

PRIVATE STORM WATER SEWER IMPROVEMENTS

TO SERVE

OAK CREEK 2ND-PHASE 2

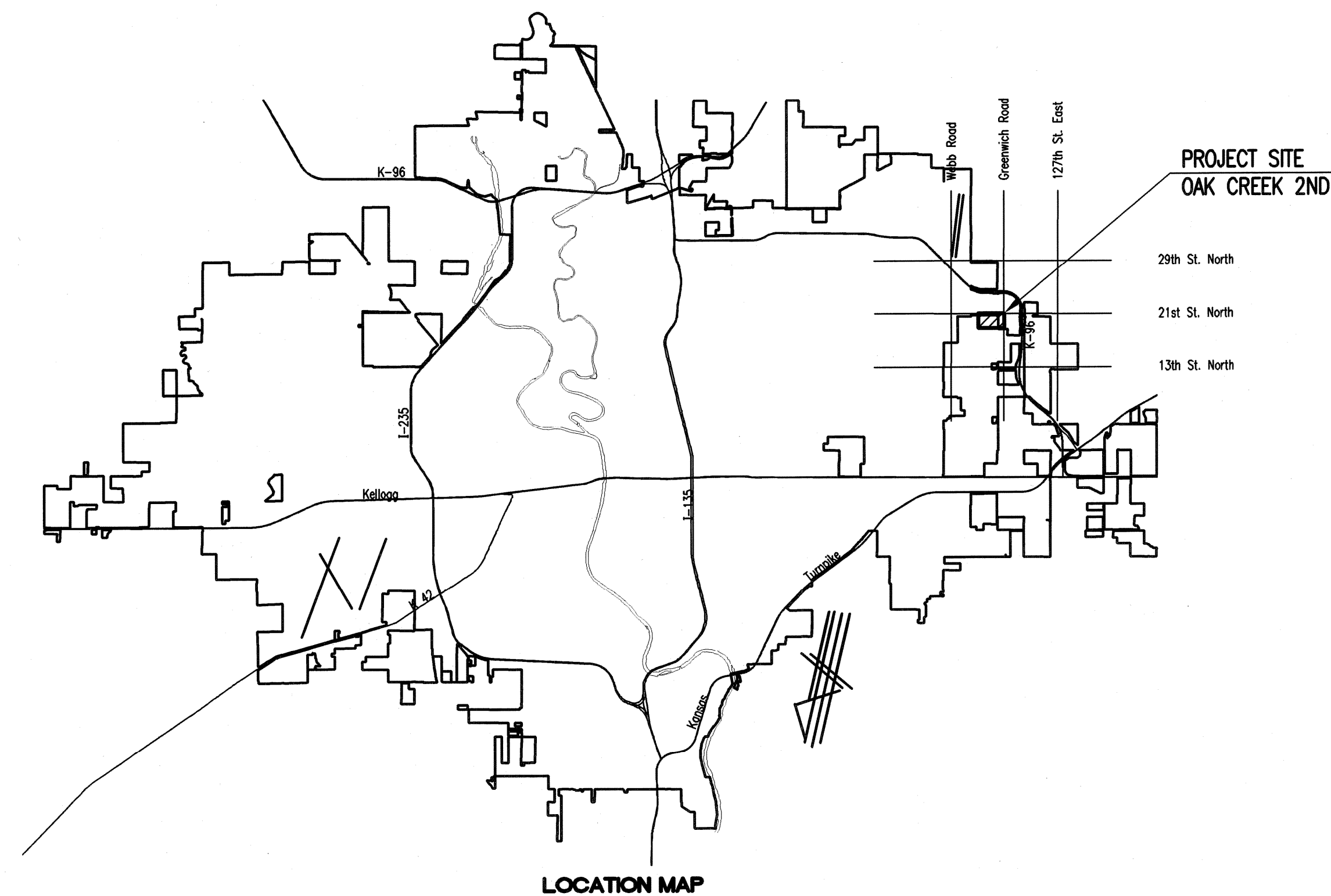
PRIVATE PROJECT NO. 0094 PPD (607861)

CITY OF WICHITA, KANSAS

GARY JANZEN, P.E. - INTERIM CITY ENGINEER

INDEX OF SHEETS

1. TITLE SHEET
2. PLAN/PROFILE - SWS LINE NO. 1A
- 3-5. EROSION CONTROL DETAILS



LOCATION MAP

APPROVED AS NOTED
BY CITY ENGINEER OF WICHITA

Engineering Julianne Kallman 4-18-12
Stormwater Janzen 4/23/12

NOTE TO CONTRACTORS

Inspection and testing for this project are 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 public right-of-way by the Contractor without such inspection, nor shall any work be commenced without written authorization by the City Engineer.



APRIL 2012

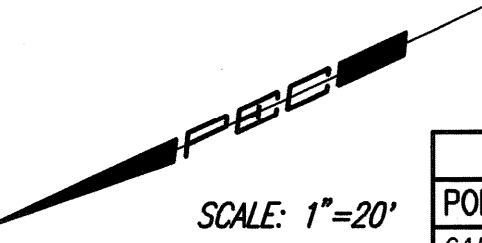
PLANS PREPARED BY
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, P.A.
ENGINEERS
WICHITA, KANSAS

BENCHMARKS
 BM #16- CHISELED "d" SOUTH TOP OF CURB OF 19TH STREET NORTH, 10' WEST OF EAST END OF EXISTING CURB IN REMINGTON PLACE ADDITION. NEAR THE NW CORNER OF LOT 5, BLOCK 1 OAK CREEK 2ND ADDITION. 100' WEST OF CRANBROOK STREET.
 ELEV. = 1394.74
 BM #17- CHISELED "d" EAST END OF OLD CONCRETE SOIL SAVER LOCATED EAST OF OLD POND NEAR WEST RIGHT-OF-WAY CHATEAU PARKWAY IN LOT 1, BLOCK 3 OAK CREEK 2ND ADDITION.
 ELEV. = 1386.84

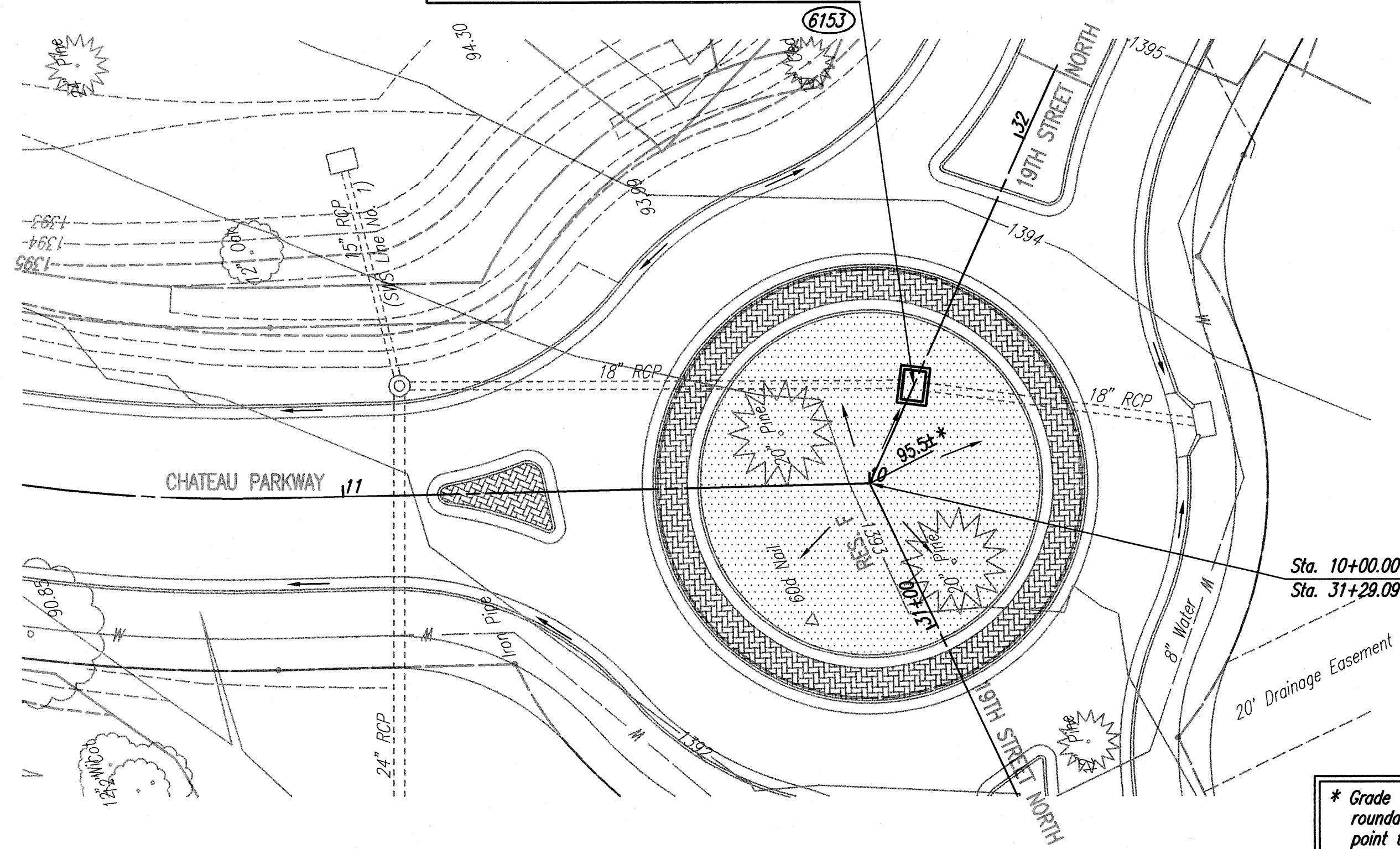
Sta. 15+97.0 SWS Line No. 1A=
 @ 19th Street North Sta. 31+49.09, 0.00' Rt.
 =Existing Area Inlet
 Remove Cast Iron grate and install concrete slab top.
 See Detail this Sheet

COORDINATE LIST		
POINT	NORTH	EAST
6153	385,753.4353	2,371,592.3778

6153 = COORDINATE POINT NO.

