

# TRENCH AND BED WORKSHEET

## 1. AVERAGE DESIGN FLOW

- A. Estimated 600 gpd (see figure A-1)  
 or measured     x 1.5 (safety factor) =     gpd
- B. Septic tank capacity 1000 gal (see figure C-1)

A-1: Estimated Sewage Flows in Gallons per Day

number of bedrooms	Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV
2	300	225	180	50%
3	450	300	218	of the
4	600	375	256	values
5	750	450	294	in the
6	900	525	332	Class I,
7	1050	600	370	II, or III
8	1200	675	408	columns.

## 2. SOILS (Site evaluation data)

- C. Depth to restricting layer = 2'6" <sup>LEL</sup> ft
- D. Max depth of system Item 2C - 3 ft = 6 ft - 3 ft = 3 ft
- E. Texture SAND Percolation rate 6-15 MPI
- F. Soil Sizing Factor (SSF) 1.27 sqft/gpd (see figure D-15)
- G. % Land Slope 3 %

C-1: Septic Tank Capacities (in gallons)

Number of Bedrooms	Minimum Liquid Capacity	Liquid capacity with garbage disposal	Liquid capacity with disposable lift inside
1 or less	750	1125	1500
3 or 4	1000	1500	2000
5 or 6	1500	2250	3000
7, 8 or 9	2000	3000	4000

## 3. TRENCH or BED BOTTOM AREA

- H. For trenches with 6 inches of rock below the pipe:  
 $A \times F = \text{   } \text{ gpd} \times \text{   } \text{ sqft/gpd} = \text{   } \text{ sqft}$
- I. For trenches with 12 inches of rock below the pipe:  
 $A \times F \times 0.8 = \text{   } \text{ gpd} \times \text{   } \text{ sqft/gpd} \times 0.8 = \text{   } \text{ sqft}$
- J. For trenches with 18 inches of rock below the pipe:  
 $A \times F \times 0.66 = \text{   } \text{ gpd} \times \text{   } \text{ sqft/gpd} \times 0.66 = \text{   } \text{ sqft}$
- K. For trenches with 24 inches of rock below the pipe:  
 $A \times F \times 0.6 = \text{   } \text{ gpd} \times \text{   } \text{ sqft/gpd} \times 0.6 = \text{   } \text{ sqft}$
- L. For gravity beds with 6 or 12 inches of rock below the pipe:  
 $1.5 \times A \times F = 1.5 \times \text{   } \text{ gpd} \times \text{   } \text{ sqft/gpd} = \text{   } \text{ sqft}$
- For pressure beds with 6 or 12 inches of rock below the pipe:  
 $A \times F = \text{600} \text{ gpd} \times \text{1.27} \text{ sqft/gpd} = \text{762} \text{ sqft}$

D-15: Soil Characteristics and Soil Sizing Factor (SSF) (> 3" separation)

Percolation Rate minutes per inch (m/in)	Soil Texture	Soil Sizing Factor square feet/gallon per day (sqft/gpd)
faster than 0.1*	Coarse sand	0.83
0.1 to 5	Medium sand	0.83
	Loamy sand	1.67
0.1 to 5**	Fine sand	1.67
6 to 15	Sandy loam	1.27
16 to 30	Loam	1.67
31 to 45	Silt loam	2.00
	Silt	2.20
46 to 60	Clay loam	2.20
	Sandy clay	4.20
	Silty clay	4.20
	Clay	4.20
	Sandy clay	4.20
	Silty clay	4.20
over 61 to 120***	Clay	4.20
	Sandy clay	4.20
	Silty clay	4.20
slower than 120****	Clay	4.20
	Sandy clay	4.20
	Silty clay	4.20

\*Use systems for rapidly permeable soils: pressure distribution or serial distribution with no trench > 25% of the total system.  
 \*\*Soil having 50% or more fine sand plus very fine sand.  
 \*\*\*A mound must be used.  
 \*\*\*\*An other or performance system must be used.

## 4. DISTRIBUTION (Check all that apply)

- Bed (< 6% slope)     Drop boxes (any slope)  Rock
- Trenches     Distribution box (< 3%)     Chamber
- Pressure     Gravity     Gravelless

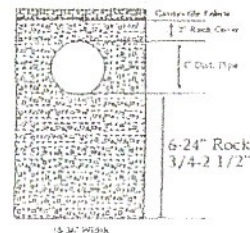
## 5. SYSTEM WIDTH, LENGTH and VOLUME

- M. Select trench width = 16 ft
- N. If using rock, divide bottom area by width: (H, I, J, K or L) + M =  
 $\text{762} \text{ sqft} \div \text{16} \text{ ft} = \text{48} \text{ lineal feet}$   
 Rock depth below distribution pipe plus 0.5 foot times bottom area:  
 Rock depth in feet + 0.5 feet x Area (H, I, J, K, or L)  
 $(\text{9} \text{ ft} + 0.5 \text{ ft}) \times \text{762} \text{ sqft} = \text{762} \text{ cuft}$   
 Volume in cubic yards = cuft + 27  
 $\text{762} \text{ cuft} \div 27 = \text{29} \text{ cu yds}$   
 Weight of rock in tons = cubic yds x 1.4  
 $\text{29} \text{ cu yds} \times 1.4 = \text{41} \text{ tons}$
- O. If using 10" Gravelless Pipe, Flow (A) x Gravelless SSF (see figure D-9)  
    gpd x     lineal feet/gpd =     lineal feet
- P. If using Chambers, H, I, J, or K (based on height of chamber slats) + width of chamber in feet (M)  
    sqft +     ft =     lineal ft

D-9: Soil Characteristics and Soil Sizing factors (SSF) for Gravelless Pipe

percolation rate (minutes/inch)	soil texture	lineal feet/ gallon/day
Faster than 0.1*	Coarse Sand	—
0.1 to 5	Medium Sand	0.28
	Loamy Sand	0.6
0.1 to 5**	Fine Sand	0.6
6 to 15	Sandy Loam	0.42
16 to 30	Loam	0.56
31 to 45	Silt Loam	0.67
	Silt	0.74
46 to 60	Clay Loam (CL)	0.74
	Sandy CL	—
	Silty CL	—
slower than 60***	Clay	—
	Sandy Clay	—
	Silty Clay	—

\*Soil too coarse for sewage treatment.  
 Use systems for rapidly permeable soils.  
 \*\*Soil having 50% or more fine sand + very fine sand.  
 \*\*\*Soil with too high a percentage of clay for installation of a standard in-ground system.



## 6. LAWN AREA

- Q. Select trench spacing, center to center =     feet
- R. Multiply trench spacing by lineal feet R x Q = sqft of lawn area  
16 ft x 48 ft = 768 sqft

7. Include a drawing with scale (one inch =     ft). Show pertinent boundaries, right of way, easements, location of house, garage, driveway, all other improvements, existing or proposed soil treatment system, well and dimensions of all elevations, setbacks and separation distances.

I hereby certify that I have completed this work in accordance with applicable ordinances, rules and laws.

Larry Lyngdal (signature) 127 (license #) 6-21-20 (date)

FIELD EVALUATION SHEET

PRELIMINARY EVALUATION DATE 5-1-20 , FIELD EVALUATION DATE 6-20-20

PROPERTY OWNER: SON DAGEN PHONE

ADDRESS: CITY, STATE, ZIP:

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

PIN# 09-0-047701 SEC 28 T 46 R 25 TWP NAME GLEN

FIRE# LAKE/RIVER CLEAR LAKE LAKE CLASS OHWL FT.

DESCRIPTION OF SOIL TREATMENT AREAS

	AREA #1	AREA #2	REFERENCE BM ELEV. 100 FT
DISTURBED AREAS	YES NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	YES NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	REFERENCE BM DESCRIPTION
COMPACTED AREAS	YES NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	YES NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	GROUND ELEVATION ON
FLOODING	YES NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	YES NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	THE DRAINFIELD
RUN ON POTENTIAL	YES NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	YES NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
SLOPE %	3		
DIRECTION OF SLOPE	S		
LANDSCAPE POSITION			
VEGETATION TYPES	WOODED - GRASS		

DEPTH TO STANDING WATER OR MOTTLED SOIL: BORING# 1 6', 1A 6', 2, 2A

BOTTOM ELEVATION--FIRST TRENCH OR BOTTOM OF ROCK BED: #1 98 FT., #2 FT.

SOIL SIZING FACTOR: SITE #1 1.27 , SITE #2 1.27

CONSTRUCTION RELATED ISSUES:

LIC# 127 SITE EVALUATOR SIGNATURE Larry Liljenquist

SITE EVALUATOR NAME: LARRY LILJENQUIST TELEPHONE# 218 820 8886

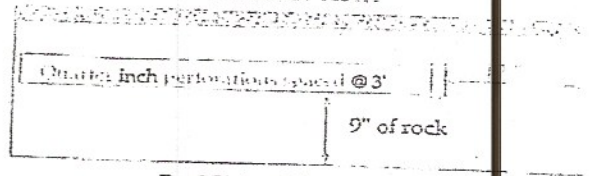
LUG REVIEW DATE

Comments:

SOIL BORING LOGS ON REVERSE SIDE

# PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Geotextile fabric



- Select number of perforated laterals 5
- Select perforation spacing = 3 ft
- Since perforations should not be placed closer than 1 foot to the edge of the rock layer (see diagram), subtract 2 feet from the rock layer length.

$$\frac{48}{\text{Rock layer length}} - 2 \text{ ft} = 46 \text{ ft}$$

- Determine the number of spaces between perforations. Divide the length (3) by perforation spacing (2) and round down to nearest whole number.

$$\text{Perforation spacing} = \frac{46 \text{ ft}}{3 \text{ ft}} = 15 \text{ spaces}$$

- Number of perforations is equal to one plus the number of perforation spaces (4). Check figure E-4 to assure the number of perforations per lateral guarantees <10% discharge variation.

$$15 \text{ spaces} + 1 = 16 \text{ perforations/lateral}$$

- A. Total number of perforations = perforations per lateral (5) times number of laterals (1)

$$16 \text{ perfs/lat} \times 5 \text{ lat} = 80 \text{ perforations}$$

- B. Calculate the square footage per perforation. Should be 6-10 sqft/perf. Does not apply to at-grades.

$$\text{Rock bed area} = \text{rock width (ft)} \times \text{rock length (ft)}$$

$$16 \text{ ft} \times 48 \text{ ft} = 768 \text{ sqft}$$

$$\text{Square foot per perforation} = \frac{\text{Rock bed area}}{\text{number of perfs (6)}} = \frac{768 \text{ sqft}}{80 \text{ perfs}} = 9.6 \text{ sqft/perf}$$

- Determine required flow rate by multiplying the total number of perforations (6A) by flow per perforation (see figure E-6)

$$80 \text{ perfs} \times 56 \text{ gpm/perfs} = 45 \text{ gpm}$$

- If laterals are connected to header pipe as shown on upper example, to select minimum required lateral diameter; enter figure E-4 with perforation spacing (2) and number of perforations per lateral (5) Select minimum diameter for perforated lateral = 1 1/2 inches.

- If perforated lateral system is attached to manifold pipe near the center, lower diagram, perforated lateral length (3) and number of perforations per lateral (5) will be approximately one half of that in step 8. Using these values, select minimum diameter for perforated lateral = \_\_\_\_\_ inches.

Perf Sizing 3/16" - 1/4"  
Perf Spacing 1.5' - 5'

E-4: Maximum allowable number of 1/4-inch perforations per lateral to guarantee <10% discharge variation

