

Appalachian Soil, Inc. Ellijay, GA 706-636-3813

Client: Bill Holt

Site Location: Yukon High Country

Date Evaluated: August 2020-March 2021

Phone #: 706-897-3664

Level of Study: 3

County: Gilmer

Soil Summary

SERIES	Cowee	Evard	Thurmont	Pigeonroost	Saluda
NAME					
SLOPE	5->35%	5->35%	<35%	5->35%	5-35%
BEDROCK	20-40"	50->72"	50->72"	20-40"	<20"
REFUSAL					
SEASONAL	>40"	>72"	>60"	>40"	>20"
HIGH H ₂ O					
TABLE					
SUITABILITY	Н	A	A	Н	Н
CODE					
ESTIMATED	50	35-45	45-60	50	50
PERC RATE					
OPTIMUM	See	18-40"	24-36"	See	See
PERC DEPTH	Codes			Codes	Codes
HYDAULIC	0.25	N/A	N/A	0.25	0.25
LOADING					
RATE					

Soil Summary

SERIES NAME	Hayesville	Edneytown		
SLOPE	5->35%	5->35%		
BEDROCK REFUSAL	50->72"	50->72"		
SEASONAL HIGH H ₂ O TABLE	>72"	>72"		
SUITABILITY CODE	A	A		
ESTIMATED PERC RATE	50-60	35-45		
OPTIMUM PERC DEPTH	18-40"	18-40"		
HYDAULIC LOADING RATE	N/A	N/A		

Additional Comments:

Soil Classifier: Josh Fox, GA SC# 213 Office Phone: 706-636-3813

Report Footnotes

- Soil borings for drawings are located in the field primarily with a sub-meter GPS unit.
- Soil boundary lines are drawn by combining soils with similar properties and interpretations into a map unit. Map units are named for dominant soil series found in the unit and the percent slope. The boundary lines approximate the center of the transition zone between different soil map units and are not an exact separation of the soil series.
- Alteration through cutting and filling of suitable soils voids this report. Due to variances in natural soil conditions and the effects on controlled construction practices a positive report does not guarantee the future performance of septic systems.
- Please note that all findings reported are based on professional opinion and do not imply approval or disapproval for permitting. Decisions and permitting are the responsibility of the local Environmental Health Department.

Suitability Codes

- A = Soil series should have ability to function as suitable absorption field with proper design, installation, and maintenance.
- $N = Some \ rock \ and/or \ stony \ conditions \ were found.$ This soil should function as a suitable absorption field providing that the system is put in first to make sure there will be no rock limitations.
- C = Due to water table, flooding and drainage problems, there is a <u>High Probability of Failure</u> for a conventional system. In lieu of conventional systems and conventional absorption fields, alternative systems may be considered. The drip emitter system is recommended for wastewater application.
- D = Due to the drainage or flooding conditions, these soil types should be avoided. Site alterations (curtain drains) which control surface and subsurface water may make these are as suitable. A further soil study is recommended if alterations are made.
- F = Normally considered unsatisfactory for use for conventional absorption fields.
- H = Due to bedrock limitations, these soils are not suitable for conventional absorption fields.
- J = Due to very slow percolation rates, these soils are normally considered poorly suited for use as absorption fields.
- O = Duet to the variations in depth and thickness of restrictive layers, recommended installation depths should be determined on-site by a Qualified Soil Classifier. An above site drainage system is recommended to intercept perching water associated with restrictive layers.
- Q = Due to cutting or filling of soil materials, suitability should be determined by a Soil Classifier.