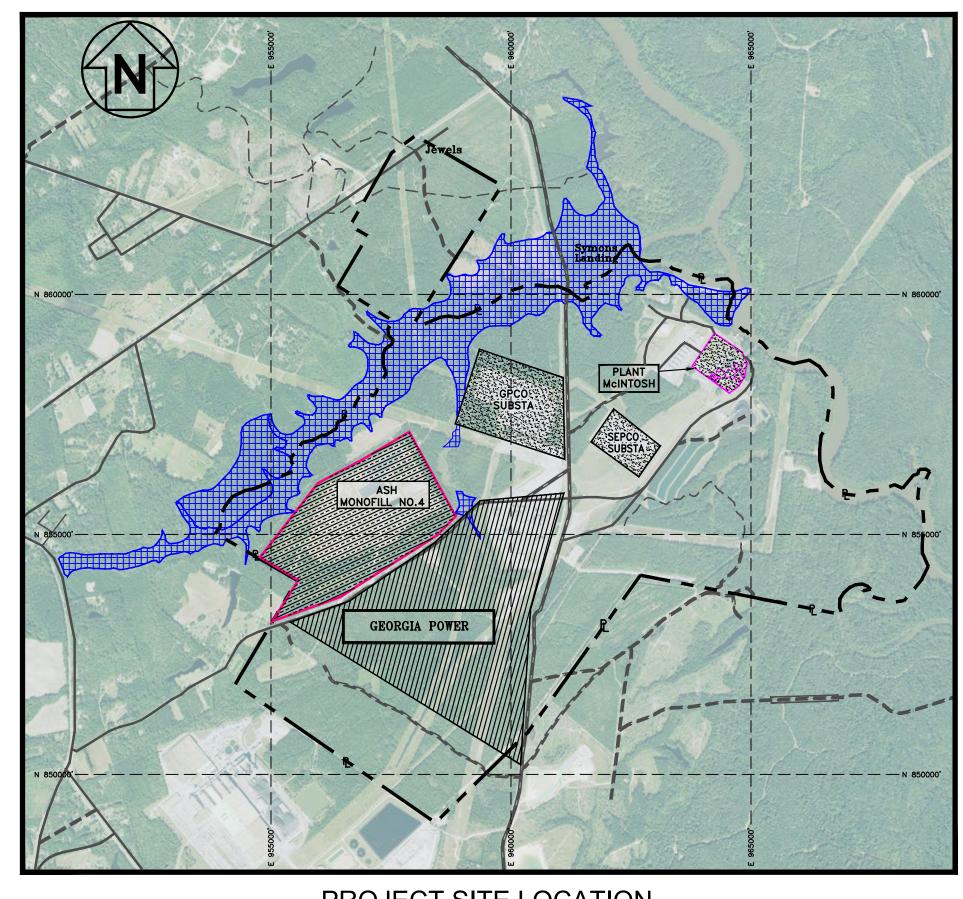
PERMIT DRAWINGS GEORGIA POWER COMPANY PLANT MCINTOSH COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS (CCR) EXISTING LANDFILL NO. 4 EFFINGHAM, GEORGIA NOVEMBER 2018

OWNER/OPERATOR

GEORGIA POWER COMPANY 241 RALPH MCGILL BLVD. ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30308

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL

GENERAL MANAGER-ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS GEORGIA POWER COMPANY 241 RALPH MCGILL BLVD. ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30308 (404) 506-6505



PROJECT SITE LOCATION

NOT TO SCALE





REVISION HISTORY

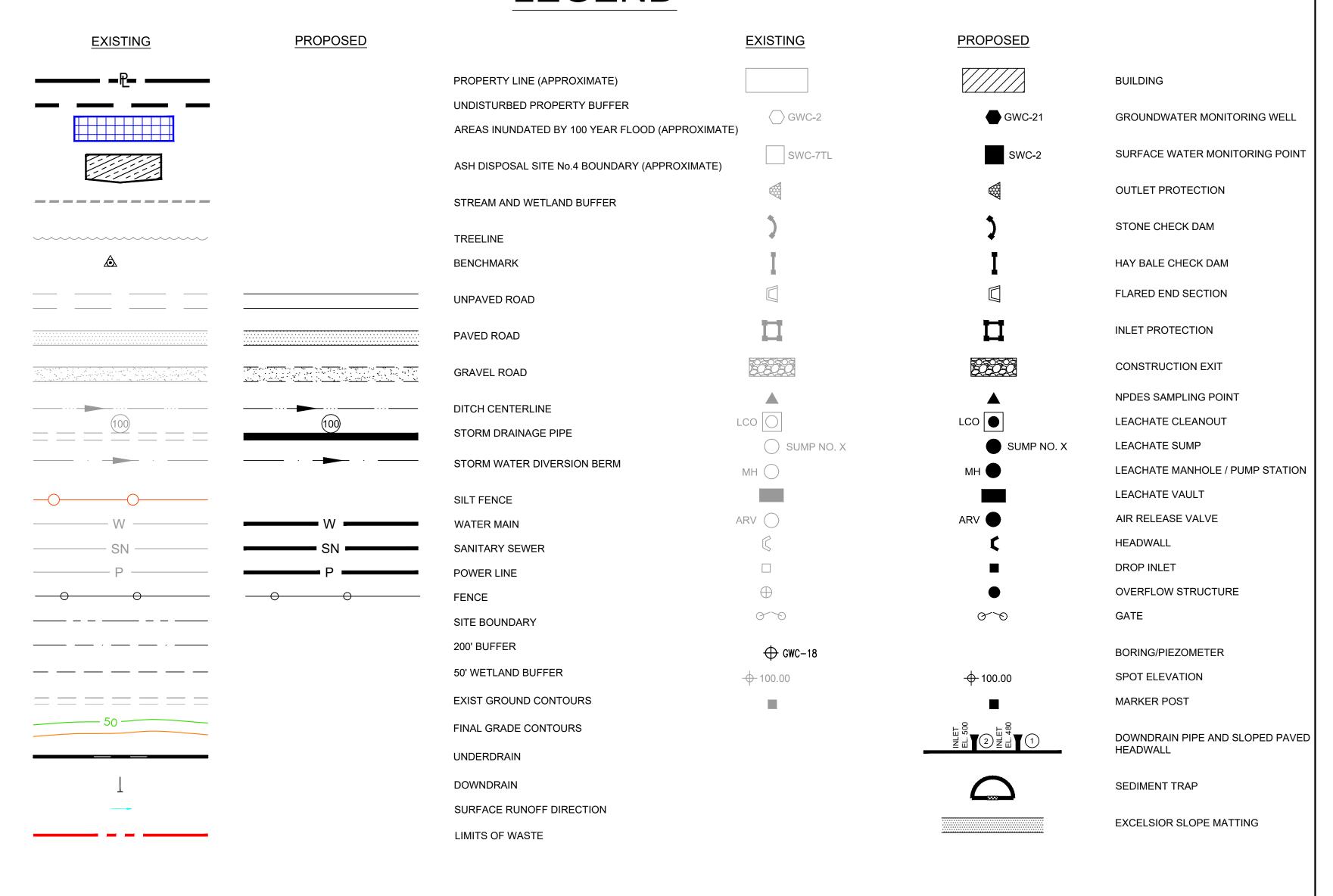
DATE	SHEETS	REQUESTED BY



INDEX TO DRAWINGS

SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION
-	COVER
1	INDEX AND LEGEND
2	EXISTING SITE TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
3	GENERAL SITE DEVELOPMENT ASH CELL LAYOUT
4	CELL 2A SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN
5	FINAL GRADING PLAN
6	LONGITUDINAL & TRAVERSE SECTIONS (SHEET 1 OF 4)
7	LONGITUDINAL & TRAVERSE SECTIONS (SHEET 2 OF 4)
8	LONGITUDINAL & TRAVERSE SECTIONS (SHEET 3 OF 4)
9	LONGITUDINAL & TRAVERSE SECTIONS (SHEET 4 OF 4)
10	MISC. SECTIONS & DETAILS (SHEET 1 OF 8)
11	MISC. SECTIONS & DETAILS (SHEET 2 OF 8)
12	MISC. SECTIONS & DETAILS (SHEET 3 OF 8)
13	MISC. SECTIONS & DETAILS (SHEET 4 OF 8)
14	MISC. SECTIONS & DETAILS (SHEET 5 OF 8)
15	MISC. SECTIONS & DETAILS (SHEET 6 OF 8)
16	MISC. SECTIONS & DETAILS (SHEET 7 OF 8)
17	MISC. SECTIONS & DETAILS (SHEET 8 OF 8)
18	EROSION CONTROL SECTIONS & DETAILS (SHEET 1 OF 8)
19	EROSION CONTROL SECTIONS & DETAILS (SHEET 2 OF 8)
20	EROSION CONTROL SECTIONS & DETAILS (SHEET 3 OF 8)
21	EROSION CONTROL SECTIONS & DETAILS (SHEET 4 OF 8)
22	EROSION CONTROL SECTIONS & DETAILS (SHEET 5 OF 8)
23	EROSION CONTROL SECTIONS & DETAILS (SHEET 6 OF 8)
24	EROSION CONTROL SECTIONS & DETAILS (SHEET 7 OF 8)
25	EROSION CONTROL SECTIONS & DETAILS (SHEET 8 OF 8)
26	GEOLOGICAL CROSS-SECTIONS (SHEET 1 OF 2)
27	GEOLOGICAL CROSS-SECTIONS (SHEET 2 OF 2)
28	LANDFILL NO. 4 COMPLIANCE MONITORING NETWORK
29	PLAT BOUNDARY & LEGAL DESCRIPTION

LEGEND



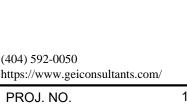
GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. PROPERTY LINE IS APPROXIMATE.
- 2. GRID IS STATE PLANE GRID, NAD83, EAST ZONE. (APPROXIMATE)
- 3. AERIAL WAS DEVELOPED FROM 2017 NAIP USDA-FSA-APFO AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY.
- 4. GEORGIA POWER COMPANY PROPERTY LINE DATA OBTAINED FROM ESRI, DIGITALGLOBE, GEOEYE, EARTHSTAR GRAPHICS, CNES/AIRBUS DS, USDA, USGS, AEROGRID, IGN, AND THE GIS USER COMMUNITY.
- 5. SOUTHERN COMPANY SERVICES, EPS-7017-4 SITE SA-1, LAYOUT.
- 6. SAVANNAH ELECTRIC, P121 MCINTOSH PLANT SITE.
- 7. FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, EFFINGHAM COUNTY, GEORGIA, PANEL 100 OF 175, MARCH, 1987.
- 8. SEE SHEET 3 FOR GENERAL NOTES AND REFERENCES.



PERMIT DRAWINGS

GEORGIA POWER COMPANY
PLANT MCINTOSH COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS (CCR)
EXISTING LANDFILL NO. 4
EFFINGHAM, GEORGIA



SCALE

DATE

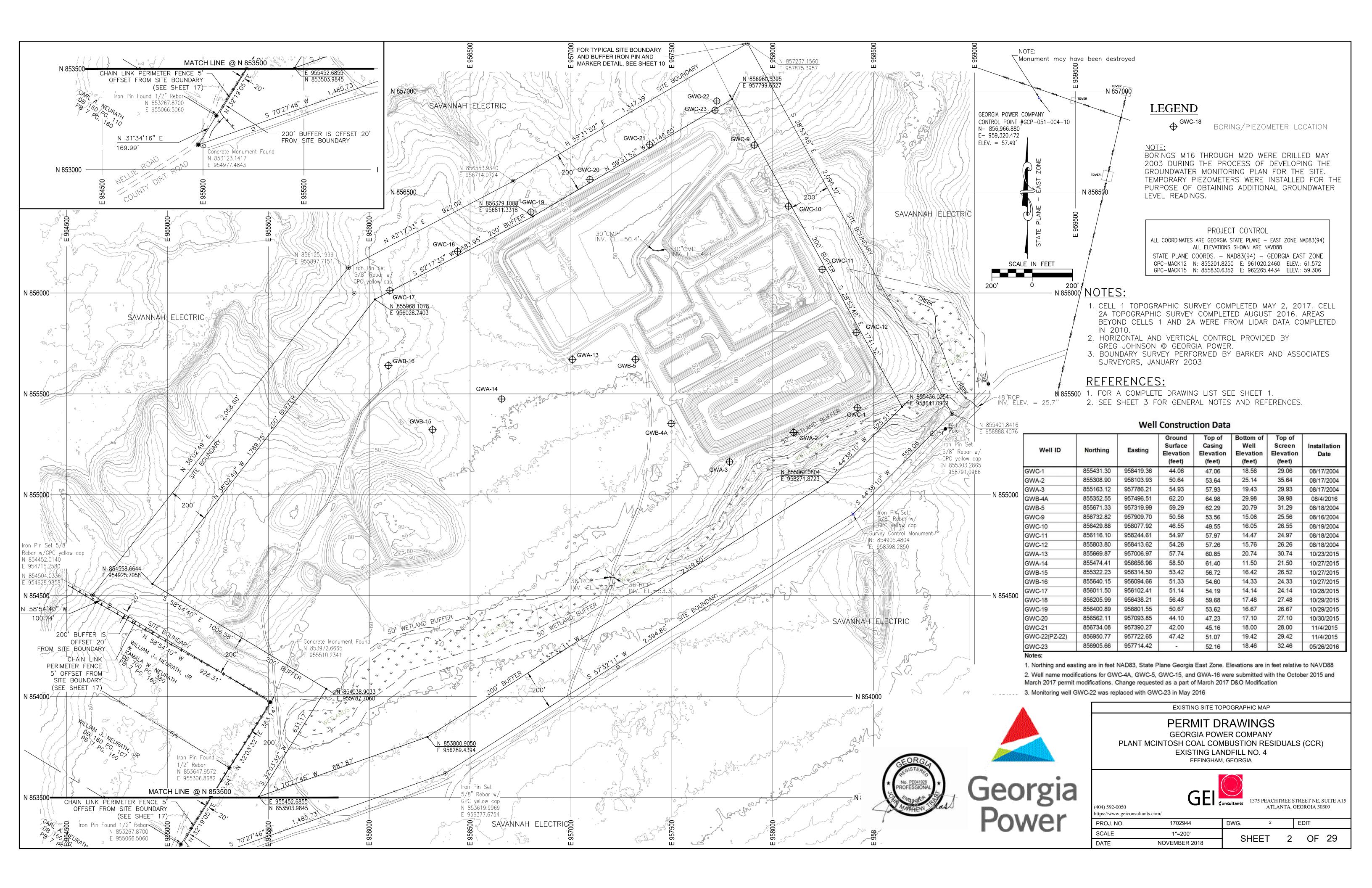


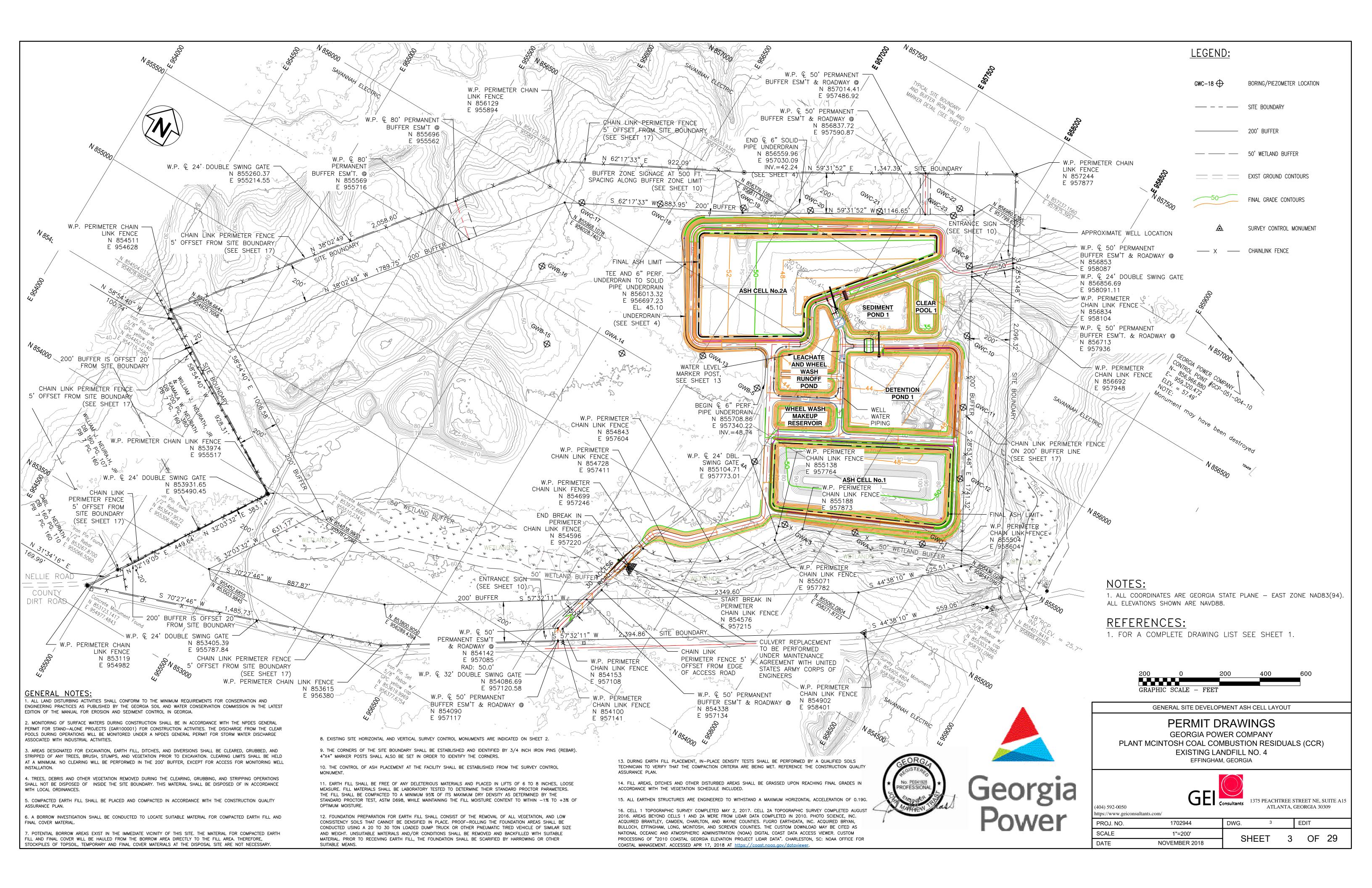
1375 PEACHTREE STREET NE, SUITE A15 ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30309

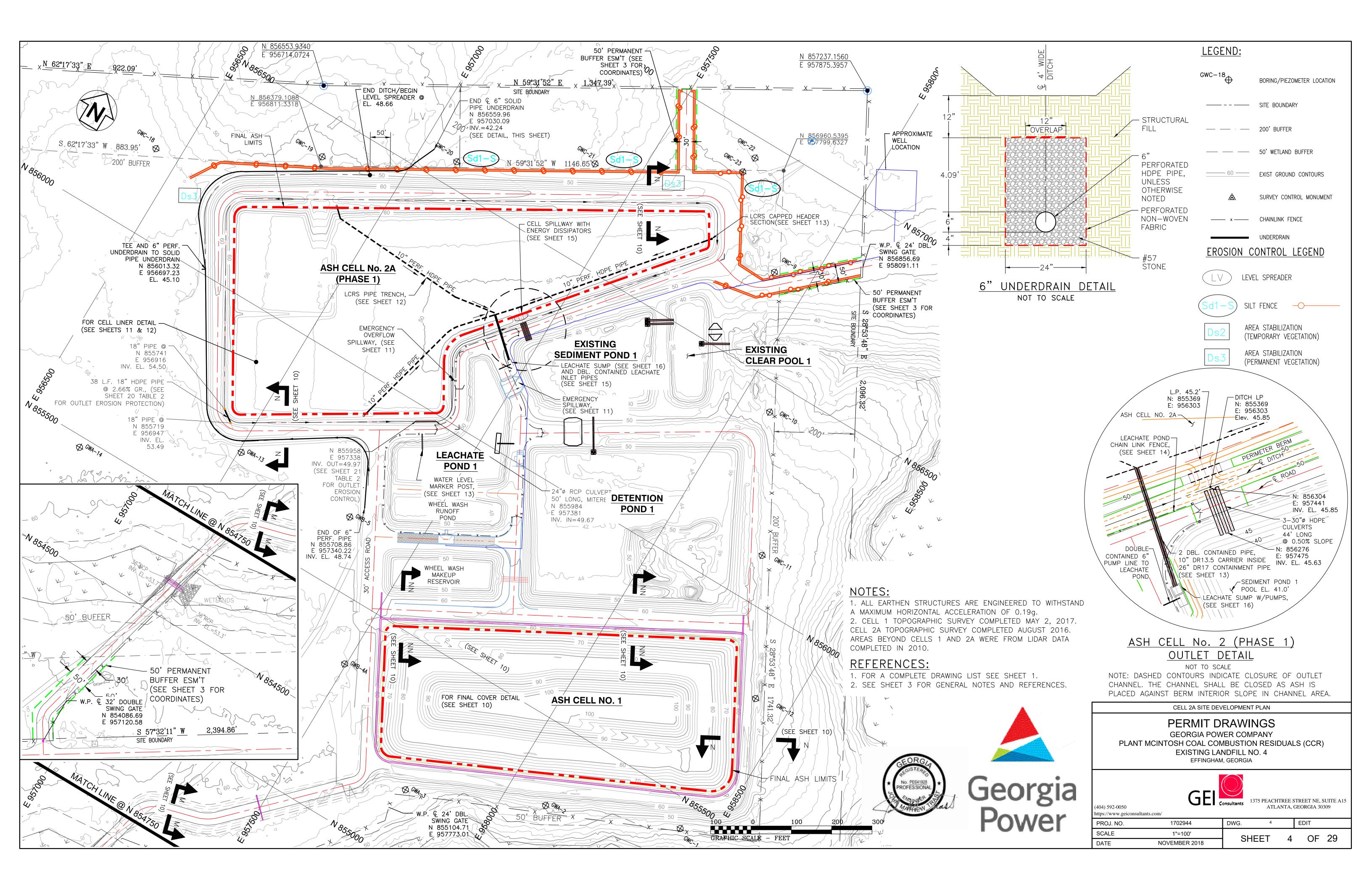
. 1702944 DWG. 1 EDIT

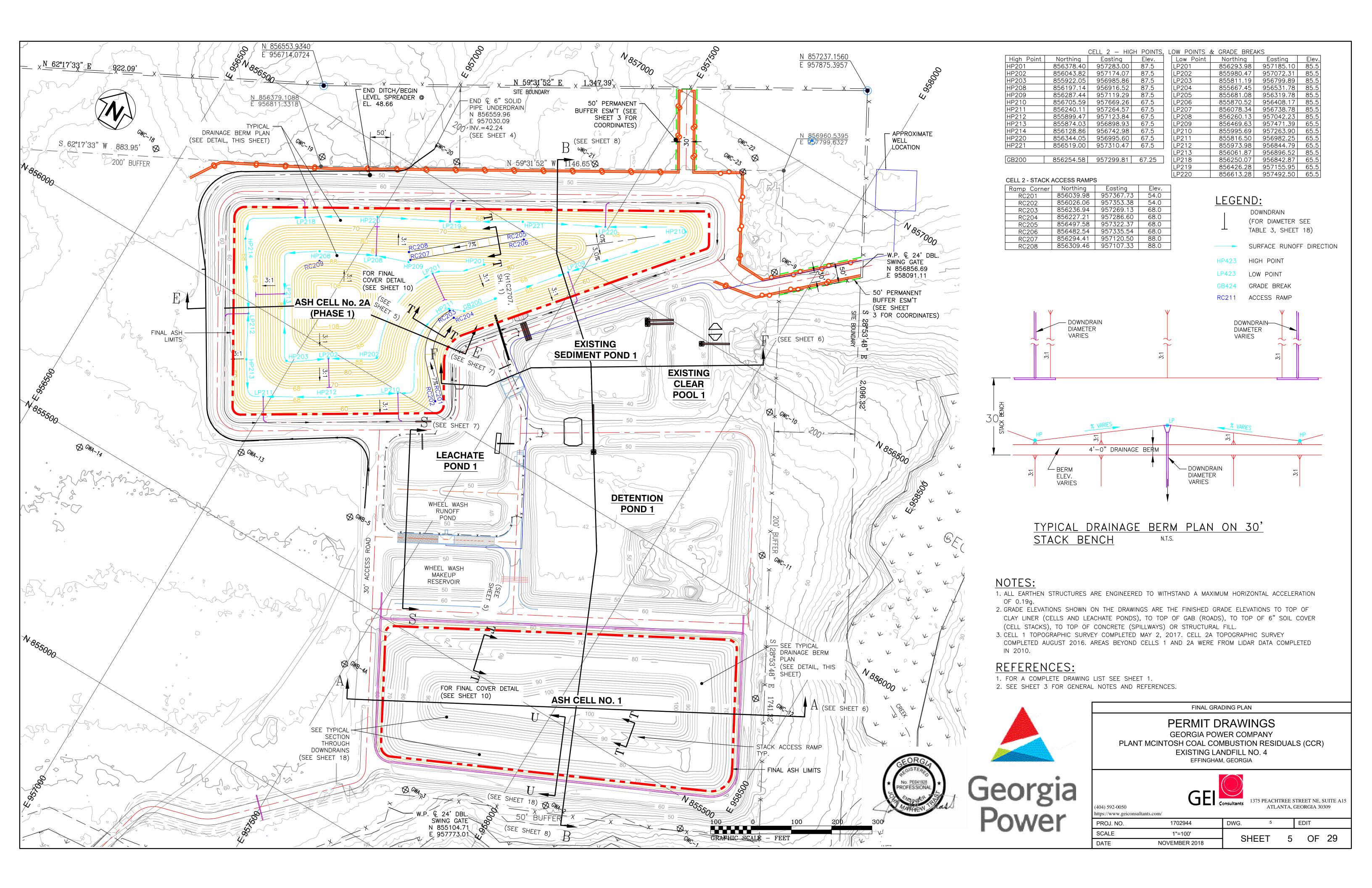
NONE

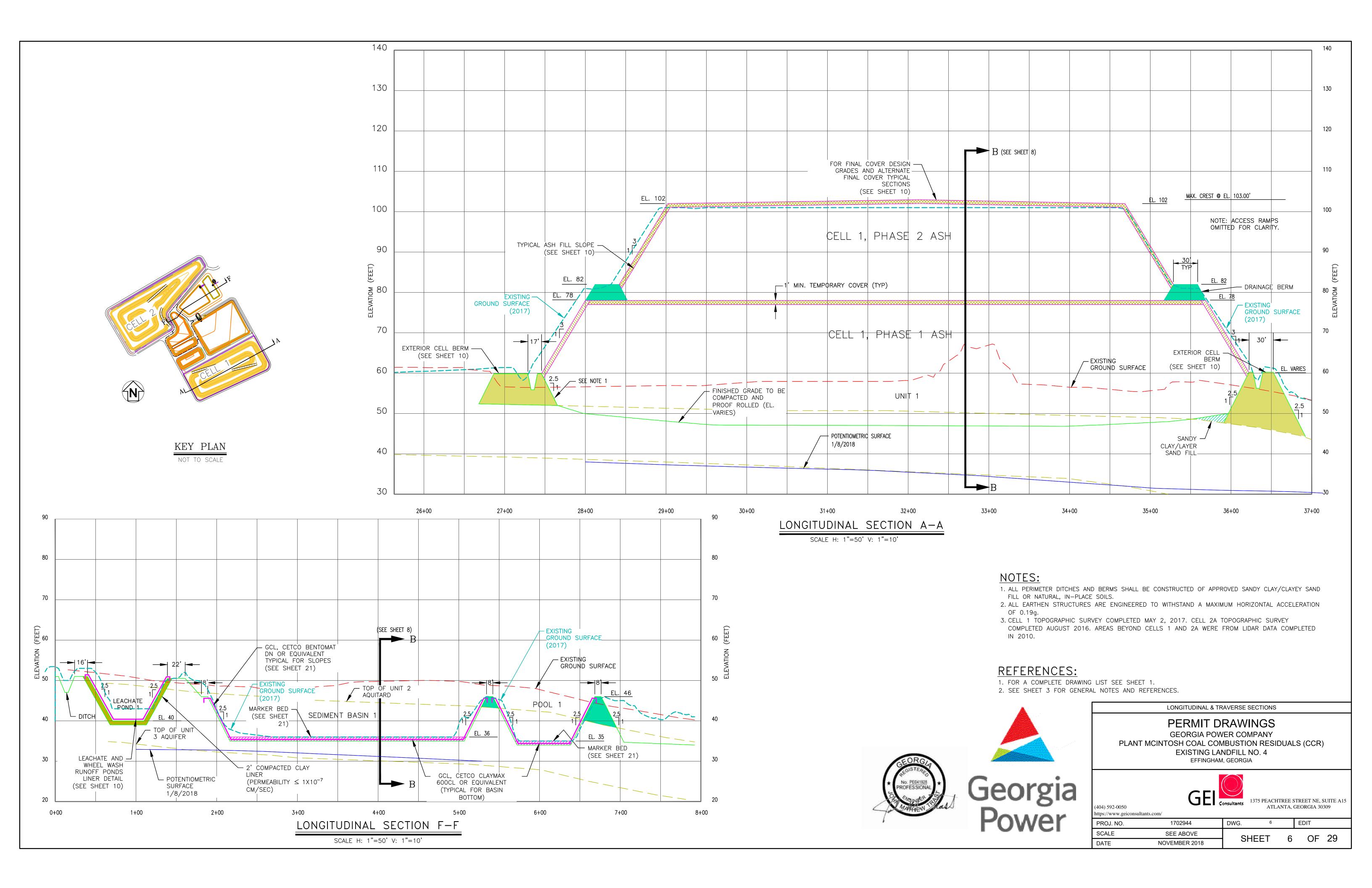
NOVEMBER 2018 SHEET 1 OF 29

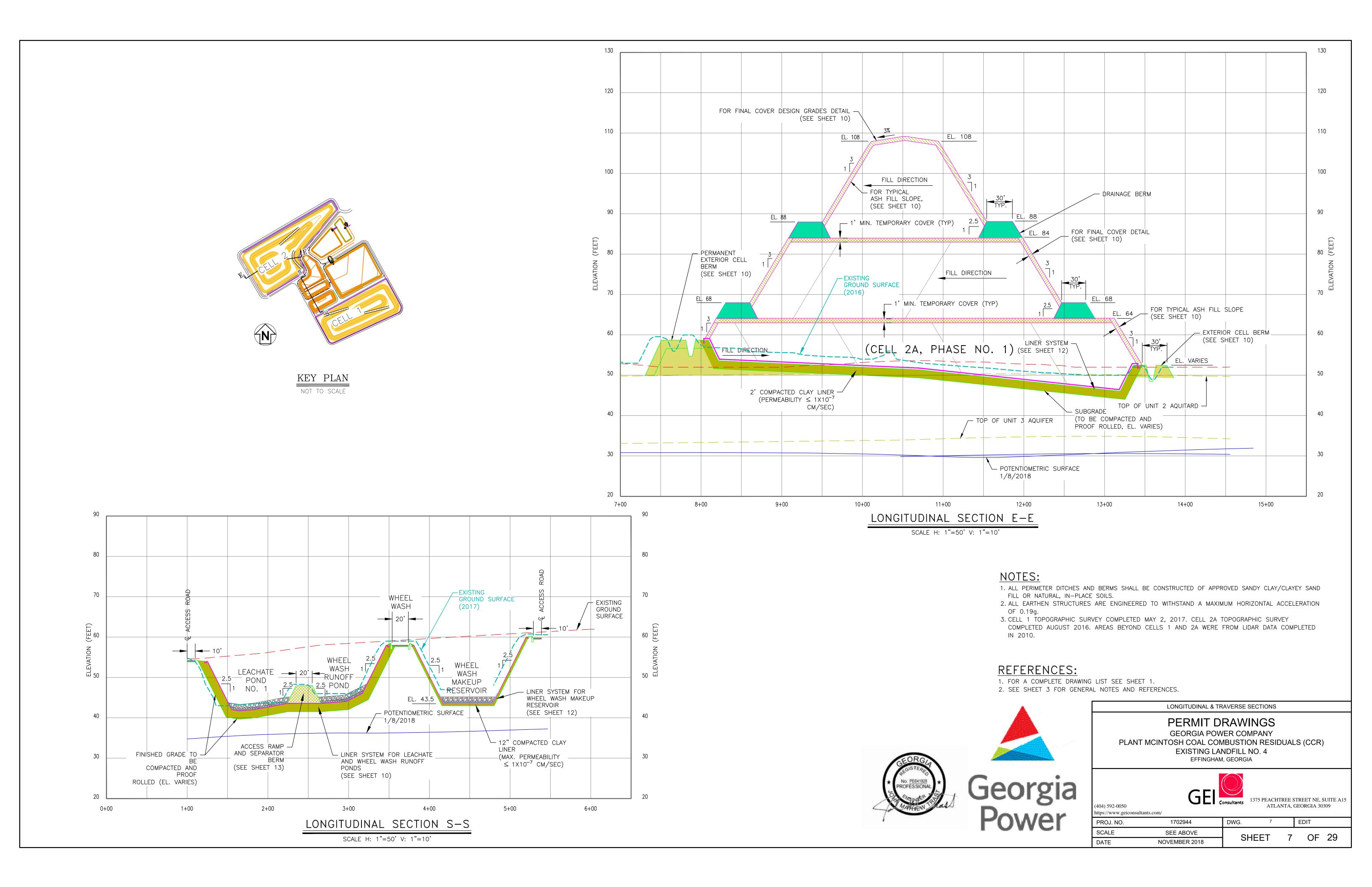


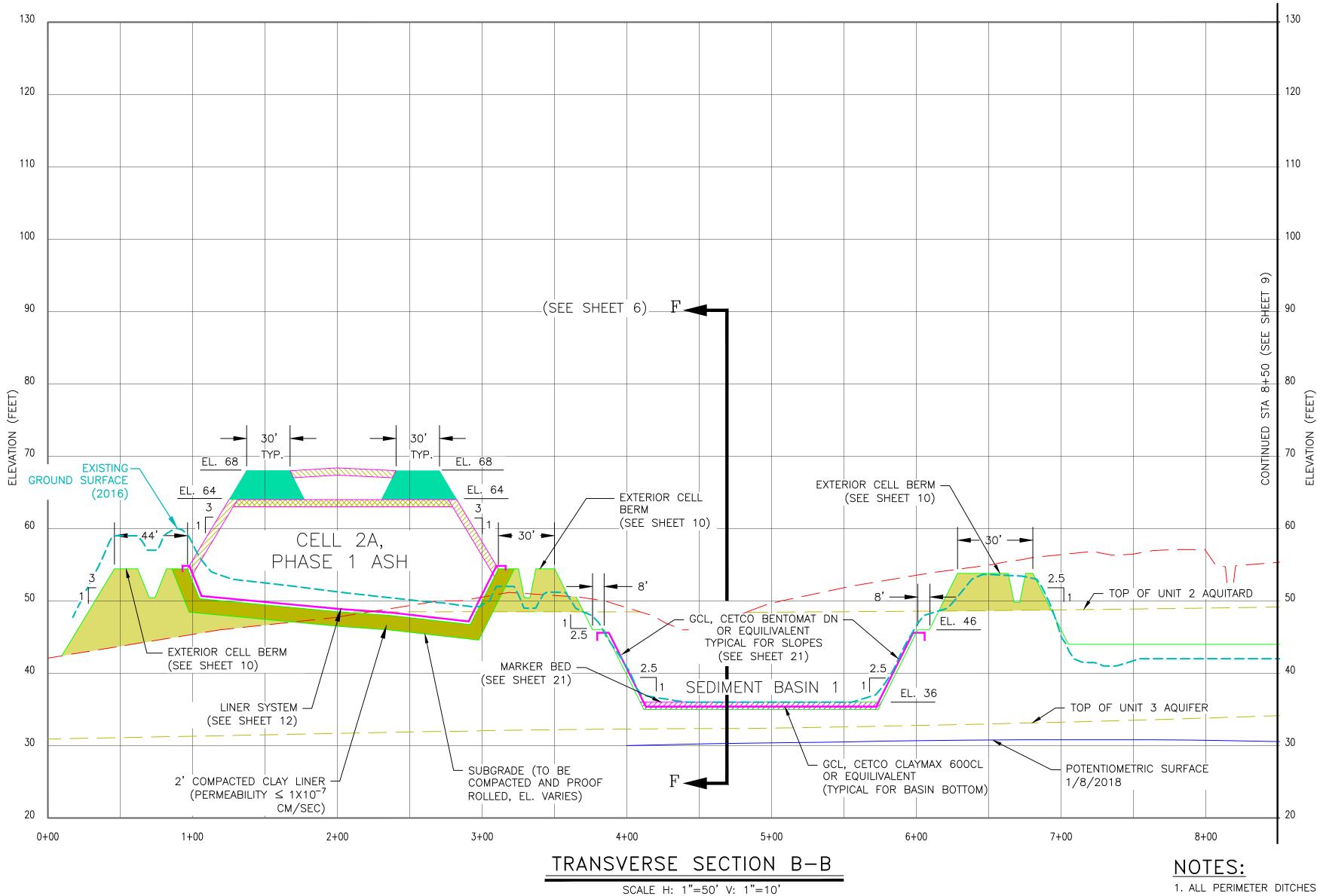


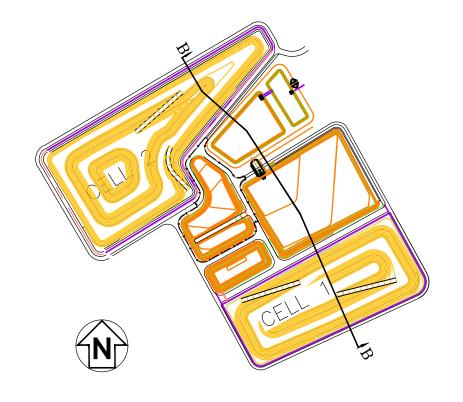














- 1. ALL PERIMETER DITCHES AND BERMS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF APPROVED SANDY CLAY/CLAYEY SAND FILL OR NATURAL, IN-PLACE SOILS.
- 2. ALL EARTHEN STRUCTURES ARE ENGINEERED TO WITHSTAND A MAXIMUM HORIZONTAL ACCELERATION OF 0.19g.
- 3. CELL 1 TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY COMPLETED MAY 2, 2017. CELL 2A TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY COMPLETED AUGUST 2016. AREAS BEYOND CELLS 1 AND 2A WERE FROM LIDAR DATA COMPLETED IN 2010.

REFERENCES:

- 1. FOR A COMPLETE DRAWING LIST SEE SHEET 1.
- 2. SEE SHEET 3 FOR GENERAL NOTES AND REFERENCES.



PERMIT DRAWINGS GEORGIA POWER COMPANY

PLANT MCINTOSH COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS (CCR)
EXISTING LANDFILL NO. 4
EFFINGHAM, GEORGIA

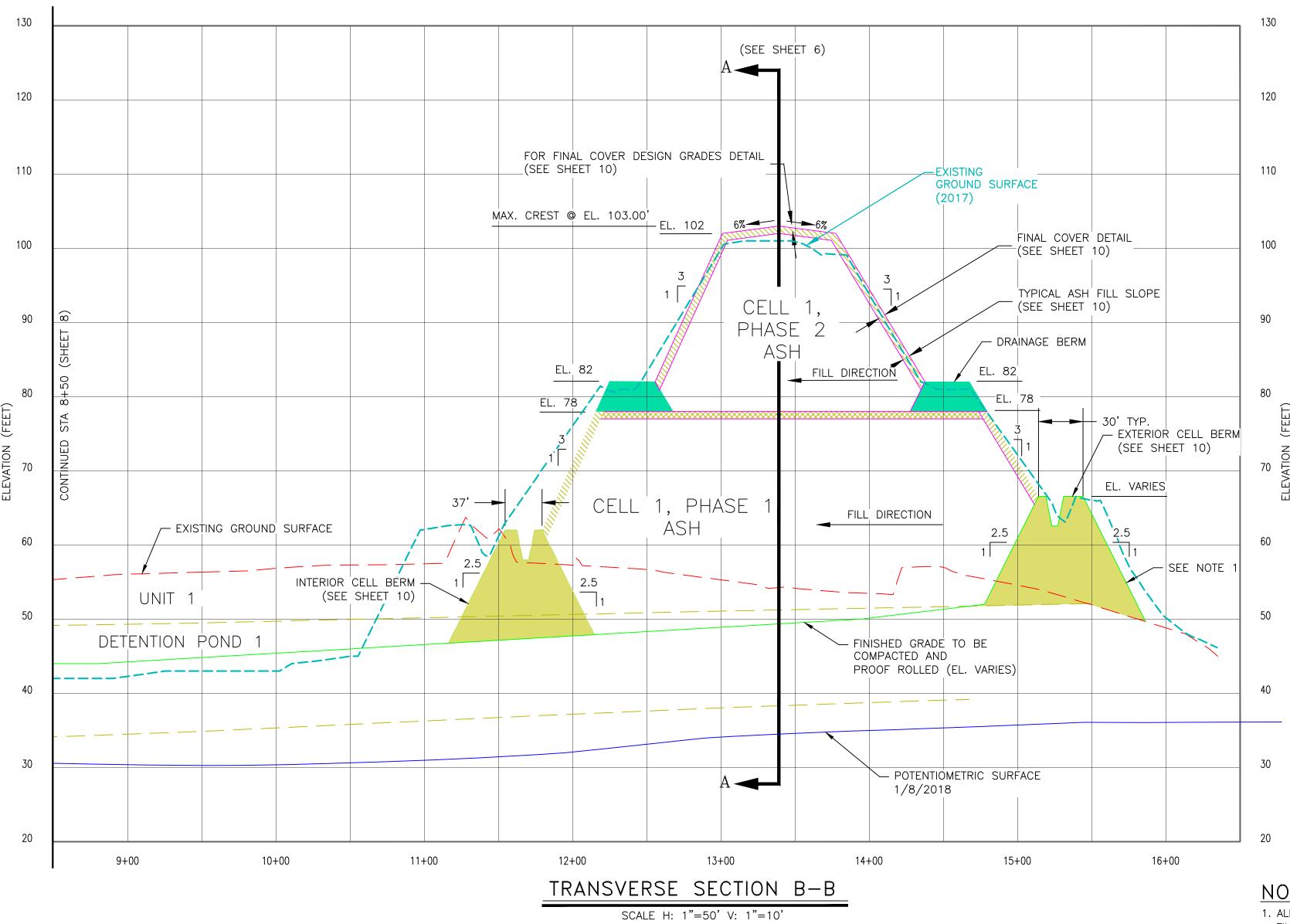


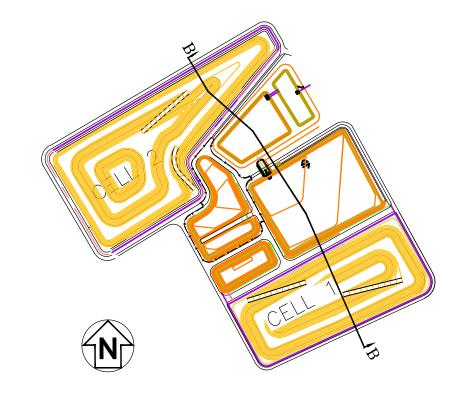


1375 PEACHTREE STREET NE, SUITE A15 ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30309

(404) 592-0050 https://www.geiconsultants.com/ PROJ. NO.

ROJ. NO.	1702944	DWG.	8		EDIT
CALE	SEE ABOVE	CHE	- -	0	OF 29
ATE	NOVEMBER 2018	SHEE	= 1	0	OF 29







NOTES:

- 1. ALL PERIMETER DITCHES AND BERMS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF APPROVED SANDY CLAY/CLAYEY SAND FILL OR NATURAL, IN-PLACE SOILS.
- 2. ALL EARTHEN STRUCTURES ARE ENGINEERED TO WITHSTAND A MAXIMUM HORIZONTAL ACCELERATION
- 3. CELL 1 TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY COMPLETED MAY 2, 2017. CELL 2A TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY COMPLETED AUGUST 2016. AREAS BEYOND CELLS 1 AND 2A WERE FROM LIDAR DATA COMPLETED IN 2010.

REFERENCES:

- 1. FOR A COMPLETE DRAWING LIST SEE SHEET 1.
- 2. SEE SHEET 3 FOR GENERAL NOTES AND REFERENCES.



LONGITUDINAL & TRAVERSE SECTIONS PERMIT DRAWINGS GEORGIA POWER COMPANY PLANT MCINTOSH COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS (CCR)

EXISTING LANDFILL NO. 4 EFFINGHAM, GEORGIA



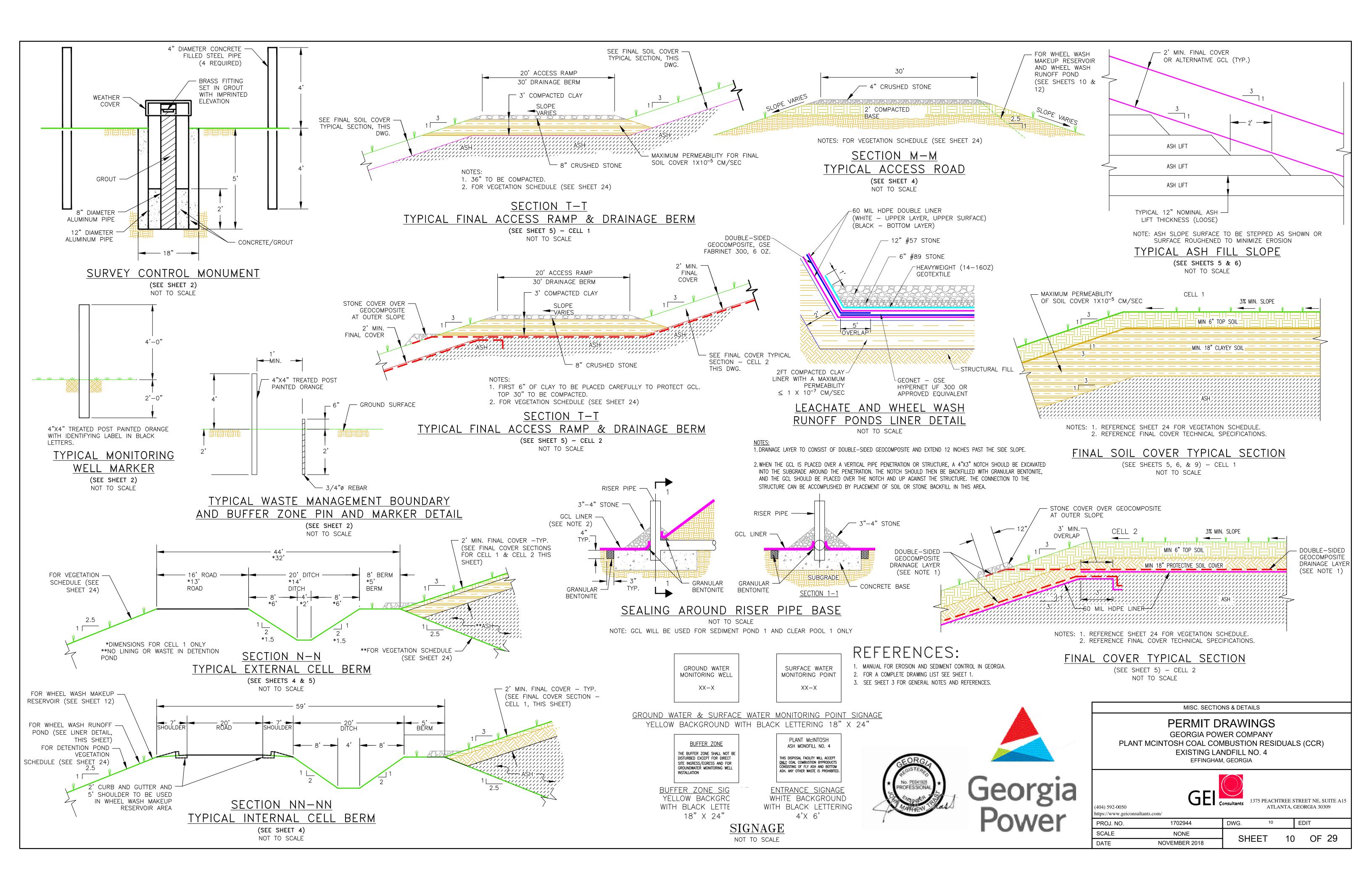
(404) 592-0050

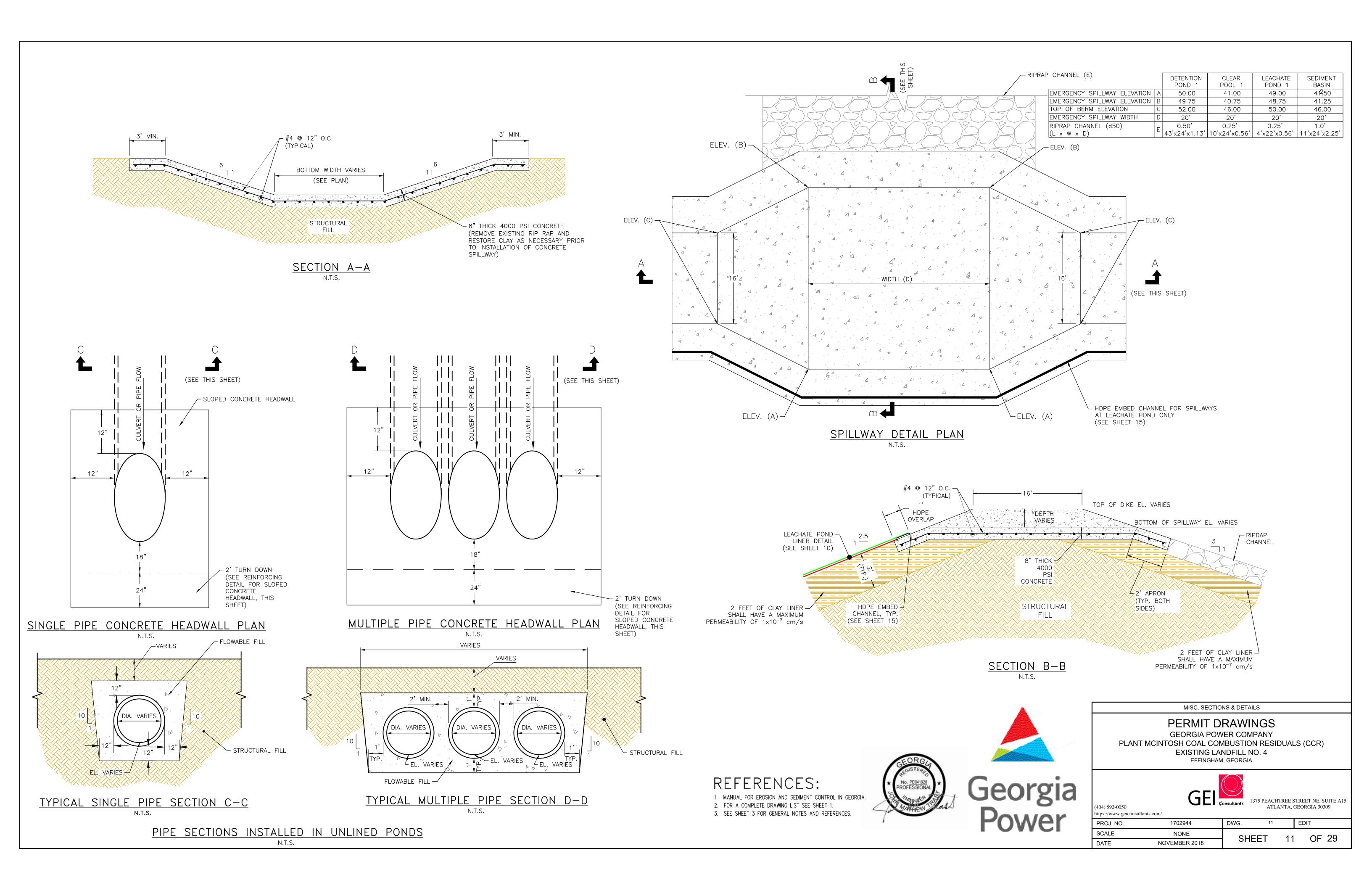


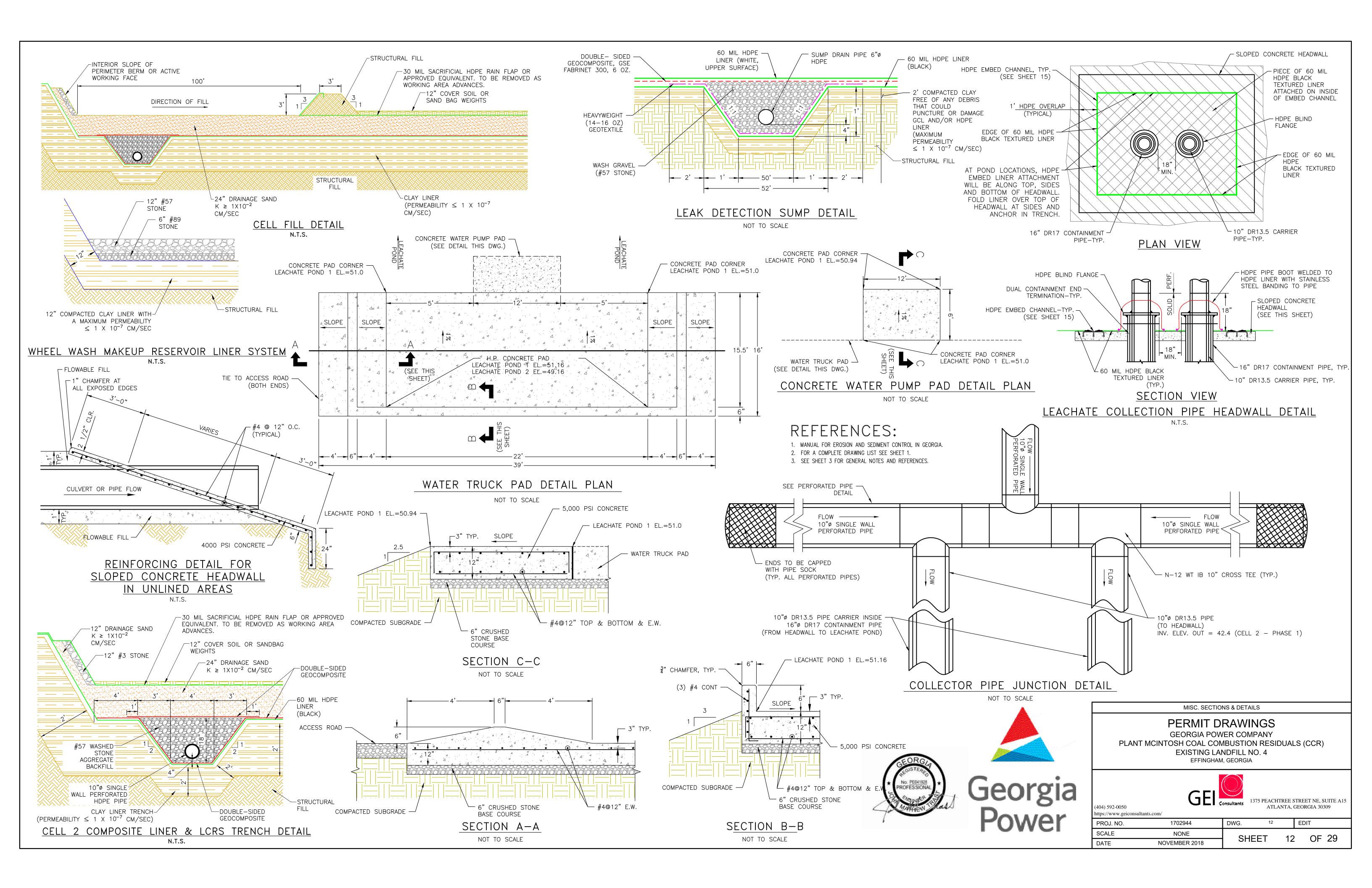
1375 PEACHTREE STREET NE, SUITE A15 ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30309

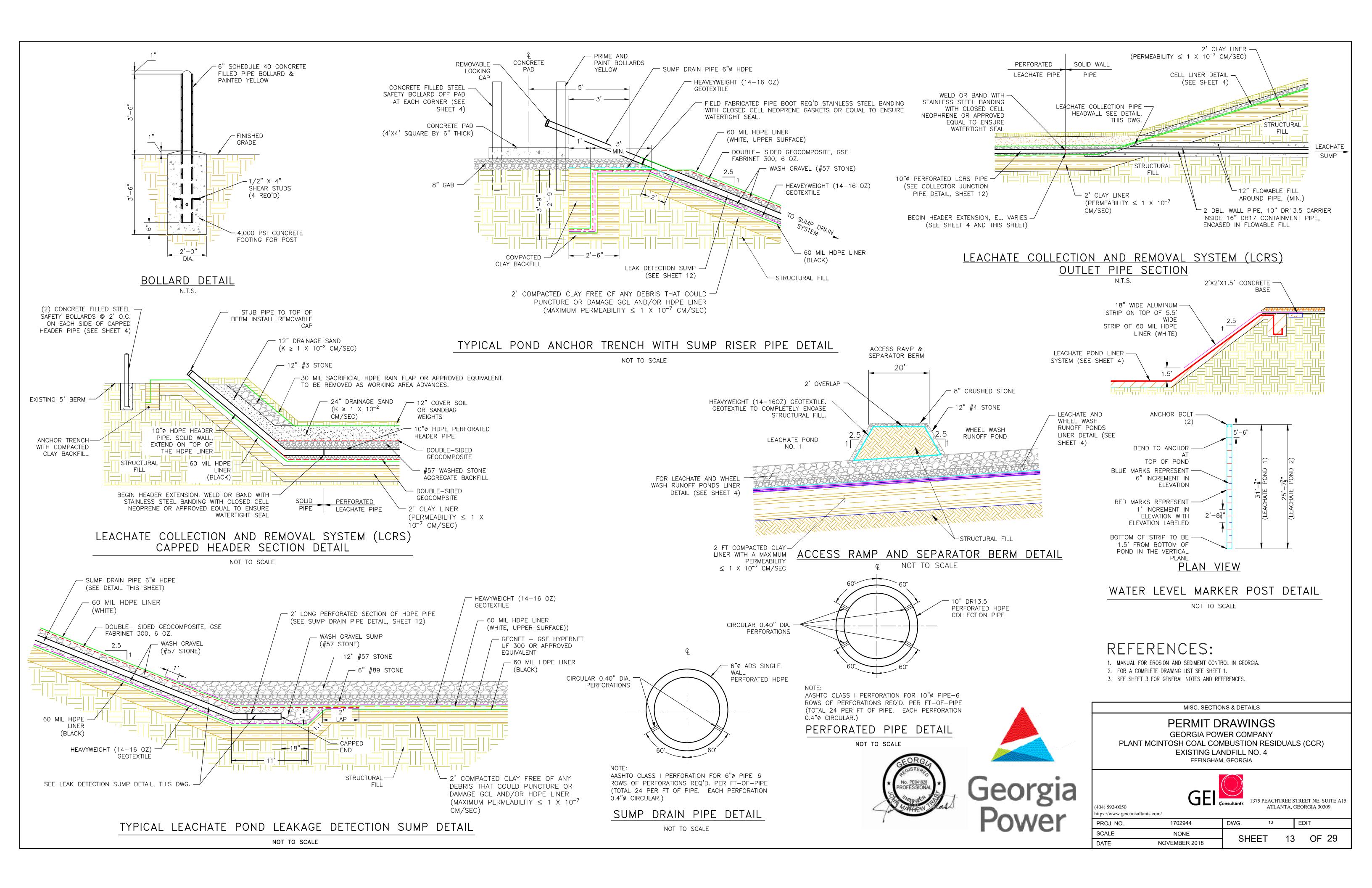
https://www.geiconsultants.com/ PROJ. NO. 1702944 EDIT SCALE SEE ABOVE SHEET 9 OF 29

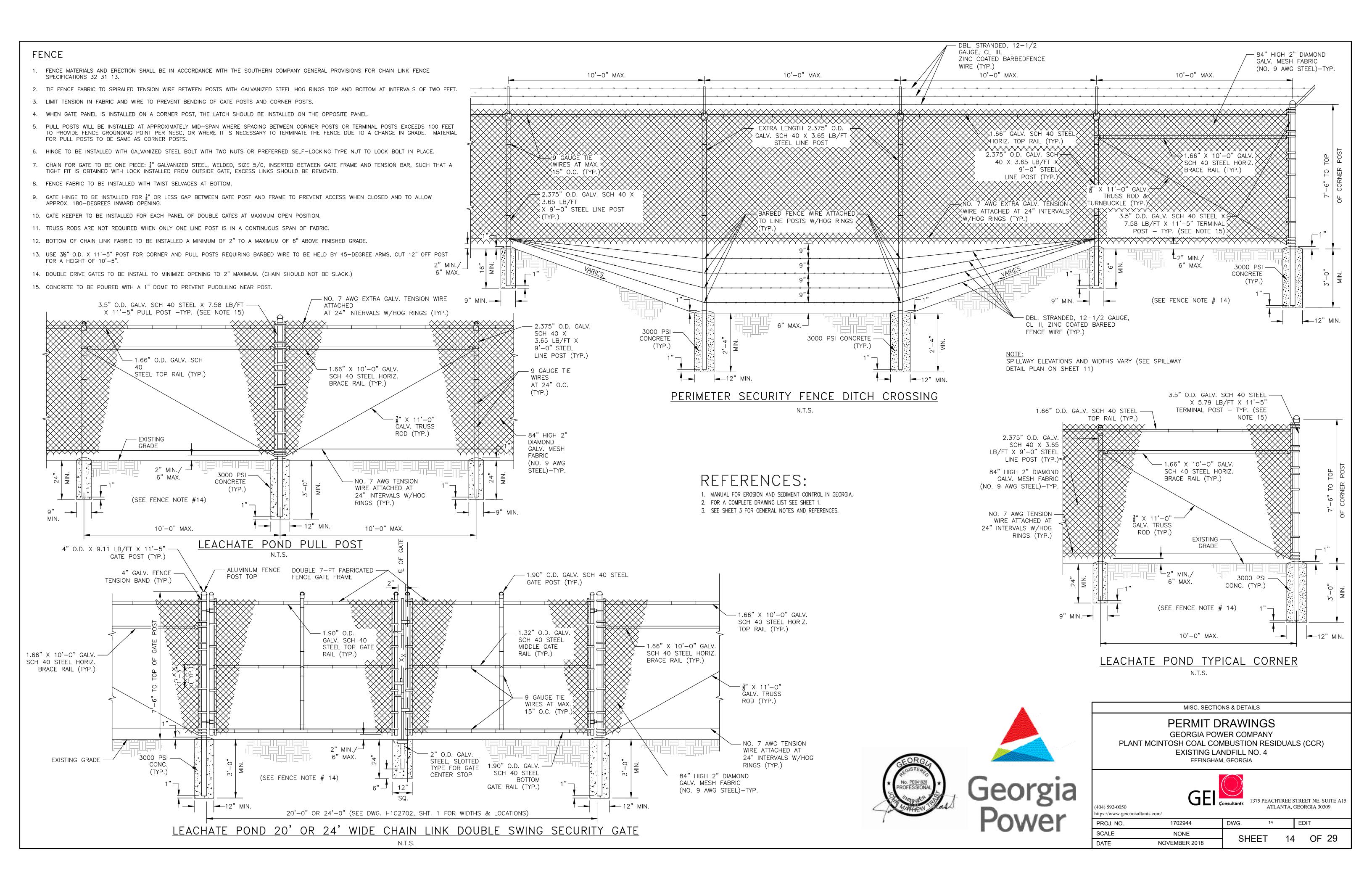
NOVEMBER 2018

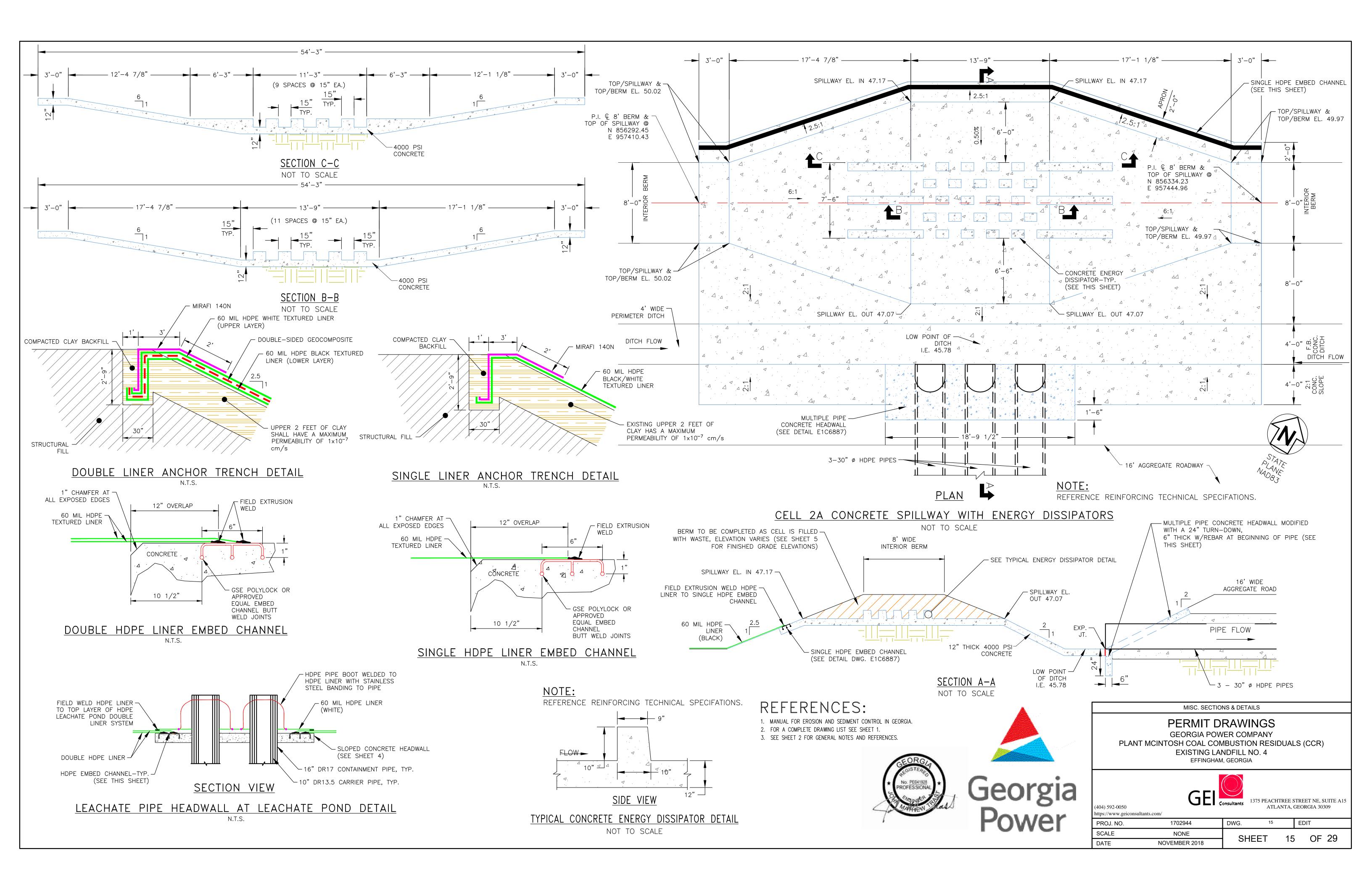


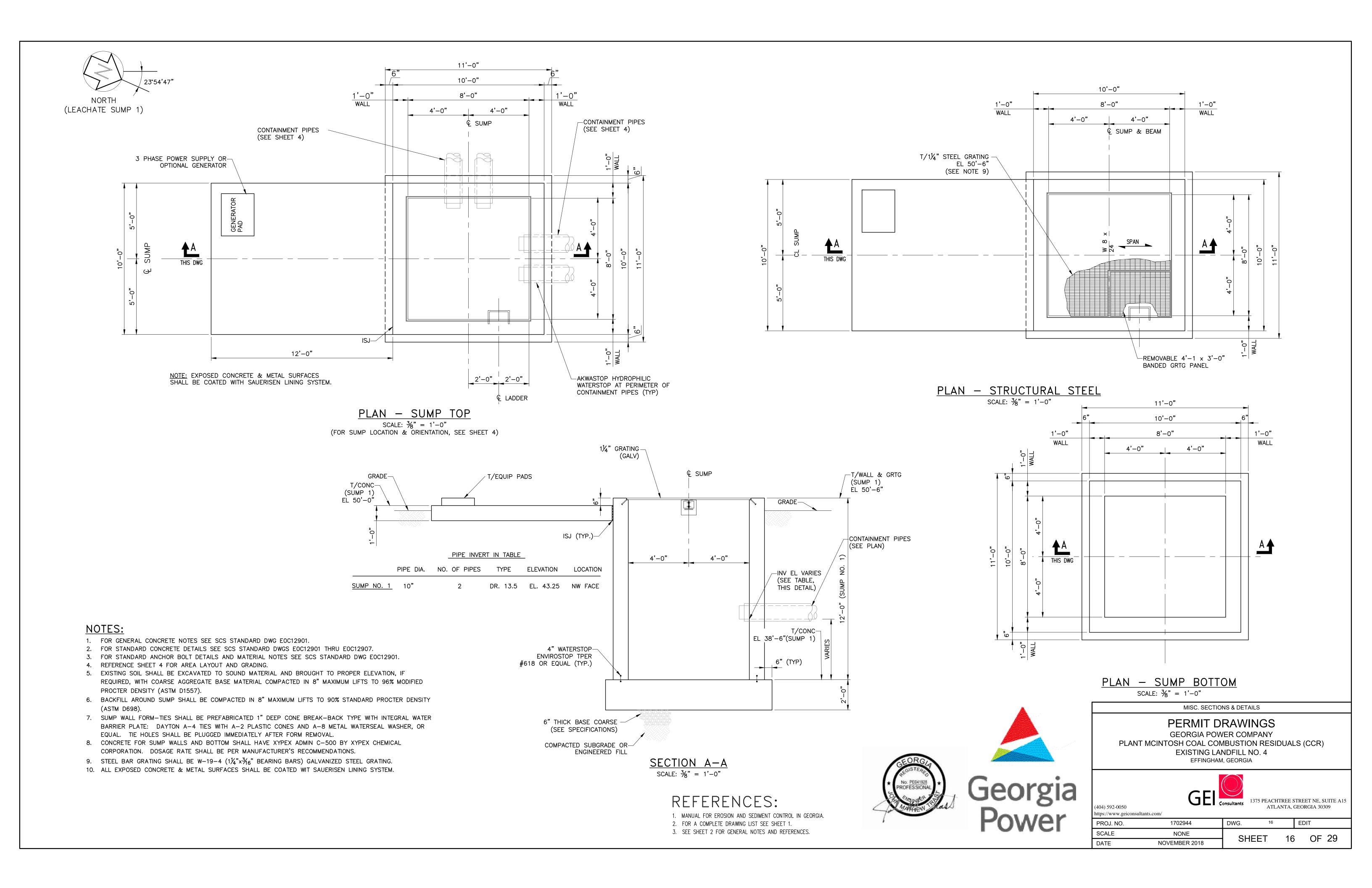


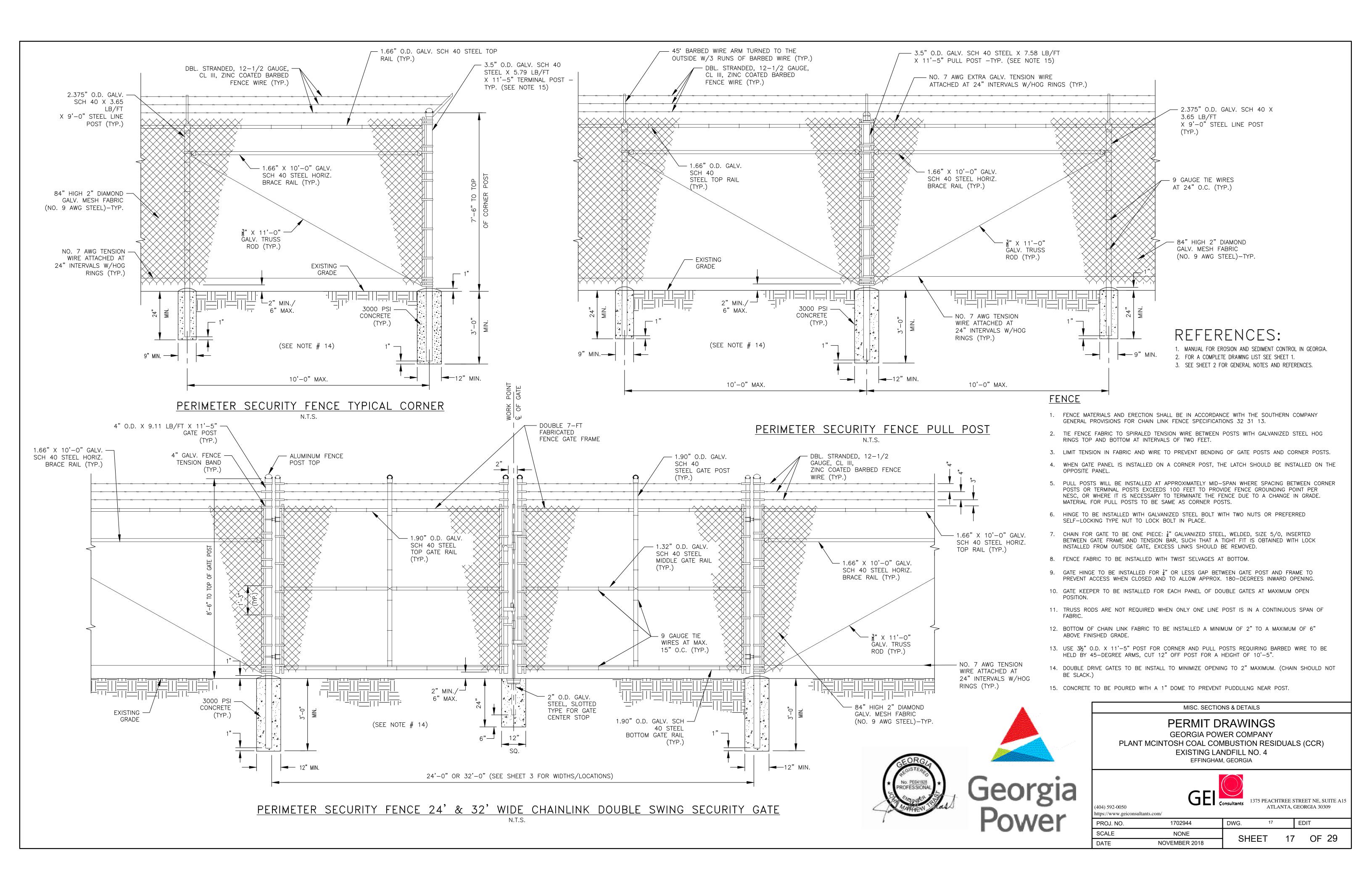


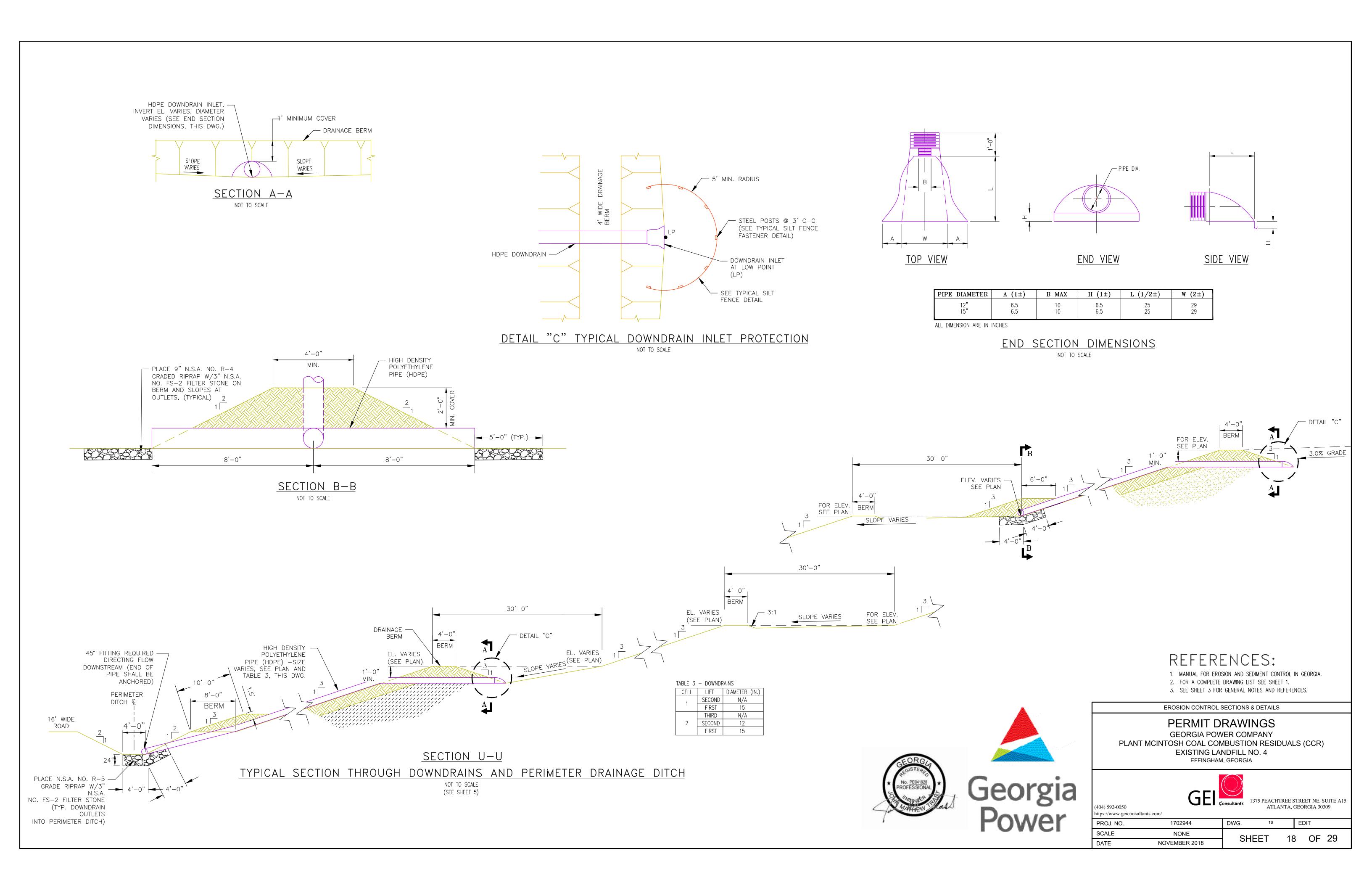




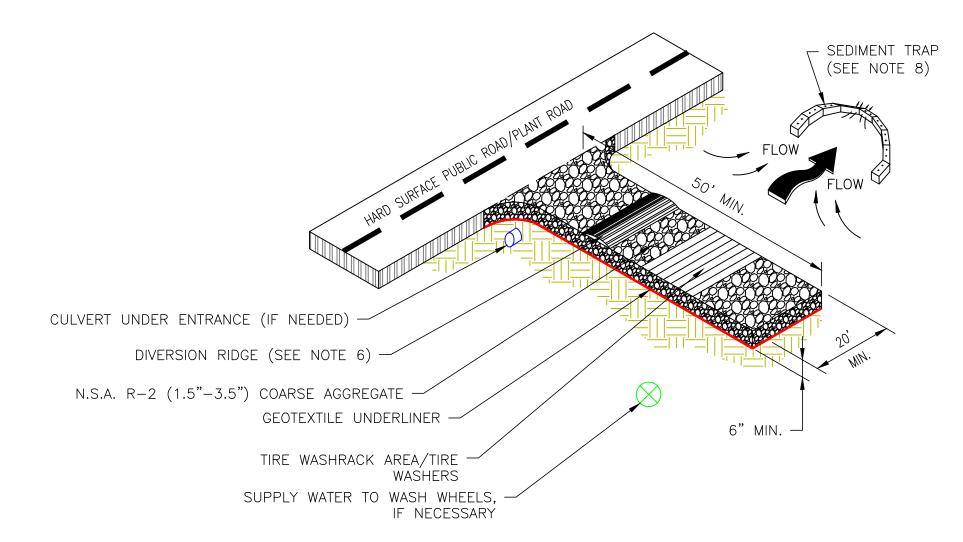




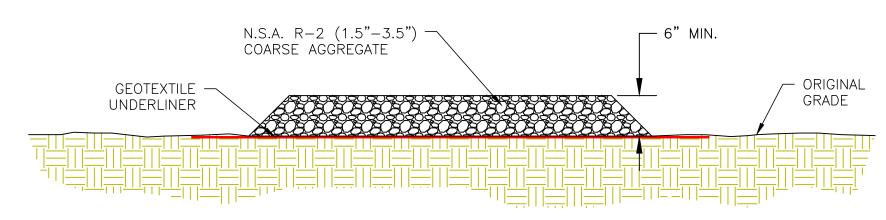




- 1. AVOID LOCATING ON STEEP SLOPES OR AT CURVES ON PUBLIC ROADS.
- 2. REMOVE ALL VEGETATION AND OTHER UNSUITABLE MATERIAL FROM THE FOUNDATION AREA, GRADE, AND CROWN FOR POSITIVE DRAINAGE.
- 3. AGGREGATE SIZE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL STONE ASSOCIATION R-2 (1.5"-3.5" STONE).
- 4. GRAVEL PAD 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 <u>SUITABLE</u> FOR TRUCK TRAFFIC THAT REMOVES 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.



EXIT DIAGRAM



ENTRANCE ELEVATION

CRUSHED STONE CONSTRUCTION EXIT (Co) N.T.S.

A TEMPORARY GRADE CONTROL STRUCTURE, OR DAM CONSTRUCTED ACROSS A SWALE, DRAINAGE DITCH, OR AREA OF CONCENTRATED FLOW.

THIS PRACTICE IS APPLICABLE FOR USE IN SMALL OPEN CHANNELS AND IS NOT TO BE USED IN A LIVE STREAM. SPECIFIC APPLICATIONS

- 1. TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT SWALES OR DITCHES IN NEED OF PROTECTION DURING ESTABLISHMENT OF GRASS LININGS.
- 2. TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT SWALES OR DITCHES WHICH, DUE TO THEIR SHORT LENGTH OF SERVICE OR OTHER REASONS, CANNOT RECEIVE A PERMANENT NON-ERODIBLE LINING, FOR AN EXTENDED PERIOD OF TIME.
- 3. OTHER LOCATIONS WHERE SMALL LOCALIZED EROSION AND RESULTING SEDIMENTATION PROBLEMS EXIST.

SPECIFICATIONS: THE FOLLOWING TYPES OF CHECK DAMS ARE USED FOR THIS STANDARD:

STONE CHECK DAMS SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED OF GRADED SIZE 2-10 INCH STONE. MECHANICAL OR HAND PLACEMENT SHALL BE REQUIRED TO ENSURE COMPLETE COVERAGE OF THE ENTIRE WIDTH OF DITCH OR

SWALE AND THAT 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.

TWO OR MORE CHECK DAMS IN A SERIES SHALL BE USED FOR DRAINAGE AREAS GREATER THAN ONE (1) ACRE. MAXIMUM SPACING BETWEEN DAMS SHOULD BE SUCH THAT THE TOE OF THE UPSTREAM DAM IS AT THE SAME ELEVATION AS THE TOP OF THE DOWNSTREAM

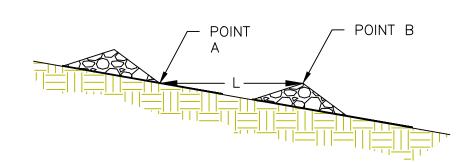
A GEOTEXTILE SHOULD BE USED AS A SEPARATOR BETWEEN THE GRADED STONE AND THE SOIL BASE AND ABUTMENTS. THE GEOTEXTILE WILL PREVENT THE MIGRATION OF SOIL PARTICLES FROM THE SUBGRADE INTO THE GRADED STONE. THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE SELECTED/SPECIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AASHTO M288-96 SECTION 7.3, SEPARATION REQUIREMENTS, TABLE 3. GEOTEXTILES SHALL BE "SET" INTO THE SUBGRADE SOILS. THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE PLACED IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TO THE SUBGRADE WITHOUT ANY VOIDS AND EXTEND FIVE FEET BEYOND THE DOWNSTREAM TOE OF THE DAM TO PREVENT SCOUR.

TWO ACRES.

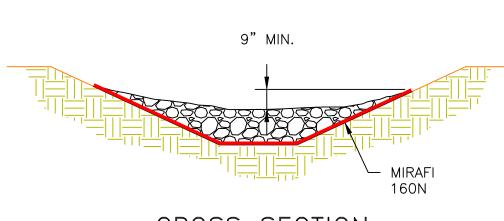
TO RIM EDGE.

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.

A = THE TOE OF THE UPSTREAM CHECK DAM. B = TOP OF THE DOWNSTREAM CHECK DAM. L = THE DISTANCE SUCH THAT POINTS A AND BARE OF EQUAL ELEVATION.



SPACING BETWEEN CHECK DAMS



CROSS SECTION N.T.S.

5. THE SIDE SLOPES OF THE CHECK DAM SHALL NOT EXCEED A 2:1 6. GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE USED TO PREVENT THE MITIGATION OF SUBGRADE SOIL PARTICLES INTO THE STONES (REFER TO AASHTO M288-96, SECTION 7.3, TABLE 3). STONE CHECK DAM (2" TO 10" STONE) BEYOND DOWNSTREAM TOE OF DAM (TYP.)

1. CHECK DAMS ARE TO BE USED ONLY IN SMALL OPEN CHANNELS

2. THE DRAINAGE AREA FOR STONE CHECK DAMS SHALL NOT EXCEED

4. THE DAM HEIGHT SHOULD BE A MAXIMUM OF 2 FEET FROM CENTER

3. THE CENTER OF THE CHECK DAM MUST BE AT LEAST 9 INCHES

(THEY ARE NOT TO BE USED IN LIVE STREAMS).

LOWER THAN THE OUTER EDGES.

PROFILE VIEW 160N

N.T.S.

CHECK DAM - STONE CHECK DAM (Cd-S)

REFERENCES:

■ EXTENT

OF GEOTEXTILE

- 1. MANUAL FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GEORGIA.
- 3. SEE SHEET 3 FOR GENERAL NOTES AND REFERENCES.

EROSION CONTROL SECTIONS & DETAILS

PERMIT DRAWINGS **GEORGIA POWER COMPANY**

PLANT MCINTOSH COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS (CCR) EXISTING LANDFILL NO. 4 EFFINGHAM, GEORGIA





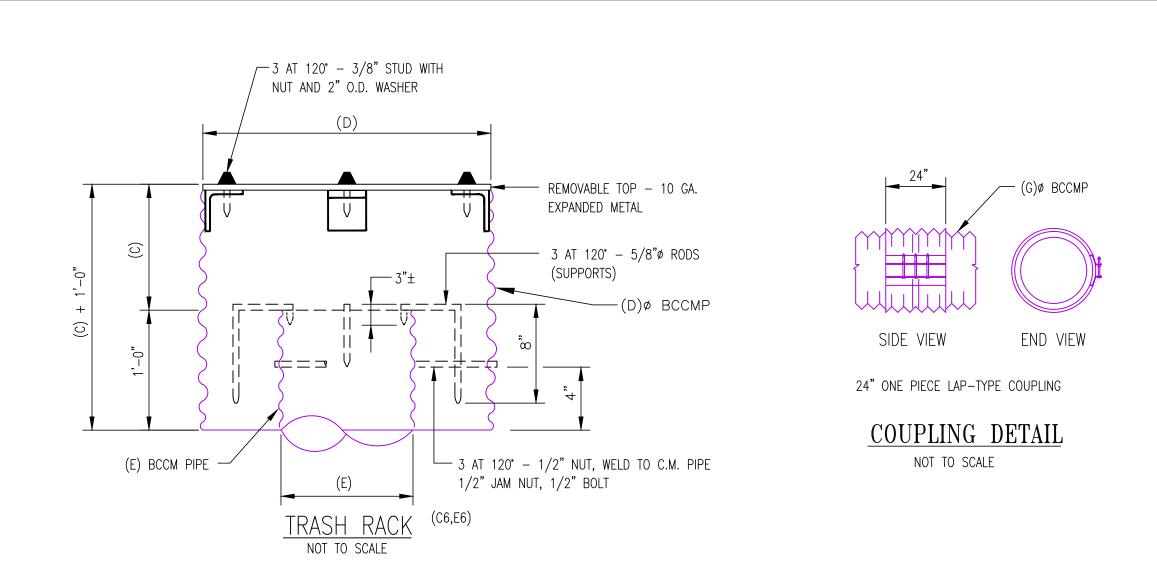
1375 PEACHTREE STREET NE, SUITE A15 ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30309

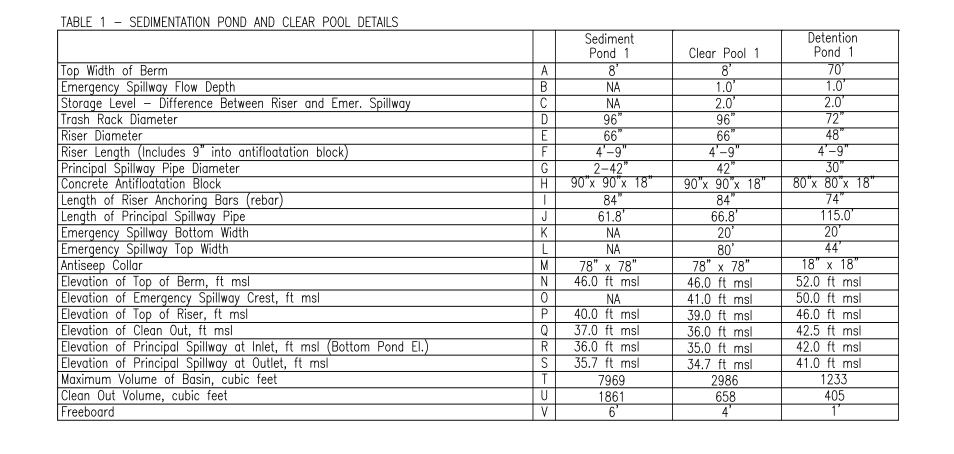
https://www.geiconsultants.com/

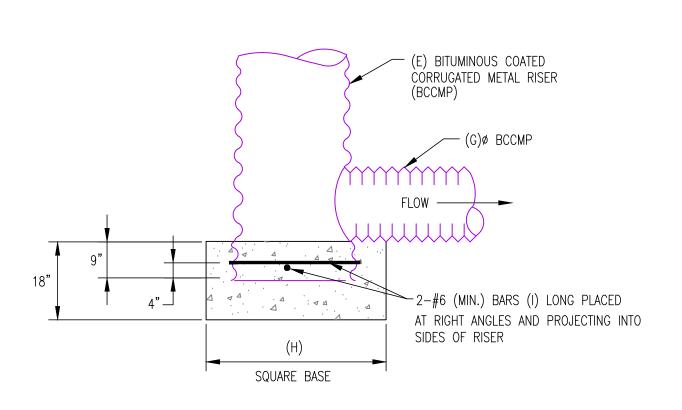
PROJ. NO. 1702944 EDIT SCALE NONE SHEET 19 OF 29 DATE **NOVEMBER 2018**





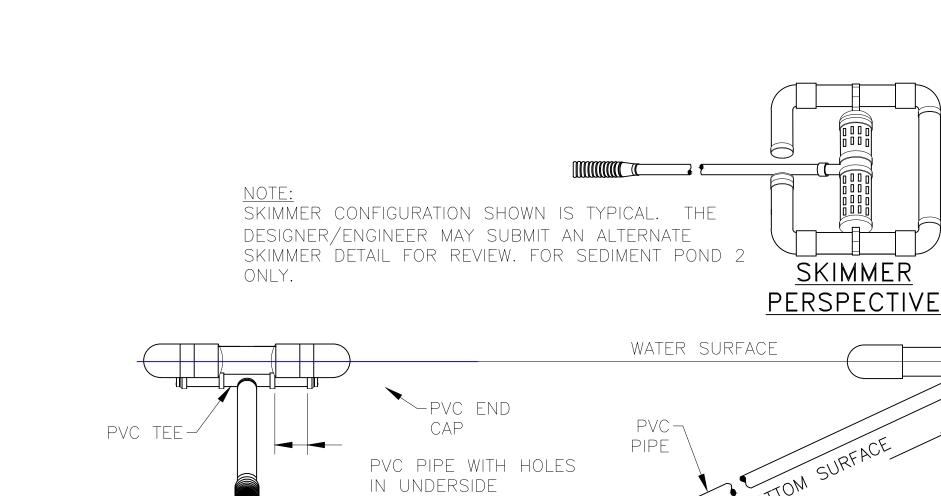






CONCRETE RISER BASE DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE



FLOATING SURFACE
SKIMMER
NOT TO SCALE



REFERENCES:

SKIMMER SIDE

SECTION VIEW

MANUAL FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GEORGIA.
 FOR A COMPLETE DRAWING LIST SEE SHEET 1.

EROSION CONTROL SECTIONS & DETAILS

3. SEE SHEET 3 FOR GENERAL NOTES AND REFERENCES.



SKIMMER FRONTAL

SECTION VIEW

PERMIT DRAWINGS GEORGIA POWER COMPANY PLANT MCINTOSH COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS (CCR) EXISTING LANDFILL NO. 4 EFFINGHAM, GEORGIA



(404) 592-0050

https://www.geiconsultants.com/

E Consultants

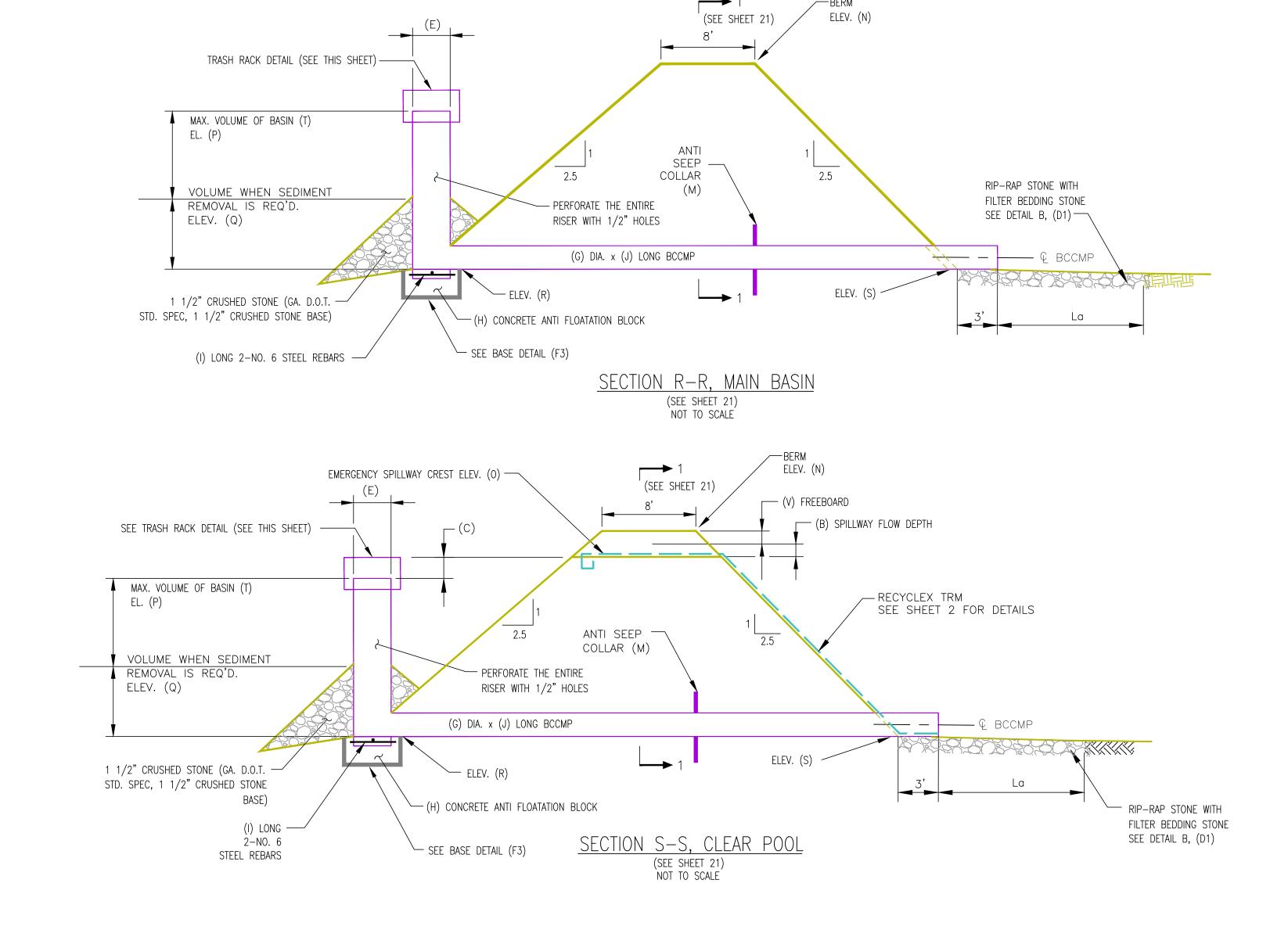
1375 PEACHTREE STREET NE, SUITE A15 ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30309

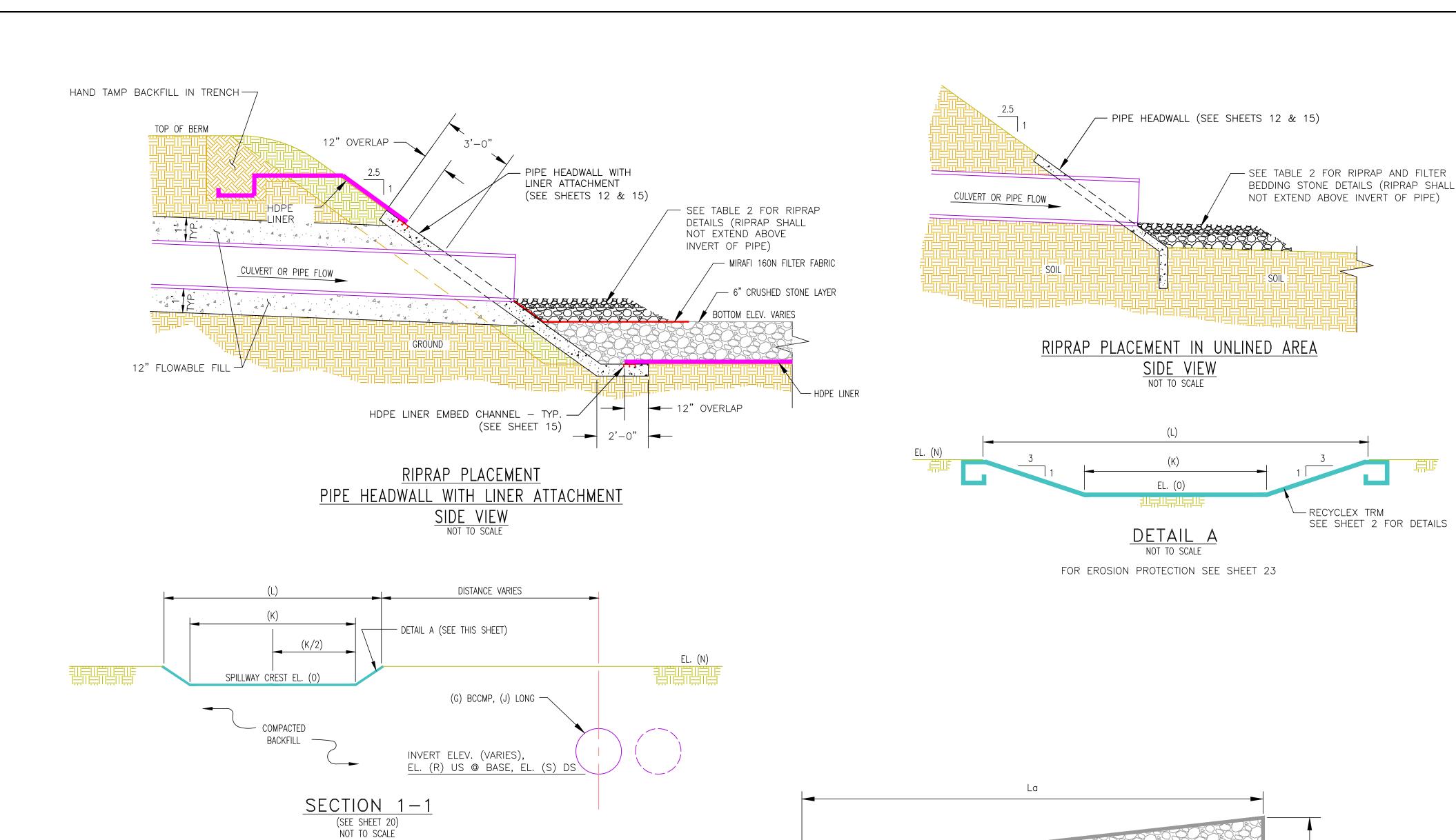
PVC PIPE

-HOLE IN ORIFICE

PLATE

PROJ. NO.	1702944	DWG.	20		EDIT
SCALE	NONE	CLIEET		20	OF 20
DATE	NOVEMBER 2018	SHEET		20	OF 29





- HAND TAMP BACKFILL IN TRENCH GCL LINER -TOP OF BERM EL. 41' (MIN) BOTTOM ELEV. VARIES 6" CRUSHED STONE LAYER 12" PROTECTIVE SOIL COVER GROUND SEDIMENTATION POND 1 AND CLEAR POOL 1

MARKER BED DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE REFERENCE LINED POND '

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. THE AREA TO RECEIVE THE PIPE SHALL BE HAND COMPACTED AND ANY SOFT OR UNSUITABLE MATERIAL REMOVED, THE AREA BACKFILLED, AND COMPACTED.
- 2. THE PIPE AND RISER SHALL BE PLACED ON FIRM, SMOOTH FOUNDATION.
- 3. THE BACKFILL MATERIAL SHALL BE CLEAN SOIL, FREE OF ROOTS, VEGETATION, OVERSIZED ROCKS, STONES OR OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL.
- 4. AREAS ON WHICH FILL IS TO PLACED SHALL BE SCARIFIED PRIOR TO FILL PLACEMENT.
- 5. FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE CONDITIONED, PLACED AND COMPACTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTRUCTION QUALITY CONTROL/QUALITY ASSURANCE PLAN AND THE SPECIFICATIONS FOR EARTH FILL ON DRAWING H1C2700.
- 6. THE RISER SHALL BE SECURELY ATTACHED TO THE PIPE OR STUB BY WELDING THE FULL CIRCUMFERENCE MAKING A WATERTIGHT STRUCTURAL CONNECTION.
- 7. THE CONNECTION BETWEEN THE RISER AND THE RISER BASE SHALL BE WATERTIGHT.
- 8. ALL CONNECTIONS BETWEEN PIPE SECTIONS SHALL BE WATERTIGHT, ACHIEVED BY APPROVED WATERTIGHT BAND ASSEMBLIES.
- 9. THE FILL MATERIAL AROUND THE PIPE SHALL BE PLACED IN 4 INCH LAYERS AND HAND COMPACTED UNDER AND AROUND THE PIPE TO AT LEAST THE SAME DENSITY AS THE ADJACENT FILL MATERIAL.
- 10. CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO NOT RAISE THE PIPE FROM FIRM CONTACT WITH ITS FOUNDATION WHEN COMPACTING UNDER THE PIPE HAUNCHES.
- 11. A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 2 FT. OF HAND COMPACTED FILL SHALL BE PLACE DOVER THE PIPE BEFORE PLACING AND COMPACTING FILL WITH CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT. 12. TRASH RACK NUTS, BOLTS, THREADS AND RODS SHALL BE BITUMINOUS COATED AFTER INSTALLATION.
- 13. ALL DISTURBED SOIL AREAS SHALL BE GRASSED UPON REACHING FINAL GRADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE VEGETATION SCHEDULE, DRAWING H1C2709.

REFERENCES:

1. MANUAL FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GEORGIA.

EROSION CONTROL SECTIONS & DETAILS

- 2. FOR A COMPLETE DRAWING LIST SEE SHEET 1.
- 3. SEE SHEET 3 FOR GENERAL NOTES AND REFERENCES.





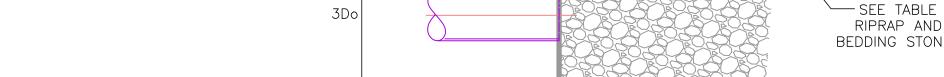
PERMIT DRAWINGS **GEORGIA POWER COMPANY** PLANT MCINTOSH COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS (CCR) EXISTING LANDFILL NO. 4 EFFINGHAM, GEORGIA



1375 PEACHTREE STREET NE, SUITE A15 ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30309

(404) 592-0050

https://www.geicons	sultants.com/		AILF	ivia, o	LORGIA 3030	
PROJ. NO.	1702944	DWG.	21		EDIT	
SCALE	NONE	SHE		21	OF	29
DATE	NOVEMBER 2018		- I	Z I	OF .	29



Pipe Dia. | La | 3Do | W | Thickness | Riprap | Filter Bedding Stone 13.6" N.S.A. #R-4 N.S.A #FS-2 2-42" 32' 10.5' 35.5' 45" N.S.A. #R-7 N.S.A #FS-3 27" N.S.A. #R-5 23' 10.5' 26.5 N.S.A #FS-2

CULVERT OUTLET RIPRAP DETAILS Location La 3Do W Inlet Outlet | Invert El. | Invert El. Length Access Rd Culv Cell 1 Berm West Culv 13' 6' 15' N.S.A. #R-4 10.8" N.S.A #FS-13' | 4' | 7.2' | N.S.A. #R-2 | 9.6 | N.S.A #FS-Cell 1 Berm East Culv 14' 4' 4' N.S.A. #R-4 4.2" N.S.A #FS-: Cell 2 (Phase 1) Perimeter Ditch to Sed. Pond 3-30" ADS N-12 45.85' 45.63' 16' 22.5' 26.7' N.S.A. #R-3 13.6" N.S.A #FS-2 Cell 2 (Phase 2) Perimeter Ditch to Exterior Ditch2-30"ADS N-1244.00'43.51'Cell 2 (Phase 2) Exterior Ditch to Sed. Pond2-30"ADS N-1242.95'42.00' 16' 8' 8' N.S.A. #R-3 13.6" N.S.A #FS-2 16' 15' 17.8' N.S.A. #R-4 13.6" N.S.A #FS-2 24" RCP 56.77' 56.94' 24" RCP 49.97' 49.67' | 13' | 4' | 4' | N.S.A. #R-4 | 10.8" | N.S.A #FS-2 Cell 1 Stack Access Culvert 13' 4' 4' N.S.A. #R-4 10.8" N.S.A #FS-2 Cell 2 Stack Access Culvert

Wheel Wash Makeup Reservoir | 4-24" | 26' | 16' | 24' | 27" | N.S.A. #R-5 | N.S.A #FS-2

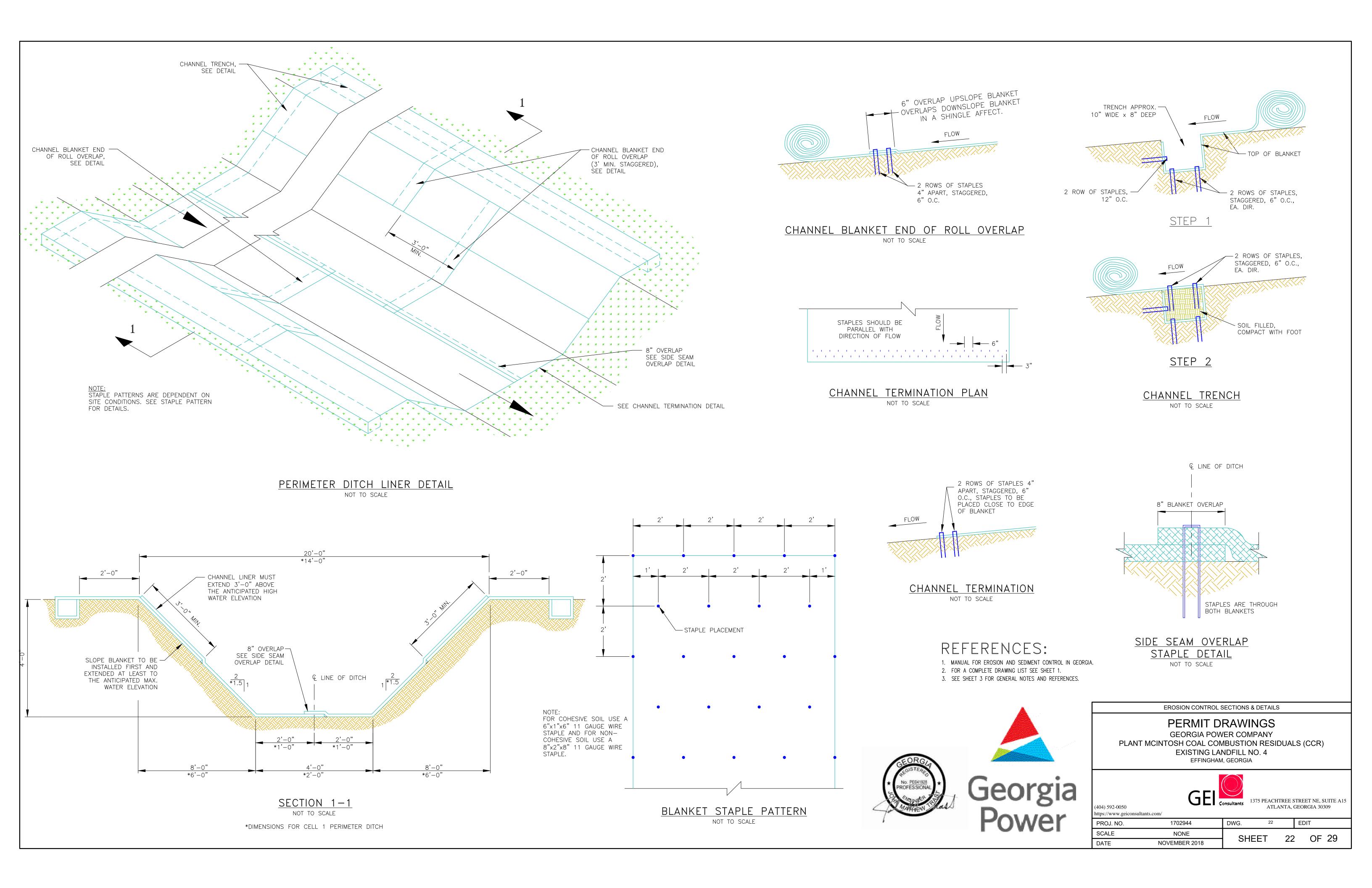
TABLE 2 - DETENTION POND, SEDIMENTATION POND AND CLEAR POOL RIPRAP DETAILS

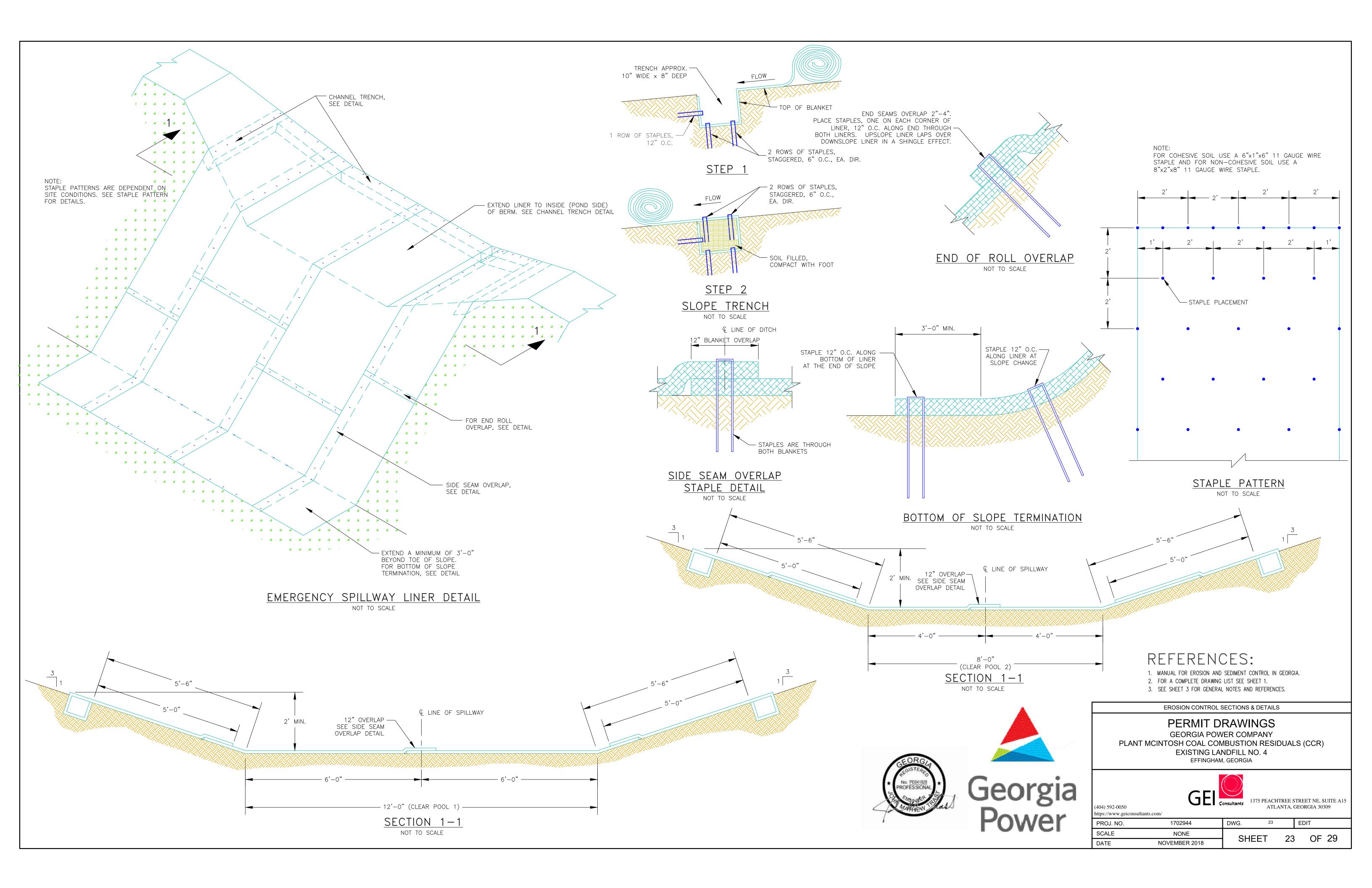
Detention Pond 1

Sediment Pond 1

Clear Pool 1

(G) PIPE DIA. --SEE TABLE 2 FOR ----RIPRAP AND FILTER BEDDING STONE DETAILS DETAIL B, SECTION R-R, S-S





PLANT, PLANTING RATE & PLANTING DATE FOR PERMANENT COVER

SPECIES	BROADCAST RATES		PLANTING DATES					REMARKS						
		J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D	
Pensacola Bahia alone or with temporary cover	60 lbs./ac													Low growing. Sod forming. Slow to establish. Plant with a
Wilmington Bahia with other perennials	30 lbs./ac		• • • • •											companion crop. will spread into bermuda pastures and lawns. Mix with Sericea Lespedeza.
Tall Fescue alone	50 lbs./ac										<u></u> ,	•		Use alone only on better sites. Mix with perennial lespedeza or
Tall Fescue with other perennials	30 lbs./ac													Crownvetch. Apply top dressing in spring following fall plantings. Nor for heavy use areas or
Reed Canary Grass alone	50 lbs./ac													athletic fields.
Reed Canary Grass with other perennials	30 lbs./ac													Grows similar to Tall Fescue.
Common Bermuda unhulled seed with temporary cover	10 lbs./ac													Plant with winter annuals
Common Bermuda unhulled seed w/other perennials	6 lbs./ac													Plant with Tall Fescue.

FERTILIZER REQUIREMENTS

WARM SEASON GRASSES								
N ESSING RATE								
lbs./ac. 2/6/								
lbs./ac. 2/								
lbs./ac.								
lbs								

COOL SEASON GRASSES								
YEAR	EQUIVALENT N-P-K	ANALYSIS OR RATE	N TOP DRESSING RATE					
First	6-12-12	1500 lbs./ac.	50 lbs./ac./6/					
Second	0-10-10	1000 lbs./ac.						
Maintenance	0-10-10	400 lbs./ac.						

Solid lines indicate optimum dates, dotted lines indicate permissible but marginal dates.

THE PLANTING OF PERENNIAL VEGETATION SUCH AS TREES, SHRUBS, VINES, GRASSES, OR LEGUMES ON EXPOSED AREAS FOR FINAL PERMANENT STABILIZATION. PERMANENT PERENNIAL VEGETATION SHALL BE USED TO ACHIEVE FINAL STABILIZATION.

PERMANENT PERENNIAL VEGETATION IS USED TO PROVIDE A PROTECTIVE COVER FOR EXPOSED AREAS INCLUDING CUTS, FILLS, DAMS, AND OTHER DENUDED AREAS.

SPECIFICATIONS

GRADING AND SHAPING

GRADING AND SHAPING MAY NOT BE REQUIRED WHERE HYDRAULIC SEEDING AND FERTILIZING EQUIPMENT IS TO BE USED. VERTICAL BANKS SHALL BE SLOPED TO ENABLE PLANT ESTABLISHMENT. WHEN CONVENTIONAL SEEDING AND FERTILIZING ARE TO BE DONE, GRADE AND SHAPE WHERE FEASIBLE AND PRACTICAL, SO THAT EQUIPMENT CAN BE USED SAFELY AND EFFICIENTLY DURING SEEDBED PREPARATION, SEEDING, MULCHING AND MAINTENANCE OF THE VEGETATION. CONCENTRATIONS OF WATER THAT WILL CAUSE EXCESSIVE SOIL EROSION SHALL BE DIVERTED TO A SAFE OUTLET. DIVERSIONS AND OTHER TREATMENT PRACTICES SHALL CONFORM WITH THE APPROPRIATE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

SEEDBED PREPARATION

SEEDBED PREPARATION MAY NOT BE REQUIRED WHERE HYDRAULIC SEEDING AND FERTILIZING EQUIPMENT IS TO BE USED (BUT IS STRONGLY RECOMMENDED FOR ANY SEEDING PROCESS, WHEN POSSIBLE). WHEN CONVENTIONAL SEEDING IS TO BE USED, SEEDBED PREPARATION WILL BE DONE AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. TILLAGE, AT A MINIMUM, SHALL ADEQUATELY LOOSEN THE SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 4 TO 6 INCHES; ALLEVIATE COMPACTION; INCORPORATE LIME AND FERTILIZER; SMOOTH AND FIRM THE SOIL; ALLOW FOR THE PROPER PLACEMENT OF SEED, SPRIGS, OR PLANTS; AND ALLOW FOR THE ANCHORING OF STRAW OR HAY MULCH IF A DISK IS TO BE USED.
- TILLAGE MAY BE DONE WITH ANY SUITABLE EQUIPMENT
- TILLAGE SHOULD BE DONE ON THE CONTOUR WHERE FEASIBLE
- ON SLOPES TOO STEEP FOR THE SAFE OPERATION OF TILLAGE EQUIPMENT, THE SOIL SURFACE SHALL BE PITTED OR TRENCHED ACROSS THE SLOPE WITH APPROPRIATE HAND TOOLS TO PROVIDE TWO PLACES 6 TO 8 INCHES APART IN WHICH SEED MAY LODGE AND GERMINATE. HYDRAULIC SEEDING MAY ALSO BE USED.

INDIVIDUAL PLANTS

- 1. WHERE INDIVIDUAL PLANTS ARE TO BE SET, THE SOIL SHALL BE PREPARED BY
- EXCAVATING HOLES, OPENING FURROWS, OR DIBBLE PLANTING. FOR NURSERY STOCK PLANTS, HOLES SHALL BE LARGE ENOUGH TO
- ACCOMMODATE ROOTS WITHOUT CROWDING.
- WHERE PINE SEEDLINGS ARE TO BE PLANTED, SUBSOIL UNDER THE ROW 36 INCHES DEEP ON THE CONTOUR FOUR TO SIX MONTHS PRIOR TO PLANTING. SUBSOILING SHOULD BE DONE WHEN THE SOIL IS DRY, PREFERABLY IN AUGUST OR SEPTEMBER.

PLANTING

HYDRAULIC SEEDING

MIX THE SEED (INNOCULATED IF NEEDED). FERTILIZER. AND WOOD CELLULOSE OR WOOD PULP FIBER MULCH WITH WATER AND APPLY IN A SLURRY UNIFORMLY OVER THE AREA TO BE TREATED. APPLY WITHIN ONE HOUR AFTER THE MIXTURE IS MADE.

CONVENTIONAL SEEDING

SEEDING WILL BE DONE ON A FRESHLY PREPARED AND FIRMED SEEDBED. FOR BROADCAST PLANTING, USE A CULTI-PACKER-SEEDER, DRILL ROTARY SEEDER, OTHER MECHANICAL SEEDER, OR HAND SEEDING TO DISTRIBUTE THE SEED UNIFORMLY OVER THE AREA TO BE TREATED. COVER THE SEED LIGHTLY WITH 1/8 TO 1/4 INCH OF SOIL FOR SMALL SEED AND 1/2 TO 1 INCH FOR LARGE SEED WHEN USING A CULTIPACKER OR OTHER SUITABLE EQUIPMENT.

NO-TILLING SEEDING

NO-TILL SEEDING IS PERMISSIBLE INTO ANNUAL COVER CROPS WHEN PLANTING IS DONE FOLLOWING MATURITY OF THE COVER CROP OR IF THE TEMPORARY COVER STAND IS SPARSE ENOUGH TO ALLOW ADEQUATE GROWTH OF THE PERMANENT (PERENNIAL) SPECIES. MO-TILL SEEDING SHALL BE DONE WITH APPROPRIATE NO-TILL SEEDING EQUIPMENT. THE SEED MUST BE UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED AND PLANTED AT THE PROPER DEPTH.

INDIVIDUAL PLANTS

SHRUBS, VINES AND SPRIGS MAY BE PLANTED WITH APPROPRIATE PLANTERS OR HAND TOOLS. PINE TREES SHALL BE PLANTED MANUALLY IN THE SUBSOIL FURROW. EACH PLANT SHALL BE SET IN A MANNER THAT WILL AVOID CROWDING THE ROOTS.

NURSERY STOCK PLANTS SHALL BE PLANTED AT THE SAME DEPTH OR SLIGHTLY DEEPER THAN THEY GREW AT THE NURSERY. THE TIPS OF VINES AND SPRIGS MUST BE AT OR SLIGHTLY ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.

WHERE INDIVIDUAL HOLES ARE DUG, FERTILIZER SHALL BE PLACED IN THE BOTTOM OF THE HOLE, TWO INCHES OF SOIL SHALL BE ADDED AND THE PLANT SHALL BE SET IN THE HOLE.

MULCH IS REQUIRED FOR ALL PERMANENT VEGETATION APPLICATIONS. MULCH APPLIED TO SEEDED AREAS SHALL RECEIVE 75% TO 100% SOIL COVER. WHEN SELECTING A MULCH, DESIGN PROFESSIONALS SHOULD CONSIDER THE MULCH'S FUNCTIONAL LONGEVITY. VEGETATION ESTABLISHMENT ENHANCEMENT, AND EROSION CONTROL EFFECTIVENESS SELECT THE MULCHING MATERIAL FROM THE FOLLOWING AND APPLY AS INDICATED:

- 1. DRY STRAW OR DRY HAY OF GOOD QUALITY AND FREE OF WEED SEEDS CAN BE USED. DRY STRAW SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 2 TONS
- PER ACRE. DRY HAY SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 2 1/2 TONS PER ACRE. 2. WOOD CELLULOSE MULCH OR WOOD PULP FIBER SHALL BE USED WITH HYDRAULIC SEEDING. IT SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 500 POUNDS PER ACRE. DRY STRAW OR DRY HAY SHALL BE APPLIED (AT THE RATE INDICATED ABOVE) AFTER HYDRAULIC SEEDING.
- ONE THOUSAND POUNDS OF WOOD CELLULOSE OR WOOD PULP FIBER, WHICH INCLUDES A TACKIFIER, SHALL BE USED WITH HYDRAULIC SEEDING ON SLOPES 1/4:1
- 4. SERICEA LESPEDEZA HAY CONTAINING MATURE SEED SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF THREE TONS PER ACRE.
- PINE STRAW OR PINE BARK SHALL BE APPLIED AT A THICKNESS OF 3 INCHES FOR BEDDING PURPOSES. OTHER SUITABLE MATERIALS IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITY MAY BE USED WHERE ORNAMENTALS OR OTHER GROUND COVERS ARE PLANTED. THIS IS NOT APPROPRIATE FOR SEEDED AREAS.
- 6. WHEN USING TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS OR BLOCK SOD, MULCH IS NOT REQUIRED.
- BITUMINOUS TREATED ROVING MAY BE APPLIED ON PLANTED AREAS, SLOPES, IN DITCHES OR DRY WATERWAYS TO PREVENT EROSION. BITUMINOUS TREATED RIVING SHALL BE APPLIED WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER AN AREA HAS BEEN PLANTED. APPLICATION RATES AND MATERIALS MUST MEET GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SPECIFICATIONS.
- WOOD CELLULOSE AND WOOD PULP FIBERS SHALL NOT CONTAIN GERMINATION OR GROWTH INHIBITING FACTORS. THEY SHALL BE EVENLY DISPERSED WHEN AGITATED IN WATER. THE FIBERS SHALL CONTAIN A DYE TO ALLOW VISUAL METERING AND AID IN UNIFORM APPLICATION DURING SEEDING.

APPLYING MULCH

STRAW OR HAY MULCH WILL BE SPREAD UNIFORMLY WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER SEEDING AND/OR PLANTING. THE MULCH MAY BE SPREAD BY BLOWER-TYPE SPREADING EQUIPMENT, OTHER SPREADING EQUIPMENT OR BY HAND. MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED TO COVER 75% OF THE SOIL SURFACE. WOOD CELLULOSE OR WOOD FIBER MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED UNIFORMLY WITH

ANCHORING MULCH

HYDRAULIC SEEDING EQUIPMENT.

ANCHOR STRAW OR HAY MULCH IMMEDIATELY AFTER APPLICATION BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS:

- 1. HAY AND STRAW MULCH SHALL BE PRESSED INTO THE SOIL IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE MULCH IS SPREAD. A SPECIAL "PACKER DISK" OR DISK HARROW WITH THE DISKS SET STRAIGHT MAY BE USED. THE DISKS MAY BE SMOOTH OR SERRATED AND SHOULD BE 20 INCHES OR MORE IN DIAMETER AND 8 TO 12 INCHES APART. THE EDGES OF THE DISKS SHALL BE DULL ENOUGH TO PRESS THE MULCH INTO THE GROUND WITHOUT CUTTING IT, LEAVING MUCH OF IT IN AN ERECT POSITION. MULCH SHALL NOT BE PLOWED INTO THE SOIL.
- SYNTHETIC TACKIFIERS, FINDERS OR HYDRAULIC MULCH SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED TO TACK STRAW, SHALL BE APPLIED IN CONJUNCTION WITH OR IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE MULCH IS SPREAD. SYNTHETIC TACKIFIERS SHALL BE MIXED AND APPLIED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS. ALL TACKIFIERS, FINDERS OR HYDRAULIC MULCH SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED TO TACK STRAW SHOULD BE VERIFIED NONTOXIC THROUGH EPA 2021.0 TESTING. REFER TO TACKIFIERS-TAC IN THE MANUAL FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GEORGIA, SIXTH EDITION.
- RYE OR WHEAT CAN BE INCLUDED WITH FALL AND WINTER PLANTINGS TO STABILIZE THE MULCH. THEY SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF ONE-QUARTER TO ONE-HALF BUSHED PER ACRE. PLASTIC MESH OR NETTING WITH MESH NO LARGER THAN ONE INCH BY ONE INCH
- MAY BE NEEDED TO ANCHOR STRAW OR HAY MULCH ON UNSTABLE SOILS AND CONCENTRATED FLOW AREAS. THESE MATERIALS SHALL BE INSTALLED AND ANCHORED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.

IRRIGATION WILL BE APPLIED AT A RATE THAT WILL NOT CAUSE RUNOFF.

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF TEMPORARY VEGETATION COVER WITH FAST GROWING SEEDINGS FOR SEASONAL PROTECTION ON DISTURBED OR DENUDED AREAS.

TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE COORDINATED WITH PERMANENT MEASURES TO ASSURE ECONOMICAL AND EFFECTIVE STABILIZATION. MOST TYPES OF TEMPORARY VEGETATION ARE IDEAL TO USE AS COMPANION CROPS UNTIL THE PERMANENT VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED. NOTE: SOME SPECIES OF TEMPORARY VEGETATION ARE NOT APPROPRIATE FOR COMPANION CROP PLANTINGS BECAUSE OF THEIR POTENTIAL TO OUT-COMPETE THE DESIRED SPECIES. (E.G. ANNUAL RYEGRASS). CONTACT NRCS OR THE LOCAL SWCD FOR MORE INFORMATION.

GRADING AND SHAPING EXCESSIVE WATER RUN-OFF SHALL BE REDUCED BY PROPERLY DESIGNED AND INSTALLED EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES SUCH AS CLOSED DRAINS, DITCHES, DIKES, DIVERSIONS, SEDIMENT BARRIERS AND OTHERS. NO SHAPING OR GRADING IS REQUIRED IF SLOPES CAN BE STABILIZED BY HAND-SEEDED VEGETATION OR IF HYDRAULIC SEEDING EQUIPMENT IS TO BE USED.

SEEDBED PREPARATION

WHEN A HYDRAULIC SEEDER IS USED, SEEDBED PREPARATION IS NOT REQUIRED. WHEN USING CONVENTIONAL OR HAND-SEEDING, SEEDBED PREPARATION IS NOT REQUIRED IF THE SOIL MATERIAL IS LOOSE AND NOT SEALED BY RAINFALL. WHEN SOIL HAS BEEN SEALED BY RAINFALL OR CONSISTS OF SMOOTH CUT SLOPES, THE SOIL SHALL BE PITTED, TRENCHED OR OTHERWISE SCARIFIED TO PROVIDE A PLACE FOR SEED TO LEDGE AND GERMINATE.

LIME AND FERTILIZER

AGRICULTURAL LIME IS REQUIRED UNLESS SOIL TESTS INDICATE OTHERWISE. APPLY AGRICULTURAL LIME AT A RATE DETERMINED BY SOIL TEST FOR pH. QUICK ACTING LIME SHOULD BE INCORPORATED TO MODIFY pH DURING THE GERMINATION PERIOD. BIO STIMULANTS SHOULD ALSO BE CONSIDERED WHEN THERE IS LESS THAN 3% ORGANIC MATTER IN THE SOIL. GRADED AREAS REQUIRE LIME APPLICATION. SOILS MUST BE TESTED TO DETERMINE REQUIRED AMOUNTS OF FERTILIZER AND AMENDMENTS. FERTILIZER SHOULD BE APPLIED BEFORE LAND PREPARATION AND INCORPORATED WITH A DISK, RIPPER, OR CHISEL. ON SLOPES TOO STEEP FOR, OR INACCESSIBLE TO EQUIPMENT, FERTILIZER SHALL BE HYDRAULICALLY APPLIED, PREFERABLY IN THE FIRST PASS WITH SEED AND SOME HYDRAULIC MULCH, THEN TOPPED WITH THE REMAINING REQUIRED APPLICATION

SEEDING SELECT A GRASS OR GRASS-LEGUME MIXTURE SUITABLE TO THE AREA AND SEASON OF THE YEAR. SEED SHALL BE APPLIED UNIFORMLY BY HAND, CYCLONE SEEDER, DRILL, SULTI-PACKER-SEEDER, OR HYDRAULIC SEEDER (SLURRY INCLUDING SEED AND FERTILIZER). DRILL OR CULTIPACKER SEEDERS SHOULD NORMALLY PLACE SEED ONE-QUARTER TO ONE-HALF INCH DEEP. APPROPRIATE DEPTH OF PLANTING IS TEN TIMES THE SEED DIAMETER. SOIL SHOULD BE "RAKED" LIGHTLY TO COVER SEED WITH SOIL IF SEEDED BY HAND. SE TABLE 6-4.1 IN THE MANUAL FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GEORGIA, SIXTH EDITION, 2014.

TEMPORARY VEGETATION CAN, IN MOST CASES, BE ESTABLISHED WITHOUT THE USE OF MULCH, PROVIDED THERE IS LITTLE TO NO EROSION POTENTIAL. HOWEVER, THE USE OF MULCH CAN OFTEN ACCELERATE AND ENHANCE GERMINATION AND VEGETATION ESTABLISHMENT. MULCH WITHOUT SEEDING SHOULD BE CONSIDERED FOR SHORT TERM PROTECTION. REFER TO Ds1-DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH MULCHING ONLY) IN THE MANUAL FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GEORGIA, SIXTH EDITION, 2014.

IRRIGATION

DURING TIMES OF DROUGHT, WATER SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE NOT CAUSING RUNOFF AND EROSION. THE SOIL SHALL BE THOROUGHLY WETTED TO A DEPTH THAT WILL INSURE GERMINATION OF THE SEED. SUBSEQUENT APPLICATIONS SHOULD BE MADE WHEN NEEDED.

SEEDING RATES FOR TEMPORARY SEEDING

BROADCAST SPECIES RATES			PLANTING DATES											COMMENTS		
SPECIES	RAILS	J	F	M	A	M M	J J	J	<u> </u>	S	0	N	D	COMMENTS		
Davie		J		IVI		IVI				1		IN	1			
Barley alone	144 lbs./ac								••••	··· -		•				
		-												Winter hardy, use on productive soils		
Barley in mixture	24 lbs./ac									··· -		•				
Lespedeza, Annual	40 lbs./ac															
alone	,													May volunteer for several years. Use inoculant EL.		
Lespedeza, Annual n mixture	10 lbs./ac		 											ose moculant LL.		
	,	-														
Lovegrass, Weeping	4 lbs./ac															
alone														May last for several years. Mix with Sericea Lespedeza.		
Lovegrass, Weeping	2 lbs./ac													with seried temperature.		
in mixture	,	-														
Millet, Browntop	40 lbs./ac													Quick dense cover. Will provide too much		
alone	10 150.7 40													competition in mixtures if seeded at		
Millet, Browntop	10 16- /													high rates.		
in mixture	10 lbs./ac															
Millet, Pearl	50 " /													Quick dense cover. May reach 5 feet in		
alone	50 lbs./ac				•••				•	•				height. NOT recommended for mixtures.		
Oats																
alone	128 lbs./ac									· · · -		- -·	1	Use on productive soils. Not as winter hardy as rye or barley.		
		+														
Oats	,															
in mixture	32 lbs./ac									···-						
Rye alone	168 lbs./ac								•••	· · · -						
	,													Quick cover. Drought tolerant and winter hardy.		
Rye	28 lbs./ac									· · · · <u></u>				winter hardy.		
in mixture	28 156.7 46															
Ryegrass, Annual	,													Dense cover. Very competitive and		
alone	40 lbs./ac													NOT to be used in mixtures.		
Sudangrass																
alone	60 lbs./ac								• • • • • •					Good on droughty sites. NOT recommended for mixtures.		
Triticale	144 lbs./ac													lles on lever mank of Coullings Countries		
alone	,													Use on lower part of Southern Coastal Plain and in Atlantic Coastal Flatwoods		
Triticale	24 lbs./ac													only.		
in mixture																
Wheat	190 lbs /gs															
alone	180 lbs./ac													Winter hardy.		
														winter naray.		
Wheat	30 lbs./ac												 			
w/other perennials																

DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH TEMPORARY SEEDING)





REFERENCES:

- 1. MANUAL FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GEORGIA. 2. FOR A COMPLETE DRAWING LIST SEE SHEET 1.
- 3. SEE SHEET 3 FOR GENERAL NOTES AND REFERENCES.

EROSION CONTROL SECTIONS & DETAILS

PERMIT DRAWINGS **GEORGIA POWER COMPANY**

PLANT MCINTOSH COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS (CCR) EXISTING LANDFILL NO. 4 EFFINGHAM, GEORGIA





375 PEACHTREE STREET NE, SUITE A15 ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30309

(404) 592-0050 https://www.geiconsultants.com/

DATE

PROJ. NO. 1702944 EDIT DWG. SCALE NONE SHEET 24 OF 29 **NOVEMBER 2018**



DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION _ (WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION)

TO MINIMIZE AND PREVENT SEDIMENT CARRIED BY SHEET FLOW FROM LEAVING THE SITE AND ENTERING NATURAL DRAINAGE WAYS OR STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS BY SLOWING STORM WATER RUNOFF AND CAUSING THE DEPOSITION AND/OR FILTRATION OF SEDIMENT AT THE STRUCTURE. THE BARRIERS RETAIN THE SOIL ON THE DISTURBED LAND UNTIL THE ACTIVITIES DISTURBING THE LAND ARE COMPLETED AND VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

FOR A PRODUCT OR PRACTICE TO BE APPROVED AS A SEDIMENT BARRIER, THAT PRODUCT OR PRACTICE MUST HAVE A DOCUMENTED P-FACTOR NO GREATER THAN 0.045 FOR NON-SENSITIVE AREAS OR A P-FACTOR NO GREATER THAN 0.030 FOR SENSITIVE AREAS, AS SPECIFIED BY GSWCC. FOR COMPLETE TEST PROCEDURES AND APPROVED PRODUCTS LIST PLEASE VISIT WWW.GASWCC.GEORGIA.GOV.

SEDIMENT BARRIERS ARE DESIGNED TO RETAIN SEDIMENT TRANSPORTED BY SHEET FLOW FROM DISTURBED AREAS. IT IS IMPORTANT FOR THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE PROFILE OF THE PRODUCT FOR USE ON THE SITE. ALL SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL MEET THE REQUIRED P-FACTOR PERFORMANCE LEVEL. SUPPORTING INFORMATION ON TESTING CAN BE FOUND AT WWW.GASWCC.GEORGIA.GOV, UNDER, DOCUMENTS.

SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHOULD ALSO PROVIDE A RIPRAP SPLASH PAD OR OTHER OUTLET PROTECTION DEVICE FOR ANY POINT WHERE FLOW MAY OVERTOP THE SEDIMENT BARRIER. ENSURE THAT THE MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER AT A PROTECTED, REINFORCED OUTLET DOES NOT EXCEED 1 FOOT AND THAT THE SUPPORT SPACING DOES NOT EXCEED 4 FEET.

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 CRITERIA FOR SEDIMENT BARRIER TABLE. FOR LONGER SLOPE LENGTHS, SLOPE INTERRUPTERS MUST BE USED. THE DRAINAGE AREA SHALL NOT EXCEED 1/4 ACRE FOR EVERY 100 FEET OF SEDIMENT BARRIER.

WHEN USING A SEDIMENT BARRIER THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL MUST DETERMINE TYPE NS OR TYPE S. SENSITIVE AREAS CAN BE DEFINED AS ANY AREA THAT NEEDS ADDITIONAL PROTECTION, THESE AREAS INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, STATE WATERS, WETLANDS, OR ANY AREA THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL DESIGNATES AS

WHEN USING MULTIPLE TYPES OF SEDIMENT BARRIERS ON A SITE IN A SINGLE RUN THE BARRIERS MUST BE OVERLAPPED 18 INCHES OR AS SPECIFIED BY DESIGN PROFESSIONAL. SEE OVERLAP AT FABRIC ENDS DETAIL.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

TYPE S SEDIMENT BARRIER <u>SENSITIVE AREAS</u>

(Sd1-S)

SEDIMENT BARRIERS BEING USED AS TYPE S SHALL HAVE A SUPPORT SPACING OF NO GREATER THAN 4 FEET ON CENTER, WITH EACH DRIVEN INTO THE GROUND 18 INCHES. TYPE S SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL HAVE A P-FACTOR NO GREATER THAN 0.030.

SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHOULD BE INSTALLED ALONG THE CONTOUR. TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING SPECIFICATIONS AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL.

FOR INSTALLATION OF THE BARRIERS, SEE DETAILS. IT IS IMPORTANT TO REMEMBER THAT NOT ALL SEDIMENT BARRIERS NEED TO BE TRENCHED INTO THE GROUND BUT MOST TALLER SEDIMENT BARRIERS DO.

POST INSTALLATION SHALL START AT THE CENTER OF A LOW POINT (IF APPLICABLE) WITH THE REMAINING POSTS SPACED NO GREATER THAN 6 FEET APART FOR TYPE NS SEDIMENT BARRIERS AND NO GREATER THAN 4 FEET APART FOR TYPE S SEDIMENT BARRIERS. FOR POST SIZE REQUIREMENT, SEE POST SIZE TABLE. FASTENERS FOR WOOD POSTS ARE LISTED IN FASTENERS FOR WOOD POSTS TABLE.

TRENCHING METHOD

TRENCHING MACHINES HAVE BEEN USED FOR OVER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS TO DIG A TRENCH FOR BURYING PART OF THE FILTER FABRIC UNDERGROUND. USUALLY THE TRENCH IS ABOUT 2"-6" WIDE WITH A 6" EXCAVATION. POST SETTING AND FABRIC INSTALLATION OFTEN PRECEDE COMPACTION, WHICH MAKE EFFECTIVE COMPACTION MORE DIFFICULT TO ACHIEVE. EPA SUPPORTED AN INDEPENDENT TECHNOLOGY EVALUATION (ASCE 2001), WHICH COMPARED THREE PROGRESSIVELY BETTER VARIATIONS OF THE TRENCHING METHOD WITH STATIC SLICING METHOD. THE STATIC SLICING METHOD PERFORMED BETTER THAN TWO LOWER PERFORMANCE LEVELS OF THE TRENCHING METHOD, AND WAS AS GOOD AS OR BETTER THAN THE TRENCHING METHOD'S HIGHEST PERFORMANCE LEVEL. THE BEST TRENCHING METHOD TYPICALLY REQUIRED NEARLY TRIPLE THE TIME AND EFFORT TO ACHIEVE RESULTS COMPARABLE TO THE STATIC SLICING METHOD.

ALONG ALL STATE WATERS AND OTHER SENSITIVE AREAS, TWO ROWS OF TYPE S SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE USED. THE TWO ROWS TYPE S SHOULD BE PLACED A MINIMUM OF 36 INCHES APART.

<u>MAINTENANCE</u>

SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED ONCE IT HAS ACCUMULATED TO ONE-HALF THE ORIGINAL HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER. THIS IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT WHEN SELECTING BMPs WITH A LOWER PROFILE.

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.

FASTENERS FOR WOOD POSTS TABLE									
	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, CHORDS, AND POCKETS OR ANY OTHER METHOD PROVIDED MINIMUM P-FACTOR, AS REQUIRED BY GSWCC, IS MET.

	POST :	SIZE TABLE	<u>.</u>
TYPE	MIN. LENGTH	TYPE OF POST	SIZE OF POS
NS	4'	OAK	3" DIA. OR 2X 1.5" X 1.5" 1.3 LB./FT. MII
W	4'	STEEL OAK	1.3 LB./FT. MI 2" X 2"

NOTE:
THE FABRIC AND WIRE SHOULD BE SECURELY FASTENED TO POSTS, AND FABRIC ENDS MUST BE OVERLAPPED A MINIMUM OF 18" OR WRAPPED TOGETHER AROUND A POST TO PROVIDE A CONTINUOUS FABRIC BARRIER AROUND THE INLET.

FLOW FLOW POSTS FABRIC-- END OF FABRIC FENCE **BEGINNING** O.C. MAX — OF FABRIC FENCE TOP VIEW OVERLAP AT FABRIC ENDS

FASTERNERS FOR SILT FENCES

WOOD POST WITH

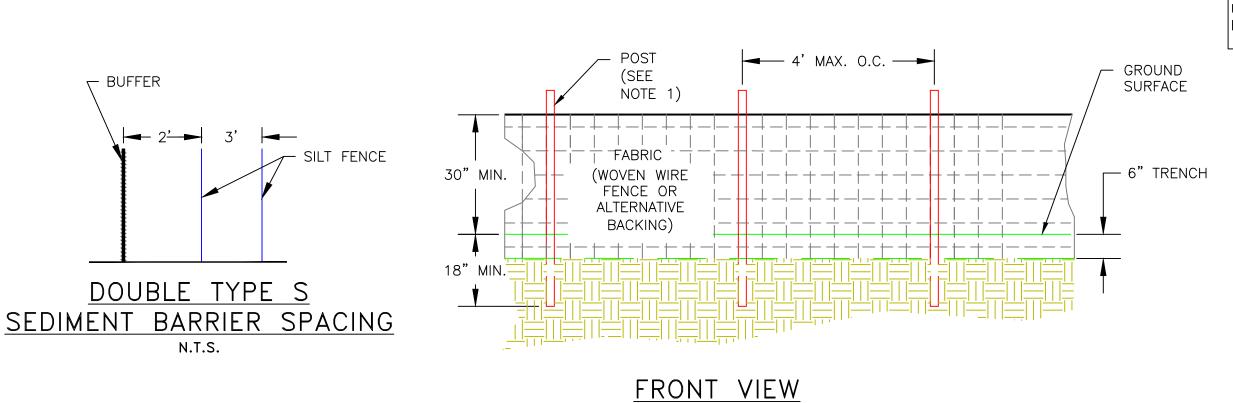
STAPLE

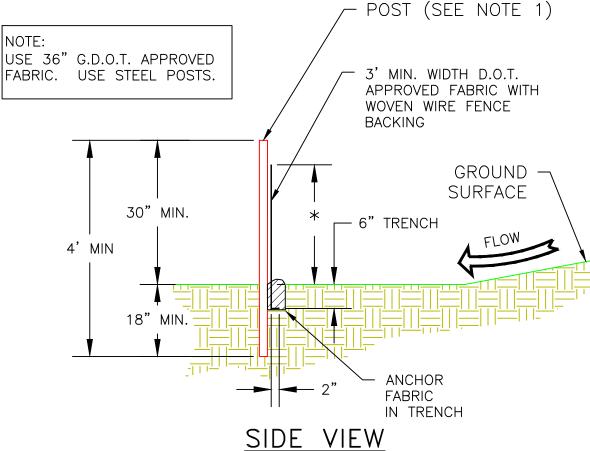
PLACEMENT

N.T.S.

1. USE STEEL OR WOOD POSTS OR AS SPECIFIED BY THE EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND

POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN. 2. HEIGHT (*) IS TO BE SHOWN ON THE EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN.





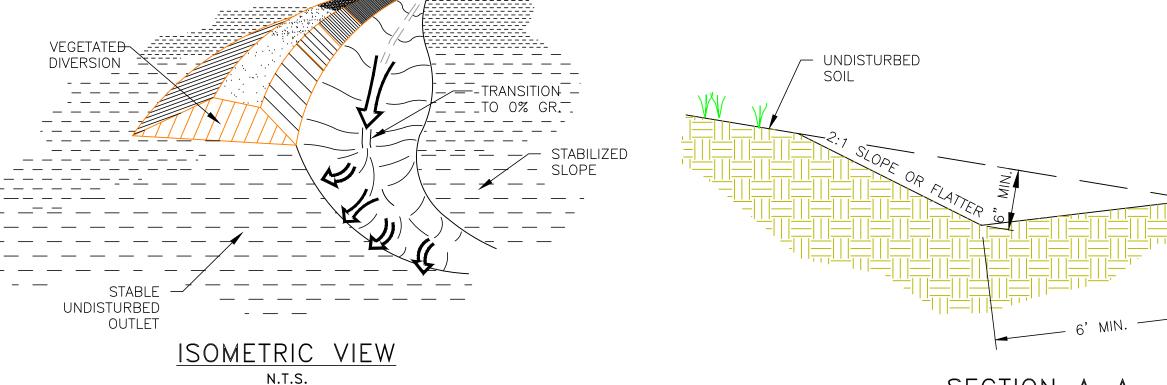
FRONT

VIEWS

WOOD POST WITH

NAIL PLACEMENT

TYPE S SEDIMENT BARRIER (Sd1-S)



SPREADER

N.T.S.

CRITERIA FOR SEDIMENT BARRIER

SLOPE

2 TO 5

5 TO 10

10 TO 20

>20*

- BUFFER

PROVIDED.

*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

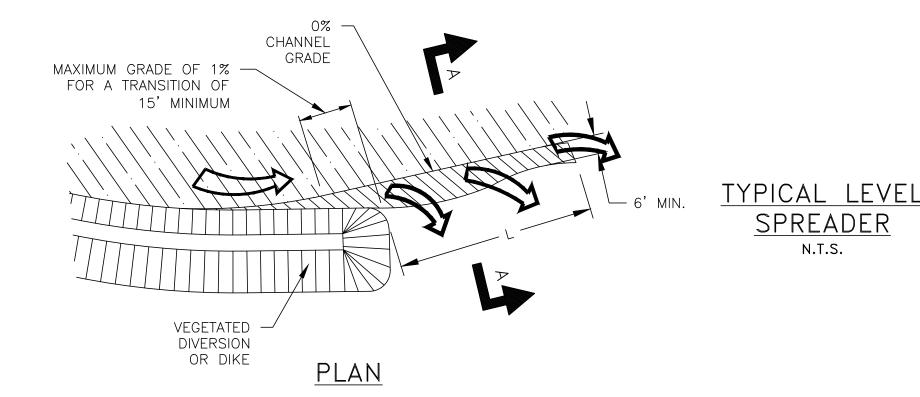
MAXIMUM SLOPE

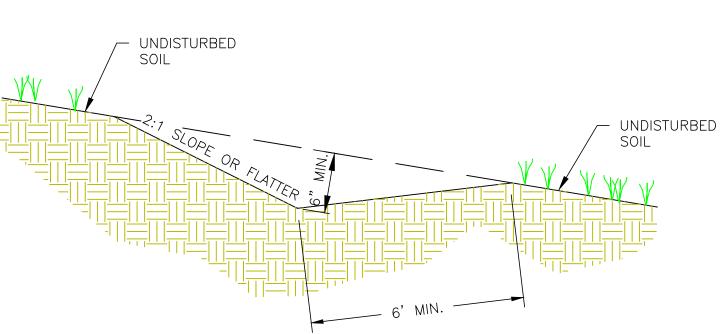
100

50

25

LENGTH ABOVE FENCE





SECTION A-A

- 1. FINAL DISCHARGE WILL BE OVER THE LEVEL LIP ONTO AN UNDISTURBED, STABILIZED AREA. THE OUTLET SHALL BE GENERALLY SMOOTH TO CREATE UNIFORM SHEET FLOW.
- 2. GRADE OF CHANNEL FOR LAST 15 FEET OF THE DIKE OR DIVERSION ENTERING THE LEVEL SPREADER SHALL BE LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 1%.
- 3. LEVEL SPREADERS MUST BE CONSTRUCTED ON UNDISTURBED SOIL (NOT ON
- 4. STORM RUNOFF CONVERTED TO SHEET FLOW MUST DISCHARGE ONTO UNDISTURBED STABILIZED AREAS.

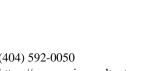
DESIGNED Q10/24	MINIMUM LENGTH "L"
(cfs)	(feet)
UP TO 10	10
11 TO 20	20
21 TO 30	30
31 TO 40	40
41 TO 50	50

REFERENCES:

- 1. MANUAL FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GEORGIA.
- 2. FOR A COMPLETE DRAWING LIST SEE SHEET 1
- 3. SEE SHEET 3 FOR GENERAL NOTES AND REFERENCES.

EROSION CONTROL SECTIONS & DETAILS PERMIT DRAWINGS

GEORGIA POWER COMPANY PLANT MCINTOSH COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS (CCR) EXISTING LANDFILL NO. 4 EFFINGHAM, GEORGIA



SCALE



EDIT

SHEET 25 OF 29

1375 PEACHTREE STREET NE, SUITE A15 ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30309 https://www.geiconsultants.com/ PROJ. NO.

1702944

NONE

NOVEMBER 2018

