



NOTE TO CONTRACTOR:

1. Dsl REPRESENTS STRAW, ANIONIC POLYACRYLAMIDE (PAM) OR HAY MULCH TO BE PLACED ON ALL DISTURBED AREAS.
2. ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF THE DISTURBANCE.
3. DISTURBED AREAS SHALL NOT BE LARGER THAN WHAT IS NECESSARY FOR INSTALLATION OF CONDUIT AND ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATION BOX.
4. IF CONCRETE "V" GUTTER OR CONCRETE BARRIER WALLS ARE ADJACENT TO ASPHALT PAVED SHOULDER THE EXCAVATED MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED IN A SELF CONTAINMENT UNIT OR RELOCATED WHERE BMP MEASURES CAN BE INSTALL TO ELIMINATE SILT RUN-OFF.

Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Mulching Only) Ds1



DEFINITION
Applying plant residues or other suitable materials, produced on the site if possible, to the soil surface.

- PURPOSE**
- 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

REQUIREMENT FOR REGULATORY 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 continuous 90% cover or greater of the soil surface.

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 months.

If any area will remain undisturbed for greater than six months, permanent vegetative techniques shall be employed. Refer to Ds2-Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Temporary Seeding), Ds3-Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Permanent Seeding), and Ds4-Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Sodding).

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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.

Anchoring Mulch
1. Straw or hay mulch can be pressed into the soil with a disk harrow with the disk set straight or with a special "pucker 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. Tackifiers, binders and hydraulic mulch with tackifier specifically designed for lacking straw can be substituted for emulsified asphalt. Please refer to specification Tack-Tackifiers. Plastic mesh or netting with mesh no larger than one inch by one inch shall be installed according to manufacturer's specifications.

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 anchored trenched at the top as well as incrementally as necessary.

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GSWCC LEVEL II Certification #000007827

ATKINS

REVISION DATES	
03/27/2014	

STATE OF GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
OFFICE: PROGRAM DELIVERY
BMP LOCATION DETAILS

SR 400 FROM I-85 TO I-285 DRAWING No. 54-001