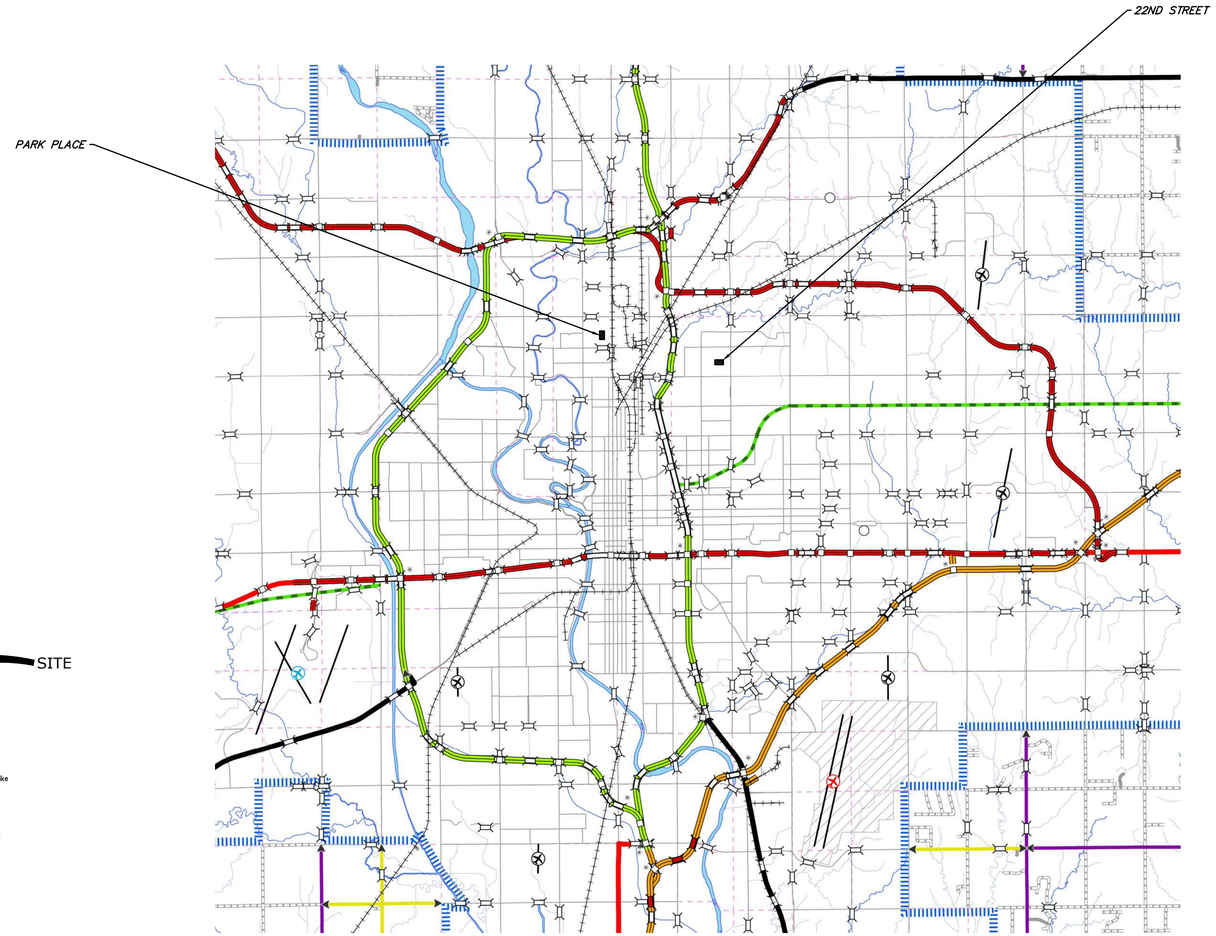
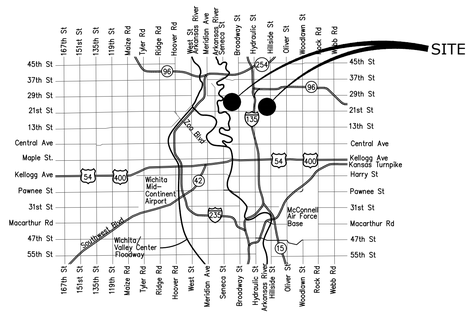
CITY OF WICHITA

Paul Gunzelman P.E. City Engineer

PARK PLACE, 22ND STREET PAVING IMPROVEMENTS

472-2026-086242 PARK PLACE, 26TH STREET TO BURNETT STREET
472-2026-086241 PARK PLACE, BURNETT STREET TO ALEY WAY
472-2026-086240 22ND STREET, ERIE AVENUE TO CHAUTAUQUA AVENUE





VICINITY MAP

SHEET INDEX

100	PROJECT TITLE SHEET
101	TITLE SHEET
102	TYPICAL SECTION AND INLET HOOKUP
103	PAVING PLAN
104	EROSION CONTROL PLAN
105–109	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS
110	COORDINATES
111–112	CROSS SECTIONS
201	TITLE SHEET
202	TYPICAL SECTION AND INLET HOOKUP
203	PAVING PLAN
204	EROSION CONTROL PLAN
205–209	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS
210	COORDINATES
211–213	CROSS SECTIONS
301	TITLE SHEET
302	TYPICAL SECTION
303	PAVING PLAN
304	CURB AND GUTTER DETAILS
305	EROSION CONTROL PLAN
306–310	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS
311	COORDINATES
312–313	CROSS SECTIONS





SEPTEMBER 2026

PREPARED BY

Schwab Eaton

CIVIL ENGINEERS | LAND SURVEYORS | LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
3450 N Rock Road, Building 300, Ste 300 | Wichita, Kansas | P. 316.722.4472

SE Project No: 26.2.0014

PAVING IMPROVEMENTS

PARK PLACE from 26th ST NORTH to BURNETT ST

CITY OF WICHITA, KANSAS

Paul Gunzelman P.E. City Engineer
Project Number
472-2026-086242
Org Code: 40111526
Munis Number: E6095

GENERAL NOTES

1. The Contractor shall comply with all applicable safety regulations. All construction shall be completed following current City Standard Specifications and Special Provisions.

2. 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 811

   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 & Sewer	1–316–219–8921
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
Evergy	1–800–544–4857

3. 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.

4. 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.

5. 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 City Engineer's approval. Trees and shrubs which are not in direct conflict with proposed new construction shall be saved and protected from damage.

6. 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.

7. 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.

8. The Engineering 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 final grades by the Contractor and paid for per each as 'Adjust Valve Box'.

9. If traffic will be impacted by construction, a traffic control plan must be submitted and approved by the City Traffic Engineer, Mike Armour at traffic@wichita.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 Contractors responsibility.

10. All elevations shown are NAVD 88.

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

12. All existing pavement and curb and gutter within the construction limits shall be saw cut, full depth, to the lines shown on the plans, or to the nearest joint, and removed, unless otherwise noted. If removal limits are within three feet of a joint, remove to the joint.

13. All traffic control devices in the work zone (including markings and signs) and their installation and maintenance shall comply with the latest edition of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). All traffic control devices in the traveled way or clear zone shall be crashworthy (NCHRP Report 350 or MASH compliant). http://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/roadway dept/policy guide/road hardware/wzd

14. All construction equipment, including vehicles, materials, and debris, shall be stored outside of the clear zone. Where this cannot be achieved the contractor shall place appropriate signs, object identifiers, and/or barricades in compliance with the MUTCD.

15. Except when required for safety, traffic control shall not block any lanes or sidewalks when work is not being performed.

16. Traffic lane blockages more than four hours may need permitted. Call 316–268–4501 to determine requirements and request permit.

17. Removal of all items & materials from project site to be included in bid item, "Site Clearing".

18. No direct payment shall be made for fill or compaction but should be included in the lump sum bid item, "Excavation".

19. Contractor can close road during construction without making a detour. Contractor to prepare and submit a traffic control plan prior to commencing work. All plans and control devices shall comply with the latest version of the MUTCD.

20. The Contractor shall not start work on the project until the project inspector is assigned and is present on the site. Any work done without inspection will be required to be uncovered for inspection at the Contractor's expense.

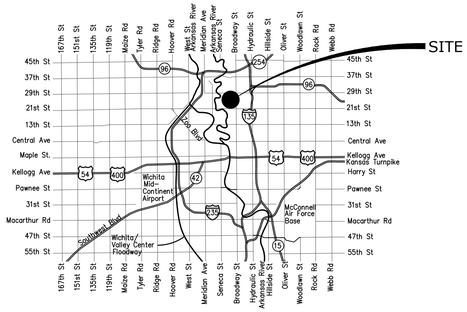
21. The Contractor shall install and/or maintain erosion control methods as specified on the plans. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining erosion control through the completion of this project. Installation of these erosion control devices does not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility of abating soil erosion.

22. The Contractor shall provide daily vehicular access to properties within the project area throughout construction. The Contractor shall also notify property owners seventy–two (72) hours in advance before paving driveways.

23. Emergency traffic shall be permitted through and across construction at all times. The Contractor shall protect traffic by use of proper and necessary flags, lights, signals, barricades or other warning devices as needed. All in accordance with the latest edition of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).

24. The Contractor shall coordinate with the Wichita Police Department, Wichita Fire Department, United States Postal Service, Air Capital Waste, Waste Management, USD 259, and Sedgwick County Emergency Services to minimize interruptions of service during construction.





VICINITY MAP

CONTROL

Horizontal Control

Pt# 3: 1/2" Pipe in a Thimble in the Center of the Intersection of Park Pl and 26th St.

N: 1702216.464 E: 1648277.920

Pt# 4: 1/2" Pipe in a Thimble in the Center of the Intersection of Park Pl and Burnett St.

N: 1702477.313 E: 1648273.577

Vertical Control

BM# 12: Chiseled Square in the Southeast Corner of a Curb Inlet Southwest of the Intersection of Park Pl and 26th St.

Elev: 1311.533 (NAVD 88)

SHEET INDEX

101	TITLE SHEET
102	TYPICAL SECTION AND INLET HOOKUP
103	PAVING PLAN
104	EROSION CONTROL PLAN
105–109	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS
110	COORDINATES
111–112	CROSS SECTIONS

MATTHEW S. GRAHAM LICENSED 23737 9/2nd/2026 KANSAS PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

SEPTEMBER 2026

PREPARED BY

Schwab Eaton

CIVIL ENGINEERS | LAND SURVEYORS | LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

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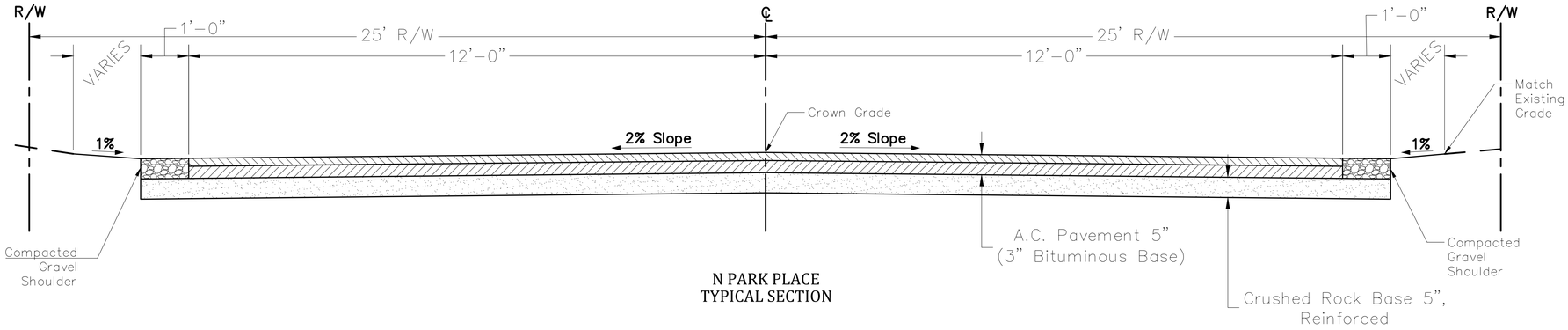
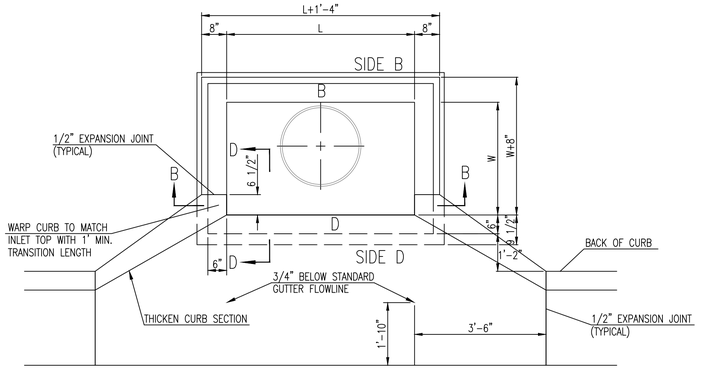
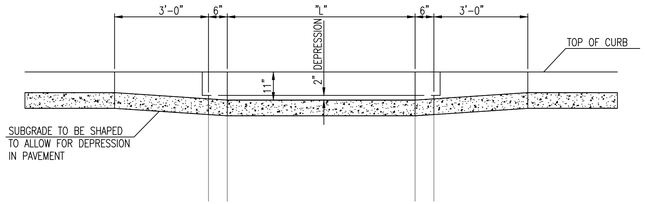


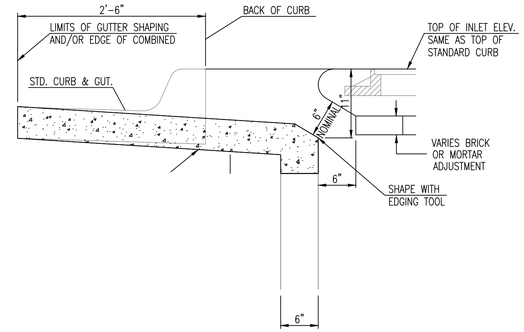
N PARK PLACE
TYPICAL SECTION



TOP VIEW



SECTION "B-B"



SECTION "D-D"

N PARK PLACE
INLET HOOKUP

NOT TO SCALE

MATTHEW S. GRAHAM
LICENSED
23737
11/24/2026
KANSAS
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Schwab Eaton

PAVING IMPROVEMENTS
Park Place
from 26th St to Burnett St
472-2026-086242 (_____)

Revisions:

Date:
09-2026

SE Project No:
26.2.0014

Drawn By:
MSG

Checked By:
CDM

Sheet Name:
Typical Section and Inlet Hookup

Sheet No:
102

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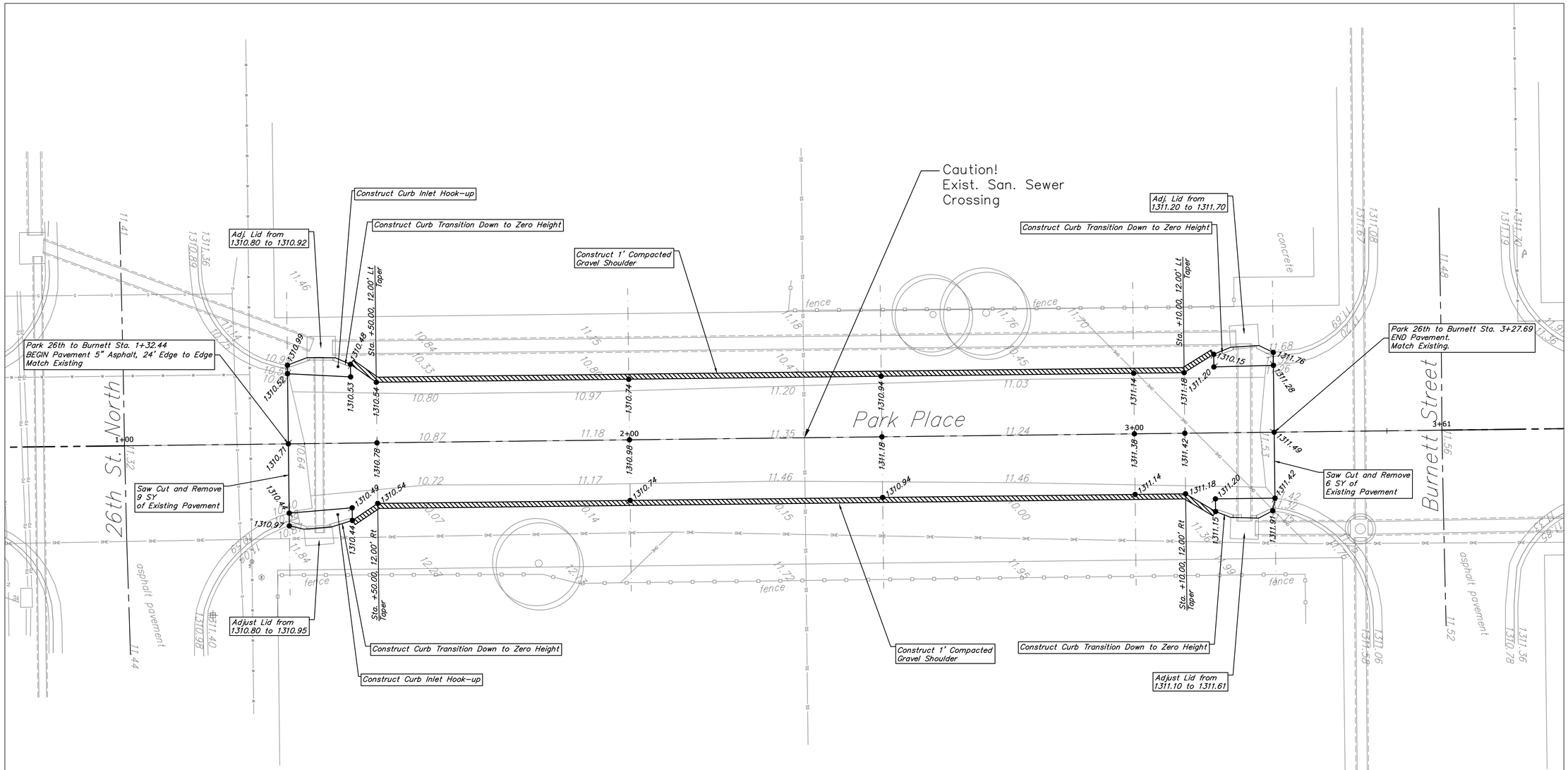

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MATTHEW S. GRAHAM
LICENSED
23737
11/24/2026
KANSAS
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Schwab Eaton

PAVING IMPROVEMENTS
Park Place
from 26th St to Burnett St
472-2026-086242 (____)

Revisions:

Date:
09-2026

SE Project No:
26.2.0014

Drawn By:
MSG

Checked By:
CDM

Sheet Name:
Paving Plan

Sheet No:
103

LEGEND:

— Erosion Control Mat

Install 6' Erosion Control Mat

Install 6' Erosion Control Mat

Park Place

26th St. North

Burnett Street

1+00 2+00 3+00 3+61

asphalt pavement

fence

concrete

Plan

10' 0 10'

W:\Projects\26.2.0014 City of Wichita 2026 Dirt Street Paving 22nd Street North\CAD Files\Drawing Files\Park 26th to Burnett\4 - Erosion Control Plan.dwg

MATTHEW S. GRAHAM
LICENSED
23737
11/2nd/2026
KANSAS
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Schwab Eaton

PAVING IMPROVEMENTS
Park Place
from 26th St to Burnett St
472-2026-086242 (____)

Revisions:

Date:
09-2026

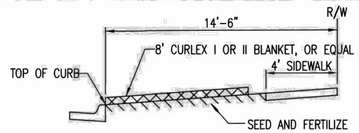
SE Project No:
26.2.0014

Drawn By:
MSG

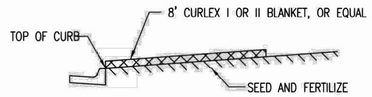
Checked By:
CDM

Sheet Name:
Erosion Control Plan

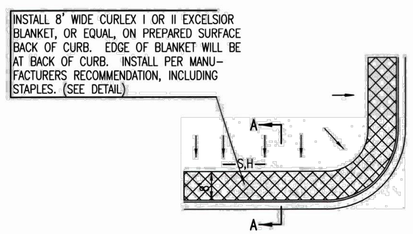
Sheet No:
104



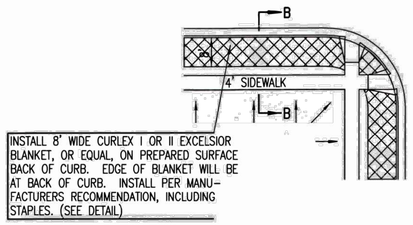
SECTION B–B



SECTION A–A



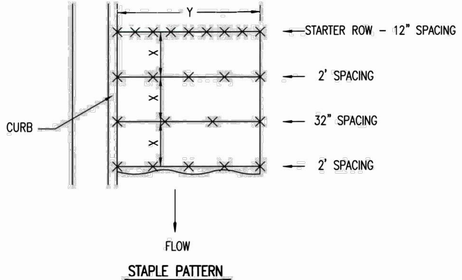
SOUTH STREET



GENERAL NOTES

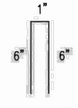
1. EXCELSIOR MAT TO BE INSTALLED WHEN SOD IS NOT SPECIFIED ON PROJECT.
2. EXCELSIOR BLANKET TO BE INSTALLED OVER SEED AND FERTILIZER, AS SPECIFIED IN THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.
3. AFTER INSTALLATION OF EXCELSIOR BLANKET, AT LOCATIONS WHERE CONCENTRATED FLOW CARRIES SEDIMENT OVER THE CURB AND INTO THE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

BACK OF CURB PROTECTION DETAIL



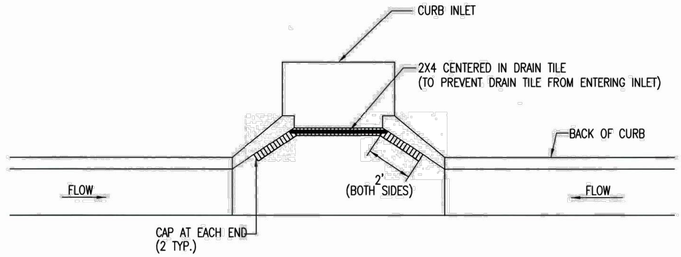
STAPLE PATTERN

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



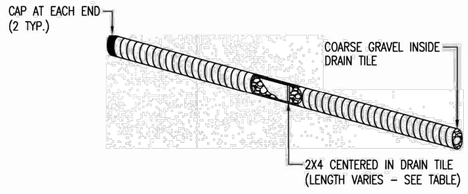
STAPLE

DETAILS FOR APPROVED EROSION CONTROL MAT

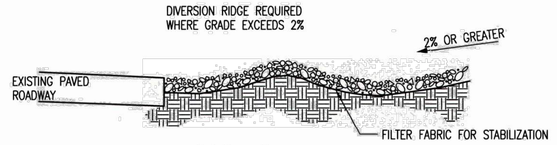


NOTE:
PLACE 4" PERFORATED PVC PIPE, FILLED WITH 1/2"–1" DIA. GRAVEL, IN FRONT OF CURB INLET AS SHOWN.

