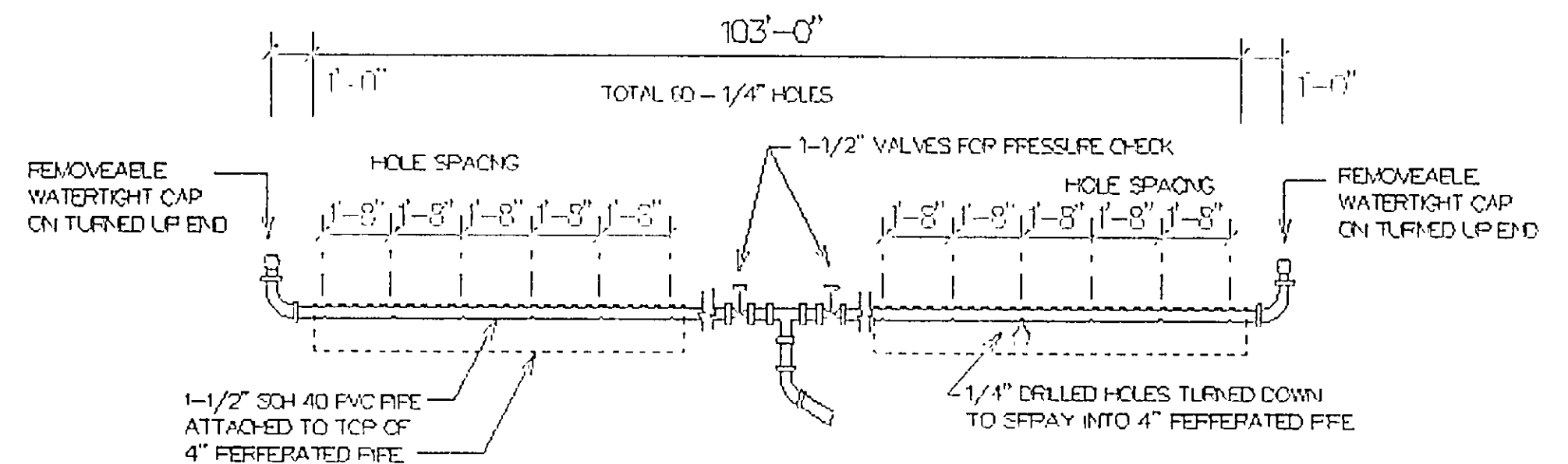


GENERAL NOTES:

- 1 ALL INSTALLATION AND CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES SHALL CONFORM TO COUNTY CODES AND OHIO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH "SEWAGE TREATMENT SYSTEM RULES" PERTAINING TO ON SITE SEWAGE SYSTEMS AND THE PERMIT FOR THIS SITE
- 2 ALL PVC PIPE AND FITTINGS SHALL BE PVC SCH 40 TYPE 1 RATED FOR PRESSURE APPLICATIONS. ALL GLUED JOINTS SHALL BE CLEANED AND PRIMED PRIOR TO BEING GLUED
- 3 AREAS FOR DISTRIBUTION FIELD AND REPLACEMENT AREAS SHALL BE STAKED AND ROPED OR FENCED OFF TO PREVENT ACCESS DURING ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES ON THE SITE. NO PARKING OR MATERIAL STORAGE IS PERMITTED IN AREAS DESIGNATED FOR THE DISTRIBUTION FIELD. NO HEAVY EQUIPMENT SHALL BE OPERATED OVER THE DISTRIBUTION FIELD.
- 4 AREAS DESIGNATED FOR INSTALLATION AND REPLACEMENT SHALL BE UNDISTURBED AND BE PROTECTED FROM DAMAGE OR DISTURBANCE. ANY DISTURBANCE OR DAMAGE TO THESE DESIGNATED AREAS MAY RESULT IN THE INVALIDATION OF THIS DESIGN PLAN. IF ANY DISTURBANCE OR DAMAGE HAS OCCURRED, INSTALLATION SHALL NOT PROCEED AND THE REGISTERED INSTALLER SHALL CONTACT THE OWNER AND THE BOARD OF HEALTH.
- 5 ANY SAND FILL USED SHALL MEET ASTM C 33 SPECIFICATIONS AND THE SPECIFICATIONS LISTED IN CHAPTER 3701-29-13 OF THE OHIO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE.
- 6 THE BUILDING SEWER SHALL BE 4" SCH 40 WITH A MINIMUM SLOPE OF 1/4" PER FOOT. THERE SHALL BE NO BENDS GREATER THAN 45 DEGREES. CLEANOUTS SHOULD BE PROVIDED EVERY 100 FEET. FOR CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES REFER TO THE "SEWAGE TREATMENT SYSTEM RULES".
- 7 AN "AS-BUILT" RECORD OF THE INSTALLATION IS REQUIRED FROM THE REGISTERED INSTALLER. INSTALLER SHALL CONSULT WITH DESIGNER FOR ANY INTENDED CHANGES PRIOR TO AND AFTER CONSTRUCTION TO INSURE AN ACCURATE AS-BUILT PLAN.
- 8 ALL ELECTRICAL WORK SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE.

PIPE SIZE & HOLE SPACING

Determine hole spacing and number of holes, which can be calculated by maximum coverage area per hole. For example, 6 sqft/hole is recommended for sand infiltration for all pressure distribution application. Hole spacing should be less than 4 feet. The higher the hole density, the more uniform the wastewater distribution. A hole should always be drilled on the bottom at the end of the pipe to facilitate draining after a dose. Select hole diameter. For mound systems meeting siting criteria in Bulletin 813, 1/4-inch holes are sufficient. Smaller holes may clog. Use shields over each hole when using gravel. For example, shield with a 4-inch perforated pipe placed in a gravel bed.



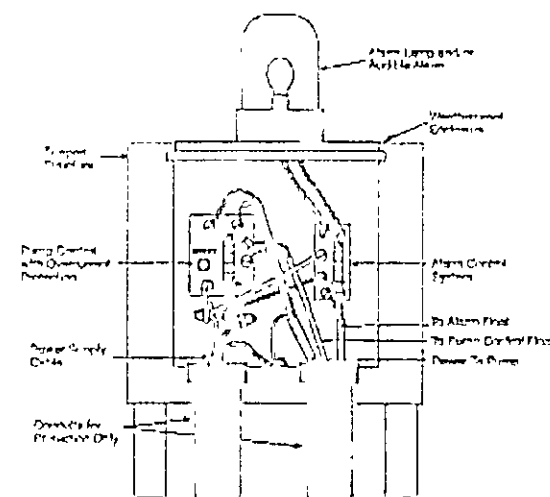
Design :

Required hole numbers = Total distribution area, sq ft (width, ft x length, ft) / Maximum coverage area per each hole (6 sq ft / hole)
 Total distribution area, sq ft (width, ft x length, ft) = 3.5 ft x 103 ft = 360 sq ft
 Required hole numbers = 360 sq ft / (6 sq ft / hole) = 60 holes
 Hole spacing, ft = Lateral length, ft / Number of holes in each lateral Hole spacing = 103 ft lateral / 60 holes = 1 ft 8 in

Selected Parameter

Hole diameter: 1/4 inch Total number of holes: 60 holes Number of holes per lateral: 60 holes Hole spacing: 1 ft 8 in

PIPE SIZE: 1-1/2" (Based on Minimum lateral diameters of plastic pipe for lateral lengths versus spacing for 1/4 inch hole diameter (after Otis, 1982))



Outdoor Alarm Control Center with built-in pump control

Locate the control center in a weatherproof enclosure mounted to a treated wood or steel post near the entrance to the dosing tank. A typical outdoor pump and alarm control centers are shown. It is important to use wire, connectors and weatherproof enclosures appropriate for outdoor use. A pump motor relay with built-in motor overcurrent protection is shown above. The pump motor start and stop switches control the relay coil current. Conduit is shown for physical protection of the conductors and cables entering and leaving the box.

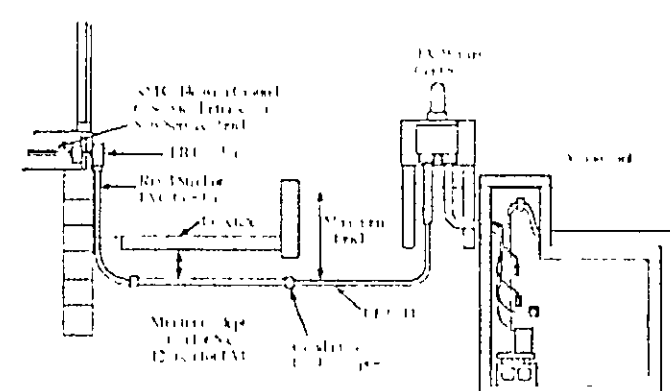


Table 6 Required burial depths for branch circuits (after 2005 National Electric Code, Section 300.5)

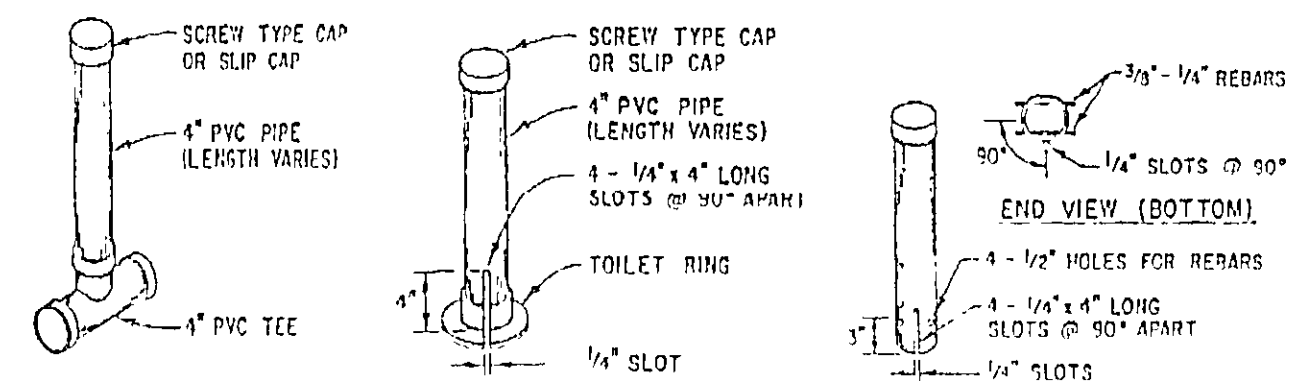
	Cable	Rigid Metal Conduit	Non-Metallic Conduit
Directly in soil	24 in	6 in	18 in
Under residential drive	18 in	18 in	18 in
Under 4 in concrete slab no vehicle traffic	18 in	4 in	4 in

Wiring Materials

OBSERVATION TUBES

OBSERVATION TUBES SHALL EXTEND FROM THE INFILTRATIVE SURFACE (AGGREGATE / SAND INTERFACE FOR MOUND) TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE TO OBSERVE PONDING AT THE INFILTRATIVE SURFACE. TUBES SHALL BE PLACED AT APPROXIMATELY 1/4 AND 3/4 POINTS ALONG THE LENGTH OF THE ABSORPTION AREA. THE BOTTOM 4" MUST HAVE PERFORATIONS IN THE SIDES TO ALLOW PONDED EFFLUENT TO ENTER AND EXIT THE PIPES. PONDED EFFLUENT WILL NOT ENTER FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE PIPE.

SHOWN BELOW ARE 3 METHODS OF ANCHORING THE OBSERVATION TUBES



REVISED 9-15-2007

SHEET
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