Flow	Monitoring	Point I	Installation	&	Maintenance	Req	uiremen	ts

APPROVED:		
	Cindy Shepel, Director, Drainage Operat	ions
	April, 2022	

This Code of Practice, adopted by EPCOR Water Services Inc., contains written requirements, standards, specifications, procedures, protocols or guidelines that form part of the Drainage Services Guidelines and are binding on all Customers pursuant to Bylaw 19627.

Schedule 2, s. 2.3(d)

1.0 Application

- 1.1 Pursuant to Bylaw 19627, the owner of a premises serviced by the sewerage system shall install and maintain an accessible flow monitoring point on each pipe leaving the property:
 - (a) when the pipe is new;
 - (b) when the premises is redeveloped; or
 - (d) when required to do so by EWSI.

Schedule 2, s. 4.3(a)

1.2 The owner of a premises shall ensure that EWSI has a safe and reasonable means of accessing the flow monitoring point.

Schedule 2, s. 4.3(c)

- 1.3 This does not apply to:
 - (a) residential properties discharging only wastewater from domestic sources; or
 - (b) minor redevelopments exempted by EWSI.

Schedule 2, s. 4.3(d)

1.4 All required flow monitoring points must be installed and maintained in accordance with this Code of Practice provided in the Drainage Services Guidelines established by EWSI.

Schedule 2, s. 4.3(b)

1.5 Nothing in this Code of Practice exempts a person from the requirements, penalties and/or liabilities within all applicable municipal, provincial, or federal legislation or standards.

2.0 Installation Requirements

- 2.1 An acceptable flow monitoring point is a standard manhole having a minimum 1200mm diameter. See ATTACHMENT A, reproduced from EPCOR Design and Construction Standards for the City of Edmonton Volume 3 Drainage for technical drawings.
- 2.2 The collar and cover for the flow monitoring point shall not exceed 200 mm above or 100 mm below grade.
- 2.3 Flow monitoring points shall be installed within the property lines or boundaries from where the wastewater originates.
- 2.4 If space limitations will not allow the installation of a standard 1200mm flow monitoring point then alternative plans may be submitted to EWSI for consideration. These alternative plans may include a 900mm flow monitoring point or dipwell (standpipe) which is a vertical pipe that extends from a sewer pipe for purpose of obtaining a wastewater sample.

- 2.5 A dipwell (standpipe) must meet the following criteria:
 - (a) EWSI must be able to view the flow;
 - (b) it must have a minimum diameter of 150mm (6 inches);
 - (c) it must have a removable cap; and
 - (d) it must have a sheltered and tamper proof enclosure to accommodate both automated sampling and/or flow monitoring equipment.

3.0 Maintenance Requirements

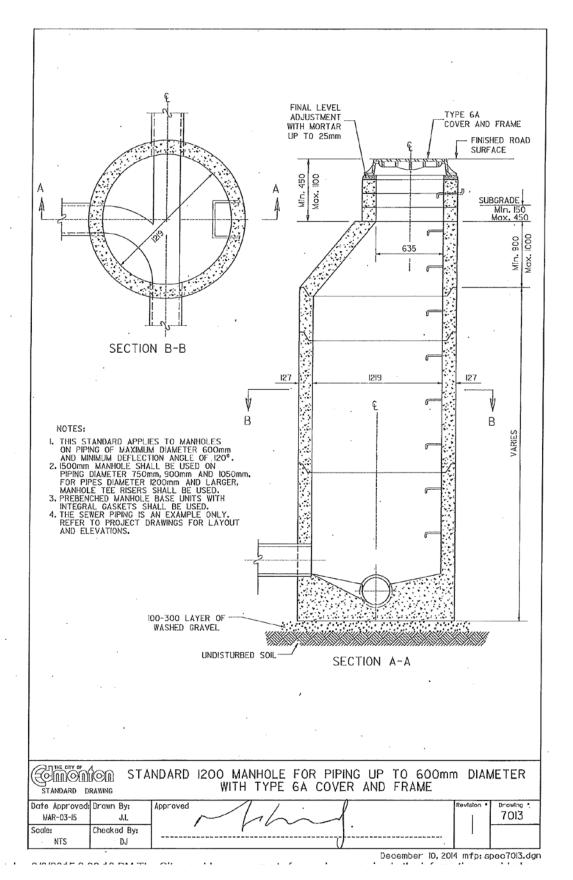
- 3.1 The sewer pipe at the base of the flow monitoring point must be exposed (open) to the wastewater flow
- 3.2 The flow monitoring point must be benched where the surface contouring at the base of a flow monitoring point will confine the flow of sewage to avoid the accumulation of deposits.
- 3.3 The flow monitoring point must be free of obstructions and prohibited wastes (as defined in Bylaw 19627, Schedule 2, Appendix A) at all times.
- 3.4 The manhole collars and covers must be aligned with the interior walls or cone at all times.

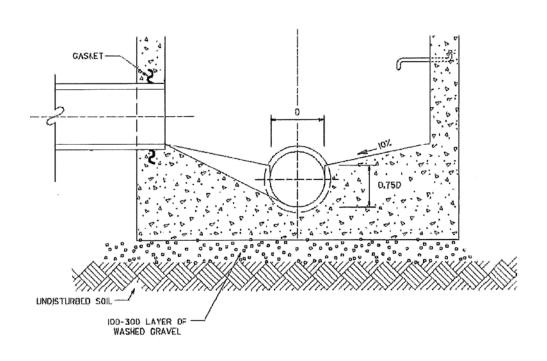


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ATTACHMENT A





STANDARD DE	TOIL RAWING	BENCHING DETAIL FOR STANDARD 1200 MANHOLE		1
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