



Big Ideas...
...Little Tiny Space



OSTDS
Design and Install
Challenges

PLEASE NOTE...

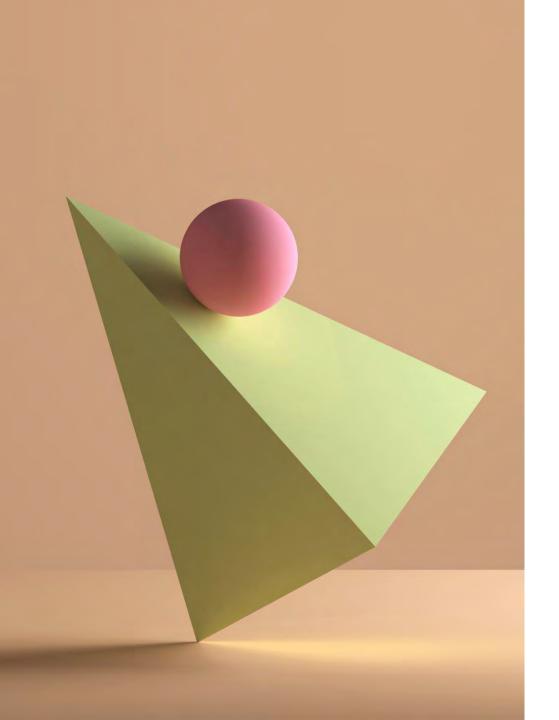
The materials being presented represent the opinions of the presenters and do NOT represent the opinions of NOWRA.

What does little space really mean...

Lot size restrictions

Soil restrictions

Regulatory restrictions



Everyone wants to build their "dream" on their space...

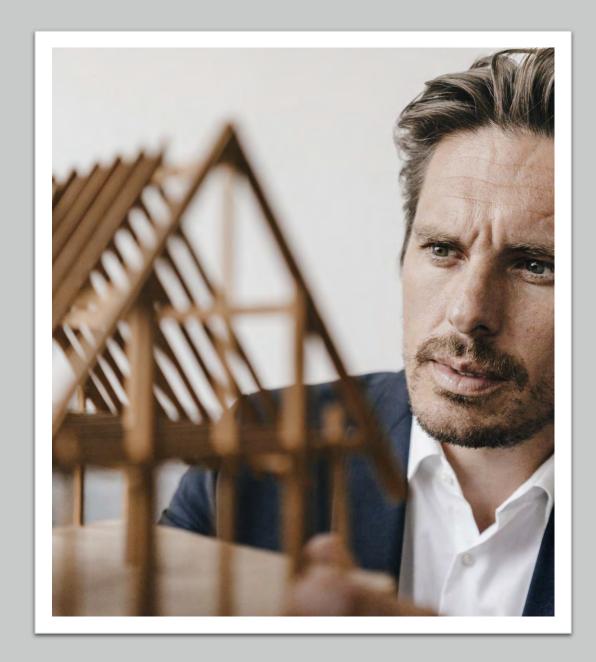
New construction

Inheritance

Fixer – Upper

Retirement

... And those are just a few on the residential side.



What if they finally get to follow their bliss...

... START THAT NEW BUSINESS.

HOW DO YOU HELP MAKE THAT HAPPEN?

SHIFT THE PARADIGM

Our Clients Are Requiring Designers And Installers
To Make Maximum Use Of The Very Expensive
Land To Which They Have Taken Title.

A Large 'Shoebox' Home On A 'Postage Stamp' Lot

Building Larger Homes on Smaller Lots

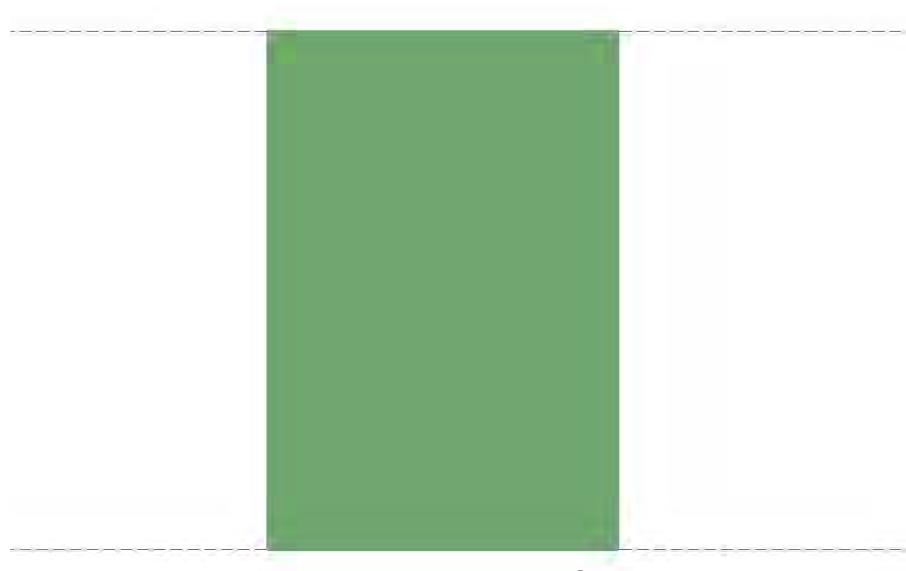
There is only one way to do this... Utilize the State's or Agencies OSTDS Design Codes (Septic Codes) to Your Advantage!!

You Must Know the Code Better and in Greater Detail Than the Employees at the Permitting Agencies. Designers and Installers <u>Must Correct</u>
How We See, What We are Looking at...

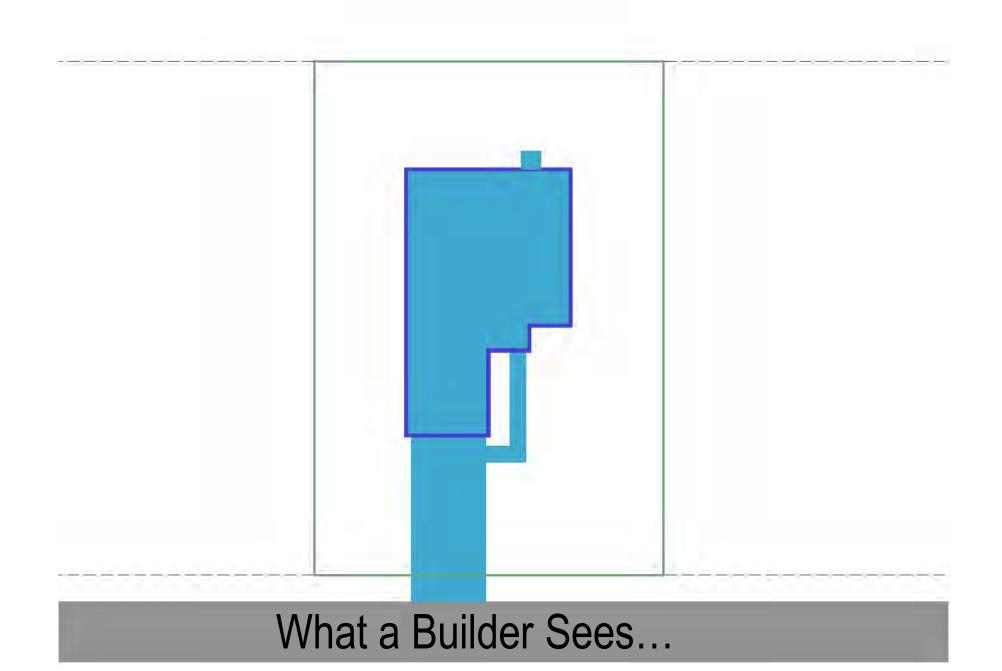
This Begins by Us Changing our View of the Project Site...

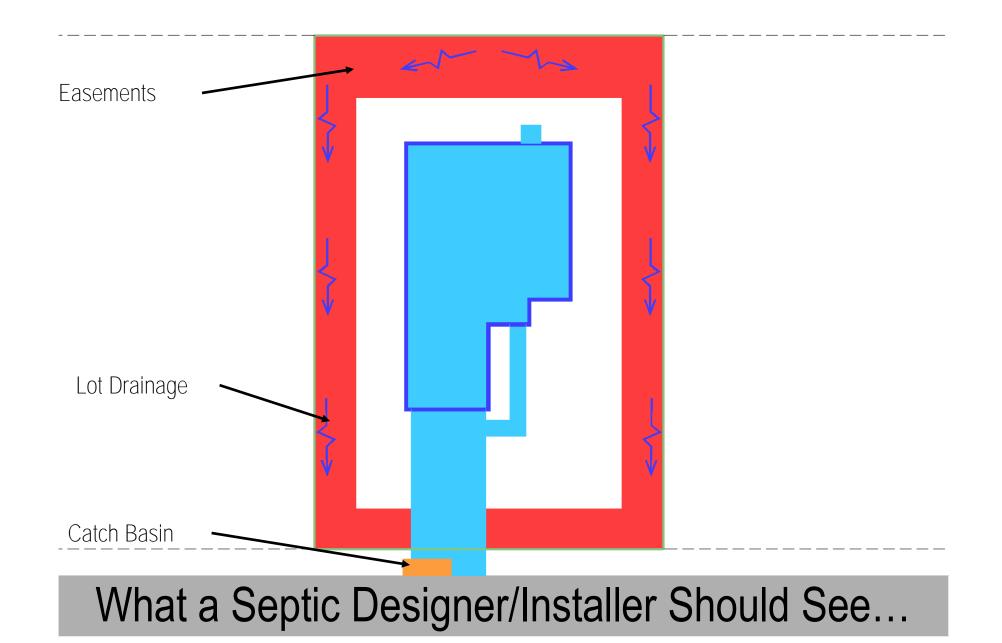
Men Look ... Women See

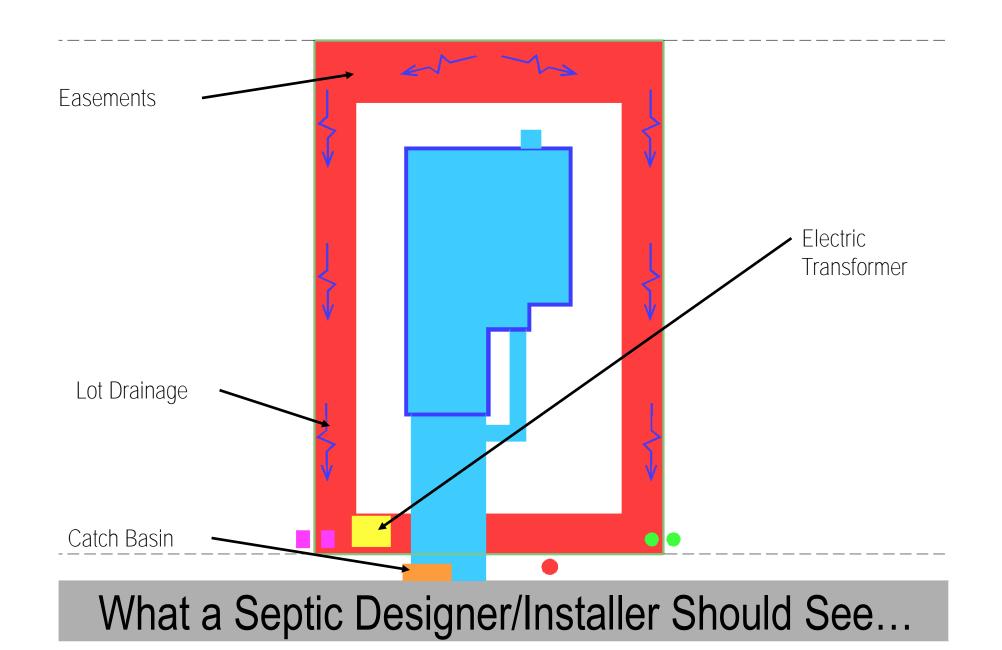
Use your Woman Eyes at the Job Site...

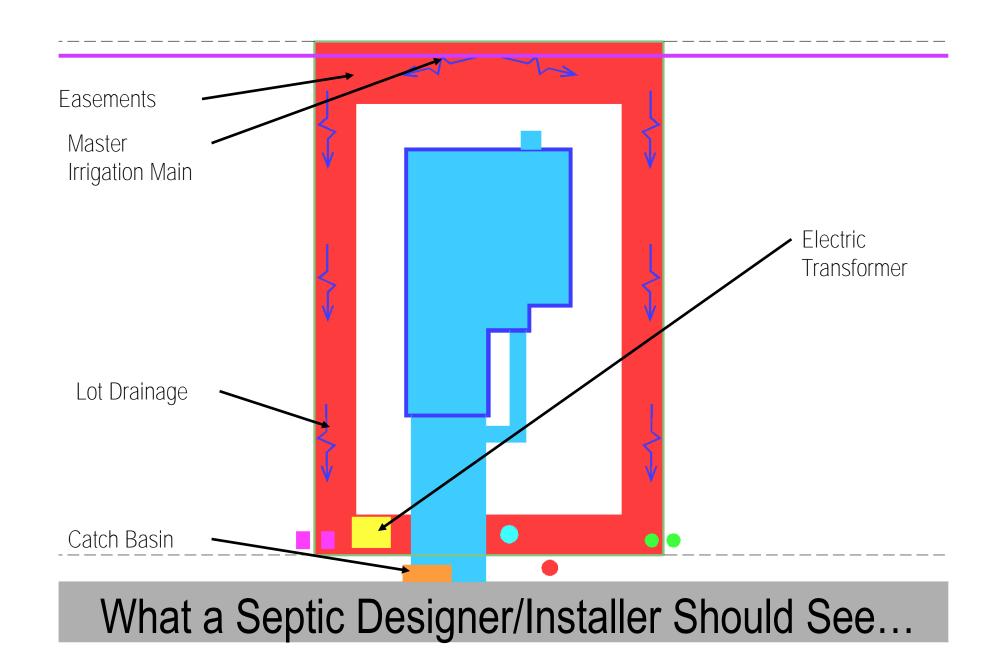


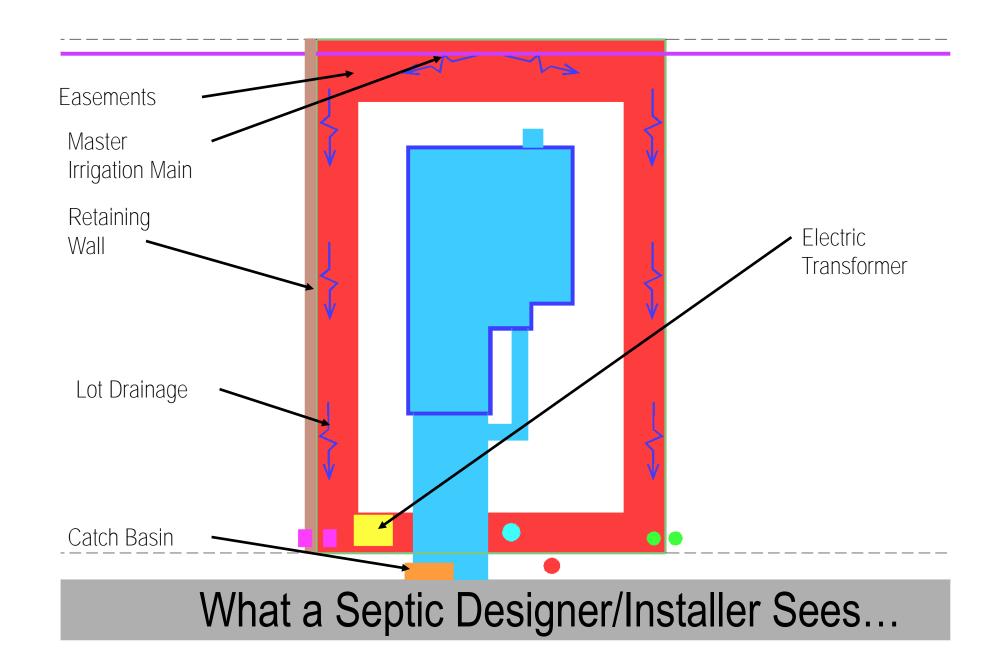
What a Homeowner Sees ...