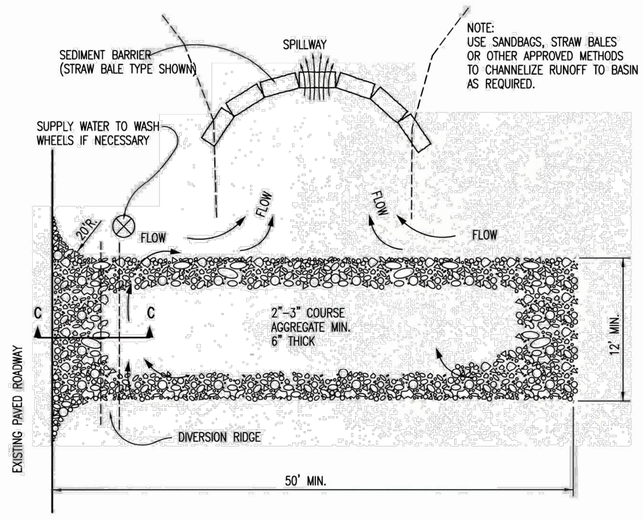
2X4 LENGTH	INLET TYPE	INLET OPENING
5'–6"	1–A	5'–0"
10'–6"	1–A	10'–0"
15'–6"	1–A	15'–0"



CURB INLET PROTECTION
4" PERFORATED PIPE W/ GRAVEL



SECTION C–C



STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

GENERAL 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.

REVISION DATE: MAY 2013



CITY OF WICHITA
PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES
ENGINEERING DIVISION

BACK OF CURB PROTECTION, CURB INLET PROTECTION AND CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

CITY ENGINEER
GARY JANZEN, P.E.

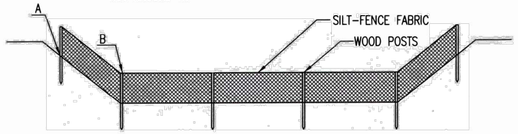
PROJECT NUMBER	OCA NUMBER	DATE

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

SHEET
105

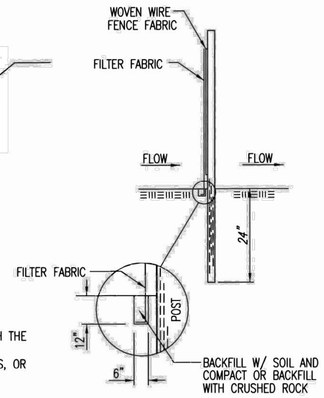
SW-501

NOTE: POINT A MUST BE HIGHER THAN POINT B SO THAT WATER FLOWS OVER THE SILT FENCE FABRIC AND NOT AROUND IT.



ELEVATION

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.
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 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.

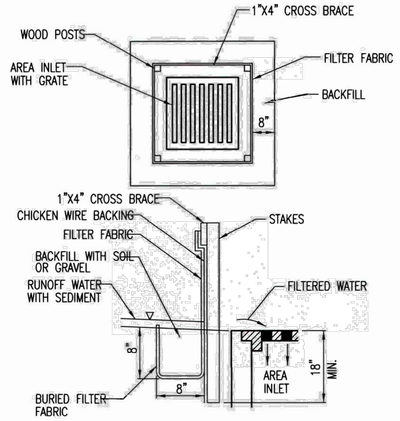
LIST OF COMMON PLACEMENT/INSTALLATION MISTAKES TO AVOID:

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 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?



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:

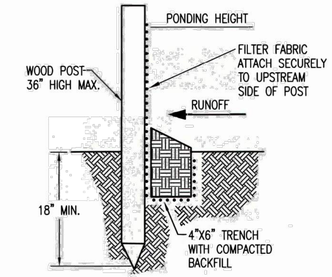
WATER SHOULD FLOW THROUGH A SILT FENCE BARRIER FOR AREA INLET–NOT OVER IT. PLACE A SILT FENCE BARRIER FOR AREA INLET IN A LOCATION WHERE IT IS UNLIKELY TO BE OVERTOPPED. SILT FENCE BARRIER FOR AREA INLETS OFTEN FAIL WHEN REPEATEDLY OVERTOPPED.
DO NOT PLACE POSTS ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE SILT FENCE BARRIER 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

CITY OF WICHITA
PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION

SILT FENCE DITCH CHECK AND BARRIER DETAILS

CITY ENGINEER
GARY JANZEN, P.E.

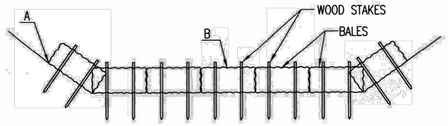
PROJECT NUMBER	OCA NUMBER	DATE

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

SHEET
106

SW–502

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".

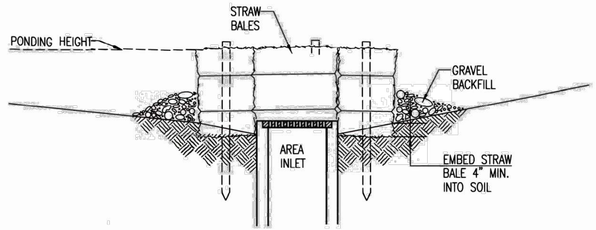
LIST OF COMMON PLACEMENT/INSTALLATION MISTAKES TO AVOID:

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.

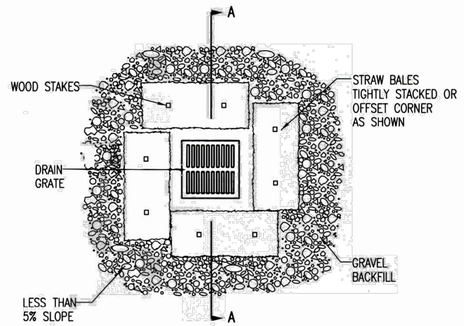
INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE:

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.

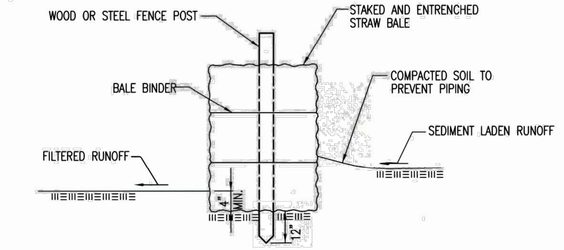
LIST OF COMMON PLACEMENT INSTALLATION MISTAKES TO AVOID:

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 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

GARY L. JANZEN LICENSED 16294 KANSAS PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER 05/30/13

CITY OF WICHITA
PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION

STRAW BALE 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 107

SW-503

GENERAL NOTES

1. 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.

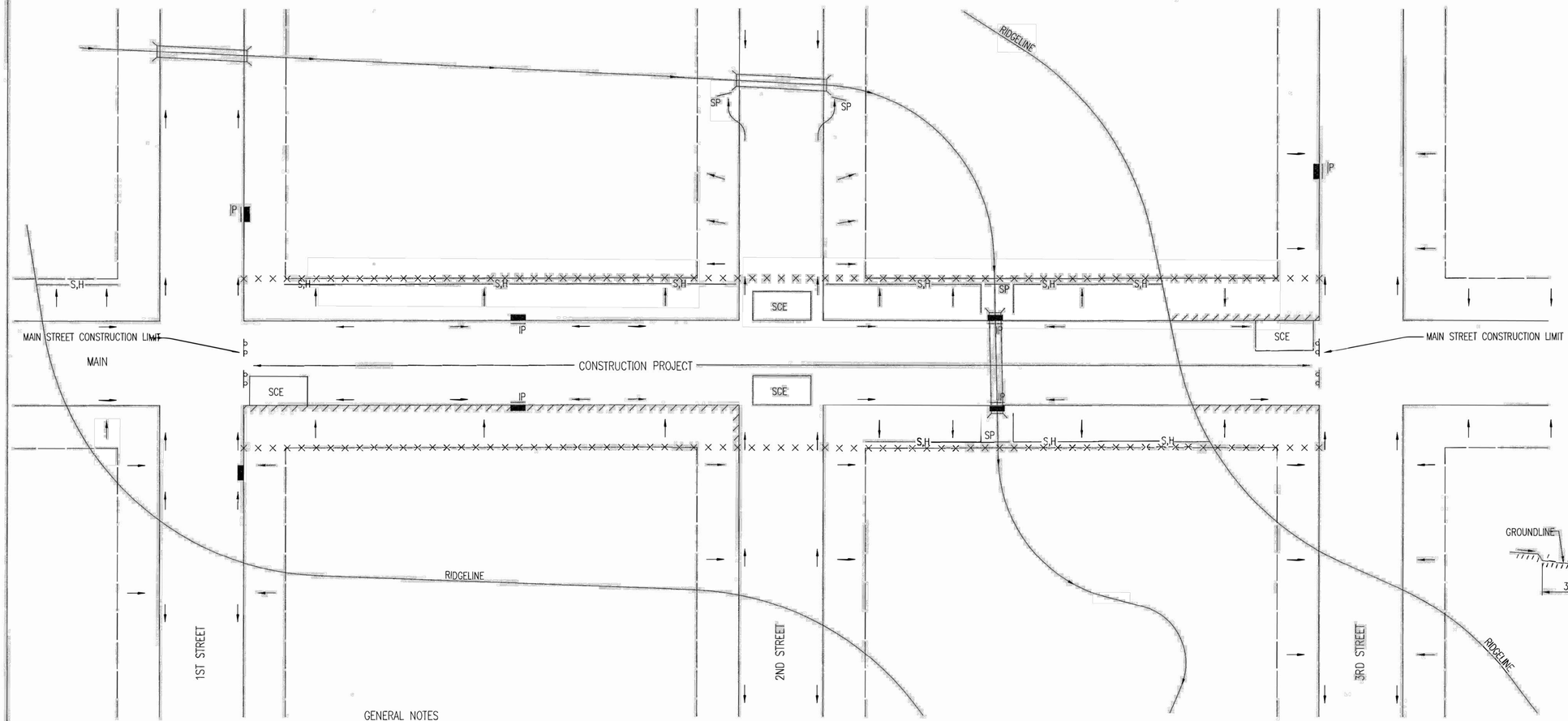
2. EROSION CONTROL DEVICES MUST BE MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS AND UNTIL THE DISTURBED EARTH IS RESTABILIZED.

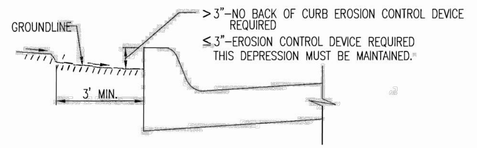
3. IF THE PROJECT WILL DISTURB 1 ACRE OR MORE, A FEDERAL/STATE NPDES STORMWATER PERMIT IS REQUIRED. A DETAILED STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN, IS REQUIRED. THE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHOWN ON THIS SHEET ARE CONSIDERED TO BE THE MINIMUM TO BE SHOWN IN THE POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN.

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. 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.





CURB BACKFILL DETAIL

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.

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. 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.

2. THE POINT OF COMPLIANCE IS GENERALLY THE RIGHT-OF-WAY LINES WITHIN THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION.

3. EROSION CONTROL DEVICES WILL BE REQUIRED AT ALL POINTS ALONG THE PROJECT WHERE DISTURBED EARTH CAN DRAIN ONTO PRIVATE PROPERTY.

4. INLET PROTECTION DEVICES WILL BE REQUIRED WHEREVER WATER CAN DRAIN OFF THE PROJECT SITE INTO AN INLET, INCLUDING ANY SIDE STREET INLETS.

5. EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED AT CREEK CROSSINGS SO AS TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM ENTERING THEREIN.

6. 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.

7. ANY MUD TRACKED ONTO STREETS MUST BE REMOVED AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY.

8. THE CONTACTOR 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:
   A. 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)
   B. 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.
   C. ADDITIONALLY, OTHER EROSION CONTROL DEVICES (HAY BALES, SILT FENCE, ETC.) WILL BE INSTALLED AT LOCATIONS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW RESULTING IN SEDIMENT OVERRUNNING THE MAT.
   D. 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)

GARY L. JANZEN LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER 16294 KANSAS PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER 06/05/15

REVISION: JUNE 2015

CITY OF WICHITA

PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION

STREET IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

CITY ENGINEER
GARY JANZEN, P.E.

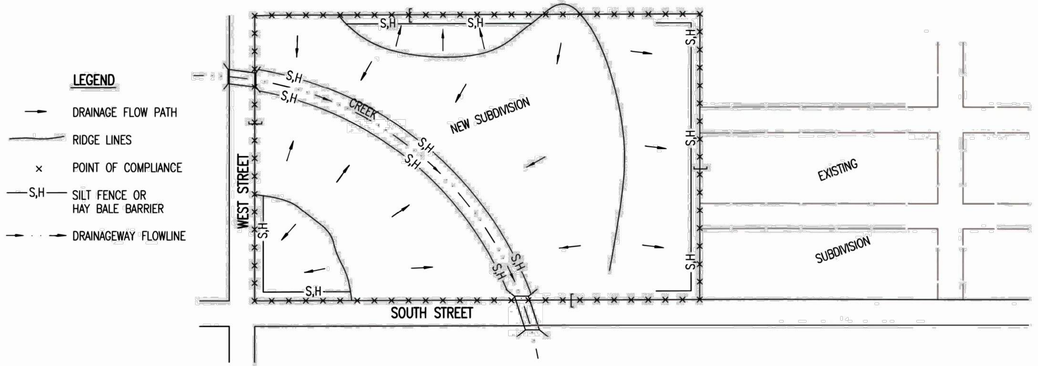
PROJECT NUMBER	OCA NUMBER	DATE

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

SHEET
108

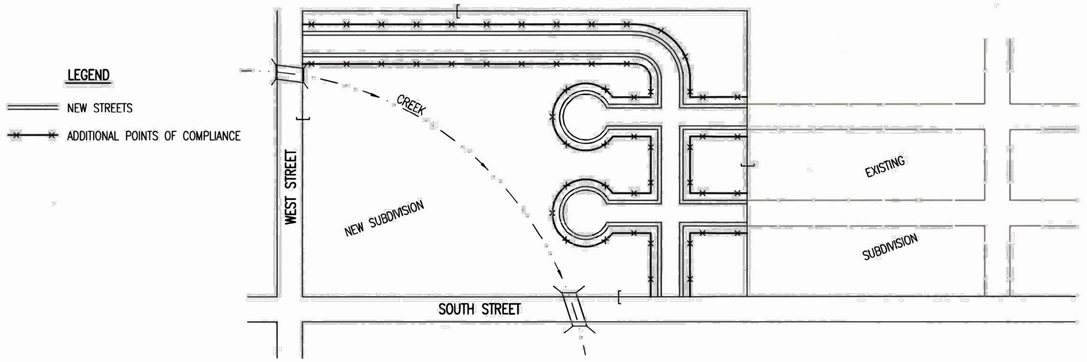
SW-504

PHASE 1 – INITIAL EARTHWORK AND UTILITIES (EXCEPT STORM SEWER)



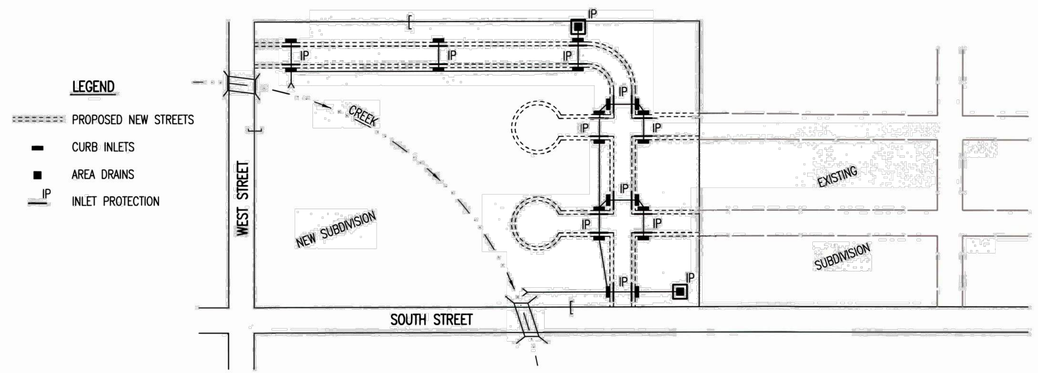
1. DURING THIS PHASE OF SUBDIVISION CONSTRUCTION, THE POINTS OF COMPLIANCE ARE THE PERIMETER BOUNDARIES AND ANY DRAINAGE WAYS OR STORM SEWERS DRAINING THROUGH OR FROM THE SITE. SHOULD LAKES BE CONSTRUCTED WITHIN THE SUBDIVISION THAT WILL DISCHARGE DURING STORMS, THEY ARE ALSO A POINT OF COMPLIANCE.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. ANY MUD TRACKED ONTO ADJACENT STREETS WILL BE REMOVED WITHIN 48 HOURS OR BY FRIDAY AT 6:00 PM, WHICHEVER IS EARLIER.
5. 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.
6. UTILIZE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AT ENTRANCE AND EXIT ONTO ANY EXISTING PUBLIC STREETS.
7. 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.
8. WITHIN 14 DAYS OF COMPLETION OF EARTHWORK ACTIVITIES IN ANY GIVEN AREA, THAT AREA SHALL BE TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY SEEDED AND MULCHED.

PHASE 3 – STREET CONSTRUCTION



1. 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.
2. CURB OPENING INLET PROTECTION:
   A. SUMP AREAS – INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE PROVIDED WHEN STREET SUBGRADE WORK IS COMPLETED.
   B. NON–SUMP LOCATIONS – PROVIDE INLET PROTECTION AS SOON AS BASE COURSE ASPHALT IS INSTALLED, BEFORE THE SURFACE COURSE LIFT.
3. 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.
4. SEE DETAIL SHEET FOR BACK OF CURB PROTECTION.
5. 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.
6. THE STREET CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLING BACK OF CURB EROSION CONTROL DEVICES.
7. 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.

PHASE 2 – INSTALLATION OF STORM SEWER

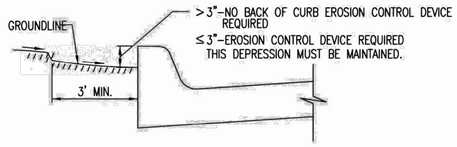


1. DURING THIS PHASE OF SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT, ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES REQUIRED IN PHASE 1 SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE AND BE MAINTAINED.
2. AS NEW STORM SEWERS, WITH INLETS, ARE INSTALLED, THE STORM SEWERS MUST NOW BE PROTECTED SO ALL NEW INLETS BECOME POINTS OF COMPLIANCE.
3. AREA DRAINS – AS SOON AS WATER CAN FLOW INTO THESE DRAINS, HAY BALE OR SILT FENCE PROTECTION WILL BE INSTALLED AROUND THEM.
4. 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.
5. THE STORM SEWER CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLING THESE DEVICES.
6. THE SUBDIVISION DEVELOPER WILL MAINTAIN THESE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES ONCE INSTALLED.
7. 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.
8. 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.

GENERAL NOTES

1. THE INTENT OF ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES IS TO PREVENT ERODED SOIL FROM ENTERING DITCHES, STORM SEWERS, LAKES, STREETS OR ANY OTHER DRAINAGE FEATURE.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. PERSONS DESTROYING EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR IMMEDIATELY REPAIRING THEM OR INSTALLING SUITABLE REPLACEMENT DEVICES.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. 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 THAT SHOWN. EROSION CONTROL DEVICES, OTHER THAN THOSE SHOWN, MAY BE UTILIZED SO LONG AS THEY ARE EFFECTIVE AND MAINTAINED.
9. 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.

SEE DETAIL SHEET FOR BACK OF CURB PROTECTION DETAIL



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.

REVISION DATE: MAY 2013

GARY L. JANZEN LICENSED 16294 KANSAS PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER 05.13.13

CITY OF WICHITA

PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

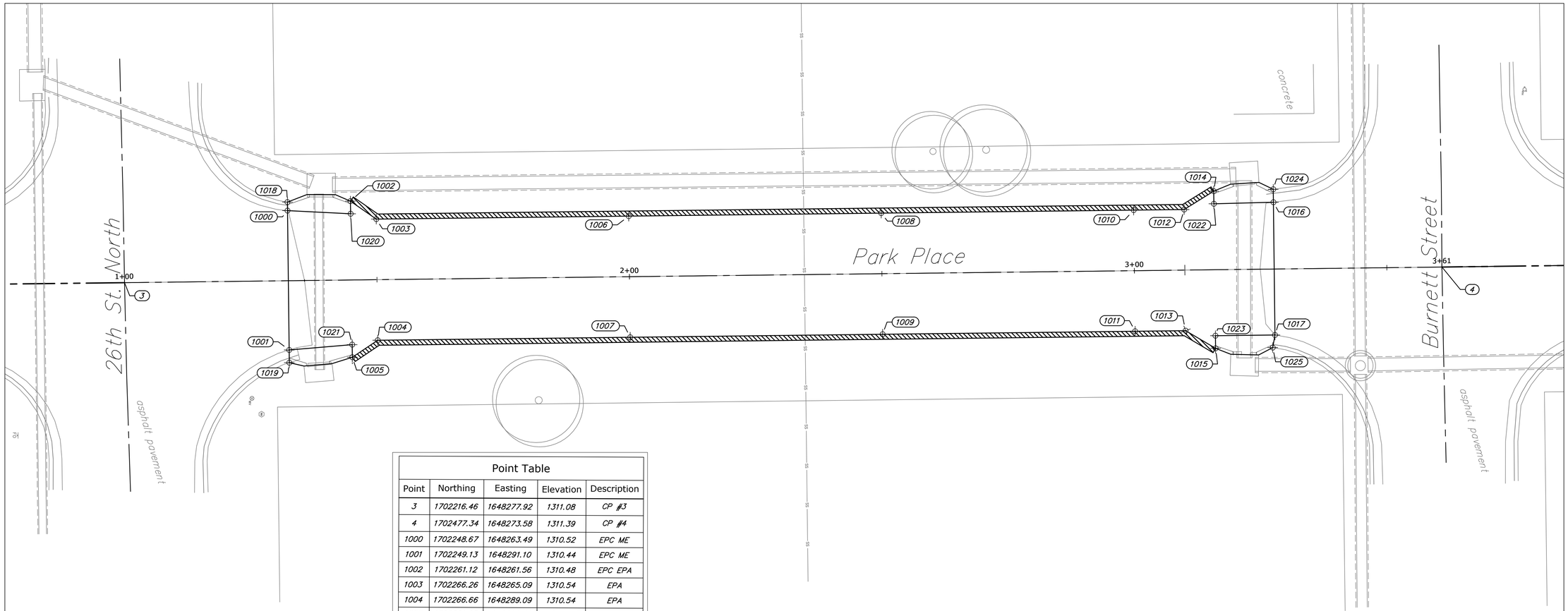
CITY ENGINEER
GARY JANZEN, P.E.

