

## Mound Systems

Another system that can be used when a site has inadequate soil depth is a mound. A mound is a drain field raised above the natural soil surface with a specific sand fill material. Within the sand fill is a gravel or chambered bed with a network of pressurized pipes.

Septic tank effluent is pumped through the pipes in controlled doses to insure uniform distribution throughout the bed. Treatment of effluent occurs as it moves through the sand and into the natural soil below. Drainage around the mound site is critical of the system is to function properly. On sloping sites the down slope area below the mound must remain protected.

This system requires periodic maintenance and proper operation to assure continued performance standards be met over time. Mound systems need to be inspected once every year.

**Soil requirements:** At least 12-inches of a soil filter under the mound, typically 12 to 34-inches of undisturbed soil from top to bottom.



### Building a Mound

Preparing the site for the Mound Drain field.  
The surface soil plowed to break-up the surface to help the native soil receive the treated (sewage) effluent once it passes through the mound.



Installing CHAMBERS on the mound.  
Note the lateral piping under the chambers





### Shaping the Mound

Notice the chambers in the center of the mound.