

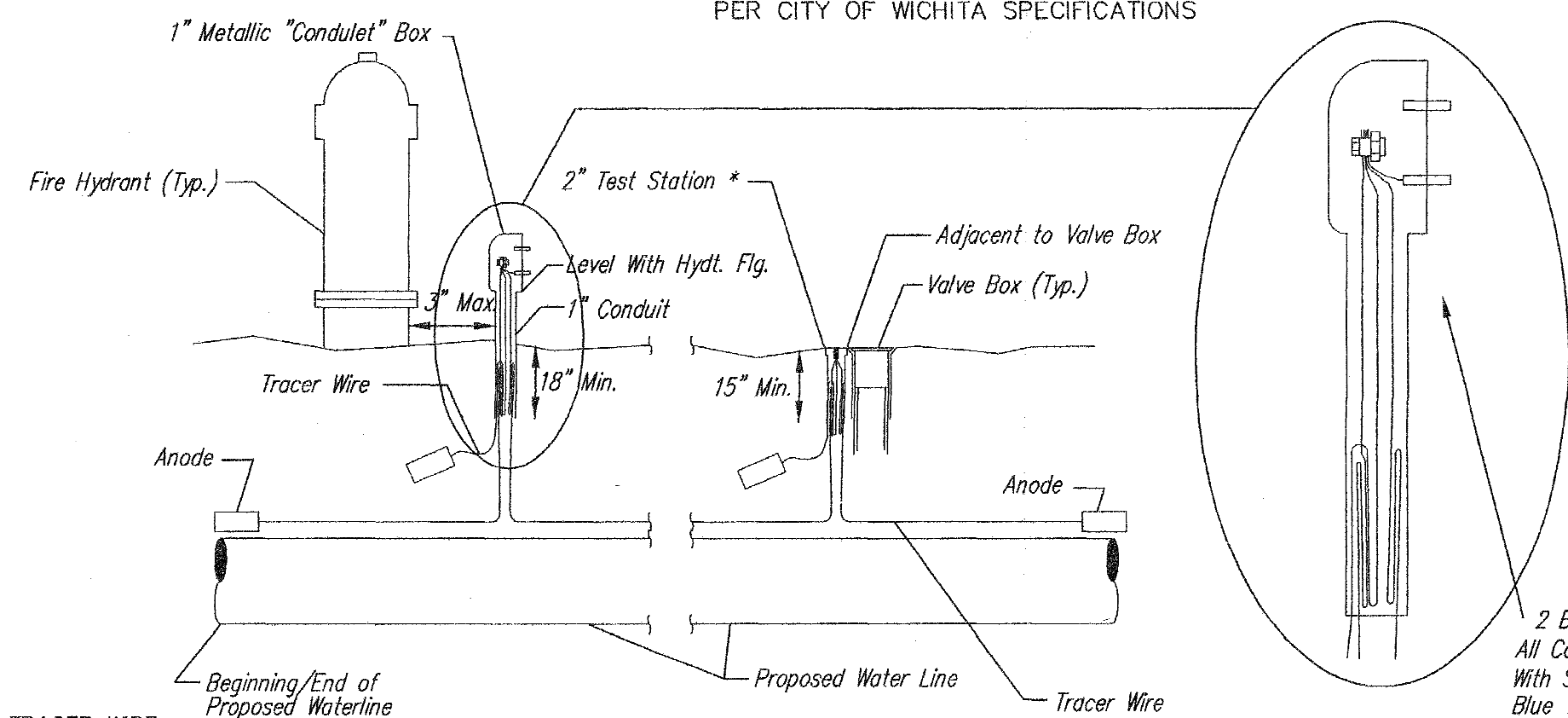
- MATERIALS LIST**
- 1- MJ ANCHOR TEE OR TANGENTIAL OUTLET (10" x 6")
  - 1- 6" MJ GATE VALVE
  - 1- 6" VALVE BOX AND VALVE STEM EXTENSION IF REQUIRED \*
  - 6" DICL SJ PIPE (LENGTH VARIABLE)
  - 1- FIRE HYDRANT
  - 1- 6" ANCHOR COUPLING\*
  - 2- 90° BENDS\*
  - 6" DICL PIPE WITH ADEQUATE JOINT RESTRAINT \*
  - CONCRETE BLOCKING (AS REQUIRED)
  - RIVER WASHED PEA GRAVEL (AS REQUIRED)

\* IF THE REQUIRED HYDRANT BURY IS IN EXCESS OF 5', BUT LESS THAN 7', CONTRACTOR SHALL USE STANDARD 5' HYDRANT BURY AND HYDRANT BARREL EXTENSIONS AS NECESSARY. IF THE REQUIRED HYDRANT BURY IS GREATER THAN 7', CONTRACTOR SHALL USE 5' HYDRANT BURY, 2-MJ 90° BENDS, 6" ANCHOR COUPLING AND 6" DICL PIPE AS NECESSARY FOR VERTICAL ADJUSTMENT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ADEQUATE THRUST BLOCKING AT HYDRANT AND MEGALUGS, OR SIMILAR RESTRAINT BETWEEN 90° BENDS TO SECURE ALL FITTINGS DURING TESTING AND OPERATION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A VALVE STEM EXTENSION PER DETAIL THIS SHEET.

\*\* CAUTION: WEEP HOLES TO BE KEPT CLEAR DURING CONSTRUCTION AND BACKFILL. CONCRETE FOR THRUST BLOCKING SHALL NOT OBSTRUCT WEEP HOLES. PLACE 1 CUBIC FOOT OF RIVER WASHED PEA GRAVEL AROUND EACH WEEP HOLE.

# CONCRETE THRUST BLOCKING SHALL BE KEPT CLEAR OF BOLTS, NUTS, AND MJ ACCESSORIES.

**FIRE HYDRANT ASSEMBLY**  
PER CITY OF WICHITA SPECIFICATIONS



**TRACER WIRE**

Conductive type pipe locator/tracer wire shall be installed to locate all waterline pipe regardless of pipe material. The wire shall extend the entire length of the proposed pipe. The wire shall be taped to the waterline and pulled with the pipe. A waterproof connector shall be used at splice locations. Test stations shall be installed adjacent to all fire hydrants along the waterline and at blowoffs or valves near the ends of waterlines. Any exception to the location shall be approved by the engineer. At each test station, the tracer wire shall be connected to a 3 lb. Zinc or magnesium anode. Anodes shall also be attached to the tracer wire at both the beginning and the end of the proposed waterline. A typical layout of the tracer wire and test station is provided in the above figure.

**WIRE**

The tracer wire shall be Blue No. 12 AWG CCS with 3045 mil HDPE insulation. The insulation shall be heat, oil, and gasoline resistant as manufactured by Temple Electric or approved equal. To allow for grade adjustment, a minimum of 12" of excess wire shall be coiled at the bottom of the test station for all wires. The insulation sheathing shall be removed such that 1" bare copper wire at all points of connection. Contractor shall attach wire being installed with proposed water main to any tracer wire installed with adjacent waterline projects.

**TEST STATIONS**

A complete list of approved Tracer Wire can be found on City of Wichita's website at [www.wichita.gov](http://www.wichita.gov). The test station for fire hydrant applications shall be a 1 inch galvanized "conduit" style test station as manufactured by AGRA Industries with a removable solid cover having two leads extending from the face or approved equal. The test station for valve applications shall be 2 inch flush style test station T2PS3B as manufactured by HANDLEY Industries or approved equal. The "conduit" style test station shall be attached to a 1 inch rigid galvanized conduit with a minimum length of 36" and plastic end bushing. The flush style shall have the word "WATER" stamped or molded into the lid. All test stations shall be manufactured using molded blue tops or sufficiently coated with blue enamel paint. The tracer wire and the anode wire shall be installed to allow 10 inches of wire within the test station. In concrete environments such as sidewalks or in the downtown area the contractor shall use the flush style test station. The location of all test stations shall be approved by the engineer, recorded, and shown in the as-built drawings.

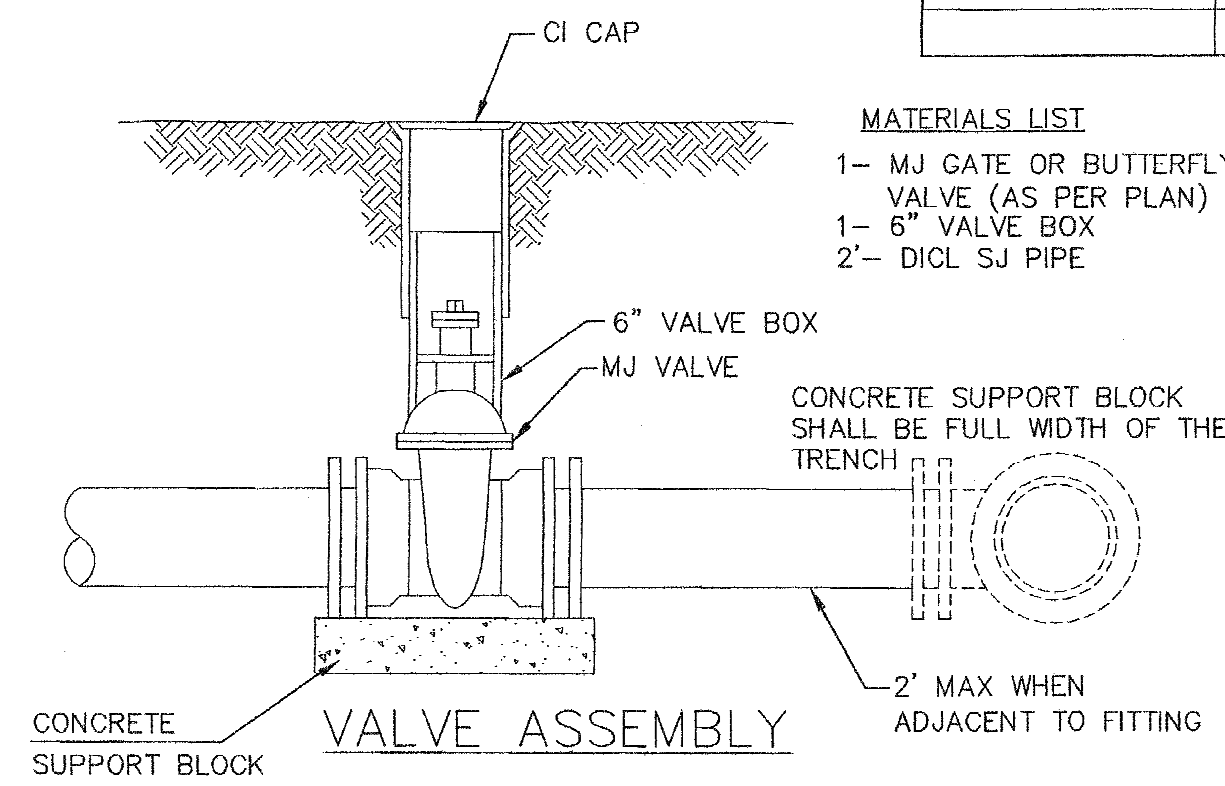
**ANODES**

The anodes shall be 3 lb. bare zinc or magnesium. The anodes shall be buried at the same elevation as the waterline at each test station. The anodes shall be connected to 12 AWG ccs which shall be extended to the test station.

**TRACER WIRE DETAIL**

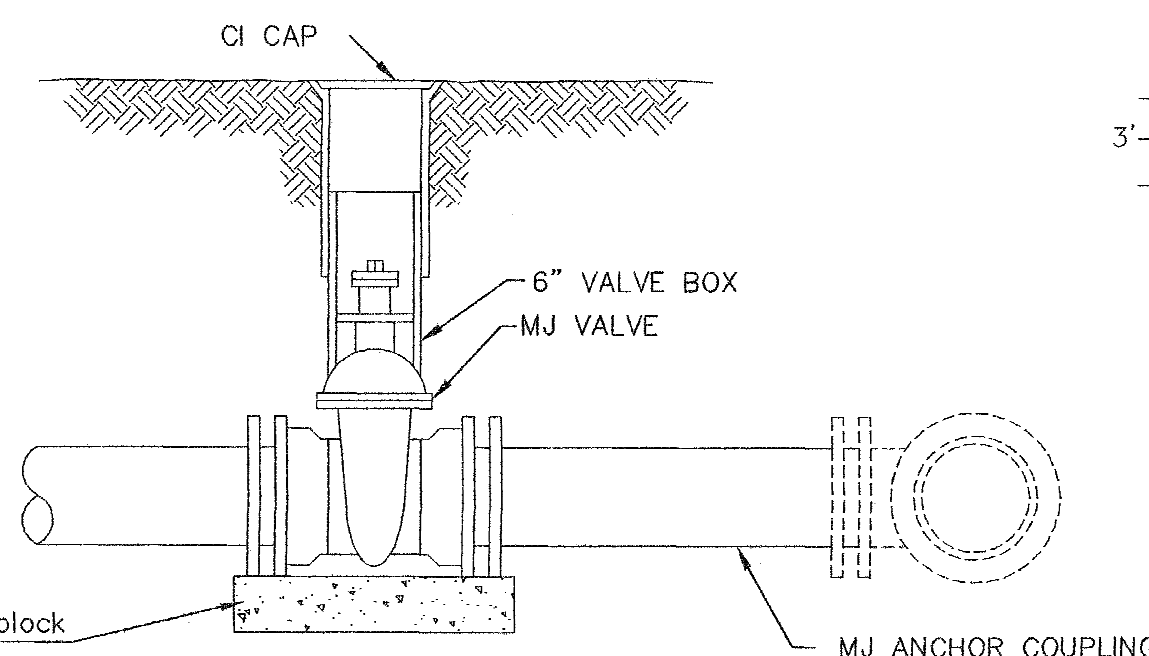
COST IS SUBSIDIARY TO PIPE INSTALLATION

FIRE HYDRANTS REQUIRED				
STATION	BURY LINE ELEVATION	TOP OF PIPE ELEVATION	FIRE HYDRANT BURY REQUIRED*	VALVE STEM EXT. REQUIRED (ft)*
11+35.09, FIRE	1335.50	1330.16	6.0'	2



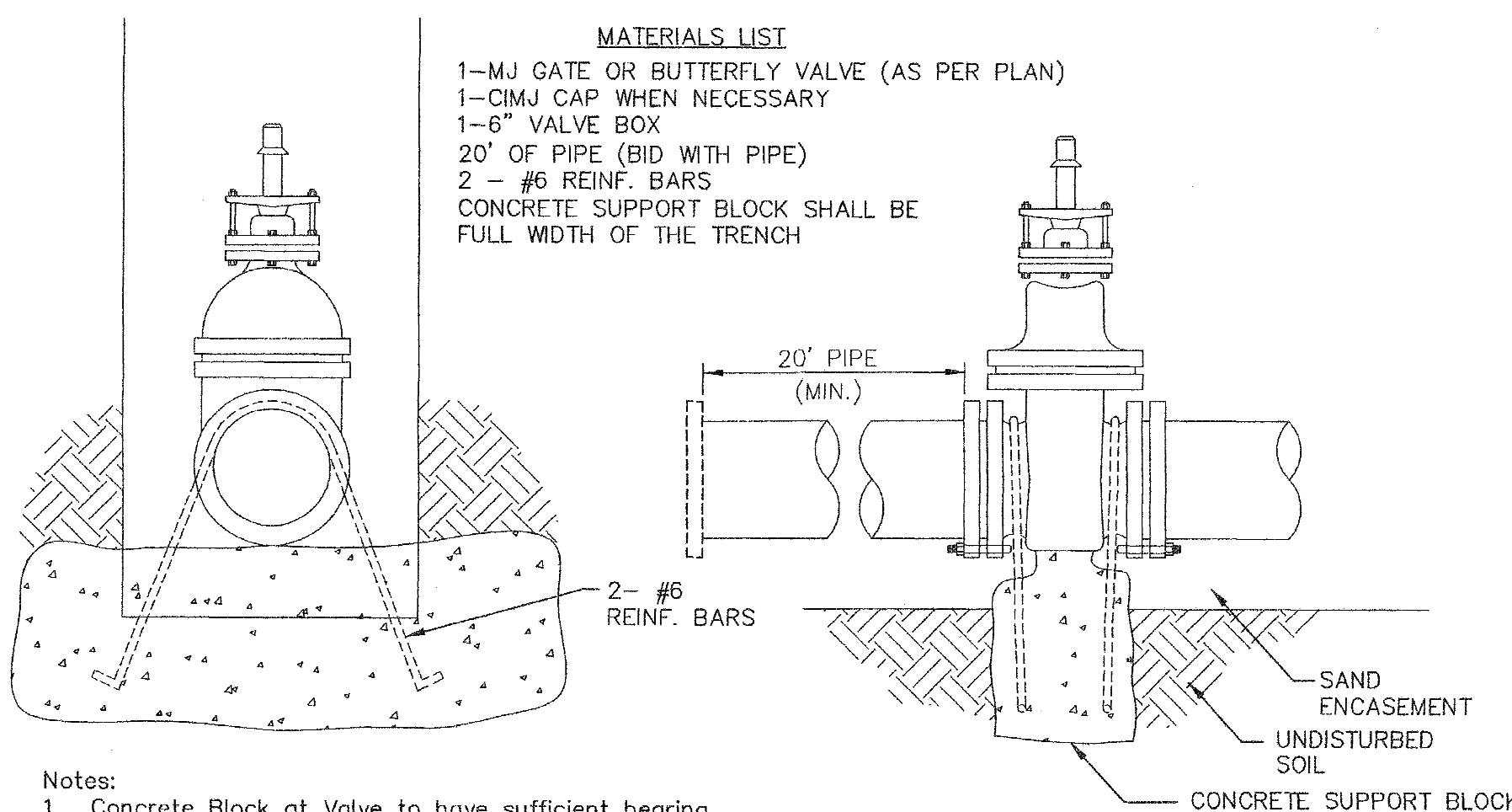
- MATERIALS LIST**
- 1- MJ GATE OR BUTTERFLY VALVE (AS PER PLAN)
  - 1- 6" VALVE BOX
  - 2- DICL SJ PIPE

- MATERIALS LIST**
- 1- MJ GATE OR BUTTERFLY VALVE (AS PER PLAN)
  - 1- MJ ANCHOR COUPLING (12" OR SMALLER)
  - 1- 6" VALVE BOX
  - CONCRETE SUPPORT BLOCK SHALL BE FULL WIDTH OF THE TRENCH



**ANCHORED VALVE ASSEMBLY**

- MATERIALS LIST**
- 1- MJ GATE OR BUTTERFLY VALVE (AS PER PLAN)
  - 1- CIMJ CAP WHEN NECESSARY
  - 1- 6" VALVE BOX
  - 20' OF PIPE (BID WITH PIPE)
  - 2 - #6 REINF. BARS
  - CONCRETE SUPPORT BLOCK SHALL BE FULL WIDTH OF THE TRENCH



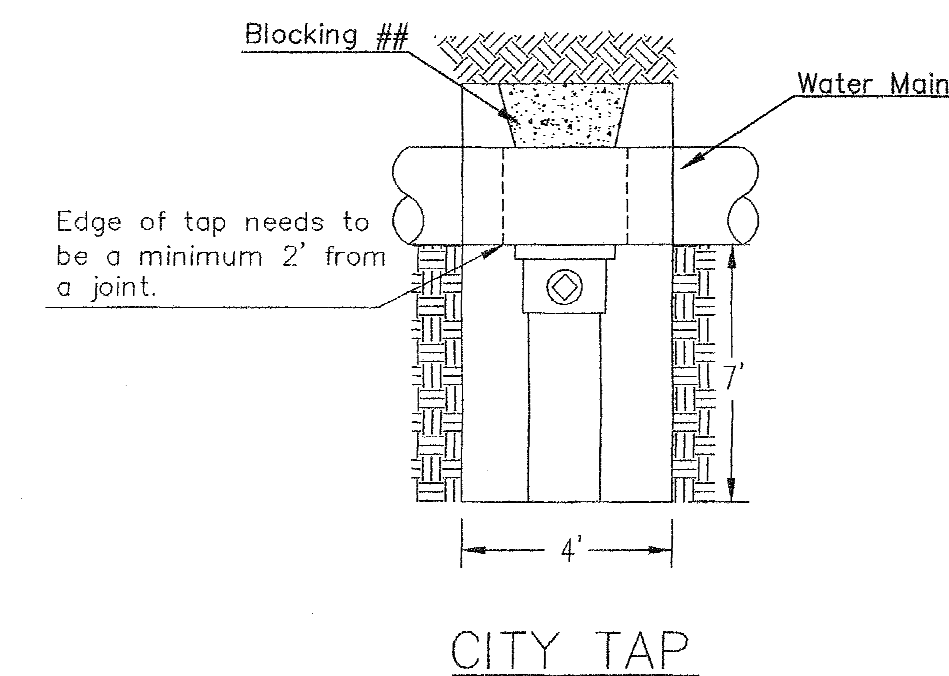
**Notes:**

1. Concrete Block at Valve to have sufficient bearing in undisturbed soil to prevent thrust movement as shown in table at right. Field Engineer to determine thrust loading of undisturbed soil and final size of thrust block.

2. The thrust block shall be constructed such that bolts, nuts, and other MJ accessories are kept clear of concrete.

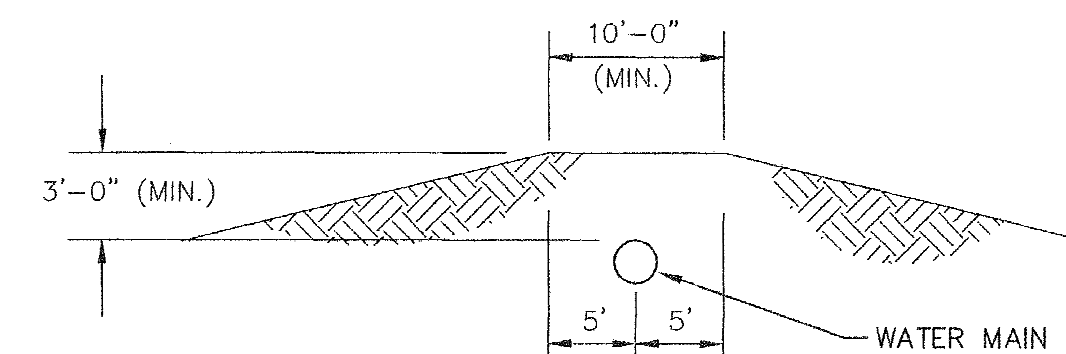
3. All valves at dead ends and at other locations as called out on the plans shall be blocked as shown here.

VALVE	THRUST AT 150 #/sq
4"	1809 lbs.
6"	4245 lbs.
8"	7540 lbs.
12"	16965 lbs.