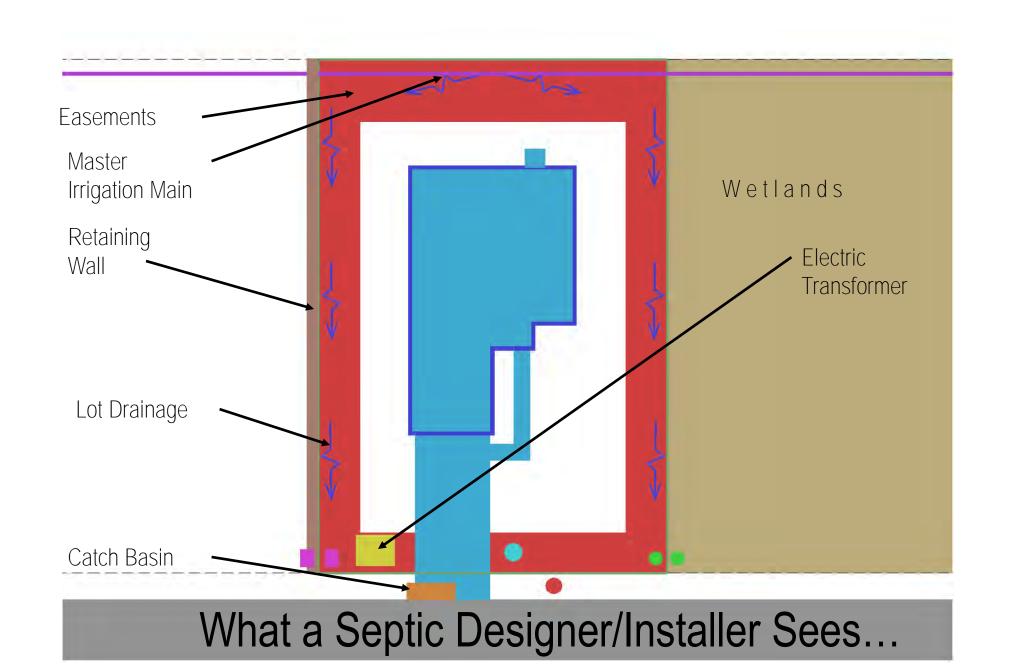


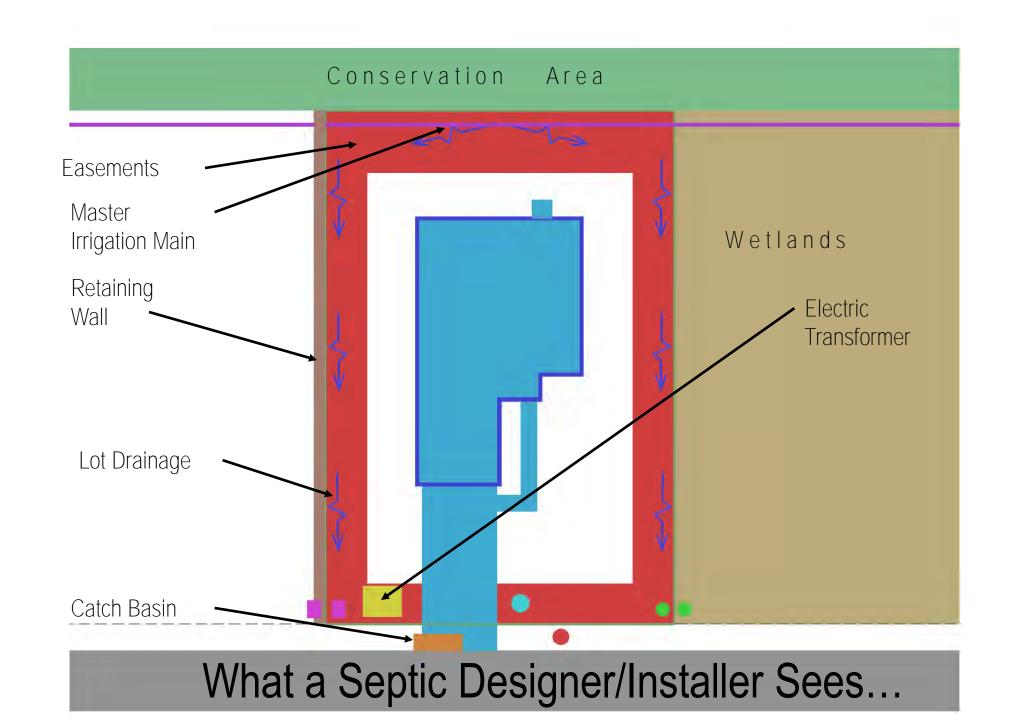


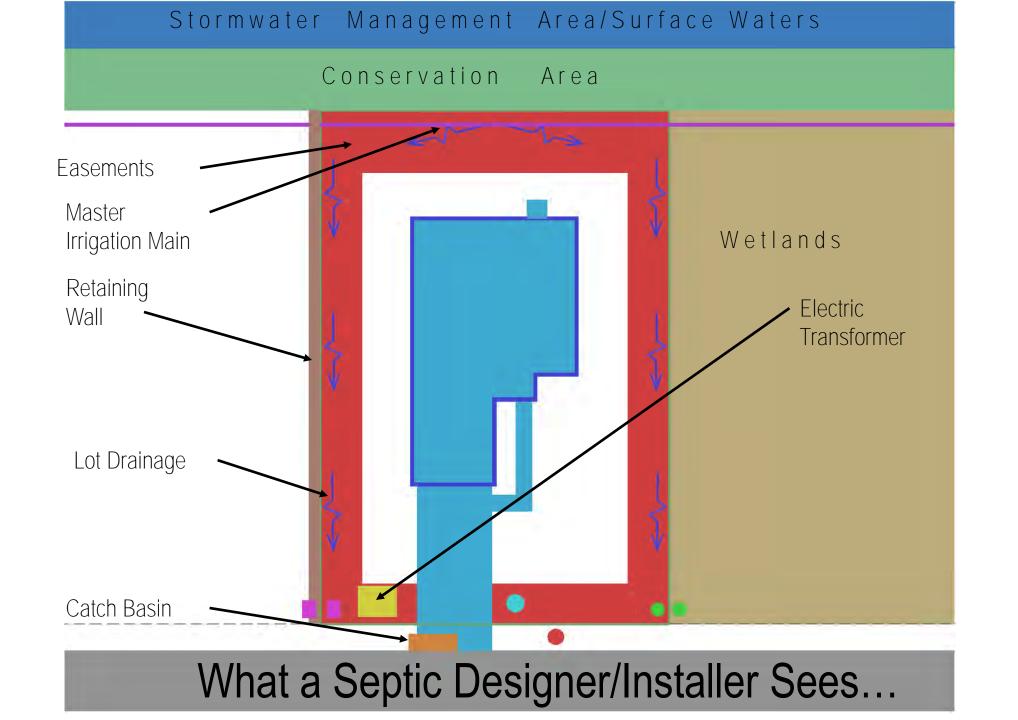


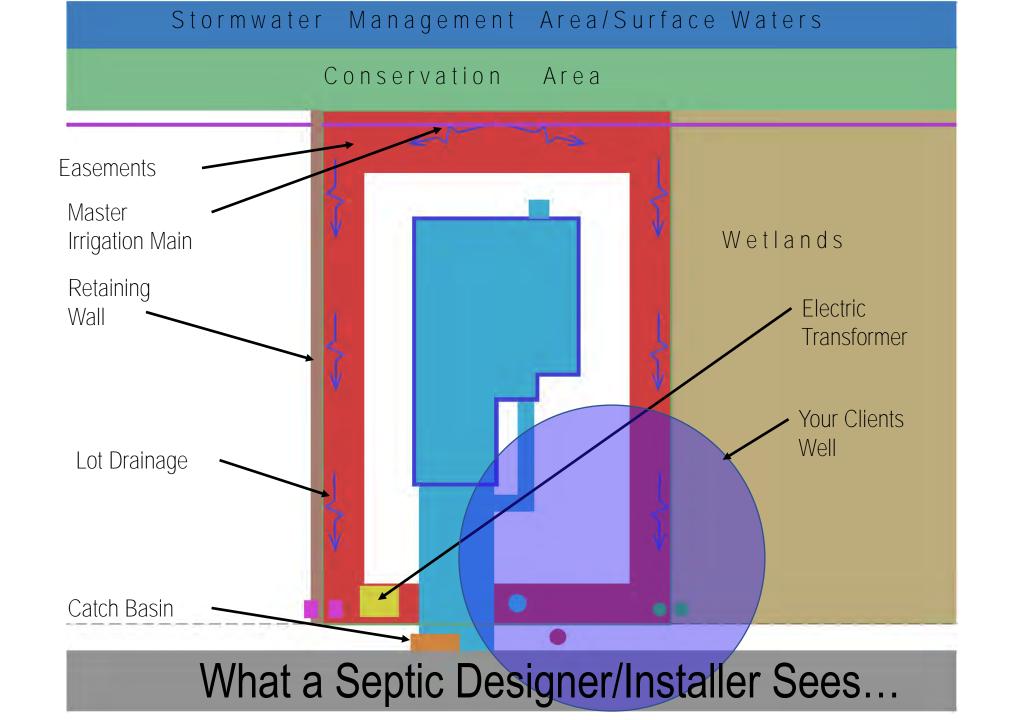


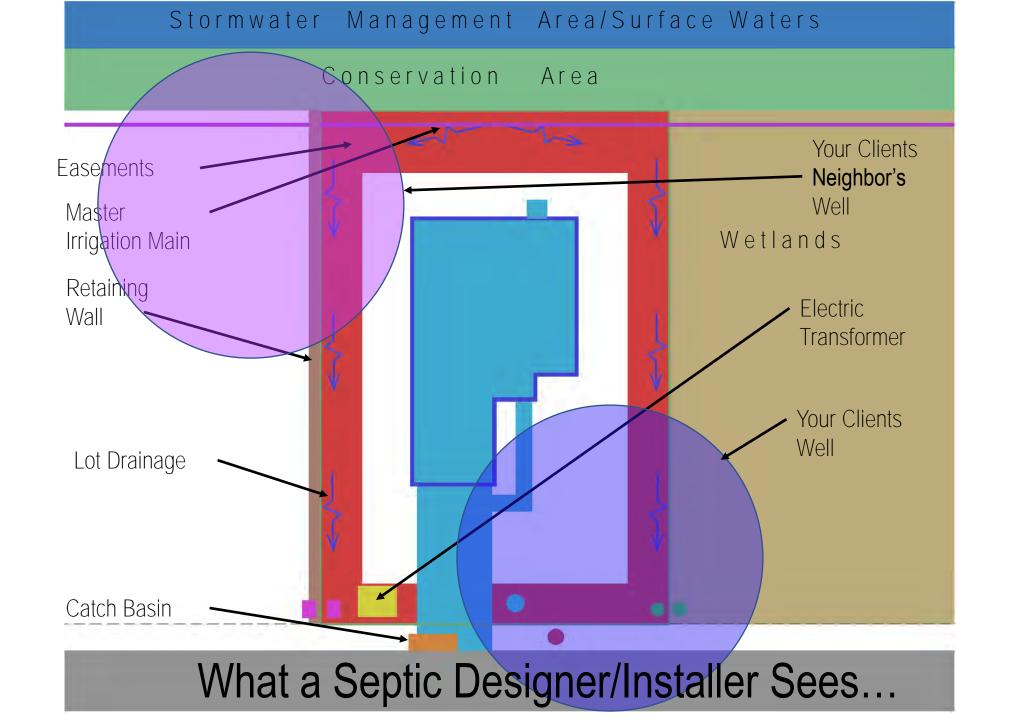












Your Design & Construction Staff Need to Always Look at Each Project from a Septic Designer / Installer Viewpoint and Ask - What are the Site Constraints???

That Large Lot Becomes Tiny Very Quickly

To Place the Large Shoebox Home

on the Postage Stamp Lot Requires You to Investigate Several Types of Advanced Technologies for Onsite Sewage Treatment and Disposal Systems (OSTDS) – Septic Systems:

Aerobic Treatment Unit (ATU) OSTDS ATU and Subsurface Drip Irrigation (SDI) Drainfield

Performance Based Treatment System (PBTS) OSTDS PBTS Unit and Subsurface Drip Irrigation Drainfield

Our Focus for Today's Class Will be on:

Aerobic Treatment Unit (ATU) OSTDS ATU and Subsurface Drip Irrigation (SDI) Drainfield

Performance Based Treatment System (PBTS) OSTDS PBTS Unit and Subsurface Drip Irrigation (SDI)

Drainfield

Aerobic Treatment Unit (ATU) OSTDS

An aerobic treatment unit or ATU, Aerobic treatment is a sewage treatment in which you introduce air into sewage to provide aerobic biochemical stabilization within a treatment receptacle. Blower Provides Cyclical or Continual Air Circulation

Performance Based Treatment System (PBTS) OSTDS

Performance Based Treatment Systems (PBTS) are the next level in sewage treatment when there are more restrictions than a standard septic system or aerobic treatment unit (ATU) can accommodate. Performance based treatment systems are defined by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) as...

"a specialized onsite sewage treatment and disposal system designed by a professional engineer with a background in wastewater engineering, licensed in the state of Florida, using appropriate application of sound engineering principles to achieve specified levels of CBOD5 (carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand), TSS (total suspended solids), TN (total nitrogen), TP (total phosphorus), and fecal coliform found in domestic sewage waste, to a specific and measurable established performance standard."

Why Select a Performance Based Treatment System (PBTS) OSTDS ??

STATE OF FLORIDA PERFORMANCE BASED SEPTIC STANDARDS - Florida Statutes 381.0065 & Florida Administrative Code 64E-6

POLLUTANT	BASELINE SYSTEM STANDARDS (SEPTIC TANK EFFLUENT)	AEROBIC SYSTEM STANDARDS (EFFLUENT)	SECONDARY SYSTEM STANDARDS (EFFLUENT)	ADVANCED SECONDARY TREATMENT STANDARDS (EFFLUENT)	ADVANCED WASTEWATER TREATMENT STANDARDS (EFFLUENT)
CBOD5	120-140 mg/l	<30 mg/l	=or <20 mg/l	=or<10 mg/l	=or<5 mg/l
TSS	65-176 mg/l	=or<30 mg/l	=or<20 mg/l	=or<10 mg/l	=or<5 mg/l
DRAINFIELD REDUCTIONS	Not Applicable	25% (In Slightly Limited Soil)	25%	40%	40%
TN	30-45 mg/l	Not applicable	Not applicable	=or<20 mg/l	=or<3 mg/l
TP	6-10 mg/l	Not applicable	Not applicable	=or<10mg/l	=or<1 mg/l
Fecal Coliform	TNTC	Not Applicable	≃or<200 cfu/100 ml	=or<200 cfu/100ml	BDL in 100 ml
REDUCED: SETBACKS					
Surface Water	75	75'	65'	50"	25'
Groundwater Drains	75'	75'	75'	10"	10"
Dry Retentions & Swales	75'	75'	75'	10*	10'
Separations from SHWT	24"	24"	24"	24"	12"
Increased Authorized Flows	No change	No change	25%	50%	100%

^{*} Seasonal High Water Table

Note: Drainfield size reductions depend on CBOD5 and TSS. TN and TP and Fecal Coliform do not apply.

Note: Drainfield size reductions and Increase Authorized Flows - ALL Testing must apply.

Abreviations:

64E-6.028(4) for Drainfield Reductions

SHWT = Seasonal High Water Table

mg/l = Miligrams per Liter

cfu/100 ml = Colony Forming Unit per 100 mili liters

TNTC = To Numerious To Count

BDL = Below Detectable Limits.

CBOD5 = Carbonaceous Biological Oxygen Demand (5 Day Test)

TSS = Total Suspended Solids

TN = Total Nitrogen

TP = Total Phosphorous

2

5-Sep-19

The Source of the Potable Water for a Home/Commercial Construction Project Controls the Effluent Flow Allowed by the FDFP.

Is there a Well??
Is there Municipal Water??

Wells allow for <u>1,500 gallons</u> per day per useable acre of land.

Municipal Water allows for 2,500 gallons per day per useable acre of land.

For Example, New House on a Well:

A One-quarter acre lot allows for 375 gallons per day of effluent flow.

(0.25 acres x 1,500 gallons per day per acre)

For Example, New House on Municipal Water:

A One-quarter acre lot allows for 625 gallons per day of effluent flow.

(0.25 acres x 2500 gallons per day per acre)

New House on Well with PBTS OSTDS:

A one-quarter acre lot allows for 375 gallons per day of effluent flow.

PBTS Standard Provides for a 50% Increase in Lot Effluent Flows

375 gallons per day x 1.5 = 562 gallons per day

Based Upon Table 1 of the Florida Administrative Code 62-6:

375 gallons per day of effluent flow Allows for a 3 Bedroom House, Maximum 2,250 Square Feet

562 gallons per day of effluent flow allows for a 5 Bedroom House, Maximum of 4,800 Square Feet

Based Upon of the Florida Administrative Code 62-6:

When Utilizing ATU Design Standards you receive a 25% Reduction in the Drainfield Size and a 25% Reduction in the Required Unobstructed Area.

When Utilizing PBTS Design Standards you receive a 40% Reduction in the Drainfield Size and a 40% Reduction in the Required Unobstructed Area.

Ask Your Clients...

"Are There Any Golden Calves (Items On The Site That Are Off Limits To Touch)..."

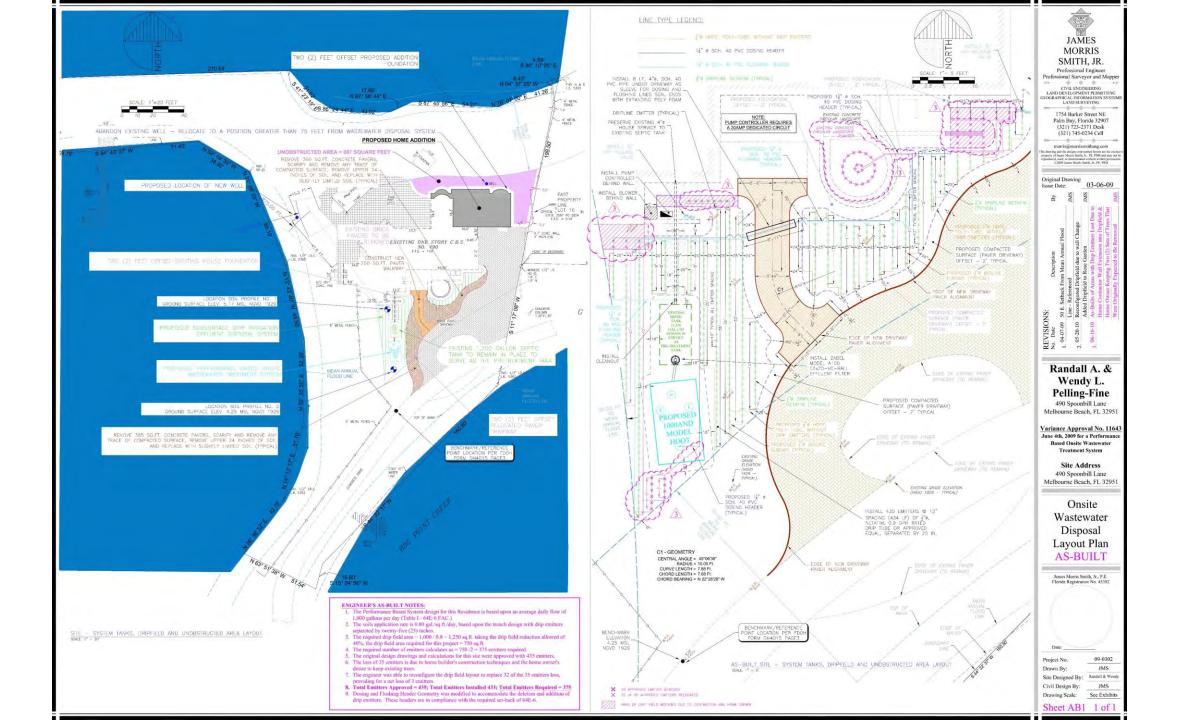
That Knowledge Will Help You To Fight For Your Design And Live With The Parameters That The Site and the Owner Presents You.

