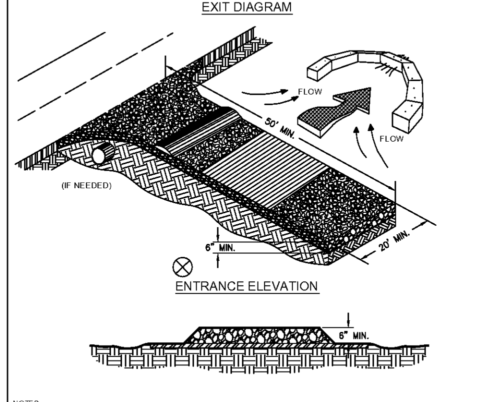
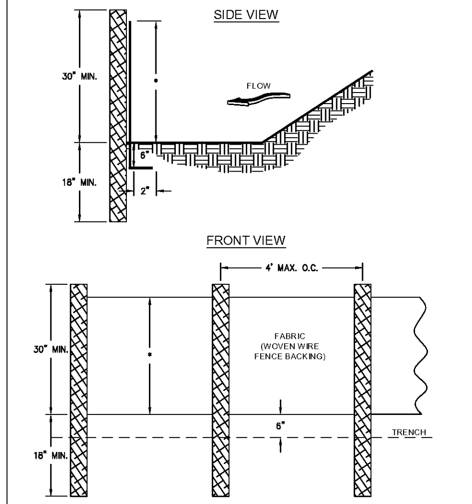
CRUSHED STONE CONSTRUCTION EXIT



NOTES:
1. AVOID LOCATING ON STEEP SLOPES OR AT CURVES ON PUBLIC ROADS.
2. REMOVE ALL VEGETATION AND OTHER UNSUITABLE MATERIAL FROM THE FOUNDATION AREA, GRADE, AND CROWN FOR POSITIVE DRAINAGE.
3. AGGREGATE SIZE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL STONE ASSOCIATION R-2 (1.5"-3.5" STONE).
4. GRAVEL PAD SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 6".
5. PAD WIDTH SHALL BE EQUAL FULL WIDTH AT ALL POINTS OF VEHICULAR EGRESS, BUT NO LESS THAN 20'.
6. A DIVERSION RIDGE SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED WHEN GRADE TOWARD PAVED AREA IS GREATER THAN 2%..
7. INSTALL PIPE UNDER THE ENTRANCE IF NEEDED TO MAINTAIN DRAINAGE DITCHES.
8. 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).
9. 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.
10. 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.

Co

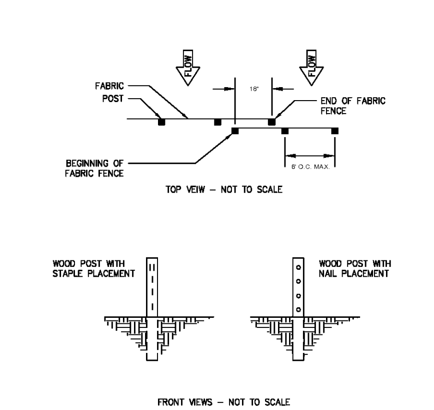
SILT FENCE - TYPE SENSITIVE



NOTES:
1. USE STEEL OR WOOD POSTS OR AS SPECIFIED BY THE EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN.
2. HEIGHT (*) IS TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN.

Sd1-S

FASTENERS FOR SILT FENCES

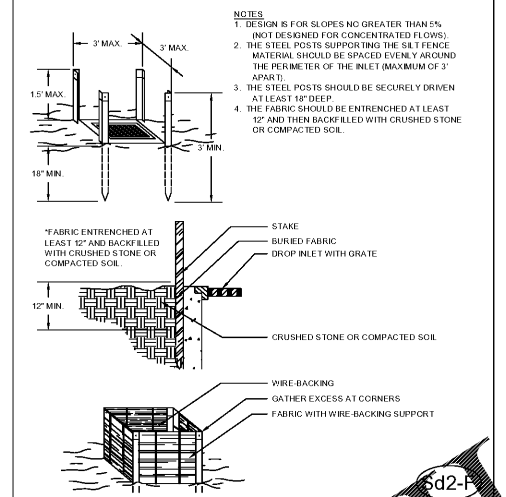


NOTES:
1. THE FABRIC AND WIRE SHOULD BE SECURELY FASTENED TO POSTS AND FABRIC ENDS MUST BE OVERLAPPED A MINIMUM OF 18" OR WRAPPED TOGETHER AROUND A POST TO PROVIDE A CONTINUOUS FABRIC BARRIER AROUND THE INLET.

