

Setting Up Pump Systems for Septic Tanks



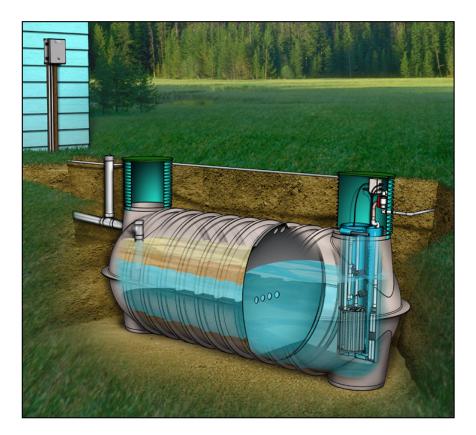
Overview

- Septic Tanks / Pump tanks
- Timed Dose vs Demand Dose
- High Head effluent pumps
- Pump applications
- Hydrosplitter
- Float Settings / Timer Settings
- Installation Tips
- Troubleshooting Tips



Orenco Pumping Package

- Tank
- Riser, lid, accessories
- High-head effluent pump
- Pump vault
- Control panel
- Discharge assembly
- Float assembly
- Splice box

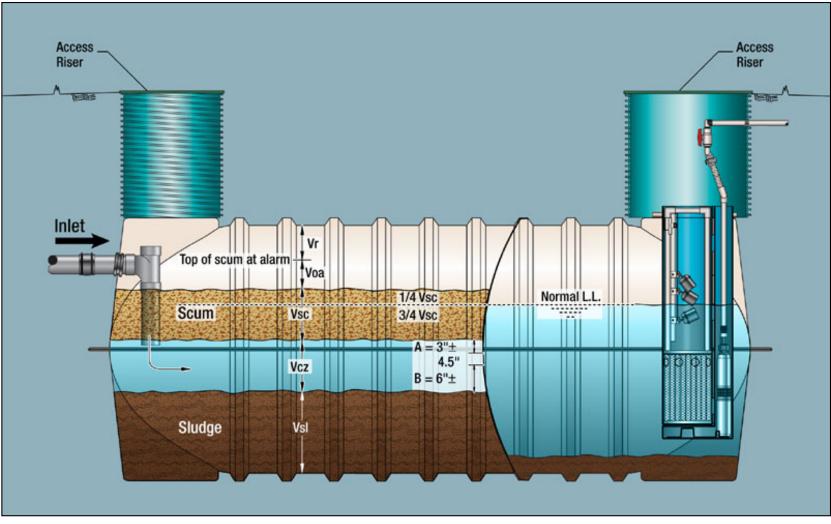




Tanks



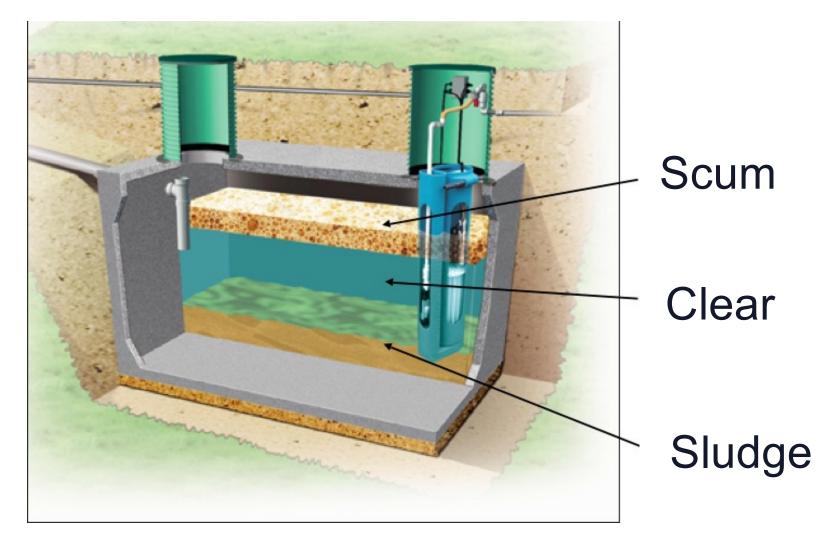
Simple Yet Complex



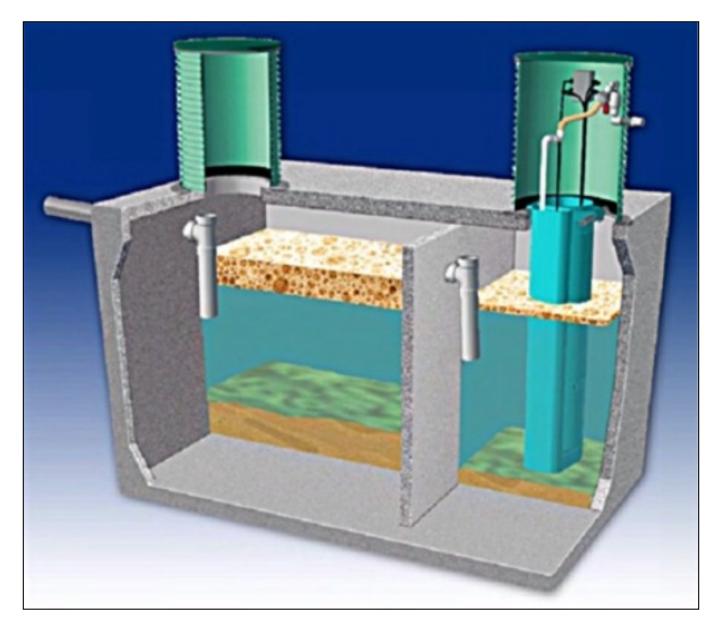
Properly sized and configured tanks ensure optimum performance..



