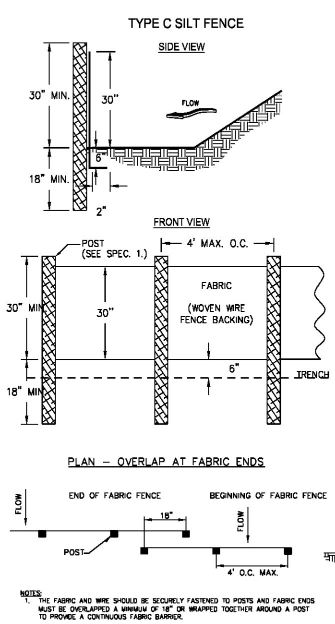


NOTE:
1. THE FABRIC AND WIRE SHOULD BE SECURELY FASTENED TO POSTS AND FABRIC ENDS MUST BE OVERLAPPED A MINIMUM OF 18" OR WRAPPED TOGETHER AROUND A POST TO PROVIDE A CONTINUOUS FABRIC BARRIER.

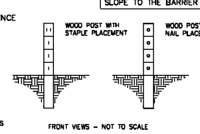
SPECIFICATIONS:
1. USE STEEL OR WOOD POSTS OR AS SPECIFIED BY THE EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN.
2. THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE 36 INCHES WIDE WITH WIRE REINFORCEMENT.
3. TYPE C SILT FENCE SHALL BE USED WHERE RUNOFF FLOWS OR VELOCITIES ARE PARTICULARLY HIGH OR WHERE SLOPES EXCEED A VERTICAL HEIGHT OF 10 FEET.

NOTES:
1. SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE INSTALLED WHERE RUNOFF CAN BE STORED BEHIND THE BARRIER WITHOUT DAMAGING THE SUBMERGED AREA BEHIND THE BARRIER OF THE STRUCTURE ITSELF.
3. SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED ACROSS STREAMS, DITCHES, WATERWAYS, OR OTHER CONCENTRATED FLOW AREAS.
4. WHERE ALL RUNOFF IS TO BE STORED BEHIND THE SEDIMENT BARRIER (WHERE NO STORM WATER DISPOSAL SYSTEM IS PRESENT), MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS SLOPE LENGTH BEHIND A SEDIMENT BARRIER SHALL NOT EXCEED THOSE SHOWN IN TABLE 6-27.1 CRITERIA FOR SEDIMENT BARRIER. FOR LONGER SLOPE LENGTHS, SLOPE INTERRUPTERS MUST BE USED.
5. FOR EVERY 100 FEET OF SEDIMENT BARRIER, THE DRAINAGE AREA SHALL NOT EXCEED ¼ ACRE.
6. WHEN USING MULTIPLE TYPES OF SEDIMENT BARRIERS ON A SITE IN A SINGLE RUN, THE BARRIERS MUST BE OVERLAPPED A MINIMUM OF 18 INCHES.
7. SILT FENCING MATERIAL TO BE USED MUST BE ON THE EXISTING GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION QUALIFIED PRODUCTS LIST #36 (QPL-36), TYPE C SILT FENCING.
8. SENSITIVE AREAS ARE ANY AREAS THAT NEED ADDITIONAL PROTECTION. THESE AREAS INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, STATE WATERS, WETLANDS, OR ANY AREA THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL DESIGNATES AS SENSITIVE.
9. ALONG ALL STATE WATERS AND OTHER SENSITIVE AREAS, TWO ROWS OF TYPE S SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE USED. THE TWO ROWS OF TYPE S SHALL BE PLACED A MINIMUM OF 36 INCHES APART.
10. PLACE WOOD CHIP MULCH BEAMS A MAXIMUM OF 18" HIGH IN FRONT OF ALL SINGLE ROW SILT FENCES.
11. PLACE WOOD CHIP MULCH BERMS, HAYBALES, OR COMPOST FILTER SOCKS IN BETWEEN DOUBLE ROW SILT FENCES.

TABLE 6-27.1 CRITERIA FOR SEDIMENT BARRIER

LAND SLOPE	MAXIMUM SLOPE LENGTH ABOVE FENCE
PERCENT	FEET
< 2	100
2 TO 5	75
5 TO 10	50
10 TO 20	25
> 20	15

*IN AREAS WHERE THE SLOPE IS GREATER THAN 20% A FLAT AREA LENGTH OF 10 FEET BETWEEN THE TOE OF SLOPE TO THE BARRIER SHOULD BE PROVIDED.



MAINTENANCE:
SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED ONCE IT HAS ACCUMULATED TO ONE-HALF THE ORIGINAL HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER.

SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE REPLACED WHENEVER THEY HAVE DETERIORATED TO SUCH AN EXTENT THAT THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PRODUCT IS REDUCED (APPROXIMATELY SIX MONTHS) OR THE HEIGHT OF THE PRODUCT IS NOT MAINTAINING 80% OF ITS PROPERLY INSTALLED HEIGHT.

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL DISTURBED AREAS HAVE BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. ALL SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED AT THE BARRIER SHALL BE REMOVED AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF BEFORE THE BARRIER IS REMOVED.

TABLE 6-27.2 POST SIZE

TYPE	MIN LENGTH	TYPE OF POST	SIZE OF POST
S	4'	STEEL OAK	1.15-1.25 LB./ FT. MIN 2"x2"

TABLE 6-27.3 FASTENERS FOR WOOD POSTS

	GAUGE	CROWN	LEGS	STAPLES / POST
WIRE STAPLES	17 MIN.	3/4" WIDE	1/2" LONG	5 MIN.
	GAUGE.	LENGTH	BUTTON HEADS	NAIL/ POST
NAILS	14 MIN.	1"	3/4"	4 MIN.

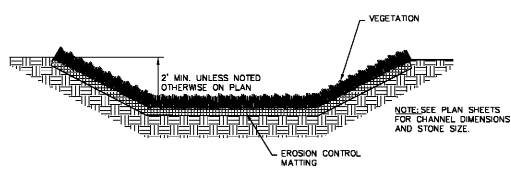
NOTE: FILTER FABRIC MAY ALSO BE ATTACHED TO THE POST BY WIRE, CORDS, AND POCKETS.

TABLE 6-27.4

TYPE FENCE	C
TENSILE STRENGTH (LBS. MIN.) (ASTM D-4632)	WARP-260 FILL-180
ELONGATION (%MAX) ASTM D-4632)	40
AOS (APPARENT OPENING SIZE) (MAX SIEVE SIZE) (ASTM D 4751)	#30
FLOW RATE (GAL/MIN/SQ.FT.) (GDT-87)	70
UTLRAVIOLET STABILITY (ASTM D-4632 AFTER 300 HOURS WEATHERING IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D-4355)	80
BURSTING STRENGTH (PSI MIN.) (ASTM D-3786 DIAPHRAGM BURSTING STRENGTH TESTER)	175
MINIMUM FABRIC WIDTH (INCHES)	36

Sd1-S SILT FENCE TYPE SENSITIVE

NOT TO SCALE



SECTION – VEGETATED CHANNEL

CHANNEL LININGS AND STRUCTURAL MEASURES:

WHERE CHANNEL VELOCITIES EXCEED SAFE VELOCITIES FOR VEGETATED LINING DUE TO INCREASED GRADE OR CHANGE IN CHANNEL CROSS-SECTION, OR WHERE DURABILITY OF VEGETATIVE LINING IS ADVERSLY AFFECTED BY SEASONAL CHANGES, CHANNEL LININGS OF ROCK, CONCRETE OR OTHER DURABLE MATERIAL MAY BE NEEDED. GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURES MAY ALSO BE NEEDED. SEE **Gr – GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURE.**

VEGETATED LINING:
VEGETATED LINING SHALL BE DESIGNED TO RESIST EROSION WHEN THE CHANNEL IS FLOWING AT BANKFULL DISCHARGE OR 25-YEAR FRQUENCY DISCHARGE, WHICHEVER IS THE LESSER. TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS OR SOD SHALL BE USED ON ALL CHANNELS AND CONCENTRATED FLOW AREAS TO AID IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE VEGETATED LINING. IF A VEGETATED LINING IS DESIRED IN A CHANNEL WITH VELOCITIES BETWEEN 0-5 FT/SEC, PERMANENT SOIL REINFORCEMENT MATTING SHALL BE USED. REFER TO SPECIFICATIONS **Ds3 – DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION), Ds4 – DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH SODDING),** AND **Mb – MATTING AND BLANKETS.**

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS:

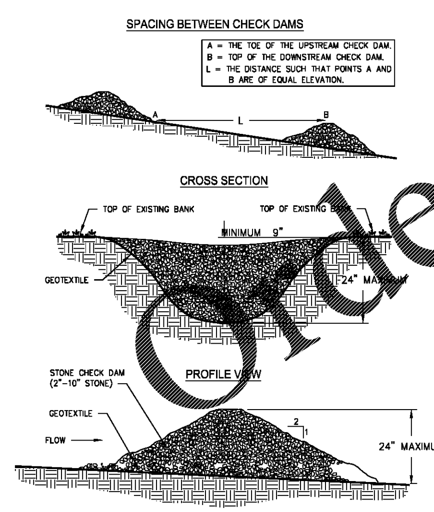
1. WHERE NEEDED, ALL TREES, BRUSH, STUMPS AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIALS SHALL BE REMOVED SO THEY WILL NOT INTERFERE WITH THE CONSTRUCTION OR PROPER FUNCTIONING OF THE CHANNEL.
2. WHERE POSSIBLE, TREES WILL BE LEFT STANDING, AND STUMPS WILL NOT BE REMOVED.
3. EXCAVATION SHALL BE AT THE LOCATIONS AND GRADES SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS. THE LINING SHALL NOT COMPROMISE THE CAPACITY OF THE CHANNEL, E.G. THE EMERGENCY SPILLWAY SHALL BE OVER-EXCAVATED SO THAT THE LINING WILL BE FLUSH WITH THE SLOPE SURFACE.
4. THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE PLACED ON A SMOOTH GRADED SURFACE. THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE PLACED IN SUCH A MANNER THAT IT WILL NOT EXCESSIVELY STRETCH OR TEAR UPON PLACEMENT OF THE OVERLYING MATERIALS. CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN TO PLACE THE GEOTEXTILE IN INTIMATE CONTACT WITH THE SOIL SUCH THAT NO VOID SPACES EXIST BETWEEN THE UNDERLYING SOIL AND GEOTEXTILE.
5. CONSTRUCTION PLANS WILL SPECIFICALLY DETAIL THE LOCATION AND HANDLING OF SPOILS. SPOIL MATERIAL RESULTING FROM CLEARING, GRUBBING AND CHANNEL EXCAVATION SHALL BE DISPOSED OF IN A MANNER WHICH WILL:
   A. NOT CAUSE AN INCREASE IN FLOOD STAGE,
   B. MINIMIZE OVERBANK WASH,
   C. NOT CAUSE AN ADVERSE EFFECT ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY OF THE AREA,
   D. PROVIDE FOR THE FREE FLOW OF WATER BETWEEN THE CHANNEL AND FLOODPLAIN UNLESS THE VALLEY ROUTING AND WATER SURFACE PROFILE ARE BASED ON CONTINUOUS DIKES BEING INSTALLED,
   E. LEAVE THE RIGHT-OF-WAY IN THE BEST CONDITION FEASIBLE, AND
   F. IMPROVE THE AESTHETIC APPEARANCE OF THE SITE TO THE EXTENT FEASIBLE.
6. CHANNEL LININGS SHALL BE ESTABLISHED OR INSTALLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER CONSTRUCTION OR AS SOON AS WEATHER CONDITIONS PERMIT.
7. STRUCTURES SHALL BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO LINES AND GRADES SHOWN ON THE PLAN. THE FOUNDATION FOR STRUCTURES SHALL BE CLEARED OF ALL UNDESIRABLE MATERIALS PRIOR TO THE INSTALLATION OF THE STRUCTURES.
8. MATERIALS USED IN CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE OF PERMANENCY COMMENSURATE WITH THE DESIGN FREQUENCY AND LIFE EXPECTANCY OF THE FACILITY.
9. EARTHFILL, WHEN USED AS A PART OF THE STRUCTURES, SHALL BE PLACED ACCORDING TO THE INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS FOR SEDIMENT BASIN EMBANKMENTS.
10. CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN SUCH A MANNER THAT EROSION AND AIR AND WATER POLLUTION WILL BE MINIMIZED. STATE AND LOCAL LAWS CONCERNING POLLUTION ABATEMENT SHALL BE COMPLIED WITH.
11. VEGETATION SHALL BE ESTABLISHED ON ALL DISTURBED AREA IMMEDIATELY AFTER CONSTRUCTION. IF WEATHER CONDITIONS CAUSE DELAY IN ESTABLISHING VEGETATION, THE AREA SHALL BE MULCHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD FOR MULCHING. REFER TO SPECIFICATION **DS1-DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH MULCHING ONLY).** SEEDING, FERTILIZING AND MULCHING SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARD FOR PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER. REFER TO SPECIFICATION **DS3-DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION).**
12. ALL TEMPORARY ACCESS ROADS OR TRAVELWAYS SHALL BE APPROPRIATELY CLOSED TO EXCLUDE TRAFFIC.
13. TREEES AND OTHER FALLEN NATURAL VEGETATION NOT CAUSING A DETERRENT TO STREAM FLOW SHOULD BE LEFT FOR THE PURPOSE HABITAT.

Ch-1 CHANNEL STABILIZATION - VEGETATED LINING

NOT TO SCALE

SPACING BETWEEN CHECK DAMS

A	= THE TOE OF THE UPSTREAM CHECK DAM.
B	= TOP OF THE DOWNSTREAM CHECK DAM.
L	= THE DISTANCE SUCH THAT POINTS A AND B ARE OF EQUAL ELEVATION.

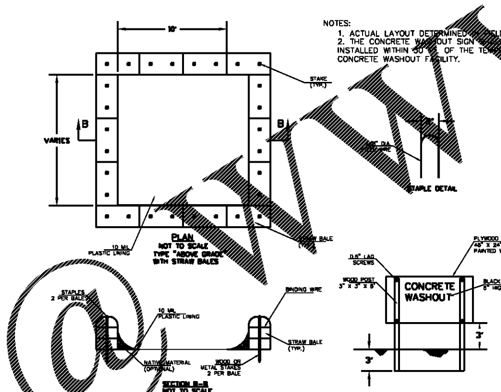


MAINTENANCE:
PERIODIC INSPECTION AND REQUIRED MAINTENANCE MUST BE PROVIDED. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN IT REACHES A DEPTH OF ONE-HALF THE ORIGINAL DAM HEIGHT OR BEFORE. IF THE AREA IS TO BE MOWED, CHECK DAMS SHALL BE REMOVED ONCE FINAL STABILIZATION HAS OCCURRED. OTHERWISE CHECK DAMS MAY REMAIN IN PLACE PERMANENTLY. AFTER REMOVAL, THE AREA BENEATH THE DAM SHALL BE SEEDED AND MULCHED IMMEDIATELY.

SPECIFICATIONS:
1. CHECK DAMS SHALL BE USED ONLY IN SMALL OPEN CHANNELS (THEY ARE NOT TO BE USED IN LIVE STREAMS).
2. THE DRAINAGE AREA FOR STONE CHECK DAMS SHALL NOT EXCEED TWO ACRES.
3. THE CENTER OF THE CHECK DAM MUST BE AT LEAST 9 INCHES LOWER THAN THE OUTER EDGES.
4. THE DAM HEIGHT SHALL BE A MAXIMUM OF 2 FEET FROM CENTER TO RIM EDGE.
5. THE SIDE SLOPES OF THE CHECK DAM SHALL NOT EXCEED A 2:1 SLOPE.
6. STONE CHECK DAMS SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED OF GRADED SIZE 2-10 IN. STONE. MECHANICAL OR HAND PLACEMENT SHALL BE REQUIRED TO INSURE COMPLETE COVERAGE OF THE ENTIRE WIDTH OF THE DITCH OR SWALE AND THAT THE CENTER OF THE DAM IS LOWER THAN THE EDGES.
7. TWO OR MORE CHECK DAMS IN A SERIES SHALL BE USED FOR DRAINAGE AREAS GREATER THAN ONE ACRE. MAXIMUM SPACING BETWEEN DAMS SHOULD BE SUCH THAT THE TOW OF THE UPSTREAM DAM IS AT THE SAME ELEVATION AS THE TOP OF THE DOWNSTREAM DAM.
8. A GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE USED AS A SEPARATOR BETWEEN THE GRADED STONE AND THE SOIL BASE AND ABUTMENTS. IT SHALL BE SELECTED/SPECIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AASHTO M288-06 SECTION 7.3, SEPERATION REQUIREMENTS, TABLE 3. THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE "SET" INTO THE SUBGRADE SOILS. IT SHALL BE PLACED IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TO THE SUBGRADE WITHOUT ANY VOIDS AND EXTEND FIVE FEET BEYOND THE DOWNSTREAM TOW OF THE DAM TO PREVENT SCOUR.

Cd-S STONE CHECK DAM

NOT TO SCALE



CONCRETE WASTE MANAGEMENT

NOT TO SCALE

ITEM # 2

DESIGN CRITERIA:

LOCATION:
DIVERSION LOCATION SHALL BE DETERMINED BY CONSIDERING OUTLET CONDITIONS, TOPOGRAPHY, LAND USE, SOIL TYPE, LENGTH OF SLOPE, SEEP PLANES (WHEN SEEPAGE IS A PROBLEM), AND THE DEVELOPMENT LAYOUT. DIVERSIONS SHOULD BE TAILORED TO FIT THE CONDITIONS FOR A PARTICULAR FIELD AND LOCAL SOIL TYPE(S).
A DIVERSION CONSISTS OF TWO COMPONENTS THAT MUST BE DESIGNED – THE RIDGE AND THE CHANNEL

RIDGE DESIGN:
THE RIDGE SHALL BE COMPACTED AND DESIGNED TO HAVE STABLE SIDE SLOPES, WHICH SHALL NOT BE STEEPER THAN 2:1. THE RIDGE SHALL BE A MINIMUM WIDTH OF FOUR FEET AT THE DESIGN WATER ELEVATION AFTER SETTLEMENT. ITS DESIGN SHALL ALLOW TEN PERCENT FOR SETTLEMENT.

CHANNEL DESIGN:
LAND SLOPE MUST BE TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION WHEN CHOOSING CHANNEL DIMENSIONS. ON THE STEEPER SLOPES, NARROW AND DEEP CHANNELS MAY BE REQUIRED. ON THE MORE GENTLE SLOPES, BROAD, SHALLOW CHANNELS USUALLY ARE APPLICABLE. THE WIDE, SHALLOW SECTION WILL BE EASIER TO MAINTAIN. SINCE SEDIMENT DEPOSITION IS OFTEN A PROBLEM IN DIVERSIONS, THE DESIGNED FLOW VELOCITY SHOULD BE KEPT AS HIGH AS THE CHANNEL LINING WILL PERMIT.
TABLE 6-13.1 INDICATES THE STORM FREQUENCY REQUIRED FOR THE DESIGN OF THE DIVERSION. THE REQUIRED STORM FREQUENCY IS BASED ON THE PURPOSE OF THE DIVERSION. THE STORM FREQUENCY IS USED TO DETERMINE THE REQUIRED CHANNEL CAPACITY, Q (PEAK RATE OF RUNOFF).
THE CHANNEL PORTION OF THE DIVERSION MAY HAVE A PARABLIC OR TAPEZOIDAL CROSS-SECTION. DETAILED INFORMATION FOR THE DESIGN OF THESE CHANNELS IS PROVIDED IN THE SPECIFICATION **Wt – STORMWATER CONVEYANCE CHANNEL.**