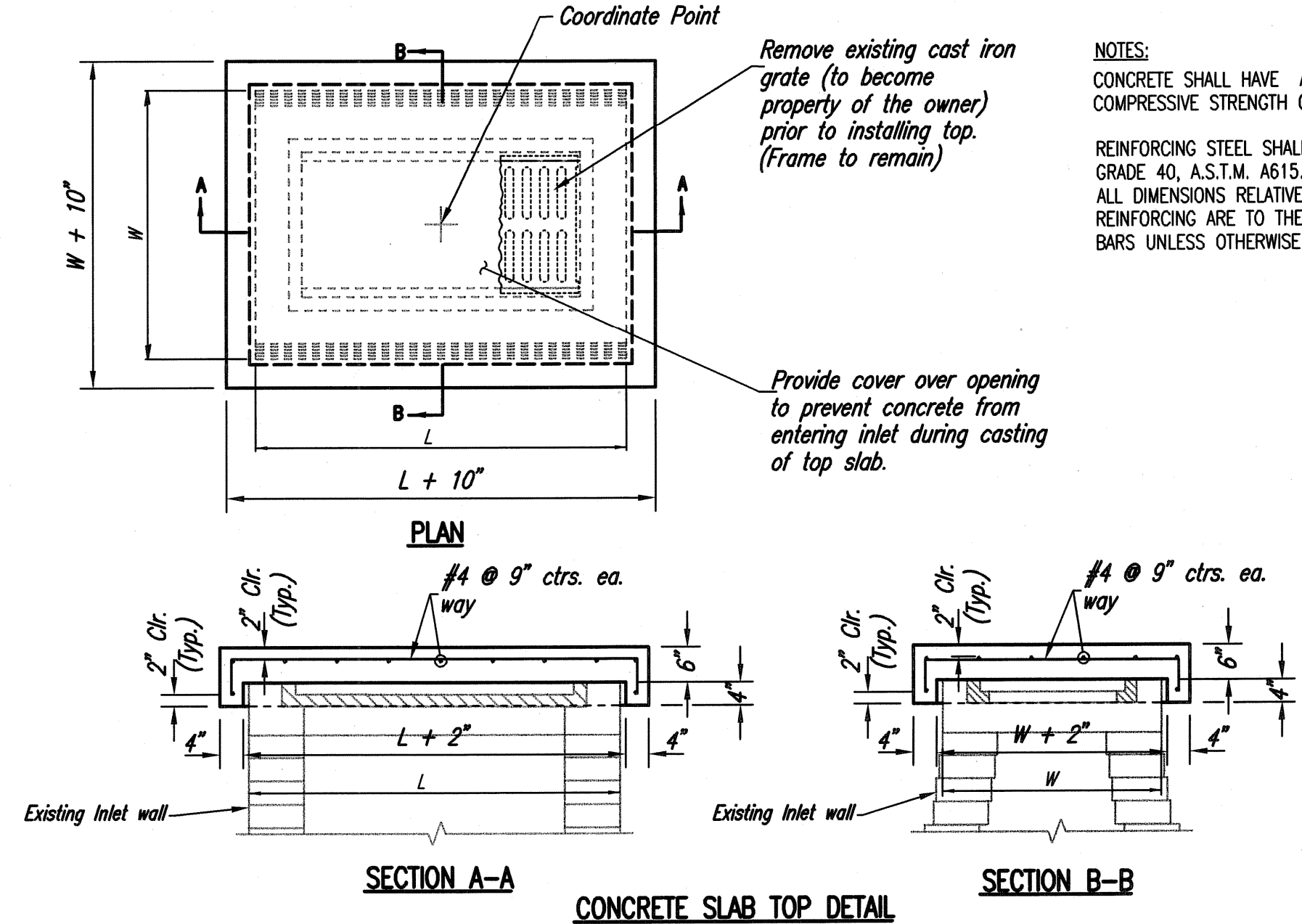


SCALE: 1"=20'



* Grade to drain from roundabout radius point to back of roll curb.

Denotes area to be graded.



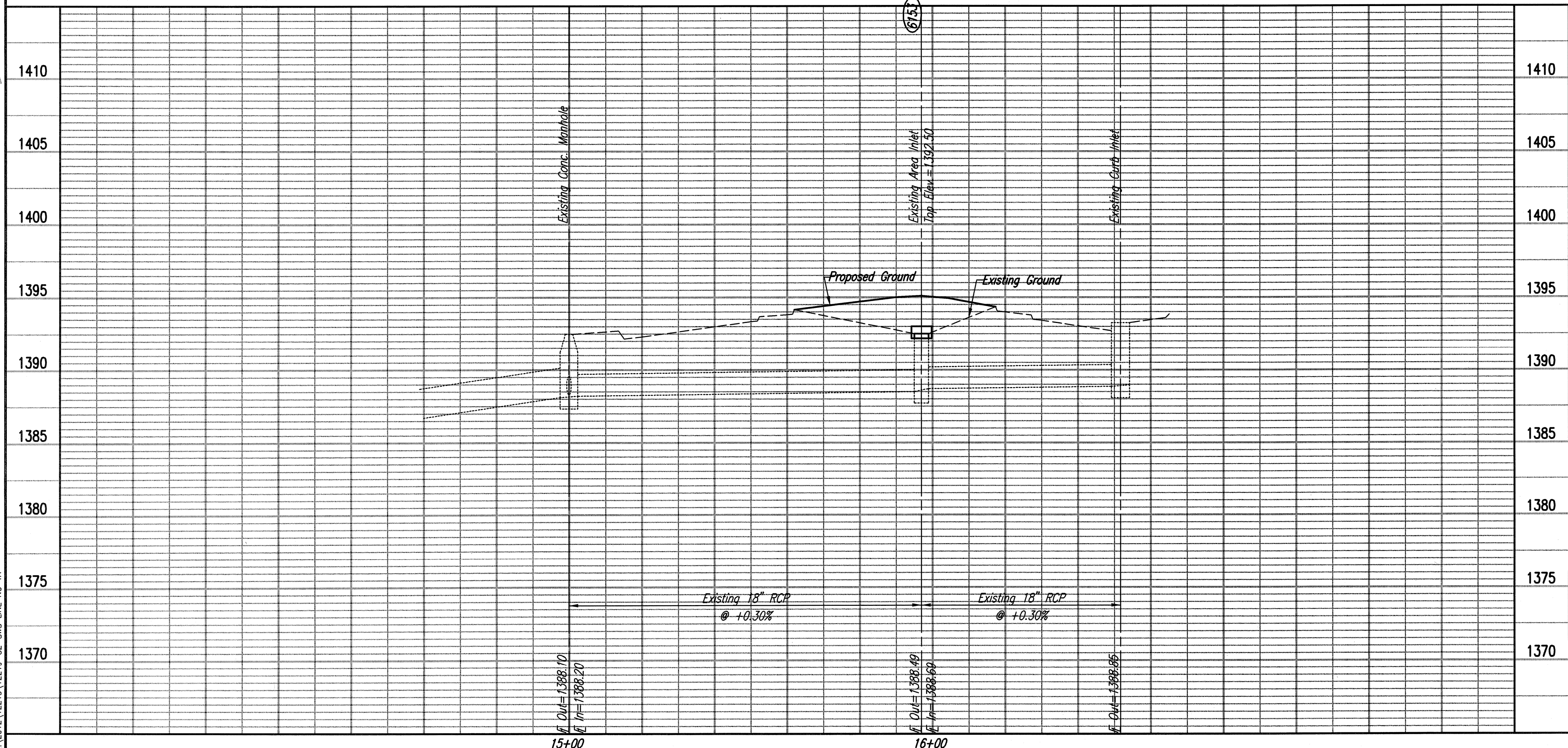
NOTES:
 CONCRETE SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM 28 DAY COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 3000 PSI.
 REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE A MINIMUM GRADE 40, A.S.T.M. #615.
 ALL DIMENSIONS RELATIVE TO PLACEMENT OF REINFORCING ARE TO THE CENTERLINE OF BARS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

