# The Presby Wastewater Treatment System

**Advanced Enviro-Septic®** 

WYOMING APPLICATION PACKAGE FOR PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT (Five Bedrooms - 550 GPD or Less)



## Presby Environmental, Inc.



The Next Generation of Wastewater Treatment Technology

143 Airport Rd., Whitefield, NH 03598 Tel: 800-473-5298 Fax: 603-837-9864 info@presbyeco.com www.PresbyEnvironmental.com

#### Introduction

The following package is designed to assist you in submitting a completed application for a properly designed small wastewater treatment and disposal system using Presby Environmental's Advanced Enviro-Septic<sup>®</sup> system. It is designed <u>only</u> for a system utilizing a state approved septic tank and gravity feed treatment field. The daily wastewater flow must be 2,000 gallons per day (GPD) or less. It has been prepared under the direction of Jonathan Brandt, P.E, a registered professional engineer. A signed and sealed copy is maintained on file at the Lander offices of DEQ.

Using the information in this design package and accurately completing the necessary forms for the chosen system should ensure that the design will comply with the minimum requirements of the Wyoming Water Quality Rules and Regulations, Chapter 25. Only those pages which are applicable to your system need to be submitted.

This package is for a standard in-ground gravity bed type disposal system, using Advanced Enviro-Septic® for daily design flows of five bedrooms or less (see separate high flow application for systems over five bedrooms). If the seasonal high groundwater, bedrock, or impervious clay layer is within three feet of the bottom of the proposed treatment field, then a mounded or partially mounded system may be required. Since these types of systems are more difficult to design and construct, **this package does NOT provide guidance in their design. Please contact your district engineer if you propose to use a non-conventional system.** 

Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality Water Quality Division Permit number **16-176** 

Wyoming Water Quality Ap	WQD USE ONLY				
Advanced Enviro-Septic <sup>®</sup> W	App. No				
Septic system treating less the	ed for				
mound, evaporation ponds, o	r other non-conventio	nal systems. For non-		Date	
conventional system, contact	district engineer.				
For systems exceeding 2,000 g	allons per day, contac	ct the Underground Inj	ection		
Control Program at 307-777-7	781 or refer to:				
http://deq.wyoming.gov/wqd	/underground-injectic	on-control/			
Complete attached package	and submit to appr	opriate office:			
DEQ/ Water Quality Division 200 W. 17th St 4th Floor Cheyenne, WY 82002 (307) 777-7781	/ Division Drive	DEQ/Water Quality Division 152 North Durbin Street, Suite 100 Casper, WY 82601 (307) 473-3465			
Please see: <u>https://gis.deq.wyomi</u>	ng.gov/maps/www_dis	tricts/index.html to locat	e nearest off	ice.	
Name of Project:					
Description of Project:					
	County:				
	¼¼ Section		Section		
Location:	Township		Range		
	Subdivision Name				
	Lot and Block	Lot and Block			

### **ACCESS ROUTE**

As part of this application, the applicant shall certify under penalty of perjury that the applicant has secured and shall maintain permission for Department of Environmental Quality personnel and their invitees to access the permitted site, including (i) permission to access the land where the site is located, (ii) permission to collect resource data as defined by Wyoming Statute § 6-3-414, and (iii) permission to enter and cross all properties necessary to access the site if the site cannot be directly accessed from a public road. A map of the access route(s) to the site shall accompany this application. Attach map as a separate sheet.

### SIGNATURES

All undersigned certify under penalty of perjury that the owner or applicant has secured and shall maintain permission for Department of Environmental Quality personnel and their invitees to access the permitted site, including (i) permission to access the land where the site is located, (ii) permission to collect resource data as defined by Wyoming Statute § 6-3-414, and (iii) permission to enter and cross all properties necessary to access the site if the site cannot be directly accessed from a public road. All undersigned agree to comply with all applicable Wyoming Statutes and Regulations and to allow the activities described in this application.

Real Estate Owner (signature required)	Engineer/Geologist (required for all commercial systems)				
Sign Above	Sign Above				
Printed Name:	Printed Name:				
Title:	Title:				
Mailing Address	Mailing Address				
City, State	City, State				
Zip	Zip				
Phone Number	Phone Number				
Email	Email				
	WY P.E.#	WY P.G.#			

### **PROPERTY INFORMATION AND INSTALLER**

	County				
	Physical Address				
	Size	feet by	feet	OR	acres
	Type of Building				
RT					
PROPERTY		(single family dwe	elling, mo	bbile home, c	ommercial, etc.)
<b>A</b>	Water Source Check one	Private we	II	SEO Well N	lumber
		Communit	y Well		(name)
		Municipal			(name)
		-		-	YesNo
	n the legal descriptio				
Is this		tic tank and/or lead	chfield?		YesNo
ĸ	Name				
LLER	Mailing Address				
TA	City, State				
INS	Phone				
	Email				
Additi	onal comments:				

Legal Description (or attach copy)

#### PERCOLATION TESTS

In order for a septic system to perform properly, the wastewater needs to be effectively treated by the soil and percolate or travel through the soil in a reasonable amount of time to be appropriately treated.

#### PERCOLATION TEST PROCEDURE INSTRUCTIONS

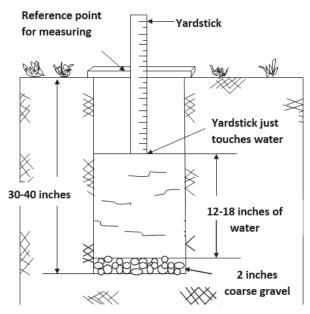
1. Location of Percolation Test Holes - The percolation (perc) test holes shall be spaced uniformly over the proposed soil absorption (leachfield) site. A **minimum of three (3) test holes** are required. More than 3 can be used if desired.

2. Test Hole Preparation - Test holes that are 4 to 12 inches in diameter shall be dug or bored to the proposed depth of the leach field (typical depths are 30 to 40 inches). The side walls shall be vertical and a natural soil surface (one which is not smeared from digging) shall be exposed by scraping the sides and bottom of the test hole with a sharp pointed instrument. Any loose material shall be removed from the test hole and several inches of course sand or gravel placed in the bottom of the test hole in order to prevent scouring and sealing before the water is poured in.

3. Presoaking - **PRESOAKING IS ABSOLUTELY REQUIRED** in order to get valid percolation test results. The purpose of presoaking is to have the water conditions in the soil reach a stable condition similar to that which exists during continual wastewater application in a leachfield. The minimum time of presoaking varies with soil type and presoaking instructions are usually sufficient to establish the proper soil moisture conditions.

- a. Sandy or loose soils Fill the test hole to within several inches of the top and allow it to seep away. Fill the hole a 2nd and 3rd time and let the water seep away. If the water continues to all seep away in ten (10) minutes or less, this indicates that the soil is excessively permeable and the site is unsuitable for a standard subsurface disposal system. In this case, special requirements are needed and you'll need to contact your County Official.
- b. Other suitable soils If the soil is suitable for a standard subsurface leachfield, then the test holes should be presoaked for at least 4 hours. Maintain at least 12 inches of water in the test holes for at least 4 hours, then allow the soil to swell for 12 hours (overnight is good) before starting the actual perc test measurements.

4. Percolation Rate Measurements - Start the test by filling each test hole with approximately **12 to 18 inches** of water. Let the soil re-hydrate for about 15 minutes and then refill to 12 to 18 inches deep. Next, decide on a time interval for your test. Time intervals of **10 or 15 minutes** are typical. Once decided, the time interval must remain constant throughout the test so that it can be determined when the water level drop rate has stabilized. Measure the initial water level (from a fixed reference point such as a flat board across the top of the hole) in each hole and record on the first line for each hole in the test data table. After each water level measurement, calculate the water level drop from the previous measurement and record in the test data table. Continue the test until the water level drop rate has stabilized; i.e. - **3 consecutive equal drop rates** within 1/8 inch of each other. Please note that some test holes may take longer than others to stabilize. The test should be continued at each test hole until each drop rate stabilizes. Also, please note, a minimum of **6 inches** of water should be maintained in the test hole. If the level drops below 6 inches, some additional water should be added between time intervals. If water level drops fluctuate, use the final of 6 intervals for calculations.





Section View of a typical percolation test. Yardstick is lowered to the surface of the water after each time interval. Time interval and measurement are noted and recorded. When measuring use the reference point as a guide.

#### PERCOLATION TEST DATA

Performed by:	Test Date:	

INTERVAL: The water levels were measured every \_\_\_\_\_minutes.

Holes were pre-soaked for \_\_\_\_\_(time).

	Hol	e #1	Hol	e #2	Hol	e #3	Hol	e #4	Hol	e #5	Hol	e #6
Depth of Hole												
Elapsed Time	Water Level	Drop (inches)										
Time	Levei	(Incries)	Level	(Inches)	Level	(Incries)	Levei	(Inches)	Level	(Inches)	Level	(incres)
L												

Time			
Interval			
Final Drop			
Perc. Rate			
Rate			

#### TO CALCULATE PERCOLATION RATE

Percolation Rate (MPI) = Time Interval (minutes)  $\div$  Final Drop (in inches) Example: 10 minutes  $\div$  2-1/8" inches final drop = 10  $\div$  2.125 = 4.70 minutes per one inch drop (MPI)

Helpful Conversions: 1/8" = 0.125, 1/4" = 0.25, 3/8" = 0.375, 1/2" = 0.50, 5/8" = 0.625, 3/4" = 0.75, 7/8" = 0.875

ABSORTION SYSTEM DESIGN PERCOLATION RATE: If 3 to 5 holes were tested, use the slowest (highest number) rate from all of the holes tested. If 6 or more holes were tested, use the average rate.

#### SITE SUITABILITY

The owner must be aware of the depth of the impermeable soil layer, the seasonally high groundwater level, and slope when considering the septic system location.

#### Please check off the following and complete as indicated:

	Was an excavation conducted within the proposed location of the leachfield?		Yes		No
	Was bottom of the excavation at least <u>4 feet below</u> the bottom of the proposed leachfield?		Yes		No
Excavation	Was a color photograph taken of the excavation, showing a tape measure? If so, please submit photograph with application.	,	Yes		No
Excá	Depth of Excavation?				
	Who conducted the excavation?				
	Date excavation was conducted?				
yer	Was a rock layer observed?	,	Yes		No
ole La	If yes, at what depth below ground surface?				
Impermeable Layer	Was a clay layer observed?		Yes		No
Impe	If yes, at what depth below ground surface?			•	
	Was groundwater present in the excavation?		Yes		No
dwatei	If so, at what depth below ground surface?				
sonal High Groundwater	Did the soil have a mottled color (which can be indicative of groundwater)?		Yes		No
ll High	If so, at what depth below ground surface?				
asona	Was the soil stained a dark color or was a salt/alkali layer encountered?		Yes		No
Sea	If so, at what depth below ground surface?				
	What is the estimated slope of the proposed leachfield area?				
be	How far away is the nearest break in slope (such as the side of a hill)?				
Slope	How far away is the nearest drainage ditch or surface water body, such as a river, pond, creek, etc.?				
	Was a color photograph taken of the proposed leachfield area?		Yes		No

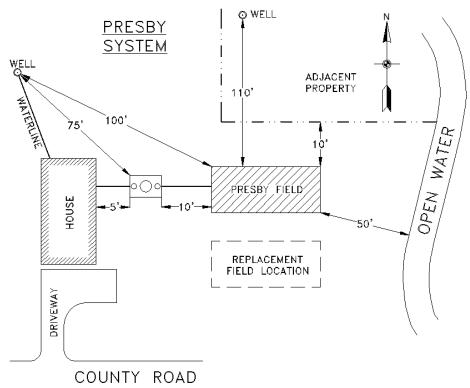
Attach a color photograph of the excavation and proposed location of the leachfield.

#### SITE PLAN DRAWING

Provide a sketch of your site, showing the following (check off those items included on your site plan):

Property lines		Leachfield
All buildings		Replacement leachfield
Surface water (ditcl creek, pond, etc.)	h,	Slope of land (drawn as an arrow indicating general slope direction)
Water lines		North arrow
All wells within 200	feet	Access road to house or driveway
Septic tank		

Example site plan:



#### Your septic system MUST have the following minimum separation distances:

From	To Septic Tank	To Leachfield
Wells	50 feet	100 feet
Open waterways	50 feet	50 feet
Potable water lines	25 feet	25 feet
Building foundation without foundation	5 feet	10 feet
Building foundation with a	5 feet	25 feet
Break in slope	15 feet	15 feet
Property line	10 feet	10 feet
Septic tank	Not applicable	10 feet

SITE PLAN

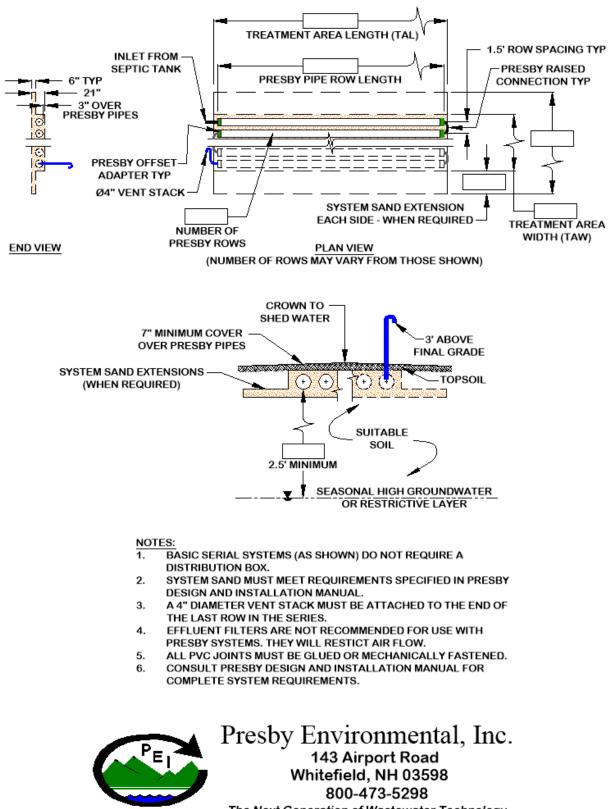
#### LEVEL IN-GROUND SYSTEM DESIGN & CONFIGURATION

PRESBY PIPE REQUIRED (feet)				Daily Design Flow (Box #1) ÷ Loading Rate (Box #2) =   GPD ÷ GPD/sq ft = sq ft   Box #4   Daily Design Flow (Box #1) ÷ 3 GPD/ft =						
		NG RATE (GF				G	PD/s	q ft (from above)	Box #2	
		15	1.05		30 - 31	0.77	I			
		14	1.07		28 - 29	0.79		56 - 60	0.60	
2		13	1.11		26 - 27	0.82				
Ч		12	1.15		25	0.84	1	51 - 55	0.62	
SE		11	1.19		22	0.88	1	47 - 50	0.64	
Ö	<u> </u>	10	1.25		20	0.92	1	44 - 46	0.66	
PLEASE CHECK ONE		8	1.36 1.30		20	0.94		35 - 40 41 - 43	0.70 0.68	
Š	<u> </u>	7	1.42		18 19	0.96		36 - 37	0.72	
0	<u> </u>	6	1.50		17	0.99	<u> </u>	34 - 35	0.74	
N		Up to 5	1.60		16	1.01	<u> </u>	32 - 33	0.75	
		(MPI)	GPD/sq ft		(MPI)	GPD/sq ft		(MPI)	GPD/sq ft	
	Po	rcolation Rate	Loading Rate	P	ercolation Rate	Loading Rate	-	from above	Loading Rate	
	DE		(GPD)				000	(	Box #1	
Ы		Non	-Residential			GPD (	600 (	GPD maximum)		
PLEASE CHECK ONE	Mobile Home (single family residence)				2 bedrooms (280	_number of bedroor GPD) minimum and ligh Flow applicatior	l 5 be	edrooms (550 Gl		
ECK ONE			nt Structure amily residence)		number of bedrooms → = GPD 2 bedrooms (280 GPD) minimum and 5 bedrooms (550 GPD) maximum Use Presby High Flow application for systems over 5 bedrooms.					

Complete the illustration on the next page by using the adjoining 2, 3 and 4 bedroom tables.

#### BASIC SERIAL SYSTEM

(UP TO 5 BEDROOMS - 550 GPD)



The Next Generation of Wastewater Technology

	2 BEDROOMS – 280 GPD								
	30 ft Row	35 ft Row	50 ft Row						
	4 Rows	3 Rows	2 Rows						
Percolation	TAL = 31'	TAL = 36'	TAL = 51'						
Rate (MPI)	TAW = 6.5'	TAW = 5'	TAW = 3.5'						
	Syste	em Sand Extens	sion ft						
	(both s	sides of Presby	Pipes)						
5	0.00	0.00	0.00						
6	0.00	0.25	0.25						
7	0.00	0.25	0.25						
8	0.25	0.50	0.50						
9	0.25	0.50	0.50						
10	0.50	0.75	0.50						
11	0.75	1.00	0.75						
12	0.75	1.00	0.75						
13	1.00	1.25	0.75						
14	1.00	1.25	1.00						
15	1.25	1.25	1.00						
16	1.25	1.50	1.00						
17	1.50	1.50	1.25						
18	1.50	1.75	1.25						
19	1.75	1.75	1.25						
20	1.75	1.75	1.25						
21	2.00	2.00	1.50						
22	2.00	2.00	1.50						
23 - 24	2.25	2.25	1.50						
25	2.25	2.25	1.75						
26 - 27	2.50	2.25	1.75						
28 - 29	2.50	2.50	1.75						
30 - 31	2.75	2.50	2.00						
32 - 33	2.75	2.75	2.00						
34 - 35	3.00	3.00	2.00						
36 - 37	3.25	3.00	2.25						
38 - 40	3.25	3.25	2.25						
41 - 43	3.50	3.25	2.50						
44 - 46	3.75	3.50	2.50						
47 - 50	4.00	3.75	2.75						
51 - 55	4.25	4.00	2.75						
56 - 60	4.50	4.00	3.00						

	3 BEDF	ROOMS -	390 GPD	
	30 ft Row	35 ft Row	45 ft Row	65 ft Row
	5 Rows	4 Rows	3 Rows	2 Rows
Percolation	TAL = 31'	TAL = 36'	TAL = 46'	TAL = 66'
Rate (MPI)	TAW = 8'	TAW = 6.5'	TAW = 5'	TAW = 3.5'
			d Extension ft	
			f Presby Pipes)	
5	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.25
6	0.25	0.50	0.50	0.25
7	0.50	0.75	0.50	0.50
8	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.50
9	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.75
10	1.25	1.25	1.00	0.75
11	1.50	1.50	1.25	0.75
12	1.50	1.50	1.25	1.00
13	1.75	1.75	1.50	1.00
14	2.00	2.00	1.50	1.25
15	2.00	2.00	1.75	1.25
16	2.25	2.25	1.75	1.25
17	2.50	2.25	2.00	1.25
18	2.75	2.50	2.00	1.50
19	2.75	2.75	2.25	1.50
20	3.00	2.75	2.25	1.50
21	3.00	3.00	2.25	1.75
22	3.25	3.00	2.50	1.75
23 - 24	3.50	3.25	2.50	1.75
25	3.50	3.25	2.75	2.00
26 - 27	3.75	3.50	2.75	2.00
28 - 29	4.00	3.75	3.00	2.00
30 - 31	4.25	3.75	3.00	2.25
32 - 33	4.50	4.00	3.25	2.25
34 - 35	4.75	4.25	3.25	2.25
36 - 37	4.75	4.50	3.50	2.50
38 - 40	5.00	4.50	3.75	2.50
41 - 43	5.50	4.75	3.75	2.75
44 - 46	5.75	5.00	4.00	2.75
47 - 50	6.00	5.25	4.25	3.00
51 - 55	6.25	5.50	4.50	3.25
56 - 60	6.50	6.00	4.75	3.25

4 BEDROOMS – 470 GPD					
	30 ft Row	35 ft Row	40 ft Row	55 ft Row	80 ft Row
Deveoletien	6 Rows	5 Rows	4 Rows	3 Rows	2 Rows
Percolation	TAL = 31'	TAL = 36'	TAL = 41'	TAL = 56'	TAL = 81'
Rate (MPI)	TAW = 9.5'	TAW = 8'	TAW = 6.5'	TAW = 5'	TAW = 3.5'
	System Sand Extension ft (both sides of Presby Pipes)				
5	0.00	0.25	0.50	0.25	0.25
6	0.50	0.50	0.75	0.50	0.25
7	0.75	0.75	1.00	0.50	0.50
8	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.75	0.50
9	1.25	1.25	1.25	0.75	0.50
10	1.50	1.25	1.50	1.00	0.75
11	1.75	1.50	1.75	1.25	0.75
12	2.00	1.75	1.75	1.25	1.00
13	2.25	2.00	2.00	1.50	1.00
14	2.50	2.25	2.25	1.50	1.00
15	2.50	2.25	2.25	1.50	1.25
16	3.00	2.50	2.50	1.75	1.25
17	3.00	2.75	2.75	1.75	1.25
18	3.25	3.00	2.75	2.00	1.50
19	3.50	3.00	3.00	2.00	1.50
20	3.50	3.25	3.00	2.25	1.50
21	3.75	3.50	3.25	2.25	1.50
22	4.00	3.50	3.50	2.50	1.75
23 - 24	4.25	3.75	3.50	2.50	1.75
25	4.50	4.00	3.75	2.50	1.75
26 - 27	4.50	4.00	3.75	2.75	2.00
28 - 29	4.75	4.25	4.00	2.75	2.00
30 - 31	5.00	4.50	4.25	3.00	2.00
32 - 33	5.25	4.75	4.50	3.25	2.25
34 - 35	5.50	5.00	4.50	3.25	2.25
36 - 37	6.00	5.25	4.75	3.50	2.50
38 - 40	6.25	5.50	5.00	3.50	2.50
41 - 43	6.50	5.75	5.25	3.75	2.75
44 - 46	6.75	6.00	5.50	4.00	2.75
47 - 50	7.25	6.25	5.75	4.25	3.00
51 - 55	7.50	6.75	6.00	4.50	3.00
56 - 60	8.00	7.00	6.50	4.50	3.25

	5 BEDROOMS – 550 GPD					
	30 ft Row	35 ft Row	40 ft Row	50 ft Row	65 ft Row	95 ft Row
Percolation	7 Rows	6 Rows	5 Rows	4 Rows	3 Rows	2 Rows
Rate (MPI)	TAL = 31'	TAL = 36'	TAL = 41'	TAL = 51'	TAL = 66'	TAL = 96'
	TAW = 11'	TAW = 9.5'	TAW = 8'	TAW = 6.5'	TAW = 5'	TAW = 3.5'
		System Sand Extension ft (both sides of Presby Pipes)				
5	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
6	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.25
7	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.50	0.50
8	1.25	1.00	1.00	0.75	0.75	0.50
9	1.50	1.25	1.25	1.00	0.75	0.50
10	1.75	1.50	1.50	1.25	1.00	0.75
11	2.00	1.75	1.75	1.50	1.25	0.75
12	2.25	2.00	2.00	1.50	1.25	0.75
13	2.50	2.25	2.25	1.75	1.50	1.00
14	3.00	2.50	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
15	3.00	2.75	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00
16	3.50	3.00	2.75	2.25	1.75	1.25
17	3.50	3.00	3.00	2.25	1.75	1.25
18	3.75	3.25	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.25
19	4.00	3.50	3.25	2.50	2.00	1.50
20	4.25	3.75	3.50	2.75	2.25	1.50
21	4.50	3.75	3.50	2.75	2.25	1.50
22	4.75	4.00	3.75	3.00	2.25	1.75
23 - 24	5.00	4.25	4.00	3.25	2.50	1.75
25	5.25	4.50	4.00	3.25	2.50	1.75
26 - 27	5.50	4.75	4.25	3.50	2.75	1.75
28 - 29	5.75	5.00	4.50	3.50	2.75	2.00
30 - 31	6.00	5.25	4.75	3.75	3.00	2.00
32 - 33	6.25	5.50	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.25
34 - 35	6.50	5.75	5.25	4.25	3.25	2.25
36 - 37	7.00	6.00	5.50	4.25	3.50	2.25
38 - 40	7.25	6.25	5.75	4.50	3.50	2.50
41 - 43	7.75	6.50	6.00	4.75	3.75	2.50
44 - 46	8.00	7.00	6.25	5.00	4.00	2.75
47 - 50	8.50	7.25	6.50	5.25	4.25	2.75
51 - 55	9.00	7.75	7.00	5.50	4.25	3.00
56 - 60	9.50	8.00	7.25	5.75	4.50	3.25

#### SEPTIC TANK DESIGN WORKSHEET

(To be completed ONLY if tank is not on approved list)

Materials:			
Inside Dimensions (in inches	):		
Length:	Width:	Height:	
Liquid Depth:		Air Space:	
Operating Capacity = (Lengt	h x Width x Liquid Depth) ÷	231 =	gallons
Fill in all blue boxes below:	Must acces And exte	ut OR a manway ss each chamber end to surface. rcle one.	
1 ft. Min. Cover	Manhole Actual distance	Manhole	Manhole 20" minimum opening Outlet
ance above liquid level nin.) Inlet in the middle 1/3 liquid depth	Free Space above liquid level (must be 20% of liquid depth) Baffle (optional) Circle if included Actual Dimension At least 50% of volume	Actual Water Depth (Must be 4' to 8')	Outlet in the middle 1/3 liquid depth

All requirements listed below and shown on the illustration apply to any lank used or site-built:

- 1. All small wastewater systems using a septic tank must have a minimum operating capacity of 1,000 gallons. Additional capacity of 250 9allons per bedroom is required for each bedroom past four. Either one or two tanks may be used to meet this requirement.
- 2. The septic tank must be constructed of durable material not subject to rapid corrosion or decay and must be structurally sound and watertight. Steel tanks are not allowed.
- 3. Single compartment tanks shall have a minimum length lo width ratio of 2: 1.

ab

Dis

- 4. Two compartment tanks shall have at least 50% of the volume in the first compartment.
- 5. Each compartment of the tank shall have an access opening with a minimum dimension of 20 inches in the least direction. Both inlet and outlet devices shall be accessible.
- 6. Clean-outs extending from each compartment to the surface with a minimum diameter of 6 inches must be provided. The access openings may be extended to the ground surface by use of a manway in lieu of a cleanout riser. All openings must be capped.

#### How to use Basic Serial System Tabulated Bed Information

The tables are constructed with percolation rate in the first column followed by columns by Presby pipe row length:

2 BEDROOMS – 280 GPD					
	30 ft Row	35 ft Row	50 ft Row		
	4 Rows	3 Rows	2 Rows		
Percolation	TAL = 31'	TAL = 36'	TAL = 51'		
Rate (MPI)	TAW = 6.5'	TAW = 5'	TAW = 3.5'		
	System Sand Extension ft				
	(both sides of Presby Pipes)				
5	0.00	0.00	0.00		
_ 6	0.00	0.25	0.25		

The table also shows the required System Sand Extension:

2 BEDROOMS – 280 GPD					
Percolation Rate (MPI)	30 ft Row 4 Rows TAL = 31' TAW = 6.5'	35 ft Row 3 Rows TAL = 36' TAW = 5'	50 ft Row 2 Rows TAL = 51' TAW = 3.5'		
	System Sand Extension ft (both sides of Presby Pipes)				
5	0.00	0.00	0.00		
6	0.00	0.25	0.25		
7	0.00	0.25	0.25		
8	0.25	0.50	0.50		
440	J	ن.ت			
47 - 50	4.00	3.75	2.75		
51 - 55	4.25	4.00	2.75		
56 - 60	4.50	4.00	3.00		

Select a row length suitable for the site and the site's percolation rate. Then transfer information from the table the illustration:

