

Diagram illustrating a temporary earth retaining system using wood stakes and bores. The system is shown in cross-section, with the retaining structure labeled **A** and the stakes labeled **B**. The structure consists of vertical **Wood Stakes** driven into the ground, connected by horizontal **Boles** (booms).

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

A cross-sectional diagram of a wood post trench. A vertical wood post is shown on the left. To its right is a trench filled with a woven filter fabric. The trench is labeled "4'x6' Trench with compacted backfill". The filter fabric is labeled "Filter Fabric attach securely to upstream side of post". An arrow labeled "Runoff" points from the right towards the filter fabric. The top of the filter fabric is labeled "Ponding Height". The height of the post above the trench is labeled "Wood Post 36\" High Max.". The depth of the trench is labeled "18\" min.".

Diagram illustrating the cross-section of a straw bale water filter. The structure consists of a central core of straw bales, with gravel backfill on the sides. The top layer is labeled "Straw Bales". The bottom layer is labeled "Area Inlet". The gravel backfill is labeled "Gravel Backfill". The top surface is labeled "Ponding Height". A note indicates "Embed Straw Bale 4" min. into soil". Arrows show water flow from the inlet, through the bales, and down into the soil.

A top-down diagram of a rectangular structure made of straw bales, used for erosion control. The structure is composed of several bales arranged in a central core with a rectangular opening. This core is surrounded by a single layer of bales, which is then enclosed by a thick, irregular border of gravel backfill. Labels with leader lines point to various components: 'Wood Stakes' points to small squares at the corners of the inner bale structure; 'Drain Grate' points to a grate within the central opening; 'Straw Bales tightly stacked or offset corner as shown' points to the outer layer of bales; 'Gravel Backfill' points to the gravel border; and 'Less than 5% slope' points to the ground surface. Two vertical arrows labeled 'A' indicate the direction of water flow, one pointing up and one pointing down.

Wood Stakes

Drain Grate

Straw Bales tightly stacked or offset corner as shown

Gravel Backfill

Less than 5% slope

A

A

Existing Paved Roadway

Diversion ridge required where grade exceeds 2%

2% or Greater

Filter Fabric for Stabilization

NOTE: USE SANDBAGS, STRAW BALES OR OTHER APPROVED METHODS TO CHANNELIZE RUNOFF TO BASIN AS REQUIRED.

Sediment Barrier (Straw Bale type shown)

Spillway

Supply water to wash wheels if necessary

Flow

Flow

Flow

Flow

2"-3" course aggregate min. 6" thick

12' min.

50' min.

Existing Paved Roadway

Diversion Ridge

**CITY OF
WICHITA**

DATE JUN 2003	SHEET 9 OF 13
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