GENERAL NOTES

- ALL ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE U.S.G.S. DATUM (NGVD29). (USGS - 1187.4 = CITY OF WICHITA DATUM)
- 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 687-2470
 THE CONTRACTOR MUST NOTIFY THE FOLLOWING IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY:
 COX COMMUNICATIONS 262-0661
 KANSAS GAS SERVICE 1(888)-482-4950
 WESTAR ENERGY 383-8600
 BLACK HILLS ENERGY 1(800)-527-0357
 AT&T 1(800)-870-8390
 CITY OF WICHITA WATER DEPARTMENT 262-6000
 CITY OF WICHITA SEWER MAINTENANCE 262-6000
- ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY OF WICHITA, KANSAS STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
- TREES AND SHRUBS IN PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY WHICH ARE IN DIRECT CONFLICT WITH PROPOSED NEW CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE REMOVED BY THE CONTRACTOR, ONLY AS SPECIFICALLY APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. TREES AND SHRUBS WHICH ARE NOT IN DIRECT CONFLICT WITH PROPOSED NEW CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE SAVED AND PROTECTED FROM DAMAGE.
- RUBBLE FROM THE REMOVAL OF MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURES SHALL BE DISPOSED OF ON SITES TO BE PROVIDED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND APPROVED AS NOTED BELOW.
- DISPOSAL SITES MUST BE APPROVED BY THE KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT. MATERIAL EITHER STOCKPILED OR DISPOSED OF IN A FLOOD PLAIN WOULD REQUIRE A KANSAS STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE PERMIT. ANY MATERIAL DUMPED IN WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES OR WETLANDS IS SUBJECT TO U.S. CORPS OF ENGINEERS PERMITTING REGULATIONS. ANY MATERIAL BURIED OR STOCKPILED BEYOND APPROVED CONSTRUCTION LIMITS WOULD REQUIRE ADDITIONAL ARCHEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS UNLESS BURIED IN A PREVIOUSLY APPROVED BORROW LOCATION.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL SATISFY HIMSELF OF SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS PRIOR TO BIDDING.
- TEMPORARY SURFACING MATERIAL (ROCK, ASPHALT, ETC.) MAY HAVE BEEN PLACED WITHIN STREET RIGHTS-OF-WAY FOR HAUL ROADS AND TEMPORARY ACCESS. CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY EXISTING CONDITIONS TO DETERMINE EXTENT, IF ANY, OF SUCH SURFACING. CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE SAID TEMPORARY SURFACING IN THE SAME MANNER AS NOTED ABOVE FOR RUBBLE. THIS REMOVAL SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO "EXCAVATION".
- CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A MINIMUM SEVENTY-TWO (72) HOUR ADVANCE NOTICE (EXCLUDING WEEKENDS AND HOLIDAYS) PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY EXCAVATION, TO KANSAS ONE-CALL SYSTEM, A UTILITY LOCATION SERVICE, AT (316) 687-2470 TO REQUEST THE FOLLOWING UTILITY COMPANIES TO LOCATE ALL EXISTING LINES WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA: KANSAS GAS SERVICE, WESTAR ENERGY, SBC, COX COMMUNICATIONS, CITY OF WICHITA SEWER MAINTENANCE AND CITY OF WICHITA WATER DEPARTMENT.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PRESERVING PROPERTY IRONS. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO RE-ESTABLISH ANY PROPERTY IRONS WHICH ARE DAMAGED OR DESTROYED BY HIS CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS OR WHICH ARE COVERED BY 12" OR MORE OF FILL MATERIAL WITH THIS PROJECT. SUCH IRONS SHALL BE RE-ESTABLISHED BY A LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE LAWS.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL APPLY TEMPORARY SEED AND MULCH TO ALL UNPAVED AREAS DISTURBED BY HIS CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS. SEED SHALL BE ANNUAL RYE APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 4 LBS. PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET. MULCH SHALL BE PRAIRIE HAY APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 15 BALES PER ACRE. THIS WORK SHALL BE PAID FOR AT THE CONTRACT LUMP SUM PRICE BID FOR "TEMPORARY PROJECT SEEDING".
- IN PROPER SEASON, CONTRACTOR SHALL APPLY PERMANENT SEED, FERTILIZER, AND MULCH TO ALL UNPAVED AREAS DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION WITHIN RESERVE "F", AND ADJACENT ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY. SEED SHALL BE A PREMIUM TURF TYPE FESCUE BLEND WELL SUITED TO SOUTH CENTRAL KANSAS AND APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 8 LBS. PER 1000 SQ. FT. FERTILIZER SHALL BE 12-24-12 APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 350 LB. PER ACRE.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO PROVIDE, ERECT AND MAINTAIN ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES" (MUTCD) AS SPECIFIED IN THE "WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL" SECTION OF THE CITY OF WICHITA STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
- EROSION CONTROL (BMP'S)
 THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL AND/OR MAINTAIN EROSION CONTROL METHODS AS SPECIFIED ON THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN CONTAINED HEREIN. THE FOLLOWING QUANTITIES ARE ESTIMATED, AND SHOULD BE CONSIDERED THE MINIMUM EFFORT REQUIRED. INSTALLATION OF THESE BMP'S DOES NOT RELIEVE THE CONTRACTOR OF THE RESPONSIBILITY OF ABATING SOIL EROSION.
 CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE 1 EACH
 BACK OF CURB PROTECTION 201 L.F.

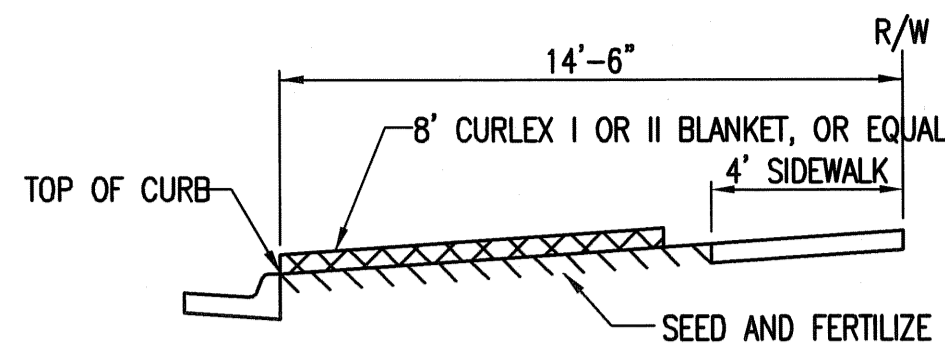
PLAN	CHECKED	DATE
	CHECKED	

PROFILE	CHECKED	DATE
	CHECKED	

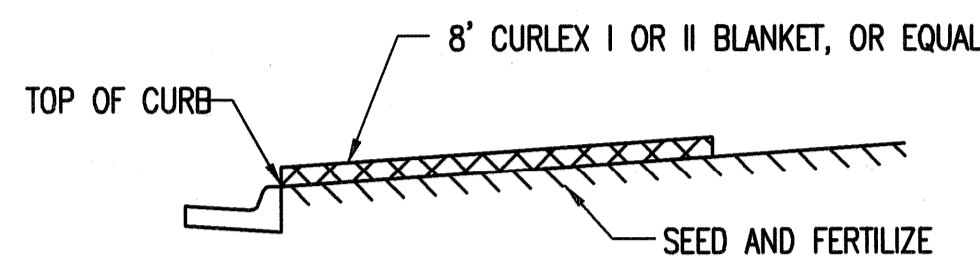


Sheet 04-18-2012 8:46:36 AM by JEH
 03/20/12 12:19:22 19-02-SWS LINE NO. 1A
 DESIGNED BY JEH
 CHECKED BY JEH
 DATE APRIL 2012

OAK CREEK 2ND - PHASE 2
SWS LINE NO. 1A
 GARY JANZEN, P.E. - INTERIM CITY ENGINEER
 PRIVATE PROJECT NO. 0094 PPD (607861)
 Professional Engineering Consultants, P.A.
 303 S. TOPEKA • WICHITA, KANSAS 67202
 316-262-2691 • FAX 316-262-3003
 Job No. 35-12219-6364
 Date April 2012
 Designed By JEH
 Drawn By B.S., TDS
 Sheet 2 of 5

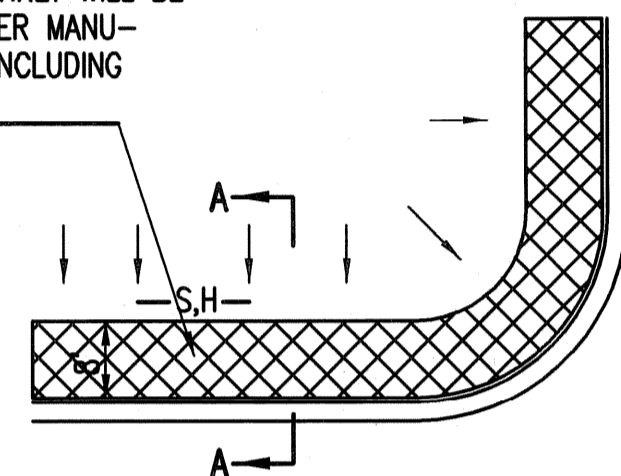


SECTION B-B

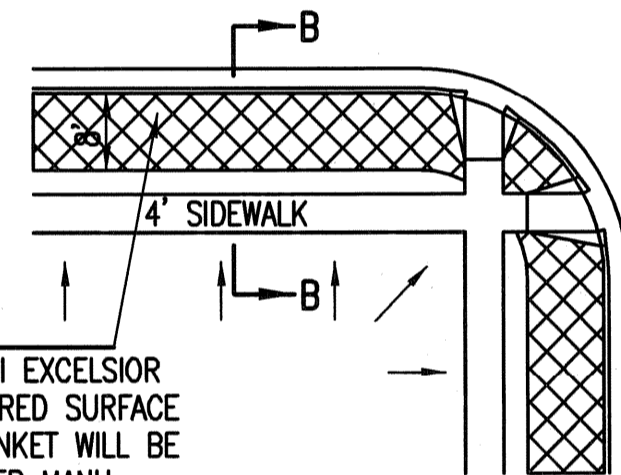


SECTION A-A

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 MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATION, INCLUDING STAPLES. (SEE DETAIL)



SOUTH STREET

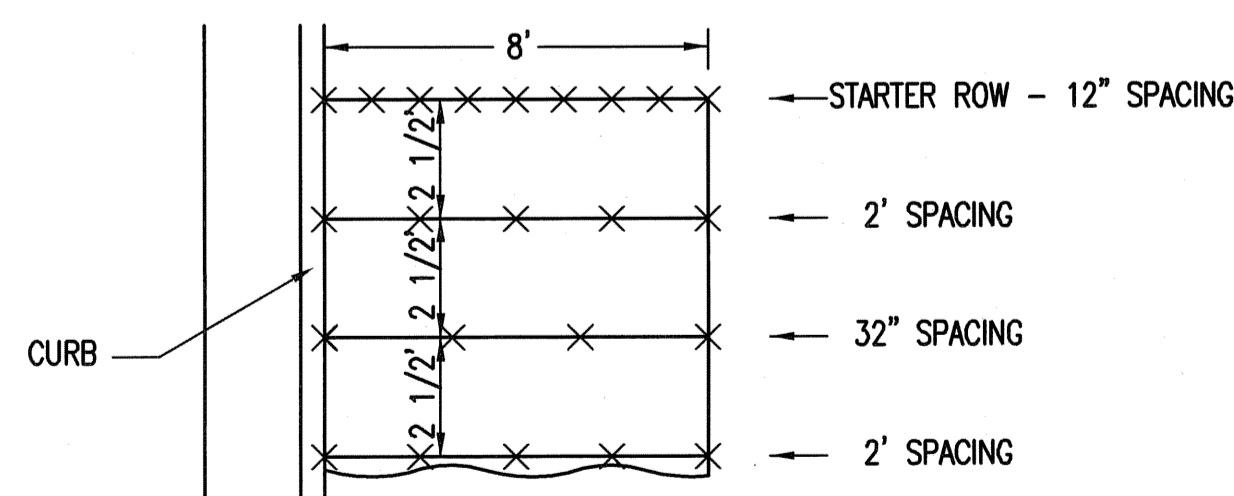


INSTALL 8' WIDE CURLEX I OR II EXCELSIOR BLANKET, OR EQUAL, ON PREPARED SURFACE BACK OF CURB. EDGE OF BLANKET WILL BE AT BACK OF CURB. INSTALL PER MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATION, INCLUDING STAPLES. (SEE DETAIL)

GENERAL NOTES

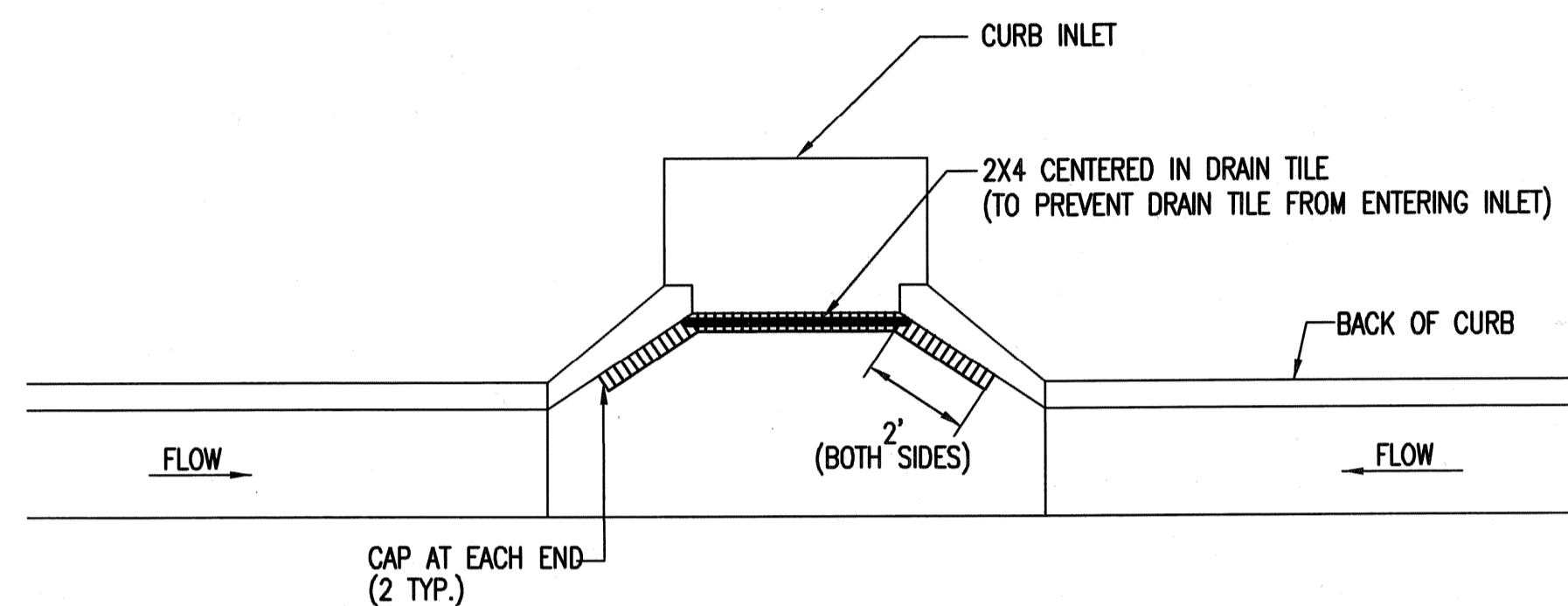
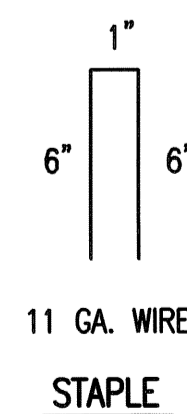
- EXCELSIOR MAT TO BE INSTALLED WHEN SOD IS NOT SPECIFIED ON PROJECT.
- EXCELSIOR BLANKET TO BE INSTALLED OVER SEED AND FERTILIZER, AS SPECIFIED IN THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.
- AFTER INSTALLATION OF EXCELSIOR BLANKET, AT LOCATIONS WHERE CONCENTRATED FLOW CARRIES SEDIMENT OVER THE CURB AND INTO THE GUTTER,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

BACK OF CURB PROTECTION DETAIL



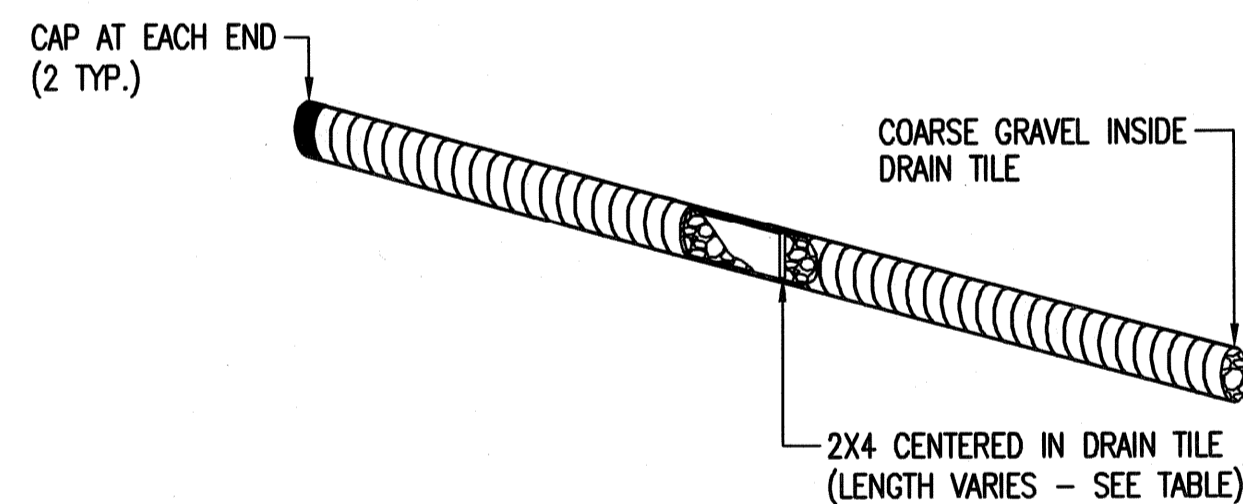
STAPLE PATTERN
NOTES: USE 6" SEAM OVERLAP

DETAILS FOR CURLEX I OR II BLANKETS

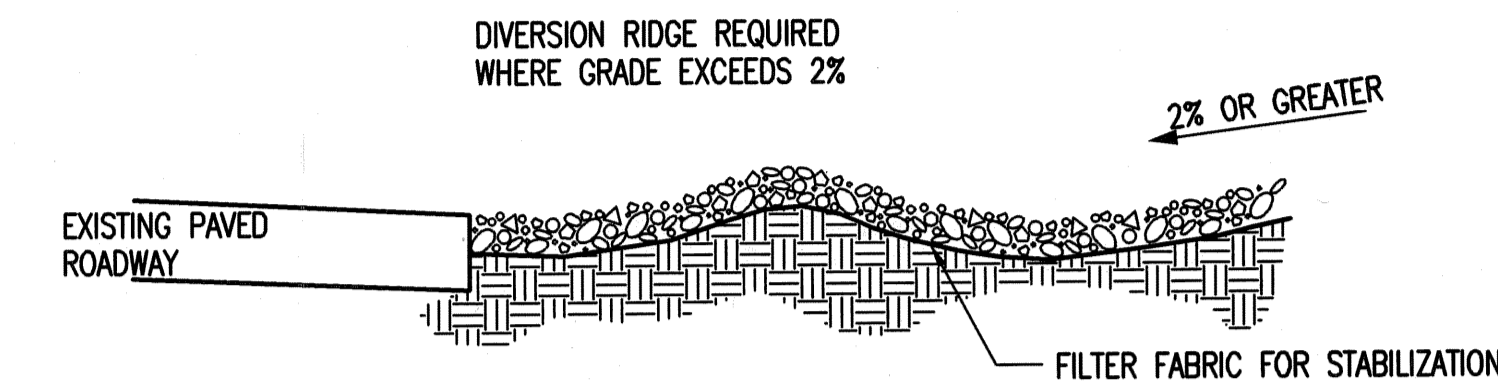


NOTE: PLACE 4" PERFORATED PVC PIPE, FILLED WITH 1/2"-1" DIA. GRAVEL, IN FRONT OF CURB INLET AS SHOWN.

