

# On-site Sewage Disposal Systems Standard



## June 2022 – What has changed?

### Selectable sloping sand filter

The Standard now allows for the selection of sloping sand filters by Qualified Persons. The selection tables are included in Appendix A and systems must be constructed in accordance with the associated schematic in Appendix D. A sloping sand filter selection example has been provided to help QPs navigate the documents required for notification.

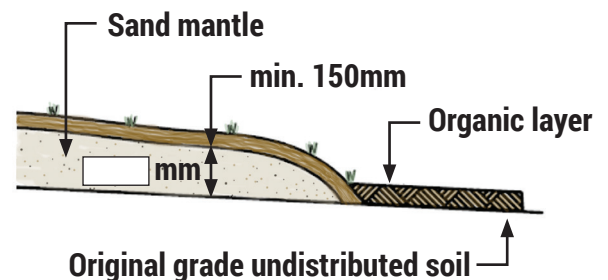
### Selectable flows

The amendments further clarify that Qualified Persons can only select systems that do not service a multi-residential unit or multiple dwellings.

### Section 58 of the Standard – Sloping sand filter design

For sloping sand filter design the requirement for complete subsurface discharge has been changed to require the minimum basal area required by Table 9 of the Standard. All systems submitted under notification must meet minimum basal area, even those systems designed to replace a malfunction. Systems that cannot meet the full basal area must be submitted for approval.

The Standard now states that a professional engineer must design a sloping sand filter with a vertical toe depth from finished grade that does not exceed the depth of saturation used in the design. This statement is meant to clarify that sloping sand filters must be constructed at grade with the toe keyed into the organic layer.



### Malfunction replacement designs by Engineers

The malfunction section has been simplified to confirm that only the horizontal setbacks can be modified while still using the notification process.

The Standard requires systems that are selected or designed to be constructed at grade and keyed into the organic layer. In the case of some malfunction replacements this may not be possible. The toe may need to be constructed below grade. As the system must be unsaturated to work a drain would be required. Under Section 69 of the Standard a Professional Engineer can design a sloping sand filter for a malfunction replacement that includes a drain for this purpose under notification. Some conditions apply in this case:

- Minimum basal area is required.
- The design of the system must not include drainage that enters a watercourse directly. Watercourse is defined by the Environment Act. The discharge can be direct to a drainage feature that makes its way to a watercourse, but the design engineer should make efforts to place the discharge in a way that maximizes the flow path to the water course.
- The system design must maximize the horizontal clearance distance from the drainage point to any water well or other water supply, or surface watercourse but not at the expense of maximizing the distance from the distribution trench to these features.