FXAMPIES: Big Ideas... Little Tiny Spaces

in OSTDS Designs

Existing Single-Family Residence Need to Add a Full Second Floor — Double Space Under A/C

- Water (Canal) on the North Side of the Property
- Water (Indian River Lagoon) on the West Side of the Property
- Water (Mosquito Impound) on the Southeast Side
- Existing Site Geometry Not Acceptable
- Remove, Reduce and Replace Existing Paver Driveway





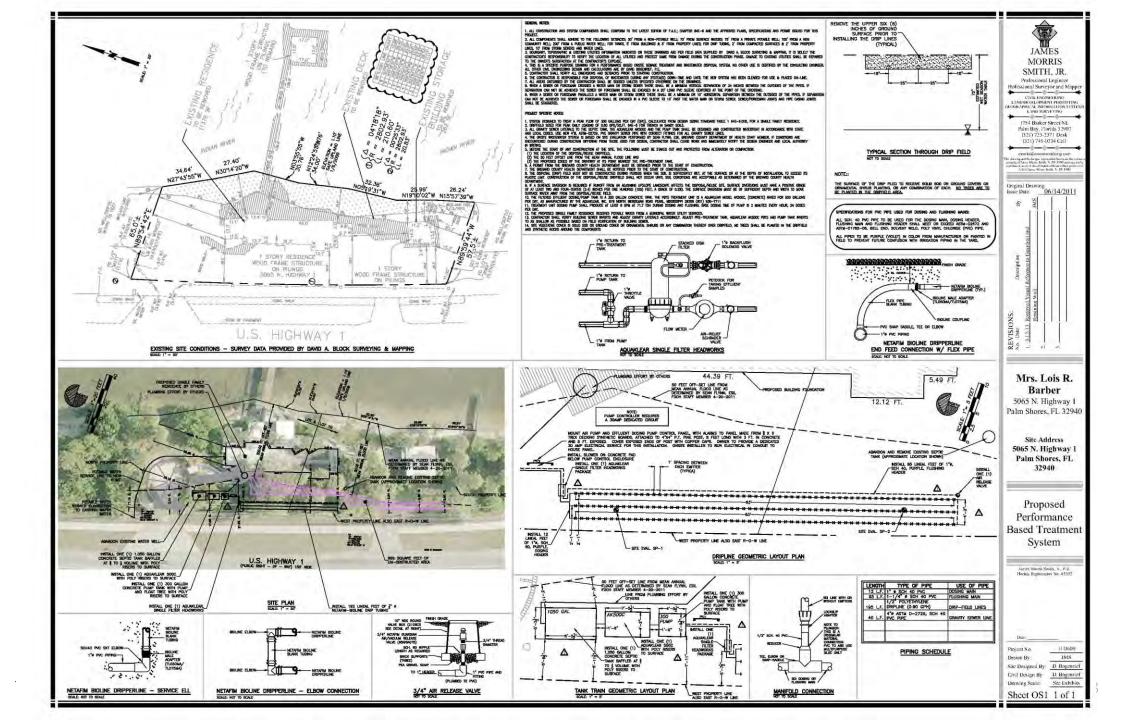






New Single-Family Residence Very Limited Space

- Water (Indian River Lagoon) on the East Side of the Property
- US Highway 1 Right-of-Way on the West Side of the Property
- Extreme Sloped Embankment From Right-of-Way Line to the Shoreline







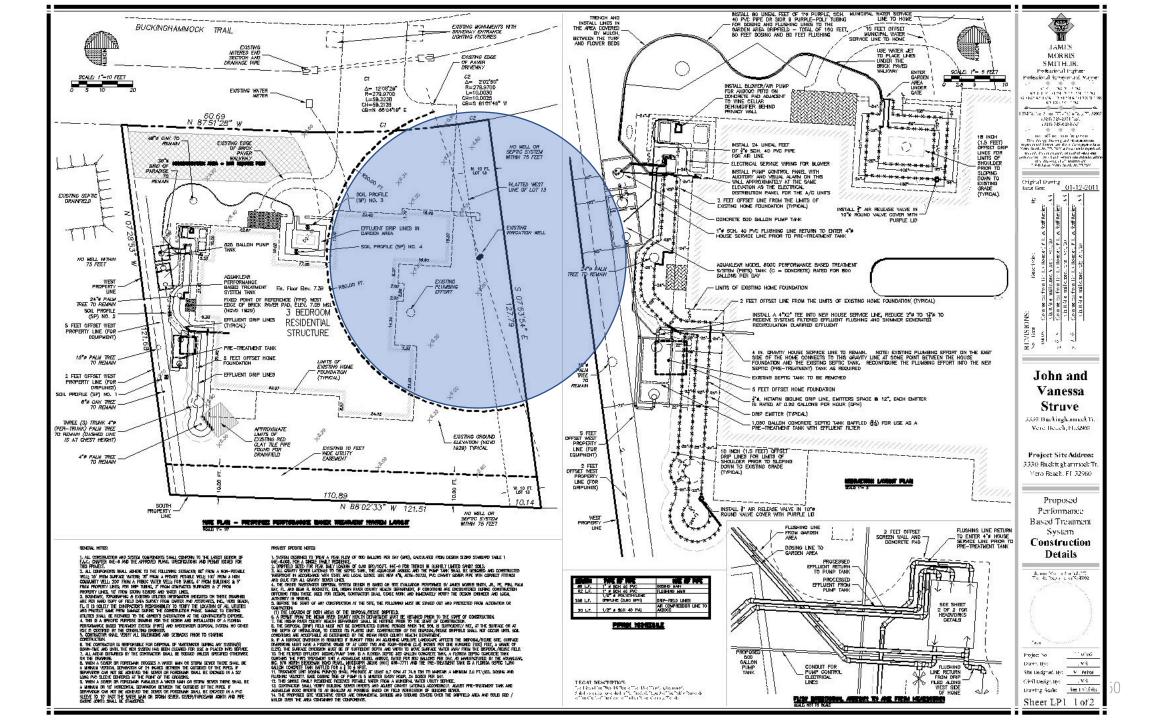






Existing 1930's Single Family Residence Owner Wanted to Add a Full Second Floor From 1 Bathrooms to 3

- Vero Beach Country Club Fairway to the South
- Mature Landscaping on the West Side
- Manicured Lawn and Landscaping in All Areas of the Site
- Tripling the Effluent Flow
- 50 Feet Radius From an Irrigation Well



















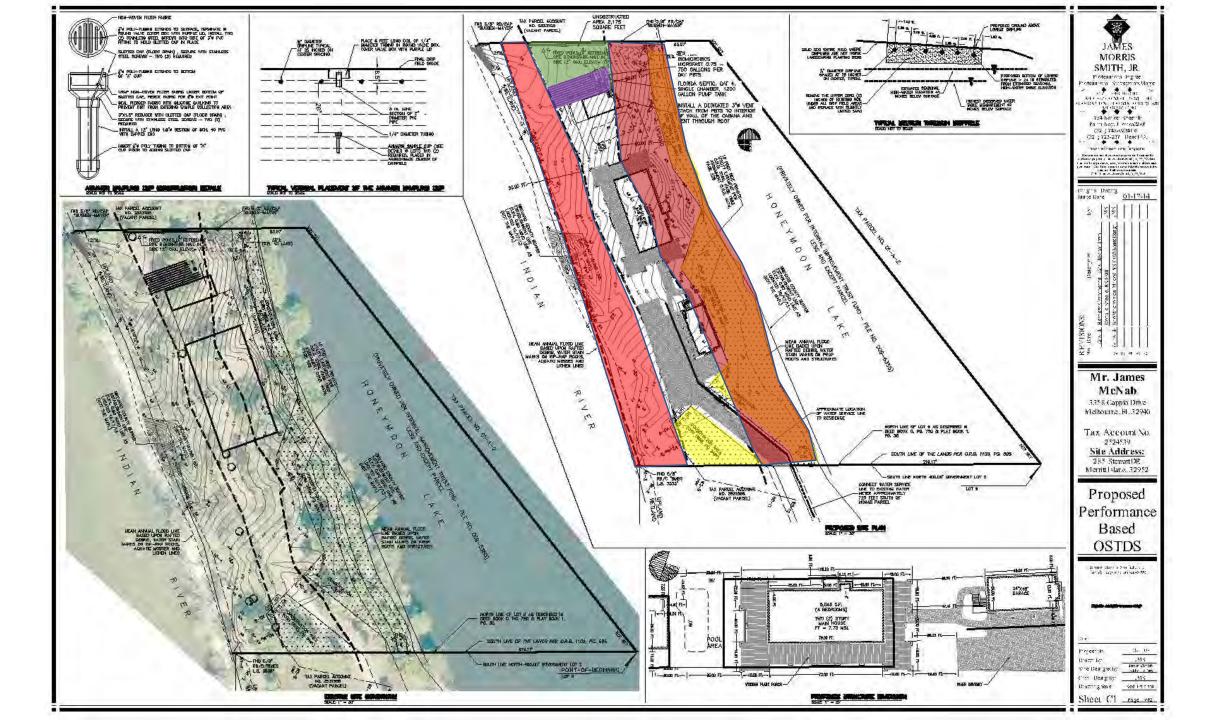


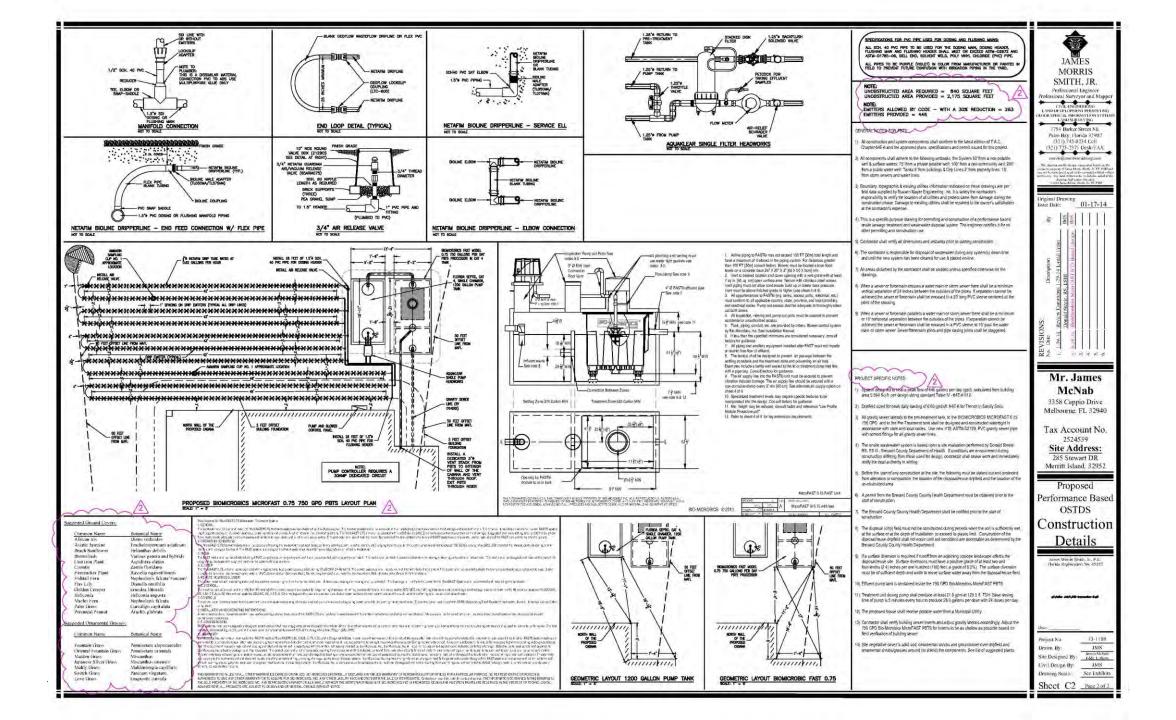




New Single-Family Residence Buyer Will Not Close on the Property Until Septic Permit in Hand

- Water Lake Honeymoon on the East side of Property
- Water Indian River Lagoon on the West side of Property
- Wetlands Conservation Easement on the Southeast Side of Property

















New Home - Oceanfront - "Last Man In"

- Coastal Construction Control Line Location
- Brevard County Natural Resources 25 Feet Buffer West of the CCCL
- Existing Septic System to the North
- Existing Septic System to the South
- No Wells Allowed Inside the 25 Feet Wide Buffer
- FDEP Variance Board Approval for 43 Feet Separation of Well From OSTDS
- Chlorine Disinfection, Dechlorination, Grout Upper 60 Feet of Well

GENERAL NOTES FOR CHLORINATION AND DECHLORINATION

- Orionination of the Treated Effluent Shall Utilize the Disinfection Cylinder Contained in the Aerobic Chamber/Dutlet Chamber of the Full Clean Unit.
- Disinfection Product Shall be Bio-Sanitizer® Disinfecting Tablets as Manufactured by Nonvecolis.
- 3.) A Noneco LF1000 Shall be installed Between the FujiClean Unit and the Infiltrator Pump Tank.
 4.) The De-Chlomation Product Shall be Bo-Max® Dechlomation Tablets as Manufactured by Norweco®. 5.) The FujiClean Internal Disinfection Cylinder and the Norweco LF1000 Shall Be Check and Restocked With
- Tablels Duning the Quarterly System Inspection, 6.) Sampling and Testing of the Effluent in the FujiClean Disinfection Chamber for Chlorine Level Shall be Made
- 7.) Sampling and Testing of the Effluent in the infiltrator Pump Tank for Residual Chlorine Shall be Made Quarterly.

GENERAL NOTES NORWECO BIO-SANITIZER® AND BIO-MAX®

BIO-SANITIZER® TABLETS:

If the tablet feacer is to be used for the disinfection of water or wastewater. Bio-Samitzer tablets insure dependable disinfection for water and wastewater treatment system flow and other applications where a predictable long-term source of chlorine is desirable. The tablets are manufactured from ourse calcium hypochlorite and contain at least 70% available chlorin Bio-Sanitizer disinfecting tablets are registered with the USEPA for water and wastewater treatment. The tablets incorporat beveled edges to enhance the chemical dissolution pattern, providing effective and economical bacteria billing power. Each tablet is 2½" in diameter, compressed to a 1½," thickness, has an approximate weight of 5 curioes and is white in color for easy identification. The chemical application rate of Bio-Santitzer tablets remains consistent at peak flow factors as high as four (4).

Aerial Photograph Provided By the FDEP www.labins.org Website

BIO-MAX® DECHLORINATION TABLETS:
The I_P1000 tablet feeder is to be used for the dechlorination wastewater. Containing 92% sodium suffile, the tablets are manufactured to neutralize both free and combined chlorine. Bio-Max tablets incorporate beyeld edges to enhance the chemical dissolution pattern. Each tablet is \$2\text{\text{M}}\$ in diameter, compressed to a \$2\text{\text{M}}\$ thickness, weighs approximately 5 ounces and is green in color for easy identification. The tablets dissolve slowly, referensing controlled amounts of chemical for the Instantaneous removal of residual chlorine from the water or wastewater flow. The chemical application rate of the tablets remains consistent at peak flow factors as high as four (4). Bio-Max tablets are formulated to remove chlorine residuals to

Formulated to provide a consistent release of sodium suffice in response to water velocity. Bio-Max tablets deliver exceptional performance in Norweco's Bio-Dynamic tablet feeders and can be used with all other major brands of tablet feeders. A single 140 gram Bio-Max tablet will remove 1 ppm chlorine from over 19,000 gallons of water or wastewater. When used in Nonveco's Blo-Dynamic tablet feeders, a single feed tube filled with Blo-Max tablets will dispense over 26 days of maintenance free treatment for the average 15 000 CPD wastewater facility.

CENERAL NOTES FOR PRES

Existing Conditions of Project Site

- All construction and system components shall conform to the latest edition of FA.C. Chapter 64E.6 and the approved plans, specifications and permit issued for this project.
- All components shall adhere to the following setbacks: the System 50' from a non-potative well & surface waters, 75' from a private potative well; 150' from a non-community well; 200' from a public water well. Tants 5' from budings & Dirty Lines; 2' from properly lines and compacted surfaces. Keen 5' from some wever, and water lines; From FROURCET startance Board Application will be made a bud wefer are feelington in
- Boundary topographic & existing utilities information indicated on these drawings are per field data supplied by Mr. Jeff Parker and Mr. David Bogentel, FE, it is solely the contractor's responsibility to verify the location of all utilities and protect same from damage during the construction phase. Damage to existing utilities shall be repaired to the owner's satisfaction at the contractor's expense.
-). This is a specific purpose drawing set, for the permitting and the construction of a Performance Based Onsite Sewage Treatment and Wassewate Disposal System (OSTDS.) The engineer certifies these drawings ONLY for the construction of the PBTS OSTDS and for no other permitting
- 5). Contractor shall verify all dimensions and setbacks prior to starting construction
- 6) The contractor is responsible for disposal of wastewater during any system(s) down-time and until the new system has been cleared for use &
- 7). All areas disturbed by the contractor shall be sodded unless specified otherwise on the drawings
- When a sewer or forcemain crosses, a water main or storm sewer there shall be a minimum vertical separation of 24 inches between the outsides
 of the pipes. If separation cannot be achieved the sewer or forcemain shall be encased in a 20' long PVC sleeve centered at the point of the
-) When a sewer or forcemain parallels a water main or storm sewer there shall be a minimum or 10' horizontal separation between the outsides of the nines. If separation cannot be achieved the sewer or formmain shall be encased in a watermoof sealed PVC seems to 10' has the water main or storm sewer. Sewer/forcemain joints and pipe casing joints shall be staggered. Note the Florida Department of Health does not conside any type of expanding Polyurethane based foam as a waterproofing material.