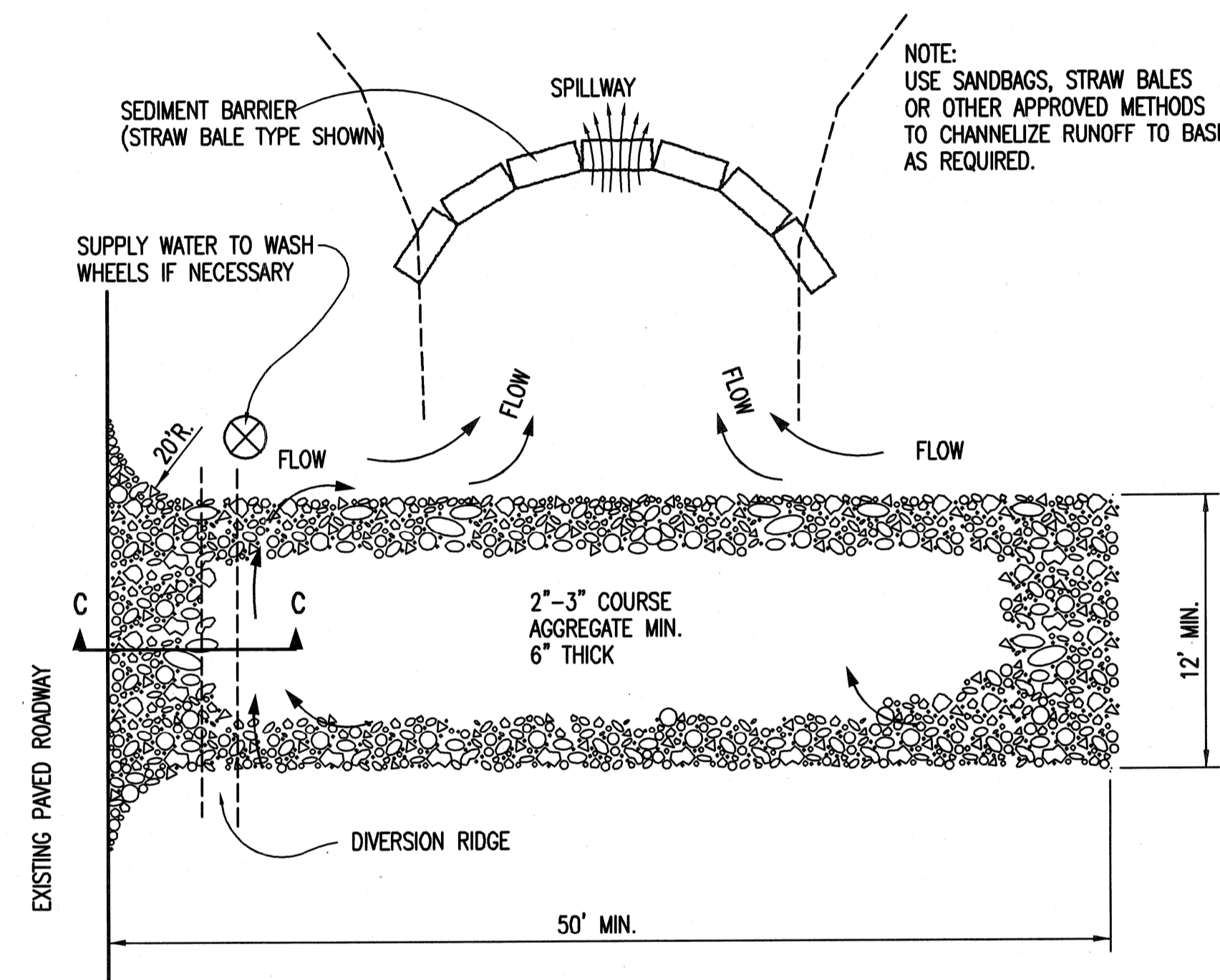
2X4 LENGTH	INLET TYPE	INLET OPENING
5'-6"	1-A	5'-0"
10'-6"	1-A	10'-0"
15'-6"	1-A	15'-0"



CURB INLET PROTECTION
4" PERFORATED PIPE W/ GRAVEL



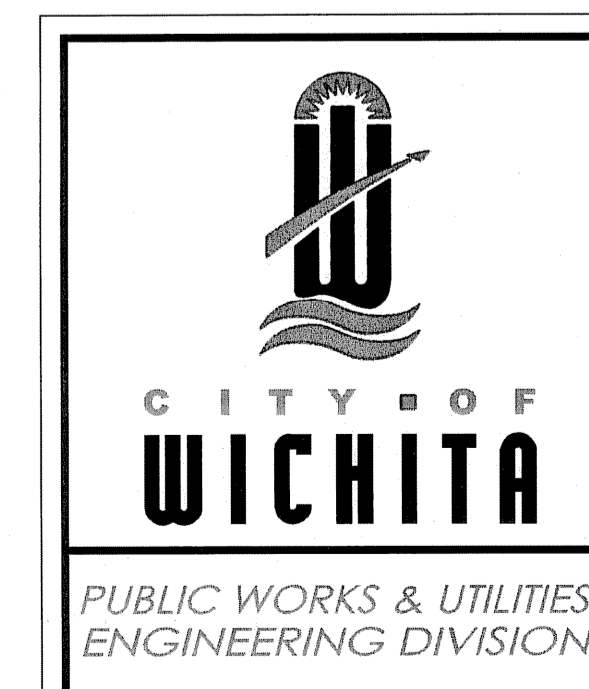
SECTION C-C



STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

GENERAL 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.



BACK OF CURB PROTECTION,
CURB INLET PROTECTION AND
CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

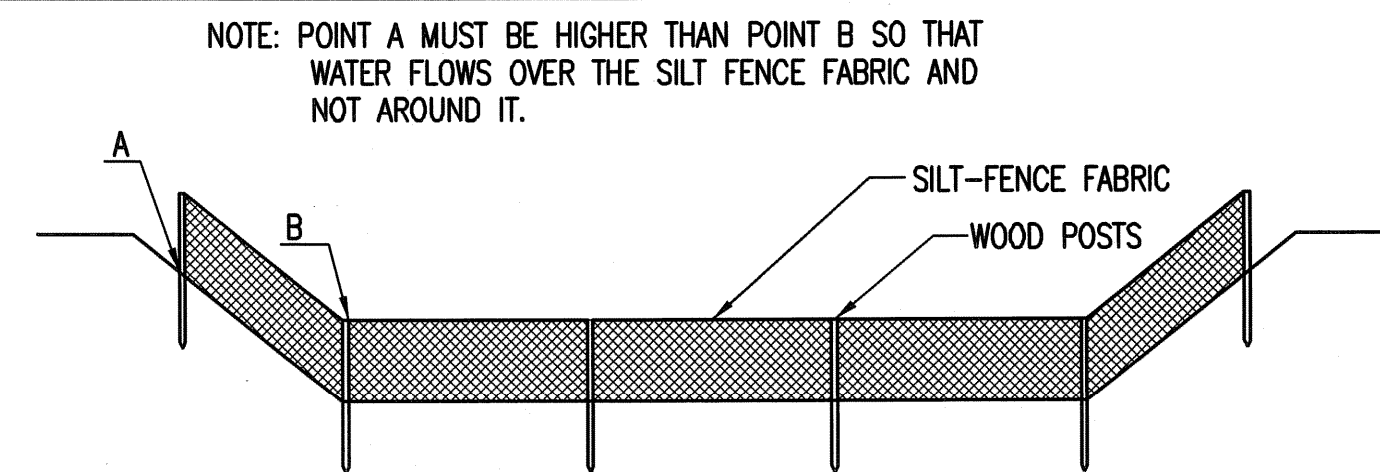
INTERIM CITY ENGINEER

GARY JANZEN, P.E.

PROJECT NUMBER 0094 PPD OCA NUMBER DATE 11/2010

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE CITY HALL - SEVENTH FLOOR 455 NORTH MAIN STREET WICHITA, KANSAS 67202-1620 (316) 268-4501

SHEET 3 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 DOWNSLOPE SIDE OF THE TRENCH. PLACE THE EDGE OF THE FABRIC IN THE TRENCH STARTING AT THE TOP UPSLOPE 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 UPSLOPE SIDE 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 24". PLACE POSTS NO MORE THAN 4' APART. ATTACH THE SILT FENCE TO THE ANCHORED POST WITH STAPLES, WIRE, ZIP TIES, OR NAILS.

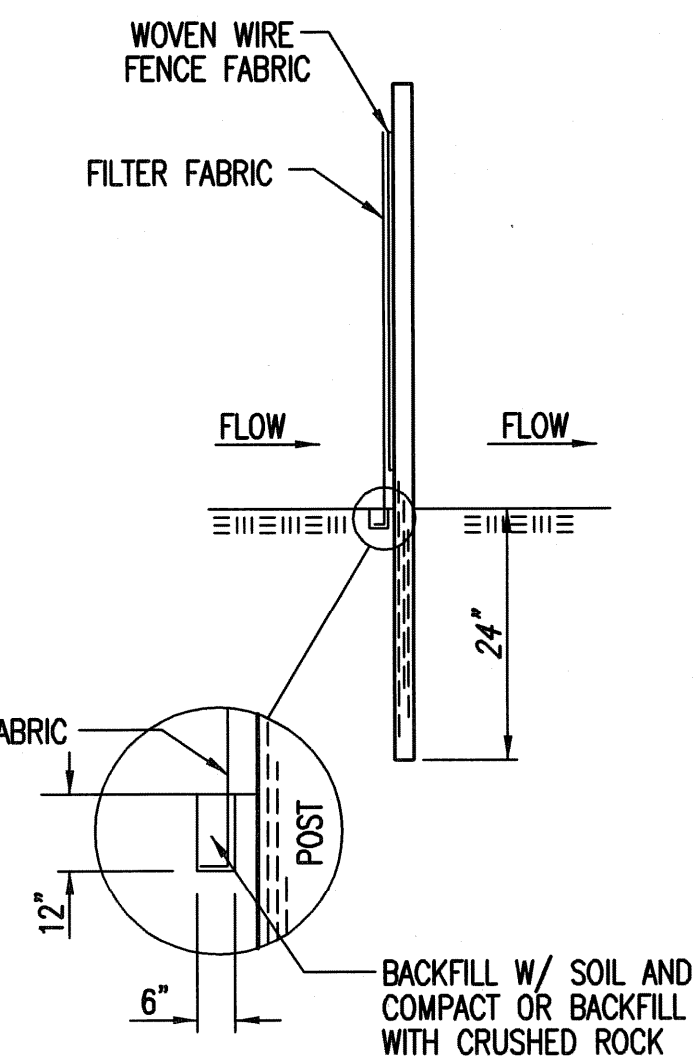
LIST OF COMMON PLACEMENT/INSTALLATION MISTAKES TO AVOID:

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 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 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.

