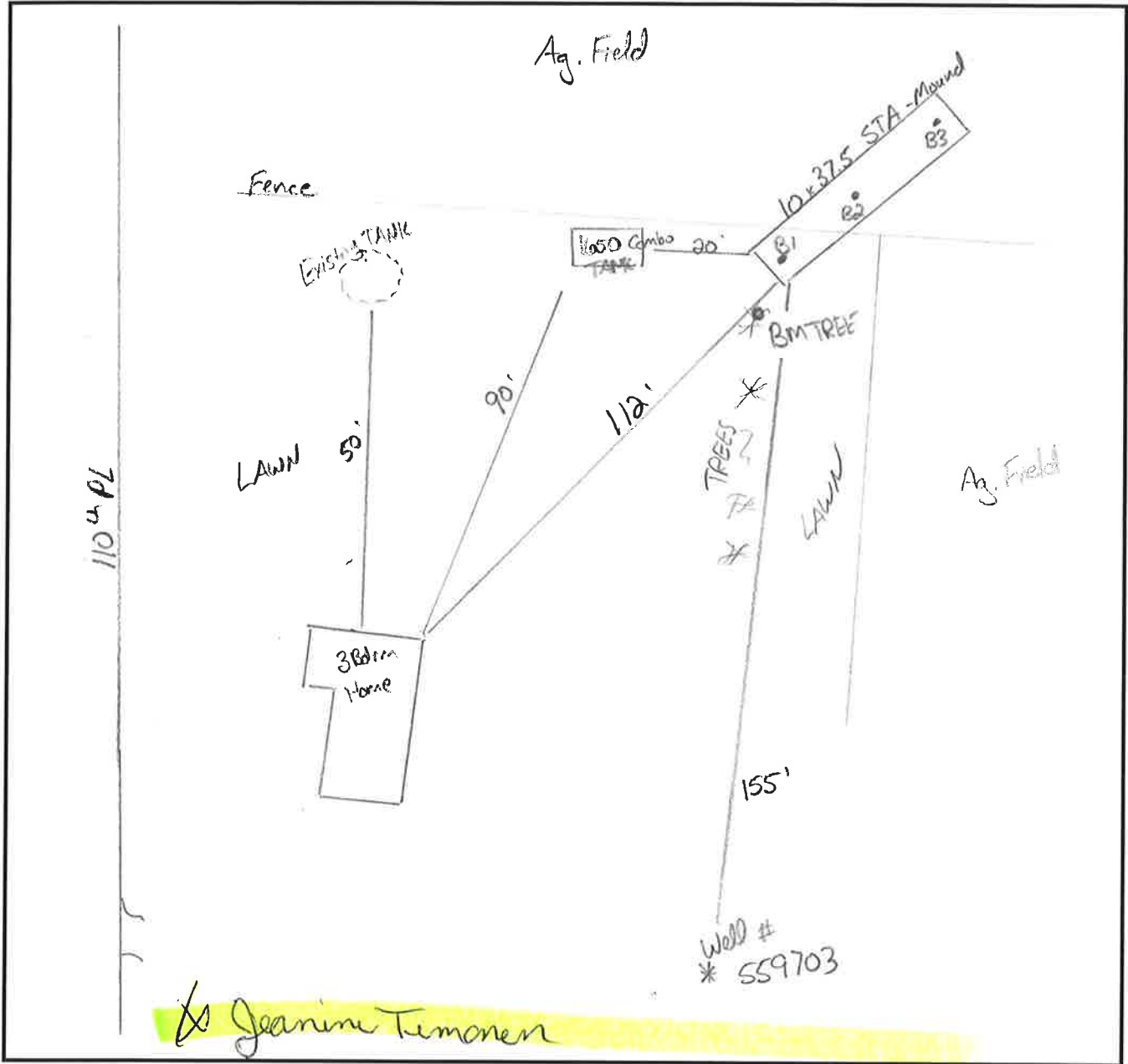


Project ID:

v 03.01.2021

Property Owner/Client: MICHAEL & JEANINE TIMONEN



Map scale:

Indicated north

Show slope/contours

Elevations in feet

Benchmark: ft

System Corners:

Soil Borings:

NW:	<input type="text" value="97.7"/>	ft
NE:	<input type="text" value="97.4"/>	ft
SW:	<input type="text" value="97.7"/>	ft
SE:	<input type="text" value="97.2"/>	ft

#1:	<input type="text" value="97.3"/>	ft
#2:	<input type="text" value="97.6"/>	ft
#3:	<input type="text" value="97.6"/>	ft

Tank Outlet:	<input type="text"/>	ft
Other:	<input type="text"/>	ft
	<input type="text"/>	ft

Date Completed:

1. Contact Information

v 04.01.2021

Property Owner/Client: Date Completed:

Site Address: Project ID:

Email: Phone:

Mailing Address: Alt Phone:

Legal Description:

Parcel ID: SEC: TWP: RNG:

2. Flow and General System Information

A. Client-Provided Information

Project Type: New Construction Replacement Expansion Repair

Project Use: Residential Other Establishment:

Residential use: # Bedrooms: Dwelling Sq.ft.: Unfinished Sq. Ft.:

Adults: # Children: # Teenagers:

In-home business (Y/N): If yes, describe:

Water-using devices: (check all that apply)

Garbage Disposal/Grinder Dishwasher Hot Tub*
 Sewage pump in basement Water Softener* Sump Pump*
 Large Bathtub >40 gallons Iron Filter* Self-Cleaning Humidifier*
 Clothes Washing Machine High Eff. Furnace* Other:

* Clear water source - should not go into system

Additional current or future uses:

Anticipated non-domestic waste:

The above is complete & accurate: *Jeanine Timonen*
 Client signature & date

B. Designer-determined flow Information

Attach additional information as necessary.

Design Flow: GPD Anticipated Waste Type:

BOD: mg/L TSS mg/L Oil & Grease mg/L

3. Preliminary Site Information

A. Water Supply Wells

#	Description	Mn. ID#	Well Depth (ft.)	Casing Depth (ft.)	Confining Layer	STA Setback	Source
1	DRILLED WELL	559703	100	100		50	MN WELL INDEX
2							
3							
4							

Additional Well Information:

Preliminary Evaluation Worksheet

Site within 200' of noncommunity transient well (Y/N)	N	Yes, source:	
Site within a drinking water supply management area (Y/N)	N	Yes, source:	
Site in Well Head Protection inner wellhead management zone (Y/N)	N	Yes, source:	
Buried water supply pipes within 50 ft of proposed system (Y/N)	N		
B. Site located in a shoreland district/area?	N	Yes, name:	
Elevation of ordinary high water level:		ft	Source:
Classification:		Tank Setback:	ft. STA Setbk: ft.
C. Site located in a floodplain?	N	Yes, Type(s):	
Floodplain designation/elevation (10 Year):		ft	Source:
Floodplain designation/elevation (100 Year):		ft	Source:
D. Property Line Id / Source:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner	<input type="checkbox"/> Survey	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> County GIS
			<input type="checkbox"/> Plat Map
			<input type="checkbox"/> Other:
E. ID distance of relevant setbacks on map:	<input type="checkbox"/> Water	<input type="checkbox"/> Easements	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Well(s)
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Property Lines	<input type="checkbox"/> OHWL
			<input type="checkbox"/> Other:

4. Preliminary Soil Profile Information From Web Soil Survey (attach map & description)

Map Units:	C73C MILACA LOAM	Slope Range:	1-7 %
List landforms:	MORAINES, DRUMLINS		
Landform position(s):	Back/ Side Slope		
Parent materials:	COARSE-LOAMY LODGMENT TILL		
Depth to Bedrock/Restrictive Feature:	31-52	in	Depth to Watertable: 24-43 in
Map Unit Ratings	Septic Tank Absorption Field- At-grade:	Moderately Limited	
	Septic Tank Absorption Field- Mound:	Slightly Limited	
	Septic Tank Absorption Field- Trench:	Extremely Limited	

5. Local Government Unit Information

Name of LGU:	AITKIN COUNTY
LGU Contact:	218-927-7342
LGU-specific setbacks:	
LGU-specific design requirements:	
LGU-specific installation requirements:	
Notes:	



Field Evaluation Worksheet



1. Project Information v 04.01.2021

Property Owner/Client: Project ID:

Site Address: Date Completed:

2. Utility and Structure Information

Utility Locations Identified Gopher State One Call # Any Private Utilities:

Locate and Verify (see Site Evaluation map) Existing Buildings Improvements Easements Setbacks

3. Site Information

Vegetation type(s): Landscape position:

Percent slope: % Slope shape: Slope direction:

Describe the flooding or run-on potential of site:

Describe the need for Type III or Type IV system:

Note:

Proposed soil treatment area protected? (Y/N): If yes, describe:

4. General Soils Information

Filled, Compacted, Disturbed areas (Y/N):

If yes, describe:

Soil observations were conducted in the proposed system location (Y/N):

A soil observation in the most limiting area of the proposed system (Y/N):

Number of soil observations: Soil observation logs attached (Y/N):

Percolation tests performed & attached (Y/N):

5. Phase I. Reporting Information

	Depth		Elevation	
Limiting Condition*:	<input type="text" value="8"/>	in	<input type="text" value="96.9"/>	ft
Periodically saturated soil:	<input type="text"/>	in	<input type="text"/>	ft
Standing water:	<input type="text"/>	in	<input type="text"/>	ft
Bedrock:	<input type="text"/>	in	<input type="text"/>	ft
Benchmark Elevation:	<input type="text" value="100.0"/>		<input type="text"/>	ft

*Most Restrictive Depth Identified from List Below

Soil Texture:

Percolation Rate: min/inch

Soil Hyd Loading Rate: gpd/ft²

Benchmark Elevation Location:

Elevations and Benchmark on map? (Y/N):

Differences between soil survey and field evaluation:

Site evaluation issues / comments:

Anticipated construction issues:

Aitkin County, Minnesota

C73C—Milaca loam, 1 to 7 percent slopes, stony

At Grade: Moderately Limited

Mound: Slightly Limited

Trench: Extremely Limited

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2z19s

Elevation: 790 to 1,970 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 27 to 36 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 46 degrees F

Frost-free period: 80 to 150 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Milaca, stony, and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Milaca, Stony

Setting

Landform: Moraines, drumlins

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Parent material: Coarse-loamy lodgment till

Typical profile

A - 0 to 7 inches: loam

E - 7 to 9 inches: fine sandy loam

B/E - 9 to 16 inches: fine sandy loam

Bt - 16 to 40 inches: fine sandy loam

BCd - 40 to 79 inches: fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 7 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 0.1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 31 to 52 inches to densic material

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately high (0.00 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 24 to 43 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 6.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified



Design Summary Page



1. PROJECT INFORMATION v 04.01.2021

Property Owner/Client: <input type="text" value="MICHAEL & JEANINE TIMONEN"/>	Project ID: <input type="text"/>
Site Address: <input type="text" value="29618 110TH PL, STURGEON LAKE MN 55783"/>	Date: <input type="text" value="08/05/22"/>
Email Address: <input type="text"/>	Phone: <input type="text"/>