OUTLETS:
EACH DIVERSION MUST HAVE AND ADEQUATE OUTLET. THE OUTLET MAY BE A CONSTRUCTED OR NATURAL WATERWAY, A STABILIZED VEGETATED AREA OR A STABILIZED OPEN CHANNEL. IN ALL CASES, THE OUTLET MUST DISCHARGE IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO NOT CAUSE AN EROSION PROBLEM. PROTECTED OUTLETS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AND STABILIZED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION OF THE DIVERSION.

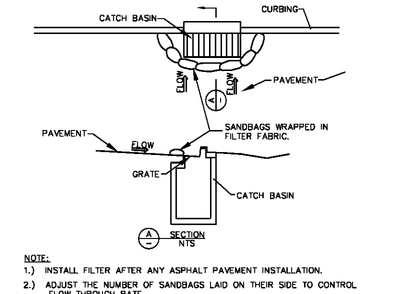
STABILIZATION:
DIVERSION CHANNELS SHALL BE STABILIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATION **Ch – CHANNEL STABILIZATION.**

DIVERSIONS FOR ROADS AND UTILITY RIGHTS-OF-WAY:
A DETAILED DESIGN IS NOT REQUIRED FOR THIS TYPE OF DIVERSION. DIVERSIONS INSTALLED TO DIVERT WATER OFF A ROAD OR RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL CONSIST OF A SERIES OF COMPACTED RIDGES OF SOIL RUNNING DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE ROAD AT A 30° ANGLE. RIDGES ARE CONSTRUCTED BY EXCAVATING A CHANNEL UP-STREAM FOR THIS TYPE OF DIVERSION.
THE COMPACTED RIDGE HEIGHT SHALL BE 8-12" ABOVE THE ORIGINAL ROAD SURFACE; THE CHANNEL DEPTH SHALL BE 8-12" BELOW THE ORIGINAL ROAD SURFACE. CHANNEL BOTTOMS AND RIDGE TOPS SHALL BE SMOOTH ENOUGH TO BE CROSSED BY VEHICULAR TRAFFIC. THE MAXIMUM SPACING BETWEEN DIVERSIONS SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:

ROAD GRADE (PERCENT)	DISTANCE BETWEEN DIVERSIONS (FEET)
1	400
2	250
5	125
10	80
15	60
20	50

STABLE OUTLETS SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR EACH DIVERSION.

Di DIVERSION



NOTE:
1.) INSTALL FILTER AFTER ANY ASPHALT PAVEMENT INSTALLATION.
2.) ADJUST THE NUMBER OF SANDBAGS LAID ON THEIR SIDE TO CONTROL FLOW THROUGH RATE.

CURB INLET PROTECTION:

ONCE PAVEMENT HAS BEEN INSTALLED, A CURB INLET FILTER SHALL BE INSTALLED ON INLETS RECEIVING RUNOFF FROM DISTURBED AREAS. **THIS METHOD OF INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE REMOVED IF A SAFETY HAZARD IS CREATED.**
ONE METHOD OF CURB INLET PROTECTION USES "PIGS-IN-A-BLANKET" – 8-INCH CONCRETE BLOCKS WRAPPED IN FILTER FABRIC. ANOTHER METHOD USES SAND OR GRAVEL BAGS CONSTRUCTED BY WRAPPING DOT #57 STONE WITH FILTER FABRIC, WIRE, PLASTIC MESH, OR EQUIVALENT MATERIAL.
A GAP OF APPROXIMATELY 4 INCHES SHALL BE LEFT BETWEEN THE INLET FILTER AND THE INLET TO ALLOW FOR OVERFLOW AND PREVENT HAZARDOUS PONDING IN THE ROADWAY. PROPER INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE ARE CRUCIAL DUE TO POSSIBLE PONDING IN THE ROADWAY, RESULTING IN A HAZARDOUS CONDITION.

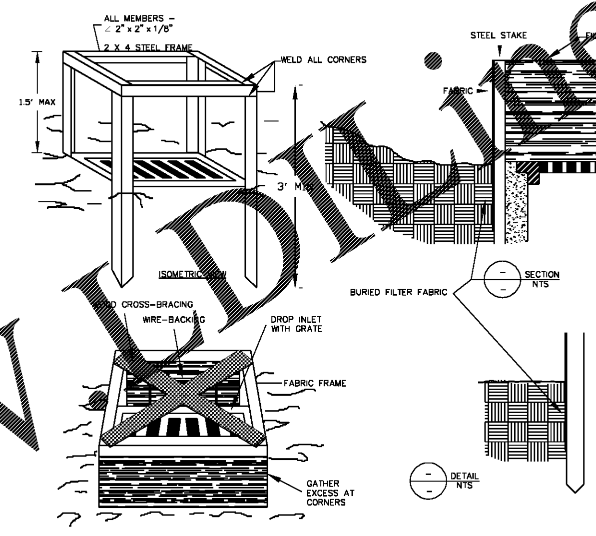
MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS:

THE TRAP SHALL BE INSPECTED DAILY AND AFTER EACH RAIN AND REPAIRS MADE AS NEEDED.
SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THE SEDIMENT HAS ACCUMULATED TO ONE-HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE TRAP. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM CURB INLET PROTECTION IMMEDIATELY.
SEDIMENT SHALL NOT BE WASHED INTO THE INLET. IT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SEDIMENT TRAP AND DISPOSED OF AND STABILIZED SO THAT IT WILL NOT ENTER THE INLET, AGAIN.
WHEN CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN PERMANENTELY STABILIZED, ALL MATERIALS AND ANY SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED, AND EITHER SALVAGED OR DISPOSED OF PROPERLY. THE DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE BROUGHT TO PROPER GRADE, THEN SMOOTHED AND COMPACTED. APPROPRIATELY STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS AROUND THE INLET.

NOTE:
1. **THE MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA ALLOWED TO FLOW TO ANY ONE INLET SEDIMENT TRAP IS 1.0 ACRE.**

Sd2-P CURB INLET PROTECTION, SAND OR ROCK BAGS

NOT TO SCALE



SPECIFICATIONS:

1. SEDIMENT TRAPS MAY BE CONSTRUCTED ON NATURAL GROUND SURFACE, ON AN EXCAVATED SURFACE, OR ON MACHINE COMPACTED FILL, PROVIDED THEY HAVE A NONERODIBLE OUTLET.
2. USE TYPE "C" SILT FENCE SUPPORTED BY STEEL POSTS.
3. SPACE STAKES EVENLY AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE INLET A MAXIMUM 3 FEET APART, AND SECURELY DRIVE THEM INTO THE GROUND, APPROXIMATELY 18 INCHES DEEP.
4. TO PROVIDE NEEDED STABILITY TO THE INSTALLATION. FRAME WITH A 2X4 INCH WOOD STRIPS AROUND THE CREST OF THE OVERFLOW AREA AT A MAXIMUM OF 1.5 FEET ABOVE THE DROP INLET CREST.
5. PLACE THE BOTTOM 12 INCHES OF THE FABRIC IN A TRENCH AND BACKFILL THE TRENCH WITH AT LEAST 4 INCHES OF CRUSHED STONE OR 12 INCHES OF COMPACTED SOIL.
6. FASTEN FABRIC AND WIRE SECURELY TO THE POSTS. FABRIC ENDS MUST BE OVERLAPPED A MINIMUM OF 18" OR WRAPPED TOGETHER AROUND A POST TO PROVIDE A CONTINUOUS FABRIC BARRIER AROUND THE INLET.
7. THE TOP OF THE FRAME AND FABRIC MUST BE WELL BELOW THE GROUND ELEVATION DOWNSLOPE FROM THE DROP INLET TO KEEP RUNOFF FROM BYPASSING THE INLET. IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO BUILD A TEMPORARY DIKE ON THE DOWN SLOPE SIDE OF THE STRUCTURE TO PREVENT BYPASS FLOW.

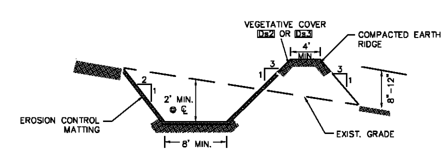
MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS:

THE TRAP SHALL BE INSPECTED DAILY AND AFTER EACH RAIN AND REPAIRS MADE AS NEEDED.
SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THE SEDIMENT HAS ACCUMULATED TO ONE-HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE TRAP.
SEDIMENT SHALL NOT BE WASHED INTO THE INLET. IT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SEDIMENT TRAP AND DISPOSED OF AND STABILIZED SO THAT IT WILL NOT ENTER THE INLET, AGAIN.
WHEN CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED, ALL MATERIALS AND ANY SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED, AND EITHER SALVAGED OR DISPOSED OF PROPERLY. THE DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE BROUGHT TO PROPER GRADE, THEN SMOOTHED AND COMPACTED. APPROPRIATELY STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS AROUND THE INLET.

NOTE:
1. **THE MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA ALLOWED TO FLOW TO ANY ONE INLET SEDIMENT TRAP IS 1.0 ACRE.**

Sd2-F FILTER FABRIC SEDIMENT TRAP

NOT TO SCALE



TRAPEZOIDAL DIVERSION CHANNEL

SPECIFICATIONS:

1. ALL TREES, BRUSH, STUMPS, OBSTRUCTIONS, AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF SO AS NOT TO INTERFERE WITH THE PROPER FUNCTIONING OF THE DIVERSION.
2. THE DIVERSION SHALL BE EXCAVATED OR SHAPED TO LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION AS REQUIRED TO MEET THE CRITERIA SPECIFIED HEREIN AND FREE OF IRREGULARITIES WHICH WILL IMPEDE NORMAL FLOW.
3. ALL FILLS SHALL BE MACHINE COMPACTED AS NEEDED TO PREVENT UNEQUAL SETTLEMENT THAT WOULD CAUSE DAMAGE IN THE COMPLETED DIVERSION.
4. ALL EARTH REMOVED AND NOT NEEDED IN CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE SPREAD OR DISPOSED OF SO THAT IT WILL NOT INTERFERE WITH THE FUNCTIONING OF THE DIVERSION.
5. DIVERSION CHANNEL SHALL BE STABILIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATION **Ch – CHANNEL STABILIZATION**

JEREMIAH PHILLIPS, PE
LEVEL II CERTIFIED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL

CERTIFICATION NUMBER 0000072147
ISSUED: 08/29/2014
EXPIRES: 08/29/2020

EBERLY & ASSOCIATES
TEL770.452.7849 FAX770.452.0086
2951 FLOWERS ROAD SOUTH, STE 119
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30341
WWW.EBERLY.NET
LAND PLANNING
CIVIL ENGINEERING
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

ISSUANCES

No.	Drawing Issue Description	Date
1	DESIGN DEVELOPMENT	3/18/20

BARACK & MICHELLE OBAMA ACADEMY

970 Martin St SE, Atlanta, GA 30315

ATLANTA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

ES&PC DETAILS

D. LEE (Drawn By)	19-128 (Project No.)
A. SAMPLE (Project Manager)	3/18/20 (Date)
M. WRIGHT (Principle-In-Charge)	
M. WRIGHT (QA/QC Check)	EC3.01 (Drawing No.)

NOT ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION