

Date Received: _

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF PEMBROKE BUILDING DEPARTMENT

1 PEMBROKE STREET EAST ● PEMBROKE ● ON ● K8A 3J5
PHONE 613-735-6821 x1304 ● FAX 613-735-3660 ● www.pembroke.ca ● mschultz@pembroke.ca

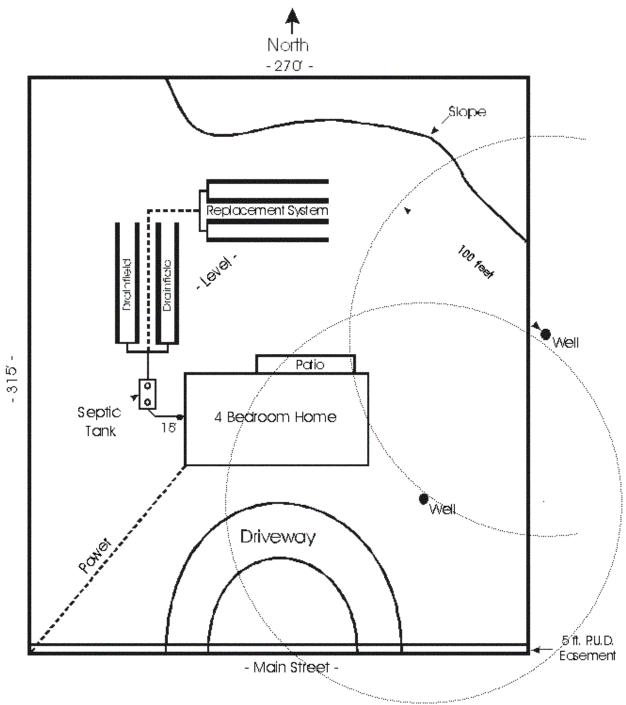
APPLICATION FOR A SEWAGE SYSTEM PERMIT APPLICATION

Owner	Applicant	Applicant				
Address		Address	Address			
Postal Code:	Postal Code:	Postal Code:				
Tel: Home: Bus:		Tel: Home:	Tel: Home: Bus:			
I/We propose to □ ins	tall 🗆 enlarge	□ replace a	sewage system	to serve a:		
□ proposed single family dwelling □ existing single family dwelling □ other premises						
	Commercial (Please indicate type and usa	Total Fixture		Total Finished Floor Area in m ² (Residence)		
Civic Address:						
Legal Description:						
Lot Size: x Water Supply: \[\text{proposed} \text{existing} \]						
Well Type: Municipal Dug Drilled Casing Depth:						
Water Softener: □ Yes	□ No					
Soil Type (first 2 metres) Sand Gravel Silt or Clay Other						
Soil Depth (in metres) To Rock: To High Water Table:						
Fixture Unit Count						
Description of Fixtures	Total #	X (multiply)	Fixture Units	Total Fixture Units		
Water Closet (flush tank)			4			
Each sink			1.5			
Bathtub and Shower			1.5			
Dishwasher			1.5			
Clothes washing machine			1.5			
Single or double laundry tub			1.5			
Other			1.5			
Other						
Conditions for Approval (for Inspector)						
nspector: Date:						
inspector.		Date:				
Office Use Only		Date:				

Schedule 2: Sewage System Installer Information

A. Project Information						
Building number, street name			Unit number	Lot/con.		
Municipality	Postal code	Plan number/ other descri	ption			
B. Sewage system installer						
Is the installer of the sewage system engaged in the business of constructing on-site, installing, repairing, servicing, cleaning or emptying sewage systems, in accordance with Building Code Article 3.3.1.1, Division C? Yes (Continue to Section C) No (Continue to Section E) Installer unknown at time of application (Continue to Section E)						
C. Registered installer infor	mation (whe	re answer to B is "Y	es")			
Name			BCIN			
Street address			Unit number	Lot/con.		
Municipality	Postal code	Province	E-mail			
Telephone number	Fax		Cell number			
D. Qualified supervisor info	rmation (who	ere answer to sectio	n B is "Yes")			
Name of qualified supervisor(s)		Building Code Identification Number (BCIN)				
E. Declaration of Applicant:						
I(print name)				declare that:		
I am the applicant for the permit to construct the sewage system. If the installer is unknown at time of application, I shall submit a new Schedule 2 prior to construction when the installer is known;						
OR I am the holder of the permit to construct the sewage system, and am submitting a new Schedule 2, now that the installer is known.						
I certify that:						
1. The information contained in this	schedule is true	to the best of my knowledge).			
2. If the owner is a corporation or p	artnership, I have	the authority to bind the cor	poration or partnersh	nip.		
Date		Signature of applicant				

SAMPLE SITE PLAN



Directions to site: Go North on Highway 83, 3.5 miles to Apple Lane, then East ¾ mile to Main Street. Turn South and go 1.2 miles. Site is on North side of the street.

Scale 50 feet



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SEWAGE SYSTEM CHECKLIST: SOME FACTORS TO CONSIDER

System and Site Selection

	Will the installer obtain a permit and provide you an inspection report? Make sure the person doing the work for you is a certified installer. The owner is entitled to a copy of the permit and inspection report(s) from the inspection agency. A copy of the Permit and Inspection Report may be required if and when you sell your property.
	Will the installer arrange for an inspection prior to covering the system?
	Was a site evaluation performed? A proper site evaluation requires a visit to the site to examine the site conditions and determine the type and size of system you need.
	Was the underlying soil analyzed to identify soil layers that affect system performance and was it determined that there are no saturated soil conditions present that can harm the system? The soil under the surface can change rapidly. A thin soil layer below the bottom of your system can prevent or slow the sewage effluent soaking into the soil making the system fail. Soils saturated with water during parts of the year can also cause a system to fail.
	Has there been consideration of the S.A.R. (Sodium Adsorption Ratio) of the water used in your home or if a water softener is used in the home? Water with a high S.A.R. can reduce the soil's ability to absorb and move the water especially when significant amounts of Montmorillonite clay are in the soil. Sodium based water softeners can increase the S.A.R. of the water.
	Were other system types and designs considered or proposed? A number of technologies are available and there is usually more than one solution for sewage treatment at a site. Each offers advantages and disadvantages. Know what these are and pick the system that best suits your needs.
Systen	n Capacity
	Have the specific characteristics of your home been considered in determining what the "Expected Volume of Sewage per Day" used to design the system is? Minimum volumes are specified in the Standard and are based on the number of bedrooms for a basic home. If your home has features, beyond the basic home, that might increase water use, additional volumes should be included.
Systen	n Sizing
	Is the size of the soil-based effluent treatment system (e.g. disposal field) different in each proposal(s) you have received from the certified installer(s) and are they the right size?

If there is a difference between the sizes of systems proposed, determine the reason for the difference and which is right for you. Ask your installer questions about the design. Some types of Private Sewage Systems can reduce the soil-based effluent treatment area required as compared to the others.

The required size of the effluent treatment system varies greatly depending if the system utilizes primary treated effluent (i.e., septic tank) or secondary treated effluent (i.e. package treatment plant, sand filter, mound, etc.).

System sizing is also dependent on the manner in which the treated effluent is distributed to the final soil treatment component, such as gravity or pressure distribution. Another variable is whether the soils are sandy soils and clayey soils. Clayey soils will typically have a slow infiltration rate and require a large soil infiltration area as compared to sandy loam soil. The soil must be investigated using a testpit to develop a characterization of the soil profile down to 5 to 9 feet below surface. This investigation needs to determine the texture, structure and grade of the different soil layers (with a soil sample from the depth of the soil profile that most impacts the design and this sample must be sent to a certified laboratory for particle size analysis), these characteristics considered together dictate the ability of the soil to absorb and treat the effluent. It is critical to the effectiveness of your system that it be sized for your soil type and the constraints that may exist in the soil (i.e., shallow groundwater, restrictive soil layers such as fine-grained clays or coarse-grained sands, etc.).

Without this information the design of your sewage system is likely to be inadequate and can lead to failure within a couple of years or less.

System Operation

