

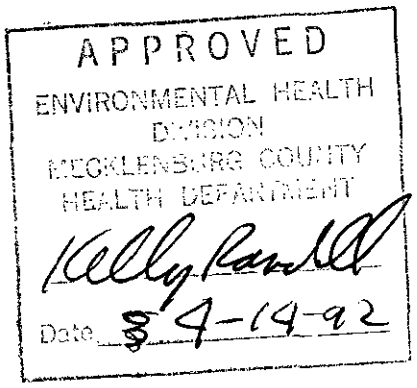
6411 AMOS SMITH RD

11308223

12/17/07

duponbj

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



Date: April 9, 1992

From: T J Systems
P.O. Box 73
Scotts, N.C. 28699

To: Mark E. Slaven
6407 Amos Smith Road
Charlotte, N.C.
c/o Randy Pore P.O. Box 1437 Mathews, N.C. 28106

Subject: Lot 6407 Amos Smith Rd. Mecklenburg County
File # : 8026 A (136B)
Parcel :

System type: T & J panel with gravity flow distribution and a repair area with a lift pump.

This system is designed for a three bedroom house at an application rate of .3 gpd. 360/.3 = 1200/3 = 400 LF of conventional drainfield multiplied by .5 = 200 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. Washer line shall be put into old system of a 6' by 50' bed with a 4.5'x 11' septic tank. This shall account for 33% of the total drain field leaving a total of 134 feet 16 inch T & J Panel system to be installed.

...NBURG COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
...ALUATION REPORT
...L NUMBER 12454

File: 8026-A / 136 B Action: 2

Parcel: 113-082-23

Location: 6911 AMOS SMITH RD

Subdivision:

Lot: Block: Acres: .596

Slaven

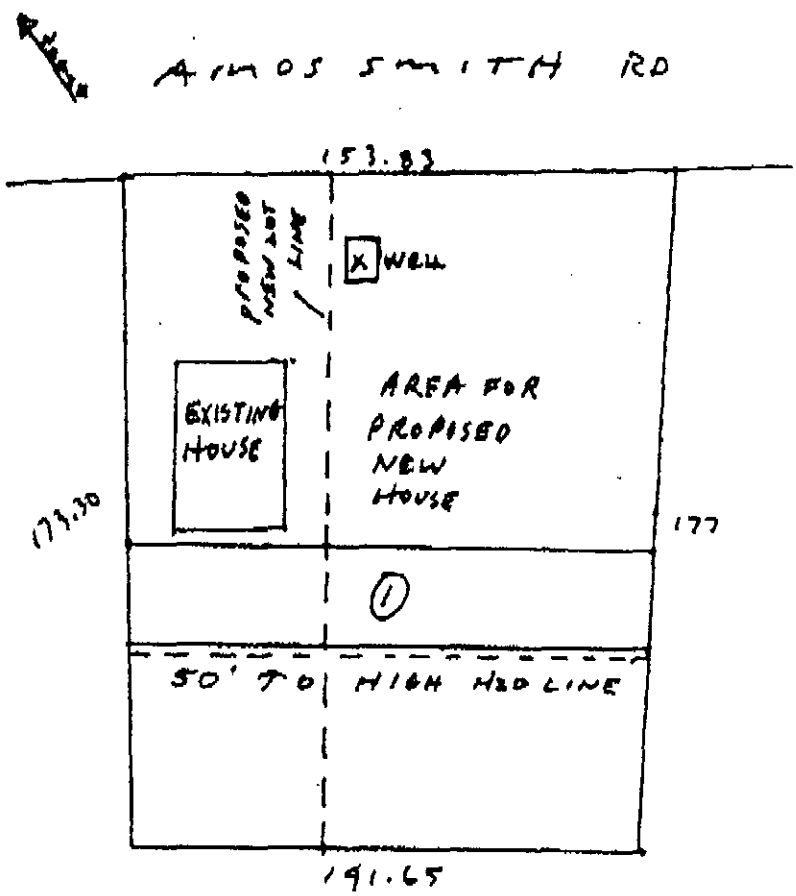
Owner: VIOLA B. MOORE

Address: 6618 FLAT ROCK RD
CHARLOTTE NC 28214

Comments: 100% REPAIR
proposed new lot line not set as of 2-6-92 recommended 100'

Described by: Kelly Randall

Date: 2-6-92



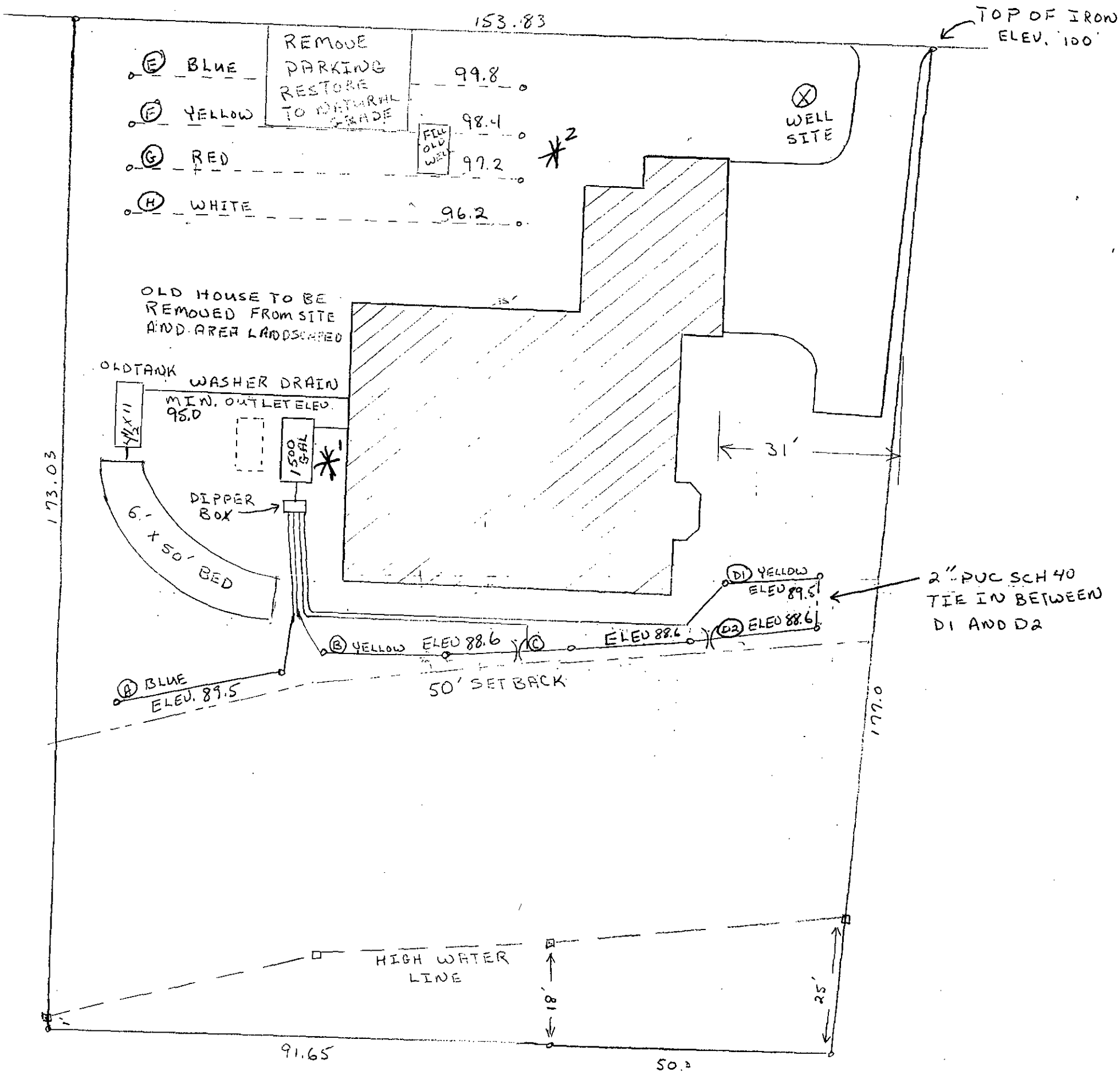
***** EVALUATION KEY *****

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	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U
Texture	S (PS) U SLIGHTLY EXPANSIVE CLAY	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U
Structure	S (PS) U SUB ANGULAR BLOCKY	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U
Drainage	(S) PS U >48"	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U
Depth	(S) PS U > 48"	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U
Restrictive Horizons	S PS U NONE	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U
Available Space	S PS (U) RESTRICTED	S PS U	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	CECIL CLAY					
Area Classification	P PS (U)					

Line	# Panel	# Hole Per Panel	Size Hole	Line Head	Line Length	Hole Flow	Per Panel Line Flow min
A	7	gravity			30 '		
B	8				35 '		
C	8	Note: this			35 '		
D1	3	is only 66%		14'}	34 '		
D2	5	of design to only be installed using old bed system also.		20'}			
E	repair				70 '		
F	repair				70 '		
G	repair				70 '		
H	repair				70 '		
Totals	31				134'		

MECKLENBURG COUNTY
FILE # 8026A
DATE: APRIL 9, 1992
SCALE 1" = 20'



NOTE: OLD WELL SITE MUST BE FILLED FOLLOWING GUIDELINES SET FORTH BY DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC + NATURAL RESOURCES + COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

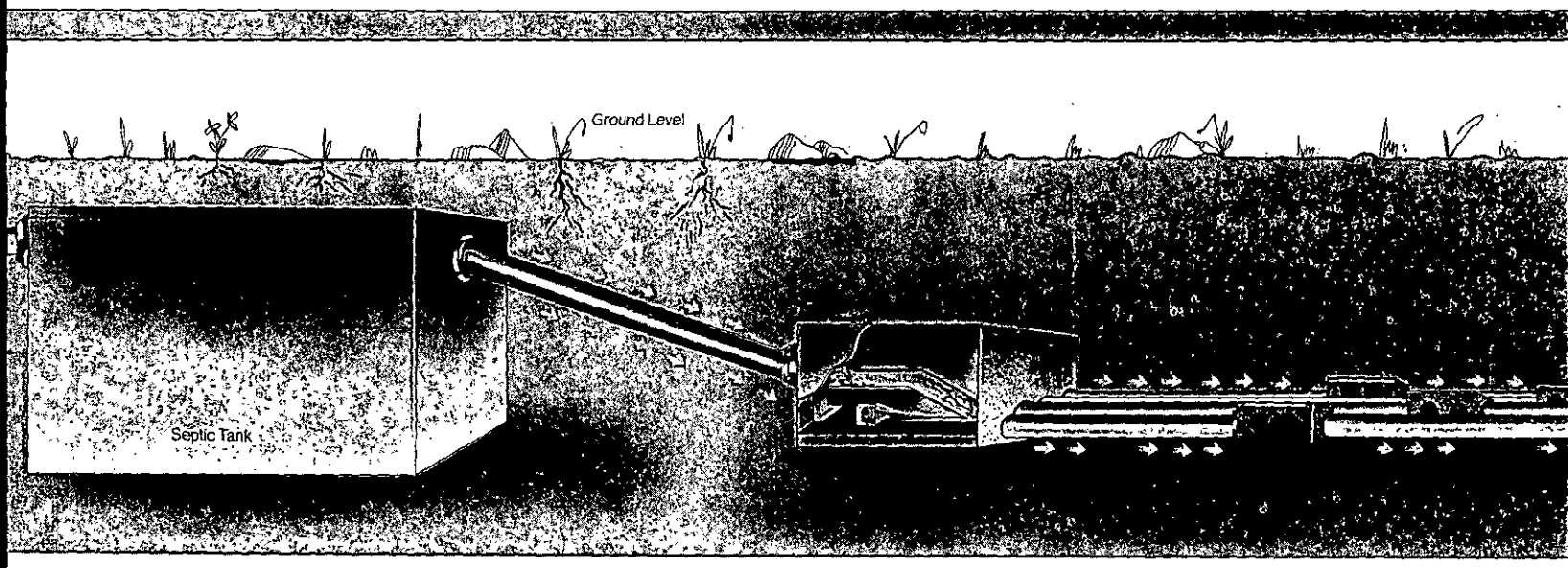
MIN. STUBOUT ELEV. FOR NEW SYSTEM 91.8

*1 SEPTIC TANK AT OR BELOW BASEMENT FLOOR SLAB LEVEL

*2 NO FILLING OVER DESIGNATED REPAIR LINES

JLP 4-14-92

THE UNITED DIPPER



FINALLY. A DISTRIBUTION BOX THAT WILL AUTOMATICALLY GIVE THE LEACHING SYSTEM AN EQUAL DOSING.

BENEFITS

• Insures Equal Distribution

The Dipper will give a septic system the indefinite life expectancy it was originally designed for — which in most cases is forever.

• Easy Installation

Having no mechanical assistance — The Dipper simply replaces the first distribution box.

1. No Labor.
2. Maintenance Free.
3. Minimal Added Cost.

• Eliminates Installation Error

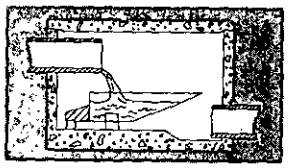
The Dipper can be installed in any type of system • Old or New • Normal or Problem • Hill or Flat, the Action of the Dipper allows the entire system to work uniformly instead of the trickle effect which only lets a small percentage of the septic system to be used at a given time.

• Longevity

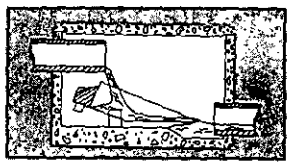
Has been laboratory tested to last a minimum of 25 years without failure.

DESIGN

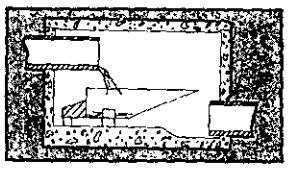
United's Dipper is based on the simple pivot and counter weight principle. It automatically discharges 1.5 gallons of retained effluent which has been collected in the storage tray.



1. The Dipper in its upright position filling up at a slow rate with effluent from the Septic Tank.



2. When the Dipper has retained 1.5 gal. of effluent it will automatically discharge and equally dose the system in 1.5 seconds.

