

# RST®-II INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

## 1,500-Gallon & 1,000-Gallon Residential Septic Tanks

### 1. GENERAL

1.1. Comply with all federal, state and local laws, regulations, codes and safety precautions.

#### CAUTION

Do not install the tank in an area that has unstable soil conditions, or is subject to flooding or sliding, because property damage may occur.

#### CAUTION

After installing the tank, do not operate heavy equipment or allow traffic (with a wheel load of more than 2,500 pounds) over the site because property damage may occur.

1.2. If the tank is not going to be used immediately after installation, it is good practice to fill the tank with water as ballast.

1.3. Failure to follow these installation instructions may void the tank warranty.

### 2. HANDLING AND STORAGE

2.1. Lift the tank with straps or ropes by using the lifting eyes on top of the flange.

#### WARNING

Do not drop the tank because death or serious injury could occur.

2.2. Store the tank on a surface that is smooth and flat. Make sure there are no sharp objects that will come in contact with the tank.

2.3. Secure the tank if it is in an area in which strong winds may occur.

### 3. EXCAVATION

3.1. Prepare an excavation hole that is a minimum of 9-feet-wide by 17-feet-long (for a 1,500-gallon tank) or 13-feet-long (for a 1,000-gallon tank).

3.2. The burial depth of the tank (between the top of the tank and grade) must be between 18 inches and 60 inches. The actual depth is determined by the plumbing requirements.

3.3. When determining the depth of the excavation, allow for a 6-inch-thick bed of backfill underneath the tank.

3.4. Be sure there are at least 18 inches between the side of the excavation wall and any point on the tank.

### 4. BACKFILLING AND INSTALLATION

4.1. The RST-II must be installed using either pea gravel, crushed stone, or clean, compacted sand as backfill material.

4.2. The backfill material must be clean and free of debris. No piece of the backfill material should be larger than 1/2-inch in diameter.

4.3. Prepare the bottom of the excavation so that it is smooth and flat. Make sure there are no large rocks or objects (greater than 3/4-inch in diameter), or sharp rocks or objects.

4.4. Put in a 6-inch-thick bed of backfill.

4.5. Carefully lower the tank into the excavation hole.

4.6. When placing the tank, make sure it is level and at the proper grade.

4.7. Place one 12-inch lift of backfill material evenly around the tank.

4.8. Push the backfill in place by using a nonmetal probe long enough to reach beneath the tank. Work the backfill under the tank body and domes so the tank is fully supported. Make sure there are no voids under the tank.

#### CAUTION

Do not strike the tank with the probe because tank damage may occur.

4.9. Backfill to the inverts of the piping.

4.10. Check to see that the plumbing matches up and install the plumbing.

4.11. Backfill to grade.

**XERXES**<sup>®</sup>  
CORPORATION

7901 Xerxes Avenue South, Minneapolis, MN 55431-1288 ■ (952) 887-1890 ■ Fax (952) 887-1882 ■ [www.xerxescorp.com](http://www.xerxescorp.com)