

MPERMEABLI SHEETING

10 FT TYP.

3 FT

-- IMPERMEABLE SHEETING

WOOD OR— METAL STAKES (2 PER BALE)

STAPLES (2 PER BALE)

STRAW BA (TYP.)

CWS

CONCRETE WASHOUT STRUCTURE

STAKE (TYP.)

16 IN DIA.

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 REMOVE MUD AND DIRT.
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.

CONDITIONS

nod Waste (GIIJIS, Seavuss or CELLA, SEAVUSS OF CARROLL OF THE COMMENT OF THE CHAPTER OF THE CHA

CIFICATIONS

plying Mulch

en mulch is used without seeding, mulch shall be been mulch is used without seeding, mulch shall be plied to provide full coverage of the exposed area. Dry straw or hay mulch and wood chips shall be applied iformly by hand or by mechanical equipment. If the area will eventually be covered with perennial getation, 20-30 pounds of nitrogen per acre in addition to normal amount shall be applied to offset the uptake of rogen caused by the decomposition of the organic larbers

DEFINITION

PROVIDE A SIGN FOR THE WASHOUT IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE FACILITY.

KEEP CONCRETE WASHOUT STRUCTURE WATER TIGHT. REPLACE IMPERMEABLE LINER IF DAMAGED (E.G., RIPPED OR PUNCTURED). EMPTY OR REPLACE WASHOUT STRUCTURE THAT IS 75 PERCENT FULL, AND DISPOSE OF ACCUMULATED MATERIAL PROPERLY. DO NOT REUSE PLASTIC LINER.

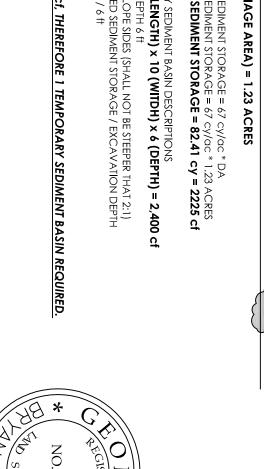
WET-VACUUM STORED LIQUIDS THAT HAVE NOT EVAPORATED AND DISPOSE OF IN AN APPROVED MANNER. PRIOR TO FORECASTED RAINSTORMS, REMOVE LIQUIDS OR COVER STRUCTURE TO PREVENT OVERFLOWS. REMOVE HARDENED SOLIDS, WHOLE OR BROKEN UP, FOR DISPOSAL OR RECYCLING. MAINTAIN RUNOFF DIVERSION AROUND EXCAVATED WASHOUT STRUCTURE UNTIL STRUCTURE IS REMOVED.

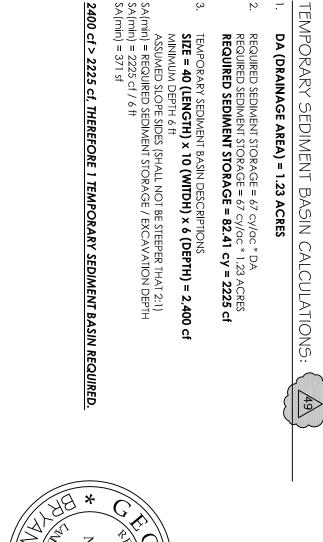
PREPARE SOIL BASE FREE OF ROCKS OR OTHER DEBRIS THAT MAY CAUSE TEARS OR HOLES IN THE LINER. FOR LINER, USE 10 MIL OR THICKER UV RESISTANT, IMPERMEABLE SHEETING, FREE OF HOLES AND TEARS OR OTHER DEFECTS THAT COMPROMISE IMPERMEABILITY OF THE MATERIAL.

SIZE WASHOUT STRUCTURE FOR VOLUME NECESSARY TO CONTAIN WASH WATER AND SOLIDS AND MAINTAIN AT LEAST 4 INCHES OF FREEBOARD. TYPICAL DIMENSIONS ARE 10 FEET X 10 FEET X 3 FEET DEEP.

NSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS
LOCATE WASHOUT STRUCTURE A MINIMUM OF 50 FEET AWAY FROM OPEN CHANNELS, STORM INLETS, SENSITIVE AREAS, WETLANDS, BUFFERS AND WATER COURSES AND AWAY FROM CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC.

