

County of Two Hills PO Box 490 TWO HILLS AB T0B 4K0 Phone: (780) 657 3358 (780) 657 3504

Fax:



www.thcounty.ab.ca

Р	RIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL	SYSTEM APPLICATION FORM
pplication Date:		Estimated Project Start Date:
		Estimated Project Completion Date:
pplicant Type: Homeowner e Permit Holder hereby certifies that this installar issue of the permit, (b) is suspended or abandon	Contractor Cost of Installation tion will be completed in accordance with the Alberta Safet ed for a period of 120 days. An extension can be consider	Dn (Labour & Material including Equipment) \$
Owner Name:	M	ailing Address:
City:	Prov: Postal Code:	Phone: Fax:
Owner's Signature / Declaration (Sing "I hereby declare I am the owner of the premis applicable Act and Regulations"	Cell: gle Family Residential Only) es in which the work will be conducted, and reside or will re	Email:
	М	ailing Address:
		Phone:Fax:
PSDS Installer's Number	Print Private Sewage Installer's Name	Installer's Signature
Project Location in the County o		
	Section: Town	nship: Range: West of:
		Block: Plan: West 01
	Lot	
INSTALLATION:	TYPE OF WORK:	TREATMENT / DISPOSAL METHODS
New installation	Commercial	(COMPLETE ALL APPLICABLE ITEMS):
Alteration	Residential	Treatment Mound Disposal Field
Expected Volume of Sewage:	Number of Bedrooms	Sewage Lagoon Open (Surface) Discharge
m3 per day		Sand Filter Packaged Sewage Treatment Plant
Litres per day	Work Camp Number of Men	Septic Tank Size
Gallons per day	Other	Sewage Holding Tank Size:
		Other
Description of Work:		
	COMPLETE THE ATTACHE	D SITE EVALUATION REPORT.
Payment Type:	ie ☐ Interac ☐ M/C ☐ Visa	The Inspections Group Inc. 300W, 14310 – 111 Avenue NW EDMONTON AB T5M 3Z7
		EDMONION AB Toll Free: (866) 554 5048 Fax: (780) 454 5222 Toll Free: (866) 454 5222
	Receipt #:	www.inspectionsgroup.com
*\$4.50 or 4% of the permit fee maximum	n \$560.00	questions@inspectionsgroup.com

REMIT PAYMENT AND APPLICATION TO THE INSPECTIONS GROUP INC.

PLEASE CONTACT THE INSPECTIONS GROUP INC. FOR INSPECTIONS ALLOWING 2 – 5 WORKING DAYS NOTICE AND PROVIDE SAFE ACCESS. The personal information provided as part of this application is collected under the Safety Codes Act and the Municipal Government Act and in accordance with the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act. The information is required and will be used for issuing permits, safety codes compliance verification and monitoring, and property assessment purposes. The name of the permit holder and the nature of the permit is available to the public upon request. If you have any questions about the collection or use of the personal information provided, please contact the Municipality.



PSDS PERMIT APPLICATION CHECKLIST

A COMPLETE SITE EVALUATION REPORT, AS PER THE 2021 ALBERTA PRIVATE SEWAGE SYSTEMS STANDARD OF PRACTICE (SOP) PART 7 SITE EVALUATION, IS REQUIRED WITH THE PERMIT APPLICATION. THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS ARE TO BE INCLUDED WITH YOUR COMPLETE SITE EVALUATION REPORT.

TREATMENT FIELD, MOUND, OR LFH AT-GRADE SYSTEMS

- □ Wastewater strength projected for the development.
- Peak flow volume calculations for the development including confirmation plumbing fixture unit total is not exceeded.
- □ Site plan as per current SOP Section 7.1 Site Characteristics and Evaluation Procedures including placement of system with setbacks noted for property lines, buildings, water sources/courses, description of surface features including slope and landscape, location of at least two (2) soil profile investigation locations in the area of the soil-based treatment system, etc.
- The characteristics of each soil profile investigated shall be described using Canadian System of Soil Classification nomenclature and includes complete site specific soil profile logs for at least two (2) locations, soil sample results of the most limiting condition, GPS coordinates of each soil profile with permanent benchmark, depth of each horizon identified, soil Colour (Munsell Nomenclature), soil texture, structure and grade, depth to most limiting condition, restrictive layer (if applicable), etc.
- Description of treatment system including a system diagram, piping to tank details, initial treatment (septic tank/ treatment plant), piping to and throughout final soil treatment component.
- □ Soil based treatment system design calculations, including pressure distribution system if applicable.
- □ Tank certification information CAN/CSA-B66 certificate or equivalent
- Package sewage treatment plant treatment capacity, equipment structural requirements and certification (if applicable).
- □ Pump, if required by design. Manufacturer and pump curve to ensure flow capacity.
- □ High level alarm make/model.
- □ Filter type.

HOLDING TANK

- Expected wastewater volume/day including tank storage capacity, bedroom count current and proposed.
- □ Site plan showing placement of system with setbacks noted for property, buildings and water source.
- □ Tank certification information CAN/CSA-B66 certificate or equivalent
- □ High level alarm make/model

OPEN DISCHARGE SYSTEM

- Peak flow volume calculations for the development including confirmation plumbing fixture unit total is not exceeded.
- □ Site plan as per current SOP Section 7.1 Site Characteristics and Evaluation Procedures including placement of system with setbacks noted for property lines, buildings, water sources/courses, description of surface features including slope and landscape, location of at least one (1) soil profile investigation location in the area of the soil-based treatment system, etc.
- The characteristics of each soil profile investigated shall be described using Canadian System of Soil Classification nomenclature and includes complete site specific soil profile logs for at least one (1) location, soil sample results of the most limiting condition, GPS coordinates of each soil profile with permanent benchmark, depth of each horizon identified, soil Colour (Munsell Nomenclature), soil texture, structure and grade, depth to most limiting condition, restrictive layer (if applicable), etc.
- Description of treatment system including a system diagram, piping to tank details, Septic Tansnk, piping to and throughout final soil treatment component.
- □ Tank certification information CAN/CSA CSA-B66 certificate or equivalent
- D Pump, if required by design. Manufacturer and pump curve to ensure flow capacity
- □ High level alarm make/model
- □ Filter type.



PSDS Application Design Summary

This document must be filled out with ALL relevant information or your application may be returned

Legal Land Description														
Quarter	Sectio	on	Township Range				Vest of		Lot	В	lock	Pla	n	
	Municipal Address													
					De	velop	oment Deta	ails						
Property type New – Renovation – Repair - Replacement (Circle On												<mark>le One)</mark>		
Total Bedro	ooms	Oc	cupant To	tal	Avera	age D	Daily Flow	Peak I	Daily	Flow				
Soil Information														
Test Pit(s) [Depth	Lii	miting Lay	er De	pth	Re	strictive La	yer Dept	:h	De	pth to	o Seasonal V	Vater	
Design Loading Rate Linear Lo				oadin	g Rate	I	Infiltration Area			Text	ure	Shape	Grade	
Primary Tre	eatmen	t <mark>(Cir</mark>	cle all tha	t app	<mark>ly)</mark> Holo	ding	Tank – Sep	tic Tank	– Tre	atme	nt Pla	nt		
Tank Size				Tan	nk Make	e/Mo	Model Filter Type							
High Level	Alarm N	Лаke	/Model				Effluent	Filter Ma	ake/N	/odel				
					Add	ition	al Informat	tion						
All designs												e at:		
<u>https://ebs</u>	safety	code	s.ab.ca/dc	ocum	ents/w	ebdo	DCS/PI/PSS	SOP 20	21-w	eb6.p	dt			
Please note	e: NO W	/ORk	MAY STA	RT W	ITHOU	TAP	PERMIT BEI	NG ISSU	ED. <u>A</u>	n app	licatio	<u>on is not a P</u>	<u>ermit.</u>	
Design Documents may be found at: <u>https://www.alberta.ca/private-sewage-design-tools</u>														

