

CASE STUDIES OF ENGINEERED SYSTEMS FOR SITE LIMITATIONS IN ON-SITE SOIL TREATMENT SYSTEMS

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The opinions expressed are that of the authors and not that of NOWRA



SITE LIMITATIONS

- Available Space
- Slope
- Landscape position
- Soil texture
- Soil structure
- Soil wetness
- Flooding
- Surface drainage limitations
- Bedrock
- Sinkholes/Karst

POTENTIAL SYSTEM DESIGNS

- Lagoon
- Gravity feed
 - Chambers
 - 10" Gravel Less
- Low Pressure Pipe
 - Septic Tank
- Drip Irrigation
 - ATU

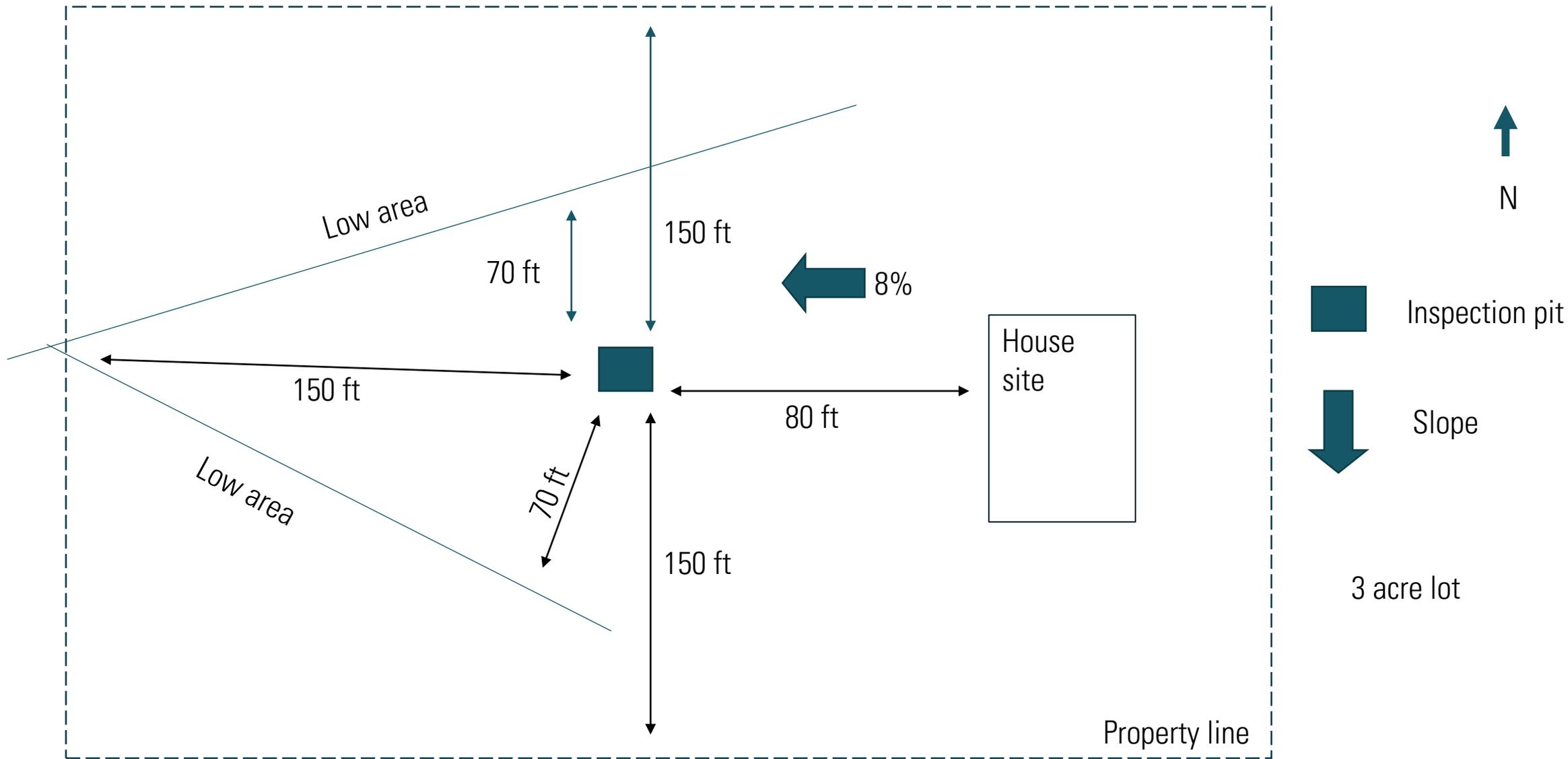


*CASE 1. CLAYPAN AT 24 INCHES AND
TWO DRAINWAYS ON LOT*









SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION

Owner:

Case study 1

Date:

SOIL CHARACTERISTICS

Excavation Depth: 54 inch

Pit (required for new installation) or Core #: 1A

Vegetation: grass

Parent Material: loess/colluvium/pedisediment

Suitability (S, PS, U)	Horizon		Munsell Color (moist)	Redoximorphic Features ⁽²⁾	Texture		% Coarse Fragments by volume		Consistence ⁽⁴⁾	Structure ⁽⁵⁾	Roots /Pores ⁽⁶⁾	Shrink /Swell	Soil Group	Application Rate	
	Designation	Depth / Boundary ⁽¹⁾			USDA ⁽³⁾	% Clay	<3"	>3"						Conv. (Table 13)	LPP (Table 14)
PS	Ap	0-5	10YR3/3	--	sil	22	-	-	fr	3,c gr	mf	L	III	0.5	0.25
		as									mm				
PS	E	5-11	10YR4/3	--	sil	20	-	-	fr	2,m,sbk	mf	L	III	0.5	0.25
		cs									mm				
PS	Bt1	11-24	10YR4/6	--	sicl	30	-	-	fr	2,c,sbk	cf	M	III	0.35	0.18
		cs									cm				
U	Bt2	24-34	10YR5/3		sic	50	-	-	fi	2,c,sbk	ff	H	IVb	**	**
		gs									ff				
U	Bt3	34-43	10YR5/8	c,3,P RMX 10YR5/2	sic	50	-	-	fi	2,c,sbk	ff	H	IVb	**	**
		gs									ff				
U	2Bt4	43-54	10YR6/8	c,3,D RMX 10YR6/1	sic	45	15*	-	fi	1,c,sbk	-	H	IVb	**	**
											ff				

Notes * very fine gravels ** drip irrigation rate is 0.05

SITE CLASSIFICATION for ONSITE SEWAGE SYSTEM – 19 CSR 20-3.060(2) & (7)

Owner: _____ Case study 1 Pit/Core #: 1A Date: _____

Suitability See recommendations below S – Suitable; PS – Provisionally Suitable; U – Unsuitable; for conventional system.

S **LANDSCAPE POSITION:** _____ **SIDESLOPE** _____ Slope aspect: W

Flooding frequency: None Rare Occasional Frequent Surface depression(s) in evaluated area? Y

S **& TOPOGRAPHY** Percent Slope: 8 Slope Type: Uniform Complex

Shape across (contour): CONVEX Shape down (profile): LINEAR

SOIL CHARACTERISTICS (See Profile Description for details)

U PS **TEXTURE** to a depth of 24 inches Depth of unsuitable texture 24+ inches

S **STRUCTURE** to a depth of _____ inches Depth of unsuitable structure _____ inches

PS **SOIL DRAINAGE** Type of water table: _____ Depth to water table _____ inches

S Surface drainage limitations: NONE Runoff slope length 400 feet

S **SOIL THICKNESS** Depth of bedrock: > 48 inches Rock outcrops? NONE

U **RESTRICTIVE HORIZON** Type: CLAYPAN Depth: 24 Thickness: _____

PS **AVAILABLE SPACE** Estimated space available: 100 X 100

Adequate for a conventional system? Y an alternative system? Y replacement area? N?***

OTHER FACTORS Note any environmental hazards: _____

High groundwater contamination potential? (If yes, indicate reason): _____

Sinkhole Rapid permeability Depth to highly permeable bedrock Fill material /depth

U **OVERALL** Notes: HIGH CLAY, SOME LANDSCAPE ISSUES

Overall site classification will be determined by the lowest of the uncorrectable characteristics.

- **S** An overall site classification of **suitable** indicates soil and site conditions favorable for the operation of a conventional absorption system.
- **PS** Sites classified as **provisionally suitable** require some modifications and careful planning, design, and installation for a conventional system or alternative system to function satisfactorily.
- **U** Sites originally classified as **unsuitable** may possibly be reclassified as **provisionally suitable** according to subsection (7)(K).
- An **unsuitable** site may be used for soil absorption systems, provided engineering, hydrogeologic and soil studies indicate to the administrative authority that a conventional or alternative system could be expected to function satisfactorily. These sites may be reclassified as **provisionally suitable** upon meeting the requirements of the administrative authority according to subsection (6)(K).

Recommendations* associated with Provisionally Suitable or Unsuitable classifications:

_____ Trenches must not be dug when wet to prevent damaging soil/trench surfaces.

_____ Surface water diversion is needed.

_____ An interceptor drain should be installed upslope at a depth of _____ inches.

_____ Shallow or modified shallow placed trenches should be installed at a depth of _____ inches.

XX _____ An alternative/engineered system is needed to overcome site limitations.

_____ ***** TWO SHALLOW DITCHES ON LOT RESTRICT AVAILABLE SPACE**

Owner:

CASE STUDY 1

Date

Comments/Recommendations

Sloping lot with two drainways cutting down the slope, which will lead to some limitations on system placement.

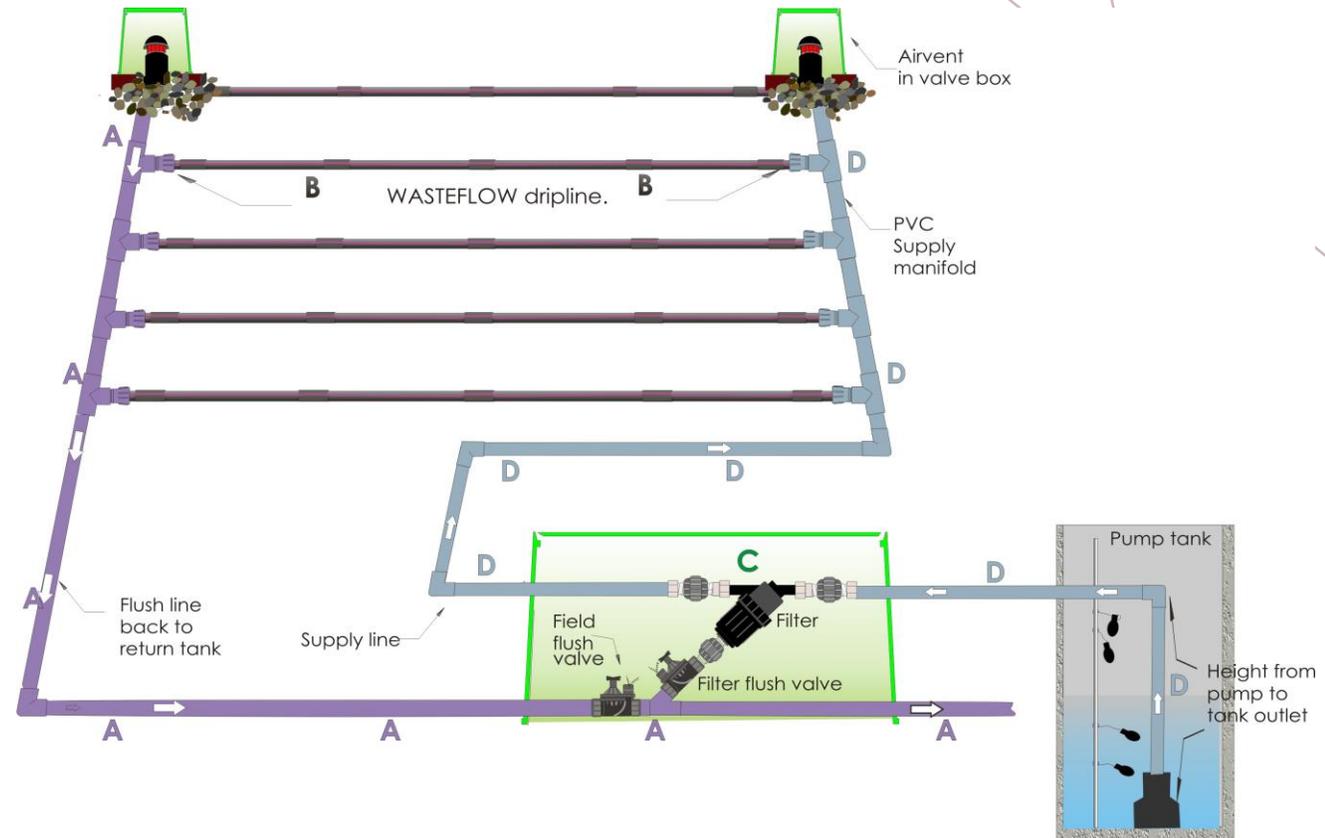
Soil is high in clay at 24+ inches and somewhat poorly drained due to clays. Site needs an engineered system.

***Recommendations are to assist the property owner, and their agents in complying with the standards, and are subject to approval by the administrative authority.**

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that the site evaluation was made in accordance with the requirements of Sections 701.025-701.059 RSMo and 19 CSR 20-3.060 and 19 CSR 20-3.080, and that the data recorded is correct to the best of my knowledge.

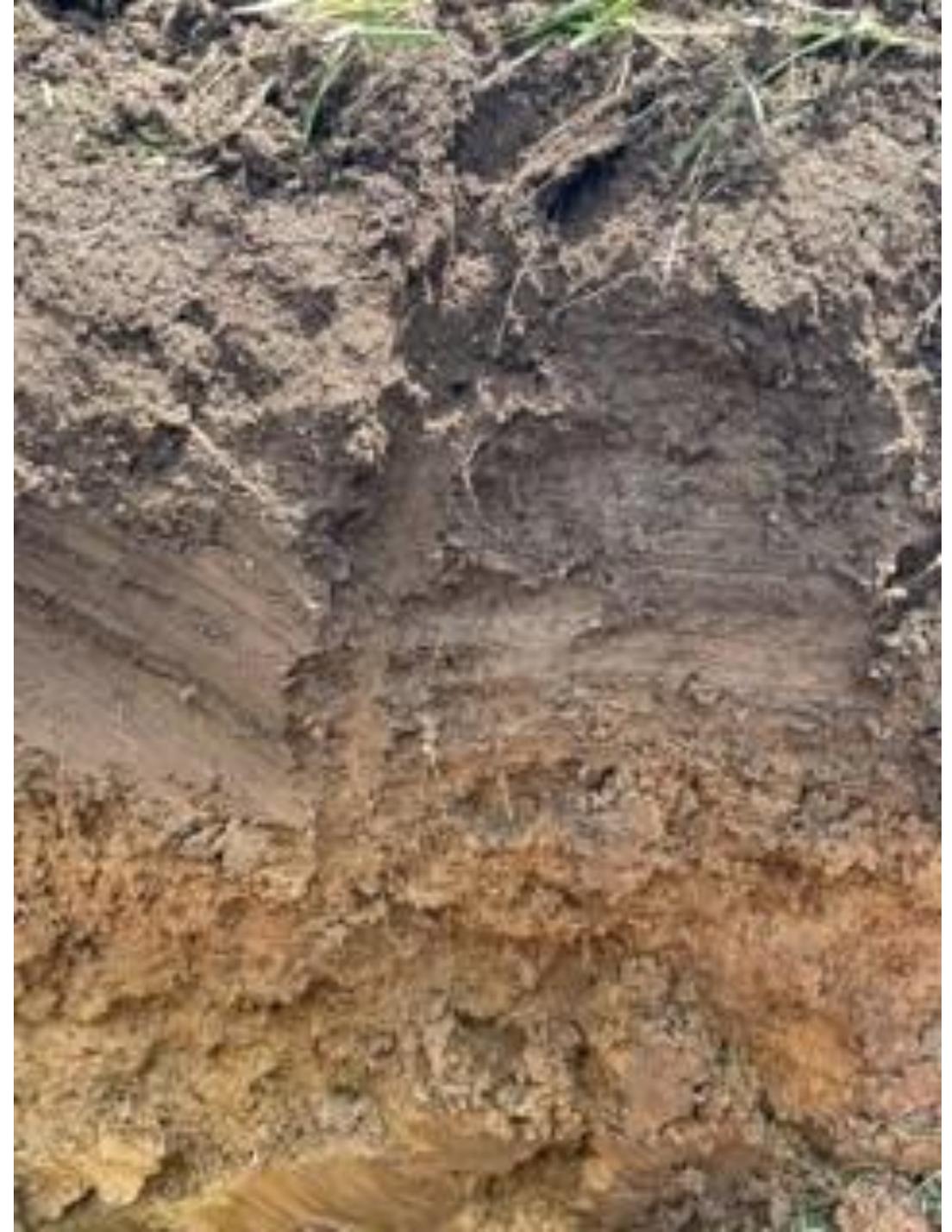
System Design – Drip Irrigation

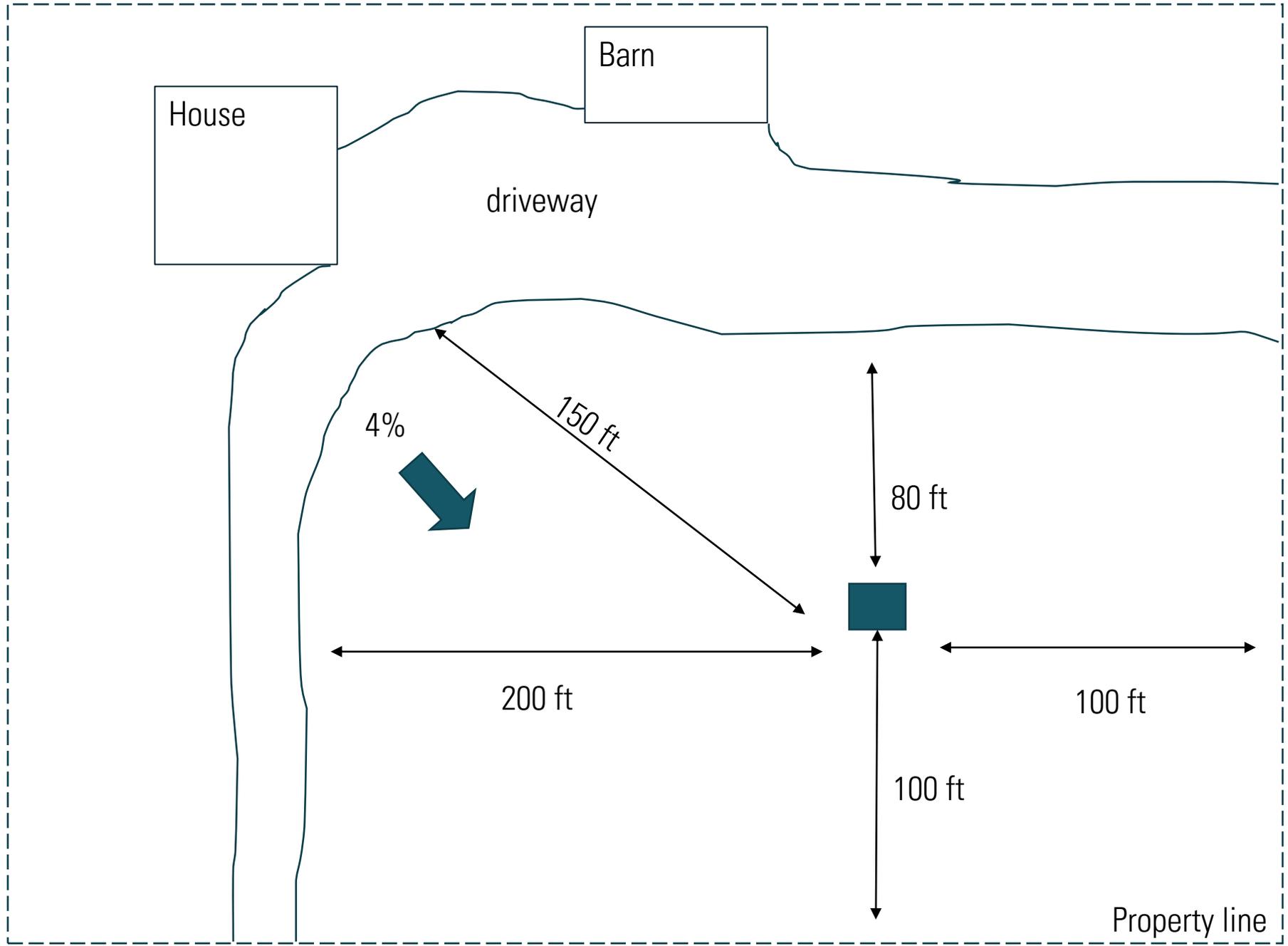
- Why Drip?
- Depth of Suitability
- Depth of Water Table
- Location of Drainage
- Curtain Drain?
- Loading Rate
- Design Flow – Bedrooms? Occupancy?
- Location of water service/well(s)





*CASE 2.
CLAYPAN
AT 36
INCHES*





-  Inspection pit
-  Slope

4 acre lot

Property line

Owner:

Case study 2

SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION

Date:

SOIL CHARACTERISTICS

Vegetation: Grass

Excavation Depth: 48 in

Pit (required for new installation) or Core #: 1A

Parent Material: Loess

Suitability (S, PS, U)	Horizon		Munsell Color (moist)	Redoximorphic Features ⁽²⁾	Texture		% Coarse Fragments by volume		Consistence ⁽⁴⁾	Structure ⁽⁵⁾	Roots /Pores ⁽⁶⁾	Shrink /Swell	Soil Group	Application Rate	
	Designation	Depth / Boundary ⁽¹⁾			USDA ⁽³⁾	% Clay	<3"	>3"						Conv. (Table 13)	LPP (Table 14)
PS	A1	0-8	10YR3/2	-	sil	15	-	-	fr	3,c,gr	mf	L	III	0.55	0.28
		cs									mm				
PS	A2	8-16	10YR3/3	-	sil	15	-	-	fr	2,m,sbk	cf	L	III	0.55	0.28
		cs									mm				
PS	Bt1	16-24	10YR4/3	c,1,f FMM 10YR5/6	sil	25	-	-	fr	2,m,sbk	cf	L	III	0.45	0.23
		cs									mm				
PS	Bt2	24-36	10YR5/6	c,2,P FMM 5YR4/6	sicl	30	-	-	fr	2,c,sbk	cf	M	III	0.35	0.18
		cs									cm				
U	Bt3	36-48	10YR5/6	-	c	60	-	-	vfi	2,c,sbk	ff	H	IVb	**	**
											ff				

Notes ** Drip irrigation rate is 0.05

SITE CLASSIFICATION for ONSITE SEWAGE SYSTEM – 19 CSR 20-3.060(2) & (7)

Owner: _____ Case study 2 Pit/Core #: 1A Date: _____

Suitability See recommendations below S – Suitable; PS – Provisionally Suitable; U – Unsuitable; for conventional system.

S **LANDSCAPE POSITION:** _____ **SIDESLOPE** _____ Slope aspect: SE/E
 Flooding frequency: None Rare Occasional Frequent Surface depression(s) in evaluated area? ___
 S **& TOPOGRAPHY** Percent Slope: 4 Slope Type: Uniform Complex
 Shape across (contour): LINEAR Shape down (profile): LINEAR

SOIL CHARACTERISTICS (See Profile Description for details)

U **PS TEXTURE** to a depth of 36 inches Depth of unsuitable texture 36+ inches
 S **STRUCTURE** to a depth of _____ inches Depth of unsuitable structure _____ inches

S **SOIL DRAINAGE** Type of water table: _____ Depth to water table _____ inches

S Surface drainage limitations: NONE Runoff slope length 400 feet

S **SOIL THICKNESS** Depth of bedrock: >48 inches Rock outcrops? NONE

U **RESTRICTIVE HORIZON** Type: CLAYPAN Depth: 36 Thickness: _____

S **AVAILABLE SPACE** Estimated space available: 100 X 100

Adequate for a conventional system? Y an alternative system? Y replacement area? Y

OTHER FACTORS Note any environmental hazards: _____
 High groundwater contamination potential? (If yes, indicate reason): _____
 Sinkhole Rapid permeability Depth to highly permeable bedrock Fill material /depth

U **OVERALL** Notes: Claypan at 36 inches

Overall site classification will be determined by the lowest of the uncorrectable characteristics.

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Recommendations* associated with Provisionally Suitable or Unsuitable classifications:

- _____ Trenches must not be dug when wet to prevent damaging soil/trench surfaces.
- _____ Surface water diversion is needed.
- _____ An interceptor drain should be installed upslope at a depth of _____ inches.
- _____ Shallow or modified shallow placed trenches should be installed at a depth of _____ inches.
- XX _____ An alternative/engineered system is needed to overcome site limitations.

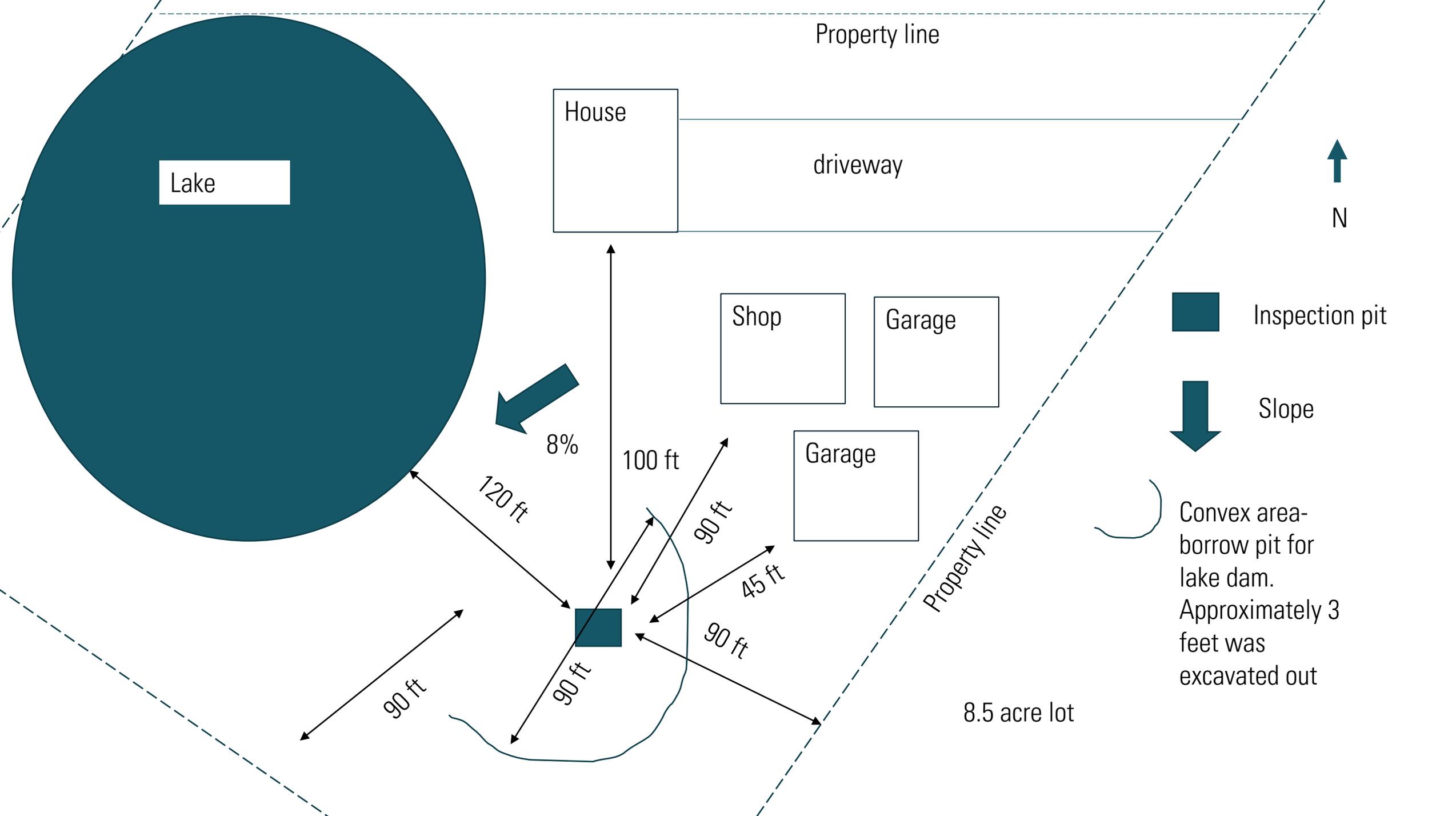
System Design – Gravel Less Chambers

- Why Chambers?
- Depth of Suitability
- Depth of Water Table
- Location of Drainage
- Curtain Drain?
- Loading Rate
- Design Flow – Bedrooms? Occupancy?
- Location of water service/well(s)



Case 3. Bedrock at 35 inches with clay at 9 inches and saprolite at 13 inches





SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION

Owner:

Case study 3

Date:

SOIL CHARACTERISTICS

Excavation Depth: 48 inch

Pit (required for new installation) or Core #: 1A

Vegetation:

trees

Parent Material:

colluvium/residuum

Suitability (S, PS, U)	Horizon		Munsell Color (moist)	Redoximorphic Features ⁽²⁾	Texture		% Coarse Fragments by volume		Consis- -tence ⁽⁴⁾	Structure ⁽⁵⁾	Roots /Pores ⁽⁶⁾	Shrink /Swell	Soil Group	Application Rate	
	Designation	Depth / Boundary ⁽¹⁾			USDA ⁽³⁾	% Clay	<3"	>3"						Conv. (Table 13)	LPP (Table 14)
PS	A	0-1	10YR3/2	-	sil	25	5		fr	2,f,sbk	cm	L	III	0.45	0.23
		as									mm				
PS	Bt1	1-9	10YR4/6	-	sicl	30	15	5	fl	2,m,sbk	mf	M	III	0.35	0.18
		cs									cm				
U	Bt2	9-13	5YR4/6	many manganese	sic	40	15	2	vfi	3,c,pr	mf	H	IVb	**	**
		as									cm				
PS	2BC1	13-27	5Y7/1*	-	sicl	30	20	5	fr	3.c,pr	ff	M	III	0.35	0.18
		cs									ff				
PS	2BC2	27-32	5Y6/1*	-	sicl	35	20	5	fr	2,c,sbk	-	H	IVb	**	**
		as									ff				
PS	2BC3	32-35	7.5YR5/8	many manganese	sicl	30	5	-	fi	1,c,sbk	-	M	III	0.35	0.18
		as									ff				
U	R	35+	Bedrock											**	**

Notes * colors are from limestone

** drip irrigation rate is 0.05

Notations used on Soil Profile Description

(1) Boundary: distinctness: A sharp, clear, or gradual transition between horizons; W - lithological

SITE CLASSIFICATION for ONSITE SEWAGE SYSTEM – 19 CSR 20-3.060(2) & (7)

Owner: _____ case study 3 Pit/Core #: 1A Date: _____

<u>Suitability</u>	See recommendations below S – Suitable; PS – Provisionally Suitable; U – Unsuitable; for conventional system.		
<u>U</u>	LANDSCAPE POSITION:	BOWL	Slope aspect: W
	Flooding frequency: None <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rare <input type="checkbox"/> Occasional <input type="checkbox"/> Frequent <input type="checkbox"/> Surface depression(s) in evaluated area? _____		
<u>U</u>	& TOPOGRAPHY	Percent Slope: 8%	Slope Type: Uniform <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Complex <input type="checkbox"/>
	Shape across (contour):	CONVEX	Shape down (profile): CONVEX
	SOIL CHARACTERISTICS (See Profile Description for details)		
<u>U</u>	PS TEXTURE to a depth of	9 inches	Depth of unsuitable texture _____ inches
<u>S</u>	STRUCTURE to a depth of	_____ inches	Depth of unsuitable structure _____ inches
<u>S</u>	SOIL DRAINAGE	Type of water table: _____	Depth to water table _____ inches
<u>S</u>	Surface drainage limitations:	NONE	Runoff slope length 200 feet
<u>U</u>	SOIL THICKNESS	Depth of bedrock: 35 inches	Rock outcrops? NONE
<u>U</u>	RESTRICTIVE HORIZON	Type: CLAYPAN	Depth: 9 Thickness: _____
<u>U</u>	AVAILABLE SPACE	Estimated space available: _____	limited due to lake
	Adequate for a conventional system?	N	an alternative system? Y replacement area? N
	OTHER FACTORS Note any environmental hazards: _____		
	High groundwater contamination potential? (If yes, indicate reason): _____		
	Sinkhole <input type="checkbox"/> Rapid permeability <input type="checkbox"/> Depth to highly permeable bedrock <input type="checkbox"/> Fill material /depth <input type="checkbox"/>		
<u>U</u>	OVERALL	Notes: Bedrock, clay, topography	

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Recommendations* associated with Provisionally Suitable or Unsuitable classifications:

- _____ Trenches must not be dug when wet to prevent damaging soil/trench surfaces.
- _____ Surface water diversion is needed.
- _____ An interceptor drain should be installed upslope at a depth of _____ inches.
- _____ Shallow or modified shallow placed trenches should be installed at a depth of _____ inches.
- XX _____ An alternative/engineered system is needed to overcome site limitations.

Owner:

Case study 3

Date

Comments/Recommendations

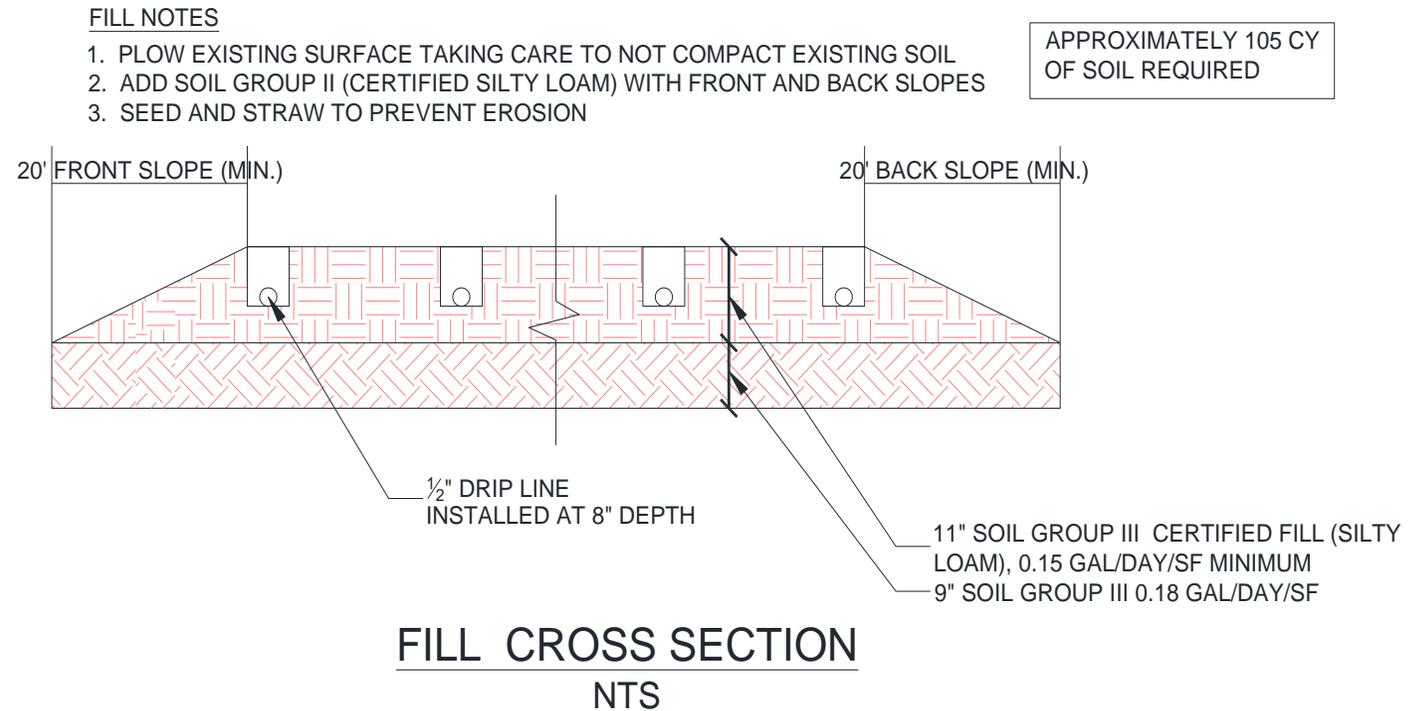
Inspection pit was dug in area previously used as a borrow pit for lake dam. This exposed bedrock at a shallow depth and removed approximately 3 feet of topsoil. Site is space limited. due to lake and buildings, which is why inspection pit was placed in a bowl shaped area. Site needs an engineered system and will likely require some soil replacement

*Recommendations are to assist the property owner, and their agents in complying with the standards, and are subject to approval by the administrative authority.

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that the site evaluation was made in accordance with the requirements of Sections 701.025-701.059 RSMo and 19 CSR 20-3.060 and 19 CSR 20-3.080, and that the data recorded is correct to the best of my knowledge.

System Design – Drip Irrigation

- Why Drip?
- Depth of Suitability
- Import Soil?
- Two Zone Field?
- Depth of Water Table
- Location of Drainage
- Curtain Drain?
- Loading Rate – IVB
- Design Flow – Bedrooms? Occupancy?
- Location of water service/well(s)



Ganey Engineering LLC Drip Flow Calculations

Job Description:	Case Study #3
Contact:	NOWRA
Prepared by:	Paul Ganey
Date:	29-Sep-22

Please fill in the shaded areas and drop down menus:

This spreadsheet serves as a guide, and is not a complete hydraulic design.

