

TYPICAL INSTALLATION GUIDELINES FOR ROLLED
EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS (RECP)

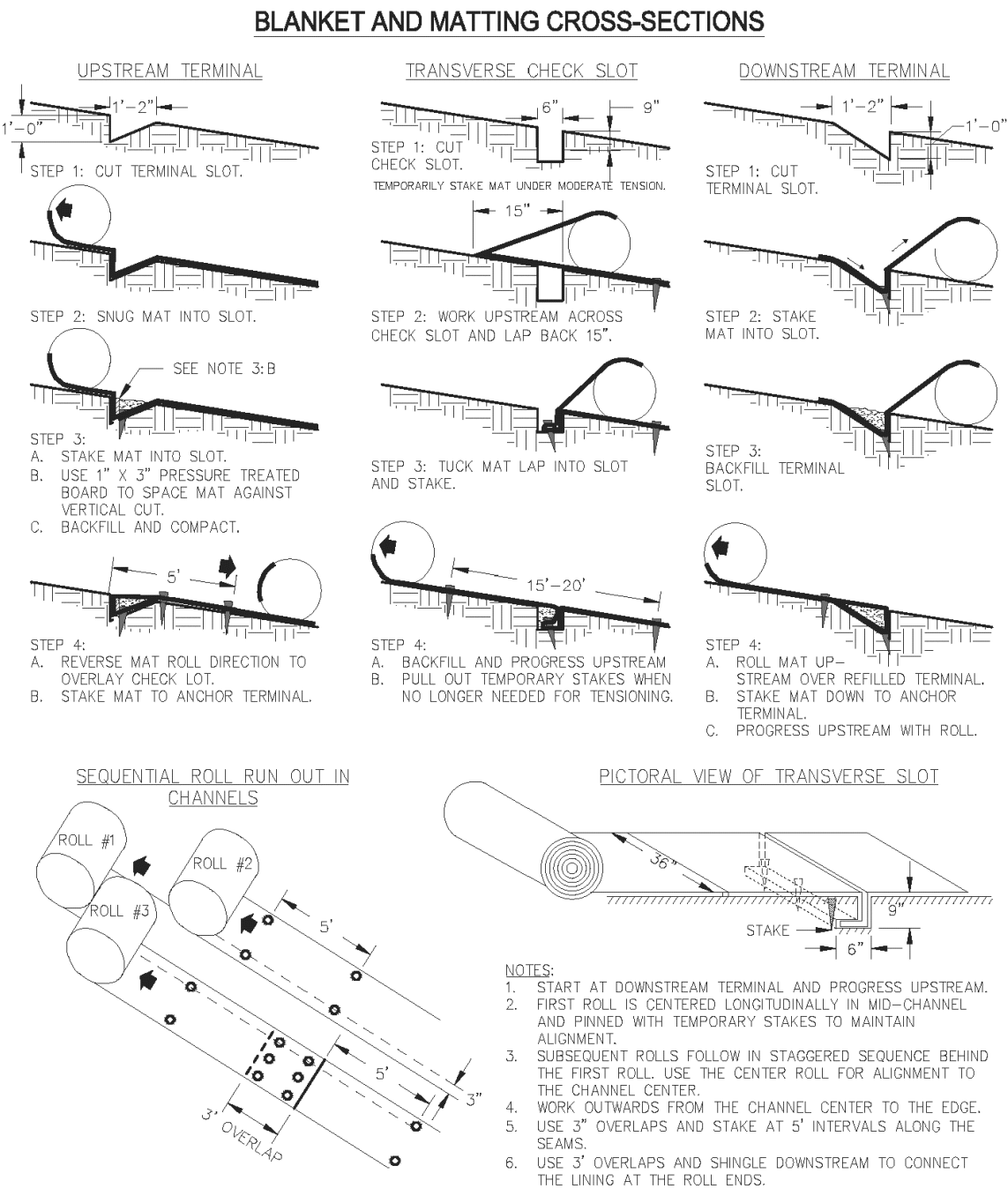


Figure 6-10.1 - Typical Installation Guidelines for Matting and Blankets

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Dust Control on
Disturbed Areas

Du



DEFINITION
Controlling surface and air movement of dust on construction sites, roads, and demolition sites.

PURPOSE
•To prevent surface and air movement of dust from exposed soil surfaces.

•To reduce the presence of airborne substances that may be harmful or injurious to human health, welfare, or safety, or to animals or plant life.

CONDITIONS
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 specification **Tac - Tackifiers**. Resins should be used according to manufacturer's recommendations.

Vegetative Cover. See specification **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 specification **Tac - Tackifiers**.

Tillage. This practice is designed to roughen and bring clods to the surface. It is an emergency

measure that 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 that may produce the desired effect.

Irrigation. This is generally done as an emergency treatment. Site is sprinkled with water until the surface is wet. Repeat as needed.

Barriers. Solid board fences, snowfences, 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 specification **Ds3 - Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Permanent Vegetation)**. Existing trees and large shrubs may afford valuable protection if left in place.

