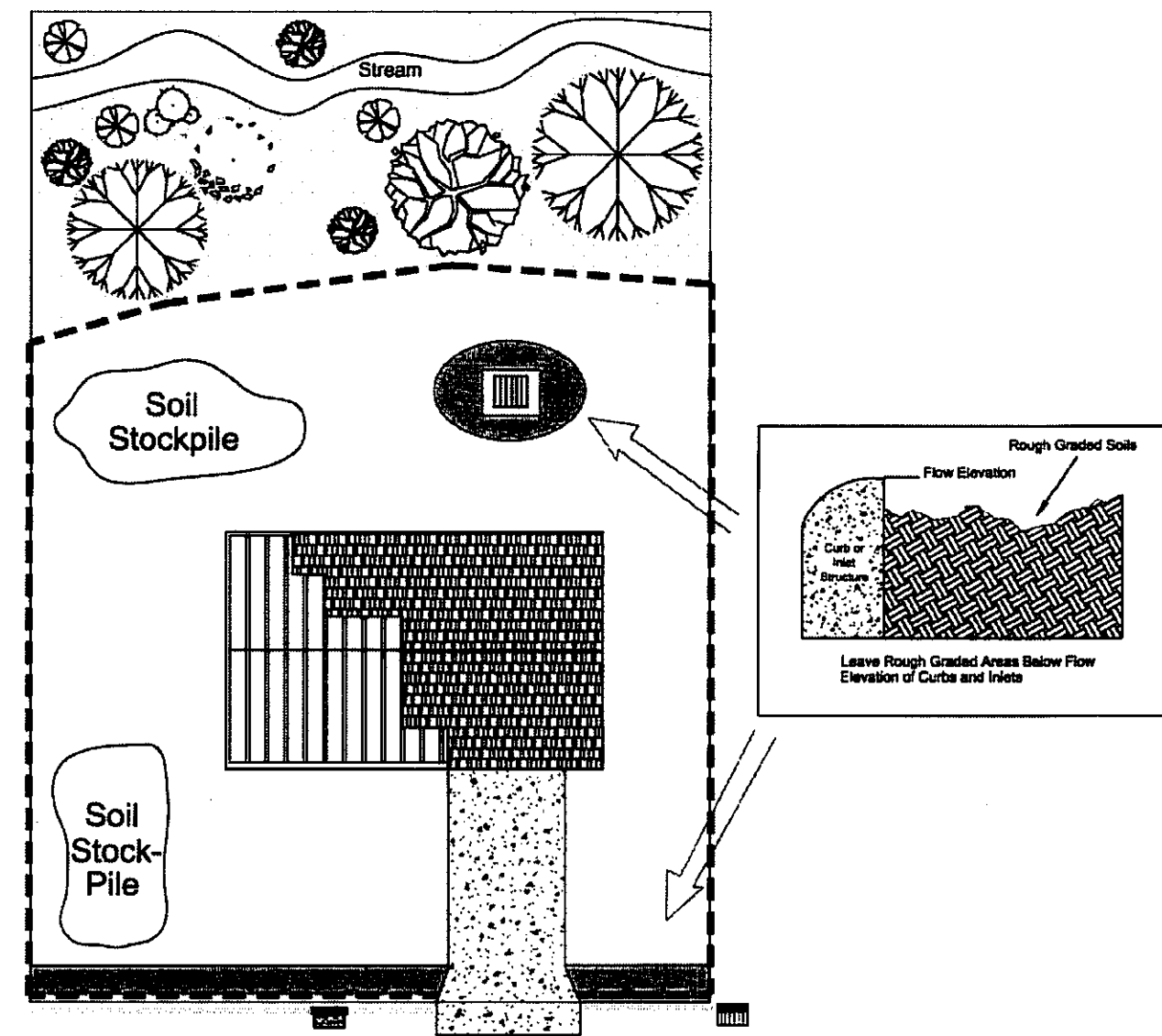


Specifications for

Small Construction Site Controls

SMALL CONSTRUCTION SITE CONTROLS[®] (SC)

1. Preexisting vegetation shall be retained on idle portions of the building lot for as long as construction operations allow. Clearing shall be done so only active working areas are bare.
2. Temporary seed and/or mulch shall be applied to areas, such as stockpiles and rough graded areas, that are bare and not actively being worked. This shall apply to areas that will not be reworked for 21 days or more.
3. Stockpiles created from basement excavation and grading shall be situated away from streets, swales, or other waterways and shall be seeded and/or mulched immediately.
4. Silt fence or other sediment barriers shall control sheet flow runoff from the building lot. These shall not be constructed in channels or areas of concentrated flow. Other sediment controls such as sediment traps and inlet protection shall also be used as needed to control sediment runoff. Sediment control practices shall be inspected weekly after storm events, and maintained in good working condition.
5. Construction vehicle access shall be limited to one route, to the greatest extent practical. The access shall be gravel or crushed rock underlain with geotextile.
6. Mud tracked onto streets or sediment settled around curb inlet protection shall be removed daily or as needed to prevent it from accumulating. It shall be removed by shoveling and scraping and shall NOT be washed off paved surfaces or into storm drains. Sediment removed shall be placed where it will not be subject to erosion or concentrated runoff.



PLAN VIEW

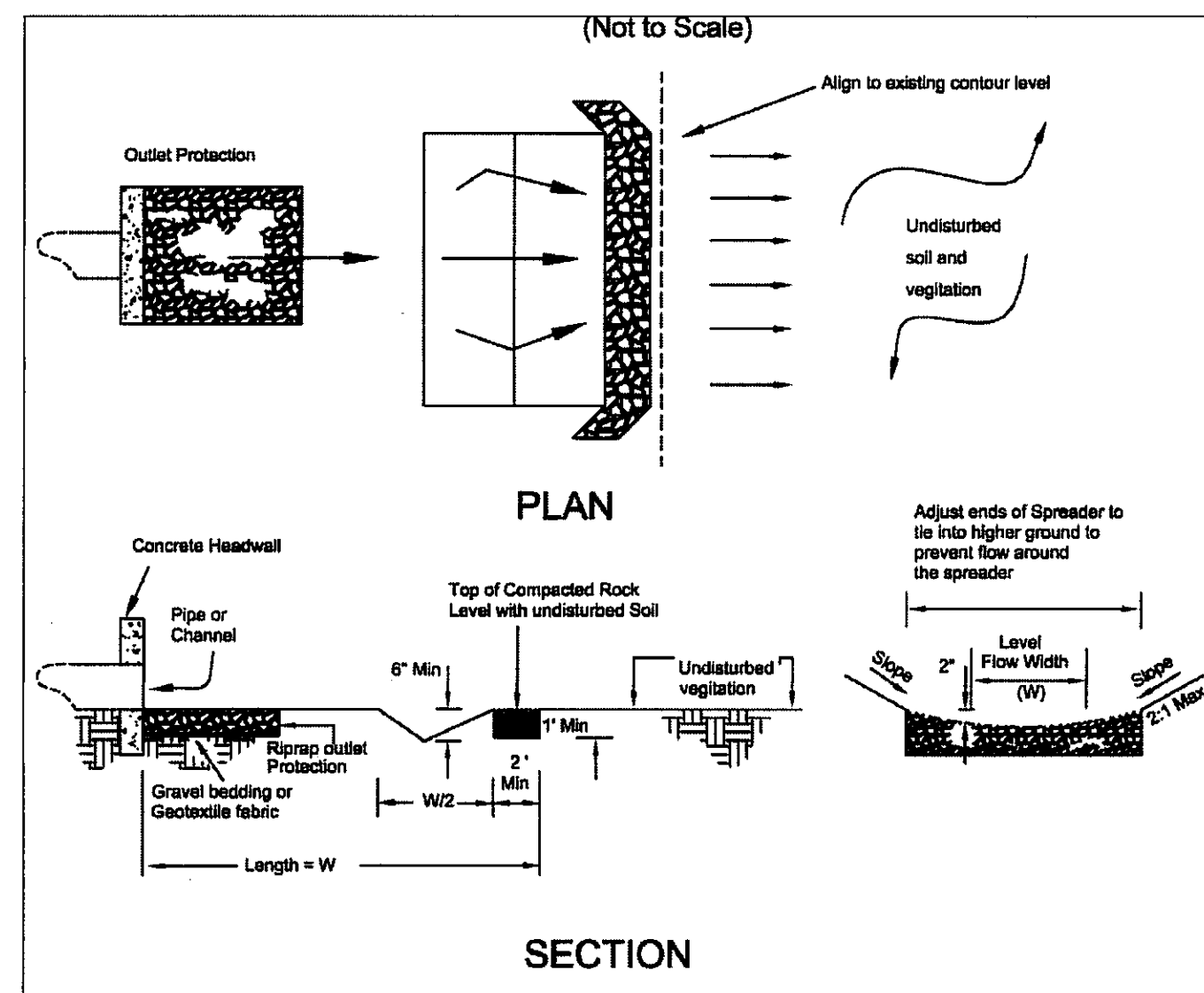
- Temporary seeding and/or mulch applied to rough graded areas
- Construction Entrance gravel
- Rough grade areas to allow settling below grade elevation
- Storm Drain w/inlet protection
- Storm Drain without inlet protection
- Yard Drain w/ inlet protection
- Silt Fence
- Curb

*SMALL CONSTRUCTION SITE CONTROLS ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BUILDER(S) OF THE SINGLE-FAMILY HOMES ON LOTS THAT HAVE BEEN PURCHASED FROM THE LAND DEVELOPER.

LEVEL SPREADER (LS)

Specifications for

Rigid Lip Level Spreader



1. Construct level spreader on a level grade to ensure uniform spreading of storm runoff.
2. Level spreaders must be constructed on undisturbed soil, NOT on fill.
3. The level spreader must outlet to erosion-resistant areas with established existing vegetation.
4. Rock shall be ODOT Type D where 50% of the material by weight is larger than 6 inches, and 85% of the material by weight is larger than 3 inches but less than 12 inches.
5. Rock in level spreader shall be compacted with at least two passes of heavy machinery to prevent further settling. Spread gravel or soil over top of the placed riprap surface to fill the voids and interlock the riprap together.
6. Fertilizing, seeding, and mulching shall conform to the recommendations in the applicable vegetative specification.

TEMPORARY MODIFICATIONS TO PERMANENT PONDS[®] (TM)

Description

Permanent stormwater management ponds may be used for temporary sediment control during construction. Temporary modifications to the outlet of permanent ponds are usually required for suitable sediment trapping efficiency.

Specifications for Temporary Modifications to Stormwater Ponds Used for Sediment Control During Construction

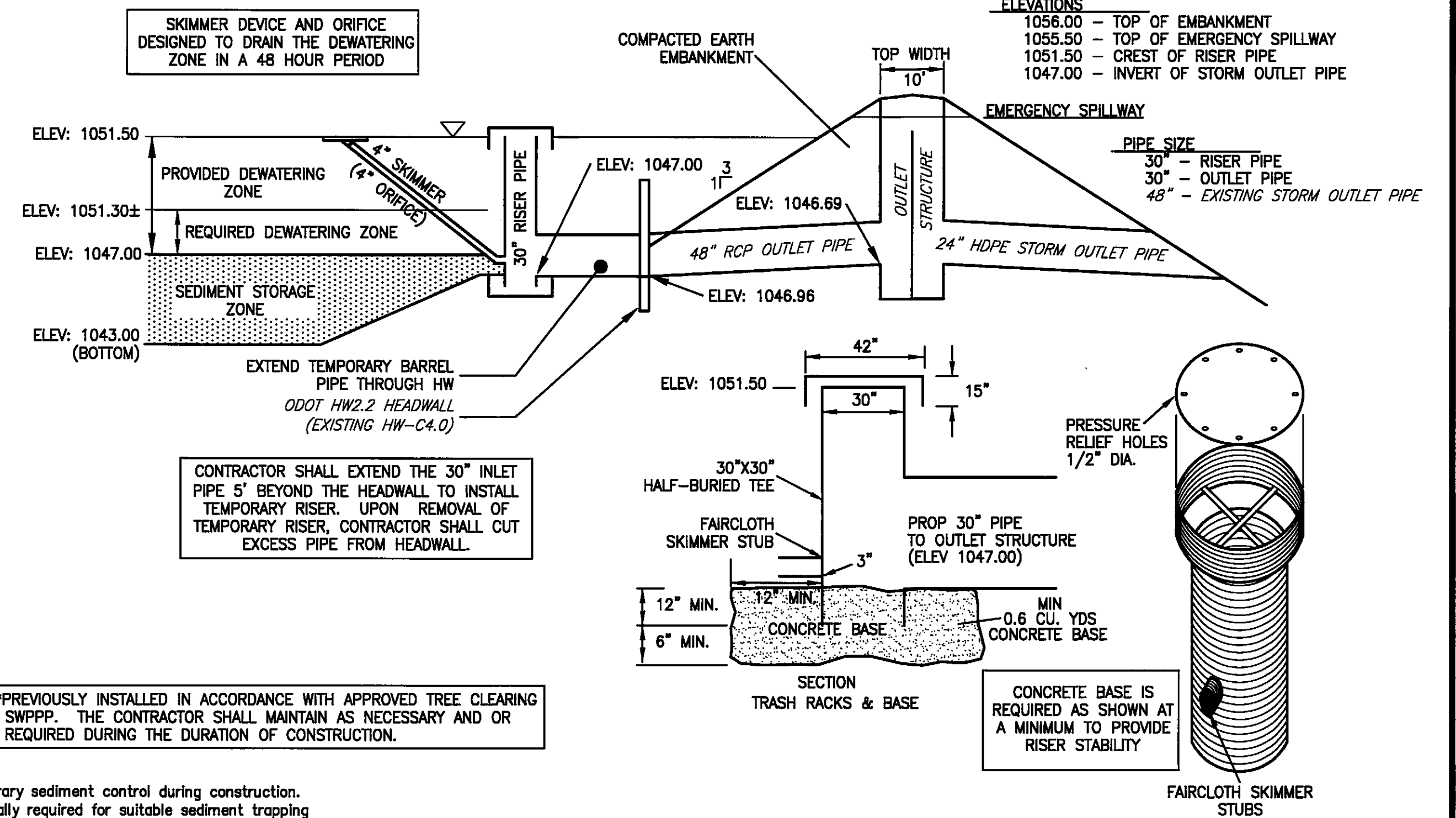
Note: See the Specifications for Sediment Basins.

Specifications for Sediment Basins

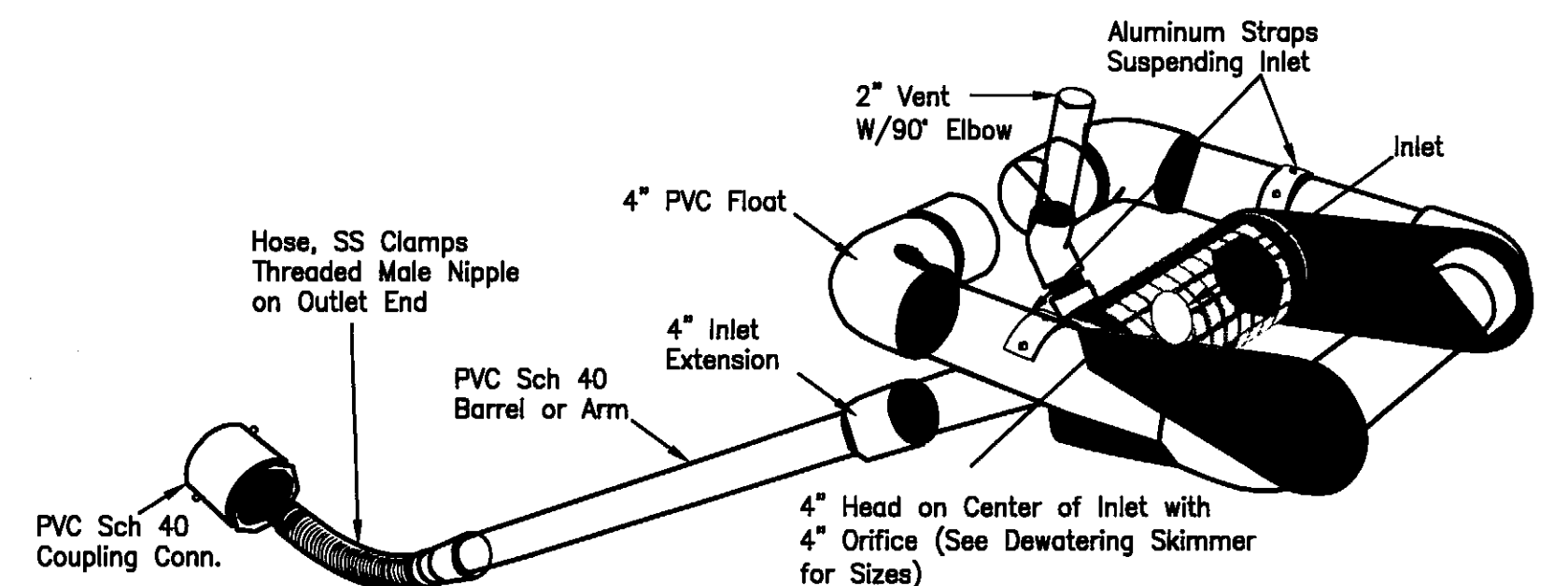
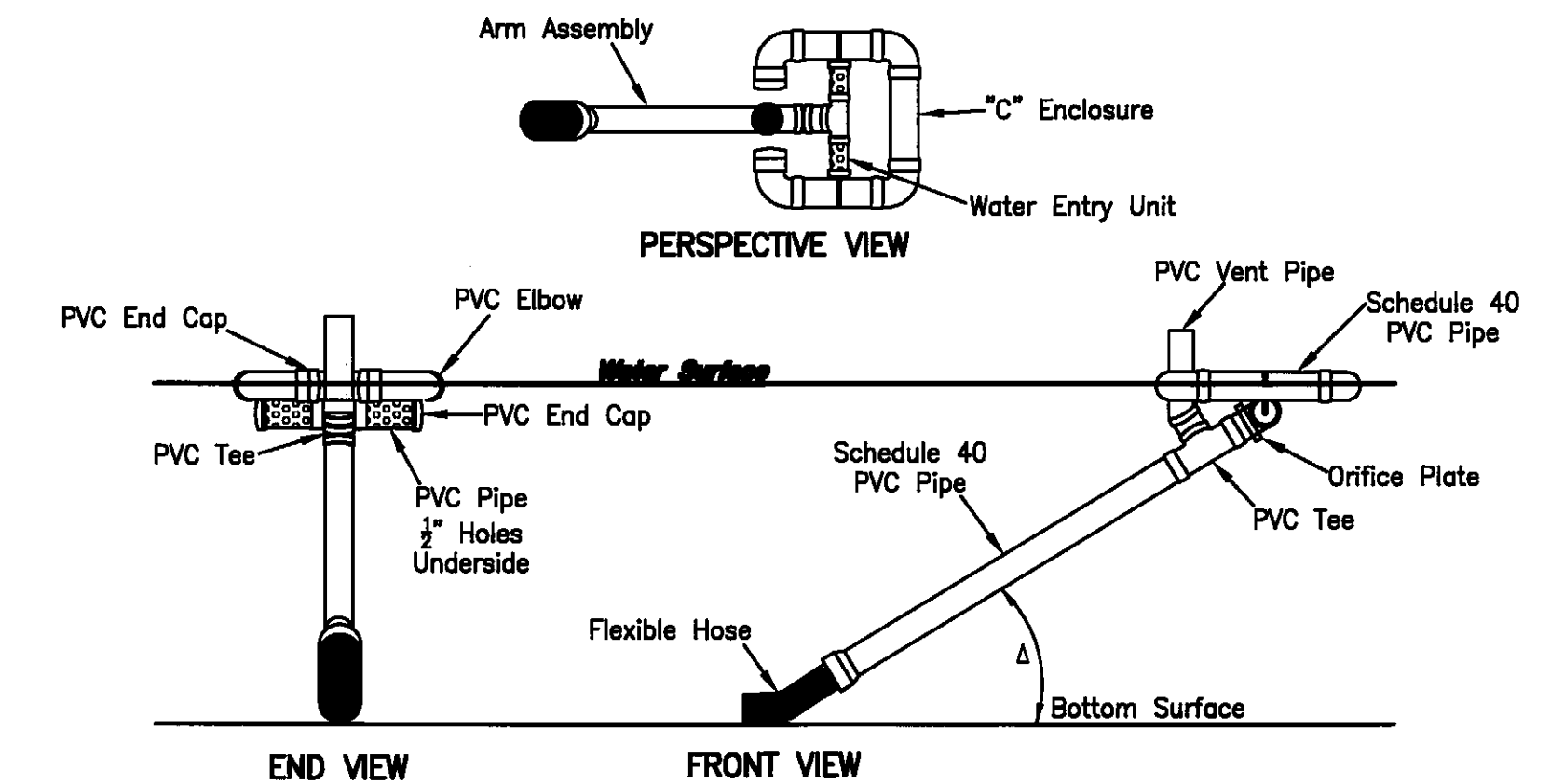
1. The stormwater pond shall be constructed, and all temporary sediment control modifications shall be operational before uplope land disturbance begins.
2. The pond shall be stabilized immediately following its construction. In no case shall the embankment or emergency spillway remain bare for more than seven (7) days.
3. During site construction, sediment shall be removed when the sediment has filled one-half (1/2) the pond's original depth or as indicated on the plans.
4. Final removal - Temporary structures or modifications used for sediment control during construction shall be removed only after the upstream drainage area is stabilized or as indicated in the plans. Dewatering and removal shall NOT cause sediment to be discharged.
5. Sediment shall be removed and basin graded as needed once temporary modifications are removed in order to achieve the design depth and dimensions of the permanent pond.

Sediment Basin Design

Contributing Drainage Area	Riser
20.6 Ac. - Off-Site	30 in. - Riser Size
15.0 Ac. - On-Site	30 in. - Barrel Pipe
35.6 Ac. - Total Drainage to Basin	Rock Channel Protection
	10'W x 5'L x 18"D - ODOT Item 601.08 6 in. Type C Rock with Underlying Geotextile Fabric
13.4 Ac. - Disturbed During Construction	Emergency Spillway
	10 Ft. - ODOT Item 601.08 6 in. Type C Rock
Volume	Dewatering Skimmer
64,080 C.F. - Dewatering Volume Required	4 in. - Diameter Skimmer with 4.0 in. Orifice See Faircloth Skimmer Detail
68,136 C.F. - Dewatering Volume Provided	
13,400 C.F. - Sediment Volume Required	
17,510 C.F. - Sediment Volume Provided	
77,480 C.F. - Total Volume Required	
85,646 C.F. - Total Volume Provided	
Basin Elevations	
10.0 Ft. - Top Width of Embankment	
1056.00 Ft. - Crest of Embankment	
1055.50 Ft. - Crest of Emergency Spillway	
1051.50 Ft. - Crest of Riser Pipe	
1047.00 Ft. - Invert of Barrel Outlet @ Headwall	



*PREVIOUSLY INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPROVED TREE CLEARING SWPPP. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN AS NECESSARY AND OR REQUIRED DURING THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION.



FAIRCLOTH SKIMMERS CAN BE PURCHASED AT WWW.FAIRCLOTHSKIMMER.COM SEE CUT SHEET FOR SELECTED DEWATERING SKIMMER SIZE

JOB NO	12269F	SCALE	NO SCALE
DRAWN BY	MJD	CHEK BY	CJO
DWG NAME	12269F-ds3p	DATE	SEPTEMBER, 2014

HILLSIDE ESTATES - PHASE 4

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION DETAILS

TOWNSHIP OF COPLEY, COUNTY OF SUMMIT, STATE OF OHIO

NEFF & ASSOCIATES
Civil Engineers • Landscape Architects • Planners • Surveyors
6405 York Road | Parma Heights, Ohio 44130
Tel: 440.884.3100 | Fax: 440.884.3104
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REV NO	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY
3	02/27/15	REV. PER COSE & SUMMIT SWCD	CJO

SHEET NO.
C2.9