PROJECT SPECIFIC NOTES:

- 1) System designed to treat a peak flow of 400 gallons per day (gpd), calculated from Table 1 64E-6.
- 2). Driefield sized for neak daily loading of 0.80 and/sft. 64E-6 for Trench in Sandy Soils.
- All gravity sever laterals to the Fuji Clean CENT Unit and to the Pump Tank shall be designed and constructed watertight in accordance with state and local codes. Use new 410: ASTM-D2728, PVC gravity sever pipe with cornect fittings for all gravity sever lines.
- 4). The onsite wastewater system is based upon a site evaluation performed by the staff of Brevard County Department of Health. If conditions are encountered during construction differing from those used for design, contractor shall ocase work and immediately notify the local authority in writing
- Before the start of any construction at the site, the following must be staked out and protected from alteration or compaction: the location of the disposal/reuse dripfield and the location of the un-obstructed area
- 6). A permit from the Brevard County County Health Department must be obtained prior to the start of construction.
- 7) The Brevard County County Health Department shall be notified prior to the start of construction
- 8). The disposal (drip) field must not be constructed during periods when the soil is sufficiently wet, at the surface or at the depth of installation, to exceed its plastic limit. Construction of the disposal freuse dripfield shall not occur until soil conditions are acceptable as determined by the Brevard County
- 9). If a surface diversion is required if runoff from an acidining unslope landscape affects the disposalieuse site. Surface diversions must have a positive grade of all least two and (our-tenths (2.4) inches per one hundred (160) feet, a grade of 0.2%). The surface diversion must be of sufficient depth and width lor nove surface water away from the disposalerum field.
- 10) Effluent pump tank is a separate 540 HDPE tank with a Simplex Pumps dosing system
- 11) The dosing pump in the Pump Tank shall produce at least 14.5 gpm at 88 ft. TDH. Based a dosing time of for each pump of 7 minutes, every hour to produce 17.5 gallons per dose. 24 doses per day. The cumulative pumped volume which will provide a total of 420 gallons per day of filtered effluent disposal.
- 12) The arranged recirience shall receive water for maskie water from amonged well angite.
- 13) Contractor shall verify building sewer inverts and adjust gravity laterals accordingly. Adjust the FujiClean CEN7 Unit PBTS inverts to be as shallow as

Proposed Site Plan for Layout of Project Components

14) Site vegetative cover is solid sod, ornamental strubs and groundcover over dripfield and omamental shrubs-tyrasses around (to shield) the components. NO TREES are allowed in the drip field. See list of suspessed plants on details sheet.

DESCRIPTION: PER OFFICIAL RECORDS BOOK 1232, PAGE 1944 A notion of Lot 6-A. SUNNYLAND CROVES, a subdivision reported in Plat Book 9, rane 42. public records of Brevard County, Florida, and being more particularly described as follows Commencing at a point in the centerline of State Road A1A as now laid out at the intersection of the south line of Lot 6-A, SUNNYLAND GROVES, and the said centerline of State Road A1A; THENCE N. 26"31"00"W. along said centerline of State Road A1A a distance of 85.22 feet, THENCE N.45"47"07"E. a distance of 52.43 ft. to the Easterly right of way line of State Road A1A; THENCE N. 26°31'00"W, along the said Easterly right of way line of State Road A1A a distance of 90 feet to the point of beginning. THENCE N. 26°31'00"W, still along the Easterly right of way line of State Road A1A a distance of 90 feet; THENCE N. 45°57'07 °E, to the waters of the Atlantic Ocean; THENCE southerly along the waters of the Atlantic Ocean to the Easterly prolongation of the Southerly line of lands herein described, THENCE S. 45°57'07'W, to the Easterly right of way line of State Road A1A and the P.O.B. (Said property is bounded on the N. by property described in O.R. Book 975, pages 111, 112 and 113, public records of Brevard County, Florida).

SPECIFICATIONS FOR PVC PIPE USED FOR DOSING AND FLUSHING MAINS:

all one allowed por this client one turn moves were priced by stance of receive ware and REET OR EXCEED ASTMODARTS AND ASTMODTES-30, BELL END, SOLVENT WELD, POLY VINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) PIPE.

ALL PIPES TO BE PURPLE (MOLET) IN COLOR FROM MANUFACTURER OR PAINTED IN FIELD TO PREVENT POSSIBLE FUTURE CONFUSION WITH IRRIGATION PIPING IN THE YARD.

ITEMS REQUIRING VARIANCE CONSIDERATIONS

CANNOT MEET UNCESTRUCTED AREA REQUIREMENT. UNOBSTRUCTED AREA REQUIRED = 450 SQUARE FEET
UNOBSTRUCTED AREA PROVIDED = 388 SQUARE FEET

CANNOT MEET SETBACK FROM NEW WELL WITH PROPOSED PBTS SETBACK REQUIRED = 75 FEET SETBACK PROVIDED = 43 FEET NEED VARIANCE OF 32 FEET

CANNOT MEET SETBACK FROM NEIGHBOR TO SOUTH HOOT SYSTEM DRIP FIELD AND NEW WELL

S23°21'02'E S23°21'02"E S34°54'22'E TING 2.5" WELL S36°04'42'E \$36"04'42"E \$24°35'07"E S24°35'07'E Jeff Parker, Agent SCOTT THOMAS & PEGI TENVER GLEASON CR8/(018 PG 1768 EXISTING 2" WELL Built in 1980 Project No. Civil Design By: ORB-4325 PG 1630 RES # 1835 Drawino Scale:

Existing Topographic Survey Data Provided to Engineer of Record by David Bogenriet, PE

Civil Engineering Land Development Permitting Land Surveying Visualization

1754 Barker Street NE Paim Bay, Florida 32907 (321) 745-0234 Cell (321) 723-2371 Desk

ORRIS SA LICENSE No. 45392 STATE U. STATE OF

emes Morris Smith, Jr., P.E. 64-11-20 Florida Registration No. 45392

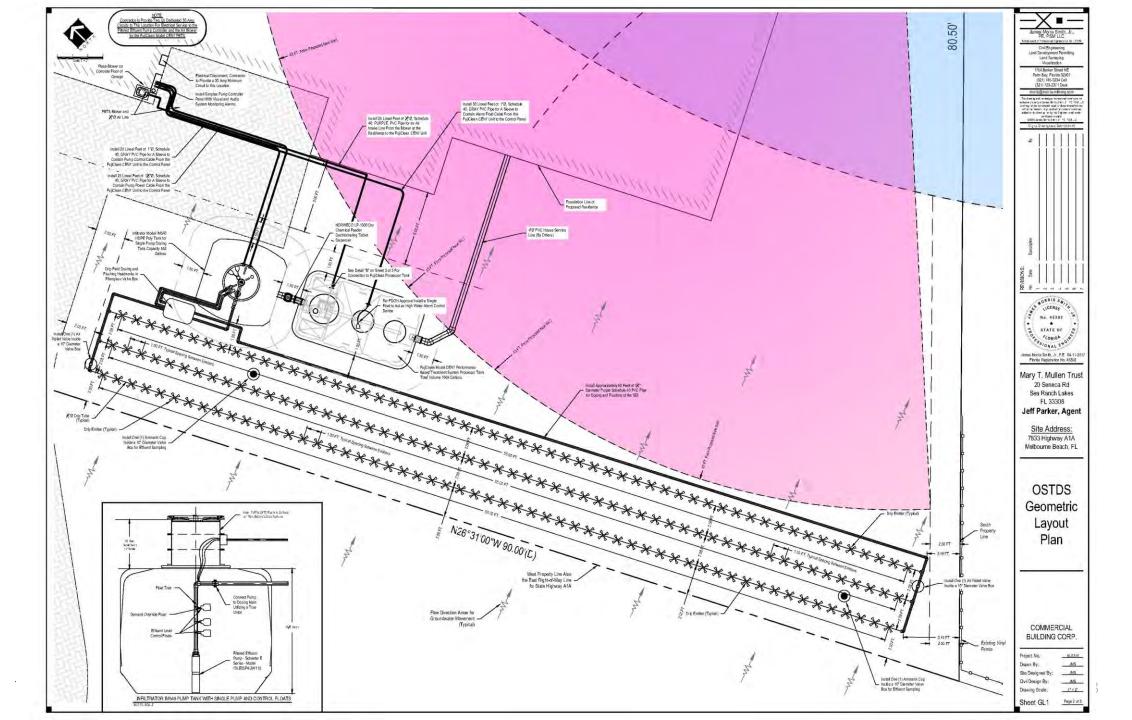
Mary T. Mullen Trust 20 Seneca Rd Sea Ranch Lakes FL 33308

Site Address: 7833 Highway A1A Melbourne Beach, FL

Existing Conditions and Site Plan Layout of Proposed System Components

COMMERCIAL BUILDING CORP.

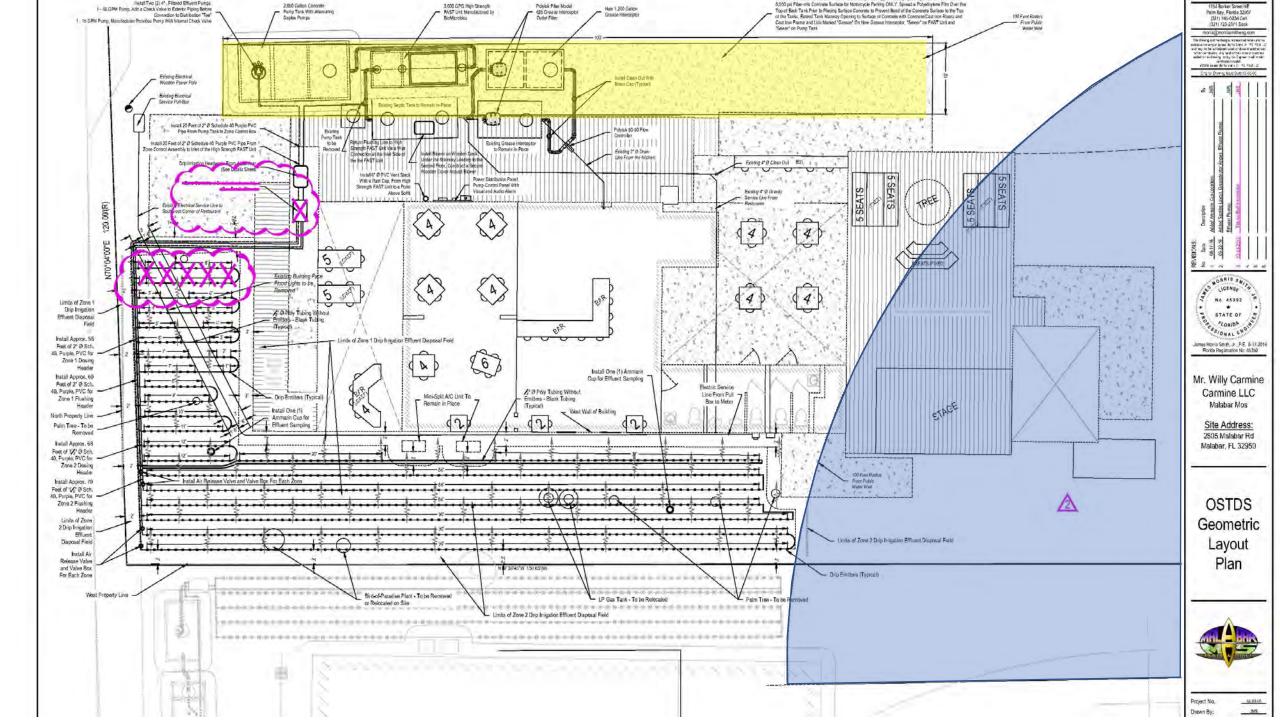
18-0310 Ste Designed By: JMS MS 1" = 20" Sheet EC1

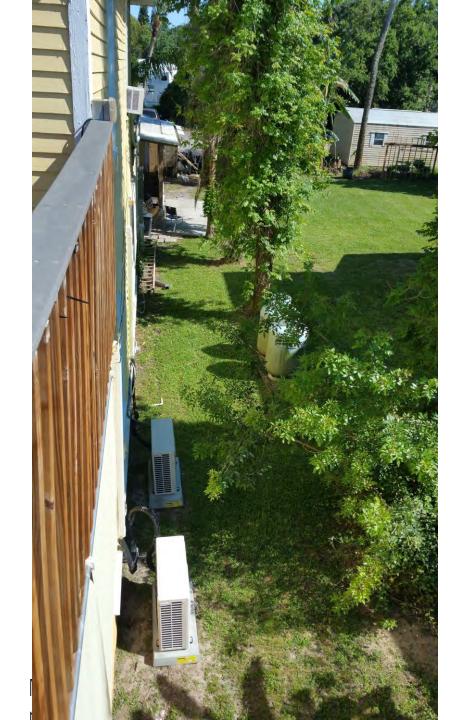




Expansion of Restaurant in a Historical Building Obtain More Legal Seating Spaces

- Project Site has Original Building (Dormitory) Housing for FECRR
 Workers in the Early 1920's
- Popular Restaurant Spot
- Need to Increase Legal Seating Capacity
- Maintain a 100 Feet Well Radius Setback From Community Well
- Very Limited Green Space for Drainfield (Drip Field)
- Increased Legal Seating From 26 Seats to 96 Seats
- Added Hard Surface for Patrons to Park Their Motorcycles



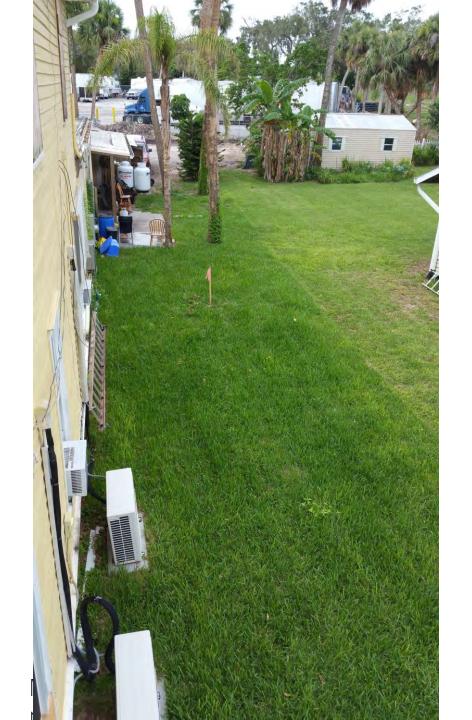


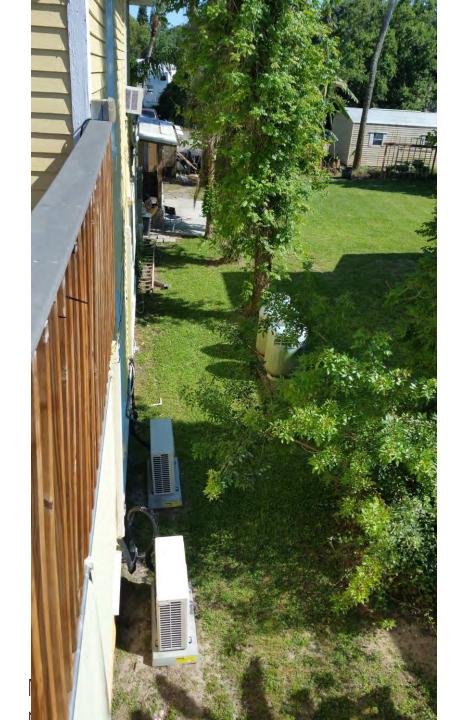


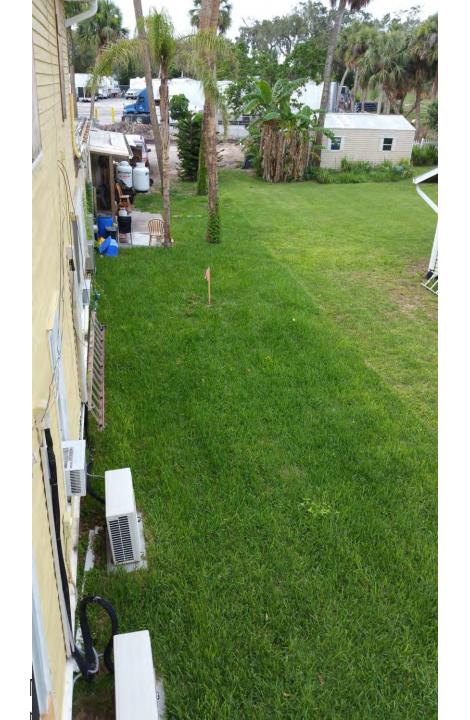










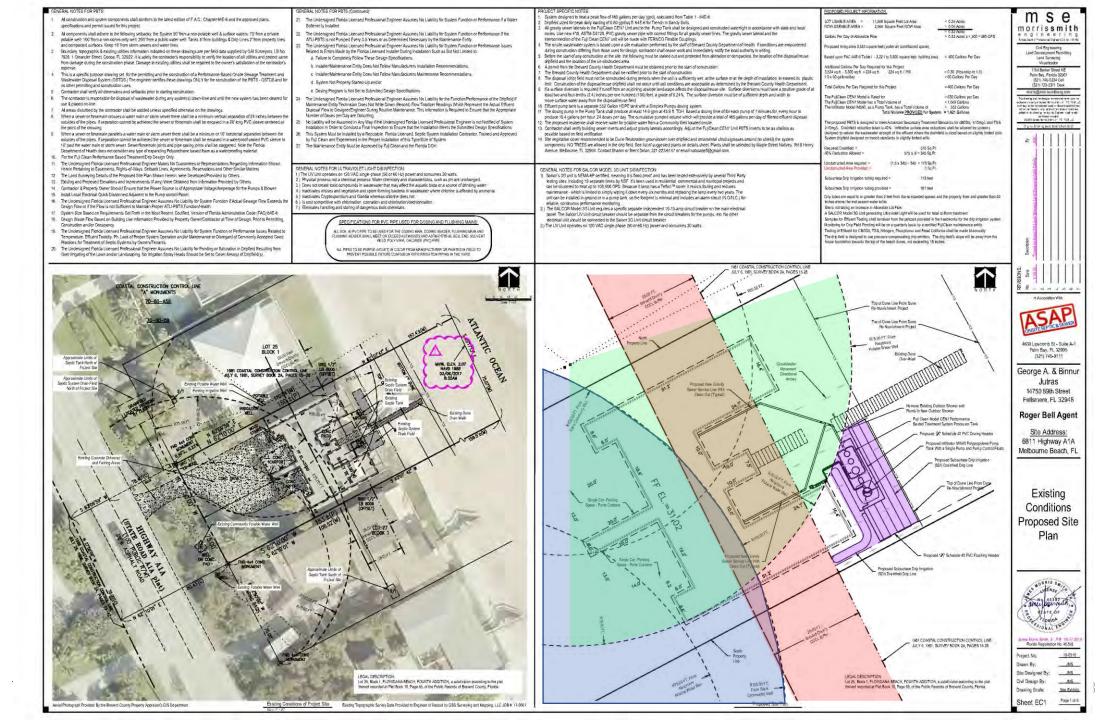


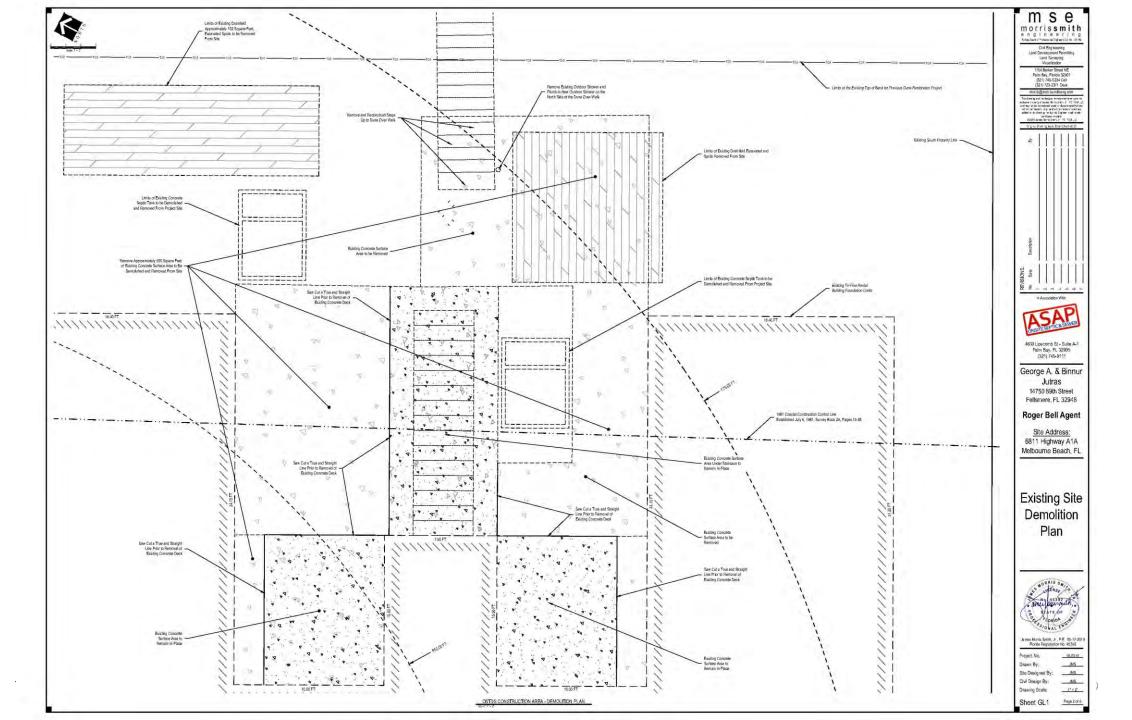


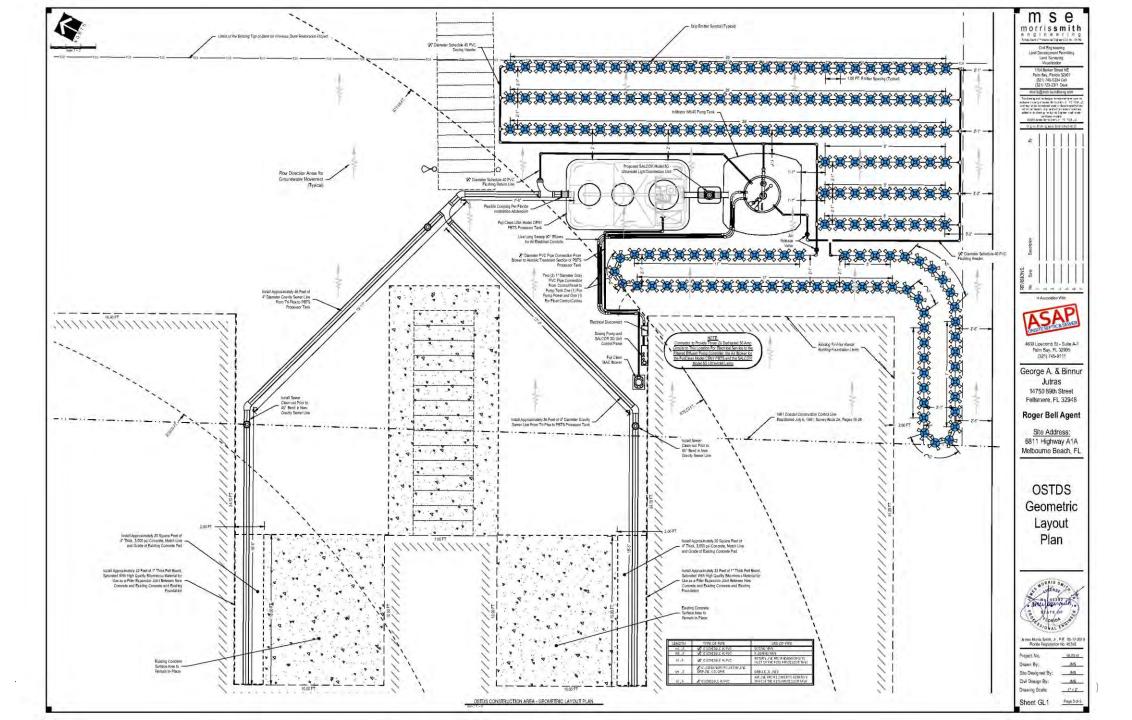


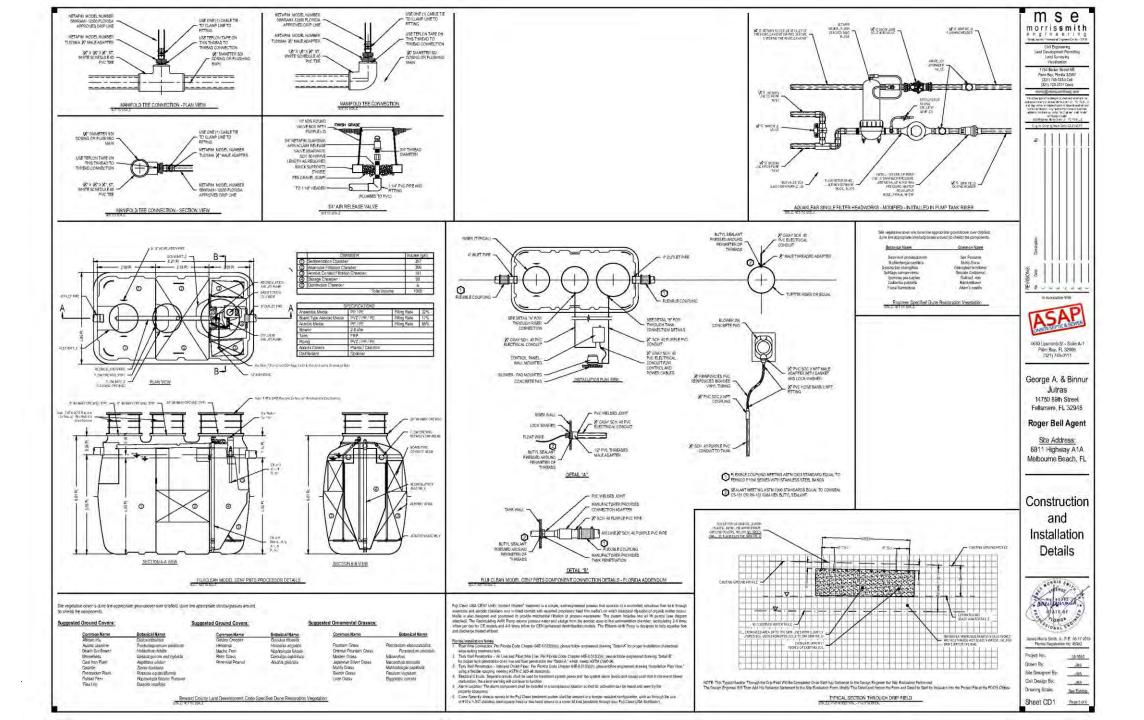
Existing Oceanfront "Triplex" "First Man In" – Neighbors are Constraints

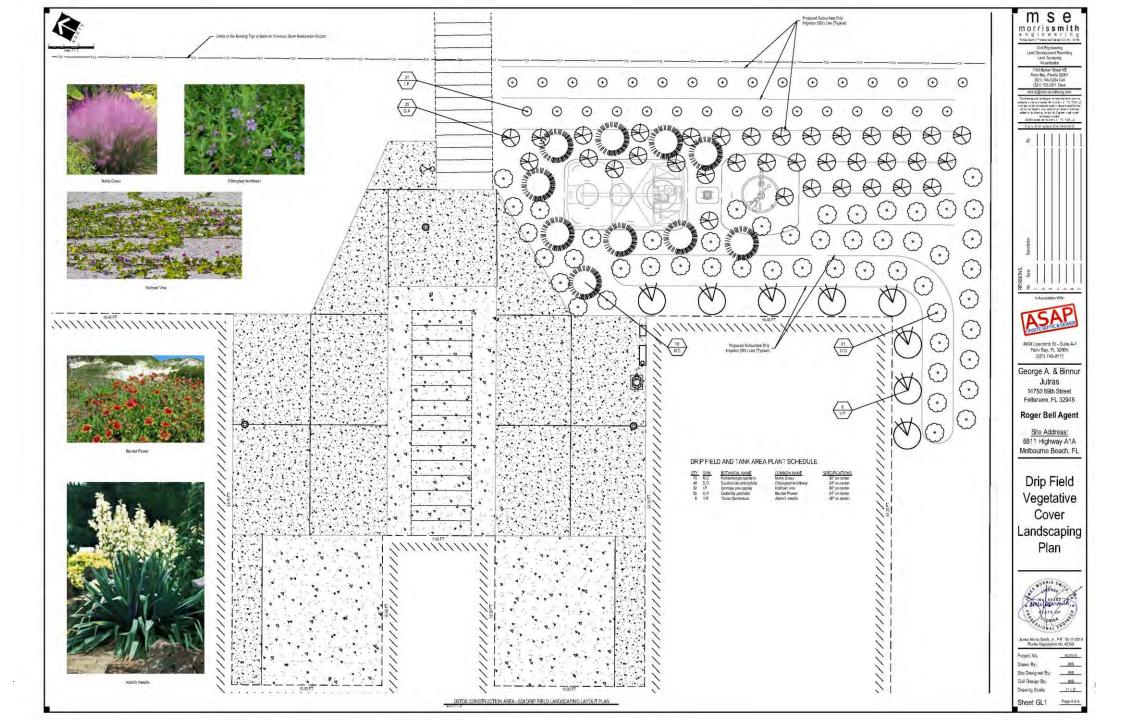
- Built in 1973
- Two (2) Septic Tanks
- Two (2) Drainfields Rock and Pipe
- Septic Systems Between Tri-Plex and the Top of the Dune Line
- 100 Feet Radius Constraint From Onsite Community Well
- 75 Feet Radius From North Neighbors Potable Well
- 75 Feet Radius From South Neighbors Potable Well
- 50 Feet Radius From North Neighbors Irrigation Well
- 25 Feet Buffer Brevard County Natural Resources

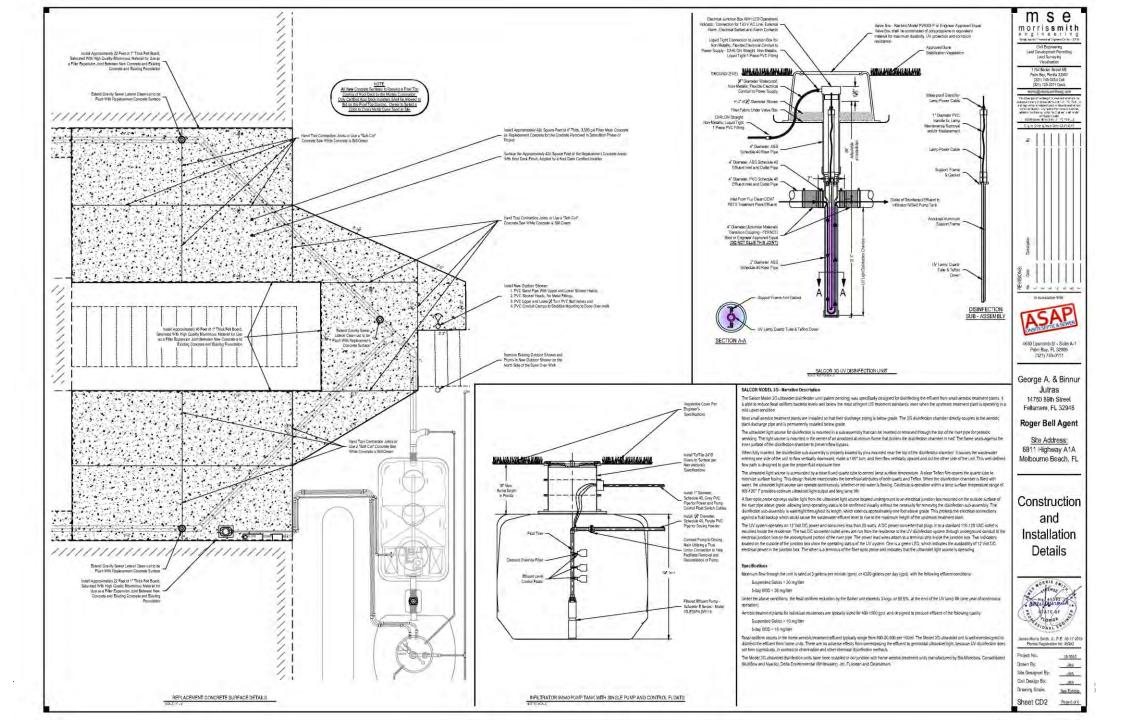


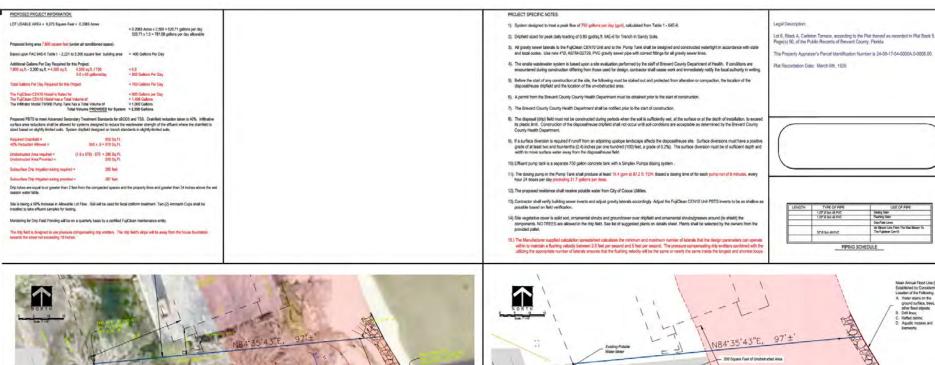


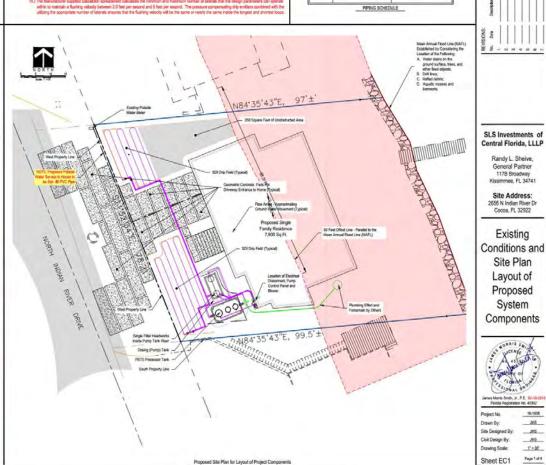












_ A/S

____M3

1" - 30"

