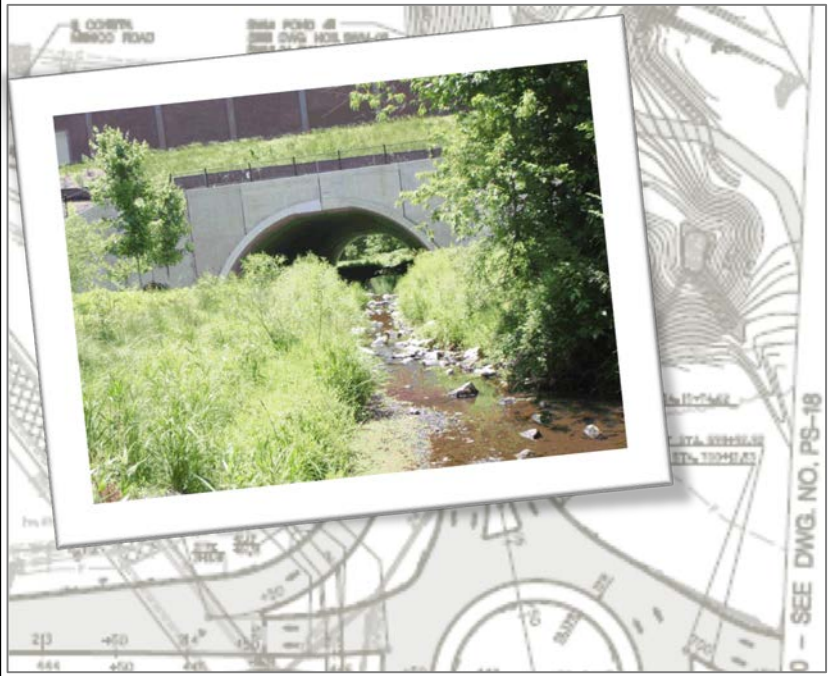
Field Guide for Erosion and Sediment Control



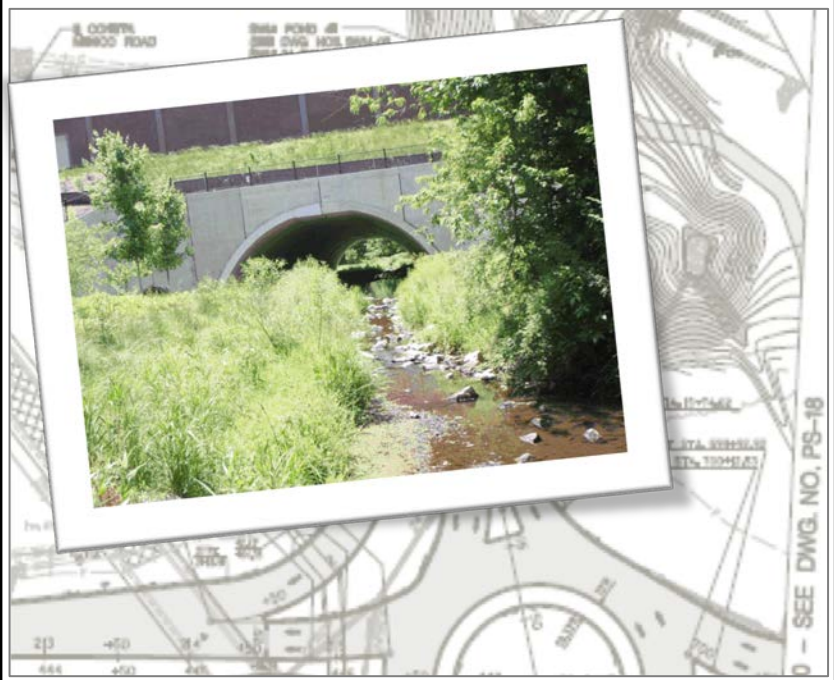
This field guide is intended to serve as a supplemental document to the 2011 Maryland Standards and Specifications for Soil Erosion Sediment Control and Maryland SHA Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials

SHA State Highway Administration
Maryland Department of Transportation

OED OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN
STEWARDSHIP • COMPLIANCE • SUSTAINABILITY

Version 2.0 – May 2013

Field Guide for Erosion and Sediment Control



This field guide is intended to serve as a supplemental document to the 2011 Maryland Standards and Specifications for Soil Erosion Sediment Control and Maryland SHA Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials

SHA State Highway Administration
Maryland Department of Transportation

OED OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN
STEWARDSHIP • COMPLIANCE • SUSTAINABILITY

Version 2.0 – May 2013

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

Table of Contents

Section A - Quality Assurance Ratings		

Section B – Grading and Stabilization		
B-1		Stabilized Construction Entrance
B-2		Wash Rack Option
B-3-1		Land Grading – Benching
B-3-2		Land Grading – Serrated Slope
B-4-1		Incremental Stabilization
B-4-6-A	TSSMC – * lb/ft² (* INCLUDE SHEAR STRESS)	Temp. Soil Stabilization Matting – Channel Application
B-4-6-B	TSSMS – * lb/ft² (* INCLUDE SHEAR STRESS)	Temp. Soil Stabilization Matting – Slope Application
B-4-6-C	PSSMC – * lb/ft² (* INCLUDE SHEAR STRESS)	Perm. Soil Stabilization Matting – Channel Application
B-4-6-D	PSSMS – * lb/ft² (* INCLUDE SHEAR STRESS)	Perm. Soil Stabilization Matting – Slope Application
B-4-7		Heavy Use Area Protection
B-4-8		Stockpile Area

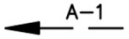
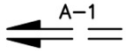
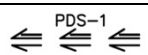
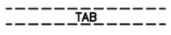
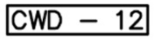
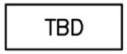
Section C – Water Conveyance		
C-1		Earth Dike
C-2		Temporary Swale
C-3		Perimeter Dike / Swale
C-5		Temporary Asphalt Berm
C-6		Clear Water Diversion Pipe
C-7		Temporary Barrier Diversion
C-8		Mountable Berm
C-9		Diversion Fence

Table of Contents

Section A - Quality Assurance Ratings		

Section B – Grading and Stabilization		
B-1		Stabilized Construction Entrance
B-2		Wash Rack Option
B-3-1		Land Grading – Benching
B-3-2		Land Grading – Serrated Slope
B-4-1		Incremental Stabilization
B-4-6-A	TSSMC – * lb/ft² (* INCLUDE SHEAR STRESS)	Temp. Soil Stabilization Matting – Channel Application
B-4-6-B	TSSMS – * lb/ft² (* INCLUDE SHEAR STRESS)	Temp. Soil Stabilization Matting – Slope Application
B-4-6-C	PSSMC – * lb/ft² (* INCLUDE SHEAR STRESS)	Perm. Soil Stabilization Matting – Channel Application
B-4-6-D	PSSMS – * lb/ft² (* INCLUDE SHEAR STRESS)	Perm. Soil Stabilization Matting – Slope Application
B-4-7		Heavy Use Area Protection
B-4-8		Stockpile Area

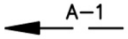
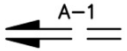
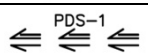
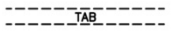
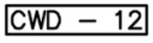
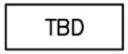
Section C – Water Conveyance		
C-1		Earth Dike
C-2		Temporary Swale
C-3		Perimeter Dike / Swale
C-5		Temporary Asphalt Berm
C-6		Clear Water Diversion Pipe
C-7		Temporary Barrier Diversion
C-8		Mountable Berm
C-9		Diversion Fence

Table of Contents

Section D – Erosion Control		
D-1	PSD – 12	Pipe Slope Drain
D-2	CD	Stone Check Dam
D-3-1	RRP	RipRap Inflow Protection
D-3-2	GP	Gabion Inflow Protection
D-4-1-A	ROP1	Rock Outlet Protection I
D-4-1-B	ROPII	Rock Outlet Protection II
D-4-1-C	ROPIII	Rock Outlet Protection III
D-4-2	PP	Plunge Pool

Section E – Filtering		
E-1	SF	Silt Fence
E-2	SFOP	Silt Fence On Pavement
E-3	SSF	Super Silt Fence
E-4	CWP	Clear Water Pipe Through Silt Fence / Super Silt Fence
E-5	FB–A FB–B	Filter Berm
E-6	FL–18	Filter Log
E-7	TSOS	Temporary Stone Outlet Structure
E-8	TGOS	Temporary Gabion Outlet Structure
E-9-1	SIP	Standard Inlet Protection
E-9-2	AGIP	At Grade Inlet Protection
E-9-3	CIP	Curb Inlet Protection
E-9-4	MIP	Median Inlet Protection
E-9-5	MSIP	Median Sump Inlet Protection

Table of Contents

Section D – Erosion Control		
D-1	PSD – 12	Pipe Slope Drain
D-2	CD	Stone Check Dam
D-3-1	RRP	RipRap Inflow Protection
D-3-2	GP	Gabion Inflow Protection
D-4-1-A	ROP1	Rock Outlet Protection I
D-4-1-B	ROPII	Rock Outlet Protection II
D-4-1-C	ROPIII	Rock Outlet Protection III
D-4-2	PP	Plunge Pool

Section E – Filtering		
E-1	SF	Silt Fence
E-2	SFOP	Silt Fence On Pavement
E-3	SSF	Super Silt Fence
E-4	CWP	Clear Water Pipe Through Silt Fence / Super Silt Fence
E-5	FB–A FB–B	Filter Berm
E-6	FL–18	Filter Log
E-7	TSOS	Temporary Stone Outlet Structure
E-8	TGOS	Temporary Gabion Outlet Structure
E-9-1	SIP	Standard Inlet Protection
E-9-2	AGIP	At Grade Inlet Protection
E-9-3	CIP	Curb Inlet Protection
E-9-4	MIP	Median Inlet Protection
E-9-5	MSIP	Median Sump Inlet Protection

Table of Contents

E-9-6	COIP	Combination Inlet Protection
E-9-7	TSOS	Gabion Inlet Protection
	CBI	Catch Basin Insert

Section F – Dewatering		
F-1	RPS	Removable Pumping Station
F-2	SP	Sump Pit
F-3	PST	Portable Sediment Tank
F-4	FB	Filter Bag

Section G – Sediment Trapping		
G-1-1	ST–I	Pipe Outlet Sediment Trap ST-I
G-1-2	ST–II	Stone / RipRap Outlet Sediment Trap ST-II
G-1-3	ST–III	RipRap Outlet Sediment Trap ST-III
G-2-1		Typical Anti-Seep Collars
G-2-2		Corrugated Riser Base
G-2-3	TR	Concentric Trash Rack and Anti-Vortex Device
G-2-4	BB	Sediment Basin – Baffle Boards
G-2-5		Types of Couplers for Corrugated Steel Pipe
G-2-6	HDDD	Sediment Basin – Horizontal Draw Down Device
G-2-7	VDDD	Sediment Basin – Vertical Draw Down Device
G-2-8		Precast Riser Connector
G-2-9		Projection Collar

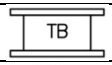
Table of Contents

E-9-6	COIP	Combination Inlet Protection
E-9-7	TSOS	Gabion Inlet Protection
	CBI	Catch Basin Insert

Section F – Dewatering		
F-1	RPS	Removable Pumping Station
F-2	SP	Sump Pit
F-3	PST	Portable Sediment Tank
F-4	FB	Filter Bag

Section G – Sediment Trapping		
G-1-1	ST–I	Pipe Outlet Sediment Trap ST-I
G-1-2	ST–II	Stone / RipRap Outlet Sediment Trap ST-II
G-1-3	ST–III	RipRap Outlet Sediment Trap ST-III
G-2-1		Typical Anti-Seep Collars
G-2-2		Corrugated Riser Base
G-2-3	TR	Concentric Trash Rack and Anti-Vortex Device
G-2-4	BB	Sediment Basin – Baffle Boards
G-2-5		Types of Couplers for Corrugated Steel Pipe
G-2-6	HDDD	Sediment Basin – Horizontal Draw Down Device
G-2-7	VDDD	Sediment Basin – Vertical Draw Down Device
G-2-8		Precast Riser Connector
G-2-9		Projection Collar

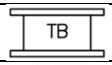
Table of Contents

Section H – Miscellaneous		
H-2		Subsurface Drains
H-4-1		Temporary Access Bridge
H-4-2		Temporary Access Culvert
H-5		Dust Control
H-6		Onsite Concrete Washout Structure

Appendix A
Routine / Maintenance Inspection – Troubleshooting

Appendix B
Materials – Tables H.1 - H.3

Table of Contents

Section H – Miscellaneous		
H-2		Subsurface Drains
H-4-1		Temporary Access Bridge
H-4-2		Temporary Access Culvert
H-5		Dust Control
H-6		Onsite Concrete Washout Structure

Appendix A
Routine / Maintenance Inspection - Troubleshooting

Appendix B
Materials – Tables H.1 - H.3

Quality Assurance Ratings

308.01.03

A Quality Assurance Inspector will inspect each project every 2 weeks to ensure compliance with the approved Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. The scores will be reported on form No. OOC61, Erosion and Sediment Control Field Investigation Report. The Quality Assurance Inspector will use the scores to determine the following ratings:

SCORE	RATING
≥ 90	A
80 - 89.9	B
70 - 79.9	C
60 - 69.9	D
< 60	F

A RATING: The project is in compliance. Minor corrective action may be necessary.

B RATING: The project is in compliance; however, corrective action is necessary.

C RATING: The project is in compliance; however, deficiencies noted require corrections. Shutdown conditions described elsewhere herein could arise quickly. Project will be reinspected within 72 hours.

D RATING: The project is in non-compliance. The Administration will shut down all earthwork operations. All work efforts shall focus on correcting erosion and sediment control deficiencies. The project will be reinspected within 72 hours. All required corrective actions shall be completed within the 72 hour period for the project to be upgraded to a 'B' rating. Failure to upgrade the project from a 'D' rating to a 'B' or better rating will result in the project being rated an 'F'. Liquidated damages will be imposed for each day the project has a 'D' rating. Refer to Shutdown elsewhere in this Specification for additional requirements.

F RATING: The project is in non-compliance. An ‘F’ rating indicates a score less than 60 or the appropriate permits and approvals have not been obtained; or that the limit of disturbance has been exceeded, or that wetlands, wetland buffers, Waters of the United States (WUS), floodplains, and tree protection areas as specified in Section 107 have been encroached upon; or that work is not proceeding according to the approved Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and schedules. The Administration will shut down the entire project until the project receives a ‘B’ or better rating. Focus all work efforts on correcting erosion and sediment control deficiencies. Liquidated damages will be imposed for each day the project has an ‘F’ rating.

Quality Assurance Ratings

308.01.03

A Quality Assurance Inspector will inspect each project every 2 weeks to ensure compliance with the approved Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. The scores will be reported on form No. OOC61, Erosion and Sediment Control Field Investigation Report. The Quality Assurance Inspector will use the scores to determine the following ratings:

SCORE	RATING
≥ 90	A
80 - 89.9	B
70 - 79.9	C
60 - 69.9	D
< 60	F

A RATING: The project is in compliance. Minor corrective action may be necessary.

B RATING: The project is in compliance; however, corrective action is necessary.

C RATING: The project is in compliance; however, deficiencies noted require corrections. Shutdown conditions described elsewhere herein could arise quickly. Project will be reinspected within 72 hours.

D RATING: The project is in non-compliance. The Administration will shut down all earthwork operations. All work efforts shall focus on correcting erosion and sediment control deficiencies. The project will be reinspected within 72 hours. All required corrective actions shall be completed within the 72 hour period for the project to be upgraded to a 'B' rating. Failure to upgrade the project from a 'D' rating to a 'B' or better rating will result in the project being rated an 'F'. Liquidated damages will be imposed for each day the project has a 'D' rating. Refer to Shutdown elsewhere in this Specification for additional requirements.

F RATING: The project is in non-compliance. An ‘F’ rating indicates a score less than 60 or the appropriate permits and approvals have not been obtained; or that the limit of disturbance has been exceeded, or that wetlands, wetland buffers, Waters of the United States (WUS), floodplains, and tree protection areas as specified in Section 107 have been encroached upon; or that work is not proceeding according to the approved Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and schedules. The Administration will shut down the entire project until the project receives a ‘B’ or better rating. Focus all work efforts on correcting erosion and sediment control deficiencies. Liquidated damages will be imposed for each day the project has an ‘F’ rating.

Shutdowns. If a project is rated 'C', correct all deficiencies within 72 hours. The project will be reinspected at the end of this period. If the deficiencies have not been satisfactorily corrected, the project will be rated 'D' and all earthwork operations will be shut down until the project is rated 'B' or better.

If consecutive 'C' ratings are received, the Contractor will be alerted that their overall effort is marginal and a shutdown of all earthwork operations is imminent if erosion and sediment control efforts do not substantially improve within the next 72 hours. The project will be reinspected at the end of this period. If the deficiencies are not satisfactorily corrected or other deficiencies are identified that result in a score of less than 80 and not below 60 on Form No. OOC61, a 'D' rating will be given and all earthwork operations will be shut down.

If disregard for correcting these deficiencies is evident, an 'F' rating will be given, and the entire project will be shut down until the project receives a 'B' or better rating. When degradation to a resource could occur, or if the Contractor is unresponsive, the Administration may elect to have these corrective actions performed by another contractor or by Administration maintenance staff. All costs associated with this work will be billed to the original Contractor in addition to liquidated damages.

Incentive Payments. When specified in the Contract Documents, the Administration may include incentive payments to the Contractor. Starting at the Notice to Proceed, an Incentive Payment will be made for a rating quarter consisting of 3 months when; at least four inspections were performed by the Quality Assurance Inspector and an average score equal to or greater than 85 for the entire rating quarter is received. The quarterly incentive payment will be made within 60 days after the end of the rating quarter. No incentive will be paid for partial quarters or for quarters with less than four inspections. No incentives will be paid for any quarter in which a 'D' or 'F' rating is received. When a project receives no 'D' or 'F' ratings and the overall average score is equal to or greater than 85, the final incentive payment will be made at final project closeout. If a time extension is granted, additional quarterly incentive payments will be drawn from the final incentive payment.

Liquidated Damages. Whenever a project is rated 'D' or 'F', the Administration will assess Liquidated Damages. Liquidated Damages shall be paid within 30 days from the date of notification to the Contractor.

Payments will not be allowed to accrue for consideration at final project closeout.

Shutdowns. If a project is rated 'C', correct all deficiencies within 72 hours. The project will be reinspected at the end of this period. If the deficiencies have not been satisfactorily corrected, the project will be rated 'D' and all earthwork operations will be shut down until the project is rated 'B' or better.

If consecutive 'C' ratings are received, the Contractor will be alerted that their overall effort is marginal and a shutdown of all earthwork operations is imminent if erosion and sediment control efforts do not substantially improve within the next 72 hours. The project will be reinspected at the end of this period. If the deficiencies are not satisfactorily corrected or other deficiencies are identified that result in a score of less than 80 and not below 60 on Form No. OOC61, a 'D' rating will be given and all earthwork operations will be shut down.

If disregard for correcting these deficiencies is evident, an 'F' rating will be given, and the entire project will be shut down until the project receives a 'B' or better rating. When degradation to a resource could occur, or if the Contractor is unresponsive, the Administration may elect to have these corrective actions performed by another contractor or by Administration maintenance staff. All costs associated with this work will be billed to the original Contractor in addition to liquidated damages.

Incentive Payments. When specified in the Contract Documents, the Administration may include incentive payments to the Contractor. Starting at the Notice to Proceed, an Incentive Payment will be made for a rating quarter consisting of 3 months when; at least four inspections were performed by the Quality Assurance Inspector and an average score equal to or greater than 85 for the entire rating quarter is received. The quarterly incentive payment will be made within 60 days after the end of the rating quarter. No incentive will be paid for partial quarters or for quarters with less than four inspections. No incentives will be paid for any quarter in which a 'D' or 'F' rating is received. When a project receives no 'D' or 'F' ratings and the overall average score is equal to or greater than 85, the final incentive payment will be made at final project closeout. If a time extension is granted, additional quarterly incentive payments will be drawn from the final incentive payment.

Liquidated Damages. Whenever a project is rated 'D' or 'F', the Administration will assess Liquidated Damages. Liquidated Damages shall be paid within 30 days from the date of notification to the Contractor.

Payments will not be allowed to accrue for consideration at final project closeout.

The second time that a project is rated 'F', the Erosion and Sediment Control Training Certificate issued by the Administration will be immediately revoked from the project superintendent and the Erosion and Sediment Control Manager for at least a six month period and until successful completion of the Administration's Erosion and Sediment Control Certification Program. Neither the project superintendent nor the Erosion and Sediment Control Manager will be allowed to oversee the installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls during the period the certification is revoked on any project of the Administration. Replace the project superintendent and the Erosion and Sediment Control Manager with certified personnel. Work may not commence until the certified personnel are in place.

308.01.04 Incentive Payments and Liquidated Damages. The Contract Documents will specify the amounts of incentive payments and liquidated damages that apply.

Stream Restriction Periods

Stream closure dates for fish spawning or migration within waterways are as follows:

Use I and IP	March 1 – June 15
Use II	June 1 – September 30 December 16 – March 14
Use III and IIIP	October 1 – April 30
Use IV	March 1 – May 31
SAV	April 15 – October 15

All instream work is prohibited during these periods.

Quick Drainage Area Calculation Reference

(Approximations)

¼ Acre = 104' X 104'

½ Acre = 148' X 148'

¾ Acre = 181' X 181'

1 Acre = 209' X 209'

The second time that a project is rated 'F', the Erosion and Sediment Control Training Certificate issued by the Administration will be immediately revoked from the project superintendent and the Erosion and Sediment Control Manager for at least a six month period and until successful completion of the Administration's Erosion and Sediment Control Certification Program. Neither the project superintendent nor the Erosion and Sediment Control Manager will be allowed to oversee the installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls during the period the certification is revoked on any project of the Administration. Replace the project superintendent and the Erosion and Sediment Control Manager with certified personnel. Work may not commence until the certified personnel are in place.

308.01.04 Incentive Payments and Liquidated Damages. The Contract Documents will specify the amounts of incentive payments and liquidated damages that apply.

Stream Restriction Periods

Stream closure dates for fish spawning or migration within waterways are as follows:

Use I and IP	March 1 – June 15
Use II	June 1 – September 30 December 16 – March 14
Use III and IIIP	October 1 – April 30
Use IV	March 1 – May 31
SAV	April 15 – October 15

All instream work is prohibited during these periods.

Quick Drainage Area Calculation Reference

(Approximations)

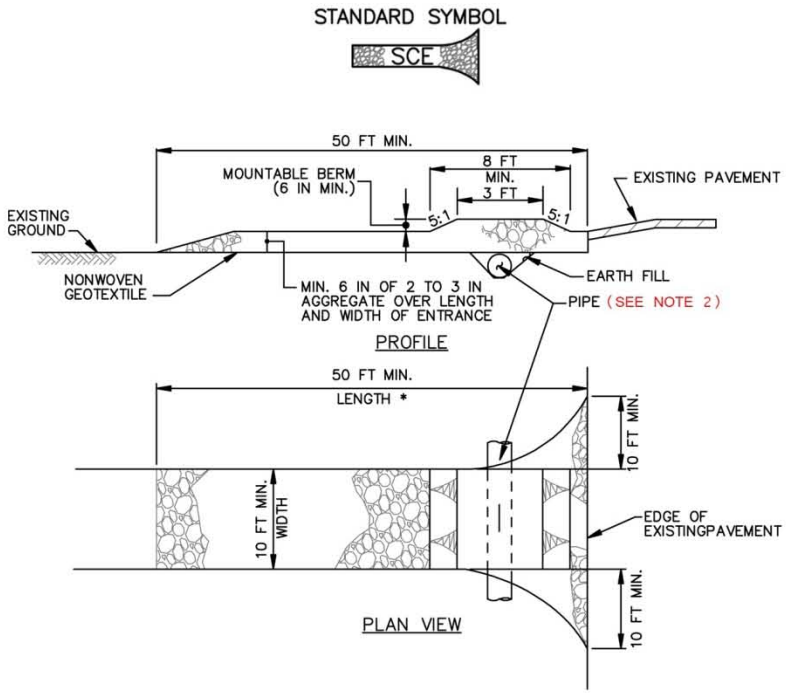
¼ Acre = 104' X 104'

½ Acre = 148' X 148'

¾ Acre = 181' X 181'

1 Acre = 209' X 209'

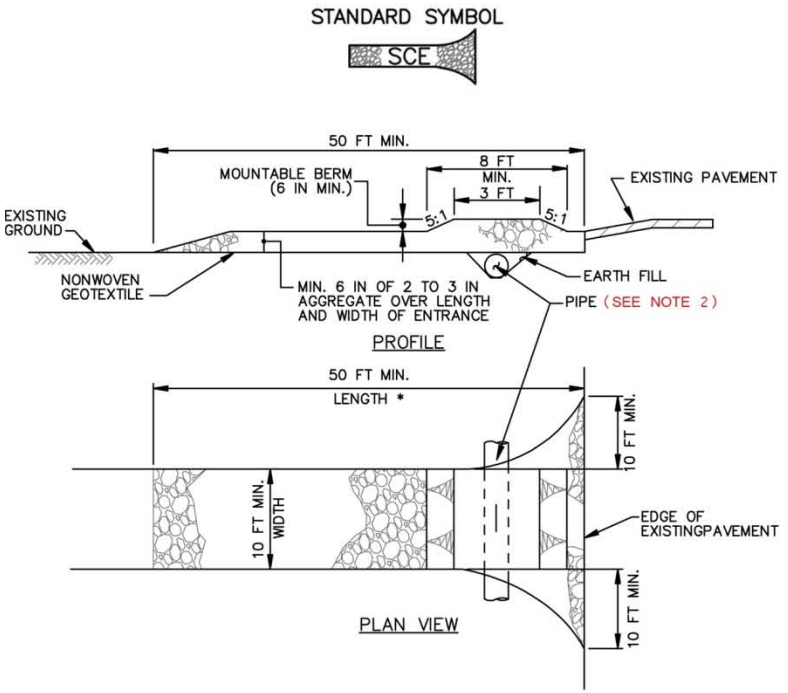
Stabilized Construction Entrance B-1



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. PLACE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLAN. VEHICLES MUST TRAVEL OVER THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE SCE. USE MINIMUM LENGTH OF 50 FEET (*30 FEET FOR SINGLE RESIDENCE LOT). USE MINIMUM WIDTH OF 10 FEET. FLARE SCE 10 FEET MINIMUM AT THE EXISTING ROAD TO PROVIDE A TURNING RADIUS.
2. PIPE ALL SURFACE WATER FLOWING TO OR DIVERTED TOWARD THE SCE UNDER THE ENTRANCE, MAINTAINING POSITIVE DRAINAGE. PROTECT PIPE INSTALLED THROUGH THE SCE WITH A MOUNTABLE BERM WITH 5:1 SLOPES AND A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES OF STONE OVER THE PIPE. PROVIDE PIPE AS SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLAN. WHEN THE SCE IS LOCATED AT A HIGH SPOT AND HAS NO DRAINAGE TO CONVEY, A PIPE IS NOT NECESSARY. A MOUNTABLE BERM IS REQUIRED WHEN SCE IS NOT LOCATED AT A HIGH SPOT.
3. PREPARE SUBGRADE AND PLACE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS.
4. PLACE CRUSHED AGGREGATE (2 TO 3 INCHES IN SIZE) OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE (WITHOUT REBAR) AT LEAST 6 INCHES DEEP OVER THE LENGTH AND WIDTH OF THE SCE.
5. MAINTAIN ENTRANCE IN A CONDITION THAT MINIMIZES TRACKING OF SEDIMENT. ADD STONE OR MAKE OTHER REPAIRS AS CONDITIONS DEMAND TO MAINTAIN CLEAN SURFACE, MOUNTABLE BERM, AND SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS. IMMEDIATELY REMOVE STONE AND/OR SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, OR TRACKED ONTO ADJACENT ROADWAY BY VACUUMING, SCRAPING, AND/OR SWEEPING. WASHING ROADWAY TO REMOVE MUD TRACKED ONTO PAVEMENT IS NOT ACCEPTABLE UNLESS WASH WATER IS DIRECTED TO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE.

Stabilized Construction Entrance B-1



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. PLACE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLAN. VEHICLES MUST TRAVEL OVER THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE SCE. USE MINIMUM LENGTH OF 50 FEET (*30 FEET FOR SINGLE RESIDENCE LOT). USE MINIMUM WIDTH OF 10 FEET. FLARE SCE 10 FEET MINIMUM AT THE EXISTING ROAD TO PROVIDE A TURNING RADIUS.
2. PIPE ALL SURFACE WATER FLOWING TO OR DIVERTED TOWARD THE SCE UNDER THE ENTRANCE, MAINTAINING POSITIVE DRAINAGE. PROTECT PIPE INSTALLED THROUGH THE SCE WITH A MOUNTABLE BERM WITH 5:1 SLOPES AND A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES OF STONE OVER THE PIPE. PROVIDE PIPE AS SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLAN. WHEN THE SCE IS LOCATED AT A HIGH SPOT AND HAS NO DRAINAGE TO CONVEY, A PIPE IS NOT NECESSARY. A MOUNTABLE BERM IS REQUIRED WHEN SCE IS NOT LOCATED AT A HIGH SPOT.
3. PREPARE SUBGRADE AND PLACE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS.
4. PLACE CRUSHED AGGREGATE (2 TO 3 INCHES IN SIZE) OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE (WITHOUT REBAR) AT LEAST 6 INCHES DEEP OVER THE LENGTH AND WIDTH OF THE SCE.
5. MAINTAIN ENTRANCE IN A CONDITION THAT MINIMIZES TRACKING OF SEDIMENT. ADD STONE OR MAKE OTHER REPAIRS AS CONDITIONS DEMAND TO MAINTAIN CLEAN SURFACE, MOUNTABLE BERM, AND SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS. IMMEDIATELY REMOVE STONE AND/OR SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, OR TRACKED ONTO ADJACENT ROADWAY BY VACUUMING, SCRAPING, AND/OR SWEEPING. WASHING ROADWAY TO REMOVE MUD TRACKED ONTO PAVEMENT IS NOT ACCEPTABLE UNLESS WASH WATER IS DIRECTED TO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE.

Stabilized Construction Entrance B-1

Notes:

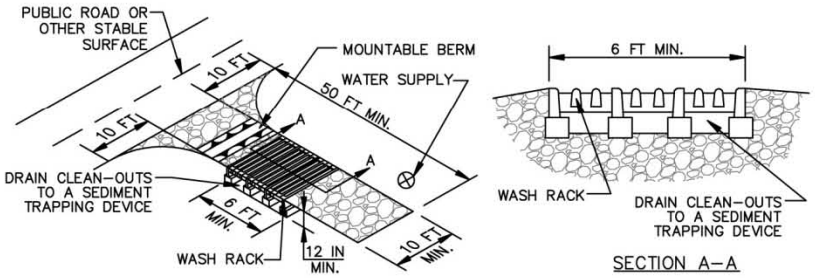
Stabilized Construction Entrance B-1

Notes:

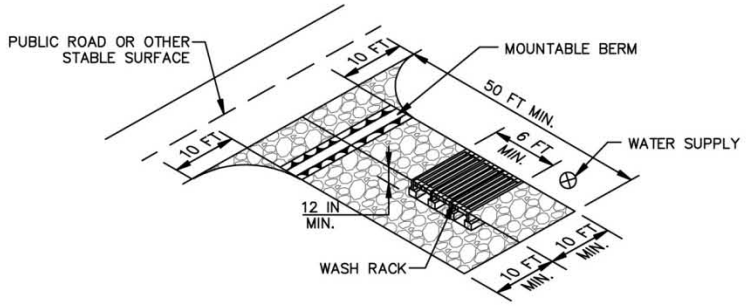
Wash Rack Option B-2

STANDARD SYMBOL

WR



ISOMETRIC VIEW – WASH RACK IN SCE



ISOMETRIC VIEW– WASH RACK ALONG SCE

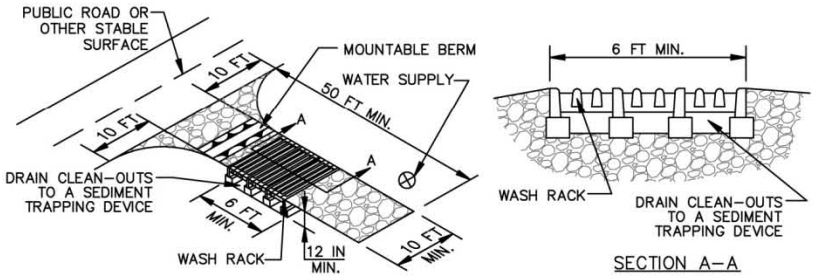
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. USE A WASH RACK DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED/MANUFACTURED FOR THE ANTICIPATED TRAFFIC LOADS. CONCRETE, STEEL, OR OTHER MATERIALS ARE ACCEPTABLE. PRE-FABRICATED UNITS SUCH AS CATTLE GUARDS ARE ACCEPTABLE. USE MINIMUM DIMENSION OF 6 FEET x 10 FEET. ORIENT DIRECTION OF RIBS AS SHOWN ON THE DETAIL.
2. INSTALL PRIOR TO, ALONG SIDE OF, OR AS PART OF THE SCE.
3. DIRECT WASH WATER TO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE.
4. KEEP AREA UNDER WASH RACK FREE OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT. IF DAMAGED, REPAIR OR REPLACE WASH RACK.

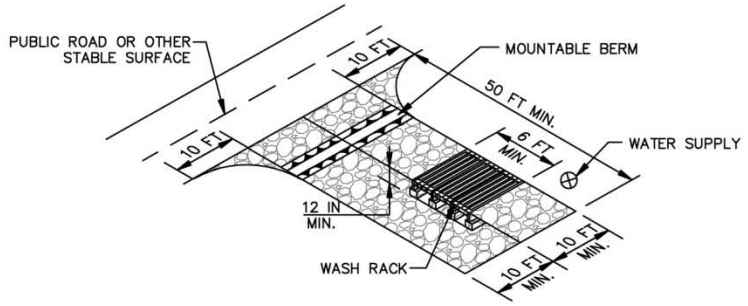
Wash Rack Option B-2

STANDARD SYMBOL

WR



ISOMETRIC VIEW – WASH RACK IN SCE



ISOMETRIC VIEW– WASH RACK ALONG SCE

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. USE A WASH RACK DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED/MANUFACTURED FOR THE ANTICIPATED TRAFFIC LOADS. CONCRETE, STEEL, OR OTHER MATERIALS ARE ACCEPTABLE. PRE-FABRICATED UNITS SUCH AS CATTLE GUARDS ARE ACCEPTABLE. USE MINIMUM DIMENSION OF 6 FEET x 10 FEET. ORIENT DIRECTION OF RIBS AS SHOWN ON THE DETAIL.
2. INSTALL PRIOR TO, ALONG SIDE OF, OR AS PART OF THE SCE.
3. DIRECT WASH WATER TO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE.
4. KEEP AREA UNDER WASH RACK FREE OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT. IF DAMAGED, REPAIR OR REPLACE WASH RACK.

Wash Rack Option B-2

Notes:

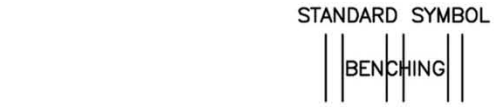
Wash Rack Option B-2

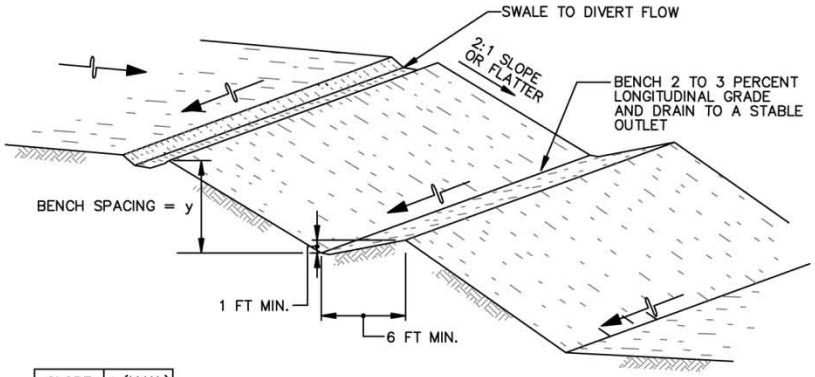
Notes:

Land Grading - Benching

B-3-1

STANDARD SYMBOL





SLOPE	y (MAX.)
2:1	20 FT
3:1	30 FT
4:1	40 FT

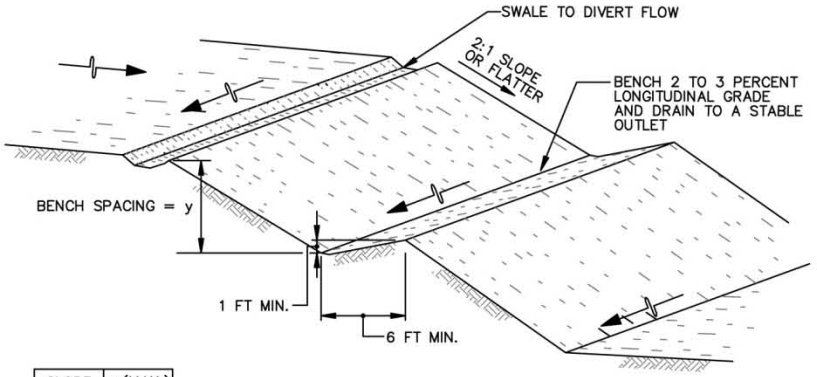
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. USE FILL MATERIAL FREE OF BRUSH, RUBBISH, ROCKS, LOGS, STUMPS, BUILDING DEBRIS, AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIALS THAT WOULD INTERFERE WITH OR PREVENT CONSTRUCTION OF SATISFACTORY FILLS.
2. DO NOT INCORPORATE FROZEN, SOFT, MUCKY, OR HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE MATERIALS INTO FILL SLOPES OR STRUCTURAL FILLS. DO NOT PLACE FILL ON A FROZEN FOUNDATION.
3. PLACE ALL FILL IN LOOSE LIFTS NOT TO EXCEED 8 INCHES AND THEN COMPACT.
4. COMPACT ALL FILLS AS REQUIRED TO REDUCE EROSION, SLIPPAGE, SETTLEMENT, OR OTHER RELATED PROBLEMS. COMPACT FILL INTENDED TO SUPPORT BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES, CONDUITS, ETC., IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL REQUIREMENTS OR CODES.
5. HANDLE SEEPS OR SPRINGS ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION H–2 SUBSURFACE DRAINS OR OTHER APPROVED METHODS.
6. MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION OF BENCHING. STABILIZE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 3/7 DAY STABILIZATION CRITERIA OR AS SPECIFIED ON THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN. INSTALLATION OF EROSION CONTROL MATTING MAY BE NECESSARY IN BENCH/SWALE INVERTS. CONTINUOUSLY MEET REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B–4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION.
7. KEEP ALL BENCHES FREE OF SEDIMENT DURING ALL PHASES OF DEVELOPMENT.

Land Grading - Benching

B-3-1

STANDARD SYMBOL



SLOPE	y (MAX.)
2:1	20 FT
3:1	30 FT
4:1	40 FT

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. USE FILL MATERIAL FREE OF BRUSH, RUBBISH, ROCKS, LOGS, STUMPS, BUILDING DEBRIS, AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIALS THAT WOULD INTERFERE WITH OR PREVENT CONSTRUCTION OF SATISFACTORY FILLS.
2. DO NOT INCORPORATE FROZEN, SOFT, MUCKY, OR HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE MATERIALS INTO FILL SLOPES OR STRUCTURAL FILLS. DO NOT PLACE FILL ON A FROZEN FOUNDATION.
3. PLACE ALL FILL IN LOOSE LIFTS NOT TO EXCEED 8 INCHES AND THEN COMPACT.
4. COMPACT ALL FILLS AS REQUIRED TO REDUCE EROSION, SLIPPAGE, SETTLEMENT, OR OTHER RELATED PROBLEMS. COMPACT FILL INTENDED TO SUPPORT BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES, CONDUITS, ETC., IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL REQUIREMENTS OR CODES.
5. HANDLE SEEPS OR SPRINGS ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION H–2 SUBSURFACE DRAINS OR OTHER APPROVED METHODS.
6. MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION OF BENCHING. STABILIZE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 3/7 DAY STABILIZATION CRITERIA OR AS SPECIFIED ON THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN. INSTALLATION OF EROSION CONTROL MATTING MAY BE NECESSARY IN BENCH/SWALE INVERTS. CONTINUOUSLY MEET REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B–4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION.
7. KEEP ALL BENCHES FREE OF SEDIMENT DURING ALL PHASES OF DEVELOPMENT.

Land Grading - Benching

B-3-1

Notes:

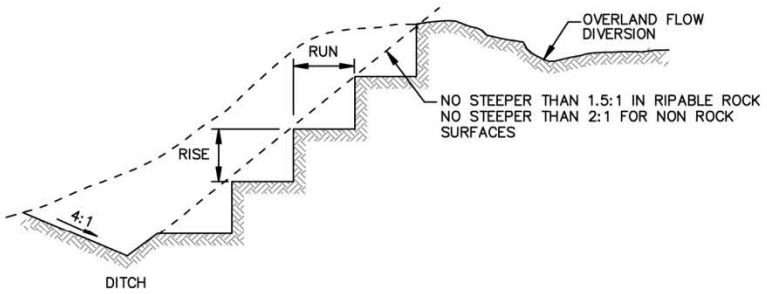
Land Grading - Benching

B-3-1

Notes:

Land Grading - Serrated Slope

B-3-2



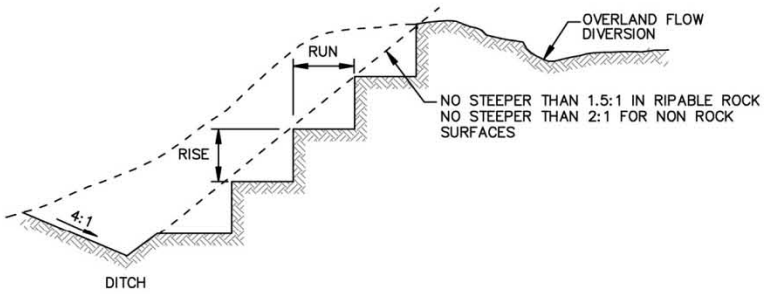
TYPICAL SECTION

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. DIVERT OVERLAND FLOW FROM THE TOP OF ALL SERRATED CUT SLOPES AND CARRY TO A SUITABLE OUTLET.
2. MAKE SERRATIONS AS THE EXCAVATION PROGRESSES.
3. CONSTRUCT EACH STEP OR SERRATION ON THE CONTOUR. RISE & RUN DIMENSIONS WILL VARY DEPENDING ON THE FINAL SLOPE RATIO. FOR RIPABLE ROCK SURFACES, MAKE TWO FOOT VERTICAL (RISE) AND THREE FOOT HORIZONTAL (RUN) SERRATIONS AT A SLOPE RATIO NO STEEPER THAN 1.5:1. FOR NON ROCK SURFACES, MAKE TWO FOOT VERTICAL (RISE) AND FOUR FOOT HORIZONTAL (RUNS) SERRATIONS AT A SLOPE RATIO NO STEEPER THAN 2:1.
4. KEEP ALL BENCHES FREE OF SEDIMENT DURING ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION.
5. HANDLE SEEPS OR SPRINGS ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION H–2 SUBSURFACE DRAINS OR OTHER APPROVED METHODS.
6. MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION OF SERRATED SLOPES. TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY STABILIZE ALL GRADED, NON ROCK SURFACES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 3/7 DAY STABILIZATION REQUIREMENTS OR AS SPECIFIED ON THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN. CONTINUOUSLY MEET REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B–4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION.

Land Grading - Serrated Slope

B-3-2



TYPICAL SECTION

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. DIVERT OVERLAND FLOW FROM THE TOP OF ALL SERRATED CUT SLOPES AND CARRY TO A SUITABLE OUTLET.
2. MAKE SERRATIONS AS THE EXCAVATION PROGRESSES.
3. CONSTRUCT EACH STEP OR SERRATION ON THE CONTOUR. RISE & RUN DIMENSIONS WILL VARY DEPENDING ON THE FINAL SLOPE RATIO. FOR RIPABLE ROCK SURFACES, MAKE TWO FOOT VERTICAL (RISE) AND THREE FOOT HORIZONTAL (RUN) SERRATIONS AT A SLOPE RATIO NO STEEPER THAN 1.5:1. FOR NON ROCK SURFACES, MAKE TWO FOOT VERTICAL (RISE) AND FOUR FOOT HORIZONTAL (RUNS) SERRATIONS AT A SLOPE RATIO NO STEEPER THAN 2:1.
4. KEEP ALL BENCHES FREE OF SEDIMENT DURING ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION.
5. HANDLE SEEPS OR SPRINGS ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION H–2 SUBSURFACE DRAINS OR OTHER APPROVED METHODS.
6. MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION OF SERRATED SLOPES. TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY STABILIZE ALL GRADED, NON ROCK SURFACES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 3/7 DAY STABILIZATION REQUIREMENTS OR AS SPECIFIED ON THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN. CONTINUOUSLY MEET REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B–4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION.

Land Grading - Serrated Slope

B-3-2

Notes:

Land Grading - Serrated Slope

B-3-2

Notes:

Incremental Stabilization B-4-1

A. Incremental Stabilization - Cut Slopes

1. Excavate and stabilize cut slopes in increments not to exceed 15 feet in height. Prepare seedbed and apply seed and mulch on all cut slopes as the work progresses.

Note: Once excavation has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. Any interruptions in the operation or completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization.

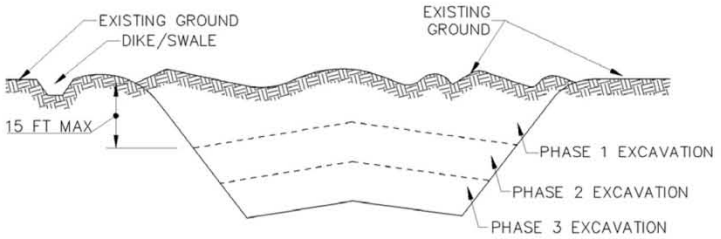


Figure B.1: Incremental Stabilization – Cut

B. Incremental Stabilization - Fill Slopes

1. Construct and stabilize fill slopes in increments not to exceed 15 feet in height. Prepare seedbed and apply seed and mulch on all slopes as the work progresses.
2. Stabilize slopes immediately when the vertical height of a lift reaches 15 feet, or when the grading operation ceases as prescribed in the plans.
3. At the end of each day, install temporary water conveyance practice(s), as necessary, to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner.

Note: Once the placement of fill has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. Any interruptions in the operation or completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization.

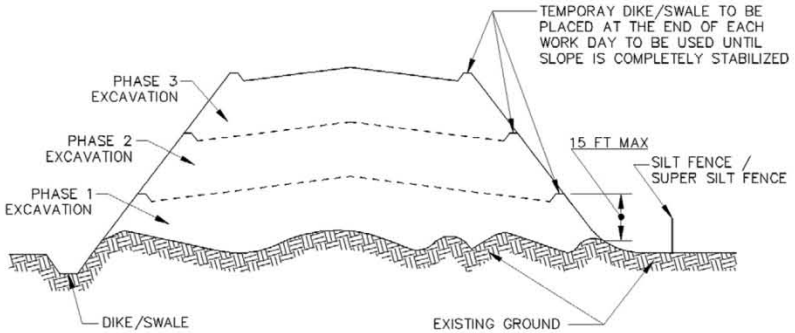


Figure B.2: Incremental Stabilization – Fill

Incremental Stabilization B-4-1

A. Incremental Stabilization - Cut Slopes

1. Excavate and stabilize cut slopes in increments not to exceed 15 feet in height. Prepare seedbed and apply seed and mulch on all cut slopes as the work progresses.

Note: Once excavation has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. Any interruptions in the operation or completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization.

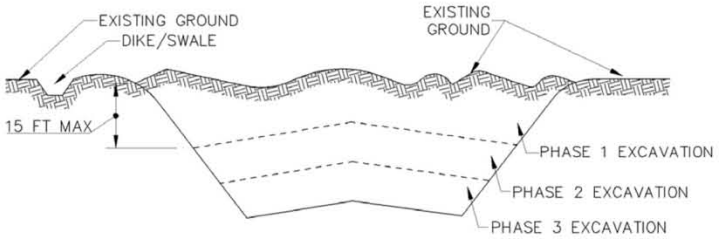


Figure B.1: Incremental Stabilization – Cut

B. Incremental Stabilization - Fill Slopes

1. Construct and stabilize fill slopes in increments not to exceed 15 feet in height. Prepare seedbed and apply seed and mulch on all slopes as the work progresses.
2. Stabilize slopes immediately when the vertical height of a lift reaches 15 feet, or when the grading operation ceases as prescribed in the plans.
3. At the end of each day, install temporary water conveyance practice(s), as necessary, to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner.

Note: Once the placement of fill has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. Any interruptions in the operation or completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization.

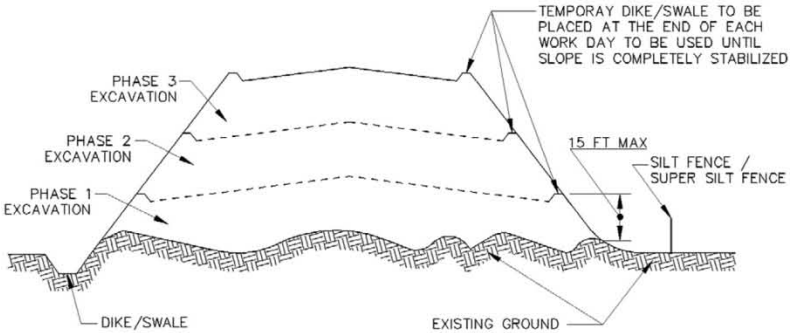


Figure B.2: Incremental Stabilization – Fill

Incremental Stabilization

B-4-1

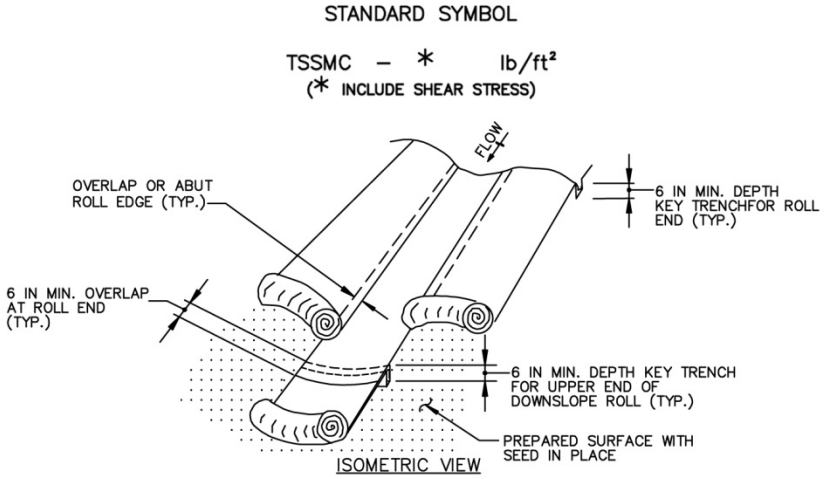
Notes:

Incremental Stabilization

B-4-1

Notes:

Temp. Soil Stabilization Matting – Channel Application B-4-6-A



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. USE MATTING THAT HAS A DESIGN VALUE FOR SHEAR STRESS EQUAL TO OR HIGHER THAN THE SHEAR STRESS DESIGNATED ON APPROVED PLANS.
2. USE TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING MADE OF DEGRADABLE (LASTS 6 MONTHS MINIMUM) NATURAL OR MAN–MADE FIBERS (MOSTLY ORGANIC). MAT MUST HAVE UNIFORM THICKNESS AND DISTRIBUTION OF FIBERS THROUGHOUT AND BE SMOLDER RESISTANT. CHEMICALS USED IN THE MAT MUST BE NON–LEACHING AND NON–TOXIC TO VEGETATION AND SEED GERMINATION AND NON–INJURIOUS TO THE SKIN. IF PRESENT, NETTING MUST BE EXTRUDED PLASTIC WITH A MAXIMUM MESH OPENING OF 2x2 INCHES AND SUFFICIENTLY BONDED OR SEWN ON 2 INCH CENTERS ALONG LONGITUDINAL AXIS OF THE MATERIAL TO PREVENT SEPARATION OF THE NET FROM THE PARENT MATERIAL.
3. SECURE MATTING USING STEEL STAPLES, WOOD STAKES, OR BIODEGRADABLE EQUIVALENT. STAPLES MUST BE "U" OR "T" SHAPED STEEL WIRE HAVING A MINIMUM GAUGE OF NO. 11 AND NO. 8 RESPECTIVELY. "U" SHAPED STAPLES MUST AVERAGE 1 TO 1½ INCHES WIDE AND BE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES LONG. "T" SHAPED STAPLES MUST HAVE A MINIMUM 8 INCH MAIN LEG, A MINIMUM 1 INCH SECONDARY LEG, AND A MINIMUM 4 INCH HEAD. WOOD STAKES MUST BE ROUGH–SAWN HARDWOOD, 12 TO 24 INCHES IN LENGTH, 1x3 INCH IN CROSS SECTION, AND WEDGE SHAPED AT THE BOTTOM.
4. PERFORM FINAL GRADING, TOPSOIL APPLICATION, SEEDBED PREPARATION, AND PERMANENT SEEDING IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS. PLACE MATTING WITHIN 48 HOURS OF COMPLETING SEEDING OPERATIONS UNLESS END OF WORKDAY STABILIZATION IS SPECIFIED ON THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN.
5. UNROLL MATTING IN DIRECTION OF WATER FLOW, CENTERING THE FIRST ROLL ON THE CHANNEL CENTERLINE. WORK FROM CENTER OF CHANNEL OUTWARD WHEN PLACING ROLLS. LAY MAT SMOOTHLY AND FIRMLY ON THE SEEDED SURFACE. AVOID STRETCHING THE MATTING.
6. KEY–IN UPSTREAM END OF EACH MAT ROLL BY DIGGING A 6 INCH (MINIMUM) TRENCH AT THE UPSTREAM END OF THE MATTING, PLACING THE ROLL END IN THE TRENCH, STAPLING THE MAT IN PLACE, REPLACING THE EXCAVATED MATERIAL, AND TAMPING TO SECURE THE MAT END.
7. OVERLAP OR ABUT THE ROLL EDGES PER MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS. OVERLAP ROLL ENDS BY 6 INCHES (MINIMUM), WITH THE UPSTREAM MAT OVERLAPPING ON TOP OF THE NEXT DOWNSTREAM MAT.
8. STAPLE/STAKE MAT IN A STAGGERED PATTERN ON 4 FOOT (MAXIMUM) CENTERS THROUGHOUT AND 2 FOOT (MAXIMUM) CENTERS ALONG SEAMS, JOINTS, AND ROLL ENDS.
9. ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN VEGETATION SO THAT REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT ARE CONTINUOUSLY MET IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B–4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION.

Temp. Soil Stabilization Matting – Channel Application B-4-6-A

STANDARD SYMBOL
TSSMC – * lb/ft²
(* INCLUDE SHEAR STRESS)
FLOW
OVERLAP OR ABUT ROLL EDGE (TYP.)
6 IN MIN. DEPTH KEY TRENCHFOR ROLL END (TYP.)
6 IN MIN. OVERLAP AT ROLL END (TYP.)
6 IN MIN. DEPTH KEY TRENCH FOR UPPER END OF DOWNSLOPE ROLL (TYP.)
PREPARED SURFACE WITH SEED IN PLACE
ISOMETRIC VIEW

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. USE MATTING THAT HAS A DESIGN VALUE FOR SHEAR STRESS EQUAL TO OR HIGHER THAN THE SHEAR STRESS DESIGNATED ON APPROVED PLANS.
2. USE TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING MADE OF DEGRADABLE (LASTS 6 MONTHS MINIMUM) NATURAL OR MAN–MADE FIBERS (MOSTLY ORGANIC). MAT MUST HAVE UNIFORM THICKNESS AND DISTRIBUTION OF FIBERS THROUGHOUT AND BE SMOLDER RESISTANT. CHEMICALS USED IN THE MAT MUST BE NON–LEACHING AND NON–TOXIC TO VEGETATION AND SEED GERMINATION AND NON–INJURIOUS TO THE SKIN. IF PRESENT, NETTING MUST BE EXTRUDED PLASTIC WITH A MAXIMUM MESH OPENING OF 2x2 INCHES AND SUFFICIENTLY BONDED OR SEWN ON 2 INCH CENTERS ALONG LONGITUDINAL AXIS OF THE MATERIAL TO PREVENT SEPARATION OF THE NET FROM THE PARENT MATERIAL.
3. SECURE MATTING USING STEEL STAPLES, WOOD STAKES, OR BIODEGRADABLE EQUIVALENT. STAPLES MUST BE "U" OR "T" SHAPED STEEL WIRE HAVING A MINIMUM GAUGE OF NO. 11 AND NO. 8 RESPECTIVELY. "U" SHAPED STAPLES MUST AVERAGE 1 TO 1½ INCHES WIDE AND BE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES LONG. "T" SHAPED STAPLES MUST HAVE A MINIMUM 8 INCH MAIN LEG, A MINIMUM 1 INCH SECONDARY LEG, AND A MINIMUM 4 INCH HEAD. WOOD STAKES MUST BE ROUGH–SAWN HARDWOOD, 12 TO 24 INCHES IN LENGTH, 1x3 INCH IN CROSS SECTION, AND WEDGE SHAPED AT THE BOTTOM.
4. PERFORM FINAL GRADING, TOPSOIL APPLICATION, SEEDBED PREPARATION, AND PERMANENT SEEDING IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS. PLACE MATTING WITHIN 48 HOURS OF COMPLETING SEEDING OPERATIONS UNLESS END OF WORKDAY STABILIZATION IS SPECIFIED ON THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN.
5. UNROLL MATTING IN DIRECTION OF WATER FLOW, CENTERING THE FIRST ROLL ON THE CHANNEL CENTERLINE. WORK FROM CENTER OF CHANNEL OUTWARD WHEN PLACING ROLLS. LAY MAT SMOOTHLY AND FIRMLY ON THE SEEDED SURFACE. AVOID STRETCHING THE MATTING.
6. KEY–IN UPSTREAM END OF EACH MAT ROLL BY DIGGING A 6 INCH (MINIMUM) TRENCH AT THE UPSTREAM END OF THE MATTING, PLACING THE ROLL END IN THE TRENCH, STAPLING THE MAT IN PLACE, REPLACING THE EXCAVATED MATERIAL, AND TAMPING TO SECURE THE MAT END.
7. OVERLAP OR ABUT THE ROLL EDGES PER MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS. OVERLAP ROLL ENDS BY 6 INCHES (MINIMUM), WITH THE UPSTREAM MAT OVERLAPPING ON TOP OF THE NEXT DOWNSTREAM MAT.
8. STAPLE/STAKE MAT IN A STAGGERED PATTERN ON 4 FOOT (MAXIMUM) CENTERS THROUGHOUT AND 2 FOOT (MAXIMUM) CENTERS ALONG SEAMS, JOINTS, AND ROLL ENDS.
9. ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN VEGETATION SO THAT REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT ARE CONTINUOUSLY MET IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B–4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION.

Temp. Soil Stabilization Matting – Channel Application B-4-6-A

Notes:

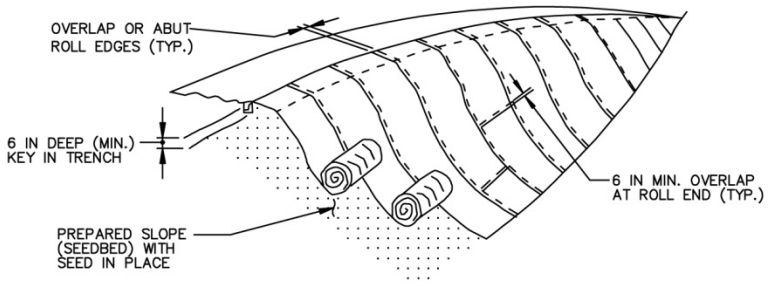
Temp. Soil Stabilization Matting – Channel Application B-4-6-A

Notes:

Temp. Soil Stabilization Matting – Slope Application B-4-6-B

STANDARD SYMBOL

TSSMS – * lb/ft²
(* INCLUDE SHEAR STRESS)



ISOMETRIC VIEW

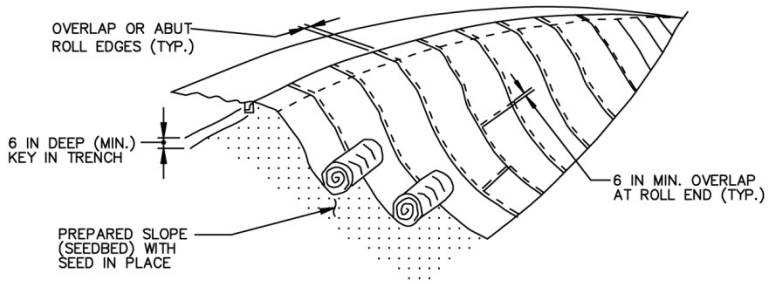
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. USE MATTING THAT HAS A DESIGN VALUE FOR SHEAR STRESS EQUAL TO OR HIGHER THAN THE SHEAR STRESS DESIGNATED ON APPROVED PLANS.
2. USE TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING MADE OF DEGRADABLE (LASTS 6 MONTHS MINIMUM) NATURAL OR MAN–MADE FIBERS (MOSTLY ORGANIC). MAT MUST HAVE UNIFORM THICKNESS AND DISTRIBUTION OF FIBERS THROUGHOUT AND BE SMOLDER RESISTANT. CHEMICALS USED IN THE MAT MUST BE NON–LEACHING AND NON–TOXIC TO VEGETATION AND SEED GERMINATION AND NON–INJURIOUS TO THE SKIN. IF PRESENT, NETTING MUST BE EXTRUDED PLASTIC WITH A MAXIMUM MESH OPENING OF 2x2 INCHES AND SUFFICIENTLY BONDED OR SEWN ON 2 INCH CENTERS ALONG LONGITUDINAL AXIS OF THE MATERIAL TO PREVENT SEPARATION OF THE NET FROM THE PARENT MATERIAL.
3. SECURE MATTING USING STEEL STAPLES, WOOD STAKES, OR BIODEGRADABLE EQUIVALENT. STAPLES MUST BE "U" OR "T" SHAPED STEEL WIRE HAVING A MINIMUM GAUGE OF NO. 11 AND NO. 8 RESPECTIVELY. "U" SHAPED STAPLES MUST AVERAGE 1 TO 1½ INCHES WIDE AND BE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES LONG. "T" SHAPED STAPLES MUST HAVE A MINIMUM 8 INCH MAIN LEG, A MINIMUM 1 INCH SECONDARY LEG, AND A MINIMUM 4 INCH HEAD. WOOD STAKES MUST BE ROUGH–SAWN HARDWOOD, 12 TO 24 INCHES IN LENGTH, 1x3 INCH IN CROSS SECTION, AND WEDGE SHAPED AT THE BOTTOM.
4. PERFORM FINAL GRADING, TOPSOIL APPLICATION, SEEDBED PREPARATION, AND PERMANENT SEEDING IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS. PLACE MATTING WITHIN 48 HOURS OF COMPLETING SEEDING OPERATIONS UNLESS END OF WORKDAY STABILIZATION IS SPECIFIED ON THE APPROVED EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN.
5. UNROLL MATTING DOWNSLOPE. LAY MAT SMOOTHLY AND FIRMLY UPON THE SEEDED SURFACE. AVOID STRETCHING THE MATTING.
6. OVERLAP OR ABUT ROLL EDGES PER MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS. OVERLAP ROLL ENDS BY 6 INCHES (MINIMUM), WITH THE UPSLOPE MAT OVERLAPPING ON TOP OF THE DOWNSLOPE MAT.
7. KEY IN THE UPSLOPE END OF MAT 6 INCHES (MINIMUM) BY DIGGING A TRENCH, PLACING THE MATTING ROLL END IN THE TRENCH, STAPLING THE MAT IN PLACE, REPLACING THE EXCAVATED MATERIAL, AND TAMPING TO SECURE THE MAT END IN THE KEY.
8. STAPLE/STAKE MAT IN A STAGGERED PATTERN ON 4 FOOT (MAXIMUM) CENTERS THROUGHOUT AND 2 FOOT (MAXIMUM) CENTERS ALONG SEAMS, JOINTS, AND ROLL ENDS.
9. ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN VEGETATION SO THAT REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT ARE CONTINUOUSLY MET IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B–4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION.

Temp. Soil Stabilization Matting – Slope Application B-4-6-B

STANDARD SYMBOL

TSSMS – * lb/ft²
(* INCLUDE SHEAR STRESS)



ISOMETRIC VIEW

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. USE MATTING THAT HAS A DESIGN VALUE FOR SHEAR STRESS EQUAL TO OR HIGHER THAN THE SHEAR STRESS DESIGNATED ON APPROVED PLANS.
2. USE TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING MADE OF DEGRADABLE (LASTS 6 MONTHS MINIMUM) NATURAL OR MAN–MADE FIBERS (MOSTLY ORGANIC). MAT MUST HAVE UNIFORM THICKNESS AND DISTRIBUTION OF FIBERS THROUGHOUT AND BE SMOLDER RESISTANT. CHEMICALS USED IN THE MAT MUST BE NON–LEACHING AND NON–TOXIC TO VEGETATION AND SEED GERMINATION AND NON–INJURIOUS TO THE SKIN. IF PRESENT, NETTING MUST BE EXTRUDED PLASTIC WITH A MAXIMUM MESH OPENING OF 2x2 INCHES AND SUFFICIENTLY BONDED OR SEWN ON 2 INCH CENTERS ALONG LONGITUDINAL AXIS OF THE MATERIAL TO PREVENT SEPARATION OF THE NET FROM THE PARENT MATERIAL.
3. SECURE MATTING USING STEEL STAPLES, WOOD STAKES, OR BIODEGRADABLE EQUIVALENT. STAPLES MUST BE "U" OR "T" SHAPED STEEL WIRE HAVING A MINIMUM GAUGE OF NO. 11 AND NO. 8 RESPECTIVELY. "U" SHAPED STAPLES MUST AVERAGE 1 TO 1½ INCHES WIDE AND BE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES LONG. "T" SHAPED STAPLES MUST HAVE A MINIMUM 8 INCH MAIN LEG, A MINIMUM 1 INCH SECONDARY LEG, AND A MINIMUM 4 INCH HEAD. WOOD STAKES MUST BE ROUGH–SAWN HARDWOOD, 12 TO 24 INCHES IN LENGTH, 1x3 INCH IN CROSS SECTION, AND WEDGE SHAPED AT THE BOTTOM.
4. PERFORM FINAL GRADING, TOPSOIL APPLICATION, SEEDBED PREPARATION, AND PERMANENT SEEDING IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS. PLACE MATTING WITHIN 48 HOURS OF COMPLETING SEEDING OPERATIONS UNLESS END OF WORKDAY STABILIZATION IS SPECIFIED ON THE APPROVED EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN.
5. UNROLL MATTING DOWNSLOPE. LAY MAT SMOOTHLY AND FIRMLY UPON THE SEEDED SURFACE. AVOID STRETCHING THE MATTING.
6. OVERLAP OR ABUT ROLL EDGES PER MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS. OVERLAP ROLL ENDS BY 6 INCHES (MINIMUM), WITH THE UPSLOPE MAT OVERLAPPING ON TOP OF THE DOWNSLOPE MAT.
7. KEY IN THE UPSLOPE END OF MAT 6 INCHES (MINIMUM) BY DIGGING A TRENCH, PLACING THE MATTING ROLL END IN THE TRENCH, STAPLING THE MAT IN PLACE, REPLACING THE EXCAVATED MATERIAL, AND TAMPING TO SECURE THE MAT END IN THE KEY.
8. STAPLE/STAKE MAT IN A STAGGERED PATTERN ON 4 FOOT (MAXIMUM) CENTERS THROUGHOUT AND 2 FOOT (MAXIMUM) CENTERS ALONG SEAMS, JOINTS, AND ROLL ENDS.
9. ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN VEGETATION SO THAT REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT ARE CONTINUOUSLY MET IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B–4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION.

Temp. Soil Stabilization Matting – Slope Application

B-4-6-B

Notes:

Temp. Soil Stabilization Matting – Slope Application

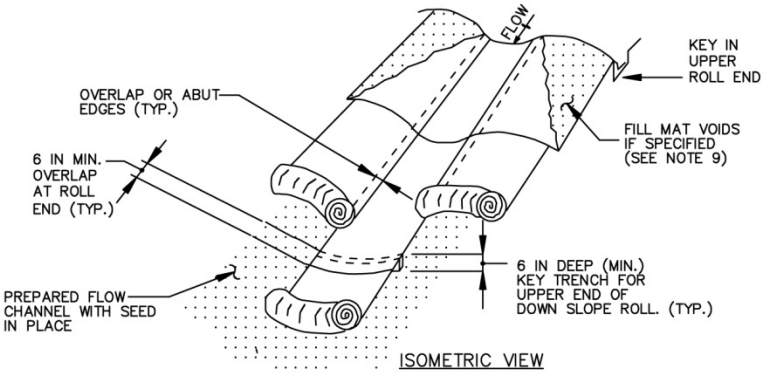
B-4-6-B

Notes:

Perm. Soil Stabilization Matting – Channel Application B-4-6-C

STANDARD SYMBOL

PSSMC – * lb/ft²
(* INCLUDE SHEAR STRESS)



ISOMETRIC VIEW

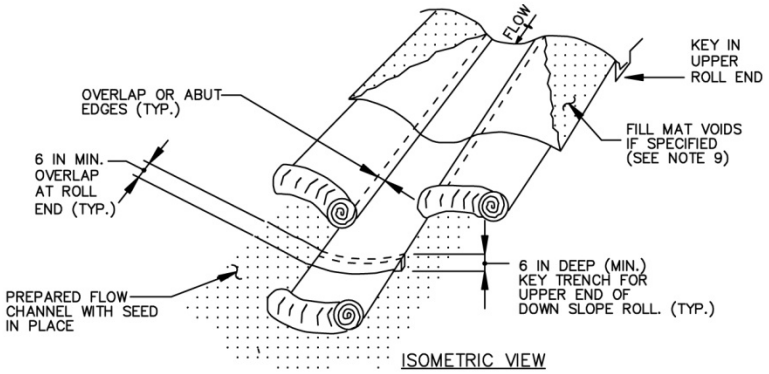
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. USE MATTING THAT HAS A DESIGN VALUE FOR SHEAR STRESS EQUAL TO OR HIGHER THAN THE SHEAR STRESS DESIGNATED ON APPROVED PLANS.
2. USE PERMANENT SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING MADE OF OPEN WEAVE SYNTHETIC, NON–DEGRADABLE FIBERS OR ELEMENTS OF UNIFORM THICKNESS AND DISTRIBUTION THROUGHOUT. CHEMICALS USED IN THE MAT MUST BE NON–LEACHING AND NON–TOXIC TO VEGETATION AND SEED GERMINATION AND NON–INJURIOUS TO THE SKIN. IF PRESENT, NETTING MUST BE EXTRUDED PLASTIC WITH A MAXIMUM MESH OPENING OF 2x2 INCHES AND SUFFICIENTLY BONDED OR SEWN ON 2 INCH CENTERS ALONG LONGITUDINAL AXIS OF THE MATERIAL TO PREVENT SEPARATION OF THE NET FROM THE PARENT MATERIAL.
3. SECURE MATTING USING STEEL STAPLES OR WOOD STAKES. STAPLES MUST BE "U" OR "T" SHAPED STEEL WIRE HAVING A MINIMUM GAUGE OF NO. 11 AND NO. 8 RESPECTIVELY. "U" SHAPED STAPLES MUST AVERAGE 1 TO 1 ½ INCHES WIDE AND BE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES LONG. "T" SHAPED STAPLES MUST HAVE A MINIMUM 8 INCH MAIN LEG, A MINIMUM 1 INCH SECONDARY LEG, AND MINIMUM 4 INCH HEAD. WOOD STAKES MUST BE ROUGH–SAWN HARDWOOD, 12 TO 24 INCHES IN LENGTH, 1x3 INCH IN CROSS SECTION, AND WEDGE SHAPE AT THE BOTTOM.
4. PERFORM FINAL GRADING, TOPSOIL APPLICATION, SEEDBED PREPARATION, AND PERMANENT SEEDING IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS. PLACE MATTING WITHIN 48 HOURS OF COMPLETING SEEDING OPERATIONS, UNLESS END OF WORKDAY STABILIZATION IS SPECIFIED ON THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN.
5. UNROLL MATTING IN DIRECTION OF WATER FLOW, CENTERING THE FIRST ROLL ON THE CHANNEL CENTER LINE. WORK FROM CENTER OF CHANNEL OUTWARD WHEN PLACING ROLLS. LAY MATTING SMOOTHLY AND FIRMLY UPON THE SEEDED SURFACE. AVOID STRETCHING THE MATTING.
6. OVERLAP OR ABUT EDGES OF MATTING ROLLS PER MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS. OVERLAP ROLL ENDS BY 6 INCHES (MINIMUM), WITH THE UPSTREAM MAT OVERLAPPING ON TOP OF THE NEXT DOWNSTREAM MAT.
7. KEY IN THE TOP OF SLOPE END OF MAT 6 INCHES (MINIMUM) BY DIGGING A TRENCH, PLACING THE MATTING ROLL END IN THE TRENCH, STAPLING THE MAT IN PLACE, REPLACING THE EXCAVATED MATERIAL, AND TAMPING TO SECURE THE MAT END IN THE KEY.
8. STAPLE/STAKE MAT IN A STAGGERED PATTERN ON 4 FOOT (MAXIMUM) CENTERS THROUGHOUT AND 2 FOOT (MAXIMUM) CENTERS ALONG SEAMS, JOINTS, AND ROLL ENDS.
9. IF SPECIFIED BY THE DESIGNER OR MANUFACTURER AND DEPENDING ON THE TYPE OF MAT BEING INSTALLED, ONCE THE MATTING IS KEYED AND STAPLED IN PLACE, FILL THE MAT VOIDS WITH TOP SOIL OR GRANULAR MATERIAL AND LIGHTLY COMPACT OR ROLL TO MAXIMIZE SOIL/MAT CONTACT WITHOUT CRUSHING MAT.
10. ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN VEGETATION SO THAT REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT ARE CONTINUOUSLY MET IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B–4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION.

Perm. Soil Stabilization Matting – Channel Application B-4-6-C

STANDARD SYMBOL

PSSMC – * lb/ft²
(* INCLUDE SHEAR STRESS)



ISOMETRIC VIEW

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. USE MATTING THAT HAS A DESIGN VALUE FOR SHEAR STRESS EQUAL TO OR HIGHER THAN THE SHEAR STRESS DESIGNATED ON APPROVED PLANS.
2. USE PERMANENT SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING MADE OF OPEN WEAVE SYNTHETIC, NON–DEGRADABLE FIBERS OR ELEMENTS OF UNIFORM THICKNESS AND DISTRIBUTION THROUGHOUT. CHEMICALS USED IN THE MAT MUST BE NON–LEACHING AND NON–TOXIC TO VEGETATION AND SEED GERMINATION AND NON–INJURIOUS TO THE SKIN. IF PRESENT, NETTING MUST BE EXTRUDED PLASTIC WITH A MAXIMUM MESH OPENING OF 2x2 INCHES AND SUFFICIENTLY BONDED OR SEWN ON 2 INCH CENTERS ALONG LONGITUDINAL AXIS OF THE MATERIAL TO PREVENT SEPARATION OF THE NET FROM THE PARENT MATERIAL.
3. SECURE MATTING USING STEEL STAPLES OR WOOD STAKES. STAPLES MUST BE "U" OR "T" SHAPED STEEL WIRE HAVING A MINIMUM GAUGE OF NO. 11 AND NO. 8 RESPECTIVELY. "U" SHAPED STAPLES MUST AVERAGE 1 TO 1 ½ INCHES WIDE AND BE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES LONG. "T" SHAPED STAPLES MUST HAVE A MINIMUM 8 INCH MAIN LEG, A MINIMUM 1 INCH SECONDARY LEG, AND MINIMUM 4 INCH HEAD. WOOD STAKES MUST BE ROUGH–SAWN HARDWOOD, 12 TO 24 INCHES IN LENGTH, 1x3 INCH IN CROSS SECTION, AND WEDGE SHAPE AT THE BOTTOM.
4. PERFORM FINAL GRADING, TOPSOIL APPLICATION, SEEDBED PREPARATION, AND PERMANENT SEEDING IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS. PLACE MATTING WITHIN 48 HOURS OF COMPLETING SEEDING OPERATIONS, UNLESS END OF WORKDAY STABILIZATION IS SPECIFIED ON THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN.
5. UNROLL MATTING IN DIRECTION OF WATER FLOW, CENTERING THE FIRST ROLL ON THE CHANNEL CENTER LINE. WORK FROM CENTER OF CHANNEL OUTWARD WHEN PLACING ROLLS. LAY MATTING SMOOTHLY AND FIRMLY UPON THE SEEDED SURFACE. AVOID STRETCHING THE MATTING.
6. OVERLAP OR ABUT EDGES OF MATTING ROLLS PER MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS. OVERLAP ROLL ENDS BY 6 INCHES (MINIMUM), WITH THE UPSTREAM MAT OVERLAPPING ON TOP OF THE NEXT DOWNSTREAM MAT.
7. KEY IN THE TOP OF SLOPE END OF MAT 6 INCHES (MINIMUM) BY DIGGING A TRENCH, PLACING THE MATTING ROLL END IN THE TRENCH, STAPLING THE MAT IN PLACE, REPLACING THE EXCAVATED MATERIAL, AND TAMPING TO SECURE THE MAT END IN THE KEY.
8. STAPLE/STAKE MAT IN A STAGGERED PATTERN ON 4 FOOT (MAXIMUM) CENTERS THROUGHOUT AND 2 FOOT (MAXIMUM) CENTERS ALONG SEAMS, JOINTS, AND ROLL ENDS.
9. IF SPECIFIED BY THE DESIGNER OR MANUFACTURER AND DEPENDING ON THE TYPE OF MAT BEING INSTALLED, ONCE THE MATTING IS KEYED AND STAPLED IN PLACE, FILL THE MAT VOIDS WITH TOP SOIL OR GRANULAR MATERIAL AND LIGHTLY COMPACT OR ROLL TO MAXIMIZE SOIL/MAT CONTACT WITHOUT CRUSHING MAT.
10. ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN VEGETATION SO THAT REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT ARE CONTINUOUSLY MET IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B–4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION.

Perm. Soil Stabilization Matting – Channel Application B-4-6-C

Notes:

Perm. Soil Stabilization Matting – Channel Application B-4-6-C

Notes:

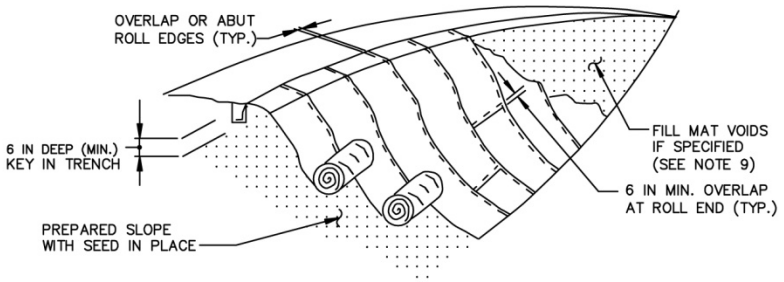
Perm. Soil Stabilization Matting – Slope Application

B-4-6-D

STANDARD SYMBOL

PSSMS – * lb/ft²

(* INCLUDE SHEAR STRESS)



ISOMETRIC VIEW

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. USE MATTING THAT HAS A DESIGN VALUE FOR SHEAR STRESS EQUAL TO OR HIGHER THAN THE SHEAR STRESS DESIGNATED ON APPROVED PLANS.
2. USE PERMANENT SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING MADE OF OPEN WEAVE SYNTHETIC, NON–DEGRADABLE FIBERS OR ELEMENTS OF UNIFORM THICKNESS AND DISTRIBUTION THROUGHOUT. CHEMICALS USED IN THE MAT MUST BE NON–LEACHING AND NON–TOXIC TO VEGETATION AND SEED GERMINATION AND NON–INJURIOUS TO THE SKIN. IF PRESENT, NETTING MUST BE EXTRUDED PLASTIC WITH A MAXIMUM MESH OPENING OF 2x2 INCHES AND SUFFICIENTLY BONDED OR SEWN ON 2 INCH CENTERS ALONG LONGITUDINAL AXIS OF THE MATERIAL TO PREVENT SEPARATION OF THE NET FROM THE PARENT MATERIAL.
3. SECURE MATTING USING STEEL STAPLES OR WOOD STAKES. STAPLES MUST BE "U" OR "T" SHAPED STEEL WIRE HAVING A MINIMUM GAUGE OF NO. 11 AND NO. 8 RESPECTIVELY. "U" SHAPED STAPLES MUST AVERAGE 1 TO 1½ INCHES WIDE AND BE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES LONG. "T" SHAPED STAPLES MUST HAVE A MINIMUM 8 INCH MAIN LEG, A MINIMUM 1 INCH SECONDARY LEG, AND MINIMUM 4 INCH HEAD. WOOD STAKES MUST BE ROUGH–SAWN HARDWOOD, 12 TO 24 INCHES IN LENGTH, 1x3 INCH IN CROSS SECTION, AND WEDGE SHAPE AT THE BOTTOM.
4. PERFORM FINAL GRADING, TOPSOIL APPLICATION, SEEDBED PREPARATION, AND PERMANENT SEEDING IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS. PLACE MATTING WITHIN 48 HOURS OF COMPLETING SEEDING OPERATIONS, UNLESS END OF WORKDAY STABILIZATION IS SPECIFIED ON THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN.
5. UNROLL MATTING DOWN SLOPE. LAY MATTING SMOOTHLY AND FIRMLY UPON THE SEEDED SURFACE. AVOID STRETCHING THE MATTING.
6. OVERLAP OR ABUT EDGES OF MATTING ROLLS PER MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS. OVERLAP ROLL ENDS BY 6 INCHES (MINIMUM), WITH THE UPSTREAM MAT OVERLAPPING ON TOP OF THE DOWNSLOPE MAT.
7. KEY IN THE TOP OF SLOPE END OF MAT 6 INCHES (MINIMUM) BY DIGGING A TRENCH, PLACING THE MATTING ROLL END IN THE TRENCH, STAPLING THE MAT IN PLACE, REPLACING THE EXCAVATED MATERIAL, AND TAMPING TO SECURE THE MAT END IN THE KEY.
8. STAPLE/STAKE MAT IN A STAGGERED PATTERN ON 4 FOOT (MAXIMUM) CENTERS THROUGHOUT AND 2 FOOT (MAXIMUM) CENTERS ALONG SEAMS, JOINTS, AND ROLL ENDS.
9. IF SPECIFIED BY THE DESIGNER OR MANUFACTURER AND DEPENDING ON THE TYPE OF MAT BEING INSTALLED, ONCE THE MATTING IS KEYED AND STAPLED IN PLACE, FILL THE MAT VOIDS WITH TOP SOIL OR GRANULAR MATERIAL AND LIGHTLY COMPACT OR ROLL TO MAXIMIZE SOIL/MAT CONTACT WITHOUT CRUSHING MAT.
10. ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN VEGETATION SO THAT REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT ARE CONTINUOUSLY MET IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B–4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION.

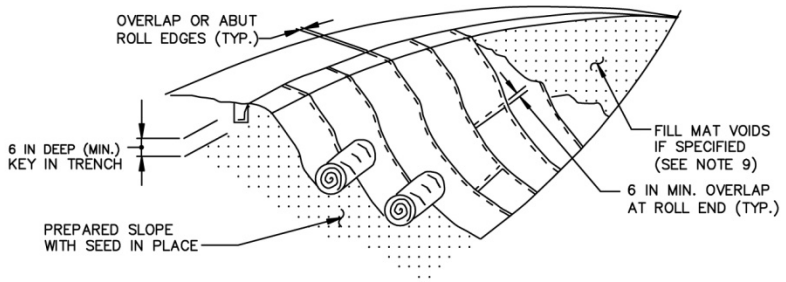
Perm. Soil Stabilization Matting – Slope Application

B-4-6-D

STANDARD SYMBOL

PSSMS – * lb/ft²

(* INCLUDE SHEAR STRESS)



ISOMETRIC VIEW

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. USE MATTING THAT HAS A DESIGN VALUE FOR SHEAR STRESS EQUAL TO OR HIGHER THAN THE SHEAR STRESS DESIGNATED ON APPROVED PLANS.
2. USE PERMANENT SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING MADE OF OPEN WEAVE SYNTHETIC, NON–DEGRADABLE FIBERS OR ELEMENTS OF UNIFORM THICKNESS AND DISTRIBUTION THROUGHOUT. CHEMICALS USED IN THE MAT MUST BE NON–LEACHING AND NON–TOXIC TO VEGETATION AND SEED GERMINATION AND NON–INJURIOUS TO THE SKIN. IF PRESENT, NETTING MUST BE EXTRUDED PLASTIC WITH A MAXIMUM MESH OPENING OF 2x2 INCHES AND SUFFICIENTLY BONDED OR SEWN ON 2 INCH CENTERS ALONG LONGITUDINAL AXIS OF THE MATERIAL TO PREVENT SEPARATION OF THE NET FROM THE PARENT MATERIAL.
3. SECURE MATTING USING STEEL STAPLES OR WOOD STAKES. STAPLES MUST BE "U" OR "T" SHAPED STEEL WIRE HAVING A MINIMUM GAUGE OF NO. 11 AND NO. 8 RESPECTIVELY. "U" SHAPED STAPLES MUST AVERAGE 1 TO 1½ INCHES WIDE AND BE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES LONG. "T" SHAPED STAPLES MUST HAVE A MINIMUM 8 INCH MAIN LEG, A MINIMUM 1 INCH SECONDARY LEG, AND MINIMUM 4 INCH HEAD. WOOD STAKES MUST BE ROUGH–SAWN HARDWOOD, 12 TO 24 INCHES IN LENGTH, 1x3 INCH IN CROSS SECTION, AND WEDGE SHAPE AT THE BOTTOM.
4. PERFORM FINAL GRADING, TOPSOIL APPLICATION, SEEDBED PREPARATION, AND PERMANENT SEEDING IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS. PLACE MATTING WITHIN 48 HOURS OF COMPLETING SEEDING OPERATIONS, UNLESS END OF WORKDAY STABILIZATION IS SPECIFIED ON THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN.
5. UNROLL MATTING DOWN SLOPE. LAY MATTING SMOOTHLY AND FIRMLY UPON THE SEEDED SURFACE. AVOID STRETCHING THE MATTING.
6. OVERLAP OR ABUT EDGES OF MATTING ROLLS PER MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS. OVERLAP ROLL ENDS BY 6 INCHES (MINIMUM), WITH THE UPSTREAM MAT OVERLAPPING ON TOP OF THE DOWNSLOPE MAT.
7. KEY IN THE TOP OF SLOPE END OF MAT 6 INCHES (MINIMUM) BY DIGGING A TRENCH, PLACING THE MATTING ROLL END IN THE TRENCH, STAPLING THE MAT IN PLACE, REPLACING THE EXCAVATED MATERIAL, AND TAMPING TO SECURE THE MAT END IN THE KEY.
8. STAPLE/STAKE MAT IN A STAGGERED PATTERN ON 4 FOOT (MAXIMUM) CENTERS THROUGHOUT AND 2 FOOT (MAXIMUM) CENTERS ALONG SEAMS, JOINTS, AND ROLL ENDS.
9. IF SPECIFIED BY THE DESIGNER OR MANUFACTURER AND DEPENDING ON THE TYPE OF MAT BEING INSTALLED, ONCE THE MATTING IS KEYED AND STAPLED IN PLACE, FILL THE MAT VOIDS WITH TOP SOIL OR GRANULAR MATERIAL AND LIGHTLY COMPACT OR ROLL TO MAXIMIZE SOIL/MAT CONTACT WITHOUT CRUSHING MAT.
10. ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN VEGETATION SO THAT REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT ARE CONTINUOUSLY MET IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B–4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION.

Perm. Soil Stabilization B-4-6-D
Matting – Slope Application

Notes:

Perm. Soil Stabilization B-4-6-D
Matting – Slope Application

Notes:

Heavy Use Area Protection

B-4-7

Definition

The stabilization of areas frequently and intensively used by surfacing with suitable materials (e.g., mulch and aggregate).

Purpose

To provide a stable, non-eroding surface for areas frequently used and to improve the water quality from the runoff of these areas.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

This practice applies to intensively used areas (e.g., equipment and material storage, staging areas, heavily used travel lanes).

Criteria

1. A minimum 4-inch base course of crushed stone or other suitable materials including wood chips over nonwoven geotextile should be provided as specified in Section H-1 Materials.
2. Select the stabilizing material based on the intended use, desired maintenance frequency, and runoff control.
3. The transport of sediments, nutrients, oils, chemicals, particulate matter associated with vehicular traffic and equipment, and material storage needs to be considered in the selection of material. Additional control measures may be necessary to control some of these potential pollutants.
4. Surface erosion can be a problem on large heavy use areas. In these situations, measures to reduce the flow length of runoff or erosive velocities need to be considered.

Maintenance

The heavy use areas must be maintained in a condition that minimizes erosion. This may require adding suitable material, as specified on the approved plans, to maintain a clean surface.

Notes:

Heavy Use Area Protection

B-4-7

Definition

The stabilization of areas frequently and intensively used by surfacing with suitable materials (e.g., mulch and aggregate).

Purpose

To provide a stable, non-eroding surface for areas frequently used and to improve the water quality from the runoff of these areas.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

This practice applies to intensively used areas (e.g., equipment and material storage, staging areas, heavily used travel lanes).

Criteria

1. A minimum 4-inch base course of crushed stone or other suitable materials including wood chips over nonwoven geotextile should be provided as specified in Section H-1 Materials.
2. Select the stabilizing material based on the intended use, desired maintenance frequency, and runoff control.
3. The transport of sediments, nutrients, oils, chemicals, particulate matter associated with vehicular traffic and equipment, and material storage needs to be considered in the selection of material. Additional control measures may be necessary to control some of these potential pollutants.
4. Surface erosion can be a problem on large heavy use areas. In these situations, measures to reduce the flow length of runoff or erosive velocities need to be considered.

Maintenance

The heavy use areas must be maintained in a condition that minimizes erosion. This may require adding suitable material, as specified on the approved plans, to maintain a clean surface.

Notes:

Stockpile Area B-4-8

Definition

A mound or pile of soil protected by appropriately designed erosion and sediment control measures.

Purpose

To provide a designated location for the temporary storage of soil that controls the potential for erosion, sedimentation, and changes to drainage patterns.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Stockpile areas are utilized when it is necessary to salvage and store soil for later use.

Criteria

1. The stockpile location and all related sediment control practices must be clearly indicated on the erosion and sediment control plan.
2. The footprint of the stockpile must be sized to accommodate the anticipated volume of material and based on a side slope ratio no steeper than 2:1. Benching must be provided in accordance with Section B-3 Land Grading.
3. Runoff from the stockpile area must drain to a suitable sediment control practice.
4. Access the stockpile area from the upgrade side.
5. Clear water runoff into the stockpile area must be minimized by use of a diversion device such as an earth dike, temporary swale or diversion fence. Provisions must be made for discharging concentrated flow in a non-erosive manner.
6. Where runoff concentrates along the toe of the stockpile fill, an appropriate erosion/sediment control practice must be used to intercept the discharge.
7. Stockpiles must be stabilized in accordance with the 3/7 day stabilization requirement as well as Standard B-4-1 Incremental Stabilization and Standard B-4-4 Temporary Stabilization.
8. If the stockpile is located on an impervious surface, a liner should be provided below the stockpile to facilitate cleanup. Stockpiles containing contaminated material must be covered with impermeable sheeting.

Maintenance

The stockpile area must continuously meet the requirements for Adequate Vegetative Establishment in accordance with Section B-4 Vegetative Stabilization. Side slopes must be maintained at no steeper than a 2:1 ratio. The stockpile area must be kept free of erosion. If the vertical height of a stockpile exceeds 20 feet for 2:1 slopes, 30 feet for 3:1 slopes, or 40 feet for 4:1 slopes, benching must be provided in accordance with Section B-3 Land Grading.

Notes:

Stockpile Area B-4-8

Definition

A mound or pile of soil protected by appropriately designed erosion and sediment control measures.

Purpose

To provide a designated location for the temporary storage of soil that controls the potential for erosion, sedimentation, and changes to drainage patterns.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Stockpile areas are utilized when it is necessary to salvage and store soil for later use.

Criteria

1. The stockpile location and all related sediment control practices must be clearly indicated on the erosion and sediment control plan.
2. The footprint of the stockpile must be sized to accommodate the anticipated volume of material and based on a side slope ratio no steeper than 2:1. Benching must be provided in accordance with Section B-3 Land Grading.
3. Runoff from the stockpile area must drain to a suitable sediment control practice.
4. Access the stockpile area from the upgrade side.
5. Clear water runoff into the stockpile area must be minimized by use of a diversion device such as an earth dike, temporary swale or diversion fence. Provisions must be made for discharging concentrated flow in a non-erosive manner.
6. Where runoff concentrates along the toe of the stockpile fill, an appropriate erosion/sediment control practice must be used to intercept the discharge.
7. Stockpiles must be stabilized in accordance with the 3/7 day stabilization requirement as well as Standard B-4-1 Incremental Stabilization and Standard B-4-4 Temporary Stabilization.
8. If the stockpile is located on an impervious surface, a liner should be provided below the stockpile to facilitate cleanup. Stockpiles containing contaminated material must be covered with impermeable sheeting.

Maintenance

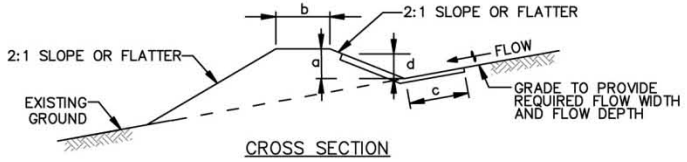
The stockpile area must continuously meet the requirements for Adequate Vegetative Establishment in accordance with Section B-4 Vegetative Stabilization. Side slopes must be maintained at no steeper than a 2:1 ratio. The stockpile area must be kept free of erosion. If the vertical height of a stockpile exceeds 20 feet for 2:1 slopes, 30 feet for 3:1 slopes, or 40 feet for 4:1 slopes, benching must be provided in accordance with Section B-3 Land Grading.

Notes:

Earth Dike C-1

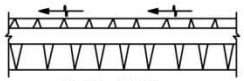
STANDARD SYMBOL
A–1

PLACE DESIGNATION (e.g. A–1) ON FLOW CHANNEL SIDE OF DIKE.



CROSS SECTION

CONTINUOUS GRADE
0.5% MIN. TO 10% MAX. SLOPE



PLAN VIEW

	DIKE TYPE A	DIKE TYPE B
a – DIKE HEIGHT	18 IN MIN.	30 IN MIN.
b – DIKE WIDTH	24 IN MIN.	36 IN MIN.
c – FLOW WIDTH	4 FT MIN.	6 FT MIN.
d – FLOW DEPTH	12 IN MIN.	24 IN MIN.

FLOW CHANNEL STABILIZATION

A–1	SEED WITH STRAW MULCH AND TACK. (NOT ALLOWED FOR CLEAR WATER DIVERSION.)
A–2/B–2	SEED WITH SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING OR LINE WITH SOD.
A–3/B–3	4 TO 7 INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE PRESSED INTO SOIL A MINIMUM OF 7 INCHES AND FLUSH WITH GROUND.

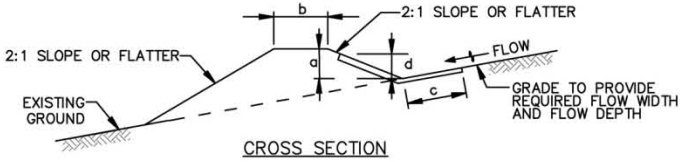
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ALL TREES, BRUSH, STUMPS, OBSTRUCTIONS, AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL SO AS NOT TO INTERFERE WITH PROPER FUNCTION OF EARTHDIKE.
2. EXCAVATE OR SHAPE EARTH DIKE TO LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION AS SPECIFIED. BANK PROJECTIONS OR OTHER IRREGULARITIES ARE NOT ALLOWED.
3. COMPACT FILL.
4. CONSTRUCT FLOW CHANNEL ON AN UNINTERRUPTED, CONTINUOUS GRADE, ADJUSTING THE LOCATION DUE TO FIELD CONDITIONS AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE.
5. PROVIDE OUTLET PROTECTION AS REQUIRED ON APPROVED PLAN.
6. STABILIZE EARTH DIKE WITHIN THREE DAYS OF INSTALLATION. STABILIZE FLOW CHANNEL FOR CLEAR WATER DIVERSION WITHIN 24 HOURS OF INSTALLATION.
7. MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS, AND MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE. KEEP EARTH DIKE AND POINT OF DISCHARGE FREE OF EROSION, AND CONTINUOUSLY MEET REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B–4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION.
8. UPON REMOVAL OF EARTH DIKE, GRADE AREA FLUSH WITH EXISTING GROUND. WITHIN 24 HOURS OF REMOVAL STABILIZE DISTURBED AREA WITH TOPSOIL, SEED, AND MULCH, OR AS SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLAN.

Earth Dike C-1

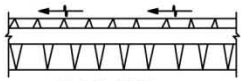
STANDARD SYMBOL
A–1

PLACE DESIGNATION (e.g. A–1) ON FLOW CHANNEL SIDE OF DIKE.



CROSS SECTION

CONTINUOUS GRADE
0.5% MIN. TO 10% MAX. SLOPE



PLAN VIEW

	DIKE TYPE A	DIKE TYPE B
a – DIKE HEIGHT	18 IN MIN.	30 IN MIN.
b – DIKE WIDTH	24 IN MIN.	36 IN MIN.
c – FLOW WIDTH	4 FT MIN.	6 FT MIN.
d – FLOW DEPTH	12 IN MIN.	24 IN MIN.

FLOW CHANNEL STABILIZATION

A–1	SEED WITH STRAW MULCH AND TACK. (NOT ALLOWED FOR CLEAR WATER DIVERSION.)
A–2/B–2	SEED WITH SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING OR LINE WITH SOD.
A–3/B–3	4 TO 7 INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE PRESSED INTO SOIL A MINIMUM OF 7 INCHES AND FLUSH WITH GROUND.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ALL TREES, BRUSH, STUMPS, OBSTRUCTIONS, AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL SO AS NOT TO INTERFERE WITH PROPER FUNCTION OF EARTHDIKE.
2. EXCAVATE OR SHAPE EARTH DIKE TO LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION AS SPECIFIED. BANK PROJECTIONS OR OTHER IRREGULARITIES ARE NOT ALLOWED.
3. COMPACT FILL.
4. CONSTRUCT FLOW CHANNEL ON AN UNINTERRUPTED, CONTINUOUS GRADE, ADJUSTING THE LOCATION DUE TO FIELD CONDITIONS AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE.
5. PROVIDE OUTLET PROTECTION AS REQUIRED ON APPROVED PLAN.
6. STABILIZE EARTH DIKE WITHIN THREE DAYS OF INSTALLATION. STABILIZE FLOW CHANNEL FOR CLEAR WATER DIVERSION WITHIN 24 HOURS OF INSTALLATION.
7. MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS, AND MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE. KEEP EARTH DIKE AND POINT OF DISCHARGE FREE OF EROSION, AND CONTINUOUSLY MEET REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B–4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION.
8. UPON REMOVAL OF EARTH DIKE, GRADE AREA FLUSH WITH EXISTING GROUND. WITHIN 24 HOURS OF REMOVAL STABILIZE DISTURBED AREA WITH TOPSOIL, SEED, AND MULCH, OR AS SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLAN.

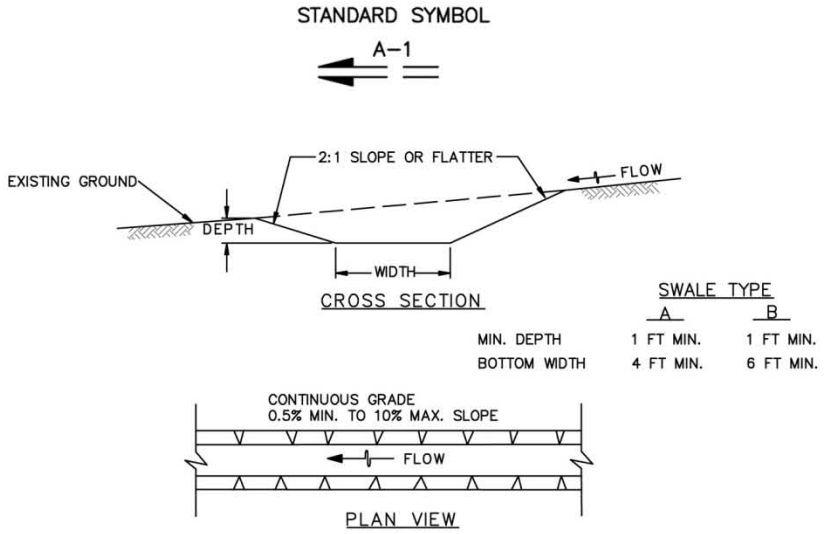
Earth Dike C-1

Notes:

Earth Dike C-1

Notes:

Temporary Swale C-2



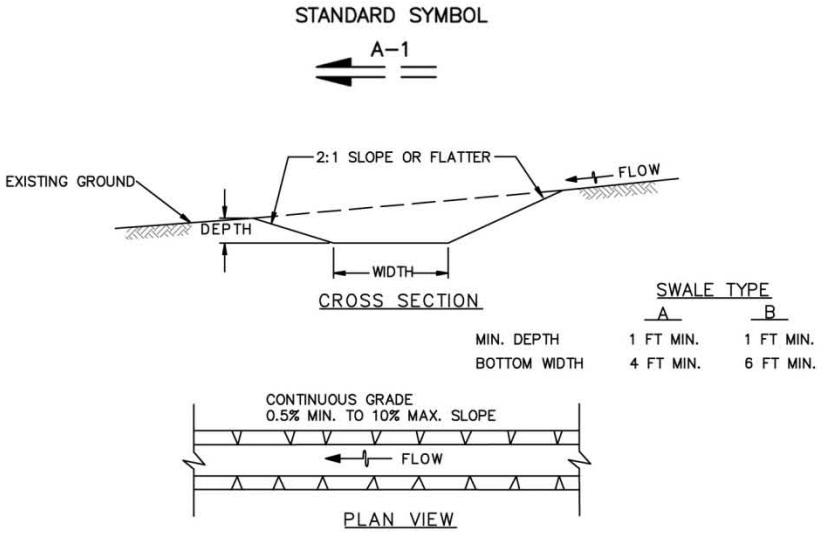
FLOW CHANNEL STABILIZATION

A–1	SEED WITH STRAW MULCH AND TACK. (NOT ALLOWED FOR CLEAR WATER DIVERSION.)
A–2/B–2	SEED WITH SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING OR LINE WITH SOD.
A–3/B–3	4 TO 7 INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE PRESSED INTO SOIL A MINIMUM OF 7 INCHES AND FLUSH WITH GROUND.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ALL TREES, BRUSH, STUMPS, OBSTRUCTIONS, AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL SO AS NOT TO INTERFERE WITH PROPER FUNCTION OF TEMPORARY SWALE.
2. EXCAVATE OR SHAPE TEMPORARY SWALE TO LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION AS SPECIFIED. BANK PROJECTIONS OR OTHER IRREGULARITIES ARE NOT ALLOWED.
3. STABILIZE TEMPORARY SWALE WITHIN THREE DAYS OF INSTALLATION. STABILIZE SWALES USED FOR CLEAR WATER DIVERSION WITHIN 24 HOURS OF INSTALLATION.
4. CONSTRUCT FLOW CHANNEL ON AN UNINTERRUPTED, CONTINUOUS GRADE, ADJUSTING THE LOCATION DUE TO FIELD CONDITIONS AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE.
5. PROVIDE OUTLET PROTECTION AS REQUIRED ON APPROVED PLAN.
6. MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS, AND MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE. KEEP TEMPORARY SWALE AND POINT OF DISCHARGE FREE OF EROSION, AND CONTINUOUSLY MEET REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B–4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION.
7. UPON REMOVAL OF TEMPORARY SWALE, GRADE AREA FLUSH WITH EXISTING GROUND. WITHIN 24 HOURS OF REMOVAL STABILIZE DISTURBED AREA WITH TOPSOIL, SEED, AND MULCH, OR AS SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLAN.

Temporary Swale C-2



FLOW CHANNEL STABILIZATION

A–1	SEED WITH STRAW MULCH AND TACK. (NOT ALLOWED FOR CLEAR WATER DIVERSION.)
A–2/B–2	SEED WITH SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING OR LINE WITH SOD.
A–3/B–3	4 TO 7 INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE PRESSED INTO SOIL A MINIMUM OF 7 INCHES AND FLUSH WITH GROUND.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ALL TREES, BRUSH, STUMPS, OBSTRUCTIONS, AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL SO AS NOT TO INTERFERE WITH PROPER FUNCTION OF TEMPORARY SWALE.
2. EXCAVATE OR SHAPE TEMPORARY SWALE TO LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION AS SPECIFIED. BANK PROJECTIONS OR OTHER IRREGULARITIES ARE NOT ALLOWED.
3. STABILIZE TEMPORARY SWALE WITHIN THREE DAYS OF INSTALLATION. STABILIZE SWALES USED FOR CLEAR WATER DIVERSION WITHIN 24 HOURS OF INSTALLATION.
4. CONSTRUCT FLOW CHANNEL ON AN UNINTERRUPTED, CONTINUOUS GRADE, ADJUSTING THE LOCATION DUE TO FIELD CONDITIONS AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE.
5. PROVIDE OUTLET PROTECTION AS REQUIRED ON APPROVED PLAN.
6. MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS, AND MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE. KEEP TEMPORARY SWALE AND POINT OF DISCHARGE FREE OF EROSION, AND CONTINUOUSLY MEET REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B–4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION.
7. UPON REMOVAL OF TEMPORARY SWALE, GRADE AREA FLUSH WITH EXISTING GROUND. WITHIN 24 HOURS OF REMOVAL STABILIZE DISTURBED AREA WITH TOPSOIL, SEED, AND MULCH, OR AS SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLAN.

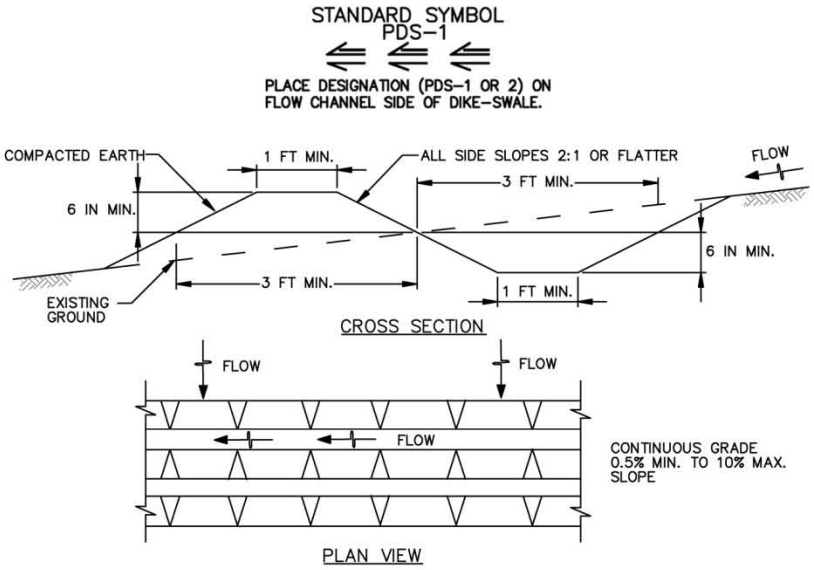
Temporary Swale C-2

Notes:

Temporary Swale C-2

Notes:

Perimeter Dike/Swale C-3



FLOW CHANNEL STABILIZATION

PDS–1 SEED AND MULCH AND TACK (DRAINING < 1 ACRE) (NOT ALLOWED FOR CLEAR WATER DIVERSION.)

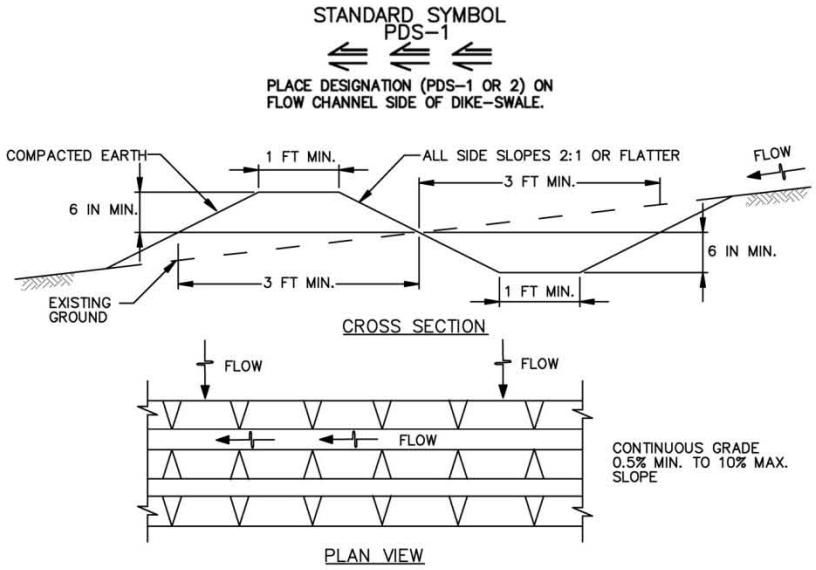
PDS–2 SEED WITH SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING OR LINE WITH SOD (DRAINING BETWEEN 1 AND 2 ACRES)

NOTE: THE MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA FOR THIS PRACTICE IS 2 ACRES.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ALL TREES, BRUSH, STUMPS, OBSTRUCTIONS, AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL SO AS NOT TO INTERFERE WITH PROPER FUNCTION OF DIKE/SWALE.
2. EXCAVATE OR SHAPE DIKE/SWALE TO LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION AS SPECIFIED. BANK PROJECTIONS OR OTHER IRREGULARITIES ARE NOT ALLOWED.
3. COMPACT FILL.
4. CONSTRUCT DIKE/SWALE ON AN UNINTERRUPTED, CONTINUOUS GRADE, ADJUSTING THE LOCATION DUE TO FIELD CONDITIONS AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE.
5. PROVIDE OUTLET PROTECTION AS REQUIRED ON APPROVED PLAN.
6. STABILIZE DIKE/SWALE WITHIN 3 DAYS OF INSTALLATION. STABILIZE DIKE/SWALES USED FOR CLEAR WATER DIVERSION WITHIN 24 HOURS OF INSTALLATION.
7. MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS, AND MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE. KEEP PERIMETER DIKE/SWALE AND POINT OF DISCHARGE FREE OF EROSION AND CONTINUOUSLY MEET REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B–4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION.
8. UPON REMOVAL OF DIKE/SWALE, GRADE AREA FLUSH WITH EXISTING GROUND. WITHIN 24 HOURS OF REMOVAL STABILIZE DISTURBED AREA WITH TOPSOIL, SEED, MULCH, OR AS SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLAN.

Perimeter Dike/Swale C-3



FLOW CHANNEL STABILIZATION

PDS–1 SEED AND MULCH AND TACK (DRAINING < 1 ACRE) (NOT ALLOWED FOR CLEAR WATER DIVERSION.)

PDS–2 SEED WITH SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING OR LINE WITH SOD (DRAINING BETWEEN 1 AND 2 ACRES)

NOTE: THE MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA FOR THIS PRACTICE IS 2 ACRES.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ALL TREES, BRUSH, STUMPS, OBSTRUCTIONS, AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL SO AS NOT TO INTERFERE WITH PROPER FUNCTION OF DIKE/SWALE.
2. EXCAVATE OR SHAPE DIKE/SWALE TO LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION AS SPECIFIED. BANK PROJECTIONS OR OTHER IRREGULARITIES ARE NOT ALLOWED.
3. COMPACT FILL.
4. CONSTRUCT DIKE/SWALE ON AN UNINTERRUPTED, CONTINUOUS GRADE, ADJUSTING THE LOCATION DUE TO FIELD CONDITIONS AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE.
5. PROVIDE OUTLET PROTECTION AS REQUIRED ON APPROVED PLAN.
6. STABILIZE DIKE/SWALE WITHIN 3 DAYS OF INSTALLATION. STABILIZE DIKE/SWALES USED FOR CLEAR WATER DIVERSION WITHIN 24 HOURS OF INSTALLATION.
7. MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS, AND MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE. KEEP PERIMETER DIKE/SWALE AND POINT OF DISCHARGE FREE OF EROSION AND CONTINUOUSLY MEET REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B–4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION.
8. UPON REMOVAL OF DIKE/SWALE, GRADE AREA FLUSH WITH EXISTING GROUND. WITHIN 24 HOURS OF REMOVAL STABILIZE DISTURBED AREA WITH TOPSOIL, SEED, MULCH, OR AS SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLAN.

Perimeter Dike/Swale

C-3

Notes:

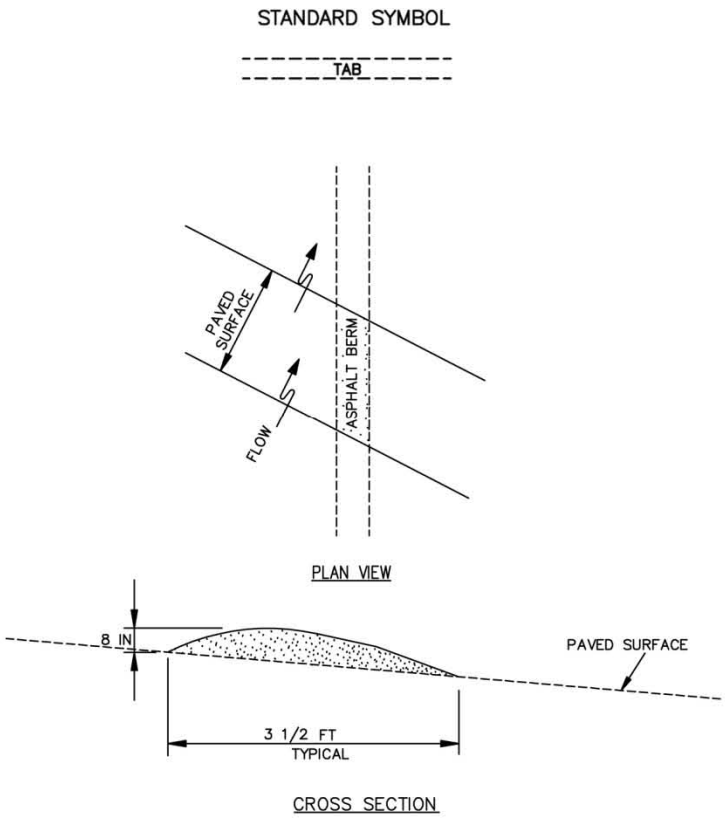
Perimeter Dike/Swale

C-3

Notes:

Temporary Asphalt Berm

C-5

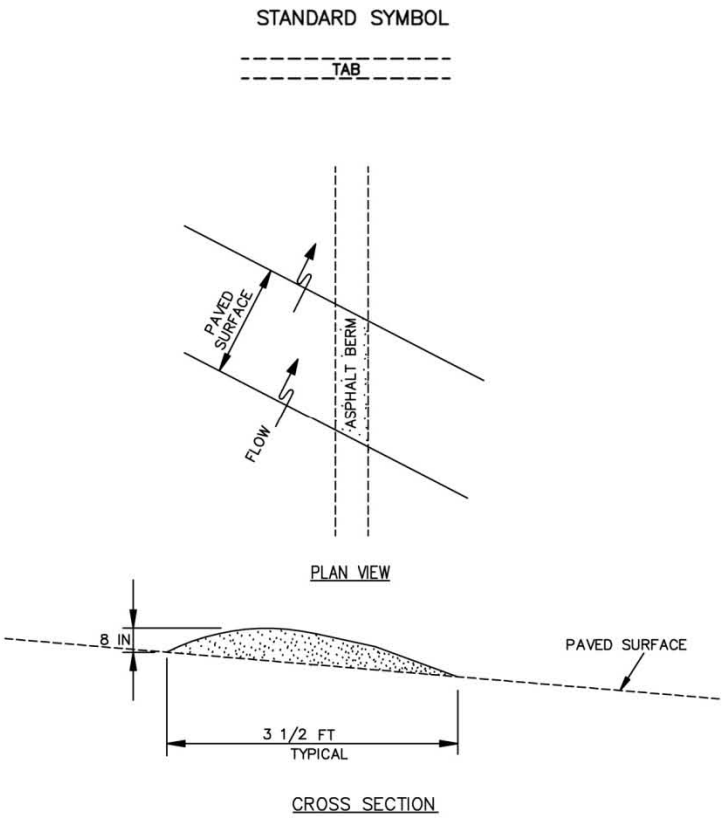


CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. CONSTRUCT BERM ON AN UNINTERRUPTED, CONTINUOUS GRADE.
2. INSTALL BERM TO CONFORM TO CROSS SECTION DIMENSIONS OF A UNIFORM HEIGHT OF 8 INCHES MINIMUM AND APPROXIMATE WIDTH OF 3½ FEET.
3. PROVIDE OUTLET PROTECTION AS REQUIRED ON PLAN.
4. COMPACT ASPHALT BERM.
5. REPAIR DAMAGED ASPHALT. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS. MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE.
6. UPON REMOVAL OF ASPHALT BERM, RETURN TO ORIGINAL CONDITIONS OR AS SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLAN.

Temporary Asphalt Berm

C-5



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. CONSTRUCT BERM ON AN UNINTERRUPTED, CONTINUOUS GRADE.
2. INSTALL BERM TO CONFORM TO CROSS SECTION DIMENSIONS OF A UNIFORM HEIGHT OF 8 INCHES MINIMUM AND APPROXIMATE WIDTH OF 3½ FEET.
3. PROVIDE OUTLET PROTECTION AS REQUIRED ON PLAN.
4. COMPACT ASPHALT BERM.
5. REPAIR DAMAGED ASPHALT. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS. MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE.
6. UPON REMOVAL OF ASPHALT BERM, RETURN TO ORIGINAL CONDITIONS OR AS SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLAN.

Temporary Asphalt Berm

C-5

Notes:

Temporary Asphalt Berm

C-5

Notes:

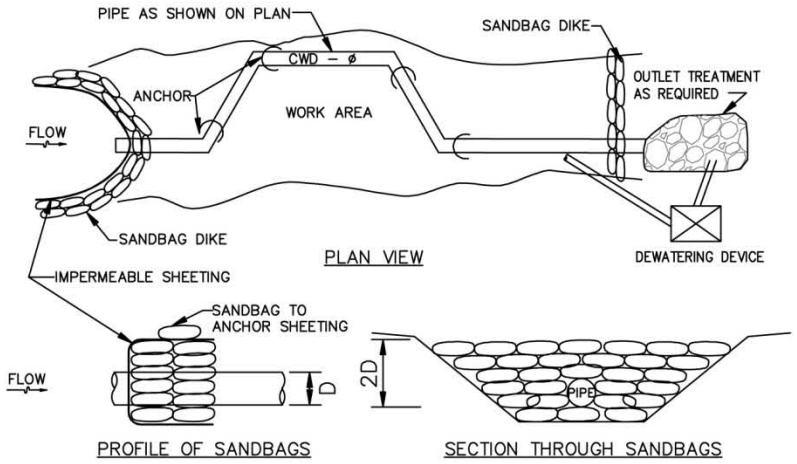
Clear Water Diversion Pipe

C-6

STANDARD SYMBOL

CWD – 12

DESIGNATION CWD–12 REFERS TO
12 INCH CLEAR WATER DIVERSION.



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. FLEXIBLE PIPE IS PREFERRED. HOWEVER, CORRUGATED METAL PIPE OR EQUIVALENT PVC PIPE CAN BE USED. MAKE ALL JOINTS WATERTIGHT.
2. FOR SANDBAGS USE MATERIALS THAT ARE RESISTANT TO ULTRA–VIOLENT RADIATION, TEARING, AND PUNCTURE AND WOVEN TIGHTLY ENOUGH TO PREVENT LEAKAGE OF FILL MATERIAL.
3. USE 10 MIL OR THICKER, UV RESISTANT, IMPERMEABLE SHEETING OR OTHER APPROVED MATERIAL THAT IS IMPERMEABLE AND RESISTANT TO PUNTURING AND TEARING.
4. PLACE IMPERMEABLE SHEETING SUCH THAT UPGRADE PORTION OVERLAPS DOWNGRADE PORTION BY A MINIMUM OF 18 INCHES.
5. SET HEIGHT OF SANDBAG DIKE AT TWICE THE PIPE DIAMETER. MAINTAIN HEIGHT ALONG LENGTH OF SANDBAG DIKE. PLACE DOUBLE ROW OF SANDBAGS.
6. AT A MINIMUM, SECURELY ANCHOR DIVERSION PIPE AT EACH DOWNGRADE JOINT.
7. SET OUTLET END OF DIVERSION PIPE LOWER THAN INLET END.
8. PROVIDE OUTLET PROTECTION AS REQUIRED ON APPROVED PLAN.
9. DEWATER WORK AREA USING AN APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE AS SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLAN.
10. KEEP POINT OF DISCHARGE FREE OF EROSION. MAINTAIN WATER TIGHT CONNECTIONS AND POSITIVE DRAINAGE. REPLACE SANDBAGS AND IMPERMEABLE SHEETING IF TORN.

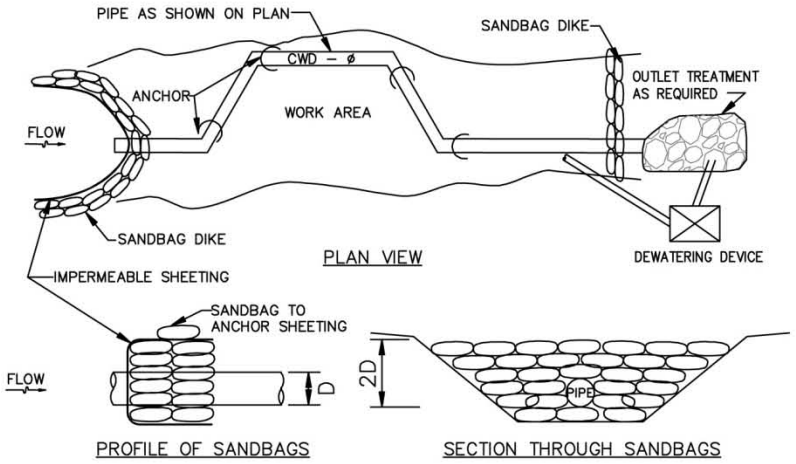
Clear Water Diversion Pipe

C-6

STANDARD SYMBOL

CWD – 12

DESIGNATION CWD–12 REFERS TO
12 INCH CLEAR WATER DIVERSION.



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. FLEXIBLE PIPE IS PREFERRED. HOWEVER, CORRUGATED METAL PIPE OR EQUIVALENT PVC PIPE CAN BE USED. MAKE ALL JOINTS WATERTIGHT.
2. FOR SANDBAGS USE MATERIALS THAT ARE RESISTANT TO ULTRA–VIOLENT RADIATION, TEARING, AND PUNCTURE AND WOVEN TIGHTLY ENOUGH TO PREVENT LEAKAGE OF FILL MATERIAL.
3. USE 10 MIL OR THICKER, UV RESISTANT, IMPERMEABLE SHEETING OR OTHER APPROVED MATERIAL THAT IS IMPERMEABLE AND RESISTANT TO PUNTURING AND TEARING.
4. PLACE IMPERMEABLE SHEETING SUCH THAT UPGRADE PORTION OVERLAPS DOWNGRADE PORTION BY A MINIMUM OF 18 INCHES.
5. SET HEIGHT OF SANDBAG DIKE AT TWICE THE PIPE DIAMETER. MAINTAIN HEIGHT ALONG LENGTH OF SANDBAG DIKE. PLACE DOUBLE ROW OF SANDBAGS.
6. AT A MINIMUM, SECURELY ANCHOR DIVERSION PIPE AT EACH DOWNGRADE JOINT.
7. SET OUTLET END OF DIVERSION PIPE LOWER THAN INLET END.
8. PROVIDE OUTLET PROTECTION AS REQUIRED ON APPROVED PLAN.
9. DEWATER WORK AREA USING AN APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE AS SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLAN.
10. KEEP POINT OF DISCHARGE FREE OF EROSION. MAINTAIN WATER TIGHT CONNECTIONS AND POSITIVE DRAINAGE. REPLACE SANDBAGS AND IMPERMEABLE SHEETING IF TORN.

Clear Water Diversion Pipe

C-6

Notes:

Clear Water Diversion Pipe

C-6

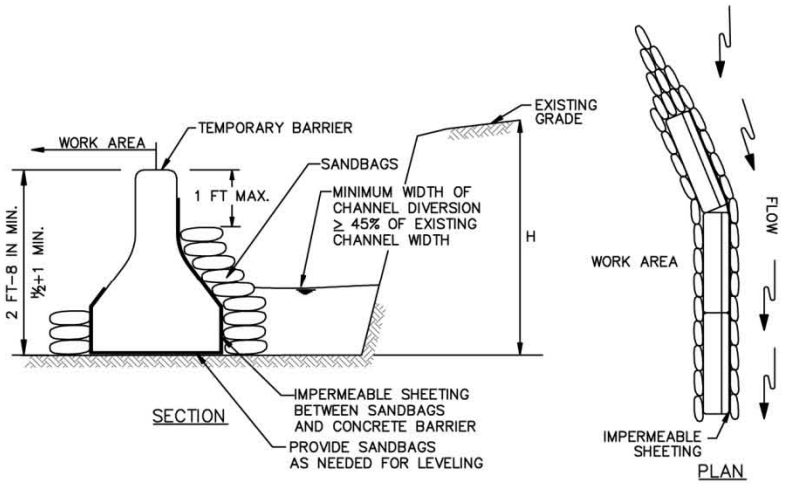
Notes:

Temporary Barrier Diversion

C-7

STANDARD SYMBOL

TBD



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

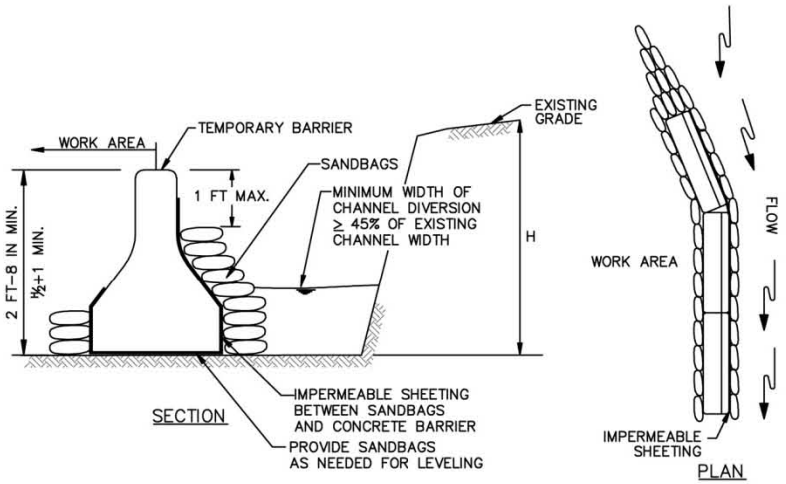
1. FOR SANDBAGS USE MATERIALS THAT ARE RESISTANT TO ULTRA-VIOLET RADIATION, TEARING, AND PUNCTURE AND WOVEN TIGHTLY ENOUGH TO PREVENT LEAKAGE OF FILL MATERIAL.
2. USE BARRIER MADE OF CONCRETE OR OTHER APPROVED MATERIAL.
3. USE 10 MIL OR THICKER, UV RESISTANT, IMPERMEABLE SHEETING OR OTHER APPROVED MATERIAL THAT IS IMPERMEABLE AND RESISTANT TO PUNCTURING AND TEARING.
4. ESTABLISH TOP ELEVATION AT H/2 + 1 FOOT FOR PROJECTS OF DURATION LESS THAN 2 WEEKS OR AS SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLAN.
5. INSTALL DIVERSION STRUCTURE FROM UPGRADE TO DOWNGRADE.
6. PLACE IMPERMEABLE SHEETING SUCH THAT UPGRADE PORTION OVERLAPS DOWNGRADE PORTION BY A MINIMUM OF 18 INCHES.
7. USE SANDBAG BASE FOR LEVELING AND TO ESTABLISH MINIMUM TOP ELEVATION OF THE BARRIER AS REQUIRED.
8. DISPOSE OF ALL EXCAVATED MATERIALS IN AN APPROVED DISPOSAL AREA OUTSIDE OF THE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN.
9. DEWATER WORK AREA USING AN APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE AS SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLAN.
10. KEEP ABUTMENTS BETWEEN CONCRETE BARRIERS WATER TIGHT. REPLACE SANDBAGS AND IMPERMEABLE SHEETING IF TORN.

Temporary Barrier Diversion

C-7

STANDARD SYMBOL

TBD



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. FOR SANDBAGS USE MATERIALS THAT ARE RESISTANT TO ULTRA-VIOLET RADIATION, TEARING, AND PUNCTURE AND WOVEN TIGHTLY ENOUGH TO PREVENT LEAKAGE OF FILL MATERIAL.
2. USE BARRIER MADE OF CONCRETE OR OTHER APPROVED MATERIAL.
3. USE 10 MIL OR THICKER, UV RESISTANT, IMPERMEABLE SHEETING OR OTHER APPROVED MATERIAL THAT IS IMPERMEABLE AND RESISTANT TO PUNCTURING AND TEARING.
4. ESTABLISH TOP ELEVATION AT H/2 + 1 FOOT FOR PROJECTS OF DURATION LESS THAN 2 WEEKS OR AS SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLAN.
5. INSTALL DIVERSION STRUCTURE FROM UPGRADE TO DOWNGRADE.
6. PLACE IMPERMEABLE SHEETING SUCH THAT UPGRADE PORTION OVERLAPS DOWNGRADE PORTION BY A MINIMUM OF 18 INCHES.
7. USE SANDBAG BASE FOR LEVELING AND TO ESTABLISH MINIMUM TOP ELEVATION OF THE BARRIER AS REQUIRED.
8. DISPOSE OF ALL EXCAVATED MATERIALS IN AN APPROVED DISPOSAL AREA OUTSIDE OF THE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN.
9. DEWATER WORK AREA USING AN APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE AS SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLAN.
10. KEEP ABUTMENTS BETWEEN CONCRETE BARRIERS WATER TIGHT. REPLACE SANDBAGS AND IMPERMEABLE SHEETING IF TORN.

Temporary Barrier Diversion

C-7

Notes:

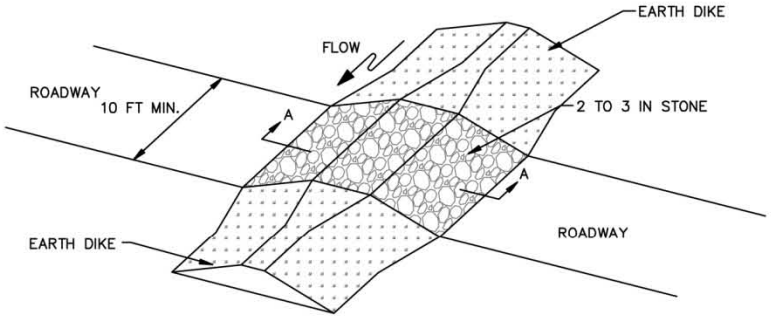
Temporary Barrier Diversion

C-7

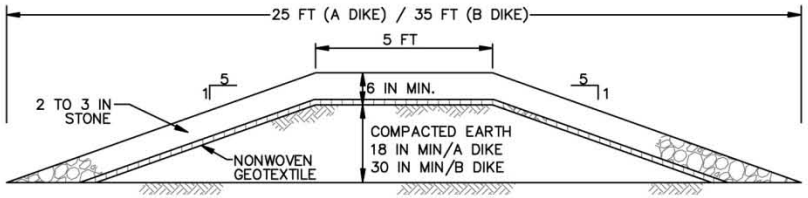
Notes:

Mountable Berm C-8

STANDARD SYMBOL



ISOMETRIC VIEW



SECTION A–A

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. USE MINIMUM WIDTH OF 10 FEET TO ALLOW FOR VEHICULAR PASSAGE.
2. PLACE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS, OVER THE EARTH MOUND PRIOR TO PLACING STONE.
3. PLACE 2 TO 3 INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE AT LEAST 6 INCHES DEEP OVER THE LENGTH AND WIDTH OF THE MOUNTABLE BERM.
4. MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION. ADD STONE OR MAKE OTHER REPAIRS AS CONDITIONS DEMAND TO MAINTAIN SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS. MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE.

Mountable Berm C-8

STANDARD SYMBOL

MB

EARTH DIKE
FLOW
ROADWAY
10 FT MIN.
A
2 TO 3 IN STONE
A
ROADWAY
EARTH DIKE

ISOMETRIC VIEW

25 FT (A DIKE) / 35 FT (B DIKE)
5 FT
5
1
6 IN MIN.
5
1
2 TO 3 IN STONE
NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE
COMPACTED EARTH
18 IN MIN/A DIKE
30 IN MIN/B DIKE

SECTION A–A

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. USE MINIMUM WIDTH OF 10 FEET TO ALLOW FOR VEHICULAR PASSAGE.
2. PLACE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS, OVER THE EARTH MOUND PRIOR TO PLACING STONE.
3. PLACE 2 TO 3 INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE AT LEAST 6 INCHES DEEP OVER THE LENGTH AND WIDTH OF THE MOUNTABLE BERM.
4. MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION. ADD STONE OR MAKE OTHER REPAIRS AS CONDITIONS DEMAND TO MAINTAIN SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS. MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE.

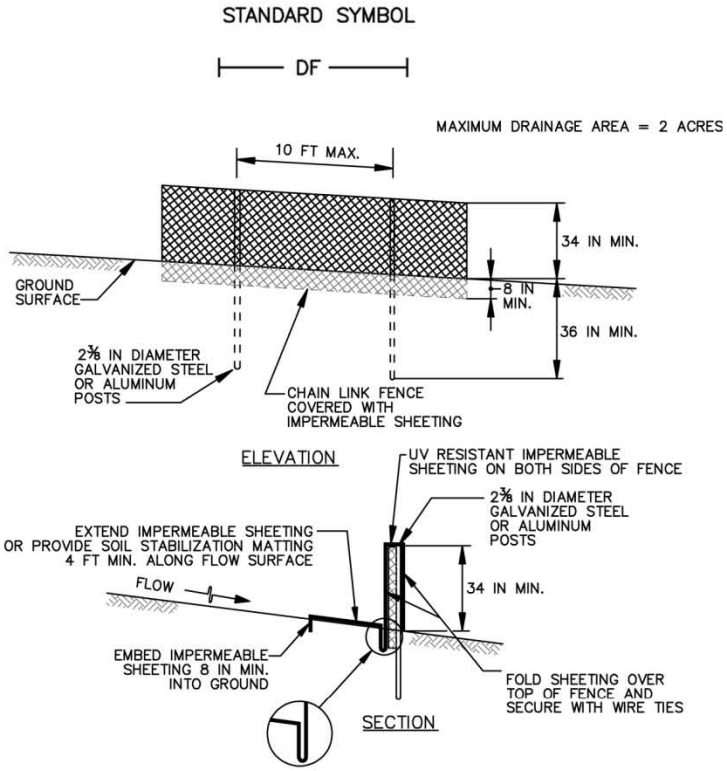
Mountable Berm C-8

Notes:

Mountable Berm C-8

Notes:

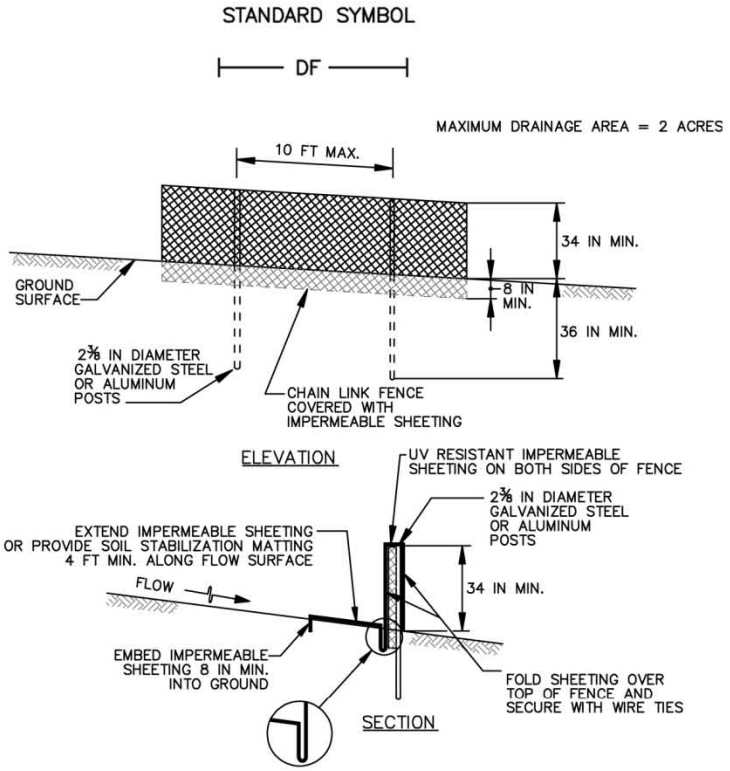
Diversion Fence C-9



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. USE 42 INCH HIGH, 9 GAUGE OR THICKER CHAIN LINK FENCING (2⅜ INCH MAXIMUM OPENING).
2. USE 2⅜ INCH DIAMETER GALVANIZED STEEL POSTS OF 0.095 INCH WALL THICKNESS AND SIX FOOT LENGTH SPACED NO FURTHER THAN 10 FEET APART. THE POSTS DO NOT NEED TO BE SET IN CONCRETE.
3. FASTEN CHAIN LINK FENCE SECURELY TO THE FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES.
4. SECURE 10 MIL OR THICKER UV RESISTANT, IMPERMEABLE SHEETING TO CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24 INCHES AT TOP, MID SECTION, AND BELOW GROUND SURFACE.
5. EXTEND SHEETING A MINIMUM OF 4 FEET ALONG FLOW SURFACE AND EMBED END A MINIMUM OF 8 INCHES INTO GROUND. SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING MAY BE USED IN LIEU OF IMPERMEABLE SHEETING ALONG FLOW SURFACE.
6. WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF SHEETING ADJOIN EACH OTHER, OVERLAP BY 6 INCHES AND FOLD WITH SEAM FACING DOWNGRADE.
7. KEEP FLOW SURFACE ALONG DIVERSION FENCE AND POINT OF DISCHARGE FREE OF EROSION. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS. MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE. REPLACE IMPERMEABLE SHEETING IF TORN. IF UNDERMINING OCCURS, REINSTALL FENCE.

Diversion Fence C-9



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. USE 42 INCH HIGH, 9 GAUGE OR THICKER CHAIN LINK FENCING (2⅜ INCH MAXIMUM OPENING).
2. USE 2⅜ INCH DIAMETER GALVANIZED STEEL POSTS OF 0.095 INCH WALL THICKNESS AND SIX FOOT LENGTH SPACED NO FURTHER THAN 10 FEET APART. THE POSTS DO NOT NEED TO BE SET IN CONCRETE.
3. FASTEN CHAIN LINK FENCE SECURELY TO THE FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES.
4. SECURE 10 MIL OR THICKER UV RESISTANT, IMPERMEABLE SHEETING TO CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24 INCHES AT TOP, MID SECTION, AND BELOW GROUND SURFACE.
5. EXTEND SHEETING A MINIMUM OF 4 FEET ALONG FLOW SURFACE AND EMBED END A MINIMUM OF 8 INCHES INTO GROUND. SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING MAY BE USED IN LIEU OF IMPERMEABLE SHEETING ALONG FLOW SURFACE.
6. WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF SHEETING ADJOIN EACH OTHER, OVERLAP BY 6 INCHES AND FOLD WITH SEAM FACING DOWNGRADE.
7. KEEP FLOW SURFACE ALONG DIVERSION FENCE AND POINT OF DISCHARGE FREE OF EROSION. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS. MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE. REPLACE IMPERMEABLE SHEETING IF TORN. IF UNDERMINING OCCURS, REINSTALL FENCE.

Diversion Fence C-9

Notes:

Diversion Fence C-9

Notes:

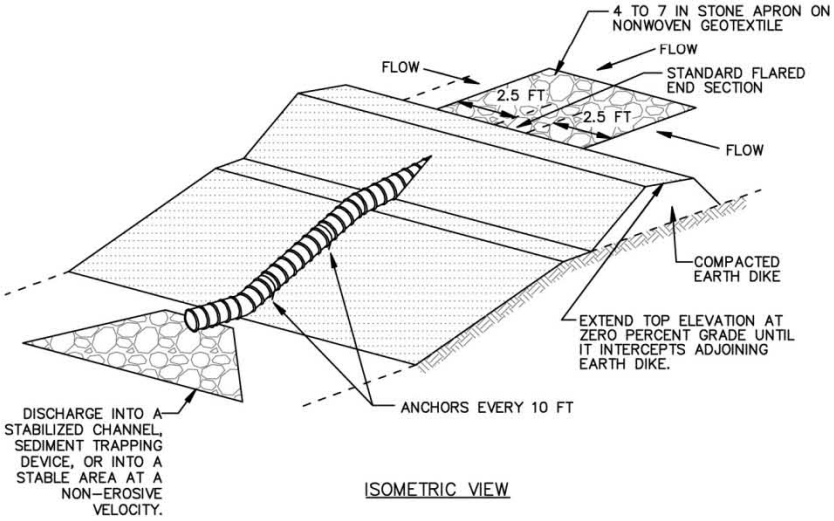
Pipe Slope Drain D-1

Pipe Slope Drain D-1

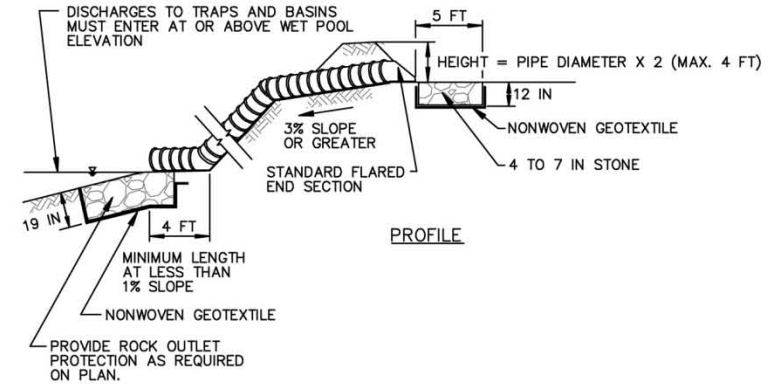
STANDARD SYMBOL

PSD – 12

DESIGNATION PSD–12 REFERS TO 12 IN PIPE SLOPE DRAIN.



ISOMETRIC VIEW



PROFILE

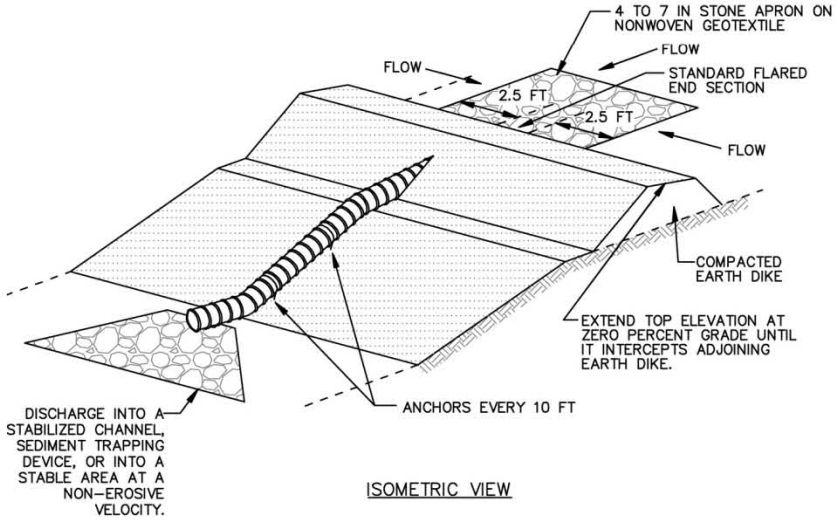
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. THE HEIGHT OF THE EARTH DIKE MUST BE AT LEAST 2 TIMES THE PIPE DIAMETER MEASURED FROM THE INVERT OF THE PIPE. EXTEND THE TOP ELEVATION OF DIKE AT ZERO PERCENT GRADE UNTIL IT INTERCEPTS THE TOP OF THE ADJOINING EARTH DIKE.
2. FLEXIBLE PIPE IS PREFERRED. HOWEVER, CORRUGATED METAL PIPE OR EQUIVALENT PVC PIPE CAN BE USED. ALL CONNECTIONS MUST BE WATERTIGHT.
3. ATTACH A FLARED END SECTION TO THE INLET END OF PIPE WITH A WATERTIGHT CONNECTION. AT THE INLET OF THE PIPE SLOPE DRAIN, INSTALL 4 TO 7 INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE PLACED 12 INCHES IN DEPTH ON NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE AND EXTEND OUT 5 FEET FROM THE INLET IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

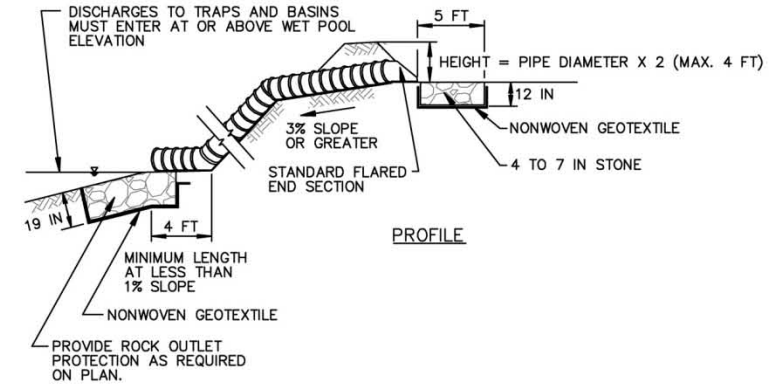
STANDARD SYMBOL

PSD – 12

DESIGNATION PSD–12 REFERS TO 12 IN PIPE SLOPE DRAIN.



ISOMETRIC VIEW



PROFILE

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. THE HEIGHT OF THE EARTH DIKE MUST BE AT LEAST 2 TIMES THE PIPE DIAMETER MEASURED FROM THE INVERT OF THE PIPE. EXTEND THE TOP ELEVATION OF DIKE AT ZERO PERCENT GRADE UNTIL IT INTERCEPTS THE TOP OF THE ADJOINING EARTH DIKE.
2. FLEXIBLE PIPE IS PREFERRED. HOWEVER, CORRUGATED METAL PIPE OR EQUIVALENT PVC PIPE CAN BE USED. ALL CONNECTIONS MUST BE WATERTIGHT.
3. ATTACH A FLARED END SECTION TO THE INLET END OF PIPE WITH A WATERTIGHT CONNECTION. AT THE INLET OF THE PIPE SLOPE DRAIN, INSTALL 4 TO 7 INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE PLACED 12 INCHES IN DEPTH ON NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE AND EXTEND OUT 5 FEET FROM THE INLET IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

Pipe Slope Drain D-1

4. PROVIDE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS, UNDER THE BOTTOM AND ALONG SIDES OF ALL RIPRAP.
5. SECURELY ANCHOR THE PIPE SLOPE DRAIN (PSD) TO THE SLOPE. SPACE THE ANCHORS EVERY 10 FEET.
6. HAND TAMP THE SOIL AROUND AND UNDER THE PIPE AND END SECTION IN 4 INCH LIFTS TO THE TOP OF THE EARTH DIKE.
7. UPON COMPLETING INSTALLATION OF THE PSD, STABILIZE ASSOCIATED DISTURBANCES WITH SEED, MULCH, AND TACK.
8. INSTALL OUTLET PROTECTION AS SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLAN.
9. KEEP POINTS OF INFLOW AND OUTFLOW FREE OF EROSION. MAINTAIN WATER TIGHT CONNECTIONS AND POSITIVE DRAINAGE. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS.

Notes:

Pipe Slope Drain D-1

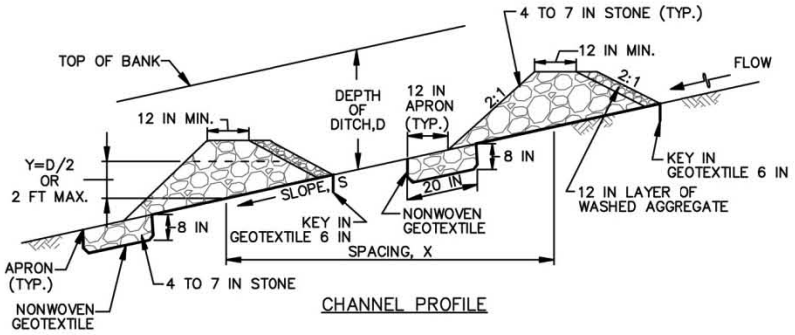
4. PROVIDE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS, UNDER THE BOTTOM AND ALONG SIDES OF ALL RIPRAP.
5. SECURELY ANCHOR THE PIPE SLOPE DRAIN (PSD) TO THE SLOPE. SPACE THE ANCHORS EVERY 10 FEET.
6. HAND TAMP THE SOIL AROUND AND UNDER THE PIPE AND END SECTION IN 4 INCH LIFTS TO THE TOP OF THE EARTH DIKE.
7. UPON COMPLETING INSTALLATION OF THE PSD, STABILIZE ASSOCIATED DISTURBANCES WITH SEED, MULCH, AND TACK.
8. INSTALL OUTLET PROTECTION AS SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLAN.
9. KEEP POINTS OF INFLOW AND OUTFLOW FREE OF EROSION. MAINTAIN WATER TIGHT CONNECTIONS AND POSITIVE DRAINAGE. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS.

Notes:

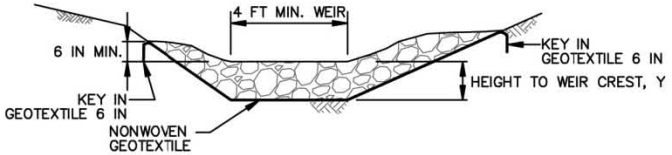
Stone Check Dam D-2

STANDARD SYMBOL

CD



CHANNEL PROFILE



CROSS SECTION

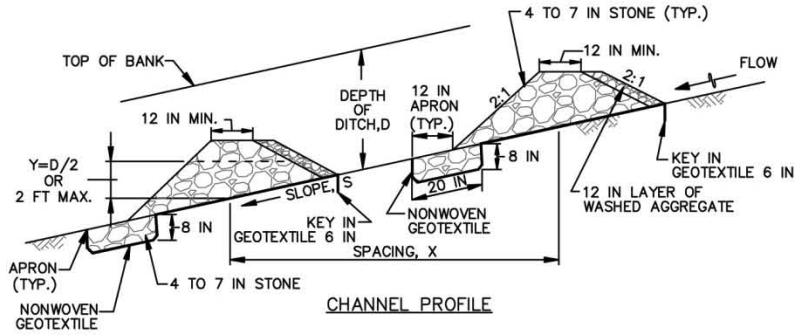
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. PREPARE SWALES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS DESCRIBED IN SECTION C–2, STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TEMPORARY SWALE, OR AS SPECIFIED ON PLAN.
2. PLACE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS, UNDER THE BOTTOM AND SIDES OF THE DAM PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF STONE. CONSTRUCT THE CHECK DAM WITH WASHED 4 TO 7 INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE (WITHOUT REBAR) WITH SIDE SLOPES OF 2:1 OR FLATTER AND A MINIMUM TOP WIDTH OF 12 INCHES. PLACE THE STONE SO THAT IT COMPLETELY COVERS THE WIDTH OF THE CHANNEL AND CHANNEL BANKS. FORM THE WEIR SO THAT TOP OF THE OUTLET CREST IS APPROXIMATELY 6 INCHES LOWER THAN THE OUTER EDGES.
3. SET THE HEIGHT FOR THE WEIR CREST EQUAL TO ONE–HALF THE DEPTH OF THE CHANNEL OR DITCH. TO AVOID SCOUR THE MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF THE WEIR CREST MUST NOT EXCEED 2.0 FEET.
4. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT WHEN IT REACHES ONE–HALF OF THE HEIGHT OF THE WEIR CREST. MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION.

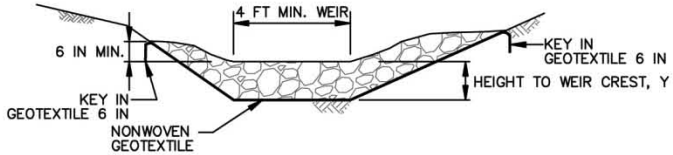
Stone Check Dam D-2

STANDARD SYMBOL

CD



CHANNEL PROFILE



CROSS SECTION

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. PREPARE SWALES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS DESCRIBED IN SECTION C–2, STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TEMPORARY SWALE, OR AS SPECIFIED ON PLAN.
2. PLACE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS, UNDER THE BOTTOM AND SIDES OF THE DAM PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF STONE. CONSTRUCT THE CHECK DAM WITH WASHED 4 TO 7 INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE (WITHOUT REBAR) WITH SIDE SLOPES OF 2:1 OR FLATTER AND A MINIMUM TOP WIDTH OF 12 INCHES. PLACE THE STONE SO THAT IT COMPLETELY COVERS THE WIDTH OF THE CHANNEL AND CHANNEL BANKS. FORM THE WEIR SO THAT TOP OF THE OUTLET CREST IS APPROXIMATELY 6 INCHES LOWER THAN THE OUTER EDGES.
3. SET THE HEIGHT FOR THE WEIR CREST EQUAL TO ONE–HALF THE DEPTH OF THE CHANNEL OR DITCH. TO AVOID SCOUR THE MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF THE WEIR CREST MUST NOT EXCEED 2.0 FEET.
4. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT WHEN IT REACHES ONE–HALF OF THE HEIGHT OF THE WEIR CREST. MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION.

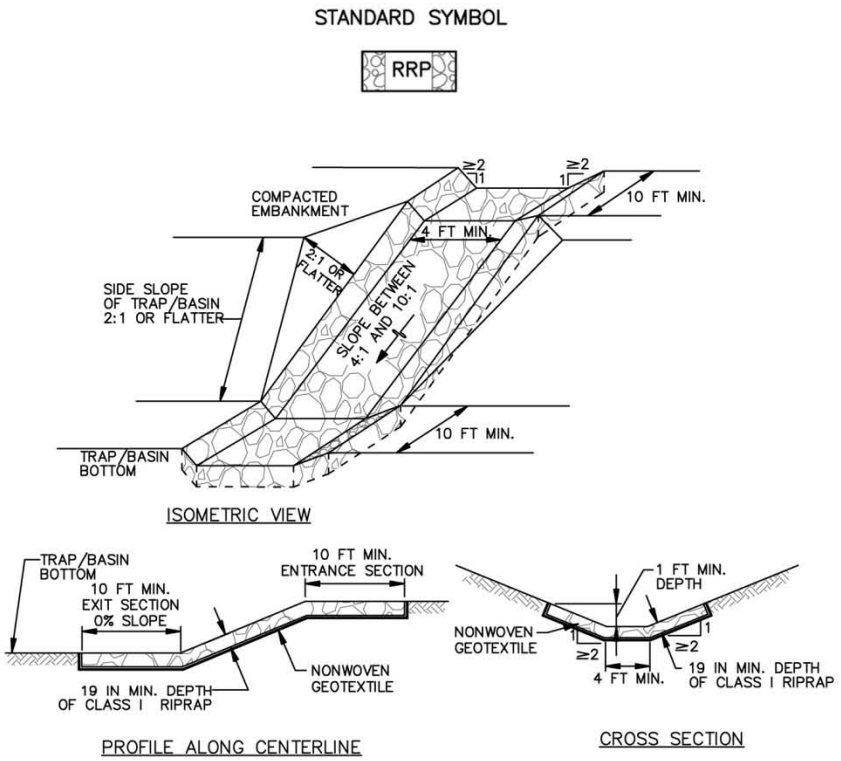
Stone Check Dam D-2

Notes:

Stone Check Dam D-2

Notes:

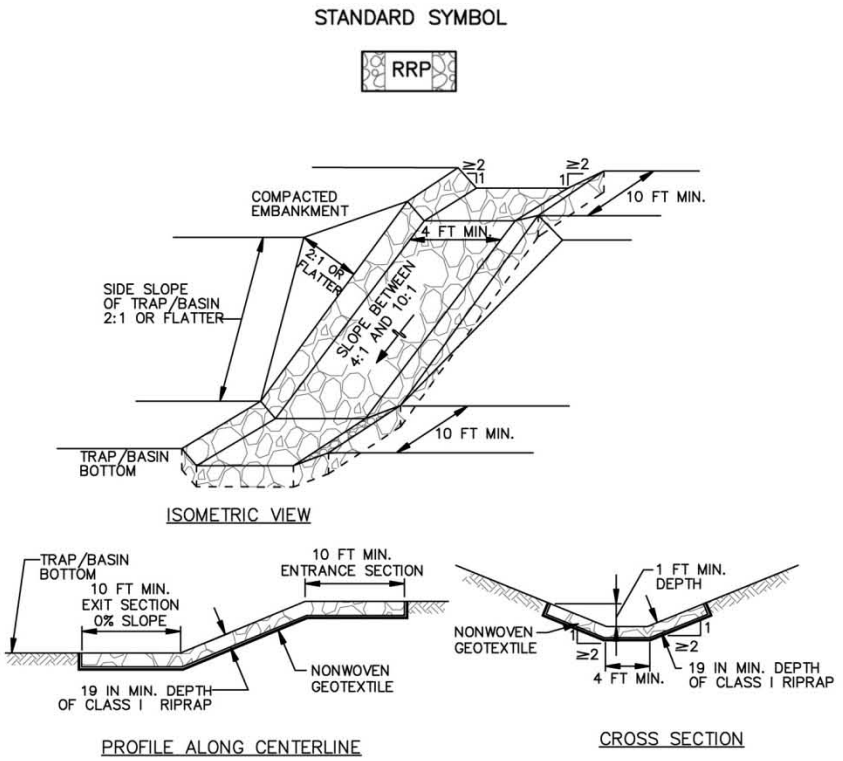
RipRap Inflow Protection D-3-1



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. PROVIDE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS, UNDER THE BOTTOM AND ALONG SIDES OF ALL RIPRAP.
2. CONSTRUCT INFLOW CHANNEL WITH CLASS I RIPRAP OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE LINING TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 19 INCHES ($2 \times D_{50}$) AND A 1 FOOT DEEP FLOW CHANNEL. INFLOW RIPRAP PROTECTION CHANNEL MUST HAVE A TRAPEZOIDAL CROSS SECTION WITH 2:1 OR FLATTER SIDE SLOPES AND A 4 FOOT MINIMUM BOTTOM WIDTH.
3. INSTALL ENTRANCE AND EXIT SECTIONS AS SHOWN ON THE PROFILE.
4. BLEND RIPRAP INTO EXISTING GROUND.
5. MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS. KEEP POINTS OF INFLOW AND OUTFLOW FREE OF EROSION.

RipRap Inflow Protection D-3-1



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. PROVIDE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS, UNDER THE BOTTOM AND ALONG SIDES OF ALL RIPRAP.
2. CONSTRUCT INFLOW CHANNEL WITH CLASS I RIPRAP OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE LINING TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 19 INCHES ($2 \times D_{50}$) AND A 1 FOOT DEEP FLOW CHANNEL. INFLOW RIPRAP PROTECTION CHANNEL MUST HAVE A TRAPEZOIDAL CROSS SECTION WITH 2:1 OR FLATTER SIDE SLOPES AND A 4 FOOT MINIMUM BOTTOM WIDTH.
3. INSTALL ENTRANCE AND EXIT SECTIONS AS SHOWN ON THE PROFILE.
4. BLEND RIPRAP INTO EXISTING GROUND.
5. MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS. KEEP POINTS OF INFLOW AND OUTFLOW FREE OF EROSION.

RipRap Inflow Protection

D-3-1

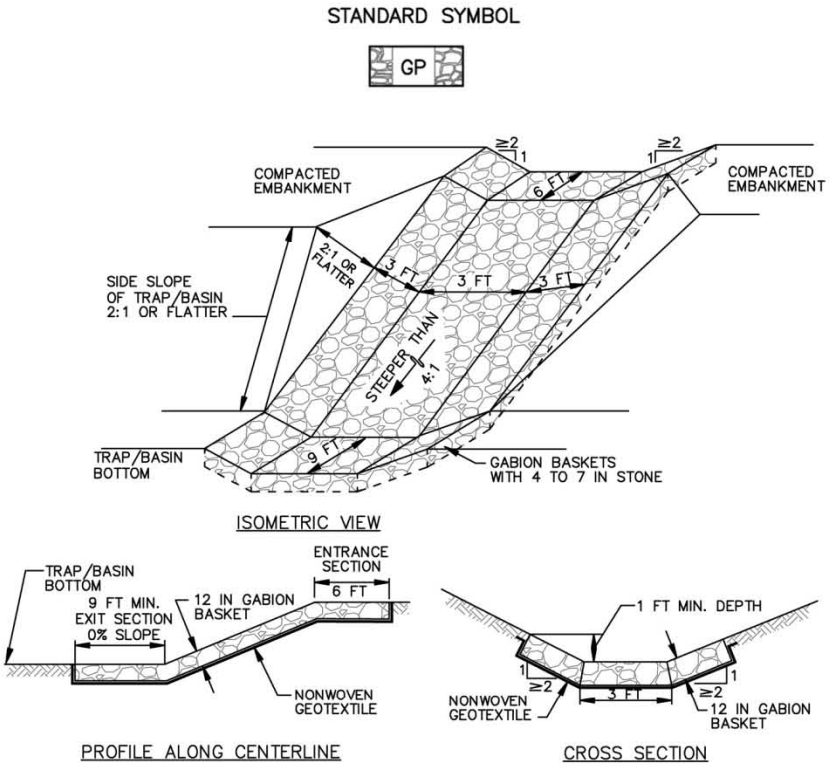
Notes:

RipRap Inflow Protection

D-3-1

Notes:

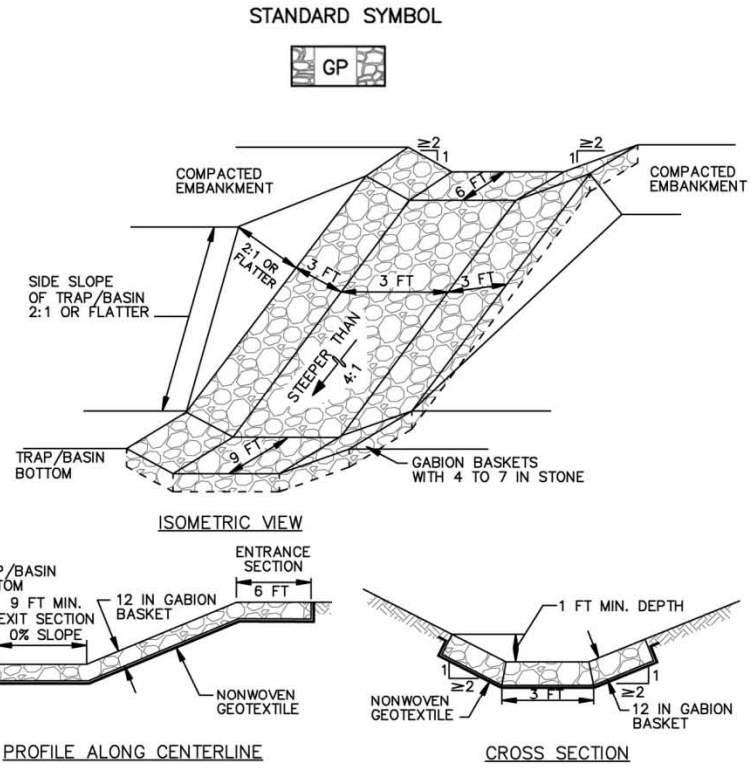
Gabion Inflow Protection D-3-2



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. PROVIDE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS, UNDER THE BOTTOM AND ALONG SIDES OF ALL GABION BASKETS.
2. USE BASKETS MADE OF MINIMUM 11 GAUGE WIRE.
3. CONSTRUCT GABION INFLOW PROTECTION BY ARRANGING 9 X 3 X 1 FOOT GABION BASKETS TO FORM A TRAPEZOIDAL SECTION WITH A 3 FOOT BOTTOM WIDTH, 1 FOOT MINIMUM DEPTH, 3 FOOT SIDE WALLS, AND 2:1 OR FLATTER SIDE SLOPES. FILL GABION BASKETS WITH 4 TO 7 INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE WITHOUT REBAR OR WEIR MESH.
4. INSTALL ENTRANCE AND EXIT SECTIONS AS SHOWN ON THE PROFILE.
5. INSTALL GABIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS.
6. BLEND GABIONS INTO EXISTING GROUND.
7. MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS. KEEP POINTS OF INFLOW AND OUTFLOW FREE OF EROSION

Gabion Inflow Protection D-3-2



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. PROVIDE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS, UNDER THE BOTTOM AND ALONG SIDES OF ALL GABION BASKETS.
2. USE BASKETS MADE OF MINIMUM 11 GAUGE WIRE.
3. CONSTRUCT GABION INFLOW PROTECTION BY ARRANGING 9 X 3 X 1 FOOT GABION BASKETS TO FORM A TRAPEZOIDAL SECTION WITH A 3 FOOT BOTTOM WIDTH, 1 FOOT MINIMUM DEPTH, 3 FOOT SIDE WALLS, AND 2:1 OR FLATTER SIDE SLOPES. FILL GABION BASKETS WITH 4 TO 7 INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE WITHOUT REBAR OR WEIR MESH.
4. INSTALL ENTRANCE AND EXIT SECTIONS AS SHOWN ON THE PROFILE.
5. INSTALL GABIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS.
6. BLEND GABIONS INTO EXISTING GROUND.
7. MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS. KEEP POINTS OF INFLOW AND OUTFLOW FREE OF EROSION

Gabion Inflow Protection

D-3-2

Notes:

Gabion Inflow Protection

D-3-2

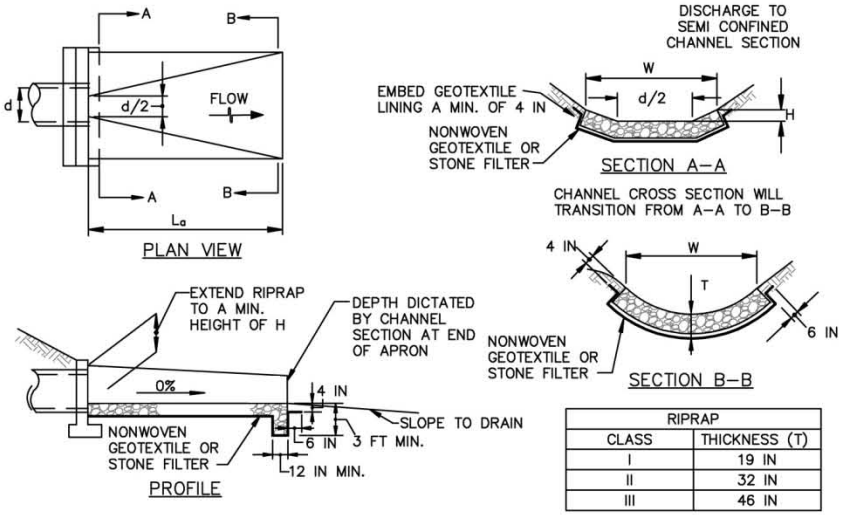
Notes:

Rock Outlet Protection I

D-4-1-A

STANDARD SYMBOL

ROP1



RIPRAP	
CLASS	THICKNESS (T)
I	19 IN
II	32 IN
III	46 IN

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

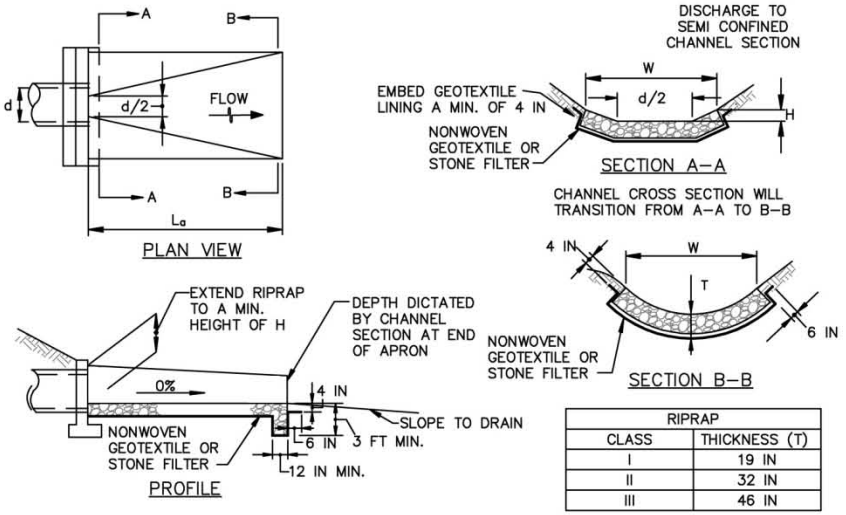
1. RIPRAP AND STONE MUST CONFORM TO THE SPECIFIED CLASS.
2. USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS, AND PROTECT FROM PUNCTURING, CUTTING, OR TEARING. REPAIR ANY DAMAGE OTHER THAN AN OCCASIONAL SMALL HOLE BY PLACING ANOTHER PIECE OF GEOTEXTILE OVER THE DAMAGED PART OR BY COMPLETELY REPLACING THE GEOTEXTILE. PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF ONE FOOT OVERLAP FOR ALL REPAIRS AND FOR JOINING TWO PIECES OF GEOTEXTILE TOGETHER.
3. PREPARE THE SUBGRADE FOR GEOTEXTILE OR STONE FILTER (⅜ TO 1½ INCH STONE FOR 6 INCH MINIMUM DEPTH) AND RIPRAP TO THE REQUIRED LINES AND GRADES. COMPACT ANY FILL REQUIRED IN THE SUBGRADE TO A DENSITY OF APPROXIMATELY THAT OF THE SURROUNDING UNDISTURBED MATERIAL.
4. EXTEND GEOTEXTILE AT LEAST 6 INCHES BEYOND EDGES OF RIPRAP AND EMBED AT LEAST 4 INCHES AT SIDES OF THE RIPRAP.
5. CONSTRUCT RIPRAP OUTLET TO FULL COURSE THICKNESS IN ONE OPERATION AND IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO AVOID DISPLACEMENT OF UNDERLYING MATERIALS. PLACE STONE FOR RIPRAP OUTLET IN A MANNER THAT WILL ENSURE THAT IT IS REASONABLY HOMOGENOUS WITH THE SMALLER STONES AND SPALLS FILLING THE VOIDS BETWEEN THE LARGER STONES. PLACE RIPRAP IN A MANNER TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE STONE FILTER BLANKET OR GEOTEXTILE. HAND PLACE TO THE EXTENT NECESSARY.
6. WHERE NO ENDWALL IS USED, CONSTRUCT THE UPSTREAM END OF THE APRON SO THAT THE WIDTH IS TWO TIMES THE DIAMETER OF THE OUTLET PIPE, AND EXTEND THE STONE UNDER THE OUTLET BY A MINIMUM OF 18 INCHES.
7. CONSTRUCT APRON WITH 0% SLOPE ALONG ITS LENGTH AND WITHOUT OBSTRUCTIONS. PLACE STONE SO THAT IT BLENDS IN WITH EXISTING GROUND.
8. MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION. KEEP OUTLET FREE OF EROSION. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS. AFTER HIGH FLOWS INSPECT FOR SCOUR AND DISLODGED RIPRAP. MAKE NECESSARY REPAIRS IMMEDIATELY.

Rock Outlet Protection I

D-4-1-A

STANDARD SYMBOL

ROP1



RIPRAP	
CLASS	THICKNESS (T)
I	19 IN
II	32 IN
III	46 IN

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. RIPRAP AND STONE MUST CONFORM TO THE SPECIFIED CLASS.
2. USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS, AND PROTECT FROM PUNCTURING, CUTTING, OR TEARING. REPAIR ANY DAMAGE OTHER THAN AN OCCASIONAL SMALL HOLE BY PLACING ANOTHER PIECE OF GEOTEXTILE OVER THE DAMAGED PART OR BY COMPLETELY REPLACING THE GEOTEXTILE. PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF ONE FOOT OVERLAP FOR ALL REPAIRS AND FOR JOINING TWO PIECES OF GEOTEXTILE TOGETHER.
3. PREPARE THE SUBGRADE FOR GEOTEXTILE OR STONE FILTER (⅜ TO 1½ INCH STONE FOR 6 INCH MINIMUM DEPTH) AND RIPRAP TO THE REQUIRED LINES AND GRADES. COMPACT ANY FILL REQUIRED IN THE SUBGRADE TO A DENSITY OF APPROXIMATELY THAT OF THE SURROUNDING UNDISTURBED MATERIAL.
4. EXTEND GEOTEXTILE AT LEAST 6 INCHES BEYOND EDGES OF RIPRAP AND EMBED AT LEAST 4 INCHES AT SIDES OF THE RIPRAP.
5. CONSTRUCT RIPRAP OUTLET TO FULL COURSE THICKNESS IN ONE OPERATION AND IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO AVOID DISPLACEMENT OF UNDERLYING MATERIALS. PLACE STONE FOR RIPRAP OUTLET IN A MANNER THAT WILL ENSURE THAT IT IS REASONABLY HOMOGENOUS WITH THE SMALLER STONES AND SPALLS FILLING THE VOIDS BETWEEN THE LARGER STONES. PLACE RIPRAP IN A MANNER TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE STONE FILTER BLANKET OR GEOTEXTILE. HAND PLACE TO THE EXTENT NECESSARY.
6. WHERE NO ENDWALL IS USED, CONSTRUCT THE UPSTREAM END OF THE APRON SO THAT THE WIDTH IS TWO TIMES THE DIAMETER OF THE OUTLET PIPE, AND EXTEND THE STONE UNDER THE OUTLET BY A MINIMUM OF 18 INCHES.
7. CONSTRUCT APRON WITH 0% SLOPE ALONG ITS LENGTH AND WITHOUT OBSTRUCTIONS. PLACE STONE SO THAT IT BLENDS IN WITH EXISTING GROUND.
8. MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION. KEEP OUTLET FREE OF EROSION. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS. AFTER HIGH FLOWS INSPECT FOR SCOUR AND DISLODGED RIPRAP. MAKE NECESSARY REPAIRS IMMEDIATELY.

Rock Outlet Protection I

D-4-1-A

Notes:

Rock Outlet Protection I

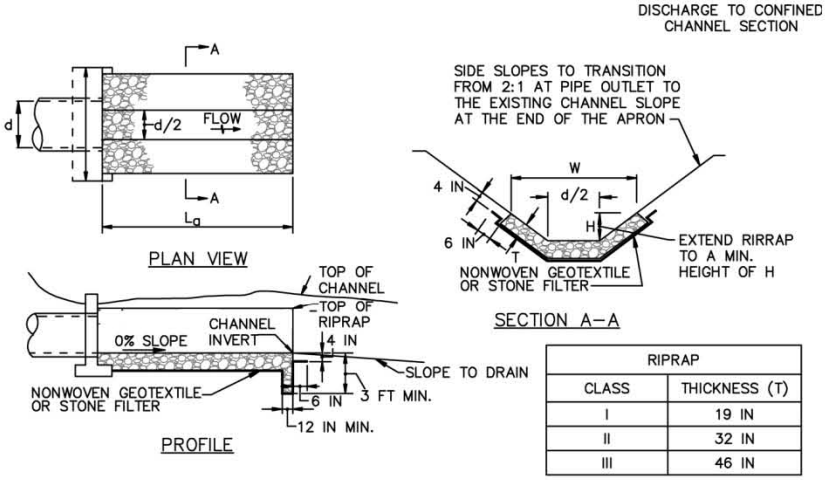
D-4-1-A

Notes:

Rock Outlet Protection II D-4-1-B

STANDARD SYMBOL

ROPII



RIPRAP	
CLASS	THICKNESS (T)
I	19 IN
II	32 IN
III	46 IN

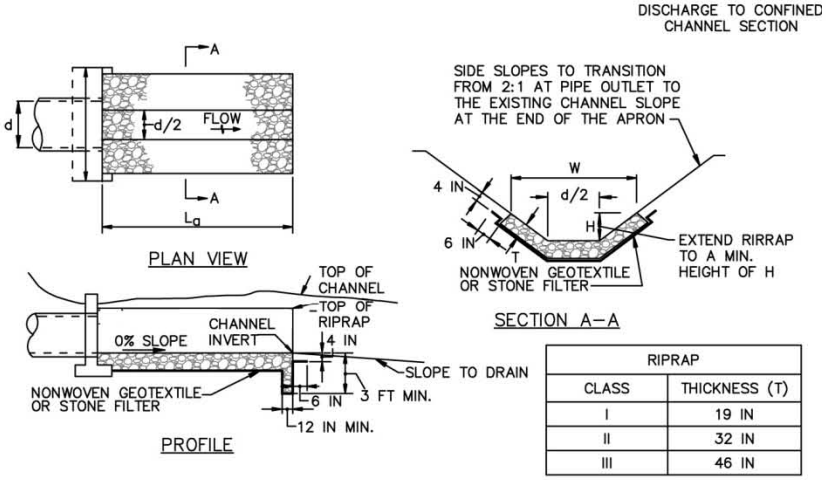
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. RIPRAP AND STONE MUST CONFORM TO THE SPECIFIED CLASS.
2. USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS, AND PROTECT FROM PUNCTURING, CUTTING, OR TEARING. REPAIR ANY DAMAGE OTHER THAN AN OCCASIONAL SMALL HOLE BY PLACING ANOTHER PIECE OF GEOTEXTILE OVER THE DAMAGED PART OR BY COMPLETELY REPLACING THE GEOTEXTILE. PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF ONE FOOT OVERLAP FOR ALL REPAIRS AND FOR JOINING TWO PIECES OF GEOTEXTILE TOGETHER.
3. PREPARE THE SUBGRADE FOR GEOTEXTILE OR STONE FILTER (⅜ TO 1½ INCH STONE FOR 6 INCH MINIMUM DEPTH) AND RIPRAP TO THE REQUIRED LINES AND GRADES. COMPACT ANY FILL REQUIRED IN THE SUBGRADE TO A DENSITY OF APPROXIMATELY THAT OF THE SURROUNDING UNDISTURBED MATERIAL.
4. EXTEND GEOTEXTILE AT LEAST 6 INCHES BEYOND EDGES OF RIPRAP AND EMBED AT LEAST 4 INCHES AT SIDES OF RIPRAP.
5. CONSTRUCT RIPRAP OUTLET TO FULL COURSE THICKNESS IN ONE OPERATION AND IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO AVOID DISPLACEMENT OF UNDERLYING MATERIALS. PLACE STONE FOR RIPRAP OUTLET IN A MANNER THAT WILL ENSURE THAT IT IS REASONABLY HOMOGENOUS WITH THE SMALLER STONES AND SPALLS FILLING THE VOIDS BETWEEN THE LARGER STONES. PLACE RIPRAP IN A MANNER TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE STONE FILTER BLANKET OR GEOTEXTILE. HAND PLACE TO THE EXTENT NECESSARY.
6. WHERE NO ENDWALL IS USED, CONSTRUCT THE UPSTREAM END OF THE APRON SO THAT THE WIDTH IS TWO TIMES THE DIAMETER OF THE OUTLET PIPE, AND EXTEND THE STONE UNDER THE OUTLET BY A MINIMUM OF 18 INCHES.
7. CONSTRUCT APRON WITH 0% SLOPE ALONG ITS LENGTH AND WITHOUT OBSTRUCTIONS. PLACE STONE SO THAT IT BLENDS IN WITH EXISTING GROUND.
8. MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION. KEEP OUTLET FREE OF EROSION. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS. AFTER HIGH FLOWS INSPECT FOR SCOUR AND DISLODGED RIPRAP. MAKE NECESSARY REPAIRS IMMEDIATELY.

Rock Outlet Protection II D-4-1-B

STANDARD SYMBOL

ROPII



RIPRAP	
CLASS	THICKNESS (T)
I	19 IN
II	32 IN
III	46 IN

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. RIPRAP AND STONE MUST CONFORM TO THE SPECIFIED CLASS.
2. USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS, AND PROTECT FROM PUNCTURING, CUTTING, OR TEARING. REPAIR ANY DAMAGE OTHER THAN AN OCCASIONAL SMALL HOLE BY PLACING ANOTHER PIECE OF GEOTEXTILE OVER THE DAMAGED PART OR BY COMPLETELY REPLACING THE GEOTEXTILE. PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF ONE FOOT OVERLAP FOR ALL REPAIRS AND FOR JOINING TWO PIECES OF GEOTEXTILE TOGETHER.
3. PREPARE THE SUBGRADE FOR GEOTEXTILE OR STONE FILTER (⅜ TO 1½ INCH STONE FOR 6 INCH MINIMUM DEPTH) AND RIPRAP TO THE REQUIRED LINES AND GRADES. COMPACT ANY FILL REQUIRED IN THE SUBGRADE TO A DENSITY OF APPROXIMATELY THAT OF THE SURROUNDING UNDISTURBED MATERIAL.
4. EXTEND GEOTEXTILE AT LEAST 6 INCHES BEYOND EDGES OF RIPRAP AND EMBED AT LEAST 4 INCHES AT SIDES OF RIPRAP.
5. CONSTRUCT RIPRAP OUTLET TO FULL COURSE THICKNESS IN ONE OPERATION AND IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO AVOID DISPLACEMENT OF UNDERLYING MATERIALS. PLACE STONE FOR RIPRAP OUTLET IN A MANNER THAT WILL ENSURE THAT IT IS REASONABLY HOMOGENOUS WITH THE SMALLER STONES AND SPALLS FILLING THE VOIDS BETWEEN THE LARGER STONES. PLACE RIPRAP IN A MANNER TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE STONE FILTER BLANKET OR GEOTEXTILE. HAND PLACE TO THE EXTENT NECESSARY.
6. WHERE NO ENDWALL IS USED, CONSTRUCT THE UPSTREAM END OF THE APRON SO THAT THE WIDTH IS TWO TIMES THE DIAMETER OF THE OUTLET PIPE, AND EXTEND THE STONE UNDER THE OUTLET BY A MINIMUM OF 18 INCHES.
7. CONSTRUCT APRON WITH 0% SLOPE ALONG ITS LENGTH AND WITHOUT OBSTRUCTIONS. PLACE STONE SO THAT IT BLENDS IN WITH EXISTING GROUND.
8. MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION. KEEP OUTLET FREE OF EROSION. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS. AFTER HIGH FLOWS INSPECT FOR SCOUR AND DISLODGED RIPRAP. MAKE NECESSARY REPAIRS IMMEDIATELY.

Rock Outlet Protection II

D-4-1-B

Notes:

Rock Outlet Protection II

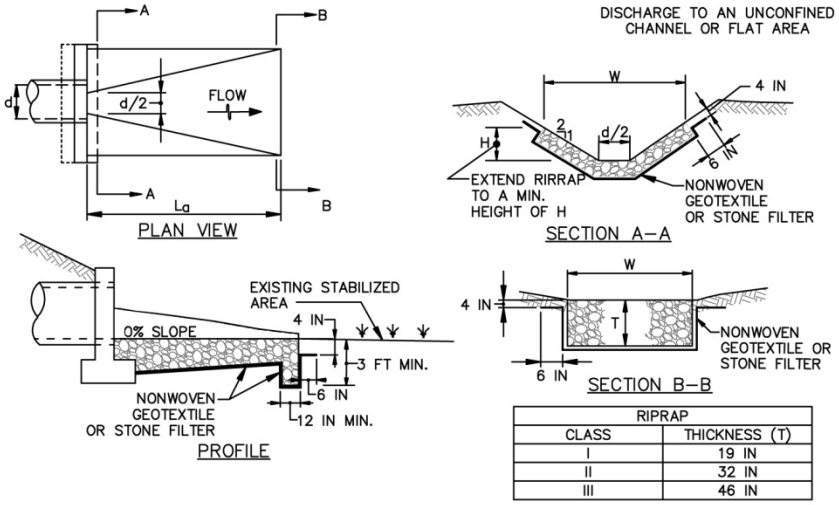
D-4-1-B

Notes:

Rock Outlet Protection III D-4-1-C

STANDARD SYMBOL

ROPIII



RIPRAP	
CLASS	THICKNESS (T)
I	19 IN
II	32 IN
III	46 IN

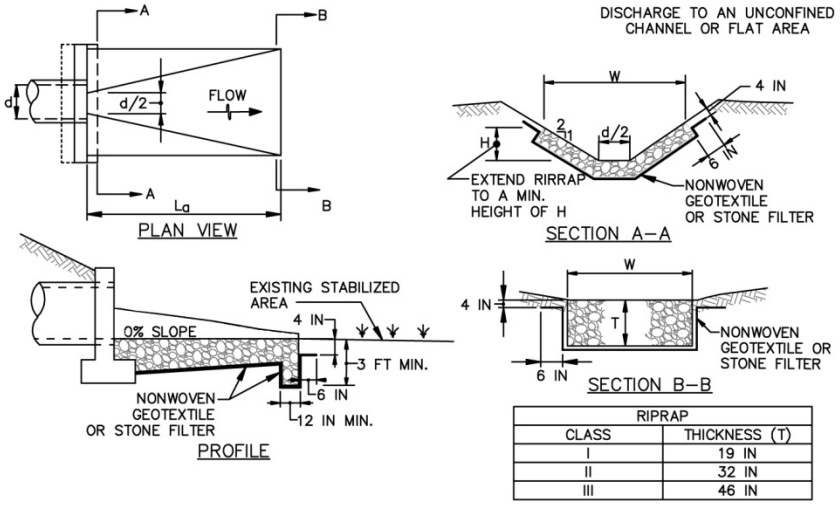
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. RIPRAP AND STONE MUST CONFORM TO THE SPECIFIED CLASS.
2. USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS, AND PROTECT FROM PUNCTURING, CUTTING, OR TEARING. REPAIR ANY DAMAGE OTHER THAN AN OCCASIONAL SMALL HOLE BY PLACING ANOTHER PIECE OF GEOTEXTILE OVER THE DAMAGED PART OR BY COMPLETELY REPLACING THE GEOTEXTILE. PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF ONE FOOT OVERLAP FOR ALL REPAIRS AND FOR JOINING TWO PIECES OF GEOTEXTILE TOGETHER.
3. PREPARE THE SUBGRADE FOR GEOTEXTILE OR STONE FILTER (⅜ TO 1½ INCH MINIMUM STONE FOR 6 INCH MINIMUM DEPTH) AND RIPRAP TO THE REQUIRED LINES AND GRADES. COMPACT ANY FILL REQUIRED IN THE SUBGRADE TO A DENSITY OF APPROXIMATELY THAT OF THE SURROUNDING UNDISTURBED MATERIAL.
4. EXTEND GEOTEXTILE AT LEAST 6 INCHES BEYOND EDGES OF RIPRAP AND EMBED AT LEAST 4 INCHES AT SIDES OF RIPRAP.
5. CONSTRUCT RIPRAP OUTLET TO FULL COURSE THICKNESS IN ONE OPERATION AND IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO AVOID DISPLACEMENT OF UNDERLYING MATERIALS. PLACE STONE FOR RIPRAP OUTLET IN A MANNER THAT WILL ENSURE THAT IT IS REASONABLY HOMOGENOUS WITH THE SMALLER STONES AND SPALLS FILLING THE VOIDS BETWEEN THE LARGER STONES. PLACE RIPRAP IN A MANNER TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE FILTER BLANKET OR GEOTEXTILE. HAND PLACE TO THE EXTENT NECESSARY.
6. WHERE NO ENDWALL IS USED, CONSTRUCT THE UPSTREAM END OF THE APRON SO THAT THE WIDTH IS TWO TIMES THE DIAMETER OF THE OUTLET PIPE, AND EXTEND THE STONE UNDER THE OUTLET BY A MINIMUM OF 18 INCHES.
7. CONSTRUCT APRON WITH 0% SLOPE ALONG ITS LENGTH AND WITHOUT OBSTRUCTIONS. PLACE STONE SO THAT IT BLENDS IN WITH EXISTING GROUND.
8. MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION. KEEP OUTLET FREE OF EROSION. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS. AFTER HIGH FLOWS INSPECT FOR SCOUR AND RIPRAP DISLODGED RIPRAP. MAKE NECESSARY REPAIRS IMMEDIATELY.

Rock Outlet Protection III D-4-1-C

STANDARD SYMBOL

ROPIII



RIPRAP	
CLASS	THICKNESS (T)
I	19 IN
II	32 IN
III	46 IN

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. RIPRAP AND STONE MUST CONFORM TO THE SPECIFIED CLASS.
2. USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS, AND PROTECT FROM PUNCTURING, CUTTING, OR TEARING. REPAIR ANY DAMAGE OTHER THAN AN OCCASIONAL SMALL HOLE BY PLACING ANOTHER PIECE OF GEOTEXTILE OVER THE DAMAGED PART OR BY COMPLETELY REPLACING THE GEOTEXTILE. PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF ONE FOOT OVERLAP FOR ALL REPAIRS AND FOR JOINING TWO PIECES OF GEOTEXTILE TOGETHER.
3. PREPARE THE SUBGRADE FOR GEOTEXTILE OR STONE FILTER (⅜ TO 1½ INCH MINIMUM STONE FOR 6 INCH MINIMUM DEPTH) AND RIPRAP TO THE REQUIRED LINES AND GRADES. COMPACT ANY FILL REQUIRED IN THE SUBGRADE TO A DENSITY OF APPROXIMATELY THAT OF THE SURROUNDING UNDISTURBED MATERIAL.
4. EXTEND GEOTEXTILE AT LEAST 6 INCHES BEYOND EDGES OF RIPRAP AND EMBED AT LEAST 4 INCHES AT SIDES OF RIPRAP.
5. CONSTRUCT RIPRAP OUTLET TO FULL COURSE THICKNESS IN ONE OPERATION AND IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO AVOID DISPLACEMENT OF UNDERLYING MATERIALS. PLACE STONE FOR RIPRAP OUTLET IN A MANNER THAT WILL ENSURE THAT IT IS REASONABLY HOMOGENOUS WITH THE SMALLER STONES AND SPALLS FILLING THE VOIDS BETWEEN THE LARGER STONES. PLACE RIPRAP IN A MANNER TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE FILTER BLANKET OR GEOTEXTILE. HAND PLACE TO THE EXTENT NECESSARY.
6. WHERE NO ENDWALL IS USED, CONSTRUCT THE UPSTREAM END OF THE APRON SO THAT THE WIDTH IS TWO TIMES THE DIAMETER OF THE OUTLET PIPE, AND EXTEND THE STONE UNDER THE OUTLET BY A MINIMUM OF 18 INCHES.
7. CONSTRUCT APRON WITH 0% SLOPE ALONG ITS LENGTH AND WITHOUT OBSTRUCTIONS. PLACE STONE SO THAT IT BLENDS IN WITH EXISTING GROUND.
8. MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION. KEEP OUTLET FREE OF EROSION. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS. AFTER HIGH FLOWS INSPECT FOR SCOUR AND RIPRAP DISLODGED RIPRAP. MAKE NECESSARY REPAIRS IMMEDIATELY.

Rock Outlet Protection III

D-4-1-C

Notes:

Rock Outlet Protection III

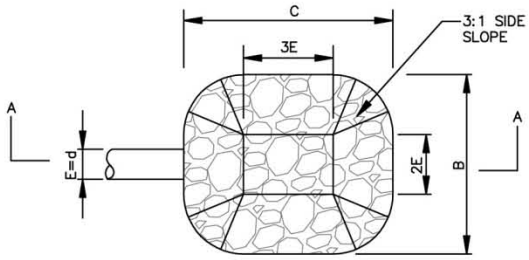
D-4-1-C

Notes:

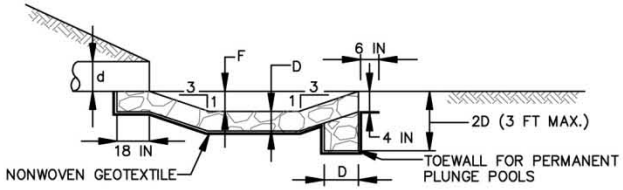
Plunge Pool D-4-2

STANDARD SYMBOL

PP



PLAN VIEW



SECTION A–A

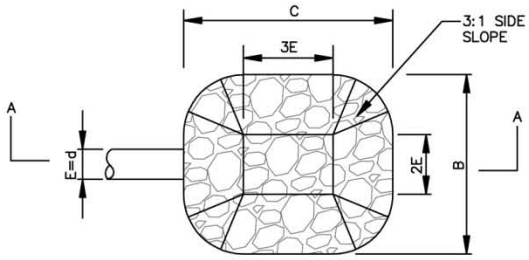
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. USE SPECIFIED CLASS OF RIPRAP.
2. USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS, AND PROTECT FROM PUNCHING, CUTTING, OR TEARING. REPAIR ANY DAMAGE OTHER THAN AN OCCASIONAL SMALL HOLE BY PLACING ANOTHER PIECE OF GEOTEXTILE OVER THE DAMAGED PART OR BY COMPLETELY REPLACING THE GEOTEXTILE. PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF ONE FOOT OVERLAP FOR ALL REPAIRS AND FOR JOINING TWO PIECES OF GEOTEXTILE.
3. PREPARE THE SUBGRADE FOR THE PLUNGE POOL TO THE REQUIRED LINES AND GRADES. COMPACT ANY FILL REQUIRED IN THE SUBGRADE TO A DENSITY OF APPROXIMATELY THAT OF THE SURROUNDING UNDISTURBED MATERIAL.
4. EMBED THE GEOTEXTILE A MINIMUM OF 4 INCHES AND EXTEND THE GEOTEXTILE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES BEYOND THE EDGE OF THE SCOUR HOLE.
5. STONE FOR THE PLUNGE POOL MAY BE PLACED BY EQUIPMENT. CONSTRUCT TO THE FULL COURSE THICKNESS IN ONE OPERATION AND IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO AVOID DISPLACEMENT OF UNDERLYING MATERIALS. DELIVER AND PLACE THE STONE FOR THE PLUNGE POOL IN A MANNER THAT WILL ENSURE THAT IT IS REASONABLY HOMOGENEOUS WITH THE SMALLER STONES AND SPALLS FILLING THE VOIDS BETWEEN THE LARGER STONES. PLACE STONE FOR THE PLUNGE POOL IN A MANNER TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE GEOTEXTILE. HAND PLACE TO THE EXTENT NECESSARY.
6. AT THE PLUNGE POOL OUTLET, PLACE THE STONE SO THAT IT MEETS THE EXISTING GRADE.
7. MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION. KEEP OUTLET FREE OF EROSION. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS. AFTER HIGH FLOWS INSPECT FOR SCOUR AND DISLODGED RIPRAP. MAKE NECESSARY REPAIRS IMMEDIATELY.

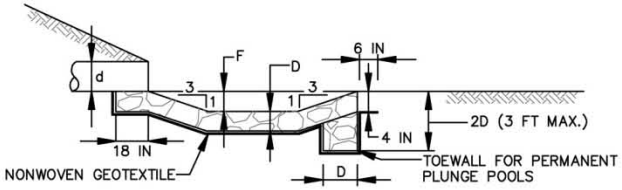
Plunge Pool D-4-2

STANDARD SYMBOL

PP



PLAN VIEW



SECTION A–A

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. USE SPECIFIED CLASS OF RIPRAP.
2. USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS, AND PROTECT FROM PUNCHING, CUTTING, OR TEARING. REPAIR ANY DAMAGE OTHER THAN AN OCCASIONAL SMALL HOLE BY PLACING ANOTHER PIECE OF GEOTEXTILE OVER THE DAMAGED PART OR BY COMPLETELY REPLACING THE GEOTEXTILE. PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF ONE FOOT OVERLAP FOR ALL REPAIRS AND FOR JOINING TWO PIECES OF GEOTEXTILE.
3. PREPARE THE SUBGRADE FOR THE PLUNGE POOL TO THE REQUIRED LINES AND GRADES. COMPACT ANY FILL REQUIRED IN THE SUBGRADE TO A DENSITY OF APPROXIMATELY THAT OF THE SURROUNDING UNDISTURBED MATERIAL.
4. EMBED THE GEOTEXTILE A MINIMUM OF 4 INCHES AND EXTEND THE GEOTEXTILE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES BEYOND THE EDGE OF THE SCOUR HOLE.
5. STONE FOR THE PLUNGE POOL MAY BE PLACED BY EQUIPMENT. CONSTRUCT TO THE FULL COURSE THICKNESS IN ONE OPERATION AND IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO AVOID DISPLACEMENT OF UNDERLYING MATERIALS. DELIVER AND PLACE THE STONE FOR THE PLUNGE POOL IN A MANNER THAT WILL ENSURE THAT IT IS REASONABLY HOMOGENEOUS WITH THE SMALLER STONES AND SPALLS FILLING THE VOIDS BETWEEN THE LARGER STONES. PLACE STONE FOR THE PLUNGE POOL IN A MANNER TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE GEOTEXTILE. HAND PLACE TO THE EXTENT NECESSARY.
6. AT THE PLUNGE POOL OUTLET, PLACE THE STONE SO THAT IT MEETS THE EXISTING GRADE.
7. MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION. KEEP OUTLET FREE OF EROSION. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS. AFTER HIGH FLOWS INSPECT FOR SCOUR AND DISLODGED RIPRAP. MAKE NECESSARY REPAIRS IMMEDIATELY.

Plunge Pool D-4-2

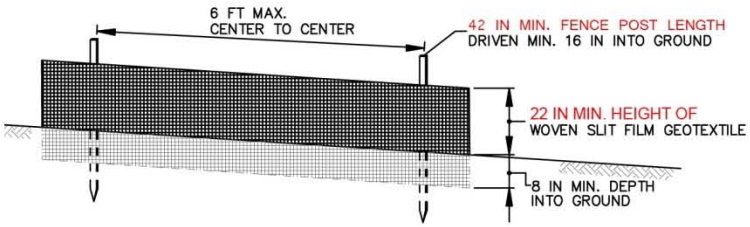
Notes:

Plunge Pool D-4-2

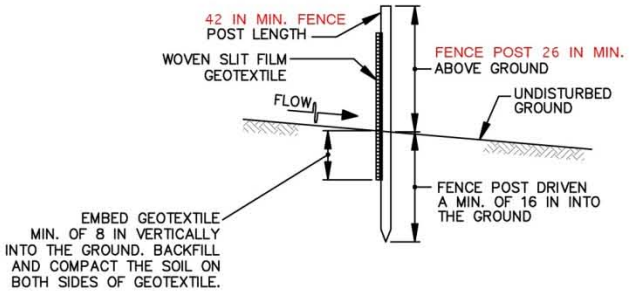
Notes:

Silt Fence E-1

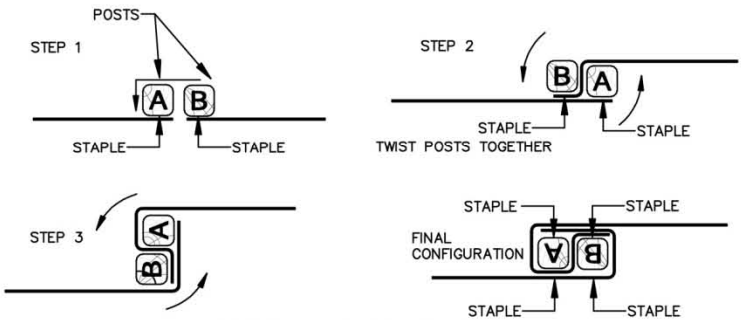
STANDARD SYMBOL



ELEVATION



CROSS SECTION



JOINING TWO ADJACENT SILT FENCE SECTIONS (TOP VIEW)

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. USE WOOD POSTS 1¾ X 1¾ ± 1/16 INCH (MINIMUM) SQUARE CUT OF SOUND QUALITY HARDWOOD. AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO WOODEN POST USE STANDARD "T" OR "U" SECTION STEEL POSTS WEIGHING NOT LESS THAN 1 POUND PER LINEAR FOOT.
2. USE 42 INCH MINIMUM POSTS DRIVEN 16 INCH MINIMUM INTO GROUND NO MORE THAN 6 FEET APART.
3. USE WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS AND FASTEN GEOTEXTILE SECURELY TO UPSLOPE SIDE OF FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OR STAPLES AT TOP AND MID-SECTION.

Silt Fence E-1

STANDARD SYMBOL

SF

6 FT MAX.
CENTER TO CENTER
42 IN MIN. FENCE POST LENGTH
DRIVEN MIN. 16 IN INTO GROUND
22 IN MIN. HEIGHT OF
WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE
8 IN MIN. DEPTH
INTO GROUND

ELEVATION

42 IN MIN. FENCE
POST LENGTH
WOVEN SLIT FILM
GEOTEXTILE
FLOW
FENCE POST 26 IN MIN.
ABOVE GROUND
UNDISTURBED
GROUND
FENCE POST DRIVEN
A MIN. OF 16 IN INTO
THE GROUND
EMBED GEOTEXTILE
MIN. OF 8 IN VERTICALLY
INTO THE GROUND. BACKFILL
AND COMPACT THE SOIL ON
BOTH SIDES OF GEOTEXTILE.

CROSS SECTION

STEP 1
POSTS
A
B
STAPLE
STAPLE
STEP 2
B
A
STAPLE
STAPLE
TWIST POSTS TOGETHER
STEP 3
A
B
FINAL
CONFIGURATION
STAPLE
STAPLE
STAPLE
STAPLE

JOINING TWO ADJACENT SILT FENCE SECTIONS (TOP VIEW)

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. USE WOOD POSTS 1¾ X 1¾ ± 1/16 INCH (MINIMUM) SQUARE CUT OF SOUND QUALITY HARDWOOD. AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO WOODEN POST USE STANDARD "T" OR "U" SECTION STEEL POSTS WEIGHING NOT LESS THAN 1 POUND PER LINEAR FOOT.
2. USE 42 INCH MINIMUM POSTS DRIVEN 16 INCH MINIMUM INTO GROUND NO MORE THAN 6 FEET APART.
3. USE WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS AND FASTEN GEOTEXTILE SECURELY TO UPSLOPE SIDE OF FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OR STAPLES AT TOP AND MID-SECTION.

Silt Fence E-1

4. PROVIDE MANUFACTURER CERTIFICATION TO THE AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE INSPECTION/ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY SHOWING THAT THE GEOTEXTILE USED MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS.
5. EMBED GEOTEXTILE A MINIMUM OF 8 INCHES VERTICALLY INTO THE GROUND. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE SOIL ON BOTH SIDES OF FABRIC.
6. WHERE TWO SECTIONS OF GEOTEXTILE ADJOIN: OVERLAP, TWIST, AND STAPLE TO POST IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS DETAIL.
7. EXTEND BOTH ENDS OF THE SILT FENCE A MINIMUM OF FIVE HORIZONTAL FEET UPSLOPE AT 45 DEGREES TO THE MAIN FENCE ALIGNMENT TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM GOING AROUND THE ENDS OF THE SILT FENCE.
8. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS WHEN BULGES DEVELOP IN SILT FENCE OR WHEN SEDIMENT REACHES 25% OF FENCE HEIGHT. REPLACE GEOTEXTILE IF TORN. IF UNDERMINING OCCURS, REINSTALL FENCE.

Notes:

Silt Fence E-1

4. PROVIDE MANUFACTURER CERTIFICATION TO THE AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE INSPECTION/ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY SHOWING THAT THE GEOTEXTILE USED MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS.
5. EMBED GEOTEXTILE A MINIMUM OF 8 INCHES VERTICALLY INTO THE GROUND. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE SOIL ON BOTH SIDES OF FABRIC.
6. WHERE TWO SECTIONS OF GEOTEXTILE ADJOIN: OVERLAP, TWIST, AND STAPLE TO POST IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS DETAIL.
7. EXTEND BOTH ENDS OF THE SILT FENCE A MINIMUM OF FIVE HORIZONTAL FEET UPSLOPE AT 45 DEGREES TO THE MAIN FENCE ALIGNMENT TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM GOING AROUND THE ENDS OF THE SILT FENCE.
8. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS WHEN BULGES DEVELOP IN SILT FENCE OR WHEN SEDIMENT REACHES 25% OF FENCE HEIGHT. REPLACE GEOTEXTILE IF TORN. IF UNDERMINING OCCURS, REINSTALL FENCE.

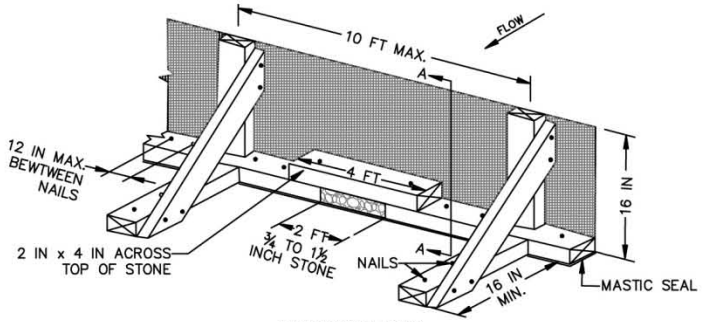
Notes:

Silt Fence On Pavement

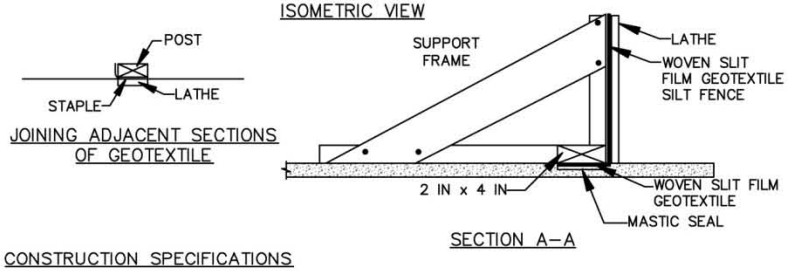
E-2

STANDARD SYMBOL

SFOP



ISOMETRIC VIEW



JOINING ADJACENT SECTIONS OF GEOTEXTILE

SECTION A–A

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

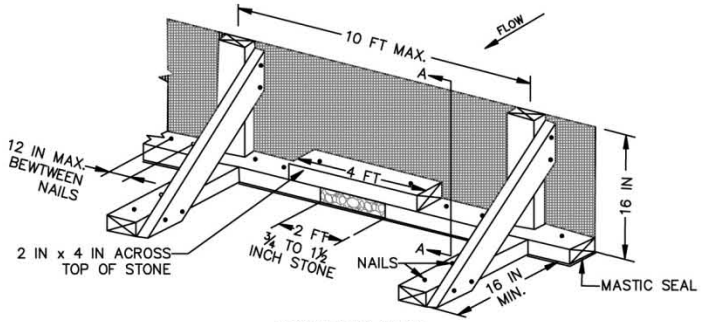
1. USE NOMINAL 2 INCH X 4 INCH LUMBER.
2. USE WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS.
3. PROVIDE MANUFACTURER CERTIFICATION TO THE AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE INSPECTION/ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY SHOWING THAT THE GEOTEXTILE USED MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS.
4. SPACE UPRIGHT SUPPORTS NO MORE THAN 10 FEET APART.
5. PROVIDE A TWO FOOT OPENING BETWEEN EVERY SET OF SUPPORTS AND PLACE STONE IN THE OPENING OVER GEOTEXTILE.
6. KEEP SILT FENCE TAUT AND SECURELY STAPLE TO THE UPSLOPE SIDE OF UPRIGHT SUPPORTS. EXTEND GEOTEXTILE UNDER 2x4.
7. WHERE TWO SECTIONS OF GEOTEXTILE ADJOIN: OVERLAP, FOLD, AND STAPLE TO POST IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS DETAIL. ATTACH LATHE.
8. PROVIDE A MASTIC SEAL BETWEEN PAVEMENT, GEOTEXTILE, AND 2x4 TO PREVENT SEDIMENT–LADEN WATER FROM ESCAPING BENEATH SILT FENCE INSTALLATION.
9. SECURE BOARDS TO PAVEMENT WITH 40D 5 INCH MINIMUM LENGTH NAILS.
10. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS WHEN BULGES DEVELOP IN SILT FENCE OR WHEN SEDIMENT REACHES 25% OF FENCE HEIGHT. REPLACE GEOTEXTILE IF TORN. MAINTAIN WATER TIGHT SEAL ALONG BOTTOM. REPLACE STONE IF DISPLACED.

Silt Fence On Pavement

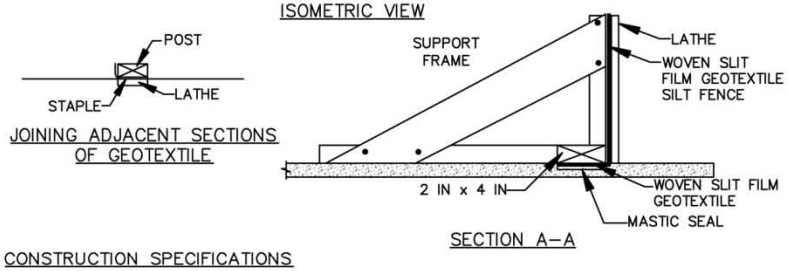
E-2

STANDARD SYMBOL

SFOP



ISOMETRIC VIEW



JOINING ADJACENT SECTIONS OF GEOTEXTILE

SECTION A–A

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. USE NOMINAL 2 INCH X 4 INCH LUMBER.
2. USE WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS.
3. PROVIDE MANUFACTURER CERTIFICATION TO THE AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE INSPECTION/ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY SHOWING THAT THE GEOTEXTILE USED MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS.
4. SPACE UPRIGHT SUPPORTS NO MORE THAN 10 FEET APART.
5. PROVIDE A TWO FOOT OPENING BETWEEN EVERY SET OF SUPPORTS AND PLACE STONE IN THE OPENING OVER GEOTEXTILE.
6. KEEP SILT FENCE TAUT AND SECURELY STAPLE TO THE UPSLOPE SIDE OF UPRIGHT SUPPORTS. EXTEND GEOTEXTILE UNDER 2x4.
7. WHERE TWO SECTIONS OF GEOTEXTILE ADJOIN: OVERLAP, FOLD, AND STAPLE TO POST IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS DETAIL. ATTACH LATHE.
8. PROVIDE A MASTIC SEAL BETWEEN PAVEMENT, GEOTEXTILE, AND 2x4 TO PREVENT SEDIMENT–LADEN WATER FROM ESCAPING BENEATH SILT FENCE INSTALLATION.
9. SECURE BOARDS TO PAVEMENT WITH 40D 5 INCH MINIMUM LENGTH NAILS.
10. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS WHEN BULGES DEVELOP IN SILT FENCE OR WHEN SEDIMENT REACHES 25% OF FENCE HEIGHT. REPLACE GEOTEXTILE IF TORN. MAINTAIN WATER TIGHT SEAL ALONG BOTTOM. REPLACE STONE IF DISPLACED.

Silt Fence
On Pavement

E-2

Notes:

Silt Fence
On Pavement

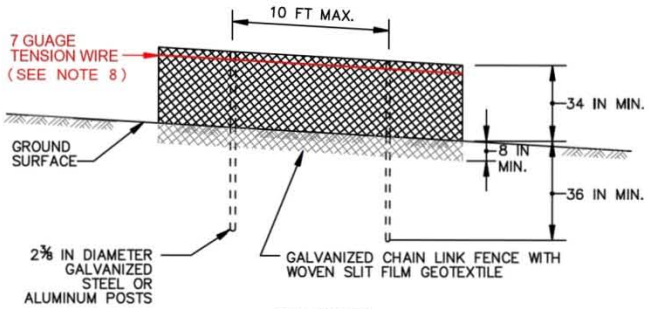
E-2

Notes:

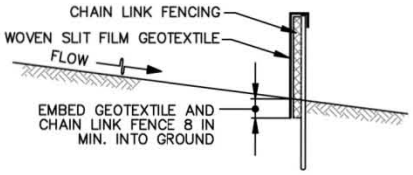
Super Silt Fence E-3

STANDARD SYMBOL

SSF



ELEVATION



CROSS SECTION

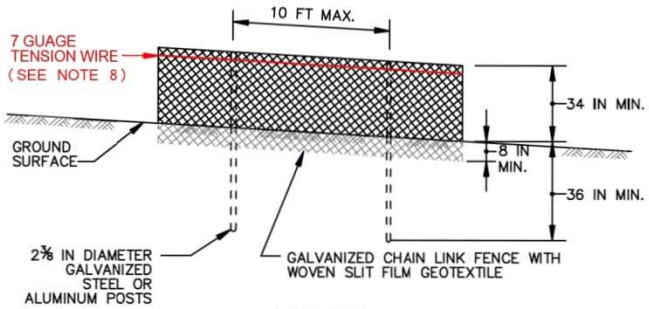
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. INSTALL 2⅜ INCH DIAMETER GALVANIZED STEEL POSTS OF 0.095 INCH WALL THICKNESS AND SIX FOOT LENGTH SPACED NO FURTHER THAN 10 FEET APART. DRIVE THE POSTS A MINIMUM OF 36 INCHES INTO THE GROUND.
2. FASTEN 9 GAUGE OR HEAVIER GALVANIZED CHAIN LINK FENCE (2⅜ INCH MAXIMUM OPENING) 42 INCHES IN HEIGHT SECURELY TO THE FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OR HUG RINGS.
3. FASTEN WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS, SECURELY TO THE UPSLOPE SIDE OF CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24 INCHES AT THE TOP AND MID SECTION. EMBED GEOTEXTILE AND CHAIN LINK FENCE A MINIMUM OF 8 INCHES INTO THE GROUND.
4. WHERE ENDS OF THE GEOTEXTILE COME TOGETHER, THE ENDS SHALL BE OVERLAPPED BY 6 INCHES, FOLDED, AND STAPLED TO PREVENT SEDIMENT BY PASS.
5. EXTEND BOTH ENDS OF THE SUPER SILT FENCE A MINIMUM OF FIVE HORIZONTAL FEET UPSLOPE AT 45 DEGREES TO THE MAIN FENCE ALIGNMENT TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM GOING AROUND THE ENDS OF THE SUPER SILT FENCE.
6. PROVIDE MANUFACTURER CERTIFICATION TO THE INSPECTION/ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY SHOWING THAT GEOTEXTILE USED MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS.
7. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS WHEN BULGES DEVELOP IN FENCE OR WHEN SEDIMENT REACHES 25% OF FENCE HEIGHT. REPLACE GEOTEXTILE IF TORN. IF UNDERMINING OCCURS, REINSTALL CHAIN LINK FENCING AND GEOTEXTILE.
8. RUN A 7 GAUGE TENSION WIRE CONTINUOUSLY BETWEEN POSTS NEAR THE TOP OF THE FABRIC. ATTACH THE WIRE TO THE FABRIC WITH HOG RING FASTENERS AT 18 IN. INTERVALS.

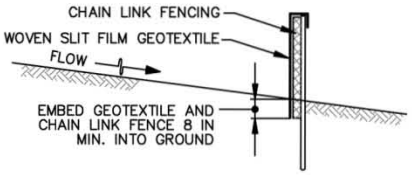
Super Silt Fence E-3

STANDARD SYMBOL

SSF



ELEVATION



CROSS SECTION

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. INSTALL 2⅜ INCH DIAMETER GALVANIZED STEEL POSTS OF 0.095 INCH WALL THICKNESS AND SIX FOOT LENGTH SPACED NO FURTHER THAN 10 FEET APART. DRIVE THE POSTS A MINIMUM OF 36 INCHES INTO THE GROUND.
2. FASTEN 9 GAUGE OR HEAVIER GALVANIZED CHAIN LINK FENCE (2⅜ INCH MAXIMUM OPENING) 42 INCHES IN HEIGHT SECURELY TO THE FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OR HUG RINGS.
3. FASTEN WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS, SECURELY TO THE UPSLOPE SIDE OF CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24 INCHES AT THE TOP AND MID SECTION. EMBED GEOTEXTILE AND CHAIN LINK FENCE A MINIMUM OF 8 INCHES INTO THE GROUND.
4. WHERE ENDS OF THE GEOTEXTILE COME TOGETHER, THE ENDS SHALL BE OVERLAPPED BY 6 INCHES, FOLDED, AND STAPLED TO PREVENT SEDIMENT BY PASS.
5. EXTEND BOTH ENDS OF THE SUPER SILT FENCE A MINIMUM OF FIVE HORIZONTAL FEET UPSLOPE AT 45 DEGREES TO THE MAIN FENCE ALIGNMENT TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM GOING AROUND THE ENDS OF THE SUPER SILT FENCE.
6. PROVIDE MANUFACTURER CERTIFICATION TO THE INSPECTION/ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY SHOWING THAT GEOTEXTILE USED MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS.
7. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS WHEN BULGES DEVELOP IN FENCE OR WHEN SEDIMENT REACHES 25% OF FENCE HEIGHT. REPLACE GEOTEXTILE IF TORN. IF UNDERMINING OCCURS, REINSTALL CHAIN LINK FENCING AND GEOTEXTILE.
8. RUN A 7 GAUGE TENSION WIRE CONTINUOUSLY BETWEEN POSTS NEAR THE TOP OF THE FABRIC. ATTACH THE WIRE TO THE FABRIC WITH HOG RING FASTENERS AT 18 IN. INTERVALS.

Super Silt Fence E-3

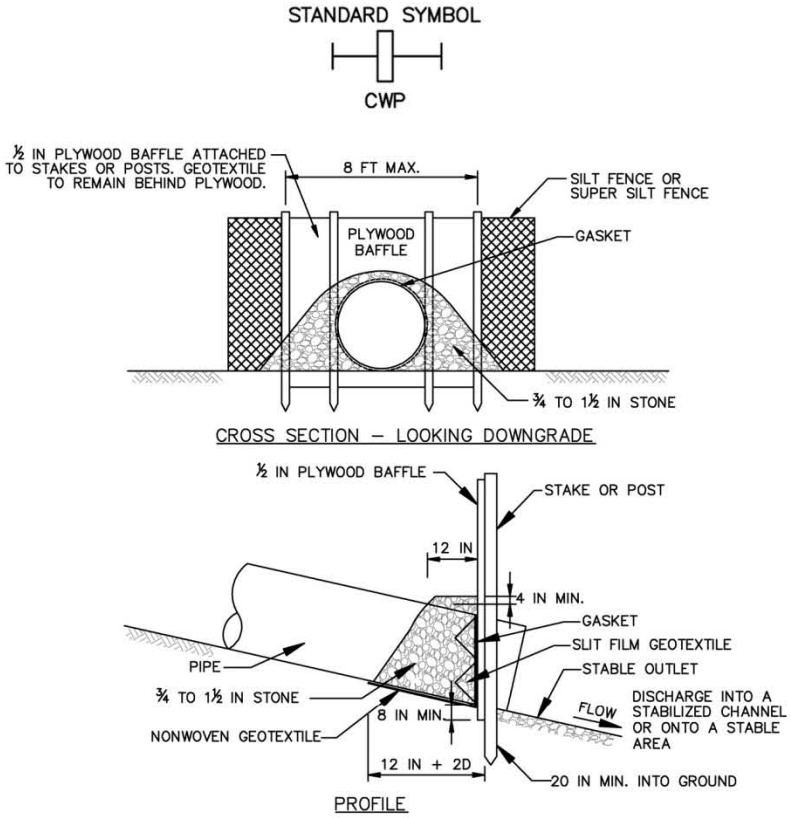
Notes:

Super Silt Fence E-3

Notes:

Clear Water Pipe Through Silt Fence/ Super Silt Fence

E-4

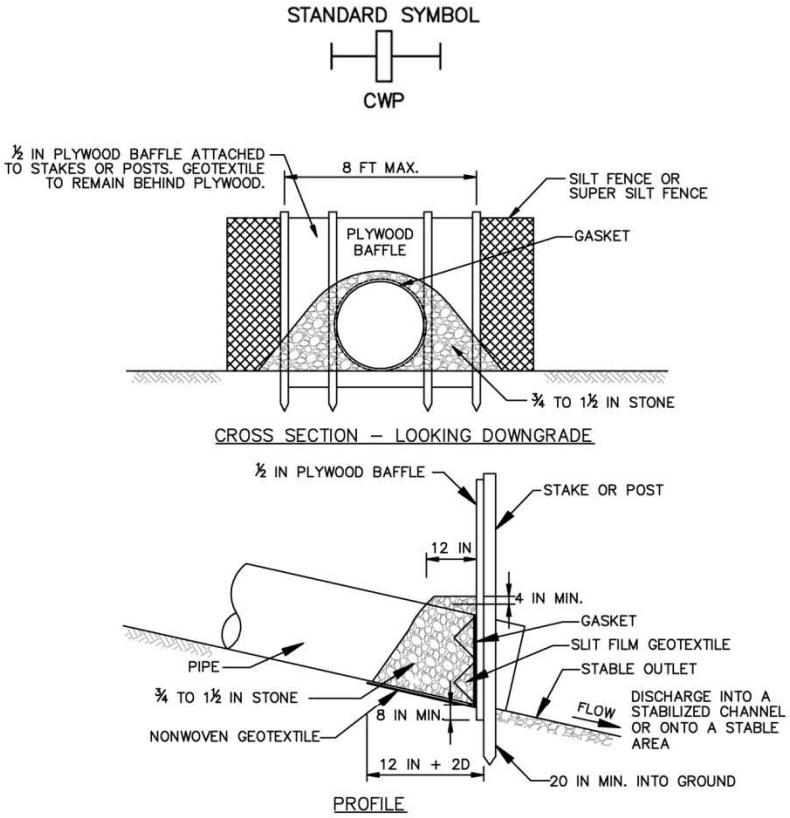


CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. INSTALL SILT FENCE OR SUPER SILT FENCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH DETAIL E–1 OR DETAIL E–2.
2. AT THE PIPE LOCATION, CUT AND PULL BACK THE WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE AND CHAIN LINK FENCING. SECURE GEOTEXTILE TO PIPE WITH GASKET. INSTALL ADDITIONAL STAKES OR POSTS IF NECESSARY TO ACCOMMODATE THE INSTALLATION OF THE BAFFLE BOARD.
3. ENTRENCH ½ INCH PLYWOOD BAFFLE A MINIMUM OF 8 INCHES AND SECURE TO THE UPGRADE SIDE OF THE FENCE STAKES OR POSTS. BAFFLE SHOULD BE AT LEAST THE HEIGHT OF THE FENCE.
4. PLACE ¾ TO 1½ INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE BEHIND THE PLYWOOD BAFFLE ON NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE AND EXTEND 12 INCH MIN. ALONG TOP OF PIPE AND TO A HEIGHT OF 4 INCHES ABOVE THE TOP OF PIPE.
5. USE NONWOVEN AND WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILES AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS.
6. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS WHEN SEDIMENT REACHES 6 INCHES IN HEIGHT. REPLACE GEOTEXTILE IF TORN. IF UNDERMINING OCCURS, REINSTALL BAFFLE, CHAIN LINK, AND GEOTEXTILE. REPLACE STONE IF DISPLACED. KEEP POINT OF DISCHARGE FREE OF EROSION.

Clear Water Pipe Through Silt Fence/ Super Silt Fence

E-4



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. INSTALL SILT FENCE OR SUPER SILT FENCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH DETAIL E–1 OR DETAIL E–2.
2. AT THE PIPE LOCATION, CUT AND PULL BACK THE WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE AND CHAIN LINK FENCING. SECURE GEOTEXTILE TO PIPE WITH GASKET. INSTALL ADDITIONAL STAKES OR POSTS IF NECESSARY TO ACCOMMODATE THE INSTALLATION OF THE BAFFLE BOARD.
3. ENTRENCH ½ INCH PLYWOOD BAFFLE A MINIMUM OF 8 INCHES AND SECURE TO THE UPGRADE SIDE OF THE FENCE STAKES OR POSTS. BAFFLE SHOULD BE AT LEAST THE HEIGHT OF THE FENCE.
4. PLACE ¾ TO 1½ INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE BEHIND THE PLYWOOD BAFFLE ON NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE AND EXTEND 12 INCH MIN. ALONG TOP OF PIPE AND TO A HEIGHT OF 4 INCHES ABOVE THE TOP OF PIPE.
5. USE NONWOVEN AND WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILES AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS.
6. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS WHEN SEDIMENT REACHES 6 INCHES IN HEIGHT. REPLACE GEOTEXTILE IF TORN. IF UNDERMINING OCCURS, REINSTALL BAFFLE, CHAIN LINK, AND GEOTEXTILE. REPLACE STONE IF DISPLACED. KEEP POINT OF DISCHARGE FREE OF EROSION.

Clear Water Pipe Through Silt Fence/ Super Silt Fence

E-4

Notes:

Clear Water Pipe Through Silt Fence/ Super Silt Fence

E-4

Need Photo

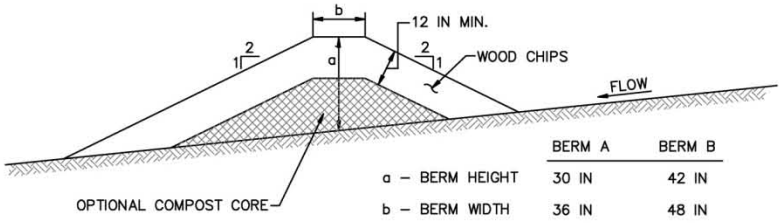
Notes:

Filter Berm E-5

STANDARD SYMBOL

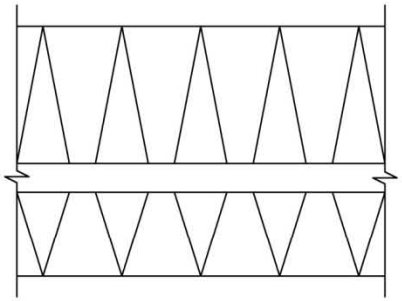
|---FB–A---|

|---FB–B---|



	BERM A	BERM B
a – BERM HEIGHT	30 IN	42 IN
b – BERM WIDTH	36 IN	48 IN

CROSS SECTION



PLAN VIEW

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

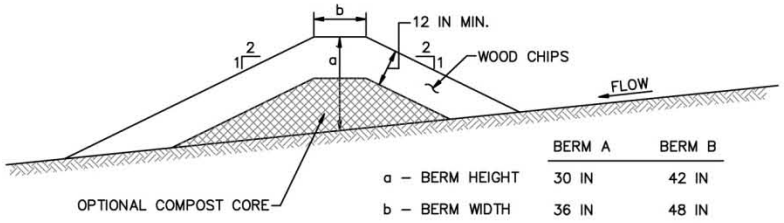
1. PLACE BERM ON THE CONTOUR WITH ENDS TURNED UPGRADE TO PREVENT BYPASS. DO NOT EXCEED GRADES OF 5 PERCENT ALONG THE BERM FOR A DISTANCE GREATER THAN 50 FEET.
2. CONSTRUCT BERM OF CLEAN WOOD CHIPS A MINIMUM SIZE OF 1X2 INCH AND A MAXIMUM OF 3X3 INCH.
3. COMPACT AND SHAPE MATERIAL TO CONFORM TO DIMENSIONS SPECIFIED ON THE APPROVED PLAN.
4. DO NOT PLACE UN–CHIPPED TREE PIECES, BRUSH, OR STUMPS IN THE BERM. BERM MUST BE FREE OF BANK PROJECTIONS OR OTHER IRREGULARITIES.
5. THE BERM MAY CONTAIN UP TO 50% COMPOST MATERIAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION H–1 MATERIALS.
6. MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION. ADD WOOD CHIPS OR MAKE OTHER REPAIRS AS CONDITIONS DEMAND TO MAINTAIN SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS WHEN THEY REACH 25% OF BERM HEIGHT.

Filter Berm E-5

STANDARD SYMBOL

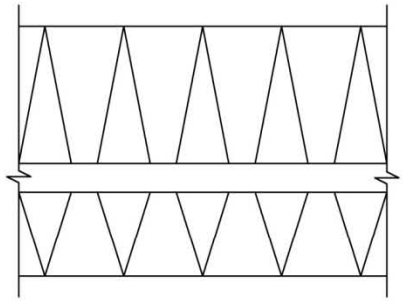
|---FB–A---|

|---FB–B---|



	BERM A	BERM B
a – BERM HEIGHT	30 IN	42 IN
b – BERM WIDTH	36 IN	48 IN

CROSS SECTION



PLAN VIEW

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. PLACE BERM ON THE CONTOUR WITH ENDS TURNED UPGRADE TO PREVENT BYPASS. DO NOT EXCEED GRADES OF 5 PERCENT ALONG THE BERM FOR A DISTANCE GREATER THAN 50 FEET.
2. CONSTRUCT BERM OF CLEAN WOOD CHIPS A MINIMUM SIZE OF 1X2 INCH AND A MAXIMUM OF 3X3 INCH.
3. COMPACT AND SHAPE MATERIAL TO CONFORM TO DIMENSIONS SPECIFIED ON THE APPROVED PLAN.
4. DO NOT PLACE UN–CHIPPED TREE PIECES, BRUSH, OR STUMPS IN THE BERM. BERM MUST BE FREE OF BANK PROJECTIONS OR OTHER IRREGULARITIES.
5. THE BERM MAY CONTAIN UP TO 50% COMPOST MATERIAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION H–1 MATERIALS.
6. MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION. ADD WOOD CHIPS OR MAKE OTHER REPAIRS AS CONDITIONS DEMAND TO MAINTAIN SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS WHEN THEY REACH 25% OF BERM HEIGHT.

Notes:

Filter Berm E-5

Notes:

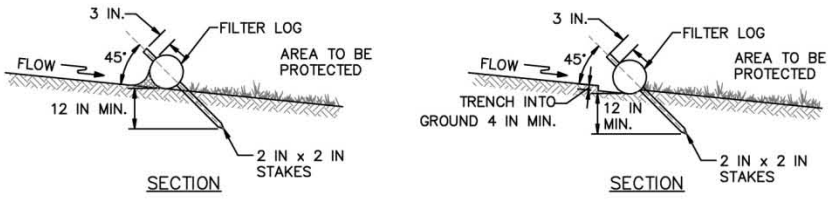
Filter Log E-6

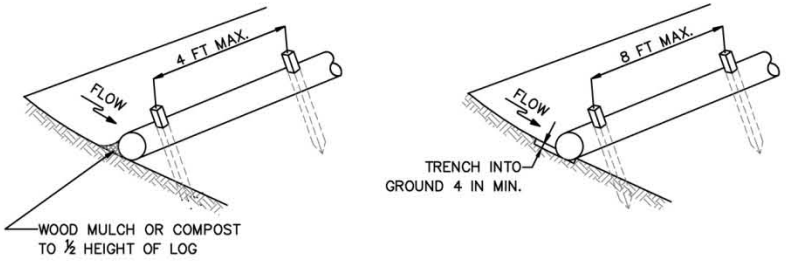
Filter Log E-6

STANDARD SYMBOL

FL–18

DESIGNATION FL–18 REFERS TO 18 INCH DIAMETER FILTER LOG.

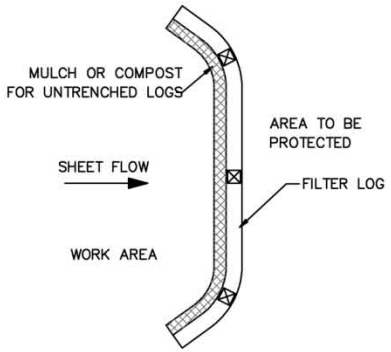




UNTRENCHED INSTALLATION OR ENTRENCHED INSTALLATION*

*THIS APPLICATION MAY NOT BE USED WITH LOGS SMALLER THAN 12 IN.

ISOMETRIC VIEW



PLAN

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

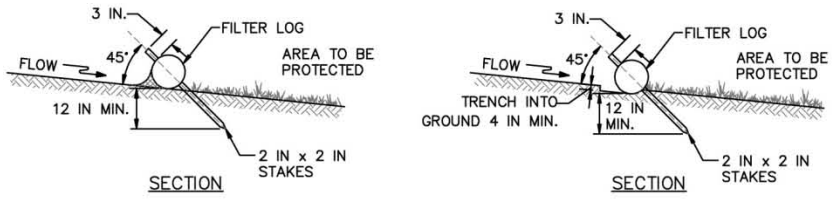
1. PRIOR TO INSTALLATION, CLEAR ALL OBSTRUCTIONS INCLUDING ROCKS, CLODS, AND DEBRIS GREATER THAN ONE INCH THAT MAY INTERFERE WITH PROPER FUNCTION OF FILTER LOG.
2. FILL LOG NETTING UNIFORMLY WITH COMPOST (IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION H–1 MATERIALS), OR OTHER APPROVED BIODEGRADABLE MATERIAL TO DESIRED LENGTH SUCH THAT LOGS DO NOT DEFORM.
3. INSTALL FILTER LOGS PERPENDICULAR TO THE FLOW DIRECTION AND PARALLEL TO THE SLOPE WITH THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE INSTALLATION POINTING SLIGHTLY UP THE SLOPE CREATING A "J" SHAPE AT EACH END TO PREVENT BYPASS.

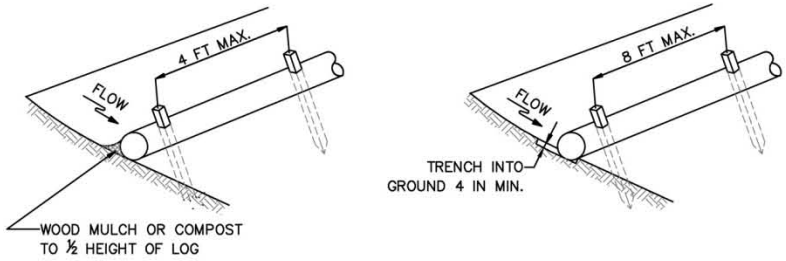
Filter Log E-6

STANDARD SYMBOL

FL–18

DESIGNATION FL–18 REFERS TO 18 INCH DIAMETER FILTER LOG.

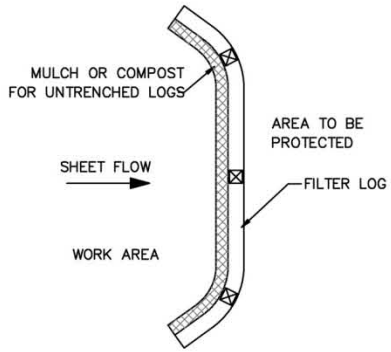




UNTRENCHED INSTALLATION OR ENTRENCHED INSTALLATION*

*THIS APPLICATION MAY NOT BE USED WITH LOGS SMALLER THAN 12 IN.

ISOMETRIC VIEW



PLAN

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. PRIOR TO INSTALLATION, CLEAR ALL OBSTRUCTIONS INCLUDING ROCKS, CLODS, AND DEBRIS GREATER THAN ONE INCH THAT MAY INTERFERE WITH PROPER FUNCTION OF FILTER LOG.
2. FILL LOG NETTING UNIFORMLY WITH COMPOST (IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION H–1 MATERIALS), OR OTHER APPROVED BIODEGRADABLE MATERIAL TO DESIRED LENGTH SUCH THAT LOGS DO NOT DEFORM.
3. INSTALL FILTER LOGS PERPENDICULAR TO THE FLOW DIRECTION AND PARALLEL TO THE SLOPE WITH THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE INSTALLATION POINTING SLIGHTLY UP THE SLOPE CREATING A "J" SHAPE AT EACH END TO PREVENT BYPASS.

Filter Log E-6

4. FOR UNTRENCHED INSTALLATION BLOW OR HAND PLACE MULCH OR COMPOST ON UPHILL SIDE OF THE SLOPE ALONG LOG.
5. STAKE FILTER LOG EVERY 4 FEET OR CLOSER ALONG ENTIRE LENGTH OF LOG OR TRENCH LOG INTO GROUND A MINIMUM OF 4 INCHES AND STAKE LOG EVERY 8 FEET OR CLOSER.
6. USE STAKES WITH A MINIMUM NOMINAL CROSS SECTION OF 2X2 INCH AND OF SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO ATTAIN A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES INTO THE GROUND AND 3 INCHES PROTRUDING ABOVE LOG.
7. WHEN MORE THAN ONE LOG IS NEEDED, OVERLAP ENDS 12 INCHES MINIMUM AND STAKE.
8. REMOVE SEDIMENT WHEN IT HAS ACCUMULATED TO A DEPTH OF ½ THE EXPOSED HEIGHT OF LOG AND REPLACE MULCH. REPLACE FILTER LOG IF TORN. REINSTALL FILTER LOG IF UNDERMINING OR DISLODGING OCCURS. REPLACE CLOGGED FILTER LOGS. FOR PERMANENT APPLICATIONS, ESTABLISH AND CONTINUOUSLY MEET REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B–4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION.

Notes:

Filter Log E-6

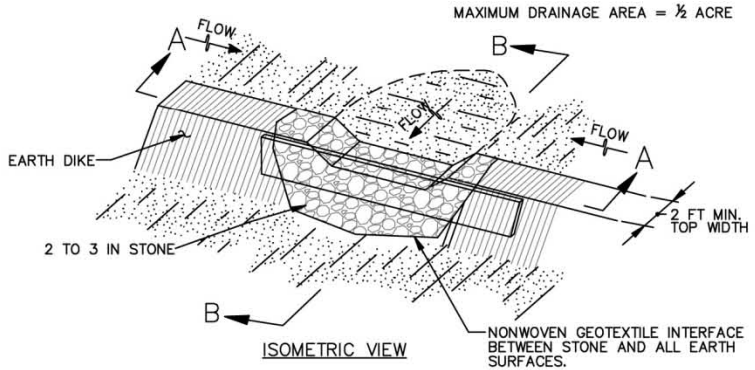
4. FOR UNTRENCHED INSTALLATION BLOW OR HAND PLACE MULCH OR COMPOST ON UPHILL SIDE OF THE SLOPE ALONG LOG.
5. STAKE FILTER LOG EVERY 4 FEET OR CLOSER ALONG ENTIRE LENGTH OF LOG OR TRENCH LOG INTO GROUND A MINIMUM OF 4 INCHES AND STAKE LOG EVERY 8 FEET OR CLOSER.
6. USE STAKES WITH A MINIMUM NOMINAL CROSS SECTION OF 2X2 INCH AND OF SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO ATTAIN A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES INTO THE GROUND AND 3 INCHES PROTRUDING ABOVE LOG.
7. WHEN MORE THAN ONE LOG IS NEEDED, OVERLAP ENDS 12 INCHES MINIMUM AND STAKE.
8. REMOVE SEDIMENT WHEN IT HAS ACCUMULATED TO A DEPTH OF ½ THE EXPOSED HEIGHT OF LOG AND REPLACE MULCH. REPLACE FILTER LOG IF TORN. REINSTALL FILTER LOG IF UNDERMINING OR DISLODGING OCCURS. REPLACE CLOGGED FILTER LOGS. FOR PERMANENT APPLICATIONS, ESTABLISH AND CONTINUOUSLY MEET REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B–4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION.

Notes:

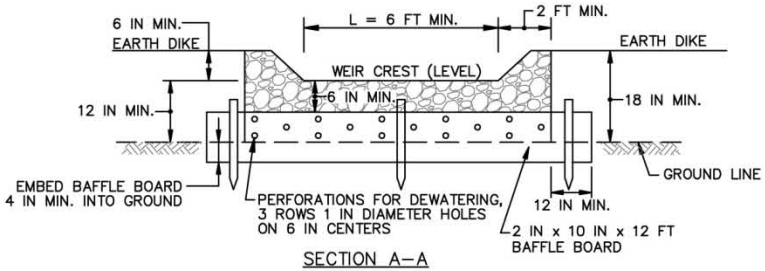
Temporary Stone Outlet Structure E-7

STANDARD SYMBOL

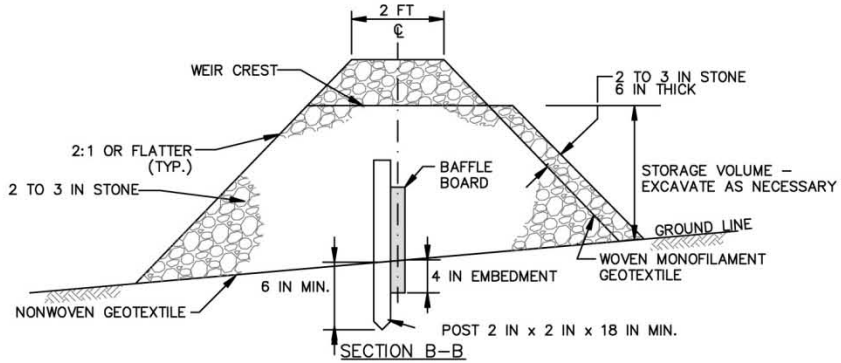
TSOS



ISOMETRIC VIEW



SECTION A–A



SECTION B–B

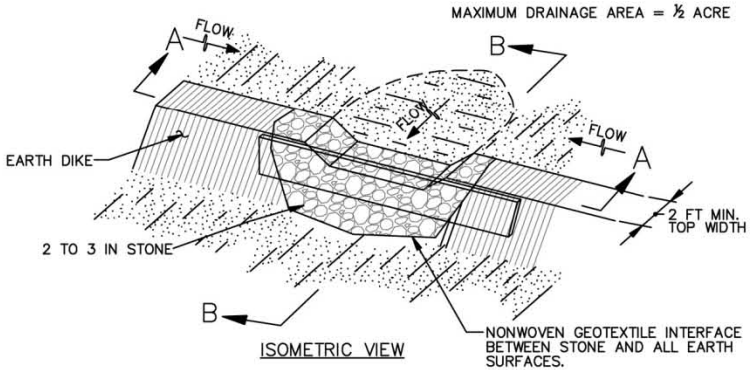
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. PROVIDE STORAGE VOLUME AS SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLANS.
2. USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE ON INTERFACE BETWEEN GROUND AND STONE.
3. PERFORATE BAFFLE BOARD WITH 3 ROWS OF 1 INCH DIAMETER HOLES 6 INCHES ON CENTER, EMBED A MINIMUM OF 4 INCHES INTO GROUND, AND EXTEND BAFFEL BOARD MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES INTO EARTH DIKE.

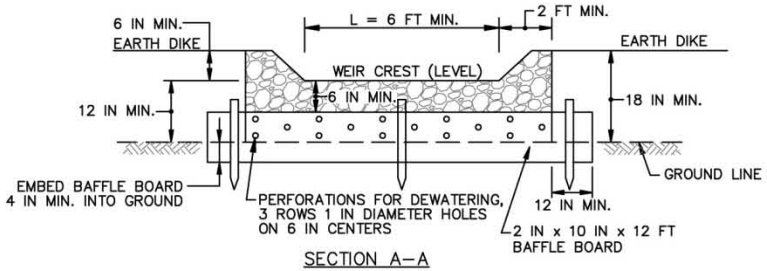
Temporary Stone Outlet Structure E-7

STANDARD SYMBOL

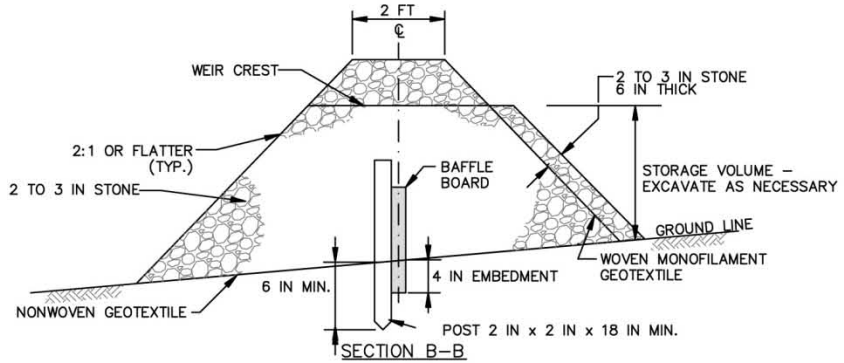
TSOS



ISOMETRIC VIEW



SECTION A–A



SECTION B–B

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. PROVIDE STORAGE VOLUME AS SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLANS.
2. USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE ON INTERFACE BETWEEN GROUND AND STONE.
3. PERFORATE BAFFLE BOARD WITH 3 ROWS OF 1 INCH DIAMETER HOLES 6 INCHES ON CENTER, EMBED A MINIMUM OF 4 INCHES INTO GROUND, AND EXTEND BAFFEL BOARD MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES INTO EARTH DIKE.

Temporary Stone Outlet Structure E-7

4. USE CLEAN 2 TO 3 INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE. PLACE WOVEN MONOFILAMENT GEOTEXTILE ON UPSTREAM FACE AND COVER WITH A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES OF ADDITIONAL STONE.
5. USE NONWOVEN AND WOVEN MONOFILAMENT GEOTEXTILES AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS.
6. SET WEIR CREST OF STONE 6 INCHES LOWER THAN THE TOP OF EARTH DIKE. USE MINIMUM LENGTH OF 6 FEET FOR WEIR CREST.
7. REMOVE SEDIMENT WHEN IT HAS ACCUMULATED TO WITHIN 6 INCHES OF WEIR CREST. REPLACE GEOTEXTILE AND STONE FACING WHEN STRUCTURE CEASES TO DRAIN. MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION.
8. UPON REMOVAL OF STONE OUTLET STRUCTURE, GRADE AREA FLUSH WITH EXISTING GROUND. WITHIN 24 HOURS STABILIZE DISTURBED AREA WITH TOPSOIL, SEED, AND MULCH, OR AS SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLAN.

Notes:

Temporary Stone Outlet Structure E-7

4. USE CLEAN 2 TO 3 INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE. PLACE WOVEN MONOFILAMENT GEOTEXTILE ON UPSTREAM FACE AND COVER WITH A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES OF ADDITIONAL STONE.
5. USE NONWOVEN AND WOVEN MONOFILAMENT GEOTEXTILES AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS.
6. SET WEIR CREST OF STONE 6 INCHES LOWER THAN THE TOP OF EARTH DIKE. USE MINIMUM LENGTH OF 6 FEET FOR WEIR CREST.
7. REMOVE SEDIMENT WHEN IT HAS ACCUMULATED TO WITHIN 6 INCHES OF WEIR CREST. REPLACE GEOTEXTILE AND STONE FACING WHEN STRUCTURE CEASES TO DRAIN. MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION.
8. UPON REMOVAL OF STONE OUTLET STRUCTURE, GRADE AREA FLUSH WITH EXISTING GROUND. WITHIN 24 HOURS STABILIZE DISTURBED AREA WITH TOPSOIL, SEED, AND MULCH, OR AS SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLAN.

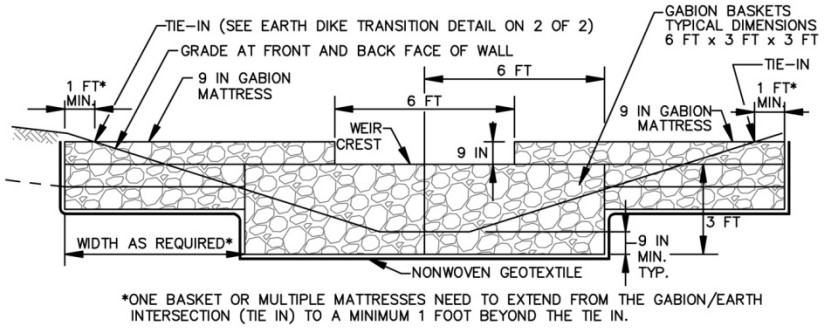
Notes:

Temporary Gabion Outlet Structure E-8

STANDARD SYMBOL

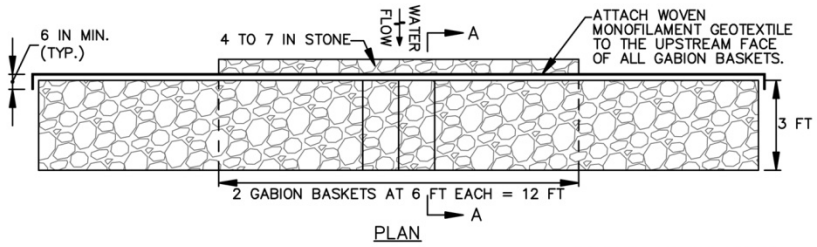
TGOS

MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA = 1½ ACRE



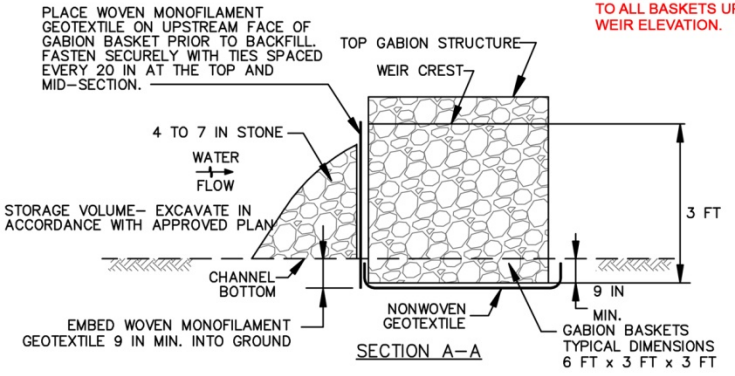
*ONE BASKET OR MULTIPLE MATTRESSES NEED TO EXTEND FROM THE GABION/EARTH INTERSECTION (TIE IN) TO A MINIMUM 1 FOOT BEYOND THE TIE IN.

ELEVATION



PLAN

FABRIC IS TO BE ATTACHED TO ALL BASKETS UP TO THE WEIR ELEVATION.



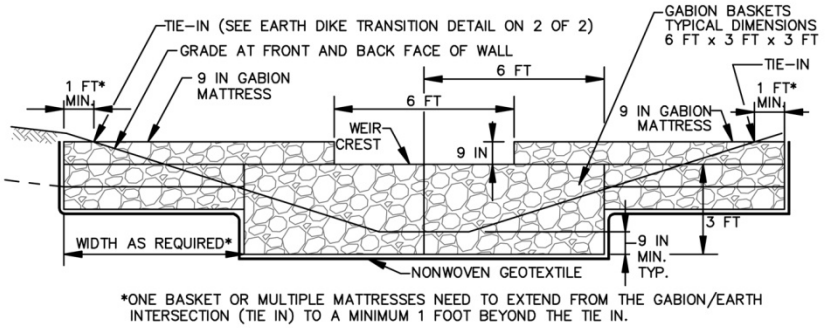
SECTION A–A

Temporary Gabion Outlet Structure E-8

STANDARD SYMBOL

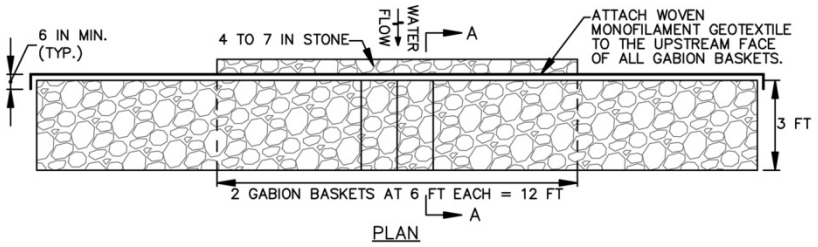
TGOS

MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA = 1½ ACRE



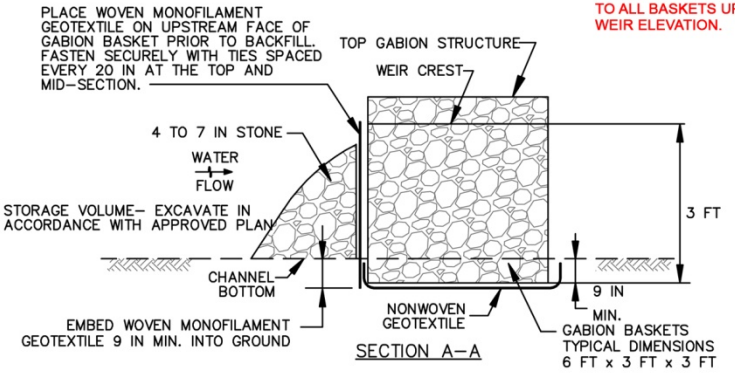
*ONE BASKET OR MULTIPLE MATTRESSES NEED TO EXTEND FROM THE GABION/EARTH INTERSECTION (TIE IN) TO A MINIMUM 1 FOOT BEYOND THE TIE IN.

ELEVATION



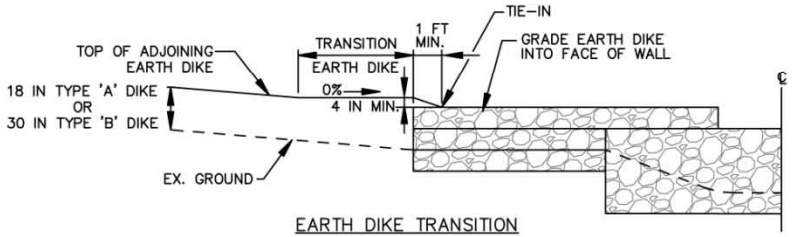
PLAN

FABRIC IS TO BE ATTACHED TO ALL BASKETS UP TO THE WEIR ELEVATION.



SECTION A–A

Temporary Gabion Outlet Structure E-8



EARTH DIKE TRANSITION

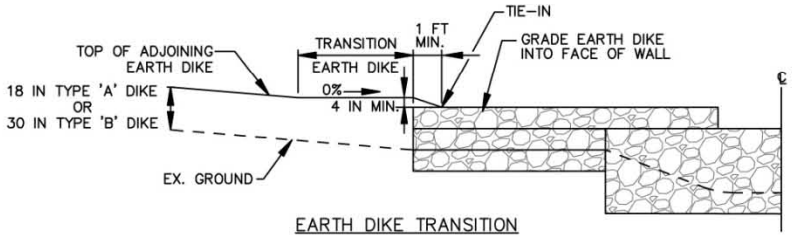
NOTES:

1. PROVIDE TRANSITION LENGTH AND HEIGHT AS SPECIFIED ON PLAN. HEIGHT OF TRANSITION EARTH DIKE MUST EXCEED 4 INCH MINIMUM FREEBOARD ABOVE TOP OF GABION AND EXTEND AT THIS ELEVATION UNTIL IT INTERCEPTS THE TOP OF ADJOINING EARTH DIKE.
2. PROVIDE POSITIVE DRAINAGE ALONG EARTH DIKE TO GABION OUTLET STRUCTURE.
3. COMPACT FILL.
4. SHAPE EARTH DIKE TO LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION AS SPECIFIED ON PLAN. BANK PROJECTIONS OR IRREGULARITIES ARE NOT ALLOWED.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. PROVIDE STORAGE VOLUME AS SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLANS.
2. USE BASKETS MADE OF 11 GAUGE WIRE OR HEAVIER.
3. USE NONWOVEN AND WOVEN MONOFILAMENT GEOTEXTILES AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS.
4. INSTALL GABIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS.
5. EMBED THE GABION OUTLET STRUCTURE INTO THE SOIL A MINIMUM OF 9 INCHES. PROVIDE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE UNDER ALL GABIONS.
6. FILL GABION BASKETS WITH CLEAN 4 TO 7 INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE WITHOUT REBAR OR WIRE MESH.
7. MAKE THE WEIR CREST OF THE GABION OUTLET STRUCTURE 9 INCHES LOWER THAN THE TOP OF THE ADJACENT GABIONS.
8. PROVIDE A MINIMUM WEIR CREST OF 6 FEET.
9. ATTACH WOVEN MONOFILAMENT GEOTEXTILE TO THE UPSTREAM FACE OF GABION BASKETS AND COVER WITH 4 TO 7 INCH STONE.
10. REMOVE SEDIMENT WHEN IT HAS ACCUMULATED TO WITHIN 12 INCHES OF THE WEIR CREST. REPLACE GEOTEXTILE AND STONE FACING WHEN STRUCTURE CEASES TO FUNCTION. MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION.
11. UPON REMOVAL OF GABION OUTLET STRUCTURE, GRADE AREA FLUSH WITH EXISTING GROUND. WITHIN 24 HOURS STABILIZE DISTURBED AREA WITH TOPSOIL, SEED, AND MULCH, OR AS SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLAN.

Temporary Gabion Outlet Structure E-8



EARTH DIKE TRANSITION

NOTES:

1. PROVIDE TRANSITION LENGTH AND HEIGHT AS SPECIFIED ON PLAN. HEIGHT OF TRANSITION EARTH DIKE MUST EXCEED 4 INCH MINIMUM FREEBOARD ABOVE TOP OF GABION AND EXTEND AT THIS ELEVATION UNTIL IT INTERCEPTS THE TOP OF ADJOINING EARTH DIKE.
2. PROVIDE POSITIVE DRAINAGE ALONG EARTH DIKE TO GABION OUTLET STRUCTURE.
3. COMPACT FILL.
4. SHAPE EARTH DIKE TO LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION AS SPECIFIED ON PLAN. BANK PROJECTIONS OR IRREGULARITIES ARE NOT ALLOWED.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. PROVIDE STORAGE VOLUME AS SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLANS.
2. USE BASKETS MADE OF 11 GAUGE WIRE OR HEAVIER.
3. USE NONWOVEN AND WOVEN MONOFILAMENT GEOTEXTILES AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS.
4. INSTALL GABIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS.
5. EMBED THE GABION OUTLET STRUCTURE INTO THE SOIL A MINIMUM OF 9 INCHES. PROVIDE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE UNDER ALL GABIONS.
6. FILL GABION BASKETS WITH CLEAN 4 TO 7 INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE WITHOUT REBAR OR WIRE MESH.
7. MAKE THE WEIR CREST OF THE GABION OUTLET STRUCTURE 9 INCHES LOWER THAN THE TOP OF THE ADJACENT GABIONS.
8. PROVIDE A MINIMUM WEIR CREST OF 6 FEET.
9. ATTACH WOVEN MONOFILAMENT GEOTEXTILE TO THE UPSTREAM FACE OF GABION BASKETS AND COVER WITH 4 TO 7 INCH STONE.
10. REMOVE SEDIMENT WHEN IT HAS ACCUMULATED TO WITHIN 12 INCHES OF THE WEIR CREST. REPLACE GEOTEXTILE AND STONE FACING WHEN STRUCTURE CEASES TO FUNCTION. MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION.
11. UPON REMOVAL OF GABION OUTLET STRUCTURE, GRADE AREA FLUSH WITH EXISTING GROUND. WITHIN 24 HOURS STABILIZE DISTURBED AREA WITH TOPSOIL, SEED, AND MULCH, OR AS SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLAN.

Temporary Gabion Outlet Structure

E-8

Notes:

Temporary Gabion Outlet Structure

E-8

Notes:

Temporary Gabion Outlet Structure

E-8

Notes:

Temporary Gabion Outlet Structure

E-8

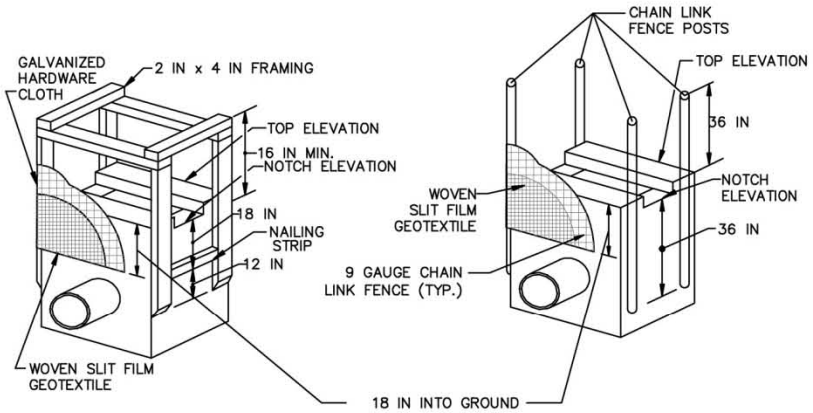
Notes:

Standard Inlet Protection E-9-1

STANDARD SYMBOL

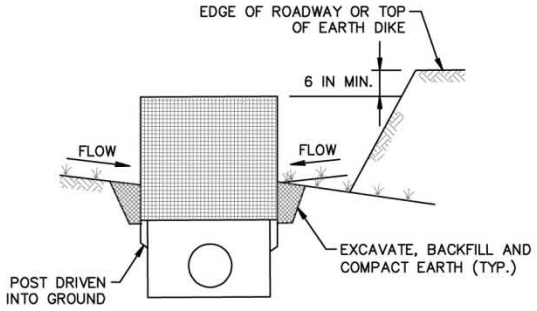
SIP

TYPE A MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA = ¼ ACRE
TYPE B MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA = 1 ACRE



TYPE A TYPE B

ISOMETRIC VIEW



SECTION FOR TYPE A AND B

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

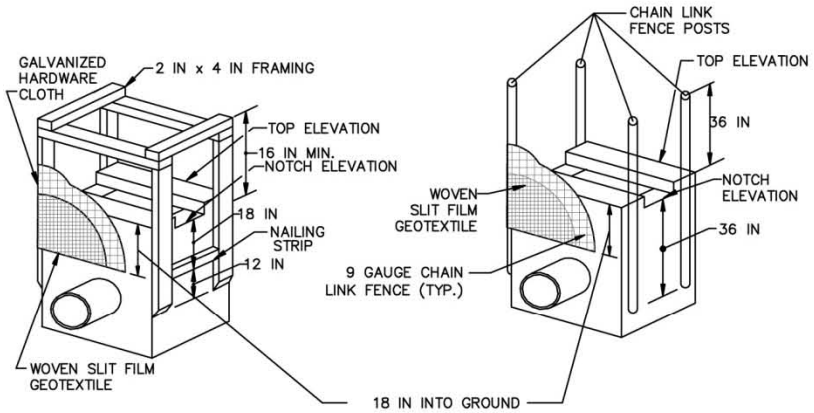
1. USE WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS.
2. EXCAVATE COMPLETELY AROUND THE INLET TO A DEPTH OF 18 INCHES BELOW THE NOTCH ELEVATION.
3. FOR TYPE A, USE NOMINAL 2 INCH X 4 INCH CONSTRUCTION GRADE LUMBER POSTS, DRIVEN 1 FOOT INTO THE GROUND AT EACH CORNER OF THE INLET. PLACE NAIL STRIPS BETWEEN THE POSTS ON THE ENDS OF THE INLET. ASSEMBLE THE TOP PORTION OF THE 2X4 FRAME AS SHOWN. STRETCH ½ INCH GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH TIGHTLY AROUND THE FRAME AND FASTEN SECURELY. FASTEN GEOTEXTILE SECURELY TO THE HARDWARE CLOTH WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24 INCHES AT THE TOP AND MID SECTION. EMBED GEOTEXTILE AND HARDWARE CLOTH A MINIMUM OF 18 INCHES BELOW THE WEIR CREST. THE ENDS OF THE GEOTEXTILE MUST MEET AT A POST, BE OVERLAPPED AND FOLDED, THEN FASTENED TO THE POST.

Standard Inlet Protection E-9-1

STANDARD SYMBOL

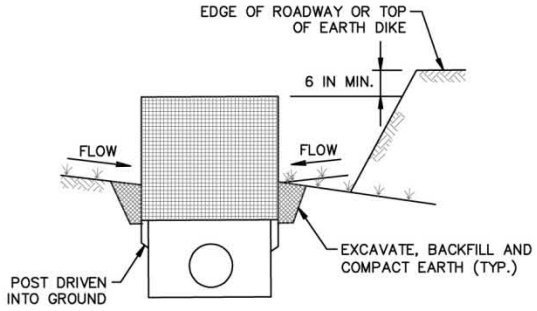
SIP

TYPE A MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA = ¼ ACRE
TYPE B MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA = 1 ACRE



TYPE A TYPE B

ISOMETRIC VIEW



SECTION FOR TYPE A AND B

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. USE WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS.
2. EXCAVATE COMPLETELY AROUND THE INLET TO A DEPTH OF 18 INCHES BELOW THE NOTCH ELEVATION.
3. FOR TYPE A, USE NOMINAL 2 INCH X 4 INCH CONSTRUCTION GRADE LUMBER POSTS, DRIVEN 1 FOOT 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 2X4 FRAME AS SHOWN. STRETCH ½ INCH GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH TIGHTLY AROUND THE FRAME AND FASTEN SECURELY. FASTEN GEOTEXTILE SECURELY TO THE HARDWARE CLOTH WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24 INCHES AT THE TOP AND MID SECTION. EMBED GEOTEXTILE AND HARDWARE CLOTH A MINIMUM OF 18 INCHES BELOW THE WEIR CREST. THE ENDS OF THE GEOTEXTILE MUST MEET AT A POST, BE OVERLAPPED AND FOLDED, THEN FASTENED TO THE POST.

Standard Inlet Protection

E-9-1

FOR TYPE B, USE 2⅜ INCH DIAMETER GALVANIZED STEEL POSTS OF 0.095 INCH WALL THICKNESS AND 6 FOOT LENGTH, DRIVEN A MINIMUM OF 36 INCHES BELOW THE WEIR CREST AT EACH CORNER OF THE STRUCTURE. FASTEN 9 GAUGE OR HEAVIER CHAIN LINK FENCE, 42 INCHES IN HEIGHT, SECURELY TO THE FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES. FASTEN GEOTEXTILE SECURELY TO THE CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24 INCHES AT THE TOP AND MID SECTION. EMBED GEOTEXTILE AND CHAIN LINK FENCE A MINIMUM OF 18 INCHES BELOW THE WEIR CREST.

4. BACKFILL AROUND THE INLET IN LOOSE 4 INCH LIFTS AND COMPACT UNTIL SOIL IS LEVEL WITH THE NOTCH ELEVATION ON THE ENDS AND TOP ELEVATION ON THE SIDES.

5. STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION REQUIRES FREQUENT MAINTENANCE. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT TO MAINTAIN FUNCTION AND AVOID PREMATURE CLOGGING. IF INLET PROTECTION DOES NOT COMPLETELY DRAIN WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER A STORM EVENT, IT IS CLOGGED. WHEN THIS OCCURS, REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND CLEAN, OR REPLACE GEOTEXTILE AND STONE.

Notes:

Standard Inlet Protection

E-9-1

FOR TYPE B, USE 2⅜ INCH DIAMETER GALVANIZED STEEL POSTS OF 0.095 INCH WALL THICKNESS AND 6 FOOT LENGTH, DRIVEN A MINIMUM OF 36 INCHES BELOW THE WEIR CREST AT EACH CORNER OF THE STRUCTURE. FASTEN 9 GAUGE OR HEAVIER CHAIN LINK FENCE, 42 INCHES IN HEIGHT, SECURELY TO THE FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES. FASTEN GEOTEXTILE SECURELY TO THE CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24 INCHES AT THE TOP AND MID SECTION. EMBED GEOTEXTILE AND CHAIN LINK FENCE A MINIMUM OF 18 INCHES BELOW THE WEIR CREST.

4. BACKFILL AROUND THE INLET IN LOOSE 4 INCH LIFTS AND COMPACT UNTIL SOIL IS LEVEL WITH THE NOTCH ELEVATION ON THE ENDS AND TOP ELEVATION ON THE SIDES.

5. STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION REQUIRES FREQUENT MAINTENANCE. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT TO MAINTAIN FUNCTION AND AVOID PREMATURE CLOGGING. IF INLET PROTECTION DOES NOT COMPLETELY DRAIN WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER A STORM EVENT, IT IS CLOGGED. WHEN THIS OCCURS, REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND CLEAN, OR REPLACE GEOTEXTILE AND STONE.

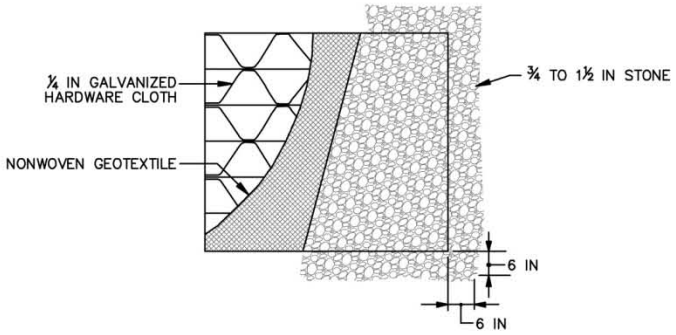
Notes:

At Grade Inlet Protection E-9-2

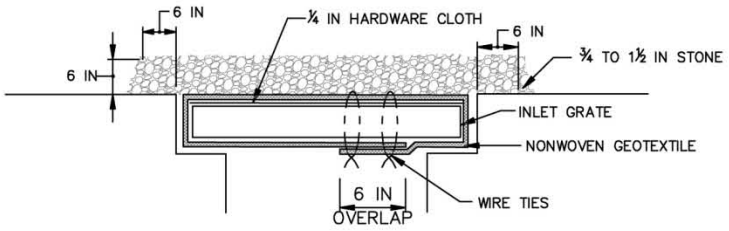
STANDARD SYMBOL

AGIP

MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA = 1 ACRE



PLAN / CUT AWAY VIEW



CROSS SECTION

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

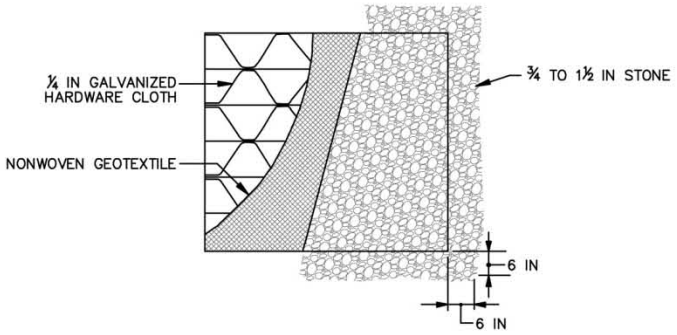
1. USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS.
2. LIFT GRATE AND WRAP WITH NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE TO COMPLETELY COVER ALL OPENINGS. SECURE WITH WIRE TIES AND SET GRATE BACK IN PLACE.
3. PLACE CLEAN ¾ TO 1½ INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE 6 INCHES THICK ON THE GRATE.
4. STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION REQUIRES FREQUENT MAINTENANCE. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT TO MAINTAIN FUNCTION AND AVOID PREMATURE CLOGGING. IF INLET PROTECTION DOES NOT COMPLETELY DRAIN WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER A STORM EVENT, IT IS CLOGGED. WHEN THIS OCCURS, REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND CLEAN, OR REPLACE GEOTEXTILE AND STONE.

At Grade Inlet Protection E-9-2

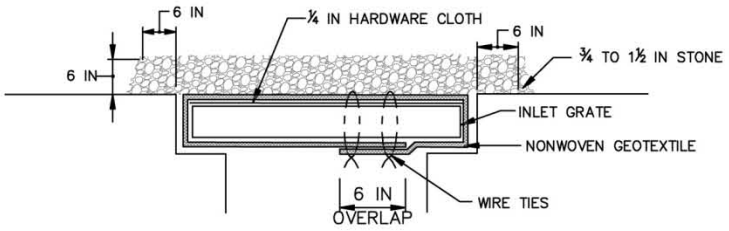
STANDARD SYMBOL

AGIP

MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA = 1 ACRE



PLAN / CUT AWAY VIEW



CROSS SECTION

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS.
2. LIFT GRATE AND WRAP WITH NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE TO COMPLETELY COVER ALL OPENINGS. SECURE WITH WIRE TIES AND SET GRATE BACK IN PLACE.
3. PLACE CLEAN ¾ TO 1½ INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE 6 INCHES THICK ON THE GRATE.
4. STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION REQUIRES FREQUENT MAINTENANCE. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT TO MAINTAIN FUNCTION AND AVOID PREMATURE CLOGGING. IF INLET PROTECTION DOES NOT COMPLETELY DRAIN WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER A STORM EVENT, IT IS CLOGGED. WHEN THIS OCCURS, REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND CLEAN, OR REPLACE GEOTEXTILE AND STONE.

At Grade Inlet Protection

E-9-2

Notes:

At Grade Inlet Protection

E-9-2

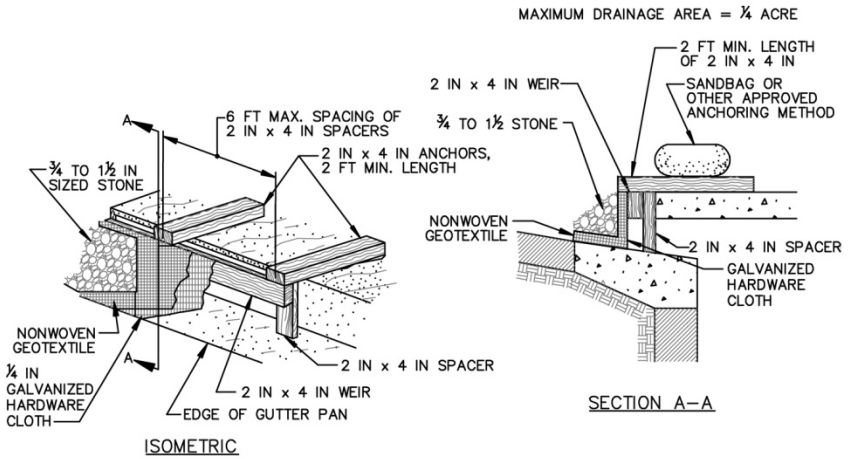
Notes:

Curb Inlet Protection

E-9-3

STANDARD SYMBOL

CIP



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

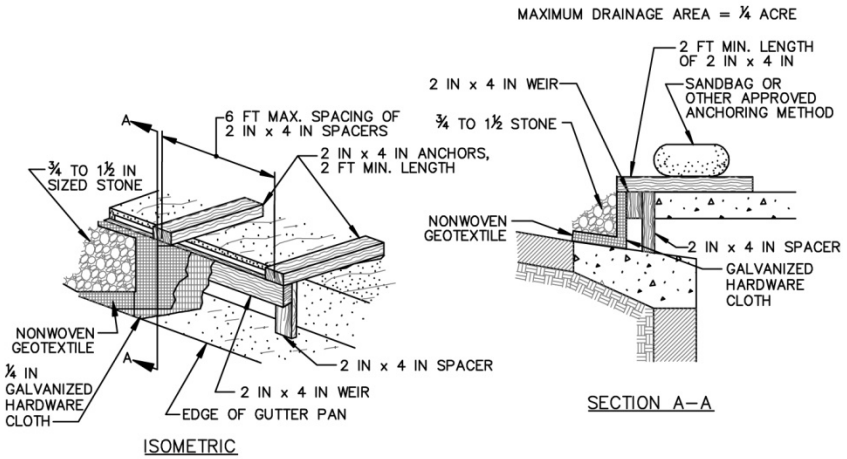
1. USE NOMINAL 2 INCH x 4 INCH LUMBER
2. USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS.
3. NAIL THE 2x4 WEIR TO 9 INCH LONG VERTICAL SPACERS (MAXIMUM 6 FEET APART).
4. ATTACH A CONTINUOUS PIECE OF ¼ INCH GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH, WITH A MINIMUM WIDTH OF 30 INCHES AND A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 4 FEET LONGER THAN THE THROAT OPENING, TO THE 2x4 WEIR, EXTENDING IT 2 FEET BEYOND THROAT ON EACH SIDE.
5. PLACE A CONTINUOUS PIECE OF NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE OF THE SAME DIMENSIONS AS THE HARDWARE CLOTH OVER THE HARDWARE CLOTH AND SECURELY ATTACH TO THE 2x4 WEIR.
6. PLACE THE ASSEMBLY AGAINST THE INLET THROAT AND NAIL TO 2x4 ANCHORS (MINIMUM 2 FEET LENGTH). EXTEND THE ANCHORS ACROSS THE INLET TOP AND HOLD IN PLACE BY SANDBAGS OR OTHER APPROVED ANCHORING METHOD.
7. INSTALL END SPACERS A MINIMUM OF 1 FOOT BEYOND THE ENDS OF THE THROAT OPENING.
8. FORM THE HARDWARE CLOTH AND THE GEOTEXTILE TO THE CONCRETE GUTTER AND FACE OF CURB TO SPAN THE INLET OPENING. COVER THE HARDWARE CLOTH AND GEOTEXTILE WITH CLEAN ¾ TO 1½ INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE.
9. AT NON–SUMP LOCATIONS, INSTALL A TEMPORARY SANDBAG OR ASPHALT BERM TO PREVENT INLET BYPASS.
10. STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION REQUIRES FREQUENT MAINTENANCE. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT TO MAINTAIN FUNCTION AND AVOID PREMATURE CLOGGING. IF INLET PROTECTION DOES NOT COMPLETELY DRAIN WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER A STORM EVENT, IT IS CLOGGED. WHEN THIS OCCURS, REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND CLEAN, OR REPLACE GEOTEXTILE AND STONE.

Curb Inlet Protection

E-9-3

STANDARD SYMBOL

CIP



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. USE NOMINAL 2 INCH x 4 INCH LUMBER
2. USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS.
3. NAIL THE 2x4 WEIR TO 9 INCH LONG VERTICAL SPACERS (MAXIMUM 6 FEET APART).
4. ATTACH A CONTINUOUS PIECE OF ¼ INCH GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH, WITH A MINIMUM WIDTH OF 30 INCHES AND A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 4 FEET LONGER THAN THE THROAT OPENING, TO THE 2x4 WEIR, EXTENDING IT 2 FEET BEYOND THROAT ON EACH SIDE.
5. PLACE A CONTINUOUS PIECE OF NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE OF THE SAME DIMENSIONS AS THE HARDWARE CLOTH OVER THE HARDWARE CLOTH AND SECURELY ATTACH TO THE 2x4 WEIR.
6. PLACE THE ASSEMBLY AGAINST THE INLET THROAT AND NAIL TO 2x4 ANCHORS (MINIMUM 2 FEET LENGTH). EXTEND THE ANCHORS ACROSS THE INLET TOP AND HOLD IN PLACE BY SANDBAGS OR OTHER APPROVED ANCHORING METHOD.
7. INSTALL END SPACERS A MINIMUM OF 1 FOOT BEYOND THE ENDS OF THE THROAT OPENING.
8. FORM THE HARDWARE CLOTH AND THE GEOTEXTILE TO THE CONCRETE GUTTER AND FACE OF CURB TO SPAN THE INLET OPENING. COVER THE HARDWARE CLOTH AND GEOTEXTILE WITH CLEAN ¾ TO 1½ INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE.
9. AT NON–SUMP LOCATIONS, INSTALL A TEMPORARY SANDBAG OR ASPHALT BERM TO PREVENT INLET BYPASS.
10. STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION REQUIRES FREQUENT MAINTENANCE. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT TO MAINTAIN FUNCTION AND AVOID PREMATURE CLOGGING. IF INLET PROTECTION DOES NOT COMPLETELY DRAIN WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER A STORM EVENT, IT IS CLOGGED. WHEN THIS OCCURS, REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND CLEAN, OR REPLACE GEOTEXTILE AND STONE.

Curb Inlet Protection

E-9-3

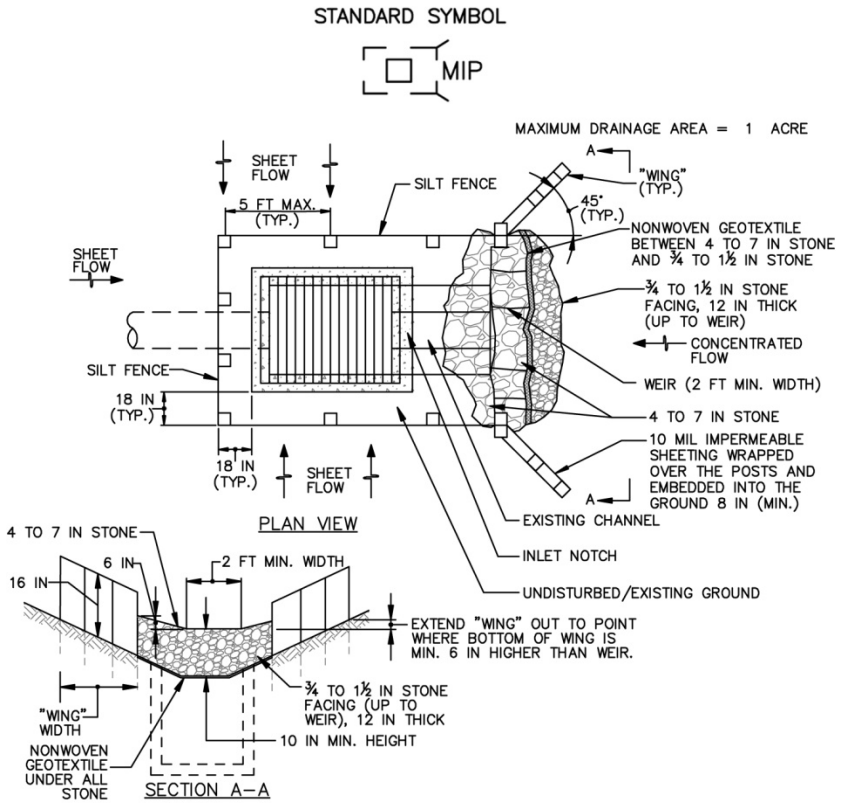
Notes:

Curb Inlet Protection

E-9-3

Notes:

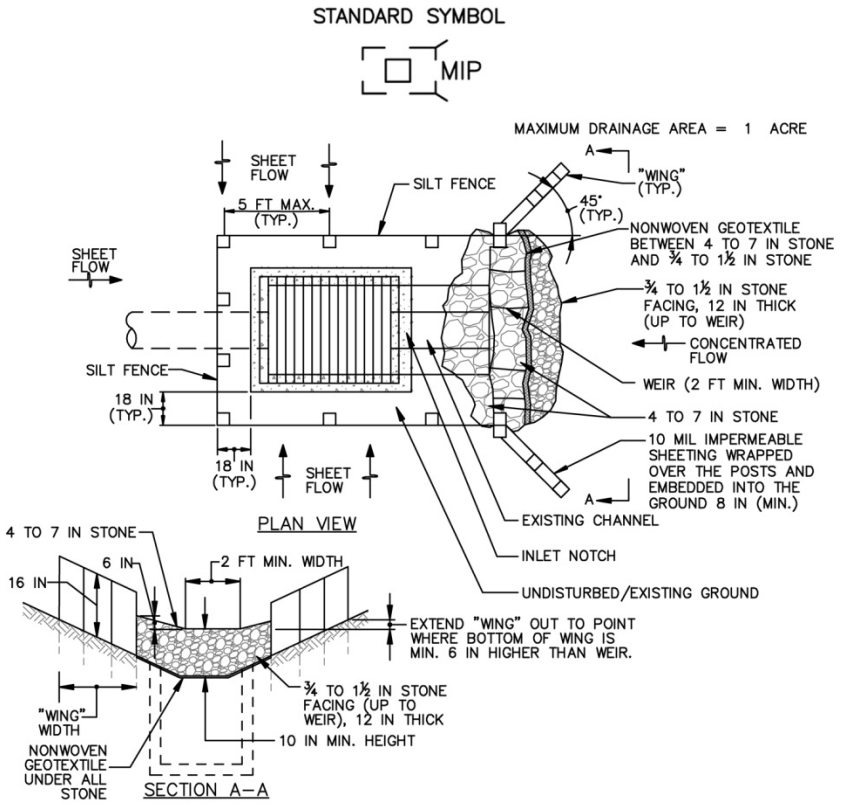
Median Inlet Protection E-9-4



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS.
2. INSTALL SILT FENCE ON ALL SIDES OF INLET RECEIVING SHEET FLOW. FENCE IS TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SILT FENCE DETAIL E–1, EXCEPT POSTS ARE TO BE SPACED A MAXIMUM OF 5 FEET APART.
3. INSTALL STONE STRUCTURE WITH THE WEIR 10 INCHES ABOVE THE INVERT OF THE CHANNEL AND THE WEIR OPENING THE SAME WIDTH AS THE CHANNEL BOTTOM OR 2 FEET MINIMUM. USE CLEAN 4 TO 7 INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE. PLACE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE ON THE UPSTREAM FACE AND COVER WITH A 12 INCH THICK LAYER OF CLEAN ¾ TO 1½ INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE.
4. CONSTRUCT "WINGS" IN ACCORDANCE WITH DIVERSION FENCE DETAIL C–9.
5. STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION REQUIRES FREQUENT MAINTENANCE. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT TO MAINTAIN FUNCTION AND AVOID PREMATURE CLOGGING. IF INLET PROTECTION DOES NOT COMPLETELY DRAIN WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER A STORM EVENT, IT IS CLOGGED. WHEN THIS OCCURS, REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND CLEAN, OR REPLACE GEOTEXTILE AND STONE.

Median Inlet Protection E-9-4



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS.
2. INSTALL SILT FENCE ON ALL SIDES OF INLET RECEIVING SHEET FLOW. FENCE IS TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SILT FENCE DETAIL E–1, EXCEPT POSTS ARE TO BE SPACED A MAXIMUM OF 5 FEET APART.
3. INSTALL STONE STRUCTURE WITH THE WEIR 10 INCHES ABOVE THE INVERT OF THE CHANNEL AND THE WEIR OPENING THE SAME WIDTH AS THE CHANNEL BOTTOM OR 2 FEET MINIMUM. USE CLEAN 4 TO 7 INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE. PLACE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE ON THE UPSTREAM FACE AND COVER WITH A 12 INCH THICK LAYER OF CLEAN ¾ TO 1½ INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE.
4. CONSTRUCT "WINGS" IN ACCORDANCE WITH DIVERSION FENCE DETAIL C–9.
5. STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION REQUIRES FREQUENT MAINTENANCE. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT TO MAINTAIN FUNCTION AND AVOID PREMATURE CLOGGING. IF INLET PROTECTION DOES NOT COMPLETELY DRAIN WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER A STORM EVENT, IT IS CLOGGED. WHEN THIS OCCURS, REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND CLEAN, OR REPLACE GEOTEXTILE AND STONE.

Median Inlet Protection

E-9-4

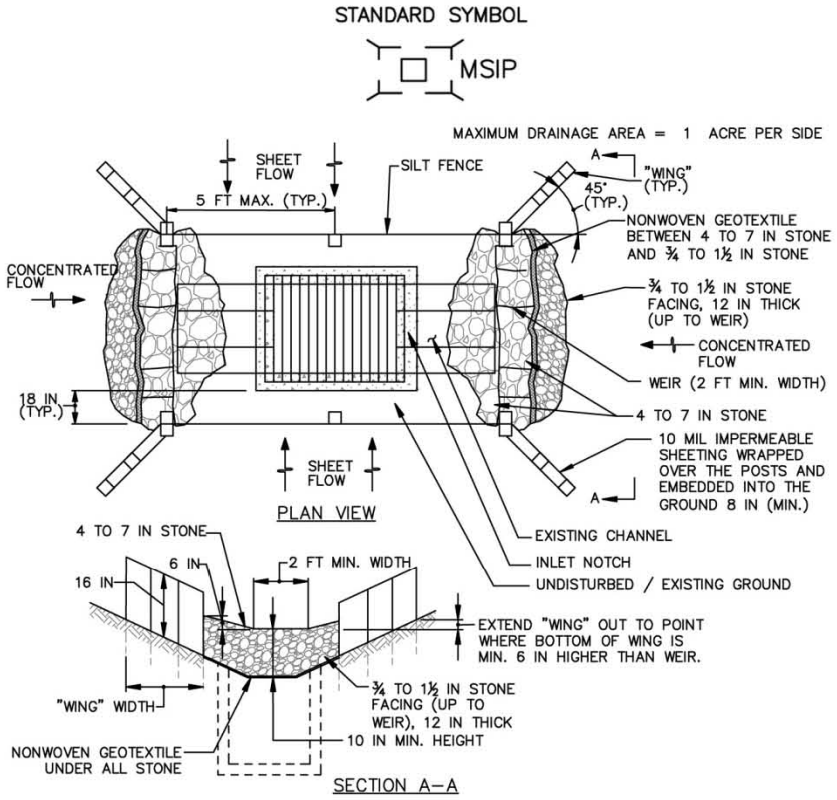
Notes:

Median Inlet Protection

E-9-4

Notes:

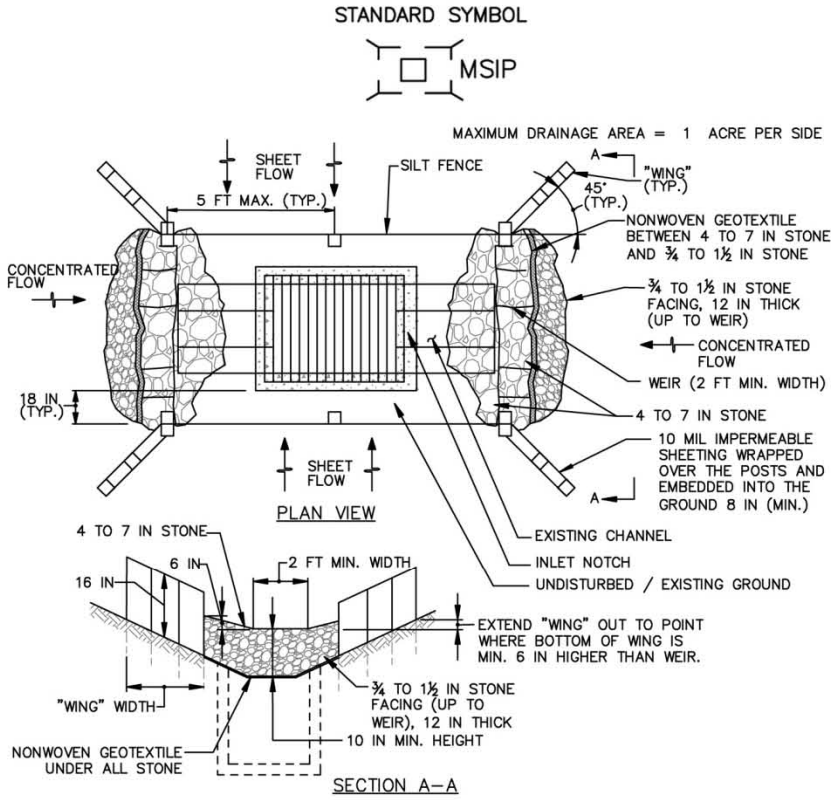
Median Sump Inlet Protection E-9-5



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS.
2. INSTALL SILT FENCE ON ALL SIDES OF INLET RECEIVING SHEET FLOW. FENCE IS TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SILT FENCE DETAIL E–1, EXCEPT POSTS ARE TO BE SPACED A MAXIMUM OF 5 FEET APART.
3. INSTALL EACH STONE STONE STRUCTURE WITH THE WEIR 10 INCHES ABOVE THE INVERT OF THE CHANNEL AND THE WEIR OPENING THE SAME WIDTH AS THE CHANNEL BOTTOM OR 2 FEET MINIMUM. USE CLEAN 4 TO 7 INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE. PLACE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE ON THE UPSTREAM FACE AND COVER WITH A 12 INCH THICK LAYER OF CLEAN ¾ TO 1½ INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE.
4. CONSTRUCT "WINGS" IN ACCORDANCE WITH DIVERSION FENCE DETAIL C–9.
5. STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION REQUIRES FREQUENT MAINTENANCE. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT TO MAINTAIN FUNCTION AND AVOID PREMATURE CLOGGING. IF INLET PROTECTION DOES NOT COMPLETELY DRAIN WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER A STORM EVENT, IT IS CLOGGED. WHEN THIS OCCURS, REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND CLEAN, OR REPLACE GEOTEXTILE AND STONE.

Median Sump Inlet Protection E-9-5



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS.
2. INSTALL SILT FENCE ON ALL SIDES OF INLET RECEIVING SHEET FLOW. FENCE IS TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SILT FENCE DETAIL E–1, EXCEPT POSTS ARE TO BE SPACED A MAXIMUM OF 5 FEET APART.
3. INSTALL EACH STONE STONE STRUCTURE WITH THE WEIR 10 INCHES ABOVE THE INVERT OF THE CHANNEL AND THE WEIR OPENING THE SAME WIDTH AS THE CHANNEL BOTTOM OR 2 FEET MINIMUM. USE CLEAN 4 TO 7 INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE. PLACE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE ON THE UPSTREAM FACE AND COVER WITH A 12 INCH THICK LAYER OF CLEAN ¾ TO 1½ INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE.
4. CONSTRUCT "WINGS" IN ACCORDANCE WITH DIVERSION FENCE DETAIL C–9.
5. STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION REQUIRES FREQUENT MAINTENANCE. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT TO MAINTAIN FUNCTION AND AVOID PREMATURE CLOGGING. IF INLET PROTECTION DOES NOT COMPLETELY DRAIN WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER A STORM EVENT, IT IS CLOGGED. WHEN THIS OCCURS, REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND CLEAN, OR REPLACE GEOTEXTILE AND STONE.

Median Sump Inlet Protection

E-9-5

Notes:

Median Sump Inlet Protection

E-9-5

Notes:

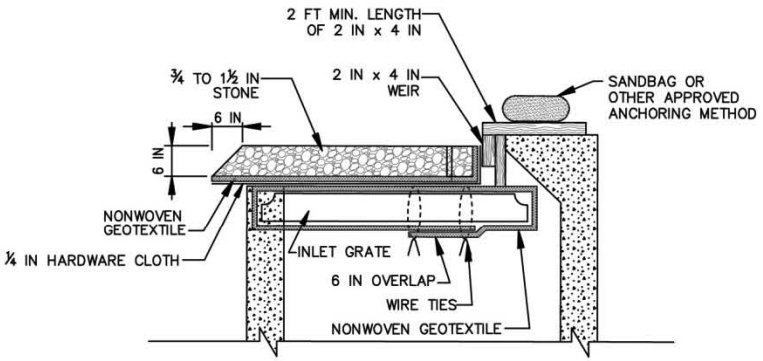
Combination Inlet Protection

E-9-6

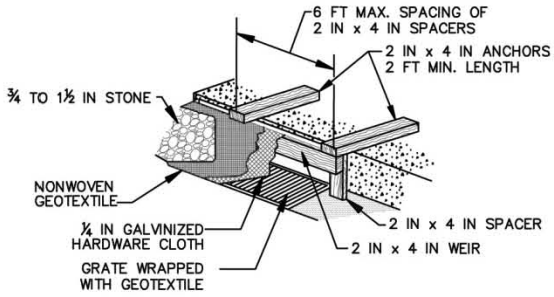
STANDARD SYMBOL

COIP

MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA = ¼ ACRE



SECTION



ISOMETRIC VIEW

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. USE NOMINAL 2 INCH x 4 INCH LUMBER.
2. USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS.
3. LIFT GRATE, AND WRAP WITH NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE TO COMPLETELY COVER ALL OPENINGS, THEN SET GRATE BACK IN PLACE.
4. ATTACH A CONTINUOUS PIECE OF ½ INCH GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH WITH A MINIMUM WIDTH OF 30 INCHES AND A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 4 FEET LONGER THAN THE THROAT OPENING, TO THE 2X4 WEIR, EXTENDING 2 FEET BEYOND THROAT ON EACH SIDE.
5. PLACE A CONTINUOUS PIECE OF NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE THE SAME DIMENSIONS AS THE HARDWARE CLOTH OVER THE HARDWARE CLOTH AND SECURELY ATTACH IT TO THE WEIR.

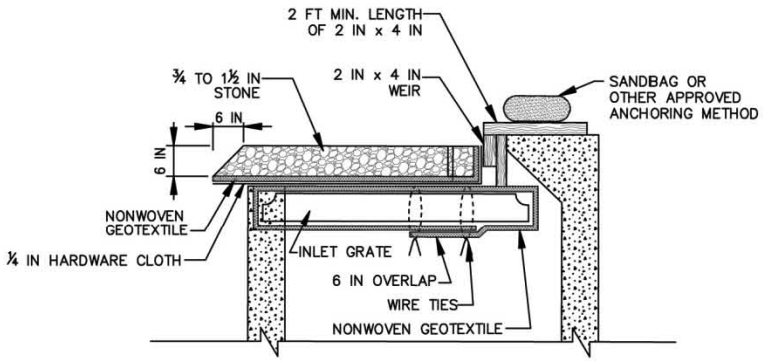
Combination Inlet Protection

E-9-6

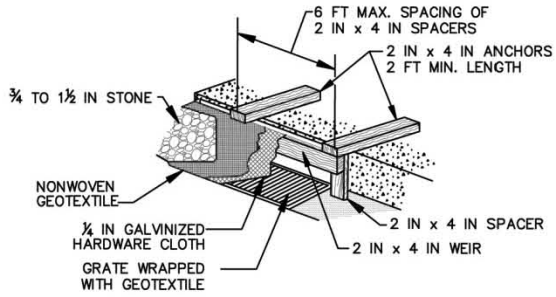
STANDARD SYMBOL

COIP

MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA = ¼ ACRE



SECTION



ISOMETRIC VIEW

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. USE NOMINAL 2 INCH x 4 INCH LUMBER.
2. USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS.
3. LIFT GRATE, AND WRAP WITH NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE TO COMPLETELY COVER ALL OPENINGS, THEN SET GRATE BACK IN PLACE.
4. ATTACH A CONTINUOUS PIECE OF ½ INCH GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH WITH A MINIMUM WIDTH OF 30 INCHES AND A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 4 FEET LONGER THAN THE THROAT OPENING, TO THE 2X4 WEIR, EXTENDING 2 FEET BEYOND THROAT ON EACH SIDE.
5. PLACE A CONTINUOUS PIECE OF NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE THE SAME DIMENSIONS AS THE HARDWARE CLOTH OVER THE HARDWARE CLOTH AND SECURELY ATTACH IT TO THE WEIR.

Combination Inlet Protection

E-9-6

6. NAIL THE 2X4 WEIR TO THE TOP OF A 9 INCH LONG VERTICAL SPACER TO BE LOCATED BETWEEN THE WEIR AND THE INLET FACE (MAXIMUM 4 FEET APART).
7. PLACE THE ASSEMBLY AGAINST THE INLET THROAT AND NAIL TO 2X4 ANCHORS (MINIMUM 2 FOOT LENGTHS OF 2x4 INCH TO THE TOP OF THE WEIR AT SPACER LOCATIONS). EXTEND 2X4 ANCHORS ACROSS THE INLET TOP AND HOLD IN PLACE BY SANDBAGS OR OTHER APPROVED ANCHORING METHOD.
8. INSTALL END SPACERS A MINIMUM OF 1 FOOT BEYOND BOTH ENDS OF THE THROAT OPENING.
9. FORM THE ¼ INCH HARDWARE CLOTH AND THE GEOTEXTILE TO THE CONCRETE GUTTER AND AGAINST THE FACE OF THE CURB ON BOTH SIDES OF THE INLET. PLACE CLEAN ¾ TO 1½ INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE OVER THE HARDWARE CLOTH AND GEOTEXTILE IN SUCH A MANNER TO PREVENT WATER FROM ENTERING THE INLET UNDER OR AROUND THE GEOTEXTILE.
10. AT NON–SUMP LOCATIONS, INSTALL A TEMPORARY SANDBAG OR ASPHALT BERM TO PREVENT INLET BYPASS.
11. STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION REQUIRES FREQUENT MAINTENANCE. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT TO MAINTAIN FUNCTION AND AVOID PREMATURE CLOGGING. IF INLET PROTECTION DOES NOT COMPLETELY DRAIN WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER A STORM EVENT, IT IS CLOGGED. WHEN THIS OCCURS, REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND CLEAN, OR REPLACE GEOTEXTILE AND STONE.

Notes:

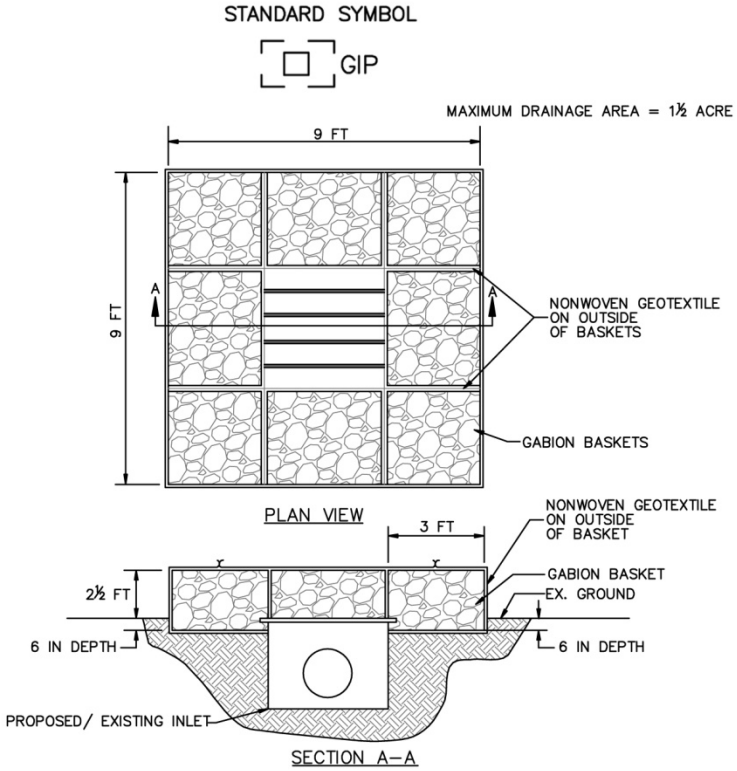
Combination Inlet Protection

E-9-6

6. NAIL THE 2X4 WEIR TO THE TOP OF A 9 INCH LONG VERTICAL SPACER TO BE LOCATED BETWEEN THE WEIR AND THE INLET FACE (MAXIMUM 4 FEET APART).
7. PLACE THE ASSEMBLY AGAINST THE INLET THROAT AND NAIL TO 2X4 ANCHORS (MINIMUM 2 FOOT LENGTHS OF 2x4 INCH TO THE TOP OF THE WEIR AT SPACER LOCATIONS). EXTEND 2X4 ANCHORS ACROSS THE INLET TOP AND HOLD IN PLACE BY SANDBAGS OR OTHER APPROVED ANCHORING METHOD.
8. INSTALL END SPACERS A MINIMUM OF 1 FOOT BEYOND BOTH ENDS OF THE THROAT OPENING.
9. FORM THE ¼ INCH HARDWARE CLOTH AND THE GEOTEXTILE TO THE CONCRETE GUTTER AND AGAINST THE FACE OF THE CURB ON BOTH SIDES OF THE INLET. PLACE CLEAN ¾ TO 1½ INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE OVER THE HARDWARE CLOTH AND GEOTEXTILE IN SUCH A MANNER TO PREVENT WATER FROM ENTERING THE INLET UNDER OR AROUND THE GEOTEXTILE.
10. AT NON–SUMP LOCATIONS, INSTALL A TEMPORARY SANDBAG OR ASPHALT BERM TO PREVENT INLET BYPASS.
11. STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION REQUIRES FREQUENT MAINTENANCE. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT TO MAINTAIN FUNCTION AND AVOID PREMATURE CLOGGING. IF INLET PROTECTION DOES NOT COMPLETELY DRAIN WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER A STORM EVENT, IT IS CLOGGED. WHEN THIS OCCURS, REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND CLEAN, OR REPLACE GEOTEXTILE AND STONE.

Notes:

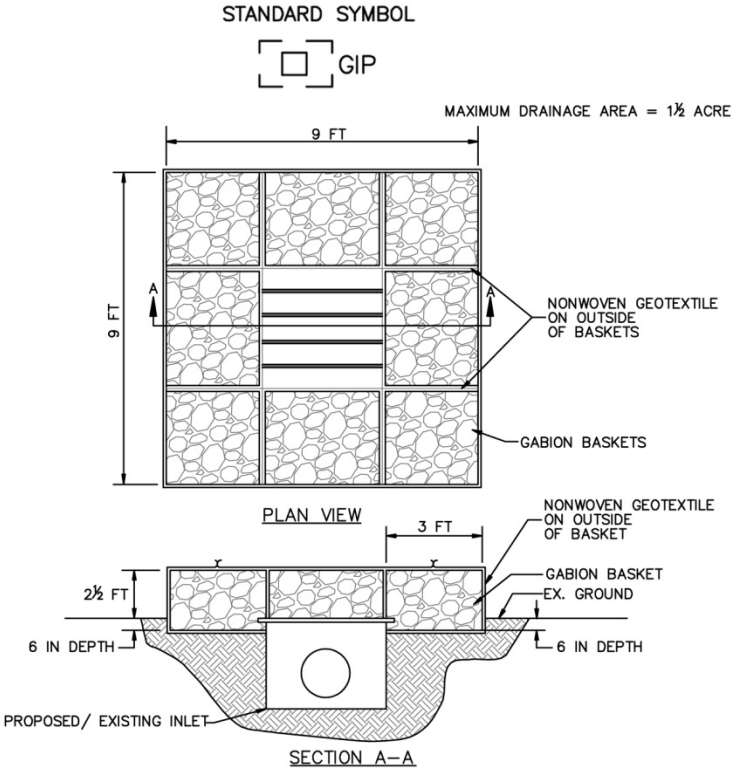
Gabion Inlet Protection E-9-7



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. USE BASKETS MADE OF 11 GAUGE WIRE OR HEAVIER.
2. WRAP 3 FEET x 3 FEET GABION BASKETS (LENGTH VARIABLE) WITH NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS, OVERLAPPING AT THE TOP AND FASTEN THE GEOTEXTILE AT THE TOP OF THE BASKET WITH WIRE FASTENERS (HOG RINGS) AT A MAXIMUM OF 1 FOOT INTERVALS ALONG THE SEAM.
3. AVOID TEARING OR DAMAGING GEOTEXTILE.
4. ENTRENCH GABION BASKETS TO A DEPTH OF 6 INCHES.
5. PLACE AND INTERLOCK GABION BASKETS WITH NO GAPS.
6. FILL GABION BASKETS WITH CLEAN 4 TO 7 INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE WITHOUT REBAR OR MESH.
7. STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION REQUIRES FREQUENT MAINTENANCE. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT TO MAINTAIN FUNCTION AND AVOID PREMATURE CLOGGING. IF INLET PROTECTION DOES NOT COMPLETELY DRAIN WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER A STORM EVENT, IT IS CLOGGED. WHEN THIS OCCURS, REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND CLEAN, OR REPLACE GEOTEXTILE AND STONE.

Gabion Inlet Protection E-9-7



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. USE BASKETS MADE OF 11 GAUGE WIRE OR HEAVIER.
2. WRAP 3 FEET x 3 FEET GABION BASKETS (LENGTH VARIABLE) WITH NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS, OVERLAPPING AT THE TOP AND FASTEN THE GEOTEXTILE AT THE TOP OF THE BASKET WITH WIRE FASTENERS (HOG RINGS) AT A MAXIMUM OF 1 FOOT INTERVALS ALONG THE SEAM.
3. AVOID TEARING OR DAMAGING GEOTEXTILE.
4. ENTRENCH GABION BASKETS TO A DEPTH OF 6 INCHES.
5. PLACE AND INTERLOCK GABION BASKETS WITH NO GAPS.
6. FILL GABION BASKETS WITH CLEAN 4 TO 7 INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE WITHOUT REBAR OR MESH.
7. STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION REQUIRES FREQUENT MAINTENANCE. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT TO MAINTAIN FUNCTION AND AVOID PREMATURE CLOGGING. IF INLET PROTECTION DOES NOT COMPLETELY DRAIN WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER A STORM EVENT, IT IS CLOGGED. WHEN THIS OCCURS, REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND CLEAN, OR REPLACE GEOTEXTILE AND STONE.

Gabion Inlet Protection

E-9-7

Notes:

Gabion Inlet Protection

E-9-7

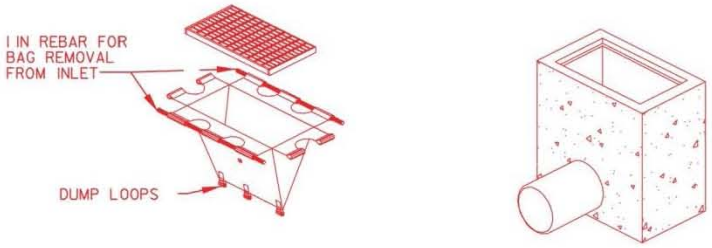
Notes:

Catch Basin Insert

STANDARD SYMBOL

CBI

MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA = 1/4 ACRE



ISOMETRIC

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. LIFT GRATE AND PLACE WOVEN POLYPROPYLENE GEOTEXTILE INSERT IN POSITION SO THAT THE GEOTEXTILE FORMS A BASKET SHAPE WITHIN THE INLET. LEAVE APPROXIMATELY 6 INCHES OF THE FABRIC OUTSIDE THE FRAME.
2. THIS TYPE OF PROTECTION MUST BE INSPECTED FREQUENTLY AND THE GEOTEXTILE INSERT REPLACED OR CLEANED WHEN CLOGGED WITH SEDIMENT.
3. TO REMOVE CATCH BASIN INSERT, PLACE REBAR THROUGH THE LIFTING LOOPS ON EACH SIDE OF THE SACK.
4. THE GEOTEXTILE WILL BE MANUFACTURED FROM A WOVEN POLYPROPYLENE GEOTEXTILE THAT MEETS OR EXCEEDS THE FOLLOWING SPECIFICATIONS:

PROPERTIES	TEST METHOD	UNITS
GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH	ASTM D-4632	300 LBS
GRAB TENSILE ELONGATION	ASTM D-4632	20%
PUNCTURE	ASTM D-4833	120 LBS
MULLEN BURST	ASTM D-3786	800 PSI
TRAPEZOIDAL TEAR	ASTM D-4533	120 LBS
UV RESISTANCE	ASTM D-4355	80%
APPARENT OPENING SIZE	ASTM D-4751	40 US SIEVE
FLOW RATE	ASTM D-4491	40 GAL/MIN/SQ. FT.
PERMITTIVITY	ASTM D-4491	0.55 SEC-1

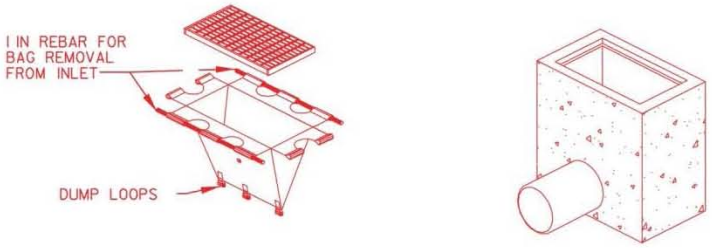
5. INSPECT AND PROVIDE NECESSARY MAINTENANCE PERIODICALLY AND AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT.

Catch Basin Insert

STANDARD SYMBOL

CBI

MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA = 1/4 ACRE



ISOMETRIC

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. LIFT GRATE AND PLACE WOVEN POLYPROPYLENE GEOTEXTILE INSERT IN POSITION SO THAT THE GEOTEXTILE FORMS A BASKET SHAPE WITHIN THE INLET. LEAVE APPROXIMATELY 6 INCHES OF THE FABRIC OUTSIDE THE FRAME.
2. THIS TYPE OF PROTECTION MUST BE INSPECTED FREQUENTLY AND THE GEOTEXTILE INSERT REPLACED OR CLEANED WHEN CLOGGED WITH SEDIMENT.
3. TO REMOVE CATCH BASIN INSERT, PLACE REBAR THROUGH THE LIFTING LOOPS ON EACH SIDE OF THE SACK.
4. THE GEOTEXTILE WILL BE MANUFACTURED FROM A WOVEN POLYPROPYLENE GEOTEXTILE THAT MEETS OR EXCEEDS THE FOLLOWING SPECIFICATIONS:

PROPERTIES	TEST METHOD	UNITS
GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH	ASTM D-4632	300 LBS
GRAB TENSILE ELONGATION	ASTM D-4632	20%
PUNCTURE	ASTM D-4833	120 LBS
MULLEN BURST	ASTM D-3786	800 PSI
TRAPEZOIDAL TEAR	ASTM D-4533	120 LBS
UV RESISTANCE	ASTM D-4355	80%
APPARENT OPENING SIZE	ASTM D-4751	40 US SIEVE
FLOW RATE	ASTM D-4491	40 GAL/MIN/SQ. FT.
PERMITTIVITY	ASTM D-4491	0.55 SEC-1

5. INSPECT AND PROVIDE NECESSARY MAINTENANCE PERIODICALLY AND AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT.

Catch Basin Insert

Notes:

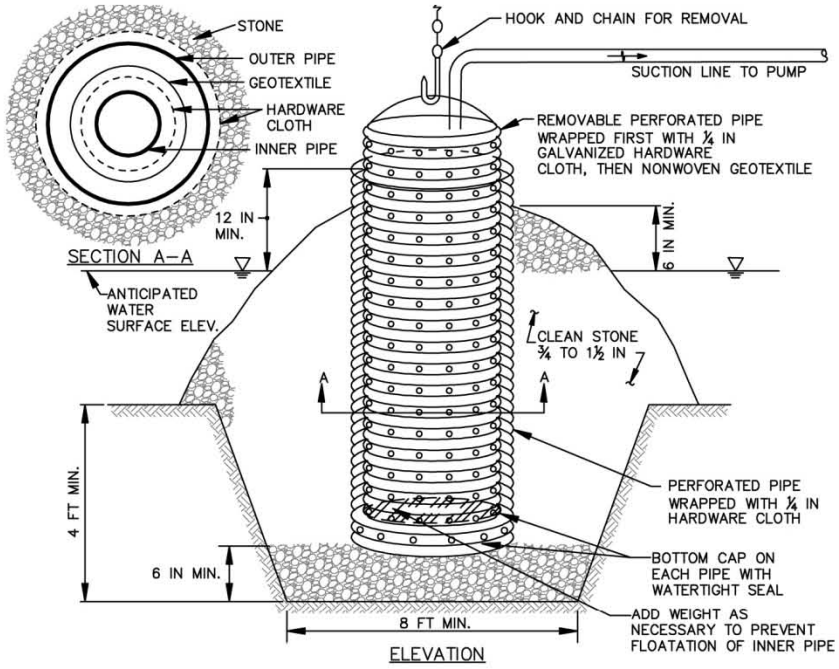
Catch Basin Insert

Notes:

Removable Pumping Station F-1

STANDARD SYMBOL

⊠RPS



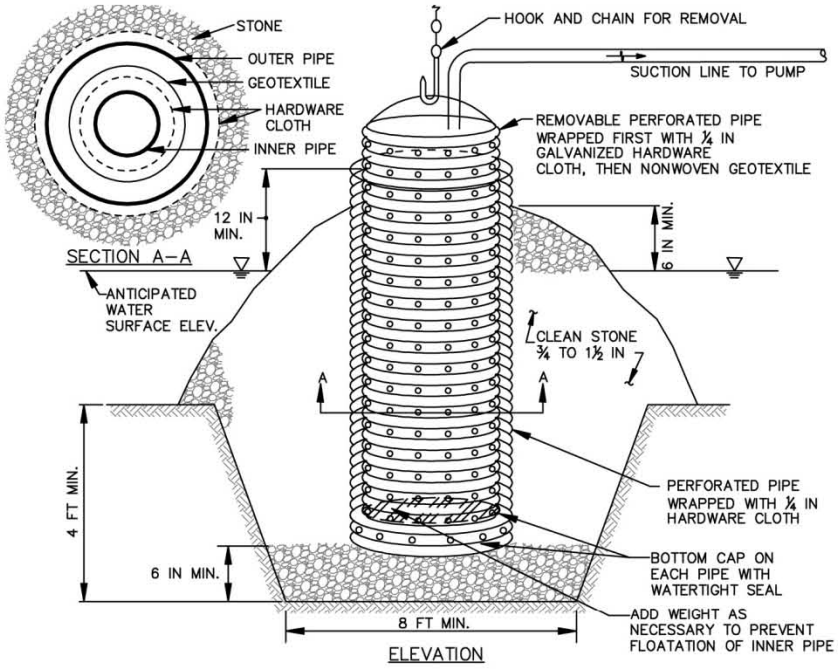
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. USE CORRUGATED METAL OR PLASTIC PIPE WITH 1 INCH DIAMETER PERFORATIONS 6 INCHES ON CENTER.
2. USE A MINIMUM 12 INCH DIAMETER INNER PIPE WITH AN OUTER PIPE A MINIMUM 6 INCHES LARGER IN DIAMETER. BOTTOM OF EACH PIPE MUST BE CAPPED WITH WATERTIGHT SEAL.
3. WRAP EACH PIPE WITH ¼ INCH GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH. ON INNER PIPE WRAP NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS, OVER THE HARDWARE CLOTH.
4. EXCAVATE 8 FEET X 8 FEET X 4 FEET DEEP PIT FOR PIPE PLACEMENT. PLACE CLEAN ¾ TO 1½ INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE, 6 INCHES IN DEPTH PRIOR TO PIPE PLACEMENT.
5. SET TOP OF INNER AND OUTER PIPES MINIMUM 12 INCHES ABOVE ANTICIPATED WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (OR RISER CREST ELEVATION WHEN DEWATERING A BASIN).
6. BACKFILL PIT AROUND THE OUTER PIPE WITH ¾ TO 1½ INCH CLEAN STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE AND EXTEND STONE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES ABOVE ANTICIPATED WATER SURFACE ELEVATION.
7. DISCHARGE TO A STABLE AREA AT A NONEROSIVE RATE.
8. A REMOVABLE PUMPING STATION REQUIRES FREQUENT MAINTENANCE. IF SYSTEM CLOGS, PULL OUT INNER PIPE AND REPLACE GEOTEXTILE. KEEP POINT OF DISCHARGE FREE OF EROSION.

Removable Pumping Station F-1

STANDARD SYMBOL

⊠RPS



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. USE CORRUGATED METAL OR PLASTIC PIPE WITH 1 INCH DIAMETER PERFORATIONS 6 INCHES ON CENTER.
2. USE A MINIMUM 12 INCH DIAMETER INNER PIPE WITH AN OUTER PIPE A MINIMUM 6 INCHES LARGER IN DIAMETER. BOTTOM OF EACH PIPE MUST BE CAPPED WITH WATERTIGHT SEAL.
3. WRAP EACH PIPE WITH ¼ INCH GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH. ON INNER PIPE WRAP NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS, OVER THE HARDWARE CLOTH.
4. EXCAVATE 8 FEET X 8 FEET X 4 FEET DEEP PIT FOR PIPE PLACEMENT. PLACE CLEAN ¾ TO 1½ INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE, 6 INCHES IN DEPTH PRIOR TO PIPE PLACEMENT.
5. SET TOP OF INNER AND OUTER PIPES MINIMUM 12 INCHES ABOVE ANTICIPATED WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (OR RISER CREST ELEVATION WHEN DEWATERING A BASIN).
6. BACKFILL PIT AROUND THE OUTER PIPE WITH ¾ TO 1½ INCH CLEAN STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE AND EXTEND STONE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES ABOVE ANTICIPATED WATER SURFACE ELEVATION.
7. DISCHARGE TO A STABLE AREA AT A NONEROSIVE RATE.
8. A REMOVABLE PUMPING STATION REQUIRES FREQUENT MAINTENANCE. IF SYSTEM CLOGS, PULL OUT INNER PIPE AND REPLACE GEOTEXTILE. KEEP POINT OF DISCHARGE FREE OF EROSION.

Removable Pumping Station F-1

Notes:

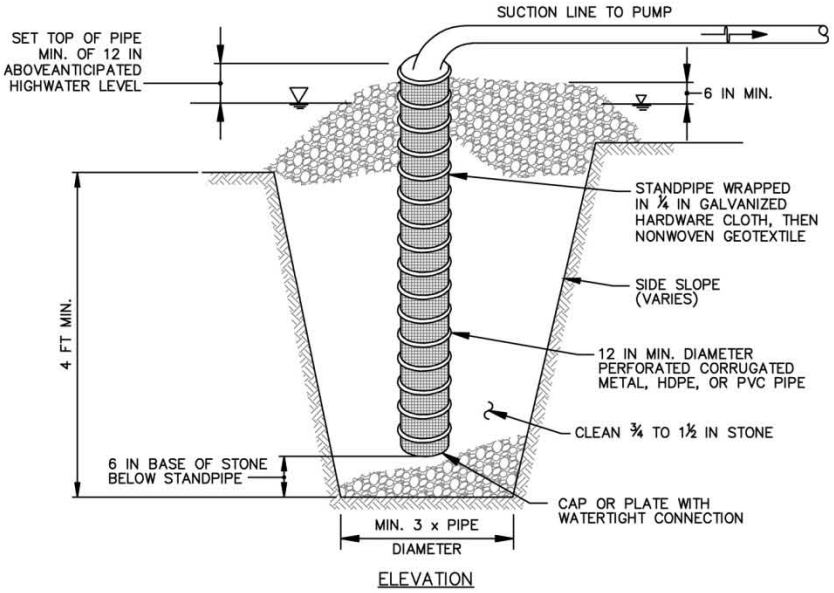
Removable Pumping Station F-1

Notes:

Sump Pit F-2

STANDARD SYMBOL

⊠SP



ELEVATION

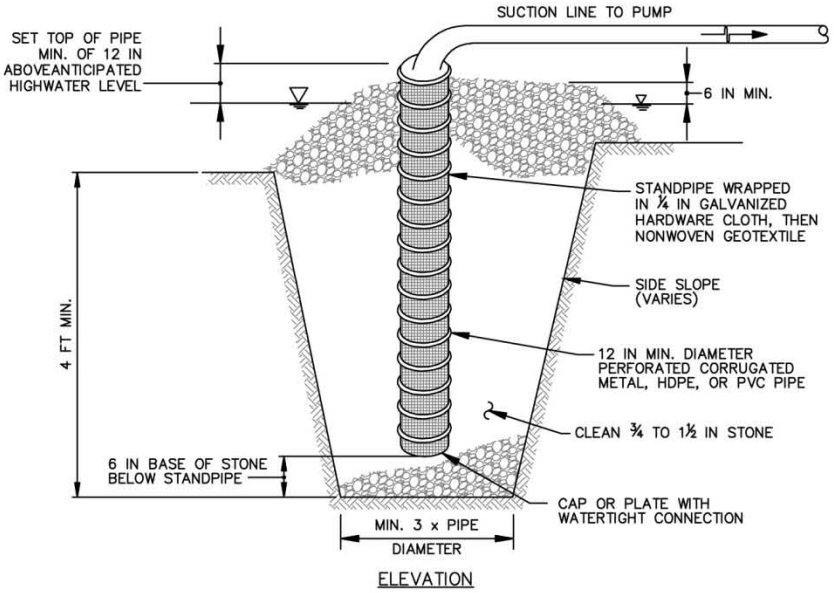
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. USE 12 INCH OR LARGER DIAMETER CORRUGATED METAL, HDPE, OR PVC PIPE WITH 1 INCH DIAMETER PERFORATIONS, 6 INCHES ON CENTER. BOTTOM OF PIPE MUST BE CAPPED WITH WATERTIGHT SEAL.
2. WRAP PIPE WITH ¼ INCH GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH AND WRAP NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS, OVER THE HARDWARE CLOTH.
3. EXCAVATE PIT TO THREE TIMES THE PIPE DIAMETER AND FOUR FEET IN DEPTH. PLACE ¾ TO 1½ INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE, 6 INCHES IN DEPTH PRIOR TO PIPE PLACEMENT.
4. SET TOP OF PIPE MINIMUM 12 INCHES ABOVE ANTICIPATED WATER SURFACE ELEVATION.
5. BACKFILL PIT AROUND THE PIPE WITH ¾ TO 1½ INCH CLEAN STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE AND EXTEND STONE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES ABOVE ANTICIPATED WATER SURFACE ELEVATION.
6. DISCHARGE TO A STABLE AREA AT A NONEROSIVE RATE.
7. A SUMP PIT REQUIRES FREQUENT MAINTENANCE. IF SYSTEM CLOGS, REMOVE PERFORATED PIPE AND REPLACE GEOTEXTILE AND STONE. KEEP POINT OF DISCHARGE FREE OF EROSION.

Sump Pit F-2

STANDARD SYMBOL

⊠SP



ELEVATION

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. USE 12 INCH OR LARGER DIAMETER CORRUGATED METAL, HDPE, OR PVC PIPE WITH 1 INCH DIAMETER PERFORATIONS, 6 INCHES ON CENTER. BOTTOM OF PIPE MUST BE CAPPED WITH WATERTIGHT SEAL.
2. WRAP PIPE WITH ¼ INCH GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH AND WRAP NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS, OVER THE HARDWARE CLOTH.
3. EXCAVATE PIT TO THREE TIMES THE PIPE DIAMETER AND FOUR FEET IN DEPTH. PLACE ¾ TO 1½ INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE, 6 INCHES IN DEPTH PRIOR TO PIPE PLACEMENT.
4. SET TOP OF PIPE MINIMUM 12 INCHES ABOVE ANTICIPATED WATER SURFACE ELEVATION.
5. BACKFILL PIT AROUND THE PIPE WITH ¾ TO 1½ INCH CLEAN STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE AND EXTEND STONE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES ABOVE ANTICIPATED WATER SURFACE ELEVATION.
6. DISCHARGE TO A STABLE AREA AT A NONEROSIVE RATE.
7. A SUMP PIT REQUIRES FREQUENT MAINTENANCE. IF SYSTEM CLOGS, REMOVE PERFORATED PIPE AND REPLACE GEOTEXTILE AND STONE. KEEP POINT OF DISCHARGE FREE OF EROSION.

Notes:

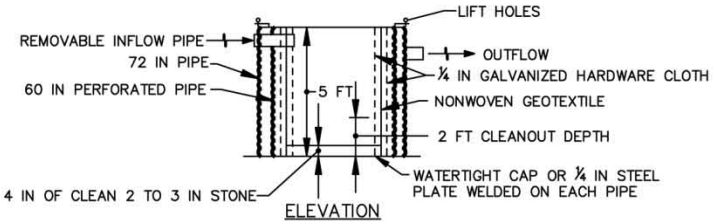
Sump Pit F-2

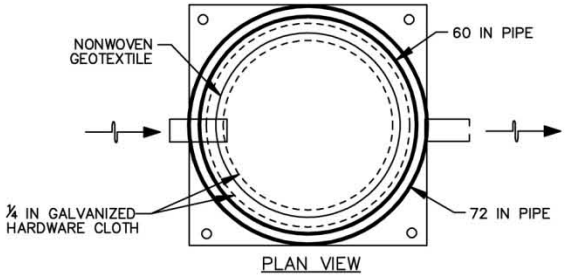
Notes:

Portable Sediment Tank F-3

STANDARD SYMBOL

⊠PST





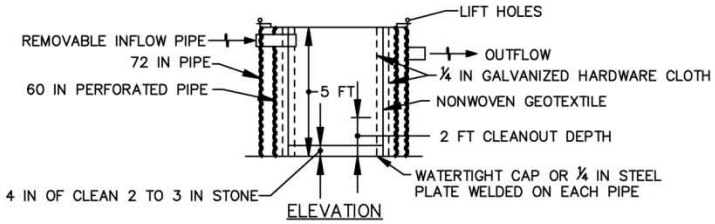
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

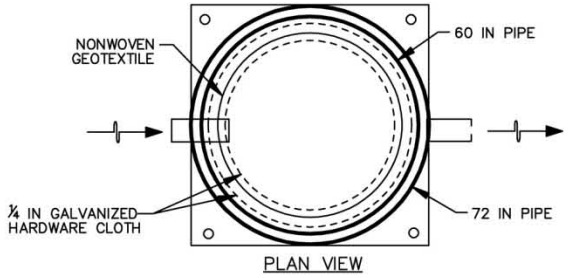
1. PROVIDE 1 CUBIC FOOT OF STORAGE FOR EACH GALLON PER MINUTE OF PUMP CAPACITY. REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME MAY BE ATTAINED BY PLACEMENT OF TANKS IN PARALLEL WITH INFLOW EVENLY DISTRIBUTED AMONG TANKS. OVERTOPPING OF TANKS IS NOT PERMITTED.
2. USE 60 INCH CORRUGATED METAL OR PLASTIC PIPE WITH 1 INCH DIAMETER PERFORATIONS, 6 INCHES ON CENTER FOR THE INNER PIPE. LINE PIPE WITH NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS, SANDWICHED BETWEEN, AND ATTACHED TO, ¼ INCH HARDWARE CLOTH.
3. OVERLAP GEOTEXTILE 8 INCHES MINIMUM AT VERTICAL SEAM AND AT THE BOTTOM PLATE.
4. ANCHOR GEOTEXTILE AT BOTTOM OF TANK WITH 4 INCHES OF 2 TO 3 INCH CLEAN STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE.
5. USE 72 INCH CORRUGATED METAL OR PLASTIC OUTER PIPE WITH PERMANENT OUTFLOW PIPE WITH INVERT LOWER THAN INFLOW PIPE
6. INFLOW PIPE MUST DISCHARGE INTO INNER PIPE AND BE REMOVABLE.
7. PLACE TANK ON LEVEL SURFACE AND DISCHARGE TO A STABLE AREA AT A NONEROSIVE RATE.
8. A PORTABLE SEDIMENT TANK REQUIRES FREQUENT MAINTENANCE. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT FROM INNER PIPE WHEN IT REACHES TWO FEET IN DEPTH. IF SYSTEM CLOGS, PULL OUT INNER PIPE, REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT, AND REPLACE GEOTEXTILE. KEEP POINT OF DISCHARGE FREE OF EROSION.

Portable Sediment Tank F-3

STANDARD SYMBOL

⊠PST





CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. PROVIDE 1 CUBIC FOOT OF STORAGE FOR EACH GALLON PER MINUTE OF PUMP CAPACITY. REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME MAY BE ATTAINED BY PLACEMENT OF TANKS IN PARALLEL WITH INFLOW EVENLY DISTRIBUTED AMONG TANKS. OVERTOPPING OF TANKS IS NOT PERMITTED.
2. USE 60 INCH CORRUGATED METAL OR PLASTIC PIPE WITH 1 INCH DIAMETER PERFORATIONS, 6 INCHES ON CENTER FOR THE INNER PIPE. LINE PIPE WITH NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS, SANDWICHED BETWEEN, AND ATTACHED TO, ¼ INCH HARDWARE CLOTH.
3. OVERLAP GEOTEXTILE 8 INCHES MINIMUM AT VERTICAL SEAM AND AT THE BOTTOM PLATE.
4. ANCHOR GEOTEXTILE AT BOTTOM OF TANK WITH 4 INCHES OF 2 TO 3 INCH CLEAN STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE.
5. USE 72 INCH CORRUGATED METAL OR PLASTIC OUTER PIPE WITH PERMANENT OUTFLOW PIPE WITH INVERT LOWER THAN INFLOW PIPE
6. INFLOW PIPE MUST DISCHARGE INTO INNER PIPE AND BE REMOVABLE.
7. PLACE TANK ON LEVEL SURFACE AND DISCHARGE TO A STABLE AREA AT A NONEROSIVE RATE.
8. A PORTABLE SEDIMENT TANK REQUIRES FREQUENT MAINTENANCE. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT FROM INNER PIPE WHEN IT REACHES TWO FEET IN DEPTH. IF SYSTEM CLOGS, PULL OUT INNER PIPE, REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT, AND REPLACE GEOTEXTILE. KEEP POINT OF DISCHARGE FREE OF EROSION.

Portable Sediment Tank F-3

Notes:

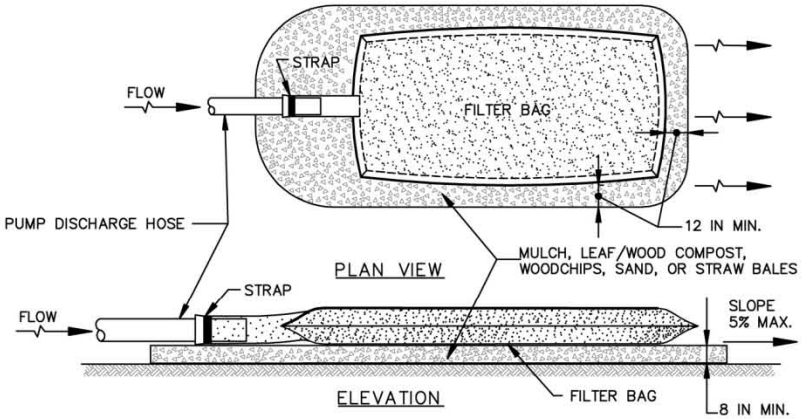
Portable Sediment Tank F-3

Notes:

Filter Bag F-4

STANDARD SYMBOL

⊠FB



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. TIGHTLY SEAL SLEEVE AROUND THE PUMP DISCHARGE HOSE WITH A STRAP OR SIMILAR DEVICE.
2. PLACE FILTER BAG ON SUITABLE BASE (E.G., MULCH, LEAF/WOOD COMPOST, WOODCHIPS, SAND, OR STRAW BALES) LOCATED ON A LEVEL OR 5% MAXIMUM SLOPING SURFACE. DISCHARGE TO A STABILIZED AREA. EXTEND BASE A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES FROM EDGES OF BAG.
3. CONTROL PUMPING RATE TO PREVENT EXCESSIVE PRESSURE WITHIN THE FILTER BAG IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS. AS THE BAG FILLS WITH SEDIMENT, REDUCE PUMPING RATE.
4. REMOVE AND PROPERLY DISPOSE OF FILTER BAG UPON COMPLETION OF PUMPING OPERATIONS OR AFTER BAG HAS REACHED CAPACITY, WHICHEVER OCCURS FIRST. SPREAD THE DEWATERED SEDIMENT FROM THE BAG IN AN APPROVED UPLAND AREA AND STABILIZE WITH SEED AND MULCH BY THE END OF THE WORK DAY. RESTORE THE SURFACE AREA BENEATH THE BAG TO ORIGINAL CONDITION UPON REMOVAL OF THE DEVICE.
5. USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE WITH DOUBLE STITCHED SEAMS USING HIGH STRENGTH THREAD. SIZE SLEEVE TO ACCOMMODATE A MAXIMUM 4 INCH DIAMETER PUMP DISCHARGE HOSE. THE BAG MUST BE MANUFACTURED FROM A NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE THAT MEETS OR EXCEEDS MINIMUM AVERAGE ROLL VALUES (MARV) FOR THE FOLLOWING:

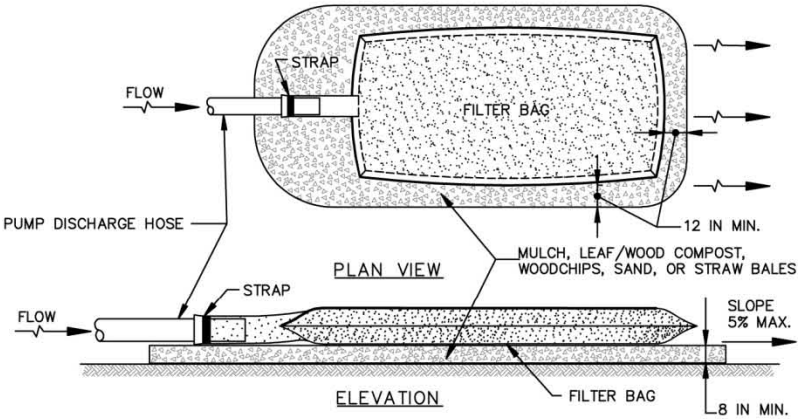
GRAB TENSILE	250 LB	ASTM D-4632
PUNCTURE	150 LB	ASTM D-4833
FLOW RATE	70 GAL/MIN/FT^2	ASTM D-4491
PERMITTIVITY (SEC^{-1})	1.2 SEC^{-1}	ASTM D-4491
UV RESISTANCE	70% STRENGTH @ 500 HOURS	ASTM D-4355
APPARENT OPENING SIZE (AOS)	0.15-0.18 MM	ASTM D-4751
SEAM STRENGTH	90%	ASTM D-4632

6. REPLACE FILTER BAG IF BAG CLOGS OR HAS RIPS, TEARS, OR PUNCTURES. DURING OPERATION KEEP CONNECTION BETWEEN PUMP HOSE AND FILTER BAG WATER TIGHT. REPLACE BEDDING IF IT BECOMES DISPLACED.

Filter Bag F-4

STANDARD SYMBOL

⊠FB



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. TIGHTLY SEAL SLEEVE AROUND THE PUMP DISCHARGE HOSE WITH A STRAP OR SIMILAR DEVICE.
2. PLACE FILTER BAG ON SUITABLE BASE (E.G., MULCH, LEAF/WOOD COMPOST, WOODCHIPS, SAND, OR STRAW BALES) LOCATED ON A LEVEL OR 5% MAXIMUM SLOPING SURFACE. DISCHARGE TO A STABILIZED AREA. EXTEND BASE A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES FROM EDGES OF BAG.
3. CONTROL PUMPING RATE TO PREVENT EXCESSIVE PRESSURE WITHIN THE FILTER BAG IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS. AS THE BAG FILLS WITH SEDIMENT, REDUCE PUMPING RATE.
4. REMOVE AND PROPERLY DISPOSE OF FILTER BAG UPON COMPLETION OF PUMPING OPERATIONS OR AFTER BAG HAS REACHED CAPACITY, WHICHEVER OCCURS FIRST. SPREAD THE DEWATERED SEDIMENT FROM THE BAG IN AN APPROVED UPLAND AREA AND STABILIZE WITH SEED AND MULCH BY THE END OF THE WORK DAY. RESTORE THE SURFACE AREA BENEATH THE BAG TO ORIGINAL CONDITION UPON REMOVAL OF THE DEVICE.
5. USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE WITH DOUBLE STITCHED SEAMS USING HIGH STRENGTH THREAD. SIZE SLEEVE TO ACCOMMODATE A MAXIMUM 4 INCH DIAMETER PUMP DISCHARGE HOSE. THE BAG MUST BE MANUFACTURED FROM A NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE THAT MEETS OR EXCEEDS MINIMUM AVERAGE ROLL VALUES (MARV) FOR THE FOLLOWING:

GRAB TENSILE	250 LB	ASTM D-4632
PUNCTURE	150 LB	ASTM D-4833
FLOW RATE	70 GAL/MIN/FT^2	ASTM D-4491
PERMITTIVITY (SEC^{-1})	1.2 SEC^{-1}	ASTM D-4491
UV RESISTANCE	70% STRENGTH @ 500 HOURS	ASTM D-4355
APPARENT OPENING SIZE (AOS)	0.15-0.18 MM	ASTM D-4751
SEAM STRENGTH	90%	ASTM D-4632

6. REPLACE FILTER BAG IF BAG CLOGS OR HAS RIPS, TEARS, OR PUNCTURES. DURING OPERATION KEEP CONNECTION BETWEEN PUMP HOSE AND FILTER BAG WATER TIGHT. REPLACE BEDDING IF IT BECOMES DISPLACED.

Notes:

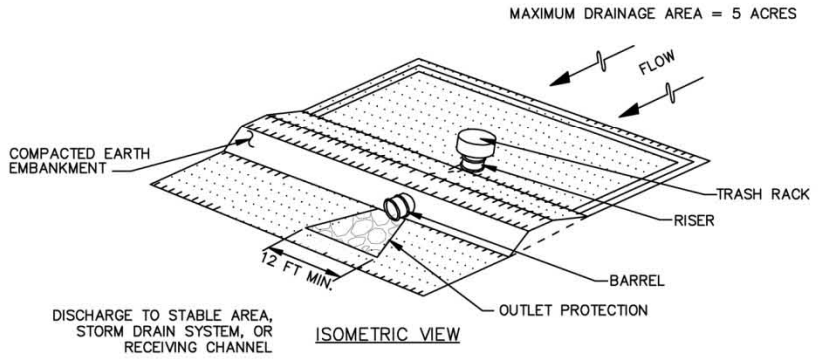
Filter Bag F-4

Notes:

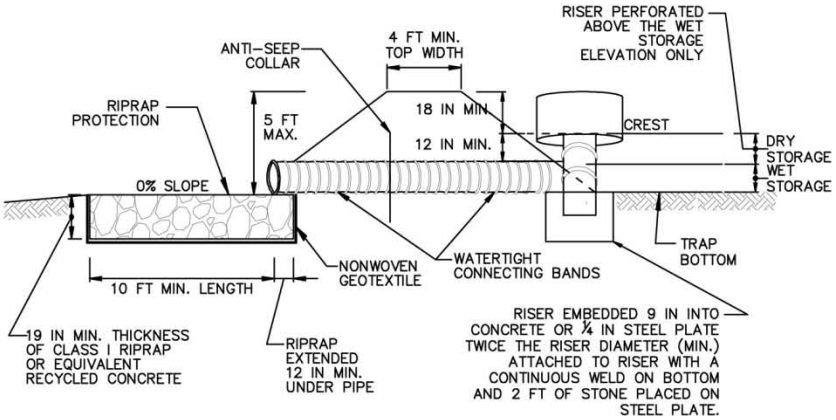
Pipe Outlet Sediment Trap ST-I G-1-1

STANDARD SYMBOL

ST–I

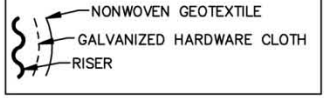


ISOMETRIC VIEW



SECTION

¼ INCH GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH WITH NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE SECURELY FASTENED TO PERFORATED RISER



NOTE:
REFER TO DETAIL G–2–1 – TYPICAL ANTI–SEEP COLLARS
REFER TO DETAIL G–2–2 – RISER BASE
REFER TO DETAIL G–2–3 – CONCENTRIC TRASH RACK AND ANTI–VORTEX DEVICE

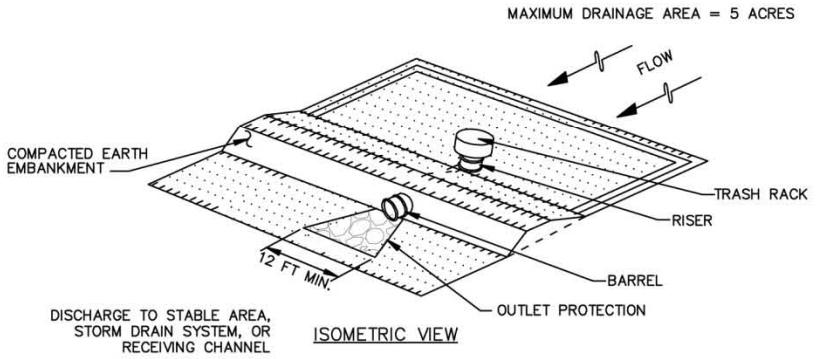
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. CONSTRUCT TRAP IN SUCH A MANNER THAT EROSION AND WATER POLLUTION ARE AVOIDED.
2. CLEAR, GRUB, AND STRIP ANY VEGETATION AND ROOT MAT FROM THE AREA UNDER THE EMBANKMENT AND TRAP BOTTOM.
3. PERFORATE THE RISER WITH 1 INCH DIAMETER HOLES SPACED 6 INCHES ON CENTER WITH THE LOWEST PERFORATIONS AT THE WET STORAGE ELEVATION OR PROVIDE A HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL DRAW–DOWN DEVICE PERFORATED ACCORDING TO APPROVED PLAN. DO NOT PERFORATE THE RISER WITHIN 6 INCHES OF THE TOP OF THE HORIZONTAL BARREL.

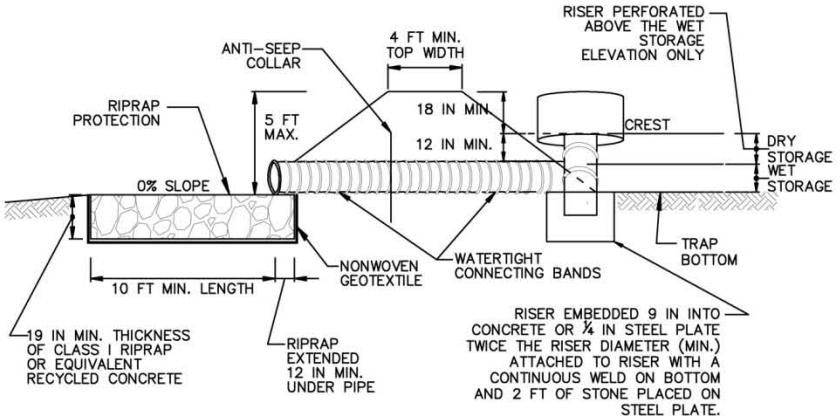
Pipe Outlet Sediment Trap ST-I G-1-1

STANDARD SYMBOL

ST–I

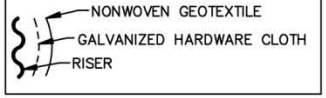


ISOMETRIC VIEW



SECTION

¼ INCH GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH WITH NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE SECURELY FASTENED TO PERFORATED RISER



NOTE:
REFER TO DETAIL G–2–1 – TYPICAL ANTI–SEEP COLLARS
REFER TO DETAIL G–2–2 – RISER BASE
REFER TO DETAIL G–2–3 – CONCENTRIC TRASH RACK AND ANTI–VORTEX DEVICE

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. CONSTRUCT TRAP IN SUCH A MANNER THAT EROSION AND WATER POLLUTION ARE AVOIDED.
2. CLEAR, GRUB, AND STRIP ANY VEGETATION AND ROOT MAT FROM THE AREA UNDER THE EMBANKMENT AND TRAP BOTTOM.
3. PERFORATE THE RISER WITH 1 INCH DIAMETER HOLES SPACED 6 INCHES ON CENTER WITH THE LOWEST PERFORATIONS AT THE WET STORAGE ELEVATION OR PROVIDE A HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL DRAW–DOWN DEVICE PERFORATED ACCORDING TO APPROVED PLAN. DO NOT PERFORATE THE RISER WITHIN 6 INCHES OF THE TOP OF THE HORIZONTAL BARREL.

Pipe Outlet Sediment Trap ST-I

G-1-1

4. SET RISER/BARREL ASSEMBLY PRIOR TO EMBANKMENT CONSTRUCTION. MAKE ALL PIPE CONNECTIONS WATERTIGHT. OFFSET RISER FROM EMBANKEMENT TO ACCOMODATE PLACEMENT OF THE TRASH RACK. ANCHOR THE RISER WITH EITHER A REINFORCED CONCRETE BASE OR STEEL PLATE BASE TO PREVENT FLOTATION. MAKE CONCRETE BASES AT LEAST TWICE THE RISER DIAMETER AND 18 INCHES THICK WITH THE RISER EMBEDDED 9 INCHES.
5. USE FILL MATERIAL FREE OF ROOTS, WOODY VEGETATION, OVERSIZED STONES, ROCKS, ORGANIC MATERIAL, OR OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL FOR THE EMBANKMENT.
6. HAND COMPACT IN 4 INCH LAYERS FILL MATERIAL AROUND THE PIPE SPILLWAY. PLACE A MINIMUM OF 2 FEET OF HAND COMPACTED BACKFILL OVER THE PIPE SPILLWAY BEFORE CROSSING IT WITH CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT.
7. CONSTRUCT TOP OF EMBANKMENT 1 FOOT MINIMUM ABOVE RISER CREST. COMPACT THE EMBANKMENT BY TRAVERSING WITH EQUIPMENT WHILE IT IS BEING CONSTRUCTED.
8. MAKE ALL CUT AND FILL SLOPES 2:1 OR FLATTER.
9. WRAP THE RISER WITH ¼ INCH GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH THEN WRAP WITH NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE. DO NOT WRAP WITH MORE THAN ONE LAYER OF GEOTEXTILE. EXTEND HARDWARE CLOTH AND GEOTEXTILE AT LEAST 6 INCHES ABOVE THE HIGHEST PERFORATIONS AND AT LEAST 6 INCHES BELOW THE LOWEST PERFORATIONS. OVERLAP, FOLD AND FASTEN WHERE ENDS OF GEOTEXTILE COME TOGETHER TO PREVENT BYPASS. REPLACE GEOTEXTILE AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT CLOGGING.
10. USE STRAPS OR CONNECTING BANDS AT THE TOP AND BOTTOM OF THE GEOTEXTILE TO HOLD THE GEOTEXTILE AND HARDWARE CLOTH IN PLACE.
11. USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS.
12. STABILIZE THE EMBANKMENT AND INTERIOR SLOPES WITH SEED AND MULCH. STABILIZE POINTS OF CONCENTRATED INFLOW AS SHOWN ON APPROVED PLAN.
13. CONSTRUCT AND MAINTAIN THE OUTLET ACCORDING TO THE APPROVED PLAN AND IN SUCH A MANNER THAT EROSION AT OR BELOW THE OUTLET DOES NOT OCCUR.
14. REMOVE SEDIMENT AND RESTORE TRAP TO ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS WHEN SEDIMENT HAS ACCUMULATED TO CLEANOUT ELEVATION (50% OF WET STORAGE DEPTH). DEPOSIT REMOVED SEDIMENT IN AN APPROVED AREA AND IN SUCH A MANNER THAT IT WILL NOT ERODE. KEEP POINTS OF INFLOW AND OUTFLOW AS WELL AS INTERIOR OF THE TRAP FREE FROM EROSION, AND REMOVE ACCUMULATED DEBRIS. MAINTAIN EMBANKMENTS TO CONTINUOUSLY MEET REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B–4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION. REMOVE ANY TREES, BRUSH, OR OTHER WOODY VEGETATION GROWING ON EMBANKMENT OR NEAR PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY. MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION. MAINTAIN WATER TIGHT CONNECTIONS. REPLACE GEOTEXTILE AROUND PERFORATED RISER IF DRY STORAGE VOLUME DOES NOT DRAW DOWN WITHIN 10 HOURS.
15. WHEN DEWATERING TRAP, PASS REMOVED WATER THROUGH AN APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE.
16. UPON REMOVAL, GRADE AND STABILIZE THE AREA OCCUPIED BY TRAP.

Notes:

Pipe Outlet Sediment Trap ST-I

G-1-1

4. SET RISER/BARREL ASSEMBLY PRIOR TO EMBANKMENT CONSTRUCTION. MAKE ALL PIPE CONNECTIONS WATERTIGHT. OFFSET RISER FROM EMBANKEMENT TO ACCOMODATE PLACEMENT OF THE TRASH RACK. ANCHOR THE RISER WITH EITHER A REINFORCED CONCRETE BASE OR STEEL PLATE BASE TO PREVENT FLOTATION. MAKE CONCRETE BASES AT LEAST TWICE THE RISER DIAMETER AND 18 INCHES THICK WITH THE RISER EMBEDDED 9 INCHES.
5. USE FILL MATERIAL FREE OF ROOTS, WOODY VEGETATION, OVERSIZED STONES, ROCKS, ORGANIC MATERIAL, OR OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL FOR THE EMBANKMENT.
6. HAND COMPACT IN 4 INCH LAYERS FILL MATERIAL AROUND THE PIPE SPILLWAY. PLACE A MINIMUM OF 2 FEET OF HAND COMPACTED BACKFILL OVER THE PIPE SPILLWAY BEFORE CROSSING IT WITH CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT.
7. CONSTRUCT TOP OF EMBANKMENT 1 FOOT MINIMUM ABOVE RISER CREST. COMPACT THE EMBANKMENT BY TRAVERSING WITH EQUIPMENT WHILE IT IS BEING CONSTRUCTED.
8. MAKE ALL CUT AND FILL SLOPES 2:1 OR FLATTER.
9. WRAP THE RISER WITH ¼ INCH GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH THEN WRAP WITH NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE. DO NOT WRAP WITH MORE THAN ONE LAYER OF GEOTEXTILE. EXTEND HARDWARE CLOTH AND GEOTEXTILE AT LEAST 6 INCHES ABOVE THE HIGHEST PERFORATIONS AND AT LEAST 6 INCHES BELOW THE LOWEST PERFORATIONS. OVERLAP, FOLD AND FASTEN WHERE ENDS OF GEOTEXTILE COME TOGETHER TO PREVENT BYPASS. REPLACE GEOTEXTILE AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT CLOGGING.
10. USE STRAPS OR CONNECTING BANDS AT THE TOP AND BOTTOM OF THE GEOTEXTILE TO HOLD THE GEOTEXTILE AND HARDWARE CLOTH IN PLACE.
11. USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS.
12. STABILIZE THE EMBANKMENT AND INTERIOR SLOPES WITH SEED AND MULCH. STABILIZE POINTS OF CONCENTRATED INFLOW AS SHOWN ON APPROVED PLAN.
13. CONSTRUCT AND MAINTAIN THE OUTLET ACCORDING TO THE APPROVED PLAN AND IN SUCH A MANNER THAT EROSION AT OR BELOW THE OUTLET DOES NOT OCCUR.
14. REMOVE SEDIMENT AND RESTORE TRAP TO ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS WHEN SEDIMENT HAS ACCUMULATED TO CLEANOUT ELEVATION (50% OF WET STORAGE DEPTH). DEPOSIT REMOVED SEDIMENT IN AN APPROVED AREA AND IN SUCH A MANNER THAT IT WILL NOT ERODE. KEEP POINTS OF INFLOW AND OUTFLOW AS WELL AS INTERIOR OF THE TRAP FREE FROM EROSION, AND REMOVE ACCUMULATED DEBRIS. MAINTAIN EMBANKMENTS TO CONTINUOUSLY MEET REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B–4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION. REMOVE ANY TREES, BRUSH, OR OTHER WOODY VEGETATION GROWING ON EMBANKMENT OR NEAR PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY. MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION. MAINTAIN WATER TIGHT CONNECTIONS. REPLACE GEOTEXTILE AROUND PERFORATED RISER IF DRY STORAGE VOLUME DOES NOT DRAW DOWN WITHIN 10 HOURS.
15. WHEN DEWATERING TRAP, PASS REMOVED WATER THROUGH AN APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE.
16. UPON REMOVAL, GRADE AND STABILIZE THE AREA OCCUPIED BY TRAP.

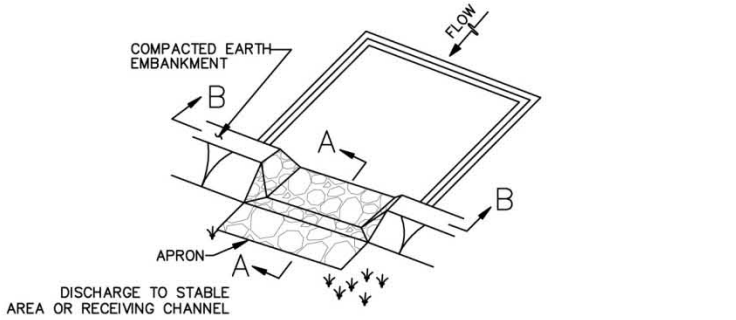
Notes:

Stone/RipRap Outlet G-1-2
Sediment Trap ST-II

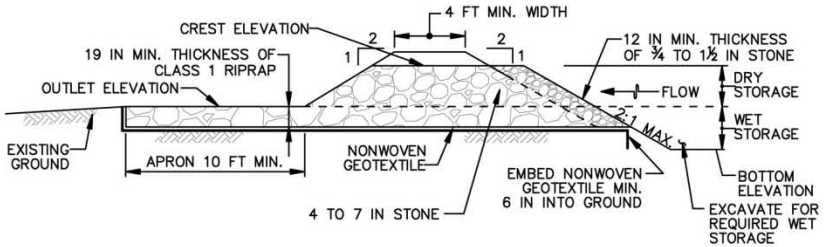
STANDARD SYMBOL

ST–II

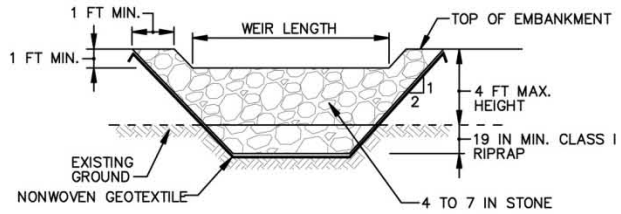
MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA = 10 ACRES



ISOMETRIC VIEW



SECTION A–A



SECTION B–B

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

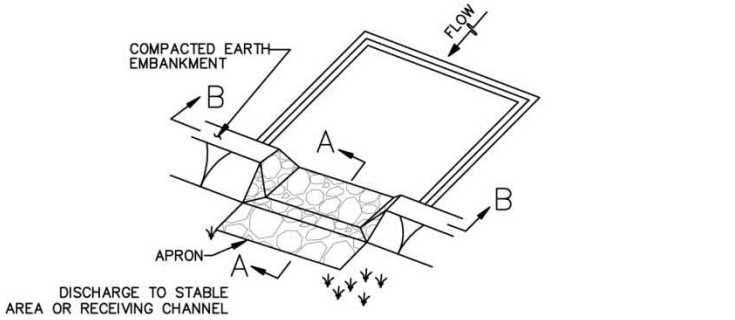
1. CONSTRUCT TRAP IN SUCH A MANNER THAT EROSION AND WATER POLLUTION ARE AVOIDED.
2. CLEAR, GRUB, AND STRIP ANY VEGETATION AND ROOT MAT FROM THE AREA UNDER THE EMBANKMENT AND TRAP BOTTOM.
3. USE FILL MATERIAL FREE OF ROOTS, WOODY VEGETATION, OVERSIZED STONES, ROCKS, ORGANIC MATERIAL, OR OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL FOR THE EMBANKMENT.
4. CONSTRUCT TOP OF EMBANKMENT 1 FOOT MINIMUM ABOVE WEIR CREST. COMPACT THE EMBANKMENT BY TRAVERSING WITH EQUIPMENT WHILE IT IS BEING CONSTRUCTED.

Stone/RipRap Outlet G-1-2
Sediment Trap ST-II

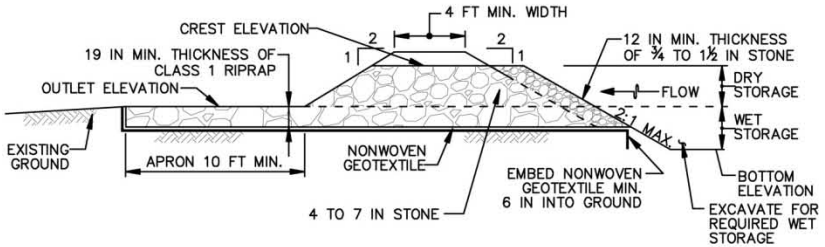
STANDARD SYMBOL

ST–II

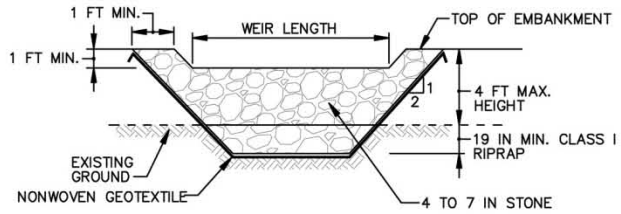
MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA = 10 ACRES



ISOMETRIC VIEW



SECTION A–A



SECTION B–B

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. CONSTRUCT TRAP IN SUCH A MANNER THAT EROSION AND WATER POLLUTION ARE AVOIDED.
2. CLEAR, GRUB, AND STRIP ANY VEGETATION AND ROOT MAT FROM THE AREA UNDER THE EMBANKMENT AND TRAP BOTTOM.
3. USE FILL MATERIAL FREE OF ROOTS, WOODY VEGETATION, OVERSIZED STONES, ROCKS, ORGANIC MATERIAL, OR OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL FOR THE EMBANKMENT.
4. CONSTRUCT TOP OF EMBANKMENT 1 FOOT MINIMUM ABOVE WEIR CREST. COMPACT THE EMBANKMENT BY TRAVERSING WITH EQUIPMENT WHILE IT IS BEING CONSTRUCTED.

Stone/RipRap Outlet Sediment Trap ST-II G-1-2

5. MAKE ALL CUT AND FILL SLOPES 2:1 OR FLATTER.
6. PLACE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS, OVER THE BOTTOM AND SIDES OF OUTLET AND APRON PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF RIPRAP. OVERLAP SECTIONS OF GEOTEXTILE AT LEAST 1 FOOT WITH THE SECTION NEARER TO THE TRAP PLACED ON TOP. EMBED GEOTEXTILE AT LEAST 6 INCHES INTO EXISTING GROUND AT ENTRANCE OF OUTLET CHANNEL.
7. USE CLEAN 4 TO 7 INCH RIPRAP TO CONSTRUCT THE WEIR. USE CLASS I RIPRAP FOR THE APRON. USE OF RECYCLED CONCRETE EQUIVALENT IS ACCEPTABLE.
8. PLACE 1 FOOT OF CLEAN ¾ TO 1½ INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE ON THE UPSTREAM FACE OF THE WEIR.
9. CONSTRUCT AND MAINTAIN THE OUTLET ACCORDING TO APPROVED PLAN, AND IN SUCH A MANNER THAT EROSION AT OR BELOW THE OUTLET DOES NOT OCCUR.
10. STABILIZE THE EMBANKMENT AND INTERIOR SLOPES WITH SEED AND MULCH. STABILIZE POINTS OF CONCENTRATED INFLOW AS SHOWN ON APPROVED PLAN.
11. REMOVE SEDIMENT AND RESTORE TRAP TO ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS WHEN SEDIMENT HAS ACCUMULATED TO CLEANOUT ELEVATION (50% OF WET STORAGE DEPTH). DEPOSIT REMOVED SEDIMENT IN AN APPROVED AREA AND IN SUCH A MANNER THAT IT WILL NOT ERODE. KEEP POINTS OF INFLOW AND OUTFLOW AS WELL AS INTERIOR OF THE TRAP FREE FROM EROSION, AND REMOVE ACCUMULATED DEBRIS. MAINTAIN EMBANKMENTS TO CONTINUOUSLY MEET REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B–4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION. REMOVE ANY TREES, BRUSH, OR OTHER WOODY VEGETATION GROWING ON EMBANKMENT OR NEAR PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY. MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION.
12. WHEN DEWATERING TRAP, PASS REMOVED WATER THROUGH AN APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE.
13. UPON REMOVAL, GRADE AND STABILIZE THE AREA OCCUPIED BY TRAP.

Notes:

Stone/RipRap Outlet Sediment Trap ST-II G-1-2

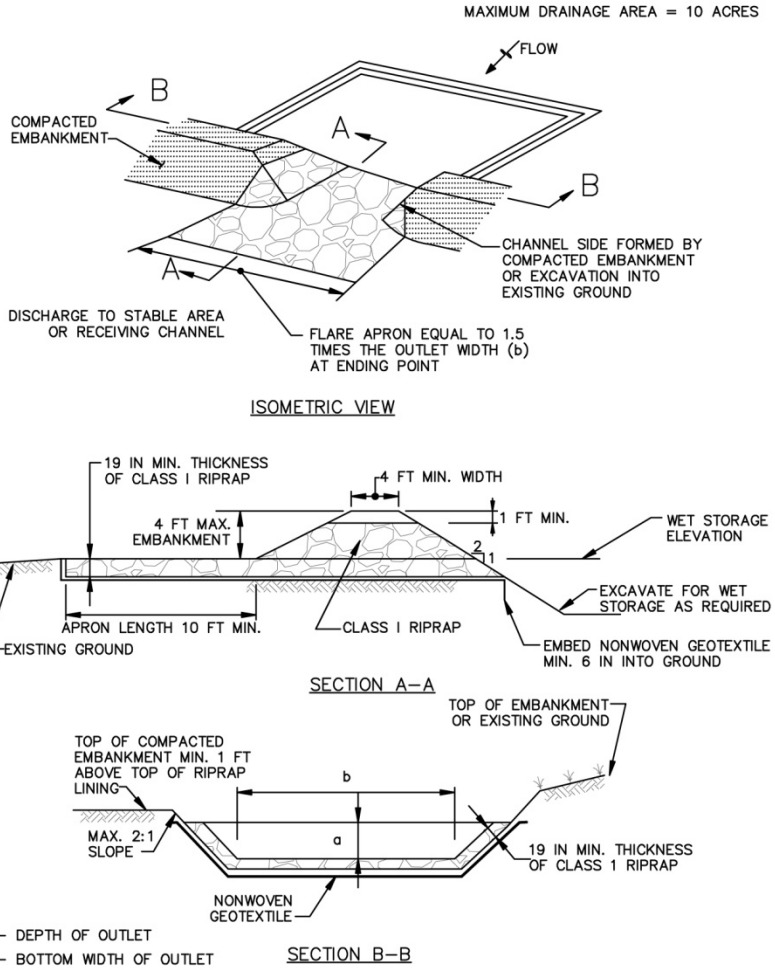
5. MAKE ALL CUT AND FILL SLOPES 2:1 OR FLATTER.
6. PLACE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS, OVER THE BOTTOM AND SIDES OF OUTLET AND APRON PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF RIPRAP. OVERLAP SECTIONS OF GEOTEXTILE AT LEAST 1 FOOT WITH THE SECTION NEARER TO THE TRAP PLACED ON TOP. EMBED GEOTEXTILE AT LEAST 6 INCHES INTO EXISTING GROUND AT ENTRANCE OF OUTLET CHANNEL.
7. USE CLEAN 4 TO 7 INCH RIPRAP TO CONSTRUCT THE WEIR. USE CLASS I RIPRAP FOR THE APRON. USE OF RECYCLED CONCRETE EQUIVALENT IS ACCEPTABLE.
8. PLACE 1 FOOT OF CLEAN ¾ TO 1½ INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE ON THE UPSTREAM FACE OF THE WEIR.
9. CONSTRUCT AND MAINTAIN THE OUTLET ACCORDING TO APPROVED PLAN, AND IN SUCH A MANNER THAT EROSION AT OR BELOW THE OUTLET DOES NOT OCCUR.
10. STABILIZE THE EMBANKMENT AND INTERIOR SLOPES WITH SEED AND MULCH. STABILIZE POINTS OF CONCENTRATED INFLOW AS SHOWN ON APPROVED PLAN.
11. REMOVE SEDIMENT AND RESTORE TRAP TO ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS WHEN SEDIMENT HAS ACCUMULATED TO CLEANOUT ELEVATION (50% OF WET STORAGE DEPTH). DEPOSIT REMOVED SEDIMENT IN AN APPROVED AREA AND IN SUCH A MANNER THAT IT WILL NOT ERODE. KEEP POINTS OF INFLOW AND OUTFLOW AS WELL AS INTERIOR OF THE TRAP FREE FROM EROSION, AND REMOVE ACCUMULATED DEBRIS. MAINTAIN EMBANKMENTS TO CONTINUOUSLY MEET REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B–4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION. REMOVE ANY TREES, BRUSH, OR OTHER WOODY VEGETATION GROWING ON EMBANKMENT OR NEAR PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY. MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION.
12. WHEN DEWATERING TRAP, PASS REMOVED WATER THROUGH AN APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE.
13. UPON REMOVAL, GRADE AND STABILIZE THE AREA OCCUPIED BY TRAP.

Notes:

RipRap Outlet Sediment Trap ST-III G-1-3

STANDARD SYMBOL

ST–III



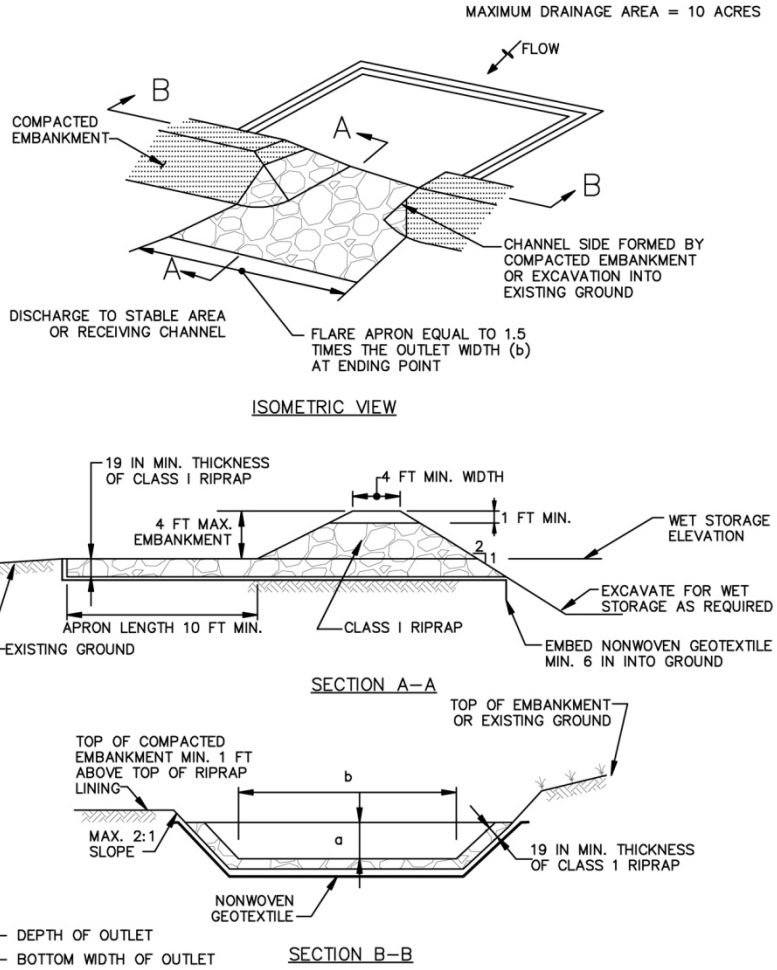
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. CONSTRUCT TRAP IN SUCH A MANNER THAT EROSION AND WATER POLLUTION ARE AVOIDED.
2. CLEAR, GRUB, AND STRIP ANY VEGETATION AND ROOT MAT FROM THE AREA UNDER THE EMBANKMENT AND TRAP BOTTOM.
3. USE FILL MATERIAL FREE OF ROOTS, WOODY VEGETATION, OVERSIZED STONES, ROCKS, ORGANIC MATERIAL, OR OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL FOR THE EMBANKMENT.
4. CONSTRUCT TOP OF EMBANKMENT 1 FOOT MINIMUM ABOVE TOP OF RIPRAP OUTLET. COMPACT THE EMBANKMENT BY TRAVERSING WITH EQUIPMENT WHILE IT IS BEING CONSTRUCTED.

RipRap Outlet Sediment Trap ST-III G-1-3

STANDARD SYMBOL

ST–III



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. CONSTRUCT TRAP IN SUCH A MANNER THAT EROSION AND WATER POLLUTION ARE AVOIDED.
2. CLEAR, GRUB, AND STRIP ANY VEGETATION AND ROOT MAT FROM THE AREA UNDER THE EMBANKMENT AND TRAP BOTTOM.
3. USE FILL MATERIAL FREE OF ROOTS, WOODY VEGETATION, OVERSIZED STONES, ROCKS, ORGANIC MATERIAL, OR OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL FOR THE EMBANKMENT.
4. CONSTRUCT TOP OF EMBANKMENT 1 FOOT MINIMUM ABOVE TOP OF RIPRAP OUTLET. COMPACT THE EMBANKMENT BY TRAVERSING WITH EQUIPMENT WHILE IT IS BEING CONSTRUCTED.

RipRap Outlet Sediment Trap ST-III G-1-3

5. MAKE ALL CUT AND FILL SLOPES 2:1 OR FLATTER.
6. PLACE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS, OVER THE BOTTOM AND SIDES OF OUTLET AND APRON PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF RIPRAP. OVERLAP SECTIONS OF GEOTEXTILE AT LEAST 1 FOOT WITH THE SECTION NEARER TO THE TRAP PLACED ON TOP. EMBED GEOTEXTILE AT LEAST 6 INCHES INTO EXISTING GROUND AT ENTRANCE OF OUTLET CHANNEL.
7. USE CLEAN CLASS 1 RIPRAP PLACED 19 INCHES IN DEPTH FOR THE OUTLET AND APRON. USE OF RECYCLED CONCRETE EQUIVALENT IS ACCEPTABLE.
8. CONSTRUCT AND MAINTAIN THE OUTLET ACCORDING TO APPROVED PLAN, AND IN SUCH A MANNER THAT EROSION AT OR BELOW THE OUTLET DOES NOT OCCUR.
9. STABILIZE THE EMBANKMENT AND INTERIOR SLOPES WITH SEED AND MULCH. STABILIZE POINTS OF CONCENTRATED INFLOW AS SHOWN ON APPROVED PLAN.
10. REMOVE SEDIMENT AND RESTORE TRAP TO ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS WHEN SEDIMENT HAS ACCUMULATED TO CLEANOUT ELEVATION (25% OF WET STORAGE DEPTH). DEPOSIT REMOVED SEDIMENT IN AN APPROVED AREA AND IN SUCH A MANNER THAT IT WILL NOT ERODE. KEEP POINTS OF INFLOW AND OUTFLOW AS WELL AS INTERIOR OF THE TRAP FREE FROM EROSION AND REMOVE ACCUMULATED DEBRIS. MAINTAIN EMBANKMENTS TO CONTINUOUSLY MEET REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B–4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION. REMOVE ANY TREES, BRUSH, OR OTHER WOODY VEGETATION GROWING ON EMBANKMENT OR NEAR PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY. MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION.
11. WHEN DEWATERING TRAP, PASS THE REMOVED WATER THROUGH AN APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE.
12. UPON REMOVAL, GRADE AND STABILIZE THE AREA OCCUPIED BY TRAP.

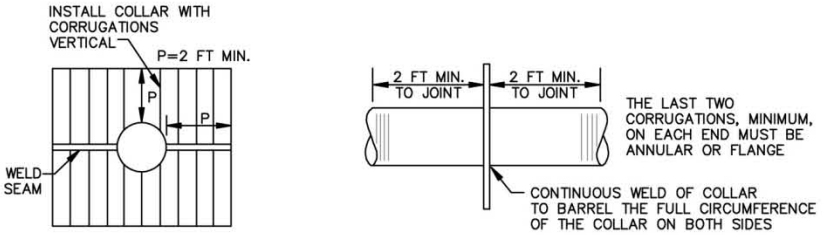
Notes:

RipRap Outlet Sediment Trap ST-III G-1-3

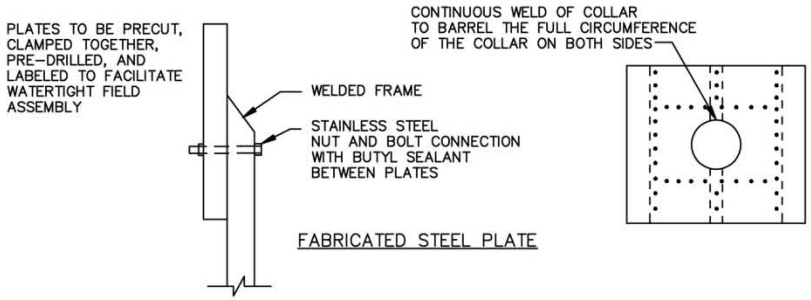
5. MAKE ALL CUT AND FILL SLOPES 2:1 OR FLATTER.
6. PLACE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS, OVER THE BOTTOM AND SIDES OF OUTLET AND APRON PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF RIPRAP. OVERLAP SECTIONS OF GEOTEXTILE AT LEAST 1 FOOT WITH THE SECTION NEARER TO THE TRAP PLACED ON TOP. EMBED GEOTEXTILE AT LEAST 6 INCHES INTO EXISTING GROUND AT ENTRANCE OF OUTLET CHANNEL.
7. USE CLEAN CLASS 1 RIPRAP PLACED 19 INCHES IN DEPTH FOR THE OUTLET AND APRON. USE OF RECYCLED CONCRETE EQUIVALENT IS ACCEPTABLE.
8. CONSTRUCT AND MAINTAIN THE OUTLET ACCORDING TO APPROVED PLAN, AND IN SUCH A MANNER THAT EROSION AT OR BELOW THE OUTLET DOES NOT OCCUR.
9. STABILIZE THE EMBANKMENT AND INTERIOR SLOPES WITH SEED AND MULCH. STABILIZE POINTS OF CONCENTRATED INFLOW AS SHOWN ON APPROVED PLAN.
10. REMOVE SEDIMENT AND RESTORE TRAP TO ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS WHEN SEDIMENT HAS ACCUMULATED TO CLEANOUT ELEVATION (25% OF WET STORAGE DEPTH). DEPOSIT REMOVED SEDIMENT IN AN APPROVED AREA AND IN SUCH A MANNER THAT IT WILL NOT ERODE. KEEP POINTS OF INFLOW AND OUTFLOW AS WELL AS INTERIOR OF THE TRAP FREE FROM EROSION AND REMOVE ACCUMULATED DEBRIS. MAINTAIN EMBANKMENTS TO CONTINUOUSLY MEET REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B–4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION. REMOVE ANY TREES, BRUSH, OR OTHER WOODY VEGETATION GROWING ON EMBANKMENT OR NEAR PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY. MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION.
11. WHEN DEWATERING TRAP, PASS THE REMOVED WATER THROUGH AN APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE.
12. UPON REMOVAL, GRADE AND STABILIZE THE AREA OCCUPIED BY TRAP.

Notes:

Typical Anti-Seep Collars G-2-1



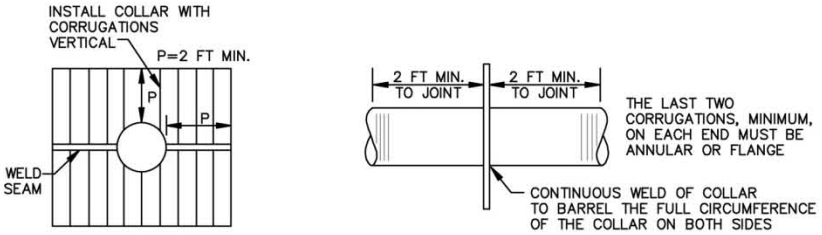
CORRUGATED COLLAR WELDED IN PLACE ON BARREL SECTION



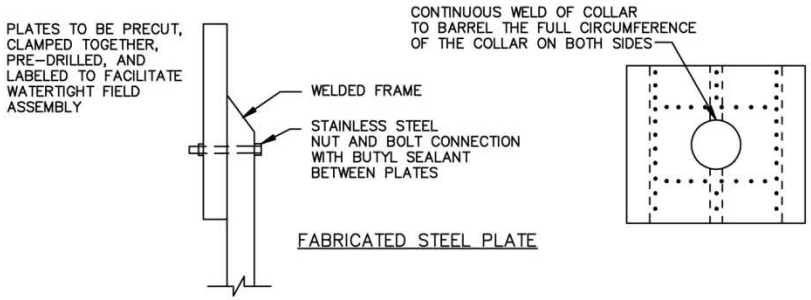
FABRICATED STEEL PLATE

COLLAR FOR FLANGE JOINT PIPE

Typical Anti-Seep Collars G-2-1



CORRUGATED COLLAR WELDED IN PLACE ON BARREL SECTION

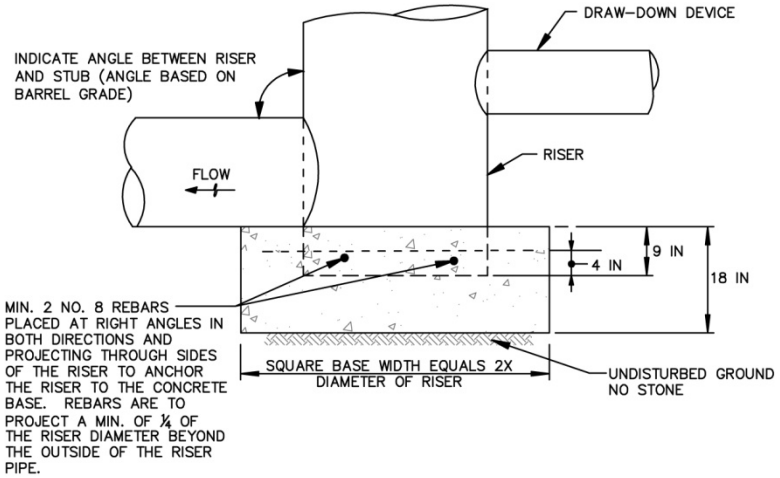


FABRICATED STEEL PLATE

COLLAR FOR FLANGE JOINT PIPE

Corrugated Riser Base

G-2-2

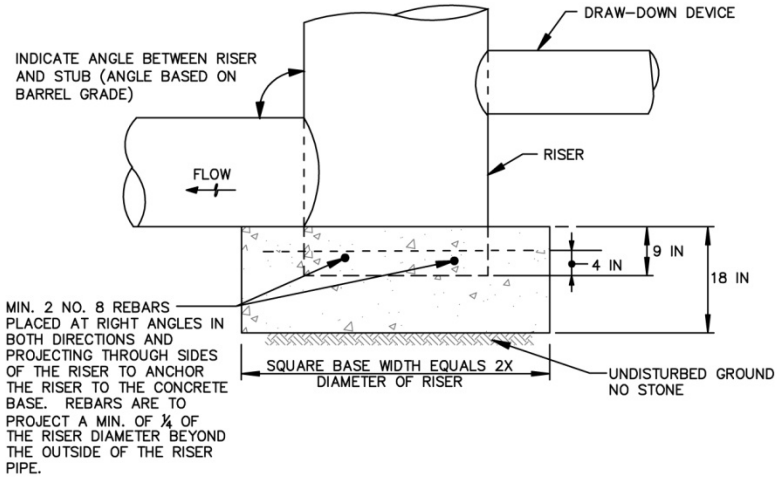


CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. BOTTOM OF CONCRETE BASE TO BE PLACED ON UNDISTURBED, NATURAL GROUND.
2. NO STONE IS ALLOWED UNDER BASE. IF NECESSARY, TO ACHIEVE STABILITY INCREASE DEPTH OF CONCRETE BASE.

Corrugated Riser Base

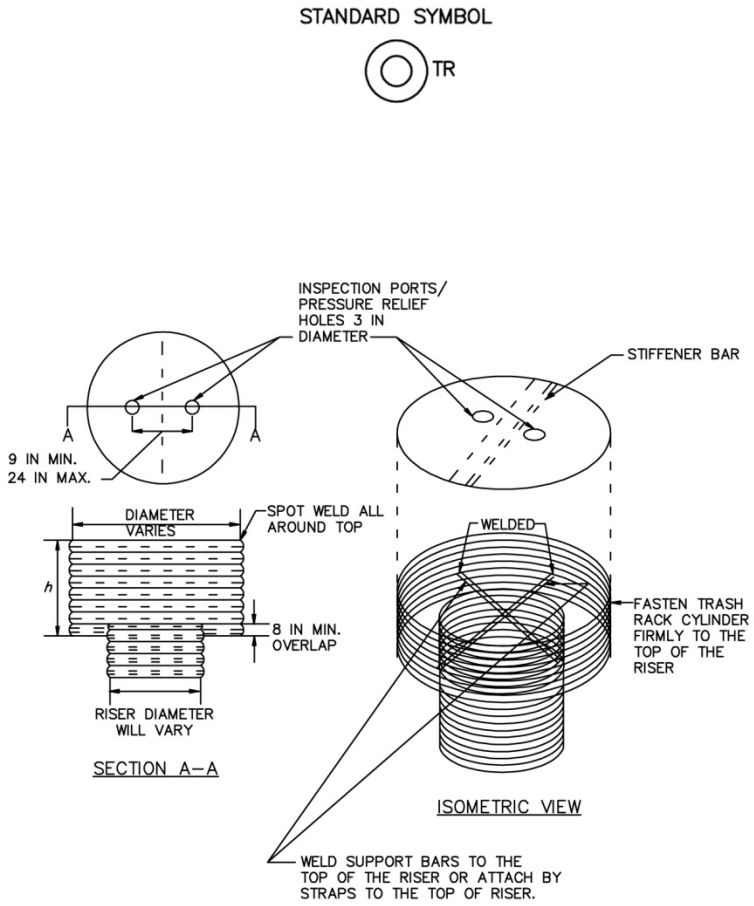
G-2-2



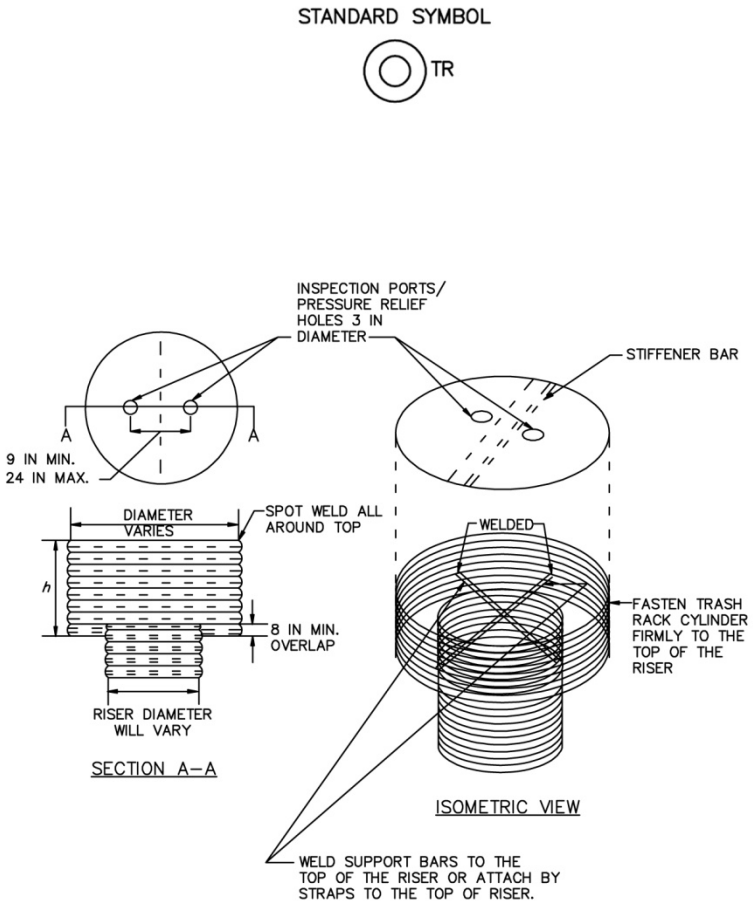
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. BOTTOM OF CONCRETE BASE TO BE PLACED ON UNDISTURBED, NATURAL GROUND.
2. NO STONE IS ALLOWED UNDER BASE. IF NECESSARY, TO ACHIEVE STABILITY INCREASE DEPTH OF CONCRETE BASE.

Concentric Trash Rack and Anti-Vortex Device G-2-3



Concentric Trash Rack and Anti-Vortex Device G-2-3



Concentric Trash Rack and Anti-Vortex Device G-2-3

RISER DIAM. (IN)	TRASH RACK CYLINDER DIAM. (IN)	TRASH RACK CYLINDER THICKNESS (GAUGE)	h (IN)	MINIMUM SIZE SUPPORT BAR	MINIMUM TOP THICKNESS (GAUGE)	MINIMUM TOP STIFFENER
12	18	16	14	#6 REBAR	16	N/A
15	21	16	15	#6 REBAR	16	N/A
18	27	16	16	#6 REBAR	16	N/A
21	30	16	19	#6 REBAR	16	N/A
24	36	16	21	#6 REBAR	14	N/A
27	42	16	21	#6 REBAR	14	N/A
36	54	14	25	#8 REBAR	12	N/A
42	60	14	27	#8 REBAR	12	N/A
48	72	12	29	1¼ IN PIPE OR 1¼ x 1¼ x ¼ ANGLE	10	N/A
54	78	12	33	1¼ IN PIPE OR 1¼ x 1¼ x ¼ ANGLE	10	N/A
60	90	12	37	1½ IN PIPE OR 1½ x 1½ x ¼ ANGLE	8	N/A
66	96	10	41	2 IN PIPE OR 2 x 2 x 3/16 ANGLE	8	2 x 2 x ¼ ANGLE
72	102	10	44	2 IN PIPE OR 2 x 2 x 3/16 ANGLE	8	2½ x 2½ x ¼ ANGLE
78	114	10	47	2½ IN PIPE OR 2 x 2 x ¼ ANGLE	8	2½ x 2½ x ¼ ANGLE
84	120	10	50	2½ IN PIPE OR 2½ x 2½ x ¼ ANGLE	8	2½ x 2½ x 5/16 ANGLE

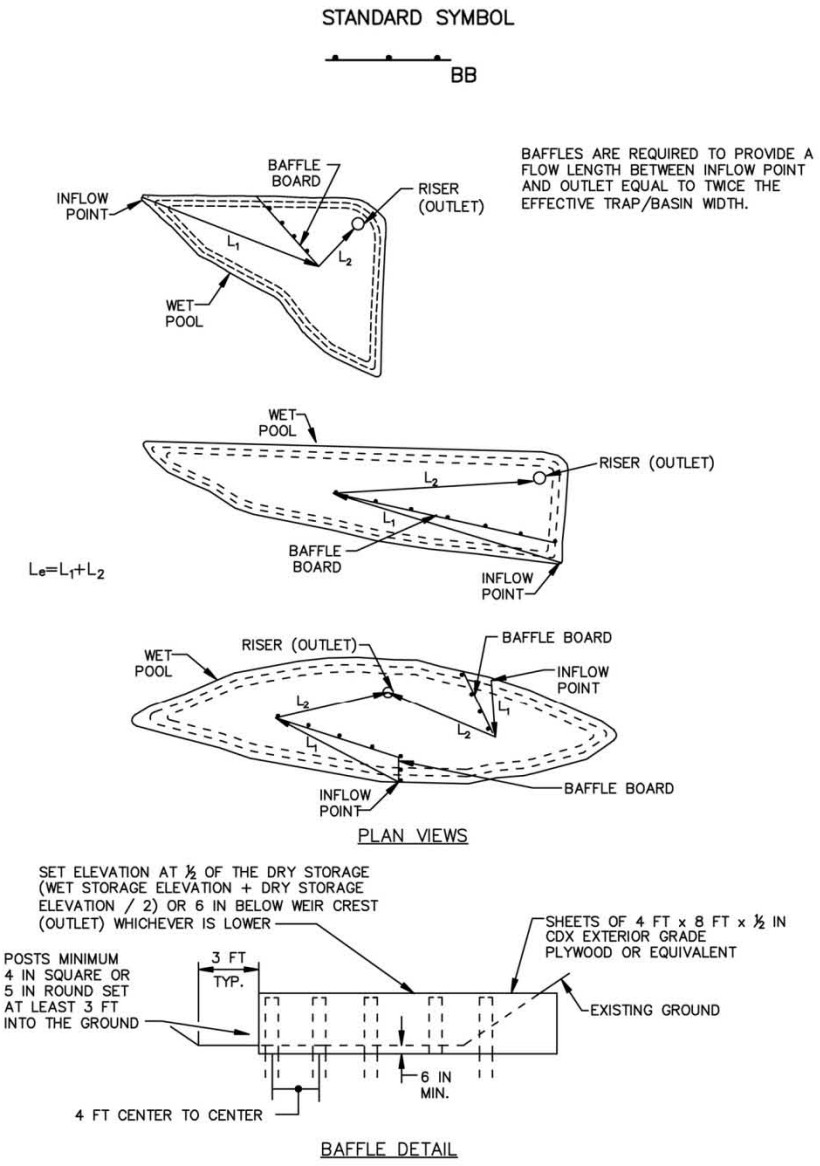
NOTE:
THE ABOVE TRASH RACK AND ANTI-VORTEX DEVICE INFORMATION IS FOR CORRUGATED METAL PIPE ONLY. CONCRETE RISERS MUST MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF MD 378.

Concentric Trash Rack and Anti-Vortex Device G-2-3

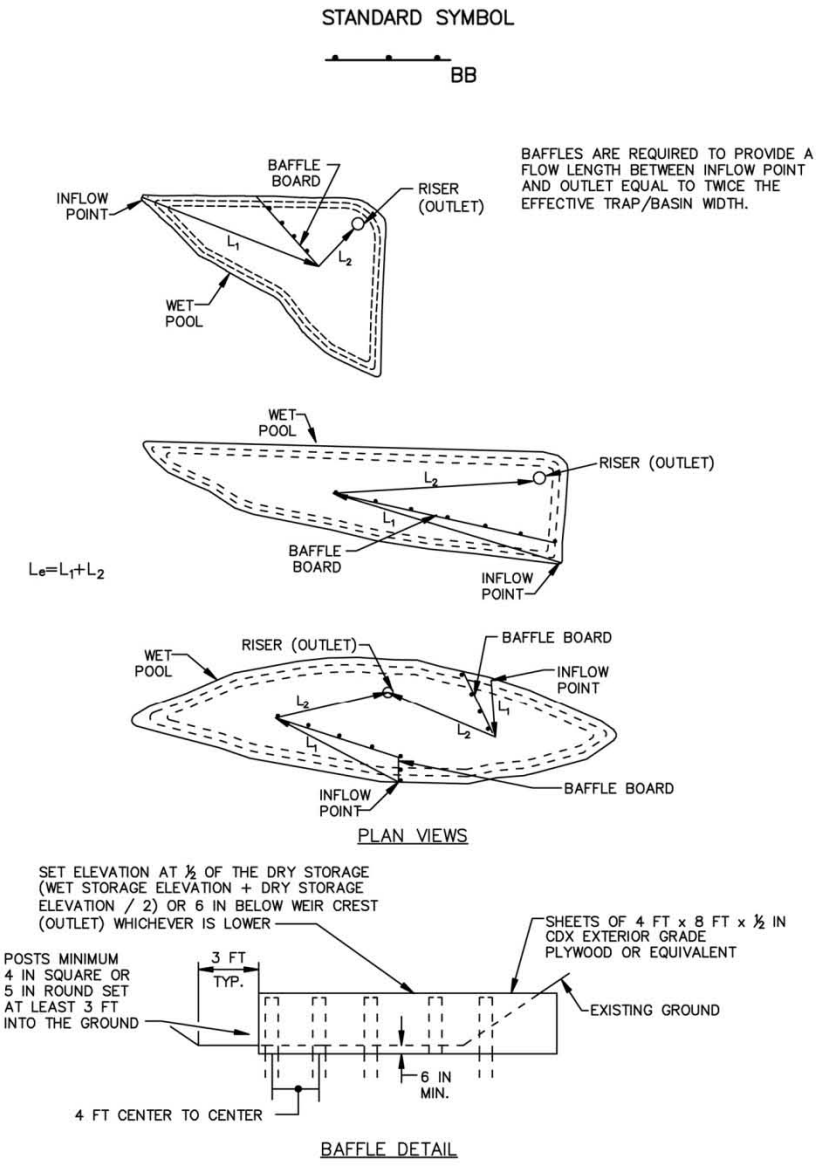
RISER DIAM. (IN)	TRASH RACK CYLINDER DIAM. (IN)	TRASH RACK CYLINDER THICKNESS (GAUGE)	h (IN)	MINIMUM SIZE SUPPORT BAR	MINIMUM TOP THICKNESS (GAUGE)	MINIMUM TOP STIFFENER
12	18	16	14	#6 REBAR	16	N/A
15	21	16	15	#6 REBAR	16	N/A
18	27	16	16	#6 REBAR	16	N/A
21	30	16	19	#6 REBAR	16	N/A
24	36	16	21	#6 REBAR	14	N/A
27	42	16	21	#6 REBAR	14	N/A
36	54	14	25	#8 REBAR	12	N/A
42	60	14	27	#8 REBAR	12	N/A
48	72	12	29	1¼ IN PIPE OR 1¼ x 1¼ x ¼ ANGLE	10	N/A
54	78	12	33	1¼ IN PIPE OR 1¼ x 1¼ x ¼ ANGLE	10	N/A
60	90	12	37	1½ IN PIPE OR 1½ x 1½ x ¼ ANGLE	8	N/A
66	96	10	41	2 IN PIPE OR 2 x 2 x 3/16 ANGLE	8	2 x 2 x ¼ ANGLE
72	102	10	44	2 IN PIPE OR 2 x 2 x 3/16 ANGLE	8	2½ x 2½ x ¼ ANGLE
78	114	10	47	2½ IN PIPE OR 2 x 2 x ¼ ANGLE	8	2½ x 2½ x ¼ ANGLE
84	120	10	50	2½ IN PIPE OR 2½ x 2½ x ¼ ANGLE	8	2½ x 2½ x 5/16 ANGLE

NOTE:
THE ABOVE TRASH RACK AND ANTI-VORTEX DEVICE INFORMATION IS FOR CORRUGATED METAL PIPE ONLY. CONCRETE RISERS MUST MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF MD 378.

Sediment Basin - Baffle Boards G-2-4



Sediment Basin - Baffle Boards G-2-4



Sediment Basin - Baffle Boards

G-2-4

Notes:

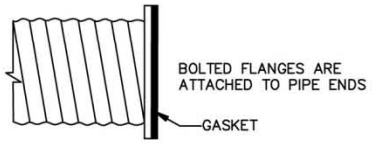
Sediment Basin - Baffle Boards

G-2-4

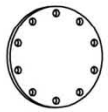
Notes:

Types of Couplers For Corrugated Steel Pipe

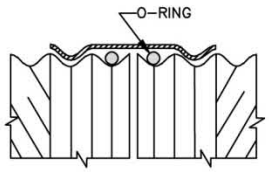
G-2-5



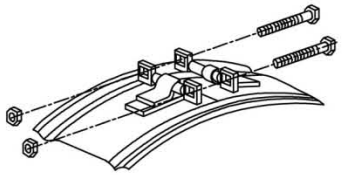
FLANGE JOINT



PRE–PUNCHED GASKET

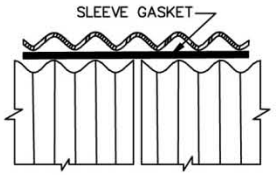


HUGGER (SEMI–CORRUGATED) BAND

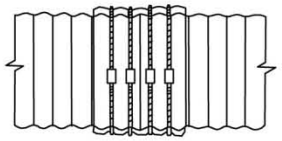


BAR AND STRAP CONNECTOR

O–RING GASKET

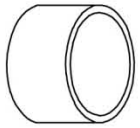


ANULAR CORRUGATED BAND



ROD & LUG CONNECTOR

BAND IS SECURED BY ROD AROUND
BAND CONNECTED BY LUGS.



SLEEVE GASKET

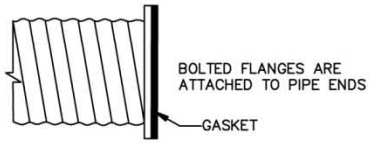
NOTE:
UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCE IS A DIMPLE (UNIVERSAL) BAND ACCEPTABLE FOR USE IN A SEDIMENT CONTROL OR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

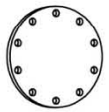
1. USE A RUBBER OR NEOPRENE GASKET WHEN JOINING PIPE SECTIONS. THE END OF EACH PIPE SHALL BE RE–ROLLED WITH AN ADEQUATE NUMBER OF CORRUGATIONS TO ACCOMMODATE THE BAND WIDTH.
2. FOR PIPES LESS THAN 24 INCHES IN DIAMETER, PROVIDE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING TYPES OF CONNECTIONS:
   a. FLANGED JOINTS WITH ⅜ INCH CLOSED CELL GASKET THE FULL WIDTH OF THE FLANGE, PRE–PUNCHED TO THE FLANGE BOLT CIRCLES, SANDWICHED BETWEEN ADJACENT FLANGES, OR
   b. 12 INCH WIDE HUGGER TYPE BAND WITH O–RING GASKET HAVING A MINIMUM DIAMETER OF ½ INCH GREATER THAN THE CORRUGATION DEPTH.
3. FOR PIPES 24 INCHES IN DIAMETER AND LARGER, PROVIDE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING TYPES OF CONNECTIONS:
   a. 24 INCH WIDE ANNULAR CORRUGATED BAND WITH 24 INCH WIDE BY ⅜ INCH THICK CLOSED CELL CIRCULAR SLEEVE GASKET WITH 12 INCHES ON THE END OF EACH PIPE, CONNECTED WITH A MINIMUM OF 4 RODS AND LUGS, 2 ON EACH CONNECTING PIPE END, OR
   b. FLANGED JOINTS WITH ⅜ INCH CLOSED CELL GASKET THE FULL WIDTH OF THE FLANGE, PRE–PUNCHED TO THE FLANGE BOLT CIRCLES, AND SANDWICHED BETWEEN ADJACENT FLANGES.

Types of Couplers For Corrugated Steel Pipe

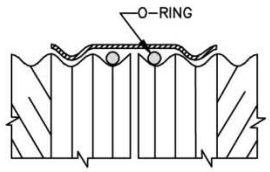
G-2-5



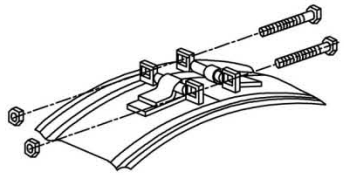
FLANGE JOINT



PRE–PUNCHED GASKET

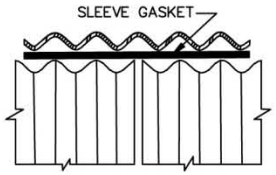


HUGGER (SEMI–CORRUGATED) BAND

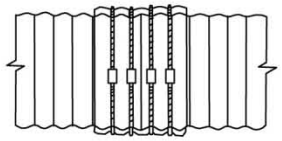


BAR AND STRAP CONNECTOR

O–RING GASKET

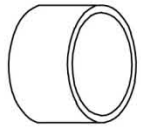


ANULAR CORRUGATED BAND



ROD & LUG CONNECTOR

BAND IS SECURED BY ROD AROUND
BAND CONNECTED BY LUGS.



SLEEVE GASKET

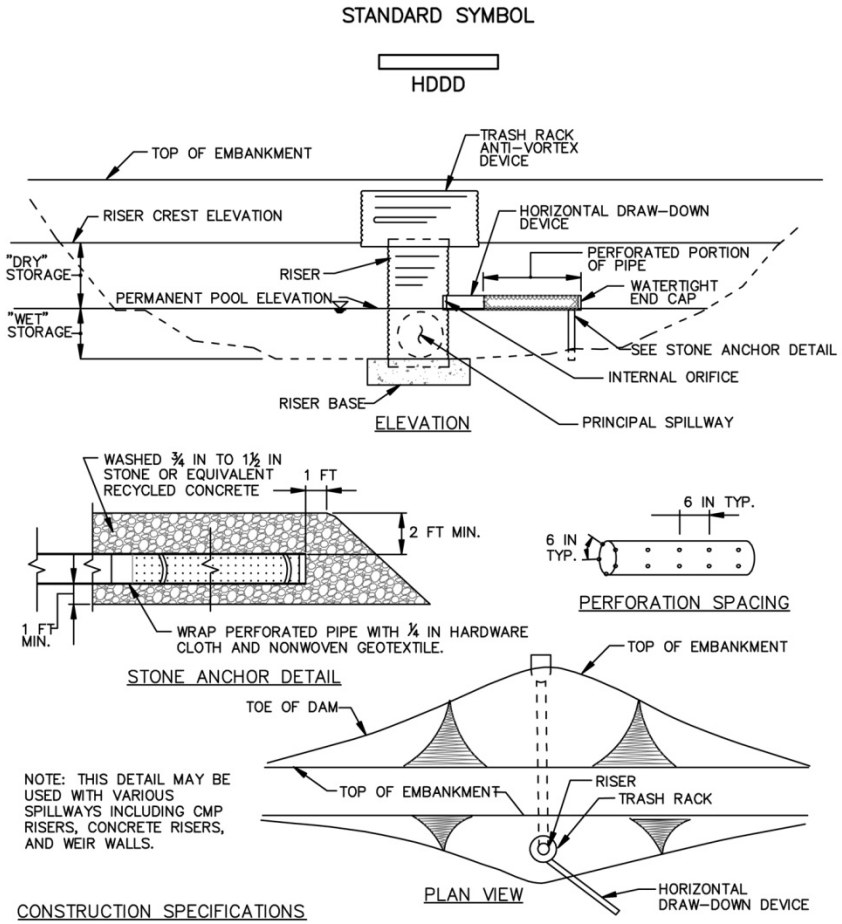
NOTE:
UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCE IS A DIMPLE (UNIVERSAL) BAND ACCEPTABLE FOR USE IN A SEDIMENT CONTROL OR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. USE A RUBBER OR NEOPRENE GASKET WHEN JOINING PIPE SECTIONS. THE END OF EACH PIPE SHALL BE RE–ROLLED WITH AN ADEQUATE NUMBER OF CORRUGATIONS TO ACCOMMODATE THE BAND WIDTH.
2. FOR PIPES LESS THAN 24 INCHES IN DIAMETER, PROVIDE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING TYPES OF CONNECTIONS:
   a. FLANGED JOINTS WITH ⅜ INCH CLOSED CELL GASKET THE FULL WIDTH OF THE FLANGE, PRE–PUNCHED TO THE FLANGE BOLT CIRCLES, SANDWICHED BETWEEN ADJACENT FLANGES, OR
   b. 12 INCH WIDE HUGGER TYPE BAND WITH O–RING GASKET HAVING A MINIMUM DIAMETER OF ½ INCH GREATER THAN THE CORRUGATION DEPTH.
3. FOR PIPES 24 INCHES IN DIAMETER AND LARGER, PROVIDE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING TYPES OF CONNECTIONS:
   a. 24 INCH WIDE ANNULAR CORRUGATED BAND WITH 24 INCH WIDE BY ⅜ INCH THICK CLOSED CELL CIRCULAR SLEEVE GASKET WITH 12 INCHES ON THE END OF EACH PIPE, CONNECTED WITH A MINIMUM OF 4 RODS AND LUGS, 2 ON EACH CONNECTING PIPE END, OR
   b. FLANGED JOINTS WITH ⅜ INCH CLOSED CELL GASKET THE FULL WIDTH OF THE FLANGE, PRE–PUNCHED TO THE FLANGE BOLT CIRCLES, AND SANDWICHED BETWEEN ADJACENT FLANGES.

Sediment Basin - Horizontal Draw Down Device

G-2-6

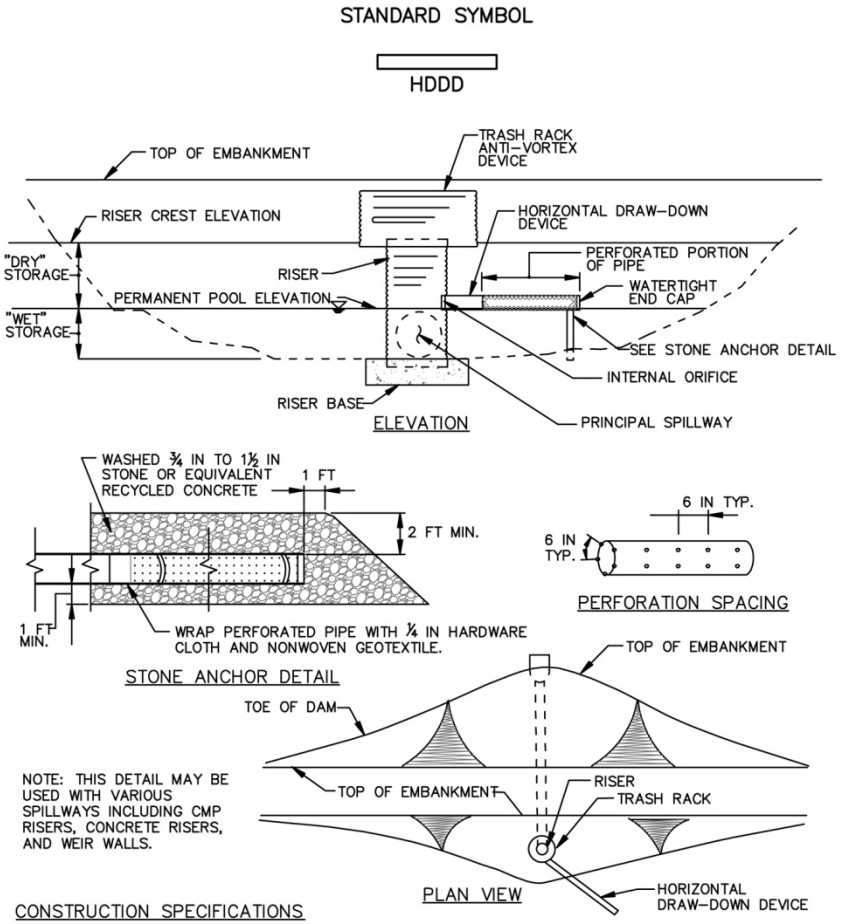


CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. PERFORATE PIPE WITH 1 INCH DIAMETER PERFORATIONS SPACED 6 INCHES APART LONGITUDINALLY AND RADIALLY OR IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPROVED PLAN.
2. WRAP THE PERFORATED PORTION OF THE DRAW-DOWN DEVICE FIRST WITH ¼ INCH GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH, THEN WITH NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE. USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS. DO NOT WRAP WITH MORE THAN ONE LAYER OF GEOTEXTILE.
3. AS AN ALTERNATE TO STONE ANCHORING, SECURE DRAW-DOWN DEVICE WITH TWO 1 INCH STEEL ANGLES SET 3 FEET MINIMUM INTO THE GROUND ATTACHED TO DRAW-DOWN DEVICE BY A 1 INCH WIDE GALVANIZED STEEL STRAP OR 12 GAUGE OR HEAVIER WIRE.
4. REMOVE SEDIMENT WHEN IT ACCUMULATES TO CLEANOUT ELEVATION (50% OF THE WET STORAGE DEPTH). DEPOSIT REMOVED SEDIMENT IN AN APPROVED AREA IN A SUCH A MANNER THAT IT WILL NOT ERODE. MAINTAIN WATER TIGHT CONNECTIONS. REPLACE GEOTEXTILE AROUND PERFORATED RISER IF DRY STORAGE VOLUME DOES NOT DRAW DOWN WITHIN 10 HOURS.

Sediment Basin - Horizontal Draw Down Device

G-2-6

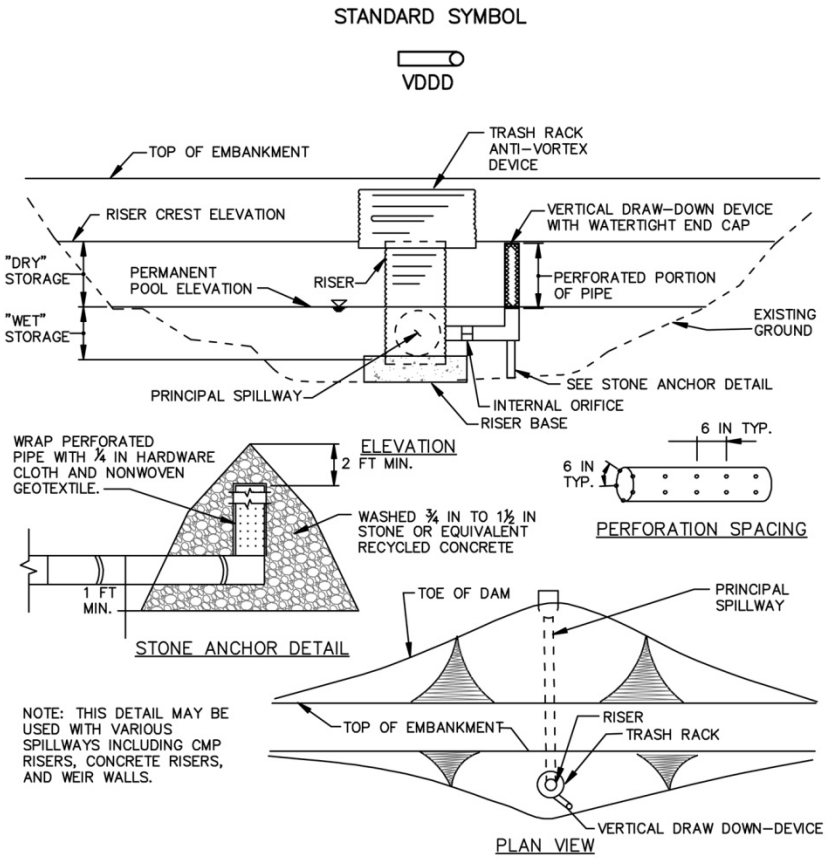


CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. PERFORATE PIPE WITH 1 INCH DIAMETER PERFORATIONS SPACED 6 INCHES APART LONGITUDINALLY AND RADIALLY OR IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPROVED PLAN.
2. WRAP THE PERFORATED PORTION OF THE DRAW-DOWN DEVICE FIRST WITH ¼ INCH GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH, THEN WITH NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE. USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS. DO NOT WRAP WITH MORE THAN ONE LAYER OF GEOTEXTILE.
3. AS AN ALTERNATE TO STONE ANCHORING, SECURE DRAW-DOWN DEVICE WITH TWO 1 INCH STEEL ANGLES SET 3 FEET MINIMUM INTO THE GROUND ATTACHED TO DRAW-DOWN DEVICE BY A 1 INCH WIDE GALVANIZED STEEL STRAP OR 12 GAUGE OR HEAVIER WIRE.
4. REMOVE SEDIMENT WHEN IT ACCUMULATES TO CLEANOUT ELEVATION (50% OF THE WET STORAGE DEPTH). DEPOSIT REMOVED SEDIMENT IN AN APPROVED AREA IN A SUCH A MANNER THAT IT WILL NOT ERODE. MAINTAIN WATER TIGHT CONNECTIONS. REPLACE GEOTEXTILE AROUND PERFORATED RISER IF DRY STORAGE VOLUME DOES NOT DRAW DOWN WITHIN 10 HOURS.

Sediment Basin - Vertical Draw Down Device

G-2-7

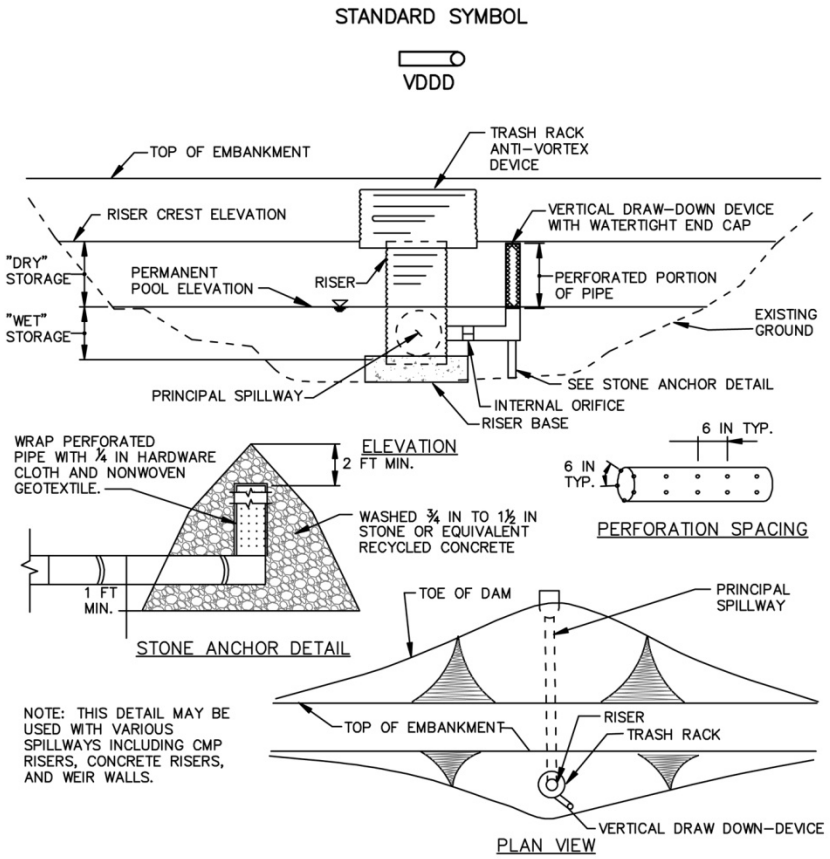


CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. PERFORATE PIPE WITH 1 INCH DIAMETER PERFORATIONS SPACED 6 INCHES APART LONGITUDINALLY AND RADIALLY OR IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPROVED PLAN.
2. DO NOT EXTEND PERFORATIONS IN THE DRAW-DOWN DEVICE INTO WET STORAGE.
3. WRAP THE PERFORATED PORTION OF THE DRAW-DOWN DEVICE FIRST WITH ¼ INCH GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH, THEN WITH NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE. USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS. DO NOT WRAP WITH MORE THAN ONE LAYER OF GEOTEXTILE.
4. AS AN ALTERNATE TO STONE ANCHORING, SECURE DRAW-DOWN DEVICE WITH TWO 1 INCH STEEL ANGLES SET 3 FEET MINIMUM INTO THE GROUND ATTACHED TO DRAW-DOWN DEVICE BY A 1 INCH WIDE GALVANIZED STEEL STRAP OR 12 GAUGE OR HEAVIER WIRE.
5. REMOVE SEDIMENT WHEN IT ACCUMULATES TO CLEANOUT ELEVATION (50% OF THE WET STORAGE DEPTH). DEPOSIT REMOVED SEDIMENT IN AN APPROVED AREA IN A SUCH A MANNER THAT IT WILL NOT ERODE. MAINTAIN WATER TIGHT CONNECTIONS. REPLACE GEOTEXTILE AROUND PERFORATED RISER IF DRY STORAGE VOLUME DOES NOT DRAW DOWN WITHIN 10 HOURS.

Sediment Basin - Vertical Draw Down Device

G-2-7

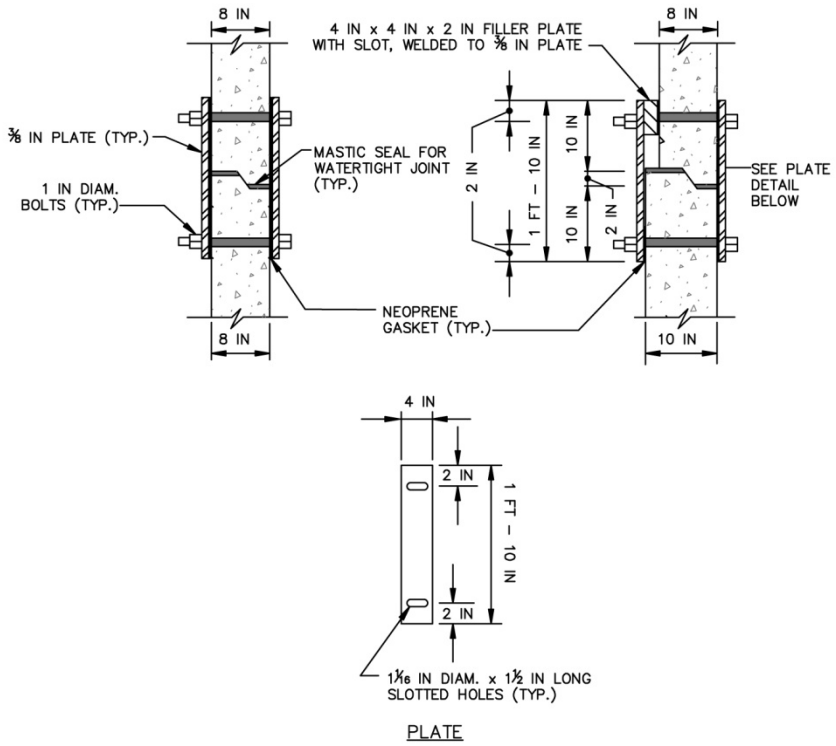


CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. PERFORATE PIPE WITH 1 INCH DIAMETER PERFORATIONS SPACED 6 INCHES APART LONGITUDINALLY AND RADIALLY OR IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPROVED PLAN.
2. DO NOT EXTEND PERFORATIONS IN THE DRAW-DOWN DEVICE INTO WET STORAGE.
3. WRAP THE PERFORATED PORTION OF THE DRAW-DOWN DEVICE FIRST WITH ¼ INCH GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH, THEN WITH NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE. USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS. DO NOT WRAP WITH MORE THAN ONE LAYER OF GEOTEXTILE.
4. AS AN ALTERNATE TO STONE ANCHORING, SECURE DRAW-DOWN DEVICE WITH TWO 1 INCH STEEL ANGLES SET 3 FEET MINIMUM INTO THE GROUND ATTACHED TO DRAW-DOWN DEVICE BY A 1 INCH WIDE GALVANIZED STEEL STRAP OR 12 GAUGE OR HEAVIER WIRE.
5. REMOVE SEDIMENT WHEN IT ACCUMULATES TO CLEANOUT ELEVATION (50% OF THE WET STORAGE DEPTH). DEPOSIT REMOVED SEDIMENT IN AN APPROVED AREA IN A SUCH A MANNER THAT IT WILL NOT ERODE. MAINTAIN WATER TIGHT CONNECTIONS. REPLACE GEOTEXTILE AROUND PERFORATED RISER IF DRY STORAGE VOLUME DOES NOT DRAW DOWN WITHIN 10 HOURS.

Precast Riser Connector

G-2-8



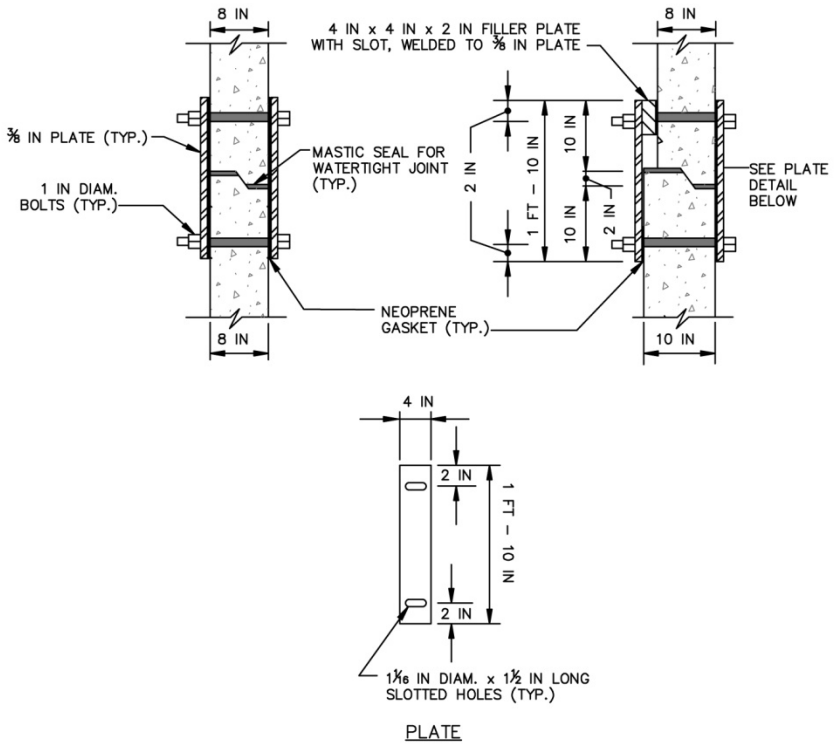
PLATE

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. FABRICATE PLATE CONNECTORS FROM STAINLESS STEEL CONFORMING TO ASTM A666–72, GRADE A OR B.
2. USE TYPE 304 STAINLESS STEEL FOR BOLTS.
3. PROVIDE CONNECTORS AT CENTERLINE OF EACH PRECAST BOX FACE. FOR MANHOLES PROVIDE FOUR PLATES SPACED AT 90°.

Precast Riser Connector

G-2-8

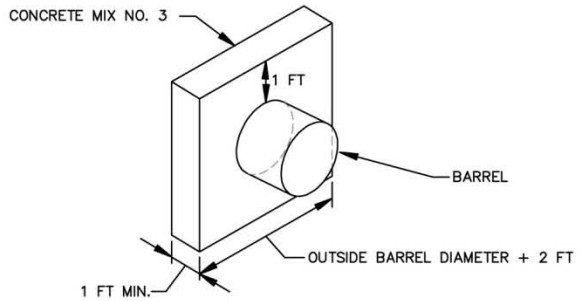


PLATE

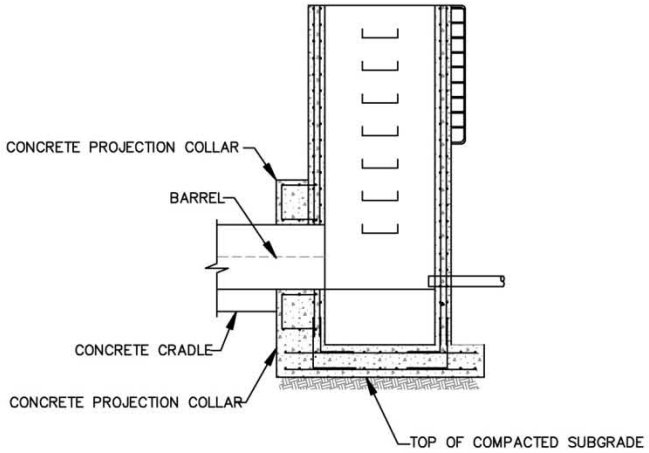
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. FABRICATE PLATE CONNECTORS FROM STAINLESS STEEL CONFORMING TO ASTM A666–72, GRADE A OR B.
2. USE TYPE 304 STAINLESS STEEL FOR BOLTS.
3. PROVIDE CONNECTORS AT CENTERLINE OF EACH PRECAST BOX FACE. FOR MANHOLES PROVIDE FOUR PLATES SPACED AT 90°.

Projection Collar G-2-9



CONCRETE COLLAR DETAIL

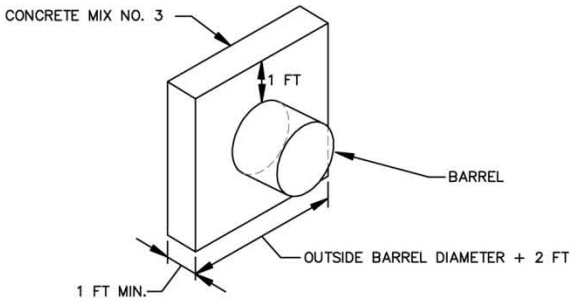


ELEVATION

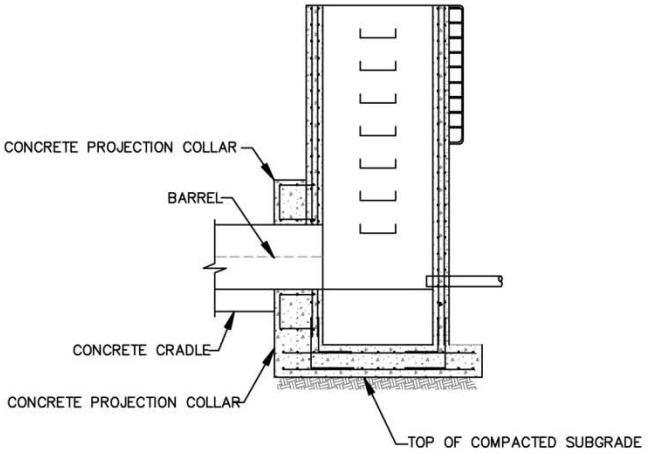
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. CAST 1 FOOT THICK CONCRETE COLLAR TO OUTLET STRUCTURE WITH FOUR #4 U-SHAPED REBARS.

Projection Collar G-2-9



CONCRETE COLLAR DETAIL



ELEVATION

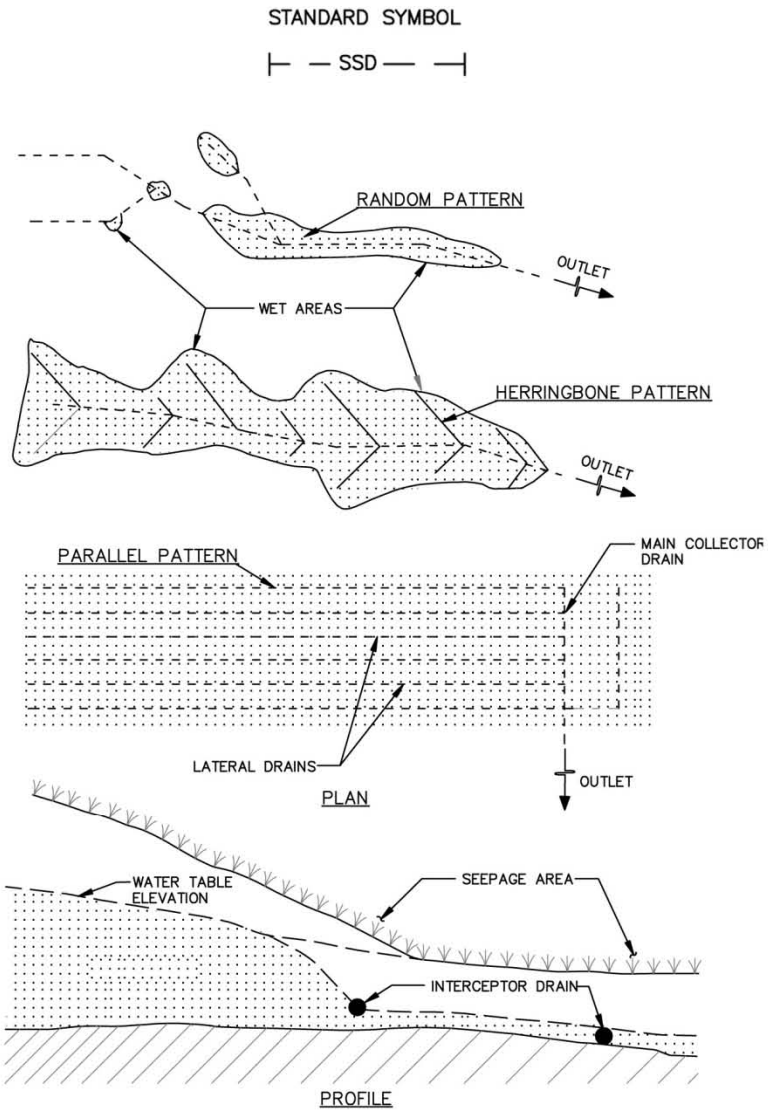
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. CAST 1 FOOT THICK CONCRETE COLLAR TO OUTLET STRUCTURE WITH FOUR #4 U-SHAPED REBARS.

Notes:

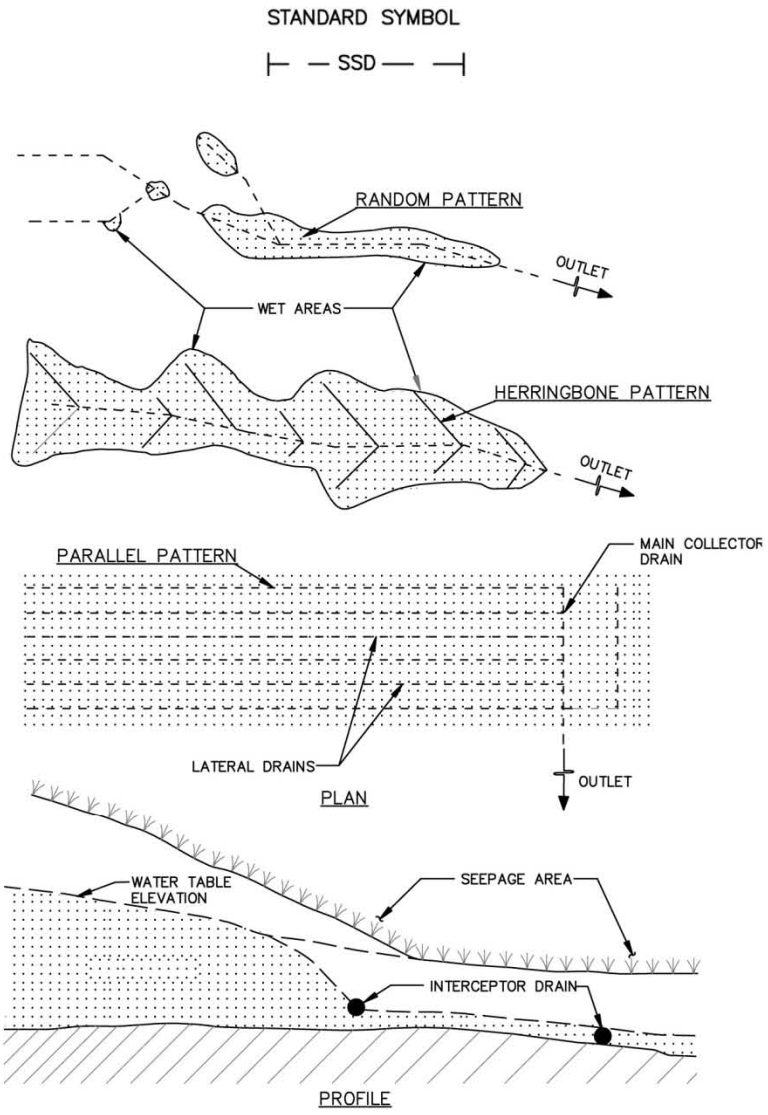
Notes:

Subsurface Drains H-2



NOTE: AN MDE WETLANDS AND WATERWAYS PERMIT MAY BE REQUIRED

Subsurface Drains H-2



NOTE: AN MDE WETLANDS AND WATERWAYS PERMIT MAY BE REQUIRED

Subsurface Drains H-2

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. DO NOT USE DEFORMED, WARPED, OR OTHERWISE DAMAGED PIPE OR TUBING.
2. LAY ALL SUBSURFACE DRAINS TO A UNIFORM LINE AND COVER WITH ENVELOPE MATERIAL. LAY THE PIPE TUBING WITH PERFORATIONS DOWN AND ORIENTED SYMMETRICALLY ABOUT THE VERTICAL CENTER LINE. MAKE CONNECTIONS WITH MANUFACTURED COUPLING DEVICES COMPARABLE IN STRENGTH WITH SPECIFIED PIPE OR TUBING UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED. USE METHOD OF PLACEMENT AND BEDDING AS SPECIFIED ON THE DRAWING.
3. PROVIDE ENVELOPE MATERIAL CONSISTING OF WOVEN MONOFILAMENT GEOTEXTILE OR A SAND/GRAVEL MIXTURE WITH 100 PERCENT PASSING THE 1½ INCH SIEVE, 90 TO 100 PERCENT PASSING THE ¾ INCH SIEVE, AND NOT MORE THAN 10 PERCENT PASSING THE NUMBER 60 SIEVE.
4. USE WOVEN MONOFILAMENT GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS.
5. CAP THE UPPER END OF EACH SUBSURFACE DRAINLINE WITH A TIGHT FITTING CAP OF THE SAME MATERIAL AS THE CONDUIT OR OTHER DURABLE MATERIAL UNLESS CONNECTED TO A STRUCTURE.
6. USE A CONTINUOUS 10 FOOT SECTION OF CORRUGATED METAL, CAST IRON, OR STEEL PIPE WITHOUT PERFORATIONS AT THE OUTLET END OF THE LINE WITH NO ENVELOPE MATERIAL AROUND THE 10 FOOT SECTION PIPE. INSTALL AN ANIMAL GUARD ON THE OUTLET END OF THE PIPE.
7. PLACE EARTH BACKFILL MATERIAL IN THE TRENCH IN SUCH A MANNER THAT DISPLACEMENT OF THE DRAIN WILL NOT OCCUR.
8. WHERE SURFACE WATER IS ENTERING THE SYSTEM, PROVIDE A SWING TYPE TRASH AND ANIMAL GUARD AT THE PIPE OUTLET SECTION OF THE SYSTEM.
9. KEEP POINT OF DISCHARGE FREE OF EROSION. MAINTAIN ANIMAL GUARD AT OUTLET.

Notes:

Subsurface Drains H-2

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. DO NOT USE DEFORMED, WARPED, OR OTHERWISE DAMAGED PIPE OR TUBING.
2. LAY ALL SUBSURFACE DRAINS TO A UNIFORM LINE AND COVER WITH ENVELOPE MATERIAL. LAY THE PIPE TUBING WITH PERFORATIONS DOWN AND ORIENTED SYMMETRICALLY ABOUT THE VERTICAL CENTER LINE. MAKE CONNECTIONS WITH MANUFACTURED COUPLING DEVICES COMPARABLE IN STRENGTH WITH SPECIFIED PIPE OR TUBING UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED. USE METHOD OF PLACEMENT AND BEDDING AS SPECIFIED ON THE DRAWING.
3. PROVIDE ENVELOPE MATERIAL CONSISTING OF WOVEN MONOFILAMENT GEOTEXTILE OR A SAND/GRAVEL MIXTURE WITH 100 PERCENT PASSING THE 1½ INCH SIEVE, 90 TO 100 PERCENT PASSING THE ¾ INCH SIEVE, AND NOT MORE THAN 10 PERCENT PASSING THE NUMBER 60 SIEVE.
4. USE WOVEN MONOFILAMENT GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS.
5. CAP THE UPPER END OF EACH SUBSURFACE DRAINLINE WITH A TIGHT FITTING CAP OF THE SAME MATERIAL AS THE CONDUIT OR OTHER DURABLE MATERIAL UNLESS CONNECTED TO A STRUCTURE.
6. USE A CONTINUOUS 10 FOOT SECTION OF CORRUGATED METAL, CAST IRON, OR STEEL PIPE WITHOUT PERFORATIONS AT THE OUTLET END OF THE LINE WITH NO ENVELOPE MATERIAL AROUND THE 10 FOOT SECTION PIPE. INSTALL AN ANIMAL GUARD ON THE OUTLET END OF THE PIPE.
7. PLACE EARTH BACKFILL MATERIAL IN THE TRENCH IN SUCH A MANNER THAT DISPLACEMENT OF THE DRAIN WILL NOT OCCUR.
8. WHERE SURFACE WATER IS ENTERING THE SYSTEM, PROVIDE A SWING TYPE TRASH AND ANIMAL GUARD AT THE PIPE OUTLET SECTION OF THE SYSTEM.
9. KEEP POINT OF DISCHARGE FREE OF EROSION. MAINTAIN ANIMAL GUARD AT OUTLET.

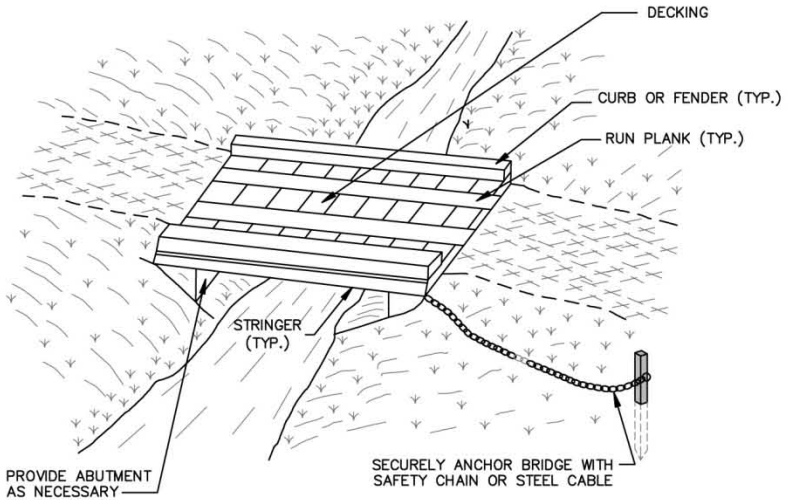
Notes:

Temporary Access Bridge

H-4-1

STANDARD SYMBOL

TB



LOCATION PLAN

NOTE:
TIME OF YEAR RESTRICTIONS DO NOT APPLY TO THE CONSTRUCTION OR REMOVAL OF A TEMPORARY ACESS BRIDGE UNLESS THERE IS DISTURBANCE TO THE STREAM CHANNEL.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

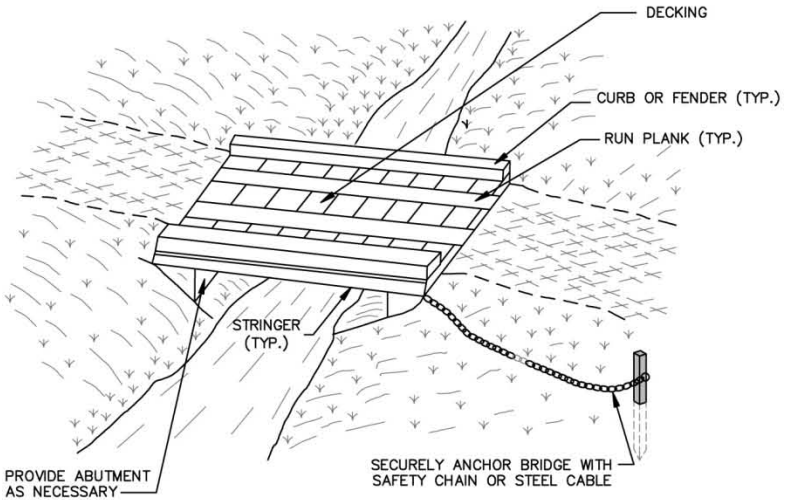
1. CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY BRIDGE STRUCTURE AT OR ABOVE THE BANK ELEVATION TO PREVENT IMPACTS FROM FLOATING MATERIALS AND DEBRIS.
2. PLACE ABUTMENTS PARALLEL TO, AND ON, STABLE BANKS.
3. CONSTRUCT BRIDGE TO SPAN ENTIRE CHANNEL UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED ON APPROVED PLAN.
4. USE STRINGERS CONSISTING OF LOGS, SAWN TIMBER, PRESTRESSED CONCRETE BEAMS, METAL BEAMS, OR OTHER APPROVED MATERIALS.
5. SELECT DECKING MATERIALS TO PROVIDE SUFFICIENT STRENGTH TO SUPPORT THE ANTICIPATED LOAD. PLACE ALL DECKING MEMBERS PERPENDICULAR TO THE STRINGERS, BUTT TIGHTLY, AND SECURELY FASTEN. DECKING MATERIALS MUST BE BUTTED TIGHTLY TO PREVENT ANY SOIL MATERIAL TRACKED ONTO THE BRIDGE FROM FALLING INTO THE WATERWAY BELOW.
6. SECURELY FASTEN OPTIONAL RUN PLANKING FOR THE LENGTH OF THE SPAN. PROVIDE A RUN PLANK FOR EACH TRACK OF THE EQUIPMENT WHEELS. ALTHOUGH RUN PLANKS ARE OPTIONAL, THEY MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROPERLY DISTRIBUTE LOADS.

Temporary Access Bridge

H-4-1

STANDARD SYMBOL

TB



LOCATION PLAN

NOTE:
TIME OF YEAR RESTRICTIONS DO NOT APPLY TO THE CONSTRUCTION OR REMOVAL OF A TEMPORARY ACESS BRIDGE UNLESS THERE IS DISTURBANCE TO THE STREAM CHANNEL.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY BRIDGE STRUCTURE AT OR ABOVE THE BANK ELEVATION TO PREVENT IMPACTS FROM FLOATING MATERIALS AND DEBRIS.
2. PLACE ABUTMENTS PARALLEL TO, AND ON, STABLE BANKS.
3. CONSTRUCT BRIDGE TO SPAN ENTIRE CHANNEL UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED ON APPROVED PLAN.
4. USE STRINGERS CONSISTING OF LOGS, SAWN TIMBER, PRESTRESSED CONCRETE BEAMS, METAL BEAMS, OR OTHER APPROVED MATERIALS.
5. SELECT DECKING MATERIALS TO PROVIDE SUFFICIENT STRENGTH TO SUPPORT THE ANTICIPATED LOAD. PLACE ALL DECKING MEMBERS PERPENDICULAR TO THE STRINGERS, BUTT TIGHTLY, AND SECURELY FASTEN. DECKING MATERIALS MUST BE BUTTED TIGHTLY TO PREVENT ANY SOIL MATERIAL TRACKED ONTO THE BRIDGE FROM FALLING INTO THE WATERWAY BELOW.
6. SECURELY FASTEN OPTIONAL RUN PLANKING FOR THE LENGTH OF THE SPAN. PROVIDE A RUN PLANK FOR EACH TRACK OF THE EQUIPMENT WHEELS. ALTHOUGH RUN PLANKS ARE OPTIONAL, THEY MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROPERLY DISTRIBUTE LOADS.

Temporary Access Bridge

H-4-1

7. INSTALL CURBS THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE OUTER SIDES OF THE DECK TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM ENTERING THE STREAM CHANNEL.
8. ANCHOR BRIDGE SECURELY AT ONLY ONE END USING STEEL CABLE OR CHAIN. ANCHORING AT ONLY ONE END WILL PREVENT CHANNEL OBSTRUCTION IN THE EVENT THAT FLOODWATERS FLOAT THE BRIDGE. ACCEPTABLE ANCHORS ARE LARGE TREES, LARGE BOULDERS, OR DRIVEN STEEL POSTS. ANCHOR MUST BE SUFFICIENT TO PREVENT THE BRIDGE FROM FLOATING DOWNSTREAM.
9. AREAS DISTURBED DURING BRIDGE INSTALLATION AND\OR REMOVAL MUST NOT BE LEFT UNSTABILIZED OVERNIGHT UNLESS THE RUNOFF IS DIRECTED TO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICE.
10. STABILIZE APPROACH TO BRIDGE AND KEEP FREE OF EROSION. CLEAN SEDIMENT FROM DECKING AND CURBS DAILY BY SCRAPING, SWEEPING, AND/OR VACUUMING. ENSURE THAT DECKING AND CURBS REMAIN TIGHTLY BUTTED WITHOUT GAPS. REMOVE DEBRIS TRAPPED BY BRIDGE. MAINTAIN AREAS ADJACENT TO CROSSING TO CONTINUOUSLY MEET REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B–4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION.
11. AFTER THE TEMPORARY CROSSING IS NO LONGER NEEDED, REMOVE IT WITHIN 14 CALENDAR DAYS. IF SUBJECT TO THE USE DESIGNATION CLOSURE, REMOVE AT THE END OF CLOSURE PERIOD. PROTECT STREAM BANKS DURING BRIDGE REMOVAL AND STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS WITH EROSION CONTROL MATTING. ACCOMPLISH REMOVAL OF THE BRIDGE AND CLEAN UP OF THE AREA WITHOUT CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT WORKING IN THE WATERWAY CHANNEL. STORE ALL REMOVED MATERIALS IN AN APPROVED STAGING AREA.

Notes:

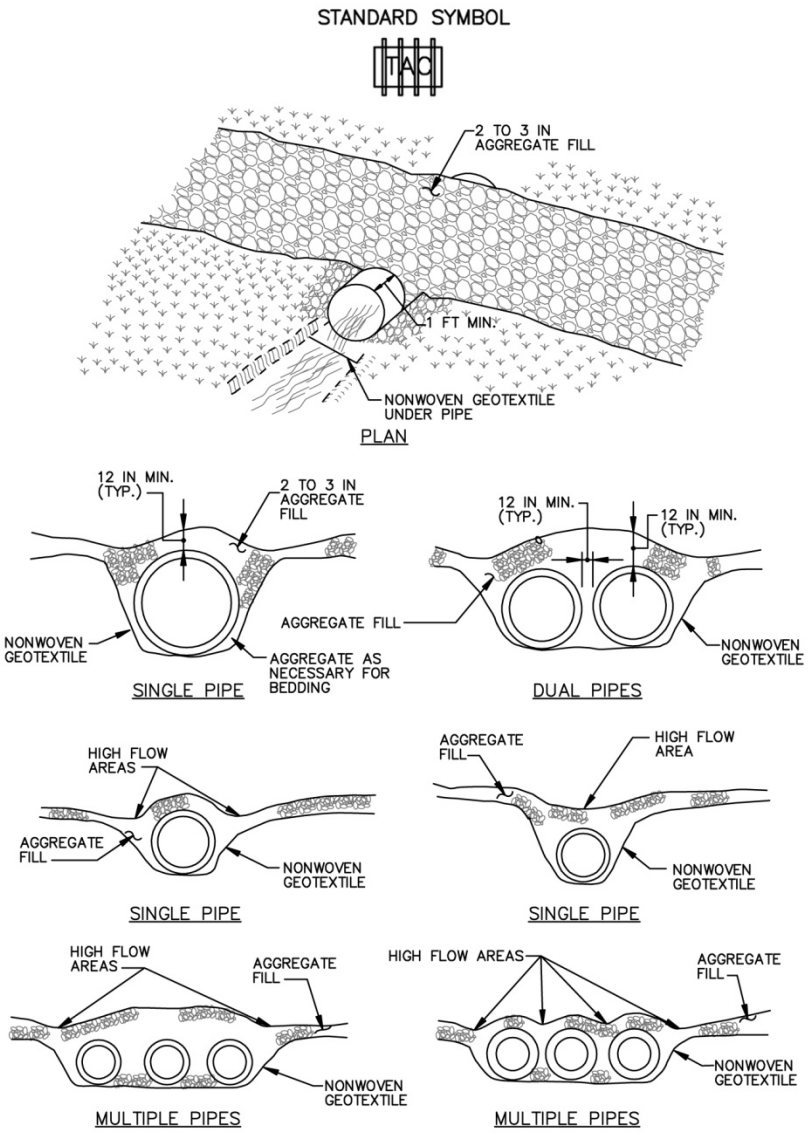
Temporary Access Bridge

H-4-1

7. INSTALL CURBS THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE OUTER SIDES OF THE DECK TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM ENTERING THE STREAM CHANNEL.
8. ANCHOR BRIDGE SECURELY AT ONLY ONE END USING STEEL CABLE OR CHAIN. ANCHORING AT ONLY ONE END WILL PREVENT CHANNEL OBSTRUCTION IN THE EVENT THAT FLOODWATERS FLOAT THE BRIDGE. ACCEPTABLE ANCHORS ARE LARGE TREES, LARGE BOULDERS, OR DRIVEN STEEL POSTS. ANCHOR MUST BE SUFFICIENT TO PREVENT THE BRIDGE FROM FLOATING DOWNSTREAM.
9. AREAS DISTURBED DURING BRIDGE INSTALLATION AND\OR REMOVAL MUST NOT BE LEFT UNSTABILIZED OVERNIGHT UNLESS THE RUNOFF IS DIRECTED TO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICE.
10. STABILIZE APPROACH TO BRIDGE AND KEEP FREE OF EROSION. CLEAN SEDIMENT FROM DECKING AND CURBS DAILY BY SCRAPING, SWEEPING, AND/OR VACUUMING. ENSURE THAT DECKING AND CURBS REMAIN TIGHTLY BUTTED WITHOUT GAPS. REMOVE DEBRIS TRAPPED BY BRIDGE. MAINTAIN AREAS ADJACENT TO CROSSING TO CONTINUOUSLY MEET REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B–4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION.
11. AFTER THE TEMPORARY CROSSING IS NO LONGER NEEDED, REMOVE IT WITHIN 14 CALENDAR DAYS. IF SUBJECT TO THE USE DESIGNATION CLOSURE, REMOVE AT THE END OF CLOSURE PERIOD. PROTECT STREAM BANKS DURING BRIDGE REMOVAL AND STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS WITH EROSION CONTROL MATTING. ACCOMPLISH REMOVAL OF THE BRIDGE AND CLEAN UP OF THE AREA WITHOUT CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT WORKING IN THE WATERWAY CHANNEL. STORE ALL REMOVED MATERIALS IN AN APPROVED STAGING AREA.

Notes:

Temporary Access Culvert H-4-2

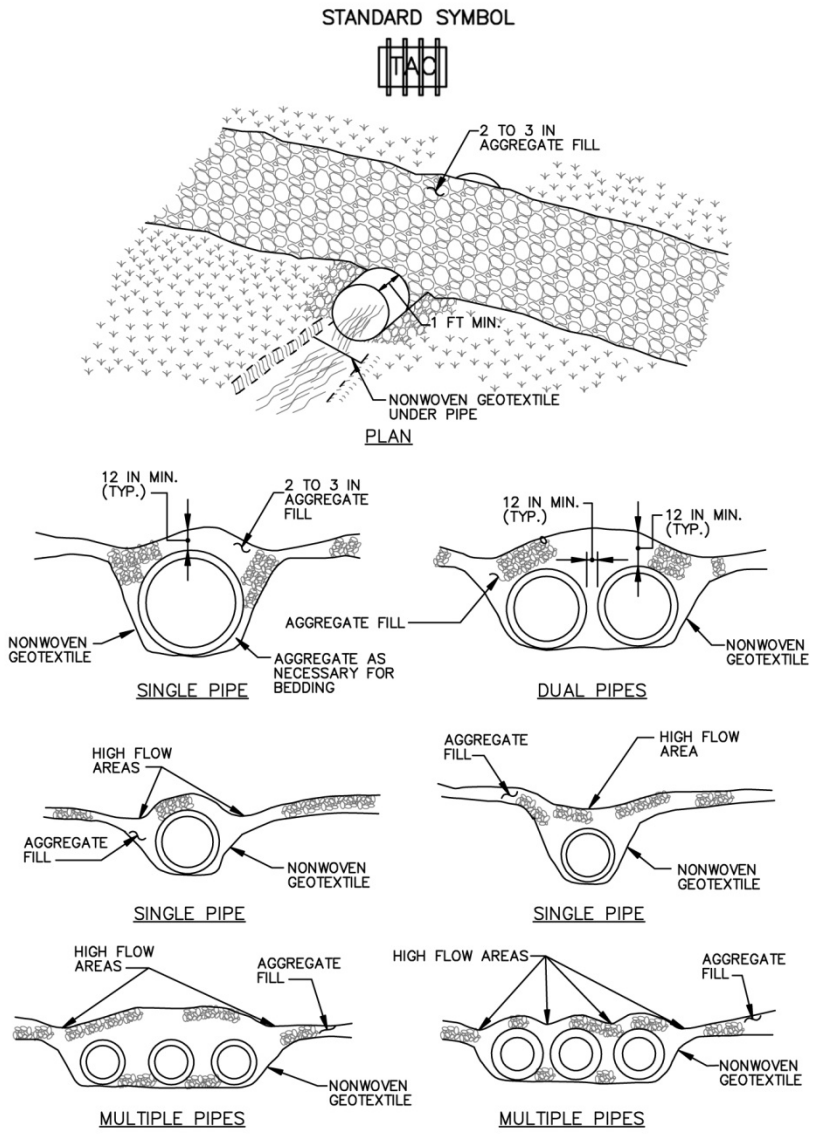


CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. CONSTRUCTION OR REMOVAL OF A TEMPORARY ACCESS CULVERT WILL NOT BE PERMITTED DURING THE FOLLOWING PERIODS:

USE I AND IP	MARCH 1 – JUNE 15
USE II	JUNE 1 – SEPTEMBER 30 AND DECEMBER 16 – MARCH 14
USE III AND IIIP	OCTOBER 1 – APRIL 30
USE IV	MARCH 1 – MAY 31
SAV* (ALL FLOWING STREAMS)	APRIL 15 – OCTOBER 15
*SUBMERGED AQUATIC VEGETATION	

Temporary Access Culvert H-4-2



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. CONSTRUCTION OR REMOVAL OF A TEMPORARY ACCESS CULVERT WILL NOT BE PERMITTED DURING THE FOLLOWING PERIODS:

USE I AND IP	MARCH 1 – JUNE 15
USE II	JUNE 1 – SEPTEMBER 30 AND DECEMBER 16 – MARCH 14
USE III AND IIIP	OCTOBER 1 – APRIL 30
USE IV	MARCH 1 – MAY 31
SAV* (ALL FLOWING STREAMS)	APRIL 15 – OCTOBER 15
*SUBMERGED AQUATIC VEGETATION	

Temporary Access Culvert H-4-2

2. EXTEND THE CULVERT(S) A MINIMUM OF ONE FOOT BEYOND THE UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM TOE OF THE AGGREGATE PLACED AROUND THE CULVERT.
3. PLACE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE ON THE STREAM BED AND STREAM BANKS PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF THE PIPE CULVERT(S) AND AGGREGATE. COVER THE STREAM BED WITH THE GEOTEXTILE AND EXTEND IT A MINIMUM SIX INCHES AND A MAXIMUM OF ONE FOOT BEYOND THE END OF THE CULVERT AND BEDDING MATERIAL. USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS. GEOTEXTILE REDUCES SETTLEMENT AND IMPROVES CROSSING STABILITY.
4. PLACE CULVERT(S) ON THE NATURAL STREAM BED GRADE TO MINIMIZE INTERFERENCE WITH FISH PASSAGE.
5. COVER THE CULVERT WITH A MINIMUM OF ONE FOOT OF WASHED AGGREGATE. FOR MULTIPLE CULVERTS PROVIDE AT LEAST 12 INCHES OF COMPACTED AGGREGATE FILL BETWEEN CULVERTS.
6. STABILIZE ALL AREAS DISTURBED DURING CULVERT INSTALLATION WITHIN 24 HOURS OF THE DISTURBANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARDS FOR PERMANENT STABILIZATION, SECTION B–4–5, OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION, SECTION B–4–4, AS APPLICABLE.
7. STABILIZE APPROACH TO CROSSING AND KEEP FREE OF EROSION. REPLACE DISPLACED STONE, AND MAINTAIN HIGH FLOW AREAS. REMOVE DEBRIS TRAPPED BY CULVERT. REPLACE DAMAGED PIPE(S). MAINTAIN AREAS ADJACENT TO CROSSING TO CONTINUOUSLY MEET REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B–4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION.
8. AFTER THE TEMPORARY CROSSING IS NO LONGER NEEDED, REMOVE IT WITHIN 14 CALENDAR DAYS. IF SUBJECT TO THE USE DESIGNATION CLOSURE, REMOVE AT THE END OF CLOSURE PERIOD. PROTECT STREAM BANKS DURING CULVERT REMOVAL AND STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS WITH EROSION CONTROL MATTING. ACCOMPLISH REMOVAL OF THE CULVERT AND CLEAN UP OF THE AREA WITHOUT CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT WORKING IN THE WATERWAY CHANNEL. STORE ALL REMOVED MATERIALS IN AN APPROVED STAGING AREA.

Notes:

Temporary Access Culvert H-4-2

2. EXTEND THE CULVERT(S) A MINIMUM OF ONE FOOT BEYOND THE UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM TOE OF THE AGGREGATE PLACED AROUND THE CULVERT.
3. PLACE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE ON THE STREAM BED AND STREAM BANKS PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF THE PIPE CULVERT(S) AND AGGREGATE. COVER THE STREAM BED WITH THE GEOTEXTILE AND EXTEND IT A MINIMUM SIX INCHES AND A MAXIMUM OF ONE FOOT BEYOND THE END OF THE CULVERT AND BEDDING MATERIAL. USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H–1 MATERIALS. GEOTEXTILE REDUCES SETTLEMENT AND IMPROVES CROSSING STABILITY.
4. PLACE CULVERT(S) ON THE NATURAL STREAM BED GRADE TO MINIMIZE INTERFERENCE WITH FISH PASSAGE.
5. COVER THE CULVERT WITH A MINIMUM OF ONE FOOT OF WASHED AGGREGATE. FOR MULTIPLE CULVERTS PROVIDE AT LEAST 12 INCHES OF COMPACTED AGGREGATE FILL BETWEEN CULVERTS.
6. STABILIZE ALL AREAS DISTURBED DURING CULVERT INSTALLATION WITHIN 24 HOURS OF THE DISTURBANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARDS FOR PERMANENT STABILIZATION, SECTION B–4–5, OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION, SECTION B–4–4, AS APPLICABLE.
7. STABILIZE APPROACH TO CROSSING AND KEEP FREE OF EROSION. REPLACE DISPLACED STONE, AND MAINTAIN HIGH FLOW AREAS. REMOVE DEBRIS TRAPPED BY CULVERT. REPLACE DAMAGED PIPE(S). MAINTAIN AREAS ADJACENT TO CROSSING TO CONTINUOUSLY MEET REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B–4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION.
8. AFTER THE TEMPORARY CROSSING IS NO LONGER NEEDED, REMOVE IT WITHIN 14 CALENDAR DAYS. IF SUBJECT TO THE USE DESIGNATION CLOSURE, REMOVE AT THE END OF CLOSURE PERIOD. PROTECT STREAM BANKS DURING CULVERT REMOVAL AND STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS WITH EROSION CONTROL MATTING. ACCOMPLISH REMOVAL OF THE CULVERT AND CLEAN UP OF THE AREA WITHOUT CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT WORKING IN THE WATERWAY CHANNEL. STORE ALL REMOVED MATERIALS IN AN APPROVED STAGING AREA.

Notes:

Dust Control H-5

Definition

Controlling the suspension of dust particles from construction activities.

Purpose

To prevent blowing and movement of dust from exposed soil surfaces to reduce on and off-site damage including health and traffic hazards.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Areas subject to dust blowing and movement where on and off-site damage is likely without treatment.

Specifications

1. Mulches: See Section B-4-2 Soil Preparation, Topsoiling, and Soil Amendments, Section B-4-3 Seeding and Mulching, and Section B-4-4 Temporary Stabilization. Mulch must be anchored to prevent blowing.
2. Vegetative Cover: See Section B-4-4 Temporary Stabilization.
3. Tillage: Till to roughen surface and bring clods to the surface. Begin plowing on windward side of site. Chisel-type plows spaced about 12 inches apart, spring-toothed harrows, and similar plows are examples of equipment that may produce the desired effect.
4. Irrigation: Sprinkle site with water until the surface is moist. Repeat as needed. The site must not be irrigated to the point that runoff occurs.
5. Barriers: Solid board fences, silt fences, snow fences, burlap fences, straw bales, and similar material can be used to control air currents and soil blowing.
6. Chemical Treatment: Use of chemical treatment requires approval by the appropriate plan review authority.

Dust Control H-5

Definition

Controlling the suspension of dust particles from construction activities.

Purpose

To prevent blowing and movement of dust from exposed soil surfaces to reduce on and off-site damage including health and traffic hazards.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Areas subject to dust blowing and movement where on and off-site damage is likely without treatment.

Specifications

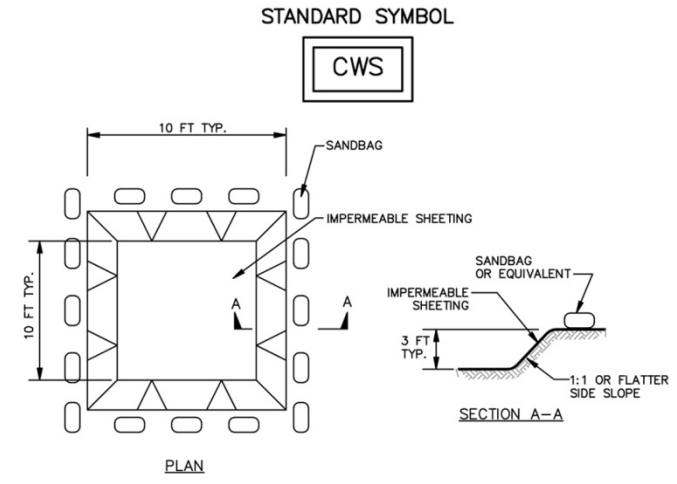
1. Mulches: See Section B-4-2 Soil Preparation, Topsoiling, and Soil Amendments, Section B-4-3 Seeding and Mulching, and Section B-4-4 Temporary Stabilization. Mulch must be anchored to prevent blowing.
2. Vegetative Cover: See Section B-4-4 Temporary Stabilization.
3. Tillage: Till to roughen surface and bring clods to the surface. Begin plowing on windward side of site. Chisel-type plows spaced about 12 inches apart, spring-toothed harrows, and similar plows are examples of equipment that may produce the desired effect.
4. Irrigation: Sprinkle site with water until the surface is moist. Repeat as needed. The site must not be irrigated to the point that runoff occurs.
5. Barriers: Solid board fences, silt fences, snow fences, burlap fences, straw bales, and similar material can be used to control air currents and soil blowing.
6. Chemical Treatment: Use of chemical treatment requires approval by the appropriate plan review authority.

Notes:

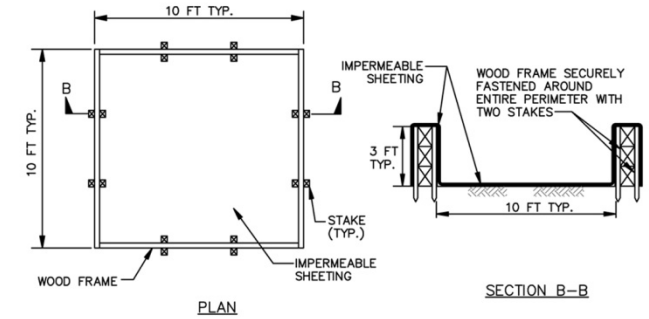
Dust Control H-5

Notes:

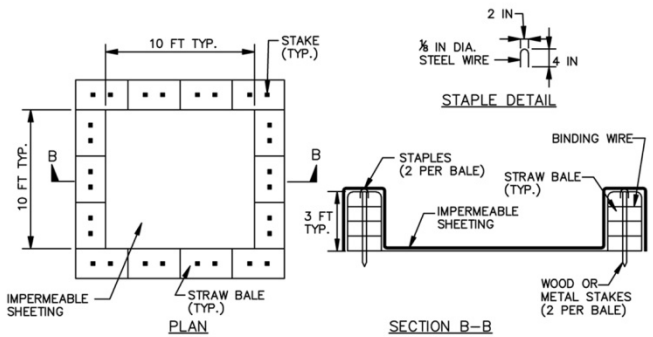
Onsite Concrete Washout Structure H-6



EXCAVATED WASHOUT STRUCTURE



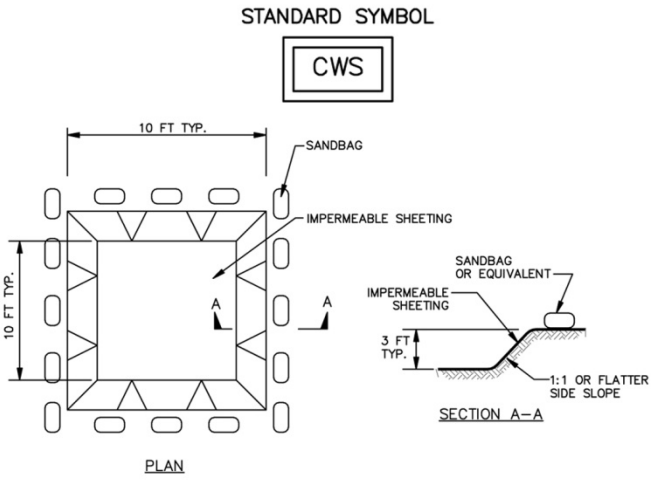
WASHOUT STRUCTURE WITH WOOD PLANKS



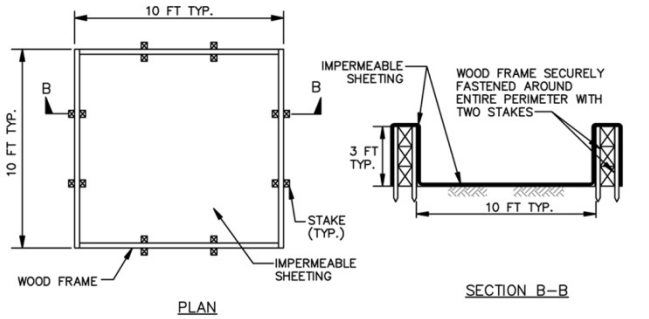
NOTE: CAN BE TWO STACKED BALES OR PARTIALLY EXCAVATED TO REACH 3 FT DEPTH

WASHOUT STRUCTURE WITH STRAW BALES

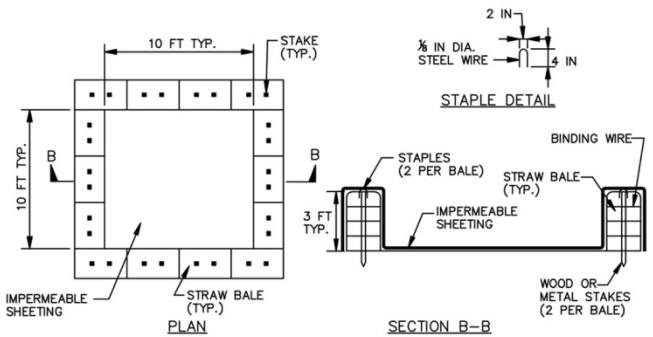
Onsite Concrete Washout Structure H-6



EXCAVATED WASHOUT STRUCTURE



WASHOUT STRUCTURE WITH WOOD PLANKS



NOTE: CAN BE TWO STACKED BALES OR PARTIALLY EXCAVATED TO REACH 3 FT DEPTH

WASHOUT STRUCTURE WITH STRAW BALES

Onsite Concrete Washout Structure

H-6

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. LOCATE WASHOUT STRUCTURE A MINIMUM OF 50 FEET AWAY FROM OPEN CHANNELS, STORM DRAIN INLETS, SENSITIVE AREAS, WETLANDS, 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 X 10 FEET X 3 FEET DEEP.
3. PREPARE SOIL BASE FREE OF ROCKS OR OTHER DEBRIS THAT MAY CAUSE TEARS OR HOLES IN THE LINER. FOR LINER, USE 10 MIL OR THICKER UV RESISTANT, IMPERMEABLE SHEETING, FREE OF HOLES 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). EMPTY OR REPLACE WASHOUT STRUCTURE THAT IS 75 PERCENT FULL, AND DISPOSE OF ACCUMULATED MATERIAL PROPERLY. DO NOT REUSE PLASTIC LINER. WET–VACUUM STORED LIQUIDS THAT HAVE NOT EVAPORATED AND DISPOSE OF IN AN APPROVED MANNER. PRIOR TO FORECASTED RAINSTORMS, REMOVE LIQUIDS OR COVER STRUCTURE TO PREVENT OVERFLOWS. REMOVE HARDENED SOLIDS, WHOLE OR BROKEN UP, FOR DISPOSAL OR RECYCLING. MAINTAIN RUNOFF DIVERSION AROUND EXCAVATED WASHOUT STRUCTURE UNTIL STRUCTURE IS REMOVED.
6. CONCRETE BARRIER MAY BE UTILIZED IN LIEU OF STRAW BALES OR WOOD FRAME TO BUILD THE WASHOUT FACILITY

Notes:

Onsite Concrete Washout Structure

H-6

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. LOCATE WASHOUT STRUCTURE A MINIMUM OF 50 FEET AWAY FROM OPEN CHANNELS, STORM DRAIN INLETS, SENSITIVE AREAS, WETLANDS, 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 X 10 FEET X 3 FEET DEEP.
3. PREPARE SOIL BASE FREE OF ROCKS OR OTHER DEBRIS THAT MAY CAUSE TEARS OR HOLES IN THE LINER. FOR LINER, USE 10 MIL OR THICKER UV RESISTANT, IMPERMEABLE SHEETING, FREE OF HOLES 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). EMPTY OR REPLACE WASHOUT STRUCTURE THAT IS 75 PERCENT FULL, AND DISPOSE OF ACCUMULATED MATERIAL PROPERLY. DO NOT REUSE PLASTIC LINER. WET–VACUUM STORED LIQUIDS THAT HAVE NOT EVAPORATED AND DISPOSE OF IN AN APPROVED MANNER. PRIOR TO FORECASTED RAINSTORMS, REMOVE LIQUIDS OR COVER STRUCTURE TO PREVENT OVERFLOWS. REMOVE HARDENED SOLIDS, WHOLE OR BROKEN UP, FOR DISPOSAL OR RECYCLING. MAINTAIN RUNOFF DIVERSION AROUND EXCAVATED WASHOUT STRUCTURE UNTIL STRUCTURE IS REMOVED.
6. CONCRETE BARRIER MAY BE UTILIZED IN LIEU OF STRAW BALES OR WOOD FRAME TO BUILD THE WASHOUT FACILITY

Notes:

Appendix A

Routine/Maintenance Inspection – Troubleshooting

Control Measure	Problems	Possible Remedies
Vegetation	Erosion along slopes	Check top-of-slope diversion for positive drainage, install diversion if needed
	Bare soil patches	Fill erosion, regrade eroded slopes, & restabilize
	Sediment at toe-of-slope	Remove sediment, & restabilize
Dikes	Erosion on backside of dike	Verify positive drainage; repair eroded area, compact, & restabilize
	Loose soil	Compact dike
	Erosion on front face of dike	Verify channel lining, repair erosion, & restabilize
Swales	Erosion on slope below swale	Verify positive drainage; repair eroded area, compact, & restabilize
	Water ponding in swale	Verify positive drainage, & regrade swale
	Sediment or debris in channel	Remove material accumulation
	Erosion within swale	Verify channel lining, repair erosion, restabilize & install lining as appropriate; check dams may be necessary

Appendix A

Routine/Maintenance Inspection – Troubleshooting

Control Measure	Problems	Possible Remedies
Vegetation	Erosion along slopes	Check top-of-slope diversion for positive drainage, install diversion if needed
	Bare soil patches	Fill erosion, regrade eroded slopes, & restabilize
	Sediment at toe-of-slope	Remove sediment, & restabilize
Dikes	Erosion on backside of dike	Verify positive drainage; repair eroded area, compact, & restabilize
	Loose soil	Compact dike
	Erosion on front face of dike	Verify channel lining, repair erosion, & restabilize
Swales	Erosion on slope below swale	Verify positive drainage; repair eroded area, compact, & restabilize
	Water ponding in swale	Verify positive drainage, & regrade swale
	Sediment or debris in channel	Remove material accumulation
	Erosion within swale	Verify channel lining, repair erosion, restabilize & install lining as appropriate; check dams may be necessary

Control Measure	Problems	Possible Remedies
Grass Waterways	Bare areas	Reseed, add lime & fertilizer; install soil stabilization matting
	Channel capacity reduced	Remove sediment/debris accumulations; or mow high growth
Pipe Slope Drain	Blocked inlet or outlet	Remove sediment and debris
	Runoff is eroding slope along pipe	Construct a berm at the inflow point
	Runoff is bypassing inlet	Construct an interceptor berm to direct flow
	Erosion at the outlet	Increase size of riprap apron, use larger riprap; or convey runoff to a more stable outlet
Riprap Lined Waterways	Scour underneath riprap	Verify proper channel dimensions; regrade, install & key-in geotextile, & place riprap
	Scour along the side of the waterway	Verify proper channel dimensions; and reconstruct waterway
	Riprap dislodged	Replace with larger sized riprap

Control Measure	Problems	Possible Remedies
Grass Waterways	Bare areas	Reseed, add lime & fertilizer; install soil stabilization matting
	Channel capacity reduced	Remove sediment/debris accumulations; or mow high growth
Pipe Slope Drain	Blocked inlet or outlet	Remove sediment and debris
	Runoff is eroding slope along pipe	Construct a berm at the inflow point
	Runoff is bypassing inlet	Construct an interceptor berm to direct flow
	Erosion at the outlet	Increase size of riprap apron, use larger riprap; or convey runoff to a more stable outlet
Riprap Lined Waterways	Scour underneath riprap	Verify proper channel dimensions; regrade, install & key-in geotextile, & place riprap
	Scour along the side of the waterway	Verify proper channel dimensions; and reconstruct waterway
	Riprap dislodged	Replace with larger sized riprap

Control Measure	Problems	Possible Remedies
Outlet Protection	Scour at or below outlet	Verify depth, dimensions, & configuration of riprap outlet; reconstruct riprap apron; outlet should be at 0% slope
Sediment Traps & Basins	Sediment accumulation is half the height of the wet storage elevation	Dewater facility using approved pumping methods & restore facility to elevations and grades shown on the plans, allow material to dry in an approved location.
	Stone outlet structure is full of sediment	Remove clogged stone & replace with new stone
	Basin not dewatering as designed	Inspect riser structure; remove any blockages from orifices; remove clogged stone & replace with new stone
	Riser floating or leaning	Construct riser in concrete footing. Remove and reconstruct riser subgrade and verify joints.
	Embankment misaligned, sliding, or sloughing is occurring	Reconstruct embankment immediately and restabilize. facility subject to failure

Control Measure	Problems	Possible Remedies
Outlet Protection	Scour at or below outlet	Verify depth, dimensions, & configuration of riprap outlet; reconstruct riprap apron; outlet should be at 0% slope
Sediment Traps & Basins	Sediment accumulation is half the height of the wet storage elevation	Dewater facility using approved pumping methods & restore facility to elevations and grades shown on the plans, allow material to dry in an approved location.
	Stone outlet structure is full of sediment	Remove clogged stone & replace with new stone
	Basin not dewatering as designed	Inspect riser structure; remove any blockages from orifices; remove clogged stone & replace with new stone
	Riser floating or leaning	Construct riser in concrete footing. Remove and reconstruct riser subgrade and verify joints.
	Embankment misaligned, sliding, or sloughing is occurring	Reconstruct embankment immediately and restabilize. facility subject to failure

Control Measure	Problems	Possible Remedies
Sediment Traps & Basins (Continued)	Outlet erosion	Verify depth, dimensions, & configuration of riprap outlet; reconstruct riprap apron; outlet should be at 0% slope.
	Stone outlet structure erosion	Verify plans for spillway elevations, rock size, & dimensions. Verify design drainage area is not exceeded. Verify installation of baffle boards.
	Wet storage requires regular maintenance	Verify plans for facility dimensions. Stabilize as much of the drainage area as possible. Install interim E&S Controls prior to discharging to the sediment facilities.
	Excessive discharge to and from facility.	Verify plans for facility dimensions. Verify design drainage area is not exceeded.

Control Measure	Problems	Possible Remedies
Sediment Traps & Basins (Continued)	Outlet erosion	Verify depth, dimensions, & configuration of riprap outlet; reconstruct riprap apron; outlet should be at 0% slope.
	Stone outlet structure erosion	Verify plans for spillway elevations, rock size, & dimensions. Verify design drainage area is not exceeded. Verify installation of baffle boards.
	Wet storage requires regular maintenance	Verify plans for facility dimensions. Stabilize as much of the drainage area as possible. Install interim E&S Controls prior to discharging to the sediment facilities.
	Excessive discharge to and from facility.	Verify plans for facility dimensions. Verify design drainage area is not exceeded.

Control Measure	Problems	Possible Remedies
Silt Fence	Flow undermining Fence	Entrench geotextile 8”, backfill, and compact.
	Sediment exceeds 25% the height of the fence	Remove sediment when sediment is 25% the height of the fence.
	Fence leaning or collapsing	Verify post size and geotextile. Verify drainage area, slope length, and gradient behind fence. Correct any substandard condition.
	Torn fabric	Replace geotextile from post to post and install properly.
	Runoff escaping around end	Extend fence and turn end upslope.
Temporary Stone Outlet Structure	Excessive sediment	Remove sediment when sediment is within 6” of weir crest.
	Stone voids filled with sediment	Remove sediment filled stone and replace with new stone.
	Displaced stone	Verify drainage area and reconstruct structure.
	Flow escaping around the sides of the structure	Extend stone on each side and provide a low area in the center for spillway.

Control Measure	Problems	Possible Remedies
Silt Fence	Flow undermining Fence	Entrench geotextile 8”, backfill, and compact.
	Sediment exceeds 25% the height of the fence	Remove sediment when sediment is 25% the height of the fence.
	Fence leaning or collapsing	Verify post size and geotextile. Verify drainage area, slope length, and gradient behind fence. Correct any substandard condition.
	Torn fabric	Replace geotextile from post to post and install properly.
	Runoff escaping around end	Extend fence and turn end upslope.
Temporary Stone Outlet Structure	Excessive sediment	Remove sediment when sediment is within 6” of weir crest.
	Stone voids filled with sediment	Remove sediment filled stone and replace with new stone.
	Displaced stone	Verify drainage area and reconstruct structure.
	Flow escaping around the sides of the structure	Extend stone on each side and provide a low area in the center for spillway.

Control Measure	Problems	Possible Remedies
Inlet Protection	Inlet protection not dewatering and geotextile or stone voids filled with sediment	Replace geotextile or stone.
	Runoff undermining the inlet protection	Key-in geotextile, backfill, and compact.
	Sediment exceeds half the height of the structure	Remove sediment when sediment is half the height of the structure.
	Inlet protection leaning or collapsing	Verify construction of inlet protection. Verify drainage area. Reconstruct inlet protection.
Sump Pit	Discharge from hose is sediment laden	Reconstruct and replace geotextile and stone or install new sump pit.
	Water not entering pipe for pumping	Reconstruct and replace geotextile and stone or install new sump pit.
Portable Sediment Tank	Discharge from outlet is sediment laden	Cease pumping and remove sediment from tank, and replace geotextile. If sediment laden discharge continues, slow pumping rate of flow or use sump pit in conjunction.
	Discharge from outlet is becoming sediment laden once it discharges back onto the ground.	Relocate tank to a stabilized area, or place polyethylene sheeting or use hose to convey discharge to stabilized area.

Control Measure	Problems	Possible Remedies
Inlet Protection	Inlet protection not dewatering and geotextile or stone voids filled with sediment	Replace geotextile or stone.
	Runoff undermining the inlet protection	Key-in geotextile, backfill, and compact.
	Sediment exceeds half the height of the structure	Remove sediment when sediment is half the height of the structure.
	Inlet protection leaning or collapsing	Verify construction of inlet protection. Verify drainage area. Reconstruct inlet protection.
Sump Pit	Discharge from hose is sediment laden	Reconstruct and replace geotextile and stone or install new sump pit.
	Water not entering pipe for pumping	Reconstruct and replace geotextile and stone or install new sump pit.
Portable Sediment Tank	Discharge from outlet is sediment laden	Cease pumping and remove sediment from tank, and replace geotextile. If sediment laden discharge continues, slow pumping rate of flow or use sump pit in conjunction.
	Discharge from outlet is becoming sediment laden once it discharges back onto the ground.	Relocate tank to a stabilized area, or place polyethylene sheeting or use hose to convey discharge to stabilized area.

Control Measure	Problems	Possible Remedies
Filter Bag	Sediment laden discharge is escaping around the hose insert.	Cease pumping and insert discharge hose further into bag. Retie bag around the discharge hose or use heavy hose clamps to create a tight seal. Periodically check this connection.
	Bag is not dewatering efficiently.	Remove and replace bag and dispose of bag in proper location.
	Discharge from bag is becoming sediment laden once it discharges on the ground.	Relocate bag to a stabilized area or place polyethylene sheeting to convey discharge to stabilized area.

Control Measure	Problems	Possible Remedies
Filter Bag	Sediment laden discharge is escaping around the hose insert.	Cease pumping and insert discharge hose further into bag. Retie bag around the discharge hose or use heavy hose clamps to create a tight seal. Periodically check this connection.
	Bag is not dewatering efficiently.	Remove and replace bag and dispose of bag in proper location.
	Discharge from bag is becoming sediment laden once it discharges on the ground.	Relocate bag to a stabilized area or place polyethylene sheeting to convey discharge to stabilized area.

Routine/Maintenance Inspection – Troubleshooting

Notes:

Routine/Maintenance Inspection – Troubleshooting

Notes:

Appendix B

Materials Tables

Table H.1: Geotextile Fabrics

		WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE		WOVEN MONOFILAMENT GEOTEXTILE		NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE	
		MINIMUM AVERAGE ROLL VALUE[1]					
PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	MD	CD	MD	CD	MD	CD
Grab Tensile Strength	ASTM D-4632	200 lb	200 lb	370 lb	250 lb	200 lb	200 lb
Grab Tensile Elongation	ASTM D-4632	15%	10%	15%	15%	50%	50%
Trapezoidal Tear Strength	ASTM D-4533	75 lb	75 lb	100 lb	60 lb	80 lb	80 lb
Puncture Strength	ASTM D-6241	450 lb		900 lb		450 lb	
Apparent Opening Size[2]	ASTM D-4751	U.S. Sieve 30 (0.59 mm)		U.S. Sieve 70 (0.21 mm)		U.S. Sieve 70 (0.21 mm)	
Permittivity	ASTM D-4491	0.05 sec^{-1}		0.28 sec^{-1}		1.1 sec^{-1}	
Ultraviolet Resistance Retained at 500 hours	ASTM D-4355	70% strength		70% strength		70% strength	

[1] All numeric values except apparent opening size (AOS) represent minimum average roll values (MARV). MARV is calculated as the typical minus two standard deviations. MD is machine direction; CD is cross direction.

[2] Values for AOS represent the average maximum opening.

Geotextiles must be evaluated by the National Transportation Product Evaluation Program (NTPEP) and conform to the values in Table H.1.

The geotextile must be inert to commonly encountered chemicals and hydrocarbons and must be rot and mildew resistant. The geotextile must be manufactured from fibers consisting of long chain synthetic polymers and composed of a minimum of 95 percent by weight of polyolefins or polyesters, and formed into a stable network so the filaments or yarns retain their dimensional stability relative to each other, including selvages.

When more than one section of geotextile is necessary, overlap the sections by at least one foot. The geotextile must be pulled taut over the applied surface. Equipment must not run over exposed fabric. When placing riprap on geotextile, do not exceed a one foot drop height.

Appendix B

Materials Tables

Table H.1: Geotextile Fabrics

		WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE		WOVEN MONOFILAMENT GEOTEXTILE		NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE	
		MINIMUM AVERAGE ROLL VALUE[1]					
PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	MD	CD	MD	CD	MD	CD
Grab Tensile Strength	ASTM D-4632	200 lb	200 lb	370 lb	250 lb	200 lb	200 lb
Grab Tensile Elongation	ASTM D-4632	15%	10%	15%	15%	50%	50%
Trapezoidal Tear Strength	ASTM D-4533	75 lb	75 lb	100 lb	60 lb	80 lb	80 lb
Puncture Strength	ASTM D-6241	450 lb		900 lb		450 lb	
Apparent Opening Size[2]	ASTM D-4751	U.S. Sieve 30 (0.59 mm)		U.S. Sieve 70 (0.21 mm)		U.S. Sieve 70 (0.21 mm)	
Permittivity	ASTM D-4491	0.05 sec^{-1}		0.28 sec^{-1}		1.1 sec^{-1}	
Ultraviolet Resistance Retained at 500 hours	ASTM D-4355	70% strength		70% strength		70% strength	

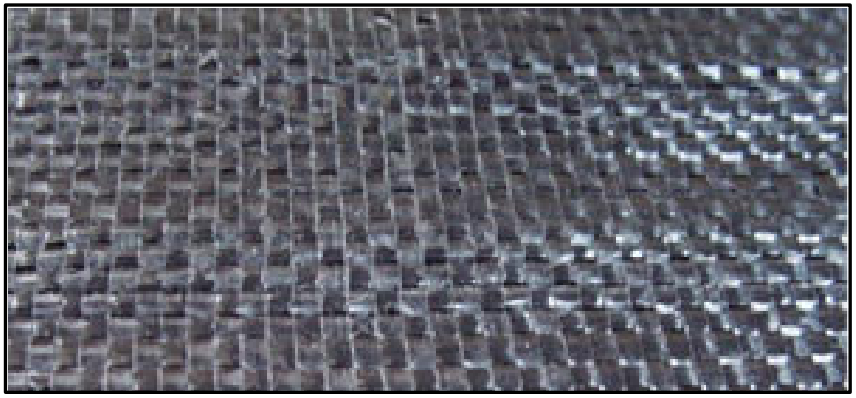
[1] All numeric values except apparent opening size (AOS) represent minimum average roll values (MARV). MARV is calculated as the typical minus two standard deviations. MD is machine direction; CD is cross direction.

[2] Values for AOS represent the average maximum opening.

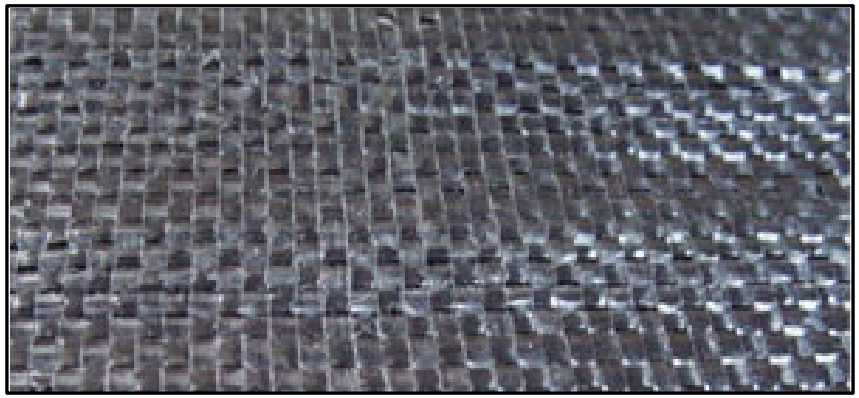
Geotextiles must be evaluated by the National Transportation Product Evaluation Program (NTPEP) and conform to the values in Table H.1.

The geotextile must be inert to commonly encountered chemicals and hydrocarbons and must be rot and mildew resistant. The geotextile must be manufactured from fibers consisting of long chain synthetic polymers and composed of a minimum of 95 percent by weight of polyolefins or polyesters, and formed into a stable network so the filaments or yarns retain their dimensional stability relative to each other, including selvages.

When more than one section of geotextile is necessary, overlap the sections by at least one foot. The geotextile must be pulled taut over the applied surface. Equipment must not run over exposed fabric. When placing riprap on geotextile, do not exceed a one foot drop height.



Woven Slit Film Geotextile

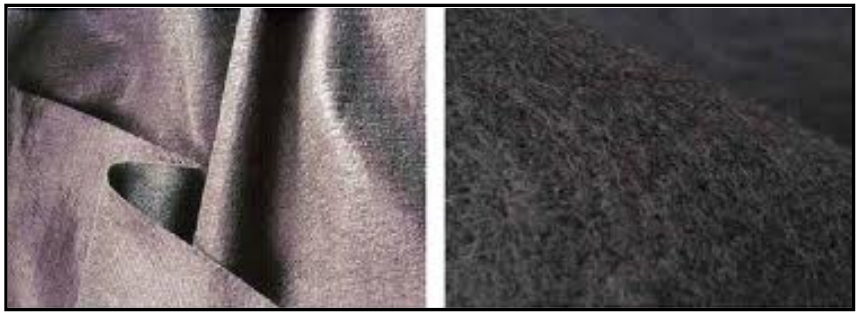


Woven Slit Film Geotextile

Woven Monofilament Geotextile

Woven Monofilament Geotextile

Non-Woven Geotextile



Non-Woven Goetextile

Table H.2: Stone Size

TYPE	SIZE RANGE	d_{50}	d_{100}	AASHTO	MIDSIZE WEIGHT[3]
NUMBER 57[1]	3/8 to 1 ½ inch	½ in	1 ½ in	M-43	N/A
NUMBER 1	2 to 3 inch	2 ½ in	3 in	M-43	N/A
RIPRAP[2] (CLASS 0)	4 to 7 inch	5 ½ in	7 in	N/A	N/A
CLASS I	N/A	9 ½ in	15 in	N/A	40 lb
CLASS II	N/A	16 in	24 in	N/A	200 lb
CLASS III	N/A	23 in	34 in	N/A	600 lb

[1] This classification is to be used on the upstream face of stone outlets and check dams.

[2] This classification is to be used for gabions.

[3] Optimum gradation is 50 percent of the stone being above and 50 percent below the midsize.

Stone must be composed of a well graded mixture of stone sized so that fifty (50) percent of the pieces by weight are larger than the size determined by using the charts. A well graded mixture, as used herein, is defined as a mixture composed primarily of larger stone sizes but with a sufficient mixture of other sizes to fill the smaller voids between the stones. The diameter of the largest stone in such a mixture must not exceed the respective d_{100} selected from Table H.2. The d_{50} refers to the median diameter of the stone. This is the size for which 50 percent, by weight, will be smaller and 50 percent will be larger.

Note: Recycled concrete equivalent may be substituted for all stone classifications for temporary control measures only. Concrete broken into the sizes meeting the appropriate classification, containing no steel reinforcement, and having a minimum density of 150 pounds per cubic foot may be used as an equivalent.

Table H.3: Compost

Parameters[1]	Acceptable Range
pH	5.0 - 8.5
Moisture content	30% - 60%, wet weight basis
Organic matter content	25% - 65%, dry weight basis
Particle size	% passing a selected mesh size, dry weight basis 3 in (75 mm), 100% passing 1 in (25 mm), 90 – 100% passing 0.75 in (19 mm), 70 – 100% passing 0.25 in (6.4 mm), 30 – 60% passing 0.04 in (1 mm), 30% min. passing
Physical contaminants (manmade inerts)	<1% dry weight basis

Adapted from AASHTO Standards Specs for Compost Filter Socks and EPA Example Compost Filter Parameters.

[1] Recommended test methodologies are provided in Test Methods for the Examination of Composting and Compost (TMEC, The U.S Composting Council).

Table H.2: Stone Size

TYPE	SIZE RANGE	d_{50}	d_{100}	AASHTO	MIDSIZE WEIGHT[3]
NUMBER 57[1]	3/8 to 1 ½ inch	½ in	1 ½ in	M-43	N/A
NUMBER 1	2 to 3 inch	2 ½ in	3 in	M-43	N/A
RIPRAP[2] (CLASS 0)	4 to 7 inch	5 ½ in	7 in	N/A	N/A
CLASS I	N/A	9 ½ in	15 in	N/A	40 lb
CLASS II	N/A	16 in	24 in	N/A	200 lb
CLASS III	N/A	23 in	34 in	N/A	600 lb

[1] This classification is to be used on the upstream face of stone outlets and check dams.

[2] This classification is to be used for gabions.

[3] Optimum gradation is 50 percent of the stone being above and 50 percent below the midsize.

Stone must be composed of a well graded mixture of stone sized so that fifty (50) percent of the pieces by weight are larger than the size determined by using the charts. A well graded mixture, as used herein, is defined as a mixture composed primarily of larger stone sizes but with a sufficient mixture of other sizes to fill the smaller voids between the stones. The diameter of the largest stone in such a mixture must not exceed the respective d_{100} selected from Table H.2. The d_{50} refers to the median diameter of the stone. This is the size for which 50 percent, by weight, will be smaller and 50 percent will be larger.

Note: Recycled concrete equivalent may be substituted for all stone classifications for temporary control measures only. Concrete broken into the sizes meeting the appropriate classification, containing no steel reinforcement, and having a minimum density of 150 pounds per cubic foot may be used as an equivalent.

Table H.3: Compost

Parameters[1]	Acceptable Range
pH	5.0 - 8.5
Moisture content	30% - 60%, wet weight basis
Organic matter content	25% - 65%, dry weight basis
Particle size	% passing a selected mesh size, dry weight basis 3 in (75 mm), 100% passing 1 in (25 mm), 90 – 100% passing 0.75 in (19 mm), 70 – 100% passing 0.25 in (6.4 mm), 30 – 60% passing 0.04 in (1 mm), 30% min. passing
Physical contaminants (manmade inerts)	<1% dry weight basis

Adapted from AASHTO Standards Specs for Compost Filter Socks and EPA Example Compost Filter Parameters.

[1] Recommended test methodologies are provided in Test Methods for the Examination of Composting and Compost (TMEC, The U.S Composting Council).