plans to confirm the location of the stormwater catch basin before you begin excavating. If no site plans are available, determine and sketch the exact positions of the inlet line, stormwater catch basin, and outlet line. Provide measurements and distances on the sketch as accurately as possible.

Step 1. Prepare for Installation



Note — Basins can be shortened. Cut above the middle rib to shorten it to 30in (762mm), or cut above the bottom rib to shorten it to 24in (610mm).

Step 1a. In areas where freezing conditions can occur, complete this step. If not, continue to Step 1b.

- 1. Remove the cap and filter from the basin.
- 2. Drill four 1/8in (3mm) holes into the basin, 90° apart from one another, 1/2in (13mm) up from the bottom of the basin.
- 3. Replace the filter and cap.

Step 1b. Excavate a $24\text{in} \times 24\text{in}$ (610mm \times 610mm) hole that is in line with your piping trench. Overexcavate the hole 6in (152mm) deeper than the basin height.

Step 1c. Make sure the basin has 3in (75mm) clearance around it when placed in the hole.

Step 2. Lay and Compact Bed

Place and compact a 6in (152mm) bed of $\leq 3/4$ in (19mm) aggregate or pea gravel in the hole.

Step 3. Install Stormwater Catch Basin

Step 3a. Place the basin in the hole such that the inlet and outlet either align with or sit in the piping trench, depending on the model.

Step 3b. Use PVC cement to glue the inlet pipe to the basin inlet and to glue the outlet pipe to the basin outlet.

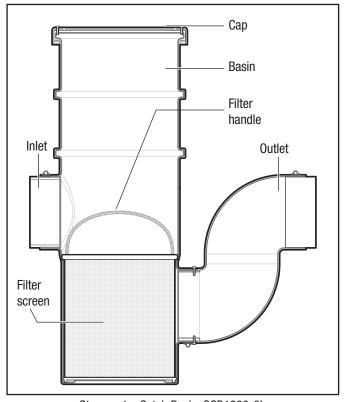


Note — Account for the stormwater catch basin's inlet and outlet elevations when excavating the piping trench.

Step 4. Backfill the Installation

Verify that the cap is secured all the way down onto the basin, then backfill around the unit with 6in (150mm) lifts of material.

- Do not backfill with sand.
- Don't use native material for fill if it's primarily sand; very soft or highly expansive clay; or if it contains debris, large rocks (> 3/4in or 19mm), sharp rocks, peat, or muck.
- If native fill isn't usable, use 3/4in (19mm) minus rounded gravel, crushed stone, or pea gravel as fill. The fill must be free of debris.



Stormwater Catch Basin, SCB1236-6L

