

Tom Schmitt - Soil Consulting

1974 Low Gap Road, Lakemont, Georgia 30552 (828) 506-7729 soildynamics@windstream.net
 Georgia Soil Classifier Certification # 113

Evaluation of soil and site suitability for septic absorption systems, Level 3 Soil Survey

client name: _____ phone #: _____ date: _____

address: _____ city: _____ state: _____ zip code: _____

SITE INFORMATION:

county: _____ parcel ID _____

subdivision: _____ lot # _____ size of lot: _____

site location: _____

SOIL OBSERVATIONS:

Soil observation number	Soil series name	Slope	Depth to water table (inches)	Depth to restrictive layer (inches)	Recommended installation depth	Estimated percolation rate (minutes/inch)	Suitability code
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							

* Natural Resource Conservation Service estimate

SUITABILITY CODE DESCRIPTIONS:

A	This soil should have the ability to function as a suitable conventional septic absorption field site with proper design, installation and maintenance of the septic system.
B	This soil lies on slopes that are greater than 35%. However, it should have the ability to function as a suitable conventional septic absorption field site with proper design, installation and maintenance of the septic system.
C	This soil is only <u>moderately deep</u> to moderately hard saprolite and/or bedrock. It is usually not suitable for conventional septic absorption fields due to the limited soil depth over impermeable material which is likely to result in absorption field failure and/or ground water contamination. The further investigation of a Level IV soil evaluation with an excavator may reveal areas of deeper soil which could accommodate a conventional septic absorption system. Some shallow placed septic absorption system that includes aerobic pretreatment may be suitable in this soil.
D	This soil is only <u>moderately deep</u> to a subsurface water table. It is not suitable for conventional septic absorption fields due to the limited soil depth over ground water which is likely to result in absorption field failure and/or ground water contamination. Some shallow placed septic absorption system that includes aerobic pretreatment may be suitable in this soil.
E	This soil is <u>shallow</u> to a subsurface water table or impermeable material such as moderately hard saprolite or hard rock. It is not suitable for conventional septic absorption fields. Some alternative septic absorption system that includes aerobic pretreatment may be suitable on this soil. A Level IV soil investigation is recommended.
F	This soil consists of fill material and/or debris and is unsuitable for septic absorption systems.

