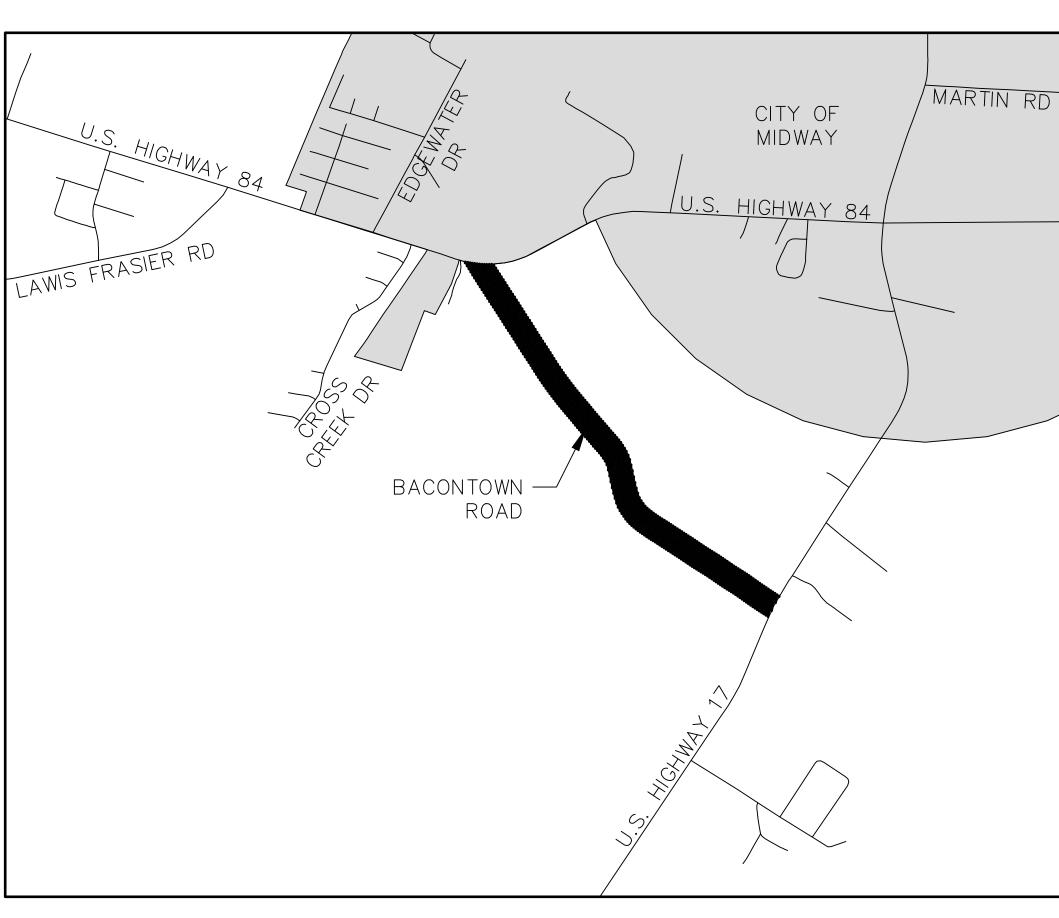
# ROADWAY IMPROVEMENTS FOR BACONTOWN ROAD LIBERTY COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

**OWNER** LIBERTY COUNTY **BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS** 112 NORTH MAIN STREET, SUITE 201 HINESVILLE, GEORGIA, 31313 (912) 876-2164

> **24-HOUR CONTACT** TRENT LONG (912) 368-5664 TRLONG@TRLONGENG.COM

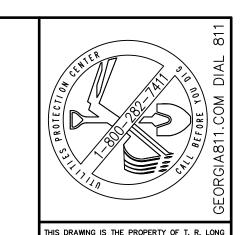
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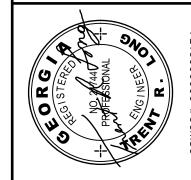


VICINITY MAP N.T.S.

START LOCATION: N31° 47′ 53.45″, W81° 27′ 07.06″ END LOCATION: N31° 47' 03.42", W81° 26' 17.34".

DESCRIPTION	PROPOSED	EXISTING
RIGHT OF WAY	———R/	WR/V
EDGE OF PAVEMENT		
DITCH CENTERLINE		
SANITARY SEWER	<del></del> 8"S	
WATER LINE	10"W	———10"W———
FORCE MAIN	—— FM ——	FM
UNDERGROUND GAS LINE	8"G	8"G
CONTOURS	81	
STORM DRAINAGE PIPE		
ELEVATION	<del>- ф-</del> FG: 78.15	X 81.90
SILT FENCE NON-SENSITIVE	Sd1-NS	
SILT FENCE SENSITIVE	Sd1-S	
INLET PROTECTION	Sd2-F	
CHECK DAM- HAY BALE	Cd-Hb	
CHECK DAM — RIP RAP	Cd-Rp	
CONSTRUCTION EXIT	Co	
STORM OUTLET PROTECTION	St	
SILT FENCE	<del>*** *** *** ***</del>	
MULCHING	Ds1	
TEMPORARY GRASSING	Ds2	
PERMANENT GRASSING	Ds3	
FIRE HYDRANT	×	
SEWER MANHOLE	Ś	S
WATER VALVE	S wv ⋈ ⇒	₩ ₩ ₩
DRAINAGE FLOW	$\Rightarrow$	$\Rightarrow$
WATER METER	$\boxtimes$	$\bowtie$
BENCHMARK	<b>�</b>	<b>•</b>
WELL	<b>@</b>	<b>®</b>
GUY POLE		-3
IRON PIN	SET OI.P.S	FOUND OI.P.F
TELEPHONE PEDESTAL		T
POWER POLE	₽.	D
PROPOSED ASPHALT OVERLAY		
PROPOSED ASPHALT OVERLAY WITH FULL DEPTH RECLAIMATION		

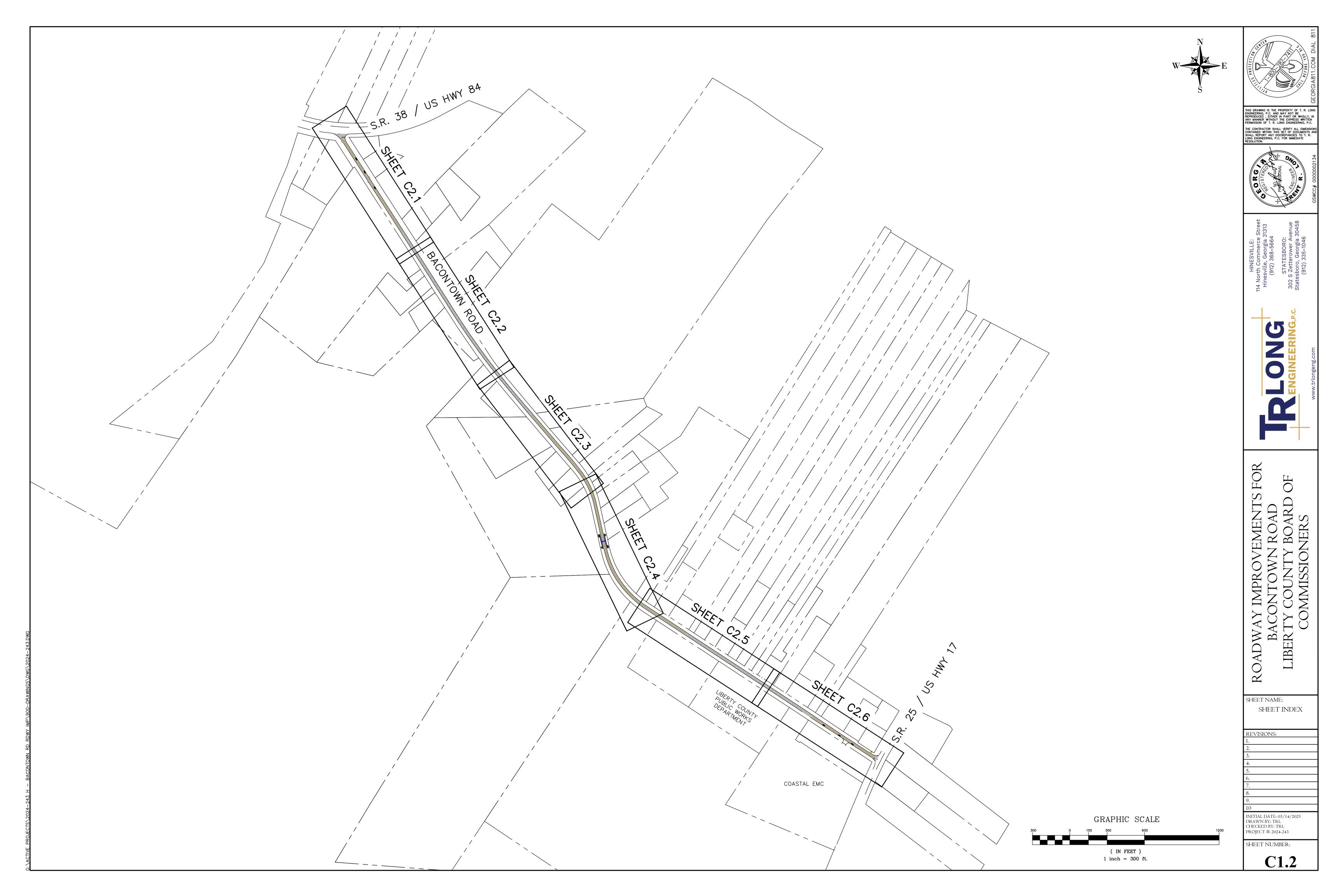






	SHEET NAME:
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	INITIAL DATE: 03/14/2025 DRAWN BY: TRL CHECKED BY: TRL PROJECT #: 2024-243