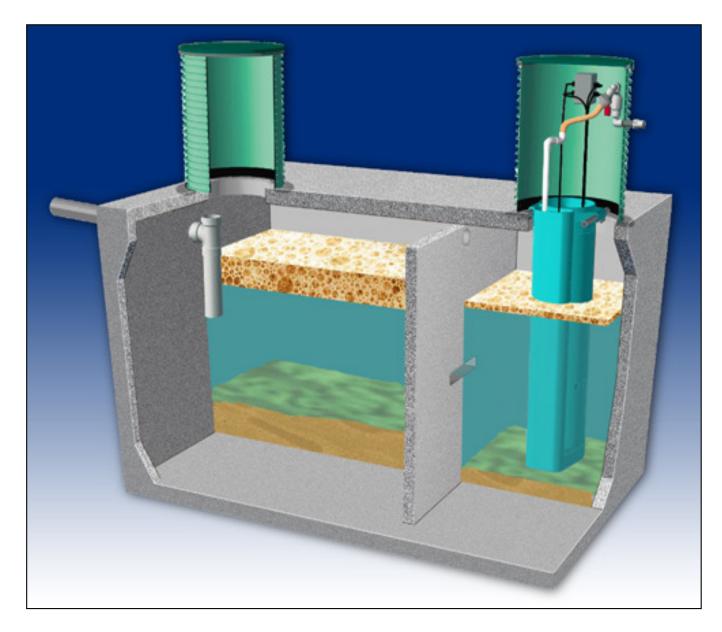
The Septic Tank













Tank Configuration

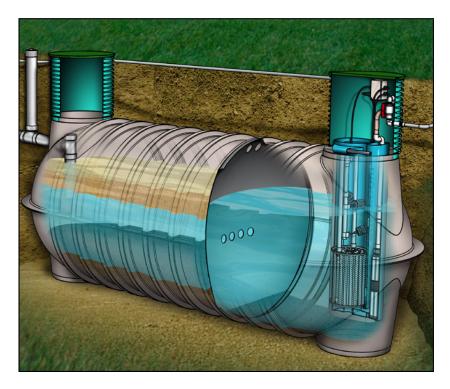
- Governed by state and local regulations
 - Check with your local state or county health department
- Common configurations include ...
 - Single-compartment
 - Two-compartment
 - Partition flow-through tank
- 1000 Gallon Tank
- 1500 Gallon Tank

Onsite Systems Begin with a Watertight Tank

- Orenco insists that tanks are
 - ~ Watertight

Orenco

- ~ Structurally sound
- With well designed and constructed septic tanks:*
 - ~ BOD_5 removal greater than 65%
 - ~ TSS removal of 70% or more
 - ~ FOG removal of at least 85%



