| SITE INFORMATION | |
|---|-----|
| 1. PROPERTY OWNER: TIMBERVEST PARTNERS II GEORGIA, LLC P.O. BOX 3610 ALBANY, GA 31706 | |
| 2. DEVELOPER: JEFF LINDSEY COMMUNITIES 140 VILLAGE CIRCLE SENOIA, GA 30276 | |
| 3. ENGINEER/SURVEYOR: MOORE BASS CONSULTING, INC. 1350 KEYS FERRY CT. McDONOUGH, GA 30253 (770) 914-9394 | |
| 4. SUBDIVISION CONFIGURATION: A. SOURCE OF DATA: BOUNDARY SURVEY PERFORMED BY MOO BASS CONSULTING, INC. DATED:3/27/17 B. LOCATION: COWETA COUNTY, GA C. TAX ID #: PORTION OF 157 1212 009 D. ZONING: RE 2.5 E. TYPE OF SUBDIVISION: SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL F. TOTAL SITE AREA: 15.18 ACRES G. TOPOGRAPHIC SOURCE - COWETA COUNTY GIS - 2 FOOT H. DATUM: NAVD 88 I. TYPE OF STREETS: PRIVATE J. STREET MAINTENANCE: HOME OWNERS | DRE |
| 5. UTILITIES: A. WATER: COWETA COUNTY WATER & SEWERAGE AUTHORITY B. SANITARY SEWER: INDIVIDUAL SEPTIC SYSTEMS | 1 |
| 6. CONCEPTUAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN: A. TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL PLAN: SILT FENCE, HAY BALES, SEDIMENT BASINS AND GRASS & MULCH B. AREAS TO BE CLEARED: DRIVEWAYS, BUILDING SITES, AND STORMWATER COMPONENTS | |

DEVELOPMENT DATA - TRACT 1

15.18 ACRES

- 0 ACRES

- 0 ACRES

15.18 ACRES

15.18 ACRES

<u>x 0.4_U/AC</u> 6 LOTS

6 LOTS

1. NET DEVELOPMENT AREA: TOTAL SITE AREA: LESS FLOODPLAIN: LESS STATE WATERS : NET DEVELOPMENT AREA:

2. BASE DENSITY CALCULATION: NET DEVELOPMENT AREA: MAXIMUM DENSITY ALLOWED: MAXIMUM LOTS ALLOWED:

3. TOTAL LOTS PROPOSED:

- 4. ZONING DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS:
- A. MIN. LOT AREA: 2.50 AC.
- B. MIN. BUILDING SITE: 1.3 AC. C. MIN. STREET FRONTAGE: 300'
- D. MIN. FLOOR AREA OF HOUSE: 1,725 SF
- E. MAX. HEIGHT OF STRUCTURE = 3 STORIES / 40'
- F. BUILDING SETBACKS: FRONT = 95' (135' FROM CENTERLINE OF ROAD) REAR = 50' SIDE = 15'

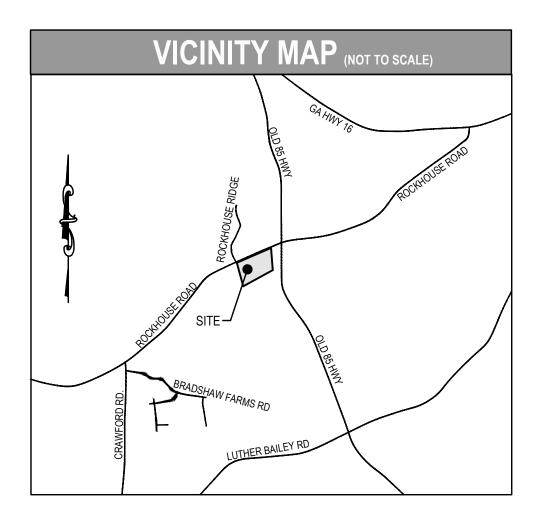
FLOOD NOTE

AS SHOWN ON FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAPS OF COWETA COUNTY, GEORGIA COMMUNITY PANEL NUMBER: 13077C0290D EFFECTIVE DATE 2-06-13, THIS PROPERTY IS NOT LOCATED IN A FEMA FLOOD HAZARD ZONE.