2. DESIGN FLOW & WASTE STRENGTH *Attach data / estimate basis for Other Establishments*

Design Flow: <input type="text" value="450"/> GPD	Anticipated Waste Type: <input type="text" value="Residential"/>	
BOD: <input type="text" value="<170"/> mg/L	TSS: <input type="text" value="<60"/> mg/L	Oil & Grease: <input type="text" value="<25"/> mg/L
Treatment Level: <input type="text" value="C"/> <i>Select Treatment Level C for residential septic tank effluent</i>		

3. HOLDING TANK SIZING

Minimum Capacity: Residential = 400 gal/bedroom, Other Establishment = Design Flow x 5.0, Minimum size 1000 gallons

Code Minimum Holding Tank Capacity: Gallons in Tanks or Compartments

Recommended Holding Tank Capacity: Gallons in Tanks or Compartments

Type of High Level Alarm: (Set @ 75% tank capacity)

Comments:

4. SEPTIC TANK SIZING

A. Residential dwellings:

Number of Bedrooms (Residential):

Code Minimum Septic Tank Capacity: Gallons in Tanks or Compartments

Recommended Septic Tank Capacity: Gallons in Tanks or Compartments

Effluent Screen & Alarm (Y/N): Model/Type:

B. Other Establishments:

Waste received by: GPD x Days Hyd. Retention Time

Code Minimum Septic Tank Capacity: Gallons in Tanks or Compartments

Recommended Septic Tank Capacity: Gallons in Tanks or Compartments

Effluent Screen & Alarm (Y/N): Model/Type:

5. PUMP TANK SIZING

Pump Tank 1 Capacity (Minimum): <input type="text" value="500"/> Gal	Pump Tank 2 Capacity (Minimum): <input type="text"/> Gal
Pump Tank 1 Capacity (Recommended): <input type="text" value="500"/> Gal	Pump Tank 2 Capacity (Recommended): <input type="text"/> Gal
Pump 1 <input type="text" value="27.0"/> GPM Total Head <input type="text" value="15.5"/> ft	Pump 2 <input type="text"/> GPM Total Head <input type="text"/> ft
Supply Pipe Dia. <input type="text" value="2.00"/> in Dose Vol: <input type="text" value="100.0"/> gal	Supply Pipe Dia. <input type="text"/> Dose Vol: <input type="text"/> Gal

6. SYSTEM AND DISTRIBUTION TYPE

Project ID:

Soil Treatment Type:

Distribution Type:

Elevation Benchmark: ft

Benchmark Location:

MPCA System Type:

Distribution Media:

Type III/IV/V Details:

7. SITE EVALUATION SUMMARY:

Describe Limiting Condition:

Layers with >35% Rock Fragments? (yes/no) If yes, describe below: % rock and layer thickness, amount of soil credit and any additional information for addressing the rock fragments in this design.

Note:

Limiting Condition:	Depth	Depth	Elevation of Limiting Condition
	<input type="text" value="8"/> inches	<input type="text" value="0.7"/> ft	<input type="text" value="96.90"/> ft
Minimum Req'd Separation:	<input type="text" value="36"/> inches	<input type="text" value="3.0"/> ft	Elevation <i>Critical for system compliance</i>
Code Max System Depth:	<input type="text" value="Mound"/> inches	<input type="text" value="-2.3"/> ft	<input type="text" value="99.90"/> ft

This is the maximum depth to the bottom of the distribution media for required separation. Negative Depth (ft) means it must be a mound.

Soil Texture:

Soil Hyd. Loading Rate: GPD/ft²

Percolation Rate: MPI

Contour Loading Rate:

Note:

Measured Land Slope: %

Note:

Comments:

8. SOIL TREATMENT AREA DESIGN SUMMARY

Trench:

Dispersal Area ft² Sidewall Depth in Trench Width ft
 Total Lineal Feet ft No. of Trenches Code Max. Trench Depth in
 Contour Loading Rate ft Minimum Length ft Designed Trench Depth in

Bed:

Dispersal Area ft² Sidewall Depth in Maximum Bed Depth in
 Bed Width ft Bed Length ft Designed Bed Depth in

Mound:

Dispersal Area ft² Bed Length ft Bed Width ft
 Absorption Width ft Clean Sand Lift ft Berm Width (0-1%) ft
 Upslope Berm Width ft Downslope Berm ft Endslope Berm Width ft
 Total System Length ft System Width ft Contour Loading Rate gal/ft

Project ID:

At-Grade:

Bed Width	<input type="text"/>	ft	Bed Length	<input type="text"/>	ft	Finished Height	<input type="text"/>	ft
Contour Loading Rate	<input type="text"/>	gal/ft	Upslope Berm	<input type="text"/>	ft	Downslope Berm	<input type="text"/>	ft
Endslope Berm	<input type="text"/>	ft	System Length	<input type="text"/>	ft	System Width	<input type="text"/>	ft

Level & Equal Pressure Distribution

No. of Laterals	<input type="text" value="3"/>	Perforation Spacing	<input type="text" value="3"/>	ft	Perforation Diameter	<input type="text" value="1/4"/>	in	
Lateral Diameter	<input type="text" value="2.00"/>	in	Min Dose Volume	<input type="text" value="72"/>	gal	Max Dose Volume	<input type="text" value="113"/>	gal

