

# STRUCTURAL PRACTICES

CODE	PRACTICE	DETAIL	MAP SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
Cd	CHICKEN			A soil temporary barrier or dike constructed across a road, drainage ditch or area of concentrated flow.
Ch	CHANNEL STABILIZATION			Reinforcing, constructing or stabilizing an open channel, existing stream, or ditch.
Cc	CONSTRUCTION EXIT			A crushed stone pad located at the construction site exit to provide a place for removing mud from tires thereby protecting public streets.
Di	DIVERSION			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 SEDIMENT STRUCTURE			A flexible conduit of heavy-duty fabric or other material designed to safely contact surface runoff down a slope. This is temporary and inexpensive.
Dn2	PERMANENT SEDIMENT STRUCTURE			A paved chute, pipe, structural conduit or other material designed to safely contact surface runoff down a slope.
Ga	GARDEN			Rock filled basins which are landscaped into position forming soil stabilizing structures.
Gr	GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURES			Permanent structures installed to protect natural or cultivated channels or waterways where otherwise the slope would be sufficient for the runoff to erode.
Lv	LEVEL SPREADERS			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 soil streams or drainages.
Re	RETAINING WALL			A wall installed to stabilize cut and fill slopes where natural permeable slopes are not adequate. Each situation will require special design.
Rt	RETROFITTING			A device or structure placed in front of a permanent stormwater detention pond outlet structure to serve as a temporary sediment filter.
Sb	SEDIMENT BARRIER			A barrier to prevent sediment from leaving the construction site. It may be sandbags, bales, or straw or hay bales, logs and poles, gravel, or a sediment fence. The barriers are usually temporary and inexpensive.
Sd1	SOIL SEDIMENT TRAP			An existing area created by excavating around a storm drain drop inlet. The excavated area will be filled and stabilized on completion of construction activities.
Sd2	TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP			A temporary structure or curb-type structure constructed at the outlet of a storm drain system preventing erosion from the concentrated runoff.
St	STORM DRAIN PROTECTION			A rough soil surface with horizontal depressions or a contour or slope left in a roughened condition after grading.
Sv	SURFACE REPAIRING			The practice of striping off the same surface top soil, then spreading it over the disturbed area after the completion of construction activities.
Tp	TRIPOLING			Paved or vegetative water outlets for diversions, terraces, berms, dikes or other structures.
Vt	VEGETATED WATERWAY OR STORMWATER CONVEYANCE CHANNEL			

## NOTES:

- CLEANING AND GRADING SHALL BE LIMITED TO AREAS DESIGNATED AS RIGHT-OF-WAY AND THOSE AREAS REQUIRED FOR STORM DRAINAGE, DETENTION FACILITIES, AND UTILITIES.
- THE DEVELOPER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ANY PERMITS THAT MAY BE REQUIRED FOR LAND DISTURBANCES AND/OR BUFFER REQUIREMENTS.
- THE EROSION OF SEDIMENT FROM THE SITE SHALL BE PREVENTED BY THE INSTALLATION OF EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AND PRACTICES PRIOR TO, OR CONCURRENT WITH LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.
- PRIOR TO DEVELOPMENT THIS PROPERTY CONSISTS OF LAND HEAVILY WOODED WITH A COMBINATION OF PINES AND HARDWOODS.

THERE IS ESTABLISHED A 35 FOOT BUFFER ALONG THE BANKS OF ALL STATE WATERWAYS, AS MEASURED HORIZONTALLY FROM THE POINT WHERE VEGETATION HAS BEEN REMOVED BY NORMAL STREAM FLOW OR WAVE ACTION.

## MULCHING RATES:

### Mulching with permanent vegetation:

- Mulch is required for all permanent vegetation applications.
- Mulch applied to seeded areas shall achieve 75% soil cover.
- Dry straw mulch shall be applied at a rate of 2 tons per acre.
- Dry hay mulch shall be applied at a rate of 2.5 tons per acre.

### Mulching Only:

- Straw/hay Shall be applied at 2-4 inches depth providing complete soil coverage.

# VEGETATIVE MEASURES

CODE	PRACTICE	DETAIL	MAP SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
Rf	RFTER ZONE			An undisturbed natural "green belt" separating the undisturbed site from surrounding property and landscaping. It serves to reduce water velocity and remove silt and sediment. It is also at times a noise or "vision collector" barrier.
Cs	CUTS			Planting vegetation on dunes that are denuded, eroding, or otherwise constructed, or re-manufactured.
Dst	DISBURSED AREA STABILIZATION WITH MULCHING (DST)			Establishing temporary protection for disturbed areas where seedlings may not have a suitable growing season to produce an erosion retarding cover.
Dst2	DISBURSED AREA STABILIZATION WITH TEMPORARY VEGETATION			Establishing a temporary vegetative cover with fast growing seedlings on disturbed areas.
Dst3	DISBURSED AREA STABILIZATION WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION			Establishing permanent vegetative cover such as trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, sods or legumes on disturbed areas.
Du	DUST CONTROL ON DISTURBED AREAS			Controlling surface and air movement of dust on construction sites, roadways and similar sites.
Mo	MOISTURE CONTROL			Protective covering (blankets) or soil stabilization not used to establish permanent vegetation on steep slopes, and channels.

## EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL SCHEDULE

- Place construction earth.
- Place erosion and sediment control devices and "silt fence". Temporary sediment pond features and silt control fence are to be constructed and fully functional prior to any grading.
- Grade temporary construction swales to on-site sediment control ponds, detention ponds, and BIC inlets.
- Clear and strip— provide temporary swales to silt collection points.
- Grade roads and buildings— slope roads to S&B inlets.
- Construct underground utilities— construct S&B inlets as soon as possible. Runway curbing and base paving will be installed after utility installation has been completed.
- Retain all natural vegetation, save areas noted on staking plans.
- Landscaping will be performed as soon as practical after building construction is complete.
- Appropriate plant material shall be installed area by area as site work permits.
- Sediment basins and control devices will remain in place and in working order until construction is complete and they become unnecessary. Clean ponds as required to maintain design volume or before one-half full.

## VEGETATIVE PLAN

### SEEDING RATES FOR PERMANENT SEEDINGS

Species	Rate Per 1,000 sq. ft. Per Acre	Planting Dates	Years to Apply	Fertilizer Rates—LBS PER ACRE TO APPLY
Grass	10-15 lbs.	3/1-1/2	10/1-1/2	10/1-1/2
Unfilled	0.25 pounds 8-10 lbs.	10/1-1/2	10/1-1/2	10/1-1/2
Common Bermuda grass	10-15 lbs.	3/1-1/2	10/1-1/2	10/1-1/2
Filled	0.25 pounds 8-10 lbs.	4/10-8/15	4/10-8/15	4/10-8/15
Common Bermuda grass	10-15 lbs.	4/10-8/15	4/10-8/15	4/10-8/15

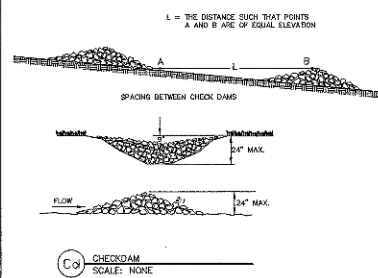
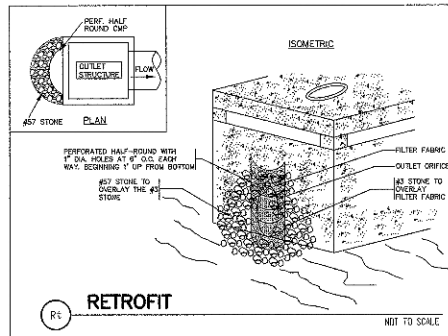
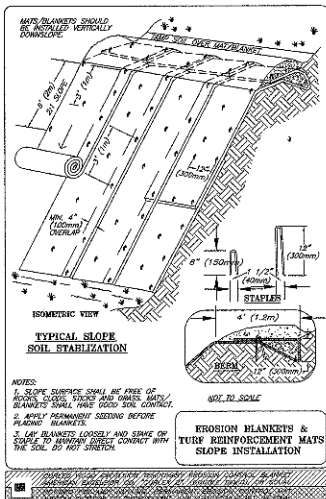
Unusual site conditions may require heavier seeding rates. Seeding dates may need to be altered to fit temperature variations and local conditions.

### SEEDING RATES FOR TEMPORARY SEEDINGS

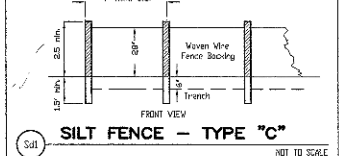
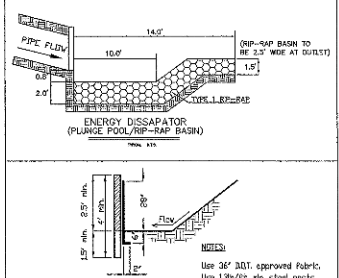
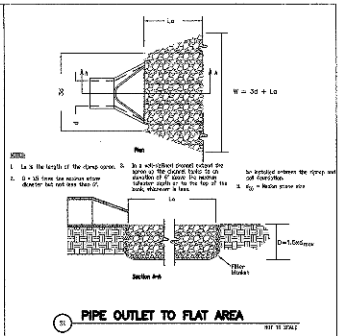
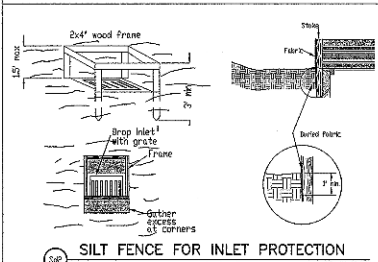
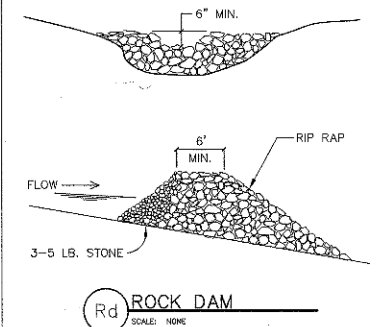
Species	Rate Per 1,000 sq. ft. Per Acre	Planting Dates	Years to Apply	Fertilizer Rates—LBS PER ACRE TO APPLY
Grass	10-15 lbs.	3/1-1/2	10/1-1/2	10/1-1/2
Unfilled	0.25 pounds 8-10 lbs.	10/1-1/2	10/1-1/2	10/1-1/2
Common Bermuda grass	10-15 lbs.	3/1-1/2	10/1-1/2	10/1-1/2
Filled	0.25 pounds 8-10 lbs.	4/10-8/15	4/10-8/15	4/10-8/15
Common Bermuda grass	10-15 lbs.	4/10-8/15	4/10-8/15	4/10-8/15

Unusual site conditions may require heavier seeding rates. Seeding dates may need to be altered to fit temperature variations and local conditions.

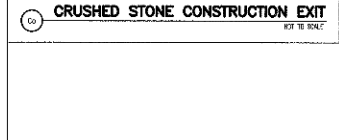
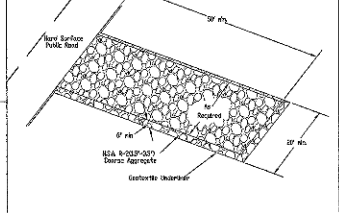
### ADD 1 TON OF LIME PER DISTURBED ACRE



NOTE: SEDIMENT TRAP TO BE CLEANED OUT WHEN VOLUME BECOMES HALF FULL.



WARNING: Vehicles must be cleaned to remove mud prior to entrance onto public rights-of-way. When washing is required, it shall be done in an area equipped with crushed stone which drains into an approved sediment trap or sediment basin.



DATE: 16 DECEMBER 2004

NO. DATE REVISION DESCRIPTION

EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROL DETAILS

OF

WEBSTER LAKE, PHASE 1

LAND LOTS 178, 179, 206 & 207

CITY OF TEMPLE

CARROLL & HARALSON COUNTY, GEORGIA



PREPARED BY

**HRC**

Civil Engineering Storm Water Management

Land Planning Site Design

ROBERT L. HINES, INC.

1000 N. CHURCH STREET, SUITE 100, CHATTAHOOCHEE, GA 30114

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