PERMANENT SEEDING

NOTE: All areas disturbed by construction, excepting the paved areas, proposed sodded area and areas of undisturbed native sod or other desirable vegetation shall be fertilized (limed when required), seeded with K–31 Fescue, and mulched. Soil preparation shall conform to the Best Management Practices for Erosion and Sediment Control.

After the temporary seeding has been completed on the entire project, the permanent seeding shall be done during the normal seeding season.

It shall not be required to till the area to bare ground prior to permanent seeding. If temporary cover has provided stable slopes with no erosion, seed the permanent grasses into the existing cover. If there has been erosion that requires repair prior to seeding, then it may be necessary to regrade the area, resulting in bare ground.

FERTILIZER: A ratio and application rate that equals or exceeds the required minimum rate per acre listed in Summary of Seeding Quantities will be acceptable.

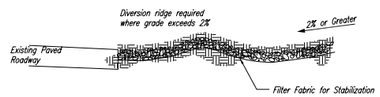
MULCHING: Mulch shall be spread uniformly over all disturbed areas and punched in the soil, unless otherwise noted on the plans. The rate of application per acre, thickness in place, for the various mulching materials are as follows:

Prairie Hay Mulching: 1–3/4 to 2–1/4 Tons per Acre = 1–1/2" loose depth spread uniformly over acre.

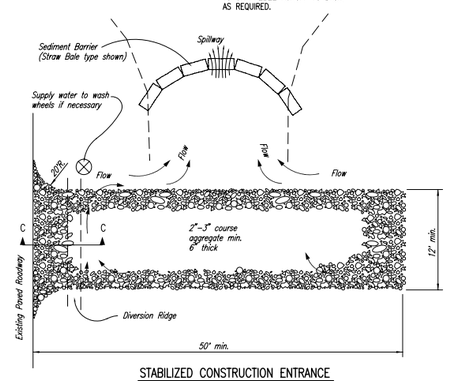
The above rates are a guide. It will be at the discretion of the Engineer to determine what rate is sufficient for adequate protection of newly seeded areas.

The amount of mulch required shall be determined in the field.

SUMMARY OF PERMANENT SEEDING QUANTITIES		
RATE OF APPLICATION (Pure Live Seed per acre)	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY
100 Lbs./Acre	K–31 Fescue Grass Seed	As Required
125 Lbs./Acre	Fertilizer(16–20–0)	As Required
	Mulching	As Required



SECTION C–C



STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
(LOCATION TO BE DETERMINED BY CONTRACTOR)

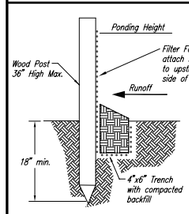
NOTES:

1. 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.

2. WHEN NECESSARY, WHEELS SHALL BE CLEANED PRIOR TO ENTRANCE ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT–OF–WAY.

3. 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.

4. 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.



SILT FENCE BARRIERS

SILT FENCE BARRIERS

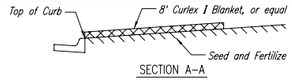
List of common placement/installation mistakes to avoid:

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.

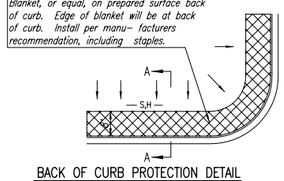
Inspection and Maintenance:

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?

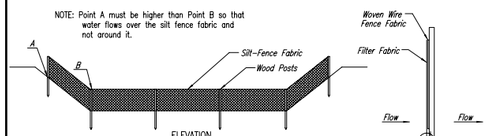


SECTION A–A

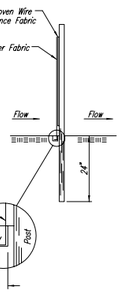


BACK OF CURB PROTECTION DETAIL

NOTES:
1. EXCELSIOR MAT TO BE INSTALLED WHEN SOD IS NOT SPECIFIED ON PROJECT.
2. EXCELSIOR BLANKET TO BE INSTALLED OVER SEED AND FERTILIZER, AS SPECIFIED IN THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.
3. AFTER INSTALLATION OF EXCELSIOR BLANKET, AT LOCATIONS WHERE CONCENTRATED FLOW CARRIES SEDIMENT OVER THE CURB AND INTO THE GUTTER, SUPPLIMENTAL BMP'S WILL BE INSTALLED BY THE CONTRACTOR AS NEEDED, TO FIX THE PROBLEM.
4. STD. 8' WIDTH MAY BE REDUCED TO FIT WITHIN SUBJECT PROPERTY WHEN REQUIRED.



SILT FENCE DITCH CHECKS
(STREAM PROTECTION)



ANCHOR TRENCH DETAIL

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.
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 grade (%)	Ditch Check Spacing (feet)
0.5	200
1.0	200
2.0	100
3.0	65
4.0	50
5.0	40
6.0	30

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?

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.

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.

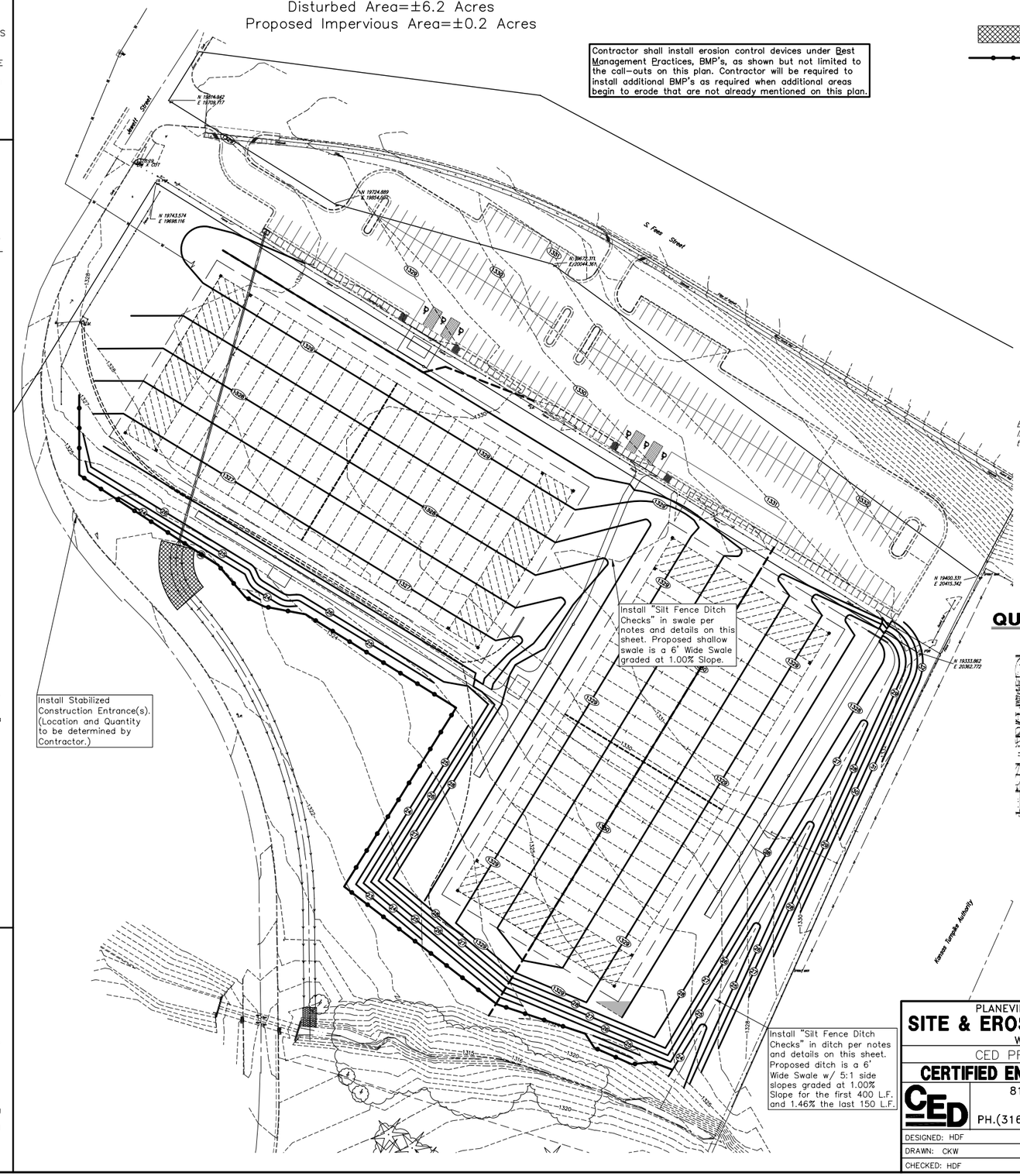
EROSION CONTROL PLAN

PLANEVIEW PARK NORTH FOOTBALL FIELDS IMPROVEMENTS

WICHITA, SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS

Subject Area=±6.2 Acres
Disturbed Area=±6.2 Acres
Proposed Impervious Area=±0.2 Acres

Contractor shall install erosion control devices under Best Management Practices, BMP's, as shown but not limited to the call–outs on this plan. Contractor will be required to install additional BMP's as required when additional areas begin to erode that are not already mentioned on this plan.



GRAPHIC SCALE
50 0 25 50 100
(IN FEET)
1 inch = 50 ft.

Excelsior Blanket
Silt Fence

CTL PT#1
N 19743.574
E 19698.116

CTL PT#2
N 19333.862
E 20362.772

LEGEND

G = GAS MAIN
W = WATER MAIN
SS = SANITARY SEWER
SWS = STORM WATER SEWER
UGE = UNDER GROUND ELECTRIC
UGT = UNDER GROUND TELEPHONE
FOT = BURRIED FIBER OPTIC TELEPHONE

B.M. ..... BENCH MARK
E.B. ..... ELECTRIC BOX
G. ..... GUY ANCHOR
G.R. ..... GROUND ROD
H.P. ..... HIGH LINE POLE
L.P. ..... LIGHT POLE
P. ..... POST
P. ..... POWER POLE
S. ..... SIGN
SAV = 1/2" REBAR W/SAVOY CAP (SET)

Bench Mark: Square Cut on S. Curb Return E. Side Jewett Street @ Drive Entrance to Parking Lot on S. Side of Fees Street.
Elevation = 1328.29 NGVD

Bench Mark #2: Square Cut on top of W. Curb line of Jewett Street across from Drive Entrance to Parking Lot on S. Side of Fees Street.
Elevation = 1328.35 NGVD

QUADRANGLE MAP

Sec. 2, T28S, R1E

WICHITA EAST QUADRANGLE
7.5 Minute Series
SCALE : 1" = 2,000'

PLANEVIEW PARK PARKING LOT
SITE & EROSION CONTROL PLAN
WICHITA, KANSAS
CED PROJ. NO.: 20051351

CERTIFIED ENGINEERING DESIGN, P.A.
810 WEST DOUGLAS, SUITE C
WICHITA, KANSAS 67203
PH.(316)262–8808 FAX.(316)262–1669

DESIGNED: HDF	SCALE: 1"=50'	SHEET 3
DRAWN: CKW	DATE: 10/06	
CHECKED: HDF	CED FILE: Planeview–Base	TOTAL 26