PRELIMINARY PLAT FOR THE ESTATES AT GROVE PARK

A SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITY

LOCATED IN LAND LOT 212 OF THE 1ST DISTRICT OF COWETA COUNTY, GEORGIA



SHEET INDEX

- COVER SHEET 1.0
- PRELIMINARY PLAT 2.0
- LEVEL III SOILS OVERLAY SHEET 3.0

SURVEYOR / ENGINEER

MOORE BASS CONSULTING, INC. 1350 KEYS FERRY COURT MCDONOUGH, GA 30253 (770) 914-9394

DEVELOPER

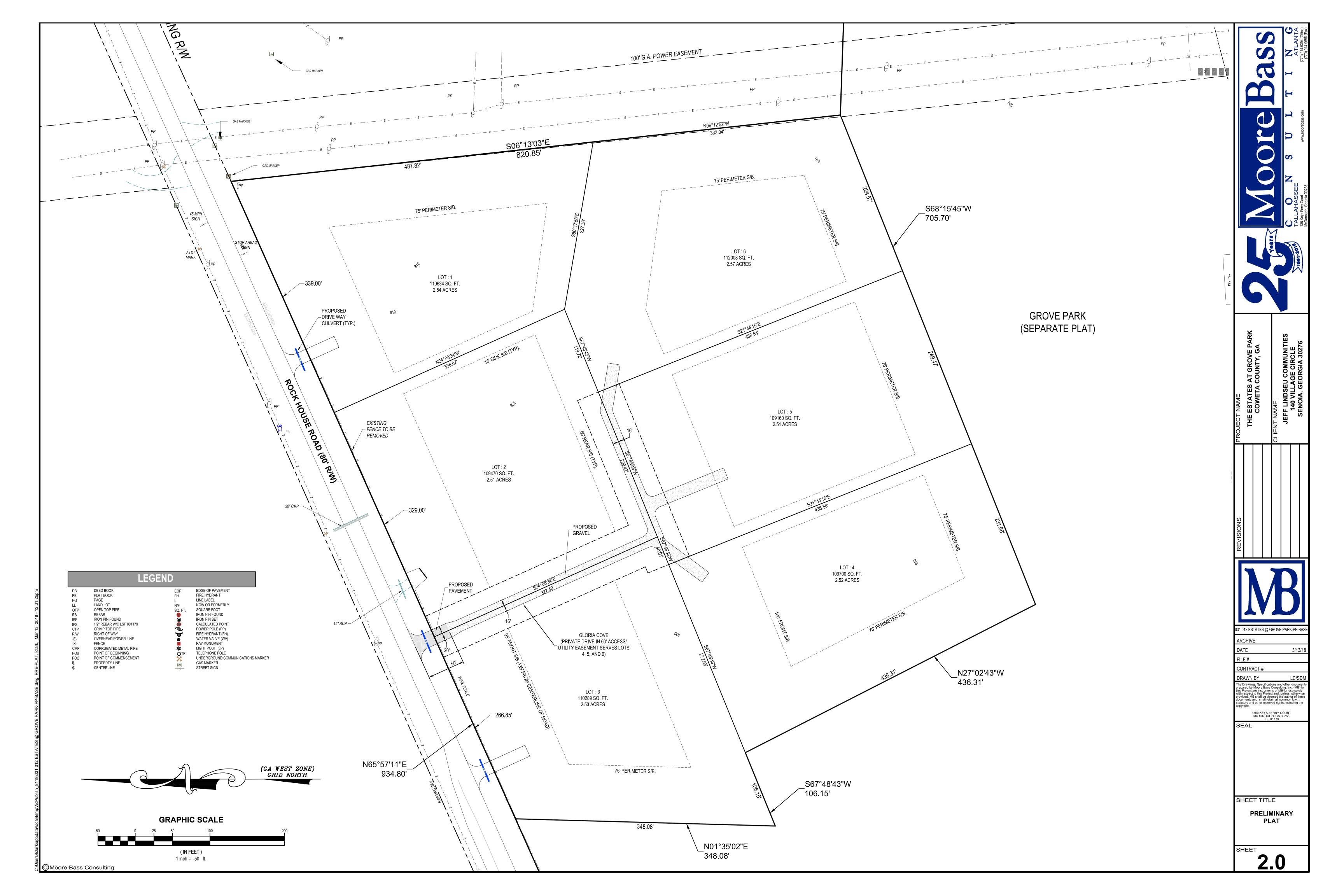
JEFF LINDSEY COMMUNITIES 140 VILLAGE CIRCLE SENOIA, GA 30276 (770) 599-8700