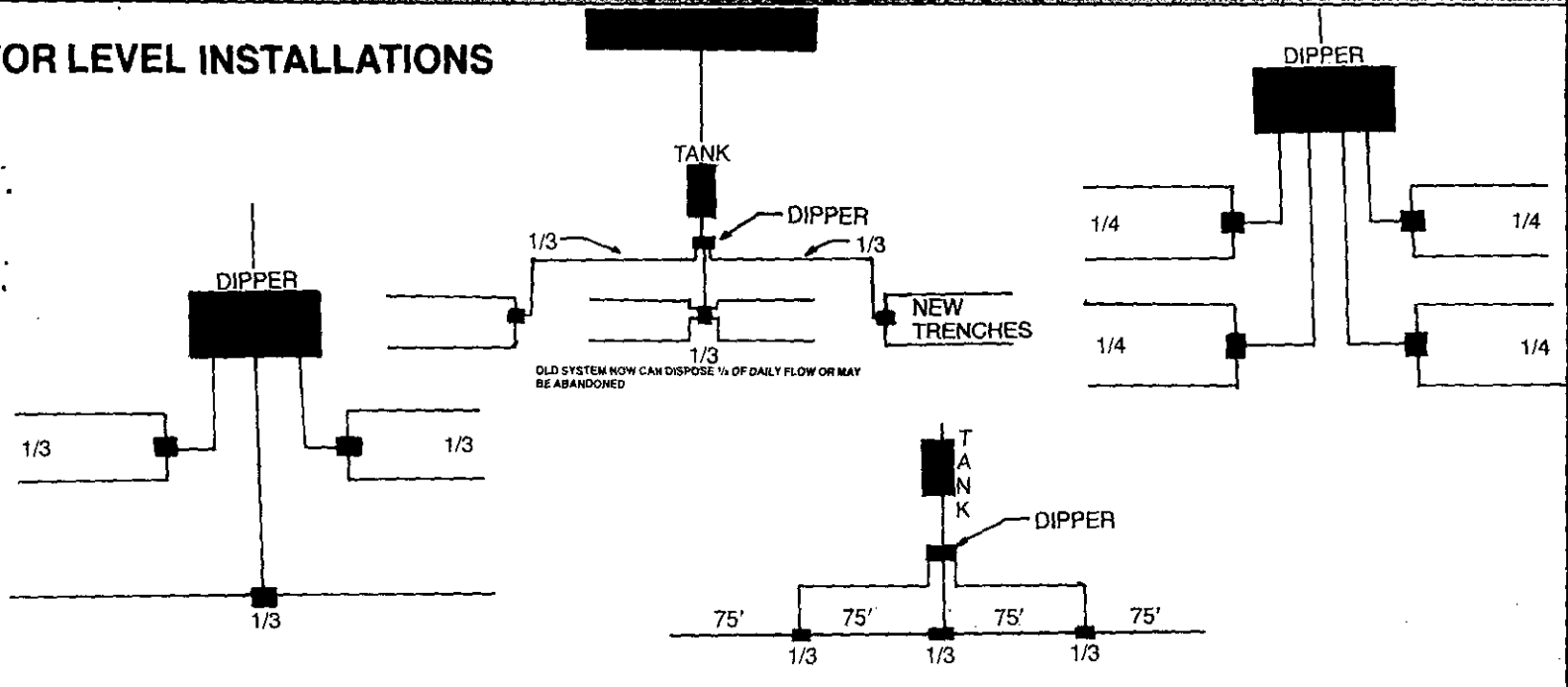


3. Dipper ready to start the next cycle.

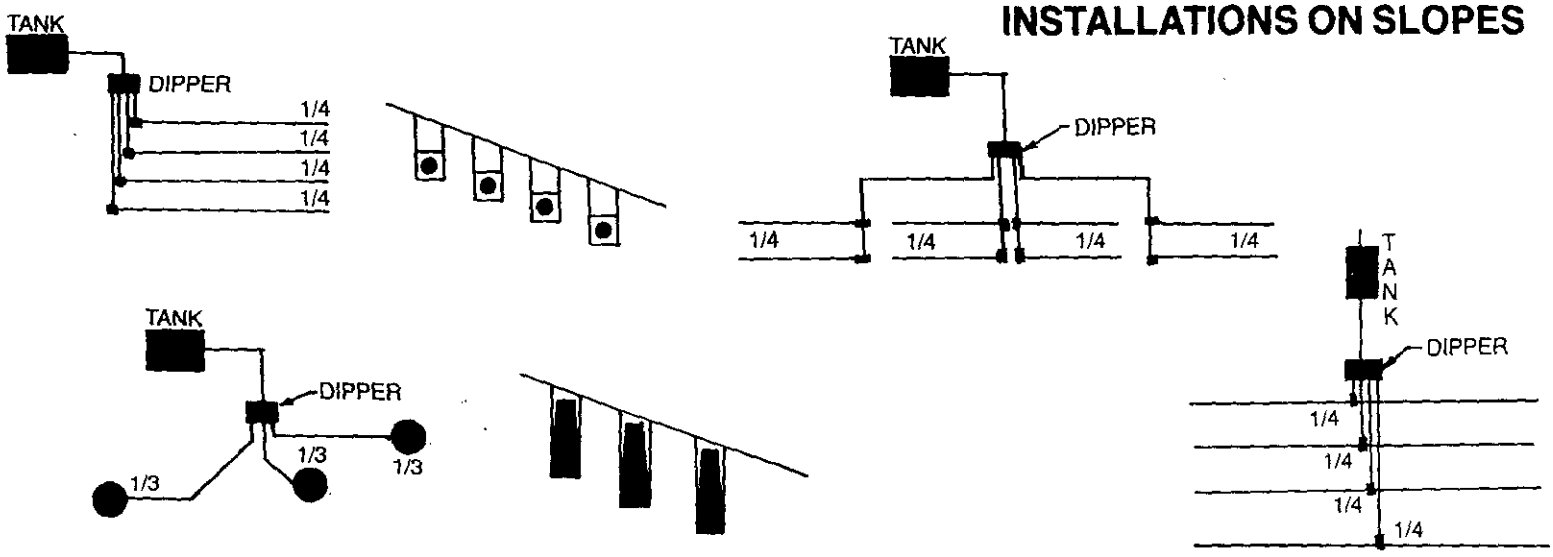
Breakthrough Technology For The Septic System!

INSTALLATION OUTLINE

FOR LEVEL INSTALLATIONS

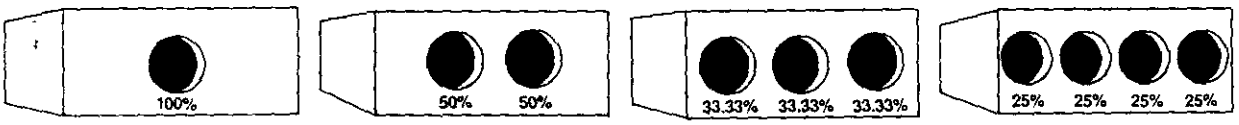


INSTALLATIONS ON SLOPES



1: Make sure you have 8" minimum pitch between tank outlet and dipper outlet.

2. During installation it is necessary to maintain equal leaching area per outlet pipe, whether it be 2, 3, or 4 pipes



note (2 pipes = 50-50)
(3 pipes = 1/3, 1/3, 1/3)
(4 pipes = 1/4, 1/4, 1/4, 1/4)

3. After installation make sure inlet pipe does not interfere with dipping action.

"A Precaster Working For Precasters"

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.

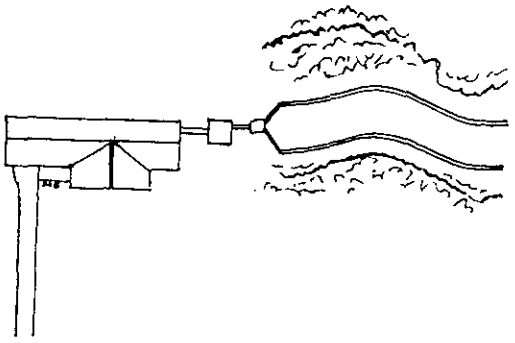
This conventional layout requires 2700 sq. ft. of area on the lot and equal space for repair for a total of 5400 sq. ft. of suitable and usable area. To calculate the T & J Panel System size, the above calculations must be made with an additional fourth step as described in 10NCAC 10A .1956 (3)(a)(ii)(B)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

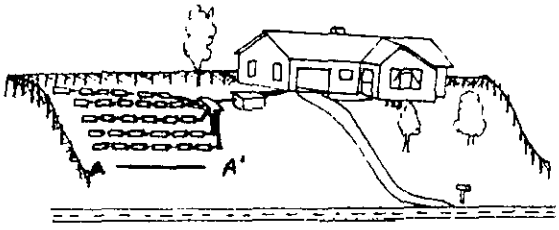
A Panel System requires only a 1200 sq. ft area on the lot for the system and equal area for repair. With the Panel System the installation and repair can go into the same space as the initial area required by a conventional gravel trench system.

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

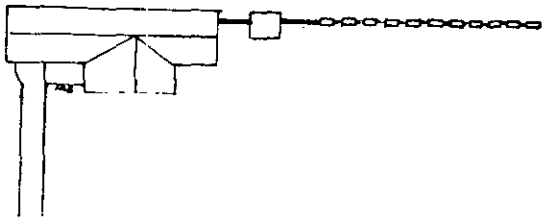


WRONG

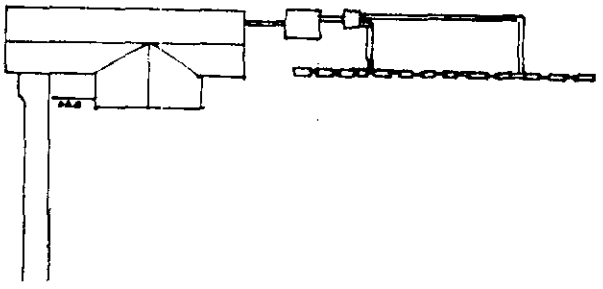
While both systems have the same lineal footage of trench the lower diagram is not a desireable design. The effluent must pass through the area A-A' which can cause a strain on that area and even a failure because of hydraulic overloading.

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 _____

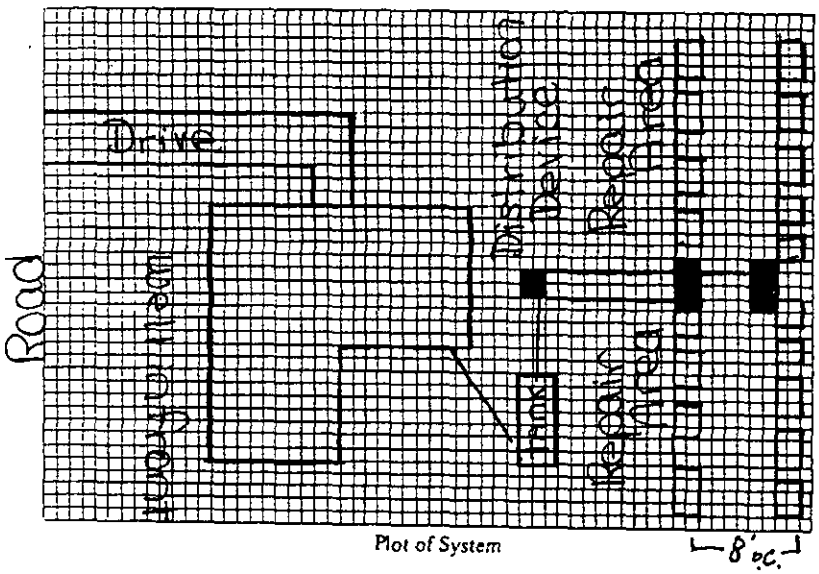
No. Bedrooms 3 No. Bathrooms 2 1/2

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

Character & Porosity of Soil clay loam over clay
Percolation Rate 0.4 gal/ft²/day
Topography 10% slope
Depth to Water Table > 60"
Rock or other impervious formations none

Lot Area _____

_____ Basement with Plumbing _____ Basement without Plumbing ✓ No Basement



Size of Tank 1000 Gals.
Nitrification Field:
No. of Lines (2) 75' lines of
Sq. Ft. 900 Linear Ft. 150 trenches
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 20,000

Character & Porosity of Soil clay loam over clay

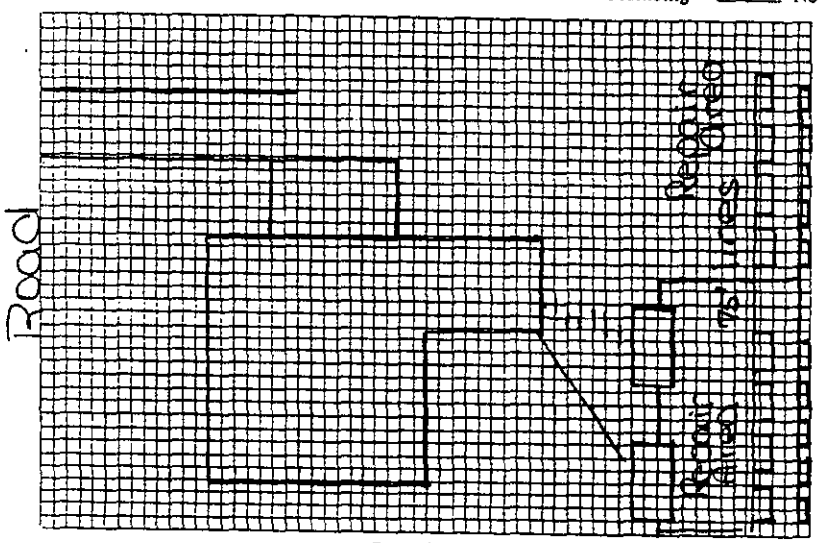
Percolation Rate 0.4 gal/ft²/day

Topography 6% Slope

Depth to Water Table >60"

Rock or other impervious formations _____

_____ Basement with Plumbing _____ Basement without Plumbing ✓ No Basement Pressure Distribution



Plot of System

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

Nitrification Field:

No. of Lines 2 (5') lines of Tee

Sq. Ft. 900 Linear Ft. 150

Depth of Stone in Lines 24" 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: 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

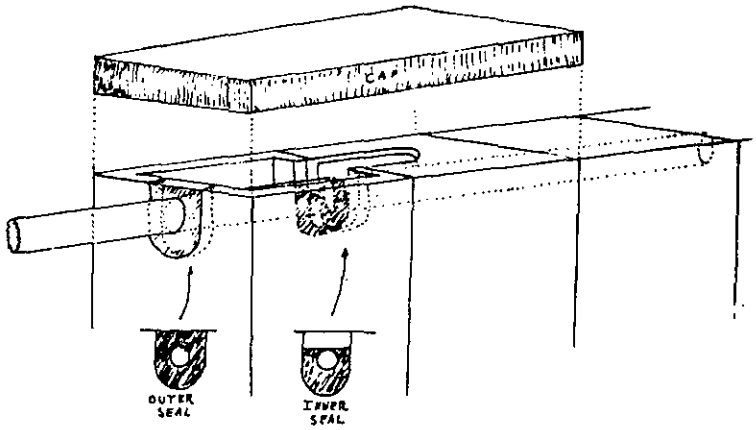
The T & J Panel System can be installed as either gravity or a low pressure distribution system. When designing a pressure system the principles of low pressure distribution are as described in the LPP manual. There is further discussion on pressure systems in the installer section of this manual. One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

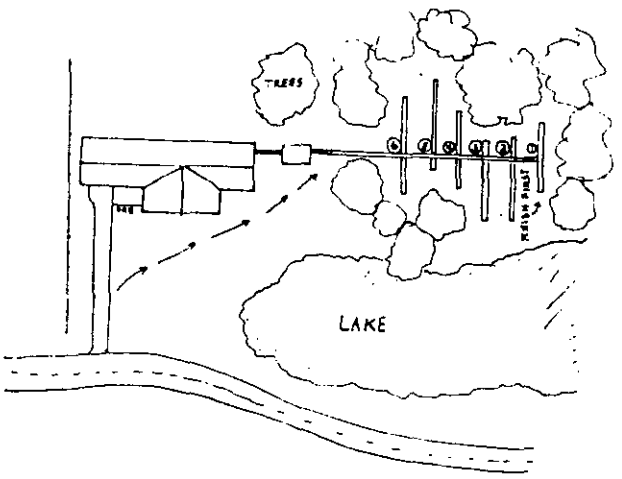
Generally, on level open land, a Panel System can be installed in about the same time as a conventional system; however, traditionally, Panel Systems have been installed where space and topography have restricted use of a conventional system. For this reason Panel System installations have required more 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.

