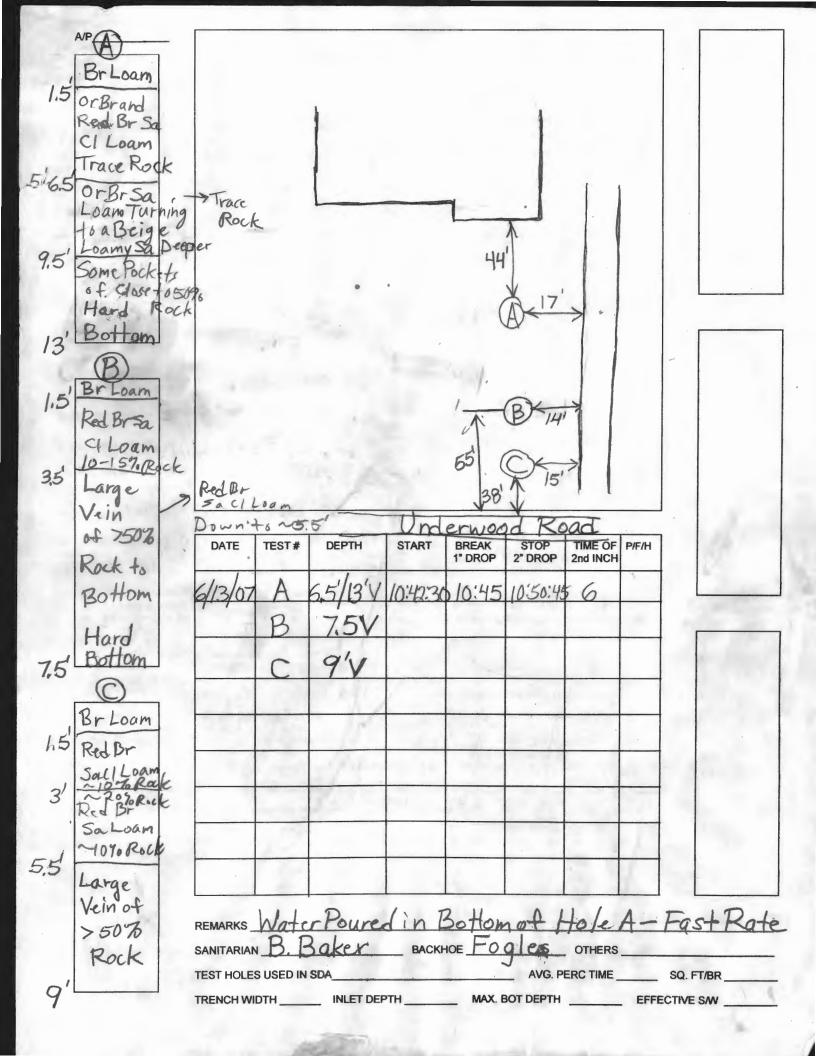


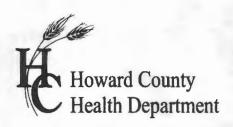
APPLICATION

FOR PERCOLATION TESTING AND SITE EVALUATION

TEST DATE(S)	TEST TIME	A/P 526737
AGENCY REVIEW:		DATE
DO NO	OT WRITE ABOVE THIS LINE	
HEREBY APPLY FOR THE NECESSARY TESTING/EVALUED CHECK AS NEEDED: CONSTRUCT NEW SEPTIC SYSTEM(S) REPAIR/ADD TO AN EXISTING SEPTIC SYSTEM	CHECK AS NEEDED: NEW STRUCTURE	(S) XISTING STRUCTURE
CHECK ONE: CREATE NEW LOT(S) BUILD ON AN EXISTING LOT IN A SUBDIVISIO BUILD ON AN EXISTING PARCEL OF RECORD	N G NO	IIN 2500' OF ANY RESERVOIR?
□ COMMERCIAL (PROVIDE DETAIL	D BEDROOMS IN THE COMPLETED STRUCTURE OF NUMBERS AND TYPES OF EMPLOYEES/ CUS DETAIL OF NUMBERS AND TYPES OF EMPLOYEE	STOMERS ON ACCOMPANYING PLAN)
PROPERTY OWNER(S) <u>Jeffy Lew</u>	VIS	
DAYTIME PHONE 410 442 8289	CELL	FAX
MAILING ADDRESS 711 Under wac	od Rd Sykes.	STATE ZIP
APPLICANT Foale's Sentic	Clean Inc.	
DAYTIME PHONE 410795-5670	CELL	FAX
MAILING ADDRESS 580 Objecht STREET	Rd Sykes- CITY/TOWN	STATE ZIP
APPLICANT'S ROLE: DEVELOPER BUILDE	R BUYER RELATIVE/FRIEND	REALTOR CONSULTANT
PROPERTY LOCATION SUBDIVISION/PROPERTY NAME		LOT NO.
12111		es.
TAX MAP PAGE(S) GRID		
AS APPLICANT, I UNDERSTAND THE FOLLOWING:		
ABLE ONLY UNTIL PUBLIC SEWERAGE IS AVAILAB	LE. THIS APPLICATION IS COMPLETE WH	IEN ALL APPLICABLE FEES AND A
SUITABLE SITE PLAN HAVE BEEN RECEIVED. I AC	CCEPT THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLI	ANCE WITH ALL M.O.S.H.A. AND
"MISS UTILITY" REQUIREMENTS. APPROVAL IS BA		
TEST RESULTS WILL BE MAILED TO APPLICANT.	Plust C1- Cassell SIGNATURE OF APP	

HOWARD COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH, WELL AND SEPTIC PROGRAM 3525-H ELLICOTT MILLS DRIVE, ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043-4544 (410) 313-1771 FAX (410) 313-2648 TDD (410) 313-2323 TOLL FREE 1-877-4MD-DHMH