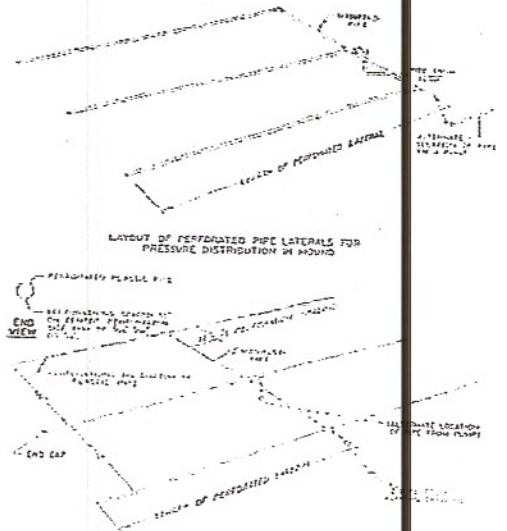
perforation spacing (feet)	1 inch	1.25 inch	1.5 inch	2.0 inch
2.5	8	14	18	28
3.0	8	13	17	26
3.3	7	12	16	25
4.0	7	11	15	23
5.0	6	10	14	22

E-6: Perforation Discharge in gpm

head (feet)	perforation diameter (inches)			
	1/8	3/16	7/32	1/4
1.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.18	0.42	0.56	0.74
2.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.26	0.59	0.80	1.04
5.0	0.41	0.94	1.20	1.65

<sup>a</sup> Use 1.0 foot for single-family homes.  
<sup>b</sup> Use 2.0 feet for anything else.

MANIFOLD LOCATED AT END OF PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM



I hereby certify that I have completed this work in accordance with applicable ordinances, rules and laws.

Larry Lyngdal (signature)      127 (license #)      6-21-20 (date)

1. Determine pump capacity:

A. Gravity distribution

1. Minimum required discharge is 10 gpm
2. Maximum suggested discharge is 45 gpm. For other establishments at least 10% greater than the water supply rate, but no faster than the rate at which effluent will flow out of the distribution device.

B. Pressure distribution

See pressure distribution work sheet

From A or B Selected pump capacity: 45 gpm

2. Determine pump head requirements:

A. Elevation difference between pump and point of discharge?

13 feet

B. Special head requirement? (See Figure at right - Special Head Requirements)

5 feet

C. Calculate Friction loss

1. Select pipe diameter 2 in

2. Enter Figure E-9 with gpm (1A or B) and pipe diameter (C1).

Read friction loss in feet per 100 feet from Figure E-9

Friction Loss = 3.28 ft/100ft of pipe

3. Determine total pipe length from pump discharge to soil treatment discharge point. Estimate by adding 25 percent to pipe length for fitting loss. Total pipe length times 1.25 = equivalent pipe length

130 feet x 1.25 = 162.5 feet

4. Calculate total friction loss by multiplying friction loss (C2) in ft/100 ft by the equivalent pipe length (C3) and divide by 100.

= 3.28 ft/100ft x 162.5 ÷ 100 = 5.33 ft

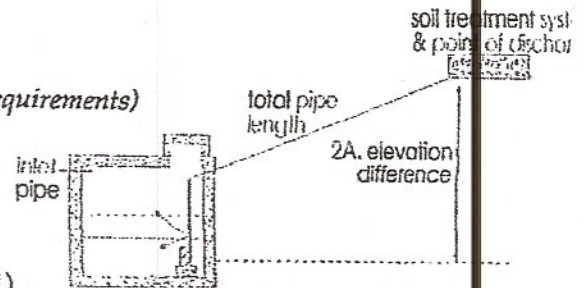
D. Total head required is the sum of elevation difference (A), special head requirements (B), and total friction loss (C4)

13 ft + 5 ft + 5.33 ft =

Total head: 23.33 feet

3. Pump selection

A pump must be selected to deliver at least 45 gpm (1A or B) with at least 23.33 feet of total head (2D)



Special Head Requirements	
Gravity Distribution	0 ft
Pressure Distribution	5 ft

flow rate gpm	E-9: Friction Loss in Plastic Pipe Per 100 feet		
	nominal pipe diameter		
	1.5"	2"	3"
20	2.47	0.73	0.11
25	3.73	1.11	0.16
30	5.23	1.55	0.23
35	6.96	2.06	0.30
40	8.91	2.64	0.39
45	11.07	<u>3.28</u>	0.48
50	13.46	3.99	0.58
55		4.76	0.70
60		5.60	0.82
65		6.48	0.95
70		7.44	1.09

I hereby certify that I have completed this work in accordance with applicable ordinances, rules and laws.

Larry Lynguit

(signature)

127

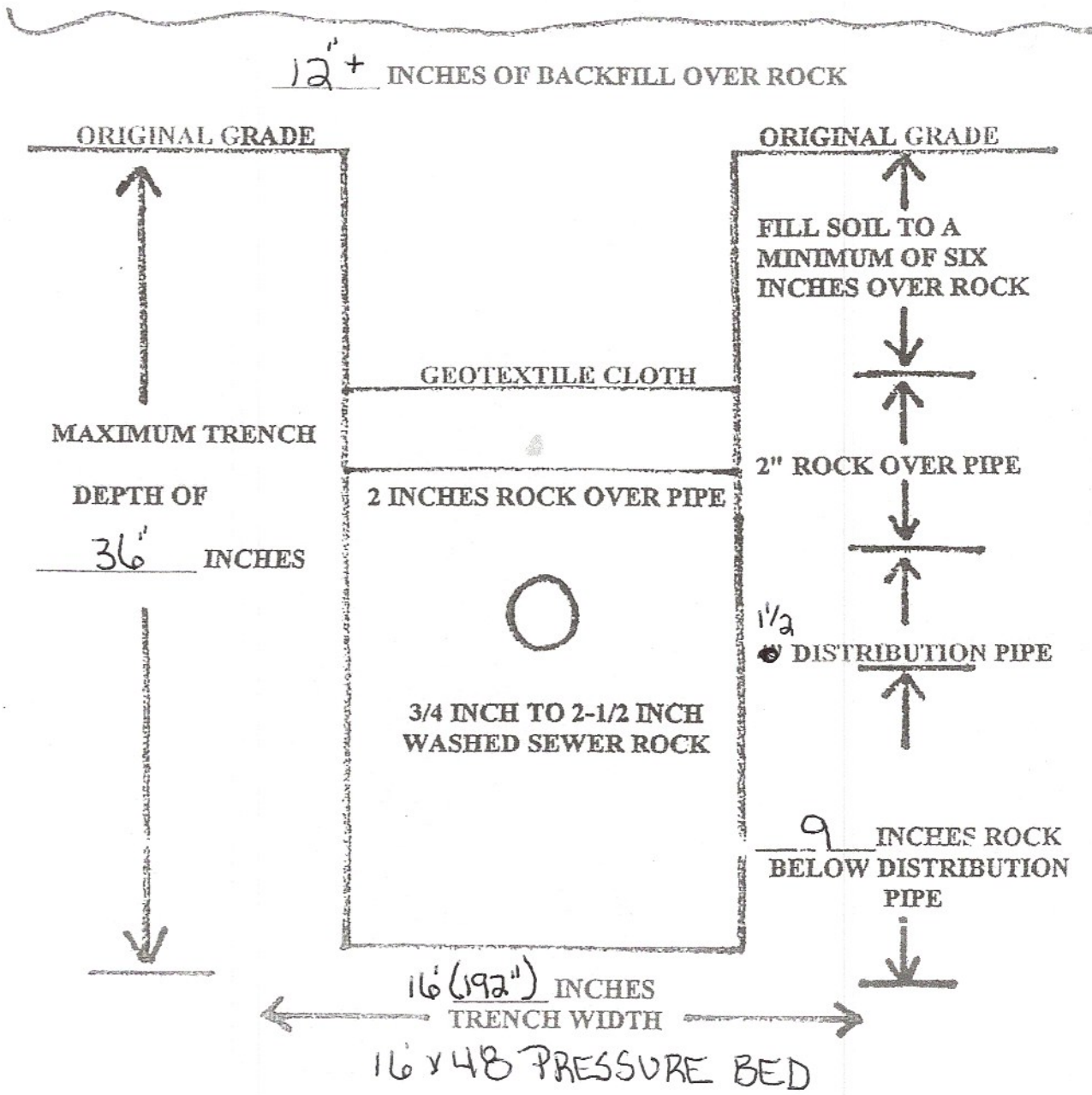
(license #)

6-21-20

(date)

TRENCH CROSS-SECTION

FINISHED GRADE



# SOILS CHARTS FOR BOTH PROPOSED AND ALTERNATE SITES

1 (PROPOSED) SOILS DATA

DEPTH (INCHES)	TEXTURE	MUNSELL COLOR
0-4	TOPSOIL	10YR 5/6
4-27	SAND LOOSE	
27-72	SAND COURSE	10YR 4/4
NO MOTTLING		

2 (PROPOSED) SOILS DATA

DEPTH (INCHES)	TEXTURE	MUNSELL COLOR
0-4	TOPSOIL	10YR 5/6
4-27	SAND LOOSE	
27-72	SAND COURSE	10YR 4/4
NO MOTTLING		

1 (ALTERNATE) SOILS DATA

DEPTH (INCHES)	TEXTURE	MUNSELL COLOR
0-6	TOPSOIL	10YR 5/6
6-24	SAND LOOSE	
24-72	SAND	10YR 4/4

2 (ALTERNATE) SOILS DATA

DEPTH (INCHES)	TEXTURE	MUNSELL COLOR
0-6	TOPSOIL	10YR 5/6
	SAND LOOSE	
	SAND	10YR 4/4

ADDITIONAL SOIL BORINGS MAY BE REQUIRED

## Maintenance Log

Activity	Date Accomplished
<b>Check frequently:</b>	
Leaks: check for plumbing leaks	
Soil treatment area check for surfacing	
Lint filter: check, clean if needed	
Effluent screen: if owner-maintained	
Water usage rate (monitor frequency _____)	
<b>Check annually:</b>	
Caps: inspect, replace if needed	
Sludge & Scum/Pump	
Inlet & Outlet baffles	
Drainfield effluent leaks	
Pump, alarm, wiring	
Flush & clean laterals if cleanouts exists	
Other: _____	
Other: _____	

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Mitigation/corrective action plan: \_\_\_\_\_

*Call a licensed septic professional with problems.*

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# Subsurface Sewage Treatment System Management Plan

Property Owner: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_ City: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Site Address: \_\_\_\_\_ City: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

This management plan will identify the operation and maintenance activities necessary to ensure long-term performance of your septic system. Some of these activities must be performed by you, the homeowner. Other tasks must be performed by a licensed septic service provider.

System Designer: check every 36 months.  
Local Government: check every 36 months.  
State Requirement: check every 36 months.

**My System needs to be checked every 36 months.**

(State requirements are based on MN Rules Chapter 7080.2450, Subp. 2 & 3)

### Homeowner Management Tasks

**Leaks** – Check (look, listen) for leaks in toilets and dripping faucets. Repair leaks promptly.

**Surfacing sewage** – Regularly check for wet or spongy soil around your soil treatment area.

**Effluent filter** – Inspect and clean twice a year or more.

**Alarms** – Alarm signals when there is a problem. Contact a service provider any time an alarm signals.

**Event counter or water meter** – Record your water use.

-recommend meter readings be conducted (circle one): DAILY - WEEKLY - MONTHLY

### Professional Management Tasks

- Check to make sure tank is not leaking
- Check and clean the in-tank effluent filter
- Check the sludge/scum layer levels in all septic tanks
- Recommend if tank should be pumped
- Check inlet and outlet baffle:
- Check the drainfield effluent levels in the rock layer
- Check the pump and alarm system functions
- Check wiring for corrosion and function
- Check dissolved oxygen and effluent temperature in tank
- Provide homeowner with list of results and any action to be taken
- Flush and clean laterals if cleanouts exist

"I understand it is my responsibility to properly operate and maintain the sewage treatment system on this property, utilizing the Management Plan. If requirements in the Management Plan are not met, I will promptly notify the permitting authority and take necessary corrective actions. If I have a new system, I agree to adequately protect the reserve area for future use as a soil treatment system."

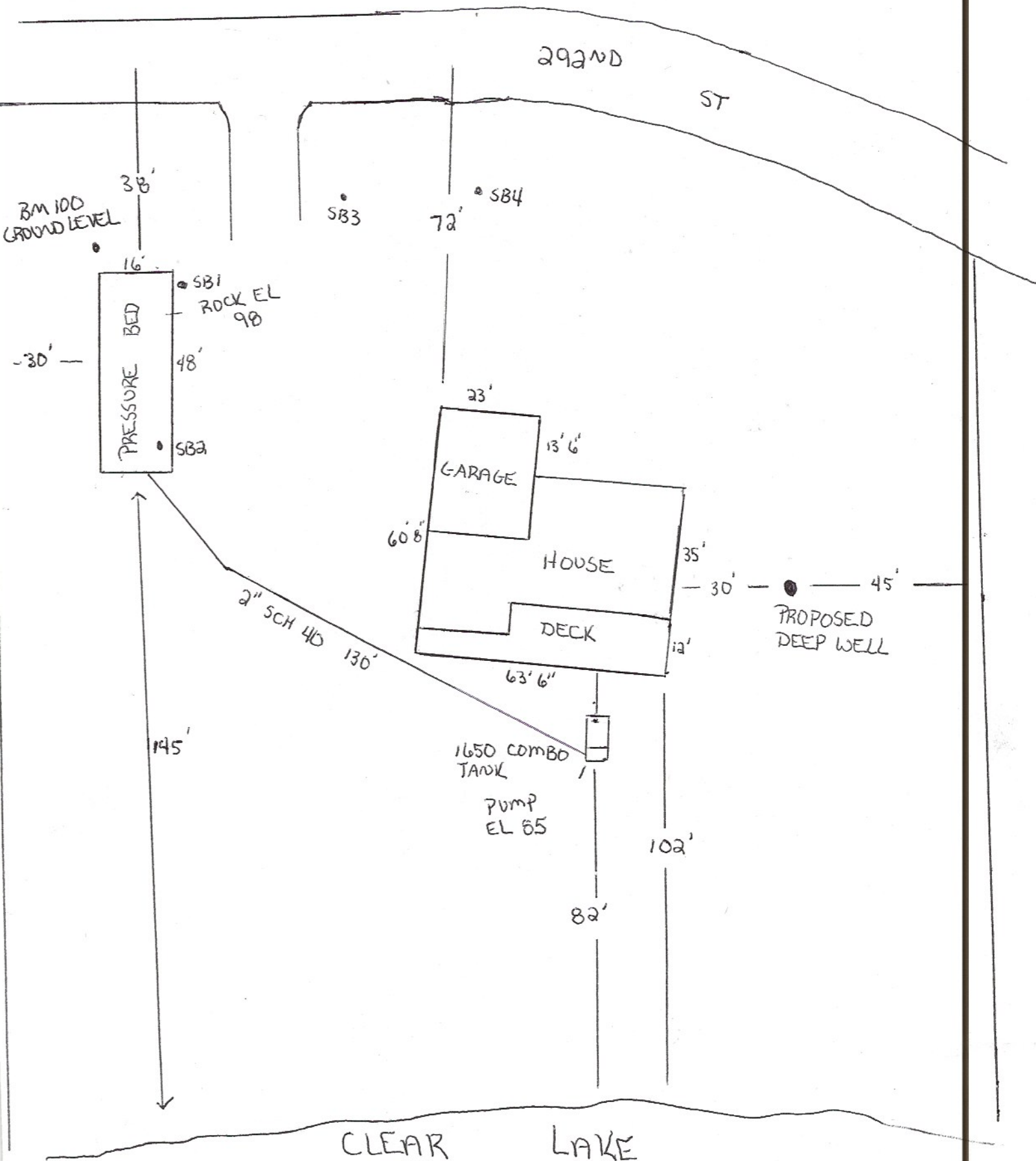
Property Owner Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Designer Signature: Jerry Dymond \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

See Reverse Side for Management Log



1" = 30'



BM 100  
GROUND LEVEL

29th  
ST

PRESSURE  
BED

-30'

38'

16'

SB1  
ROCK EL  
98

48'

SB2

SB3

72'

SB4

23'

GARAGE

13'6"

60'8"

HOUSE

35'

DECK

12'

63'6"

2" SCH 40  
130'

30'

45'

PROPOSED  
DEEP WELL

145'

1650 COMBO  
TANK

PUMP  
EL 65

102'

82'

CLEAR  
LAKE