

13510 BATH ABBEY CT

21919207

6/8/2007

duponbj

Groundwater and Wastewater Services File Imaging Project
May 2007
Barcode Font = IDAutomationHC39M

Mecklenburg County
Health Department

February 8, 1990

Wellsford Estates Limited Partnership
4914 Monroe Road
Charlotte, NC 28205

RE: Property located at 13510 Bath Abbey Ct
FILE: 6052A
PARCEL: 219-111-13

Gentlemen:

Receipt of your plans for a modified waste disposal system for the property referenced above is acknowledged.

Your plans for the modified system for the above property as submitted are approved with the following comments:

- The well should be located 100 feet or no less than 50 feet away from any part of the sewage disposal system and repair area.
- Water saving plumbing devices and low flush toilets must be installed when constructing the residence.
- Occupants to utilize maximum water conservation measures wherever possible.
- Effectively rake and lime all trench sidewalls

Upon execution and recording with the Register of Deeds Office, Mecklenburg County, of the enclosed "Septic Tank Agreement Form", an Improvements Permit may be issued by this office.

Sincerely,

Gene Vaughan, R.S., Supervisor
On Premises Waste Disposal & Water Supply

GV/kat

Enclosures - 3 Septic Tank Agreement Forms

^E

Environmental Health Division
1200 Blythe Boulevard • Charlotte, North Carolina 28203 • (704) 376-4603

DATE: 2/7/90

TO: HEALTH DEPARTMENT - ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

FROM: COUNTY ENGINEERING

EHD FILE 6052 A JURISDICTION CODE

PARCEL NUMBER 219-111-13 (LOT 50)

ASSIGNED ADDRESS 13510 BATH ABBEY CT.

EXISTING ADDRESS

PROJECT NAME WILTSHIRE MANOR

THE ABOVE DESCRIBED LOCATION HAS BEEN CHECKED CONCERNING:

	APPROVED	NOT APPROVED
1. SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS	☑	☐ *
2. FLOODWAY REGULATIONS	☑	☐ *
3. EROSION CONTROL REGULATIONS	☑	☐ *
4. COMMERCIAL DRAINAGE PLAN	☑	☐ *
	PRESENT	NOT PRESENT
5. PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT	☐ *	☑
	YES	NO
6. PROPERTY FRONTS ON THOROUGHFARE	☐ *	☑
	YES	NO
7. DRIVEWAY PERMIT REQUIRED	☐ *	☑

*** If checked, further investigation will be required to determine whether a building permit may be issued by Building Standards for the site.**

REMARKS:

NOTE: THIS FORM MUST BE TURNED IN AT THE CASHIERS OFFICE AT BUILDING STANDARDS WHEN PAYING PERMIT FEES.
A CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY WILL NOT BE GRANTED UNTIL THE TRANSPORTATION DIVISION GRANTS FINAL APPROVAL ON DRIVEWAY(S).

SIGNED: Jeremy Cullen

OPWEAR 02/86

100 ft

APPLICATION FOR AN IMPROVEMENT PERMIT

HEALTH DEPARTMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION
1200 BLYTHE BOULEVARD
CHARLOTTE, NC 28203
PHONE (704) 376-4603

Mecklenburg County services are available without regard to ethnic origin, sex, or disability.

(OFFICE USE ONLY)
FILE: 6052A See 6016A for Change slip
TC: _____
SERIAL: № 20260 ☐ L ☐ CRT

JOB LOCATION

① ADDRESS: 13510 (STREET NO.) BATH ABBEY CT. (STREET) ② FILE: 6052A
③ JURISDICTION: _____ ④ TAX PARCEL NO.: 219-111-13
⑤ SUBDIVISION: WILTSHIRE MANOR ⑥ LOT: 50 ⑦ BLOCK: _____

OWNER

⑧ NAME: WELLSFORD EST. (FIRST) LIMITED (MIDDLE) PARTNERSHIP (LAST)
⑨ MAILING ADDRESS: 4914 MONROE RD.
⑩ CITY: CHAR. ⑪ STATE: N.C. ⑫ ZIP: 28205
⑬ PHONE: (WORK) 536-0616 ⑭ (HOME) _____

REQUEST

This request is for a(n):

⑮ ☑ New permit
⑯ ☐ Repair or alteration permit
⑰ ☐ Authorization for mobile home exchange
⑱ ☐ Other (specify) _____

DESIGN CRITERIA

System will serve:

⑲ ☐ Residence ⑳ ☐ Mobile home
㉑ ☐ Business or place of public assembly
㉒ Number of bedrooms? 3
㉕ Type? _____
㉓ Maximum occupancy? _____
㉖ Maximum number of employees? _____
㉔ Basement? ☐ yes ☐ no
㉗ Maximum number of seats? _____

WATER SUPPLY

㉘ Water supply from (present or proposed):

A ☐ Individual well
B ☐ Municipal system
C ☐ Community well
D ☒ Community system

㉙ The undersigned, owner of the property described above as the "JOB LOCATION" has read the foregoing application, acknowledges that the contents of same are true, and authorizes agents of the MECKLENBURG COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT to enter onto the property for the purpose of processing this request.

Signed: Jeremy Cullen
Date: 2/7/90

IMPROVEMENT PERMIT

The undersigned, an authorized agent of the MECKLENBURG COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT, certifies that the Department has approved the Request for the Job Location contained in this document. This approval is granted in accordance with the provisions of Laws And Rules For Sanitary Sewage Collection, Treatment And Disposal in effect at the time of issuance of the permit and is subject to the following provisions:

... No work shall be conducted on the septic tank system until an Installation, Construction, Alteration and/or Repair permit is issued by this Department.

... This permit is not transferable, and shall become null and void 36 months from the date of issuance.

Environmentalist _____ Date _____

Director or Authorized Section Head _____ Date _____

*This permit must be signed by the Director of Mecklenburg County Health Department or an authorized section head in order to be valid.

Date: Feb 1, 1990



From: T J Systems
Rt 2 Box 207
Stony Point, N.C. 28678

To: Mark One Construction Company
4914 Monroe Road
Charlotte, N.C. 28205

Subject: Lot 50 Bath Abbey Ct
File # : 6052 A
Parcel : 21911113 PO

System type: 16 inch T & J Panel System with pressure distribution.

This system is designed for a three bedroom house at an application rate of .3 gpd. 360/.27 = 1333/3 = 444 LF of conventional drainfield multiplied by .5 = 222 LF of 16 inch T & J Panel System. This system shall be installed in accordance with all state and local rules and regulations and in compliance manufacturer's installation guidelines. Soil evaluation was supplied by the county.

Line	# Panel	# Hole Per Panel	Size Hole	Line Head	Line Length	Hole Flow	Per min Line Flow
A	9	one	5/32	2ft	40 '	.41	3.69
B	14	one	5/32	2ft	60 '	.41	5.74
C	14	one	5/32	2ft	60 '	.41	5.74
D	14	one	5/32	2ft	62 '	.41	5.74
E	repair				35 '		
F	repair				75 '		
G	repair				70 '		
H	repair				45 '		
Totals	51				222'		20.91

CALCULATIONS FOR PUMPED SYSTEMS:

Head: Friction loss = 2.91
Total lift = 14.00 (100.72 + 2 - 88.72 = 14.00) elev.
TDH = 16.91
20% margin = 22 ft (16.91 / .8 = 21.14 = 22 ft)

Pump Size: 26 gallon per minute at 22 feet of head.

