

SCHEMATIC OF TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT

MATERIALS

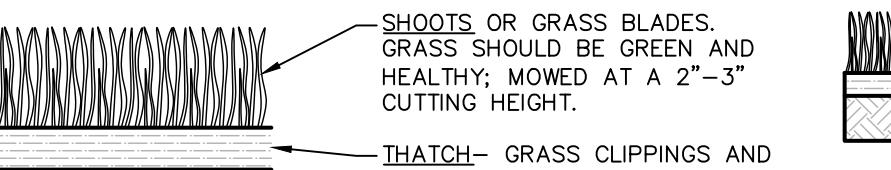
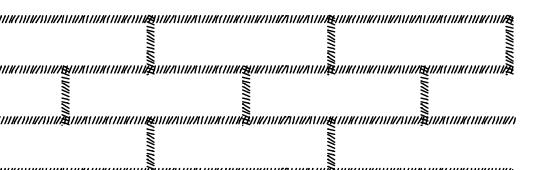
1. THE AGGREGATE SHOULD CONSIST OF 4-INCH TO 8-INCH WASHED STONE OVER A STABLE FOUNDATION AS SPECIFIED IN THE PLAN.
2. THE AGGREGATE SHOULD BE PLACED WITH A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 8-INCHES.
3. THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHOULD BE DESIGNED SPECIFICALLY FOR USE AS A SOIL FILTRATION MEDIA WITH AN APPROXIMATE WEIGHT OF 6 OZ/YD², A MULLEN BURST RATING OF 140 LB/IN², AND AN EQUIVALENT OPENING SIZE GREATER THAN A NUMBER 50 SIEVE.
4. IF A WASHING FACILITY IS REQUIRED, A LEVEL AREA WITH A MINIMUM OF 4-INCH DIAMETER WASHED STONE OR COMMERCIAL ROCK SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN THE PLANS. DIVERT WASTEWATER TO A SEDIMENT TRAP OR BASIN.

INSTALLATION

1. AVOID CURVES ON PUBLIC ROADS AND STEEP SLOPES. REMOVE VEGETATION AND OTHER OBJECTIONAL MATERIAL FROM THE FOUNDATION AREA. GRADE CROWN FOUNDATION FOR PROPER DRAINAGE.
2. THE MINIMUM WIDTH OF THE ENTRANCE/EXIT SHOULD BE 12 FEET OR THE FULL WIDTH OF EXIT ROADWAY, WHICHEVER IS GREATER.
3. THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHOULD BE AT LEAST 50 FEET LONG.
4. IF THE SLOPE TOWARD THE ROAD EXCEEDS 2%, CONSTRUCT A RIDGE, 6-INCHES TO 8-INCHES HIGH WITH 1:1 (H:V) SIDE SLOPES, ACROSS THE FOUNDATION APPROXIMATELY 15 FEET FROM THE ENTRANCE TO DIVERT RUNOFF AWAY FROM THE PUBLIC ROAD.
5. PLACE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC AND GRADE FOUNDATION TO IMPROVE STABILITY, ESPECIALLY WHERE WET CONDITIONS ARE ANTICIPATED.
6. PLACE STONE TO DIMENSIONS AND GRADE SHOWN ON PLANS. LEAVE SURFACE SMOOTH AND SLOPE FOR DRAINAGE.
7. DIVERT ALL SURFACE RUNOFF AND DRAINAGE FROM THE STONE PAD TO A SEDIMENT TRAP OR BASIN.
8. INSTALL PIPE UNDER PAD AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN PROPER PUBLIC ROAD DRAINAGE.

