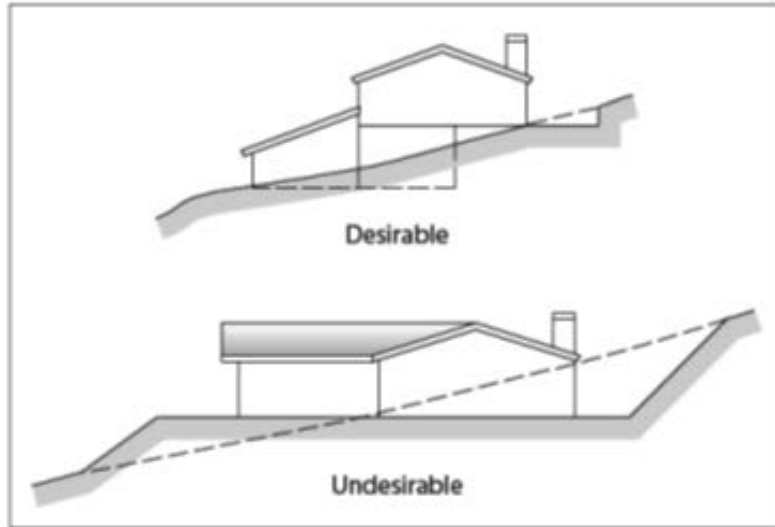


Sec. 5-72. Lot grading and drainage.

- (a) When a lot requires grading, contour grading of slopes is encouraged where feasible to minimize the effect of large, unnatural slopes.
- (b) On a sloping lot, consider a step-down dwelling layout (different elevations of the home) as an alternative to extensive cut, fill, and grading operations to level the entire building site.



Placement of Dwelling on Slope

Source: Tom Camara Graphics, Mill Valley, California

- (c) Avoid grading at and near property lines where possible.
- (d) Accommodate existing and new drainage patterns and surface water flow that may result from the building project.
- (e) Cut or fill slopes on, abutting, or adjacent to residential lots shall be maximum 3:1.

Sec. 8-33. Maximum slopes.

- (a) The maximum slope for all cut ~~or fill~~ slopes shall be 2:1 (2' of run for every one foot of rise); provided, however, that when a cut is made in rock that requires blasting, the public works director may ~~be~~ authorize a slope to exceed the maximum of 2:1.
- (b) The maximum slope for all fill slopes shall be 3:1.
- ~~(b)~~(c) The slope on cut or fill shall be uniform throughout for each section of cut or fill.
- ~~(c)~~(d) Guard rails shall be required at the top of cut or fill for any depth of cut or fill exceeding 5'.

Sec. 21-41. Storm design standard.

- (a) Sizing and location of all existing and proposed drainage structures shall be the responsibility of a registered professional engineer, subject to approval by the public works director.
- (b) The drainage formula used in determining size of drainage structures shall be determined by the developer's engineer, according to accepted engineering practice, subject to approval of the public works director.
- (c) The 25-year storm event shall be used in designing the storm drains. In cases where a spring, creek, or other watercourse traverses the property, the 100-year storm event will be used for design.
- (d) All stormwater detention facilities shall be designed per the requirements of article 11 of this development code.
- (e) The hydraulic grade line associated with the 100-year storm peak flows of all piped collection systems shall be at or below the structure inlet elevation or the structure rim elevation or the finished grade elevation, whichever is lower, for all storm pipes and structures throughout the system.
- (f) The hydraulic grade line associated with the 25-year storm peak flows of all piped collection systems shall be at or below the crown of the pipe throughout the system.

Sec. 21-63. Pipe materials.

Only concrete pipe shall be used within city maintained easements, or street rights-of-way, whether public or private. Concrete pipe shall be reinforced within the right-of-way but may be plain pipe outside of the right-of-way.

Only reinforced concrete pipe shall be used for all dams unless the Georgia Safe Dams Program requires another material.

Metal pipe shall be fully coated and only used outside of the right-of-way.

High density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe shall comply with Georgia Department of Transportation or manufacturer specifications.