

Agri-Waste Technology, Inc. 501 North Salem Street Suite 203 Apex, NC 27502 919-859-0669 www.agriwaste.com



# Soil Suitability for Domestic Sewage Treatment and Disposal Systems

# 1087 Loop Road, Bunnlevel, NC Harnett County

Prepared For: Mr. Parker & Mrs. Kelsey Gibson, Buyers

Prepared By: Jeff Vaughan, Ph.D., L.S.S.

Senior Agronomist/Soil Scientist

Julie Peele

Environmental Technician

Report Date: October 22, 2018



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DATE: October 22, 2018

Soil suitability for domestic sewage treatment and disposal systems was evaluated on October 15, 2018, for property located at 1087 Loop Road near Bunnlevel, NC. Jeff Vaughan and Gary Morehouse of Agri-Waste Technology, Inc. (AWT) conducted the soil evaluation. The detailed soil evaluation of the land area will follow. A property reference map is in Attachment 1. A review of the soil and landscape characteristics that dictate soil suitability for domestic sewage treatment and disposal systems can be found in Attachment 2.

The total property area is approximately 22.57 acres. The property is completely wooded, but most of it has been logged recently. There are several drainage features with moderate slopes on the property (Attachment 3). Two areas of the site were evaluated as indicated by Mr. Gibson on the map in Attachment 1. The areas evaluated were about 7.5 acres in total size.

#### Soil Suitability for Domestic Sewage Treatment and Disposal Systems

The aerial map in Attachment 3 details the approximate property boundaries, soil boring locations, soil types, and soil areas for septic systems. Soil borings were flagged in the field with blue ribbon (provisionally suitable). Approximately 19 soil borings were advanced within the provisionally suitable soils areas on the property (Attachment 3). A portion of the property contained drainage features, complex topography, and/or unsuitable soils and, thus, are unsuitable for septic systems. However, this evaluation was merely a preliminary review to determine what potential this land might have for domestic sewage treatment and disposal systems. Therefore, specific types of septic systems, exact locations of future drainfields and repair areas, plus buffers from property lines (current and potential future lot lines), building foundations, wells, etc. are not fully considered. These things will need to be more fully considered as the plans develop for the potential future of this site. It is possible that additional soil evaluations will be required once lot layouts are considered and developed for this property so that septic

system types and the location of a septic drainfield can be more fully and appropriately considered.

Two areas (see map in Attachment 3) exhibited soil characteristics and soil depths (24" or greater) that are provisionally suitable for conventional or shallow conventional trench septic systems. Area A (nearest Loop Road) is approximately 182,583 ft<sup>2</sup>. Area B (furthest from Loop Road) is approximately 141,874 ft<sup>2</sup>.

Typical profile descriptions of the provisionally suitable soil for this property are in Attachment 4. Two distinct soil profiles were observed in the soil borings on the property: a deep red clay subsoil or a shallower red clay subsoil.

The provisionally suitable soil borings had the following characteristics. No restrictive horizons were found in any provisionally soil borings within 36" of the soil surface. Soil texture was provisionally suitable and was estimated to be loamy sand near the soil surface (A and E horizons) and clay loam to clay in the subsoil (B horizons). Soil structure was provisionally suitable and was estimated to be granular near the soil surface (A and E horizons) and subangular blocky in the subsoil (B horizons). Clay mineralogy was provisionally suitable with very friable to friable moist soil consistence and non-sticky to slighty sticky and non-plastic to slightly plastic wet soil consistence.

The major soil types on this property are Gilead loamy sand (map symbols GaB and GaD) and Blaney loamy sand (map symbol BnB). The Harnett County Soil Survey indicates that severe limitations exist for septic systems installed in these soils types (Attachment 5).

The land area required for a conventional or shallow conventional septic system is calculated based on the size of the proposed home and the Long-Term Acceptance Rate (LTAR) of the soil. The LTAR range for the provisionally suitable soils on this property is  $0.1-0.4~\rm GPD/ft^2$  based on the most restrictive soil texture in the subsoil. Table 1 below presents estimated conventional or shallow conventional septic system land area requirements for several home sizes and LTAR's on this property. The LTAR suggested by AWT for a majority of the provisionally suitable soil is  $0.25~\rm GPD/ft^2$ , but the final LTAR for specific septic system types and septic drainfield locations will be set by the Harnett County Health Department. The detailed computations are in Attachment 6.

Table 1. Estimated Conventional Septic System Land Requirements (including repair area) for Several Home Sizes and Long-Term Acceptance Rates (LTAR) on this Property.

House Size	Long-Term	Area Required for	Minimum Area Required for
	Acceptance Rate	Conventional Septic	Innovative Conventional
	(LTAR)	<u>System</u>	Septic System
	GPD/ft <sup>2</sup>	ft <sup>2</sup>	ft <sup>2</sup>
3 bedrooms	0.1 - 0.4	6,750 - 32,400	8,100 – 24,300
3 bedrooms	0.25	~10,800	~7,020
4 bedrooms	0.1 - 0.4	9,000 - 43,200	6,750 - 32,400
4 bedrooms	0.25	~14,400	~10,800
5 bedrooms	0.1 - 0.4	11,250 - 54,000	8,438 – 40,500
5 bedrooms	0.25	~18,000	~13,500

## Conclusions

Based on the results of this evaluation, the installation of conventional or shallow conventional septic systems seems very probable on this property in the areas designated on the map in Attachment 3.

