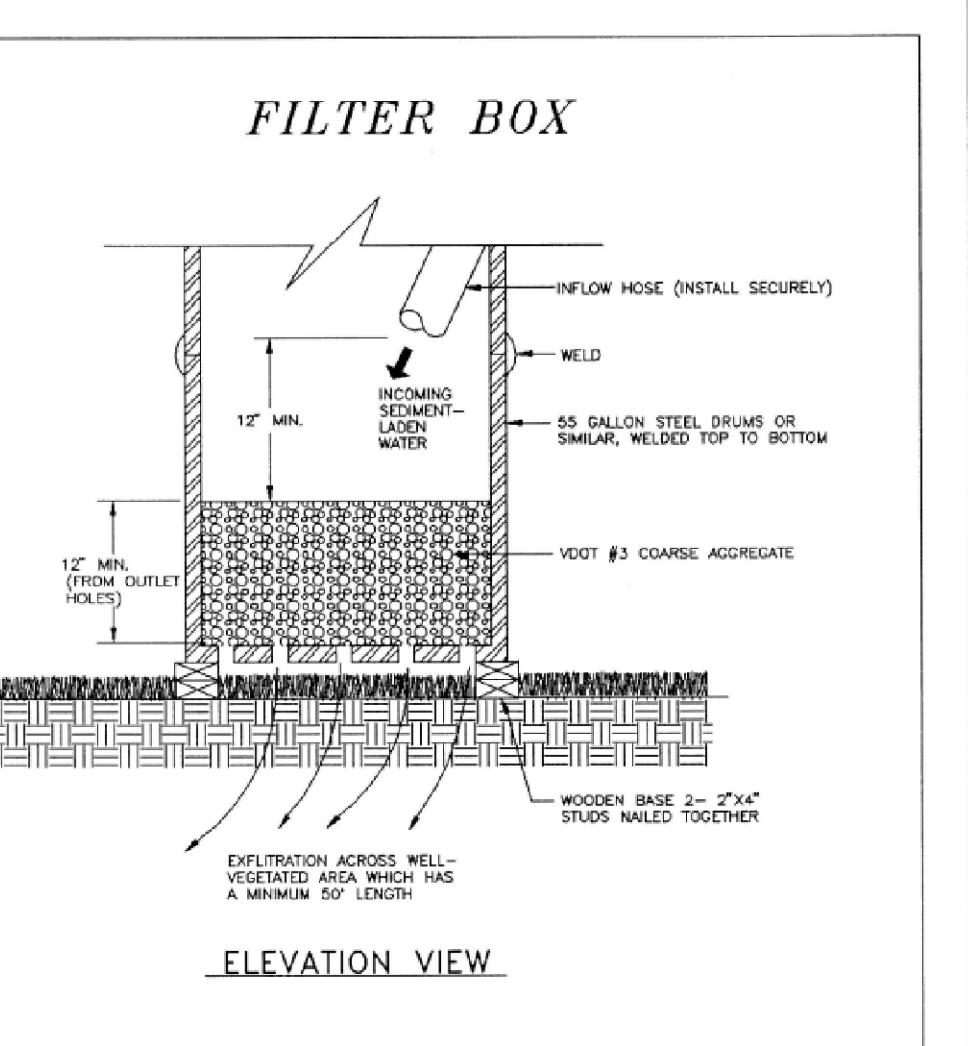


Specifications

Temporary Access Roads and Parking Areas

1. Temporary roads shall follow the contour of the natural terrain to the extent possible. Slopes should not exceed 10 percent.
2. Temporary parking areas should be located on naturally flat areas to minimize grading. Grades should be sufficient to provide drainage but should not exceed 4 percent.
3. Roadbeds shall be at least 14 feet wide for one-way traffic and 20 feet wide for two-way traffic.
4. All cuts and fills shall be 2:1 or flatter to the extent possible.
5. Drainage ditches shall be provided as needed and shall be designed and constructed in accordance with STORMWATER CONVEYANCE CHANNEL, Std. & Spec. 3.17.
6. The roadbed or parking surface shall be cleared of all vegetation, roots and other objectionable material.
7. A 6-inch course of VDOT #1 Coarse Aggregate shall be applied immediately after grading or the completion of utility installation within the right-of-way. Filter fabric may be applied to the roadbed for additional stability. Design specifications for filter fabric can be found within Std. & Spec. 3.02, TEMPORARY STONE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE. In "heavy duty" traffic situations (see Table 3.02-A), stone should be placed at an 8- to 10-inch depth to avoid excessive dissipation or maintenance needs.

3.03 - CONSTRUCTION ROAD STABILIZATION
NO SCALE



Source: Va. DSWC

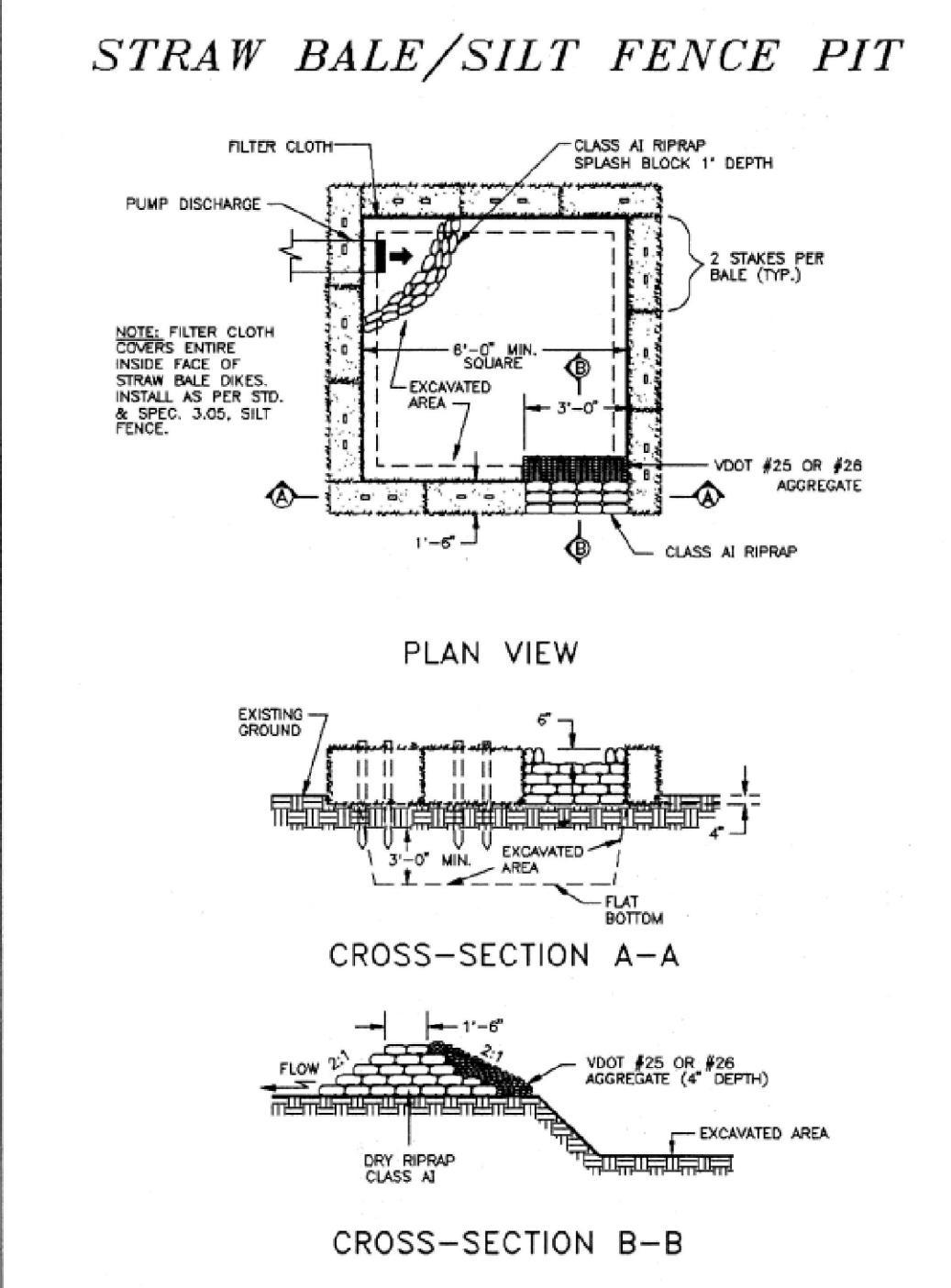
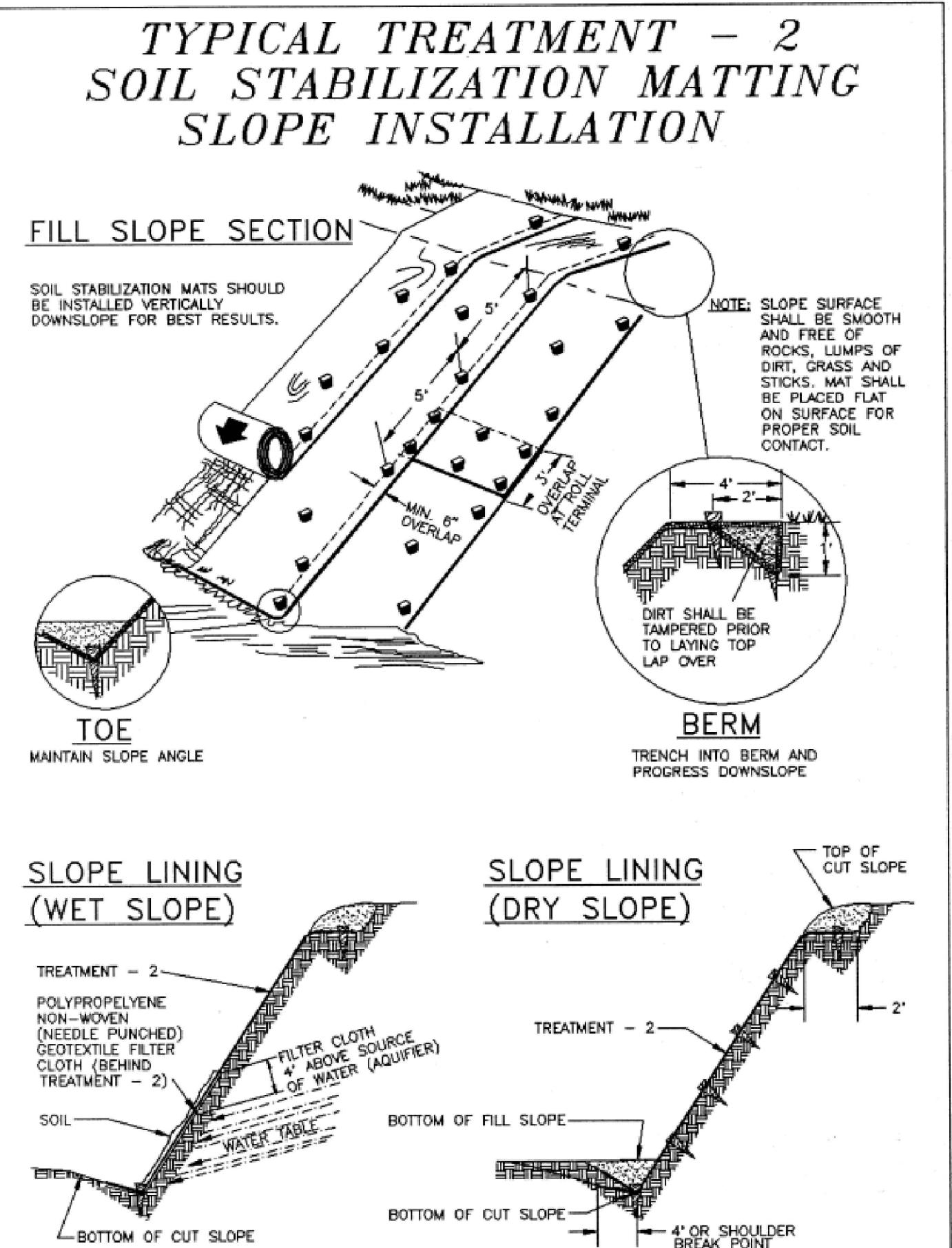


Plate 3.26-2 Source: Va. DSWC

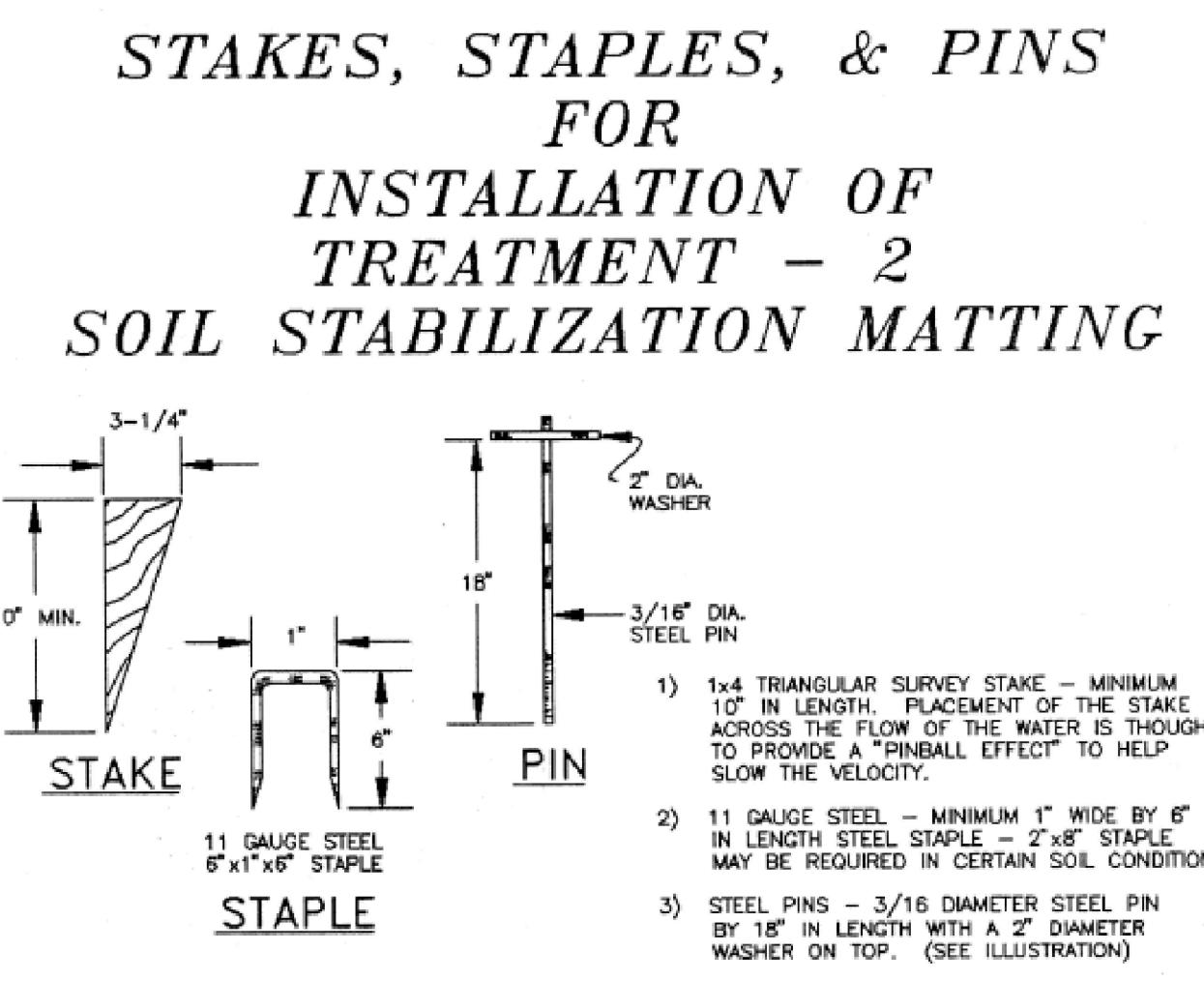
Plate 3.26-3

3.26A - Dewatering Structure
NOT TO SCALE

3.26B - Dewatering Structure
NOT TO SCALE



Source: VDOT Road and Bridge Standards



Source: Product literature from Greenstreak, Inc.

3.36B - SOIL STABILIZATION BLANKETS & MATTING TREATMENT - 2
NOT TO SCALE

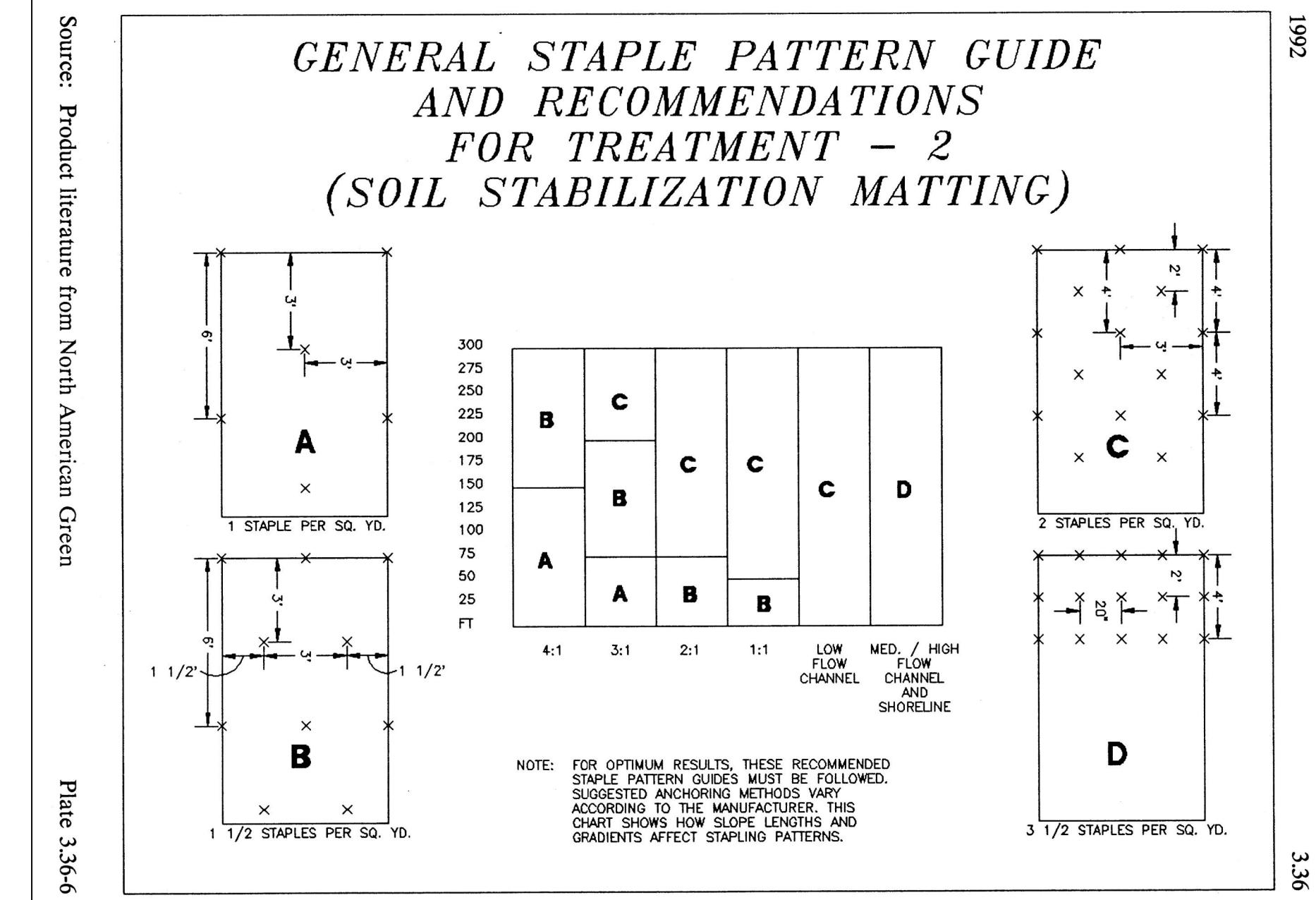
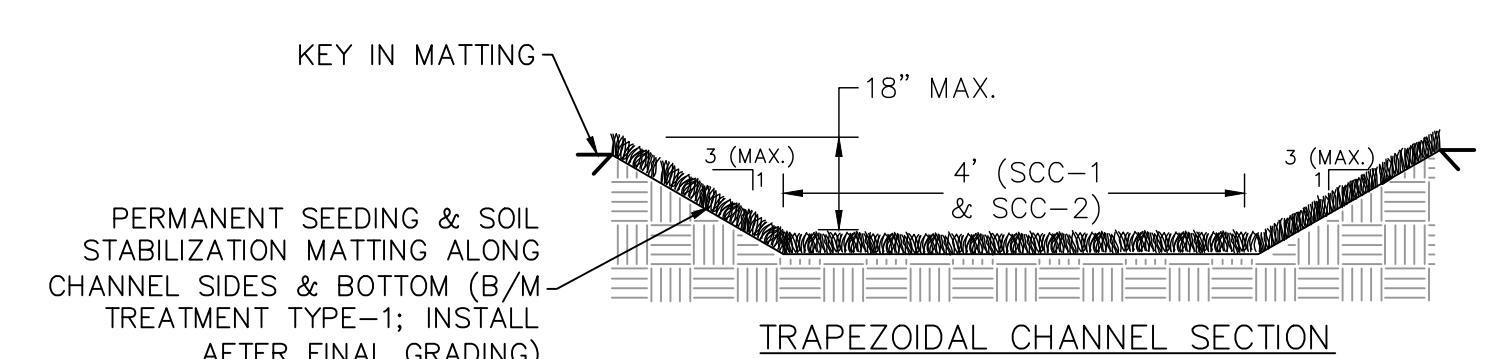


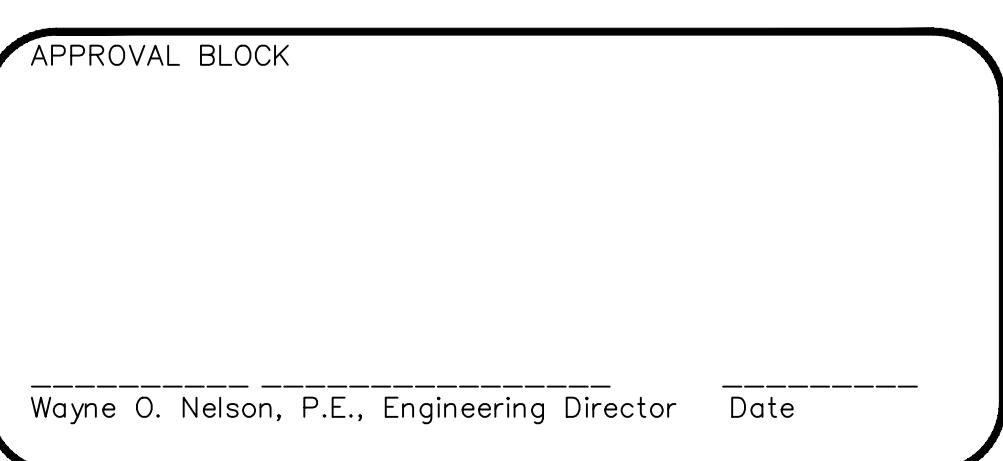
Plate 3.36-6

3.36C - SOIL STABILIZATION BLANKETS & MATTING TREATMENT - 2
NOT TO SCALE

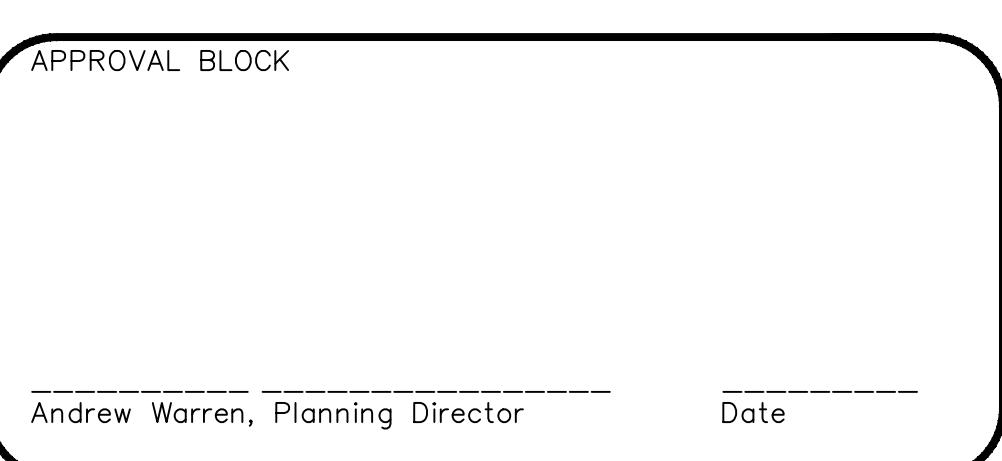


MAINTENANCE NOTES (SPRING, ANNUALLY):
 1. ADD REINFORCEMENT PLANTING TO MAINTAIN 90% TURF COVER. RESEED ANY KILLED VEGETATION.
 2. EXAMINE CHANNEL BOTTOM FOR EVIDENCE OF EROSION, BRAIDING, EXCESSIVE PONDING, OR DEAD GRASS.
 3. CHECK INFLOW POINTS FOR CLOGGING AND REMOVE ANY SEDIMENT.
 4. INSPECT SIDE SLOPES FOR EVIDENCE OF ANY RILL OR GULLY EROSION AND REPAIR.
 5. LOOK FOR ANY BARE SOIL OR SEDIMENT SOURCES IN THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA AND STABILIZE IMMEDIATELY.

3.17 - STORMWATER CONVEYANCE CHANNEL (GRASS)
NO SCALE



Wayne O. Nelson, P.E., Engineering Director Date



Andrew Warren, Planning Director Date