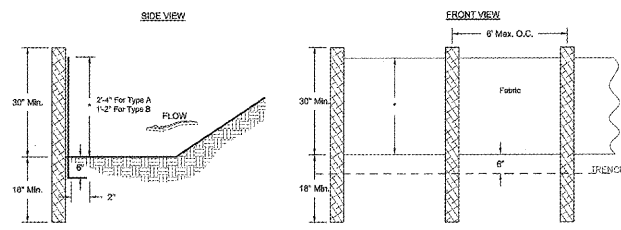


Type Fence	A	B	C
Tensile Strength (Lbs. Min.) (1) (ASTM D-4832)	Warp - 120 FR - 100	Warp - 120 FR - 100	Warp - 200 FR - 180
Elongation (% Max.) (ASTM D-4832)	40	40	40
Elongation (% Max.) (ASTM D-4832)	#30	#30	#30
Flow Rate (Gal/Min/Sq. Ft.) (GDT-47)	25	25	70
Ultraviolet Stability (2) (ASTM D-4832 after 300 hours weathering in accordance with ASTM D-4385)	80	60	80
Burning Strength (PSI Min.) (ASTM D-3786 Diaphragm Burning Strength Tester)	175	175	175
Minimum Fabric Width (Inches)	36	22	36

(1) Minimum roll average of five specimens.  
(2) Percent of required initial minimum tensile strength



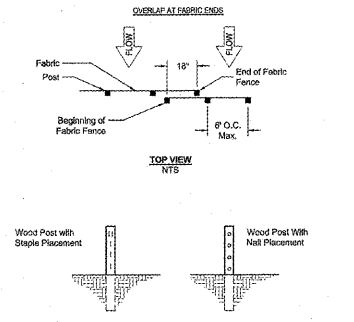
- Notes:**
- Use steel or wood posts or as specified by the Erosion, Sedimentation, and Pollution Control Plan.
  - Height (H) is to be shown on the Erosion, Sedimentation, and Pollution Control Plan.

**SILT FENCE - TYPE A & B NON-SENSITIVE**  
NTS

Type Length	Min Post	Type	Size of Post
NS	4'	Soft Wood Oak Steel	3" Dia or 2x4 1.5"x1.5" 1.5 Lb/FT Min.
S	4'	Steel Oak	1.5-1.25 Lb/FT Min. 2"x2"

Fastener Type	Gauge	Crown	Legs	Staple/Post
Wire Staples	17 MIN.	3/2" WIDE	3/2" LONG	5 MIN.
Fastener Type	Gauge	Length	Bottom Heads	Nail/Post
Nails	14 Min	1"	3/2"	4 Min.

Note: Filter fabric may also be attached to the post by wire, cords, and pockets.



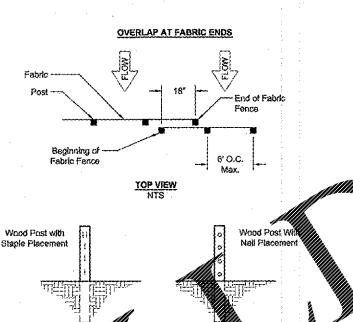
- Notes:**
- The fabric ends should be securely fastened to posts and fabric ends must be overlapped a minimum of 18" or wrapped together around a post to provide a continuous fabric barrier around the post.

**FASTENERS FOR SILT FENCE**  
NTS

Type Length	Min Post	Type	Size of Post
NS	4'	Soft Wood Oak Steel	3" Dia or 2x4 1.5"x1.5" 1.5 Lb/FT Min.
S	4'	Steel Oak	1.5-1.25 Lb/FT Min. 2"x2"

Fastener Type	Gauge	Crown	Legs	Staple/Post
Wire Staples	17 MIN.	3/2" WIDE	3/2" LONG	5 MIN.
Fastener Type	Gauge	Length	Bottom Heads	Nail/Post
Nails	14 Min	1"	3/2"	4 Min.

Note: Filter fabric may also be attached to the post by wire, cords, and pockets.

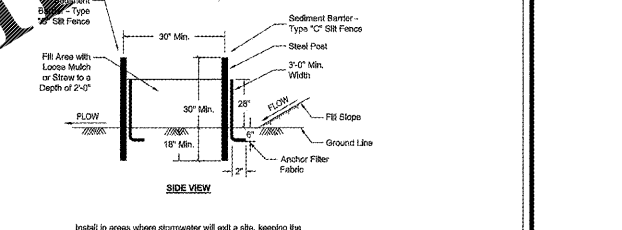


- Notes:**
- The fabric ends should be securely fastened to posts and fabric ends must be overlapped a minimum of 18" or wrapped together around a post to provide a continuous fabric barrier around the post.