Non-Level and Unequal Pressure Distribution

	Elevation (ft)	Pipe Size (in)	Pipe Volume (gal/ft)	Pipe Length (ft)	Perf Size (in)	Spacing (ft)	Spacing (in)	
Lateral 1								Minimum Dose Volume <input type="text"/> gal
Lateral 2								
Lateral 3								
Lateral 4								Maximum Dose Volume <input type="text"/> gal
Lateral 5								
Lateral 6								

9. Additional Info for At-Risk, HSW or Type IV Design

A. Starting BOD Concentration = Design Flow X Starting BOD (mg/L) X 8.35 ÷ 1,000,000

gpd X mg/L X 8.35 ÷ 1,000,000 = lbs. BOD/day

B. Target BOD Concentration = Design Flow X Target BOD (mg/L) X 8.35 ÷ 1,000,000

gpd X mg/L X 8.35 ÷ 1,000,000 = lbs. BOD/day

Lbs. BOD To Be Removed:

PreTreatment Technology: *Must Meet or Exceed Target

Disinfection Technology: *Required for Levels A & B

C. Organic Loading to Soil Treatment Area:

mg/L X gpd x 8.35 ÷ 1,000,000 ÷ ft² = lbs./day/ft²

10. Comments/Special Design Considerations:

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

MICHAEL D. MIKROT

(Designer)



(Signature)

3846

(License #)

8/5/2022

(Date)



Mound Design Worksheet

≥1% Slope



1. SYSTEM SIZING: Project ID: _____ v 04.01.2021

- A. Design Flow: GPD
- B. Soil Loading Rate: GPD/ft²
- C. Depth to Limiting Condition: ft
- D. Percent Land Slope: %
- E. Design Media Loading Rate: GPD/ft²
- F. Mound Absorption Ratio:

TABLE IXa				
LOADING RATES FOR DETERMINING BOTTOM ABSORPTION AREA AND ABSORPTION RATIOS USING PERCOLATION TESTS				
Percolation Rate (MPI)	Treatment Level C		Treatment Level A, A-2, B,	
	Absorption Area Loading Rate (gpd/ft ²)	Mound Absorption Ratio	Absorption Area Loading Rate (gpd/ft ²)	Mound Absorption Ratio
<0.1	-	1	-	1
0.1 to 5	1.2	1	1.6	1
0.1 to 5 (fine sand and loamy fine sand)	0.6	2	1	1.6
6 to 15	0.78	1.5	1	1.6
16 to 30	0.6	2	0.78	2
31 to 45	0.5	2.4	0.78	2
46 to 60	0.45	2.5	0.6	2.6
61 to 120	-	5	0.3	5.3
>120	-	-	-	-

Table I
MOUND CONTOUR LOADING RATES:

Measured Perc Rate	OR	Texture - derived mound absorption ratio	OR	Contour Loading Rate:
≤ 60mpfi		1.0, 1.3, 2.0, 2.4, 2.6		≤ 12
61-120 mpi	OR	5.0		≤ 12
≥ 120 mpi ^a		>5.0 ^a		≤ 6 ^a

*Systems with these values are not Type I systems. Contour Loading Rate (linear loading rate) is a recommended value.

2. DISPERSAL MEDIA SIZING

- A. Calculate Dispersal Bed Area: Design Flow ÷ Design Media Loading Rate
 $\frac{450 \text{ GPD}}{1.2 \text{ GPD/ft}^2} = 375 \text{ ft}^2$
 If a larger dispersal media area is desired, enter size: ft²
- B. Enter Dispersal Bed Width: ft *Can not exceed 10 feet*
- C. Calculate Contour Loading Rate: Bed Width X Design Media Loading Rate
 $10 \text{ ft} \times 1.2 \text{ GPD/ft}^2 = 12.0 \text{ gal/ft}$ *Can not exceed Table 1*
- D. Calculate Minimum Dispersal Bed Length: Dispersal Bed Area ÷ Bed Width
 $\frac{375 \text{ ft}^2}{10.0 \text{ ft}} = 37.5 \text{ ft}$
 If a larger dispersal media Length is desired, enter size: ft

3. ABSORPTION AREA SIZING

- A. Calculate Absorption Width: Bed Width X Mound Absorption Ratio
 $10.0 \text{ ft} \times 1.8 = 18.0 \text{ ft}$
- B. For slopes >1%, the Absorption Width is measured downhill from the upslope edge of the Bed.
 Calculate Downslope Absorption Width: Absorption Width - Bed Width
 $18.0 \text{ ft} - 10.0 \text{ ft} = 8.0 \text{ ft}$

4. DISTRIBUTION MEDIA: Project ID: _____

- Select Dispersal Media: Enter Either A. or B.
 - A. Rock Depth Below Distribution Pipe
 in
 - B. Registered Media
 Registered Media Depth in
 Specific Media Comments:
- Check registered product information for specific application details and design*

6. MOUND SIZING

Project ID:

A. Clean Sand Lift: Required Separation - Depth to Limiting Condition = Clean Sand Lift (1 ft minimum)

ft - ft = ft Design Sand Lift (optional): ft

B. Upslope Height: Clean Sand Lift + Depth of Media + Depth to Cover Pipe + Depth of Cover (1 ft)

ft + ft + ft + ft = ft

Land Slope %	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Upslope Berm Ratio	3:1	3.00	2.91	2.83	2.75	2.68	2.61	2.54	2.48	2.42	2.36	2.31	2.26	2.21
Ratio	4:1	4.00	3.85	3.70	3.57	3.45	3.33	3.23	3.12	3.03	2.94	2.86	2.78	2.70

