ble by extending the manhole openings to grade in a manner acceptable to the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

(M) Materials.

(1) Concrete Septic Tanks. Materials used in constructing a septic tank shall be in accordance with applicable standards referenced in Chapter 14, Table 14-1 or equivalent International Standard(s) approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

(2) Steel Septic Tanks. The wall thickness of any steel septic tank shall be not less than 2.8mm (0.109 in.) (No. 12 U.S. gauge), and each such tank shall be protected from corrosion both externally and internally by an approved bituminous coating or by other acceptable means.

(3) Alternate Materials.

(I) Septic tanks constructed of alternate materials shall be permitted to be approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction when complying with approved applicable standards.

(II) Wooden septic tanks are prohibited.

(N) Prefabricated Septic Tanks.

(1) Manufactured or prefabricated septic tanks shall comply with all approved applicable standards and be approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

(2) Independent laboratory tests and engineering calculations certifying the tank capacity and structural stability shall be provided as required by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

G 6.0 Disposal Fields.

(A) Distribution lines shall be constructed of perforated high-density polyethylene pipe, perforated ABS pipe, perforated PVC pipe, or other approved materials, provided that sufficient openings are available for distribution of the effluent into the trench area.

(B) Before placing filter material or drain lines in a prepared excavation, all smeared or compacted surfaces shall be removed from trenches by raking to a depth of 25mm (1 in.) and the loose material removed. Clean stone, gravel, slag, or similar filter material acceptable to the Authority Having Jurisdiction, varying in size from 20mm to 65mm (3/4 in. to 2-1/2 in.), shall be placed in the trench to the depth and grade required by this section. Drain pipe shall be placed on filter material in an approved manner. The drain lines shall then be covered with filter material to the minimum depth required by this section, and this material covered with untreated building paper, straw, or similar porous material to prevent closure of voids with earth backfill. No earth backfill shall be placed over the filter material cover until after inspection and acceptance.

Exception: Listed or approved plastic leaching chambers shall be permitted to be used in lieu of pipe and filter material. Chamber installations shall follow the rules for disposal fields, where applicable, and shall conform to manufacturer's installation instructions.

(C) A grade board staked in the trench to the depth of filter material shall be utilized when the distribution line is constructed with drain tile or a flexible pipe material that will not maintain alignment without continuous support.

(D) When seepage pits are used in combination with disposal fields, the filter material in the trenches shall terminate not less than 1.5m (5 ft.) from the pit excavation, and the line extending from such points to the seepage pit shall be approved pipe with water-tight joints.

(E) Where two or more drain lines are installed, an approved distribution box of sufficient size to receive lateral lines shall be installed at the head of each disposal field. The inverts of all outlets shall be level, and the invert of the inlet shall be not less than 25mm (1 in.) above the outlets. Distribution boxes shall be designed to ensure equal flow and shall be installed on a level concrete slab in natural or compacted soil.

(F) All laterals from a distribution box to the disposal field shall be approved pipe with water-tight joints. Multiple disposal field laterals, wherever practicable, shall be of uniform length.

(G) Connections between a septic tank and a distribution box shall be laid with approved pipe with water-tight joints on natural ground or compacted fill.

(H) When the quantity of sewage exceeds the amount that can be disposed in 1.5 lineal m (500 lineal ft.) of leach line, a dosing tank shall be used. Dosing tanks shall be equipped with an automatic siphon or pump that discharges the tank once every 3 or 4 hours. The tank shall have a capacity equal to 60 to 75 percent of the interior capacity of the pipe to be dosed at one time. Where the total length of pipe exceeds 305 lineal m (1,000 lineal ft.), the dosing tank shall be provided with two siphons or pumps dosing alternately and each serving half of the leach field.