**FASTENERS FOR SILT FENCE**  
NTS

Type Fence	A	B	C
Tensile Strength (Lbs. Min.) (1) (ASTM D-4832)	Warp - 120 FR - 100	Warp - 120 FR - 100	Warp - 200 FR - 180
Elongation (% Max.) (ASTM D-4832)	40	40	40
Elongation (% Max.) (ASTM D-4832)	#30	#30	#30
Flow Rate (Gal/Min/Sq. Ft.) (GDT-47)	25	25	70
Ultraviolet Stability (2) (ASTM D-4832 after 300 hours weathering in accordance with ASTM D-4385)	80	60	80
Burning Strength (PSI Min.) (ASTM D-3786 Diaphragm Burning Strength Tester)	175	175	175
Minimum Fabric Width (Inches)	36	22	36

(1) Minimum roll average of five specimens.  
(2) Percent of required initial minimum tensile strength



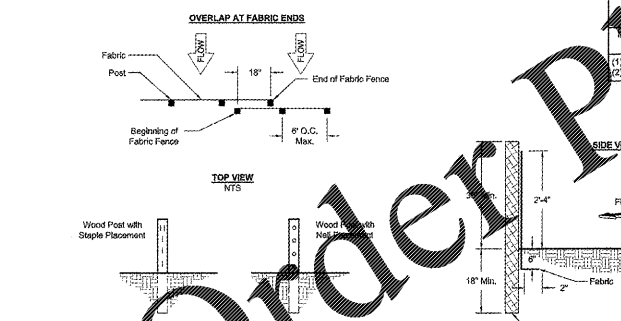
- Notes:**
- Install in areas where stormwater will exit a site, keeping the installation as level as possible; 95 low spots as necessary.
  - Place the barrier perpendicular to the flow.
  - Place 2 parallel rows of silt fence 2.5 to 3.0 feet apart. Place loose straw or mulch 2 feet deep between the silt fences (do not compact).

**DOUBLE ROW SILT FENCE - TYPE "C"**  
NTS

Type Length	Min Post	Type	Size of Post
NS	4'	Soft Wood Oak Steel	3" Dia or 2x4 1.5"x1.5" 1.5 Lb/FT Min.
S	4'	Steel Oak	1.5-1.25 Lb/FT Min. 2"x2"

Fastener Type	Gauge	Crown	Legs	Staple/Post
Wire Staples	17 MIN.	3/2" WIDE	3/2" LONG	5 MIN.
Fastener Type	Gauge	Length	Bottom Heads	Nail/Post
Nails	14 Min	1"	3/2"	4 Min.

Note: Filter fabric may also be attached to the post by wire, cords, and pockets.

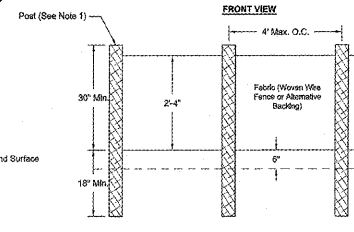


- Notes:**
- The fabric ends should be securely fastened to posts and fabric ends must be overlapped a minimum of 18" or wrapped together around a post to provide a continuous fabric barrier around the post.

**SILT FENCE - TYPE C**  
NTS

Type Fence	A	B	C
Tensile Strength (Lbs. Min.) (1) (ASTM D-4832)	Warp - 120 FR - 100	Warp - 120 FR - 100	Warp - 200 FR - 180
Elongation (% Max.) (ASTM D-4832)	40	40	40
Elongation (% Max.) (ASTM D-4832)	#30	#30	#30
Flow Rate (Gal/Min/Sq. Ft.) (GDT-47)	25	25	70
Ultraviolet Stability (2) (ASTM D-4832 after 300 hours weathering in accordance with ASTM D-4385)	80	60	80
Burning Strength (PSI Min.) (ASTM D-3786 Diaphragm Burning Strength Tester)	175	175	175
Minimum Fabric Width (Inches)	36	22	36

(1) Minimum roll average of five specimens.  
(2) Percent of required initial minimum tensile strength



- Notes:**
- Use steel or wood posts or as specified by the erosion, sedimentation, and pollution control plan.
  - Height (H) is to be shown on the erosion, sedimentation, and pollution control plan.

**Silt-3**  
NTS

**DEFINITION**  
A temporary protective device formed around a storm drain drop inlet to trap sediment.

**PURPOSE**  
To prevent sediment from leaving the site, or from entering storm drainage systems, prior to permanent stabilization of the disturbed area draining to the inlet.

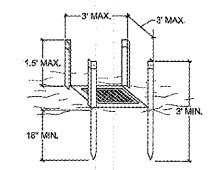
**CONDITIONS**  
All storm drain drop inlets that receive runoff from disturbed areas.

**DESIGN CRITERIA**  
Sediment traps must be self-draining unless they are otherwise protected in an approved fashion that will not present a safety hazard. The drainage area entering the inlet sediment trap shall be no greater than one acre. If runoff may bypass the protected inlet, a temporary dike should be constructed on the down slope side of the structure. Also, a stone filter ring may be used on the up slope side of the inlet to slow runoff and filter larger soil particles. Refer to Fr - Stone Filter Ring, Excavated Inlet Sediment Trap. An excavation may be created around the inlet sediment trap to provide additional sediment storage. The trap shall be sized to provide a minimum storage capacity calculated at the rate of 67 cubic yards per acre of drainage area. A minimum depth of 1.5 feet for sediment storage should be provided. Side slopes shall not be steeper than 2:1.

