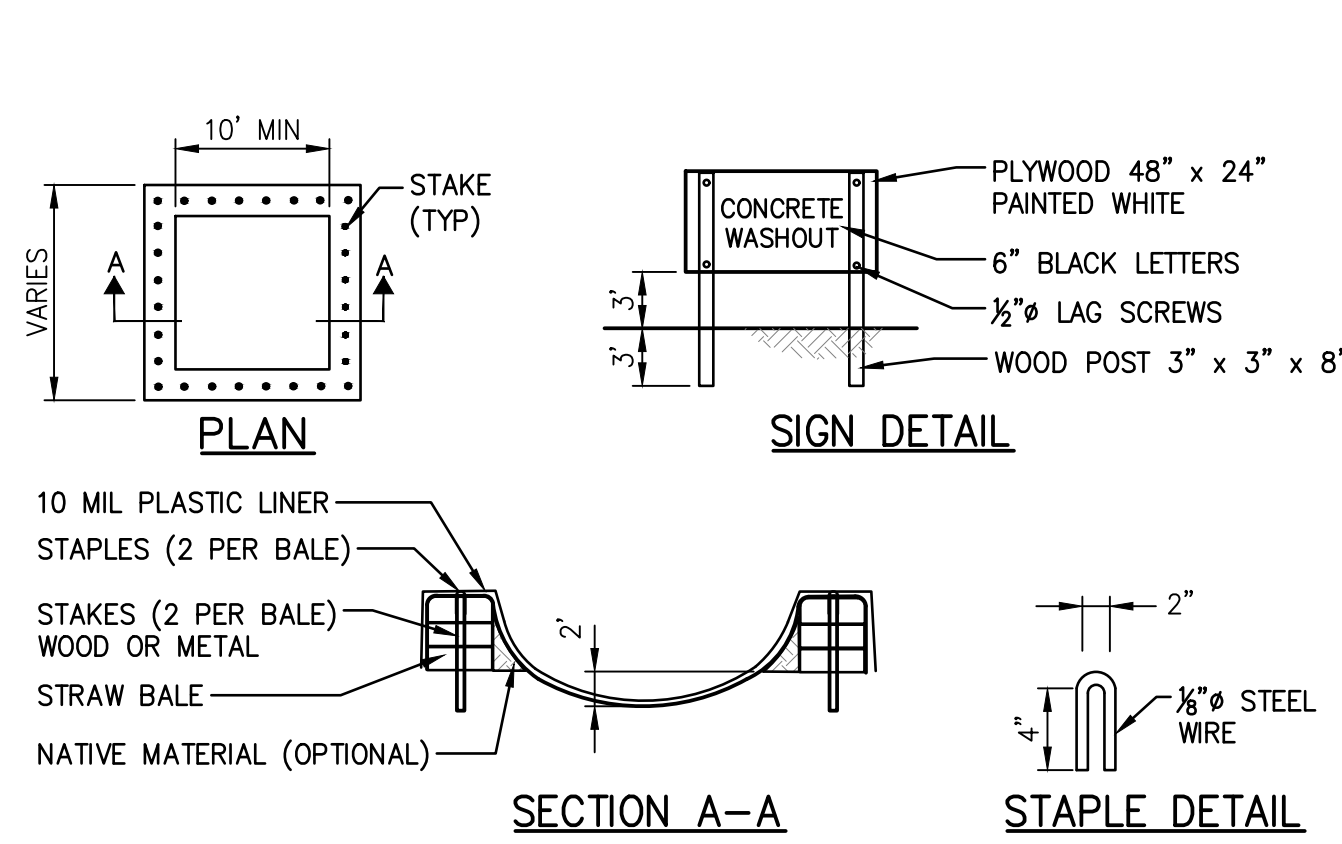
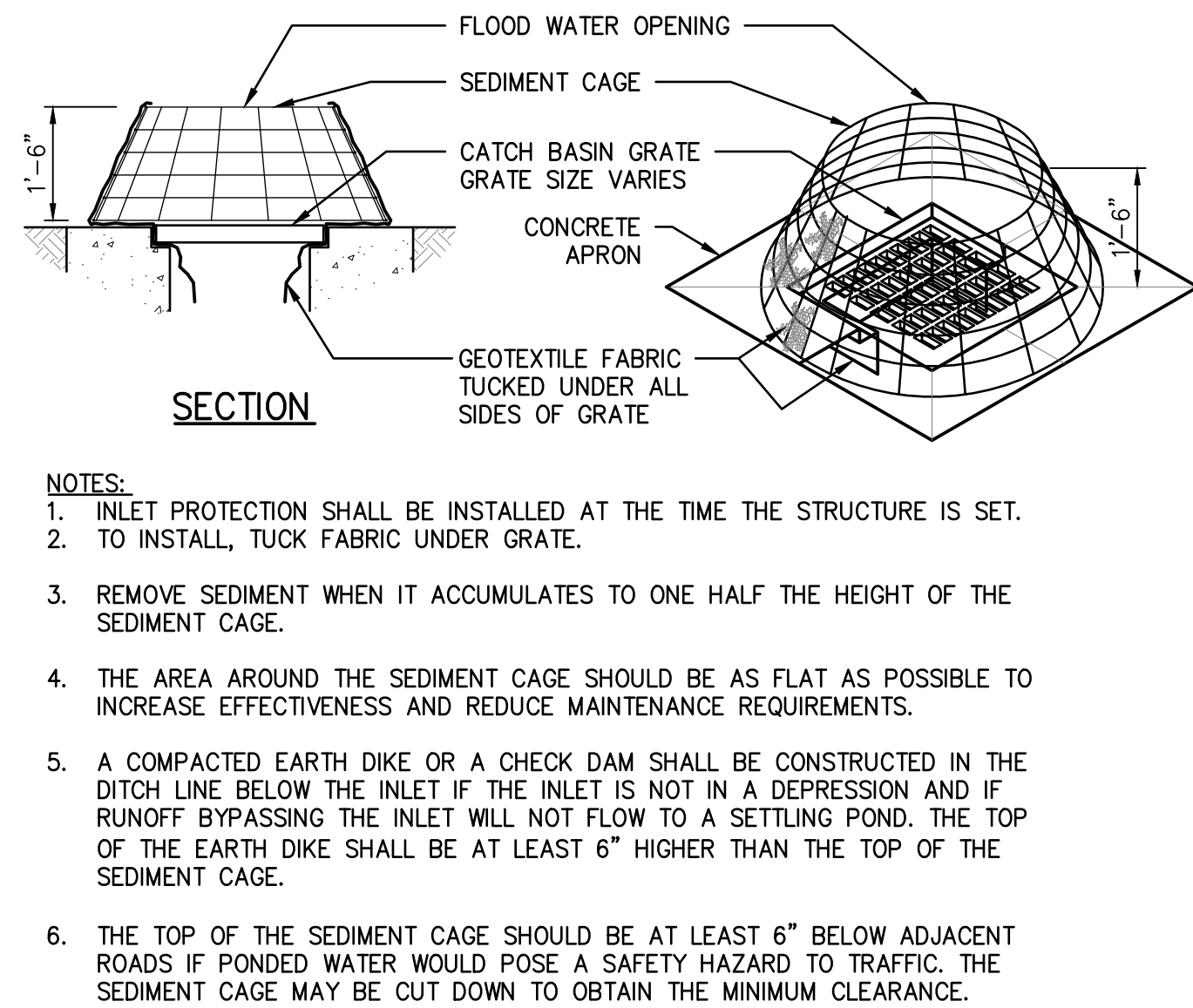




- NOTES:
1. ACTUAL LAYOUT AND SIZE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD.
 2. THE CONCRETE WASHOUT SIGN SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN 30 FEET OF THE CONCRETE WASHOUT STATION.
 3. AS WASHOUT BECOMES FULL, IT SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED.
 4. AFTER CONSTRUCTION COMPLETION, CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF CONCRETE WASHOUT AND SHALL RESTORE AREA AS SHOWN ON PLANS.

1 CONCRETE WASHOUT STATION

C4.01 NOT TO SCALE



- NOTES:
1. INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE TIME THE STRUCTURE IS SET.
 2. TO INSTALL, TUCK FABRIC UNDER GRATE.
 3. REMOVE SEDIMENT WHEN IT ACCUMULATES TO ONE HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE SEDIMENT CAGE.
 4. THE AREA AROUND THE SEDIMENT CAGE SHOULD BE AS FLAT AS POSSIBLE TO INCREASE EFFECTIVENESS AND REDUCE MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS.
 5. A COMPACTED EARTH DIKE OR A CHECK DAM SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN THE DITCH LINE BELOW THE INLET IF THE INLET IS NOT IN A DEPRESSION AND IF RUNOFF BYPASSING THE INLET WILL NOT FLOW TO A SETTLING POND. THE TOP OF THE EARTH DIKE SHALL BE AT LEAST 6" HIGHER THAN THE TOP OF THE SEDIMENT CAGE.
 6. THE TOP OF THE SEDIMENT CAGE SHOULD BE AT LEAST 6" BELOW ADJACENT ROADS IF PONDED WATER WOULD POSE A SAFETY HAZARD TO TRAFFIC. THE SEDIMENT CAGE MAY BE CUT DOWN TO OBTAIN THE MINIMUM CLEARANCE.

2 INLET PROTECTION - SEDIMENT CAGE

C4.01 NOT TO SCALE

DESCRIPTION:
SILT FENCE IS A SEDIMENT-TRAPPING PRACTICE UTILIZING A GEOTEXTILE FENCE, TOPOGRAPHY AND SOMETIMES VEGETATION TO CAUSE SEDIMENT DEPOSITION. SILT FENCE REDUCES RUNOFF'S ABILITY TO TRANSPORT SEDIMENT BY PONDING RUNOFF AND DISSIPATING SMALL RILLS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW INTO UNIFORM SHEET FLOW. SILT FENCE IS USED TO PREVENT SEDIMENT-LADEN SHEET RUNOFF FROM ENTERING INTO DOWNSTREAM CREEKS AND SEWER SYSTEMS.

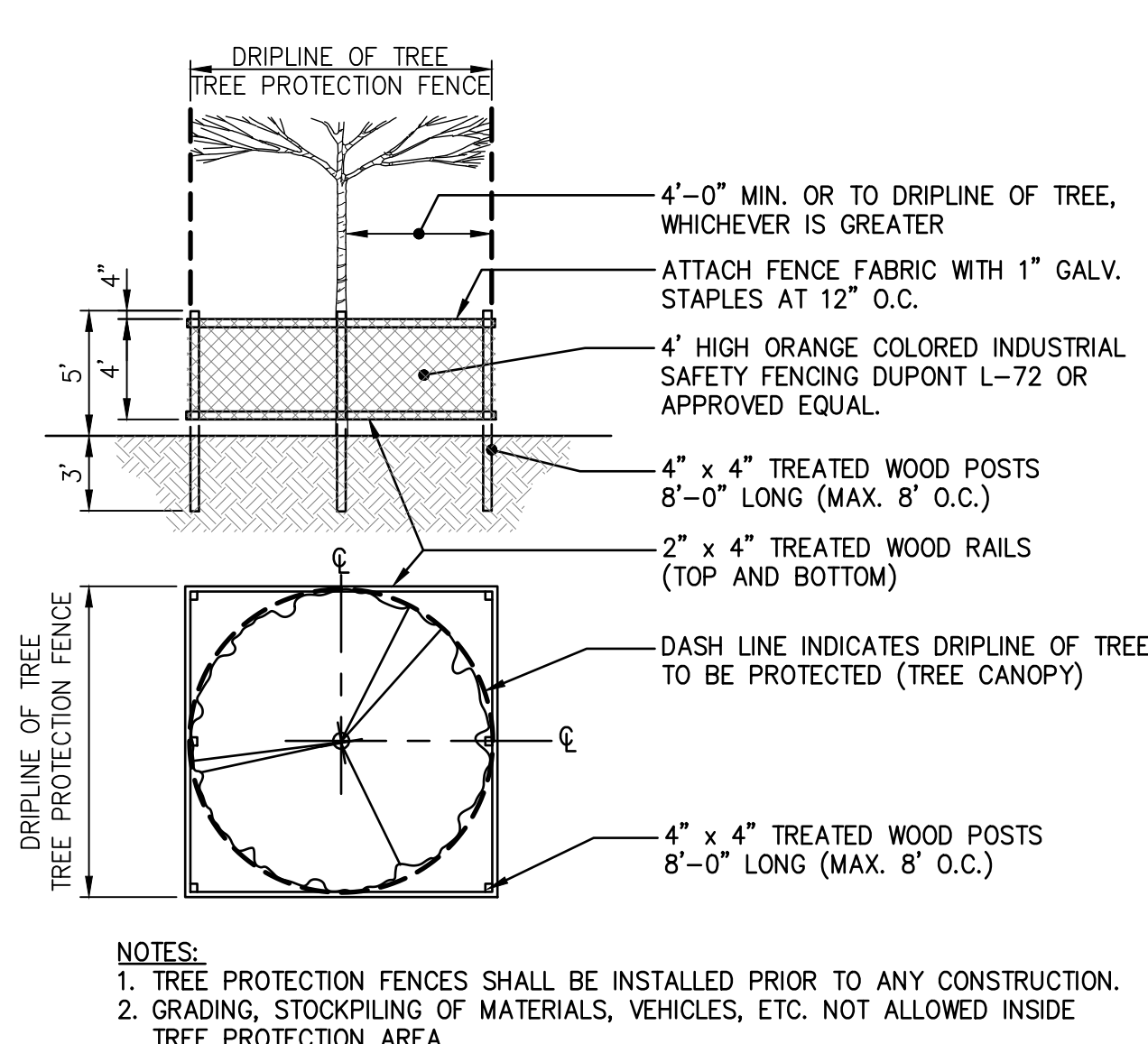
SPECIFICATIONS FOR SILT FENCE:

1. SILT FENCE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED BEFORE UPSLOPE LAND DISTURBANCE BEGINS.
2. ALL SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED AS CLOSE TO THE CONTOUR AS POSSIBLE SO THAT WATER WILL NOT CONCENTRATE AT LOW POINTS IN THE FENCE AND SO THAT SMALL SWALES OR DEPRESSIONS THAT MAY CARRY SMALL CONCENTRATED FLOWS TO THE SILT FENCE ARE DISSIPATED ALONG ITS LENGTH.
3. ENDS OF THE SILT FENCES SHALL BE BROUGHT UPSLOPE, SLIGHTLY SO THAT WATER PONDED BY THE SILT FENCE WILL BE PREVENTED FROM FLOWING AROUND THE ENDS.
4. SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED ON THE FLATTEST AREA AVAILABLE.
5. WHERE POSSIBLE, VEGETATION SHALL BE PRESERVED FOR 5 FEET (OR AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE) UPSLOPE FROM THE SILT FENCE. IF VEGETATION IS REMOVED, IT SHALL BE REESTABLISHED WITHIN 7 DAYS FROM THE INSTALLATION OF THE SILT FENCE.
6. THE HEIGHT OF THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 16 INCHES ABOVE THE ORIGINAL GROUND SURFACE.
7. THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED IN AN EXCAVATED OR SLICED TRENCH CUT A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES DEEP. THE TRENCH SHALL BE MADE WITH A TRENCHER, CABLE LAYING MACHINE, SLICING MACHINE, OR OTHER SUITABLE DEVICE THAT WILL ENSURE AN ADEQUATELY UNIFORM TRENCH DEPTH.
8. THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED WITH THE STAKES ON THE DOWNSLOPE SIDE OF THE GEOTEXTILE. A MINIMUM OF 8 INCHES OF GEOTEXTILE MUST BE BELOW THE GROUND SURFACE. EXCESS MATERIAL SHALL LAY ON THE BOTTOM OF THE 6-INCH DEEP TRENCH. THE TRENCH SHALL BE BACKFILLED AND COMPACTED ON BOTH SIDES OF THE FABRIC.
9. SEAMS BETWEEN SECTIONS OF SILT FENCE SHALL BE SPLICED TOGETHER ONLY AT A SUPPORT POST WITH A MINIMUM 6-IN. OVERLAP PRIOR TO DRIVING INTO THE GROUND, (SEE DETAILS).
10. MAINTENANCE-SILT FENCE SHALL ALLOW RUNOFF TO PASS ONLY AS DIFFUSE FLOW THROUGH THE GEOTEXTILE. IF RUNOFF OVER TOPS THE SILT FENCE, FLOWS UNDER THE FABRIC OR AROUND THE FENCE ENDS, OR IN ANY OTHER WAY ALLOWS A CONCENTRATED FLOW DISCHARGE, ONE OF THE FOLLOWING SHALL BE PERFORMED, AS APPROPRIATE: 1) THE LAYOUT OF THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE CHANGED, 2) ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED, OR 3) OTHER PRACTICES SHALL BE INSTALLED. SEDIMENT DEPOSITS SHALL BE ROUTINELY REMOVED WHEN THE DEPOSIT REACHES APPROXIMATELY ONE-HALF OF THE HEIGHT OF THE SILT FENCE. SILT FENCES SHALL BE INSPECTED AFTER EACH RAINFALL AND AT LEAST DAILY DURING A PROLONGED RAINFALL. THE LOCATION OF EXISTING SILT FENCE SHALL BE REVIEWED DAILY TO ENSURE ITS PROPER LOCATION AND EFFECTIVENESS. IF DAMAGED, THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY.

CRITERIA FOR SILT FENCE MATERIALS:

1. FENCE POST - THE LENGTH SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 32 INCHES. WOOD POSTS WILL BE 2-BY-2-IN. NOMINAL DIMENSIONED HARDWOOD OF SOUND QUALITY. THEY SHALL BE FREE OF KNOTS, SPLITS AND OTHER VISIBLE IMPERFECTIONS, THAT WILL WEAKEN THE POSTS. THE MAXIMUM SPACING BETWEEN POSTS SHALL BE 10 FT. POSTS SHALL BE DRIVEN A MINIMUM 16 INCHES INTO THE GROUND, WHERE POSSIBLE. IF NOT POSSIBLE, THE POSTS SHALL BE ADEQUATELY SECURED TO PREVENT OVERTURNING OF THE FENCE DUE TO SEDIMENT/WATER LOADING.
2. SILT FENCE FABRIC -SEE CHART

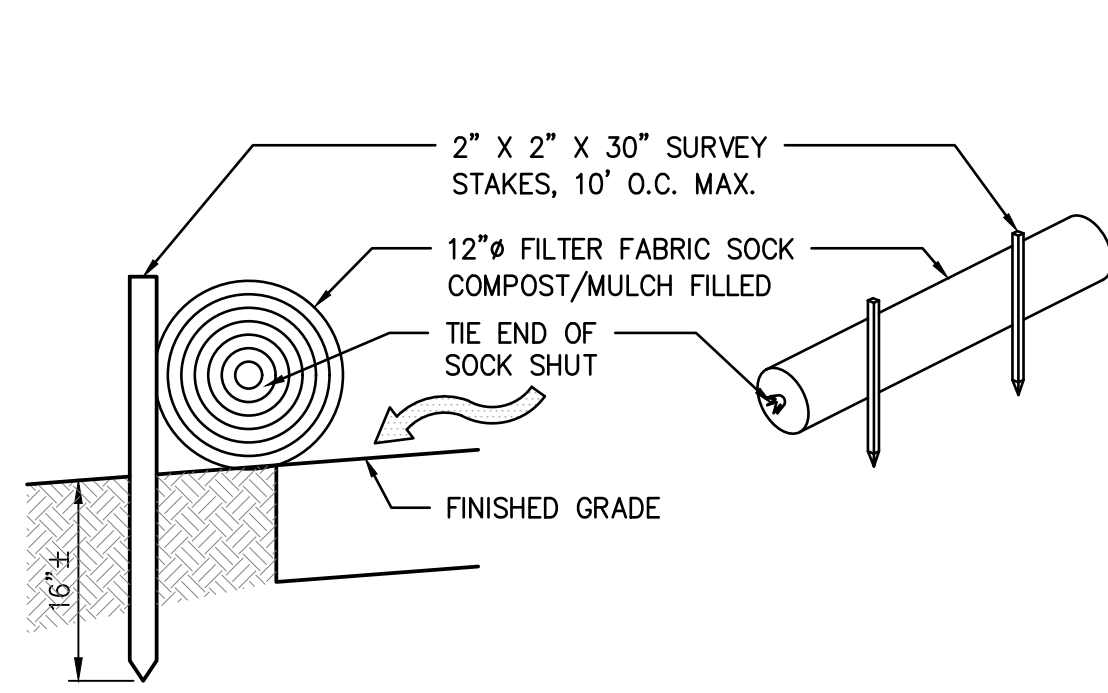
NOTE:
LEVEL CONTOUR - FOR SILT FENCE TO PROMOTE DEPOSITION, IT MUST BE PLACED ON THE LEVEL CONTOUR OF THE LAND, SO THAT FLOWS ARE DISSIPATED INTO UNIFORM SHEET FLOW THAT HAS LESS ENERGY FOR TRANSPORTING SEDIMENT. SILT FENCE SHOULD NEVER CONCENTRATE RUNOFF, WHICH WILL RESULT IF IT IS PLACED UP AND DOWN SLOPES RATHER THAN ON THE LEVEL CONTOUR.



- NOTES:
1. TREE PROTECTION FENCES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION.
 2. GRADING, STOCKPILING OF MATERIALS, VEHICLES, ETC. NOT ALLOWED INSIDE TREE PROTECTION AREA.

3 TYPICAL TREE PROTECTION

C4.01 NOT TO SCALE



- NOTES:
1. SILT SOCK SHALL BE PLACED IN A ROW WITH ENDS TIGHTLY ABUTTING
 2. MAINTAIN EROSION CONTROL DEVICE UNTIL VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED.
 3. SILT SOCK SHALL BE SECURELY ANCHORED IN PLACE BY TWO STAKES OR REBAR DRIVEN THROUGH THE SILT SOCK. THE FIRST STAKE IN EACH SILT SOCK SHALL BE DRIVEN TOWARD THE PREVIOUSLY LAID SILT SOCK TO FORCE THE SILT SOCKS TOGETHER.
 4. WHEN PLACING SILT SOCKS AT A PAVEMENT EDGE, STAKE ON DOWN SLOPE SIDE TO ALLOW SILT SOCK TO REST AGAINST STAKES.
 5. SILT SOCK SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THEY HAVE SERVED THEIR PURPOSE, AS TO NOT BLOCK OR IMPEDE STORM FLOW OR DRAINAGE.

4 SILT SOCK

C4.01 NOT TO SCALE

SCOPE
FURNISH ALL MATERIALS, LABOR, AND EQUIPMENT NECESSARY FOR CONSTRUCTING CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE STABILIZATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS AND THESE SPECIFICATIONS.

TIMING
THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE AND BEFORE MAJOR GRADING ACTIVITIES COMMENCE. IT SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE AND FUNCTIONAL UNTIL ALL DISTURBED AREAS ARE STABILIZED OR REPLACED WITH A PERMANENT ROADWAY.

MATERIALS

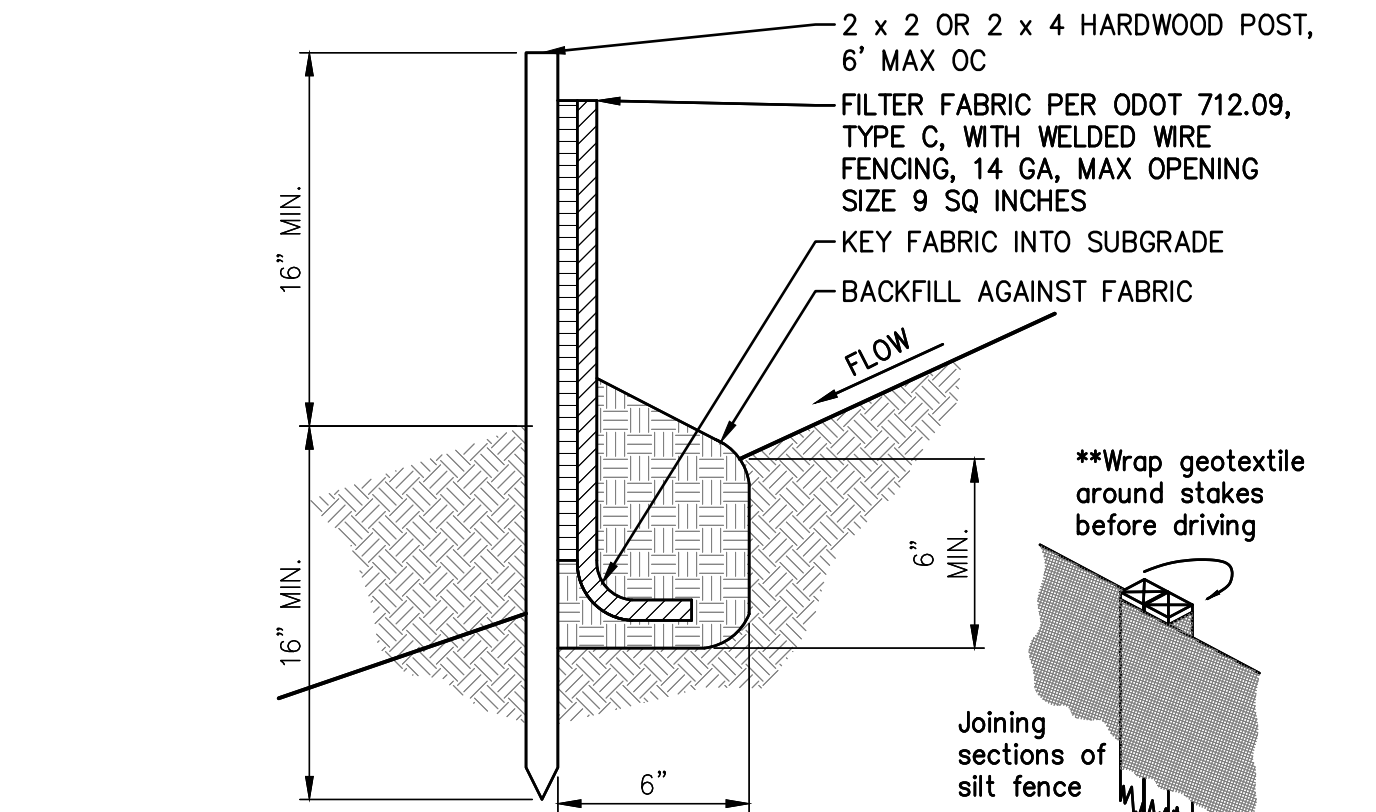
1. STONE AGGREGATE SHALL MEET THE GRADATION REQUIREMENTS FOR #2 (1.5 - 2.5 INCH) COARSE AGGREGATE IN TABLE 703.01 OF THE CURRENT OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (ODOT) CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIAL SPECIFICATION (CMS) SPECIFICATION 703, OR EQUIVALENT. POORLY GRADED AGGREGATE DEVELOPS AN ABRASIVE SURFACE AND IS PREFERRED.
2. GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE POLYMERIC FIBERS FORMED INTO A WOVEN OR NON-WOVEN FABRIC THAT MEETS THE CURRENT ODOT CMS SPECIFICATION 712.09 FOR TYPE D: SUBGRADE-BASE SEPARATION OR STABILIZATION, OR EQUIVALENT.
3. ABRASIVE MANUFACTURED MATS MAY BE USED AS AN ALTERNATIVE. THEY MUST BE INSTALLED TO THE SAME DIMENSIONS AS STONE STABILIZATION AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS, INCLUDING ALLOWABLE LOADS, ANCHORING, AND CONNECTIONS.

INSTALLATION

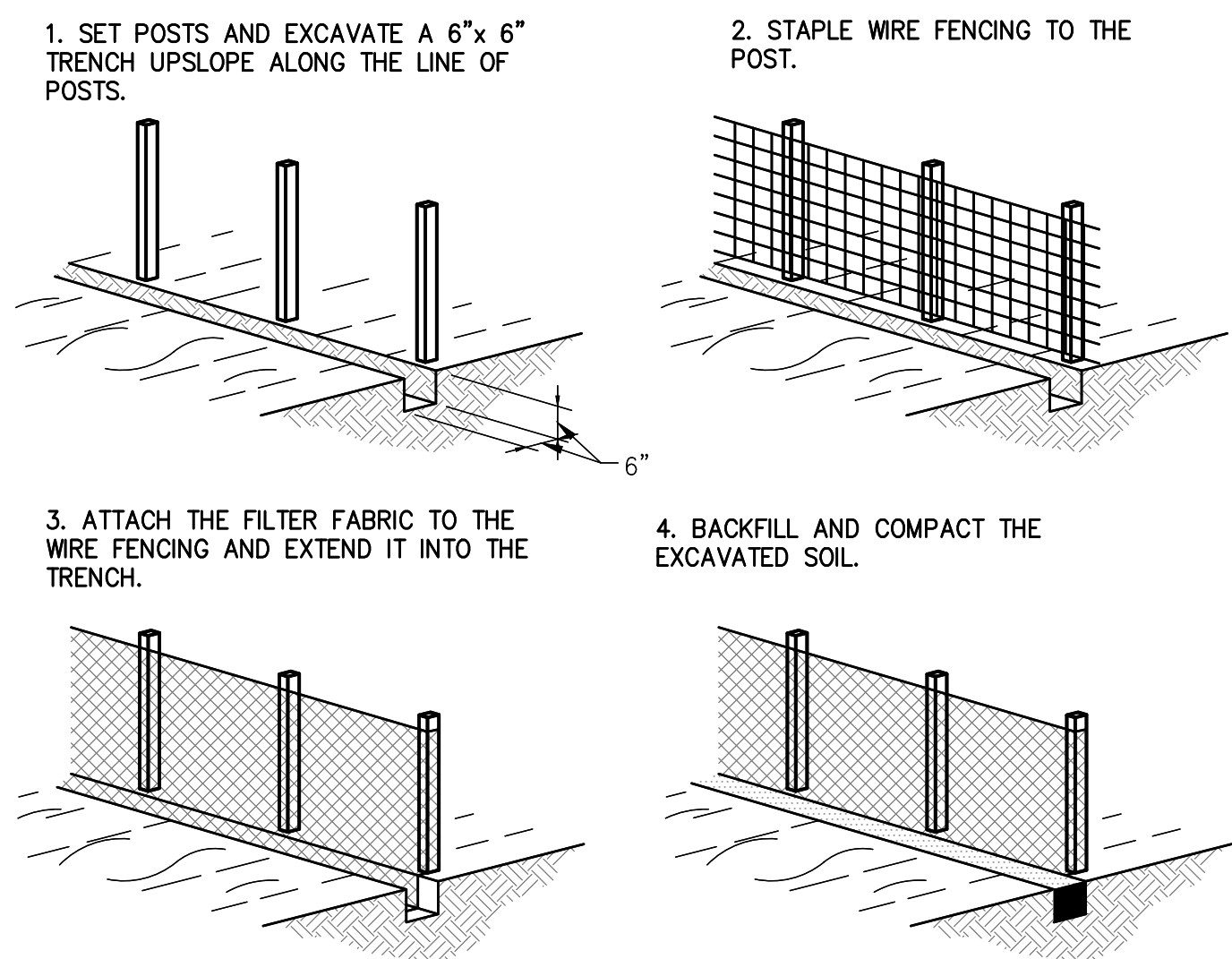
1. REMOVE AND STOCKPILE ALL TOPSOIL. LAY GEOTEXTILE OVER THE ENTIRE SUBGRADE PRIOR TO PLACING THE STONE LAYER.
2. THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE NOT LESS THAN 70 FEET LONG (30 FEET ON AN INDIVIDUAL RESIDENCE LOT LESS THAN 1 ACRE) AND NOT LESS THAN THE FULL WIDTH OF THE INGRESS OR EGRESS POINT WITH A MINIMUM WIDTH OF 12 FEET.
3. THE STONE LAYER SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES THICK (AT LEAST 10 INCHES IS RECOMMENDED FOR HEAVY USE). THE STONE SURFACE SHOULD BE ABOVE THE ADJOINING GROUND SURFACE TO PREVENT RUN-ON.
4. THE STONE SURFACE SHOULD BE ROUGH OR ABRASIVE, DO NOT COMPACT OR ROLL THE SURFACE SMOOTH.
5. DIVERT STORMWATER FROM UP-SLOPE AREAS AWAY FROM THE ENTRANCE. CONSTRUCT A WATER BAR OR MOUNTABLE BERM WHERE NECESSARY TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM FLOWING DOWN THE LENGTH OF THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE. CONSTRUCT A CULVERT UNDER THE STONE WHERE NECESSARY TO PREVENT SURFACE WATER FROM FLOWING ACROSS THE ENTRANCE. CONVEY SEDIMENT-LADEN RUNOFF TO SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES.

MAINTENANCE AND REMOVAL

1. PERIODICALLY TOP DRESS WITH ADDITIONAL STONE OR REWORKING EXISTING STONE TO MAINTAIN ABRASIVENESS.
2. ROUTINELY REMOVE MUD FROM THE AGGREGATE SURFACE. THIS MAY BE ACCOMPLISHED WITH A STREET SWEEPER, BROOM ATTACHMENT, OR RAKING THE STONE.
3. DO NOT WASH THE ENTRANCE UNLESS THE WASH WATER CAN BE CONTAINED, COLLECTED, AND TREATED BEFORE DISPOSAL.
4. REMOVE AND PROPERLY DISPOSE OF ALL AGGREGATE AND GEOTEXTILE AT THE END OF USE.

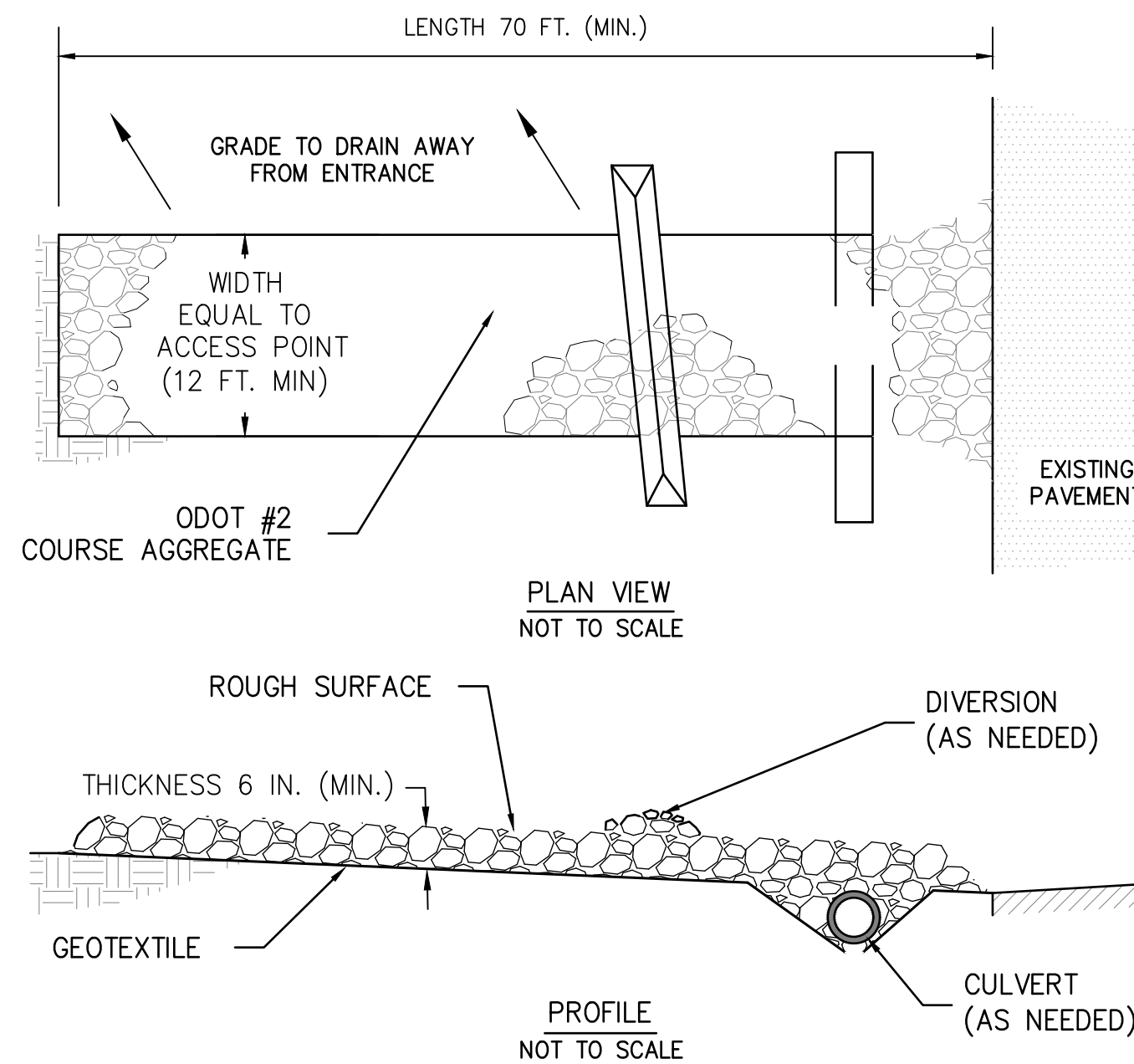


Fabric Properties	Values	Test Method
Minimum Tensile Strength	120 lbs (535 N)	ASTM D4632
Maximum Elongation at 60 lbs	50%	ASTM D4632
Minimum Puncture Strength	50 lbs (220 N)	ASTM D4633
Minimum Tear Strength	40 lbs (180 N)	ASTM D4633
Apparent Opening Size	≤ 0.84 mm	ASTM D4751
Minimum Permittivity	1X10 ⁻² sec.-1	ASTM D4481
UV Exposure Strength Retention	70%	ASTM D4355



5 SILT FENCE AND INSTALLATION DETAIL

C4.01 NOT TO SCALE



6 CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE STABILIZATION

C4.01 NOT TO SCALE



Jeremy S. Ousley
DATE: 07/15/2026

Julie Billiard School
Julie Billiard Westlake Expansion

3600 Crocker Rd.
Westlake, OH 44145



Issue Description:
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
Revision Schedule
DATE DESCRIPTION

Project #: 25058
Issue Date: 07/15/2026

C4.01

SWPP DETAILS