

Ds1 MULCHING

TEMPORARY METHODS: MULCHES - REFER TO Ds1 (DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION) VEGETATIVE COVER - REFER TO Ds2 (DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATI WITH TEMPORARY SEEDING) TILLAGE - ROUGHEN AND BRING CLODS TO THE SURFACE BY USE O CHISEL-TYPE PLOWS SPACED ABOUT 12 INCHES APART RRIGATION - SITE SPRINKLED WITH WATER UNTIL WET. REPEAT AS BARRIERS - FENCES, HAY BALES, AND CRATE WALLS PLACED AT INTERVALS 15 TIMES THEIR HEIGHT AND PERPENDICULAR TO AIR

TON	PERMANENT METHODS: PERMANENT VEGETATION - REFER TO Ds3 (DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION)
OF	TOPSOILING - COVERING THE SURFACE WITH A LESS EROSIVE SOIL MATERIAL
S	STONE - SURFACE WITH CRUSHED STONE OR COARSE GRAVEL (SEE Cr - CONSTRUCTION ROAD STABILIZATION)

MAINTENANCE:
THE DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE INSPECTED AT THE END OF EACH DAY. MAINTENANCE SHALL BE REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN APPROPRIATE DEPTH AND 90% COVER OR GREATER OF THE SOIL SURFACE. ALL NECESSARY REPAIRS SHALL BE MADE IMMEDIATELY.

PLANTS, PLANTING RATES, AND PLANTING DATES

FOR TEMPORARY COVER OR COMPANION CROPS

. REDUCE SEEDING RATES BY 50% WHEN DRILLED.

REPRESENTS THE SOUTHERN PIEDMONT REGION MLRA.

OOL SEASON GRASSES &

UNUSUAL SITE CONDITIONS MAY REQUIRE HEAVIER SEEDING RATES.

M-L REPRESENTS THE MOUNTAIN, BLUE RIDGE, AND RIDGES & VALLEYS MLRAS.

SEEDING RATES MAY NEED TO BE ALTERED TO FIT TEMPERATURE VARIATIONS AND LOCAL

REPRESENTS THE SOUTHERN COASTAL PLAIN, SAND HILLS, BLACK LANDS, AND ATLANTIC

FERTILIZER REQUIREMENTS FOR TEMPORARY VEGETATION

TEMPORARY GRASSING

GEORGIA UNIFORM CODING SYSTEM

FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES GEORGIA SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION

ST	RUCTUE	RAL F	PRACTICES		STRUCTURAL PRACTICES					
1CE	DETAIL	MAP SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	CODE	PRACTICE	DETAIL	MAP SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION		
							_			
DAW	7	5	A small temporary barrier or dam constructed across a swale, drainage ditch or area of concentrated flow.	Sr	TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING		(a)	A temporary bridge or culvert- structure protecting a stream of from damage by crossing const equipment.		
NEL VATION		TA.	improving, constructing or stabilizing an open channel, existing stream, or ditch.	St	STORMORAIN OUTLET PROTECTION	0	(a)	A paved or short section of rip at the outlet of a storm drain preventing erosion from the co runoff.		
UCTION T		84 J	A crushed stone pad located at the construction site exit to provide a place for removing mud from tires thereby protecting public streets.	Su	SURFACE ROUGHENING		⊢⊛⊣	A rough soil surface with horiz depressions on a contour or si roughened condition after grad		
CTION D ATION	· · · · · ·	(Oith	A travelway constructed as part of a construction plan including access roads, subdivision roads, porking areas and other on—site vehicle transportation routes.	Tc	TURBIDITY CURTAIN		0	A floating or staked barrier institute water (it may also be referr floating boom, silt barrier, or sil		
AM SION NEL	=	*	A temporary channel constructed to convey flow around a construction site while a permanent structure is being constructed.	Тр	TOPSOLING		160	The practice of stripping off the soil, storing it, then spreading it disturbed area after completion construction activities.		
SION	-128	arrange.	An earth channel or dike located above, below, or across a slope to divert runoff. This may be a temporary or permanent structure.	Tr	TREE PROTECTION	\odot	P.S.	To protect desirable trees from construction activity.		
RARY RAIN TURE	##### #####	>	A flexible conduit of heavy-duty fabric or other material designed to safely conduct surface nuroff down a slope. This is temporary and inexpensive.	Wt	WATERWAY OR STORWWATER CONVEYANCE		==	Paved or vegetative water outlet diversions, terraces, berms, diker structures.		
NENT RAIN TURE	The state of the s	%	A paved chute, pipe, sectional conduit or similar material designed to safely conduct surface runoff down a slope.	_						
ER G	6		A temporary stone barrier constructed at storm drain inlets and pond autiets.		V	FGFTAT	IVF P	PRACTICES		
ON	>>/		Rock filter baskets which are hand-placed into position forming soil stabilizing structures.	CODE	PRACTICE	DETAIL	MAP	DESCRIPTION		
		~	Democratic devolution installed to content				O I MDOL	4		

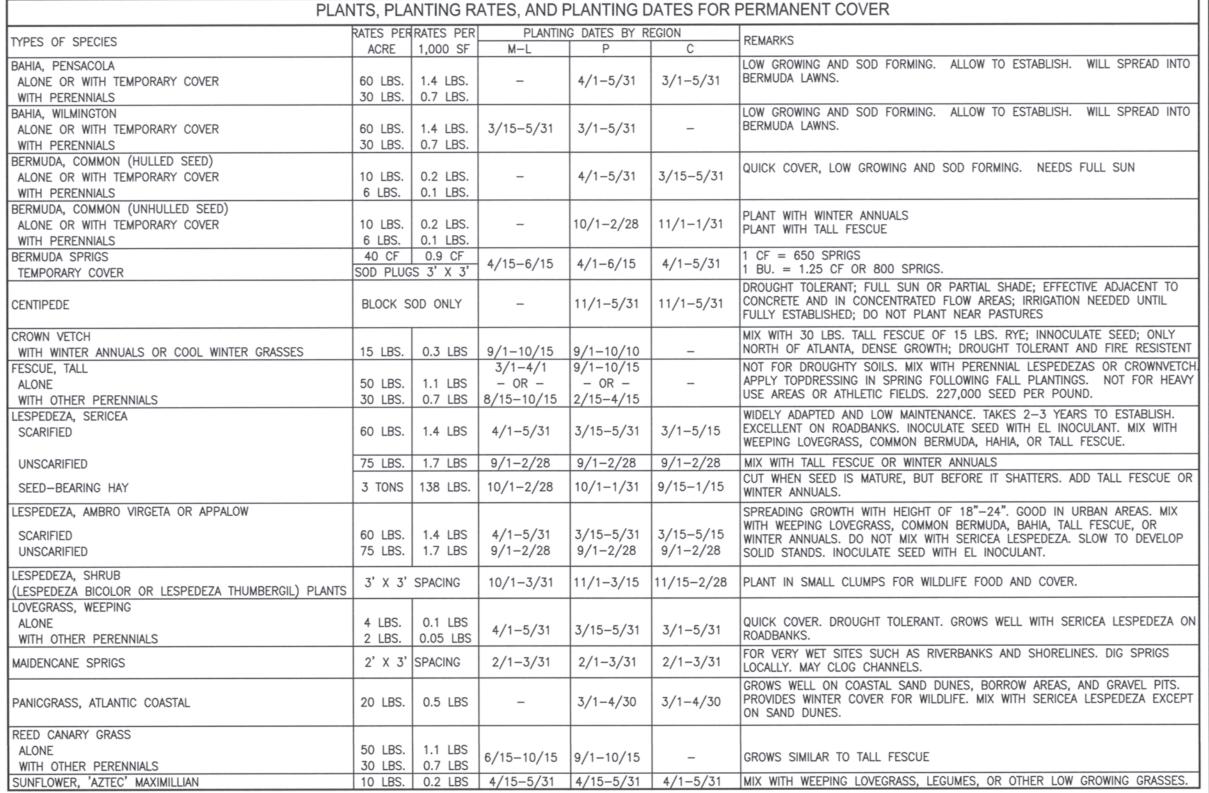
			MAP	DECCRIPTION.		
CODE	PRACTICE	DETAIL	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION		
Sr	TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING		1	A temporary bridge or culvert-type structure protecting a stream or watercourse from damage by crossing construction equipment.		
St	STORMORAIN OUTLET PROTECTION	0	® 2222	A paved or short section of riprop channel at the outlet of a storm drain system preventing erosion from the concentrated runoff.		
Su	SURFACE ROUGHENING		H&H	A rough soil surface with horizontal depressions on a contour or slopes left in a roughened condition after grading.		
Tc	TURBIDITY CURTAIN		0	A floating or staked barrier installed within the water (it may also be referred to as a floating boom, silt barrier, or silt curtain).		
Тр	TOPSOILING		K60	The practice of stripping off the more fertile soil, storing it, then spreading it over the disturbed area ofter completion of construction activities.		
T	TREE PROTECTION	0	P.S.	To protect desirable trees from injury during construction activity.		
Wt	WEGETATED WATERWAY OR STORWATER CONVEYANCE CHANNED		=	Paved or vegetative water outlets for diversions, terraces, berms, dikes or similar structures.		
		FOETAT	VE D	IDA OTIOEO		
VEGETATIVE PRACTICES						

ed at	VEGETATIVE PRACTICES									
placed	CC	DDE	PRACTICE	DETAIL	MAP SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION				
otect ise the ining	E	Bf	BUFFER ZONE	460		Strip of undisturbed original vegetation, enhanced or restored existing vegetation or the reestablishment of vegetation surrounding an area of disturbance or bordering streams.				
flow of This sturbed		Cs	COASTAL DUNE STABILIZATION (WITH VEGETATION)	mmmm	Cs	Planting vegetation on dunes that are denuded artificially constructed, or re-nourished.				
ter dom	D	s1	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH MULCHING ONLY)		Ds1	Establishing temporary protection for disturbed areas where seedlings may not have a suitable growing season to produce an erosion retarding cover.				
fill slopes are not e special	D	s2	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH TEMP SEEDING)		Ds2	Establishing a temporary vegetative cover with fast growing seedings on disturbed areas.				
t of a nd outlet sediment	D	s3	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH PERM SEEDING)	100 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	Ds3	Establishing a permanent vegetative cover such as trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, or legumes on disturbed areas.				
leaving indbags, and poles,	D	s4	DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (S000ING)		Ds4	A permanent vegetative cover using sods on highly erodoble or critically eroded lands.				
e bilized on dam		Du	DUST CONTROL ON DISTURBED AREAS		Du	Controlling surface and air movement of dust on construction site, roadways and similar sites.				
er runoff ilk of the	FI-	.Co	PLOCCULANTS AND COAGULANTS	G	FI-Co	Substance formulated to assist in the solids/liquid separation of suspended particles in solution.				
n settle ing a nporary e or riser.	S	Sb	STREAMBANK STABILIZATION (USING PERM VEGETATION)		Sb	The use of readily available native plant materials to maintain and enhance streambanks, or to prevent, or restore and repair small streambank erosion problems.				
ns water , traps, or	3	Ss	slope stabilization		Ss	A protective covering used to prevent erosion and establish temporary or permanent vegetation on steep slopes, shore lines, or channels.				
ion of filtration, chambers dikes.	Ī	ac	TACKFIETS AND BNOCKS		Tac	Substance used to anchor straw or hay mulch by causing the organic material to bind together.				

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL COMPOST FILTER SOCK (CFS CROSS-SECTION DISTURBED AREA TO BE PROTECTED 18" MIN.'-NOTE: FILTER SOCK SIZED TO SUIT CONDITIONS (SEE APPROVED LIST) <u>PLAN</u> DISTURBED (WORK) AREA AREA TO BE PROTECTED

DUST CONTROL

SUNFLOWER, 'AZTEC' MAXIMILLIAN



FERTILIZER REQUIRE	EMENTS FOR	R PERMANE	ENT VEGETATION	
TYPES OF SPECIES	PLANTING	FERTILIZER	RATE	N TOP DRESSING
	YEAR	(N-P-K)	(LBS./ACRE)	RATE (LBS./ACRE)
COOL SEASON GRASSES	FIRST	6-12-12	1500	50-100
	SECOND	6-12-12	1000	-
	MAINTENANCE	10-10-10	400	30
COOL SEASON GRASSES & LEGUMES	FIRST	6-12-12	1500	0-50
	SECOND	0-10-10	1000	-
	MAINTENANCE	0-10-10	400	-
GROUND COVERS	FIRST	10-10-10	1300	-
	SECOND	10-10-10	1300	-
	MAINTENANCE	10-10-10	1100	-
PINE SEEDLINGS	FIRST	20-10-5	ONE 21-GRAM PELLET PER SEEDLING PLACED IN THE CLOSING HOLE	-
SHRUB LESPEDEZA	FIRST MAINTENANCE	0-10-10 0-10-10	700 700	
TEMPORARY GROUND COVER CROPS SEEDED ALONE	FIRST	10-10-10	500	30
WARM SEASON GRASSES	FIRST	6-12-12	1500	50-100
	SECOND	6-12-12	800	50-100
	MAINTENANCE	10-10-10	400	30
WARM SEASON GRASSES & LEGUMES	FIRST	6-12-12	1500	50
	SECOND	0-10-10	1000	-
	MAINTENANCE	0-10-10	400	-

MAINTENANCE:
THE DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE INSPECTED AT THE END OF EACH DAY. DURING THE GROWING SEASON, THE DISTURBED AREA SHALL MAINTAIN A 70% COVERAGE BY PERENNIAL VEGETATION. ALL NECESSARY REPAIRS SHALL BE MADE IMMEDIATELY. LIME MAINTENANCE: APPLY ONE TON OF AGRICULTURAL LIME EVERY 4 TO 6 YEARS OR AS INDICATED BY SOIL TESTS. SOIL TESTS CAN BE CONDUCTED TO DETERMINE MORE ACCURATE REQUIREMENTS IF

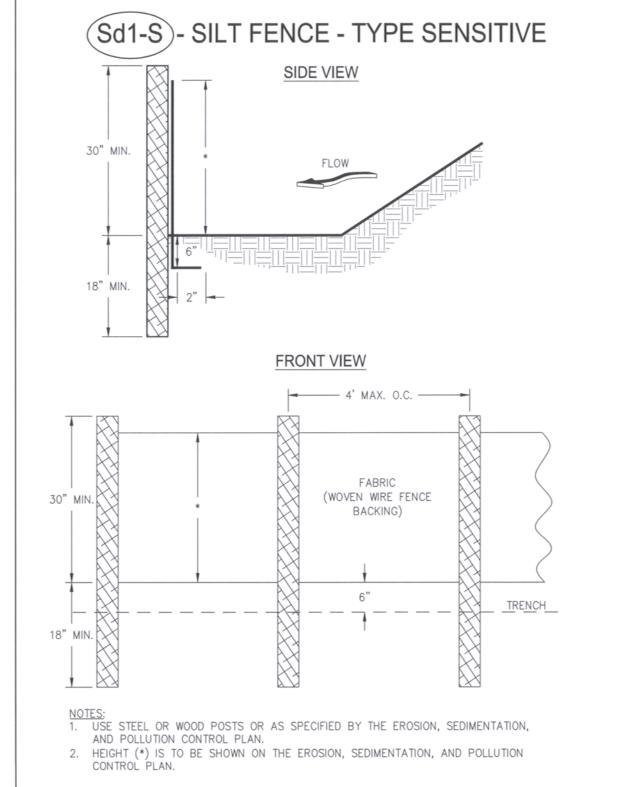
MAINTENANCE FERTILIZER RATES AND SECOND YEAR FERTILIZER RATES ARE LISTED IN THE TABLE ABOVE. Ds3 PERMANENT GRASSING

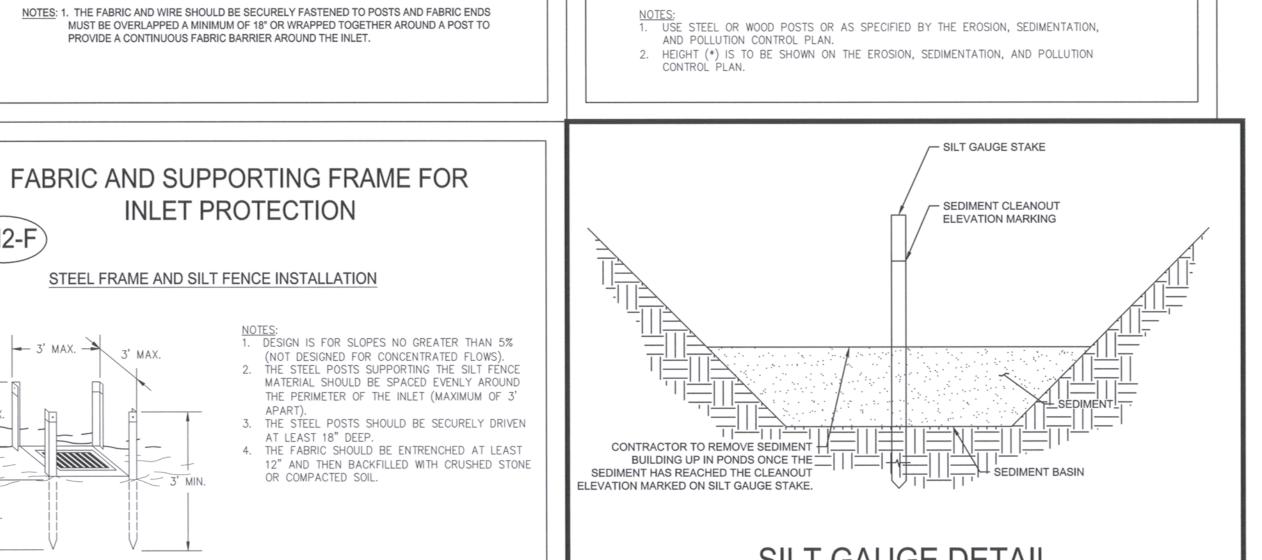
Co - CRUSHED STONE CONSTRUCTION EXIT (IF NEEDED) ENTRANCE ELEVATION

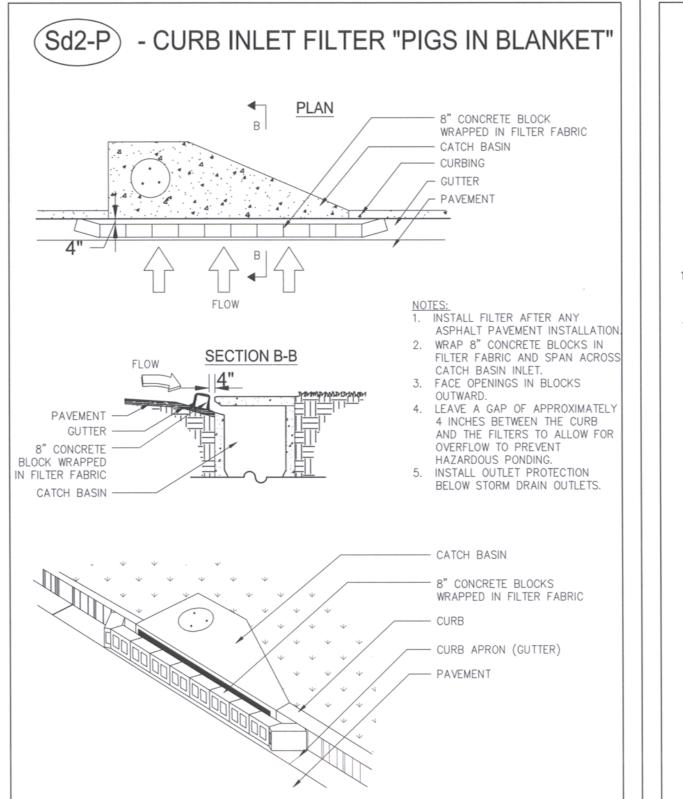
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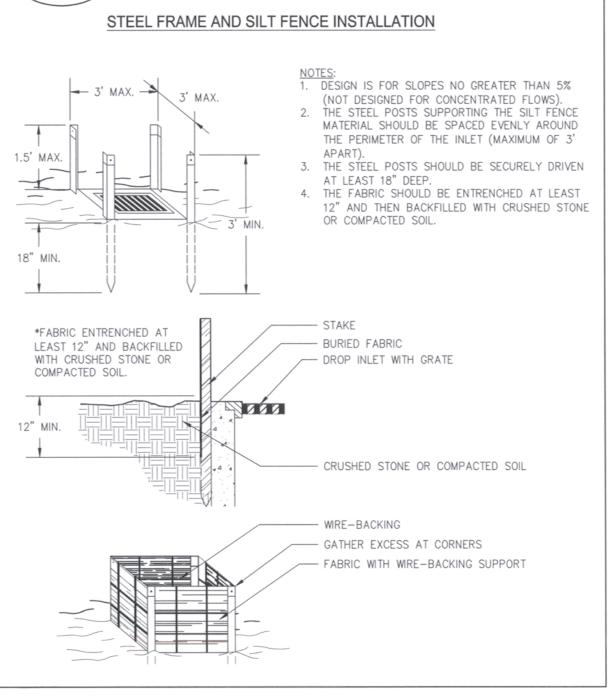
1. AVOID LOCATING ON STEEP SLOPES OR AT CURVES ON PUBLIC ROADS. . REMOVE ALL VEGETATION AND OTHER UNSUITABLE MATERIAL FROM THE FOUNDATION AREA, GRADE, AND CROWN FOR POSITIVE DRAINAGE. . AGGREGATE SIZE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL STONE ASSOCIATION R-2 (1.5"-3.5" STONE). 4. GRAVEL PAD SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 6". 5. PAD WIDTH SHALL BE EQUAL FULL WIDTH AT ALL POINTS OF VEHICULAR EGRESS, BUT NO LESS THAN 20 5. A DIVERSION RIDGE SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED WHEN GRADE TOWARD PAVED AREA IS GREATER THAN 2%.. . 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). D. WASHRACKS AND/OR TIRE WASHERS MAY BE REQUIRED DEPENDING ON SCALE AND CIRCUMSTANCE. IF NECESSARY, WASHRACK DESIGN MAY CONSIST OF ANY MATERIAL SUITABLE FOR TRUCK TRAFFIC THAT 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

FASTENERS FOR SILT FENCES OVERLAP AT FABRIC ENDS END OF FABRIC BEGINNING OF 6' O.C. MAX. FABRIC FENCE TOP VEIW - NOT TO SCALE WOOD POST WITH WOOD POST WITH NAIL PLACEMENT STAPLE PLACEMENT FRONT VIEWS - NOT TO SCALE NOTES: 1. THE FABRIC AND WIRE SHOULD BE SECURELY FASTENED TO POSTS AND FABRIC ENDS MUST BE OVERLAPPED A MINIMUM OF 18" OR WRAPPED TOGETHER AROUND A POST TO PROVIDE A CONTINUOUS FABRIC BARRIER AROUND THE INLET.



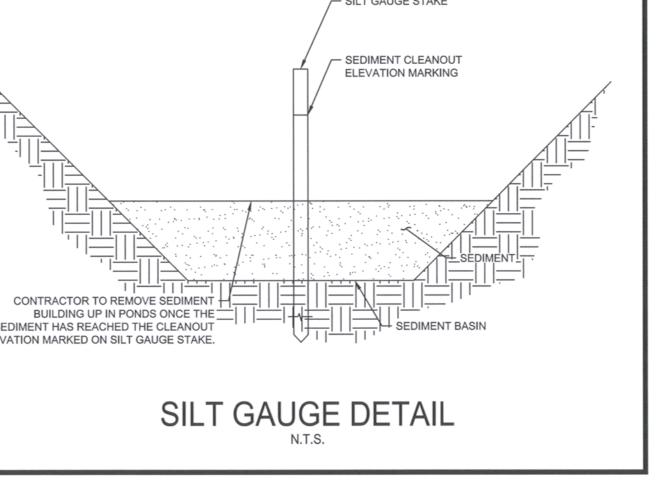






INLET PROTECTION

(Sd2-F)



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24 HOUR CONTACT: **MITZI JONES** (404) 591-2441

EDRE

CIRCLE 75
COBB COUR
EROSION C
DETA

06/20/2017 PROJECT NO. 018459003 SHEET NUMBER C5-80