Topsolling. This entails covering the surface with less erosive soil material. See specification **Tp - Topsolling**.

Stone. Cover surface with crushed stone or coarse gravel. See specification **Cr-Construction Road Stabilization**.

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Disturbed Area Stabilization
(With Temporary Seeding)

Ds2



DEFINITION
The establishment of temporary vegetative cover with fast growing seedlings for seasonal protection on disturbed or denuded areas.

PURPOSE
•To reduce runoff and sediment damage of down stream resources

•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 disturbance. 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. Refer to specification **Ds1-Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Temporary Seeding)**.

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Ds2

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, culti-packer-seeder, or hydraulic seeder (slurry including seed and fertilizer). Drill or culti-packer 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. See Table 6-4.1

Mulching
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)**.

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.

Ds2

Ds2

Table 6-4.1 - Temporary Cover or Companion Cover Crops
PLANT, PLANTING RATE, AND PLANTING DATE FOR TEMPORARY COVER OR COMPANION CROPS¹

Species	Broadcast Rates	Resource Area ²	Planting Dates by Resource Area	Remarks
	Pure Live Seed (PLS) Per 1000 sqft Rate Per Acre ³		Solid lines indicate optimum dates, dotted lines indicate permissible but marginal dates.	
			J F M A M J J A S O N D	
BARLEY <i>Hordeum vulgare</i>				
alone	3 bu. (144 lbs)	3.3 lbs	M-L	14,000 seed per pound. Winter hardy. Use on productive soils.
in mixture	1/2 bu. (24lbs)	0.6 lb	P	
		C		
LESPEDEZA, ANNUAL <i>Lespedeza striata</i>				
alone	40 lbs	0.9 lb	M-L	200,000 seed per pound. May volunteer for several years. Use inoculant EL.
in mixture	10 lbs	0.2 lb	P	
		C		
LOVEGRASS, WEEPING <i>Eragrostis curvula</i>				
alone	4 lbs	0.1 lb	M-L	1,500,000 seed per pound. May last for several years. Mix with <i>Series lespedeza</i> .
in mixture	2 lbs	0.05 lb	P	
		C		
MILLET, BROWNTOP <i>Panicum fasciculatum</i>				
alone	40 lbs	0.9 lb	M-L	137,000 seed per pound. Quick dense cover. Will provide excessive competition in mixtures if seeded at high rate.
in mixture	10 lbs	0.2 lb	P	
		C		

Species	Broadcast Rates	Resource Area ²	Planting Dates by Resource Area	Remarks
	Pure Live Seed (PLS) Per 1000 sqft Rate Per Acre ³		Solid lines indicate optimum dates, dotted lines indicate permissible but marginal dates.	
			J F M A M J J A S O N D	
TRITICALE <i>X-Triticosecale</i>				
alone	3 bu. (144 lbs)	3.3 lbs	C	Use on lower part of Southern Coastal Plain and in Atlantic Coastal Flatwoods only.
in mixture	1/2 bu. (24 lbs)	0.6 lb		
WHEAT <i>Triticum aestivum</i>				
alone	3 bu. (180 lbs)	4.1 lbs	M-L	15,000 seed per pound. Winter hardy.
in mixture	1/2 bu. (30 lbs)	0.7 lb	P	
		C		

¹Temporary cover crops are very competitive and will crowd out perennials if seeded too heavily

²Reduce seeding rates by 50% when drilled.

³M-L represents the Mountain, Blue Ridge, and Ridges and Valleys MLRAs

P represents the Southern Piedmont MLRA

C represents the Southern Coastal Plain, Sand Hills, Black Lands, and Atlantic Coast Flatwoods MLRAs

(see Figure 6-4.1, p. 6-40)

Species	Broadcast Rates	Resource Area ²	Planting Dates by Resource Area	Remarks
	Pure Live Seed (PLS) Per 1000 sqft Rate Per Acre ³		Solid lines indicate optimum dates, dotted lines indicate permissible but marginal dates.	
			J F M A M J J A S O N D	
MILLET, PEARL <i>Pennisetum glaucum</i>				
alone	50 lbs	1.1 lbs	M-L	88,000 seed per pound. Quick dense cover. May reach 5 feet in height. Not recommended for mixtures.
		P		
		C		
OATS <i>Avena sativa</i>				
alone	4 bu. (128 lbs)	2.9 lbs	M-L	13,000 seed per pound. Use on productive soils. Not as a winter hardy as rye or barley.
in mixture	1 bu. (32 lbs)	0.7 lb	P	
		C		
RYE <i>Sacale cereale</i>				
alone	3 bu. (168 lbs)	3.9 lbs	M-L	18,000 seed per pound. Quick cover. Drought tolerant and winter hardy.
in mixture	1/2 bu. (28 lbs)	0.6 lb	P	
		C		
RYEGRASS, ANNUAL <i>Lolium temulentum</i>				
alone	40 lbs	0.9 lb	M-L	227,000 seed per pound. Dense cover. Very competitive and is not to be used in mixtures.
		P		
		C		
SUDANGRASS <i>Sorghum sudanese</i>				
alone	60 lbs	1.4 lbs	M-L	55,000 seed per pound. Good on droughty sites. Not recommended for mixtures.
		P		
		C		

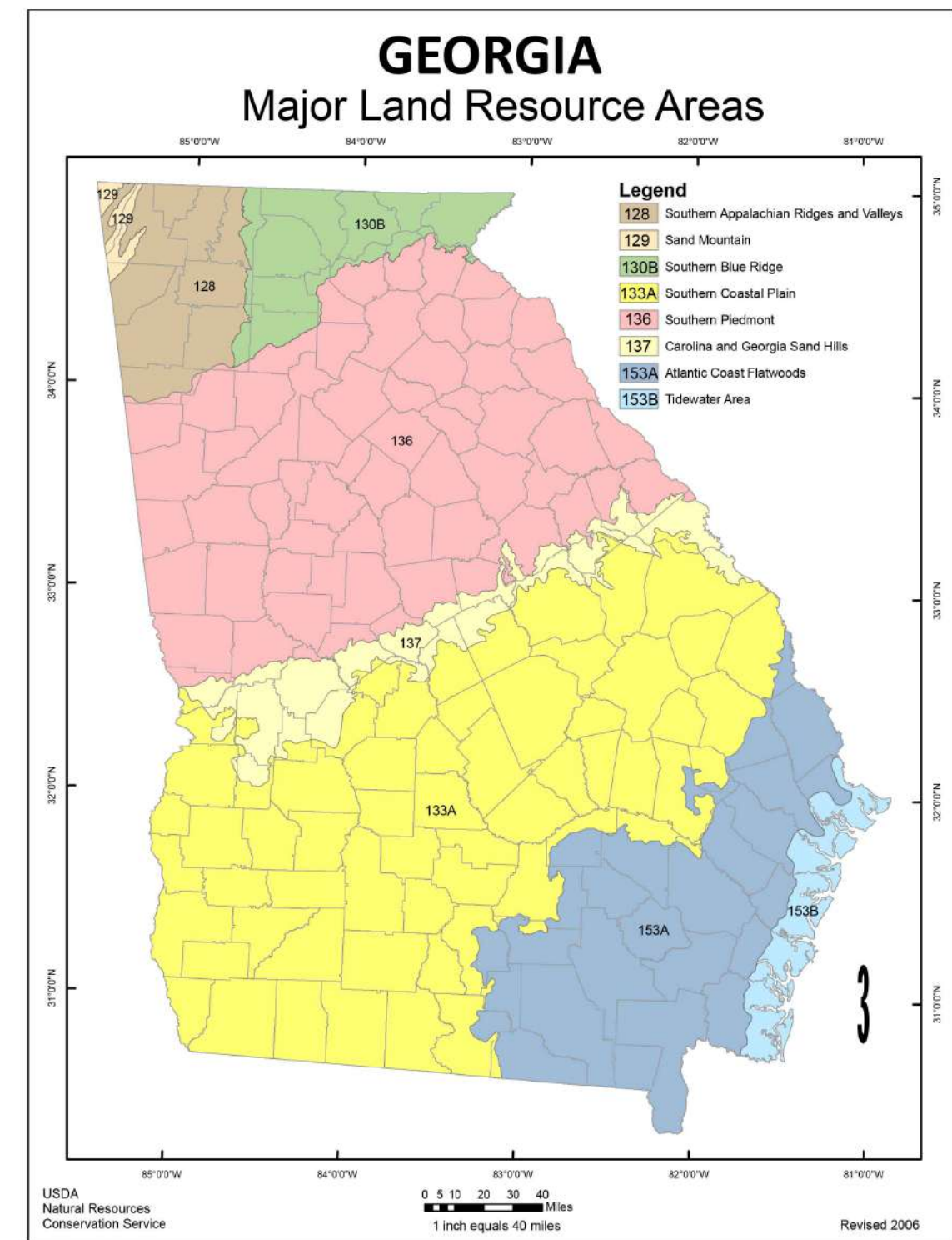


Figure 6-4.1

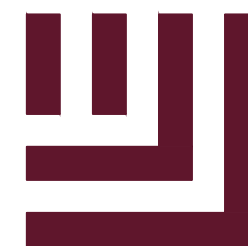
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ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT PAULDING COUNTY ENGINEERING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

PRELIMINARY DRAWING - NOT RELEASED FOR CONSTRUCTION



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GSWCC CERTIFICATION #: 94328

REVISIONS

NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION
1	11.18.2021	RESPONSE TO 1ST REVIEW COMMENTS
2	-	-
3	-	-
4	-	-
5	-	-
6	-	-

PLAN INFORMATION

PROJECT NO. 2021110768
FILENAME 2021110768X-ESPC
CHECKED BY SW
DRAWN BY BTE
SCALE N/A
DATE 11.04.2021

SHEET

EROSION CONTROL
DETAILS

C6.02