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 109

SW–505



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4	1702477.34	1648273.58	1311.39	CP #4
1000	1702248.67	1648263.49	1310.52	EPC ME
1001	1702249.13	1648291.10	1310.44	EPC ME
1002	1702261.12	1648261.56	1310.48	EPC EPA
1003	1702266.26	1648265.09	1310.54	EPA
1004	1702266.66	1648289.09	1310.54	EPA
1005	1702261.65	1648292.48	1310.44	EPC EPA
1006	1702316.25	1648264.26	1310.74	EPA
1007	1702316.65	1648288.25	1310.74	EPA
1008	1702366.24	1648263.42	1310.94	EPA
1009	1702366.64	1648287.42	1310.94	EPA
1010	1702416.24	1648262.59	1311.14	EPA
1011	1702416.64	1648286.59	1311.14	EPA
1012	1702426.24	1648262.43	1311.18	EPA
1013	1702426.63	1648286.42	1311.18	EPA
1014	1702432.07	1648258.76	1310.15	EPC EPA
1015	1702432.59	1648289.89	1311.15	EPC EPA
1016	1702443.90	1648260.90	1311.28	EPC ME
1017	1702444.34	1648287.20	1311.42	EPC ME
1018	1702248.64	1648261.80	1310.99	TOC ME
1019	1702249.17	1648293.62	1310.97	TOC ME
1020	1702261.18	1648264.06	1310.53	EPC EPA
1021	1702261.61	1648289.98	1310.49	EPC EPA
1022	1702432.11	1648261.26	1311.20	EPC EPA
1023	1702432.55	1648287.39	1311.20	EPA EPA
1024	1702443.86	1648258.34	1311.76	TOC ME
1025	1702443.91	1648289.69	1311.91	TOC ME

EPC ME Edge of Pavement Concrete Match Existing
EPC EPA Edge of Pavement Concrete Edge of Pavement Asphalt
EPA Edge of Pavement Asphalt
CP Control Point
TOC ME Top of Curb Match Existing

10' 0 10'

Plan

NATHAN S. GRAHAM
LICENSED
23737
11/2nd/2026
KANSAS
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Schwab Eaton

PAVING IMPROVEMENTS
Park Place
from 26th St to Burnett St
472-2026-086242 (____)

Revisions:

Date:
09-2026

SE Project No:
26.2.0014

Drawn By:
MSG

Checked By:
CDM

Sheet Name:
Coordinate Plan

Sheet No:
110

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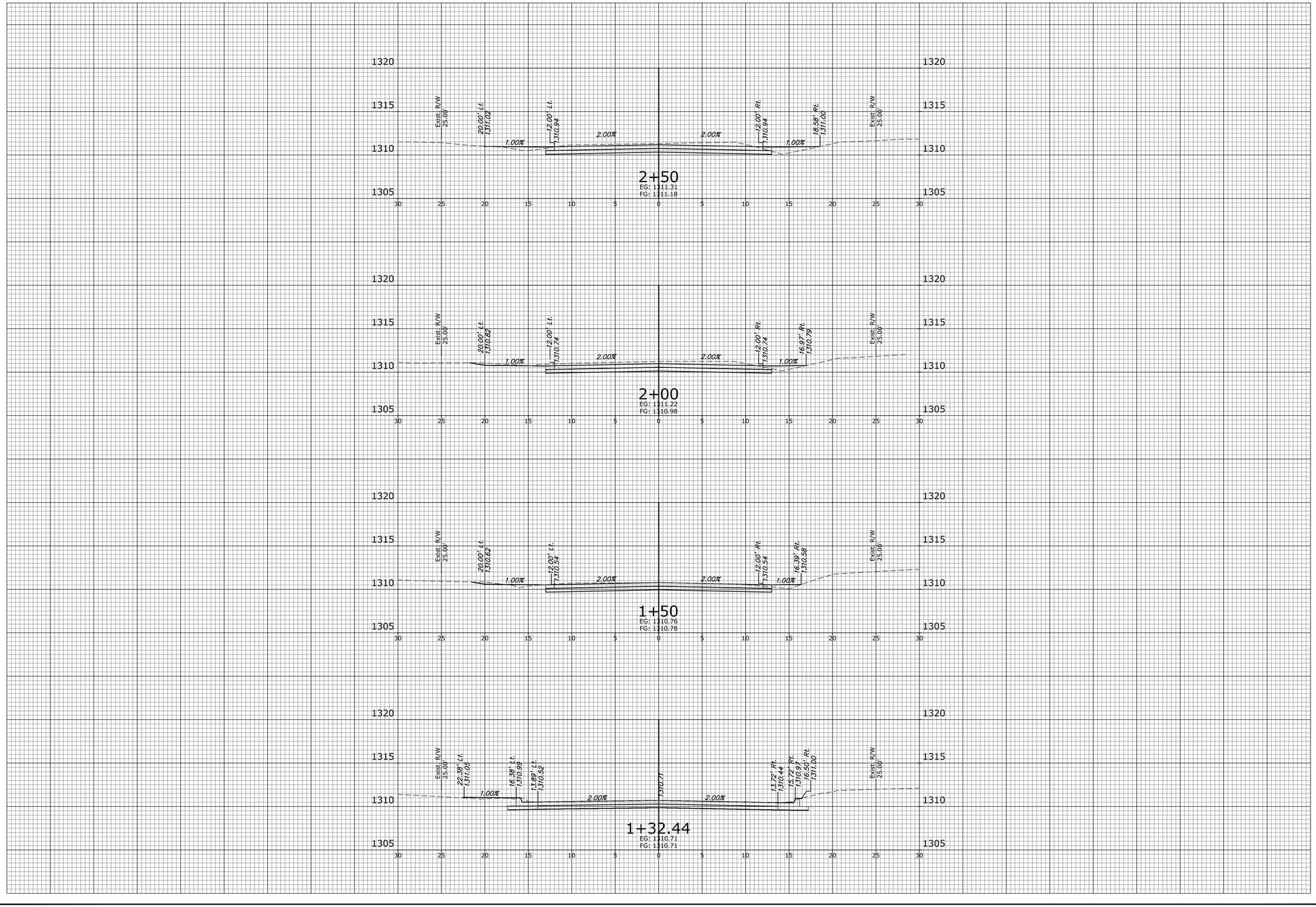

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MATTHEW S. GRAHAM
LICENSED
23737
11/2nd/2026
KANSAS
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Schwab Eaton

PAVING IMPROVEMENTS
Park Place
from 26th St to Burnett St
472-2026-086242 (____)

Revisions:

Date:
09-2026

SE Project No:
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Drawn By:
MSG

Checked By:
CDM

Sheet Name:
Cross Section

Sheet No:
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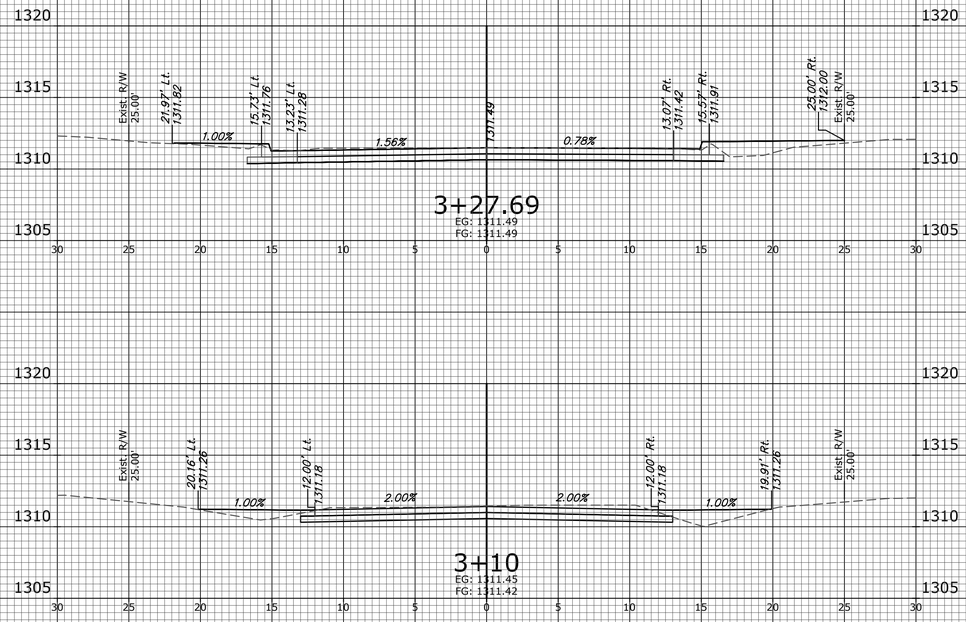

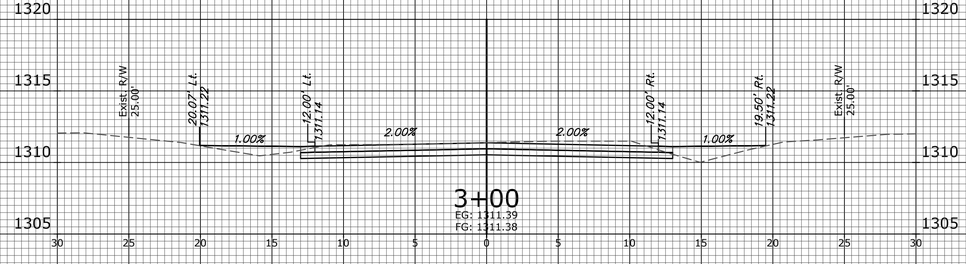

MATTHEW S. GRAHAM
LICENSED
23737
11/24/2026
KANSAS
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Schwab Eaton

PAVING IMPROVEMENTS
Park Place
from 26th St to Burnett St
472-2026-086242 (____)

Revisions:

Date:
09-2026

SE Project No:
26.2.0014

Drawn By:
MSG

Checked By:
CDM

Sheet Name:
Cross Section

Sheet No:
112

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PAVING IMPROVEMENTS

PARK PLACE from BURNETT ST to ALEY WAY

CITY OF WICHITA, KANSAS

Paul Gunzelman P.E. City Engineer
Project Number
472-2026-086241
Org Code: 40111526
Munis Number: E6095

GENERAL NOTES

1. The Contractor shall comply with all applicable safety regulations. All construction shall be completed following current City Standard Specifications and Special Provisions.

2. 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 811

   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 & Sewer	1-316-219-8921
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
Evergy	1-800-544-4857

3. 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.

4. 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.

5. 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 City Engineer's approval. Trees and shrubs which are not in direct conflict with proposed new construction shall be saved and protected from damage.

6. 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.

7. 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.

8. The Engineering 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 final grades by the Contractor and paid for per each as 'Adjust Valve Box'.

9. If traffic will be impacted by construction, a traffic control plan must be submitted and approved by the City Traffic Engineer, Mike Armour at traffic@wichita.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 Contractors responsibility.

10. All elevations shown are NAVD 88.

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

12. All existing pavement and curb and gutter within the construction limits shall be saw cut, full depth, to the lines shown on the plans, or to the nearest joint, and removed, unless otherwise noted. If removal limits are within three feet of a joint, remove to the joint.

13. All traffic control devices in the work zone (including markings and signs) and their installation and maintenance shall comply with the latest edition of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). All traffic control devices in the traveled way or clear zone shall be crashworthy (NCHRP Report 350 or MASH compliant). http://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/roadway_dept/policy_guide/road_hardware/wzd

14. All construction equipment, including vehicles, materials, and debris, shall be stored outside of the clear zone. Where this cannot be achieved the contractor shall place appropriate signs, object identifiers, and/or barricades in compliance with the MUTCD.

15. Except when required for safety, traffic control shall not block any lanes or sidewalks when work is not being performed.

16. Traffic lane blockages more than four hours may need permitted. Call 316-268-4501 to determine requirements and request permit.

17. Removal of all items & materials from project site to be included in bid item, "Site Clearing".

18. No direct payment shall be made for fill or compaction but should be included in the lump sum bid item, "Excavation".

19. Contractor can close road during construction without making a detour. Contractor to prepare and submit a traffic control plan prior to commencing work. All plans and control devices shall comply with the latest version of the MUTCD.

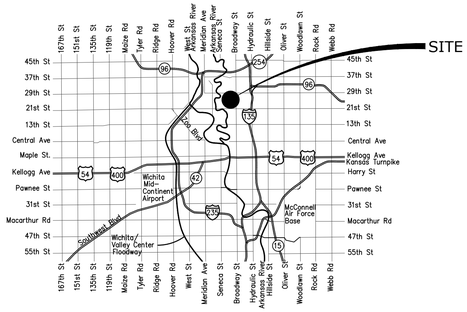
20. The Contractor shall not start work on the project until the project inspector is assigned and is present on the site. Any work done without inspection will be required to be uncovered for inspection at the Contractor's expense.

21. The Contractor shall install and/or maintain erosion control methods as specified on the plans. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining erosion control through the completion of this project. Installation of these erosion control devices does not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility of abating soil erosion.

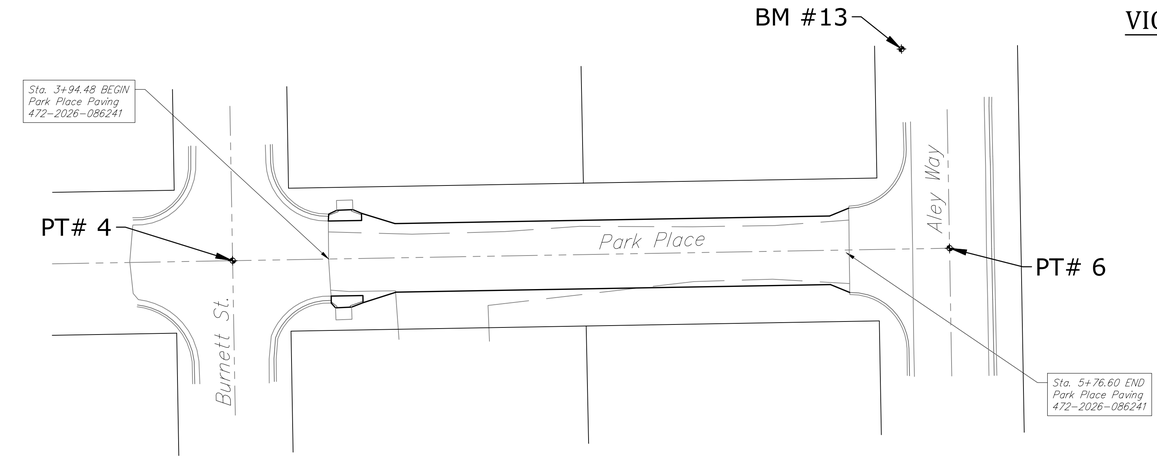
22. The Contractor shall provide daily vehicular access to properties within the project area throughout construction. The Contractor shall also notify property owners seventy-two (72) hours in advance before paving driveways.

23. Emergency traffic shall be permitted through and across construction at all times. The Contractor shall protect traffic by use of proper and necessary flags, lights, signals, barricades or other warning devices as needed. All in accordance with the latest edition of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).

24. The Contractor shall coordinate with the Wichita Police Department, Wichita Fire Department, United States Postal Service, Air Capital Waste, Waste Management, USD 259, and Sedgwick County Emergency Services to minimize interruptions of service during construction.



VICINITY MAP



NOT TO SCALE

SHEET INDEX

201	TITLE SHEET
202	TYPICAL SECTION AND INLET HOOKUP
203	PAVING PLAN
204	EROSION CONTROL PLAN
205-209	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS
210	COORDINATES
211-213	CROSS SECTIONS

CONTROL

Horizontal Control

Pt# 4: 1/2" Pipe in a Thimble in the Center of the Intersection of Park Pl and Burnett St.

N: 1702477.313 E: 1648273.577

Pt# 6: 1/2" Pipe in a Thimble in the Center of the Intersection of Park Pl and Aley Way.

N: 1702728.099 E: 1648269.210

Vertical Control

BM# 13: Chiseled Square in the Top of Curb Near the Mailbox of 103 W Aley Way

Elev: 1312.62 (NAVD 88)

MATTHEW S. GRAHAM LICENSED 23737 9/23/2026 KANSAS PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

SEPTEMBER 2026

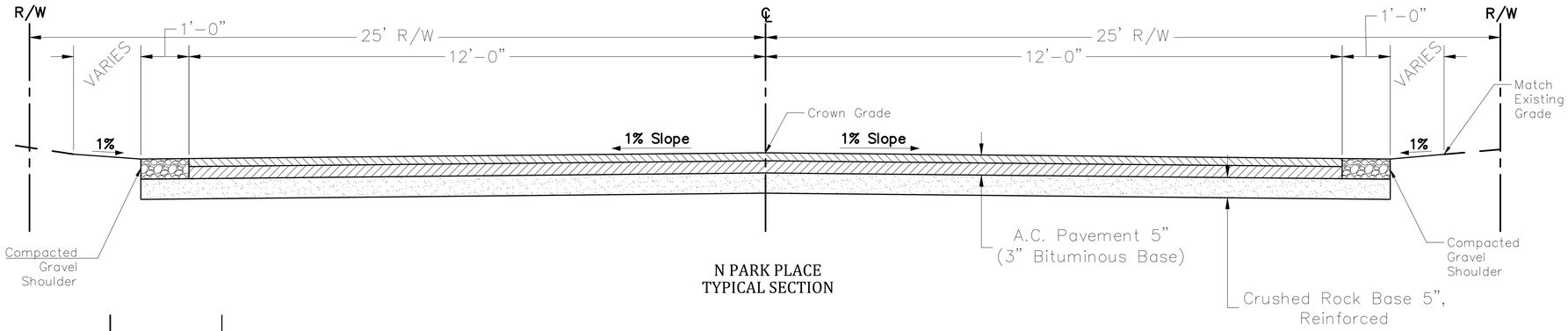
PREPARED BY

Schwab Eaton

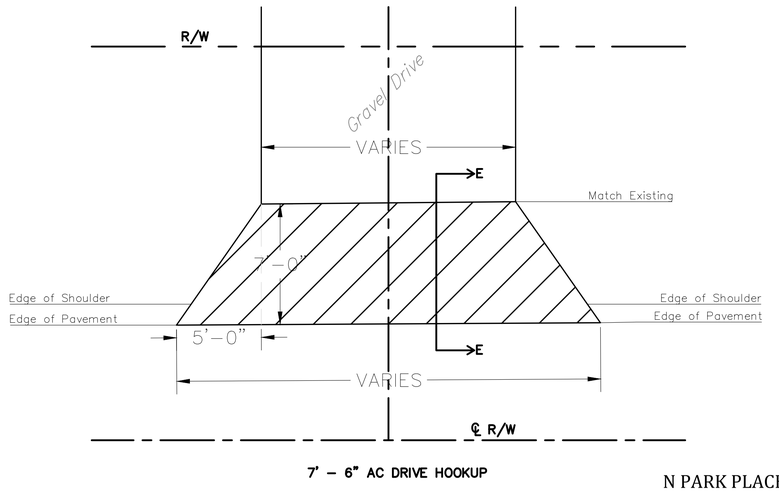
CIVIL ENGINEERS | LAND SURVEYORS | LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

3450 N Rock Road, Building 300, Ste 300 | Wichita, Kansas | P. 316.722.4472

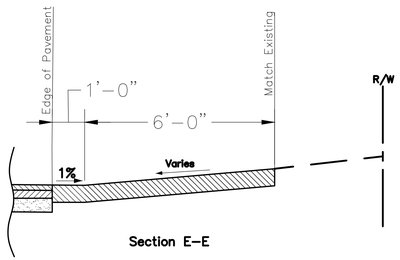
SE Project No: 26.2.0014



N PARK PLACE
TYPICAL SECTION

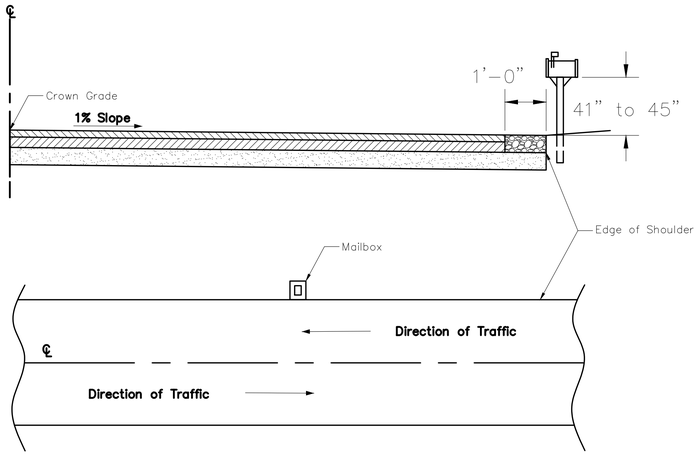


7' – 6" AC DRIVE HOOKUP

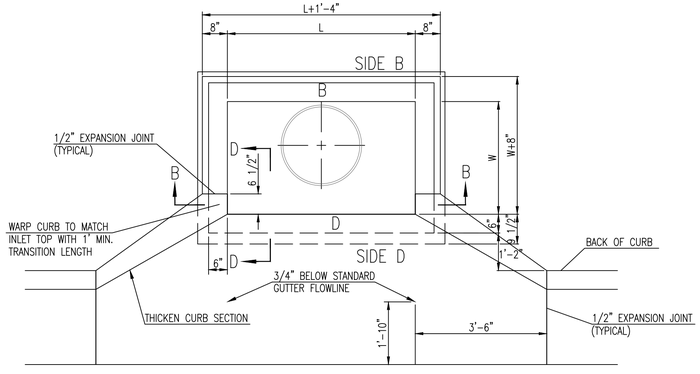


Section E–E

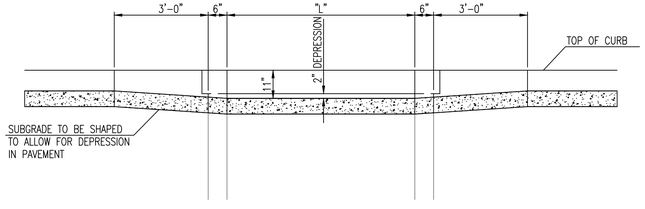
N PARK PLACE
DRIVEWAY HOOKUP



N PARK PLACE
MAILBOX DETAIL

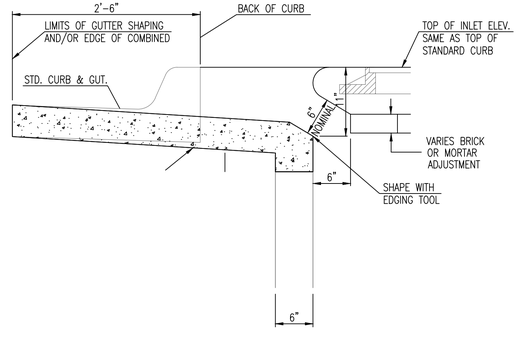


TOP VIEW



SECTION "B–B"