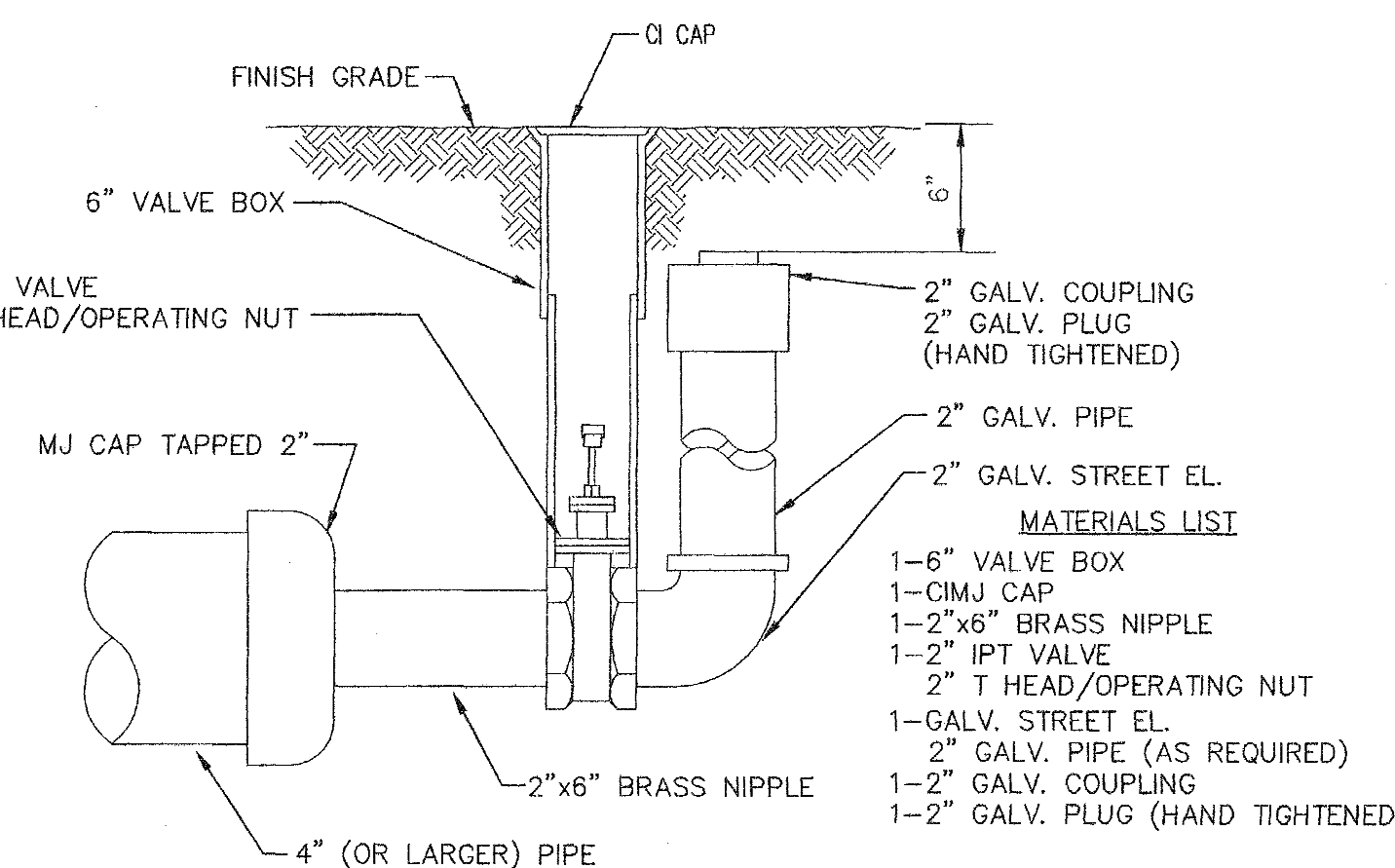
**CITY TAP**

# When the City of Wichita makes tap, blocking is to be done by Contractor



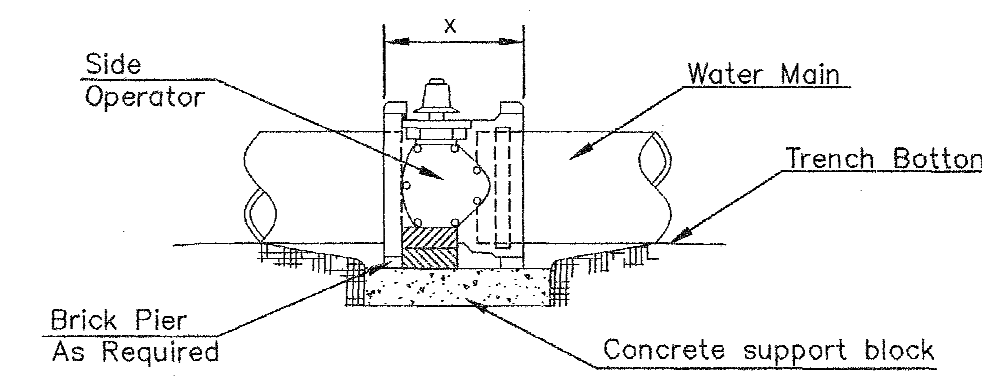
**PROTECTIVE FILL DETAIL**

MINIMUM PROTECTIVE FILL SHALL BE PROVIDED IN ALL INSTANCES WHERE COVER OVER THE PROP. WATER LINE IS LESS THAN 3". (COST SUBSIDIARY TO PIPE INSTALLATION)



**2" BLOWOFF ASSEMBLY**

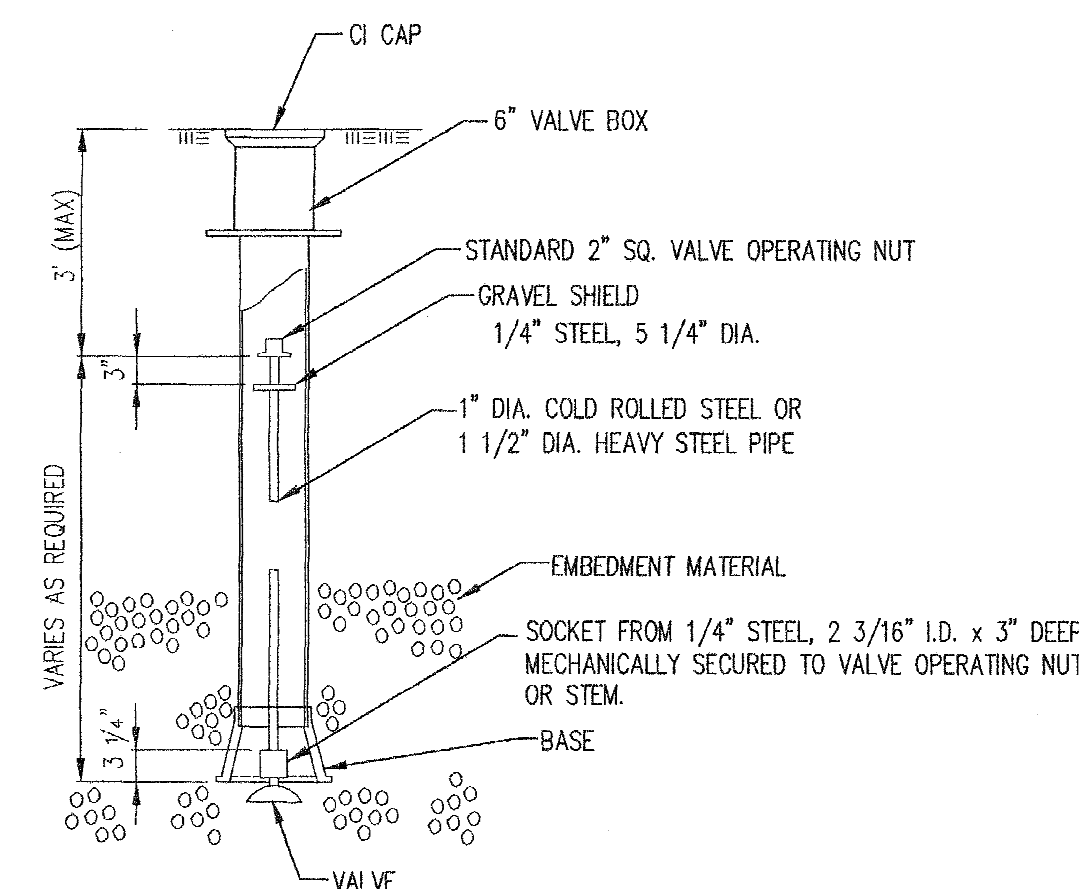
- MATERIALS LIST**
- 1- 6" VALVE BOX
  - 1- CIMJ CAP
  - 1- 2"x6" BRASS NIPPLE
  - 1- 2" IPT VALVE
  - 2" T HEAD/OPERATING NUT
  - 1- GALV. STREET EL.
  - 2" GALV. PIPE (AS REQUIRED)
  - 1- 2" GALV. COUPLING
  - 1- 2" GALV. PLUG (HAND TIGHTENED)



**NOTES**

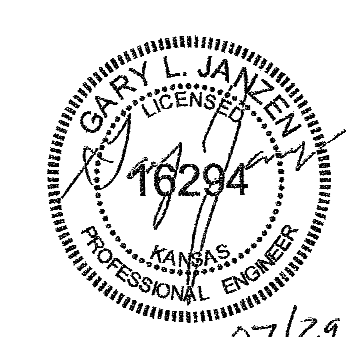
- This detail covers Butterfly Valve installation, inclusive, regardless of type of pipe or joint used. 24" and larger lines to be detailed on plans.
- 6" Valve Box and Cover required per City of Wichita Std. Specifications.
- Conc. Support Block to be full width of trench.

**CONCRETE SUPPORT BLOCKING FOR BUTTERFLY VALVE INSTALLATION**



**VALVE STEM EXTENSION DETAIL**

NOTE: ONE VALVE STEM EXTENSION FOR EACH VALVE BURIED GREATER THAN 5'.



**CITY OF WICHITA**  
PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES  
ENGINEERING DIVISION

**STANDARD WATER ASSEMBLY DETAIL**

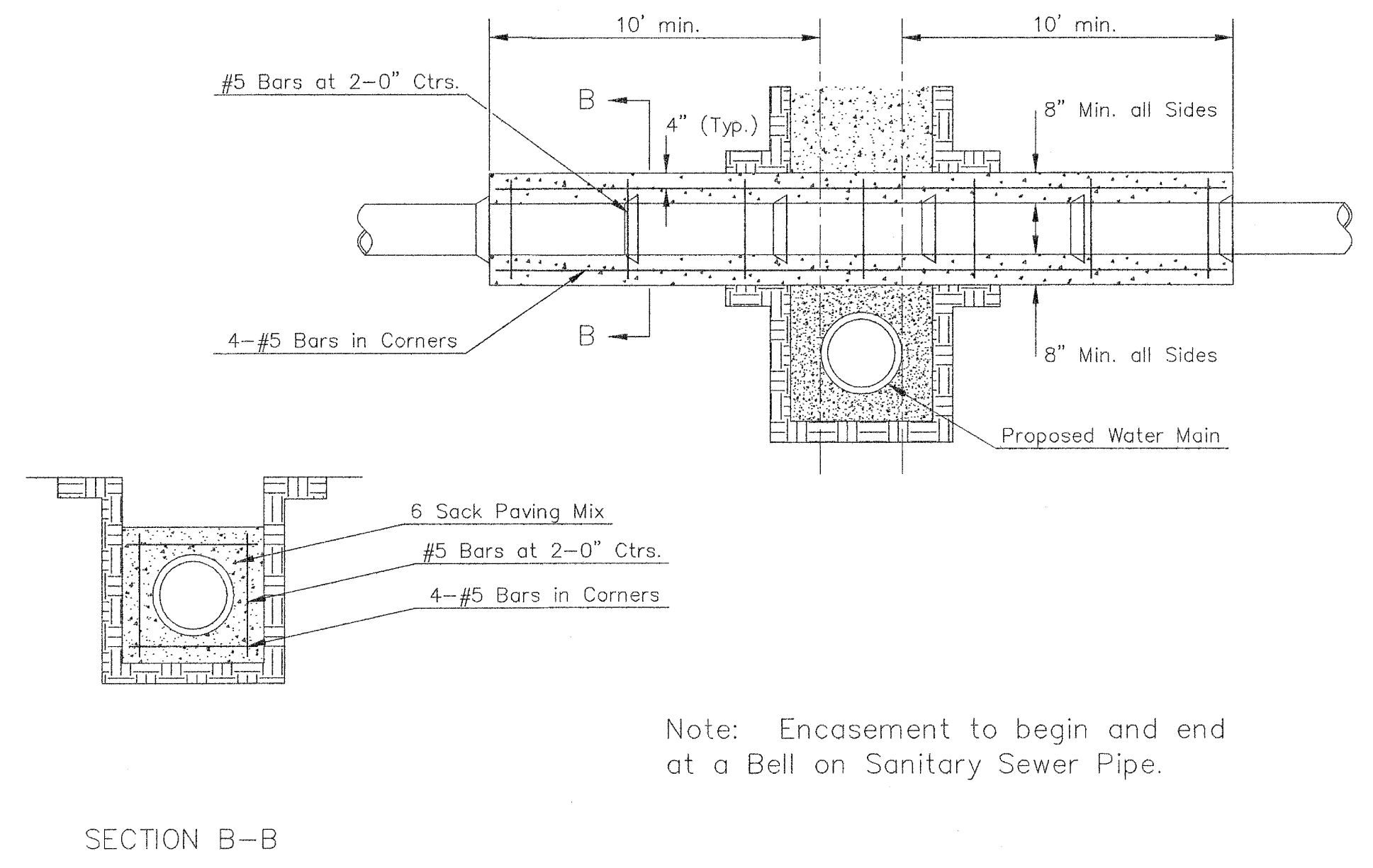
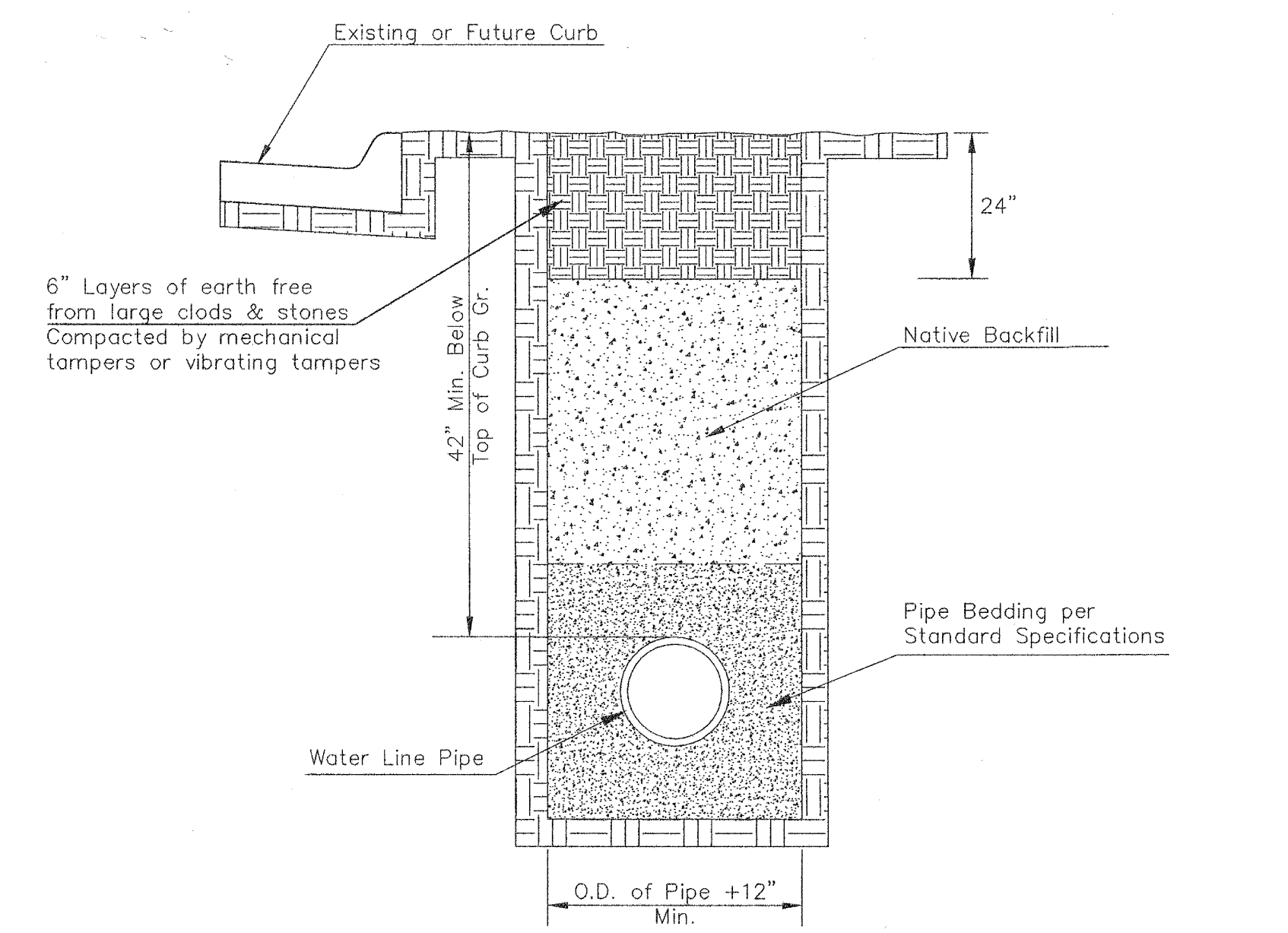
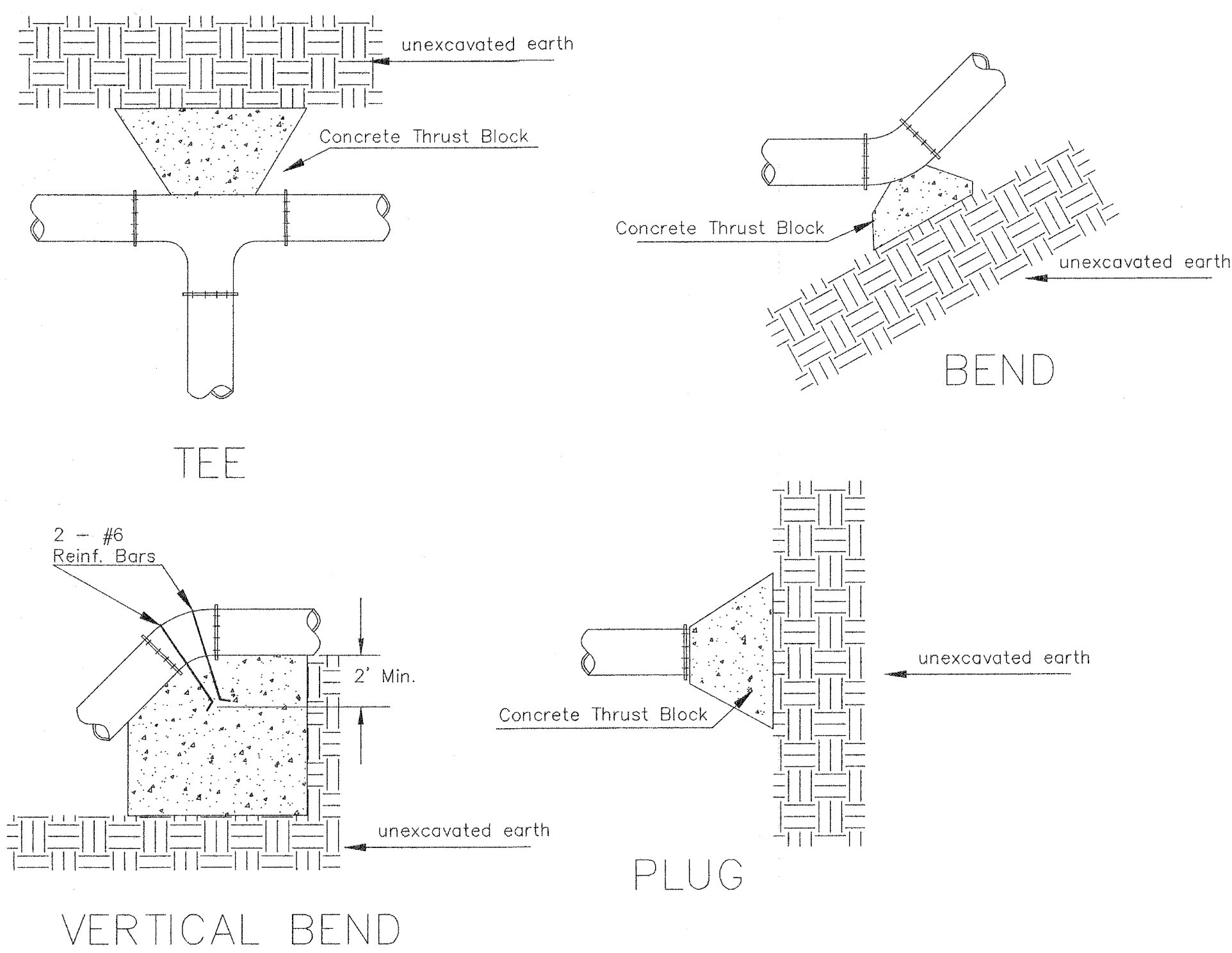
CITY ENGINEER  
**GARY JANZEN, P.E.**

PROJECT NUMBER <b>1931 PPW</b>	OGA NUMBER <b>607853</b>	DATE
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CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE  
CITY HALL - SEVENTH FLOOR  
455 NORTH MAIN STREET  
WICHITA, KANSAS 67202-1620  
(316) 268-4501

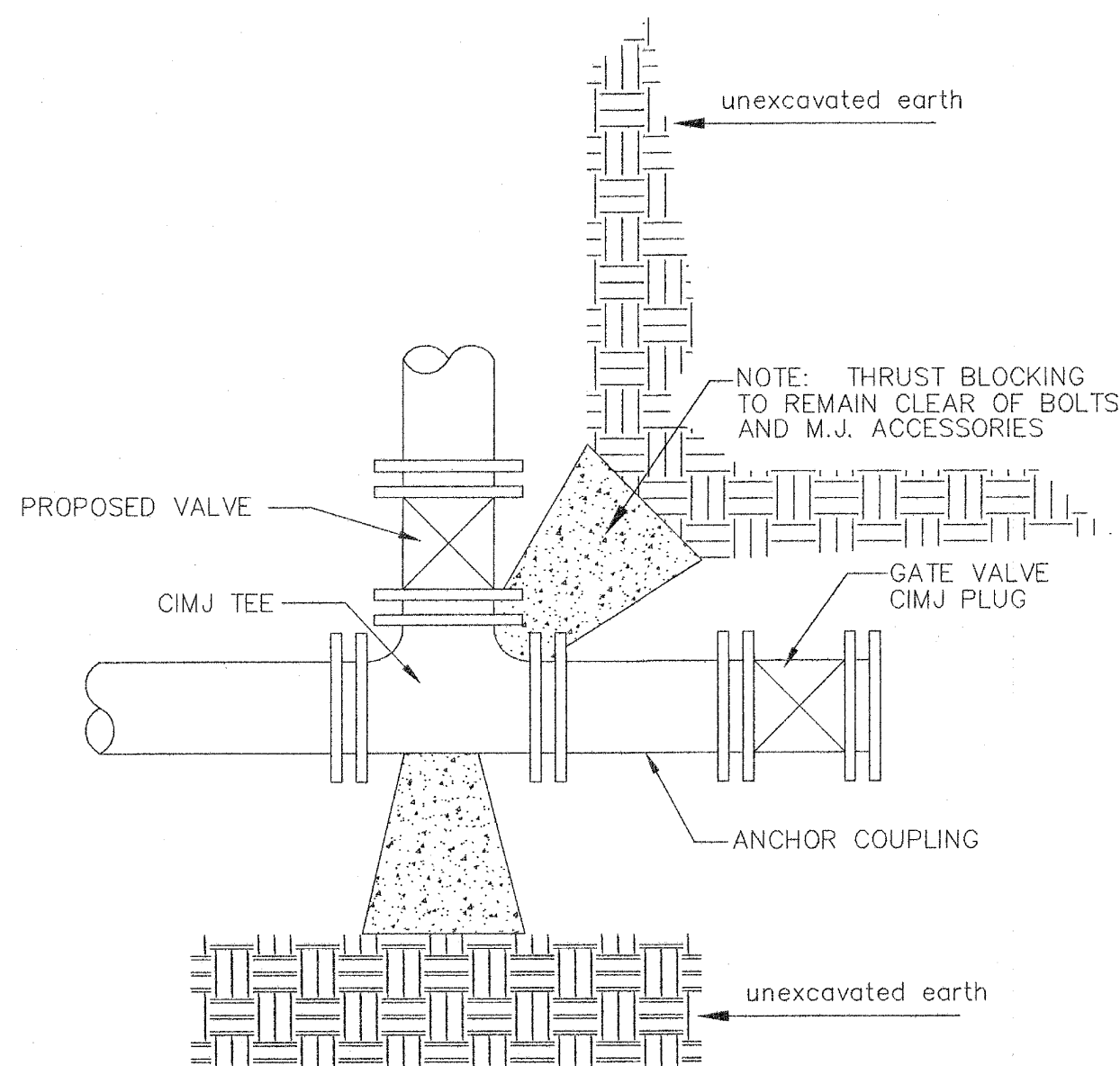
SHEET  
**2 OF 11**

REVISED: JULY 2015



PIPE SIZE	THRUST AT FITTINGS IN TONS--AT 150#/IN <sup>2</sup> P					
	PLUG	90°	45°	22 1/2°	11 1/4°	TEE
6"	2.8	3.95	2.15	1.09	.55	2.8
8"	4.9	6.95	3.75	1.90	.96	4.9
12"	11.4	16.1	8.75	4.45	2.25	11.4
16"	20.15	28.5	15.4	7.85	3.95	20.15
20"	31.15	44.0	23.85	12.15	6.10	31.15
24"	44.55	63.0	34.1	17.4	8.75	44.55

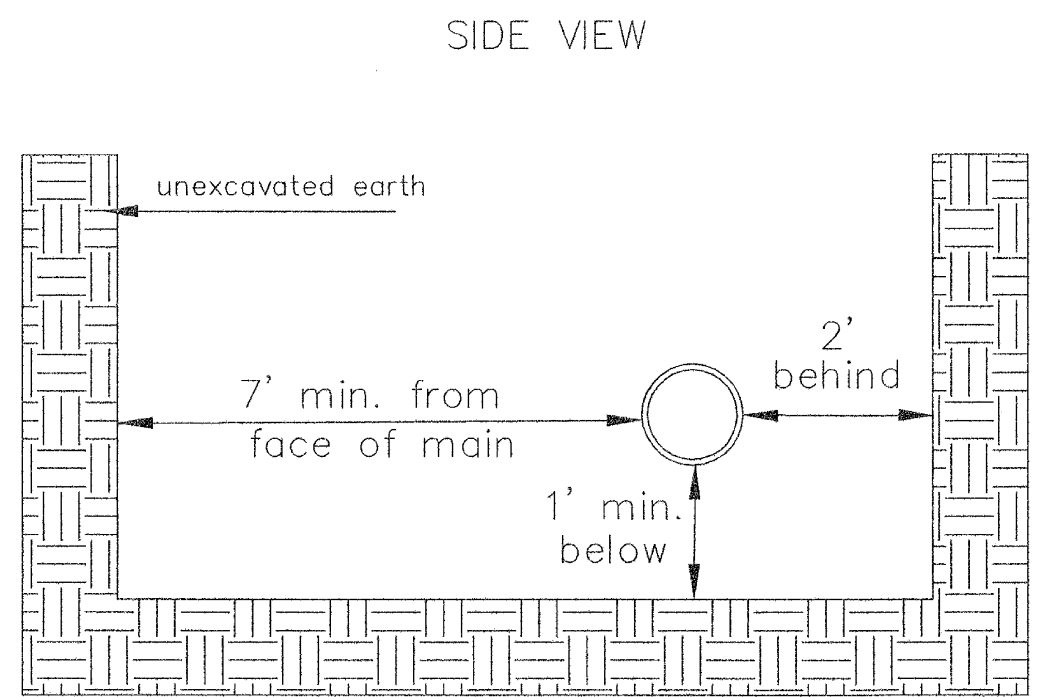
TYPICAL THRUST BLOCKS



KEY BLOCK DETAIL

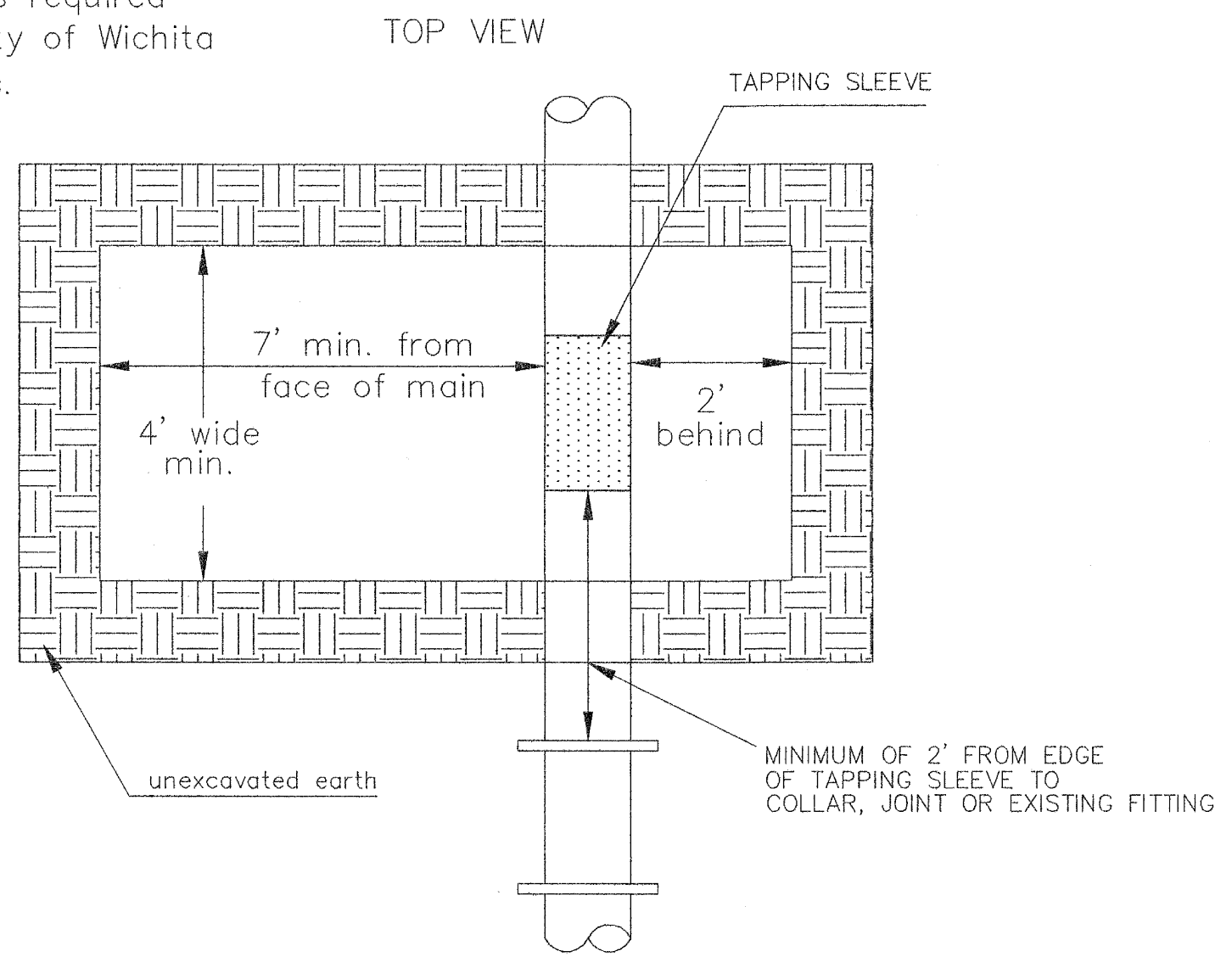
\* PLANS GOVERN UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON PLANS

TRENCH COMPACTION IN ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY



SIDE VIEW

Note: When shoring is required it is to be per The City of Wichita Standard Specifications.

