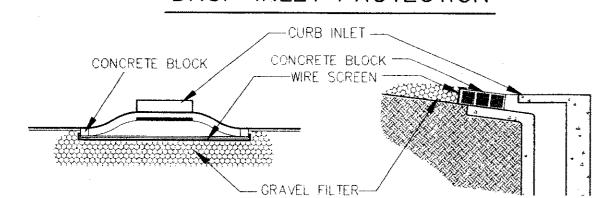


DROP INLET PROTECTION



CURB INLET PROTECTION

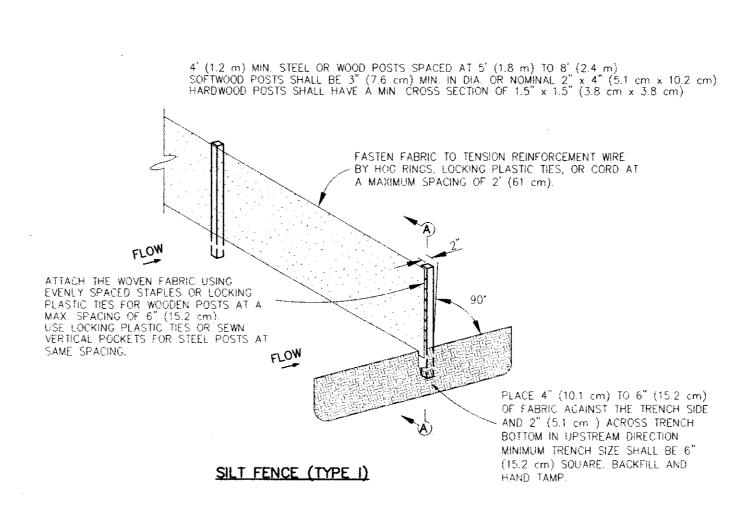
BLOCK AND GRAVEL PROTECTION Concrete blocks are to be placed on their sides in a single row around the perimeter of the inlet, with ends abutting. Opening in the blocks should face outward, not upward, wire mesh shall then be placed over the outside face of the blocks covering the holes. Filter stone shall then be piled against the wire mesh to the top of the blocks with the base of the stone being a minimum of 18 inches from the blocks. Periodically, when the stone filter becomes clogged, the stone must be removed and cleaned in a proper manner or replaced with new stone and piled back against the wire mesh

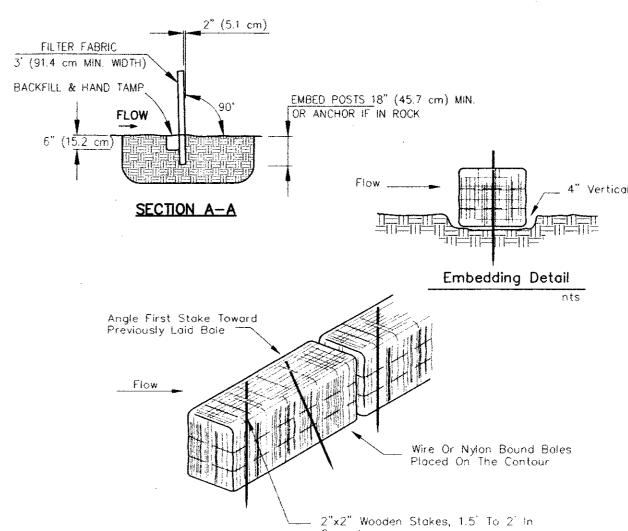
The contractor shall provide any additional erosion or pollution devices as required during the construction phase in order to completely conform to the United States Environmental Protection Agency and all other agencies having jurisdiction.

The contractor shall be responsible for submitting the N.O.I. and the N.O.T.

Construction Notes

- 1. Bales shall be placed in a row with ends tightly abutting the adjacent bales.
- Each bale shall be embedded in the soil a minimum of 4" where possible.
- 3. Bales shall be securely anchored in place by stakes through the bales. The first stake in each bale shall be angled toward previously laid bale to force bales together.
- 4. Inspection shall be frequent and repair or replacement shall be made promptly as needed by contractor.
- Bales shall be removed when they have served their usefulness so as not to block or impede storm flow or
- 6. Accumulated silt shall be removed when it reaches a depth of six inches.





ANCHORING DETAIL

CONSTRUCTION NOTES - SILT FENCE

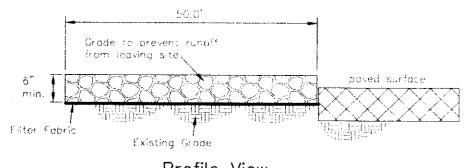
- 1. Posts which support the silt fence shall be installed on a slight angle toward the anticipated runoff source. The post must be embedded a minimum of 18 inches.
- 2. The toe of the silt fence shall be trenched in with a spade or mechanical trencher, so that the downslope face of the trench is flat and perpendicular to the line of flow. Where fence

cannot be trenched in (e.g. pavement), weight fabric flap with

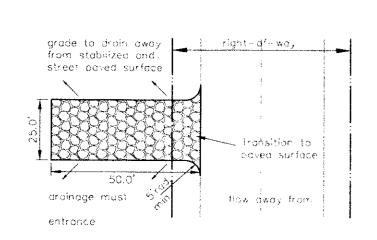
- washed gravel on the uphill side to prevent flow under fence.
- The trench must be a minimum of 6 inches deep and 6 inches wide to allow for the silt fence fabric to be laid in the ground and backfilled with compacted material.
- 4. Silt fence shall be securely fastened to each support post or to woven wire, which is in turn attached to the support post. There shall be a 6 inch double overlap, securely fostened where ends of fabric meet.
- 5. Inspection shall be made weekly or after each rainfall. Repair or replacement shall be made promptly as needed.
- 6. Silt fence shall be removed when the site is completely

stabilized so as not to block or impede storm flow or drainage.

- 7. Accumulated silt shall be removed when it reached a depth of 6 inches. The silt shall be disposed of at an approved site and
- in such a monner as to not contribute to additional siltation.

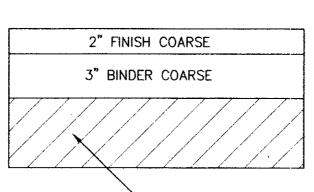


Profile View



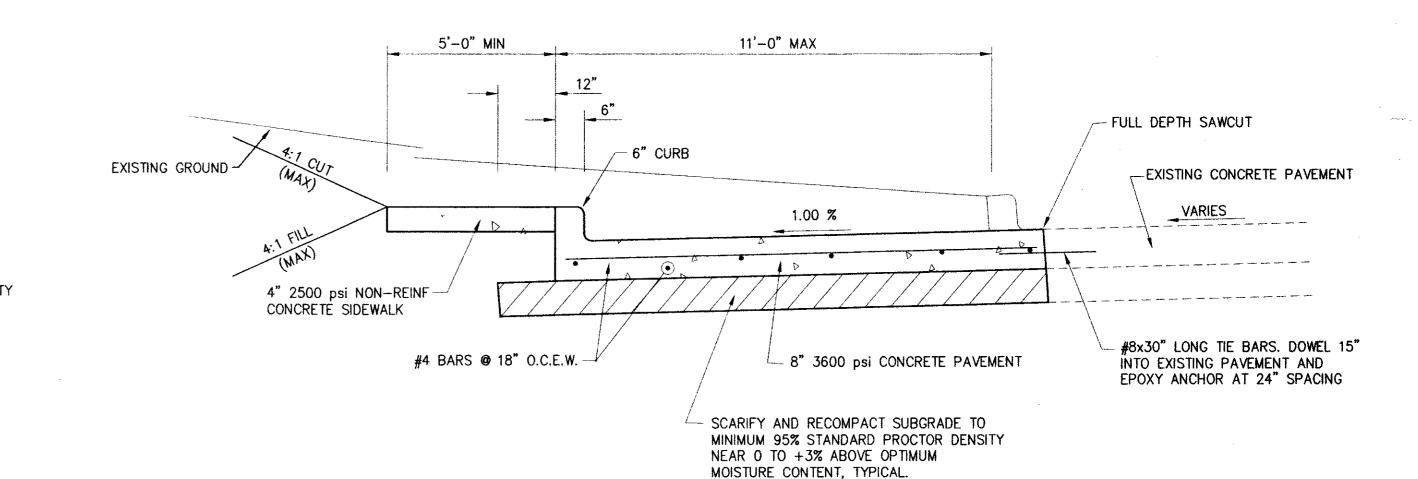
<u>Plan View</u> Stabilized Construction Entrance

- 1. Stone shall be 3 to 5 inch diameter crushed rock or acceptable crushed Portland Cement Concrete.
- 2. When necessary, vehicles shall be cleaned to remove sediment prior to entrance onto a public roadway. When washing is required, it shall be done on a area stabilized with crushed stone with drainage flowing away form both the street and the stabilized entrance. All sediment shall be prevented from entering any storm drain, ditch or watercourse using approved methods.
- 3. The entrance shall maintained in a condition which will prevent tracking or flowing of sediment onto paved surfaces. This may require periodic top dressing with additional stone a conditions demand. All sediment spilled, dropped, washed or tracked onto paved surfaces, must be removed immediately.
- 4. The entrance must be properly graded or incorporate a drainage swale to prevent runoff from leaving the construction site.



SCARIFY AND RECOMPACT SUBGRADE TO MINIMUM 95% STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY NEAR -1 TO +3% ABOVE OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT, TYPICAL.

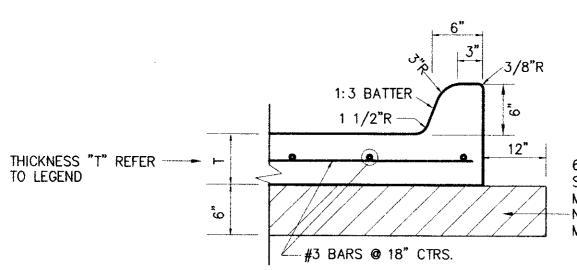
TEMPORARY ASPHALT SECTION



N.T.S.

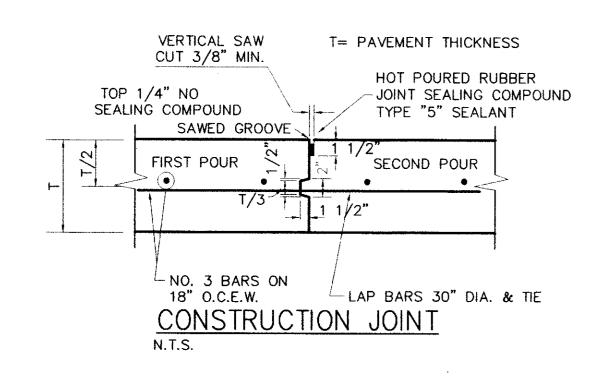
TREAT SUBGRADE WITH 7% PORTLAND CEMENT

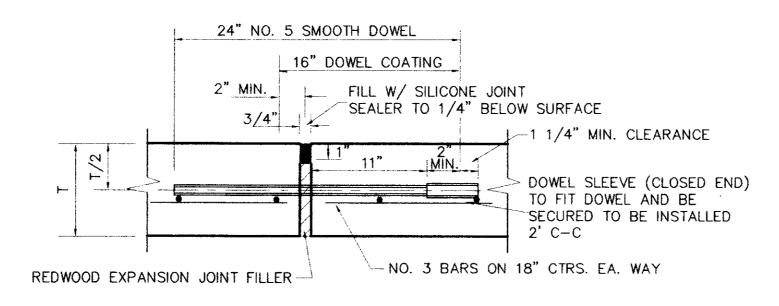
RIGHT TURN LANE SECTION



6" LIME TREATED SUBGRADE SCARIFY AND RECOMPACT SUBGRADE TO MINIMUM 95% STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY -NEAR 0 TO +3% ABOVE OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT, TYPICAL.

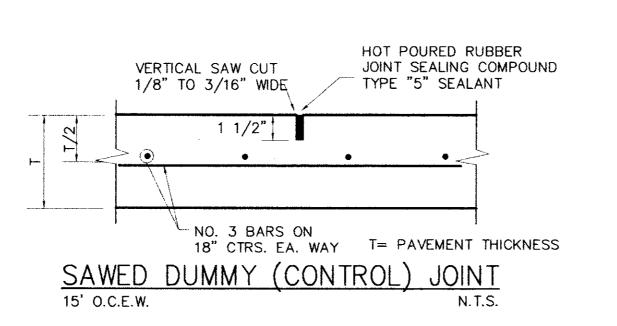
CONCRETE PAVEMENT SECTION





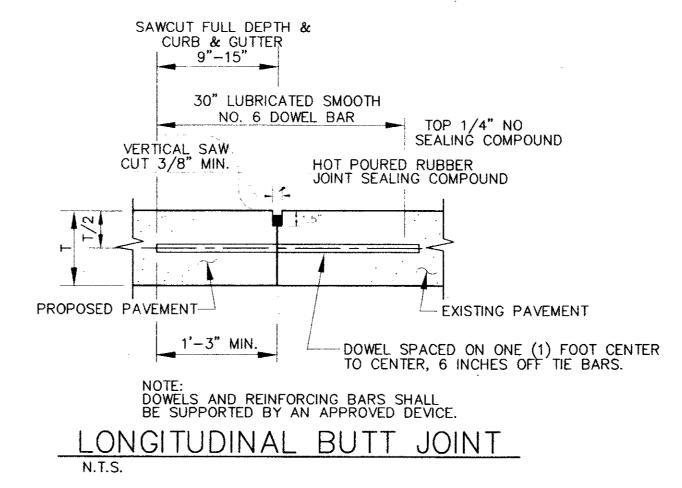
EXPANSION JOINT

DOWELS AND REINFORCING BARS SHALL BE SUPPORTED BY AN APPROVED DEVICE.



1. NO. 5 SMOOTH DOWEL BAR MAY BE USED IN 5 INCH AND 6 INCH PAVEMENT THICKNESS.

- 2. LONGITUDINAL BUTT CONSTRUCTION MAY BE UTILIZED IN PLACE OF LONGITUDINAL HINGED (KEYWAY) JOINT AT CONTRACTORS OPTION.
 3. DOWEL BARS SHALL BE DRILLED INTO PAVEMENT HORIZONTALLY
- BY USE OF A MECHANICAL RIG.
- 4. DRILLED BY HAND IS NOT ACCEPTABLE, PUSHING DOWEL BARS INTO GREEN CONCRETE IS NOT ACCEPTABLE.



DETAILS

MARSH/BELT LINE SHOPPING CENTER TOWN OF ADDISON

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS

BROCKETTE · DAVIS · DRAKE , inc. consulting engineers Civil & Structural Engineering Surveying 4144 North Central Expressway, Suite 1100 Dallas, Texas 75204

(214)824-3647, fax (214) 824-7064

NOTES DESIGN DRAWN DATE SCALE AUG 97 | 1"=50" C97268 JAR DJR BDD

DETAILS.DWG