

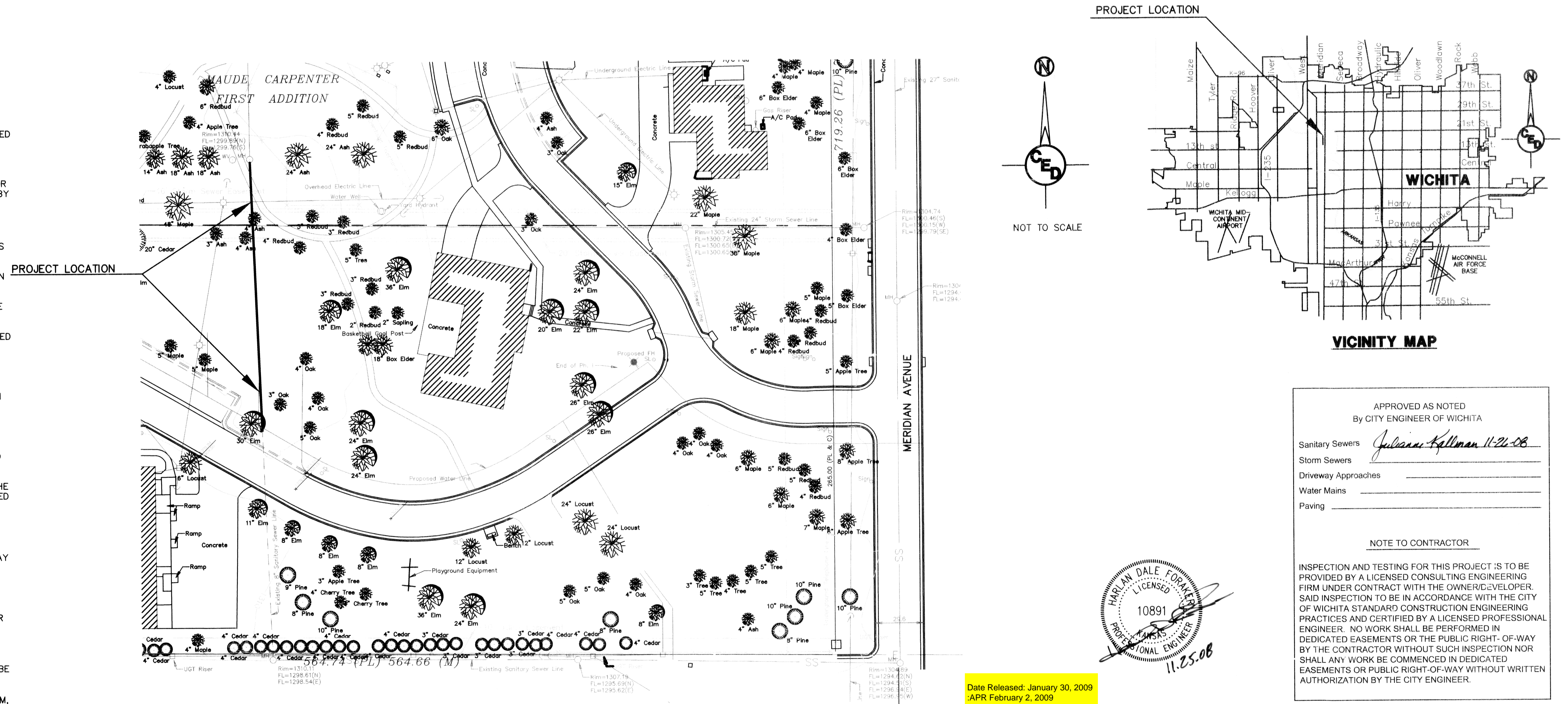
GENERAL NOTES

1. ALL ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE BASED ON MEAN SEA LEVEL.
2. INTERURBAN TRAFFIC GENERATED OUTSIDE THE PROJECT AREA IS NOT TO BE CARRIED THROUGH CONSTRUCTION, LOCAL RESIDENTIAL TRAFFIC GENERATED WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA IS TO BE CARRIED THROUGH CONSTRUCTION.
3. UTILITY SERVICE LINES, POLES, VALVE BOXES, METERS, ECT. ARE TO BE ADJUSTED AS NECESSARY BY OTHERS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION UNLESS THE PLANS SPECIFICALLY CALL FOR THEIR ADJUSTMENT BY THE CONTRACTOR OR UNLESS THE PLANS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFY A UTILITY TO BE ADJUSTED BY ITS OWNER DURING CONSTRUCTION. EXISTING UTILITIES AND THEIR LOCATION, AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS, REPRESENT THE BEST INFORMATION AVAILABLE FOR DESIGN. LOCATION INFORMATION HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE VARIOUS UTILITY COMPANIES AND IS EITHER FROM COMPANY RECORD DRAWINGS OR COMPANY PROVIDED FIELD LOCATIONS. THE PLAN LOCATIONS ARE NOT GUARANTEED. ADDITIONAL EXISTING UTILITIES MAY ALSO BE ENCOUNTERED. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO WORK AROUND EXISTING UTILITIES WHICH ARE ENCOUNTERED ON THIS PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXERCISE EXTREME CAUTION DURING TRENCHING OPERATIONS TO AVOID DAMAGING THESE LINES. ANY LINES DAMAGED SHALL BE REPLACED OR REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
4. RUBBLE FROM THE REMOVAL OF MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURES AND EXCESS EXCAVATION WHICH IS TO BE WASTED SHALL BE DISPOSED OF ON SITES TO BE PROVIDED BY THE CONTRACTOR. THESE SITES SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER AS TO SUITABILITY, APPEARANCE, AND SITE LOCATION. LOCATIONS, THAT IN THE OPINION OF THE ENGINEER, WILL LEAVE AN UNSIGHTLY APPEARANCE WILL NOT BE APPROVED. COST OF EXCAVATION, HAULING AND DUMPING OF EXCESS EXCAVATION SHALL BE TO OTHER ITEMS OF WORK. ALL DISPOSAL SITES MUST BE APPROVED BY THE KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT. MATERIAL EITHER STOCKPILED OR DISPOSED OF IN A FLOODPLAIN WOULD REQUIRE A KANSAS STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE PERMIT. ANY MATERIALS DUMPED IN WATERS OF THE UNITED STATE OR WETLANDS IS SUBJECT TO U.S. CORPS OF ENGINEERS PERMITTING REGULATIONS. ANY MATERIAL BURIED OR STOCKPILED BEYOND APPROVED CONSTRUCTION LIMITS WOULD REQUIRE ADDITIONAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS UNLESS BURIED IN A PREVIOUSLY APPROVED BORROW LOCATION.
5. CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE A MINIMUM ADVANCE NOTICE OF SEVENTY-TWO (72) HOURS TO UTILITY COMPANIES PRIOR TO STARTING ANY EXCAVATION AS FOLLOWS:
KANSAS ONE CALL 1-800-344-7233 or 687-2470 (LOCAL WICHITA)
THE CONTRACTOR MUST NOTIFY THE FOLLOWING IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY:
Cox Cable 262-4270 or 263-2061
AT & T 1-571-2611
Kansas Gas Service 832-3168
Westor Energy 264-1141
Aquila 942-8811
City of Wichita (Water & Sewer) 268-4555
6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY PIPELINE COMPANIES AT LEAST 72 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF ANY WORK BEING PERFORMED ACROSS AND/OR ADJACENT TO PIPELINES.
7. TREES AND SHRUBS IN PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY WHICH ARE IN DIRECT CONFLICT WITH PROPOSED NEW CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE REMOVED BY THE CONTRACTOR WITH THE ENGINEERS APPROVAL. TREES AND SHRUBS WHICH ARE NOT IN DIRECT CONFLICT WITH PROPOSED NEW CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE SAVED AND PROTECTED FROM DAMAGE.
8. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PRESERVING PROPERTY IRONS. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO REESTABLISH ANY PROPERTY IRONS WHICH ARE DAMAGED OR DESTROYED BY HIS CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS. SUCH IRONS SHALL BE REESTABLISHED BY A LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE LAWS.
9. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL GIVE THE PROPERTY OWNERS AND/OR TENANTS OF DEVELOPED PROPERTY DIRECTLY ABUTTING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT A MINIMUM OF TEN (10) DAYS ADVANCE NOTICE PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION.
10. THE WATER DEPARTMENT SHALL FIELD LOCATE WATER VALVES ONE TIME DURING CONSTRUCTION WHEN REQUESTED BY THE CONTRACTOR. IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY TO PRESERVE SUCH FIELD LOCATIONS DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS. WATER VALVES, WATER VALVE BOXES, OR FIRE HYDRANTS DAMAGED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE REPAIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT HIS OWN EXPENSE.
11. THE CONTRACTOR MUST EXAMINE THE CONSTRUCTION SITE PRIOR TO BIDDING AND BE SATISFIED AS TO THE WORK SHOWN FOR COMPLETION. AFTER BIDS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT ASSERT THAT THERE WAS A MISUNDERSTANDING OF THE QUANTITIES OF WORK OR OF THE NATURE FOR THE WORK TO BE COMPLETED.
12. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT START WORK ON THE PROJECT UNTIL THE PROJECT INSPECTOR IS ASSIGNED TO THE PROJECT AND IS PRESENT ON THE SITE. ANY WORK DONE WITHOUT INSPECTION WILL BE REQUIRED TO BE UNCOVERED FOR INSPECTION.
13. ALL CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIALS, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, TO COMPLY WITH CITY OF WICHITA SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS.
14. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE ALL DITCHES, SWALES, ROAD SHOULDERS, ENTRANCES AND BANK LINES TO THEIR ORIGINAL SLOPES AND GRADES EXCEPT AS SHOWN OTHERWISE.
15. PROPERTIES WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS MAY HAVE UNDERGROUND SPRINKLER SYSTEMS IN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY WHICH CONFLICT WITH NEW CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO REMOVE SUCH IMPROVEMENTS SHOULD THEY NOT BE REMOVED BY THEIR OWNER AT THE TIME OF CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO SALVAGE ALL SPRINKLER HEADS AND/OR VALVES AND GIVE SUCH MATERIAL TO THEIR OWNER. PORTIONS OF UNDERGROUND SPRINKLER SYSTEMS NOT IN CONFLICT WITH NEW CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM DAMAGE AND SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE. ALL WORK IN CONNECTION WITH UNDERGROUND SPRINKLER SYSTEMS SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS SUBSIDIARY TO THE CONTRACT PAY ITEMS OF WORK.
16. ALL PROPOSED STUBS AND PLUGGED PIPES SHALL BE LOCATED WITH GREEN PLASTIC TAPE.
17. PRIOR TO LAYING THE NEW SEWER LINES THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXPOSE AND VERIFY THE ELEVATION, GRADE AND ALIGNMENT OF THE EXISTING SANITARY SEWER AND NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OF ANY DISCREPANCIES FROM THE PLAN.
18. ALL PIPE JOINTS SHALL BE LAID AND PUSHED 'FULL HOME', WITH THE BEVELLED END OF THE SPIGOT MAKING FULL CONTACT WITH THE CHAMFERED AREA AT THE THROAT OF THE BELL OR SOCKET, WITH NO SEPARATION BETWEEN THEM. IF SEPARATION IS DETERMINED, THE PIPE SHALL BE EXCAVATED AND RE-LAID ACCORDING TO SPECIFICATIONS AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
19. AT LEAST 24 HOURS BEFORE CONNECTING NEW SEWER PIPE TO THE EXISTING SEWAGE SYSTEM, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE CITY OF WICHITA SEWER DEPARTMENT (268-4024). THE CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP ANY CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS FROM ENTERING THE EXISTING SANITARY SEWER DURING CONSTRUCTION. TO PREVENT WATER OR DEBRIS FROM ENTERING THE EXISTING SEWER, A MECHANICAL PLUG SHALL BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED TO ISOLATE THE EXISTING SEWER FROM THE NEW CONSTRUCTION UNTIL THE NEW CONSTRUCTION IS CLEANED, TELEVIEWED AND HAS BEEN ACCEPTED. THE WATER USED FOR CLEANING SHALL NOT BE ADDED TO THE FLOW OF THE EXISTING SEWER. THE CLEANING OR OTHERWISE ACCUMULATED WATER SHALL BE PUMPED OR OTHERWISE REMOVED PRIOR TO TELEVIEWING.
20. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTAIN HIS OPERATIONS TO PERMIT TRAFFIC THROUGH AND ACROSS CONSTRUCTION AT EXISTING ROADWAYS AT ALL TIMES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ERECT WARNING SIGNS, FLASHING LIGHTS, AND BARRICADES IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES TO ENSURE SAFETY AS DIRECTED IN THE GENERAL CONDITIONS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL LIMIT THE EXTENT OF TRENCH TO REMAIN OPEN OVERNIGHT AND WEEKENDS TO LESS THAN 50 FEET.
21. SEEDING AND FERTILIZING OF ALL AREAS DISTURBED BY THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE SANITARY SEWER AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS SHALL BE PAID FOR AS A "SITE CLEARING AND RESTORATION".
22. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE POSITIVE DRAINAGE AWAY FROM ALL MANHOLE COVERS.

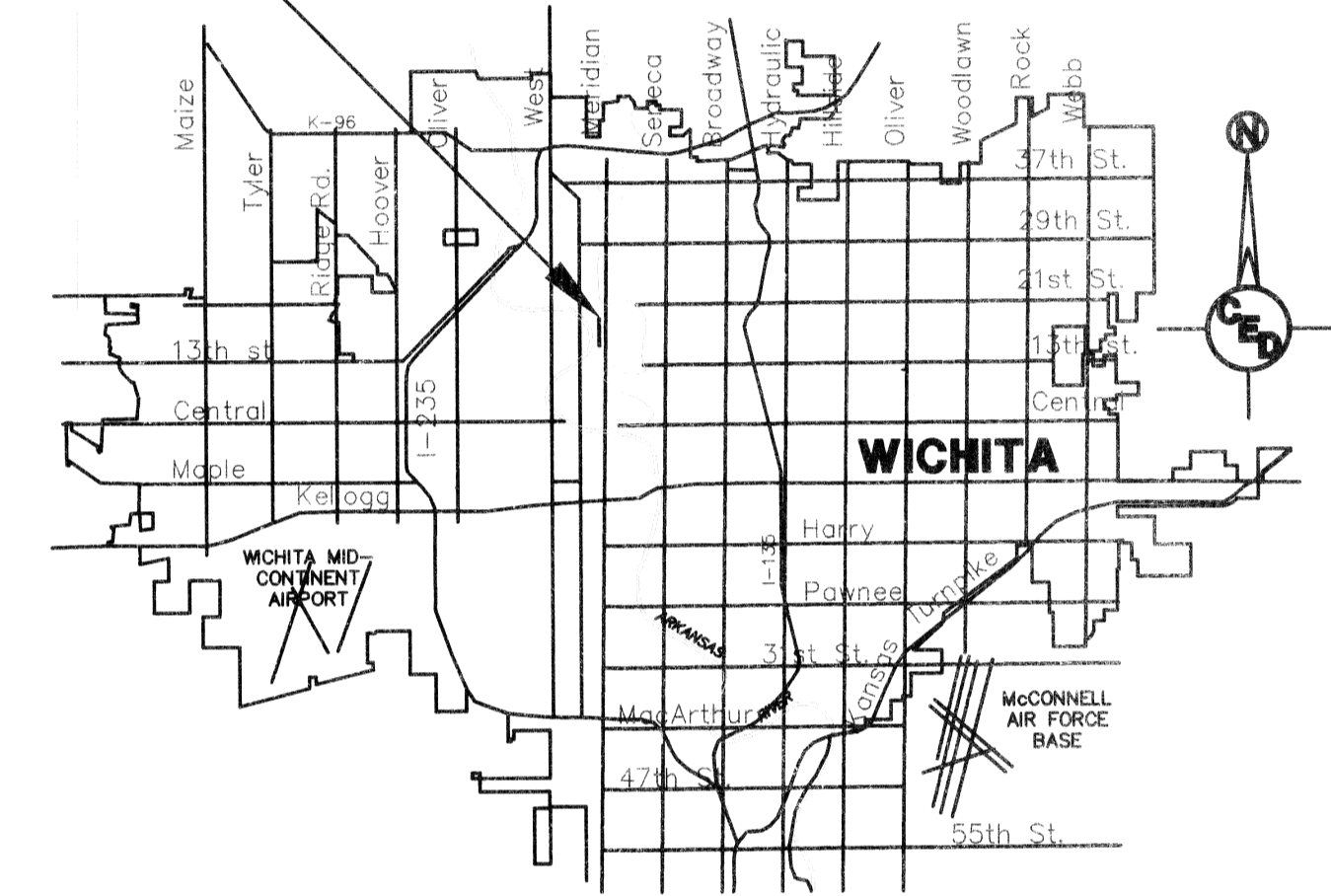
SANITARY SEWER IMPROVEMENTS FOR MAUDE CARPENTER CHILDREN'S HOME AT 14TH STREET NORTH AND MERIDIAN AVENUE WICHITA, KANSAS COW PRIV. PROJ. NO. 1937 PPS(607861) JIM ARMOUR, P.E., CITY ENGINEER NOVEMBER 2008

INDEX OF SHEETS

1. Title Sheet
2. SS Plan & Profile
3. Backfill Details
- 4.-5. Soil Erosion BMP Detail Sheets



PROJECT LOCATION



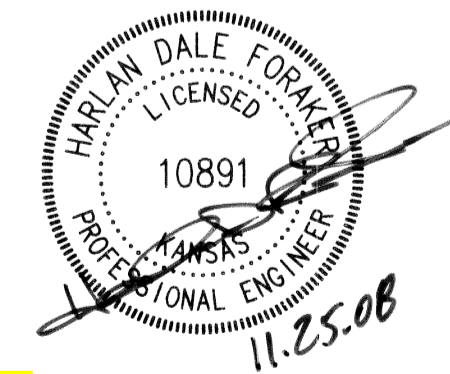
VICINITY MAP

APPROVED AS NOTED
By CITY ENGINEER OF WICHITA

Sanitary Sewers *Juliana Kallman 11-21-08*
Storm Sewers _____
Driveway Approaches _____
Water Mains _____
Paving _____

NOTE TO CONTRACTOR

INSPECTION AND TESTING FOR THIS PROJECT IS TO BE PROVIDED BY A LICENSED CONSULTING ENGINEERING FIRM UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE OWNER/DEVELOPER. SAID INSPECTION TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CITY OF WICHITA STANDARD CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING PRACTICES AND CERTIFIED BY A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER. NO WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED IN DEDICATED EASEMENTS OR THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY BY THE CONTRACTOR WITHOUT SUCH INSPECTION NOR SHALL ANY WORK BE COMMENCED IN DEDICATED EASEMENTS OR PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY WITHOUT WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION BY THE CITY ENGINEER.



Date Released: January 30, 2009
APR February 2, 2009

AS BUILT PLANS:
CONTRACTOR: PADGETT EXCAVATION, INC.
INSPECTOR: HARLAN FORAKER,
CERTIFIED ENGINEERING DESIGN
pdf's by: JDT (CED) 1-09-09

BENCHMARKS:
City of Wichita Benchmark:
Brass Disc in Southwest Corner of traffic signal light pole.
Northeast Corner of Intersection of 13th Street North and Meridian Avenue.
Elev. = 1305.94
Site Benchmark:
North Rim of Manhole located 75 South of Campus Center
Elev. = 1310.44

PROJECT LOCATED IN THE
S.E. 1/4, SEC. 12, T 27 S, R 1 W.
MAUDE CARPENTER FIRST ADDITION
WICHITA, SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS

SURVEY DISCLAIMER:
TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY USED IN PREPARING PLANS WAS PROVIDED BY GARDER SURVEYING SERVICE, (620) 665-7032, 423 WEST FIRST AVE., HUTCHINSON, KS. ENGINEER DOES NOT GUARANTEE SURVEY ELEVATIONS FOR ACCURACY. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ELEVATIONS AND NOTIFY ENGINEER OF ANY DISCREPANCIES.

CED PROJ. NO.: 20081664/COW PPS 1937
CERTIFIED ENGINEERING DESIGN, P.A.
810 WEST DOUGLAS, SUITE C
WICHITA, KANSAS 67203
PH: (316) 262-8808
FAX: (316) 262-1669

CEED

SHEET	1
TOTAL	5

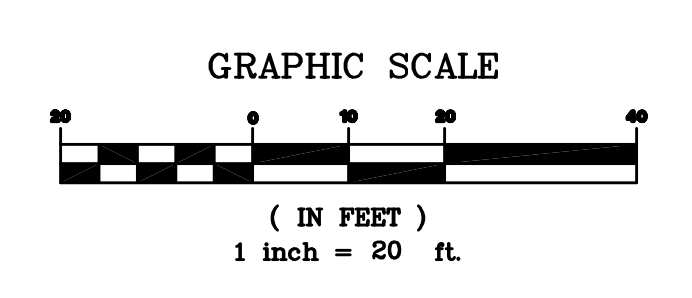
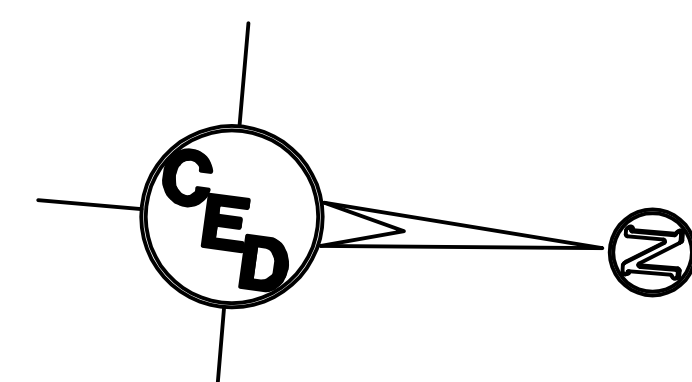
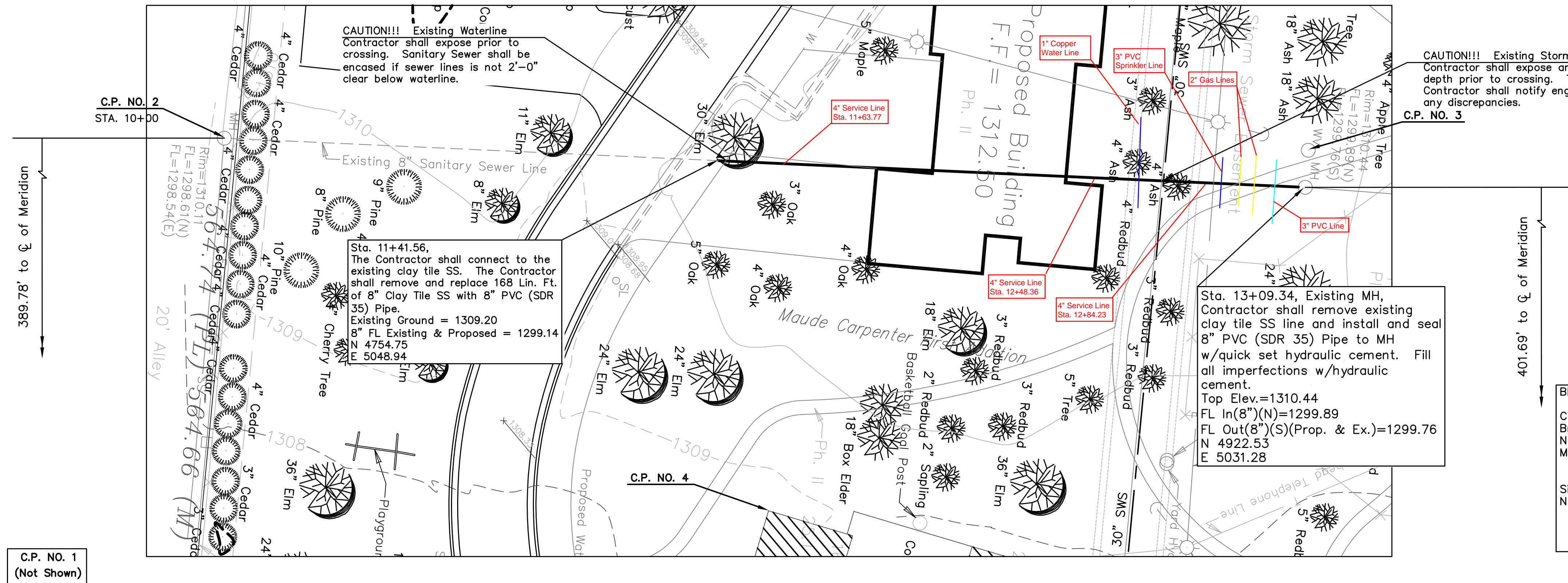
SURVEY DISCLAIMER:

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UTILITIES SHOWN REPRESENT THE BEST INFORMATION AVAILABLE FOR DESIGN. ADDITIONAL UTILITIES MAY BE PRESENT ON THIS PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING THE EXACT LOCATION, DEPTH AND SIZE OF ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGE CAUSED BY THE FAILURE TO DO SO.

HORIZONTAL CONTROL POINTS			
C.P. 1	N 4614.44	E 5404.42	1/2" Bar @ SE Prop. Cor.
C.P. 2	N 4613.19	E 5054.85	SS Manhole
C.P. 3	N 4922.53	E 5031.28	Water Valve
C.P. 4	N 4777.69	E 5147.42	SW Corner of Barrett Cottage

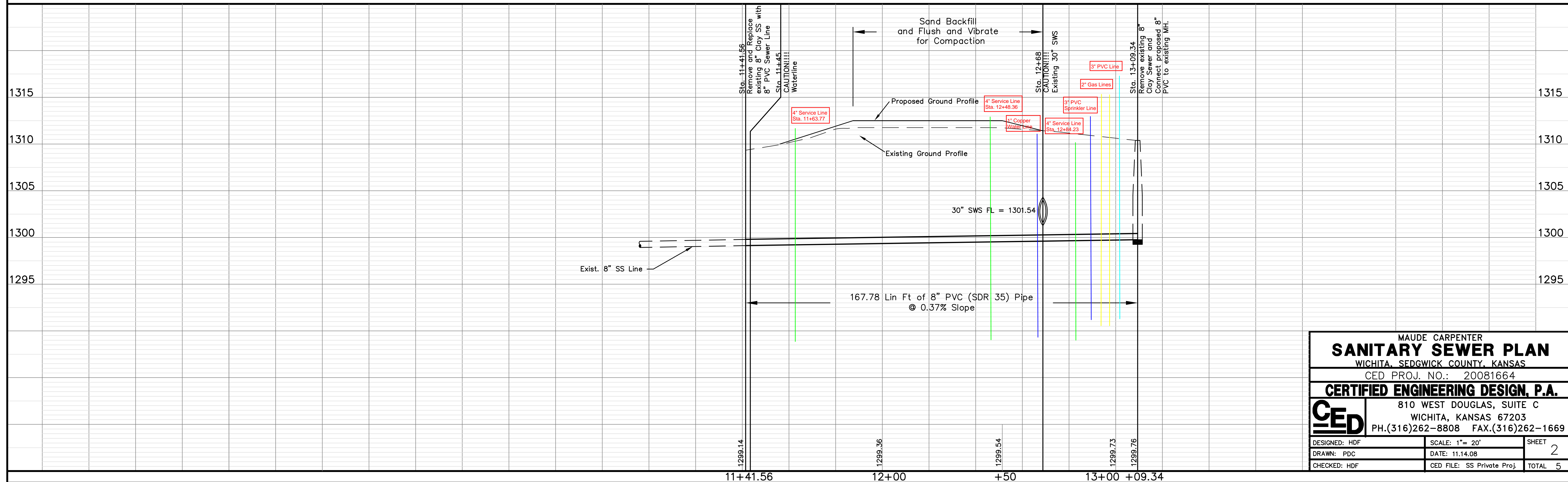
NOTE:
The Contractor shall bypass Existing Sewer flow during installation of new PVC Sewer line.



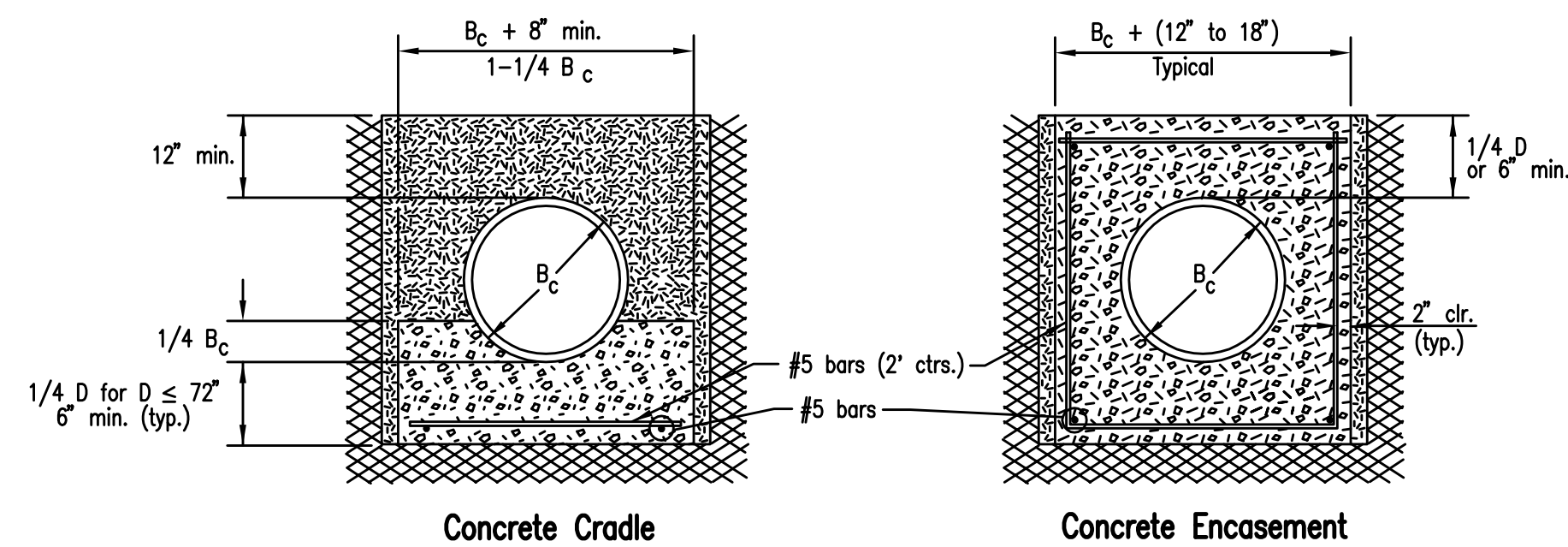
BENCHMARKS:
City of Wichita Benchmark:
Brass Disc in Southwest Corner of traffic signal light pole.
Northeast Corner of Intersection of 13th Street North and Meridian Avenue.
Elev. = 1305.94
Site Benchmark:
North Rim of Manhole located 75 South of Campus Center
Elev. = 1310.44

Sta. 11+41.56,
The Contractor shall connect to the existing clay tile SS. The Contractor shall remove and replace 168 Lin. Ft. of 8" Clay Tile SS with 8" PVC (SDR 35) Pipe.
Existing Ground = 1309.20
8" FL Existing & Proposed = 1299.14
N 4754.75
E 5048.94

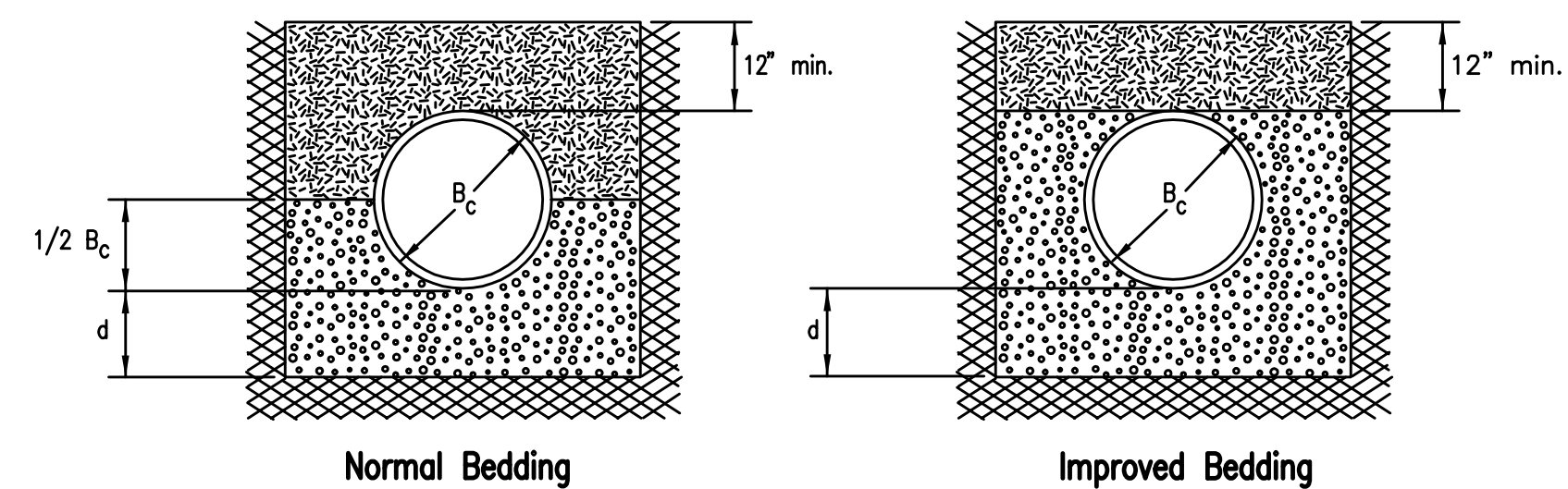
Sta. 13+09.34, Existing MH,
Contractor shall remove existing clay tile SS line and install and seal 8" PVC (SDR 35) Pipe to MH w/quick set hydraulic cement. Fill all imperfections w/hydraulic cement.
Top Elev.=1310.44
FL In(8")(N)=1299.89
FL Out(8")(S)(Prop. & Ex.)=1299.76
N 4922.53
E 5031.28



