1.31 acres evaluated Clinton Court, Douglas County Burnell Redding, 60/40 Land Co., Inc.

SOILS INTERPRETATION TABLE

SOIL SERIES	SLOPE	Depth to BEDROCK	Depth to Seasonal High WATER TABLE	Estimated PERC RATE Recommended Installation/Trench Depth	Recommended INSTALLATION/TRENCH DEPTH	COMMENTS	CODES
	(%)	(inches)	(inches)	(minutes/inch)	(inches)	COMMISSION	
BUCKHEAD wet variant	0-5	> 45	> 30	see NOTE below	see NOTE below		B, C
BUCKHEAD wet variant	5-15	> 45	> 30	see NOTE below	see NOTE below		B, C
RAWLINGS	0-5	20-40	> 40	see NOTE below	see NOTE below		н
RAWLINGS	5-15	20-40	> 40	see NOTE below	see NOTE below		H
WAKE	5-15	< 20	> 20	see NOTE below	see NOTE below		F

NOTES

Georgia Professional Soil Scientists (GPSS) Member and DHR Board Certified Soil Classifier-in-Training used: Dan McCracken

Sample points, surface features, and survey control were located by GPS (Trimble Pro XR).

The projected boundary of each soil map unit is based on the professional opinion and judgement of the soil scientist. Soil boundary lines should be considered a transitional zone where one soil type/condition grades into another, rather than as an exact boundary that sharply delineates

Areas which flood, have flooding potential, or which serve as drainageways should not be used.

Surface and subsurface drainage should be diverted away from septic systems installed in nearly level (0-5 % slope), and from those installed on concave slopes. All areas used for septic system installation should be shaped to promote rapid runoff.

mmendations issued in this report assume installation depths relative to the surface present during this evaluation.

For optimal system performance, a vigorous vegetative cover should be established and maintained over the absorption field.

BUCKHEAD wet variant. Soils mapped as Buckhead wet variant soils in this evaluation do not readily fit an established soil series. They are yellow and/or brown, fine-loamy soils developed in residuum weathered from granite gneiss. They have a fine-loamy 8t horizon, extending to at least 30 inches, which overlies a weathering ind composed of alternating horizontal bands of Cr material, and clay containing strong redoximorphic features (including Fe depletions of chroma 2 or less). Rubber-fire backhos refusal accurated at a depth of 45 inches or more. If used with a conventional-gravel or chamber system in conjunction with an aerobic treatment unit (ATU) , they are estimated to have an average perc rate of 30 minutes/inch at a recommended trench depth of 18 inches. Other alternative systems suitable for installation in these soils include a drip-emitter (hydraulic loading rate = 0.4 gpd/sc, ft.) active and a Wisconsin mound (basal loading rate = 0.4 gpd/sc, ft.) active a drip-emitter (hydraulic loading rate = 0.2 gpd/sc, ft.) and a Wisconsin mound (basal loading rate = 0.4 gpd/sc, ft.) strength and a Wisconsin mound (basal loading rate = 0.4 gpd/sc, ft.) active a drip-emitter (hydraulic loading rate = 0.4 gpd/sc, ft.) active and represent them unsuitable for any system. We recommend "tank in first" for all systems installed in these soils.

RAWLINGS. Rawlings series consists of yellow, brown and red fine-loamy soils formed in residuum weathered from felsic igneous and metamorphic rocks such as granite or granite gneiss. They have hard bedrock beginning at a depth between 20 and 40 inches from the surface. Because of tooks such as granite or granite gneiss. They have hard bedrock initiations, shey are suitable only for installation of a limited range of alternative systems, which includes a drip-emittrace. Because of bedrock limitations, they are suitable only for mound (basal loading rate = 0.4 gpd/sq. ft.) and a Wisconsin mound (basal loading rate = 0.4 gpd/sq. ft.) and a Wisconsin mound between the installation of any system. We recommend "tank in first" for all systems installed in these soils may render them unsuitable for the installation of any system. Rawlings series consists of yellow, brown and red fine-loamy soils formed in residuum

WAKE. These Wake soils have hard, non-creviced bedrock of granite gneiss beginning at a depth of 20 inches or less, and they contain numerous small areas of surface bedrock. They are unsulfable for installation of any septic system.

Key to SOIL SUITABILITY CODES

- iome 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 ock limitations.
- Due to water table, flooding, and/or dialing problems, there is a high probability of failure for conventional systems. (Your Health Department can discuss with you if on atternative system might be an option for your situation.)
- Normally considered unsatisfactory for use
- Normally considered unsalisfaction for a sulfable for conventional absorption fields. Please discuss alternative system options with your local Health Department.

 Due to bedrock limitations, these soils are not sulfable for conventional absorption fields. Please discuss alternative system options with your local Health Department.

Dowerline easement

metalpos