We appreciate the opportunity to assist you in this matter. Please contact us with any questions, concerns, or comments.

gibson

**ATTACHMENT 1: Property Reference Map** 







ATTACHMENT 2: Review of Rules Pertaining to Domestic Sewage Treatment and Disposal Systems Five categories of soil and landscape characteristics are evaluated to determine soil suitability for domestic sewage treatment and disposal systems and include: topography and landscape position, soil morphological characteristics, soil wetness conditions, soil depth, and restrictive horizons. The soil and landscape characteristics found in a particular location dictate the type(s) of domestic sewage treatment and disposal system that can be used on a parcel of land. The detailed rules can be found in Section .1900 – Sewage Treatment and Disposal Systems, but a general review of the five categories and other relevant rules can be found in the sections below.

#### .1940 TOPOGRAPHY AND LANDSCAPE POSITION

Uniform slopes less than 15 percent are considered suitable, uniform slopes between 15 and 30 percent are considered provisionally suitable, and slopes greater than 30 percent are considered unsuitable for domestic sewage treatment and disposal systems. Complex slope patterns and slopes dissected by gullies and ravines are considered unsuitable for domestic sewage treatment and disposal systems. Depressions and wetlands are also considered unsuitable for domestic sewage treatment and disposal systems.

#### .1941 SOIL MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Sandy and coarse loamy textured soils (sand, loamy sand, sandy loam, and loam) are considered suitable for domestic sewage treatment and disposal systems. Fine loamy and clayey textured soils (silt, silt loam, sandy clay loam, clay loam, silty clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, and clay) are considered provisionally suitable for domestic sewage treatment and disposal systems.

Crumb, granular, and single-grained soil structures are considered suitable for domestic sewage treatment and disposal systems. Blocky soil structures are considered provisionally suitable for domestic sewage treatment and disposal systems. Platy, prismatic, and massive soil structures are considered unsuitable for domestic sewage treatment and disposal systems.

Slightly expansive clay mineralogy is considered suitable for domestic sewage treatment and disposal systems. Slightly expansive clay minerals exhibit loose, very friable, friable, or firm moist soil consistence. Expansive clay mineralogy is considered unsuitable for domestic sewage treatment and disposal systems. Expansive clay minerals exhibit very firm or extremely firm moist soil consistence. Organic soils are considered unsuitable for domestic sewage treatment and disposal systems.

#### .1942 SOIL WETNESS CONDITIONS

Soil wetness conditions are caused by seasonal high water table, perched water table, tidal water, seasonally saturated soils, or lateral water movement. Soil wetness conditions are indicated by soil colors, either in mottles or mass, with a chroma of 2 or less according to the Munsell color charts. Soil wetness conditions detected 48 inches in depth or deeper are considered suitable for domestic sewage treatment and disposal systems. Soil wetness conditions detected between 36 to 48 inches in depth are considered provisionally suitable for domestic sewage treatment and disposal systems. Soil wetness conditions detected 36 inches in depth or shallower are considered unsuitable for domestic sewage treatment and disposal systems.

#### .1943 SOIL DEPTH

Soil depths to rock, parent material, or saprolite greater than 48 inches are considered suitable for domestic sewage treatment and disposal systems. Soil depths to rock, parent material, or saprolite between 36 and 48 inches are considered provisionally suitable for domestic sewage treatment and disposal systems. Soil depths to rock, parent material, or saprolite less than 36 inches are considered unsuitable for domestic sewage treatment and disposal systems. Saprolite has a massive, rock-controlled structure, and retains the mineral arrangement of its parent rock in at least 50 percent of its volume. Saprolite only forms from metamorphic and igneous rock parent materials and is typically referred to as "rotten rock".

#### .1944 RESTRICTIVE HORIZONS

Restrictive horizons are capable of perching ground water or sewage effluent and are strongly compacted or cemented. Restrictive horizons resist soil excavation or augering. Soils with restrictive horizons three inches or more in thickness at depths greater than 48 inches are considered suitable for domestic sewage treatment and disposal systems. Soils with restrictive horizons three inches or more in thickness at depths between 36 and 48 inches are considered provisionally suitable for domestic sewage treatment and disposal systems. Soils with restrictive horizons three inches or more in thickness at depths less than 36 inches are considered unsuitable for domestic sewage treatment and disposal systems.

#### .1950 LOCATION OF SANITARY SEWAGE SYSTEMS

WAKE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES NOTICE No area for domestic sewage treatment and disposal system installation (or repair in Wake County) may be disturbed by clearing, excavation, filling, vehicle or equipment traffic, or storage of building materials.

## .1947 DETERMINATION OF OVERALL SITE SUITABILITY .1948 SITE CLASSIFICATION

All of the criteria for the five categories above are to be determined and classified as suitable, provisionally suitable, or suitable according to the respective rules described above. If all criteria are classified the same, that overall site classification will prevail. If there is a variation in the classification of several criteria, the most limiting classification will be used to determine the overall site classification.

A suitable classification generally indicates soil and landscape conditions favorable for the operation of a domestic sewage treatment and disposal system or slight limitations that can be readily overcome by proper design and installation. A provisionally suitable classification indicates soil and/or landscape conditions have moderate limitations for the operation of a domestic sewage treatment and disposal system, but modifications and careful planning, design, and installation can result in satisfactory system function. An unsuitable classification indicates severe soil and/or landscape limitations for the operation of a domestic sewage treatment and disposal system.

