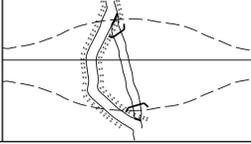
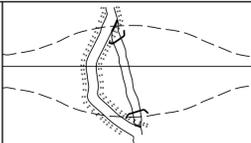
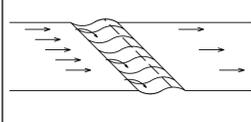
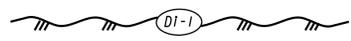
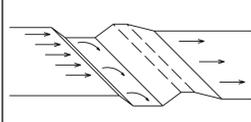
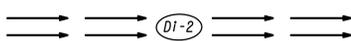
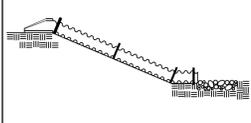
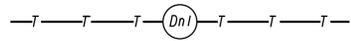
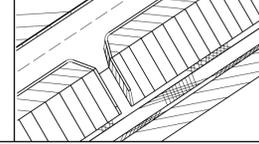
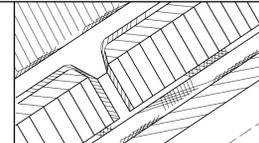
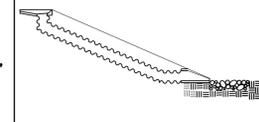
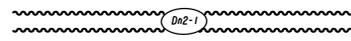


CODE	PRACTICE STD OR DETAIL SPEC. SECT.	DETAIL	DESCRIPTION
Dc-B	STREAM DIVERSION CHANNEL GEOTEXTILE ONLY SECTION 163		A TEMPORARY CHANNEL CONSTRUCTED TO CONVEY FLOW AROUND A CONSTRUCTION SITE WHILE A PERMANENT DRAINAGE STRUCTURE IS BEING CONSTRUCTED IN A NATURAL STREAM. THIS IS A MEASURE USED TO PROTECT STREAM BEDS FROM EROSION. LINE THE CHANNEL WITH GEOTEXTILE ONLY. INSTALL TWO ROWS OF Sd1-S PARALLEL TO THE CHANNEL TO PREVENT SEDIMENT LADEN RUNOFF FROM ENTERING THE STREAM. THE SIZE OF THE CHANNEL WILL DEPEND ON THE DISCHARGE, CHANNEL GEOMETRY, CHANNEL SLOPE AND ROUGHNESS. IT IS ACCEPTABLE FOR VELOCITIES BETWEEN 2.5 - 9.0 fps. THE DRAINAGE AREA SHALL BE NOT GREATER THAN 1 SQUARE MILE. CONSTRUCTION OF THE DIVERSION CHANNEL IS INCLUDED IN THE COST OF THE STRUCTURE.
	LINE CODE 		
Dc-C	STREAM DIVERSION CHANNEL RIP-RAP & GEOTEXTILE SECTION 163		A TEMPORARY CHANNEL CONSTRUCTED TO CONVEY FLOW AROUND A CONSTRUCTION SITE WHILE A PERMANENT DRAINAGE STRUCTURE IS BEING CONSTRUCTED IN A NATURAL STREAM. THIS IS A MEASURE USED TO PROTECT STREAM BEDS FROM EROSION. LINE THE CHANNEL WITH RIP-RAP AND GEOTEXTILE. INSTALL TWO ROWS OF Sd1-S PARALLEL TO THE CHANNEL TO PREVENT SEDIMENT LADEN RUNOFF FROM ENTERING THE STREAM. THE SIZE OF THE CHANNEL WILL DEPEND ON THE DISCHARGE, CHANNEL GEOMETRY, CHANNEL SLOPE AND ROUGHNESS. IT IS ACCEPTABLE FOR VELOCITIES BETWEEN 9.0 - 13.0 fps. THE DRAINAGE AREA SHALL BE NOT GREATER THAN 1 SQUARE MILE. CONSTRUCTION OF THE DIVERSION CHANNEL IS INCLUDED IN THE COST OF THE STRUCTURE.
	LINE CODE 		
Di-1	DIVERSION BERM CONSTRUCTION DETAIL D-47 SECTION 205		A NON-DESIGNED TEMPORARY EARTHEN BERM WITH A COMPACTED SUPPORTING RIDGE ON THE LOWER SIDE TO BE USED AT THE EDGE OF EMBANKMENT DURING THE GRADING OPERATION. THE BERMS ARE ALSO CONSTRUCTED ABOVE, ACROSS OR BELOW A SLOPE TO REDUCE THE LENGTH OF A SLOPE. THEY ARE USED TO INTERCEPT RUNOFF, PREVENTING SLOPE EROSION AND TO DIRECT THE RUNOFF TO A STABLE OUTLET, DOWN DRAINS *Dn1* OR CATCHMENT AREAS AND ON ALL GRADING PROJECTS.
	LINE CODE 		
Di-2	DIVERSION CHANNEL SECTION 205		A DESIGNED TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT CHANNEL WITH A COMPACTED SUPPORTING RIDGE ON THE LOWER SIDE TO DIVERT OFFSITE RUNOFF AWAY FROM DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA. CHANNEL FOR OFFSITE RUNOFF SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH APPROPRIATE CHANNEL STABILIZATION. REFER TO THE LATEST EDITION OF THE "MANUAL FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GEORGIA" FOR DESIGN CRITERIA. A DIVERSION CHANNEL DETAIL MUST ALSO BE PROVIDED IN THE ESPCP. RUNOFF FROM DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED TO CONVERGE WITH OFFSITE RUNOFF WITHIN THIS DIVERSION.
	LINE CODE 		
Dn1	TEMPORARY DOWNDRAIN STRUCTURE FLEXIBLE CONSTRUCTION DETAIL D-19 SECTION 163		A TEMPORARY PIPE SLOPE DRAIN IS A PLASTIC FLEXIBLE PIPE TO CARRY WATER FROM THE WORK AREA TO A LOWER ELEVATION. TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAINS SHOULD BE PLACED AT INTERVALS OF 350 FEET ON 0% - 2% GRADES, 200 FEET ON STEEPER GRADES AND MORE FREQUENTLY AS DICTATED BY FIELD CONDITIONS. THE TYPICAL PIPE SIZE IS A CORRUGATED 10". THE PIPE WILL BE ANCHORED WITH STAKES AT INTERVALS NOT TO EXCEED 10'. THE OUTLET AREA SHALL BE STABILIZED FOR VELOCITY DISSIPATION AND EROSION CONTROL.
	LINE CODE 		

