Sand Filters - Bottomless & Lined

A sand filter is required in three different situations:

- 1. The approval area does not adequately accommodate trench lengths.
- 2. There is limited separation from ground water.
- 3. The ground is too rapidly draining for treatment to take place.

A sand filter can be approved on sites where standard, pressure, or capping fill has been approved.

A sand filter system works by pumping the clarified septic tank effluent through the distribution piping on top of the sand. The sand bed is where the bacteria live. As the effluent trickles through the sand, bacteria digest the waste. Testing has shown that 90% of the organic material in wastewater is eliminated through an aerated sand bed.

There are two types of dispersal after the effluent has trickled through the sand. A bottomless sand filter can be placed only where there is a significant depth of rapidly draining soil. A Liner located below layers of sand and gravel is required in all other cases. The effluent escapes through a collection pipe and is dispersed into trenches. The information on what type of sand filter is required and the approved area is contained on the site evaluation field form.

The first compartment or the first tank functions the same as the standard septic tank and is sized accordingly. In the dosing tank, intakes to the pump vault are screened. The dose can be delivered on-demand or timed, which spreads the delivery of effluent throughout the day and night, thus easing pressure on the drainfield. The pump is controlled through floats and/or a timer. There is always an alarm float triggered by high water in the tank. <u>There is something wrong when the alarm comes on!!!</u>. Call your service provider.