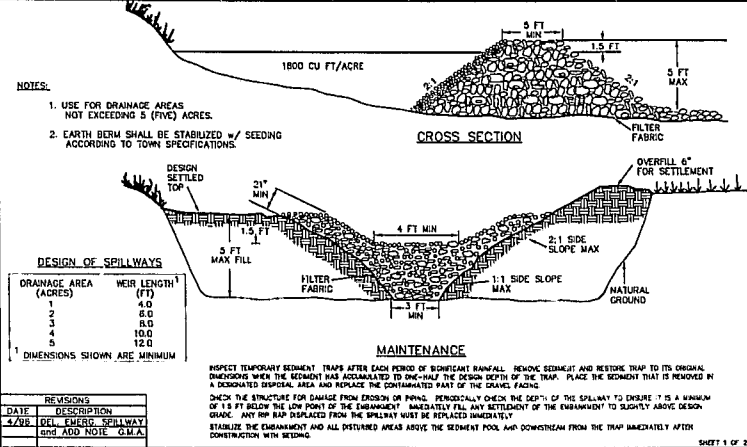


DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

STANDARD TEMPORARY SILT FENCE

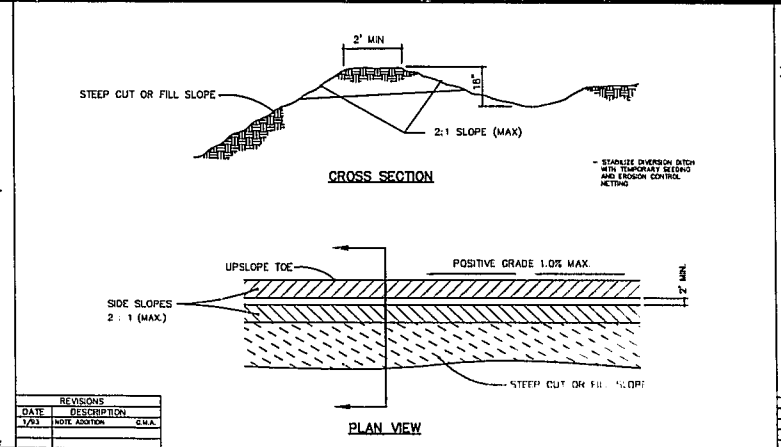
STD. No. 4.01



DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

GRAVEL & RIP RAP FILTER BASIN

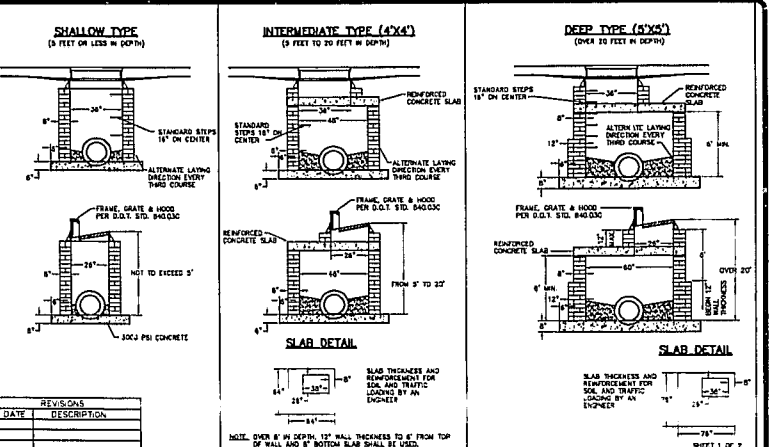
STD. No. 4.03



DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

DIVERSION DITCH

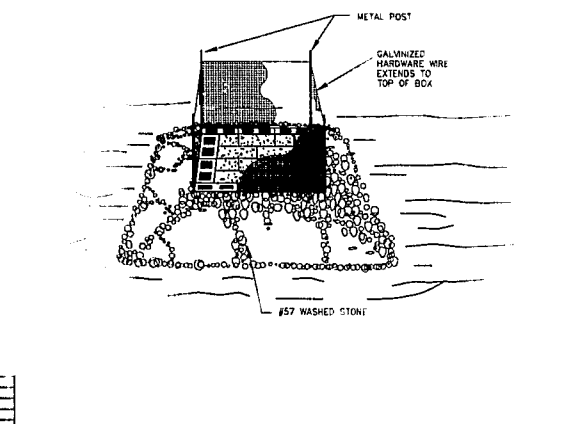
STD. No. 4.09



DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

CONCRETE BLOCK OR BRICK CATCH BASIN

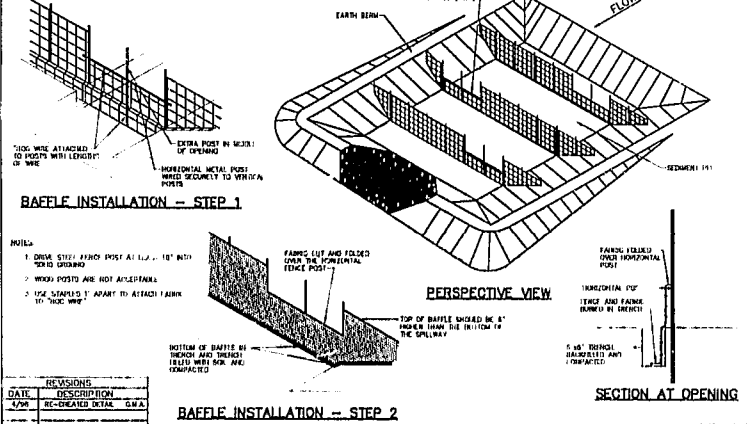
STD. No. 8.03



DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

STANDARD CATCH BASIN/YARD INLET PROTECTION

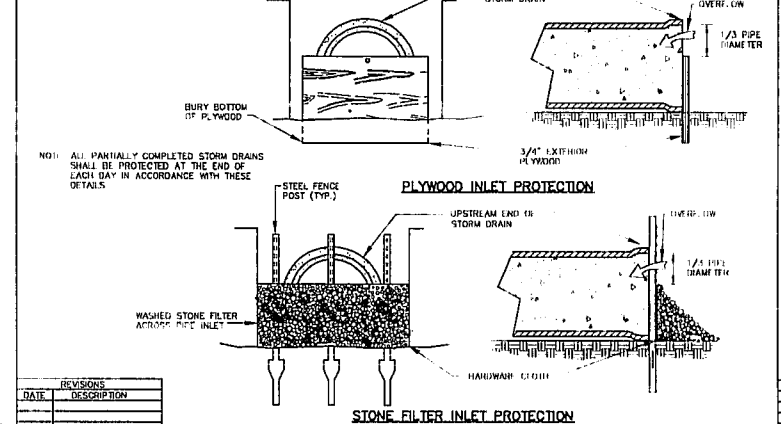
STD. No. 4.14



DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

GRAVEL & RIP RAP FILTER BASIN

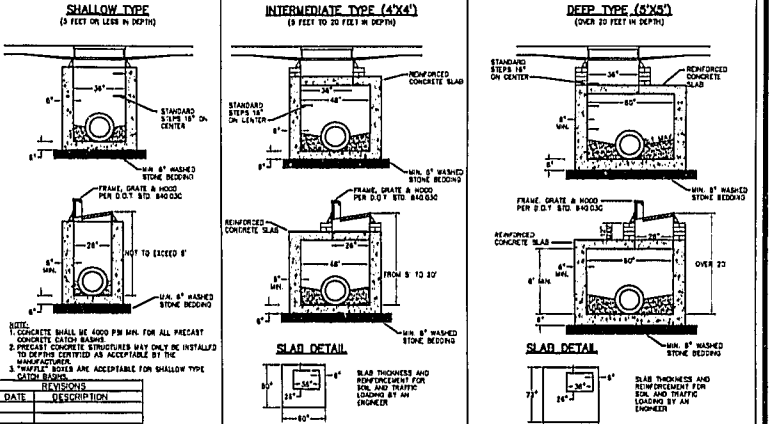
STD. No. 4.03



DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

PIPE INLET PROTECTION (PLYWOOD AND STONE)

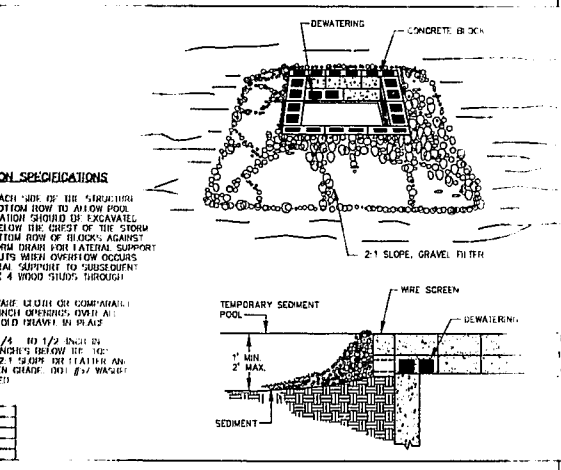
STD. No. 4.12



DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

PRECAST CONCRETE CATCH BASIN

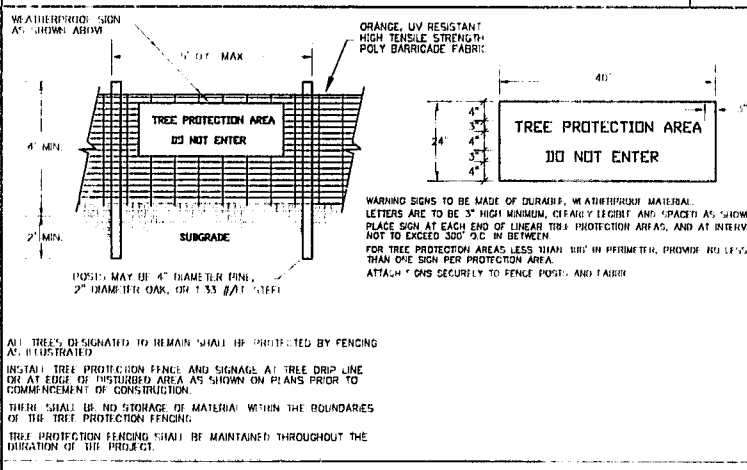
STD. No. 8.03



DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

BLOCK AND GRAVEL DROP INLET PROTECTION

STD. No. 4.13



DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

TREE PROTECTION FENCE

STD. No. 4.03

### DETENTION BASIN DETAILS

UNDERGROUND DETENTION SYSTEM - ALUMINUM PIPE

**SPECIFICATIONS**

**MATERIALS**

The 60" diameter pipe will be 14 Gauge with 3 1/2" corrugations. The pipe will be lockseam ALUMINUM and manufactured in accordance with AASHTO M-196. Pipe to have a minimum of two annular reinforced ribs.

The 12" 30" diameter pipe will be 14 Gauge with 2-2/3 1/2" corrugations. The pipe will be lockseam ALUMINUM and manufactured in accordance with AASHTO M-196. Pipe to have a minimum of two annular reinforced ribs.

**BACKFILL**

The fill material shall be free of rocks, frozen lumps or foreign matter that could cause hard spots in backfill, or that could decompose and create voids.

Backfill material shall be a well graded Class I, Class II, or Class III material per NCDOT Section 1016. Select Backfill Specification.

Highly plastic silts, highly plastic clays, organic silts, organic clays, and peats shall not be used as backfill.

Backfill shall be placed symmetrically on each side of the structure to six inch to eight-inch loose layers to one-foot above the top of the pipe. Each layer is to be compacted to the specified density (minimum 90%) per the geotechnical engineer's standards before placing the next layer. Reference ASTM A798.

Retention/Detention backfill shall be A-1, A-2, or A-3 per AASHTO M-141 and Class I, Class II, or Class III per NCDOT Section 1016.

**BEDDING**

The bed shall be placed to uniform grade and line to ensure good vertical alignment and to avoid excessive stresses at pipe joints. The bedding shall be free of rock formations, protruding stones, frozen lumps, roots, and other foreign material. The bedding foundation must be a rigid, well graded granular material. Any material that has inadequate bearing capacity must be removed and replaced with compacted select fill approved by the engineer.

Bedding material shall be A-1 (AASHTO M-145) or Clean per NCDOT Section 1016.

To minimize soil migration between unlike bedding and backfill materials, a lightweight (4 oz.) geotextile can be used as a separator.

**SEEDING PREPARATION**

- 1) Chisel compacted areas and spread topsoil 3 inches deep over adverse soil conditions, if available.
- 2) Rip the entire area to 6 inches depth.
- 3) Remove all loose rocks, roots and other obstructions leaving surfaces reasonably smooth and uniform.
- 4) Apply agricultural lime, fertilizer, and superphosphate uniformly and mix with soil (see below).
- 5) Continue tillage until a well-pulverized, firm, reasonably uniform seedbed is prepared 4 to 6 inches deep.
- 6) Seed a freshly prepared seedbed and cover seed lightly with seeding equipment or cultch/bed after seeding.
- 7) Mutch immediately after seeding and anchor mulch.
- 8) Inspect all seeded areas and make necessary repairs or reseedings within the planting season, if possible. If found should be over 50% damaged, reestablish following original line, fertilizer and seeding rates.
- 9) Consult Conservation Inspector on maintenance treatment and fertilization after permanent cover is established.

\* Apply Agricultural Limestone - 2 Tons/Acre (2 Ton per Acre on clay soils)  
 Fertilizer - 1,000 lbs/Acre - 10-10-10  
 Superphosphate - 500 lbs/Acre - 20X  
 Mulch - 2 Tons/Acre - Small grain straw  
 Anchor - Asphalt Emulsion @ 200 gal. acre

**SEEDING SCHEDULE**

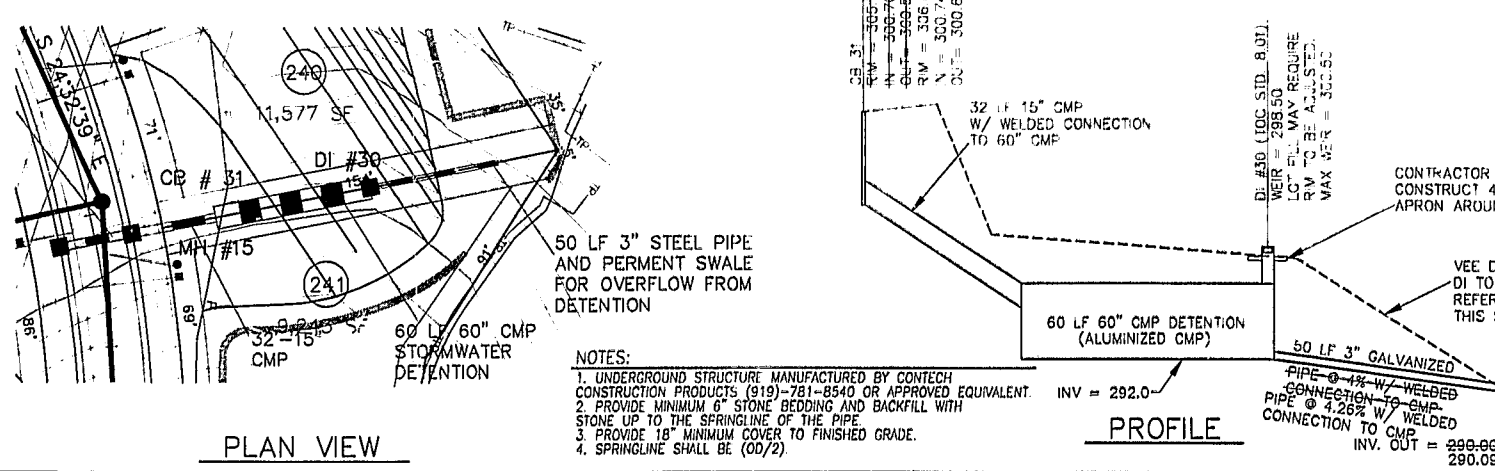
DATE	TYPE	PLANTING RATE
Aug 15 - Nov 1	Tall Fescue	300 lbs/Acre
Nov 1 - Mar 1	Tall Fescue & Abruzzi Rye	300 lbs/Acre
Mar 1 - Apr 15	Tall Fescue	300 lbs/Acre
Apr 15 - June 30	Hulled Common Berrnadsgrass	25 lbs/Acre
July 15 - Aug 15	Tall Fescue and Browntop Millet or Sorghum-Sudan Hybrids	25 lbs/Acre
Mar 1 - June 1	Sericea Leppedeza (scarified) and Tall Fescue	50 lbs/Acre 120 lbs/Acre
Mar 1 - June 30	ADD Weeping Lovegrass	10 lbs/Acre
Mar 1 - June 30	ADD Hulled Common Berrnadsgrass	25 lbs/Acre
June 1 - Sep 1	*** Tall Fescue and *** Browntop Millet *** or Sorghum-Sudan Hybrids	120 lbs/Acre 25 lbs/Acre 25 lbs/Acre
Sep 1 - Mar 1	Sericea Leppedeza and Tall Fescue	70 lbs/Acre 120 lbs/Acre
Nov 1 - Mar 1	ADD Abruzzi Rye	25 lbs/Acre

Consult Erosion Control Engineer or Soil Conservation Service for additional information concerning other alternatives for vegetation of denuded areas. The above vegetation rates are those which do well under local conditions and other seeding rate combinations are possible.

\*\*\* Temporary - Reseed according to optimum season for desired permanent vegetation. Do not allow temporary cover to grow over 12 inches in height before mowing, otherwise fescue may be lost.

**CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE**

- 1) Obtain Grading Permit.
- 2) Install all erosion control measures as shown.
- 3) Obtain Certificate of Compliance through on-site inspection by Town Erosion Control Engineer.
- 4) Proceed with grading.
- 5) Clean sediment basins when half full.
- 6) Seed and mulch denuded area within 30 days after finished grades are established.
- 7) Maintain soil erosion control measures until permanent ground cover is established.
- 8) Request final approval by Town Erosion Control Engineer.
- 9) Remove soil erosion control measures and stabilize these areas.



DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

CARY PARK PARCEL SF-8a  
CARY PARK P.U.D.

EROSION CONTROL AND STORM DRAINAGE DETAILS -- AS-BUILT