

DESIGN REVIEW BOARD APPLICATION

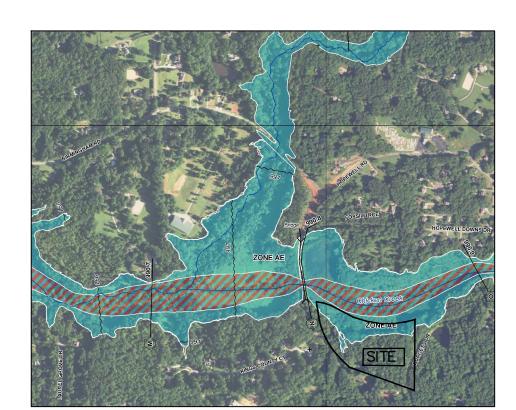
MEETING DATE: MAY 7, 2024	
TYPE OF REVIEW: FINAL	COURTESY CASE #
PROJECT INFORMATION	
PROJECT NAME: THE WELL	
PROJECT ADDRESS: 15555 HO	PEWELL RD, MILTON, GA 30004
OVERLAY/FORM BASED CODE	
HAS LDP/BUILDING PERMIT BEE	N SUBMITTED FOR REVIEW? YES ✓_ NO
PROJECT TYPE (CHECK ONE):	SITE/LANDSCAPE BUILDING SALES TRAILER DEMOLITION ZONING/USE PERMIT/VARIANCE OTHER (EXPLAIN)
PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Demo	olition of a barn, garage, and one-storyential building.
APPLICANT/REPRESENTATIVE IN CONTACT PERSON NAME: GR	
COMPANY: HAFNER CONSTR	RUCTION
	D, CUMMING, GA 30040
PHONE: 678-343-8991	FAX:
EMAIL: ghafner@hafnerconstru	ction.net
complete. I understand that Review Board meeting on	ne best of my knowledge, this application is correct and I, or my representative should be in attendance at the Design at 6:00pm, to present this project. To the project all applicable Overlay/Form Based Code conditions (Hwy papple, Rural Milton.)
Applicant:	
SERVICE • TEAMWORK	OWNERSHIP • LEADERSHIP • RURAL HERITAGE
2006 Heritage Walk, Milton, GA 30004 6	78.242.2500 facebook.com/thecityofmiltonga info@miltonga.gov www.miltonga.gov



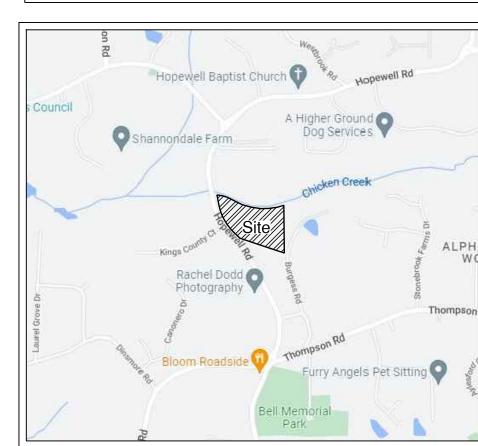
Wetlands do exist on or within 200ft of the project site.

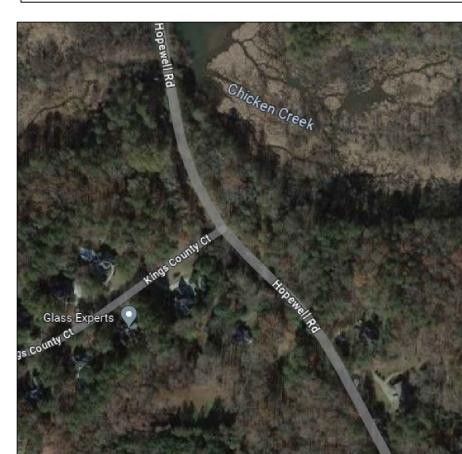
DEMOLITION NOTES:

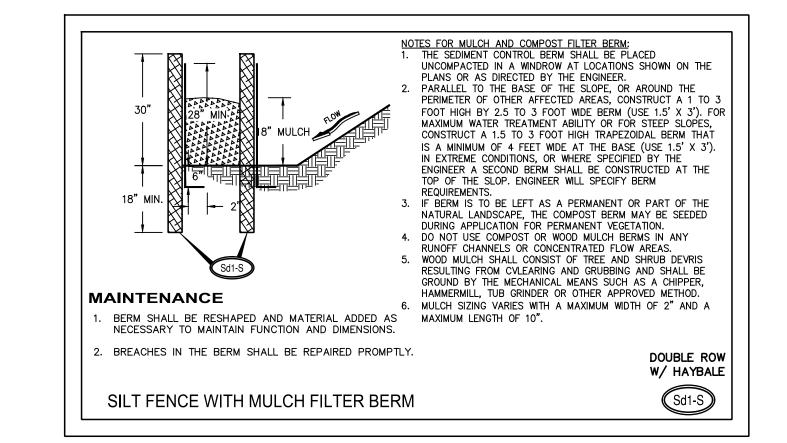
- 1. VERTICAL DEMOLITION TO OCCUR ONLY IN HATCHED AREAS.
- 2. THE AMOUNT OF DEBRIS HAULED OFF IS ESTIMATED TO BE
- 3. A CERTIFICATE OF ELEVATION FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT TO BE SUBMITTED WITH LOT 1 BUILDING PERMIT. ELEVATIONS TO BE MORE THAN 3 FEET ABOVE THE 100-YR ELEVATION. THE HOUSE WILL BE AT LEAST 10 FEET (HORIZONTALLY) AWAY FROM 100-YR LIMIT.
- 4. THE PLACEMENT OF DUMPSTERS AND THE PARKING OF AUTOMOBILES IS PROHIBITED IN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY.
- 5. THE EXISTING SEPTIC TANK FOR THIS SITE WILL BE DEMOLISHED IN-PLACE OR REMOVED FROM THE SITE AS PART DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES.
- 6. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES TO BE SHOWN PER LAND DISTURBANCE PERMIT (PRLD-202400001).
- 7. NO SPECIMEN TREES TO BE IMPACTED DURING DEMOLITION.
- 8. ALL TREES AND THEIR CRITICAL ROOT ZONES TO BE PROTECTED BY TREE PROTECTION FENCING AND SIGNAGE.
- 9. ALL VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT TO USE DESIGNATED ROUTES WITHIN LOD AND STORAGE AREAS TO REMAIN WITHIN LOD



FLOOD MAP / FLOOD HAZARD NOTE THIS PROPERTY DOES LIE WITHIN A 100 YEAR FLOOD HAZARD ZONE AS DEFINED BY THE F.E.M.A. FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP OF FULTON COUNTY, GEORGIA AND INCORPORATED AREAS, COMMUNITY PANEL No. 13121C0016G, DATED JUNE 19, 2020





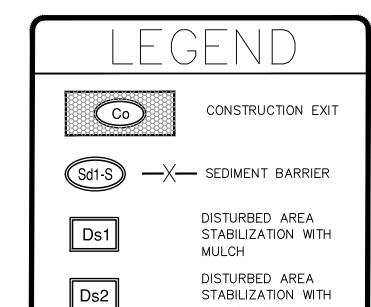


CONTACT THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT AT 678-242-2543 TO SCHEDULE A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE SITE INSPECTOR PRIOR TO ANY DISTURBANCE.

DEMOLITION LEGEND



VERTICAL BUILDING TO BE DEMOLISHED



TEMPORARY SEEDING germination of the seed. Subsequent applications should be made when SUGGESTED SEEDBED DEPTHS SLOPE SEEDBED DEPTHS Less than 4" Depth 3:1 OR FLATTER 1" TO 4" DEPTH 2:1 TO 3:1 DEPRESSIONS EVERY 6"- 8" HAND DUG, IF

soil if seeded by hand. See Table 6-4.1

Refer to specification Ds1 - Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Temporary

Excessive water run—off shall be reduced by properly designed and installed erosion control practices such as closed drains, ditches, dikes, diversions,

using conventional or hand-seeding, seedbed preparation is not required if

sealed by rainfall or consists of smooth cut slopes, the soil shall be pitted.

the soil material is loose and not sealed by rainfall. When soil has been

trenched or otherwise scarified to provide a place for seed to lodge and

agricultrual lime at a reate determined by soil test for pH. Quick acting lime shold be incorporated to midify pH during th egermination period. Bio

stimulants should also be considered when there is less than 3% organic

matter in the soil. Graded areas require lime application. Soils must be

Fertilizer should be applied before land prepreation and incorporaed with a

equipment, fertilizer shall be hydraulically applied, preferably in thefirst pass with seed. and shoume hydraulic mulch, then topped with the remaining

required. For soils with very low fertility, 500 to 700 pounds of 10-10-10

applied. Fertilizer should be applied before land preparation and incorporated

Select a grass or grass—legume mixture suitable to the area and season

one-quarter to one-half inch deep. Appropriate depth of planting is ten

times the seed diameter. Soil should be "raked" lightly to cover seed with

and erosion. The soil shall be thoroughly wetted to a depth that will insure

of the year. Seed shall be applied uniformly by hand, cyclone seeder,

drill, cultipacker-seeder, or hydraulic seeder (slurry including seed and

Temporary vegetation can, in most cases, be established without the

use of mulch, provided there is little to no erosion poteintial.

should be considered for short term protection. Refer to

Ds1-Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Mulching Only).

However, the use of mulch can often accelerate and enchance

germination and vegetation establishement. Mulch without seeding

fertilizer). Drill or cultipacker seeders should normally place seed

Apply agricultural lime at a rate of one ton per acre. Graded areas require lime application. Soils can be tested to determine if fertilizer is

fertilizer or the equivalent per acre (12-16 lbs./1,000 sq. ft.) shall be

needed. On reasonably fertile soils or soil material, fertilizer is not

Agricultural lime is required unless soil tests indicate otherwise. Apply

tested to determine required amounts of fertilzer and amendments.

disk, ripper or chisel. On slopes too steep for, or inaccessible to

INSTALLATION SPECIFICATIONS

Grading and shaping

Seedbed preparation

Lime and fertilizer

with a disk, ripper or chisel.

Seeding

REQUIREMENT FOR REGULATORY COMPLIANCE Per <u>Acre</u> sediment barriers and others. No shaping or grading is required if slopes can be stabilized by hand—seeded vegetation or if hydraulic seeding equipment is LESPEDEZA, ANNUAL When a hydraulic seeder is used, seedbed preparation is not required. When 40 lbs. 10 lbs. 2 lbs. in mixtures MILLET, BROWNTOP 40 lbs. competition in mixtures if seeded at high rates. 10 lbs. MILLET, PEARL 88,000 seed per pound 50 lbs. 3,000 seed per pound (Avena sativa) Use on productive soils. Not as winterhardy as RYE (Secale cereale) n mixtures RYEGRASS, ANNUAL 55,000 seed per pound Good on drought sites. NOT recommended for 60 lbs. Use on lower part of Southern Coastal Plain and During times of drought, water shall be applied at a rate not causing runoff in Atlantic Coastal Flatwoods only. n mixtures 18,000 seed per pound Quick cover. Drought tolerant and winterhardy. WHEAT (Triticum aestivum) in mixtures Temporary cover crops are very competitive and will crown out perennials if seeded too heavily Reduce seeding rates by 50% when drilled.

M—L represents the Mountain; Blue Ridge; and Ridges and Valleys MLRAs
P represents the Southern Piedmont MLRA
C represents Southern Coastal Plain; Sand Hills; Black Lands and Atlantic Coastal Flatwoods MLRA

DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH TEMPORARY SEEDING)

Ds2

REQUIREMENT FOR REGULATORY COMPLIANCE for up to six months, but it shall be applied at the appropriate depth, depending on the material used, anchored, and have a continuous 90% cover or greater of the soil surface. Maintenance shall be required to maintain appropriate depth and 90% cover. Temporary vegetation may be employed instead of mulch if the area will remain undisturbed for less than six months. If an area will remain undisturbed for greater than six months, permanent vegetative techniques shall be employed. Refer to Ds2—Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Temporary Seeding), Ds3—Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Permanent Seeding), and Ds4—Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Sodding).

SPECIFICATIONS This standard applies to grades or cleared areas where seedings may not have a suitable growing season to produce an erosion retardant cover, but can be

stabilized with a mulch cover. **Site Preparation** 1. Grade to permit the use of equipment for applying and anchoring mulch.

2. Install needed erosion control measures as required such as dikes, diversions, berms, terraces and sediment barriers. 3. Loosen compact soil to a minimum depth of 3 inches.

Mulching Materials

Select one of the following materials and apply at the depth indicated:

1. Dry straw or hay shall be applied at a depth of 2 to 4 inches providing complete soil coverage. One advantage of this material is easy application. 2. Wood waste (chips,sawdust or bark) shall be applied at a depth of 2 to 3 inches. Organic material from the clearing stage of development should remain on site, be chipped, and applied as mulch. This method of mulching can greatly reduce erosion control costs.
3. Polyethylene film shall be secured over banks or stockpiled soil material for

temporary protection. This material can be salvaged and re—used.

Applying Mulch

When mulch is used without seeding, mulch shall be applied to provide full coverage of the exposed area. 1. Dry straw or Hay mulch and wood chips shall be applied uniformly by hand

or by mechanical equipment. 2. If the area will eventual be covered with perennial vegetation, 20-30 pounds of nitrogen per acre in addition to the normal amount shall be applied to offset the uptake of nitrogen caused by the decomposition of the organic

3. Apply polyethylene film on exposed areas.

Anchoring Mulch

1. Straw or hay mulch can be pressed into the soil with a disk arrow with the disk set straight or with a special "packer disk." Disks may be smooth or serrated and should be 20 inches or more in diameter and 8 to 12 inches apart. The edges of the disk should be dull enough no to cut the mulch but to press it into the soil leaving much of it in an erect position. STRAW OR HAY MULCH SHALL BE ANCHORED IMMEDIATELY AFTER APPLICATION. Straw or hay mulch spread with special blower—type equipment may be anchored. Tackifieers, binders and hydraulic mulch with tackifier specifically designed for tacking straw can be substirued for emulsified asphalt. Please refer to specification Tac—Tackifers. Plastic mesh or netting with mesh no larger than one inch by one inch shall be installed according to manufacturer's

2. Netting of the appropriate size shall be used to anchor wood waste. Openings of the netting shall not be larger than the average size of the wood

3. Polyethylene film shall be anchor trenched at the top as well as

DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH **MULCHING ONLY)**

DESCRIPTION 11/10/23 LD SUBMITTAL 03/01/24 LD SUBMITTAL REV-

AB(

OWNER

Grant Hafner

Grant Hafner

(678)343 - 8991

(678)343 - 8991

6570 FIVE OAKS ROAD

CUMMING, GA, 30040

ghafner@hafnerconstruction.net

24 HR Emer. Erosion Contact:

Title: Site Superintendent

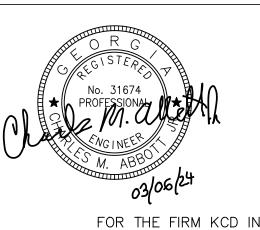
24 HR Contact Number:

|DEVELOPER/PRIMARY PERMITTEE:

LAND LOT 462 & 2ND DISTRICT, 2ND SECTION **CITY OF MILTON**

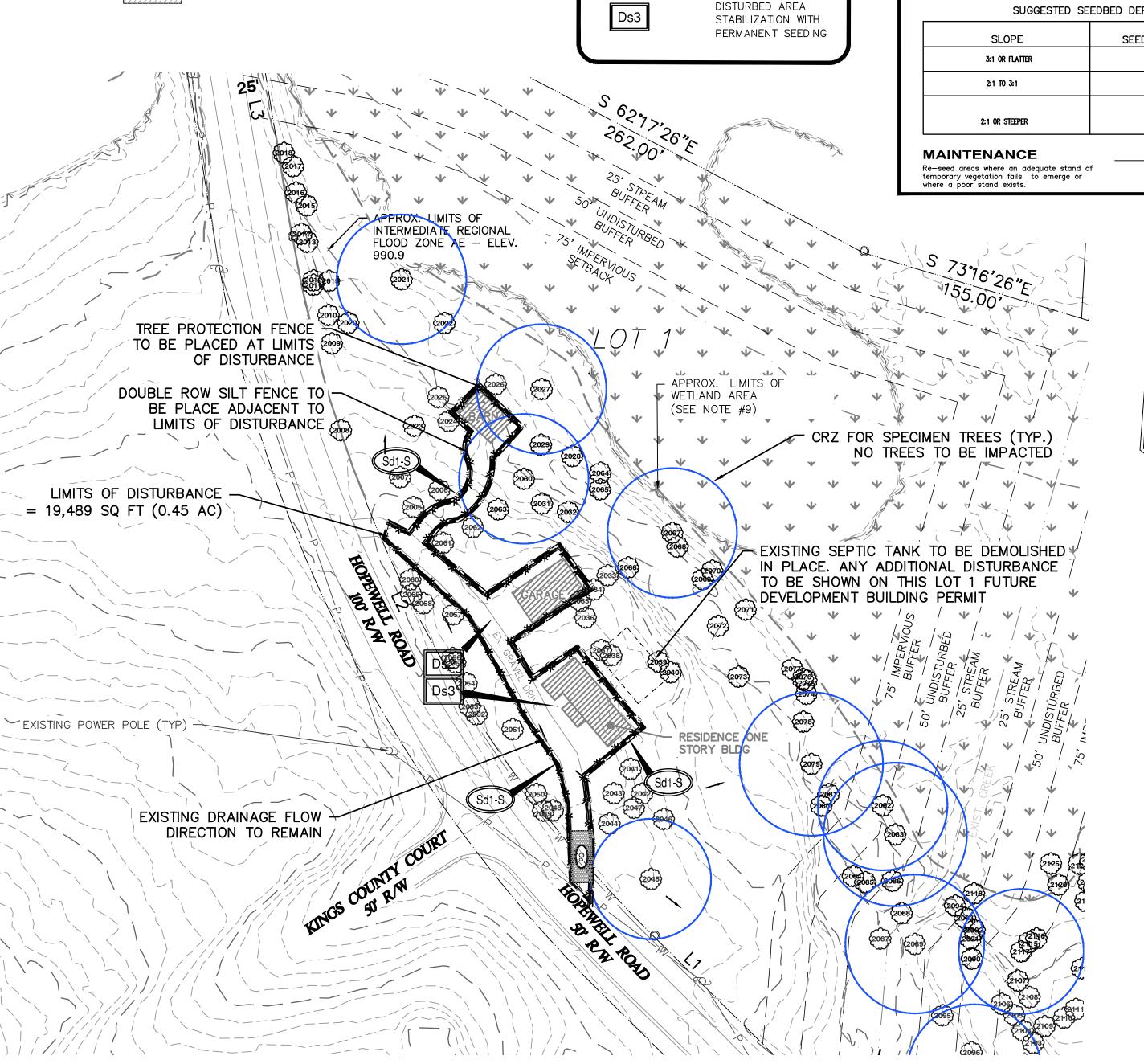
> **ADDRESS**: 15555 HOPEWELL ROAD

> > PARCEL ID:



SCALE 1'' = 60'

03-01-2024 SHEET



PROJECT# DEMOLITION PLAN FOR: THE WELL **FULTON COUNTY, GA** 22 4870 0462 0277

Permanent vegetation shall consist of planted trees, shrubs, perennial vines; or a crop of pere nial vegetation appropriate for the region, such that within the growing season a 70% coverage by perennial vegetation shall be achieved. Fina stabilization applies to each phase of constru tion. For linear construction projects on land used for agricultural or silvicultural ilizing the disturbed land for its agricultural of ilivicultural use. Until this standard is satisfied. and permanent control measures and facilities are operational, interim stabilization measure and temporary erosion and sedimentation contro measures shall not be removed.

ncluding cuts, fills, dams, and other denuded

Use conventional planting methods where

2. When mixed plantings are done during mar-Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, Grass-Legume inal planting periods, companion crops shall mixtures, Partridge Pea, Annual Lespedeza, Or-chardgrass (for mountains), Browntop Millet (for temporary cover), and Native grapes. 3. No-till planting is effective when planting is done following a summer or winter annua Provides herbaceous cover in clearings for a game bird brood-rearing habitat. Appropriate legumes such as vetches, clovers, and lespedezas may be mixed with grass, but they may die out after a few years.

4. Block sod provides immediate cover. It is 5. Irrigation should be used when the soil is dry 6. Low maintenance plants, as well as natives

7. Mowing should not be performed during the quail nesting season (May to September). 8. Wildlife plantings should be included in critical area plantings.

should be used to ensure long-lasting ero-

loosen the soil to a depth of 4 to 6 inches; alleviate compaction; incorporate lime and fertilizer; smooth and firm the soil; allow for the proper placement of seed, sprigs, or plants; and allow for the anchoring of straw or hay mulch if a disk is to be used.

ability to out-compete desired species chose for permanent perennial cover. The term "pure live seed" is used to expres purity can be found on seed tags. PLS is deter mined by multiplying the percent of pure seed with the percent of germination; i.e.,

mixture is Brown Top Millet with Common Bermuda in mid-summer. Care should be taken in selecting companion crop species and seeding rates

species for water, nutrients, and growing space

A high seeding rate of the companion crop ma

Ryegrass shall not be used in any seeding

prevent the establishment of perennial speci

(PLS = % germination x % purity) Common Bermuda seed 70% germination, 80% purity

PLS = 56% The percent of PLS helps you determine the pounds PLS and the bulk seed is 56 % PLS, the

Seedbed preparation may not be required where hydraulic seeding and fertilizing equipment is to be used (but is strongly recommended

Broadcast plantings Anni y when the perennial species are not planted during their optimum planting period. A common

1. Tillage, at a minimum, shall adequately

> ing. The mulch may be spread by blower-type or by hand. Mulch shall be applied to cover 75%

plied uniformly with hydraulic seeding equipment

Anchor straw or hay mulch immediately afte application by one of the following methods: 1. Hay and straw mulch shall be pressed into the soil immediately after the mulch is spread. A special "packer disk" or disk har-The disks may be smooth or serrated an

shall be dull enough to press the mulch into the ground without cutting it, leaving much of it in an erect position. Mulch shall not be mulch specifically designed to tack strav shall be applied in conjunction with or immediately after the mulch is spread. Sy thetic tackifiers shall be mixed and appli

shall be applied at a rate of one-quarter to one-half bushel per acre.

than one inch by one inch may be needed to anchor straw or hay mulch on unstable materials shall be installed and anchore according to manufacturer's specifications Bedding Material

Mulch is used as a bedding material to con-

ornamental beds, around shrubs, and on bare

4. Plastic mesh or netting with mesh no large

Commercially available plants beneficial to wildlife species include the following: Mast Bearing Trees

Grasses, Legumes, Vines and Temporary Cover

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

Grading and Shaping
Grading and shaping may not be required where hydraulic seeding and fertilizing equip-

sions and other treatment practices shall conform with the appropriate standards and specifications. Lime and Fertilizer Rates and Analysis Beech, Black Cherry, Blackgum, Chestnut, Agricultural lime is required at the rate of one Chinkapin, Hackberry, Hickory, Honey Locust, Native Oak, Persimmon, Sawtooth Oak and to two tons per acre unless soil tests indicate otherwise. Graded areas require lime and All trees that produce nuts or fruits are favored by many game species. Hickory provides nuts used mainly by squirrels and bear. the specifications of the Georgia Department of Shrubs and Small Trees

dolomitic limestone ground so that 90 percent of Laurel, Native Holly, Red Cedar, Red Mulberry. Sumac, Wax Myrtle, Wild Plum and Blackberry. Plant in patches without tall trees to develop by many kinds of wildlife, except for lespedeza

soil erosion shall be diverted to a safe outlet. Dive

Fast-acting lime spread by hydraulic seeding equipment should be "finely ground limestone" spanning from the 180 micron size to the 5 micron will pass through a 100-mesh sieve. It is desirable to use dolomitic limestone in the Coast Flatwoods MLRAs. (See Figure 6-4.1)

Initial fertilization, nitrogen, topdressing, and cies or combination of species are listed in Table When hydraulic seeding equipment is used, the initial fertilizer shall be mixed with seed,

wood pulp fiber mulch and applied in a slurry. The innoculant, if needed, shall be mixed with the seed prior to being placed into the hydraulic seeder. The slurry mixture will be agitated during to be done, grade and shape where feasible and practical, so that equipment can be used safely and efficiently during seedbed preparation, seedapplication to keep the ingredients thoroughly mixed. The mixture will be spread uniformly over ing, mulching and maintenance of the vegetation. the area within one hour after being placed in the Concentrations of water that will cause excessive

2. Tillage may be done with any suitable Tillage should be done on the contour where feasible. 4. On slopes too steep for the safe operation

of tillage equipment, the soil surface shall be pitted or trenched across the slope with appropriate hand tools to provide two places 6 to 8 inches apart in which seed may lodge and germinate. Hydraulic seeding may also

soil shall be prepared by excavating holes, opening furrows, or dibble planting. 2. For nursery stock plants, holes shall be large enough to accommodate roots without 3. Where pine seedlings are to be planted,

Subsoiling should be done when the soil is dry, preferably in August or September. All legume seed shall be inoculated with appropriate nitrogen-fixing bacteria. The innoculant shall be a pure culture prepared specifically for he seed species and used within the dates on facturer shall be used to bond the innoculant to the seed. For conventional seeding, use twice the amount of innoculant recommended by the nanufacturer. For hydraulic seeding, four time

All inoculated seed shall be protected from the sun and high temperatures and shall be planted the same day inoculated. No inoculated seed sha Mix the seed (innoculated if needed), fertilize and wood cellulose or wood pulp fiber mulch with

Seeding will be done on a freshly prepared a culti-packer-seeder, drill, rotary seeder, other when using a cultipacker or other suitable equip-

No-till seeding is permissible into annual cover crops when planting is done following maturity is sparse enough to allow adequate growth of the permanent (perennial) species. No-till seed-ing shall be done with appropriate no-till seeding equipment. The seed must be uniformly distributed and planted at the proper depth.

Shrubs, vines and sprigs may be planted with Nursery stock plants shall be planted at the same depth or slightly deeper than they grew at the nursery. The tips of vines and sprigs must be at or slightly above the ground surface. Where individual holes are dug, fertilizer shall be placed in the bottom of the hole, two inches of so

tion applications. Mulch applied to seeded areas shall achieve 75% to 100% soil cover. When selecting a mulch, design professionals should

Irrigation
Irrigation will be applied at a rate that will not

Topdressing will be applied on all temporary and permanent (perennial) species planted alone or in mixtures with other species. Recommended rates of application are listed in Table 6-5.1 Second Year and Maintenance Fertilization Second year fertilizer rates and maintenance fertilizer rates are listed in Table 6-5.1.

can be conducted to determine more accurate requirements. if desired. Use and Management ensure that the seeds are mature. Mow between

Bermudagrass, Bahiagrass and Tall Fescue may be mowed as desired. Maintain at least 6 inches of top growth under any use and management. Moderate use of top growth is beneficial after es-Exclude traffic until the plants are well estabished. Because of the quail nesting season mowing should not take place between May and September.

GSWCC (Amended - 2013)

FERTILZER REQUIREMENTS TYPE OF ANALYSIS OR RATE EQUIVALENT SPECIES 500 lbs./ac. 000 lbs./ac. 400 lbs./ac. 50-100 lbs./ac. 1/ 2 grasses 1500 lbs./ac. 1000 lbs./ac. 400 lbs./ac. 2. Cool season 6-12-12 0-10-10 0-10-10 grasses and legumes 300 lbs./ac. 3 1300 lbs./ac. 7 1100 lbs./ac. 10-10-10 10-10-10 10-10-10 3. Ground covers First one 21—gram pelle per seedling place in the closing ho 20-10-5 seedlings 0-10-10 0-10-10 700 lbs./ac. 700 lbs./ac. Lespedeza Maintenance 10-10-10 . Temporary 500 lbs./ac. 30 lbs./ac. 5/ seeded alone 1500 lbs./ac. 800 lbs./ac. 400 lbs./ac. 7. Warm season grasses and legumes Maintenance

1/ Apply in spring flollowing seeding. 2/ Apply in split applications when high rates are used. 5/ Apply to grass species only.

6/ Apply when plants grow to a height of 2 to 4 inches. 3/ Apply in 3 split applications. PLANTS, PLANTING RATES AND PLANTING DATES FOR PERMANENT COVER Resource Planting Dates by Resource Areas <u>Species</u> Broadcast <u>Remarks</u> <u>Planting Dates</u> (Solid lines indicate optimum dates dotted lines indicate permissible but marainal dates.) 166.000 seed per pound. BAHIA, PENSACOLA (Paspalum notatum) 60 lbs. 1.4 lb. alone or with | with a companion crop. | Will spread into bermud with other perennials 30 lbs. weeping lovegrass. BAHIA, WILMINGTON (Paspalum notatum) 60 lbs. alone or with Same as above. 30 lbs. 0.7 l with other perennials BERMUDA, COMMON 1.787.000 seed per pound Quick cover. Low growing and sod forming. Full sur Good for athletic fields. 10 lbs. 0.2 lb with other perennials 6 lbs. 0.1 ll BERMUDA, COMMON 10 lbs. with temporary cover with other perennials 6 lbs. Plant with Tall fescue BERMUDA SPRIGS (Cynodon dactylon) approximately 650 sprigs. A bushel contains 1.25 cubic feet or approximatel 800 sprigs. Coastal, Common, Midland, or Tift 44 10 lbs. 6 lbs. Same as above. Tift 78 6 lbs. 0.1 lb Southern Coastal Plain only F M A M J CENTIPEDE (Eremochloa ophiuroides) Block sod only concentrated flow areas plant near pastures. Winterhardy as far north as Athens and Atlanta. CROWNVETCH (Cornilla varia) Dense growth. Drought tolerant and fire resistar with winter annuals 15 lbs. 0.3 lb. or cool season from North Atlanta and 227,000 seed per pound.
Use alone only on better sites. Not for droughty soils. Mix with perennial lespedezas or Crownrostin. FESCUE, TALL (Festuca arundinacea)

with other perennials 30 lbs. Apply topdressing in sprir following fall plantings. It for heavy use areas or athletic fields. LESPEDEZA, SERICEA (Lespedeza cuneata) 350,000 seed per pound. Widely adapted. Low maintenance. Mix with Weeping lovegrass, Commbermuda, bahia, or tall fescue. Takes 2 to 3 years to become fully established. Excellent 60 lbs. 1.4 lb. on roadbanks. Inocula seed with EL inoculant. unscarified 75 lbs. winter annuals. 3 tons 138 lb. Cut when seed is mature, but before it shatters. Add Tall fescue or winter seed-bearing hay 300,000 seed per pound. Height of growth is 18 to 24 inches. Advantageous in urban areas. Spreading type growth. New growth has bronze coloration. Mi nas pronze coloration. Mis with weeping lovegrass, common bermuda, bahia, tall fescue or winter annuals. Do not mix with Sericea lespedeza. Slow to develop solid stands. Inoculate seed with EL inoculate. 60 lbs. 75 lbs.

unscarified LESPEDEZA, SHRUB (Lespedeza bicolor) (Lespedeza thumbergii) LOVEGRASS, WEEPING (Eragrostis curvula) 1,500,00 seed per pound. Quick cover. Drought tolerant. Grows well with Sericea lespedeza on roadbanks. 4 lbs. with other perennials 2 lbs. MAIDENCANE (Panicum hemitomor For very wet sites. May clog channels. Dig springs from local sources. Use 2'x3' spacing along river banks and shorelines. Grows well on coastal sand dunes, borrow areas, and gravel pits. Provides winter cover for wildlife. Mix with Serices lespedeza except on sand dunes. PANICGRASS, ATLANTIC 20 lbs. 0.5 lb. COASTAL (Panicum amarum var. amarulum) REED CANARY GRASS (Phalaris arundinacea) Grows similar to tall fescue. 50 lbs. 1.1 lb.

1/ Reduce seeding rates by 50% when drilled. PLS is an abbreviation for Pure Live Seed. Refer to section V.E of 3/ M—L represents to Mountain; Blue Ridge; and Ridges and Valleys MLRAs.

0.7 lb.

30 lbs.

with other perennials

50 lbs.

(KUDZU OMMITTED)

1.1 lb

P represents the Southern Piedmont MLRA C represents Southern Coastal Plain: Sand Hills; Black Lands and Atlantic Coastal Flatwoods MLRA

DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION) De3

227,000 seed per pound. Mix with Weeping lovegrass or other low—growing grasses or legumes.

DURABLE SHRUBS AND GROUND COVERS FOR PERMANENT COVER Ground covers include a wide range of low-growing plants planted together in considerable numbers to cover large areas of the landscape. Ground covers grow slower than grasses. Weeds are likely to compete, especially the first year. Maintenance is needed to insure survival. These around covers will not be used unless proper maintenance is planned. Maintain mulch at three—inch theckness until plants provide adequate

Fall planting is encouraged because the need for constant watering is reduced and plants have time to establish new roots before hot weather. COMMON NAME SCIENTIFIC MATURE PLANT
NAME HEIGHT SPACING Abelia Abelia grandiflora 3—4 ft. 5 ft. Also a prostrate form

ADEIIG	Abelia grandifiora	5−4 π.	5 π.	2 feet high. Sun, semi-shade. Semi-evergreen.
Carolina Yellow Jasmine	Gelsemium sempervirens	low	3 ft.	Vine. Yellow, trumpet— like flowers. Hardy, one of the best vines. Evergreen. Native to Georgia.
Carpet Bugle	Ajuga reptans	2-4 in.	3 ft.	Needs good drainage, partial shade. Blue or white flowers. Evergreen.
Bearberry Cotoneaster	Cotoneaster dammeri	2-4 ft.	5 ft.	White flowers, red fruit. Sun. Evergreen
Ground Cover Cotoneaster	Cotoneaster salicifoluis 'Repens'	1-2 ft.	5 ft.	White flowers, red fruit. Sun. Evergreen
Rock Cotoneaster	Cotoneaster horizontalis	1-2 ft.	5 ft.	Semi-evergreen. Sun.
Virginia Creeper	Parthenocissue quinquefolia	low	3 ft.	Red in fall. Vine. Deciduous. Native to Georgia.
Daylily	Hemerocallis spp. quinquefolia	2-3 ft.	2 ft.	Many flower colors. Full sun. Very hardy.
English Ivy Compacta	Hedera helix Iļex crenata	low 3–4 ft.	3 ft. 5 ft.	Shade only. Climbs. Sun, semi-shade.
Holly Chinese Holly	'Compacta' Ilex cornuta	3–4 ft.	5 ft.	Very durable. Sun,
Dwarf Burford	'Rotunda'	5–8 ft.	8 ft.	semi-shade.
Holly Dwarf Yaupon	llex, burfordii 'Nana' llex ,vomiţoria 'Nana'	3–4 ft.	5 ft.	Very durable. Sun,
Holly Repandens	ļlex crenata	2-3 ft.	5 ft.	semi-shade. Sun, semi-shade.
Holly Andorra Juniper	Repandens' Juniperus horizontalis	2-3 ft.	5 ft.	Excellent for slopes. Sun.
Andorra Compacta Juniper	'Plumosa' Juniperus horizontalis 'Plumosa	1-2 ft.	5 ft.	More compact than andorra.
Blue Chip Juniper	compacta' Juniperus ḥorizontalis 'Blue Chip'	8–10 in.	4 ft.	
Blue Rug Juniper	Juniperus horizontaļis Wiltonii	4–6 in.	3 ft.	Very low. Sun.
Parsons Juniper	Juniperus davurica Expansa (Squamata Parsoni)	18-24 in.	5 ft.	One of the best, good winter cover.
Pfitzer Juniper	Juniperus chinensis Pfitzerana	6-8 ft.	6 ft.	Needs room.
Prince of Wales Juniper	Juniperus horizontalis 'Prince of Wales'	8–10 in.	4 ft.	Feathery appearance.
Sargent Juniper	Juniperus chinensis 'Sargentii'	1-2 ft.	5 ft.	Full sun. Needs good drainage. Good winter color.
Shore Juniper	Juniperus conferta	2-3 ft.	5 ft.	Emerald Sea or Blue Pacicfic cultivars are good.
Liriope	Liriope muscari	8–10 in.	3 ft.	
Creeping Liriope	Liriope spicata	10-12 in.	1 ft.	Spreads by runners.
Big Leaf Periwinkle	Vinca major	12–15 in.	4 ft.	Lilac flowers in spring. Semi-shade.
Common Periwinkle	Vinca minor	5–6 in.	4 ft.	Lavender-blue flowers in spring. Semi-shade.
Cherokee Rose	Rose laevigata	2 ft.	5 ft.	Rampant grower. Not for restricted spaces. State flower.
Memoria Rose	Rose weuchuriana	2 ft.	5 ft.	Rampant grower.
St. Johnswort	Hypericum calycenun	n 8–12 in.	3 ft.	Semi-shade.
Anthony Water Spirea	Spirea bumalda	3–4 ft.	5 ft.	Sun.
Thunberg	Spirea thinbergii	3-4 ft.	5 ft.	Sun.

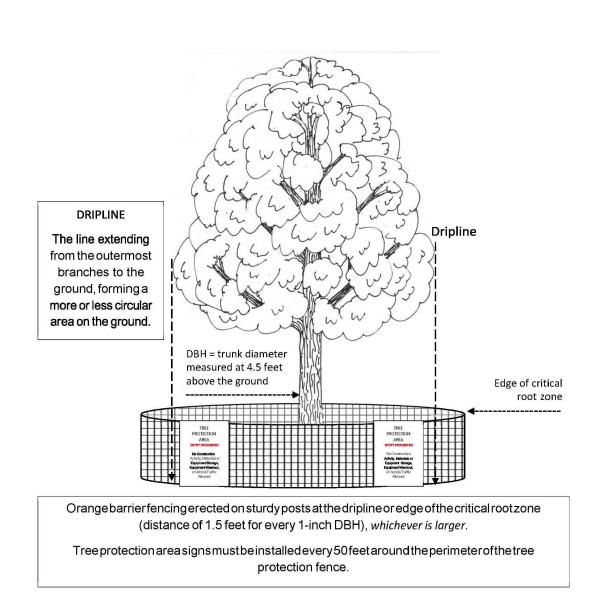
SITE	SOIL MATERIAL	COMMON SOILS	PLANTING TREE SPECIES 1/	SPACING	PLANTING DATES 3/
Borrow areas, graded areas, and spoil material	Sandy	Lakeland Troup	Loblolly pine (Pinus taeda) Longleaf pine (Pinus palustris)	2/	M–L, P12/1–3/15 C 12/1–3/1
	Loamy	Orangeburg, Tifton	Loblolly pine Slash pine	2/	M-L, P12/1-3/15 C 12/1-3/1
	Clay	Cecil, Faceville	Loblolly pine Slash pine Virginia pine (Pinus virginiana)	2/	M-L, P12/1-3/15 C 12/1-3/1

1/ Other trees and shrubs listed in the previous tables may be interplanted with the pines for improved wildlife benefits. 2/ Type of Planting Tree Spacing No. of Trees per Acre Trees alone 4 ft.x4 ft. Trees in combination 6 ft.x6 ft. with grasses and/ or other plants

3/ M—L represents the Mountains; Blue Ridge; and Ridges and Valleys MLRAs P represents the Southern Piedmont MLRA C represents the Southern Coastal Plain; Sand Hills; Black lands; and Atlantic Coast Flatwoods MLRAs 4/ Fertilization of companion crop is ample for this species.

City of Milton, Georgia Chapter 60 - Tree Canopy Conservation Ordinance TREE CONSERVATION MANUAL

7. Tree Protection Fencing Detail



January 8, 2018 Page D9

City of Milton, Georgia Chapter 60 - Tree Canopy Conservation Ordinance TREE CONSERVATION MANUAL

8. Tree Protection Area Sign Detail

TREE PROTECTION AREA

ENTRY PROHIBITED

NO Construction Activity, Materials or Equipment Storage, Equipment Washout Vehicle Traffic Allowed

January 8, 2018 Page D10

BOT ER L HARLES ESIGN EI ERTIFICA SWCC# (

CHL

OWNER Grant Hafner ghafner@hafnerconstruction.net (678)343-8991

DEVELOPER/PRIMARY PERMITTEE

6570 FIVE OAKS ROAD CUMMING, GA, 30040 |24 HR Emer. Erosion Contact: Grant Hafner ītle: Site Superintendent ▮24 HR Contact Number: (678)343 - 8991

DATE DESCRIPTION	
DATE DESCRIPTION	
11/10/23 LD SUBMITTAL	
1 03/01/24 LD SUBMITTAL REV	/—1

THE WELL

PROJECT #

DEMOLITION PLAN FOR:

LAND LOT 462 & 2ND DISTRICT, 2ND SECTION **CITY OF MILTON FULTON COUNTY, GA**

ADDRESS: 15555 HOPEWELL ROAD

> PARCEL ID: 22 4870 0462 0277



FOR THE FIRM KCD INC. SCALE 1'' = 60'03-01-2024

C2.1

SHEET

Hopewell Existing Buildings for Demolition Review

3/22/2024















Sent from my iPhone