Worksheet 1- Field Flow

Total field

Total Quantity of effluent to be disposed per day	360	gallons / day
Hydraulic loading rate	0.075	gallons / sq.ft. / day
Minimum Dispersal Field Area	4,800	square ft.
Total Dispersal Field Area	4,800	square ft.

Flow per zone

Number of Zones	2	zone(s)
Dispersal area per zone	2,400	square ft.
Choose line spacing between WASTEFLOW lines	2	ft.
Choose emitter spacing between WASTEFLOW emitters	2	ft.
Total linear ft per zone (minimum required)	1,200	ft. per zone
Total number of emitters per zone	600	emitters per zone
Select Wasteflow dripline (16mm)	Wasteflow PC - 1/2gph	dripline
Pressure at the beginning of the dripfield	25	psi
Foot of Head at the beginning of the dripfield	57.75	ft.
What is the flow rate per emitter in gph?	0.53	gph
Dose flow per zone	5.30	gpm

If required, choose flush velocity	1	ft/sec
How many lines of WASTEFLOW per zone?	12	lines
Fill in the actual/ length of longest dripline lateral	100	ft.
Equivalent length including flush requirement	267.5678774	
Flush flow required at the end of each dripline	0.74	gpm
Total Flow per zone- worst case scenario	14.18	gpm

Select Filters and zone valves

Select Filter Type	Vortex Screen Filter
Recommended Filter (item no.)	AP4E-1F 1" Screen Filter 0-20gpm
Select Zone Valve Type	Hydraulic -
Recommended Zone Valve (item no.)	HT-4402 six valve 1.25x1.25", 25-75g

Note minimum pressure of 25 psi required for Hydraulic valves. Check pressure in Cell D28 above.

Dosing

Number of doses per day/ zone:	12	doses
Timer ON- Pump run time per dose/zone:	2.50	mins:secs
Timer OFF- Pump off time between doses	1:57	hrs:mins
Per Zone - Pump run time per day/zone:	0:33	hrs:mins
All Zones - Number of doses per day / all zones	24	doses / day

		Pump Size
Job Description:	Case Study #3	
Contact:	NOWRA	
Prepared by:	Paul Ganey	
Date:	9/29/2022	

Pressure losses may be grossly overstated, particularly if designing with WASTEFLOW Classic. The letters on the diagram(right) match the letters in section 2 below.

Worksheet - Pump Sizing

Section 1 - Summary from Worksheet 1

Flow required to dose field	5.30	gpm
Flow required to flush field	8.88	gpm
Flow required to dose & flush field	14.18	gpm
Filter	AP4E-1F	
No. of Zones	2	zones
Zone valve	HT-4402	
Dripline	Wasteflow PC - 1/2gph	
Dripline longest lateral	100.00	ft.

Section 2

	Ft of head	Pressure
A. Flush line - Losses through return line		
Size of flush line in inches	1.25	inch
Length of return line	60	ft.
Equivalent length of fittings	5	ft.
Elevation change (if downhill enter 0)	0	ft.
Pressure loss in 100 ft of pipe	2.15	ft. 0.93 psi
Total pressure loss from end of dripline to return tank	1.4	ft. 0.61 psi

B. Driplines - Losses through Wasteflow dripline		
Length of longest dripline lateral	100	ft.
Minimum dosing pressure required at end of dripline	23.10	ft. 10.00 psi
Loss through dripline during flushing	8.45	ft. 3.66 psi
Total minimum required dripline pressure	31.55	ft. 3.66 psi

A+B. Minimum Pressure required at beginning of dripfield		
CALCULATED pressure required at beginning of dripfield	32.95	ft. 14.27 psi
SPECIFIED pressure at beginning of dripfield (from worksht 1)	57.8	ft. 25.00 psi
Great! SPECIFIED Pressure is greater than CALCULATED Pressure requirement. Go to next step.		

C. Drip components - Losses through headworks		
Filter	15.0	ft. 6.50 psi
Zone valve pressure loss (not in diagram)	6.93	ft. See T3-1 psi
Flow meter pressure loss (not in diagram)		ft. - psi
Other pressure losses		ft. - psi
Total loss through drip components	21.95	ft. 6.50 psi

D. Supply line - Minimum Pressure head required to get from pump tank to top of dripfield		
Size of supply line in inches	1.25	inch
Length of supply line	60	ft.
Equivalent length of fittings	5	ft.
Height from pump to tank outlet	5	ft.
Elevation change (if downhill enter 0)	5	ft.
Pressure loss/gain in 100 ft. of pipe	5.12	ft. 2.22 psi
Total gain or loss from pump to field	13.3	ft. 5.77 psi
Total dynamic head	88.8	ft. 40.27 psi
Pump capacity *	14.2	gpm
Pump Model Number	Franklin Electric 20	gpm
Voltz / Hp / phase	120 V 0.60 HP	Single Phase

* Note: Pump capacity flow assumes flow in dripline does not change during a dose cycle. With Wasteflow For more accurate flows please see Geoflow's Flushing worksheet.

CONCLUSION:

- Many site limitations exist for onsite wastewater systems and should be investigated by a qualified soil scientist
 - Site limitations can be overcome with engineering solutions
 - Different site limitations can utilize different solutions
-
- Questions?