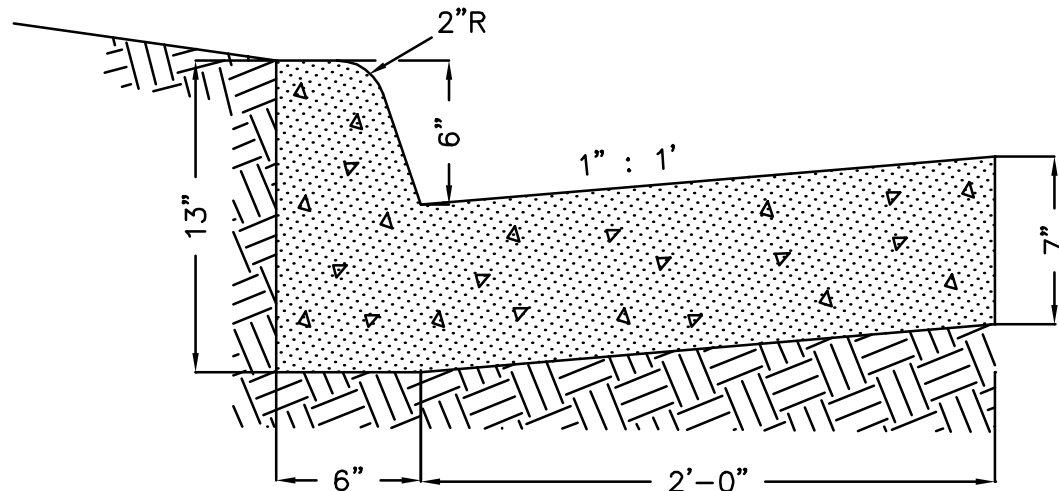


* NOTE: 1. MATCH EXIST. PAVEMENT SECTION IF GREATER THAN SHOWN ABOVE.

DRIVEWAY REPLACEMENT DETAIL

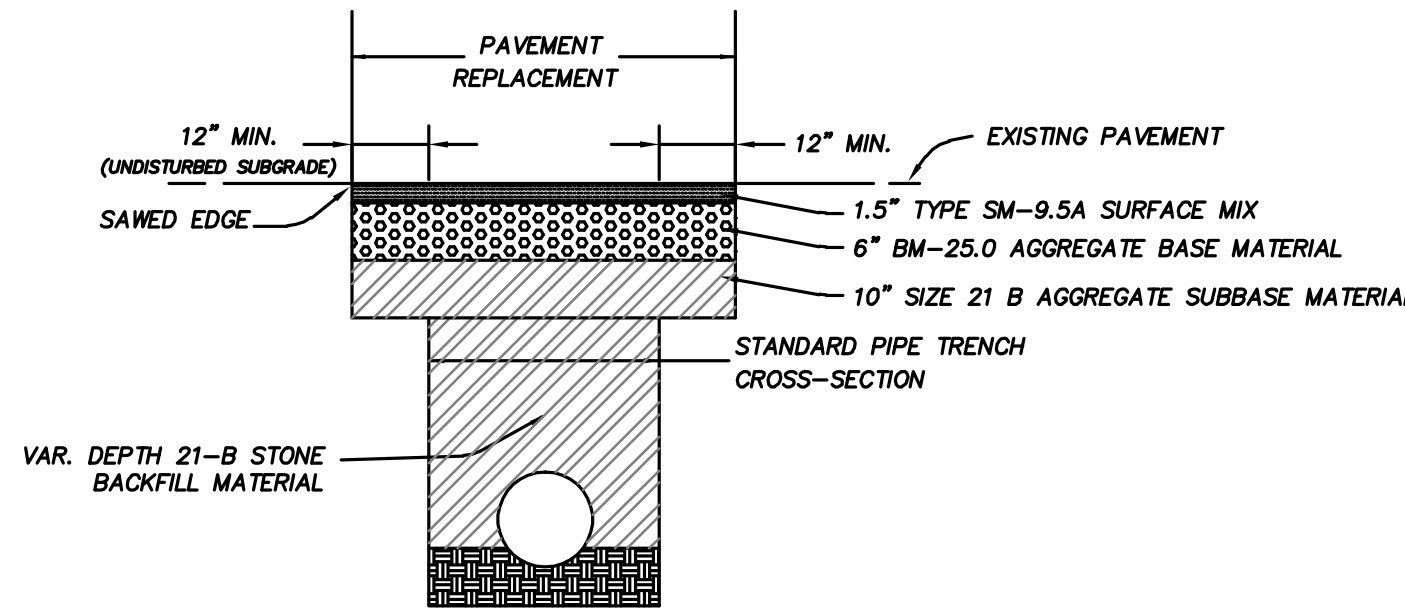
SEE VDOT ROAD & BRIDGE STANDARDS (MOST CURRENT EDITION) FOR ADDITIONAL CURB AND GUTTER NOTES AND DETAILS.



CONCRETE TO BE CLASS A3

CONCRETE CURB (CG-6)

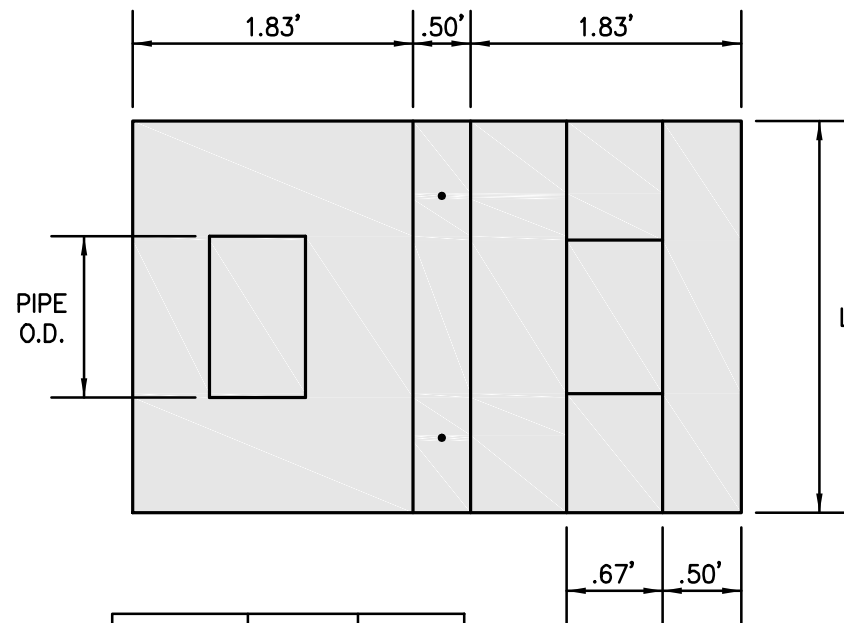
NO SCALE



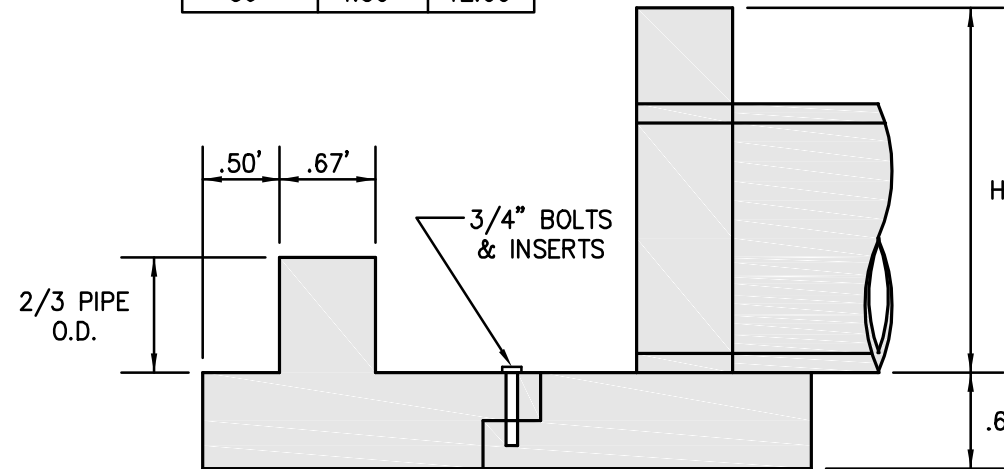
PAVEMENT REPLACEMENT DETAIL

NOTES:

1. SURFACE AND BASE REPLACEMENT WILL GENERALLY BE REQUIRED TO MATCH EXISTING ASPHALT LAYERS AND SHALL BE COMPACTED IN LIFTS ACCORDING TO VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SPECIFICATION 320.
2. AGGREGATE BASE MATERIAL SHALL BE REPLACED TO A DEPTH GREATER THAN EXISTING STONE BASE TO ENSURE LOAD BEARING CAPACITY OF CUT RELATED TO UNDISTURBED EARTH AREAS. AGGREGATE BASE SHALL BE COMPACTED ACCORDING TO VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT SPECIFICATION 208.
3. BEDDING MATERIAL SHALL BE ACCORDING TO REQUIREMENT OF EACH UTILITY (GENERALLY FROM BOTTOM OF TRENCH DITCH TO SIX INCHES ABOVE PIPE WITH A MINIMUM OF FOUR INCHES BELOW THE PIPE).
4. SAW CUT TO BE MADE WITH A MECHANICAL SAW AND SIDES TO BE TACKED WITH BITUMINOUS MATERIAL TYPE CRS-2 OR EQUAL.
5. ALL CONSTRUCTION WITHIN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL BE AS SPECIFIED BY VDOT OR APPLICABLE LOCALITY.
6. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR SECURING ALL REQUIRED PERMITS FROM VDOT AND/OR APPLICABLE LOCALITY.



PIPE I.D.	H	L
12"	2.00'	4.00'
15"	2.25'	5.00'
18"	2.50'	6.00'
24"	3.17'	8.00'
30"	3.83'	10.00'
36"	4.50'	12.00'

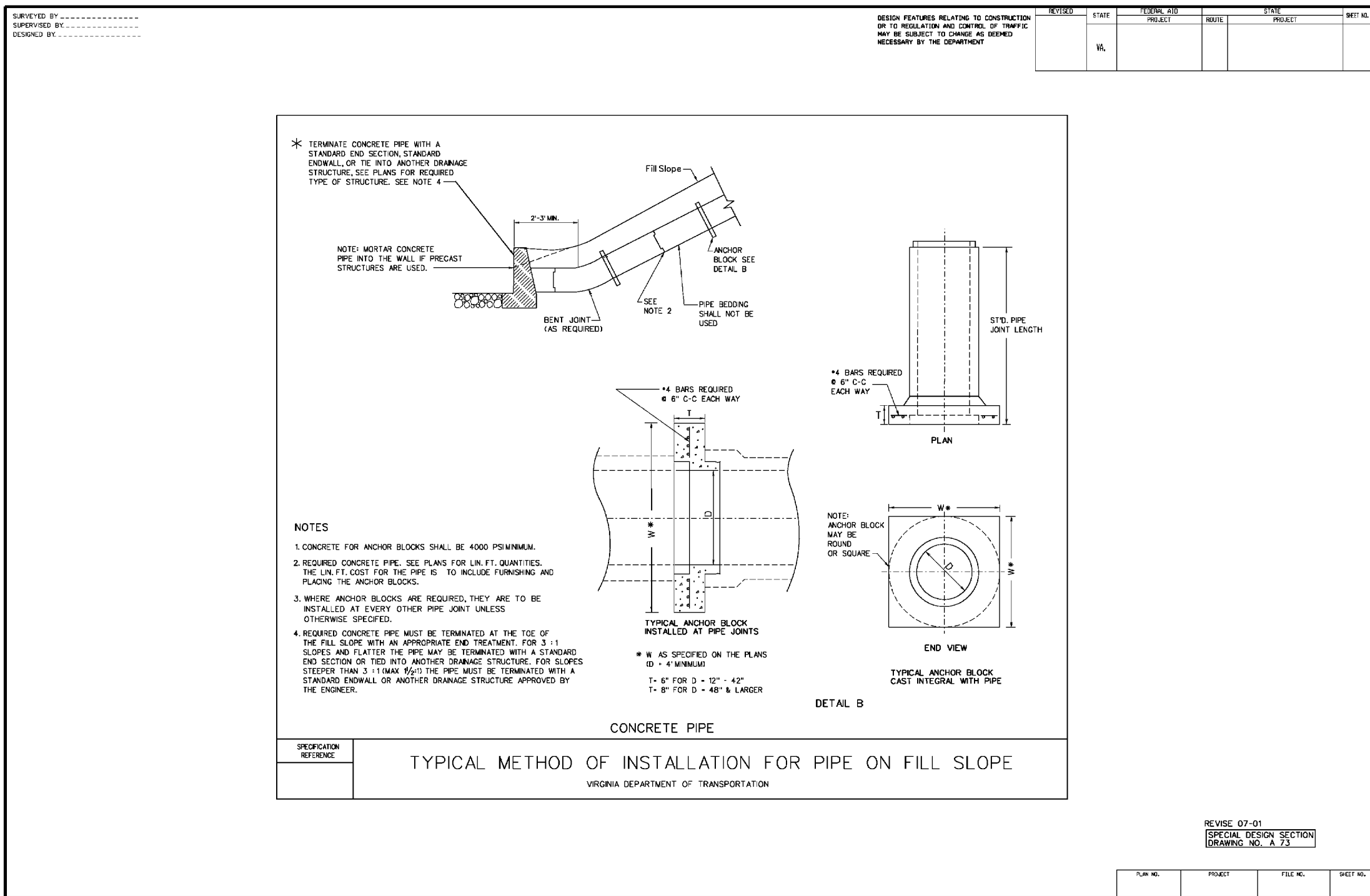


NOTES:

1. CONCRETE 4,000 P.S.I.
2. REINFORCING #4 @ 6" C.C. E.W. DOUBLE ROW THROUGHOUT.

EW-1 MODIFIED WITH ENERGY DISSIPATOR

NO SCALE



STORM DRAIN ANCHOR BLOCK

NO SCALE

SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES (IN RIGHT-OF-WAY)

DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY
MOBILIZATION	L.S.	LUMP SUM
DEMOLITION	L.S.	LUMP SUM
EXCAVATION, UNCLASSIFIED	L.S.	LUMP SUM
30" CLASS III RCP	L.F.	64
DI-3C CURB INLET L = 6"	EACH	1
DI-3C CURB INLET L = 16"	EACH	1
ROADWAY PAVEMENT REPLACEMENT	S.Y.	79
CG-6 CURB REPLACEMENT	L.F.	54
EROSION CONTROL INLET PROTECTION	EACH	2

SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES (OUT OF RIGHT-OF-WAY)

DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY
MOBILIZATION	L.S.	LUMP SUM
DEMOLITION	L.S.	LUMP SUM
EXCAVATION, UNCLASSIFIED	L.S.	LUMP SUM
30" CLASS III RCP	L.F.	91
30" ES-1	EACH	1
30" EW-1 W/ ENERGY DISSIPATOR	EACH	1
CLASS A1 RIP-RAP	C.Y.	21
DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT REPLACEMENT	S.Y.	61
UNDERGROUND UTILITY REPLACEMENT	L.S.	LUMP SUM
EROSION CONTROL SILT FENCE	L.F.	45
EROSION CONTROL DIVERSION DIKE	L.F.	75
EROSION CONTROL CULVERT INLET PROTECTION	EACH	1
EROSION CONTROL OUTLET PROTECTION	EACH	1
EROSION CONTROL TEMPORARY & PERMANENT SEEDING	ACRE	0.1

GENERAL NOTES

1. PROPERTY OWNERS:

7062 CROWN ROAD, S.W. TM# 085-01-01-23.00 LESLIE K. GLASSMAN & STANLEY S. GLASSMAN INST. No. 200214719	7049 CROWN ROAD, S.W. TM# 085-01-01-12.00 JOSHA A. CUNDIFF & KARA B. CUNDIFF INST. No. 200910914	7041 CROWN ROAD, S.W. TM# 085-01-01-11.00 JOHN A. LEONARD & COLLEEN R. LEONARD D.B. 1266, PG. 1641
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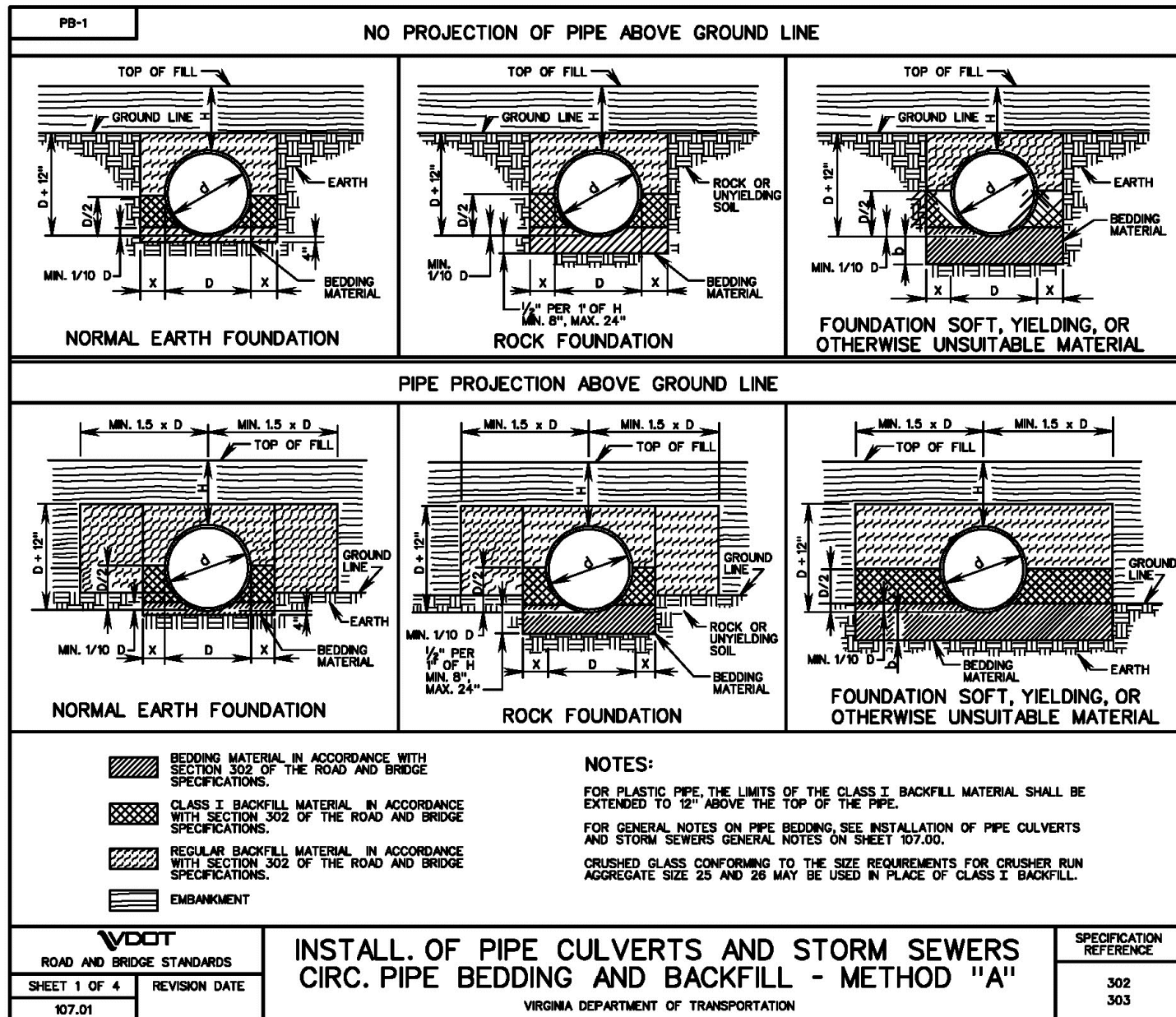
2. THIS PROPERTY IS NOT LOCATED WITHIN A SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA AS DESIGNATED BY FEMA. THIS OPINION IS BASED ON AN INSPECTION OF THE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP AND HAS BEEN FIELD VERIFIED. SEE COMMUNITY PANEL MAP # 510190 0251 G, DATED SEPTEMBER 28, 2007.
3. SOURCE OF TOPOGRAPHY IS BY FIELD SURVEY BY LUMSDEN ASSOCIATES, P.C. IN NOVEMBER 2020.
4. NO TITLE REPORT WAS FURNISHED FOR THIS PROPERTY.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

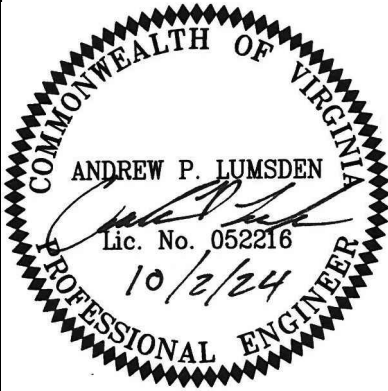
1. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORM TO THE CURRENT COUNTY OF ROANOKE AND VDOT STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR NOTIFYING THE OWNER AND THE ENGINEER OF ANY CHANGES OR CONDITIONS ATTACHED TO PERMITS OBTAINED FROM ANY AUTHORITY ISSUING PERMITS.
3. NO SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS HAVE BEEN FURNISHED TO THE DESIGNING ENGINEER.
4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VISIT THE SITE AND VERIFY EXISTING CONDITIONS PRIOR TO STARTING CONSTRUCTION.
5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THE LOCATIONS OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO STARTING CONSTRUCTION.
6. SEE VDOT ROAD AND BRIDGE STANDARDS FOR CONCRETE CURB AND STORM DRAINAGE DETAILS.
7. THE CONTRACTOR AND/OR OWNER SHALL PROVIDE A STORAGE CONTAINER FOR TEMPORARY STORAGE AND DISPOSAL OF LAND CLEARANCE DEBRIS AND BUILDING MATERIALS. ON-SITE BURIAL OF MATERIAL SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED.
8. DRAINAGE WAY TO BE KEPT FUNCTIONAL DURING CONSTRUCTION.
9. ROANOKE COUNTY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT SHALL COORDINATE REMOVAL AND RELOCATION OF SMALL LANDSCAPING PLANTS CONFLICTING WITH CONSTRUCTION WITH INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY OWNERS.
10. ROANOKE COUNTY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT SHALL COORDINATE WITH SURVEYOR TO RESET PROPERTY CORNER MONUMENTATION LOST IN THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION.
11. TOPSOIL & MATERIAL STOCKPILE LOCATIONS TO BE DETERMINED BY ROANOKE COUNTY ENGINEERING AND CONTRACTOR.
12. ALL MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE VIRGINIA WORK AREA PROTECTION MANUAL 2015 EDITION (REVISION 1 - APRIL 1, 2015).
13. CONTRACTOR TO CONTACT VDOT A MINIMUM OF TWO (2) WEEKS PRIOR TO STARTING CONSTRUCTION WITHIN RIGHT-OF-WAY TO COORDINATE SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION AND THE NEED OF ANY LANE CLOSURES, SIGNAGE, MESSAGE BOARDS, ADVERTISEMENTS, ETC.
14. ALL INLETS SHALL HAVE INVERT SHAPING AND ALL DI-3 CURB INLETS SHALL HAVE GUTTER WARPING AND A LOCAL DEPRESSION PER VDOT ROAD AND BRIDGE STANDARDS.
15. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE T.O.C. PRIOR TO INSTALLING OR REMOVING TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL. TEL. 540-375-0170.

GRADING NOTES

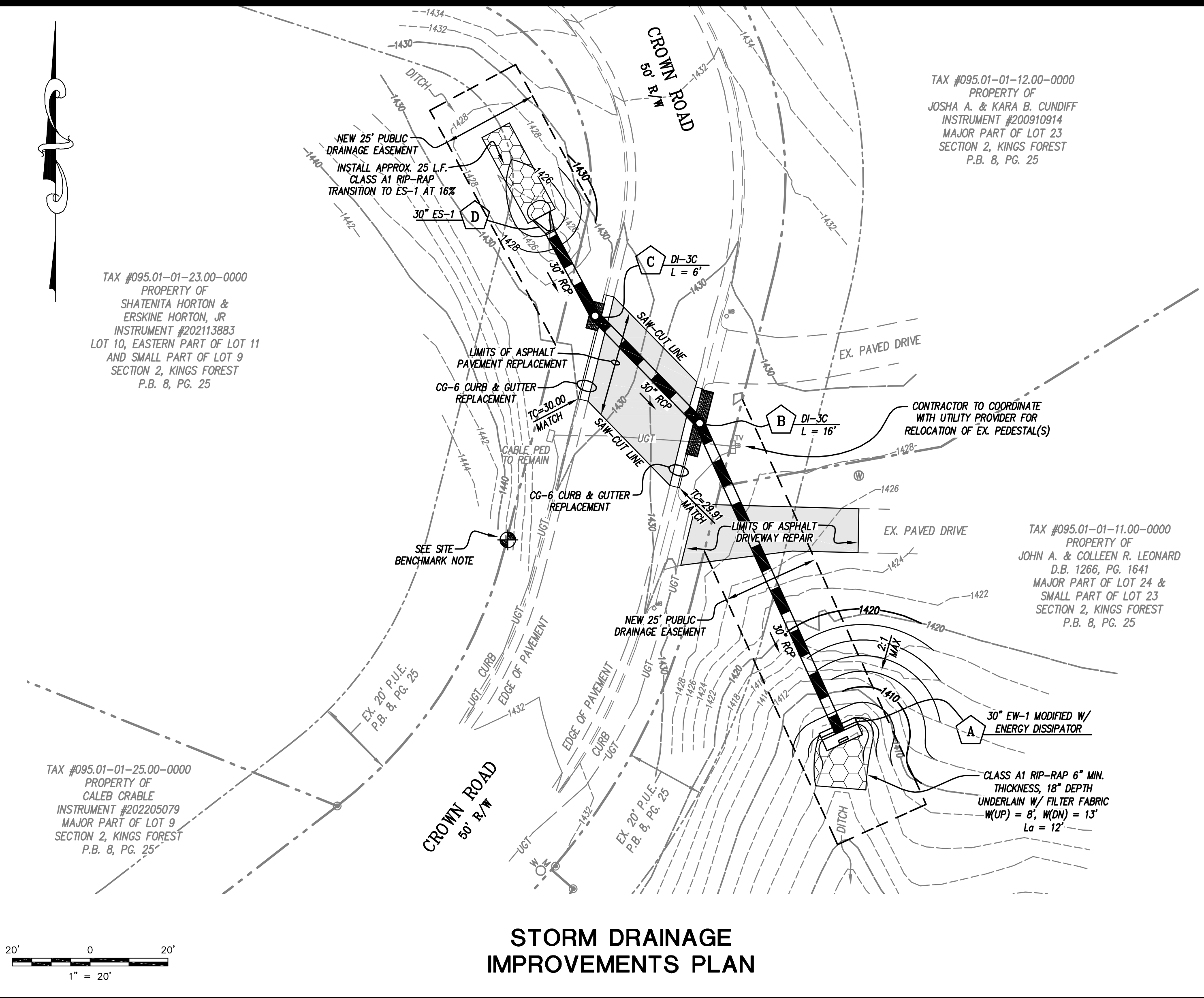
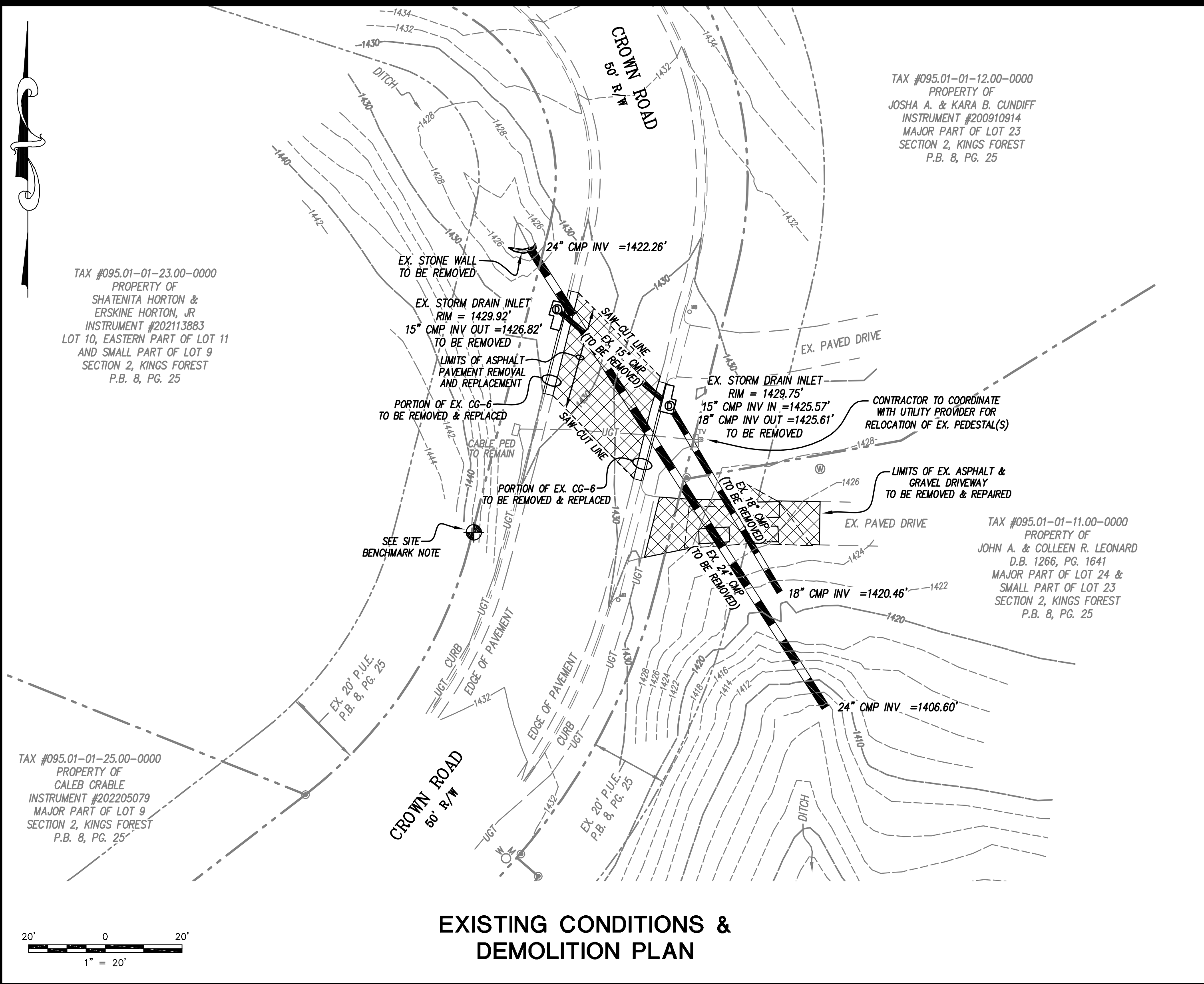
1. AREAS TO BE GRADED SHALL BE CLEARED OF ALL VEGETATION, STRUCTURES, AND OTHER PHYSICAL FEATURES IN PREPARATION OF GRADING.
2. TOPSOIL SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE CLEARED AREA AND STOCKPILED FOR FUTURE USE.
3. A QUALIFIED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER LICENSED IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA, SHALL BE HIRED FOR THE CONSULTATION OF SOIL STABILITY, SLOPE STABILIZATION, SOIL COMPACTION, TESTING, AND OTHER SOIL CHARACTERISTICS. LUMSDEN ASSOCIATES ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY OR LIABILITY RELATING TO FAILURES RESULTING FROM SAME.
4. NO CONSTRUCTION/FIELD REVISIONS OR CHANGES TO THE LIMITS OF CLEARING AND GRADING ARE ALLOWED WITHOUT THE APPROVAL OF THE CONSULTING ENGINEER AND VDOT.



- *NOTE:
1. No. 57 STONE IS NOT ACCEPTABLE FOR USE AS BEDDING AND/OR BACKFILL MATERIAL FOR STORM DRAIN PIPES CONSTRUCTED IN ROANOKE COUNTY.
 2. PIPE TRENCHES SHALL BE COMPACTED WITH 21-B AGGREGATE.

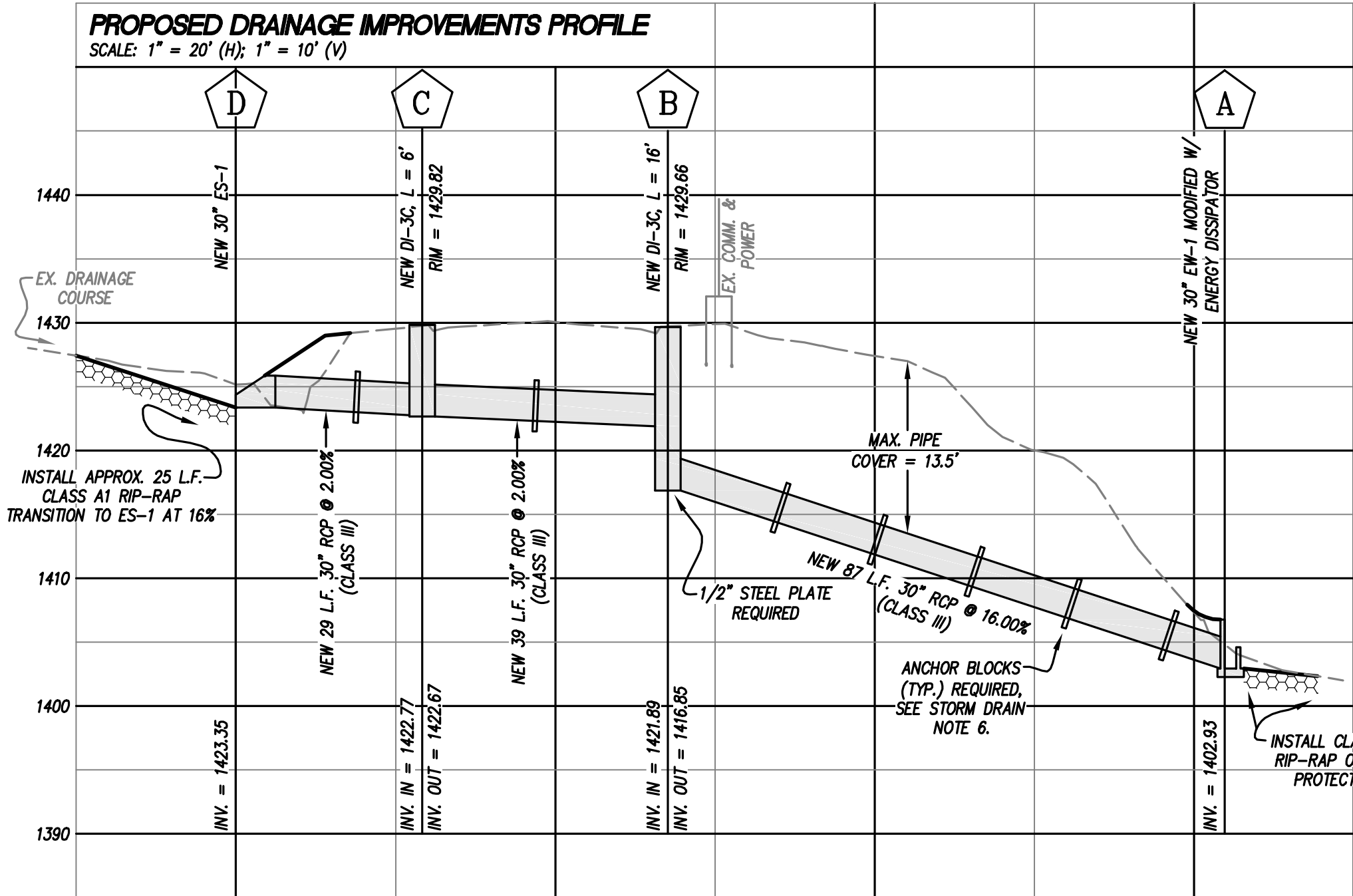


REVISIONS	NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
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SITE BENCHMARK
BENCHMARK: EXISTING IRON PIN, ELEVATION = 1436.54'
NOTE: FIELD VERIFY BEFORE USE.

- STORM DRAIN NOTES:**
- ALL NEW STORM DRAIN PIPE SHOWN ON THIS PLAN IS 30" CLASS III RCP OR APPROVED EQUAL, EXCEPT WHERE OTHER DIAMETERS AND/OR MATERIALS ARE INDICATED.
 - ALL VDOT STANDARD STORM DRAIN INLET AND MANHOLE STRUCTURES SHALL INCLUDE IS-1 INLET SHAPING UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE.
 - WHERE STORM DRAIN MANHOLES ARE INDICATED AS STEP-DOWN STRUCTURES, CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL 1/2" STEEL PLATE ARMORING TO BASE OF MANHOLE, PER VDOT DDM1.
 - ALL DRAINAGE STRUCTURES DEEPER THAN 4.0 FEET SHALL HAVE STEPS (VDOT STD. ST-1) INSTALLED.
 - SAFETY SLABS (VDOT STD. SL-1) ARE REQUIRED IN ALL DRAINAGE STRUCTURES WITH A DEPTH OF 12.0 FEET OR GREATER. SPACING OF THE SAFETY SLABS SHOULD BE 8 TO 12 FEET WITH NO SLAB LOCATED WITHIN 6.0 FEET OF THE TOP OR BOTTOM OF THE STRUCTURE.
 - ANCHOR BLOCKS SHALL BE REQUIRED ON EACH PROPOSED PIPE SECTION. REFER TO VDOT DETAIL A-75 ON SHEET 2 FOR DETAILS REGARDING SPACING, SIZING, AND MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS.



Lumsden Associates, P.C.
ENGINEERS | SURVEYORS | PLANNERS

4664 BRAHMBLETON AVENUE
P.O. BOX 20669
ROANOKE, VIRGINIA 24018

PHONE: (540) 774-4411
FAX: (540) 772-9445
WWW.LUMSDENPC.COM

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
ANDREW P. LUMSDEN
Lic. No. 052216
10/3/24
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

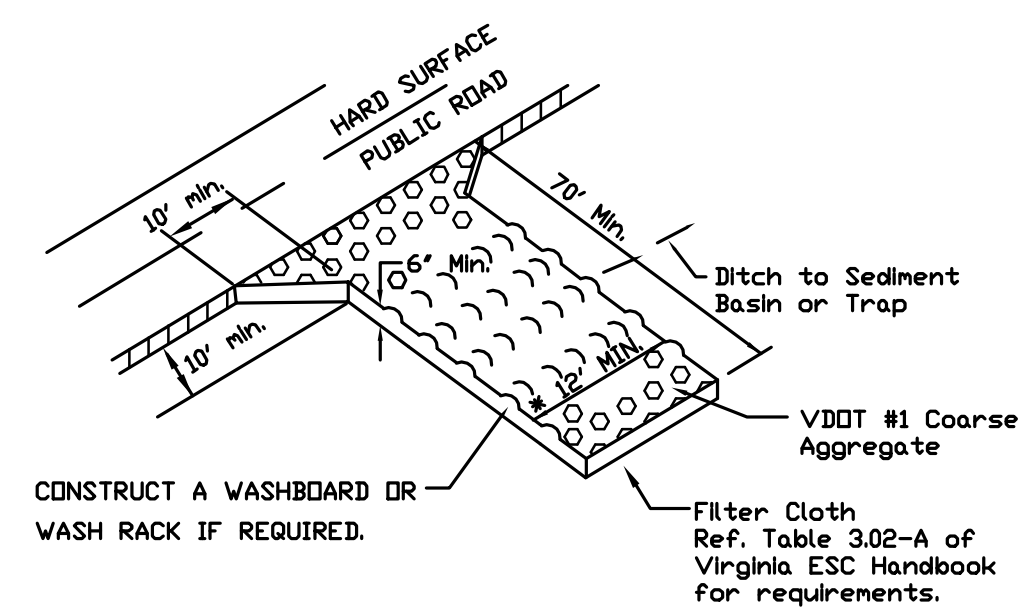
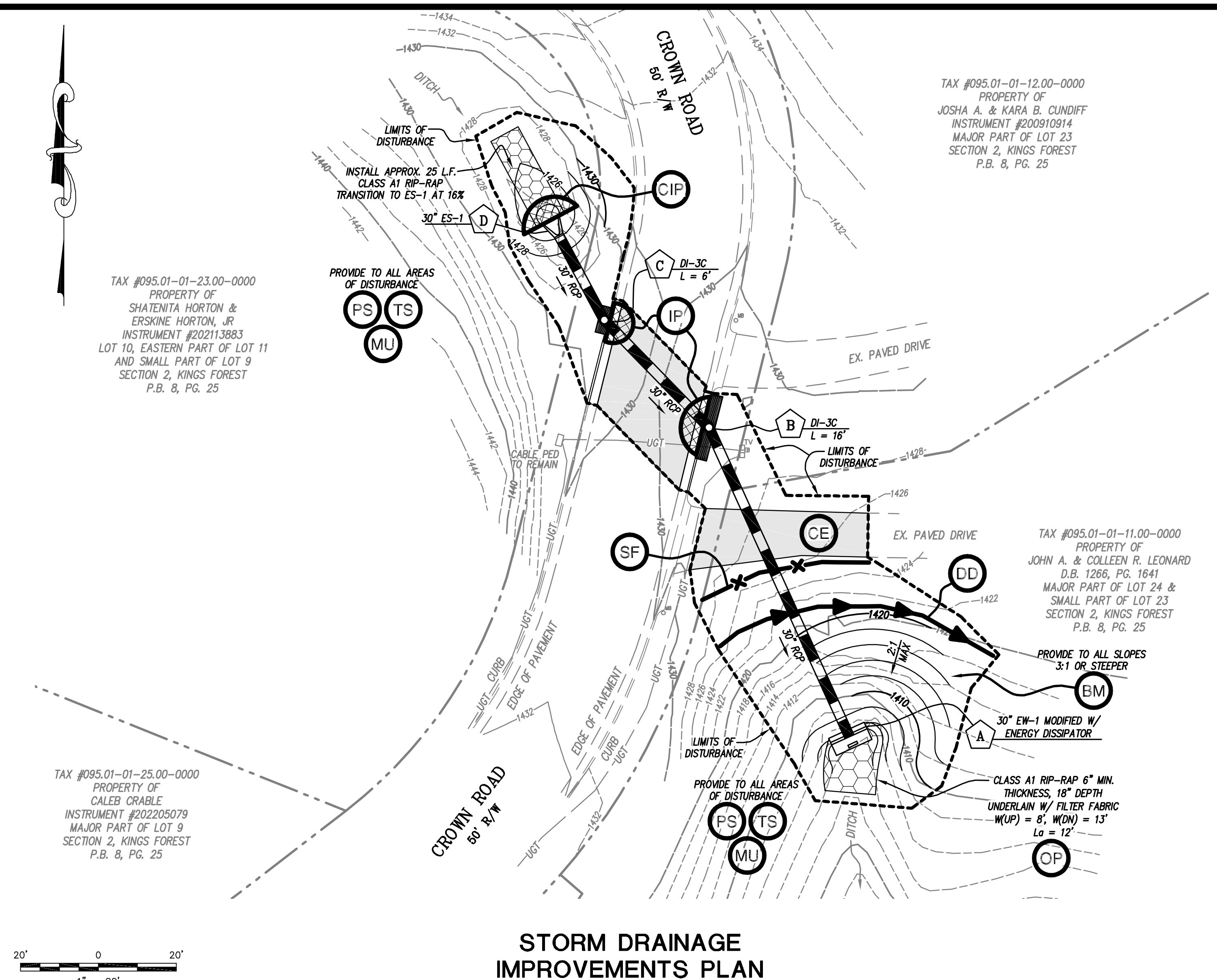
**DEMOLITION PLAN,
STORM DRAINAGE
PLAN & PROFILE**

**CROWN ROAD
DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS**
PREPARED FOR
ROANOKE COUNTY
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
WINDSOR HILLS MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT
ROANOKE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

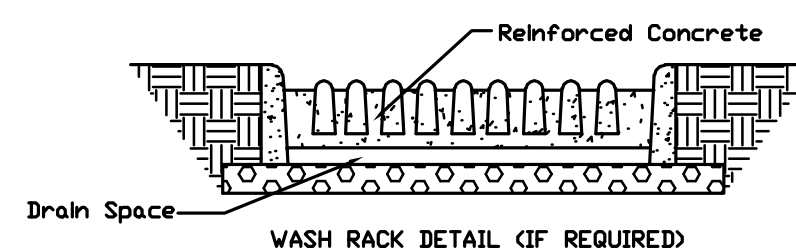
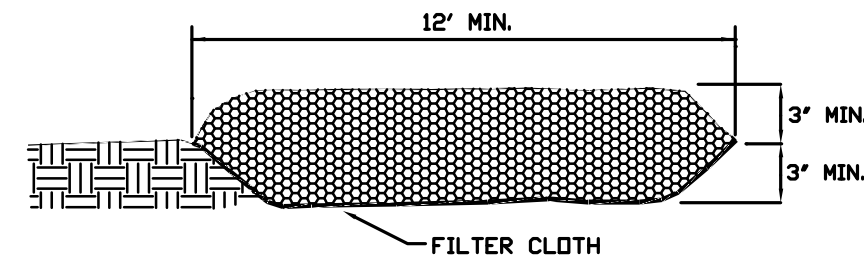
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NO.	DESCRIPTION
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DATE: October 2, 2024
SCALE: 1" = 20'
COMMISSION NO: 20-312

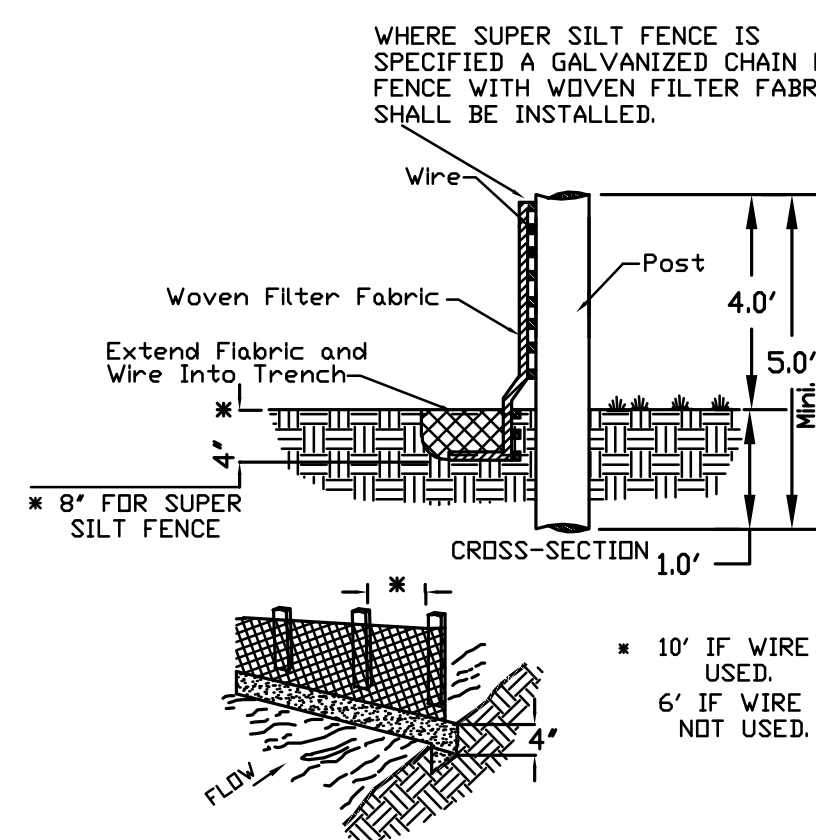
SHEET 3 OF 6



* MUST EXTEND FULL WIDTH OF INGRESS
& EGRESS OPERATION.

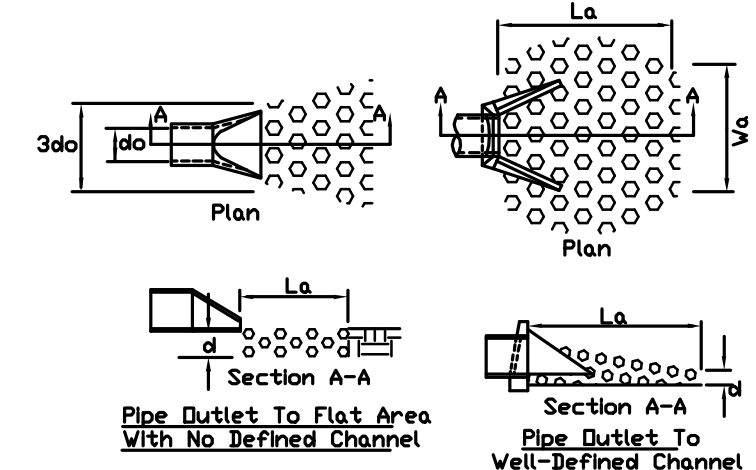


CE TEMPORARY GRAVEL
CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE



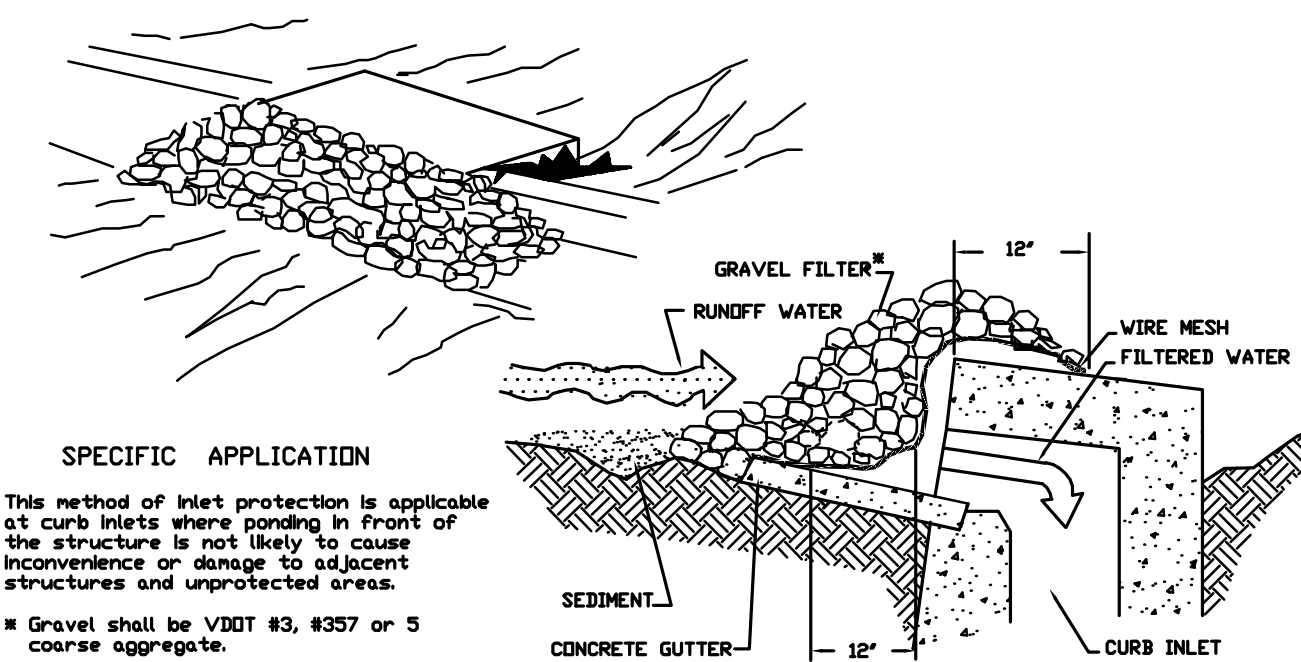
SF CONSTRUCTION OF A SILT FENCE

NO.	TITLE	KEY	SYMBOL
3.05	SILT FENCE	(SF)	
3.07	STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION	(IP)	
3.08	CULVERT INLET PROTECTION	(CIP)	
3.09	DIVERSION DIKE	(DD)	
3.18	OUTLET PROTECTION	(OP)	
3.31	TEMPORARY SEEDING	(TS)	
3.32	PERMANENT SEEDING	(PS)	
3.35	MULCHING	(MU)	
3.36	SOIL STABILIZATION BLANKETS AND MATTING	(BM)	



- NOTES**
1. Apron lining may be rip-rap, grouted rip-rap, or concrete.
 2. L_a is the length of the rip-rap apron as calculated using plates 1.36d and 1.36e.
 3. $d = 1.5$ times the maximum stone diameter, but not less than 6'.

OP OUTLET PROTECTION



IP GRAVEL CURB INLET SEDIMENT FILTER

TEMPORARY STABILIZATION

TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION SHALL BE APPLIED WITHIN SEVEN DAYS TO DENUDED AREAS THAT MAY NOT BE AT FINAL GRADE BUT WILL REMAIN DORMANT (UNDISTURBED) FOR LONGER THAN 14 DAYS. PERMANENT STABILIZATION SHALL BE APPLIED TO AREAS THAT ARE TO BE LEFT DORMANT FOR MORE THAN ONE YEAR.

TS TEMPORARY SEEDING MIXTURE

<u>PLANTING DATES</u>	<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>RATE (LBS./ACRE)</u>
SEPT. 1 - FEB. 15	50/50 MIX OF ANNUAL RYEGRASS (LOLIUM MULTIFLORUM) & CEREAL (WINTER) RYE (SECALE CEREALE)	50 - 100
FEB. 16 - APR. 30	ANNUAL RYEGRASS (LOLIUM MULTIFLORUM)	60 - 100
MAY. 1 - AUG. 31	GERMAN MILLET (SETARIA ITALICA)	50
LIME:	90 LB / 1000 SF PULVERIZED AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE	
FERTILIZER:	10-10-10 • 10 LB / 1000 SF	

PERMANENT STABILIZATION

ALL AREAS DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION WILL BE STABILIZED WITH PERMANENT SEEDING WITHIN 7 DAYS OR IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING FINISH GRADING. SEEDING WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO STANDARD AND SPECIFICATION 3.32 OF THE VIRGINIA EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK. PERMANENTLY SEEDER AREAS SHALL BE PROTECTED DURING ESTABLISHMENT WITH STRAW MULCH.

PS PERMANENT SEEDING MIXTURE

THIS PERMANENT SEEDING MIXTURE IS ONLY
REQUIRED FOR ESC PURPOSED FOR SITES
LEFT DORMANT ≥ 1 YEAR.

SEEDING AREA:	SEEDING RATE:
GENERAL TURF	200 lbs/Ac
K-31 FESCUE	200 lbs/Ac
(Optional) PERENNIAL RYEGRASS	20 lbs/Ac
GENERAL SLOPE (3:1 or less)	
K-31 FESCUE	128 lbs/Ac
RED TOP GRASS	2 lbs/Ac
SEASONAL NURSE CROP	20 lbs/Ac
STEEP SLOPE (greater than 3:1)	
K-31 FESCUE	108 lbs/Ac
RED TOP GRASS	2 lbs/Ac
SEASONAL NURSE CROP	20 lbs/Ac
CROWN VETCH	20 lbs/Ac

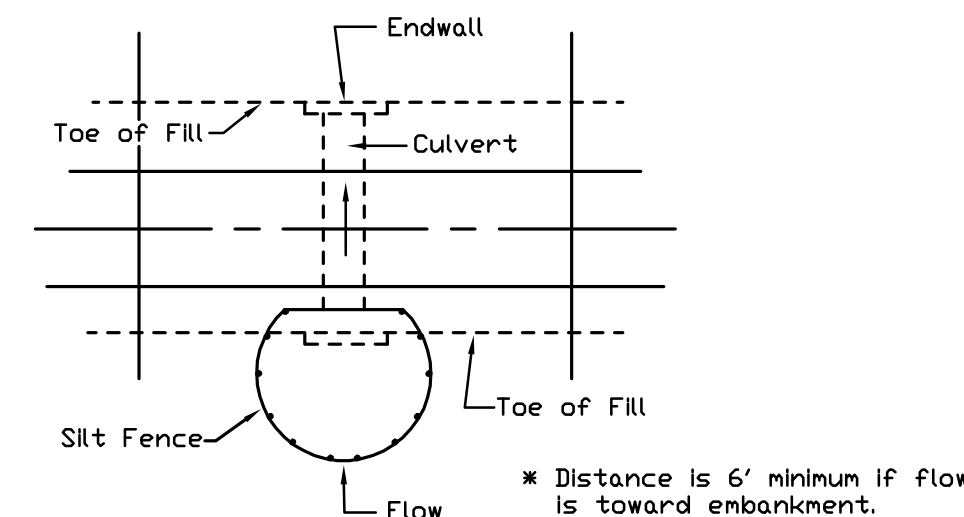
SEASONAL NURSE CROP SCHEDULE:
 March, April – May 15th
 May 16th – August 15th
 August 16th – September, October
 November – February

LIME: 90 LB / 1000 SF PULVERIZED AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE

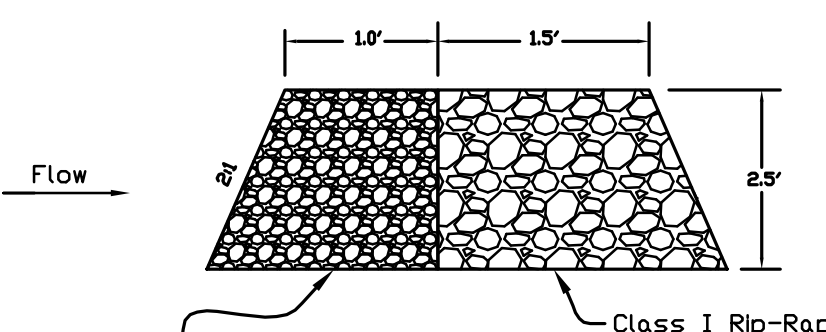
FERTILIZER: 10-20-10 @ 12 LB / 1000 SF
MULCH: IF REQUIRED, SHALL BE USED OVER ALL SEEDING AREAS AND SHALL BE APPLIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 1.75 OF THE VIRGINIA EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK, LATEST EDITION.

SOIL CONDITIONING:
INCORPORATION OF LIME AND FERTILIZER, SELECTION OF CERTIFIED SEED, MULCHING, MAINTENANCE OF NEW SEEDLINGS, AND RESEEDING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS CONTAINED WITHIN THE VIRGINIA SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK, LATEST EDITION.
ADDITIONAL SEEDING TO BE PERFORMED AS REQUIRED BY THE INSPECTOR.

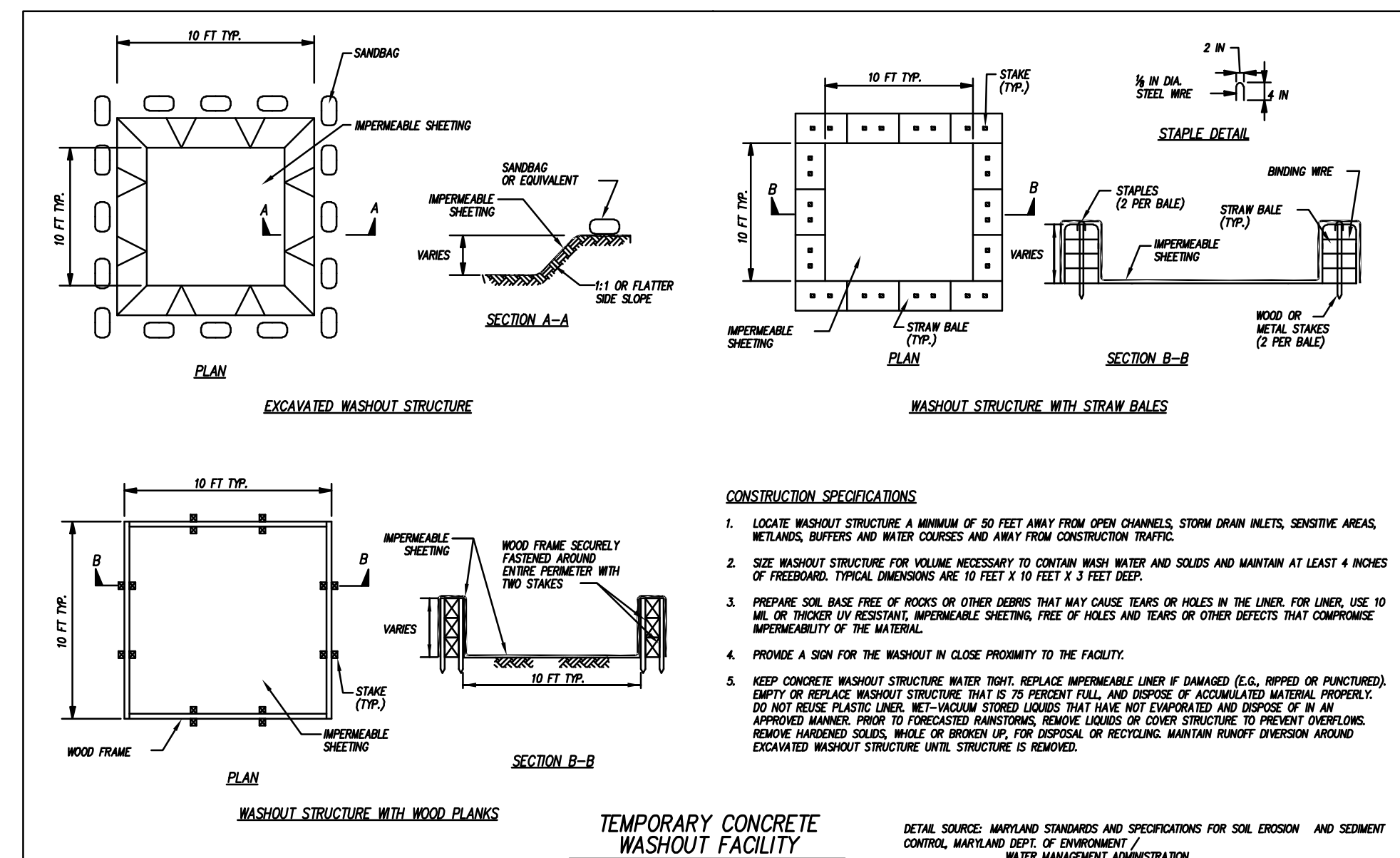
SEED APPLICATION: APPLY SEED UNIFORMLY WITH A CYCLONE SEEDER, DRILL, CULTIPACKER SEEDER, OR HYDROSEEDER ON A FIRM, FRIABLE, SEEDBED. MAXIMUM SEEDING DEPTH SHALL BE 1/4 INCH.



OPTIONAL STONE COMBINATION



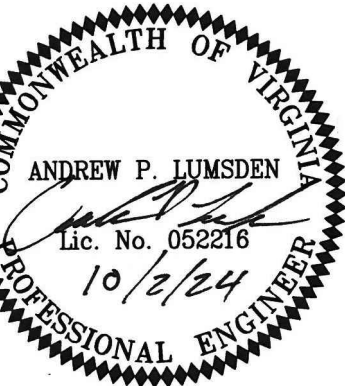
CIP **SILT FENCE CULVERT
INLET PROTECTION**



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. LOCATE WASHOUT STRUCTURE A MINIMUM OF 50 FEET AWAY FROM OPEN CHANNELS, STORM DRAIN INLETS, SENSITIVE AREAS, RESIDUES, BUFFERS AND WATER COURSES AND AWAY FROM CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC.
2. SIZE WASHOUT STRUCTURE FOR VOLUME NECESSARY TO CONTAIN WASH WATER AND SOLIDS AND MAINTAIN AT LEAST 4 INCHES OF FREEBOARD. TYPICAL DIMENSIONS ARE 10 FEET BY 10 FEET X 3 FEET DEEP.
3. PREPARE SOIL BASE FILL OF ROCKS OR OTHER DEBRIS THAT MAY CAUSE TEARS OR HOLDS IN THE LINER. FOR LINER, USE 10 MIL POLYETHYLENE LINER. INSURE PERMANENT SHEETING, FREE OF HOLDS AND TEARS OR OTHER DEFECTS THAT COMPROMISE IMPERMEABILITY OF THE MATERIAL.
4. PROVIDE A SIGN FOR THE WASHOUT IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE FACILITY.
5. KEEP CONCRETE WASHOUT STRUCTURE WATER TIGHT, REPLACE IMPERMEABLE LINER IF DAMAGED (E.G., RIPPED OR PUNCTURED). FOR ROCK OR BLOCK WASHOUT STRUCTURE, CHECK FOR AND REPAIR ANY CRACKS OR DEFECTS.

DETAIL SOURCE: MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATION
CONTROL, MARYLAND DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENT /
WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION



EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

CROWN ROAD DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS

PREPARED FOR
ROANOKE COUNTY
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
 WINDSOR HILLS MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT
 ROANOKE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

REVISIONS	
NO.	DATE DESCRIPTION
1	
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3	
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DATE: October 2, 2024

SCALE: 1" = 20'

COMMISSION NO: 20-312

SHEET 4 OF 6

EROSION CONTROL NARRATIVE

PROJECT DESCRIPTION
THE PROJECT AREA IS LOCATED ALONG CROWN ROAD IN ROANOKE COUNTY WITH THE MAJORITY OF THE CONSTRUCTION WITHIN TAX MAP No.(s) 095.01-01-23.00 AND 095.01-01-11.00. THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION FOR THIS PROJECT CONSISTS OF DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS TO HELP ALLEVIATE RUNOFF CONCERNS WITH EXISTING INADEQUATE AND FAILING STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM. THE TOTAL DISTURBED AREA IS APPROXIMATELY 6,950 S.F. (0.16 ACRES)

EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS
THE MAJORITY OF THE PROJECT CONSTRUCTION WILL BE PERFORMED WITHIN THE EXISTING DRAINAGE WAY. THIS DRAINAGE WAY COLLECTS AND CONVEYS RUNOFF FROM THE NORTHWEST AND ALONG CROWN ROAD, THEN DISCHARGES THE RUNOFF TO THE SOUTH OF CROWN ROAD. THE IMPROVEMENTS ARE PROPOSED TO MAKE THE EXISTING SYSTEM MORE EFFICIENT WHILE MAKING REPAIRS AS NEEDED.

ADJACENT AREAS
THE PROJECT LIMITS ARE LOCATED WITHIN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY OF CROWN ROAD AND ON BOTH THE NORTHWEST AND SOUTH EAST OF CROWN ROAD (BEING RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY). THE MAJORITY OF THE UPGRADIENT DRAINAGE SHED IS UNDEVELOPED WOOLANDS WITH A FEW SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL LOTS.

OFFSITE AREAS
NO OFFSITE AREAS ARE CURRENTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PLAN. ALL MATERIAL THAT IS REMOVED FROM OR DELIVERED TO THIS SITE IN ASSOCIATION WITH THIS PROJECT SHALL BE FROM A PERMITTED SITE. THE LOCATION OF ALL OFF-SITE FILL OR BORROW AREAS ASSOCIATED WITH THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL BE PROVIDED TO ROANOKE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT. AN EROSION CONTROL PLAN OR MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED FOR THIS AREA.

SOILS
SOILS INFORMATION IS BASED ON AN INSPECTION OF THE USDA WEB SOIL SURVEY AND HAS NOT BEEN FIELD VERIFIED. THE ONSITE SOILS ARE INDICATED TO BE AS FOLLOWS:
ENEYVILLE FINE SANDY LOAM, 25 TO 55K SLOPES (MAP UNIT 162)
ENEYVILLE SOIL
HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP: A
DEPTH THE RESTRICTIVE FEATURE: MORE THAN 80 INCHES
DEPTH TO WATER TABLE: MORE THAN 80 INCHES
DRAINAGE CLASS: WELL DRAINED
AVAILABLE WATER CAPACITY: MODERATE
SOIL PROFILE: 0 TO 4 INCHES: FINE SANDY LOAM, 4 TO 31 INCHES: SANDY LOAM, 31 TO 62 INCHES: SANDY LOAM.

CRITICAL AREAS
THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE SPECIAL CARE TO ENSURE THAT SEDIMENT IS NOT ALLOWED TO FLOW INTO EITHER THE NEW STORM DRAIN OR THE EXISTING DOWNSTREAM RECEIVING CHANNEL. ENSURE THAT ALL ESC MEASURES ARE STABILIZED AND FUNCTIONING TO MINIMIZE THE POTENTIAL FOR ANY SEDIMENT LEAVING THE SITE.

MINIMUM STANDARDS
REFER TO DEO MINIMUM STANDARDS.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES
CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (3.02) – A STONE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE WILL BE INSTALLED TO MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF MUD TRANSPORTED INTO EXISTING ROADS.
SILT FENCE (3.05) – SILT FENCE WILL BE INSTALLED AT THE LOWER ENDS OF THE PROJECT SITE TO INTERCEPT SEDIMENT LADEN RUN-OFF PRIOR TO EXITING THE SITE.
INLET PROTECTION (3.07) – INLET PROTECTION WILL BE INSTALLED AT EACH STORM DRAIN INLET TO MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF SEDIMENT LADEN RUNOFF FROM ENTERING THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM.
TEMPORARY DIVERSION DIKE (3.09) – A TEMPORARY RIDGE OF COMPACTED SOIL WILL BE CONSTRUCTED TO DIVERT UPSLOPE RUNOFF AWAY FROM A DISTURBED AREA, AND/OR TO DIVERT SEDIMENT LADEN RUNOFF FROM A DISTURBED AREA TO A SEDIMENT TRAPPING MEASURE.
OUTLET PROTECTION (3.18) – THE INSTALLATION OF RIP RAP CHANNEL SECTIONS BELOW STORM DRAIN OUTLETS.
TEMPORARY SEEDING (3.31) – TEMPORARY SEEDING SHALL BE APPLIED TO TEMPORARY DIVERSION DIKES, TOPSOIL STOCKPILES, AND ALL AREAS TO BE ROUGH GRADED, BUT NOT FINISHED GRADED DURING THE INITIAL PHASE OF CONSTRUCTION. TEMPORARY SEEDING SHALL BE FAST GERMINATING, TEMPORARY VEGETATION AND INSTALLED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING GRADING, OR INSTALLATION IF A TEMPORARY MEASURE. SEE ALSO MINIMUM STANDARDS.
PERMANENT SEEDING (3.32) – PERMANENT SEEDING SHALL BE INSTALLED ON ALL DISTURBED AREAS OF THE SITE NOT OTHERWISE STABILIZED.
MULCHING (3.35) – ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE MULCHED AFTER SEEDING. STRAW MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF TWO TONS PER ACRE AND ANCHORED WITH 750 LBS PER ACRE OF FRESH MULCH OVER THE SEEDED AREA.
SOIL STABILIZATION BLANKETS & MATTING (3.36) – THE INSTALLATION OF PROTECTIVE BLANKETS (TYPE 1) ON A PREPARED PLANTING OF A STEEP SLOPE.
PERMANENT STABILIZATION
AREAS NOT COVERED BY LANDSCAPING OR OTHER PERMANENT HARD SURFACE SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH PERMANENT SEEDING. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT A STRONG STAND OF GRASS IS ESTABLISHED BEFORE THE REMOVAL OF EROSION CONTROL MEASURES.
MAINTENANCE
ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSPECTED BY WEEKLY AND AFTER EVERY RUNOFF PRODUCING RAINFALL. A LOG OF DATES AND INSPECTIONS SHALL BE KEPT. ANY DEFICIENCIES THAT ARE FOUND SHALL BE CORRECTED IMMEDIATELY. ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AT TRAPPING MEASURES SHALL BE ROUTINELY REMOVED.
EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL AFTER ALL DISTURBED AREAS HAVE BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED AND THEN TEMPORARY MEASURES PROPERLY REMOVED. REMOVAL OF ESC MEASURES MUST BE APPROVED BY ROANOKE COUNTY BEFORE REMOVED.
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATION:
THE TOTAL PROJECT DISTURBANCE IS LESS THAN 1 ACRE AND THEREFORE DOES NOT REQUIRE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT COMPLIANCE. ALTHOUGH THE DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN WITH THESE PLANS ARE DESIGNED TO RETURN THE PROPERTY TO ITS ORIGINAL HYDROLOGIC STATE, THEREFORE, THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS OF THIS SITE DO NOT ALTER EXISTING DRAINAGE PATTERNS AND DOES NOT INCREASE THE RUNOFF VOLUME, VELOCITY, OR PEAK FLOW RATES.

CONTRACTOR SHALL PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM STANDARDS:

- Permanent or temporary soil stabilization shall be applied to denuded areas within seven days after final grade is reached on any portion of the site. Temporary soil stabilization shall be applied within seven days to denuded areas that may not be at final grade but will remain dormant for longer than 14 days. Permanent stabilization shall be applied to areas that are to be left dormant for more than one year. **APPLY SEDIMENT MEASURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS 3.31 AND 3.32 OF THE VIRGINIA EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK (VESC) TO ALL AREAS THAT DO NOT HAVE A NON-ERODIBLE SURFACE AS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN.**
- During construction of the project, soil stock piles and borrow areas shall be stabilized or protected with sediment trapping measures. The applicant is responsible for the temporary protection and permanent stabilization of all soil stockpiles on site as well as borrow areas and soil intentionally transported from the project site. **NO ONSITE STOCKPILES IS CURRENTLY PLANNED FOR THIS PROJECT.**
- A permanent vegetative cover shall be established on denuded areas not otherwise permanently stabilized. Permanent vegetation shall not be considered established until a ground cover is achieved that is uniform, mature enough to survive and will inhibit erosion. **SEE MINIMUM STANDARD 1.**
- Sediment basins and traps, perimeter dikes, sediment barriers and other measures intended to trap sediment shall be constructed as a first step in any land-disturbing activity and shall be made functional before upslope land disturbance takes place. **INSTALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS OUTLINED IN THE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE.**
- Stabilization measures shall be applied to earthen structures such as dams, dikes and diversions immediately after installation. **INSTALL DIVERSION DIKES AS PROPOSED WITH THIS PLAN.**
- Sediment traps and sediment basins shall be designed and constructed based upon the total drainage area to be served by the trap or basin.
 - The minimum storage capacity of a sediment trap shall be 134 cubic yards per acre of drainage area and the trap shall only control drainage areas less than three acres.
 - Surface runoff from disturbed areas that is comprised of flow from drainage areas greater than or equal to three acres shall be controlled by a sediment basin. The minimum storage capacity of a sediment basin shall be 134 cubic yards per acre of drainage area. The outfall system shall, at a minimum, maintain the structural integrity of the basin during a 25-year storm of 24-hour duration. Runoff coefficients used in runoff calculations shall correspond to a bare earth condition or those conditions expected to exist while the sediment basin is utilized. **NOT APPLICABLE. NO SEDIMENT TRAPS OR SEDIMENT BASINS ARE PROPOSED WITH THIS PLAN.**
- Cut and fill slopes shall be designed and constructed in a manner that will minimize erosion. Slopes that are found to be eroding excessively within one year of permanent stabilization shall be provided with additional slope stabilizing measures until the problem is corrected. **NOT APPLICABLE. NO CUT OR FILL SLOPES ARE PROPOSED WITH THIS PLAN.**
- Concentrated runoff shall not flow down cut or fill slopes unless contained within an adequate temporary or permanent channel, flume or slope drain structure. **NOT APPLICABLE. NO CUT OR FILL SLOPES ARE PROPOSED WITH THIS PLAN.**
- Whenever water seeps from a slope face, adequate drainage or other protection shall be provided. **THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY UPON THE DISCOVERY OF ANY WATER SEEPS.**
- All storm sewer inlets that are made operable during construction shall be protected so that sediment-laden water cannot enter the conveyance system without first being filtered or otherwise treated to remove sediment. **INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN.**
- Before newly constructed stormwater conveyance channels or pipes are made operational, adequate outlet protection and any required temporary or permanent channel lining shall be installed in both the conveyance channel and receiving channel. **OUTLET PROTECTION IS PROPOSED AT THE OUTLET OF STORM DRAINAGE PIPES AS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN.**
- When work in a live watercourse is performed, precautions shall be taken to minimize encroachment, control sediment transport and stabilize the work area to the greatest extent possible during construction. Nonerodible material shall be used for the construction of cofferdams and cofferdams. Earthen fill may be used for these structures if erosion is arrested by nonerodible cover materials. **NOT APPLICABLE. NO WORK WITHIN LIVE WATERCOURSES IS PROPOSED FOR THIS PROJECT.**
- When a live watercourse must be crossed by construction vehicles more than twice in any six-month period, a temporary vehicular stream crossing constructed of nonerodible material shall be provided. **NOT APPLICABLE. NO WORK WITHIN LIVE WATERCOURSES IS PROPOSED FOR THIS PROJECT.**
- All applicable federal, state and local regulations pertaining to working in or crossing live watercourses shall be met. **NOT APPLICABLE. NO WORK WITHIN LIVE WATERCOURSES IS PROPOSED FOR THIS PROJECT.**
- The bed and banks of a watercourse shall be stabilized immediately after work in the watercourse is completed. **NOT APPLICABLE. NO WORK WITHIN LIVE WATERCOURSES IS PROPOSED FOR THIS PROJECT.**
- Underground utility lines shall be installed in accordance with the following standards in addition to other applicable criteria:
 - No more than 500 linear feet of trench may be opened at one time.
 - Excavated material shall be placed on the uphill side of trenches.
 - Effluent from dewatering operations shall be filtered or passed through an approved sediment trapping device, or both, and discharged in a manner that does not adversely affect flowing streams or off-site property.
 - Material used for backfilling trenches shall be properly compacted in order to minimize erosion and promote stabilization.
 - Restabilization shall be accomplished in accordance with these regulations.
 - Applicable safety regulations shall be complied with.**INSTALL STORM DRAINS PER THE ABOVE REQUIREMENTS.**
- Where construction vehicle access routes intersect paved or public roads, provisions shall be made to minimize the transport of sediment by vehicular tracking onto the paved surface. Where sediment is transported onto a paved or public road surface, the road surface shall be cleaned thoroughly at the end of each day. Sediment shall be removed from the roads by shoveling or sweeping and transported to a sediment control disposal area. Street washing shall be allowed only after sediment is removed in this manner. This provision shall apply to individual development lots as well as to larger land-disturbing activities. **APPROPRIATE MEANS SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR THE CLEANING OF MUD AND SEDIMENT FROM CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES PRIOR TO ENTERING PUBLIC STREETS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REMOVING ANY MUD AND SEDIMENT TRANSPORTED FROM THIS SITE ONTO THE PUBLIC STREETS.**
- All temporary erosion and sediment control measures shall be removed within 30 days after final site stabilization or after the temporary measures are no longer needed, unless otherwise authorized by the local program authority. Trapped sediment and the disturbed soil areas resulting from the disposition of temporary measures shall be permanently stabilized to prevent further erosion and sedimentation. **EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL NOT BE REMOVED WITHOUT ROANOKE COUNTY PERMISSION AND SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ABOVE REQUIREMENTS.**

MINIMUM STANDARDS CONTINUED:

- Properties and waterways downstream from development sites shall be protected from sediment deposition, erosion and damage due to increases in volume, velocity and peak flow rate of stormwater runoff for the stated frequency storm of 24-hour duration in accordance with the following standards and criteria. Stream restoration and relocation projects that incorporate natural channel design concepts are not man-made channels and shall be exempt from any flow rate capacity and velocity requirements for natural or man-made channels.
 - Concentrated stormwater runoff leaving a development site shall be discharged directly into an adequate natural or man-made receiving channel, pipe or storm sewer system. For those sites where runoff is discharged into a pipe or pipe system, downstream stability analyses at the outfall of the pipe or pipe system shall be performed.
 - Adequacy of all channels and pipes shall be verified in the following manner:
 - The applicant shall demonstrate that the total drainage area to the point of analysis within the channel is one hundred times greater than the contributing drainage area of the project in question; or
 - Natural channels shall be analyzed by the use of a two-year storm to verify that stormwater will not overlap channel banks nor cause erosion of channel bed or banks;
 - All previously constructed man-made channels shall be analyzed by the use of a ten-year storm to verify that stormwater will not overlap its banks and by the use of a two-year storm to demonstrate that stormwater will not cause erosion of channel bed or banks; and
 - Pipes and storm sewer systems shall be analyzed by the use of a ten-year storm to verify that stormwater will be contained within the pipe or system.
 - If existing natural receiving channels or previously constructed man-made channels or pipes are not adequate, the applicant shall:
 - Improve the channels to a condition where a ten-year storm will not overlap the banks and a two-year storm will not cause erosion to channel bed or banks; or
 - Improve the pipe or pipe system to a condition where the ten-year storm is contained within the appurtenances;
 - Develop a site design that will not cause the pre-development peak runoff rate from a two-year storm to increase when runoff outfalls into a natural channel or will not cause the pre-development peak runoff rate from a ten-year storm to increase when runoff outfalls into a man-made channel; or
 - Provide a combination of channel improvement, stormwater detention or other measures which is satisfactory to the VESCP authority to prevent downstream erosion.
 - The applicant shall provide evidence of permission to make the improvements.
 - All hydrologic analyses shall be based on the existing watershed characteristics and the ultimate development of the subject project.
 - If the applicant chooses an option that includes stormwater detention, he shall obtain approval from the VESCP of a plan for maintenance of the detention facilities. The plan shall set forth the maintenance requirements of the facility and the person responsible for performing the maintenance.
 - Outfall from a detention facility shall be discharged to a receiving channel, and energy dissipater shall be placed at the outfall of all detention facilities as necessary to provide a stabilized transition from the facility to the receiving channel.
 - All on-site channels must be verified to be adequate.
 - Increased volumes of sheet flows that may cause erosion or sedimentation on adjacent property shall be diverted to a stable outlet, adequate channel, pipe or pipe system, or to a detention facility.
 - In applying these stormwater runoff criteria, individual lots or parcels in a residential, commercial or industrial development shall not be considered to be separate development projects. Instead, the development, as a whole, shall be considered to be a single development project. Hydrologic parameters that reflect the ultimate development condition shall be used in all engineering calculations.
 - All measures used to protect properties and waterways shall be employed in a manner which minimizes impacts on the physical, chemical and biological integrity of rivers, streams and other waters of the state.
 - Any plan approved prior to July 1, 2014, that provides for stormwater management that addresses any flow rate capacity and velocity requirements for natural or man-made channels shall satisfy the flow rate capacity and velocity requirements for natural and man-made channels if the practices are designed to
 - detain the water quality volumes and release it over 48 hours;
 - detain and release over 24-hour period the expected rainfall resulting from the one year, 24-hour storm and;
 - reduce the allowable peak flow rate resulting from the 1.5, 2, and 10-year, 24-hour storms to a level that is less than or equal to the peak flow rate from the site assuming it was in good forested condition, achieved through multiplication of the forested peak flow rate by a reduction factor that is equal to the runoff volume from the site when it was in a good forested condition divided by the runoff volume from the site in its proposed condition, and shall be exempt from any flow rate capacity and velocity requirements for natural or man-made channels as defined in any regulations promulgated pursuant to 62.1-44.15.54 or 62.1-44.15.65 of the Act.
 - For plans approved on and after July 1, 2014, the flow rate capacity and velocity requirements of 62.1-44.15.52 A of the Act and this subsection shall be satisfied by compliance with water quantity requirements in the Stormwater Management Act (62.1-44.15.24 et seq. of the Code of Virginia) and attendant regulations, unless such land-disturbing activities are in accordance with 9VAC25-870-46 of the Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSM) Permit Regulations.
 - Compliance with the water quantity minimum standards set out in 9VAC25-870-66 of the Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSM) Permit Regulations shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of Minimum Standard 19.

THE DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN WITH THESE PLANS ARE DESIGNED TO RETURN THE PROPERTY TO ITS ORIGINAL HYDROLOGIC STATE. THEREFORE, THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS OF THIS SITE DO NOT ALTER EXISTING DRAINAGE PATTERNS AND DOES NOT INCREASE THE RUNOFF VOLUME, VELOCITY, OR PEAK FLOW RATES.

COMPLIANCE WITH MS-19 IS BY SUBSECTION c(3) OF THE ABOVE REQUIREMENTS. THE DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS PROPOSED WITH THIS PROJECT DO NOT PROPOSE ANY INCREASE IN PEAK RUNOFF RATES. THEREFORE, THE DOWNSTREAM NATURAL WATERCOURSES WILL NOT SEE AN INCREASE IN POST-DEVELOPMENT FLOW FOR THE 2-YEAR STORM EVENT.

GENERAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES,
ROANOKE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

ES-1-UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED, ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES WILL BE CONSTRUCTED AND MAINTAINED ACCORDING TO MINIMUM STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF THE VIRGINIA EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK AND VIRGINIA REGULATIONS 9VAC25-82-10 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REGULATIONS.

ES-2-THE PLAN APPROVING AUTHORITY MUST BE NOTIFIED ONE WEEK PRIOR TO THE ONSITE PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE, ONE WEEK PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITY, AND ONE WEEK PRIOR TO THE FINAL INSPECTION.

ES-3-ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES ARE TO BE PLACED PRIOR TO OR AS THE FIRST STEP IN CLEARING.

ES-4-A COPY OF THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN AND NARRATIVE, AS WELL AS A COPY OF THE LAND DISTURBING PERMIT, SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON THE SITE AT ALL TIMES. THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL ADMINISTRATOR WILL DELIVER THESE MATERIALS AT THE PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE.

ES-5-PRIOR TO COMMENCING LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES IN AREAS OTHER THAN INDICATED ON THESE PLANS (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, OFF-SITE BORROW OR WASTE AREAS), THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT A SUPPLEMENTARY EROSION CONTROL PLAN TO THE OWNER FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY THE PLAN APPROVING AUTHORITY.

ES-6-THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLATION OF ANY ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES NECESSARY TO PREVENT EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION AS DETERMINED BY THE PLAN APPROVING AUTHORITY.

ES-7-ALL DISTURBED AREAS ARE TO DRAIN TO APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AT ALL TIMES DURING THE LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES AND DURING SITE DEVELOPMENT UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED.

ES-8-DURING DEWATERING OPERATION, WATER WILL BE PUMPED INTO AN APPROVED FILTERING DEVICE.

ES-9-THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES PERIODICALLY AND AFTER EACH RUNOFF-PRODUCING RAINFALL EVENT. ANY NECESSARY REPAIRS OR CLEANUP TO MAINTAIN THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE MADE IMMEDIATELY. AN INSPECTION REPORT MUST BE COMPLETED ONCE EVERY FIVE WORKING DAYS, BEGINNING WITH COMMENCEMENT OF THE LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITY, AND WITHIN 48 HOURS OF ANY RUNOFF-PRODUCING RAINFALL EVENT. REPORTS MUST BE FILED IN THE STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP), WHICH MUST BE KEPT ONSITE. FAILURE TO COMPLETE A REPORT WILL BE GROUNDS FOR IMMEDIATE REVOCATION OF THE LAND DISTURBING PERMIT. A STANDARD INSPECTION REPORT FORM WILL BE SUPPLIED, WHICH SHOULD BE COPIED AS NECESSARY. THIS PROVISION IN NO WAY WAIVES THE RIGHT OF ROANOKE COUNTY PERSONNEL TO CONDUCT SITE INSPECTIONS, NOR DOES IT DENY THE RIGHT OF THE PERMITEE (S) TO ACCOMPANY THE INSPECTOR (S).

**SOIL STABILIZATION
BLANKET AND MATTING**

**TYPICAL TREATMENT – 1
(SOIL STABILIZATION BLANKET)
INSTALLATION CRITERIA**

Install on all slopes 3:1 or steeper.

Lumsden Associates, P.C.
ENGINEERS | SURVEYORS | PLANNERS

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COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
ANDREW P. LUMSDEN
Lic. No. 052216
10/2/24
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

**EROSION & SEDIMENT
CONTROL NOTES AND
DETAILS**

**CROWN ROAD
DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS**

PREPARED FOR
ROANOKE COUNTY
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
WINDSOR HILLS MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT
ROANOKE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

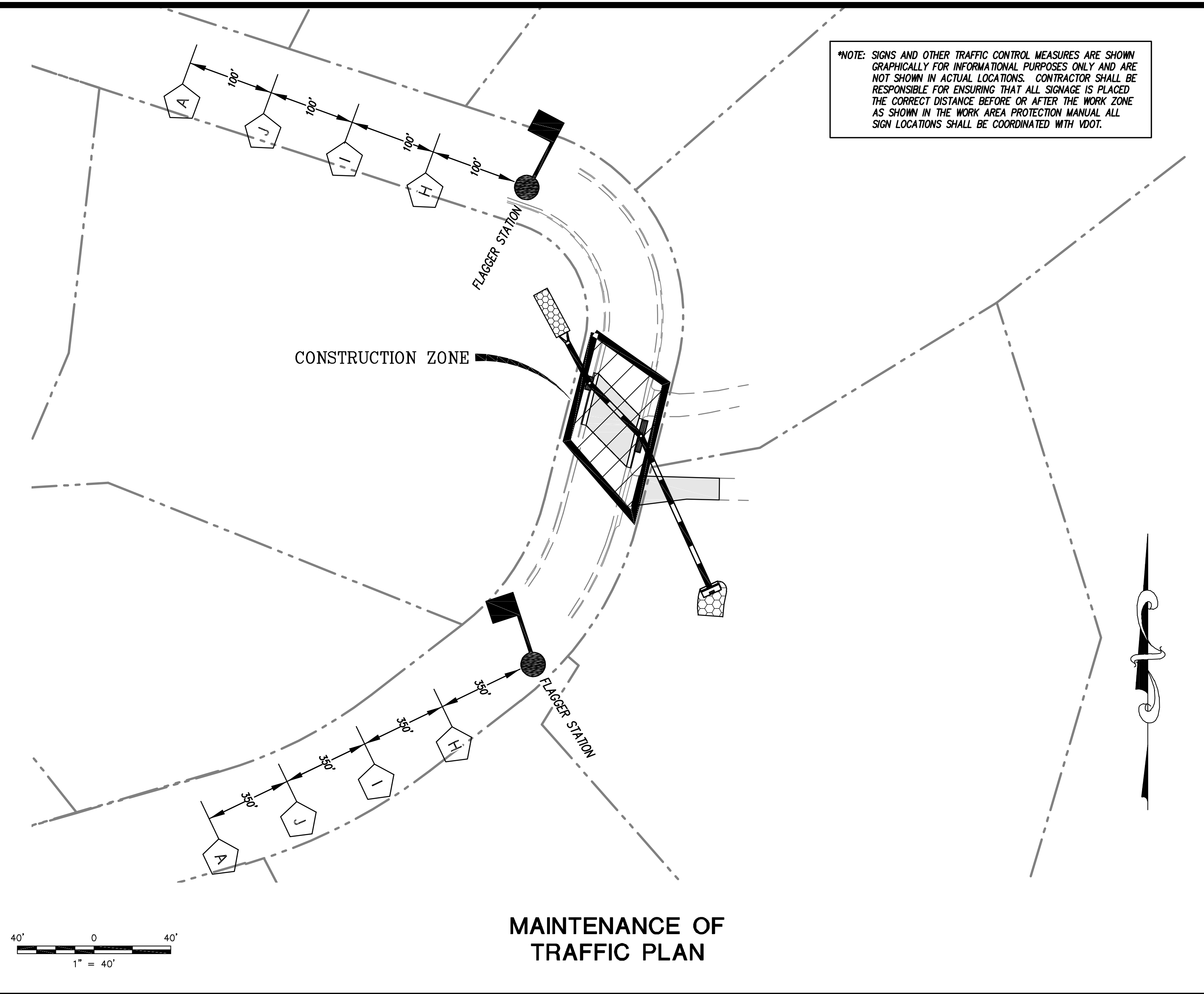
REVISIONS		DESCRIPTION				
NO.	DATE	1	2	3	4	5

DATE: October 2, 2024

SCALE: AS SHOWN

COMMISSION NO: 20-312

SHEET 5 OF 6



TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

1. PROJECT CATEGORY (MINIMUM TMP REQUIREMENTS)

- THIS WILL BE A TYPE A CATEGORY 1 PROJECT (MODERATE LEVEL OF CONSTRUCTION)
 - THIS WILL BE PERMITTED WORK.
 - THIS PROJECT WILL INVOLVE TRAFFIC CONTROL TO ENSURE SAFE TRAVEL AROUND THE WORK ZONES.

2. TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL (TTC) PLAN

- MAJOR COMPONENTS WILL CONSIST OF GENERAL NOTES, TYPICAL SECTIONS AND SPECIAL DETAILS AS NECESSARY.
- ALL SIGNS, STRIPING, AND TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH VIRGINIA WORK AREA PROTECTION MANUAL AND MUTCD STANDARDS.

PUBLIC COMMUNICATION PLAN

CRISIS COMMUNICATION PLAN:

AS WITH ANY CRISIS, EMERGENCY RESPONDERS (911) SHOULD BE NOTIFIED IMMEDIATELY IF NECESSARY.

THE SALEM RESIDENT ENGINEER OR HIS DESIGNEE SHOULD BE NOTIFIED IMMEDIATELY.

IF THE EMERGENCY IS TRAFFIC RELATED, THE SALEM RESIDENT ENGINEER OR HIS DESIGNEE SHOULD IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE TRAFFIC OPERATIONS CENTER AT 540-375-0170.

THE SALEM RESIDENT ENGINEER, DISTRICT COMMUNICATION OFFICE AND TRAFFIC OPERATIONS CENTER WILL WORK TOGETHER TO INFORM THE TRAVELING PUBLIC, EMERGENCY RESPONDERS AND THE MEDIA ABOUT DELAYS AND UNEXPECTED CHANGES IN TRAFFIC PATTERNS USING THE CONTACT LIST BELOW, AND OTHER RESOURCES IF NECESSARY.

CONTACTS:

- ROANOKE COUNTY:
 - ROANOKE COUNTY FIRE & EMS: 540-562-3625 (NON EMERGENCY)
 - ROANOKE COUNTY POLICE DISPATCH: 540-562-3625 (NON EMERGENCY)
 - ROANOKE COUNTY SCHOOLS: 540-562-3900
 - ROANOKE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS: 540-772-2003

- VIRGINIA STATE POLICE (SALEM HEADQUARTERS): 540-777-8701

MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC NOTES:

- IT IS NOT THE INTENT OF THIS PLAN TO ENUMERATE EVERY DETAIL WHICH MUST BE CONSIDERED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF EACH WORK ZONE, BUT ONLY TO SHOW THE GENERAL FEATURES NECESSARY TO PROVIDE FOR PROPER HANDLING OF TRAFFIC. THE CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES ULTIMATELY EMPLOYED BY THE CONTRACTOR ARE TO BE APPROVED BY VDOT. IT WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE FOR SAFE TRAVEL AROUND THE WORK ZONES.
- ONE PHASES OF WORK EXISTS WITH THIS PLAN:

CONSTRUCTION OF PROPOSED STORM DRAIN IMPROVEMENTS ALONG CROWN ROAD. WORK WITHIN THIS PHASE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH TTC-23.0 FOR THE APPROPRIATE LANE CLOSURES USING FLAGGERS.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE VDOT REPRESENTATIVE IN WRITING WITH A WORK SCHEDULE 2-WEEKS BEFORE STARTING WORK. THE VDOT REPRESENTATIVE WILL DETERMINE IF POLICE PATROL IS NECESSARY FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE THE SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION WITH VDOT.
- SIGN SPACING MAY BE ADJUSTED TO FIT FIELD CONDITIONS WITH VDOT APPROVAL.
- ALL PAVEMENT MARKINGS CONFLICTING WITH TRAFFIC PATTERNS SHALL BE ERADICATED AND RE-STRIPED AS NECESSARY.
- WHEN WORK IS NOT BEING PERFORMED, THE CLEAR ZONE OF THE ROADWAY SHALL BE FREE OF STORED MATERIALS AND PARKED EQUIPMENT.
- ALL WORK IS TO BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MUTCD (LATEST EDITION), THE VIRGINIA WORK AREA PROTECTION MANUAL (LATEST EDITION), AND AS DIRECTED BY VDOT AND SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL REGULATIONS PROVIDED IN THE ENTRANCE PERMIT.
- THE POSTED SPEED LIMIT ALONG CROWN ROAD IS 25 MPH. ALL TAPER LENGTHS, BUFFER LENGTHS, AND CHANNELIZING SHALL BE BASED ON THIS SPEED.
- SAFE ACCESS TO ALL EXISTING PUBLIC ROADWAYS SHALL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES.
- CONSTRUCTION AFTER DARK SHALL OCCUR WITH FLOODLIGHTS BEING UTILIZED WHERE EXISTING LIGHT IS NOT ADEQUATE. THE FLOODLIGHTS SHALL NOT CREATE A DISTRACTING GLARE TO ADJACENT DRIVERS.
- ALL FLAGGERS SHALL BE STATE CERTIFIED AND HAVE THEIR CERTIFICATION CARD IN THEIR POSSESSION WHEN PERFORMING FLAGGING DUTIES.
- A TRUCK WITH EITHER AN ARROW BOARD OPERATING IN THE CAUTION MODE SHALL BE PARKED 50' TO 100' IN ADVANCE OF THE WORK CREW.
- CHANNELIZING DEVICES SUCH AS CONES OR BARRELS SHALL BE UTILIZED WHERE REQUIRED AND FOLLOW THE WORK AREA PROTECTION MANUAL.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ALL EXISTING ROADWAY SIGNAGE DURING ALL PHASES OF THIS PROJECT.

Typical Traffic Control Lane Closure on a Two-Lane Roadway Using Flaggers (Figure TTC-23.2)

NOTES

- Guidance:**
- Sign spacing distance should be 350'-500' where the posted speed limit is 45 mph or less, and 500'-800' where the posted speed limit is greater than 45 mph.
 - Care should be exercised when establishing the limits of the work zone to insure maximum possible sight distance in advance of the flagger station and transition, based on the posted speed limit and at least equal to or greater than the values in Table 6H-3. Generally speaking, motorists should have a clear line of sight from the graphic flagger symbol sign to the flagger.
 - To maintain efficient traffic flow in a flagging operation on a two-lane roadway, the maximum time motorists should be stopped at a flagger station is 8 minutes for high volume roadways (average daily traffic of 500 or more vehicles per day) to a maximum of 12 minutes for low volume roadways (less than 500 vehicles per day). For additional information see Section 6E.07.

Standard:

- Portable Temporary Rumble Strips (PTRS)** shall be used as noted in Section 6F.99.
- Flagging stations shall be located far enough in advance of the work space to permit approaching traffic to reduce speed and/or stop before passing the work space and allow sufficient distance for departing traffic in the left lane to return to the right lane before reaching opposing traffic (see Table 6H-3 on Page 6H-5).
- All flaggers shall be state certified and have their certification card in their possession when performing flagging duties (see Section 6E.01, Qualifications for Flaggers).
- Cone spacing shall be based on the posted speed and the values in Table 6H-4 on Page 6H-6.
- A shadow vehicle with at least one high intensity amber rotating, flashing, or oscillating light shall be parked 80'-120' in advance of the first work crew.

Option:

- A SLOW (W21.V10) sign² may be required in this area to give advance warning of the operation ahead by slowing approaching traffic prior to reaching the flagger station or queued traffic.

Guidance:

- If the queue of traffic reaches the BE PREPARED TO STOP (W3-4) sign then the signs, and if used the PTRS¹ should be readjusted at greater distances.
- When a highway-rail crossing exists within or upstream of the transition area and it is anticipated that queues resulting from the lane closure might extend through the highway-rail grade crossing, the temporary traffic control zone should be extended so that the transition area precedes the highway-rail crossing (see Figure TTC-56 for additional information on highway-rail crossings).

Standard:

- At night, flagger stations shall be illuminated, except in emergencies (see Section 6E.08).

Option:

- Cones may be eliminated when using a pilot vehicle operation or when the total roadway width is 20 feet or less.
- For low-volume situations with short work zones on straight roadways where the flagger is visible to road users approaching from both directions, a single flagger, positioned to be visible to road users approaching from both directions, may be used (see Chapter 6E).

Standard:

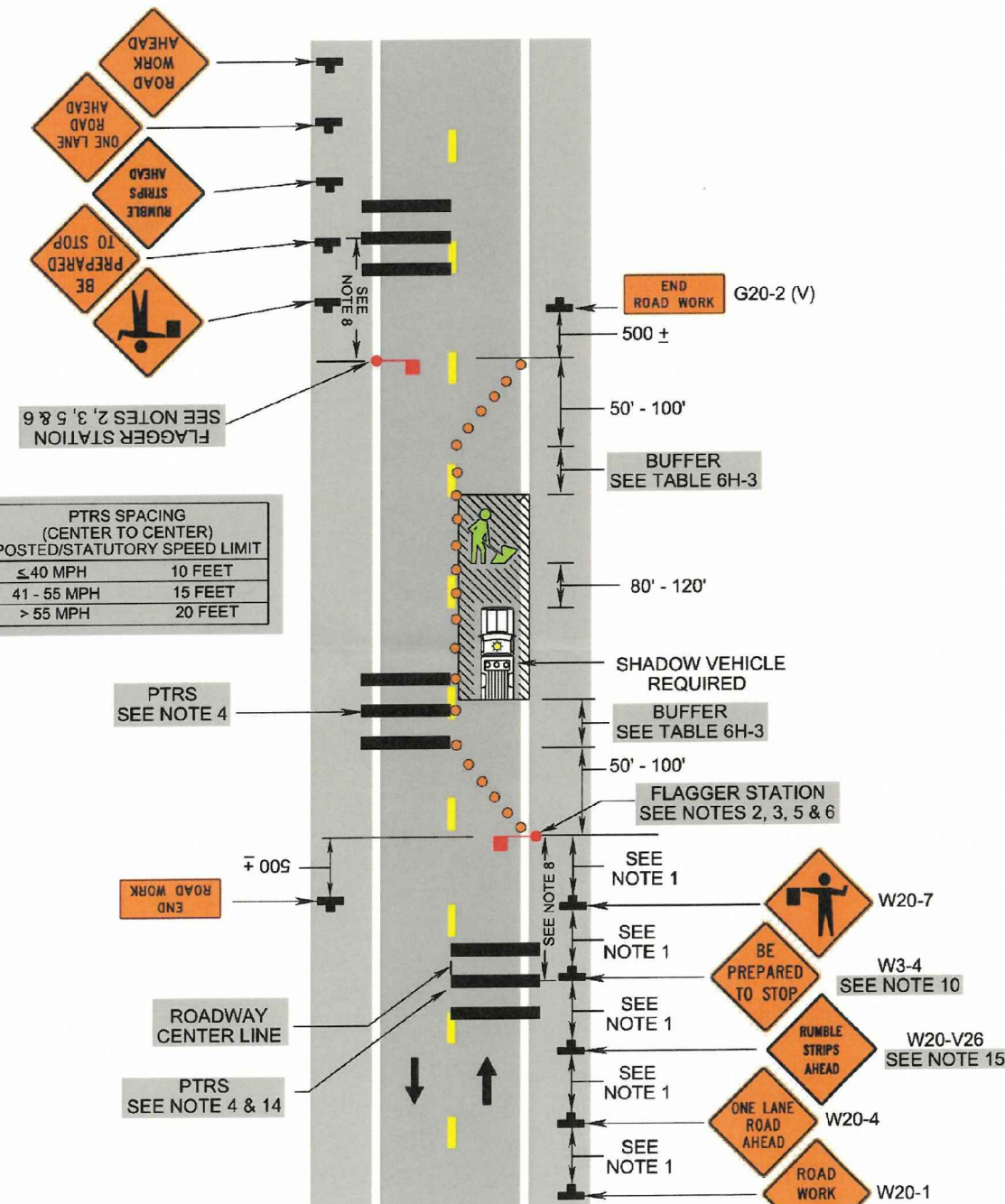
- When used¹, three portable temporary rumble (PTRS) strips shall be installed across the entire travel lane adjacent to the BE PREPARED TO STOP (W3-4) sign. The portable temporary rumble strips shall be monitored and adjusted as necessary during the work shift to ensure proper placement on the roadway. When the PTRS are installed, the RUMBLE STRIPS AHEAD (W20-V26) sign shall also be utilized.

1: Revision 1 - 4/1/2015
2: Revision 2 - 9/1/2019

SIGN LEGEND			
LABEL	SIGN DEPICTION	STANDARD	SIZE
A		W20-1	48" x 48"
B		G20-2(V)	48" x 48"
E		SHADOW VEHICLE	

* SIGNS SHOWN SHALL BE ADJUSTED FOR THE PROPER TTC IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE VWAPM.

Lane Closure on a Two-Lane Roadway Using Flaggers (Figure TTC-23.2)

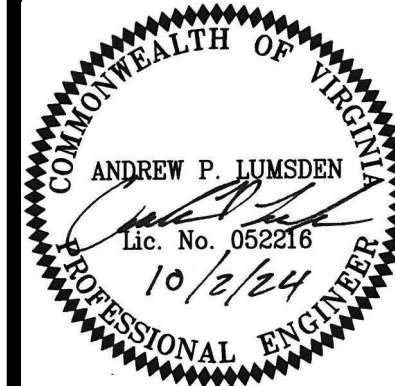


SIGN LEGEND			
LABEL	SIGN DEPICTION	STANDARD	SIZE
H		W20-7	48" x 48"
I		W3-4	48" x 48"
J		W20-4	48" x 48"
K		FLAGGER STATION	

* SIGNS SHOWN SHALL BE ADJUSTED FOR THE PROPER TTC IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE VWAPM.

MOT SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION:

- WORK TO BE PERFORMED SHALL BE SEQUENCED TO AVOID MULTIPLE ACTIVE WORK ZONE AREAS AT THE SAME TIME.
- INSTALL CONSTRUCTION SIGNS PER VIRGINIA WORK AREA PROTECTION MANUAL (VWAPM).
- TEMPORARY SINGLE LANE CLOSURE (TTC-23.0) SHALL BE UTILIZED TO PERFORM WORK WITHIN THE AREA OF CONNECTION FOR PROPOSED CROWN ROAD.
- TRAFFIC MAY BE SHIFTED FOR SINGLE LANE CLOSURE DURING DAYLIGHT HOURS ONLY. AT END OF WORK DAY, TRAFFIC SHALL BE RESTORED TO ORIGINAL TRAVEL WAYS. ADJUST CONE SPACING AND LAYOUT AS CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY DICTATES.



MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC PLAN

CROWN ROAD DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS

PREPARED FOR
ROANOKE COUNTY
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
WINDSOR HILLS MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT
ROANOKE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

REVISIONS		DESCRIPTION	DATE	NO.
				1
				2
				3
				4
				5

DATE: October 2, 2024

SCALE: AS SHOWN

COMMISSION NO: 20-312

SHEET 6 OF 6