PORTLAND

134 FENWAY STREET

MICHELLE & ROBERT BROOKS

TOWN

LOCATION

APPLICANT'S NAME

- 6) The septic tank should be pumped within two years of installation and subsequently as recommended by the pump service, but in no event should the septic tank be pumped less often than every three years.
- 7) The actual water flow or number of bedrooms shall not exceed the design criteria indicated on this application without a re-evaluation of the system as proposed. If the system is supplied by public water or a private service with a water meter, the water consumption per period should be divided by the number of days to calculate the average daily water consumption (water usage (cu. ft.) x 7.48 cu. ft. (gallons per cu. ft.) divided by the # of days in period).
- 8) The general minimum setbacks between a well and septic system serving a single family residence is 100-300 feet, unless the local municipality has a more stringent requirement. A well installed by an abutter within the minimum setback distances prior to the issuance of a permit for the proposed disposal system may void this design.
- When a gravity system is proposed: BEFORE CONSTRUCTION/INSTALLATION BEGINS, the system installer or building contractor shall review the elevations of all points given in this application and the elevation of the existing and/or proposed building drain and septic tank inverts for compatibility to minimum slope requirement. In gravity systems, the invert of the septic tank(s) outlet(s) shall be at least 4 inches above the invert of the distribution box outlet at the disposal area. When an effluent pump is required, provisions shall be made to make certain that surface ground water does not enter the septic tank or pump station. An alarm device warning of a pump failure shall be installed. Also, when pumping is required of a chamber system, install a "T" connection in the distribution box and place 3 inches of stone or a splash plate in the first chamber. Insulate gravity pipes, pump lines and the distribution box as necessary to prevent freezing.
- On all systems, remove the vegetation, organic duff and old fill material from under the disposal area and any fill extension. On sites where the proposed system is to be installed in natural soil, scarify the bottom and sides of the excavated disposal area with a rake. Do not use wheeled equipment on the scarified soil surface. For systems installed in fill, scarify the native soil by roto-tilling to a depth of at least 8 inches over the entire disposal and fill extension area to prevent glazing and to promote fill bonding. Place fill in loose layers no deeper that 8 inches and compact thoroughly before placing more fill (this ensures that voids and loose pockets are eliminated to minimize the chance of leakage). Do not use wheeled equipment on the scarified soil area until after 12 inches of fill is in place. Keep equipment off the chambers. Divert the surface water away from the disposal area by ditching or shallow swales.
- 11) Unless noted otherwise, fill shall be gravelly coarse sand which contains no more that 5% fines (silt and clay).
- 12) Do not install systems on loamy, silty, or clayey soils during wet periods since soil smearing/glazing may seal off the soil interface.
- 13) Seed all filled and disturbed surfaces with perennial grass seed, then mulch with hay or equivalent

