

Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM): An official map of a community issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, where the boundaries of the areas of special flood hazard have been defined as Zone A.

Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM): An official map of a community on which the Federal Emergency Management Agency has delineated both the areas of special flood hazard and the risk premium zones applicable to the community.

Flood Insurance Study: Official report provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency containing flood profiles, as well as the Flood Boundary-Floodway Map and the water surface elevation of the base flood.

Flood Peak: The maximum water level at the time of maximum discharge of a particular flood at a given point along a stream.

Floodplain: Area which borders a stream channel and is covered by its water in time of flood; also consists of stream bed areas subject to recurrent overflow, or inundation.

Floodway: The channel of a river, stream or other watercourse and the adjacent land area that must be reserved to discharge the 100-year flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one foot (1 ft.) at any point.

Fps: Feet per second.

Frontage: Distance of lot as measured along the right-of-way.

Georgia DOT or GDOT: The (State of) Georgia Department of Transportation.

Gph: Gallons per hour.

Gpm: Gallons per minute.

Governing Body: The Mayor and City Commission of Cornelia, Georgia.

Gradient: The rate of vertical change between two distance points, determined by dividing the vertical distance by the horizontal distance (i.e., rise over run).

Grading: The movement, removal or addition of earth and the altering the shape of ground surfaces on a site by the use of mechanical equipment. This shall include stripping, cutting, filling, stockpiling and shaping or a combination thereof. Grading is a land disturbing activity.

Grease: A material composed primarily of fats, oil, and grease from animal or vegetable sources. The terms fats, oil, and grease shall be deemed as Grease by definition. Grease may also include petroleum based products.

Greenway: A linear park or open space conservation area that provides recreational opportunities, pedestrian and/or bicycle paths, and/or conservation and preservation of

Section 802.07. Pre-treatment Requirements for Industrial and Commercial Wastewater

The City has an Industrial Pre-Treatment Program and a Commercial Wastewater Pre-treatment Program for the purposes of protecting the City's sanitary sewerage system. Industries that discharge wastewater to the City's sanitary sewer collection system are required to comply with the City's Industrial Pre-Treatment Permit Requirements. Industrial and Commercial facilities that discharge fats, oils, and grease into the City's sanitary sewer collection system are required to comply with the Commercial Wastewater Pre-treatment Program. The City's Commercial Pre-treatment Program rules and regulations can be found in the Sewer Use Ordinance. See Standard 800-13 for the Grease Interceptor Detail.

Section 802.08. Erosion and Sediment Control

All installation and maintenance activities for sewerage systems must comply with all Federal, State and local erosion and sediment control regulations. A detailed erosion and sediment control plan is required to be submitted and approved prior to initiating any construction activities.

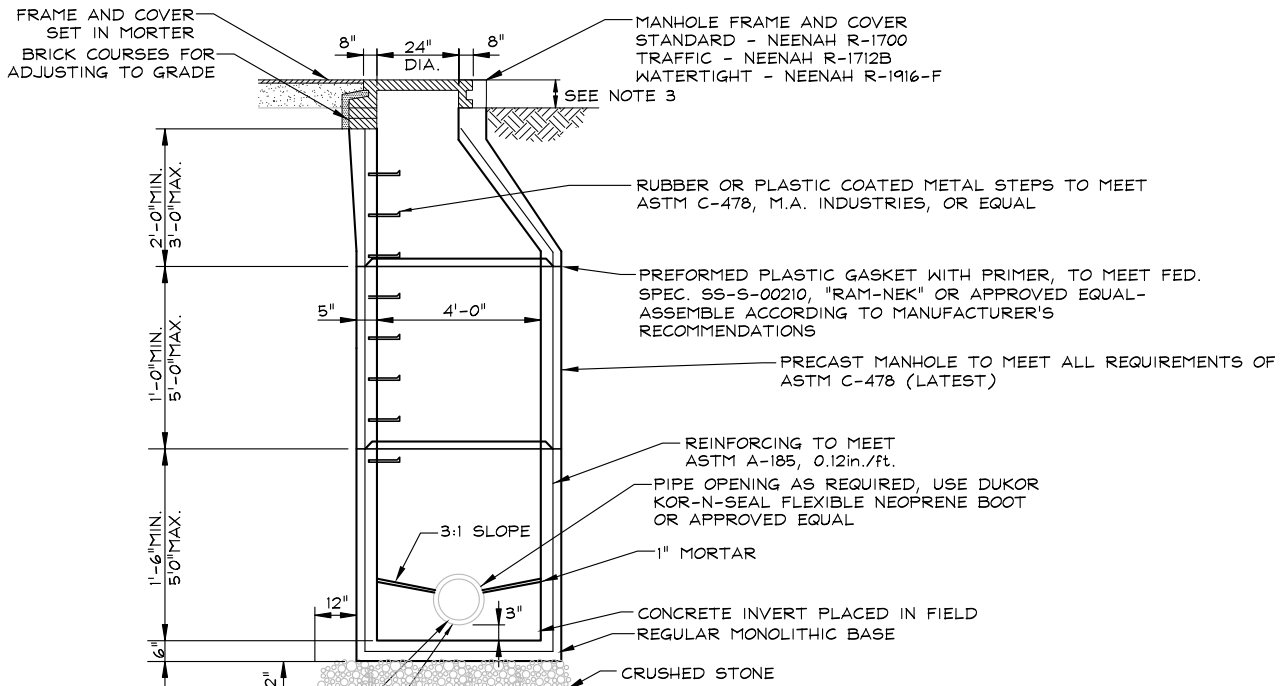
Section 802.09. Other Requirements

- A. Bypassing of raw wastewater onto the ground or a receiving stream is prohibited at all times.
- B. No part of these specifications is intended to relieve the Developer of his responsibility to comply with requirements of the Georgia DOT, the Georgia EPD or other appropriate regulatory agency.
- C. Photographs of the area should be taken and submitted to the City prior to initiation of any land disturbance or construction activities to show that final site conditions will be the same or better than original conditions as a result of restoration activities.
- D. All unsuitable excavated material must be properly disposed of in a manner acceptable to the City and in a manner that will not adversely impact the environment.

Section 803: Plans and Submittals

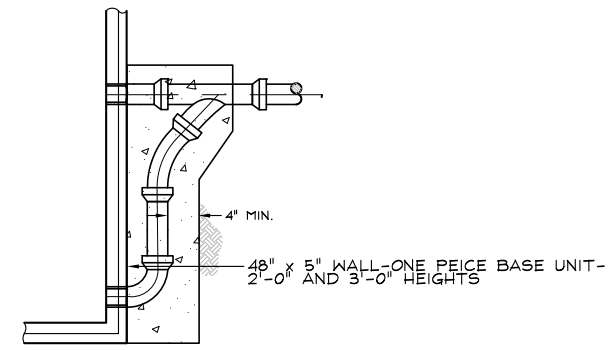
Section 803.01. General

All projects which involve construction of lateral sewers, main sewers, trunk sewers, interceptor sewers or pumping facilities shall have detailed construction plans and specifications prepared by a Registered Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Georgia. Developments that only involve gravity sanitary sewers and small connecting sewers less than 1,000 linear feet may have plans and specifications prepared and stamped by a Registered Land Surveyor licensed in the State of Georgia.



PIPE OPENING AS REQUIRED, USE DUKOR, KOR-N-SEAL FLEXIBLE NEOPRENE BOOT BY DUKOR, OR APPROVED EQUAL

UP TO 24" DIA.



DROP CONNECTION

- NOTE:
- 1) ALL MANHOLES SHALL BE ECCENTRIC CONE TYPE. VERTICAL SIDE WITH STEPS TO BE POSITIONED OVER INVERT SHELF AND AWAY FROM DROP CONNECTIONS.
 - 2) 8" FOOTING REQUIRED ON DEPTHS OVER 12' WITH ADEQUATE REBAR ON A 12" GRANULAR FOUNDATION.
 - 3) 12" IN ROAD SHOULDERS/MAINTAINED RIGHT-OF-WAY 24" MIN. IN CROSS COUNTY EASEMENTS.
 - 4) OUTSIDE DROP CONNECTION REQUIRED FOR DROPS OVER 2'-0".
 - 5) WATER-TIGHT MANHOLE FRAME SHALL BE DESIGNATED ON PLAN AND PROFILE, AND SHALL BE REQUIRED IN FLOOD PLAINS ON AREAS SUBJECT TO FLOODING (SUBMERGED DURING RAINFALL). VENT REQUIRED FOR WATERTIGHT MANHOLES. SEE STANDARD 800-9
 - 6) SEE STANDARD 800-9 FOR SEWERS 18" AND LARGER



PRECAST DROP MANHOLE DETAIL

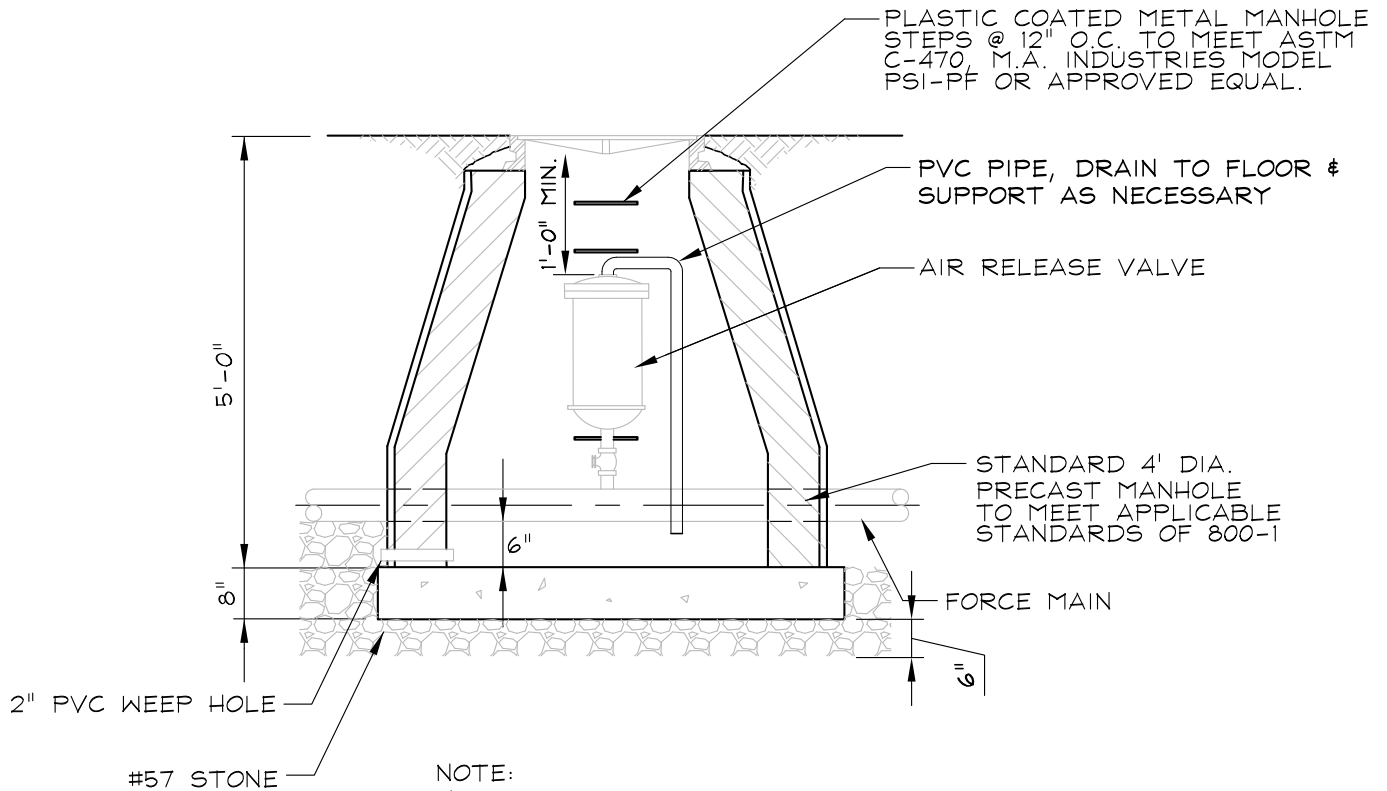
STANDARD DETAILS

SEWERAGE SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION

DATE: MAY 2015

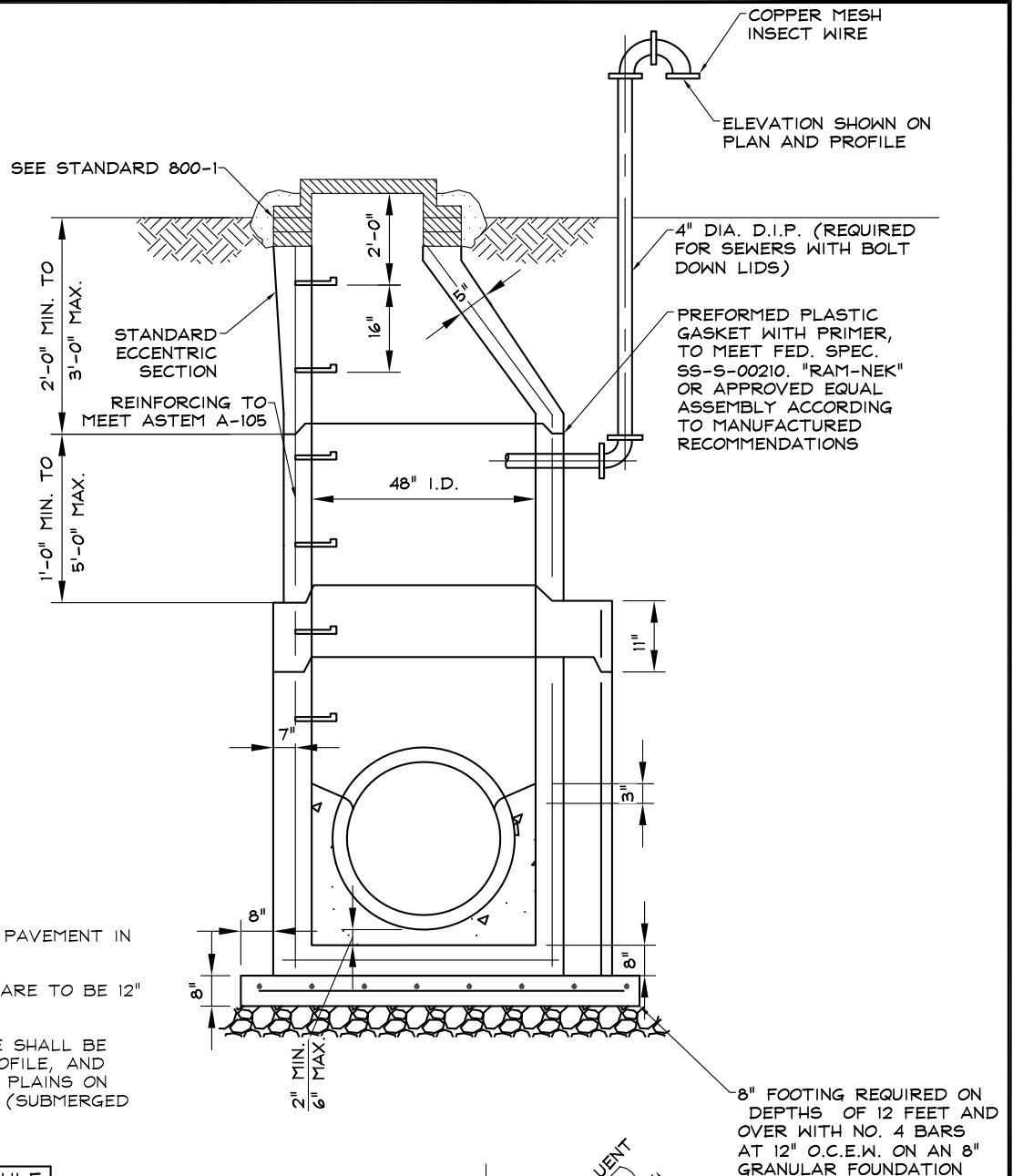
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STANDARD 800-1



NOTE:

- 1) AIR RELEASE VALVE SHALL INCLUDE VALVE ACCESSORIES, TAPPING, AND STANDARD MANHOLE.
- 2) NO PIPE JOINTS ALLOWED WITHIN MANHOLE



NOTES:

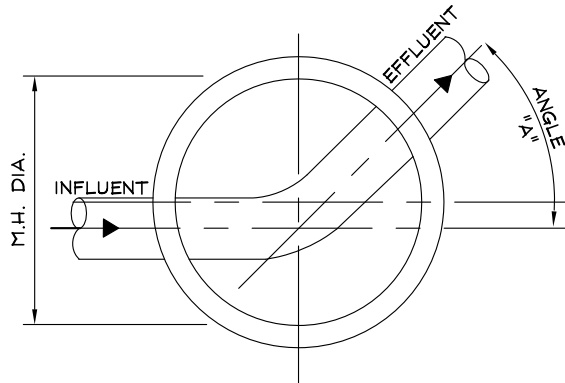
1. MANHOLES TO BE FLUSH WITH PAVEMENT IN PAVED AREAS.
2. MANHOLES ON OUTFALL LINES ARE TO BE 12" ABOVE GROUND.
3. WATER-TIGHT MANHOLE FRAME SHALL BE DESIGNATED ON PLAN AND PROFILE, AND SHALL BE REQUIRED IN FLOOD PLAINS ON AREAS SUBJECT TO FLOODING (SUBMERGED DURING RAINFALL)

STANDARD MANHOLE SCHEDULE OF GOVERNING DIMENSIONS

PIPE SIZE	ANGLE "A"	MH. DIA.
8" TO 15"	0° TO 90°	4'-0"
18" TO 24"	0° TO 60°	4'-0"
18" TO 24"	60° TO 90°	5'-0"
27" TO 30"	0° TO 30°	5'-0"
27" TO 30"	30° TO 60°	5'-0"
27" TO 30"	60° TO 90°	6'-0"
36"	0° TO 90°	6'-0"
42"	0° TO 60°	7'-0"
42"	60° TO 90°	8'-0"
48"	0° TO 45°	8'-0"

NOTE:

MINIMUM \ominus RADIUS OF M.H. INVERT
 = 1.5 x PIPE DIAMETER



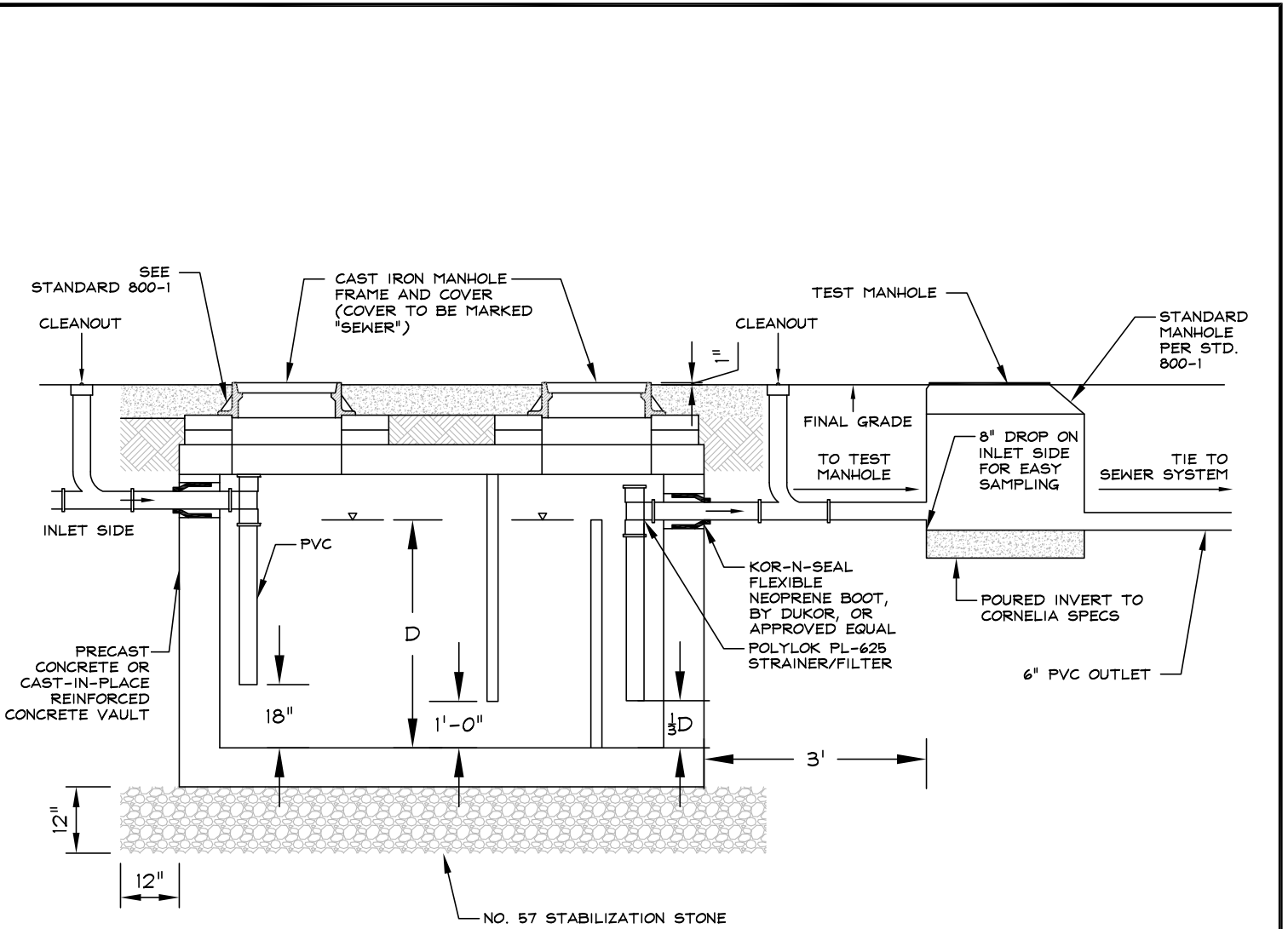
**STANDARD VENTED MANHOLE
 (FOR PIPE LARGER THAN 18")**

**STANDARD DETAILS
 SEWERAGE SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION**

DATE: MAY 2015
 SCALE: N.T.S.

STANDARD 800 - 9





NOTES:

1. GREASE INTERCEPTOR SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM CAPACITY OF 1,500 GALLONS AND A MAXIMUM CAPACITY OF 3,000 GALLONS. IF REQUIRED CAPACITY IS GREATER THAN 3,000 GALLONS, MULTIPLE GREASE INTERCEPTORS SHALL BE USED.
2. CONCRETE DESIGN STRENGTH SHALL BE 4,000 PSI @ 28 DAYS.
3. GREASE INTERCEPTOR SHALL BE HS-20 LOAD RATED.
4. FRAME & COVER SHALL MEET REQUIREMENTS OF 800-1 & 800-2.
5. NO RESTROOM SEWAGE IS ALLOWED TO FLOW THROUGH THE GREASE TRAP.



GREASE INTERCEPTOR DETAIL

STANDARD DETAILS

SEWERAGE SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION

DATE: MAY 2015
SCALE: N.T.S.

STANDARD 800-13