

Hardee's Septic Tank Service



1061 White Memorial Church Road
Willow Spring, NC 27592
919-639-2060



July 20, 2020

Sherry Earley, buyer
c/o Cary McGregor, agent
Berkshire Hathaway
1400 Village Market Place
Morrisville, NC 27560

Dear Ms. Earley:

At the request of Cary McGregor (agent, Berkshire Hathaway Home Services) on your behalf, an inspection was done of the septic system at 5348 Old Stage Rd., Angier, on July 16, 2020.

The septic tank is located in the yard on the right side of the house (facing the front of the house). It is 9.5 feet straight out from the right front corner of the house. The influent end of the tank is 10 inches below ground level and the effluent end is 15 inches below ground level. There is no riser on the access at either the influent end or the effluent end of the tank. Both ends were dug up for the inspection. The tank sits parallel with the side wall of the house.

The tank consists of 2 compartments with an estimated total capacity of 1000 gallons. Upon opening the accesses, it was noted that the contents were about 1 inch above normal operating level (reason unknown). The influent end of the tank has 7 inches of sludge (mostly digested materials) in the bottom and 5 inches of crust (mostly undigested and partially digested materials) floating on top. The effluent end has 4 inches of sludge in the bottom and no crust floating on top. These levels represent 18% of the tank's normal operating capacity. Pumping is usually recommended when the total solids (sludge plus crust) reach no more than one-third (33%) of the tank's capacity.

The sanitary tee is constructed of concrete. It is badly deteriorated and is crumbling. Replacing it will help keep solid materials that are floating on top from getting into the drain lines (aka field lines, leach lines, effluent lines, nitrification lines, etc.) and damaging them.

The distribution box (d-box) is located 9.5 feet straight out from the effluent end of the septic tank. It is 21 inches below ground level. It was dug up for the inspection. The

concrete from which it is constructed is getting weak. The d-box walls move with a little pressure. The d-box lid is deteriorating and is crumbling. There is a single line coming into the d-box from the septic tank and there are 3 lines leaving it going to the drain field.

The 3 drain lines, each 80 feet in length, leave the d-box and run diagonally across the front yard, following the contour. Because of the hard ground and rocky soil, probing was not practical for locating the lines. An alternate method, dousing (somewhat less reliable), was used. To test the drain lines, water was run into the system, via water hose, at a measured rate of slightly greater than 4.6 gallons per minute for 22 minutes (approximately 100 gallons). The areas where the drain lines run were checked for seepage before, during, and after the test. None was noted. No water backed up into the d-box. The drain lines appear to be taking the water from the septic tank and dispersing it into the soil as they should at the time of this inspection.

Because there was no Operations Permit available to confirm our findings, such items as tank size and length of drain lines are estimated. Sometimes drain lines take turns that are not easily found by probing or other means but the estimates are done to the best of our ability. Tank size is estimated by measuring the inside of the tank and calculating the volume.

It is recommended that the septic tank be pumped on a routine basis. There is some really informative literature on a Web site sponsored by NCSU and the NC Cooperative Extension Service. It can help you determine how often pumping should be done and it will probably answer any questions you might have about septic systems. You can link to it by accessing my Web site. <http://www.hardees-septic-tank.com>

Sincerely,


Greg Hardee
Certified Inspector
NCOWCICB #4687I