

HOW TO PREPARE FOR A SEPTIC INSPECTION

Making sure your cleanout pipe is not hidden under any storage and exposing your septic tank are two important steps to take when having a home inspection completed. So, what exactly is a cleanout pipe and what does it mean to expose a septic tank?

Cleanout Pipe

A cleanout fitting is most typically a 3-inch or 4-inch diameter pipe with a visible cap that can be removed with a wrench. Sometimes the main cleanout is in the floor, while other times it may be a Y-fitting mounted at the base of the main soil-stack in the house.

Where to Find It?

Finding a cleanout is not always easy. It is very often found in a utility area. Since it is used infrequently, it is common for homeowners to forget about it and gradually hide it behind shelving, benches or other stored items.

Examples of cleanout pipes:



Septic Tanks

Septic tanks come in various shapes, sizes and configurations.

To prepare your tank for a septic inspection you must expose the inlet and the outlet inspection ports of the tank. Most homeowners may have an idea where the inlet side or the centre of the tank is located because those sides are most commonly used when having your tank pumped. It's knowing what the outlet side looks like and where to find it that may be the tricky part.

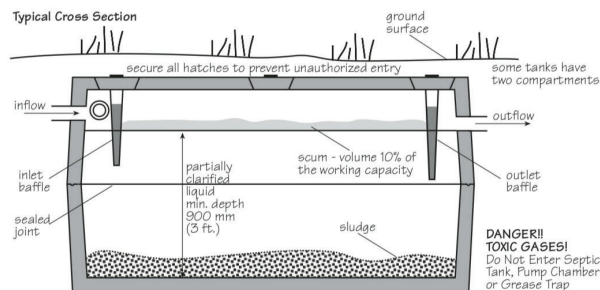
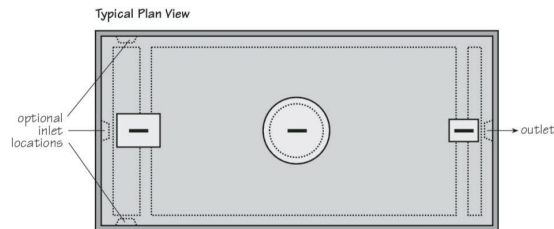
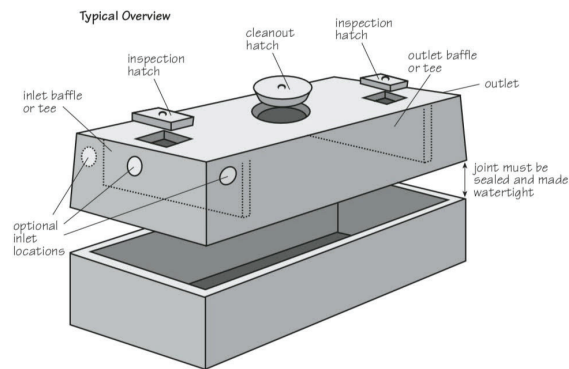
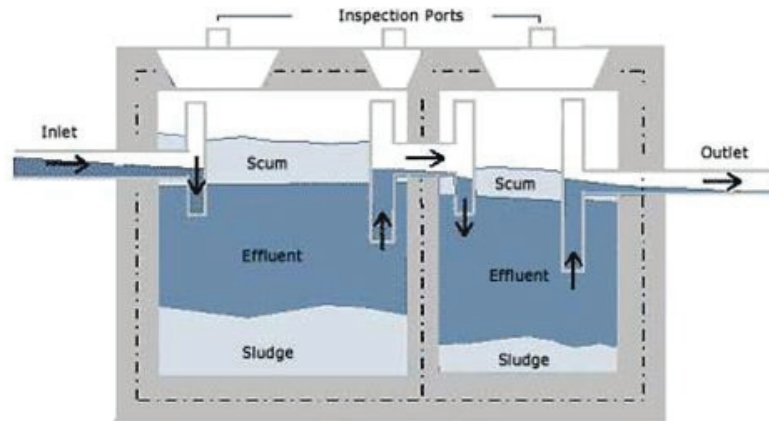


Figure 2 Components of a Typical Septic Tank

Examples of exposed tanks:



Pour Into Place Septic Tanks

This style tank was made in the late 1940s by building concrete forms in the ground and pouring concrete. The lid is made of sections of concrete slabs butted together. Opening these types of tanks is delicate work because it's easy to drop a lid section into the tank. **Please have the first and last section open for this type of tank.**



902-209-6019 or 902-476-2330



TotalWaterNS



info@totalwaterns.ca



www.totalwaterns.ca