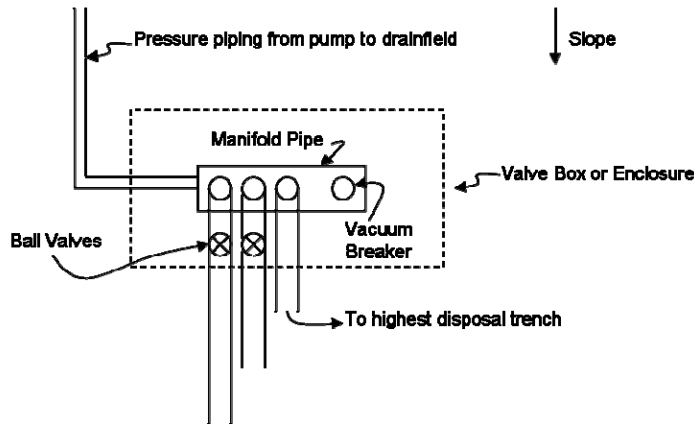




## PRESSURIZED DISTRIBUTION ON SLOPING SITES

### Top View



◇ The disposal trenches must be fed from the **top** of a manifold pipe.

◇ The manifold outlets to all but the highest disposal trench must be equipped with ball valves. These are to be adjusted so squirt height is the same in each trench (to match the squirt height of the highest line).

◇ The elevation of the manifold must be higher than the top of the drain media (rock) in the highest trench of a rock-and-pipe drainfield, or higher than the top of the PIP in the highest trench of a "gravel-less absorption method" drainfield.

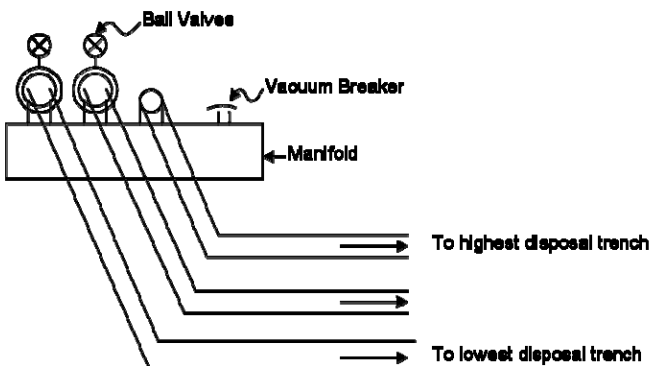
◇ The manifold must be equipped with a vacuum breaker.

◇ The manifold, ball valves, and vacuum breaker must all be protected and accessible in a valve enclosure or equivalent. The enclosure must be made rodent-proof. One method is to place large diameter gravel or crushed rock in the bottom of the enclosure, under the manifold and valves.

◇ Whenever possible or practical, the disposal trenches should be center-fed. This makes it easier to balance the flow to all portions of the system.

◇ The distal end of each pressurized lateral (drainfield pipe) must be fitted with long sweep elbows or equivalent to bring the end of the pipe up to ground level. The pipe end must have threaded end caps so the lateral can be cleaned. An access box or enclosure with a minimum 6-inch diameter must be provided over each clean-out.

### Side View



### End View

