

CONSTRUCTION PLANS
 SANITARY SEWER RELIEF LINE
 AT
 EDGEMOOR PARK LIBRARY
 TO
 THE CITY OF WICHITA, KANSAS

NEIL D. CABLE, P.E. - CITY ENGINEER
 PROJECT NO. 468-83722
 O.C.A. NO. 620391

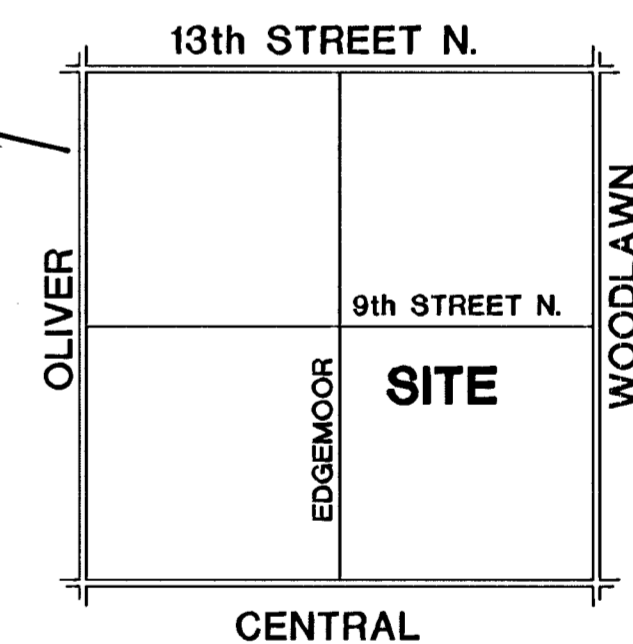
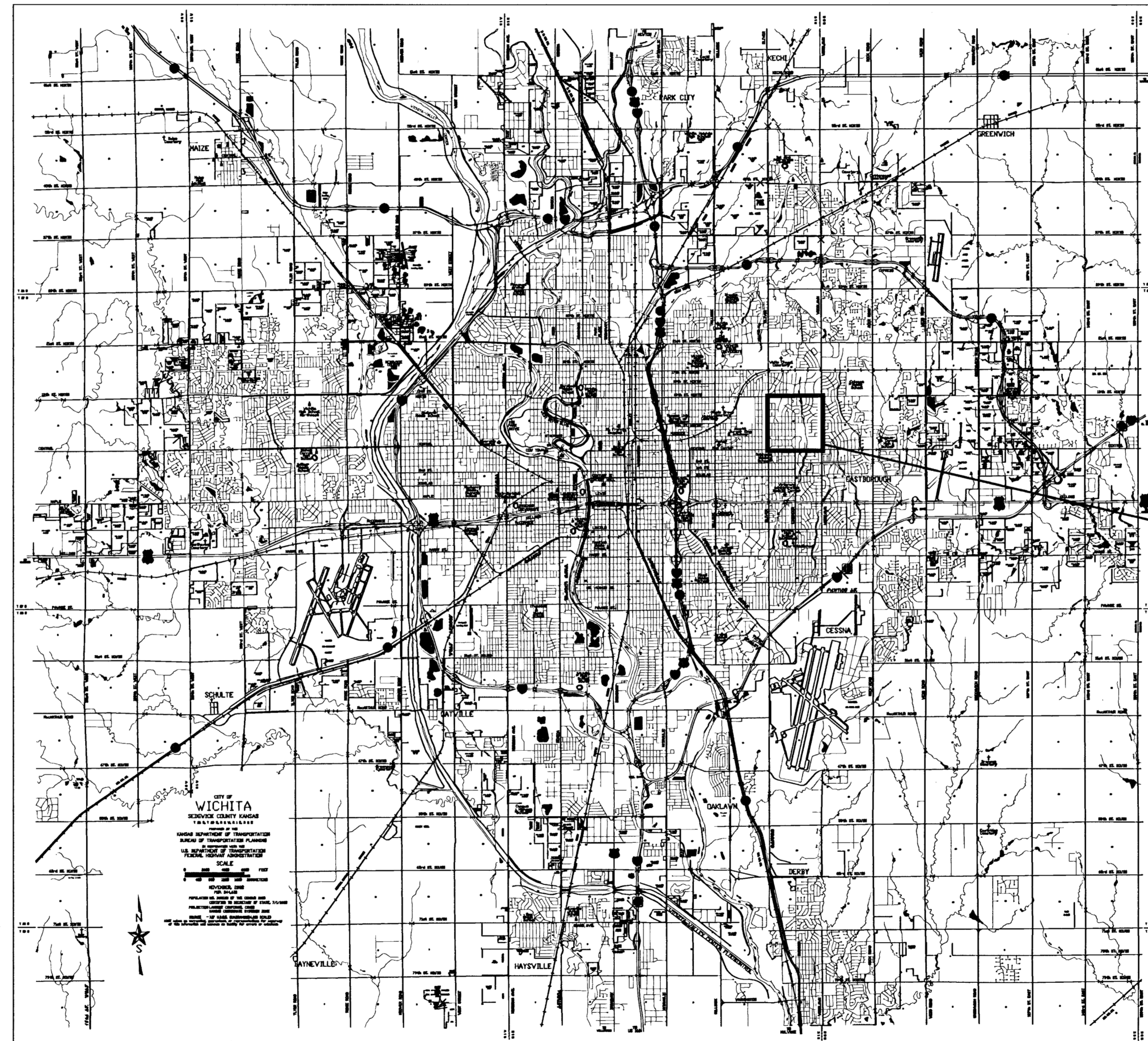
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GENERAL NOTES:

1. Existing utility lines 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.
2. 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 that, in the opinion of the Engineer, 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 would 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 would require additional archaeological investigations unless buried in a previously approved borrow location.
3. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining continuous flow of sewage through construction. Contractor's proposed method for maintaining sewage flow shall be approved by the Engineer. Cost of maintaining flow of sewage through construction will not be paid for directly and this cost shall be considered as subsidiary to the other pay items of the work.
4. 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.
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 Engineer's approval. Trees and shrubs which are not in direct conflict with the proposed new construction shall be saved and protected from damage.
6. Contractor shall vacuum test all manholes according to the City of Wichita standard specifications.
7. The tops of all Manholes to be set 0.4 feet above existing ground unless otherwise noted.
8. All areas disturbed by sewer construction, i.e. R/W, easements, and adjacent properties shall be restored with the same grass/sod as per AR 78.
9. Contractor shall maintain all existing BMP(s) on project site during construction. Contractor shall repair or replace any existing BMP(s) that are damaged (Cost subsidiary to site restoration). If BMP(s) were damaged prior to contractor beginning work on project, notify construction inspector or engineer.
10. Contractor shall exercise caution when working near trees. Contractor shall be responsible for trees that are not in direct conflict with the sewer construction. Trees removed due to construction shall be replaced with a minimum of 2" caliper tree of the same species.



LOCATION MAP
No Scale

*AS BUILT
7/12/04
RDL
.PDF*

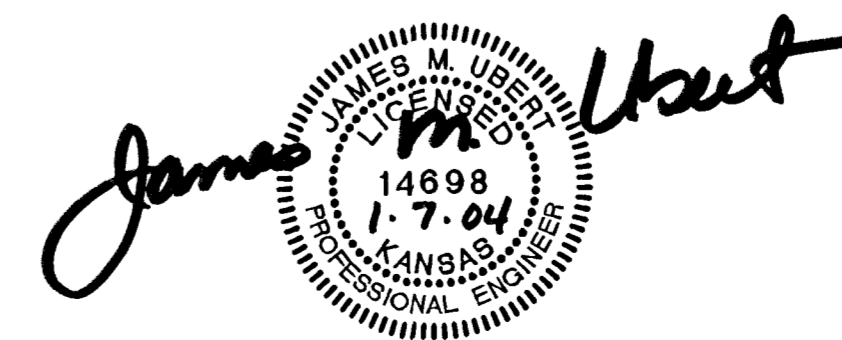
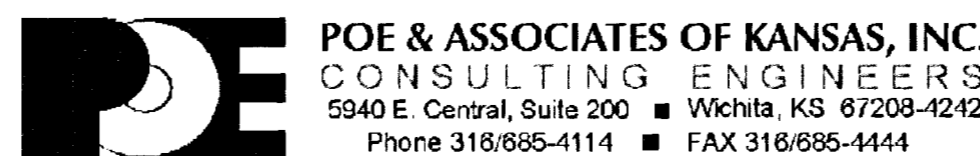
BENCHMARKS

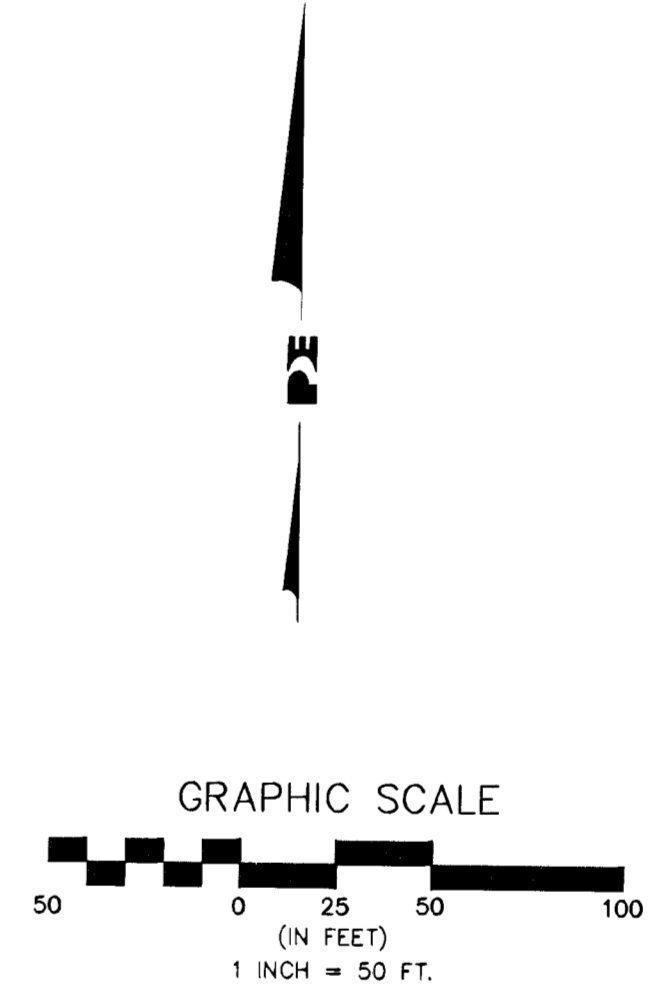
City of Wichita Datum

1. "□" Cut on top of S. Curb of 9th St. at CL of Patricia. Elevation 193.22
2. "+" Cut on concrete light pole base near SW corner of Library Parking Lot. Elevation 192.20

DECEMBER 2003

PLANS PREPARED
BY





FINAL

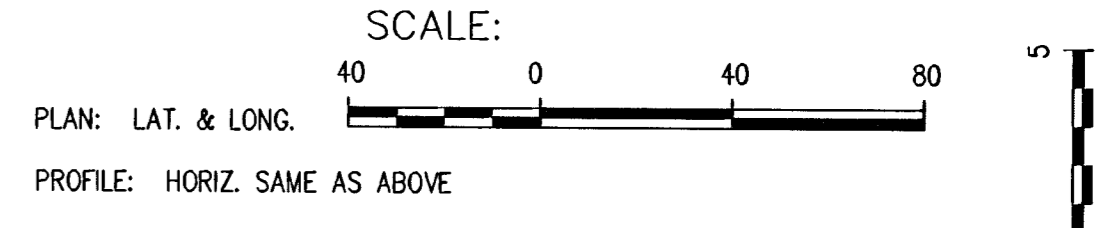
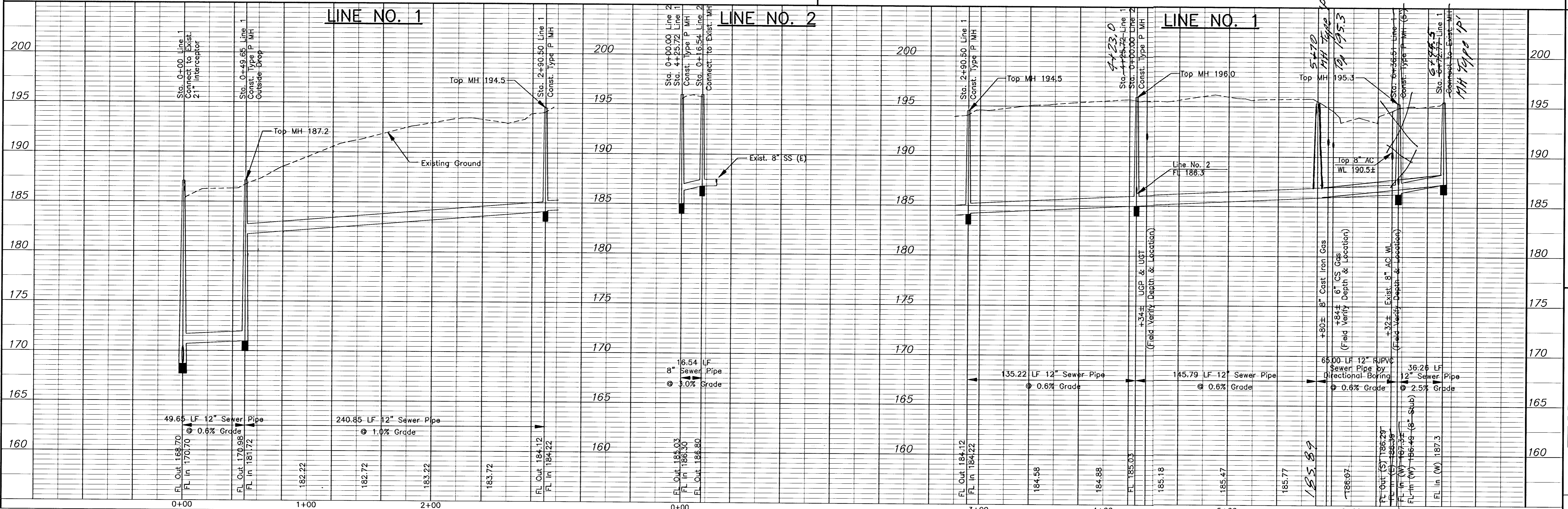
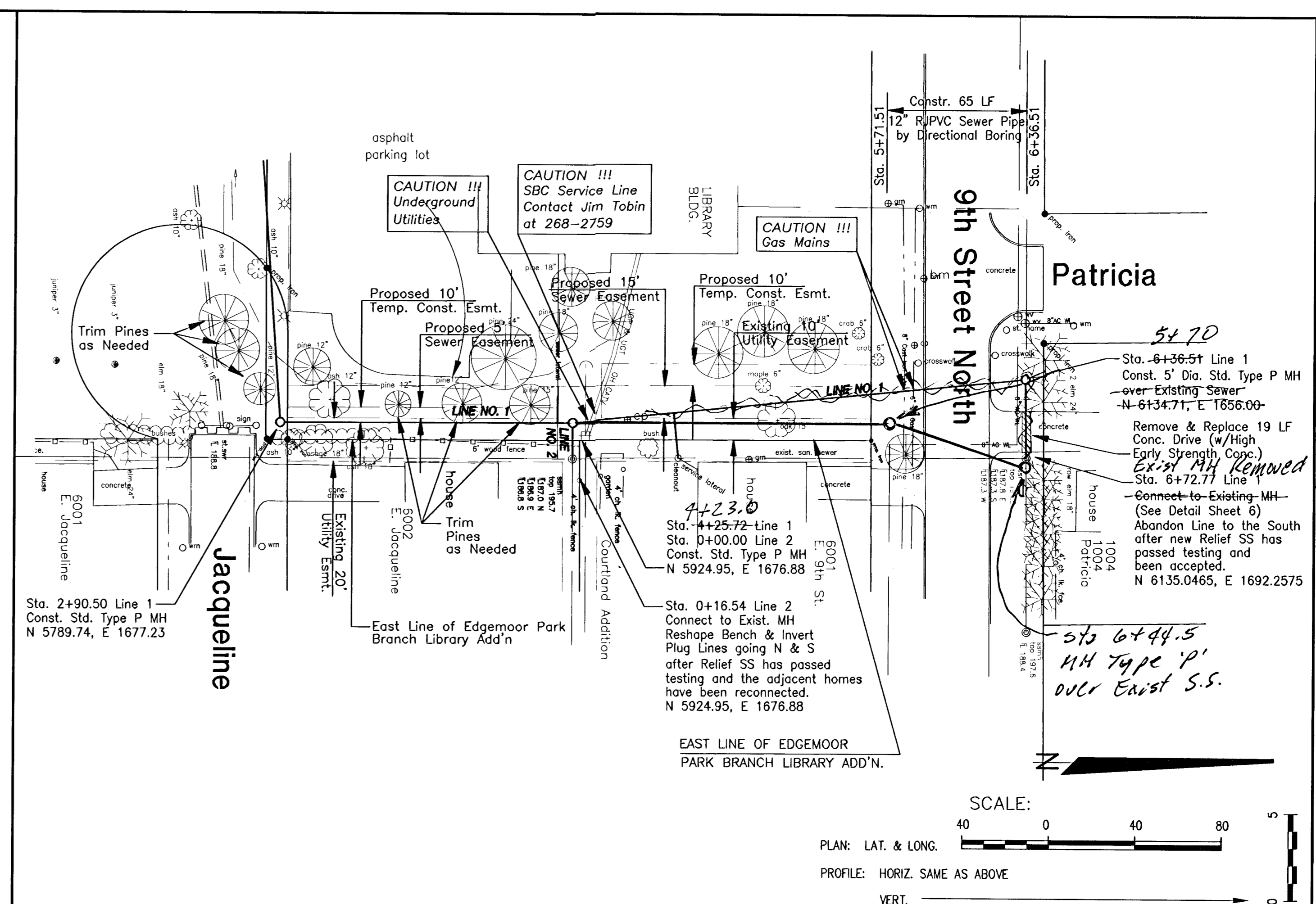
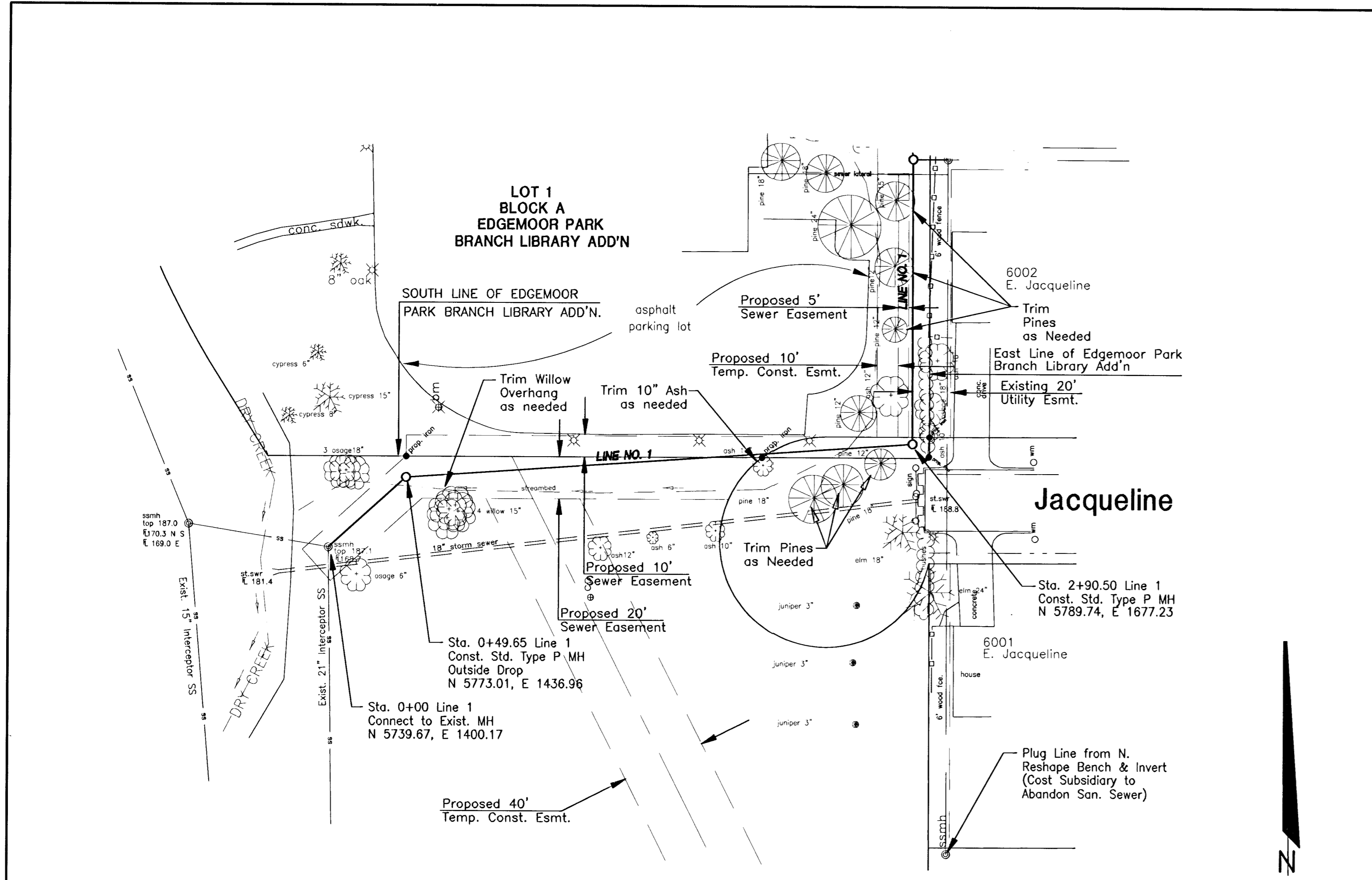
Designed By: JMU
 Drawn By: JMU/BK
 Poe Job No.: 1782
 Date: December, 2003

Sheet
 2 of 9

POE & ASSOCIATES OF KANSAS, INC.
 CONSULTING ENGINEERS
 5540 E. Central, Suite 200 ■ Wichita, KS 67208-4242
 Phone 316/685-4114 ■ FAX 316/685-4444

ROOSEVELT LIBRARY / EDGEMOOR PARK RELIEF SEWER
KEY MAP
 CITY OF WICHITA, KANSAS
 NEIL CABLE, P.E. - CITY ENGINEER
 C.O.W. Proj. No. 468-83722 Index Code 620381

No.	Date	By	APPROVED	REVISION



REVISION

No.	Date	By	Approved

Roosevelt Library / Edgemoor Park Relief Sewer
SANITARY SEWER LINE NO. 1 & 2
 CITY OF WICHITA, KANSAS
 NEIL CABLE, P.E. - CITY ENGINEER
 C.O.N. Proj. No. 488-8372 Index Code 620391

FINAL

Designed By: JMU/JK
 Drawn By: JMU/BK
 POC Job No.: 1782
 Date: December 2003

Sheet 3 of 9

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6002
E. Jacqueline
Lot 8, Block 1
Courtland Addition

Connect Service Lateral
to 12" Relief Sewer
Install a P-trap by a
Licensed Drain Layer

ssrnh
top 195.7
FL 187.0 N
FL 186.9 E
FL 186.8 S

Lot 8, Block 1
Courtland Addition

6001
E. 9th St.

W. Line Lot 8, Block 1 asphalt parking lot

LIBRARY BLDG.

