

* Leaching Systems

Technical Standards VIII B
Pg. 34-42



Connecticut Department of Public Health
Keeping Connecticut Healthy



DPH * Leaching System

- * Properly functioning leaching system should treat and disperse effluent (liquid from the septic tank) into the surrounding soils without breaking out on the ground surface or polluting the groundwater.



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DPH * Leaching types

- * Trench
- * Pits
- * Galleries
- * Proprietary products
 - * Plastic chamber
 - * Mats
 - * Forms
 - * Cardboard

DPH * Treatment

- * There are two types of biologically-based wastewater treatment processes:
 - * **Aerobic and Anaerobic**
 - * Anaerobic: Lack of oxygen
 - * Aerobic: Requires oxygen

<http://www.nesc.wvu.edu/pipeline.cfm>

DPH * Treatment

- * *Anaerobic bacteria* living inside the septic tank transform organic matter in the wastewater.
- * No additives are needed!



DPH * Treatment

- * Aerobic processes use bacteria that require oxygen to break down the waste.
- * In traditional septic systems, once wastewater leaves the septic tank, it flows to the leach field where oxygen-loving bacteria work.
- * A layer of biological slime (Biomat) is formed on the bottom and sides of the leaching trench/structure at the soil interface.
- * Internal biomat forms for products specifically designed to facilitate vertical growth.

DPH * **How does a leaching system work?**

- * The biomat is composed of anaerobic microorganisms (and their by-products) that anchor themselves to soil and rock particles. Their food is the organic matter in the septic tank effluent.
- * Biomat:
 - * Reduces solids and pathogens.
 - * Reduces the rate sewage effluent moves into the soil.

DPH * **Internal Biomat**

The photograph shows a trench with a dark, fibrous mat (biomat) installed. A red arrow points from the mat to a schematic diagram on the right. The diagram shows a cross-section of the mat with a central pipe and a surrounding layer of aggregate, illustrating how the mat's structure slows down the flow of effluent.

DPH **Formation of a Biomat**

Gravity Distribution

TIME

The diagram shows four stages of biomat formation in a trench. A vertical arrow labeled 'TIME' points downwards. In the first stage, a pipe is laid in a trench. In subsequent stages, a dark, fibrous mat grows on the pipe, eventually filling the trench and covering the pipe.

(a) Water table

(b) Plan view of distribution pipe in gravel trench

(c) Cross section of distribution pipe in gravel trench

Biomat zone

Average ht of biomat zone (5–15 cm)

1) Schematic representation of system layout and main processes; (b & c) plan and cross-section

DPH * **Too much Biomat**

Progression of Septic System Failure Over Time

Drainfield Side Views

Drainfield End Views

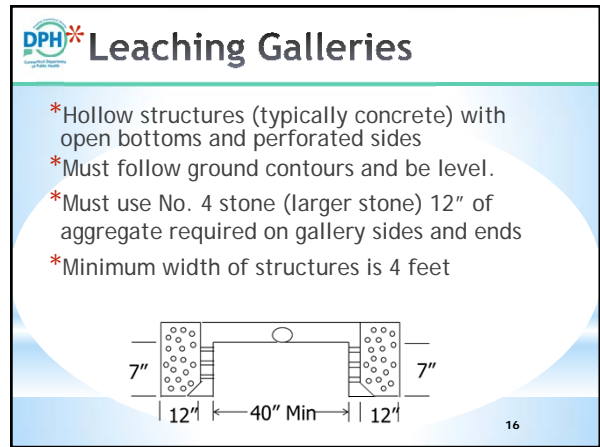
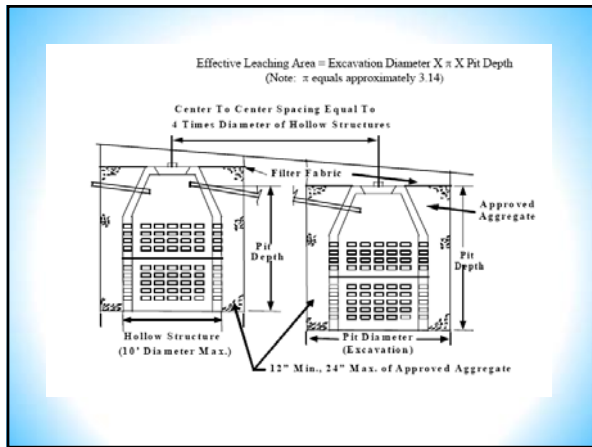
The diagram shows four stages of septic system failure. In the first stage, a pipe is laid in a trench. In subsequent stages, the biomat grows excessively, eventually blocking the pipe and causing the system to fail. The side views show the pipe becoming completely covered by the mat, and the end views show the pipe becoming plugged.

DPH * **Leaching Trenches (pg. 37)**

- * Distribution pipe covered with at least 2" approved aggregate unless high strength pipe is used
- * Stone aggregate must meet No. 4 or No. 6 stone aggregate gradation

The technical drawing shows a cross-section of a leaching trench. It includes labels for 'Center to Center Spacing', '2" Min. 2" or 4" Pipe', '4" Max. Width', 'Fiber Fabric', 'Approved Aggregate', 'From Distribution Box', 'End Capped or Plugged (Optional)', 'Trench Bottom Level', and 'Maximum Length = 75' or 100' if Dosed'.

Figure No. 11 - Leaching Trenches

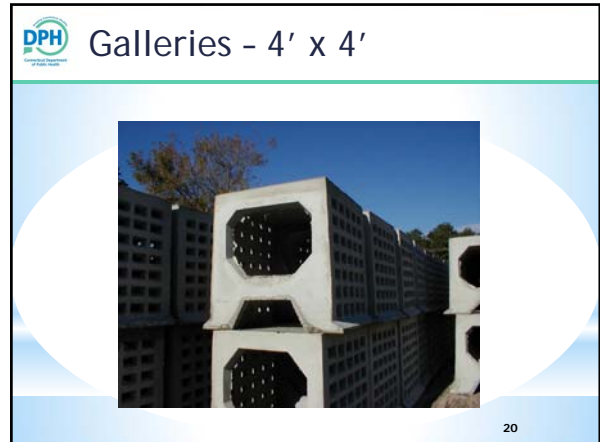


Gallery Height (inches)	Effective Leaching Credit (SF/LF)	Center to Center Spacing (feet)
48	9.2	12
36	8.0	12
30	7.4	12
27	7.1	12
24	6.8	12
18	6.2	12
12	5.9	12

All Units are 4' Wide at Base

Height	Length
4'	4' & 8'
2.5'	8'
2.25' to 2.5'	8'
1' to 2'	8'
2.5'	8'



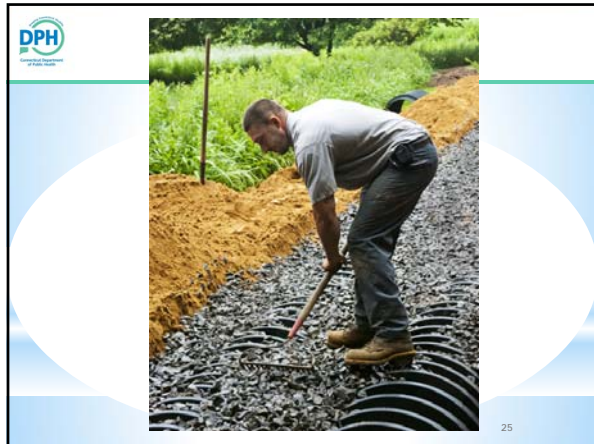


DPH Galleries - 27-inch Teepees

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OkUQvUKuMM4>

DPH* Gallery Configuration

- *Plastic proprietary leaching units can be installed side by side in a gallery configuration
- *Must be installed in a 6 foot wide excavation surrounded with stone to get gallery credit



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DPH * **Section VIII E:
Proprietary Leaching Systems**

- * Must be installed per manufacturer's specifications
- * Several manufacturers require use of a washed sand/ASTM C 33 sand. Any sand used within proprietary leaching systems must meet or surpass select fill gradation requirements.
- * Proprietary leaching system manufacturers must ensure installers are properly trained on installation protocols

