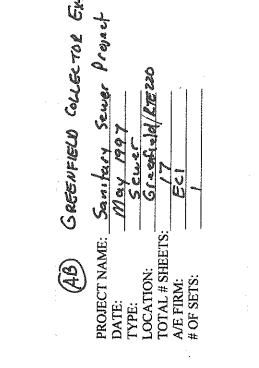
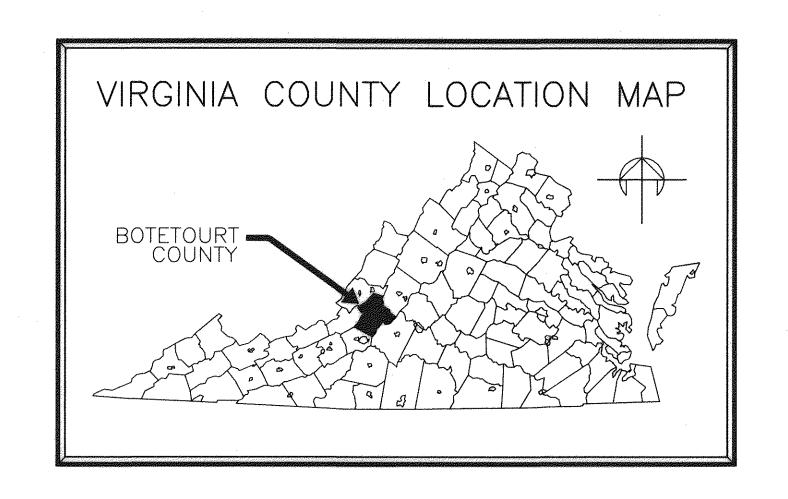
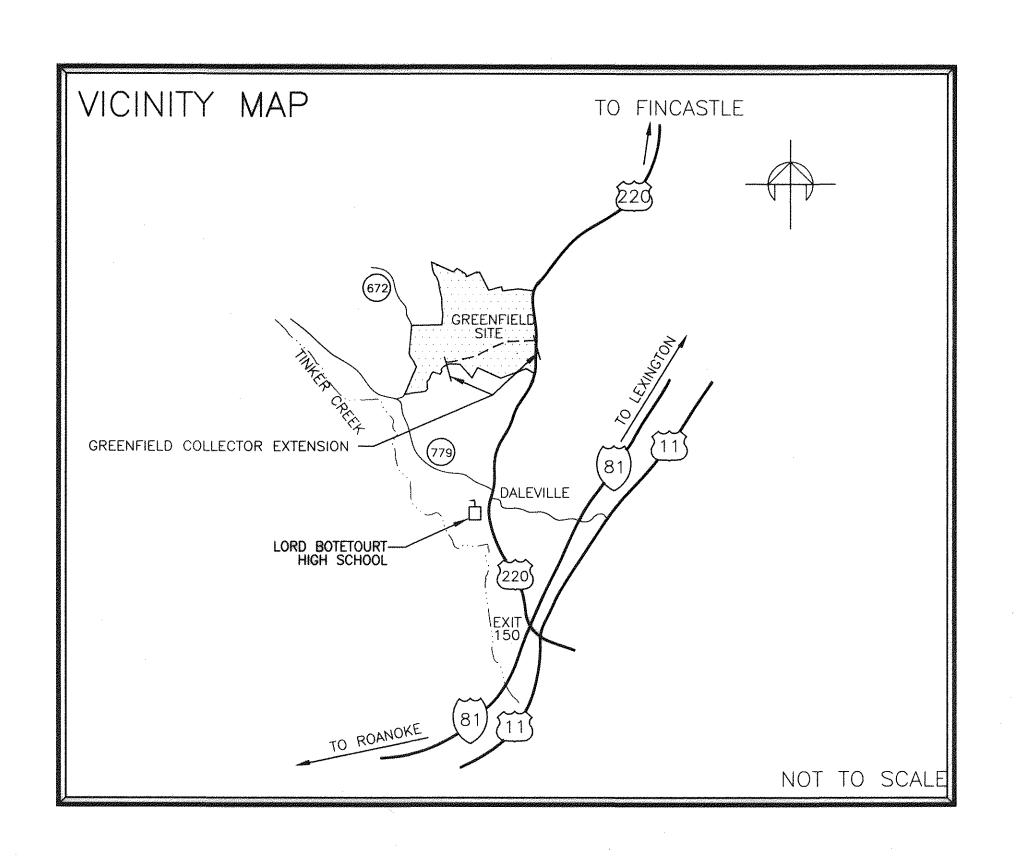
GREENFIELD COLLECTOR EXTENSION SANITARY SEWER PROJECT

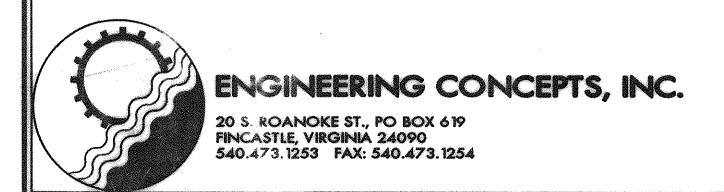


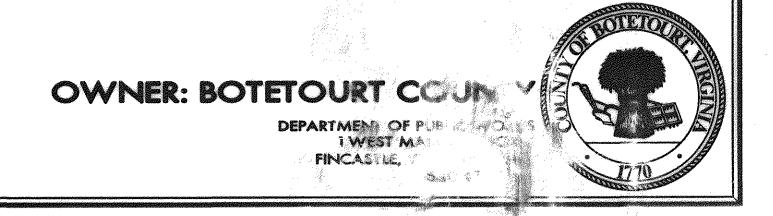
BOTETOURT COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

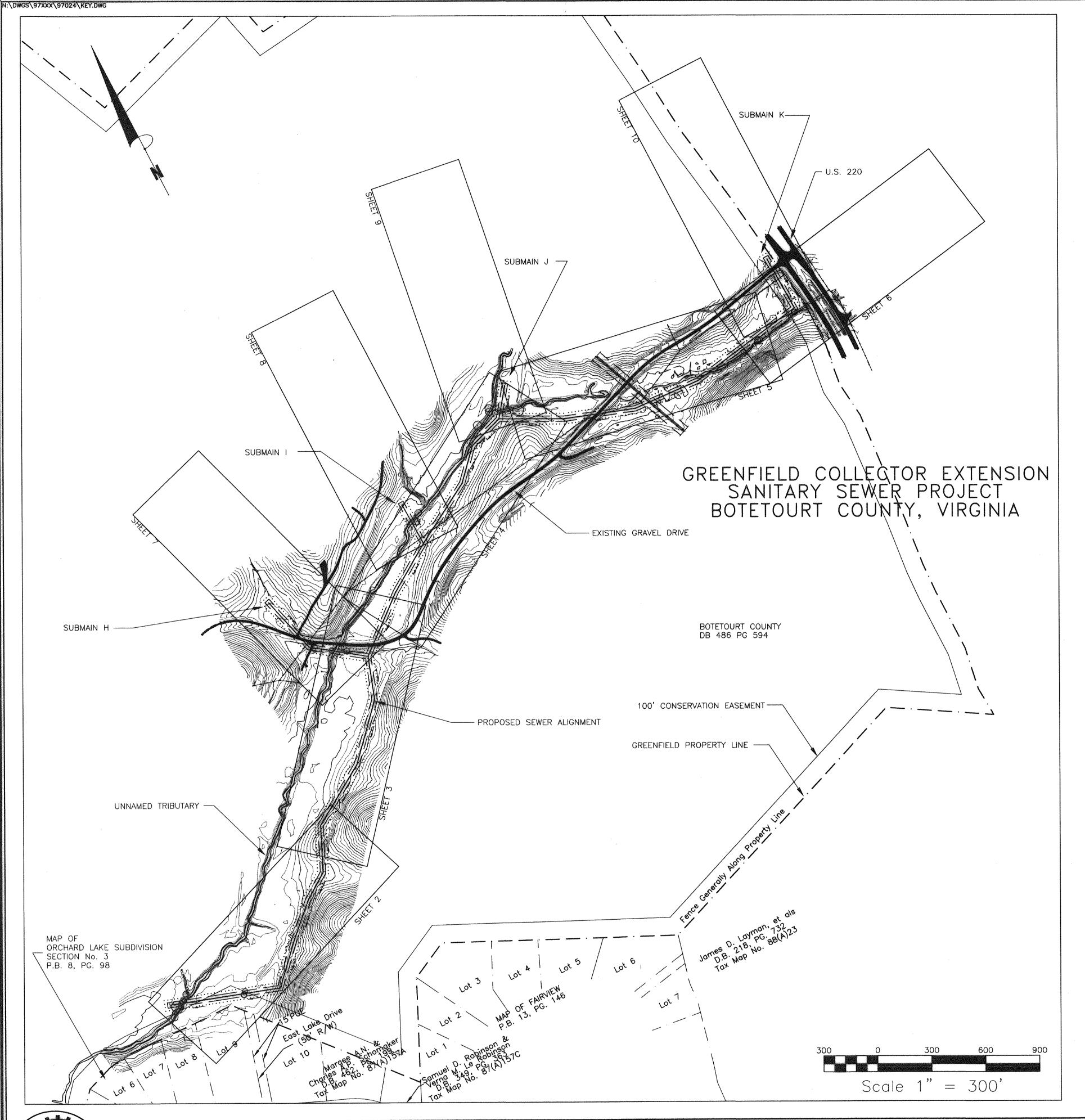
BOTETOURT COUNTY, VIRGINIA MAY, 1997











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14. EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
15. EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS
16. EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS

KEY CONTACTS

- 1. BOTETOURT COUNTY DEPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS COUNTY ENGINEER: KEVIN SHEARER, P.E. DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS: KURT HODGEN 540-473-8316
- 2. ENGINEERING CONCEPTS, INC. PROJECT ENGINEER: SEAN GOLDSMITH, EIT
- 540-473-1253
 3. ROANOKE GAS COMPANY GARY FERGUSON 540-992-3981

LEGEND

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. INFORMATION ON THESE DRAWINGS CONCERNING THE LOCATION AND ELEVATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES, STRUCTURES, AND OBSTRUCTIONS HAS BEEN PREPARED FROM THE MOST RELIABLE INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO THE ENGINEER. THE ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS OF THIS INFORMATION ARE NOT GUARANTEED, HOWEVER, NOR DOES THE ENGINEER ACCEPT ANY RESPONSIBILITY WHATSOEVER FOR DEVIATIONS OF THE EXISTING UTILITIES, STRUCTURES, OTHER FACILITIES, AND OBSTRUCTIONS FROM THE LOCATIONS AND ELEVATIONS INDICATED OR FOR THE EXISTENCE OF UTILITIES, STRUCTURES, OTHER FACILITIES, AND OBSTRUCTIONS NOT INDICATED ON THESE DRAWINGS.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXERCISE EXTREME CAUTION TO ELIMINATE ANY POSSIBILITY OF ANY DISTURBANCE OF OR DAMAGE TO PUBLIC AND PRIVATELY-OWNED UTILITIES, STRUCTURES, OTHER FACILITIES, AND OBSTRUCTION RESULTING FROM HIS ACTIVITIES. TO THIS END, CONTRACTOR SHALL, AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER, TAKE ALL MEASURES NECESSARY TO PROVIDE, AND SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR, TEMPORARY SUPPORT AND SHORING, ADEQUATE PROTECTION, AND MAINTENANCE OF CONTINUOUS OPERATION OF ALL UNDERGROUND AND ABOVEGROUND WATER, SEWER, AND GAS MAINS AND SERVICE LINES; PETROLEUM LINES; TELEPHONE, TELEVISION, AND ELECTRICAL LINES, CABLES, AND POLES; EQUIPMENT CABLES AND CONDUITS: STORM SEWERS; BUILDINGS; TANKS; FENCES; AND ALL OTHER UTILITIES, STRUCTURES, BRIDGES, FACILITIES, AND OBSTRUCTIONS, WHETHER OR NOT INDICATED ON THESE DRAWINGS. ALL DISTURBED OR DAMAGED UTILITIES, STRUCTURES, BRIDGES, OTHER FACILITIES, AND OBSTRUCTIONS SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY REPAIRED, REPLACED, OR COMPENSATED FOR BY THE CONTRACTOR TO OWNER'S SATISFACTION, AND AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BEAR SOLE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CHARACTER AND ACTUAL LOCATIONS AND ELEVATIONS OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES, STRUCTURES, BRIDGES, OTHER FACILITIES, AND OBSTRUCTIONS WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL, AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER, CONTACT THE OWNERS/OPERATORS OF ALL UTILITIES AND ARRANGE FOR THE VERIFICATION AND MARKING OF UTILITY LOCATIONS BY SAID OWNERS/OPERATORS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ASSIST THE UTILITY OWNERS/OPERATORS BY EVERY MEANS POSSIBLE TO DETERMINE THE LOCATION OF UTILITIES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BEAR SOLE RESPONSIBILITY FOR ALL DISTURBANCE OF ANY DAMAGE TO UTILITIES RESULTING FROM THE CONTRACTOR'S FAILURE TO ARRANGE FOR THE LOCATION OF UTILITIES BY THE OWNERS/OPERATORS OF THE UTILITIES. CONTACT MISS UTILITY (800) 552-7001.
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROTECTION OF ALL NEW ABOVE AND BELOW GRADE PIPING, STRUCTURES, ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND CONDUIT, AND OTHER FACILITIES AT THE PROJECT SITE, FROM ALL DISTURBANCE OR DAMAGE WHICH MAY RESULT FROM THE PERFORMANCE OF WORK ON THIS PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COMPLETE REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF ALL NEW ABOVE AND BELOW GRADE PIPING STRUCTURES, ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND CONDUIT, AND OTHER FACILITIES AT THE PROJECT SITE WHICH MAY BE DISTURBED OR DAMAGED AS A RESULT OF THE PERFORMANCE OF WORK ON THIS PROJECT.
- 5. SITE CONDITIONS MAY NECESSITATE SLIGHT DEVIATIONS IN ALIGNMENT, GRADE, AND/OR LOCATION OF NEW FACILITIES FROM THE ALIGNMENT, GRADE, AND/OR LOCATION INDICATED ON THESE DRAWINGS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSTRUCT THE NEW FACILITIES TO SUCH DEVIATIONS AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER WITHOUT INCREASE IN THE CONTRACT PRICE OR FINE.
- 6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN A CLEAR FLOW PATH TO AND THROUGH ALL SURFACE WATER AND STORM WATER DRAINAGE FACILITIES AT ALL TIMES.
- 7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL GRADE, SEED, AND/OR SOD, AND MULCH THE ENTIRE AREA(S) DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.
- 8. CONSTRUCTION AND START-UP OF ALL WORK SHALL NOT INTERFERE WITH THE OPERATION OF WATER AND SEWERAGE FACILITIES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE AND SCHEDULE ALL WORK WITH THE OWNERS AS REQUIRED.
- MINIMUM COVER ON ALL PIPE SHALL BE 3 FEET, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFICALLY INDICATED ON THESE DRAWINGS. ALL PIPE SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH WARNING/CAUTION DETECTOR TAPE 18" FROM FINISHED GRADE.
- 10. WHERE IT IS NECESSARY TO DEFLECT PIPE EITHER HORIZONTALLY OR VERTICALLY, PIPE JOINT DEFLECTION OR BARREL BEND RADIUS SHALL NOT EXCEED 75% OF THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED DEFLECTION ANGLE OR BEND RADIUS.
- 11. ALL PIPING SHALL BE PROPERLY SUPPORTED. ALL PIPING WHICH WILL BE PRESSURIZED DURING OPERATION SHALL BE PROPERLY RESTRAINED.
- 12. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE CURRENT BOCA AND/OR STATE AND LOCAL BUILDING CODES.
- 13. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN THE CONSTRUCTION AREA
 IN A MANNER ACCEPTABLE TO OWNER AND SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR
 REMEDIATING ANY DAMAGES RESULTING FROM FAILURE TO DO SO.
- 14. EXCEPT FOR ROCK, ALL EXCAVATION SHALL BE UNCLASSIFIED.
- 15. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE PROPERTY AND EASEMENTS AS INDICATED.
- 16. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING AND MAINTAINING COMPLIANCE WITH ALL NECESSARY PERMITS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LAND DISTURBING PERMIT, VDOT ROAD CROSSING PERMITS AND BUILDING PERMITS.
- 17. ALL MANHOLE FRAMES AND COVERS SHALL BE WATERTIGHT UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 18. ALL MANHOLES SHALL BE 48" DIAMETER UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