Install Cleanout if required by OCl code

Connect Service Lateral to 12" Relief Sewer
Install a P-trap by a Licensed Drain Layer

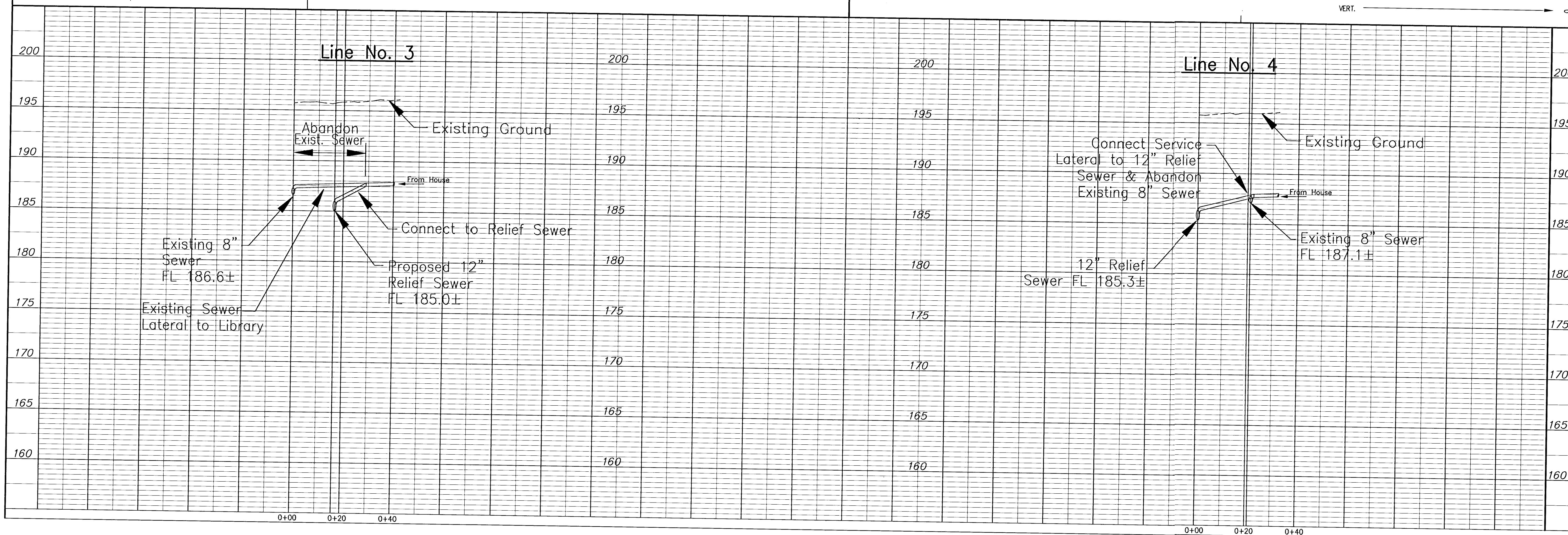
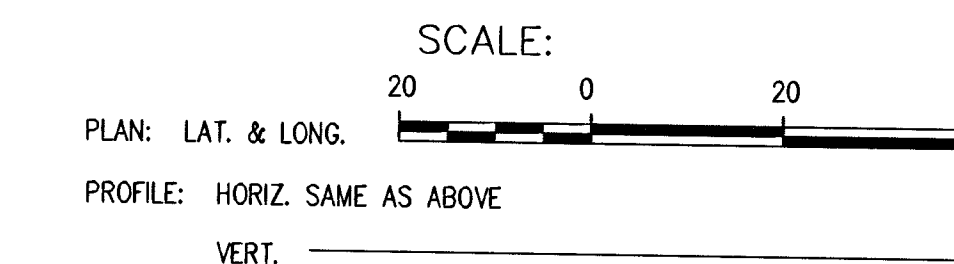
6001
E. 9th St.

W. Line Lot 1, Block 1

house

Courtland Addition

Abandon Exist. 8" Sewer
Maintain or Replace cleanout if required by OCl code



NO.	DATE	BY	APPROVED	REVISION

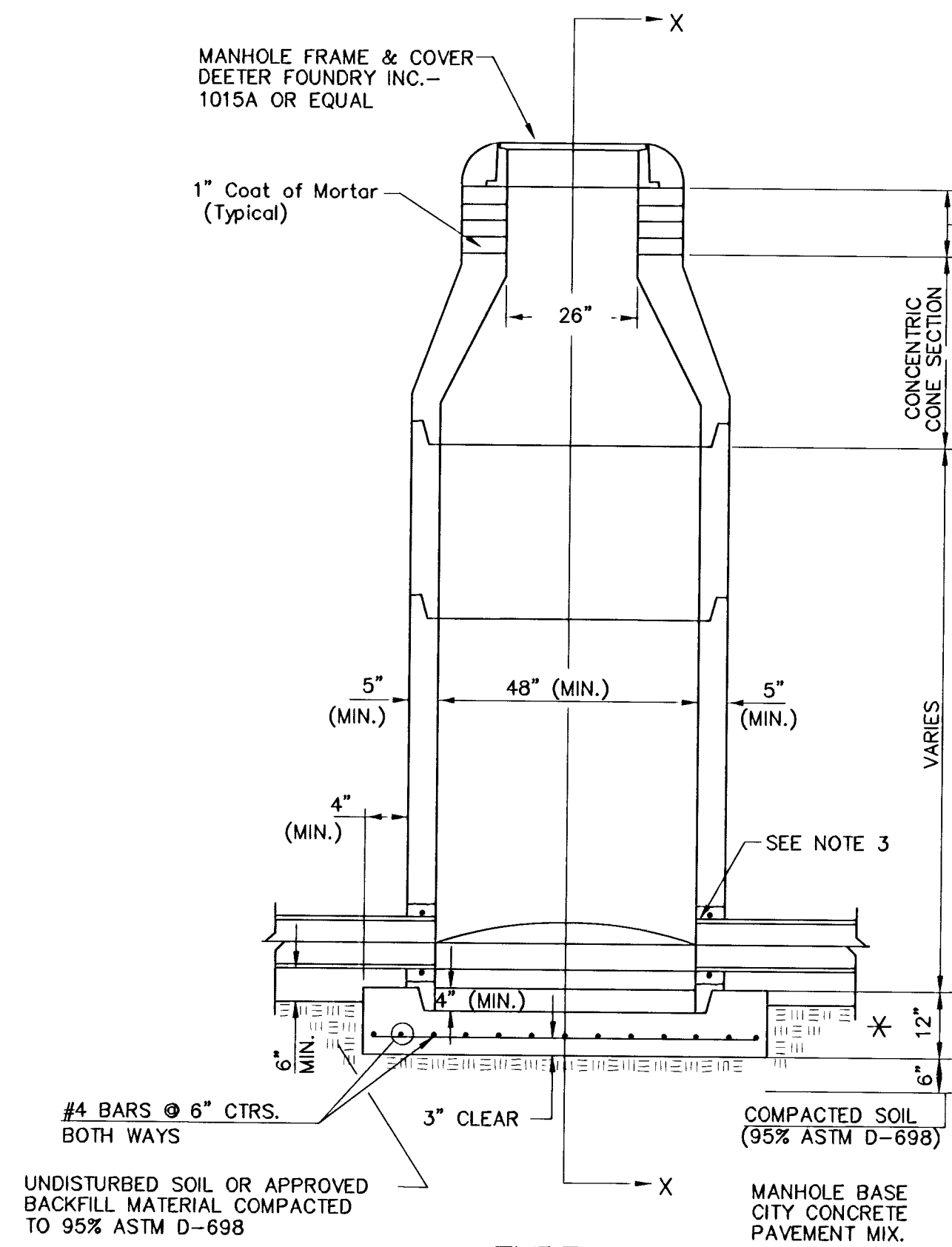
Roosevelt Library / Edgemoor Park Relief Sewer
SANITARY SEWER LINE NO. 3 & 4
CITY OF WICHITA, KANSAS
NEIL CABLE, P.E. - CITY ENGINEER
C.O.W. Proj. No. 468-83722 Index Code 620391

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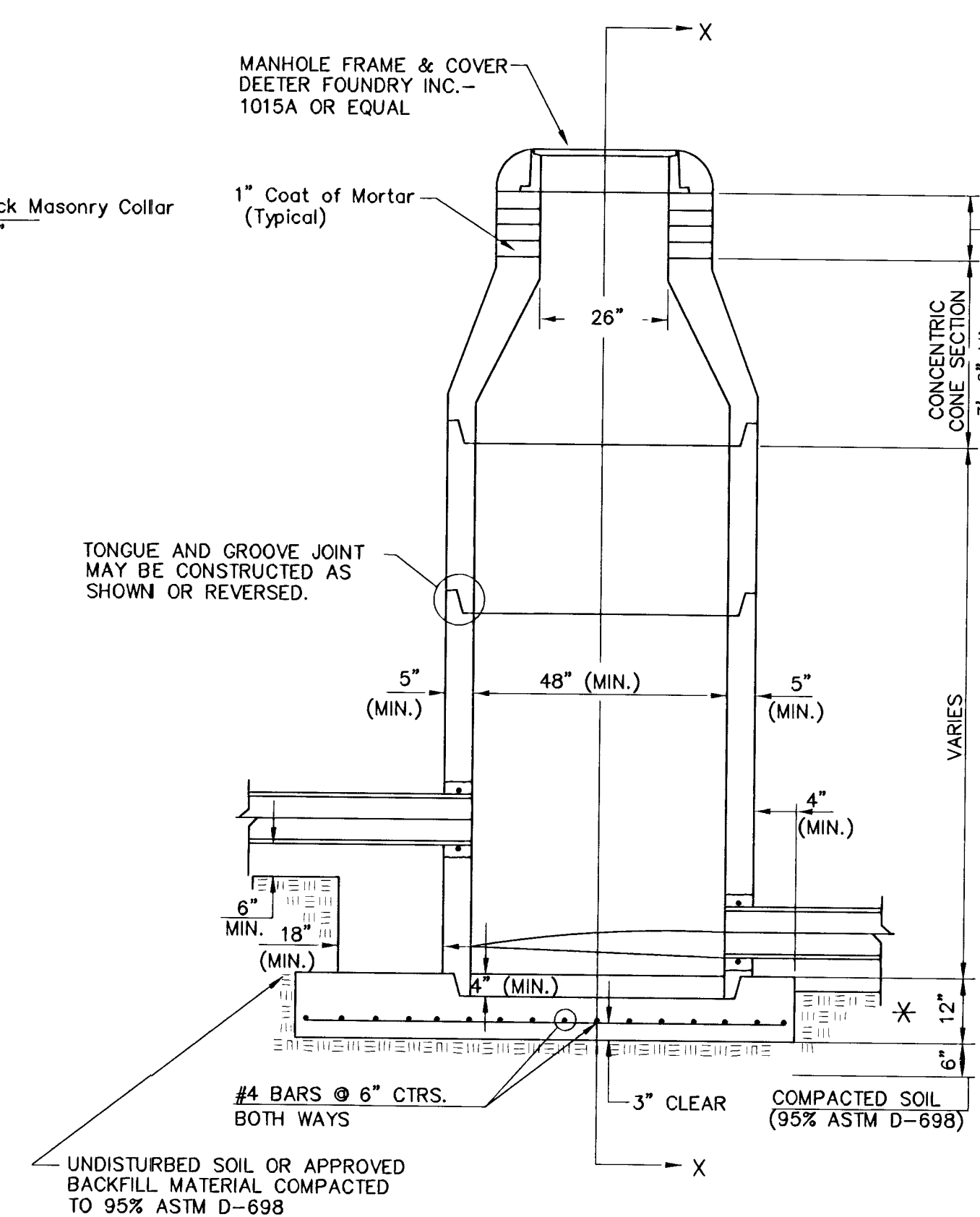
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Date: December 2003
Sheet 4 of 9

