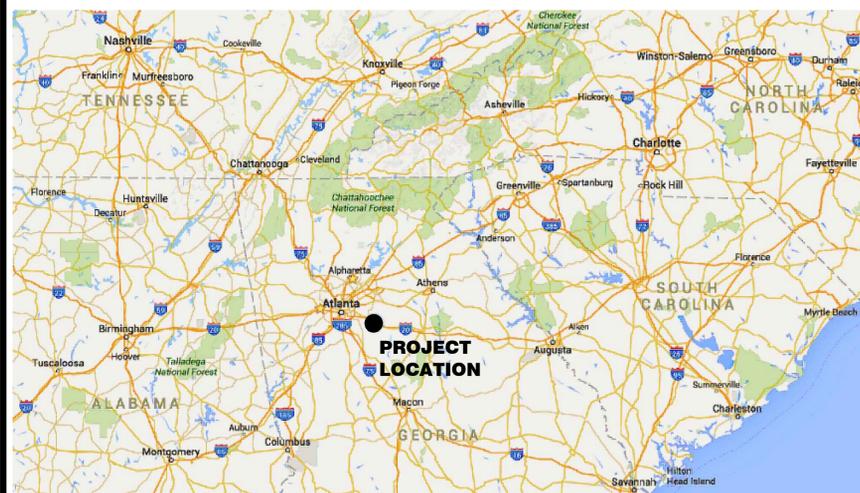


ROCKDALE WATER RESOURCES

FIELDSTONE PUMP STATION ELIMINATION



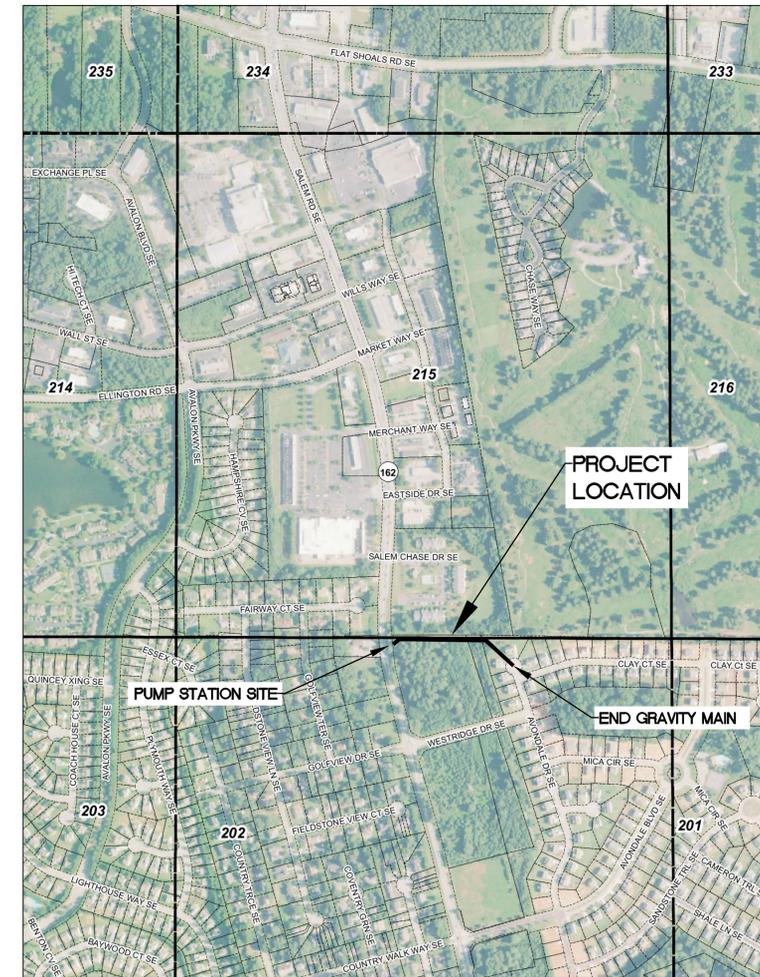
VICINITY MAP
NTS

OWNER/DEVELOPER: ROCKDALE WATER RESOURCES
958 MILSTEAD AVE. CONYERS, GA. 30012 (770) 278-7432

DESIGN ENGINEER: ROCKDALE WATER RESOURCES
1329 PORTMAN DRIVE, STE. H
CONYERS, GA. 30012
CONTACT: DAVID CERVONE
(770) 278-7486

SITE ADDRESS: SITE: SALEM ROAD SE
CONYERS, GA. 30013

NOTE:
GRAPHIC SCALE BASED ON 24"x36" PLAN SIZE.



LOCATION MAP
NTS



REVISION		DESCRIPTION
No.	DATE	
1	4/22/2022	ISSUED FOR BID

TITLE, VICINITY AND LOCATION

DESIGNED BY: DAVID CERVONE
DRAWN BY: WALT BOBO
CHECKED BY: DAVID CERVONE
DATE: 04/15/2020
FILE NAME: FIELDSTONE PUMP STA. ELIMINATION

SHEET
G-00

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DRAWING LIST		
SHEET	DRAWING No.	DESCRIPTION
GENERAL		
1	G-00	TITLE, VICINITY AND LOCATION MAP
2	G-01	DRAWING LIST, SYMBOLS & ABBREVIATIONS
3	G-02	GENERAL NOTES
4	G-03	SITE PLAN
CIVIL		
5	C-01	PLAN AND PROFILE
6	C-02	PUMP STATION SITE DEMOLITION
7	C-03	CIVIL DETAILS
8	C-04	EROSION CONTROL PLAN
9	C-05	EROSION CONTROL NOTES
10	C-06	EROSION CONTROL NOTES
11	C-07	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS
12	C-08	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

ABBREVIATIONS	
BLDG	BUILDING
CO-SS	SEWER CLEAN OUT
DIA	DIAMETER
DIP	DUCTILE IRON PIPE
PVC	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE
HDPE	HIGH-DENSITY POLYETHYLENE
DR	DRIVE
ELEV	ELEVATION
E/P	EDGE OF PAVEMENT
FT	FEET
FH	FIRE HYDRANT
I.D.	INSIDE DIAMETER
IP	IRON PIN
IPF	IRON PIN FOUND
IPS	IRON PIN SET
LAT	LATITUDE
LONG	LONGITUDE
MIN	MINIMUM
NTS	NOT TO SCALE
O.D.	OUTSIDE DIAMETER

ABBREVIATIONS	
RCP	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE
RD	ROAD
LP	LAMP POST
P/L	PROPERTY LINE
RWR	ROCKDALE WATER RESOURCES
R/W	ROAD RIGHT OF WAY
CB	CATCH BASIN
SWCB	SINGLE WING CATCH BASIN
DWCB	DOUBLE WING CATCH BASIN
JB	JUNCTION BOX
DI	DROP INLET
YI	YARD INLET
HW	HEADWALL
MH	MANHOLE
SSMH	SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE
STA	STATION
BC	BACK OF CURB
INV	INVERT
FES	FLARED END SECTION
PROP	PROPOSED

SEWER LEGEND	
	S SEWER-MANHOLE EXISTING
	S SEWER-MANHOLE PROPOSED
	S SEWER-CLEAN OUT EXISTING
	S SEWER-EXISTING MAIN, SIZE & FLOW
	S SEWER-PROPOSED MAIN

WATER LEGEND	
	WATER-HYDRANT EXISTING
	WATER-METER EXISTING
	WATER-VALVE EXISTING
	WATER-EXISTING SERVICE LINE
	WATER-EXISTING MAIN & SIZE

STORM LEGEND	
	STORM WATER-JUNCTION BOX EXISTING
	STORM WATER-SINGLE WING CATCH BASIN EXISTING
	STORM WATER-DOUBLE WING CATCH BASIN EXISTING
	STORM WATER-FLARED END SECTION(FES)
	STORM WATER-RECTANGULAR WEIR INLET EXISTING
	STORM WATER-CIRCULAR GRATED INLET EXISTING
	STORM WATER-RECTANGULAR GRATED INLET EXISTING
	STORM WATER-EXISTING MAIN & SIZE
	STORM WATER-EXISTING MAIN

GENERAL LEGEND	
	UTILITY POLE
	POWER POLE
	LAMP POST
	POWER JUNCTION BOX
	COMMUNICATION BOX
	POWER BOX PANEL
	STREET SIGN
	REVISION CLOUD
	SOIL BORE LOCATION
	CONTOURS-EXISTING
	GAS MAIN
	OVERHEAD POWER
	UNDER GROUND POWER
	OVERHEAD COMMUNICATION
	UNDER GROUND COMMUNICATION
	CONSTRUCTION LIMITS
	EXISTING PAVEMENT



REVISION			
No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED FOR BID
1	4/22/2022		

DRAWING LIST, SYMBOLS & ABBREVIATIONS

DESIGNED BY: DAVID CERVONE
 DRAWN BY: WALT BOBO
 CHECKED BY: DAVID CERVONE
 DATE: 04/15/2020
 FILE NAME: FELDSTONE PUMP STA. DEMOLITION

SHEET
G-01



BEGIN
8 INCH GRAVITY SEWER MAIN
EXISTING PUMP STATION SITE
 STA: 0+16.17
 LAT: 33.6206766°
 LONG: -083.9762887°

END
8 INCH GRAVITY SEWER MAIN
 STA: 8+24.07
 LAT: 33.6202620°
 LONG: -083.9738809°

N/F
 50 SALEM CHASE DR
 PCPRE, LLC
 DB 6566 PG 218
 PARCEL 093002009N

N/F
 SOUTHERN HOUSE
 HUNTERS, LLC
 DB 6414 PG 944
 PARCEL 093D010021

N/F
 AVONDALE SPRINGS
 HOMEOWNERS
 ASSOCIATION
 DB 6350 PG 66
 PARCEL 093D01012G

N/F
 EUGALYN WILSON
 DB 5012 PG 256
 PARCEL 093D010020

N/F
 THE CITY OF
 CONYERS
 DB 5993 PG 227
 PARCEL 093002012H

EXISTING
 PERMANENT EASEMENT
 EXISTING
 CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT

PROPOSED 8"
GRAVITY SANITARY
SEWER MAIN

FAIRWAY CT. SE

GOLF VIEW TER. SE

GOLF VIEW DRIVE SE SE

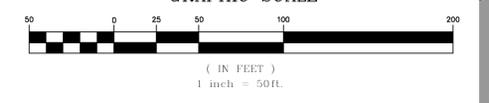
SR 162 / SALEM ROAD SE

WESTRIDGE DRIVE SE

CLAY CT. SE

AVONDALE DR. SE

NOTE:
 GRAPHIC SCALE BASED ON 24"x36" PLAN SIZE.

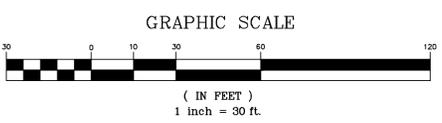
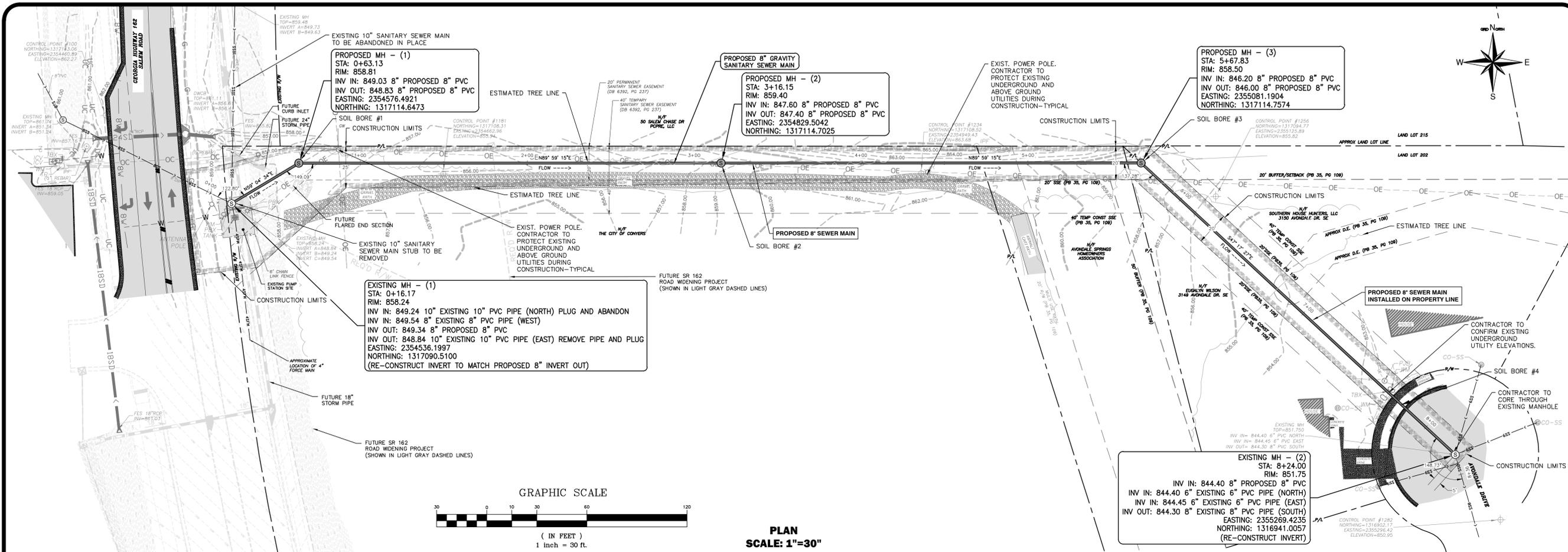


No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	REVISION	
			No.	DATE
1	4/21/2022	ISSUED FOR BID	-	-
			-	-
			-	-
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			-	-

SITE PLAN

DESIGNED BY: DAVID CERVONE
 DRAWN BY: WALT BOBO
 CHECKED BY: DAVID CERVONE
 DATE: 04/15/2020
 FILE NAME: FIELDSTONE PUMP STA. ELIMINATION

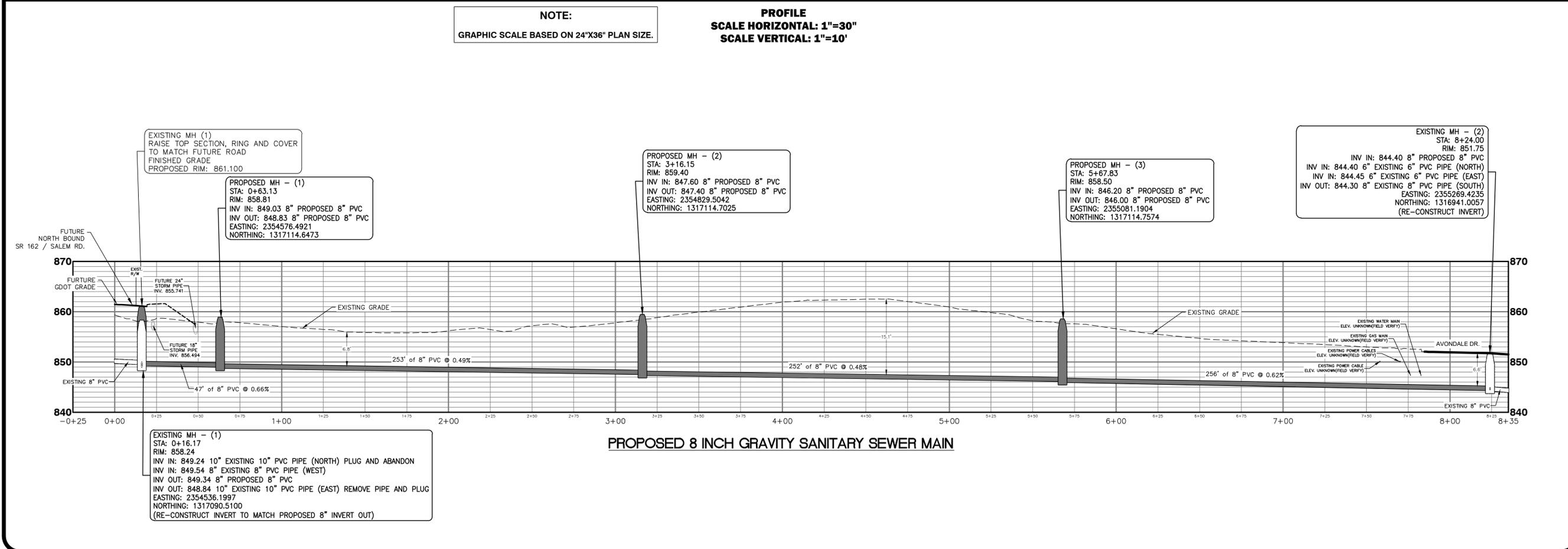
SHEET
G-03



PLAN SCALE: 1"=30"

NOTE:
GRAPHIC SCALE BASED ON 24"X36" PLAN SIZE.

PROFILE SCALE HORIZONTAL: 1"=30"
SCALE VERTICAL: 1"=10'



PROPOSED 8 INCH GRAVITY SANITARY SEWER MAIN



REVISION		DESCRIPTION	DATE
No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED FOR BID
1	4/22/2022		

PLAN AND PROFILE PROPOSED 8" SEWER MAIN

DESIGNED BY: DAVID CERVONE
DRAWN BY: WALT BOBO
CHECKED BY: DAVID CERVONE
DATE: 04/15/2020
FILE NAME: FIELDSSTONE PUMP STA. ELIMINATION

SHEET
C-01

DEMOLITION NOTES:

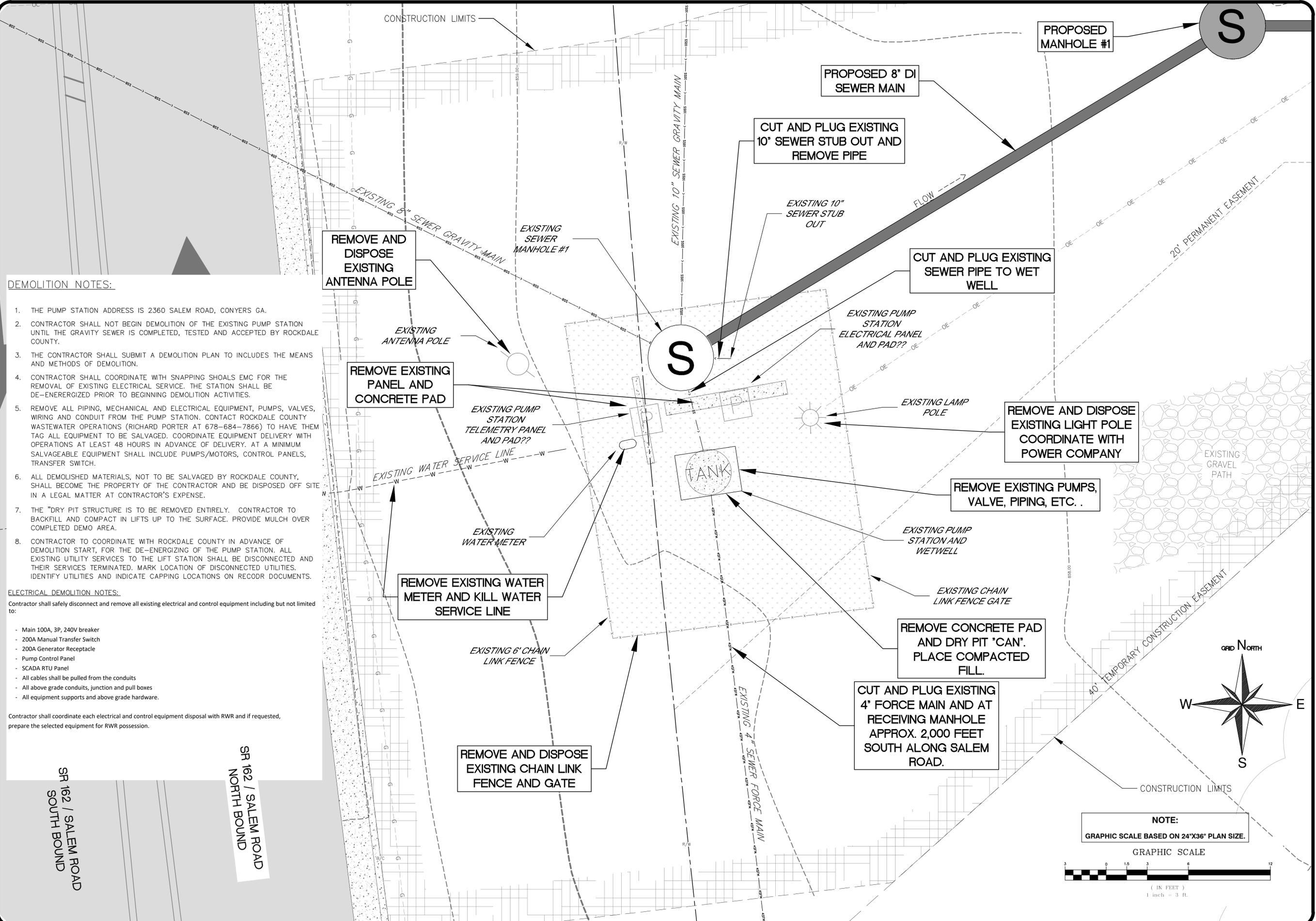
1. THE PUMP STATION ADDRESS IS 2360 SALEM ROAD, CONYERS GA.
2. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT BEGIN DEMOLITION OF THE EXISTING PUMP STATION UNTIL THE GRAVITY SEWER IS COMPLETED, TESTED AND ACCEPTED BY ROCKDALE COUNTY.
3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT A DEMOLITION PLAN THAT INCLUDES THE MEANS AND METHODS OF DEMOLITION.
4. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH SNAPPING SHOALS EMC FOR THE REMOVAL OF EXISTING ELECTRICAL SERVICE. THE STATION SHALL BE DE-ENERGIZED PRIOR TO BEGINNING DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES.
5. REMOVE ALL PIPING, MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, PUMPS, VALVES, WIRING AND CONDUIT FROM THE PUMP STATION. CONTACT ROCKDALE COUNTY WASTEWATER OPERATIONS (RICHARD PORTER AT 678-684-7866) TO HAVE THEM TAG ALL EQUIPMENT TO BE SALVAGED. COORDINATE EQUIPMENT DELIVERY WITH OPERATIONS AT LEAST 48 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF DELIVERY. AT A MINIMUM SALVAGEABLE EQUIPMENT SHALL INCLUDE PUMPS/MOTORS, CONTROL PANELS, TRANSFER SWITCH.
6. ALL DEMOLISHED MATERIALS, NOT TO BE SALVAGED BY ROCKDALE COUNTY, SHALL BECOME THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTRACTOR AND BE DISPOSED OFF SITE IN A LEGAL MANNER AT CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
7. THE "DRY PIT STRUCTURE IS TO BE REMOVED ENTIRELY. CONTRACTOR TO BACKFILL AND COMPACT IN LIFTS UP TO THE SURFACE. PROVIDE MULCH OVER COMPLETED DEMO AREA.
8. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WITH ROCKDALE COUNTY IN ADVANCE OF DEMOLITION START, FOR THE DE-ENERGIZING OF THE PUMP STATION. ALL EXISTING UTILITY SERVICES TO THE LIFT STATION SHALL BE DISCONNECTED AND THEIR SERVICES TERMINATED. MARK LOCATION OF DISCONNECTED UTILITIES. IDENTIFY UTILITIES AND INDICATE CAPPING LOCATIONS ON RECORD DOCUMENTS.

ELECTRICAL DEMOLITION NOTES:

Contractor shall safely disconnect and remove all existing electrical and control equipment including but not limited to:

- Main 100A, 3P, 240V breaker
- 200A Manual Transfer Switch
- 200A Generator Receptacle
- Pump Control Panel
- SCADA RTU Panel
- All cables shall be pulled from the conduits
- All above grade conduits, junction and pull boxes
- All equipment supports and above grade hardware.

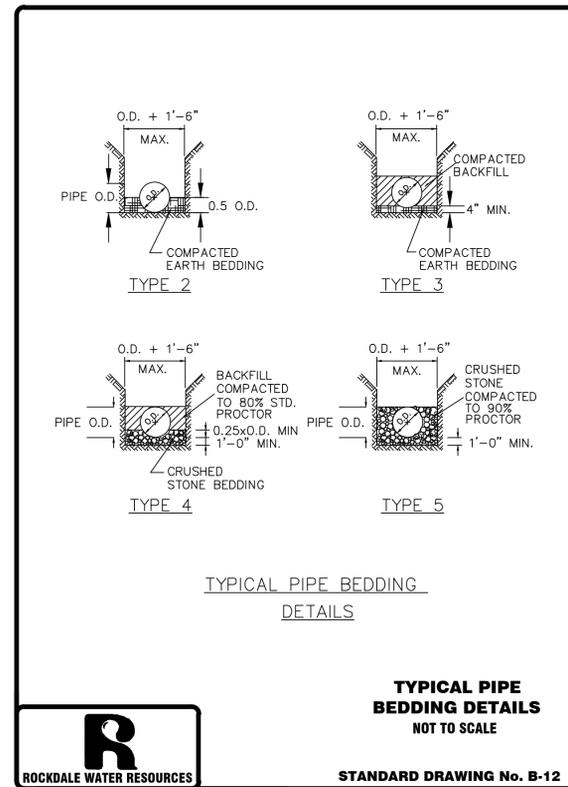
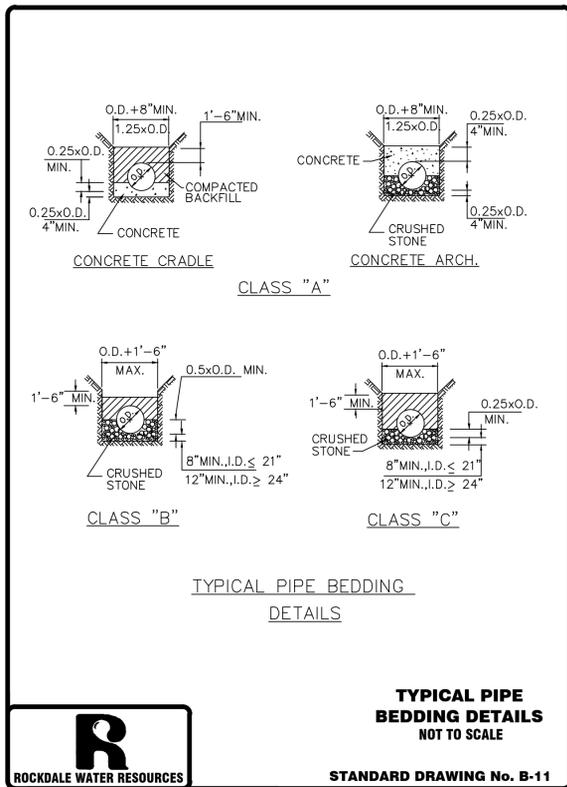
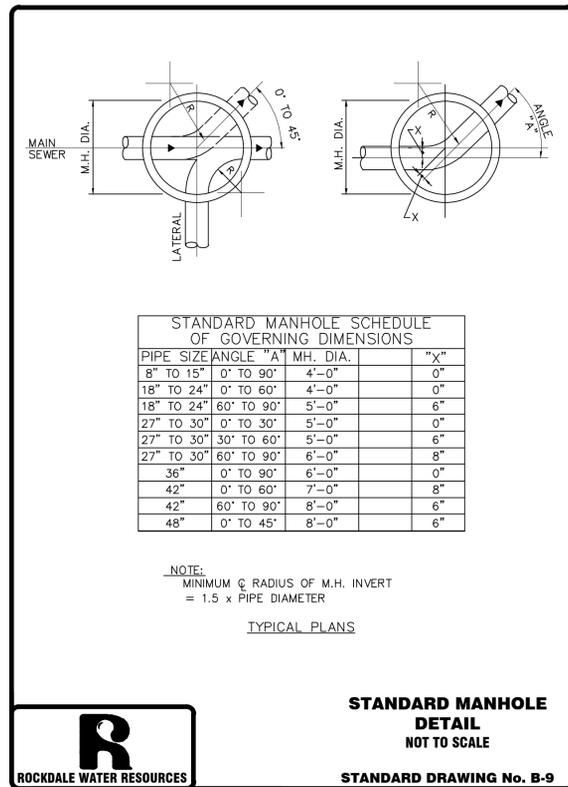
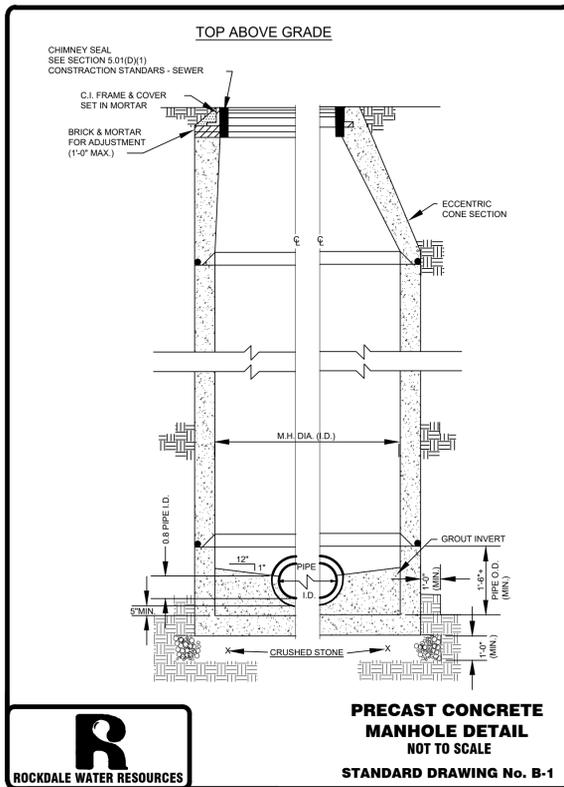
Contractor shall coordinate each electrical and control equipment disposal with RWR and if requested, prepare the selected equipment for RWR possession.