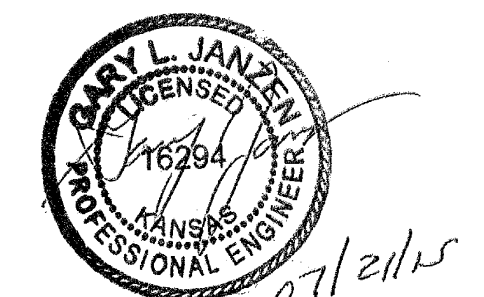


TOP VIEW

EXCAVATION FOR WET TAP

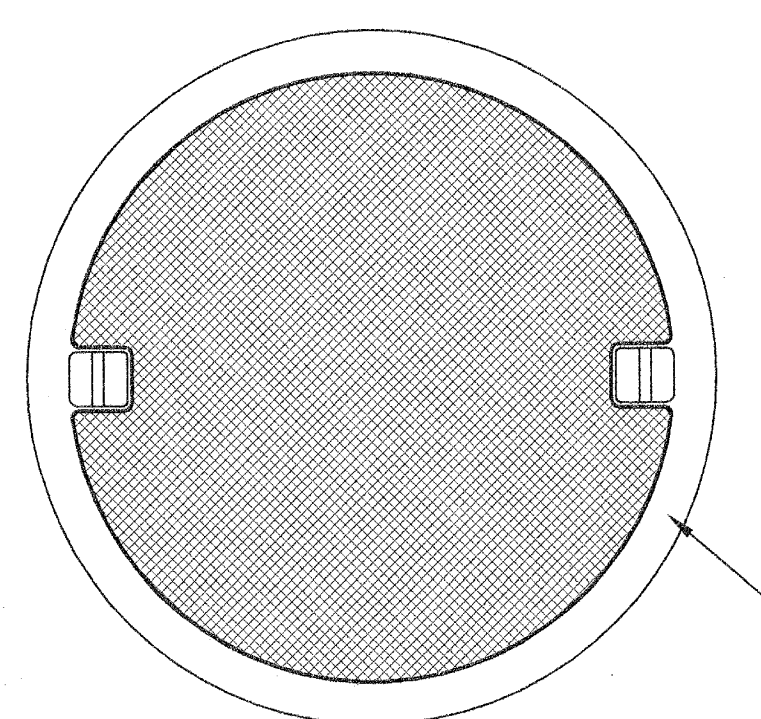
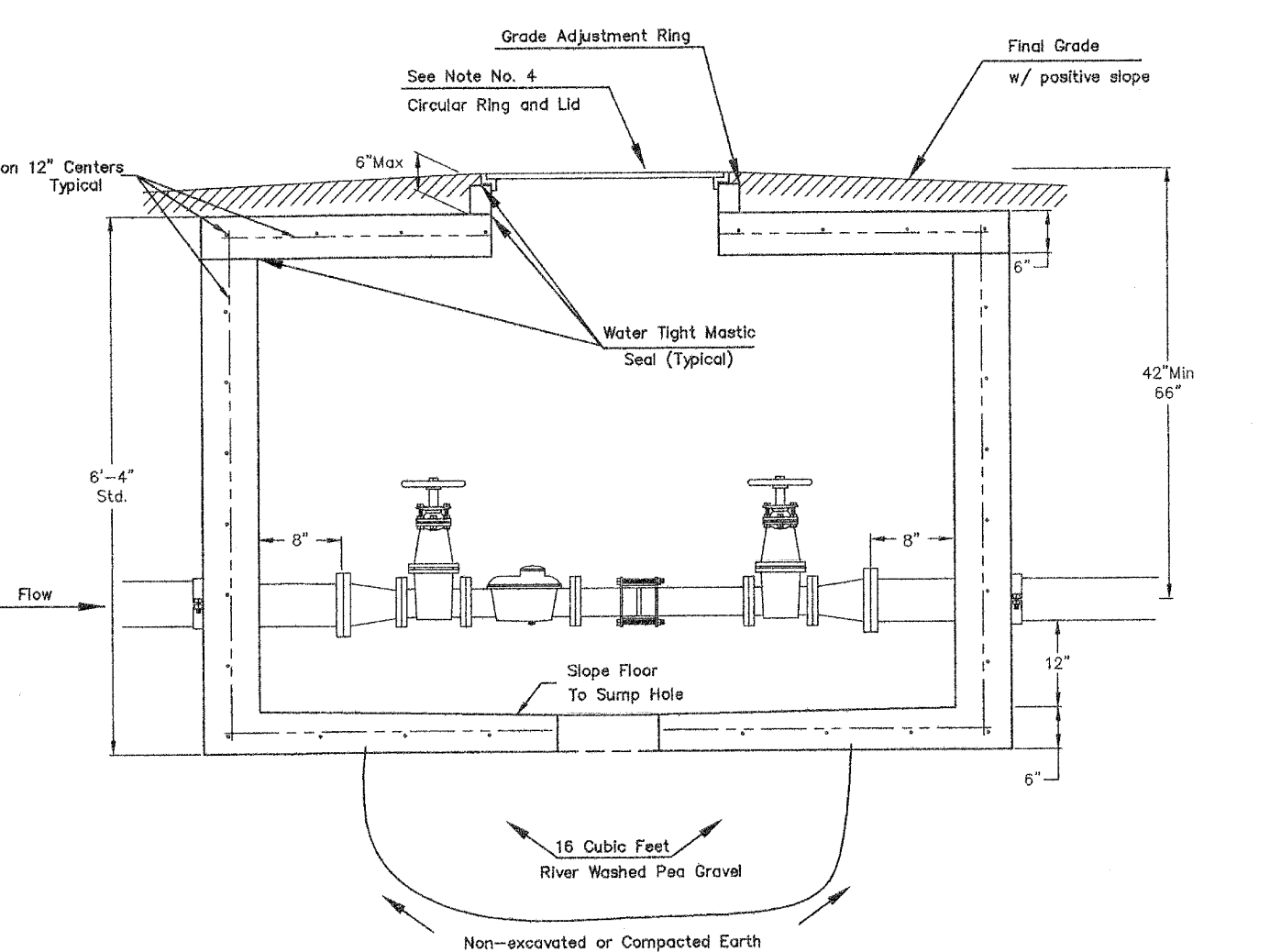
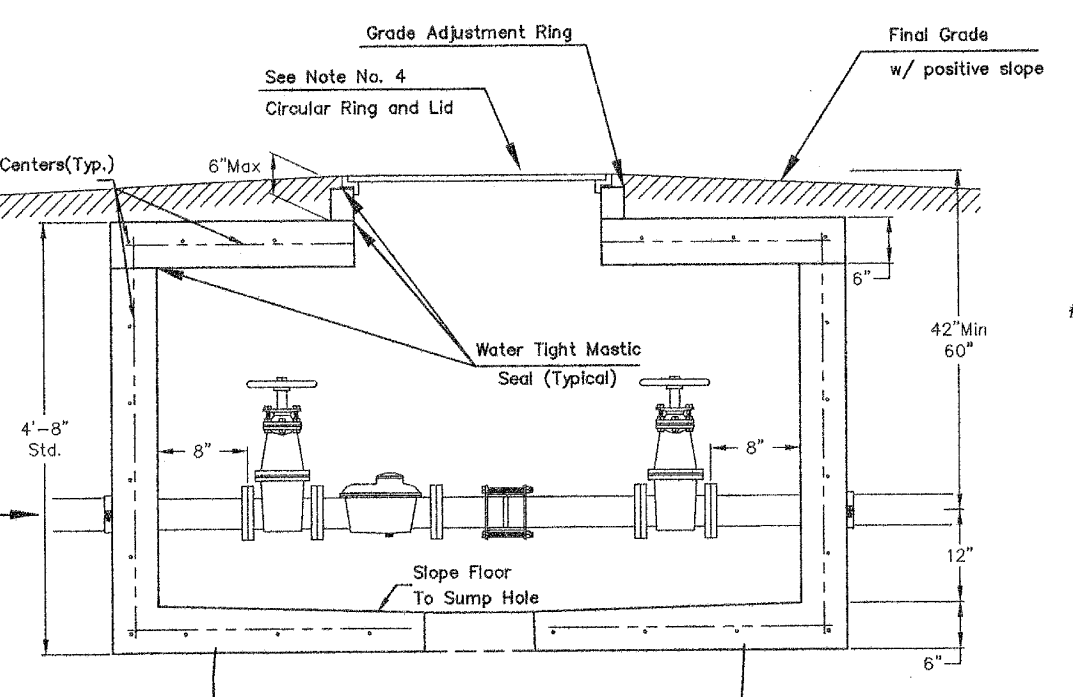
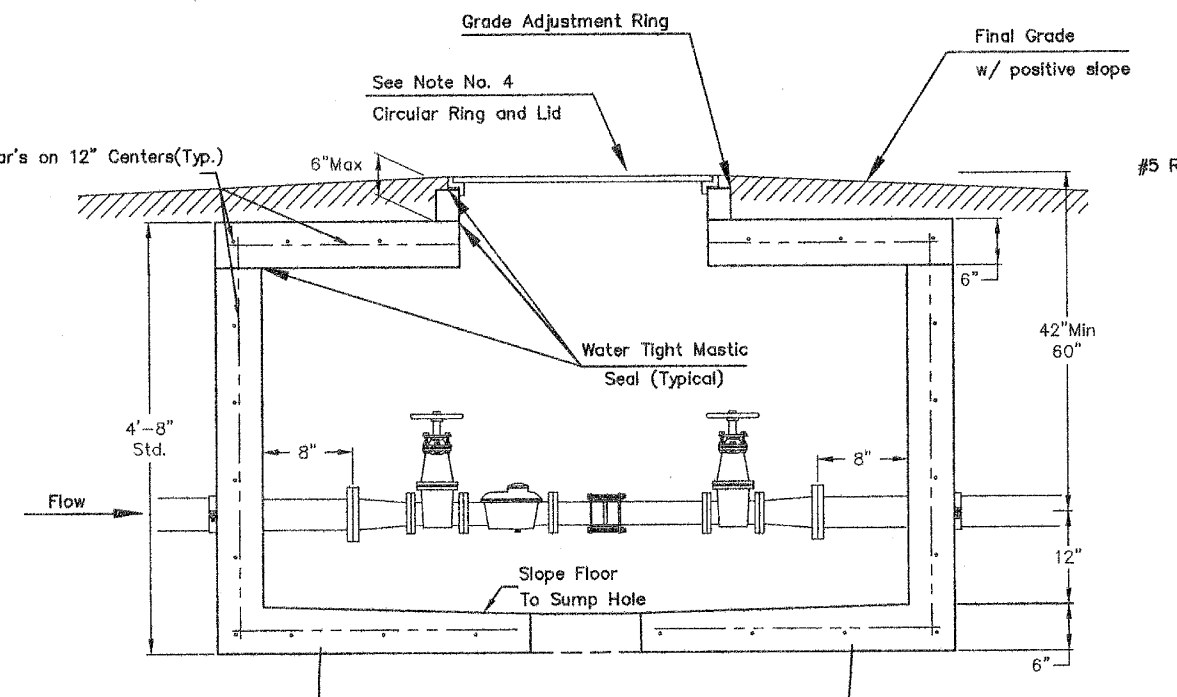
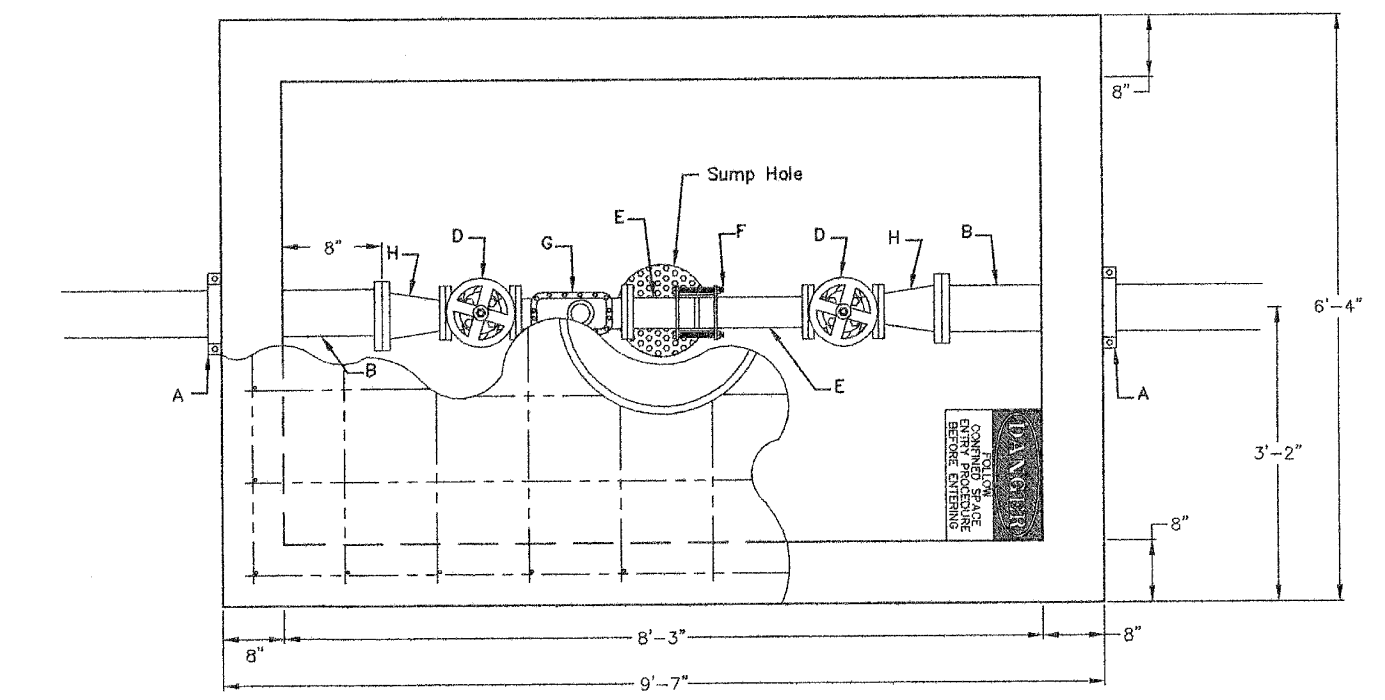
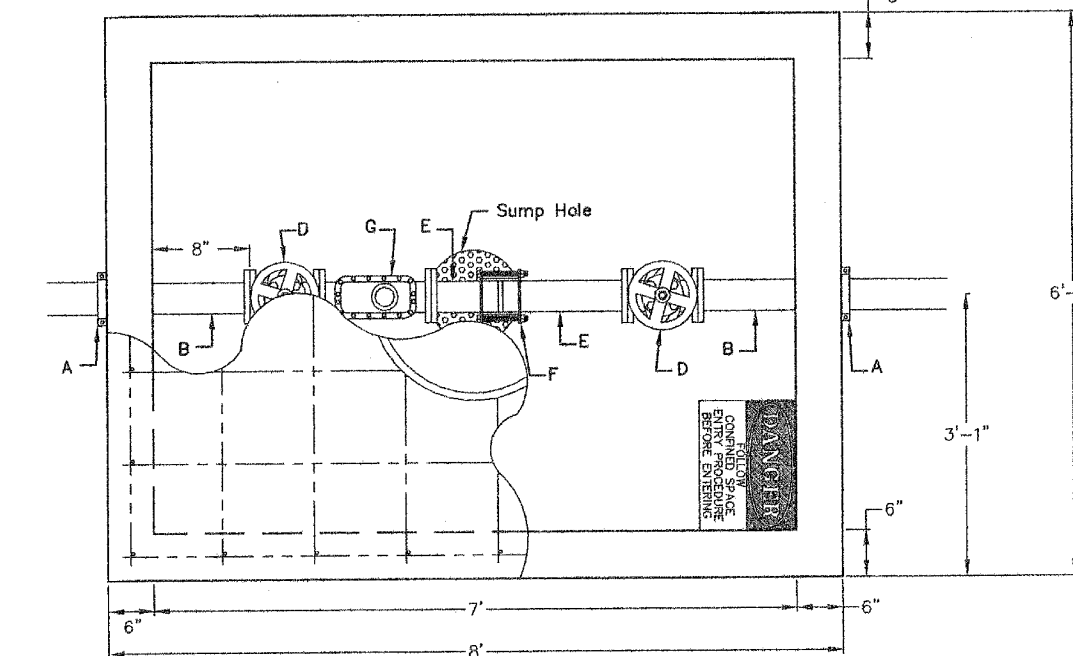
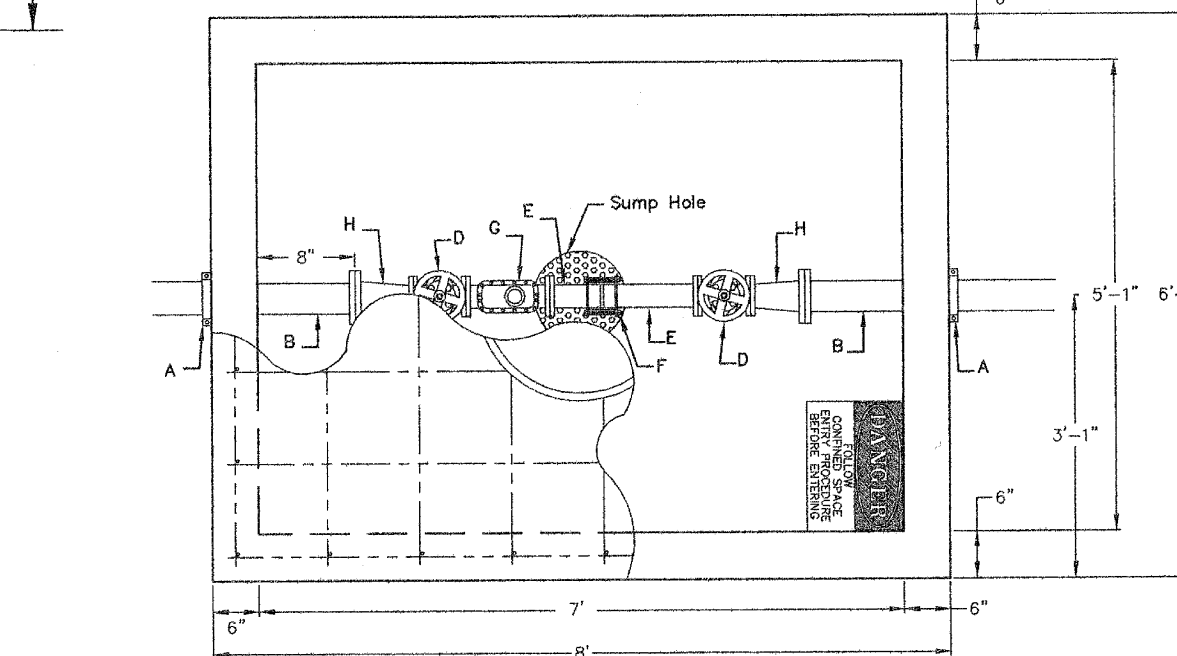
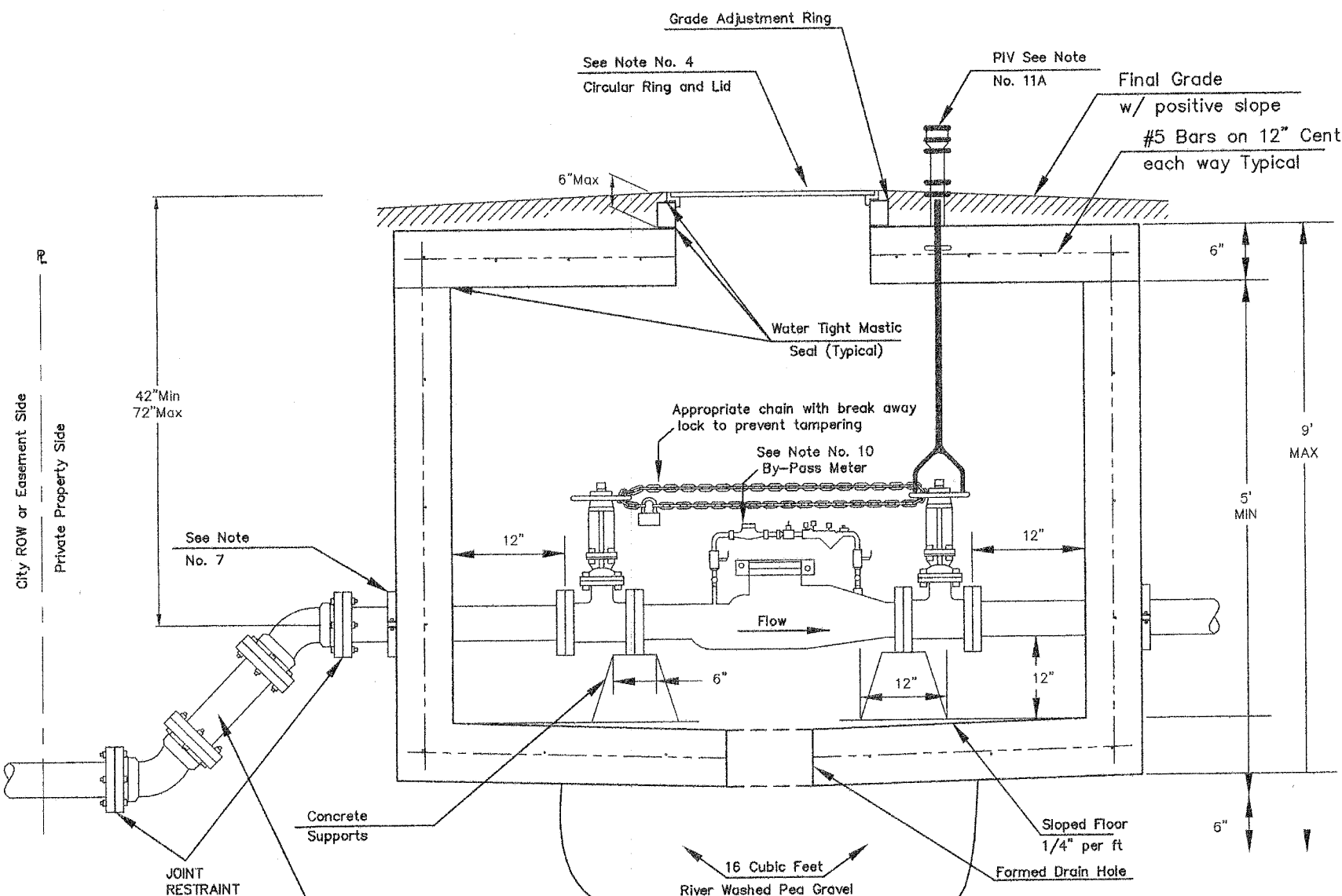
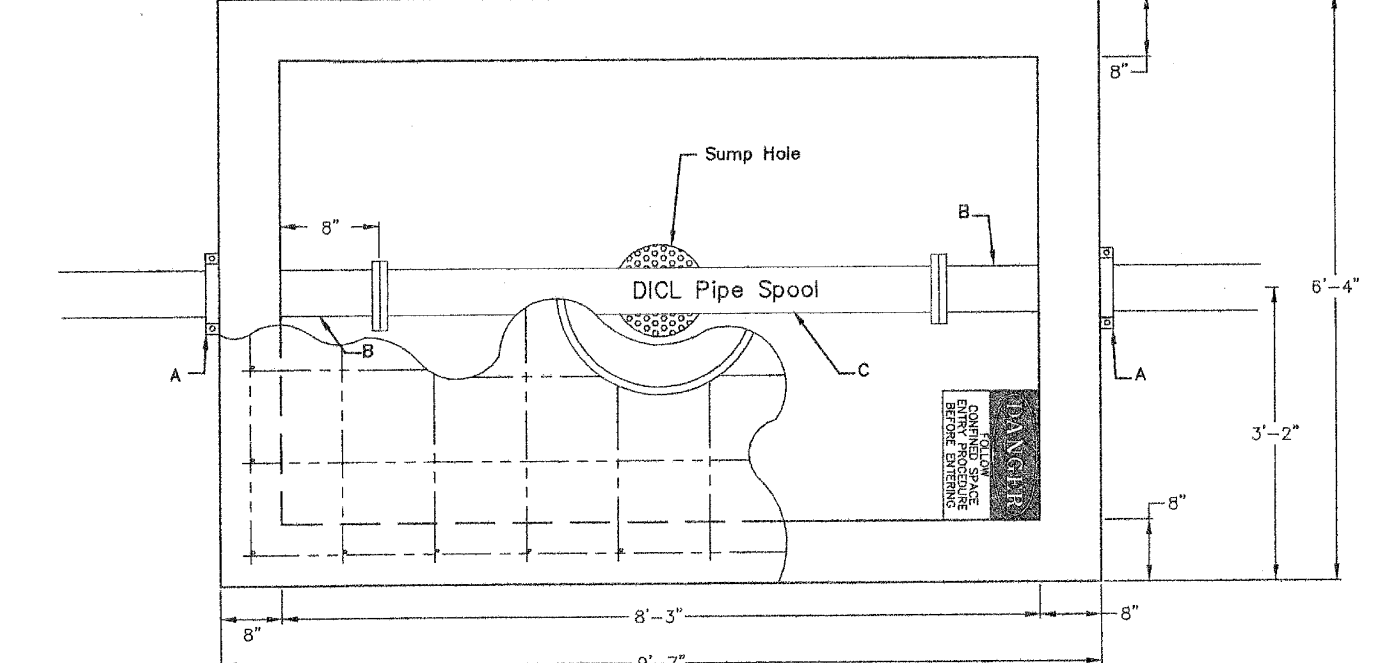
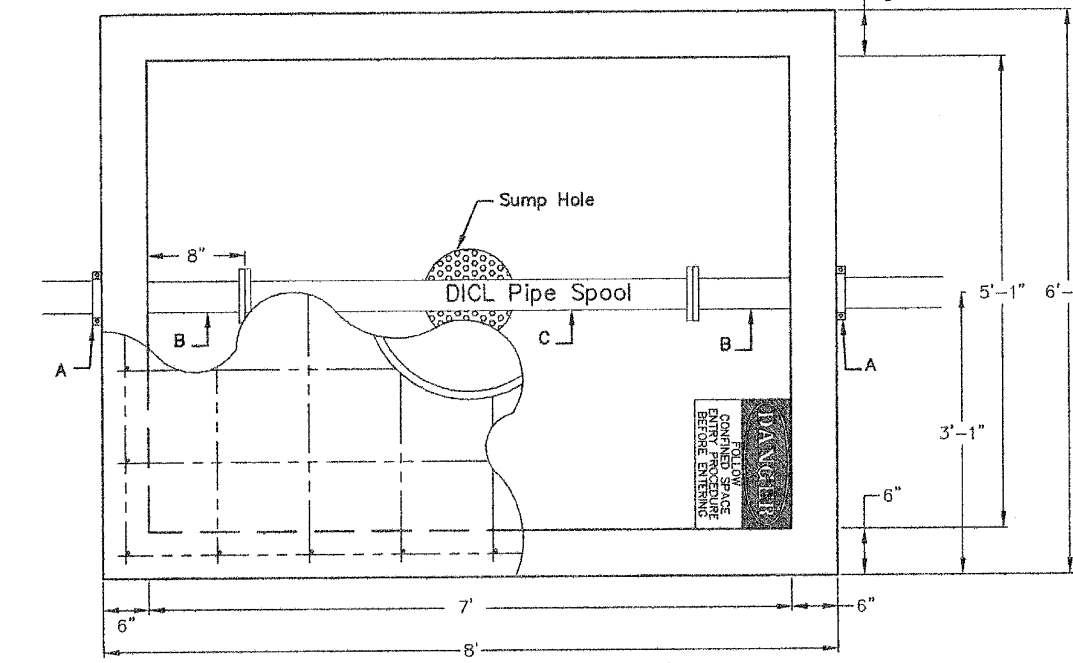
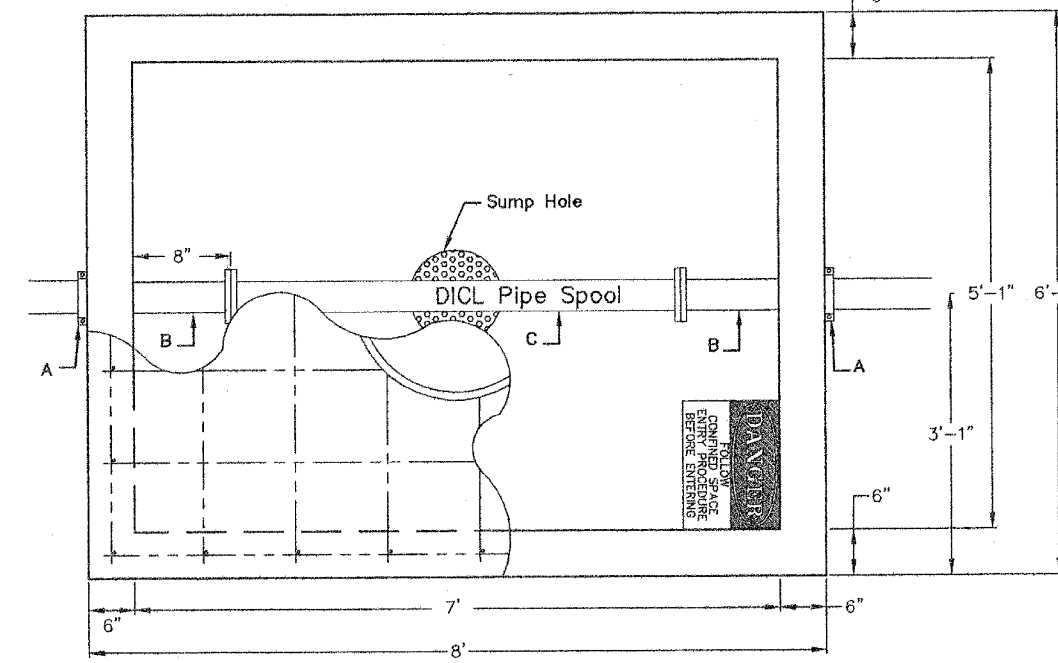
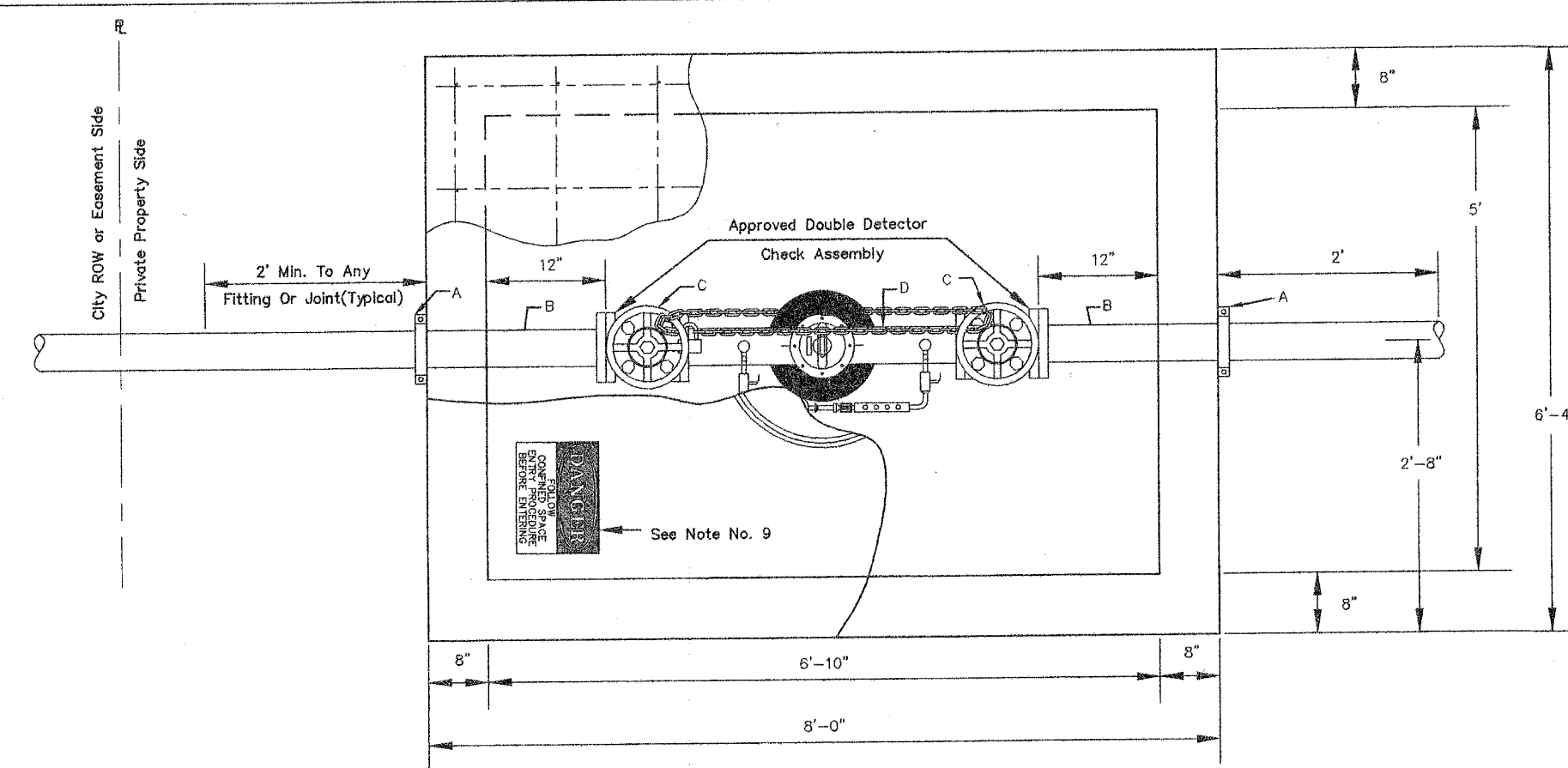
REINFORCED CONCRETE ENCASEMENT OF SANITARY SEWER

PAVEMENT REPLACEMENT & TRENCH COMPACTION UNDER EXISTING AND PROPOSED CITY ROADS



MISCELLANEOUS WATER DETAILS		
CITY ENGINEER GARY JANZEN, P.E.		
PROJECT NUMBER 1931 PPW	OCA NUMBER 607853	DATE
CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE CITY HALL - SEVENTH FLOOR 455 NORTH MAIN STREET WICHITA, KANSAS 67202-1620 (316) 268-4501		SHEET 3 OF 11

REVISED: JULY 2015



**4" thru 8" Fire Service**

Use 45 degree fittings as necessary to keep depth of vault within 76 inch maximum. All fittings should be mega lug, restrained joint or approved equal. All fittings for vertical and horizontal adjustments are to be on private property.

- A - Mega Lug (See Note 7)\*
- B - Min. 3'-8" Piece of FL x PE DICL Pipe\*
- C - Flange Gate Valve, Wheel Operated\*
- D - Ames Model 3001S3 or approved equal with metered (cubic foot) by-pass assembly\*

**3" Domestic Service**

- A - 4" Vault Clamp\*
- B - Min. 3' Piece of 4" FL x PE DICL Pipe\*
- C - 4" DICL Flanged Pipe Spool\*
- D - 4" Flange Non-rising Stem Gate Wheel Valve\*\*
- E - 3" FL x PE Pipe\*\*
- F - 3" Flex Coupling\*\*
- G - 3" Badger Recordall II Turbo Cubic Foot Meter with AMR Register.\*\*
- H - 3" x 4" FL Reducer\*\*

**4" Domestic Service**

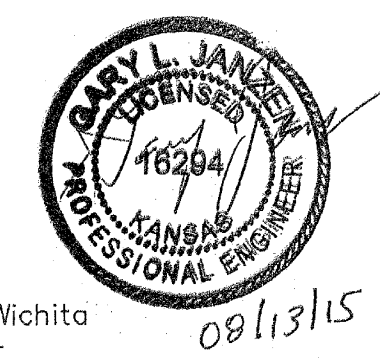
- A - 4" Vault Clamp\*
- B - Min. 3' Piece of 4" FL x PE DICL Pipe\*
- C - 4" DICL Pipe Spool\*
- D - 4" Flange Non-rising Stem Gate Wheel Valve\*\*
- E - 4" FL x PE Pipe\*\*
- F - 4" Flex Coupling\*\*
- G - 4" Badger Recordall II Turbo Cubic Foot Meter with AMR Register.\*\*
- H - 4" x 4" Flange Reducer\*\*

**6" Domestic Service with 4" meter**

- A - 6" Mega Lug (See Note 7)\*
- B - Min. 3' Piece of 6" FL x PE DICL Pipe\*
- C - 6" DICL Pipe Spool\*
- D - 4" Flange Non-rising Stem Gate Wheel Valve\*\*
- E - 4" FL x PE Pipe\*\*
- F - 4" Flex Coupling\*\*
- G - 4" Badger Recordall II Turbo Cubic Foot Meter with AMR Register.\*\*
- H - 6" x 4" Flange Reducer\*\*

NOTE:  
Domestic Services larger than 6" shall be custom designed by Consultant Engineer.

NOTE:  
INSPECTOR FROM PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES TO BE CONTACTED 24 HOURS PRIOR TO INSTALLATION TO SET VAULT  
CONTACT: 316-291-8928 OR 316-219-8929



- Notes For All Services - 3" thru 12":
- When the standard vault dimensions are not applicable, such as when additional space is required for special pipe, fittings, additional meters, etc. the consultant design engineering shall design a vault with the required dimensions for Public Works and Utilities approval.
  - The vault shall be poured concrete, cement blocks (voids to be completely filled with 2500 P.S.I. concrete), or approved precast structure. The intent of these details shall not be limited by drawings or standards of precast structures.
  - Vault location to be determined by Public Works and Utilities prior to construction and approved by Departments' field supervisor prior to installation. A final inspection will be required for acceptance. Vault location standards include but not limited to: not to be located where subjected to vehicular loads unless vault is H20 traffic rated, not to be located in any right-of-way or utility easement, and must be located on the property being served.
  - The manhole ring and lid shall be Neenah R-6034 Frame with Type "C" Solid Lid and Drop Down Handle or US Foundry APS-30x30 (Aluminum) or Deeter 1261 or EJ 1936z1 (with pick hole(s) as shown in Detail A). Where applicable the standard 10" Public Works and Utilities pattern meter reading lid and ring shall be located directly above water meter register. All joints of concrete to concrete or metal to concrete in the construction of the vault shall have an approved water tight mastic joint seal.

- Any fittings or appurtenances required to achieve proper elevation of pipe through the vault shall be provided by the contractor and appropriately noted on the as-builts submitted by the inspecting engineer. Such fittings shall be a minimum of 2' from the exterior wall of vault.
- For all domestic services larger than 3" the contractor shall provide an outlet flange connection as shown 8" from the inside wall. Inlet and outlet wall sleeves shall be provided and installed by the contractor and shall be in alignment with one another. The inlet and outlet pipe shall be ductile iron pipe, cement lined, Class 150 per Standard Specifications and shall be continuous through vault and joint no less than 2' from the exterior wall of vault. Flanges of inlet and outlet pipe shall be in proper alignment and bolt pattern shall be rotated in such a way that valves and other fittings shall be in their proper vertical alignment when installed.
- For all services 4" and larger the contractor shall install a mega lug, restrained joint, or approved equal on the exterior walls of the vault, which shall be manufactured of ductile iron conforming ASTM A 536-30, heat treated to a minimum hardness of 370 BHN and have a working pressure of at least 250 P.S.I. For a services smaller than 4" the contractor shall install an approved vault clamp on the exterior walls of the vault.
- All valves, meters, assemblies and fitting shall be provided with sufficient concrete or other approved supports to the vault floor.
- The "Confined Space Warning" sign shall be fastened to the top of all vaults. If necessary for landscaping or site consideration, the sign may be fastened to the vault lid if it does not impede access to the handle. Acceptable materials: Aluminum 73415HH, Plastic 73439HH or S.A. Vinyl 73463HH.

- All meters shall have an electronic read register compatible with the current City of Wichita meter reading system. All detector meters shall be on 5/8 cubic foot Badger meter with ADE register and 25' long Itron cord and plug or approved equal. Gallon meters shall not be accepted.
- Additional Notes For Fire Services
  - A post indicator valve (PIV) is an option for the outlet valve. It is not required by the City of Wichita ordinance, it can be requested by the owner and will be allowed at the discretion of the City Engineer.
  - When Siamese connections are required by the Wichita Fire Department, refer to the current City Code Section 15.
  - If due to any reason the completed vault retains ground or drainage water in excess of 4" in depth from the floor of the vault, the property owner shall be responsible for providing and installing an appropriate automatic sump pump or approved equal, as well as any other appurtenances required to make such system function as intended.

**CITY OF WICHITA**  
PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES  
ENGINEERING DIVISION

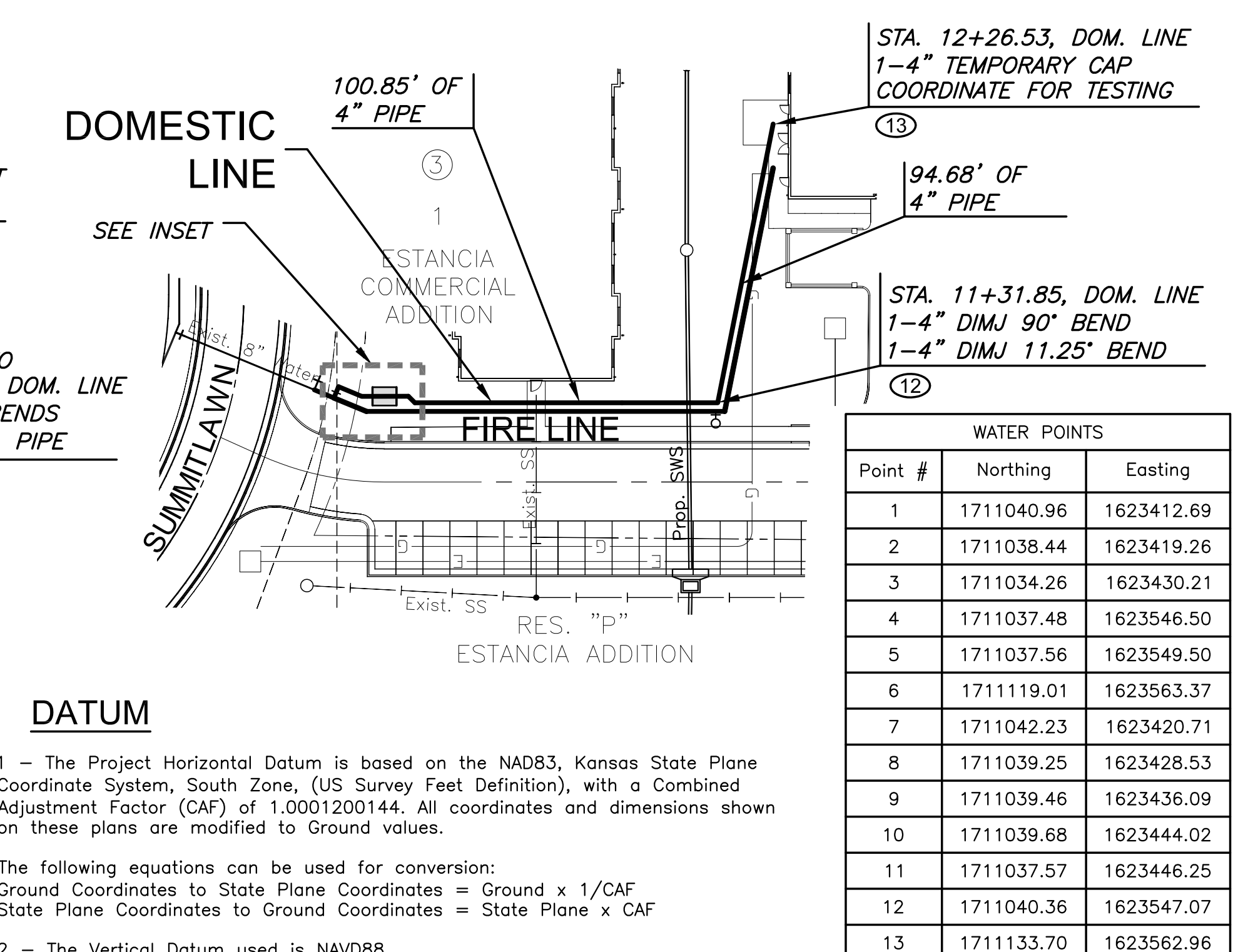
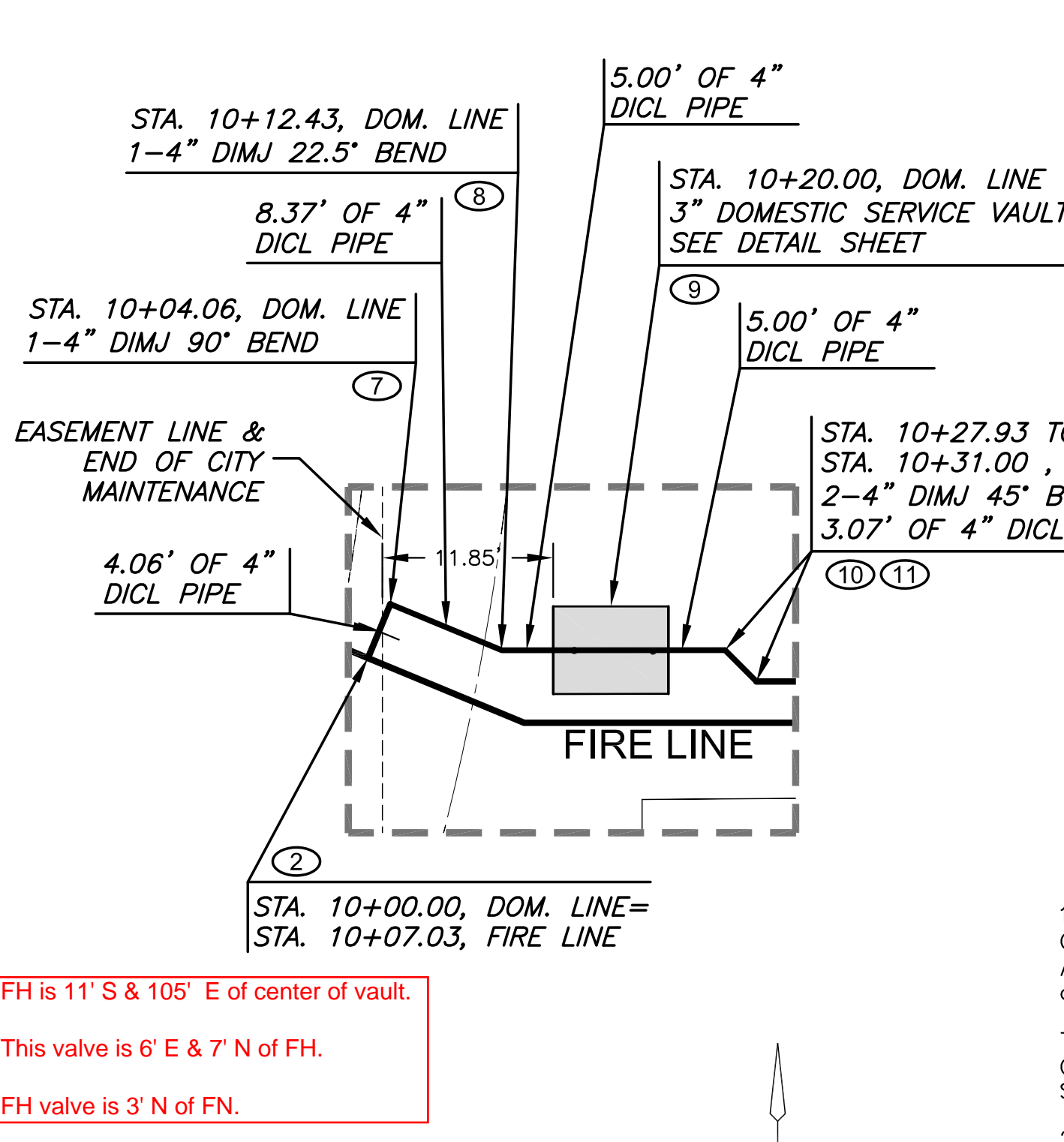
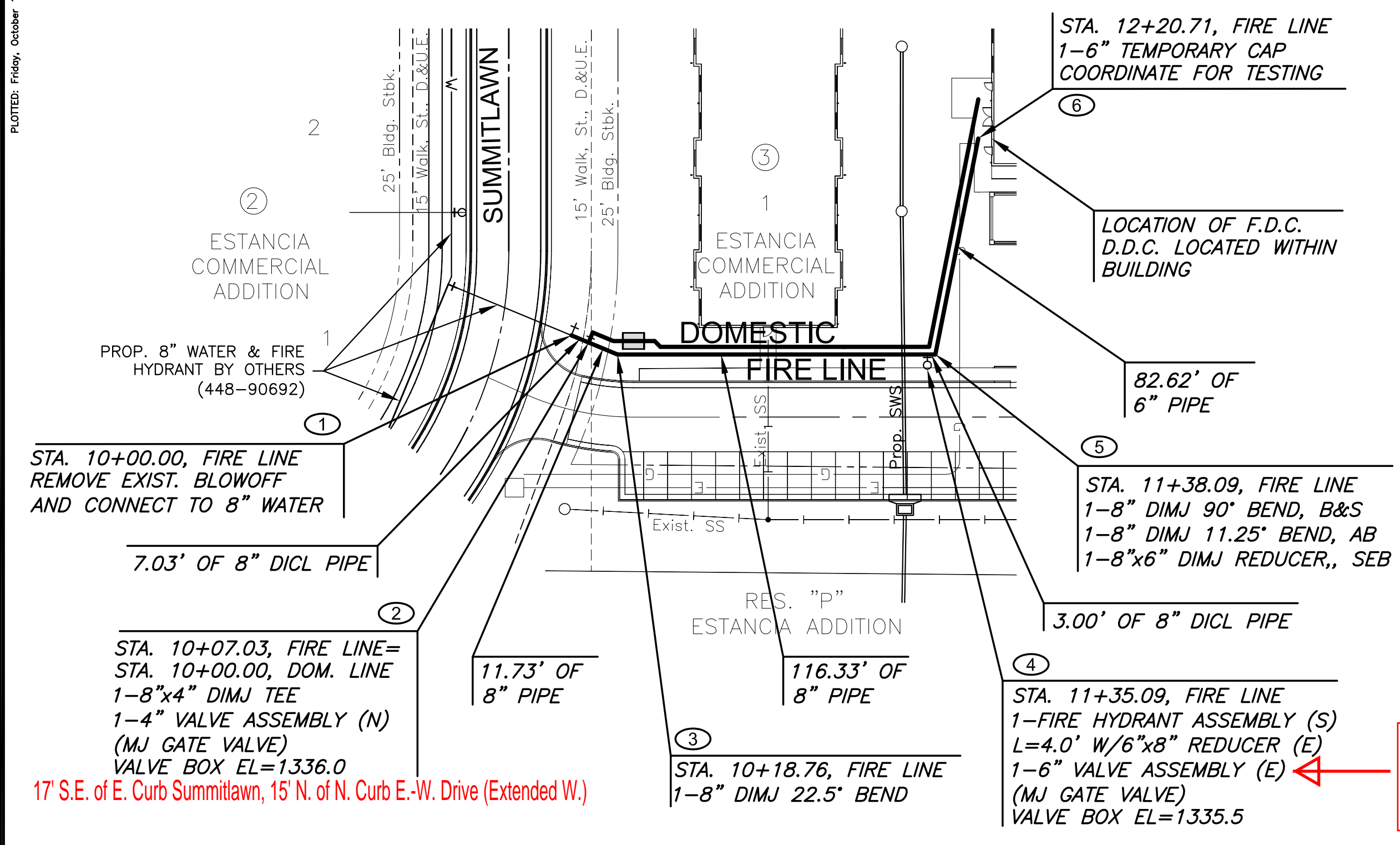
**STANDARD VAULT DETAILS AND METER ASSEMBLIES**  
CITY ENGINEER  
**GARY JANZEN, P.E.**

PROJECT NUMBER 1931 PPW	OGA NUMBER 607853	DATE
CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE CITY HALL - SEVENTH FLOOR 455 NORTH MAIN STREET WICHITA, KANSAS 67202-1620 (316) 268-4501		SHEET 4 OF 11

REVISED: AUGUST 2015

PLOTTED: Friday, October 16, 2015 @ 07:51AM

J:\PROJECTS\2015\1931\1931\_0478\_R\_A\_MAIN STREET\_15478\_CAD\SHOTS\05\_CIVIL\WTR15478\_C1.DWG



WATER POINTS		
Point #	Northing	Easting
1	1711040.96	1623412.69
2	1711038.44	1623419.26
3	1711034.26	1623430.21
4	1711037.48	1623546.50
5	1711037.56	1623549.50
6	1711119.01	1623563.37
7	1711042.23	1623420.71
8	1711039.25	1623428.53
9	1711039.46	1623436.09
10	1711039.68	1623444.02
11	1711037.57	1623446.25
12	1711040.36	1623547.07
13	1711133.70	1623562.96

**DATUM**

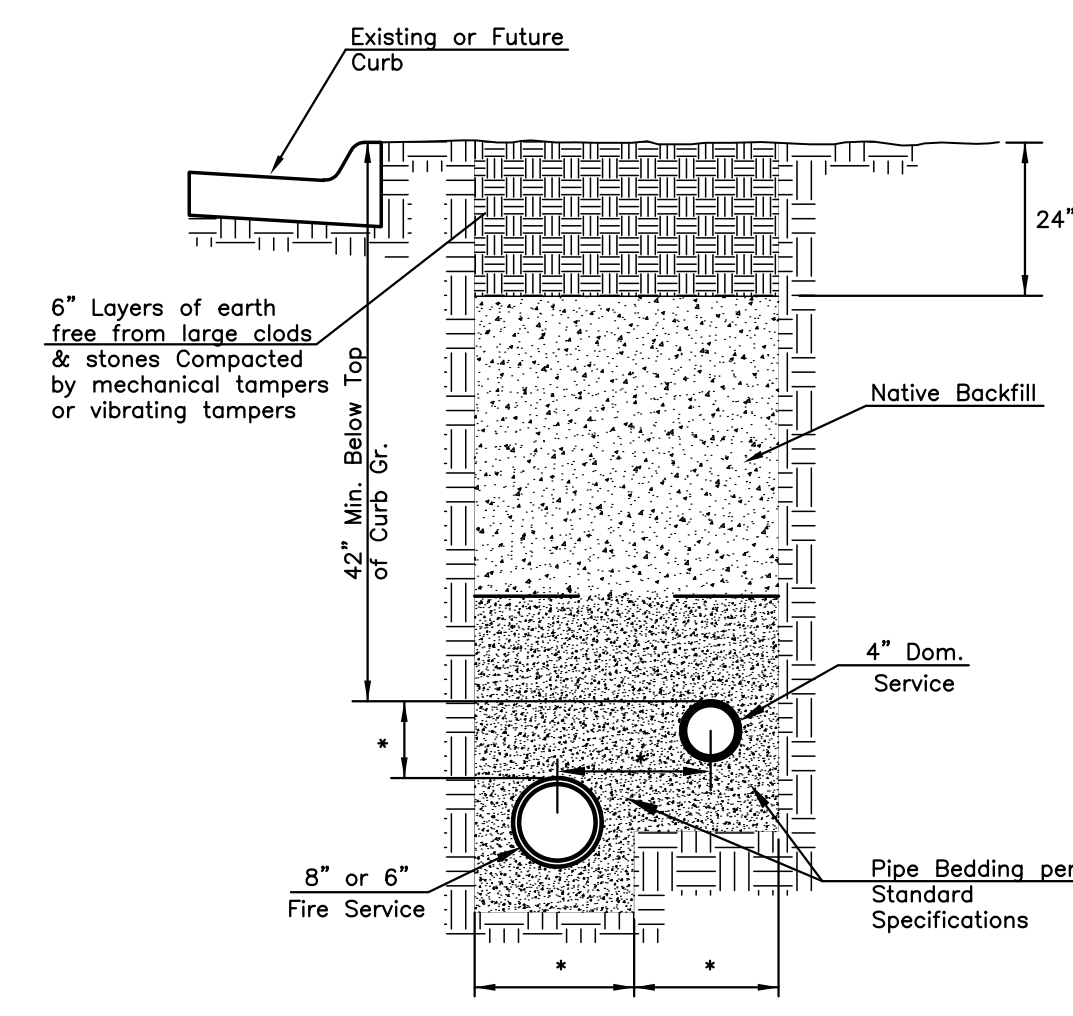
1 - The Project Horizontal Datum is based on the NAD83, Kansas State Plane Coordinate System, South Zone, (US Survey Feet Definition), with a Combined Adjustment Factor (CAF) of 1.0001200144. All coordinates and dimensions shown on these plans are modified to Ground values.

The following equations can be used for conversion:  
 Ground Coordinates to State Plane Coordinates = Ground x 1/CAF  
 State Plane Coordinates to Ground Coordinates = State Plane x CAF

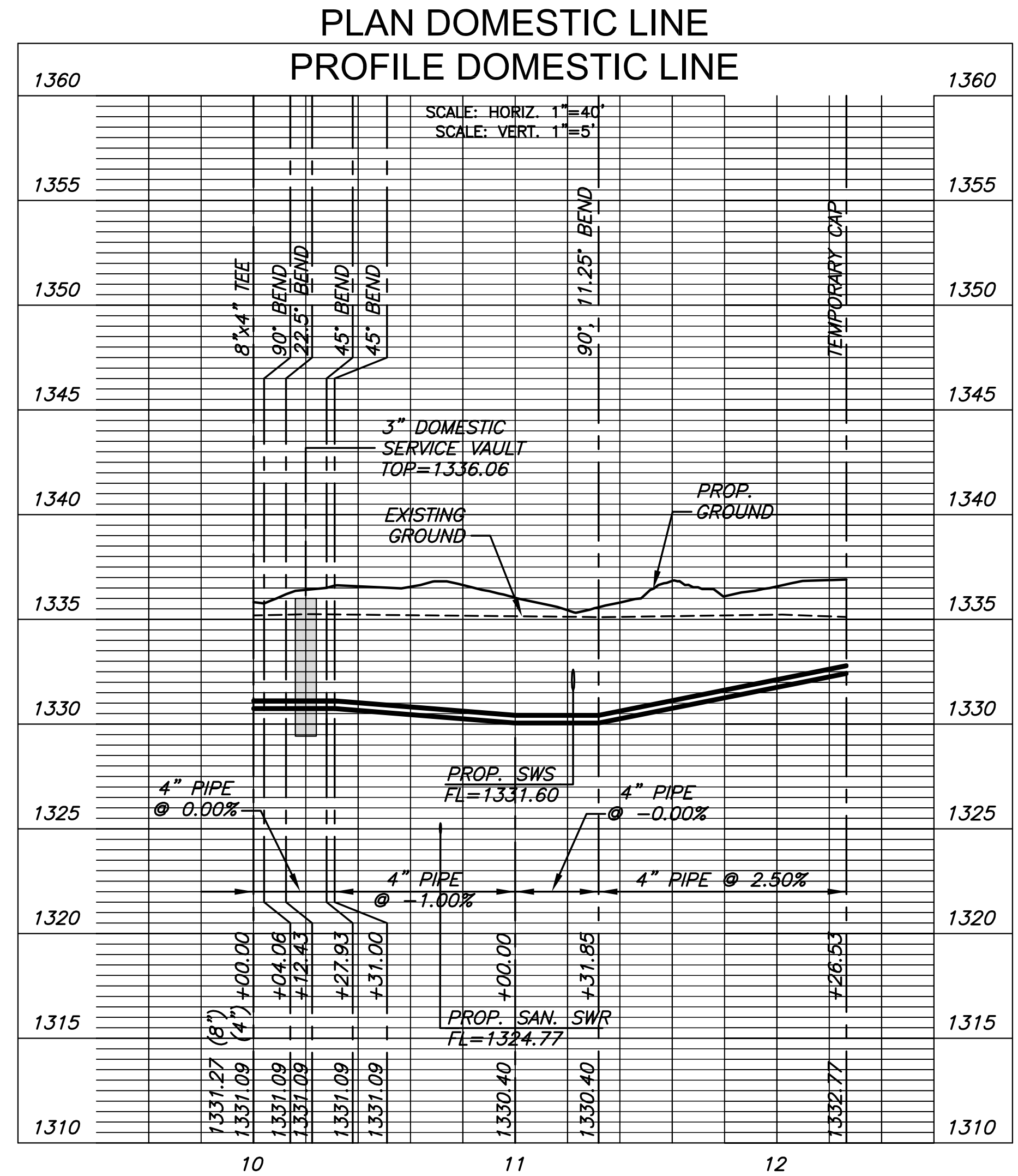
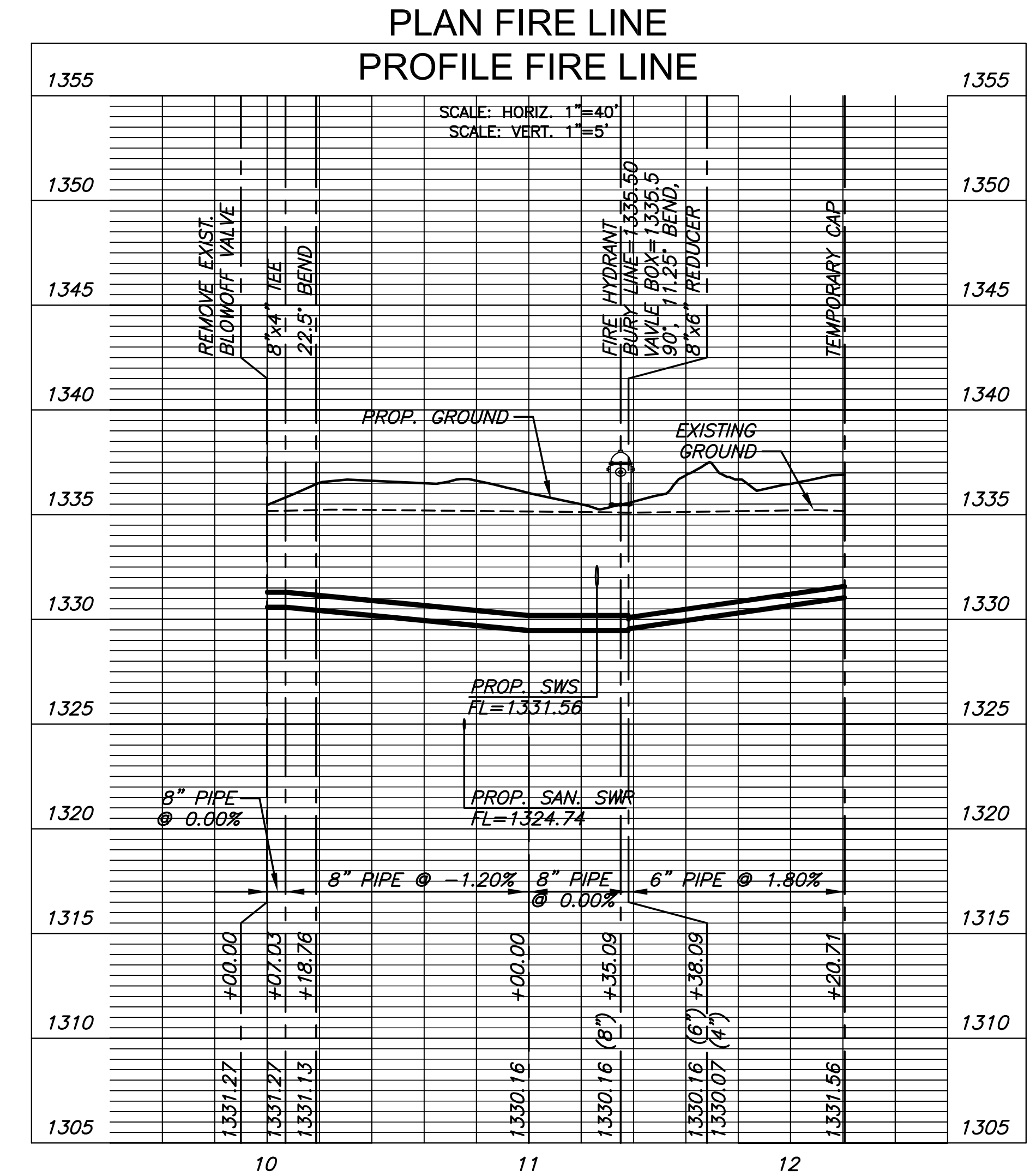
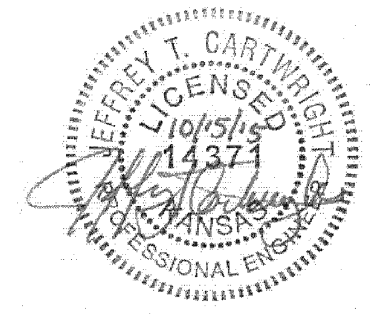
2 - The Vertical Datum used is NAVD88.

FH is 11' S & 105' E of center of vault.  
 This valve is 6' E & 7' N of FH.  
 FH valve is 3' N of FN.

**NOTE:**  
 CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY LOCATION AND ELEVATION OF EXISTING WATER LINE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.



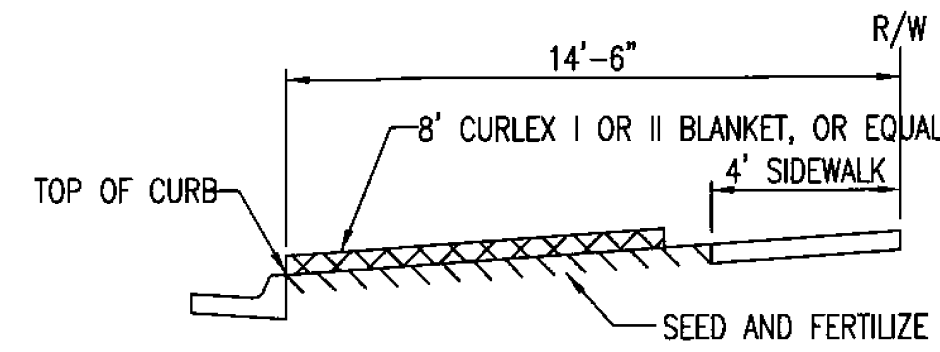
\* TRENCH SIZE AND STAIR STEP SHALL BE BASED ON THRUST BLOCK REQUIREMENTS AGAINST VIRGIN SOIL OR CONTRACTOR MAY OPT TO USE RESTRAINED JOINT PIPE MATERIAL.



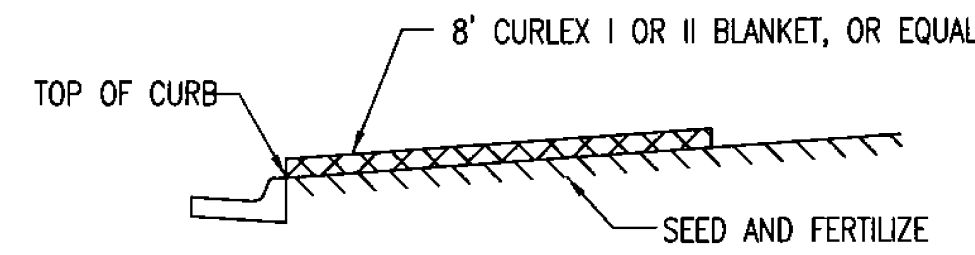
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**WATER LINES**

PROJECT NO.	1931 PPW	
DATE	OCT. 2015	
SCALE	AS SHOWN	
DESIGNED	DRAWN	CHECKED
DFL	KKL	GJA
NO.	REVISION	DATE

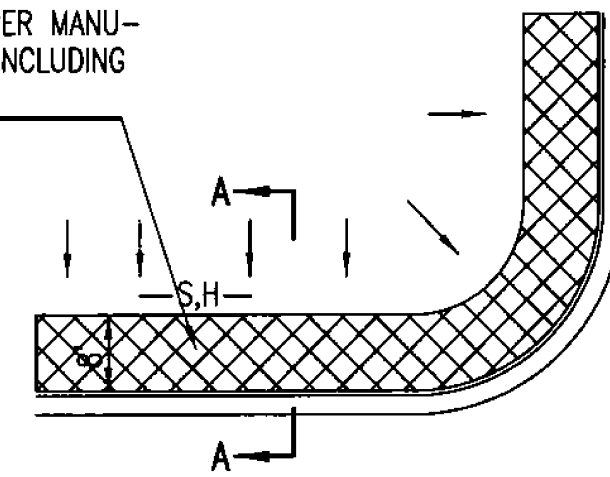


SECTION B-B

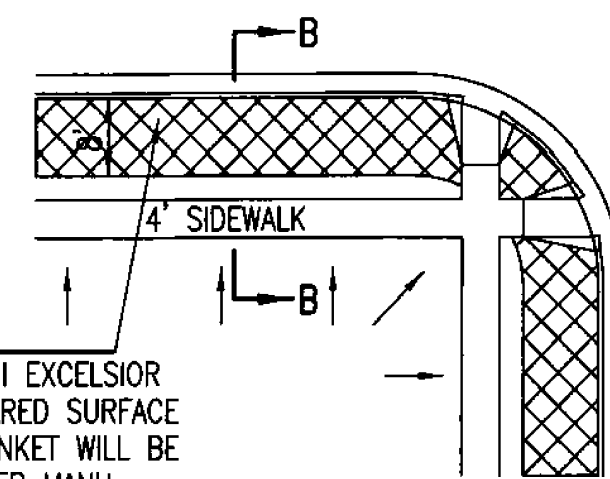


SECTION A-A

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

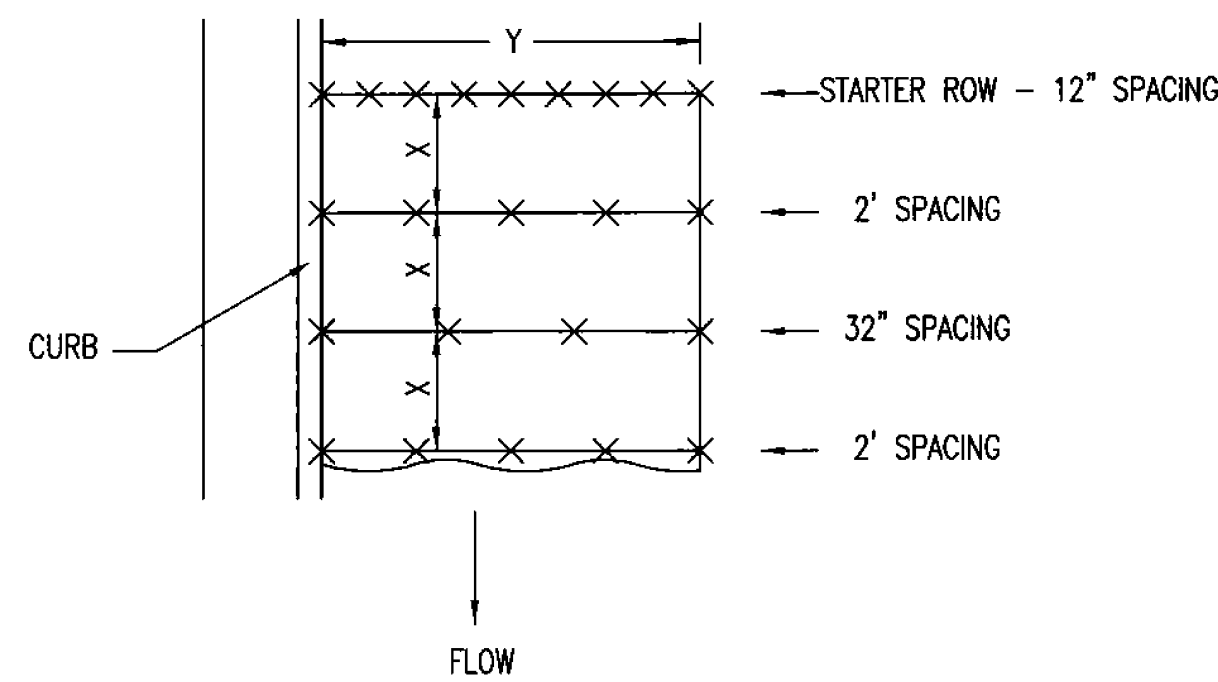


INSTALL 8' WIDE CURLEX I OR II EXCELSIOR BLANKET, OR EQUAL, ON PREPARED SURFACE BACK OF CURB. EDGE OF BLANKET WILL BE AT BACK OF CURB. INSTALL PER MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATION, INCLUDING STAPLES. (SEE DETAIL)

**GENERAL NOTES**

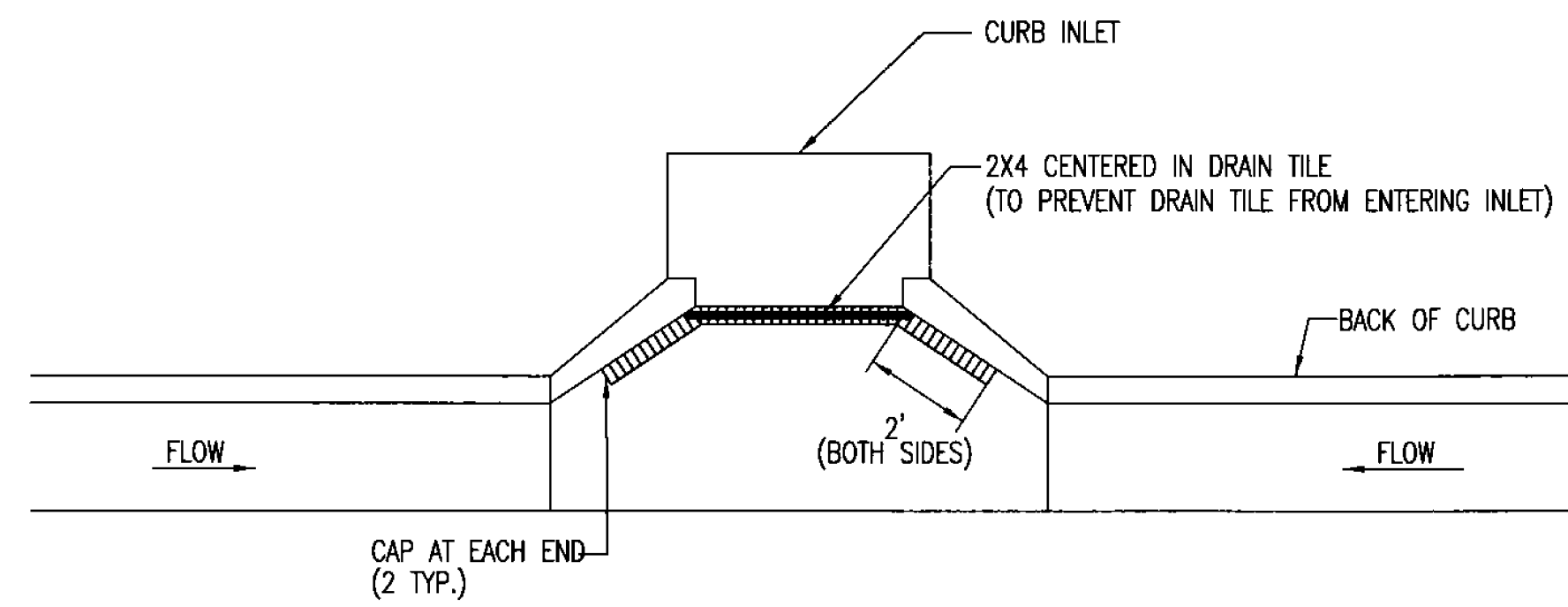
- EXCELSIOR MAT TO BE INSTALLED WHEN SOD IS NOT SPECIFIED ON PROJECT.
- EXCELSIOR BLANKET TO BE INSTALLED OVER SEED AND FERTILIZER, AS SPECIFIED IN THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.
- AFTER INSTALLATION OF EXCELSIOR BLANKET, AT LOCATIONS WHERE CONCENTRATED FLOW CARRIES SEDIMENT OVER THE CURB AND INTO THE GUTTER,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

**BACK OF CURB PROTECTION DETAIL**



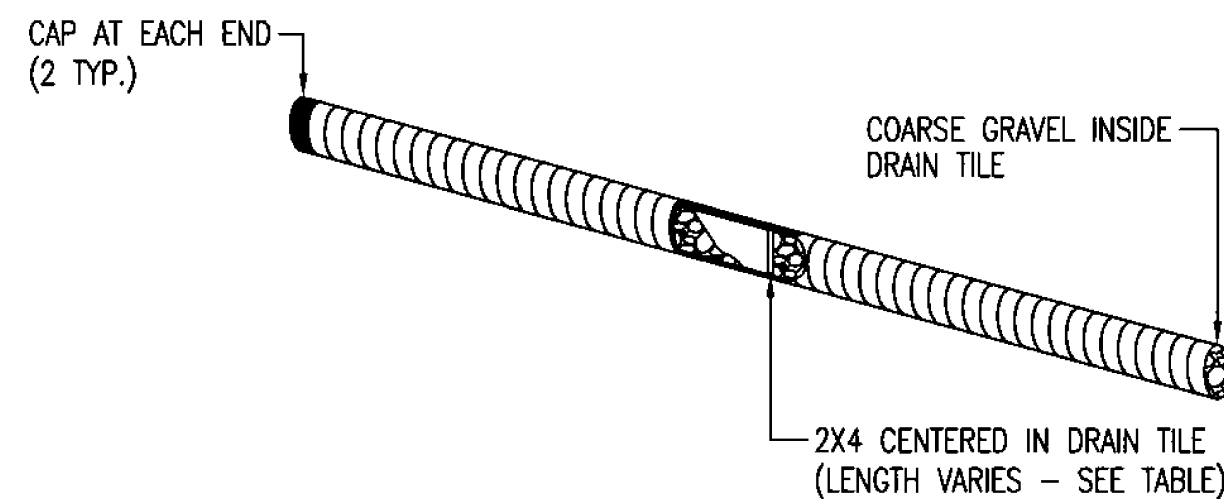
STAPLE PATTERN  
NOTES: USE 6" SEAM OVERLAP  
(X & Y = RECOMMENDED BY MANUFACTURE)

**DETAILS FOR APPROVED EROSION CONTROL MAT**

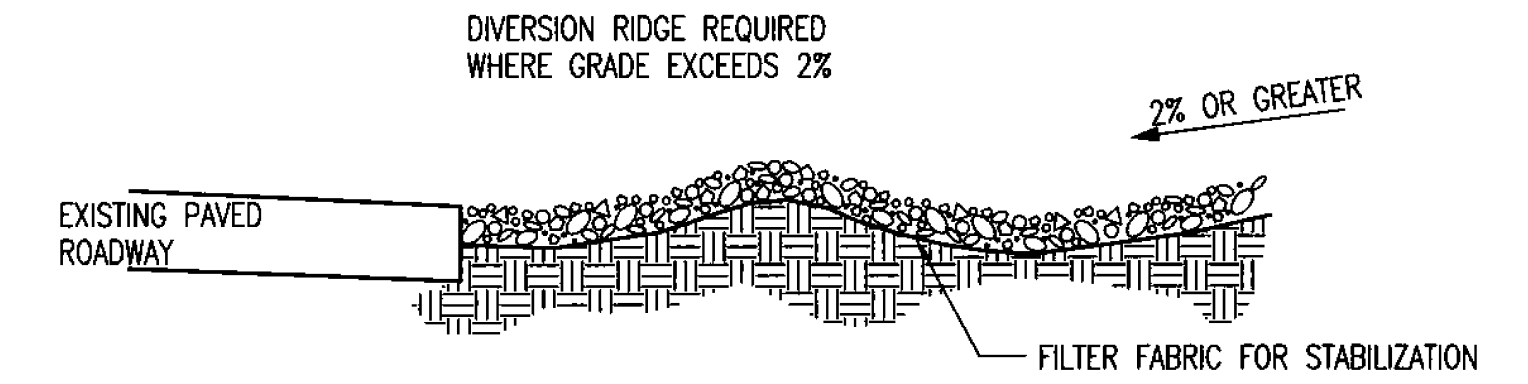


NOTE: PLACE 4" PERFORATED PVC PIPE, FILLED WITH 1/2"-1" DIA. GRAVEL, IN FRONT OF CURB INLET AS SHOWN.

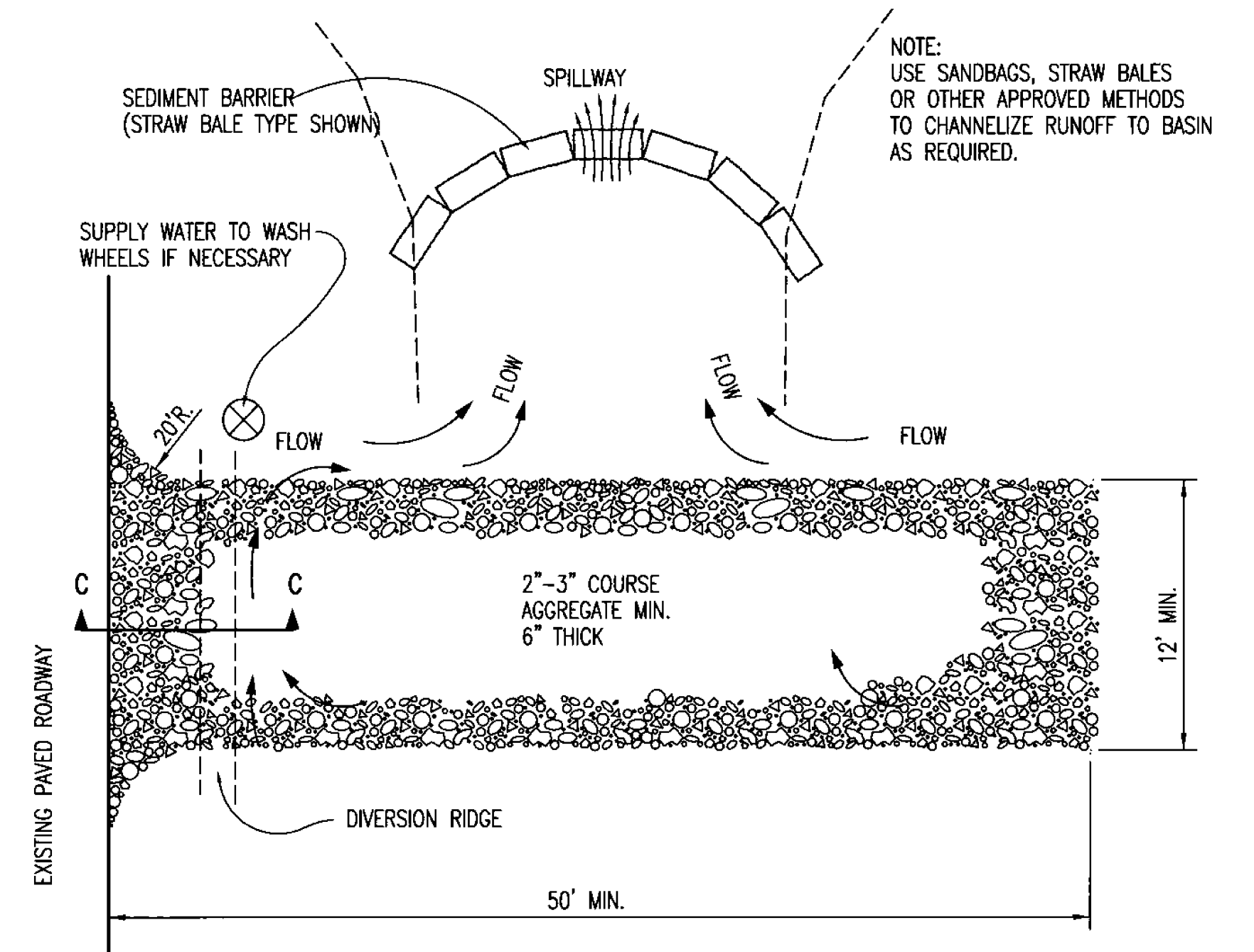
2X4 LENGTH	INLET TYPE	INLET OPENING
5'-6"	1-A	5'-0"
10'-6"	1-A	10'-0"
15'-6"	1-A	15'-0"



**CURB INLET PROTECTION**  
4" PERFORATED PIPE W/ GRAVEL



SECTION C-C

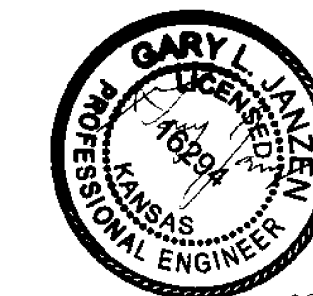


**STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE**

**GENERAL NOTES**

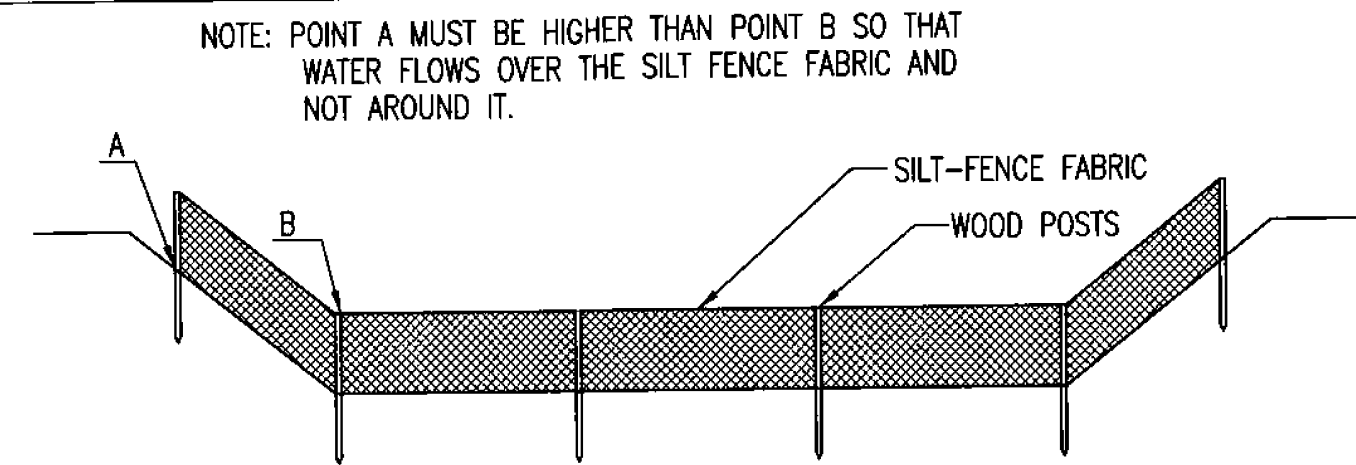
- THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION THAT WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. THIS MAY REQUIRE TOP DRESSING, REPAIR AND/OR CLEANOUT OF ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT.
- WHEN NECESSARY, WHEELS SHALL BE CLEANED PRIOR TO ENTRANCE ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY.
- 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.

REVISION DATE: MAY 2013



**BACK OF CURB PROTECTION, CURB INLET PROTECTION AND CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE**

CITY ENGINEER <b>GARY JANZEN, P.E.</b>		
PROJECT NUMBER 1931 PPW	OCA NUMBER 607853	DATE
CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE CITY HALL - SEVENTH FLOOR 455 NORTH MAIN STREET WICHITA, KANSAS 67202-1620 (316) 268-4501		SHEET 6 OF 11



**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 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 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.

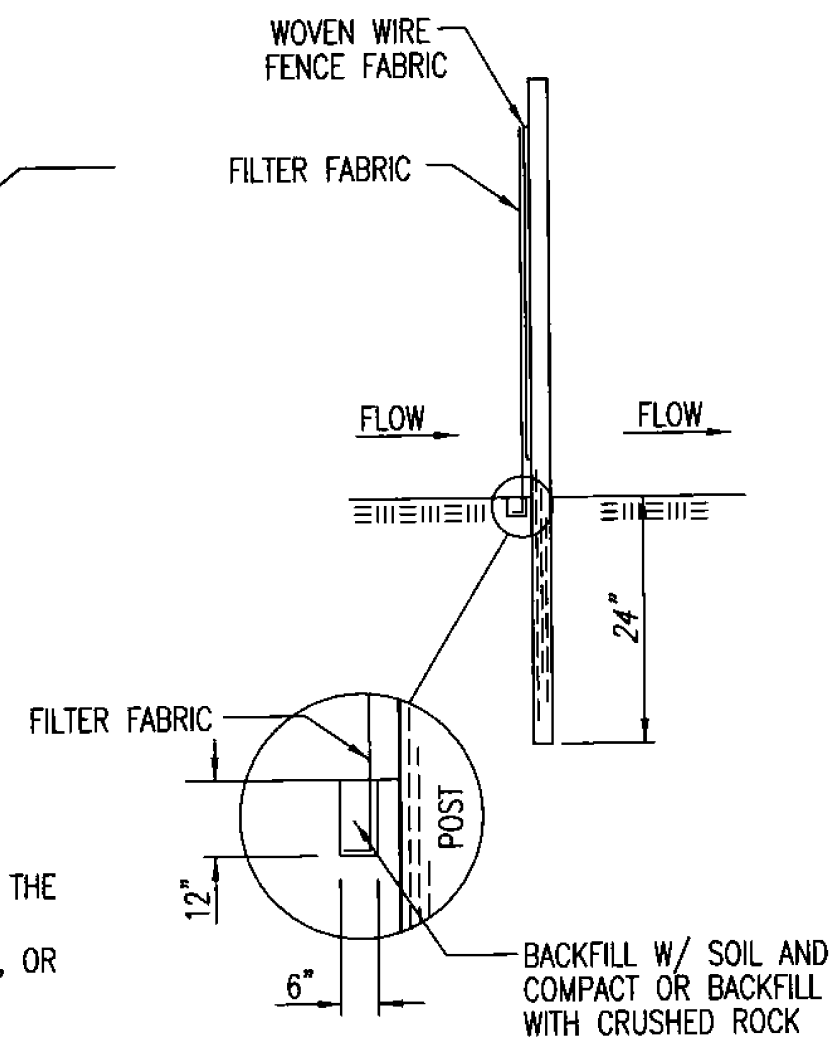
**LIST OF COMMON PLACEMENT/INSTALLATION MISTAKES TO AVOID:**

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 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.

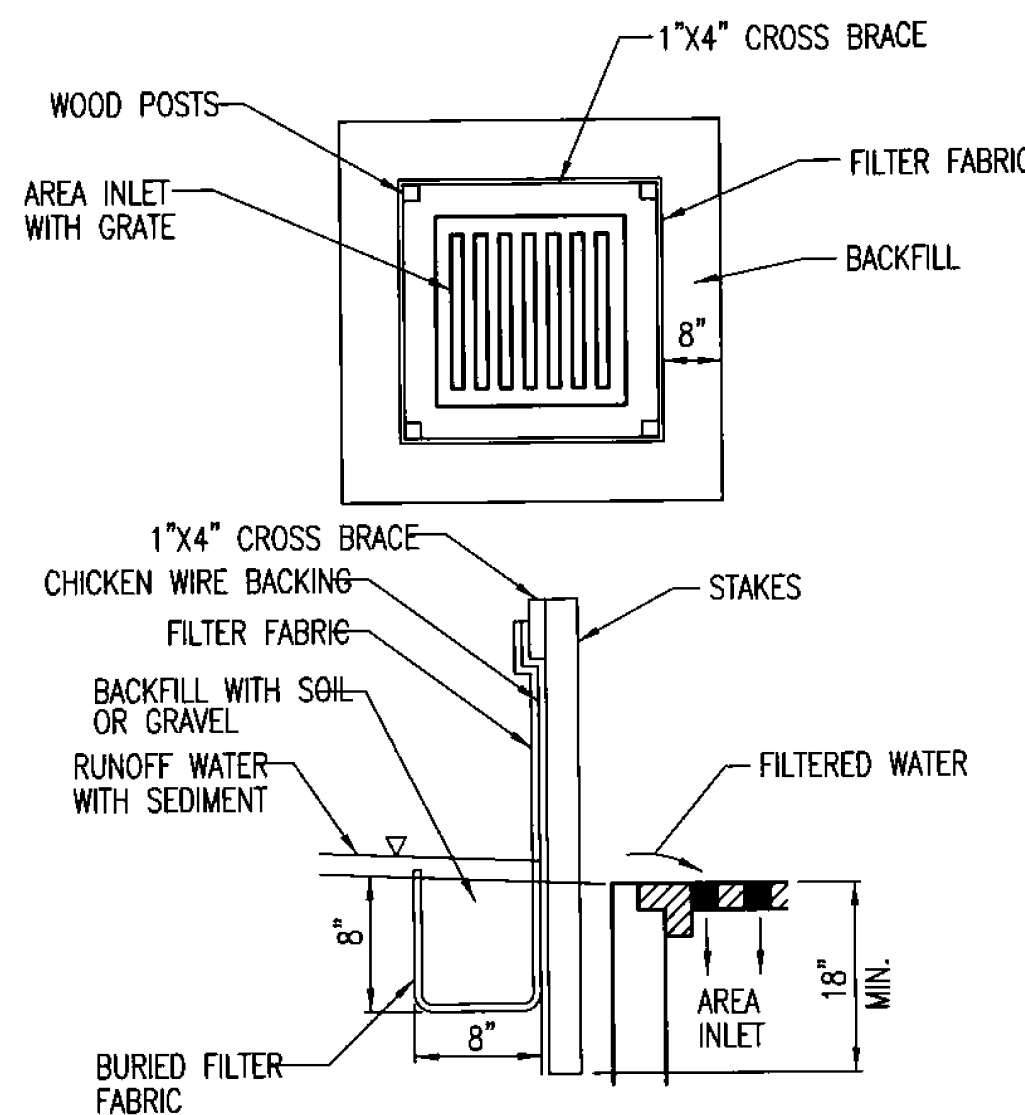
**INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE:**

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.

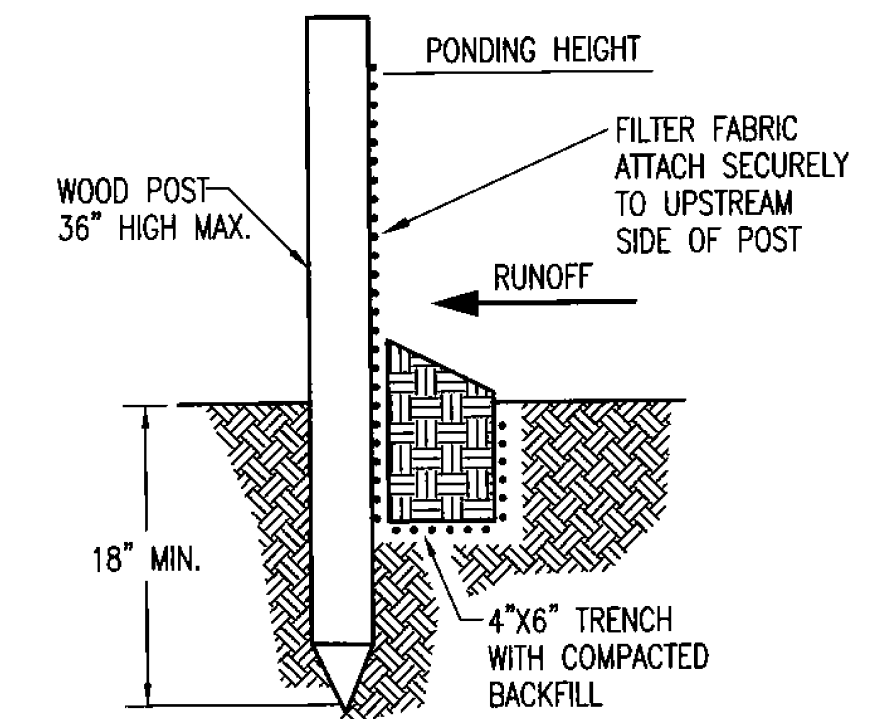
**LIST OF COMMON PLACEMENT/INSTALLATION MISTAKES TO AVOID:**

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:**

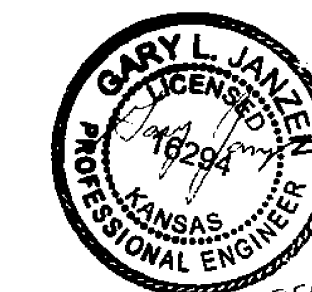
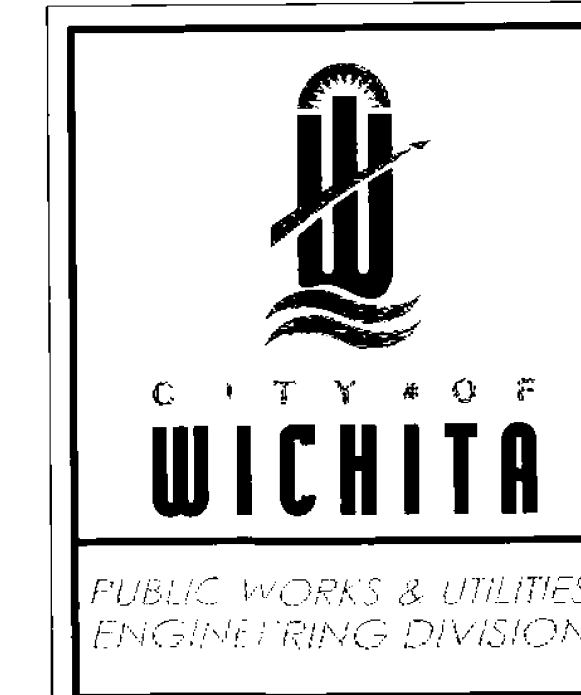
WHEN PRACTICABLE, DO NOT PLACE SILT FENCE SLOPE BARRIERS ACROSS CONTOURS. SLOPE BARRIERS SHOULD BE PLACED ALONG CONTOURS TO AVOID A CONCENTRATION OF FLOW. WHEN THE FLOW CONCENTRATES, IT OVERTOPS THE BARRIER AND THE SILT FENCE SLOPE BARRIER QUICKLY DETERIORATES. DO NOT PLACE SILT-FENCE POSTS ON THE UPSLOPE 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?
- 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 SLOPE BARRIER?

REVISION DATE: MAY 2013



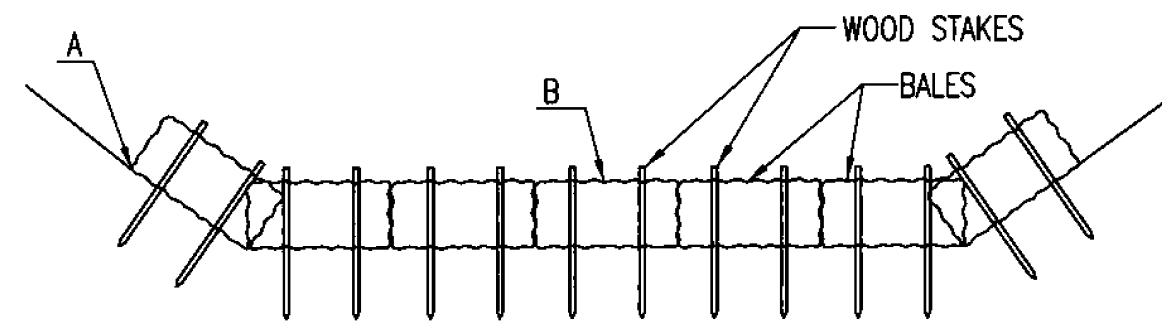
**SILT FENCE DITCH CHECK AND BARRIER DETAILS**

CITY ENGINEER  
**GARY JANZEN, P.E.**

PROJECT NUMBER 1931 PPW	OCA NUMBER 607853	DATE
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CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE CITY HALL - SEVENTH FLOOR 455 NORTH MAIN STREET WICHITA, KANSAS 67202-1620 (316) 268-4501		SHEET <b>7 OF 11</b>
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NOTE: POINT A MUST BE HIGHER THAN POINT B SO THAT WATER FLOWS OVER THE BALES AND NOT AROUND THEM.



**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 GRADE (%)	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".

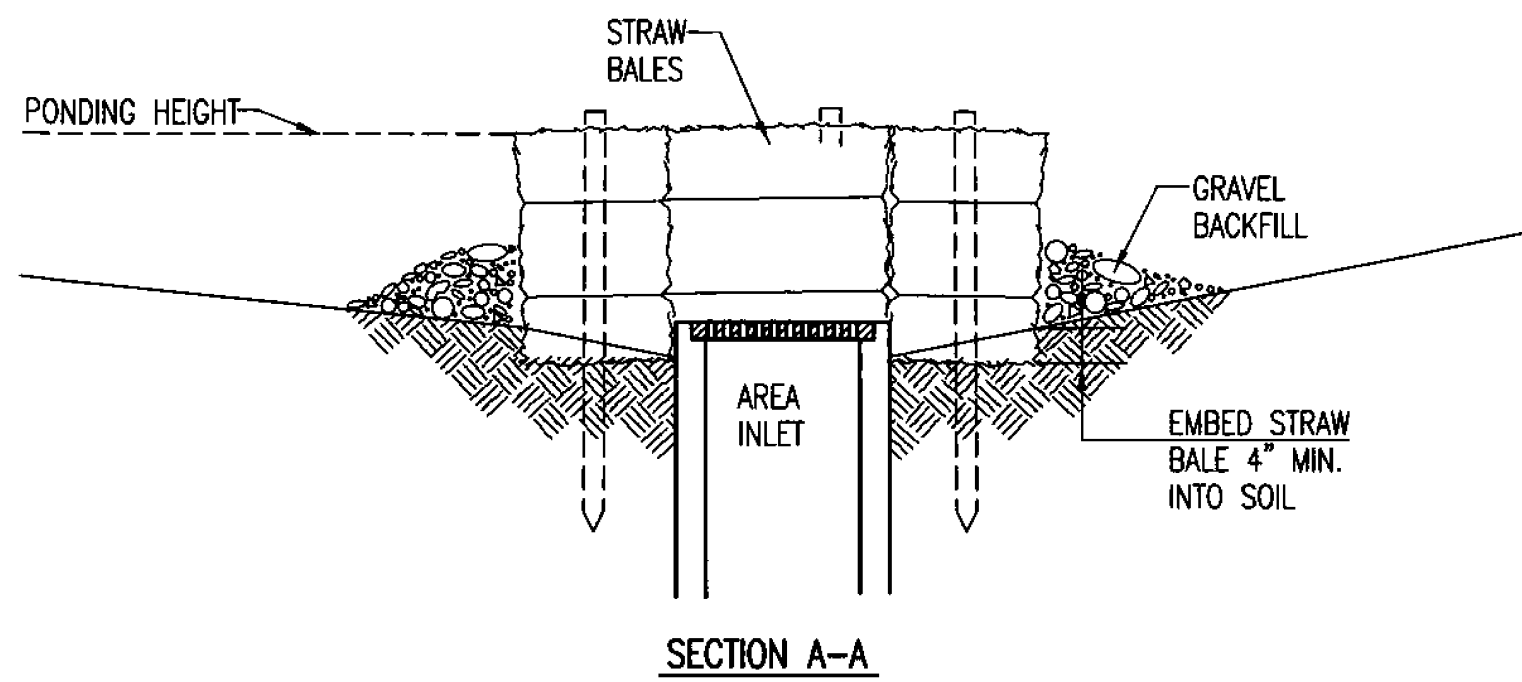
**LIST OF COMMON PLACEMENT/INSTALLATION MISTAKES TO AVOID:**

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.

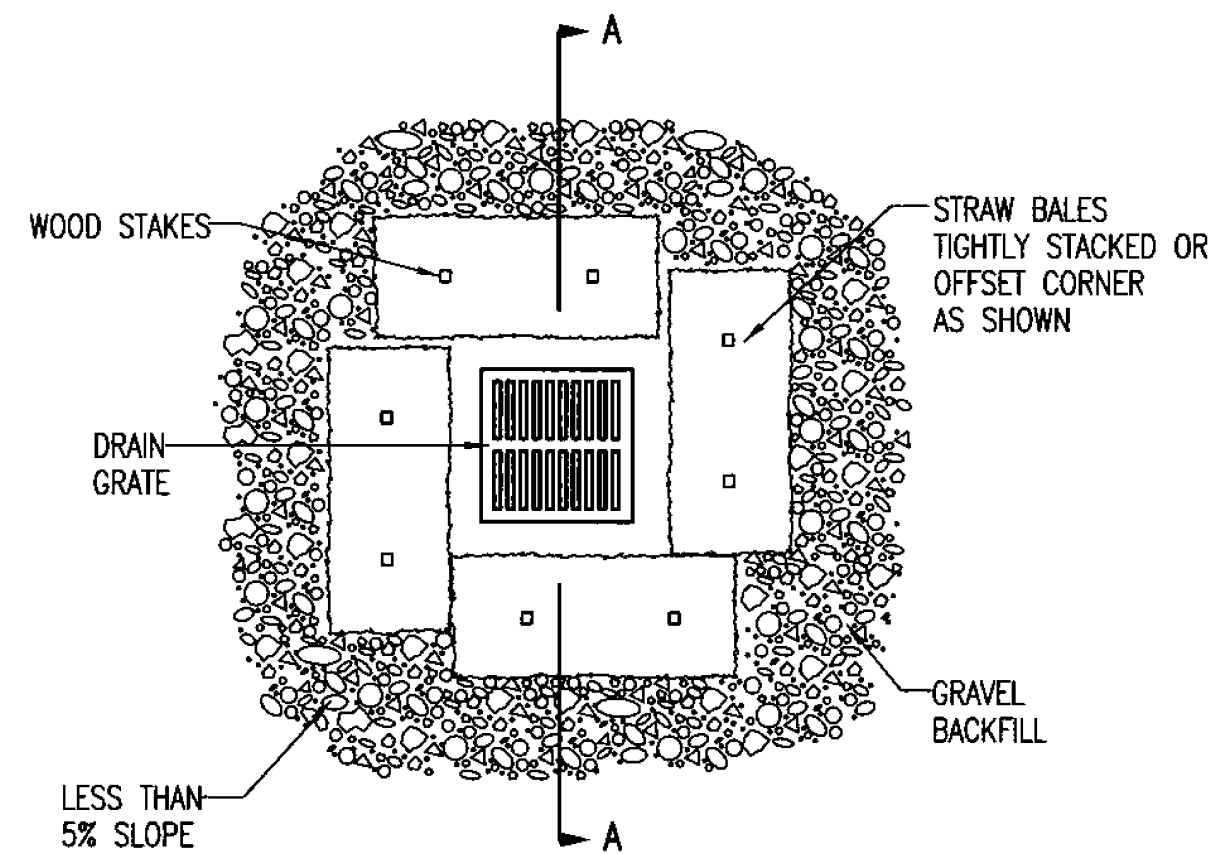
**INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE:**

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.

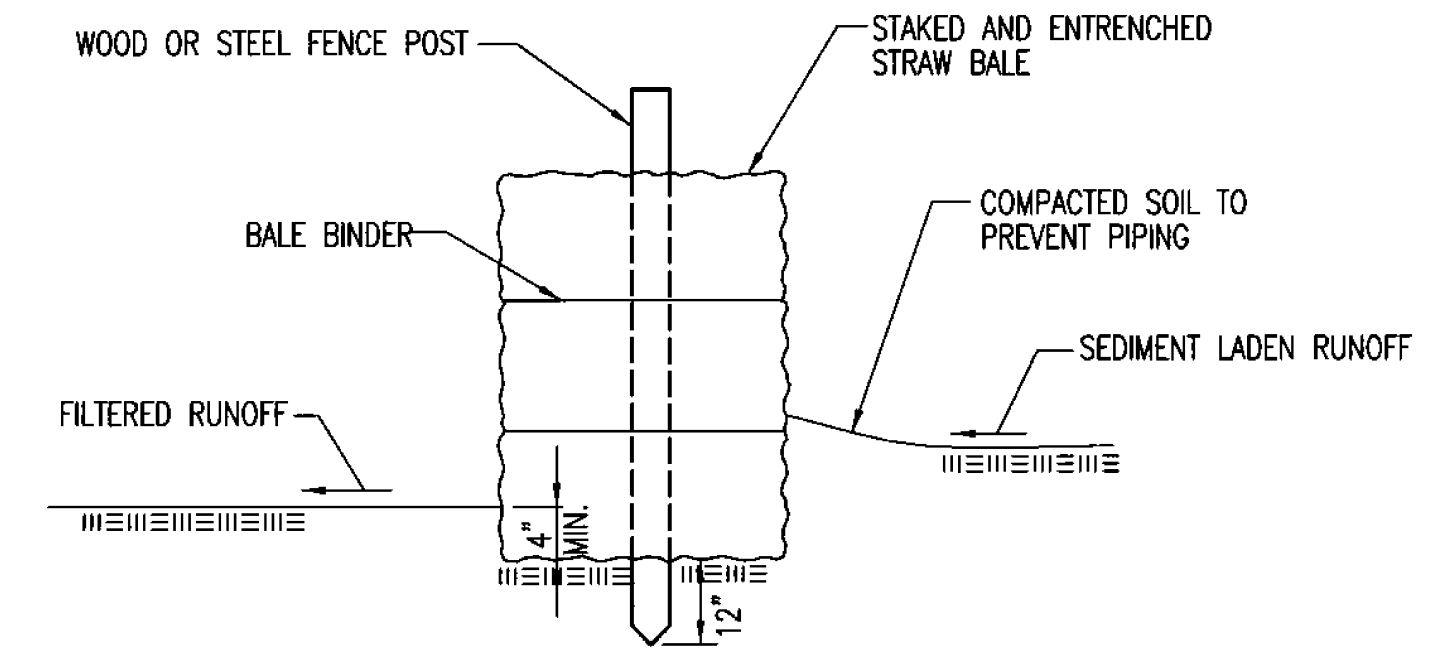
**LIST OF COMMON PLACEMENT INSTALLATION MISTAKES TO AVOID:**

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:**

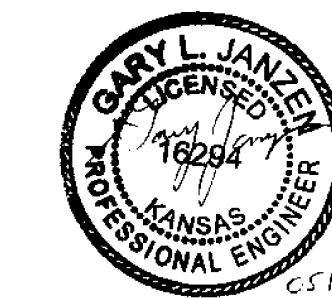
WHEN PRACTICAL, DO NOT PLACE BALE SLOPE BARRIERS ACROSS CONTOURS. SLOPE BARRIERS SHOULD BE PLACED ALONG CONTOURS TO AVOID A CONCENTRATION OF FLOW. CONCENTRATED FLOW OVER A SLOPE BARRIER CREATES A SCOUR HOLE ON THE DOWNSLOPE SIDE OF THE BARRIER. THE SCOUR HOLE EVENTUALLY UNDERMINES THE BALES AND THE BARRIER 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?

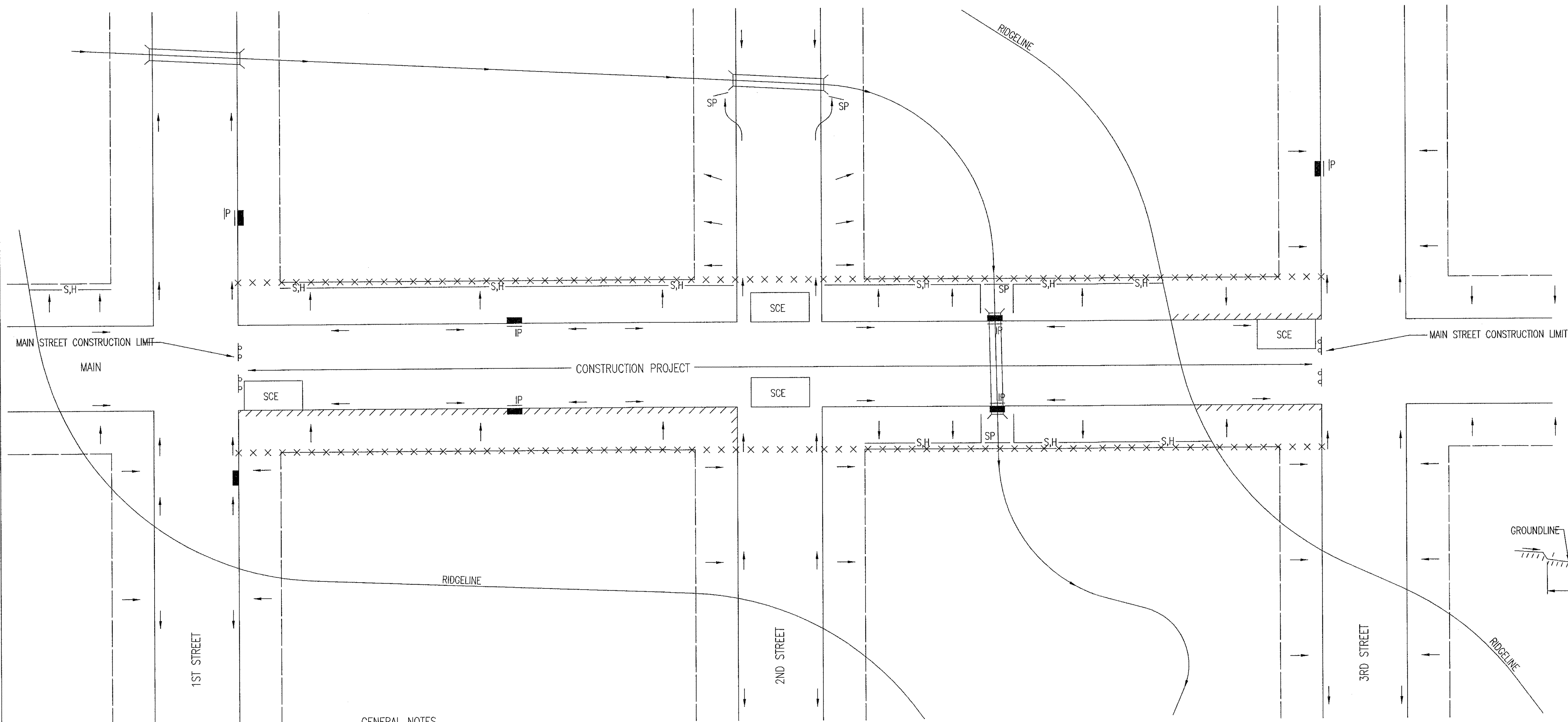
REVISION DATE: MAY 2013



 <b>CITY OF WICHITA</b> PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION			<b>STRAW BALE DITCH CHECK AND BARRIER DETAILS</b>		
CITY ENGINEER <b>GARY JANZEN, P.E.</b>					
PROJECT NUMBER	OCA NUMBER	DATE			
1931 PPW	607853				
CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE			SHEET		
CITY HALL - SEVENTH FLOOR			8 OF 11		
455 NORTH MAIN STREET					
WICHITA, KANSAS 67202-1620					
(316) 268-4501					

GENERAL NOTES

- THIS SHEET IS INTENDED TO PROVIDE GUIDELINES AS TO WHAT TYPES OF EROSION CONTROL DEVICES WILL BE INSTALLED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS. CONTRACTORS ARE EXPECTED TO BID PROJECTS ACCORDINGLY.
- EROSION CONTROL DEVICES MUST BE MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS AND UNTIL THE DISTURBED EARTH IS RESTABILIZED.
- IF THE PROJECT WILL DISTURB 1 ACRE OR MORE, A FEDERAL/STATE NPDES STORMWATER PERMIT IS REQUIRED. A DETAILED STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN, IS REQUIRED. THE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHOWN ON THIS SHEET ARE CONSIDERED TO BE THE MINIMUM TO BE SHOWN IN THE POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN.
- FOR PROJECTS DISTURBING LESS THAN 1 ACRE, CONTRACTORS ARE ENCOURAGED TO PREPARE STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLANS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. EROSION CONTROL DEVICES MUST BE USED ON ALL PROJECTS.
- FAILURE TO USE AND MAINTAIN EROSION CONTROL DEVICES IS A VIOLATION OF SECTION 16.32 OF THE CITY CODE AND WILL SUBJECT THE CONTRACTOR TO THE PENALTIES PROVIDED FOR THEREIN.
- THE APPLICATION OF EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHOWN ON THIS SHEET IS FOR SITUATIONS NORMALLY ENCOUNTERED. FROM TIME TO TIME, SITUATIONS WILL ARISE THAT MAY REQUIRE A DIFFERENT DEVICE OTHER THAN THOSE SHOWN. EROSION CONTROL DEVICES, OTHER THAN THOSE SHOWN, MAY BE UTILIZED AS LONG AS THEY ARE EFFECTIVE AND MAINTAINED.



LEGEND

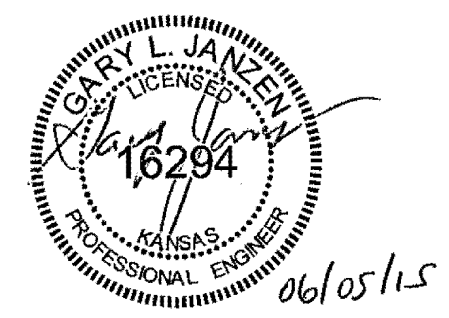
- R-O-W LIMITS
- DRAINAGE FLOW PATH
- x x x x R/W LIMIT WITHIN CONSTRUCTION LIMIT
- STORM WATER INLETS
- IP INLET PROTECTION
- S,H— SILT FENCE OR HAY BALE BARRIER
- SP STREAM PROTECTION
- SCE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
- //// BACK OF CURB PROTECTION


GENERAL NOTES

- THE INTENT OF ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES IS TO KEEP ALL SEDIMENT CONFINED TO THE CONSTRUCTION SITE, AND OUT OF ALL UNDERGROUND PIPES, DITCHES, LAKES, AND OTHER DRAINAGE FACILITIES, AND OFF OF STREETS.
- THE POINT OF COMPLIANCE IS GENERALLY THE RIGHT-OF-WAY LINES WITHIN THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION.
- EROSION CONTROL DEVICES WILL BE REQUIRED AT ALL POINTS ALONG THE PROJECT WHERE DISTURBED EARTH CAN DRAIN ONTO PRIVATE PROPERTY.
- INLET PROTECTION DEVICES WILL BE REQUIRED WHEREVER WATER CAN DRAIN OFF THE PROJECT SITE INTO AN INLET, INCLUDING ANY SIDE STREET INLETS.
- EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED AT CREEK CROSSINGS SO AS TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM ENTERING THEREIN.
- STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL BE PROVIDED, AS NEEDED, TO PREVENT MUD FROM TRACKING ONTO STREETS NOT UNDER CONSTRUCTION AND ON STREETS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS IF TRAFFIC IS BEING MAINTAINED THROUGH THE PROJECT.
- ANY MUD TRACKED ONTO STREETS MUST BE REMOVED AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY.
- THE CONTACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO PLACE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES BACK OF CURB, WHENEVER WATER CAN DRAIN OVER CURB, TO KEEP ERODED SOIL OUT OF THE GUTTERLINES, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING:
  - THE DEVICE REQUIRED WILL BE APPROVED EROSION CONTROL MAT LISTED ON THE CITY'S APPROVED MATERIAL LIST. SAID BLANKET SHALL BE PLACED OVER THE APPROPRIATE SEED AND FERTILIZER, AS SPECIFIED IN THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS. (SEE SOIL EROSION BMPs - BACK OF CURB SEDIMENT BARRIER DETAILS)
  - THIS DEVICE SHALL BE INSTALLED IMMEDIATELY WHENEVER THE CURB IS BACKFILLED TO WITHIN 3" OF THE TOP OF CURB. (SEE CURB BACKFILL DETAIL) OTHER BMP'S MAY BE REQUIRED AT LOCATIONS WHERE CONCENTRATED FLOW CARRIES SEDIMENT OVER THE CURB.
  - ADDITIONALLY, OTHER EROSION CONTROL DEVICES (HAY BALES, SILT FENCE, ETC.) WILL BE INSTALLED AT LOCATIONS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW RESULTING IN SEDIMENT OVERRUNNING THE MAT.
  - SHOULD THE PROJECT PLANS SPECIFY THAT THE RIGHT-OF-WAY IS TO BE SODDED, THE EXCELSIOR MAT WILL NOT BE REQUIRED SO LONG AS THE SOD IS PLACED WITHIN 48 HOURS AFTER CURB BACKFILL REACHES A HEIGHT OF 3" OR LESS FROM TOP OF CURB. (SEE CURB BACKFILL DETAIL)

THIS IS A TEMPORARY MEASURE ONLY, WHEN APPROVED BY THE PROJECT ENGINEER. THE DIRT GRADE BEHIND THE CURB SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE TOP OF CURB, WITH TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MAT OR PERMANENT VEGETATION PLACED, PRIOR TO THE COMPLETION OF ALL PROJECTS.

REVISION: JUNE 2015



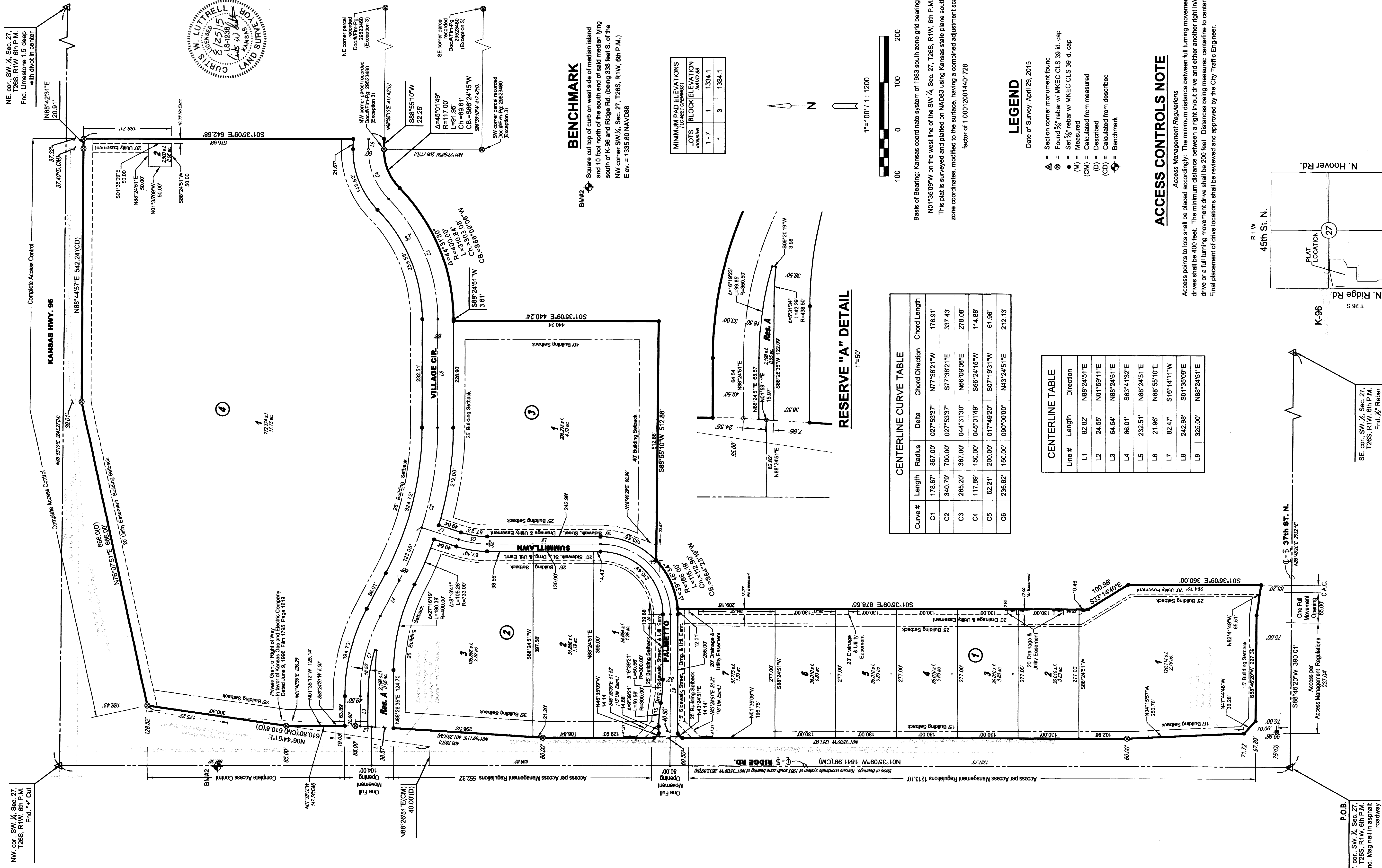
 <p><b>CITY OF WICHITA</b> PUBLIC WORKS &amp; UTILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION</p>			<p><b>STREET IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS</b></p> <p>CITY ENGINEER <b>GARY JANZEN, P.E.</b></p>		
PROJECT NUMBER	OGA NUMBER	DATE			
1931 PPW	607853				
CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE			SHEET		
CITY HALL - SEVENTH FLOOR					
455 NORTH MAIN STREET					
WICHITA, KANSAS 67202-1620					
(316) 268-4501			9 OF 11		



# FINAL PLAT

## ESTANCIA COMMERCIAL ADDITION

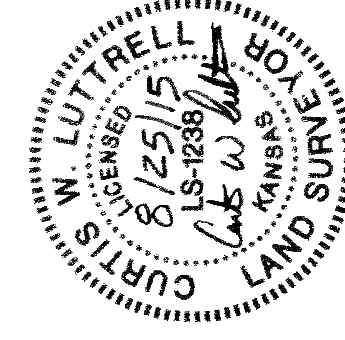
### AN ADDITION TO WICHITA, SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS



NE. cor., SW ¼, Sec. 27, T26S, R1W, 6th P.M. Frnd. Limestone 1.5' deep with divot in center

NW. cor., SW ¼, Sec. 27, T26S, R1W, 6th P.M. Frnd. 1" x 1" Chl

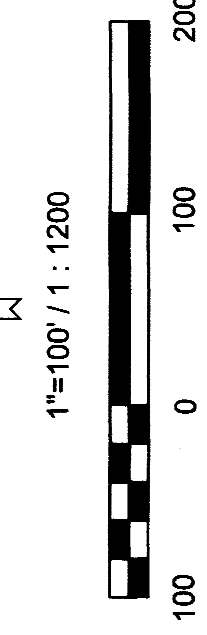
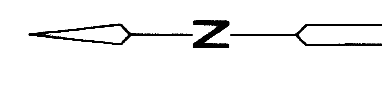
P.O.B. SW. cor., SW ¼, Sec. 27, T26S, R1W, 6th P.M. Frnd. Med nail in asphalt roadway



#### BENCHMARK

BM#2 Square cut top of curb on west side of median island and 10 foot north of the south end of said median lying south of K-96 and Ridge Rd. (being 338 feet S. of the NW corner SW ¼, Sec. 27, T26S, R1W, 6th P.M.) Elev. = 1335.80 NAVD83

MINIMUM PAD ELEVATIONS (LOWEST OPENINGS)	LOTS	BLOCK ELEVATION	NAVD 88
1-7	1	1334.1	
1	3	1334.1	



#### RESERVE 'A' DETAIL

1"=50'

CENTERLINE CURVE TABLE					
Curve #	Length	Radius	Delta	Chord Direction	Chord Length
C1	178.67'	367.00'	027°53'37"	N77°38'21"W	176.91'
C2	340.79'	700.00'	027°53'37"	S77°38'21"E	337.43'
C3	286.20'	367.00'	044°31'30"	N66°09'06"E	278.08'
C4	117.89'	150.00'	045°01'49"	S66°24'15"W	114.88'
C5	62.21'	200.00'	017°49'20"	S07°19'31"W	61.96'
C6	235.62'	150.00'	090°00'00"	N43°24'51"E	212.13'

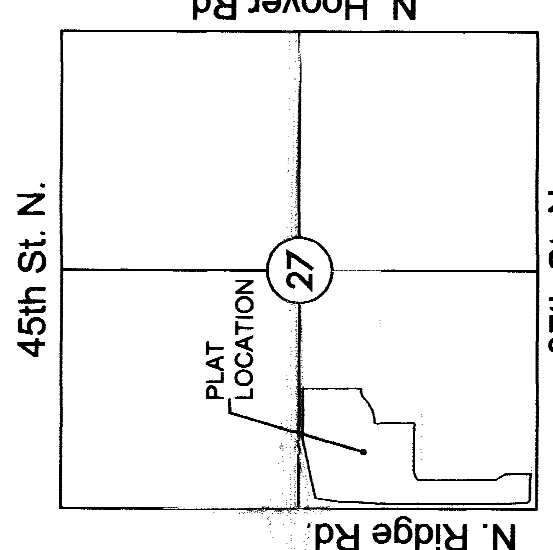
CENTERLINE TABLE		
Line #	Length	Direction
L1	82.82'	N88°24'51"E
L2	24.55'	N01°59'11"E
L3	64.54'	N88°24'51"E
L4	86.01'	S63°41'32"E
L5	232.51'	N88°24'51"E
L6	21.96'	N88°55'10"E
L7	82.47'	S16°14'11"W
L8	242.98'	S01°35'09"E
L9	325.00'	N88°24'51"E

#### LEGEND

- Date of Survey: April 29, 2015
- ⊕ = Section corner monument found
  - ⊗ = Found ¾" rebar w/ MKEC CLS 39 Id. cap
  - = Set ¾" rebar w/ MKEC CLS 39 Id. cap
  - (M) = Measured
  - (CM) = Calculated from measured
  - (D) = Described
  - (CD) = Calculated from described
  - ⊕ = Benchmark

#### ACCESS CONTROLS NOTE

Access Management Regulations  
 Access points to lots shall be placed accordingly: The minimum distance between full turning movement drives shall be 400 feet. The minimum distance between a right in/out drive and either another right in/out drive or a full turning movement drive shall be 200 feet. Distances being measured centerline to centerline. Final placement of drive locations shall be reviewed and approved by the City Traffic Engineer.



#### VICINITY MAP

SE. cor., SW ¼, Sec. 27, T26S, R1W, 6th P.M. Frnd. 1" x 1" Rebar