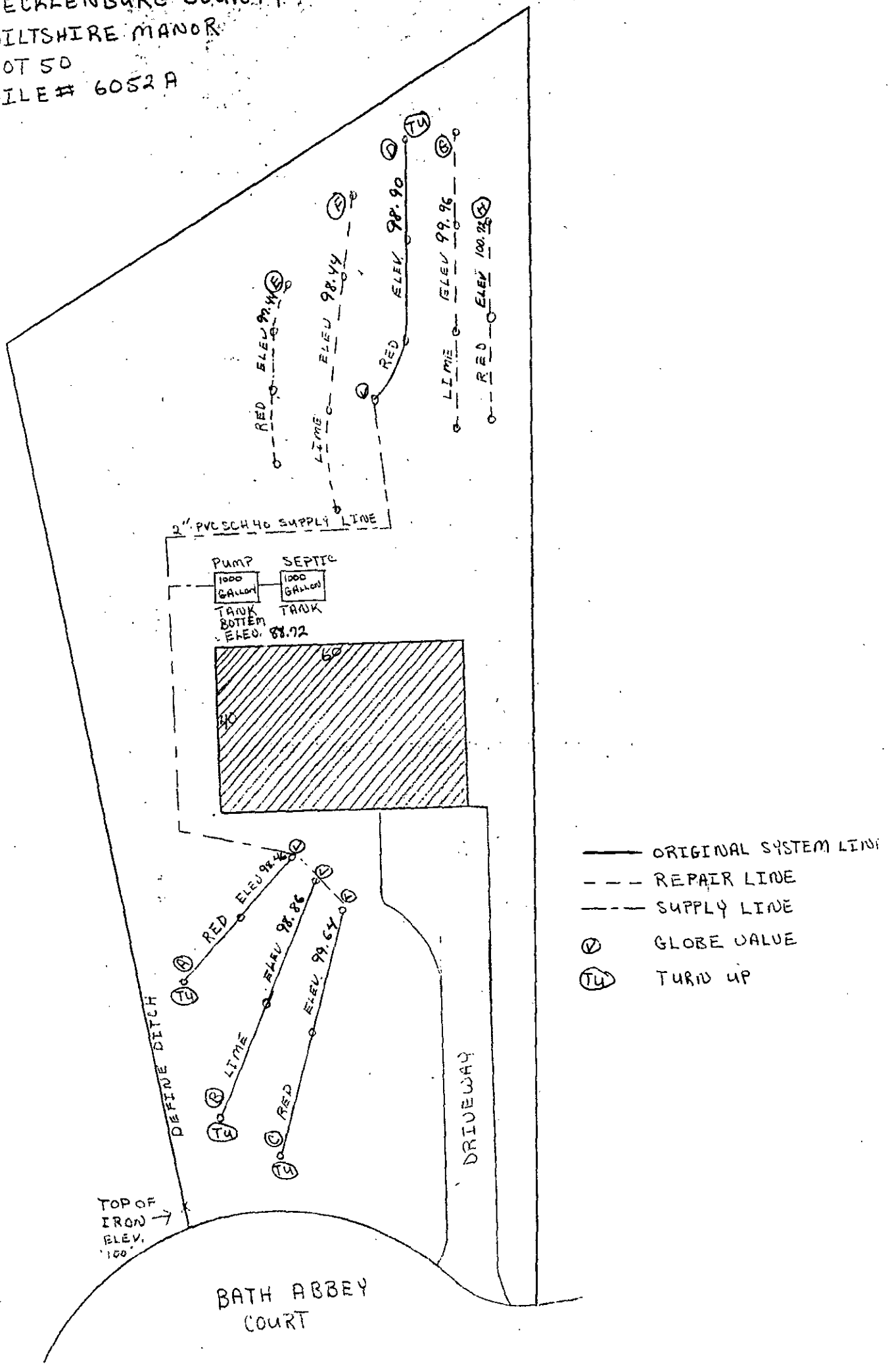
Pump cycle should be 8.8 min or 184 gallons.

Note: Each line shall have a globe valve at the start of the line for pressure adjustment.

Friction loss:

supply line = 220 lf = 2.20 * 1.10 = 2.42
fittings = 2.42 * .2 = .49
total 2.91

MECKLENBURG COUNTY
WILTSHIRE MANOR
LOT 50
FILE # 6052 A



ENBURG COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
EVALUATION REPORT
IAL NUMBER 16373

File: 6052A Action 2

Parcel: 21911113 PD ☐ PC

Location: Bath Abbey Court

Subdivision:

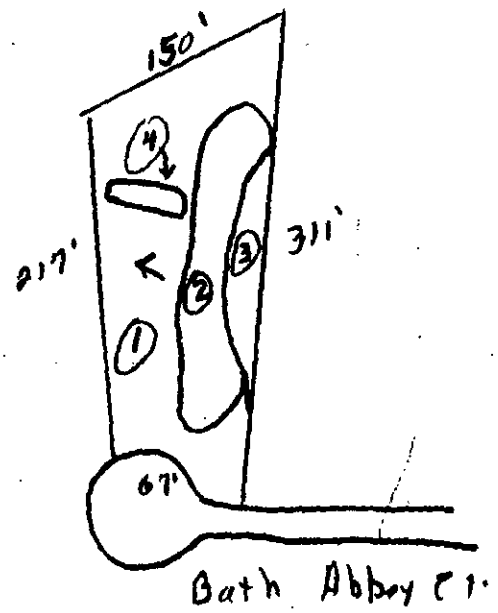
Lot: 50 Block: Acres: .63

Owner: Wellsford Estates Partnership
Address: 4914 Monroe Road
Charlotte, NC 28205

Comments: _____

Described by: William R. Marlin

Date: 9-14-89

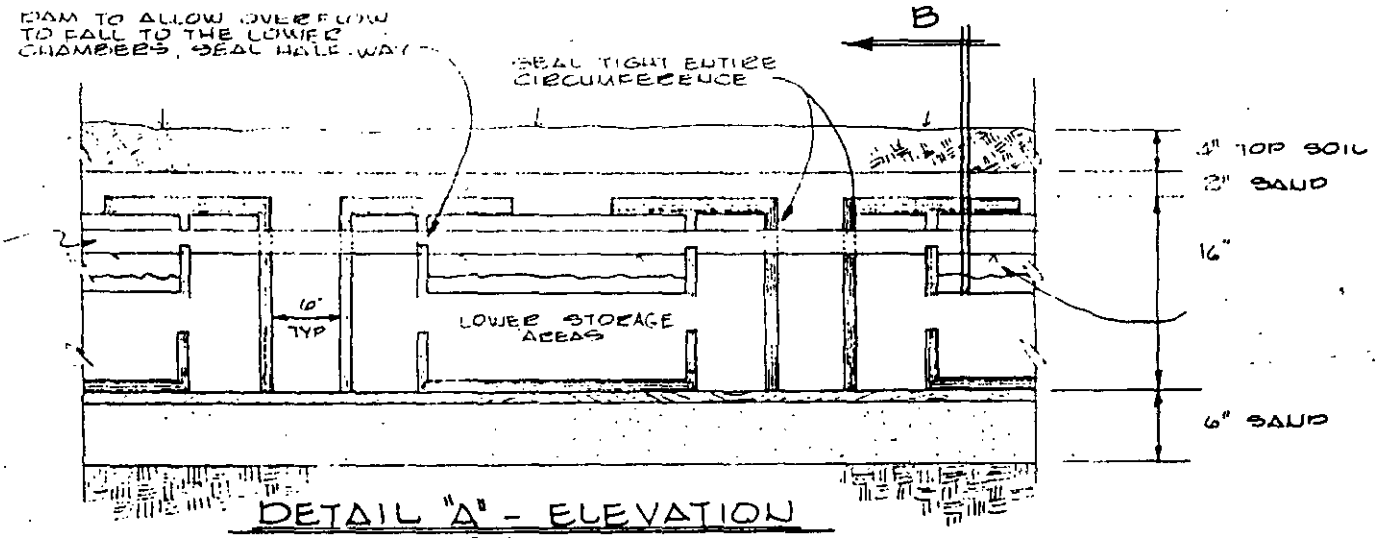


*** EVALUATION KEY ***

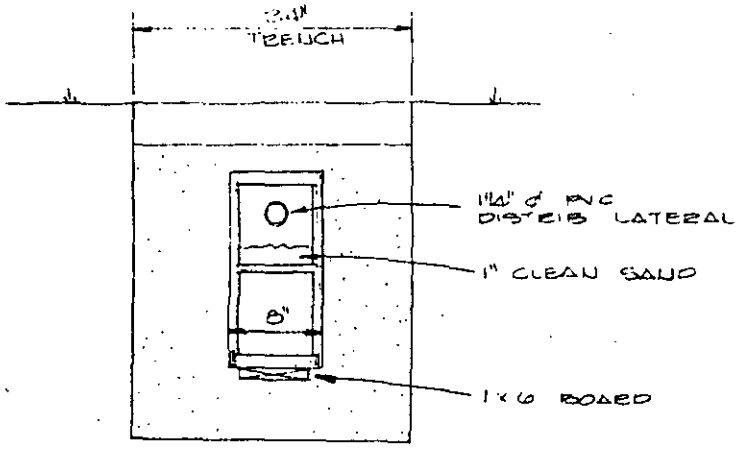
S = Suitable U = Unsuitable
P = Provisionally Suitable
The "Area Classification" below indicates the suitability of areas in the diagram.

