

ATTACHMENT TO SUBSURFACE WASTEWATER DISPOSAL APPLICATION

PORTLAND TOWN	TAFT AVENUE LOCATION	FRANCIS JAMES DRAKE APPLICANT'S NAME
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- 7) The actual waste 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
- 8) The general minimum setbacks between a well (public or private) 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.
- 9) 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 pitch requirements. In gravity systems, the invert of the septic tank(s) outlet(s) should be at least 4 inches above the invert of the distribution box outlet at the disposal area.
- 10) When an effluent pump is required: Pump stations should be sized per manufacturer's specifications to meet lift requirements and friction loss. Provisions shall be made to make certain that surface and ground water does not enter the septic tank or pump station, by sealing/grouting all seams and connections, and by placement of a riser and lid at or above grade. 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.
- 11) On all systems, remove the vegetation, organic duff and old fill material from under the disposal area and any fill extension. Additional fill beyond indicated on plan may be necessary to replace organic matter. 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 or scarifying with teeth of backhoe 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 than 8 inches and compact before placing more fill (this ensures that voids and loose pockets are eliminated to minimize the chance of leakage or differential settling). Do not use wheeled equipment on the scarified soil area until after 12 inches of fill is in place. Keep equipment off proprietary devices. Divert the surface water away from the disposal area by ditching or shallow landscape swales.
- 12) Unless noted otherwise, fill shall be gravelly coarse sand, which contains no more than 5% fines (silt and clay). Crushed stone shall be clean and free of any rock dust from the crushing process.
- 13) Do not install systems on loamy, silty, or clayey soils during wet periods since soil smearing/glazing may seal off the soil interface.
- 14) Seed all filled and disturbed surfaces with perennial grass seed, with 4" min. soil or soil amendment mix suitable for growing, then mulch with hay or equivalent material to prevent erosion. Alternatively, bark or permanent landscape mulch may be used to cover system. Woody trees or shrubs are not permitted on the disposal area or fill extensions.
- 15) If an advanced wastewater treatment unit is part of the design, the system shall be operated and maintained per manufacturer's specifications.



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