#### **SUMMARY**

Suitable/provisionally suitable landscapes and soils to a depth of 36 inches can, in general, be used for conventional gravity driven septic systems. Suitable/provisionally suitable landscapes

and soils to a depth of 24 –36 inches can, in general, be used for alternative septic systems such as shallow conventional and low pressure pipe systems, among others. All alternative systems for provisionally suitable landscapes and soils must be proposed to and approved by the Harnett County Health Department. Any landscapes or soils classified as unsuitable may be reclassified as provisionally suitable by the Harnett County Health Department after a site investigation by department personnel.

**ATTACHMENT 3: Property Map Detailing Soil Suitability** for Septic Systems and Soil Types



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Preliminary Soil Evaluation Map

Parker Gibson Harnett Co., NC

PIN: 0547-09-5001



Sutable Area A~ 182,583 sq. ft. B~ 141,874 sq. ft.

Soil Types:

GaD-Gillead loamy sand BnB-Blaney loamy sand

#### Legend

- 2 ft Contour
- -Surface water
- Suitable Area
- Property Buffe r10'
- Surface water buffer 50'
- Property Line

Soil Boring Depth (in)

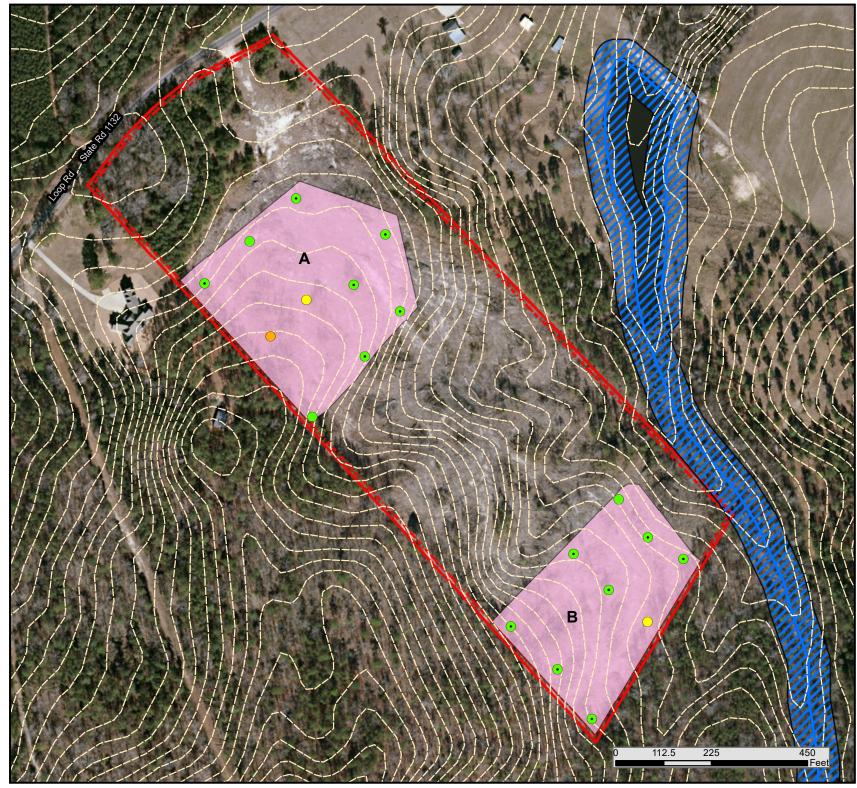
18-23"

24-29"

30-35"

•36"+

Drawn By: Trevor Hackney Reviewed By: Jeff Vaughan Date: 10/16/18



\*\*\* This map was created for proposed planning purposes only. It is not intended to be used as a plat or survey map of any type.\*\*\*



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#### Preliminary Soil Evaluation Map

Parker Gibson Harnett Co., NC

PIN: 0547-09-5001



Sutable Area A~ 182,583 sq. ft. B~ 141,874 sq. ft.

Soil Types:

GaD-Gillead loamy sand BnB-Blaney loamy sand

#### Legend

- -Surface water
- Suitable Area
- Property Buffer 10'
- Surface water buffer 50'
- Soil Type
- Property Line
  Soil Boring Depth (in)
- 18-23"
- 24-29"
- 30-35"
- •36"+

Drawn By: Trevor Hackney Reviewed By: Jeff Vaughan Date: 10/16/18



\*\*\* This map was created for proposed planning purposes only. It is not intended to be used as a plat or survey map of any type.\*\*\*

ATTACHMENT 4: Typical Profile Descriptions of Provisionally Suitable Soil

Property I	D#: <u>0547-</u>	-09-5001	
Property I	Recorded:_		
County:	Harnett		

### SOIL/SITE EVALUATION FOR ON-SITE WASTEWATER SYSTEM

Applicant: Mr. Parker & Mrs. Kelsey Gibson	Buyer: X Agent: Phone: (615)613-1970
Address: 68 Frenchie Lane	Date Evaluated: 10/15/18
Bunnlevel, NC 28323	Proposed Facility: Residential
	Property Size: Approximately 22.57 acres
Location Site: 1087 Loop Road, Bunnlevel, NC	
Water Supply: On Site Well X Comm. Well Public Other	Evaluation Method: Auger Boring X_PitCut
TVDICAL DDOELLE (Avec A recreat Lean Deed)	

