AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is made and entered into this ____ day of ______, 2023 by and between **DECATUR EAST PHASE II, LP,** a Georgia limited partnership ("**Decatur East**"), and **DEKALB COUNTY, GEORGIA** ("**Dekalb**").

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, Decatur East is the owner of that certain tract or parcel of land generally known as Tract 3, Avondale T.O.D, being more expressly described on Exhibit "A" attached hereto and by this reference incorporated herein (the "Decatur East Tract"); and

WHEREAS, Dekalb is the owner of that tract of land to the west and adjacent to the Decatur Tract, being more expressly described on Exhibit "B" attached hereto and by this reference incorporated here (the "Dekalb Tract"); and

WHEREAS, Dekalb's current primary access to the Dekalb Tract is by means of a curb cut off of Sam's Street into the Decatur East Tract, and then along an access way along the southern boundary of the Decatur East Tract (the "Dekalb Access"), rights to such curb cut and access way being granted to Dekalb by means of that certain Easement Agreement by and between Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority ("MARTA") and Dekalb dated September 22, 1997, and recorded in Deed Book 9616, page 33, Dekalb County Records (the "Easement"); and

WHEREAS, Decatur East acquired the Decatur East Tract from MARTA, and desires to construct an 80-unit affordable multifamily housing project on the Decatur East Tract (the "Project"), but its development of the Project demands the use of the portion of the Decatur East Tract burdened by the Easement and the Dekalb Access; and

WHEREAS, Decatur East has requested, and Dekalb has agreed, that Dekalb relocate its access to the Dekalb Tract and in return Decatur East has agreed construct a new curb cut off of East Freeman Street to provide access to the Dekalb Tract; and

WHEREAS, Dekalb has further agreed to release all rights arising under the Easement and to terminate the Easement Agreement in accordance with that certain Release and Termination of Easement Rights, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit "C" (the "Release and Termination"); and

WHEREAS, Decatur East and Dekalb wish to enter into this Agreement to document and memorialize the agreements of the parties set forth herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, for and in consideration of Ten and 00/100ths Dollars (\$10.00) and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto agree as follows:

- 1. Decatur East hereby agrees to construct a curb cut off of East Freeman Street (the "East Freeman Curb Cut"), at its sole cost and expense, in accordance with plans and specifications reviewed and approved by Dekalb. A general description of the scope of services and improvements to be included in the East Freeman Curb Cut is attached hereto as Exhibit "D". Dekalb hereby grants Decatur East, and/or its agents and affiliates, a temporary construction easement on, over, upon, and across that portion of the Dekalb Tract as is necessary for Decatur East to construct the East Freeman Curb Cut.
- 2. Dekalb hereby unconditionally agrees to sign and deliver to Decatur East the Release and Termination immediately upon the execution of this Agreement. Decatur East agrees that it shall not record the Release and Termination until (i) Dekalb approves the final construction of the East Freeman Curb Cut, such approval not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned, or delayed; failure of Dekalb to approve or reject the East Freeman Curb Cut within ten (10) business days after Decatur East notifies Dekalb of its construction completion shall be deemed Dekalb's approval of the East Freeman Curb Cut, and (ii) final execution and delivery by MARTA of a new easement providing Dekalb access to the Dekalb Tract off of Freeman Street by means of the East Freeman Curb Cut (the "Conditions to Recording"). Decatur East shall hold the signed Release and Termination in escrow until the Conditions to Recording have been satisfied, but is hereby expressly authorized to record the Release and Termination in the Deed Records of Dekalb County, Georgia upon satisfaction of the Conditions to Recording.
- **3.** <u>Amendments, Changes and Modifications:</u> This Agreement may not be effectively amended, changed, modified, altered or terminated nor any provision waived, without the written consent of each party to this Agreement.
- **4. Governing Law:** The validity and interpretation of this Agreement shall be governed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of Georgia.
- **Counterparts:** This Agreement may be signed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be an original for all purposes, but all of which taken together shall constitute only one agreement. The production of any executed counterpart of this Agreement shall be sufficient for all purposes without producing or accounting for any other counterpart thereof.

[SIGNATURES ON FOLLOWING PAGE]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement under seal as of the day and year first set forth above.

DECATUR EAST PHASE II, LP, a Georgia limited partnership
•
By: Decatur East Phase II Partners, LLC, a Georgia limited liability company, its General Partner
By: New Columbia Residential, LLC, a Georgia
limited liability company, its Managing Member
By:
James S. Grauley, President
DEKALB COUNTY, GEORGIA
By:
Name:
Title:

EXHIBIT A

(Legal Description of the Decatur Tract)

Decatur East Tract 3

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Land Lot 247 of the 15th District, City of Decatur, DeKalb County, Georgia, containing 0.730 Acres (31,778 Square Feet) and being identified as Tract 3 on that Subdivision Plat for Columbia Ventures of Decatur Avondale T.O.D. prepared by Aubrey J. Akin, GRLS No. 3138, Technical Survey Services, Inc., dated October 20, 2015 and recorded in Plat Book 242, Pages 2 through 6, DeKalb County records, and being more particularly described as follows:

To Reach the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING commence at a point being the southwestern most mitered corner of the intersection of the easterly Right of Way of Sam's Street (Variable R/W) and the southerly Right of Way of East College Avenue (Variable R/W), and running along said Right of Way of Sam's Street the following courses: thence South 07° 03' 03" East a distance of 248.67 feet to a PK nail found; thence South 82° 54' 46" West a distance of 4.00 feet to a PK nail found; thence South 07° 05' 21" East a distance of 219.79 feet to a point and the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING, from point thus established and leaving said Right of Way thence North 82° 54' 39" East a distance of 26.16 feet to a point; thence South 44° 14' 24" East a distance of 10.49 feet to a point; thence South 89° 14' 24" East a distance of 96.70 feet to a point; thence North 45° 45' 36" East a distance of 9.22 feet to a point; thence South 89° 14' 30" East a distance of 64.25 feet to a point; thence South 00° 46' 40" West a distance of 172.11 feet to a 1/2 RB found; thence North 88° 52' 46" West a distance of 177.34 feet to a point on the easterly Right of Way of Sam's Street (Variable R/W); thence running along said easterly Right of Way along a curve to the right an arc length of 39.84 feet, (said curve having a radius of 3971.44 feet, with a chord bearing of North 07° 22' 39" West, and a chord length of 39.84 feet) to a point; thence North 07° 05' 21" West a distance of 130.09 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

EXHIBIT B

(Legal Description of the Dekalb Tract)

ALL THAT TRACT OF PARCEL OF LAND lying and being in Land Lot 247 of the 15th District, DeKalb County, Georgia and being more particularly described as follows:

TO FIND THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING, begin at the intersection of the southern rightof-way line of Talley Street (right-of-way width unknown) and the eastern right-of-way line of Sams Street (60 foot right-of-way) running thence in a northerly direction along the eastern rightof-way line of Sams Street (60 foot right-of-way) the following courses and distances: north 00 degrees 21 minutes 07 seconds west, a distance of 149.93 feet to a rebar found; thence along the arc of a curve to the left an arc distance of 84.49 feet and having a chord bearing of north 10 degrees 45 minutes 28 seconds east and having a chord distance of 84.03 feet; north 00 degrees 21 minutes 08 seconds east, a distance of 71.32 feet to a point; thence along the arc of a curve to the left an arc distance of 148.07 feet and having a chord bearing of north 03 degrees 04 minutes 34 seconds west and having a chord distance of 147.98 feet to a point; thence along the arc of a curve to the left an arc distance of 104.61 feet and having a chord bearing north 08 degrees 41 minutes 51 seconds west and having a chord distance of 104.58 feet to a rebar found located on the eastern right-of-way line of Sams Street (60 foot right-of-way) and being the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING; running thence in a westerly direction along the northern right-of-way line of Sams Street (60 foot right-of-way) south 88 degrees 31 minutes 24 seconds west, a distance of 2.08 feet to a point located on the eastern right-of-way line of Sams Street (60 foot right-of-way); running thence along the eastern right-of-way line of Sams Street (60 foot right-of-way) along the arc of a curve to the right an arc distance of 233.29 feet and having a chord bearing of 09 degrees 28 minutes 03 seconds west and having a chord distance of 233,26 feet to a point located on the eastern right-of-way line of Sams Street (60 foot right-of-way); thence leaving the eastern right-of-way line of Sams Street (60 foot right-of-way) and running in an easterly direction south 89 degrees 19 minutes 39 seconds east, a distance of 212.36 feet to point; thence south 00 degrees 40 minutes 21 seconds west, a distance of 42.00 feet to a point; thence south 89 degrees 19 minutes 39 seconds east, a distance of 46.00 feet to a point; thence north 00 degrees 40 minutes 21 seconds east, a distance of 72.00 feet to a point; thence north 89 degrees 19 minutes 39 seconds west, a distance of \$1.00 feet to a point; thence north 00 degrees 40 minutes 21 seconds east, a distance of 152.00 feet to a PK nail found; thence south 89 degrees 19 minutes 39 seconds east, a distance of 271.84 feet to a rebar found; thence south 00 degrees 42 minutes 21 seconds west, a distance of 396.31 feet to a rebar found; thence south 88 degrees 31 minutes 24 seconds west, a distance of 406.11 feet to a rebar found located on the eastern right-of-way line of Sams Street (60 foot right-of-way) and being the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING, said property containing 3.23 acres, more or less, and being shown on the plat of survey for Crossing Associates, DeKalb County, Georgia, Hibernia National Bank, First Union National Bank of Georgia and Commonwealth Land Title Insurance Company dated August 21, 1997, last revised September 12, 1997, prepared by McWhorter-Quintana Land Surveying & Engineering, Neil A. McWhorter, Georgia Registered Land Surveyor No. 2644.

EXHIBIT C

AFTER RECORDING RETURN TO:

Please Cross-Reference to:

Deed Book 9616, Page 33

Hunter, Maclean, Exley & Dunn, P.C. 200 East Saint Julian Street P.O. Box 9849 Savannah, Georgia 31412-0048 Attn.: Edward O. Henneman, Jr., Esq.

STATE OF GEORGIA

COUNTY OF DEKALB

RELEASE AND TERMINATION OF EASEMENT RIGHTS

THIS RELEASE AN	D TERMINAT	ΓΙΟΝ OF EASE	MENT :	RIGHTS	(this "R	elease")	is
entered into as of the	_day of	,	2022 (the "Eff	fective I	Date") b	y
DEKALB COUNTY, GEOR	GIA (the "Rele	easor").					

RECITALS

WHEREAS, Releasor is the current fee simple owner of that certain parcel of real property described on Exhibit A, attached hereto and incorporated herein (the "Benefitted Land");

WHEREAS, that certain Easement Agreement from Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority ("MARTA") to Releasor, dated September 22, 1997, and recorded in Deed Book 9616, Page 33, Dekalb County, Georgia Records (the "Easement"), provides certain easement rights to the owner in fee simple of the Benefitted Land, over and upon that certain parcel of real property described on Exhibit B, attached hereto and incorporated herein (the "Burdened Land") which is owned by Decatur East Phase II, LP, a Georgia limited partnership (the "Burdened Land Owner"), and which Burdened Land is adjacent to the Benefitted Land;

WHEREAS, such Easement provides access to the Benefitted Land from Sam's Street, a public right-of-way, across the Burdened Land, is perpetual in nature, and is a beneficial easement that runs with the Benefitted Land for the benefit of Releasor;

WHEREAS, Burdened Land Owner has requested, and Releasor has agreed, that Releasor move its access to the Benefitted Land from the Burdened Property, and in exchange Burdened Land Owner has agreed to pay certain costs associated with constructing a new curb cut off of East Freeman Street which shall provide access to the Benefitted Land; and

WHEREAS, having agreed to relocate its access to the Benefitted Land from and across the Burdened Land, Releasor desires to release, relinquish and terminate any and all rights that it has or may have in, to, on, under, above or related to the Easement and/or the Burdened Land.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the sum of Ten Dollars (\$10.00) and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, Releasor hereby agrees as follows:

- 1. The recitals set forth above are hereby incorporated into this Release.
- 2. Releasor hereby forever releases, relinquishes and terminates any and all rights that it has or may have in, to, on, under, above or related to the Easement and/or the Burdened Land. The Easement is hereby terminated and shall be of no further force or effect.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the party hereto has set his hand and affixed his individual seal as of the Effective Date.

DEKALB COUNTY, GEORGIA By: Name: Title: Signed, sealed and delivered this ____ day of _____, 2022 in the presence of: Unofficial Witness Notary Public My Commission Expires: (AFFIX NOTARIAL SEAL)

EXHIBIT A

Benefitted Land

ALL THAT TRACT OF PARCEL OF LAND lying and being in Land Lot 247 of the 15th District, DeKalb County, Georgia and being more particularly described as follows:

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EXHIBIT B

Burdened Land

Decatur East Tract 3

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Land Lot 247 of the 15th District, City of Decatur, DeKalb County, Georgia, containing 0.730 Acres (31,778 Square Feet) and being identified as Tract 3 on that Subdivision Plat for Columbia Ventures of Decatur Avondale T.O.D. prepared by Aubrey J. Akin, GRLS No. 3138, Technical Survey Services, Inc., dated October 20, 2015 and recorded in Plat Book 242, Pages 2 through 6, DeKalb County records, and being more particularly described as follows:

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EXHIBIT "D"

This scope of services include a new driveway apron, curb and raised island installation, and parking striping modification as indicated on the attached Civil plans from Long Engineering dated 10.25.22.

The project also includes:

- o the installation of access control arms
- o a call box
- o one proximity card reader
- o sidewalks and ADA ramp to connect to existing sidewalks,
- o fence realignment
- o surveillance camera to match existing conditions

Construction plans for the curb cut are dated 10.25.22 and attached herein.

Below are pictures of existing conditions at curb cut at Sam's Street.



FOR DEKALB CURB CUT



Sheet List Table

Sheet Number Sheet Title

Cover

CA001 ABBREVIATIONS, SYMBOLS, AND LINETYPES

CN001 NOTES & REFERENCES

CE001 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

CX101 EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN

CD101 DEMOLITION PLAN

CS101 SITE PLAN

CG101 GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN

CE101 EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN - INITIAL PHASE

CE102 EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN - FINAL PHASE

CS501 DETAILS - SITE

CE501 DETAILS - EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL
CE502 DETAILS - EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL



LOCATION MAP

STREET ADDRESS: 515 EAST FREEMAN STREET
LAND LOT 172 & 173, 15 DISTRICT,
CITY OF DECATUR,
DEKALB COUNTY, GA
TAX PARCEL I.D. #15 247 03 021

CIVIL ENGINEER



LEI PROJECT NO. 0419-0331

ISSUE DATE: 10/25/2022

PROPERTY AREA: 1.14 AC
LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE: 0.06 AC
ZONING: MU

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: THIS PROJECT IS A DRIVEWAY APRON CURB AND RAISED TICKET ISLAND INSTALLATION FOR DEKALB COUNTY.

<u>OWNER</u>

CROSSING ASSOCIATES DEKALB COUNTY
515 EAST FREEMAN STREET
DECATUR, GA 30030

CITY OF DECATUR
509 N. MCDONOUGH STREET PO BOX 220
DECATUR, GA 30031
404-371-8386

DEKALB COUNTY WATERSHED MANAGEMENT

1580 ROADHAVEN DRIVE

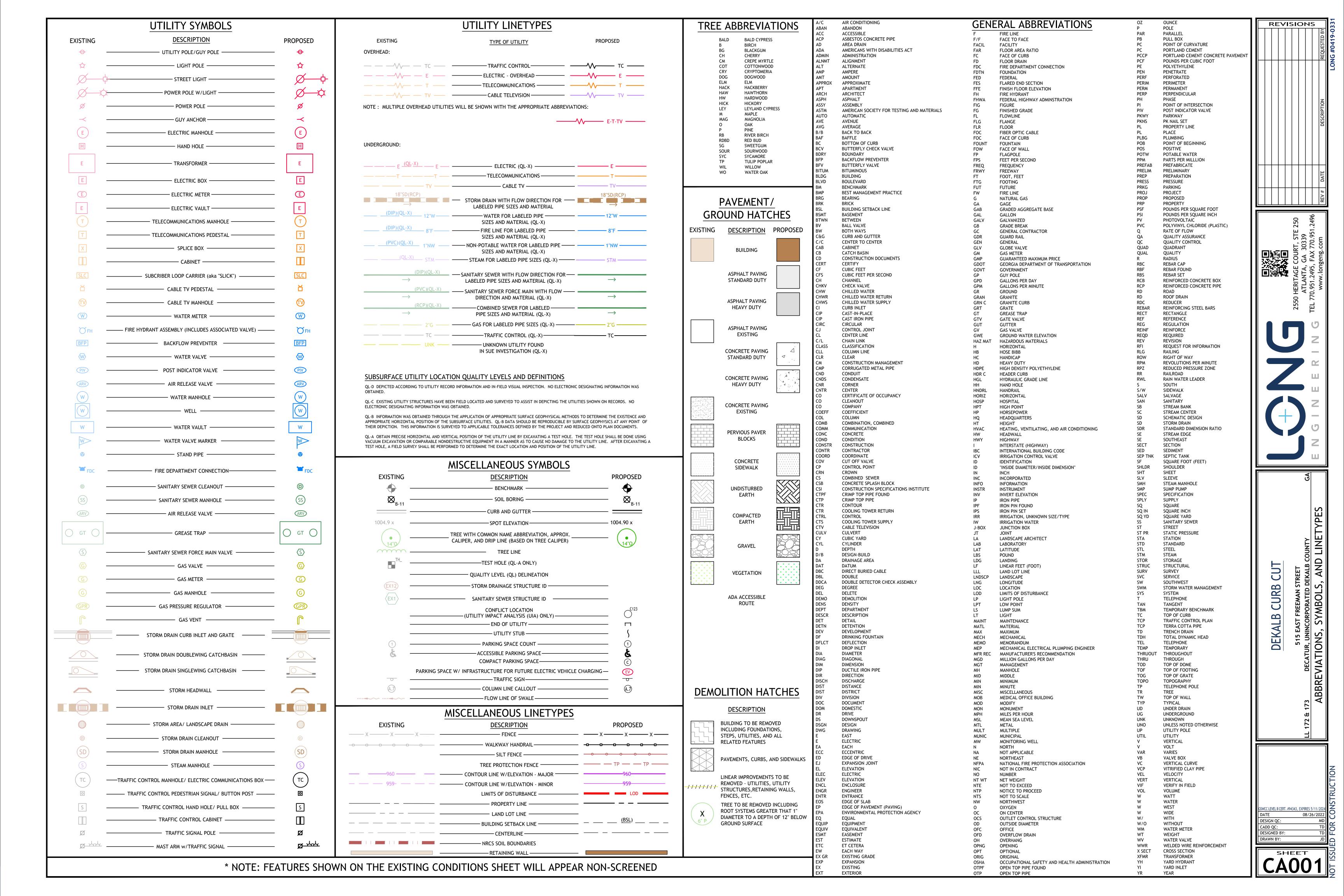
STONE MOUNTAIN, GA 30083

770-621-7200

COLUMBIA RESIDENTIAL 1718 PEACHTREE ROAD NW, SUITE 648 ATLANTA, GA 30309 404-874-5000

DEVELOPER

24-HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT
BRIAN PELOQUIN
404-985-2427



CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- 1. DIRT FOR FILL SHALL BE CLEAN, COHESIVE CLAY OR SANDY CLAY FREE OF DEBRIS, ORGANICS, DELETERIOUS MATERIAL AND ROCKS GREATER THAN 3" DIA.
- 2. MAX CUT OR FILL SLOPES SHALL BE AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS BUT IN NO CASE SHALL EXCEED 2:1 (H:V) UNLESS APPROVED BY THE PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER FOR TEMPORARY SLOPES.
- 3. EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS SHALL BE STORED IN AREAS DESIGNATED BY THE OWNER. CONSTRUCTION AND STORAGE AREAS SHALL BE
- KEPT NEAT AND CLEAN. TREE SAVE AREAS SHALL NOT BE USED FOR STORAGE OR PARKING. 4. ALL REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE (RCP) SHALL BE CLASS III UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. CORRUGATED METAL PIPE SHALL BE 16 GA. MIN. AND ASPHALT OR ALUMINUM COATED.
- 5. ALL CATCH BASINS SHALL BE FLUSH WITH THE NEW CURB.
- ALL MANHOLE TOPS SHALL BE SET FLUSH WITH FINISHED GRADE IN LANDSCAPED AND PAVED AREAS.
- 7. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY THE ELEVATIONS OF ALL TIE-IN POINTS FOR INSTALLATION OF UTILITIES, CURB & GUTTER, SIDEWALK AND
- 8. ALL BACKFILL MATERIAL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO NOT LESS THAN 95% OF THE OPTIMUM COMPACTION OR AS REQUIRED IN EARTHWORK SPECIFICATION FOR ANY SOIL CLASSIFICATION AS DETERMINED BY THE STANDARD PROCTOR TEST AASHTO T-180 METHOD "A". BACKFILL MATERIAL SHALL BE CLEAN AND FREE OF ROOTS, ROCK OR DELETERIOUS MATTER. CONTRACTOR SHALL CORRECT ANY DAMAGE TO CURBING OR PAVING CAUSED BY TRENCH SETTLEMENT WHICH OCCURS WITHIN 12 MONTHS OF PROJECT ACCEPTANCE. REFER TO GEOTECHNICAL REPORT.
- 9. MANHOLES & DROP INLETS ARE DIMENSIONED TO THE CENTER OF THE RISER. CATCH BASINS ARE DIMENSIONED TO THE CENTER OF THE CATCH BASIN AT THE FACE OF CURB. LAYOUT DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE OF CURB. FACE OF WALL, CENTERLINE OF PIPE, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 10. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OF ANY DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN PLAN AND FIELD CONDITIONS PROMPTLY UPON DISCOVERY. ANY CONFLICT OR DISCREPANCIES DISCOVERED WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS SHALL BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY TO THE OWNER'S REP AND ENGINEER OF RECORD FOR CLARIFICATION. FAILURE TO DO SO SHALL RESULT IN CONTRACTOR'S LIABILITY FOR ISSUES ARISING FROM SUCH CONFLICTS OR DISCREPANCIES.
- 11. ALL EXISTING ELECTRICAL BOXES, WATER METER BOXES, AND VALVE BOXES, WHICH ARE TO REMAIN SHALL BE SET FLUSH WITH THE TOP OF THE PROPOSED GRADE.
- 12. AREAS INTENDED TO SUPPORT PAVEMENT OR NEW FILL SHALL BE PROOFROLLED WITH A 20 TO 30 TON LOADED TRUCK OR OTHER PNEUMATIC-TIRED VEHICLE OF SIMILAR SIZE AND WEIGHT IN THE PRESENCE OF THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER TO LOCATE WEAK, SOFT OR EXCESSIVELY WET MATERIALS. AREAS WHICH PUMP WHILE PROOFROLLED SHALL BE UNDERCUT AND BACK-FILLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROJECT EARTHWORK SPECIFICATIONS.
- 13. CRUSHED STONE AGGREGATE IN ROADWAY/PARKING AREA PAVEMENT BASE SHALL CONFORM WITH CURRENT STATE OF GEORGIA, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION. ALL ASPHALT MATERIAL AND PAVING OPERATIONS SHALL MEET APPLICABLE SPECIFICATIONS OF THE ASPHALT INSTITUTE AND GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF
- TRANSPORTATION. 14. UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ALL SEDIMENT FROM THE DETENTION PONDS AND RESTORE THE PONDS TO THEIR PROPOSED FINISHED GRADE. ALL STORM DRAIN PIPES ARE ALSO TO BE COMPLETELY CLEANED OF ALL SILT AND
- DEBRIS AT THE COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION. 15. CONDUITS FOR SITE LIGHTING AND IRRIGATION SHALL BE INSTALLED, BACKFILLED AND PROPERLY COMPACTED PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF BASE, PAVEMENT, AND CURB & GUTTER.
- 16. SIGNING AND STRIPING TO BE PROVIDED BY THE CONTRACTOR ACCORDING TO THE MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, CURRENT EDITION WITH ALL REVISIONS INCLUDED.
- 17. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING AN AS-BUILT DRAWING OF THE DETENTION FACILITY(S) SIGNED AND SEALED BY A REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR LICENSED IN THE STATE OF GEORGIA DETAILING THE VOLUME AND OUTLET CONTROL STRUCTURE CHARACTERISTICS AND FOR A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER LICENSED IN THE STATE OF GEORGIA FOR DETERMINATION OF THE COMPLIANCE OF THE FACILITY WITH THE APPROVED HYDROLOGY STUDY AND CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS. SHOULD THE AS- BUILT CONDITION BE IN NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THESE DOCUMENTS THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL COSTS REQUIRED FOR MODIFICATIONS AND RE-ANALYSIS BY THE ENGINEER.

DEMOLITION NOTES

- 1. PRIOR TO CLEARING, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN WRITTEN VERIFICATION FROM ALL UTILITY COMPANIES THAT ALL UTILITIES HAVE BEEN REMOVED. IF UTILITIES HAVE NOT BEEN REMOVED BUT HAVE BEEN ABANDONED, THE VERIFICATION LETTER SHALL STATE THAT THEIR FACILITIES LEFT ON-SITE HAVE BEEN ISOLATED FROM THEIR SOURCE AND MAY BE REMOVED BY THE CONTRACTOR. IF UTILITIES ARE TO REMAIN AND HAVE BEEN LEFT ACTIVE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CAREFULLY PROTECT THEM AND IS RESPONSIBLE FOR RESTORING THEM TO THEIR PREVIOUS CONDITION OR BETTER IF DAMAGED.
- 2. DISCONNECT AND SEAL OFF ABANDONED UTILITIES AND UTILITIES TO BE REMOVED PRIOR TO START OF DEMOLITION. UTILITIES SHALL BE DISCONNECTED BELOW EXISTING GRADE OR OUTSIDE OF CONTRACT LIMITS BY THE APPLICABLE PUBLIC UTILITY. ALL COSTS FOR THIS WORK SHALL BE BORNE BY THE CONTRACTOR.
- 3. ALL MATERIALS GENERATED BY DEMOLITION, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO: VEGETATION, PAVEMENTS, SLABS, RETAINING WALLS, FENCES, ORGANICS AND UNSUITABLE BEARING SOILS SHALL BE STRIPPED FROM THE SURFACE WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION LIMITS AND DISPOSED OF LEGALLY OFFSITE. ALL WASTE FROM DEMOLITION OPERATIONS SHALL BE HAULED OFFSITE TO DISPOSAL AREA APPROVED BY THE STATE OF GEORGIA FOR THE HANDLING OF DEMOLITION MATERIAL AND DEBRIS.
- 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE THE LIMITS OF CLEARING AND ALL BUFFERS STAKED WITH FLAGGING STRUNG AT CLEARING LIMITS TO ENSURE THE PROPER LOCATION OF TREE SAVE FENCE AND PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS.
- 5. ALL VEGETATION, ROOT SYSTEMS, TOPSOIL, REFUSE AND OTHER DELETERIOUS, NON-SOIL MATERIAL SHALL BE STRIPPED FROM THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION AREAS, REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF ACCORDING TO THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS. CLEAN TOPSOIL MAY BE STOCKPILED AND REUSED LATER IN LANDSCAPED AREAS.
- 6. ALL STRUCTURES TO BE DEMOLISHED SHALL BE COMPLETELY REMOVED ABOVE AND BELOW GRADE. ABANDONED SERVICE LINES TO THE STRUCTURES SHALL ALSO BE REMOVED.
- ALL NECESSARY PERMITS AND INSPECTIONS FOR DEMOLITION SHALL BE OBTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK.
- 8. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL ADJACENT LANDS FROM DAMAGE DURING DEMOLITION WORK. ANY OFF-SITE AREAS DISTURBED SHALL BE RETURNED TO A CONDITION EQUAL TO OR BETTER THAN THE EXISTING CONDITION.
- 9. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE ALL CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULES AND ACTIVITIES WITH THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY AND THE OWNER/PROPERTY MANAGER OF ALL OPERATIONAL BUILDINGS ONSITE TO MINIMIZE DISRUPTIONS TO OVERALL PROPERTY
- 10. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN EXISTING UTILITY SERVICE TO ALL IMPACTED PROPERTIES/BUILDINGS UNTIL THE RELOCATED
- UTILITIES ARE INSPECTED AND APPROVED. 11. ALL STRUCTURES NOT LABELED FOR DEMOLITION SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM DAMAGE DURING ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION. ANY STRUCTURES THAT ARE TO REMAIN THAT ARE DAMAGED SHALL BE REPAIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO A CONDITION EQUAL TO OR
- BETTER THAN THE EXISTING CONDITION AT NO ADDITIONAL COST. 12. AT A MINIMUM, INITIAL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL BMP'S SHALL BE INSTALLED AND DRAINAGE INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE IN
- PLACE PRIOR TO DEMOLITION OPERATIONS. 13. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL NECESSARY BARRICADES, SUFFICIENT LIGHTS, SIGNS AND OTHER TRAFFIC CONTROL METHODS AS MAY BE NECESSARY FOR THE PROTECTION AND SAFETY OF THE PUBLIC. TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AND MEASURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION DURATION AND CONFORM TO LOCAL AND STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STANDARDS &
- SPECIFICATIONS. INTERRUPTION TO TRAFFIC FLOW IS TO BE MINIMIZED DURING PEAK TRAFFIC HOURS. 14. ALL STRUCTURES TO BE DEMOLISHED SHALL BE COMPLETELY REMOVED ABOVE AND BELOW GRADE. ABANDONED SERVICE LINES TO THE STRUCTURES SHALL ALSO BE REMOVED.
- 15. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL DEMOLITION NECESSARY TO CONSTRUCT THE IMPROVEMENTS CONTEMPLATED IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS WHETHER OR NOT SHOWN ON THIS PLAN.
- 16. CONTRACTOR IS TO PROVIDE TEMPORARY SHORING, BRACING, AND/OR SUPPORT SYSTEMS AS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE STABILITY AND
- PREVENT COLLAPSE OR FAILURE OF EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS TO REMAIN. 17. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR IDENTIFYING ALL EXISTING UTILITIES ON SITE, DETERMINING THEIR LOCATION AND ELEVATION AND
- 18. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE SUFFICIENT TEMPORARY FENCING TO PREVENT THE PUBLIC FROM ENTERING THE AREA IN WHICH DEMOLITION IS PLANNED OR IN PROGRESS. ALL GATES SHALL BE SECURED AND LOCKED DURING NON-WAKING HOURS.
- 19. THE EXISTING BUILDINGS ARE TO UNDERGO PEST EXTERMINATION PRIOR TO DEMOLITION 20. STORM AND/OR SANITARY SEWER PIPES TO BE ABANDONED ARE TO BE REMOVED, GROUT FILLED OR CRUSHED IN PLACE. GROUT FILLING
- IS ONLY ALLOWED WHEN SPECIFICALLY INDICATED ON THE DEMOLITION PLAN. 21. REMOVAL OF UTILITIES WITHIN THE PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY OR THAT MAY IMPACT ADJACENT PROPERTIES ARE TO BE COORDINATED
- WITH THE APPLICABLE UTILITY COMPANY. 22. TREES SHOWN TO BE REMOVED INCLUDE ONLY THOSE SHOWN ON THE EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN. OTHER TREES MAY EXIST THAT

A.D.A. NOTES

- 1. ALL HANDICAP ACCESSIBLE ROUTES SHALL NOT EXCEED A MAXIMUM LONGITUDINAL-SLOPE OF 5% AND A MAXIMUM CROSS-SLOPE OF 2%.
- 2. ALL HANDICAP PARKING SPACES AND ACCESS AISLES SHALL NOT EXCEED A SLOPE OF 2% IN ANY DIRECTION.

