

SOIL INTERPRETIVE DATA

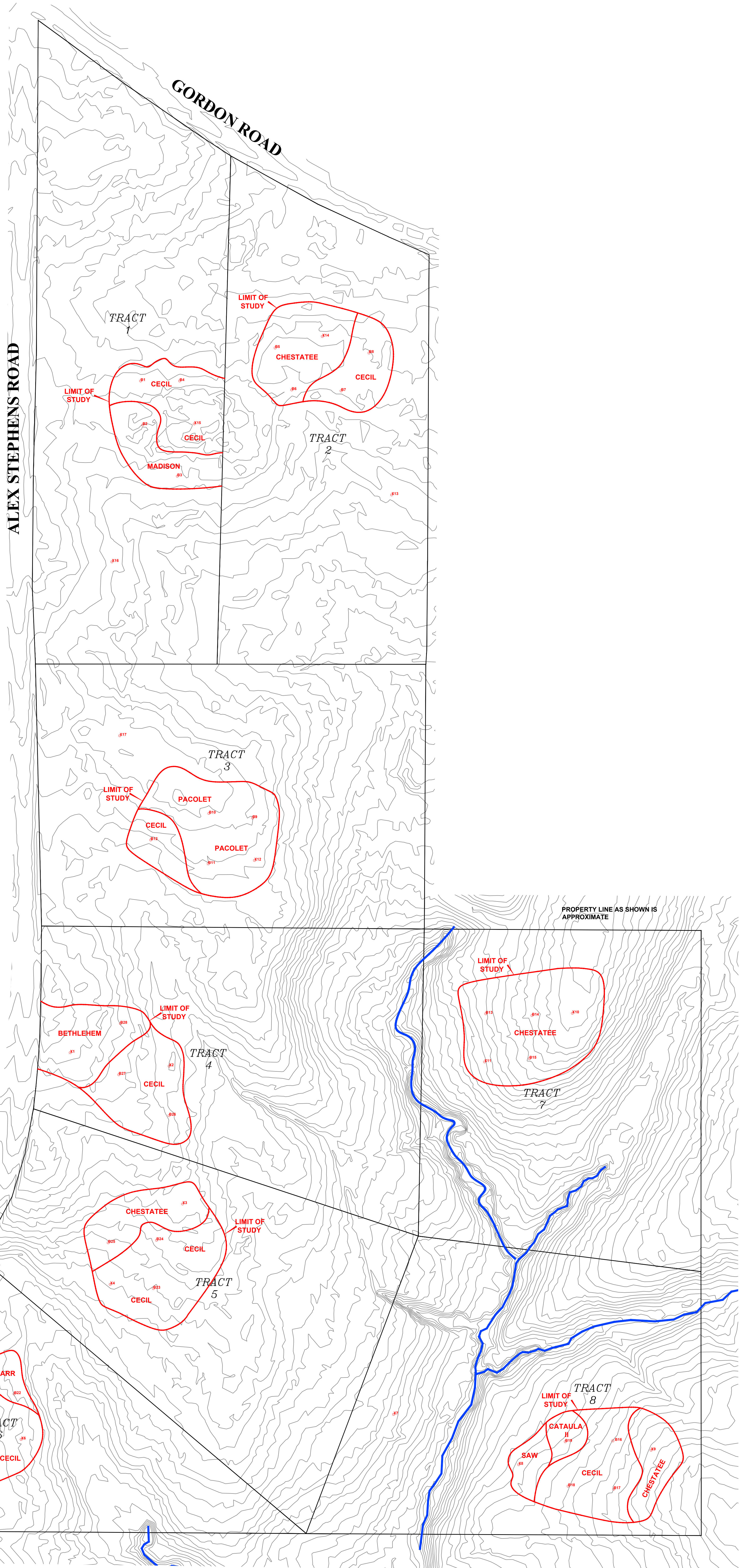
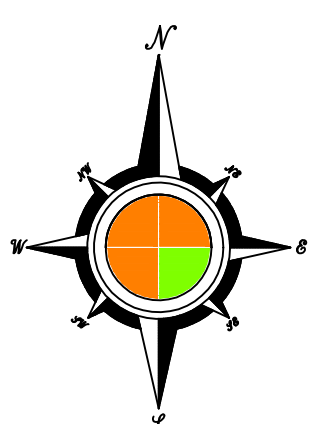
Soil Units	Depth to Bedrock (in)	Depth to Seasonal High Water Table Indicators (in)	Slope Gradient (percent)	Recommended Trench Depth (in)	Estimated Perc Rate (in/in)	Recommended Hydraulic Loading Rate (gal/day/sq.ft.)	Soil Suit. Code
Bethlehem	>72	>72	2-8	30-48	60	----	N3
Cataula II	>72	30-40	6-10	12-18	85	0.10	C1
Cecil	>72	>72	2-13	30-48	60	----	A1
Chestatee	>72	60-72+	2-15	24-36	60	----	K1
Madison	>72	>72	2-8	30-48	60	----	A1
Pacolet	>72	>72	2-8	30-48	60	----	A1
Saw	30-42	>42	6-115	12-18	85	0.12	I1
Starr	>72	>72	2-6	----	----	----	F4

SOIL SUITABILITY CODE LEGEND

- A1 Soils are typically suitable for conventional absorption field with proper design, installation and maintenance.
- C1 Soils are unsuitable for conventional absorption fields due to perched water table conditions. Soils are generally suitable for alternative absorption fields with treatment system producing Class 1 effluent.
- F4 Soils are located in a landscape position that renders them unsuitable for on-site wastewater disposal due to flooding and/or storm water drainage patterns.
- I1 Soils are unsuitable for conventional absorption fields due to shallow bedrock. Excavation of observation pits with a backhoe may allow these soils to be reclassified in a different suitability category. These soils are generally suitable for alternative absorption fields with treatment system producing Class 1 effluent.
- K1 Soils generally have sufficient depth over bedrock to accommodate conventional absorption fields. Inclusions of boulders, stones and partially weathered parent material may be encountered but should not affect installation or performance of the absorption field.
- N3 Soils contain somewhat shallow parent material, saprolite and seams of partially weathered rock. Hand auger borings have been advanced to 6 feet and parent material is generally suitable for conventional absorption field installation. Estimated perc rate accounts for presence of seams of weathered rock.

NOTES:

- Survey or plat of the lot was not available. Plat represented in the drawing is not a survey. It is only an approximation of the lot dimensions. Position of soil sampling points geo-referenced using points shown in the aerial photograph not actual property corners. This drawing is for the purpose of showing the approximate location of soil sampling points within the project site and soil boundaries in relation to the sampling points.
- Topographic information should be considered approximate.
- Terraces in the vicinity of absorption field construction should be graded out to improve surface water drainage.
- Soil boundary lines should be considered transitional zones between different soil conditions or series rather than an exact boundary.
- System installation should not occur under saturated or wet soil conditions.
- Absorption fields should not be installed on concave slopes.
- Surface drainage should be diverted away from absorption field lines.
- Gutter downspouts should be discharged away from the vicinity of the on-site wastewater system.
- Estimated percolation rates are based on full-sized system performance. However, no guarantee is given or implied as to the performance of any particular system installed.



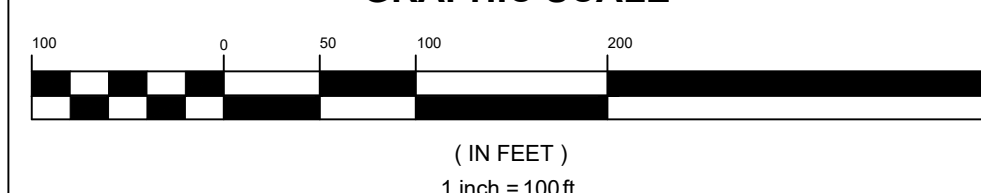
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LEVEL 3 SOIL MAP
ALEX STEPHENS ROAD
& GORDON ROAD
TRACTS 1 - 8
COWETA COUNTY, GEORGIA

MAP LEGEND

- Soil Boundary
- Hand Auger Boring
- Gully

GRAPHIC SCALE



DATE: 4-18-22

SCALE: 1" = 100'

CLIENT: GREEN FOREST CONSTRUCTION, LLC.

BORING LOCATION METHOD: TRIMBLE GEO 7X GPS

DRAWN BY: EAH

CHECKED BY: EAH, DPH CSC #224