## JONES & BEACH ENGINEERS INC.

85 Portsmouth Avenue, PO Box 219, Stratham, NH 03885 603.772.4746 - JonesandBeach.com

Town of Rye Septic Social June 22, 2016 Christopher Albert

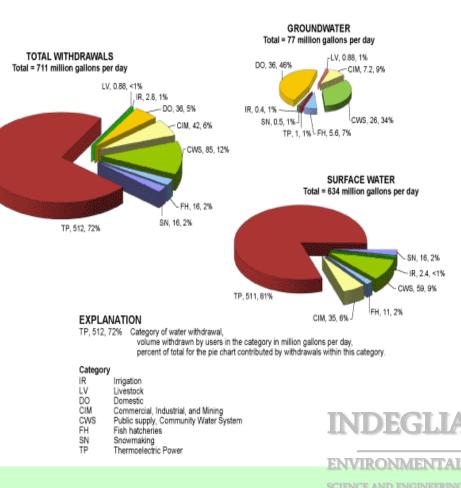


### We are here to get you Pumped Out



### Uses of Water

- Agricultural
- Commercial/Industrial
- Ecological
- Municipal
  - Domestic (Residential)
  - Recreational
  - Institutional



Water withdrawals in New Hampshire by category of use and source in 2005 (values may not add to totals because of independent rounding)

http://nh.water.usgs.gov/project/nhvtwateruse/nhproj.htm

SOURCE:

### **Onsite Septic Systems –**

Northeast – 19 percentage of households have an onsite septic system. Vermont >55% Maine > 51% Massachusetts < 27%

**New Hampshire > 49%** 



### SEPTIC SYSTEMS

# Over 1 trillion gallons of septic tank effluent disposed from individual septic systems per year.

Septic systems performance depends upon

- Location on the landscape
- Design
- Constructed
- Used or Abused Homeowner
- Maintained / Serviced
- Technology

### **SEPTIC SYSTEMS / HEALTH ISSUES**

Diseases and infections can be transferred by failing septic systems.

Most infect the stomach and intestinal tract illnesses'

# Less than 1% of the ground and fresh water is useable for drinking water.

can efficiently remove disease-causing bacteria and prevents the spread of disease.

### Dissolved Oxygen (DO)

one of <u>the most important</u> water chemistry compounds!!

maintaining aquatic life aesthetic value limiting factor for many chemical processes determines chemical pathways (aerobic/anaerobic) highly temperature-dependent

dissolved oxygen is a critical part of any water quality management plan

ENVIRONMENTAL

### Eutrophied Water Bodies



SOURCE: www.lifeinfreshwater.org.uk; www.followgreenliving.com; www.sevenhillslake.org



ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

### Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)

amount of oxygen used to metabolize biodegradable organics

a measure of oxygen required for carbonaceous oxidation of nonspecific mixtures or organic compounds (vs. pure chemical)

end-products are generally CO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub>, and H<sub>2</sub>O

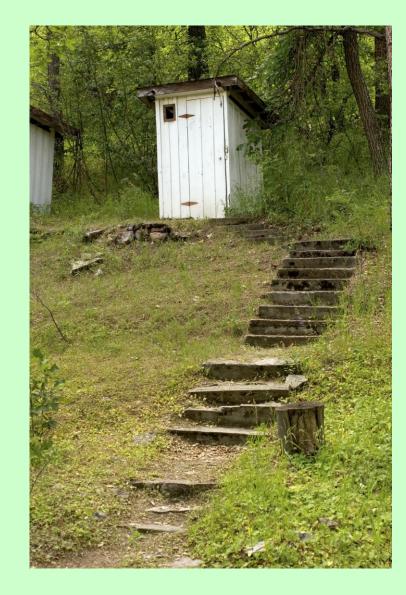
reported BOD values are only for the biodegradation of carbonaceous material; some government agencies require that this be reported as CBOD (carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand)

BOD Level in mg/liter	Water Quality
1 - 2	Very Good: There will not be much organic matter present in the water supply.
3 - 5	Fair: Moderately Clean
6 - 9	<b>Poor:</b> Somewhat Polluted - Usually indicates that organic matter present and microorganisms are decomposing that waste.
100 or more	Very Poor: Very Polluted - Contains organic matter.



