

#### CONSULTANTS IN ENVIRONMENTAL AND GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING AND TESTING 4/2 RIEDELL STREET (PO BOX 5158), WAGGA WAGGA, 2650 TEL (02) 6939 5555 Email admin@artl.com.au

17B BATTISTA STREET GRIFFITH, 2680 TEL (02) 6964 5551

1/60 BORONIA STREET ALBURY, 2640 TEL (02) 6040 1661

## Site Assessment For Effluent Disposal System Report

CLIENT:	JZ MANAGEMENT – GRIFFITH, NSW
LOCATION:	LOT 102-106, No. 891 WATKINS AVENUE, GRIFFITH, NSW
REGISTRATION No:	GED20-71
PROJECT DESCRIPTION:	PROPOSED EFFLUENT DISPOSAL SYSTEM
DATE REQUESTED:	9 JUNE 2020
DATE OF INVESTIGATION:	19 JUNE 2020
DATE REPORTED:	5 AUGUST 2020

**ARTL - NATA ACCREDITED LABORATORIES** 

# INTRODUCTION AND PROJECT UNDERSTANDING

It is the purpose of this investigation to assess the above site for the suitability of an onsite treated effluent disposal system. The current property owners are proposing to subdivide the site and construct 5 x five bedroom residential dwellings at the site. As the site is not connected to Council's reticulated sewer network on-site treated effluent disposal will be required.

The field investigation including detailed site visit, excavation of 2 boreholes (BH1 & BH2) to 2.0m and percolation testing were carried out on the 19<sup>th</sup> June 2020. Laboratory testing (Emerson Class and Soil Grading) were completed on recovered samples at our NATA accredited laboratory in Griffith. A site plan showing borehole/percolation test locations, borehole logs and test reports are attached to this report.



The site is located immediately south of the commercial district of Griffith. The site is situated to the west of Watkins Avenue and is generally flat. A 6 lot subdivision is proposed for the site. This investigation focuses on 5 of the proposed lots (Lot 102 to 106).

The borehole investigation revealed the site is underlain by topsoil to 0.1m overlying alluvial materials comprising low, low to medium, medium & high plasticity sandy clay, clay & silty clay and low plasticity clayey silt extending to the borehole termination depth at 2.0m. No groundwater or seepage was encountered during the drilling, however it should be noted that variations to the water table level could fluctuate with changes to the season, temperature and rainfall.

There was no evidence of surface seepage and soaks and the surface soil was moist at the time of the investigation. No sign of erosion was evident and therefore the site should not pose the problem of uncontrolled run-off and erosion. However, run-on and upslope and down slope seepage, if any, to the land application system should be avoided by using earthworks or a drainage system approved by Council.

## **Table 1: Land Capability Rating**

Land Features		Land Capat	oility Class Ra	ting			
		Very	Good	Fair	Poor	Very	Site
		Good	(2)	(3)	(4)	Poor	Result
		(1)				(5)	
General Charac	General Characteristics						
Site drainage /	runoff	Very Slow	Slow	Moderate	Rapid	Very	1
						Rapid	
Flood / inundat	ion potential	Never		<1 in 100	<1 in 20	>1 in 20	1
(yearly return e	xceedances)						
Slope (%)		0 - 2	2 - 8	8 - 12	12 - 20	>20	1
Landslip						Present	1
						or past	
						failure	
Seasonal water	table depth (m)	>5	5 – 2.5	2.5 – 2.0	2.0 – 1.5	<1.5	2
(inc perched wa	ater tables)						
Rainfall (mm/yr	.)	<450	450 - 650	650 - 750	750 -	>1000	2
					1000		
Pan Evaporation	n (mm/yr)	>1500	1250 -	1000 -	-	<1000	2
			1500	1250			
Soil Profile	Structure	High	Moderate	Weak	Massive	Single	1
characteristics						Grained	
	Profile Depth	>2m	1.5 – 2m	-	1.5m –	<1m	1
					1.0m		
	Percolation	50 - 75	20 – 50	15 – 20	-	<15	1-2
	(mm/hr)		75 - 150	150 - 300	300 -	>500	
					500		
	Stoniness (%)	<10	•	10 - 20	-	>20	1
	Emerson Test	5&6	4	3	2	1	2-4
	(dispersion/slaking)						



The permeability of the underlying clay was assessed by carrying out a series of percolation tests at the site. The tests indicated an average permeability of 0.17m/day on the underlying material. This classifies the underlying soil as "Category 5" as per Table 5.1 AS1547:2012 – "On-site domestic-wastewater management". A soil grading was performed on the underlying material and confirms the soil to be a "Category 5". An Emerson Class Test was also performed and indicated the material to be "potentially moderately to highly dispersive". The percolation, grading and Emerson class test reports are herewith attached. A land capability assessment has also been undertaken in Table 1 above. The results show that the site features range from very good to poor (Emerson class) and therefore is considered suitable for primary or secondary treated effluent disposal systems with appropriate management practices undertaken.

## **Disposal Area Sizing For Each 5 Bedroom Residence**

The treated effluent disposal area is to service the proposed 5 bedroom residence and will have water reduction fittings in place including triple A rated taps and reduced flush toilets. It is noted that the residence will have reticulated water supply. Therefore the calculation rates are based on 150L/person/day (allow 6 persons). This assumption is based on Appendix H in AS1547.

It should be noted that if the above design flow rates are adopted then the minimum design capacity for the septic tank shall be determined by:

- Providing for around 24 hours settling volume plus 8 hours hydraulic buffering volume for the daily flows as adopted.
- Providing for scum and sludge accumulation over a 5 year period using the following rates;
  - 1) All waste ...... 80L/person/year
  - 2) Greywater ...... 40L/person/year
  - 3) Blackwater ...... 50L/person/year

The required disposal area is calculated based on the soil data available for different types of land application system. The following assumptions are made in the calculation:

- Daily effluent flow rate per household - 900 litres\*
- Design Loading Rate (DLR)
- Design Irrigation Rate (DIR)
- Width of the trench (where applicable)
- Depth of trench (where applicable)
- Depth of aggregate (where applicable) •
- Depth of topsoil (where applicable) •
- The underlying materials are assessed to be "potentially moderately to highly dispersive".
- "Soil Category 5" as per AS1547
- Climatic data for Griffith provided by the Bureau of Meteorology is adopted.

Note: \* - Assume 150 litres of waste water per person per day.

## 1. Absorption Trench

Based on the above assumptions, climatic data and water balance analysis undertaken, the following minimum dimensions for the disposal area for the absorption trench disposal system are recommended.

- Minimum Absorption Area (wetted area) - 300m<sup>2</sup>
  - Minimum length of the trench - 230m (width 0.6m, depth 0.7m)

4

- 3mm/day - 600mm

- 10 mm/day

- 700mm
- 300mm
- 300mm

## 2. Evapotranspiration – Absorption Area/Trench

Based on the above assumptions, climatic data and water balance analysis undertaken, the following minimum dimensions for the disposal area for the evapotranspiration disposal system are recommended provided that the rate of irrigation does not exceed 3mm/day. It should be noted that this system is considered suitable for secondary treated effluent only.

•	Area	- 200m <sup>2</sup>
•	Length	- 100m
•	Depth of imported material	- 200mm

It should be noted that adoption of smaller size disposal area would require deeper depth of imported material. Vegetation planting on-site to encourage evapotranspiration is considered when calculating irrigation and absorption trench areas for this method of disposal.

## 3. Pressurised Irrigation System

These systems may be used as alternatives to the conventional sub-surface disposal systems outlined in sections above. Consideration through consultation with the local authority will be required prior to choosing this method of disposal because the treatment system will need to conform to effluent quality standards to ensure protection of public health as such:

- Five days biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5) not greater than 20mg/L
- Suspended solids not greater than 30mg/L
- Thermotolerant coliforms not greater than 10 per 100mL.
- Where chlorine is used as a disinfectant, free residual chlorine measured by a field test at the first irrigation outlet, is not less than 0.5mg/L after a 30min contact period.
- Nutrients not more than authorised by the local authority.

All other requirements are to be met as per AS1547.

### Irrigation Area

Based on the above assumptions, water balance analysis and soil data available, the following minimum irrigation area is recommended provide proper control of the effluent is maintained and the rate of irrigation does not exceed 3mm/day.

• Area - 300m2

The area calculated above assumes there will be vegetation planting on-site. If no planting is to occur on site and evaporation only of the treated effluent is utilised for disposal then the disposal area will need to be increased to 350m2.



- Land application shall be placed at least 40m away from any channels and 250m away from any domestic groundwater well.
- The irrigation system can only be used for secondary-treated effluent complying with the effluent-quality requirements of Part 4, Appendix 4.2A, 4.2A10.6 of AS1574:2012.
- Primary effluent is normally not suitable for irrigation systems but may be permitted by the local authority under special circumstances.
- The proper drainage system should be incorporated with the land application system design as appropriate to ensure surface run-off does not enter into the system.

Should you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours truly,

Nathan McLaren Environmental Consultant

Attachments:

- Addendum
- Site Diagram showing Borehole and Percolation Test Locations
- Borehole Logs with Explanatory Note
- Percolation, Emerson Class, and Soil Grading Reports
- Water Balance Calculation

## ADDENDUM



The recommendations made in this report are based on the assumption that the test results are representative of the overall subsurface conditions. However, it should be noted that even under optimum circumstances, actual conditions in some parts of the building site may differ from those said to exist, because no geotechnical engineer, no matter how qualified, and no subsurface exploration program, no matter how comprehensive, can reveal all that is hidden by earth, rock and time. Because the investigation procedure generally includes sampling from either one, two or three boreholes, it may not be possible to conclusively establish the presence or extent the condition of the underlying soil and rock over the whole block until site work commences for the construction.

The client should also be aware that our recommendations refer only to our test site locations and the ground level at the time of testing.

The recommendations in this report are based on the following: -

- a) The information gained from our investigation.
- b) The present "state of the art" in testing and design.
- c) The building type and site treatment conveyed to us by the client.
- d) Historical Information

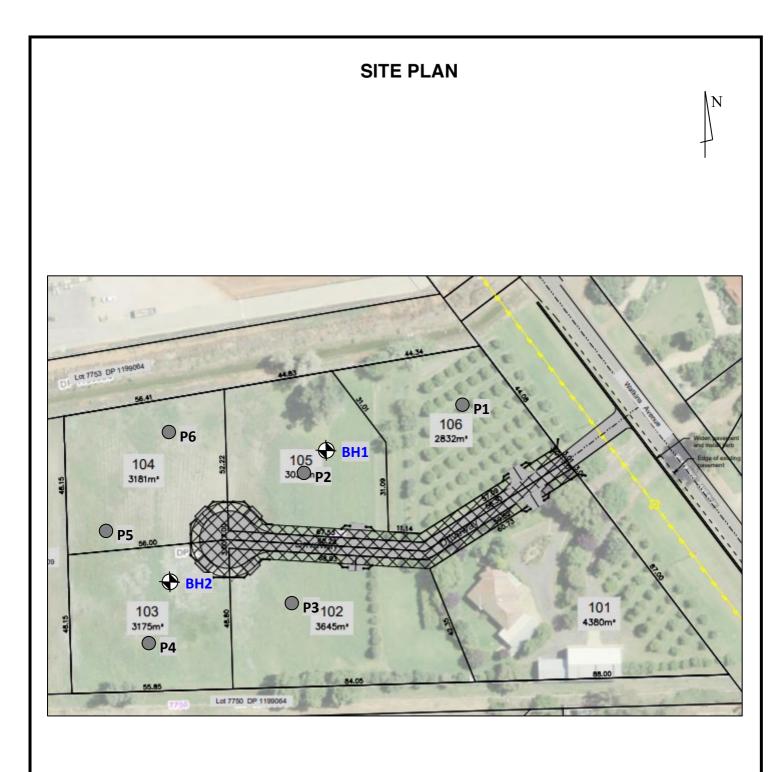
Should the client or their agent have omitted to supply us with the correct relevant information, or make significant changes to the building type and/or building envelope, our report may not take responsibility for any consequences and we reserve the right to make an additional charge if more testing is necessary.

Not withstanding the recommendations made in this report, we also recommend that whenever footings are close to any excavations or easements, that consideration should be given to deepening the footings.

Unless otherwise stated in our commission, any dimensions or slope direction and magnitude should not be used for any building costing calculations and/or positioning. Any sketch supplied should be considered as only an approximate pictorial evidence of our work.

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Refer also to the CSIRO Information Sheet: - BTF18 "Foundation Maintenance and Footing Performance: A Home Owner's Guide, which can be accessed through <u>http://www.publish.csiro.au/pid/7076.htm</u>.



## NOT DRAWN TO SCALE

	AITKEN ROWE TESTING LABOR	Bore	Form R5 Revised 1/11/18 Phole No.: 1					
	ATTALIN NOWE TESTING LABOR				0		S	heet No.: 1 of 1
		Ground Lo			. TC D:+			Date: <b>19/06/2020</b> GPS N: <b>6203791</b>
		Method:	Auger Dr	liling with	I I C BIT			E: <b>412516</b>
-				<u> </u>			L.	L. <b>412310</b>
/mba		(u)	ure: tion	ency nsity	San	nple	Lab. Test	
USCS Symbol	Description	Depth (m)	Moisture Condition	Consistency/ Rel. Density			Lab	Remarks & Field Records
NSI			2 0	S &	Туре	No.	L.S %	
CL	TOPSOIL: Sandy Silty CLAY; low plasticity, fine to medium sand, red brown		MC <pl< td=""><td>F</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>NATURAL</td></pl<>	F				NATURAL
CL - CI	CLAY; low to medium plasticity, with fine to medium	_	MC>PL					
	sand, red orange brown				D	1A		
СН	CLAY; high plasticity, with fine to medium sand, orange	0.5		StVSt.				
	brown	_						
		_ 10						
		1.0						
		_						
СН	CLAY; high plasticity, with fine to medium sand, trace fine							
	to medium gravel, yellow brown							
		1.5						
CI	Silty CLAY; medium plasticity, with fine to medium sand,	_						
	trace fine to medium gravel, yellow brown grey							
		2.0						
	End of Borehole (BH1) @ 2.0m	_						
		_						
		_						
		2.5						
		_						
		3.0						
		3.5						
		<b></b>						
		4.0						
	Registration No.: GED20-71		Logged By: JP					
	Location: Lot 102 - 106, No. 891 Watkins Avenue, Griffith	, NSW						Scale: As shown
	Client: JZ Management - Griffith, NSW							Groundwater: Dry on completion

	AITKEN ROWE TESTING LABOR	D			Form R5 Revised 1/11/18 hole No.: 2																											
		Ground L			-		S	neet No.: 1 of 1 Date: 19/06/2020																								
		Method:			n TC Bit			GPS N: <b>6023750</b>																								
								E: <b>412462</b>																								
USCS Symbol	Description	Depth (m)	Moisture Condition	Consistency/ Rel. Density		Sample		_																								Remarks & Field Records
CI	TOPSOIL: Sandy CLAY; low plasticity, fine to medium sand, red			F	Туре	INO.	L.S %																									
CL CL	brown Sandy CLAY; low plasticity, fine to medium sand, red	_	MC>PL	F																												
CL.	brown	-			D	2A																										
CI	Sandy CLAY; medium plasticity, with fine to medium sand red orange brown	0.5 		St.																												
СН	CLAY; high plasticity, with fine to medium sand, trace fine to medium gravel, yellow brown	1.0		StVSt.																												
ML	Clayey SILT; low plasticity, with fine to medium sand,	1.5		VSt.																												
	yellow brown grey	  																														
	End of Borehole (BH2) @ 2.0m	_																														
		2.5																														
		_																														
		3.0																														
		_																														
		3.5																														
		-  -  -																														
		4.0																														
	Registration No.: GED20-71		Logged By: JP																													
	Location: Lot 102 - 106, No. 891 Watkins Avenue, Griffith		Scale: As shown																													
	Client: JZ Management - Griffith, NSW							Groundwater: Dry on completion																								



## AITKEN ROWE TESTING LABORATORIES PTY LTD LOG SYMBOLS

LOG COLUMN	SYM	BOLS		DEFINITION						
Groundwater		/	Standing water lo may be shown.	evel. Time delay followir	ng completion of drilling					
Record			Groundwater see drilling or excavat	page into borehole or o ion.	excavation noted during					
	I	D	Small disturbed ba lines.	ag sample taken between	the depths indicated by					
Samples	I	В	Bulk disturbed sample taken between the depths indicated by lines.							
		J	Undisturbed 50mm diameter tube sample taken between the depths indicated by lines							
		=17 7, 10		ation Test (S.P.T.) perfo es. Individual figures sh n by SPT hammer.	-					
Field Tests	Nc	5	Dynamic Cone indicated by lines.	rmed between depths						
		7		enetration for 60 degree						
		3	solid cone driven		-					
Moisture	мс	>PL	Moisture content	estimated to be greater the	nan plastic limit.					
Condition	МС	=PL	Moisture content	estimated to be approx. e	qual to plastic limit.					
(Clay or Silt based)	мс	<pl< th=""><td colspan="6">Moisture content estimated to be less than plastic limit.</td></pl<>	Moisture content estimated to be less than plastic limit.							
Moisture		D	DRY – runs freely	through fingers.						
Condition	ſ	N	MOIST – does not	run freely but no free wat	ter visible on soil surface.					
(Gravel or Sand based)	\ \	N	WET – free water	visible on soil surface.						
	V	/S	VERY SOFT – unconfined compressive strength less than 25kPa.							
	:	S	SOFT – unconfined compressive strength 25-50 kPa.							
Consistency		F	FIRM – unconfined compressive strength 50-100kPa.							
(Clay or Silt	S	t.	STIFF – unconfined compressive strength 100-200kPa.							
based)	V	St.	VERY STIFF – unconfined compressive strength 200 – 400kPa.							
	I	H	HARD – unconfine	ed compressive strength g	reater than 400kPa.					
Deletive Density			Description	Density Index Range % S.P.T.	'N' Value Range Blows/300mm					
Relative Density (Gravel or Sand	١	/L	VERY LOOSE	<15	0-4					
(Graver or Sand based)		L	LOOSE	15-35	4-10					
vascuj		1D	MEDIUM DENSE	35-65	10-30					
		D	DENSE	65-85	30-50					
l l a m al		D	VERY DENSE	>85	> 50					
Hand Penetrometer Readings	2	00 50 80		e individual test results i rial unless noted otherwis						
		. %		As per RTA Method T113)						
Laboratory Test	M.(	C. %		ntent (As per Australian S	Standard AS1289.2.1.1 or					
			RTA Method T120	,						
		ss		(As per Australian Standa)	ard AS1289.7.1.1)					
		bit / bit	Hardened steel 'V' shaped bit.							
Remarks		<b>' bit</b>	Tungsten Carbide wing bit.Penetration of auger string in mm under static load of rig rear axle							
		-	without rotation of augers.							

								1
A	ITKEN ROWE TE ARTL Griffith: 17b				PAGE: 1 OF: 1			
		TEST REPORT						
	SOIL PERCO	ATION & EME			DATE OF TEST:	19/06/2020		
	CLIENT:	JZ MANAGEMEN						
PRC	OPERTY LOCATION:	LOT 102 - 106, N	TEST METHOD: AS1547					
		GRIFFITH, NSW				AS1289.3.8.1		
	MATERIAL TYPE:				REGISTRATION No.: GED20-71			
		-						
		ME	ASUREMENT (	OF DROP IN W	ATER LEVEL			
	Time Elapsed			Water Leve	l (mm)			
	(minutes)	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	
	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	
	10	10	15	5	10	20	10	
	20	20	30	10	20	30	20	
	30	30	30 40 15			35	30	
	40	35	50	20	40	40	40	

### TIME TAKEN FOR 25mm WATER LEVEL FALL

	Site		orption Rate
		(mi	ns/25mm)
	P1		33.3
	P2	-	25
	P3		50
	P4	-	27.3
	P5		30
	P6	1	25
Permeability:	0.17	m/day	
D.L.R:	10	mm/day	
D.I.R.:	3	mm/day	
Emerson Class Number:	2 to 4		
	APPRO	OVED SIGNATO	RY: Nath D

Nathan McLaren DATE: 3/6/2020

ARTL	AITKEN ROWE Testing ARTL Griffith: 17b Battista		PAGE: OF:	1				
	*				SUB	MITTED BY :	ARTL	
	TEST REPORT: GEOTECHNICAL INVES	STIGATION -	SOIL ANAL	YSIS	DATE SAMPLED: 19/06/2020			
	CLIENT : JZ MANAGEMENT - GRIFFITH		SUBMITTED:					
JOB DES	CRIPTION : EFFLUENT DISPOSAL ASSESSI		G METHOD:		1			
	LOT 102 - 106, No. 891 WAT		NG CLAUSE:					
	GRIFFITH, NSW		ORDER No.:	*				
MATERIAI	L SOURCE : CLAY	PROI	POSED USE :	DESIGN				
MATER	RIAL TYPE : SOIL		-		REGISTRATI	ON No : R28		
		LE NUMBER :	1A	2A	*	*	*	*
		G LOCATION :	100-400	100-400	*	*	*	*
	DEPTHS BETWEEN WHICH SAMPLES T	AKEN (mm) :	*	*	*	*	*	*
TESTS	TEST ELEMENT		*	*	*	*	*	*
AS1289.3.6.1		mm SIEVE %	*	*	*	*	*	*
		nm SIEVE %	*	*	*	*	*	*
		nm SIEVE %	*	*	*	*	*	*
		mm SIEVE %	*	*	*	*	*	*
	PASS 26.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	
	PASS 19.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	
	PASS 13.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	
	PASS 9.50	*	*	*	*	*	*	
	PASS 6.70	*	*	*	*	*	*	
	PASS 4.75	*	*	*	*	*	*	
	PASS 2.36	*	*	*	*	*	*	
	PASS 1.18	100	100	*	*	*	*	
	PASS 600	98	96	*	*	*	*	
	PASS 425	95	93	*	*	*	*	
	PASS 300	μm SIEVE  %	92	88	*	*	*	*
	PASS 150	μm SIEVE  %	83	72	*	*	*	*
	PASS 75	μm SIEVE  %	74	57	*	*	*	*
T111	STANDARD MAX. DRY DENSITY (1L ML	D, A.1ii) t/m³	*	*	*	*	*	*
	OPTIMUM MOISTURE	CONTENT %	*	*	*	*	*	*
T113	LINEAR S	HRINKAGE %	*	*	*	*	*	*
AS1289.2.1.1	FIELD MOISTURE	CONTENT %	*	*	*	*	*	*
AS1289.3.8.1	EMI	ERSON CLASS	2	4	*	*	*	*
(AIR DRIED)	TYF	PE OF WATER	DISTILLED	DISTILLED	*	*	*	*
AS1289.6.7.2	COEFFICIENT OF PERMEA	BILITY m/sec.	*	*	*	*	*	*
	LABORATORY MOIST	URE RATIO %	*	*	*	*	*	*
FALLING	LABORATORY DEN	SITY RATIO %	*	*	*	*	*	*
HEAD	% OVERSIZE DISCARDE	D (+19.0mm)	*	*	*	*	*	*
	SURCHARGE MASS APPLIED (1L N	IOULD, 3kPa)	*	*	*	*	*	*
	included in this document are traceable to Australian/national standards	* * All samples a	re oven drie	d and dry sie	ved during p	rep. unless o	therwise stat	ted
TECHNICA COMPETENC		APPROVEI	D SIGNATOR	Y :Nathan I	McLaren	DATE:	3/7/2020	

vlonth	Pan Evaporation <i>E</i>	Evapotrans- piration <i>ET</i>	Rainfall <i>R</i>	Retained rainfall R <sub>r</sub>	<i>LTAR</i> per Day	<i>LTAR</i> per month	Disposal rate per month	Effluent applied per month	Size of Area
	mm	(ET=0.75E)	mm	(R <sub>r</sub> = 0.75R)	mm	mm	mm	L	m²
an.		240	53	40	2	62	262	27900	106
eb.		202	33	25	2	56	233	25200	108
/lar.		162	50	38	2	62	187	27900	150
pr.		95	40	30	2	60	125	27000	216
lay		55	51	38	2	62	79	27900	354
un		30	42	32	2	60	58	27000	466
ıl		38	45	34	2	62	66	27900	421
ug		60	40	30	2	62	92	27900	303
ep		90	48	36	2	60	114	27000	237
ct		129	52	39	2	62	152	27900	184
ov		192	35	26	2	60	226	27000	120
ec		225	37	28	2	62	259	27900	108
	Sum	1518	526						

#### SIZE OF AREA FOR EACH MONTH (DISREGARDING STORAGE OF EFFLUENT) 900L/Day

Ave. Area =

231

#### DEPTH OF STORED EFFLUENT (TRIAL)

Month	First Trial area	Effluent applied per month	Application rate	Disposal rate per month	Gain/Loss	Increase in depth of stored	Depth of Effluent	Increase in depth of	Computed depth of Effluent
						effluent	for month	effluent	
	m <sup>2</sup>	L	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm
Dec.	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Jan.	200	27900	140	262	-123	-409	0	-409	-409
Feb.	200	27900	140	233	-94	-313	-409	-313	-722
Mar.	200	27900	140	187	-47	-157	-722	-157	-878
Apr.	200	27900	140	125	15	48	-878	48	-830
May	200	27900	140	79	61	203	-830	203	-628
Jun	200	27900	140	58	82	272	-628	272	-356
Jul	200	27900	140	66	73	244	-356	244	-112
Aug	200	27900	140	92	48	158	-112	158	47
Sep	200	27900	140	114	26	85	47	85	132
Oct	200	27900	140	152	-13	-42	132	-42	90
Nov	200	27900	140	226	-86	-288	90	-288	-198
Dec	200	27900	140	259	-120	-399	-198	-399	-597

#### **CALCULATION OF IRRIGATION AREA**

Area A <sub>i</sub> =      Q <sub>w</sub> /DIR Qw=     630	0Litre D		eekly effluent flow 21 mm/week		DIR = design irrigat	ion rate		
Irrigation A=	300 m <sup>2</sup>							
CALCULATION OF ABSOR	PTION TRENCH							
<b>Data</b> width b=900mm depth d=700mm aggregate depth=300mm		Note:	Depth of aggre	200mm, max. 900mm, gate=min. 200mm, m pil= min. 100mm, max. rea	ax. 400mm, Typical	200-400mm		
Qd= design c	laily flow in L/Day	DLR= De	esign Loading Rate	in mm/d	W=width in mm			
Qd= 900 litre			mm/day	DLR (Secondary)=	8 m	ım/day		
A <sub>w</sub> = Q <sub>d</sub> /LTAF Qd= 900 litre	e LT/	Qd=daily AR=	y effluent flow 3 mm/day		LTAR= Long Term A	Acceptance Rate (mm/day)		
A <sub>w</sub> =	300 m <sup>2</sup>							
L=	A <sub>w</sub> /b+d <sub>w</sub>	L=trench	h length (m)	Aw= wetted area dw=allowance for de		=trench width dw=2*0.5d ; (m)		
Length, L=	231 m							
L =Qd/DL	R*W	L=length	ו in mm					
Length, L=	257 m (for primary	effluent)	L=	161	m (for secondary e	effluent)		
CALCULATION OF EVAPOTRANSPIRATION - ABSORPTION AREA/TRENCH								
Area, Ae= 200m <sup>2</sup> Length, L= Ae/Be	Be=width +2dep	oth						

Length, L= 100 m

## WATER BALANCE 900L/Day

Parameter	Symbol	Formula	Units	Value
Design wastewater flow	Q		L/Day	900
Design Irrigation Rate	DIR		mm/week	21
Design Percolation Rate	DPR		mm/day	3.0
Nominated Irrigation Area	А		m²	300
Design Irrigation Rate	DIR	Q/A	mm/month	91.50

Weather Data: Griffith

Parameter	Symbol	Formula	Units	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Days in month	D		days	31	28	31	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31
Median Precipitation	MP		mm/month	53	33	50	40	51	42	45	40	48	52	35	37
Evapotranspiration	ET		mm/month	240	202	162	95	55	30	38	60	90	129	192	225
Percolation Rate	PR		mm/month	93	84	93	90	93	90	93	93	90	93	90	93
Maximum Allowable Irrigation Rate	MIR		mm/month	280	253	205	145	97	78	86	113	132	170	247	281

During June and July DIR does exceed MIR. Therefore we need to reduce the design irrigation rate.

Parameter	Symbol	Formula	Units	Value
Design wastewater flow	Q		L/Day	900
Nominated Irrigation Area	А		m <sup>2</sup>	351
Design Irrigation Rate	DIR	Q/A	mm/month	78.00

**Required Irrigation Area** 

351 m2