#### TYPICAL PROFILE (Area A nearest Loop Road)

Horizon/ Depth (IN)	Matrix	Mottles	Mottle Abundance / Contrast	(a)(1) Texture	(a)(2) Structure	(a)(3) Minerolog	Consistence Wet	Consistence Moist
A 0-8"	10YR 4/4	None	None	LS	GR	NEXP	NS, NP	Vfr
E 8-18"	10YR 8/4	None	None	LS	GR	NEXP	NS, NP	Vfr
Bt1 18-30"	7.5YR 5/8	None	None	CL-C	SBK	SEXP	SS, SP	Fr
Bt2 30-36"	7.5YR 5/8	10R 4/8	2, m, D	CL-C	SBK	SEXP	SS, SP	Fr

.1940 Landscape Pos/Slope %	- Suitable, <15%	Profile LTAR	- 0.4 – 0.1 GPD/ft <sup>2</sup>
.1942 Wetness Condition	- Suitable	System Type	- Provisionally suitable for
.1943/.1956 Saprolite	- Suitable		shallow conventional systems due to texture, structure, and
.1944 Restrictive Horizon	- Suitable		depth.
.1948 Profile Classification	- Provisionally suitable		

|--|

## TYPICAL PROFILE (Area A nearest Loop Road)

Horizon/ Depth (IN)	Matrix	Mottles	Mottle Abundance /Contrast	(a)(1) Tex- ture	(a)(2) Structure	(a)(3) Minerolog	Consistence Wet	Consistence Moist
A 0-7"	10YR 4/4	None	None	LS	GR	NEXP	NS, NP	Vfr
E 7-14"	10YR 8/4	None	None	LS	GR	NEXP	NS, NP	Vfr
Bt1 14-20"	7.5YR 5/8	None	None	CL-C	SBK	SEXP	SS, SP	Fr
Bt2 20-36"	7.5YR 5/8	10R 4/8; 7.5YR 7/1	2, m, D	CL-C	SBK	SEXP	SS, SP	Fr

.1940 Landscape Pos/Slope %	- Suitable, <15%	Profile LTAR	- 0.4 – 0.1 GPD/ft <sup>2</sup>
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.1944 Restrictive Horizon	- Suitable		depth.
.1948 Profile Classification	- Provisionally suitable		

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EVALUATED BY: <u>Jeff Vaughan and Gary Morehouse</u> COMMENTS:

## LEGEND OF ABBREVIATIONS FOR SITE EVALUATION FORM

<b>LANDSCAPE</b>		TEXTURE CLASS	<u>.1955 LTAR</u>
<b>POSITION</b>	TEXTURE GROUP		(gal/day/sqft)
		S - Sand	1.208
CC - Concave Slope	I	LS - Loamy Sand	
CV - Convex Slope			
DS - Debris Slump		SL - Sandy Loam	0.8 - 0.6
D - Depression	II	L - Loam	
DW - Drainage Way			
FP - Flood Plain		SCL - Sandy Clay Loam	0.6 - 0.3
FS - Foot Slope	III	CL - Clay Loam	
H - Head Slope		SiL - Silt Loam	
I - Interflueve		Si - Silt	
L - Linear Slope		SiCL - Silt Clay Loam	
N - Nose Slope			
P - Pocosin		SC - Sandy Clay	0.4 - 0.1
R - Ridge	IV	C - Clay	
S - Shoulder		SiC - Silty Clay	
T - Terrace		O - Organic	

<b>STRUCTURE</b>	MOIST CONSISTENCE	<u> </u>	
	·	1 - Few	NS - Non Sticky
G - Single Grain	Vfr - Very Friable	2 - Common	SS - Slightly Sticky
M - Massive	Fr - Friable	3 - Many	S - Sticky
CR - Crumb	Fi - Firm		VS - Very Sticky
GR - Granular	Vfi - Very Firm	F - Faint	
SBK - Subgranular Blocky	Efi - Extremely Firm	D - Distinct	NP - Non Plastic
ABK - Angular Blocky		P - Prominent	SP - Slightly Plastic
PL - Platy			P - Plastic
PR - Prismatic		f - Fine	VP - Very Plastic
		m - Medium	
		c - Coarse	

**MOTTLES** 

WET CONSISTENCE

Property I	D#: <u>0547-</u>	09-5001	
Property I	Recorded:_		
County:	Harnett		

Buyer: X Agent: Phone: (615)613-1970

Date Evaluated: 10/15/18

### **SOIL/SITE EVALUATION FOR ON-SITE WASTEWATER SYSTEM**

Applicant: Mr. Parker & Mrs. Kelsey Gibson
Address: 68 Frenchie Lane

Bun	nlevel, NC 283	23			Facility: Res		22.57		
Location Site:	1087 Loop Roa	nd, Bunnlevel, NC		Property S	Size: Appro	oximately 2	.2.5 / acres		
		Comm. Well Public_	Other	Evaluat	ion Method: A	Auger Borii	ng X_PitCut	<del></del>	
TYPICAL PR	OFILE (Area	B furthest from Loop Roa	ıd)						
Horizon/ Depth (IN)	Matrix	Mottles	Mottle Abundance / Contrast	(a)(1) Texture	(a)(2) Structure	(a)(3) Minerolo y	Consistence Wet	Consistence Moist	
A 0-10"	10YR 4/4	None	None	LS	GR	NEXP	NS, NP	Vfr	
E 10-28"	10YR 8/4		None	LS	GR	NEXP	NS, NP	Vfr	
Bt1 28-36"	7.5YR 5/8	None	None	CL-C	SBK	SEXP	SS, SP	Fr	
1040 Landson	pe Pos/Slope %	% - Suitable, <15%	T	Profile LT.	A D		- 0.4 – 0.1 GPD/fti	2	
.1940 Landsca	ipe ros/stope /	- Sultable, \1370		FIOIIIE L1.	AK		- 0.4 – 0.1 GFD/II		
.1942 Wetness Condition - Suitable		- Suitable		System Type			- Provisionally suitable for shallow conventional systems		
.1943/.1956 S	aprolite	- Suitable					due to texture, stru		
.1944 Restrict	ive Horizon	- Suitable					depth.		
.1948 Profile (	Classification	- Provisionally suitable	:						
Comments:									
TYPICAL PR	OFILE (Area	B furthest from Loop Roa	ıd)					_	
Horizon/ Depth (IN)	Matrix	Mottles	Mottle Abundance /Contrast		(a)(2) Structure	(a)(3) Minerol y		Consistence Moist	
A 0-10"	10YR 4/4	None	None	LS	GR	NEXP	NS, NP	Vfr	
E 10-22"	10YR 8/4	None	None	LS	GR	NEXP	NS, NP	Vfr	
Bt1 22-34"	7.5YR 5/8	None	None	CL-C	SBK	SEXP	SS, SP	Fr	
Bt2 34-36"	7.5YR 5/8	10R 4/8	2, m, D	CL-C	SBK	SEXP	SS, SP	Fr	
			1					1	

.1940 Landscape Pos/Slope %	- Suitable, <15%	Profile LTAR	- 0.4 – 0.1 GPD/ft <sup>2</sup>
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.1948 Profile Classification	- Provisionally suitable		

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EVALUATED BY: <u>Jeff Vaughan and Gary Morehouse</u> COMMENTS:

## LEGEND OF ABBREVIATIONS FOR SITE EVALUATION FORM

POSITION         TEXTURE GROUP         (gal/day/sqft)           S - Sand         1.208           CC - Concave Slope         I         LS - Loamy Sand           CV - Convex Slope         SL - Sandy Loam         0.8 - 0.6           D - Debris Slump         SL - Sandy Loam         0.8 - 0.6           D - Depression         II         L - Loam           DW - Drainage Way         FP - Flood Plain         SCL - Sandy Clay Loam         0.6 - 0.3           FS - Foot Slope         III         CL - Clay Loam           H - Head Slope         SiL - Silt Loam
CC - Concave Slope         I         LS - Loamy Sand           CV - Convex Slope         SL - Sandy Loam         0.8 - 0.6           DS - Debris Slump         SL - Sandy Loam         0.8 - 0.6           D - Depression         II         L - Loam           DW - Drainage Way         SCL - Sandy Clay Loam         0.6 - 0.3           FS - Foot Slope         III         CL - Clay Loam
CV - Convex Slope       SL - Sandy Loam       0.8 - 0.6         DS - Debris Slump       SL - Sandy Loam       0.8 - 0.6         D - Depression       II       L - Loam         DW - Drainage Way       FP - Flood Plain       SCL - Sandy Clay Loam       0.6 - 0.3         FS - Foot Slope       III       CL - Clay Loam
DS - Debris Slump         SL - Sandy Loam         0.8 - 0.6           D - Depression         II         L - Loam           DW - Drainage Way         FP - Flood Plain         SCL - Sandy Clay Loam         0.6 - 0.3           FS - Foot Slope         III         CL - Clay Loam
D - Depression II L - Loam  DW - Drainage Way  FP - Flood Plain SCL - Sandy Clay Loam 0.6 - 0.3  FS - Foot Slope III CL - Clay Loam
DW - Drainage Way  FP - Flood Plain  FS - Foot Slope  III  SCL - Sandy Clay Loam  0.6 - 0.3  CL - Clay Loam
FP - Flood Plain SCL - Sandy Clay Loam 0.6 - 0.3 FS - Foot Slope III CL - Clay Loam
FS - Foot Slope III CL - Clay Loam
H - Head Slope SiL - Silt Loam
Ti Tiese Stope
I - Interflueve Si - Silt
L - Linear Slope SiCL - Silt Clay Loam
N - Nose Slope
P - Pocosin SC - Sandy Clay 0.4 - 0.1
R - Ridge IV C - Clay
S - Shoulder SiC - Silty Clay
T - Terrace O - Organic

<b>STRUCTURE</b>	MOIST CONSISTENCE	<u> </u>	
	·	1 - Few	NS - Non Sticky
G - Single Grain	Vfr - Very Friable	2 - Common	SS - Slightly Sticky
M - Massive	Fr - Friable	3 - Many	S - Sticky
CR - Crumb	Fi - Firm		VS - Very Sticky
GR - Granular	Vfi - Very Firm	F - Faint	
SBK - Subgranular Blocky	Efi - Extremely Firm	D - Distinct	NP - Non Plastic
ABK - Angular Blocky		P - Prominent	SP - Slightly Plastic
PL - Platy			P - Plastic
PR - Prismatic		f - Fine	VP - Very Plastic
		m - Medium	
		c - Coarse	

**MOTTLES** 

WET CONSISTENCE

ATTACHMENT	Γ5: Soil Surv	vey Informatio	<b>on</b>	

#### TABLE 10. -- SANITARY FACILITIES

(Some terms that describe restrictive soil features are defined in the "Glossary." See text for definitions of "slight," "good," and other terms. Absence of an entry indicates that the soil was not rated. The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation)