FACTORS	AREA 1	AREA 2	AREA 3	AREA 4	AREA 5	AREA 6
Topography	(S) PS U 6-12%	(S) PS U 6-12%	S PS (U) complex slopes	S PS (U) Depression	S PS U	S PS U
Texture	S (PS) U Clay	S (PS) U Clay	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U
Structure	S (PS) U Blocky	S (PS) U Blocky	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U
Drainage	S (PS) U >36" to water	S (PS) U >36"	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U
Depth	S (PS) U >36"	S PS (U) 12-29"	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U
Restrictive Horizons	S (PS) U >36"	S (PS) U >36"	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U
Available Space	S PS (U) Restricted	S PS (U) Restricted	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U
Other (specify)	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U
Soil Group/Series	104 Cecil Silt Lo	104 Pacolet Silt Lo	complex slopes	Depression		
Area Classification	S PS (U)	S PS (U)	S PS (U)	S PS (U)	S PS U	S PS U

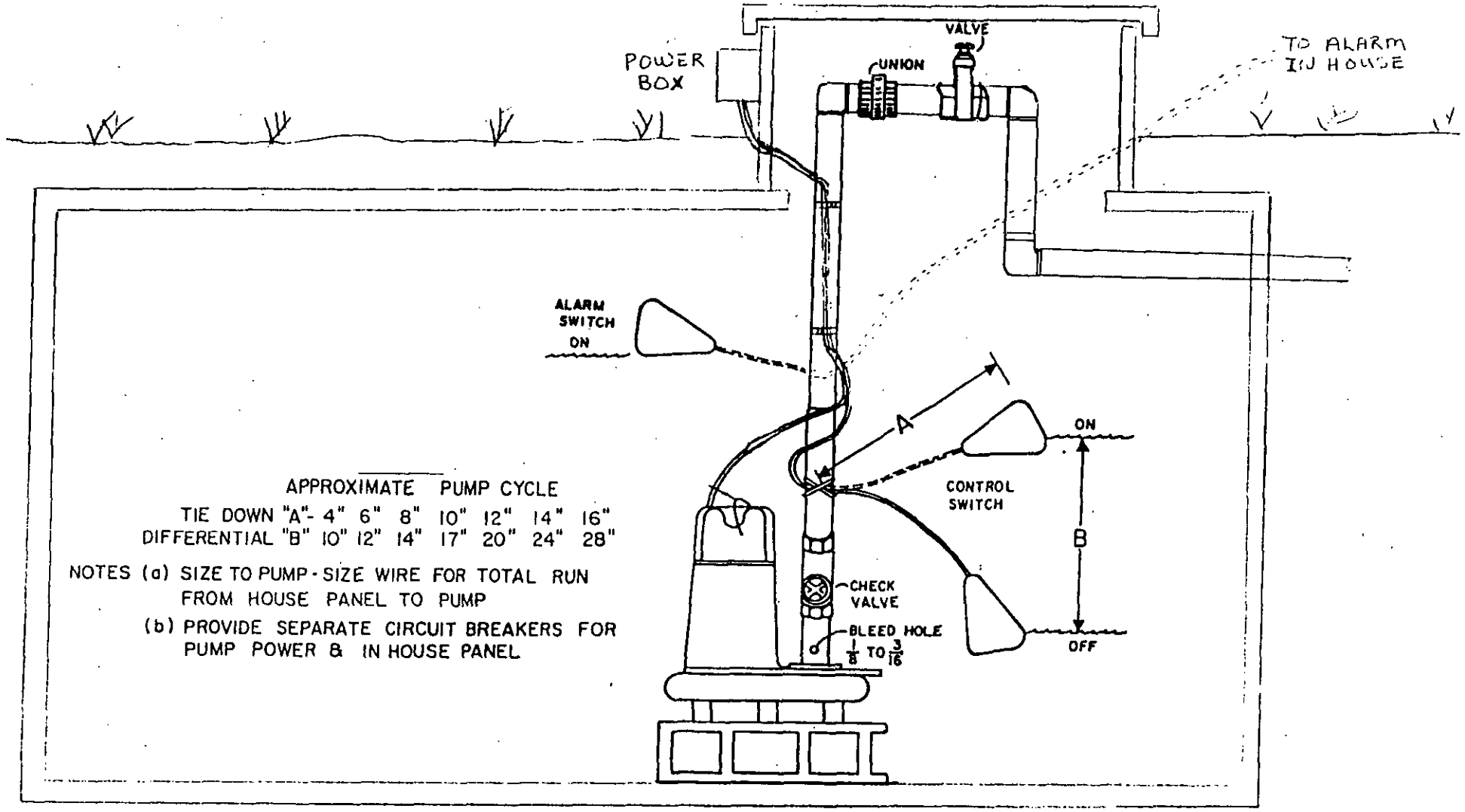
T & J PANEL AS MFGE'D
BY STATESVILLE
CONCRETE PRODUCTS



DETAIL "A" - ELEVATION
NO SCALE



DETAIL "B" - SECTION
NO SCALE

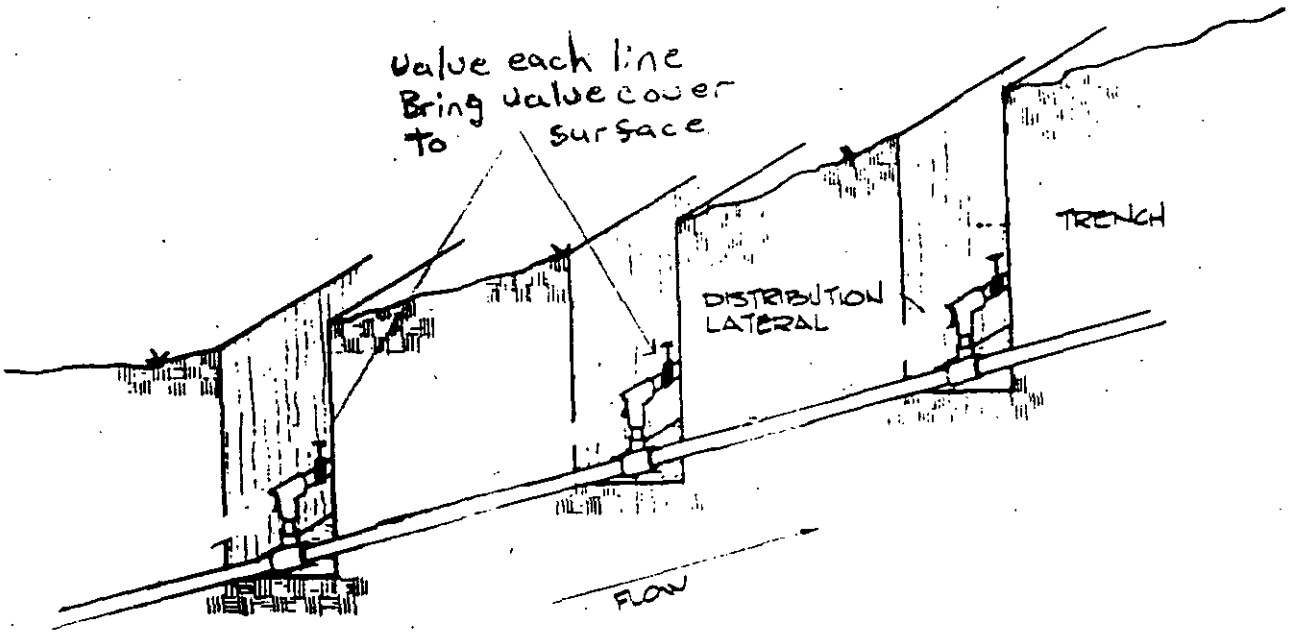


APPROXIMATE PUMP CYCLE

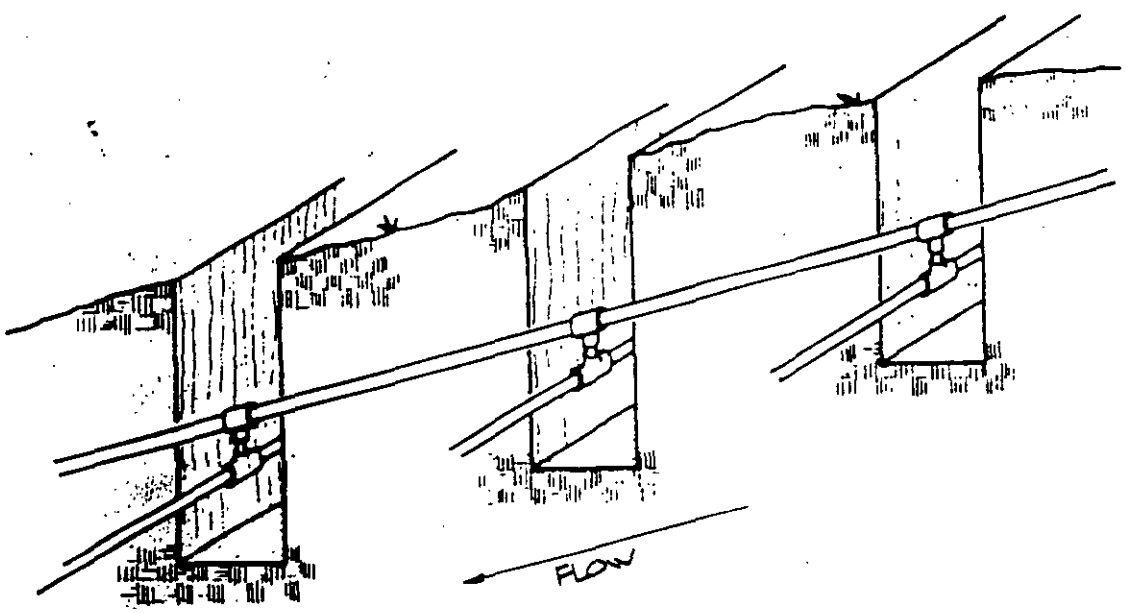
TIE DOWN "A"	4"	6"	8"	10"	12"	14"	16"
DIFFERENTIAL "B"	10"	12"	14"	17"	20"	24"	28"

NOTES (a) SIZE TO PUMP - SIZE WIRE FOR TOTAL RUN FROM HOUSE PANEL TO PUMP

(b) PROVIDE SEPARATE CIRCUIT BREAKERS FOR PUMP POWER & IN HOUSE PANEL



A. PUMPING UPHILL



B. PUMPING DOWNHILL

Figure 10. Manifold placement on slopes

DESIGN, INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE

OF THE

T & J PANEL WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM

FOR

SANITARIANS

AND

SEPTIC TANK INSTALLERS

Although this manual is sectioned for specific user groups, we at T & J Panel suggest that you familiarize yourself with the complete manual.

Sanitarians

In the early days of the T & J Panel System, when it was still considered an experimental system, the primary reason for permitting the Panel System was because of insufficient space for a conventional system. Now with inclusion in the Sewage Regulations(10NCAC 10A .1956(3)(a)(ii)), the Panel System should be considered when a quality effluent may be needed, space is limited, usable soil is limited, or there are indications that at some future time, space may be needed for other uses. When there is a trend for added development such as additions to homes, pools, or other special landscaping development the T & J Panel System may prevent insufficient space later. As an example, there was a subdivision where three of five homes in the same block added in-ground pools. Each of these pools impacted the existing nitrification lines. As a sanitarian, if you can foresee such a trend developing, discuss the Panel System with the home owner.

As noted in the regulations, the PPBPS is only permitted where soils are suitable for a conventional system, however, only one-half of the space is needed. The Panel System will allow the use of the best soils on the lot. This system may be gravity fed or pumped using the LP Panel System as described. Most of the concepts for a T & J Panel layout are the same as for a conventional system. The biggest differences are areal area needs and quality of effluent being introduced into the soil.

Conversion

A three bedroom house with a 0.4 gpd application rate. (First three steps are the same as the conventional line)

1) 120 gallons per bedroom x 3 bedrooms = 360 gallons per day design flow rate.

2) 360 flow rate/0.4 application rate = 900 sq. ft. of trench bottom.

3) 900 sq. ft./3 ft. wide trench = 300 lineal feet of conventional system.

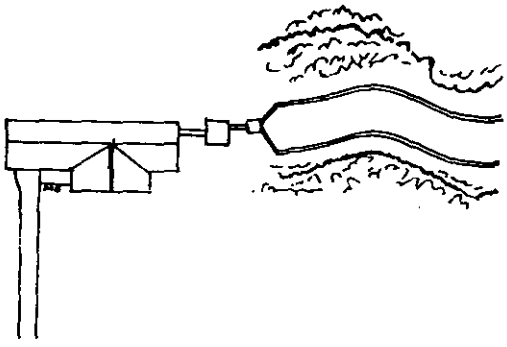
This conventional layout requires 2700 sq. ft. of area on the lot and equal space for repair for a total of 5400 sq. ft. of suitable and usable area. To calculate the T & J Panel System size, the above calculations must be made with an additional fourth step as described in 10NCAC 10A .1956 (3)(a)(ii)(B) for a PPBPS (the T & J Panel System)

4) 300 lineal feet of conventional system x 0.5 for a 16 inch high Panel System = 150 lineal feet of T & J Panel trench.

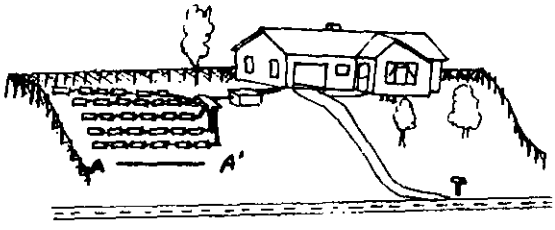
A Panel System requires only a 1200 sq. ft area on the lot for the system and equal area for repair. With the Panel System the installation and repair can go into the same space as the initial area required by a conventional gravel trench system.

Window Effect

Areal space should always be a consideration for any system, however, it is especially notable with the Panel System as with any system that reduces the size of the areal area drainfield. The following is a simplistic example of this concept.



RIGHT

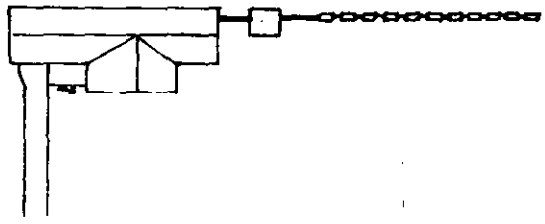


WRONG

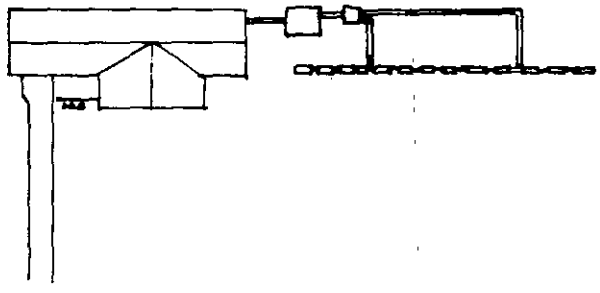
While both systems have the same lineal footage of trench the lower diagram is not a desireable design. The effluent must pass through the area A-A' which can cause a strain on that area and even a failure because of hydraulic overloading.

Distribution

Another extreme would be the use of a long single trench fed from only one end. In the first example, below the areal space is good and the chance of hydraulic overloading is greatly reduced. However downline distribution in the panel line will not give optimum treatment.



WRONG



RIGHT

In the lower example we see that the trench has been feed from multiple points. Because the Panel lines are put in as level as possible, never exceeding 1/4 inch of fall in 10 feet of run, they feed both ways equally. T & J recommends that no gravity line exceed 50 feet, unless it is fed from multiple points. In both of these examples, we are specifying the Panel System, but the logic applies to the conventional system as well.

COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

(SEPTIC TANK) IMPROVEMENTS PERMIT AND CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION
(Ground Absorption Sewage Disposal System – G. S. Chapter 130-A-Article 11)

OWNER OR CONTRACTOR _____ DATE _____ PERMIT NO. _____

PHONE: Business _____ Home _____

LOCATION _____

_____ S. R. No. _____

SUBDIVISION NAME _____ LOT NO. _____ SECTION OR BLOCK NO. _____

House (✓) Mobile Home ( ) Business ( ) Other _____

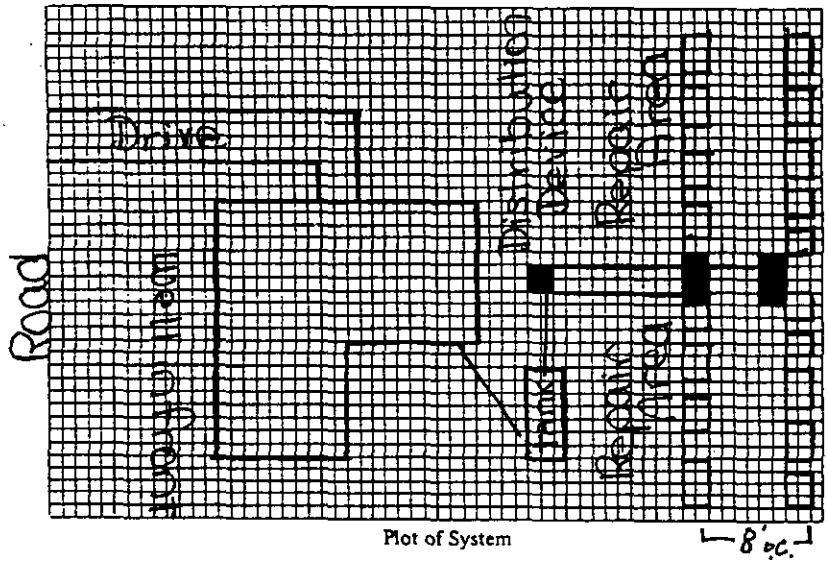
No. Bedrooms 3 No. Bathrooms 2 1/2

Garbage Disposal Unit n/a Yes ( ) No ( )
Auto. Dishwasher Yes (✓) No ( )
Auto. Wash. Machine Yes (✓) No ( )
Site Suitable Yes (✓) No ( )

Lot Area _____

Character & Porosity of Soil clay loam over clay
Percolation Rate 0.4 gal/ft²/day
Topography top slope
Depth to Water Table > 60"
Rock or other impervious formations none

_____ Basement with Plumbing _____ Basement without Plumbing ✓ No Basement



Plot of System

Size of Tank 1000 Gals.
Nitrification Field:
No. of Lines (2) 75' lines of
Sq. Ft. 900 Linear Ft. 150 panels
Depth of Stone in Lines 24" of Sand
Water Supply: Individual (✓)
Public ( )

Installed by _____

I understand and agree to install septic tank system as specified on this Improvements Permit.

Signed: _____

IMPROVEMENTS PERMIT BY _____

COMMENTS: 2 lines with 17 panels each line. flow split by flow divider. 2' wide and 75' long each split in middle by D-box. 25 tons sand

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION BY _____ DATE _____

EXISTING SYSTEM CHECKED BY: _____ DATE _____

CONSTRUCTION MUST COMPLY WITH ALL OTHER APPLICABLE STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.

Permit is VOID if any unauthorized changes are made in installation of system and/or if any false information is supplied in making Improvements Permit.

Health Dept. Copy: White Inspection Dept. Copy: Yellow Sanitarian's Copy: Pink Owner's Copy: Gold

COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

(SEPTIC TANK) IMPROVEMENTS PERMIT AND CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION
(Ground Absorption Sewage Disposal System -- G. S. Chapter 130-A-Article 11)

OWNER OR CONTRACTOR _____ DATE _____ PERMIT NO. _____

PHONE: Business _____ Home _____

LOCATION _____

_____ S. R. No. _____

SUBDIVISION NAME _____ LOT NO. _____ SECTION OR BLOCK NO. _____

House (✓) Mobile Home ( ) Business ( ) Other _____

No. Bedrooms 3 No. Bathrooms 2½

Garbage Disposal Unit n/a Yes ( ) No ( )

Auto. Dishwasher Yes (✓) No ( )

Auto. Wash. Machine Yes (✓) No ( )

Site Suitable Yes (✓) No ( )

Lot Area 29000

Character & Porosity of Soil clay loam over clay

Percolation Rate 0.4 gal/ft²/day

Topography 6% slope

Depth to Water Table >60"

Rock or other impervious formations _____

_____ Basement with Plumbing _____ Basement without Plumbing ✓ No Basement

Pressure Distribution

Size of Tank 1,000 septic/ 1000 pump Gals.

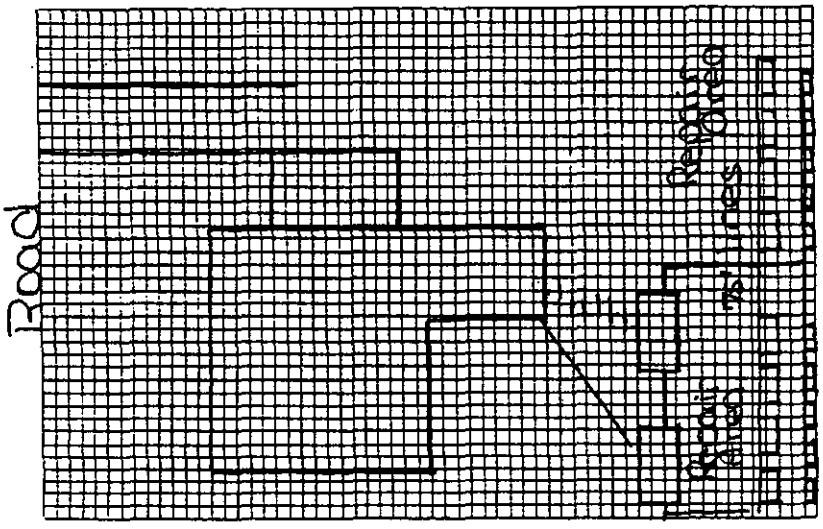
Nitrification Field:

No. of Lines 3 (95') lines of T-5

Sq. Ft. 900 Linear Ft. 150

Depth of Stone in Lines 24" sand

Water Supply: Individual ( )
Public ( )



Plot of System

Installed by _____

I understand and agree to install septic tank system as specified on this Improvements Permit.

Signed: _____

IMPROVEMENTS PERMIT BY _____

COMMENTS: pump sized by head 2-4' at turn up

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION BY _____ DATE _____

EXISTING SYSTEM CHECKED BY: _____ DATE _____

CONSTRUCTION MUST COMPLY WITH ALL OTHER APPLICABLE STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.

Permit is VOID if any unauthorized changes are made in installation of system and/or if any false information is supplied in making Improvements Permit.

Health Dept. Copy: White Inspection Dept. Copy: Yellow Sanitarian's Copy: Pink Owner's Copy: Gold

How Many Panels Do You Need?

To calculate the number of 16 inch high panels needed for a 150 foot line, multiply 150'x 12" = 1800" then divide by 52" which is 46 inches for the panel and 6 inches for the space between the panels in the trench. 1800" /52" = 34.6 panels, so you would call for 34 panels. (A material order chart is included in the installer section of this manual.) If there is to be more than one trench, the sizing of the lines should be as equal as possible with as close to the same number of panels in each trench as is practical. A permit will normally show the panel as small blocks on the line. The following two pages are sample copies of permits for Panel systems.

Gravity or Pressure

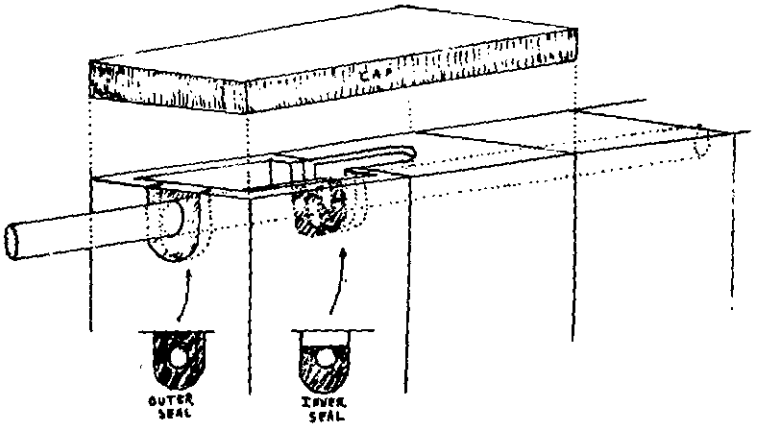
The T & J Panel System can be installed as either gravity or a low pressure distribution system. When designing a pressure system the principles of low pressure distribution are as described in the LPP manual. There is further discussion on pressure systems in the installer section of this manual. One of the attached permits is for a LP Panel drainfield.

Backfill

Backfill sand shall be a clean, washed, medium sand that is naturally occurring and falls within the gradation of ASTM C-33 specification. This specification is one that is used in the ready mix industry and is readily available in all areas. The second type of sand that you will need is a clean particle sand to coat the bottom of each panel's top chamber with a bed of sand one inch thick. This sand is a medium grade of sand blasting sand. Each one hundred pound bag should cover eight panels. Backfill sand calculations should be taken from the material sheet.