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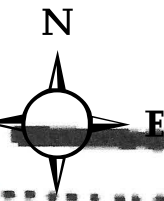
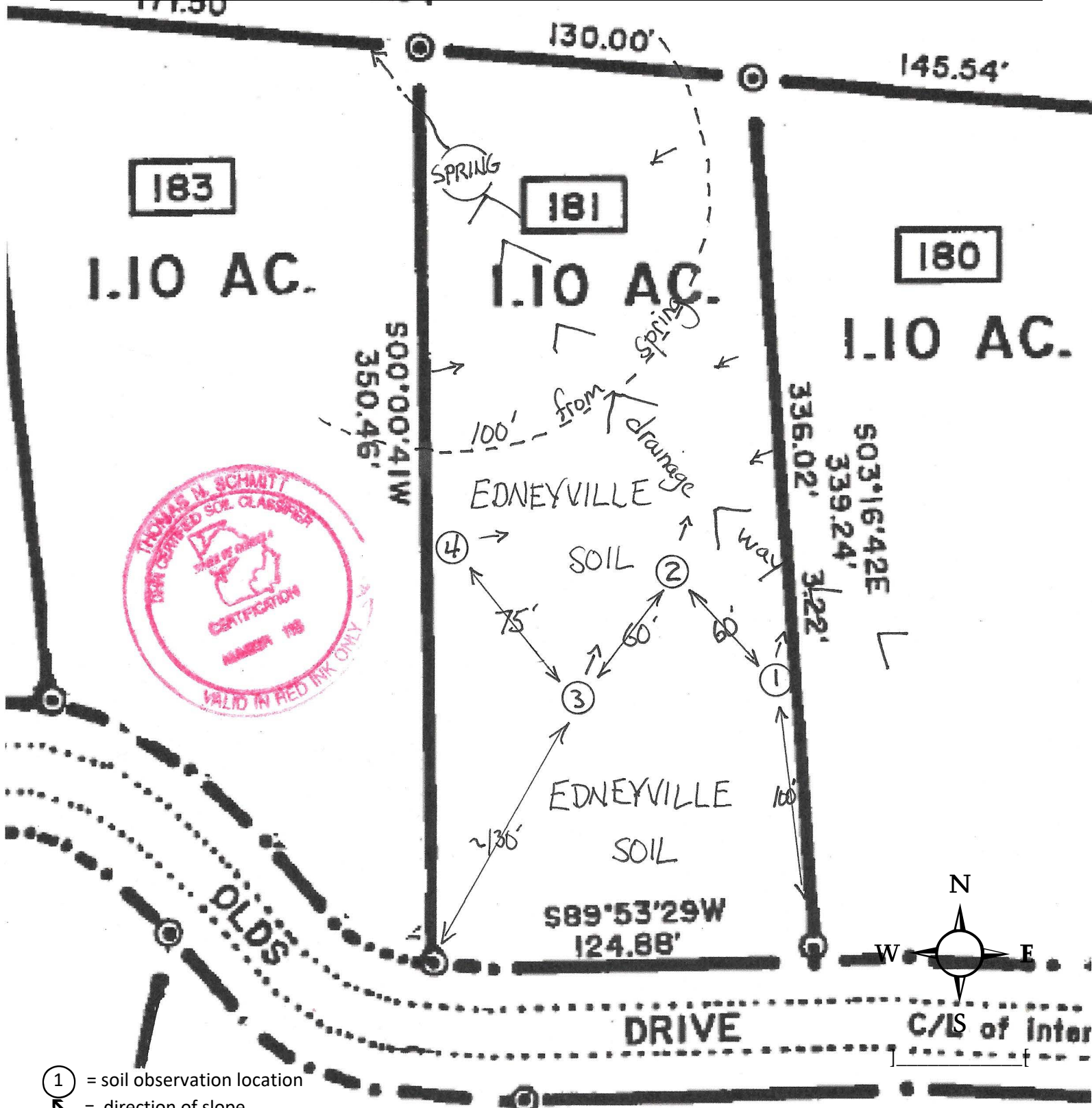
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- ① = soil observation location
- ↖ = direction of slope
- <<< = storm water drainage way

Observations plotted using base plate compass and 100 foot tape

Thomas N. Schmitt

Soil Scientist: Thomas N Schmitt
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Notes:

1. Install absorption trenches to original grade. Do not bench the slope in order to install absorption trenches. Altering the site by benching or cutting the slope may necessitate a new soil evaluation.
2. Preserve adequate undisturbed space for the absorption field and replacement area. Regulations require a 100% replacement area be preserved in case of failure of the original absorption field. Keep absorption field and replacement area undisturbed and free of traffic in order to preserve soil permeability.
3. Plan site carefully as suitable space for the absorption field may be limited by site conditions and lot size.
4. With a conventional absorption system regulations require 24 inches of suitable soil between the bottom of the absorption trench and a restrictive layer or water table in order to insure effective treatment of septic effluent.
5. Soils that are relatively shallow to restrictive layers or water tables may sometimes accommodate an emitter system or other shallow placed soil absorption systems which include aerobic pretreatment of effluent.
6. Regulations permit a 12 inch separation of suitable soil between the bottom of the absorption trench and a restrictive layer or water table when some approved aerobic pretreatment unit is included in the septic treatment system. Consult your Health Department for approved systems and installers.
7. Absorption fields must be set back 100 feet from a well or spring, 50 feet from streams or lakes, 15 feet from the top of an embankment, 10 feet from a basement, 5 feet from a foundation or property line. Stricter setback regulations may apply in some localities. Avoid placing absorption lines in natural or man made drainage ways, in head slopes, across deeply concave areas, gullies, or ravines. Partially consolidated rock material, though rippable with an excavator, will not provide sufficient effluent treatment and may allow pollutants into surface and/or ground water.
8. This evaluation represents a reasonable and objective appraisal of the soil and site characteristics as they relate to septic system function and existing regulations. It does not guarantee Health Department approval of an on-site septic treatment system. Soil characteristics of this site can be expected to remain constant until the site receives some natural or man made alterations. However, regulations governing construction and placement of septic systems will change. Final authority in interpreting and applying health regulations rests with Health Department personnel.

Additional notes: The soil on this lot is very deep and well drained.