REQUIRE REMOVAL TO ENABLE THE IMPROVEMENTS TO BE CONSTRUCTED.

3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS AND FIELD-STAKED ELEVATIONS WITHIN ALL A.D.A. AREAS PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF APPLICABLE PAVING. SHOULD ANY AREAS WITHIN THE ACCESSIBLE ROUTE EXCEED MAXIMUM GRADE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE CIVIL ENGINEER FOR FURTHER DIRECTION.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

PROJECT NAME: DEKALB CURB CUT LOCATION: 515 EAST FREEMAN STREET

CITY/COUNTY/STATE: CITY OF DECATUR, DEKALB COUNTY, GEORGIA

SITE AREA: 1.14 AC

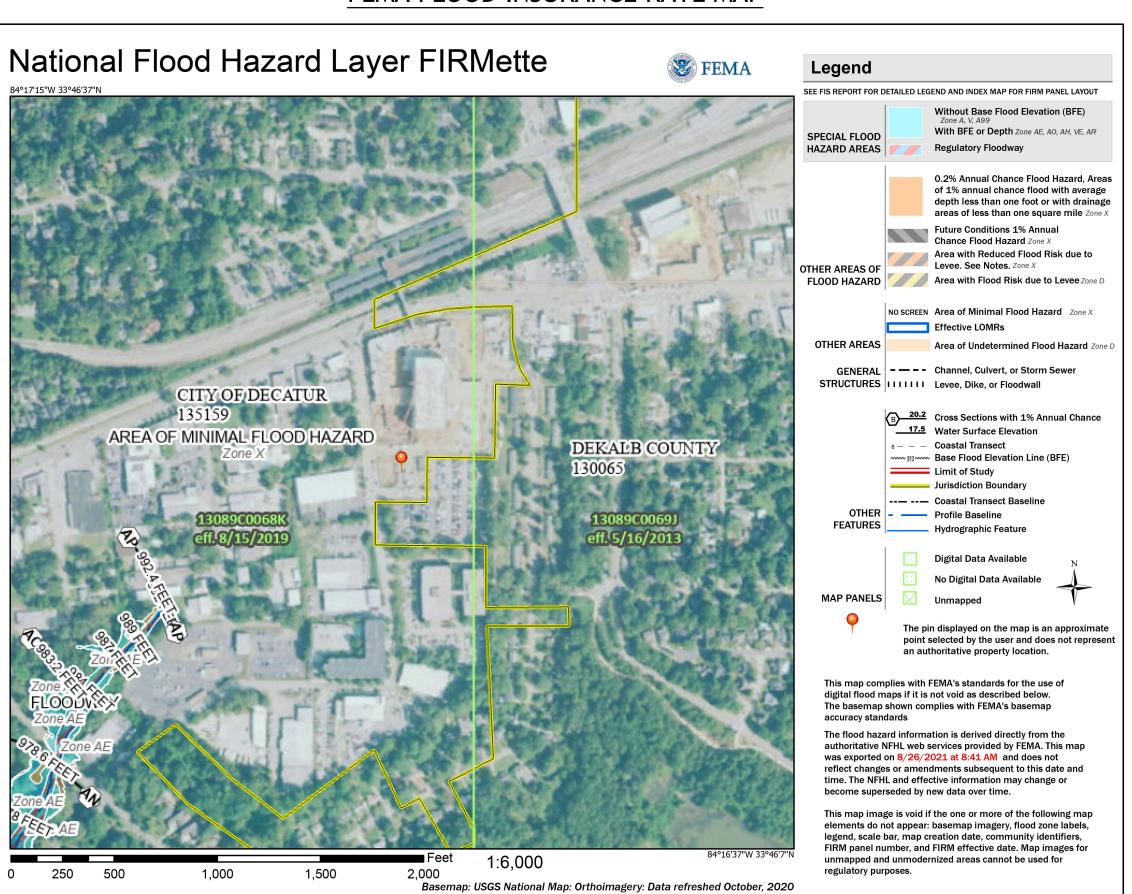
THIS PROJECT IS A DRIVEWAY APRON AND RAISED TICKET ISLAND INSTALLATION FOR DEKALB DESCRIPTION: COUNTY.

SERVICES:

PERMITTING (CITY OF DECATUR AND DEKALB COUNTY WATERSHED)

CONSTRUCTION PERIOD SERVICES

FEMA FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP



PORTIONS OF THIS PROPERTY ARE NOT WITHIN THE 100-YEAR FLOOD PLAIN ACCORDING TO F.E.M.A F.I.R.M. PANELS 68 OF 201, DATED AUGUST 15, 2019.

GENERAL NOTES

1. PROJECT DEKALB CURB CUT ADDRESS: 515 EAST FREEMAN STREET, DECATUR, DEKALB COUNTY, GA

CROSSING ASSOCIATES DEKALB COUNTY

515 EAST FREEMAN STREET

DECATUR, GA 30030

ENGINEER: LONG ENGINEERING, INC. 2550 HERITAGE COURT, SUITE 250 ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30339 770-951-2495

ZONING: MU 3. BUILDING SETBACKS: 0 FT. FRONT YARD (E. FREEMAN) 0 FT. SIDE YARD (SAMS) 0 FT. SIDE YARD

0 FT. REAR YARD

4. THE PROPERTY IS LOCATED WITHIN LAND LOT 172 & 173, 15 DISTRICT, CITY OF DECATUR, DEKALB COUNTY, GA.

5. THE PROPOSED PROJECT TOTAL SITE AREA IS 1.14 AC ACRES. THE APPROXIMATE DISTURBED AREA IS 0.09 AC ACRES. 6. UPON DISCOVERING ANY DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN THE ARCHITECTURAL AND THE

ENGINEERING PLANS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE ARCHITECT AND ENGINEER. 7. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING DIMENSIONS SHOWN HEREON

ANY DISCREPANCIES. 8. PROPOSED ELEVATIONS ALONG CURB LINES ARE TO THE BOTTOM OF CURB UNLESS

WITH THE ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS AND EXISTING BUILDINGS PRIOR TO ANY

CONSTRUCTION AND SHALL PROMPTLY NOTIFY THE ARCHITECT AND ENGINEER OF

OTHERWISE NOTED BY A TC (TOP OF CURB). 9. ALL CONSTRUCTION MUST CONFORM TO THE LOCAL JURISDICTIONAL STANDARDS, SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN THESE DOCUMENTS, BECOME FAMILIAR WITH THEM AND HAVE THEM ON THE JOB SITE AT

ALL TIMES. 10. PROPOSED BUILDING DIMENSIONS, IF PROVIDED, ARE PROVIDED FOR GENERAL INFORMATION ONLY BASED ON PLANS REFERENCED (SEE THIS SHEET). CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS FOR ALL STRUCTURES AS WELL AS ALL UTILITY LOCATIONS WITH CURRENT ARCHITECTURAL, STRUCTURAL, AND PLUMBING PLANS AND ENSURING THERE ARE NO CONFLICTS.

11. CONTRACTOR'S VEHICLES SHALL ONLY USE THE LOCAL ROADWAYS IN ACCORDANCE WITH JURISDICTIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

12. NOTIFY LOCAL JURISDICTIONAL INSPECTOR 24 HOURS PRIOR TO BEGINNING OF

13. ALL CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES SHALL PARK IN AREAS DESIGNATED BY THE OWNER. 14. OFF-STREET PARKING SHALL BE PROVIDED AND MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT

15. NECESSARY BARRICADES, SUFFICIENT LIGHTS, SIGNS AND OTHER TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AS MAY BE NECESSARY FOR THE PROTECTION AND SAFETY OF THE PUBLIC SHALL BE PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, CURRENT EDITION AND MAINTAINED WHEN WORKING IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO PUBLIC ROADS. INTERRUPTION TO TRAFFIC FLOW IS TO BE MINIMIZED DURING PEAK TRAFFIC HOURS.

16. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXERCISE EXTREME CAUTION WHEN ENTERING MANHOLES, PIPES OR OTHER STRUCTURES SHOWN ON THE PLANS. AT A MINIMUM, THESE PIPES AND STRUCTURES SHALL BE PROPERLY VENTILATED AND ENTRY SHALL CONFORM TO OSHA REQUIREMENTS.

17. CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEARLY MARK AND MAINTAIN PROPERTY CORNER MONUMENTATION AND BENCHMARKS WHENEVER POSSIBLE AND WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COST OF REPLACING THEM IF DISTURBED OR DESTROYED.

18. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL LEAVE THE SITE IN A CLEAN AND NEAT CONDITION. ALL DEBRIS, VEGETATION WHICH HAS BEEN REMOVED, LUMBER, CONCRETE, ETC., SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF.

19. THE CONTRACTOR IS SPECIFICALLY CAUTIONED THAT THE LOCATION, ELEVATION AND PRESENCE OF UTILITIES SHOWN ON THE PLANS IS NOT TO BE RELIED ON TO BE ACCURATE, OR COMPLETE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTACTING ALL UTILITY COMPANIES HAVING UTILITIES WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE WORK AREA. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE THE UTILITIES FIELD LOCATED AND COORDINATED WITH UTILITY COMPANIES 72 HOURS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION TO HAVE THEM RELOCATED AND/OR ADAPTED FOR THE TIE-INS. IN ADDITION, CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO CONTACT THE UTILITIES PROTECTION CENTER OF GEORGIA AT 1-800-282-7411 OR (770-623-4344 IN METRO ATLANTA) PRIOR TO ANY

BENCHMARK

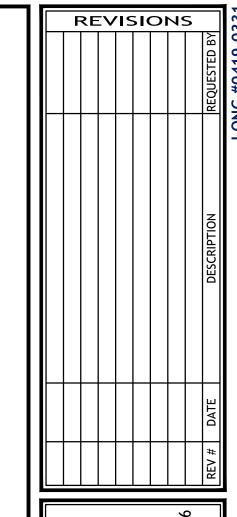
DESCRIPTION: TOP OF CATCH BASIN; EAST OF SITE

ELEVATION: 1059.36

REFERENCES

SURVEY:

ALTA/NSPS LAND TITLE SURVEY FOR DYNAMIC COMMUNITIES, LLC OF AVONDALE TOD TRACT 3 PREPARED BY TECHICAL SURVEY SERVICES LAND SURVEYORS, INC. DATED 03/10/2021. 1641 AUTUMN BLVD. NE CONYERS, GA 30012





CURB **DEKALB**

DESIGNED BY

CLEARING PHASE NOTES

- 1. PRIOR TO LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITY, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SCHEDULE A PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE AREA SITE DEVELOPMENT INSPECTOR.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBSERVE THE PROJECT SEQUENCE SHOWN ON THE PLANS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN CAREFUL SCHEDULING AND PERFORMANCE TO ENSURE THAT LAND STRIPPED OF IT'S NATURAL COVER IS EXPOSED ONLY IN
- 3. A COPY OF THE APPROVED LAND DISTURBANCE PLAN AND PERMIT SHALL BE PRESENT ON THE SITE AT ALL TIMES.
- 4. PRIOR TO COMMENCING LAND DISTURBANCE ACTIVITY, LIMITS OF LAND DISTURBANCE SHALL BE CLEARLY AND ACCURATELY DEMARCATED WITH STAKES, RIBBONS OR OTHER APPROPRIATE MEANS, AND SHALL BE DEMARCATED FOR THE DURATION OF THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY. NO LAND DISTURBANCE SHALL OCCUR OUTSIDE THE LIMITS INDICATED ON THE APPROVED PLANS.
- 5. PRIOR TO ANY OTHER CONSTRUCTION, A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AT EACH POINT OF ENTRY TO OR EXIT FROM THE SITE OR ONTO ANY PUBLIC ROADWAY.
- 6. THE FOLLOWING INITIAL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED PRIOR TO ANY OTHER CONSTRUCTION
- ACTIVITY: a. THE CONSTRUCTION EXIT SHALL BE PLACED AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.

OWNER.

- b. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CONSTRUCTION EXIT, ALL PERIMETER EROSION CONTROL AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DEVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN ON THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN.
- c. TREE PROTECTION FENCING SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITY.
- 7. THE CONTRACTOR CAN PROCEED WITH CLEARING AND GRUBBING ACTIVITIES. AS CLEARING PERMITS, THE CONTRACTOR
- SHALL CONSTRUCT SEDIMENT PONDS AND OTHER SEDIMENT STORAGE BMP'S AS SHOWN ON PLANS. 8. THE CONTRACTOR CAN UTILIZE CLEARED TREES AS BARRIER BRUSH SEDIMENT CONTROL WHERE INITIAL GRADING
- ACTIVITIES WILL NOT OCCUR. 9. NO BURN OR BURY PITS SHALL BE PERMITTED ON THE CONSTRUCTION SITE WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION BY THE
- 10. ALL SILT FENCES MUST MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 171-TEMPORARY SILT FENCE FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, STATE OF GEORGIA, STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST EDITION.
- 11. SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE CHECKED AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT. EACH DEVICE IS TO BE MAINTAINED OR REPLACED IF SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION HAS REACHED ONE THIRD THE CAPACITY OF THE DEVICE. ADDITIONAL DEVICES MUST BE INSTALLED IF NEW CHANNELS HAVE DEVELOPED.
- 12. THE CONSTRUCTION EXIT SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOW OF MUD ONTO THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY. THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING WITH 1"- 3" OF STONE, AS CONDITIONS DEMAND. ALL MATERIALS SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED FROM A VEHICLE ONTO PUBLIC ROADWAY OR INTO STORM DRAINS MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.
- 13. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY TO ENSURE PROPER FUNCTIONING.
- 14. FAILURE TO INSTALL, OPERATE OR MAINTAIN ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MAY RESULT IN ALL CONSTRUCTION BEING STOPPED ON THE SITE UNTIL SUCH MEASURES ARE CORRECTED BACK TO THE APPROVED PLANS.

GRADING PHASE NOTES

- 1. DURING CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN CAREFUL SCHEDULING AND PERFORMANCE TO ENSURE THAT LAND STRIPPED OF ITS NATURAL GROUND COVER IS EXPOSED ONLY IN SMALL QUANTITIES, AND THEREFORE LIMITED DURATIONS, BEFORE PERMANENT EROSION PROTECTION IS ESTABLISHED.
- 2. EARTHWORK OPERATIONS IN THE VICINITY OF STREAM BUFFERS SHALL BE CAREFULLY CONTROLLED TO AVOID DUMPING OR SLOUGHING INTO THE BUFFER AREAS.
- EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER GROUND DISTURBANCE OCCURS. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ACCOMPLISH EROSION CONTROL FOR ALL DRAINAGE PATTERNS CREATED AT VARIOUS STAGES DURING CONSTRUCTION AND TO ALTER THE LOCATION OF EROSION CONTROL DEVICES ACCORDINGLY. ANY DIFFICULTY IN CONTROLLING EROSION DURING ANY PHASE OF CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE REPORTED TO THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL IMMEDIATELY.
- 4. STORM DRAIN OUTLET PROTECTION SHALL BE PLACED AT ALL OUTLET HEADWALLS AS SOON AS THE HEADWALL IS
- ALL DRAINAGE SWALES AND GRADED AREAS SHALL BE APPLIED WITH VEGETATIVE COVER AS SOON AS FINAL GRADE IS ACHIEVED. MULCH OR TEMPORARY GRASSING SHALL BE APPLIED TO ALL EXPOSED AREAS WITHIN 7 DAYS OF LAND DISTURBANCE. ALL DISTURBED AREAS LEFT MULCHED FOR MORE THAN 30 DAY SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH TEMPORARY GRASSING.
- 6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN THE SEDIMENT POND UNTIL PERMANENT GROUNDCOVER IS ESTABLISHED. SEDIMENT
- SHALL BE CLEANED OUT OF THE POND WHEN IT REACHES ONE THIRD OF THE DEPTH OF THE BASIN. SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE CHECKED AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT. EACH DEVICE IS TO BE
- MAINTAINED OR REPLACED IF SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION HAS REACHED ONE THIRD THE CAPACITY OF THE DEVICE. ADDITIONAL DEVICES MUST BE INSTALLED IF NEW CHANNELS HAVE DEVELOPED.
- 8. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY TO ENSURE MEASURES ARE FUNCTIONING PROPERLY. 9. THE CONSTRUCTION EXIT SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACK OR FLOW OF MUD ONTO
- PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY. THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING WITH 1" 3" OF STONE, AS CONDITIONS DEMAND. ALL MATERIALS SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED FROM A VEHICLE ONTO PUBLIC ROADWAY OR INTO STORM DRAIN MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.
- 10. FAILURE TO INSTALL, OPERATE OR MAINTAIN ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES, MAY RESULT IN ALL CONSTRUCTION BEING STOPPED ON THE JOB UNTIL SUCH MEASURE ARE CORRECTED BACK TO THE APPROVED EROSION CONTROL PLANS.

FINAL PHASE NOTES

- 1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN THE SEDIMENT POND UNTIL PERMANENT GROUNDCOVER IS ESTABLISHED. ALL SEDIMENT SHALL BE CLEANED OUT OF THE POND TO ACHIEVE FINAL DESIGN GRADES.
- 2. ALL ROADWAY AND PARKING SHOULDERS SHOULD BE GRASSED AS SOON AS FINAL GRADE IS ACHIEVED.
- 3. ALL DISTURBED AREAS ARE TO RECEIVE FINAL STABILIZATION WITH 100% OF THE SOIL SURFACE NOT COVERED WITH STRUCTURES OR PAVEMENTS UNIFORMLY COVERED IN PERMANENT VEGETATION WITH A DENSITY OF 70% OR GREATER OR LANDSCAPED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED LANDSCAPE PLAN.
- 4. UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT AND RECEIPT OF THE CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AND DISPOSE OF THEM UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE ON PLANS.
- 5. ALL SEDIMENT IN STORM PIPES, PONDS, VAULTS, DRAINAGE STRUCTURES, ETC. IS TO BE COMPLETELY REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF PROPERLY.

SITE SPECIFIC NOTES

- SEE SHEETS CE501 THRU CE505 FOR EROSION CONTROL DETAILS.
- THERE ARE NO WATERS OF THE STATE ON OR WITHIN 200 FEET OF PROJECT AREA.
- SOIL SERIES FOR ENTIRE DISTURBED AREA = Ub
- TOTAL SITE AREA = 1.14 AC DISTURBED AREA = 0.06 AC OWNER/DEVELOPER: CROSSING ASSOCIATES DEKALB COUNTY

24 HOUR CONTRACT

BRIAN PELOQUIN 404-985-2427 PHONE:

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EROSION CONTROL NOTES (LAND DISTURBANCE < 1.0 ACRES)

- 1. NON-EXEMPT ACTIVITIES SHALL NOT BE CONDUCTED WITHIN THE EPD 25' UNDISTURBED STREAM BUFFERS AS MEASURED FROM THE POINT OF WRESTED VEGETATION WITHOUT FIRST ACQUIRING THE NECESSARY VARIANCES AND PERMITS.
- 2. ALONG ALL STATE WATERS AND OTHER SENSITIVE AREAS, TWO ROWS OF TYPE S SEDIMENT BARRIER SHALL BE USED OUTSIDE OF THE STATE WATERS UNDISTURBED BUFFER AND BE PLACED A MINIMUM OF 36 INCHES APART.
- AMENDMENTS/REVISIONS TO THE ES&PC PLAN WHICH HAVE A SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON BMP'S WITH A HYDRAULIC COMPONENT MUST BE PROVIDED BY THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL PRIOR TO THEIR CONSTRUCTION.
- 4. CONTRACTOR TO MAINTAIN CONSTRUCTION EXITS TO PREVENT TRACKING OF MUD INTO THE PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY. ANY TRACKED MUD IS TO BE REMOVED FROM THE ROAD WAY IMMEDIATELY.
- ALL GRADED SLOPES 3:1 OR GREATER MUST BE HYDROSEEDED AND COVERED WITH GDOT APPROVED WHEAT OR WOOD FIBER MATTING. IF NOT HYDROSEEDED, GDOT APPROVED MATTING THAT HAS BEEN IMPREGNATED WITH SEED AND FERTILIZER MUST BE USED. ALL SLOPES MUST BE PROPERLY PROTECTED UNTIL A PERMANENT VEGETATIVE STAND IS ESTABLISHED.
- 6. ALL BMP'S TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL PERMANENT VEGETATION IS WELL ESTABLISHED.

VEGETATIVE PRACTICES

Bf	BUFFER ZONE		Bf	An undisturbed natural "green belt" separating the land-disturbing site from surrounding property and bordering streams. It serves to reduce water velocity and remove some sediment. It is also at times a noise or 'vision pollution' barrier.
Cs	COASTAL DUNE STABILIZATION	**************************************	Cs	Planting vegetation on dunes that are denuded, artificially constructed, or re-nourished. retarding cover.
Ds1	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (W/MULCHING ONLY)	fill in	Ds1	Establishing temporary protection for disturbed areas where seedings may not have a suitable growing season to produce an erosion
Ds2	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (w/TEMPORARY SEEDING)		Ds2	Establishing a temporary vegetative cover with fast growing seedings on disturbed areas.
Ds3	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (W/PERMANENT SEEDING)		Ds3	Establishing permanent vegetative cover such as trees, shrubs, vines, sod, grasses or legumes on disturbed areas.
Ds4	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH SODDING)		Ds4	A permanent vegetative cover using sods on highly erodible or critically eroded lands.
Du	DUST CONTROL ON DISTURBED AREAS		Du	Controlling surface and air movement of dust on construction site, roadways and similar sites.
Fl-Co	FLOCCULANTS AND COAGULANTS		Fl-Co	Substance formulated to assist in the solids/liquid separation of suspended particles in solution.
Sb	STREAMBANK STABILIZATION (WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION)		Sb	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		Ss	A protective covering used to prevent erosion and establish temporary or permanent vegetation on steep slopes, shore lines, or channels.
Tac	TACKIFIERS AND		Tac	Substance used to anchor straw or hay mulch by causing

STRUCTURAL PRACTICES

the organic material to bind

CODE	PRACTICE	DETAIL	MAP SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
Spb	STEP BERM		(label)	A linear control device constructed as a diversion perpendicular to the direction of the runoff to enhance dissipation and infiltration of runoff, while creating multiple sedimentation chambers with the employment of intremediate dikes.
Sr	TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING		(label)	A temporary bridge or culvert-type structure protecting a stream or watercourse from damage by crossing construction equipment.
St	STORMDRAIN INLET/OUTLET PROTECTION	•	(5)	A paved or short section of riprap channel at the outlet of a storm drain system preventing erosion from the concentrated runoff.
Su	SURFACE ROUGHING	1. A. M. 27.13 1. A. M. 27.13	⊢ Su → 1	A rough soil surface with horizontal depressions on a contour or slopes left in a roughened condition after grading.
Tc	TURBIDITY CURTAIN		Tc	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		show stripping & storage areas)	The practice of stripping off the more fertile soil, storing it, then spreading it over the disturbed area after completion of construction activities.
Tr	TREE PROTECTION		lenote tree centers)	To protect desirable trees from injury during construction activity.
Wt	VEGETATED WATERWAY OR STORMWATER CONVEYANCE CHANNEL			Paved or vegetative water outlets for diversions, terraces, berms, dikes, or similar structures.

STRUCTURAL PRACTICES

CODE	PRACTICE	DETAIL	MAP SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
Cd) CHECKDAM		J	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		(label)	A crushed stone pad located at the construction exit to provide a place for removing mud from tires thereby protecting public streets.
Cr	CONSTRUCTION ROAD STABILIZATION	***************************************	(C)	A travelway constructed as part of a construction plan including access roads, subdivision roads, parking areas and other on-site vehicle transportation routes.
Dc	STREAM DIVERSION CHANNEL		R	A temporary channel con- structed to convey flow around a construction site while a permanent stucture is being 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.
Dn1	TEMPORARY DOWNDRAIN STRUCTURE		(label)	A flexible conduit of heavy- duty fabric or other ma- terial designed to safely conduct surface runoff down a slope. Temporary. and inexpensive.
Dn2	PERMANENT DOWNDRAIN STRUCTURE		(label)	A paved chute, sectional conduit, pipe or similar material designed to designed to safely conduct surface runoff down a slope.
Fr) FILTER RING	U	F	A temporary stone barrier constructed at storm drain inlet and pond outlets.
Ga) GABION			Rock filter baskets which are hand-placed into position forming soil stabilizing structures.
Gr	GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURE		(label)	Permanent structures installed to protect natural or artificial channels or waterways where otherwise the slope would be sufficient for the running water to form gullies.
Lv	LEVEL SPREADER			A structure to convert concentrated flow of waters into less erosive sheet flow. This should be constructed only

permanent or temporar ROCK Rd stone filter dam installed **FILTER** across small streams or A wall installed to stabilize cut and fill slopes where maximum RETAINING Re permissible slopes are not obtainable. Each situation will require special design. A device or structure placed in front of a permanent stormwater detention pond outlet structure to serve as a temporary sediment

should be constructed only n undisturbed soils.

sediment ponds, traps, or basins

(label) at a controlled rate of flow.

SPREADER

SKIMMER

from leaving the construction site. It may be sandbags, bales of straw or hay, gravel or a SEDIMENT (Sd1 BARRIER An impounding area created by excavating around a storm drain Sd2 SEDIMENT TRAP, TEMPORARY inlet. The excavated area will be filled and stabilized on completion of construction activities. A basin created by excavation SEDIMENT or a dam across a waterway. Sd3 The surface water runoff is temp-BASIN, orarly stored allowing the bulk **TEMPORARY** of the sediment to drop out.

drains a disturbed area so that SEDIMENT sediment can settle out. The Sd4 TRAP, principle feature distinguishing a temporary sediment trap from a TEMPORARY temporary sediment basin is the lack of a pipe or riser. FLOATING A buoyant device that releases. [Sk] drains water from the surface of SURFACE

GEORGIA UNIFORM CODING SYSTEM FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES

REVISIONS



CONTROL AND SEDIMENT C

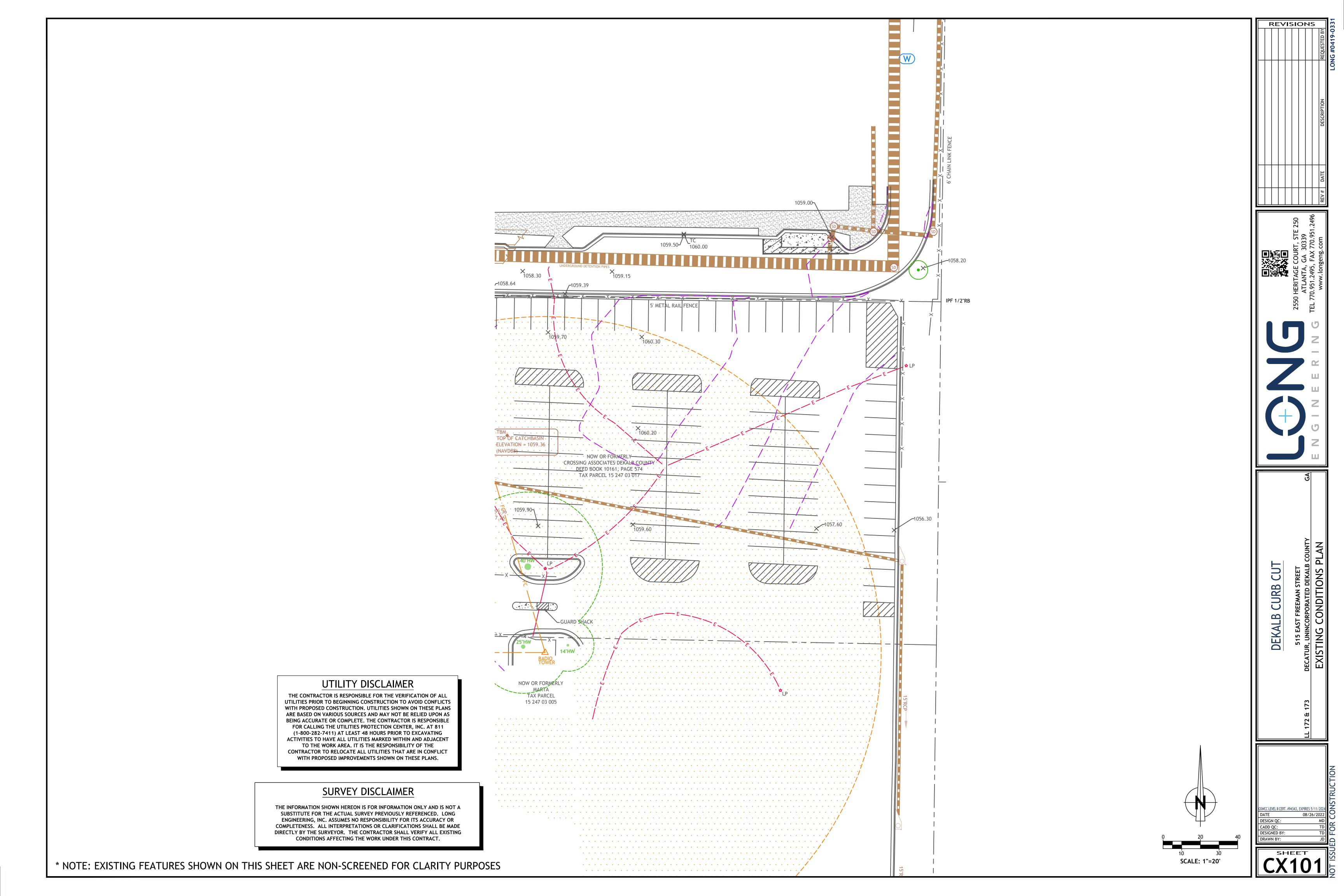
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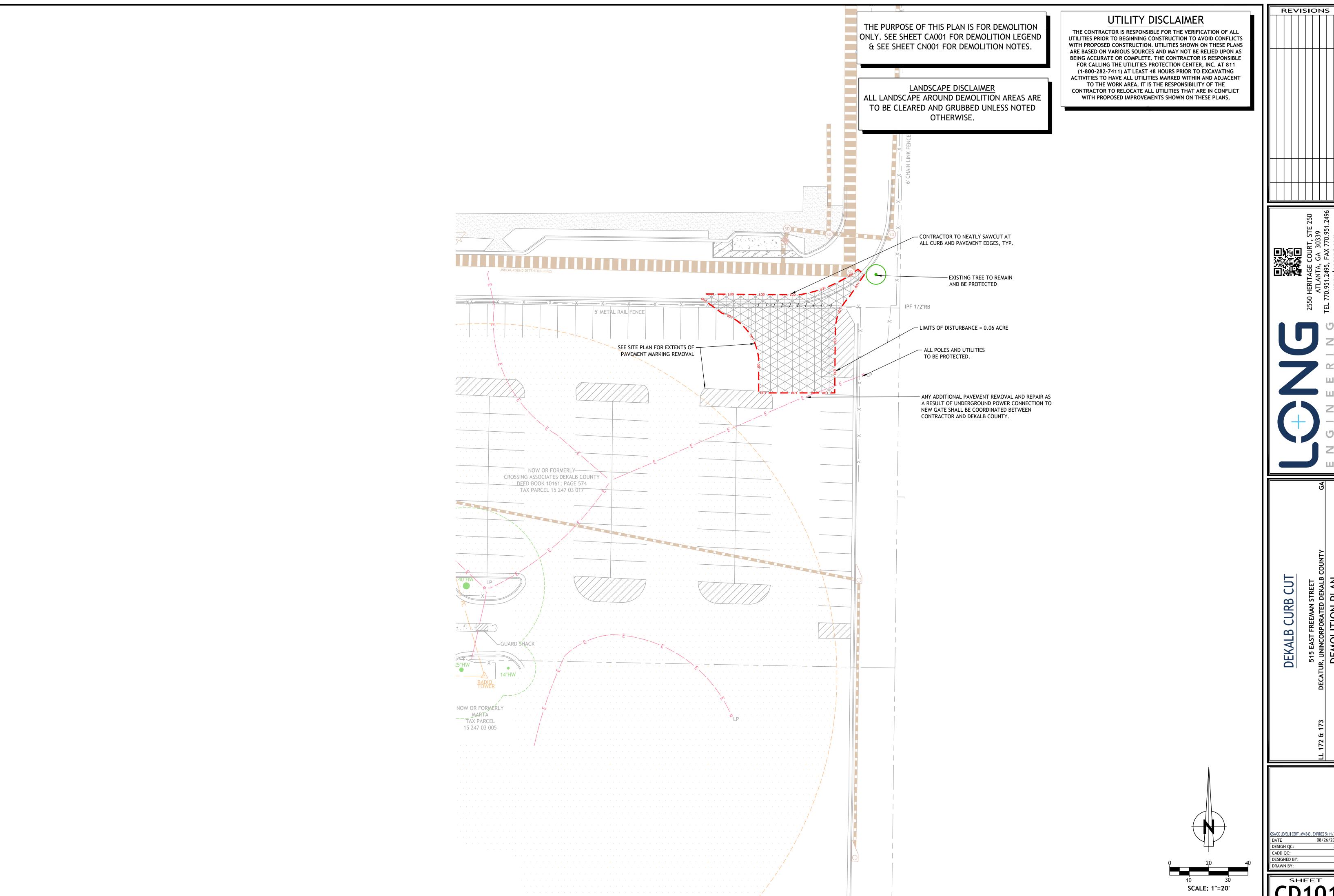
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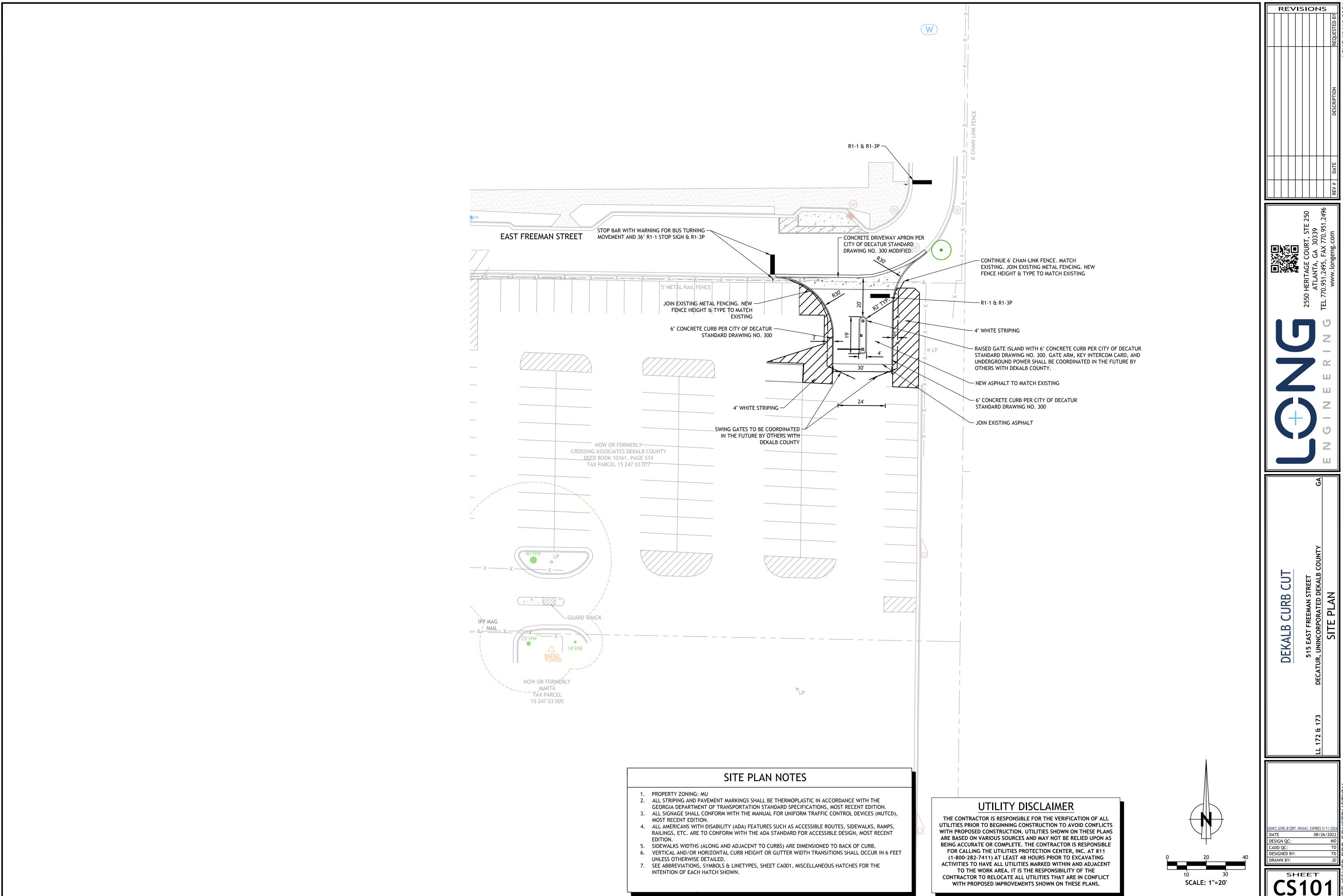
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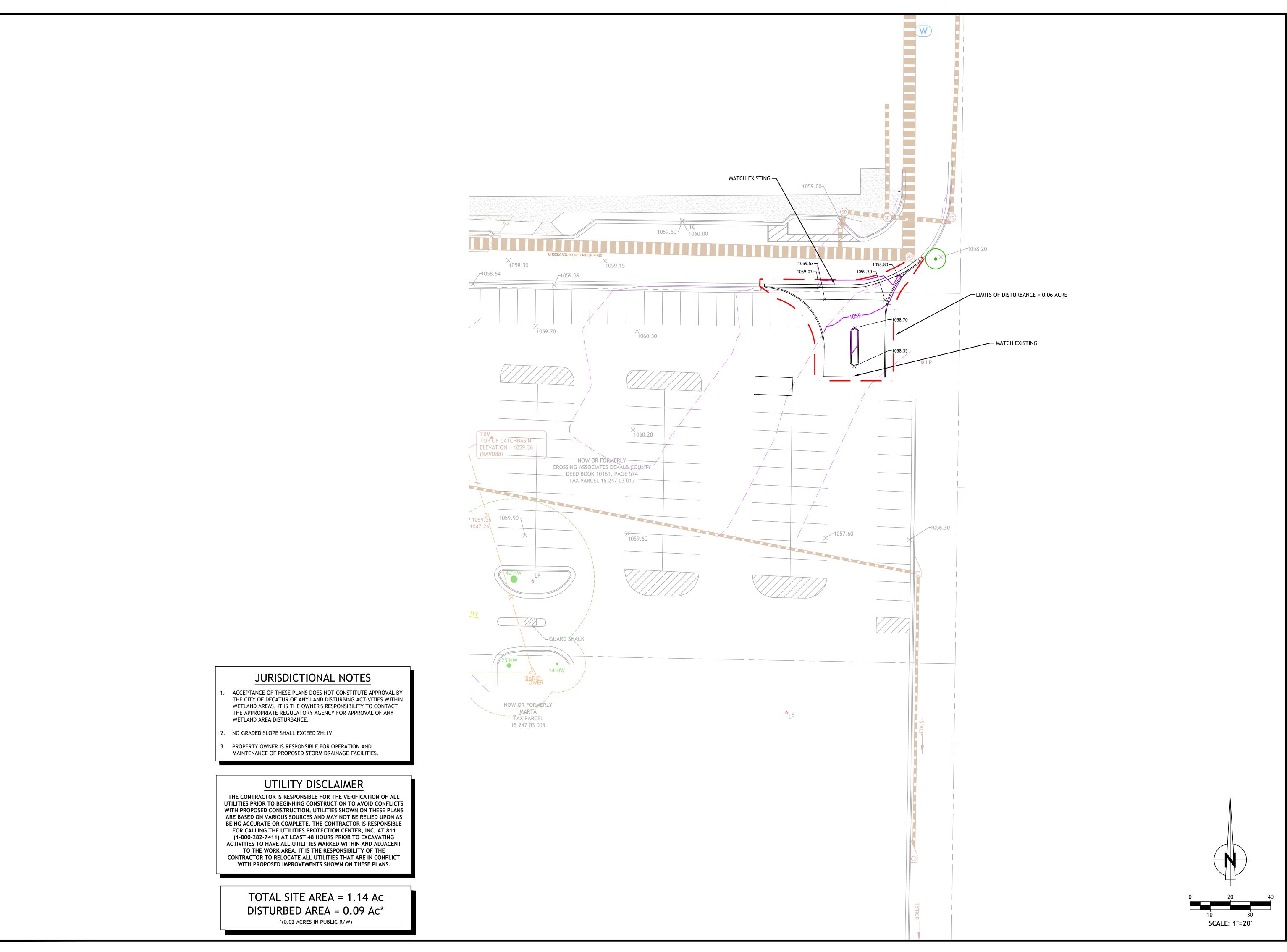
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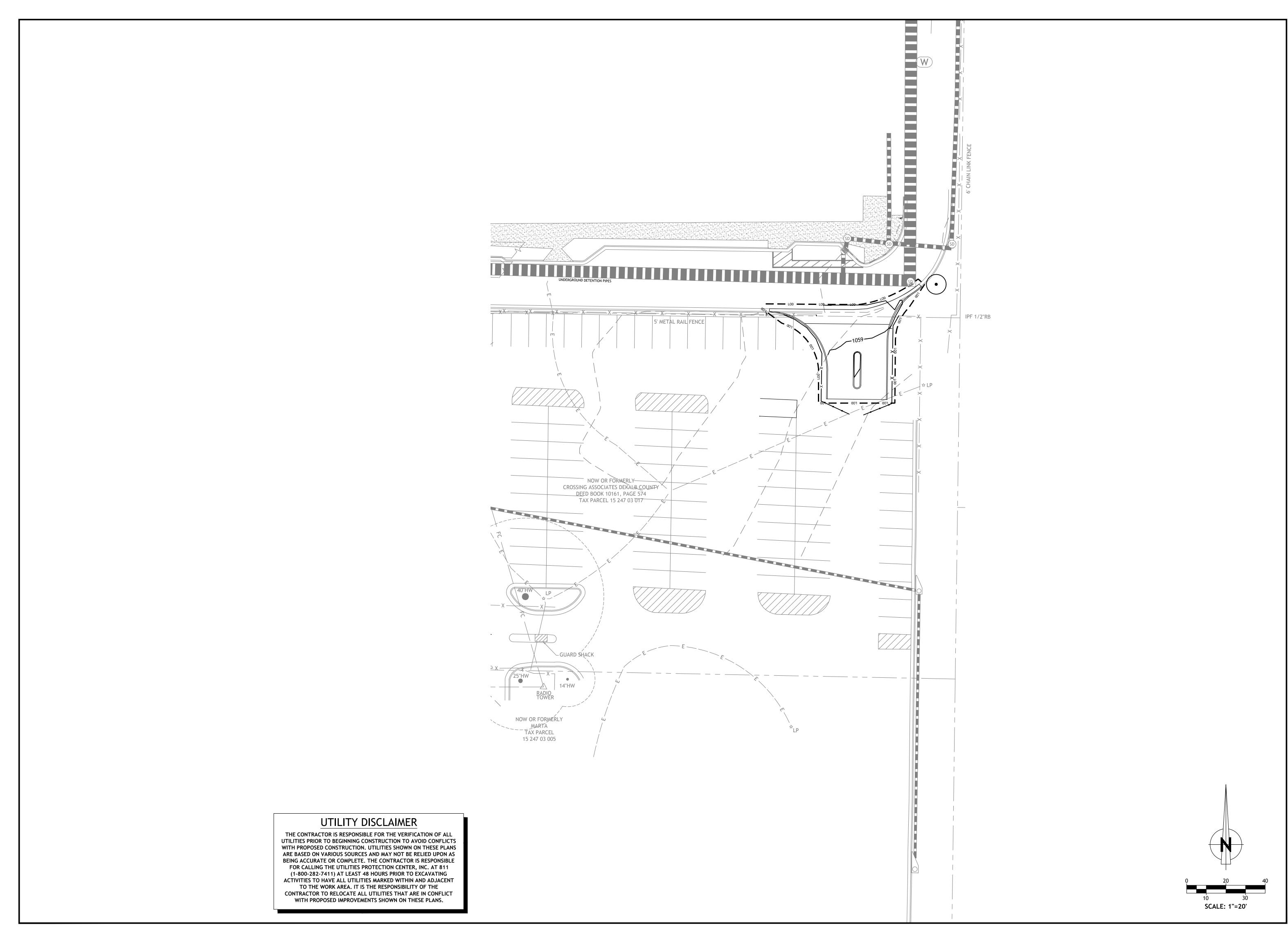
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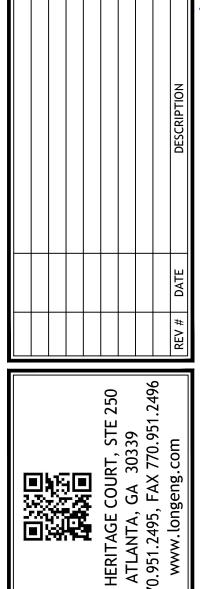
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EL II CERT. #94343, EXPIRES 5/11/2024 08/26/2022 QC: MD IC: TD ED BY: TD

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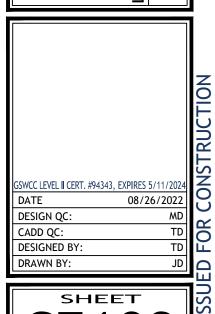
EROSION CONTROL NOTES THE ESCAPE OF SEDIMENT FROM THE SITE SHALL BE PREVENTED BY THE INSTALLATION OF EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AND PRACTICES PRIOR TO LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES. IF FULL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE APPROVED MEASURES DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR EFFECTIVE EROSION CONTROL, ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO CONTROL OR TREAT THE SEDIMENT SOURCE. ANY DISTURBED AREA LEFT EXPOSED FOR A PERIOD GREATER THAN 14 DAYS SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH MULCH EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSPECTED AT LEAST WEEKLY, AFTER EACH RAIN AND BE REPAIRED BY THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR. THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL WHO PREPARED THE ES&PC PLAN IS TO INSPECT THE INSTALLATION OF THE INITIAL SEDIMENT STORAGE REQUIREMENTS AND PERIMETER CONTROL BMP'S WITHIN 7 DAYS AFTER INSTALLATION. NON-EXEMPT ACTIVITIES SHALL NOT BE CONDUCTED WITHIN THE 25 OR 50-FOOT UNDISTURBED STREAM BUFFERS AS MEASURED FROM THE POINT OF WRESTED VEGETATION OR WITHIN 25-FEET OF THE COASTAL MARSHLAND BUFFER AS MEASURED FROM THE JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION LINE WITHOUT FIRST ACQUIRING THE NECESSARY VARIANCES AND PERMITS. REMOVE EXISTING FENCE AND PAVEMENT PER — DEMOLITION PLAN. CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL AMENDMENTS/REVISIONS TO THE ES&PC PLAN WHICH HAVE A SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON BMP'S WITH A HYDRAULIC COMPONENT MUST BE CERTIFIED BY THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL. BE ON SAM'S STREET. NO AREAS ARE TO BE LEFT UNDCOVERED FOR MORE THAN 14 DAYS. WASTE MATERIALS SHALL NOT BE DISCHARGED TO WATERS OF THE STATE, EXCEPT AS AUTHORIZED BY A SECTION 404 PERMIT. 9. MAINTAIN CONSTRUCTION EXITS TO PREVENT TRACKING OF MUD INTO THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY. 10. FAILURE TO MAINTAIN EROSION CONTROL MEASURES COULD RESULT IN FINES AND/OR JAIL TIME. SD SD ST 11. ADDITIONAL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE INSTALLED IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY ON-SITE 12. ALL GRADED SLOPES 3:1 OR GREATER MUST BE HYDROSEEDED AND COVERED WITH GDOT APPROVED WHEAT OR WOOD FIBER MATTING. IF NOT HYDROSEEDED, GDOT APPROVED MATTING THAT HAS BEEN IMPREGNATED WITH SEED AND FERTILIZER MUST BE USED. ALL SLOPES MUST BE PROPERLY PROTECTED UNTIL A PERMANENT VEGETATIVE STAND IS ESTABLISHED. 13. SILT FENCE SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTIONS 171 TEMPORARY SILT FENCE OF THE GEORGIA STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST ADDITION AND BE WIRE REINFORCED. 14. ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS DEEMED BY JURISDICTIONAL INSPECTORS SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED IN A TIMELY FASHION. 15. GDOT TYPE "C" SILT FENCE MUST BE INSTALLED WHERE SILT FENCING IS REQUIRED AND A DOUBLE ROW MUST BE INSTALLED BETWEEN THE LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITY AND WATERS OF THE STATE. 5' METAL RAIL FENCE - ALL TREES TO REMAIN. NO STAKING 16. ALL BMP'S TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL PERMANENT VEGETATION IS WELL ESTABLISHED. OR DISTURBANCE SHALL ENCROACH 17. SEE SHEETS CE501 THRU CE503 FOR EROSION CONTROL DETAILS. BEYOND FENCELINE. 18. THERE ARE NO WATERS OF THE STATE ONSITE. 19. SOIL SERIES FOR ENTIRE DISTURBED AREA = UB 20. TOTAL SITE AREA = 1.14 AC. DISTURBED AREA = 0.09 AC. 21. OWNER: CROSSING ASSOCIATES DEKALB COUNTY 515 EAST FREEMAN STREET DECATUR, GA 30030 NOW OR FORMERLY-CROSSING ASSOCIATES DEKALB COUNTY TAX PARCEL 15 247 03 017 -GUARD SHACK NOW OR FORMERLY MARTA TAX PARCEL 15 247 03 005 SEDIMENT STORAGE DATA UTILITY DISCLAIMER **TOTAL DRAINAGE AREA = 0.98 AC** THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE VERIFICATION OF ALL **REQUIRED SEDIMENT STORAGE= 1737 CF** UTILITIES PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION TO AVOID CONFLICTS WITH PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION. UTILITIES SHOWN ON THESE PLANS SEDIMENT STORAGE PROVIDED = 1,773CF ARE BASED ON VARIOUS SOURCES AND MAY NOT BE RELIED UPON AS BEING ACCURATE OR COMPLETE. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE PROVIDED SEDIMENT STORAGE: FOR CALLING THE UTILITIES PROTECTION CENTER, INC. AT 811 Sd4-B= 1,773 CF (1-800-282-7411) AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO EXCAVATING ACTIVITIES TO HAVE ALL UTILITIES MARKED WITHIN AND ADJACENT TO THE WORK AREA. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO RELOCATE ALL UTILITIES THAT ARE IN CONFLICT WITH PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS. SCALE: 1"=20'

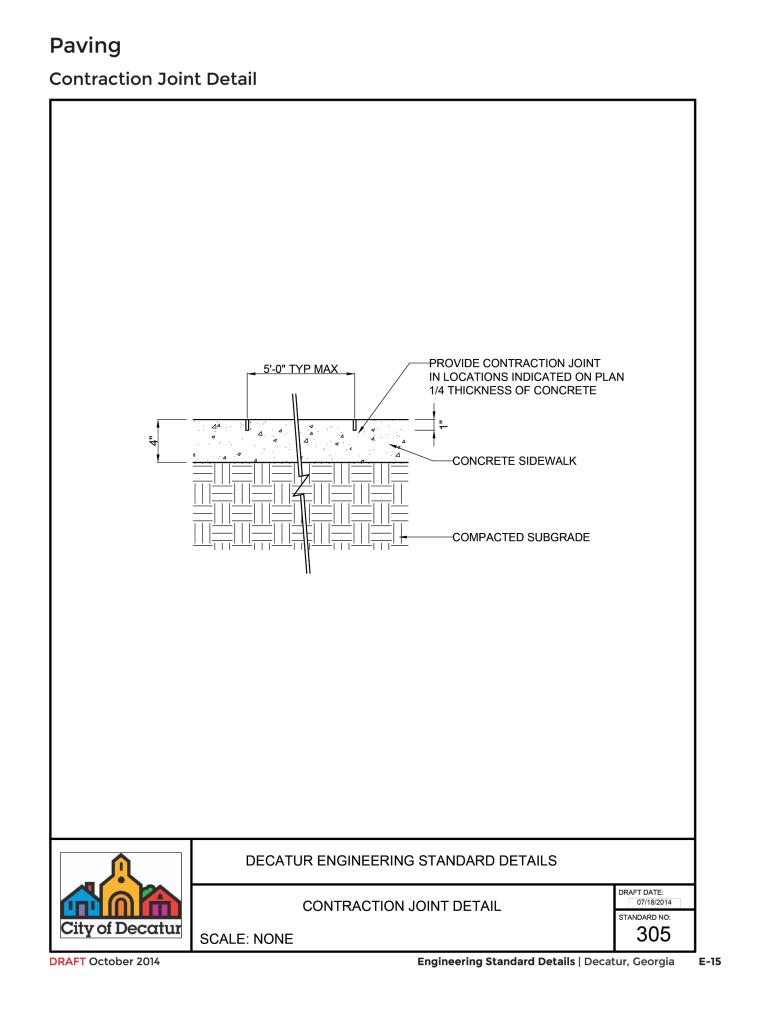


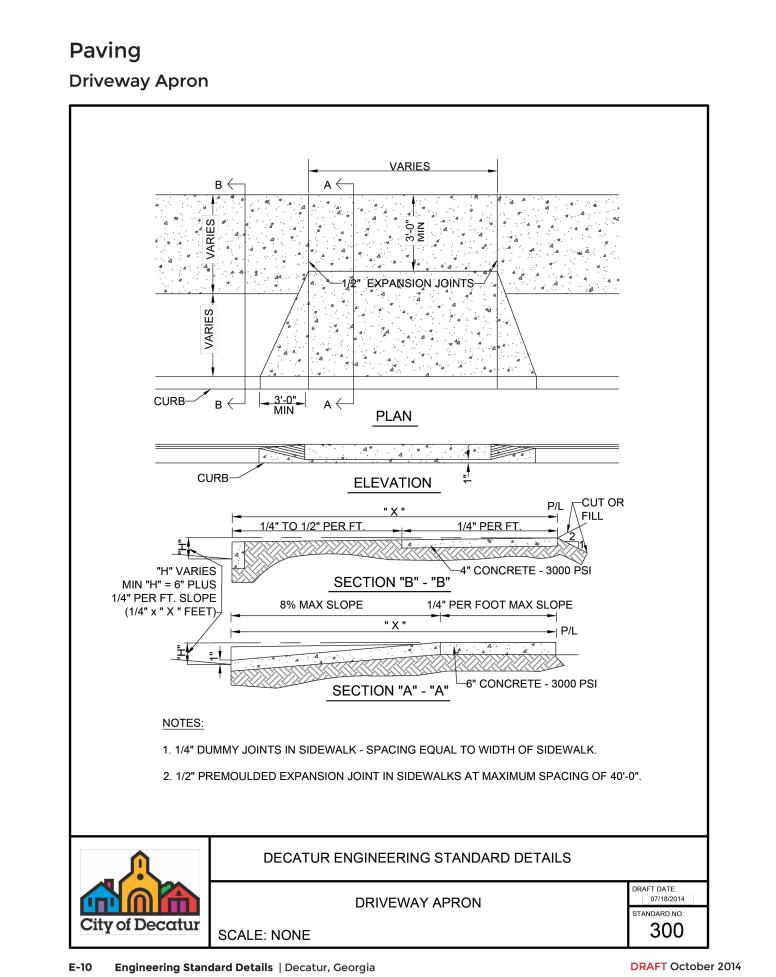


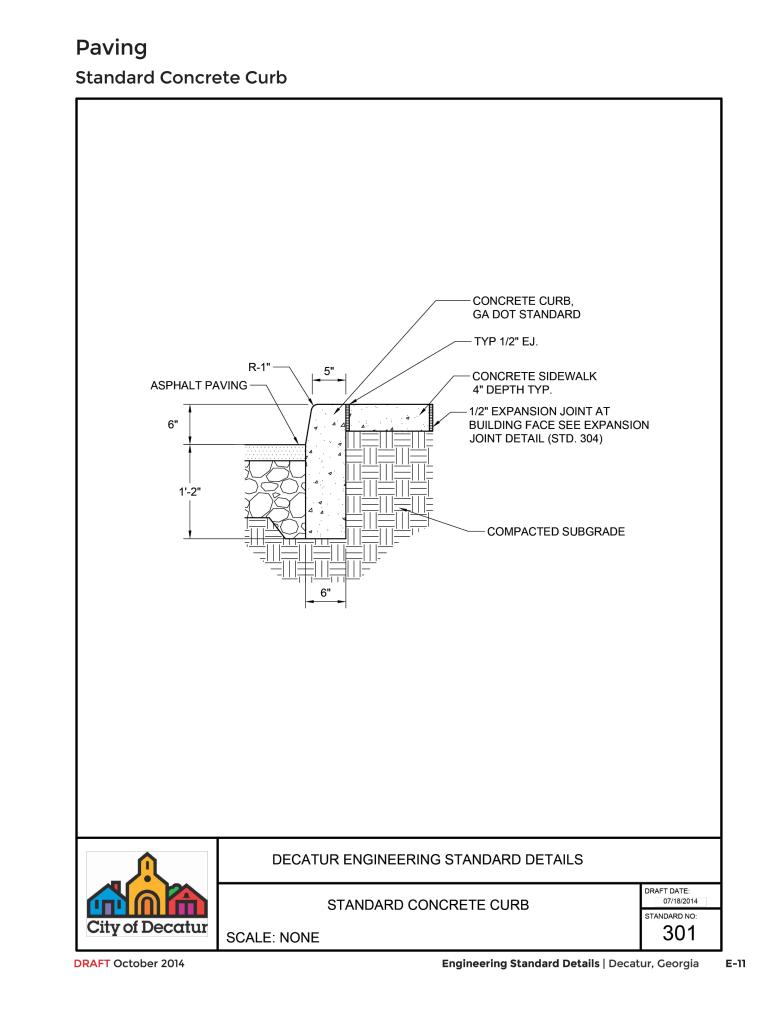


DEKALB CURB CUT











REVISIONS

DEKALB CURB CUT

CS501

SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GEORGIA" FOR FURTHER

DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Mulching Only) Ds1



Applying plant residues or other suitable materials, produced on the site if possible, to the

PURPOSE

soil surface.

•To reduce runoff and erosion

•To conserve moisture To prevent surface compaction or crusting

•To control undesirable vegetation

To modify soil temperature

To increase biological activity in the soil

COMPLIANCE Mulch or temporary grassing shall be applied to all exposed areas within 14 days of disturbance. Mulch can be used as a singular erosion control device for up to six months, but it shall be applied at the appropriate depth, depending on the material used, anchored and have a continu-

ous 90% cover or greater of the soil surface.

REQUIREMENT FOR REGULATORY

Maintenance shall be required to maintain appropriate depth and 90% cover. Temporary vegetation may be employed instead of mulch if the area will remain undisturbed for less than six

If any area will remain undisturbed for greater than six months, permanent vegetative techniques shall be employed. Refer to Ds2 -Dis-

turbed Area Stabilization (With Temporary Seeding), Ds3 - Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Permanent Seeding), and Ds4 - Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Sodding).

SPECIFICATIONS Mulching Without Seeding

This standard applies to graded or cleared areas where seedings may not have a suitable growing season to produce an erosion retardant cover, but can be stabilized with a mulch cover.

1. Grade to permit the use of equipment for applying and anchoring mulch.

Install needed erosion control measures as required such as dikes, diversions, berms, terraces and sediment barriers.

3. Loosen compact soil to a minimum depth of

Mulching Materials Select one of the following materials and apply at the depth indicated:

1. Dry straw or hay shall be applied at a depth of 2 to 4 inches providing complete soil coverage. One advantage of this material is easy application.

2. Wood waste (chips, sawdust or bark) shall be applied at a depth of 2 to 3 inches. Organic material from the clearing stage of development should remain on site, be chipped, and applied as mulch. This method of mulching can greatly reduce erosion control costs.

3. Polyethylene film shall be secured over banks or stockpiled soil material for temporary protection. This material can be salvaged and re-used.

Applying Mulch When mulch is used without seeding, mulch shall be applied to provide full coverage of the exposed area.

1. Dry straw or hay mulch and wood chips shall be applied uniformly by hand or by mechanical equipment.

2. If the area will eventually be covered with perennial vegetation, 20-30 pounds of nitrogen per acre in addition to the normal amount shall be applied to offset the uptake of nitrogen caused by the decomposition of the organic mulches.

3. Apply polyethylene film on exposed areas.

1. Straw or hay mulch can be pressed into the soil with a disk harrow with the disk set straight or with a special "packer disk." 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 disk should be dull enough not to cut the mulch but to press it into the soil leaving much of it in an erect position. Straw or hay mulch shall be anchored immediately after application.