C. Select Upslope Berm Multiplier (based on land slope):

D. Calculate Upslope Berm Width: Multiplier X Upslope Mound Height

ft X ft = ft

E. Calculate Drop in Elevation Under Bed: Bed Width X Land Slope ÷ 100 = Drop (ft)

ft X % ÷ 100 = ft

F. Calculate Downslope Mound Height: Upslope Height + Drop in Elevation

ft + ft = ft

Land Slope %	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Downslope Berm Ratio	3:1	3.00	3.09	3.19	3.30	3.41	3.53	3.66	3.80	3.95	4.11	4.29	4.48	4.69
Ratio	4:1	4.00	4.17	4.35	4.54	4.76	5.00	5.26	5.56	5.88	6.25	6.67	7.14	7.69

G. Select Downslope Berm Multiplier (based on land slope):

H. Calculate Downslope Berm Width: Downslope Multiplier X Downslope Height

x ft = ft

I. Calculate Minimum Berm to Cover Absorption Area: Downslope Absorption Width + 4 feet

ft + ft = ft

J. Design Downslope Berm = greater of 4H and 4I: ft

K. Select Endslope Berm Multiplier: (usually 3.0 or 4.0)

L. Calculate Endslope Berm X Downslope Mound Height = Endslope Berm Width

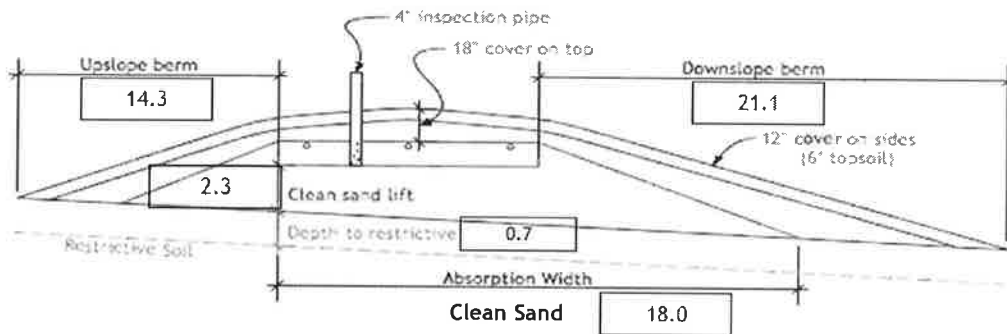
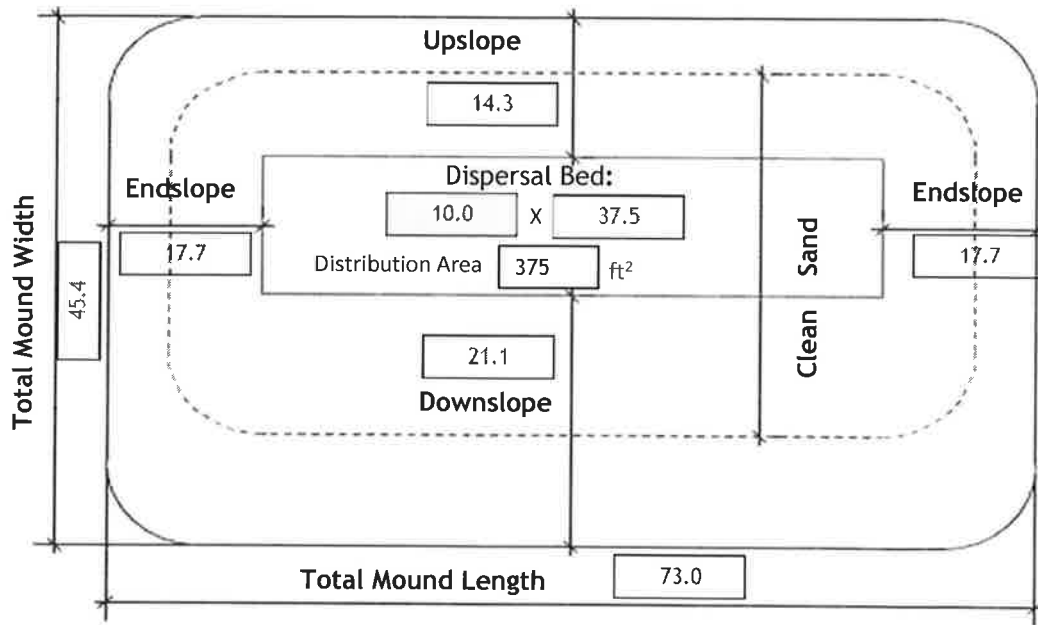
ft X ft = ft

M. Calculate Mound Width: Upslope Berm Width + Bed Width + Downslope Berm Width

ft + ft + ft = ft

N. Calculate Mound Length: Endslope Berm Width + Bed Length + Endslope Berm Width

ft + ft + ft = ft



Required Separation:	<input type="text" value="36"/> (in)	Distribution Media:	<input type="text" value="Rock"/>
Manifold Connection:	<input type="text" value="End"/>	Media Depth:	<input type="text" value="6.0"/> (in)
Perforation Size:	<input type="text" value="1/4"/> (in)	Perforation Spacing:	<input type="text" value="36.0"/> (in)

If Split and Non-Level Pressure Distribution Used: See Non-Level Pressure Distribution Form

Comments:

