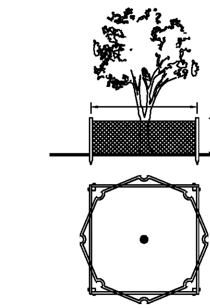
TREE PROTECTION

CHAIN LINK FENCE DETAIL



BARRIER CONSTRUCTED TO PROTECT TREE TRUNK, CROWN, AND ROOT SYSTEM FROM INJURY. BARRIERS SHALL BE LOCATED AT THE LIMITS OF THE TREE'S CRITICAL ROOT ZONE (A RADIUS OF ONE AND A HALF FEET PER INCH OF THE TREE'S DIAMETER AT BREAST HEIGHT). BARRIER SHALL BE KEPT IN GOOD CONDITION FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT AND IS TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE NOTICE OF TERMINATION.

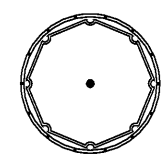
FOR ADDED PROTECTION

- PROVIDE 4" DEEP ORGANIC MULCH OVER ANY UNPROTECTED ROOT ZONE.
- PROVIDE TEMPORARY IRRIGATION WHERE PRACTICAL AND FEASIBLE.

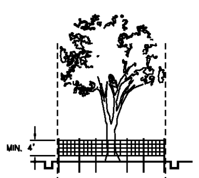
TREE PROTECTION

"SNOW" FENCE

PLAN



CROSS-SECTION

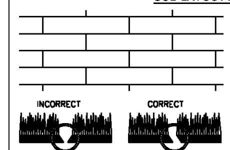


NOTES:

1. USE TRENCHER (I.E. DITCH WHICH) TO CUT A 4"-5" W X 18" D TRENCH ALONG DRIP LINE (LIMIT OF CLEARING) AND BACKFILL WITH SAND AND LIGHTLY COMPACT.
2. SPACE STAKES AT INTERVALS SUFFICIENT TO MAINTAIN ALL FENCING OUT OF DRIP LINE OR AS SHOWN BY ENGINEER (SET STAKES NO GREATER THAN 6 FEET ON CENTER-REBAR IS NOT TO BE USED FOR STAKES).
3. MAINTAIN FENCE BY REPAIRING AND/OR REPLACING DAMAGED FENCE. DO NOT REMOVE FENCING PRIOR TO LANDSCAPING OPERATIONS.
4. DO NOT STORE OR STACK MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT, OR VEHICLES WITHIN FENCED AREA.
5. FENCE SHALL BE ORANGE VINYL "SNOW FENCE" 4' HIGH MINIMUM.

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.

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

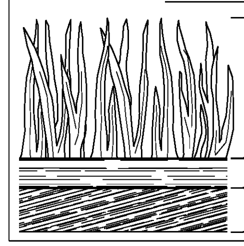
DIRECTIONS FOR INITIAL MAINTENANCE

Step 1. ROLL SOD IMMEDIATELY TO ACHIEVE FIRM CONTACT WITH THE SOIL

Step 2. WATER TO A DEPTH OF 4" AS NEEDED. WATER WELL AS SOON AS THE SOD IS LAID.

Step 3. MOW WHEN THE SOD IS ESTABLISHED -- IN 2-3 WEEKS. SET THE MOWER HIGH (2"-3").

APPEARANCE OF GOOD SOD



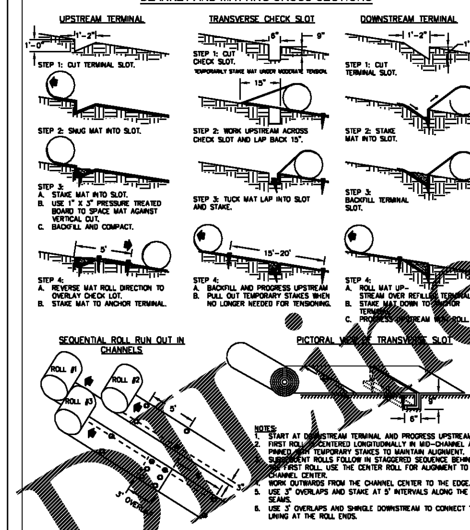
SHOOTS OR GRASS BLADES: GRASS SHOULD BE GREEN AND HEALTHY, MOWED AT A 2"-3" CUTTING HEIGHT.

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.

TYPICAL INSTALLATION GUIDELINES FOR ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS (RECP)

BLANKET AND MATTING CROSS-SECTIONS



NOTES:

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

Du Dust Control On Disturbed Areas

Definition:
Controlling surface and air movement of dust on construction sites, roads, and demolition sites.

Purpose:
-To prevent surface and air movement of dust from exposed soil surfaces.
-To reduce the presence of airborne substances which may be harmful or injurious to human health, welfare, or safety, or to animals or plant life.

Conditions:
This practice is applicable to areas subject to surface and air movement of dust where on and off-site damage may occur without treatment.

Method & Materials:

A. Temporary Methods
Mulches. See standard Ds1 - Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Mulching Only). Synthetic resins may be used instead of asphalt to bind mulch material. Refer to standard Tb - Tackifiers & Binders. Resins such as Curasol or Terratack should be used according to manufacturer's recommendations.
Vegetative Cover. See standard Ds2 - Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Temporary Seeding).
Spray-on Adhesives. These are used on mineral soils (not effective on muck soils). Keep traffic off these areas. Refer to standard Tb - Tackifiers & Binders.
Tillage. This practice is designed to roughen and bring clods to the surface. It is an emergency measure which should be used before wind erosion starts. Begin plowing on windward side of site. Chisel-type plows spaced about 12" apart, spring-toothed harrows, and similar plows are examples of equipment which may produce the desired effect.
Irrigation. This is generally done as an emergency treatment. Site is sprinkled with water until the surface is wet. Repeat as needed.
Barriers. Solid board fences, snowfences, burlap fences, crate walls, bales of hay and similar material can be used to control air currents and soil blowing. Barriers placed at right angles to prevailing currents at intervals of about 15 times their height are effective in controlling wind erosion.
Calcium Chloride. Apply at rate that will keep surface moist. May need retreatment.

B. Permanent Methods
Permanent Vegetation. See standard Ds3 - Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Permanent Vegetation). Existing trees and large shrubs may afford valuable protection if left in place.
Topsoiling. This entails covering the surface with less erosive material. See Tp.
Stone. Cover surface with crushed stone or coarse gravel. See standard Cr - Construction Road Stabilization.

ITEM # 2

JEREMIAH PHILLIPS, PE
LEVEL II CERTIFIED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL

CERTIFICATION NUMBER 0000072142
ISSUED: 08/29/2014
EXPIRES: 08/29/2020

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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	19-128
Drawn By	Project No.
A. SAMPLE	3/18/20
Project Manager	Date
M. WRIGHT	
Principle-In-Charge	
M. WRIGHT	EC3.03
QA/QC Check	Drawing No.

NOT ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION