

Step 1: Fill in Highlighted areas

Test Pit Excavation date:

Depth (m)	Applicant Use		Inspector Use	
	Soil Type	"T" Time	Soil Type	"T" Time
0 – 0.3	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
0.3 – 0.6	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
0.6 – 0.9	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
0.9 – 1.2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
1.2 – 1.5	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
1.5 +	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Reference chart for common soil types:

Soil Type (Unified Soil Classification) Coarse Grained with more than 50% larger than #200	Percolation Time, T – mins/cm	Comment
GM – Silty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures	4 – 12	Permeable depending on amount of silt
GC – Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures	12 – 50	T time depends on clay content
SM – Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures	8 – 20	Medium to low permeability
SC – Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures	12 – 50	Medium to low permeability depending on clay content

Sewage System Design Height:

1.5m – Ground Water Table or bedrock depth = (Minimum raised height of bed)

Water Supply:

- Drilled Well (with 6m casing depth min.)
- Dug Well
- Other:

Test Pit Inspection Report

Date of Inspection:	Inspector:
Weather:	Percolation Test Required:
Design T:	Grain Size Analysis Required:
Depth to bedrock:	<input type="text"/>
Depth to GWT:	<input type="text"/>

Step 2: Fill in Highlighted Areas

Fixture	Total Count	Units Per	Fixture Units	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bathtub		1.5	=	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shower (1 Head)		1.5	=	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shower (2-3 Heads)		3	=	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lavatory		1.5	=	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water Closet		4	=	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bathroom Group (see note)		6	=	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kitchen Sink		1.5	=	<input type="checkbox"/>
Garburator (see note)			=	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other Sinks		1.5	=	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dishwasher (see note)		1	=	<input type="checkbox"/>
Floor Drain (see note)		2	=	<input type="checkbox"/>
Clothes Washer		1.5	=	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other			=	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Total:		

Notes:

Bathroom Group: A group consisting of exactly one shower (1 head), one lavatory, and one flush tank water closet. This would usually add up to 7, but a reduction is provided.

Garburator: A domestic style garbage disposal is permitted with no additional fixture load. Commercial style is a fixture load of 3.

Dishwasher: Only include dishwashers that are not connected to the domestic sink.

Floor Drain: This only includes floor drains which connect to the sanitary sewage system.

Step 3: Fill in Highlighted Areas

Existing Bedrooms:	
New Bedrooms:	
Total Bedrooms:	

Note: Include Sleeping Cabins

Existing Area (m ²):	
Proposed Area (m ²):	
Total Area (m ²):	

Note: Exclude basement area

Step 4a: Calculate Total Daily Design Flow for Dwellings

Dwellings:	Volume
1 bedroom dwelling	750 L
2 bedroom dwelling	1100 L
3 bedroom dwelling	1600 L
4 bedroom dwelling	2000 L
5 bedroom dwelling	2500 L

Additional Flow for:	Volume
i) Each bedroom over 5	500 L
ii) a) each 10m ² (or part of it) over 200m ² up to 400m ²	100 L
b) each 10m ² (or part of it) over 400m ² up to 600m ²	75 L
c) each 10m ² (or part of it) over 600m ²	50 L
iii) each fixture unit over 20 fixture units	50 L

Base (# of Bedrooms):

Additional Flow: L

Total Daily Flow (Q): L

Step 4b: Calculate Total Daily Design Flow for Non-Dwellings

Occupancy Type:

Loading Criteria:

Total Daily Flow (Q): L

Step 5: Calculate Tank Size (Class 4 System)

Dwellings: Total Daily Flow (Q) x 2 = L

Non-Dwellings: Total Daily Flow (Q) x 3 = L

Note: Minimum tank size 3600L

Proposed Tank Size: L

Step 6: Calculate Filter Bed Size

If Q is 3000L or less:

$$Q / 75 = \text{_____} \text{m}^2$$

If Q is more than 3000 L:

$$Q / 50 = (\text{_____} \text{m}^2 / 2 \text{ beds}) = \text{_____} \text{m}^2 \text{ per bed}$$

If Treatment Unit is proposed:

$$Q / \text{___} = \text{_____} \text{m}^2$$

Extended Contact Area:

$$Q \times T / 850 = \text{_____} \text{m}^2$$

Step 7: Acknowledgement of Overhead Conductors

As per 3.1.19.1. of the Ontario Building Code,

3.1.19.1 Clearances to Buildings (A sewage system is defined as a building)

(1) A *building* shall not be located beneath existing above ground electrical conductors.

(2) The horizontal clearance measured from the maximum conductor swing to the *building*, including balconies, fire escapes, flat roofs or other accessible projections beyond the face of the *building*, shall,

- (a) be not less than 1 m, for electrical conductors carrying voltages 750 V or less, except where necessary to connect to the electrical wiring of the *building*,
- (b) be not less than 3 m, for electrical conductors carrying voltages greater than 750 V but not exceeding 46 kV,
- (c) be not less than 3.7 m, for electrical conductors carrying voltages greater than 46 kV but not exceeding 69 kV, or
- (d) conform to the requirements of CAN/CSA-C22.3 No.1, "Overhead Systems", for electrical conductors carrying voltages greater than 69 kV.

Signature of Applicant: _____ Date: _____