

THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF SUDBURY

BY-LAW 73-31

BEING A BY-LAW OF THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF SUDBURY TO REGULATE THE USE OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SEWERS AND DRAINS, THE INSTALLATION AND CONNECTION OF BUILDING SEWERS, THE DISCHARGE OF WATERS AND WASTES INTO THE SANITARY SEWERAGE SYSTEMS OF THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF SUDBURY

WHEREAS it is provided by Section 31 of the Regional Municipality of Sudbury Act that the Regional Corporation shall have sole responsibility for the collection and disposal of sewage and all of the provisions of any general Act relating to the collection and disposal of sewage in the Regional Area;

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF SUDBURY ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. THAT in this by-law, unless the context otherwise requires, the expression -
  - 1.1 "Biochemical Oxygen Demand" or B.O.D. means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter in five (5) days at twenty degrees centigrade, expressed in milligrams per litre, as determined in accordance with Standard Methods.
  - 1.2 "body of water" includes any brook, creek, stream, river, lake, pond, waterway, watercourse, canal or other flowing or standing water.
  - 1.3 "building drain" means that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system in or adjacent to a building and which receives the discharge from a soil pipe, or waste pipe, or other drainage pipe, and conveys it to the building sewer.
  - 1.4 "building sewer" means that part of a drainage system outside a building commencing at a point three (3) feet from the outer face of the wall of the building, and connecting the building drain to the public sewer or place of disposal of sewage.

- 1.5 "coliform count" means the number of all coliform bacteria, expressed in number of coliform bacteria per 100 millilitres of solution, as determined in accordance with Standard Methods.
- 1.6 "colour of a liquid" means the appearance of a liquid from which the suspended solids have been removed, as determined in accordance with Standard Methods.
- 1.7 "combined sewer" means a sewer intended to function simultaneously as a storm sewer and a sanitary sewer.
- 1.8 "drainlayer" means any individual, group, partnership, owner, firm, company, corporation, or contractor who engages in the work of constructing "building sewers".
- 1.9 "force main" means a sewer main under pressure by means of pumping.
- 1.10 "garbage" means solid wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food and from the handling, storage and sale of produce.
- 1.11 "grease or fat" means any substance which is extractable from a sample by petroleum ether or other designated solvent, as determined in accordance with Standard Methods.
- 1.12 "industrial wastes" means the liquid wastes from industrial processes as distinct from sanitary sewage and includes any liquid, solid or gaseous substance, or combination thereof, resulting from any process of industry, manufacturing, commercial food processing, business, trade or research, including the development, recovering and processing of natural resource, and water from cooling or condensing systems and air conditioning systems.
- 1.13 "inspector" means a person authorized by the Regional Municipality to carry out observations and inspections and to take samples as prescribed by this by-law.

- 1.14 "matter" includes any gaseous, liquid or solid matter.
- 1.15 "mg/l" means milligrams per litre.
- 1.16 "natural outlet" means any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or ground water.
- 1.17 "person" means any person, firm, co-partnership or corporation or any trustee, manager, or other person either individually or jointly with others, owning or occupying any building or place or having the management or supervision of any building or place to which this by-law applies, and shall also include any agent, workman, servant or employee of such person, firm, co-partnership or corporation.
- 1.18 "phenolic compounds" means those hydroxy derivatives of benzene, or its condensed nuclei, which can be identified by the 4-Aminoatipyrene method in accordance with Standard Methods.
- 1.19 "pH" means the logarithm to the base 10 of the reciprocal of the concentration of hydrogen ions in grams per litre of solution, as determined in accordance with Standard Methods.
- 1.20 "private sewage disposal" means any method of disposing of sewage except those mentioned in Schedule "B" of The Public Health Act, being R.S.O. 1970, Chapter 377.
- 1.21 "public sewer" means that part of any drain, conduit, or pipe owned, operated, maintained, or controlled by the Regional Corporation.
- 1.22 "Regional Area" means the area described in Section 1, Bill 164, 2nd Session, 29th Legislature, Province of Ontario.
- 1.23 "Regional Corporation" means The Regional Municipality of Sudbury.
- 1.24 "Regional Engineer" means the Engineer as designated by the Regional Council or the person duly authorized to act in his stead.

- 1.25 "sanitary sewer" means a sewer for the collection and transmission of domestic, commercial and industrial wastes or any of them.
- 1.26 "sewage" includes drainage, storm water, commercial wastes and wastewater.
- 1.27 "sewage works" means all sewers, sewer systems, sewage pumping stations, sewage treatment plants and other works for the collection, acceptance, transmission, treatment and disposal of sewage or for any one or more of them.
- 1.28 "Standard Methods" means the edition, current at the date of testing, of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Waste Water", published jointly by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association and the Water Pollution Control Federation.
- 1.29 "storm sewer" or "storm drain" means a sewer for the collection and transmission of storm water run-off, drainage or sewage derived from the draining of land or from a watercourse or any one or more of them.
- 1.30 "suspended solids" means solid matter in or on a liquid, which matter is removable by filtering with a glass fibre filter paper equivalent to a Reeve Angel Glass Fibre Filter Paper, No. 934AH in accordance with Standard Methods.
- 1.31 "treatment works" means building, structures, plant, machinery, equipment, devices, intakes and outfalls or outlets and other works designed for the treating of sewage or land drainage, or both, and includes facilities for the collecting, dispersing and disposing of sewage or land drainage as incidental thereto, and land appropriated for such purposes and uses.

- 1.32 "watercourse" means an open channel or ditch constructed as or resulting from the construction of a municipal work, in which a flow of storm water occurs either continuously or intermittently, including road ditches and including other natural depressions or watercourses draining into any such open channel or ditch whether connected to a storm sewer or not.
2. THAT the following restrictions and limitations respecting sewage shall apply:
- 2.1 No person shall place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in an unsanitary manner upon public or private property within the Regional Area any human or animal excrement, garbage or other objectionable waste.
- 2.2 No person shall connect any sewer or local watercourse to a Regional work or work tributary thereto or body of water without the approval of the Regional Corporation.
- 2.3 No person shall construct or shall hereafter maintain any sewer, pipe, or conduit which discharges or drains or is capable of discharging or draining any sewage, industrial waste, or other polluted water in the Regional Area, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with the provisions of this by-law, without first having applied for in the manner described in Paragraph 2.4 hereof and having received a license so to do.
- 2.4 The Regional Corporation may, with the approval of the Ministry of the Environment, license any person to discharge or drain sewage within the Regional Area into any body of water which flows through the Regional Area, but no such license shall be given by the Regional Corporation until;

(a) Such last mentioned person has made to the Regional Corporation an application in writing for permission to discharge sewage into a specific body of water within the Regional Area.

(b) Such person has submitted detailed plans, specifications, chemical and physical analyses of the sewage to be so discharged or drained, and any other information required by the Regional Corporation.

(c) The application has been approved.

2.5 Such license shall be subject to suspension, revocation, or cancellation at any time by the Regional Corporation for any reason which may seem fit to the said Regional Corporation.

2.6 The Regional Engineer shall take such steps as may be necessary to prevent the pollution of any body of water within the Regional Area and may for and on behalf of the Regional Corporation commence prosecutions through the Ministry of the Environment or issue orders requiring any person in the Regional Area who is polluting any body of water within the Regional Area, or discharging or draining sewage into any body of water which flows through the Regional Area, to abate, control, discontinue or stop such pollution and discharging.

3. THAT the following procedures for submission of plans for approval shall apply:

3.1 The Regional Engineer, with the approval of Regional Council, may, from time to time, establish such standards as are necessary to govern the design and construction of all sewerage works in the Regional Area and all persons must conform to such standards when initiating any new sewerage works. Adherence to these standards shall be the means by which the Regional Engineer shall judge if the sewerage works under review conform to this by-law.

- 3.2 The Regional Engineer shall have the power to inspect the plans and specifications of any work to ensure that the construction of sewerage systems connected to or to be connected to Regional sewerage works rigidly comply with the standards established by the Regional Engineer.
- 3.3 Once plans and specifications for any work have been approved by the Regional Corporation the Regional Engineer shall have the power to inspect the work during its construction, and to order such changes as are necessary to ensure that the Regional standards are being enforced.
- 3.4 No person shall be permitted to make a temporary connection to any Regional sewer or system of sewers tributary thereto or treatment works within the Regional Area unless and until he has obtained permission therefor from the Regional Council and an agreement in a form satisfactory to the Regional Solicitor has been executed.
4. THAT the following agreements with outside local municipalities shall apply:
  - 4.1 No person, local board or local municipality shall be permitted to connect directly or indirectly to a Regional sewer nor to any sewer or system of sewers tributary thereto, for the use in or about any building, land or premises or any part or parts thereof, situated outside the limits of the Regional Area unless and until he has obtained permission therefor from the Regional Council and an agreement in a form satisfactory to the Regional Solicitor has been executed.
5. THAT the following shall apply in respect to building sewers and connections:
  - 5.1 No person shall construct a building sewer except in accordance with the regulations set out in Schedule "A" hereunto annexed and forming part hereof.

- 5.2 No person shall construct or attempt to construct a building sewer, without first having completed in writing, and deposited with the Regional Engineer an application in the form hereunto annexed and forming part of this by-law and identified as Schedule "B" to this by-law.
- 5.3 Upon approval of the application, the Regional Corporation may require the applicant to pay to the Treasurer of the Regional Corporation, the sum of \$2.00 which fee will entitle the applicant to:
- (a) An inspection by the Regional Engineer of the sewer and the connection to the public sewer or building sewer at the street line, and,
  - (b) An examination of sewer joints and grade.
- 5.4 Each building sewer shall be constructed in a proper and workmanlike fashion and the trench in which such building sewer is laid, for its full length to the point at which it is joined with the public sewer shall be left and remain open until it has been inspected by a Regional Corporation representative and authorized by the Regional Engineer. All such trenches shall be properly backfilled to the satisfaction of the person performing the inspection.
- 5.5 No person shall construct or attempt to construct a building sewer without first having obtained a permit so to do from the Regional Engineer.
- 5.6 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this by-law or any other by-law, regulation, enactment, or requirement of the Regional Corporation, no person shall construct or attempt to construct any building sewer until after all work on the floors and walls of the building in respect of which the building sewer is to be constructed has been completed up to the grade level of the lot upon which such building is located.

- 5.7 In the event of default of any of the conditions above enumerated, the Regional Corporation shall have the right to prohibit the use of such building sewer, in conjunction with the Regional Corporation's system and disconnect such sewer forthwith until such conditions have been met, at the owner's expense.
- 5.8 No person shall cover, connect, or use any sewer until it has been inspected and approved by the Regional Engineer.
- 5.9 No person shall connect or put into use any building sewer which has not received the inspection and authorization referred to herein.
- 5.10 No permit for the construction of any sewer or building sewer shall be issued unless the owner first agrees, as part of the consideration for the issuance of such permit to allow inspections of the proposed sewer or building sewer to be made by the Regional Engineer or any persons authorized by him.
- 5.11 Every property owner shall be fully responsible for the cost of constructing the building sewer servicing his property.
- 5.12 No person shall connect any sewer to any public sewer without first having had it inspected by the Regional Engineer or person authorized by the Regional Engineer for such purpose, and receiving the written approval of the Regional Engineer for such connections.
- 5.13 No person shall construct or install any part of any building drain more than three feet (3') beyond the exterior surface of the walls of the building to which it is appurtenant except as provided in paragraph 5.15 hereof.
- 5.14 No existing building sewer shall be used for a connection to a new building unless it has first been examined and tested by the Regional Engineer and found to comply with all the requirements of the by-law.

- 5.15 No building sewer shall be constructed or installed except by or under the direct supervision of a drainlayer duly licenced by the Regional Corporation.
- 5.16 Every drainlayer shall be required before a licence is issued to him to submit evidence to the Regional Engineer to establish that he is competent and qualified to carry on the trade, business or calling of drainlaying.
- 5.17 Applicants for a drainlaying licence shall complete an application form supplied to them by the Regional Engineer. Every applicant for such licence shall before such licence is issued shall successfully complete a written examination set by the Regional Engineer.
6. THAT the following shall apply in respect to use of Regional sewers:
- 6.1 No person shall cause or allow the discharge into sanitary sewers or sewage works any matter or quantity of matter which may be or become harmful to any sewage works or which may interfere with their proper operation, or which may impair or interfere with any sewage treatment process, or which may or may tend to obstruct any sewer, or which may be or may become a hazard to persons, property or animals and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any of the following:
- (a) sewage containing more than a total of 150 milligrams per litre of oil, fat and grease of animal and vegetable origin;
  - (b) sewage containing more than a total of 15 milligrams per litre of oil, grease or tar of mineral origin;
  - (c) sewage at a temperature in excess of 150 degrees Fahrenheit;
  - (d) subject to subparagraph (b) hereof, flammable or explosive matter, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, gasoline, benzene, naphtha fuel oil, acetone or other solvents;

- (e) any quantity of matter capable of obstructing the flow in or interfering with the proper operation of any part of the sewage works, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any such quantity of ashes, cinders, sand, straw, mud, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, plastic, wood or cellulose;
- (f) sewage having a pH less than 5.5 or greater than 9.5 or which, due to the sewage's nature or content, becomes less than 5.5 or greater than 9.5 during transmission to a sewage treatment plant, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewage works;
- (g) sewage of which the B.O.D. exceeds 500 milligrams per litre;
- (h) sewage in which suspended solids exceed 350 milligrams per litre;
- (i) sewage that may cause a nuisance, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, sewage containing hydrogen sulphide, carbon disulphide, ammonia, trichloroethylene, sulphur dioxide, formaldehyde, chlorine, bromine, or pyridine, in such quantity that an offensive odour could emanate from the sewage works or could cause a nuisance;
- (j) sewage containing any matter in a quantity or concentration that will or may cause the death of or injury to any person, property or animal;
- (k) sewage containing animal waste, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, containing intestines, stomach casings, intestinal contents, hides, hooves, toenails, horns, bones or poultry heads, or sewage containing hair, wool, fur, feathers, paunch manure of fleshing in a quantity sufficient to interfere with the proper operation of the sewage works;

(l) garbage, including the effluent from a household garbage grinder;

(m) sewage containing any of the following matter in excess of the indicated concentrations:

phenolic compounds	- .02 to 0.1 milligrams per litre
total cyanides, expressed as HCN	- 2.0 milligrams per litre
total sulphides, expressed as H <sub>2</sub> S	- 1.0 milligrams per litre
total copper, expressed as Cu	- 3.0 milligrams per litre
total chromium, expressed as Cr	- 3.0 milligrams per litre
total nickel, expressed as Ni	- 3.0 milligrams per litre
total lead, expressed as Pb	- 3.0 milligrams per litre
total zinc, expressed as Zn	- 3.0 milligrams per litre
total cadmium, expressed as Cd	- 3.0 milligrams per litre
chlorides, expressed as Cl	- 1500 milligrams per litre
sulphates, expressed as SO <sub>4</sub>	- 1500 milligrams per litre
pesticides	- 0 milligrams per litre
herbicides	- 0 milligrams per litre

(n) radioactive materials except as may be permitted under The Atomic Energy Control Act, R.S.C. 1952, Chapter 11, and amendments thereto and regulations thereunder.

(o) storm run-off, sewage derived from the drainage of lands or roofs or water used for cooling purposes, except footing drains as permitted by the Regional Engineer.

- 6.2 "Any rainwater leaders or other storm water pipes connected to the sanitary sewers in violation of Section 6.1 (o) shall be disconnected by the property owner within 30 days of the date of notification by the Regional Engineer. In the event that the improper connection is not corrected within this period of time, the Regional Corporation may proceed with such correction and charge the owner for the expenses incurred which the owner shall pay to the Region forthwith upon demand. In default of the owner making such payments within 30 days of such demand, the Region may add such amount to the Collector's Roll for the said property and collect the same in a like manner as taxes."
- 6.3 (a) The discharge of sewage that would otherwise be prohibited by this by-law may be permitted on extent fixed by agreement with the Regional Corporation under such conditions with respect to payment to or otherwise as may be necessary to compensate for any additional costs of transmission or treatment.
- (b) Where sewage exceeds the maximum limits set forth in Section 6.1 the person discharging the sewage may be required to provide, at his own expense, such preliminary treatment as may be necessary to:
- (i) reduce the biochemical oxygen demand to 500 milligrams per litre and the suspended solids to 350 milligrams per litre; or,
  - (ii) reduce objectionable characteristics or constituents to within the maximum limits provided for in Section 6.1 (e) prior to discharge into the Regional sewers.
- (c) If the treatment described in subsection (a) is not feasible, the person may be required to provide private waste disposal facilities to treat satisfactorily the polluted waters to meet the provisions of Section 6.8 of this by-law, prior to discharge to a natural outlet.

- (d) All such private treatment installations must meet the requirements of the Regional Corporation and the Ministry of the Environment of Ontario.
  - (e) Plans, specifications, and other pertinent information relating to proposed preliminary treatment facilities shall be submitted for approval of the Regional Corporation to the Regional Engineer and to the Ministry of the Environment of Ontario.
  - (f) No construction of such facilities shall be commenced until the said approvals are obtained in writing.
  - (g) Where preliminary treatment facilities are provided for any water or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense.
- 6.4 For other than private living quarters or dwelling units, grease, oil or sand interceptors shall be provided for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease, flammable wastes, sand or other harmful ingredients. These facilities shall be provided in accordance with the standards and specifications provided by the Regional Engineer.
- 6.5 (a) The owner of any property served by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install one or more suitable control manholes in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the wastes.
- (b) Such manholes shall be easily accessible and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Regional Engineer.
  - (c) Such manholes shall be installed by the owner at his expense, and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

- 6.6 Except as otherwise specifically provided in this by-law all measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in Section 6.1 shall be determined in accordance with Standard Methods and shall be determined at the control manholes provided for in the preceding section or upon suitable samples taken at said control manholes.
- 6.7 The Regional Corporation may at any time, without assigning cause, disconnect any building drain from a public sewer or any sewer system tributary thereto, and no drain so disconnected shall be subsequently reconnected except with the written consent of the Regional Engineer.
- 6.8 No person shall discharge, cause or permit the discharge or deposit into or in: (i) land drainage works, private branch drains or connections to any sewer, sewer system, or sewage works for the carrying away of domestic sewage or industrial wastes or both, that are capable of discharging sewage into any well, lake, river, pond, spring, stream, reservoir, or other water or watercourse, or onto any shore or bank thereof, or into any place from which the sewage may be discharged into or deposited in any well, lake, river, pond, spring, stream, reservoir, or other water or watercourse; (ii) any storm sewer or any sewer connected to a storm sewer, any of the following:
- (a) sewage at a temperature in excess of one hundred and fifty degrees Fahrenheit (150 degrees F.);
  - (b) sewage containing more than a total of fifteen (15) milligrams per litre of fat, oil, grease or other matter which is soluble in ether;
  - (c) subject to subparagraph (b) hereof, flammable or explosive matter, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, acetone or other solvents;

- (d) any quantity of matter capable of obstructing the flow in or interfering with the proper operation of any part of the sewage works and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any such quantity of ashes, cinders, garbage, sand, straw, mud, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, plastics, wood, cellulose, tar, or animal wastes;
- (e) sewage containing any matter in a quantity or concentration that will or may cause the death of or injury to any person, property or animal;
- (f) sewage having a pH less than 5.5 or greater than 9.5 or which, due to the sewage's nature or content, becomes less than 5.5 or greater than 9.5 during transmission through the sewage works;
- (g) sewage in which the suspended solids content exceeds fifteen (15) milligrams per litre or sewage containing any suspended solids which are incapable of passing through a screen having openings not larger than one quarter (1/4) of an inch square;
- (h) sewage that has or may cause an offensive odour, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, sewage containing hydrogen sulphide, carbon disulphide, ammonia, trichloroethylene, sulphur dioxide, formaldehyde, chlorine, bromine or pyridine in such quantity that an offensive odour could emanate from the sewage works or could cause a nuisance;
- (i) sewage of which the B.O.D. exceeds fifteen (15) milligrams per litre;
- (j) sewage containing coloured matter to the degree that the waste would require a dilution in excess of four (4) parts of distilled water to one (1) part of such sewage to produce a mixture the colour of which is not distinguishable from that of distilled water, when

tested in accordance with the Ministry of the Environment's Standard Laboratory Sewage Colour Determination Test;

(k) sewage containing toxic or poisonous matter in sufficient quantity to constitute a hazard to persons, property or animals, and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, sewage containing any of the following matter in excess of the indicated concentrations:

phenolic compounds	- 0.020 milligrams per litre
total cyanides, expressed as HCN	- 0.1 milligrams per litre
total cadmium expressed as Cd	- 1.0 milligrams per litre
total chromium, expressed as Cr	- 1.0 milligrams per litre
total copper, expressed as Cu	- 1.0 milligrams per litre
total nickel, expressed as Ni	- 1.0 milligrams per litre
total zinc, expressed as	- 5.0 milligrams per litre
total sulphides, expressed as H <sub>2</sub> S	- 5.0 milligrams per litre
total lead, expressed as Pb	- 5.0 milligrams per litre
total iron, expressed as Fe	- 17.0 milligrams per litre
chlorides, expressed as Cl	- 1500 milligrams per litre
sulphates, expressed as SO <sub>4</sub>	- 1500 milligrams per litre

(1) sewage in which the coliform count exceeds two thousand and four hundred (2400) per one hundred (100) millilitres, as determined by Standard Methods;

(m) radioactive materials, except as may be permitted under The Atomic Energy Control Act, R.S.C. 1952, Chapter 11 and amendments thereto and regulations thereunder.

6.9 The disposal of pesticides and herbicides to a sewer system or watercourse is prohibited without the approval of the Regional Corporation for each discharge.

6.10 Where a waste water is not amenable to treatment in the Regional Sewage Works, the Regional Corporation may direct that it be treated to meet the provisions of Section 6.8 of this by-law, at the expense of the person discharging the waste water, and then discharged to a storm sewer or watercourse.

7. THAT the following protection for sewage works shall apply:

7.1 No person shall maliciously, wilfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is part of the sewage works of the Regional Corporation.

7.2 No person shall wilfully or negligently obstruct or otherwise impede the flow in existing piped or open watercourses draining a road, street, or any area.

8. THAT the following power and authority to inspect shall apply:


8.1 Every owner and occupant of any land or building connected directly or indirectly to the sewage works of the Regional Corporation shall permit the Regional Engineer and other duly authorized employees of the Regional Corporation bearing proper credentials and identification to enter upon the land or building for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing, in accordance with the provisions of this by-law.

9. THAT the following penalties shall apply:

9.1 Every person who contravenes any of the provisions of this by-law, shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit and pay at the discretion of the convicting magistrate a penalty (exclusive of costs) not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) for each offence. Each day in which such contravention occurs shall be deemed to be a separate offence. Such penalties shall be recoverable under the provisions of the Summary Convictions Act.

10. THAT this by-law shall come into effect on the final passing thereof.

READ THREE TIMES AND FINALLY PASSED IN OPEN COUNCIL this 28th day of March, 1973.

  
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Chairman

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk

SCHEDULE "A" TO BY-LAW 73-31

SANITARY SEWER SERVICE CONNECTIONS

When installing a building sewer from the lot line to the house foundation, the following instructions must be adhered to:

1. No more than the equivalent of two 45° bends from the house to the main are permissible.
2. Where a 90° bend is required a "long bend" shall be used. (Note this is equivalent to two 45° bends, hence no other bends are allowed.)
3. A grade of one-quarter inch per foot is required on all pipes unless otherwise approved.
4. Alignment is to be straight between bends.
5. The pipes shall be completely embedded in compacted 5/8" crushed gravel, extending to a minimum depth of four inches below pipe invert. In the event of soft soil conditions, the depth of bedding under pipe shall be increased to provide a stable base. Under no circumstances will blocking be permitted. All bending with the exception of an eighteen inch length at each joint shall be in place and consolidated prior to inspections. The remaining bedding shall be placed after the inspector has checked and approved each joint.
6. The trench backfilling is to be compacted in layers; no large rock or similar objects will be allowed.
7. All building sewers installed on private property must be laid to provide a minimum three feet of cover to grade level.
8. Materials acceptable for construction of building sewers include:
  - (a) asbestos cement (white) pipe with rubber gasket joints
  - (b) vitrified clay or concrete pipe with approved manufactured joints and leakproof gaskets.All bends, adaptors and other special fittings must be of an approved manufactured type.
  - (c) other material to be approved by the Regional Engineer for a specific installation.
9. All installations must be inspected by the Regional Engineer's inspectors before backfilling is done and the actual connection to the service pipe at the lot line is required.

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SCHEDULE "B"  
TO BY-LAW 73-31

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THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF SUDBURY

SUDBURY \* ONTARIO

Date \_\_\_\_\_

SANITARY SEWER/WATER CONNECTION APPLICATION/PERMIT

This application and permit is made pursuant to By-laws \_\_\_\_\_ and  
to cover a sanitary sewer/water connection to serve the premises at:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Street Address

OWNER \_\_\_\_\_

CONTRACTOR \_\_\_\_\_

THIS FORM WHEN COUNTERSIGNED BY OR UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE REGIONAL ENGINEER  
IS UNLESS AND UNTIL REVOKED, A VALID PERMIT TO UNDERTAKE THE WORK DESCRIBED  
HEREON.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Regional Engineer