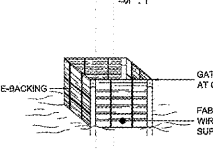
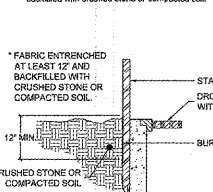
**CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS**  
Sediment traps may be constructed on natural ground surface, on an excavated surface, or on machine compacted fill provided they have a non-erodible outlet.

**MAINTENANCE**  
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. For excavated inlet sediment traps, sediment shall be removed when one-half of the sediment storage capacity has been lost to sediment accumulation. Sediment protection shall be maintained as specified in Det - Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Seeding). Sediment shall not be washed into the inlet. It shall be removed from the sediment trap, disposed of and stabilized so that it will not enter the inlet again. When the 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.

**STEEL FRAME AND SILT FENCE INSTALLATION**



- NOTES:**
- Design is for slopes no greater than 5% (not designed for concentrated flow).
  - The steel posts supporting the silt fence material should be spaced evenly around the perimeter of the inlet (maximum of 3' apart).
  - The steel posts should be securely driven at least 18" deep.
  - The fabric should be entrenched at least 1.5" & then backfilled with crushed stone or compacted soil.



**EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP FABRIC & SUPPORTING FRAME FOR INLET PROTECTION**  
NTS

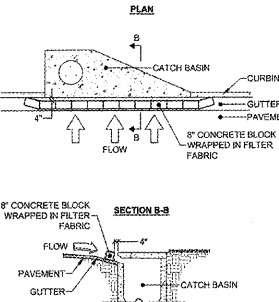
**DEFINITION**  
A temporary protective device formed around a storm drain drop inlet to trap sediment.

**PURPOSE**  
To prevent sediment from leaving the site, or from entering storm drainage systems, prior to permanent stabilization of the disturbed area draining to the inlet.

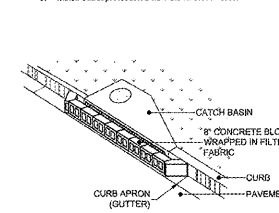
**DESIGN CRITERIA**  
Sediment traps must be self-draining unless they are otherwise protected in an approved fashion that will not present a safety hazard. The drainage area entering the inlet sediment trap shall be no greater than one acre. If runoff may bypass the protected inlet, a temporary dike should be constructed on the down slope side of the structure. Also, a stone filter ring may be used on the up slope side of the inlet to slow runoff and filter larger soil particles. Refer to Fr - Stone Filter Ring, Excavated Inlet Sediment Trap. An excavation may be created around the inlet sediment trap to provide additional sediment storage. The trap shall be sized to provide a minimum storage capacity calculated at the rate of 67 cubic yards per acre of drainage area. A minimum depth of 1.5 feet for sediment storage should be provided. Side slopes shall not be steeper than 2:1.

**CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS**  
Sediment traps may be constructed on natural ground surface, on an excavated surface, or on machine compacted fill provided they have a non-erodible outlet.

**MAINTENANCE**  
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. For excavated inlet sediment traps, sediment shall be removed when one-half of the sediment storage capacity has been lost to sediment accumulation. Sediment protection shall be maintained as specified in Det - Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Seeding). Sediment shall not be washed into the inlet. It shall be removed from the sediment trap, disposed of and stabilized so that it will not enter the inlet again. When the 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.



- NOTES:**
- Install filter after any asphalt pavement installation.
  - Wrap 8" concrete blocks in filter fabric and span across catch basin inlet.
  - Place openings in blocks outward.
  - Leave a gap of approximately 4 inches between the curb and the filter to allow for overflow to prevent hazardous ponding.
  - Install outlet protection below storm drain outlets.



**INLET SEDIMENT TRAP CURB INLET FILTER "PIGS IN BLANKET"**  
NTS

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1		
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**REVISIONS**

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**Travis Prutt & Associates, Inc.**  
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

**CONSTRUCTION DETAILS**

**FREEDOM PARK PHASE 3**

3301 ROFF AVENUE, MACON, GA 31204 - LAND LOTS 7 AND 3 - 11TH DISTRICT - CITY OF MACON - BIBB COUNTY #88

For The Firm  
Travis Prutt & Associates, Inc.

**DATE:** 02/14/2020  
**SCALE:** N/A  
**CN:** 190452PN  
**JN:** 190452  
**FN:** 166-D-038  
**SHEET NO:** C6.7

GEORGIA  
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT  
No. 1395  
14-749  
JANUARY 1, 1982  
A. J. A. NO. 1503