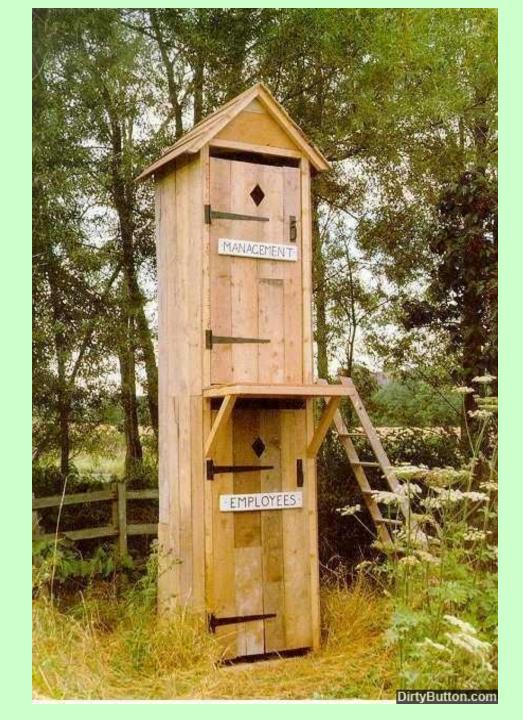
### **Septic Systems**

Outhouse



## Commercial Outhouse

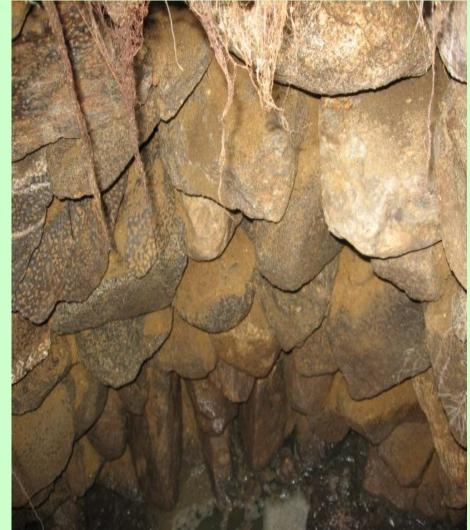
• Two Seater



## CESS POOLS pre 1970

### MATERIALS USED

- CINDER
   BLOCKS
- FIELD STONES
- RAILROAD TIES
- BARRELS



### **DRYWELLS** WILL HAVE A PRIMARY SEPTIC TANK BEFORE DRYWELL

- Precast Concrete Structure 1970's
  - PRECAST CONCRETE
  - CINDER BLOCKS
  - FIELD STONES
  - RAILROAD TIES



### **Pipe and STONE** Leach Beds or Trenches 1970's – 1980's



## Chambers

### Concrete Chamber or Plastic Chambers 1980's – 1990s



## **Fabric Base Systems**

### Early 1990's - present



## **Alternative Technology**

Late 1990's - present





Lawrence Evening Tribune on January 3, 1929.

This advertisement offered a free camp or house lot on Little Island Pond.

When you purchased three pounds of Monarch Coffee. (Not over 2 lots to a customer.)

### **ABSORPTION – AREA REQUIREMENTS**

### From 1968 to February 1976

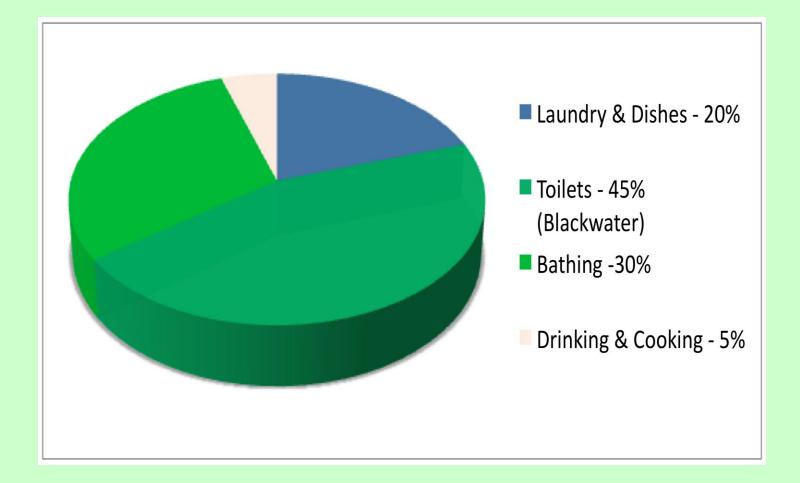
- 4 bedroom home with 2 min perc. rate required =
340 sq.ft - pipe and stone

