## 3. Design Factors

- a. Soils In addition to minimum State regulations, the required septic reserve areas and all components of the subsurface wastewater disposal system must:
  - i. Be located at least seventy-five feet from any locally designated wetland, or any drainage group 5 or 6 soil identified by subdivision required soil classification;
  - ii. Be located in a soil area which has a naturally occurring seasonal high water table level of at least 18 inches below the natural ground surface. This requirement shall supersede State mandated levels cited in Ws 1015.01 (a) of the State of N.H. Subdivision and Individual Sewage System Design Rules;
  - iii. Be designed based on an assessment of soil properties representing the most restrictive found in the leaching portion of the proposed septic system. The number of test pits required may vary based on soil and slope characteristics, and shall be determined by the Town Engineer;
  - iv. Be designed based on percolation information derived from tests conducted in the receiving layer of the soil cited in Section D-2;
  - v. Be designed on average seasonal high water table levels as logged by the Town Engineer unless section G-2 applies; and
  - vi. Be designed based on a four foot minimum separation between the bed bottom and average seasonal high water table levels. Slope averaging shall not be allowed. (Adopted 05/1994)
- b. Subsurface drainage Surface water runoff, including runoff from driveways, roofs, foundation drains, landscaped areas or any other source shall not be directed toward or over the septic system.
- c. Setbacks No component of any septic system shall be located or constructed less than 35 feet from a property line, easement, or right of way.
- d. Leach system replacement site An area of land equal in size and configuration, and contiguous to the proposed leaching system must be reserved for the future replacement of the leaching system. Such reserve area must be shown to meet the requirements of section D-2a.
- e. No well water supply line shall be crossed by any component of the septic system.

## 4. Establishment of a benchmark

a. A permanent marker must be located and identified on the site, and the septic system must be designed and installed with reference to this benchmark.