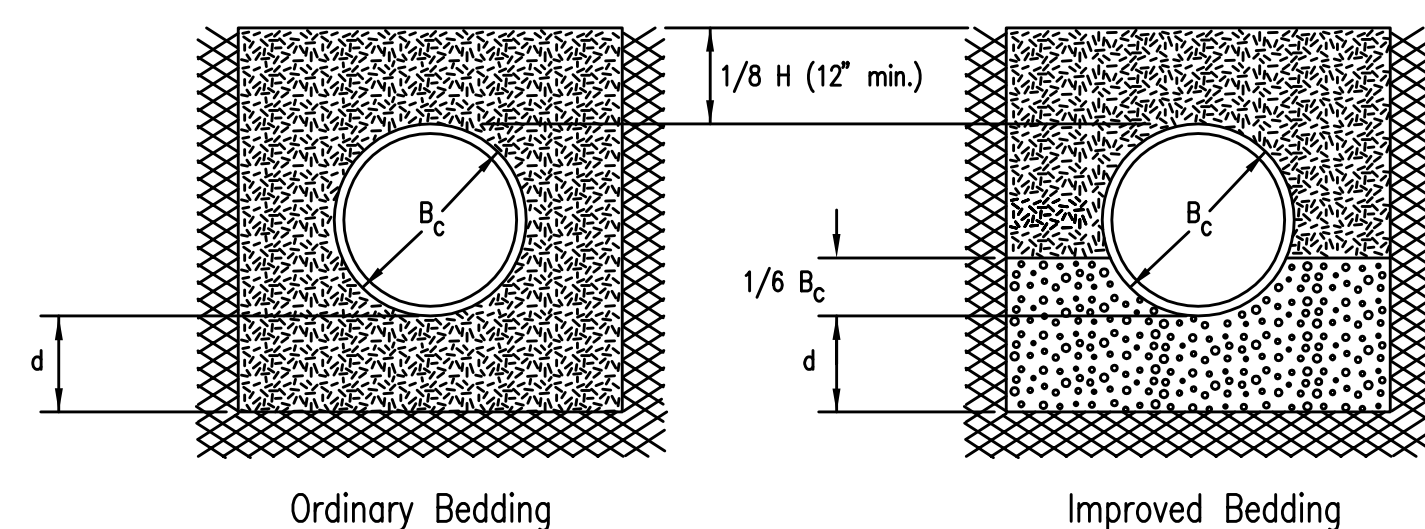
MAUDE CARPENTER SANITARY SEWER PLAN WICHITA, SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS CED PROJ. NO.: 20081664		
CERTIFIED ENGINEERING DESIGN, P.A.		
810 WEST DOUGLAS, SUITE C WICHITA, KANSAS 67203 PH.(316)262-8808 FAX.(316)262-1669		
DESIGNED: HDF	SCALE: 1" = 20'	SHEET
DRAWN: PDC	DATE: 11.14.08	2
CHECKED: HDF	CED FILE: SS Private Proj.	TOTAL 5



CLASS A



CLASS B



CLASS C

PIPE ZONE BACKFILLING

- B_c = Outside Pipe Diameter
- H = Backfill from Top of Pipe to Existing Ground
- D = Inside Pipe Diameter
- d = Depth of Bedding Material Below Pipe
- [Symbol] = Granular Bedding Material or Sand-Gravel Bedding
- [Symbol] = Compacted Embedment
- [Symbol] = Concrete

Depth of Bedding Material Below Pipe		
D	d(min) Soil	d(min) Rock
27" & smaller	4"	6"
30" to 60"	5"	9"
66" & larger	6"	12"

Granular Bedding Material shall be an approved material consisting of durable crushed rock conforming with the requirements of the latest revision of ASTM C-33 Size No. 67 (3/4" to No. 4); to be placed in not more than 6" layers and compacted by slicing with a shovel or vibrating. Soundness, abrasion, and absorption limits shall be as required for coarse aggregates in Section 03010-Concrete Work in the specifications.

Sand-Gravel Bedding Material - sand-gravel mix meeting Type UD-1 of the 1990 Kansas Standard Specifications for State Road and Bridge Construction.

Compacted Embedment shall be an approved sand material free from debris, organic material, and stones with 100% passing the 3/4" sieve to be placed in uniform layers not more than 6" thick and compacted to 95 percent maximum density as determined by ASTM D698. Granular Bedding Material may be substituted for all or part of Compacted Embedment Materials.

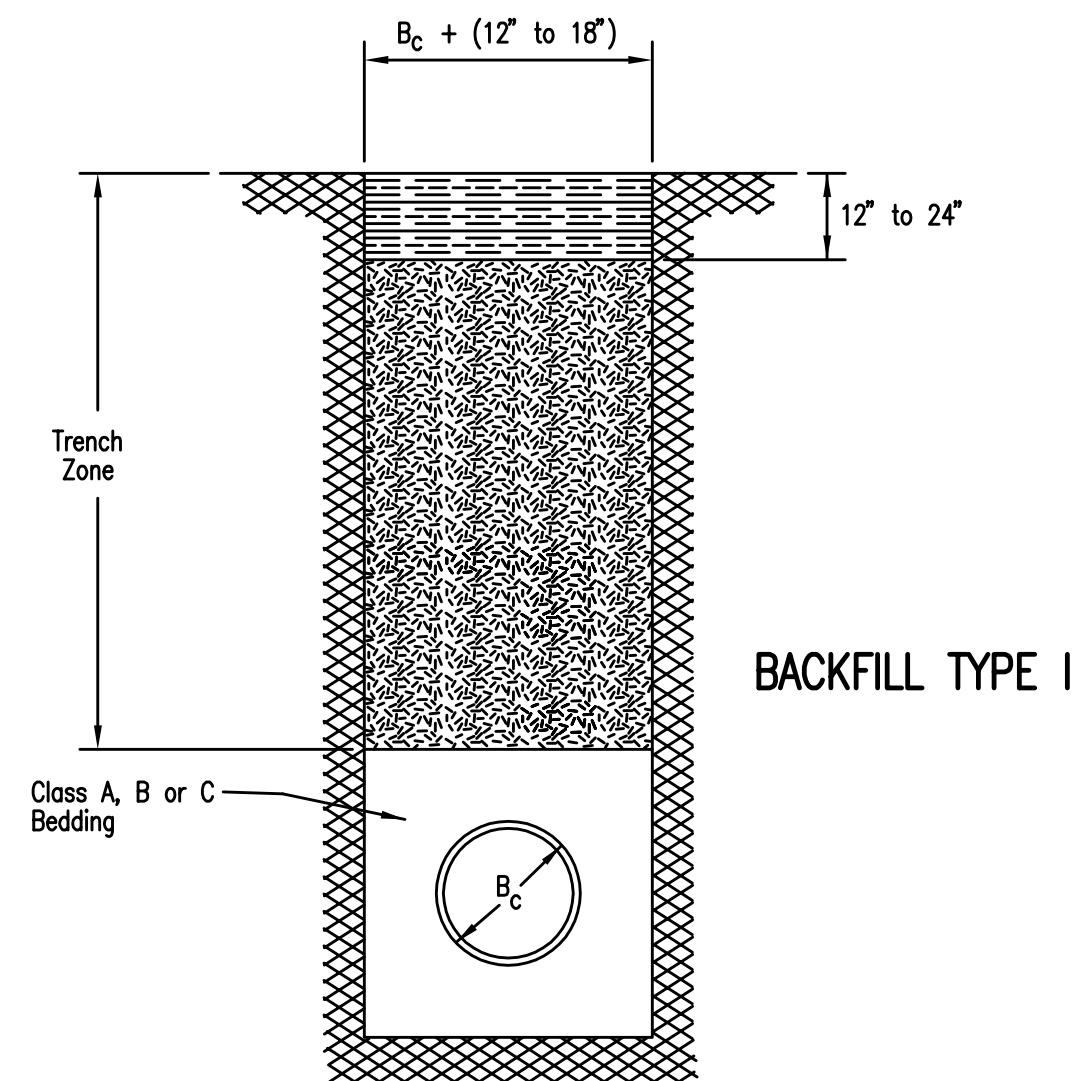
Class A "Concrete Cradle" and/or Class A "Concrete Encasement" is not required unless specified on the plans. However, where unexpected trench conditions exist or improper trenching is performed Class A Bedding may be required as determined by the Engineer.

Class B Bedding shall be used for all flexible pipe.

- a. Class B Normal Bedding shall be used for PVC Pipe unless wet conditions are encountered.
- b. Class B Improved Bedding shall be used for other flexible pipe, and for PVC pipe in wet conditions.

Class C Bedding shall be used for all rigid pipe.

- a. Class C Ordinary Bedding shall be used for all rigid pipe unless wet conditions are encountered.
- b. Class C Improved Bedding shall be used for wet conditions existing in the trench, as directed by the Engineer, at no additional cost to the Owner. The dimensions shall be equal to that required for "rock" excavation (see specifications).



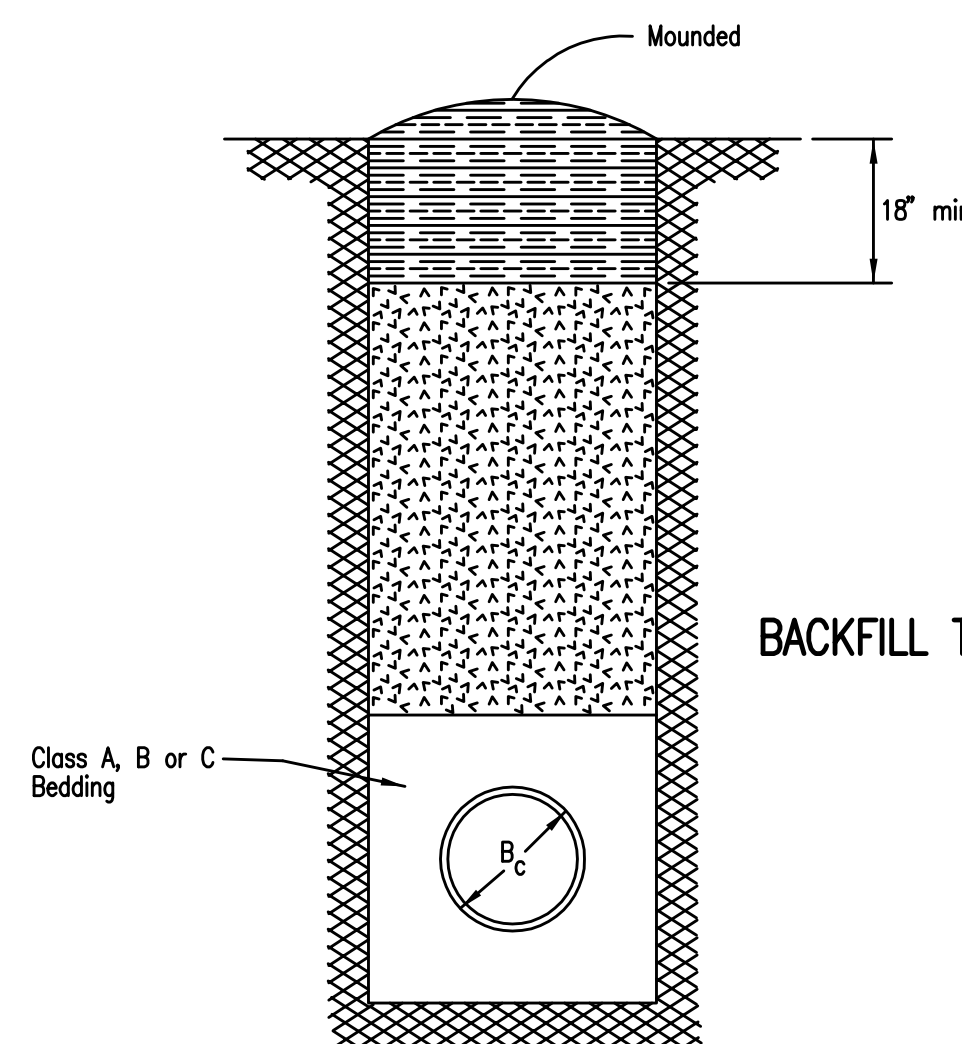
BACKFILL TYPE I

- B_c = Outside Pipe Diameter
- [Symbol] = Compacted Granular Backfill
- [Symbol] = Uncompacted Earth Backfill
- [Symbol] = Compacted Earth Backfill

Compacted Granular Backfill material shall be an approved sand material free from debris, organic material and stones with 100% passing the 3/4" sieve and not more than 15% passing a No. 200 sieve; to be jetted and mechanically vibrated into place and compacted to 95% density as determined by ASTM D698.

Uncompacted Earth Backfill material may be natural soil free from large clods or stones, brush, roots more than 2 inches in diameter, debris, and junk. Flooding with water shall be provided as directed by the Engineer.

Compacted Earth Backfill shall consist of material existing prior to trenching or selected material as directed by the Engineer, and shall be compacted to 90% density as determined by ASTM D698.



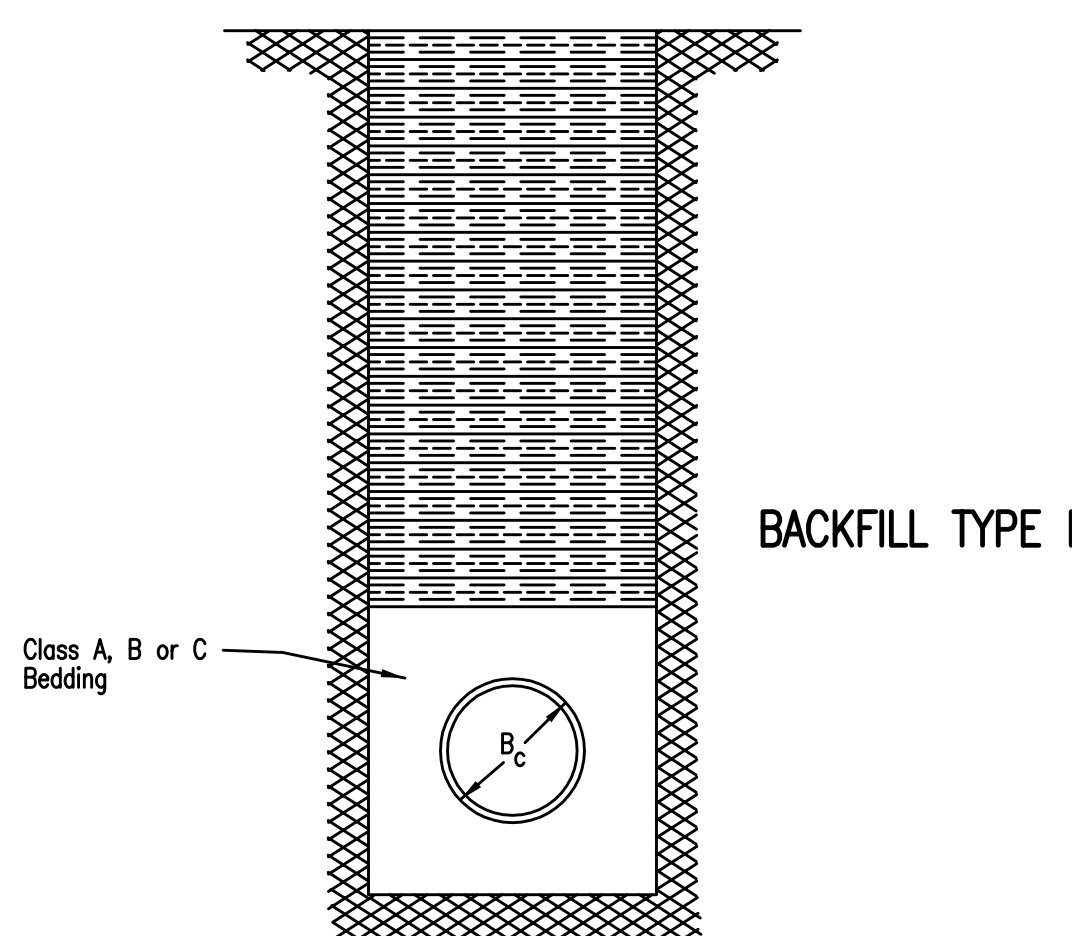
BACKFILL TYPE II

Backfill: Backfill material and compaction requirements shall conform to either Type I, Type II or Type III as specified in the plans. One years maintenance will be required on all backfill.

Backfilling Through Rock: Backfilling through rock shall be performed as specified in the paragraph Backfill above, except that the Pipe Zone is increased to provide eighteen (18) inches of cover over the pipe. When approved by the Engineer the remainder of the backfill may be excavated rock provided the excavated rock has been broken up so that earth and rock will thoroughly mix and not result in voids around the larger pieces of rock. Any excess rock remaining after the trench has been backfilled shall be removed or wasted as directed by the Engineer.

Backfilling Under Pavement: Backfilling under existing or proposed pavement shall be performed as Backfill Type I to a level of two (2) feet from the bottom of the pavement. The remainder of the trench shall be backfilled with selected material, sufficiently damp to be properly compacted in layers not exceeding six (6) inches in depth, compaction shall be performed with mechanical tampers and continued until a relative density of 100 percent of standard density, in conformance with ASTM D698 is attained.

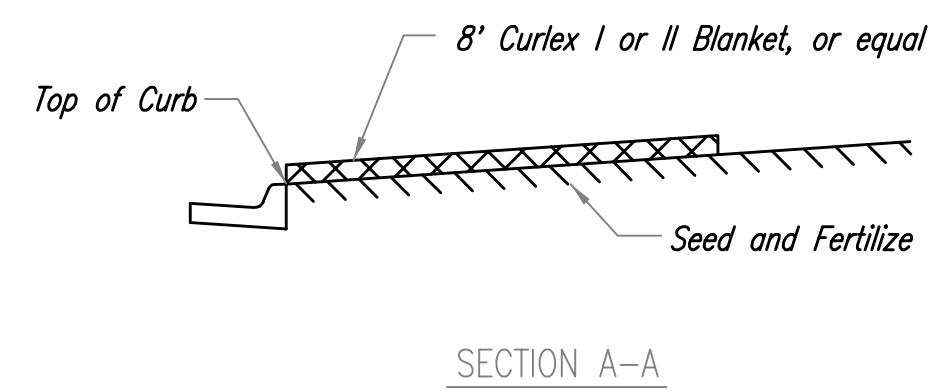
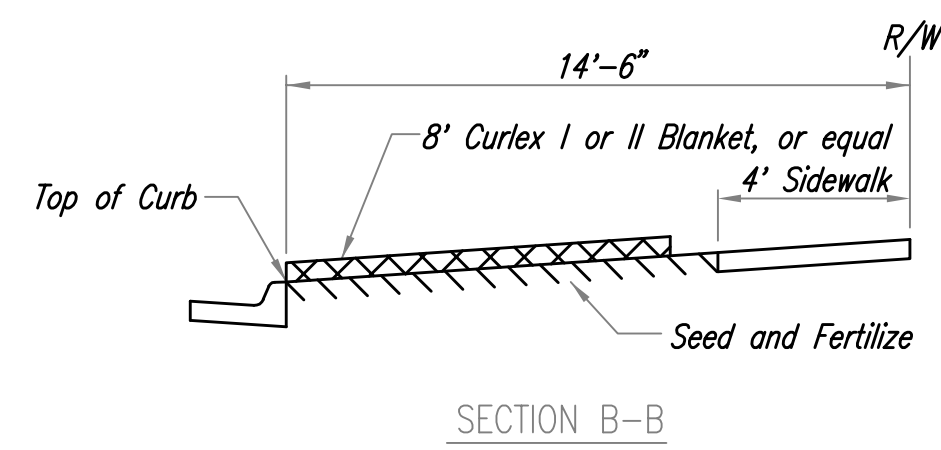
Backfilling Under Gravel Streets: Where the trench crosses or is in existing gravel surfaced streets, the backfill shall be compacted as provided in the paragraph "Backfilling Under Pavement".



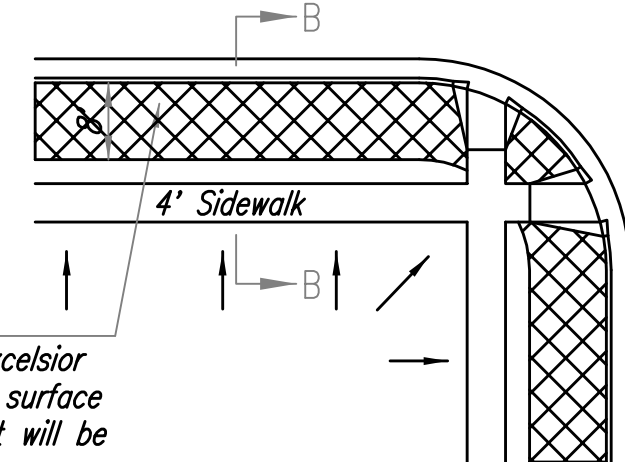
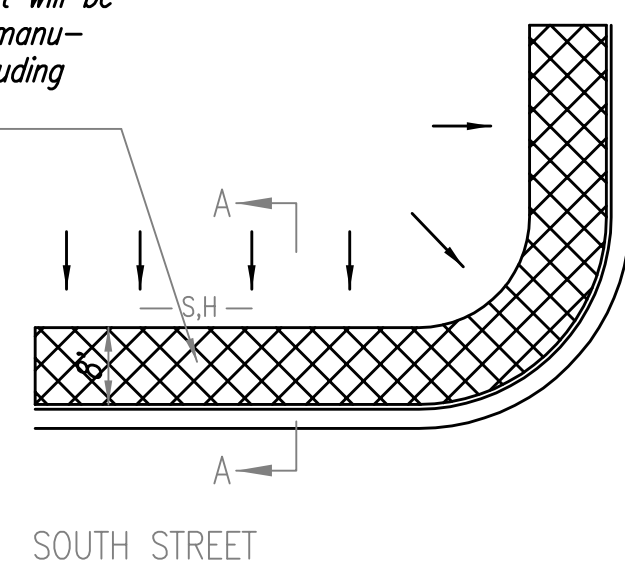
BACKFILL TYPE III

TRENCH ZONE BACKFILLING

MAUDE CARPENTER BACKFILL DETAILS WICHITA, SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS		
CED PROJ. NO.: 200		
CERTIFIED ENGINEERING DESIGN, P.A.		
810 WEST DOUGLAS, SUITE C WICHITA, KANSAS 67203 PH.(316)262-8808 FAX.(316)262-1669		
DESIGNED: HDF	SCALE: NTS	SHEET 3
DRAWN: PDC	DATE: 11-08	
CHECKED: HDF	CED FILE: SS Private Prj.	TOTAL 5



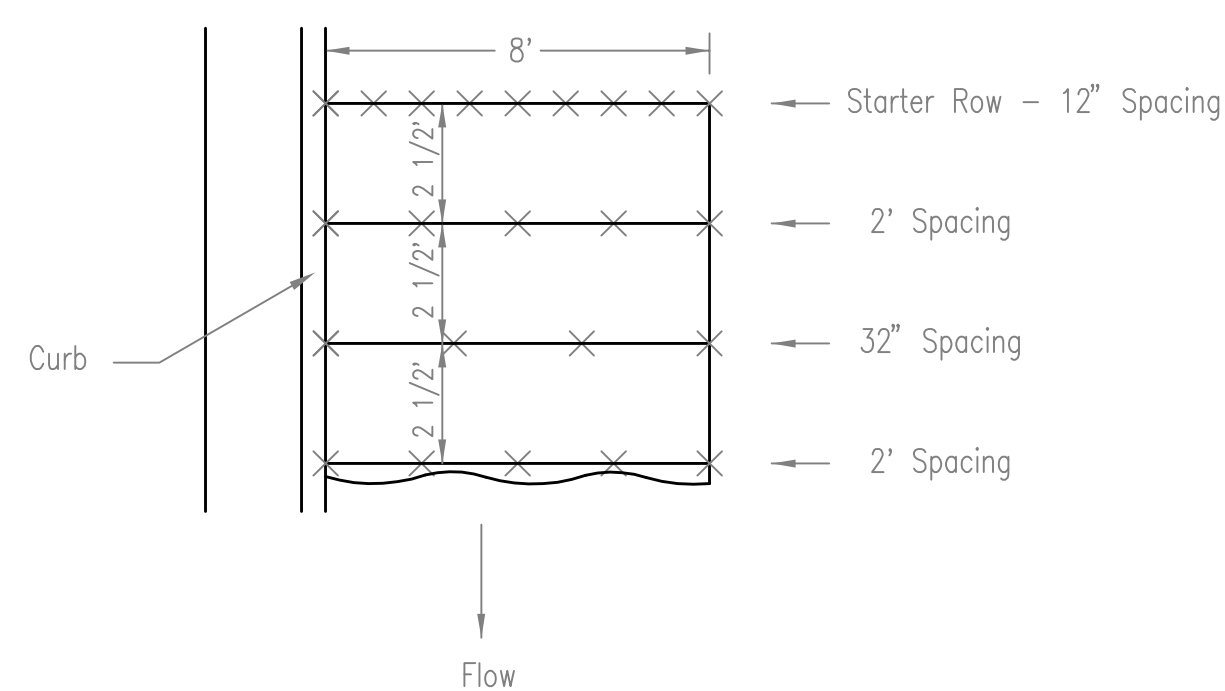
Install 8' wide Curlex I or II Excelsior Blanket, or equal, on prepared surface back of curb. Edge of blanket will be at back of curb. Install per manufacturer's recommendation, including staples. (See detail)



Install 8' wide Curlex I or II Excelsior Blanket, or equal, on prepared surface back of curb. Edge of blanket will be at back of curb. Install per manufacturer's recommendation, including staples. (See detail)

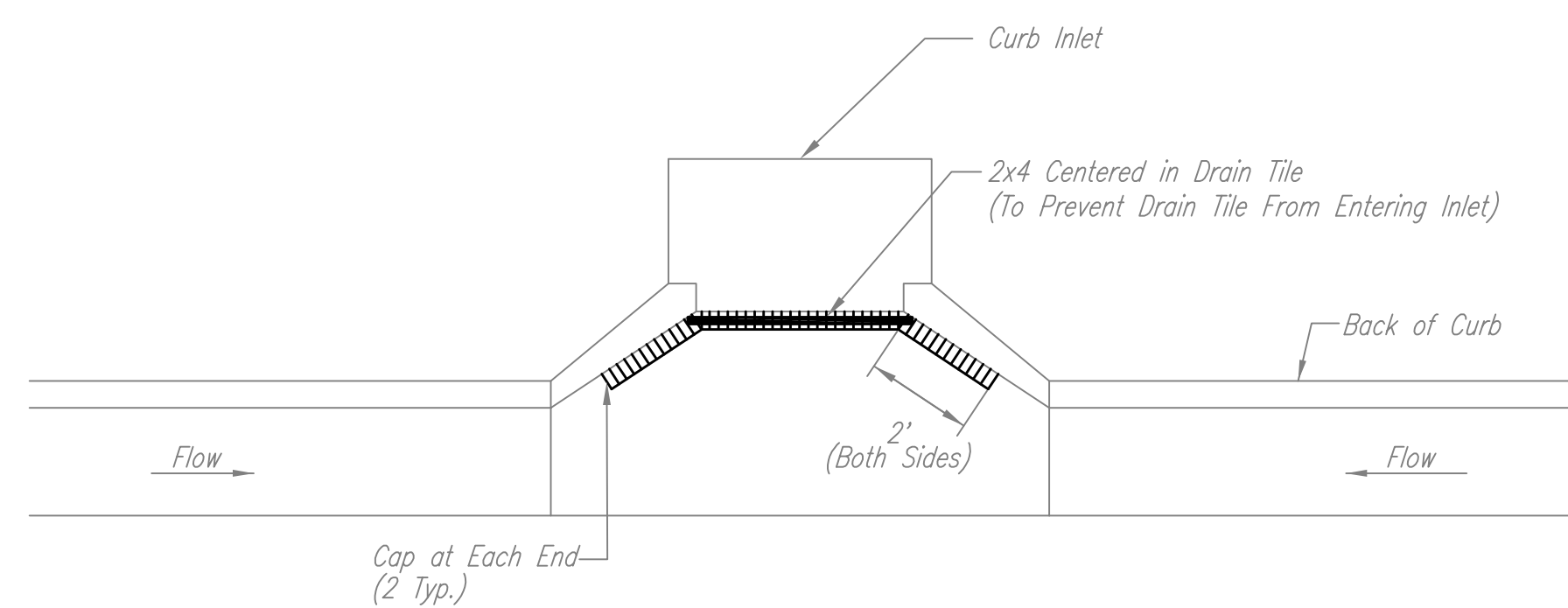
- NOTES:
- EXCELSIOR MAT TO BE INSTALLED WHEN SOD IS NOT SPECIFIED ON PROJECT.
 - EXCELSIOR BLANKET TO BE INSTALLED OVER SEED AND FERTILIZER, AS SPECIFIED IN THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.
 - AFTER INSTALLATION OF EXCELSIOR BLANKET, AT LOCATIONS WHERE CONCENTRATED FLOW CARRIES SEDIMENT OVER THE CURB AND INTO THE GUTTER, SUPPLEMENTAL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES WILL BE INSTALLED BY THE CONTRACTOR AS NEEDED, TO FIX THE PROBLEM.

BACK OF CURB PROTECTION DETAIL



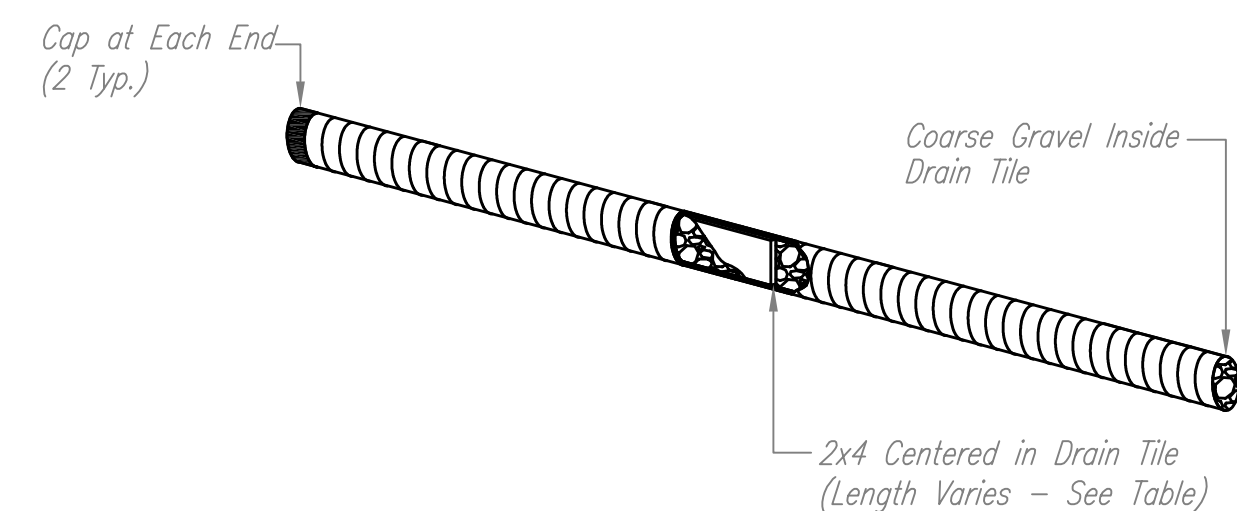
STAPLE PATTERN
NOTES: Use 6" seam overlap

DETAILS FOR CURLEX I OR II BLANKETS

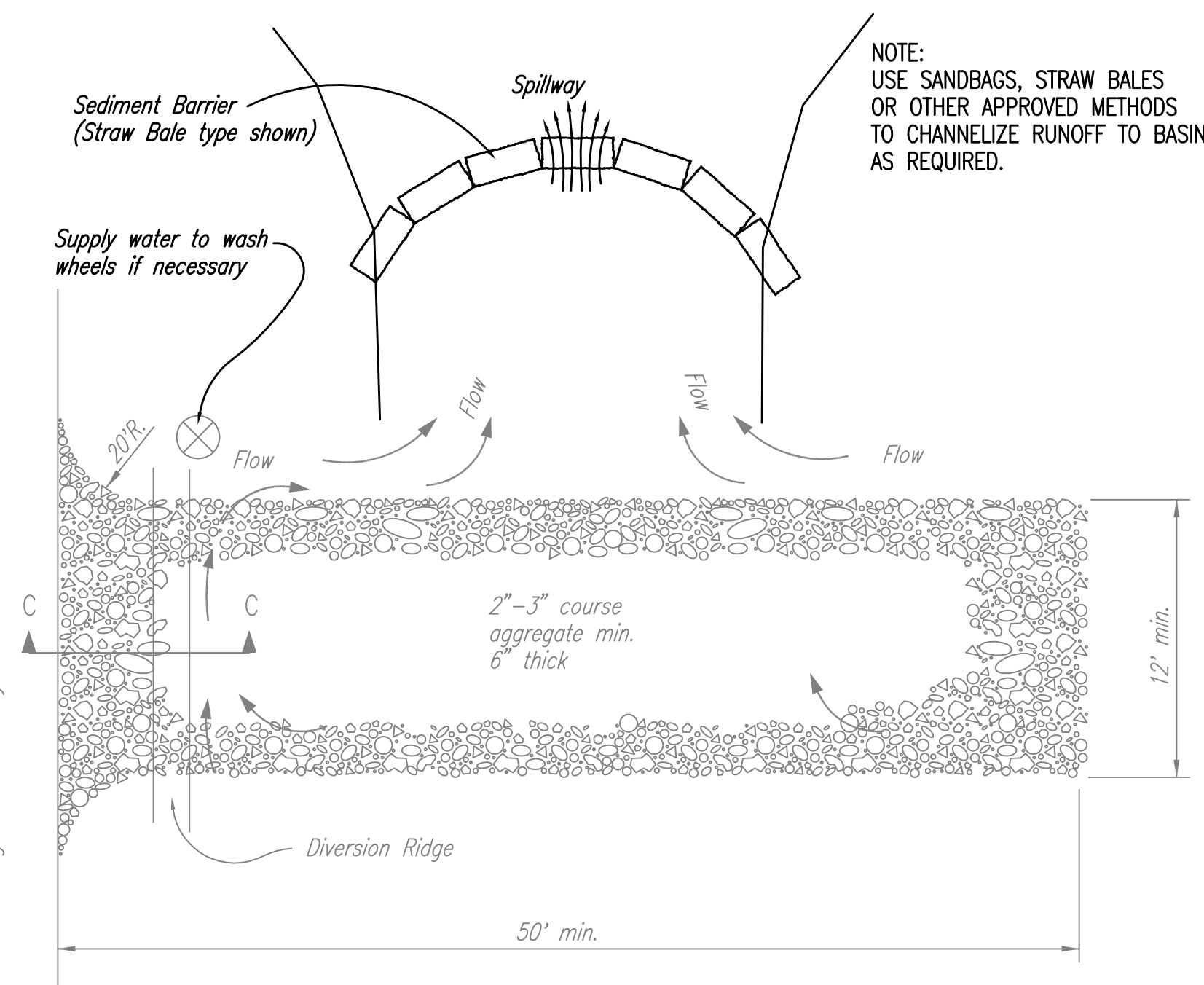
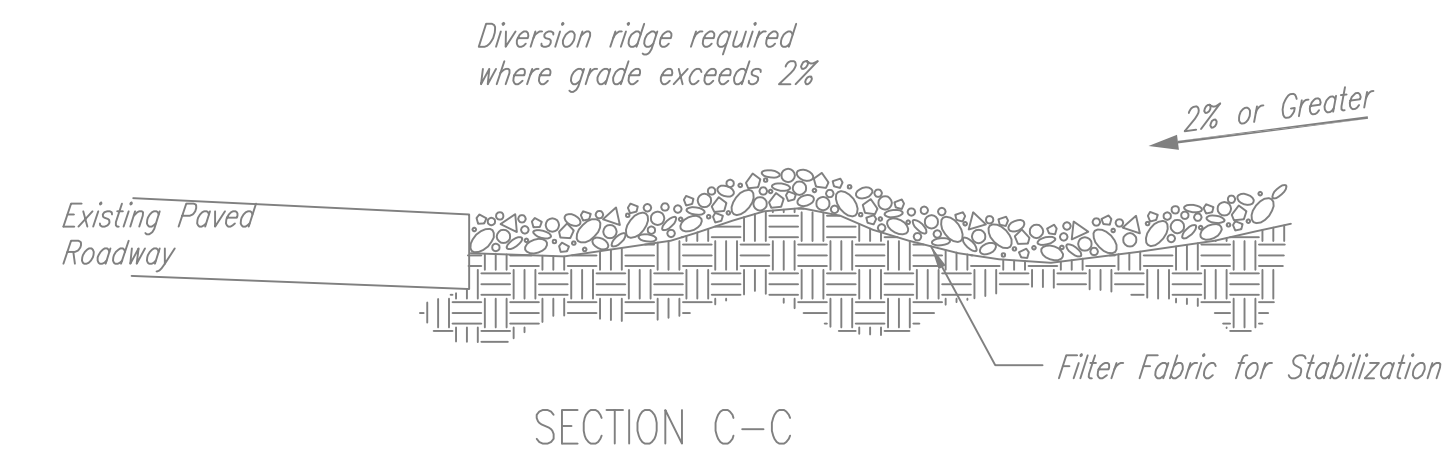


Note:
Place 4" perforated PVC pipe, filled with 1/2"-1" dia. gravel, in front of curb inlet as shown.

2X4 LENGTH	INLET TYPE	INLET OPENING
5'-6"	1-A	5'-0"
10'-6"	1-A	10'-0"
15'-6"	1-A	15'-0"



CURB INLET PROTECTION
4" PERFORATED PIPE W/ GRAVEL



STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

- NOTES:
- THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION THAT WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. THIS MAY REQUIRE TOP DRESSING, REPAIR AND/OR CLEANOUT OF ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT.
 - WHEN NECESSARY, WHEELS SHALL BE CLEANED PRIOR TO ENTRANCE ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY.
 - WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON AN AREA STABILIZED WITH CRUSHED STONE THAT DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAP OR SEDIMENT BASIN, AS SHOWN ABOVE.
 - DRIVE ENTRANCES ONTO RESIDENTIAL LOTS WILL NOT BE REQUIRED TO HAVE THE SEDIMENT BARRIER SHOWN, BUT WHEEL WASHING MAY BE REQUIRED IF STABILIZED ENTRANCE IS NOT SUFFICIENT TO KEEP MUD FROM BEING TRACKED ONTO ADJACENT STREET. ENTRANCE SHALL EXTEND FROM BACK OF CURB TO DWELLING.



SOIL EROSION BMPs
**BACK OF CURB PROTECTION,
CURB INLET PROTECTION
AND
CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE**

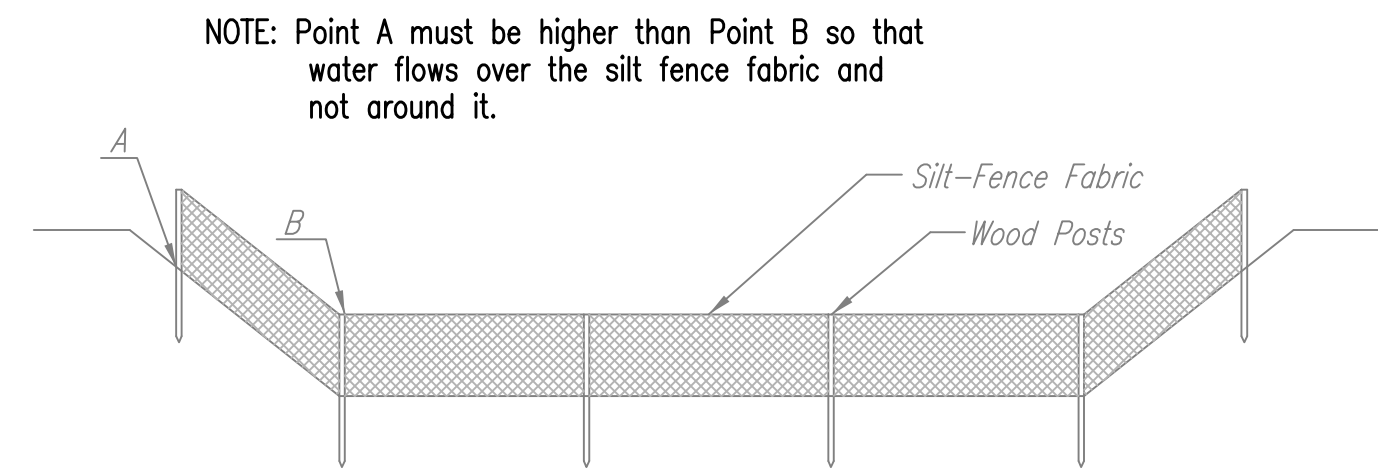
JIM ARMOUR, P.E.
CITY ENGINEER

PROJECT NUMBER
PPS 1937

OCA NO.
607861

DATE
JAN. 2007

SHEET 4 OF 5



ELEVATION
SILT FENCE DITCH CHECKS
(STREAM PROTECTION)

Material Specification:

Silt fence fabric should conform to the AASHTO M288 96 silt fence specification. The posts used to support the silt fence fabric should be a hardwood material with the following minimum dimensions: 2" square (nominal) by 4' long. Silt fence fabric should be attached to the wooden posts with staples, wire, zip ties, or nails.

Placement:

Place silt fence in ditches where it is unlikely that it will be overtopped. Water should flow through a silt fence ditch check, not over it. Silt fence ditch checks often fail when overtopped. Silt fence ditch checks should be placed perpendicular to the flowline of the ditch. The silt fence should extend far enough so that the ground level at the ends of the fence is higher than the top of the low point of the fence. This prevents water from flowing around the check. Silt fence ditch checks should not be placed in ditches where high flows are expected. Rock checks should be used instead. Silt fence should be placed in ditches with slopes of 6% or less. For slopes steeper than 6%, rock checks should be used.

The following table provides check spacing for a given ditch grade:

Ditch Check Ditch grade (%)	Spacing Check Spacing (feet)
0.5	200
1.0	200
2.0	100
3.0	65
4.0	50
5.0	40
6.0	30

Proper installation method:

Excavate a trench perpendicular to the ditch flowline that is at least 12" deep by 6" wide. Extend the trench in a straight line along the entire length of the proposed ditch check. Place the soil on the upstream side of the trench for later use. Roll out a continuous length of silt fence fabric on the downstream side of the trench. Place the edge of the fabric in the trench starting at the top upstream edge of the trench. Line two sides of the trench with the fabric as shown on detail. Backfill over the fabric in the trench with the excavated soil and compact. After filling the trench, approximately 24" to 36" of silt fence fabric should remain exposed. Lay the exposed silt fence on the upstream side of the trench to clear an area for driving in the posts. Just downstream of the trench, drive posts into the ground to a depth of at least 24". Place posts no more than 4' apart. Attach the silt fence to the anchored post with staples, wire, zip ties, or nails.

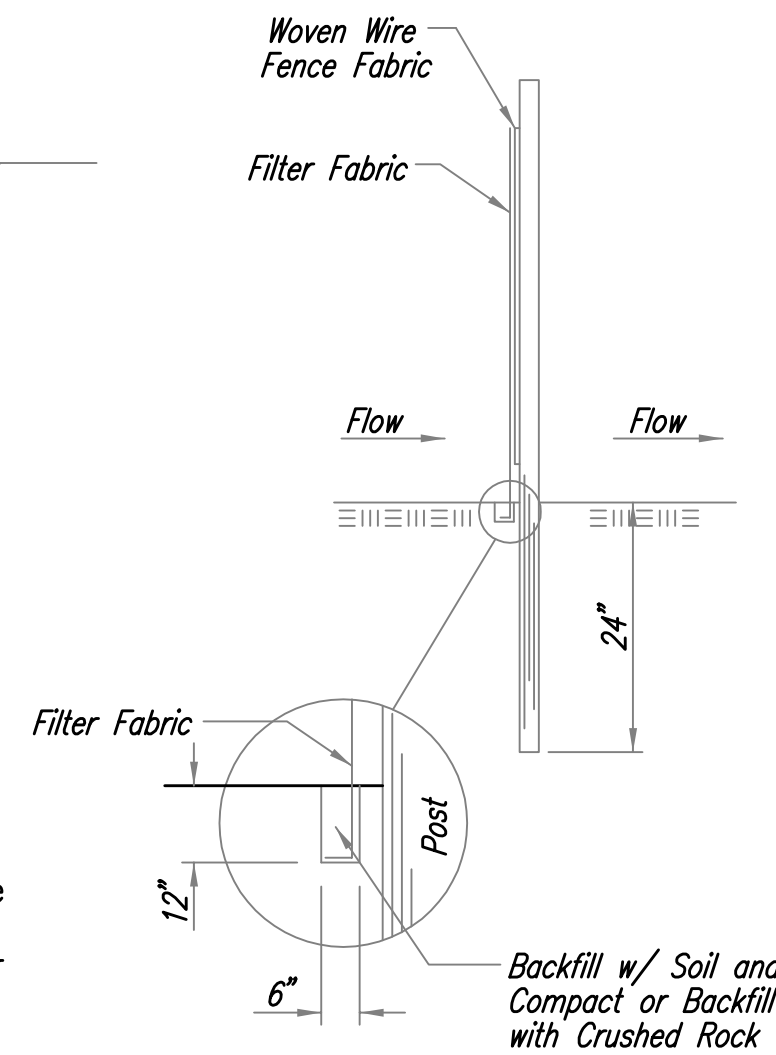
List of common placement/installation mistakes to avoid:

Water should flow through a silt fence ditch check—not over it. Place silt fence in ditches where it is unlikely that it will be overtopped. Silt fence installations quickly deteriorate when water overtops them. Do not place silt fence posts on the upstream side of the silt fence fabric. In this configuration, the force of the water is not restricted by the posts, but only by the staples (wire, zip ties, nails, etc.). The silt fence will rip and fail. Do not place a silt fence ditch check directly in front of a culvert outlet. It will not stand up to the concentrated flow. Do not place silt fence ditch checks in ditches that will likely experience high flows. They will not stand up to concentrated flow. Follow prescribed ditch check spacing guidelines. If spacing guidelines are exceeded, erosion will occur between the ditch checks. Do not allow water to flow around the ditch check. Make sure that the ditch check is long enough so that the ground level at the ends of the fence is higher than the low point on the top of the fence. Do not place silt fence ditch checks in channels with shallow soils underlain by rock. If the check is not anchored sufficiently, it will wash out.

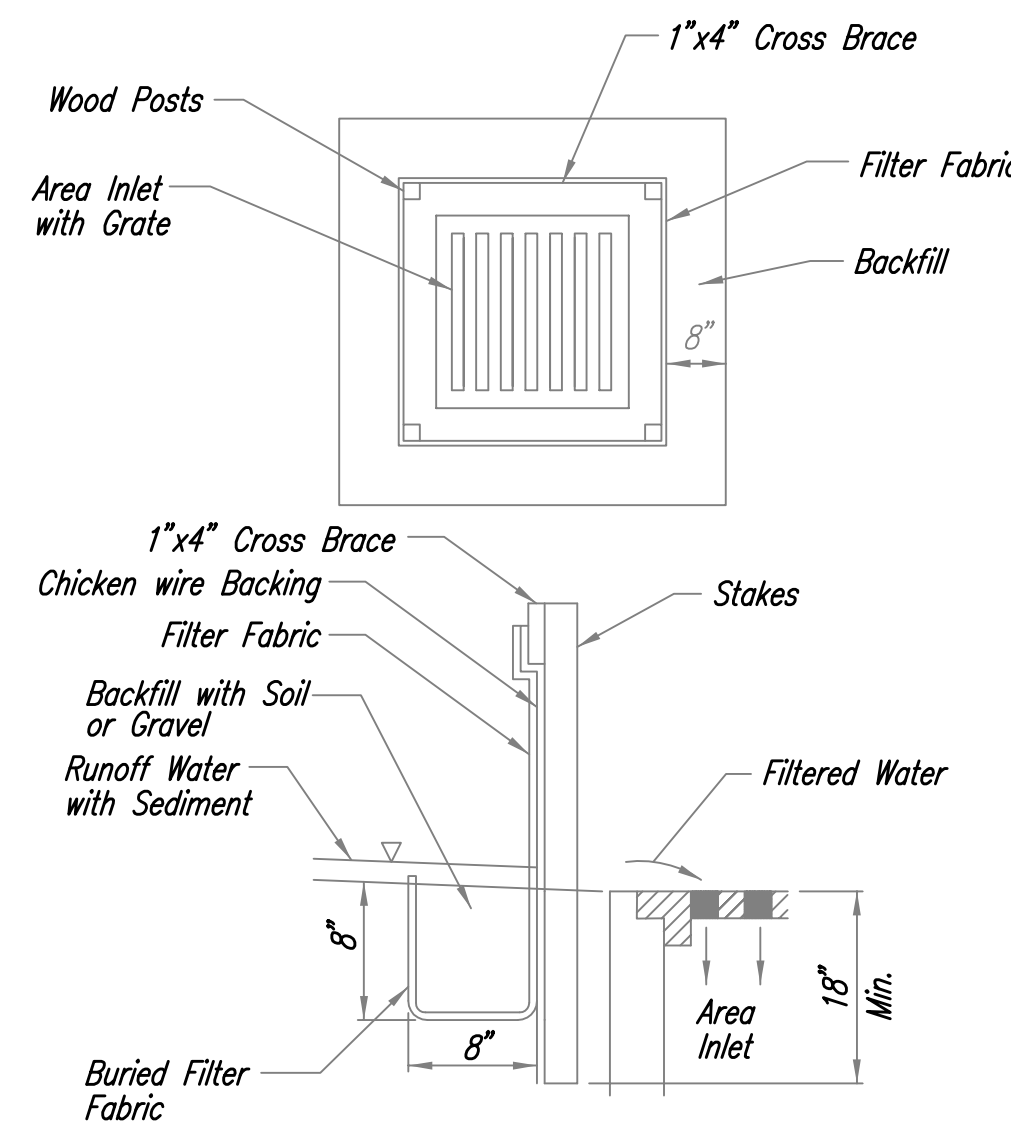
Inspection and Maintenance:

Silt fence ditch checks should be inspected every 7 days and within 24 hours of a rainfall of 1/2" or more. The following is a list of questions that should be addressed during each inspection:

- Does water flow around the ditch check?
- Does water flow under the ditch check?
- Does the silt fence sag excessively?
- Has the silt fence torn or become detached from the posts?
- Does sediment need to be removed from behind the ditch check?



ANCHOR TRENCH DETAIL



SILT FENCE BARRIERS FOR AREA INLETS
(INLET PROTECTION)

Material Specification:

Silt fence fabric should conform to the AASHTO M288 96 silt fence specification. The wire or polymeric mesh backing used to help support the silt fence fabric should conform to the AASHTO M288 96 silt fence specification. The posts used to support the silt fence fabric should be a hardwood material with the following minimum dimensions: 2" square (nominal) by 4' long. The material used to frame the tops of the posts should be 1" by 4" boards. Silt fence fabric and support backing should be attached to the wooden posts and frame with staples, wire, zip ties, or nails.

Placement:

Place a silt fence drop inlet barrier in a location where it is unlikely to be overtopped. Water should flow through silt fence, not over it. Silt fence barriers for area inlets often fail when repeatedly overtopped. When used as a barrier for area inlets, silt fence fabric and posts must be supported at the top by a wooden frame. When a silt fence barrier for area inlets is located near an inlet that has steep approach slopes, the storage capacity behind the barrier is drastically reduced. Timely removal of sediment must occur for a barrier to operate properly in this location.

Proper installation method:

Excavate a trench around the perimeter of the area inlet that is at least 8" deep by 8" wide. Drive posts to a depth of at least 18" around the perimeter of the area inlet. The distance between posts should be 4' or less. If the distance between two adjacent corner posts is more than 4', add another post(s) between them. Connect the tops of all the posts with a wooden frame made of 1" by 4" boards. Use nails or screws for fastening. Attach the wire or polymeric-mesh backing to the outside of the post/frame structure with staples, wire, zip ties, or nails. Roll out a continuous length of silt fence fabric long enough to wrap around the perimeter of the area inlet. Add more length for overlapping the fabric joint. Place the edge of the fabric in the trench, starting at the outside edge of the trench. Line all three sides of the trench with the fabric. Backfill over the fabric in the trench with the excavated soil and compact. After filling the trench, approximately 24" to 36" of silt fence fabric should remain exposed. Attach the silt fence to the outside of the post/frame structure with staples, wire, zip ties, or nails. The joint should be overlapped to the next post.

Note: When a silt fence barrier for area inlet is placed in a shallow median ditch, make sure that the top of the barrier is not higher than the paved road. In this configuration, water may spread onto the roadway causing a hazardous condition.

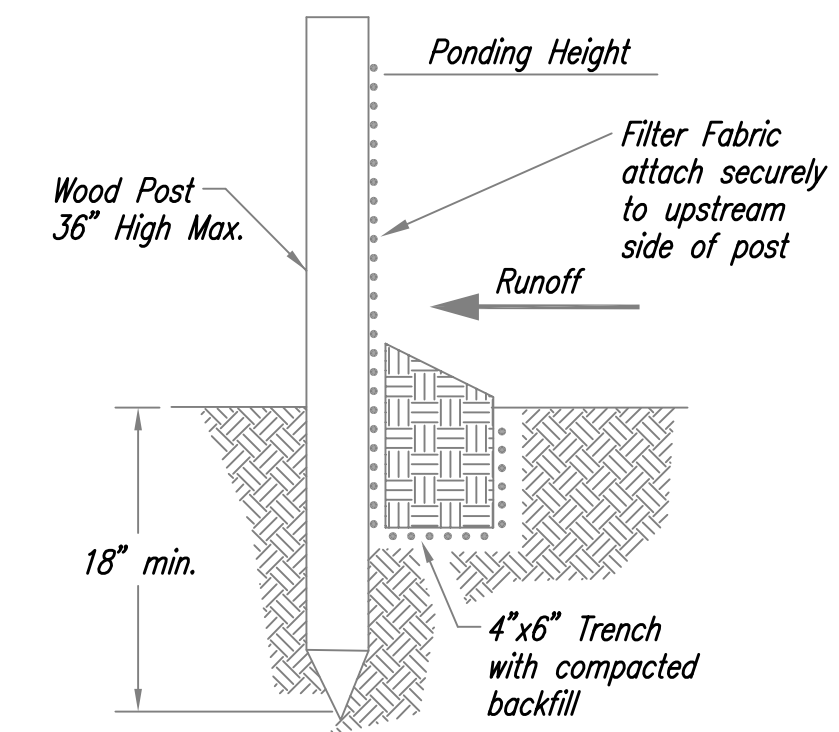
List of common placement/installation mistakes to avoid:

Water should flow through a silt fence barrier for area inlet—not over it. Place a silt fence barrier for area inlet in a location where it is unlikely to be overtopped. Silt fence barrier for area inlets often fail when repeatedly overtopped. Do not place posts on the outside of the silt fence barrier for area inlet. In this configuration, the force of the water is not resisted by the posts, but only by the staples (wire, zip ties, nails, etc.). The silt fence will rip and fail. Do not install silt fence barrier for area inlets without framing the top of the posts. The corner posts around area inlets are stressed in two directions whereas a normal silt fence is only stressed in one direction. This added stress requires more support.

Inspection and Maintenance:

Silt fence barrier for area inlets should be inspected every 7 days and within 24 hours of a rainfall of 1/2" or more. The following is a list of questions that should be addressed during each inspection:

- Does water flow under the silt fence?
- Does the silt fence sag excessively?
- Has the silt fence torn or become detached from the posts?
- Does sediment need to be removed from behind the area inlet barrier?



SILT FENCE BARRIERS

Material Specification:

Silt fence fabric should conform to the AASHTO M288 96 silt fence specification. The posts used to support the silt fence fabric should be a hardwood material with the following minimum dimensions: 2" square (nominal) by 4' long. Silt fence fabric should be attached to the wooden posts with staples, wire, zip ties, or nails.

Placement:

A slope barrier should be used at the toe of a slope when a ditch does not exist. The slope barrier should be placed on nearly level ground 5' to 10' away from the toe of a slope. The barrier is placed away from the toe of the slope to provide adequate storage for settling out sediment. When practicable, silt fence slope barriers should be placed along contours to avoid a concentration of flow. Silt fence slope barriers can also be placed along right-of-way fence lines to keep sediment from crossing onto adjacent property. When placed in this manner, the slope barrier will not likely follow contours.

Proper installation method:

Excavate a trench the length of the planned slope barrier that is 6" deep by 4" wide. Make sure that the trench is excavated along a single contour. When practicable, slope barriers should be placed along contours to avoid a concentration of flow. Place the soil on the upslope side of the trench for later use. Roll out a continuous length of silt fence fabric on the downslope side of the trench. Place the edge of the fabric in the trench starting at the top upslope edge. Line all three sides of the trench with the fabric. Backfill over the fabric in the trench with the excavated soil and compact. After filling the trench, approximately 24" to 36" of silt-fence fabric should remain exposed. Lay the exposed silt fence upslope of the trench to clear an area for driving in the posts. Just downslope of the trench, drive posts into the ground to a depth of at least 18". Place posts no more than 4' apart. Attach the silt fence to the anchored post with staples, wire, zip ties, or nails.

List of common placement/installation mistakes to avoid:

When practicable, do not place silt fence slope barriers across contours. Slope barriers should be placed along contours to avoid a concentration of flow. When the flow concentrates, it overtops the barrier and the silt fence slope barrier quickly deteriorates. Do not place silt-fence posts on the upslope side of the silt fence fabric. In this configuration, the force of the water is not restricted by the posts, but only by the staples (wire, zip ties, nails, etc.). The silt fence will rip and fail. Do not place silt fence slope barriers in areas with shallow soils underlain by rock. If the barrier is not sufficiently anchored, it will wash out. Silt fence slope barriers must be dug into the ground—silt fence at ground level does not work because water will flow underneath.

Inspection and Maintenance:

Silt fence slope barriers should be inspected every 7 days and within 24 hours of a rainfall of 1/2" or more. The following is a list of questions that should be addressed during each inspection:

- Are there any points along the slope barrier where water is concentrating?
- Does water flow under the slope barrier?
- Do the silt fences sag excessively?
- Has the silt fence torn or become detached from the posts?
- Does sediment need to be removed from behind the slope barrier?

	SOIL EROSION BMPs	
	SILT FENCE DITCH CHECK AND BARRIER DETAILS	
	JIM ARMOUR, P.E. CITY ENGINEER	
	PROJECT NUMBER PP 1937	OGA NO. 607861
DATE JAN. 2007	SHEET 5 OF 5	