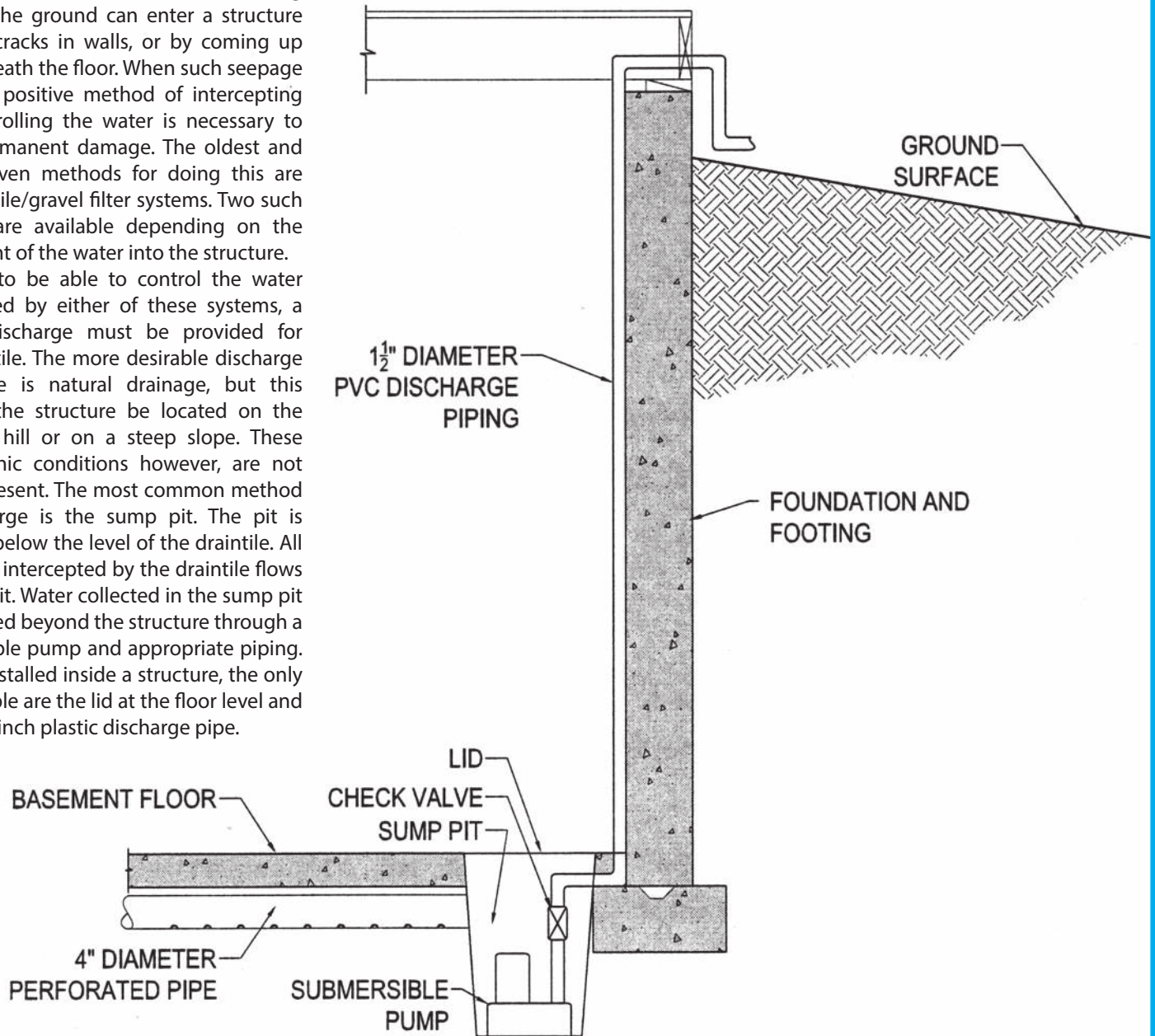


SUMP PUMP INSTALLATION

TYPICAL SUMP PUMP INSTALLATION

Excessive amounts of water flowing through the ground can enter a structure through cracks in walls, or by coming up from beneath the floor. When such seepage occurs, a positive method of intercepting and controlling the water is necessary to avoid permanent damage. The oldest and most proven methods for doing this are the draisile/gravel filter systems. Two such systems are available depending on the entry point of the water into the structure. In order to be able to control the water intercepted by either of these systems, a proper discharge must be provided for the draisile. The more desirable discharge alternative is natural drainage, but this requires the structure be located on the top of a hill or on a steep slope. These topographic conditions however, are not always present. The most common method of discharge is the sump pit. The pit is installed below the level of the draisile. All the water intercepted by the draisile flows into the pit. Water collected in the sump pit is dispersed beyond the structure through a submersible pump and appropriate piping. On pits installed inside a structure, the only parts visible are the lid at the floor level and the 1 1/2-inch plastic discharge pipe.



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THE CAUSE NOT JUST
THE SYMPTOM!™**



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