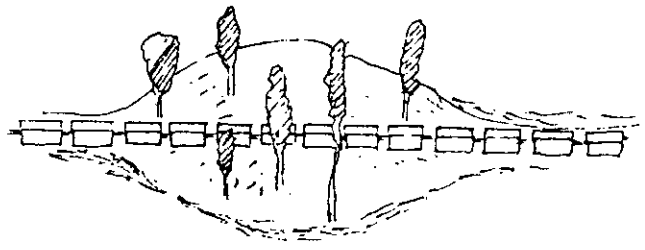
Installation Tips

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

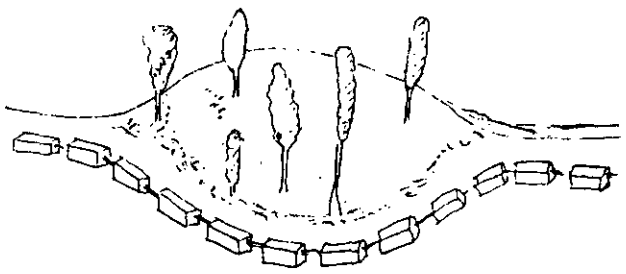


Above is an example of a multiple line installation. As you can see the installation should begin with the line marked 1 and proceed to 2, 3, then 4. This procedure will greatly ease material handling and backfilling. (Note sections of the drainlines should be left uncovered to allow for inspection of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

60 LF - 14 panels
10 tons sand

70 LF - 16 panels
11½ tons sand

80 LF - 18 panels
13¼ tons sand

90 LF - 21 panels
15 tons sand

100 LF - 23 panels
16½ tons sand

110 LF - 25 panels
18¼ tons sand

120 LF - 27 panels
20 tons sand

130 LF - 30 panels
21½ tons sand

140 LF - 32 panels
23 tons sand

150 LF - 34 panels
25 tons sand

160 LF - 37 panels
26½ tons sand

170 LF - 39 panels
28 tons sand

180 LF - 41 panels
30 tons sand

190 LF - 43 panels
31½ tons sand

200 LF - 46 panels
33 tons sand

T & J Panel Material Worksheet

Homeowner _____ County _____

Address _____

_____

Description of System _____

_____

_____

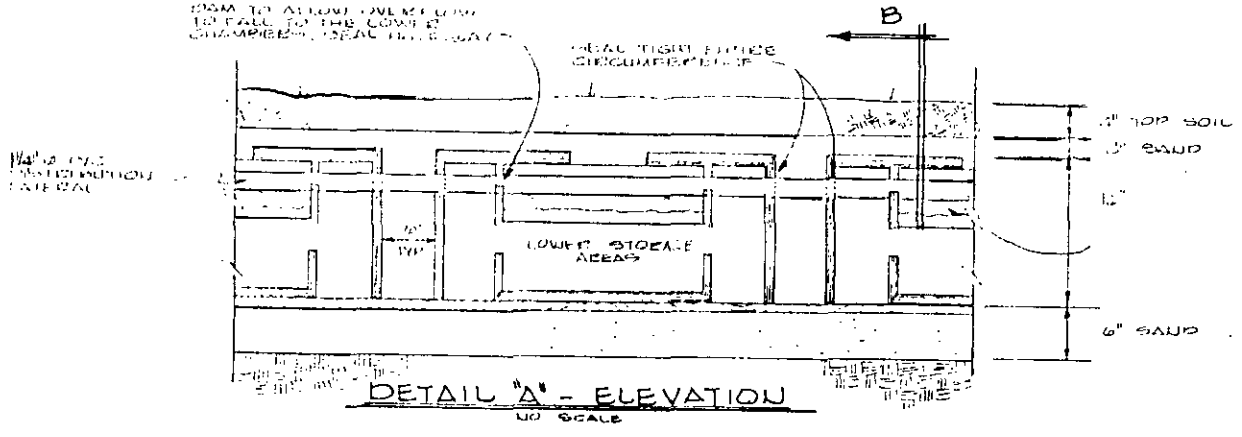
_____	T & J Panels _____ Inch (caps N/C)	_____
_____	2" Pipe	_____
_____	1 1/4" Pipe	_____
_____	Fittings for Pipe	_____
_____	Tar Seal Rope (3' per Panel)	_____
_____	Bag Partical Sand (100 lbs per 8 Panels)	_____
_____	Pallets (Returnable)	_____
_____	Screened Creek Sand (FM 2.3 to 3.0)	_____
_____	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	_____

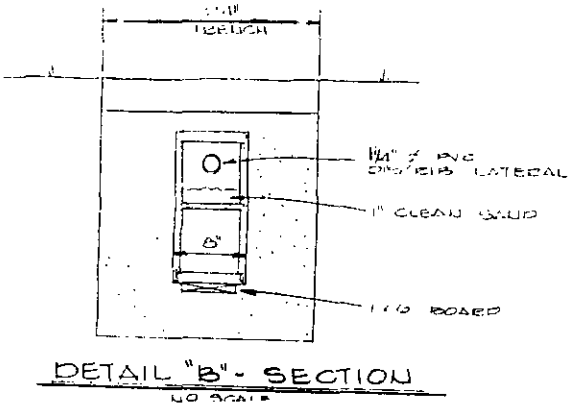
Panels With Pressure Distribution

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.

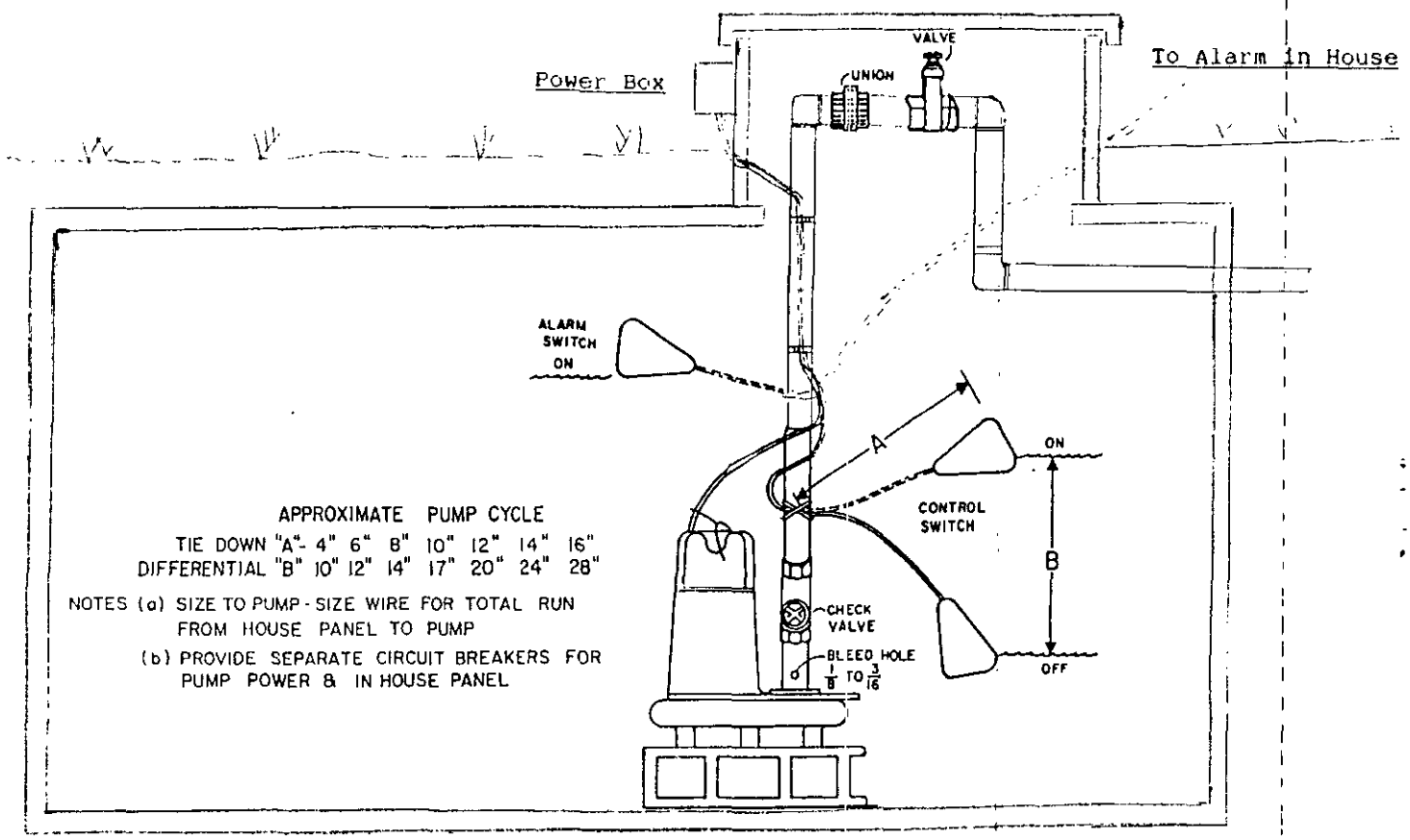
The dosing cycle for the Panel System is designed to pump enough effluent to fill the top chambers of all the panels in the system. The top chamber of a 16 inch panel holds 3.6 gallons. When the system has 34 panels and all the holes are the same size, then you would multiply 34 X 3.6 to get 122 gallon per dose cycle. The holes are drilled in the distribution pipe at the 10 and the 2 o'clock position. These are then placed so that the effluent is pumped into the top center chamber of the panel. If the hole sizing changes then the pump cycle is set by the hole that is discharging the fastest.

All valves and turn ups should be neatly capped, covered, and labled for future service. Pump tanks should be constructed as shown in drawing as to allow for service and or repairs.