Soil name and	Septic tank	Sewage lagoon	Trench	Area	Daily cover
map symbol	absorption   fields	areas	sanitary   landfill	sanitary   landfill	for landfill
nB	   - Slight	    Severe:	    Severe:	 	    Poor:
Alpin	}	seepage.	seepage, too sandy.	seepage.	seepage,   too sandy.
tA	  - Severe:	  Severe:	Severe:	  Severe:	  Fair:
Altavista	wetness.	wetness.	wetness.	wetness. 	wetness,   too clayey.
u	≀ -}Severe:	  Severe:	Severe:	  Severe:	  Poor:
Augusta	wetness.	wetness.	wetness.	wetness.	wetness.
y <b>A</b>	 - Severe:	  Moderate:	  Moderate:	  Slight	  Fair:
Aycock	percs slowly.	seepage,   wetness.	too clayey. 		too clayey.
yB	} -{Severe:	  Moderate:	Moderate:	  Slight	  Fair:
Aycock	percs slowly.	seepage,   slope,   wetness.	too clayey.	 	too clayey.
b	 - Severe:	Severe:	  Severe:	  Severe:	  Poor:
Bibb	flooding,   wetness.	flooding,   wetness.	flooding,   wetness.	flooding,   wetness.	wetness.
nB	। - Severe:	  Severe:	  Slight	Severe:	  Good.
Blaney	percs slowly,   poor filter.	seepage. 	1	seepage. 	1
nD	  - Severe:	Severe:	  Moderate:	  Severe:	  Fair:
Blaney	percs slowly,   poor filter.	seepage,   slope.	slope.	seepage.	slope.
aB	'   Slight	  Severe:	  Severe:	Severe:	Poor:
Candor		seepage.   !	too sandy. 	seepage. 	seepage,   too sandy.
aD	  Moderate:	  Severe:	  Severe:	Severe:	  Poor:
Candor	slope.	seepage,   slope.	too sandy.	seepage. 	seepage,   too sandy.
eB	  Moderate:	  Moderate:	  Moderate:	  Slight	{ -{Fair:
Cecil	percs slowly.	seepage,   slope.	too clayey.   	 	too clayey,   hard to pack
eD		  Severe:	Moderate:	Moderate:	  Fair:
Cecil	percs slowly,   slope. 	slope.     	<pre>} slope,   too clayey.  </pre>	slope.   	too clayey,   slope,   hard to pack
n*:	Ĺ	i i	i	i	i
		10	I Carrama .	Severe:	Poor:
Chewacla	Severe:   flooding,	Severe:   flooding,	Severe:   flooding,	flooding,	hard to pack

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 10.--SANITARY FACILITIES--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Septic tank   absorption	Sewage lagoon   areas	Trench   sanitary	   Area   sanitary	   Daily cove   for landfil
map symbot	fields	1	landfill	landfill	
'h*:	i	i	į	į	;   
Congaree	· - Severe:	Severe:	Severe:	Severe:	Poor:
3.	flooding,	flooding,	flooding,	flooding,	thin layer.
	wetness.	wetness.	wetness.	wetness.	] 
o <del></del>	- Severe:	Severe:	Severe:	Severe:	Poor:
Coxville	wetness,   percs slowly.	wetness.   	wetness.   	wetness.   	wetness.   
OA	Severe:	Moderate:	Moderate:	Slight	Good.
Dothan	wetness,   percs slowly. 	seepage.   	wetness.   	! ! !	   
oB	Severe:	Moderate:	Moderate:	Slight	Good.
Dothan	wetness,   percs slowly.	seepage,   slope.	wetness. 		} ] !
tB	 - Severe:	  Severe:	  Moderate:	  Severe:	  Fair:
Dothan	wetness,	seepage,	wetness,	seepage.	too clayey,
	percs slowly.	wetness. 	too clayey. 	1	wetness. 
yF. Dystrochrepts			i !		 
nB	· Severe:	Moderate:	Severe:	Slight	  Poor:
Enon	percs slowly. 	slope.   	too clayey.   		too clayey,   hard to pack
nD	  Severe:	Severe:	Severe:	Moderate:	Poor:
Enon	percs slowly.	slope.    -	too clayey. 	slope. 	too clayey,   hard to pack
xA	  -  Severe:	  Severe:	  Severe:	  Severe:	  Fair:
Exum	wetness,	wetness.	wetness.	wetness.	too clayey,
	percs slowly.	Į Į	1		wetness.
aB	  Severe:	Severe:	Moderate:	Severe:	  Poor:
Fuquay	percs slowly,   poor filter.	seepage. 	too sandy. 	seepage.   	seepage. 
uB	   Severe:	  Severe:	  Moderate:	  Severe:	  Poor:
Fuquay	percs slowly,   poor filter.	seepage. 	too sandy.   	seepage.   	small stones 
aA, GaB	  Severe:	  Severe:	  Severe:	  Moderate:	  Fair:
Gilead	wetness,   percs slowly.	wetness. 	wetness.   !	wetness.   	too clayey,   hard to pack
aD	Severe:	Severe:	Severe:		Fair:
Gilead	wetness,	slope,	wetness.		too clayey,
	percs slowly.	wetness. 		slope.   	hard to pack   slope.
A	Severe:	  Severe:	  Severe:	  Severe:	  Fair:
Goldsboro	wetness.	wetness.	wetness.	wetness.	wetness.
<b>:</b>	  Severe:	  Severe:	  Severe:	  Severe:	  Poor:
Grantham	wetness,	wetness.	wetness.	wetness.	wetness.
	percs slowly.				