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PUMP STATION SITE DEMOLITION

DESIGNED BY: DAVID CERVONE
 DRAWN BY: WALT BOBO
 CHECKED BY: DAVID CERVONE
 DATE: 09/09/2020
 FILE NAME: PROJECT NAME



REVISION		No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1	4/22/2022	1	ISSUED FOR BID	

CIVIL DETAIL

DESIGNED BY:	DAVID CERVONE
DRAWN BY:	WALT BOBO
CHECKED BY:	DAVID CERVONE
DATE:	04/15/2020
FILE NAME:	FELDSTONE PUMP STA. ELIMINATION

SHEET
C-03

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GENERAL NOTES

- A COPY OF THE APPROVED LAND DISTURBANCE PLAN AND PERMIT SHALL BE PRESENT ON THE SITE WHENEVER WORK IS IN PROGRESS.
- EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLIANCE, INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE AND REMOVAL AS REQUIRED BY THE STATE OF GEORGIA MANUAL FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GEORGIA 2016 EDITION AS PUBLISHED BY THE GEORGIA SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BECOME FAMILIAR WITH THESE SPECIFICATIONS PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. THE INSTALLATION OF THE REQUIRED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED AS A FIRST STEP IN CONSTRUCTION.
- THE ESCAPE OF SEDIMENT FROM THE SITE SHALL BE PREVENTED BY THE INSTALLATION OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AND PRACTICES PRIOR TO LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.**
- FAILURE TO INSTALL, OPERATE AND/OR MAINTAIN ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE JUSTIFICATION TO STOP CONSTRUCTION ON THE JOB SITE UNTIL SUCH MEASURES ARE CORRECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

SITE PREPARATION

- PRIOR TO COMMENCING LAND DISTURBANCE ACTIVITY, THE LIMITS OF LAND DISTURBANCE SHALL BE CLEARLY AND ACCURATELY DEMARCATED WITH STAKES RIBBONS, OR OTHER APPROPRIATE MEANS. THE LOCATION AND EXTENT OF ALL AUTHORIZED LAND DISTURBANCE ACTIVITY SHALL BE DEMARCATED FOR THE DURATION OF THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY. NO LAND DISTURBANCE SHALL OCCUR OUTSIDE THE APPROVED LIMITS INDICATED ON THE APPROVED PLANS.
- MATERIAL STAGING AREA SHALL BE ENCOMPASSED WITH REFERENCED SILT FENCE.

DURING CONSTRUCTION

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR EROSION CONTROL CREATED BY DRAINAGE PATTERNS AT VARIOUS STAGES DURING CONSTRUCTION. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES.
- IF FULL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE APPROVED PLAN DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR EFFECTIVE EROSION CONTROL, ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO CONTROL OR TREAT THE SEDIMENT SOURCE.
- THE LOCATION OF SOME EROSION CONTROL DEVICES MAY BE ALTERED FROM THAT SHOWN ON PLANS AS APPROVED BY THE DESIGN ENGINEER AND CLAYTON COUNTY LAND DEVELOPMENT.
- CONSTRUCTION EXITS SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOW OF MUD ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY. THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC DRESSING WITH STONE, AS CONDITIONS DEMAND, AND REPAIR AND/OR CLEAN OUT OF ANY STRUCTURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT. ALL MATERIALS SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED, OR TRACKED FROM VEHICLE OR SITE ONTO PUBLIC ROADWAY OR INTO STORM DRAIN SHALL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.
- CONTROL DUST USING WATER OR OTHER METHODS AS REQUIRED TO PREVENT DUST FROM BEING A NUISANCE TO THE PUBLIC AND CONCURRENT WITH ON SITE WORK.
- DISTURBED SOIL SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES EACH DAY AND PRIOR TO ANY RAIN EVENT AS FOLLOWS. (A) DISTURBED SOIL SHALL BE RETURNED TO FINAL GRADE. (B) EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED. (C) GRADED SOIL SHALL BE TREATED WITH LIME AND FERTILIZER. (D) APPLY TEMPORARY AND/OR PERMANENT VEGETATION.
- STRAW MULCHING SHALL BE USED WITH TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT VEGETATION APPLICATIONS AND SHALL BE FREE OF WEED SEEDS AND SPREAD AT A RATE OF 90 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL MATTING AND BLANKETS WITHIN ALL DRAINAGE DITCHES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE INSPECTED BY THE CERTIFIED INSPECTOR AT THE END OF EACH DAYS WORK AND AT THE END OF EACH AND EVERY RAIN EVENT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REPAIR AND/OR REPLACEMENT OF ANY FAILED OR INADEQUATELY INSTALLED SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL MAINTENANCE OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE SEDIMENT ONCE IT HAS ACCUMULATED TO ONE-HALF THE ORIGINAL HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER.
- ALL SILTS AND/OR SEDIMENT REMOVED FROM THE EROSION/SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE DISPOSED OF ONSITE IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO PREVENT SAID SILTS AND/OR SEDIMENTS FROM REENTERING THE CONTROL DEVICES AND/OR EXITING THE SITE THROUGH THE STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS AND/OR SURFACE DRAINAGE.
- EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL ALL DISTURBED SOIL WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION AREA HAS BEEN COMPLETELY STABILIZED WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION AND ALL ROADS/DRIVEWAYS HAVE BEEN PAVED.

SITE COMPLETION

- FINAL STABILIZATION SHALL BE WITH SAME VEGETATION AS EXISTING. UNPAVED AREAS AND AREAS NOT COVERED BY PERMANENT STRUCTURES WILL BE CONSIDERED ACCEPTABLE WHEN 100% OF THE SOIL SURFACE IS UNIFORMLY COVERED IN PERMANENT VEGETATION WITH A DENSITY OF 70% OR GREATER, OR EQUIVALENT PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEASURES HAVE BEEN USED.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE SILT FENCE IN AREAS THAT HAVE UNDERGONE FINAL STABILIZATION AS DETERMINED BY CCWA INSPECTOR. CONTRACTOR SHALL DISPOSE SAID SILT FENCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL REGULATIONS.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT LOCAL COUNTY EXTENSION FOR WETLAND SPECIES TO REPLANT.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REPAIRING AND OR MAINTAINING ALL JOB SITE WORK AREAS THAT ARE BEING STABILIZED OR HAVE UNDERGONE FINAL STABILIZATION UNTIL CCWA HAS ISSUED A LETTER OF FINAL ACCEPTANCE.
- THE PERSON ULTIMATELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES ON THIS SITE AND WHO IS TO BE CONTACTED IN THE EVENT OF A STOP WORK ORDER, IS:
DAVID CERVONE
GSWCC LEVEL II CERTIFIED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL
CERTIFICATION NUMBER: 0000074205
OFFICE 770-278-7486
MOBILE 678-476-4728
- ANY REVISION TO THE PLANS AFTER THE INITIAL SUBMITTAL, OTHER THAN THE RESPONSE TO THE PLAN REVIEW COMMENTS, WILL BE INDICATED ON REVISIONS AND SUBMITTED WITH A WRITTEN EXPLANATION OF THE REVISIONS AND THE REASONS.
- ANY VARIATIONS FROM THE PERMITTED PLANS, CHANGES IN DESIGN RESULTING FROM FIELD CONDITIONS, OR SUBSTITUTION OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS ARE TO BE REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE RESPONSIBLE DESIGN ENGINEER AND CLAYTON COUNTY LAND DEVELOPMENT.
- PLANS ARE REVIEWED IN GENERAL. SPECIFIC DETAILS AND CALCULATIONS MAY NOT BE CHECKED. THE ENGINEERS STAMP AND SIGNATURE GUARANTEES THE ACCURACY OF THE CALCULATIONS AND DESIGN. PLAN APPROVAL DOES NOT OBLIGATE THE COUNTY TO ACCEPT THE WORK, NOR DOES IT RELIEVE THE DEVELOPER AND / OR ENGINEER FROM COMPLIANCE WITH ANY OTHER COUNTY, STATE OR FEDERAL ORDINANCES AND LAWS. PLAN APPROVAL DOES NOT RELIEVE THE DEVELOPER FROM THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR DAMAGES TO ADJACENT OR DOWNSTREAM PROPERTY RESULTING FROM THIS DEVELOPMENT.
- THERE IS ESTABLISHED A 25 FOOT BUFFER ALONG THE BANKS OF ALL STATE WATERS, AS MEASURED HORIZONTALLY FROM THE POINT WHERE VEGETATION HAS BEEN WRESTED BY NORMAL STREAM FLOW OR WAVE ACTION. NO LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES SHALL BE CONDUCTED WITHIN A BUFFER AND A BUFFER SHALL REMAIN IN ITS NATURAL, UNDISTURBED, STATE OF VEGETATION UNTIL ALL LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES ON THE CONSTRUCTION SITE ARE COMPLETED. ONCE THE FINAL STABILIZATION OF THE SITE IS ACHIEVED, A BUFFER MAY BE THINNED OR TRIMMED OF VEGETATION AS LONG AS A PROTECTIVE VEGETATIVE COVER REMAINS TO PROTECT WATER QUALITY AND AQUATIC HABITAT AND A NATURAL CANOPY IS LEFT SUFFICIENT QUANTITY TO KEEP SHADE ON THE STREAM BED; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT ANY PERSON CONSTRUCTING A SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENCE, WHEN SUCH RESIDENCE IS CONSTRUCTED BY OR UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE OWNER FOR HIS OR HER OWN OCCUPANCY, MAY THIN OR TRIM VEGETATION IN A BUFFER AT ANY TIME AS LONG AS PROTECTIVE VEGETATIVE COVER REMAINS TO PROTECT WATER QUALITY AND AQUATIC HABITAT AND A NATURAL CANOPY IS LEFT IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITY TO KEEP SHADE ON THE STREAM BED. Georgia House Bill 1426
- STREAM BANK RESTORATION AND STABILIZATION ARE REQUIRED IN ALL DISTURBED STATE WATERS BUFFERS. THE STREAM BANK CANOPY IS TO BE RESTORED WITHIN THE STATE WATERS BUFFERS. GEOMAT AND RIP RAP ARE TO BE PLACED AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT EROSION WITHIN THE STREAM BANKS.

DESCRIPTION AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

THE PROJECT CONSISTS OF INSTALLING APPROXIMATELY 808 LINEAR FEET OF 8-INCH DUCTILE IRON SANITARY SEWER MAIN AND THE REMOVAL OF A SANITARY SEWER PUMPING STATION AND SITE STRUCTURES. THE PIPE WILL BE INSTALLED FROM EXISTING PUMP STATION RUNNING EAST ACROSS THE CITY OF CONYERS PROPERTY TO AVONDALE SPRINGS SUBDIVISION LOTS 193 & 194 THEN RUNNING SOUTH EAST ALONG THE SHARED PROPERTY LINE OF LOTS 193 & 194 TO AN EXISTING SEWER MANHOLE WITHIN THE CUL DE SAC OF AVONDALE DRIVE. TOTAL PROJECT ACREAGE AND DISTURBED ACREAGE IS 0.48 IN ROCKDALE COUNTY CURRENTLY STABILIZED WITH GRASS.

ES & PC NOTES:

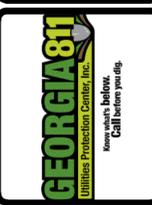
- INITIAL CONTROLS: INSTALL PERIMETER SILT FENCE WHERE APPLICABLE PRIOR TO CONDUCTING GRADING ACTIVITIES.**
- INTERMEDIATE CONTROLS: INSTALL SILT FENCE, CHECK DAMS, MATTS AND BLANKETING, TEMPORARY/PERMANENT SEEDING WITH MULCH AND GRAVEL (PAVEMENT AREAS) EVERY DAY AND PRIOR TO ANY RAIN EVENT.**
- FINAL CONTROLS: INSTALL TEMPORARY/PERMANENT SEEDING WITH MULCH EVERY DAY AND PRIOR TO ANY RAIN EVENT. INSTALL PAVEMENT TO MATCH EXISTING PAVEMENT AS CONDITIONS PERMIT.**

CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

START PROJECT DATE: XX/XX/XXXX
COMPLETE PROJECT DATE: XX/XX/XXXX

- INSTALL EROSION CONTROL FENCE.**
- CLEAR, CRUB AND GRADE SITE.**
- INSTALL AND MAINTAIN GRASSING AND MULCH (TEMPORARY VEGETATION)**
- CONSTRUCT WATER MAIN.**
- FINE GRADING.**
- FINAL STABILIZATION (PERMANENT VEGETATION), CLEAN STORM DRAIN SYSTEM.**
- MAINTAIN ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES.**

APPROXIMATE CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE						
ACTIVITY	WEEK-1	WEEK-2	WEEK-3	WEEK-4	WEEK-5	WEEK-6
1	█					
2	█	█				
3	█	█	█			
4		█	█	█		
5				█	█	
6					█	█
7	█	█	█	█	█	█



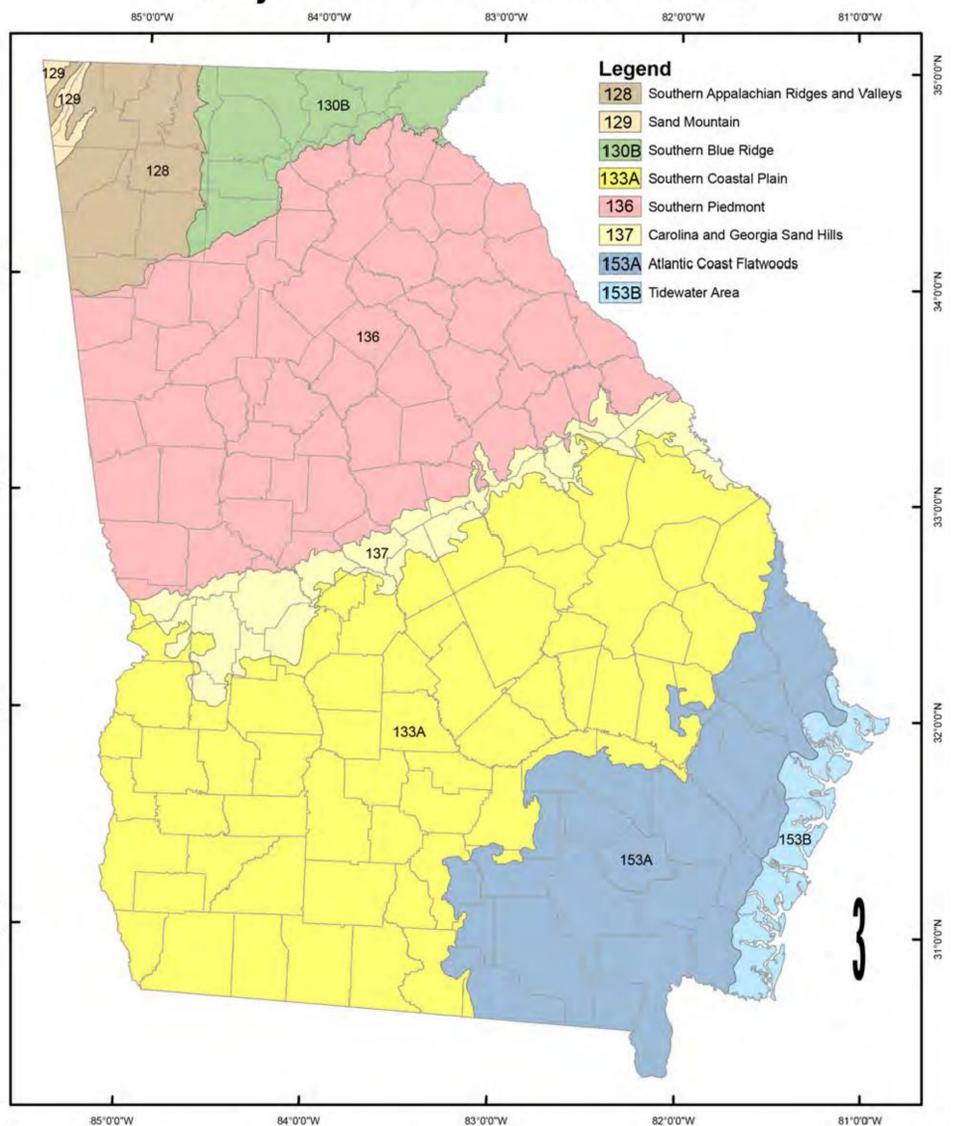
REVISION		DESCRIPTION	DATE
No.	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED FOR	DATE
1			4/15/2020

EROSION CONTROL NOTES	
DESIGNED BY:	DAVID CERVONE
DRAWN BY:	WALT BOBO
CHECKED BY:	DAVID CERVONE
DATE:	04/15/2020
FILE NAME:	FELDSTONE PUMP STA. ELIMINATION

SHEET	
C-05	

GEORGIA

Major Land Resource Areas



Legend

- 128 Southern Appalachian Ridges and Valleys
- 129 Sand Mountain
- 130B Southern Blue Ridge
- 133A Southern Coastal Plain
- 136 Southern Piedmont
- 137 Carolina and Georgia Sand Hills
- 153A Atlantic Coast Flatwoods
- 153B Tidewater Area

DEFINITION

The establishment of temporary vegetative cover with fast growing seedlings for seasonal protection on disturbed or denuded areas.

CONDITIONS

Temporary grassing, instead of mulch, can be applied to rough graded areas that will be exposed for less than six months. Temporary vegetative measures should be coordinated with permanent measures to assure economical and effective stabilization. Most types of temporary vegetation are ideal to use as companion crops until the permanent vegetation is established.

SEEDING RATES FOR TEMPORARY SEEDING

SPECIES	RATE Per 1,000 sq.ft.	RATE Per Acre *	PLANTING DATES **
Rye	3.9 pounds	3 bu.	9/1-3/1
Ryegrass	0.9 pound	40 lbs.	8/15-4/1
Annual Lespedeza	0.9 pound	40 lbs.	1/15-3/15
Weeping Lovegrass	0.1 pound	4 lbs.	2/15-6/15
Sudangrass	1.4 pounds	60 lbs.	3/1-8/1
Browntop Millet	0.9 pound	40 lbs.	4/1-7/15
Wheat	4.1 pounds	3 bu.	9/15-2/1

* Unusual site conditions may require heavier seeding rates
 ** Seeding dates may need to be altered to fit temperature variations and conditions.

Ds2 DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH TEMPORARY SEEDING)

DEFINITION

The planting of perennial vegetation such as trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, or legumes on exposed areas for final permanent stabilization. Permanent perennial vegetation shall be used to achieve final stabilization.

CONDITIONS

Permanent perennial vegetation is used to provide a protective cover for exposed areas including cuts, fills, dams, and other denuded areas.

SPECIFICATIONS

Grading and Shaping

Grading and shaping may not be required where hydraulic seeding and fertilizing equipment is to be used. Vertical banks shall be sloped to enable plant establishment.

When conventional seeding and fertilizing are to be done, grade and shape where feasible and practical, so that equipment can be used safely and efficiently during seedbed preparation, seeding, mulching and maintenance of the vegetation.

Concentrations of water that will cause excessive soil erosion shall be diverted to a safe outlet. Diversions and other treatment practices shall conform with the appropriate standards and specifications.

Seedbed Preparation

Seedbed preparation may not be required where hydraulic seeding and fertilizing equipment is to be used. When conventional seeding is to be used, seedbed preparation will be done as follows:

Broadcast plantings

- Tillage at a minimum, shall adequately loosen the soil to a depth of 4 to 6 inches; alleviate compaction; incorporate lime and fertilizer; smooth and firm the soil; allow for the proper placement of seed, sprigs, or plants; and allow for the anchoring of straw or hay mulch if a disk is to be used.
- Tillage may be done with any suitable equipment.
- Tillage should be done to the contour where feasible.

Ds3 DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION)

SPECIFICATIONS

Grading and Shaping

Excessive water run-off shall be reduced by properly designed and installed erosion control practices such as closed drains, ditches, dikes, diversions, sediment barriers and others.

No shaping or grading is required if slopes can be stabilized by hand-seeded vegetation or if hydraulic seeding equipment is to be used.

Seedbed Preparation

When a hydraulic seeder is used, seedbed preparation is not required. When using conventional or handseeding, seedbed preparation is not required if the soil material is loose and not sealed by rainfall.

When soil has been sealed by rainfall or consists of smooth cut slopes, the soil shall be pitted, trenched or otherwise scarified to provide a place for seed to lodge and germinate.

Lime and Fertilizer

Agricultural lime is required unless soil tests indicate otherwise. Apply agricultural lime at a rate of one ton per acre. Graded areas require lime application. Soils can be tested to determine if fertilizer is needed. On reasonably fertile soils or soil material, fertilizer is not required. For soils with very low fertility, 500 to 700 pounds of 10-10-10 fertilizer or the equivalent per acre (12-16 lbs./1,000 sq. ft.) shall be applied. Fertilizer should be applied before land preparation and incorporated with a disk, ripper or chisel.

Seeding

Select a grass or grass-legume mixture suitable to the area and season of the year. Seed shall be applied uniformly by hand, cyclone seeder, drill, cultipacker seeder, or hydraulic seeder (slurry including seed and fertilizer). Drill or cultipacker seeders should normally place seed one-quarter to one-half inch deep. Appropriate depth of planting is ten times the seed diameter. Soil should be "raked" lightly to cover seed with soil if seeded by hand.

Mulching

Temporary vegetation can, in most cases, be established without the use of mulch. Mulch without seeding should be considered for short term protection. Refer to Ds1 - Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Mulching Only).

Irrigation

During times of drought, water shall be applied at a rate not causing runoff and erosion. The soil shall be thoroughly wetted to a depth that will insure germination of the seed. Subsequent applications should be made when needed.

4. On slopes too steep for the safe operation of tillage equipment, the soil surface shall be pitted or trenched across the slope with appropriate hand tools to provide two places 6 to 8 inches apart in which seed may lodge and germinate. Hydraulic seeding may also be used.

Individual Plants

- Where individual plants are to be set, the soil shall be prepared by excavating holes, opening furrows, or dibble planting.
- For nursery stock plants, holes shall be large enough to accommodate roots without crowding.
- Where pine seedlings are to be planted, subsoil under the row 36 inches deep on the contour four to six months prior to planting. Subsoiling should be done when the soil is dry, preferably in August or September.

Planting

Hydraulic Seeding

Mix the seed (inoculated if needed), fertilizer, and wood cellulose or wood pulp fiber mulch with water and apply in a slurry uniformly over the area to be treated. Apply within one hour after the mixture is made.

Conventional Seeding

Seeding will be done on a freshly prepared and firmed seedbed. For broadcast planting, use a cultipacker seeder, drill, rotary seeder, other mechanical seeder, or hand seeding to distribute the seed uniformly over the area to be treated. Cover the seed lightly with 1/8 to 1/4 inch of soil for small seed and 1/2 to 1 inch for large seed when using a cultipacker or other suitable equipment.

No-Till Seeding

No-till seeding is permissible into annual cover crops when planting is done following maturity of the cover crop or if the temporary cover stand is sparse enough to allow adequate growth of the permanent (perennial) species. No-till seeding shall be done with appropriate no-till seeding equipment. The seed must be uniformly distributed and planted at the proper depth.

Individual Plants

Shrubs, vines and sprigs may be planted with appropriate planters or hand tools. Pine trees shall be planted manually in the subsoil furrow. Each plant shall be set in a manner that will avoid crowding the roots. Nursery stock plants shall be planted at the same depth or slightly deeper than they grew at the nursery. The tips of vines and sprigs must be at or slightly above the ground surface. Where individual holes are dug, fertilizer shall be placed in the bottom of the hole, two inches of soil shall be added and the plant shall be set in the hole.

DEFINITION

A permanent vegetation using sods on highly erodible or critically eroded lands.

CONDITIONS

This application is appropriate for areas which require immediate vegetative covers, drop inlets, grass swales, and waterways with intermittent flow.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS INSTALLATION

Soil Preparation

- Bring soil surface to final grade. Clear surface of trash, woody debris, stones and clods larger than 1". Apply sod to soil surfaces only and not frozen surfaces, or gravel type soils.
- Topsoil properly applied will help guarantee stand. Don't use topsoil recently treated with herbicides or soil sterilants.
- Mix fertilizer into soil surface. Fertilize based on soil tests or Table 6-6.1. For fall planting of warm season species, half the fertilizer should be applied at planting and the other half in the spring.

Table 6-6.1. Fertilizer Requirements for Soil Surface Application

Fertilizer Type (lbs./acre)	Fertilizer Rate (lbs./acre)	Fertilizer Rate	Season
10-10-10	1000	.025	Fall

Agricultural lime should be applied based on soil tests or at a rate of 1 to 2 tons per acre.

Installation

- Lay sod with tight joints and in straight lines. Don't overlap joints. Stagger joints and do not stretch sod.
- On slopes steeper than 3:1, sod should be anchored with wooden or biodegradable pins or other approved methods.
- Installed sod should be rolled or tamped to provide good contact between sod and soil.
- Irrigate sod and soil to a depth of 4" immediately after installation.
- Sod should not be cut or spread in extremely wet or dry weather.
- Irrigation should be used to supplement rainfall for a minimum of 2-3 weeks.

Ds4 DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH SODDING)

Mulching

Mulch is required for all permanent vegetation applications. Mulch applied to seeded areas shall achieve 75% soil cover. Select the mulching material from the following and apply as indicated:

- Dry straw or dry hay of good quality and free of weed seeds can be used. Dry straw shall be applied at the rate of 2 1/2 tons per acre.
- Wood cellulose mulch or wood pulp fiber shall be used with hydraulic seeding. It shall be applied at the rate of 500 pounds per acre. Drystraw or dry hay shall be applied (at the rate indicated above) after hydraulic seeding.
- One thousand pounds of wood cellulose or wood pulp fiber, which includes a tackifier, shall be used with hydraulic seeding on slopes 3/4:1 or steeper.
- Senecio lespedeza hay containing mature seed shall be applied at a rate of three tons per acre.
- Pine straw or pine bark shall be applied at a thickness of 3 inches for bedding purposes. Other suitable materials in sufficient quantity may be used where ornamentals or other ground covers are planted. This is not appropriate for seeded areas.
- When using temporary erosion control blankets or block sod, mulch is not required.
- Bituminous treated roving may be applied on planted areas on slopes, in ditches or dry waterways to prevent erosion. Bituminous treated roving shall be applied within 24 hours after an area has been planted. Application rates and materials must meet Georgia Department of Transportation specifications.