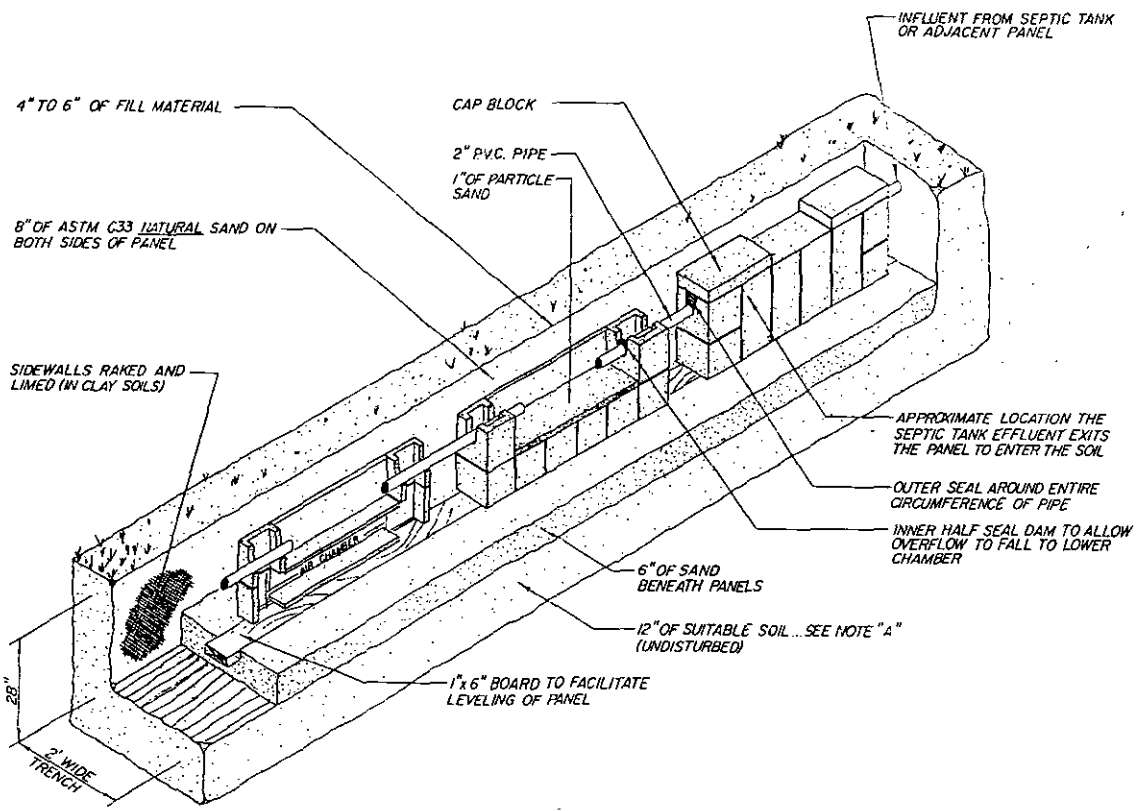




Pump Tank Drawing

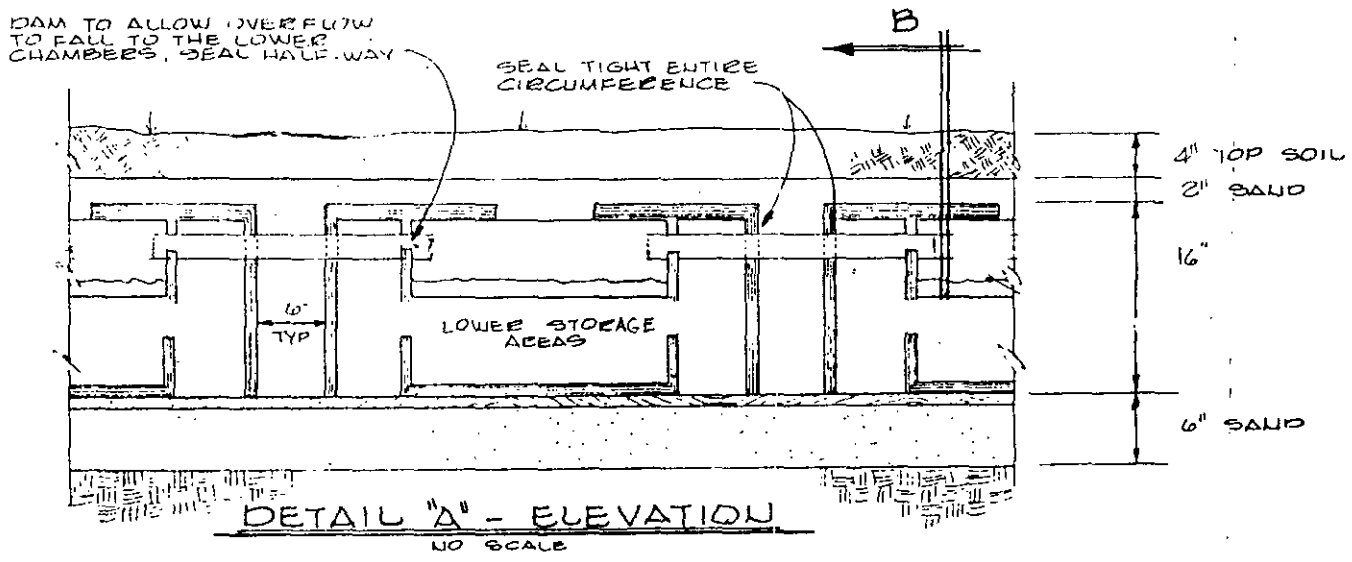


Isometric Drawing of a Segment of 16" T&J Panel Drainfield

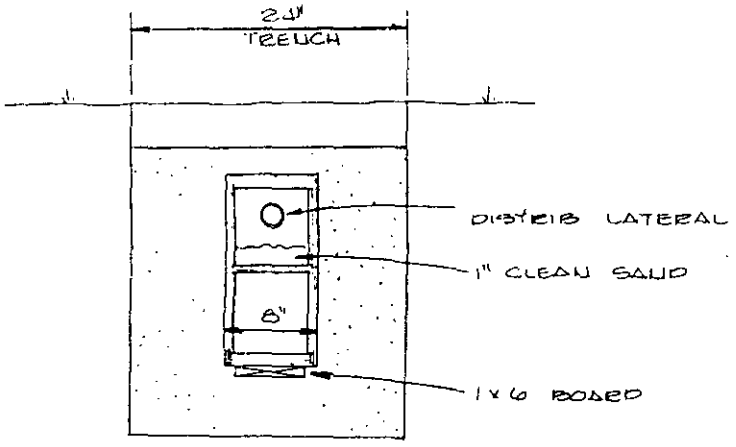


THE T. & J. PANEL
WASTE WATER TREATMENT SYSTEM
PATENT NUMBER 4013559

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

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION/OPERATION PERMIT

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

FILE: B026 A DATE: 11.20-92

TC: 113-082-23 ☐ L ☒ CRT

SERIAL Nº 15572

Name of Owner MARIC SLAVEN Juris.:

Address of Property 6411 AMOS SMITH RD

Inspection Data:

Tank Material PCC

Total Length of Drainfield 200

Number of Lines 4 @

Cover Depth 6"

Water Supply Source well

Distance to Water Source 50'+

Excavation Inspected 11-20-92

Tank(s) Inspected 11-20-92

Wash Line Inspected 11.20-92

High Water Alarm Inspected —

PLOT

Design: 1992, MOD, PPBPS 400 SFT 245 CECIC CTR# WALT BARTON

The undersigned has inspected the Septic Tank System described above, and certifies it has been

☑ installed or constructed ☐ altered or repaired

☑ in accordance with the permit issued ☐ as detailed in the plot above

and meets the provisions of 10 NCAC 10A .1900, "Laws And Rules For Sanitary Sewage Collection, Treatment, And Disposal" in effect on the date of issuance of the permit. The issuance of this

☑ Certificate of Completion ☐ Operation Permit

does not in any way guarantee that the system will operate properly or relieve any person now or hereafter owning, controlling, or using such system from any liability resulting from the failure of the system to operate properly. This document is issued subject to those restrictions and conditions shown on the permit(s) and the provisions of 10 NCAC 10A .1900 in addition to those listed below under "COMMENTS." This document shall be null and void if any information contained in the application is untrue or if any additions are made to the property which would increase the requirements for said system.

COMMENTS: TYPE III

Environmentalist

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

MECKLENBURG COUNTY REGISTER OF DEEDS
ANNE A. POWERS - REGISTER

CUSTOMER RECEIPT: 04/14/92

Date	Time	Inst #	Type	Book	Page	Trx	Amount
04/14/92	04:01	337	PERMIT	6844	769	FEE	6.00
04/14/92	04:01	337	PERMIT	6844	769	COPY	.35
04/14/92	04:01					TOT	6.35
04/14/92	04:01					CASH	7.00
04/14/92	04:01					PAID	7.00
04/14/92	04:01					CHNG	.65

BK: 06844 PG: 0769/0769 #:0337 6.35
REGISTERED APR/14/1992 04:01PM ANNE A. POKERS REGISTER OF DEEDS MECK. CO. N.C.

FILE NO. 80266

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF MECKLENBURG

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF REQUEST BY OWNER FOR RECLASSIFICATION OF SITE FROM "UNSUITABLE" TO "PROVISIONALLY SUITABLE" UNDER 10 NCAC 10A .1948(c)

COPY

The undersigned, Mark A. and Janet M. Slaven,

owner of property located at 6407 and 6411 Amos Smith Rd

("the site") and described in an instrument recorded in Book 6821 at Page 736, Mecklenburg Public Registry,

hereby acknowledges that he applied to the Mecklenburg County Department of Environmental Health ("the Department") for a permit to install a septic tank sewage disposal system on the site; that the Department evaluated the site for suitability for such a system in accordance with the regulations promulgated by the North Carolina Commission for Health Services at 10 NCAC 10A .1934 et seq; that the Department originally classified the site as "unsuitable" pursuant to the standards set forth in the regulations; that the undersigned requested pursuant to 10 NCAC 10A .1948(c) that the Department reclassify the site as "provisionally suitable" in light of the particular septic tank system proposed by the undersigned; that the Department considered various studies, data and other information which indicate to the Department that the septic tank system proposed by the undersigned can reasonably be expected to function satisfactorily and thus that the findings specified in 10 NCAC 10A .1948(c)(1), (2), and (3) can be made; and that the Department therefore reclassified the site as "provisionally suitable" and issued an appropriate permit for such proposed septic tank system.

The undersigned further acknowledges that the proper design, construction, operation and maintenance of such septic tank system is his responsibility and that neither the Department nor its officials, employees or agents warrant or guarantee that the said system installed pursuant to the permit issued by the Department will function in a satisfactory manner for any given period of time or that the Department, its officials, employees or agents assume any liability for any damages of any kind which are caused, or which may be caused, by a malfunction of such system.

The undersigned further agrees for himself, his heirs and assigns that he shall indemnify and hold harmless the Department, its employees and officials, as well as Mecklenburg County and its employees and officials, for any damages or other claims of any person or persons whatsoever arising out of the installation, operation, or failure of said septic tank system.

The undersigned further agrees for his heirs and assigns that, in the event any septic tank system installed under authority of the aforesaid permit fails to perform adequately in any respect, he will take whatever measures are required to correct same; or if such is impossible he will discontinue use of said system immediately.

Use of the singular masculine pronoun forms herein shall be deemed to also include the plural and feminine forms as the context may require.

This document shall be placed on the public records of the Register of Deeds of Mecklenburg County and indexed therein under the Grantor Index in the name or names of the undersigned, and the foregoing acknowledgements shall henceforth be binding on all persons claiming any right, title, or interest in the site.

This 14th day of April, 1992.

Mark A. Slaven (SEAL)

Janet M. Slaven (SEAL)

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF MECKLENBURG

I, Lou Nell Mullis, a Notary Public for said County and State, do hereby certify that Mark A. Slaven + Janet M. Slaven personally appeared before me this date and acknowledged the due execution of the foregoing instrument.

WITNESS my hand and notarial seal, this 14th day of April, 1992.

Lou Nell Mullis
Notary Public

My Commission Expires March 29, 1997

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF MECKLENBURG

I, _____, a Notary Public for said County and State, do hereby certify that _____ personally came before me this day and acknowledged that he is _____ of _____, and that by authority duly given and as the act and deed of said corporation, the foregoing instrument was signed in its name by its _____, sealed with its corporate seal and attested by _____.

WITNESS my hand and notarial seal, this _____ day of _____, 198__.

_____
Notary Public

DRAWN BY: MARK A. SLAVEN
MAIL TO: JOHN R POORE
P.O.BOX 1437
MATTHEWS, 28206

Date: March 23. 1992

From: T J Systems
P.O. Box 73
Scotts. N.C. 28699

To: Mark E. Slaven
6407 Amos Smith Road
Charlotte, N.C.
c/o Randy Pore P.O. Box 1437 Mathews. N.C. 28106

Subject: Lot 6407 Amos Smith Rd. Mecklenburg County
File # : 8026 A (136B)
Parcel :

System type: T & J panel with gravity flow distribution and a repair area with a lift pump.

This system is designed for a three bedroom house at an application rate of .267 gpd. 360/.267 = 900/3 = 300 LF of conventional drainfield multiplied by .5 = 150 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.

RECEIVED 3-25-92

NO LTR 3-30-92

DISAPPROVED

NBURG COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
ALUATION REPORT

File: 8026-A / 136 B Action 2

AL NUMBER 12454

Parcel: 113-082-23

Location: 6911 AMOS SMITH RD

Subdivision:

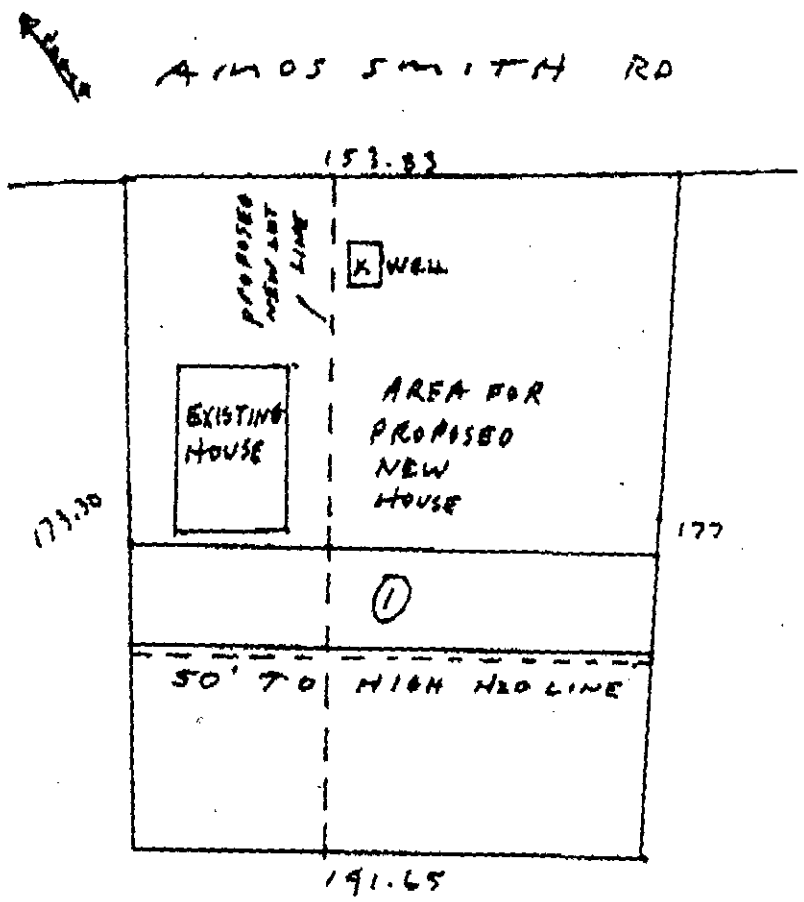
Lot: Block: Acres: .596

Owner: VIOLA B. MOORE
Address: 6618 FLAT ROCK RD
CHARLOTTE NC 28214

Comments: 100% REPAIR
proposed new lot line not set as of 2-6-92 recommended 100'

