

Geotechnical Information

Bulletin

Geotechnical Engineering: Building Permit & Inspection Requirements

	the issuance of a building permit, OR at the Siting and Footings inspection, at the discretion of the Building, a Geotechnical engineer may be required to review the building site or bearing surface.
Regulatory:	
	As required by a covenant on the property title As required by the RDCK Floodplain Management Bylaw As required by the RDCK Building Bylaw No. 2200, 2010 Sections 10.1.7 or 16.1 If the RDCK requires the building permit to be issued in accordance with Section 56 of the Community Charter When footings are placed, or concrete poured, prior to a RDCK Siting Inspection
Buildii	ng Location:
	"Construction would be on land that is subject to or is likely to be subject to flooding, mud flows, debris flows, debris torrents, erosion, land slip, rockfalls, subsidence or avalanche" (as described by Section 56 of the Community Charter) If building will be less than 10m (30 ft.) from a slope steeper than 30° to the horizontal If a frustum extending downward from the footing at an angle of 60° to the horizontal daylights from a slope. If the excavation or foundation is subject to water accumulation, including elevated water table and subsurface water flow, or if a perimeter drainage system is required to be designed by a professional.
Bearin	g Surface considerations:
	If footings are <i>not</i> placed on native bearing surface (such as compacted gravel, fill, or disturbed soil) If footings are to be placed on different bearing surfaces (such as alternating bedrock and soil, leading to potential differential settlement)
	If bearing surface ☐ Has potentially been affected by water or frost after excavation ☐ May decompose over time, such as weathered or friable bedrock ☐ Provides less than 75 kPa (1500 PSF) soil bearing capacity