Page 1 of 4

m s e

morris smith

Chill Engineering

Land Surveying Visualization

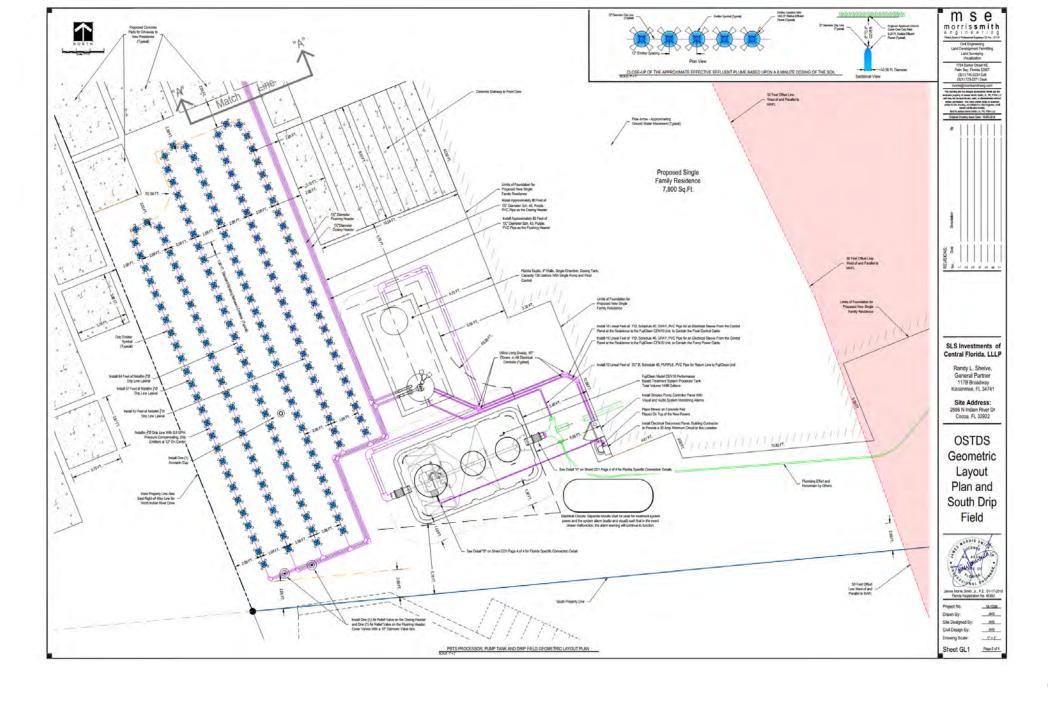
1754 Barker Street NE. Palm Bay, Flonda 32907 (321) 745-6234 Cell (321) 723-2371 Desk

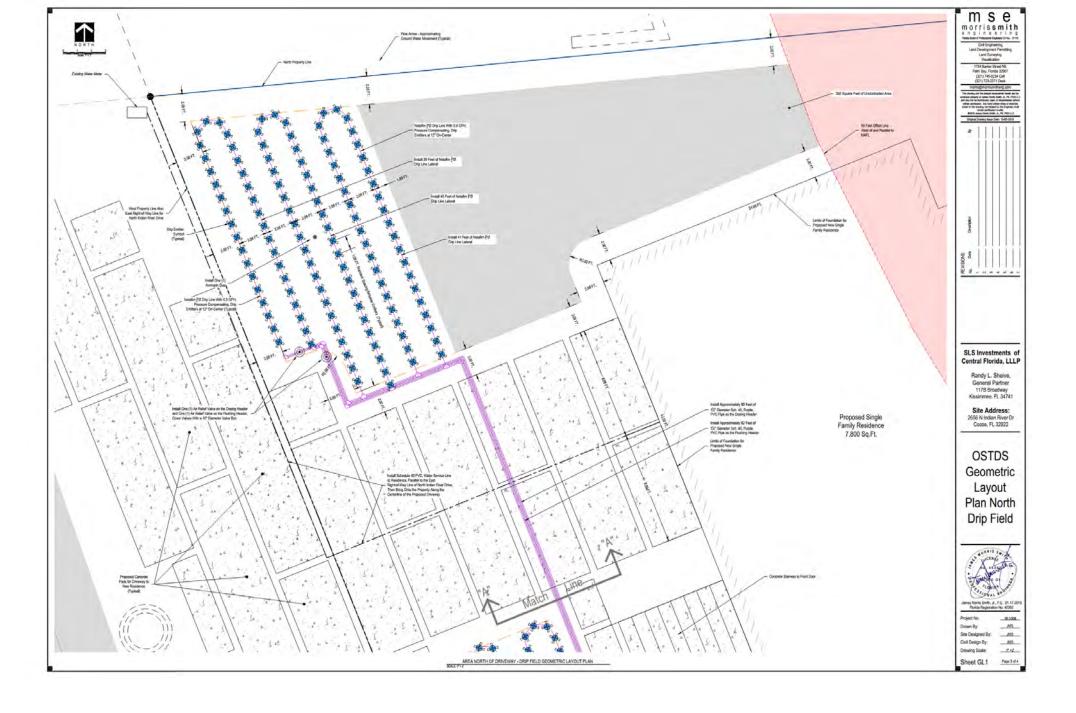
Air Blown Line From The Mad Blown To The Figician Cent 0

Existing Topographic Survey Data Provided to Engineer of Record by R. M. Packard and Assoc., Inc., Surveying and Mapping - 157 Bougainvilles Drive - Sulte "C" - Rockledge, Florida 33995 - Job 9 00314

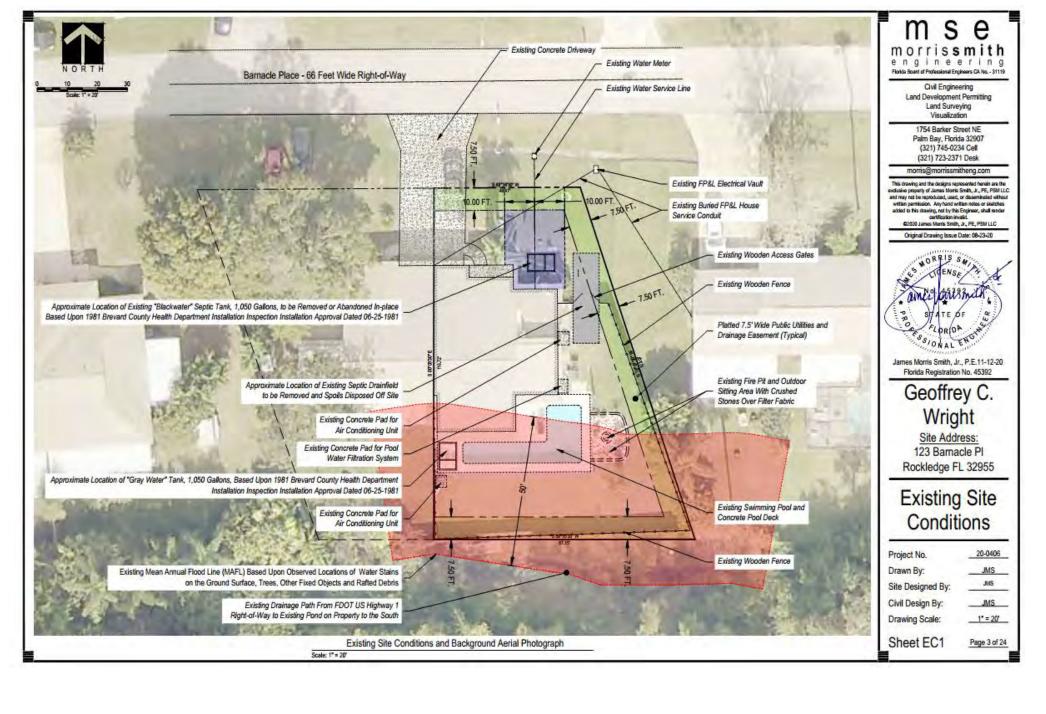
Existing Conditions of Project Site

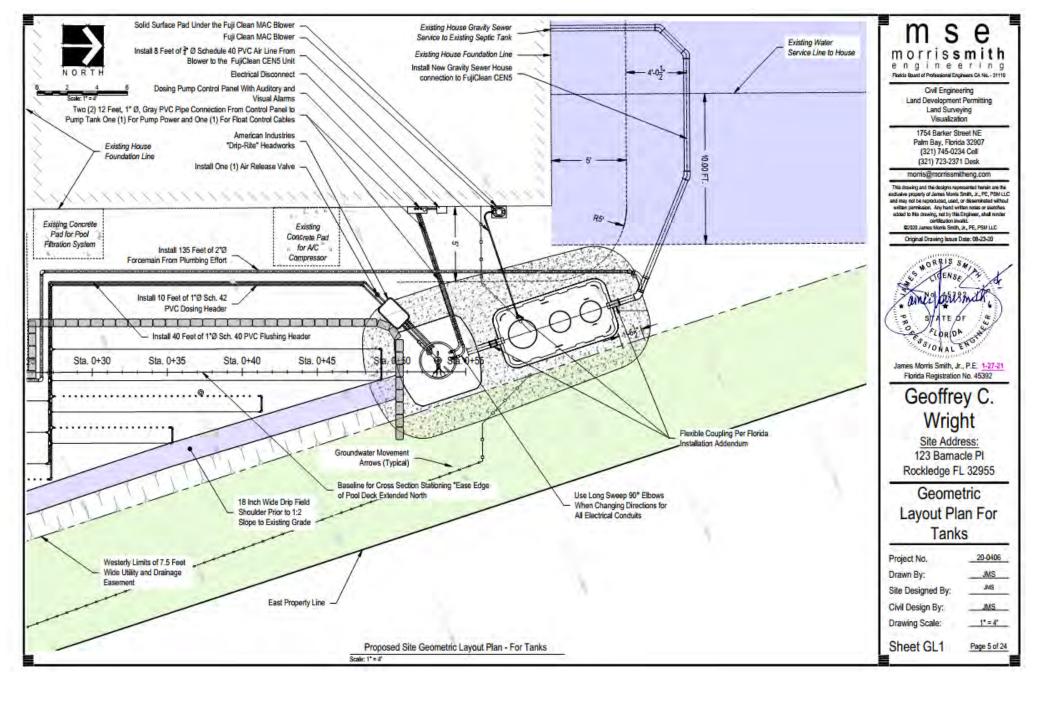
Acriel Photograph Provided By the FDEP www.labins.org Website

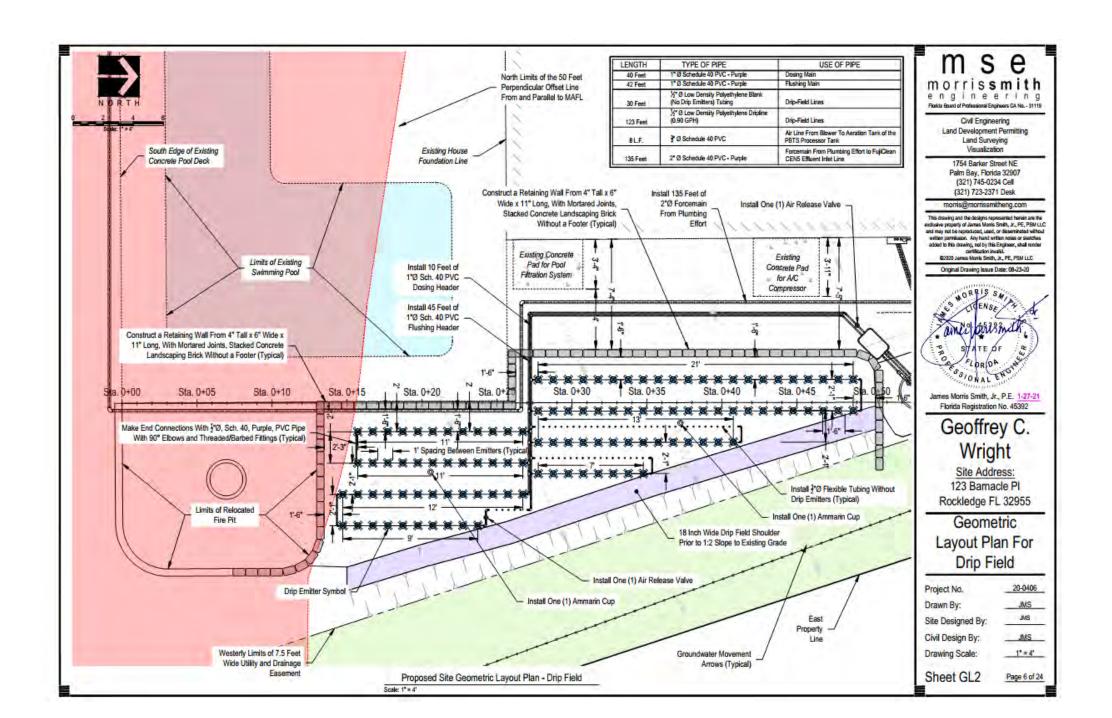


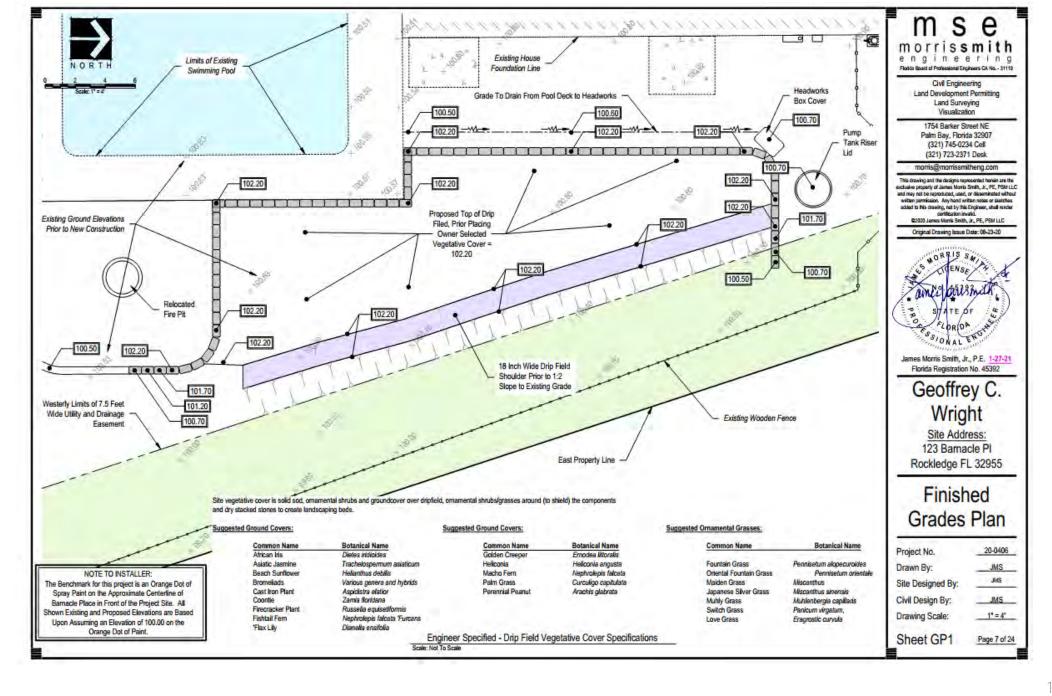


Duplex Based Single Family Home Who (Unbeknownst To The Owner) Illegally Shared A Septic System With Neighbor



