

Introduction

Proper drainage is a necessary practice for many homes to prevent damage and ensure the longevity of the foundation. An installed sump in the lowest level of a home can help to mitigate incoming water in regular season and during storm events. The sump offers a holding point for excess moisture to enter before being pumped out away from the foundation of the building. Prior to purchasing and installing a sump basin, check all state and local regulations regarding sumps and their operation.

Installation Instructions

The sump should be placed in the lowest point of a basement or home level at least eight inches from a foundation wall. The instructions below demonstrate a basic guide for general installation of a sump basin and may not reflect actual installation conditions. Contact a local water management specialist for further information and specific recommendations or requirements.



Step 1 – Cavity Sizing:

Determine the size of cavity needed for the sump basin to be set into the ground. Place the basin with top end on the surface to be removed. Draw a line around the outer edge of the basin, leaving extra space around the rim for ease of installation. Prinsco's sump basin has a depth of 24 inches and a top diameter of 18 inches.



Step 2 – Material Removal:

Remove concrete and/or other foundation material in the footprint of the basin. It is recommended to have a specialist complete any foundation work to ensure structural integrity of the foundation.



Step 3 – Perforations (optional):

If water seepage into the basin is desired, several small holes can be drilled in the basin. If holes are added, filter fabric around the entire basin is recommended to prevent fines from entering the basin.



Step 4 – Stubs (if necessary):

If there is an existing corrugated foundation drainage pipe, core out the proper hole size in one of the sump basin stubs and insert the drain into the self-locking tabs. Prinsco's sump basin stubs are designed for 4" corrugated pipe.



Step 5 – Extensions (if necessary):

If a deeper installation is required, the use of a sump extension is recommended. Place the extension on the sump basin. The extension is properly attached when the tabs lock into place. Prinsco's sump extensions are 6" in height.



Step 6 – Lid Attachment:

Place lid on the basin to maintain dimensional integrity of the sump. The lid is properly placed when forced past internal lid snaps. Leave the lid installed for the remainder of the installation process.



Step 7 – Sump Placement:

Place the sump basin in the cavity, ensuring a level fit. Check with all local and state regulations for rim height in respect to the existing foundation or anticipated basement floor elevation.



Step 8 – Initial Backfill:

Place initial backfill around the sump basin up to desired level below concrete or other foundation material. If seepage into the basin is desired, use permeable material, such as angular rock, which will allow for drainage around the sump basin. If no seepage is desired, the native soil removed earlier can be used. If water is present during installation, a concrete block may be necessary to properly hold the basin in place.



Step 9 – Final Backfill:

Cover the remaining area to desired grade with concrete or other foundation material. Ensure there is adequate space for maintenance access.

Notes:

The lid must be locked in place on the sump basin at all times of operation to prevent accidental or unwanted entry. Prinsco offers multiple sump basin lid configurations for various applications.



If the lid needs to be removed, use a screwdriver or other prying device and work around the lid in a clockwise fashion.