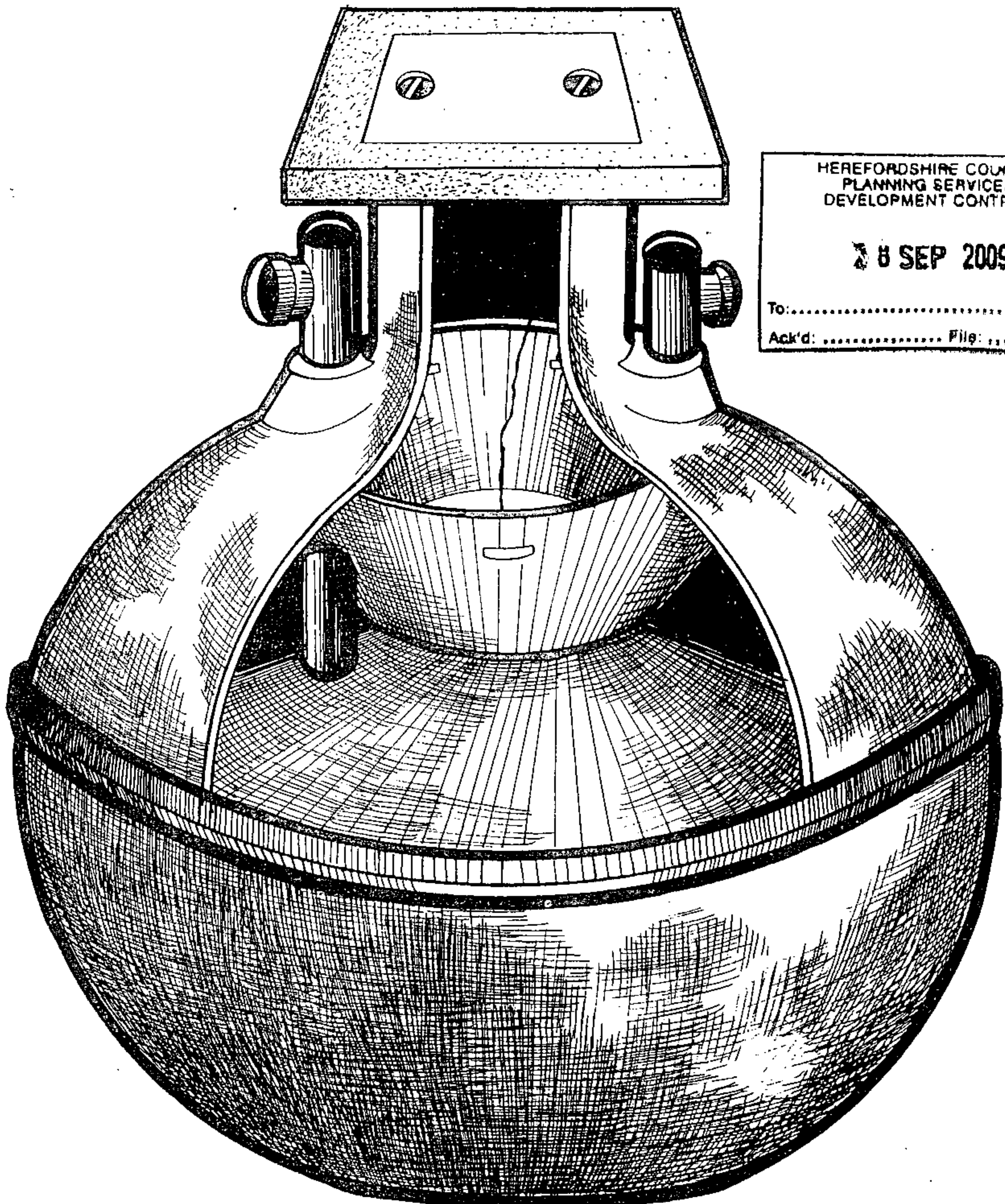


BRITISH PATENT No. 1297959

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Klargester



HEREFORDSHIRE COUNCIL
PLANNING SERVICES
DEVELOPMENT CONTROL

28 SEP 2009

To:

Ack'd: File:

THREE STAGE SETTLEMENT TANK

*Consultants, Engineers & Designers of
Domestic, Industrial, Agricultural,
Waste Water Treatment Equipment.*

Percolation Test

- a. Excavate a hole 300 mm square to a depth 250 mm below the proposed invert level (bottom of pipe) of the land drain.
- b. Fill the 300 mm square section with water and allow to seep away overnight.
- c. Next day, refill the test section with water to a depth of no more than 300 mm and observe the time in seconds for the water to seep away completely.
- d. Divide this time by the depth of water in millimetres placed in the hole. This answer gives the average time required for the water to drop 1 mm.

This is the **percolation value** (V in seconds).

- e. Carry out the test three times and take the average figure. Avoid extreme weather conditions like drought, frost and heavy rain.
- f. If the percolation value exceeds 100 sec/mm then ground conditions may be unsuitable for discharge from a septic tank system and if pursued may cause ponding of septic effluent due to inefficient soakage.
- g. The floor area of land drains required may be calculated from:

$$A = P \times V \times 0.25$$

Where

P is the number of persons served by the tank.
V is the percolation value described above.

For full details of the percolation test please consult British Standard Code of Practice for the Design and Installation of Small Sewage Treatment Works and Cesspools BS 6297:1983.