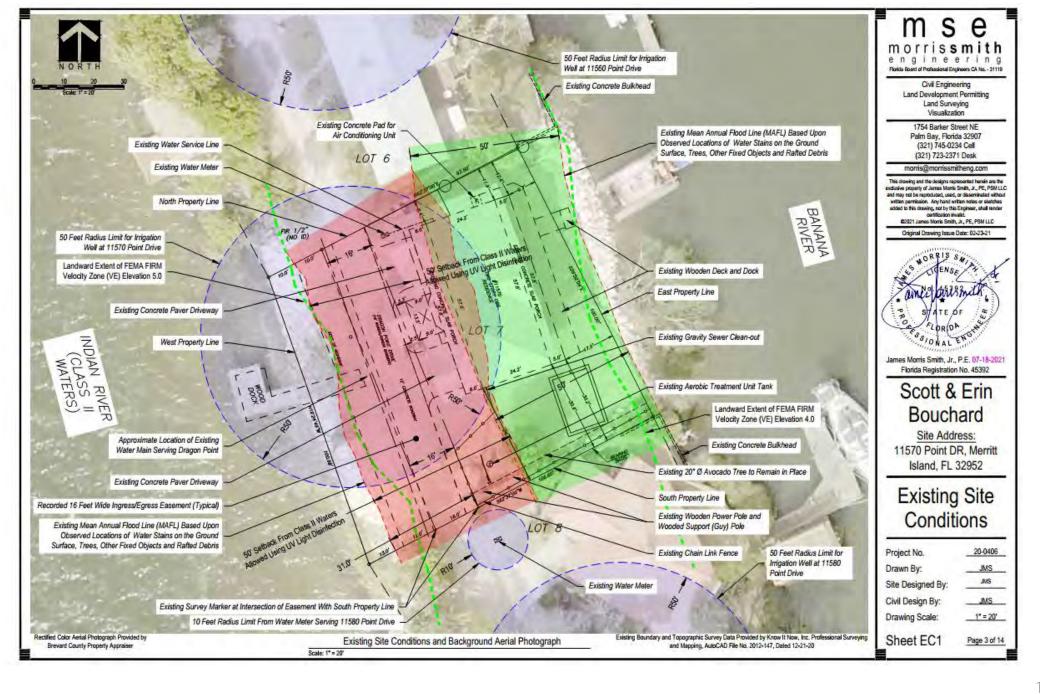


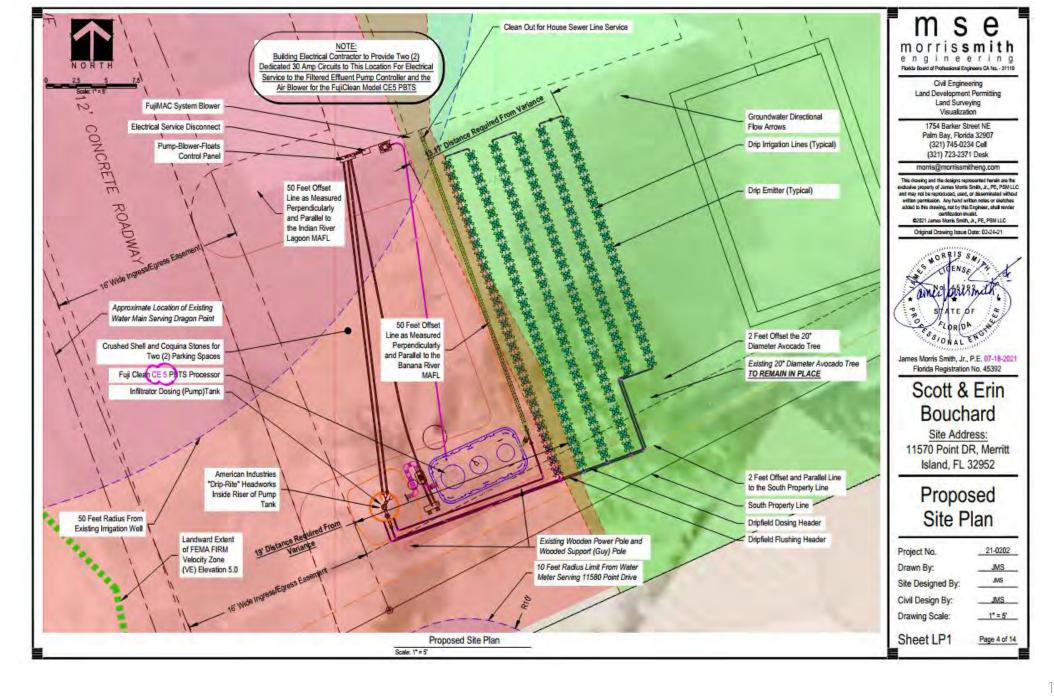


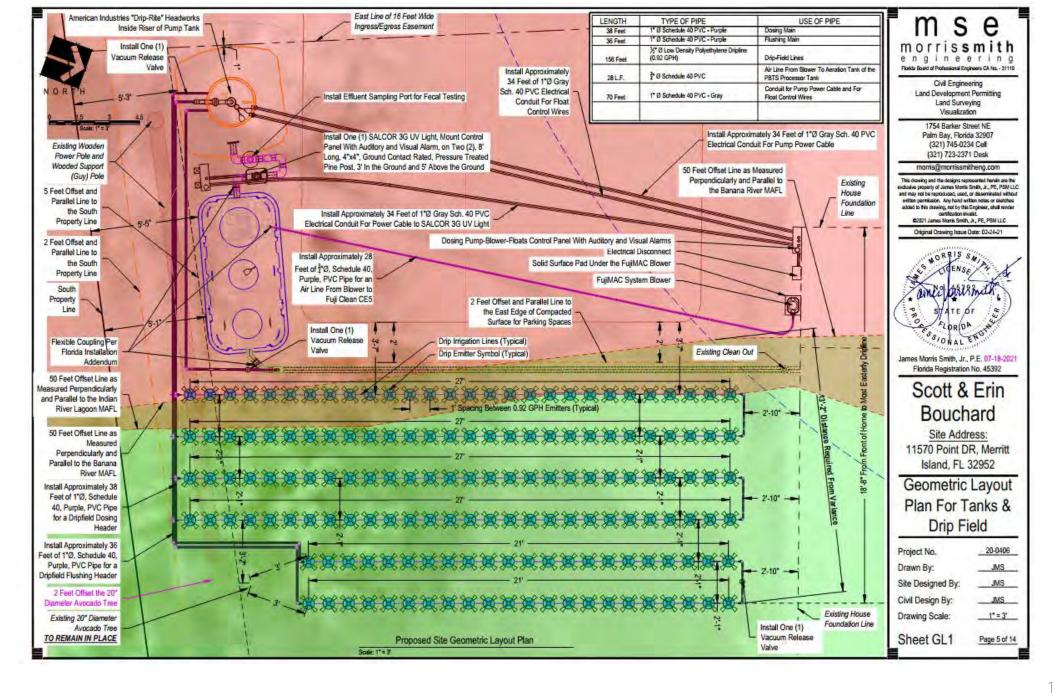


Adaptive Reuse of an Existing Home, Grandfathered to Original foundation of the Existing Single-Family Home

Required A Presentation Before The FDEP Variance Board

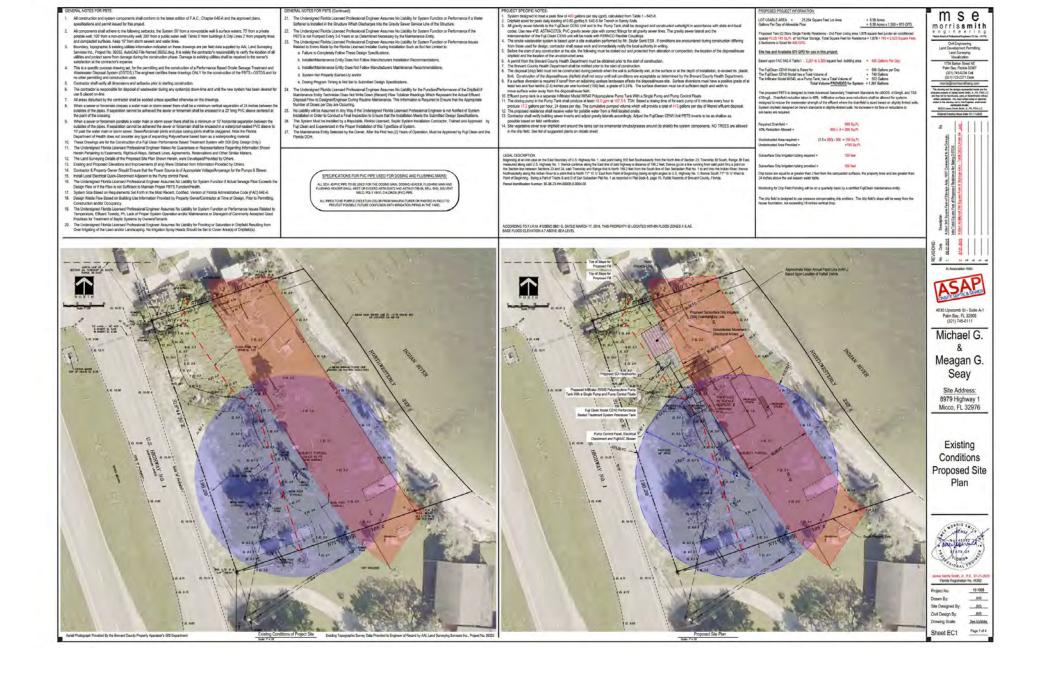


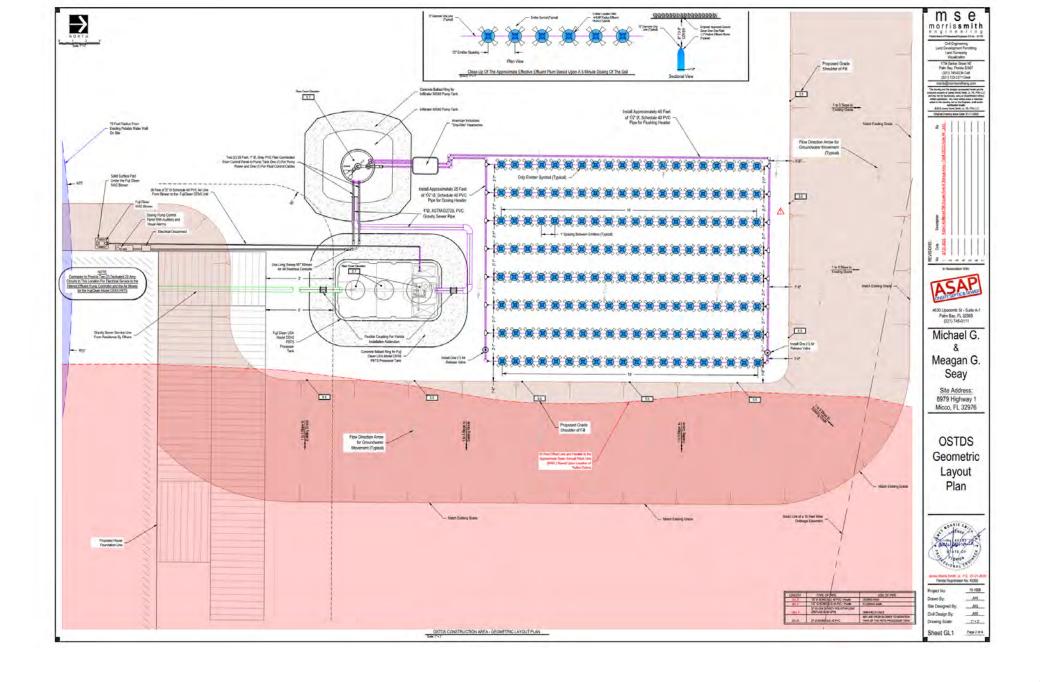


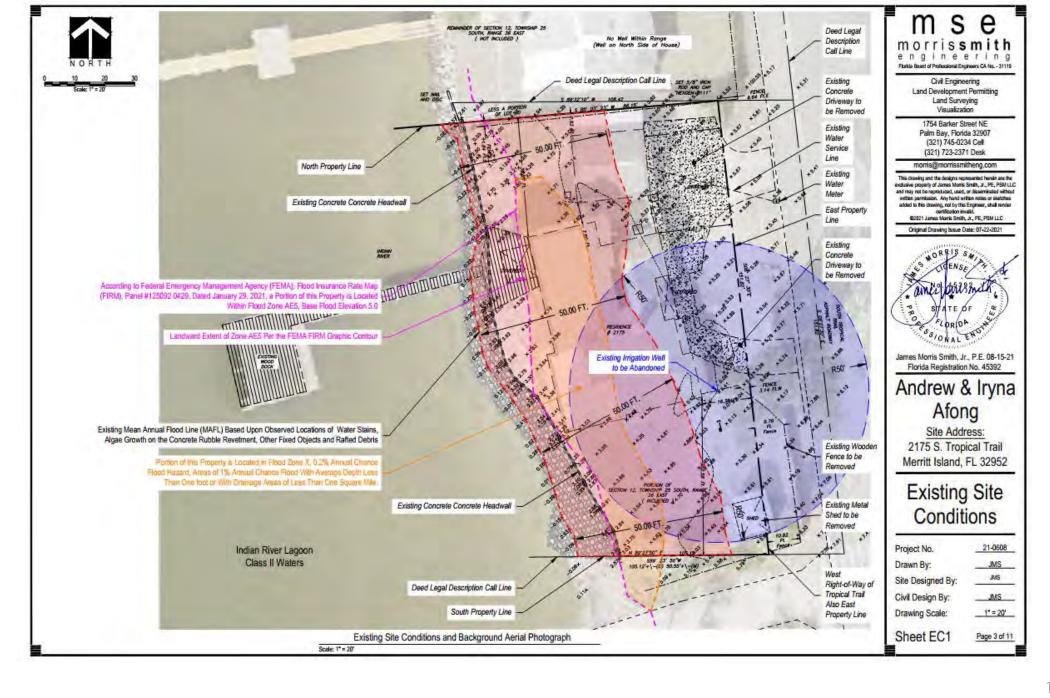


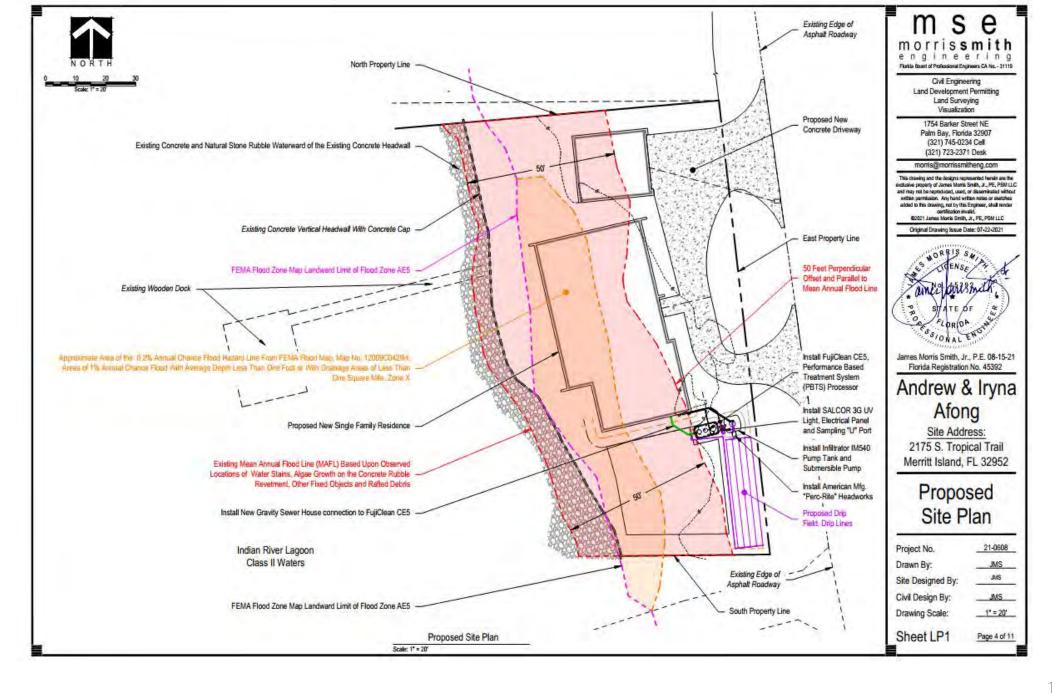
New Single-family Homes On The River Inside The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Flood

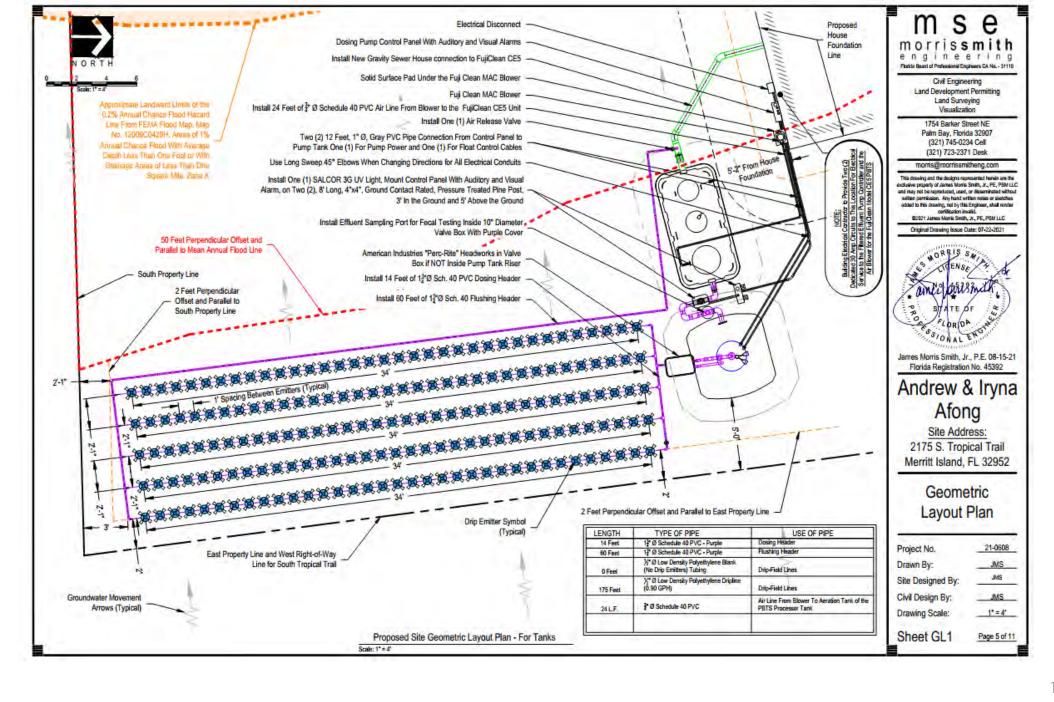
Allow For Elevating All Of The Components For The PBTS And DSI To Live At Least 1 Foot Above The Published Flood Map Elevation.







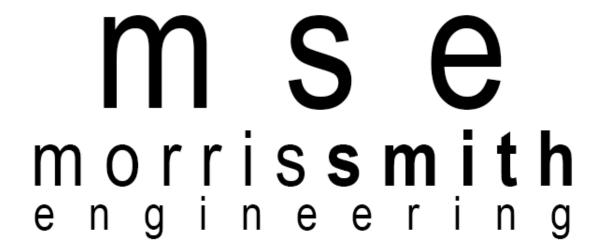




Eight Paradoxes of Creativity

- par-a-dox noun
- a seemingly absurd or self-contradictory statement or proposition that when investigated or explained may prove to be well founded or true.
- From Michael Michalko, Author of the book Thinkertoys.
- To create, a person must
 - Have knowledge but forget the knowledge;
 - See unexpected connections in things but not have a mental disorder;
 - Work hard but spend time doing nothing;
 - Create many ideas yet most of them are useless;
 - Look at the same thing as everyone else, yet see something different;
 - Desire success but learn how to fail;
 - Be persistent but not stubborn; and,
 - Listen to experts but know how to disregard them.





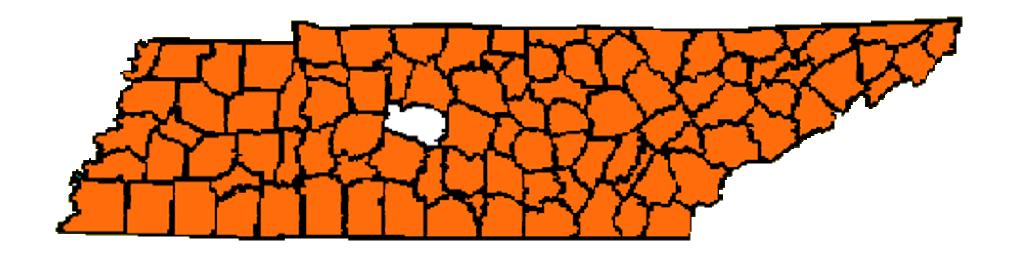
Thanks for Attending...

ENJOY YOUR DAY!!

11/3/2023

Williamson County

Located in Middle TN; south of Nashville



Big Ideas...Little Tiny Space!!

Design & Install Challenges

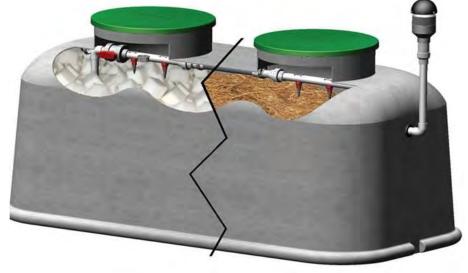
- Residential or Commercial
- A lot of our situations:
 - Un-permitted construction & renovations
 - Change of use (maybe now high strength)
- Non-compliant → Can't gain compliance
- No soil, bad soil or not enough soil
- Must think outside of the box

Media Filter Pre-Treatment

(Clean up the wastewater prior to soil dispersal)

One technique used...





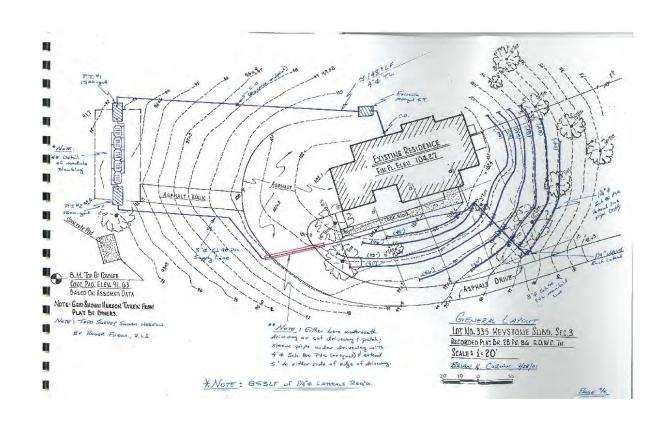
Experimental System

Classification

Keystone Lot #335

(Peat with MLPP dispersal ~ 2004)

- 4-bdr & 60-gal
- 720-gpd
- 5 peat modules
- MLPP
 - 853-LF
 - 12" modification
 - 9,000-ft²
- Soil
 - 16" silty fill
 - 75-mpi MWM



Keystone Lot #335 (Peat with MLPP dispersal ~ 2004)





Keystone Lot #335 (Peat System ~ Final Landscaping)

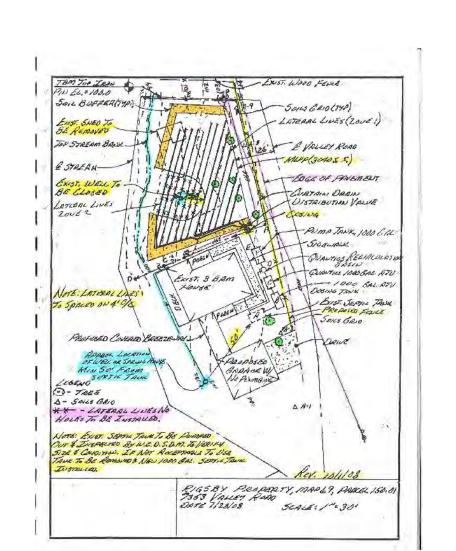




Rigsby Residence

(Foam Media Filter with MLPP dispersal ~ 2012)

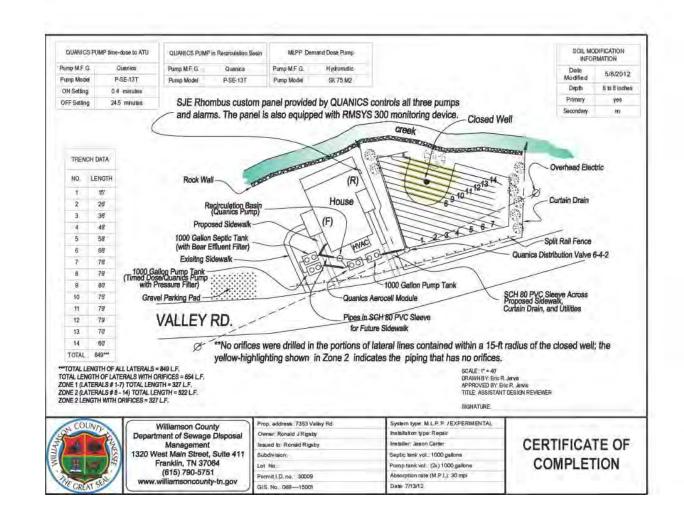
- 150-yr old clapboard church conversion
- 60% completed
- Without permits
- 0.6-ac lot
- Creek in rear
- Road in front
- Overhead utilities
- Well
- Sheds buildings
- Outhouse



Rigsby Residence

(Foam Media Filter with MLPP dispersal ~ 2012)

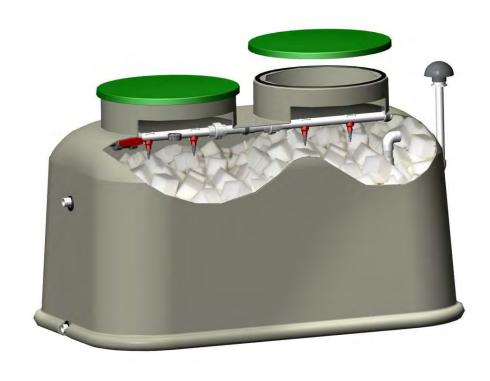
- 3-bedroom
- 450-gpd
- 1 foam modules
- 1,000-gal tanks (3)
- 2-zone MLPP
 - 327-LF ea
 - 654-LF total
 - 10" modification
- 3,040 sq-ft
- Loading rate
 - 30-mpi
 - 0.275-gpd/ft²



Foam Media Filter

(Septic Tank Effluent Pre-treatment)





Rigsby Residence (Foam Media Filter with MLPP Dispersal ~ 2012)









Rigsby Residence (Foam Media Filter with MLPP Dispersal ~ 2012)







Un-Permitted Construction / Renovation



- Circa 1953
- 1,088 sq-ft
 - 2-bdr & 2-baths
- 0.26-acre
- No septic records
- Old ST & ~ 65-ft ± field line

Site & Soil Constraints



- Water main in front yard
- Roadside ditch
- Gravel driveway
- Overhead utilities
- Shed in rear
- Steep yard
- Rock & clay

(Rear)

Gutted to the Studs





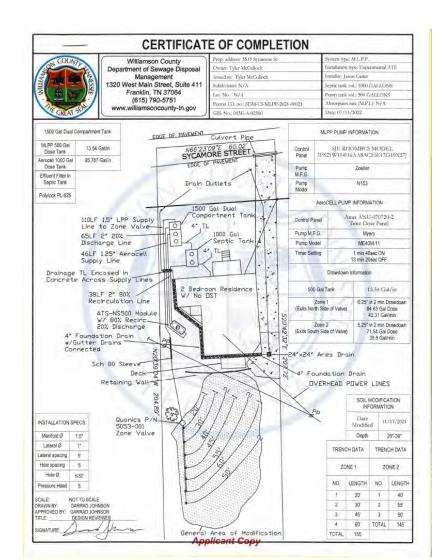
Replaced Floor Joists





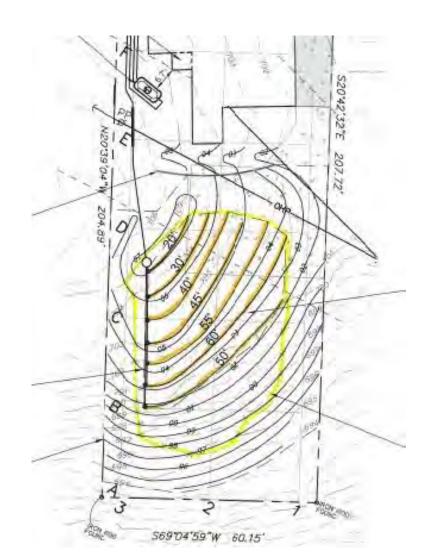
(Down to dirt crawl space)

Foam Media Filter with MLPP Dispersal ~ 2022



- 2-bedroom
- 300-gpd
- 1 foam module
- 1,000-gal ST
- 1,500-gal dual PT
- 2-zone MLPP (1,585 sq-ft)
 - 155-LF & 145-LF ea
 - 300-LF total
 - 24"-36" modification soil
- 272-yd³ of soil
- Loading rate
 - 0.19-gpd/ft²

Soil Modification & Site Grading



- 24"-36" modification
- 272-yd³ soil
- 6' lifts
- Perimeter buffer
 - Slope to property lines
 - Large toe slope
- Alternating lateral zones upslope

Soil Modification & Site Grading





(Erosion Control Mats)

Soil Modification & Site Grading





(Erosion Control Mats)

Soil Modification & Site Grading





(Erosion Control Mats)

Soil Modification & Site Grading



Soil Modification & Site Grading



MLPP Lateral Trenching





(Pressure Head Setting)

Final View of Lateral Field



Retaining Wall & Foundation Drain





(Deck)

Foam Media Filter



Un-Permitted Construction / Renovation



- Circa 1926
- 2,068 sq-ft
 - 3-bdr & 2½-baths
- 0.82-acre
- No septic records
- Old ST & unknown field line

Un-Permitted Construction / Renovation

(Original structure)



(Garage on right)

Un-Permitted Construction / Renovation

(Raised second floor)

Un-Permitted Construction / Renovation



Stop Work Order

Un-Permitted Construction / Renovation

(Raised second floor)



Un-Permitted Construction / Renovation

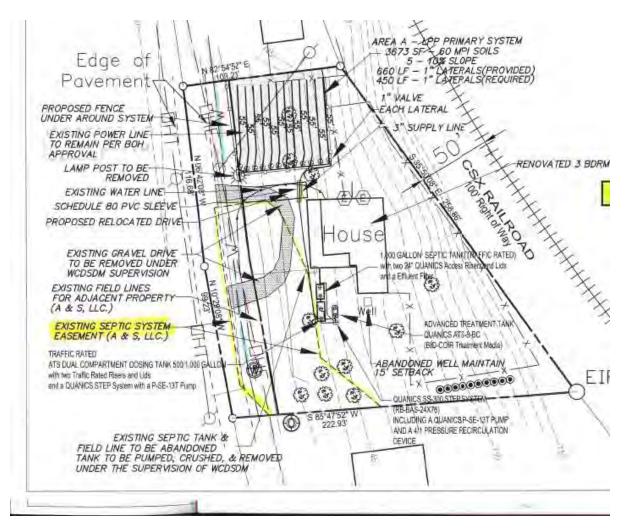


(Added wrap around porch)

Un-Permitted Construction / Renovation

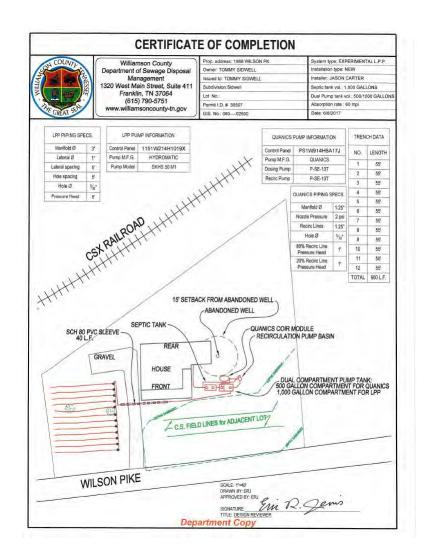


Site Constraints



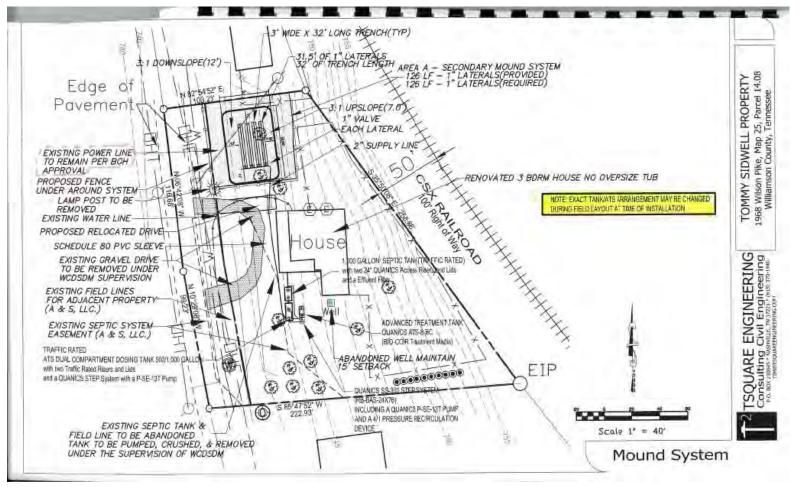
- Railroad in rear
- Road ROW in front
- Septic easement
 - Entire front yard
 - Serves adjacent lot
- Rock & clay in rear
- Property lines
- OHE utilities
- Water line
- Driveway
- Well

COIR Media Filter with MLPP Dispersal ~ 2017



- 3-bedroom
- 450-gpd
- 1 COIR module
- 1,000-gal ST
- 1,500-gal dual PT
 - 500-gal to COIR filter
 - 1,000-gal to LPP laterals
- 1-zone LPP (3,673 sq-ft)
 - 660-LF total
 - (210-LF extra)
- Loading rate
 - 0.2-gpd/ft²

COIR Media Filter with Wisconsin Sand Mound Dispersal

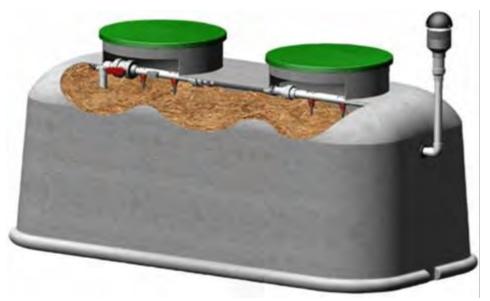


Secondary System

COIR Media Filter

(Septic Tank Effluent Pre-treatment)





Coconut Husk Fibers

COIR Media Filter

(Septic Tank Effluent Pre-treatment)





Coconut Husk Fibers

(Tank Installation)



- 1,000-gal ST
- Dual Compartment PT
 - 500-gal to media filter
 - 1,000-gal to MLPP
- Recirculation pump basin
- COIR media module

(Typical / General LPP Installation)



(Typical / General LPP Installation)



(Not specific to this project)

Finished Product → New House

(MLPP field behind fence)





(Accessory structure with no plumbing)

(Bakery, Café & Farm Store)



Restaurant

(High Strength Wastewater & Site Constraints)

- 0.33-acre lot
- 90-yr old residential structure
- Converted to café
- Without permits
- Undocumented septic system
- Multiple buildings
- Driveway / parking area
- Setback constraints
- Limited soil area



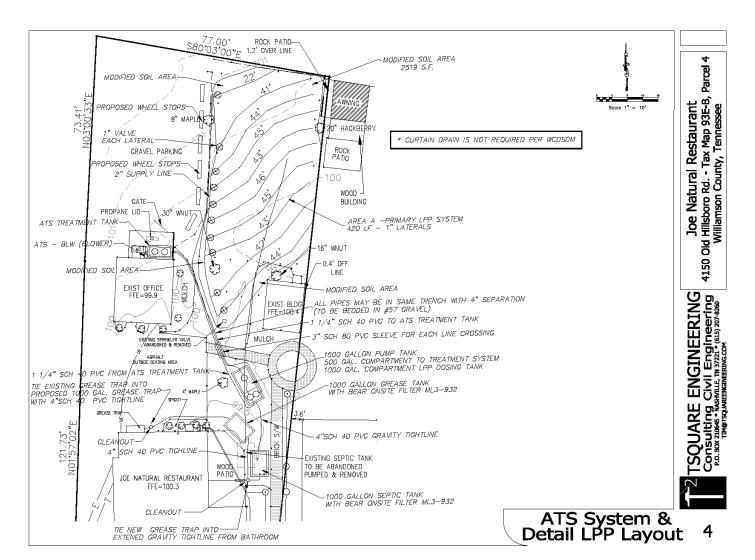
Restaurant Challenges

(Wastewater Strength & Soil Conditions)

- 500-gpd flow
- Strength:
 - BOD @ 763 mg/L
 - TSS @ 268 mg/L
 - FOG @ 139 mg/L
 - pH @ 5.86
- Goal:
 - BOD < 170 mg/L
 - TSS < 60 mg/L
 - FOG < 25 mg/L

- Soil Conditions:
 - 45-mpi with 0-12" fill overtop
 - >75-mpi; cut/fill >30"
 - Mottles
 - Compaction
- 2,500-ft² area

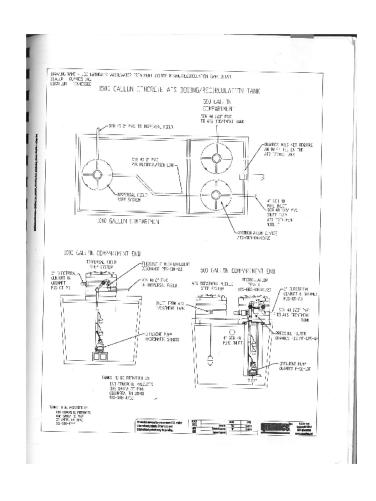
(Foam Media Filter & MLPP ~ 2012)



(GT, ST, Dual PT & MLPP ~ 2012)







(Foam Media Filter & Blower ~ 2012)







(Final Grading of MLPP Field ~ 2012)





QUESTIONS?

Brian K. Corwin Director

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Department of Sewage Disposal Management
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Franklin, TN 37064
615.790.5751
brian.corwin@williamsoncounty-tn.gov
www.williamsoncounty-tn.gov



Now

Go and Build Larger Homes on Smaller Lots

Contact Information

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