

CONSTRUCTION EXIT

- 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
- 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 NECESSARY,
- WASHRACK DESIGN MAY CONSIST OF ANY MATERIAL <u>SUITABLE</u> FOR TRUCK TRAFFIC THAT 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.

A STONE STABILIZED PAD LOCATED AT ANY POINT WHERE TRAFFIC WILL BE LEAVING A CONSTRUCTION SITE TO A PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY, STREET, ALLEY, SIDEWALK OR PARKING AREA OR ANY OTHER AREA WHERE THERE IS A TRANSITION FROM BARE SOIL TO A PAVED AREA.

TO REDUCE OR ELIMINATE THE TRANSPORT OF MUD FROM THE CONSTRUCTION AREA ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY BY MOTOR VEHICLES OR BY RUNOFF.

CONDITIONS THIS PRACTICE IS APPLIED AT APPROPRIATE POINTS OF CONSTRUCTION EGRESS. GEOTEXTILE UNDERLINERS ARE REQUIRED TO STABILIZE AND SUPPORT THE PAD AGGREGATES.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS AGGREGATE SIZE: WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL STONE ASSOCIATION R-2 (1.5 TO 3.5 INCH STONE).

PAD THICKNESS: 6-INCH MINIMUM. PAD WIDTH; AT A MINIMUM, SHOULD EQUAL FULL WIDTH OF ALL POINTS OF VEHICULAR EGRESS, BUT

NOT LESS THAN 20 FEET WIDE. WASHING: IF THE ACTION OF VEHICLE TRAVELING OVER THE GRAVEL PAD DOES NOT SUFFICIENTLY REMOVE THE MUD. THE TIRES SHOULD BE WASHED PRIOR TO ENTRANCE ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON AN AREA STABILIZED WITH CRUSHED STONE WHICH DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAP OR SEDIMENT BASIN.

LOCATION: THE EXIT SHALL BE LOCATED OR PROTECTED TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM LEAVING THE

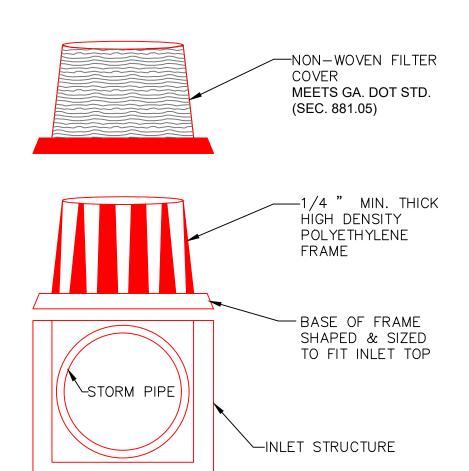
GEOTEXTILE: THE GEOTEXTILE UNDERLINER MUST BE PLACED THE FULL LENGTH AND WIDTH OF THE GEOTEXTILE SELECTION SHALL BE BASED ON AASHTO M288-98 SPECIFICATION: FOR SUBGRADES WITH A CBR GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 3 OR SHEAR STRENGTH GREATER THAN 90 KPA, GEOTEXTILE MUST MEET REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION AASHTO M288-96 SECTION

7.3, SEPARATION REQUIREMENTS. 2. FOR SUBGRADES WITH A CBR BETWEEN 1 AND 3 OR SHEAR STRENGTH BETWEEN 30 AND 90 KPA, GEOTEXTILE MUST MEET REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION AASHTO M288-96 SECTION 7.4, SEPARATION REQUIREMENTS.

THE EXIT SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOW OF MUD ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING WITH 1.5 TO 3.5 INCH STONE, AS CONDITIONS DEMAND, AND REPAIR AND/OR CLEANOUT OF ANY STRUCTURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT. ALL MATERIALS SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED, OR TRACKED FROM VEHICLES OR SITE ONTO ROADWAYS OR INTO STORM DRAINS MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.

INLET PROTECTION

- EXCAVATE APPROXIMATELY 4" TO 6" BELOW THE TOP OF THE INLET STRUCTURE. PLACE THE FRAME ONTO THE INLET STRUCTURE, ENSURING PROPER SEATING OF
- FRAME TO STRUCTURE. 3. SLIDE THE FILTER OVER THE FRAME.
- 4. FILL THE FILTER POCKETS WITH SOIL, #57 GRAVEL OR EQUIVALENT. THE FILTER POCKETS SHOULD BE COMPLETELY FILLED TO ENSURE A GOOD SEAL BETWEEN THE GROUND AND INLET STRUCTURE.
- 5. BACK FILL AROUND THE FRAME AND FILTER ASSEMBLY IS NOT REQUIRED TO COMPLETE INSTALLATION: HOWEVER, BACK FILLING MAY BE NECESSARY TO COMPLETE EXCAVATION REQUIREMENTS FOR THE SITE.



<u>DEFINITION</u>

A TEMPORARY PROTECTIVE DEVICE FORMED AROUND A STORM DRAIN DROP INLET TO TRAP SEDIMENT.

<u>PURPOSE</u>

TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM LEAVING THE SITE, OR FROM ENTERING STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS, PRIOR TO PERMANENT STABILIZATION OF THE DISTURBED AREA.

CONDITIONS

SEDIMENT TRAPS SHOULD BE INSTALLED AT OR AROUND ALL STORM DRAIN DROP INLETS THAT RECEIVE RUNOFF FROM DISTURBED AREAS.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

MANY SEDIMENT FILTERING DEVICES CAN BE DESIGNED TO SERVE AS TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAPS. WHERE EXCAVATION IS TO BE USED, IT SHALL BE DONE IN COMBINATION WITH A SEDIMENT FILTER SUCH AS STONE OR SILT FENCE. ALL EXCAVATED SEDIMENT TRAPS SHOULD PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 1.5 FEET OF SEDIMENT STORAGE. SEDIMENT TRAPS MUST BE SELF-DRAINING UNLESS THEY ARE OTHERWISE PROTECTED IN AN APPROVED FASHION THAT WILL NOT PRESENT A SAFETY HAZARD.

SEDIMENT TRAPS MAY BE CONSTRUCTED ON NATURAL GROUND SURFACE, ON AN EXCAVATED SURFACE, OR ON MACHINE COMPACTED FILL PROVIDED THEY HAVE A NON-ERODIBLE OUTLET.

<u>MAINTENANCE</u>

THE TRAP SHALL BE INSPECTED DAILY AND AFTER EACH RAIN AND REPAIRS MADE AS NEEDED. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THE SEDIMENT HAS ACCUMULATED TO ONE-HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE TRAP. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM CURB INLET PROTECTION IMMEDIATELY. FOR EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAPS, SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN ONE-HALF OF THE SEDIMENT STORAGE CAPACITY HAS BEEN LOST TO SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION.

SEDIMENT SHALL NOT BE WASHED INTO THE INLET. IT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SEDIMENT TRAP AND DISPOSED OF AND STABILIZED SO THAT IT WILL NOT ENTER THE INLET AGAIN. WHEN THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED, ALL MATERIALS AND ANY SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED, AND EITHER SALVAGED OR DISPOSED OF PROPERLY. THE DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE BROUGHT TO PROPER GRADE, THEN SMOOTHED AND COMPACTED. APPROPRIATELY STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS AROUND THE INLET.

<u>PLAN</u> SECTION A-A ─ FILTER BLANKET PIPE OUTLET TO WELL DEFINED CHANNEL RIPRAP APRON 1. La IS THE LENGTH OF THE RIPRAP APRON. 2. D = 1.5 TIMES THE MAXIMUM STONE DIAMETER BUT NOT LESS THAN 6". 3. IN A WELL-DEFINED CHANNEL, EXTEND THE APRON UP THE CHANNEL BANKS TO AN ELEVATION OF 6" ABOVE THE MAXIMUM TAILWATER DEPTH OR TO THE TOP OF THE BANK (WHICHEVER IS LESS). 4. A FILTER BLANKET OR FILTER FABRIC SHOULD BE INSTALLED BETWEEN THE RIPRAP AND THE SOIL

FOUNDATION.

BLANKET

STORM DRAIN OUTLET PROTECTION

PIPE OUTLET

SECTION A-A

RIPRAP APRON

PAVED AND/OR RIPRAPPED CHANNEL SECTIONS, PLACED BELOW STORM DRAIN OUTLETS.

TO REDUCE VELOCITY OF FLOW BEFORE ENTERING RECEIVING CHANNELS BELOW STORM DRAIN OUTLETS.

THIS STANDARD APPLIES TO ALL STORM DRAIN OUTLETS, ROAD CULVERTS, PAVED CHANNEL OUTLETS, ETC., DISCHARGING INTO NATURAL OR CONSTRUCTED CHANNELS. ANALYSIS AND/OR TREATMENT WILL EXTEND FROM THE END OF THE CONDUIT, CHANNEL OR STRUCTURE TO THE POINT OF ENTRY INTO AN EXISTING STREAM OR PUBLICLY MAINTAINED DRAINAGE SYSTEM.

GEOTEXTILE
THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE SPECIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AASHTO M288-96 SECTION 7.5, PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL RECOMMENDATIONS. THE GEOTEXTILE SHOULD PLACED IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TO THE SUBGRADE WITHOUT ANY VOIDS.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

ENSURE THAT THE SUBGRADE FOR THE FILTER AND RIPRAP FOLLOWS THE REQUIRED LINES AND GRADES SHOWN IN THE PLAN. COMPACT ANY FILL REQUIRED IN THE SUBGRADE TO THE DENSITY OF THE SURROUNDING UNDISTURBED MATERIAL. LOW AREAS IN THE SUBGRADE ON UNDISTURBED SOIL MAY ALSO BE FILLED BY INCREASING THE RIPRAP THICKNESS.

- 2. THE RIPRAP AND GRAVEL FILTER MUST CONFORM TO THE SPECIFIED GRADING LIMITS SHOWN ON THE PLANS
- GEOTEXTILE MUST MEET DESIGN REQUIREMENTS AND BE PROPERLY PROTECTED FROM PUNCHING OR TEARING DURING INSTALLATION. REPAIR ANY DAMAGE BY REMOVING THE RIPRAP AND PLACING ANOTHER PIECE OF FILTER FABRIC OVER THE DAMAGED AREA. ALL CONNECTING JOINTS SHOULD OVERLAP A MINIMUM OF 1 FOOT. IF THE DAMAGE IS EXTENSIVE, REPLACE THE ENTIRE FILTER FABRIC.
- 4. RIPRAP MAY BE PLACED BY EQUIPMENT, BUT TAKE CARE TO AVOID DAMAGING THE FILTER.
- 5. THE MINIMUM THICKNESS OF THE RIPRAP SHOULD BE 1.5 TIMES THE MAXIMUM STONE DIAMETER.
- 6. CONSTRUCT THE APRON ON ZERO GRADE WITH NO OVERFALL AT THE END. MAKE THE TOP OF THE RIPRAP AT THE DOWNSTREAM END LEVEL WITH THE RECEIVING AREA OR SLIGHTLY BELOW IT.
- 7. ENSURE THAT THE APRON IS PROPERLY ALIGNED WITH THE RECEIVING STREAM AND PREFERABLY STRAIGHT THROUGHOUT ITS LENGTH. IF A CURVE IS NEEDED TO FIT SITE CONDITIONS, PLACE IT IN THE UPPER SECTION OF THE APRON
- 8. IMMEDIATELY AFTER CONSTRUCTION, STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS WITH VEGETATION. STONE QUALITY - SELECT STONE FOR RIPRAP FROM FIELD STONE OR QUARRY STONE. THE STONE SHOULD BE HARD, ANGULAR, AND HIGHLY WEATHER—RESISTANT. THE
- SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF THE INDIVIDUAL STONES SHOULD BE AT LEAST 2.5. 10. FILTER - INSTALL A FILTER TO PREVENT SOIL MOVEMENT THROUGH THE OPENINGS IN THE RIPRAP. THE FILTER SHOULD CONSIST OF A GRADED GRAVEL LAYER OR A SYNTHETIC FILTER CLOTH.

INSPECT RIPRAP OUTLET STRUCTURES AFTER HEAVY RAINS TO SEE IF ANY EROSION AROUND OR BELOW THE RIPRAP HAS TAKEN PLACE OR IF STONES HAVE BEEN DISLODGED. IMMEDIATELY MAKE ALL NEEDED REPAIRS TO PREVENT FURTHER DAMAGE.



GA CORP# 0419099 FL CORP# F04000002135 P.O. Box 2830 3998 Inner Perimeter Road Valdosta, GA 31604 Telephone: 229-253-0900 Fax: 229-253-1842 E-mail: lea@lea-pc.com



REVISIONS DATE DESCRIPTION

N.T.S. **SCALE: DESIGNED BY:** TJH

SUBMITTAL DATE: 4-11-2023

CHECKED BY:

JOB NO. 0010-131

THESE DRAWINGS ARE THE PROPERTY OF THE ENGINEER AND MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED OR © LEA, PC 2023

MCM



GSWCC LEVEL II CERT. #49262

ESPC DETAILS (2 OF 3)

G-4

4 OF 11 SHEETS

Xref ..\DATA SHORTCUTS - XREF\TITLEBLOCK.dwa