**C1.1** 



NOTE:

- 1. SINCE THE LAND USE IS PRIMARILY RESIDENTIAL, ALL WORK WILL BE COMPLETED DURING DAYLIGHT HOURS. THE COUNTY DOES NOT DESIRE TO CONDUCT NIGHT TIME OPERATIONS IN THIS AREA.
- 2. IT IS PREFERRED THAT ALL ROAD CLOSURES BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO AUGUST 4, 2025.
- 3. BACONTOWN ROAD CAN BE CLOSED TO THRU TRAFFIC FOR UP TO 14 CALENDAR DAYS.
- 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE THE ROADWAY ACCESSIBLE TO RESIDENTS, THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AND EMERGENCY VEHICLES DURING CLOSURES.
- 5. ALL ROAD CLOSURES MUST BE ADVERTISED FOR 7-DAYS PRIOR TO CLOSURE.
- 6. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE VARIABLE MESSAGE BOARDS FOR EACH DIRECTION OF TRAVEL ALONG U.S. HIGHWAY 84 AND U.S. HIGHWAY 17 (4 EACH) FOR TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO CLOSURE AND DURING CLOSURE.
- 7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PLACEMENT, MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION OF ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES. SEE INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS.
- 8. USE SECTION 402 HOT MIX RECYCLED ASPHALTIC CONCRETE OF THE PUBLICATION ENTITLED STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS CONSTRUCTION OF TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS MOST RECENT VERSION FOR ASPHALT CONSTRUCTION.
- 9. ALL STRIPING TO BE REPLACED WITH THERMOPLASTIC PAINT MEETING GEORGIA D.O.T. STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
- 10. EXTEND STRIPING TO U.S. HIGHWAY 84.
- 11. ALL WORK SHALL COMPLY WITH THE GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS AND BRIDGES, MOST CURRENT EDITION.
- 12. 6" WHITE STRIPING SHALL BE 4" FROM EDGE OF NEW PAVEMENT.
- 13. THE COST FOR TACK SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN THE ASPHALT PRICE.
- 14. THE FULL DEPTH RECLAMATION SHOULD FOLLOW SECTION 315 CEMENT STABILIZED RECLAIMED BASE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PUBLICATION ENTITLED STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS CONSTRUCTION OF TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS MOST RECIENT VERSION. HOWEVER, THE COSTS FOR PORTLAND CEMENT SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE UNIT PRICE FOR THE FULL DEPTH RECLAMATION.
- 15. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INCLUDE COMPACTION TEST OF THE CEMENTOUS BASE MATERIAL TO INSURE THAT THE MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH IS MEET PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF THE ASPHALT SURFACE. THERE SHWLL BE ONE TEST FOR EVERY 600 L.F. OF ROADWAY CENTERLINE. THE COST OF TESTING SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE UNIT PRICE FOR FULL DEPTH RECLAMATION.

2500 Tremont Road • Savannah, Georgia 31405 912.234.0696 • www.whitakerlab.net

February 27, 2025

Liberty County Board of Commissioners 112 North Main Street Hinesville, GA 31313

LAB & ENGINEERING

Care of:

T. R. Long Engineering, P.C. 114 North Commerce Street Hinesville, Georgia 31313 (912) 368-5664 (Office) Mr. Trent R Long, PE TRLong@trlongeng.com

Referencing: Existing Pavement Evaluation Services Bacontown Road (approximately 6700 LF roadway) Midway, Liberty County, GA Whitaker Report No.: 02-27-25-5

Dear Mr. Long:

This evaluation was performed in an effort to identify the existing pavement section and underlying subgrade soil conditions for determination if the approximately 6,700 linear foot of Bacontown Road is suitable for full depth reclamation.

In accordance with our proposal dated January 6, 2025, Whitaker performed the following field services for identification of the existing pavement section and underlying subgrade soil conditions:

- 1. Whitaker performed an asphalt core approximately every 950 linear feet of roadway along an approximate 6,700 linear feet of Bacontown Road in Liberty County, GA. In all, seven (7) cores were performed.
- 2. Hand auger borings, incorporating dynamic cone penetration (DCP) testing at one-foot intervals, were performed at each core location extending to depths reaching 3 feet below the bottom of the existing pavement section.
- 3. The top 12 inches of asphalt, base, and underlying soil were collected to determine suitably for full depth reclamation.

**Existing Pavement Evaluation** Bacontown Road, Liberty County, GA February 27, 2025

# Findings:

ROADWAY CROSS SECTION DETAIL

- Existing asphalt pavement section consisted of approximately 2.75 to 3.5 inches of asphalt. The entire pavement section consisted of asphalt only, no base material was encountered below the asphalt.
- The subgrade soils immediately below the asphalt predominately consisted of very stiff sand clays extending to a depth of 3 1/2 to 8 inches below the bottom of the pavement section elevation.
- Below the very stiff sand clays firm to very firm sands were predominately encountered and extended to the termination depth of the DCP auger borings at 3 feet below the bottom of the existing pavement section elevations.
- Groundwater was not encountered (at the time of boring) within the auger borings performed for this evaluation.

# Assessment:

After review of the roadway condition, pavement section materials/thickness and subgrade type/relative density, it was determined that the existing pavement section and underlying subgrade soil conditions are favorable to utilize full depth reclamation (FDR) to improve the roadway.

Due to relatively consistent conditions encountered, only one mix design was determined

Cores were delivered to CMS in Locust Grove, GA for the performance of the FDR mix design. The top 8 inches of each DCP location were combined into one sample, pulverized and thoroughly mixed together. The FDR mix design was performed on the composite sample. We have attached CMS's FDR mix design report to this letter for your reference and review.

# Recommendations:

Based upon field data collected from coring locations and FDR mix design performed by CMS, Whitaker recommends utilizing a cement percentage that will yield a laboratory average compressive strength of 400+ psi to ensure 300+ psi unconfined compressive strength is achieved in the field on the 8-inch-thick FDR base:

1. Thoroughly pulverize and mix for a full 8-inch depth. Pulverization shall be performed so that 100% of the material passes the #4 sieve. Please note that the pulverization and mixing will be critical for successful FDR base.

**Existing Pavement Evaluation** Bacontown Road, Liberty County, GA February 27, 2025 Page 3 of 3

- 2. Utilize ±6% Portland cement content for a full 8-inch depth (±46 lbs per square
- 3. The moisture content of the mixed FDR material (with cement added) shall approximate 8.0% moisture ±1% during final compaction efforts.
- 4. After mixing and compacting in-place, FDR shall have an in-place dry unit weight of at least 126 pcf based upon ASTM D698 (standard proctor).

FDR-cement stabilized mix shall meet the GDOT standard specification Section 315. This standard specification is attached to this report.

Structural layer coefficient is 0.22 per inch for FDR-cement stabilized layers. The structural layer coefficient for new asphalt is generally taken as 0.44 per inch. Asphalt thickness residing above the 8-inch FDR layer shall be determined by the desired structural number for the roadway.

Based upon the provided traffic count of 2,100 cars per day and near surface subgrade soils encountered within the auger borings, Whitaker recommends a structural number of 3.5 be utilized for the planned new pavement section. Based upon 8 inches of FDRcement stabilized base at 0.22 per inch, asphalt pavement thickness of 4 inches should provide a structural number of 3.5.

Asphalt shall be placed in two layers and shall consist of 2" of 12.5 mm Superpave overlay on 2" of 19 mm Superpave or 2" of 12.5 mm Superpave overlay on 2" of 12.5 mm Superpave. Asphalt placement shall meet all GDOT specifications.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service on this project. Should you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to call the office.

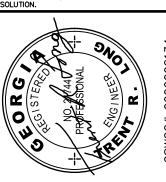
Respectfully submitted, WHITAKER LABORATORY, INC.

Jason H. Follo, P.E V.P. & Chief Engineer GA #31031

Blake L. Jones, P.E.