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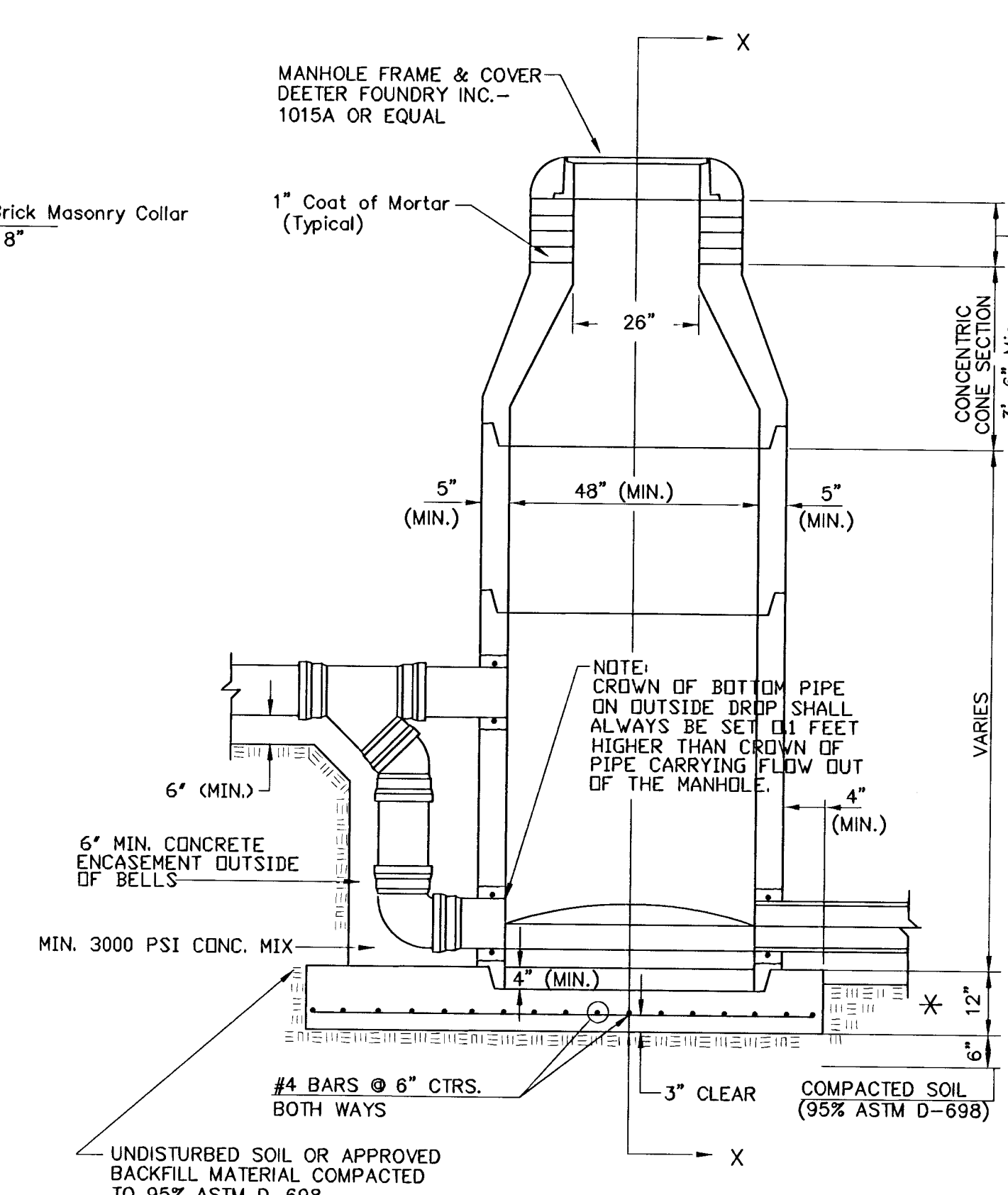
SEWER APPURTENANCES DETAILS



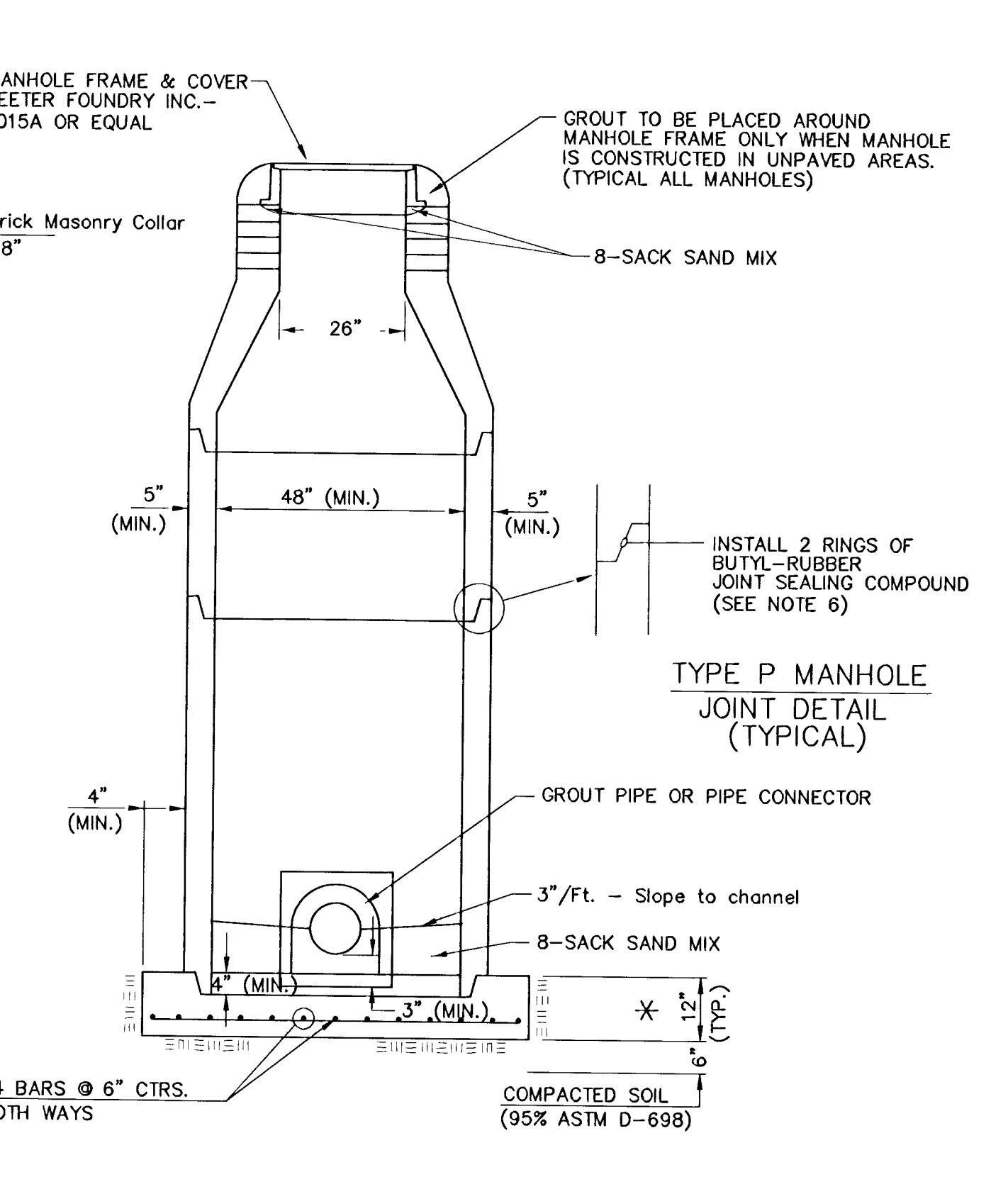
TYPE P
STANDARD MANHOLE



TYPE P
INSIDE DROP MANHOLE



TYPE P
OUTSIDE DROP MANHOLE



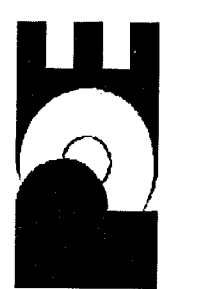
SECTION X
(TYPICAL)

GENERAL NOTES
PRECAST MANHOLE NOTES

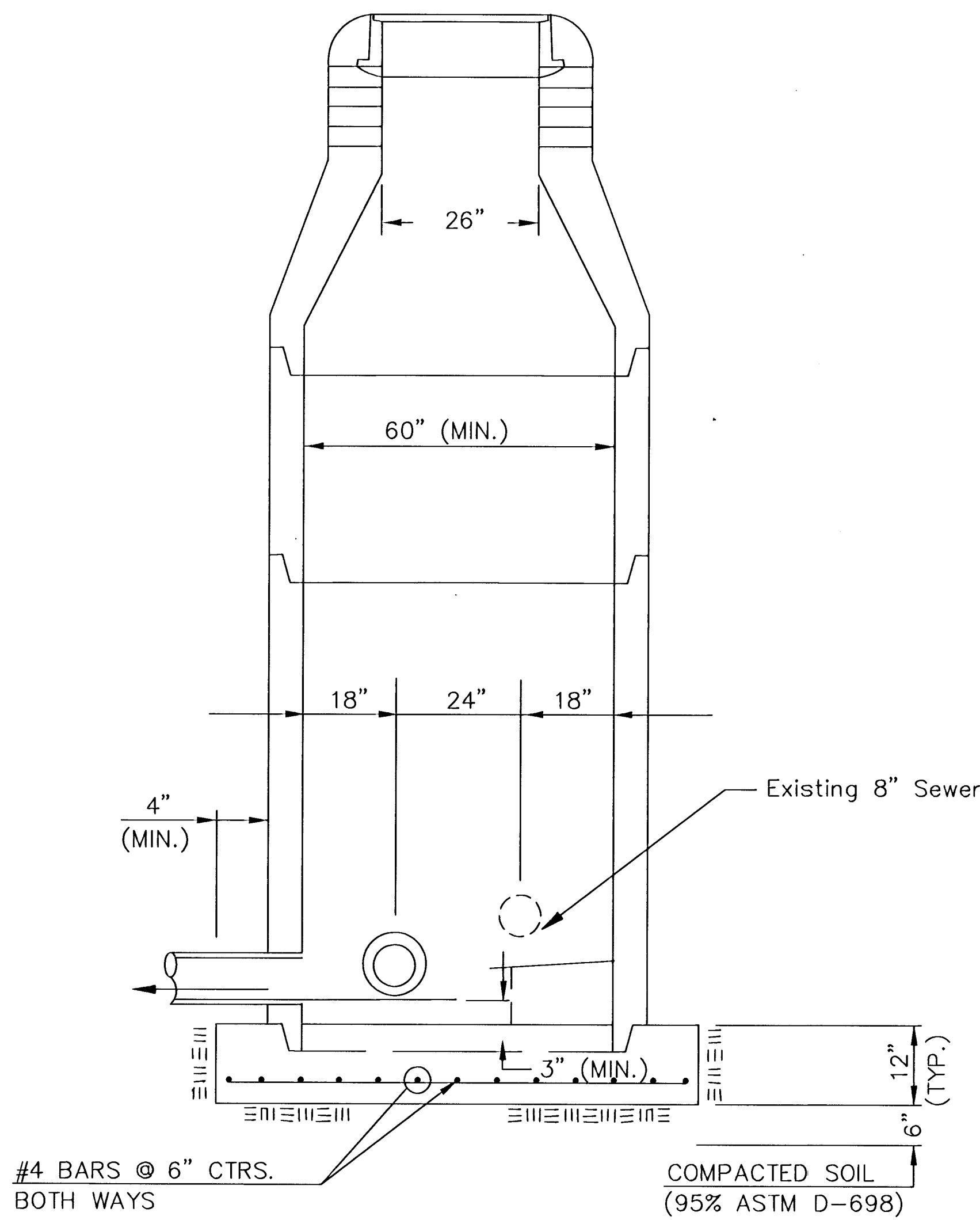
- ALL PRECAST CONCRETE MANHOLE SECTIONS SHALL CONFORM TO THE LATEST REVISIONS OF A.S.T.M. C478 AS MODIFIED BY THE SPECIFICATIONS.
- NON-SHRINK GROUT SHALL BE NON-METALLIC TYPE.
- APPROVED FLEXIBLE WATERSTOP GASKETS SHALL BE INSTALLED TO JOIN THE SEWER TO THE MANHOLE WALL WHEN A.B.S. COMPOSITE PIPE OR P.V.C. PIPE IS USED. FOR OTHER TYPES OF PIPE THE SEWER SHALL BE GROUTED IN PLACE WITH NON-SHRINK GROUT. THE SEWER PIPE SHALL BE SUPPORTED WITH CONCRETE ENCASEMENT A MINIMUM OF 3 FEET FROM THE MANHOLE WALL AND TO THE FIRST JOINT FOR V.C.P. SUCH THAT THE JOINT REMAINS FLEXIBLE.
- ALL INSIDE SURFACES OF THE CONCRETE MANHOLE WHICH WOULD BE EXPOSED TO SEWER GAS SHALL BE COATED WITH 2 COATS TNEC SERIES 66 HI-BUILD EPOXOLINE, DRY THICKNESS OF 8 MILS (MIN.)
- EXTERIOR MANHOLE WALLS SHALL BE COATED WITH 1 COAT MOBILARMA 633 BITUMINOUS COATING.
- JOINT SEALING COMPOUND SHALL BE KENT SEAL NO. 2 OR APPROVED EQUAL.
- PRECAST MANHOLES SHALL BE SET AT LEAST 4 INCHES INTO THE MANHOLE BASE.
- TOP OF MANHOLE FLOOR SLAB SHALL BE AT LEAST 3 INCHES BELOW THE FLOW LINE OF THE OUTLET PIPE TO INSURE SUFFICIENT MINIMUM THICKNESS OF SHAPED INVERT.
- LIFTING HOLES SHALL BE FILLED WITH NON-SHRINK GROUT AND THE INTERIOR SURFACE COATED AS SPECIFIED.
- MORTAR USED IN MASONRY CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONTAIN 8 SACKS OF CEMENT PER CUBIC YARD. CONCRETE USED IN MANHOLE BASES SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF CONCRETE FOR CONCRETE PAVING CONSTRUCTION AS SPECIFIED IN THE CITY STANDARD PAVING SPECIFICATIONS USING CITY CONCRETE PAVEMENT MIX WITHOUT AIR ENTRAINING ADMIXTURE. MORTAR SHALL BE PLACED AROUND THE MANHOLE RING AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS WHEN MANHOLES ARE CONSTRUCTED IN UNPAVED AREAS. MANHOLES CONSTRUCTED WHERE PIPE SIZES ARE SMALLER THAN 24" SHALL HAVE AN INSIDE DIAMETER OF 4". MANHOLES CONSTRUCTED WHERE PIPE SIZES ARE 24" OR LARGER SHALL HAVE AN INSIDE DIAMETER OF 5". COMPLETED MANHOLE SHALL BE WITHOUT LEAKS AND WATER TIGHT.

- REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE INSTALLED IN THE MANHOLE BASES AND SHALL CONSIST OF NO. 4 BARS PLACED ON 6" CENTERS IN BOTH DIRECTIONS. THE MANHOLE BASE REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE PLACED AT LEAST 3" ABOVE THE BOTTOM OF THE MANHOLE BASE. ALL COSTS FOR FURNISHING AND INSTALLING REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE UNIT PRICE BID FOR THE MANHOLE.
- OPENINGS SHALL BE CUT INTO THE MANHOLE WALL WHEN OUTSIDE DROPS ARE CONSTRUCTED ON EXISTING MANHOLES. SUCH OPENINGS CUT INTO EXISTING MANHOLES SHALL BE AS SMALL AS PRACTICAL TO FACILITATE INSTALLING AND GROUTING THE NEW PIPE IN PLACE. WATERSTOP GASKETS SHALL BE USED WITH P.V.C. AND A.B.S. COMPOSITE PIPE. THE NEW PIPE SHALL BE GROUTED INTO THE OPENING USING AN APPROVED NONSHRINK GROUT FOR THE FULL MANHOLE WALL THICKNESS. THE EXTERIOR OF THE COMPLETED CONNECTION SHALL BE SEALED WITH AN APPROVED BITUMINOUS COATING SUCH THAT THE CONNECTION WILL BE WATER TIGHT. FLOOR OF MANHOLE SHALL BE MODIFIED TO FORM NEW FLOW CHANNEL FOR THE NEW CONNECTION AS INDICATED BY THE DRAWING. THIS WORK, INCLUDING MODIFICATION OF MANHOLE FLOOR, SHALL BE PAID FOR AT THE UNIT PRICE BID FOR OUTSIDE DROP STACK CONSTRUCTED ON EXISTING MANHOLE.
- THE FLOORS OF ALL MANHOLES SHALL BE SHAPED WITH FLOW CHANNELS SUCH THAT THE MANHOLES WILL BE SELF-CLEANING AND FREE OF AREAS WHERE SOLIDS COULD BE DEPOSITED AS SEWAGE FLOWS THROUGH THE MANHOLE FROM ALL INLET PIPES TO THE OUTLET PIPE. FLOW CHANNELS SHALL BE FORMED TO MATCH THE BOTTOM HALVES OF THE INFLOWING PIPES AND THE OUTFLOWING PIPE AS SHOWN BY THE DRAWINGS EXCEPT FOR INSIDE DROP MANHOLES. FLOW CHANNELS FOR INSIDE DROP MANHOLES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AS INDICATED BY THE DRAWING. MANHOLE FLOORS SHALL HAVE SLOPES OF 3 INCHES PER FOOT IN THE AREAS OUTSIDE OF THE FLOW CHANNELS SLOPED TOWARD THE FLOW CHANNELS. PIPES LAID THROUGH MANHOLES SHALL HAVE THE TOP HALF REMOVED TO NEAT LINES FOR THE FULL INSIDE DIAMETER OF THE MANHOLE. MANHOLE FLOORS SHALL THEN BE SHAPED AROUND THE BOTTOM HALF OF THE PIPE WHICH FORMS THE FLOW CHANNEL.
- PIPES INSTALLED WITHIN THE EXCAVATION MADE FOR THE MANHOLE SHALL BE CRADLED WITH CONCRETE TO THE LIMITS OF THE MANHOLE EXCAVATION. WHEN CLAY PIPE IS USED, THE CRADLE SHALL EXTEND TO THE FIRST JOINT OUTSIDE THE MANHOLE. THE CRADLE SHALL BE TERMINATED AT THE CLAY PIPE JOINT IN A MANNER WHICH WILL MAINTAIN THE FLEXIBILITY OF THE JOINT. COST OF CRADLE WITHIN MANHOLE EXCAVATION OR TO CLAY PIPE JOINTS ADJACENT TO MANHOLE SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE UNIT PRICE BID FOR THE MANHOLE.

- MANHOLE COVER CASTINGS AND MANHOLE FRAME CASTINGS SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS AS INDICATED IN THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND AS SHOWN IN THE STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING.
- THE VERTICAL DROP IN INSIDE DROP MANHOLES SHALL NOT EXCEED 2' FOR INFLOWING PIPES SIZED 12" OR SMALLER AND 2' FOR INFLOWING PIPES LARGER THAN 12". THE CROWNS OF INFLOWING PIPES SHALL NEVER BE SET LOWER THAN THE CROWN OF THE OUTFLOWING PIPE.
- STANDARD MANHOLES AND STANDARD INSIDE DROP MANHOLES SHALL BE BID AS STANDARD MANHOLES FOR THE TYPE AND DIAMETER INDICATED. OUTSIDE DROP MANHOLES SHALL BE BID AS STANDARD OUTSIDE DROP MANHOLES FOR THE TYPE AND DIAMETER INDICATED. ALL MANHOLE DIAMETERS WILL BE 4' UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE.
- A BRICK MASONRY COLLAR SHALL BE INSTALLED BETWEEN THE CAST IRON FRAME AND THE CONCENTRIC CONE. THE COLLAR WILL HAVE 8" WALLS AND A VERTICAL HEIGHT OF 6" MINIMUM AND 18" MAXIMUM. A 1" COAT OF MORTAR WILL BE PLASTERED ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE COLLAR. THE USE OF PRE-CAST CONCRETE SPACERS FOR MANHOLE TOP ADJUSTMENT IS ALSO ALLOWED.
- ALL MANHOLE BASE CONSTRUCTION THAT OCCURS IN THE FIELD MUST HAVE A MINIMUM OF EIGHT INCHES OF CONCRETE BELOW THE MANHOLE WALL AND THE WALL SECTION SHOULD EXTEND FOUR INCHES INTO THE BASE RESULTING IN A MINIMUM TOTAL BASE THICKNESS OF 12 INCHES. MONOLITHIC BASE SECTIONS CONSTRUCTED IN THE FACTORY AND CURED AS PER ASTM C478 MUST HAVE A MINIMUM EIGHT INCH THICK CONCRETE BASE. BASE SECTIONS CONSTRUCTED IN THE FACTORY UTILIZING A PREVIOUSLY MANUFACTURED MANHOLE WALL SECTION, AS OUTLINED IN THE ABOVE PARAGRAPH, MUST HAVE A MINIMUM BASE THICKNESS OF EIGHT INCHES WITH THE WALL SECTION EXTENDING FOUR INCHES INTO THE BASE AND BE MANUFACTURED IN COMPLIANCE WITH ASTM C478.

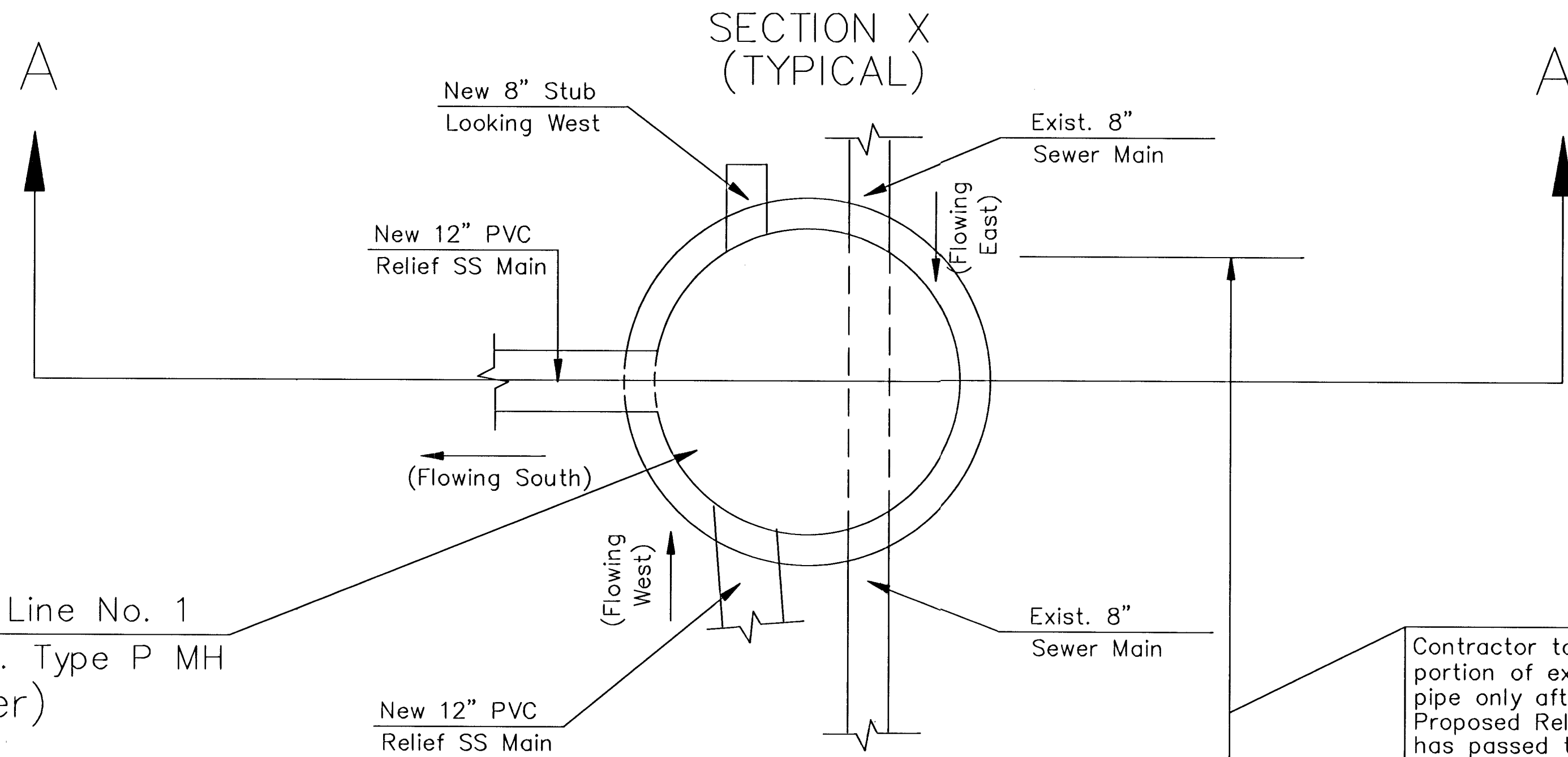
Revised					
Date					
No.					
ROOSEVELT LIBRARY / EDGEWOOD PARK RELIEF SEWER					
STANDARD TYPE P MH DETAIL					
CITY OF WICHITA, KANSAS					
NEL CABLE, P.E. - CITY ENGINEER					
C.O.W. Proj. No. 468-8372 Index Code 620391					
<p>POE & ASSOCIATES OF KANSAS, INC. CONSULTING ENGINEERS 5840 E. Central, Suite 200 ■ Wichita, KS 67208-4242 Phone 316/685-4114 ■ FAX 316/685-4444</p>					
					
