

## HOW TO ADAPT A SYSTEM TO THE TERRAIN

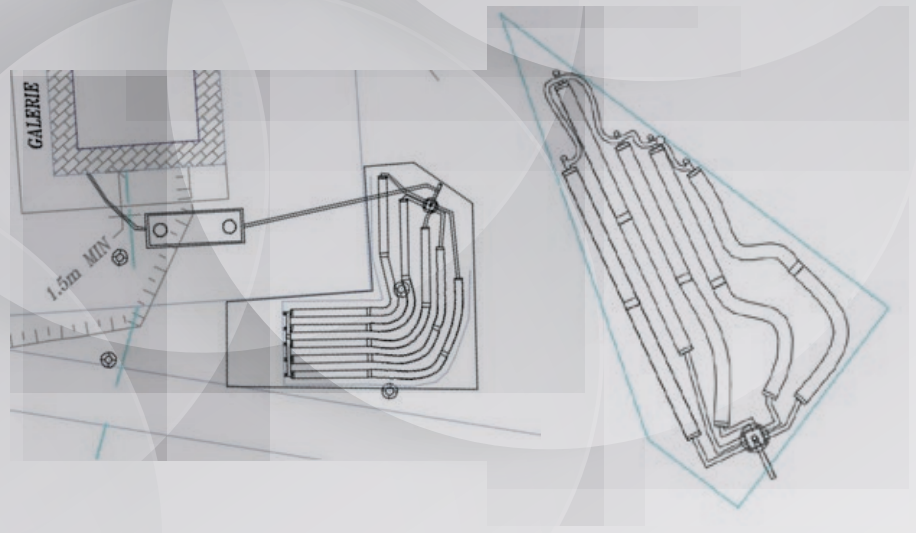


All isolated buildings and dwellings need to treat their wastewater, but some constraints may make it more difficult, whether it's about where you place the system, the conditions of the site or the client's requests, Professor DBO will explore different options to adapt a system to the terrain while ensuring the performance and longevity of the septic system.

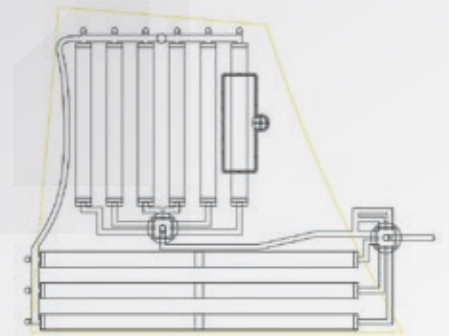
### SPACE ON SITE

A secondary treatment system requires a smaller footprint than conventional systems. Despite that, finding enough space can be difficult because of existing limits such as slopes, a well, property limits, an existing building, a 100-year-old tree or the inability to position a rectangular shape on site. These are all conditions where System O)) can easily adapt to the needs of the client.

The flexibility of the components of a System O)) means that we can easily adapt the shape of the leach field to avoid obstacles or respect minimal distances required from specific elements.



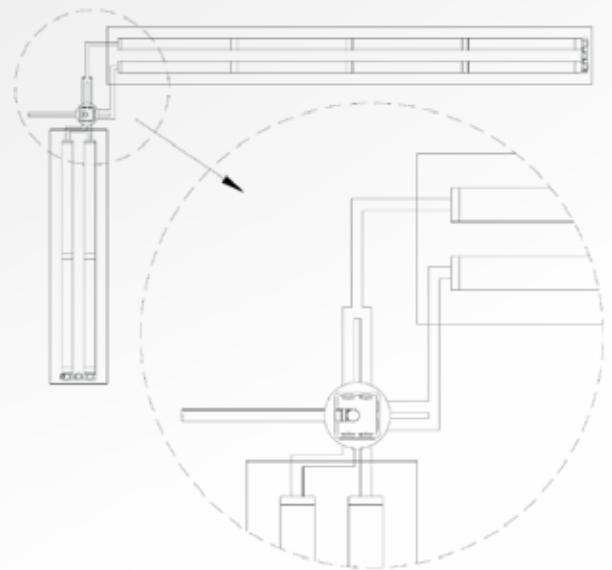
Moreover, it can also be possible to split the field, or even adapt the number of pipes per row if a rectangular shape is impossible.



## ENSURE A UNIFORM SUPPLY

When rows of uneven number of pipes is considered, you must ensure that the supply is adapted to cover this difference.

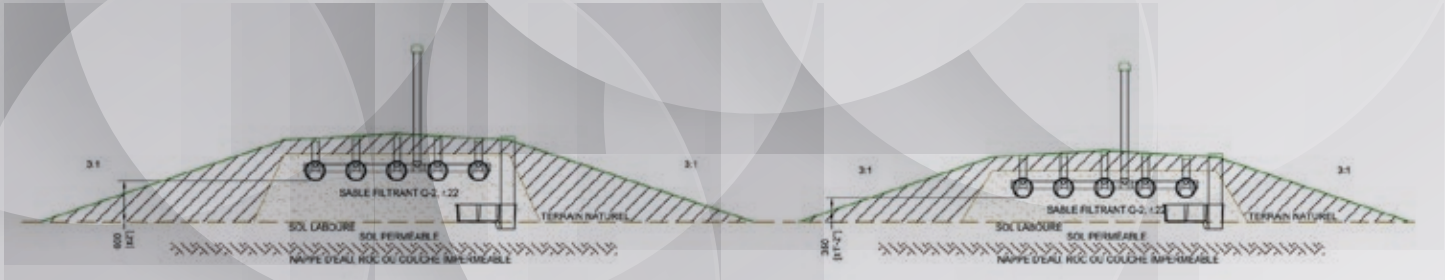
For gravity-fed supply, connect many exits on the distribution box toward the rows with the most pipes. For instance, for a system with rows of four pipes and rows of two pipes, the rows of four would be connected to two exits.



Regarding low-pressure distribution, the number of openings can simply be adapted to the number of pipes per row. For example, for a system with rows of four and rows of two pipes, the rows of four would have twice as many openings as the rows of two pipes. This principle is in fact automatically applied with DBO Expert's low-pressure distribution system (LPDS)!

## THE HEIGHT OF THE SYSTEM

The limiting layer is high with respect to the ground? Installing an above-ground leach field can bother clients because of the mound created by the system. LPDS can reduce the height of the system sand by 25 cm, which has a significant impact on aesthetics - and costs! This height difference also represents a width difference as the backfill slopes are smaller.



## LES CONDITIONS DU SOL

### Drainage ditch

Did you know that a number of problematic leach fields are linked to the soil's difficulty to disperse the water? A high or perched water table, backfill with low permeability, a bad evaluation of the soil and parasitic water intake are all conditions that can lead to an inability of the soil to disperse the water. An effective solution is the installation of drainage ditches, allowed up to 5 m from the leach field. Although they are often marked as optional, this addition during the system installation can increase its ability to disperse parasitic water, or simply an additional security. In addition, it can be easily added during the installation, but it's a costly and bothersome addition for clients if done years later.

### Tertiary System O))

Does the soil assessment really reveal an inability to install an infiltration-based system? DBO Expert also offers a waterproof System O)) with UV disinfection for the residential market, and two solutions with phosphorus removal and disinfection in the commercial, community and institutional market.

## CONCLUSION

System O)) septic systems can easily adapt to the terrain and the needs of clients, and they're cost-effective, long-lasting and eco-friendly. Consult the technical team if you want advice, templates or simply for more information.