ALABAMA AVENUE, SE

13TH STREET, SE

PRIVATE ALLEY

PRIVATE ALLEY

BUILDING
(SEE ARCH.)

3
7.1

1
7.1

2
7.1

4
7.1

TWIN 20
LIGHT (TYP)

AMERICAN
ELM (TYP)

40' TYP

20' TYP

6' WIDE CONTINUOUS TREE ZONE WITH
GROUND COVER PLANTINGS (TYP)

15'6"
MIN

13'1"
MIN

CONCRETE SIDEWALK
(TYP)

TEARDROP PENDANT LIGHT

ENTRANCE
PAVERS (TYP)

EX. WMATA VENT TO
REMAIN (TYP)

CAPITAL BIKE SHARE

CONCRETE
SIDEWALK (TYP)

EX. ENTRANCE TO
METRO STATION
TO REMAIN

ENTRANCE
PAVERS (TYP)

EXISTING BUS STOP
TO REMAIN

SIDEWALK CONTINUES
FLUSH ACROSS ALLEY

DC STANDARD TRASH
RECEPTACLE (TYP)

TRANS. AND BUS
VAULTS (SEE CIVIL)

ACCESS PATH WITH BIKE
RACKS (TYP)

SINGLE GLOBE LIGHT (TYP)

EXISTING OAK TREE (TYP)

6' WIDE CONTINUOUS TREE ZONE WITH
GROUND COVER PLANTINGS (TYP)

10' MIN.
SIDEWALK

TRANS. AND BUS
VAULTS (SEE CIVIL)

600SF GREEN SCREEN IN
TROUGH WITH 18" CURB

WMATA TUNNELS
BELOW

NORTH

0 40' 80' 120'

1" = 40'

Site Plan

Congress Heights

Square 5914, LLC

8.2

WILES
MENSCH
CORPORATION

maurice walters architect

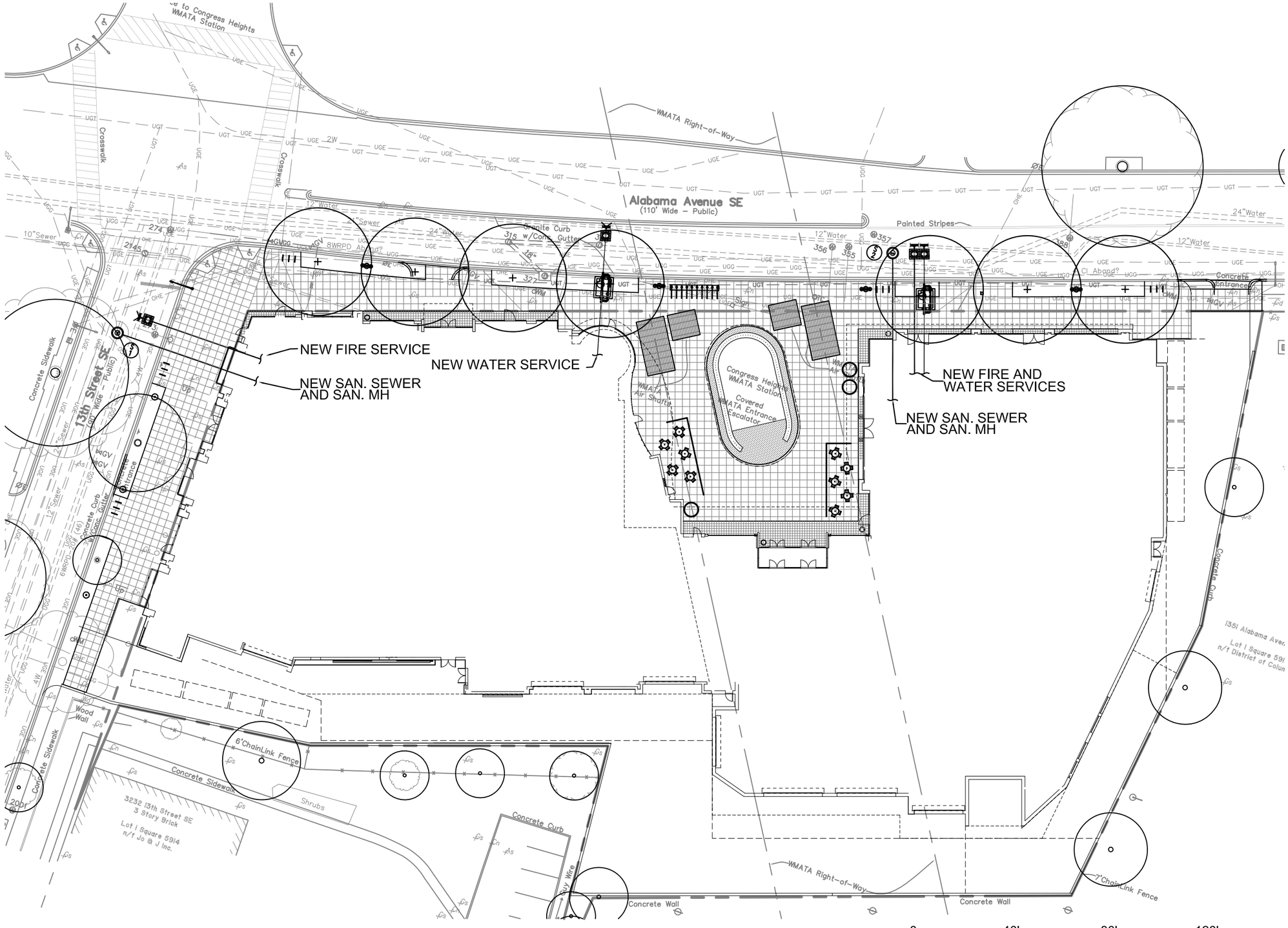
7/31/14

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT NARRATIVE:

1331 ALABAMA AVENUE, NE. WASHINGTON DC. PROPOSED PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT WILL PROVIDE STORM WATER MANAGEMENT THROUGH STORM WATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE OR OTHER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT DISTRICT DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT (DDOE) REGULATIONS. THE SITE WILL TREAT ALL STORM WATER FOR WATER QUALITY BEFORE DISCHARGING THE RUNOFF TO THE EXISTING STORM DRAINAGE INFRASTRUCTURE. THE STORM WATER MANAGEMENT DESIGN IS SCHEMATIC IN NATURE. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROVISION WILL BE DETERMINED DURING THE FINAL DESIGN PROCESS.

NOTE

UTILITY DESIGN IS SCHEMATIC IN NATURE. FINAL UTILITY PROVISIONS TO BE DETERMINED DURING FINAL DESIGN PROCESS.



Utility Plan

Congress Heights

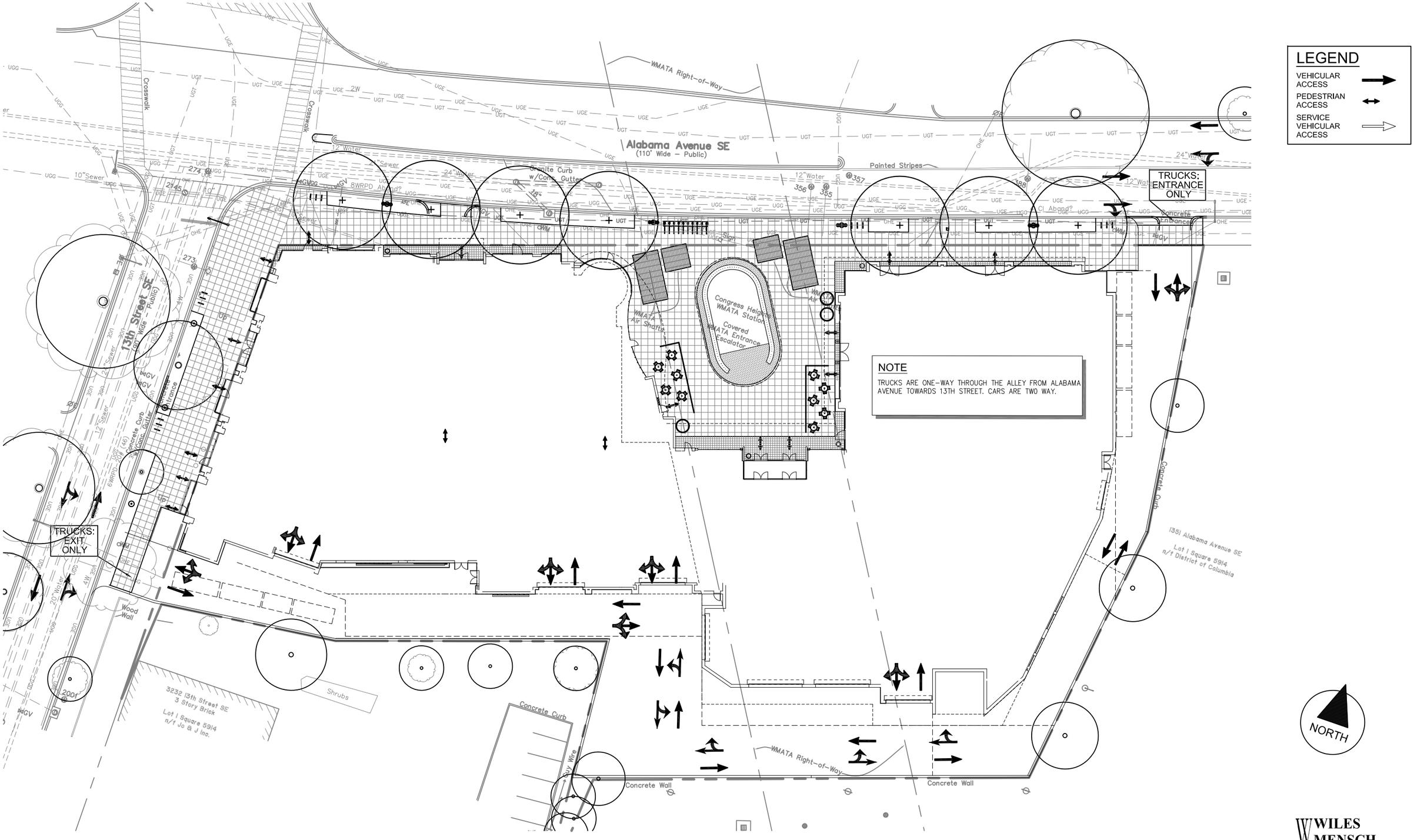
Square 5914, LLC

8.3

WILES MENSCH CORPORATION

maurice walters architect

7/31/14



Circulation Plan

Congress Heights

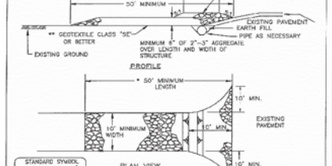
Square 5914, LLC

WILES MENSCH CORPORATION

maurice walters architect

7/31/14

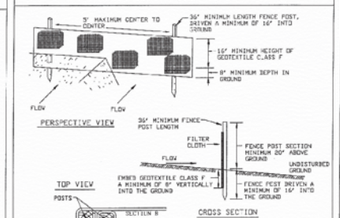
DETAIL 1 - STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE



Construction Specification

1. Length – minimum of 50' (*30' for single residence lot)
2. Width – 10' minimum, should be flared at the existing road to provide a turning radius.
3. Geotextile fabric (filter cloth) shall be placed over the existing ground prior to placing stone. **The plan approval authority may not require single family residences to use geotextile.
4. Stone – crushed aggregate (2" to 3") or reclaimed or recycled concrete equivalent shall be placed at least 6" deep over the length and width of the entrance.
5. Surface Water – all surface water flowing to or diverted toward construction entrances shall be piped through the entrance, maintaining positive drainage. Pipe installed through the stabilized construction entrance shall be protected with a mountable berm with 5:1 slopes and a minimum of 5" of stone over the pipe. Where the SCE is located at a high spot and has no drainage to convey a pipe will not be necessary. Pipe should be sized according to the amount of runoff to be conveyed. A 6" minimum will be required. The mountable berm is required on all SCEs not located at a high spot.
6. Location – A stabilized construction entrance shall be located at every point where construction traffic enters or leaves a construction site. Vehicles leaving the site must travel over the entire length of the stabilized construction entrance.

DETAIL 4 - SILT FENCE



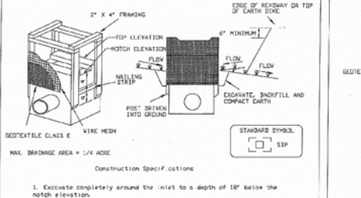
Construction Specifications

1. Fence posts shall be a minimum of 36" long driven 16" minimum into the ground. Wood posts shall be 1 1/2" x 1 1/2" square (nominal) cut or 2"x2" diameter (minimum) round and shall be of sound quality hardwood. Steel posts will be standard T or U section weighing not less than 1.00 pound per linear foot.
2. Geotextile shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties or staples at top and mid-section and shall meet the following requirements for Geotextile Class F:

Tensile Strength	50 lbs/in (min.)	Test: ASTM D-4595
Tensile Modulus	20 lbs/in (min.)	Test: ASTM D-4595
Flow Rate	0.3 gal/ft²/minute (max.)	Test: ASTM D-5141
Filtering Efficiency	72% (min.)	Test: ASTM D-5141

3. Where ends of geotextile fabric come together, they shall be overlapped, folded and stapled to prevent sediment bypass.
4. Silt fence shall be inspected after each rainfall event and maintained when bulges occur or when sediment accumulation reached 30% of the fabric height.

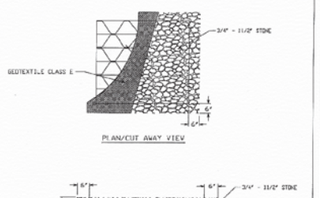
DETAIL 6A - STANDARD INLET PROTECTION



Construction Specifications

1. Excavate completely around the inlet to a depth of 18" below the notch elevation.
2. Drive the 2" x 4" construction grade lumber posts 1' into the ground at each corner of the inlet. Place nail strips between the posts on the ends of the inlet. Assemble the top portion of the 2" x 4" frame using the overlap joint shown on Detail 6A. The top of the frame (weir) must be 6" below adjacent roadways where flooding and safety issues may arise.
3. Stretch the 1/2" x 1/2" wire mesh tightly around the frame and fasten securely. The ends must meet and overlap at a post.
4. Stretch the Geotextile Class E tightly over the wire mesh with the geotextile extending from the top of the frame to 18" below the inlet notch elevation. Fasten the geotextile firmly to the frame. The ends of the geotextile must meet at a post, be overlapped and folded, then fastened down.
5. Backfill around the inlet in compacted 6" layers until the layer of earth is level with the notch elevation on the ends and top elevation on the sides.
6. If the inlet is not in a sump, construct a compacted earth dike across the ditch line directly below its. The top of the earth dike should be at least 6" higher than the top of the frame.
7. The structure must be inspected periodically and after each rain and the sediment accumulation where it becomes clogged.

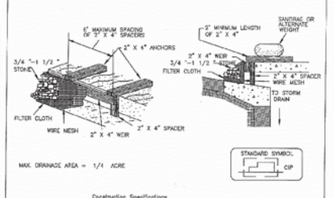
DETAIL 6B - AT GRADE INLET PROTECTION



Construction Specifications

1. Lift grate and wrap with Geotextile Class E to completely cover all openings, then set grate back in place.
2. Place 3/4" to 1 1/2" stone, 4"-6" thick on the grate to secure the fabric and provide additional filtration.

DETAIL 6C - CURB INLET PROTECTION (COG OR COS INLETS)



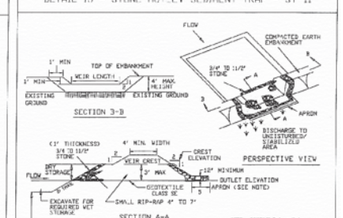
Construction Specifications

1. Attach a continuous piece of wire mesh (30" minimum width by throat length plus 4') to the 2" x 4" weir (measuring throat length plus 2') as shown on the standard drawing.
2. Place a continuous piece of Geotextile Class E the same dimensions as the wire mesh over the wire mesh and securely attach it to the 2" x 4" weir.
3. Securely nail the 2" X 4" weir to a 6" long vertical spacer to be located between the weir and the inlet face (max. of 4 spots).
4. Place the assembly against the inlet throat and nail (minimum 2' lengths of 2" x 4" to the top of the weir at the ends (opposite). These 2" x 4" anchors shall extend across the inlet top and be held in place by sandbags or otherwise weight.
5. The assembly shall be placed so that the end spacers are a minimum 1' beyond both ends of the throat opening.
6. Form the 1/2" x 1/2" x wire mesh onc the geotextile fabric to the concrete gutter one against the face of the curb on both sides of the inlet. Place each 3/4" x 1 1/2" stone over the wire mesh and geotextile in such a manner to prevent water from entering the inlet under or around the geotextile.
7. This type of protection must be inspected frequently and the filter cloth and stone replaced when clogged with sediment.
8. Assure that storm flow will not bypass the inlet by installing a temporary earth or asphalt dike to direct the flow to the inlet.

PIPE OUTLET SEDIMENT TRAP - ST I

6. Construction operations shall be carried out in such a manner that erosion and water pollution are abated. Once constructed, the top and outside face of the embankment shall be stabilized with seed and mulch. Points of concentrated inflow shall be protected in accordance with Grade Stabilization Structure criteria. The remainder of the interior slopes should be stabilized (one time) with seed and mulch upon trap completion and monitored and maintained erosion free during the life of the trap.
7. The structure shall be removed and area stabilized when the drainage area has been properly stabilized.
8. All cut and fill slopes shall be 2:1 or flatter.
9. All pipe connections shall be watertight.
10. Above the wet storage elevation, the riser shall be perforated with 1/2" wide by 6" long slits or 1" diameter holes spaced 6" vertically and horizontally. No perforations will be allowed within 6" of the horizontal barrel.
11. The riser shall be wrapped with 1/2" hardware cloth (wire) then wrapped with Geotextile Class E. The filter cloth shall extend 6" above the highest slit and 6" below the lowest slit. Where ends of filter cloth come together, they shall be overlapped, folded and fastened to prevent bypass. Filter cloth shall be replaced as necessary to prevent clogging.
19. Straps or connecting bands shall be used to hold the filter cloth and wire fabric in place. They shall be placed at the top and bottom of the cloth.
13. Fill material around the pipe spillway shall be hand compacted in 4" layers. A minimum of 2' of hand compacted backfill shall be placed over the pipe spillway before crossing it with construction equipment.
14. The riser shall be anchored with either a concrete base or steel plate base to prevent flotation. Concrete bases shall be at least twice the riser diameter and 12" deep with the riser embedded 9". Steel plate bases shall be at least twice the riser diameter, 1/4" minimum thickness and attached to the bottom of the riser by a continuous weld to form a watertight connection. Then place 2" of stone, gravel or tamped earth on the plate.
15. Anti seep collars shall be constructed in accordance with plans (ref. tab # 18 and Details 17 and 18).
16. Concentric trash rack and anti-vortex device design details are on Detail 16.
17. Refer to Section G for dewatering requirements of sediment traps.
18. Outlet – An outlet shall be provided, which includes a means of conveying the discharge in an erosion free manner to an existing stable channel.
19. Where discharge occurs at the property line, local ordinances and drainage easement requirements shall be met.

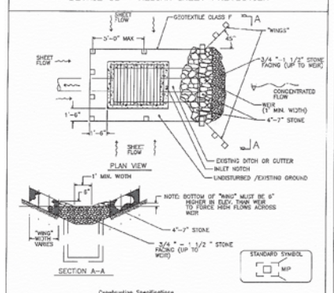
DETAIL 13 - STONE OUTLET SEDIMENT TRAP - ST II



Construction Specifications

1. Area under embankment shall be cleared, grubbed and stripped of any vegetation and root mat. The pool area shall be cleared.
2. The fill material for the embankment shall be free of roots and other woody vegetation as well as oversized stones, rocks, organic material or other objectionable material. The embankment shall be compacted by traversing with equipment while it is being constructed.
3. All cut and fill slopes shall be 2:1 or flatter.
4. The riser shall be anchored with either a concrete base or steel plate base to prevent flotation. Concrete bases shall be at least twice the riser diameter and 12" deep with the riser embedded 9". Steel plate bases shall be at least twice the riser diameter, 1/4" minimum thickness and attached to the bottom of the riser by a continuous weld to form a watertight connection. Then place 2" of stone, gravel or tamped earth on the plate.
15. Anti seep collars shall be constructed in accordance with plans (ref. tab # 18 and Details 17 and 18).
16. Concentric trash rack and anti-vortex device design details are on Detail 16.
17. Refer to Section G for dewatering requirements of sediment traps.
18. Outlet – An outlet shall be provided, which includes a means of conveying the discharge in an erosion free manner to an existing stable channel.
19. Where discharge occurs at the property line, local ordinances and drainage easement requirements shall be met.

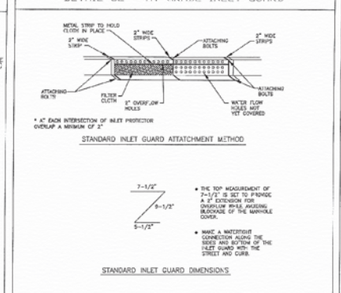
DETAIL 6D - MEDIAN INLET PROTECTION



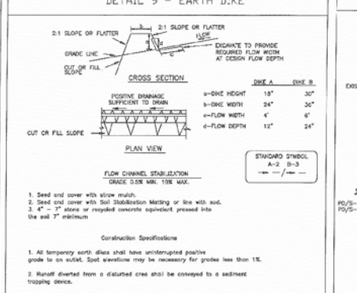
Construction Specifications

1. Fence posts shall be 36" (min.) long, driven 16" into the ground and spaced 3' (max.) apart. Wood posts shall be 1 1/2" x 1 1/2" (min.) square cut or 1 3/4 " (min.) diameter round and shall be of sound quality hardwood. Steel posts shall be standard T or U section weighing not less than 1.0 #/linear foot.
2. Geotextile Class F shall be fastened securely to each post with wire ties or staples at top and mid-section.
3. Where ends of geotextile fabric come together they shall be overlapped, folded and stapled.
4. Median Inlet Protection shall be inspected after each rain and maintained when bulges occur in the fabric or when the stone gets dragged.
5. Stone used to construct the weir shall be 4" – 7" with a 1' thick layer of 3/4 " – 1 1/2 " stone on the upstream face.

DETAIL 6E - AT GRADE INLET GUARD



DETAIL 9 - EARTH DIKE



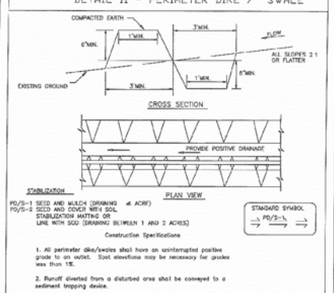
Construction Specifications

1. Seed and cover with straw mulch.
2. Seed and cover with Soil Stabilization Matting or line with sod.
3. 4" – 7" stone or recycled concrete equivalent pressed into the soil 7" minimum.

Construction Specifications

1. All temporary earth dikes shall have uninterrupted positive grade to an outlet. Spot elevations may be necessary for grades less than 1%.
2. Runoff diverted from a disturbed area shall be conveyed to a sediment trapping device.
3. Runoff diverted from an undisturbed area shall outlet directly into an undisturbed, stabilized area at a non-erosive velocity.
4. All trees, brush, stumps, obstructions, and other objectional material shall be removed and disposed of so as not to interfere with the proper functioning of the dike.
5. The dike shall be excavated or shaped to line, grade and cross section as required to meet the criteria specified herein and be free of bank projections or other irregularities which will impede normal flow.
6. Fill shall be compacted by earth moving equipment.
7. All earth removed and not needed for construction shall be placed so that it will not interfere with the functioning of the dike.
8. Inspection and maintenance must be provided periodically and after each rain event.

DETAIL 11 - PERIMETER DIKE / SWALE

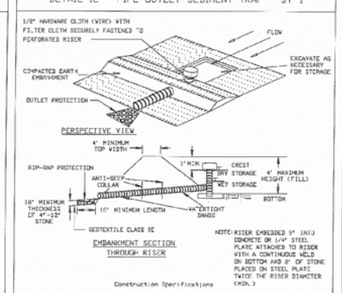


Construction Specifications

1. All perimeter dike/swales shall have an uninterrupted positive grade to an outlet. Spot elevations may be necessary for grades less than 1%.
2. Runoff diverted from a disturbed area shall be conveyed to a sediment trapping device.
3. Runoff diverted from an undisturbed area shall outlet into an undisturbed stabilized area at a non-erosive velocity.
4. The swale shall be excavated or shaped to line, grade, and cross-section as required to meet the criteria specified in the standard.
5. Fill shall be compacted by earth moving equipment.
6. Stabilization with seed and mulch or as specified of the area disturbed by the dike and swale shall be completed within 7 days upon removal.
7. Inspection and required maintenance shall be provided after each rain event.

Note: The maximum drainage area for this practice is 2 acres.

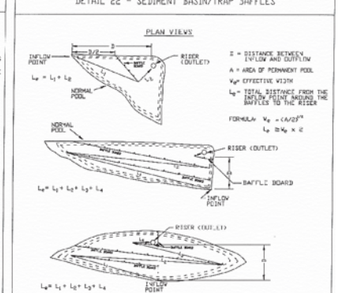
DETAIL 12 - PIPE OUTLET SEDIMENT TRAP - ST I



Construction Specifications

1. The area under the embankment shall be cleared, grubbed and stripped of any vegetation and root mat. The pool area shall be cleared.
2. The fill material for the embankment shall be free of roots or other woody vegetation as well as oversized stones, rocks, organic material, or other objectionable material. The embankment shall be compacted by traversing with equipment while it is being constructed.
3. The total trap volume as measured from the bottom to riser crest elevation shall be 3600 cubic feet per acre of drainage area (see Table 11). The top of embankment must be 2s 1" above the riser crest elevation.
4. Sediment shall be removed and the trap restored to its original dimensions when the sediment has accumulated to one half of the wet storage depth of the trap (1800cf/ac). The sediment will be deposited in a suitable area and in such a manner that it will not erode.
5. The structure shall be inspected periodically and after each rain and repairs

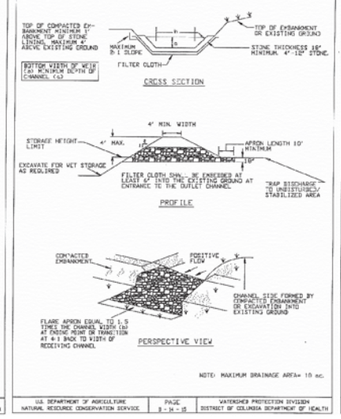
DETAIL 22 - SEDIMENT BASIN/TRAP BAFFLES



STONE OUTLET SEDIMENT TRAP - ST II

6. The structure shall be inspected periodically and after each rain and repairs made as needed.
7. Construction of traps shall be carried out in such a manner that sediment pollution is abated. Once constructed, the top and outside face of the embankment shall be stabilized with seed and mulch. Points of concentrated inflow shall be protected in accordance with Grade Stabilization Structure criteria. The remainder of the interior slopes should be stabilized (one time) with seed and mulch upon trap completion and monitored and maintained erosion free during the life of the trap.
8. The structure shall be dewatered by approved methods, removed and the area stabilized when the drainage area has been properly stabilized.
9. Refer to Section G for specifications concerning trap dewatering.
10. Minimum trap depth shall be measured from the weir elevation.
11. The elevation of the top of any dike directing water into the trap must equal or exceed the elevation of the trap embankment.
12. Geotextile Class SE shall be placed over the bottom and sides of the outlet channel prior to the placement of stone. Sections of filter cloth must overlap at least 1' with the section nearest the entrance placed on top. The filter cloth shall be embedded at least 6" into existing ground at the entrance of the outlet channel.
13. Outlet – An outlet shall be provided, including a means of conveying the discharge in an erosion free manner to an existing stable channel.

DETAIL 14 - RIP-RAP OUTLET SEDIMENT TRAP - ST III

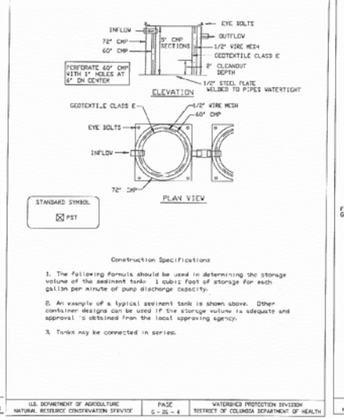


RIP-RAP OUTLET SEDIMENT TRAP - ST III

Construction Specifications

1. The area under embankment shall be cleared, grubbed and stripped of any vegetation and root mat. The pool area shall be cleared.
2. The fill material for the embankment shall be free of roots or other woody vegetation as well as oversized stones, rocks, organic material or other objectionable material. The embankment shall be compacted by traversing with equipment while it is being constructed. Maximum height of embankment shall be 4', measured at centerline of embankment.
3. All cut and fill slopes shall be 2:1 or flatter.
4. Elevation of the top of any dike directing water into trap must equal or exceed the height of trap embankment.
5. Storage area provided shall be figured by computing the volume measured from top of excavation. (For storage requirements see Table 12).
6. Filter cloth shall be placed over the bottom and sides of the outlet channel prior to placement of stone. Section of fabric must overlap at least 1' with section nearest the entrance placed on top. Fabric shall be embedded at least 6" into existing ground at entrance of outlet channel.
7. Stone used in the outlet channel shall be 4" – 12" placed 18" thick.
8. Outlet – An outlet shall be provided, which includes a means of conveying the discharge in an erosion free manner to an existing stable channel. Protection against scour at the discharge end shall be provised as necessary.
9. Outlet channel must have positive drainage from the trap.
10. Sediment shall be removed and trap restored to its original dimensions when the sediment has accumulated to 1/4 of the wet storage depth of the trap (1350 cf/ac). Removed sediment shall be deposited in a suitable area and in such a manner that it will not erode.
11. The structure shall be inspected periodically and after each rain and repaired as needed.
12. Construction of traps shall be carried out in such a manner that sediment pollution is abated. Once constructed, the top and outside face of the embankment shall be stabilized with seed and mulch. Points of concentrated inflow shall be protected in accordance with Grade Stabilization Structure criteria. The remainder of the interior slopes should be stabilized (one time) with seed and mulch upon trap completion and monitored and maintained erosion free during the life of the trap.
13. The structure shall be dewatered by approved methods, removed and the area stabilized when the drainage area has been properly stabilized.

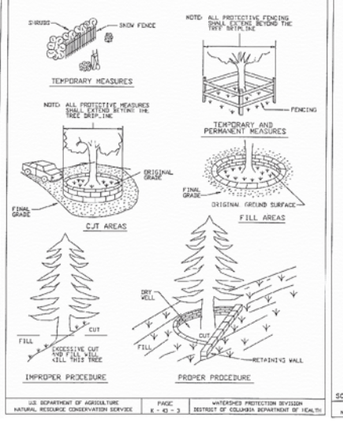
DETAIL 35 - PORTABLE SEDIMENT TANK (VERTICAL)



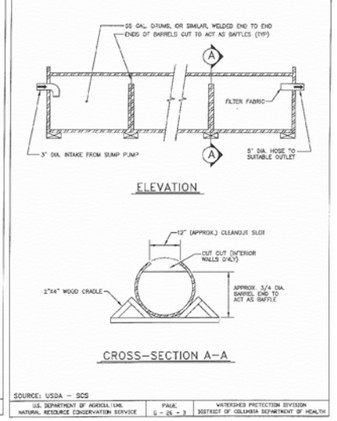
Construction Specifications

1. The following formula should be used in determining the storage volume of the sediment tank: 1 cubic foot of storage for each gallon per minute of pump discharge capacity.
2. An example of a typical sediment tank is shown above. Other container designs can be used if the storage volume is adequate and approval is obtained from the local approving agency.
3. Tanks may be connected in series.

DETAIL 74 - TREE PROTECTION



DETAIL 34 - PORTABLE SEDIMENT TANK (HORIZONTAL)



SOURCE: USDA – SCS

WILES MENSCH CORPORATION

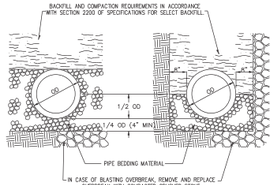
E&S Details

Congress Heights

maurice walters architect

Square 5914, LLC

7/31/14

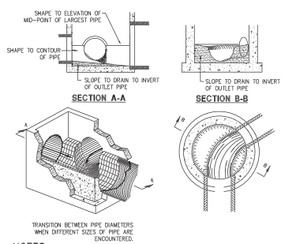


BACKFILL AT CROWN
(PIPE BEDDING FOR TRENCH WIDTH EXCEEDING WIDTH SPECIFIED)

BACKFILL AT SPRINGLINE
(PIPE BEDDING FOR TRENCH WIDTH WITHIN WIDTH SPECIFIED)

TRENCHING METHODS MUST BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH OSHA REQUIREMENTS.
THE PIPE SHALL BE BEDDED IN CAREFULLY COMPACTED PIPE BEDDING MATERIAL PLACED ON A FLAT TRENCH BOTTOM. THE PIPE BEDDING MATERIAL SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM HORIZONTAL THICKNESS OF ONE-FOURTH THE OUTSIDE PIPE DIAMETER (8" MINIMUM) AND SHALL EXTEND VERTICALLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION SHOWN. IF THE MAXIMUM WIDTH OF THE TRENCH AT THE TOP OF THE PIPE EXCEEDS THOSE SPECIFIED, PIPE BEDDING MATERIAL WILL BE BROUGHT TO THE TOP OF THE PIPE FOR THE FULL WIDTH OF THE TRENCH. THE REMAINDER OF THE SIDE FILLS AND OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE SHALL BE FILLED WITH SELECT BACKFILL MATERIAL. SHOULD THE CONTRACTOR ELECT TO USE LARGER STONE TO CARRY THE WATER, THE LARGER STONE IS TO BE PLACED BENEATH THE SPECIFIED AMOUNT OF PIPE BEDDING MATERIAL. THE LARGER STONE IS NOT IN ANY WAY TO AFFECT THE AMOUNT OF PIPE BEDDING TO BE USED.

TYPICAL TRENCH SECTIONS
(NOT TO SCALE)



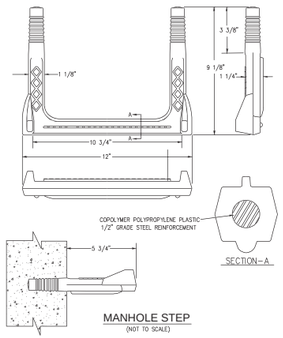
NOTES:

SHAPING OF MANHOLES AND INLET INVERTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS DRAWING IS TO APPLY TO THOSE STRUCTURES SPECIFIED ON PLANS OR WHERE INVERT OF PIPE IS ABOVE INVERT OF STRUCTURE.

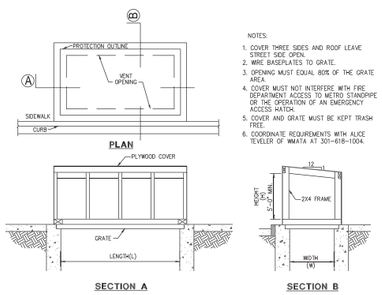
MANHOLE OR DROP INLET IS TO BE FORMED AND CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE STANDARD OR SPECIAL DRAWING. THE INVERT SHAPING AS DETAILED HEREON IS TO CONSIST OF A PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE MIX CONFORMING TO CLASS A3 OR CLASS C1, EXCEPT THAT 25% OF COARSE AGGREGATE MAY BE UP TO 4" DIAMETER AND CONSIST OF STONE, BROKEN BRICK, BROKEN CONCRETE, OR BROKEN CONCRETE BLOCK. THE SURFACE SHALL BE LEFT SMOOTH BY MEANS OF HAND TROWELLING. NONE OF THE COARSE AGGREGATE SHALL REMAIN EXPOSED.

DETAILS OF INVERT SHAPING AS SHOWN HEREON ARE FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY. EACH MANHOLE OR DROP INLET IS TO BE SHAPED INDIVIDUALLY TO BEST FIT THE PARTICULAR INLET AND OUTLET CONFIGURATION AND FLOW LINES.

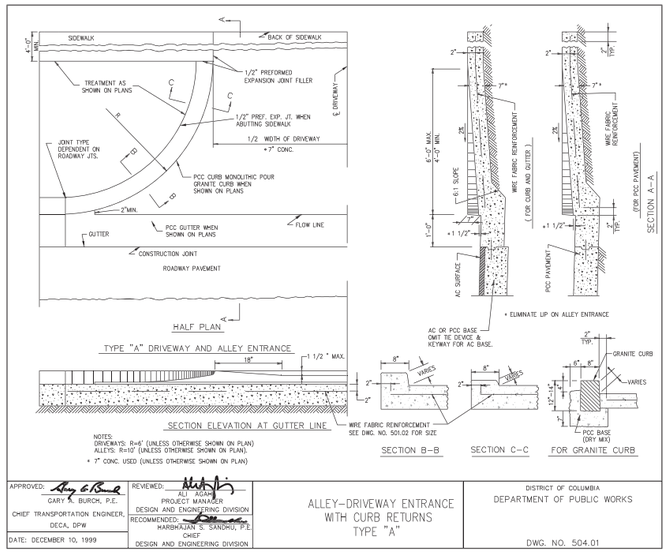
MANHOLE SHAPING METHOD
(NOT TO SCALE)



MANHOLE STEP
(NOT TO SCALE)

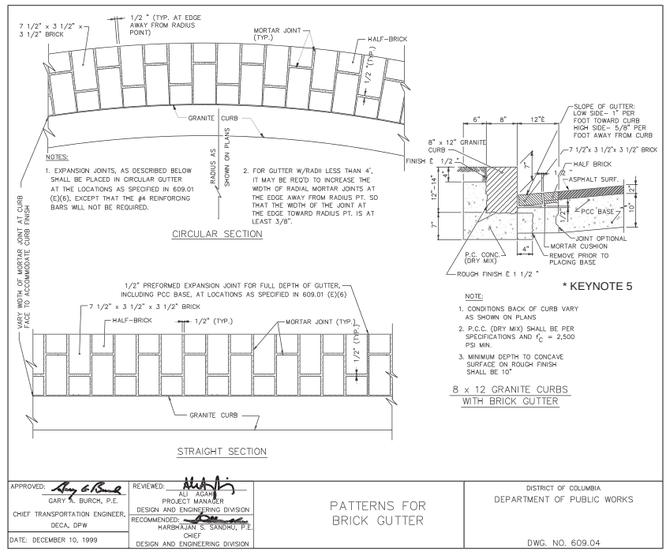


NOTES:
1. COVER THREE SIDES AND ROOF LEAVE STREET SIDE OPEN.
2. WIRE BASEPLATES TO GRATE.
3. OPENING MUST EQUAL 80% OF THE GRATE AREA.
4. COVER MUST NOT INTERFERE WITH FIRE DEPARTMENT ACCESS TO METRO STANDPIPE OR THE OPERATION OF AN EMERGENCY ACCESS HATCH.
5. COVER AND GRATE MUST BE KEPT TRASH FREE.
6. COORDINATE REQUIREMENTS WITH ALICE TEVELER OF WMATA AT 301-618-1004.

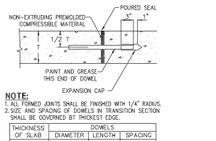


NOTES:
DRIVEWAYS: R=6' (UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON PLAN)
ALLEYS: R=10' (UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON PLAN).
+ 7" CONC. USED (UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON PLAN)

APPROVED: GARY K. BURCH, P.E. CHIEF TRANSPORTATION ENGINEER, DDOT, DPW	REVIEWED: ALI AGAH PROJECT MANAGER DESIGN AND ENGINEERING DIVISION RECOMMENDED: HAROKAUAN S. SANDHU, P.E. CHIEF DESIGN AND ENGINEERING DIVISION	ALLEY-DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE WITH CURB RETURNS TYPE "A"	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS DWG. NO. 504.01
DATE: DECEMBER 10, 1999			



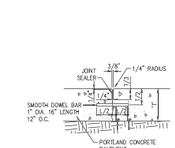
APPROVED: GARY K. BURCH, P.E. CHIEF TRANSPORTATION ENGINEER, DDOT, DPW	REVIEWED: ALI AGAH PROJECT MANAGER DESIGN AND ENGINEERING DIVISION RECOMMENDED: HAROKAUAN S. SANDHU, P.E. CHIEF DESIGN AND ENGINEERING DIVISION	PATTERNS FOR BRICK GUTTER	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS DWG. NO. 609.04
DATE: DECEMBER 10, 1999			



NOTE:
1. ALL FORMED JOINTS SHALL BE FINISHED WITH 1/4" RADIUS.
2. SIZE AND SPACING OF DOWELS IN TRANSITION SECTION SHALL BE GOVERNED BY THICKEST EDGE.

THICKNESS OF SLAB	DOWELS		
	DIAMETER	LENGTH	SPACING
	1"	16"	12"

DOWELED TRANSVERSE EXPANSION JOINT FOR CONCRETE DRIVEWAY APRON
(NOT TO SCALE)

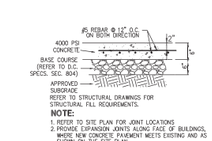


CONTRACTION JOINT WITH LOAD TRANSFER FOR CONCRETE DRIVEWAY APRON
(NOT TO SCALE)

NOTE:
ASPHALT AND SOIL BASE MATERIALS SHALL CONFORM TO THE REFERENCED PARAGRAPHS AND TABLES OF THE DC DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS AND TRAFFIC STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAYS AND STRUCTURES LATEST EDITION AND SUPPLEMENTS.

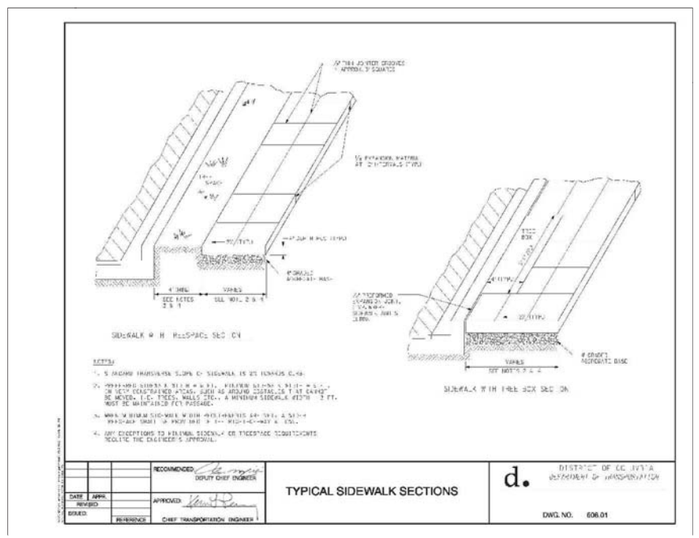
RECOMMENDED PAVEMENT SECTIONS	
RECOMMENDED PAVEMENT SECTIONS	
BITUMINOUS CONCRETE SURFACE COURSE	1.5
BITUMINOUS CONCRETE BASE COURSE	2.5
SOIL BASE MATERIALS	8.0

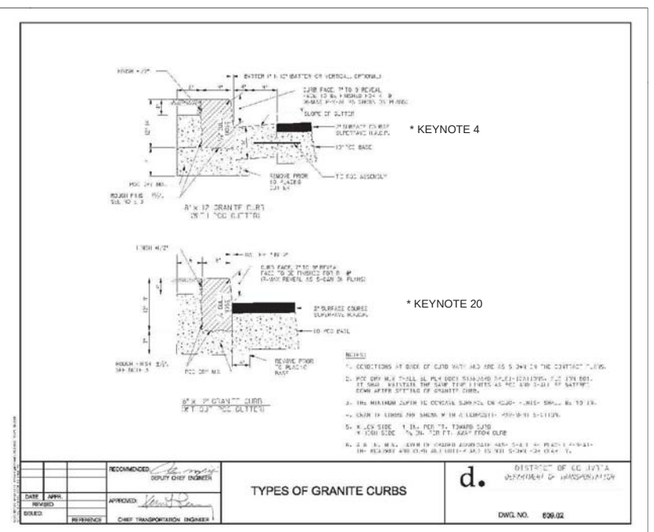
NEW ASPHALT PAVEMENT
(NOT TO SCALE)



NOTE:
1. REFER TO SITE PLAN FOR JOINT LOCATIONS
2. PROVIDE EXPANSION JOINTS ALONG FACE OF BUILDINGS, WHERE NEW CONCRETE PAVEMENT MEETS EXISTING AND AS SHOWN ON THE SITE PLAN
2. REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL AND MECHANICAL DRAWINGS AND SPECS FOR HEAT TRACE DETAILS

TYPICAL CONCRETE PAVEMENT DETAIL FOR DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE
(NOT TO SCALE)





Site Details

Congress Heights

Square 5914, LLC

WILES MENSCH CORPORATION

maurice walters architect

7/31/14

FLYAROUND ANIMATION
TO BE SHOWN