Alberta Private Sewage Treatment System Soil Profile Log Form

Owner	Name or	Job ID.																	
					Legal La	and Locat	tion								Tes	t Pit GP	S Coordinates		
LSD	-1/4	Sec	Twp	Rg	Mer		Lot	B	loc	k		Plan			Easting		Northi	ng	
Vegetati	on notes	•				<u> </u>			(Overall	site slope %						1		
8											osition of tes								
Test hol	e No.		Soil Subgro	oup		Par	ent Materia	ıl		Ι	Drainage		Depth	of Lab sam	ple #1		Depth of Lab sample #2		
Hori- zon		epth (in)	Texture	e Lab H		Colour		Gleying			Mottling	Structur	e	Grade	Consisten	nce	Moisture	% Coarse Fragments	
Depth to 0	Groundwat	er					Limiting	Soil Laye	r (Characte	eristic, descri	be							
Depth to S	Seasonally	Saturated S	oil				Depth to	Limiting	So	il Layer									
Limiting Topography							Depth to	Highly Pe	ern	neable L	Layer								
Key Lir System		eatures or	L I																
Weather (Condition r	notes:	I																
Comment	s: such as 1	oot depth a	nd abundaı	ice or othe	e pertinent	observa	tions:												

Onsite Sewage System Site Evaluation Lot Diagram Sketch and Notes

	Date:			 tion:	Descrip	or Legal	Lot	 	Name:	Project
Show the proposed location of the onsite sewage system and the following items indicating their distances from the proposed system: trees floodplains wells water sources surface water bedrock outcrops buildings property lines easement lines itches or	Date:				Descrip	or Legal			Name:	Project
ditches or interceptors banks or steep slopes										
fills driveways existing sewage systems										
underground utilities soil test pit and borehole locations										
		P1	Test Pit	borehole BH 1		rection	slope di		e course	drainage

Comments:

Property line GPS coordinates: GPS coordinates of well: GPS coordinate of tank: GPS coordinates of soil treatment component corners:

Additional information is required separately for the system design detail.

Figure 4: Diagrammatic representation of soil structure

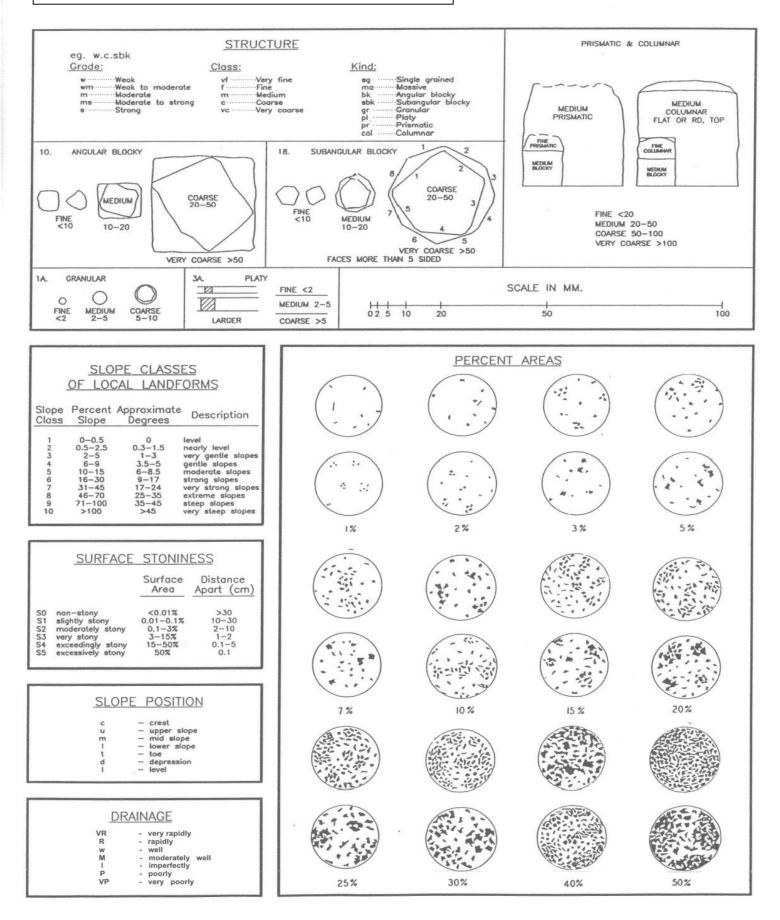


Table 10. Types, kinds and classes of soil structure.

Kind (Kind Code) Angular blocky (ABK) peds bounded by flattened, rectangular faces intersecting at relatively sharp angles	 Structure Class and Code VF: very fine angular blocky F: fine angular blocky M: medium angular blocky C: coarse angular blocky VC: very coarse angular blocky 	Size ¹ (mm) <5 5-10 10-20 20-50 >50
Subangular blocky (SBK): peds bounded by slightly rounded, subrectangular faces with vertices ² of their intersections mostly subrounded	 VF: very fine subangular blocky F: fine subangular blocky M: medium subangular blocky C: coarse subangular blocky VC: very coarse subangular blocky 	<5 5-10 10-20 20-50 >50
Granular (GR): spheroidal peds bounded by curved or very irregular faces that do not adjoin those of adjacent peds	 VF: very fine granular F: fine granular M: medium granular C: coarse granular VC: very coarse granular 	<1 1-2 2-5 5-10 >10
Platy (PL): peds flat or platelike; horizontal planes more or less well developed	 VF: very fine platy F: fine platy M: medium platy C: coarse platy VC: very coarse platy 	<1 1-2 2-5 5-10 >10
Prismatic (PR): vertical faces of peds well defined and vertices ² angular (edges sharp); prism tops essentially flat	 VF: very fine prismatic F: fine prismatic M: medium prismatic C: coarse prismatic VC: very coarse prismatic 	<10 10-20 20-50 50-100 >100
Columnar (COL): vertical edges near top of columns not sharp (vertices ² subrounded); column tops flat, rounded, or irregular	 VF: very fine columnar F: fine columnar M: medium columnar C: coarse columnar VC: very coarse prismatic 	<10 10-20 20-50 50-100 >100
Single grained (SGR): Massive (MA):	particles, as in sands amorphous; a coherent mass showing n	no evidence of
	 bounded by flattened, rectangular faces intersecting at relatively sharp angles Subangular blocky (SBK): peds bounded by slightly rounded, subrectangular faces with vertices² of their intersections mostly subrounded Granular (GR): spheroidal peds bounded by curved or very irregular faces that do not adjoin those of adjacent peds Platy (PL): peds flat or platelike; horizontal planes more or less well developed Prismatic (PR): vertical faces of peds well defined and vertices² angular (edges sharp); prism tops essentially flat Columnar (COL): vertical edges near top of columns not sharp (vertices² subrounded); column tops flat, rounded, or irregular Single grained (SGR): 	bounded by flattened, rectangular faces intersecting at relatively sharp anglesF: fine angular blocky M: medium angular blocky C: coarse angular blocky VC: very coarse angular blocky VC: very coarse angular blocky VC: very coarse angular blocky Subangular blocky (SBK): peds bounded by slightly rounded, subrectangular faces with vertices² of their intersections mostly subroundedF: fine subangular blocky C: very coarse subangular blocky M: medium subangular blocky C: very coarse subangular blocky C: coarse subangular blocky C: coarse subangular blocky C: coarse subangular blocky C: very coarse subangular blocky C: very coarse subangular blocky C: coarse subangular blocky VC: very coarse subangular blocky VC: very coarse subangular blocky C: coarse subangular blocky VC: very coarse granular VC: very coarse platy VC: very coarse prismatic C: coarse prismatic C: coarse prismatic C: coarse prismatic C: coarse columnar M: medium prismatic C: coarse columnar M: medium columnar C: coarse columnar M: medium columnar C: coarse columnar M: medium columnar C: very coarse prismaticPlaty (PL): peds flat or platelike; horizontal planes more or less well developedVF: very fine platy M: medium prismatic C: coarse prismaticPrismatic (PR): vertices² subrounded); column tops flat, rounded, or irregularVF: very fine

Cloddy (CDY): not a structure; used to indicate the condition of some ploughed surface, grade, class, and shape too varied to be described in standard terms.

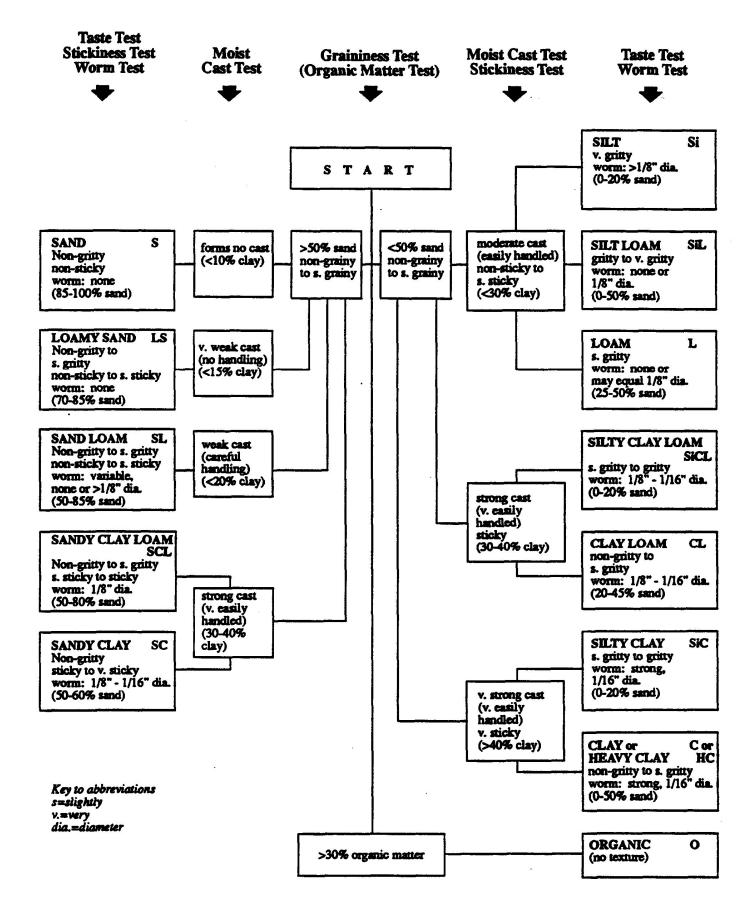
¹ The size limits refer to measurements in the smallest dimension of platy, prismatic, and columnar peds and to the largest of the nearly equal dimensions of blocky and granular peds.
 ² Definition of vertex (plural, vertices): the intersection of two planes of a geometrical figure.

Consistence – moist so	il
Loose:	No intact sample can be obtained.
Friable:	Structure breaks down with slight force between the fingers.
• Firm:	Structure breaks down with moderate force between the fingers.
• Extremely firm:	Structure breaks down with moderate force between the hands or
	slight foot pressure.
Rigid:	Structure breaks down only with foot pressure.

Code		Structure Grade Definition
0	Massive /or single grained used to describe sands	This describes a soil that has no developed structure. There is no aggregation of primary particles or no definite orderly arrangement around natural lines of weakness.
1	Weak	Peds are either indistinct and barely evident in place, or observable in place but incompletely separated from adjacent peds. When disturbed, the soil material separates into a mixture of only a few entire peds, many broken peds and much unaggregated material.
2	Moderate	Peds are moderately durable, and are evident but not distinct in the undisturbed soil. When disturbed, the soil material parts into a mixture of many well formed, entire peds, some broken peds, and little unaggregated material. The peds may be handled without breaking and they part from adjoining peds to reveal nearly entire surfaces which have properties distinct from those caused by fracturing.
3	Strong	Peds are durable and evident in the undisturbed soil, adhere weakly to one another, withstand displacement and separate cleanly when the soil is disturbed. When removed, the soil material separates mainly into entire peds Surfaces of unbroken peds have distinctive properties, compared to surfaces that result from fracturing.

Mottling Descriptions

Parameter	Code	Description
Abundance	Few	<2% of the exposed surface
	Common	2-20% of the exposed surface
	Many	>20% of the exposed surface
Size	Fine	< 5 mm
	Medium	5-15 mm
	Coarse	>15 mm
Contrast	Faint	Evident only on close examination. Faint mottles commonly have the same hue as the colour to which they are compared and differ by no more than 1 unit of chroma or 2 units of value. Some faint mottles of similar but low chroma and value can differ by 2.5 units of hue.
	Distinct	Readily seen, but contrast only moderately with the colour to which they are compared. Distinct mottles commonly have the same hue as the colour to which they are compared, but differ by 2 to 4 units of chroma or 3 to 4 units of value; or differ from the colour to which they are compared by 2.5 units of hue but by no ore than 1 unit of chroma or 2 units of value.
	Prominent	Contrast strongly with the colour to which they are compared. Prominent mottles are commonly the most obvious colour feature in a soil. Prominent mottles that have medium chroma and value commonly differ from the colour to which they are compared by at least 5 units of hue if chroma and value are the same; or at least 1 units of chroma or 2 units of value if hue differs by 2.5 units.



						SYSTE	SYSTEM DRAWING													
✓ (✓ Complete drawing of proposed system, layout of laterals, position and location of tank etc.																			
														9						
Comment																				