WETLAND/ SOIL MAPPER

APPLIED ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES 90F GLENDA TRACE, SUITE 327 NEWNAN, GA 30265 (678) 262-4020

PRELIMINARY PLAT NOT FOR RECORDATION

| Droliminany Sail Survey Cartificate: | | ANTA ANTA ANTA ANTA |
|--|-------------------------------|--|
| Preliminary Soil Survey Certificate: Soil Anaylsis Certificate | | |
| "I hereby certify that this document is a true representation of the results of soil analysis at a minimum DHR level three (3) soil survey by me or under areas are shown that are not acceptable sites for individual septic system and/or State Health Department." | r my supervisions and that | |
| By Georgia Department of Human Resources (DHR) certified soil classifie | er: | W. moorebass. corr |
| | | |
| Certification No Date: | | |
| Coweta County Environmental Health Department Certificate: | | |
| "Pursuant to the State Health requirements, a comprehensive soil analysi DHR level three (3) soil survey was given final approval by the Coweta Co Environmental Health Department on,, all approval having been completed, this document is hereby accepted." | ounty of the conditions of | TALLA TALLA |
| Date: | | |
| Preliminary Plat Approval Certificate: | | 61 |
| "All requirements of the Coweta County Development Regulations relative preparation and submission of a preliminary plat have been fulfilled, appro this preliminary plat is hereby granted, subject to the further requirement of Regulations." | oval of | GROVE PARK JNTY, GA OMMUNITIES CIRCLE CIRCLE |
| This certificate shall expire (date): | _ | |
| Date of execution: | | TA C TA C SEU SEU |
| By County Planner: | PROJECT NAME | THE ESTATES COWETA COWETA COWETA LIENT NAME JEFF LINDSE 140 VILL SENOIA, G |
| Preliminary Engineering Certificate: | | |
| "I hereby certify that the engineering requirements for this preliminary plat forth in the Development Regulations of Coweta County, Georgia, has be fulfilled." | | |
| Ву: | <u></u> | |
| Registered Professional Engineer No: | | |
| Date: | | |
| | | |
| Preliminary Survey Certificate: | | |
| "I hereby certify that this preliminary plat is a true representation of the re by me or under my supervision, conforming to the normal standards of c surveyors practicing in the State of Georgia and that all monuments sho | are of professional | |
| is marked "future" and that the surveying requirements for preliminary pl Regulations" and "Zoning Regulations" of Coweta County, Georgia, have | ats of the "Development | 012 ESTATES @ GROVE PARK-PP-BAS |
| to the State of Georgia Safe Dams Act Map for Coweta County, Georgia development does not lie in a basin below a Category II Dam." | a, I have determined this | .TE 3/13/18 .E # |
| Ву: | | NTRACT # AWN BY LC/SDM Drawings. Specifications and other document |
| Registered Land Surveyor No. | docu statu | Drawings, Specifications and other document ared by Moore Bass Consulting, Inc. (MB) for Project are instruments of MB for use solely respect to this Project and, unless otherwise (ided, MB shall be deemed the author of these iments and shall retain all common law, tory and other reserved rights, including the right |
| Date: | | right. 1350 KEYS FERRY COURT McDONOUGH, GA 30253 LSF #1179 EAL |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | St | HEET TITLE |
| | | COVER SHEET |
| | St | ^{HEET} 1.0 |



GRAPHIC SCALE (IN FEET) 1 inch = 100 ft.

SOIL SUITABILITY LEGEND

- A1 Soils are typically suitable for conventional absorption field with proper design, installation and maintenance. A2 Soils consist of over wash over natural soils. Residual soil is suitable for conventional absorption field installation at recommended trench depth. Storm water runoff should be diverted from this area if it is used for absorption
- C1 Soils are unsuitable for conventional absorption fields due to perched water table conditions. Soils are generally suitable for alternative absorption fields with treatment system producing Class 1 effluent.
- C2 Soils are unsuitable for conventional absorption fields due to seasonal high water table conditions. Soils are generally suitable for alternative absorption fields with treatment system producing Class I effluent.
- D5 Soils in natural state are limited by storm water drainage patterns. Installation of storm water management that diverts runoff away from system absorption field should make these soils suitable for conventional absorption fields
- D8 Soils in natural state are limited by storm water drainage patterns and seasonal high water table conditions. Installation of a stormwater management system that diverts runoff away from absorption field may allow these soils to support alternative absorption fields with treatment system producing Class I effluent.
- F2 Soils are unsuitable for on-site wastewater disposal due to seasonal high water table.

field construction.

- F3 Soils are unsuitable for on-site wastewater disposal due to shallow perched water table. F4 Soils are located in a landscape position that renders them unsuitable for on-site wastewater disposal due to flooding and/ or storm water drainage patterns.
- Soils are unsuitable for conventional absorption fields due to shallow bedrock. Excavation of observation pits with a backhoe may allow these soils to be reclassified in a different suitability category. These soils are generally suitable for alternative absorption fields with treatment system producing Class I effluent.
- 2 Soils exhibit characteristics of slow percolation caused by weak structure in the Bt and B/C horizon. Soils are generally suitable for conventional absorption field lines if installed at recommended depth in upper part of saprolite.
- 1 These soils are well drained but are subject to slow permeability due to clay contents of 30% or greater to depths 48 to 72 inches. Drain fields with equal distribution or level field installation should be considered where feasible. Installation should not occur under wet conditions, especially in these soils.
- N3 Soils contain somewhat shallow parent material and weathered rock. Hand auger borings have been advanced to a depth of 6 feet and parent material is generally suitable for conventional absorption field installation. Estimated perc rate accounts for presence of seams of weathered rock.
- D1 Soils show evidence of a somewhat restrictive layer in the upper part of the profile. Brief perching of water may cause problems for absorption fields installed in the upper part of the soil profile. Soil below somewhat restrictive layer appear to be well drained with texture and structure that should provide a suitable percolation rate. Conventional absorption field installed below restrictive layer should function effectively. Environmental Health Department may require further inspection utilizing backhoe test pits prior to permitting. Where elevations allow, a curtain drain may be considered to intercept lateral flow of subsurface water toward the drain field.
- 501 Soils are typically suitable for conventional absorption field with proper design, installation and maintenance. Absorption trenches must be installed at least 24 inches above seasonal high water table to function effectively. Seasonal high water table indicators were observed between 54 and 66 inches. Installations deeper than 24 inches will require a treatment system producing Class 1 effluent.

| | | | | | | | _ |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| Soil Units | Depth to Bedrock (in) | Depth to Seasonal High Water Table (in) | Slope Gradient (percent) | Recommended Trench Depth (in) | Estimated Perc Rate (min/in) | Recommended Hydraulic Loading Rate (gal/day/sq.ft.) | Soil Suit. Code |
| Abell | >72 | 20-36 | 2-6 | | | | F4 |
| Alcovy I | >72 | 12-20 (PWT) | 0-4 | | | | F3 |
| Appling | >84 | >84 | 0-6 | 48-60 | 70 | | A1 |
| Bethlehem | >72 | >72 | 2-12 | 30-48 | 45 | | N3 |
| Cataula I | >72 | 12-18 | 0-4 | | | | F3 |
| Cataula II | >72 | 24-36 | 0-6 | 8-12 | | 0.10 | C1 |
| Cataula III | >84 | 24-48** (PWT) | 2-10 | 54-60 | 70 | | 01 |
| Cecil | >72 | >72 | 2-12 | 40-48 | 60 | | A1 |
| Cecil Wet Variant (C.W.V.) | >72 | 54-66 | 2-10 | 24-30 | 75 | | P1 |
| Colfax | >72 | 12-20 (PWT) | 2-4 | | | | F3 |
| Davidson | >84 | >84 | 2-15 | 48-72 | 75 | | L1 |
| Davidson Wet Variant | >72 | 54-66 | 0-6 | 24-30 | 90 | | D5/L1/ |
| Durham Wet Variant | >72 | 40-50 | 0-4 | 18-30 | 90 | 0.12 | D8 |
| Gwinnett | >72 | >72 | 2-12 | 30-48 | 60 | | A1 |
| Hard Labor I | >72 | 24-36 | 2-10 | 8-12 | | 0.10 | C2 |
| Hard Labor II | >72 | 36-44 | 2-10 | 18-24 | 75 | 0.12 | C2 |
| Helena | >72 | 18-30 | 0-2 | | | | F2 |
| Lloyd | >84 | >84 | 2-10 | 40-60 | 75 | | L1 |
| Madison | >72 | >72 | 2-12 | 30-48 | 45 | | A1 |
| Pacolet | >72 | >72 | 2-12 | 30-48 | 45 | | A1 |
| Saw | 24-36 | >36 | 2-10 | 12-18 | 70 | 0.15 | 11 |
| Starr | >72 | 50-72+ | 2-6 | | | | F4 |
| Vance | >72 | >72 | 2-6 | 40-48 | 75 | | J2 |
| Wash Over Cecil | >72 | >72 | 2-6 | 40-48 | 60 | | A2 |
| Wash Over Madison | >72 | >72 | 2-6 | 40-48 | 60 | | A2 |

SOIL INTERPRETIVE DATA

NOTES:

-45 MPH

SIGN

AT&T

_ E _ _ ·

Areas of this project site contain 0 to 2 percent slopes. It is imperative to insure that ponding will not occur over drain field installations. Grading & landscaping over and around the drain field should be shaped to promote rapid runoff.

GAS MARKER

SIGN

System installation should not occur under saturated soil conditions

Absorption fields should not be installed on concave slopes.

Past and current farming activities have impacted surface and subsurface water flow. Terraces in areas of the drain field installation should be graded out.

Surface drainage should be diverted away from absorption field lines.

Gutter downspouts should be discharged away from the vicinity of the on site wastewater system.

Estimated percolation rates are based on full-sized system performance. However, no guarantee is given or implied as to the performance of any particular system installed.

| | L | EGEND | | |
|--|---|-------|---|---|
| DB PB PG LL OTP RB IPF IPS CTP R/W -E- -X- CMP POB POC P Q | DEED BOOK PLAT BOOK PAGE LAND LOT OPEN TOP PIPE REBAR IRON PIN FOUND 1/2" REBAR W/C LSF 001179 CRIMP TOP PIPE RIGHT OF WAY OVERHEAD POWER LINE FENCE CORRUGATED METAL PIPE POINT OF BEGINNING POINT OF COMMENCEMENT PROPERTY LINE CENTERLINE EXISTING POND / LAKE PROPOSED OPEN SPACE | | EOP FH L N/F SQ. FT. OTP | EDGE FIRE H LINE L NOW (SQUA IRON CALC POWE FIRE H WATE R/W M LIGHT TELEF UNDE GAS M STREI |

Indicates depths to top and base of restrictive horizon that is causing perched water table condition. Soils below the restrictive layer appear to be well drained with texture and structure that should provide a suitable percolation rate. PWT = Perched Water Table

