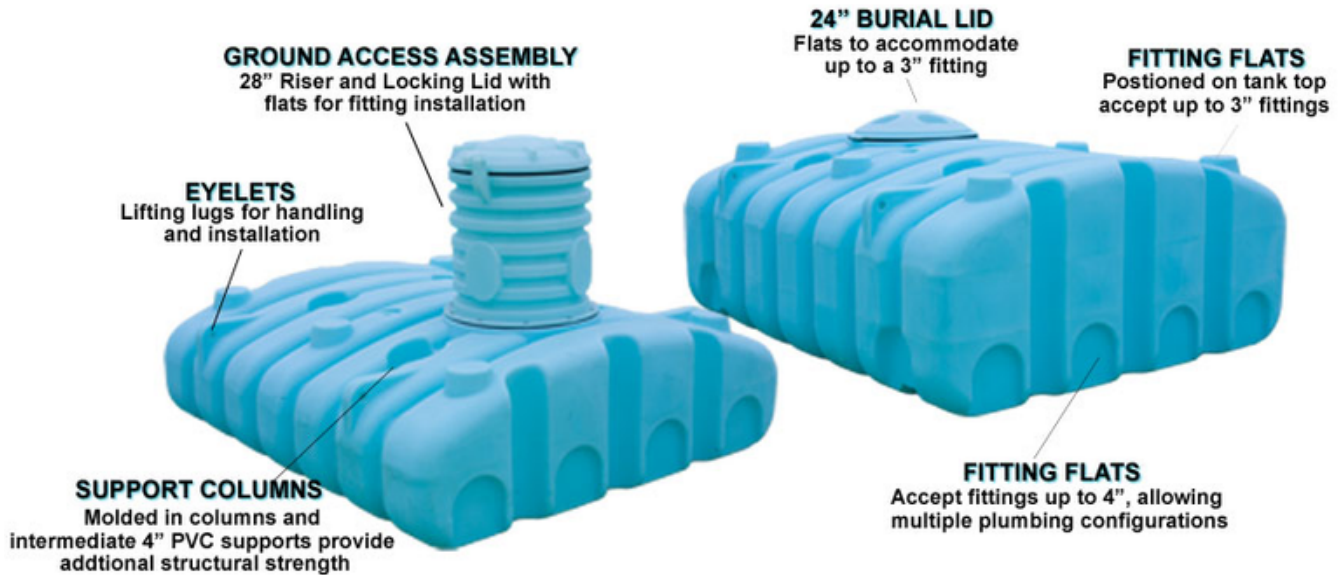


# Aquifer Low Profile Cisterns

Aquifer Low Profile Cistern Tanks strong, durable, quality construction is designed for bulk collection and storage of potable or non-potable water. Tanks can be used in below and above-ground applications. Aquifers can be buried up to 28" deep and can be backfilled empty.

- \*Sectional Ribbing designed to withstand up to 400 PSF load pressure
- \*Manufactured from high-density polyethylene with U.V. inhibitors
- \*Conform to the requirements of NSF/ANSI Standard 61
- \*Manufactured from FDA compliant resins
- \*Low Profile design with multiple fitting flats to accommodate a variety of plumbing configurations
- \*Tanks can be stacked for shipping and storage
- \*Manufactured for the containment of liquids with up to 1.7 specific gravity



Part No.	Description	Weight	Dimensions
ACT1000-LPB	1000 Gallon Low Profile Cistern w/Burial Lid	559	98 x 111 x 36
ACT1000-LPG	1000 Gallon Low Profile Cistern w/Ground Access Assembly	595	98 x 111 x 36
ACT1500-LPB	1500 Gallon Low Profile Cistern w/Burial Lid	702	98 x 111 x 48
ACT1500-LPG	1500 Gallon Low Profile Cistern w/Ground Access Assembly	738	98 x 111 x 48
ACT2000-LPB	2000 Gallon Low Profile Cistern w/Burial Lid	917	98 x 158 x 45
ACT2000-LPG	2000 Gallon Low Profile Cistern w/Ground Access Assembly	953	98 x 158 x 45
ACT2500-LPB	2500 Gallon Low Profile Cistern w/Burial Lid	1031	98 x 158 x 54
ACT2500-LPG	2500 Gallon Low Profile Cistern w/Ground Access Assembly	1067	98 x 158 x 54
AST19553†	Aquifer Opening Restrictor	7	
ACT-16053†	Aquifer 24" Burial lid & Gasket	17	35 x 8
ACT-16052	28" Aquifer Ground Access Assembly	53	34 x 38
ACT-16054†	16" Aquifer Ground Access Assembly	43	34 x 24

