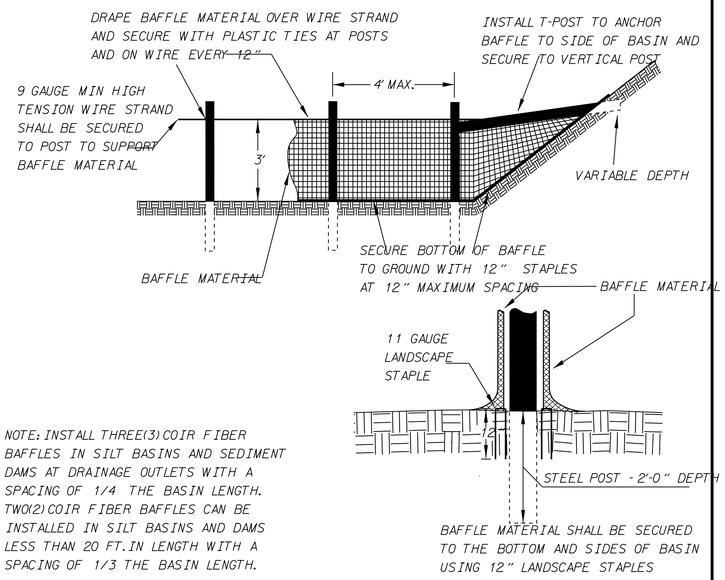
COIR FIBER BAFFLE DETAIL



NOTE: INSTALL THREE(3) COIR FIBER BAFFLES IN SILT BASINS AND SEDIMENT DAMS AT DRAINAGE OUTLETS WITH A SPACING OF 1/4 THE BASIN LENGTH. TWO(2) COIR FIBER BAFFLES CAN BE INSTALLED IN SILT BASINS AND DAMS LESS THAN 20 FT. IN LENGTH WITH A SPACING OF 1/3 THE BASIN LENGTH.

EROSION CONTROL DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS

STD. #	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL
1630.03	TEMPORARY SILT DITCH	TSD
1630.05	TEMPORARY DIVERSION	TD
1605.01	TEMPORARY SILT FENCE	
1622.01	GUIDE FOR TEMPORARY BERMS & SLOPE DRAINS	
1630.01	RIser Basin	
1630.02	SILT BASIN TYPE-B	
1633.01	TEMPORARY ROCK SILT CHECK TYPE-A	
	Wattle	
1633.02	TEMPORARY ROCK SILT CHECK TYPE-B	
1634.01	TEMPORARY ROCK SEDIMENT DAM TYPE-A	
1634.02	TEMPORARY ROCK SEDIMENT DAM TYPE-B	
1635.01	ROCK PIPE INLET SEDIMENT TRAP TYPE A	
1636.01	ROCK SILT SCREEN	
1630.04	STILLING BASIN FOR PUMPED EFFLUENT	
	ROCK INLET SEDIMENT PROTECTION	
1632.01	TRAP TYPE-A	A OR A
1632.02	TRAP TYPE-B	B OR B
1632.03	TRAP TYPE-C	C OR C

NARRATIVE

1. SOIL TYPE: CLAY SAND X

2. IS THE PROJECT LOCATED IN A HIGH QUALITY WATER ZONE?
   YES X NO

3. ARE THERE ANY WETLANDS ADJOINING THIS PROJECT?
   YES X NO

SITE DESCRIPTION

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project will consist of clearing, grubbing, draining, setting up the base and paving. The major land disturbing activites will consist of clearing and grading within the right of way. Temporary and permanent erosion control measures will be installed.

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

1. INSPECT WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RAINFALL. USE THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION'S EROSION CONTROL INSPECTION REPORT.

2. MAINTAIN EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AS FOLLOWS:

A. SILT DITCH - REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM THE FLOW AREA AND REPAIR THE DIVERSION RIDGE - CAREFULLY CHECK OUTLETS AND MAKE TIMELY REPAIRS AS NEEDED.

B. SILT FENCE - REMOVE SEDIMENT DEPOSITS AS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE STORAGE VOLUME FOR THE NEXT RAIN AND TO REDUCE PRESSURE ON THE FENCE - AVOID UNDERMINING THE FENCE.

C. SLOPE DRAINS - INSPECT THE SLOPE DRAINS AND SUPPORTING DIVERSIONS.

D. SEDIMENT BASIN - REMOVE SEDIMENT AND RESTORE THE BASIN TO ITS ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS WHEN SEDIMENT ACCUMULATES TO ONE-HALF THE DESIGN DEPTH - CHECK THE EMBANKMENT, SPILLWAYS, AND OUTLET FOR EROSION DAMAGE, AND INSPECT THE EMBANKMENT FOR PIPING AND SETTLEMENT - REMOVE ALL TRASH AND OTHER DEBRIS FROM THE RISER AND POOL AREA.

E. CHECK DAM - REMOVE SETTLEMENT ACCUMULATED BEHIND THE DAMS AS NEEDED TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO CHANNEL VEGETATION - ADD STONE TO DAMS AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN DESIGN HEIGHT AND CROSS SECTION.

F. ROCK DAM - REMOVE SEDIMENT AND RESTORE ORIGINAL VOLUME WHEN SEDIMENT ACCUMULATES TO ONE-HALF THE DESIGN VOLUME - CHECK THE STRUCTURE FOR EROSION, PIPING, AND ROCK DISPLACEMENT AFTER EACH SIGNIFICANT RAINSTORM AND REPAIR IMMEDIATELY.

G. DROP INLET PROTECTION (TYPE C) - REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM THE POOL AREAS AS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE STORAGE VOLUME FOR THE NEXT RAIN.

H. SEDIMENT TRAP - REMOVE SEDIMENT AND RESTORE THE TRAP TO ITS ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS WHEN SETTLEMENT HAS ACCUMULATED TO ONE-HALF THE DESIGN DEPTH OF THE TRAP - CHECK THE STRUCTURE FOR DAMAGE FROM EROSION OR PIPING TO ENSURE IT IS A MINIMUM OF 1.5 FT. BELOW THE LOW POINT OF THE EMBANKMENT.

NOTE: SEDIMENT SHOULD BE PLACED IN DESIGNATED DISPOSAL AREAS AND NOT ALLOWED TO FLOW INTO STREAMS OR DRAINAGE WAYS DURING STRUCTURE REMOVAL.
NOTE: ALL SEDIMENT TRAPS/BASINS SHALL HAVE COIR FIBER BAFFLES. BASINS/TRAPS OVER 10 FT IN LENGTH SHALL HAVE TWO ROWS.
NOTE: NO PAM TO USED WITH THE LAST BMT (WATTLE) AT OUTLET OF THE PROJECT

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

1. THE LAW REQUIRES INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF SUFFICIENT EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES TO RETAIN SEDIMENT WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE SITE. IT ALSO REQUIRES THAT SURFACES BE NON EROSIVE AND STABLE WITHIN 14 DAYS CALENDAR DAYS AFTER THE COMPLETION OF ANY PHASE OF GRADING.

2. FIT THE DEVELOPMENT TO THE SITE - FOLLOW THE NATURAL CONTOURS AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE. PRESERVE AND USE NATURAL DRAINAGE SYSTEMS.

3. LIMIT CLEARING AND GRUBBING - CLEARLY DEFINE WORK LIMIT LINES. GRADE TO MINIMIZE CUT-AND-FILL SLOPES. PRESERVE NATURAL BUFFER AREAS, AND LIMIT THE TIME THAT BARE SOIL IS EXPOSED.

4. PROTECT THE SOIL SURFACE - LIMIT THE EXTENT OF DISTURBANCE AND STABILIZE THE SOIL SURFACE IMMEDIATELLY. ONCE THE SURFACE HAS BEEN DISTURBED. IT IS SUBJECT TO ACCELERATED EROSION AND SHOULD BE PROTECTED WITH APPROPRIATE COVER. SUCH AS MULCH OR VEGETATION IN AN EXPEDIENT MANNER.

5. SEDIMENT BASINS AND TRAPS - SELECT SITES AND INSTALL SEDIMENT BASINS AND TRAPS BEFORE OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES ARE STARTED. ALSO CONSIDER LOCATIONS FOR DIVERSIONS, OPEN CHANNELS, AND STORM DRAINS AT THIS TIME SO THAT ALL SEDIMENT-LADEN TO RUN OFF CAN BE DIRECTED TO AN IMPOUNDMENT STRUCTURE BEFORE LEAVING THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. INSTALL ALL MEASURES AND RELEASE POINTS PRIOR TO CLEARING AND GRUBBING.

6. ONCE AN AREA IS DISTURBED, IT IS SUBJECT TO ACCELERATED EROSION. EROSION CONSTROL CAN BE ACHIEVED BY:

   - LIMITING THE SIZE OF THE CLEARING AND TIME OF EXPOSURE BY PROPER SCHEDULING,
   - REDUCING THE AMOUNT OF RUNOFF OVER THE DISTURBED SURFACE,
   - LIMITING GRADES AND LENGTHS OF SLOPES, AND
   - RE-ESTABLISHING PROTECTIVE COVER IMMEDIATELY AFTER LAND DUSTURBING ACTIVITIES ARE COMPLETED OR WHEN CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITES ARE DELAYED FOR THIRTY (30) OR MORE WORKING DAYS

7. STABILIZE CONSTRUCTION ACCESS AREAS, CONSTRUCTION ROADS, AND PARKING AREA DURING INITIAL ACTIVITIES. TRY TO KEEP ROAD GRADES TO A MINIMUM GENERALLY NEVER EXCEEDING 12%.

8. CLEAR BORROW AND WASTE DISPOSAL AREAS AS NEEDED AND PROTECT THEM FROM SURFACE RUNOFF. SLOPE ALL AREAS TO PROVIDE POSITIVE DRAINAGE, AND STABILIZE BARE SOIL SURFACES WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION OR MULCH AS SOON AS FINAL GRADES ARE PREPARED. DIRECT ALL RUNOFF THAT CONTAINS SEDIMENT TO A SEDIMENT-TRAPPING DEVICE. IN LARGE BORROW AND DISPOSAL SITES, SHAPE AND DEEPEN THE LOWER END TO FORM AN IN-PLACE SEDIMENT TRAP.

9. ONLY SEDIMENT-FREE RUNOFF MAY BE DISCHARGED FROM CONSTRUCTION SITES DIRECTLY INTO STREAMS. ENSURE THAT ALL OTHER FLOWS ENTER FROM DESILTING POOLS FORMED BY SEDIMENT TRAPS OR BARRIERS.

10. AREAS ADJOINING STREAMS SHOULD BE LEFT UNDISTURBED AS BUFFERS. WHERE NATURAL BUFFERS ARE NOT AVAILABLE, PROVIDE ARTIFICIAL BUFFERS. WHERE WORK IS REQUIRED ALONG A STREAM, PROVIDE MECHANICAL OR ARTIFICIAL BUFFER (25 FEET MINIMUM REQUIRED).

11. BEFORE MOVING TO NEXT JOB SITE, REVIEW ALL MEASURES FOR EFFECTIVENESS; MAKE ANY ADJUSTMENTS, CLEAR-OUTS, OR REPAIR; CALL ROADSIDE ENVIRONMENTAL DEPARTMENT FOR INSTALLATION OF A DITCH LINER AND SEEDING AND MULCHING OF ALL DISTURBED AREAS.

12. CONTINUE TO CHECK AND MAINTAIN ALL MEASURES AFTER EACH SIGNIFICANT RAINFALL UNTIL ALL DISTURBED AREAS BECOME STABILIZED.

13. FILL IN ALL SILT BASINS AND SILT DITCHES. REMOVE ALL SILT FENCES AND SLOPE DRAINS. REDISTRIBUTE ALL STONE FROM SILT CHECKS, SEDIMENT DAMS, AND SILT SCREENS. SEED AND MULCH DISTURBED AREAS.

NOTE: The erosion control measures have be designed to provide a minimum of 43% of the storage calculated using the RUSLE2 analysis. These sections of disturbed area must then be permanently stabilized within 60 days from the time grading begins.

NOTE:
The erosion control measures have been designed to provide storage calculated using the RUSLE2 analysis. In areas where space will not allow full size basins, 3,600 cubicfoot per acre of disturbed area has been used to calculate the storage at these outlet points. The devices designed using these calculations have been noted, and basins have been drawn to scale.