

**Picture Reference Guide
Prepared by
Building Inspection Services
October 2018**

To assist with compliance of the:

**SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS FOR
RESIDENTIAL SANITARY SEWER CONNECTIONS
PREPARED
FOR
THE UPPER SAUCON TOWNSHIP MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY
October 2018
PREPARED BY
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NOTICE: This picture guide is prepared to assist contractors with compliance of The Residential Sanitary Sewer Connections of Upper Saucon Township (UST) Municipal Authority dated October 2018. The approved UST Requirements will be used in all final determinations of compliance

Pipe: Upper Saucon Township Requirements (UST Requirements) specify 4"SDR-26 pipe which is a thermoplastic slip joint pipe for residential connections (commercial installations require larger diameter pipe). The installation of SDR-26 is strictly enforced based on its acceptable wall thickness. Other types of slip joint pipe (such as SDR-35) are not acceptable. See Drawings DX-1 or DX-2.



Typical SDR-26 Pipe Installation

Vent-Trap Assembly: The Vent-Trap and Cleanout assembly located next to the building foundation is typically installed with PVC Schedule 40 glue joint fittings. Note it is important to use a proper transition gasket to connect to the SDR-26 slip joint pipe. See Drawings DX-1 or DX-2.



Typical Vent-Trap Configuration

Deep Lateral Connections: Sewer line installations requiring deep connections in a short overall run can use a Deep Lateral Connection which allows appropriate pitch on the overall pipe run. See Drawings DX-3. The lower 90 degree bend at the bottom of the Deep Lateral must be encased in concrete.



Note concrete encasement around lower connection

Deep Lateral Connections: An alternative method of configuring a Deep Lateral is utilizing two 45 degree bends to achieve the elevation change. Appropriate bedding is required under the sloping pipe. See Drawing DX-15



Pipe Bedding Material: All bedding stone used on lateral piping will be #1B type stone. Required stone depths are: a minimum of 4" base with 12" cover and 12" on either side of the pipe. Screenings or slag is not acceptable. In some cases more than 12" cover is used, based on-site back fill material. See Drawing D-2



Min 4" base



12" cover

Clay Dikes: Clay Dikes are used to prevent water from following the stone bed that may result in a sink hole. Clay dikes are typically constructed of on-site clay placed around the sewer lateral every 20'. The clay dike should surround the sewer lateral for a total of 3'. See Drawing D-5



Clay dike used in a typical pipe run

Clean Outs: Cleanouts will be installed on the pipe run every 100' or change in direction. Bends used for change of direction are typically 22 ½ or 45 degrees. Bends in sewer laterals cannot exceed 45 degrees. The wye connection to the lateral connection must be encased in concrete. See Drawing DX-6



Concrete encasement
around wye connection

Metal Clean Out Box Covers: All cleanouts except the one at the foundation wall will have a metal valve box assembly at ground level with lids marked (SEWER). See Drawing DX-16



Typical metal CO box cover



Picture inside the metal box cover

Grinder Pumps: Only Environment One Corporation grinder pumps are allowed under the UST Requirements. Contractor and/or homeowner are recommended to discuss these installations with the UST Water and Sewer Department prior to equipment purchase and installation. See Drawing DX-8



Typical grinder pump installation