Project ID:

v 04.01.2021

A. Rock Volume : (Rock Below Pipe + Rock to cover pipe (*pipe outside dia + ~2 inch*)) X Bed Length X Bed Width = Volume

$$(\boxed{6} \text{ in} + \boxed{4.0} \text{ in}) \div 12 \times \boxed{37.5} \text{ ft} \times \boxed{10.0} \text{ ft} = \boxed{312.5} \text{ ft}^3$$

Divide ft³ by 27 ft³/yd³ to calculate cubic yards: $\boxed{312.5} \text{ ft}^3 \div 27 = \boxed{11.6} \text{ yd}^3$

Add 30% for constructability: $\boxed{11.6} \text{ yd}^3 \times 1.3 = \boxed{15.0} \text{ yd}^3$

B. Calculate Clean Sand Volume:

Volume Under Rock bed : Average Sand Depth x Media Width x Media Length = cubic feet

$$\boxed{2.3} \text{ ft} \times \boxed{10.0} \text{ ft} \times \boxed{37.5} \text{ ft} = \boxed{856} \text{ ft}^3$$

For a Mound on a slope from 0-1%

Volume from Length = ((Upslope Mound Height - 1) X Absorption Width Beyond Bed X Media Bed Length)

$$\boxed{} \text{ ft} - 1) \times \boxed{} \times \boxed{} \text{ ft} = \boxed{}$$

Volume from Width = ((Upslope Mound Height - 1) X Absorption Width Beyond Bed X Media Bed Width)

$$\boxed{} \text{ ft} - 1) \times \boxed{} \times \boxed{} \text{ ft} = \boxed{}$$

Total Clean Sand Volume : Volume from Length + Volume from Width + Volume Under Media

$$\boxed{} \text{ ft}^3 + \boxed{} \text{ ft}^3 + \boxed{} \text{ ft}^3 = \boxed{} \text{ ft}^3$$

For a Mound on a slope greater than 1%

Upslope Volume : ((Upslope Mound Height - 1) x 3 x Bed Length) ÷ 2 = cubic feet

$$((\boxed{4.1} \text{ ft} - 1) \times 3.0 \text{ ft} \times \boxed{37.5}) \div 2 = \boxed{176.3} \text{ ft}^3$$

Downslope Volume : ((Downslope Height - 1) x Downslope Absorption Width x Media Length) ÷ 2 = cubic feet

$$((\boxed{4.4} \text{ ft} - 1) \times \boxed{8.0} \text{ ft} \times \boxed{37.5}) \div 2 = \boxed{515.0} \text{ ft}^3$$

Endslope Volume : (Downslope Mound Height - 1) x 3 x Media Width = cubic feet

$$(\boxed{4.4} \text{ ft} - 1) \times 3.0 \text{ ft} \times \boxed{10.0} \text{ ft} = \boxed{103.0} \text{ ft}^3$$

Total Clean Sand Volume : Upslope Volume + Downslope Volume + Endslope Volume + Volume Under Media

$$\boxed{176.3} \text{ ft}^3 + \boxed{515.0} \text{ ft}^3 + \boxed{103.0} \text{ ft}^3 + \boxed{856.3} \text{ ft}^3 = \boxed{1650.5} \text{ ft}^3$$

Divide ft³ by 27 ft³/yd³ to calculate cubic yards: $\boxed{1650.5} \text{ ft}^3 \div 27 = \boxed{61.1} \text{ yd}^3$

Add 30% for constructability: $\boxed{61.1} \text{ yd}^3 \times 1.3 = \boxed{79.5} \text{ yd}^3$

C. Calculate Sandy Berm Volume:

Total Berm Volume (approx) : ((Avg. Mound Height - 0.5 ft topsoil) x Mound Width x Mound Length) ÷ 2

$$(\boxed{4.3} - 0.5) \text{ ft} \times \boxed{45.4} \text{ ft} \times \boxed{73.0} \div 2 = \boxed{6261.3} \text{ ft}^3$$

Total Mound Volume - Clean Sand volume - Rock Volume = cubic feet

$$\boxed{6261.3} \text{ ft}^3 - \boxed{1650.5} \text{ ft}^3 - \boxed{312.5} \text{ ft}^3 = \boxed{4298.3} \text{ ft}^3$$

Divide ft³ by 27 ft³/yd³ to calculate cubic yards: $\boxed{4298.3} \text{ ft}^3 \div 27 = \boxed{159.2} \text{ yd}^3$

Add 30% for constructability: $\boxed{159.2} \text{ yd}^3 \times 1.3 = \boxed{207.0} \text{ yd}^3$

D. Calculate Topsoil Material Volume: Total Mound Width X Total Mound Length X .5 ft

$$\boxed{45.4} \text{ ft} \times \boxed{73.0} \text{ ft} \times 0.5 \text{ ft} = \boxed{1655.0} \text{ ft}^3$$

Divide ft³ by 27 ft³/yd³ to calculate cubic yards: $\boxed{1655.0} \text{ ft}^3 \div 27 = \boxed{61.3} \text{ yd}^3$

Add 30% for constructability: $\boxed{61.3} \text{ yd}^3 \times 1.3 = \boxed{79.7} \text{ yd}^3$

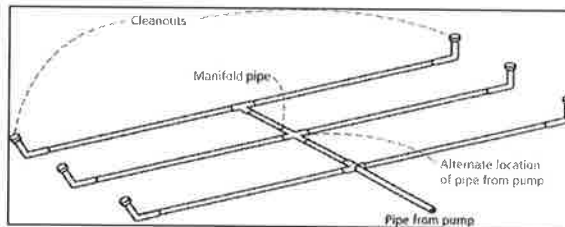
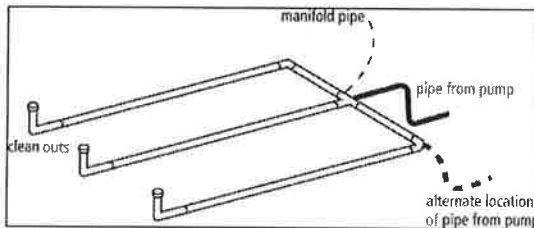
Project ID:

v 04.01.2021

- Media Bed Width: ft
- Minimum Number of Laterals in system/zone = Rounded up number of $[(\text{Media Bed Width} - 4) \div 3] + 1$.
 $[(\text{10} - 4) \div 3] + 1 = \text{3}$ laterals *Does not apply to at-grades*
- Designer Selected Number of Laterals: laterals
Cannot be less than line 2 (Except in at-grades)
- Select Perforation Spacing: ft
- Select Perforation Diameter Size: in
- Length of Laterals = Media Bed Length - 2 Feet.
 - 2ft = ft *Perforation can not be closer than 1 foot from edge.*
- Determine the Number of Perforation Spaces. Divide the Length of Laterals by the Perforation Spacing and round down to the nearest whole number.
Number of Perforation Spaces = $\text{35.5} \text{ ft} \div \text{3.0} \text{ ft} = \text{11}$ Spaces
- Number of Perforations per Lateral is equal to 1.0 plus the Number of Perforation Spaces. Check table below to verify the number of perforations per lateral guarantees less than a 10% discharge variation. The value is double with a center manifold.
Perforations Per Lateral = 11 Spaces + 1 = 12 Perfs. Per Lateral



Maximum Number of Perforations Per Lateral to Guarantee <10% Discharge Variation											
1/4 Inch Perforations						7/32 Inch Perforations					
Perforation Spacing (Feet)	Pipe Diameter (Inches)					Perforation Spacing (Feet)	Pipe Diameter (Inches)				
	1	1 1/4	1 1/2	2	3		1	1 1/4	1 1/2	2	3
2	10	13	18	30	60	2	11	16	21	34	68
2 1/2	8	12	16	28	54	2 1/2	10	14	20	32	64
3	8	12	16	25	52	3	9	14	19	30	60
3/16 Inch Perforations						1/8 Inch Perforations					
Perforation Spacing (Feet)	Pipe Diameter (Inches)					Perforation Spacing (Feet)	Pipe Diameter (Inches)				
	1	1 1/4	1 1/2	2	3		1	1 1/4	1 1/2	2	3
2	12	18	26	46	87	2	21	33	44	74	149
2 1/2	12	17	24	40	80	2 1/2	20	30	41	69	135
3	12	16	22	37	75	3	20	29	38	64	128



- Total Number of Perforations equals the Number of Perforations per Lateral multiplied by the Number of Perforated Laterals.
 Perf. Per Lat. X Number of Perf. Lat. = Total Number of Perf.
- Spacing of laterals; Must be greater than 1 foot and no more than 3 feet: ft
- Select Type of Manifold Connection (End or Center):
- Select Lateral Diameter (See Table): in

13. Calculate the *Square Feet per Perforation*.

Recommended value is 4-11 ft² per perforation, Does not apply to At-Grades

a. *Bed Area* = Bed Width (ft) X Bed Length (ft)

10 ft X 38 ft = 375 ft²

b. *Square Foot per Perforation* = Bed Area ÷ by the Total Number of Perfs

375 ft² ÷ 36 perf = 10.4 ft²/perf

14. Select *Minimum Average Head* :

1.0 ft

15. Select *Perforation Discharge* based on Table:

0.74 GPM per Perf

16. *Flow Rate* = Total Number of Perfs X Perforation Discharge.

36 Perfs X 0.74 GPM per Perforation = 27 GPM

17. *Volume of Liquid Per Foot of Distribution Piping* (Table II) :

0.170 Gallons/ft

18. *Volume of Distribution Piping* =

= [Number of Perforated Laterals X Length of Laterals X (Volume of Liquid Per Foot of Distribution Piping)]

3 X 36 ft X 0.170 gal/ft = 18.1 Gallons

19. *Minimum Delivered Volume* = Volume of Distribution Piping X 4

18.1 gals X 4 = 72.4 Gallons

Perforation Discharge (GPM)				
Head (ft)	Perforation Diameter			
	1/8	3/16	1/4	5/16
1.0'	0.18	0.41	0.56	0.74
1.5	0.22	0.51	0.69	0.9
2.0'	0.26	0.59	0.80	1.04
2.5	0.29	0.65	0.89	1.17
3.0	0.32	0.72	0.98	1.28
4.0	0.37	0.83	1.13	1.47
5.0'	0.41	0.93	1.26	1.65
1 foot	Dwellings with 3/16 inch to 1/4 inch perforations			
2 feet	Dwellings with 1/8 inch perforations			
	Other establishments and MSTs with 3/16 inch to 1/4 inch perforations			
3 feet	Other establishments and MSTs with 1/8 inch perforations			

Pipe Diameter (inches)	Liquid Per Foot (Gallons)
1	0.045
1.25	0.078
1.5	0.110
2	0.170
3	0.380
4	0.661

Comments/Special Design Considerations:

1. PUMP CAPACITY

Project ID:

v 04.01.2021

Pumping to Gravity or Pressure Distribution:

