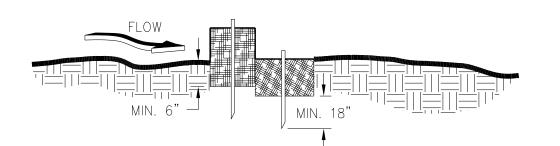
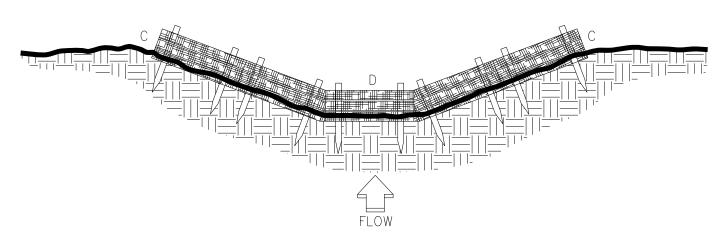
SHEET NO. | TOTAL SHEETS :\pw_workdir\den00|\kfa|kenb\d0|65278\0232020_54-43.dgn PROJECT NUMBER 0232020 USER:kfalkenb GAplotborder-v8i-P0.tbl

Sd1-Hb TYPICAL STRAW BALE CHECK DAM

SEE DETAIL FOR PLACEMENT OF BALE

SECTION A-A





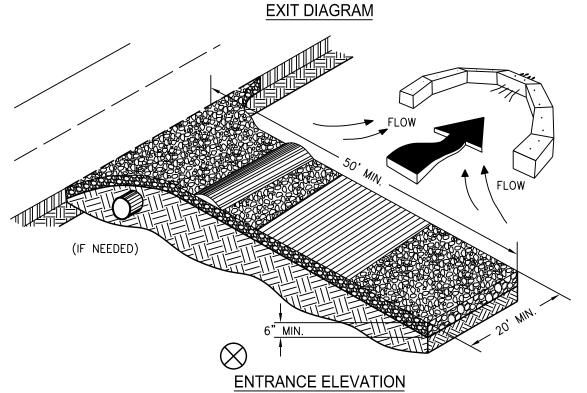
- NOTES:

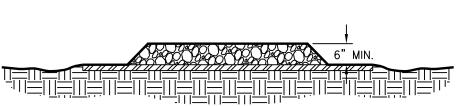
 1. BALES SHOULD BE BOUND WITH WIRE OR NYLON STRING AND SHOULD BE PLACED IN ROWS WITH BALE ENDS <u>TIGHTLY</u> ABUTTING THE ADJACENT BALES.

 2. <u>REMOVE</u> #4 REBAR AFTER STRAW BALES ARE NO LONGER IN PLACE.

 3. POINT C OF SECTION B—B SHOULD <u>ALWAYS</u> BE HIGHER THAN POINT D.

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 <u>SUITABLE</u> FOR TRUCK TRAFFIC THAT 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.