N PARK PLACE
INLET HOOKUP



SECTION "D–D"

NOT TO SCALE

W:\Projects\26.2.0014 City of Wichita 2026 Dirt Street Paving 22nd Street North\CAD Files\Drawing Files\Park Burnett to Aley\2 – Typical Section.dwg

MATTHEW S. GRAHAM
LICENSED
23737
11/24/2026
KANSAS
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Schwab Eaton

PAVING IMPROVEMENTS
Park Place
from Burnett St to Aley St
472-2026-086241 (____)

Revisions:

Date:
09-2026

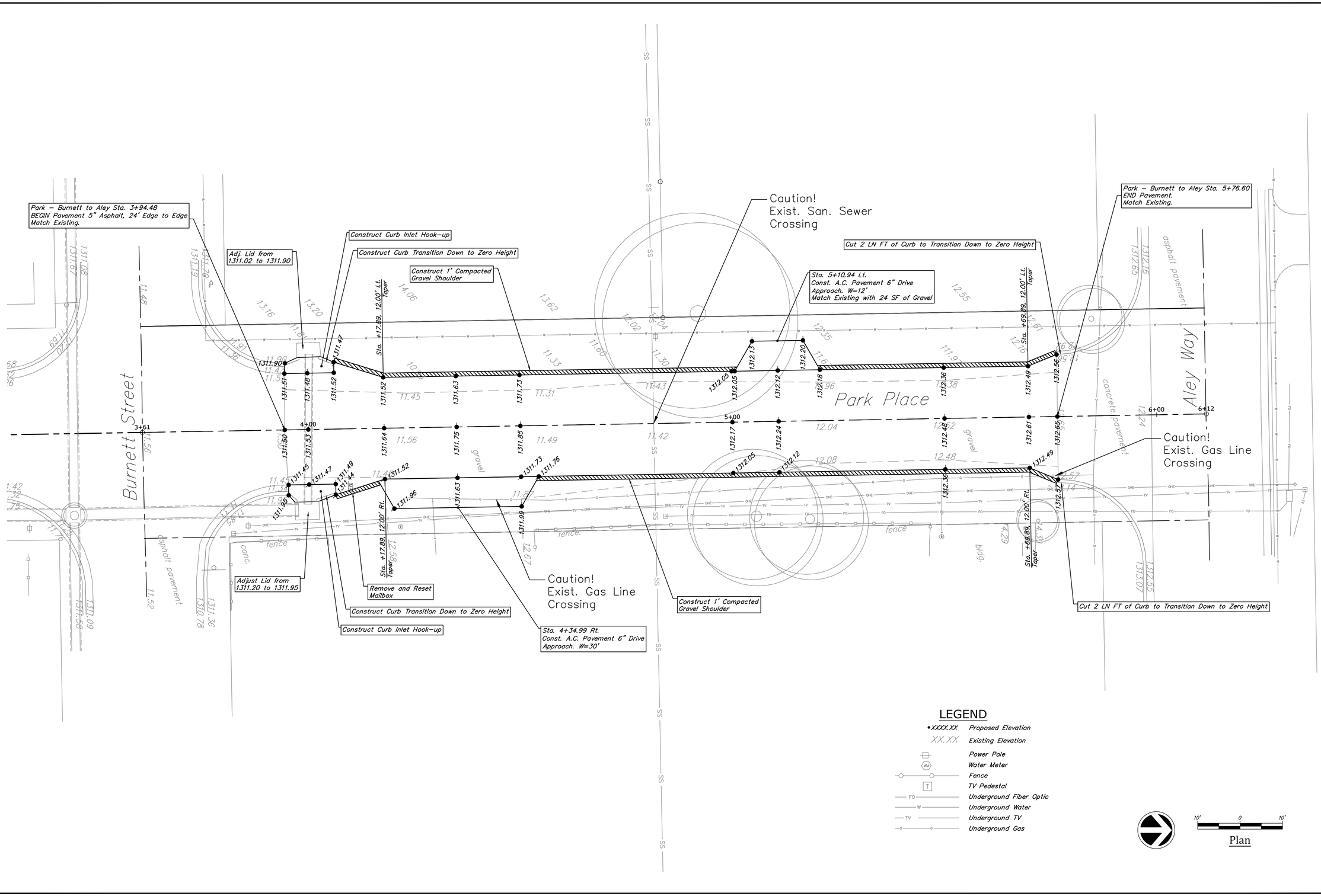
SE Project No:
26.2.0014

Drawn By:
MSG

Checked By:
CDM

Sheet Name:
Typical Section and Inlet Hookup

Sheet No:
202



LEGEND

- •XXXX.XX — Proposed Elevation
- XX.XX — Existing Elevation
- Power Pole
- Water Meter
- Fence
- TV Pedestal
- FO — Underground Fiber Optic
- W — Underground Water
- TV — Underground TV
- G — Underground Gas

10' 0 10'

Plan

W:\Projects\26.2.0014 City of Wichita 2026 Dirt Street Paving 22nd Street North\CAD Files\Drawing Files\Park Burnett to Aley\3 – Paving Plan.dwg

MATTHEW S. GRAHAM
LICENSED
23737
11/2nd/2026
KANSAS
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Schwab Eaton

PAVING IMPROVEMENTS
Park Place
from Burnett St to Aley St
472-2026-086241 (____)

Revisions:

Date:
09-2026

SE Project No:
26.2.0014

Drawn By:
MSG

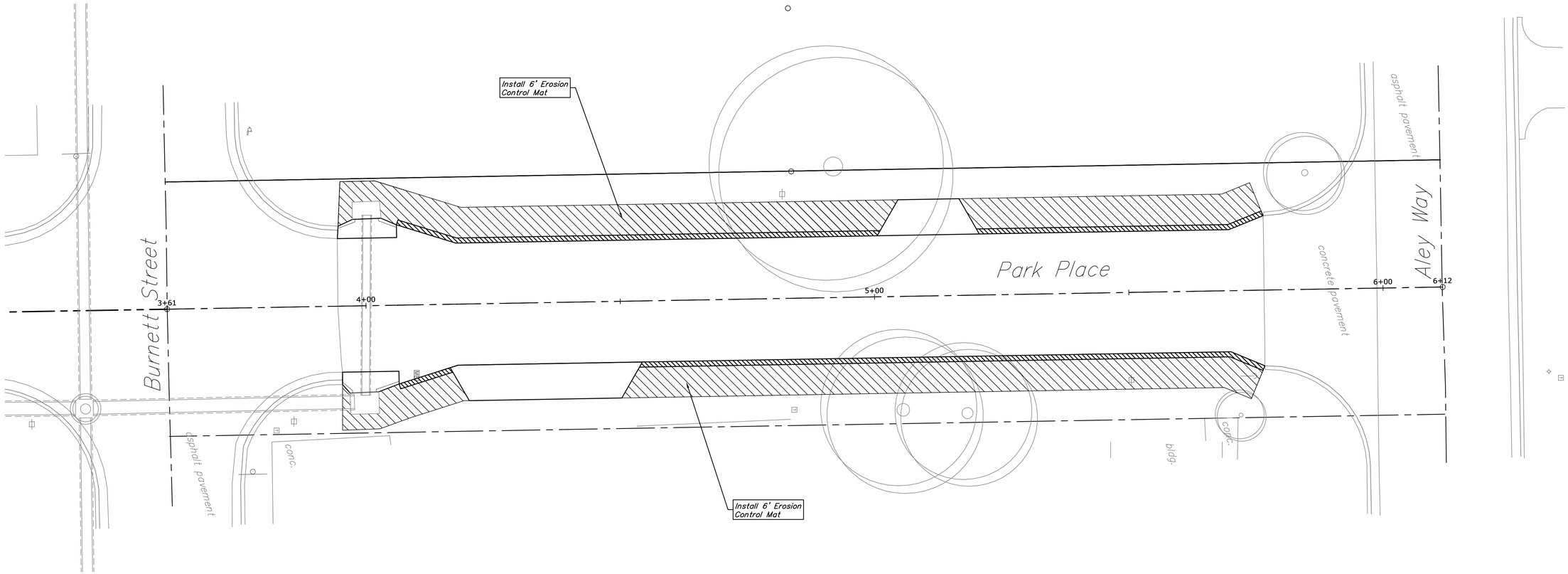
Checked By:
CDM

Sheet Name:
Paving Plan

Sheet No:
203

LEGEND:

Erosion Control Mat



10' 0 10'

Plan

MATTHEW S. GRAHAM
LICENSED
23737
11/2nd/2026
KANSAS
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Schwab Eaton

PAVING IMPROVEMENTS
Park Place
from Burnett St to Aley St
472-2026-086241 (____)

Revisions:

Date:
09-2026

SE Project No:
26.2.0014

Drawn By:
MSG

Checked By:
CDM

Sheet Name:
Erosion Control Plan

Sheet No:
204

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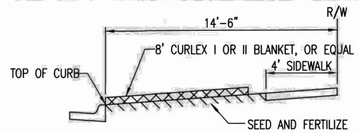
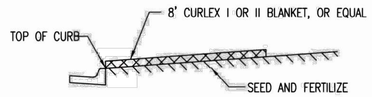
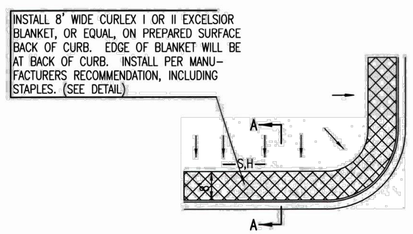


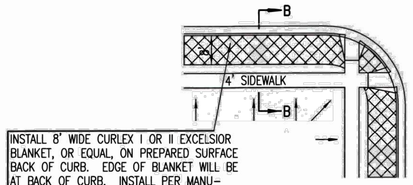
SECTION B–B



SECTION A–A



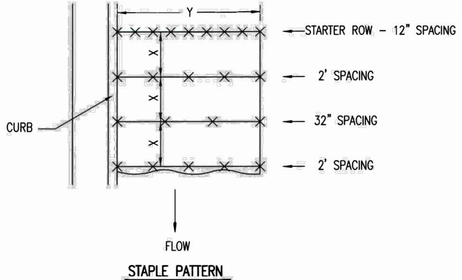
SOUTH STREET



GENERAL NOTES

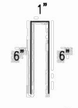
1. EXCELSIOR MAT TO BE INSTALLED WHEN SOD IS NOT SPECIFIED ON PROJECT.
2. EXCELSIOR BLANKET TO BE INSTALLED OVER SEED AND FERTILIZER, AS SPECIFIED IN THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.
3. AFTER INSTALLATION OF EXCELSIOR BLANKET, AT LOCATIONS WHERE CONCENTRATED FLOW CARRIES SEDIMENT OVER THE CURB AND INTO THE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

BACK OF CURB PROTECTION DETAIL



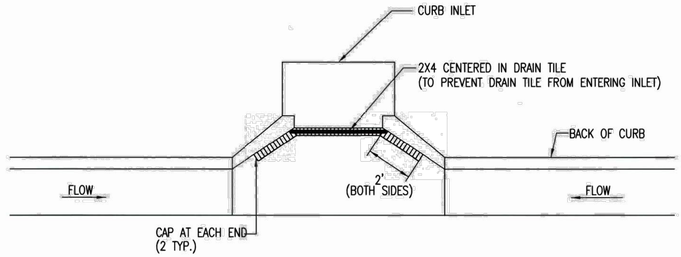
STAPLE PATTERN

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



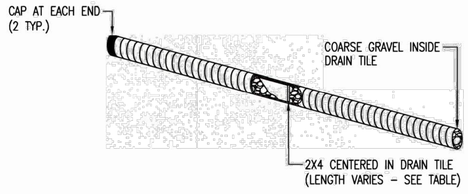
STAPLE

DETAILS FOR APPROVED EROSION CONTROL MAT

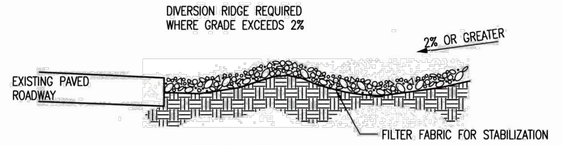


NOTE:
PLACE 4" PERFORATED PVC PIPE, FILLED WITH 1/2"–1" DIA. GRAVEL, IN FRONT OF CURB INLET AS SHOWN.

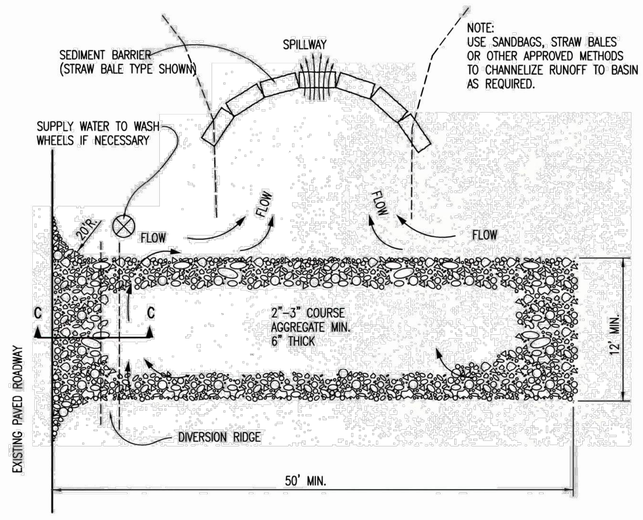
2X4 LENGTH	INLET TYPE	INLET OPENING
5'–6"	1–A	5'–0"
10'–6"	1–A	10'–0"
15'–6"	1–A	15'–0"



CURB INLET PROTECTION
4" PERFORATED PIPE W/ GRAVEL



SECTION C–C



STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

GENERAL 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.

REVISION DATE: MAY 2013

GARY L. JANZEN LICENSED 18294 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER KANSAS
05/30/13

CITY OF WICHITA
PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES
ENGINEERING DIVISION

BACK OF CURB PROTECTION, CURB INLET PROTECTION AND CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

CITY ENGINEER
GARY JANZEN, P.E.

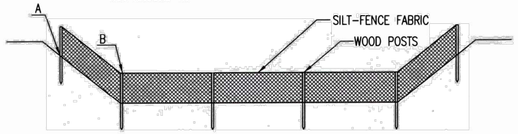
PROJECT NUMBER	OCA NUMBER	DATE

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

SHEET
205

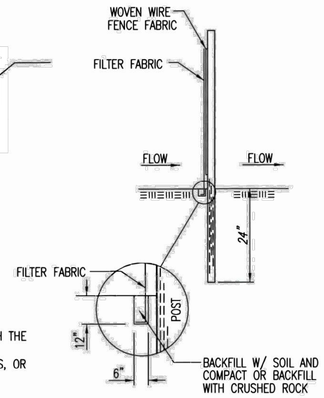
SW-501

NOTE: POINT A MUST BE HIGHER THAN POINT B SO THAT WATER FLOWS OVER THE SILT FENCE FABRIC AND NOT AROUND IT.



ELEVATION

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.
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 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.

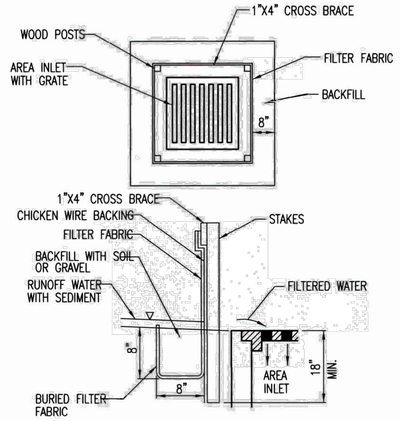
LIST OF COMMON PLACEMENT/INSTALLATION MISTAKES TO AVOID:

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 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?



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:

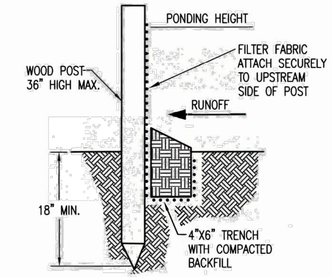
WATER SHOULD FLOW THROUGH A SILT FENCE BARRIER FOR AREA INLET–NOT OVER IT. PLACE A SILT FENCE BARRIER FOR AREA INLET IN A LOCATION WHERE IT IS UNLIKELY TO BE OVERTOPPED. SILT FENCE BARRIER FOR AREA INLETS OFTEN FAIL WHEN REPEATEDLY OVERTOPPED.
DO NOT PLACE POSTS ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE SILT FENCE BARRIER 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

CITY OF WICHITA
PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION

SILT FENCE DITCH CHECK AND BARRIER DETAILS

CITY ENGINEER
GARY JANZEN, P.E.

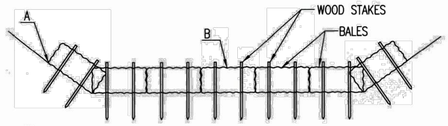
PROJECT NUMBER	OCA NUMBER	DATE

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

SHEET
206

SW–502

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".

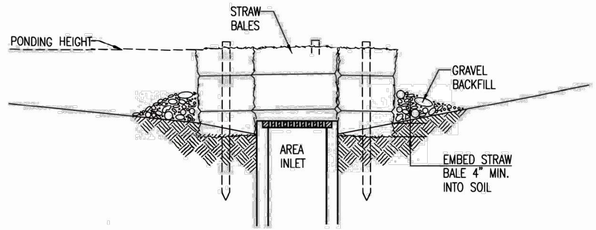
LIST OF COMMON PLACEMENT/INSTALLATION MISTAKES TO AVOID:

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.

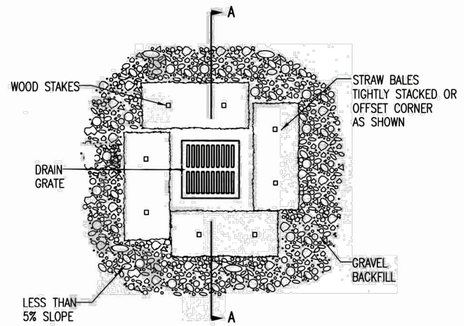
INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE:

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.

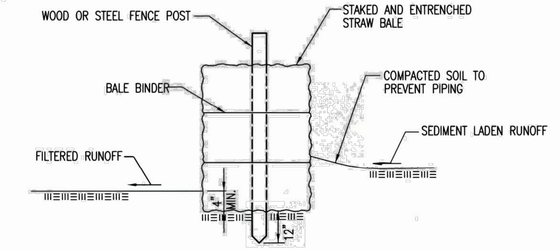
LIST OF COMMON PLACEMENT INSTALLATION MISTAKES TO AVOID:

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 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

GARY L. JANZEN LICENSED 16294 KANSAS PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER 05/30/13

CITY OF WICHITA
PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION

STRAW BALE 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 207

SW-503

GENERAL NOTES

1. 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.

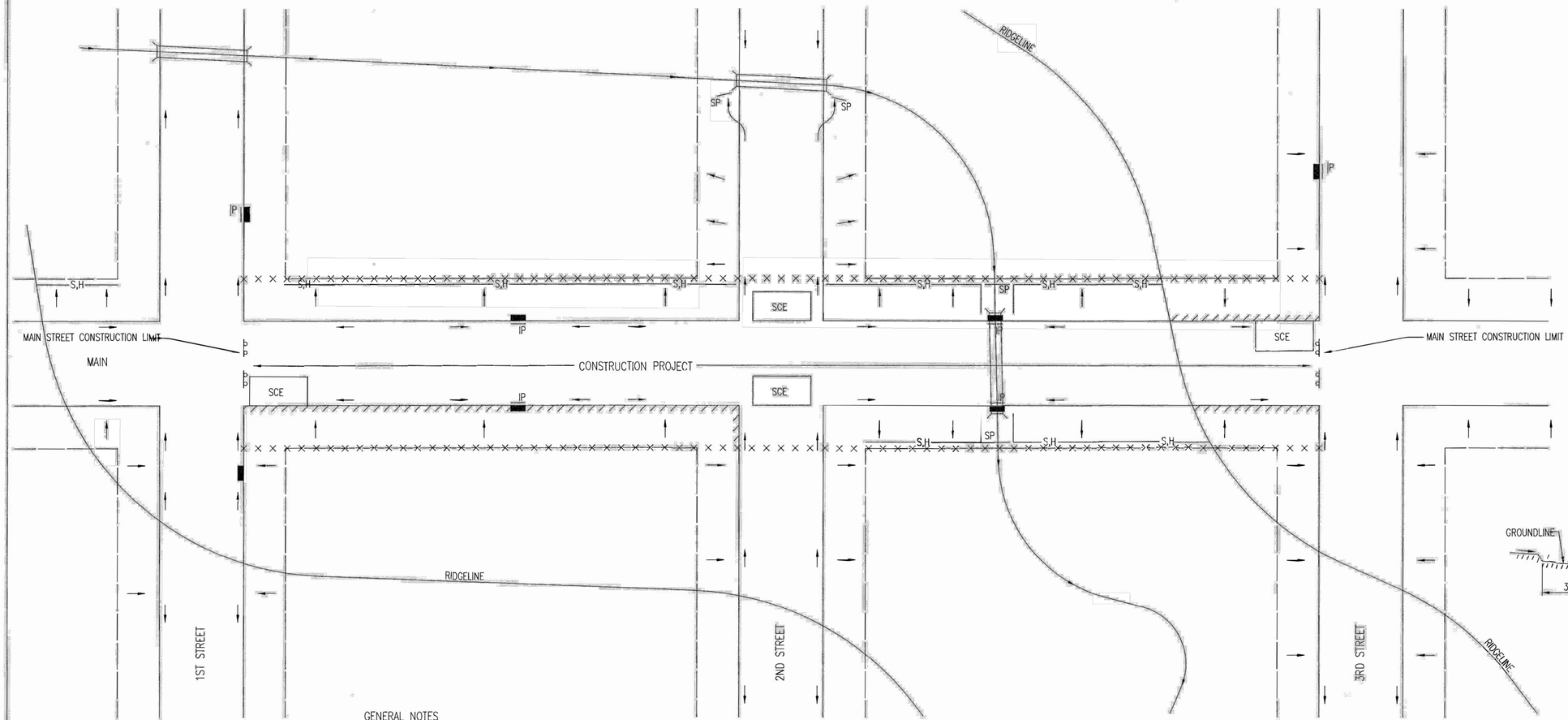
2. EROSION CONTROL DEVICES MUST BE MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS AND UNTIL THE DISTURBED EARTH IS RESTABILIZED.

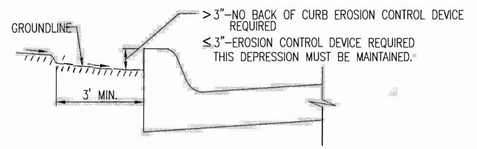
3. IF THE PROJECT WILL DISTURB 1 ACRE OR MORE, A FEDERAL/STATE NPDES STORMWATER PERMIT IS REQUIRED. A DETAILED STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN, IS REQUIRED. THE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHOWN ON THIS SHEET ARE CONSIDERED TO BE THE MINIMUM TO BE SHOWN IN THE POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN.

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. 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.





CURB BACKFILL DETAIL

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.

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. 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.

2. THE POINT OF COMPLIANCE IS GENERALLY THE RIGHT-OF-WAY LINES WITHIN THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION.

3. EROSION CONTROL DEVICES WILL BE REQUIRED AT ALL POINTS ALONG THE PROJECT WHERE DISTURBED EARTH CAN DRAIN ONTO PRIVATE PROPERTY.

4. INLET PROTECTION DEVICES WILL BE REQUIRED WHEREVER WATER CAN DRAIN OFF THE PROJECT SITE INTO AN INLET, INCLUDING ANY SIDE STREET INLETS.

5. EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED AT CREEK CROSSINGS SO AS TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM ENTERING THEREIN.

6. 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.

7. ANY MUD TRACKED ONTO STREETS MUST BE REMOVED AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY.

8. THE CONTACTOR 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:
   A. 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)
   B. 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.
   C. ADDITIONALLY, OTHER EROSION CONTROL DEVICES (HAY BALES, SILT FENCE, ETC.) WILL BE INSTALLED AT LOCATIONS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW RESULTING IN SEDIMENT OVERRUNNING THE MAT.
   D. 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)

GARY L. JANZEN LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER 16294 KANSAS 06/05/15

REVISION: JUNE 2015

CITY OF WICHITA

PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION

STREET IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

CITY ENGINEER
GARY JANZEN, P.E.

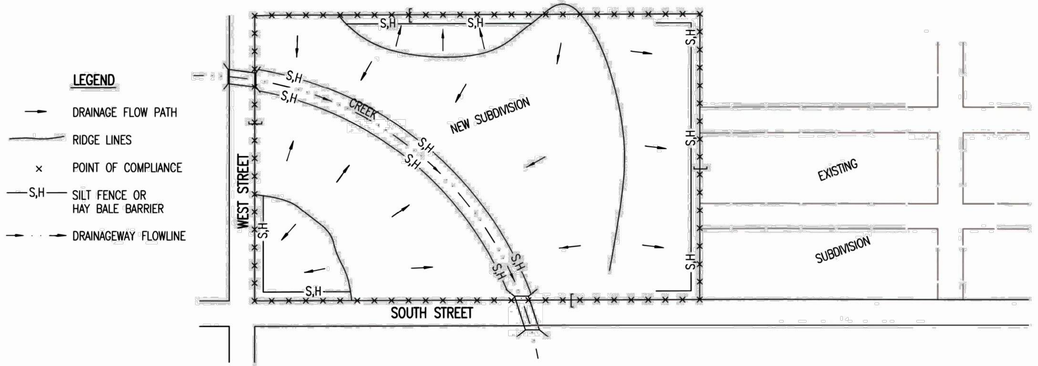
PROJECT NUMBER	OCA NUMBER	DATE

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

SHEET
208

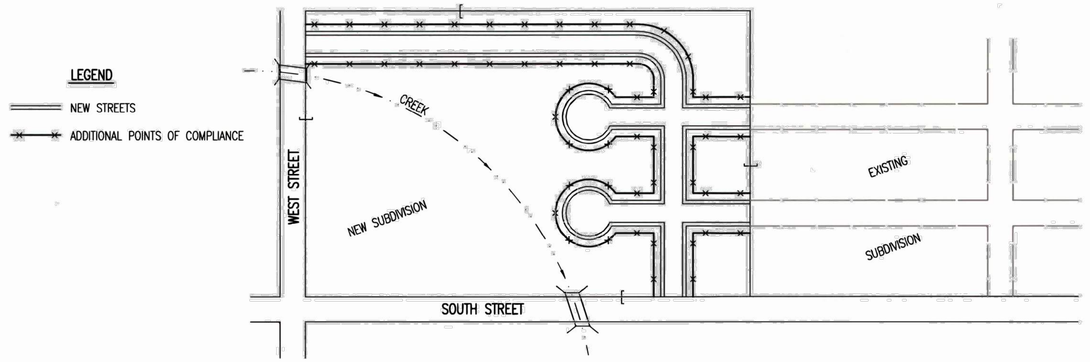
SW-504

PHASE 1 – INITIAL EARTHWORK AND UTILITIES (EXCEPT STORM SEWER)



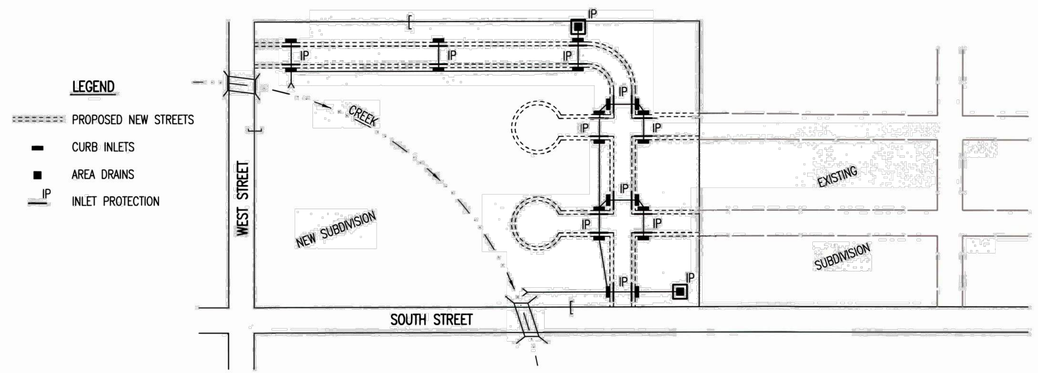
1. DURING THIS PHASE OF SUBDIVISION CONSTRUCTION, THE POINTS OF COMPLIANCE ARE THE PERIMETER BOUNDARIES AND ANY DRAINAGE WAYS OR STORM SEWERS DRAINING THROUGH OR FROM THE SITE. SHOULD LAKES BE CONSTRUCTED WITHIN THE SUBDIVISION THAT WILL DISCHARGE DURING STORMS, THEY ARE ALSO A POINT OF COMPLIANCE.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. ANY MUD TRACKED ONTO ADJACENT STREETS WILL BE REMOVED WITHIN 48 HOURS OR BY FRIDAY AT 6:00 PM, WHICHEVER IS EARLIER.
5. 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.
6. UTILIZE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AT ENTRANCE AND EXIT ONTO ANY EXISTING PUBLIC STREETS.
7. 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.
8. WITHIN 14 DAYS OF COMPLETION OF EARTHWORK ACTIVITIES IN ANY GIVEN AREA, THAT AREA SHALL BE TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY SEEDED AND MULCHED.

PHASE 3 – STREET CONSTRUCTION



1. 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.
2. CURB OPENING INLET PROTECTION:
   A. SUMP AREAS – INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE PROVIDED WHEN STREET SUBGRADE WORK IS COMPLETED.
   B. NON–SUMP LOCATIONS – PROVIDE INLET PROTECTION AS SOON AS BASE COURSE ASPHALT IS INSTALLED, BEFORE THE SURFACE COURSE LIFT.
3. 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.
4. SEE DETAIL SHEET FOR BACK OF CURB PROTECTION.
5. 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.
6. THE STREET CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLING BACK OF CURB EROSION CONTROL DEVICES.
7. 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.

PHASE 2 – INSTALLATION OF STORM SEWER

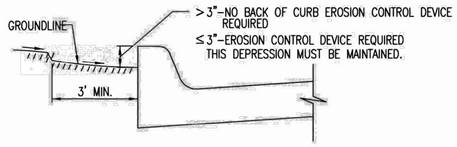


1. DURING THIS PHASE OF SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT, ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES REQUIRED IN PHASE 1 SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE AND BE MAINTAINED.
2. AS NEW STORM SEWERS, WITH INLETS, ARE INSTALLED, THE STORM SEWERS MUST NOW BE PROTECTED SO ALL NEW INLETS BECOME POINTS OF COMPLIANCE.
3. AREA DRAINS – AS SOON AS WATER CAN FLOW INTO THESE DRAINS, HAY BALE OR SILT FENCE PROTECTION WILL BE INSTALLED AROUND THEM.
4. 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.
5. THE STORM SEWER CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLING THESE DEVICES.
6. THE SUBDIVISION DEVELOPER WILL MAINTAIN THESE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES ONCE INSTALLED.
7. 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.
8. 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.

GENERAL NOTES

1. THE INTENT OF ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES IS TO PREVENT ERODED SOIL FROM ENTERING DITCHES, STORM SEWERS, LAKES, STREETS OR ANY OTHER DRAINAGE FEATURE.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. PERSONS DESTROYING EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR IMMEDIATELY REPAIRING THEM OR INSTALLING SUITABLE REPLACEMENT DEVICES.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. 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 THAT SHOWN. EROSION CONTROL DEVICES, OTHER THAN THOSE SHOWN, MAY BE UTILIZED SO LONG AS THEY ARE EFFECTIVE AND MAINTAINED.
9. 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.

SEE DETAIL SHEET FOR BACK OF CURB PROTECTION DETAIL



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.

REVISION DATE: MAY 2013

GARY L. JANZEN LICENSED 16294 KANSAS PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER 05.13.13

CITY OF WICHITA

PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

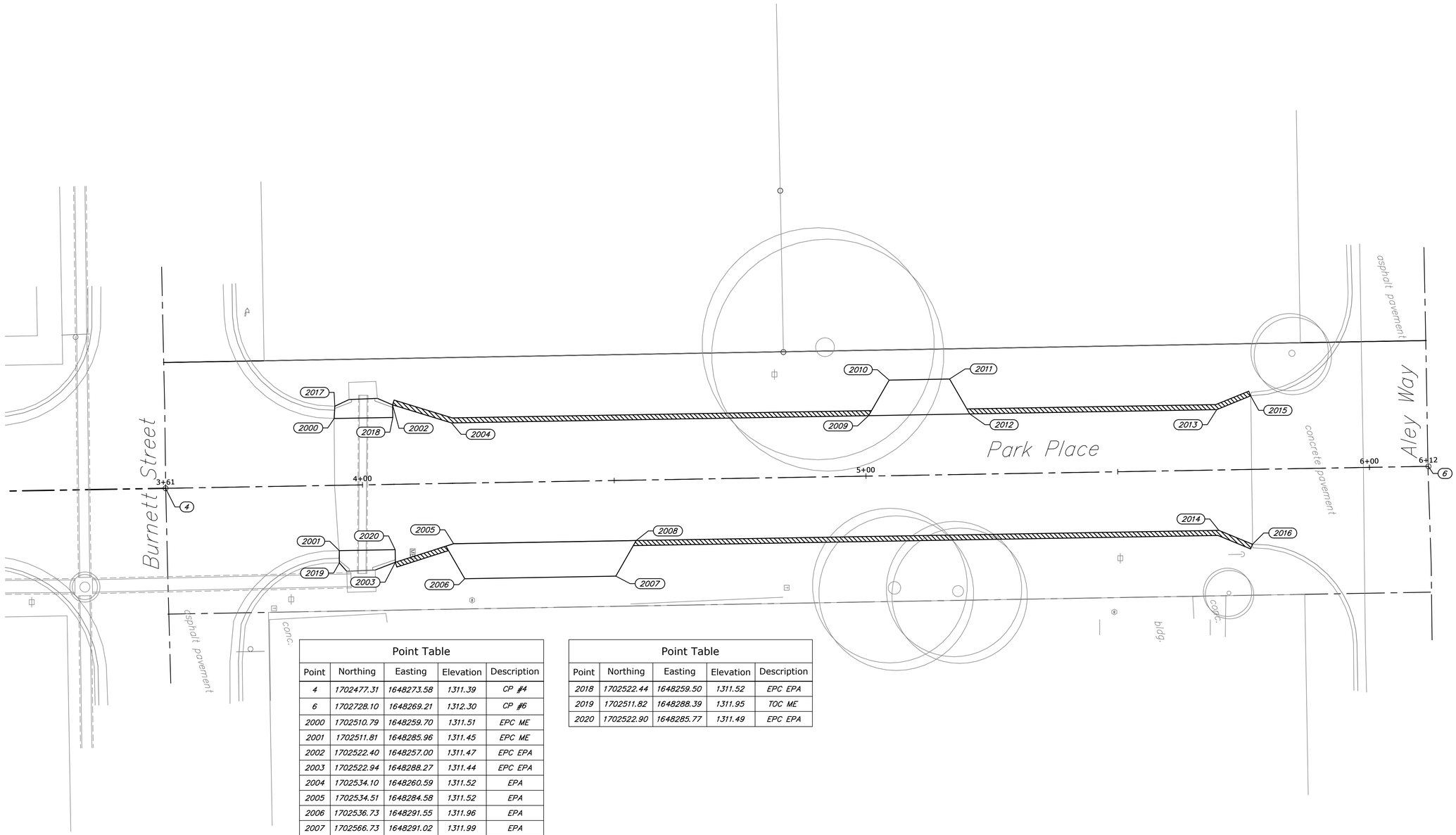
CITY ENGINEER
GARY JANZEN, P.E.

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
209

SW–505



Point Table				
Point	Northing	Easting	Elevation	Description
4	1702477.31	1648273.58	1311.39	CP #4
6	1702728.10	1648269.21	1312.30	CP #6
2000	1702510.79	1648259.70	1311.51	EPC ME
2001	1702511.81	1648285.96	1311.45	EPC ME
2002	1702522.40	1648257.00	1311.47	EPC EPA
2003	1702522.94	1648288.27	1311.44	EPC EPA
2004	1702534.10	1648260.59	1311.52	EPA
2005	1702534.51	1648284.58	1311.52	EPA
2006	1702536.73	1648291.55	1311.96	EPA
2007	1702566.73	1648291.02	1311.99	EPA
2008	1702570.77	1648283.95	1311.76	EPA
2009	1702616.93	1648259.14	1312.05	EPA
2010	1702621.01	1648252.07	1312.13	EPA
2011	1702633.01	1648251.86	1312.20	EPA
2012	1702637.01	1648258.79	1312.18	EPA
2013	1702686.07	1648257.94	1312.49	EPA
2014	1702686.49	1648281.94	1312.49	EPA
2015	1702692.79	1648255.20	1312.56	EPC ME
2016	1702693.17	1648284.69	1312.57	EPC ME
2017	1702510.92	1648257.27	1311.90	TOC ME

Point Table				
Point	Northing	Easting	Elevation	Description
2018	1702522.44	1648259.50	1311.52	EPC EPA
2019	1702511.82	1648288.39	1311.95	TOC ME
2020	1702522.90	1648285.77	1311.49	EPC EPA

EPC ME Edge of Pavement Concrete Match Existing
EPC EPA Edge of Pavement Concrete Edge of Pavement Asphalt
EPA Edge of Pavement Asphalt
TOC ME Top of Curb Match Existing
CP Control Point

10' 0 10'

Plan

MATTHEW S. GRAHAM
LICENSED
23737
11/2nd/2026
KANSAS
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Schwab Eaton

PAVING IMPROVEMENTS
Park Place
from Burnett St to Aley St
472-2026-086241 (____)

Revisions:

Date:
09-2026

SE Project No:
26.2.0014

Drawn By:
MSG

Checked By:
CDM

Sheet Name:
Coordinate Plan

Sheet No:
210

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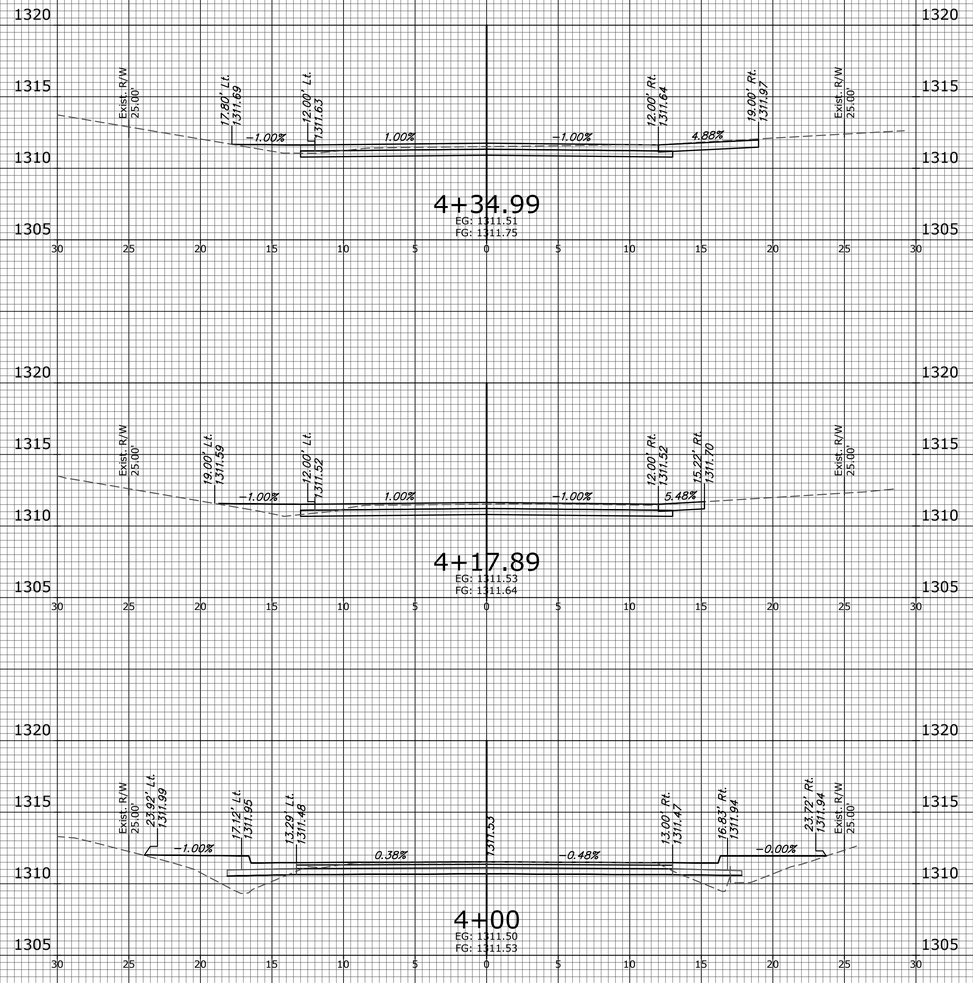

MATTHEW S. GRAHAM
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1/2nd/2026
KANSAS
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Schwab Eaton

PAVING IMPROVEMENTS
Park Place
from Burnett St to Aley St
472-2026-086241 (____)

Revisions:

Date:
09-2026

SE Project No:
26.2.0014

Drawn By:
MSG

Checked By:
CDM

Sheet Name:
Cross Section

Sheet No:
211

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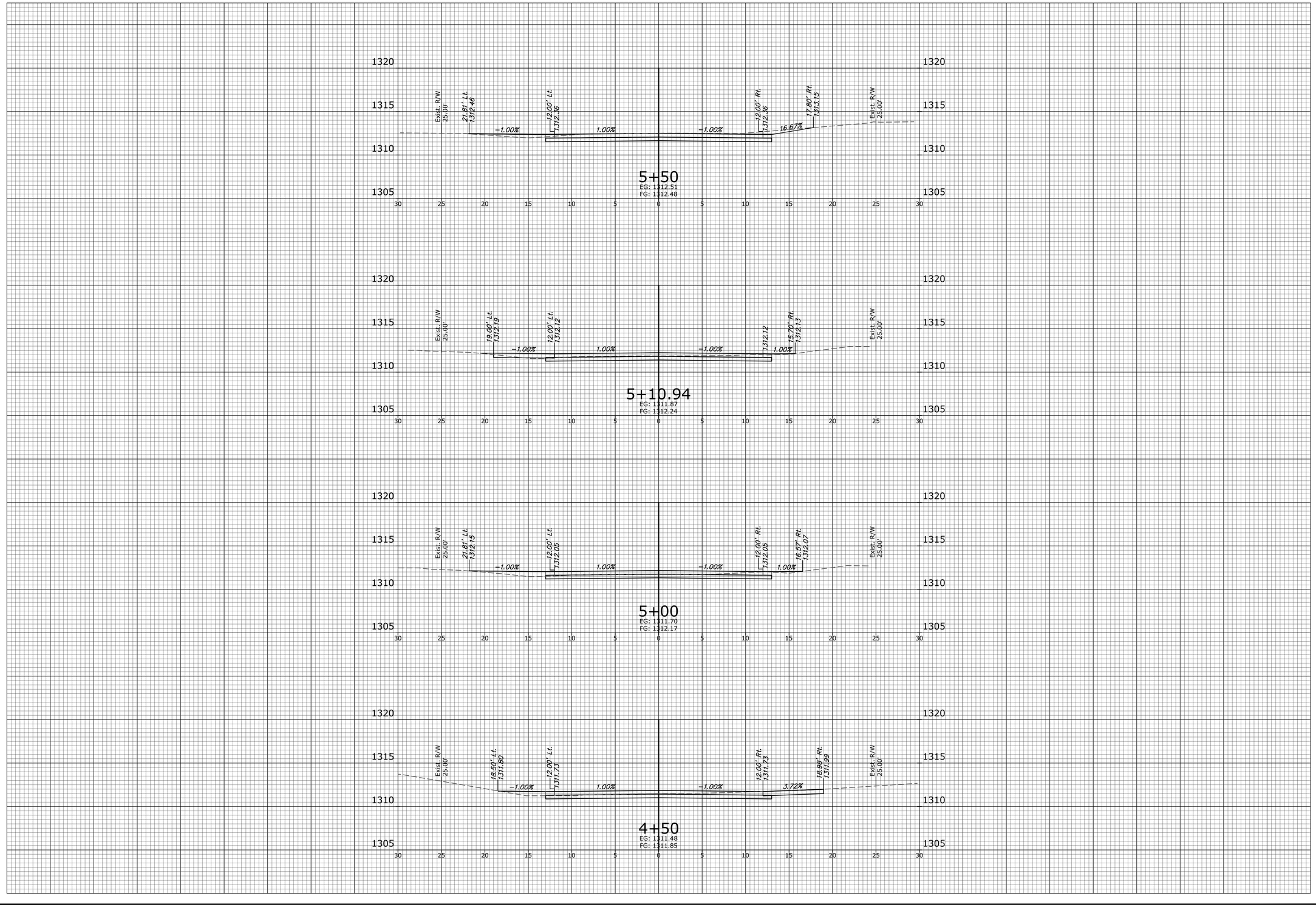

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MATTHEW S. GRAHAM
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11/24/2026
KANSAS
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Schwab Eaton

PAVING IMPROVEMENTS
Park Place
from Burnett St to Aley St
472-2026-086241 (____)

Revisions:

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MSG

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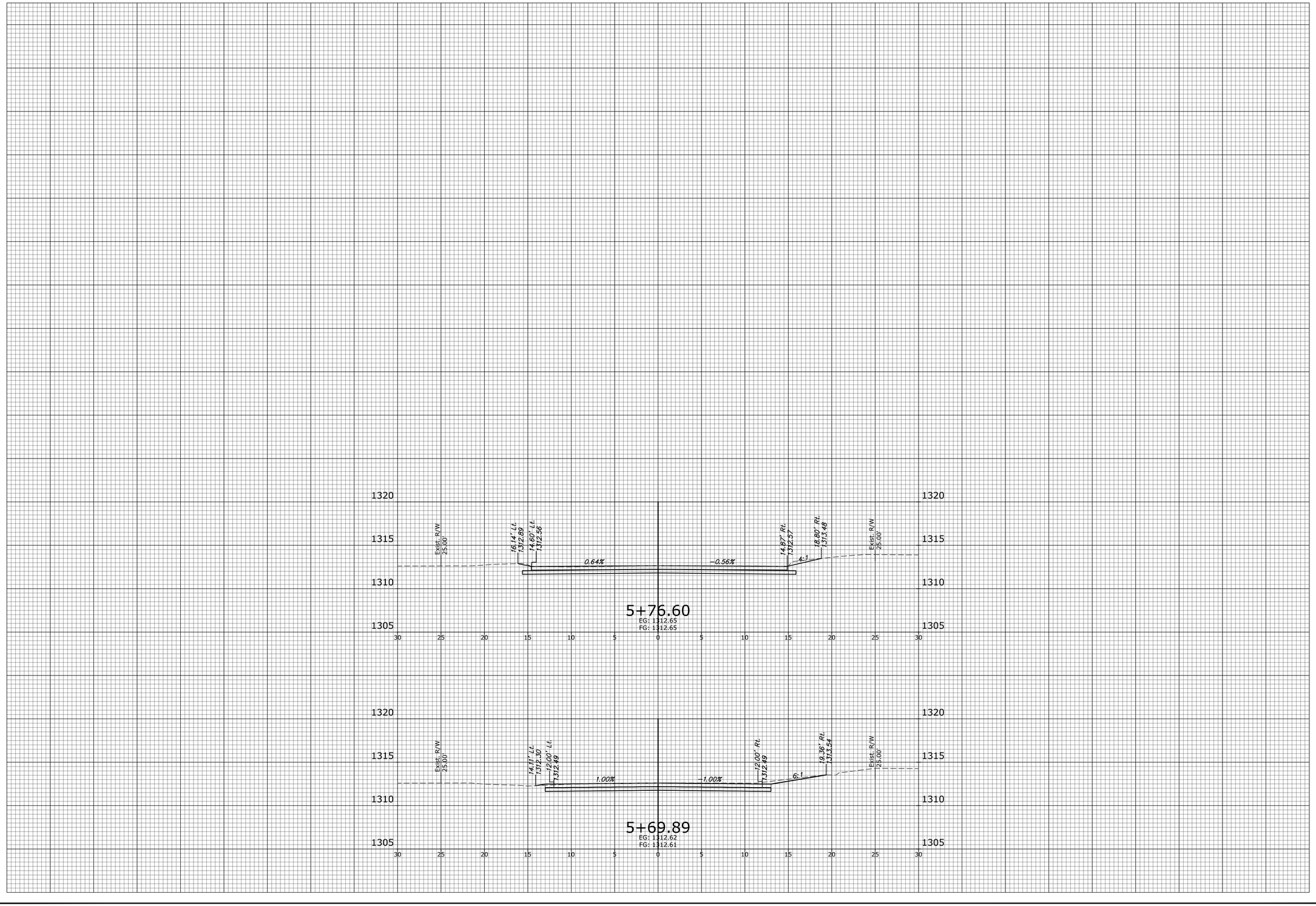
CDM

Sheet Name:
Cross Section

Sheet No:
212



MATTHEW S. GRAHAM
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23737
9/2nd/2026
KANSAS
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Schwab Eaton

PAVING IMPROVEMENTS
Park Place
from Burnett St to Aley St
472-2026-086241 (____)

Revisions:

Date:
09-2026

SE Project No:
26.2.0014

Drawn By:
MSG

Checked By:
CDM

Sheet Name:
Cross Section

Sheet No:
213

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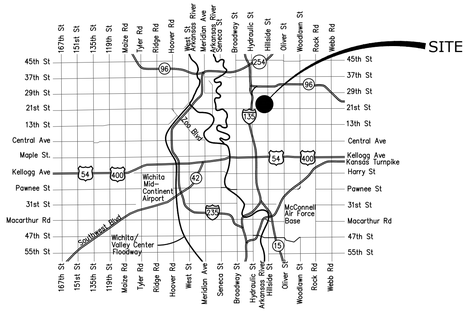
PAVING IMPROVEMENTS

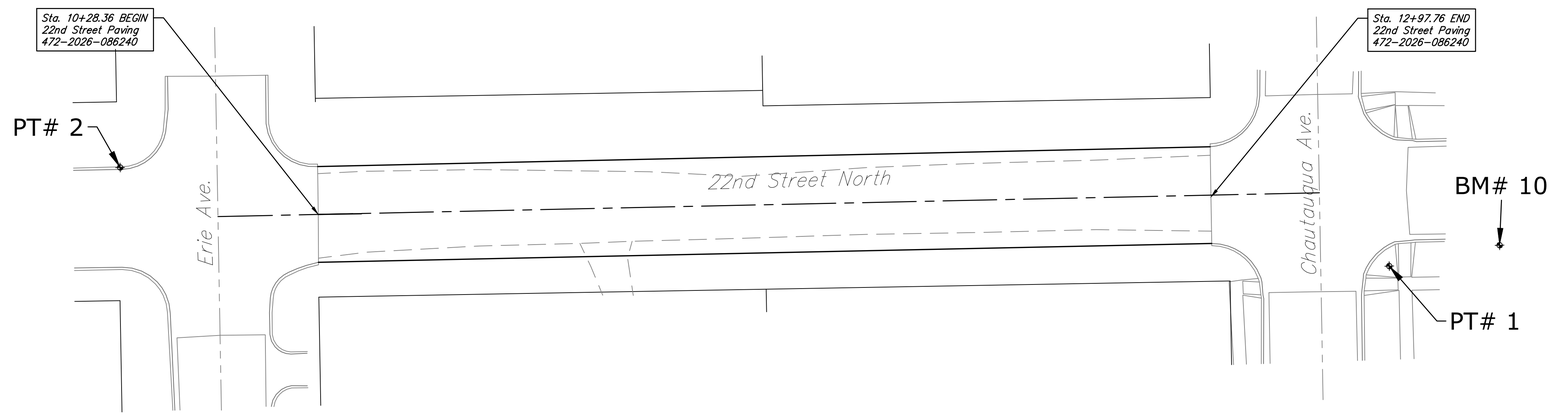
22nd STREET N from ERIE AVE to CHAUTAUQUA AVE

CITY OF WICHITA, KANSAS

Paul Gunzelman P.E. City Engineer
Project Number
472-2026-086240
Org Code: 40111526
Munis Number: E6095



VICINITY MAP



GENERAL NOTES

1. The Contractor shall comply with all applicable safety regulations. All construction shall be completed following current City Standard Specifications and Special Provisions.

2. 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 811

   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 & Sewer	1–316–219–8921
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
Evergy	1–800–544–4857

3. 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.

4. 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.

5. 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 City Engineer's approval. Trees and shrubs which are not in direct conflict with proposed new construction shall be saved and protected from damage.

6. 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.

7. 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.

8. The Engineering 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 final grades by the Contractor and paid for per each as 'Adjust Valve Box'.

9. If traffic will be impacted by construction, a traffic control plan must be submitted and approved by the City Traffic Engineer, Mike Armour at traffic@wichita.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 Contractors responsibility.

10. All elevations shown are NAVD 88.

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

12. All existing pavement and curb and gutter within the construction limits shall be saw cut, full depth, to the lines shown on the plans, or to the nearest joint, and removed, unless otherwise noted. If removal limits are within three feet of a joint, remove to the joint.

13. All traffic control devices in the work zone (including markings and signs) and their installation and maintenance shall comply with the latest edition of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). All traffic control devices in the traveled way or clear zone shall be crashworthy (NCHRP Report 350 or MASH compliant). http://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/roadway_dept/policy_guide/road_hardware/wzd

14. All construction equipment, including vehicles, materials, and debris, shall be stored outside of the clear zone. Where this cannot be achieved the contractor shall place appropriate signs, object identifiers, and/or barricades in compliance with the MUTCD.

15. Except when required for safety, traffic control shall not block any lanes or sidewalks when work is not being performed.

16. Traffic lane blockages more than four hours may need permitted. Call 316–268–4501 to determine requirements and request permit.

17. Removal of all items & materials from project site to be included in bid item, "Site Clearing".

18. No direct payment shall be made for fill or compaction but should be included in the lump sum bid item, "Excavation".

19. Contractor can close road during construction without making a detour. Contractor to prepare and submit a traffic control plan prior to commencing work. All plans and control devices shall comply with the latest version of the MUTCD.

20. The Contractor shall not start work on the project until the project inspector is assigned and is present on the site. Any work done without inspection will be required to be uncovered for inspection at the Contractor's expense.

21. The Contractor shall install and/or maintain erosion control methods as specified on the plans. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining erosion control through the completion of this project. Installation of these erosion control devices does not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility of abating soil erosion.

22. The Contractor shall provide daily vehicular access to properties within the project area throughout construction. The Contractor shall also natify property owners seventy–two (72) hours in advance before paving driveways.

23. Emergency traffic shall be permitted through and across construction at all times. The Contractor shall protect traffic by use of proper and necessary flags, lights, signals, barricades or other warning devices as needed. All in accordance with the latest edition of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).

24. The Contractor shall coordinate with the Wichita Police Department, Wichita Fire Department, United States Postal Service, Air Capital Waste, Waste Management, USD 259, and Sedgwick County Emergency Services to minimize interruptions of service during construction.

CONTROL

Horizontal Control

Pt #1: 1/2"x24" Rebar with Red "SE Control" Cap
3.5 Feet East of Water Valve
10.9 Feet Northwest of Fence Corner Post
In Apparent Center of Grass Area Between Sidewalk Ramps in Southeast Corner of 22nd St. and Chautauqua St.
N: 1699746.125 E: 1659018.483

Pt #2: Chiseled Square with X on the Top of Curb
11.3 Feet Southeast of Water Valve
10.2 Feet Southwest of the Center of a Sewer Manhole
In the Southwest End of the Northwest Curb Return of the Intersection of 22nd St. and Erie Ave.
N: 1699775.898 E: 1658636.279

Vertical Control

BM# 10: Chiseled Square on the Top of Curb
In the Northwest Corner of a Drainage Flume Approximately 55 Feet east of the Intersection of 22nd St. and Chautauqua St, south side.
Elev: 1355.69 (NAVD 88)

SHEET INDEX

301	TITLE SHEET
302	TYPICAL SECTION
303	PAVING PLAN
304	CURB & GUTTER DETAILS
305	EROSION CONTROL PLAN
306–310	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS
311	COORDINATES PLAN
312–313	CROSS SECTIONS

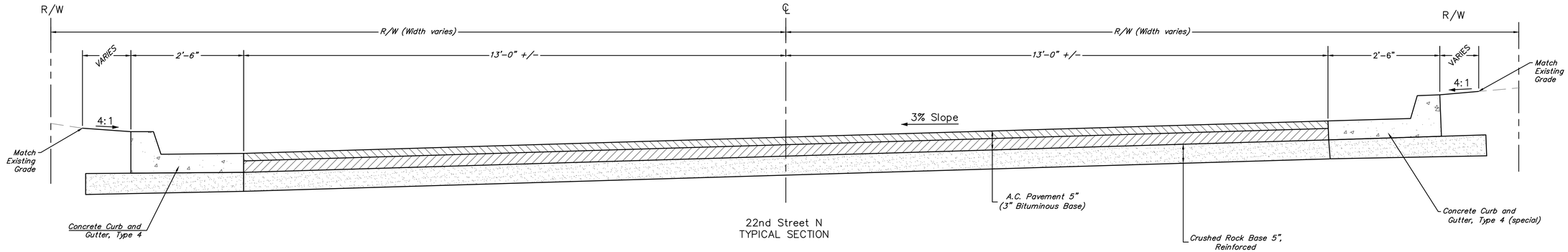
MATTHEW S. GRAHM LICENSED 23737 9/24/2026 KANSAS PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

SEPTEMBER 2026

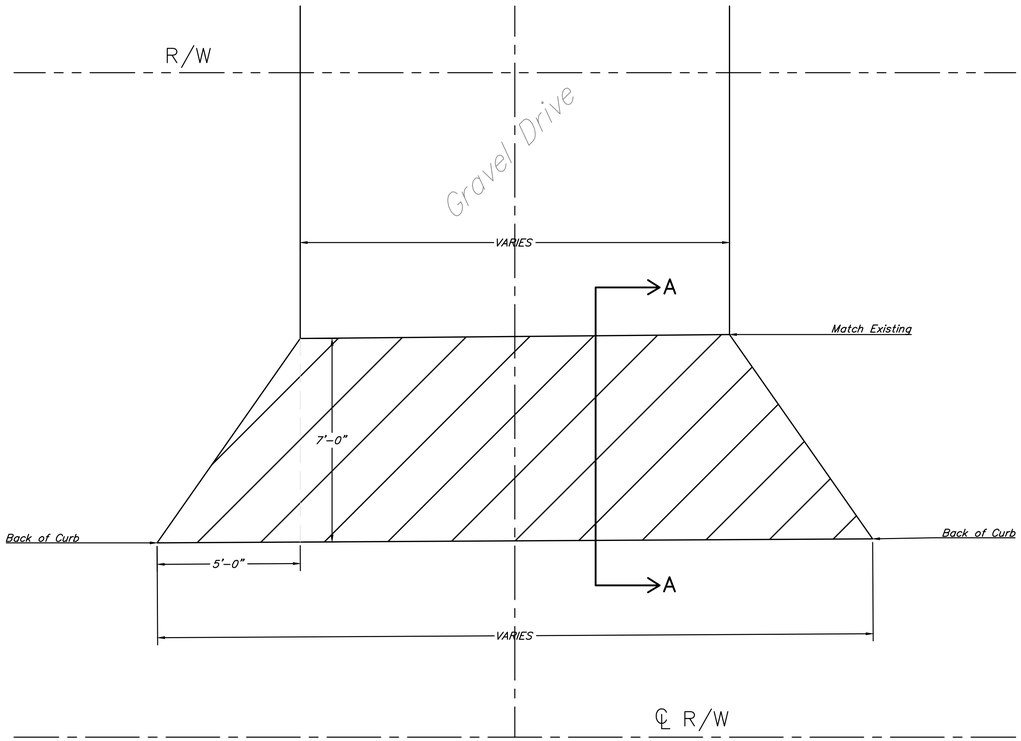
PREPARED BY

Schwab Eaton

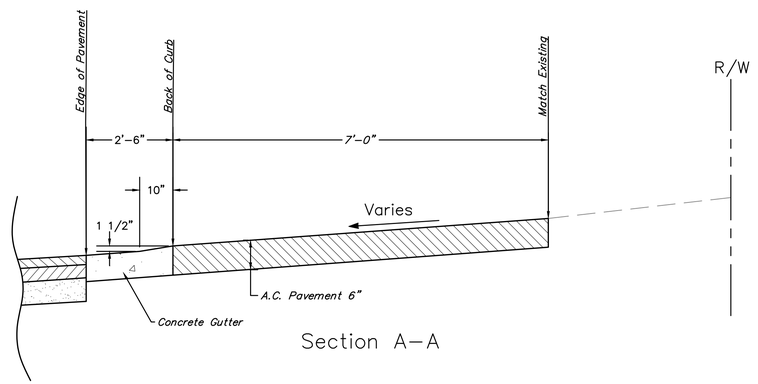
CIVIL ENGINEERS | LAND SURVEYORS | LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
3450 N Rock Road, Building 300, Ste 300 | Wichita, Kansas | P. 316.722.4472
SE Project No: 26.2.0014



22nd Street N
TYPICAL SECTION



7' – 6" AC DRIVE HOOKUP



Section A–A

NOT TO SCALE

MATTHEW S. GRAHAM
LICENSED
23737
9/29/2026
KANSAS
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Schwab Eaton

PAVING IMPROVEMENTS
22nd Street
from Erie Ave to Chautauqua Ave
472-2026-086242 (____)

Revisions:

Date:
09-2026

SE Project No:
26.2.0014

Drawn By:
PLM

Checked By:
CDM

Sheet Name:
Typical Section

Sheet No:
302

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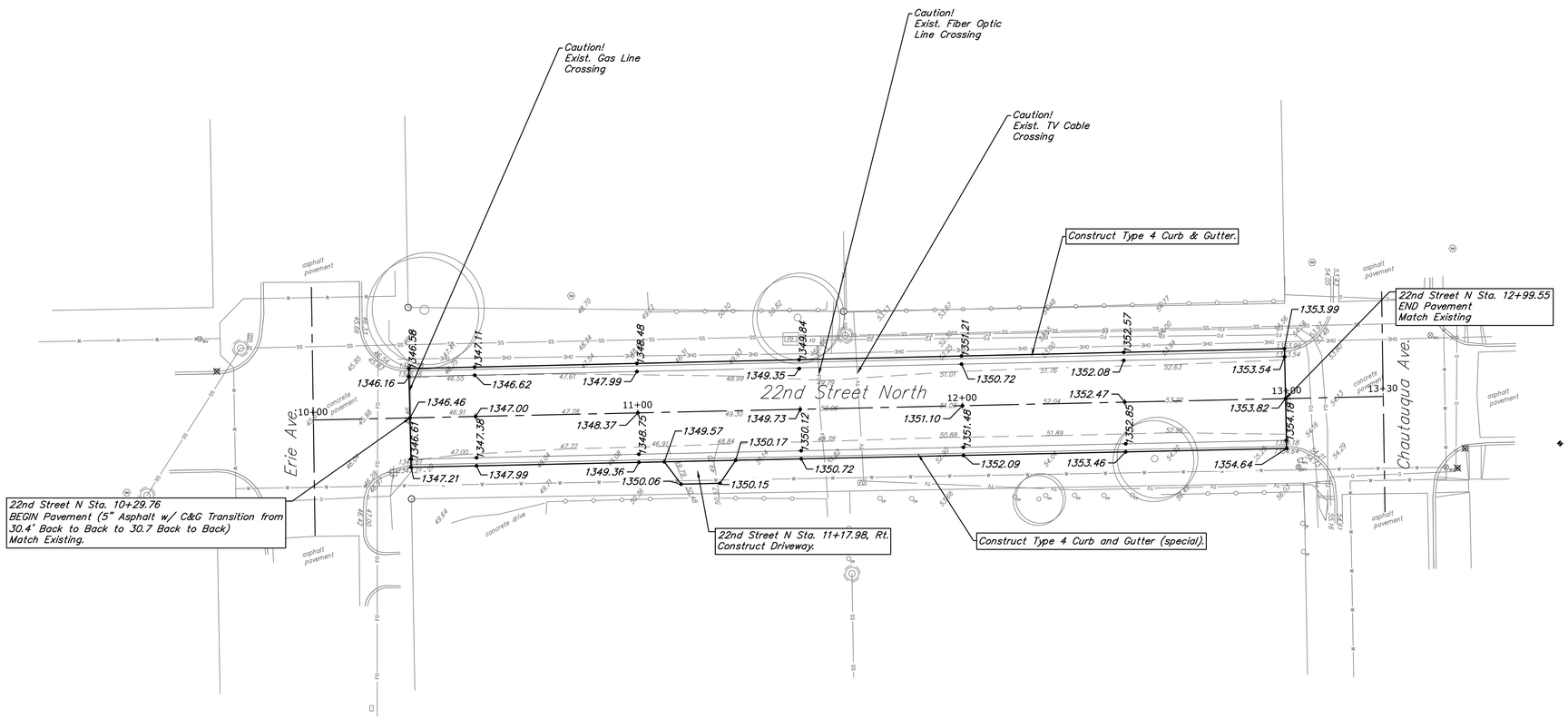


LEGEND

•XXXX.XX	Proposed Elevation
XX.XX	Existing Elevation
	Power Pole
WM	Water Meter
	Fence
T	TV Pedestal
FO	Underground Fiber Optic
W	Underground Water
TV	Underground TV
G	Underground Gas

20' 0 20'

Plan

MATTHEW S. GRAHAM
LICENSED
23737
9/2nd/2026
KANSAS
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Schwab Eaton

PAVING IMPROVEMENTS
22nd Street
from Erie Ave to Chautauqua Ave
472-2026-086242 (_____)

Revisions:

Date:
09-2026

SE Project No:
26.2.0014

Drawn By:
PLM

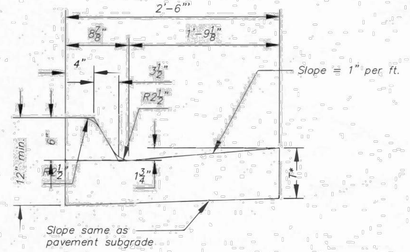
Checked By:
CDM

Sheet Name:
Paving Plan

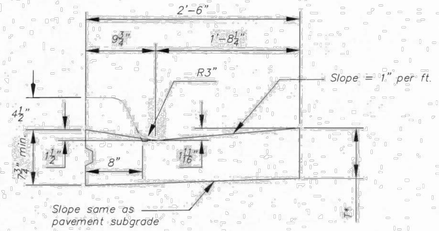
Sheet No:
303

W:\Projects\26.2.0014 City of Wichita 2026 Dirt Street Paving 22nd Street North\CAD Files\Drawing Files\22nd Erie to Chautauqua\3 - Paving Plan.dwg

TYPE 1
(Arterial curb)

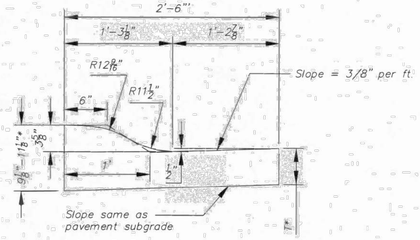


Combined Curb & Gutter (6")

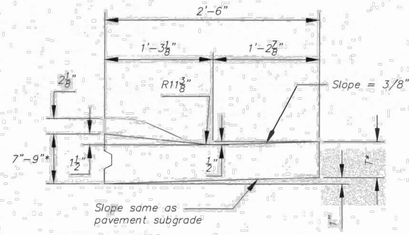


Combined Curb & Gutter (1 1/2")

TYPE 2
(Roll curb)