Pressure

A. If pumping to gravity enter the gallon per minute of the pump: GPM (10 - 45 gpm)

B. If pumping to a pressurized distribution system: GPM

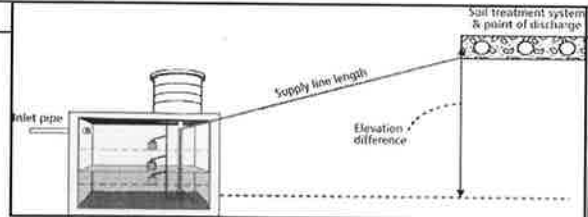
C. Enter pump description:

2. HEAD REQUIREMENTS

A. Elevation Difference ft between pump and point of discharge:

B. Distribution Head Loss: ft

C. Additional Head Loss: ft (due to special equipment, etc.)



Distribution Head Loss	
Gravity Distribution = 0ft	
Pressure Distribution based on Minimum Average Head Value on Pressure Distribution Worksheet:	
Minimum Average Head	Distribution Head Loss
1ft	5ft
2ft	6ft
5ft	10ft

Table I. Friction Loss in Plastic Pipe per 100ft

Flow Rate (GPM)	Pipe Diameter (inches)			
	1	1.25	1.5	2
10	9.1	3.1	1.3	0.3
12	12.8	4.3	1.8	0.4
14	17.0	5.7	2.4	0.6
16	21.8	7.3	3.0	0.7
18		9.1	3.8	0.9
20		11.1	4.6	1.1
25		16.8	6.9	1.7
30		23.5	9.7	2.4
35			12.9	3.2
40			16.5	4.1
45			20.5	5.0
50				6.1
55				7.3
60				8.6
65				10.0
70				11.4
75				13.0
85				16.4
95				20.1

D. 1. Supply Pipe Diameter: in

2. Supply Pipe Length: ft

E. Friction Loss in Plastic Pipe per 100ft from Table I:

Friction Loss = ft per 100ft of pipe

F. Determine *Equivalent Pipe Length* from pump discharge to soil dispersal area discharge point. Estimate by adding 25% to supply pipe length for fitting loss. $Supply\ Pipe\ Length \times 1.25 = Equivalent\ Pipe\ Length$

ft X 1.25 = ft

G. Calculate *Supply Friction Loss* by multiplying *Friction Loss Per 100ft* by the *Equivalent Pipe Length* and divide by 100.

Supply Friction Loss = ft per 100ft X ft + 100 = ft

H. *Total Head* requirement is the sum of the *Elevation Difference* + *Distribution Head Loss*, + *Additional Head Loss* + *Supply Friction Loss*

ft + ft + ft + ft = ft

3. PUMP SELECTION

A pump must be selected to deliver at least **27.0** GPM with at least **15.5** feet of total head.

Comments:



Pump Tank Design Worksheet (Demand Dose)

DETERMINE TANK CAPACITY AND DIMENSIONS Project ID: _____ v 04.01.2021

1. A. Design Flow (Design Sum. 1A): GPD C. Tank Use:
 B. Min. required pump tank capacity: Gal D. Recommended pump tank capacity: Gal

2. A. Tank Manufacturer: B. Tank Model:
 C. Capacity from manufacturer: Gallons
 D. Gallons per inch from manufacturer: Gallons per inch
 E. Liquid depth of tank from manufacturer: inches

Note: Design calculations are based on this specific tank. Substituting a different tank model will change the pump float or timer settings. Contact designer if changes are necessary.

DETERMINE DOSING VOLUME

3 Calculate Volume to Cover Pump (The inlet of the pump must be at least 4-inches from the bottom of the pump tank & 2 inches of water covering the pump is recommended)
 (Pump and block height + 2 inches) X Gallons Per Inch
 (in + 2 inches) X Gallons Per Inch = Gallons

4 Minimum Delivered Volume = 4 X Volume of Distribution Piping:
 -Item 18 of the Pressure Distribution or Item 11 of Non-level Gallons (Minimum dose) inches/dose

5 Calculate Maximum Pumpout Volume (25% of Design Flow)
 Design Flow: GPD X 0.25 = Gallons (Maximum dose) inches/dose

6 Select a pumpout volume that meets both Minimum and Maximum: Gallons

7 Calculate Doses Per Day = Design Flow ÷ Delivered Volume
 gpd ÷ gal = Doses

8 Calculate Drainback:
 A. Diameter of Supply Pipe = inches
 B. Length of Supply Pipe = feet
 C. Volume of Liquid Per Lineal Foot of Pipe = Gallons/ft
 D. Drainback = Length of Supply Pipe X Volume of Liquid Per Lineal Foot of Pipe
 ft X gal/ft = Gallons

9. Total Dosing Volume = Delivered Volume plus Drainback
 gal + gal = Gallons

10. Minimum Alarm Volume = Depth of alarm (2 or 3 inches) X gallons per inch of tank
 in X gal/in = Gallons

Pipe Diameter (inches)	Liquid Per Foot (Gallons)
1	0.045
1.25	0.078
1.5	0.110
2	0.170
3	0.380
4	0.661

DEMAND DOSE FLOAT SETTINGS

11. Calculate Float Separation Distance using Dosing Volume .
 Total Dosing Volume / Gallons Per Inch
 gal ÷ gal/in = Inches

12. Measuring from bottom of tank:
 A. Distance to set Pump Off Float = Pump + block height + 2 inches
 in + 2 in = Inches
 B. Distance to set Pump On Float = Distance to Set Pump-Off Float + Float Separation Distance
 in + in = Inches
 C. Distance to set Alarm Float = Distance to set Pump-On Float + Alarm Depth (2-3 inches)
 in + in = Inches

Inches for Dose: in
 Alarm Depth: in
 Pump On: in
 Pump Off: in