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT DETAIL

NOT-TO-SCALE

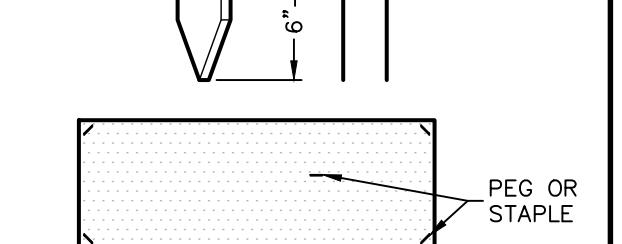
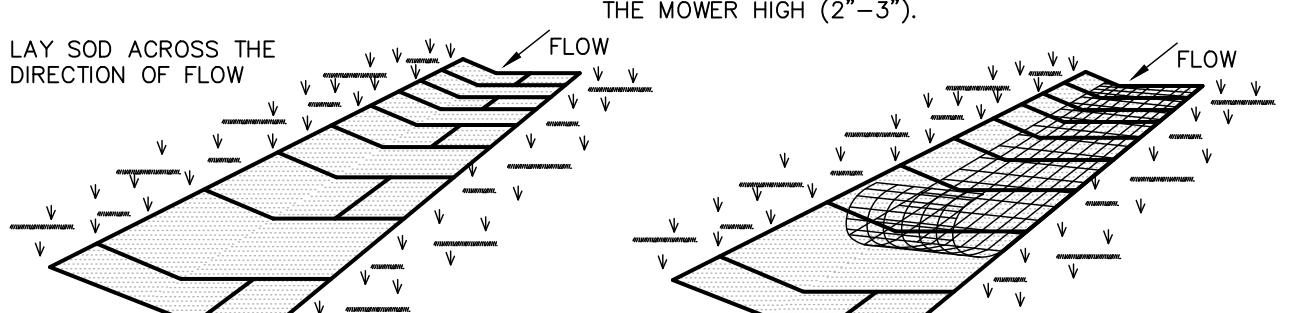


LAY SOD IN A STAGGERED PATTERN. BUTT THE STRIPS TIGHTLY AGAINST EACH OTHER. DO NOT LEAVE GAPS. LEAVES MAY NOT OVERLAP. A SHARPENED MASON'S TROWEL IS A HANDY TOOL FOR TUCKING DOWN THE ENDS AND TRIMMING PIECES.

BUTTING - ANGLED ENDS CAUSED BY THE AUTOMATIC SOD CUTTER MUST BE MATCHED CORRECTLY.

APPEARANCE OF GOOD SOD

NOTES:
1. ROLL SOD IMMEDIATELY TO ACHIEVE FIRM CONTACT WITH THE SOIL.
2. WATER TO A DEPTH OF 4" AS NEEDED. WATER WELL AS SOON AS THE SOD IS LAID.
3. MOW WHEN THE SOD IS ESTABLISHED - IN 2-3 WEEKS. SET THE MOWER HIGH (2"-3").



MATERIALS

1. SOD SHOULD BE MACHINE CUT AT A UNIFORM SOIL THICKNESS OF 3/4" INCH ($\pm 1/4"$ INCH) AT THE TIME OF CUTTING. THIS THICKNESS SHOULD EXCLUDE SHOOT GROWTH AND THATCH.
2. PIECES OF SOD SHOULD BE CUT TO THE SUPPLIER'S STANDARD WIDTH AND LENGTH, WITH A MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE DEVIATION IN ANY DIMENSION OF 5% TORN OR UNEVEN PADS SHOULD NOT BE ACCEPTABLE.
3. STANDARD SIZE SECTIONS OF SOD SHOULD BE STRONG ENOUGH TO SUPPORT THEIR OWN WEIGHT AND RETAIN THEIR SIZE AND SHAPE WHEN SUSPENDED FROM A FIRM GRASP ON ONE END OF THE SECTION.
4. SOD SHOULD BE HARVESTED, DELIVERED, AND INSTALLED WITHIN A PERIOD OF 36 HOURS.

SITE PREPARATION

1. PRIOR TO SOIL PREPARATION, AREAS TO BE SODDED SHOULD BE BROUGHT TO FINAL GRADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLAN.
2. THE SURFACE SHOULD BE CLEARED OF ALL TRASH, DEBRIS AND OF ALL ROOTS, BRUSH, WIRE, GRADE STAKES AND OTHER OBJECTS THAT WOULD INTERFERE WITH PLANTING, FERTILIZING OR MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS.
3. FERTILIZE ACCORDING TO SOIL TESTS. FERTILIZER NEEDS CAN BE DETERMINED BY A SOIL TESTING LABORATORY OR REGIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS CAN BE MADE BY COUNTY AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION AGENTS. FERTILIZER SHOULD BE WORKED INTO THE SOIL A DEPTH OF 3 INCHES. WITH A DISC, SPINGTOOTH HARRON OR OTHER SUITABLE EQUIPMENT. ON SLOPING LAND, THE FINAL HARROWING OR DISCING OPERATION SHOULD BE ON THE CONTOUR.

