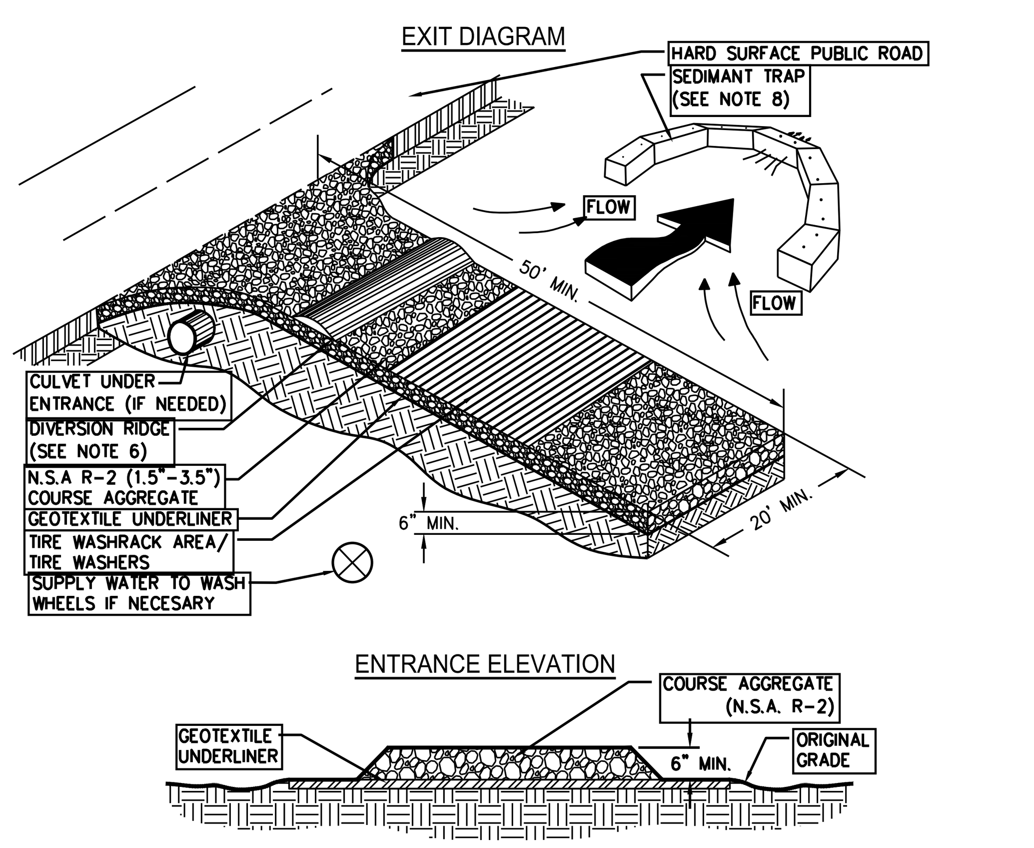
CONSTRUCTION EXIT (Co) — NOT TO SCALE

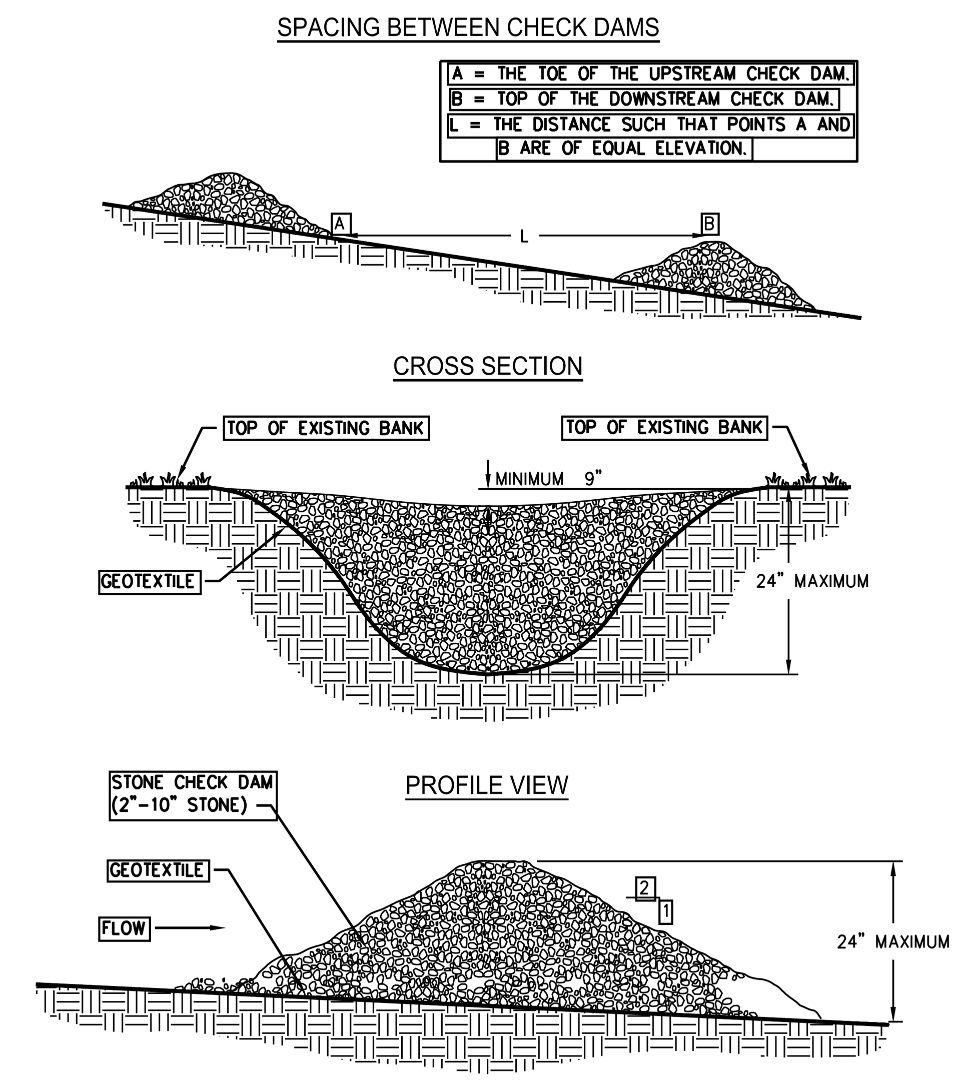


MAINTENANCE:
THE EXIT SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION THAT WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOW OF MUD ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY. THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING WITH 1.5-3.5 INCH STONE, AS CONDITIONS DEMAND, AND REPAIR AND/OR CLEANOUT OF ANY STRUCTURES TO TRAP SEDIMENT. ALL MATERIAL SPILLED, DROPPED,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

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 NECESSARY, WASHRACK DESIGN MAY CONSIST OF ANY MATERIAL SUITABLE 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.
11. THE GEOTEXTILE UNDERLINER MUST BE PLACED THE FULL LENGTH AND WIDTH OF THE ENTRANCE. GEOTEXTILE SELECTION SHALL BE BASED ON AASHTO M288-06 SPECIFICATION:
   A. FOR SUBGRADES WITH CBR GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 3 OR SHEAR STRENGTH GREATER THAN 90 kPa, GEOTEXTILE MUST MEET REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION AASHTO M288-06 SECTION 7.3, SEPERATION REQUIREMENTS.
   B. FOR SUBGRADES WITH CBR BETWEEN 1 AND 3 OR SHEER STRENGTH BETWEEN 30 AND 90 kPa, GEOTEXTILE MUST MEET REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION AASHTO M288-06 SECTION 8, GEOTEXTILE PROPERTY REQUIREMENTS FOR SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE, SEPARATION, STABILIZATION, AND PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL (GEOTEXTILE PROPERTY REQUIREMENTS).

Co — **CONSTRUCTION EXIT**
NOT TO SCALE

STONE CHECK DAM (Cd-S) — NOT TO SCALE



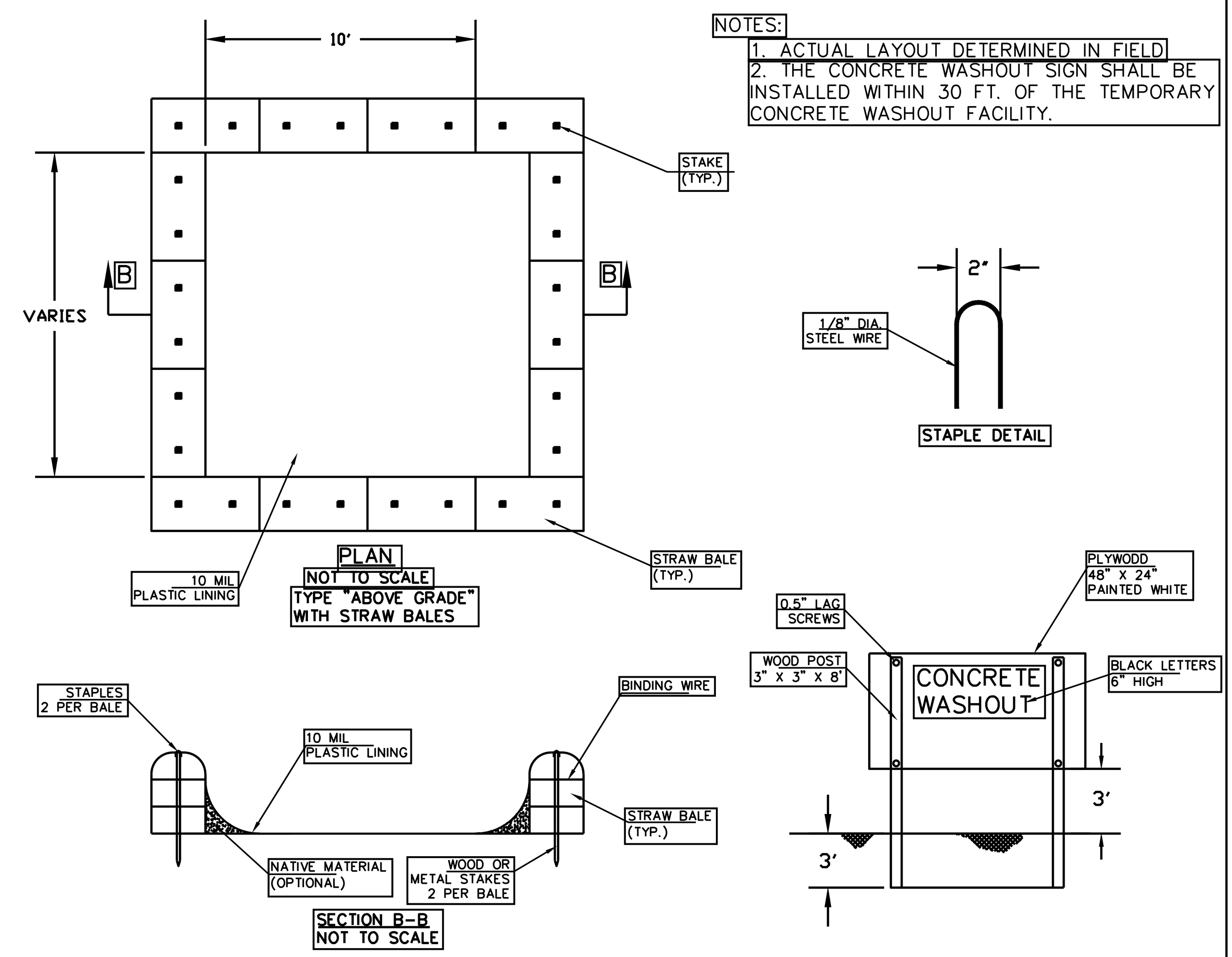
MAINTENANCE:
PERIODIC INSPECTION AND REQUIRED MAINTENANCE MUST BE PROVIDED. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN IT REACHES A DEPTH OF ONE-HALF THE ORIGINAL DAM HEIGHT OR BEFORE. IF THE AREA IS TO BE MOWED, CHECK DAMS SHALL BE REMOVED ONCE FINAL STABILIZATION HAS OCCURRED. OTHERWISE CHECK DAMS MAY REMAIN IN PLACE PERMANENTLY. AFTER REMOVAL, THE AREA BENEATH THE DAM SHALL BE SEEDED AND MULCHED IMMEDIATELY.

SPECIFICATIONS:
1. **CHECK DAMS SHALL BE USED ONLY IN SMALL OPEN CHANNELS (THEY ARE NOT TO BE USED IN LIVE STREAMS).**
2. **THE DRAINAGE AREA FOR STONE CHECK DAMS SHALL NOT EXCEED TWO ACRES.**
3. **THE CENTER OF THE CHECK DAM MUST BE AT LEAST 9 INCHES LOWER THAN THE OUTER EDGES.**
4. **THE DAM HEIGHT SHALL BE A MAXIMUM OF 2 FEET FROM CENTER TO RIM EDGE.**
5. **THE SIDE SLOPES OF THE CHECK DAM SHALL NOT EXCEED A 2:1 SLOPE.**
6. STONE CHECK DAMS SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED OF GRADED SIZE 2-10 IN. STONE. MECHANICAL OR HAND PLACEMENT SHALL BE REQUIRED TO INSURE COMPLETE COVERAGE OF THE ENTIRE WIDTH OF THE DITCH OR SWALE AND THAT THE CENTER OF THE DAM IS LOWER THAN THE EDGES. **THE CENTER OF THE CHECK DAM MUST BE AT LEAST 9 INCHES LOWER THAN THE OUTER EDGES.**
7. TWO OR MORE CHECK DAMS IN A SERIES SHALL BE USED FOR DRAINAGE AREAS GREATER THAN ONE ACRE. MAXIMUM SPACING BETWEEN DAMS SHOULD BE SUCH THAT THE TOW OF THE UPSTREAM DAM IS AT THE SAME ELEVATION AS THE TOP OF THE DOWNSTREAM DAM.
8. A GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE USED AS A SEPARATOR BETWEEN THE GRADED STONE AND THE SOIL BASE AND ABUTMENTS. IT SHALL BE SELECTED/SPECIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AASHTO M288-06 SECTION 7.3, SEPERATION REQUIREMENTS, TABLE 3. THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE "SET" INTO THE SUBGRADE SOILS. IT SHALL BE PLACED IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TO THE SUBGRADE WITHOUT ANY VOIDS AND EXTEND FIVE FEET BEYOND THE DOWNSTREAM TOW OF THE DAM TO PREVENT SCOUR.

Cd-S — **STONE CHECK DAM**
NOT TO SCALE

CONCRETE WASTE MANAGEMENT

NOTES:
1. ACTUAL LAYOUT DETERMINED IN FIELD
2. THE CONCRETE WASHOUT SIGN SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN 30 FT. OF THE TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITY.



CONCRETE WASTE MANAGEMENT
NOT TO SCALE

DIVERSION (Di) — NOT TO SCALE

DESIGN CRITERIA:

LOCATION:
DIVERSION LOCATION SHALL BE DETERMINED BY CONSIDERING OUTLET CONDITIONS, TOPOGRAPHY, LAND USE, SOIL TYPE, LENGTH OF SLOPE, SEEP PLANES (WHEN SEEPAGE IS A PROBLEM), AND THE DEVELOPMENT LAYOUT. DIVERSIONS SHOULD BE TAILORED TO FIT THE CONDITIONS FOR A PARTICULAR FIELD AND LOCAL SOIL TYPE(S).
A DIVERSION CONSISTS OF TWO COMPONENTS THAT MUST BE DESIGNED – THE RIDGE AND THE CHANNEL

RIDGE DESIGN:
THE RIDGE SHALL BE COMPACTED AND DESIGNED TO HAVE STABLE SIDE SLOPES, WHICH SHALL NOT BE STEEPER THAN 2:1. THE RIDGE SHALL BE A MINIMUM WIDTH OF FOUR FEET AT THE DESIGN WATER ELEVATION AFTER SETTLEMENT. ITS DESIGN SHALL ALLOW TEN PERCENT FOR SETTLEMENT.

CHANNEL DESIGN:
LAND SLOPE MUST BE TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION WHEN CHOOSING CHANNEL DIMENSIONS. ON THE STEEPER SLOPES, NARROW AND DEEP CHANNELS MAY BE REQUIRED. ON THE MORE GENTLE SLOPES, BROAD, SHALLOW CHANNELS USUALLY ARE APPLICABLE. THE WIDE, SHALLOW SECTION WILL BE EASIER TO MAINTAIN. SINCE SEDIMENT DEPOSITION IS OFTEN A PROBLEM IN DIVERSIONS, THE DESIGNED FLOW VELOCITY SHOULD BE KEPT AS HIGH AS THE CHANNEL LINING WILL PERMIT.
TABLE 6-13.1 INDICATES THE STORM FREQUENCY REQUIRED FOR THE DESIGN OF THE DIVERSION. THE REQUIRED STORM FREQUENCY IS BASED ON THE PURPOSE OF THE DIVERSION. THE STORM FREQUENCY IS USED TO DETERMINE THE REQUIRED CHANNEL CAPACITY, Q (PEAK RATE OF RUNOFF).
THE CHANNEL PORTION OF THE DIVERSION MAY HAVE A PARABLIC OR TAPEZOIDAL CROSS-SECTION. DETAILED INFORMATION FOR THE DESIGN OF THESE CHANNELS IS PROVIDED IN THE SPECIFICATION **Wt - STORMWATER CONVEYANCE CHANNEL.**

OUTLETS:
EACH DIVERSION MUST HAVE AND ADEQUATE OUTLET. THE OUTLET MAY BE A CONSTRUCTED OR NATURAL WATERWAY, A STABILIZED VEGETATED AREA OR A STABILIZED OPEN CHANNEL. IN ALL CASES, THE OUTLET MUST DISCHARGE IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO NOT CAUSE AN EROSION PROBLEM. PROTECTED OUTLETS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AND STABILIZED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION OF THE DIVERSION.

STABILIZATION:
DIVERSION CHANNELS SHALL BE STABILIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 5 OF THE CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS. **Ch-CHANNEL STABILZATION**

DIVERSIONS FOR ROADS AND UTILITY RIGHTS-OF-WAY:
A DETAILED DESIGN IS NOT REQUIRED FOR THIS TYPE OF DIVERSION. DIVERSIONS INSTALLED TO DIVERT WATER OFF A ROAD OR RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL CONSIST OF A SERIES OF COMPACTED RIDGES OF SOIL RUNNING DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE ROAD AT A 30° ANGLE. RIDGES ARE CONSTRUCTED BY EXCAVATING A CHANNEL UP-STREAM FOR THIS TYPE OF DIVERSION.
THE COMPACTED RIDGE HEIGHT SHALL BE 8-12" ABOVE THE ORIGINAL ROAD SURFACE; THE CHANNEL DEPTH SHALL BE 8-12" BELOW THE ORIGINAL ROAD SURFACE. CHANNEL BOTTOMS AND RIDGE TOPS SHALL BE SMOOTH ENOUGH TO BE CROSSED BY VEHICULAR TRAFFIC. THE MAXIMUM SPACING BETWEEN DIVERSIONS SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:

ROAD GRADE (PERCENT)	DISTANCE BETWEEN DIVERSIONS (FEET)
1	400
2	250
5	125
10	80
15	60
20	50

STABLE OUTLETS SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR EACH DIVERSION.

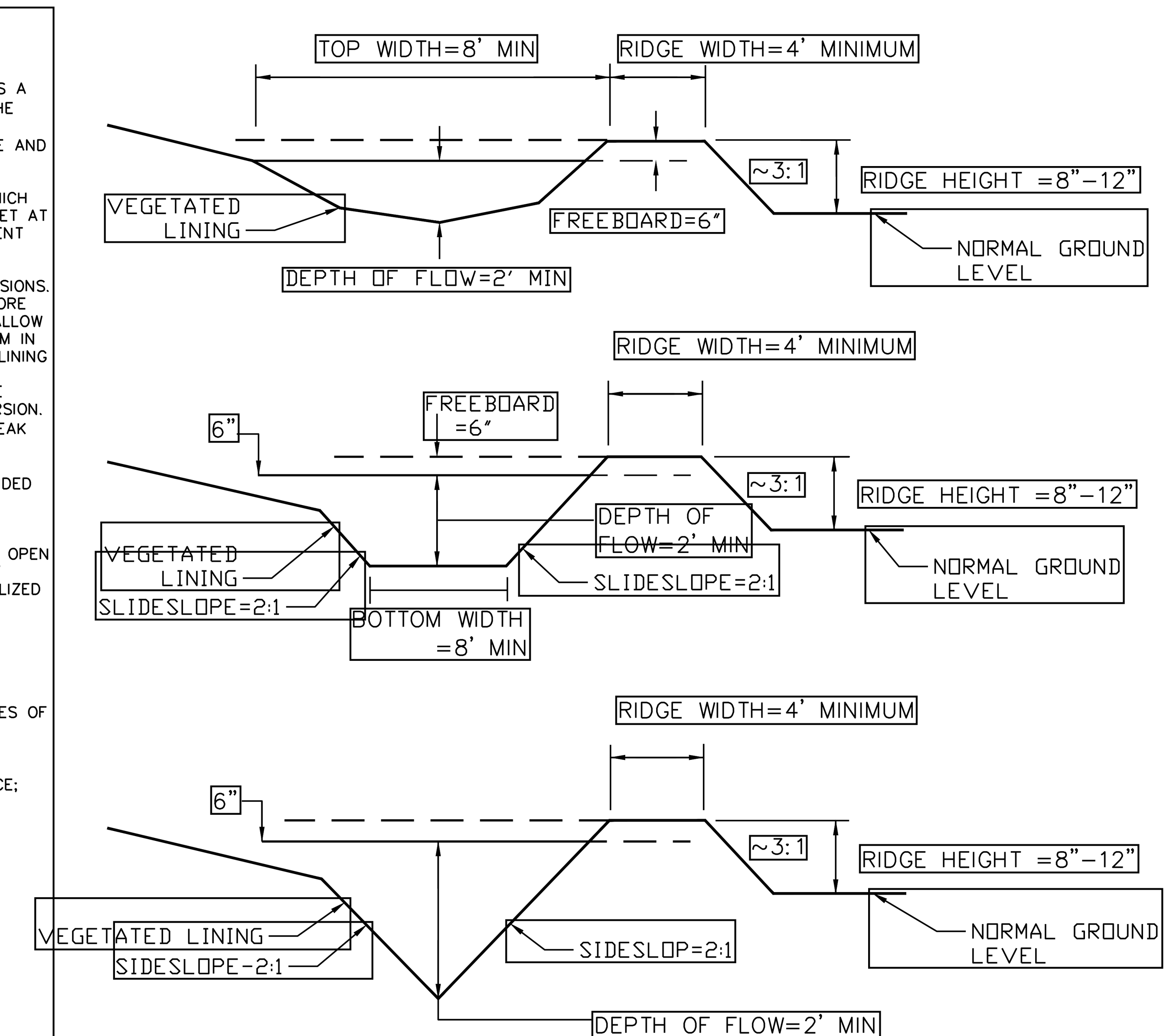
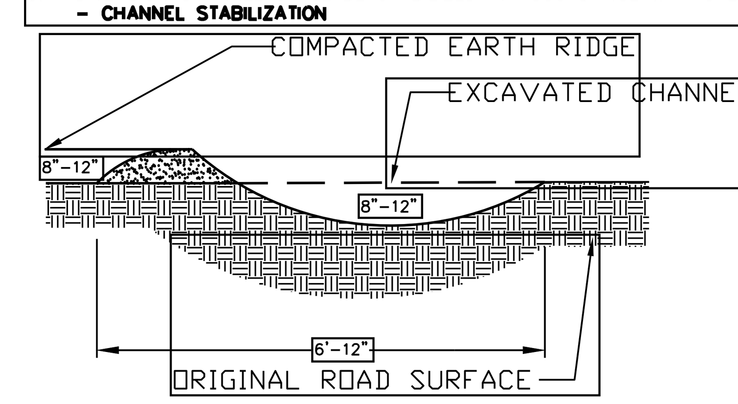


TABLE 6-17.1. DIVERSION DESIGN CRITERIA

DIVERSION TYPE	LAND OR IMPROVEMENT PROTECTED	STORM FREQENCY[1]	STORM FREQUENCY	MINIMUM TOP WIDTH
TEMPORARY	CONSTRUCTION AREAS BUILDING SITES	10 YRS[2]	0.3'	4'
PERMANENT	LANDSCAPED, RECREATION AND SIMILAR AREAS	25 YRS	0.3'	4'
	DWELLINGS, SCHOOLS, COMMERCIAL BLDGS., AND SIMILAR INSTALLATIONS	50 YRS	0.5'	4'

1. USE 24-HR STORM DURATION
2. USE 10 YRS OR THE STORM FOR THE STORM FREQUENCY SPECIFIED IN TITLE 12 OF THE OFFICIAL CODE OF GEORGIA ANNOTATED

SPECIFICATIONS:
1. ALL TREES, BRUSH, STUMPS, OBSTRUCTIONS, AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF SO AS NOT TO INTERFERE WITH THE PROPER FUNCTIONING OF THE DIVERSION.
2. THE DIVERSION SHALL BE EXCAVATED OR SHAPED TO LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION AS REQUIRED TO MEET THE CRITERIA SPECIFIED HEREIN AND FREE OF IRREGULARITIES WHICH WILL IMPEDE NORMAL FLOW.
3. ALL FILLS SHALL BE MACHINE COMPACTED AS NEEDED TO PREVENT UNEQUAL SETTLEMENT THAT WOULD CAUSE DAMAGE IN THE COMPLETED DIVERSION.
4. ALL EARTH REMOVED AND NOT NEEDED IN CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE SPREAD OR DISPOSED OF SO THAT IT WILL NOT INTERFERE WITH THE FUNCTIONING OF THE DIVERSION.
5. DIVERSION CHANNEL SHALL BE STABILIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATION **Ch - CHANNEL STABILIZATION**



Di — **DIVERSION**
NOT TO SCALE

Atlanta Police Foundation
Public Safety Training Center

LAND LOT 81, 82, 110, & 111
15TH DISTRICT
DEKALB COUNTY, GEORGIA
561 KEY ROAD SE

7/05/22

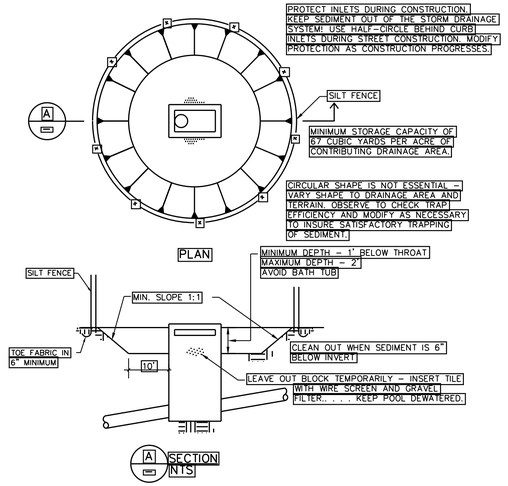
GEORGIA REGISTERED NO. PE039087 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER JEREMIAH CASON PHILLIPS 7/5/22

JEREMIAH PHILLIPS
LEVEL II CERTIFIED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL
CERTIFICATION NUMBER 0000072147
ISSUED: 08-29-2021
EXPIRES: 08-29-2023

EBERLY & ASSOCIATES
LS3P

CD-500 ES&PC DETAILS

G:\PROJECTS\2021\21-110 Atlanta Public Safety Training Center\5.0 Drawing\21-110 DETAILS.dwg July 05, 2022



EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP

AN EXCAVATION MAY BE CREATED AROUND THE INLET SEDIMENT TRAP TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT STORAGE. THE TRAP SHALL BE SIZED TO PROVIDE A MINIMUM STORAGE CAPACITY AT THE RATE OF 67 CUBIC YARDS PER ACRE OF DRAINAGE AREA. A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 1.5 FEET FOR SEDIMENT STORAGE SHOULD BE PROVIDED. SIDE SLOPES SHALL NOT BE STEEPER THEN 2:1.

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS:

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. 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 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.

NOTE:

1. **THE MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA ALLOWED TO FLOW TO ANY ONE INLET SEDIMENT TRAP IS 1.0 ACRE.**

Sd2-E EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP
NOT TO SCALE

Du DUST CONTROL ON DISTURBED AREAS

DEFINITION:
CONTROLLING SURFACE AND AIR MOVEMENT OF DUST ON CONSTRUCTION SITES, ROADS, AND DEMOLITION SITES.

PURPOSE:
-TO PREVENT SURFACE AND AIR MOVEMENT OF DUST FROM EXPOSED SOIL SURFACES.
-TO REDUCE THE PRESENCE OF AIRBORNE SUBSTANCES WHICH MAY BE HARMFUL OR INJURIOUS TO HUMAN HEALTH, WELFARE, OR SAFETY, OR TO ANIMALS OR PLANT LIFE.

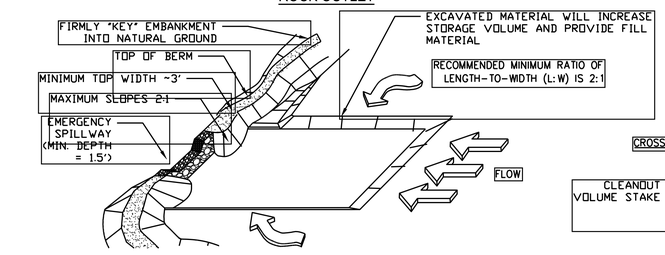
CONDITIONS:
THIS PRACTICE IS APPLICABLE TO AREAS SUBJECT TO SURFACE AND AIR MOVEMENT OF DUST WHERE ON AND OFF-SITE DAMAGE MAY OCCUR WITHOUT TREATMENT.

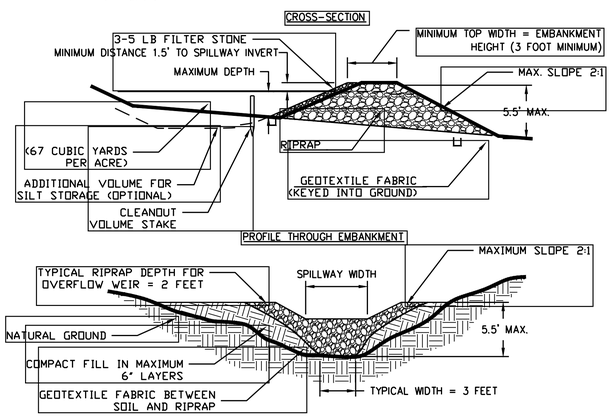
METHOD & MATERIALS:

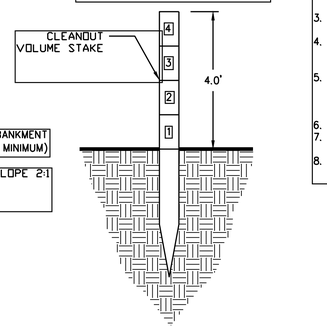
A. TEMPORARY METHODS
MULCHES. SEE STANDARD DS1 - DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH MULCHING ONLY). SYNTHETIC RESINS MAY BE USED INSTEAD OF ASPHALT TO BIND MULCH MATERIAL. REFER TO SPECIFICATION TAC - TACKIFIERS. RESINS SHOULD BE USED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
VEGETATIVE COVER. SEE STANDARD DS2 - DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH TEMPORARY SEEDING).
SPRAY-ON ADHESIVES. THESE ARE USED ON MINERAL SOILS (NOT EFFECTIVE ON MUCK SOILS). KEEP TRAFFIC OFF THESE AREAS. REFER TO STANDARD SPECIFICATION TAC - Tackifiers.
TILLAGE. THIS PRACTICE IS DESIGNED TO ROUGHEN AND BRING CLODS TO THE SURFACE. IT IS AN EMERGENCY MEASURE WHICH SHOULD BE USED BEFORE WIND EROSION STARTS. BEGIN PLOWING ON WINDWARD SIDE OF SITE. CHISEL-TYPE PLOWS SPACED ABOUT 12" APART, SPRING-TOOTHED HARROWS, AND SIMILAR PLOWS ARE EXAMPLES OF EQUIPMENT WHICH MAY PRODUCE THE DESIRED EFFECT.
IRRIGATION. THIS IS GENERALLY DONE AS AN EMERGENCY TREATMENT. SITE IS SPRINKLED
WITH WATER UNTIL THE SURFACE IS WET. REPEAT AS NEEDED.
BARRIERS. SOLID BOARD FENCES, SNOWFENCES, BURLAP FENCES, CRATE WALLS, BALES OF
HAY AND SIMILAR MATERIAL CAN BE USED TO CONTROL AIR CURRENTS AND SOIL BLOWING.
BARRIERS PLACED AT RIGHT ANGLES TO PREVAILING CURRENTS AT INTERVALS OF ABOUT 15
TIMES THEIR HEIGHT ARE EFFECTIVE IN CONTROLLING WIND EROSION.
CALCIUM CHLORIDE. APPLY AT RATE THAT WILL KEEP SURFACE MOIST. MAY NEED RETREAT-
MENT.

B. PERMANENT METHODS
PERMANENT VEGETATION. SEE STANDARD DS3 - DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION). EXISTING TREES AND LARGE SHRUBS MAY AFFORD VALUABLE PROTECTION IF LEFT IN PLACE.
TOPSOILING. THIS ENTAILS COVERING THE SURFACE WITH LESS ERODSIVE SOIL MATERIAL. SEE SPECIFICATION TP - TOPSOILING.
STONE. COVER SURFACE WITH CRUSHED STONE OR COARSE GRAVEL. SEE SPECIFICATION CR - CONSTRUCTION ROAD STABILIZATION.