FABRIC AND SUPPORTING FRAME FOR INLET PROTECTION

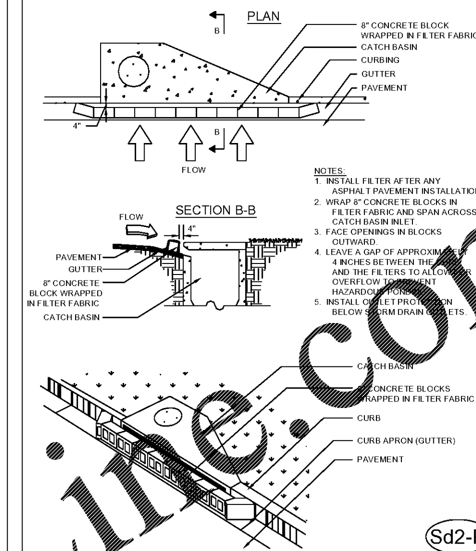
STEEL FRAME AND SILT FENCE INSTALLATION

NOTES:
1. DESIGN IS FOR SLOPES NO GREATER THAN 5% (NOT DESIGNED FOR CONCENTRATED FLOWS).
2. THE STEEL POSTS SUPPORTING THE SILT FENCE MATERIAL SHOULD BE SPACED EVENLY AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE INLET (MAXIMUM OF 3' APART).
3. THE STEEL POSTS SHOULD BE SECURELY DRIVEN AT LEAST 18" DEEP.
4. THE FABRIC SHOULD BE ENTRENCHED AT LEAST 12" AND THEN BACKFILLED WITH CRUSHED STONE OR COMPACTED SOIL.



Sd2-P

CURB INLET FILTER "PIGS IN BLANKET"



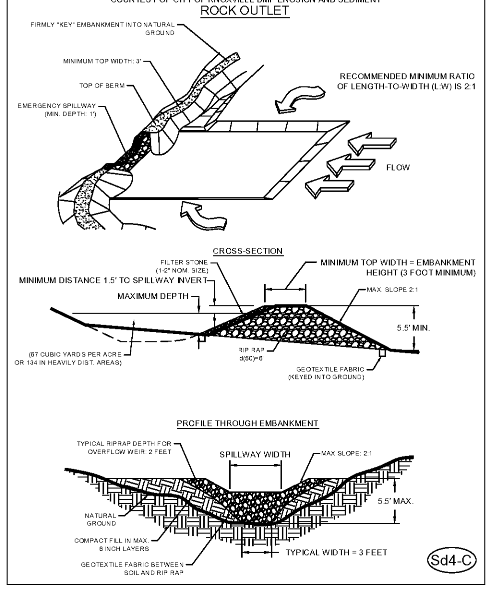
NOTES:
1. INSTALL FILTER AFTER ANY ASPHALT PAVEMENT INSTALLATION.
2. WRAP 8" CONCRETE BLOCKS IN FILTER FABRIC AND SPAN ACROSS CATCH BASIN INLET.
3. FACE OPENINGS IN BLOCKS OUTWARD.
4. LEAVE A GAP OF APPROXIMATELY 4 INCHES BETWEEN THE CURB AND THE FILTERS TO ALLOW OVERFLOW TO PREVENT HAZARDOUS PONDING.
5. INSTALL OUTLET PROTECTION BELOW STORM DRAIN OUTLETS.

Sd2-P

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP

COURTESY OF CITY OF KNOXVILLE BMP EROSION AND SEDIMENT

ROCK OUTLET

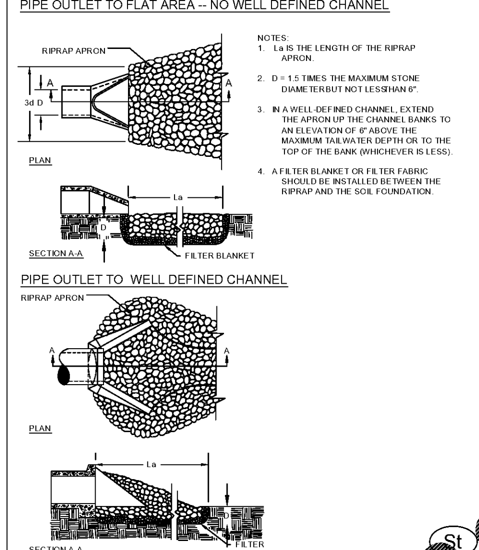


Sd4-C

RIPRAP OUTLET PROTECTION

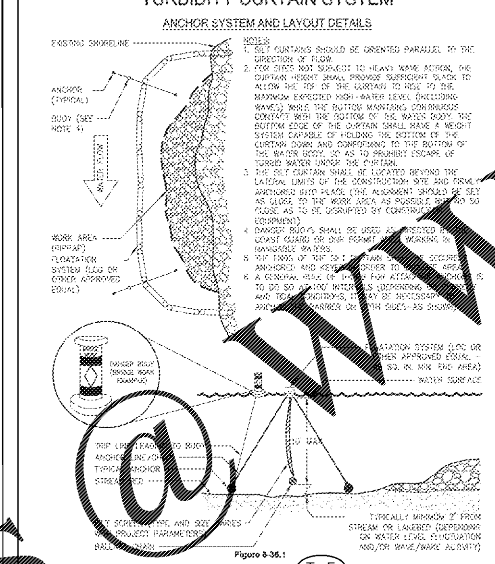
PIPE OUTLET TO FLAT AREA -- NO WELL DEFINED CHANNEL

