

## GENERAL NOTES:

- The Contractor shall comply with all applicable safety regulations. All construction shall be completed following current City Standard Specifications and Special Provisions.
- Contractor will be required to provide notice to utility companies a minimum of seventy-two (72) hours prior to any excavation, as follows:

Kansas One-Call 687-2470

The Contractor must notify the following in case of an emergency:

AT&T	1-800-246-8464
Black Hills Energy	1-800-694-8989
City of Wichita Water	1-316-268-4535
City of Wichita Sewer	1-316-268-4073
City of Wichita Stormwater	1-316-268-4090
City of Wichita Traffic	1-316-268-4034
Cox Communications	1-888-249-3530
Kansas Gas Service	1-888-482-4950
Westar Energy	1-800-544-4857

- Utility service lines, poles, etc. are to be adjusted as necessary by others prior to construction unless the plans specifically call for their adjustment by the Contractor or unless the plans specifically identify a utility to be adjusted by its owner during construction. Existing utilities and their location, as shown on the plans, represent the best information obtainable for design. The Contractor will be required to work around existing utilities within the right-of-way which do not conflict with proposed construction.

- Rubble from the removal of miscellaneous structures and excess excavation which is to be wasted shall be disposed of on sites to be provided by the Contractor. These sites shall be approved by the Engineer as to suitability, appearance and site location. Locations, in the opinion of the Engineer, that will leave an unsightly appearance will not be approved. All disposal sites must be approved by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. Material either stockpiled or disposed of in a flood plain will 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 will require additional archaeological investigations unless buried in a previously approved borrow location.

- Trees and shrubs in public right-of-way which are in direct conflict with proposed new construction shall be removed by the Contractor with the Engineer's approval. Trees and shrubs which are not in direct conflict with proposed new construction shall be saved and protected from damage.

- The Contractor shall give all property owners and/or tenants of developed property abutting the construction of this project a minimum of ten (10) days notice prior to start of construction.

- The 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. Such irons shall be re-established by a licensed land surveyor in accordance with state laws.

- The Water Distribution Division shall field locate water valves one time during construction when requested by the Contractor. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to preserve such field locations during the construction process. Water valves, valve boxes or fire hydrants damaged during construction shall be repaired by Contractor at his own expense. Valve boxes and water meters within the project limits shall be adjusted to match field grades.

- The Contractor shall notify the consultant engineer and Tom Mason with the City at 316-268-4574 with the anticipated construction start date and notify them of project completion. Staking and inspection for this project will be the responsibility of the Contractor.

- If traffic is impacted by construction, a traffic control plan must be submitted and approved by the City Traffic Engineer, Brian Coon at [bc@cityofwichita.gov](mailto:bc@cityofwichita.gov) before construction can begin. The Contractor shall be responsible for all traffic control measures to facilitate construction. All construction zone markings and signage shall conform to the latest version of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) as published by the US Dept. of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration. All costs associated with construction markings and signage shall be the Contractor's responsibility.

- All elevations shown are NAVD 88.

- All areas disturbed during construction that will not be under proposed pavement shall be restored to match existing conditions.

- A portion of excess excavated material shall be mounded around manholes which extend more than one (1) foot above the existing ground. Such mound shall be constructed with new development a six (6) foot diameter flat top with 4 to 1 side slopes down to the original ground. The elevation of the flat top of the mound shall be 0.4 foot below the top to the manhole.

- Geotechnical report available upon request.

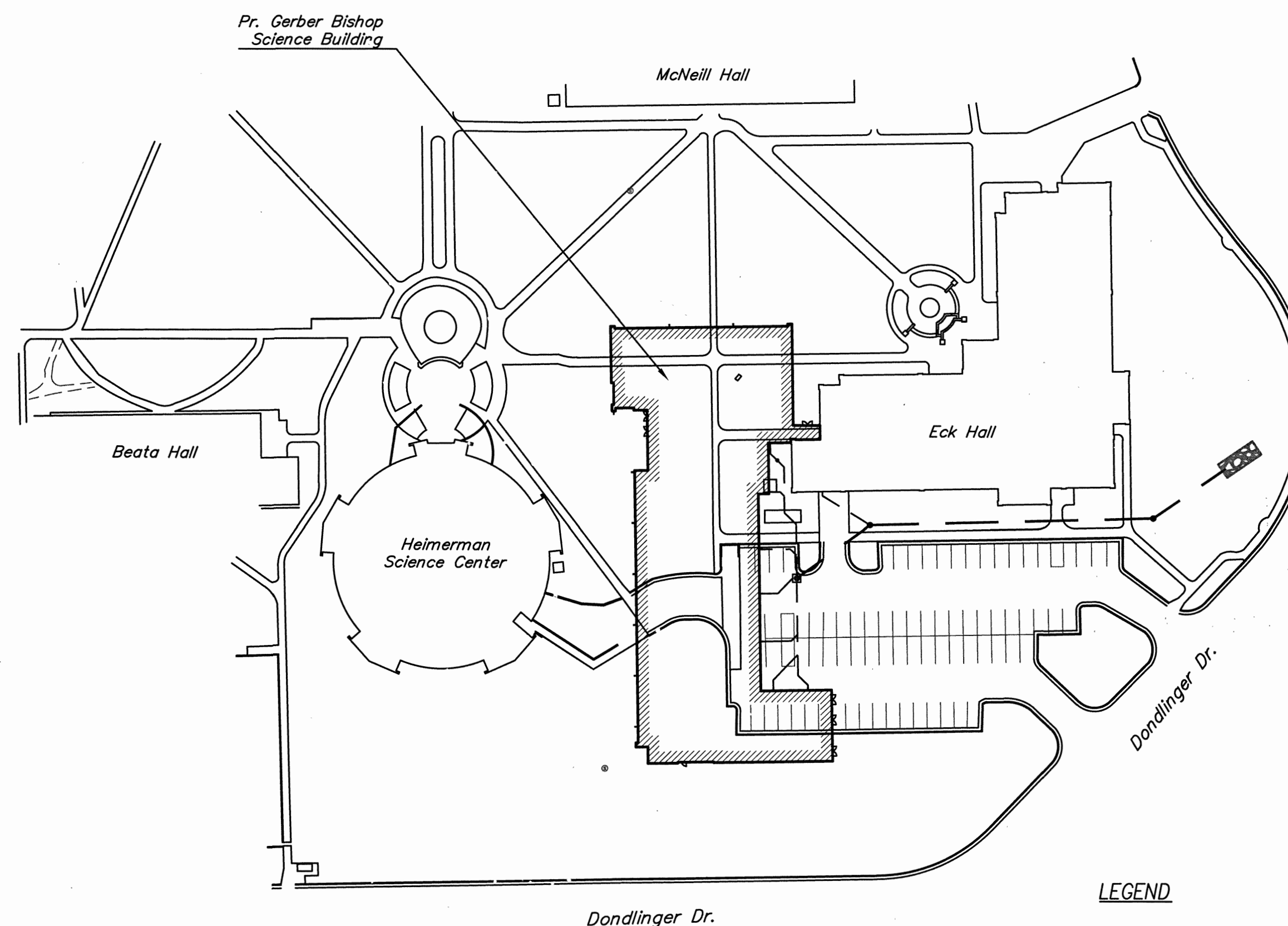
- Contractor shall limit the extent of trench openings overnight and weekends to less than 50 feet.

- Contractor shall provide positive drainage away from all manhole covers.

- City maintenance of storm sewer ends at right-of-way or easement line.

- Any sidewalk, drive approach, or street pavement removed to construct project must have a pavement cut permit and be replaced by the City contractor. Permits can be obtained by calling 316-268-4501 or 316-268-4480.

- The inspecting firm shall submit to the City Stormwater Maintenance Division a digital copy of the CCTV inspection of the conduits and structures following construction. The digital file formation shall be compatible with the City input template. A copy of the template is available upon request at 316-268-4090.



### LEGEND

- Proposed Storm Sewer Line
- - - Proposed Roof Drain System

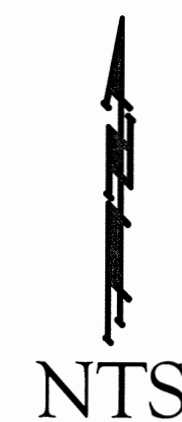
## Benchmarks

BM #1: Benchmark "Square Cut" ●  
N: 4063.2319 E: 1568.8607  
Elev = 1299.33

BM#2: #4 Rebar ●  
N: 4065.7705 E: 1809.2649  
Elev = 1299.83

BM#3: Benchmark "Square Cut"  
N: 3989.5399 E: 1938.3479  
Elev = 1299.94

BM #4: Benchmark "Top of #4 Orange Capped Baughman Rebar"  
N: 4114.8540 E: 2116.2818  
Elev = 1300.35



## STORM SEWER IMPROVEMENTS

to serve

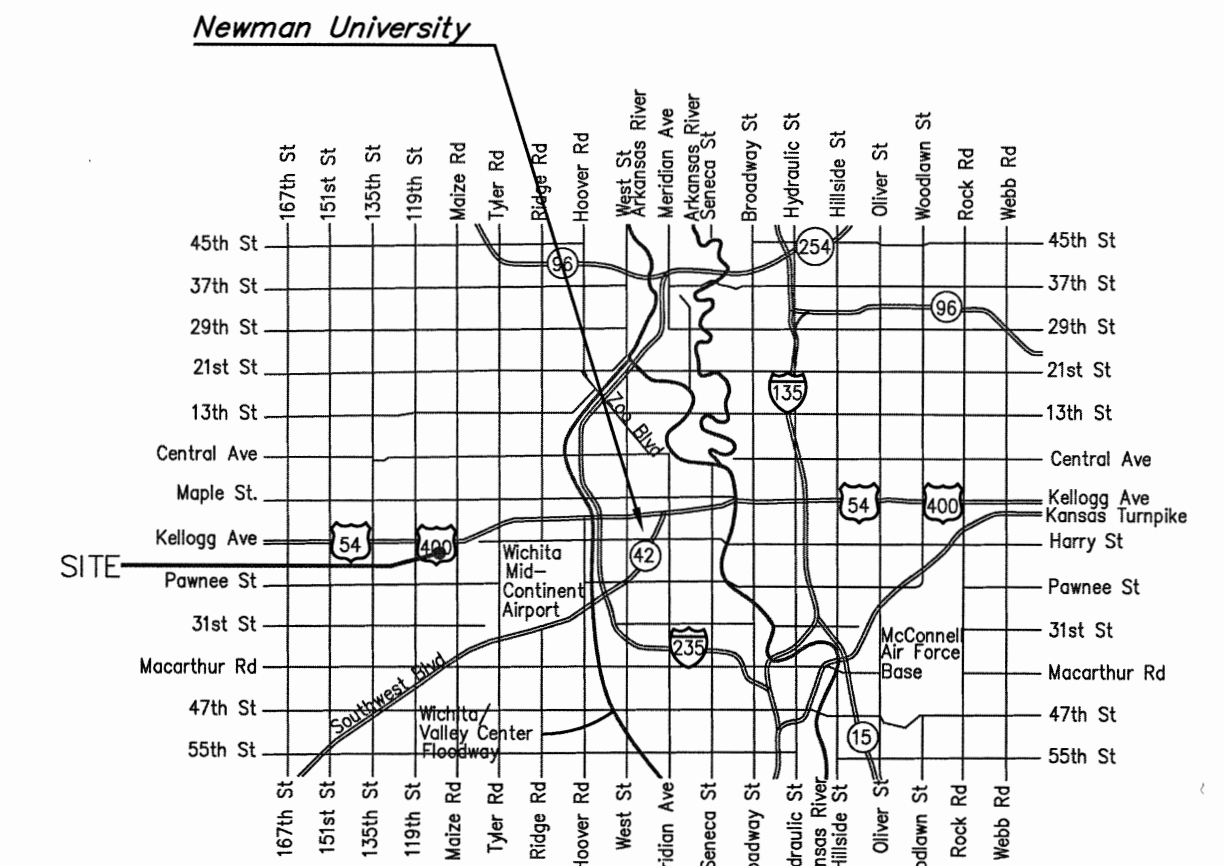
# Newman University

3100 McCormick St. Wichita, KS 67213

## CITY OF WICHITA, KANSAS

Gary Janzen, P.E. City Engineer

0396 PPD OCA 607861



### Vicinity Map

## Sheet Index

Title Sheet	C001
Grading Plan	C110
Storm Sewer Plan & Profile	C300
Erosion Control Plan	C400
Storm Sewer Details	C506-C508
Utility Details	C509
Erosion Control BMP Details	C513-C517

(attached or available on the City's website)

### Stormwater Certification: New Development

These construction plans were prepared in accordance with the current Stormwater Management Regulations as set forth in the City of Wichita's Stormwater Management Ordinance 16.32 and the policies/guidelines presented in the Wichita/Sedgwick County Stormwater Manual.

Disturbed Area = 1.4 acres  
Water Quality Treatment: Yes  
Downstream Channel Protection: N/A  
Detention: Provided by Existing Pond  
The BMP used for this development is an Infiltration Trench.

APPROVED AS NOTED  
BY WICHITA PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEERING  
AND STORMWATER DIVISION

Engineering *Rebecca J. Hill* 9/9/16

Stormwater *Joe Hinkle PE* 8/22/16

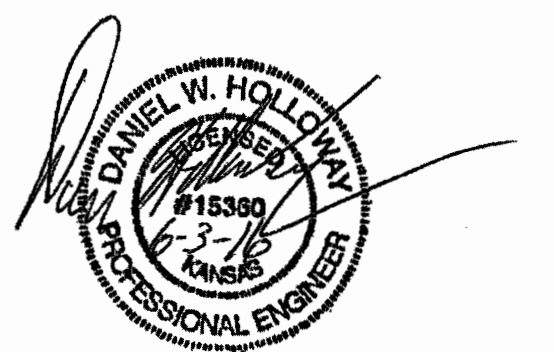
### NOTE TO CONTRACTORS

Inspection and testing for this project is to be provided by a Licensed Consulting Engineering Firm under contract with the Owner/Developer. Said inspection to be in accordance with the City of Wichita standard construction engineering practices and certified by a Licensed Professional Engineer in the state of Kansas. No work shall be performed the Contractor without such inspection nor shall any work be commenced without written authorization by City Engineering. All Construction and Materials shall comply with the current City of Wichita Specifications and Standards and Special Provisions. (on file and available at [Wichita.gov](http://Wichita.gov)).

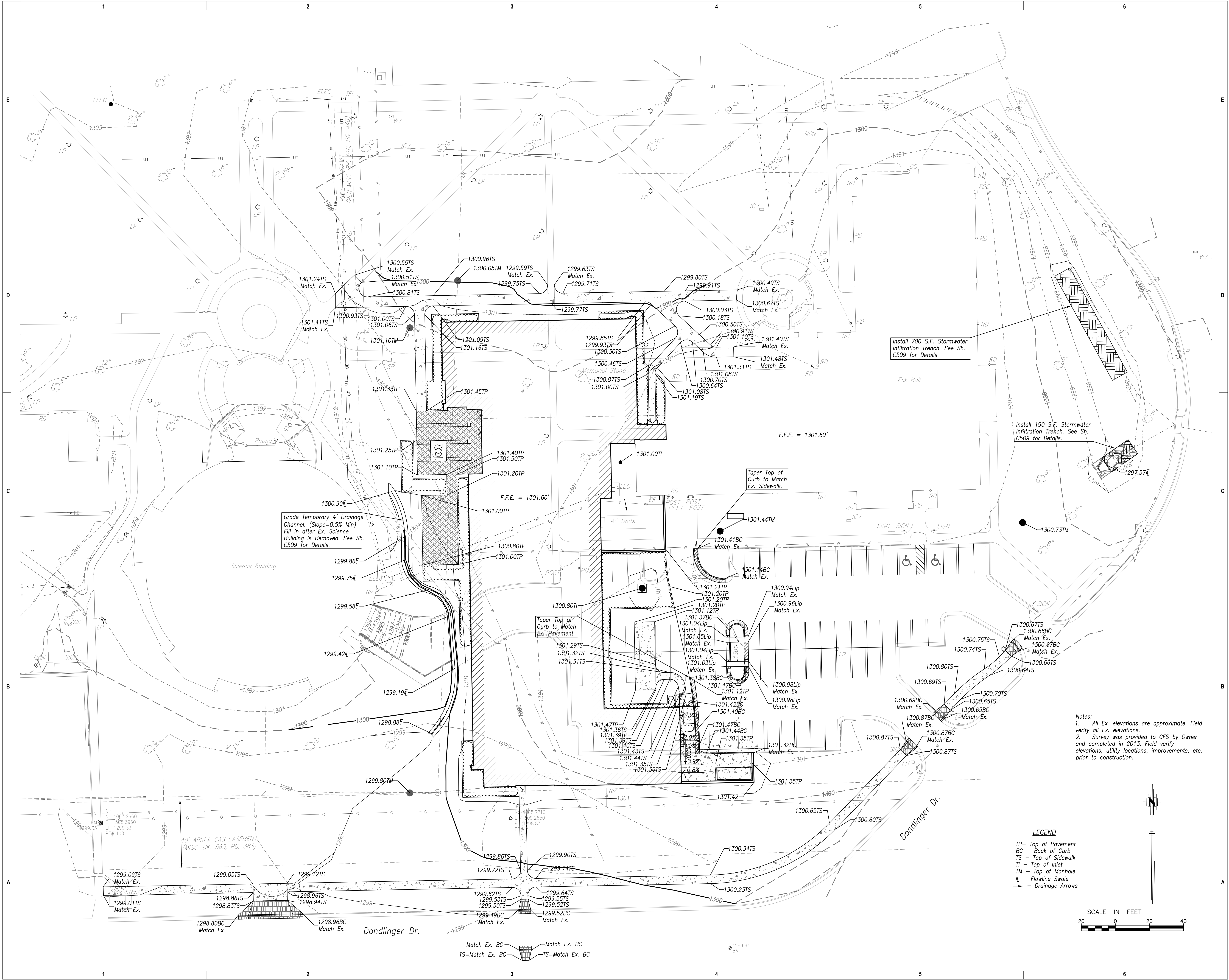
An approved copy of these plans signed by City staff are required on-site.

May 2016

CFS Engineers  
2930 SW Woodside Dr.  
Topeka, KS 66614



C001



Notes:  
 1. All Ex. elevations are approximate. Field verify all Ex. elevations.  
 2. Survey was provided to CFS by Owner and completed in 2013. Field verify elevations, utility locations, improvements, etc. prior to construction.

**LEGEND**  
 TP - Top of Pavement  
 BC - Back of Curb  
 TS - Top of Sidewalk  
 TI - Top of Inlet  
 TM - Top of Manhole  
 E - Flowline Swale  
 - - Drainage Arrows



FINAL PLAN

BISHOP GERBER SCIENCE CENTER & ECK HALL RENOVATIONS

**RDG**  
 PLANNING & DESIGN

**ARCHITECT**  
 600 W. 15th St., Suite 100  
 Wichita, KS 67202  
 Tel: 402.393.1313  
 Fax: 402.393.1313

**STRUCTURAL**  
 (Structural Inc. (SIC))  
 1300 N. Hill Road  
 Wichita, KS 67202  
 Tel: 402.393.8800

**MECH/ELEC/PLUMB**  
 1000 Douglas Street, Suite 100  
 Wichita, KS 67202  
 Tel: 402.393.7007

**LANDSCAPE**  
 901 Fairview Ave., Suite 100  
 3880 29th Avenue, Suite 400  
 Wichita, KS 67203  
 Tel: 402.393.0113  
 Fax: 402.393.0113

CFS Proj. No.: 16-5056

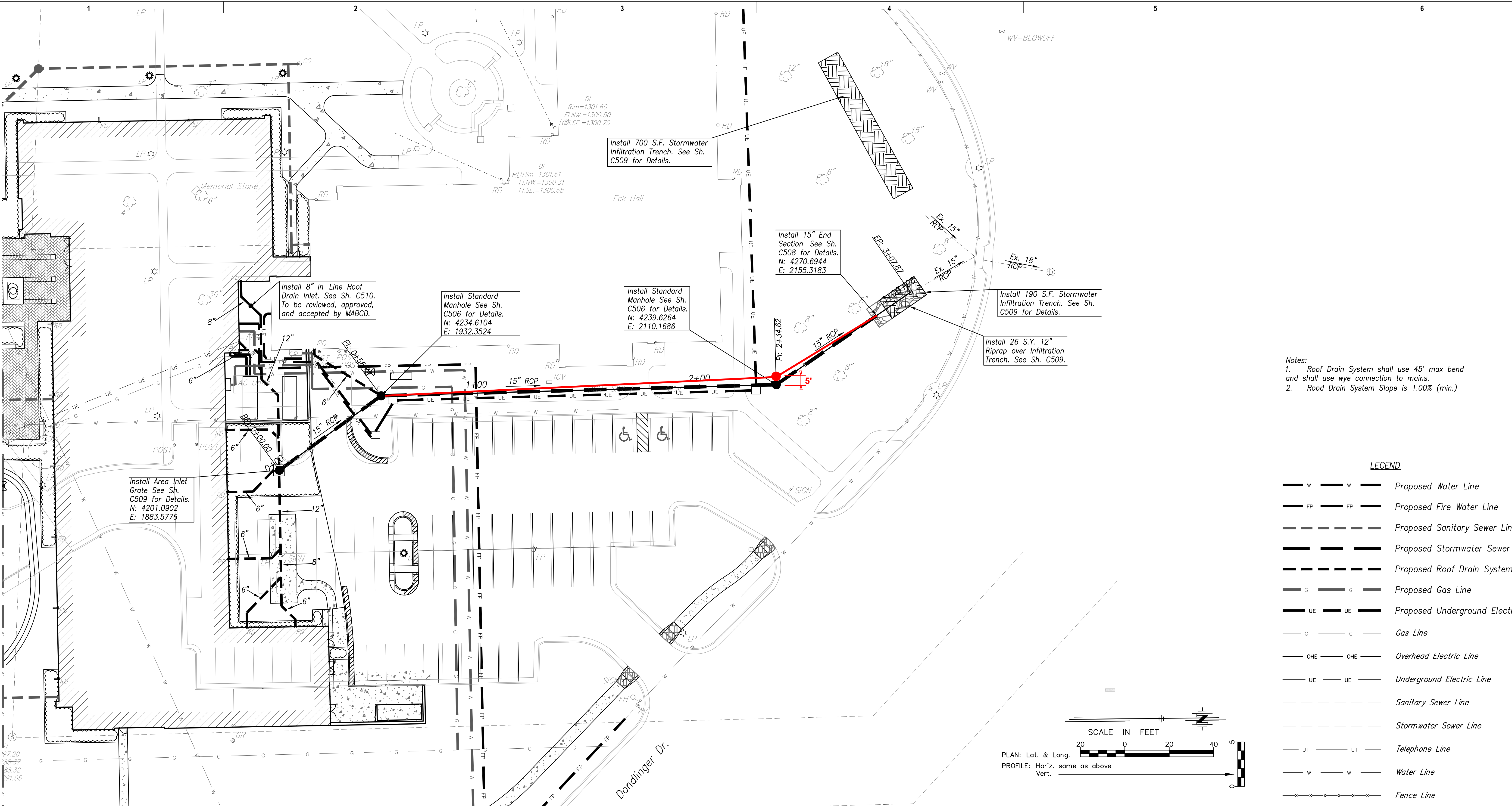
**NEWMAN UNIVERSITY**  
 3100 McCormick St, Wichita, KS 67213

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1	5/19/2016	RFI and City Review
	6/22/2016	

PROJECT NO: 65032016  
 DATE: 2012.10.00  
 PROJECT: RDG Planning & Design  
 BISHOP GERBER SCIENCE CENTER & ECK HALL RENOVATIONS

Grading Plan  
 Phase I

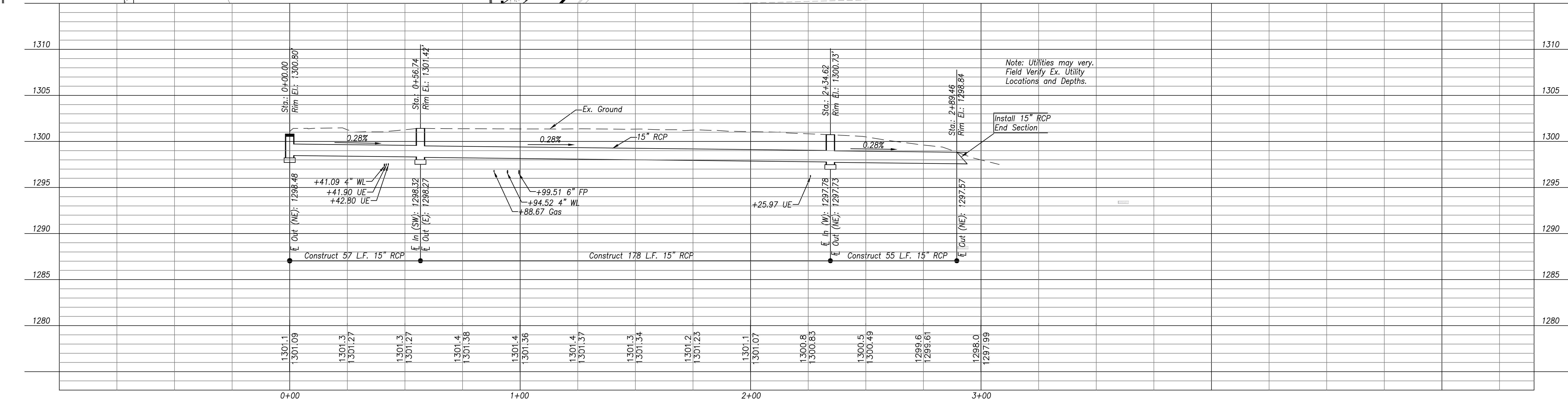
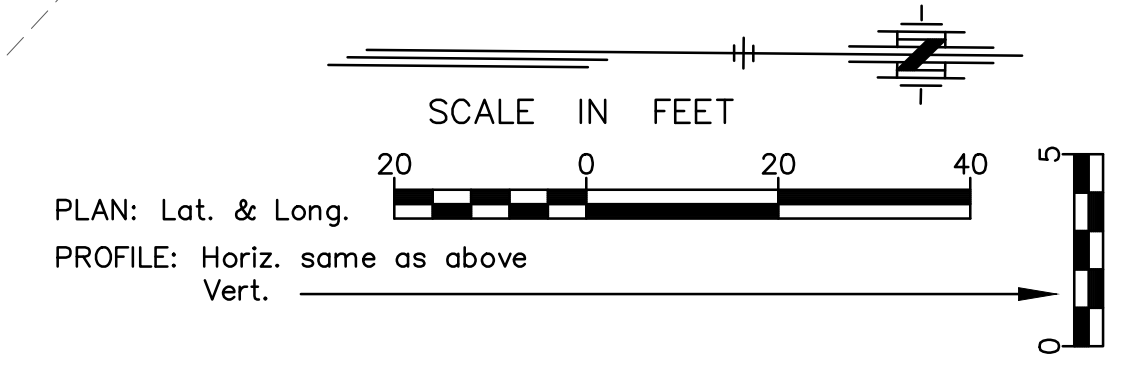
C110



Notes:  
1. Roof Drain System shall use 45° max bend and shall use wye connection to mains.  
2. Roof Drain System Slope is 1.00% (min.)

**LEGEND**

	Proposed Water Line
	Proposed Fire Water Line
	Proposed Sanitary Sewer Line
	Proposed Stormwater Sewer Line
	Proposed Roof Drain System
	Proposed Gas Line
	Proposed Underground Electric
	Gas Line
	Overhead Electric Line
	Underground Electric Line
	Sanitary Sewer Line
	Stormwater Sewer Line
	Telephone Line
	Water Line
	Fence Line



Note: Utilities may vary. Field Verify Ex. Utility Locations and Depths.

Install 15" RCP End Section



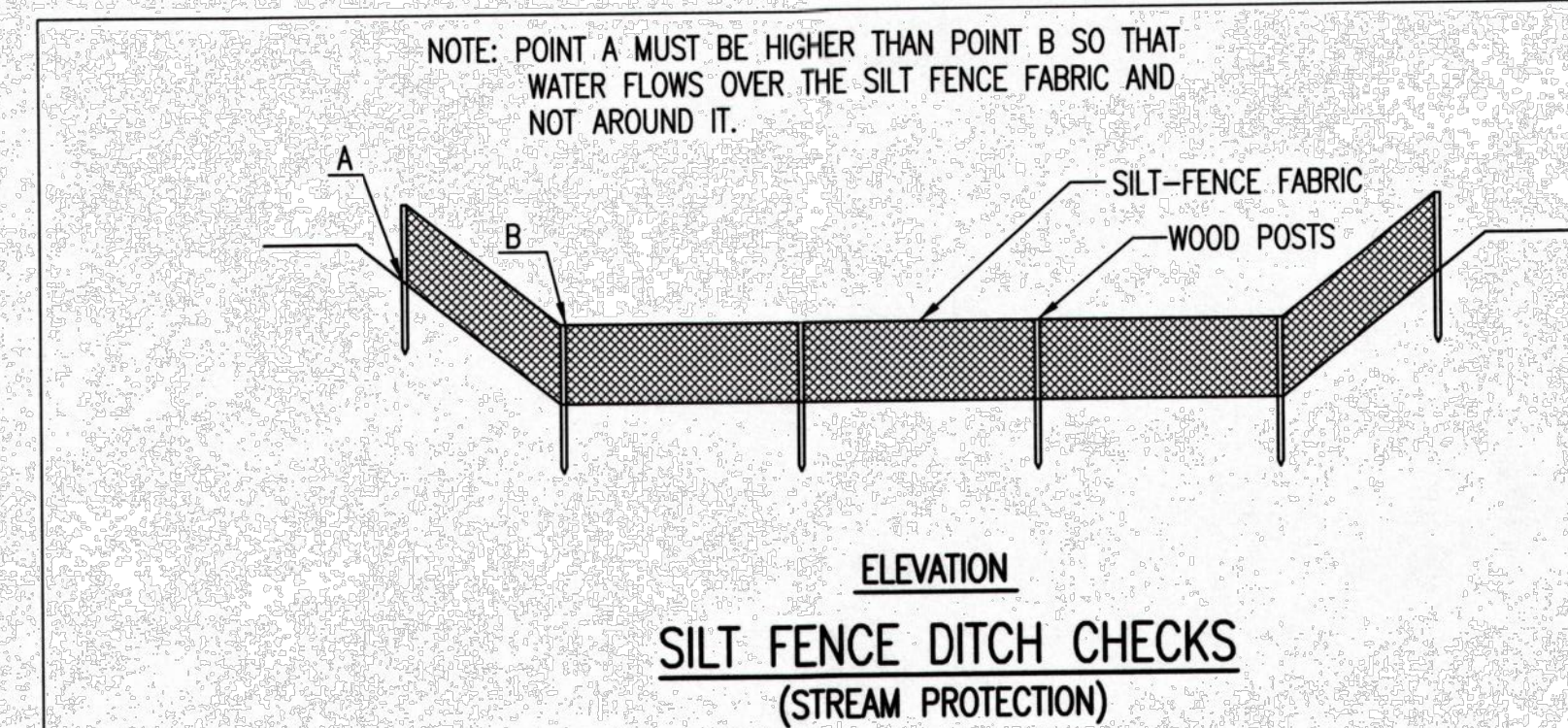












**MATERIAL SPECIFICATION:**

SILT FENCE FABRIC SHOULD CONFORM TO THE AASHTO M288 96 SILT FENCE SPECIFICATION. THE POSTS USED TO SUPPORT THE SILT FENCE FABRIC SHOULD BE A HARDWOOD MATERIAL WITH THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM DIMENSIONS: 2" SQUARE (NOMINAL) BY 4" LONG. SILT FENCE FABRIC SHOULD BE ATTACHED TO THE WOODEN POSTS WITH STAPLES, WIRE, ZIP TIES, OR NAILS.

**PLACEMENT:**

PLACE SILT FENCE IN DITCHES WHERE IT IS UNLIKELY THAT IT WILL BE OVERTOPPED. WATER SHOULD FLOW THROUGH A SILT FENCE DITCH CHECK, NOT OVER IT. SILT FENCE DITCH CHECKS OFTEN FAIL WHEN OVERTOPPED. SILT FENCE DITCH CHECKS SHOULD BE PLACED PERPENDICULAR TO THE FLOWLINE OF THE DITCH. THE SILT FENCE SHOULD EXTEND FAR ENOUGH SO THAT THE GROUND LEVEL AT THE ENDS OF THE FENCE IS HIGHER THAN THE TOP OF THE LOW POINT OF THE FENCE. THIS PREVENTS WATER FROM FLOWING AROUND THE CHECK. SILT FENCE DITCH CHECKS SHOULD NOT BE PLACED IN DITCHES WHERE HIGH FLOWS ARE EXPECTED. ROCK CHECKS SHOULD BE USED INSTEAD. SILT FENCE SHOULD BE PLACED IN DITCHES WITH SLOPES OF 6% OR LESS. FOR SLOPES STEEPER THAN 6%, ROCK CHECKS SHOULD BE USED.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE PROVIDES CHECK SPACING FOR A GIVEN DITCH GRADE:

DITCH CHECK DITCH GRADE (%)	SPACING CHECK SPACING (FEET)
0.5	200
1.0	200
2.0	100
3.0	65
4.0	50
5.0	40
6.0	30

**PROPER INSTALLATION METHOD:**

EXCAVATE A TRENCH PERPENDICULAR TO THE DITCH FLOWLINE THAT IS AT LEAST 12" DEEP BY 6" WIDE. EXTEND THE TRENCH IN A STRAIGHT LINE ALONG THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE PROPOSED DITCH CHECK. PLACE THE SOIL ON THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF THE TRENCH FOR LATER USE. ROLL OUT A CONTINUOUS LENGTH OF SILT FENCE FABRIC ON THE DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF THE TRENCH. PLACE THE EDGE OF THE FABRIC IN THE TRENCH STARTING AT THE TOP UPSTREAM EDGE OF THE TRENCH. LINE TWO SIDES OF THE TRENCH WITH THE FABRIC AS SHOWN ON DETAIL. BACKFILL OVER THE FABRIC IN THE TRENCH WITH THE EXCAVATED SOIL AND COMPACT. AFTER FILLING THE TRENCH, APPROXIMATELY 24" TO 36" OF SILT FENCE FABRIC SHOULD REMAIN EXPOSED. LAY THE EXPOSED SILT FENCE ON THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF THE TRENCH TO CLEAR AN AREA FOR DRIVING IN THE POSTS. JUST DOWNSTREAM OF THE TRENCH, DRIVE POSTS INTO THE GROUND TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST 24". PLACE POSTS NO MORE THAN 4' APART. ATTACH THE SILT FENCE TO THE ANCHORED POST WITH STAPLES, WIRE, ZIP TIES, OR NAILS.

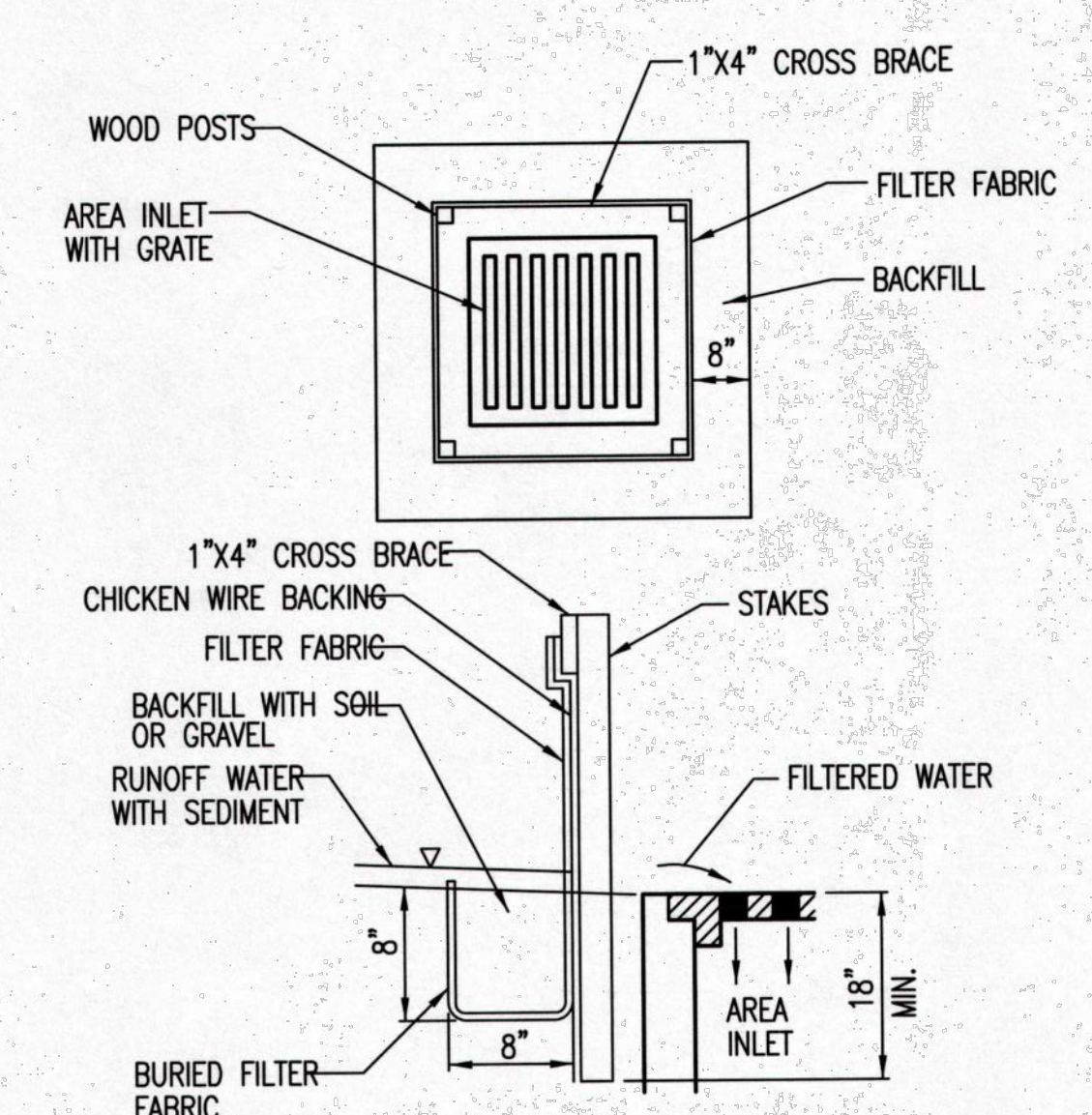
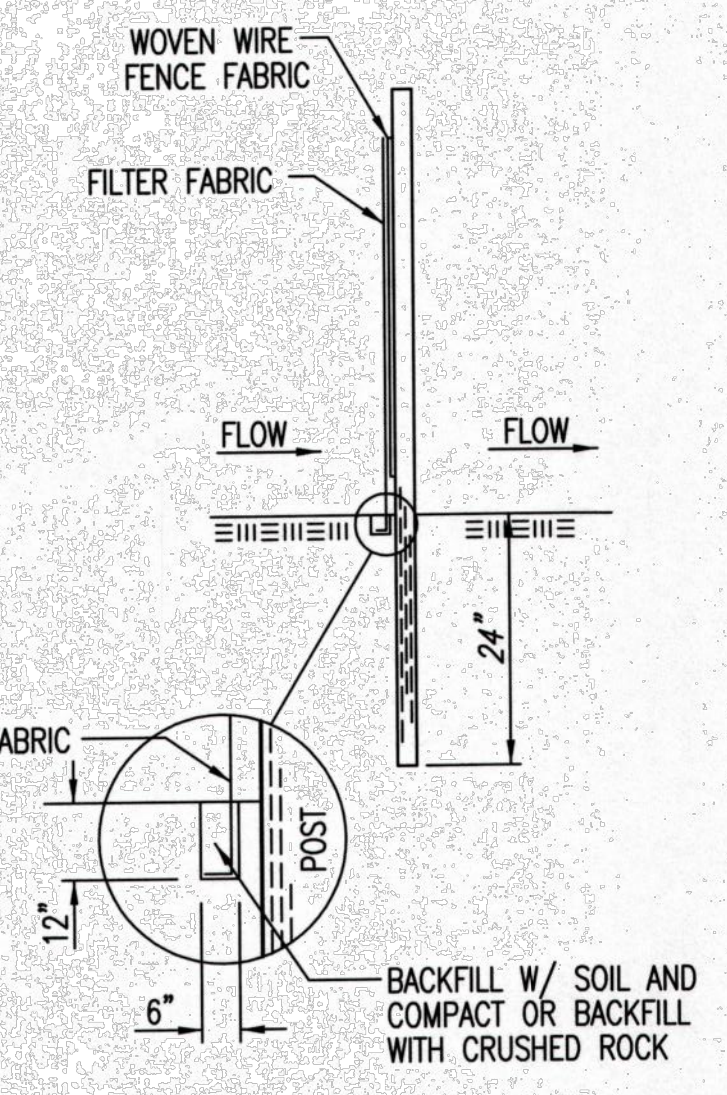
**LIST OF COMMON PLACEMENT/INSTALLATION MISTAKES TO AVOID:**

WATER SHOULD FLOW THROUGH A SILT FENCE DITCH CHECK—NOT OVER IT. PLACE SILT FENCE IN DITCHES WHERE IT IS UNLIKELY THAT IT WILL BE OVERTOPPED. SILT FENCE INSTALLATIONS QUICKLY DETERIORATE WHEN WATER OVERTOPS THEM. DO NOT PLACE SILT FENCE POSTS ON THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF THE SILT FENCE FABRIC. IN THIS CONFIGURATION, THE FORCE OF THE WATER IS NOT RESTRICTED BY THE POSTS, BUT ONLY BY THE STAPLES (WIRE, ZIP TIES, NAILS, ETC.). THE SILT FENCE WILL RIP AND FAIL. DO NOT PLACE A SILT FENCE DITCH CHECK DIRECTLY IN FRONT OF A CULVERT OUTLET. IT WILL NOT STAND UP TO THE CONCENTRATED FLOW. DO NOT PLACE SILT FENCE DITCH CHECKS IN DITCHES THAT WILL LIKELY EXPERIENCE HIGH FLOWS. THEY WILL NOT STAND UP TO CONCENTRATED FLOW. FOLLOW PRESCRIBED DITCH CHECK SPACING GUIDELINES. IF SPACING GUIDELINES ARE EXCEEDED, EROSION WILL OCCUR BETWEEN THE DITCH CHECKS. DO NOT ALLOW WATER TO FLOW AROUND THE DITCH CHECK. MAKE SURE THAT THE DITCH CHECK IS LONG ENOUGH SO THAT THE GROUND LEVEL AT THE ENDS OF THE FENCE IS HIGHER THAN THE LOW POINT ON THE TOP OF THE FENCE. DO NOT PLACE SILT FENCE DITCH CHECKS IN CHANNELS WITH SHALLOW SOILS UNDERLAIN BY ROCK. IF THE CHECK IS NOT ANCHORED SUFFICIENTLY, IT WILL WASH OUT.

**INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE:**

SILT FENCE DITCH CHECKS SHOULD BE INSPECTED EVERY 7 DAYS AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF A RAINFALL OF 1/2" OR MORE. THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF QUESTIONS THAT SHOULD BE ADDRESSED DURING EACH INSPECTION:

DOES WATER FLOW AROUND THE DITCH CHECK?  
DOES WATER FLOW UNDER THE DITCH CHECK?  
DOES THE SILT FENCE SAG EXCESSIVELY?  
HAS THE SILT FENCE TORN OR BECOME DETACHED FROM THE POSTS?  
DOES SEDIMENT NEED TO BE REMOVED FROM BEHIND THE DITCH CHECK?



**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 THREE SIDES 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.

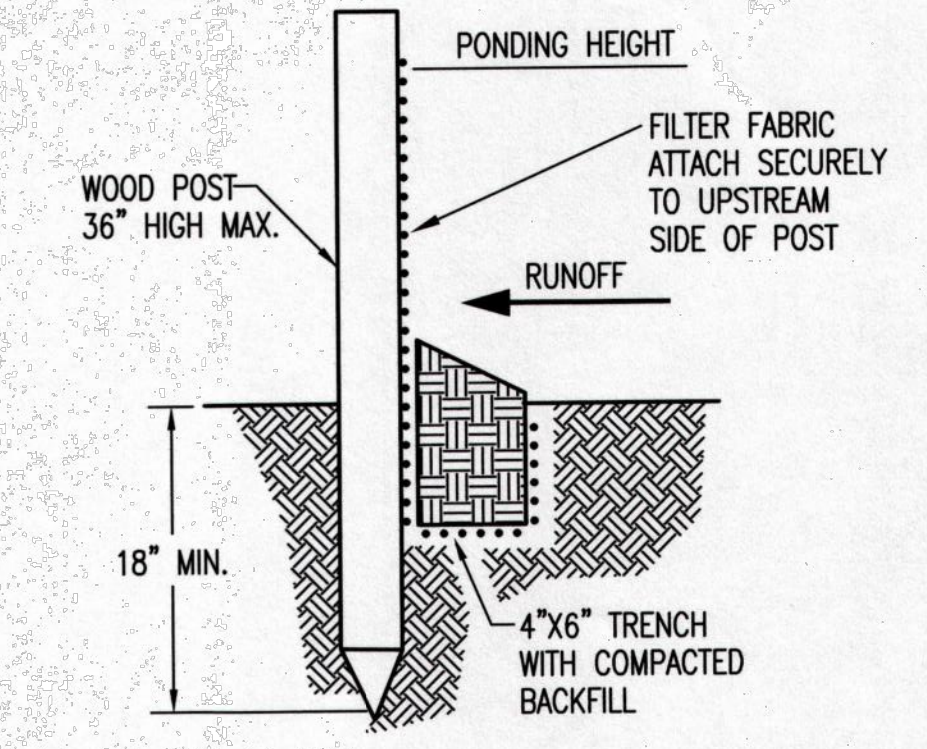
**LIST OF COMMON PLACEMENT/INSTALLATION MISTAKES TO AVOID:**

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?



**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. 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 DOWNSTREAM 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?

REVISION DATE: MAY 2013

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

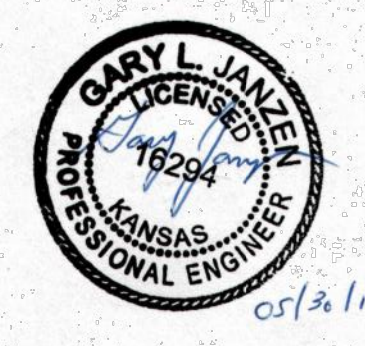
**SILT FENCE DITCH CHECK AND BARRIER DETAILS**

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

PROJECT NUMBER    OCA NUMBER    DATE

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

SHEET

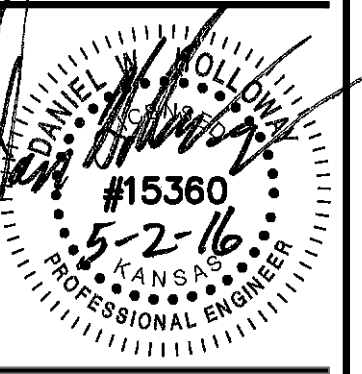


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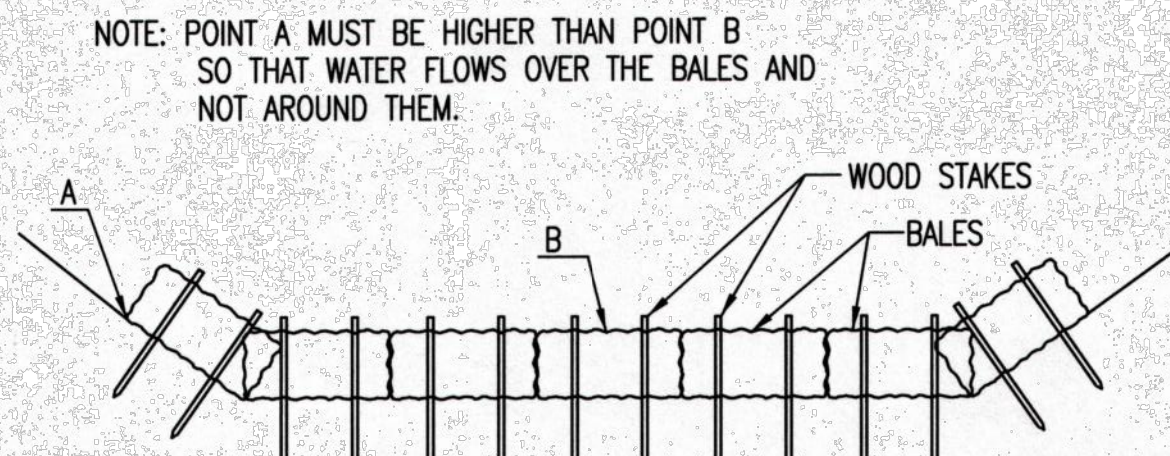
CFS Proj. No.:  
16-5056

**NEWMAN UNIVERSITY**  
3100 McCormick St, Wichita, KS 67213

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION

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Standard Details  
Erosion Control



**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".

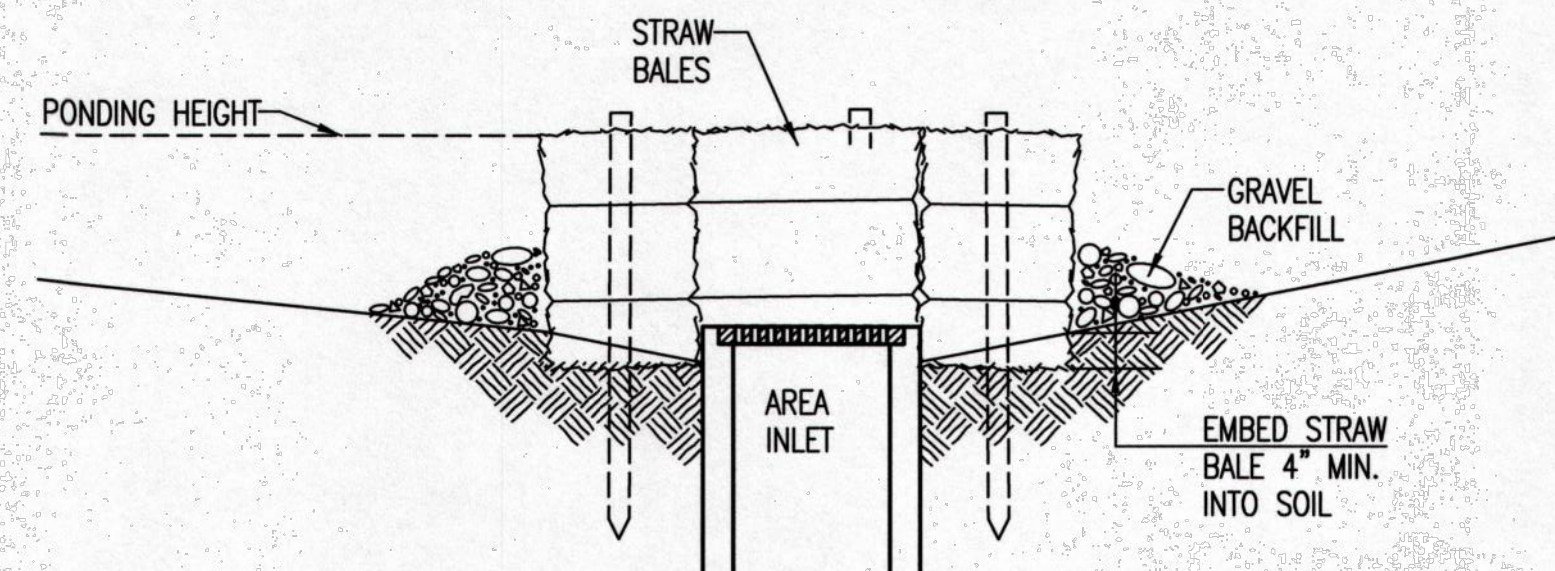
**LIST OF COMMON PLACEMENT/INSTALLATION MISTAKES TO AVOID:**

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.

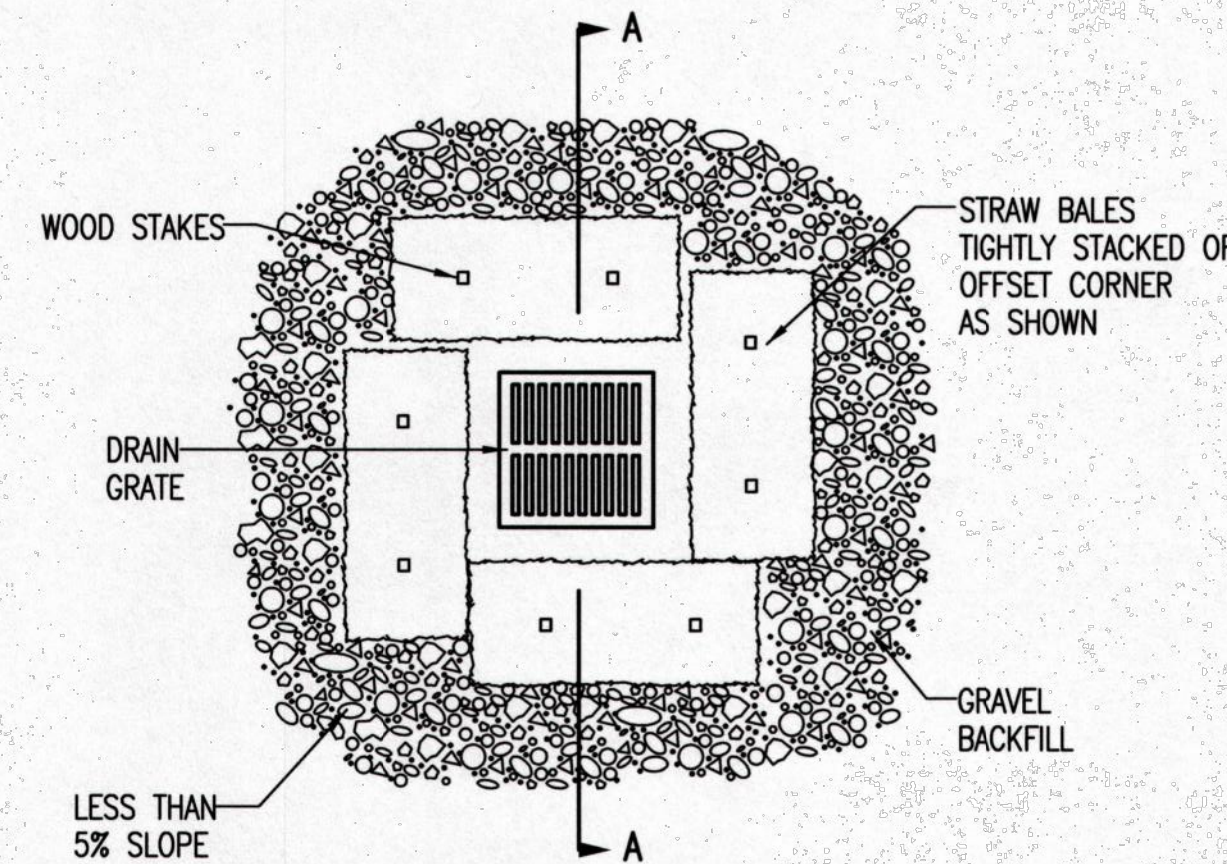
**INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE:**

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 UNDER 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.

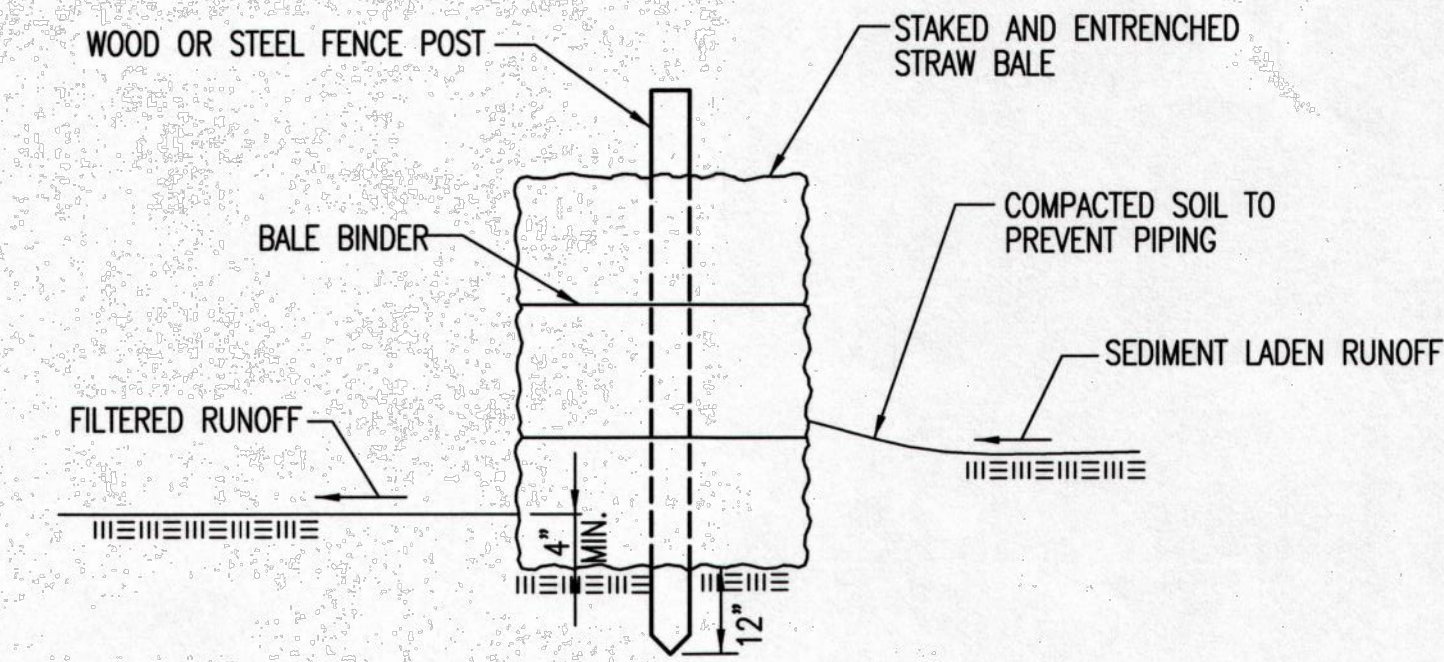
**LIST OF COMMON PLACEMENT/INSTALLATION MISTAKES TO AVOID:**

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 OF 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 2015

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



SW-503



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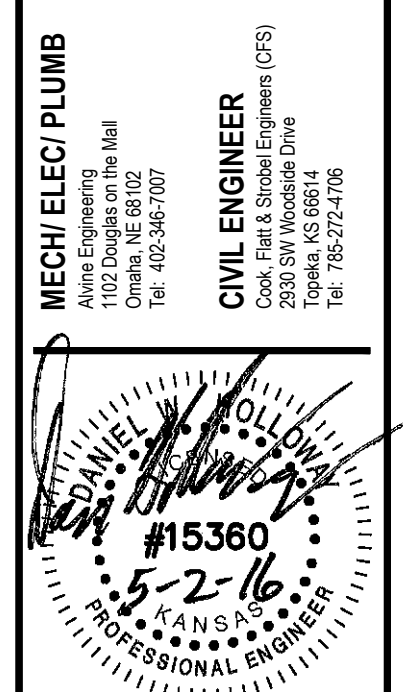
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CFS Proj. No.: 16-5056

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REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1	05/10/2016	ISSUED FOR PERMIT
2	2012.10.08	

PROJECT NO: 2012.10.08

DATE: 05/10/2016

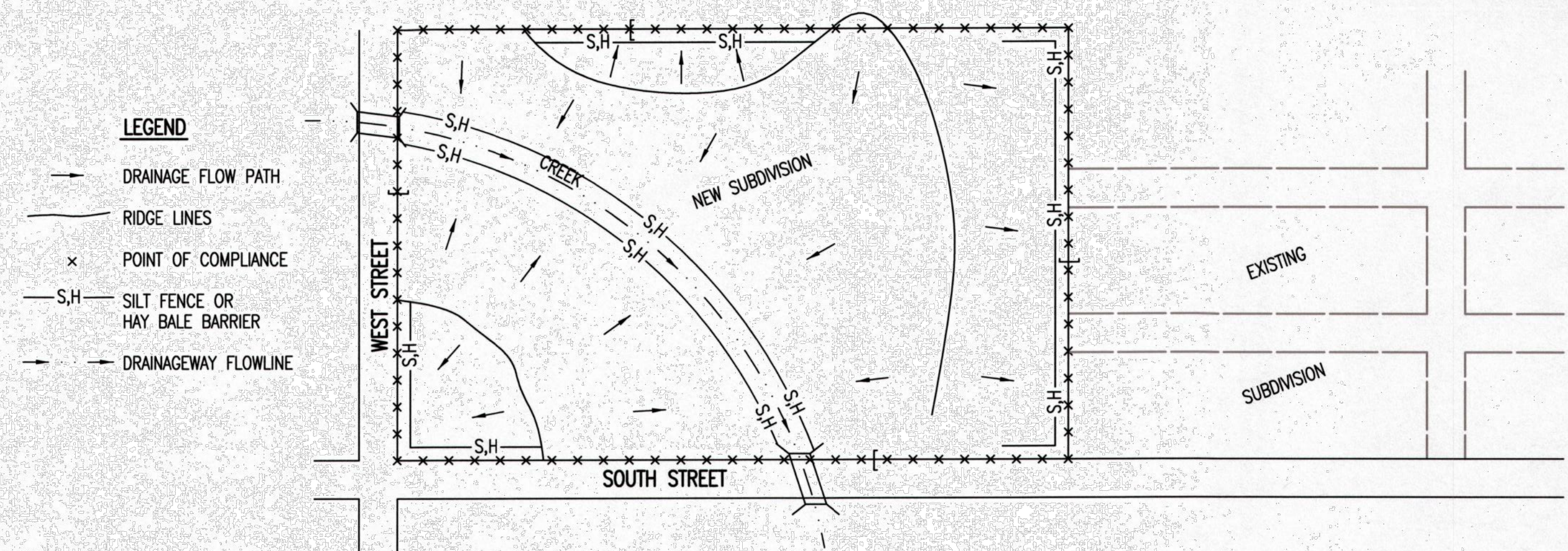
PROJECT NO: 2012.10.08

Standard Details  
Erosion Control

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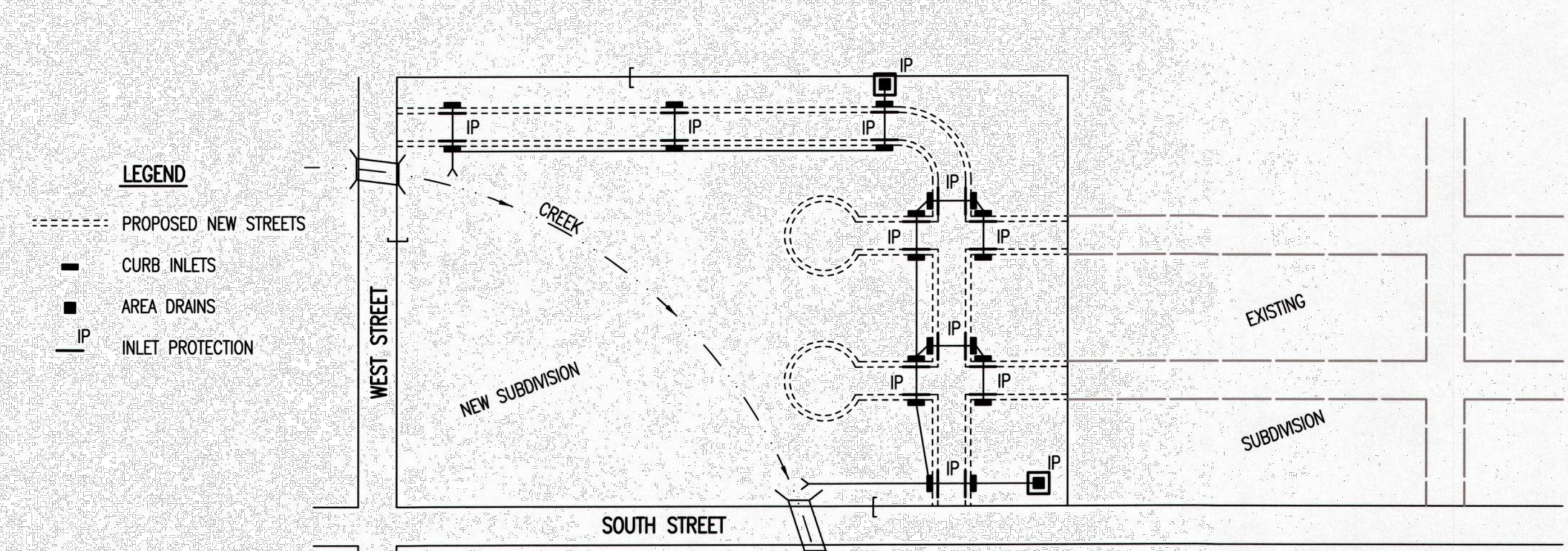


**PHASE 1 - INITIAL EARTHWORK AND UTILITIES (EXCEPT STORM SEWER)**



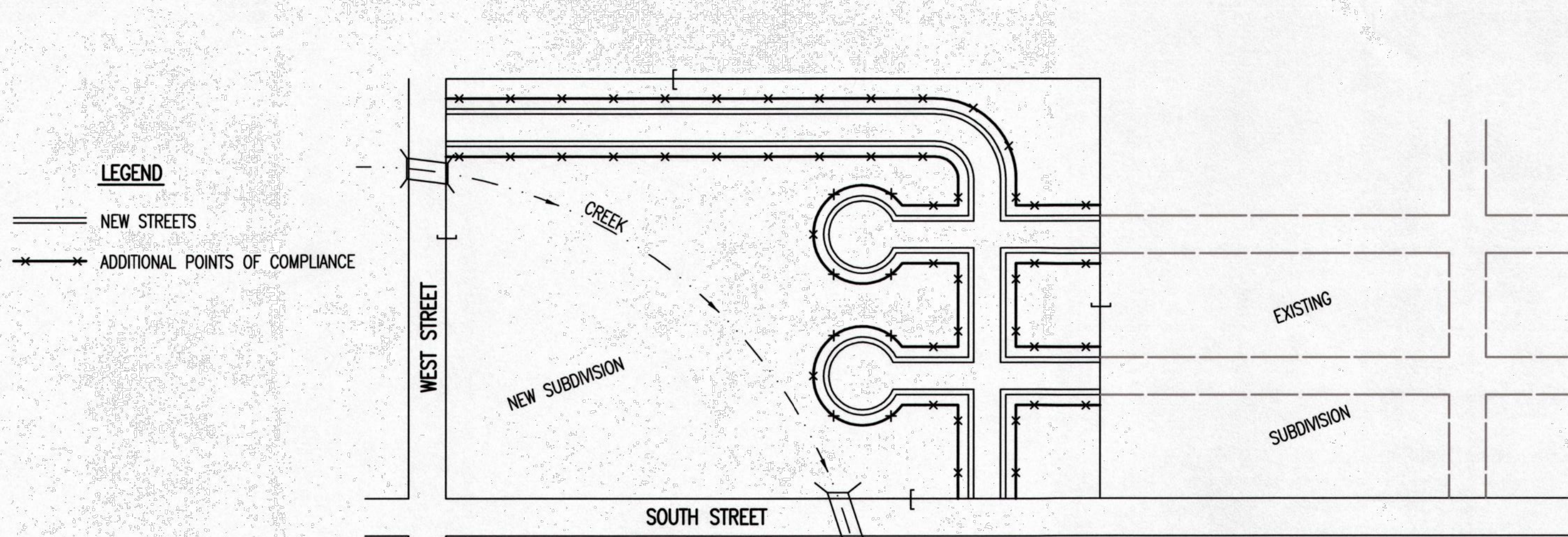
- DURING THIS PHASE OF SUBDIVISION CONSTRUCTION, THE POINTS OF COMPLIANCE ARE THE PERIMETER BOUNDARIES AND ANY DRAINAGE WAYS OR STORM SEWERS DRAINING THROUGH OR FROM THE SITE. SHOULD LAKES BE CONSTRUCTED WITHIN THE SUBDIVISION THAT WILL DISCHARGE DURING STORMS, THEY ARE ALSO A POINT OF COMPLIANCE.
- HAY BALES OR SILT FENCE MUST BE CONSTRUCTED ALONG THE PROPERTY LINE WHERE ON SITE WATER CAN DRAIN OFF THE PROPERTY. THESE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES WILL ALSO BE INSTALLED ALONG ANY DRAINAGE DITCH OR LAKE THAT CAN DISCHARGE.
- SHOULD SILT OR SEDIMENT ENTER THE DITCHES OR STREETS ON THE ADJACENT BOUNDARY STREETS, APPROPRIATE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES WILL BE PLACED WITHIN THE SUBDIVISION TO PREVENT THIS.
- ANY MUD TRACKED ONTO ADJACENT STREETS WILL BE REMOVED WITHIN 48 HOURS OR BY FRIDAY AT 6:00 PM, WHICHEVER IS EARLIER.
- CONTRACTORS WORKING WITHIN THE SITE WILL NOT BE REQUIRED TO USE INDIVIDUAL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AS LONG AS THOSE SPECIFIED ABOVE ARE IN PLACE AND EFFECTIVE. CONTRACTORS WORKING ON THE BOUNDARY LINE STREETS OR ON ADJACENT PROPERTIES TO EXTEND UTILITIES ARE EXPECTED TO USE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AT THEIR WORK LOCATIONS, AS NEEDED.
- UTILIZE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AT ENTRANCE AND EXIT ONTO ANY EXISTING PUBLIC STREETS.
- IF THE INITIAL EARTH WORK AND UTILITIES ARE DONE AS PART OF A PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECT, THESE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES WILL BE INSTALLED BY THE CONTRACTOR AS SPECIFIED IN THE INDIVIDUAL PROJECT CONTRACTS. THE CONTRACTOR WILL MAINTAIN THE DEVICES UNTIL COMPLETION OF THE CONTRACT, AT WHICH TIME THE DEVELOPER WILL ASSUME MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITIES. IF THESE CONTRACTS ARE NOT PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS, THE DEVELOPER WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLING AND MAINTAINING THESE DEVICES.
- WITHIN 14 DAYS OF COMPLETION OF EARTHWORK ACTIVITIES IN ANY GIVEN AREA, THAT AREA SHALL BE TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY SEEDED AND MULCHED.

**PHASE 2 - INSTALLATION OF STORM SEWER**



- DURING THIS PHASE OF SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT, ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES REQUIRED IN PHASE 1 SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE AND BE MAINTAINED.
- AS NEW STORM SEWERS, WITH INLETS, ARE INSTALLED, THE STORM SEWERS MUST NOW BE PROTECTED SO ALL NEW INLETS BECOME POINTS OF COMPLIANCE.
- AREA DRAINS - AS SOON AS WATER CAN FLOW INTO THESE DRAINS, HAY BALE OR SILT FENCE PROTECTION WILL BE INSTALLED AROUND THEM.
- CURB OPENING INLETS - AS SOON AS WATER CAN FLOW INTO THESE DRAINS, INLET PROTECTION DEVICES MUST BE INSTALLED. IF WATER CANNOT FLOW INTO CURB INLETS UNTIL STREET CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE, THEN STREET CONTRACTOR WILL INSTALL INLET PROTECTION. SEE PHASE 3 - STREET CONSTRUCTION.
- THE STORM SEWER CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLING THESE DEVICES.
- THE SUBDIVISION DEVELOPER WILL MAINTAIN THESE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES ONCE INSTALLED.
- ALL DISTURBED GROUND WILL BE FINAL GRADED AND TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY SEEDED WITHIN 14 DAYS IF COMPLETION OF WORK IN ANY GIVEN PART OF THE SUBDIVISION.
- ONCE ALL DISTURBED GROUND DRAINING TO AN INLET HAS BEEN RESTABILIZED WITH GRASS OR SOD, THE SUBDIVISION DEVELOPER WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PERMANENTLY REMOVING THE INLET PROTECTION.

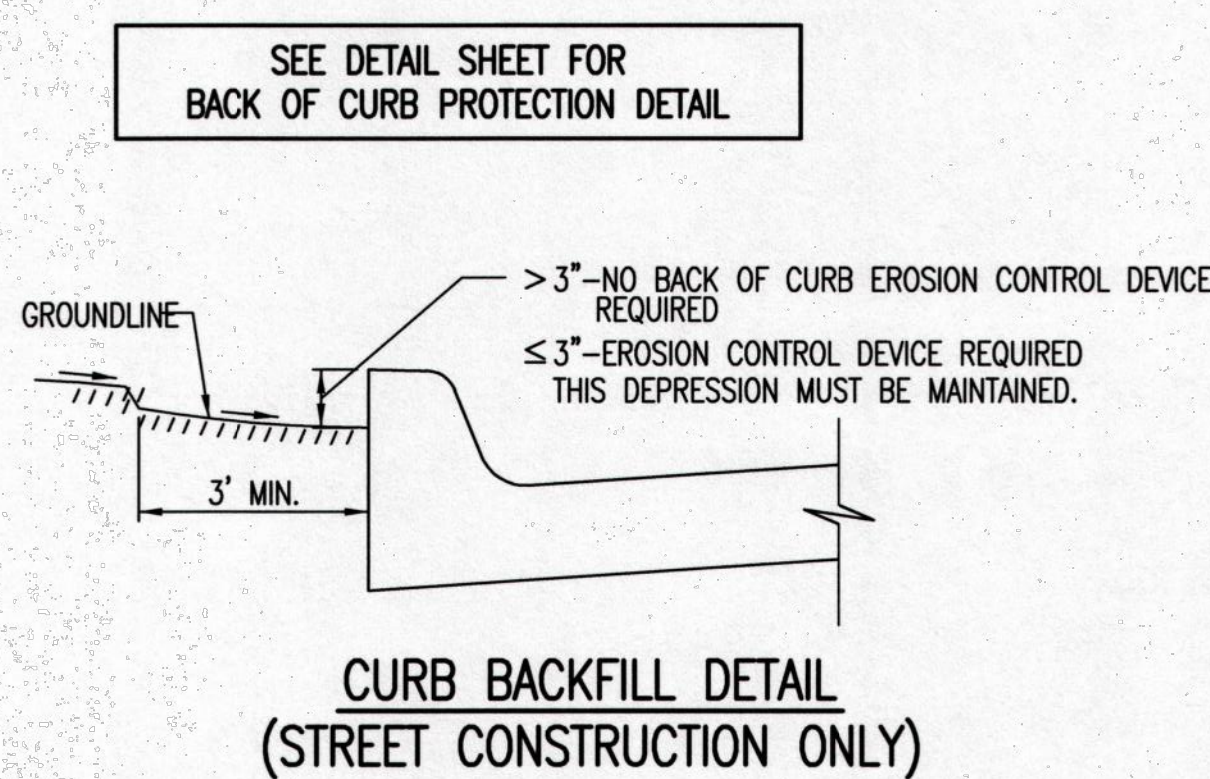
**PHASE 3 - STREET CONSTRUCTION**



- DURING THIS PHASE OF SUBDIVISION CONSTRUCTION, NEW STREETS ARE INSTALLED. ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES INSTALLED DURING PHASE 1 AND 2 MUST STILL BE MAINTAINED. THE POINT OF COMPLIANCE NOW SHIFTS TO THE BACK OF CURB ALONG EACH STREET.
- CURB OPENING INLET PROTECTION:
  - SUMP AREAS - INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE PROVIDED WHEN STREET SUBGRADE WORK IS COMPLETED.
  - NON-SUMP LOCATIONS - PROVIDE INLET PROTECTION AS SOON AS BASE COURSE ASPHALT IS INSTALLED, BEFORE THE SURFACE COURSE LIFT.
- EROSION CONTROL DEVICES WILL BE REQUIRED BACK OF CURB WHEREVER WATER CAN FLOW OVER THE CURB AND THE CURB HAS BEEN BACKFILLED TO WITHIN 3" OR LESS OF THE TOP OF CURB (SEE CURB BACKFILL DETAIL). FOR CURBS NOT YET ENTIRELY BACKFILLED (3" OR MORE BELOW TOP OF CURB), ADDITIONAL DEVICES WILL BE REQUIRED AT POINTS WHERE WATER BREAKS OVER CURB WHICH COULD RESULT IN THE PLACEMENT OF SEDIMENT IN THE GUTTER.
- SEE DETAIL SHEET FOR BACK OF CURB PROTECTION.
- THE BACK OF CURB PROTECTION SPECIFIED ON THIS PLAN MAY HAVE TO BE SUPPLEMENTED WITH HAY BALE OR SILT FENCE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AT LOCATIONS WHERE CONCENTRATED FLOW RESULTS IN SEDIMENT BEING CARRIED OVER THE EXCELSIOR MATS.
- THE STREET CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLING BACK OF CURB EROSION CONTROL DEVICES.
- THE INDIVIDUAL LOT OWNERS WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING THE BACK OF CURB EROSION CONTROL DEVICES IN FRONT OF THEIR LOTS UNTIL SUCH TIME AS ADJACENT DISTURBED EARTH IS STABILIZED WITH GRASS OR SOD.

**GENERAL NOTES**

- THE INTENT OF ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES IS TO PREVENT ERODED SOIL FROM ENTERING DITCHES, STORM SEWERS, LAKES, STREETS OR ANY OTHER OTHER DRAINAGE FEATURE.
- THIS SHEET IS INTENDED TO PROVIDE GUIDELINES AS TO WHAT TYPE OF EROSION CONTROL DEVICES WILL BE INSTALLED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS. CONTRACTORS ARE EXPECTED TO BID PROJECTS ACCORDINGLY.
- EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE MAINTAINED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS TO REMAIN EFFECTIVE. MAINTENANCE SHALL BE AS INDICATED ON SOIL EROSION BMP'S DETAIL SHEETS.
- PERSONS DESTROYING EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR IMMEDIATELY REPAIRING THEM OR INSTALLING SUITABLE REPLACEMENT DEVICES.
- THE DEVELOPMENT OF ANY SUBDIVISION THAT DISTURBS 1 ACRE OR MORE WILL REQUIRE A FEDERAL/STATE NPDES STORMWATER PERMIT. THE PREPARATION OF A STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN IS REQUIRED. EROSION CONTROL DEVICES ARE REQUIRED. THE DETAILS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET ARE THE MINIMUM STANDARDS TO BE SHOWN ON POLLUTION PREVENTION PLANS.
- FOR SUBDIVISIONS SMALLER THAN 1 ACRE, SOIL EROSION DEVICES ARE REQUIRED. ALSO, DEVELOPERS AND CONTRACTORS ARE ENCOURAGED TO DEVELOP POLLUTION PREVENTION PLANS FOR EACH PROJECT PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- FAILURE TO USE AND MAINTAIN SOIL EROSION DEVICES IS A VIOLATION OF SECTION 16.32 OF THE CITY CODE AND WILL SUBJECT THE SUBDIVISION DEVELOPER AND CONTRACTORS TO THE PENALTIES PROVIDED 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 DEVICES OTHER THAN THOSE SHOWN. EROSION CONTROL DEVICES, OTHER THAN THOSE SHOWN, MAY BE UTILIZED SO LONG AS THEY ARE EFFECTIVE AND MAINTAINED.
- A STABILIZED EARTH SURFACE IS DEFINED AS ONE THAT IS HARD SURFACED WITH CONCRETE, ASPHALT, OR THE LIKE, OR ONE ON WHICH 70% OF THE GRASS HAS GERMINATED ON THE ENTIRE SURFACE.



**CURB BACKFILL DETAIL (STREET CONSTRUCTION ONLY)**

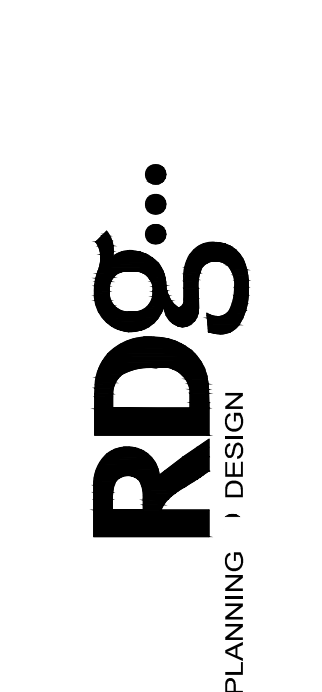
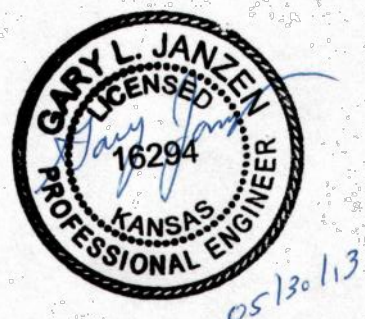
THIS IS A TEMPORARY MEASURE ONLY, WHEN APPROVED BY THE PROJECT ENGINEER. THE DIRT GRADE BEHIND THE CURB SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE TOP OF CURB, WITH TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MAT OR PERMANENT VEGETATION PLACED, PRIOR TO THE COMPLETION OF ALL PROJECTS.

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

**REVISION DATE: MAY 2013**

**SW-505**

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

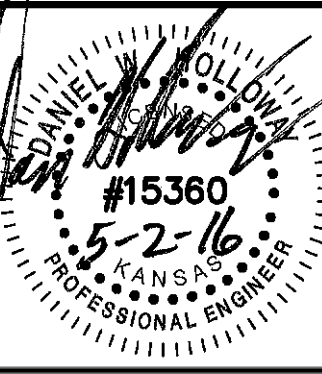


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CFS Proj. No.: 16-5056

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Standard Details  
Erosion Control

**C517**