<p>FINAL</p>					
Designed By:	JMU	JMU/BK			
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Poe Job No.:	1782				
Date:	December, 2003				
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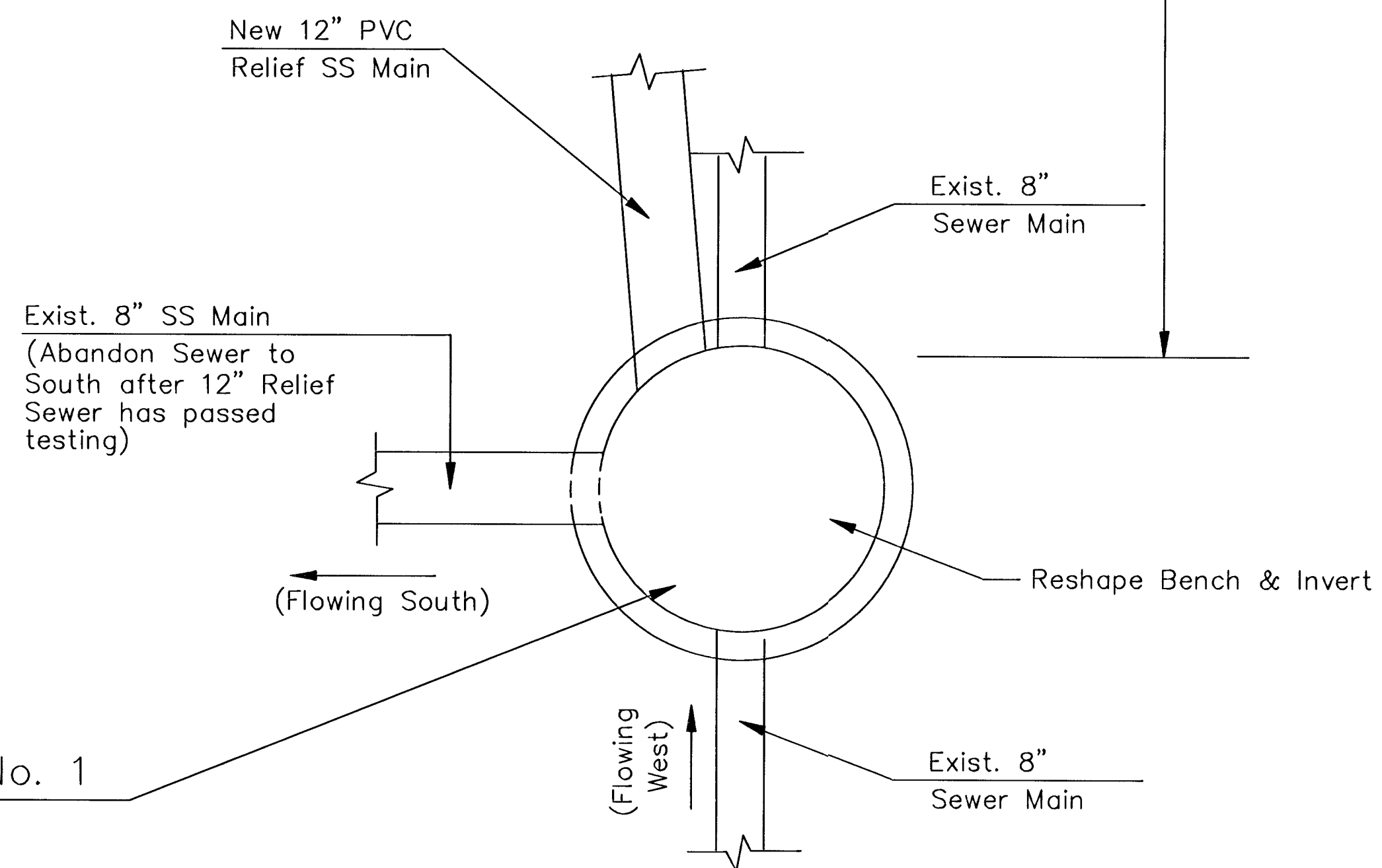


SECTION A-A

Sta. 6+36.51 Line No. 1
Construct Std. Type P MH
(5' Diameter)



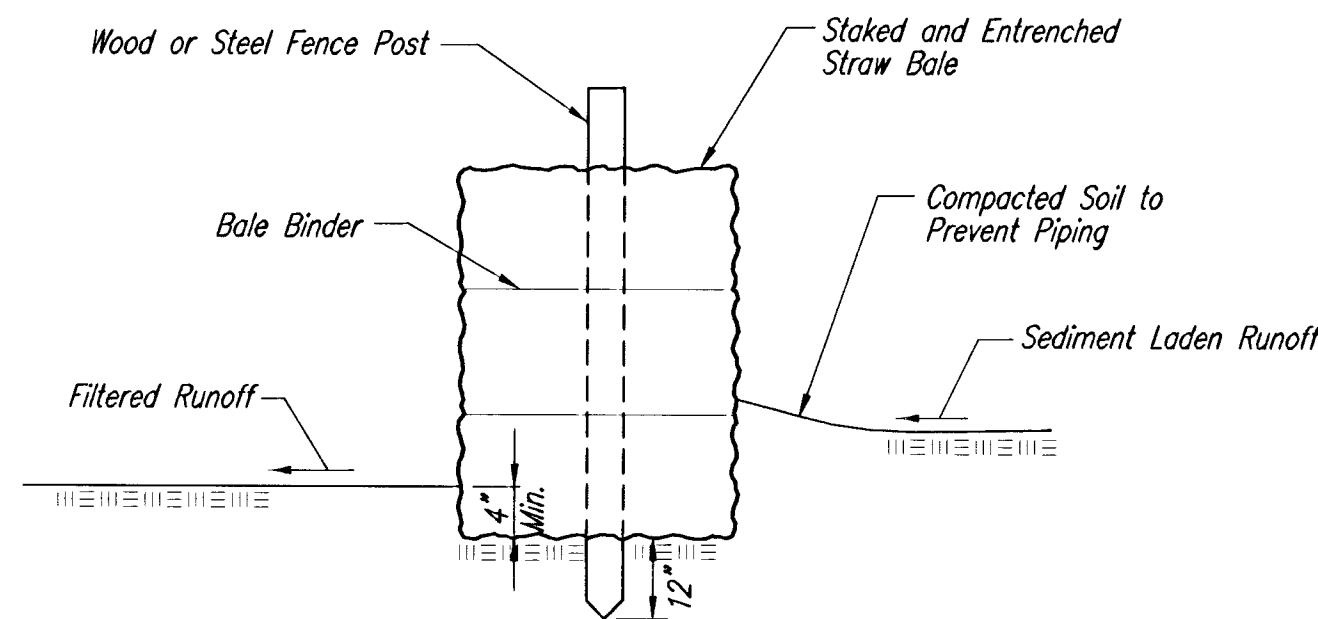
Sta. 6+72.77 Line No. 1
Existing MH



PLAN VIEW

Revision	
No.	Date
BY	APPROVED
ROOSEVELT LIBRARY / EDGEWOOD PARK RELIEF SEWER SPECIAL MANHOLE DETAIL CITY OF WICHITA, KANSAS NEIL CABLE, P.E. - CITY ENGINEER C.O.W. Proj. No. 488-83722 Index Code 620391	
POE & ASSOCIATES OF KANSAS, INC. CONSULTING ENGINEERS 3440 E. Central, Suite 200 ■ Wichita, KS 67208-4242 Phone 316/685-1114 ■ FAX 316/685-4444	
FINAL Designed By: JMU Drawn By: JMU/BK POC Job No.: 1782 Date: December, 2003	
Sheet 6 of 9	

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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.

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.

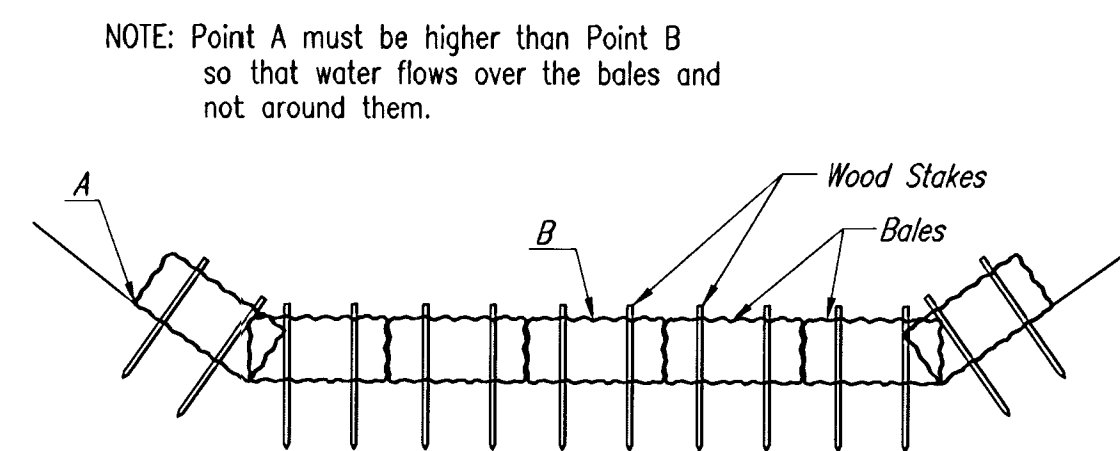
List of common placement/installation mistakes to avoid:

When practicable, 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?



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. 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 upslope 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".

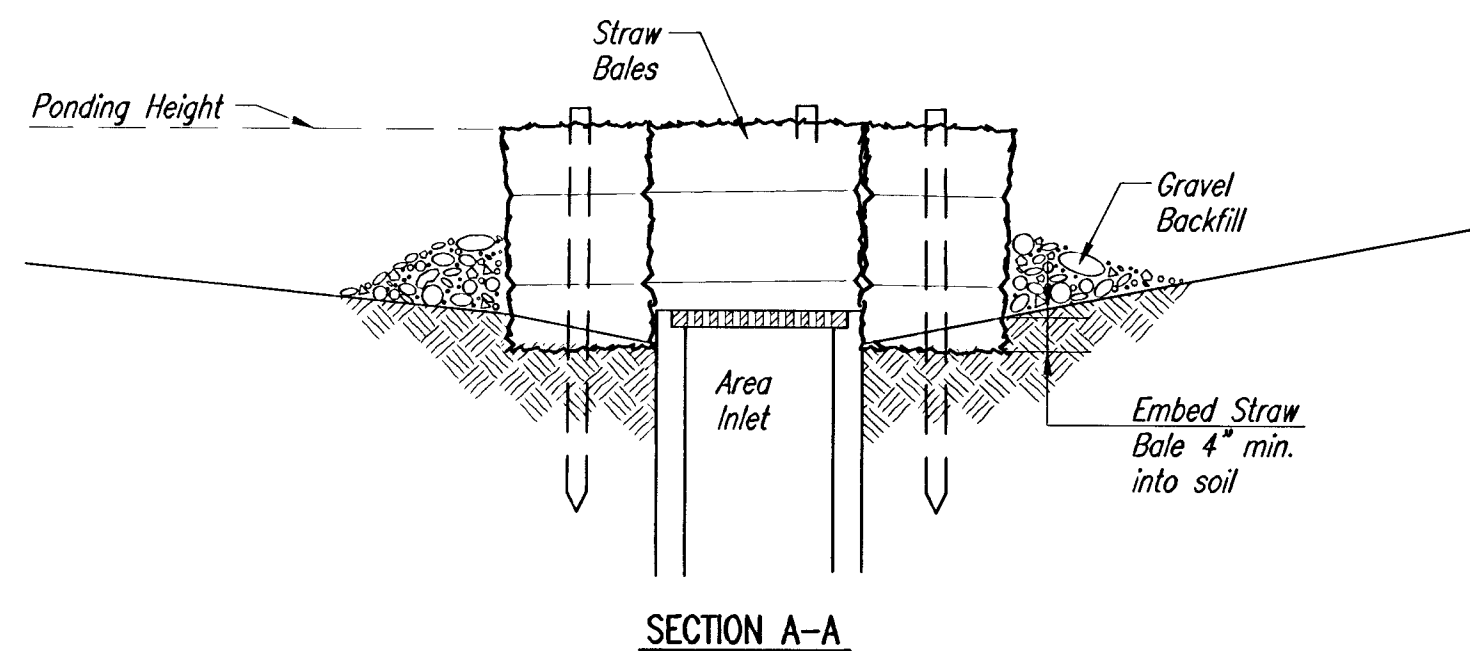
List of common placement/installation mistakes to avoid:

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.

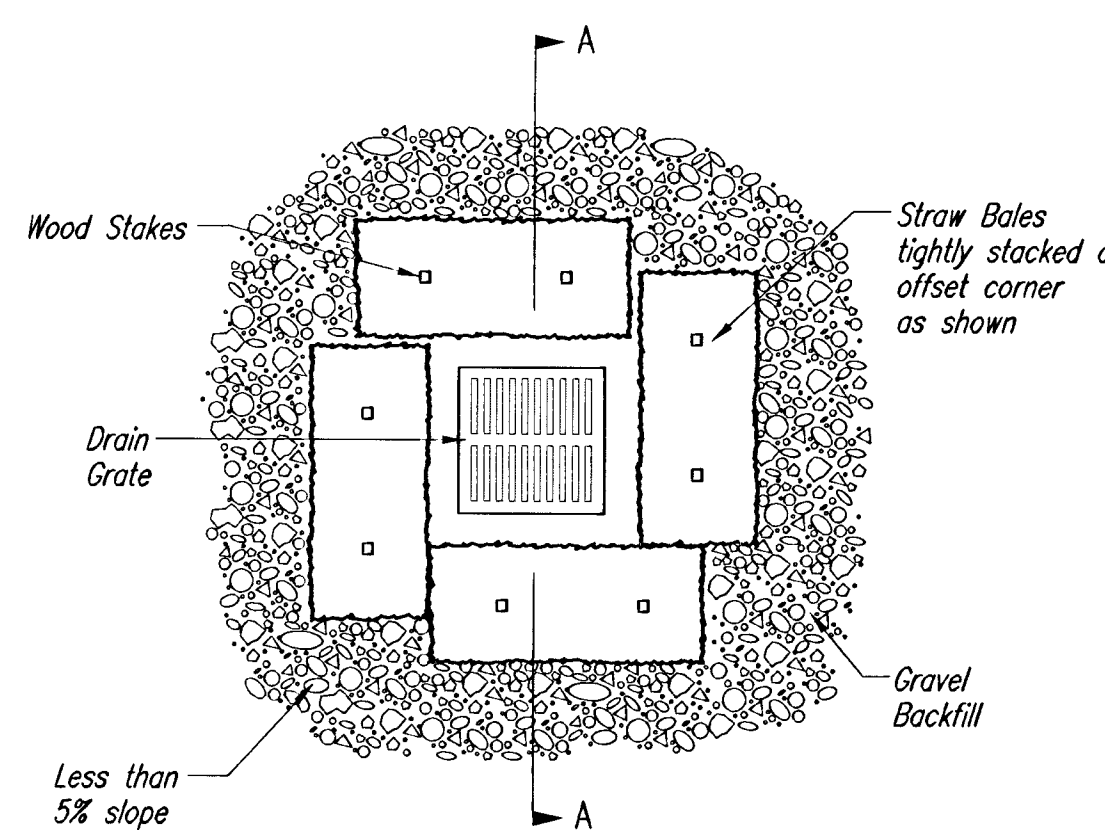
Inspection and Maintenance:

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.

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.

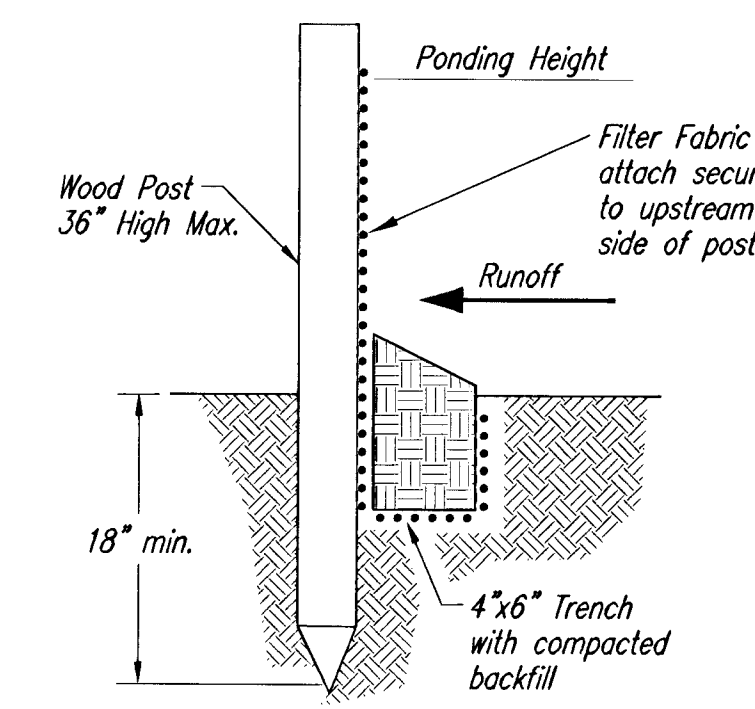
List of common placement installation mistakes to avoid:

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?



SILT FENCE BARRIERS

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?

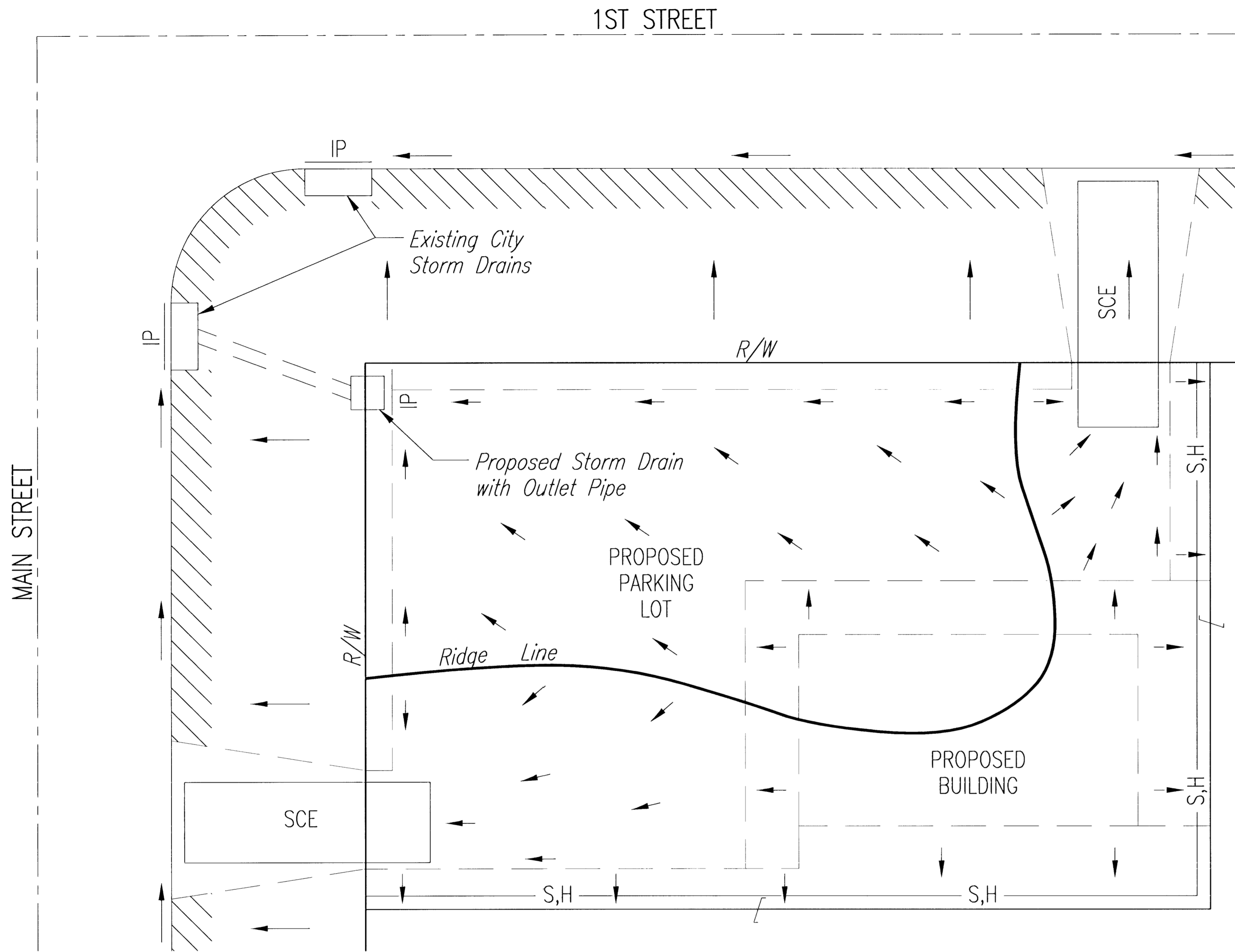


SOIL EROSION BMP DETAILS

CHRISTOPHER M. CARRIER, P.E.
STORM WATER ENGINEER

PROJECT NUMBER	OCA NO.
DATE	SHEET
MAY 2001	SHEET 7 OF 9

ROOSEVELT LIBRARY / EDGEWOOD PARK RELIEF SEWER
 BMP DETAILS
 CITY OF WICHITA, KANSAS
 NEIL CABLE, P.E. - CITY ENGINEER
 C.O.W. Proj. No. 468-B3722 Index Code 620391
 POE & ASSOCIATES OF KANSAS, INC.
 CONSULTING ENGINEERS
 5540 E. Central, Suite 200 Wichita, KS 67208-4242
 Phone 316/685-4114 Fax 316/686-4444
 Designed By: JMU
 Drawn By: JMU/BK
 P.O. Job No.: 1782
 Date: December 2003
 SHEET 7 OF 9



LEGEND

- Flow Direction
- IP Inlet Protection – to be provided at all inlets subject to silt laden runoff.
- S,H — Silt Fence or Hay Bale Barrier – to be installed along property lines where runoff from construction site can run onto other properties.
- SCE Stabilized Construction Entrance – to be used at all locations where vehicles or equipment enter or exit property.
- Back of Curb Protection – to be installed whenever curb is backfilled to less than 3 inches from top and disturbed earth exists adjacent thereto. (See City Standard Details.)