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DPH * **Plastic Chambers**

Slanted sidewall flanges allow lateral leaching of effluent into soil

Bottom open for greater infiltration

Large storage volume accommodates peak flows

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DPH * **Form Cell: Living Filter**

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DPH **Living Filter**



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DPH **GreenLeach Filter**



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GST Leaching System



Place stone

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hrEWuAYZGbU>



Eljen Mantis

Excavation and Sand Leveling



Place Units in the Trench, Glue the Joints, Adjust Modules



Place the Specified Sand



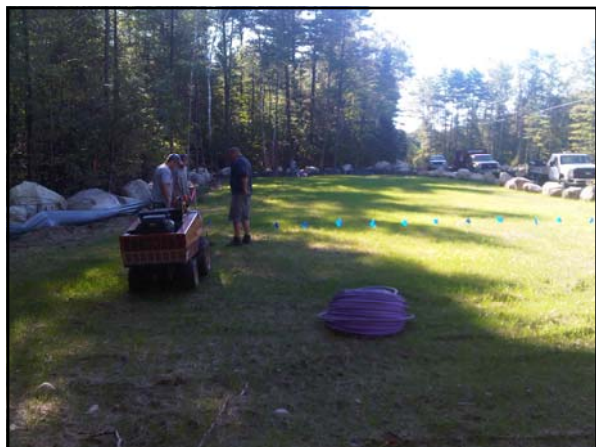
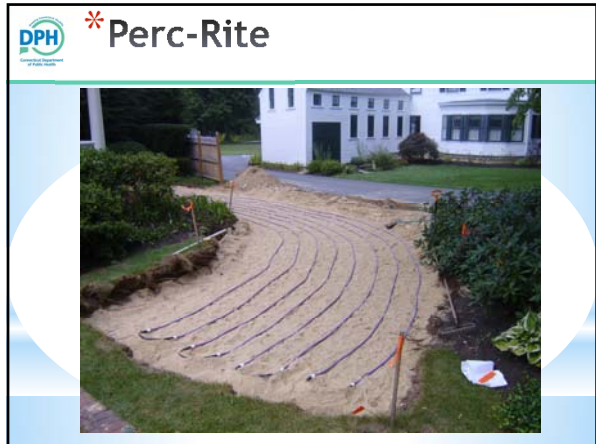
Remove Cardboard Corners - Cut the Straps



Add Specified Sand Around Units



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y-qoc1z6Dpl>



* Leaching Systems General

Technical Standards Section VIII
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DPH Connecticut Department of Public Health
Keeping Connecticut Healthy

* Section VIII A Leaching Systems (pg. 34)

- * To be installed as shallow as possible
- * Bottom of leaching system to be installed at least 48" above ledge rock
- * Bottom of leaching system to be installed at least 18" above maximum groundwater
- * 24" separation if:
 - * design flows 2000 GPD or greater,
 - * tidally influenced, or
 - * Percolation rate faster than 5.0 minutes per inch

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Vertical separation above groundwater

Your Septic System

MINIMUM SEPARATING DISTANCES ABOVE LEDGE ROCK AND GROUNDWATER

* Leaching Systems (pg. 34)

* If percolation rate is faster than 5.0 minute per inch the minimum separation to maximum groundwater shall be increase to 24"

* If percolation rate is faster than 1.0 minute per inch the minimum separation above ledge rock shall be increased to 8' or the distances shall be doubled from any water supply well in accordance with the specific provisions in Table 1 (Item A)

Maximum Groundwater
Feb 1 to May 31

Ledge Rock

* Leaching Systems


Leaching System bottom not to be installed more than 8' into finished grade.

* Max width of a leaching product is 6.5'

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DPH **Leaching Systems**

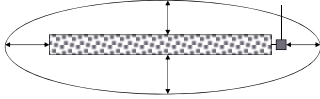
- *Leaching systems under vehicular travel areas must be capable of support H-20 loads
- *Proprietary systems shall only be installed in vehicular travel areas if authorized by the manufacturer, and are required to provide H-20 loading supporting documentation to DPH



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DPH **Leaching Systems**

- *For suitability purposes, the leaching system area includes the soil within 10 feet in all directions of the leaching system.
- *Leaching systems for new construction and code complying areas (B100a) shall not have unsuitable soil conditions.



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DPH **Reserve Area**

- *Required for new construction where public sewers are not currently available or will not be available for at least 5 years.
- *Reserve areas are a second leaching system area where another leaching system could be constructed if the primary system failed or otherwise had to be extended/relocated.
- *Reserve areas are not required to meet MLSS, however, where feasible reserve areas should provide additional spread.

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DPH **Reserve Area**

- *Reserve area preparation required for multi-family and commercial buildings that are located under paved asphalt or poured concrete vehicular travel areas only.
- *Reserve areas are not required for outbuildings with design flows of 150 GPD or less on single-family residential building lots.



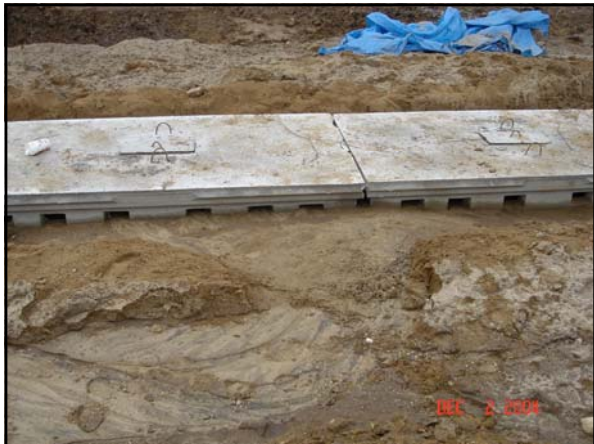

DPH **Leaching System: Grading**

- *Entire system area must be graded & maintained to lead surface water away from area
- *The licensed installer is responsible to provide erosion & sedimentation controls (i.e., grass seeded/covered with hay)
- *The entire subsurface sewage disposal system must be protected from erosion not just leaching system

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* Minimum Cover



- * Six inches minimum cover over leaching systems is required.
- * Some proprietary leaching systems require additional cover especially in cases where vehicle loading is anticipated
- * The installer must cover the leaching system within 2 working days following final inspection by local health department or prior to heavy precipitation events

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* Metal Pipe Prohibition

- * No metal pipe (cast or ductile iron) shall be used after the septic tank
- * Only non-corrosive pipe (plastic) approved distribution pipe is listed in Table 2-A can be used
- * Thin wall 4-inch pipe must be bedded in stone

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* Filter Fabric

- * All leaching system stone (trenches, galleries, pits) must be properly covered with approved filter fabric as listed in Appendix C.

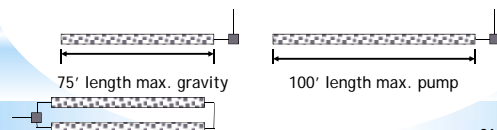


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* Row Length

- * Individual leaching rows shall not exceed 75' in length, unless dosing (min. 25 gallons/cycle) is provided, in which case a maximum length of 100' may be utilized.



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DPH* Center to Center Spacing

*Leaching system trenches, rows, or pits must provide the minimum center to center spacing requirements listed in the appropriate subsections B (trenches), C (pits), D (galleries), or E (proprietary products)

*Center to center requirement applies also to reserve system location relative to the primary system

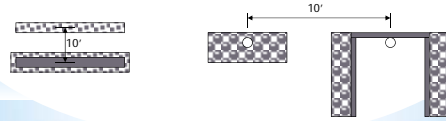


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DPH* Center to Center Spacing

*If two different types of leaching systems are utilized side by side, the average c-to-c spacing shall be maintained

Example: 12" x 48" stone trenches next to 4' x 4' galleries = 10' c-to-c required (Average of 8 and 12)

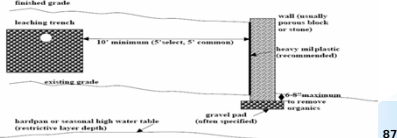


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DPH* Leaching System: Retaining Walls

*SSDS design plans that include retaining walls shall provide retaining wall information and specifications including type of structure, groundwater control mechanisms (drains, weep holes), footings, and a cross section showing existing and proposed grades

Down Gradient Retaining Walls and Subsurface Sewage Disposal Systems



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