Described by: Kelly Rendell

Date: 2-6-92



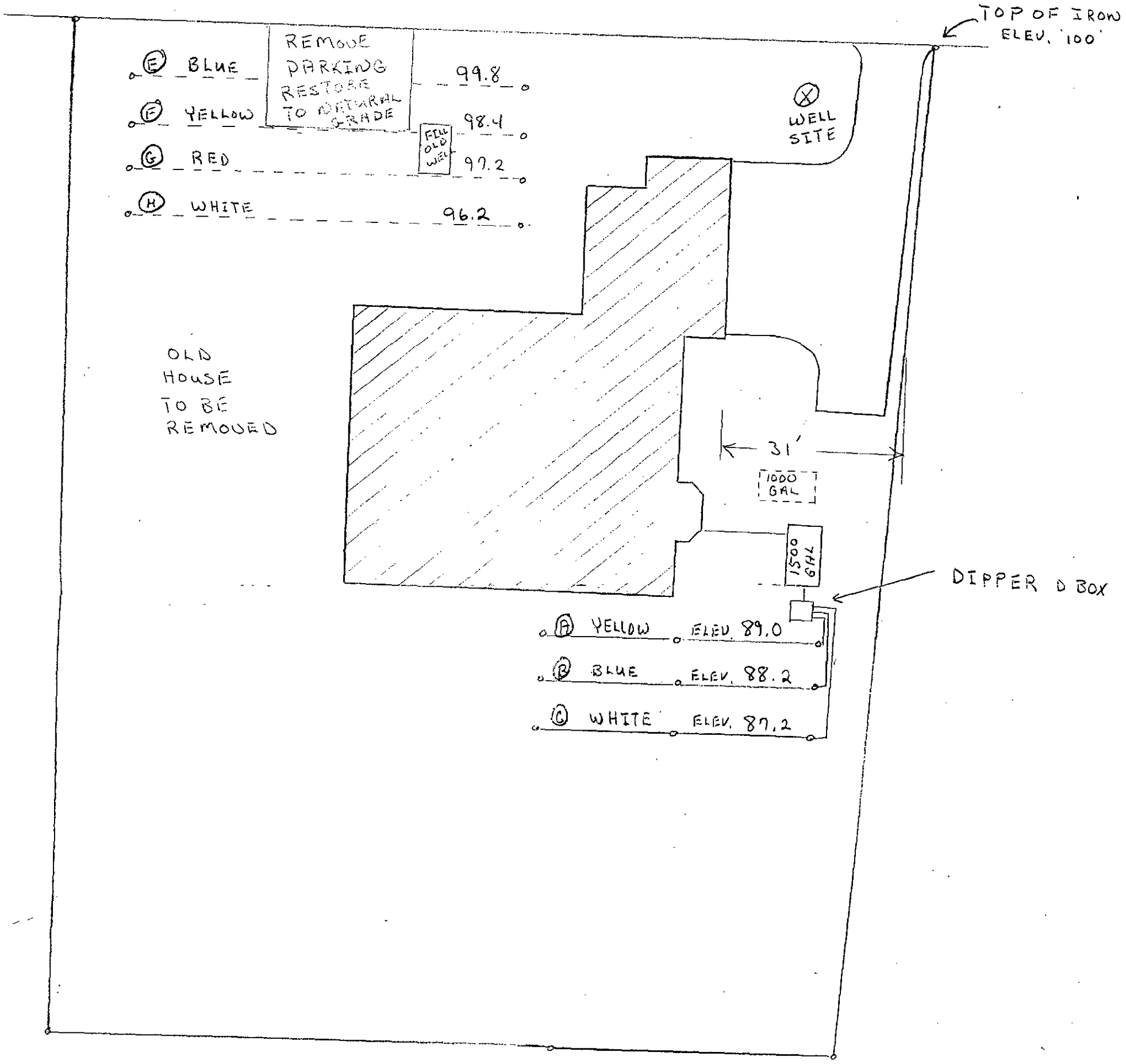
***** EVALUATION KEY *****

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	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U
Texture	S (PS) U SLIGHTLY EXPANSIVE CLAY	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U
Structure	S (PS) U SUB ANGULAR BLOCKY	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U
Drainage	(S) PS U >40"	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U
Depth	(S) PS U > 48"	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U
Restrictive Horizons	S PS U NONE	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U
Available Space	S PS (U) RESTRICTED	S PS U	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	CECIL CLAY					
Area Classification	P PS (U)					

Line	# Panel	# Hole Per Panel	Size Hole	Line Head	Line Length	Hole Flow	Per Panel Line Flow min
A	12	gravity			50 '		
B	12				50 '		
C	12				50 '		
E	repair				70 '		
F	repair				70 '		
G	repair				70 '		
H	repair				70 '		
Totals	36				150'		

MECKLENBURG COUNTY
FILE #
DATE: MARCH 23, 1992



NOTE: OLD WELL SITE MUST BE FILLED FOLLOWING GUIDELINES SET FORTH BY DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC + NATURAL RESOURCES + COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Field visit notes

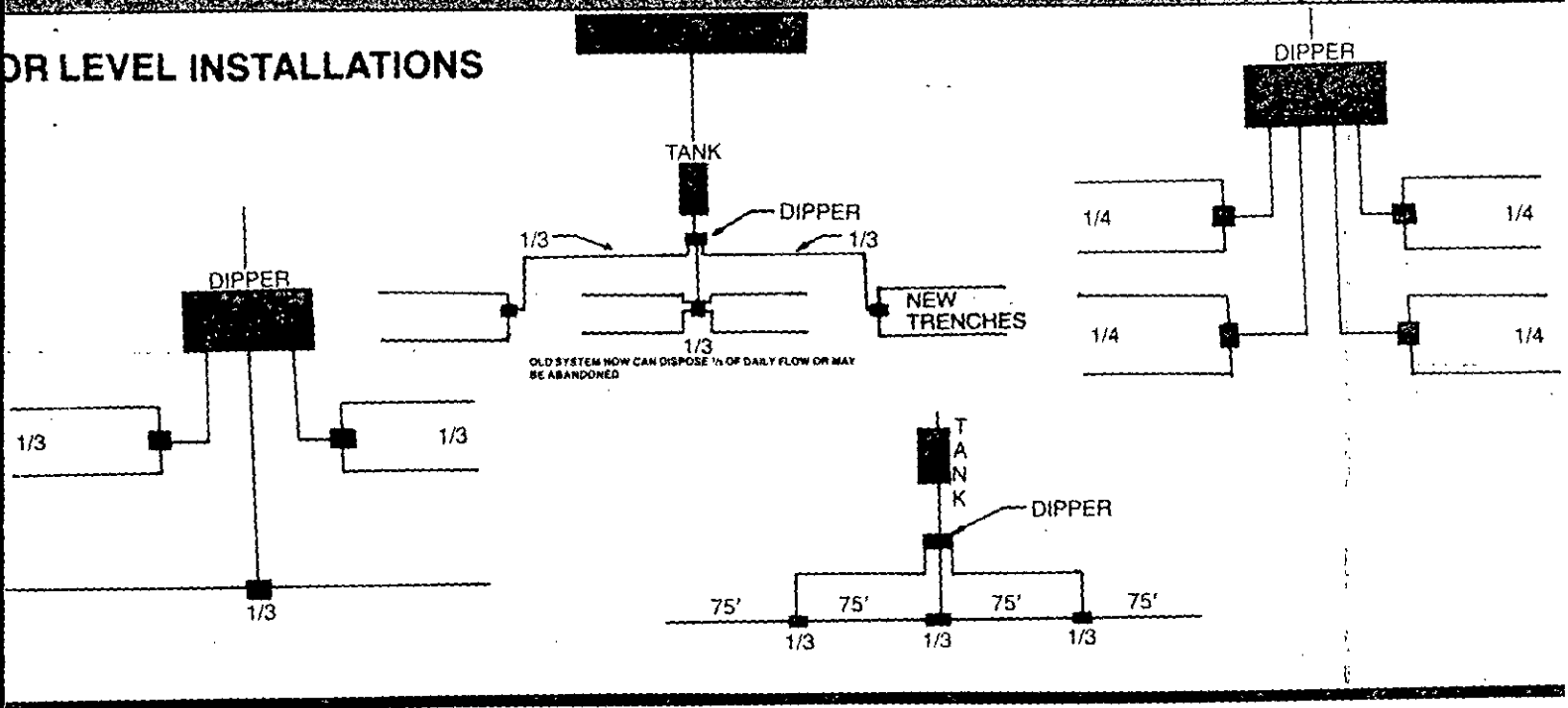
40' from Flood line

lines not on 8' centers

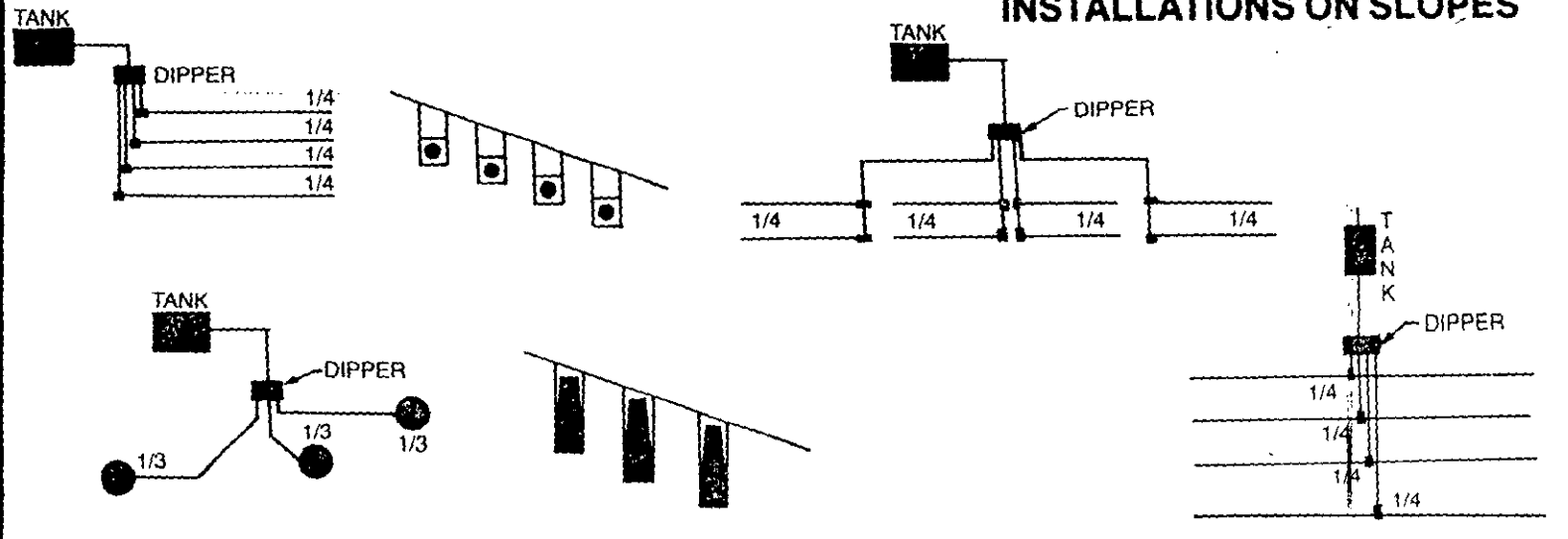
Deeds 12' more from high H_2O mrk

INSTALLATION OUTLINE

OR LEVEL INSTALLATIONS



INSTALLATIONS ON SLOPES



Make sure you have 8" minimum pitch between tank outlet and dipper outlet.

During installation it is necessary to maintain equal leaching area per outlet pipe, whether it be 2, 3, or 4 pipes.



note (2 pipes = 50-50)
(3 pipes = 1/3, 1/3, 1/3)
(4 pipes = 1/4, 1/4, 1/4, 1/4)

After installation make sure inlet pipe does not interfere with dipping action.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON THE DIPPER
Call (203) 269-3119 or write United Concrete Products Inc.
173 Church Street, Yalesville, CT 06492

"A Precaster Working For Precasters"

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.

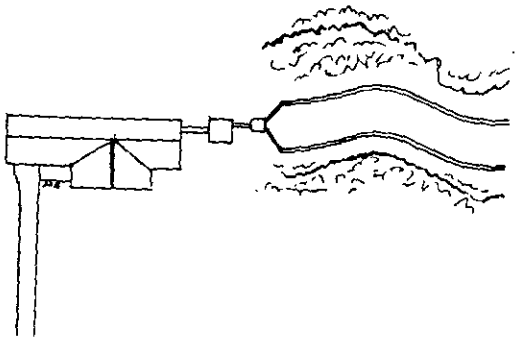
This conventional layout requires 2700 sq. ft. of area on the lot and equal space for repair for a total of 5400 sq. ft. of suitable and usable area. To calculate the T & J Panel System size, the above calculations must be made with an additional fourth step as described in 10NCAC 10A .1956 (3)(a)(ii)(B)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

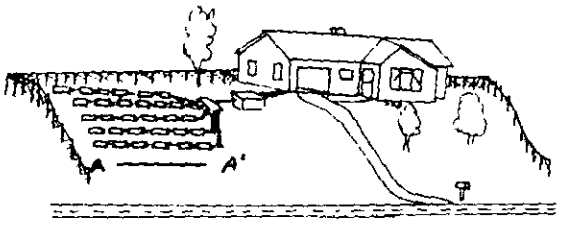
A Panel System requires only a 1200 sq. ft area on the lot for the system and equal area for repair. With the Panel System the installation and repair can go into the same space as the initial area required by a conventional gravel trench system.

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

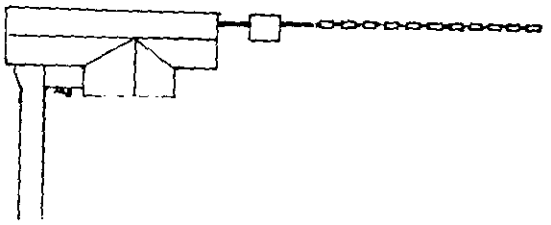


WRONG

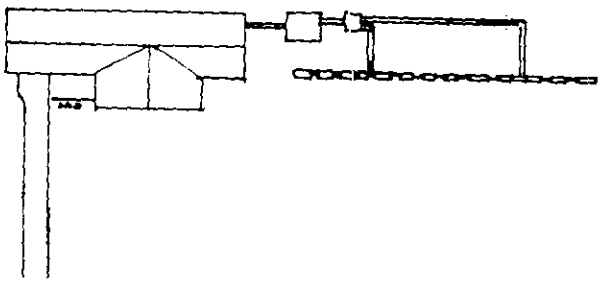
While both systems have the same lineal footage of trench the lower diagram is not a desireable design. The effluent must pass through the area A-A' which can cause a strain on that area and even a failure because of hydraulic overloading.

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 _____

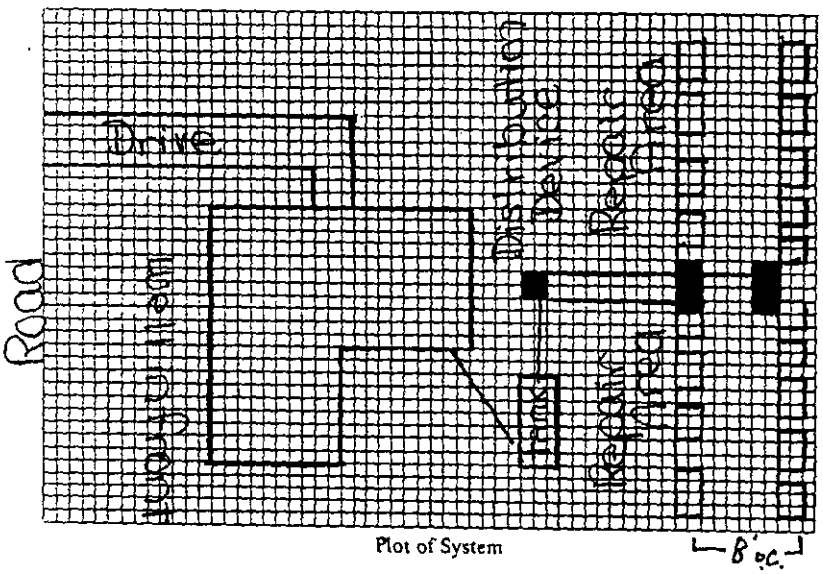
No. Bedrooms 3 No. Bathrooms 2 1/2

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

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

Lot Area _____

_____ Basement with Plumbing _____ Basement without Plumbing ✓ No Basement



Size of Tank 1000 Gals.
Nitrification Field:
No. of Lines (3) 75' lines of
Sq. Ft. 900 Linear Ft. 150 trenches
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 _____

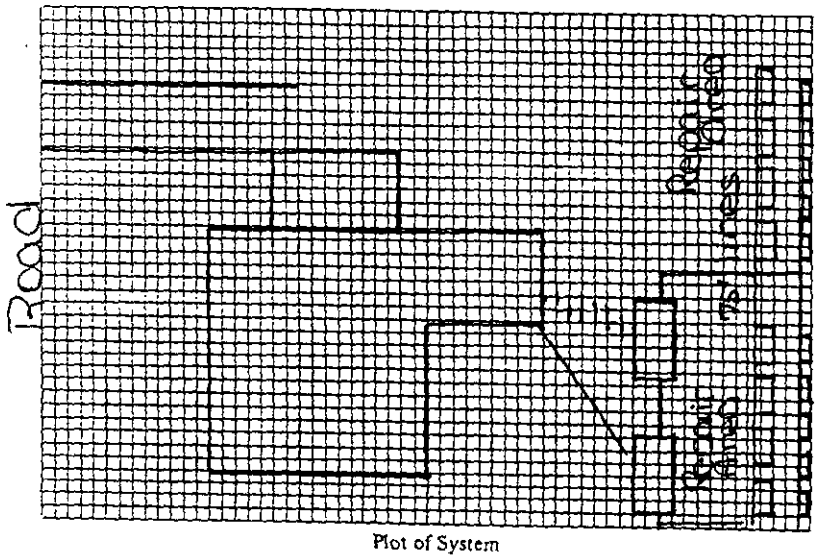
No. Bedrooms 3 No. Bathrooms 2½

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

Lot Area 20,000

Character & Porosity of Soil clay loam over clay
Percolation Rate 0.4 gal/ft²/day
Topography hilly slope
Depth to Water Table >60"
Rock or other impervious formations _____

_____ Basement with Plumbing _____ Basement without Plumbing √ No Basement Pressure Distribution



Plot of System

Size of Tank 1,000 septic / 1000 pump Gals.
Nitrification Field:
No. of Lines 3 (3) lines of T-5
Sq. Ft. 900 Linear Ft. 150
Depth of Stone in Lines 24" 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: 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

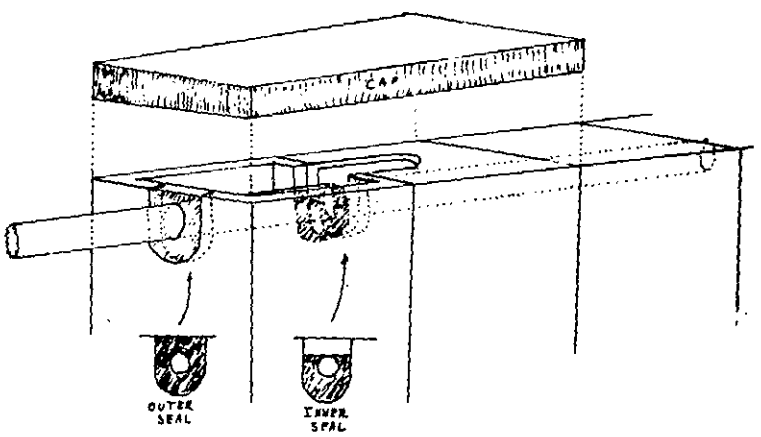
The T & J Panel System can be installed as either gravity or a low pressure distribution system. When designing a pressure system the principles of low pressure distribution are as described in the LPP manual. There is further discussion on pressure systems in the installer section of this manual. One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

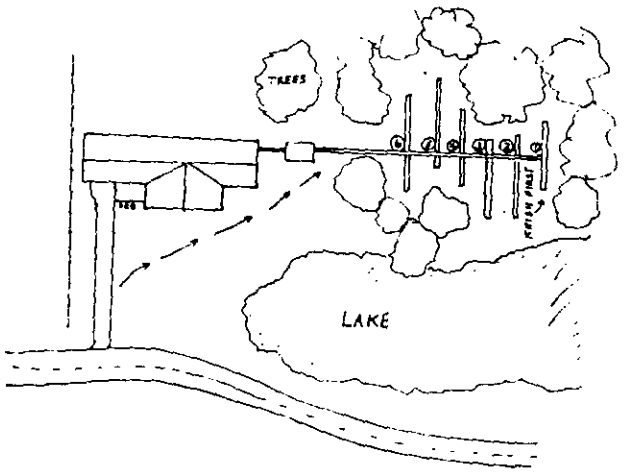
Generally, on level open land, a Panel System can be installed in about the same time as a conventional system; however, traditionally, Panel Systems have been installed where space and topography have restricted use of a conventional system. For this reason Panel System installations have required more 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.

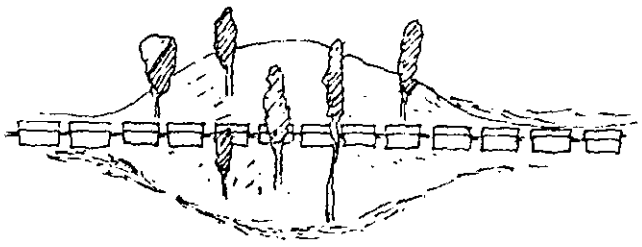
Installation Tips

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

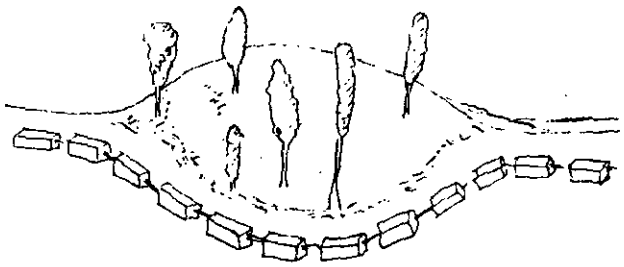


Above is an example of a multiple line installation. As you can see the installation should begin with the line marked 1 and proceed to 2, 3, then 4. This procedure will greatly ease material handling and backfilling. (Note sections of the drainlines should be left uncovered to allow for inspection of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

60 LF - 14 panels
10 tons sand

70 LF - 16 panels
11½ tons sand

80 LF - 18 panels
13¼ tons sand

90 LF - 21 panels
15 tons sand

100 LF - 23 panels
16½ tons sand

110 LF - 25 panels
18¼ tons sand

120 LF - 27 panels
20 tons sand

130 LF - 30 panels
21½ tons sand

140 LF - 32 panels
23 tons sand

150 LF - 34 panels
25 tons sand

160 LF - 37 panels
26½ tons sand

170 LF - 39 panels
28 tons sand

180 LF - 41 panels
30 tons sand

190 LF - 43 panels
31½ tons sand

200 LF - 46 panels
33 tons sand

T & J Panel Material Worksheet

Homeowner _____ County _____

Address _____

_____

Description of System _____

_____

_____

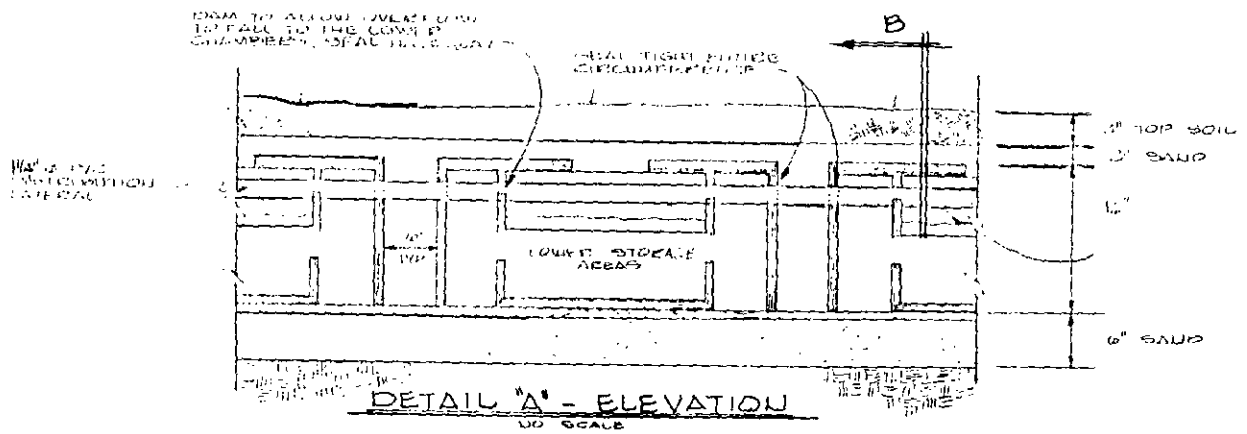
_____	T & J Panels _____ Inch (caps N/C)	_____
_____	2" Pipe	_____
_____	1 1/4" Pipe	_____
_____	Fittings for Pipe	_____
_____	Tar Seal Rope (3' per Panel)	_____
_____	Bag Partical Sand (100 lbs per 8 Panels)	_____
_____	Pallets (Returnable)	_____
_____	Screened Creek Sand (FM 2.3 to 3.0)	_____
_____	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	_____

Panels With Pressure Distribution

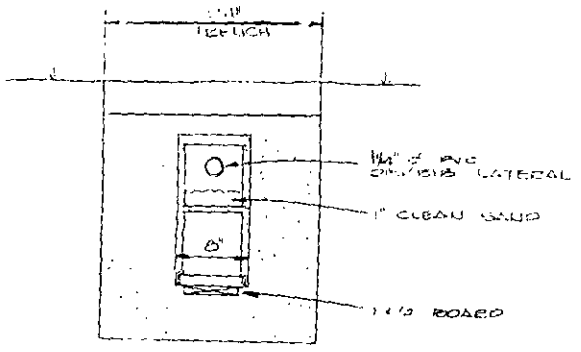
The LP Panel uses Technology similar to that of Low Pressure Pipe (LPP) System. The tables and distribution design described in the LPP manual are applicable to the pressure Panel System. The system should be used with two to four feet of head. In many respects an LP Panel is similar to an LPP with the 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. When the system has 34 panels and all the holes are the same size, then you would multiply 34 X 3.6 to get 122 gallon per dose cycle. The holes are drilled in the distribution pipe at the 10 and the 2 o'clock position. These are then placed so that the effluent is pumped into the top center chamber of the panel. If the hole sizing changes then the pump cycle is set by the hole that is discharging the fastest.

All valves and turn ups should be neatly capped, covered, and labled for future service. Pump tanks should be constructed as shown in drawing as to allow for service and or repairs.

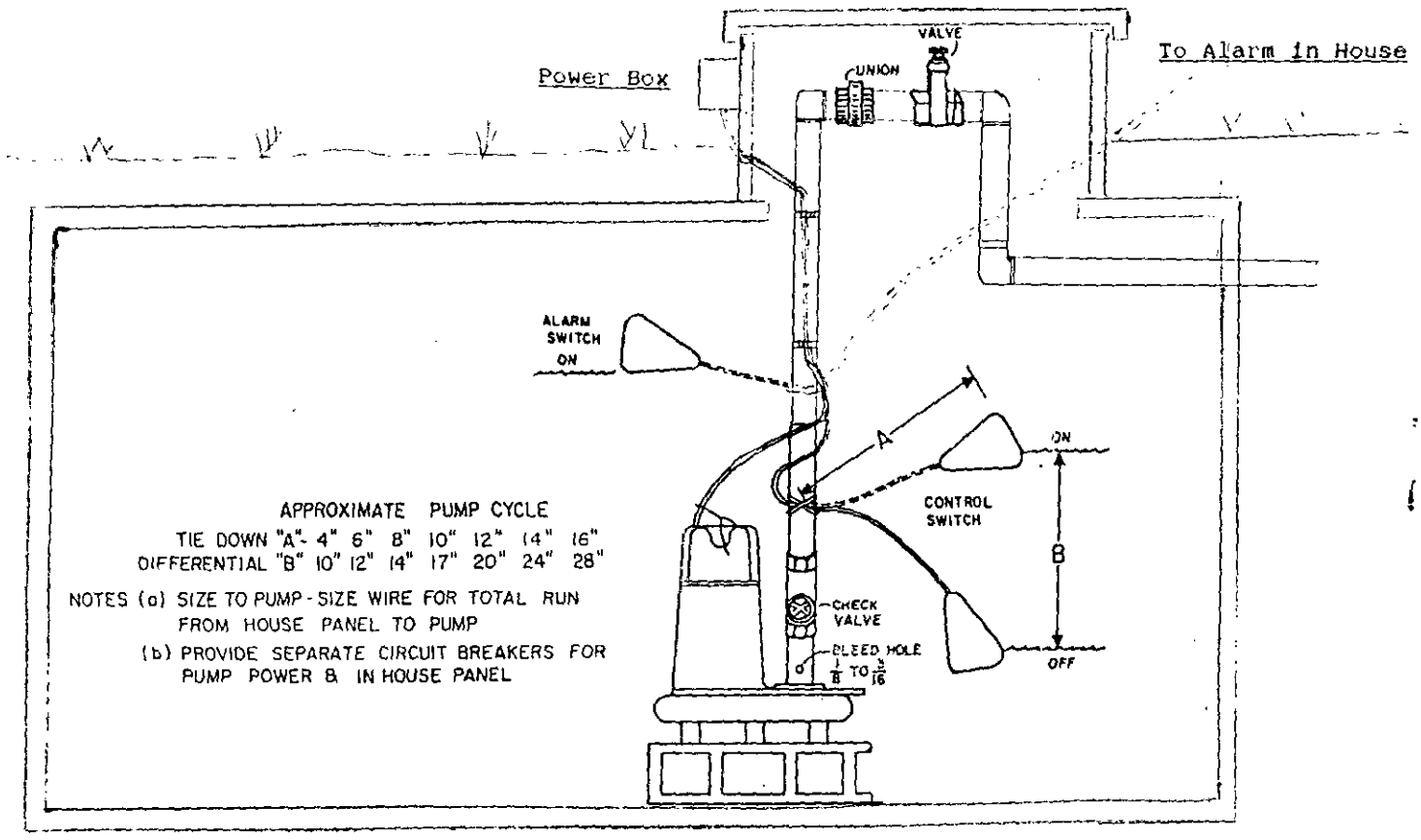


DETAIL "A" - ELEVATION

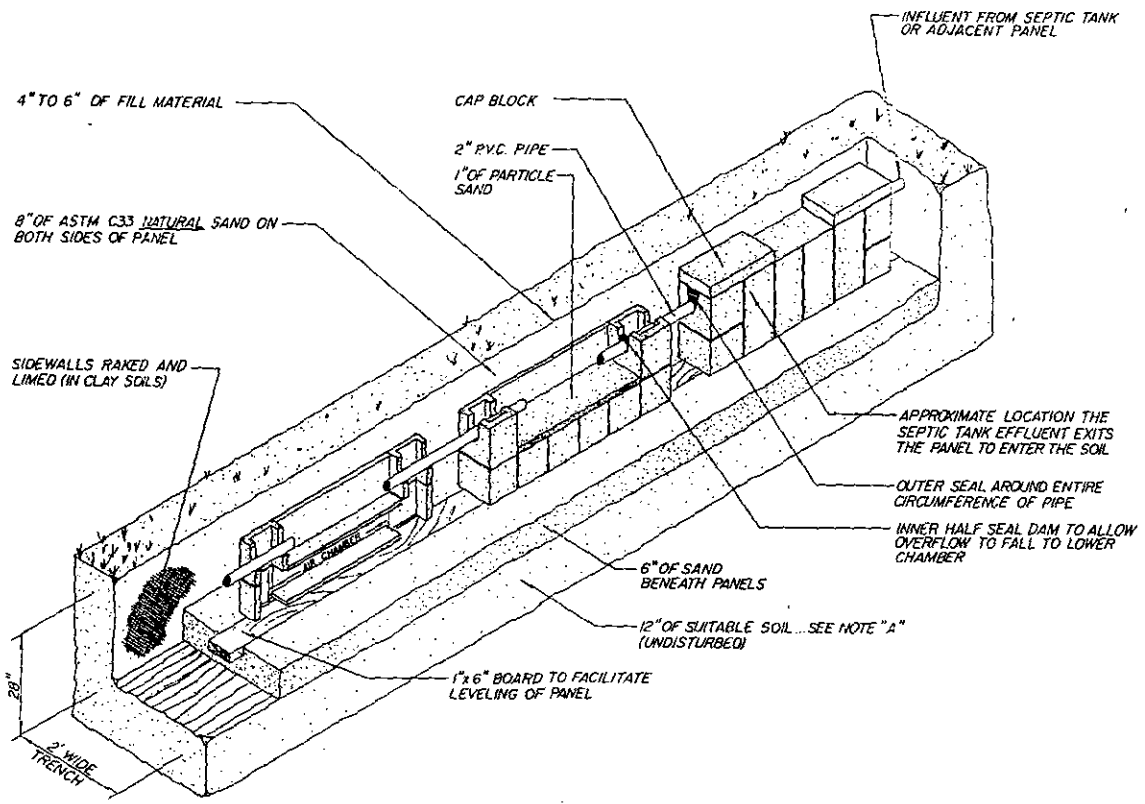


DETAIL "B" - SECTION

Pump Tank Drawing

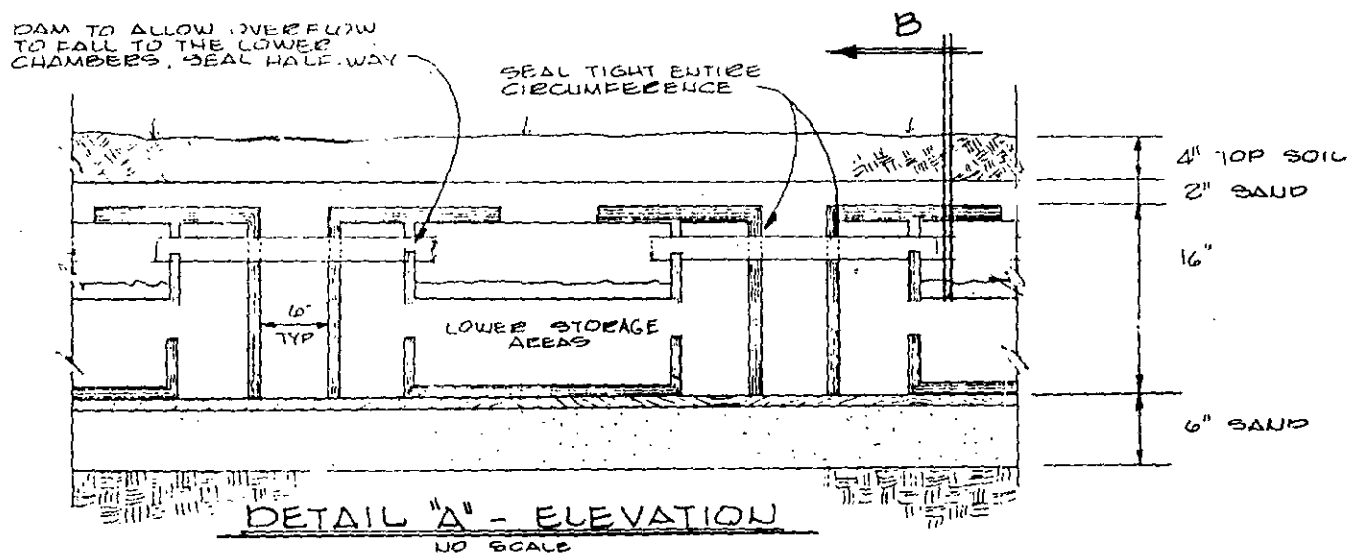


Isometric Drawing of a Segment of 16" T&J Panel Drainfield

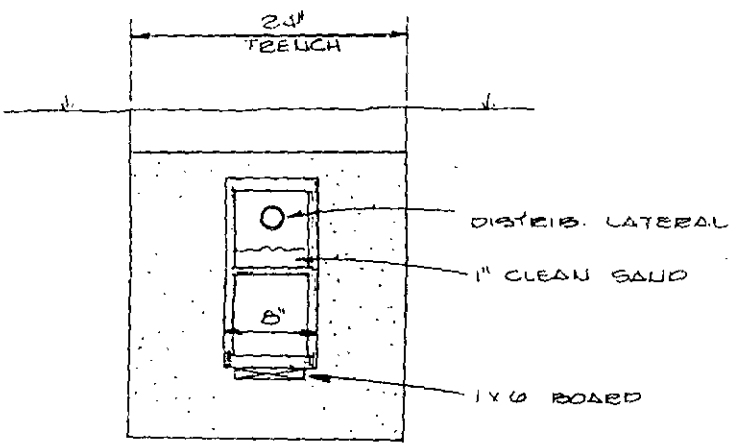


THE T. & J. PANEL
WASTE WATER TREATMENT SYSTEM
PATENT NUMBER 4013559

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

April 02, 1992

Mark Slaven
6411 Amos Smith Road
Charlotte, NC 28214

Dear Mr. Slaven:

Subject: ~~6411 Amos Smith Road~~
File No. 8026A

Receipt of the plans and specifications for a modified system of sewage disposal for the above property is hereby acknowledged. Upon receipt of the information, a review was made of the material on file and a site evaluation was conducted. The plan was then reviewed in conjunction with provision of 10NCAC 10A, 1900, "Laws and Rules for Sanitary Sewage Collection, Treatment, and Disposal." Our comments are listed below:

1. The lower most nitrification line is located 40 feet from the high water mark (flood line). The nitrification lines must be located at least 50' from the high water mark. Field verification of the proposed layout and horizontal distance separation occurred on April 1, 1992.

2. No scale or lot dimensions have been provided on your plan. Please indicate your scale and depict the property line lengths, setbacks, and house size.

3. Please provide a floor plan of your proposed residence construction upon resubmittal of your revised plans.

4. Well abandonment regulations, forms, and instructions have been provided for your convenience.

For these reasons, the plans as submitted are disapproved. If you have any questions regarding these matters, please do not hesitate to contact me at 336-5573.

Sincerely,

Kelly Randall

Kelly Randall, R.S., Soil Scientist
Individual Water and Wastewater Systems

Enclosure

cc: Tim Johnson
P.O. Box 73

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

Mecklenburg County
Health Department

February 11, 1992

Ms. Viola B. Moore
6618 Flat Rock Road
Charlotte, NC 28214

RE: Property located at 6411 Amos Smith Road
FILE: B026A (136B)
PARCEL: 113-082-23

Dear Ms. Moore:

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 No. 12454) is enclosed for your information.

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 me at 336-5573.

Very truly yours,

Kelly Randall R.S., Soil Scientist
Individual Water & Wastewater Systems

Enclosure (2)

MECKLENBURG COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
SITE EVALUATION REPORT
SERIAL NUMBER 12454

File: B026-A / 136B Action 2

Parcel: 113-082-23 ~~PC~~

Location: 6911 AMOS SMITH RD

Subdivision:

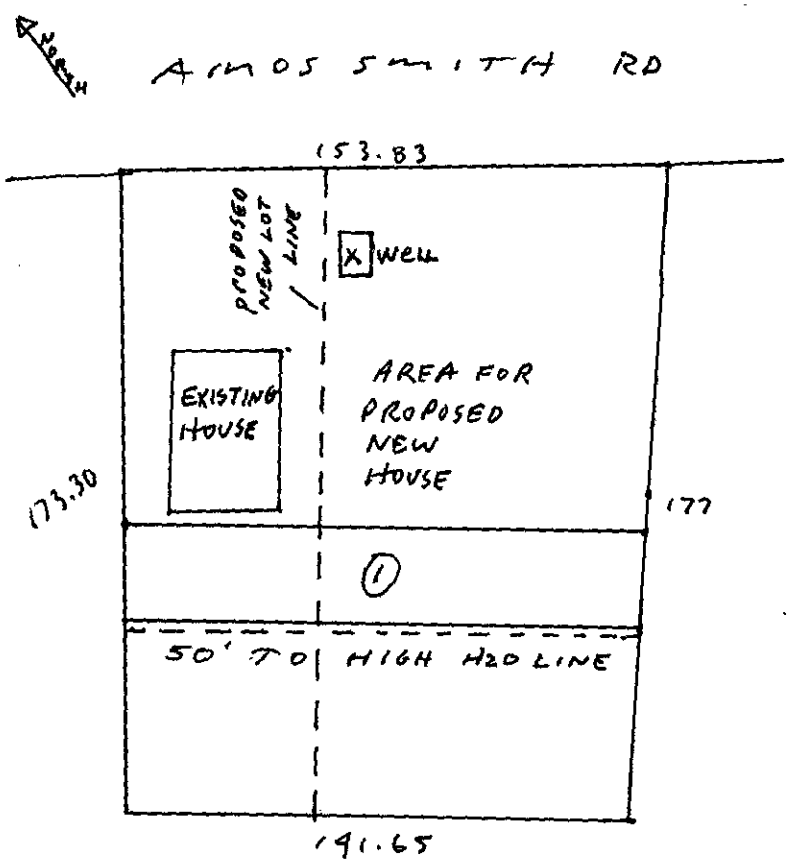
Lot: Block: Acres: .596

Owner: VIOLA B. MOORE
Address: 6618 FLAT ROCK RD
CHARLOTTE NC 28214

Comments: 100% REPAIR
proposed new lot line not set as of 2-6-92 recommended 100'

Described by: Kelly Randall

Date: 2-6-92



***** 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	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U
Texture	S (PS) U SLIGHTLY EXPANSIVE CLAY	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U
Structure	S (PS) U SUB ANGULAR BLOCKY	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U
Drainage	(S) PS U >48"	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U
Depth	(S) PS U > 48"	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U
Restrictive Horizons	S PS U NONE	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U
Available Space	S PS (U) RESTRICTED	S PS U	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	CECIL CICE					
Area Classification	S PS (U)	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U	S PS U

JF 400 Pd 200.00 Ck # 296 NB 1-28-92 Pd 5/1492 $100 2808

INDIVIDUAL WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEMS PROGRAM
APPLICATION FOR SERVICES

#8026A/136B Pc X [] CRT

Mecklenburg County Health Dept.
Environmental Health Division
c/o Hal Marshall Ctr., Suite 211
700 N. Tryon St.
Charlotte, NC 28202

(704)336-5102

PERSON FILING APPLICATION:
NAME: POORE (last) JOHN (first) R (mi)
ADDRESS: P.O. Box 1437 PHONE: 704 8470496
CITY: MATTHEWS STATE: NC ZIPCODE: 28106

Date: 1-29-92

PROPERTY OWNER:
NAME: MOORE (last) VIOLA (first) B (mi)
ADDRESS: 6618 FLAT ROCK RD PHONE: 704 399-3469
CITY: CHARLOTTE STATE: NC ZIPCODE: 28214

PROPERTY INFORMATION (FROM ENGINEERING FORM):
TAX/PARCEL NUMBER: 113-082-23
STREET ADDRESS: 6411 AMOS SMITH RD
ZONING:

Township (check one):
[X] 0 Mecklenburg County [] 2 Davidson [] 4 Pineville [] 6 Huntersville
[] 1 Charlotte [] 3 Cornelius [] 5 Matthews [] 7 Mint Hill

SUBDIVISION OR MOBILE HOME PARK NAME:

LOT NUMBER: 22 & 23 LOT SIZE (in acres): .596 TOTAL

TYPE APPLICATION (check one):
[] SOIL TEST - INDIVIDUAL LOT (D)
[X] NEW CONSTRUCTION ON VACANT LOT - 4 BEDROOMS OR LESS (N)
[] EXCHANGE MOBILE HOME - SAME # BEDROOMS (Y)
[] ADDITION - INCREASE ROOMS/OCCUPANCY/MOBILE HOME SIZE (A or M)
[] COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL (N)
[] SOIL TEST DEVELOPMENT (P)
[] ADDITION - GARAGE OR RENOVATION/NO MAJOR CHANGES (X)
[] MODIFIED /ALTERNATIVE/ OR RESIDENCE > 4 BEDROOMS (Z)
[] REPAIR TO SYSTEM (R)

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY (Type Building, check one):
[] SINGLE MOBILE HOME (S) [X] HOUSE (H) [] MULTIPLE FAMILY (U)
[] DOUBLE WIDE (D) [] MODULAR HOME (M) [] OTHER _____ (O)

NUMBER BEDROOMS: 3 NUMBER OCCUPANTS: 2
SYSTEM CLASSIFICATION: SFP, 4/14/92

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY:
Type Business _____ # Employees ___ Per Shift ___ ___ ___
Industrial Wastes (Y/N) ___
Underground Storage Tanks On Property (Y/N) ___ Type _____

WATER SUPPLY (check one):
[] Community (C) [] Shared Well (S)
[] Municipal (M) [] Other 'spring' (O)
[X] Private Well (P)

FUTURE ADDITIONS - ALL PLANNED ADDITIONS MUST BE ENTERED (check all that apply):
[X] Swimming Pool [] Jacuzzi [] Stable/Barn [] Workshop [] None
[] Garage [] Storage Building [] Deck/Patio [] Bedrooms [] Other

The undersigned, owner, or legal agent for the 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: John R Poore Date: 1-29-92

NOTICE:

The undersigned, an authorized agent of the MECKLENBURG COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT, certifies that the Department has approved the 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 approval is granted by this Department.

...This permit is not transferable.

...

[] IMPROVEMENT PERMIT - VALID 60 MONTHS FROM ISSUANCE
[] MOBILE HOME EXCHANGE APPROVAL - VALID 6 MONTHS FROM ISSUANCE
[] ADDITION/RENOVATION APPROVAL - VALID 1 YEAR FROM ISSUANCE

Environmentalist Date

Director or Authorized Section Head Date 4-13-92

WWATER : 122791

DNEIL

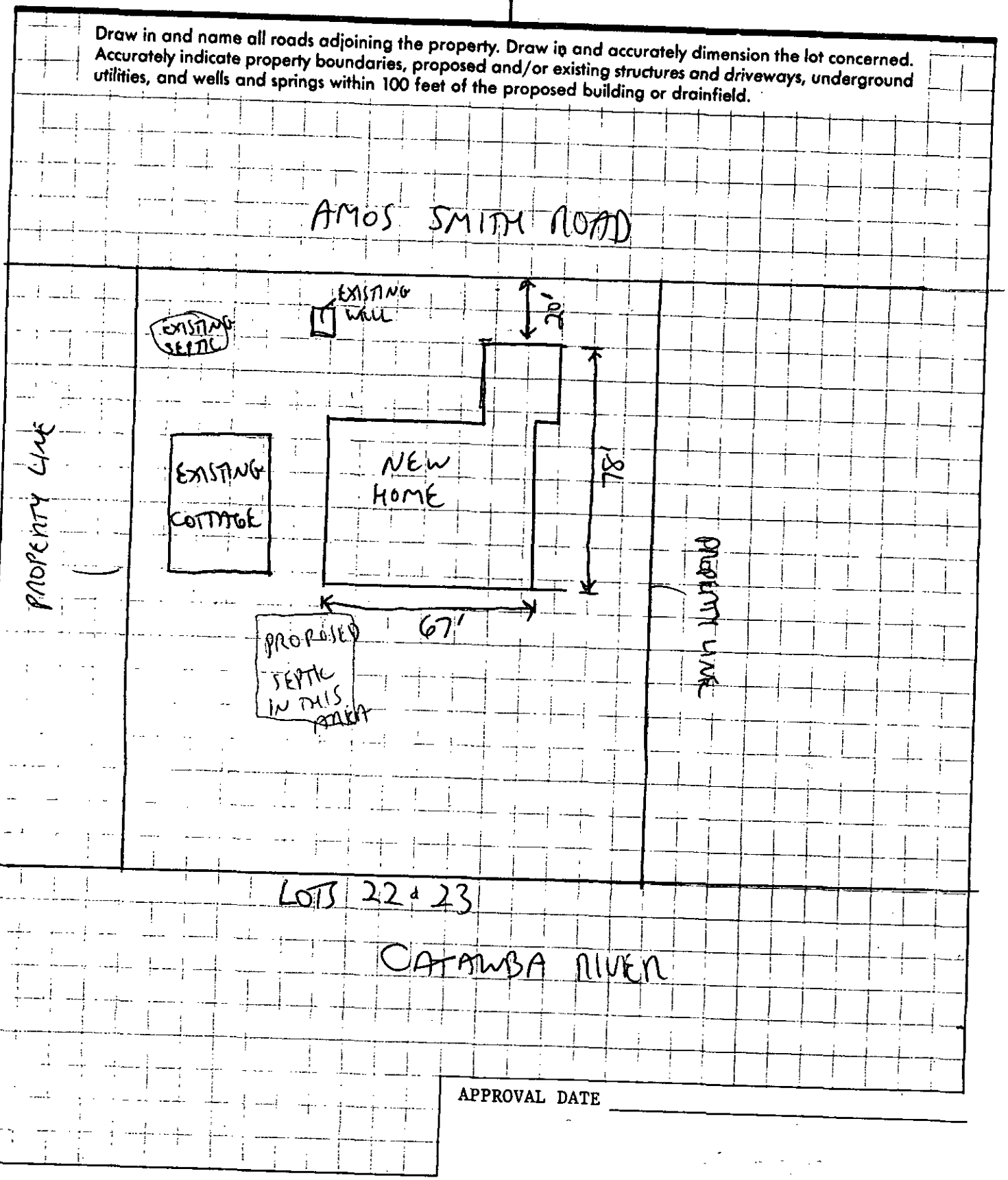
PROPOSED PLOT PLAN

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

FILE: 8026A/136B

TC: 113-082-23

Draw in and name all roads adjoining the property. Draw in and accurately dimension the lot concerned. Accurately indicate property boundaries, proposed and/or existing structures and driveways, underground utilities, and wells and springs within 100 feet of the proposed building or drainfield.



APPROVAL DATE _____

White - Health Department's Copy Canary - Environmentalist's Copy Pink - Owner's Copy

Mecklenburg County

Health Department

Betty S. Snow, R.N., M.A.
Health Director

January 7, 1991

John R. Poore
P. O. Box 1437
Matthews, NC 28106

Re: Property located at 6411 Amos Smith Road
File: 8026A/136B
Parcel: 113-082-23

Dear Mr. Poore:

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 should be installed when constructing the residence.
- Occupants to utilize maximum water conservation measures wherever possible.
- Effectively rake and lime all trench sidewalls
- Landscaping of repair area to be undisturbed. No grading, shaping, or altering in anyway.

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

Sincerely,

Kelly R. Randall, R.S., Soil Scientist
Individual Water and Wastewater Systems

KR:lw

Enclosures - 3 Septic Tank Agreement Forms

400 ☑ Pd 50.00 CK # 308/HS 1-29-92

INDIVIDUAL WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEMS PROGRAM
APPLICATION FOR SERVICES

Pc ☑ [] CRT

#8026A/136B

Mecklenburg County Health Dept.
Environmental Health Division
c/o Hal Marshall Ctr., Suite 211
700 N. Tryon St.
Charlotte, NC 28202

(704)336-5102

PERSON FILING APPLICATION:
NAME: SLAVEN (last) MARK (first) A (mi)
ADDRESS: 6411 AMOS SMITH RD PHONE: 704 392-7856
CITY: CHARLOTTE STATE: NC ZIPCODE: 28214

Date: 1-28-92

PROPERTY OWNER:
NAME: MOORE (last) SR VIOLA (first) B (mi)
ADDRESS: 6618 FLAT ROCK RD PHONE: 704 399-3469
CITY: CHARLOTTE STATE: NC ZIPCODE: 28214

PROPERTY INFORMATION (FROM ENGINEERING FORM):
TAX/PARCEL NUMBER: 113-082-23
STREET ADDRESS: 6411 AMOS SMITH CD
ZONING:

SUBDIVISION OR MOBILE HOME PARK NAME:

Township (check one):
☑ 0 Mecklenburg County [] 2 Davidson [] 4 Pineville [] 6 Huntersville
[] 1 Charlotte [] 3 Cornelius [] 5 Matthews [] 7 Mint Hill

LOT NUMBER: 22 & 23 LOT SIZE (in acres): .596 TOTAL

TYPE APPLICATION (check one):
☑ SOIL TEST - INDIVIDUAL LOT (D)
☑ NEW CONSTRUCTION ON VACANT LOT - 4 BEDROOMS OR LESS (N)
[] EXCHANGE MOBILE HOME - SAME # BEDROOMS (Y)
[] ADDITION - INCREASE ROOMS/OCCUPANCY/MOBILE HOME SIZE (A or M)
[] COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL (N)
[] SOIL TEST DEVELOPMENT (P)
[] ADDITION - GARAGE OR RENOVATION/NO MAJOR CHANGES (X)
[] MODIFIED /ALTERNATIVE/ OR RESIDENCE > 4 BEDROOMS (Z)
[] REPAIR TO SYSTEM (R)

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY (Type Building, check one):
[] SINGLE MOBILE HOME (S) ☑ HOUSE (H) [] MULTIPLE FAMILY (U)
[] DOUBLE WIDE (D) [] MODULAR HOME (M) [] OTHER _____ (O)

NUMBER BEDROOMS: 2 NUMBER OCCUPANTS: 2
SYSTEM CLASSIFICATION:

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY:
Type Business _____ # Employees ___ Per Shift ___ ___ ___
Industrial Wastes (Y/N) ___
Underground Storage Tanks On Property (Y/N) ___ Type _____

WATER SUPPLY (check one):
[] Community (C) [] Shared Well (S)
[] Municipal (M) [] Other 'spring' (O)
☑ Private Well (P)

FUTURE ADDITIONS - ALL PLANNED ADDITIONS MUST BE ENTERED (check all that apply):
☑ Swimming Pool [] Jacuzzi [] Stable/Barn [] Workshop [] None
[] Garage [] Storage Building [] Deck/Patio [] Bedrooms [] Other

The undersigned, owner, or legal agent for the 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: Mark A Slaven Date: 1/18/92

NOTICE:

The undersigned, an authorized agent of the MECKLENBURG COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT, certifies that the Department has approved the 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.

...

[] IMPROVEMENT PERMIT - VALID 60 MONTHS FROM ISSUANCE
[] MOBILE HOME EXCHANGE APPROVAL - VALID 6 MONTHS FROM ISSUANCE
[] ADDITION/RENOVATION APPROVAL - VALID 1 YEAR FROM ISSUANCE

_____ Environmentalist Date

_____ Director or Authorized Section Head Date

WWATER : 112991

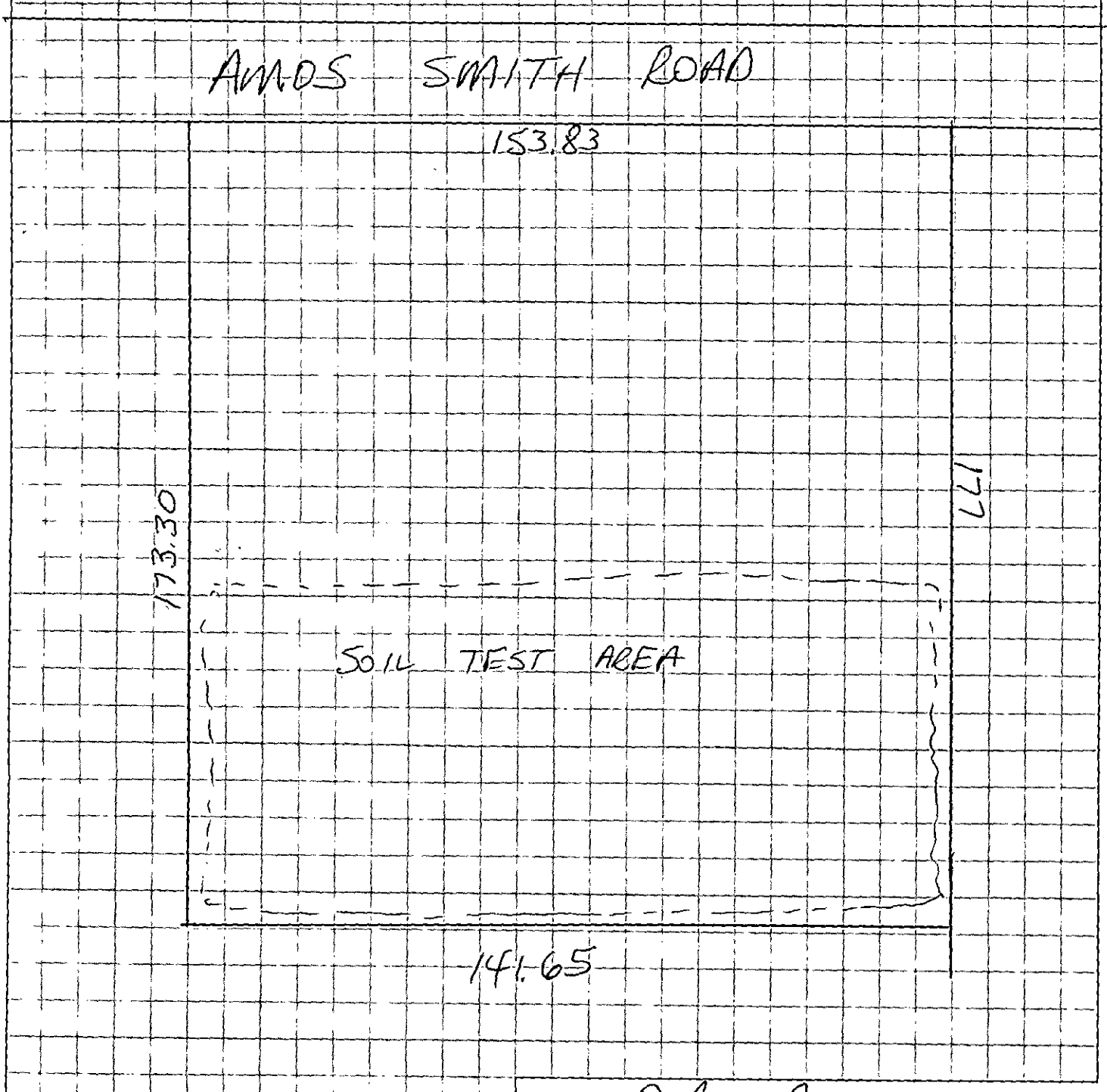
PROPOSED PLOT PLAN

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

FILE: 8026AC(13&B)

TC: _____

Draw in and name all roads adjoining the property. Draw in and accurately dimension the lot concerned. Accurately indicate property boundaries, proposed and/or existing structures and driveways, underground utilities, and wells and springs within 100 feet of the proposed building or drainfield.



Signed: John R Boone

Date: _____