

SUBSURFACE SEEPAGE SYSTEMS

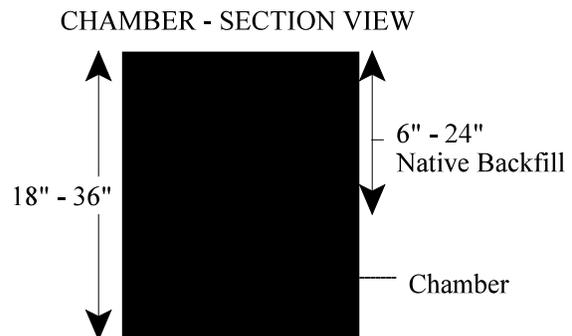
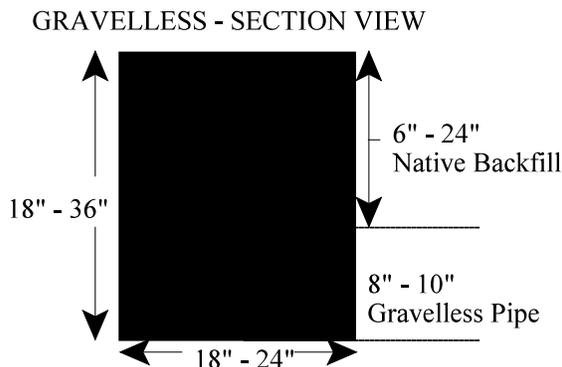
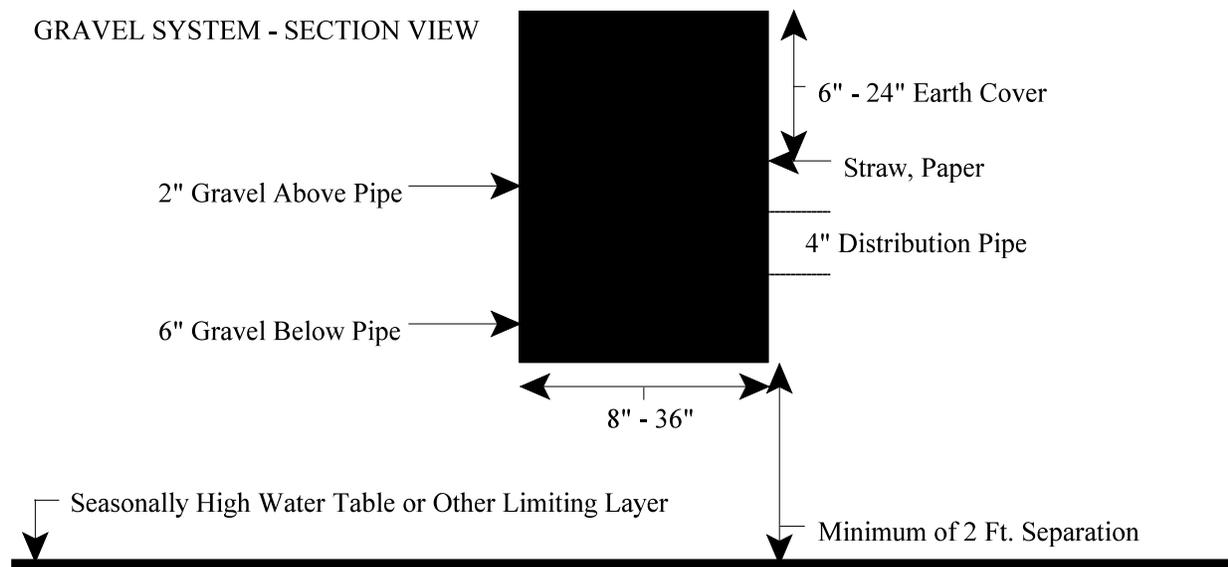
Often called lateral lines, fields or trenches, these systems depend upon the site's soil absorption properties. Subsurface systems can only be installed in soils which drain well and are not affected by a seasonal high water table. Three different construction materials may be used for a subsurface seepage system: gravel, gravelless pipe, and chamber. Two different construction techniques may be used: trenches or beds. A soil evaluation must be performed by a certified professional to determine the minimum square footage required. If the evaluation determines soil conditions are not adequate, an alternative system must be used.

Advantages

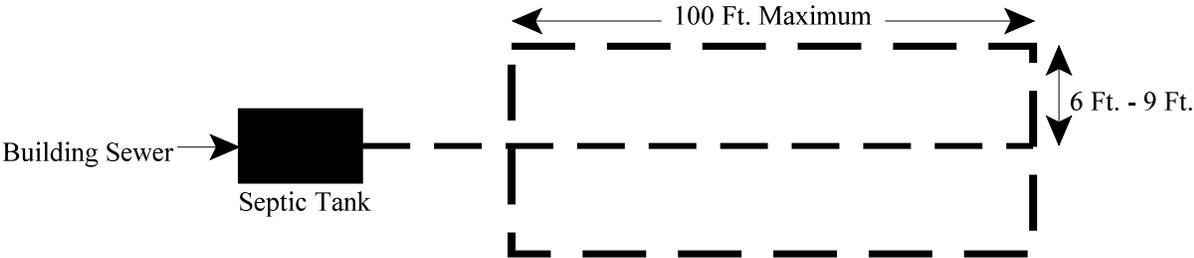
- ▶ Usually lower installation cost
- ▶ Low maintenance, pump septic tank every three to five years
- ▶ No surface discharge

Disadvantages

- ▶ Requires suitable soils, low permeability requires larger fields
 - high clay soils are unsuitable
 - shallow bedrock is unsuitable
 - high or seasonable high water tables are unsuitable
- ▶ Cannot have deep rooted plants or construction over the system

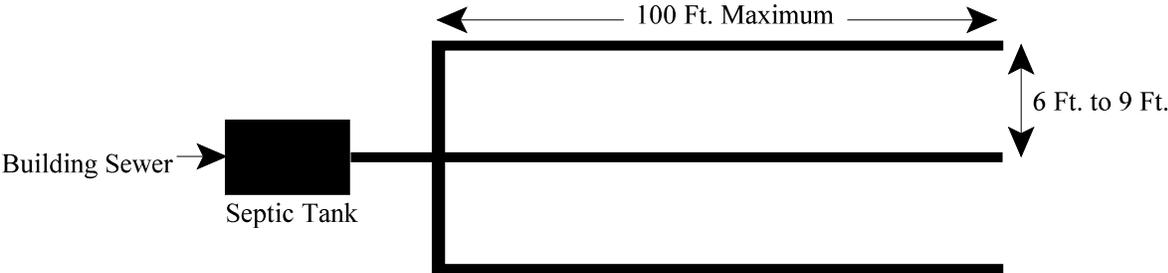


GRAVEL SYSTEM - PLAN VIEW



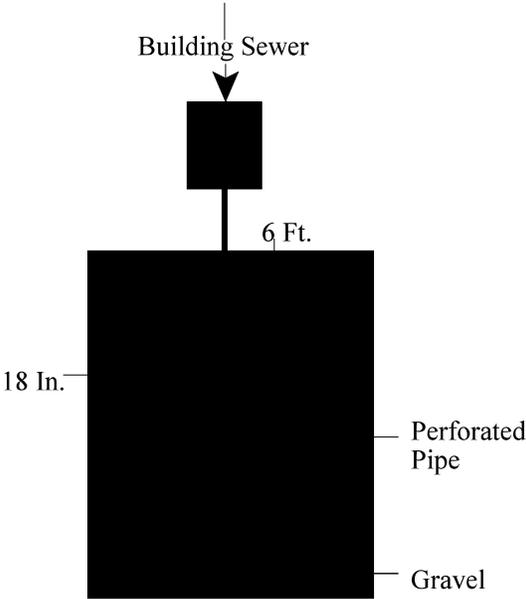
A gravel system must be looped together

GRAVELLESS AND CHAMBER SYSTEM - PLAN VIEW



A gravelless or chamber system is not looped together

SEEPAGE BED - PLAN VIEW



SEEPAGE BED - SIDE VIEW

