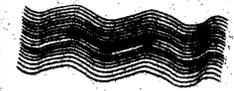
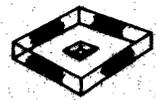
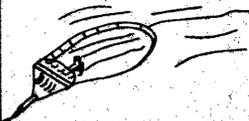
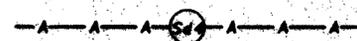
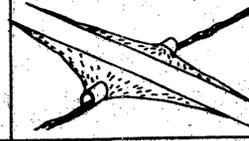


| CODE | PRACTICE STD : SPC'S : SECTION | DETAIL | DESCRIPTION |
|-------|---|---|---|
| (Sb) | SILT RETENTION BARRIER SECTION 710 | FLOATING OR STAKED  LINE CODE  | A STAKED OR FLOATING BARRIER IS USED TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM MOVING IN WATER BY FORCING IT TO DROP OUT OF SUSPENSION BEFORE IT MOVES OUT OF THE CONSTRUCTION AREA. IT IS USUALLY USED WHERE CONSTRUCTION IS REQUIRED IN A LARGE BODY OF WATER SUCH AS LAKES AND RIVERS. IT SHOULD BE USED AS DIRECTED BY THE OFFICE OF MATERIALS AND RESEARCH, GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING BUREAU. A STAKED BARRIER MAY BE USED TO PROTECT A SMALL STREAM WHILE IT IS BEING REALIGNED OR WIDENED IN 'CH'. IN THIS CASE THE BARRIER SHOULD EXTEND TO THE BOTTOM OF THE STREAM. IT SHOULD BE LIMITED TO 5' IN HEIGHT UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED. STAKED BARRIERS IN SMALL STREAMS SHOULD EXTEND 2' ABOVE NORMAL WATER. |
| (Sd1) | SEDIMENT BARRIER CONSTRUCTION DETAIL SECTION 163 |  LINE CODE  | A BARRIER OF BALED STRAW IS USED TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM LEAVING THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. IT IS USED IN DITCHES AS DITCH CHECKS OR ALONG THE TOE OF SLOPE OR RIGHT OF WAY IN FILLS LESS THAN 10 FEET HIGH. THE BALES SHOULD RUN PARALLEL TO THE SILT YIELDING AREA UNTIL THE TOP OF THE BALE IS 6 INCHES LOWER THAN THE GROUND ELEVATION OF THE BEGINNING BALE. THEY SHOULD THEN TURN INTO THE FILL WITH A LOW POINT FOR THE WATER TO DRAIN OVER THE BALE. IN DITCHES, BALED STRAW SHOULD BE PERPENDICULAR TO THE FLOW. USED FOR SLOPES LESS THAN 1%, USE 100' SPACING. |
| (Sd2) | SEDIMENT TRAP CONSTRUCTION DETAIL SECTION 171 |  LINE CODE  | A SEDIMENT BARRIER, CONSTRUCTED OF SILT FENCE, TYPE C, USED AROUND A DROP INLET OR CATCH BASIN TO PREVENT SILT FROM ENTERING THE PIPE SYSTEM. |
| (Sd3) | SEDIMENT BASIN CONSTRUCTION DETAIL SECTION 163 |  LINE CODE  | A BASIN EXCAVATED OR AN AREA THAT IS DAMMED. THE BASIN IS DESIGNED TO HOLD A SEDIMENT LOAD OF 1815 CUBIC FEET OF VOLUME PER ACRE OF DRAINAGE AREA. IT IS USED FOR DRAINAGE AREAS OF 3 TO 5 ACRES OR WHERE A ROADWAY CUTS OR FILLS EXCEEDS 1,000 FEET IN LENGTH. IF A SEDIMENT BASIN IS USED ON AN AREA LARGER THAN 5 ACRES SPECIAL CONSIDERATION FOR CLEAN OUT IS REQUIRED. SUFFICIENT RIGHT OF WAY OR PERMANENT EASEMENT NEEDED FOR THE BASIN AND ACCESS FOR CLEAN OUT VIA A ROUTE WITH 3:1 SLOPES OR LESS. SEDIMENT BASINS SHOULD ALSO BE CONSIDERED WHERE HIGH FILLS OVER 30 FEET DRAIN TO ONE LOCATION. |
| (Sd4) | SILT FENCE TY A CONSTRUCTION DETAIL SECTION 171 |  LINE CODE  | USED FOR DITCH CHECKS, ALONG THE TOE OF FILLS OVER 10' HIGH, ALONG THE RIGHT OF WAY LINE OR PARALLEL TO STREAMS. THE FENCE SHOULD NEVER RUN CONTINUOUS IT SHOULD TURN BACK INTO THE FILL OR GROUND LINE TO CREATE SMALL POCKETS TO TRAP SILT. WHEN USED AS DITCH CHECKS THE SPACING IS, 100 FEET FOR SLOPES 1% TO 2%, AND 50 FEET FOR 2% TO 3% SLOPES. THE SPACING SHOWN SHOULD BE DECREASED FOR HIGH FILLS AND LONG DITCHES. |

| CODE | PRACTICE STD : SPC'S : SECTION | DETAIL | DESCRIPTION |
|-------|---|---|--|
| (Sd5) | SILT FENCE TY B CONSTRUCTION DETAIL SECTION 171 |  LINE CODE  | TYPE B MAY BE USED IN LIEU OF BALED STRAW AND AT THE TOE OF FILLS LESS THAN 10 FEET HIGH. IT MAY BE USED FOR DITCH CHECKS FOR SLOPES LESS THAN 1% USING 100' SPACING. |
| (Sd6) | SILT FENCE TY C CONSTRUCTION DETAIL SECTION 171 |  LINE CODE  | A WOVEN SYNTHETIC FIBER FABRIC PLACED IN FRONT OF A WIRE FENCE. IT CAN BE USED FOR DITCH CHECKS, ALONG THE TOE OF THE FILL, ALONG THE RIGHT OF WAY LINE OR PARALLEL TO STREAMS. IT IS USED TO CAPTURE SEDIMENT FROM FILLS OVER 10 FEET HIGH AND UNDER ALL BRIDGES. IT SHOULD BE USED FOR DITCH CHECKS WHERE SLOPES ARE 3% TO 5%. USE 25' SPACING. THE FENCE SHOULD NEVER RUN CONTINUOUS IT SHOULD TURN BACK INTO THE FILL OR GROUND LINE TO CREATE SMALL POCKETS TO TRAP SILT. |
| (Sg) | SILT CONTROL GATES CONSTRUCTION DETAIL SECTION 163 |  FRONT VIEW | A SILT CONTROL GATE IS A STRUCTURE PLACED ON A PIPE, SMALL BOX CULVERT, OR DROP INLET TO FORM A BASIN TO CATCH SILT AND PREVENT IT FROM LEAVING THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. IT IS EFFECTIVE ON SMALL DRAINAGE AREAS ONLY. DO NOT USE IN FLOWING STREAMS. |
| (Sr) | STREAM CROSSING SECTION 161 |  | A TEMPORARY BRIDGE OR PIPE STRUCTURE PROTECTING A STREAM OR WATER COURSE FROM DAMAGE BY CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT. THIS AREA MUST BE COMPLETELY STABILIZED. |

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 STATE OF GEORGIA

UNIFORM CODE SYSTEM FOR
 SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

TEMPORARY ITEMS

NO SCALE

D-37C

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 M. W. APRIL, 1989