



CONSULTANTS:

**29TH STREET  
 DITCH IMPROVEMENTS**  
 WICHITA, KANSAS

REVISIONS:	DESCRIPTION	DATE	MARK

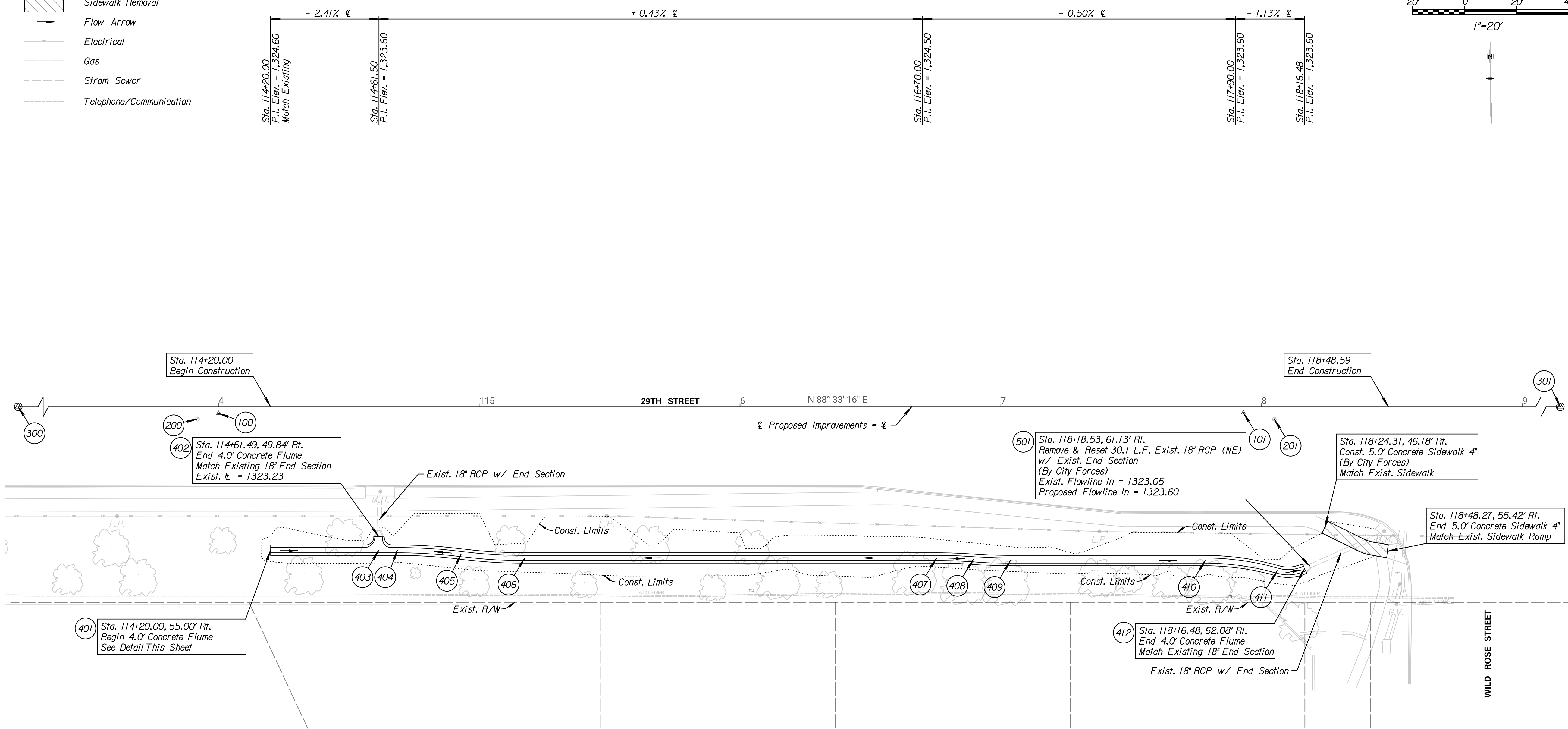
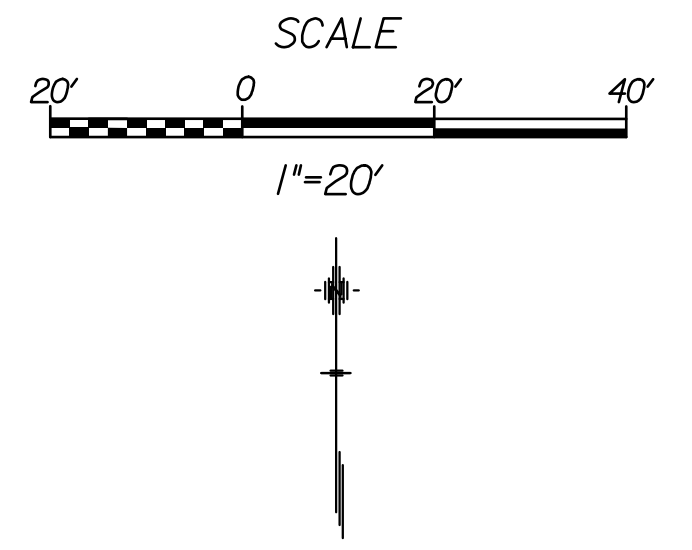
PROJ NO: 2022-000739  
 SCALE: 1"=20'  
 DATE: 4/14/2022  
 DESIGNED BY: MCG  
 DRAWN BY: MCG  
 CHECKED BY: CKC

SHEET TITLE:  
**29TH STREET  
 PLAN & PROFILE  
 STA. 114+20.00 TO  
 STA. 118+48.59**

SHEET NO.  
**2**  
 SHEET 2 OF 10

**LEGEND**

- Sidewalk Removal
- Flow Arrow
- Electrical
- Gas
- Storm Sewer
- Telephone/Communication



401 Sta. 114+20.00, 55.00' Rt. Begin 4.0' Concrete Flume See Detail This Sheet

Sta. 114+20.00 Begin Construction

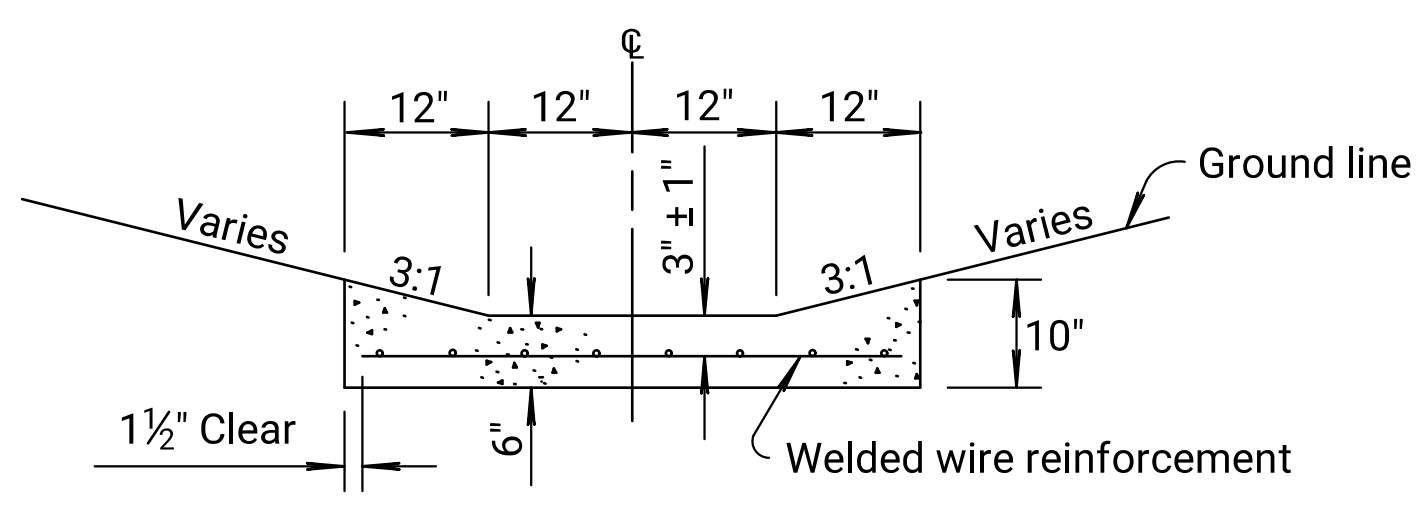
402 Sta. 114+61.49, 49.84' Rt. End 4.0' Concrete Flume Match Existing 18" End Section Exist.  $\ell$  = 1323.23

501 Sta. 118+18.53, 61.13' Rt. Remove & Reset 30.1 L.F. Exist. 18" RCP (NE) w/ Exist. End Section (By City Forces) Exist. Flowline In = 1323.05 Proposed Flowline In = 1323.60

Sta. 118+48.59 End Construction

Sta. 118+24.31, 46.18' Rt. Const. 5.0' Concrete Sidewalk 4" (By City Forces) Match Exist. Sidewalk

Sta. 118+48.27, 55.42' Rt. End 5.0' Concrete Sidewalk 4" Match Exist. Sidewalk Ramp



**PROJECT CONTROL AND COORDINATE DATA**



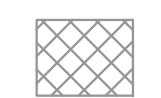
POINT NO.	BASILINE STATION	OFFSET	SIDE	DESCRIPTION	NORTHING	EASTING
100	114+00.05	2.54'	Rt.	CP#100 - 1/2" Iron Bar Set with *Merestone GPS CP* Cap	1704069.57	1621592.12
101	117+93.05	2.32'	Rt.	CP#101 - 1/2" Iron Bar Set with *Merestone GPS CP* Cap	1704079.70	1621984.99
200	113+91.89	4.74'	Rt.	BM * 200 - Set Square Cut on Top of Curb at the SW End of the Concrete Median	1704067.16	1621584.02
201	118+04.87	4.77'	Rt.	BM * 201 - Set Square Cut on Top of Curb at the SE End of the Concrete Median	1704077.55	1621996.87
300	100+00.00	0.00'	$\ell$	N Quarter Corner Sec. 4-T27S-R1W, 1/2" Thimble - Begin Alignment	1704036.79	1620192.46
301	126+40.45	0.00'	$\ell$	NE Quarter Corner Sec. 4-T27S-R1W, 1/2" Thimble - End Alignment	1704103.40	1622832.07
401	114+20.00	55.00'	Rt.	Begin 4.0' Concrete Flume	1704017.63	1621613.40
402	114+61.49	49.84'	Rt.	End 4.0' Concrete Flume, Match Existing End Section	1704023.83	1621654.73
403	114+61.49	55.00'	Rt.	Concrete Flume Tee	1704018.88	1621654.86
404	114+68.60	55.00'	Rt.	Begin 200.0' Radius	1704036.79	1621661.97
405	114+93.04	56.50'	Rt.	Transition 200.0' Radius	1704017.98	1621686.44
406	115+17.48	58.00'	Rt.	End 200.0' Radius	1704017.09	1621710.92
407	116+75.42	58.00'	Rt.	Begin 200.0' Radius	1704021.08	1621868.81
408	116+89.56	58.50'	Rt.	Transition 200.0' Radius	1704020.93	1621882.95
409	117+03.69	59.00'	Rt.	End 200.0' Radius	1704020.79	1621897.09
410	117+78.39	59.00'	Rt.	Begin 100.0' Radius	1704022.68	1621971.77
411	118+06.02	62.89'	Rt.	End 100.0' Radius, Begin 15.0' Radius	1704019.48	1621999.49
412	118+16.48	62.08'	Rt.	End 15.0' Radius, End Concrete Flume, Match Existing End Section	1704020.55	1622009.93
501	118+18.53	61.13'	Rt.	Exist. 18" End Section	1704021.55	1622011.95

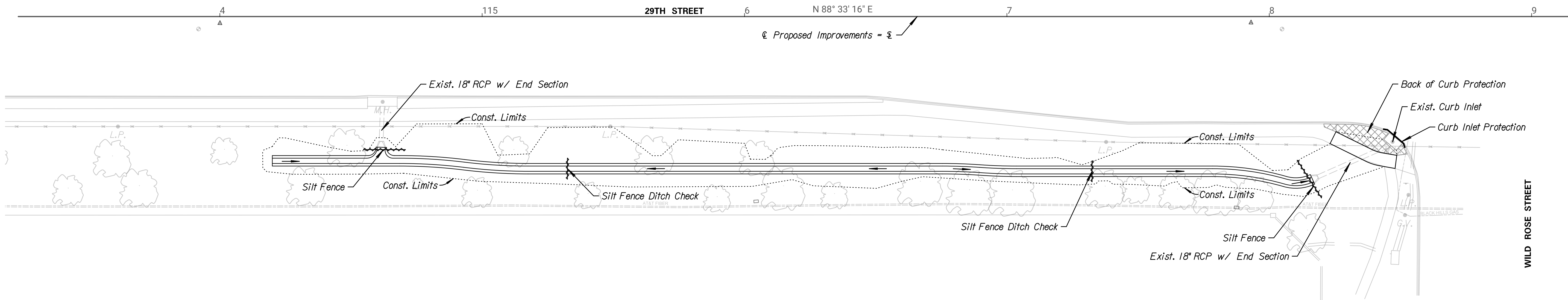
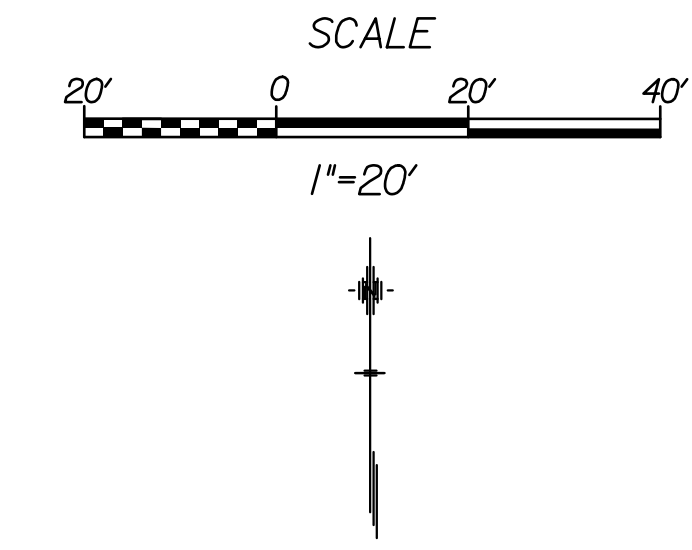
**RECAPITULATION OF QUANTITIES  
 (FOR INFORMATION ONLY)**

ITEM	QUANTITY	UNIT
Site Clearing	1	LSUM
Site Restoration	1	LSUM
Excavation, Common	59	C.Y.
Fill, Compacted (95% Density)	50	C.Y.
Concrete Flume	403	L.F.
BMP, Back of Curb Protection	36	L.F.
BMP, Curb Inlet Protection	1	E.A.
BMP, Ditch Check	2	E.A.
BMP, Silt Fence	50	L.F.
Sodding	1	LSUM

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**LEGEND**

-  Silt Fence/Slope Barrier
-  Curb Inlet Protection
-  Back of Curb Protection



**Tran Systems**  
 245 NORTH WACO  
 SUITE 222  
 WICHITA, KANSAS 67202  
 PHONE: 316-303-3000  
 FAX: 316-303-0156

CONSULTANTS:

**29TH STREET  
 DITCH IMPROVEMENTS**  
 WICHITA, KANSAS

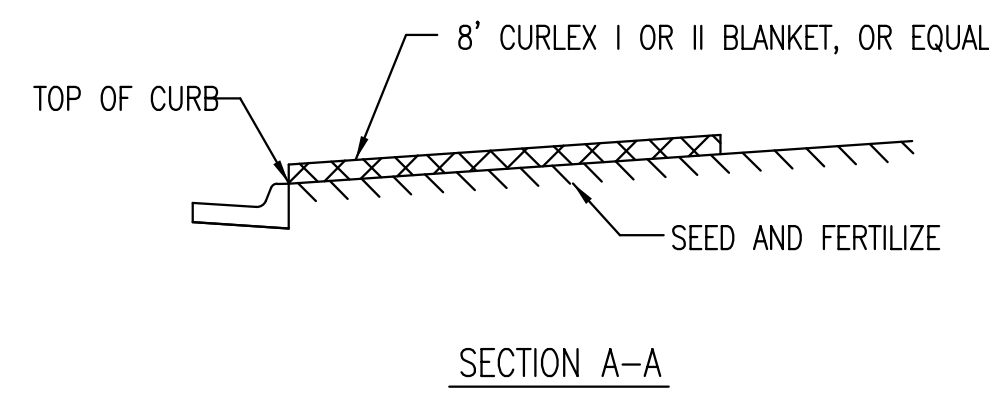
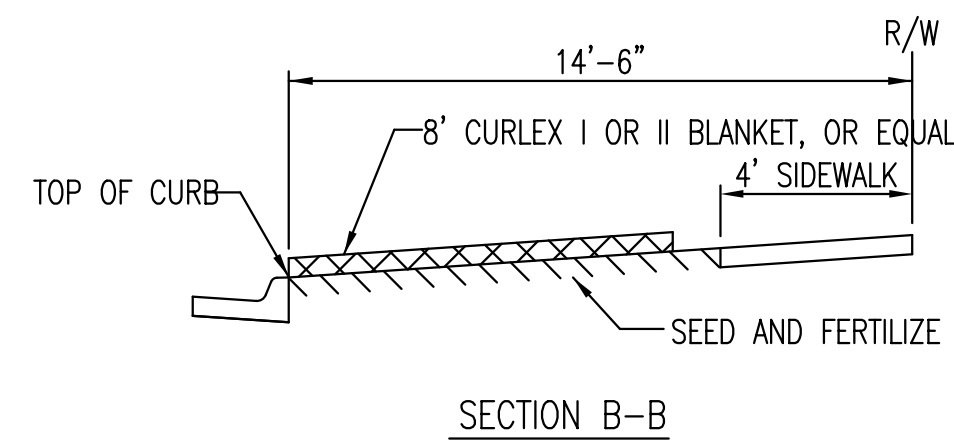
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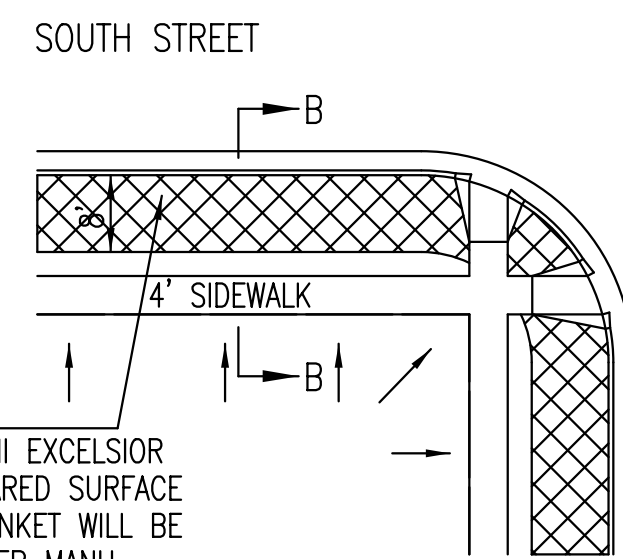
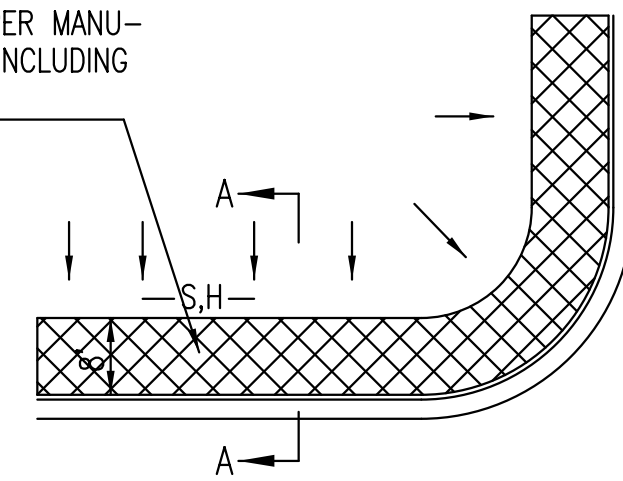
**SHEET TITLE:**  
 29TH STREET  
 EROSION CONTROL  
 PLAN  
 STA. 114+20.00 TO  
 STA. 118+48.59

SHEET NO.  
**3**

mcp@trnsys.com 4/14/2022 15:42:28 PM - c:\tran\systems\paw\_b\all\transys\paw\img\paw\1074237\C-ERO-M01-10.dgn



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)

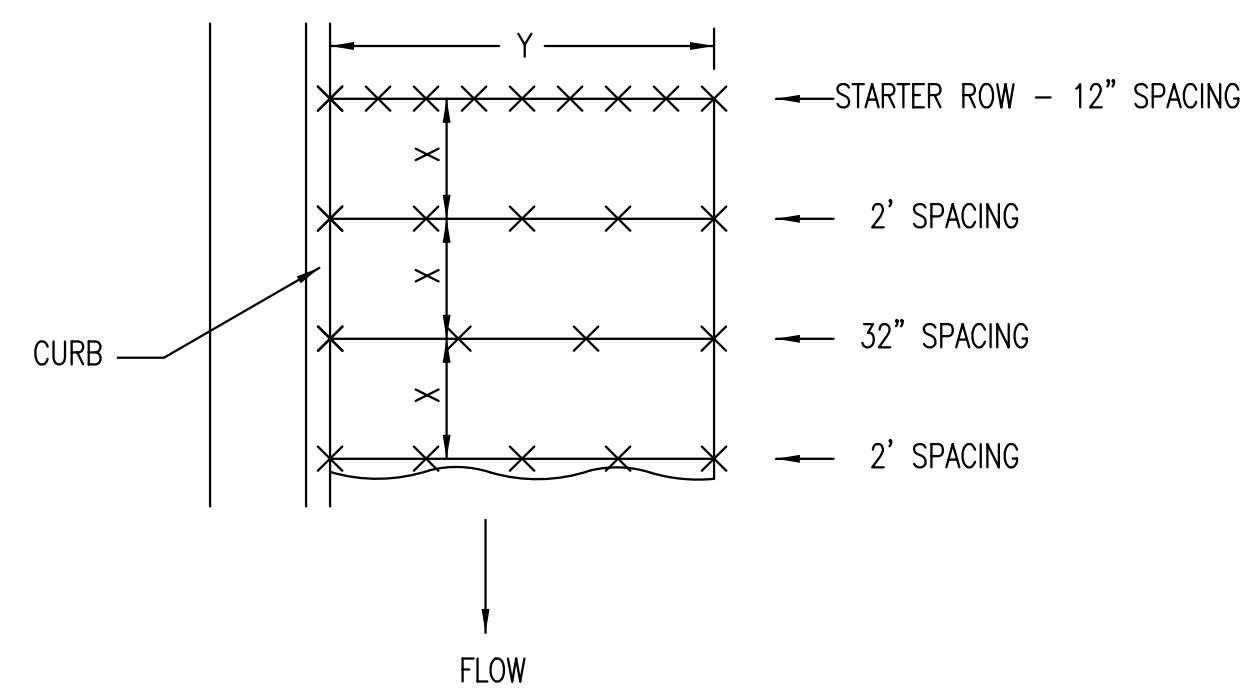


INSTALL 8' WIDE CURLEX I OR II EXCELSIOR BLANKET, OR EQUAL, ON PREPARED SURFACE BACK OF CURB. EDGE OF BLANKET WILL BE AT BACK OF CURB. INSTALL PER MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATION, INCLUDING STAPLES. (SEE DETAIL)

**GENERAL NOTES**

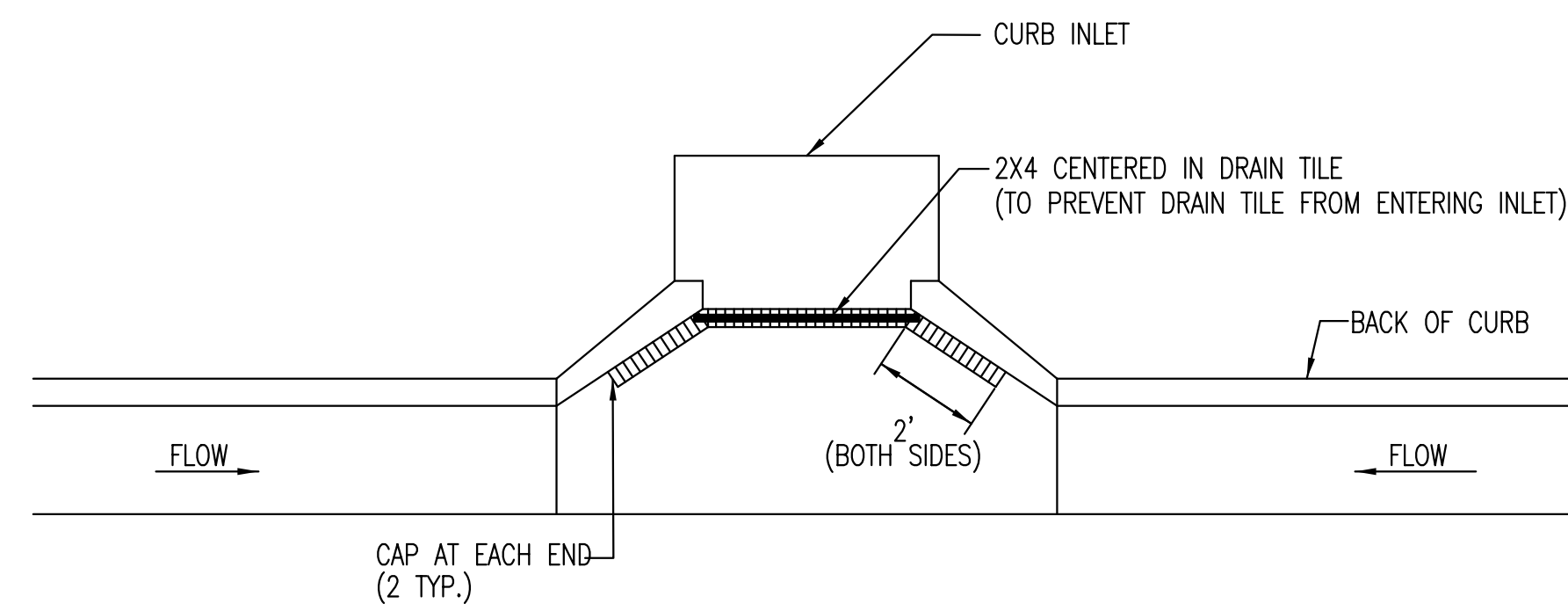
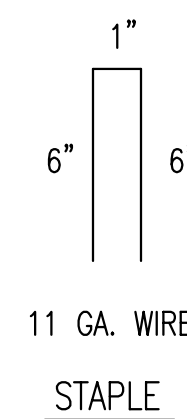
- EXCELSIOR MAT TO BE INSTALLED WHEN SOD IS NOT SPECIFIED ON PROJECT.
- EXCELSIOR BLANKET TO BE INSTALLED OVER SEED AND FERTILIZER, AS SPECIFIED IN THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.
- AFTER INSTALLATION OF EXCELSIOR BLANKET, AT LOCATIONS WHERE CONCENTRATED FLOW CARRIES SEDIMENT OVER THE CURB AND INTO THE GUTTER,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

**BACK OF CURB PROTECTION DETAIL**



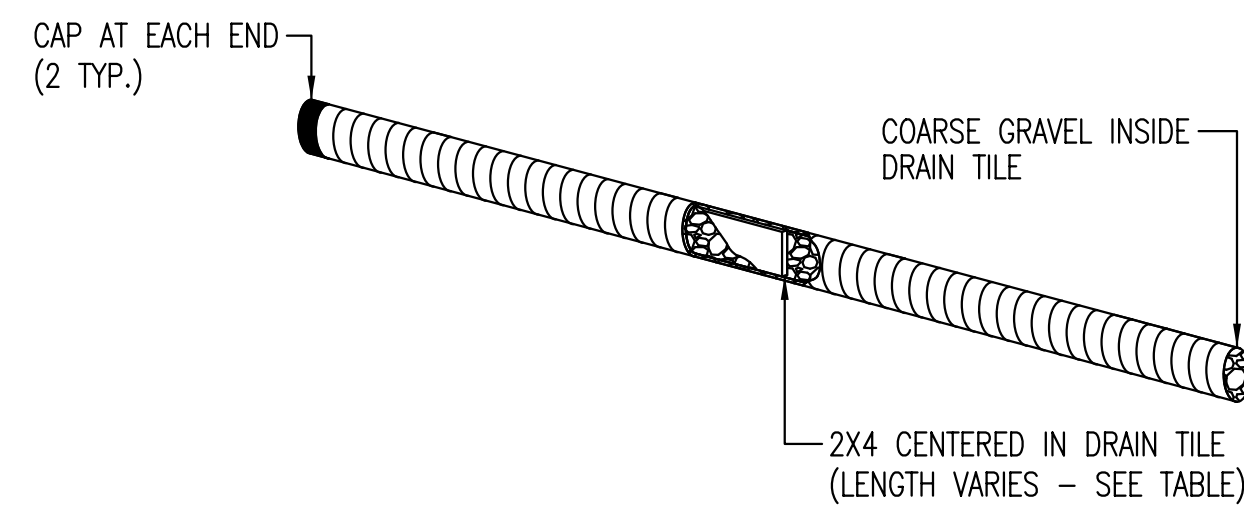
NOTES: USE 6" SEAM OVERLAP  
(X & Y = RECOMMENDED BY MANUFACTURE)

**DETAILS FOR APPROVED EROSION CONTROL MAT**

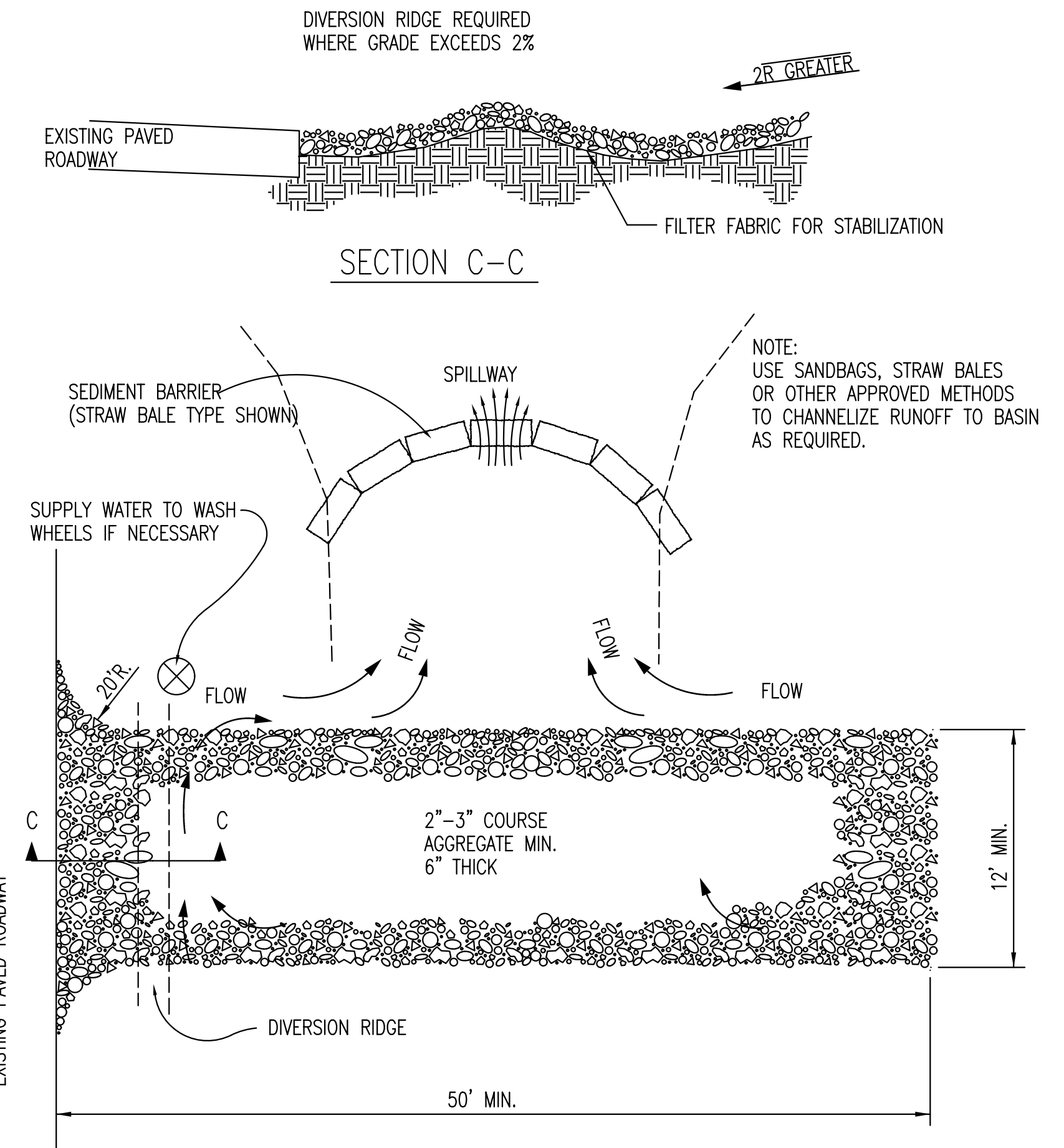


NOTE: PLACE 4" PERFORATED PVC PIPE, FILLED WITH 1/2"-1" DIA. GRAVEL, IN FRONT OF CURB INLET AS SHOWN.

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



**STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE**

**GENERAL NOTES**

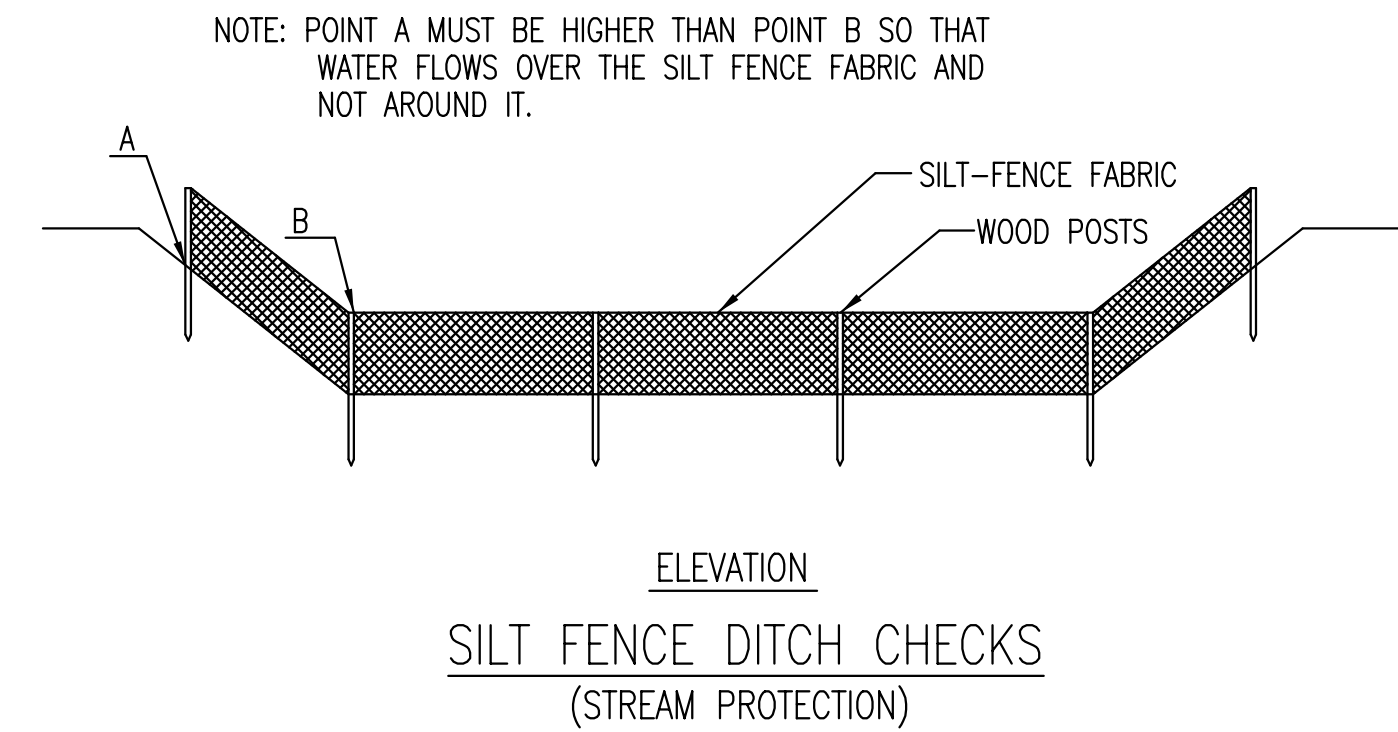
- THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION THAT WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. THIS MAY REQUIRE TOP DRESSING, REPAIR AND/OR CLEANOUT OF ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT.
- WHEN NECESSARY, WHEELS SHALL BE CLEANED PRIOR TO ENTRANCE ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY.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

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

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

CITY ENGINEER <b>GARY JANZEN, P.E.</b>		
PROJECT NUMBER 2022-000739	OCA NUMBER	DATE 4/14/2022
CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE CITY HALL - SEVENTH FLOOR 455 NORTH MAIN STREET WICHITA, KANSAS 67202-1620 (316) 268-4501		SHEET 4 of 10



**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 6R 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 UPSLOPE 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 UPSLOPE 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.

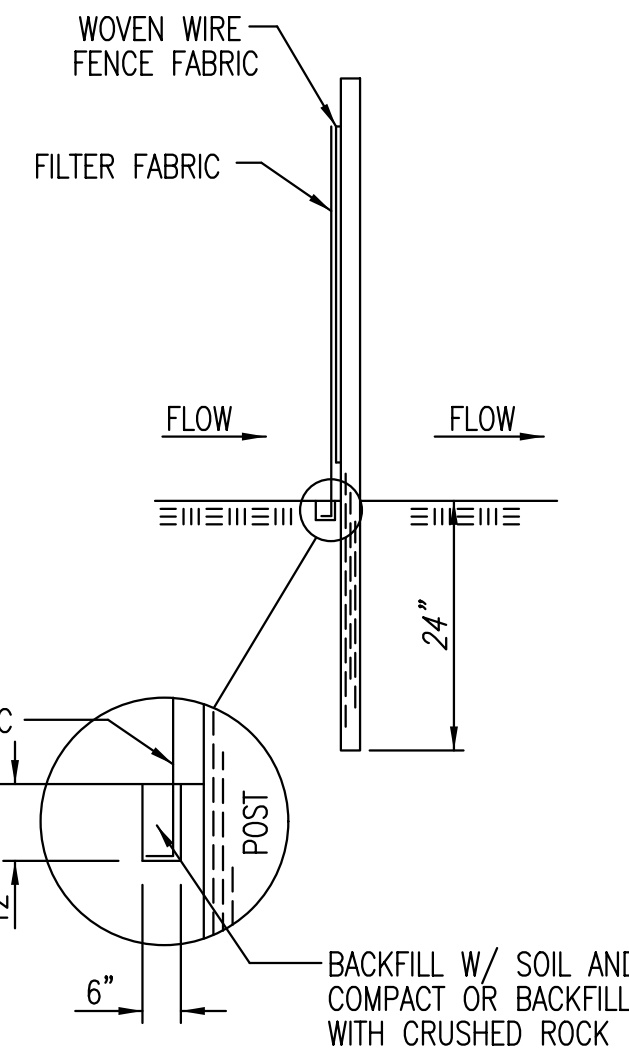
**LIST OF COMMON PLACEMENT/INSTALLATION MISTAKES TO AVOID:**

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 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 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.

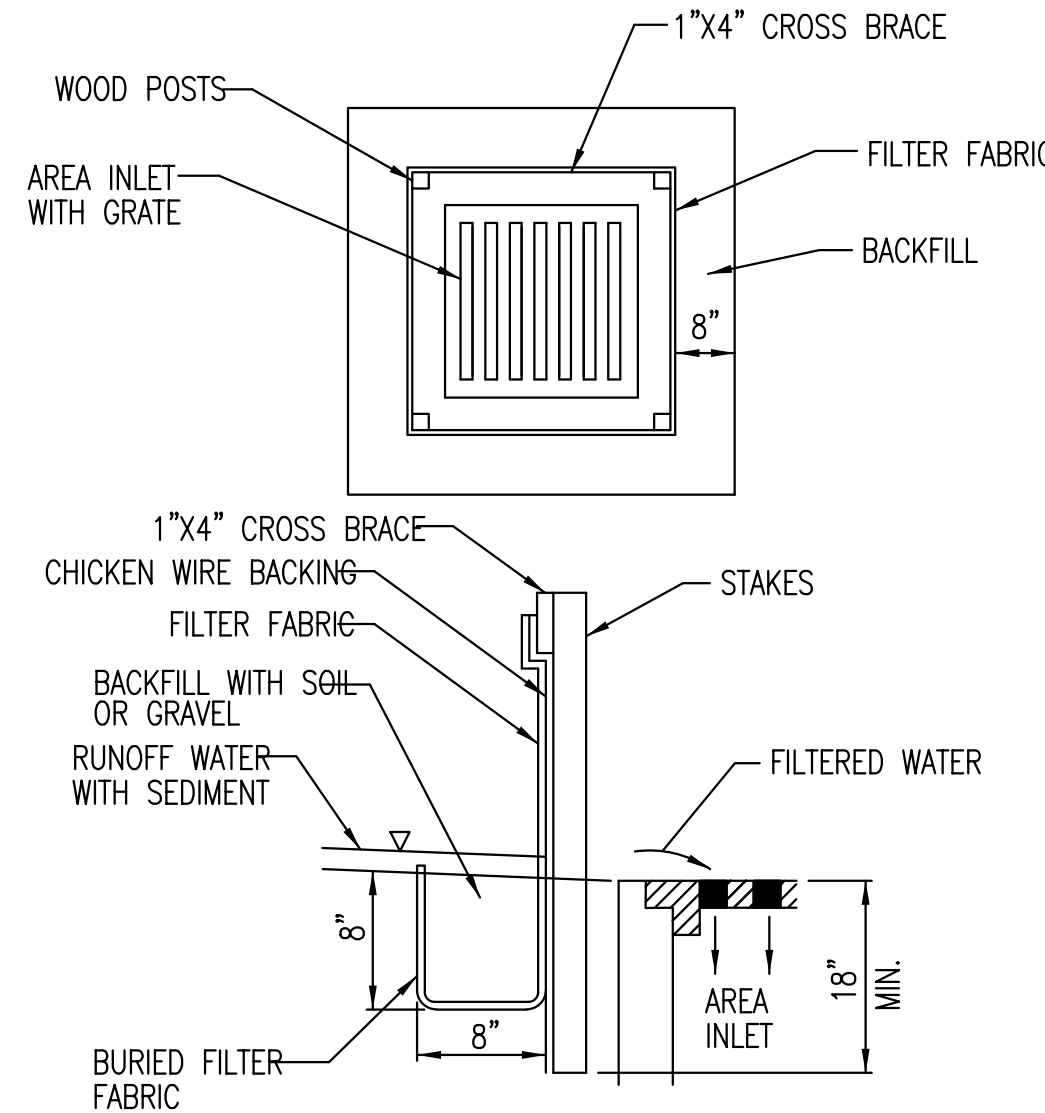
**INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE:**

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.

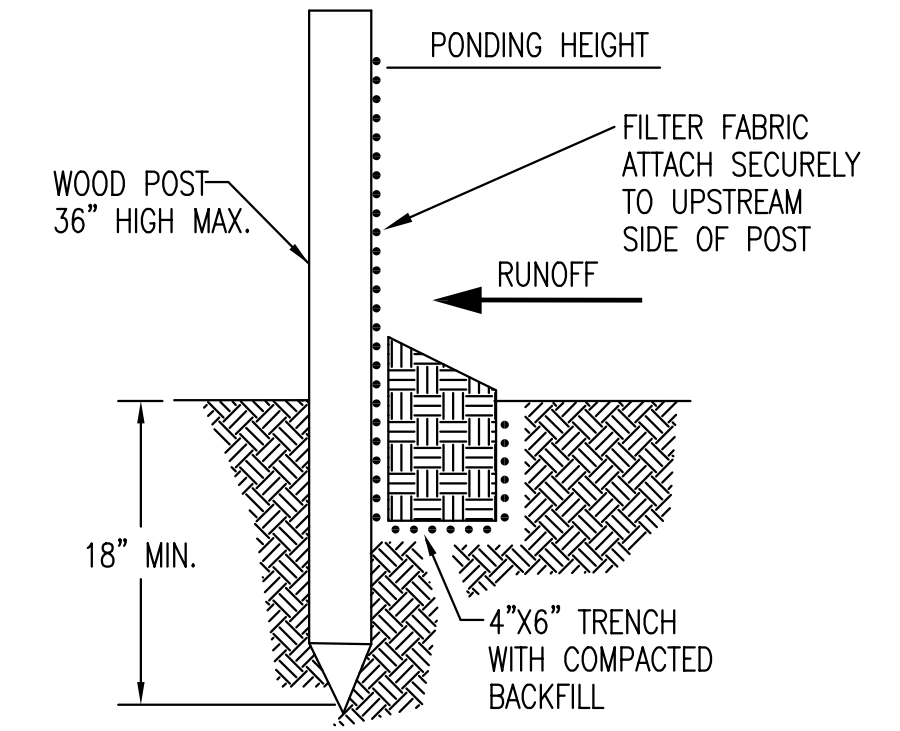
**LIST OF COMMON PLACEMENT/INSTALLATION MISTAKES TO AVOID:**

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:**

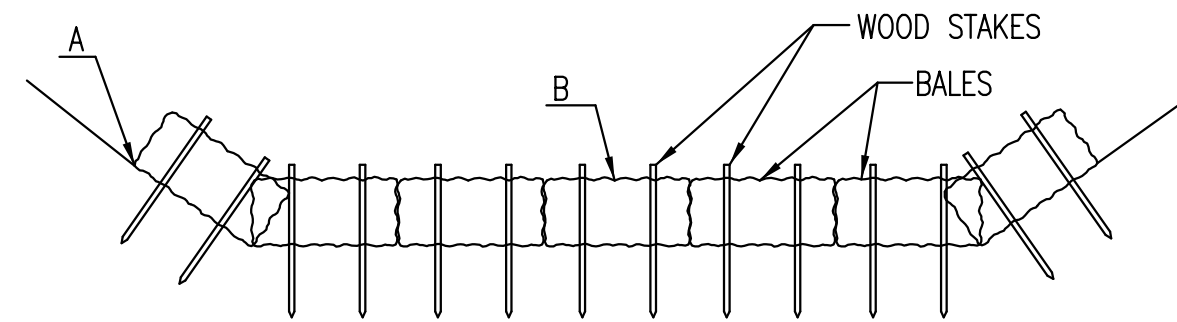
SILT FENCE SLOPE BARRIERS SHOULD BE INSPECTED EVERY 7 DAYS AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF A RAINFALL OF 1/2" OR MORE. THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF QUESTIONS THAT SHOULD BE ADDRESSED DURING EACH INSPECTION:

- ARE THERE ANY POINTS ALONG THE SLOPE BARRIER WHERE WATER IS CONCENTRATING?
- DOES WATER FLOW UNDER THE SLOPE BARRIER?
- 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

<p>CITY OF WICHITA PUBLIC WORKS &amp; UTILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION</p>	<p><b>SILT FENCE DITCH CHECK AND BARRIER DETAILS</b></p>		
	<p>CITY ENGINEER <b>GARY JANZEN, P.E.</b></p>		
	<p>PROJECT NUMBER 2022-000739</p>	<p>OCA NUMBER</p>	<p>DATE 4/14/2022</p>
	<p>CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE CITY HALL - SEVENTH FLOOR 455 NORTH MAIN STREET WICHITA, KANSAS 67202-1620 (316) 268-4501</p>		<p>SHEET 5 of 10</p>

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".

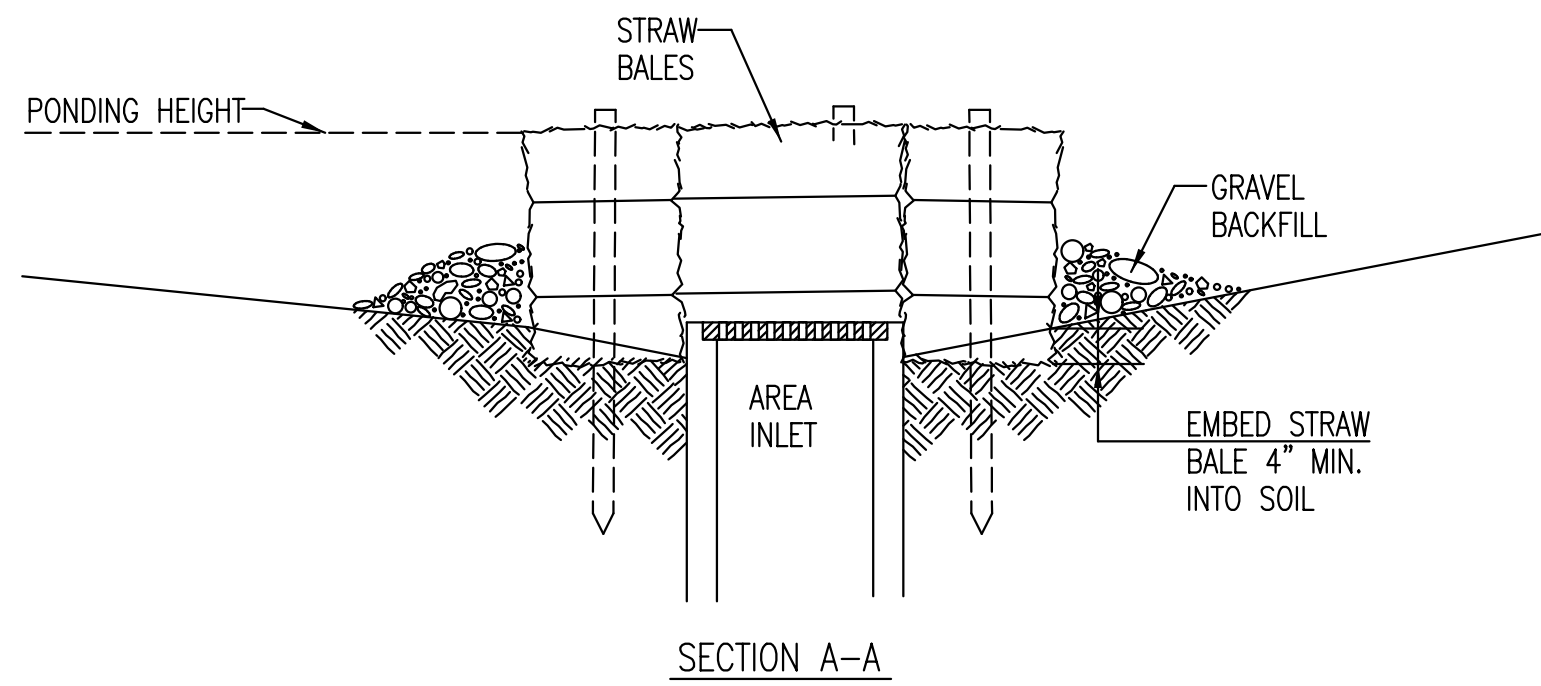
**LIST OF COMMON PLACEMENT/INSTALLATION MISTAKES TO AVOID:**

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.

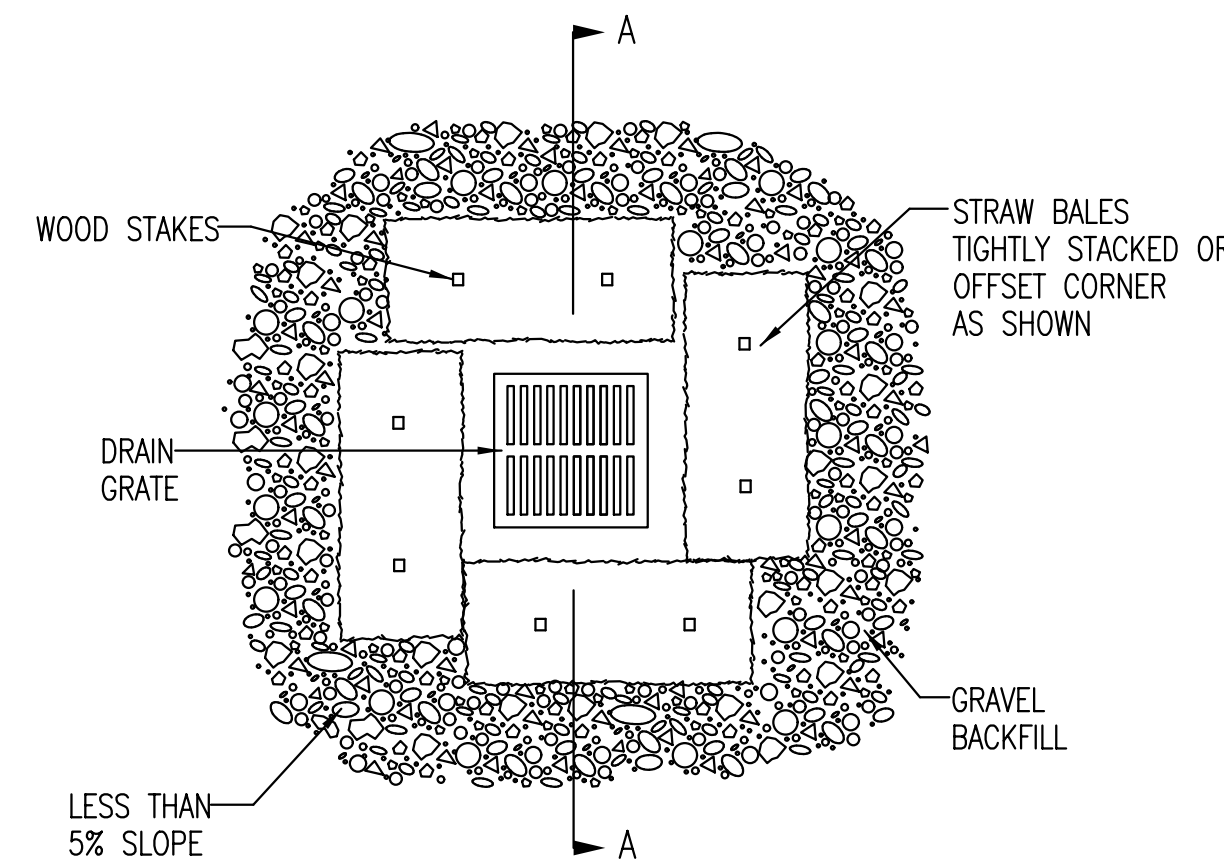
**INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE:**

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.

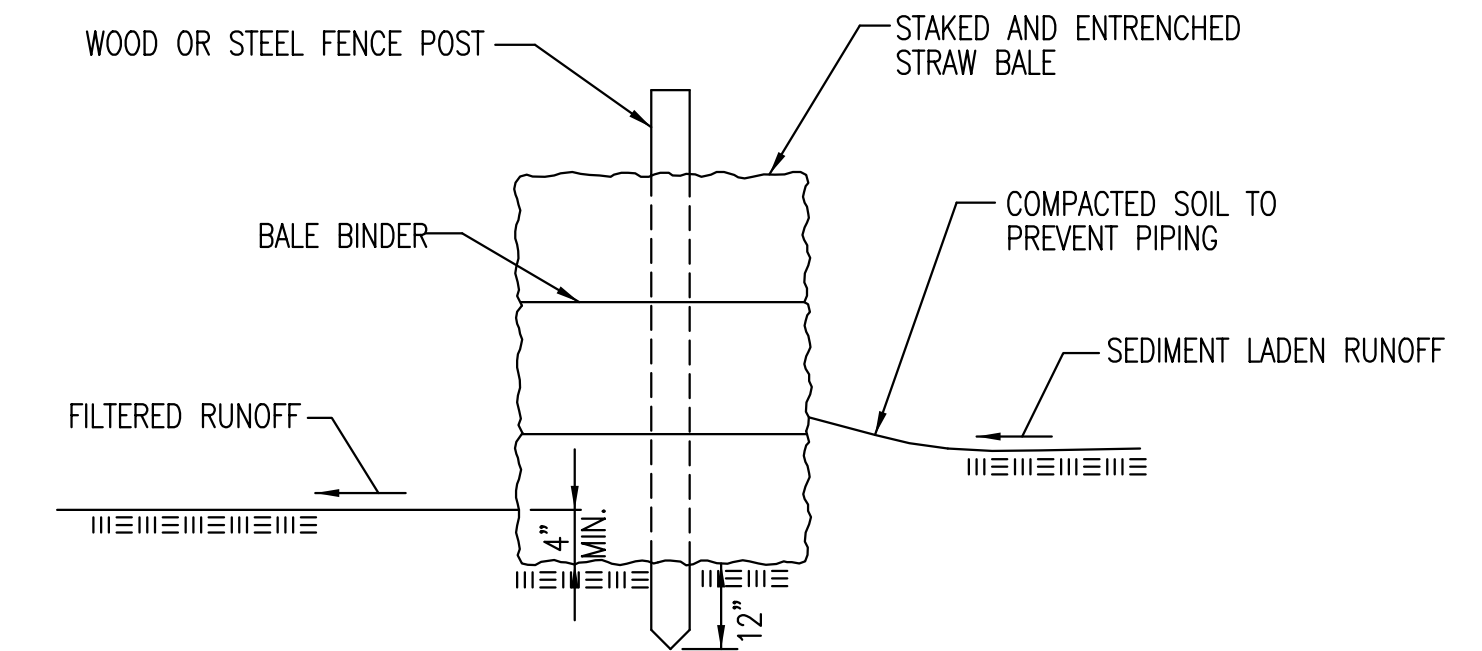
**LIST OF COMMON PLACEMENT INSTALLATION MISTAKES TO AVOID:**

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 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:

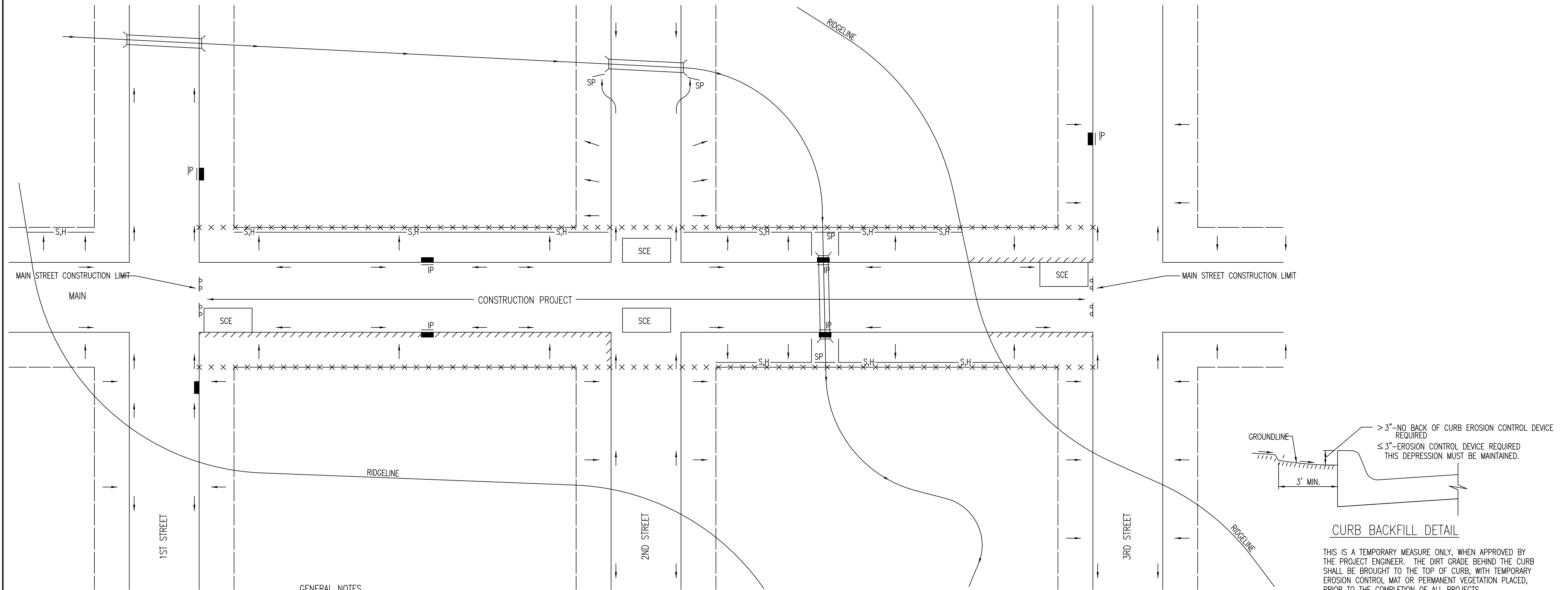
- ARE THERE ANY POINTS ALONG THE SLOPE BARRIER WHERE WATER IS CONCENTRATING?
- DOES WATER FLOW UNDER THE SLOPE BARRIER?
- DOES WATER FLOW THROUGH SPACES BETWEEN ABUTTING BALES?
- ARE ANY BALES DISLODGED?
- ARE BALES DECOMPOSING DUE TO AGE AND/OR WATER DAMAGE?
- DOES SEDIMENT NEED TO BE REMOVED FROM BEHIND THE SLOPE BARRIER?

REVISION DATE: MAY 2013

<p>CITY OF WICHITA 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>		
	<p>PROJECT NUMBER 2022-000739</p>	<p>OCA NUMBER</p>	<p>DATE 4/14/2022</p>
	<p>CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE CITY HALL - SEVENTH FLOOR 455 NORTH MAIN STREET WICHITA, KANSAS 67202-1620 (316) 268-4501</p>		<p>SHEET 6 of 10</p>

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.




GENERAL NOTES

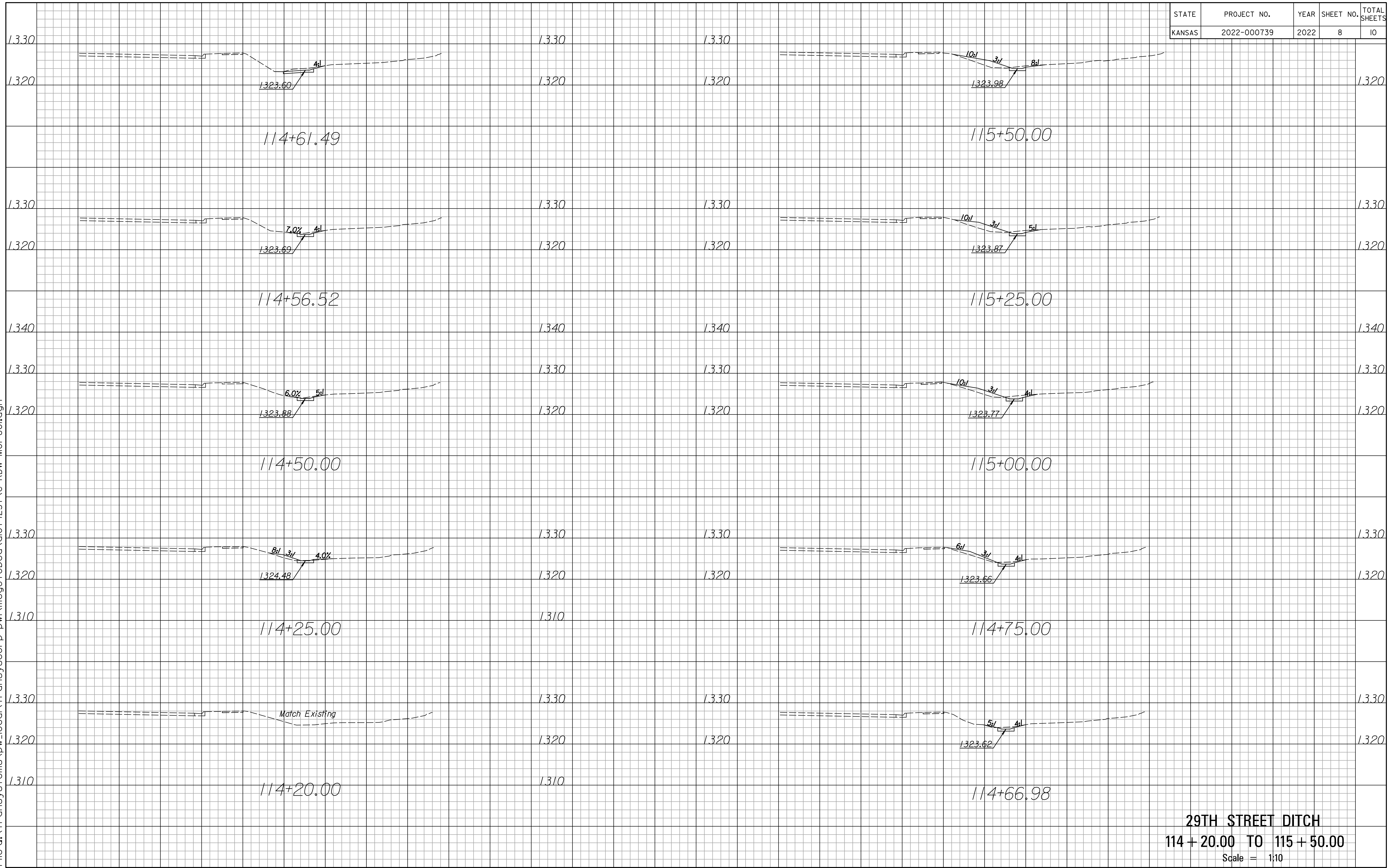
- THE INTENT OF ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES IS TO KEEP ALL SEDIMENT CONFINED TO THE CONSTRUCTION SITE, AND OUT OF ALL UNDERGROUND PIPES, DITCHES, LAKES, AND OTHER DRAINAGE FACILITIES, AND OFF OF STREETS.
- THE POINT OF COMPLIANCE IS GENERALLY THE RIGHT-OF-WAY LINES WITHIN THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 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 CONTRACTOR 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)

LEGEND

- R-O-W LIMITS
- DRAINAGE FLOW PATH
- × × × × 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

 <b>CITY OF WICHITA</b> PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION			REVISION: JUNE 2015  <b>STREET IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS</b>  CITY ENGINEER <b>GARY JANZEN, P.E.</b>		
PROJECT NUMBER	OCA NUMBER	DATE			
2022-000739		4/14/2022			
CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE			SHEET		
CITY HALL - SEVENTH FLOOR 455 NORTH MAIN STREET WICHITA, KANSAS 67202-1620 (316) 268-4501			7 of 10		

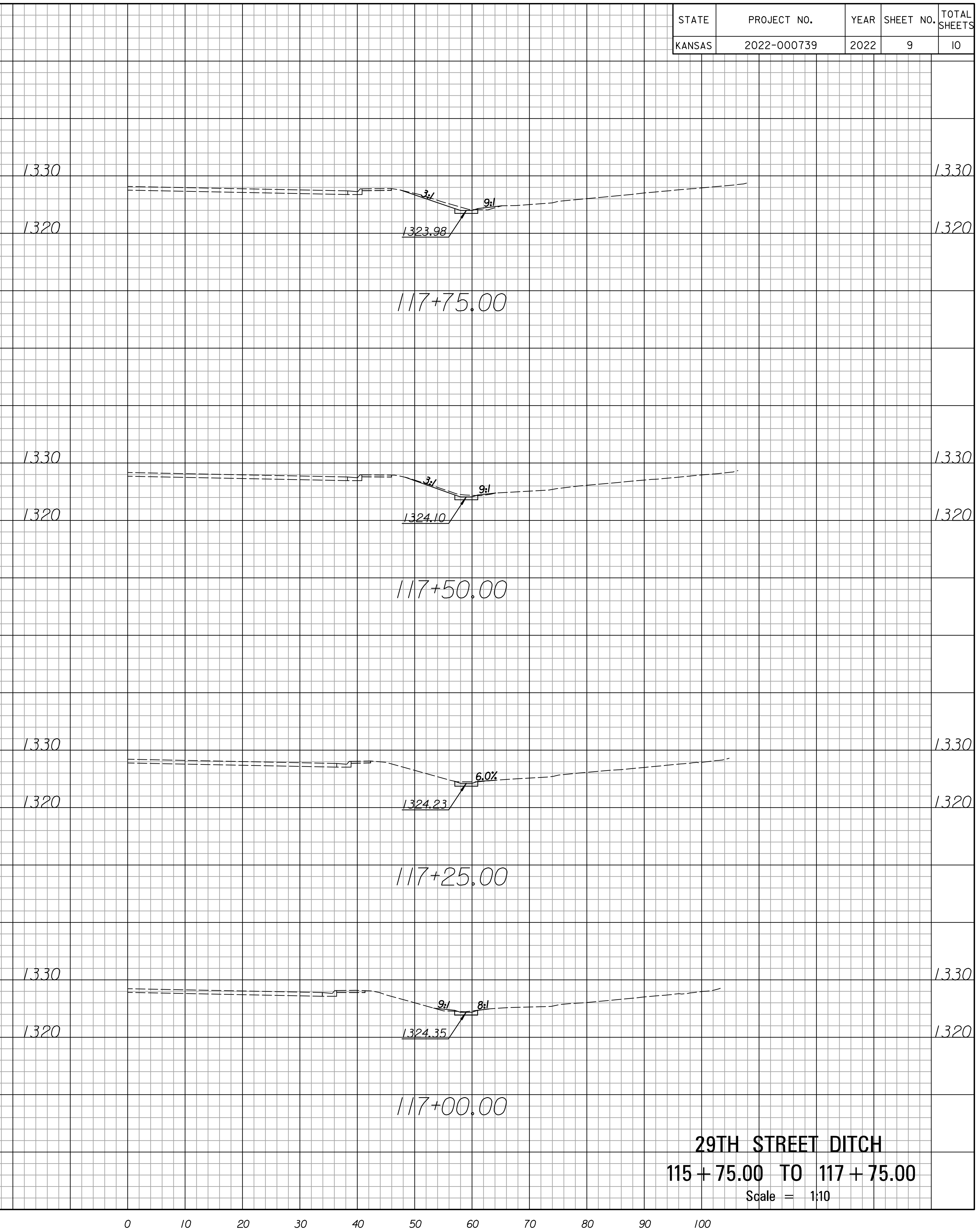
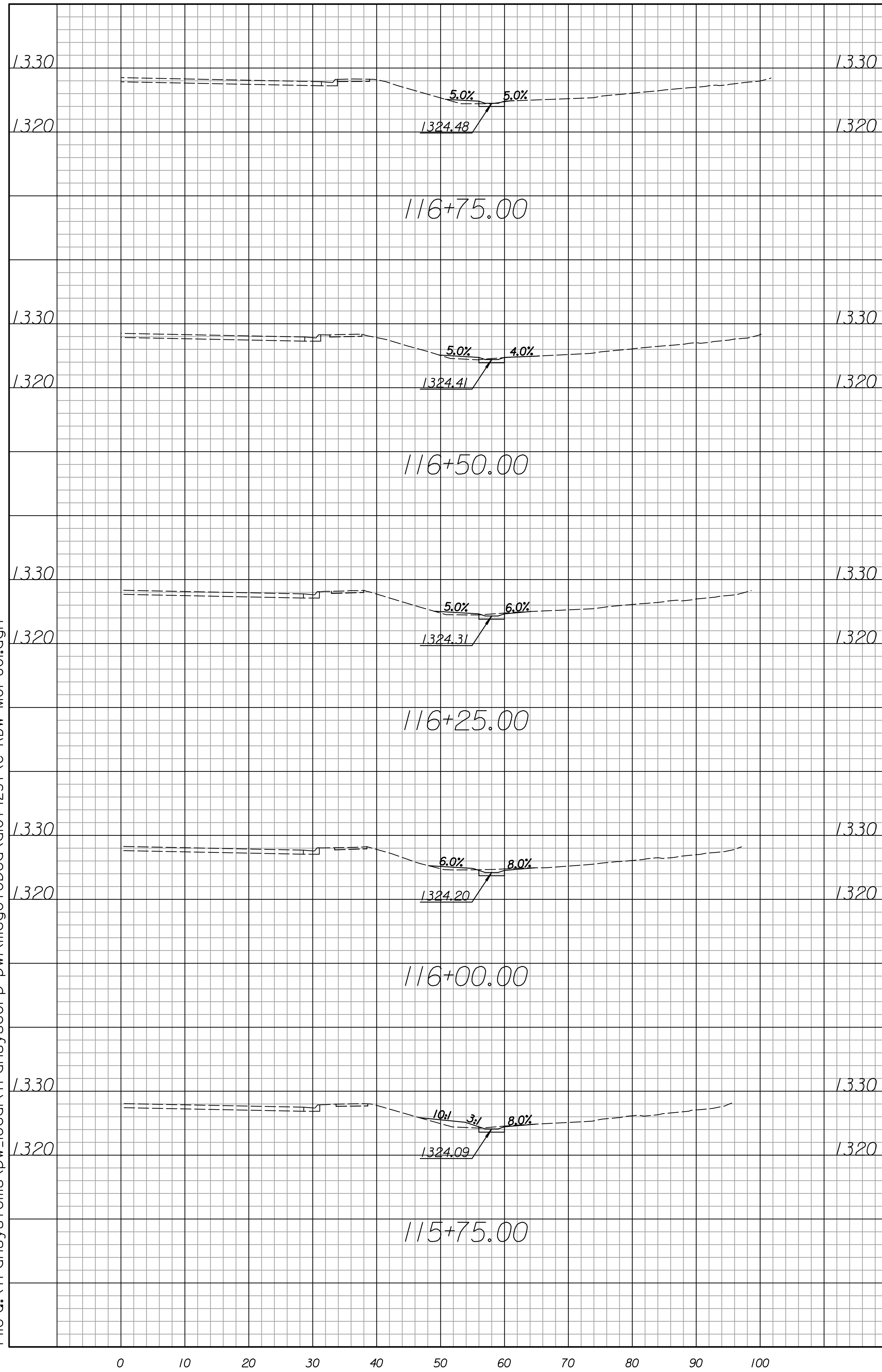
STATE	PROJECT NO.	YEAR	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
KANSAS	2022-000739	2022	8	10



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**29TH STREET DITCH**  
**114 + 20.00 TO 115 + 50.00**  
 Scale = 1:10

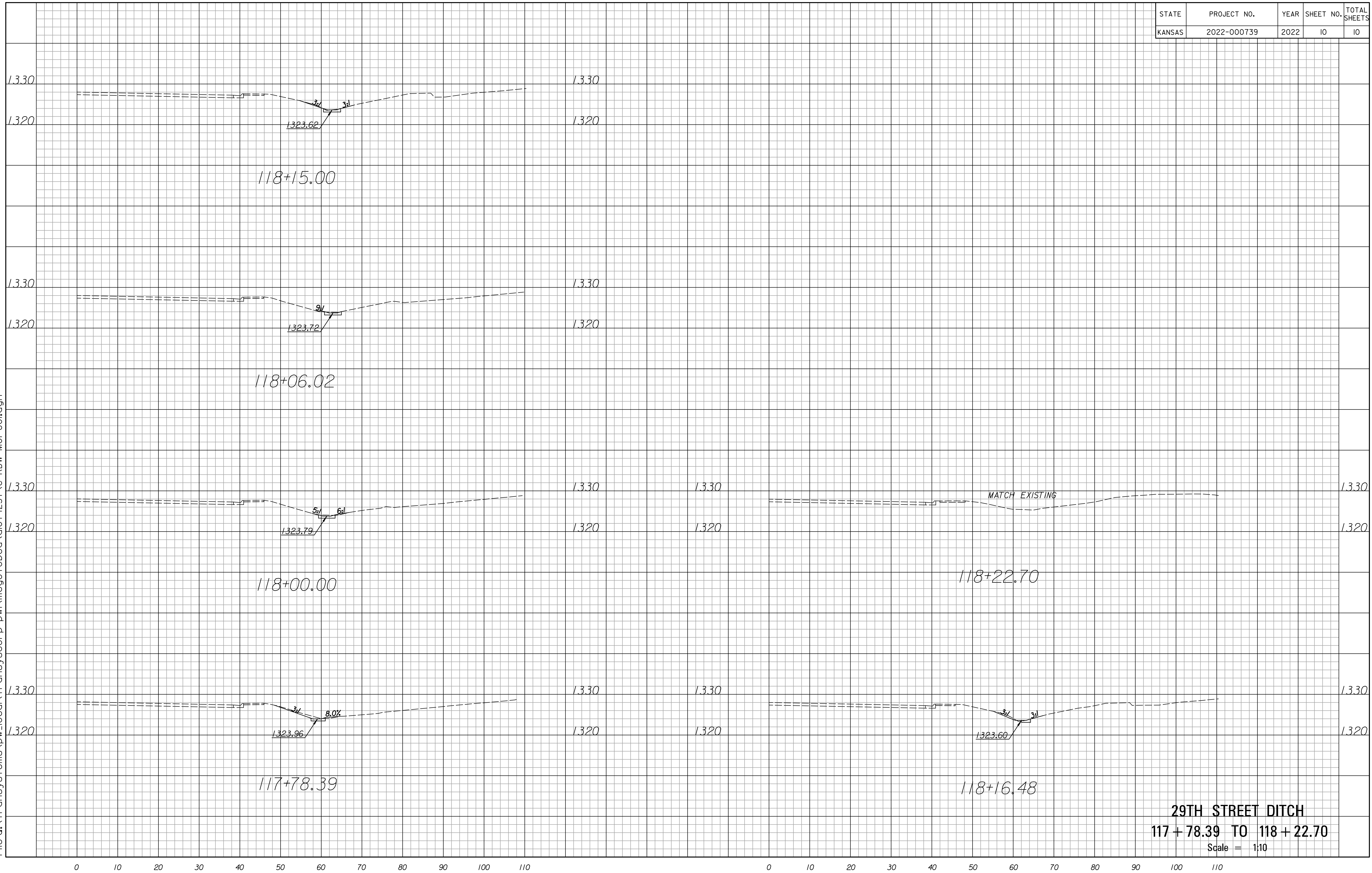
STATE	PROJECT NO.	YEAR	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
KANSAS	2022-000739	2022	9	10



**29TH STREET DITCH**  
**115 + 75.00 TO 117 + 75.00**  
 Scale = 1:10

Drawn By: mcgotobed Plotted: 4/14/2022  
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STATE	PROJECT NO.	YEAR	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
KANSAS	2022-000739	2022	10	10



Drawn By: mcgotobed Plotted: 1/14/2022  
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**29TH STREET DITCH**  
**117 + 78.39 TO 118 + 22.70**  
 Scale = 1:10