GEORGIA UNIFORM CODING SYSTEM

FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES

GEORGIA SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION

STRUCTURAL PRACTICES

CODE	PRACTICE	DETAIL	MAP	DESCRIPTION
			SYMBOL	
Cd	CHECKDAM		\$	A small temporary barrier or dam constructe across a swale, drainage ditch or area of concentrated flow.
Ch	CHANNEL STABILIZATION		7	Improving, constructing or stabilizing an open channel, existing stream, or ditch.
Co	CONSTRUCTION EXIT		(LABEL)	A crushed stone pad located at the construction site exit to provide a place for removing mud from tires thereby protecting public streets.
Cr	CONSTRUCTION ROAD STABILIZATION		Cr	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			A temporary channel constructed to convey flow around a construction site while a permanent structure is being constructed.
Di	DIVERSION	: 22.5		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 material designed to safely conduct surface runoff down a slope. This is temporar and inexpensive.
Dn2	PERMANENT DOWNDRAIN STRUCTURE		Dn2 (LABEL)	A paved chute, pipe, sectional conduit or similar material designed to safely conduct surface runoff down a slope.
Fr	FILTER RING			A temporary stone barrier constructed at storm drain inlets and pond outlets.
Ga	GABION			Rock filter baskets which are hand-placed into position forming soil stabilizing structures.
Gr	GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURE		Gr (LABEL)	Permanent structures installed to protect 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 water into less erosive sheet flow. This should be constructed only on undisturbed soils.
Rd	ROCK FILTER DAM			A permanent or temporary stone filter dam installed across small streams or drainageways.
Re	RETAINING WALL		Re (LABEL)	A wall installed to stabilize cut and fill slopes where maximum permissible slopes are not obtainable. Each situation will require special design.
Rt	RETRO FITTING		(LABEL)	A device or structure placed in front of a permanent stormwater detention pond outlet structure to serve as a temporary sediment filter.
Sd1)	SEDIMENT BARRIER		(INDICATE TYPE)	A barrier to prevent sediment from leaving the construction site. It may be sandbags, bales of straw or hay, brush, logs and poles, gravel, or a silt fence.
Sd2	INLET SEDIMENT TRAP	**************************************		An impounding area created by excavating around a storm drain drop inlet. The excavated area will be filled and stabilized on completion of construction activities.
Sd3)	TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN		Sd3	A basin created by excavation or a dam across a waterway. The surface water runoff is temporarily stored allowing the bulk of the sediment to drop out.
Sd4	TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP			A small temporary pond that drains a disturbed area so that sediment can settle out. The principle feature distinguishing a temporary sediment trap from a temporary sediment basin is the lack of a pipe or riser.
Sk	FLOATING SURFACE SKIMMER		Sk) (LABEL)	A buoyant device that releases/drains water from the surface of sediment ponds, traps, a basins at a controlled rate of flow.
Spb	SEEP BERM		Spb	Linear control device constructed as a diversion perpendicular to the direction of runoff to enhance dissipation and infiltration, while creating multiple sedimentation chamber with the employment of intermediate dikes.

STRUCTURAL PRACTICES

CODE	PRACTICE	DETAIL	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
Sr	TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING		Sr)	A temporary bridge or culvert—type structure protecting a stream or watercourse from damage by crossing construction equipment.
St	STORMDRAIN OUTLET PROTECTION		St	A paved or short section of riprap channel at the outlet of a storm drain system preventing erosion from the concentrated runoff.
Su	SURFACE ROUGHENING		Su	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).
Тр	TOPSOILING	<u>facility of the second of the</u>	(SHOW STRIPING AND 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	$\overline{\bigcirc}$	(DENOTE TREE CENTERS)	To protect desirable trees from injury during construction activity.
Wt	VEGETATED WATERWAY OR STORMWATER CONVEYANCE CHANNEL		<u></u>)	Paved or vegetative water outlets for diversions, terraces, berms, dikes or similar structures.

VEGETATIVE PRACTICES

CODE	PRACTICE	DETAIL	MAP SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
			STIVIDOL	
Bf	BUFFER ZONE		Bf (LABEL)	Strip of undisturbed original vegetation, enhanced or restored existing vegetation or the reestablishment of vegetation surrounding an area of disturbance or bordering streams.
Cs	COASTAL DUNE STABILIZATION (WITH VEGETATION)	FERFACE CONTRACTOR	Cs	Planting vegetation on dunes that are denude artificially constructed, or re-nourished.
Ds1	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH MULCHING ONLY)		Ds1	Establishing temporary protection for disturbed areas where seedlings may not have a suitable growing season to produce an erosion retarding cover.
Ds2	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH TEMP SEEDING)		Ds2	Establishing a temporary vegetative cover with fast growing seedings on disturbed areas.
Ds3	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH PERM SEEDING)	10, 10, 10 G	Ds3	Establishing a permanent vegetative cover such as trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, or legumes on disturbed areas.
Ds4	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (SODDING)		Ds4	A permanent vegetative cover using sods on highly erodable 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.
FI-Co	FLOCCULANTS AND COAGULANTS		FI-Co	Substance formulated to assist in the solids/liquid separation of suspended particles in solution.
Sb	STREAMBANK STABILIZATION (USING PERM 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 BINDERS		Tac	Substance used to anchor straw or hay mulch by causing the organic material to bind together.

GaSWCC (Amended - 2013)

CH2MHILL

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	REVISION DATES					

STATE OF GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

BMP LOCATION DETAILS

MEDIAN IMPROVEMENTS ALONG RIVER WATCH PKWY (SR 104)

