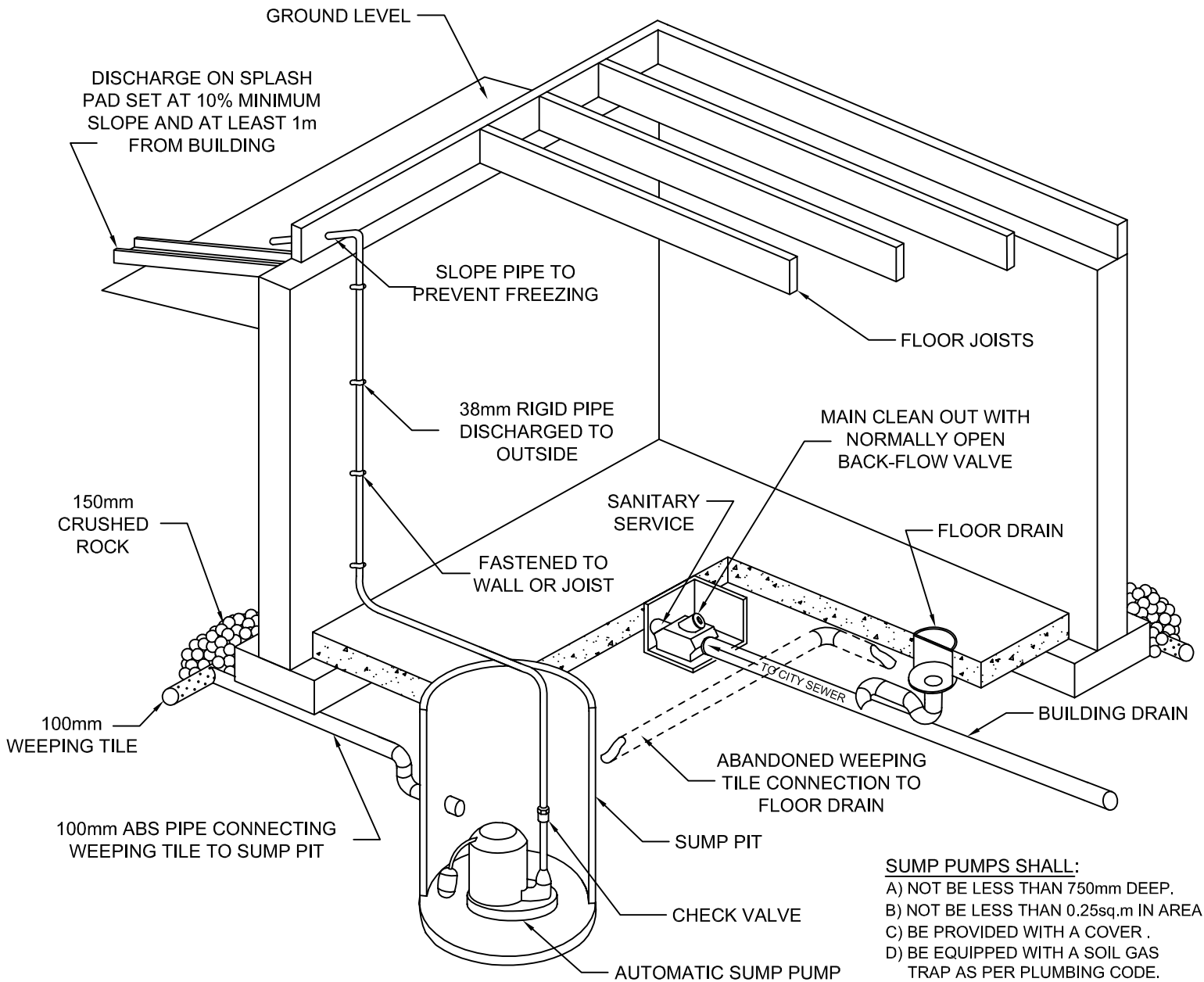


# PROPER SUMP PUMP TO EXTERIOR DISCHARGE (RETROFIT INSTALLATION)

Proper foundation drainage consists of weeping tile connecting into a sump pit. The a sump pump then discharges storm water outside of the building. This configuration does not allow storm water (entering from the weeping tile) to enter the sanitary sewer system, and therefore does not contribute to sanitary sewer surcharges. A back-flow valve prevents the basement from sewer backups if the city's sanitary sewer system surcharges for any reason.



- SUMP PUMPS SHALL:**
- A) NOT BE LESS THAN 750mm DEEP.
  - B) NOT BE LESS THAN 0.25sq.m IN AREA
  - C) BE PROVIDED WITH A COVER .
  - D) BE EQUIPPED WITH A SOIL GAS TRAP AS PER PLUMBING CODE.

**TIPS:**

Use sump water for irrigating lawn, trees and shrubs.

Do not discharge sump water directly to the rear lane, as the gravel may become saturated which could lead to rutting and additional maintenance.

In most cases, sump pumps discharge minimally in the winter months due to limited precipitation and low water tables. To prevent the discharge pipe from freezing, ensure the pipe has adequate slope, and remove all hose attachments prior to the winter season. Ensure discharge is kept away from sidewalks, roadways, and neighbouring properties to prevent icy surfaces. Utilize a splash pad and keep it clear of snow to prevent ice build-up against your exterior wall.

\*\*This drawing is for CONCEPTUAL PURPOSES ONLY. Actual plumbing may vary.

REFER TO THE NATIONAL BUILDING CODE SECTION 9.14.2 FOUNDATION DRAINAGE & 9.14.5.2 SUMP PITS.