ENGINEERING CONCEPTS, INC.

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540.473.1253 FAX: 540.473.1254

AS-BUILT

Drawn
JHG
Designed
SCG
Checked
WPJ/JST
Approved
GREENFIELD
SANITA

GEN

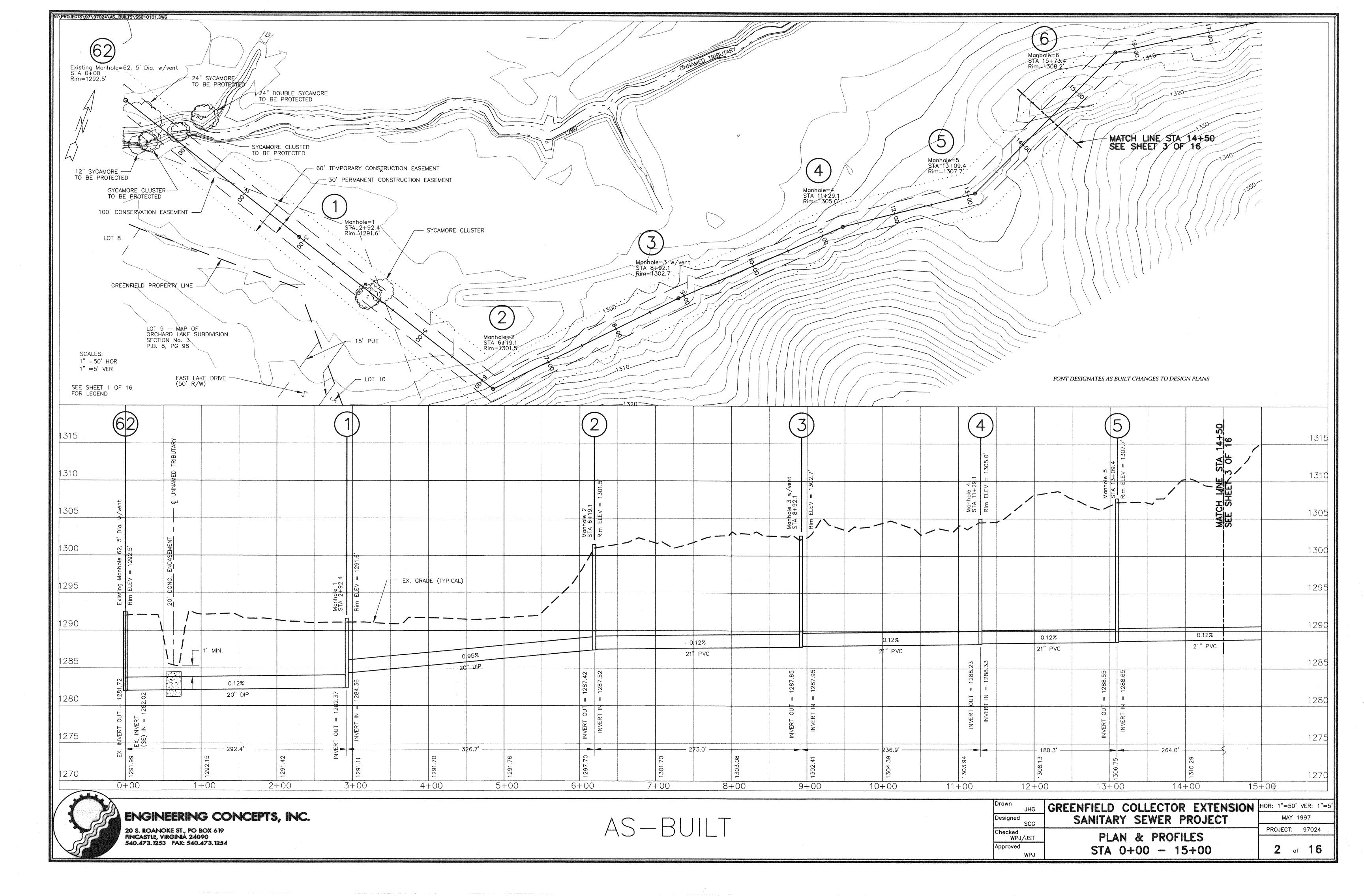
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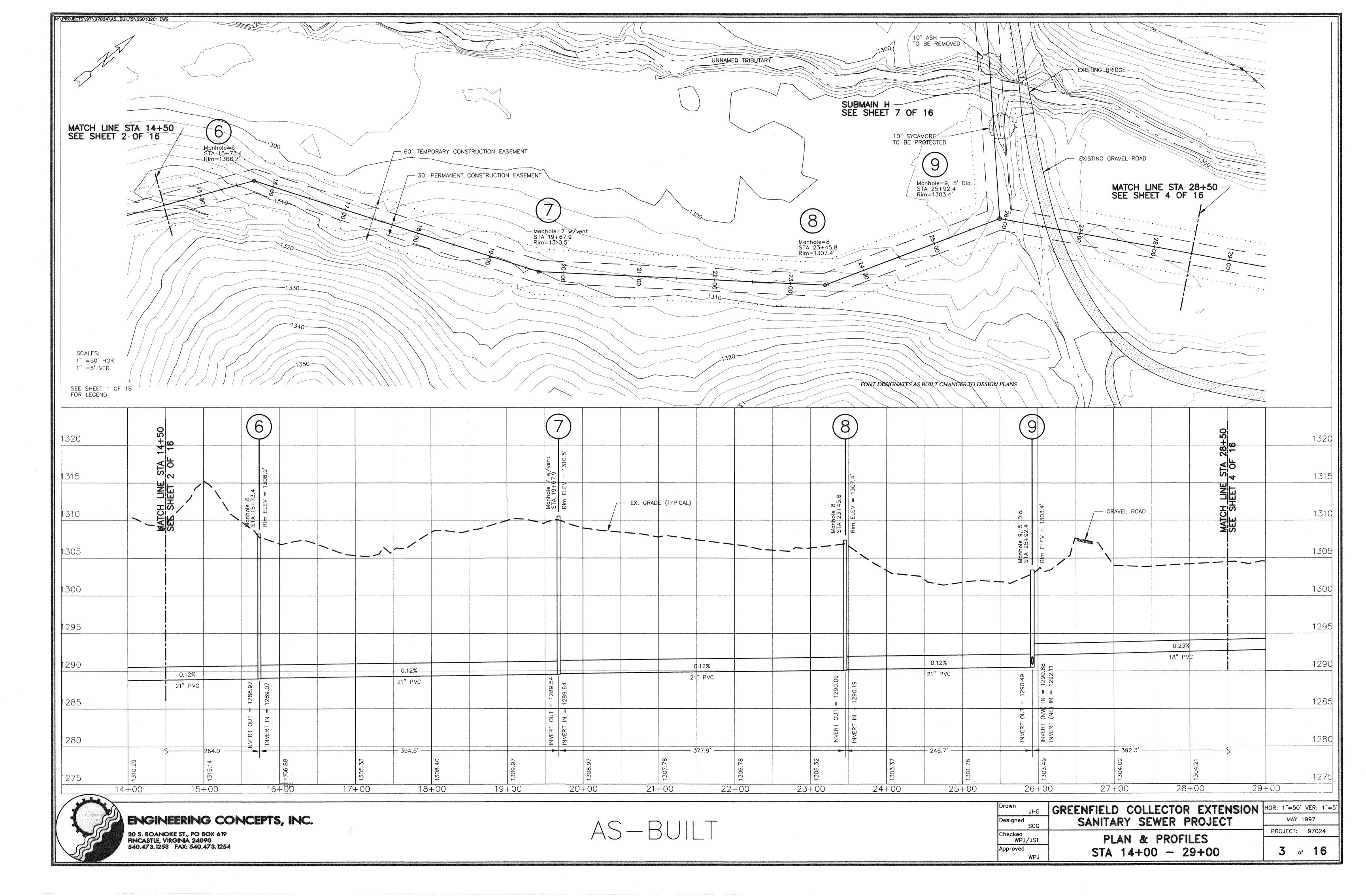
GENERAL NOTES AND KEYSHEET

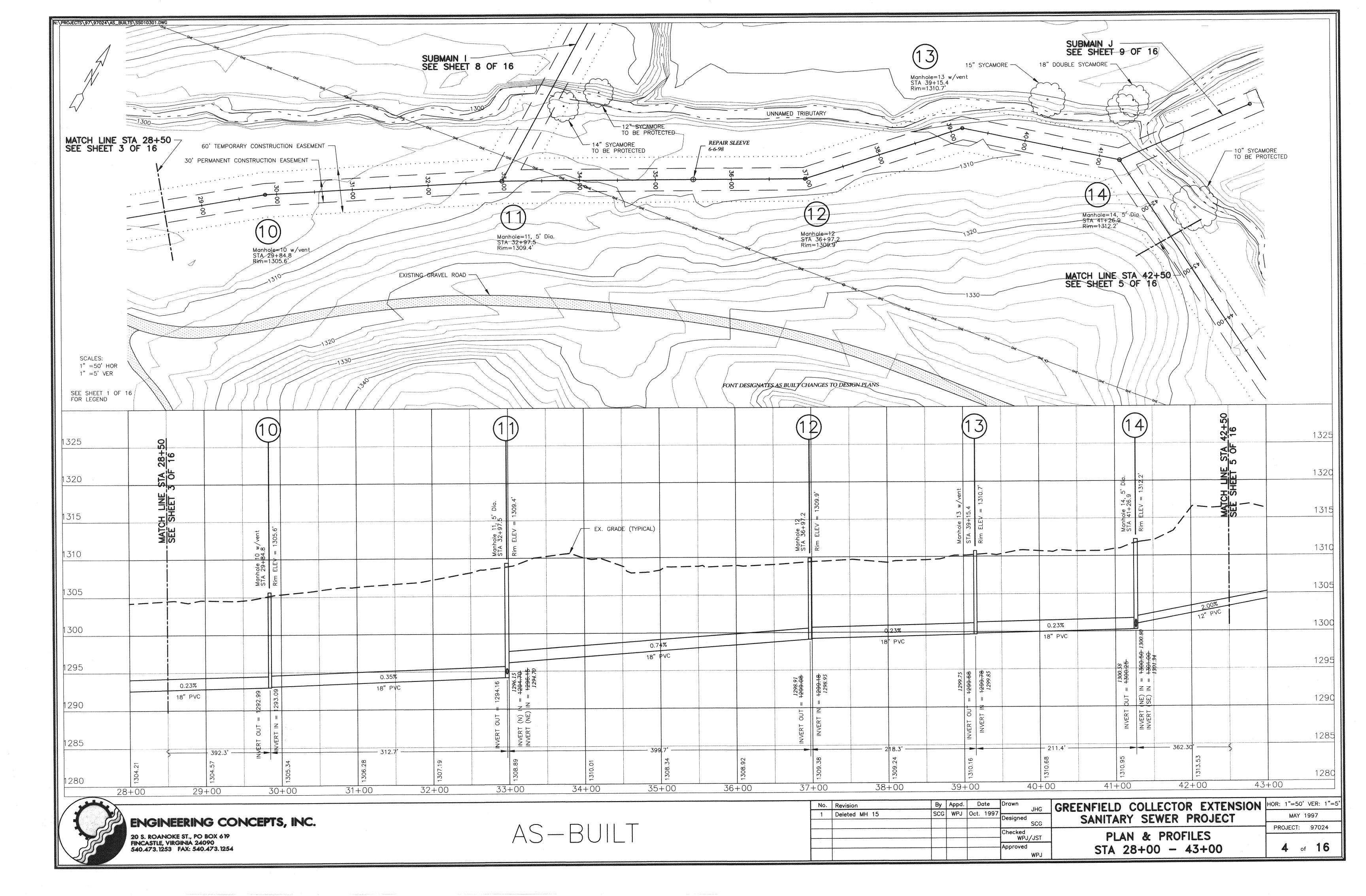
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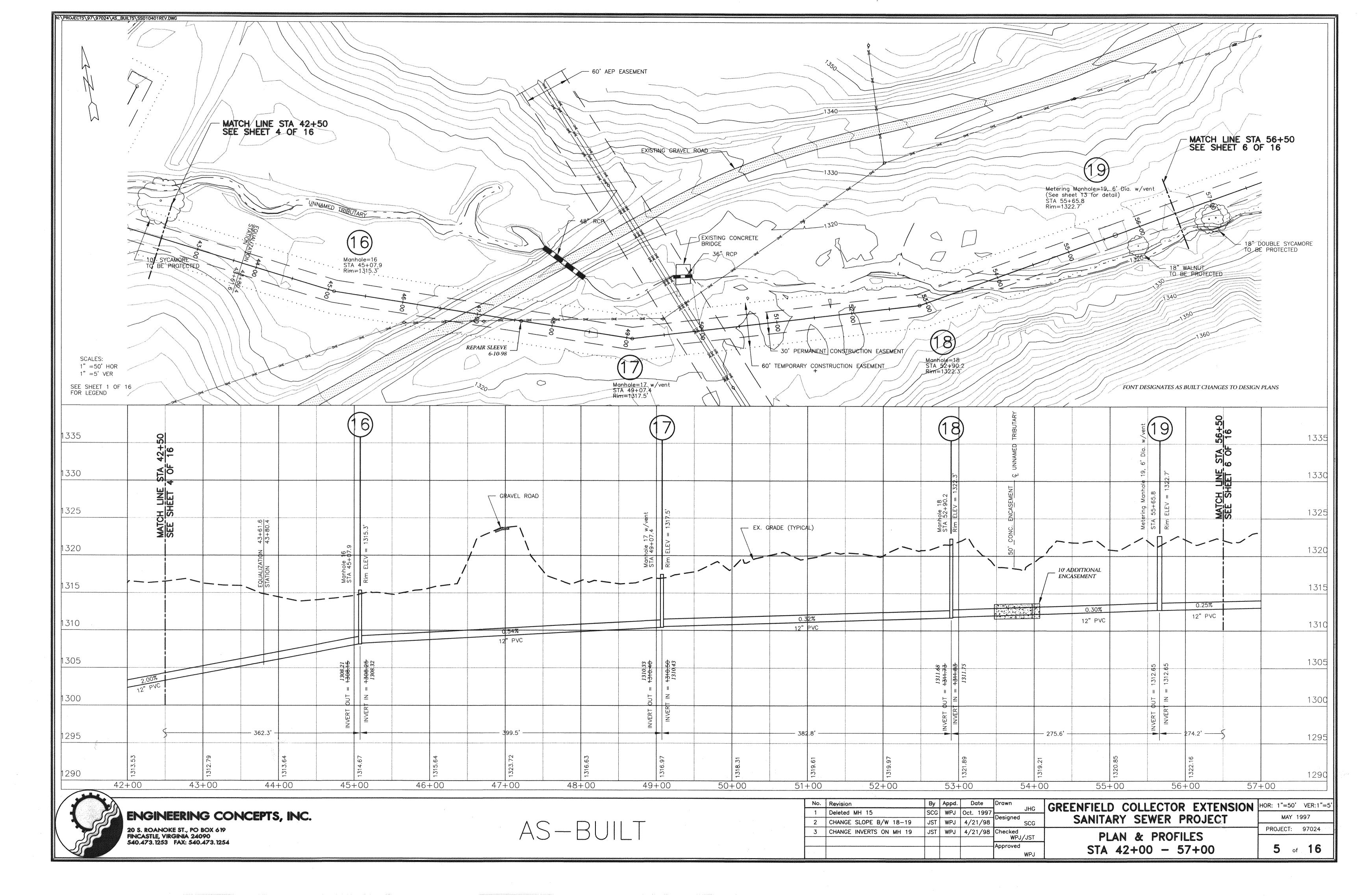
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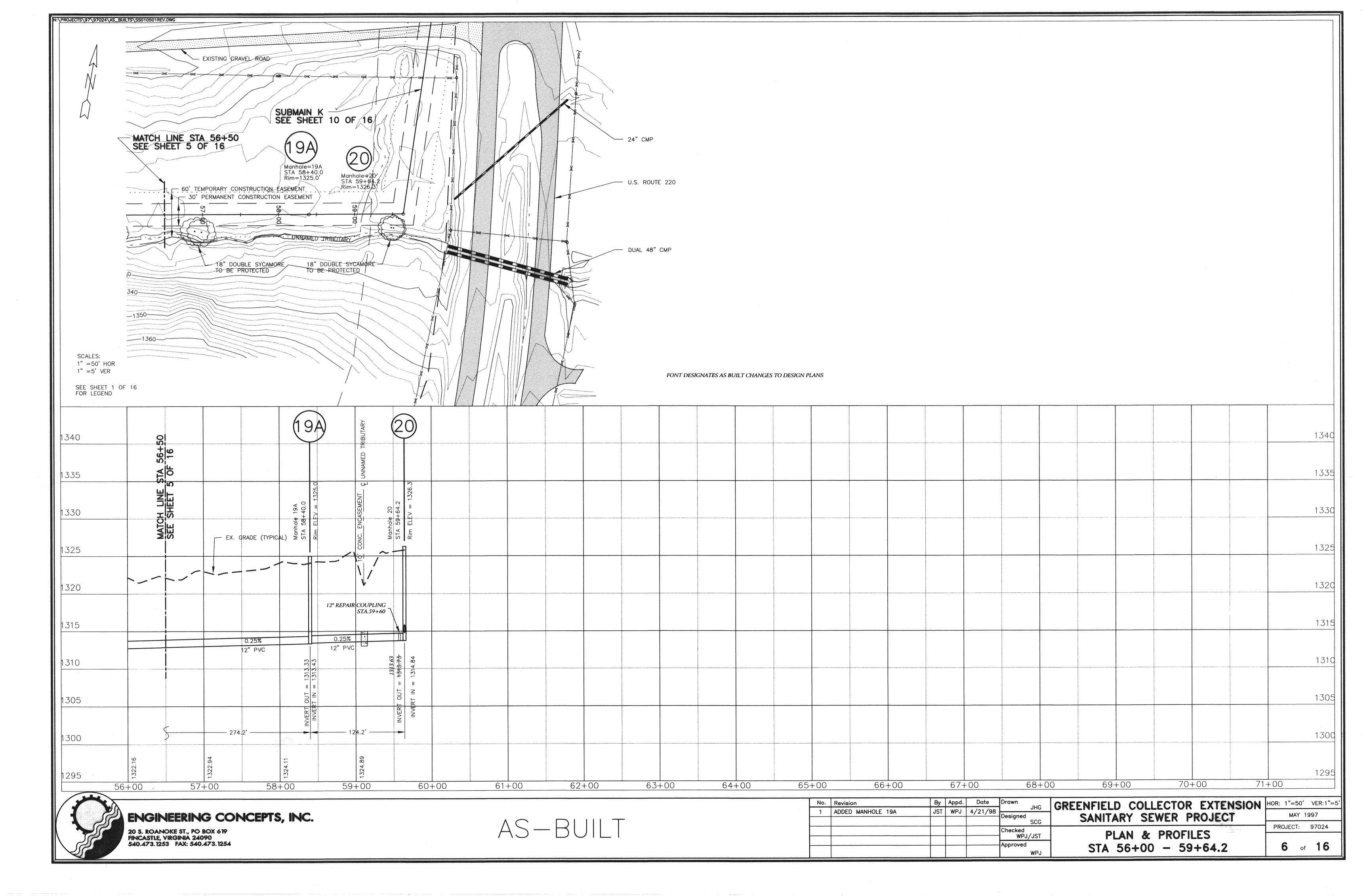
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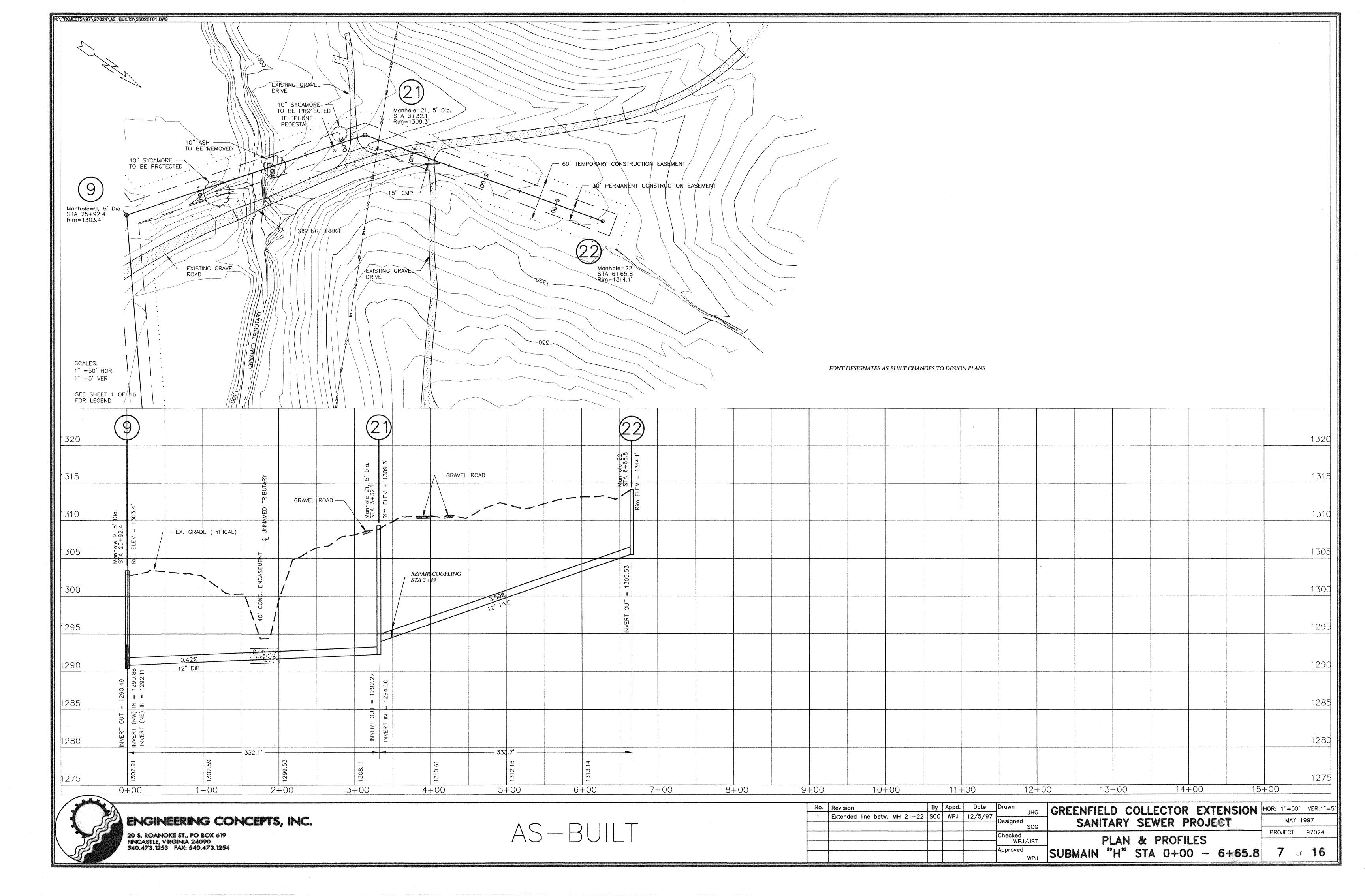


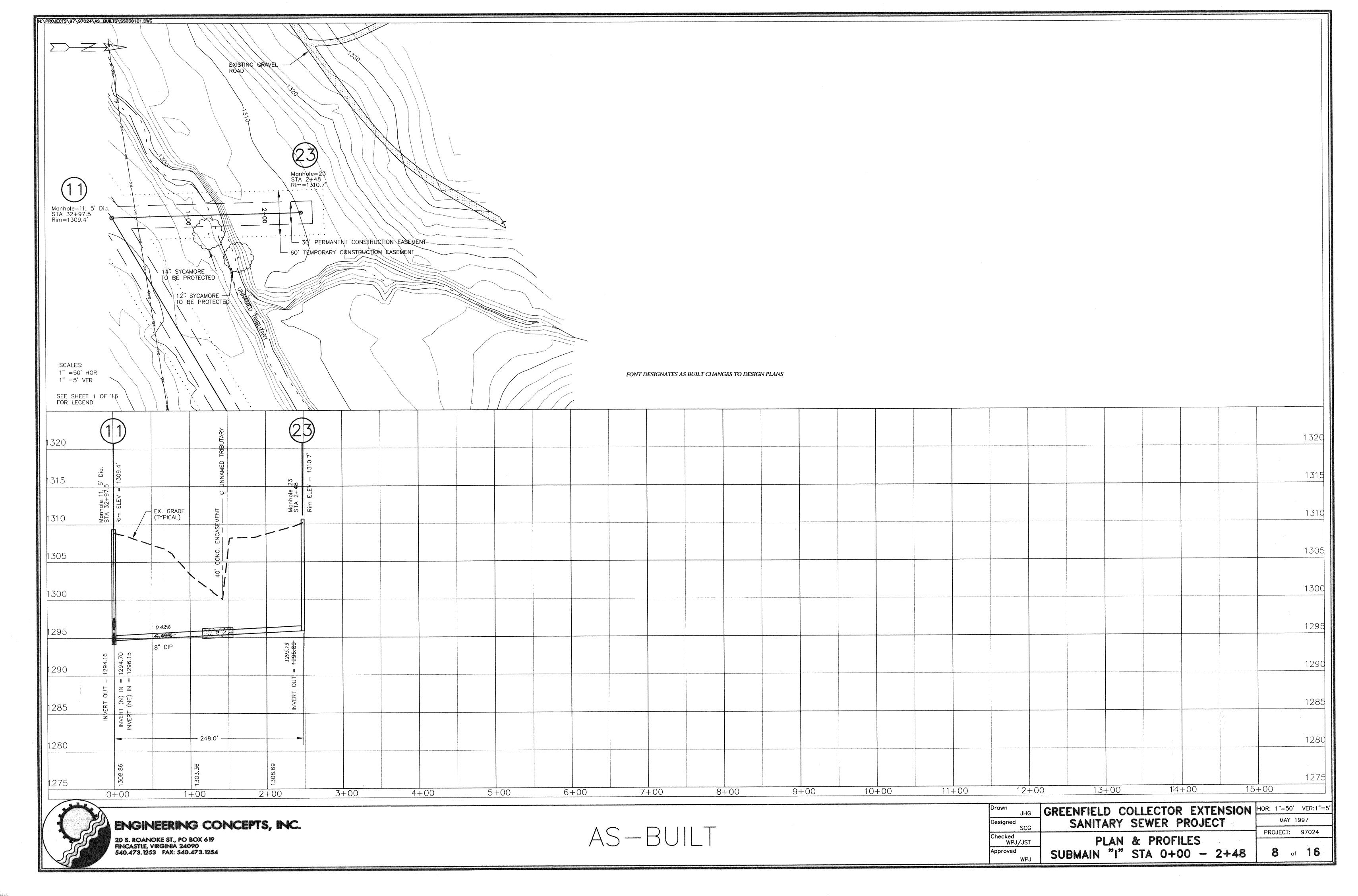








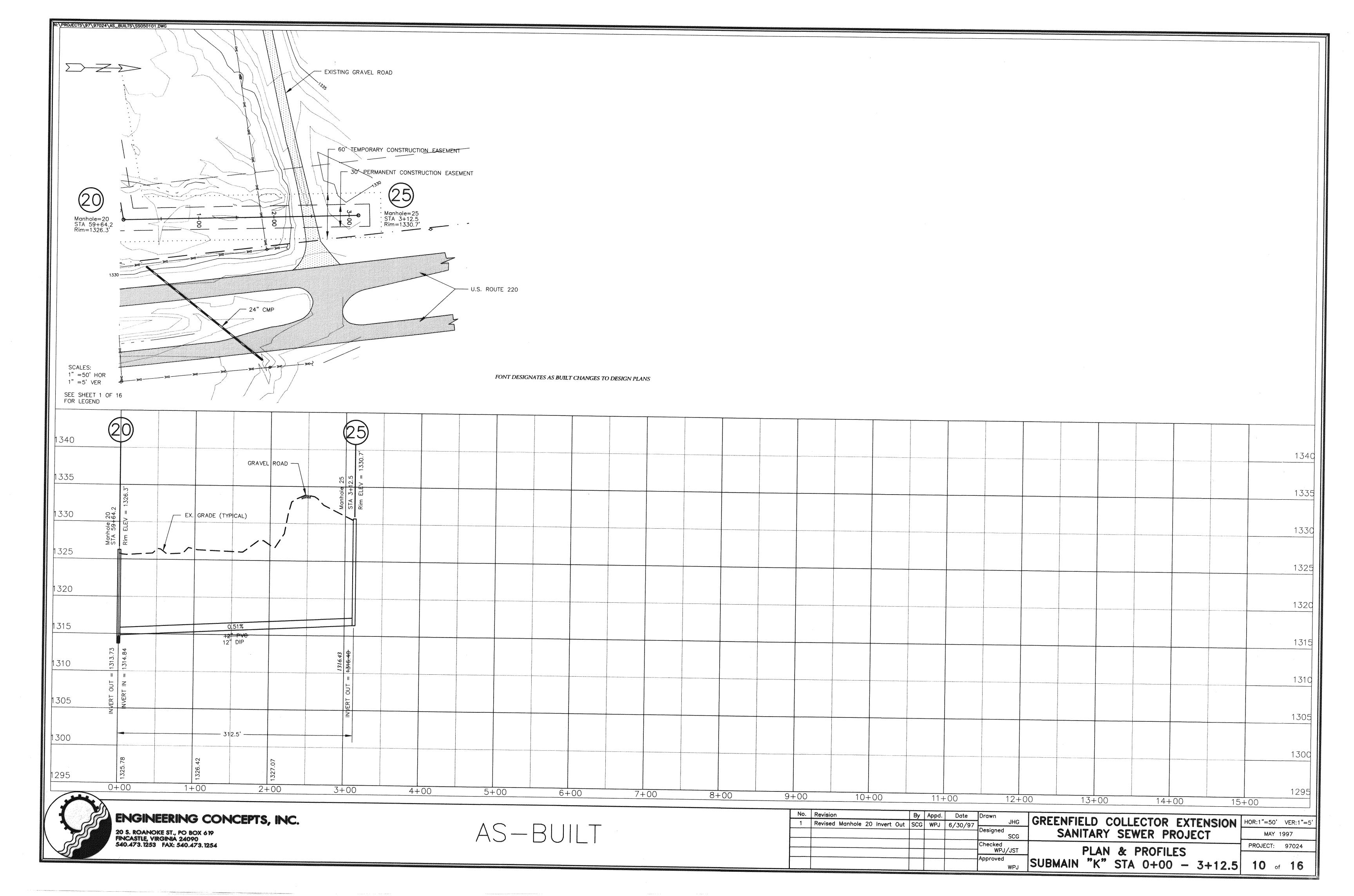


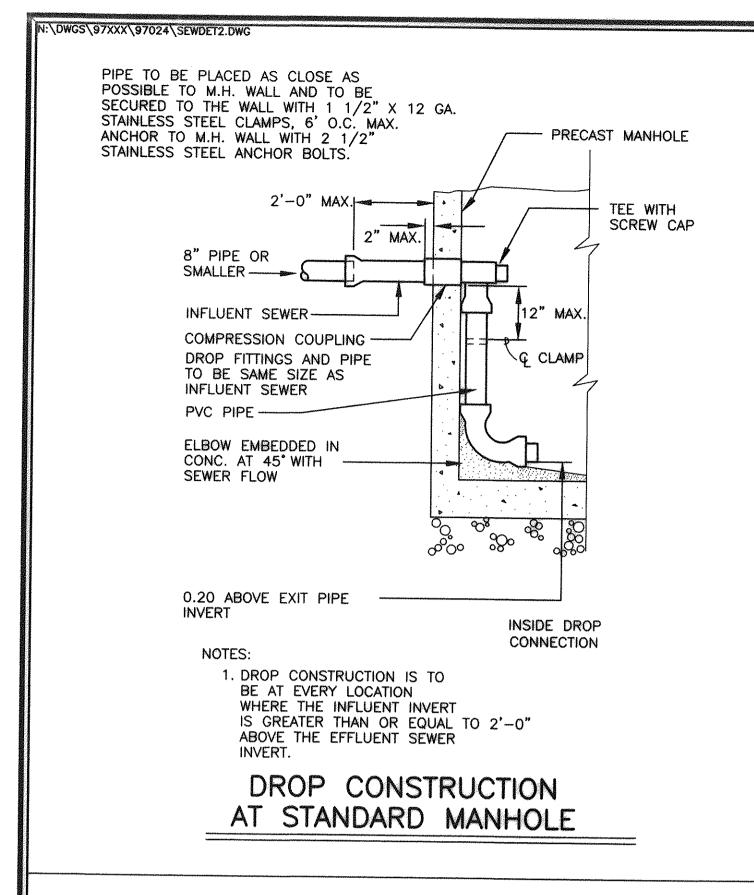


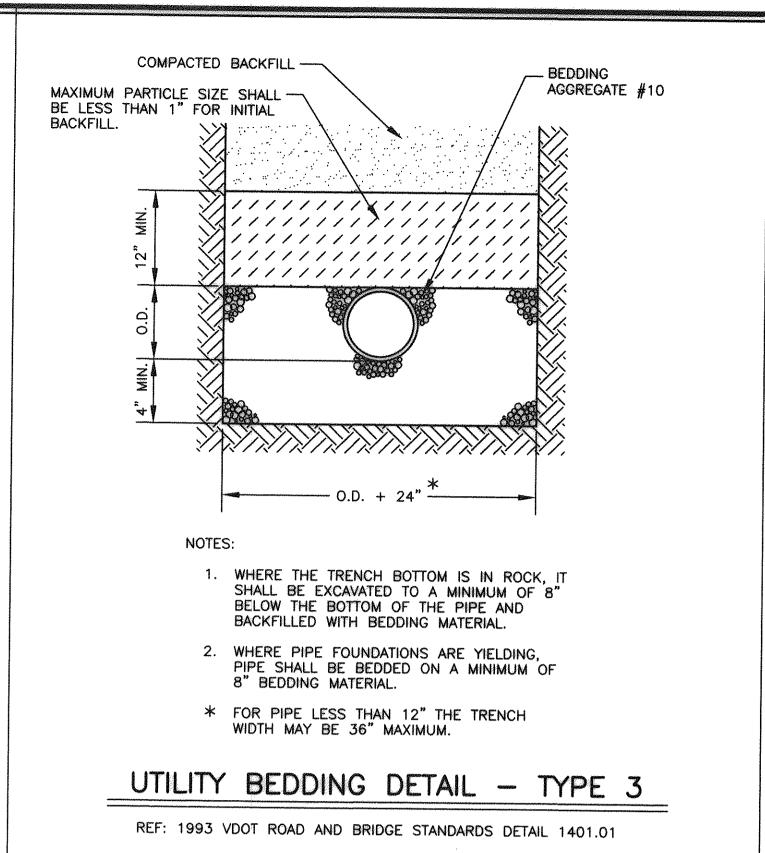


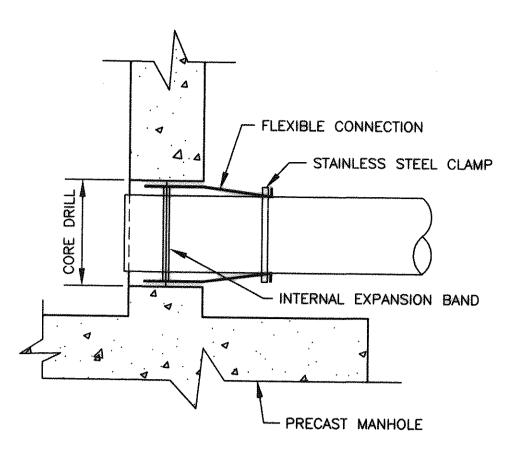
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PLAN & PROFILES

SUBMAIN "J" STA 0+00 - 1+87.2 9 of 16





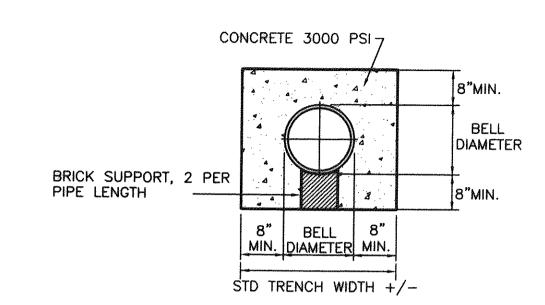




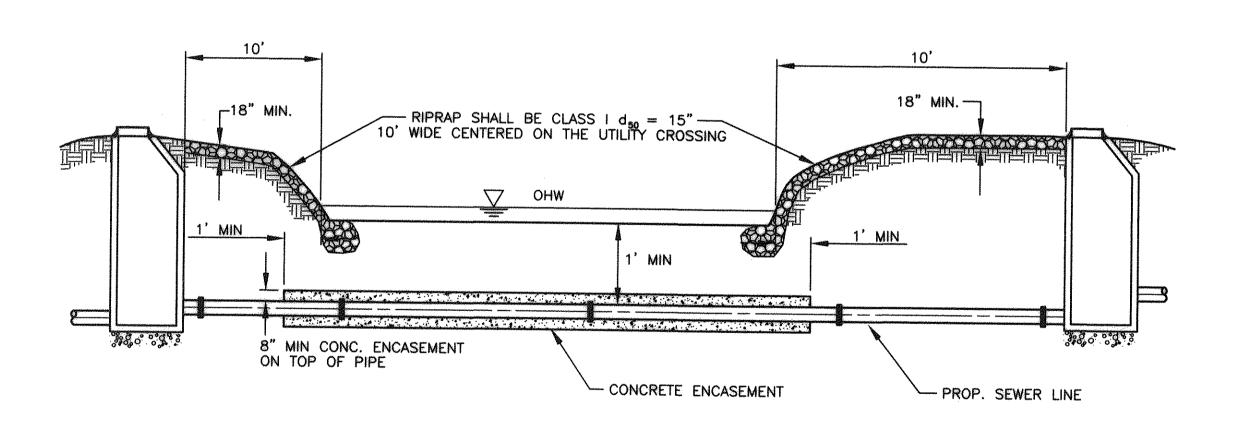
ALL PIPELINE CONNECTIONS TO PRECAST MANHOLES SHALL BE MADE WITH A FLEXIBLE BOOT. THE BOOT SHALL MEET ASTM SPECIFICATION C-923. BOOT SHALL BE MADE FROM NEOPRENE RUBBER AND HAVE A 3/8" MINIMUM WALL THICKNESS THROUGHOUT. THE INTERNAL EXPANSION BAND TO SECURE THE BOOT IN PLACE SHALL CONFORM TO ALUMINUM MATERIAL SPECIFICATION 6061—T6. THE EXTERNAL BAND TO CLAMP AND SEAL THE BOOT TO THE PIPE SHALL BE STAINLESS STEEL—CORROSION RESISTANT CONFORMING TO ASTM SPECIFICATION A—167. THE PORT TO RECEIVE THE BOOT SHALL BE CORE DRILLED AND SHALL ALLOW FOR LATERAL AND VERTICAL ANGULAR ADJUSTMENT THRU 20 DEGREES IN ALL DIRECTIONS. ALL FIELD INSTALLATION OF PIPE THRU FLEXIBLE CONNECTION SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

FLEXIBLE CONNECTION DETAIL

REF: 1993 VDOT ROAD AND BRIDGE STANDARDS DETAIL 1411.02

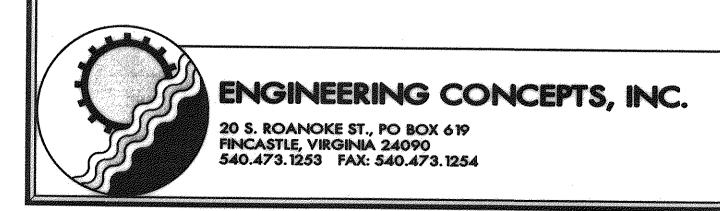


CONCRETE ENCASED PIPE



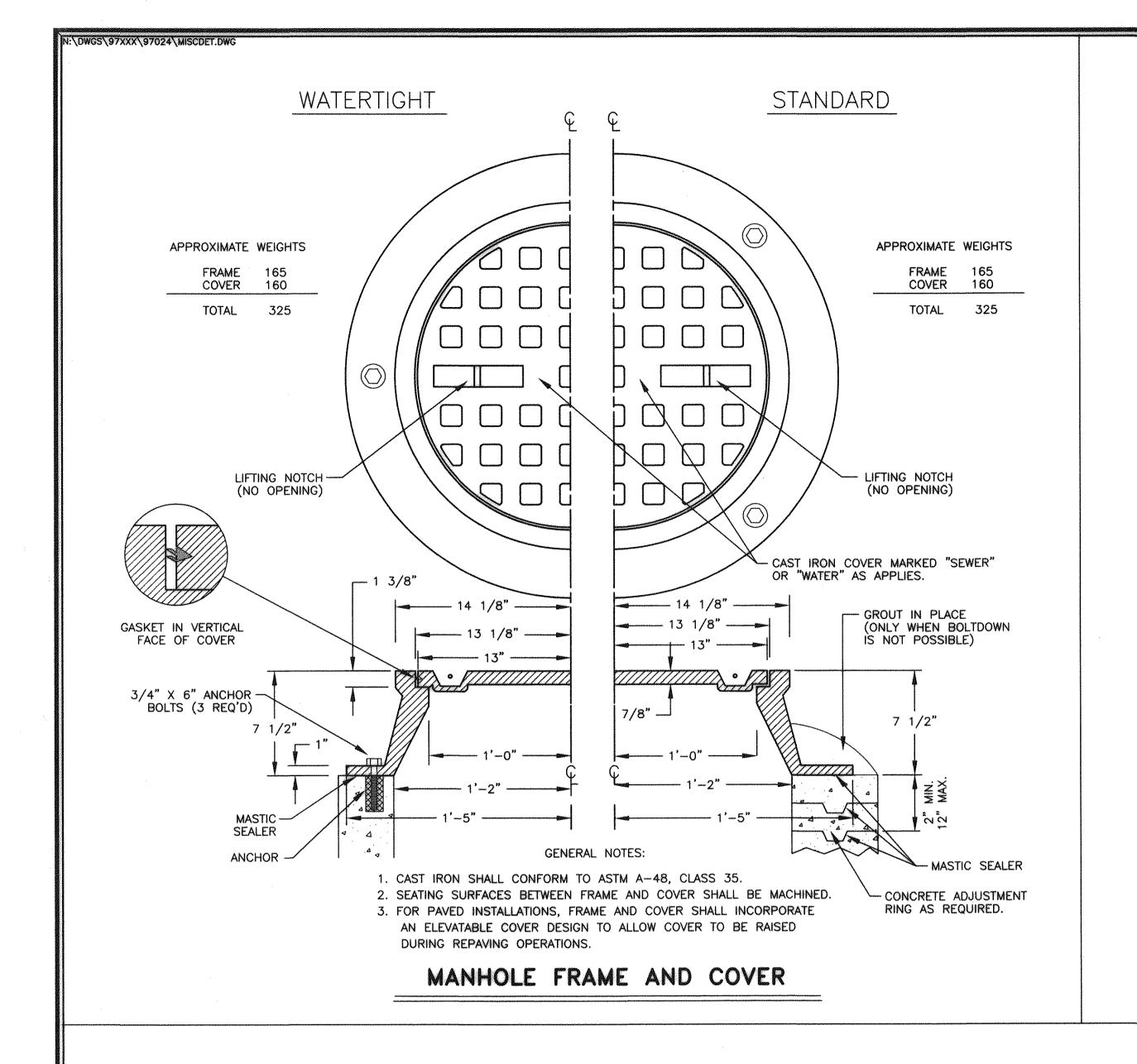
ENCASED CREEK CROSSING - SEWER

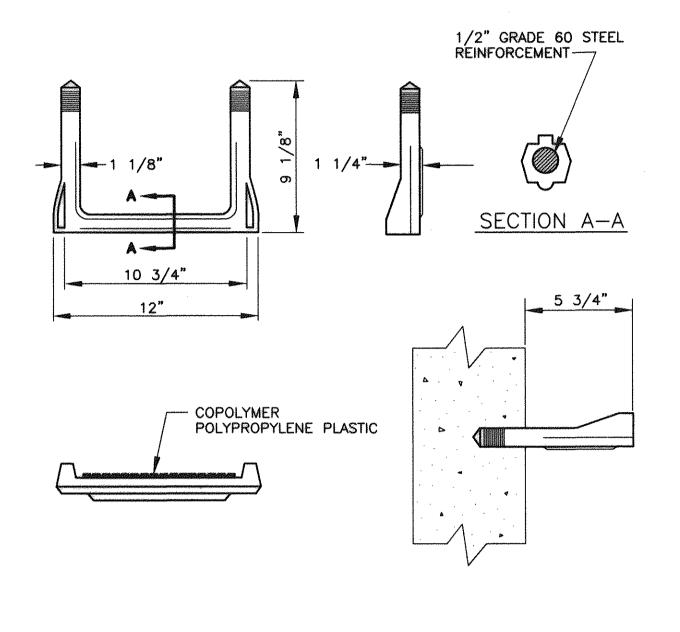
NOT TO SCALE



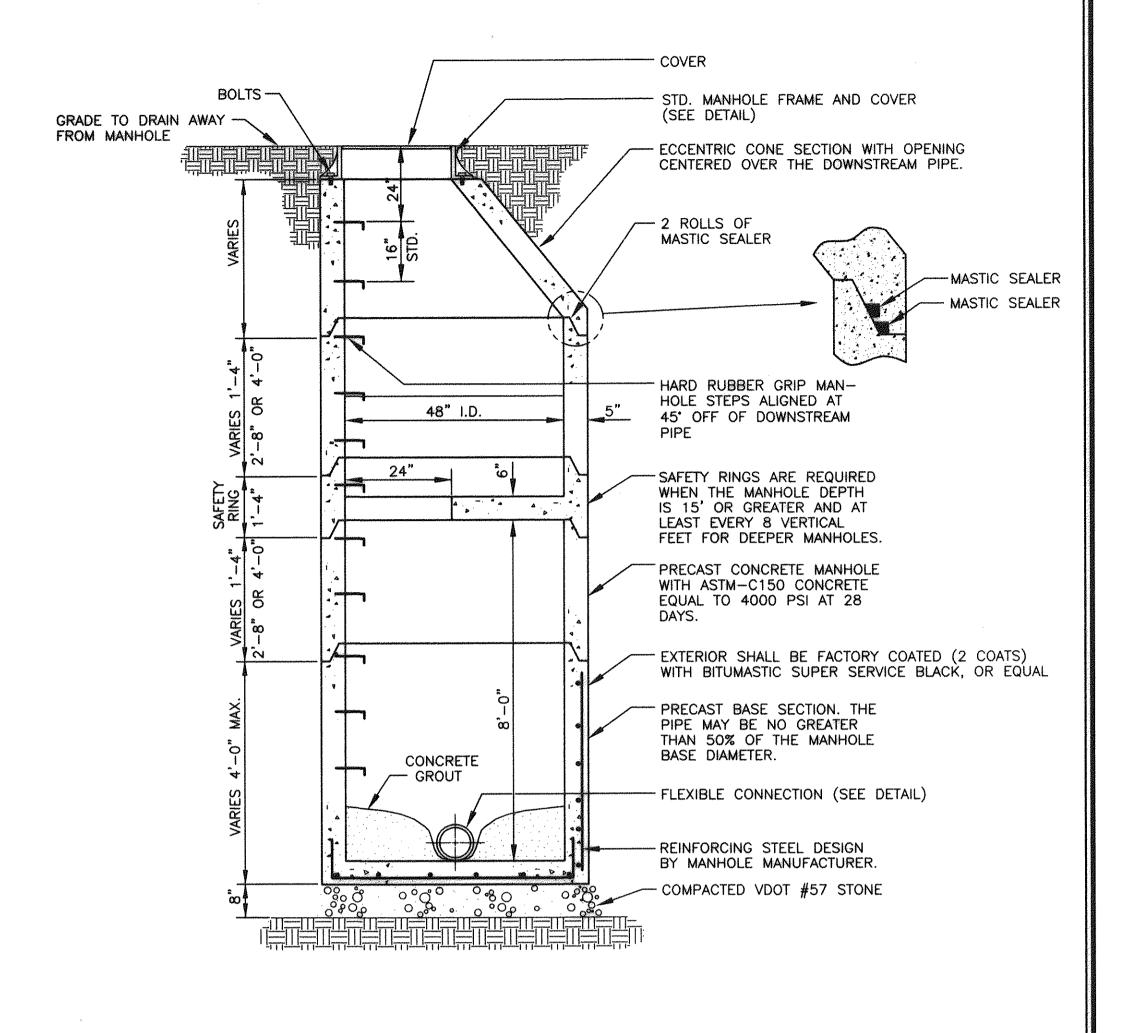
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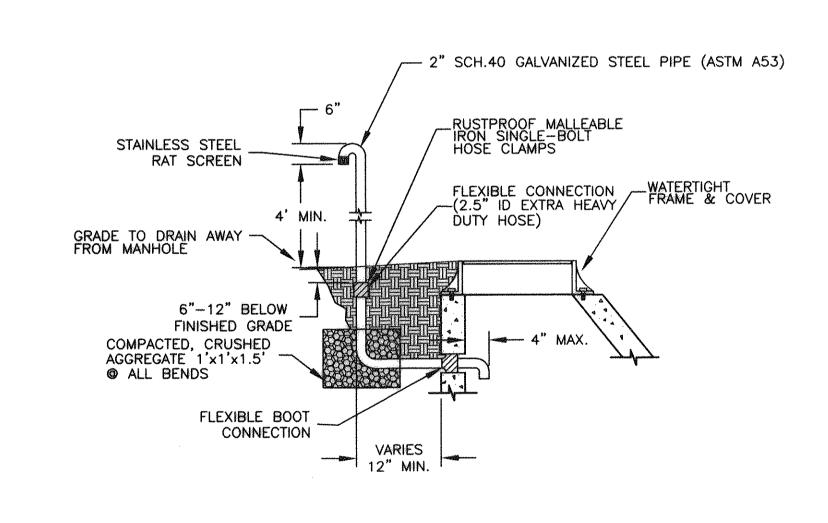
Drawn JHG	GREENFIELD COLLECTOR EXTENSION	SCALE:NONE
Designed SCG	SANITARY SEWER PROJECT	MAY 1997
Checked WPJ/JST	SANITARY SEWER DETAILS	PROJECT: 97024
Approved WPJ		11 of 16





MANHOLE STEP DETAIL





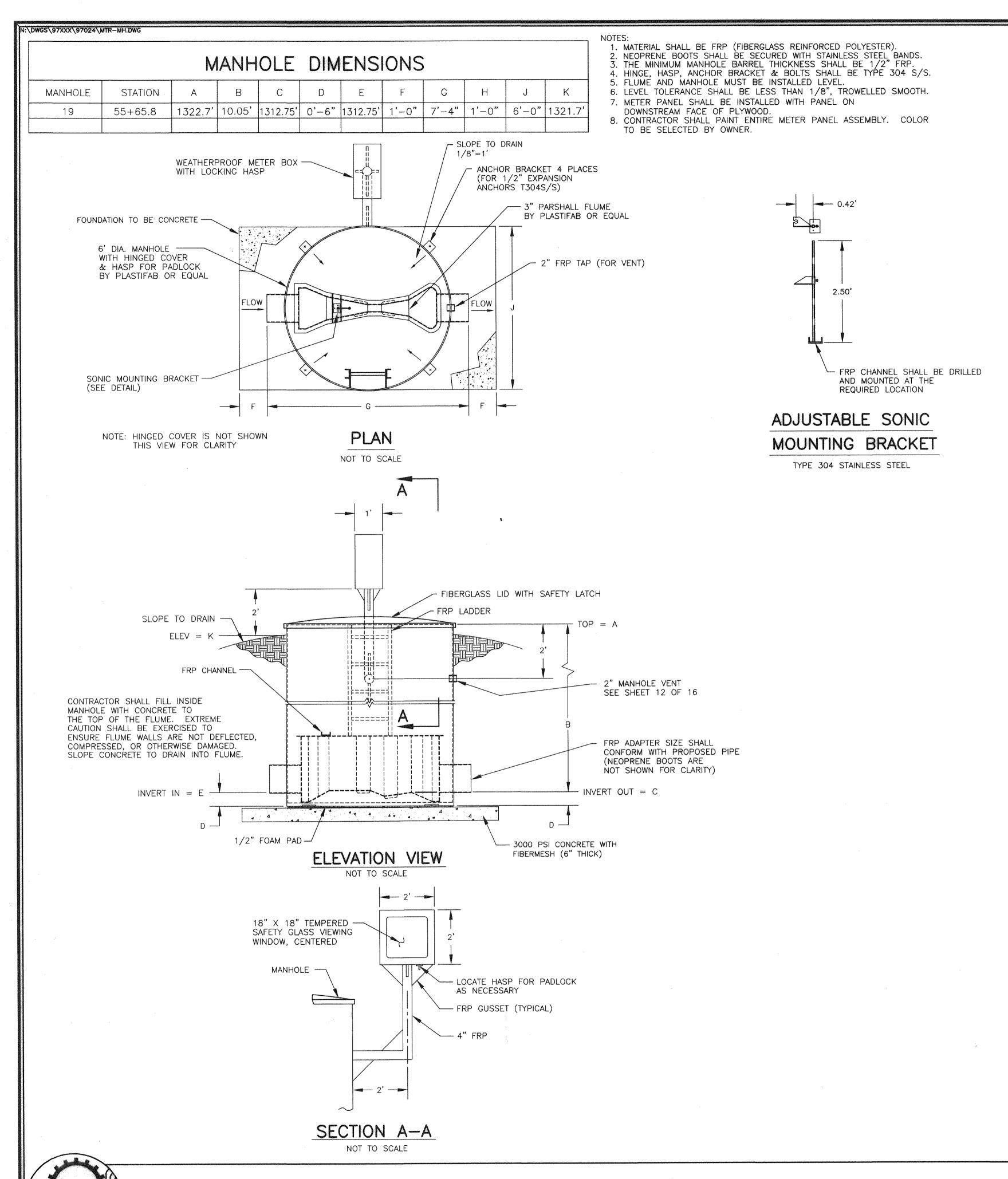
PRECAST ECCENTRIC MANHOLE

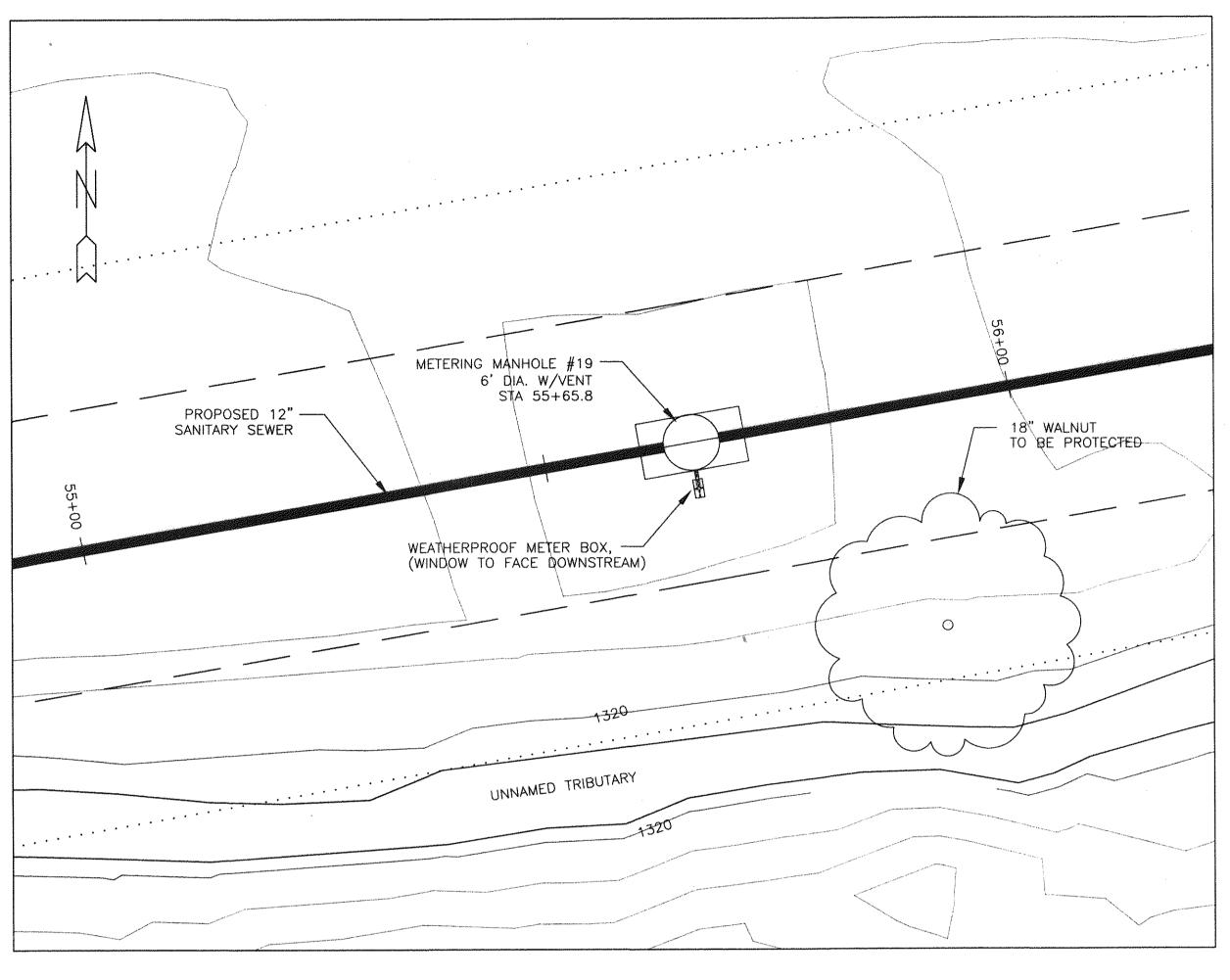
MANHOLE VENT DETAIL

ENGINEERING CONCEPTS, INC.

20 S. ROANOKE ST., PO BOX 619
FINCASTLE, VIRGINIA 24090
540.473.1253 FAX: 540.473.1254

Drawn JHG	GREENFIELD COLLECTOR EXTENSION	SCALE:NONE
Designed SCG	SANITARY SEWER PROJECT	MAY 1997
Checked WPJ/JST	SANITARY SEWER DETAILS	PROJECT: 97024
Approved WPJ	SAMITANI SEVEN DETAILS	12 of 16





METERING MANHOLE #19 SITE PLAN

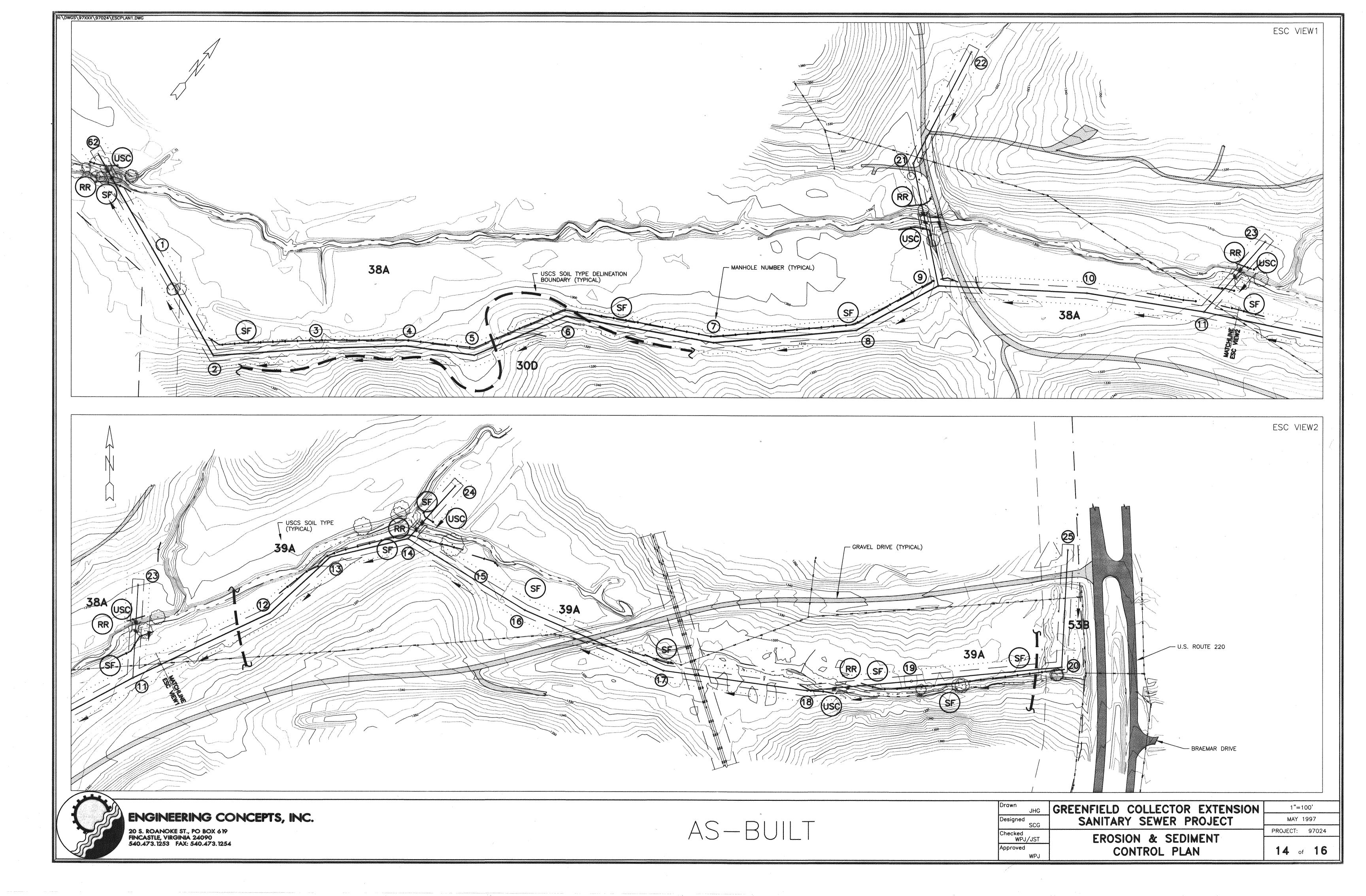
SCALE: 1" = 10'

EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE				
FIBERGLASS MANHOLE:	PLASTIFAB 6' DIAMETER FIBERGLASS PACKAGED METERING MANHOLE, OR APPROVED EQUAL DEPTH: SEE MANHOLE DIMENSIONS TABLE MANHOLE SHALL BE STRUCTURALLY STRONG, WATERTIGHT AND CORROSION RESISTANT TO MANY INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS MANHOLE BARREL SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 1/2" THICK INTERIOR OF BARREL SHALL HAVE A 15-20 MIL THICK WHITE GEL COAT			
FLOWMETER:	ISCO MODEL 4210 (NO SUBSTITUTIONS ALLOWED) FLOWMETER SHALL YIELD: FLOWRATE TOTAL FLOW PEAK FLOW FLOWMETER SHALL HAVE A 4 TO 20 MA OUTPUT FLOWMETER SHALL CAPABLE OF COMPUTER INTERFACE WITH ISCO FLOW LINK SOFTWARE PROVIDE INTERCONNECTING CABLE AS REQUIRED			
FLUME:	PLASTIFAB 3" PARSHALL FLUME FLUME SHALL ALLOW SMOOTH FLOW TRANSITION FROM PIPE FLOW TO FLUME FLOW FLUME SHALL BE ABLE TO HANDLE FROM .018 TO 1.20 MGD FLUME SHALL BE INTEGRALLY BONDED INTO FIBERGLASS MANHOLE FLUME SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH REMOVABLE FIBERGLASS GRATING OVER FLUME INSIDE OF MANHOLE			
POWER SUPPLY:	ISCO MODEL 60-1394-023 EXTERNAL DC POWER CONNECT CABL			

ENGINEERING CONCEPTS, INC.

20 S. ROANOKE ST., PO BOX 619 FINCASTLE, VIRGINIA 24090 540.473.1253 FAX: 540.473.1254

Drawn JHG	GREENFIELD COLLECTOR EXTENSION	SCALE: AS SHOWN
Designed SCG	SANITARY SEWER PROJECT	MAY 1997
Checked WPJ/JST	FLOW METERING MANHOLE	PROJECT: 97024
Approved	SITE PLAN & DETAILS	13 of 16



PROJECT DESCRIPTION The purpose of this project is to provide sanitary sewer service within the

Botetourt Center at Greenfield. The site is located in the south central portion of Botetourt County, adjoining US Route 220, known as Roanoke Road, and State Route 672, known as Etzler Road. The sewer service will include, a 21 inch diameter, 2,592 foot extension of the Greenfield Collector followed by a 18 inch diameter, 1,534 foot extension followed by a 12 inch diameter, 1,838 foot extension to the proposed south entrance intersection with US Route 220. This will extend the sanitary sewer trunk line through the center of Greenfield.

EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

The property along the onsite alignment is rolling with elevations ranging from 1250' where an unnamed drainage course leaves the property at its southwest corner to 1510' at the top of a knob near the northern boundary of the property. Approximately one third of the site is wooded while the remainder is in meadow and open pasture. The majority of the alignment is open pasture, with occasional brush and/or wooded areas. The grades along the onsite alignment typically range from 0% to 12%. ADJACENT PROPERTY

State Route 672, known as Etzler Road, and US Route 220, known as Roanoke Road, adjoin the property. Since the project is entirely within the boundary of the Greenfield property, there are no significant tracts of adjacent property that will border the construction.

CRITICAL EROSION AREAS

Critical erosion areas include steep slopes along the proposed stormwater pond and locations where the project crosses the unnamed tributary that bisects Greenfield. The drainage areas contributing to these critical erosion areas are small enough to permit the application of silt fence. Silt fence will be installed around these areas to alleviate the potential for significant erosion, and rip rap will be installed on the creek banks at all crossing locations.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES

Unless otherwise indicated, all vegetative and structural erosion and sediment control practices shall be constructed and maintained according to minimum standards and specifications of the 1992 Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook. The minimum standards of the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Regulations shall be adhered to unless otherwise waived or approved by a variance.

STRUCTURAL PRACTICES

. TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE - 3.02 A temporary construction entrance shall be installed where the access area intersects with the existing paved area. During muddy conditions, drivers of construction vehicles may be required to wash their wheels before entering paved

2. SILT FENCE BARRIER - 3.05 Silt fence barriers will be installed downslope of areas with minimal grade to filter sediment laden runoff from sheet flow.

3. CULVERT INLET PROTECTION - 3.08 All storm sewer culverts shall be protected during construction. Sediment-laden water shall be filtered before entering storm sewer inlets.

4. TEMPORARY DIVERSION DIKE - 3.09 Temporary diversion dikes will be installed downslope of drainage areas to divert storm runoff from a disturbed area to a sediment trapping facility such as a sediment trap.

A small ponding area is to be formed in order to detain sediment-laden runoff from small disturbed areas for enough time to allow most of the suspended solids to settle out.

6. OUTLET PROTECTION - 3.18 Riprap is to be placed at the outlet of all pipes

Riprap is to be placed at the critical erosion areas to protect the soil from the erosive forces of concentrated runoff.

8. ROCK CHECK DAMS - 3.20 Rock check dams will be installed upstream of the sediment trap to reduce the velocity of concentrated

9. TEMPORARY CULVERT CROSSING - 3.24

VDOT #1 Coarse Aggregate or larger will be used to form the crossing. The depth of stone cover over the culvert shall be equal to one-half the diameter of the culvert or 12 inches, whichever is greater. To protect the sides of the stone from erosion, riprap shall be used.

10. TEMPORARY BRIDGE CROSSING - 3.24 Structural materials used to construct the bridge must be able to withstand the anticipated loading of the construction traffic.

11. COFFERDAM CROSSING - 3.25

A coffer dam crossing will be used when stream diversion is not practical and stream is wide enough (10 feet or wider). Cofferdam construction is to be performed in low flow periods.

12. FLUME PIPE CROSSING - 3.25 Flume pipe crossing will be used when stream construction will last less than 72 hours and stream is narrow (less than 10 feet wide).

VEGETATIVE PRACTICES

Topsoil will be stripped from areas to be graded and stockpiled for later use. Stockpiled locations are to be stabilized with temporary vegetation and the perimeter of the stockpile is to have siltfence

2. TEMPORARY SEEDING - 3.31 All denuded areas which will be left dormant for more than 30 days shall be seeded with fast germinating temporary vegetation immediately following grading.

3. PERMANENT SEEDING - 3.32 All final-graded areas where permanent cover is desired or rough-graded areas that will not be brought to final grade for a year or more shall be seeded with perennial vegetation.

4. MULCHING - 3.35 Mulch (straw or fiber) will be used on relatively flat areas and will be applied as the second step in the

5. SOIL STABILIZATION BLANKETS & MATTING - 3.36 A protective covering (blanket) or a soil stabilization mat will be installed on prepared planting areas of

steep slopes, channels, or shorelines where noted. 6. TREES, SHRUBS, VINES AND GROUND COVERS - 3.37 All disturbed areas where turf is not preferred shall be covered with trees, shrubs, vines, and other

ground coverings. 7. TREE PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION - 3.38

Tree preservation and protection practices will be observed at all locations unless otherwise noted.

MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

1. Construction will be sequenced so that grading operations can begin and end as quickly as possible.

2. Sediment trapping measures will be installed as a first step in grading and will be seeded and mulched immediately following installation.

3. Temporary seeding for other stabilization will immediately follow grading

4. Areas which are not to be disturbed will be clearly marked by flags, signs, etc.

5. The job superintendent shall be responsible for the installation and maintenance of all erosion and

6. After achieving adequate stabilization, the temporary E&S controls will be cleaned out or converted to permanent stormwater management control structures.

PERMANENT STABILIZATION

All areas disturbed by construction shall be stabilized with permanent seeding immediately following final grading. Seeding shall be done with Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue according to Std. and Spec. 3.32, PERMANENT SEEDING, of the 1992 Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook. Mulch (straw or fiber) will be used on all seeded areas. In all seeding operations, seed, fertilizer and lime will be applied prior to mulching. Erosion control blankets may be installed over fill slopes which have been brought to final grade and have been seeded to protect the slopes properly.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Stormwater management will not be necessary on this project due to the nominal increase in stormwater generation that will result from the proposed improvements.

In general, all erosion and sediment control measures will be checked daily and after each significant rainfall. The following items will be checked in particular:

1. The sediment traps will be checked regularly for sediment cleanout.

2. The gravel outlets will be checked regularly for sediment buildup which will prevent drainage. If the gravel is clogged by sediment, it shall be removed and cleaned, or replaced.

3. The silt fence barriers will be checked regularly for undermining or deterioration of the fabric. Sediment shall be removed when the level of sediment deposition reaches half way to the top of the

4. The seeded areas will be checked regularly to ensure that a good stand is maintained. Areas should be fertilized and reseeded as needed

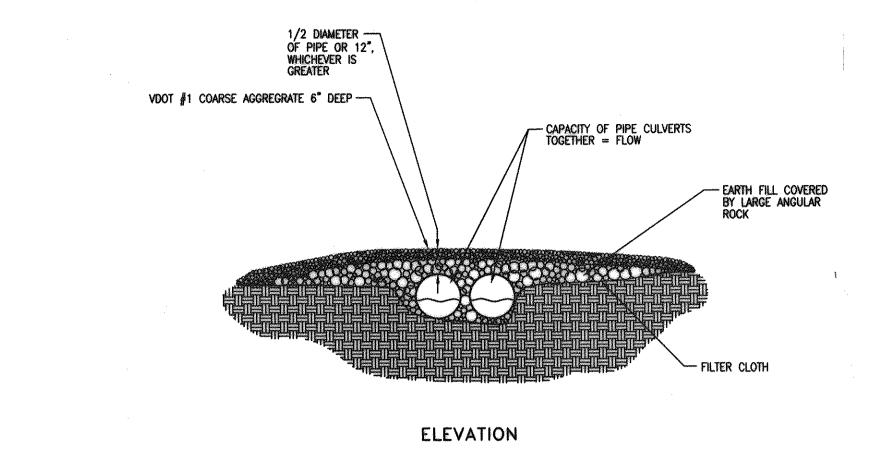
The predominant soils on the site are Groseclose-Litz Complex, Lindside Silt Loam, Massanetta Silt Loam and Timberville Silt Loam.

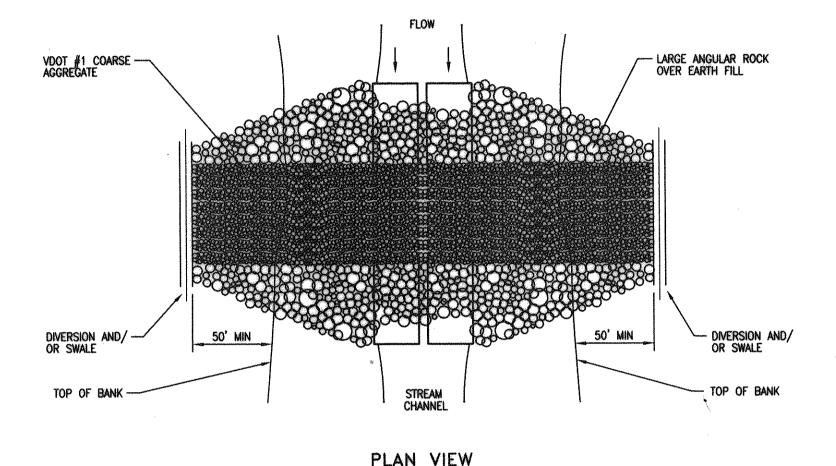
The Groseclose-Litz Complex (30D) is composed of 50 percent very deep, well drained Groseclose soil, 35 percent moderately deep, well drained Litz soil and 15 percent other soils. The soils are moderately steep and are found on narrow shoulders and side slopes in a limestone valley with significant management concerns due to their severe erodibility. The soil area are so intermingled that mapping them separately is not practical. The Groseclose soil material ranges from a dark yellowish brown silt loam from 0 to 7 inches, to a yellowish brown clay from 7 to 13 inches, to a strong brown clay from 13 to 26 inches, to a strong brown silty clay loam from 26 to 37 inches, to a yellowish brown silty clay loam from 37 to 50 inches, to a yellowish brown, light gray and red silty clay loam from 50 to 65 inches. The Litz soil material ranges from a dark brown channery silt loam from 0 to 5 inches, to a yellowish brown channery silt loam from 5 to 9 inches, to a yellowish brown very channery silt loam from 9 to 13 inches, to a yellowish brown extremely channery silt loam from 13 to 20 inches, to a yellowish brown, weak red and gray weathered shale from 20 to 29 inches, to shale bedrock at 29 inches. The permeability rate for Groseclose soil ranges from 0.06-6.0inches per hour and Litz soil ranges from 0.6 - 2.0 inches per hour. The erosion factor, (K) for Groseclose soil is 0.43 for the surface layer and 0.24 for the subsoil and substratum; Litz soil is 0.32 for the surface, subsurface, subsoil and substratum layers. The slopes generally range from 15% to 30%.

The Lindside Silt Loam (38A) soil is typically very deep, nearly level and moderately well drained. It is normally found on the flood plains along major streams and rivers and has a low potential for erodibility. The soil material ranges from a brown silt loam from 0 to 5 inches, to a yellowish brown loam that has pale brown mottles from 5 to 14 inches, to a yellowish brown silt loam that has pale brown and light brownish gray mottles from 14 to 24 inches, to a yellowish brown silt loam that has light gray and pale brown mottles and thin strata of fine sandy loam from 24 to 33 inches, to a pale brown silt loam that has light gray and strong brown mottles from 33 to 46 inches, to a pale brown and dark grayish brown stratified loam and silt loam from 46 to 65 inches. The permeability rate ranges from 0.6 - 6.0 inches per hour. The erosion factor, (K) is 0.32 for the surface layer, 0.37 for the subsoil and 0.32 for the substratum. The slopes generally range from 0% to 2% and are occasionally

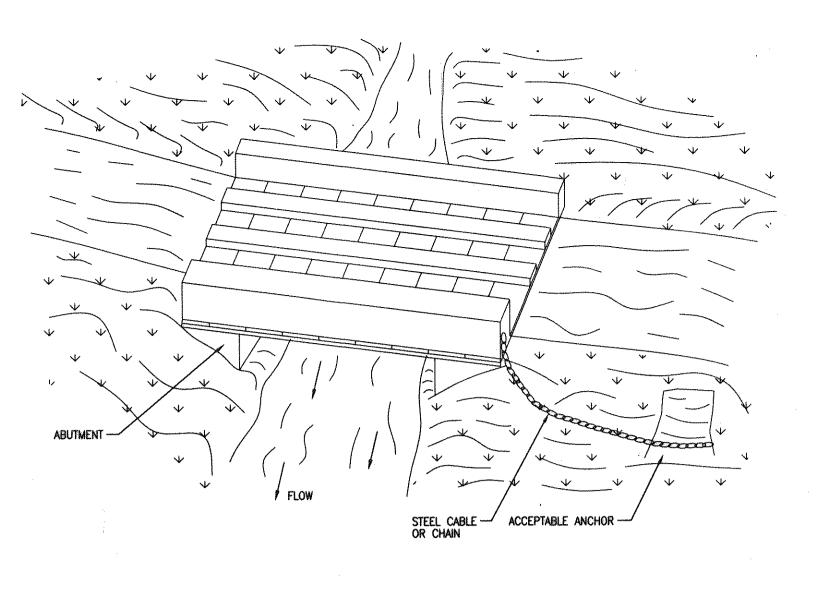
The Massanetta Silt Loam (39A) soil is typically very deep, nearly level and moderately well drained. It is normally found on the flood plains along small streams in a limestone valley and has a low potential for erodibility. The soil material ranges from a very dark grayish brown loam from 0 to 11 inches, to a very dark gray silt loam from 11 to 17 inches, to a dark grayish brown silty clay loam from 17 to 28 inches, to a grayish brown gravelly loam from 28 to 34 inches, to a dark gray silt loam from 34 to 40 inches, to a grayish brown silt loam that has pale brown mottles from 40 to 52 inches, to a dark gray silt loam from 52 to 65 inches. The permeability rate ranges from 0.6 - 2.0 inches per hour. The erosion factor, (K) is 0.37 for the surface layer and subsoil, and 0.28 for the substratum. The slopes generally range from 0% to 3% and are occasionally flooded.

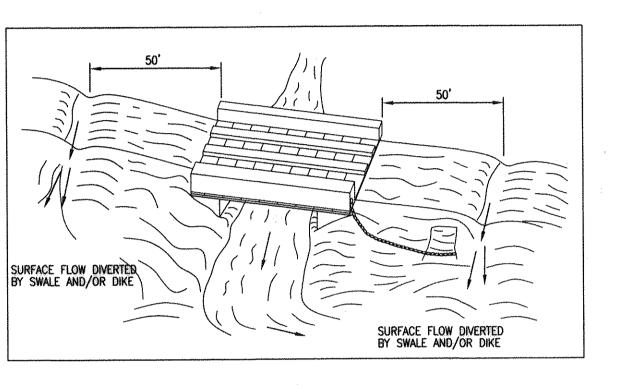
The Timberville Silt Loam (53B) is typically nearly level and gently sloping soil that is very deep and well drained. It is normally found on narrow to moderately broad foot slopes and in upland drainageways in a limestone valley and has a medium potential for eradibility. The soil material ranges from a dark yellowish brown silt loam from 0 to 14 inches, to a dark yellowish brown silt loam that has yellowish brown mottles from 14 to 30 inches, to a yellowish brown silty clay loam from 30 to 43 inches, to a strong brown clay from 43 to 55 inches, to a yellowish brown clay from 55 to 65 inches. The permeability rate ranges from 0.6 - 6.0 inches per hour. The erosion factor, (K) is 0.32 for the surface layer, 0.24 for the subsoil. The slopes generally range from 0% to 7% and are occasionally flooded.



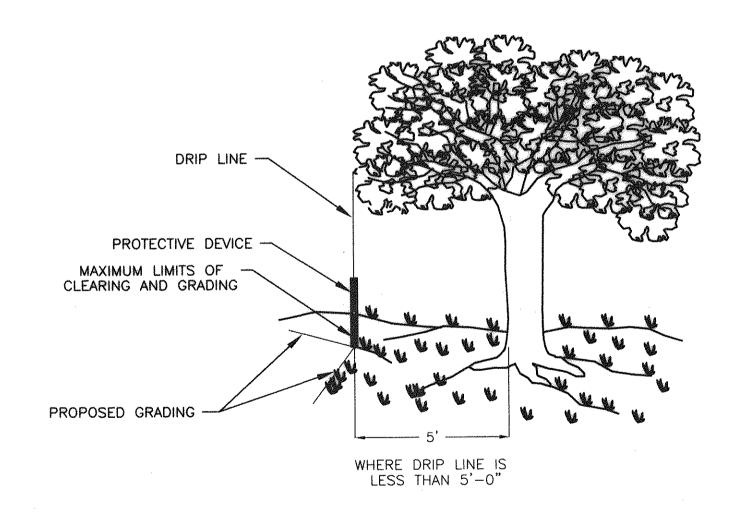








TEMPORARY BRIDGE CROSSING



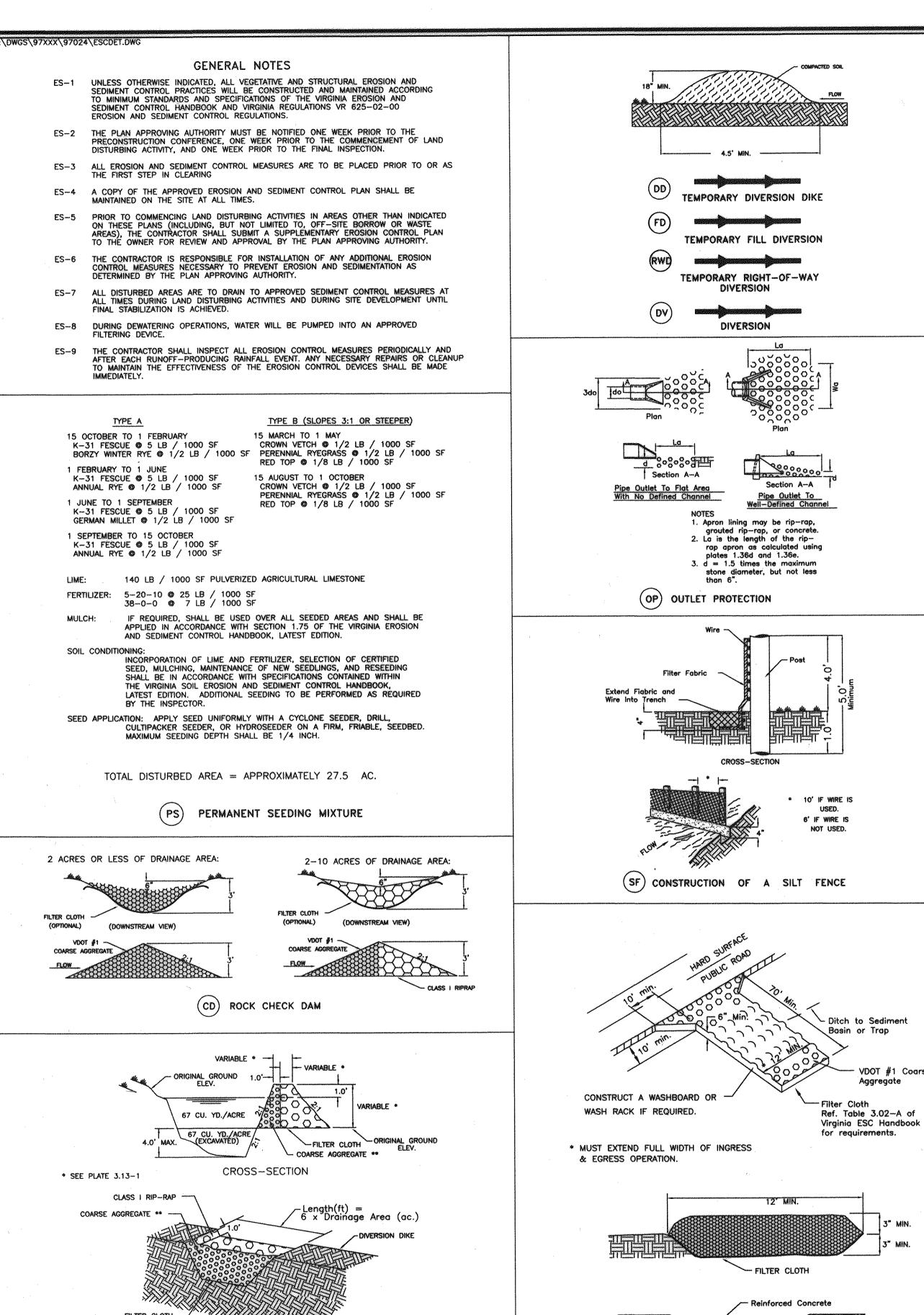
TREE PROTECTION

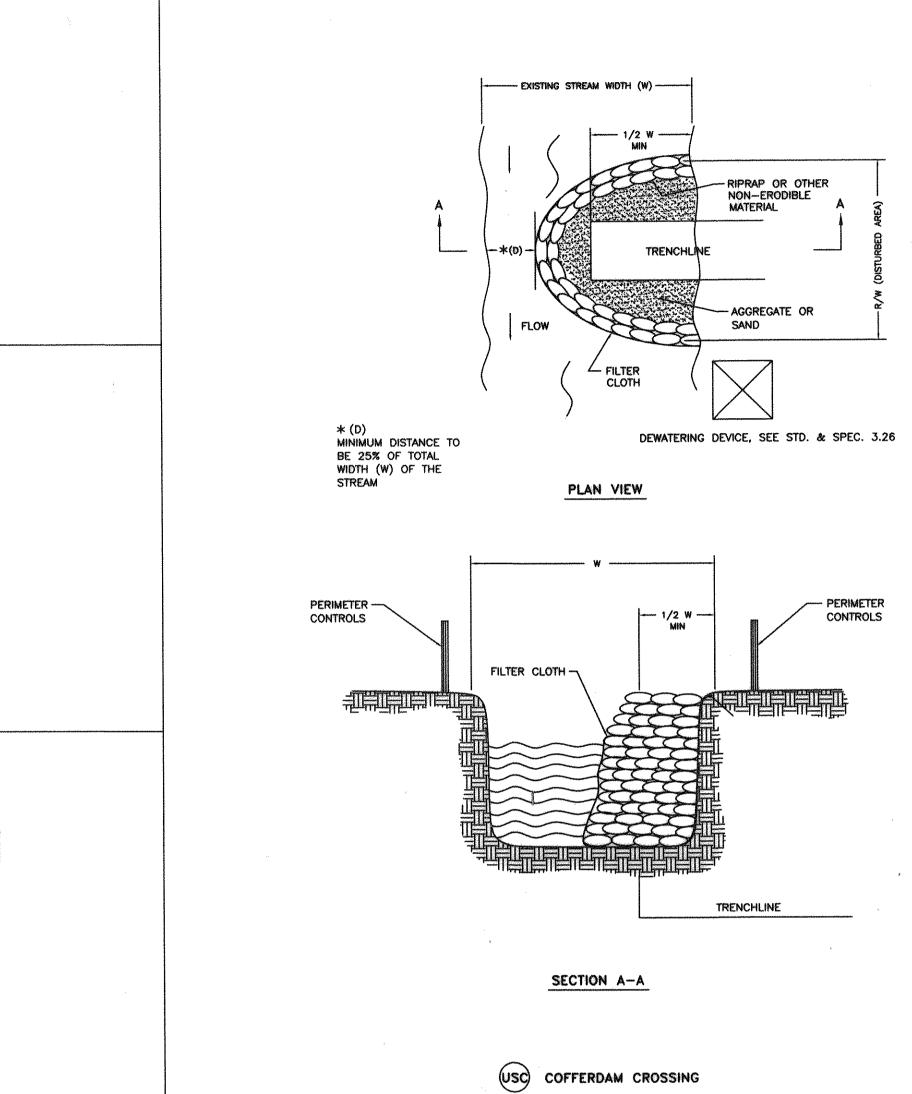
SOURCE: 1992 VA. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK, STD. & SPEC. 3.38

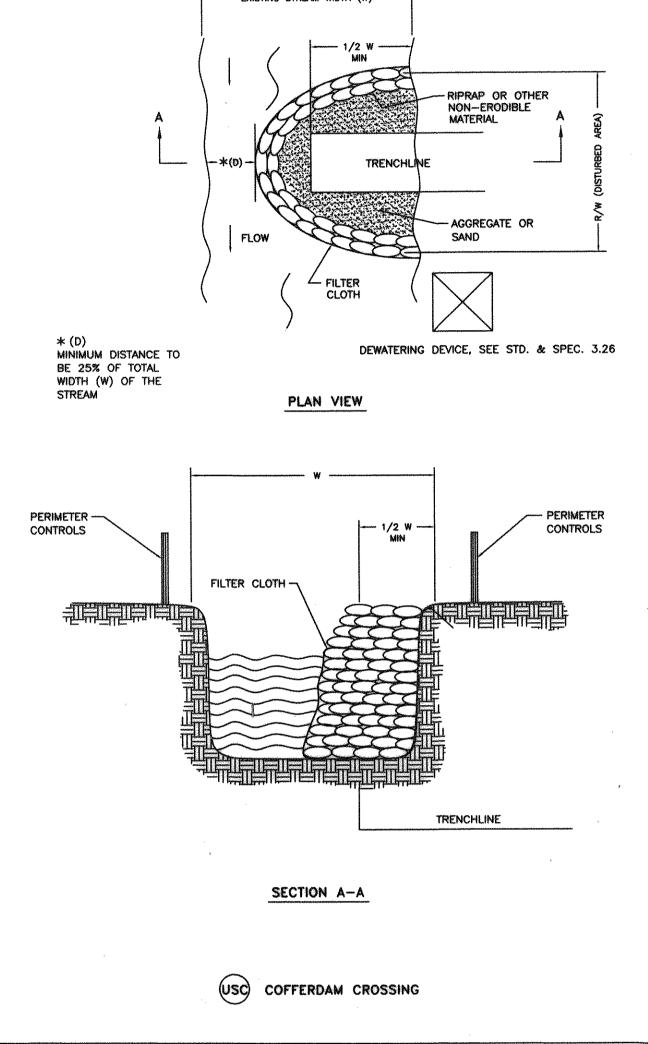
ENGINEERING CONCEPTS, INC. 20 S. ROANOKE ST., PO BOX 619 FINCASTLE, VIRGINIA 24090 540.473.1253 FAX: 540.473.1254

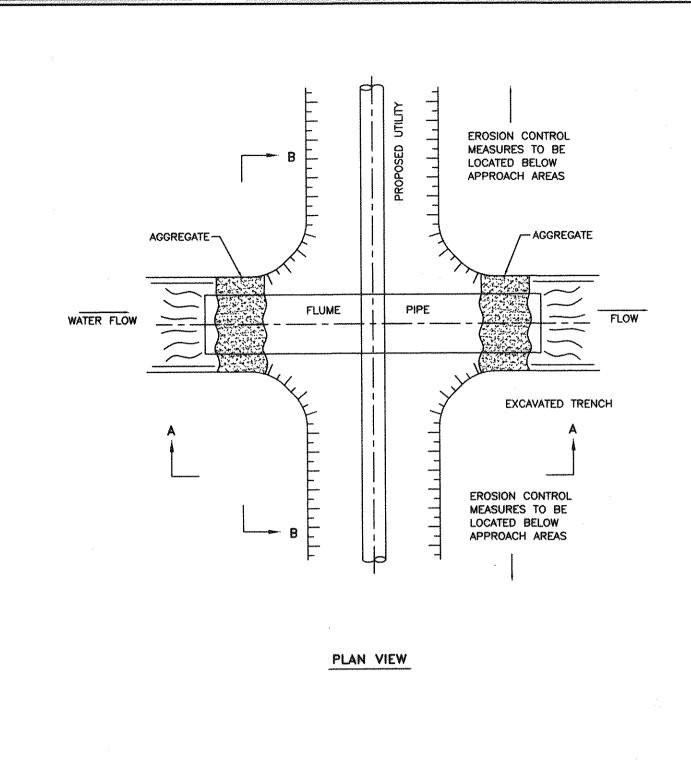
AS-BUILT

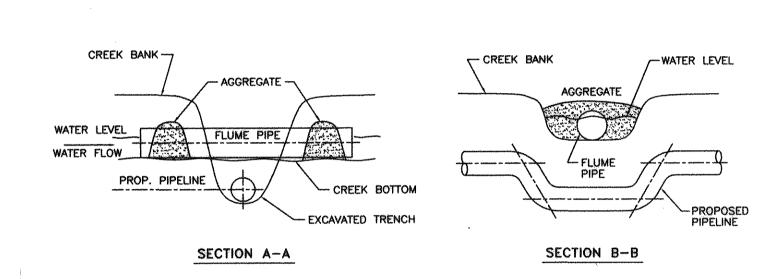
GREENFIELD COLLECTOR EXTENSION SCALE:NONE SANITARY SEWER PROJECT MAY 1997 Designed PROJECT: 97024 Checked **EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL** WPJ/JST 15 of 16 Approved NOTES AND DETAILS







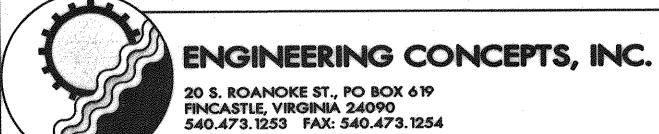




USC FLUME PIPE CROSSING

T ENDWALL.	
TOE OF FILL	
TOE OF FILL *	
* DISTANCE IS 6' MINIMUM IF FLOW IS TOWARD EMBANKMENT.	
FLOW	
NOTES: If silt fence culvert inlet protection is not sufficient due to expected high velocity of flow, contractor shall install optional stone and inlet sediment trap protection per STD. & SPEC. 3.08.	
CIP SILT FENCE CULVERT INLET PROTECTION	
SOURCE: 1992 VA. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK, STD. & SPEC. 3.08	

NO.	TITLE	KEY	SYMBOL	NO.	TITLE	KEY	SYMBOL
3.01	SAFETY FENCE	SAF	(AF)	3.20	ROCK CHECK DAMS	CD	
3.02	TEMPORARY GRAVEL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE	CE		3.21	LEVEL SPREADER	LS	mana Sanara HIIIII
3.03	CONSTRUCTION ROAD STABILIZATION	CR9		3.22	VEGETATIVE STREAMBANK STABILIZATION	vss	69
3.04	STRAW BALE BARRIER	STB		3.23	STRUCTURAL STREAMBANK STABILIZATION	(SSS)	
3.05	SILT FENCE	SF		3.24	TEMPORARY VEHICULAR STREAM CROSSING	Vsc	
3.06	BRUSH BARRIER	BB		3.25	UTILITY STREAM CROSSING	Uso	
3.07	STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION	(P)		3.26	DEWATERING STRUCTURE	DS	
3.08	CULVERT INLET PROTECTION	CIP	9	3.27	TURBIDITY CURTAIN	TC	D
3.09	TEMPORARY DIVERSION DIKE	00		3.28	SUBSURFACE DRAIN	SD	SARRIAN AND SARRIAN STREET, SARRIAN SA
3.10	TEMPORARY FILL DIVERSION	FD		3.29	SURFACE ROUGHENING	SR	
3.11	TEMPORARY RIGHT-OF-WAY DIVERSION	(RWD)		3.30	TOPSOILING	TO	
3.12	DIVERSION	(B)	(W)	3.31	TEMPORARY SEEDING	TS	
3.13	TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP	ST		3.32	PERMANENT SEEDING	PS	PS
3.14	TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN	SB		3.33		SO	\$0
3.15	TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAIN	TSD	(F)	3.34	BERMUDA GRASS AND ZOYSIAURASS ESTABLISHMENT	BM	B OR
3.16	PAVED FLUME	PF	<u> </u>	3.35		_(M)	
3.17	STORMWATER CONVEYANCE CHANNEL	Sco		3.36	BLANKEIS AND MATTING	BEZE ZE	SPERI PERENT TREAT. 2
3.18	OUTLET PROTECTION	(OP)		3.37	AND GROUND COVERS	VEG	- VEG
3.19	RIPRAP	RR		3.38	TREE PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION	TP)	(ip)
				3.39	DUST CONTROL	(DC)	



(ST) SEDIMENT TRAP

For areas less than 3.0 acres. For areas larger than 3.0 acres, A SEDIMENT TRAP, is required Please see Va' ESC manual for design.

** COARSE AGGREGATE SHALL BE VDOT #3,#357 OF#5

WASH RACK DETAIL (IF REQUIRED)

TEMPORARY GRAVEL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

	J3.39 DOST CONTROL			
Drawn JHG	GREENFIELD COLLECTOR EXTENSION	SCALE : NONE		
Designed SCG	SANITARY SEWER PROJECT	MAY 1997		
Checked	309			
WPJ/JST	EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL			
Approved	DETAILS	16 of 16		
WPJ				