



Inline Drains are typically used for the non-pressure drainage of surface water runoff and are intended to be installed on top of a riser pipe that connects to the storm sewer system.

Drain Basins are typically used for the non-pressure drainage of surface and subsurface storm water and provide a collection point for any storm water collection system.

Inline Drains / Drain Basins are manufactured out of rigid PVC PSM/PS46 piping that meets the material cell classification of 12454 or 12364 as defined in ASTM D1784.

Outlet Connections are available for a wide array of water tight connections to include certain sizes of Corrugated HDPE. Connections for PVC PSM, IPS, C900 and certain PVC profile pipes are also available.

Elastomeric Seals The joint gaskets meet or exceed the standard specification for joining plastic pipe as defined in ASTM F477.

Joint Requirement The joint is designed to meet the internal pressure requirements of 10.8 PSI as described in ASTM D3212.

Drain Grate Castings - Manufactured from Ductile Iron or Cast Iron and available in a variety of grate types and styles. The grates conform to the casting requirements of ASTM A48 or ASTM A536. Grates and rings are also available as H-20/H25 traffic load rated or ADA compliant, as specified.

Installation Guidelines Drain basin structures and Inline drains are designed to be installed using the same installation guidelines as defined in ASTM D2321 for the installation of underground rigid PVC pipe. Appropriate rated embedment materials shall be used and compacted so as to minimize deflections. For particular installations, the professional engineer should verify the percent of compaction meets the performance requirements. A concrete support slab 18" x 8" minimum thickness is required for all traffic load applications. The actual concrete dimensions should be designed according to the local standards by a professional engineer.