CODE	PRACTICE STD OR DETAIL SPEC. SECT.	DETAIL	DESCRIPTION
Dn2-A	PERMANENT DOWNDRAIN STRUCTURE CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION DETAIL D-9 SECTION 441		A CONCRETE FLUME TYPE "A" IS USED TO DIRECT SURFACE RUNOFF DOWN A ROADWAY SLOPE INTO ANOTHER FORM OF CONTROL. IT IS USED IN ALL DEPRESSED AREAS WHERE WATER WILL FLOW DOWN THE SLOPE. IT IS DESIGNED FOR A 25-YEAR STORM AND MUST HAVE SOME FORM OF OUTLET PROTECTION. ADDITIONAL LABELING IS NOT REQUIRED IF SHOWN AS A PERMANENT DRAINAGE STRUCTURE ON THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS. INLETS SHALL BE SPACED ACCORDING TO GDOT GUIDELINES (REGARDING GUTTER SPREAD AND OTHER CRITERIA).
	LINE CODE 		
Dn2-B	PERMANENT DOWNDRAIN STRUCTURE CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION DETAIL D-9 SECTION 441		A CONCRETE FLUME TYPE "B" IS USED TO DIRECT SURFACE DITCH RUNOFF DOWN A BACK SLOPE INTO ANOTHER FORM OF CONTROL. IT IS USED IN DEPRESSED AREAS WHERE CONCENTRATED OFFSITE WATER REACHES THE CUT SLOPE. IT IS DESIGNED TO SAFELY CONVEY WATER DOWN THE CUT SLOPE. IT IS DESIGNED FOR A 25-YEAR STORM AND MUST HAVE SOME FORM OF OUTLET PROTECTION. ADDITIONAL LABELING IS NOT REQUIRED IF SHOWN AS A PERMANENT DRAINAGE STRUCTURE ON THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS. INLETS SHALL BE SPACED ACCORDING TO GDOT GUIDELINES (REGARDING GUTTER SPREAD AND OR OTHER CRITERIA).
	LINE CODE 		
Dn2-1	PERMANENT DOWNDRAIN STRUCTURE GA. STD 9013 TP1, 9017J TP1, DETAIL D-26 TP1 SECTION 576, 577		CONCRETE DRAIN INLET WITH METAL PIPE IS USED TO DRAIN CURBS, ON A GRADE, DOWN TO A LOWER ELEVATION. THIS IS A PERMANENT STRUCTURE, REQUIRING OUTLET PROTECTION, TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT. INLETS SHALL BE SPACED ACCORDING TO GDOT GUIDELINES (REGARDING GUTTER SPREAD AND OR OTHER CRITERIA).
	LINE CODE 		
Dn2-2	PERMANENT DOWNDRAIN STRUCTURE GA. STD 9013 TP2, 9017J TP2, DETAIL D-26 TP2 SECTION 576, 577		CONCRETE DRAIN INLET AND METAL PIPE IS USED TO DRAIN CURB, IN A SAG, DOWN TO A LOWER ELEVATION. THIS IS A PERMANENT STRUCTURE, REQUIRING OUTLET PROTECTION, TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT. INLETS SHALL BE SPACED ACCORDING TO GDOT GUIDELINES (REGARDING GUTTER SPREAD AND OR OTHER CRITERIA).
	LINE CODE 		

NOTE:

- DO NOT USE EROSION CONTROL ITEMS IN A FLOWING STREAM OR IN A TIDAL AREA BELOW HIGH TIDE.
- FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE DESIGN AND APPLICATION OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs), REFER TO THE LATEST EDITION OF THE GEORGIA SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION'S, "MANUAL FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GEORGIA".



NO SCALE

REVISION DATES

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

EROSION CONTROL LEGEND
UNIFORM CODE SHEET
SHEET 4 OF 7

CHECKED: D. EAGLETON	DATE: 01/01/16	DRAWING No.
BACKCHECKED:	DATE:	52-004
CORRECTED:	DATE:	
VERIFIED:	DATE:	