### LEACHING AREA REQUIREMENTS

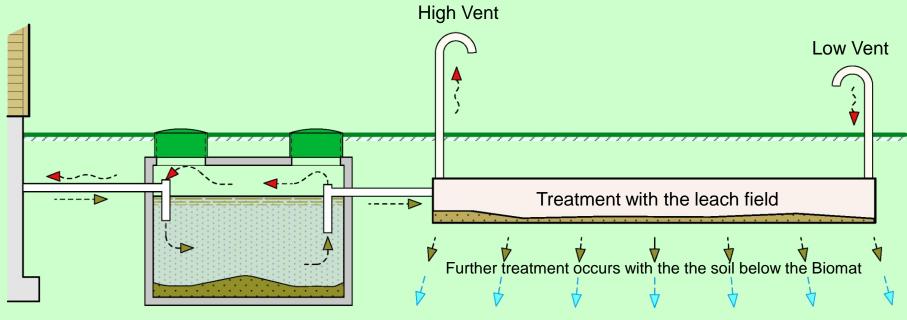
### From 1976 to present

- 4 bedroom home with 2 min perc. rate required =
750 sq.ft pipe and stone

### **WATER USE IN A HOME** 150 gpd/bedroom – design



### CONVENTIONAL LEACH FIELD SEPTIC SYSTEM Treatment occurs within the leach field components



Treated effluent recharges the groundwater

#### Septic Tank

Solids settle out in an Anaerobic environment – partial treatment

#### Leach Field

Aerobic treatment occurs along the interface between the leaching component and the sand at the "Biomat" (bacterial film)

## **Function of a Septic Tank**

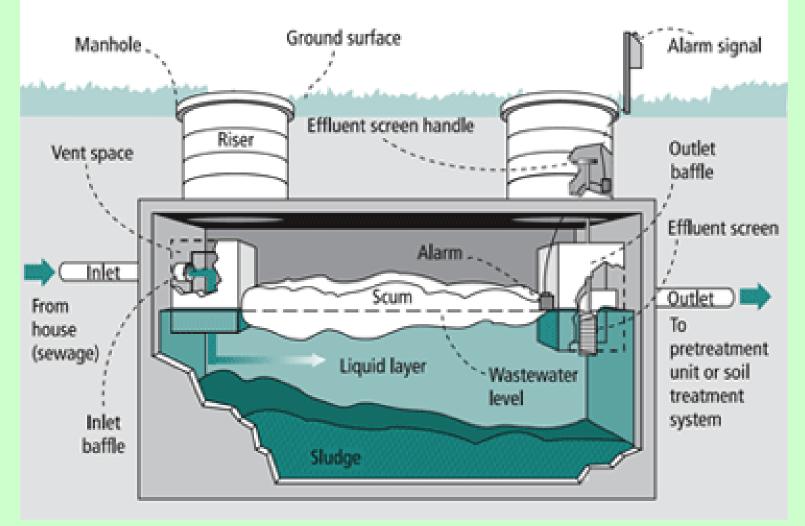


Image from University of Minnesota

## WHY MAINTAIN YOUR SYSTEM?

- \$\$\$\$\$\$ to replace a failed system.