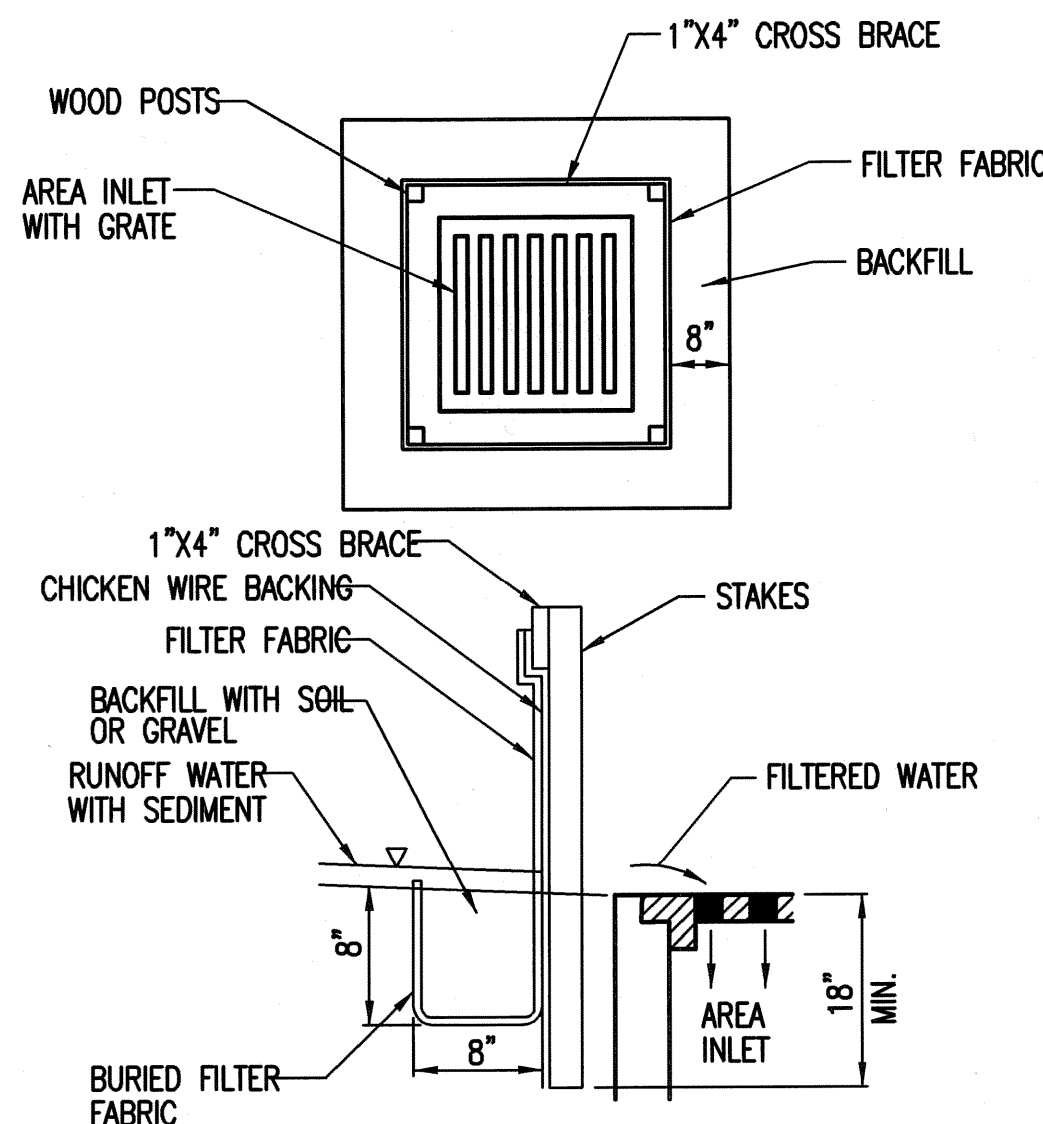
INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE:

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.

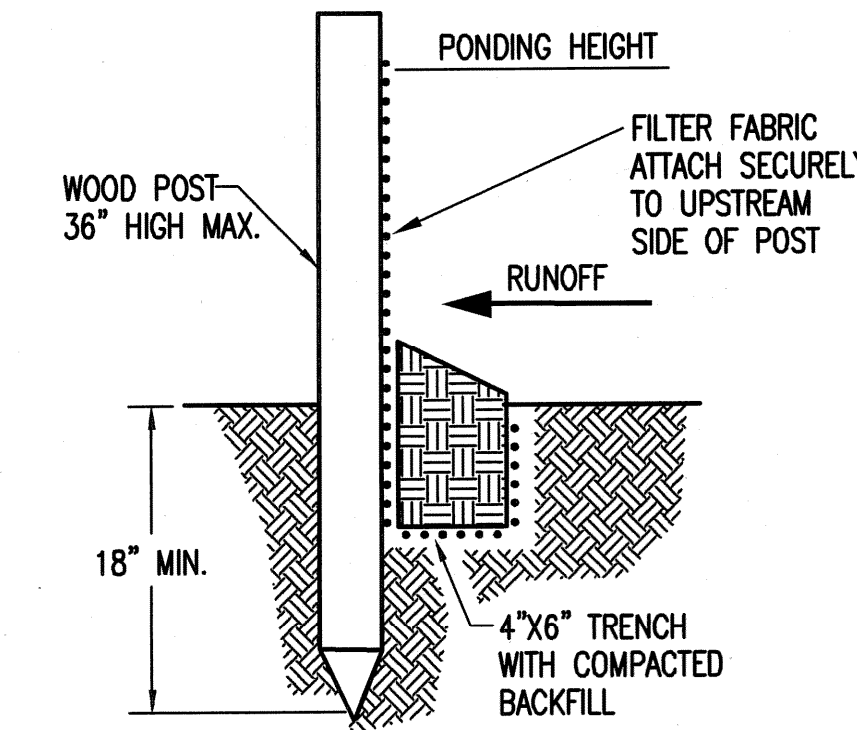
LIST OF COMMON PLACEMENT/INSTALLATION MISTAKES TO AVOID:

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 RESTRICTED 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:

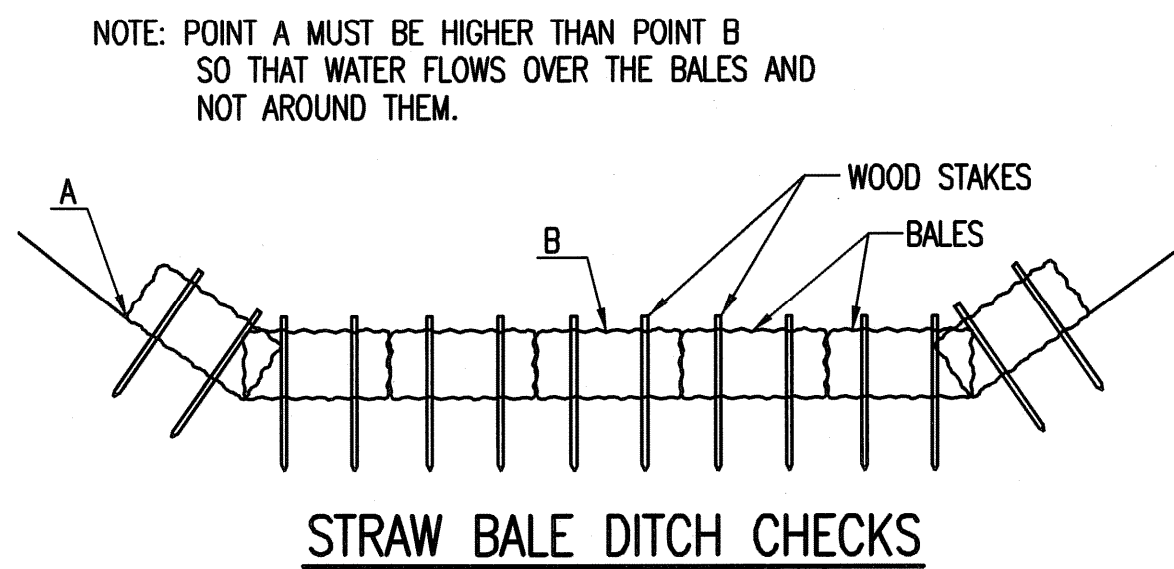
- ARE THERE ANY POINTS ALONG THE SLOPE BARRIER WHERE WATER IS CONCENTRATING?
- DOES WATER FLOW UNDER THE SLOPE BARRIER?
- DO THE SILT FENCES SAG EXCESSIVELY?
- HAS THE SILT FENCE TORN OR BECOME DETACHED FROM THE POSTS?
- DOES SEDIMENT NEED TO BE REMOVED FROM BEHIND THE SLOPE BARRIER?



SILT FENCE DITCH CHECK AND BARRIER DETAILS

INTERIM CITY ENGINEER
GARY JANZEN, P.E.

PROJECT NUMBER 0094 PPD	OCA NUMBER	DATE 11/2010
CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE CITY HALL - SEVENTH FLOOR 455 NORTH MAIN STREET WICHITA, KANSAS 67202-1620 (316) 268-4501		DESIGN
		DRAWN
		SHEET 4 of 5



STRAW BALE DITCH CHECKS

MATERIAL SPECIFICATION:

BALE DITCH CHECKS MAY BE CONSTRUCTED OF WHEAT STRAW, OAT STRAW, PRAIRIE HAY, OR BROMEGRASS HAY THAT IS FREE OF WEEDS DECLARED NOXIOUS BY THE KANSAS STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE. THE STAKES USED TO ANCHOR THE BALES SHOULD BE A HARDWOOD MATERIAL WITH THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM DIMENSIONS: 2" SQUARE (NOMINAL) BY 4' LONG. OPTIONAL: THE DOWNSTREAM SCOUR APRON SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED OF A DOUBLE-NETTED STRAW EROSION-CONTROL BLANKET AT LEAST 6' WIDE. OPTIONAL: THE METAL LANDSCAPE STAPLES USED TO ANCHOR THE EROSION-CONTROL BLANKET SHOULD BE AT LEAST 8" LONG.

PLACEMENT:

BALE DITCH CHECKS SHOULD BE PLACED PERPENDICULAR TO THE FLOWLINE OF THE DITCH. THE DITCH CHECK SHOULD EXTEND FAR ENOUGH SO THAT THE GROUND LEVEL AT THE ENDS OF THE CHECK IS HIGHER THAN THE TOP OF THE LOWEST CENTER BALE. THIS PREVENTS WATER FROM FLOWING AROUND THE CHECK. STRAW BALE DITCH CHECKS SHOULD NOT BE PLACED IN DITCHES WHERE HIGH FLOWS ARE EXPECTED. ROCK CHECKS SHOULD BE USED INSTEAD. BALES 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 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 4" DEEP AND A BALE'S WIDTH 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—IT WILL BE USED LATER. OPTIONAL: ON THE DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF THE TRENCH, ROLL OUT A LENGTH OF EROSION-CONTROL BLANKET (SCOUR APRON) EQUAL TO THE LENGTH OF THE TRENCH. PLACE THE UPSTREAM EDGE OF THE EROSION-CONTROL BLANKET ALONG THE BOTTOM UPSTREAM EDGE OF THE TRENCH. THE EROSION CONTROL BLANKET SHOULD BE ANCHORED IN THE TRENCH WITH ONE ROW OF 8" LANDSCAPE STAPLES PLACED ON 18" CENTERS. THE REMAINDER OF THE EROSION-CONTROL BLANKET (THE PORTION THAT IS NOT LYING IN THE TRENCH) WILL SERVE AS THE DOWNSTREAM SCOUR APRON. THIS SECTION OF THE BLANKET SHOULD BE ANCHORED TO THE GROUND WITH 8" LANDSCAPE STAPLES PLACED AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE BLANKET ON 18" CENTERS. THE REMAINDER OF THE BLANKET SHOULD BE ANCHORED USING TWO EVENLY SPACED ROWS OF 8" LANDSCAPE STAPLES ON 18" CENTERS PLACED PERPENDICULAR TO THE FLOWLINE OF THE DITCH. PLACE THE BALES IN THE TRENCH, MAKING SURE THAT THEY ARE BUTTED TIGHTLY. TWO STAKES SHOULD BE DRIVEN THROUGH EACH BALE ALONG THE CENTERLINE OF THE DITCH CHECK, APPROXIMATELY 6" TO 8" IN FROM THE BALE ENDS. STAKES SHOULD BE DRIVEN AT LEAST 12" INTO THE GROUND. ONCE ALL THE BALES HAVE BEEN INSTALLED AND ANCHORED, PLACE THE EXCAVATED SOIL AGAINST THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF THE CHECK AND COMPACT IT. THE COMPACTED SOIL SHOULD BE NO MORE THAN 3" TO 4" DEEP AND EXTEND UPSTREAM NO MORE THAN 24".

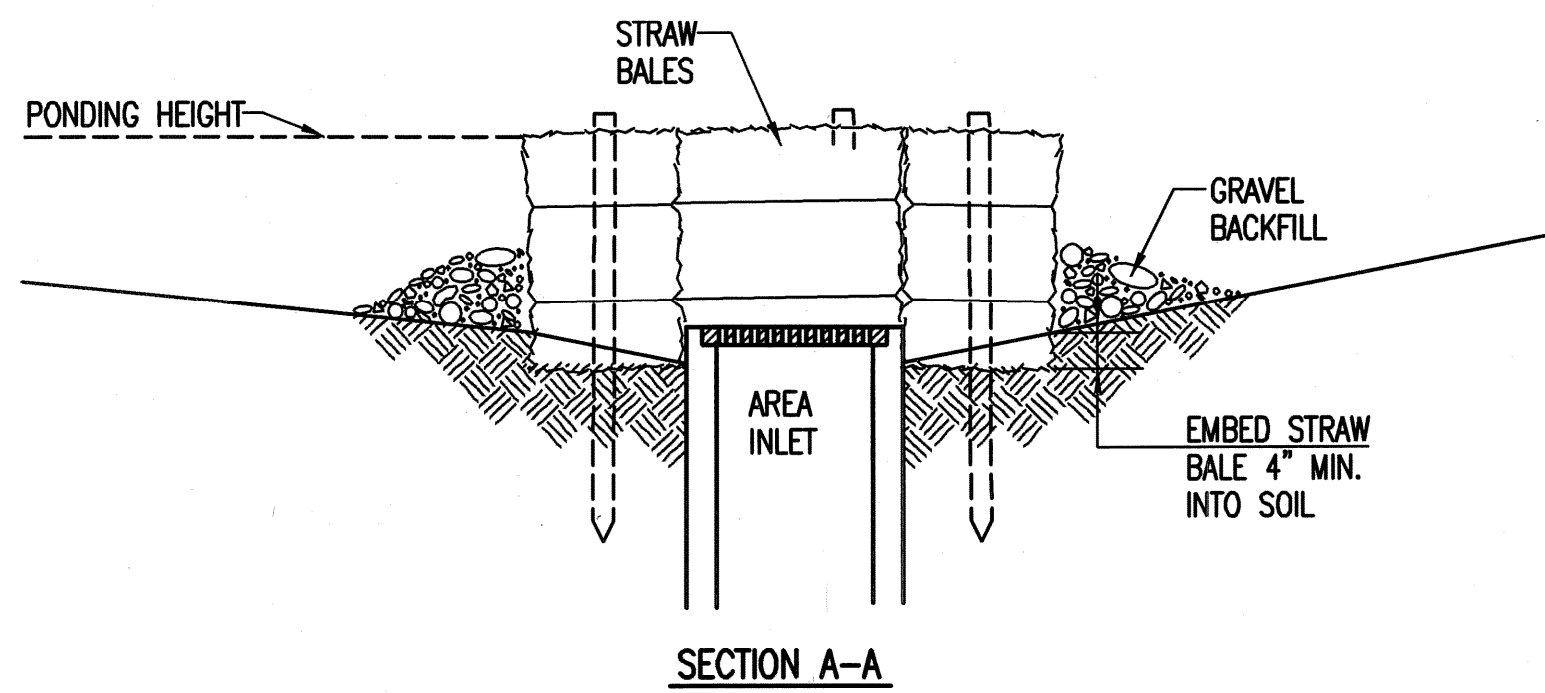
LIST OF COMMON PLACEMENT/INSTALLATION MISTAKES TO AVOID:

DO NOT PLACE A BALE DITCH CHECK DIRECTLY IN FRONT OF A CULVERT OUTLET. IT WILL NOT STAND UP TO THE CONCENTRATED FLOW. DO NOT PLACE BALE 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 CHECK IS HIGHER THAN THE TOP OF THE LOWEST CENTER BALE. DO NOT PLACE BALE DITCH CHECKS IN CHANNELS WITH SHALLOW SOILS UNDERLAIN BY ROCK. IF THE CHECK IS NOT ANCHORED SUFFICIENTLY, IT WILL WASH OUT. BALE DITCH CHECKS MUST BE DUG INTO THE GROUND. BALES AT GROUND LEVEL DO NOT WORK BECAUSE THEY ALLOW WATER TO FLOW UNDER THE CHECK.

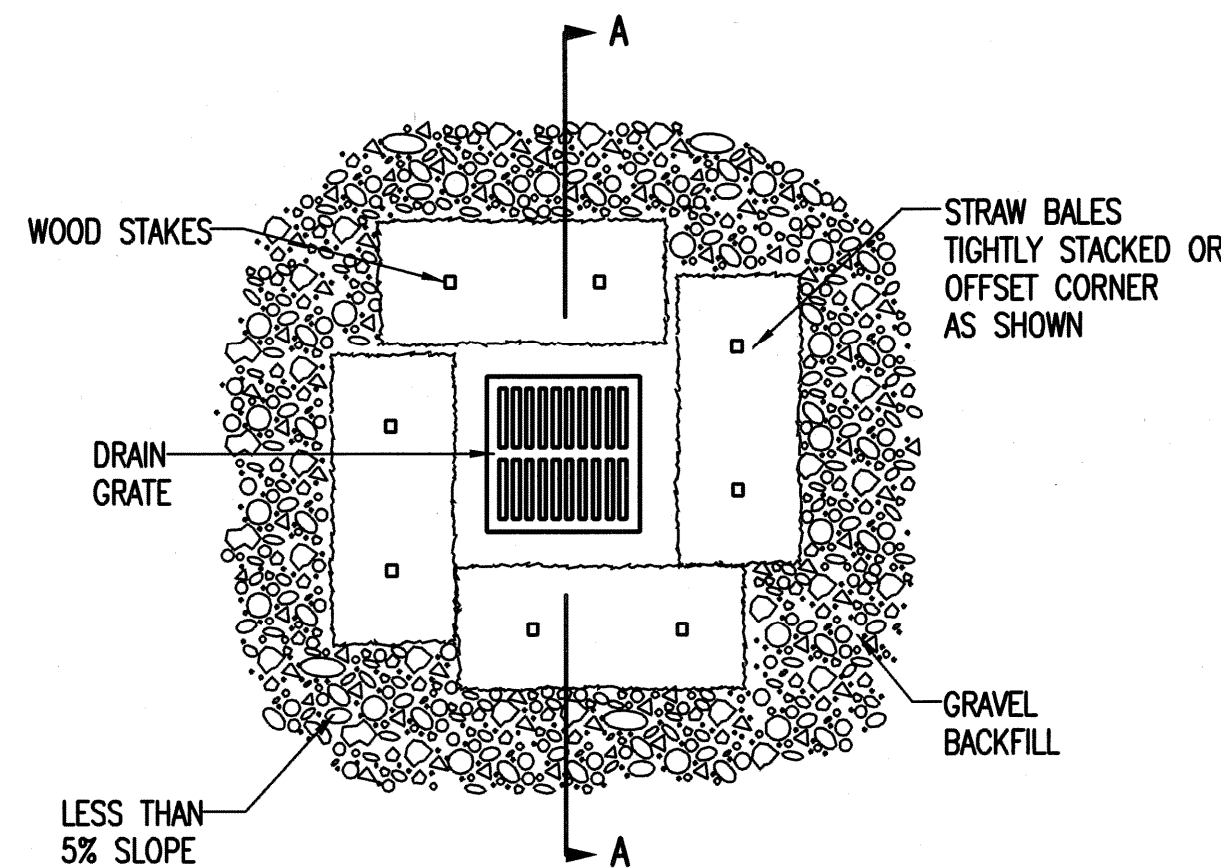
INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE:

BALE 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 WATER FLOW THROUGH SPACES BETWEEN ABUTTING BALES?
- ARE ANY BALES AND/OR SCOUR APRONS (OPTIONAL) DISLODGED?
- ARE BALES DECOMPOSING DUE TO AGE AND/OR WATER DAMAGE?
- DOES SEDIMENT NEED TO BE REMOVED FROM BEHIND THE DITCH CHECK?



SECTION A-A



STRAW BALE BARRIERS FOR AREA INLETS (INLET PROTECTION)

MATERIAL SPECIFICATION:

BALE AREA INLET BARRIERS SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED OF WHEAT STRAW, OAT STRAW, PRAIRIE HAY, OR BROMEGRASS HAY THAT IS FREE OF WEEDS DECLARED NOXIOUS BY THE KANSAS STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE. THE STAKES USED TO ANCHOR THE BALES SHOULD BE A HARDWOOD MATERIAL WITH THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM DIMENSIONS: 2" SQUARE (NOMINAL) BY 4' LONG. TWINE SHOULD BE USED TO BIND BALES. THE USE OF WIRE BINDING IS PROHIBITED BECAUSE IT DOES NOT BIODEGRADE READILY.

PLACEMENT:

BALE AREA INLET BARRIERS SHOULD BE PLACED DIRECTLY AROUND THE PERIMETER OF A DROP INLET. WHEN A BALE AREA INLET BARRIER 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 4" DEEP BY A BALE'S WIDTH WIDE. PLACE THE BALES IN THE TRENCH, MAKING SURE THAT THEY ARE BUTTED TIGHTLY. SOME BALES MAY NEED TO BE SHORTENED TO FIT INTO THE TRENCH AROUND THE AREA INLET. TWO STAKES SHOULD BE DRIVEN THROUGH EACH BALE, APPROXIMATELY 6" TO 8" IN FROM THE BALE ENDS. STAKES SHOULD BE DRIVEN AT LEAST 12" INTO THE GROUND. ONCE ALL THE BALES HAVE BEEN INSTALLED AND ANCHORED, PLACE THE EXCAVATED SOIL AGAINST THE RECEIVING SIDE OF THE BARRIER AND COMPACT IT. THE COMPACTED SOIL SHOULD BE NO MORE THAN 3" TO 4" DEEP. NOTE: WHEN A BALE AREA INLET BARRIER 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.

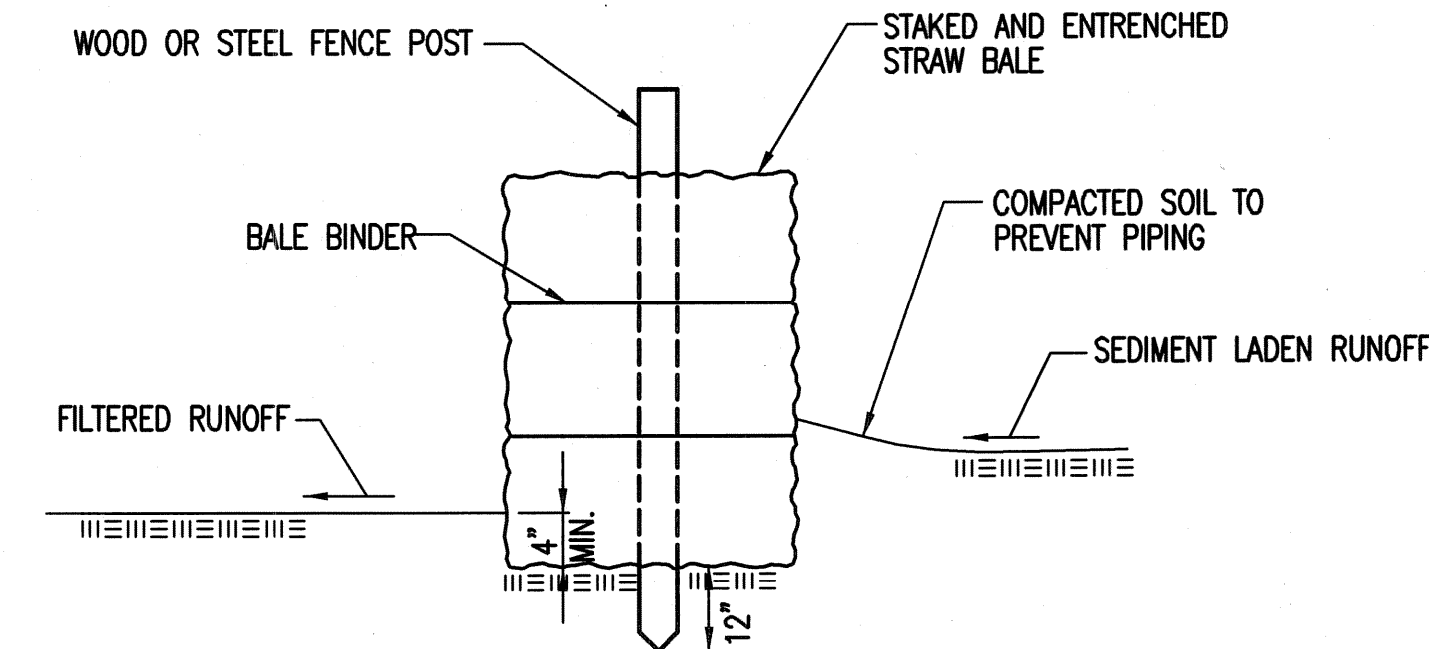
LIST OF COMMON PLACEMENT/INSTALLATION MISTAKES TO AVOID:

BALES SHOULD BE PLACED DIRECTLY AGAINST THE PERIMETER OF THE AREA INLET. THIS ALLOWS OVERTOPPING WATER TO FLOW DIRECTLY INTO THE INLET INSTEAD OF ONTO NEARBY SOIL CAUSING SCOUR. BALE AREA INLET BARRIERS MUST BE DUG INTO THE GROUND. BALES AT GROUND LEVEL DO NOT WORK BECAUSE THEY ALLOW WATER TO FLOW UNDER THE BARRIER.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE:

BALE AREA INLET BARRIERS SHOULD BE INSPECTED EVERY 7 DAYS AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF A RAINFALL 1/2" OR MORE. THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF QUESTIONS THAT SHOULD BE ADDRESSED DURING EACH INSPECTION:

- DOES WATER FLOW UNDER THE AREA INLET BARRIER?
- DOES WATER FLOW THROUGH SPACES BETWEEN ABUTTING BALES?
- ARE ANY BALES DISLODGED?
- ARE BALES DECOMPOSING DUE TO AGE AND/OR WATER DAMAGE?
- DOES SEDIMENT NEED TO BE REMOVED FROM BEHIND THE AREA INLET BARRIER?



STRAW BALE BARRIERS

MATERIAL SPECIFICATION:

BALE SLOPE BARRIERS MAY BE CONSTRUCTED OF WHEAT STRAW, OAT STRAW, PRAIRIE HAY, OR BROMEGRASS HAY THAT IS FREE OF WEEDS DECLARED NOXIOUS BY THE KANSAS STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE. THE STAKES USED TO ANCHOR THE BALES SHOULD BE A HARDWOOD MATERIAL WITH THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM DIMENSIONS: 2" SQUARE (NOMINAL) BY 4' LONG. TWINE SHOULD BE USED TO BIND BALES. THE USE OF WIRE BINDING IS PROHIBITED BECAUSE IT DOES NOT BIODEGRADE READILY.

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, BALE SLOPE BARRIERS SHOULD BE PLACED ALONG CONTOURS TO AVOID A CONCENTRATION OF FLOW. BALE 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 4" DEEP AND A BALE'S WIDTH 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. PLACE THE BALES IN THE TRENCH, MAKING SURE THAT THEY ARE BUTTED TIGHTLY. TWO STAKES SHOULD BE DRIVEN THROUGH EACH BALE ALONG THE CENTERLINE OF THE DITCH CHECK, APPROXIMATELY 6" TO 8" IN FROM THE BALE ENDS. STAKES SHOULD BE DRIVEN AT LEAST 12" INTO THE GROUND. ONCE ALL THE BALES HAVE BEEN INSTALLED AND ANCHORED, PLACE THE EXCAVATED SOIL AGAINST THE UPSLOPE SIDE OF THE CHECK AND COMPACT IT. THE COMPACTED SOIL SHOULD BE NO MORE THAN 3" TO 4" DEEP.

LIST OF COMMON PLACEMENT/INSTALLATION MISTAKES TO AVOID:

WHEN PRACTICAL, DO NOT PLACE BALE SLOPE BARRIERS ACROSS CONTOURS. SLOPE BARRIERS SHOULD BE PLACED ALONG CONTOURS TO AVOID A CONCENTRATION OF FLOW. CONCENTRATED FLOW OVER A SLOPE BARRIER CREATES A SCOUR HOLE ON THE DOWNSLOPE SIDE OF THE BARRIER. THE SCOUR HOLE EVENTUALLY UNDERMINES THE BALES AND THE BARRIER FAILS. DO NOT PLACE BALE SLOPE BARRIERS IN AREAS WITH SHALLOW SOILS UNDERLAIN BY ROCK. IF THE BARRIER IS NOT ANCHORED SUFFICIENTLY, IT WILL WASH OUT. BALE SLOPE BARRIERS MUST BE DUG INTO THE GROUND. BALES AT GROUND LEVEL DO NOT WORK BECAUSE THEY ALLOW WATER TO FLOW UNDER THE BARRIER.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE:

BALE 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?
- DOES WATER FLOW THROUGH SPACES BETWEEN ABUTTING BALES?
- ARE ANY BALES DISLODGED?
- ARE BALES DECOMPOSING DUE TO AGE AND/OR WATER DAMAGE?
- DOES SEDIMENT NEED TO BE REMOVED FROM BEHIND THE SLOPE BARRIER?

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<p>CITY OF WICHITA PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION</p>			STRAW BALE DITCH CHECK AND BARRIER DETAILS	
			INTERIM CITY ENGINEER GARY JANZEN, P.E.	
PROJECT NUMBER	OCA NUMBER	DATE		
0094 PPD		11/2010		
CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE			DESIGN	DRAWN
CITY HALL - SEVENTH FLOOR 455 NORTH MAIN STREET WICHITA, KANSAS 67202-1620 (316) 268-4501			SHEET	
				5 of 5