Wood cellulose and wood pulp fibers shall not contain germination or growth inhibiting factors. They shall be evenly dispersed when agitated in water. The fibers shall contain a dye to allow visual metering and aid in uniform application during seeding.

Applying Mulch

Straw or hay mulch will be spread uniformly within 24 hours after seeding and/or planting. The mulch may be spread by blower-type spreading equipment, other spreading equipment or by hand. Mulch shall be applied to cover 75% of the soil surface.

Wood cellulose or wood fiber mulch shall be applied uniformly with hydraulic seeding equipment.

Anchoring Mulch

Anchor straw or hay mulch immediately after application by one of the following methods:

- Emulsified asphalt can be (a) sprayed uniformly onto the mulch as it is ejected from the blower machine or (b) sprayed on the mulch immediately following mulch application when straw or hay is spread by methods other than special blower equipment.

MATERIALS

- Sod selected should be certified. Sod grown in the general area of the project is desirable.
- Sod should be machine cut and contain 3/4" ± 1/4" of soil, not including shoots or thatch.
- Sod should be cut to the desired size within ±5%. Torn or uneven pads should be rejected.
- Sod should be cut and installed within 36 hours of digging.
- Avoid planting when subject to frost heave or hot weather if irrigation is not available.
- The sod type should be shown on the plans or installed according to Table 6-6.2. See Figure 6-4.1 for your Resource Area.

Table 6-6.2. Sod Planting Requirements

Grass	Varieties	Resource Area	Growing Season
Bermudagrass	Common Tifway Tifgreen Tiflawn	M-L,P,C P,C P,C	Warm Weather
Bahiagrass	Pensacola	P,C	Warm Weather
Centipede	-	P,C	Warm Weather
St. Augustine	Common Bitterblue Raleigh	C	Warm Weather
Zoysia	Emerald Myer	P,C	Warm Weather
Tall Fescue	Kentucky	M-L,P	Cool Weather

MAINTENANCE

- Re-sod areas where an adequate stand of sod is not obtained.
- New sod should be mowed sparingly. Grass height should not be cut less than 2"-3" or as specified.
- Apply one ton of agricultural lime as indicated by soil test or every 4-6 years.
- Fertilize grasses in accordance with soil tests or Table 6-6.3.

Table 6-6.3. Fertilizer Requirements for Sod

Types of Species	Planting Year	Fertilizer (N-P-K)	Rate (lbs./acre)	Nitrogen Top Dressing Rate (lbs./acre)
Cool Season Grasses	First	6-12-12	1500	50-100
	Second	6-12-12	1000	-
	Maintenance	10-10-10	400	30
Warm Season Grasses	First	6-12-12	1500	50-100
	Second	6-12-12	800	50-100
	Maintenance	10-10-10	400	30

The combination of asphalt emulsion and water shall consist of a homogeneous mixture satisfactory for spraying. The mixture shall consist of 100 gallons of grade SS-1h or CSS-1h emulsified asphalt and 100 gallons of water per ton of mulch.

- Care shall be taken at all times to protect state waters, the public, adjacent property, pavements, curbs, sidewalks, and all other structures from asphalt discoloration.
- Hay and straw mulch shall be pressed into the soil immediately after the mulch is spread. A special "packer disk" or disk harrow with the disks set straight may be used. The disks may be smooth or serrated and should be 20 inches or more in diameter and 8 to 12 inches apart. The edges of the disks shall be dull enough to press the mulch into the ground without cutting it, leaving much of it in an erect position. Mulch shall not be plowed into the soil.
- Synthetic tackifiers or binders approved by GDOT shall be applied in conjunction with or immediately after the mulch is spread. Synthetic tackifiers shall be mixed and applied according to manufacturer's specifications. Refer to Td - Tackifiers and Binders.
- Rye or wheat can be included with Fall and Winter plantings to stabilize the mulch. They shall be applied at a rate of one-quarter to one half bushel per acre.
- Plastic mesh or netting with mesh no larger than one inch by one inch may be needed to anchor straw or hay mulch on unstable soils and concentrated flow areas. These materials shall be installed and anchored according to manufacturer's specifications.

Irrigation

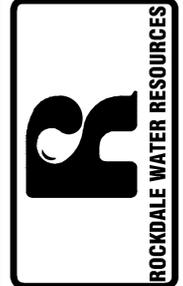
Irrigation shall be applied at a rate that will not cause runoff.

SEEDING RATES FOR PERMANENT SEEDING

SPECIES	RATE Per 1,000 sq.ft.	RATE Per Acre *	PLANTING DATES **
BAHIA	1.4 POUNDS	60 LBS.	1/1-12/31
BERMUDA	0.2 POUND	10 LBS.	2/15-7/1
CENTIPEDE	BLOCK SOD ONLY	BLOCK SOD ONLY	4/1-7/1
LESPEDEZA	1.7 POUNDS	75 LBS.	1/1-12/31
WEEPING LOVE GRASS	0.1 POUND	4 LBS.	2/1-6/15
SWITCH GRASS	0.9 POUND	40 LBS.	3/15-6/1

* Unusual site conditions may require heavier seeding rates

** Seeding dates may need to be altered to fit temperature variations and conditions.



No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	REVISION	
			No.	DATE
1	4/15/2020	ISSUED FOR BID	-/-/-	-/-/-
2	-/-/-	-/-/-	-/-/-	-/-/-
3	-/-/-	-/-/-	-/-/-	-/-/-
4	-/-/-	-/-/-	-/-/-	-/-/-

EROSION CONTROL DETAILS	
DESIGNED BY:	DAVID CERVONE
DRAWN BY:	WALT BOBO
CHECKED BY:	DAVID CERVONE
DATE:	04/15/2020
FILE NAME:	FELDSTONE PLMP STA. ELIMINATION

No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	REVISION	
			No.	DATE
1	4/7/2022	ISSUED FOR BID		

EROSION CONTROL DETAILS	
DESIGNED BY:	DAVID CERVONE
DRAWN BY:	WALT BOBO
CHECKED BY:	DAVID CERVONE
DATE:	04/15/2020
FILE NAME:	FELDSPONE PLUMP STA. ELIMINATION

GEORGIA UNIFORM CODING SYSTEM

FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES
GEORGIA SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION

STRUCTURAL PRACTICES				
CODE	PRACTICE	DETAIL	MAP SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
Cd	CHECKDAM			A small temporary barrier or dam constructed across a swale, drainage ditch or area of concentrated flow.
Ch	CHANNEL STABILIZATION			Improving, constructing or stabilizing an open channel, existing stream, or ditch.
Co	CONSTRUCTION EXIT			A crushed stone pad located at the construction site used to provide a place for removing mud from tires thereby protecting public streets.
Cr	CONSTRUCTION ROAD STABILIZATION			A temporary channel constructed to convey flow around a construction site with a permanent structure to be constructed.
Dc	STREAM DIVERSION CHANNEL			A temporary channel constructed to convey flow around a construction site with a permanent structure to be constructed.
Di	DIVERSION			An earth channel or dike located above, below or across a slope to divert runoff. This may be a temporary or permanent structure.
On	TEMPORARY DOWNDRAIN STRUCTURE			A flexible conduit of heavy-duty fabric or other material designed to safely conduct surface runoff over a slope. This is temporary and impermeable.
On2	PERMANENT DOWNDRAIN STRUCTURE			A paved chute, pipe, sectional conduit or similar material designed to safely conduct surface runoff down a slope.
Fr	FILTER RING			A temporary stone barrier constructed at storm drain inlets and pond outlets.
Ga	GABION			Rock filler baskets which are hand-placed into position forming soil stabilizing structures.
Gr	GRADE STABILIZATION			Permanent structures installed to protect channels or waterways where channeling the slope would be sufficient for the running water to form gullies.
Lv	LIVEL SPREADER			A structure to convert concentrated flow of water into less erosive sheet flow. This should be constructed only on undisturbed soils.
Rd	ROCK FILLER DAM			A permanent or temporary stone filter dam installed across small streams or drainageways.
Re	RETAINING WALL			A wall installed to stabilize cut and fill slopes where maximum permissible slopes are not obtainable. Each situation will require special design.
Rt	RETRO FITTING			A device or structure placed in front of a permanent stormwater detention pond outlet structure to serve as a temporary sediment filter.
Sd1	SEDIMENT BARRIER			A barrier to prevent sediment from leaving the construction site. It may be sandbags, bags of straw or hay, brush, logs and poles, gravel, or a silt fence.
Sd2	NET SEDIMENT TRAP			An impounding area created by excavating around a storm drain inlet. The excavated area will be filled and stabilized on completion of construction activities.
Sd3	TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN			A basin created by excavation or a dam across a waterway. The surface water runoff is temporarily stored allowing the bulk of the sediment to drop out.
Sd4	TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP			A small temporary pond that traps a disturbed area so that sediment can settle out. The principle feature distinguishing a temporary sediment trap from a temporary sediment basin is the lack of a pipe or riser.
Sk	FLUATING SURFACE SOAKER			A small temporary pond that drains a disturbed area to the surface of sediment ponds, traps, or basins at a controlled rate of flow.
Spb	SEEP BERM			A linear control device constructed as a diversion perpendicular to the direction of runoff to enhance dissipation and infiltration, while creating multiple sedimentation chambers with the employment of intermediate dikes.

STRUCTURAL PRACTICES				
CODE	PRACTICE	DETAIL	MAP SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
Sr	TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING			A temporary bridge or culvert-type structure protecting a stream or watercourse from damage by crossing construction equipment.
St	STORMDRAIN OUTLET PROTECTION			A paved or short section of pipe channel at the outlet of a storm drain system preventing erosion from the concentrated runoff.
Su	SURFACE ROUGHENING			A rough soil surface with horizontal striations as a barrier or slope left in a roughened condition after grading.
Tc	TURBIDITY CURTAIN			A floating or staked barrier installed within the water (it may also be referred to as a floating boom, silt barrier, or silt curtain).
Tp	TOPSOILING			The practice of shingling all the more fertile soil, storing it, then spreading it over the disturbed area after completion of construction activities.
Tr	TREE PROTECTION			To protect desirable trees from injury during construction activity.
Wl	VEGETATED MAT/STRIP OR STORMDRAIN CONFORMANCE			Paved or vegetative water outlets for diversions, terraces, berms, dikes or similar structures.

VEGETATIVE PRACTICES				
CODE	PRACTICE	DETAIL	MAP SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
Bf	BUFFER ZONE			Strip of undisturbed original vegetation, enhanced or restored existing vegetation or the reestablishment of vegetation surrounding an area of disturbance or bordering streams.
Cs	CORRAL SILE STABILIZATION (WITH VEGETATION)			Planting vegetation on dunes that are denuded or artificially constructed, or re-moistured.
Ds1	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH MULCHING ONLY)			Establishing temporary protection for disturbed areas where seedlings may not have a suitable growing season to produce an erosion retaining cover.
Ds2	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH TEMP. SEEDING)			Establishing a temporary vegetative cover with fast growing seedlings on disturbed areas.
Ds3	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH PERM. SEEDING)			Establishing a permanent vegetative cover such as trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, or legumes on disturbed areas.
Ds4	DISBURBED AREA STABILIZATION (SOILING)			A permanent vegetative cover using sods on highly erodible or critically eroded lands.
Du	DUST CONTROL ON DISTURBED AREAS			Controlling surface and air movement of dust on construction site, roadways and similar sites.
Fl-Cc	FLOCCULANTS AND COAGULANTS			Substance formulated to assist in the solids/liquid separation of suspended particles in solution.
Sb	STREAMBANK PROTECTION (WITH VEGETATION)			The use of readily available native plant materials to maintain and enhance streambanks, or to prevent, or restore and repair small streambank erosion problems.
Ss	SLOPE STABILIZATION			A protective covering used to prevent erosion and establish temporary or permanent vegetation on steep slopes, shore lines, or channels.
Tac	TERRACES AND STRIPS			Substance used to anchor straw or hay, masts by causing the organic material to bind together.

TYPICAL INSTALLATION GUIDELINES FOR ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS (RECP)

BLANKET AND MATTING CROSS-SECTIONS

UPSTREAM TERMINAL

STEP 1: CUT CHECK SLOT.
STEP 2: SNUG MAT INTO SLOT.

TRANSVERSE CHECK SLOT

STEP 1: CUT CHECK SLOT. TEMPORARILY STAKE MAT UNDER MODERATE TENSION.
STEP 2: WORK UPSTREAM ACROSS CHECK SLOT AND LAP BACK 15".
STEP 3: TUCK MAT LAP INTO SLOT AND STAKE.

DOWNSTREAM TERMINAL

STEP 1: CUT TERMINAL SLOT.
STEP 2: STAKE MAT INTO SLOT.
STEP 3: BACKFILL TERMINAL SLOT.

SEQUENTIAL ROLL RUN OUT IN CHANNELS

PICTORIAL VIEW OF TRANSVERSE SLOT

NOTES:

- START AT DOWNSTREAM TERMINAL AND PROGRESS UPSTREAM.
- FIRST ROLL IS CENTERED LONGITUDINALLY IN MID-CHANNEL AND PINNED WITH TEMPORARY STAKES TO MAINTAIN ALIGNMENT. SUBSEQUENT ROLLS FOLLOW IN STAGGERED SEQUENCE BEHIND THE FIRST ROLL. USE THE CENTER ROLL FOR ALIGNMENT TO THE CHANNEL CENTER.
- WORK OUTWARDS FROM THE CHANNEL CENTER TO THE EDGE.
- USE 3" OVERLAPS AND STAKE AT 5' INTERVALS ALONG THE SLAMS.
- USE 3" OVERLAPS AND SINGLE DOWNSTREAM TO CONNECT THE LINING AT THE ROLL ENDS.

TYPICAL STRAW BALE CHECK DAM

PLAN

SECTION A-A

SECTION B-B

NOTES:

- BALES SHOULD BE BOUND WITH WIRE OR NYLON STRING AND SHOULD BE PLACED IN ROWS WITH BALE ENDS TIGHTLY ABUTTING THE ADJACENT BALES.
- REMOVE #4 REBAR AFTER STRAW BALES ARE NO LONGER IN PLACE.
- POINT C OF SECTION B-B SHOULD ALWAYS BE HIGHER THAN POINT D.

CRUSHED STONE CONSTRUCTION EXIT

EXIT DIAGRAM

ENTRANCE ELEVATION

NOTES:

- AVOID LOCATING ON STEEP SLOPES OR AT CURVES ON PUBLIC ROADS.
- REMOVE ALL VEGETATION AND OTHER UNSUITABLE MATERIAL FROM THE FOUNDATION AREA, GRADE, AND CROWN FOR POSITIVE DRAINAGE.
- AGGREGATE SIZE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL STONE ASSOCIATION R-2 (1.5"-3.5" STONE).
- GRAVEL PAD SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 6".
- PAD WIDTH SHALL BE EQUAL FULL WIDTH AT ALL POINTS OF VEHICULAR EGRESS, BUT NO LESS THAN 20".
- A DIVERSION RIDGE SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED WHEN GRADE TOWARD PAVED AREA IS GREATER THAN 2%.
- INSTALL PIPE UNDER THE ENTRANCE IF NEEDED TO MAINTAIN DRAINAGE DITCHES.
- WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHOULD BE DONE ON AN AREA STABILIZED WITH CRUSHED STONE THAT DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAP OR SEDIMENT BASIN (DIVERT ALL SURFACE RUNOFF AND DRAINAGE FROM THE ENTRANCE TO A SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICE).
- WASHRACKS AND/OR TIRE WASHERS MAY BE REQUIRED DEPENDING ON SCALE AND CIRCUMSTANCE. IF NECESSARY, WASHRACK DESIGN MAY CONSIST OF ANY MATERIAL SUITABLE FOR TRUCK TRAFFIC THAT REMOVE MUD AND DIRT.
- MAINTAIN AREA IN A WAY THAT PREVENTS TRACKING AND/OR FLOW OF MUD ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAYS. THIS MAY REQUIRE TOP DRESSING, REPAIR AND/OR CLEANOUT OF ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT.

SOD MAINTENANCE AND INSTALLATION

SOD LAYOUT AND PREPARATION

LAY SOD IN A STAGGERED PATTERN. BUTT THE STRIPS TIGHTLY AGAINST EACH OTHER. DO NOT LEAVE SPACES AND DO NOT OVERLAP. A SHARPENED MASON'S TROWEL IS A HANDY TOOL FOR TUCKING DOWN THE ENDS AND TRIMMING PIECES.

INCORRECT **CORRECT**

BUTTING: ANGLED ENDS CAUSED BY THE AUTOMATIC SOD CUTTER MUST BE MATCHED CORRECTLY.

DIRECTIONS FOR INITIAL MAINTENANCE

- ROLL SOD IMMEDIATELY TO ACHIEVE FIRM CONTACT WITH THE SOIL.
- WATER TO A DEPTH OF 4" AS NEEDED. WATER WELL AS SOON AS THE SOD IS LAID.
- MOW WHEN THE SOD IS ESTABLISHED -- IN 2-3 WEEKS. SET THE MOWER HIGH (2"-3").

APPEARANCE OF GOOD SOD

SHOOTS OR GRASS BLADES: GRASS SHOULD BE GREEN AND HEALTHY, MOWED AT A 2"-3" CUTTING HEIGHT.

THATCH: GRASS CLIPPINGS AND DEAD LEAVES (UP TO 1/2" THICK).

ROOT ZONE: SOIL AND ROOTS. SHOULD BE 1/2"-3/4" THICK WITH DENSE ROOT MAT FOR STRENGTH.

FASTENERS FOR SILT FENCES

OVERLAP AT FABRIC ENDS

NOTES:

- THE FABRIC AND WIRE SHOULD BE SECURELY FASTENED TO POSTS AND FABRIC ENDS MUST BE OVERLAPPED A MINIMUM OF 18" OR WRAPPED TOGETHER AROUND A POST TO PROVIDE A CONTINUOUS FABRIC BARRIER AROUND THE INLET.

SILT FENCE - TYPE NON-SENSITIVE

SIDE VIEW

FRONT VIEW

NOTES:

- USE STEEL OR WOOD POSTS OR AS SPECIFIED BY THE EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN.
- HEIGHT (4") IS TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN.