

LATERAL FIELD CALCULATIONS

<u>PRODUCT</u>	<u>SQUARE FEET PER FOOT</u>
18 inch p & g	1.5
24 inch p & g	2
12 inch EZ flow	2
15 inch chambers (EQ24)	2
10 inch sock pipe	2.1
22 inch chambers (EQ 36)	2.3
36 inch p & g	3
34 inch chambers (Quick 4)	3.5

Low Pressure Pipe

$$\frac{\text{Daily Flow}}{\text{Load Rate}^*} = \text{Absorption Area (A.A.)}$$

$$\frac{\text{A. A.}}{5} = \text{Total length needed (Always use 5 for LPP)}$$

Drip System

$$\frac{\text{Daily Flow}}{\text{Load Rate}^*} = \text{Absorption Area (A.A.)}$$

$$\frac{\text{A. A.}}{2} = \text{Length needed (2 = feet between lines)}$$

All systems other than LPP and Drip

Still find the A.A. like for the LPP and Drip systems but then divide the A.A. by the number in the chart above for the type of product used.

* Load Rate is the rate that is given from the soil test and should always be in the form 0.3 or similar. For a morphology test, the load rate is the number given in the last column of the soil test results. For a percolation test, the load rate is figured out by the table on the last page.

LAGOON SURFACE AREA AND COMMON SIZES

# of bedrooms in the home	Surface Area (square feet)	Square (feet square)	Round (feet diameter)	Rectangle (length x width)
1 to 2	900	30	34	20 x 45
3	1320	37	41	30 x 44
4	1760	42	47	35 x 51
5	2200	47	53	40 x 55
6	2640	51	58	40 x 66
7	3080	56	63	45 x 69

TABLE TO USE TO FIGURE OUT LOAD RATE FOR A PERCOLATION TEST

Perc. Rate (min/in)	Loading Rate (gal. /sq. ft.)
≤ 10	1
11 – 30	0.8
31 – 45	0.45
46 – 60	0.4
61 – 120	0.2

Use with percolation tests to figure out the length needed for absorption field for all systems other than LPP and Drip.