

Non-Concrete Tank Requirements



Non-concrete tanks typically have different placement requirements than concrete tanks. Refer to the [List of Registered Sewage Tanks](#) and the tank manufacturer for other requirements, including anti-buoyancy measure calculations, water-tightness, bury depth, etc. This document outlines requirements for non-concrete tanks in high water table areas.

Requirements

Design or tank replacement site plan

Designers or installers should label all existing and proposed on-site sewage system components to identify the type, purpose, and capacity ([Environmental Health Code, Chapter 2, Section 28 C](#)).

Designers or installers must specify the make or material of the proposed tanks on the design or site plan. Health Department staff will include permit conditions on the application that you may not substitute tanks on sites of concern.

Installation

Installers must follow the design plan explicitly. Before you substitute the tank proposed in the design the installer must verify with the designer that substitution is appropriate for that design. You may not substitute tanks if we have provided a permit condition that prohibits substitution.

Installers must refer to the tank manufacturer guidelines, especially in areas of high water table, for:

- Water-tightness level.
- Anti-buoyancy measure.
- Bury depth.

Final

If you use non-concrete tanks in an area with an assumed high water table, we may require a test pit near the tanks. We also may require you to replace tanks with appropriately engineered tanks or move them to an approved location.

Record drawing

If you use non-concrete tanks in high-water table areas when we approved the design for concrete tanks, we may require a test hole near the tanks. We also may require you to replace tanks with appropriately engineered tanks or move them to an approved location.