Tar Seals

The two drawings below illustrate the inner and outer seal. Note that while the outer seal is a complete seal, the inner seal is only up to the top of the connecting pipe. This is to allow for over flow of the effluent at peak use periods into the lower air chambers. At this point the air chambers become additional storage chambers for the effluent.



Trench Preparation

Trench grade should be established so that backfill cover will be four to six inches over the tops of the panels. (Note on severe slopes system depth should be adjusted to protect against brakeout of effluent) In clay type soils the trench side walls should be raked to bring slicked over areas back as near to original structure as possible. A light dusting of lime on the side walls is required to promote the soil structure.

Final Inspection

The following list of points are things that an inspector should look for before issuing an completion permit.

1) Is depth of the panels within guidelines?

2) Are drain lines level or less than 1/4 inch fall in ten feet?

3) Have seals been properly constructed?

4) Was the proper sand used in the trench backfill?

5) If in clay type soils were the side walls raked and limed?

(For Pumped Systems)

6) Have pump size, head pressure, and dose cycle been properly sized and set?

(Set dose cycle for 3.6 gallons per 16 inch high panel.)

Installer

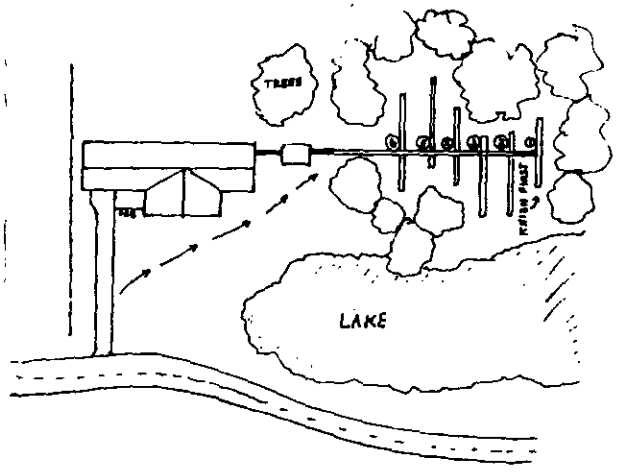
Generally, on level open land, a Panel System can be installed in about the same time as a conventional system; however, traditionally, Panel Systems have been installed where space and topography have restricted use of a conventional system. For this reason Panel System installations have required more time. Many installers enjoy the change of working with panels, not handling gravel, and the satisfaction of knowing a system is being installed where previously a conventional system was not possible.

Ordering Materials

Enclosed on following two pages you will find an order sheet for the T & J Panel System and a materials chart for 16 inch high Panel System. The distributor in your area will lead you through these sheets when ordering or pricing the system. For information on the distributor located closest to you call 1-800-222-2577 (inside N.C.) or 704-872-9566. After ordering, your panels will be shipped to the job site banded together on pallets.

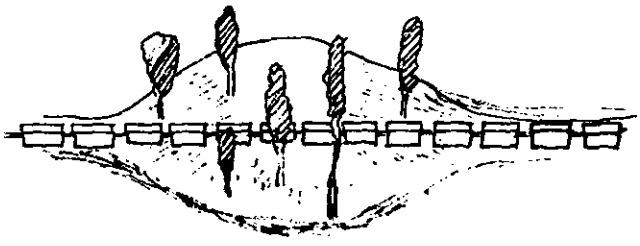
Installation Tips

Installation for multiple line systems should begin in the most confining area and be worked to the more open areas.

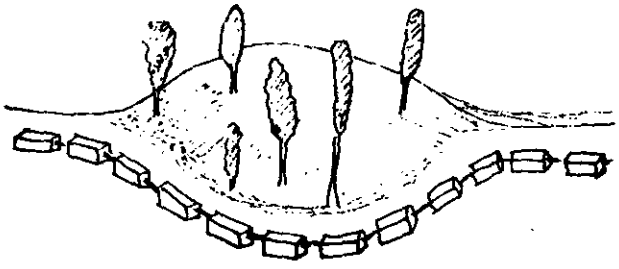


Above is an example of a multiple line installation. As you can see the installation should begin with the line marked 1 and proceed to 2, 3, then 4. This procedure will greatly ease material handling and backfilling. (Note sections of the drainlines should be left uncovered to allow for inspection of lines when area is confined and return access to lines is limited.)

On the following page are two examples of drain lines on sloping lots. The first drawing shows the drainline going through a slope making the center of the line deeper in the ground. This is not a desirable situation. The second drawing shows the drainline going around the slope keeping the trench depth and cover uniform for the entire length of the line. On slopes care should be given to avoid cutting away valuable top soil in an effort to make straight lines. Panel lines can be curved to almost any degree.



Wrong



Right

Digging The Trench

Start by shooting the grade and marking the contour. Then for a 16 inch panel add 28 inches to the shallowest or lowest grade that the trench must cross to obtain the trench bottom grade. Now dig the trench at the elevation derived, checking the grade frequently. The trench should be a minimum of two feet wide. With the trench open all sidewalls shall be raked to bring smeared areas back to their original structure before a light dusting of lime is applied. Now place a 6 inch layer of backfill sand in the trench and level to grade, then place a 1 x 4 or 6 inch board flat on it's side on top of the 6 inch layer of sand. Once more check the grade of the trench by shooting the top of the board. Once the grade boards have been set, the panels may be set into the ditch by hand or using the backhoe. Each panel weights about 155 pounds and placement by hand goes quickly. The panels should be placed about 6 inches apart in the trench to obtain equal spacing. Now place 10 to 12 pounds of clean particle sand (medium sand blasting sand) in the top chamber of each panel to form a bed of sand about one inch thick. Tar seal rope should be placed in the U outs to form seals as shown in earlier drawings. Once the tar rope is in place, a 24 inch section of two inch PR160 pipe is cut to span from the upper middle top chamber of the first panel to the upper middle chamber of the next panel. The tar seal rope that is used should be of tar or butyl that is soft and pliable to obtain a water tight seal. Now that the connection and sealing is complete a block cap is placed on each end of the panel covering all openings.(These will be delivered with the panels.) The cap block may well serve as an inspection port at some future date. The trench is ready to be backfilled to the top of the panel with the same backfill sand used in the trench bottom. With the sand to the top of the panel, trenches should be left for the sanitarian to inspect. Soil cover should be added after the final inspection.

Most Panel Systems are currently used due to space considerations and caution should be taken to preserve suitable soil structure and site conditions.

Materials Chart For 16 Inch Panels

Materials needed per panel:

- Three feet of half inch tar seal rope per panel.
- Two feet of two inch PR160 pipe per panel or same linear feet as line layout of pressure system of one and a quarter inch pipe. Add pipe for tie in of lines to tank and house.
- One hundred pounds of partical sand (sand blasting sand fine texture) per eight panels.
- Same linear feet of one by six boards as line length.
- Bag powder lime when in clay soils.

Panel and C-33 Sand fill

50 LF - 11 panels 8¼ tons sand	130 LF - 30 panels 21½ tons sand
60 LF - 14 panels 10 tons sand	140 LF - 32 panels 23 tons sand
70 LF - 16 panels 11½ tons sand	150 LF - 34 panels 25 tons sand
80 LF - 18 panels 13¼ tons sand	160 LF - 37 panels 26½ tons sand
90 LF - 21 panels 15 tons sand	170 LF - 39 panels 28 tons sand
100 LF - 23 panels 16½ tons sand	180 LF - 41 panels 30 tons sand
110 LF - 25 panels 18¼ tons sand	190 LF - 43 panels 31½ tons sand
120 LF - 27 panels 20 tons sand	200 LF - 46 panels 33 tons sand

T & J Panel Material Worksheet

Homeowner _____ County _____

Address _____

_____

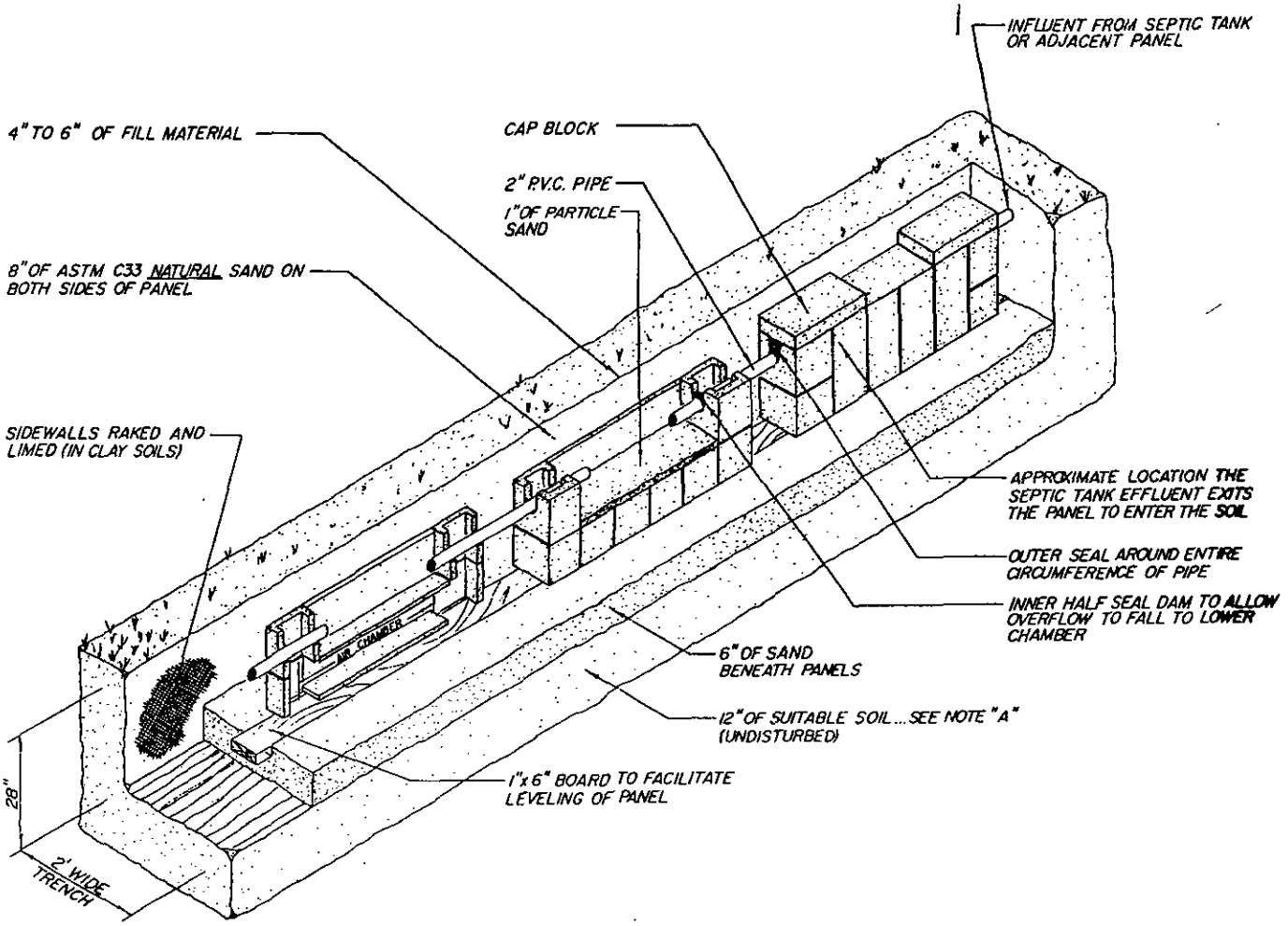
Description of System _____

_____

_____

_____	T & J Panels _____ Inch (caps N/C)	_____
_____	2" Pipe	_____
_____	1 1/4" Pipe	_____
_____	Fittings for Pipe	_____
_____	Tar Seal Rope (3' per Panel)	_____
_____	Bag Partical Sand (100 lbs per 8 Panels)	_____
_____	Pallets (Returnable)	_____
_____	Screened Creek Sand (FM 2.3 to 3.0)	_____
_____	1x4 or 1x6 Boards	_____
_____	Power Lime	_____
_____	Sep Tank _____ Gallon	_____
_____	Tar Seal for Tank	_____
_____	4" PVC Pipe Schedule 40	_____
_____	Distrobution Box	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
	Sub-total	_____
	Delivery Charge	_____
	Tax	_____
	Total	_____

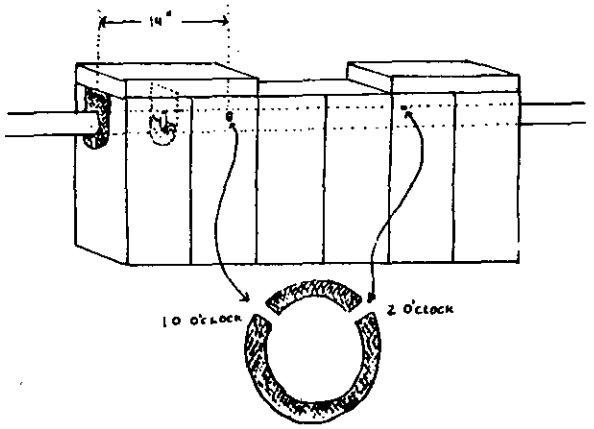
Isometric Drawing of a Segment of 16" T&J Panel Drainfield



Panels With Pressure Distribution

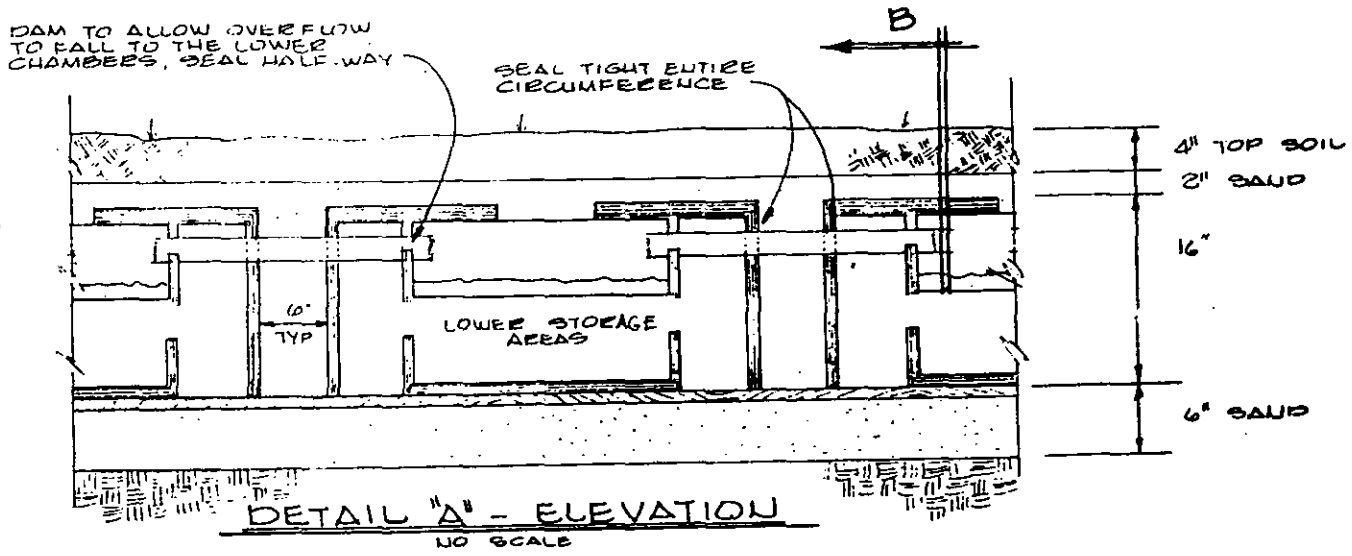
The LP Panel uses Technology similar to that of Low Pressure Pipe (LPP) System. The tables and distribution design described in the LPP manual are applicable to the pressure Panel System. The system should be used with two to four feet of head. In many respects an LP Panel is similar to an LPP with the holes discharging into the panels.

The dosing cycle for the Panel System is designed to pump enough effluent to fill the top chambers of all the panels in the system. The top chamber of a 16 inch panel holds 3.6 gallons. If the system has 34 panels in trenches, then you would multiply 34 X 3.6 to get 122 gallon per dose cycle. Two holes are drilled in the distribution pipe. One at the 10 and one at the 2 o'clock position. These are then placed so that the effluent is pumped into the top center chamber of the panel with each hole approximately 4 inches from opposite ends of the chamber.

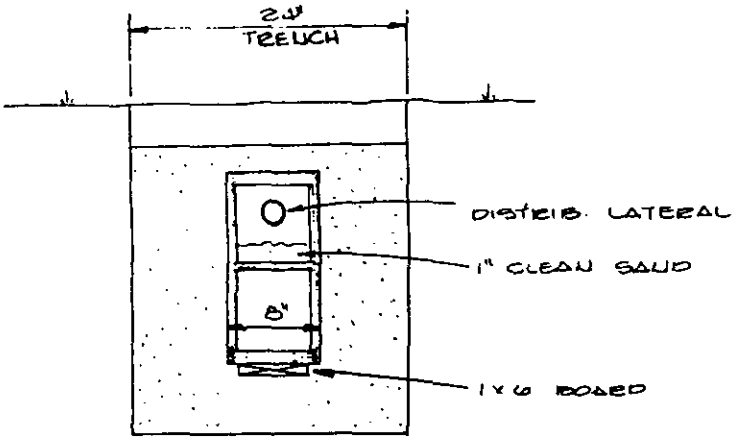


THE T. & J. PANEL
WASTE WATER TREATMENT SYSTEM
PATENT NUMBER 4013559

P.O. Box 288 • Statesville, North Carolina 28677
N.C. WATS 1-800-222-2577 • (704)872-9566



DETAIL "A" - ELEVATION
NO SCALE



DETAIL "B" - SECTION
NO SCALE

Mecklenburg County
Health Department

Basil G. Velta, M.D., M.P.H.
Health Director

September 14th, 1989

Wellsford Estates Partnership
4914 Monroe Road
Charlotte, NC 28205

RE: Property located at Bath Abbey Court 50
FILE: 6052A
PARCEL: 21911113 PO

Dear Sir:

At your request, a field investigation was conducted on the property designated above for the purpose of determining site suitability for the installation of a ground absorption sewage disposal system. The results of this investigation showed the property to be classified UNSUITABLE for the installation of such a system. A copy of the Site Evaluation Report (Serial Number 16373) is enclosed.

State regulations provide that sites originally classified unsuitable may be utilized for the installation of alternate or modified sewage disposal systems provided the requirements of 10 NCAC 10A .1948 (c) are met. A reprint of this section is enclosed for your information.

Should you desire to file for permission to install an alternate or modified sewage treatment system on the property, please submit an Application For An Improvement Permit with an ACCURATELY dimensioned plot plan detailing the location of current and/or proposed buildings, wells and sewage disposal systems to this office. They will be reviewed, and if it is determined that the proposed system may reasonably be expected to function satisfactorily, an Improvement Permit will be issued by the Department upon completion by you, of a formal request for lot reclassification.

If I may be of any assistance, please feel free to call.

Very truly yours,

Gene Vaughan, R.S., Supervisor
On Premises Waste Disposal & Water Supply

Enclosure (2)

MECKLENBURG COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
SITE EVALUATION REPORT
SERIAL NUMBER 16373

File: 6052A Action 2

Parcel: 21911113 PO ☑ ☐ PC

Location: Bath Abbey Court

Subdivision:

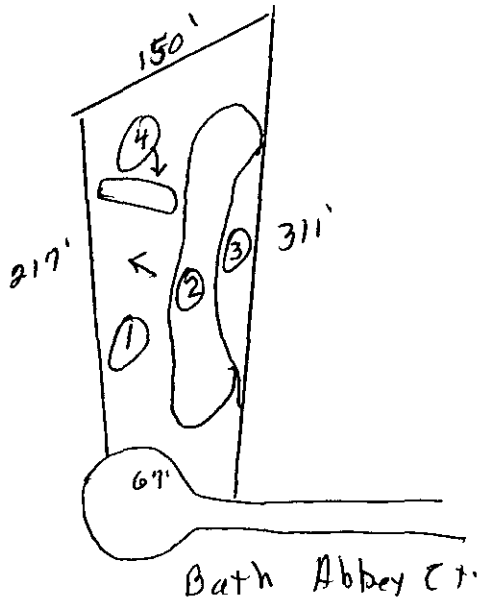
Lot: 50 Block: Acres: .63

Owner: Wellsford Estates Partnership
Address: 4914 Monroe Road
Charlotte, NC 28205

Comments:

Described by: William R. Marks

Date: 9-14-89



***** EVALUATION KEY *****

S = Suitable U = Unsuitable
PS = Provisionally Suitable
The "Area Classification" below indicates the suitability of areas in the diagram.

FACTORS	AREA 1	AREA 2	AREA 3	AREA 4	AREA 5	AREA 6
Topography	(S) PS U 6-12%	(S) PS U 6-12%	S PS (U) complex slopes	S PS (U) Depression	S PS U	S PS U
Texture	S (PS) U ~~Blocky~~ Clay	S (PS) U Clay	S PS U —	S PS U —	S PS U	S PS U
Structure	S (PS) U ~~736"~~ Blocky	S (PS) U Blocky	S PS U —	S PS U —	S PS U	S PS U
Drainage	S (PS) U 736" To water	S (PS) U 736"	S PS U —	S PS U —	S PS U	S PS U
Depth	S (PS) U >36"	S PS (U) 12-28"	S PS U —	S PS U —	S PS U	S PS U
Restrictive Horizons	S (PS) U >36"	S (PS) U >36"	S PS U —	S PS U —	S PS U	S PS U
Available Space	S PS (U) Restricted	S PS (U) Restricted	S PS U —	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U
Other (specify)	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U
Soil Group/Series	10A Cecil-Lilla	10A Pacolet-Lilla	complex slopes	Depression		
Area Classification	S PS (U)	S PS (U)	S PS (U)	S PS (U)	S PS U	S PS U

APPLICATION FOR SOIL INVESTIGATION

HEALTH DEPARTMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION
1200 BLYTHE BOULEVARD
CHARLOTTE, NC 28203
PHONE (704) 376-4603

(OFFICE USE ONLY)

FILE: 6058A

TC: _____

☐ PC ☐ REPT

JOB LOCATION

① ADDRESS: Hamilton Road BATH ABBEY Ct.

② SUBDIVISION: Wiltshire Manor ③ LOT: 50 ④ BLOCK: _____

⑤ PARCEL REFERENCE: BOOK NO.: _____ PAGE NO.: _____ PARCEL NO.: 219-73-111-

⑥ DEED REFERENCE: BOOK NO.: _____ PAGE NO.: _____

OWNER

⑦ NAME: Wellsford (FIRST) Estates (MIDDLE) Partnership (LAST) (Jimmy Cullen)

⑧ MAILING ADDRESS: 4914 Monroe Road

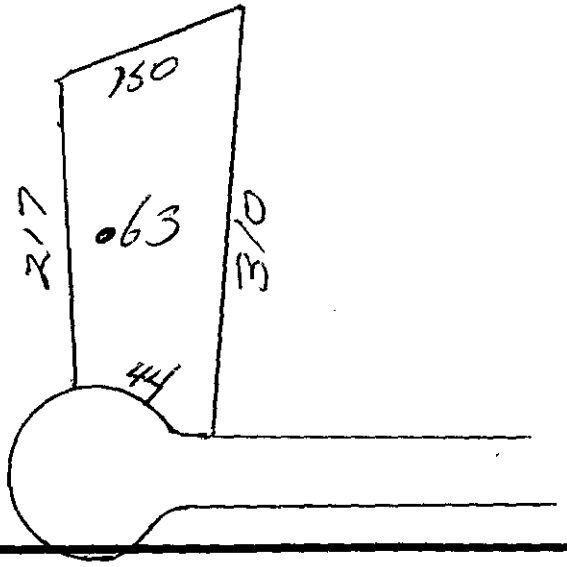
⑨ CITY: Charlotte ⑩ STATE: NC ⑪ ZIP: 28205

⑫ PHONE: (WORK) 536-0616 (HOME) _____

⑬ Accurately diagram and dimension lot.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY
HEALTH DEPARTMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION
PAID

AUG 25 1989



⑭ The undersigned, owner of the property described above as the "JOB LOCATION" has read the foregoing application, acknowledges that the contents of same are true, and authorizes agents of the MECKLENBURG COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT to enter onto the property for the purpose of processing this request.

Signed: _____

Date: 8-23-89

Mecklenburg County services are available without regard to ethnic origin, sex, or disability.

WHITE - HEALTH DEPARTMENT'S COPY • CANARY - ENVIRONMENTALIST'S COPY • PINK - OWNER'S COPY