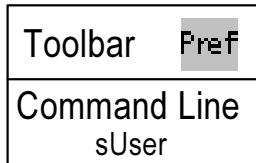
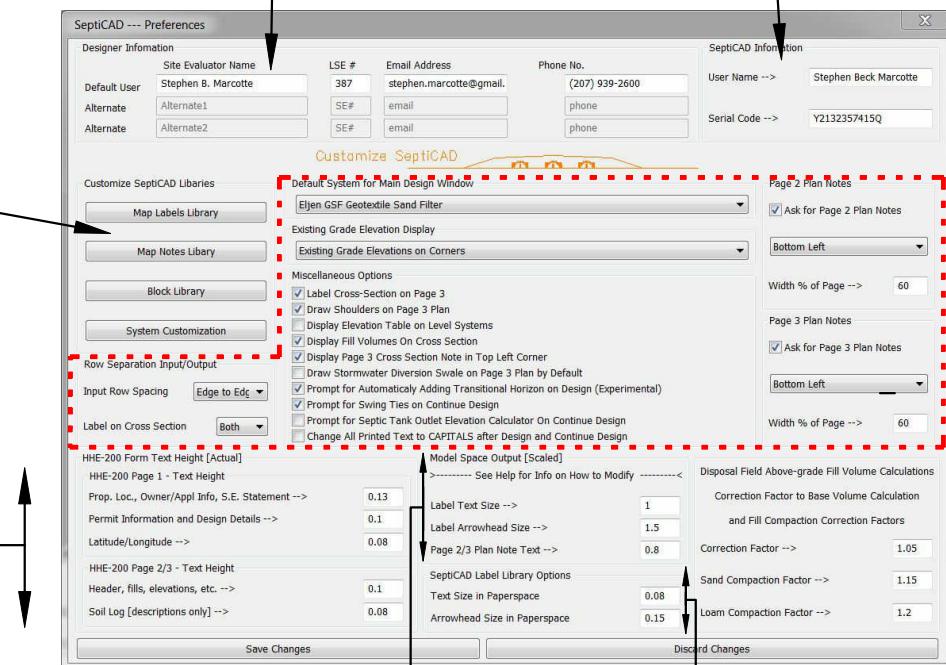


# SeptiCAD Preferences



Customize  
SeptiCAD  
Libraries



Adjust text and  
arrowhead sizes  
in MODEL space  
[See Note 2]

SeptiCAD License Registration  
User Name and Serial Code  
to UNLOCK SeptiCAD

Miscellaneous  
options for  
SeptiCAD

Settings for  
Fill Volume  
Calculation  
[See Note 3]

Adjust Map Label Library  
Paper Space Label Size  
[Actual Text/Arrow Sizes]

## NOTES

- (1) Text Height on HHE-200 Form: Since the height : width ratio changes for different font types, the text heights (sizes) may need to be modified. Changes will be made to all subsequent designs.

Changing the Design Font: First try out fonts, by opening an existing design and modify the Font for the SEPTICAD Text Style using the CAD menus. To apply a new font for all new designs, the user must open a blank SeptiCAD Template.DWG file and modify the SEPTICAD Text Style for the C:\SeptiCADv5\SeptiCAD-Template.DWG. SAVE the updated template file, and make the file read only. For a more detail description see the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) in the Help File.

Note #2 & 3 on Next Page

## SeptiCAD Preferences (cont)

- (2) The Text Height of Labels and Notes for the Page 2 Map, Page 3 Map and Cross Section are determined based on their respective scales and the scales (multipliers) in this menu [e.g. text height = (scale \* multiplier)/10].

EXAMPLE: If the Page 2 Map scale is 1"=60' and the Page 2/3 Map Label Text multiplier is 1.1 then the actual text size for a Label on the Page 2 Map will be =  $60/10 * 1.1$  -OR- 6.6.

The multipliers for Arrowhead Length AND Notes Text Height are applied to the modified text height  
for Page 2 & 3 Maps and Cross Section.

EXAMPLE: If text height = 6.6 and Arrowhead Length multiplier = 1.5, then the actual arrowhead length will be =  $6.6 * 1.5$  -OR- 9.9.

*These scales affect all SeptiCAD tools*

- (3) The total above grade volume of fill is calculated using the End Area Method. The total volume of fill is then multiplied by a user defined "fudge factor". The volume of a 4" loam layer is calculated for the area of the 3 dimensional fill extension. Then the:

$$\text{total volume of sand} = \text{total volume of fill} - \text{volume of loam.}$$

Compaction factors are then applied to the sand and loam volumes separately (a compaction factor of 1.15 = 15% compaction). *The volume of the disposal field components (e.g. stone, chambers, etc.) is not subtracted from total fill volume.*

Diagram on right depicts the 9 fill volumes calculated with the End Area Method. Volumes DOWN, UP and BODY are calculated using cross sections A-A' and B-B'. Volumes RIGHT and LEFT are calculated using cross sections C-C' and D-D'. Diagram on right depicts the 9 fill volumes calculated with the End Area Method. Volumes DOWN, UP and BODY are calculated using cross sections A-A' and B-B'. Volumes RIGHT and LEFT are calculated using cross sections C-C' and D-D'.

Since there are two possible ways to calculate the 4 corner fill volumes \*, both volumes are calculated and the larger of the two volumes is used. Volumes are calculated from a 1/2 area.