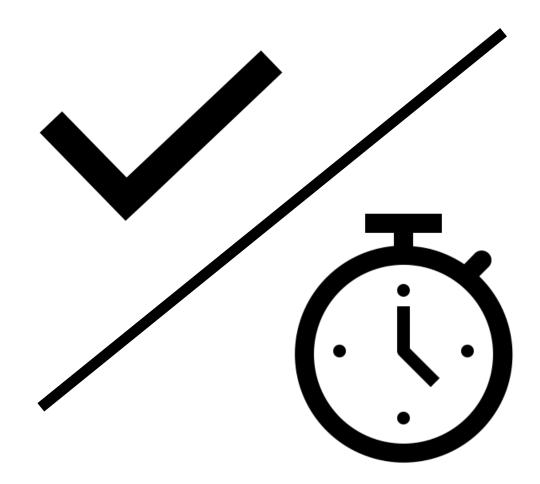


Pump Dosing



Two Ways to Control Doses

- Demand dosing
- Timed dosing





Demand Dosing

- The pump runs from the "on" to the "off" positions
- The pump runs when water is present to activate the float
- The dose volume varies if water enters the basin during the pump cycle
- The dose volume depends on the float drawdown or spacing

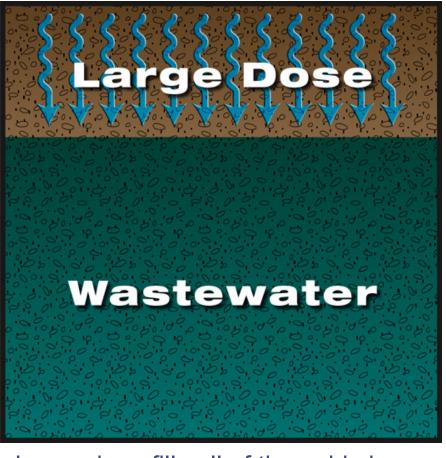


Timed Dosing

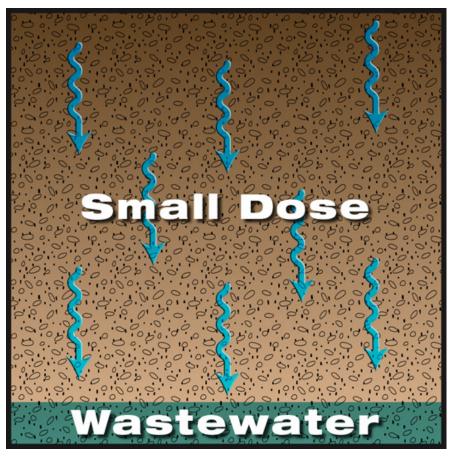
- The pump runs when ...
 - The float is in the on position
 - The timer is activated
- Timed dosing takes advantage of the surge volume in the tank
- The dose volume is controlled by ...
 - Flow rate
 - Time



Effect of a Large Dose In The Drainfield



Large dose fills all of the voids in the trench, eventually clogging and surfacing



Small dose spreads over the bottom of the trench, allowing the wastewater to infiltrate into the soil before the next dose is applied #15



Effluent Pump

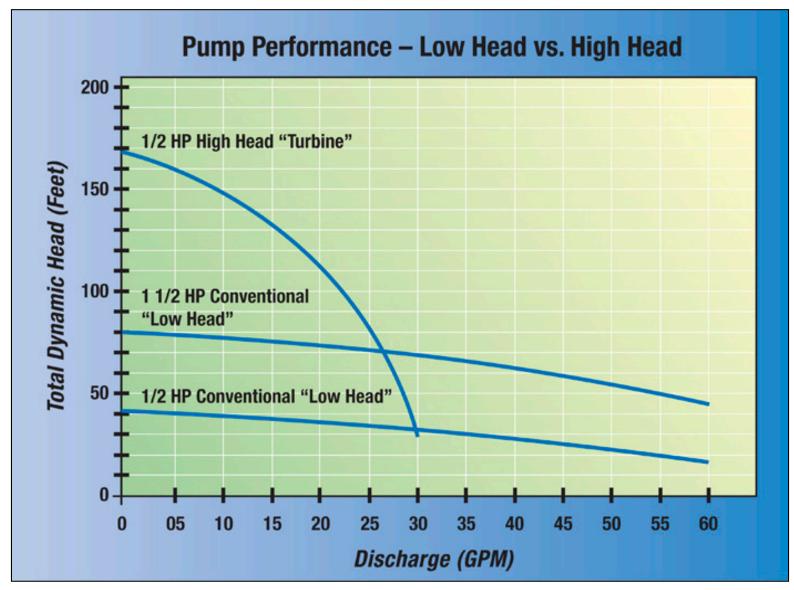
- UL/CSA Listed
- Corrosion resistant
- Lightweight
- Easy to service

- PF Series
- PVA Series
- P Series





Pump Selection





Applications

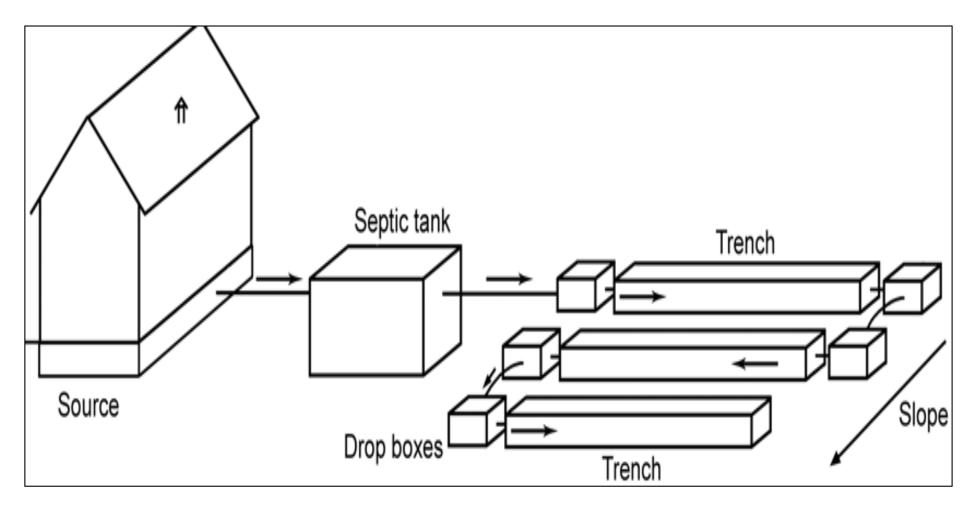


• Effluent sewer pumping collection systems





Serial distribution utilizes drop boxes



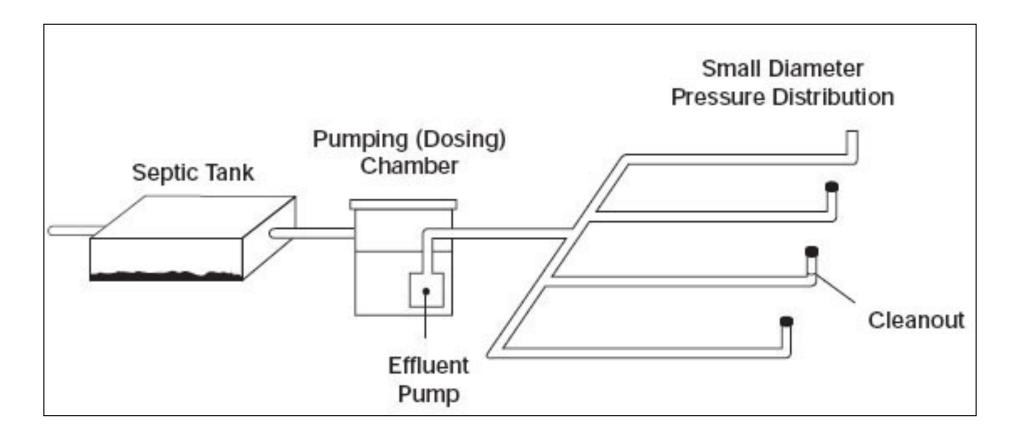


• Equal distribution box



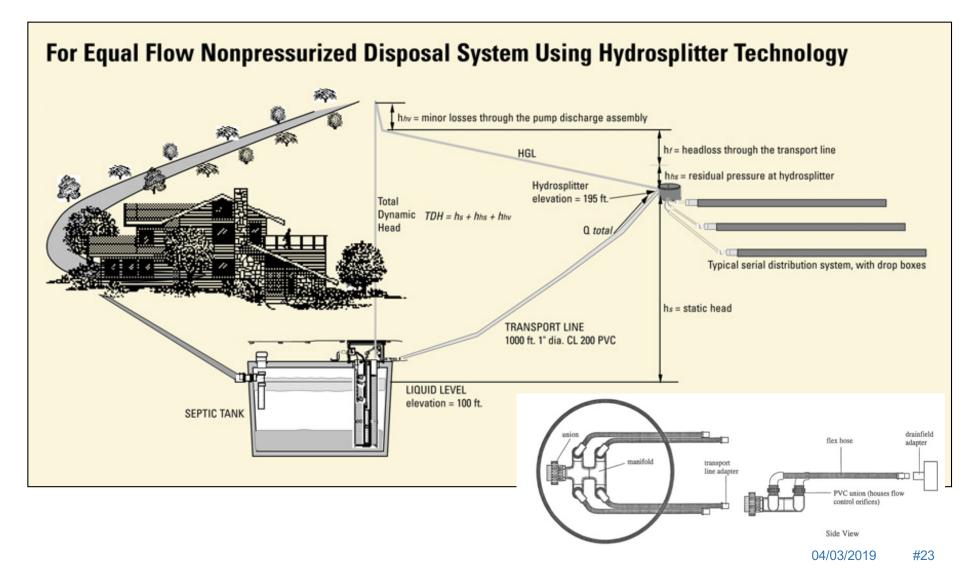


• Equal distribution – pressurized laterals





• Hydrosplitter





Flow Control Disks







Hydrosplitter Example



Hydrosplitter Orifice Equation

Determine total number of trenches Determine length of each trench Calculate total combined trench length Calculate percentage of each trench vs. total combined trench length

Run pump curve in pump select using the non-pressure pump select and use a minimum of 2 gpm/line for design flow and minimum of 2' of residual head pressure.

Example: Four line Hydrosplitter Trench #1 = 100'

Trench #2 =100

Trench #3 = 50'

Trench #4 = 50'

Total combined trench length = 300' therefore trench #1 & #2 should each receive 33.3% of the total flow and trench's #3 & #4 should each receive 16.7% of the total flow.

Use the orifice equation and solve for d where:

d = Orifice diameter Q = Flow in gpm h = Residual head pressure in feet

$$d = \sqrt{\frac{Q}{12.38\sqrt{h}}}$$
 or $d = \left(\frac{Q}{12.38\sqrt{h}}\right)^{1/2}$

For Trench 1 & 2: Q = 4 h = 2

$$d = \sqrt{\frac{4}{12.38\sqrt{2}}} = 0.478$$

$$d = \sqrt{\frac{2}{12.38\sqrt{2}}} = 0.338$$



Pump Curve

Parameters

Discharge Assembly Size	1.0FC	inches
Transport Length	100	feet
Transport Pipe Class	40	
Transport Line Size	1.00	inches
Distributing Valve Model	None	
Max Elevation Lift	10	feet
Design Flow Rate	8	gpm
Flow Meter	None	inches
'Add-on' Friction Losses	2	feet

Calculations

Transport Volocity	2.9	fnc
Transport Velocity	2.9	fps

Frictional Head Losses

Loss through Discharge	48.0	feet
Loss in Transport	3.7	feet
Loss through Valve	0.0	feet
Loss through Flowmeter	0.0	feet
'Add-on' Friction Losses	2.0	feet

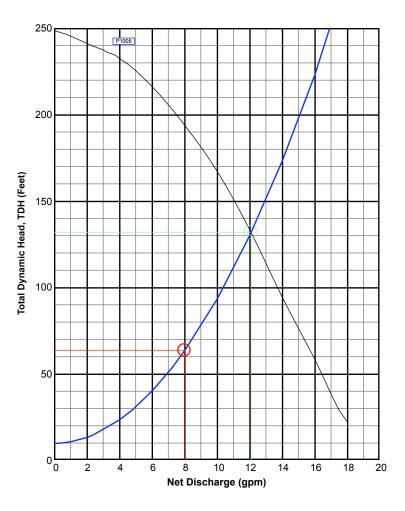
Pipe Volumes

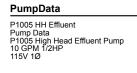
Vol of Transport Line

4.5 gals

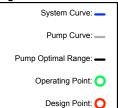
Minimum Pump Requirements

Design Flow Rate	8.0	gpm
Total Dynamic Head	63.7	feet





Legend





Hydrosplitter Orifice Calculation

Company: Example

Project: Example

Phone:

Fax:

By:

4

Flow Pate: 12

50

FIOW Rate	. 12	Residual Flessule. 2		Residual Flessule. 2		Pump/Siphon.	
Trench #	Length	% Flow	GPM	Orifice Size			
1	100	33.3%	4.0	0.478"			
2	100	33.3%	4.0	0.478"			
3	50	16.7%	2.0	0.338"			

2

2.0

Pump/Sinhon

0.338"

Posidual Prossura:

16.7%



Floats



Float Switches

- Operation
 - Normally Opened vs. Normally Closed
- Types
 - P: Normally open, 2" differential, mechanical
 - N: Normally closed, 2" differential, mechanical
 - B: Normally open, 4" differential (typ.), mechanical





Float Functions (Demand Dose)

- High Water Alarm
- Pump On or Pump On/Off
- Pump Off
- Redundant Off / Low level Alarm

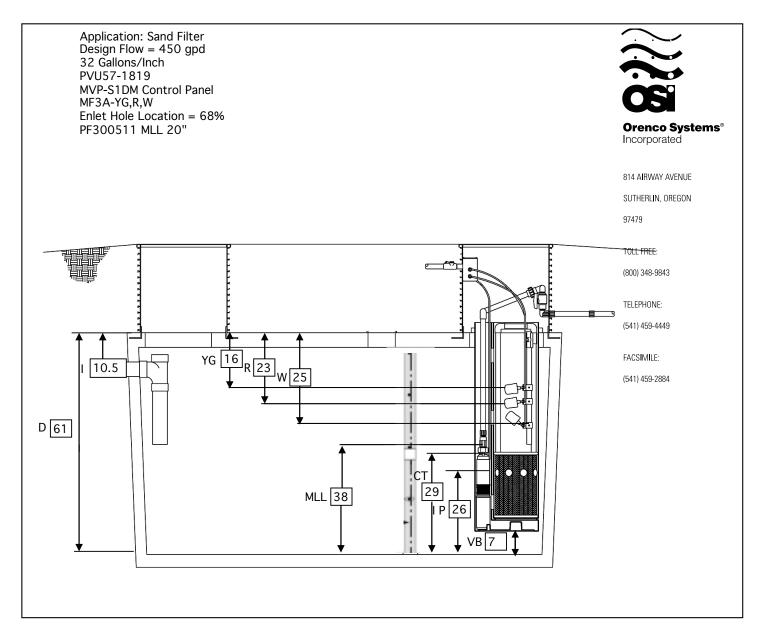


Float Functions (Timed Dose)

- High Water Alarm
- Timer Override
- Timer On/Off
- Redundant Off / Low level alarm



Float Settings





Timer Settings

- Calculations
 - Determine dose to drainfield
 - Consult regulation
 - Be careful of "minimums" and "maximums"
 - Determine flow rate of pump
 - Pump curve
 - Drawdown test



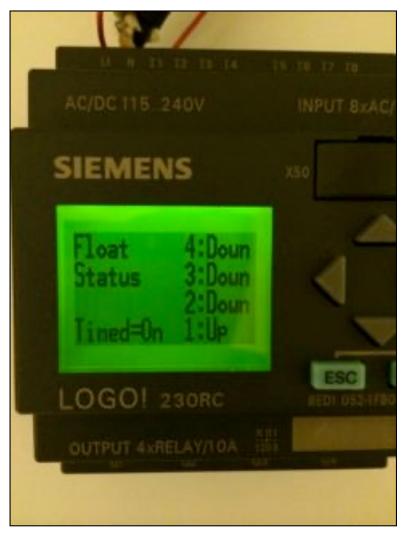
Timer Settings

- Calculate "On" time
 - Dose vs. flow rate
- Calculate "Off" time
 - Doses per day



Timer Settings

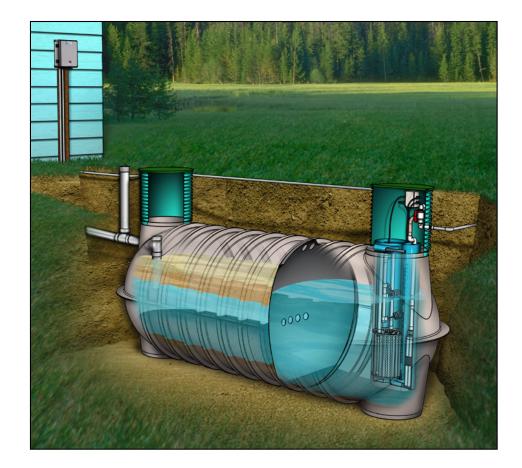
- Program Panel
 - Electromechanical
 - PLC





Installation

- Riser and Lid
- Pump package components
 - Pump Vault
 - Pump
 - H&V
 - Floats
 - Splice Box
 - Control Panel





Riser and Lid Installation

- Clean surfaces
- Use appropriate epoxy
- Orient penetrations to minimize pipe bends (or drill them yourself)



Bolt-Down Kit





Bolt-Down Kit, cont.



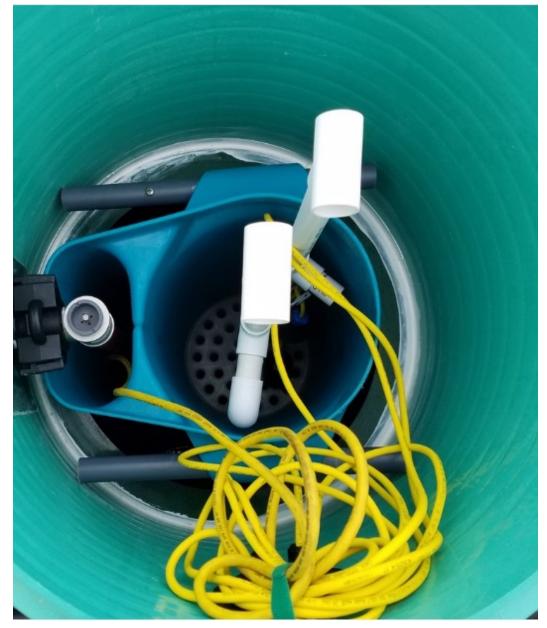


Pump Vault/Pump/H&V

- Hang from top of tank
- Sit on floor of tank
- Make sure to leave room to service pump and filter







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Floats

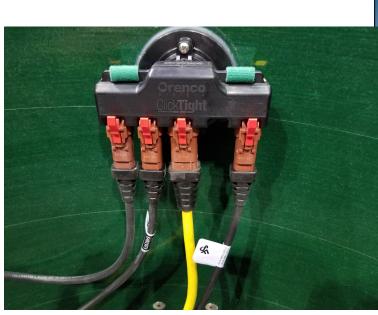
- Double check your float settings and document
- Make sure the floats have a clear path to move up/down
- Get the cords out of the way





Splice Box

- Keep the Splice Box out of the way of other components
- Use conduit seal
- Work with your electrician to simplify troubleshooting down the road (color coded wiring)

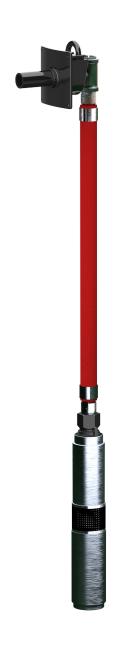






Discharge Assembly

- Take care to select the proper configuration
- Make sure the pump can be easily removed and serviced
- Position the discharge assembly to line up with the existing discharge hole in riser





Control Panel

- Don't mount on a wall (especially a bedroom wall)
- Mount at least waist height
- Mount line of sight to pump riser
- Test all functions before commissioning





Service



Effluent Filter Maintenance

- Remove and hold cartridge over inlet of tank
- Carefully spray buildup into tank
- Reinsert cartridge into effluent filter housing







Troubleshooting (Demand Dose)

- Isolate pump (Manually run)
- Test Floats individually
- Inspect Filter



Troubleshooting (Timed Dose)

- Isolate pump (Manually run)
- Test Floats individually
- Inspect Filter
- Take note of timer setting
- Ensure timer is operating properly



Summary

- Septic Tanks / Pump tanks
- Timed Dose vs Demand Dose
- High Head effluent pumps
- Pump applications
- Hydrosplitter
- Float Settings / Timer Settings
- Installation Tips
- Troubleshooting Tips



Solutions for Decentralized Wastewater Treatment

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