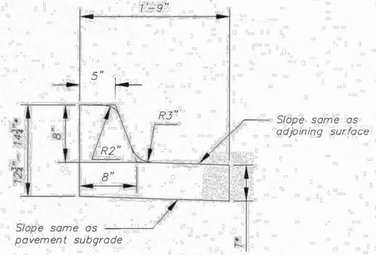


Combined Curb & Gutter (3 5/8")

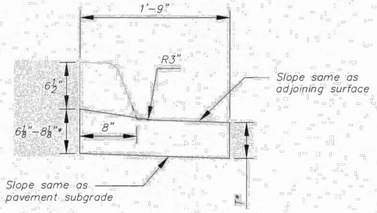


Combined Curb & Gutter (1 1/2")

TYPE 3
(Median curb)

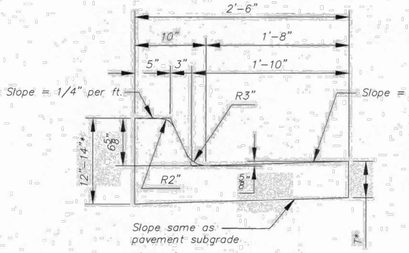


Combined Curb & Gutter (8")

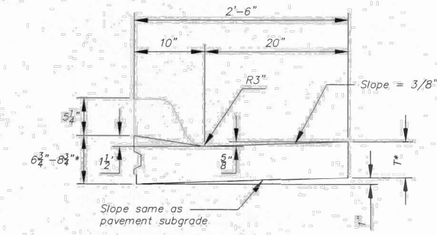


Combined Curb & Gutter (1 1/2")

TYPE 4
(Residential curb)

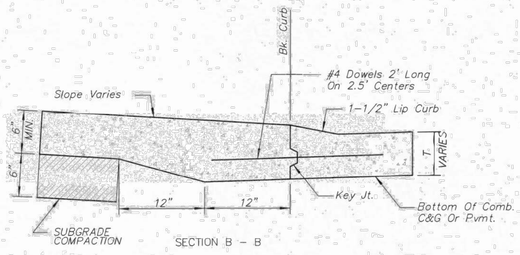


Combined Curb & Gutter (6 5/8")

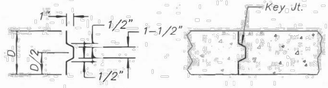


Combined Curb & Gutter (1 1/2")

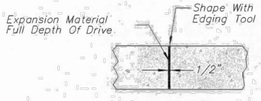
T* = Thickness of curb to adjust with pavement thickness



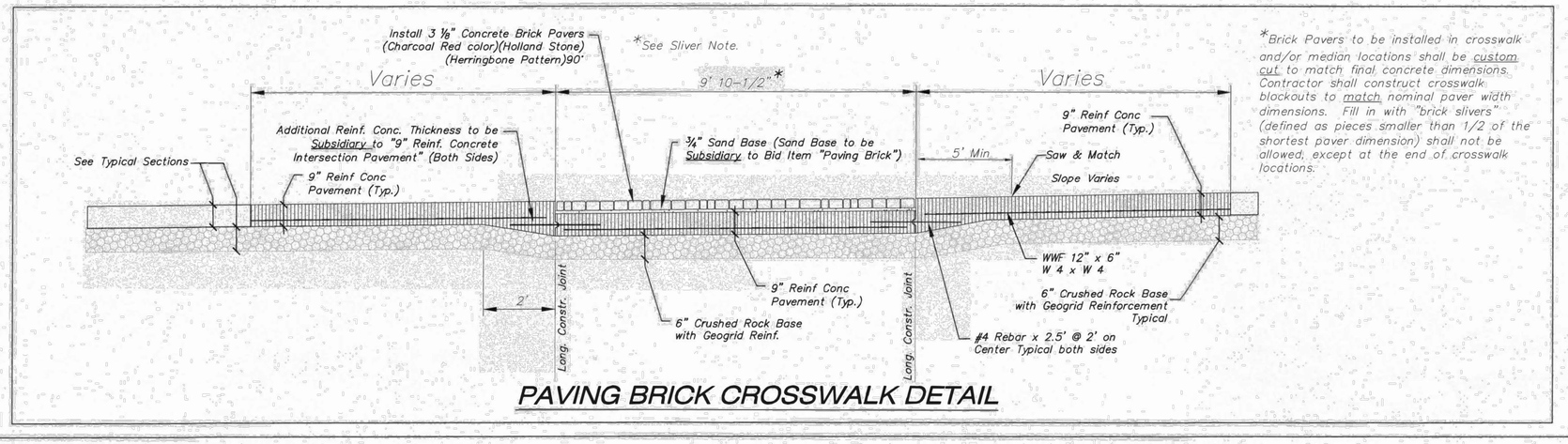
BACK OF CURB DETAIL



ALT. LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT



EXPANSION JOINT (E.J.)



PAVING BRICK CROSSWALK DETAIL

*Brick Pavers to be installed in crosswalk and/or median locations shall be custom cut to match final concrete dimensions. Contractor shall construct crosswalk blockouts to match nominal paver width dimensions. Fill in with "brick slivers" (defined as pieces smaller than 1/2 of the shortest paver dimension) shall not be allowed, except at the end of crosswalk locations.

GENERAL NOTES

1. Expansion (isolation) joints shall be constructed a maximum of 300' apart and at all PIs, PCs, cul-de-sac quadrants, and ends of returns.

2. Contraction joints shall be constructed a minimum of 12' apart.

3. Joint sealer shall be required at all joints on arterial and industrial streets and at intersections on residential streets.

GARY L. JANZEN LICENSED 16294 12/21/17 KANSAS PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

REVISED: OCTOBER 2015

CITY OF WICHITA
PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION

CURB & GUTTER & PAVING BRICK CROSSWALK DETAILS

CITY ENGINEER
GARY JANZEN, P.E.

PROJECT NUMBER	OCA NUMBER	DATE

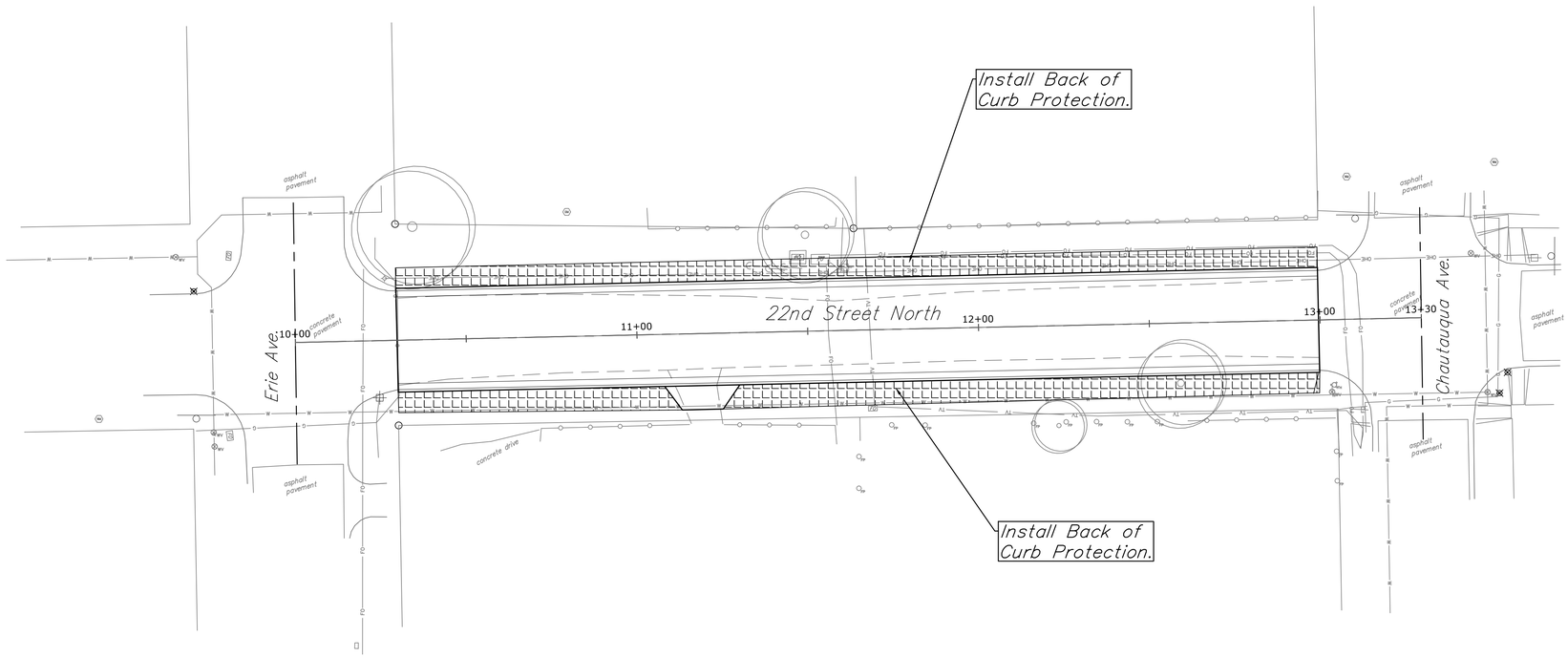
CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE
CITY HALL - SEVENTH FLOOR
455 NORTH MAIN STREET
WICHITA, KANSAS 67202-1620
(316) 268-4501

SHEET
304

PV-101

LEGEND:

Back of Curb Protection



Plan

20' 0 20'

W:\Projects\26.2.0014 City of Wichita 2026 Dirt Street Paving 22nd Street North\CAD Files\Drawing Files\22nd Erie to Chautauqua\4 - Erosion Control Plan.dwg

MATTHEW S. GRAHAM
LICENSED
23737
11/20/2026
KANSAS
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Schwab Eaton

PAVING IMPROVEMENTS
22nd Street
from Erie Ave to Chautauqua Ave
472-2026-086242 (_____)

Revisions:

Date:
09-2026

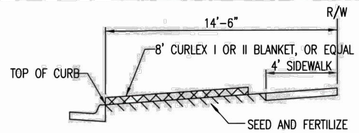
SE Project No:
26.2.0014

Drawn By:
PLM

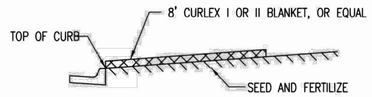
Checked By:
CDM

Sheet Name:
Erosion Control Plan

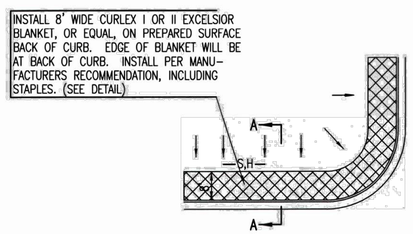
Sheet No:
305



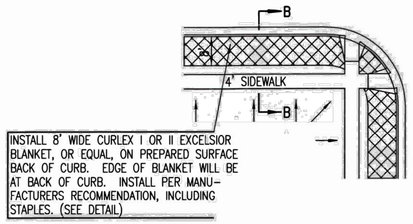
SECTION B–B



SECTION A–A



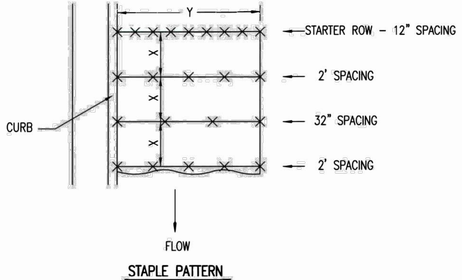
SOUTH STREET



GENERAL NOTES

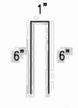
1. EXCELSIOR MAT TO BE INSTALLED WHEN SOD IS NOT SPECIFIED ON PROJECT.
2. EXCELSIOR BLANKET TO BE INSTALLED OVER SEED AND FERTILIZER, AS SPECIFIED IN THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.
3. AFTER INSTALLATION OF EXCELSIOR BLANKET, AT LOCATIONS WHERE CONCENTRATED FLOW CARRIES SEDIMENT OVER THE CURB AND INTO THE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

BACK OF CURB PROTECTION DETAIL



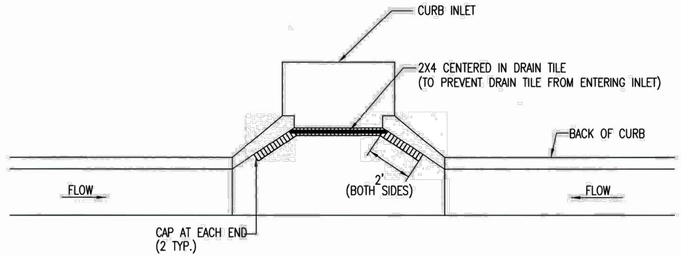
STAPLE PATTERN

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



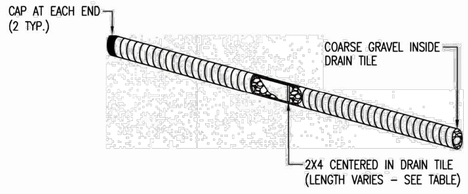
STAPLE

DETAILS FOR APPROVED EROSION CONTROL MAT

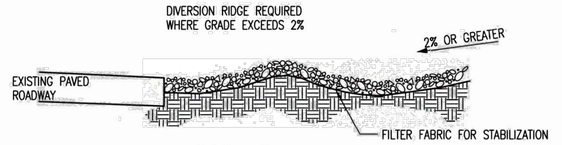


NOTE:
PLACE 4" PERFORATED PVC PIPE, FILLED WITH 1/2"–1" DIA. GRAVEL, IN FRONT OF CURB INLET AS SHOWN.

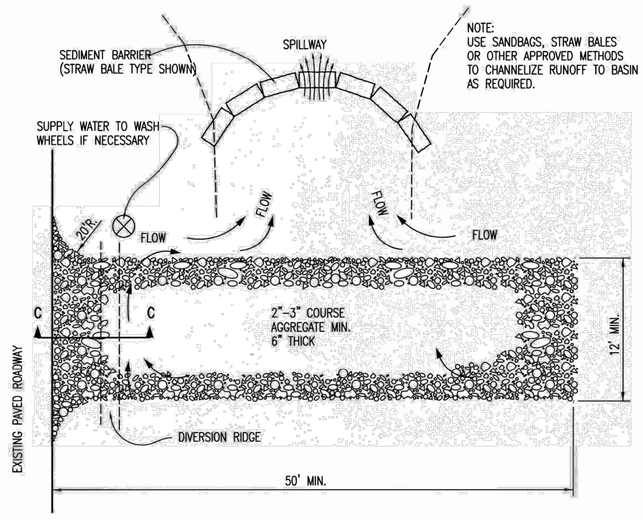
2X4 LENGTH	INLET TYPE	INLET OPENING
5'–6"	1–A	5'–0"
10'–6"	1–A	10'–0"
15'–6"	1–A	15'–0"



CURB INLET PROTECTION
4" PERFORATED PIPE W/ GRAVEL



SECTION C–C



STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

GENERAL 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.

REVISION DATE: MAY 2013



CITY OF WICHITA
PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES
ENGINEERING DIVISION

BACK OF CURB PROTECTION, CURB INLET PROTECTION AND CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

CITY ENGINEER
GARY JANZEN, P.E.

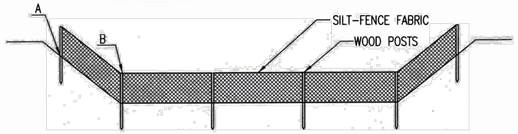
PROJECT NUMBER	OCA NUMBER	DATE

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

SHEET
306

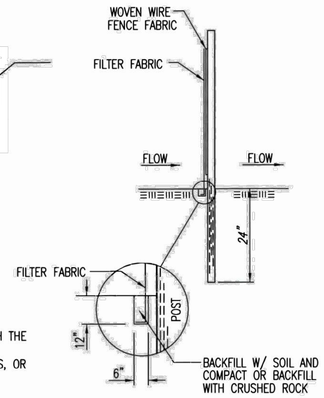
SW-501

NOTE: POINT A MUST BE HIGHER THAN POINT B SO THAT WATER FLOWS OVER THE SILT FENCE FABRIC AND NOT AROUND IT.



ELEVATION

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.
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 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.

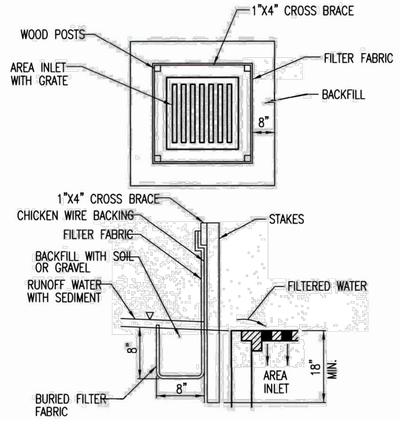
LIST OF COMMON PLACEMENT/INSTALLATION MISTAKES TO AVOID:

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 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?



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:

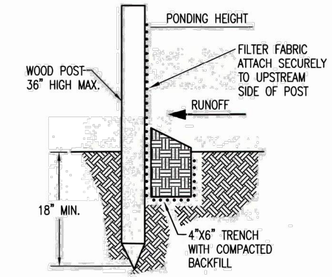
WATER SHOULD FLOW THROUGH A SILT FENCE BARRIER FOR AREA INLET–NOT OVER IT. PLACE A SILT FENCE BARRIER FOR AREA INLET IN A LOCATION WHERE IT IS UNLIKELY TO BE OVERTOPPED. SILT FENCE BARRIER FOR AREA INLETS OFTEN FAIL WHEN REPEATEDLY OVERTOPPED.
DO NOT PLACE POSTS ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE SILT FENCE BARRIER 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

CITY OF WICHITA
PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION

SILT FENCE DITCH CHECK AND BARRIER DETAILS

CITY ENGINEER
GARY JANZEN, P.E.

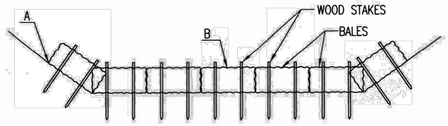
PROJECT NUMBER	OCA NUMBER	DATE

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

SHEET
307

SW–502

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".

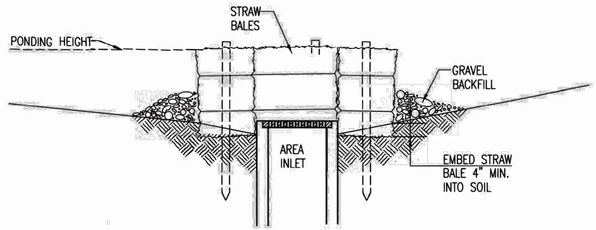
LIST OF COMMON PLACEMENT/INSTALLATION MISTAKES TO AVOID:

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.

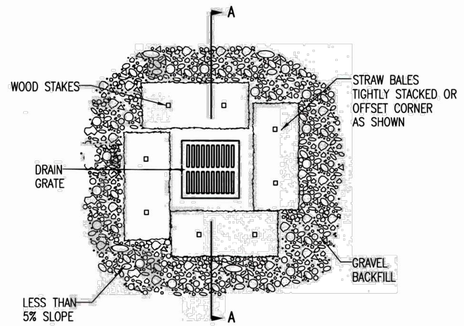
INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE:

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.

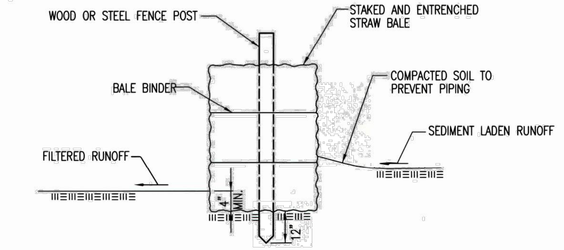
LIST OF COMMON PLACEMENT INSTALLATION MISTAKES TO AVOID:

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 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

GARY L. JANZEN LICENSED 16294 KANSAS PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER 05/30/13

CITY OF WICHITA
PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION

STRAW BALE 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 308

SW-503

GENERAL NOTES

1. 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.

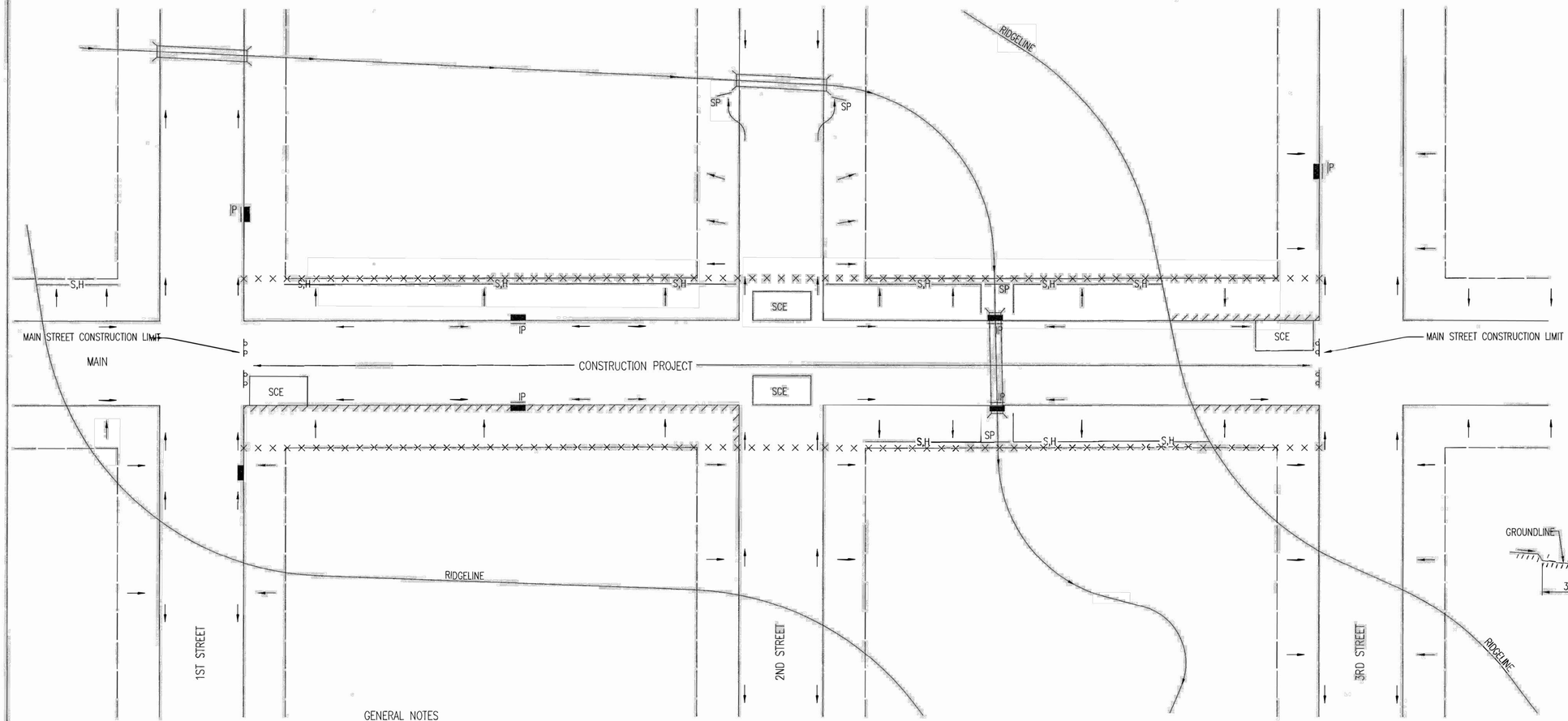
2. EROSION CONTROL DEVICES MUST BE MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS AND UNTIL THE DISTURBED EARTH IS RESTABILIZED.

