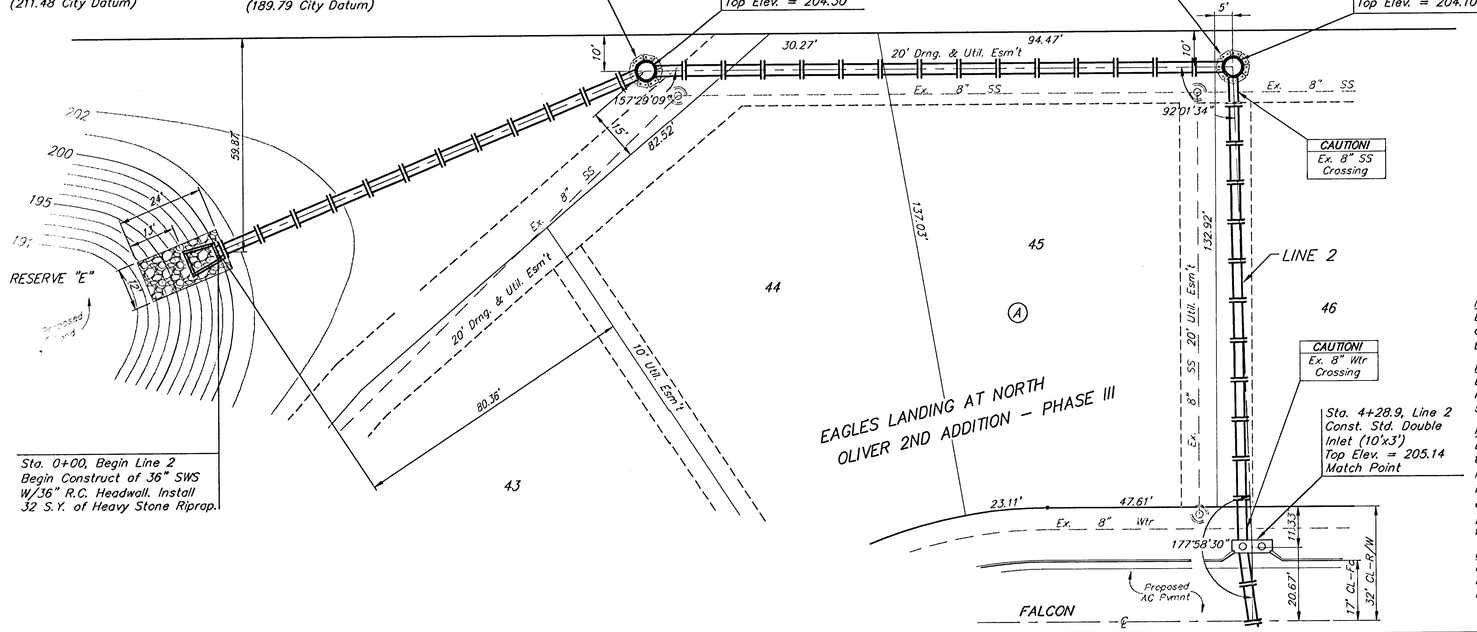
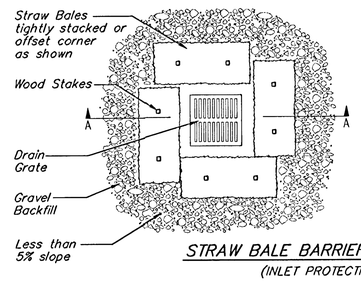
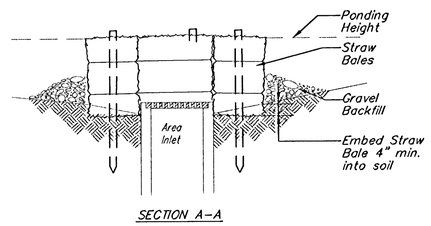
BENCHMARKS:
Oliver and 45th St. N. – Top of Brass Plate on SW Corner of R.C.B.C. East of Intersection.
ELEV. = 1398.88 NGVD
(211.48 City Datum)

60d Nail In H.L.P., 33' S. of the NW Corner of Gov't. Lot 1 in the NE1/4 of Sec. 26, TWP. 26–S, R–1–E of the 6th P.M. Elev. = 1377.19 NGVD
(189.79 City Datum)



Scale: 1" = 20' Horizontal
1" = 5' Vertical
• = Iron





SECTION A–A

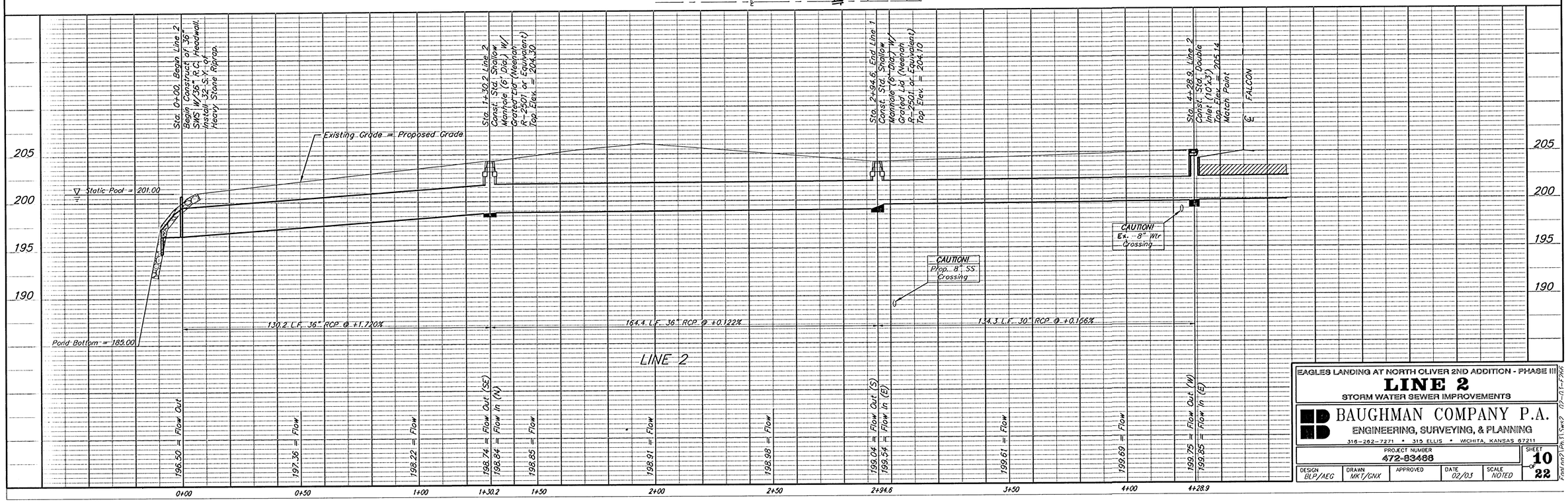
STRAW BALE BARRIERS FOR AREA INLETS
(INLET PROTECTION)

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.

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.



EAGLES LANDING AT NORTH OLIVER 2ND ADDITION - PHASE III

LINE 2

STORM WATER SEWER IMPROVEMENTS

BAUGHMAN COMPANY P.A.
ENGINEERING, SURVEYING, & PLANNING
316–262–7271 • 315 ELLIS • WICHITA, KANSAS 67211

PROJECT NUMBER					SHEET
472-83466					10 OF 22
DESIGN	DRAWN	APPROVED	DATE	SCALE	
BLP/AEG	MKT/GNX		02/03	NOTED	

Final.mw2 Vers.1 Sec2 02-01-2005