- to maintain your system safeguards the health of your family, community, and the environment.
- maintain your septic system to protect a major property invest
- ment.
- Prevents odor problems

## SIGNS THE SYSTEM IS FAILED or FAILING

- warning signs of a failing system:
  - Slowly draining sinks and toilets
  - Gurgling sounds in the plumbing
  - Plumbing backups
  - Sewage odors in the house or yard
  - Ground's wet or mushy underfoot
  - Grass growing faster and greener in one particular area of the yard

## DOES IT HAVE TO BE A SURFACE FAILURE TO MEET NHDES FAILURE DEFINITION? NO

## Existing Effluent Disposal Area (EDA) could be in the Water Table or within 24" of the Seasonal High Water Table

## The Do's

- Maintain Records of your Septic System
  - Obtain design plans
  - NHDES Construction Approval
  - NHDES Operational approval
  - Town Approvals (if required)
  - Pumping
  - Repairs
- Know the Location of
  - Septic Tanks and Pump Chambers access
  - Locate edge of leach field
  - Locate distribution box
  - Filters
  - Venting
  - Pump Alarms

The Do's

# Have your system inspected <u>not just</u> <u>pumped</u>

- Inspect condition of tank
- Inlet and outlet baffles
- Scum layer
- Sludge layer
- Inspect D-box for signs of flooding
  - Unequal flow
- Inspection into field for signs of flooding
  - Have a couple of observation holes dug

### The Do's

- Have it pumped when needed not when there is a problem.
- Conserve water.
  - Fix dripping Faucets- can add 100's gal/day
  - Leaky Toilets can add over 2,500's gal/day
  - Spread Wash Loads out over the week.
  - Replace old dishwashers and washing machines with high efficiency models
  - Replace old toilets and shower heads with low flow
- Install a drywell for water treatment systems

## Flush Responsibly

### – Don't Flush

- Coffee grounds
- Diapers
- Handi wipes
- Cat litter
- Cigarette buts
- Feminine hygiene products
- Kleenex
- Grease / Oil / Fats

All these items are non-organic and nonbiodegradable

• Garbage disposal – Increase Septic Tank Size 50%

## DO'S

- Direct surface water runoff away from the leach bed or access covers to the septic tank
- Keep records of when the system was inspected and pumped
- Bring access covers to grade for easy access and also as a reminder that the tank is there
- Don't drive on the leach bed.
- YOU DON'T NEED SEPTIC TANK ADDITIVES

### THE Don'ts

- Flush Household chemicals down drain
- Paints
- Paint thinners
- Use of heavy bleach cleaners
- Use toilets bowl fresheners
- Pesticides
- Unused Medications
- These products will stress a septic tank and destroy anaerobic biological treatment in a septic tank and could contaminate surface or groundwater

## When should you pump?

- There is no set time schedule
  - Guideline 1.5 to 3 years
    - NHDES recommends getting your system inspected yearly
  - What will impact the frequency of pumping
    - Garbage disposals
    - High-water use fixtures
    - Number of people living in the home
    - Families with younger children / Teenagers
    - Medications used by occupants

## SYSTEM REPLACEMENT

- Your system has failed:
  - Contact a Licensed Septic Designer:
  - Test Pit to verify the adjacent Water Table
  - Conduct an as-built survey of the Site
  - Coordinate with Local Town officials
  - Prepare the State application
  - Five to Ten days for a State Approved Plan
  - Cost for the Approved Plan: \$2,000
  - Installation Time Frame and Cost
  - Actual Installation Time Frame Is only 2-3 days
  - Don't need to Move out
  - Cost ranges from \$8,000 to \$20,000



### Innovative Technology For Difficult Sites In NH

### Solutions for Decentralized Wastewater Treatment

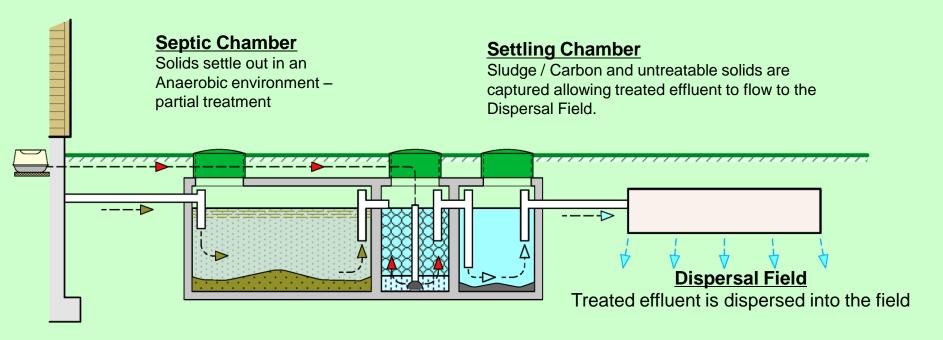
### **HIGH GROUNDWATER**

### **IMPAIRED WATERS AND SENSITIVE AREAS**

### **GROUNDWATER SOURCE PROTECTION**

### SMALL LOTS OF RECORD

### The **CLEAN SOLUTION**<sup>TM</sup> - Alternative Septic System Treatment occurs within the BioCon<sup>TM</sup> Aerobic treatment chamber

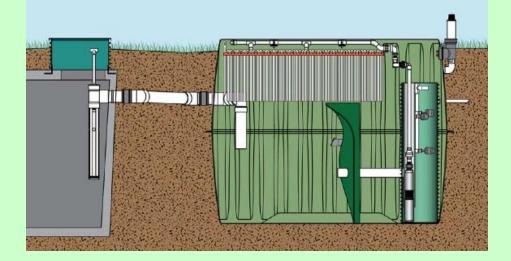


#### **BioCon Chamber**

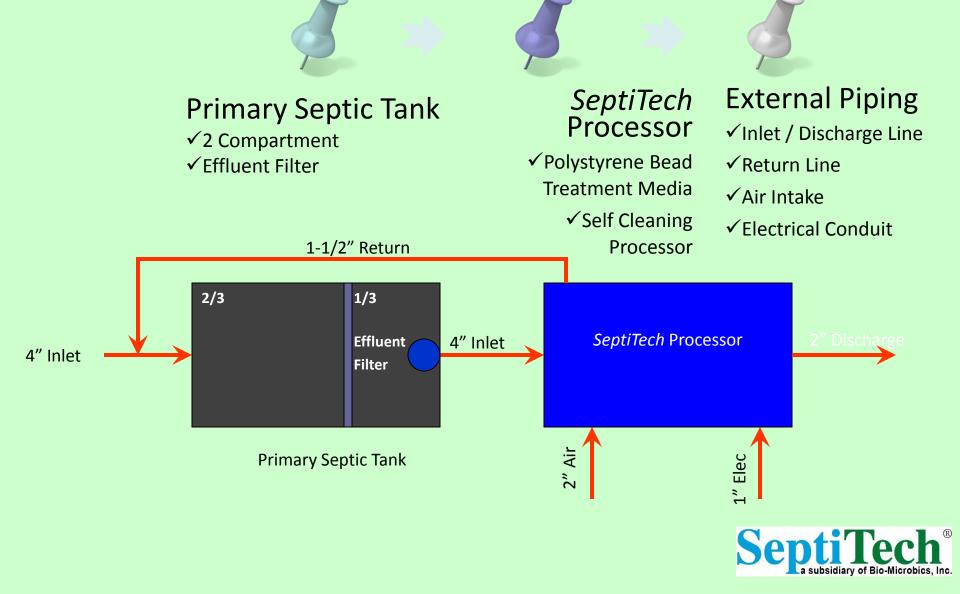
Aerobic treatment occurs within the Biofilm growth on the plastic media. Air is pumped to the chamber by a small compressor providing dissolved oxygen to promote growth of the Biofilm

## Orenco AdvanTex® Main Components

- Control panel
- Primary tank
- AdvanTex RT Filter
- Pump System
- Recirc-return valve
- Passive Vent

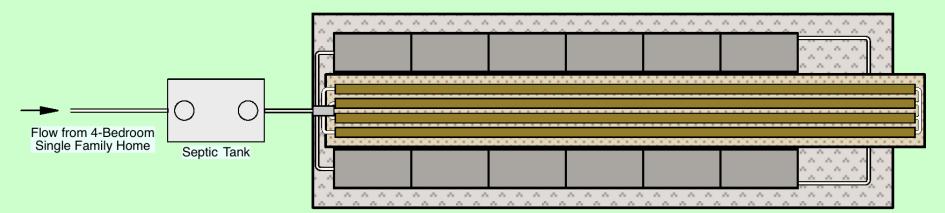


## **Residential System Overview**



#### Leach Field vs Dispersal Field

4 - Bedroom Single Family Home with 12 min/in perc. rate



Pipe & Stone Leach Field

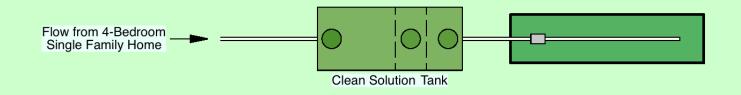
1,200 SQ.FT. Req'd ( 20' x 60')

**Chamber Leach Field** 

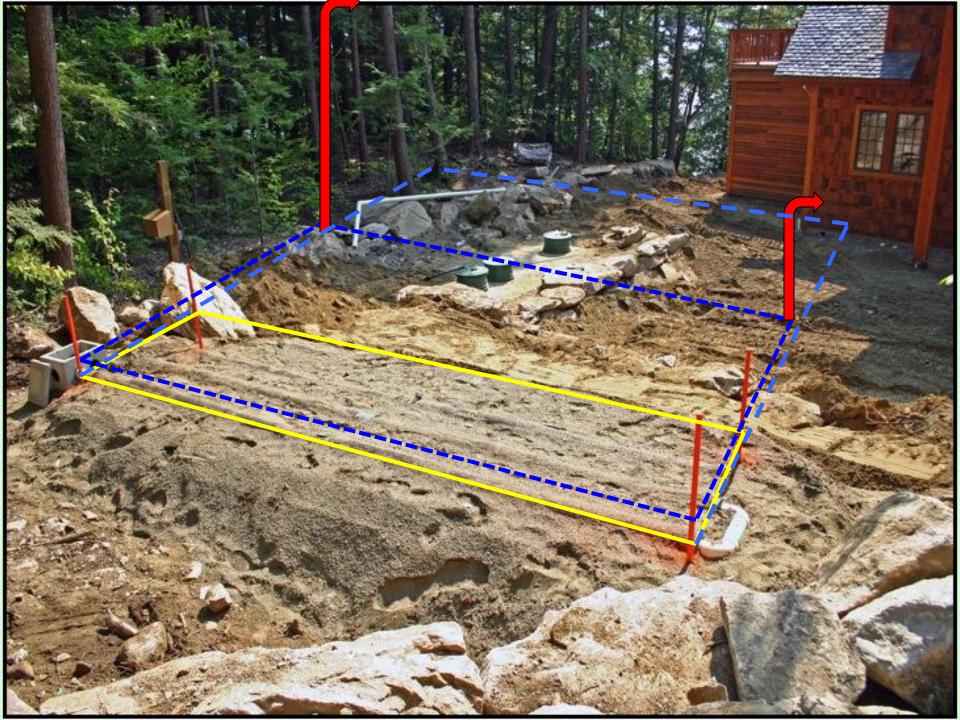
768 SQ.FT. Req'd (16' x 48')

Fabric Wrapped Pipe Leach Field

220 L.F. Req'd (7.5' x 62')



Aerobic systems can receive between 75 to 90% reduction





 BOD<sub>5</sub> - range 160 to 210 mg/l
 BOD<sub>5</sub> - range 2.5 to 8 mg/l

 TSS - range 230 to 270 mg/l
 TSS - range 0 to 2.5 mg/l

 Percent reduction 96 to 99%

### **Highly Treated Effluent Protects System Sand**

Clean System Sand Surrounding Advanced Enviro-Septic<sup>®</sup> After 5 Years in Use

Side View of the First Row on a Serial System in Indiana



Treated Effluent Leaving an AES Test Site in New Zealand

## Presby NSF Test Results

#### (2013 Mass Alt. Septic System Test Center – MASSTC)

Parameter Measured	Average Influent Strength	Average Effluent Strength	NSF 40 Class 1 Standard	Reduction
BOD <sub>5</sub>	176 mg/L	11 mg/L	<25 mg/L	94%
TSS	206 mg/L	7 mg/L	<30 mg/L	97%
Escherichia coli (E.coli)	4,128,571 CFU/100 mL	168,856 CFU/100 mL	N/A	96%

- 6" of System Sand below all Presby pipes
- Field loaded at 100% of daily design flow (450 GPD)















### SEPTIC SYSTEMS PROTECT THE PARSONS CREEK WATERSHED AND GROUNDWATER

### **FUTURE GENERATIONS**

FOR



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# Thank You

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