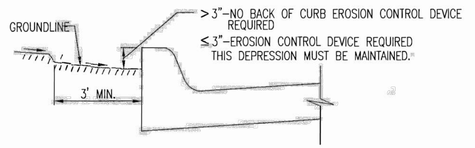
3. IF THE PROJECT WILL DISTURB 1 ACRE OR MORE, A FEDERAL/STATE NPDES STORMWATER PERMIT IS REQUIRED. A DETAILED STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN, IS REQUIRED. THE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHOWN ON THIS SHEET ARE CONSIDERED TO BE THE MINIMUM TO BE SHOWN IN THE POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN.

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. 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.





CURB BACKFILL DETAIL

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.

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. 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.

2. THE POINT OF COMPLIANCE IS GENERALLY THE RIGHT-OF-WAY LINES WITHIN THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION.

3. EROSION CONTROL DEVICES WILL BE REQUIRED AT ALL POINTS ALONG THE PROJECT WHERE DISTURBED EARTH CAN DRAIN ONTO PRIVATE PROPERTY.

4. INLET PROTECTION DEVICES WILL BE REQUIRED WHEREVER WATER CAN DRAIN OFF THE PROJECT SITE INTO AN INLET, INCLUDING ANY SIDE STREET INLETS.

5. EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED AT CREEK CROSSINGS SO AS TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM ENTERING THEREIN.

6. 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.

7. ANY MUD TRACKED ONTO STREETS MUST BE REMOVED AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY.

8. THE CONTACTOR 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:
   A. 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)
   B. 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.
   C. ADDITIONALLY, OTHER EROSION CONTROL DEVICES (HAY BALES, SILT FENCE, ETC.) WILL BE INSTALLED AT LOCATIONS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW RESULTING IN SEDIMENT OVERRUNNING THE MAT.
   D. 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)

GARY L. JANZEN LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER 16294 KANSAS 06/05/15

REVISION: JUNE 2015

CITY OF WICHITA

PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION

STREET IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

CITY ENGINEER
GARY JANZEN, P.E.

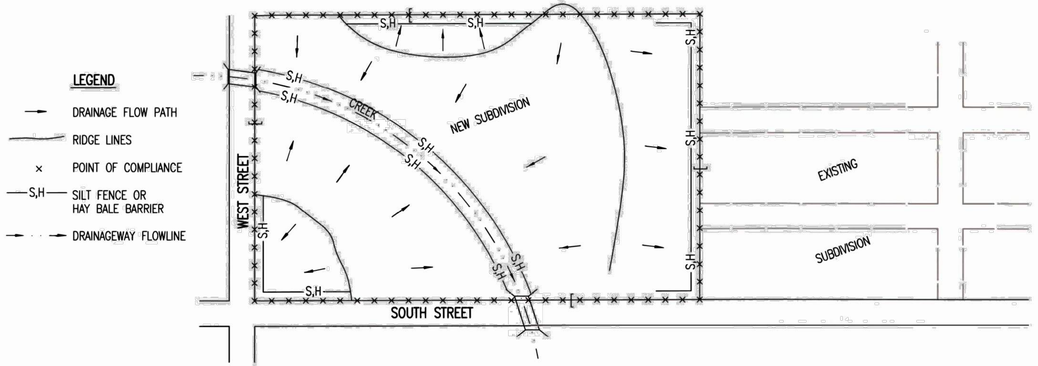
PROJECT NUMBER	OCA NUMBER	DATE

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

SHEET 309

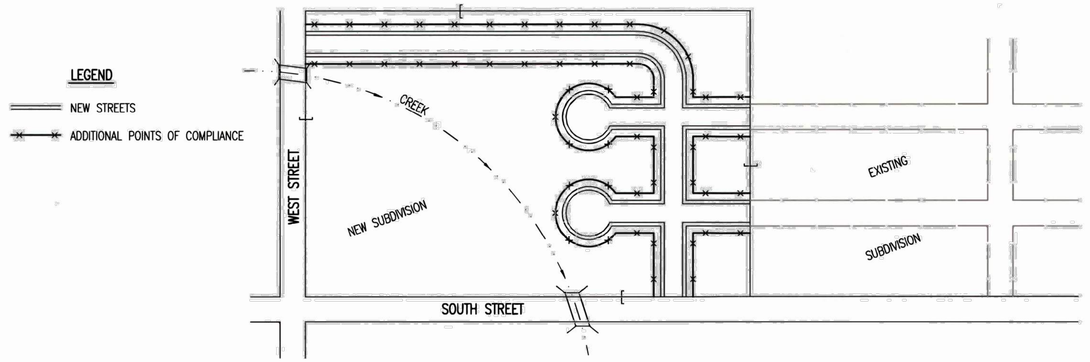
SW-504

PHASE 1 – INITIAL EARTHWORK AND UTILITIES (EXCEPT STORM SEWER)



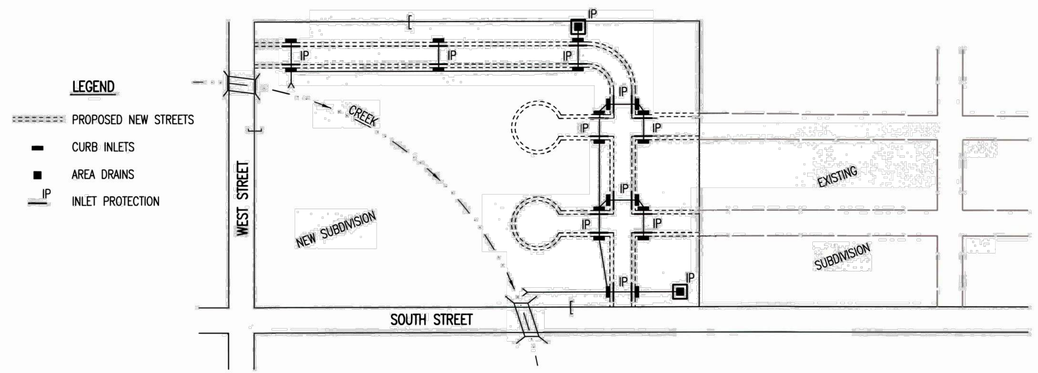
1. DURING THIS PHASE OF SUBDIVISION CONSTRUCTION, THE POINTS OF COMPLIANCE ARE THE PERIMETER BOUNDARIES AND ANY DRAINAGE WAYS OR STORM SEWERS DRAINING THROUGH OR FROM THE SITE. SHOULD LAKES BE CONSTRUCTED WITHIN THE SUBDIVISION THAT WILL DISCHARGE DURING STORMS, THEY ARE ALSO A POINT OF COMPLIANCE.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. ANY MUD TRACKED ONTO ADJACENT STREETS WILL BE REMOVED WITHIN 48 HOURS OR BY FRIDAY AT 6:00 PM, WHICHEVER IS EARLIER.
5. 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.
6. UTILIZE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AT ENTRANCE AND EXIT ONTO ANY EXISTING PUBLIC STREETS.
7. 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.
8. WITHIN 14 DAYS OF COMPLETION OF EARTHWORK ACTIVITIES IN ANY GIVEN AREA, THAT AREA SHALL BE TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY SEEDED AND MULCHED.

PHASE 3 – STREET CONSTRUCTION



1. 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.
2. CURB OPENING INLET PROTECTION:
   A. SUMP AREAS – INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE PROVIDED WHEN STREET SUBGRADE WORK IS COMPLETED.
   B. NON–SUMP LOCATIONS – PROVIDE INLET PROTECTION AS SOON AS BASE COURSE ASPHALT IS INSTALLED, BEFORE THE SURFACE COURSE LIFT.
3. 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.
4. SEE DETAIL SHEET FOR BACK OF CURB PROTECTION.
5. 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.
6. THE STREET CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLING BACK OF CURB EROSION CONTROL DEVICES.
7. 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.

PHASE 2 – INSTALLATION OF STORM SEWER

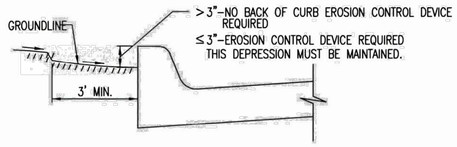


1. DURING THIS PHASE OF SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT, ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES REQUIRED IN PHASE 1 SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE AND BE MAINTAINED.
2. AS NEW STORM SEWERS, WITH INLETS, ARE INSTALLED, THE STORM SEWERS MUST NOW BE PROTECTED SO ALL NEW INLETS BECOME POINTS OF COMPLIANCE.
3. AREA DRAINS – AS SOON AS WATER CAN FLOW INTO THESE DRAINS, HAY BALE OR SILT FENCE PROTECTION WILL BE INSTALLED AROUND THEM.
4. 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.
5. THE STORM SEWER CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLING THESE DEVICES.
6. THE SUBDIVISION DEVELOPER WILL MAINTAIN THESE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES ONCE INSTALLED.
7. 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.
8. 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.

GENERAL NOTES

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. PERSONS DESTROYING EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR IMMEDIATELY REPAIRING THEM OR INSTALLING SUITABLE REPLACEMENT DEVICES.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. 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 THAT SHOWN. EROSION CONTROL DEVICES, OTHER THAN THOSE SHOWN, MAY BE UTILIZED SO LONG AS THEY ARE EFFECTIVE AND MAINTAINED.
9. 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.

SEE DETAIL SHEET FOR BACK OF CURB PROTECTION DETAIL



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.

REVISION DATE: MAY 2013

GARY L. JANZEN LICENSED 16294 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER KANSAS 05-13-13

CITY OF WICHITA

PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES ENGINEERING DIVISION

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

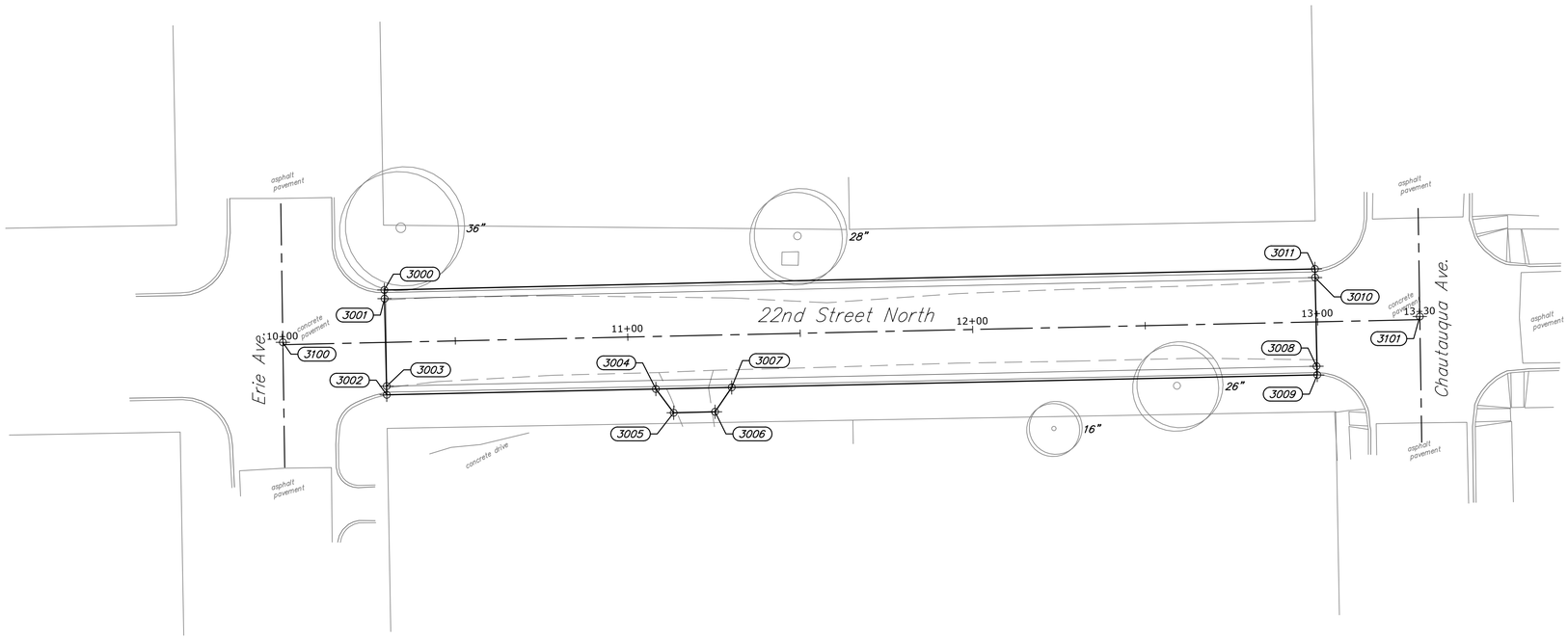
CITY ENGINEER
GARY JANZEN, P.E.

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 310

SW–505



Point Table				
Point	Northing	Easting	Elevation	Description
3000	1699776.80	1658695.45	1346.58	TC ME
3001	1699774.29	1658695.51	1346.16	LIP ME
3002	1699746.40	1658696.14	1347.21	TC ME
3003	1699748.91	1658696.13	1346.61	LIP ME
3004	1699748.08	1658774.15	1349.57	EPA
3005	1699741.20	1658779.31	1350.06	EPA
3006	1699741.47	1658791.30	1350.15	EPA
3007	1699748.55	1658796.12	1350.17	EPA
3008	1699754.69	1658965.63	1354.18	LIP ME
3009	1699752.18	1658965.85	1354.64	TC ME
3010	1699780.41	1658965.21	1353.54	LIP ME
3011	1699782.91	1658965.16	1353.99	TC ME
3100	1699761.61	1658666.03	0.00	INT
3101	1699769.10	1658995.57	0.00	INT

LIP ME Lip of Curb Match Existing
EPA Edge of Pavement Asphalt
TC ME Top of Curb Match Existing
INT Intersection

20' 0 20'

Plan

MATTHEW S. GRAHAM
LICENSED
23737
9/29/2026
KANSAS
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Schwab Eaton

PAVING IMPROVEMENTS
22nd Street
from Erie Ave to Chautauqua Ave
472-2026-086242 (_____)

Revisions:

Date:
09-2026

SE Project No:
26.2.0014

Drawn By:
PLM

Checked By:
CDM

Sheet Name:
Coordinate Plan

Sheet No:
311

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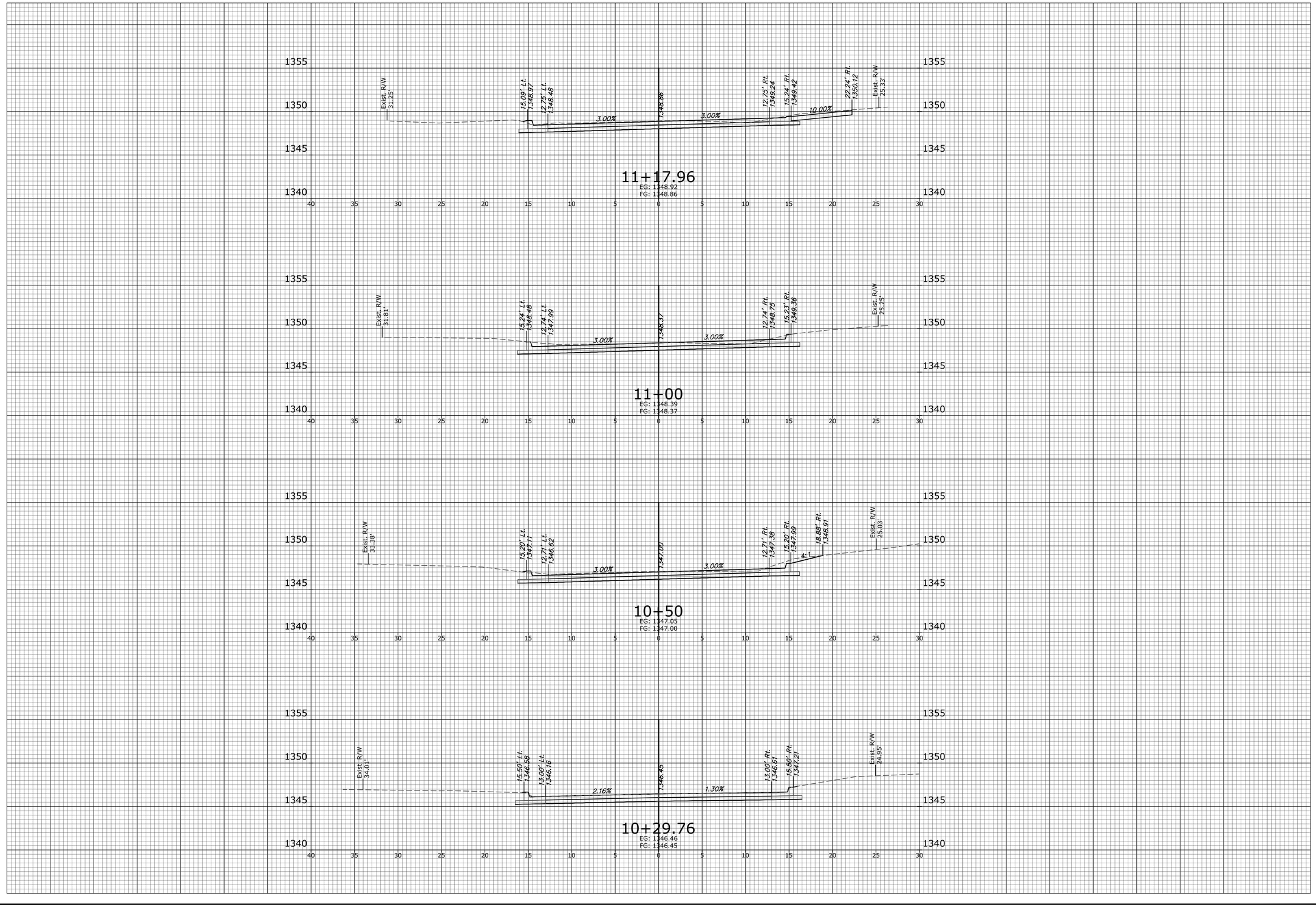

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Schwab Eaton

PAVING IMPROVEMENTS
22nd Street
from Erie Ave to Chautauqua Ave
472-2026-086242 (____)

Revisions:

Date:
09-2026

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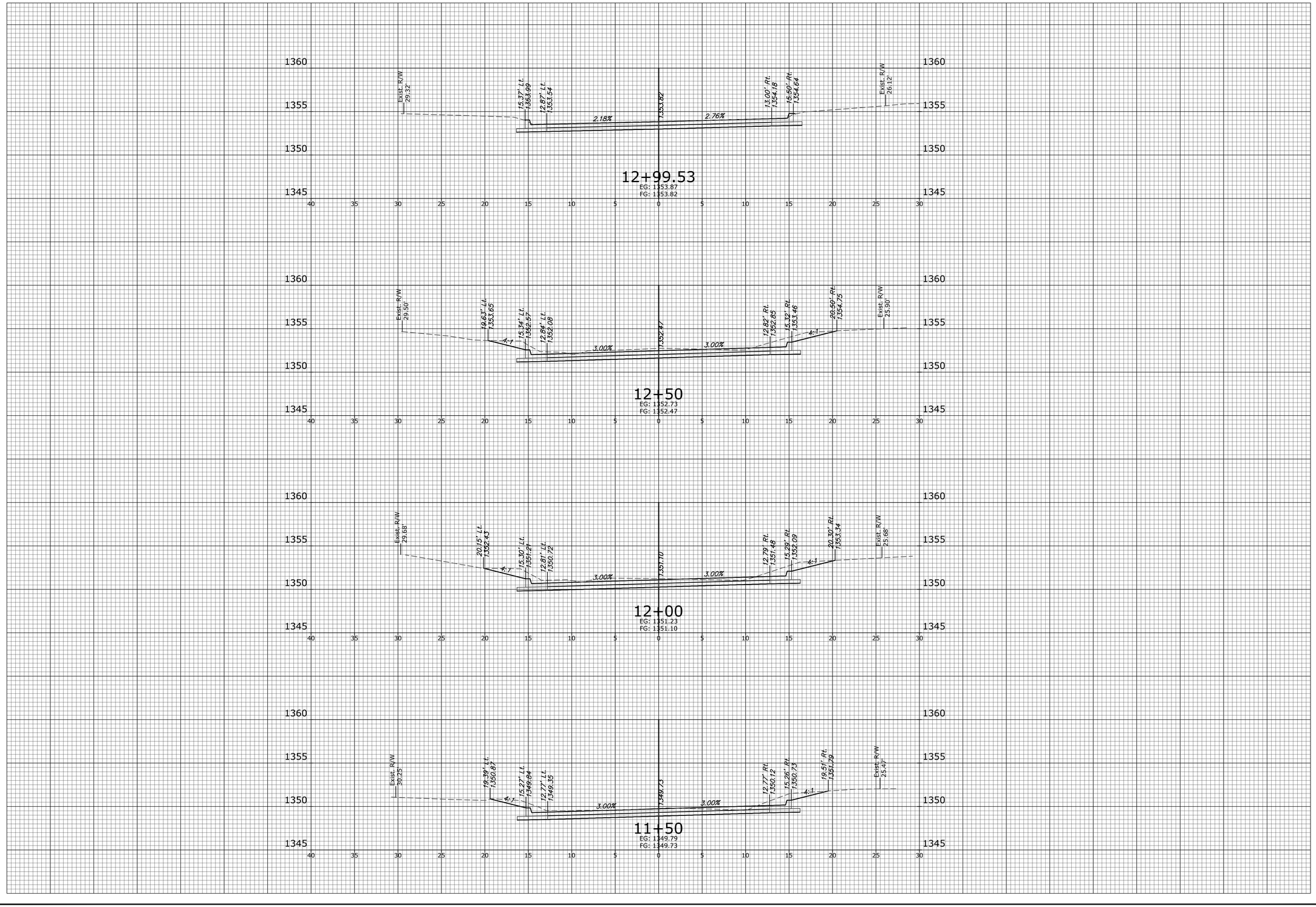
PLM

Checked By:
CDM

Sheet Name:
Cross Sections

Sheet No:
312



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ARTHUR S. GRAHAM
LICENSED
23737
9/29/2026
KANSAS
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Schwab Eaton

PAVING IMPROVEMENTS
22nd Street
from Erie Ave to Chautauqua Ave
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