INSTALLATION IN CHANNELS

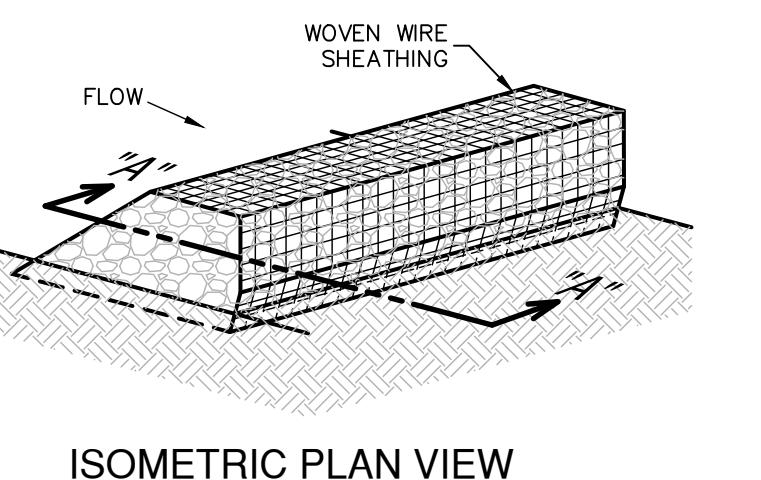
1. SOD STRIPS IN WATERWAYS SHOULD BE LAID PERPENDICULAR TO THE DIRECTION OF FLOW. CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN TO BUTT ENDS OF STRIPS TIGHTLY (SEE FIGURE ABOVE).
2. AFTER ROLLING OR TAMING, SOD SHOULD BE PEGGED OR STAPLED TO RESIST WASHOUT DURING THE ESTABLISHMENT PERIOD. MESH OR OTHER NETTING MAY BE PEGGED OVER THE SOD FOR EXTRA PROTECTION IN CRITICAL AREAS.

1. SOD SHOULD BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT TO LOCATE AND REPAIR ANY DAMAGE.

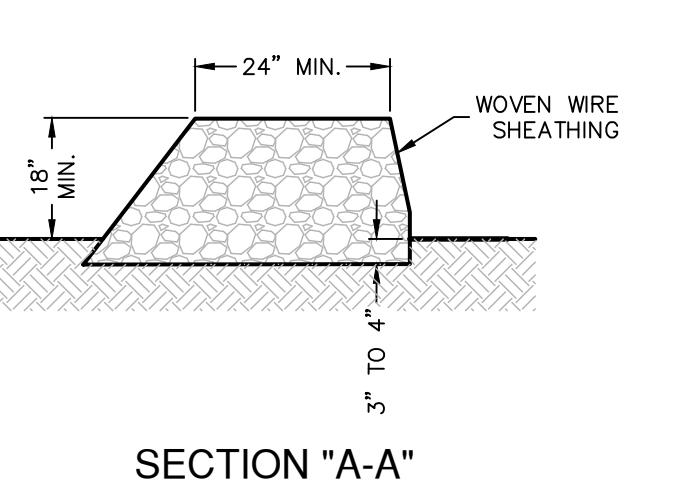
2. DAMAGE FROM STORMS OR NORMAL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SUCH AS TIRES OR DISTURBANCE OF SWALE STABILIZATION SHOULD BE REPAIRED AS SOON AS PRACTICAL.

SOD INSTALLATION DETAIL

NOT-TO-SCALE



ISOMETRIC PLAN VIEW



SECTION "A-A"

ROCK BERMS

THE PURPOSE OF A ROCK BERM IS TO SERVE AS A CHECK DAM IN AREAS OF CONCENTRATED SEDIMENT TO INTERCEPT RUNOFF. DURING THE CONSTRUCTION AND RELEASE, THE WATER IN SHEET FLOW OVER THE BERM SHOULD BE USED WHEN THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA IS LESS THAN 5 ACRES. ROCK BERMS ARE USED IN AREAS WHERE THE VOLUME OF RUNOFF IS TOO GREAT FOR A SILT FENCE TO CONTAIN. THEY ARE LESS EFFECTIVE FOR SEDIMENT REMOVAL THAN SILT FENCES, PARTICULARLY FOR FINE PARTICLES. ROCK BERMS ARE MOST EFFECTIVE FOR CHANNEL FLOWS (DITCHES, GULIES, ETC.). ROCK BERMS ARE MOST EFFECTIVE AT REDUCING BED LOAD IN CHANNELS AND SHOULD NOT BE SUBSTITUTED FOR OTHER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES FARTHER UP THE WATERSHED.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

1. THE ENTRANCE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT INTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING WITH ADDITIONAL STONE AS CONDITIONS DEMAND AND REPAIR AND/OR CLEANOUT OF ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT.
2. ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY SHOULD BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY BY CONTRACTOR.
3. WHEN NECESSARY, WHEELS SHOULD BE CLEANED TO REMOVE SEDIMENT PRIOR TO ENTRANCE ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY.
4. 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.
5. ALL SEDIMENT SHOULD BE PREVENTED FROM ENTERING ANY STORM DRAIN, DITCH OR WATER COURSE BY USING APPROVED METHODS.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

1. INSPECTION SHOULD BE MADE WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RAINFALL BY THE RESPONSIBLE PARTY. FOR INSTALLATIONS IN STREAMBEDS, ADDITIONAL DAILY INSPECTIONS SHOULD BE MADE.

2. REMOVE SEDIMENT AND OTHER DEBRIS WHEN BUILDUP REACHES 6 INCHES AND DISPOSE OF THE ACCUMULATED SILT IN AN APPROVED MANNER THAT WILL NOT CAUSE ANY ADDITIONAL SILTATION.

3. REPAIR ANY LOOSE WIRE SHEATHING.

4. THE BERM SHOULD BE RESHAPED AS NEEDED DURING INSPECTION.

5. THE BERM SHOULD BE REPLACED WHEN THE STRUCTURE CEASES TO FUNCTION AS INTENDED DUE TO SILT ACCUMULATION AMONG THE ROCKS, WASHOUT, CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC DAMAGE, ETC.

6. THE ROCK BERM SHOULD BE LEFT IN PLACE UNTIL ALL UPSTREAM AREAS ARE STABILIZED AND ACCUMULATED SILT REMOVED.

MATERIALS

1. THE BERM STRUCTURE SHOULD BE SECURED WITH A WOVEN WIRE SHEATHING HAVING MAXIMUM OPENING OF 1 INCH AND A MINIMUM WIRE DIAMETER OF 20 GAUGE GALVANIZED AND SHOULD BE SECURED WITH SHOAT RINGS.

2. CLEAN, OPEN GRADED 3-INCH TO 5-INCH DIAMETER ROCK SHOULD BE USED, EXCEPT IN AREAS WHERE HIGH VELOCITIES OR LARGE VOLUMES OF FLOW ARE EXPECTED, WHERE 5-INCH TO 8-INCH DIAMETER ROCKS MAY BE USED.

INSTALLATION

1. LAY OUT THE WOVEN WIRE SHEATHING PERPENDICULAR TO THE FLOW LINE. THE SHEATHING SHOULD BE 20 GAUGE WOVEN WIRE MESH WITH 1 INCH OPENINGS.

2. BERM SHOULD HAVE A TOP WIDTH OF 2 FEET MINIMUM WITH SIDE SLOPES BEING 2:1 (H:V) OR FLATTER.

3. PLACE THE ROCK ALONG THE SHEATHING AS SHOWN IN THE DIAGRAM TO A HEIGHT NOT LESS THAN 18".

4. WRAP THE WIRE SHEATHING AROUND THE ROCK AND SECURE WITH THE WIRE SO THAT THE ENDS OF THE SHEATHING OVERLAP AT LEAST 2 INCHES, AND THE BERM RETAINS ITS SHAPE WHEN WALKED UPON.

5. BERM SHOULD BE BUILT ALONG THE CONTOUR AT ZERO PERCENT GRADE OR AS NEAR AS POSSIBLE.

6. THE ENDS OF THE BERM SHOULD BE TIED INTO EXISTING UPSLOPE GRADE AND THE BERM SHOULD BE BURIED IN A TRENCH APPROXIMATELY 3 TO 4 INCHES DEEP TO PREVENT FAILURE OF THE CONTROL.

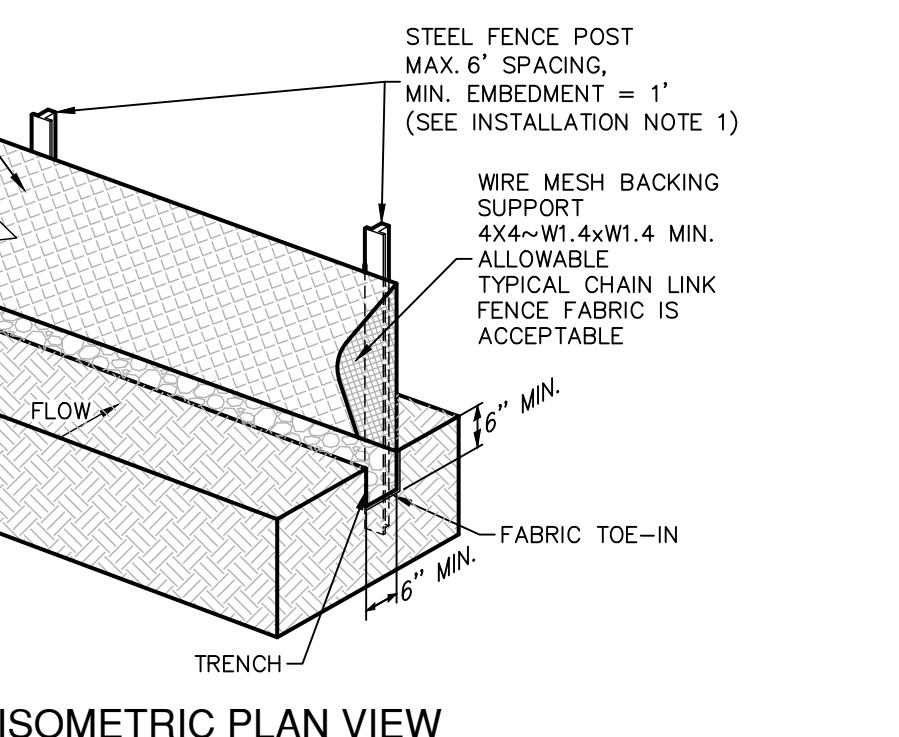
COMMON TROUBLE POINTS

1. INSUFFICIENT BERM HEIGHT OR LENGTH (RUNOFF QUICKLY ESCAPES OVER THE TOP OR AROUND THE SIDES OF BERM).

2. BERM NOT INSTALLED PERPENDICULAR TO FLOW LINE (RUNOFF ESCAPING AROUND ONE SIDE).

ROCK BERM DETAIL

NOT-TO-SCALE



ISOMETRIC PLAN VIEW

3. THE TOE OF THE SILT FENCE SHOULD BE TRENCHED IN WITH A SPADE OR MECHANICAL TRENCHER, SO THAT THE DOWN-SLOPE FACE OF THE TRENCH IS FLAT AND PERPENDICULAR TO THE LINE OF FLOW. WHERE FENCE CANNOT BE TRENCHED IN (E.G., PAVEMENT OR ROCK OUTCROP), WEIGHT FABRIC FLAP WITH 3 INCHES OF PEAS GRAVEL ON UPHILL SIDE TO PREVENT FLOW FROM SEEING UNDER FENCE.

4. THE TRENCH MUST BE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES DEEP AND 6 INCHES WIDE TO ALLOW FOR THE SILT FENCE FABRIC TO BE LAID IN THE GROUND AND BACKFILLED WITH COMPACTED MATERIAL.

5. SILT FENCE SHOULD BE SECURELY FASTENED TO EACH STEEL SUPPORT POST OR TO WOVEN WIRE, WHICH IS TURN ATTACHED TO THE STEEL FENCE POST. THERE SHOULD BE A 3-FOOT OVERLAP, SECURELY FASTENED WHERE ENDS OF FABRIC MEET.

6. SILT FENCE SHOULD BE REMOVED WHEN THE SITE IS COMPLETELY STABILIZED SO AS NOT TO BLOCK OR IMPEDE STORM FLOW OR DRAINAGE.

COMMON TROUBLE POINTS

1. FENCE NOT INSTALLED ALONG THE CONTOUR CAUSING WATER TO CONCENTRATE AND FLOW OVER THE FENCE.

2. FABRIC NOT SEATED SECURELY TO GROUND (RUNOFF PASSING UNDER FENCE).

3. FENCE NOT INSTALLED PERPENDICULAR TO FLOW LINE (RUNOFF ESCAPING AROUND SIDES).

4. FENCE TREATING TOO LARGE AN AREA, OR EXCESSIVE CHANNEL FLOW (RUNOFF OVERTOPS OR COLLAPSES FENCE).

5. FENCE POSTS SHOULD BE MADE OF HOT ROLLED STEEL, AT LEAST 4 FEET LONG WITH TEE OR Y-BAR CROSS SECTION, SURFACE PAINTED OR GALVANIZED, MINIMUM WEIGHT 1.25 LB/FT, AND BRINELL HARDNESS EXCEEDING 140.

6. WOVEN WIRE BACKING TO SUPPORT THE FABRIC SHOULD BE GALVANIZED 2" X 4" WELDED WIRE, 12 GAUGE MINIMUM.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

1. INSPECT ALL FENCING WEEKLY, AND AFTER RAINFALL.

2. REMOVE SEDIMENT WHEN BUILDUP REACHES 6 INCHES.

3. REPLACE TORN FABRIC OR INSTALL A SECOND LINE OF FENCING PARALLEL TO THE TORN SECTION.

4. REPLACE OR REPAIR SECTIONS CRUSHED OR COLLAPSED IN THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY. IF A SECTION OF FENCE IS OBSTRUCTING VEHICULAR ACCESS, CONSIDER RELOCATING IT TO A SPOT WHERE IT WILL PROVIDE EQUAL PROTECTION, BUT WILL NOT OBSTRUCT VEHICLES. A TRIANGULAR FILTER DIKE MAY BE PREFERABLE TO A SILT FENCE AT COMMON VEHICLE ACCESS POINTS.

5. WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE, THE SEDIMENT SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF IN A MANNER THAT WILL NOT CAUSE ADDITIONAL SILTATION AND THE PRIOR LOCATION OF THE SILT FENCE SHOULD BE REVEGETATED. THE FENCE ITSELF SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF IN AN APPROVED LANDFILL.

INSTALLATION

1. STEEL POSTS, WHICH SUPPORT THE SILT FENCE, SHOULD BE INSTALLED ON A SLIGHT ANGLE TOWARD THE ANTICIPATED RUNOFF SOURCE. POSTS MUST BE EMBEDDED A MINIMUM OF 1-FOOT DEEP AND SPACED NOT MORE THAN 8 FEET ON CENTER, WHERE WATER CONCENTRATES, THE MAXIMUM SPACING SHOULD BE 6 FEET.

2. LAY OUT FENCING DOWN-SLOPE OF DISTURBED AREA, FOLLOWING THE CONTOUR AS CLOSELY AS POSSIBLE. THE FENCE SHOULD BE SITED SO THAT THE MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA IS 1/4 ACRE/100 FEET OF FENCE.

3. WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE, THE SEDIMENT SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF IN A MANNER THAT WILL NOT CAUSE ADDITIONAL SILTATION AND THE PRIOR LOCATION OF THE SILT FENCE SHOULD BE REVEGETATED. THE FENCE ITSELF SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF IN AN APPROVED LANDFILL.

GENERAL NOTES

1. DETAIL ABOVE ILLUSTRATES MINIMUM DIMENSIONS. PIT CAN BE INCREASED IN SIZE DEPENDING ON EXPECTED FREQUENCY OF USE.

2. WASHOUT PIT SHALL BE LOCATED IN AN AREA EASILY ACCESSIBLE TO CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC.

3. WASHOUT PIT SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN AREAS SUBJECT TO INUNDATION FROM STORM WATER RUNOFF.

4. LOCATE WASHOUT AREA AT LEAST 50 FEET FROM SENSITIVE FEATURES, STORM DRAINS, OPEN DITCHES OR WATER BODIES.

5. TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITY SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED WITH SUFFICIENT QUANTITY AND VOLUME TO CONTAIN ALL LIQUID AND CONCRETE WASTE GENERATED BY WASHOUT OPERATIONS.

MATERIALS

PLASTIC LINING MATERIAL SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF 10 MIL IN POLYETHYLENE THICKNESS AND SHOULD BE FREE OF HOLES, TEARS, OR OTHER DEFECTS THAT COMPROMISE THE IMPERMEABILITY OF THE MATERIAL.

Maintenance

1. WHEN TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITIES ARE NO LONGER REQUIRED FOR THE WORK, THE HARDENED CONCRETE SHOULD BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF.

2. MATERIALS USED TO CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITIES SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE OF THE WORK AND DISPOSED OF.

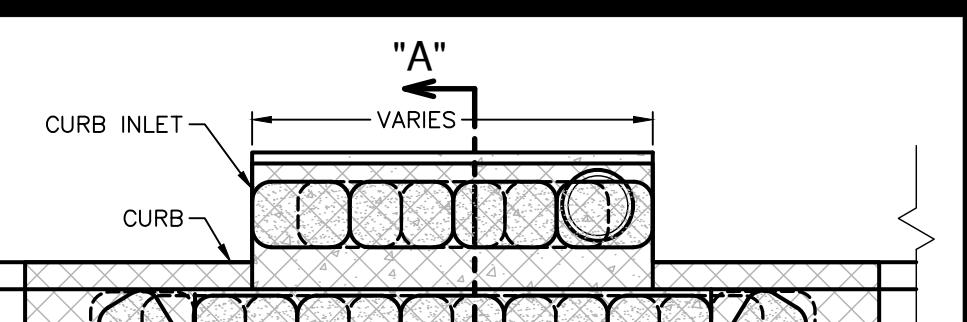
3. HOLES, DEPRESSIONS OR OTHER GROUND DISTURBANCES CAUSED BY THE REMOVAL OF THE TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITIES SHOULD BE BACKFILLED AND REPAVED.

GENERAL NOTES

THE ENGINEERING SEAL HAS BEEN AFFIXED TO THIS SHEET ONLY FOR THE PURPOSE OF DEMONSTRATING COMPLIANCE WITH THE TPDES-STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPP) REGULATIONS.

CONSTRUCTION STAGING AREA

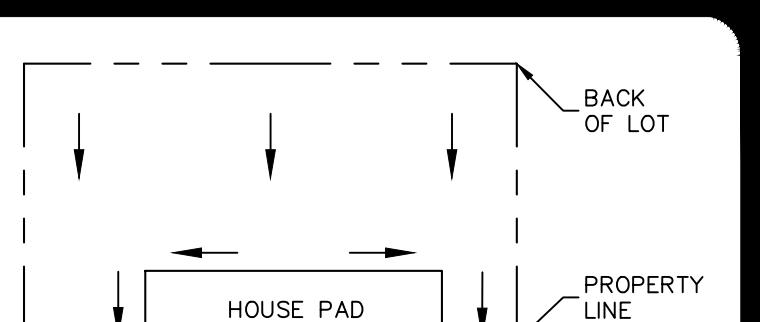
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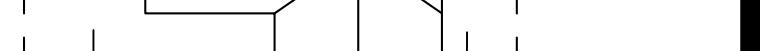
PLAN VIEW



SECTION "A-A"



PLAN VIEW



SECTION "A-A"