

## 4.25 Sand Mound

Revision: July 18, 2013

### 4.25.1 Description

A sand mound is a soil absorption facility consisting of a septic tank, pumping chamber or dosing siphon and chamber, mound fill of selected sand with a small-diameter pipe distribution system, cap, and topsoil. Figure 4-31 provides a diagram of a sand mound.

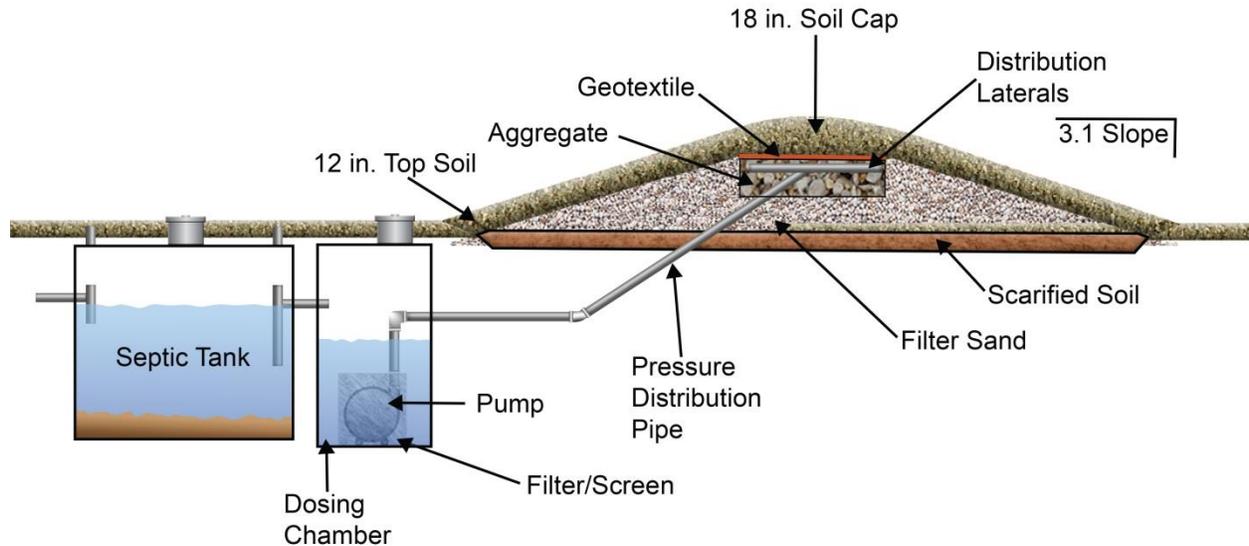


Figure 4-31. Cross sectional view of sand mound.

### 4.25.2 Approval Conditions

1. Effective soil depth to limiting layers may vary depending upon thickness of filter sand beneath the absorption bed:
  - a. If 12 inches of filter sand is placed beneath the absorption bed, then Table 4-23 lists the minimum depth of natural soil to the limiting layer.
  - b. If 24 inches of filter sand is placed beneath the absorption bed, then Table 4-21 in Section 4.23 “Intermittent Sand Filter,” identifies the effective soil depth to limiting layers.
2. For soil textural classifications of sandy clay, silty clay, clay, or coarser-textured soils with percolation rates from 60 to 120 minutes/inch, the minimum depth of natural soil to the limiting layer shall conform to soil design group C.
3. Table 4-24 shows the maximum slope of natural ground, listed by soil design group.
4. Sand mound must not be installed in flood ways, areas with large trees and boulders, in concave slopes, slope bases, or depressions.
5. Minimum pretreatment of sewage before disposal to the mound must be a septic tank sized according to IDAPA 58.01.03.007.07.
6. Design flow must be 1.5 times the wastewater flow.