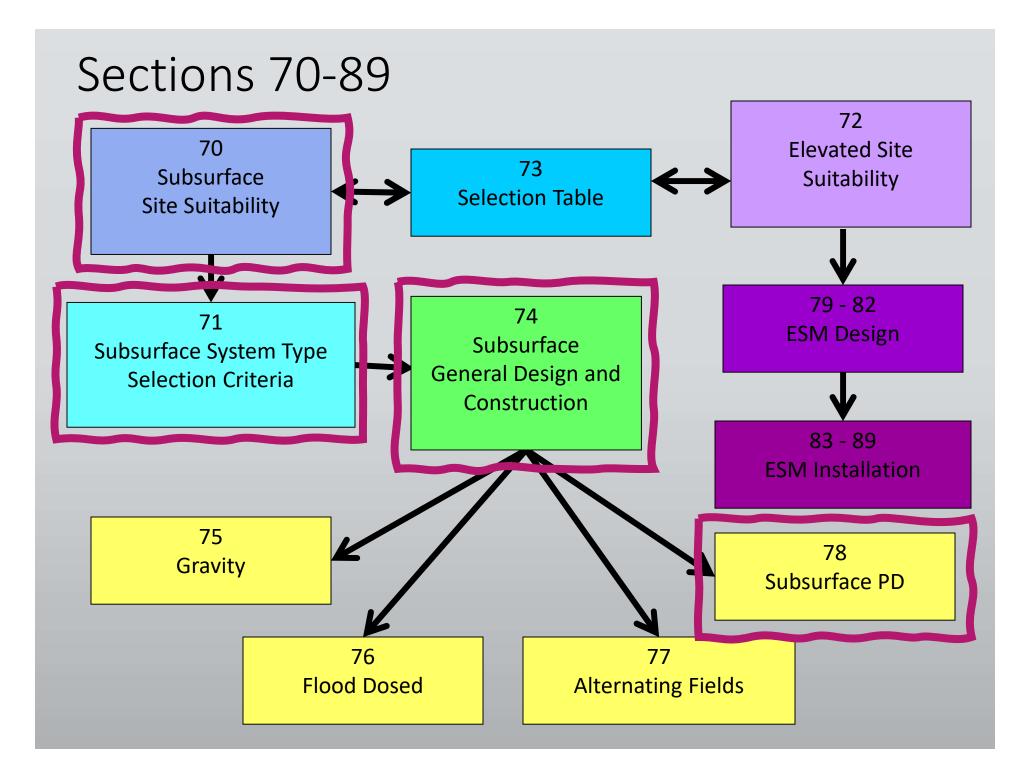
Residential On-Site Sewage Systems: Installer Certification Exam Review Rule 410 IAC 6-8.3 (revised and republished on May 9, 2014) IOWPA - February 17-18, 2021

Indiana State Department of Health Environmental Public Health Division Alice Quinn, Residential On-Site Manager David Ortel, ISDH Field Staff Joe Rakoczy, ISDH Field Staff Julia Hayes, ISDH Field Staff Mark Miller, ISDH Field Staff



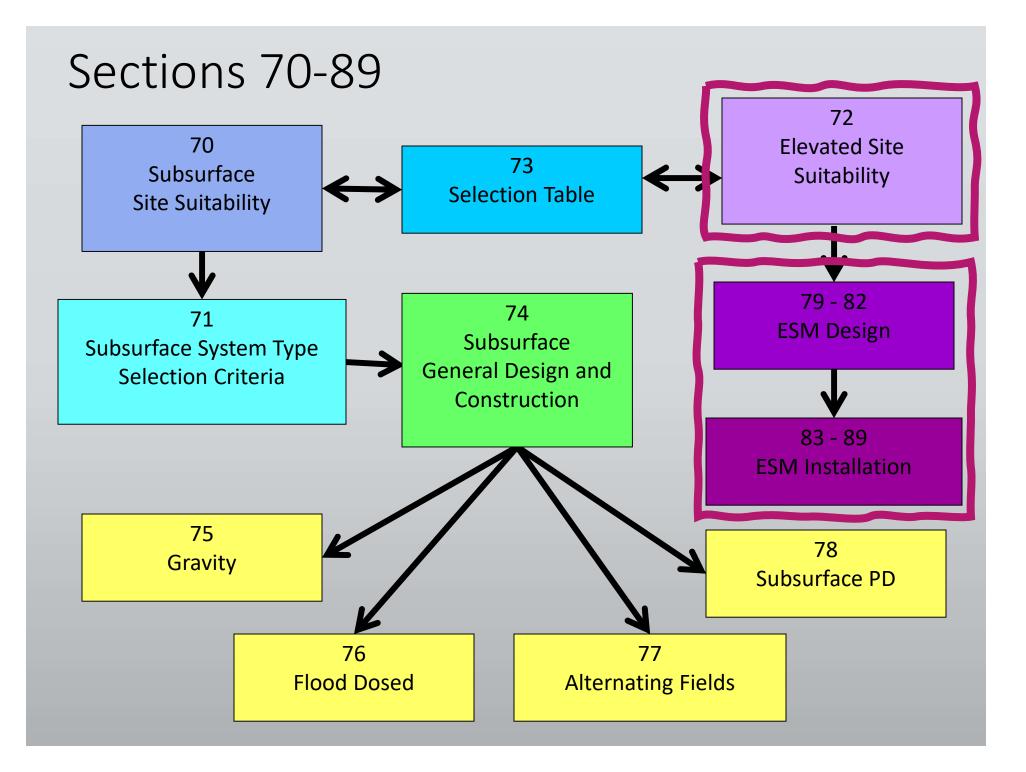


Section 78 Subsurface Pressure Distribution OSS Design and Construction

- (a) Section 74 and this Section
- (b) Manifold
- (c) Residual head (2.5' 3')
- (d) Effluent pump
- (e) Force main
- (f) Dose Tank
- (g) (h) Design

Pressure Distribution must be used when a soil loading rate of 1.20 gpd/sq. ft is within 24" of the trench bottom.

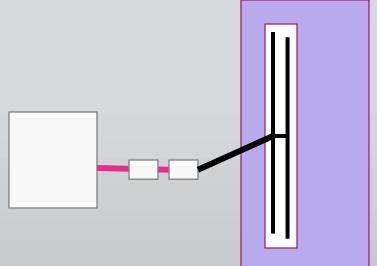
Dose Volume and hole placement varies with soil loading rates.



Section 72 -Elevated Sand Mound Site Suitability

(a) Site evaluation, soil evaluation, DDF(b) Site conditions

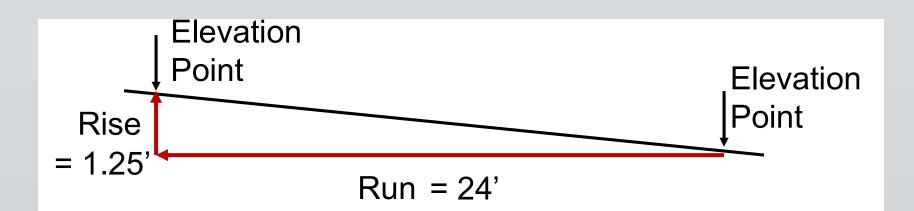
- 1. Sufficient area
- 2. Topographic position
- 3. Site slope $\leq 6\%$
- 4. SHWT ≥20"
- 5-7. Limiting Layer $\geq 20''$



below grade and 0.25 \leq SLR \leq 1.20 gpd/ft²

(c) Drainage way, RFE, runoff, ponding

Calculating Slope



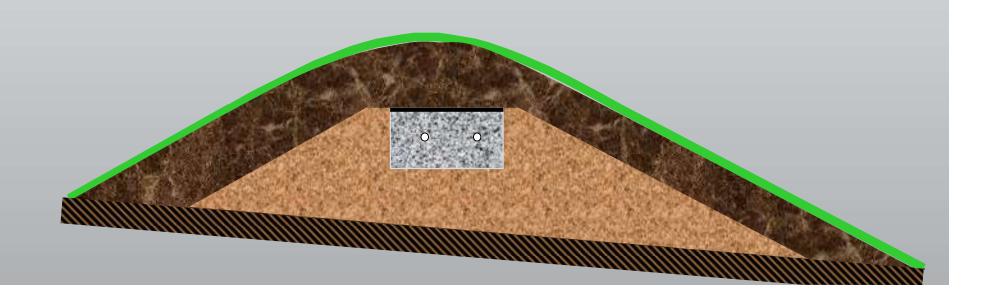
Percent Slope = Rise ÷ Run X 100

1.25' ÷ 24' X 100 = 5.2%

Section 79-89 Elevated Sand Mound

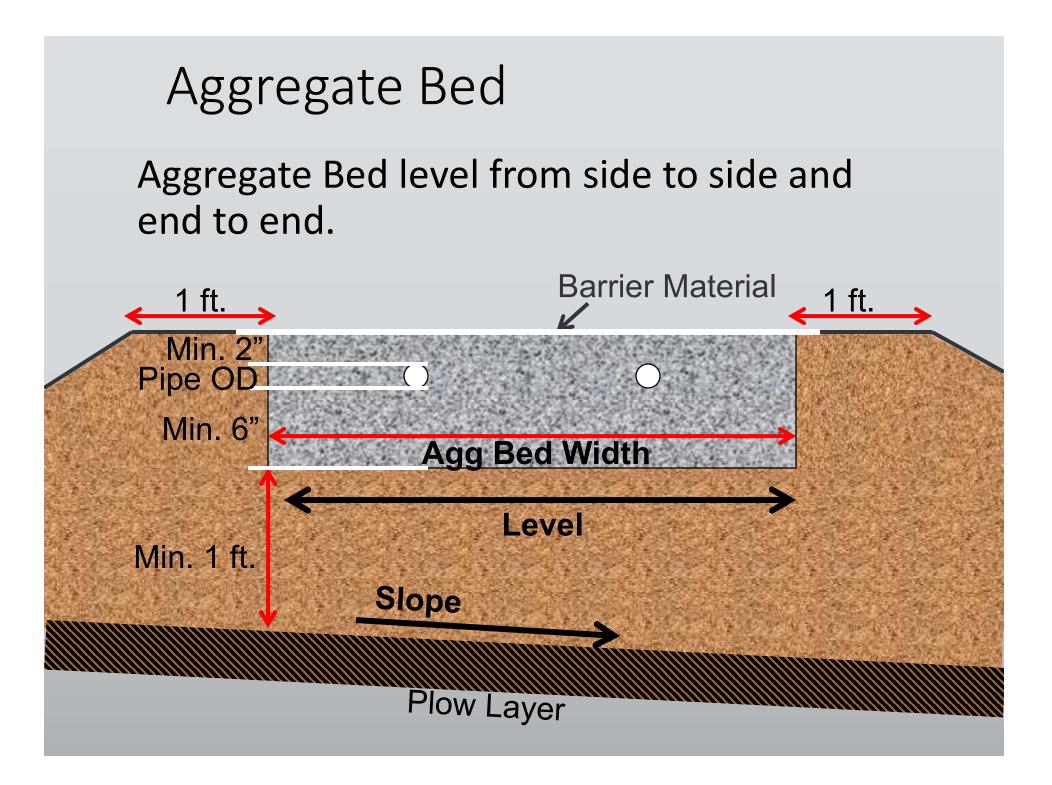
- Tilled ground surface
- INDOT Spec. 23 sand
- Aggregate Bed

- Pressure network
- Barrier material
- Soil cover
- Vegetative cover



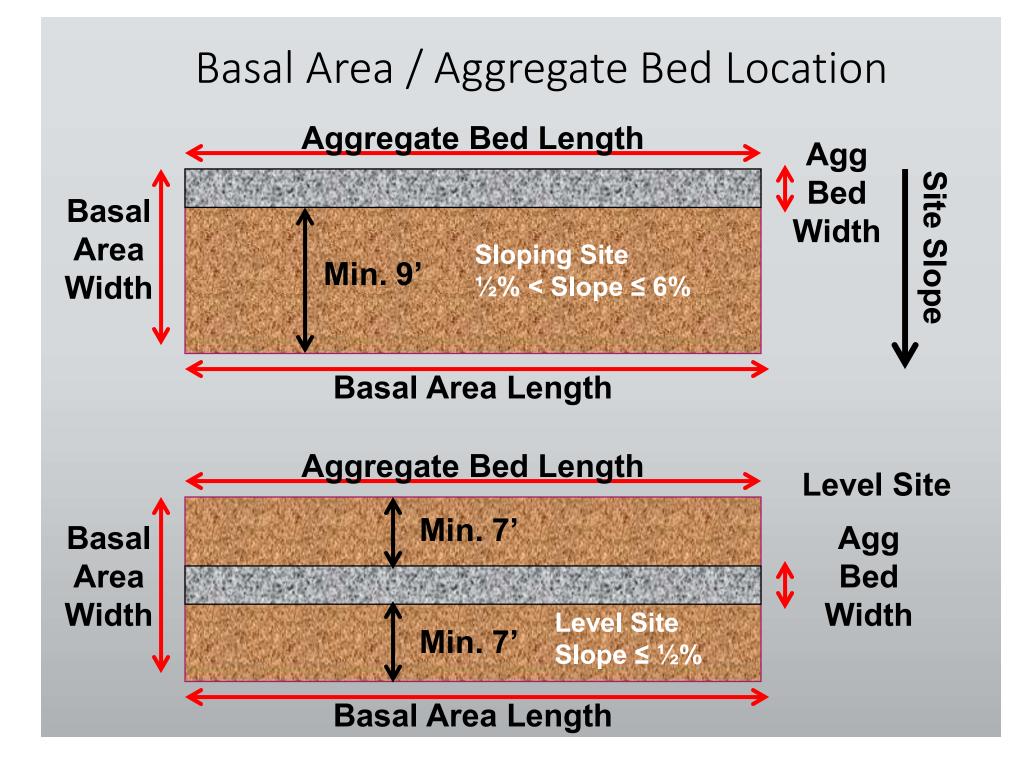
Aggregate Bed

- Contour, Contour, Contour!
- Size of Aggregate Bed
 - Area
 - Maximum Aggregate Bed Width
 - Min. Width = 4'
 - Max. Width = 10', 15' or 20'
 - Length
- Geometry Long and narrow is best!
- Bottom of aggregate bed must be level along its **length** and **width**.



Basal Area

- Contour, Contour, Contour!
- Size of Basal Area
 - Area
 - Length = Length of the Aggregate Bed
 - Width
 - Minimum Basal Area Width
 Agg Bed Width + 14' for level site
 Agg Bed Width + 9' for sloping site



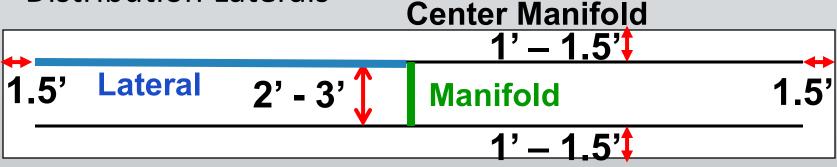
ESM Pressure Distribution Network

- Effluent Pump
 - TDH = Static Head + Friction Loss + 3.0' (residual head)
 - Dose Volume = 1/4 DDF + Drainback (if any)
- Effluent Force Main
 - Approach to ESM
 - On level sites (slope ≤ ½%), from either end of the ESM
 - On sloping sites (½% < slope ≤ 6%), from the upslope side.
 - Diameter = $1\frac{1}{2}'' 4''$

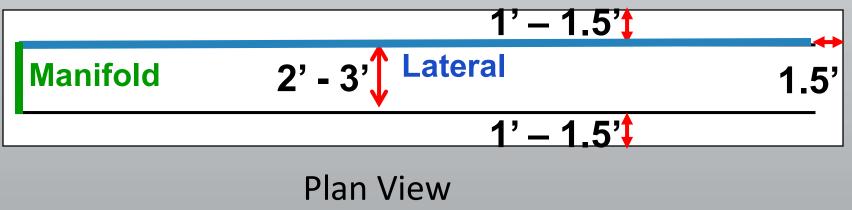
Manifold / PD Laterals

Manifold

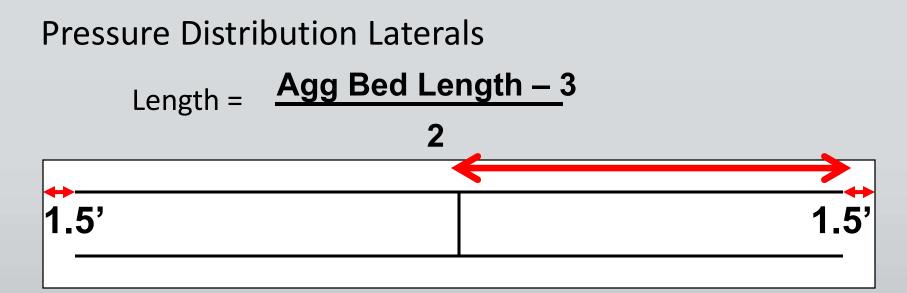
- DDF ≤ 750 gpd, manifold is 2"
- DDF > 750 gpd, manifold is 2" or the same size as the effluent force main, whichever is greater
- Maximum 4"
- Distribution Laterals



End Manifold



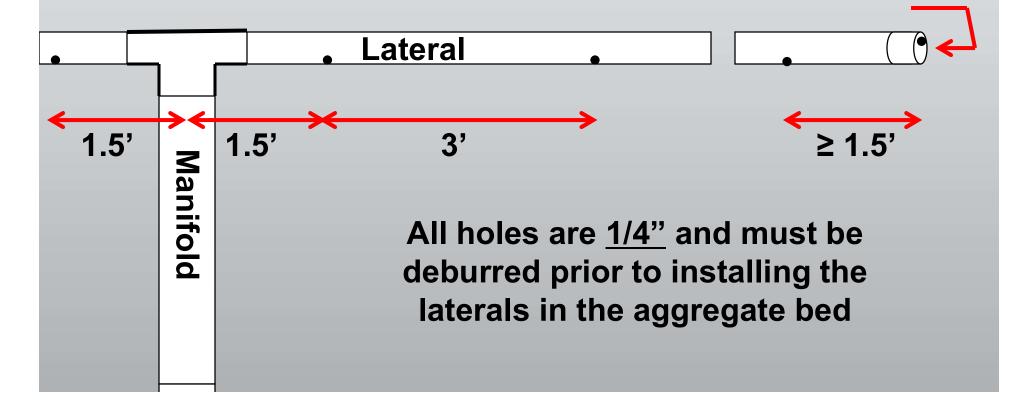
ESM Pressure Distribution Network

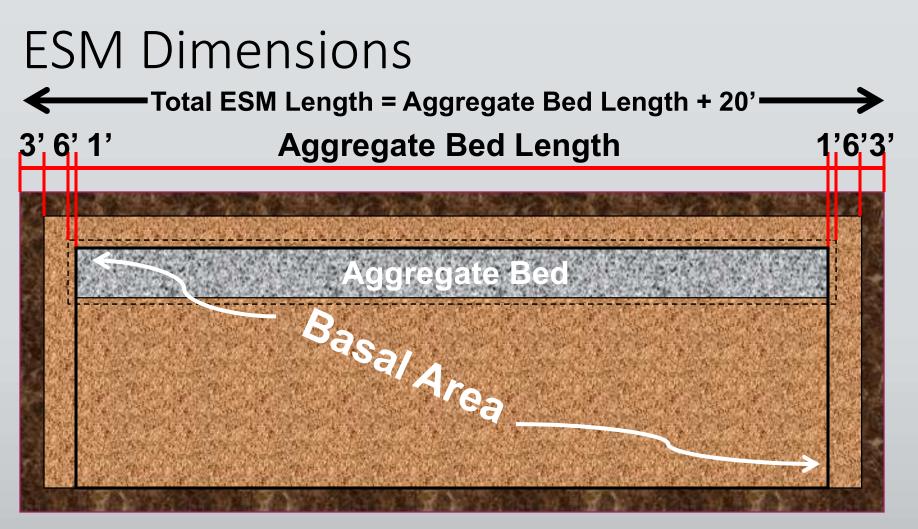


Diameter – dependent upon lateral length			
Lateral Length	L ≤ 25′	25' < L ≤ 40'	40' < J ≤ 55'
Lateral Diameter	1 inch	1¼ inch	1 ½ inch

ESM Pressure Distribution Network Hole Placement

- 1st hole is 1.5' from center of manifold
- 3' on center
- Last hole is at least 1.5' from hole in endcap
- Hole in upper half of vertical face of the endcap.





Sand Border Surrounding Aggregate Bed
 sand on both ends and on upslope side
 Soil cap on both ends and both sides

Sloping Site

ESM Dimensions

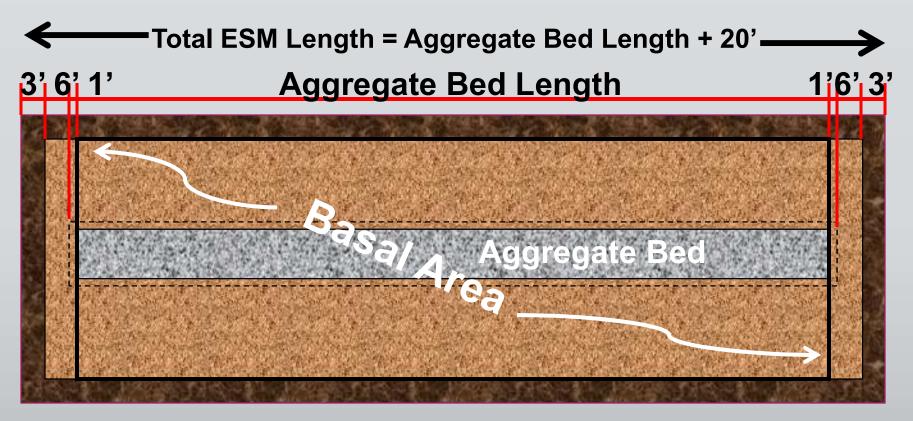
Total ESM Width = Basal Area Width + 13'



Sand Border Surrounding Aggregate Bed
 sand on both ends and on upslope side
 Soil cap on both ends and both sides

Sloping Site

ESM Dimensions



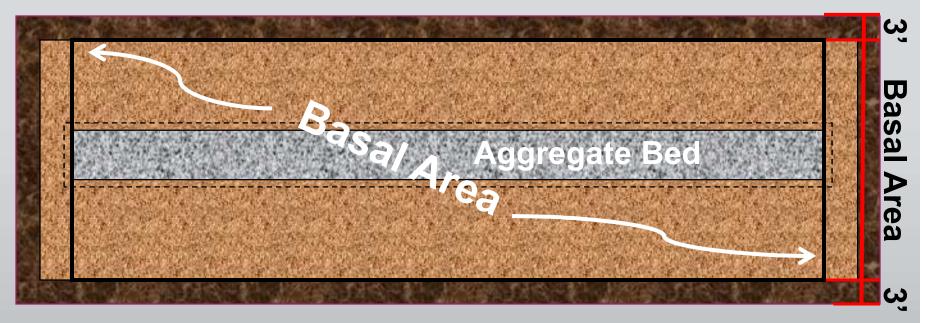
1' Sand Border Surrounding Aggregate Bed

- 6' sand on both ends
- 3' Soil cap on both ends and both sides

Level Site

ESM Dimensions

Total ESM Width = Basal Area Width + 6'



1' Sand Border Surrounding Aggregate Bed 6' sand on both ends

3' Soil cap on both ends and both sides

Level Site

Section 83 ESM Installation a) Stake out and protect the site

- Soil absorption field
- Dispersal area
- Drainage
- Set aside area (if required)
- Future expansion area (if required)
 b) Prevent traffic



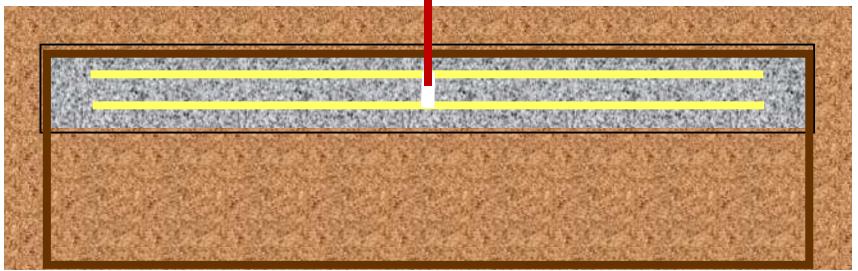
Section 84 Requirements for construction

- a) Site prep, tilling, construction, finish grading and stabilization
 - 1) In accordance with plan
 - 2) Not when soil is frozen
- b) Soil plasticity

Section 85 Installation of force main

Install effluent force main from dosing tank

Elevated Sand Mound Design



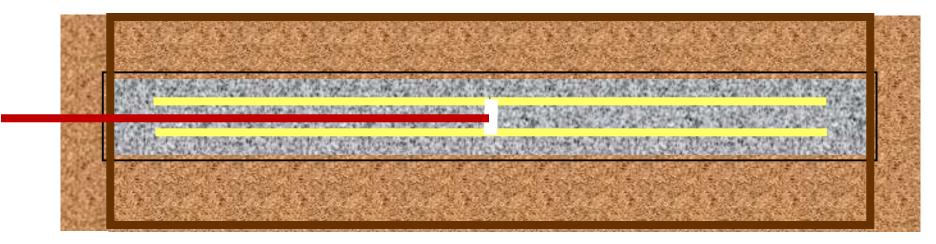
Effluent Force Main Approach

- From the upslope side (best)
- From either end
- Minimize disturbance to basal area

Effluent force main diameter $1\frac{1}{2}'' - 4''$

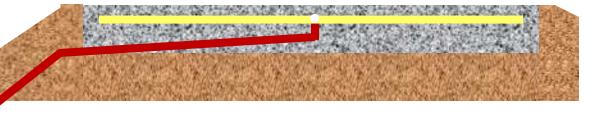
Sloping Site

Elevated Sand Mound Design



Effluent Force Main Approach

- From either end
- Minimize disturbance to the basal area



Effluent force main diameter $1\frac{1}{2}'' - 4''$

Level Site

Effluent force main installed to point of connection to manifold and temporarily capped



Section 85 Installation of force main

c) If installed after plowing
1) hand dig through Spec 23 sand
2) Prevent dirt, sand and debris from entering force main
3) Bed and stabilize force main installed in Spec 23 sand

Section 86 Site Preparation a) Preparing the site 1) Cut and remove excessive vegetation at the site

- Don't scrape the site
- Cut vegetation must be removed from the site.







Section 86 Site Preparation

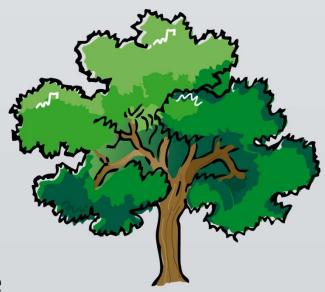
a) Preparing the site

Tree removal

- 2) Cut at ground surface and remove
- 3) Roots that protrude must be cut and removed without causing compaction







Section 86 Site Preparation

(a)(4) Plowing of site

Along the contour



- 7-14" or 2" below compaction
- Chisel plow or bulldozer with ripper along the contour
- Moldboard plow
 - At least 2 bottoms
 - 1 pass along the contour of the site
 - Furrows turned upslope on sites with slope >1/2%

Section 86 Site Preparation

(4)(b) Plowing of site using a backhoe with chisel teeth

- Wooded sites & sites that limit the use of large equipment
- Approved in writing by the department or LHD
- Till along the contour of the site
- Till with chisel teeth on the backhoe bucket
- Backhoe remains on untilled soil

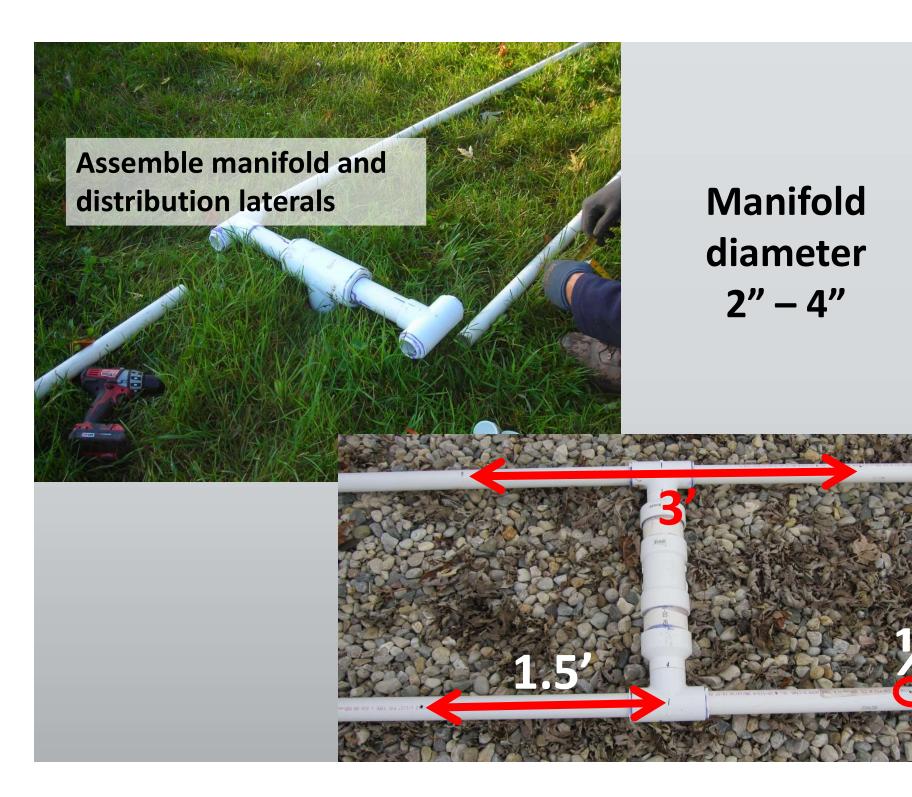
b) Immediately after plowing

Section 87 Placement of Sand

a) Apply INDOT Spec 23 sand and keep at least 6" below tires/tracks









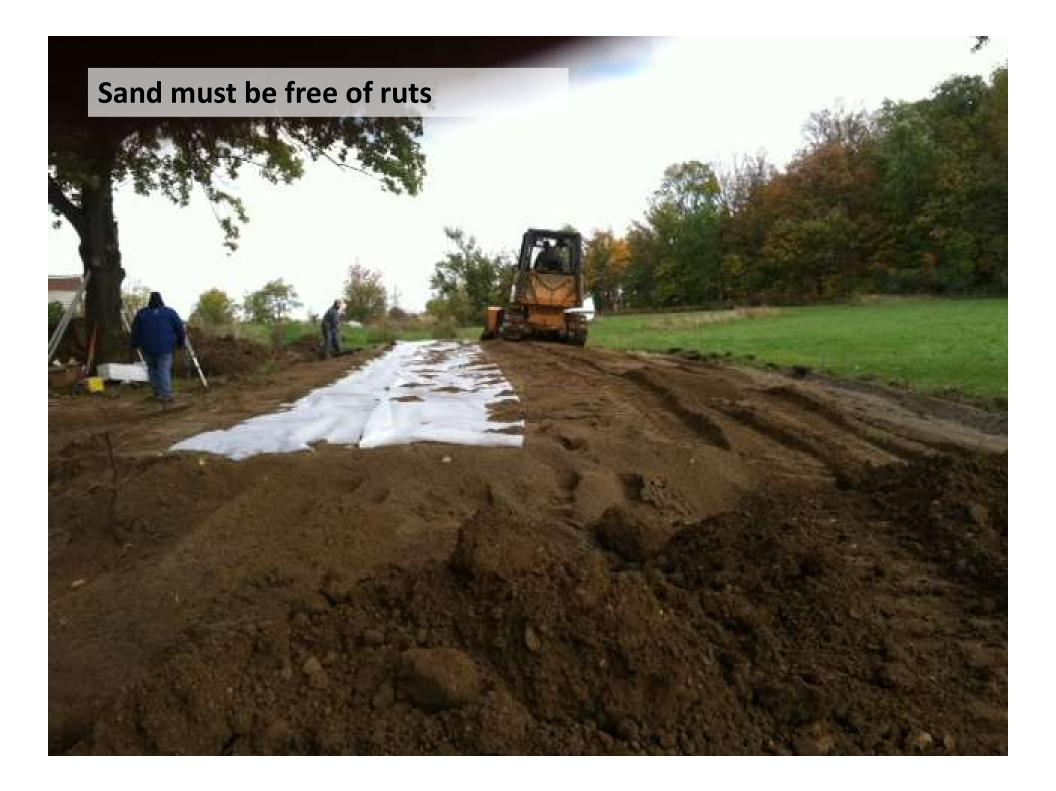
Complete aggregate bed. Min. 2" aggregate on top of distribution laterals.

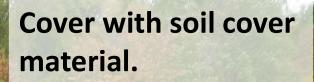




Barrier material covers aggregate bed from side to side and end to end.

Finish aggregate bed and apply barrier material.



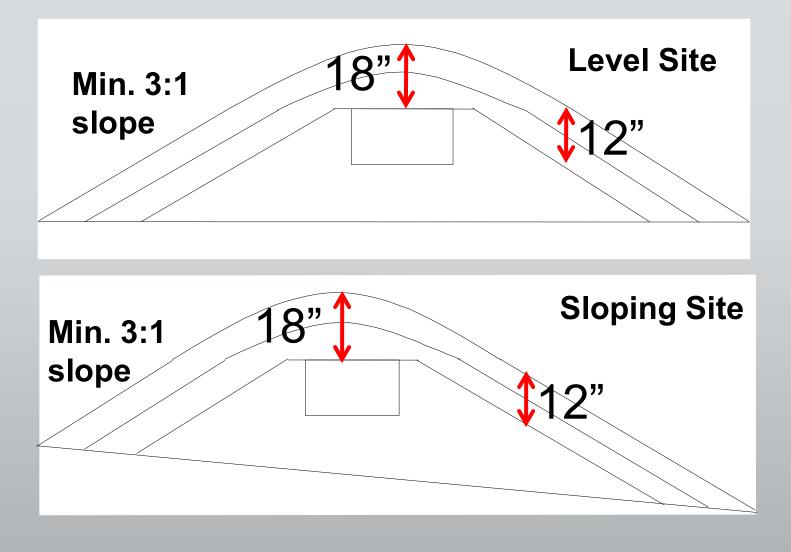


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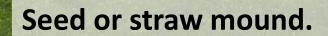
5

Min. 12" cover soil over mound with min. 18" over aggregate bed to crown the mound.

ESM Installation









Question 6

6. On a sloping site (≥1/2% and ≤6%) what is the optimal way to install the effluent force main?

- A. With as little disturbance to the basal area as possible.
- B. It does not really matter.
- C. From the high (upslope) side of the system.
- D. From the downslope edge of the mound.
- E. Both A and C.

Section 90 - Abandonment of OSS

a) When use of OSS is discontinued

- 1) Electrical power disconnected
- 2) Above ground electrical removed, if not reused
- 3) Licensed septic tank cleaner to pump
- 4) Tanks
 - A) Removed or lids crushed, backfilled
 - B) Filled with flowable fill
- 5) Grade and establish vegetative cover

Section 90 - Abandonment of OSS

- b) Component of SAS may be left intact, vegetative cover maintained
- c) Cover surfacing effluent with hydrated lime, top soil
 & vegetative cover
- d) If components to be removed
 - 1) Wastehauler must pump contents
 - 2) Drying time
 - 3) Remove distribution network, aggregate and sand
 - 4) Dispose at licensed landfill
 - 5) Grade and vegetative cover
- e) Written documentation of tank abandonment provided to LHD

Discussion/Questions

Exam is:

- An individual evaluation
- Multiple Choice & True-False question format
- 3-tiered exam
 - A Septic Tanks, Gravity, Drainage (100 Q)
 - B Pump Assisted (40 Q)
 - C Elevated Sand Mounds (40 Q)
- Open Rule / Open Note
- Not a timed exam
- Passing is 80%



Discussion/Questions

Alice Quinn, Senior Environmental Manager Residential On-site Sewage System Program Environmental Public Health Division Indiana Department of Health **Cell: 317-518-4388 Email: alquinn@isdh.in.gov**