General Notes

1. This standard detail sheet is a part of your building permit. The BMP's shown on this sheet are considered minimum standards. Whenever sediment enters the streets, storm sewers, ditches, or ponds, contractor will install additional BMP's, as needed, to correct the problem.
2. Follow these general principals on all commercial building sides.
3. The soil erosion BMP's shown hereon must be in place at all times during construction until such time as the site is re-established with paving or grass.
4. Failure to install, protect, and maintain BMP's are violations of Section 16.32 of the City Code and will subject the contractor to the penalties provided therein. Included with your permit is an orange "notice" sign that must be posted on-site in a conspicuous place at all times during construction. This sign is provided to assist you in the maintenance of BMP'S.
5. Back of Curb Protection: Can include hay bale, silt fence, or Curlex barrier, as shown on City BMP standard details. This BMP must remain in place until the area between the curb and right-of-way line has been permanently stabilized.
6. The General Contractor is responsible for the installation and maintenance of all BMP's.
7. Should the site abut a lake, BMP's will be installed to prevent sediment from entering the lake.
8. Any mud inadvertently tracked onto any street will be cleaned up by the general contractor at the end of each day's work.



**SOIL EROSION BMPS
COMMERCIAL
DEVELOPMENT SITES**

**CHRISTOPHER M. CARRIER, P.E.
STORM WATER ENGINEER**

Revision									
No.	Date	By	APPROVED	No.	Date	By	APPROVED	No.	Date
ROOSEVELT LIBRARY / EDGEWOOD PARK RELIEF SEWER BMP DETAILS CITY OF WICHITA, KANSAS NEIL CABLE, P.E. – CITY ENGINEER C.O.N. Proj. No. 468-83722 Index Code 620391									
POE & ASSOCIATES OF KANSAS, INC. CONSULTING ENGINEERS 5540 E. Central, Suite 200 ■ Wichita, KS 67208-4242 Phone 316/685-4114 ■ FAX 316/685-4444									
FINAL									
Designed By: JMU Drawn By: JMU/BK P.O. Job No.: 1782 Date: December 2003									
Sheet 8 of 9									

6: WAPPS\DCAP\782\base.dwg Mod Jan 07 09:28:44 2004 Bernard Kullia, Poe & Associates of Kansas Inc.

edgemoor park branch library addition

wichita, sedgwick county, kansas

STATE OF KANSAS SS
COUNTY OF SEDGWICK

I, John J. Hall, Land Surveyor in said State and County, hereby certify that I have surveyed and platted "EDGEWOOD PARK BRANCH LIBRARY ADDITION", to Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas, and the accompanying plat is a true and correct exhibit of such survey, being described as a tract of land located in the Southeast Quarter of Section 13, Township 27 South, Range 1 East of the Sixth Principal Meridian, Sedgwick County, State of Kansas, being more particularly described as follows:

BEGINNING at the Northeast corner of Edgemoor Park, said corner being 40.00 feet South of the Northeast corner of the West Half of the Southeast Quarter of said Section 13.

THENCE S 0° 00' W on the East line of said Park, a distance of 280.00 feet;

THENCE S 90° 00' W, parallel with the North line of said Park, a distance of 313.00 feet;

THENCE N 32° 00' W a distance of 48.30 feet to the Point of Curve, said curve to the right having a central angle of 10° 00' and a radius of 450.00 feet;

THENCE off said curve to the right, a distance of 78.54 feet to the Point of Tangency;

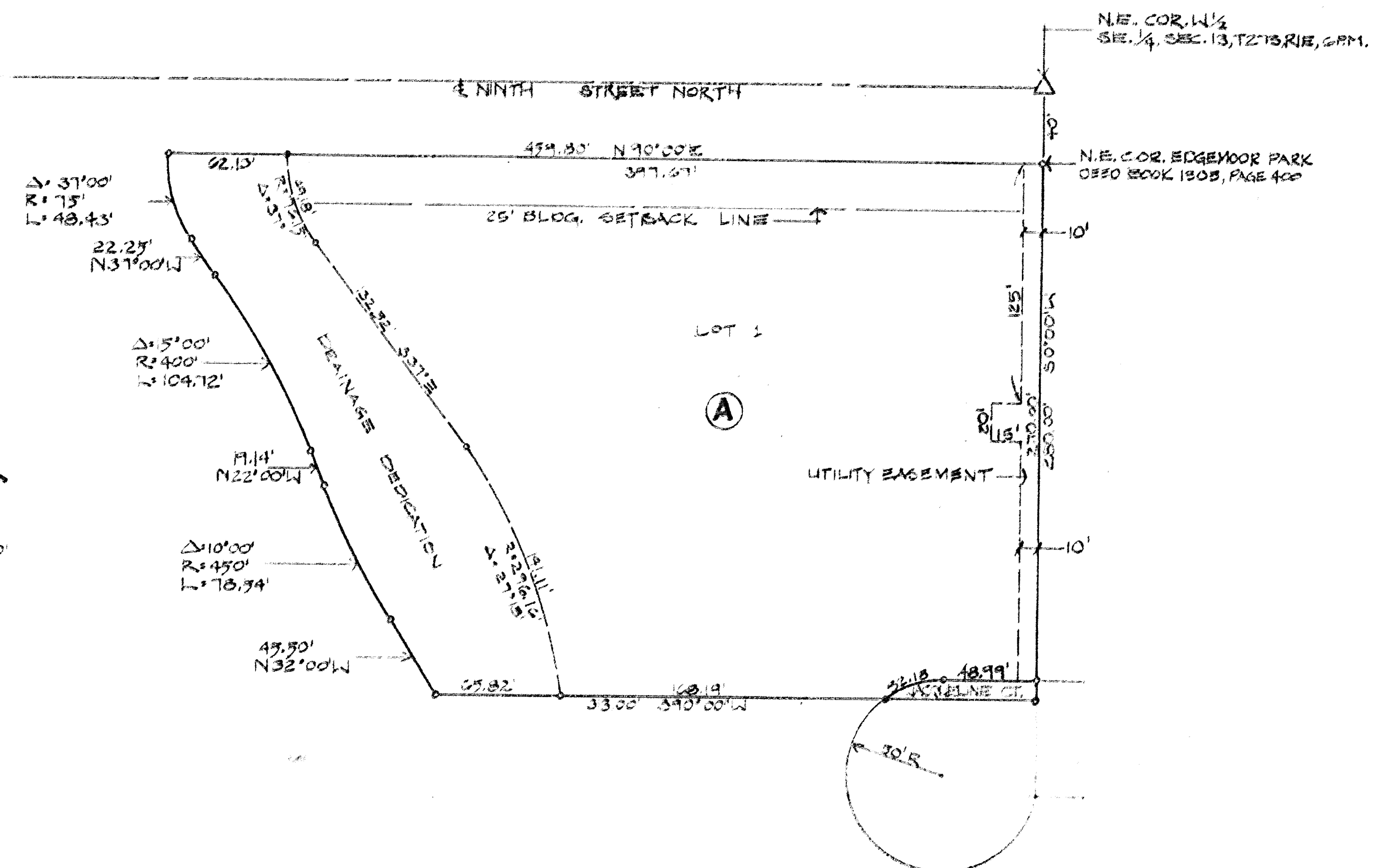
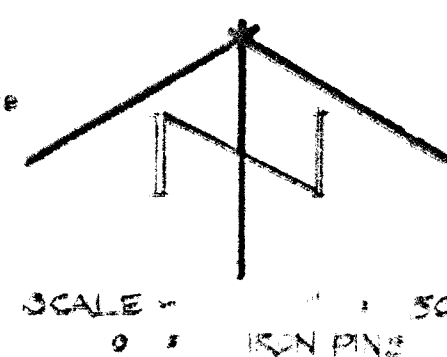
THENCE N 22° 00' W on the tangent of said curve, a distance of 104.72 feet to the Point of Curve, said curve to the left having a central angle of 15° 00' and a radius of 400.00 feet;

THENCE on said curve to the left, a distance of 104.72 feet to the Point of Tangency;

THENCE N 37° 00' W on the tangent of said curve, a distance of 22.25 feet to the Point of Curve, said curve to the right having a central angle of 37° 00' and a radius of 75.00 feet;

THENCE on said curve to the right, a distance of 48.43 feet to a Point on the North line of Edgemoor Park, said line being 40.00 feet South of and parallel with the North line of the West Half of said Southeast Quarter;

THENCE N 00° 00' E on said North line of Edgemoor Park a distance of 459.80 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.



3-3-75

 John J. Hall, L.S. #327

STATE OF KANSAS
COUNTY OF SEDGWICK SS.

Know all men by these presents that the Wichita Public Library Board has caused the land described in the surveyor's certificate to be platted into a lot, block, and street to be known as "EDGEWOOD PARK BRANCH LIBRARY ADDITION", to Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas. The utility easement shown on the plat is hereby granted for construction and maintenance of all public utilities. The drainage right of way as indicated is hereby dedicated to the public. The street is hereby dedicated to and for the use of the public.

Wichita Public Library Board
 Samuel E. Spaght, Chairman
 Lewis Farha, Secretary

STATE OF KANSAS
COUNTY OF SEDGWICK SS.

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 10th day of March, 1975, by Samuel E. Spaght, Chairman, and Lewis Farha, Secretary, of the Wichita Public Library Board, on behalf of the Board.

My Commission Expires: Nov. 28, 1977
 Rita Goodwin, Notary Public

N.E. COR. 1/4
SEC. 13, T27S, R1E, GPM.

N.E. COR. EDGEWOOD PARK
OFFSO BOOK 130B, PAGE 400

This plat of "EDGEWOOD PARK BRANCH LIBRARY ADDITION" has been submitted to and approved by the Wichita-Sedgwick County Metropolitan Area Planning Commission, Wichita, Kansas.

Dated this 27th day of February, 1975.

Wichita-Sedgwick County Metropolitan Area Planning Commission.

Harlan R. Kaman, Chairman

Robert A. Lakin, Secretary

This plat approved and all dedications shown hereon, if any, accepted by the City Commission of the City of Wichita, Kansas, on 11th day of March, 1975.

John S. Stumms, Vice Mayor

Donald C. Glotick, City Clerk

This plat approved and all dedications shown hereon, if any, accepted by the Board of County Commissioners of Sedgwick County, Kansas.

Barry E. Roth, Chairman

Commissioner

Commissioner

George Pierce, Clerk

STATE OF KANSAS SS
COUNTY OF SEDGWICK

This is to certify that this instrument was filed for record in the Register of Deeds Office at 2:00 P.M. on the 15th day of SEPTEMBER, 1975.

Bette P. McCart, Register of Deeds

Deputy

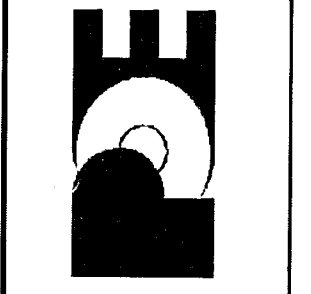
Entered on Transfer Records this 15th day of SEPTEMBER, 1975.

George Pierce, County Clerk

No.	Date	By	APPROVED	REVISION

ROOSEVELT LIBRARY / EDGEWOOD PARK RELIEF SEWER
 FINAL RECORDED PLAT
 CITY OF WICHITA, KANSAS
 NEIL CABLE, P.E. - CITY ENGINEER
 C.O.W. Proj. No. 468-8372 Index Code 620391

POE & ASSOCIATES OF KANSAS, INC.
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FINAL
 Designed By: JMU
 Drawn By: JMU/BK
 Sheet No.: 1782
 Date: December, 2003
 9 of 9