## Low Profile Cistern Tank Installation Guidelines

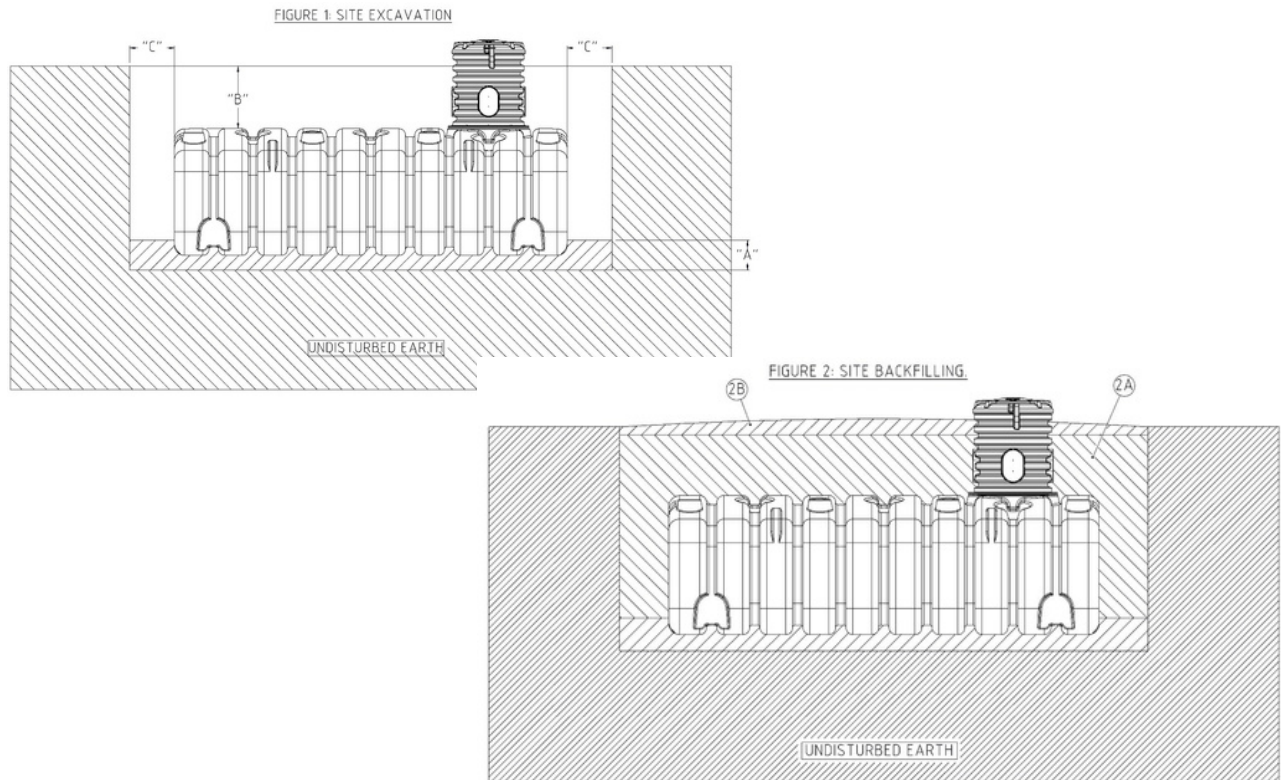
*Important – Please read carefully before installing product*

### 1. General Information

- a) Check with the governing agency in your county or city for specific installation requirements for cistern tank systems. These codes may specify different installation details than presented in this guideline and as a result will have precedence.
- b) Never install this product in an area with a high-water table or in a water-saturated clay mix. Failure to heed may result in tank damage and/or contamination from leakage.
- c) Site where tank is to be installed must provide adequate drainage away from tank. Failure to heed may cause a high-water table around the tank and cause tank to collapse and/or contamination from leakage.
- d) Never install this product beneath vehicular traffic. Tank is not designed for these traffic loads. Failure to heed may result in tank collapse and/or contamination from leakage.
- e) Use of this product in areas with frost depths below 28” will require suitable submersible tank heaters to be installed. Heaters must be UL rated for this application.
- f) It is recommended that if tank is to be utilized for drinking water that a suitable means of filtration and treatment be provided and that the water in the tank be checked regularly against your local drinking water standards.
- g) Tanks that are equipped with above ground access must have the access cover securely locked. The DHI riser option provides a locking ear so that access cover can be secured with a tamper proof lock.
- h) Be certain to provide venting to the tank to prevent pressure and vacuum loads. Failure to do so may result in tank damage.
- i) Tank is designed for maximum vertical load of 500 lbs. per square foot. Failure to heed may result in tank collapse and/or contamination from leakage.

### 2. Site Excavation- (Figure 1)

- a) Surrounding site soil must be undisturbed soil or a well-compacted engineering fill.
- b) Measure tank width, height and length to establish excavation profile.
- c) Excavate and provide a well-compacted support layer of sand / gravel mixture so that Dimension ‘A’ is a minimum of 6” for soil terrain and 12” for rocky terrain.
- d) Allow Dimension ‘B’ to be a maximum of 28”.
- e) Allow Dimension ‘C’ to be a minimum of 18” and a maximum of 24”.
- f) Place and center tank in excavated hole using lifting ears provided. Do not lift tank with lid opening.
- g) Be certain that once tank is placed in excavated hole it is level.



(Tank may vary from what is shown)

### 3. Tank Plumbing

- a) Tank features a variety of fitting installation options. Be certain all plumbing materials are rated for the intended application for the tank.
- b) Supply lines should have flexible couplings installed to accommodate soil expansion, contraction and settlement.

### 4. Site Backfilling- (Figure 2)

- a) Backfill around tank using a sand / gravel mixture
- b) Mound soil over tank to provide sufficient site drainage and to prevent pooling around tank lid and riser opening.
- c) Site should be periodically checked for soil settlement and maintenance provided as necessary for adequate drainage.