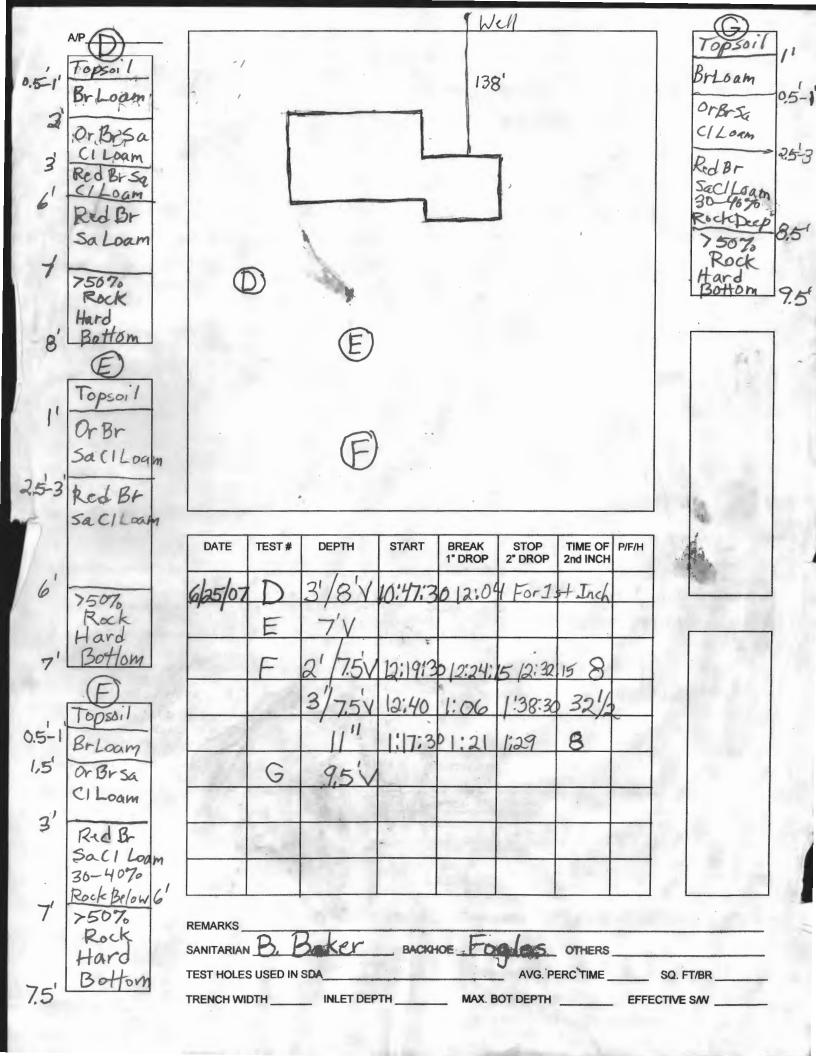


APPLICATION

FOR PERCOLATION TESTING AND SITE EVALUATION

TE	ST TIME	A/P _	
		DATE_	
NOT WRITE ABOV	/E THIS LINE	*	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
/ALUATION PRIOR TO ISS	UANCE OF SEWAGE DISPOS	SAL SYSTEM PERMIT(S) TO;
STEM	ADDITION TO AN EX	ISTING STRUCTURE	
ISION ORD	IS THE PROPERTY WITHI YES NO	N 2500' OF ANY RESE	RVOIR?
TAIL OF NUMBERS AND T	YPES OF EMPLOYEES/ CUS	TOMERS ON ACCOMP	PANYING PLAN)
		4	
CELL	, i	FAX	
	CITY/TOWN	STATE	ZIP
CELL		FAX	·
	CITY/TOWN	STATE	ZIP
LDER BUYER	RELATIVE/FRIEND	REALTOR	CONSULTANT
		LOT NO	
	TOWN/POS	ST OFFICE	
DAROEL (C)			
I ACCEPT THE RESPO	NSIBILITY FOR COMPLIA	NCE WITH ALL M.C	S.H.A. AND
IS BASED UPON SATIS	FACTORY REVIEW OF A	PERC CERTIFICATI	ON PLAN.
ЛТ.	SIGNATURE OF APP	LICANT	
	O NOT WRITE ABOV VALUATION PRIOR TO ISS STEM ISION ORD OSED BEDROOMS IN THE TAIL OF NUMBERS AND TO DE DETAIL OF NUMBERS CELL CELL PARCEL(S) PARCEL(S) I ACCEPT THE RESPONSIBLES BASED UPON SATIS	O NOT WRITE ABOVE THIS LINE VALUATION PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF SEWAGE DISPOSICAL CHECK AS NEEDED: O NEW STRUCTURE (SOME ADDITION TO AN EXEMPLACE AN EXIST IS THE PROPERTY WITHING ISSUANCE OF SEPLACE AN EXIST IS THE PROPERTY WITHING ISSUANCE OF STRUCTURE FAIL OF NUMBERS AND TYPES OF EMPLOYEES CUSTODE DETAIL OF NUMBERS AND TYPES OF EMPLOYEES CUSTOMEN TO CONTROL OF TOWN/POST	DATE

HOWARD COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH, WELL AND SEPTIC PROGRAM 3525-H ELLICOTT MILLS DRIVE, ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043-4544 (410) 313-1771 FAX (410) 313-2648 TDD (410) 313-2323 TOLL FREE 1-877-4MD-DHMH





INNOVATIVE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS

.O. BOX 363, NEW WINDSOR, MD

(410) 635-2883 Fax (410) 875-9370 Office H. Dale Gray, Principal

WASTEWATER

DISPOSAL SYSTEM

Project Title: LEWIS PROPERTY

Address: 1711 underwood road

SYKESVILLE, MD (HOWARD COUNTY) 21784

10/18/2007

Note: Revision

Lewis Property

1711 Underwood Road Sykesville MD

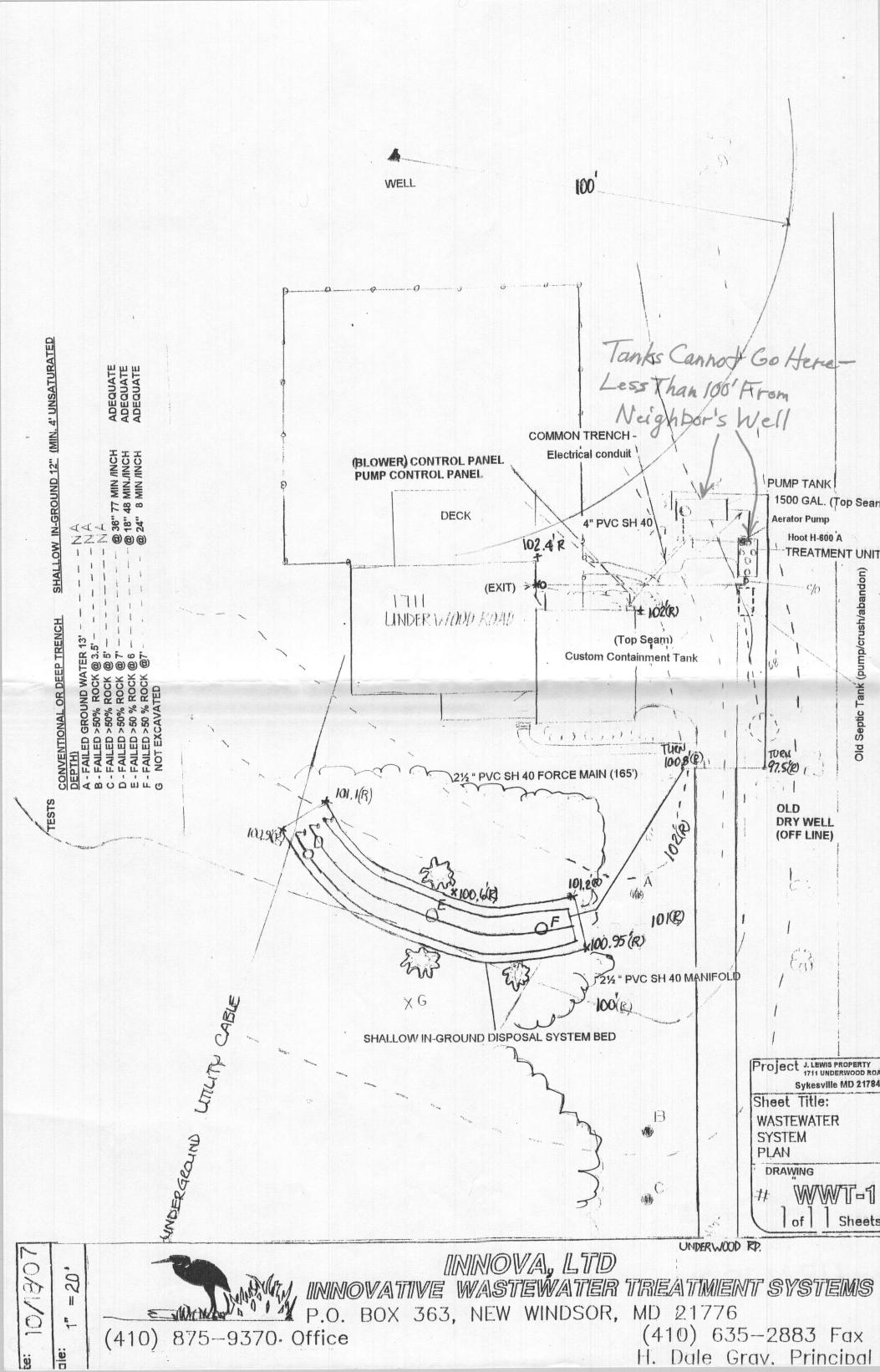
Please replace indicated perforated end caps with drilled elbow/turn up