GA #44657

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FOR SACONTOWN ROAD
RTY COUNTY BOARD
COMMISSIONERS OADW

SHEET NAME: PAVEMENT SECTION

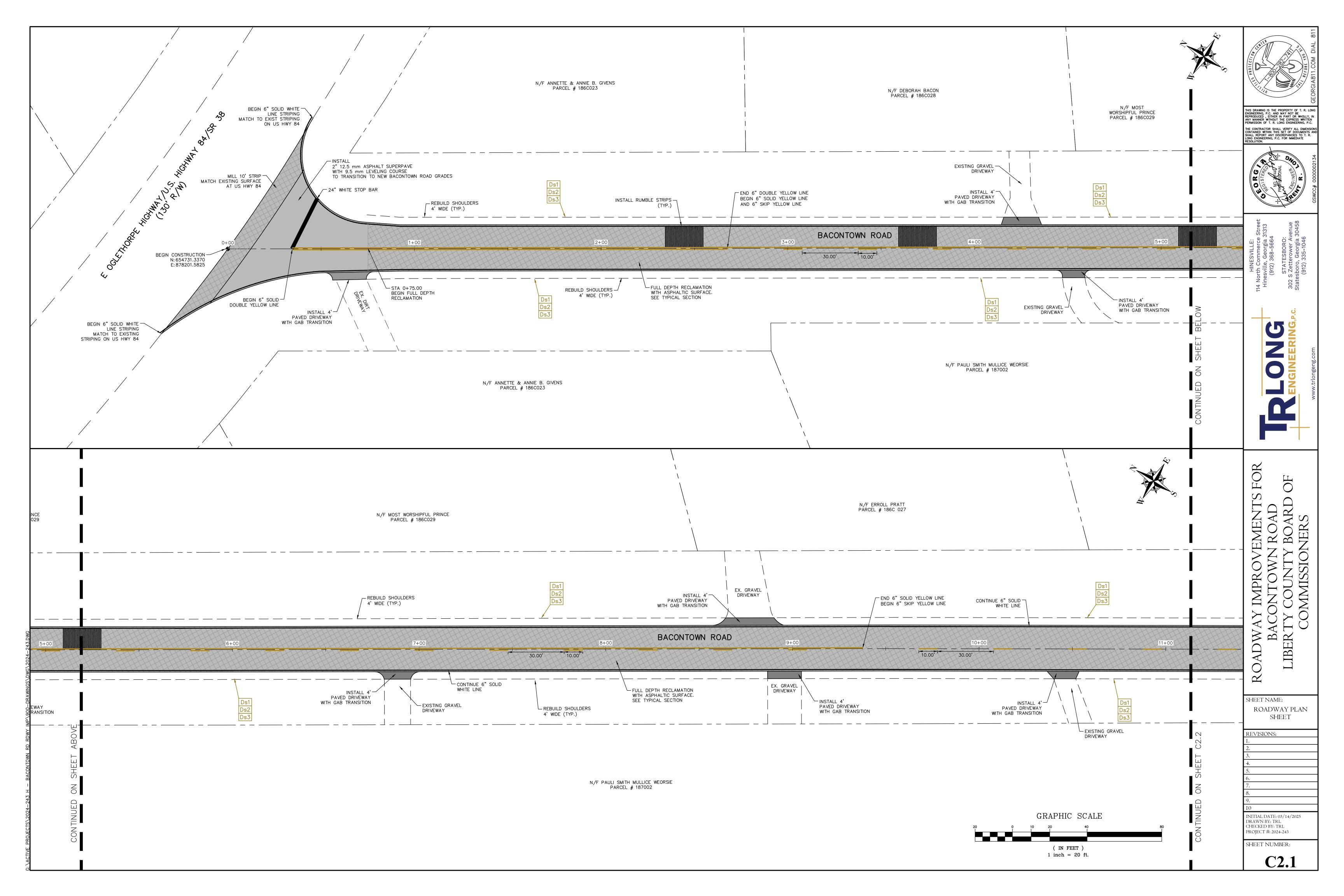
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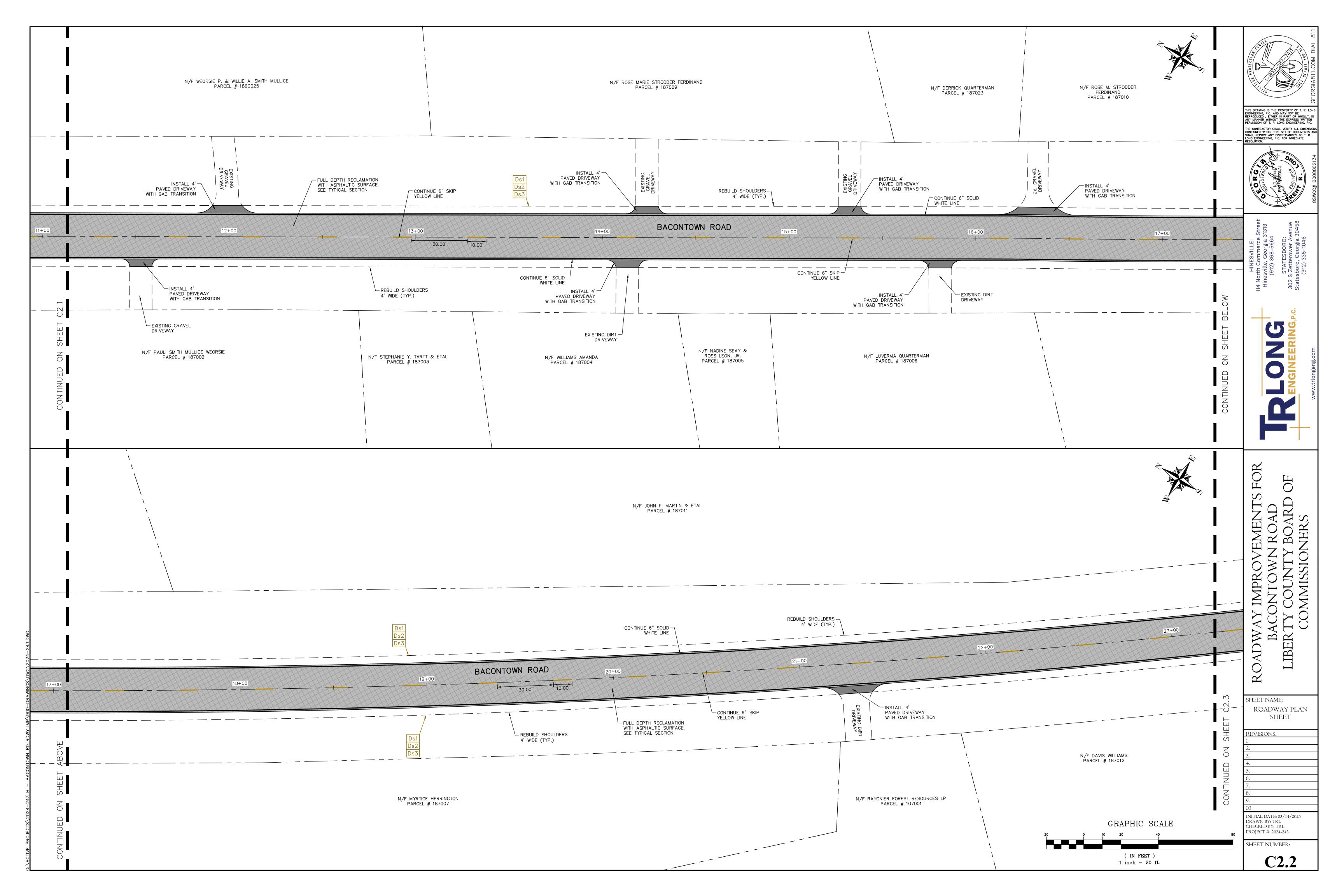
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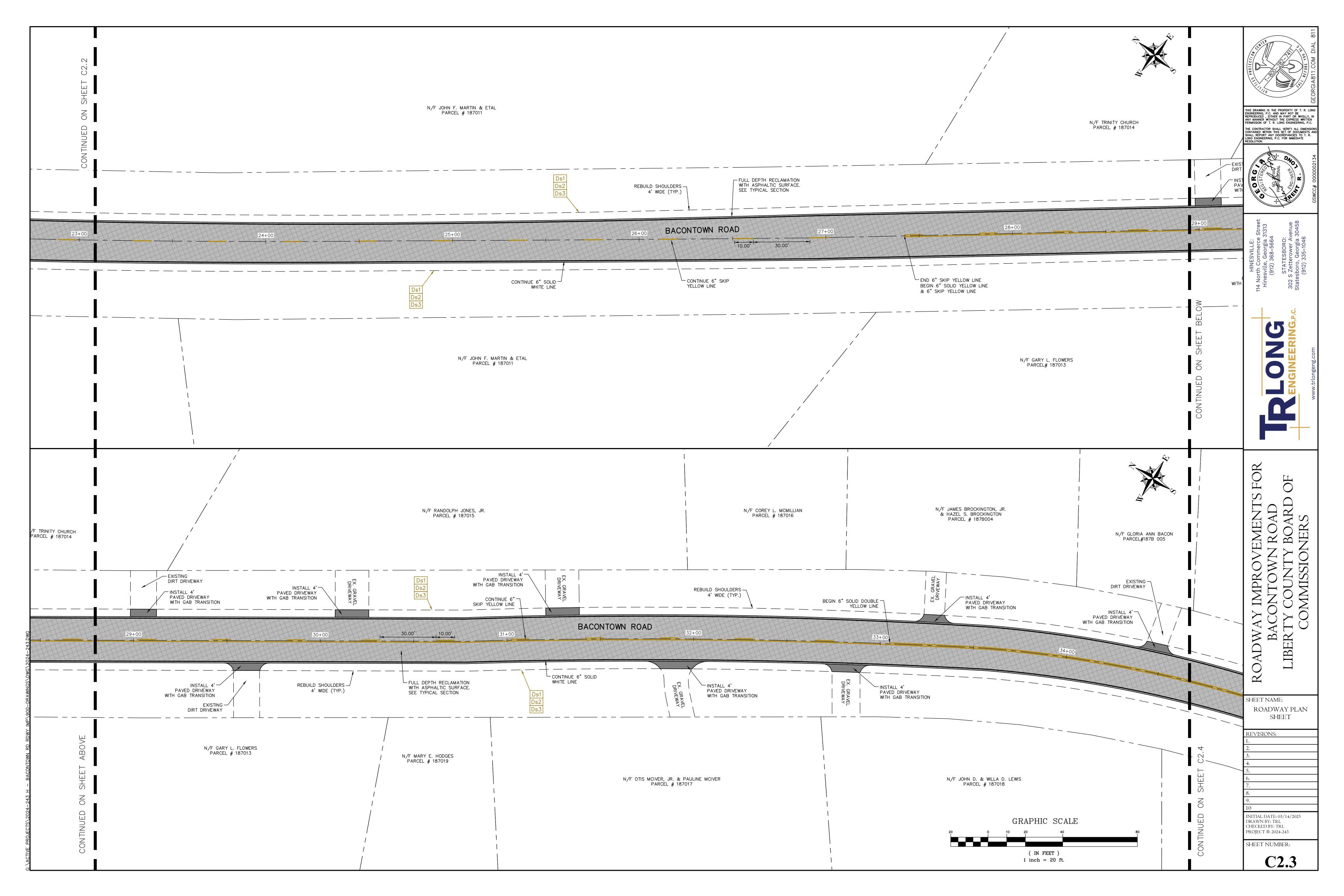
INITIAL DATE: 03/14/2025

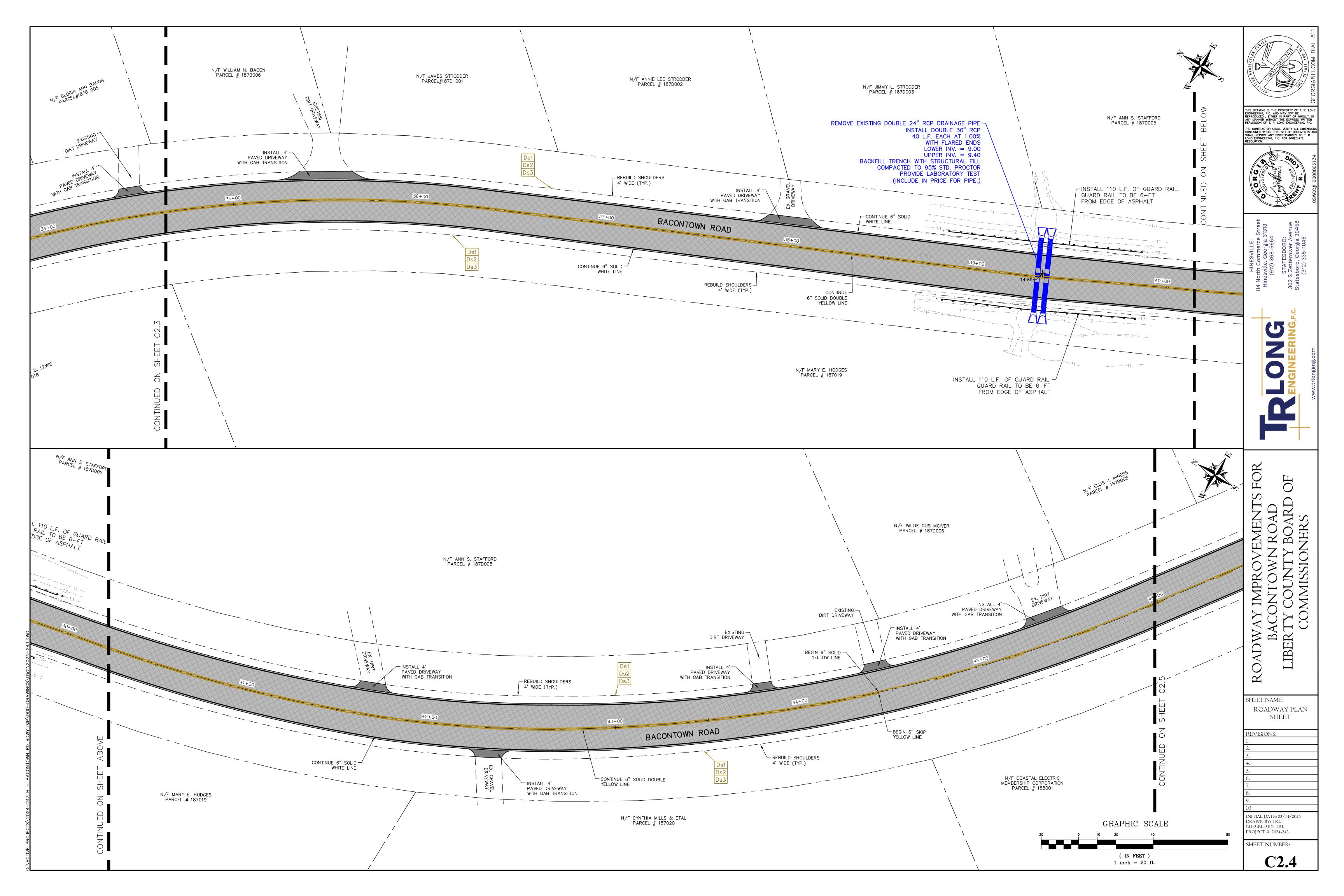
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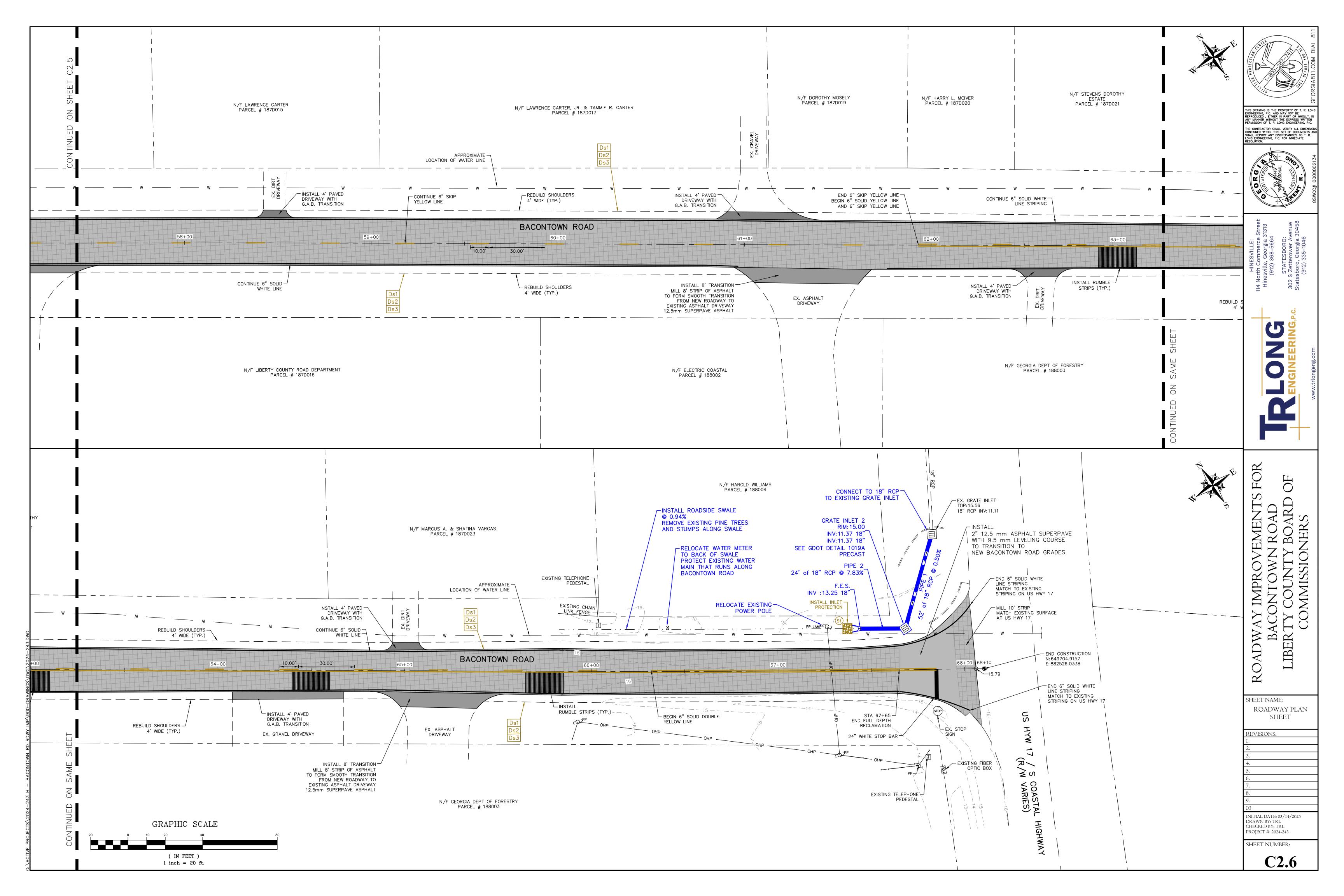


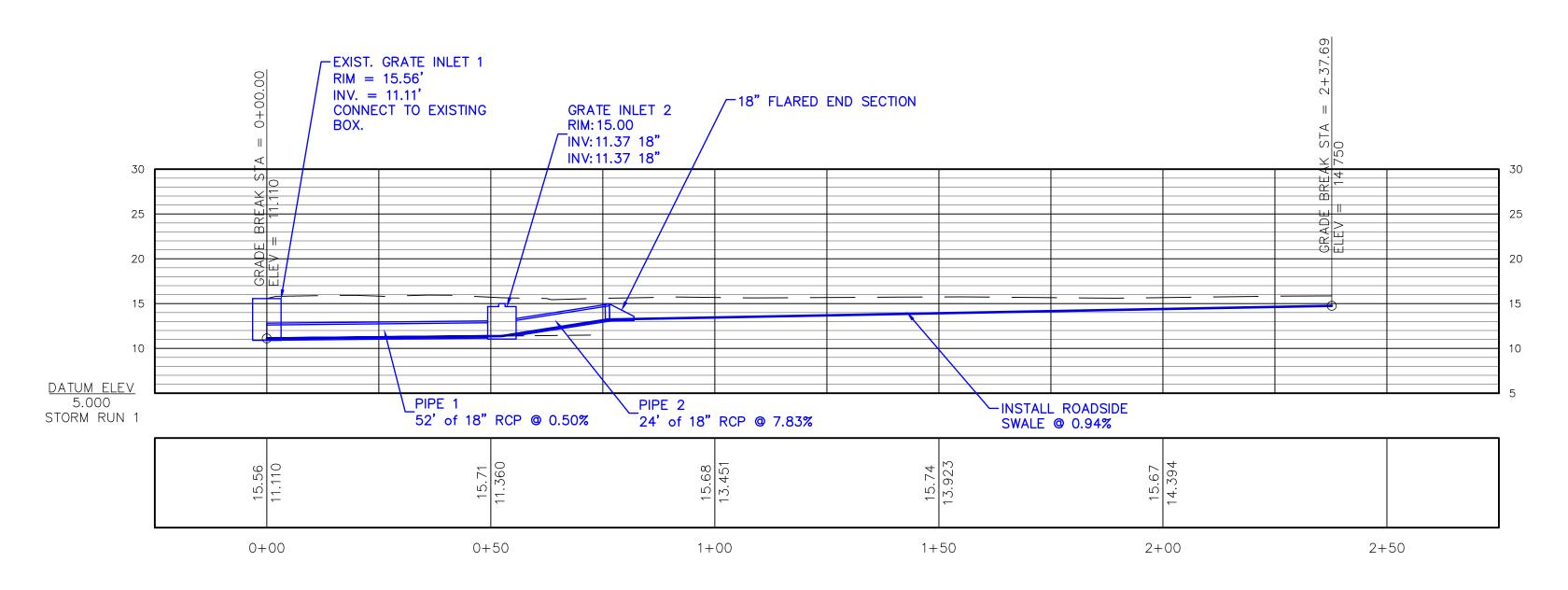


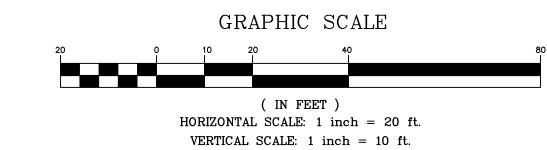


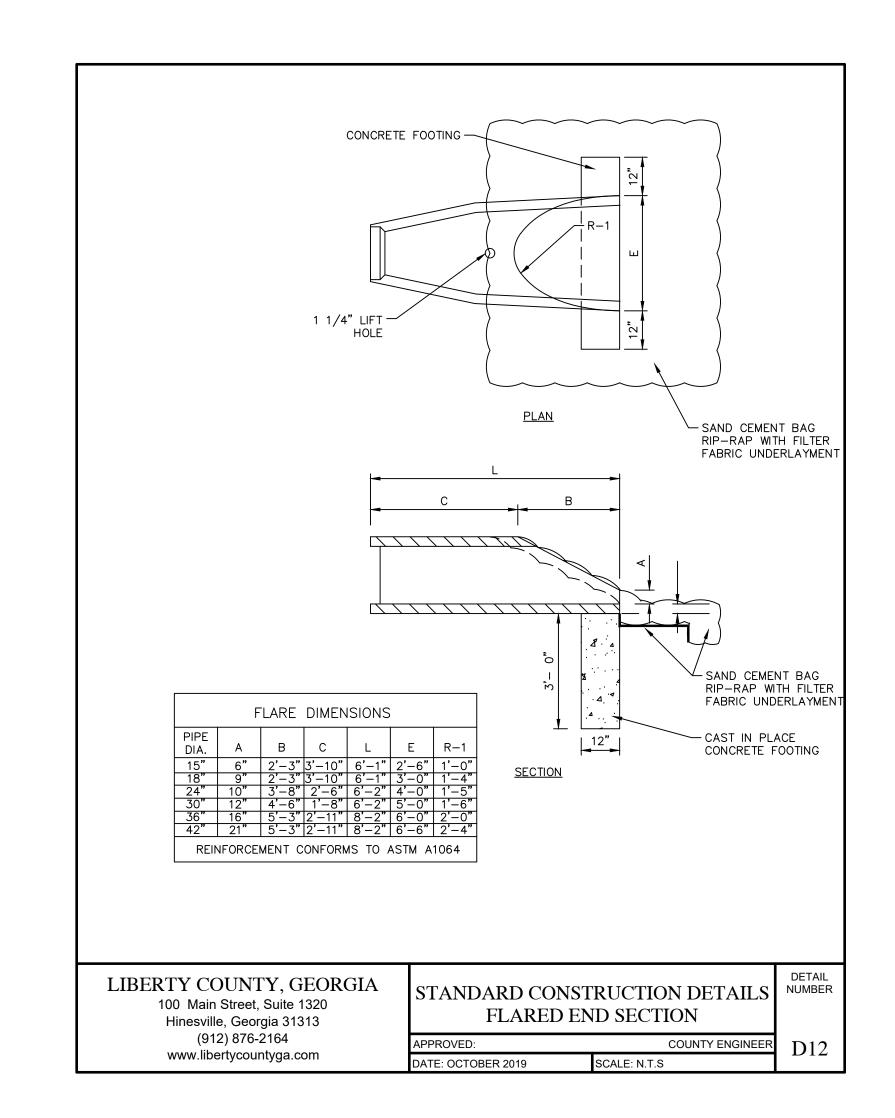


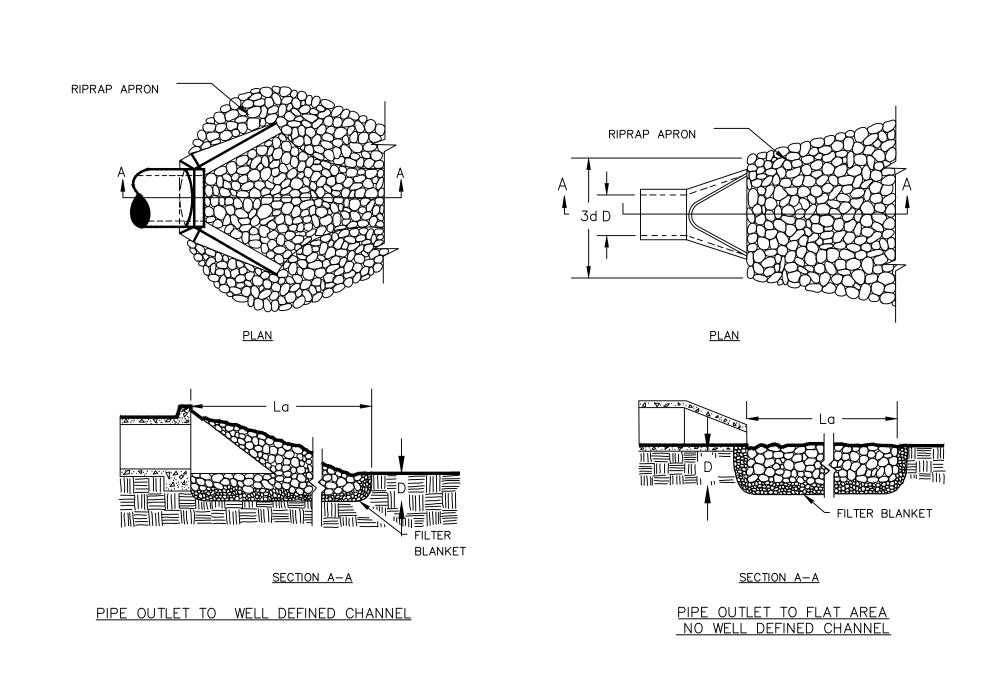








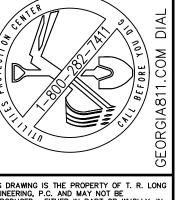




1. La IS THE LENGTH OF THE REPRAP APRON.

- 2. D = 1.5 TIMES THE MAXIMUM STONE DIAMETER BUT NOT LESS THAN 6". 3. IN A WELL-DEFINED CHANNEL, EXTEND TO APRON UP THE CHANNEL BANKS TO AN ELEVATION OF 6" ABOVE THE MAXIMUM TAIL WATER 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

RIPRAP OUTLET PROTECTION St







SHEET NAME:

STORM PROFILE & DETAILS

REVISIONS:

INITIAL DATE: 03/14/2025 DRAWN BY: TRL CHECKED BY: TRL

PROJECT #: 2024-243 SHEET NUMBER:

APPLYING PLANT RESIDUES OR OTHER SUITABLE MATERIALS, PRODUCED ON THE SITE IF POSSIBLE, TO THE SOIL SURFACE.

1. TO REDUCE RUNOFF EROSION TO CONSERVE MOISTURE

. TO PREVENT SURFACE COMPACTION OR CRUSTING 4. TO CONTROL UNDESIRABLE VEGETATION

5. TO INCREASE BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY IN THE SOIL

REQUIREMENT FOR REGULATORY COMPLIANCE MULCH OR TEMPORARY GRASSING SHALL BE APPLIED TO ALL EXPOSED AREAS WITHIN 14 DAYS OF DISTURBANCE. MULCH CAN BE USED AS A SINGULAR EROSION CONTROL DEVICE FOR UP TO SIX MONTHS, BUT IT SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE APPROPRIATE DEPTH, DEPENDING ON THE MATERIAL USED, ANCHORED, AND HAVE A CONTINUOUS 90% COVER OR GREATER OF THE SOIL SURFACE. MAINTENANCE SHALL BE REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN APPROPRIATE DEPTH AND 90% COVER. TEMPORARY VEGETATION MAY BE EMPLOYED INSTEAD OF MULCH IF THE AREA WILL REMAIN UNDISTURBED FOR LESS THAN SIX MONTHS. IF AN AREA WILL REMAIN UNDISTURBED FOR GREATER THAN SIX MONTHS, PERMANENT VEGETATIVE TECHNIQUES SHALL BE EMPLOYED.

MULCHING WITHOUT SEEDING THIS STANDARD APPLIES TO GRADES OR CLEARED AREAS WHERE SEEDINGS MAY NOT HAVE A SUITABLE GROWING SEASON TO PRODUCE AN EROSION RETARDANT COVER, BUT CAN BE STABILIZED WITH A MULCH COVER.

1. GRADE TO PERMIT THE USE OF EQUIPMENT FOR APPLYING AND ANCHORING MULCH. . INSTALL NEEDED EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS REQUIRED SUCH AS DIKES, DIVERSIONS, BERMS, TERRACES AND SEDIMENT BARRIFRS. 3. LOOSEN COMPACT SOIL TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 3 INCHES.

MULCHING MATERIALS

SELECT ONE OF THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS AND APPLY AT THE DEPTH INDICATED: 1. DRY STRAW OR HAY SHALL BE APPLIED AT A DEPTH OF 2 TO 4 INCHES PROVIDING COMPLETE SOIL COVERAGE. ONE ADVANTAGE

- OF THIS MATERIAL IS EASY APPLICATION. 2. WOOD WASTE (CHIPS, SAWDUST OR BARK) SHALL BE APPLIED AT A DEPTH OF 2 TO 3 INCHES. ORGANIC MATERIAL FROM THE CLEARING STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT SHOULD REMAIN ON SITE, BE CHIPPED, AND APPLIED AS MULCH. THIS METHOD OF MULCHING CAN GREATLY REDUCE FROSION CONTROL COSTS.
- 3. POLYETHYLENE FILM SHALL BE SECURED OVER BANKS OR STOCKPILED SOIL MATERIAL FOR TEMPORARY PROTECTION. THIS MATERIAL CAN BE SALVAGED AND REUSED.

APPLYING MULCH WHEN MULCH IS USED WITHOUT SEEDING, MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED TO PROVIDE FULL COVERAGE OF THE EXPOSED AREA. 1. DRY STRAW OR HAY MULCH AND WOOD CHIPS SHALL BE APPLIED UNIFORMLY BY HAND OR BY MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT. 2. IF THE AREA WILL EVENTUALLY BE COVERED WITH PERENNIAL VEGETATION, 20-30 POUNDS OF NITROGEN PER ACRE IN ADDITION TO THE NORMAL AMOUNT SHALL BE APPLIED TO OFFSET THE UPTAKE OF NITROGEN CAUSED BY THE DECOMPOSITION OF THE

ORGANIC MULCHES. 3. APPLY POLYETHYLENE FILM ON EXPOSED AREAS.

- 1. STRAW OR HAY MULCH CAN BE PRESSED INTO THE SOIL WITH A DISK HARROW WITH THE DISK SET STRAIGHT OR WITH A SPECIAL "PACKER DISK." 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 DISK SHOULD BE DULL ENOUGH NOT TO CUT THE MULCH BUT TO PRESS IT INTO THE SOIL LEAVING MUCH OF IT IN AN ERECT POSITION. STRAW OR HAY MULCH SHALL BE ANCHORED IMMEDIATELY AFTER APPLICATION. STRAW OR HAY MULCH SPREAD WITH SPECIAL BLOWER-TYPE EQUIPMENT MAY BE ANCHORED. TACKIFIERS, BINDERS AND HYDRAULIC MULCH WITH TACKIFIERS SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED FOR TACKING STRAW CAN BE SUBSTITUTED FOR EMULISFIED ASPHALT. PLEASE REFER TO SPECIFICATION TACKIFIERS. PLASTIC MESH OR NETTING WITH MESH NO LARGER THAN ONE INCH BY ONE INCH SHALL BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.
- 2. NETTING OF THE APPROPRIATE SIZE SHALL BE USED TO ANCHOR WOOD WASTE. OPENINGS OF THE NETTING SHALL NOT BE LARGER THAN THE AVERAGE SIZE OF THE WOOD WASTE CHIPS. 3. POLYETHYLENE FILM SHALL BE ANCHOR TRENCHED AT THE TOP AS WELL AS INCREMENTALLY AS NECESSARY.

APPLICATION RATE FOR EACH TYPE OF SOIL ENCOUNTERED ON THE SITE.

MULCHING: MULCHING IS REQUIRED FOR ALL PERMANENT VEGETATION APPLICATIONS. MULCHING APPLIED TO SEEDED AREAS SHALL ACHIEVE 75% SOIL COVER. 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 A RATE OF 500 LBS PER ACRE. DRY STRAW R DRY HAY SHALL BE APPLIED AFTER HYDRAULIC SEEDING. 3. ONE THOUSAND POUNDS OF WOOD CELLULOSE OF WOOD PULP FIBER, WHICH INCLUDES A TACKIFIER SHALL BE USED WITH
- HYDRAULIC SEEDING ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 3/4:1 OR STEEPER. 4. SERICEA LESPEDEZA HAY CONTAINING MATURE SEÉD SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF THREE TONS PER ACRE. 5. PINE STRAW OR PINE BARK SHALL BE APPLIED AT A THICKNESS OF 3" FOR BEDDING PURPOSES, OTHER SUITABLE MATERIALS IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITIES 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, MULCHING IS NOT REQUIRED.

DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH TEMPORARY SEEDING)

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

TO REDUCE RUNOFF AND SEDIMENT DAMAGE OF DOWN STREAM RESOURCES

OTHERWISE SCARIFIED TO PROVIDE A PLACE FOR SEED TO LODGE AND GERMINATE.

TO PROTECT THE SOIL SURFACE FROM EROSION

TO IMPROVE WILDLIFE HABITAT

TO IMPROVE AESTHETICS TO IMPROVE TILTH, INFILTRATION AND AERATION AS WELL AS ORGANIC MATTER FOR PERMANENT PLANTINGS

REQUIREMENT FOR REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

MULCH OR TEMPORARY GRASSING SHALL BE APPLIED TO ALL EXPOSED AREAS WITHIN 14 DAYS OF DISTUR- BANCE. TEMPORARY GRASSING, INSTEAD OF MULCH, CAN BE APPLIED TO ROUGH GRADED AREAS THAT WILL BE EXPOSED FOR LESS THAN SIX MONTHS. IF AN AREA IS EXPECTED TO BE UNDISTURBED FOR LONGER THAN SIX MONTHS, PERMANENT PERENNIAL VEGETATION SHALL BE USED. IF OPTIMUM PLANTING CONDITIONS FOR TEMPORARY GRASSING IS LACKING, MULCH CAN BE USED AS A SINGULAR EROSION CONTROL DEVICE FOR UP TO SIX MONTHS BUT IT SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE APPROPRIATE DEPTH, ANCHORED, AND HAVE A CONTINUOUS 90% COVER OR GREATER OF THE SOIL SURFACE.

TEMPORARY GRASSING, INSTEAD OF MULCH, CAN BE APPLIED TO ROUGH GRADED AREAS THAT WILL BE EXPOSED FOR LESS THAN SIX MONTHS. 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.

SPECIFICATIONS

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 HANDSEEDING. 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

LIME AND FERTILIZER

AGRICULTURAL LIME IS REQUIRED UNLESS SOIL TESTS INDICATE OTHERWISE. APPLY AGRICULTURAL LIME AT A RATE OF ONE TON PER ACRE. GRADED AREAS REQUIRE LIME APPLICATION. SOILS CAN BE TESTED TO DETERMINE IF FERTILIZER IS NEEDED. ON REASONABLY FERTILE SOILS OR SOIL MATERIAL, FERTILIZER IS NOT REQUIRED. FOR SOILS WITH VERY LOW FERTILITY, 500 TO 700 POUNDS OF 10-10-10 FERTILIZER OR THE EQUIVALENT PER ACRE (12-16 LBS./1,000 SQ. FT.) SHALL BE APPLIED. FERTILIZER SHOULD BE APPLIED BEFORE LAND PREPARATION AND INCORPORATED WITH A DISK, RIPPER OR CHISEL.

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, CULTIPACKER 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.

TEMPORARY VEGETATION CAN, IN MOST CASES, BE ESTABLISHED WITHOUT THE USE OF MULCH. MULCH WITHOUT SEEDING SHOULD BE

CONSIDERED FOR SHORT TERM PROTECTION. REFER TO DS1-DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH MULCHING ONLY).

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.

### **GRASSING TEMPORARY** | Ds2

SEEDING	RATES FOR	TEMPORARY	/ SEEDING
SPECIES	RATE PER 1,000 SQ. FT	RATE PER ACRE*	PLANTING DATES
RYE	3.9 LBS.	3 BU	9/1 - 3/1
RYEGRASS	0.9 LBS.	40 LBS.	8/15 – 4/1
ANNUAL LESPEDEZA	0.9 LBS.	40 LBS.	1/15 - 9/15
WEEPING LOVEGRASS	0.11 LBS.	4 LBS.	2/15 - 6/15
SUNDANGRASS	1.4 LBS.	60 LBS.	3/1 - 8/1
BROWN MILLET	0.9 LBS.	40 LBS.	4/1 - 7/15
WHEAT	4.1 LBS.	3 BU	9/15 – 2/1

UNUSUAL SITE CONDTIONS MAY REQUIRE HEAVIER \*\* SEEDING DATES MAY NEED TO BE ALTERED TO FIT TEMPERATURE VARIATIONS AND CONDITIONS.

DUST CONTROL ON DISTURBED AREAS

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

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 AND 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 STANDARD TB-TACKIFIERS AND BINDERS. RESINS SUCH AS CURASOL OR TERRATACK 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 TB-TACKIFIERS AND BINDERS.

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 INCHES APART, SPRING-TOOTHED HARROWS, AND SIMILAR PLOWS ARE EXAMPLES OF EQUIPMENT WHICH MAY PRODUCE THE

IRRIGATION. THIS IS GENERALLY DONE AS AN EMERGENCY TREATMENT. SITE IS SPRINKLED WITH WATER UNTIL THE SURFACE IS WET.

BARRIERS. SOLID BOARD FENCES, SNOW FENCES, 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 RETREATMENT.

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 EROSIVE SOIL MATERIAL. SEE STANDARD TP-TOPSOILING.

STONE. COVER SURFACE WITH CRUSHED STONE OR COARSE GRAVEL. SEE STANDARD CR-CONSTRUCTION ROAD STABILIZATION.

THIS DRAWING IS THE PROPERTY OF T. R. LON ENGINEERING, P.C. AND MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED, EITHER IN PART OR WHOLLY, IN ANY MANNER WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN PERMISSION OF T. R. LONG ENGINEERING, P.C. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL DIMENSI CONTAINED WITHIN THIS SET OF DOCUMENTS SHALL REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES TO T. R. LONG ENGINEERING, P.C. FOR IMMEDIATE RESOLUTION.



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HEET NAME: EROSION CONTROL

GRASSING DETAILS

INITIAL DATE: 03/14/2025 DRAWN BY: TRL CHECKED BY: TRL PROJECT #: 2024-243

SHEET NUMBER:

DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION)

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 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 MAY NOT BE REQUIRED WHERE HYDRAULIC SEEDING AND FERTILIZING EQUIPMENT IS TO BE USED. WHEN CONVENTIONAL SEEDING IS TO BE USED, SEEDBED PREPARATION WILL BE DONE AS FOLLOWS:

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.

WHERE INDIVIDUAL PLANTS ARE TO BE SET, THE SOIL SHALL BE PREPARED BY EXCAVATING HOLES, OPENING FURROWS, OR

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.

HYDRAULIC SEEDING MIX THE SEED (INOCULATED 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.

SEEDING WILL BE DONE ON A FRESHLY PREPARED AND FIRMED SEEDBED. FOR BROADCAST PLANTING, USE A CULTIPACKER 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-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. NO-TILL SEEDING SHALL BE DONE WITH APPROPRIATE NO-TILL SEEDING EQUIPMENT. THE SEED MUST BE UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED AND PLANTED AT THE PROPER DEPTH.

**GRASSING PERMANENT** Ds3

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 ACHIEVE 75% SOIL COVER. 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 ½ 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

3. ONE THOUSAND POUNDS OF WOOD CELLULOSE OR WOOD PULP FIBER, WHICH INCLUDES A TACKIFIER, SHALL BE USED WITH HYDRAULIC SEEDING ON SLOPES 3/41 OR STEEPER. 4. SERICEA LESPEDEZA HAY CONTAINING MATURE SEED SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF THREE TONS PER ACRE.

5. 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

WHEN USING TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS OR BLOCK SOD, MULCH IS NOT REQUIRED. '. BITUMINOUS TREATED ROVING MAY BE APPLIED ON PLANTED AREAS ON SLOPES, IN DITCHES OR DRY WATERWAYS TO PREVENT

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

EROSION. BITUMINOUS TREATED ROVING SHALL BE APPLIED WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER AN AREA HAS BEEN PLANTED. APPLICATION

APPLICATION DURING SEEDING. 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 HYDRAULIC SEEDING EQUIPMENT.

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

1. EMULSIFIED ASPHALT CAN BE (A) SPRAYED UNIFORMLY ONTO THE MULCH AS IT IS EJECTED FROM THE BLOWER MACHINE OR (B) SPRAYED ON THE MULCH IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING MULCH APPLICATION WHEN STRAW OR HAY IS SPREAD BY METHODS OTHER THAN SPECIAL BLOWER EQUIPMENT.

THE COMBINATION F ASPHALT EMULSION AND WATER SHALL CONSIST OF A HOMOGENEOUS MIXTURE SATISFACTORY FOR SPRAYING. THE MIXTURE SHALL CONSIST OF 100 GALLONS OF GRADE SS-1H OR CSS-1H EMULSIFIED ASPHALT AND 100 GALLONS OF WATER PER TON OF MUICH CARE SHALL BE TAKEN AT ALL TIMES TO PROTECT STATE WATERS, THE PUBLIC, ADJACENT PROPERTY, PAVEMENTS, CURBS, SIDEWALKS, AND ALL OTHER STRUCTURES FROM ASPHALT DISCOLORATION.

- 2. 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
- 3. SYNTHETIC TACKIFIERS OR BINDERS APPROVED BY GDOT 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. REFER TO TB-TACKIFIERS AND BINDERS. 4. 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 BUSHEL PER ACRE. 5. 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 SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE THAT WILL NOT CAUSE RUNOFF.

			<u> </u>		January	Rye grass Rye
TYPE OF SPECIES	YEAR	ANALYSIS OR EQUIVALENT	RATE	N TOP DRESSING	February	Annual Lesp Rye grass Rye
		N-P-K		RATE	March	Weeping Lov Annual Lesp
1.COOL SEASON GRASSES			1500 LBS./AC. 1000 LBS./ AC. 400 LBS. / AC.	T50-100 LBS./AC1/2/ - 30	April	Weeping Lov Sudan Grass
2.COOL SEASON GRASSES AND LEGUMES	FIRST SECOND MAINTENANCE	6-12-12 0-10-10 0-10-10	1500 LBS./AC. 1000 LBS./ AC. 400 LBS. / AC.	50 LBS./AC.1/	May	Weeping Lov Sudan Grass
3. GROUND COVERS	FIRST SECOND MAINTENANCE	10-10-10 10-10-10 10-10-10	1300 LBS./AC. 1300 LBS./ AC. 1100 LBS. / AC.		June	Pearl Millet Sudan Grass
					July	Pearl Millet Sudan Grass
4. PINE SEEDLINGS	FIRST	20-10-6	ONE 21-GRAM PELLET PER SEEDING		August	Pearl Millet Rye
5. SHRUB LESPEDEZA	FIRST MAINTENANCE	0-10-10 0-10-10	700 LBS./AC. 700 LBS./AC.		September	Rye grass Oats Wheat
LESPEDEZA			, 66 256.7716.		October	Rye grass Oats
6. TEMPORARY COVER CROPS	FIRST	10/10/210	500 LBS./ AC.	30 LBS./AC.2/6/		Wheat Rye Barley
SEEDED ALONE					November	Rye grass Oats
7. WARM SEASON GRASSES	FIRST SECOND MAINTENANCE	6-12-12 6-12-12 10-10-10	1500 LBS./AC. 1000 LBS./ AC. 400 LBS. / AC.	50-100 LBS./AC. 2/6/ 50 -100 LBS./AC.2/ 30 LBS. /AC.		Wheat Rye Barley
8 .WARM SEASON GRASSES AND LEGUMES	FIRST SECOND MAINTENANCE	6-12-12 0-10-10 0-10-10	1500 LBS./AC. 1000 LBS./ AC. 400 LBS. / AC.	50 LBS./AC./6/	December	Rye grass Oats Wheat Rye Barley

TABLE 6-5.1 FERTILIZER REQUIREMENTS

			100 200. 7 710.	30		
2.COOL SEASON GRASSES AND LEGUMES	FIRST SECOND MAINTENANCE	6-12-12 0-10-10 0-10-10	1500 LBS./AC. 1000 LBS./ AC. 400 LBS. / AC.	50 LBS./AC.1/		
3. GROUND COVERS	FIRST SECOND MAINTENANCE	10-10-10 10-10-10 10-10-10	1300 LBS./AC. 1300 LBS./ AC. 1100 LBS. / AC.			
4. PINE SEEDLINGS	FIRST	20-10-6	ONE 21-GRAM PELLET PER SEEDING			
5. SHRUB LESPEDEZA	FIRST MAINTENANCE	0-10-10 0-10-10	700 LBS./AC. 700 LBS./AC.			
6. TEMPORARY COVER CROPS SEEDED ALONE	FIRST	10/10/210	500 LBS./ AC.	30 LBS./AC.2/6/		
7. WARM SEASON GRASSES	FIRST SECOND MAINTENANCE	6-12-12 6-12-12 10-10-10	1500 LBS./AC. 1000 LBS./ AC. 400 LBS. / AC.	50-100 LBS./AC. 2/6/ 50 -100 LBS./AC.2/ 30 LBS. /AC.		
8 .WARM SEASON GRASSES AND	FIRST SECOND	6-12-12 0-10-10	1500 LBS./AC. 1000 LBS./ AC.	50 LBS./AC./6/		

1/ APPLY IN SPRING FOLLOWING SEEDING. 2/ APPLY IN SPLIT APPLICATIONS WHEN HIGH RATES ARE USED.

3/ APPLY IN 3 SPLIT APPLICATIONS.

4/ APPLY WHEN PLANTS ARE PRUNED. 5/ APPLY TO GRASS SPECIES ONLY.

6/ APPLY WHEN PLANTS GROW TO A HEIGHT OF 2 TO 4 INCHES.

SECOND 6-12-12 800 LBS/AC MAINTENANCE 10-10-10 400 LBS/AC 30 LBS/AC FOR BEST RESULTS TAKE AT LEAST ONE SAMPLE OF SOIL TO THE COUNTY EXTENSION AGENT FOR ANALYSIS TO DETERMINE THE BEST

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

Temporary Cover

Weeping Lovegrass | 4 lbs. Annual Lespedeza | 40 lbs.

|Weeping Lovegrass | 4 lbs.

Weeping Lovegrass | 4 lbs.

FERTILIZER:

Month

Permanent Cover

|Sericea Lespedeza (

|Weeping Lovegrass

|Weeping Lovegrass

Pensacola Bahia

|Hulled Bermuda

|Pensacola Bahia

|Pensacola Bahia

Sericea Lespedeza (1) Unhulled Bermuda

Sericea Lespedeza (1 Unhulled Bermuda

1500 LBS/AC 50-100 LBS.AC

|Sericea Lespedeza (1) | 75 lbs.

|Sericea Lespedeza (1)| 75 lbs.

ISericea Lespedeza (2

0 lbs. 6 lbs. 5 lbs. --

30 lbs. 6 lbs.

30 lbs.

0 lbs.

6 lbs.

6 lbs.

30 lbs. 6 lbs.

60 lbs. 10 lbs. 60 lbs.

60 lbs.

10 lbs. 30 lbs.

60 lbs.

60 lbs. 10 lbs.

60 lbs. 30 lbs.

60 lbs. 30 lbs.

75 lbs. --10 lbs. 6 lbs.

75 lbs. --10 lbs. 6 lbs.

N TOP DRESSING RATE

50-100 LBS/AC

lbs.

.5 bu. |Sericea Lespedeza

10 lbs. |Unhulled Bermuda

2 lbs. Pensacola Bahia 10 lbs. Hulled Bermuda

2 lbs. |Pensacola Bahia

2 lbs. |Pensacola Bahia

10 lbs. Hulled Bermuda

10 lbs. Hulled Bermuda

To Mix

.5 bu

10 lbs.

10 lbs

.5 bu

1 bu. .5 bu

40 lbs.

40 lbs.

40 lbs.

40 lbs.

50 lbs.

40 lbs.

50 lbs.

40 lbs.

40 lbs.

40 lbs.

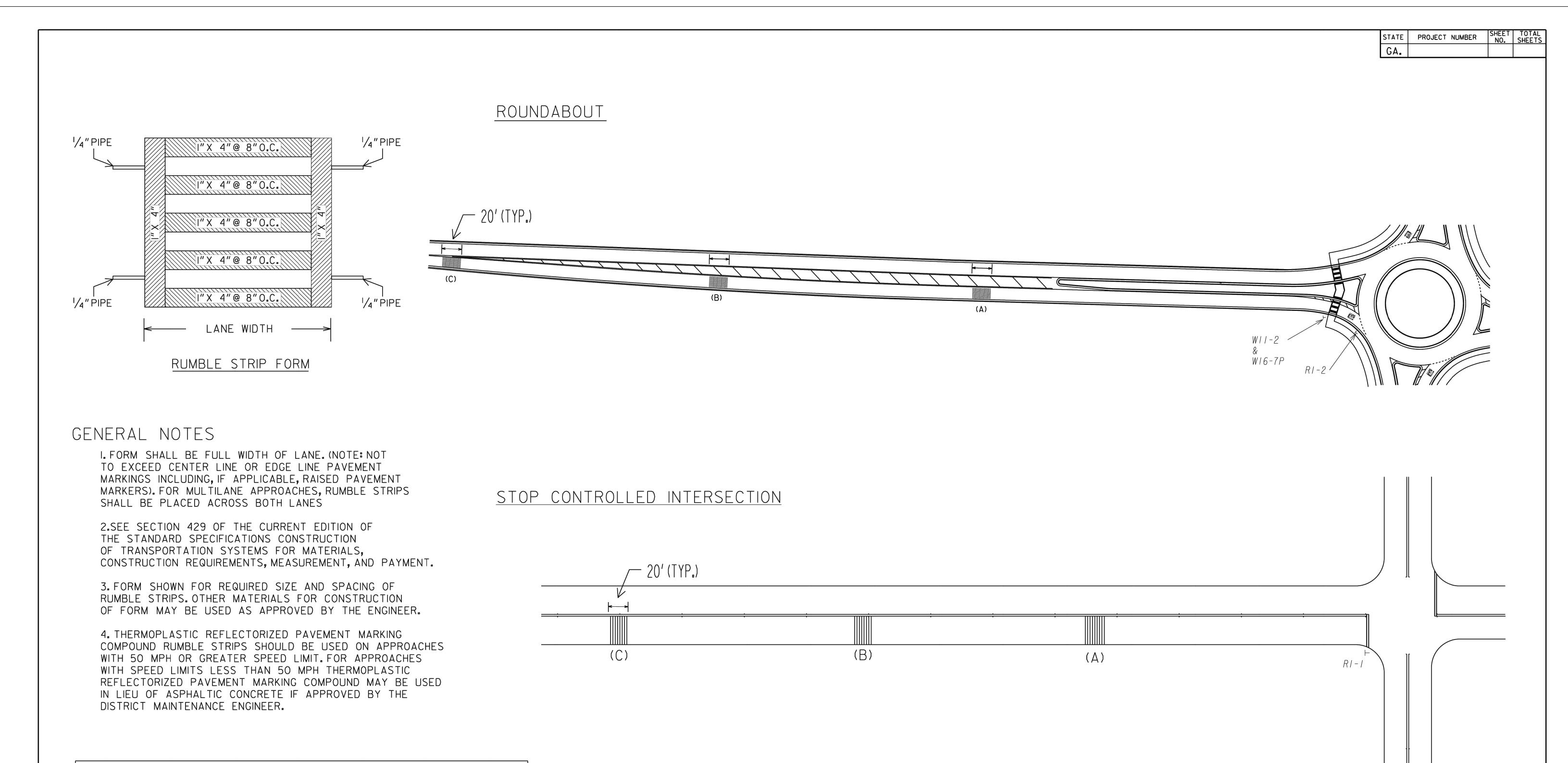
4 bu. 3 bu.

ANALYSIS N-P-K 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. DRYSTRAW OR DRY HAY SHALL BE APPLIED (AT THE RATE INDICATED ABOVE) AFTER HYDRAULIC SEEDING. 3. ONE THOUSAND POUNDS OF WOOD CELLULOSE OR WOOD PULP FIBER, WHICH INCLUDES A TACKIFIER, SHALL BE USED WITH HYDRAULIC SEEDING ON SLOPES 3/4:1 OR STEEPER.

4. SERICEA LESPEDEZA HAY CONTAINING MATURE SEED SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF THREE TONS PER ACRE 5. 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

AGRICULTURAL LIME IS REQUIRED UNLESS SOIL TESTS INDICATE OTHERWISE. APPLY AGRICULTURAL LIME AT A RATE OF ONE TON PER ACRE. GRADED AREAS REQUIRE LIME APPLICATION. SOILS CAN BE TESTED TO DETERMINE IF FERTILIZER IS NEEDED. ON REASONABLY FERTILE SOILS OR SOIL MATERIAL, FERTILIZER IS NOT REQUIRED. FOR SOILS WITH VERY LOW FERTILITY, 500 TO 700 POUNDS OF 10-10-10 FERTILIZER OR THE EQUIVALENT PER ACRE (12-16 LBS./1,000 SQ. FT.) SHALL BE APPLIED. FERTILIZER SHOULD BE APPLIED BEFORE LAND PREPARATION AND INCORPORATED WITH A DISK, RIPPER OR CHISEL.



SPACING	DIMENSIONS FROM STOP BAR/YIELD LINE			
SPEED LIMIT	(Δ)	(B)	(C)	
40 MPH		325′	475′	
45 MPH	200′	325′	550′	
50 MPH	200	375′	625′	
55 MPH		450′	700′	
60 MPH	300′	500′	775′	
65 MPH	300	550′	850′	

11-04-20			4-08-03		3-31-00	DATE	DEPAR	TMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STATE OF GEORGIA
ADJUSTED RUMBLE STRIP SPACING	JNDABOUT DT	ADJUSTED W3-IQ SIGN LOC.	LANE WI	RUMBLE STRIP, GEN. NOTES	CHANGED RI-ISIGN TO 36 IN	REVISION	RUMB	NSTRUCTION DETAILS LE STRIPS: ROUNDABOUTS AND CONTROLLED INTERSECTIONS  JANUARY 2000
ACP	ACP			ACP		ВҮ	DESIGNED DRAWN TRACED CHECKED	NUMBER T-19

DRAWINGS ARE NOT TO SCALE