See footnote at end of table.

**ATTACHMENT 6:** Septic System Area Computation Spreadsheets

#### **Conventional Septic System Area Computation**

Created by: JV

Created on: 6/20/2001 Updated on: 10/22/2018

 Client Name:
 Gibson

 Number Bedrooms:
 3

 Design Flow (gal/day):
 360

360 (120 gal/day/bedroom, minimum 240 gal/day/dwelling)

LTAR (gal/day/ft²) 0.1

Trench Bottom Area (ft²): 3600 (Design flow/LTAR)

Trench Width (ft): 3
On-center distance between trenches (ft): 9
Trench Bottom Length (ft): 1200

Minimum Field Area Required (ft<sup>2</sup>): 10800 (Trench Bottom Length\*Trench on-center distance)

Minimum Field Area Required (Innovative) ( $ft^2$ ): 8100 (25% reduction from above) Total Field Area Required ( $ft^2$ )(1): 27000 (Minimum field area\*2.5) Total Field Area Required (Innovative) ( $ft^2$ )(1): 32400 (Minimum field area\*3) Total Field Area Required (Innovative) ( $ft^2$ )(1): 24300 (25% reduction from above)

(1) Provides for reserve area and soil irregularity, 2.5 to 3 is multiplier.

Client Name: Gibson

Number Bedrooms: 3

Design Flow (gal/day): 360 (120 gal/day/bedroom, minimum 240 gal/day/dwelling)

LTAR (gal/day/ft<sup>2</sup>) 0.4

Trench Bottom Area (ft²): 900 (Design flow/LTAR)

Trench Width (ft): 3
On-center distance between trenches (ft): 9
Trench Bottom Length (ft): 300

Minimum Field Area Required (ft²): 2700 (Trench Bottom Length\*Trench on-center distance)

 $\label{eq:minimum Field Area Required (Innovative) (ft²):} 2025 (25\% \ reduction \ from \ above) \\ Total Field Area Required (ft²)(1): 6750 (Minimum \ field \ area*2.5) \\ Total Field Area Required (Innovative) (ft²)(1): 5062.5 (25\% \ reduction \ from \ above) \\ Total Field Area Required (ft²)(1): 8100 (Minimum \ field \ area*3) \\ Total Field Area Required (Innovative) (ft²)(1): 6075 (25\% \ reduction \ from \ above) \\ \end{tabular}$ 

(1) Provides for reserve area and soil irregularity, 2.5 to 3 is multiplier.

Client Name: Gibson Number Bedrooms:

Design Flow (gal/day): 360 (120 gal/day/bedroom, minimum 240 gal/day/dwelling)

LTAR (gal/day/ft $^2$ ) 0.25

Trench Bottom Area (ft<sup>2</sup>): 1440 (Design flow/LTAR)

Trench Width (ft): 3
On-center distance between trenches (ft): 9
Trench Bottom Length (ft): 480

Minimum Field Area Required (ft²): 4320 (Trench Bottom Length\*Trench on-center distance)

Minimum Field Area Required (Innovative) ( $ft^2$ ): 3240 (25% reduction from above)
Total Field Area Required ( $ft^2$ )(1): 10800 (Minimum field area\*2.5)
Total Field Area Required (Innovative) ( $ft^2$ )(1): 8100 (25% reduction from above)
Total Field Area Required ( $ft^2$ )(1): 12960 (Minimum field area\*3)
Total Field Area Required (Innovative) ( $ft^2$ )(1): 9720 (25% reduction from above)

(1) Provides for reserve area and soil irregularity, 2.5 to 3 is multiplier.

#### **Conventional Septic System Area Computation**

Created by: JV

Created on: 6/20/2001 Updated on: 10/22/2018

Client Name: Gibson
Number Bedrooms: 4
Design Flow (gal/day): 480 (120 gal/day/bedroom, minimum 240 gal/day/dwelling)
LTAR (gal/day/ft²) 0.1
Trench Bottom Area (ft²): 4800 (Design flow/LTAR)

Trench Width (ft): 3
On-center distance between trenches (ft): 9
Trench Bottom Length (ft): 1600

Minimum Field Area Required (ft²): 14400 (Trench Bottom Length\*Trench on-center distance)

Minimum Field Area Required (Innovative) ( $ft^2$ ): 10800 (25% reduction from above) Total Field Area Required ( $ft^2$ )<sup>(1)</sup>: 36000 (Minimum field area\*2.5) Total Field Area Required (Innovative) ( $ft^2$ )<sup>(1)</sup>: 27000 (25% reduction from above) Total Field Area Required ( $ft^2$ )<sup>(1)</sup>: 43200 (Minimum field area\*3) Total Field Area Required (Innovative) ( $ft^2$ )<sup>(1)</sup>: 32400 (25% reduction from above)

(1) Provides for reserve area and soil irregularity, 2.5 to 3 is multiplier.