ROCK OUTLET







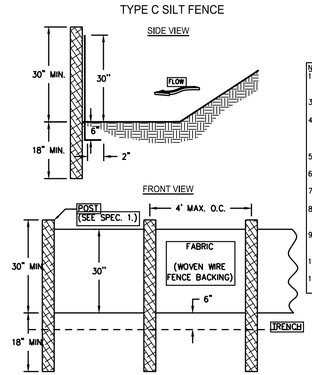
NOTE: CLEANOUT VOLUME SHALL BE MARKED WITH CLEANOUT STAKE AT THE OUTLET OF THE SEDIMENT TRAP.

SPECIFICATIONS:

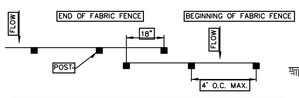
1. THE ROCK OUTLET RELIES ON FILTERING THROUGH LAYERS OF AGGREGATE, ROCK OR RIPRAP MATERIAL TO DEWATER THE SEDIMENT TRAP.
2. THE EMERGENCY OVERFLOW OUTLET OF A TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP MUST BE STABILIZED WITH ROCK, GEOTEXTILE, VEGETATION, OR ANOTHER SUITABLE MATERIAL THAT IS RESISTANT TO EROSION.
3. EMBANKMENT HEIGHT SHALL NOT EXCEED 5.5 FEET.
4. TOP WIDTH OF AN EMBANKMENT SHALL BE AT LEAST AS WIDE AS THE HEIGHT OF THE SEDIMENT TRAP EMBANKMENT.
5. MAXIMUM POND DEPTH OF A SEDIMENT TRAP IS 4 FEET MEASURED FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE TRAP TO THE INVERT OF THE EMERGENCY SPILLWAY.
6. SLOPES SHALL NOT EXCEED 2:1.
7. THE LENGTH TO WIDTH RATIO MUST BE GREATER THAN 2:1.
8. CLEANOUT SEDIMENT TRAP ONCE SEDIMENT REACHES ½ STORAGE VOLUME.

Sd4 TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP
NOT TO SCALE

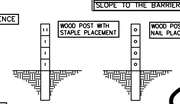
TYPE C SILT FENCE



PLAN - OVERLAP AT FABRIC ENDS



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.



FRONT VIEWS - NOT TO SCALE

SPECIFICATIONS:

1. USE STEEL OR WOOD POSTS OR AS SPECIFIED BY THE EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN.
2. THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE 36 INCHES WIDE WITH WIRE REINFORCEMENT.
3. TYPE C SILT FENCE SHALL BE USED WHERE RUNOFF FLOWS OR VELOCITIES ARE PARTICULARLY HIGH OR WHERE SLOPES EXCEED A VERTICAL HEIGHT OF 10 FEET.

NOTES:

1. SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE INSTALLED WHERE RUNOFF CAN BE STORED BEHIND THE BARRIER WITHOUT DAMAGING THE SUBMERGED AREA BEHIND THE BARRIER OF THE STRUCTURE ITSELF.
3. SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED ACROSS STREAMS, DITCHES, WATERWAYS, OR OTHER CONCENTRATED FLOW AREAS.
4. WHERE ALL RUNOFF IS TO BE STORED BEHIND THE SEDIMENT BARRIER (WHERE NO STORM WATER DISPOSAL SYSTEM IS PRESENT), MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS SLOPE LENGTH BEHIND A SEDIMENT BARRIER SHALL NOT EXCEED THOSE SHOWN IN TABLE 6-27.1 CRITERIA FOR SEDIMENT BARRIER. FOR LONGER SLOPE LENGTHS, SLOPE INTERRUPTERS MUST BE USED.
5. FOR EVERY 100 FEET OF SEDIMENT BARRIER, THE DRAINAGE AREA SHALL NOT EXCEED ¼ ACRE.
6. WHEN USING MULTIPLE TYPES OF SEDIMENT BARRIERS ON A SITE IN A SINGLE RUN, THE BARRIERS MUST BE OVERLAPPED A MINIMUM OF 18 INCHES.
7. SILT FENCING MATERIAL TO BE USED MUST BE ON THE EXISTING GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION QUALIFIED PRODUCTS LIST #36 (QPL-36), TYPE C SILT FENCING.
8. SENSITIVE AREAS ARE ANY AREAS THAT NEED ADDITIONAL PROTECTION. THESE AREAS INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, STATE WATERS, WETLANDS, OR ANY AREA THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL DESIGNATES AS SENSITIVE.
9. ALONG ALL STATE WATERS AND OTHER SENSITIVE AREAS, TWO ROWS OF TYPE S SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE USED. THE TWO ROWS OF TYPE S SHALL BE PLACED A MINIMUM OF 36 INCHES APART.
10. PLACE WOOD CHIP MULCH BEAMS A MAXIMUM OF 18" HIGH IN FRONT OF ALL SINGLE ROW SILT FENCES.
11. PLACE WOOD CHIP MULCH BERMS, HAYBALES, OR COMPOST FILTER SOCKS IN BETWEEN DOUBLE ROW SILT FENCES.

MAINTENANCE:
SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED ONCE IT HAS ACCUMULATED TO ONE-HALF THE ORIGINAL HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER.

SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE REPLACED WHENEVER THEY HAVE DETERIORATED TO SUCH AN EXTENT THAT THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PRODUCT IS REDUCED (APPROXIMATELY SIX MONTHS) OR THE HEIGHT OF THE PRODUCT IS NOT MAINTAINING 80% OF ITS PROPERLY INSTALLED HEIGHT.

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL DISTURBED AREAS HAVE BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. ALL SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED AT THE BARRIER SHALL BE REMOVED AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF BEFORE THE BARRIER IS REMOVED.

TABLE 6-27.1 CRITERIA FOR SEDIMENT BARRIER

LAND SLOPE (PERCENT)	MAXIMUM SLOPE LENGTH ABOVE FENCE (FEET)
< 2	100
2 TO 5	75
5 TO 10	50
10 TO 20	25
> 20	15

*IN AREAS WHERE THE SLOPE IS GREATER THAN 20%, A FLAT AREA LENGTH OF 10 FEET BETWEEN THE TOE OF SLOPE TO THE BARRIER SHOULD BE PROVIDED.

TABLE 6-27.2 POST SIZE

TYPE	MIN. LENGTH	TYPE OF POST	SIZE OF POST
S	4'	STEEL DIA.	1.15-1.25 LB/FT. MIN 2"x2"

TABLE 6-27.3 FASTENERS FOR WOOD POSTS

	GAUGE	CROWN	LEGS	STAPLES / POST
WIRE STAPLES	17 MIN.	3/4" WIDE	1/2" LONG	5 MIN.
	GAUGE	LENGTH	BUTTON HEADS	NAIL/ POST
NAILS	14 MIN.	1"	3/4"	4 MIN.

NOTE: FILTER FABRIC MAY ALSO BE ATTACHED TO THE POST BY WIRE, CORDS, AND POCKETS.

TABLE 6-27.4

TYPE FENCE	G
TENSILE STRENGTH (LBS. MIN.) (ASTM D-4632)	WARP-260 FILL-180
ELONGATION (%MAX) ASTM D-4632	40
AOS (APPARENT OPENING SIZE) (MAX SIEVE SIZE) (ASTM D 4751)	#30
FLOW RATE (GAL/MIN/SQ.FT.) (D31-87)	70
ULTRAVIOLET STABILITY (ASTM D-4632 AFTER 300 HOURS WEATHERING IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D-4355)	80
BURSTING STRENGTH (PSI MIN.) (ASTM D-3786 DIAPHRAGM BURSTING STRENGTH TESTER)	175
MINIMUM FABRIC WIDTH (INCHES)	36

Sd1-S SILT FENCE TYPE SENSITIVE
NOT TO SCALE

CD-501 ES&PC DETAILS

JEREMIAH PHILLIPS
LEVEL II CERTIFIED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL
CERTIFICATION NUMBER 0000072147
ISSUED: 08-29-2021
EXPIRES: 08-29-2023

GEORGIA REGISTERED NO. PE039080 PROFESSIONAL 7/5/22 ENGINEER JEREMIAH CASON PHILLIPS

REILLY & ASSOCIATES

LS3P

Atlanta Police Foundation
Public Safety Training Center

LAND LOT 81, 82, 110, & 111
15TH DISTRICT
DEKALB COUNTY, GEORGIA
561 KEY ROAD SE

7/05/22

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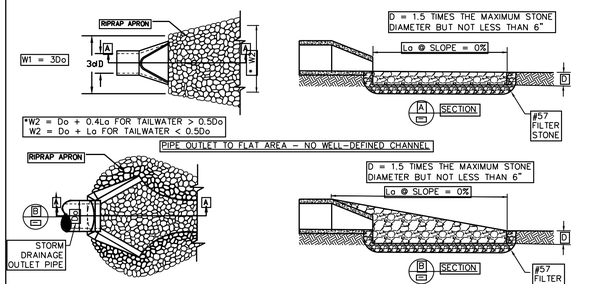


SPECIFICATIONS:

1. 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 UNDISTURBEDD 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.
3. 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 FT. 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.
9. 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 LAYER OR A SYNTHETIC FILTER CLOTH.

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS:

INSPECT RIPRAP OUTLET STRUCTURE 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.

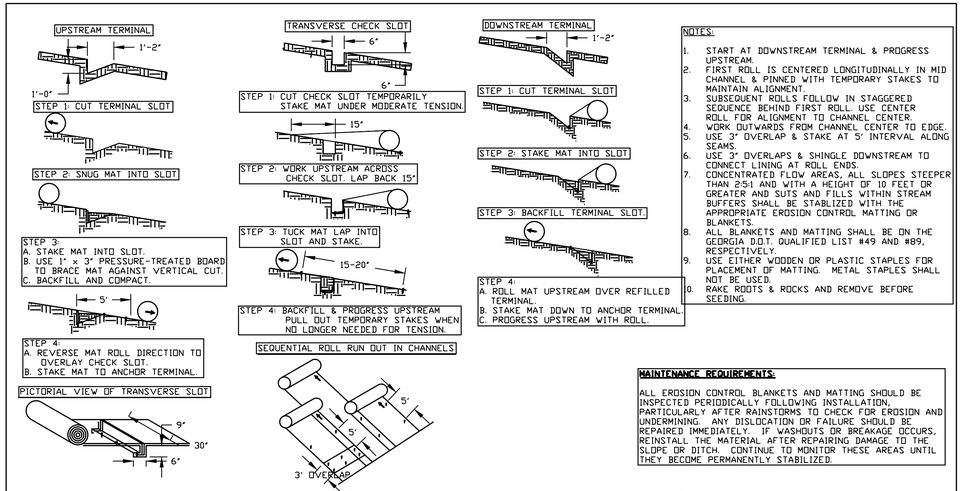
NOTES:

1. Lo IS THE LENGTH OF THE RIPRAP APRON.
2. D = 1.5 TIMES THE MAXIMUM ATONE DIAMETER BUT NOT LESS THAN 6".
3. IN A WELL-DEFINED CHANNEL, EXTENDED 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.

DESIGN IS BASED ON THE 25 YEAR, 24 HOUR FREQUENCY STORM

STORM STRUCTURE	Do (in)	Q (cfs)	V (fps)	Tw (ft)	Lo (ft)	W1 (ft)	W2 (ft)	D (ft)	d50 (ft)
St-1	24	11.32	5.72		13.00	6.00	15.00	0.90	0.40
St-2	36	30.33	6.93		20.00	9.00	23.00	1.35	0.60
St-3	30	17.09	6.06		16.00	8.00	19.00	1.13	0.50
St-4	18	18.11	10.35		16.00	5.00	18.00	1.24	0.55
St-5	24	10.14	5.40		13.00	6.00	15.00	0.90	0.40
St-6	24	2.22	3.44		13.00	6.00	15.00	0.90	0.40
St-7	36	48.69	8.48		14.00	9.00	9.00	0.68	0.30
St-8	24	22.27	7.89		18.00	6.00	10.00	0.68	0.30
St-9	24	12.31	5.90		15.00	6.00	8.00	0.68	0.30
St-10	24	34.90	11.26		44.00	6.00	20.00	0.68	0.30
St-11	30	17.09	6.06		16.00	8.00	19.00	1.58	0.70
St-12	24	8.57	5.18		9.00	6.00	6.00	0.68	0.30
St-13	42	59.23	7.69		15.00	11.00	10.00	0.68	0.30
St-14	18	8.87	6.09		9.00	5.00	11.00	0.68	0.30
St-15	30	26.64	7.22		12.00	8.00	8.00	0.68	0.30
St-16	30	26.64	7.22		12.00	8.00	8.00	0.68	0.30
St-17	36	40.21	7.76		14.00	9.00	9.00	0.68	0.30
St-18	18	3.24	4.09		8.00	5.00	5.00	0.68	0.30
St-19	24	8.12	5.08		9.00	6.00	6.00	0.68	0.30
St-20	24	8.12	5.08		9.00	6.00	6.00	0.68	0.30
St-21	18	1.85	3.64		9.00	5.00	11.00	0.68	0.30
St-22	18	1.85	3.64		9.00	5.00	11.00	0.68	0.30
St-23	18	3.43	4.07		9.00	5.00	11.00	0.68	0.30
St-24	18	3.43	4.07		9.00	5.00	11.00	0.68	0.30

St STORM DRAIN OUTLET PROTECTION
NOT TO SCALE



NOTES:

1. START AT DOWNSTREAM TERMINAL & PROGRESS UPSTREAM.
2. FIRST ROLL IS CENTERED LONGITUDINALLY IN MID CHANNEL & PINNED WITH TEMPORARY STAKES TO MAINTAIN ALIGNMENT.
3. SUBSEQUENT ROLLS FOLLOW IN STAGGERED SEQUENCE BEHIND FIRST ROLL. USE CENTER ROLL FOR ALIGNMENT TO CHANNEL CENTER.
4. WORK OUTWARDS FROM CHANNEL CENTER TO EDGE.
5. USE 3" OVERLAP & STAKE AT 5' INTERVAL ALONG SEAMS.
6. USE 3" OVERLAPS & SHINGLE DOWNSTREAM TO CONNECT LINING AT ROLL ENDS.
7. CONCENTRATED FLOW AREAS, ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 2:1 AND WITH A HEIGHT OF 10 FEET OR GREATER AND SUTS AND FILLS WITHIN STREAM BUFFERS SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH THE APPROPRIATE EROSION CONTROL MATTING OR BLANKETS.
8. ALL BLANKETS AND MATTING SHALL BE ON THE GEORGIA D.O.T. QUALIFIED LIST #49 AND #89, RESPECTIVELY.
9. USE EITHER WOODEN OR PLASTIC STAPLES FOR PLACEMENT OF MATTING. METAL STAPLES SHALL NOT BE USED.
10. RAKE ROOTS & ROCKS AND REMOVE BEFORE SEEDING.

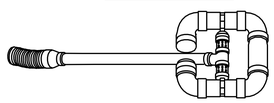
MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS:

ALL EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS AND MATTING SHOULD BE INSPECTED PERIODICALLY FOLLOWING INSTALLATION, PARTICULARLY AFTER RAINSTORMS TO CHECK FOR EROSION AND UNDERMINING. ANY DISLOCATION OR FAILURE SHOULD BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY. IF WASHOUTS OR BREAKAGE OCCURS, REINSTALL THE MATERIAL AFTER REPAIRING DAMAGE TO THE SLOPE OR DITCH. CONTINUE TO MONITOR THESE AREAS UNTIL THEY BECOME PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.

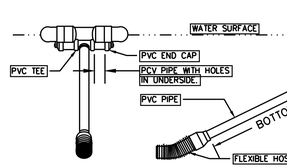
Ss EROSION CONTROL SLOPE STABILIZATION
REFER TO THE "MANUAL FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GOERGIA" FOR FURTHER DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

NOTE:
SKIMMER CONFIGURATION SHOWN IS TYPICAL. THE DESIGNER/ENGINEER MAY SUBMIT AN ALTERNATE SKIMMER DETAIL FOR REVIEW.

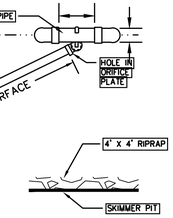
SKIMMER PERSPECTIVE



SKIMMER FRONTAL SECTION VIEW



SKIMMER SIDE SECTION VIEW



BMP	VOL. (CF)	LENGTH TOP (FT)	WIDTH TOP (FT)	LENGTH BOTTOM (FT)	WIDTH BOTTOM (FT)	DEPTH (FT)	TIME TO DRAIN (HR)	MANUFACTURER	SKIMMER SIZE (IN)
SD3-1	154,800	366	133	40	14	8	72	FAIRCLOTH	6
SD3-2	87,483	313	80	36	12	9	72	FAIRCLOTH	5
SD3-3	52,132	268	89	52	6	6	72	FAIRCLOTH	3
POND A	180,039	372	97	213	35	10	72	FAIRCLOTH	8
POND B	262,150	410	188	333	87	11	72	FAIRCLOTH	8
POND C	260,055	274	126	241	113	10	72	FAIRCLOTH	8
POND D	219,948	316	118	252	68	8	72	FAIRCLOTH	8

NOTE: ON POND OUTLET STRUCTURES SKIMMER TO BE ATTACHED TO LOWEST ORIFICE

MAINTENANCE:

INSPECT FLOATING SKIMMERS TOGETHER WITH THE SEDIMENT BASIN INSPECTIONS. INSPECT THE FLOATING SURFACE SKIMMER FOR ANY STRUCTURAL DAMAGE, CLOGGING, OR EXCESSIVE SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION.

WHILE DRAINING THE BASIN, THE TRASH GUARD OF THE SKIMMER MAY CLOG WITH DEBRIS. TYPICALLY, A FEW JERKS ON THE MAINTENANCE ROPE WILL CLEAR THE SKIMMER OF DEBRIS AND RESTORE FLOW. IF JERKING THE MAINTENANCE ROPE DOES NOT WORK, PULL THE SKIMMER TO THE EMBANKMENT WITH THE MAINTENANCE ROPE AND MANUALLY REMOVE ALL DEBRIS FROM THE TRASH GUARD. AN INTERNAL CLOG OR BLOCKAGE MAY REQUIRE THE DEVICE TO BE DISASSEMBLED AND REPAIRED.
IF THE SKIMMER BECOMES STUCK IN THE MUD AT THE BOTTOM OF THE BASIN IT MUST BE FREED TO ALLOW FOR NORMAL OPERATION. THIS CAN TYPICALLY BE DONE BY USE OF THE MAINTENANCE ROPE.

REMOVE SEDIMENT DEPOSITS FROM THE BASIN WHEN APPROXIMATELY ONE-THIRD OF THE STORAGE VOLUME HAS BEEN LOST TO SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION OR WHEN THE FLOATING SKIMMER CANNOT SETTLE LOW ENOUGH TO DRAIN THE ENTIRE BASIN. REMOVE OF PULL THE SKIMMER TO A SIDE EMBANKMENT USING THE MAINTENANCE ROPE AND REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM THE SKIMMER PIT.

SPECIFICATIONS:

1. FLOATING SURFACE SKIMMERS THAT SINK OR COMPLETELY SUSPEND UNDER THE WATER SURFACE ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE. A PORTION OF THE SKIMMER MUST BE VISIBLE ABOVE THE WATER SURFACE AT ALL TIMES.
2. ALL FLOATING SURFACE SKIMMERS INCLUDE A TRASH GUARD AND MAINTENANCE ROPE IN ORDER TO PREVENT AND REMOVE BLOCKAGE FROM FLOATING DEBRIS.
3. ALL FLOATING SURFACE SKIMMERS SHALL INCLUDE A SKIMMER PIT. EXCAVATE A SHALLOW PIT FILLED WITH RIPRAP UNDER THE FLOATING SURFACE SKIMMER TO ACCOUNT FOR SEDIMENT THAT ACCUMULATES ON THE SEDIMENT BASIN BOTTOM AROUND THE SKIMMER. THE PIT MUST HAVE MINIMUM DIMENSIONS OF 4 FT. X 4 FT. WITH A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 2 FT. ENSURE THE BOTTOM OF THE PIT IS LOWER THAN THE INVERT OF THE OUTLET BARREL FROM THE RISER. FLOATING SKIMMERS THAT HAVE A FOOTED DESIGN THAT PREVENTS THE DEVICE FROM LODGING IN ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT DO NOT REQUIRE A SKIMMER PIT.
4. USE FLOATING SKIMMERS MADE OF PVC (SCHEDULE 40 OR GREATER) OR OTHER APPROPRIATE MATERIALS.
5. INSTALL THE DEVICE ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.
6. A STORM DRAIN OUTLET PROTECTION DEVICE SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE BARREL DISCHARGE POINT.

Sk FLOATING SURFACE SKIMMER
NOT TO SCALE

CD-502 ES&PC DETAILS

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PLANTS, PLANTING RATES, AND PLANTING RATES FOR TEMPORARY COVER OR COMPANION CROPS 1/

SPECIES	BROADCAST RATES 2/ - PLS 3/ PER ACRE	BROADCAST RATES 2/ - PLS 3/ PER 1000 S.F.	RESOURCE AREA 4/	PLANTING DATES J F M A M J J A S O N D	REMARKS
BARLEY (Hordeum vulgare) ALONE IN MIXTURES	144 LBS. 24 LBS.	3.3 LBS. 0.6 LBS.	M-L P C	J F M A M J J A S O N D	14,00 SEEDS PER POUND WINTERHARDY. USE ON PRODUCTIVE SOILS.
LESPEDEZA, ANNUAL (Lespedeza striata) ALONE IN MIXTURES	40 LBS. 10 LBS.	0.9 LBS. 0.2 LBS.	M-L P C	J F M A M J J A S O N D	200,000 SEEDS PER POUND, MAY VOLUNTEER PER SEVERAL YEARS. USE INOCULANT EL.
LOVEGRASS, WEEPING (Eragrostis curvula) ALONE IN MIXTURES	4 LBS. 2 LBS.	0.1 LBS. 0.05 LBS.	M-L P C	J F M A M J J A S O N D	1,500,000 SEEDS PER POUND. MAY LAST FOR SEVERAL YEARS. MIX WITH SERICEA LESPEDEZA
MILLET, BROWNTOP (Panicum fasciculatum) ALONE IN MIXTURES	40 LBS. 10 LBS.	0.9 LBS. 0.2 LBS.	M-L P C	J F M A M J J A S O N D	137,000 SEEDS PER POUND. QUICK DENSE COVER. WILL PROVIDE TOO MUCH COMPETITION IN MIXTURES IF SEEDED AT HIGH RATES.
MILLET, PEARL (Pennesetum glaucum) ALONE IN MIXTURES	50 LBS.	1.1 LBS.	M-L P C	J F M A M J J A S O N D	88,000 SEEDS PER POUND. QUICK, DENSE COVER. MAY REACH 5 FEET IN HEIGHT. NOT RECOMMENDED IN MIXTURES
OATS (Avena sativa) ALONE IN MIXTURES	128 LBS. 32 LBS.	2.9 LBS. 0.7 LBS.	M-L P C	J F M A M J J A S O N D	13,000 SEEDS PER POUND. USE ON PRODUCTIVE SOILS. NOT AS WINTERHARDY AS RYE OR BARLEY.
RYE (Secale cereale) ALONE IN MIXTURES	168 LBS. 28 LBS.	3.9 LBS. 0.6 LBS.	M-L P C	J F M A M J J A S O N D	18,000 SEEDS PER POUND. QUICK COVER. DROUGHT TOLERANT AND WINTERHARDY.
RYEGRASS, ANNUAL (Lolium termulentum) ALONE	40 LBS.	0.9 LBS.	M-L P C	J F M A M J J A S O N D	227,000 SEEDS PER POUND. DENSE COVER. VERY COMPETITIVE AND IS NOT TO BE USED IN MIXTURES.
SUDANGRASS (Sorghum sudnaese) ALONE	60 LBS.	1.4 LBS.	M-L P C	J F M A M J J A S O N D	55,000 SEEDS PER POUND. GOOD ON DROUGHTY SITES. NOT RECOMMENDED FOR MIXTURES.
TRITICALE (X-Triticosecale) ALONE IN MIXTURES	144 LBS. 24 LBS.	3.3 LBS. 0.6 LBS.	C	J F M A M J J A S O N D	USE ON LOWER PART OF SOUTHERN COASTAL PLAIN AND IN ATLANTIC COASTAL FLATWOODS ONLY.
WHEAT (Triticum aestivum) ALONE IN MIXTURES	180 LBS. 30 LBS.	4.1 LBS. 0.7 LBS.	M-L P C	J F M A M J J A S O N D	15,000 SEED PER POUND. WINTERHARDY.

1/ TEMPORARY COVER CROPS ARE VERY COMPETITIVE AND WILL CROWD OUT PERENNIALS IF SEEDED TOO HEAVILY.
2/ REDUCE SEEDING RATES BY 50% WHEN DRILLED.
3/ PLS IS AND ABBREVIATION FOR PURE LIVE SEED.
4/ M-L REPRESENTS THE MOUNTAIN; BLUE RIDGE; AND RIDGES AND VALLEYS MLRA'S
P REPRESENTS THE SOUTHERN PIEDMONT MLRA
C REPRESENTS THE SOUTHERN COASTAL PLAIN; SAND HILLS; BLACK LANDS; AND ATLANTIC COAST FLATWOODS MLRA'S.

Ds2 **TEMPORARY GRASSING**

REFER TO THE "MANUAL FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GOERGIA" FOR FURTHER DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

NOTES:

1. APPLY TO ALL EXPOSED AREAS WITHIN 14 DAYS OF DISTURBANCE.

2. IF DISTURBED AREAS ARE TO BE LEFT UNDISTURBED FOR LESS THAN 6 MONTHS USE TEMPORARY GRASSING, OTHERWISE USE PERMANENT GRASSING.

3. SOIL TO RECEIVE GRASSING IS TO BE SCARIFIED TO PROVIDE A PLACE FOR THE SEED TO LODGE AND GERMINATE.

4. APPLY AGRICULTURAL LIME AT A RATE OF ONE TON PER ACRE.

5. FOR LOW FERTILITY SOILS, APPLY 500-700 LBS. OF 10-10-10- FERTILIZER PER ACRE. APPLY BEFORE LAND PREPARATION AND INCORPORATE WITH A DISK, RIPPER, OR CHISEL.

6. APPLY SEED BY HAND, CYCLONE SEEDER, DRILL CULTIPACER-SEEDER OR HYDRAULIC SEEDER. RAKE SOIL LIGHTLY TO COVER SEED WHEN APPLIED BY HAND.

7. PROVIDE WATER AS REQUIRED TO GERMINATE AND MAINTAIN A HEALTHY THICK COVER OF GRASS.

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS:

INSPECT ALL AREAS WHERE TEMPORARY GRASSING HAD BEEN APPLIED. WHERE COVER IS SPARSE, SCARIFY THE AREA, TEST SOIL FERTILITY, APPLY FERTILIZER AS NECESSARY AND RESEED WHERE EROSION HAS OCCURRED, REGRADE PRIOR TO ABOVE STEPS.

FOR TEMPORARY PROTECTION OF CRITICAL AREAS WITHOUT SEEDING, THIS STANDARD APPLIEES TO GRADES OR CLEARED AREAS WHICH MAY BE SUBJECTED TO EROSION FOR 6 MONTHS OR LESS, WHERE SEEDING MAY NOT HAVE A SUITABLE GROWING SEASON TO PRODUCE AN EROSION RETARDANT COVER, BUT WHICH CAN BE STABLIZED WITH A MULCH COVER.

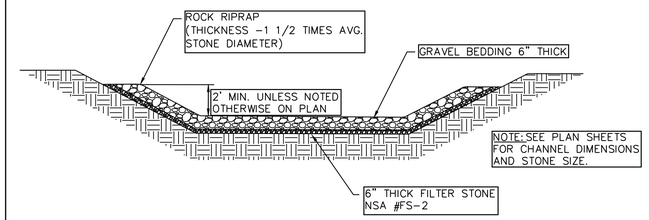
MATERIALS	RATE	APPLICATION
DRY STRAW OR HAY	2 ½ TONS PER ACRE	APPLY UNIFORMLY BY HAND OR BY MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT. ANCHOR HAY DISK HARROW OR PACKER DISK OR WITH EMULSIFIED ASPHALT (GRADE AE-S OR SS-1) AT A RATE OF 100 GAL PER 100 GAL OF WATER FOR EACH TON OF MULCH.
WOOD WASTE, CHIPS, SAWDUST, OR BARK	2" TO 3" THICK, ABOUT 6 TO 9 TONS PER ACRE	ANCHOR WITH NETTING OF THE APPROPRIATE SIZE. OPENINGS IN THE NETTING SHALL NOT BE LARGER THAN THE AVERAGE SIZE OF THE WOOD WASTE CHIPS.
EROSION CONTROL MATTING OR NETTING	APPLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS	APPLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS
ASPHALT SPRAY (T-908-02)	SEE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS	APPLY UNIFORMLY
POLYETHYLENE FILM	SECURED OVER BANKS OR STOCKPILED SOIL MATERIAL	ANCHOR TRENCH AT THE TOP OF SLOPE AS WELL AS INCREMENTALLY AS NECESSARY

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS:

INSPECT ALL MULCHED AREAS ON A DAILY BASIS AND AFTER EACH RAINFALL EVENT, REGRADE ERODED AREAS AND REMULCH AREAS IN WHICH THE COVER IS NO LONGER GREATER THAN 90% CONTINUOUS.

Ds1 **TEMPORARY MULCHING**

REFER TO THE "MANUAL FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GEORGIA" FOR FURTHER DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS



VEGETATED CHANNEL SECTION

CHANNEL STABILITY:

ALL CHANNEL CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENT AND MODIFICATION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN EXPECTED RESULT IN HAVING A STABLE CHANNEL THAT CAN BE MAINTAINED.

CHARACTERISTICS OF A STABLE CHANNEL:

1. AGGRADATION OR DEGRADATION DOES NOT INTERFERE WITH THE FUNCTION OF THE CHANNEL OR AFFECT ADJACENT AREAS.
2. THE CHANNEL BANKS DO NOT ERODE TO THE EXTENT THAT THE CHANNEL CROSS-SECTION IS CHANGED APPRECIABLY.
3. EXCESSIVE SEDIMENT BARS DO NOT DEVELOP.
4. EXCESSIVE EROSION DOES NOT OCCUR AROUND CULVERTS, BRIDGES OR ELSEWHERE.
5. GULLIES DO NOT FORM OR ENLARGE DUE TO THE ENTRY OF UNCONTROLLED SURFACE FLOW TO THE CHANNEL.
6. THE DETERMINATION OF CHANNEL STABILITY CONSIDERS "BANKFULL" FLOW. BANKFULL FLOW IS DEFINED AS FLOW IN THE CHANNEL THAT CREATES WATER SURFACE THAT IS AT OR NEAR NORMAL GROUND ELEVATION FOR A SIGNIFICANT LENGTH OF A CHANNEL REACH. EXCESSIVE CHANNEL DEPTH CREATED BY CUTTING THROUGH HIGH GROUND SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED IN DETERMINATIONS OF BANKFULL FLOW.

CHANNEL LININGS AND STRUCTURAL MEASURES:

WHERE CHANNEL VELOCITIES EXCEED SAFE VELOCITIES FOR VEGETATED LINING DUE TO INCREASED GRADE OR CHANGE IN CHANNEL CROSS-SECTION, OR WHERE DURABILITY OF VEGETATIVE LINING IS ADVERSLY AFFECTED BY SEASONAL CHANGES, CHANNEL LININGS OF ROCK, CONCRETE OR OTHER DURABLE MATERIAL MAY BE NEEDED. GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURES MAY ALSO BE NEEDED. SEE **Gr - GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURE.**

RIPRAP LINING:

ROCK RIPRAP SHALL BE DISIGNED TO RESIST DISPLACEMENT WHEN THE CHANNEL IS FLOWING AT THE BANKFULL DISCHARGE OR 25-YEAR FREQUENCY DISCHARGE, WHICHEVER IS THE GREATER. ROCK RIPRAP LINING SHOULD BE USED WHEN CHANNEL VELOCITIES ARE BETWEEN 5 AND 10 FT/SEC.

DUMPED AND MACHINE PLACED RIPRAP SHOULD NOT BE INSTALLED ON SLOPES STEEPER THAN 1-½ HORIZONTAL TO 1 VERTICAL. ROCK SHALL BE DENSE, RESISTANT TO THE ACTION OF AIR AND WATER, AND SUITABLE IN ALL OTHER RESPECTS FOR THE PURPOSE INTENDED. ROCK SHALL BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO STANDARDS SPECIFIED IN **RIPRAP, APPENDIX C, OF THE MANUAL FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GEORGIA.**

A FILTER BLANKET LAYER CONSISTING OF AN APPROPRIATELY DESIGNED GRADED FILTER SAND AND/OR GRAVEL OR GEOTEXTILE MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED BETWEEN THE RIPRAP AND BASE MATERIAL. THE GRADATION OF THE FILTER BLANKET MATERIAL SHALL BE DESIGNED TO CREATE A GRADED FILTER BETWEEN THE BASE MATERIAL AND THE RIPRAP. A GEOTEXTILE CAN BE USED AS A SUBSTITUTION OF A LAYER OF SAND IN A GRADED FILTER OR AS THE FILTER BLANKET. CRITERIA FOR SELECTING AN APPROPRIATE GEOTEXTILE AND GUIDANCE FOR RECOMMENDED DROP HEIGHTS AND STONE WIEGHTS ARE FOUND IN AASHTO M288-96 SECTION 7.5, PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS:

1. CHANNEL LININGS SHALL BE ESTABLISHED OR INSTALLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER CONSTRUCTION OR AS SOON AS WEATHER CONDITIONS PERMIT. THE LINING SHALL NOT COMPROMISE THE CAPACITY OF THE CHANNEL AND SHALL BE OVER-EXCAVATED SO THAT THE LINING WILL BE FLUSH WITH THE SLOPE SURFACE.
2. THE FILTER/GEOTEXTILE LINER SHALL BE PLACED ON A SMOOTH GRADED SURFACE. THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE PLACED IN SUCH A MANNER THAT IT WILL NOT EXCESSIVELY STRETCH OR TEAR UPON PLACEMENT OF THE OVERLYING MATERIALS. CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN TO PLACE A GEOTEXTILE LINER IN INTIMATE CONTACT WITH THE SOIL SUCH THAT NO VOID SPACES EXIST BETWEEN THE UNDERLYING SOIL AND GEOTEXTILE.
3. RIPRAP SHALL BE PLACED ON THE FILTER/GEOTEXTILE LINER.

Ch-2 **CHANNEL STABILIZATION - RIPRAP LINING**

NOT TO SCALE

CD-503 ES&PC DETAILS

JEREMIAH PHILLIPS
LEVEL II CERTIFIED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL

CERTIFICATION NUMBER 0000072147
ISSUED: 08-29-2021
EXPIRES: 08-29-2023

GEORGIA REGISTERED NO. PE039080 PROFESSIONAL 7/5/22 ENGINEER JEREMIAH CASON PHILLIPS

HENRY & ASSOCIATES

LS3P

Atlanta Police Foundation
Public Safety Training Center

LAND LOT 81, 82, 110, & 111
15TH DISTRICT
DEKALB COUNTY, GEORGIA
561 KEY ROAD SE

7/05/22

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SPECIES	BROADCAST RATES 2/ - PLS 3/ PER ACRE	BROADCAST RATES 2/ - PLS 3/ PER 1000 S.F.	RESOURCE AREA 4/	PLANTING DATES J F M A M J J A S O N D	REMARKS
BAHIA, PENSACOLA (Paspalum notatum) ALONE OR W/OTHER TEMPORARY COVER WITH OTHER PERENNIALS	60 LBS. 30 LBS.	1.4 LBS. 0.7 LBS.	P C		166,000 SEEDS PER POUND. LOW GROWING. SOD FORMING. SLOW TO ESTABLISH, PLANT WITH A COMPANION CROP. WILL SPREAD INTO BERMUDA PASTURES AND LAWNS. MIX WITH SERICEA PESPEDEZA OR WEEPING LOVEGRASS.
BAHIA, WILMINGTON (Paspalum notatum) ALONE OR W/OTHER TEMPORARY COVER WITH OTHER PERENNIALS	60 LBS. 30 LBS.	1.4 LBS. 0.7 LBS.	M-L P		166,000 SEEDS PER POUND. LOW GROWING. SOD FORMING. SLOW TO ESTABLISH, PLANT WITH A COMPANION CROP. WILL SPREAD INTO BERMUDA PASTURES AND LAWNS. MIX WITH SERICEA PESPEDEZA OR WEEPING LOVEGRASS.
BERMUDA, COMMON (Cynodon dactylon) HULLED SEED ALONE WITH OTHER PERENNIALS	10 LBS. 6 LBS.	0.2 LBS. 0.1 LBS.	P C		1,787,000 SEEDS PER POUND. QUICK COVER. LOW GROWING AND SOD FORMING. FULL SUN. GOOD FOR ATHLETIC FIELDS.
BERMUDA, COMMON (Cynodon dactylon) UNHULLED SEED W/ TEMP COVER WITH OTHER PERENNIALS	10 LBS. 6 LBS.	0.2 LBS. 0.1 LBS.	P C		PLANT WITH WINTER ANNUALS. PLANT WITH TALL FESUCE.
BERMUDA SPRIGS (Cynodon dactylon) COASTAL, COMMON MOLAND, OR TIFT 44 COASTAL, COMMON OR TIFT 44 TIFT 78	40 C.F. 0.9 C.F. OR SOD PLUGS 3' x 3'		M-L P C C		A CUBIC FOOT CONTAINS APPROXIMATELY 650 SPRIGS. A BUSHEL CONTAINS 1.25 CUBIC FEET OR APPROXIMATELY 800 SPRIGS. SAME AS ABOVE. SOUTHERN COASTAL PLAIN ONLY.
CENTIPEDE (Eremochloa aphiuroides)	BLOCK SOD ONLY		P C		DROUGHT TOLERANT. FULL SUN OR PARTIAL SHADE. EFFECTIVE ADJACENT TO CONC. AND IN CONCENTRATED FLOW AREAS. IRRIGATION IS NEEDED UNTIL FULLY ESTABLISHED. DO NOT PLANT NEAR PASTURES. WINTERHARDY AS FAR NORTH AS ATHENS AND ATLANTA.
CROWNVETECH (Coronilla varia) WITH WINTER ANNUALS OR COOL SEASON GRASS	15 LBS.	0.3 LBS.	M-L P		100,000 SEEDS PER POUND. DENSE GROWTH, ATTRACTIVE ROSE, PINK AND WHITE BLOSSOMS SPRING TO LATE FALL. MIX W/ 30 LBS. OF TALL FESCUE OR 15 LBS. OF RYE INOCULATE SEED WITH M INOCULANT, USE FROM NORTH ATLANTA AND NORTHWARD.
FESCUE, TALL (Festuca arundinacea) ALONE W/ OTHER PERENNIALS	50 LBS. 30 LBS.	1.1 LBS. 0.7 LBS.	M-L P		227,000 SEEDS PER POUND. USE ALONE ONLY ON BETTER SITES. NOT FOR DROUGHT SOIL. MIX WITH PERENNIAL LESPEDEZAS OR CROWNVETECH. APPLY TOPDRESSING IN SPRING FOLLOWING FALL PLANTING. NOT FOR HEAVY USE AREAS OR ATHLETIC FIELDS.
KUDZU (Pueraria thumbergiana) PLANTS OR CROWNS	3' - 7' APART		ALL		RAPID AND VIGORIOUS GROWTH. EXCELLENT IN GULLY EROSION CONTROL. WILL CLIMB. GOOD LIVESTOCK FORAGE.
LESPEDEZA Amora virgata (Lespedeza virgata DC) OR Appalow (Lespedeza cuneata [Dumont] G. Don.) SCARIFIED UNSCARIFIED	60 LBS. 70 LBS.	1.4 LBS. 1.7 LBS.	M-L P C M-L P C		300,000 SEEDS PER POUND. HEIGHT OF GROWTH IS 18 TO 24 INCHES. ADVANTAGES IN URBAN AREAS. SPREADING-TYPE GROWTH. NEW GROWTH HAS BRONZE COLORATION. MIX W/ WEEPING LOVEGRASS, COMMON BERMUDA, BAHIA, TALL FESCUE, OR WINTER ANNUALS. DO NOT MIX W/ SERICEA LESPEDEZA. SLOW TO DEVELOP SOLID STANDS. INOCULATE SEED W/ EL INCULANT

SPECIES	BROADCAST RATES 2/ - PLS 3/ PER ACRE	BROADCAST RATES 2/ - PLS 3/ PER 1000 S.F.	RESOURCE AREA 4/	PLANTING DATES J F M A M J J A S O N D	REMARKS
LESPEDEZA, SERICEA (Lespedeza cuneata) SCARIFIED	60 LBS.	1.4 LBS.	M-L P C		350,000 SEEDS PER POUND. WIDELY ADAPTED, LOW MAINTENANCE. MIX WITH WEEPING LOVEGRASS, COMMON BERMUDA, BAHIA, OR TALL FESCUE. TAKES 2 TO 3 YEARS TO BECOME FULLY ESTABLISHED. EXCELLENT ON ROADBANKS. INOCULATE SEED W/ EL INOCULANT.
UNSCARIFIED	75 LBS.	1.7 LBS.	M-L P C		MIX WITH TALL FESCUE OR WINTER ANNUALS.
SEED-BEARING HAY	3 TONS	1338 LBS.	M-L P C		CUT WHEN SEED MIXTURE IS MATURE, BUT BEFORE, IT SCATTERS. ADD TALL FESCUE OR WINTER ANNUALS.
LESPEDEZA, SHRUB (Lespedeza bicolor) (Lespedeza thumbergii) PLANTS	3' x 3'		M-L P C		PROVIDES WILDLIFE FOOD AND COVER.
LOVEGRASS, WEEPING (Eragrostis curvula) ALONE W/ OTHER PERENNIALS	4 LBS. 2 LBS.	0.1 LBS. 0.05 LBS.	M-L P C		1,500,000 SEEDS PER POUND. QUICK COVER, DROUGHT TOLERANT. GROWS WELL WITH SERICEA LESPEDEZA ON ROADBANKS
MAIDEN CANE (Penicum hernitornon) SPRIGS	2' x 3' SPACING		ALL		FOR VERY WET SITES. MAY CLOG CHANNELS. DIG SPRIGS FROM LOCAL SOURCES. USE ALONG RIVER BANKS AND SHORELINES
PANICGRASS ATLANTIC COASTAL (Panicum amorum var. amorulum)	20 LBS.	0.5 LBS.	P C		GROWS WELL ON COASTAL SAND DUNES, BORROW AREAS, AND GRAVEL PITS. PROVIDES WINTER COVER FOR WILDLIFE. MIX WITH SERICEA LESPEDEZA EXCEPT ON SAND DUNES.
RED CANARY GRASS (Phalaris arundinanceo) ALONE WITH OTHER PERENNIALS	50 LBS. 30 LBS.	1.1 LBS. 0.7 LBS.	M-L P		GROWS SIMILAR TO TALL FESCUE.
SUNFLOWER "AZTEC" MAXIMILLIAN (Helianthis maximiloni)	10 LBS.	0.2 LBS.	M-L P C		227,000 SEEDS PER POUND. MIX WITH WEEPING LOVEGRASS OR OTHER LOW-GROWING GRASSES OR LEGUMES.

THICK LINES INDICATE OPTIMUM DATES, THIN LINES INDICATE PERMISSIBLE BUT MARGINAL DATES.

1/ REDUCE SEEDING RATES BY 50% WHEN DRILLED.
2/ PLS IS AN ABBREVIATION FOR PURE LIVE SEED, REFER TO SECTION V.E. OF THESE PECIFICATIONS.
3/ M-L REPRESENTS THE MOUNTAIN, BLUE RIDGE, AND RIDGES AND VALLEYS MLRA'S.
P REPRESENTS THE SOUTHERN PIEDMONT MLRA.
C REPRESENTS THE SOUTHERN COASTAL PLAIN; SAND HILLS; BLACK LANDS; AND ATLANTIC COAST FLATWOODS MLRA'S.

Ds3 **PERMANENT GRASSING**

REFER TO THE "MANUAL FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GOERGIA" FOR FURTHER DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

NOTES:

1. PERMANANT GRASSING SHALL BE APPLIED TO GRADED AREAS THAT WILL BE UNDISTURBED FOR MORE THAN 6 MONTHS.

2. APPLY TO ALL AREAS IMMEDIATELY AFTER THEY HAVE REACHED FINAL GRADE.

3. APPLY AGRICULTURAL LIME AT A RATE OF 1-2 TONS PER ACRE UNLESS SOIL TESTS INDICATE OTHERWISE.

4. RYE GRASS SHALL NOT BE USED IN ANY SEEDING MIXTURE CONTAINING PERENNIAL SPECIES DUE TO ITS ABILITY TO OUT-COMPETE DESIRED SPECIES CHOSEN FOR PERMANANT PERENNIAL COVER.

5. FOR HYDRAULIC SEEING, MIX SEED, FERTILIZER AND WOOD CELLULOSE OR WOOD PULP FIBER WITH WATER AND APPLY IN SLURRY UNIFORMLY OVER THE TREATED AREA. APPLY WITHIN 1 HOUR OF MIXING. MULCH IS TO BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 500 LBS. PER ACRE.

6. FOR CONVENTIONAL SEEDING USE A CULTI-SEEDER, DRILL, ROTARY SEEDER, OTHER MECHANICAL SEEDER OR HAND SEED UNIFORMLY OVER THE SEED WITH 1/8" TO 1/2" OF SOIL. PROVIDE TEMPORARY MULCHING WITHIN 24 HOURS OF SPREADING SEED. MULCH SHALL COVER 75% OF THE SOIL SURFACE.

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS:

PROVIDE PERIODIC INSPECTIONS AND AFTER EACH RAINFALL EVENT AND REGRASS AREAS THAT ARE BARE OR HAVE ERODED. ESCLUDE TRAFFIC ON GRASSED AREAS UNTIL GRASS IS ESTABLISHED. MOW AS REQUIRED.

Atlanta Police Foundation
Public Safety Training Center

LAND LOT 81, 82, 110, & 111
15TH DISTRICT
DEKALB COUNTY, GEORGIA
561 KEY ROAD SE

7/05/22

GEORGIA REGISTERED NO. PE030082 APPROVED 7/5/22 ENGINEER JEREMIAH CASON PHILLIPS

JEREMIAH PHILLIPS
LEVEL II CERTIFIED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL
CERTIFICATION NUMBER 0000072147
ISSUED: 08-29-2021
EXPIRES: 08-29-2023

HERITY & ASSOCIATES

LS3P

CD-504 ES&PC DETAILS

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TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN DESIGN SHEET

Computed by CQL Date
Checked by Date

Project Name Public Safety Center
Basin No. Basin 1 (Sd3-1)
Total area draining to basin = 14.27 acres
Disturbed area draining to basin = 14.27 acres
2-yr, 24-hr storm event (I): 0.154 in/hr
25-yr, 24-hr storm even (I): 0.25 in/hr

Volume
1) Compute minimum required storage volume (V_s).
V_s = 134 cy/ac * 14.27 acres = 1,912.18 cy 51,628.86 cf
2) Compute volume of basin at clean-out (V_c).
V_c = 22 cy/ac * 14.27 acres = 313.94 cy 8,476.38 cf
3) Determine elevation corresponding to minimum required storage volume, V_s.
Minimum riser crest elevation = 867.80 ft
4) Determine elevation corresponding to clean-out volume, V_c.
Clean-out elevation = 864.92 ft (determined by stage/storage relationship)
5) Compute length of riser.
Riser length = Minimum elevation of riser crest - Lowest elevation of pipe at riser
Riser length = 867.80 ft - 863.00 ft
Riser length = 4.80 ft

Stormwater Runoff
6) Compute peak discharge from a 2-yr, 24-hr storm event.
Q_2 = 21.10 cfs (Attach runoff computation sheet.)
7) Compute peak discharge from a 25-yr, 24-hr storm event.
Q_{25} = 34.25 cfs (Attach runoff computation sheet.)

Surface Area/Configuration Design
8) Compute minimum basin surface area (SA_{min}).
SA_{min} = 0.01 ac/cfs * Q_2
SA_{min} = 0.01 ac/cfs * 21.10 cfs
SA_{min} = 0.21 ac = 43,560 sf/ac * 0.21 ac = 9189.75 sf
9) Check available area at elevation of riser crest.
Available area = 22356.80 sf (determined by stage/storage relationship)
Available area ≥ SA_{min}? Yes X No
10) Compute required length to achieve 2:1 L:W ratio.
Average width = 133.00 ft
Required length = 2 * average width
Required length = 2 * 133.00 ft
Required length = 266 ft
Available length = 366.00 ft
2:1 L:W ratio satisfied? Yes x No
If "no", refer to Figure 6-22.2 for baffle designs. Note any required baffles on E&SC plan and include calculations and details for baffle(s).

Principal Spillway (ps)
11) Determine maximum principal spillway capacity.
Q_{max} = Q_2 = 21.10 cfs
12) Compute the vertical distance between the centerline of the outlet pipe and the emergency (Table 6-22.1) spillway crest (H)
H= 4 ft
13) Compute the total pipe length of the principle spillway, L, using 6-22.1.
L = [A-(B+C)/2] [Zu+Zd] + T + E =
L = 55 ft
A = 871; B = 863.00; C = 860.00; Zu = 33%; Zd = 33%; T = 10; E = 3
14) Determine diameter of principal spillway (D_{ps}) and flow through the principal spillway (Q) from Table 6-22.1 using H and Q_{max}.
D_{ps} = 24 in.
15) Compute actual flow through the Principal spillway, using Table 6-22.1 to determine the correction factor for pipe Length, L.
Q_{ps} = Q * correction factor = 21.10 cfs * 1.10
Q_{ps} = 23.21 cfs
16) Compute riser diameter (D_r).
D_r = 1.5 * D_{ps}
D_r = 1.5 * 24 in.
D_r = 36 in.
D_r = 36 in.
17) Compute trash rack diameter (D_t).
D_t = 1.4 * D_r
D_t = 1.4 * 36 in.
D_t = 50.4 in.
D_t = 54 in.
18) Determine the minimum distance between the riser crest and the emergency spillway crest, **h**, using Table 6-22.2 D_r and Q_{ps}.
h = 1 ft

Concrete Riser Base Design
19) Determine the volume of concrete per vertical foot of riser height needed, from Table 6-22.3 to prevent flotation.
Required volume of concrete per vertical foot = 6.18 cf/v.f.
20) Compute total volume of concrete required.
Total required volume of concrete = Required volume per vertical foot * Riser length
Total required volume of concrete = 6.18 cf/v.f. * 4.80 ft
Total volume of concrete required = 29.7 cf
21) Assume base thickness, B (usually 18").
B = 18 in = 1.5 ft
22) Compute required surface area.
Required surface area = Total volume required/B
Required surface area = 29.68 cf / 1.5 ft
Required surface area = 19.8 sf
23) Compute riser base length (l) and width (w) (assume square base).
l = w = (required surface area)$^{1/2}$
l = w = (19.79 sf)$^{1/2}$
l = w = 4.45 ft = 18 in/ft * 4.45 ft = 53.4 in

Anti-Seep Collar Design
24) Determine if anit-seep collar is required. If yes, to any of the following conditions, a collar is required:
No The settled height of the dam is greater than 15 feet.
No The principal spillway diameter (D_{ps}) is smooth pipe larger than 8".
No The principal spillway diameter (D_{ps}) is corrugated metal pipe larger than 12".
25) Determine size of anti-seep collar required.
____ 18-inch projection (for heads (H) less than or equal to 10 feet).
____ 24-inch projections (for heads (H) greater than 10 feet).

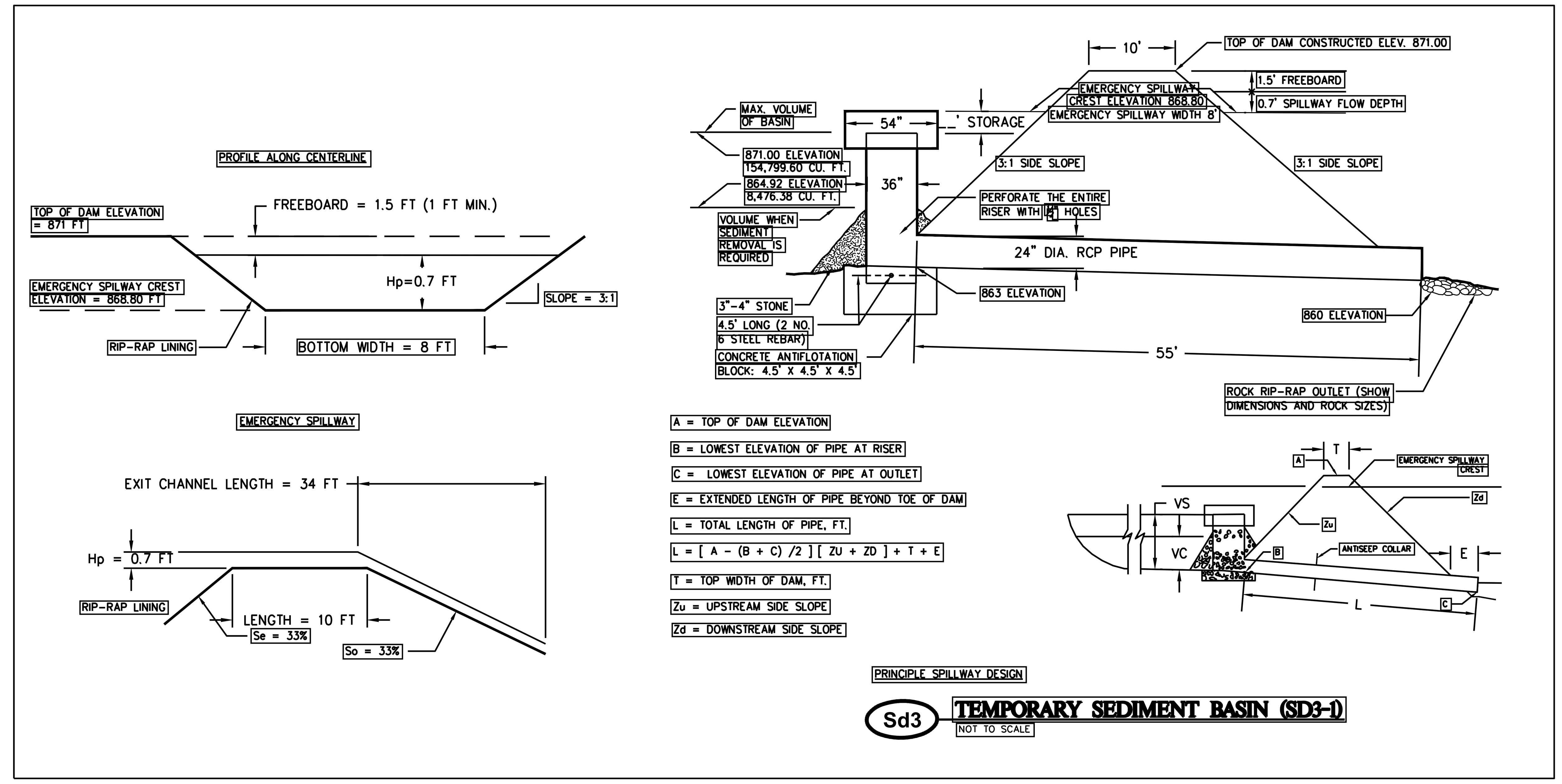
Emergency Spillway (es)
26) Compute minimum capacity of emergency spillway (Q_{es})
Q_{es} = Q_{25} - Q_{ps} = 34.25 cfs - 23.21 cfs
Q_{es} = 11.0 cfs
27) Determine stage (H_p), bottom width (b), velocity (V) and minimum exit slope (S) using Table 6-22.4 and Q_{es}.
H_p = 0.7 ft b= 8 ft V= 3.2 fps S = 3.5 %
28) Actual entrance channel slope, S_e = 33 %
29) Actual exit channel slope, S_o = 33 %
Note: If S_o is steeper than S (from Table 6-22.4), then the velocity in the exit channel will increase.
a.) Calculate new exit velocity (V_o)
V_o = V $(S_o/S)^{0.3}$ =
V_o = 6.273122 fps
V = 3.2; S_o = 33; S = 3.5
Note: Refer to Channel Stabilization (Ch) to determine the proper lining for the emergency spillway.
Grass ____ Rip-rap X Concrete ____

Design Elevations
30) **Riser crest elevation =** 867.8 ft
31) Compute minimum emergency spillway crest elevation.
Minimum emergency spillway crest elevation = Riser crest elevation + h
Minimum emergency spillway crest elevation = 867.80 ft + 1 ft
Minimum emergency spillway crest elevation = 868.80 ft
32) Determine design high water elevation
Design high water elevation = Minimum emergency spillway crest elevation + Stage elevation (Hp)
Design high water elevation = 868.8 ft + 0.7 ft
Design high water elevation = 869.5 ft
33) Determine elevation of top of dam
Elevation of top of dam = Design high water elevation + 1 ft freeboard
Elevation of top of dam = 869.50 ft
Elevation of top of dam = 870.50 ft

INTERPOLATION

	Y (unknown)	Y1	Y2	X1	X2	X (known)
Riser-crest EL	867.80	868	867	55,872.62	34338.61	51628.86
Clean-out EL	864.92	865	864	8923.77	3193	8476.38
Area @ Crest	22356.80	12602.53	7192.29	866	865	867.80

Contour Elevation	Contour Area (sq. ft)	Depth (ft)	Incremental Volume Avg. End (cu. ft)	Cumulative Volume Avg. End (cu. ft)	Incremental Volume Conic (cu. ft)	Cumulative Volume Conic (cu. ft)
863.000	2,134.98	N/A	N/A	0.00	N/A	0.00
864.000	4,384.48	1.000	3259.73	3259.73	3193.00	3193.00
865.000	7,192.29	1.000	5788.38	9048.11	5730.77	8923.77
866.000	12,602.53	1.000	9897.41	18945.52	9771.79	18695.57
867.000	18,895.22	1.000	15748.87	34694.40	15643.04	34338.61
868.000	24,285.40	1.000	21590.31	56284.70	21534.02	55872.62
869.000	29,879.06	1.000	27082.23	83366.93	27033.96	82906.58
870.000	35,732.91	1.000	32805.99	116172.92	32762.38	115668.96
871.000	42,629.73	1.000	39181.32	155354.24	39130.64	154799.60



TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN DESIGN SHEET

Computed by CQL Date
Checked by Date

Project Name Public Safety Center
Basin No. Basin 3 (Sd3-2)
Total area draining to basin = 22.30 acres
Disturbed area draining to basin = 22.30 acres
2-yr, 24-hr storm event (I): 0.154 in/hr
25-yr, 24-hr storm even (I): 0.25 in/hr

Volume
1) Compute minimum required storage volume (V_s).
V_s = 134 cy/ac * 22.30 acres = 2,988.20 cy 80,681.40 cf
2) Compute volume of basin at clean-out (V_c).
V_c = 22 cy/ac * 22.30 acres = 490.60 cy 13,246.20 cf
3) Determine elevation corresponding to minimum required storage volume, V_s.
Minimum riser crest elevation = 828.75 ft
4) Determine elevation corresponding to clean-out volume, V_c.
Clean-out elevation = 824.47 ft (determined by stage/storage relationship)
5) Compute length of riser.
Riser length = Minimum elevation of riser crest - Lowest elevation of pipe at riser
Riser length = 828.75 ft - 820.00 ft
Riser length = 8.75 ft

Stormwater Runoff
6) Compute peak discharge from a 2-yr, 24-hr storm event.
Q_2 = 32.97 cfs (Attach runoff computation sheet.)
7) Compute peak discharge from a 25-yr, 24-hr storm event.
Q_{25} = 53.52 cfs (Attach runoff computation sheet.)

Surface Area/Configuration Design
8) Compute minimum basin surface area (SA_{min}).
SA_{min} = 0.01 ac/cfs * Q_2
SA_{min} = 0.01 ac/cfs * 32.97 cfs
SA_{min} = 0.33 ac = 43,560 sf/ac * 0.33 ac = 14361.00 sf
9) Check available area at elevation of riser crest.
Available area = 28749.34 sf (determined by stage/storage relationship)
Available area ≥ SA_{min}? Yes X No
10) Compute required length to achieve 2:1 L:W ratio.
Average width = 80.00 ft
Required length = 2 * average width
Required length = 2 * 80.00 ft
Required length = 160 ft
Available length = 313.00 ft
2:1 L:W ratio satisfied? Yes x No
If "no", refer to Figure 6-22.2 for baffle designs. Note any required baffles on E&SC plan and include calculations and details for baffle(s).

Principal Spillway (ps)
11) Determine maximum principal spillway capacity.
Q_{max} = Q_2 = 32.97 cfs
12) Compute the vertical distance between the centerline of the outlet pipe and the emergency (Table 6-22.1) spillway crest (H)
H= 3 ft
13) Compute the total pipe length of the principle spillway, L, using 6-22.1.
L = [A-(B+C)/2] [Zu+Zd] + T + E =
L = 46 ft
A = 831.5; B = 820.00; C = 818.00; Zu = 33%; Zd = 33%; T = 10; E = 2
14) Determine diameter of principal spillway (D_{ps}) and flow through the principal spillway (Q) from Table 6-22.1 using H and Q_{max}.
D_{ps} = 30 in.
15) Compute actual flow through the Principal spillway, using Table 6-22.1 to determine the correction factor for pipe Length, L.
Q_{ps} = Q * correction factor = 32.97 cfs * 1.14
Q_{ps} = 37.58 cfs
16) Compute riser diameter (D_r).
D_r = 1.5 * D_{ps}
D_r = 1.5 * 30 in.
D_r = 45 in.
D_r = 48 in.
17) Compute trash rack diameter (D_t).
D_t = 1.4 * D_r
D_t = 1.4 * 48 in.
D_t = 67.2 in.
D_t = 72 in.
18) Determine the minimum distance between the riser crest and the emergency spillway crest, **h**, using Table 6-22.2 D_r and Q_{ps}.
h = 1 ft

Concrete Riser Base Design
19) Determine the volume of concrete per vertical foot of riser height needed, from Table 6-22.3 to prevent flotation.
Required volume of concrete per vertical foot = 10.98 cf/v.f.
20) Compute total volume of concrete required.
Total required volume of concrete = Required volume per vertical foot * Riser length
Total required volume of concrete = 10.98 cf/v.f. * 8.75 ft
Total volume of concrete required = 96.1 cf
21) Assume base thickness, B (usually 18").
B = 18 in = 1.5 ft
22) Compute required surface area.
Required surface area = Total volume required/B
Required surface area = 96.11 cf / 1.5 ft
Required surface area = 64.1 sf
23) Compute riser base length (l) and width (w) (assume square base).
l = w = (required surface area)$^{1/2}$
l = w = (64.07 sf)$^{1/2}$
l = w = 8.00 ft = 18 in/ft * 8.00 ft = 96.1 in

Anti-Seep Collar Design
24) Determine if anit-seep collar is required. If yes, to any of the following conditions, a collar is required:
No The settled height of the dam is greater than 15 feet.
No The principal spillway diameter (D_{ps}) is smooth pipe larger than 8".
No The principal spillway diameter (D_{ps}) is corrugated metal pipe larger than 12".
25) Determine size of anti-seep collar required.
____ 18-inch projection (for heads (H) less than or equal to 10 feet).
____ 24-inch projections (for heads (H) greater than 10 feet).

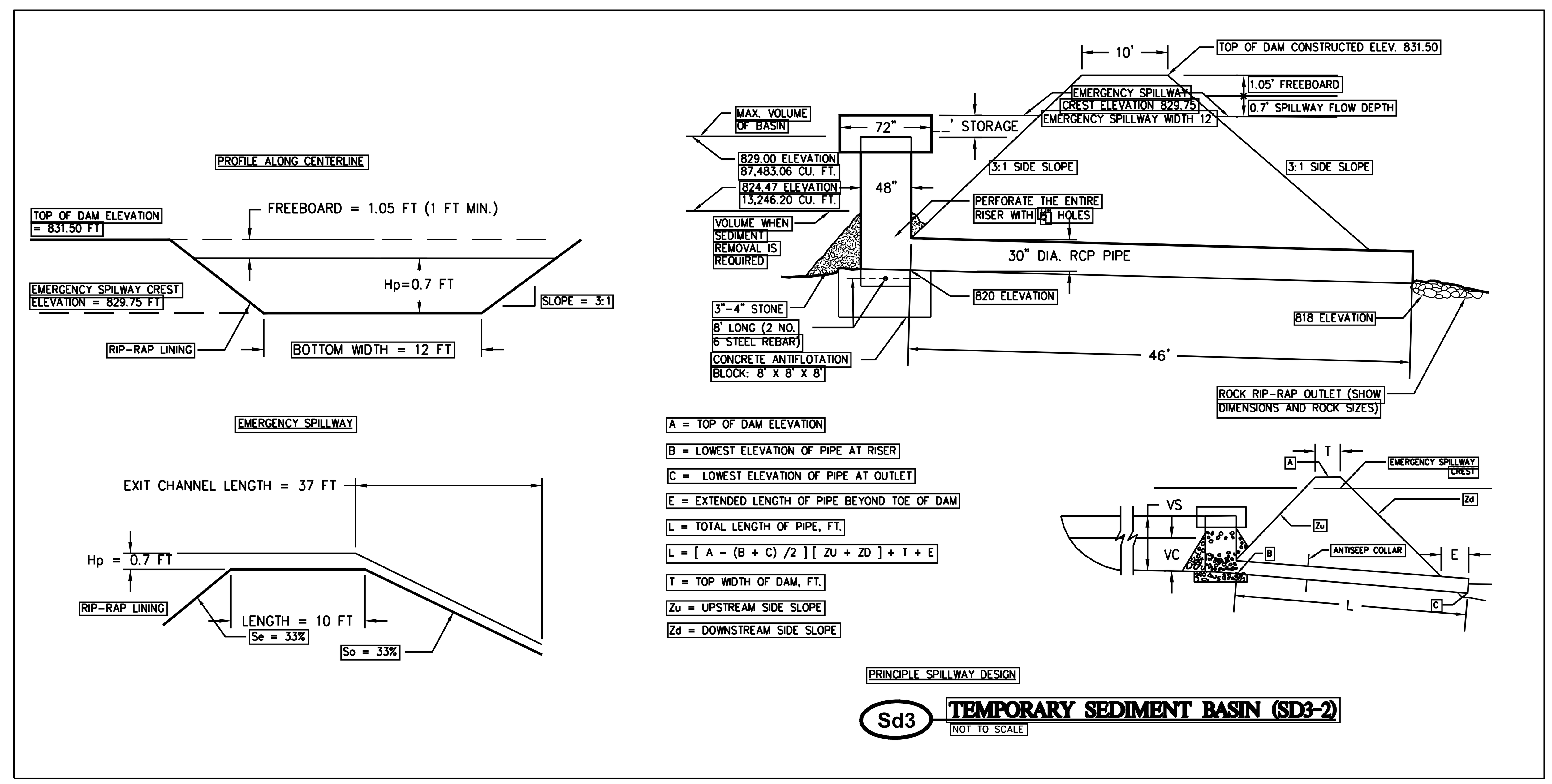
Emergency Spillway (es)
26) Compute minimum capacity of emergency spillway (Q_{es})
Q_{es} = Q_{25} - Q_{ps} = 53.52 cfs - 37.58 cfs
Q_{es} = 15.9 cfs
27) Determine stage (H_p), bottom width (b), velocity (V) and minimum exit slope (S) using Table 6-22.4 and Q_{es}.
H_p = 0.7 ft b= 12 ft V= 3.3 fps S = 3.4 %
28) Actual entrance channel slope, S_e = 33 %
29) Actual exit channel slope, S_o = 33 %
Note: If S_o is steeper than S (from Table 6-22.4), then the velocity in the exit channel will increase.
a.) Calculate new exit velocity (V_o)
V_o = V $(S_o/S)^{0.3}$ =
V_o = 6.52566 fps
V = 3.3; S_o = 33; S = 3.4
Note: Refer to Channel Stabilization (Ch) to determine the proper lining for the emergency spillway.
Grass ____ Rip-rap X Concrete ____

Design Elevations
30) **Riser crest elevation =** 828.8 ft
31) Compute minimum emergency spillway crest elevation.
Minimum emergency spillway crest elevation = Riser crest elevation + h
Minimum emergency spillway crest elevation = 828.75 ft + 1 ft
Minimum emergency spillway crest elevation = 829.75 ft
32) Determine design high water elevation
Design high water elevation = Minimum emergency spillway crest elevation + Stage elevation (Hp)
Design high water elevation = 829.8 ft + 0.7 ft
Design high water elevation = 830.5 ft
33) Determine elevation of top of dam
Elevation of top of dam = Design high water elevation + 1 ft freeboard
Elevation of top of dam = 830.45 ft
Elevation of top of dam = 831.45 ft

INTERPOLATION

	Y (unknown)	Y1	Y2	X1	X2	X (known)
Riser-crest EL	828.75	829	828	87,483.06	59929.22	80681.40
Clean-out EL	824.47	825	824	16353.76	10533.12	13246.2
Area @ Crest	28749.34	17466.73	11031.11	827	826	828.75

Contour Elevation	Contour Area (sq. ft)	Depth (ft)	Incremental Volume Avg. End (cu. ft)	Cumulative Volume Avg. End (cu. ft)	Incremental Volume Conic (cu. ft)	Cumulative Volume Conic (cu. ft)
820.000	638.15	N/A	N/A	0.00	N/A	0.00
821.000	1,409.96	1.000	1024.06	1024.06	998.89	998.89
822.000	2,502.61	1.000	1956.29	2980.35	1930.34	2929.24
823.000	3,823.53	1.000	3163.07	6143.42	3139.83	6069.07
824.000	5,136.83	1.000	4480.18	10623.60	4464.05	10533.12
825.000	6,532.37	1.000	5834.60	16458.20	5820.64	16353.76
826.000	11,031.11	1.000	8781.74	25239.94	8684.08	25037.85
827.000	17,466.73	1.000	14248.92	39488.85	14126.22	39164.06
828.000	24,248.57	1.000	20857.65	60346.50	20765.16	59929.22
829.000	30,997.01	1.000	27622.79	87969.30	27553.84	87483.06



Atlanta Police Foundation
Public Safety Training Center

LAND LOT 81, 82, 110, & 111
15TH DISTRICT
DEKALB COUNTY, GEORGIA
561 KEY ROAD SE

7/05/22

GEORGIA REGISTERED NO. PE039087 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER JEREMIAH CASON PHILLIPS 7/5/22

JEREMIAH PHILLIPS
LEVEL II CERTIFIED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL
CERTIFICATION NUMBER 0000072147
ISSUED: 08-29-2021
EXPIRES: 08-29-2023

EBERLY & ASSOCIATES
LS3P

CD-505 SD3 DETAILS & CALCULATIONS

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TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN DESIGN SHEET

Compared by: TJN Date
Checked by: Date

Project Name: Public Safety Center
Project Number: 21-110
Total area draining to basin = 12.47 acres
Disturbed area draining to basin = 4.00 acres
Pervious area draining to basin = 8.47 acres
Ef'val. 2yr-hr storm event (I) = 0.25 in/hr

Volume

1) Compute minimum required storage volume (Vs):
$V_s = 134 \times Ia \times A$ = 13.00 acres × 3,760.20 = 48,539.40 cf

2) Compute volume of bath at invert-out (V_{ia}):
$V_{ia} = 22 \times Ia \times A$ = 13.00 acres × 392.90 = 7,900.30 cf

3) Determine elevation corresponding to minimum required storage volume (V_s):
Minimum riser crest elevation = 824.80 ft

4) Determine elevation corresponding to clean out volume, V_{ia}:
Clean out elevation = 821.80 ft (determined by stage/storage relationship)

5) Compute length of riser:
Assume 2' of head for minimum elevation of riser crest. Lowest elevation of pipe at riser
Riser length = 824.80 ft − 820.00 ft
Riser length = 3.00 ft

Stormwater Runoff

6) Compute weir discharge from a 2-yr, 24-hr storm event.
Q_{p2} = 13.00 cfs (Attach runoff computation sheet.)

7) Compute weir discharge from a 25-yr, 24-hr storm event.
Q_{p25} = 33.00 cfs (Attach runoff computation sheet.)

Surface Area/Configuration Design

8) Compute minimum required surface area ($S_{A min}$):
$S_{A min} = 0.01 \times Q_{p2} \times T_d$
$S_{A min} = 0.01 \times 13.00 \times 5$ = 13.00 sf
$S_{A min}$ = 0.30 ac × 43,560 sf/ac = 0.30 ac = 8666.08 sf

9) Check available area at elevation of riser crest.
Available area = 12000.00 sf (Attach sheet showing how the stage/storage relationship)
Available area $S_{A ac}$ = Yes X No

10) Compute required length to achieve 0:1 LW ratio.
Average width = 20.00 ft
Required length x 1 = Average width
Required length x 1 = 20.00 ft
Required length = 20 ft
Available length = 20.00 ft
Available length adequate? Yes X No
If "no", refer to Figure 6-22.2 for baffle designs. Note any required baffles on 6B01.dwn and include calculations and details for baffle(s).

Principal Spillway (ps)

11) Determine maximum principal spillway capacity.
$Q_{ps} = Q_{p25}$ = 33.00 cfs

12) Compute the vertical distance between the centerline of the outlet pipe and the emergency (Table 6-22.1) spillway crest (H).
H = 2.00 ft

13) Compute the horizontal length of the principle spillway, L_t using 6-22.1.
$L_t = 19.0(H)(2)/(Sw)(W + T) + L$
L= 106 ft
A = 87.0
B = 107.00
C = 92.00
E = 10.00
W_{ps} = 3.00 ft
D= 4
T = 3
Z= 3

14) Determine diameter of principal spillway (D_{ps}) and flow through the principal spillway (Q_{ps}) from Table 6-22.2.
D_{ps} = 24.00 in
Q_{ps} = 33.00 cfs

15) Compute actual flow through the Principal spillway, using Table 6-22.3 to determine the correction factor for pipe orifice C_p.
$Q_{ps} = C_p \times$ pipe capacity from Q-22.2 = 0.60 × 55.00 cfs = 33.00 cfs

16) Compute riser Diameter (D_r).
$D_r = 1.5 * D_{ps}$
D_r = 1.5 * 24 in = 36 in.
D_r = 36 in.

17) Compute trash rack diameter (D_{tr}).
$D_{tr} = 1.4 * D_r$
D_{tr} = 1.4 * 36 in = 50.4 in.
D_{tr} = 50.40 in.

18) Determine the minimum distance between the riser crest and the emergency spillway crest, h_c using Table 6-22.3 (h_c and D_{tr}).
h_c = 2.0 ft

Concrete Riser Base Design

19) Determine the volume of concrete per vertical foot of riser height needed, from Table 6-22.3 to prevent flotation.
Total volume of concrete per vertical foot = 6.00 cf/v.f.

20) Compute total volume of concrete required.
Total required volume of concrete = Required volume per vertical foot * Riser height
Total volume of concrete required = 6.00 cf/v.f. * 3.80 ft = 3.80 ft
Total volume of concrete required = 22.8 cf

21) Assume base thickness, 8 (usually 18").
Base thickness = 18 in

22) Compute required surface area.
Required surface area = Total volume required/8
Required surface area = 22.80 cf / 2 = 2.0 ft
Required surface area = 11.4 sf

23) Determine riser base length (S) and width (W) (assume square base).
$l = w = \sqrt{\text{required surface area}}$
$l = w = \sqrt{11.40}$ sf = 3.40 ft × 3.40 ft = 3.40 ft × 3.40 ft

Anti-Seep Collar Design

24) Determine if anti-seep collar is required. If yes, to any of the following conditions, a collar is required.
No The settled height of the dam is greater than 22 feet.
No The principal spillway diameter (D_{ps}) is equal/or greater than 8".
No The principal spillway diameter (D_{ps}) is corrugated metal pipe larger than 12".

25) Determine size of anti-seep collar required.
18 inch projection (for heads 5-6 less than or equal to 10 feet).
24 inch projections (for heads 10 greater than 10 feet).

Emergency Spillway (es)

26) Compute minimum capacity of emergency spillway (Q_{es})
$Q_{es} = Q_{p25} - Q_{ps}$ = 33.00 cfs − 33.00 cfs = 33.00 cfs

27) Determine slope (S_{es}) bottom width (b), velocity (v) and minimum exit slope (Se) using Table 6-22.4 and S_{es}.
S_{es} = 0.33 % b= 10 ft V= 6.0 fps I= 1.0 %

28) Actual entrance channel slope, S_o = 33 %

29) Actual exit channel slope, S_e = 33 %
Note: If S_o is steeper than S from Table 6-22.4), then the velocity in the exit channel will increase.
a) Calculate new exit velocity (V_{es})
$V_{es} = (1.5)(S_o)^{0.5}$
V_{es} = 0.55060 fps S_{es} = 0.33
Note: Refer to Channel Stabilization (CV) to determine the proper lining for the emergency spillway.
Grass Rip-rap X Concrete

Design Elevations

30) **Riser crest elevation =** 824.8 ft

31) Compute minimum emergency spillway crest elevation.
Minimum emergency spillway crest elevation = Riser crest elevation + h$_c$
Minimum emergency spillway crest elevation = 824.80 ft + 1.0 ft
Minimum emergency spillway crest elevation = 825.80 ft

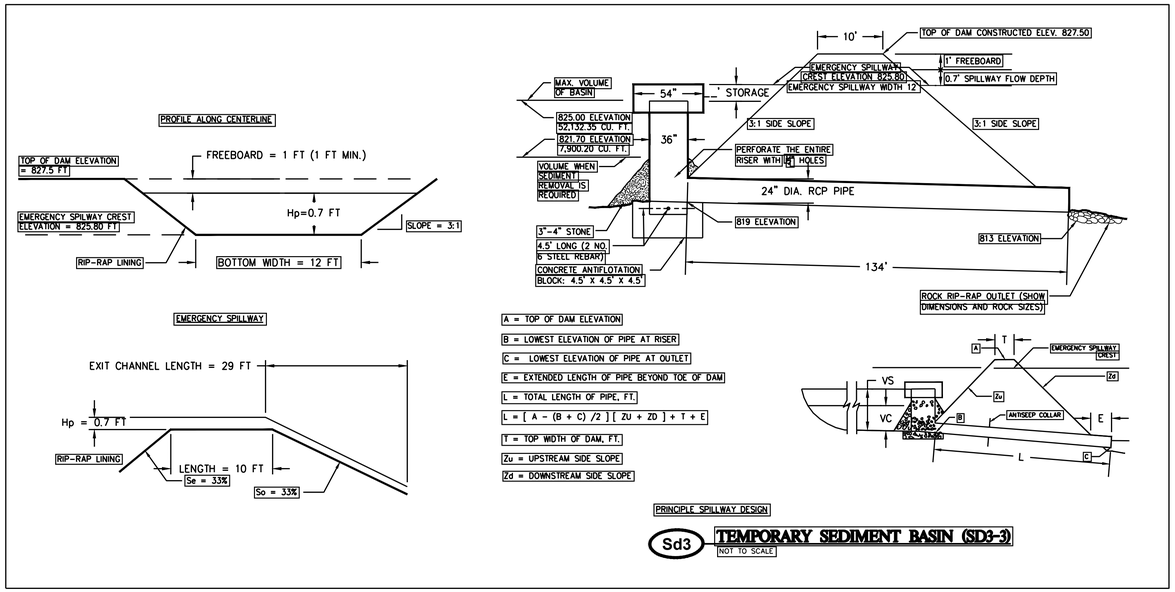
32) Determine design high water elevation
Design high water elevation = Minimum emergency spillway crest elevation + Stage elevation (Hp)
Design high water elevation = 824.8 ft + 0.7 ft
Design high water elevation = 825.5 ft

33) Determine top of dam elevation.
Elevation of top of dam = Design high water elevation + 1 ft freeboard
Elevation of top of dam = 826.50 ft
Elevation of top of dam = 827.50 ft

INTERPOLATION

	Y (unknown)	Y1	Y2	X1	X2	X (known)
Riser crest Ey	824.80	825	824	42,532.00	33,578.00	40,539.40
Riser crest Ey	824.80	825	824	42,532.00	33,578.00	40,539.40
Area @ Elev	10824.00	11,000.00	8,667.00	1,824.00	1,000.00	1,824.00

Contour Elevation (ft)	Contour Area (sf)	Depth (ft)	Incremental Volume (cf) Avg.: Eq. Cnic. Fr.:	Cumulative Volume (cf) Avg.: Eq. Cnic. Fr.:	Incremental Volume (cf) Conic: Cnic. Fr.:	Cumulative Volume (cf) Conic: Cnic. Fr.:
819.000	332.42	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
820.000	1,824.00	1.000	1078.21	1078.21	1078.52	1078.52
821.000	4,453.84	1.000	2984.33	4062.53	2855.72	3790.24
822.000	7,753.49	1.000	5585.66	9852.19	6037.93	9736.17
823.000	11,000.00	1.000	9376.74	19228.93	9564.07	19300.24
824.000	15,780.56	1.000	13157.94	32473.52	13166.88	32379.29
825.000	24,333.93	1.000	20009.25	52681.77	19853.87	52233.35



Atlanta Police Foundation Public Safety Training Center

LAND LOT 81, 82, 110, & 111
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7/05/22

GEORGIA REGISTERED NO. PE030040 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER JEREMIAH CASON PHILLIPS 7/5/22

JEREMIAH PHILLIPS
LEVEL II CERTIFIED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL
CERTIFICATION NUMBER 0000072147
ISSUED: 08-29-2021
EXPIRES: 08-29-2023

FREEMAN & ASSOCIATES

LS3P

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CD-506 SD3 DETAILS & CALCULATIONS

Structure G.3

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.64 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.64 ac
   Required sediment storage = 85.76 cy = 2315.5 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA_{min} = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA_{min} = 85.76 cy / 3 ft
   SA_{min} = 771.84 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 31.3 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure G.4

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.48 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.48 ac
   Required sediment storage = 64.32 cy = 1736.6 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA_{min} = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA_{min} = 64.32 cy / 3 ft
   SA_{min} = 578.88 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 27.1 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure G.5

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 1.19 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 1.19 ac
   Required sediment storage = 159.5 cy = 4305.4 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA_{min} = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA_{min} = 159.46 cy / 3 ft
   SA_{min} = 1435.14 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 42.7 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure G.6

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.39 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.39 ac
   Required sediment storage = 52.26 cy = 1411 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA_{min} = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA_{min} = 52.26 cy / 3 ft
   SA_{min} = 470.34 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 24.5 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure B.5

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 2.8 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 2.8 ac
   Required sediment storage = 375.2 cy = 10130 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA_{min} = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA_{min} = 375.2 cy / 3 ft
   SA_{min} = 3376.8 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 65.6 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure Q.2

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 1.31 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 1.31 ac
   Required sediment storage = 175.5 cy = 4739.6 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA_{min} = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA_{min} = 175.54 cy / 3 ft
   SA_{min} = 1579.86 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 44.9 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure Q.3

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.67 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.67 ac
   Required sediment storage = 89.78 cy = 2424.1 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA_{min} = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA_{min} = 89.78 cy / 3 ft
   SA_{min} = 808.02 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 32.1 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure G.2

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 1.25 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 1.25 ac
   Required sediment storage = 167.5 cy = 4522.5 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA_{min} = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA_{min} = 167.5 cy / 3 ft
   SA_{min} = 1507.5 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 43.8 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure D.1

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.4 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.4 ac
   Required sediment storage = 53.6 cy = 1447.2 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA_{min} = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA_{min} = 53.6 cy / 3 ft
   SA_{min} = 482.4 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 24.8 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure D.2

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.44 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.44 ac
   Required sediment storage = 58.96 cy = 1591.9 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA_{min} = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA_{min} = 58.96 cy / 3 ft
   SA_{min} = 530.64 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 26.0 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure D.3

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 1.95 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 1.95 ac
   Required sediment storage = 261.3 cy = 7055.1 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA_{min} = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA_{min} = 261.3 cy / 3 ft
   SA_{min} = 2351.7 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 54.7 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure D.4

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.62 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.62 ac
   Required sediment storage = 83.08 cy = 2243.2 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA_{min} = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA_{min} = 83.08 cy / 3 ft
   SA_{min} = 747.72 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 30.9 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure B.2

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 2.75 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 2.75 ac
   Required sediment storage = 368.5 cy = 9949.5 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA_{min} = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA_{min} = 368.5 cy / 3 ft
   SA_{min} = 3316.5 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 65.0 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure B.3

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 1.92 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 1.92 ac
   Required sediment storage = 257.3 cy = 6946.6 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA_{min} = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA_{min} = 257.28 cy / 3 ft
   SA_{min} = 2315.52 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 54.3 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure C.1

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 1.69 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 1.69 ac
   Required sediment storage = 226.5 cy = 6114.4 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA_{min} = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA_{min} = 226.46 cy / 3 ft
   SA_{min} = 2038.14 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 50.9 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure B.4

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.92 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.92 ac
   Required sediment storage = 123.3 cy = 3328.6 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA_{min} = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA_{min} = 123.28 cy / 3 ft
   SA_{min} = 1109.52 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 37.6 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

CD-507 SD2-E CALCULATIONS

JEREMIAH PHILLIPS
LEVEL II CERTIFIED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL
CERTIFICATION NUMBER 0000072147
ISSUED: 08-29-2021
EXPIRES: 08-29-2023

GEORGIA REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER NO. PE039087 JEREMIAH CASON PHILLIPS 7/5/22

EBERLY & ASSOCIATES

LS3P

Atlanta Police Foundation
Public Safety Training Center

LAND LOT 81, 82, 110, & 111
15TH DISTRICT
DEKALB COUNTY, GEORGIA
561 KEY ROAD SE

7/05/22

July 05, 2022

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Structure HH.2

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.67 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.67 ac
   Required sediment storage = 89.78 cy = 2424.1 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA_{min} = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA_{min} = 89.78 cy / 3 ft
   SA_{min} = 808.02 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 32.1 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure Q.5

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.51 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.51 ac
   Required sediment storage = 68.34 cy = 1845.2 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA_{min} = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA_{min} = 68.34 cy / 3 ft
   SA_{min} = 615.06 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 28.0 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure I.2

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 3.57 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 3.57 ac
   Required sediment storage = 478.4 cy = 12916 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA_{min} = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA_{min} = 478.38 cy / 3 ft
   SA_{min} = 4305.42 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 74.0 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure H.1

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.34 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.34 ac
   Required sediment storage = 45.56 cy = 1230.1 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA_{min} = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA_{min} = 45.56 cy / 3 ft
   SA_{min} = 410.04 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 22.8 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure BB.1

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 3.09 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 3.09 ac
   Required sediment storage = 414.1 cy = 11180 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA_{min} = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA_{min} = 414.06 cy / 3 ft
   SA_{min} = 3726.54 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 68.9 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure F.1

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.02 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.02 ac
   Required sediment storage = 2.68 cy = 72.36 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA_{min} = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA_{min} = 2.68 cy / 3 ft
   SA_{min} = 24.12 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 5.5 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure I.3

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.05 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.05 ac
   Required sediment storage = 6.7 cy = 180.9 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA_{min} = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA_{min} = 6.7 cy / 3 ft
   SA_{min} = 60.3 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 8.8 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure G.7

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.55 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.55 ac
   Required sediment storage = 73.7 cy = 1989.9 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA_{min} = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA_{min} = 73.7 cy / 3 ft
   SA_{min} = 663.3 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 29.1 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure HH.3

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.31 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.31 ac
   Required sediment storage = 41.54 cy = 1121.6 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA_{min} = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA_{min} = 41.54 cy / 3 ft
   SA_{min} = 373.86 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 21.8 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure Q.6

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 1.09 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 1.09 ac
   Required sediment storage = 146.1 cy = 3943.6 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA_{min} = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA_{min} = 146.06 cy / 3 ft
   SA_{min} = 1314.54 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 40.9 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure Q.4

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.42 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.42 ac
   Required sediment storage = 56.28 cy = 1519.6 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA_{min} = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA_{min} = 56.28 cy / 3 ft
   SA_{min} = 506.52 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 25.4 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure G.8

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 1.05 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 1.05 ac
   Required sediment storage = 140.7 cy = 3798.9 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA_{min} = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA_{min} = 140.7 cy / 3 ft
   SA_{min} = 1266.3 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 40.2 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure HH.4

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.21 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.21 ac
   Required sediment storage = 28.14 cy = 759.78 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA_{min} = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA_{min} = 28.14 cy / 3 ft
   SA_{min} = 253.26 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 18.0 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure Q.6

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 1.83 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 1.83 ac
   Required sediment storage = 245.2 cy = 6620.9 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA_{min} = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA_{min} = 245.22 cy / 3 ft
   SA_{min} = 2206.98 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 53.0 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure E.1

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.11 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.11 ac
   Required sediment storage = 14.74 cy = 397.98 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA_{min} = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA_{min} = 14.74 cy / 3 ft
   SA_{min} = 132.66 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 13.0 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure J.2

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.44 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.44 ac
   Required sediment storage = 58.96 cy = 1591.9 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA_{min} = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA_{min} = 58.96 cy / 3 ft
   SA_{min} = 530.64 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 26.0 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Atlanta Police Foundation
Public Safety Training Center

LAND LOT 81, 82, 110, & 111
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561 KEY ROAD SE

7/05/22

GEORGIA REGISTERED NO. PE039087 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER JEREMIAH CASON PHILLIPS 7/5/22

JEREMIAH PHILLIPS
LEVEL II CERTIFIED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL
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Structure L.7

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.5 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.5 ac
   Required sediment storage = 67 cy = 1809 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA$_{min}$ = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA$_{min}$ = 67 cy / 3 ft
   SA$_{min}$ = 603 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 27.7 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure L.8

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.24 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.24 ac
   Required sediment storage = 32.16 cy = 868.32 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA$_{min}$ = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA$_{min}$ = 32.16 cy / 3 ft
   SA$_{min}$ = 289.44 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 19.2 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure L.9

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.52 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.52 ac
   Required sediment storage = 69.68 cy = 1881.4 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA$_{min}$ = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA$_{min}$ = 69.68 cy / 3 ft
   SA$_{min}$ = 627.12 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 28.3 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure L.10

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.67 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.67 ac
   Required sediment storage = 89.78 cy = 2424.1 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA$_{min}$ = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA$_{min}$ = 89.78 cy / 3 ft
   SA$_{min}$ = 808.02 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 32.1 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure L.5

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.09 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.09 ac
   Required sediment storage = 12.06 cy = 325.62 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA$_{min}$ = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA$_{min}$ = 12.06 cy / 3 ft
   SA$_{min}$ = 108.54 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 11.8 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure L.6

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.11 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.11 ac
   Required sediment storage = 14.74 cy = 397.98 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA$_{min}$ = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA$_{min}$ = 14.74 cy / 3 ft
   SA$_{min}$ = 132.66 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 13.0 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure O.1

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 1.06 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 1.06 ac
   Required sediment storage = 142 cy = 3835.1 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA$_{min}$ = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA$_{min}$ = 142.04 cy / 3 ft
   SA$_{min}$ = 1278.36 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 40.3 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure O.2

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 1.89 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 1.89 ac
   Required sediment storage = 253.3 cy = 6838 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA$_{min}$ = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA$_{min}$ = 253.26 cy / 3 ft
   SA$_{min}$ = 2279.34 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 53.9 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure M.1

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.1 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.1 ac
   Required sediment storage = 13.4 cy = 361.8 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA$_{min}$ = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA$_{min}$ = 13.4 cy / 3 ft
   SA$_{min}$ = 120.6 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 12.4 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure L.3

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.44 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.44 ac
   Required sediment storage = 58.96 cy = 1591.9 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA$_{min}$ = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA$_{min}$ = 58.96 cy / 3 ft
   SA$_{min}$ = 530.64 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 26.0 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure T.1

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.12 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.12 ac
   Required sediment storage = 16.08 cy = 434.16 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA$_{min}$ = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA$_{min}$ = 16.08 cy / 3 ft
   SA$_{min}$ = 144.72 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 13.6 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure N.1

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.71 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.71 ac
   Required sediment storage = 95.14 cy = 2568.8 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA$_{min}$ = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA$_{min}$ = 95.14 cy / 3 ft
   SA$_{min}$ = 856.26 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 33.0 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure EE.2

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.36 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.36 ac
   Required sediment storage = 48.24 cy = 1302.5 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA$_{min}$ = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA$_{min}$ = 48.24 cy / 3 ft
   SA$_{min}$ = 434.16 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 23.5 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure EE.3

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.8 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.8 ac
   Required sediment storage = 107.2 cy = 2894.4 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA$_{min}$ = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA$_{min}$ = 107.2 cy / 3 ft
   SA$_{min}$ = 964.8 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 35.0 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure EE.4

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.98 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.98 ac
   Required sediment storage = 131.3 cy = 3545.6 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA$_{min}$ = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA$_{min}$ = 131.32 cy / 3 ft
   SA$_{min}$ = 1181.88 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 38.8 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure L.2

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.3 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.3 ac
   Required sediment storage = 40.2 cy = 1085.4 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA$_{min}$ = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA$_{min}$ = 40.2 cy / 3 ft
   SA$_{min}$ = 361.8 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 21.5 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Atlanta Police Foundation
Public Safety Training Center

LAND LOT 81, 82, 110, & 111
15TH DISTRICT
DEKALB COUNTY, GEORGIA
561 KEY ROAD SE

7/05/22

GEORGIA REGISTERED NO. PE030908 PROFESSIONAL 7/5/22 ENGINEER JEREMIAH CASON PHILLIPS

JEREMIAH PHILLIPS
LEVEL II CERTIFIED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL
CERTIFICATION NUMBER 00000072147
ISSUED: 08-29-2021
EXPIRES: 08-29-2023

CD-509 SD2-E CALCULATIONS

ROSSER & ASSOCIATES

LS3P

G:\PROJECTS\2021\21-110 Atlanta Public Safety Training Center\5.0 Drawing\21-110 DETAILS.dwg July 05, 2022

Structure Y.9

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 1.35 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 1.35 ac
   Required sediment storage = 180.9 cy = 4884.3 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA$_{min}$ = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA$_{min}$ = 180.9 cy / 3 ft
   SA$_{min}$ = 1628.1 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 45.5 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure Y.10

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 1.85 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 1.85 ac
   Required sediment storage = 247.9 cy = 6693.3 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA$_{min}$ = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA$_{min}$ = 247.9 cy / 3 ft
   SA$_{min}$ = 2231.1 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 53.3 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure Y.11

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 1.1 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 1.1 ac
   Required sediment storage = 147.4 cy = 3979.8 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA$_{min}$ = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA$_{min}$ = 147.4 cy / 3 ft
   SA$_{min}$ = 1326.6 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 41.1 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure Y.12

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 4.01 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 4.01 ac
   Required sediment storage = 537.3 cy = 14508 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA$_{min}$ = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA$_{min}$ = 537.34 cy / 3 ft
   SA$_{min}$ = 4836.06 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 78.5 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure Y.5

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.36 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.36 ac
   Required sediment storage = 48.24 cy = 1302.5 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA$_{min}$ = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA$_{min}$ = 48.24 cy / 3 ft
   SA$_{min}$ = 434.16 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 23.5 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure Y.6

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.68 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.68 ac
   Required sediment storage = 91.12 cy = 2460.2 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA$_{min}$ = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA$_{min}$ = 91.12 cy / 3 ft
   SA$_{min}$ = 820.08 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 32.3 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure Y.7

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.48 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.48 ac
   Required sediment storage = 64.32 cy = 1736.6 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA$_{min}$ = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA$_{min}$ = 64.32 cy / 3 ft
   SA$_{min}$ = 578.88 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 27.1 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure Y.8

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.41 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.41 ac
   Required sediment storage = 54.94 cy = 1483.4 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA$_{min}$ = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA$_{min}$ = 54.94 cy / 3 ft
   SA$_{min}$ = 494.46 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 25.1 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure Y.2

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 1.39 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 1.39 ac
   Required sediment storage = 186.3 cy = 5029 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA$_{min}$ = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA$_{min}$ = 186.26 cy / 3 ft
   SA$_{min}$ = 1676.34 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 46.2 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure Y.3

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.28 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.28 ac
   Required sediment storage = 37.52 cy = 1013 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA$_{min}$ = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA$_{min}$ = 37.52 cy / 3 ft
   SA$_{min}$ = 337.68 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 20.7 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure Y.4

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.14 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.14 ac
   Required sediment storage = 18.76 cy = 506.52 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA$_{min}$ = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA$_{min}$ = 18.76 cy / 3 ft
   SA$_{min}$ = 168.84 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 14.7 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure JJ.1

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.21 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.21 ac
   Required sediment storage = 28.14 cy = 759.78 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA$_{min}$ = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA$_{min}$ = 28.14 cy / 3 ft
   SA$_{min}$ = 253.26 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 18.0 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure P.1

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.19 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.19 ac
   Required sediment storage = 25.46 cy = 687.42 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA$_{min}$ = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA$_{min}$ = 25.46 cy / 3 ft
   SA$_{min}$ = 229.14 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 17.1 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure P.2

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.19 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.19 ac
   Required sediment storage = 25.46 cy = 687.42 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA$_{min}$ = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA$_{min}$ = 25.46 cy / 3 ft
   SA$_{min}$ = 229.14 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 17.1 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure K.2

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.07 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.07 ac
   Required sediment storage = 9.38 cy = 253.26 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA$_{min}$ = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA$_{min}$ = 9.38 cy / 3 ft
   SA$_{min}$ = 84.42 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 10.4 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure K.3

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.52 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.52 ac
   Required sediment storage = 69.68 cy = 1881.4 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA$_{min}$ = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA$_{min}$ = 69.68 cy / 3 ft
   SA$_{min}$ = 627.12 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 28.3 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Atlanta Police Foundation
Public Safety Training Center

LAND LOT 81, 82, 110, & 111
15TH DISTRICT
DEKALB COUNTY, GEORGIA
561 KEY ROAD SE

July 05, 2022

7/05/22

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GEORGIA REGISTERED NO. PE030067 PROFESSIONAL 7/5/22 ENGINEER JEREMIAH CASON PHILLIPS

JEREMIAH PHILLIPS
LEVEL II CERTIFIED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL
CERTIFICATION NUMBER 0000072147
ISSUED: 08-29-2021
EXPIRES: 08-29-2023

CD-510 SD2-E CALCULATIONS

HERITY & ASSOCIATES

LS3P

Structure DD.2

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.94 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.94 ac
   Required sediment storage = 126 cy = 3400.9 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA_{min} = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA_{min} = 125.96 cy / 3 ft
   SA_{min} = 1133.64 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 38.0 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

Structure DD.4

TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

If the **EXCAVATED INLET SEDIMENT TRAP** is used, show the following information:

1. **Drainage area =** 0.95 ac
2. Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * drainage area
   Required sediment storage = 134 cy/ac * 0.95 ac
   Required sediment storage = 127.3 cy = 3437.1 cf
3. Assume excavation depth (minimum of 1.5 ft.) = 3 ft
4. Assume **slope of side**s (shall not be steeper than 2:1) = 2 : 1
5. Determine required surface area
   SA_{min} = Required sediment storage /excavation depth
   SA_{min} = 127.3 cy / 3 ft
   SA_{min} = 1145.7 sf
6. Assume shape of excavation aqnd determine dimensions.
   (A rectangular shape with 2:1 length to width ratio is recommended.)
   Shape: Circular
   Dimensions: l= N/A ft w= N/A ft diameter (if applicable)= 38.2 ft

Provice a detail showing the depth, lenth and width, or diameter (if applicable, and side slopes of the excavation.

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7/05/22

GEORGIA REGISTERED NO. PE030040 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER JEREMIAH CASON PHILLIPS 7/5/22

JEREMIAH PHILLIPS
LEVEL II CERTIFIED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL
CERTIFICATION NUMBER 0000072147
ISSUED: 08-29-2021
EXPIRES: 08-29-2023

PREMIA & ASSOCIATES

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