CAN BE TWO STACKED BALES OR PARTIALLY EXCAVATED TO REACH 3 FT DEPTH









ed areas inci

ading and shaping may not be required willizing equipment is to be used. Vertical nt establishment. ling and Shaping

eding will be done on a freshly prepared and firmed seedbed. For broadcast unting, use a cultipacker seeder, drill, rotary seeder, other mechanical seeder, hand seeding to distribute the seed uniformly over the area to be treated. ver the seed lightly with 1/8 to 1/4 inch of soil for small seed and 1/2 to 1 inch large seed when using a cultipacker or other suitable equipment. Till Seeding

to-till seeding is permissible into annual cover crops when planting is done bllowing maturity of the cover crop or if the temporary cover stand is sparse mough to allow adequate growth of the permanent (perennial) species. No-till seeding shall be done with appropriate no-till seeding equipment. The seed must be uniformly distributed and planted at the proper depth.

Tillage at a minimum, shall adequately loosen the soil to a niches, alleviate compaction, incorporate lime and fertilizer, no soil, allow for the proper placement of seed, sprigs, or place anchoring of straw or hay mulch if a disk is to be used. Tillage may be done with any suitable equipment.

Tillage should be done on the contour where feasible.

Ds3

DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION)

dbed preparation may not be required where hy libring equipment is to be used. When convention the done as follows:

ibed Preparation

J

AGE

S

ISA

LEGATE

M

BOBBY

PAVLOFF

REVISIONS:

(M)

LAND LOT 202

17th DISTRICT

LOT 4, PROPERTY OF JOSEPH J. O'CONNOR

FULTON COUNTY, GEORGIA \sim {CITY OF SANDY SPRING} DATE: 1 1/08/2018 SCALE: 1"= 30'

PERMITTING MUNICIPALITY: CITY OF

4. On slopes too steep for the safe operation of tillag surface shall be pitted or trenched across the slope to provide two places 6 to 8 inches apart in which s germinate. Hydraulic seeding may also be used. lividual Plants

ual plants are to be set, the soil s urrows, or dibble planting. rock plants, holes shall be large e soil shall be prep

ying Mulch

Anchoring Mulch nchor straw or hay n by one of the fol

Mulching

an be (a) sprayed uniformly onto the mulch as it is r machine or (b) sprayed on the mulch immediately stion when straw or hay is spread by methods othe

The combination of asphalt emulsion and water shall consist of a homogeneous mixture satisfactory for spraying. The mixture shall consist of 400 gallons of grade SS-1h or CSS-1h emulsified asphalt and 400 gallons of water per ton of mulch.

Care shall be taken at all times to protect state waters, the public, adjacent property, pavements, curbs, sidewalks, and all other structures from asphalt discoloration.

Ds1

DISTURBED AREA
STABILIZATION (WITH
MULCHING ONLY)

ing Materials one of the follow

es as required es and sedimer

nchoring Mulch
Straw or hay mulch can be pressed into the soil with a lisk harrow with the disk set straight or with a special packer disk." Disks may be smooth or serrated and should e 20 inches or more in diameter and 8 to 42 inches apart. he edges of the disk should be dull enough not to cut the nulch but to press it into the soil leaving much of it in an rect position. Straw or hay mulch shall be anchored mmediately

w or hay shall be applied at a depth of 2 to 4 viding complete soil coverage. One advantage ial is easy application.

wer-type equipment may be anchored with special wer-type equipment may be anchored with emulsified shall (Grade AE-5 or SS-1). The asphalt emulsion shall sprayed onto the mulch as it is ejected from the chine. Use gallons of emulsified asphalt and 400 gallons of water ton of mulch. Tackifers and binders can be substituted emulsified asphalt. Please refer to specification Tb lockifers and Binders. Plastic mesh or netting with mesh larger than one inch by one inch shall be installed cording to manufacturer's specifications. Vetting of the appropriate size shall be used to anchor od waste. Openings of the netting shall not be larger in the average size of the wood waste chips.

Obyethylene film shall be anchor trenched at the top as

onjunction with or immetuace, conjunction with or immetuace, shall be mixed and applied according to manufacture.

The Tackifiers and Binders.

4. Rye or wheat can be included with Fall and Winter plantings to stabilize the mulch. They shall be applied at a rate of one-quarter to one half bushel per acre.

5. Plastic mesh or netting with mesh no larger than one inch by one inch may be needed to anchor straw or hay mulch on unstable soils and concentrated flow areas. These materials shall be installed and anchored according to

PERMANENT SEEDING SEEDING RATES FOR

opment, 5% of	SPECIES	RATE Per 1,000 sq.ft.	RATE Per Acre*	PLANTING DATES **
	BAHIA	1.4 POUNDS	60 LBS.	1/1-12/31
aulic	BERMUDA	0.2 POUND	10 LBS.	2/45-7/1
	CENTIPEDE	BLOCK SOD ONLY	BLOCK SOD ONLY	4/1-7/1
llowing	LESPEDEZA	1.7 POUNDS	75 LBS.	1/1-12/31
	WEEPING LOVE GRASS	0.1 POUND	4 LBS.	2/1-6/15
er than	SWITCH GRASS	0.9 POUND	40 LBS.	3/15-6/1
	• Ilmandaib andibi	There is no division and the second s	- Line - Line	

	SEEDLING	UKAKI	THILL HILL	N N	_
Irrigation	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION	AKEA	STURBED	ر ا⊆	_
Temporary vegetation can, in most cases, be a mulch. Mulch without seeding should be cons Refer to Ds1 - Disturbed Area Stabilization (W		; ;		verlations and Committees	1
Mulching	eeding rates iperture	quire heavier s ltered to fit ten	Unusual site conditions may require heavier seeding rates Seeding dates may need to be altered to fit temperture	* Unusual site ** Seeding date	
deep. Appropriate depth of planting is ten tim be "raked" lightly to cover seed with soil if see	9/15-2/1	3 bu.	4.1 pounds	Wheat	
year. Seed shall be applied uniformly by hand seeder, or hydraulic seeder (slurry including a cultipacker seeders should normally place se	4/1-7/15	40 lbs.	0.9 pound	Browntop Millet	
Select a grass or grass-legume mixture suitab	3/1-8/1	60 lbs.	1.4 pounds	Sudangrass	
Seeding	2/15-6/15	4 lbs.	0.1 pound	Weeping Lovegrass	
reasonably fertile souls or soul material, letturing reasonably fertility, 500 to 700 pounds of 40-40-4 acre (42-46 lbs/4,000 sq. ft.) shall be applied. land resparation and incorporated with a disk	1/15-3/15	40 lbs.	0.9 pound	Annual Lespedeza	
application. Soils can be tested to determine application.	8/15-4/1	40 lbs.	0.9 pound	Ryegrass	
Agricultural lime is required unless soil tests	9/4-3/1	3 bu.	3.9 pounds	Rye	
Lime and Fertilizer	DATES **	Acre *	1,000 sq.ft.	SPECIES	
lodge and germinate.	PLANTING	RATE Der	RATE Per		
When soil has been sealed by rainfall or consi shall be pitted, trenched or otherwise scarifie	DING	Y SEE	TEMPORARY SEEDING	TEME	
When a hydraulic seeder is used, seedbed pre using conventional or handseeding, seedbed p soil material is loose and not sealed by rainfal	FOR	ATES	SEEDING RATES FOR	SEEI	
Seedbed Preparation	effective stabilization. Most types of temporary vegetation are ideal to use as companion crops until the permanent vegetation is established. eeded.	nporary vege regetation is s	Most types of ter the permanent v	effective stabilization. Most types of temporary vegetation are in companion crops until the permanent vegetation is established, eeded.	com
No shaping or grading is required if slopes car vegetation or if hydraulic seeding equipment i	Temporary grassing, instead of mulch, can be applied to rough graded areas that will be exposed for less than six months. Temporary vegetative measures should be coordinated with permanent measures to assure economical and	can be applied on the Temporal measures to	nstead of mulch, r less than six m with permanent	iporary grassing, in will be exposed for ald be coordinated	Ten that shoo
Excessive water run-off shall be reduced by p erosion control practices such as closed drain sediment barriers and others.				CONDITIONS	CO
or Grading and Shaping	The establishment of temporary vegetative cover with fast growing seedings for seasonal protection on disturbed or denuded areas.	tive cover wi	emporary vegeta disturbed or der	The establishment of temporary vegetative cover w seasonal protection on disturbed or denuded areas	The

Irrigation	(WITH TEMPORARY SEEDING)	ORARY	IMH TEMI		_
Keter to Ds4 - Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Muching	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION	AREA S	STURBED		
Temporary vegetation can, in most cases, be established w mulch. Mulch without seeding should be considered for sh					
Mulching	eeding rates sperture	quire heavier se kered to fit tem	Unusual site conditions may require heavier seeding rates Seeding dates may need to be altered to fit temperture variations and conditions.	 Unusual site conditions m Seeding dates may need to variations and conditions. 	
deep. Appropriate depth of planting is ten times the seed d be "raked" lightly to cover seed with soil if seeded by hand	9/15-2/1	3 bu.	4.1 pounds	Wheat	
year. Seed shall be applied uniformly by hand, cyclone see seeder, or hydraulic seeder (slurry including seed and ferb cultipacker seeders should normally place seed one-quarte	4/1-7/15	40 lbs.	0.9 pound	Browntop Millet	
Select a grass or grass-legume mixture suitable to the area	3/1-8/1	60 lbs.	1.4 pounds	Sudangrass	
and preparation and incorporated with a disk, ripper or or Seeding	2/45-6/45	4 lbs.	0.4 pound	Weeping Lovegrass	
reasonably tertile soils or soil material, tertilizer is not req very low tertility, 500 to 700 pounds of 10-10-10 tertilizer or acre (42-46 lbs./4,000 sq. ft.) shall be applied. Fertilizer sho	1/15-3/15	40 lbs.	0.9 pound	Annual Lespedeza	
application. Soils can be tested to determine if fertilizer is	8/15-4/1	40 lbs.	0.9 pound	Ryegrass	
Agricultural lime is required unless soil tests indicate other	9/1-3/1	3 bu.	3.9 pounds	Rye	
Lime and Fertilizer	PLANTING DATES **	RATE Per Acre *	RATE Per 1,000 sq.ft.	SPECIES	
When soil has been sealed by rainfall or consists of smooth shall be pitted, trenched or otherwise scarified to provide a lodge and germinate.	DING	YSEE	TEMPORARY SEEDING	TEMP	
When a hydraulic seeder is used, seedibed preparation is n using conventional or handseeding, seedbed preparation is soil material is loose and not sealed by rainfall.	FOR	ATES	SEEDING RATES FOR	SEEI	
Seedbed Preparation	companion crops until the permanent vegetation is established. ceded.	regetation is e	the permanent v	companion crops until the permanent vegetation is established.	
No shaping or grading is required if slopes can be stabilize vegetation or if hydraulic seeding equipment is to be used.	Temporary grassing, instead of mulch, can be applied to rough graded areas that will be exposed for less than six months. Temporary vegetative measures should be coordinated with permanent measures to assure economical and affective architication. Most times of temporary regetation are ideal to use a second control of the coordinated with permanent measures to assure economical and	can be applie onths. Tempo measures to	stead of mulch, less than six m with permanent	Temporary grassing, in that will be exposed for should be coordinated to the coordinated to the coordinate of the coordi	
Excessive water run-off shall be reduced by properly designerosion control practices such as closed drains, ditches, disediment barriers and others.				CONDITIONS	
Grading and Shaping	The establishment of temporary vegetative cover with fast growing seedings for seasonal protection on disturbed or denuded areas.	tive cover wit nuded areas.	mporary vegeta disturbed or der	The establishment of temporary vegetative cover w seasonal protection on disturbed or denuded areas.	
SPECIFICATIONS				DEFINITION	Discontinue

offining)	TABILIZATION		perture	9/15-2/1	4/1-7/15	3/1-8/1	2/15-6/15		1/15-3/15	8/15-4/1	9/1-3/1	DATES **	PLANTING	DING	FOR		stablished.	assure economical and tation are ideal to use as	d to rough graded areas rary vegetative measures			h fast growing seedings for	
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 needed.	Refer to Ds4 - Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Mulching Only). Irrigation	Temporary vegetation can, in most cases, be established without the use of mulch. Mulch without seeding should be considered for short term protection.	Mulohing	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.	year. Seed shall be applied uniformly by hand, cyclone seeder, drill, cultipacker seeder, or hydraulic seeder (slurry including seed and fertilizer). Drill or cultipacker seeders should normally place seed one-quarter to one-half inch	Select a grass or grass-legume mixture suitable to the area and season of the	Seeding	acre (42-46 $\log J_4$,000 sq. ft.) shall be applied. Pertilizer should be applied before land preparation and incorporated with a disk, ripper or chisel.	appurcation, souts can be tested to determine it entitizes its needed. On reasonably fertile soils or soil material, fertilizer is not required. For soils with very low fertility, 500 to 700 bounds of 40-40-40 fertilizer or the equivalent per	agricultural lime at a rate of one ton per acre. Graded areas require lime	Agricultural lime is required unless soil tests indicate otherwise. Apply	Lime and Fertilizer	shall be pitted, trenched or otherwise scarified to provide a place for seed to lodge and germinate.	When soil has been sealed by rainfall or consists of smooth cut slopes, the soil	using conventional or nandseeding, seedbed preparation is not required if the soil material is loose and not sealed by rainfall.	When a hydraulic seeder is used, seedbed preparation is not required. When	Seedbed Preparation	vegetation or if hydraulic seeding equipment is to be used.	No shaping or grading is required if slopes can be stabilized by hand-seeded	erosion control practices such as closed drains, ditches, dikes, diversions, sediment barriers and others.	Excessive water run-off shall be reduced by properly designed and installed	Grading and Shaping	SPECIFICATIONS
101	$\bigcap \in A$	- Sod should not be a - Irrigation should be	and soil Irrigate sod and so	 On slopes steeper to biodegradable pins Installed sod shoul 	 Lay sod with tight joints and joints and do not stretch sod. 	Installation	tons per acre.	10,000	(lbs/acre)	Fertilizer Type	Table 6-6.1. Fertilize	planting and the ot	treated with herbicides or soil sterilate. Mix fertilizer into soil surface. Pertilities fall planting of warm season species.	surfaces, or gravel type soils Topsoil properly applied will	and clods larger th	Princ coil curfoce +	Soil Preparation	CONSTRUCTION	covers, drop inlets, g	This application is a	CONDITIONS	A permanent vegetation using sods on	DEFINITION
MITTWOOD IN	DISTURBED	 Sod should not be out or spread in extremely wet or dry weather. Irrigation should be used to supplement rainfall for a minimum of 2-3 weeks 	and soil. - Irrigate sod and soil to a depth of 4" immediately after installation.	 On slopes steeper than 3:1, sod should be anchored with wooden or biodegradable pins or other approved methods. Installed sod should be rolled or tamped to provide good contact between sod 	 - Lay sod with tight joints and in straight lines. Don't overlap joints. Stagger joints and do not stretch sod. 		 Agricultural time should be applied based on soil tests of at a rate of 4 to 2 tons per dore. 	1000	(lbs/acre)	Fertilizer Rate	Table 6-6.1. Fertilizer Requirements for Soil Surface Application			surfaces, or gravel type soils. - Topsoil properly applied will help guarantee stand. Don't use topsoil recently	and clods larger than 4". Apply sod to soil surfaces only and not frozen	o final made Clean our		CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS INSTALLATION	covers, drop inlets, grass swales, and waterways with intermittent flow	This application is appropriate for areas which require immediate vegetative			
onne)	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION	ainfall for a minimun	diately after installar	anchored with wood thods. to provide good conta	nes. Don't overlap jo		on som tests of at a		Ook Terminer Make		il Surface Application		nts. Ize based on soil tests or Table 6-6.1. I half the fertilizer should be applied at	tee stand. Don't use	surfaces only and n	face of track woods		INSTALLATION	rways with intermitt	hich require immedia		highly erodible or critically eroded lands	
	ILIZATION	er. n of 2-3 weeks.	ion.	en or ot between sod	ints. Stagger		rate of 4 to 2		Pail			,	Table 6-6.1. Por	topsoil recently	ot frozen	dehnio etenso			ent flow	ite vegetative		lly eroded lands.	
Warm Season Grasses	Cool Season Crasses	Types of Species	Table 6-6.3. Fertil	than 2:3" or as specified. • Apply one ton of agricult. • Fertilize grasses in according to the control of th	 Re-sod areas wh New sod should l 	MAINTENANCE	Tall Pescue	Zoysia		St. Augustine	Centipede	Bahiagrass		Bermudagrass	Grass	Table 6-6.2. Sod P	 The sod type sho 6-6.2. See Figure 	 Avoid planting wi available. 	be rejected Sod should be cu	or thatch Sod should be cu	- Sod should be ma	- Sod selected sho	MATERIALS
First Second Maintenance	First Second Maintenance	Flanting Year	Table 6-6.3. Fertilizer Requirements for	than 2:-3 or as specified. • Apply one ton of agricultural lime as • Fertilize grasses in accordance with	 Re-sod areas where an adequate star New sod should be mowed sparingly. 	lea	Kentucky	Emerald Myer	Bitterblue Raleigh	Common	-	Pensacola	Tifgreen Tiflawn	Common Tifway	Varieties	Table 6-6.2. Sod Planting Requirement	The sod type should be shown on the 6-6.2. See Figure 6-4.1 for your Reso	Avoid planting when subject to frost I available.	be rejected. Sod should be cut and installed withi	or thatch. Sod should be cut to the desired size	Sod should be machine cut and conta	 Sod selected should be certified. Sod is desirable 	

indicated by soil test or ever soil tests or Table 6-6.3.

TICS, LLC cal & Municipal	MERIDIAN GE MATI
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