Client Name: Gibson
Number Bedrooms:

Design Flow (gal/day): 480 (120 gal/day/bedroom, minimum 240 gal/day/dwelling)

LTAR (gal/day/ $ft^2$ ) 0.4

Trench Bottom Area (ft<sup>2</sup>): 1200 (Design flow/LTAR)

Trench Width (ft): 3
On-center distance between trenches (ft): 9
Trench Bottom Length (ft): 400

Minimum Field Area Required (ft<sup>2</sup>): 3600 (Trench Bottom Length\*Trench on-center distance)

Minimum Field Area Required (Innovative) ( $ft^2$ ): 2700 (25% reduction from above) Total Field Area Required ( $ft^2$ )<sup>(1)</sup>: 9000 (Minimum field area\*2.5) Total Field Area Required (Innovative) ( $ft^2$ )<sup>(1)</sup>: 6750 (25% reduction from above) Total Field Area Required ( $ft^2$ )<sup>(1)</sup>: 10800 (Minimum field area\*3) Total Field Area Required (Innovative) ( $ft^2$ )<sup>(1)</sup>: 8100 (25% reduction from above)

(1) Provides for reserve area and soil irregularity, 2.5 to 3 is multiplier.

Client Name: Gibson

Number Bedrooms: 4

Design Flow (gal/day): 480 (120 gal/day/bedroom, minimum 240 gal/day/dwelling)

LTAR (gal/day/ft<sup>2</sup>) 0.25

Trench Bottom Area (ft²): 1920 (Design flow/LTAR)

Trench Width (ft): 3
On-center distance between trenches (ft): 9
Trench Bottom Length (ft): 640

Minimum Field Area Required (ft<sup>2</sup>): 5760 (Trench Bottom Length\*Trench on-center distance)

Minimum Field Area Required (Innovative) (ft²):

Total Field Area Required (ft²)(1):

Total Field Area Required (Innovative) (ft²)(1):

Total Field Area Required (Innovative) (ft²)(1):

Total Field Area Required (ft²)(1):

Total Field Area Required (Innovative) (ft²)(1):

Total Field Area Required (Innovative) (ft²)(1):

1280 (Minimum field area\*3)

12960 (25% reduction from above)

(1) Provides for reserve area and soil irregularity, 2.5 to 3 is multiplier.

#### **Conventional Septic System Area Computation**

Created by: JV

Created on: 6/20/2001 Updated on: 10/22/2018

Client Name: Gibson

Number Bedrooms: 5

Design Flow (gal/day): 600 (120 gal/day/bedroom, minimum 240 gal/day/dwelling)

LTAR (gal/day/ft<sup>2</sup>) 0.1

Trench Bottom Area (ft²): 6000 (Design flow/LTAR)

Trench Width (ft): 3
On-center distance between trenches (ft): 9
Trench Bottom Length (ft): 2000

Minimum Field Area Required (ft<sup>2</sup>): 18000 (Trench Bottom Length\*Trench on-center distance)

Minimum Field Area Required (Innovative) (ft²): 13500 (25% reduction from above) Total Field Area Required (ft²)(1): 45000 (Minimum field area\*2.5) Total Field Area Required (Innovative) (ft²)(1): 33750 (25% reduction from above) Total Field Area Required (ft²)(1): 54000 (Minimum field area\*3) Total Field Area Required (Innovative) (ft²)(1): 40500 (25% reduction from above)

(1) Provides for reserve area and soil irregularity, 2.5 to 3 is multiplier.

Client Name: Gibson

Number Bedrooms: 5

Design Flow (gal/day): 600 (120 gal/day/bedroom, minimum 240 gal/day/dwelling)

LTAR (gal/day/ft<sup>2</sup>) 0.4

Trench Bottom Area (ft²): 1500 (Design flow/LTAR)

Trench Width (ft): 3
On-center distance between trenches (ft): 9
Trench Bottom Length (ft): 500

Minimum Field Area Required (ft<sup>2</sup>): 4500 (Trench Bottom Length\*Trench on-center distance)

Minimum Field Area Required (Innovative) ( $ft^2$ ): 3375 (25% reduction from above) Total Field Area Required ( $ft^2$ )<sup>(1)</sup>: 11250 (Minimum field area\*2.5) Total Field Area Required (Innovative) ( $ft^2$ )<sup>(1)</sup>: 8437.5 (25% reduction from above) Total Field Area Required ( $ft^2$ )<sup>(1)</sup>: 13500 (Minimum field area\*3) Total Field Area Required (Innovative) ( $ft^2$ )<sup>(1)</sup>: 10125 (25% reduction from above)

(1) Provides for reserve area and soil irregularity, 2.5 to 3 is multiplier.

Client Name: Gibson

Number Bedrooms:

Design Flow (gal/day): 600 (120 gal/day/bedroom, minimum 240 gal/day/dwelling)

LTAR (gal/day/ft $^2$ ) 0.25

Trench Bottom Area (ft<sup>2</sup>): 2400 (Design flow/LTAR)

Trench Width (ft): 3
On-center distance between trenches (ft): 9
Trench Bottom Length (ft): 800

Minimum Field Area Required (ft²): 7200 (Trench Bottom Length\*Trench on-center distance)

Minimum Field Area Required (Innovative) ( $ft^2$ ): 5400 (25% reduction from above) Total Field Area Required ( $ft^2$ )(1): 18000 (Minimum field area\*2.5) Total Field Area Required (Innovative) ( $ft^2$ )(1): 13500 (25% reduction from above) Total Field Area Required ( $ft^2$ )(1): 21600 (Minimum field area\*3) Total Field Area Required (Innovative) ( $ft^2$ )(1): 16200 (25% reduction from above)

(1) Provides for reserve area and soil irregularity, 2.5 to 3 is multiplier.