NOTES:
1. La IS THE LENGTH OF THE RIPRAP APRON.
2. D = 1.5 TIMES THE MAXIMUM STONE DIAMETER BUT NOT LESS THAN 6".
3. IN A WELL-DEFINED CHANNEL, EXTEND THE APRON UP THE CHANNEL BANKS TO AN ELEVATION OF 6" ABOVE THE MAXIMUM TAILWATER DEPTH OR TO THE TOP OF THE BANK (WHICHEVER IS LESS).
4. A FILTER BLANKET OR FILTER FABRIC SHOULD BE INSTALLED BETWEEN THE RIPRAP AND THE SOIL FOUNDATION.



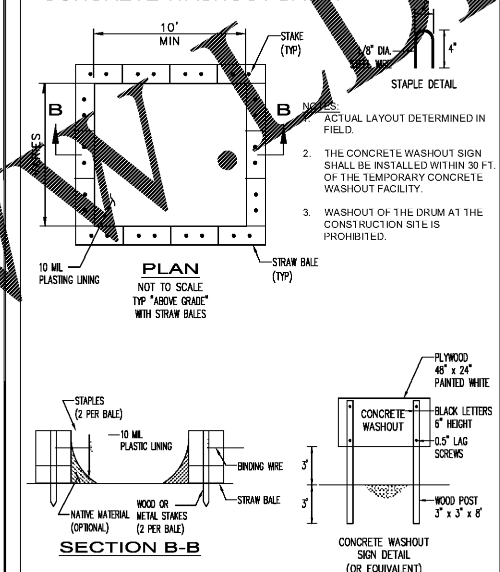
St

TURBIDITY CURTAIN SYSTEM



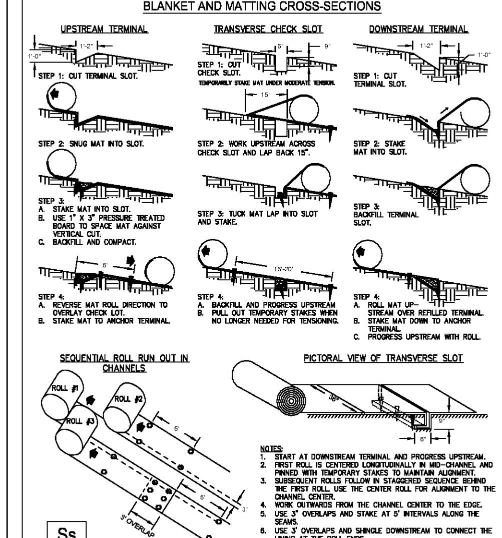
Tc-F

CONCRETE WASHOUT BASIN



NOTES:
1. ACTUAL LAYOUT DETERMINED IN FIELD.
2. THE CONCRETE WASHOUT SIGN SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN 30 FT. OF THE TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITY.
3. WASHOUT OF THE DRUM AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE IS PROHIBITED.

TYPICAL INSTALLATION GUIDELINES FOR ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS (RECP)



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 3' INTERVALS ALONG THE SEAMS.
6. USE 3' OVERLAPS AND SHINGLE DOWNSTREAM TO CONNECT THE LINING AT THE ROLL ENDS.

Ss

Dust Control on Disturbed Areas

Du

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 AND 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 specification **Tac - Tackifiers**. Resins such as Curasol or Terratack should be used according to manufacturer's recommendations.

Vegetative Cover. See specification **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 specification **Tac - Tackifiers**.

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 inches 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

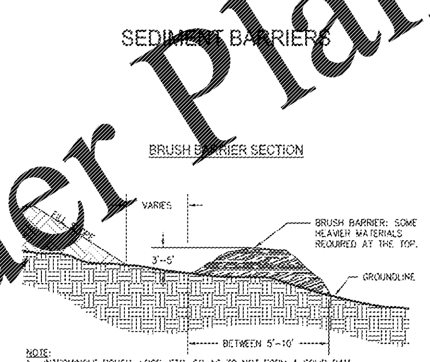
Permanent Vegetation. See specification **Ds3 -Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Permanent Vegetation)**. Existing trees and large shrubs may afford valuable protection if left in place.

Topsoiling. This entails covering the surface with less erosive soil material. See specification **Tp - Topsoiling**.

Stone. Cover surface with crushed stone or coarse gravel. See specification **Cr-Construction Road Stabilization**.

GSWCC (Amended - 2013) 6-107

SEDIMENT BARRIERS



NOTE:
1. INTERMINGLE BRUSH, LOGS, ETC. SO AS TO NOT FORM A SOLID DAM.
2. BRUSH SHOULD BE WIND-ROWED ON THE CONTOUR AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE.
3. MINIMUM BASE WIDTH FOR BARRIER SHALL BE 5 FEET AND SHOULD BE NO WIDER THAN 10 FEET. THE HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER SHOULD BE BETWEEN 3' AND 5'.
4. A COMMERCIALLY AVAILABLE FILTER FABRIC MAY BE PLACED ON THE SIDE OF THE BRUSH BARRIER RECEIVING SEDIMENT-LADEN RUNOFF FOR ADDED FILTER CAPACITY (LOWER EDGE MUST BE BURIED IN A 6 INCH DEEP TRENCH AND THE UPPER EDGE MUST BE FASTENED TO THE BRUSH BARRIER).

Figure 6-27.4

Sd1-BB

GSWCC 2016 Edition 6-144

DIVERSION

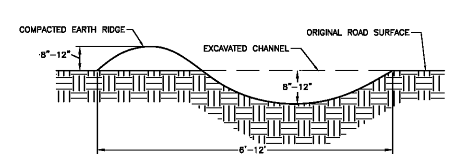


FIG 1. TYPICAL DIVERSION ACROSS ROAD

DEFINITION:
A RIDGE OF COMPACTED SOIL, CONSTRUCTED ABOVE, ACROSS, OR BELOW A SLOPE.

PURPOSE:
1. REDUCE SLOPE LENGTHS.
2. INTERCEPT AND DIVERT STORM RUNOFF TO A STABLE OUTLET AT A NON-EROSIVE VELOCITY.

INSTALLATION NOTES:
1. INSTALL ACCORDING TO THE APPROVED PLAN
2. REMOVE TREES, BRUSH, STUMPS AND OTHER OBJECTIONALBLE MATERIAL.
3. COMPACT ALL FILLS.
4. CHANNEL CROSS-SECTION SHOULD BE TRAPEZOIDAL OR PARABOLIC IN SHAPE.
5. SIDE SLOPES SHOULD BE 2:1 OR FLATTER.
6. EXCAVATE NARROW, DEEP CHANNELS ON STEEP SLOPES AND BROAD, SHALLOW CHANNELS ON GENTLE SLOPES.
7. ADEQUATE OUTLET MUST BE PRESENT,
8. STABILIZE CHANNEL AND OUTLET WITH VEGETATION (MULCH REQUIRED FOR ALL SEEDED OR SPRIGGED CHANNELS), RIPRAP, OR CONCRETE.
9. DISPOSE OF AND/OR STABILIZE UNNEEDED EXCAVATED MATERIAL.

MAINTENANCE NOTES:
1. INSPECT FREQUENTLY AND AFTER EACH RAINFALL AND MAKE NECESSARY REPAIRS.

(REFERENCE: GEORGIA SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION, "FIELD MANUAL FOR EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GEORGIA", ed. 2016 pg 81-82.)

Di

STONE FILTER RING

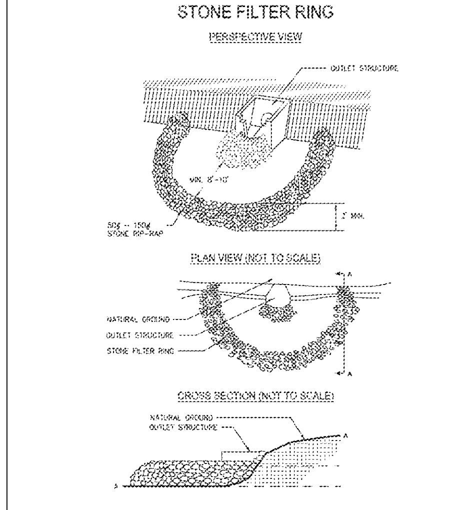


Figure 6-29.1

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EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES IV

FOR:

LANIER ISLANDS CONFERENCE CENTER

LAND LOT 380
7TH DISTRICT
CITY OF BUFORD, HALL COUNTY, GEORGIA

Rochester & Associates, Inc.
286 Highway 314, Suite A • Fayetteville, Georgia 30214
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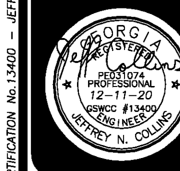
REVISIONS

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION



GSWCC EROSION CONTROL CERTIFICATION No.13400 – JEFF COLLINS, PE

SHEET C57 OF C66

DATE: 12-11-20
SCALE:
JOB NO.: G206124.ICC.01
REV'D BY: JNC
DRAWN BY: JRS

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