Stormwater Catch Basin

Before You Begin

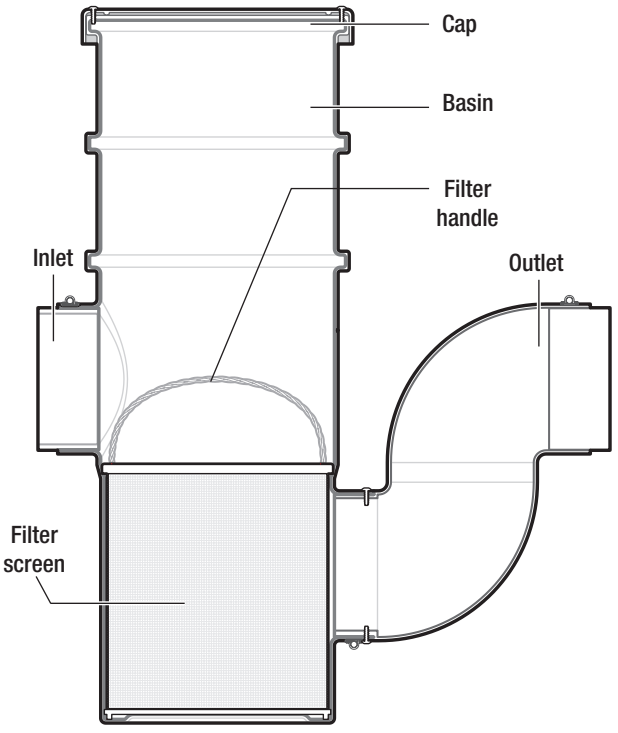
Become familiar with the site plans and installation specifics. Refer to the site plans to confirm the location of the stormwater catch basin (SCB).

If site plans are unavailable, determine and sketch the exact locations for the SCB and the inlet and outlet piping, along with accurate measurements and distances for the installation team to use.

IMPORTANT

- **Avoid driving or operating heavy equipment within 10ft (3m) of the SCB or over the inlet or outlet piping.**
- **If either the SCB or the piping is subject to possible traffic, install barricades to protect them.**

Note — *An SCB can be shortened: cut above the middle rib to shorten it to 30in (762mm); cut above the bottom rib to shorten it to 24in (610mm).*



Stormwater Catch Basin, SCB1236-6L

Step 1. Prep SCB

If the installation is an area where freezing conditions can occur, complete this step. If not, continue to Step 2.

Step 1a. Remove the cap and filter from the SCB.

Step 1b. Drill four 1/8in (3mm) holes into the SCB, 90° apart from one another and 1/2in (13mm) up from the bottom of the SCB.

Step 1c. Replace the filter and cap.

Step 2. Dig and Prep Excavations

Follow all applicable regulations and codes for slope and burial of stormwater piping.

Step 2a. Excavate the inlet and outlet piping trenches, accounting for the SCB's inlet and outlet elevations. Overexcavate the depth for a 6in (152mm) bed of compacted material.

Step 2b. Excavate a 24 × 24in (610 × 610mm) hole that is in line with the piping trenches and overexcavate the depth for a 6in (152mm) bed of compacted material.

Step 2c. Place and compact a 6in (152mm) bed of ≤3⁄4in (19mm) aggregate or pea gravel in the hole and in the piping trenches.

Step 3. Install SCB

Step 3a. Place and route the inlet and outlet piping.

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

Step 3c. Use PVC cement to glue the inlet pipe to the SCB inlet and to glue the outlet pipe to the SCB outlet.

Step 4. Backfill Installation

Verify that the cap is secured all the way down onto the SCB, then backfill around the SCB and piping with 6in (152mm) lifts of material.

IMPORTANT — Carefully bed and backfill the inlet and outlet piping to protect the SCB from damage.

- 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.