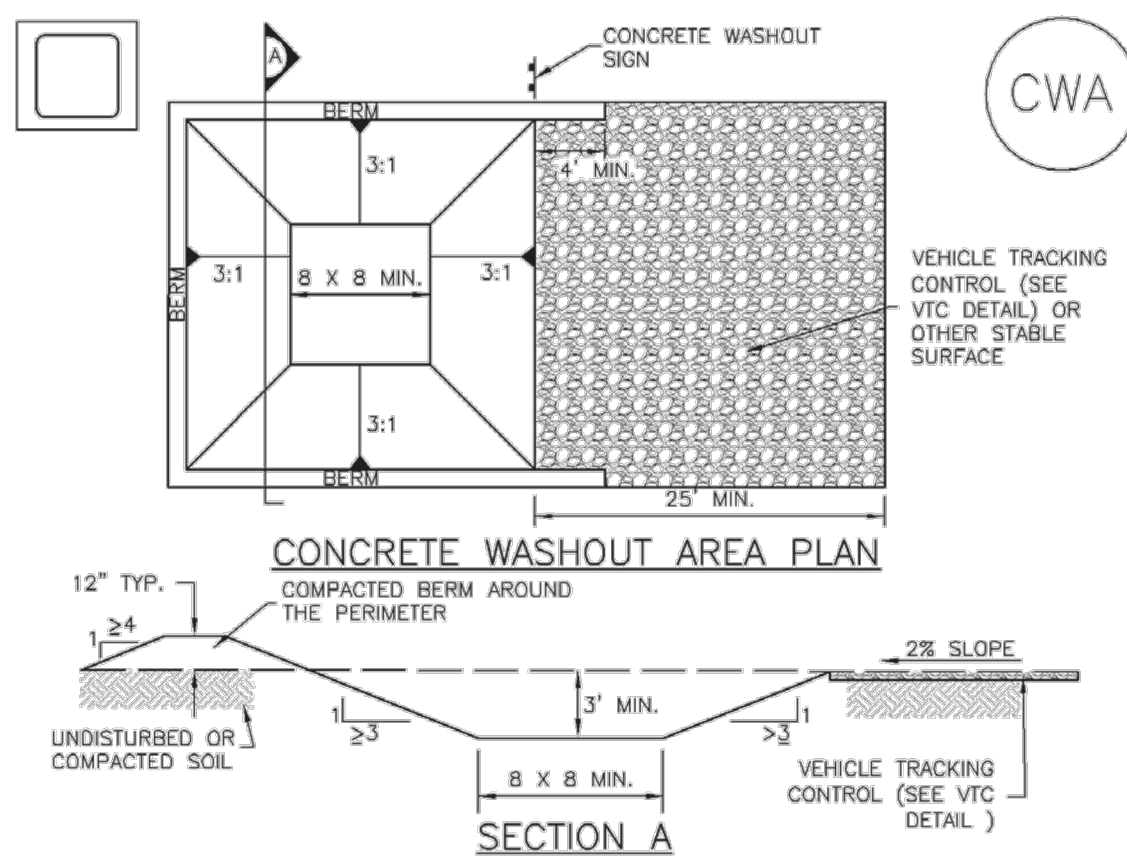


CF-1. PLASTIC MESH CONSTRUCTION FENCE

CONSTRUCTION FENCE INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
—LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION FENCE.
2. CONSTRUCTION FENCE SHOWN SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.
3. CONSTRUCTION FENCE SHALL BE COMPOSED OF ORANGE, CONTRACTOR-GRADE MATERIAL THAT IS AT LEAST 4' HIGH. METAL POSTS SHOULD HAVE A PLASTIC CAP FOR SAFETY.
4. STUDDED STEEL TEE POSTS SHALL BE UTILIZED TO SUPPORT THE CONSTRUCTION FENCE. MAXIMUM SPACING FOR STEEL TEE POSTS SHALL BE 10'.
5. CONSTRUCTION FENCE SHALL BE SECURELY FASTENED TO THE TOP, MIDDLE, AND BOTTOM OF EACH POST.

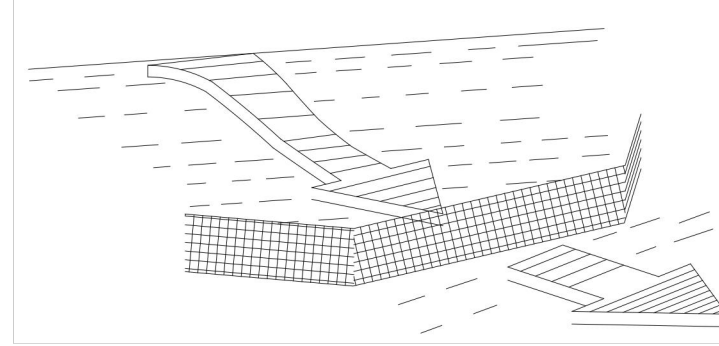


CWA-1. CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA

CWA INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
—CWA INSTALLATION LOCATION.
2. DO NOT LOCATE AN UNLINED CWA WITHIN 400' OF ANY NATURAL DRAINAGE PATHWAY OR WATERBODY. DO NOT LOCATE WITHIN 1,000' OF ANY WELLS OR DRINKING WATER SOURCES. IF SITE CONSTRAINTS MAKE THIS INFEASIBLE, OR IF HIGHLY PERMEABLE SOILS EXIST ON SITE, THE CWA MUST BE INSTALLED WITH AN IMPERMEABLE LINER (16 MIL MIN. THICKNESS) OR SURFACE STORAGE ALTERNATIVES USING PREFABRICATED CONCRETE WASHOUT DEVICES OR A LINED ABOVE GROUND STORAGE ARE SHOULD BE USED.
3. THE CWA SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO CONCRETE PLACEMENT ON SITE.
4. CWA SHALL INCLUDE A FLAT SUBSURFACE PIT THAT IS AT LEAST 8' BY 8' SLOPES LEADING OUT OF THE SUBSURFACE PIT SHALL BE 3:1 OR FLATTER. THE PIT SHALL BE AT LEAST 3' DEEP.
5. BERM SURROUNDING SIDES AND BACK OF THE CWA SHALL HAVE MINIMUM HEIGHT OF 1'.
6. VEHICLE TRACKING PAD SHALL BE SLOPED 2% TOWARDS THE CWA.
7. SIGNS SHALL BE PLACED AT THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, AT THE CWA, AND ELSEWHERE AS NECESSARY TO CLEARLY INDICATE THE LOCATION OF THE CWA TO OPERATORS OF CONCRETE TRUCKS AND PUMP RIGS.
8. USE EXCAVATED MATERIAL FOR PERIMETER BERM CONSTRUCTION.

Silt Fence



DESCRIPTION

A silt fence consists of geotextile fabric supported by backing stretched between posts, with the lower edge securely embedded in soil downstream of disturbed areas. Intercepts runoff in the form of sheet flow and provides filtration, sedimentation, and velocity reduction.

PRIMARY USE

Silt fences are used as perimeter control downstream of disturbed areas, and for non-concentrated sheet-flow conditions.

APPLICATIONS

Silt fences provide an economical way to mitigate overflow, non-concentrated flows, and as a perimeter control device. Best with coarse to silty soil types and to control wind erosion on sandy soils.

LIMITATIONS

Minor ponding will likely occur at the upstream side of the silt fence, resulting in minor localized flooding.

Fences that are constructed in swales or low areas subject to concentrated flow may be overtopped, resulting in failure of the filter fence. Silt fences subject to areas of concentrated flow (waterways with flows >1 cfs) are not acceptable.

Silt fence can interfere with construction operations; therefore, planning of access routes onto the site is critical.

Silt fence can fail structurally under heavy storm flows, creating maintenance problems and reducing the effectiveness of the system.

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

Inspections should be made on a weekly basis, especially after large storm events. If the fabric becomes clogged, it should be cleaned or, if necessary, replaced.

Sediment should be removed when it reaches approximately one-half the height of the fence.

Applications

- ✓ Perimeter Control
- ✓ Slope Protection
- ✓ Sediment Trapping
- Channel Protection
- Temporary Stabilization
- Permanent Stabilization
- Waste Management
- Housekeeping Practices

Targeted Constituents

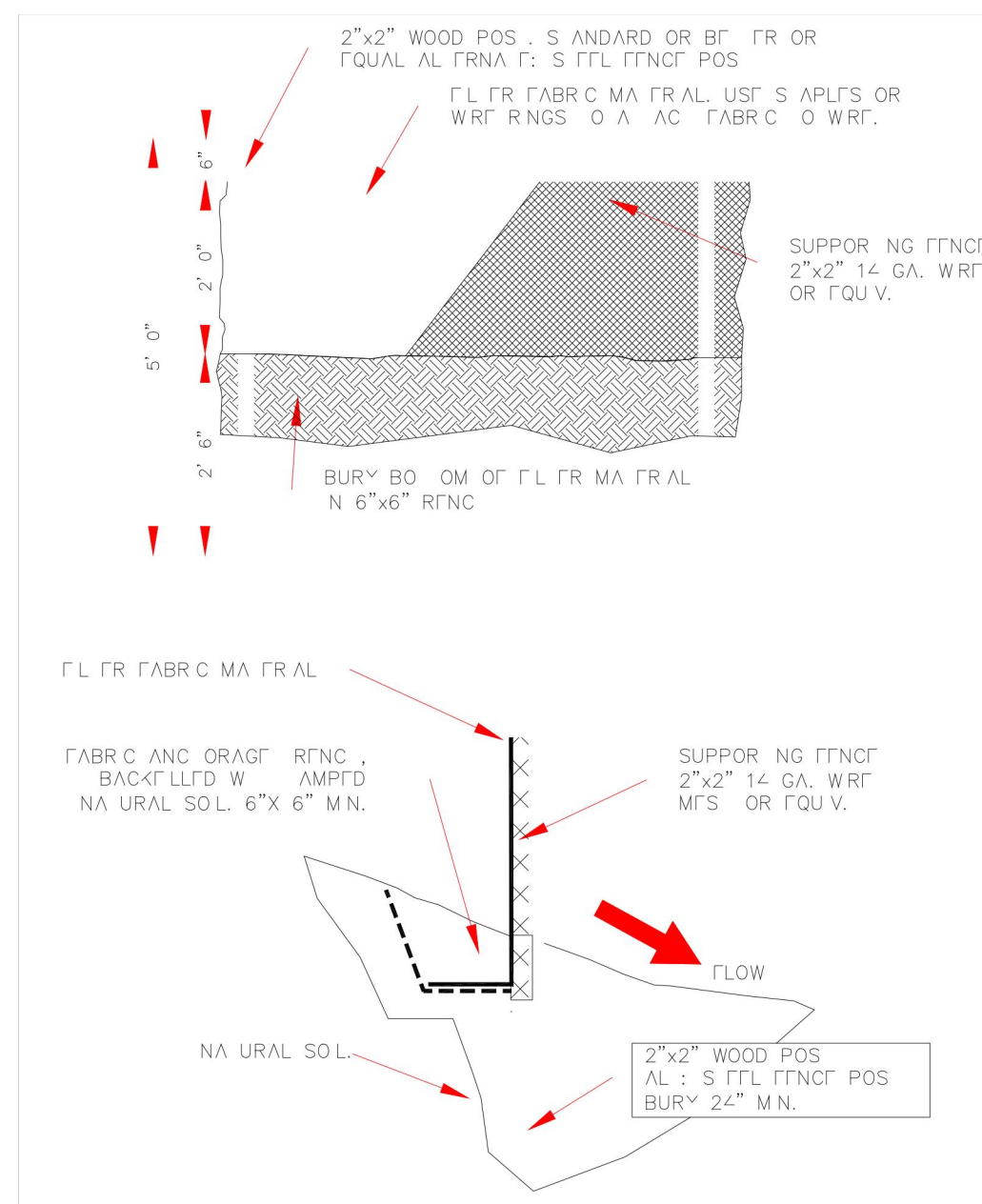
- ✓ Sediment
- Nutrients
- Toxic Materials
- Oil and Grease
- ✓ Floatable Materials
- Construction Wastes

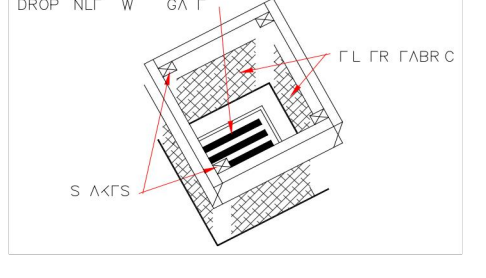
Impact

- ✓ Significant
- ✓ Medium
- Low
- Unknown or Questionable

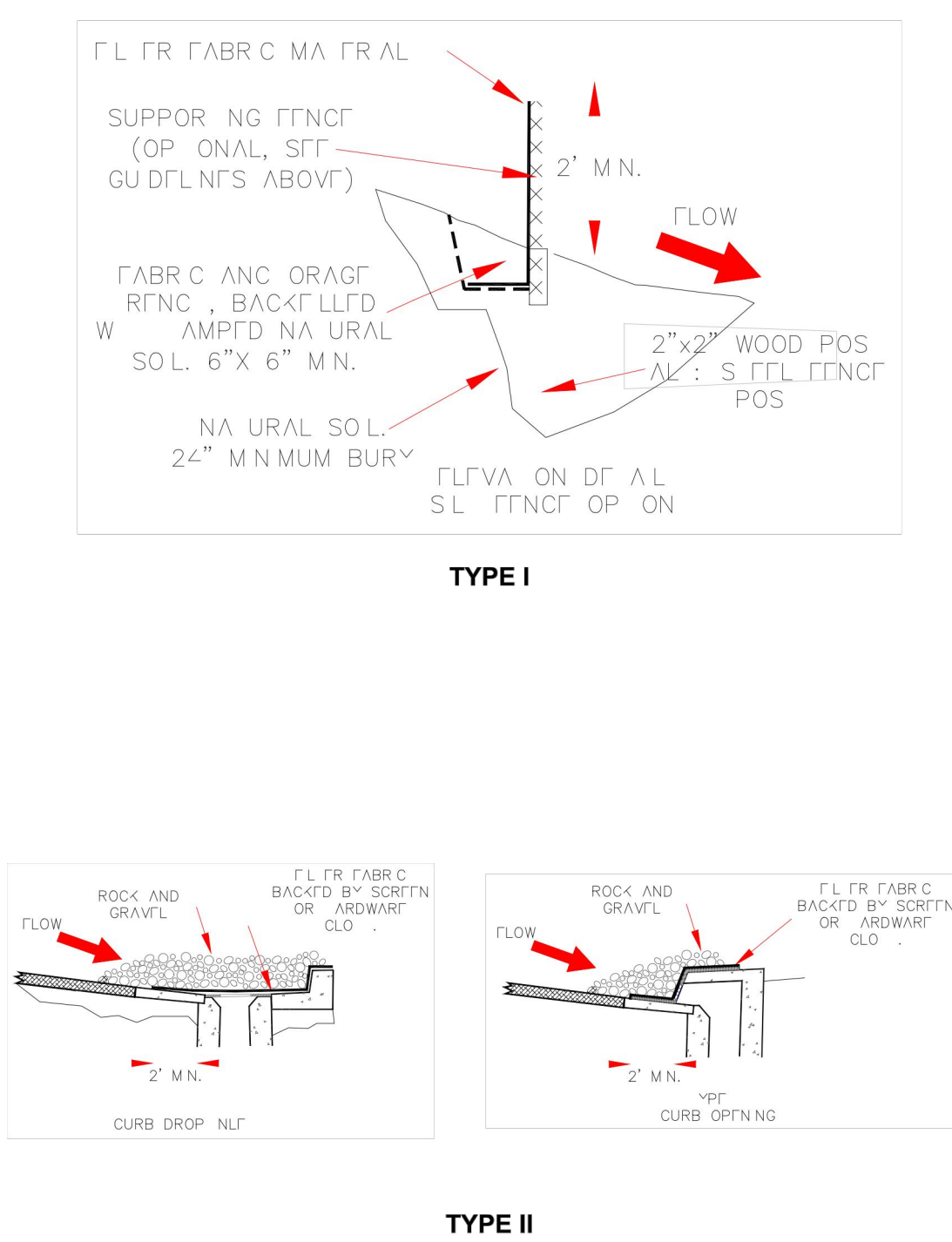
SF

Silt Fence (continued)



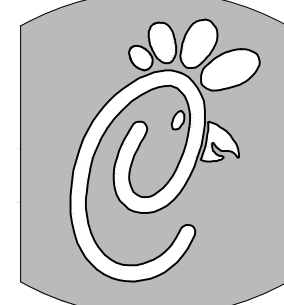
Drop Inlet Protection	Applications
 <p>TYPE I</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perimeter Control Slope Protection ✓ Sediment Trapping Channel Protection Temporary Stabilization Permanent Stabilization Waste Management Housekeeping Practices
	Targeted Constituents
	Impact
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Sediment Nutrients Toxic Materials Oil and Grease ✓ Floatable Materials Construction Wastes
<p>DESCRIPTION</p> <p>A variety of drop inlet protection methods are used to intercept sediments at inlets through the use of stone, filter fabric, or other materials.</p> <p>PRIMARY USE</p> <p>Drop inlet protection is normally used as a second defense in site erosion control. A backup to onsite systems that have limited effectiveness.</p> <p>APPLICATIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Filter barrier when site is less than one acre and slope is less than 5% Block and gravel are used when flows exceed 0.5 cfs Wire mesh and gravel are used where traffic crosses inlet <p>LIMITATIONS</p> <p>Ponding will occur at the inlet, with possible flooding as a result.</p> <p>Inlet protection is only viable at low-point inlets. Inlets that are on a slope cannot be effectively protected because storm water will bypass the inlet and continue downstream, causing an overload condition at inlets beyond.</p> <p>MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS</p> <p>Inspections should be made on a weekly basis, especially after large (>0.5 inches) storm events. When silt fence is used and the fabric becomes clogged, it should be cleaned or, if necessary, replaced. Also, sediment should be removed when it reaches approximately one-half the height of the fence. If a sump is used, sediment should be removed when the volume of the basin is reduced by 50%.</p> <p>For systems using stone filters, when the stone filter becomes clogged with sediment, the stones must be pulled away from the inlet and cleaned or replaced. Since cleaning of gravel at a construction site may be difficult, an alternative approach would be to use the clogged stone as fill material and put new stone around the inlet.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Significant ✓ Medium Low Unknown or Questionable

Drop Inlet Protection (continued)



TYPE II

PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



Chick-fil-A

5200 Buffington Rd.
Atlanta, Georgia
30349-2998

Revisions:

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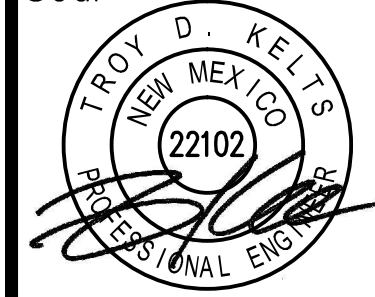
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Seal



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GREENWOOD VILLAGE, CO 80111
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1600 GIBSON BLVD.
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ALBUQUERQUE, NM

SHEET TITLE

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CONTROL
DETAILS

DWG EDITION

Job No. :65118373

Store : 03486

Date :11/24/14

Drawn By : TW

Checked By: TDK

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