1644,1646 MARCH DRIVE

Level III Soil Survey; Summit Soil Consulting Inc.

HALL COUNTY , GEORGIA

NRCS SERIES	Depth to ROCK inches	Depth to WATER inches	TRENCH DEPTH inches	ESTIMATED PERC RATE min/in	DOH CODE
Pacolet	>72	>72	24-40	50	A

Note: - Hard rock is defined as material impenetrable by hand auger, soft saprolite excluded
- Depth to water is defined as the depth to first indication of seasonal saturation

SUITABILITY CODES:

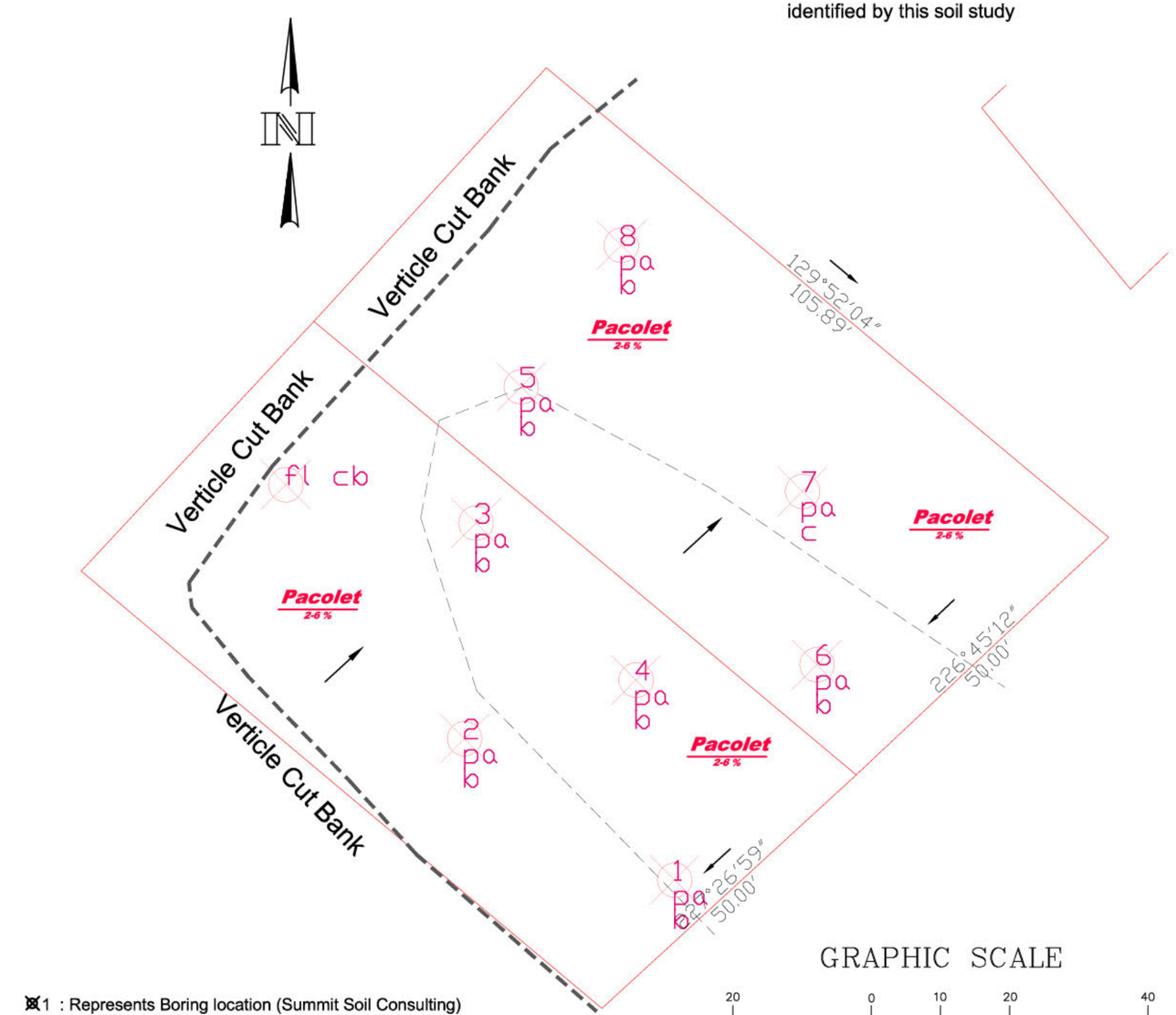
A: Soils should have ability to function as an absorption field with proper design, installation, and maintenance.

GENERAL NOTES AND COMMENTS:

1) Base Map Source: HALL CO GIS data, which may contain errors.
2) All borings and features on soil map were located using differentially corrected GPS Data.
3) Lines delineating soil unit boundaries on map should not be considered exact. Instead, they should be considered as transitional areas separating units of soils with similar physical characteristics and utilization.
4) Alterations, during construction or prior to drain field installation, that result in significant changes to the natural soil profile (I.e. filling or grading >18"), render the specifications of those soils inapplicable. Those soils should be reevaluated to determine suitability prior to drain field installation.
disturbance to the soil on the trench walls. Smearing of trench walls or improper installation can lead to system failure. Sides of wall should be picked if possible. Trench bottom should be raked. Drain field should be installed in dry conditions to preserve structure, prevent smearing and clogging.
5) When trench lines are dug by installer, every precaution should be taken to ensure that there is minimal disturbance to the soil on the trench walls. Smearing of trench walls or improper installation can lead to system failure. Sides of wall should be picked if possible. Trench bottom should be raked. Drain field should be installed in dry conditions to preserve structure, prevent smearing and clogging. Rock teeth on excavator bucket is recommended to scarify the trench bottom.
6) Down-spouts and drainage grading should be diverted away from drain-field area to prevent saturation.
7) Rock inclusions may exist that are not delineated by a level 3 soil survey
8) Installation depths are based on natural soil and should be adjusted if fill is encountered.
9) At Level 3 survey intensity, soil unit lines do not delineate exact soil series boundaries. These lines should be considered transitional areas of soil series or utilization changes. Level 3 survey intensity provides approximately 1/3 acre resolution. Units of suitable soils that border or are inclusions in units of marginal or unsuitable soil may need to be more intensely surveyed to better delineate soil unit boundaries.
10) Line reducing septic systems and effluent composition may have an effect on septic system performance and longevity.
11) Drain field area should be protected from construction traffic and building material placement.
12) Drain field should be protected before any rain event after installation from sheet flow and concentrated flow to prevent sediment in solution and surface water from entering drain line and clogging the soil- trench interface. Soil particles, sand, silt, clay can be transported and deposited in drain field area. Diversion swales, grass or some type of ground cover should be used to minimize sediment movement.
13) Soils that occur in a concave landscape position and are subject to concentrated surface and subsurface flow should implement drainage measures to divert concentrated flow.
14) Percolation rates are estimated based on a number of factors, soil type, composition, texture, hydric indicators and landscape position. These rates can change based on construction activities and installation practices. These rates can also change over time depending on how much effluent and composition is dispersed

This soil survey meets or exceeds the Georgia Soil Classifiers Board minimum soil investigation standards for on-site sewage disposal systems.

Bury pits, well buffers, fill and other limitations may exist that are not identified by this soil study



1 : Represents Boring location (Summit Soil Consulting)

: Represents Slope Direction

: Represents Drainage Flow Direction

GRAPHIC SCALE

20 0 10 20 40

(IN FEET)

1 inch = 20 ft.

Client Data:
Santos Calderon
Address
Location
Phone:

Date: 2/26/26

LEVEL 3 SOIL SURVEY

The information contained in this report is based on the professional opinion and judgement of Summit Soil Consulting, Inc. The soil scientist has no control over the permitting, design, installation, or maintenance of septic systems. Therefore, the soil scientist does not guarantee the performance of any septic system installed on this property.

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