Straw or hay mulch spread with special blower-type equipment may be anchored. Tackifers, binders and hydraulic mulch with tackifier specifically desgined for tacking straw can be substituted for emulsified asphalt. Please refer to specification Tac-Tackifers. Plastic mesh or netting with mesh no larger than one inch by one inch shall be installed according to manufacturer's speci-

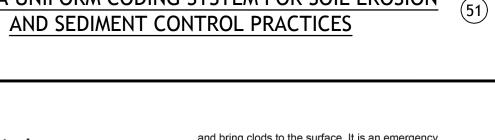
2. Netting of the appropriate size shall be used to anchor wood waste. Openings of the netting shall not be larger than the average size of the wood waste chips.

3. Polyethylene film shall be anchor trenched at the top as well as incrementally as

PG 1 PG 2

utlets for diversions. (Sk)SURFACE terraces, berms, dikes, or == SKIMMER GEORGIA UNIFORM CODING SYSTEM FOR SOIL EROSION

(51)



STRUCTURAL PRACTICES

SYMBOL

DETAIL

DESCRIPTION

small temporary barrier

a swale, drainage ditch or

stabilizing an open channel

A crushed stone pad located at the construction

exit to provide a place for

emoving mud from tires

part of a construction pla

A temporary channel con

cted to convey flow

n earth channel or dike ocated above, below or

nporary or permaner

duty fabric or other ma-

terial designed to safely

onduct surface runof

A paved chute, sectional conduit, pipe or similar

surface runoff down a slope

emporary stone barrier

Rock filter baskets which

ilizing structures

otect natural or artificial channel

entrated flow of waters into

erosive sheet flow. This

ould be constructed only

permanent or temporary

tone filter dam installed

A wall installed to stabilize cut

and fill slopes where maximun

ermissible slopes are not

ptainable. Each situation

ll require special design.

mwater detention pond

cavating around a storm drai

let. The excavated area will be

f the sediment to drop out.

ouoyant device that releases

ediment ponds, traps, or basins

drains water from the surface of

(label) at a controlled rate of flow.

led and stabilized on completior

cross small streams or

undisturbed soils.

or waterways where otherwise the slope would be sufficient for the

unning water to form gullies.

are hand-placed into position forming soil

nstructed at storm drain inlet

down a slope. Temporary

material designed to

across a slope to divert runoff. This may be a

icluding access roads, sub-ivision roads, parking areas and other on-site vehicle

Dust Control on Du **Disturbed Areas**

VEGETATIVE PRACTICES

Ds2

Ds4

Sb

Tac

SYMBOL

 Θ

STRUCTURAL PRACTICES

DETAIL

0

BUFFER

ZONE

COASTAL

DUNE

DISTURBED ARE

(w/MULCHING

DISTURBED AREA

SEEDING)

DISTURBED AREA

STABILIZATION

SEEDING)

DISTURBED AREA

STABILIZATION

(WITH SODDING)

DUST CONTROL

ON DISTURBED

AREAS

FLOCCULANTS

COAGULANTS

STREAMBANK

STABILIZATION

(WITH PERMANEN

VEGETATION)

STABILIZATION

TACKIFIERS

BINDERS

PRACTICE

STEP

BERM

TEMPORARY

STREAM

CROSSING

TORMDRAIN

PROTECTION

SURFACE

ROUGHING

TURBIDITY

CURTAIN

TOPSOILING

TREE PROTECTION

St INLET/OUTLET

||Ds2|| STABILIZATION (W/TEMPORARY

ONLY)

STABILIZATION

Cs

||Fl-Co||

CODE

(Spb)

(Sr)

(Su)

from surrounding property and

bordering streams. It serves to

noise or 'vision pollution' barrie

Planting vegetation on dunes that

for disturbed areas where seedings

may not have a suitable growing

season to produce an erosion

vegetative cover with fast

Establishing permanent

growing seedings on disturbed

vegetative cover such as trees

shrubs, vines, sod, grasses or

A permanent vegetative cover

using sods on highly erodible or

critically eroded lands.

Controlling surface and air

construction site, roadways and

the solids/liquid separation of

plant materials to maintain and

A protective covering used to

on steep slopes, shore lines, or

Substance used to anchor

the organic material to bind

straw or hay mulch by causing

DESCRIPTION

A linear control device constructed

as a diversion perpendicular to the

direction of the runoff to enhance

dissipation and infiltration of run-

off, while creating multiple sed

mentation chambers with the em-

ployment of intremediate dikes

culvert-type structure protecting

a stream or watercourse from

A payed or short section of

riprap channel at the outlet of a

damage by crossing construction

torm drain system preventing

erosion from the concentrated

A rough soil surface with

horizontal depressions on a

ontour or slopes left in a

roughened condition after grading.

A floating or staked barrier in-

also be referred to as a floating

The practice of stripping off the

more fertile soil, storing it, then

ry during construction activity.

Paved or vegetative water

spreading it over the disturbed

ent erosion and establish

temporary or permanent vegetation

prevent, or restore and repair small

enhance streambanks, or to

legumes on disturbed areas.

are denuded, artificially

constructed, or re-nourished.

CODE

(Co

(Cr

Dc

Di

Fr

(Ga

(Lv

(Rd

Re

(Rt)

(Sd1)

(Sd3)

Sd4

PRACTICE

CHECKDAM

CONSTRUCTION

CONSTRUCTION

ROAD

STABILIZATION

STRFAM

CHANNE

DIVERSION

DIVERSION

TEMPORARY

DOWNDRAIN

PERMANENT

STRUCTURE

RING

GABION

GRADE

STRUCTURE

LEVEL

FILTER

RETAINING

WALL

RETROFITTIN

SEDIMENT

BARRIER

SEDIMENT.

BASIN,

TEMPORARY

SEDIMENT TRAP,

FLOATING

Sd2 SEDIMENT TRAF

DAM

SPREADER

Gr STABILIZATION

(Dn2) DOWNDRAIN

STRUCTURE

Ch STABILIZATION

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

 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,

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.

or to animals or plant life.

METHOD AND MATERIALS A. Temporary Methods

PURPOSE

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 recommenda-

Vegetative Cover. See specification Ds2 Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Temporary

Tillage. This practice is designed to roughen

Spray-on Adhesives. These are used on mineral soils (not effective on muck soils). Keep traffic off these areas. Refer to specification Tac - Tackifiers.

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 hav 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

PLANTS, PLANTING RATES, AND PLANTING DATES FOR TEMPORARY COVER OR COMPANION CROPS 1 BROADCAST RESOURCE |PLANTING|DATES| **SPECIES** REMARKS AREA 4/ 14,000 SEED PER POUND (Hordeum vulgare) WINTERHARDY. USE ON PRODUCTIVE SOILS. 144 LBS. IN MIXTURES 24 LBS. 0.6 LBS. LESPEDEZA, ANNUAL 200,000 SEED PER POUND. MAY VOLUNTEER (Lespedeza striata) FOR SEVERAL YEARS. USE INOCULANT EL. ALONE IN MIXTURES 10 LBS. 0.2 LBS. LOVEGRASS, WEEPING 1.500.000 SEED PER POUND, MAY LAST FOR (Eragrostis curvula) SEVERAL YEARS. MIX WITH SERICEA ALONE 0.1 LBS. IN MIXTURES 2 LBS. 0.05 LBS. MILLET, BROWNTOP (Panicu 137,000 SEED PER POUND, QUICK DENSE COVER. WILL PROVIDE TOO MUCH COMPETITION IN MIXTURES IF SEEDED AT ALONE 40 LBS. 0.9 LBS. HIGH RATES. IN MIXTURES 10 LBS. 0.2 LBS. MILLET. PEARL 88,000 SEED PER POUND. QUICK, DENSE (Pennesetum glaucum COVER. MAY REACH 5 FEET IN HEIGHT. NOT RECOMMENDED FOR MIXTURES. 50 LBS. 1.1 LBS. ALONE 13,000 SEED PER POUND. USE ON (Avena sativa) PRODUCTIVE SOILS. NOT AS 128 LBS. 2.9 LBS. WINTERHARDY AS RYE OR BARLEY IN MIXTURES 32 LBS. 0.7 LBS. 18,000 SEED PER POUND. QUICK COVER. (Secale cereale) DROUGHT TOLERANT AND ALONE 168 LBS. 3.9 LBS. WINTERHARDY. IN MIXTURES 28 LBS. 0.6 LBS. YEGRASS, ANNUAL (Lolium 227,000 SEED PER POUND, DENSE COVER. VERY COMPETITIVE AND IS NOT TO BE USED IN MIXTURES. 0.9 LBS. ALONE 40 LBS. 55,000 SEED PER POUND, GOOD ON (Sorghum sudanese) DROUGHTY SITES. <u>NOT</u> RECOMMENDED FOR MIXTURES. ALONE 60 LBS. 1.4 LBS. TRITICALE USE ON LOWER PART OF SOUTHERN (X-Triticosecale) COASTAL PLAIN AND IN ATLANTIC 3.3 LBS. ALONE 144 LBS. COASTAL FLATWOODS ONLY. IN MIXTURES 24 LBS. 0.6 LBS. WHEAT

6 MONTHS USE TEMPORARY GRASSING, OTHERWISE USE PERMANENT GRASSING. SOIL TO RECEIVE GRASSING IS TO BE SCARIFIED TO PROVIDE A PLACE FOR THE SEED TO LODGE AND GERMINATE. APPLY AGRICULTURAL LIME AT A RATE OF ONE TON PER ACRE. FOR LOW FERTILITY SOILS, APPLY 500-700 LBS. OF 10-10-10 FERTILIZER PER ACRE. APPLY BEFORE LAND PREPARATION AND INCORPORATE WITH A DISK, RIPPER OR CHISEL. APPLY SEED BY HAND, CYCLONE SEEDER, DRILL CUI TIPACKER-SEEDER OR HYDRAULIC SEEDER. RAKE SOIL LIGHTLY TO COVER SEED WHEN APPLIED BY HAND. PROVIDE WATER AS REQUIRED TO GERMINATE AND MAINTAIN A HEALTHY, THICK COVER OF GRASS.

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS:

15,000 SEED PER POUND. WINTERHARDY.

INSPECT ALL AREAS WHERE TEMPORARY GRASSING HAS BEEN APPLIED. WHERE COVER IS SPARSE, SCARIFY THE AREA, TEST SOIL FERTILITY, APPLY FERTILIZER AS NECESSARY AND RESEED. WHERE EROSION HAS OCCURRED, REGRADE PRIOR TO ABOVE STEPS.

APPLY TO ALL EXPOSED AREAS

WITHIN 14 DAYS OF DISTURBANCE.

LEFT UNDISTURBED FOR LESS THAN

IF DISTURBED AREAS ARE TO BE

Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Temporary Seeding)



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

•To reduce runoff and sediment damage of down stream resources

•To protect the soil surface from erosion

To improve wildlife habitat

plantings

 To improve aesthetics To improve tilth, infiltration and aeration as well as organic matter for permanent

REQUIREMENT FOR REGULATORY

COMPLIANCE Mulch or temporary grassing shall be applied to all exposed areas within 14 days of disturbance. Temporary grassing, instead of mulch, can be applied to rough graded areas that will be exposed for less than six months. If an area is expected to be undisturbed for longer than six months, permanent perennial vegetation shall be used. If optimum planting conditions for temporary grassing is lacking, mulch can be used as a singular erosion control device for up to six months but it shall be applied at the appropriate depth, anchored, and have a continuous 90% cover or greater of the soil surface. Refer to specification Ds1-Disturbed Area Stabilization

(With Temporary Seeding).

CONDITIONS

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. Note: Some species of temporary vegetation are not appropriate for companion crop plantings because of their potential to out-compete the desired species (e.g. annual ryegrass). Contact NRCS or the local SWCD for more information.

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 hand-seeding, 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 determined by soil test for pH. Quick acting lime should be incorporated to modify pH during the germination period. Bio stimulants should also be considered when there is less than 3% organic matter in the soil. Graded areas require lime application. Soils must be tested to determine required amounts of fertilizer and amendments. Fertilizer should be applied before land preparation and incorporated with a disk, ripper. or chisel. On slopes too steep for, or inaccessible to equipment, fertilizer shall be hydraulically applied, preferably in the first pass with seed and some hydraulic mulch, then topped with the

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, culti-packer-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. See Table 6-4.1

Temporary vegetation can, in most cases, be established without the use of mulch, provided there is little to no erosion potential. However, the use of mulch can often accelerate and enhance germination and vegetation establishment. Mulch without seeding should be considered for short term protection. Refer to Ds1 - Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Mulching Only).

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

PG 1 PG 2

AND SEDIMEN

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DESIGN QC DESIGNED BY: DRAWN BY:

REVISIONS

TEMPORARY GRASSING REFER TO THE "MANUAL FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT" CONTROL IN GEORGIA" FOR FURTHER DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

(Triticum aestivum)

4.1 LBS.

0.7 LBS.

1/ TEMPORARY COVER CROPS ARE VERY COMPETITIVE AND WILL CROWN OUT PERENNIALS IF SEEDED TOO HEAVILY.

C REPRESENTS THE SOUTHERN COASTAL PLAIN; SAND HILLS; BLACK LANDS; AND ATLANTIC COAST FLATWOODS MLRAS

180 LBS.

4/ M-L REPRESENTS THE MOUNTAIN; BLUE RIDGE; AND RIDGES AND VALLEYS MLRA'S

30 LBS.

2/ REDUCE SEEDING RATES BY 50% WHEN DRILLED.

P REPRESENTS THE SOUTHERN PIEDMONT MLRA

3/ PLS IS AN ABBREVIATION FOR PURE LIVE SEED.

ALONE

IN MIXTURES

remaining required application rate.

PURPOSE To prevent sediment from entering a storm

drainage systems prior to permanent stabilization of the disturbed area draining to the inlet.

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

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Inlet sediment trap approval is based on efficiency of both soil retention and seepage, as specified by the GSWCC. Complete test procedures may be found on the website www.gaswcc.georgia.gov.

DESIGN CRITERIA Through testing there are two different categories (high retention and high flow) supported. In areas where BMPs are being used. on paved surfaces, or safety is a concern, the

potentially negative effects of ponding should be taken into account. In such cases, a high flow BMP is preferred. On unpaved areas where ponding will not cause a safety hazard, high retention shall be taken into account. If high retention is not used

On unpaved areas inlet sediment traps shall meet 90% soil retention efficiency with a mini-

in this situation a rationale shall be given on the

plan and an unpaved application should apply.

mum seepage efficiency of 65%. On paved areas or areas where a safety hazard is a sediment traps shall meet 75% soil

filter ring may be used on the up slope side of

the inlet to slow runoff and filter larger soil par-

An excavation may be created around the

storage. The trap shall be sized to provide a

should be provided. Side slopes shall not be

on machine compacted fill, provided they have a

This method of inlet protection is applicable

where the inlet drains a relatively flat area (slope

no greater than 5%) and shall not apply to inlets

or highway medians. As shown in Figure 6-28.1,

stakes shall be spaced evenly around the perim-

eter of the inlet a maximum of 3 feet apart, and

securely driven into the ground, approximately

18 inches deep. The fabric shall be 36 inches tall and entrenched 12 inches and backfilled with

crushed stone or compacted soil. Fabric and

wire shall be securely fastened to the posts, and

silt fence material with wire reinforcement and

supported by steel posts should be used. The

receiving concentrated flows, such as in street

Sd2 -F

ticles. Refer to Fr-Stone Filter Ring.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

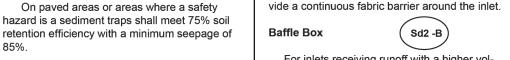
Excavated Inlet Sediment Trap

steeper than 2:1.

non-erodible outlet.

Filter Fabric with

Supporting Frame



For inlets receiving runoff with a higher vol-Sediment traps must be self-draining unless ume or velocity, a baffle box inlet sediment trap should be used. As shown in Figure 6-28.2, the they are otherwise protected in an approved baffle box shall be constructed of 2" x 4" boards fashion that will not present a safety hazard. The spaced a maximum of 1 inch apart or of plywood drainage area entering the inlet sediment trap shall be no greater than one acre. with weep holes 2 inches in diameter. The weep holes shall be placed approximately 6 inches on center vertically and horizontally. Gravel shall be If runoff may bypass the protected inlet, a temporary dike should be constructed on the placed outside the box, all around the inlet, to a depth of 2 to 4 inches. The entire box is wrapped down slope side of the structure. Also, a stone in filter fabric that shall be entrenched 12 inches

Block and Gravel Drop Inlet Protection

and backfilled.



fabric ends must be overlapped a minimum of 18

inches or wrapped together around a post to pro-

(Sd2 -B)

This method of inlet protection is applicable where heavy flows are expected and where an inlet sediment trap to provide additional sediment overflow capacity is necessary to prevent excesminimum storage capacity calculated at the rate sive ponding around the structure. As shown in Figure 6-28.3, one block is placed on each side of 67 cubic yards per acre of drainage area. A minimum depth of 1.5 feet for sediment storage of the structure on its side in the bottom row to allow pool drainage. The foundation should be excavated at least 2 inches below the crest of the Sediment traps may be constructed on natural ground surface, on an excavated surface, or

storm drain. The bottom row of blocks is placed against the edge of the storm drain for lateral support and to avoid washouts when overflow occurs. If needed, lateral support may be given to subsequent rows by placing 2" x 4" wood studs through block openings. Hardware cloth or comparable wire mesh with 1/2 inch openings shall be fitted over all block openings to hold gravel in place. Clean gravel should be placed 2 inches below the top of the block on a 2:1 slope or flatter and smoothed to an even grade. DOT #57 washed stone is recommended.

Gravel drop Inlet Protection (Sd2-G This method of inlet protection is applicable where heavy concentrated flows are expected. As shown in Figure 6-28.4, stone and gravel are used to trap sediment. The slope toward the inlet shall be no steeper than 3:1. A minimum 1 foot

PG 1 PG 2

wide level stone area shall be left between the structure and around the inlet to prevent gravel from entering the inlet. On the slope toward the inlet, stone 3 inches in diameter and larger should be used. On the slope away from the inlet, 1/2 to 3/4 inch gravel (#57 washed stone) should be used at a minimum thickness of 1 foot.

Sod Inlet Protection

This method of inlet protection is applicable only at the time of permanent seeding, to protect the inlet from sediment and mulch material until permanent vegetation has become established. As shown in Figure 6-28.5, the sod shall be placed to form a turf mat covering the soil for a distance of 4 feet from each side of the inlet structure. Sod strips shall be staggered so that adjacent strip ends are not aligned.

Sd2-P 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

One method of curb inlet protection uses "pigs-in-a-blanket"- 8-inch concrete blocks wrapped in filter fabric. See Figure 6-28.6. Another method uses gravel bags constructed by wrapping DOT #57 stone with filter fabric, wire, plastic mesh, or equivalent material.

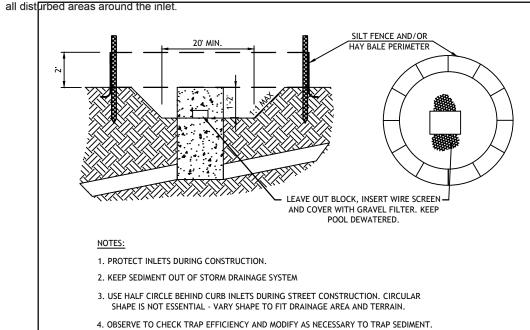
A gap of approximately 4 inches shall be left between the inlet filter and the inlet to allow for overflow and prevent hazardous ponding in the roadway. Proper installation and maintenance are crucial due to possible ponding in the roadway, resulting in a hazardous condition. Several other methods are available to prevent the entry of sediment into storm drain in-

Figure 6-28.7 shows one of these alternative methods.

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. Sod inlet protection shall be maintained as specified in Ds4 - Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Sodding).

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



5. CLEAN WHEN SEDIMENT IS 6" BELOW INVERT.

INSTALL FILTER AFTER ANY ASPHALT PAVEMENT INSTALLATION. WRAP 8" CONCRETE BLOCKS IN FILTER FABRIC AND SPAN ACROSS CATCH BASIN INLET. FACE OPENING IN BLOCKS OUTWARD. LEAVE A GAP OF APPROXIMATELY 4" BETWEEN THE CURB AND THE FILTERS TO ALLOW FOR OVERFLOW TO PREVENT HAZARDOUS PONDING. INSTALL OUTLET PROTECTION BELOW STORM DRAIN OUTLETS. 8" CONCRETE BLOCK -WRAPPED IN FILTER FABRIC Α 🚤 SECTION A-A ►8" CONCRETE BLOCK WRAPPED IN NOTE: INSTALL FILTER AFTER ANY ASPHALT PAVING

CURB INLET PROTECTION "PIGS IN BLANKET"

Sediment Barrier (Sd1)



DEFINITION Sediment Barriers are temporary structures made up of a porous material typically supported by steel or wood posts. Types of sediment barriers may include silt fence, brush piles, mulch berms, compost filter socks or other filtering

To minimize and prevent sediment carried by sheet flow from leaving the site and entering natural drainage ways or storm drainage systems by slowing storm water runoff and causing the deposition and/or filtration of sediment at the structure. The barriers retain the soil on the disturbed land until the activities disturbing the land are completed and vegetation is established. CONDITIONS

Barriers should be installed where runoff can be stored behind the barrier without damaging the submerged area behind the barrier or the structure itself. Sediment barriers shall not be installed across streams, ditches, waterways, or

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

other concentrated flow areas.

For a product or practice to be approved as a sediment barrier, that product or practice must have a documented P-factor no greater than 0.045 for non-sensitive areas or a P-factor no greater than 0.030 for sensitive areas, as specified by GSWCC. For complete test procedures and approved products list please visit www.gaswcc.georgia.gov.

DESIGN CRITERIA

tion on testing can be found at

does not exceed 4 feet.

Where all runoff is to be stored behind the length behind a sediment barrier shall not exceed those shown in Table 6-27.1. For longer slope lengths, slope interrupters must be used The drainage area shall not exceed 1/4 acre for every 100 feet of sediment barrier.

When using a sediment barrier the Design Professional must determine Type NS or Type S. Sensitive areas can be defined as any area that needs additional protection, these areas include but are not limited to, state waters, wetlands, or any area the design professional designates as

When using multiple types of sediment barri-

ers on a site in a single run the barriers must be overlapped 18 inches or as specified by design

Sediment barriers are designed to retain sediment transported by sheet flow from disturbed areas. It is important for the design professional to take into account the profile of the product for use on the site.

All sediment barriers shall meet the required P-factor performance level. Supporting informawww.gaswcc.georgia.gov, under, Documents.

Sediment Barriers should also provide a ripap splash pad or other outlet protection device or any point where flow may overtop the sediment barrier. Ensure that the maximum height of the barrier at a protected, reinforced outlet does not exceed 1 foot and that the support spacing

sediment barrier (where no storm water disposal system is present), maximum continuous slope

Table 6-27.1 Criteria for Sediment Barrier Length Above Fence Percent 5 to 10 10 to 20 In areas where the slope is greater than 20% a flat area length of 10 feet between the toe o slope to the barrier should be provided.

PG 1 PG 2

professional. See Figure 6-27.5

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS Type NS Sediment Barrier Sd1-NS

Nonsensitive areas Sediment barriers being used as Type NS shall have a support spacing of no greater than 6 feet. on center, with each driven into the ground a minimum of 18 inches. Type NS sediment barri ers shall have a P-factor no greater than 0.045.

Type S Sediment Barrier (Sd1-S)

Sensitive areas Sediment barriers being used as Type S shall have a support spacing of no greater than 4 feet on center, with each driven into the ground 18 inches. Type S sediment barriers shall have a P-factor no greater than 0.030.

Filter Media Sock Specifications Compost filter media used for sediment barrier filler material shall be weed free and derived from a well-decomposed source of organic matter. The compost shall be produced using an aerobic composting process meeting CFR 503 regulations including time and temperature data. The compost shall be free of any refuse, contaminants or

other materials toxic to plant growth. Noncomposted products will not be accepted. Test methods for the items below should follow US Composting Council Test Methods for the Examination of Composting and Compost guidelines for laboratory procedures:

A. PH – 5.0-8.0 in accordance with TMECC 04.11-A, "Electrometric pH Determinations for

B. Particle size – 99% passing a 2 inche (50mm) sieve and a maximum of 40% passing a 3/8 inche (9.5mm) sieve, in accordance with TMECC 02.02-B, "Sample Sieving for Aggregate Size Classification". (Note- In the field, product commonly is between ½ in., [12.5mm] and 2 inches [50mm] particle size.)

C. Moisture content of less than 60% in accordance with standardized test methods for moisture determination.

D. Material shall be relatively free (<1% by dry weight) of inert or foreign man made

> E. Sock containment system for compost filter media shall be a photodegradable or biodegradable knitted mesh material with 1/8 in. to 3/8 in., openings.

> > Sd1-BB

Brush Barrier

(Only during timber clearing operations) Brush obtained from clearing and grubbing

> rimeter of disturbance at the time of clearing and grubbing. Brush barriers should not be used in developed areas or locations where aesthetics are a concern. Brush should be wind-rowed on the contour as nearly as possible and may require compac-

operations may be piled in a row along the pe-

tion. Construction equipment may be utilized to satisfy this requirement. The minimum base width of the brush barrier shall be 5 feet and should be no wider 10 feet.

The height of the brush barrier should be be-

tween 3 and 5 feet tall. A brush barrier is a good tool to use in developing pasture in an agricultural situation to prevent sediment from leaving the site until the

If greater filtering capacity is required, a commercially available sediment barrier may be placed on the side of the brush barrier receiving the sediment-laden runoff. The lower edge of the fabric must be buried in a 6-inch deep trench immediately uphill from the barrier. The upper edge must be stapled, tied or otherwise fastened to the brush barrier. Edges of adjacent fabric pieces must overlap each other. See Figure 6-27.5.

Sediment barriers should be installed along the contour.

Temporary sediment barriers shall be installed according to the following specifications as shown on the plans or as directed by the design

For installation of the barriers, See Figures 6-27.1, 6-27.2, 6-27.3 and 6-27.4, respectively. It is important to remember that not all sediment barriers need to be trenched into the ground but most taller sediment barriers do.

Post installation shall start at the center of a low point (if applicable) with the remaining posts spaced no greater than 6 feet apart for Type NS sediment barriers and no greater than 4 feet apart for Type S sediment barriers. For post size requirements, see Table 6-27.2. Fasteners for wood posts are listed in Table 6-27.3.

Static Slicing Method The static slicing machine pulls a narrow blade through the ground to create a slit 12" deep, and simultaneously inserts the silt fence fabric into this slit behind the blade. The blade is designed to slightly disrupt soil upward next to the slit and to minimize horizontal compaction, thereby creating an optimum condition for compacting the soil vertically on both sides of the fabric. Compaction is achieved by rolling a tractor wheel along both sides of the slit in the ground 2 to 4 times to achieve nearly the same or greater compaction as the original undisturbed soil. This vertical compaction reduces the air spaces between soil particles, which minimizes infiltration. Without this compaction infiltration can saturate the soil, and water may find a pathway under the fence. When a silt fence is holding back several tons of accumulated water and sediment, it needs to be supported by posts that

are driven 18 inches into the soil. Driving in the

posts and attaching the fabric to them completes

Trenching Method Trenching machines have been used for over twenty-five years to dig a trench for burying part of the filter fabric underground. Usually the trench is about 2-"6" wide with a 6" excavation. Post setting and fabric installation often precede compaction, which make effective compaction more difficult to achieve. EPA supported an independent technology evaluation (ASCE 2001), which compared three progressively better variations of the trenching method with static slicing method. The static slicing method performed better than two lower performance levels of the trenching method, and was as good as or better than the trenching method's highest performance level. The best trenching method typically required nearly triple the time and effort to achieve results comparable to the static slicing method.

Along all state waters and other sensitive areas, two rows of Type S sediment barriers shall be used. The two rows Type S should be placed a minimum of 36 inches apart.

MAINTENANCE

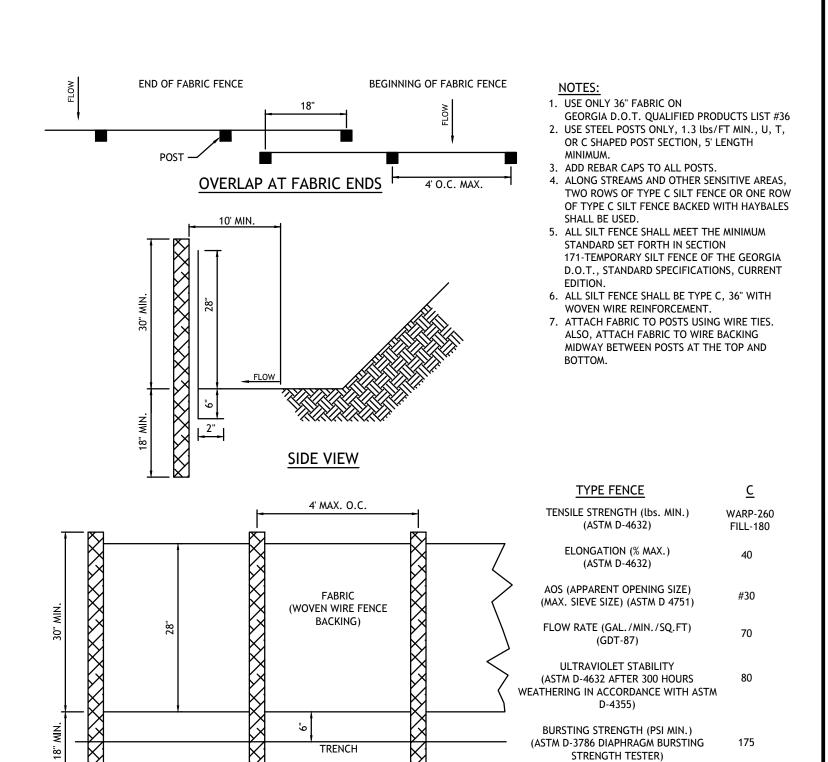
Sediment shall be removed once it has accumulated to one-half the original height of the barrier. This is extremely important when selecting BMPs with a lower profile.

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

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.

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION SEDIMENT AND POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN When a SEDIMENT BARRIER is used, show the product height in inches for each barrier being used on site

the installation.



MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS: SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED ONCE IT HAS ACCUMULATED TO ONE-THIRD THE ORIGINAL HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER. FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE REPLACED WHENEVER IT HAS DETERIORATED TO SUCH AN EXTENT THAT THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE FABRIC IS REDUCED (APPROXIMATELY SIX MONTHS). 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.

FRONT VIEW

SILT FENCE - TYPE C

MINIMUM FABRIC WIDTH (INCHES)

REVISIONS

AND SEDIMENT (DEKALI

CURB

 $\mathbf{\Omega}$

DESIGN QC DESIGNED BY:

DRAWN BY: