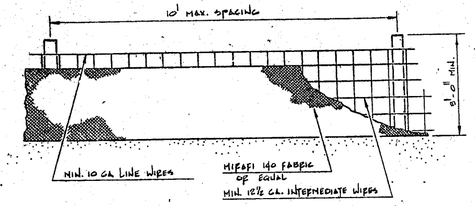
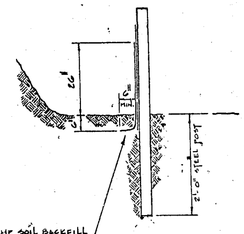
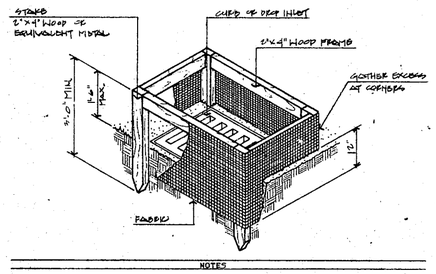


NOTES:

1) FENCE FABRIC SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 32" IN WIDTH AND HAVE A MINIMUM OF 6 LINE WIRES WITH 12" STAY SPACING.
2) MIRAFI 140 FABRIC (OR EQUAL) SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 32" IN WIDTH AND SHALL BE STAPLED OR WIRED TO THE FENCE.
3) STEEL POSTS SHALL BE 5'-0" IN HEIGHT AND SHALL BE OF THE SELF-FASTENER ANGLE STEEL TYPE.
4) DELETED
5) INSPECTIONS SHOULD BE MADE AFTER EACH RAINFALL. SEDIMENT DEPOSITS MUST BE REMOVED WHEN THEY REACH A MAX. OF ½ THE HEIGHT OF THE FENCE.



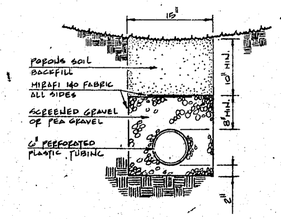
1 / L-3 SILT FENCE
N.T.S.



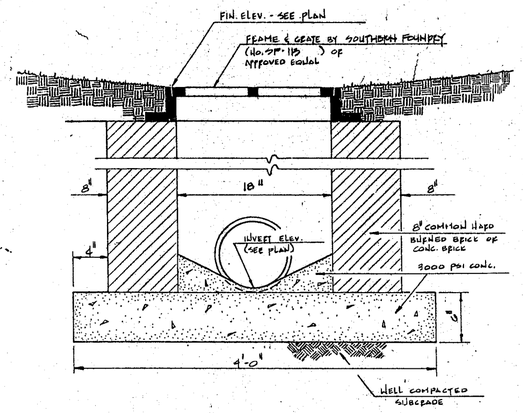
NOTES

1) As synthetic fabric, use a pervious sheet of nylon, polyester, or athylene yarn—extra strength(150lb./1 inch minimum)—that contains ultraviolet ray inhibitions and stebilizers. Fabric should be sufficiently porous to provide adequate drainage of temporary sediment pool. Burlap say be used for short-tera applications. It suat be replaced every 60 days.
2) Cut fabric from a continuous roll to eliminate joints.
3) For stakes, use 2x4-inch wood(preferred) or equivalent metal with a minimum length of 3 feet.
4) Space stakes evanly around the perimeter of the inlet a maximum of 3 feet apart, and securely drive thas into the ground, approximately 18 inches deep.
5) To provide needed stability to the installation, frame with 2x4-inch wood strips around the crest of the overflow area at a maximum of 18 inches above the inlet crest.
6) Place the bottom 12 inches of the fabric in a trench, and backfill the trench with at least 4 inches of crushed stone or 12 inches of compacted soil.
7) Fasten fabric securely to the stakes and frame. Joints suat be overlapped to the next stake.
8) The top of the frame and fabric suat be well below the ground elevation downslope from the inlet to prevent runoff from bypassing the inlet. It say be necessary to build a temporary dike on the downslope side of the structure to prevent bypass flow. Material from within the sediment pool say be used for diking.
9) Inspect the fabric barrier after each rain and make repairs as needed.
10) Remove sediment from the pool areas as necessary to provide adequate storage volume for the next rain. Take care not to damage or undercut the fabric during sediment removal.
11) When the contributing area has been adequately stabilized, remove all materials and any unstable sediment and dispose of them properly. Bring the disturbed area to grade to the grade of the inlet; smooth and compact it as required. Appropriately stabilize all bare areas around the inlet.

2 / L-3 FABRIC INLET PROTECTION
N.T.S.



3 / L-3 FRENCH DRAIN
1" = 1'-0"



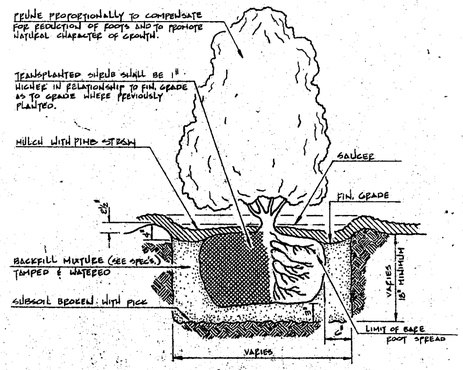
4 / L-3 DROP INLET
N.T.S.

NOTES:

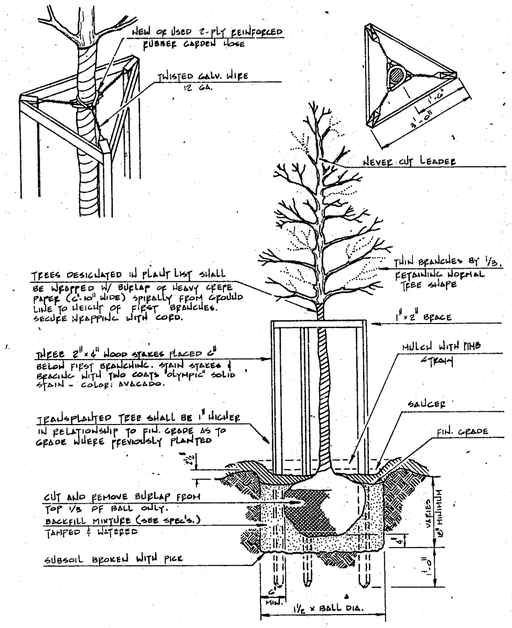
1) WALLS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF 3000 PSI CONCRETE ON A WELL COMPACTED SUBGRADE
2) WALLS SHALL HAVE BROOM FINISH.

ENTRANCE WALK

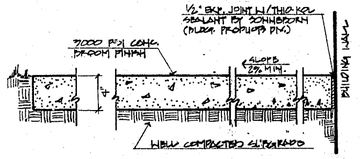
5 / L-3 CONCRETE WALK
⅜" = 1'-0"



6 / L-3 SHRUB PLANTING DETAIL
N.T.S.



1 / L-3 TREE PLANTING DETAIL
N.T.S.



8 / L-3 CONCRETE PAD
N.T.S.

1 / L-3 CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
SCALE AS SHOWN

REVISIONS
1 12 OCT. 1990 "ESE CONSTRUCTION"

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CARY, NORTH CAROLINA

NORTH CAROLINA LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT 375 GEORGE W. FINCH, JR.

DRAWN BY
CHECKED BY GMF
PROJECT NO. 90-11
DATE 2 JULY 1990
SHEET L-3