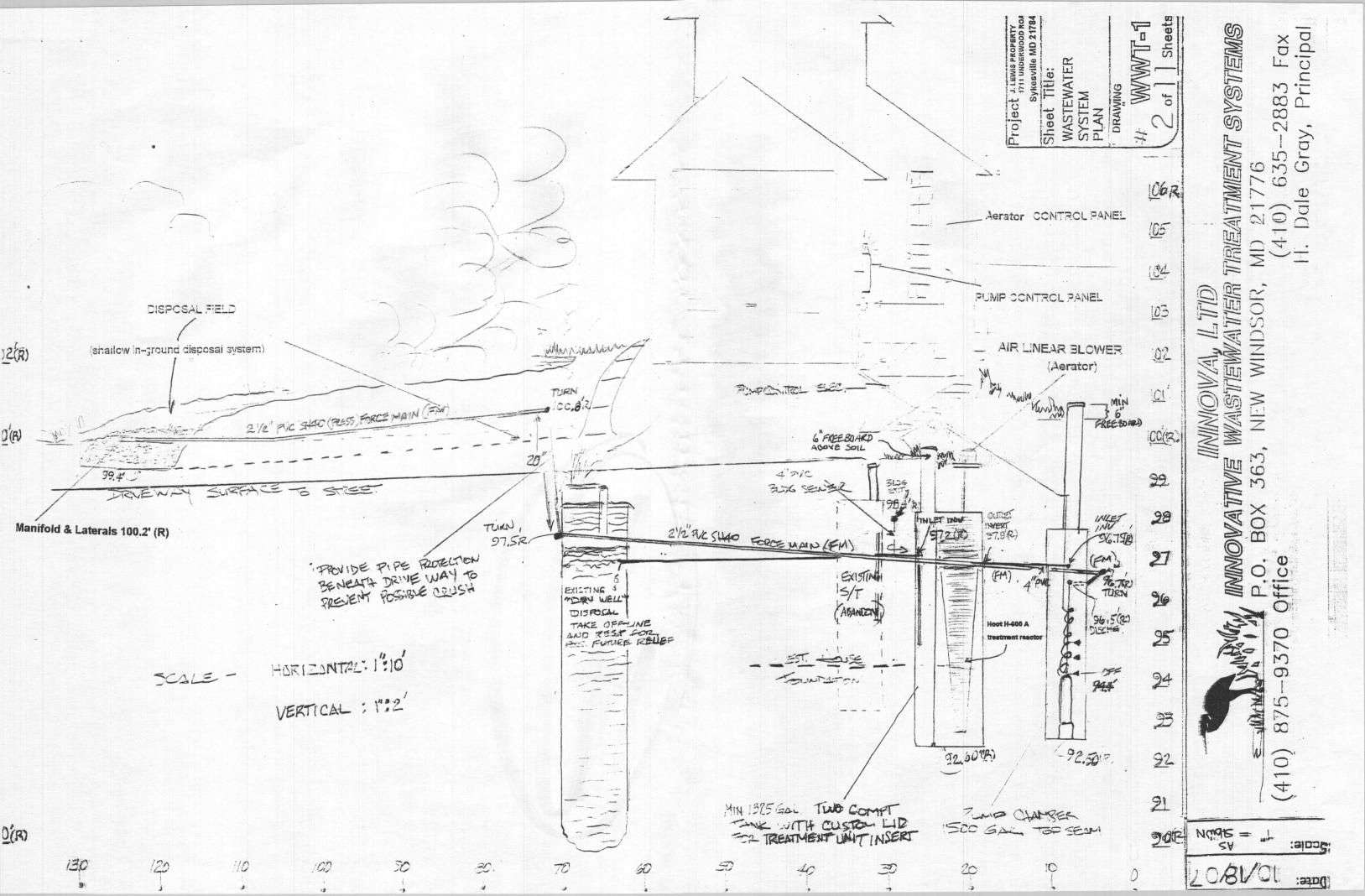
LEWIS PROPERTY 1711 UNDERWOOD ROAD SYKESVILLE, MARYLAND 21784

CONTENTS

SHEET	DESCRIPTION
1	WASTEWATER SYSTEM, PLAN VIEW (SCALE 1":20')
2	WASTEWATER SYSTEM, PROFILE VIEW (SCALE, HORIZONTAL: 1"=10', VERTICAL: 1"=2'
3	OVERVIEW / DISCUSSION
4	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM / PUMP SELECTION AND PUMP CURVES
5	DISPOSAL FIELD PLAN AND PROFILE VIEW
6	SYSTEM ELEVATIONS / DRAWING WASTEWATER PRETREATMENT UNIT CONTAINMENT TANK
7	DRAWING OF WASTEWATER PRETREATMENT UNIT [HOOT H-600A]
8	PUMP CHAMBER / FLOAT SETTINGS AND INSTALLATION NOTES
9	SIMPLEX CONTROL PANEL (NEMA 4X) [230 V, single phase/control panel / 3 float switches] & INSTALLATION NOTES
10	DISTRIBUTION PIPING / DRILLING MENU 5/16" PERFORATIONS
11	CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES (ADAPTED TO SHALLOW IN-GROUND DISPOSAL BED)

OCTOBER 18, 2007





LEWIS PROPERTY 1711 UNDERWOOD ROAD SYKESVILLE, MD 21784

OVERVIEW / DISCUSSION

OVERVIEW

A dry well, soil disposal pit has been serving the property's 30+ year old, four bedroom home since the home was constructed. Recently, it has become evident that the dry well has failed, causing the owner to periodically pump the dry well and septic tank to avoid wastwwater breakout. The home, fronting on Underwood Road, is located on a 1.3 acre lot, gently sloping [1 - 2.5%] from rear boundary to Underwood Road.

Representatives of Howard County's Bureau of Environmental Health (HCBEH), the approving authority, and the Maryland Department of the Environment [MDE] Area Sanitarian evaluateded site soil infiltration rates ["perc" testing], and soils capability observations (soil profiles). Based on the observations, and test results requirements for a new wastewater system were stipulated by HCBEH as necessary for a wastewater disposal system approval:

PRETREATMENT [CONTAMINANT REDUCTION] OF SITE WASTEWATER is needed due to reduced water disposal characteristics of the soil, and limited amount of useable disposal area available on the site. Just as important, a need to protect, and extend the use-life of the area/soil that is available.

USE OF A NON-CONVENTIONAL SOIL DISPOSAL SYSTEM referring to observed conditions of soil depth, and structure, conventional trench disposal was considered not feasible. It is necessary to satisfy the MD State standard four (4') foot depth of continually dry (unsaturated), non-rock laden soil below the point of proposed wastewater introduction. The requirement is satisfied using a shallow in-ground gravel disposal bed (12" depth - unsaturated soil depth 4+ feet), dosed by low pressure application of treated wastewater (effluent) over the bed [of all tests observed, Test Pit "E" with a rock limitation beginning at a 6' depth was the most limiting (shallow) depth observation in the Disposal Area].

DISCUSSION

Site testing and evaluation located useable soil disposal in front of the home, in a wooded area. Vegetation understory in the area is moderately open, and clear except, along the edges. The bed structure describes a gentle bow-like curvature along contour. The designated disposal bed reaches 75' across the lot (along contour) with a width of 13', and extends between two large trees near the bed center. The area, as indicated is generally open except for two, possibly three small trees (6" dia.) that may need to be cut off at ground level.

The owner hopes to protect the large trees from harm (root damage/suffocation) caused by excavation and excessive soil depth burial of root systems during disposal bed construction and soil cap grading. The problem can be reduced substantially by not burying that part of the native soil surface (with cap grading soil), adjacent to the tree trunks. When excavating the disposal bed between the large trees, hand excavation should be employed to reduce major root system damage by not severing root runners.

The original septic tank, assumed to be a 1250 gallon, mid-seam tank (commonly used in the 1970's) must be pumped/cleaned to HCBEH standards, and rendered no longer useable, and safe. A new, custom built, top seam tank (min size 1325 gal.) will receive building sewer discharge in the trash/grit interceptor (400 gallon) compartment passing sewage (influent) to the 920 gallon (min.) compartment for treatment by means of a Hoot Aerobic Systems, Inc*. aeration treatment unit. At estimated wastewater stength of 220 mg/L BOD₅ (organic contamination), and average daily flow of 300 gallons the BODs discharge is anticipated to be less than 10 mg/l and Total Nitrogen reduced about 70%, from an estimated 40 mg/L to about 12 mg/L. Based on reduced levels of organic contamination and even distribution of the treated wastewater across the Bed, the system is designed to maximize the useful life of the disposal area.

The original, now failed, Dry Well Disposal Pit should be put into a rest condition, but not abandoned. The Dry Well pit is considered the property's alternative (future) disposal application, to be used in the event that this shallow inground disposal bed fails. Introduction (future) of treated wastewater to the Dry Well would be a positive, removating factor, but re-use of the Dry Well, in the future would require HCBEH approval before reconnecting to that system.

* revision 10/18/2007

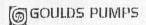
Project J. LEWIS PROPERTY
1711 UNDERWOOD ROAD Sykesville MD 21784 Sheet Title: WASTEWATER SYSTEM PLAN DRAWING WWT-1 Sheets



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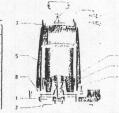
875-9370 Office



COMPONENTS

PRIMITED IN U.S.A

Item No. Description Impeller Casing Motor Shaft Ball Bearings 7 Power Cable 8 Casing O-Ring



Submersible **Effluent Pump**

WE Series

Order No.	HP	Volts	Phase	Max. Amp.	RPM	Solids	Wt. (lbs.
WE0311L		115		10.7			
WE0318L		208		6.8			
WE0312L	1/3	230		4.9	1750		56
MILEDAW		115		10.7			
WE0318M		208	1	6.8			
WE0312M		230		4.9			
WE0511H		115		14.5			
WE0518H		208		8.1			
WE0512H		230		7.3			
WE0538H		200		4.9			
WE0532H		230	3	3.3			
WE0534H		460		1.7			
WE053711	1/1	575		1.4			60
WE0511HH		115		14.5			
WE0518HII		208	1	8.1			
WE0512HH		230		7.3			
WE0538HH		200		4.9			
WED532HH		230	3	3.6			
WE053411H		460		1.8		- 193	
WE0537HH		575		1.5	1		
WE07181!		208	1	11.0			
W'E0712H		230		10.0	1		
WE0738H	14	200		6.2			
WED732H		230	3	5.4			
WE0734H		460		2.7		1/4"	
WE0737H		575		2.2			70
WE1018H		208	1	14.0			
WE101211		230		12.5	3500		
WE1038H	1	200		8.1			
WE1032H		230	3	7.0			
WE1034H		460		3.5			
WE 103711		575		2.8			
			1	17.5	1		
WE1518H		208	1	15.7	-		
WE151211	1	230					
WE1538H		200	1 3	10.6	1		
WE1532H		230	3	9.2	-		
WE1534H	1	460	1	4.6			
WE153711	1%	575		3.7	1		86
WE1518HII		208	1	17.5			
WE1512HH		230		15.7			
WE 15381111		200		10.6			
WE1532HH		230	3	9.2			
WE15341111		460		4.6			
WE1537HH		575		3.7			
WE2012H		230	1	18.0			
WE2038H		200		12.0			
WE203211	1 2	230	3	11.6			83
WE2034H	123	460		5.8			
WE2037H	1	575		4.7			

	der n.	WEOSE	WEBSIA	MEGZII	WEOTH	SVETON	WE1511	WEOSHII	WE15HH	WEZOH
Ï	HE	1/4	Vi	1/2	1/4	1	11/2	1/3	1%	2
1	RF1.1	1750	1750	3500	3500	3500	3500	3500	3500	3500
1	5	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10	70	63	78	94	-	-	58	95	
	15	52	(52)	70	90	103	128	53	93	138
1	20	27	35	60	83	98	123	49	90	136
	25	-	-	48	76	94	117	45	87	133
ter	25 30 35	-	-	35	67	88	110	40	83	130
or Water	35	-	-	22	57	82	103	35	80	126
0	40	-	-	-	45	74	95	30	77	121
Feet	45	-	-	-	35	64	86	25	74	116
P	20	-	-	-	25	53	77	-	70	110
ea	55	-	-	-	-	40	67	-	66	103
otal Head	60	-	-	-	-	30	56	-	63	96
OL	65	-	-	-	-	20	45	-	58	89
	70	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	55	81
ij	75	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	51	74
8	80	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	66
	90	-	1 -	-	-	1 -	-	-	37	49
	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	30

(All dimensions are in inches. Do not use for construction purposes.)

Goulds Pumps is a brand of ITT Water Technology, Inc. - a subsidiery of ITT Industries, Inc. Goulds Pumps and the ITT Engineered Blocks Symbol are registered trademarks and trademarks of ITT Industries.

> Goulds Pumps TT Industries

STECHICATIONS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

GGOULDS PUMPS



Submersible **Effluent Pump**

PROSURANCE AVAILABLE FOR RESIDENTIAL APPLICATIONS.

APPLICATIONS

Specifically designed for the

- ollowing uses: Homes
- · Farms
- Trailer courts
- Motels
- Schools · Hospitals
- Industry Effluent systems

SPECIFICATIONS

Pump
• Solids handling capabilities:

- 1/4" maximum Discharge size: 2" NPT.
 Capacities: up to 140 GPM.
 Total heads: up to 128 feet
- IDH. * Temperature: 104°F (40°C) continuous 140°F (60°C) intermittent.

See order numbers on reverse side for specific HP, voltage, phase and RPM's available.

FEATURES

■ Impeller: Cast iron, semiopen, non-clog with pump-out vanes for mechanical seal protection. Balanced for smooth operation. Silicon bronze impeller available as an option.

₩ Casing: Cast iron volute type for maximum efficiency. 2" NP1 discharge.

Mechanical Seal: SILICON CARBIDE VS. SILICON
CARBIDE sealing faces. Stainless steel metal parts, BUNA N elastomers.

Shaft: Corrosion-resistant Single phase (60 Hz): stainless steel. Threaded design. Locknut on all models to guard against component damage on accidental reverse rotation

- M Fasteners: 300 series
- stainless steel.

 Capable of running dry

© Fully submerged in high-grade turbine oil for lubrication and efficient heat

M Class B insulation on 7/-1% HP models.

Mr Class F insulation on 2 HP

transfer.

- N=1 Hr modes have
 NEMA three prong
 grounding plugs.
 115 HP and larger units have
 bare lead cord ends. without damage to components.
- M Designed for continuous operation when fully submerged. Three phase (60 Hz): Class 10 overload protection MOTORS
 - must be provided in separately ordered starter · STOW power cords all have

Capacitor start motors for maximum starting torque.
 Built in overload with

• SITOW or STOW severe duty oil and water resistant power cords.
• ½ – 1 HP models have

automatic reset.

hare lead cord ends. Designed for Continuous
Operation: Fump ratings are
within the motor manufacture's
recommended working limits, can be operated continuously without damage when fully submerged.

Bearings: Upper and lower heavy duty ball bearing

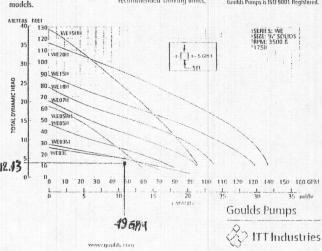
R Power Cable: Severe duty rated, oil and water resistant Flows, seal on motor end provides secondary moisture barrier in case of outer Jacket damage and to prevent oil wicking. Standard cord is 20'. Optional lengths are available.

tt O-ring: Assures positive sealing against contaminants and oil leakage.

AGENCY LISTINGS

Tested to UL 778 and CSA 22.2 108 Standards
By Carradian Standards
Association
IIS Ille #LR36549

Goulds Pumps is ISO 9001 Registered



LEWIS PROPERTY 1711 UNDERWOOD ROAD SYKESVILLE, MD 21784

DISTRIBUTION CONFIGURATION / PUMP SIZING

Flow = 4 Bedroom Home

Design Flow: 600 gal./ day Average Daily Flow: 300 gal./ day

Disposal Specified = Soil Loading Rate: @ 0.6 gpd/ft2

Shallow In-ground Gravel Bed 75' long, on contour 13' wide, perpendicular to contour

MDE Specified Distribution Elements: [Pipe materials PVC Sh 40 (press. rated)]

Type of Lateral Feed ■ End Feed Laterals (quantity) **3** Lateral Pipe Length = 70 € 2" Pipe Diameter ≡ 4' 4" Lateral/Lateral spacing = 2' 2" Lateral/Bed edge spacing

= 2'6" Bed Ends Set Back Perforation Dia. ≡ 5/16 " (1.63 gpm @ 2' hydraulic head) Perforation spacing = 7' 6" (acceptable for 2" pipe at 70' length)

Lateral perforations

= 10Discharge rate =16.3 gpm./lateral [1.63 X 10] X 3 laterals = 49 gpm, system discharge rate

DOSE VOLUME [individual event] = 226.5 gallons*

The greater of: (A). peak flow gal +6 or (B) 5X vol. of 2" laterals + vol. of 2 1/2" forcemain /manifold (F/M) (A) = 100 gal.(600 + 6)

2" pipe = 17.4 gal./100' 2 1/2" pipe = 24.9 gal./100' (B) = 246.4 gal. 210' lateral pipe X 17.4 gal/100' pipe X 5 = 182.7 gal. + (175' F/M) 43.8 gal.

* Revised 10/18/2007: Force main piping-freeze protection drain-down. Add 43.5 gallons to compensate dose for drain back volume, 29.2 gal. (117' pipe). Pump; 255.7 gal. Deliver: 226.5 gal.

PUMP SIZING

TDH [TOTAL DYNAMIC HEAD] Elevation (R) Static Head: Manifold less Pump Off 100.2'(R) - 94.33'(R) Equivalent/Piping/Fittings

Dynamic Head

Friction Head [2 1/2" pipe @ 49gpm] value: 1.75' vert. ft./ 100' length

Force Main: 167' + Manifold 8' = 175' - 1.75 X 1.75

2 1/2" Fittings:

5 - 90° ells @ 8', 1 - 45° ell @ 5'

Enter Pump Curves @ 49 gal./min and TDH of 12.13

6 - cplngs @ 2.5', 1 - HP gate vlv @ 1.6' = 61.6' Thus: 1.75 X .616 1.08 2.00' =

Distal (Field Operating) Head

TOTAL DYNAMIC HEAD

2.00 12.13

3.06

Project J. LEWIS PROPERTY
1711 UNDERWOOD ROAL

Sheet Title:

SYSTEM

DRAWING

PLAN

WASTEWATER

Sykesville MD 21784

PUMP SELECTION

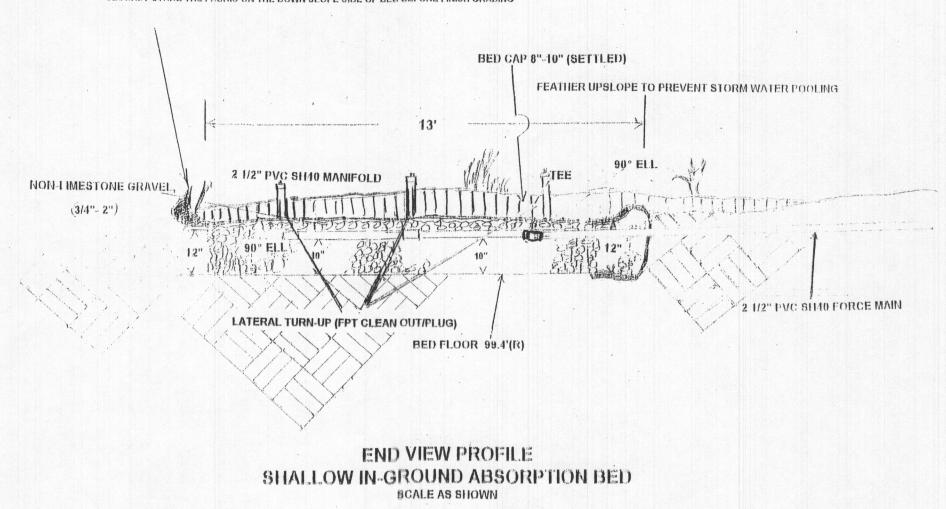
INNOVA, LTD INNOVATIVE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS P.O. BOX 363, NEW WINDSOR, MD 21776

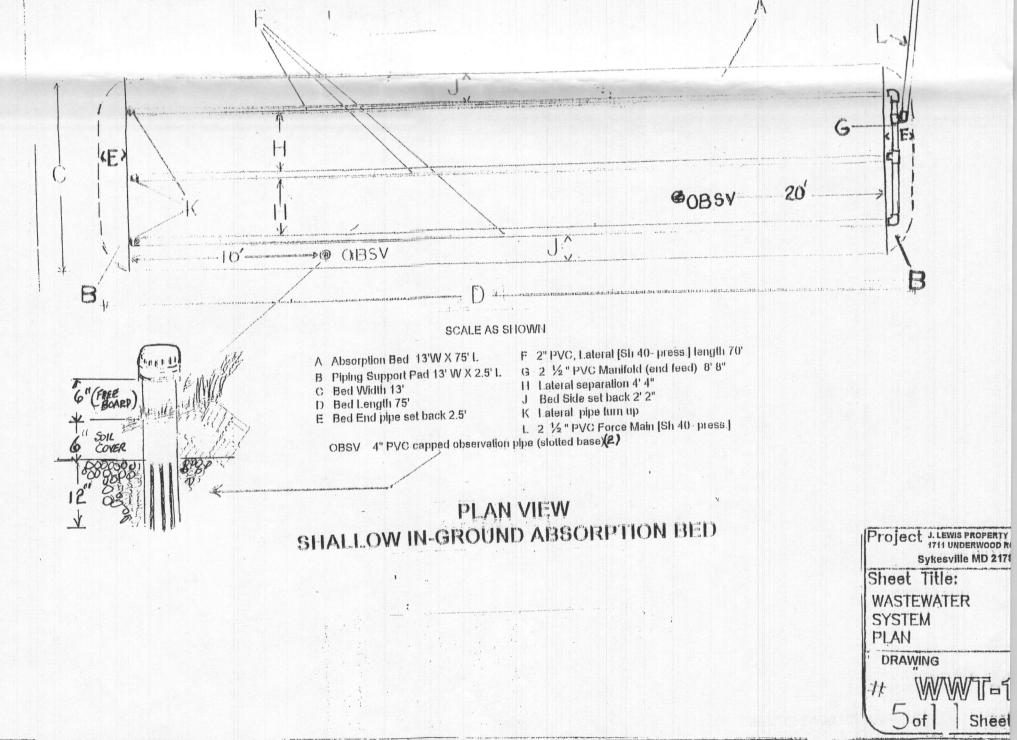
875-9370.Office

(410) 635-2883 Fax H. Dale Gray, Principal

N

SPUN GEOTEXTILE FABRIC (BED COVER)
SEGURE FABRIC BY PLACING AN 18" FLAP ON FLOOR OF BED ALONG UPSLOPE SIDE AND ANCHOR BY
PLACING THE STONE IN THE BED - FOLD AND COVER ENTIRE BED BEFORE PLACING TOPSOIL CAP COVER.
SECURLY STAKE THE FABRIC ON THE DOWN SLOPE SIDE OF BED BEFORE FINISH GRADING





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LEWIS PROPERTY 1711 UNDERWOOD ROAD SYKESVILLE, MD 21784

SYSTEM ELEVATIONS [Bench - driveway edge @ existing Septic Tank = 100'R]

Native Surface

System Element

Building Sewer Exit

OLD Septic Tank Inlet

102.4' R 100.01

Pipe- 98.4' R Pipe(invert) 97.0' R

NEW SYSTEM

Septic/Treatment Tank 100' R

Top 98.25' R Inlet Inv 97.25' R Outlet Inv 97.0' R

Pump Chamber (Tank) 99.7' R

Floor 92.87' R Base 92.5' R Top 98.72' R Inlet 96.75' R

2 1/2" Force Main

Discharge 96.50' R Turn 96.50' R Turn 96.74' R Turn 97.5' R Turn 100.8' R

Bed [12" gravel depth, max.] 2 1/2" PVC Distribution Manifold 2" PVC Lateral(s)

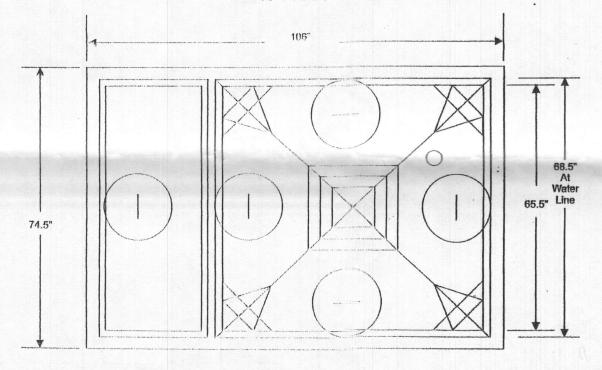
Floor 99.4' R Pipe 100.2' R Pipe 100.2' R Gravel

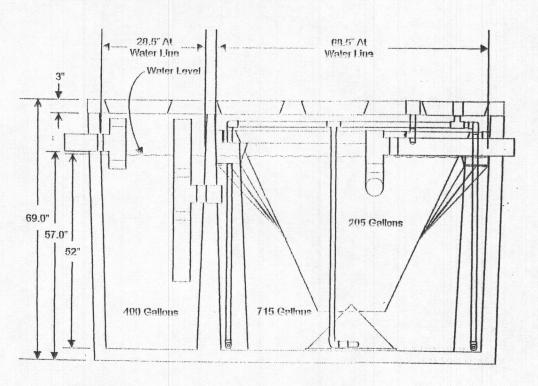
Soil

Bed Top (surface) Soil Cap [8"-10", unconsolidated)

100.4' R 101.2 'R

600 GPD GRAVITY DISCHARGE SYSTEM H-600 A





2.229' Avg. Length 5.600' Avg. Width 4.333' Depth

0

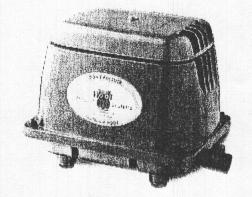
Project J. LEWIS PROPERTY Sykesville MD 2171 Sheet Title: WASTEWATER SYSTEM PLAN DRAWING Sheet



UNNOVATIVE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS
P.O. BOX 363, NEW WINDSOR, MD 21776

875-9370 Office

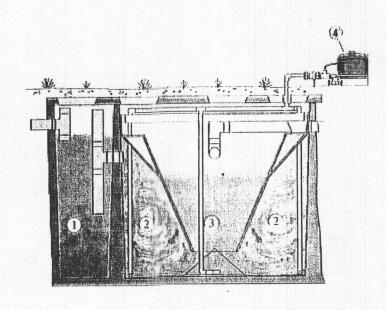
(410) 635-2883 Fax H. Dale Grav. Principal



THE TROY AIR BLOWER

Oxygen, key to the Aerobic Treatment Process, is supplied by the Troy Air Linear Blower, a very quiet, energy efficient linear air pump.

It is so quiet; most people standing next to it find it difficult to hear! It uses less electricity than a 150 watt light bulb and less than 1/3 the electricity required by louder carbon vane pumps saving you hundreds of dollars per year over the competition.



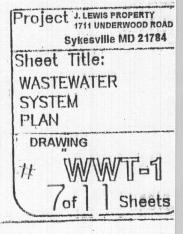
Hoot Aerobic System

H 600 A

600 GPD GRAVITY DISCHARGE SYSTEM

- 1 Pretreatment (trash collection chamber) chamber, receives sewage from house and passes this effluent to the aeration chamber.
- 2 Aeration Chamber, oxygen pumped into wastewater
- 3 Clarifier Chamber where clear odorless effluent rises and is discharged to the Pump Tank
- 4 Linear Air Blower 115 V 30 AMF

BLOWER MAY BE LOCATED WITHIN 50' OF TREATMENT UNIT

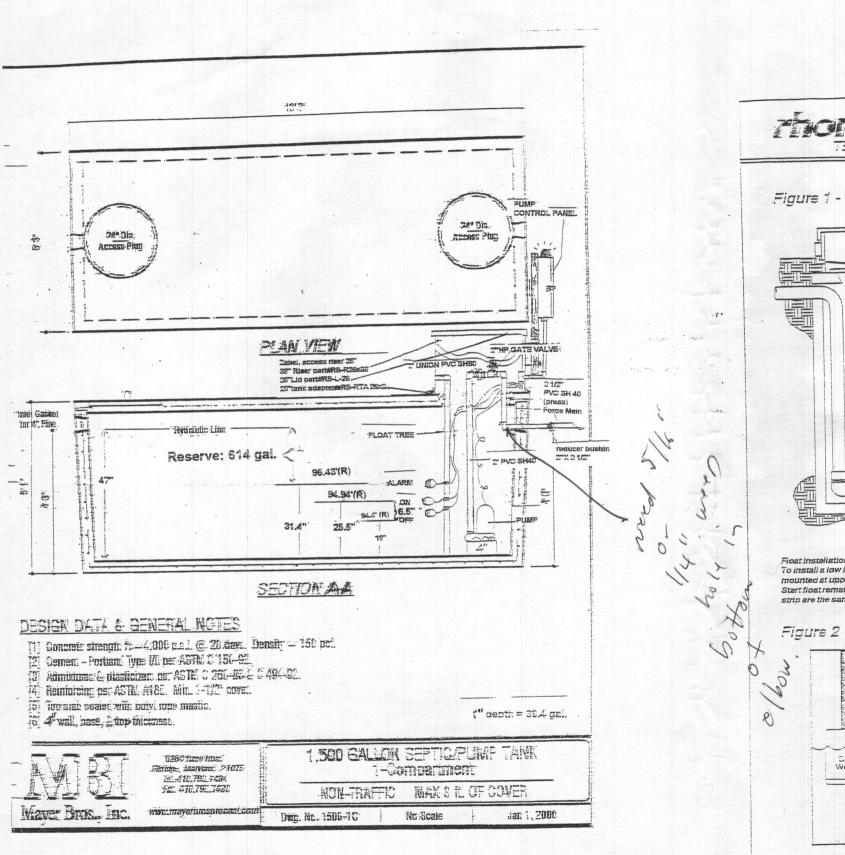


S I CALCULATION OF THE CATTON

INNOVA, LTD
INNOVATIVE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS
P.O. BOX 363, NEW WINDSOR, MD 21776

(410) 875-9370 Office

(410) 635—2883 Fax H. Dale Grav. Principal





INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS - Page 2 Control switches with external weights

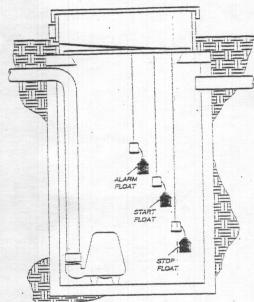
Project J. Lewis Property 1711 UNDERWOOD ROA Sykesville MD 21784

Title:

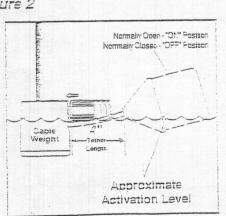
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WASTEWATER SYSTEM PLAN

Figure 1 - Three Ficat Installation



Float installation shown is for a high level (pump down) system. To install a low level (pump up) system, stop float should be mounted at upper level, and a start float mounted at lower level. Start float remains as shown above. Wire connections to terminal strip are the same for a high or low level system.



MANUAL TESTING To simulate simplex operation sequence)

For ease of installation and safety reasons, we recommend manual testing offloat switch operation prior to attaching floats to discharge pipe in the pump chamber.

- 1. Make sure all float switches are in off position. SEE FIGURE 2.
- 2. Turn on power source. The control panel control switch should be on and the HOA switch should be in automatic position. 3. Tip stop float to on position.
- 4. While stop float remains tipped, tip start float to on position. At this point the pump and pump run light will turn on.
- 5. Return start float to off position. Return stop float to off position. Pump and pump run indicator light will now be off.

6. To test alarm operation, tip alarm float to on position. The red light and hom should be acti-

NOTE: UNIT SHOULD BE PERIODICALLY TESTED TO INSURE PROPER OPERATION.

Mounting Control Switches

CAUTION: Do not begin installation in pump chamber until all power source circuit breakers have been turned off. For added safety also turn off the control switch and the HOA switch. Failure to turn off power could result in serious or fatal electrical shock.

Cable Weight (Figure 2)

- . Lav cable in weight channel. 2. Align clip with weight groove and slide towards cable.
- S. Snap clip snugly up to cable, manually moving clip to the tightest possible position.
- 4. Wire capie leads directly into control device.
- 5. Suspend unit at desired activation level. See Figure

Float Switch Specifications: Sensor Fioat control switch. HOUSING: 3.35 in. (8.58 cm.) diameter x 4.55 in. (*1.56 cm.) long, high impect resistant, non-corrosive RVC plestic for use in liquids up to 140° F (60°C). CAS' E: 16 gauge, 2 conductor SJOW-A (UL), SJOW (CSA) water resistant Negorene.

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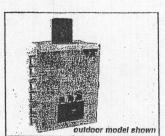
DRAWING

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1121WIO4H + OPTIONS 8A, 8C, IOE

MODEL 112 control panels

Single-phase, simplex motor contactor control.



APPLICATIONS

The Model 112 control panel provides residential and commercial customers with a reliable means of controlling one 120, 208, or 230 VAC single-phase pump in water and sewage installations. Two control switches activate a magnetic motor contactor to turn the pump on and off. If an elarm condition occurs, an additional alarm switch activates the audio/visual Alarm system. Common applications include pump chambers, sump pump basins, Irrigation systems, and lift stations.

Model Shown 1121W114X

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FEATURES

- Entire control system (panel and switches) is UL Labeled to meet
- and/or exceed industry safety standards Dual safety certification for the United States and Canada
- Package includes float switches (optional)
- Complete, step-by-step installation instructions included
- Two-year limited warranty
- Enclosure measures 10 x 8 x 4 inches (25.4 X 20.32 X 10.16 cm) with removable mounting flanges. Choice of NEMA 1 (engineered thermoplastic for Indoor use), or NEMA 4X (ultraviolet stabilized thermoplastic for outdoor use).
- Magnetic Motor Contactor controls pump by switching both electrical lines
- HOA Switch for manual pump control
- Green Pump Run Indicator Light
- Float Switch Terminal Block
- Control ON/OFF Switch A ST
- Control and Alarm Fuses
- Circuit Breaker (optional) provides pump disconnect
- (not shown) 9 Input Power Terminal Block
- 10 Ground Lug

ALARM PACKAGE (OPTIONAL)

- Fig. Red Alarm Beacon provides 360° visual check of alarm condition
- Alarm Horn provides audio warning of plarm condition (83 to 85
- Exterior Horn Silence Switch allows alarm hom to be silenced
- Horn Silence Relay automatically resets alarm after alarm
- Exterior Alarm Test Switch allows for testing of horn and light to

rhombus

TYPE 112 INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS Single Phase Simplex Control Panel

CAUTION:

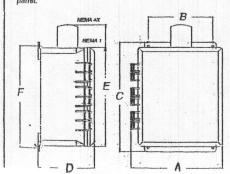
Rhombus cannot be responsible for damages caused by the faulty or negligent installation of this control. We recommend that you engage the services of a competent plumber, electrician or qualified service person to install this product in accordance with the

All conduit ruithing from the sump or tank to the control penel must be sealed with conduit sealant to prevent moisture or gases from entering the panel. Name 1 enclosures are for indoor use primarily to provide a degree of protection against contact with enclosed equipment. Cable connectors are not required to be liquid light in Name 1 enclosures. Do not use Name 1 enclosures if auticated to rain, aphashing water, or hose directed water. Name 4X enclosures are for indoor or outdoor use primarily to provide a degree of protection against conosion, whichlows the raid rain, splashing water, and hose directed water. Cable connectors must be liquid tight in Name 4X enclosures.

MOUNTING AND WIRING CONTROL PANEL

- MOUNT TIME AND WHITING CONTROL PANEL.

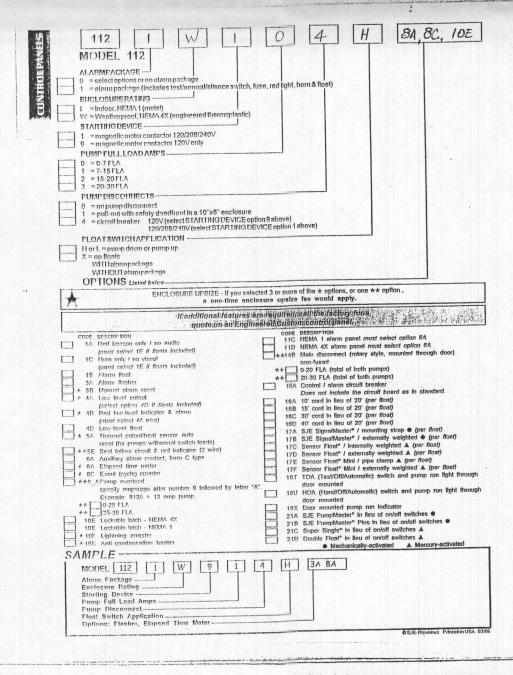
 1. Determine mounting locations for control panels. If distance exceeds the length of either the floet switch cables or the pump power cables, splicing will be required. For outdoor or wet installation tes recommend the use of a function box with liquid tight connectors (S.J. Electro System's Model JB70) to make required connectors. (When using conduit refer to enclosed conduit connector eheet; and be sure to use conduit estant to prevent moisture or gases from entering the panel.)
- On the control panel; determine the "power in" location (from the building power supply). Check local codes and sche-matic for power circuit requirements.
- CAUTION: BE, SURE THE POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE AND PHASE ARE THE SAME AS THE PUMP MOTORS BEING INSTALLED. IF IN DOUBT, SEE THE PUMP DENTIFICATION PLATE FOR VOLTAGE PHASE RE-QUIREMENTS.
- On the control panel, determine the location of the pump power cables, and the float switch cables.
- 4. Drill proper size holes for connection to panel.
- CAUTION: IF USING CONDUIT, BE SURE THAT THE CONDUIT BEING USED IS OF ADEQUATE SIZE TO PULL THE PUMP AND SWITCH CABLES THROUGH, RECOM-MENDED MINIMUM Y'A" FOR SIMPLEX APPLICATIONS.
- 5. Mount control panel (mounting devices are furnished with
- e. NEMA 4X mounting flange kit included in the box. NEMA 1 mounting feet are installed on enclosure, rotat feet to desired position.
- 6. Attach cable connectors and/or conduit connectors to control

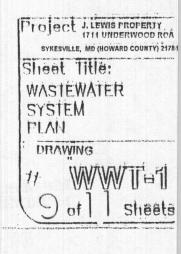


FOR INSTALLATION WITHOUT A SPLICE GO TO STEP 12, FOR INSTALLATIONS REQUIRING A SPLICE FOLLOW STEP 7 - 11.

- CAUTION: AT THIS POINT, TURN OFF ALL POWER SOURCES.
- 7. Determine location for mounting junction box according to local code requirements. Do not mount the Junction Box Inside the sump or basin.
- 8. Run the conduit or connectors to jundition box and drill the Junction box as required to make the proper connections. Attact the conduit or connections to the junction box.
- 9. Mount junction box to proper supp
- Pull pump power cables and float switch cables though
 connectors into junction box. Identify and label each wire
 before pulling through conduit into control panel. Make
 necessary wire splice connections at junction box.
- 11. Firmly tighten all fittings on function box
- 12.If a junction box is not required, put pump cables and switch cables through connectors/conduit into control panel.
- 13. Attačh pump cábles and float switch pables to the prop numbered terminals. SEE WINING DIAGRAM INSIDE CONTROL PANEL.
- CAUTION: IF FLOAT SWITCH CABLES ARE NOT WIRED IN THE PROPER ORDER, THE PUMP SYSTEM WILL NOT FUNCTION PROPERLY.
- 14: Connect "power in" conductors to proper terminals. (SEE

	NEMA 1	(NEMA 4X)
A	97/0"	93/8"
В	.61/4"	6"
C	12173"	113/4"
D	71/4"	71/4"
E	101/2"	131/2"
F	113/."	103/4"



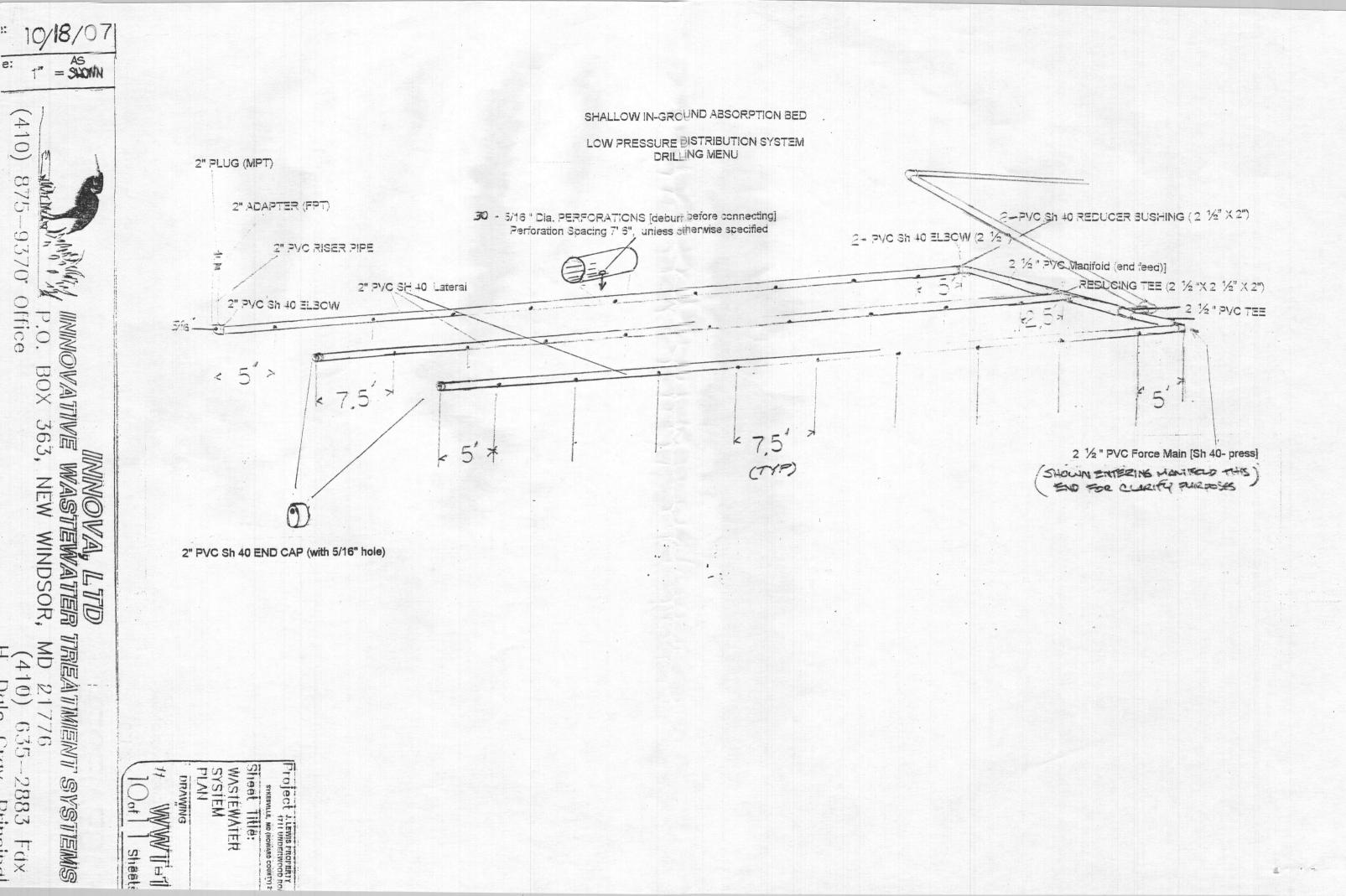


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INNOVATIVE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS
P.O. BOX 363, NEW WINDSOR, MD 21776

(410) 635-2883 Fax Dale Gray Principal

875-9370' Office



CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES* • [Modified for Shallow In-Ground Bed Structure]

5.1. GENERAL

Proper construction is extremely important if the sand-mound is to function as designed. Installation of a sand mound system is prohibited when soils are frozen. Construction of the mound should not occur if the soil is too wet. Compaction and puddling of the soil in the location of the mound and downslope should be avoided. Soil is too wet for construction of the mound if a sample, taken anywhere within the upper eight inches, when rolled between the hands forms a wire. If the sample crumbles, the soil is dry enough for construction to proceed.

5.2. EQUIPMENT

The following special equipment is recommended:

SAND-fill

. A small track-type tractor with blade for placing and spreading the sand-fill.

A cordless drill for drilling holes in the pipe on-site.

- 3. A moldboard or chisel plow for plowing the soil within the perimeter of the mound. A rototiller may be used on structureless soils with USDA sand textures.
- 4. A rod and level for determining bed elevations, slope on pipes, outlet elevation of septic tank, slope of site, etc.

5.3. MATERIALS

The following specifications are required:

- Sand fill material must be approved by the local Approving Authority prior to hauling to the site. Submit a sample to the local Authority for analyses at least three weeks in advance of construction or select a sand fill from the list of potential sand suppliers. If a sample is submitted for analyses a fee will be charged. Sand fill shall have an effective size between 0.25 mm and 0.5 mm with a uniformity coefficient of 3.5 or less. A copy of the receipt from the sand supplier showing the company name, address, phone number, date and product name will be required.
- 2. Aggregate shall be clean aggregate free of fines and between 3/4 to 2 inches in diameter.
- 3. Geotextile fabric shall be of a type approved by the Approving Authority
- 4. Cap material shall be soil relatively free of coarse fragments and preferably a clay loam or silt loam texture.

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material into place using a small track-type tractor with a blade. Work from the end and upslope side. Always keep a minimum of six inches of material beneath the tracks of the tractor to minimize compaction of the natural soil. The fill material should be worked in this manner until the height of the fill reaches the elevation of the top of the absorption bed.

- 5.5.3 With the blade of the tractor, form the absorption bed. Hand level the bottom of the bed and check it for proper elevation. The bed should be level for proper functioning of the mound. Call for inspection.
- (ie., 3:1 or flatter). Shape the sides of the sand fill to design slope (ie., 3:1 or flatter).

5.6. BED AND DISTRIBUTION NETWORK

- 5.6.1 Carefully place the coarse aggregate in the bed. Do not create ruts in the bottom of the bed. Level the aggregate to a minimum depth of six inches.
- 5.6.2 The distribution network is assembled in place setting the manifold to ensure draining the laterals between doses. The laterals should be laid level with the holes directed downward. Call for inspection. Test the pumping chamber and distribution network with clean water.
- 5.6.3 Place additional aggregate to a depth of at least two inches over the crown of the pipe.
- extend beyond the bed ever the sand fill.

5.7. COVER MATERIAL

- 5.7.1 Place a finer textured soil material such as sandy clay loam, clay loam, or silt loam on top of the fabric over the bed. The minimum depth of this cap shall be six inches at the outer edges of the bed and 12 inches along the center.
- 5.7.2 Place a minimum of six inches of good quality topsoil over the entire mound surface including the sideslopes. Call for final inspection.

5.8. **VEGETATION**

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- 5.8.1 Fertilize, lime, seed and mulch the entire surface of the mound. Grass mixtures adapted to the area should be used.
- 5.8.2 Consult the county extension agent or Soil Conservation Service for recommendations.

5.4. TANK INSTALLATION AND SITE PREPARATION

5.4.1 Locate and rope-off the entire sewage disposal area to prevent damage to the area during other construction activity on the site. Vehicular traffic over the disposal area should be prohibited to avoid soil compaction.

5.4.2 Install septic tank(s) and pumping chamber(s) and pump as shown on the drawings. Call for inspection.

- 5.4.3 Stake out the initial and recovery mound perimeters in their proper orientation as shown in the drawings. Reference stakes offset from the mound corner stakes are recommended. Locate the upslope edge of the absorption bed within the mound and determine the ground elevation at the highest location. Reference this elevation to a benchmark for future use. This is necessary to determine the bottom elevation of the absorption bed.
- 5.4.4 Excess vegetation should be cut and removed. Trees should be cut at ground level and stumps left in place.
- 5.4.5 Determine the location where the force main from the pumping chamber will connect to the distribution network manifold within the mound.
- 5.4.6 Install the force main from the pumping chamber to the proper location within the mound. Pipe should be laid with uniform slope back to the chamber so that it drains after dosing. Cut and stub off pipe one foot below existing grade within the proposed perimeter of the initial mound. Backfill trench and compact to prevent seepage along the trench.
- Plow the soil within the perimeter of the mound to a depth of about eight inches, if the soil is not too wet. Moldboard or chisel plows may be used. Plowing should be done along the contour, throwing soil upslope. Use a two bottom or larger Moldboard plow. In wooded areas with stumps, roughening the surface to a depth of four to six inches with backhoe teeth may be satisfactory. However, all work should be done from the upslope or sides of the mound if at all possible. Rototilling may be used on soils with USDA textures of sand. After plowing, all foot and vehicular traffic shall be kept off the plowed area.

5.5. FILL PLACEMENT

A 5.5.1 Relocate and extend the force main several feet above the ground surface.

5.5.2 Place the approved sand-fill material on the upslope edge(s) of the plowed area.

Keep delivery trucks off the plowed area. Minimize traffic on the downslope side. Fill should be placed and spread immediately after plowing. Move the fill

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MOUND TEST DATA SHEETS

=							
Property I.D.	711 Underwa	od Rd, L	ot #	Date_	6/25/07		
Sanitarian B					•	•	
% Slope_ 5//6	aht Soil	Type	Contra	ctor Fog	les	•	
HOLE# <u>E</u>	DEPTH O	FTEST_/	8"	START TIM	E_11:25		
	Hook Gauge Reading	Elapsed Time (min)	Measured Drop	Estimated Rate	% Change		
	75/16"	10	11/16"		Pi		
	69/32"	10	10/16"	24 m 25 m	•		
	5 31/32 H 29/321	35	15/32"	32 m	ρί		
	42/16"	15 15	5/16"	48 m	o <u>i</u>		
	2"/16"	45 12	14/16"	5/ mo		lad at	2:37
	2./16	12	1/16	70 mg	SI - JENE	ied at	~ ~ ~ ~
HOLE #	DЕРТН O	F TEST		START TIM	E	<u>-</u> 1974	
	Hook Gauge Reading	Elapsed Time (min)	Measured Drop	Estimated Rate	% Change		
1			-	-			

Hook Gauge	Elapsed	Measured	Estimated	%
Reading	Time (min)	Drop	Rate	Change

Ok with one change - Add 1/4"
Mr Barry Glotfelty, R.S. Maryland Dept. Of the Environment 1800, Washington Blvd. Balt. MD 21230
Onsite Systems Division Wastewater Permits Program And Mike May Want pit
Re. Lewis Property, 1711 Underwood Road, Sykesville, MD 21784 2 15 (Howard County) Abandon of
Mr. Glotfelty: 36 - 1(- >

Please find attached the response to your comments regarding the design submitted for the Lewis property onsite wastewater system.

- 1. Allow force Main to drain into manifold and laterals. Eliminate 1/4" hole in force main this allows one section to drain to pump pit and one section to the bed. **Agreed** drain hole was intended to eliminate possibility of freeze, and the depth to provide added protective burial for piping. Pipe raised, drain hole removed see pg #2
- 2. It is probably simpler design for contractor to understand if all holes are spaced 7.5' apart with first and last holes being 3.75' from bed ends. Current configuration is O.K. but clearly indicate that manifold ids 2.5' from end of bed. **Agreed**. Staggering of holes is intended to improve distribution, but may be moot. Also manifold location is spec'd on Page #5, item E.
- 3. What are the existing grade elevations at corners of the bed? This info is needed to determine depth of bed below existing land surface to assure treatment zone maintained, and to determine fill cap requirements at different locations over the bed. agreed bed has been curved to bring corners into better grade alignment, and repositioned bed slightly to avoid a sizeable tree between bed center and driveway -have marked bed area with yellow flags. See pg # 2.
- 4. Revise to show selected pretreatment unit. Agreed, using MDE, grant specified Hoot Aerobic Systems H-600 A (gravity feed). The Tank manufacturer did not have a cut sheet available at this time, but it would be a minimum 1320 gal. tank per drawing pg. #6.
- 5. Indicate pump chamber riser to extend 6" above finished grade. Agreed see pg #2
- 6. Per Method min. dose is 216 gal. Agree on method [F/M = 43.75 gal. + 5Xlaterals = 182.7] : dose = 226 gal. Delivered
 29.4 gal. (118' F/M drain back)
 255.4 gal. Pumped
- 7. Include turn up on each lateral. Agreed (see pg 5)
- 8. Revise float settings to reflect revised dose. (See pg 8)

October 26, 2007

Dan Sung