



Inspections Plus, Inc.

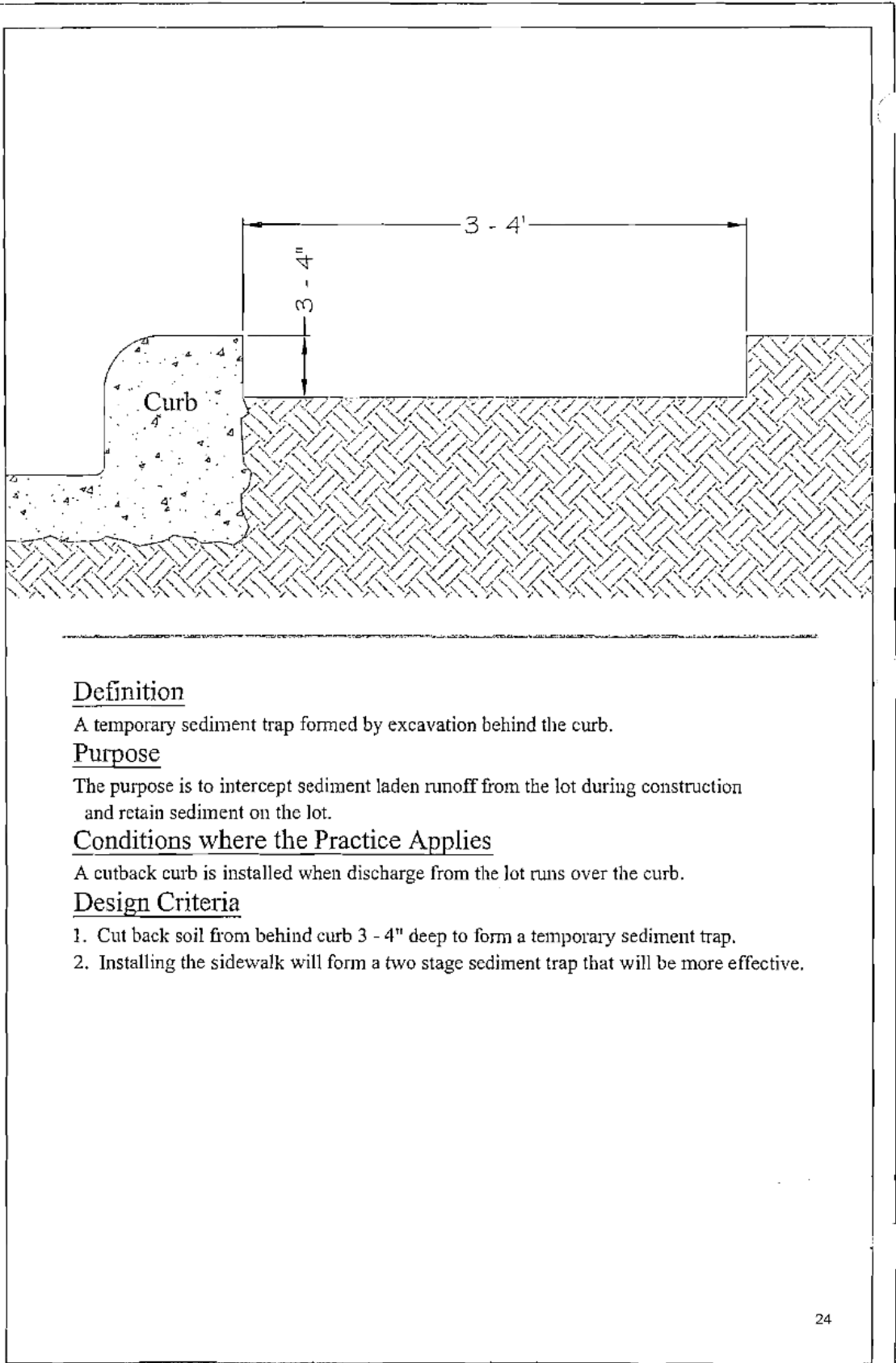
Engineer Stamp



5/5/16

Inspections Plus Inc.  
Erosion Control Plan  
Standard Details

Project:  
Bohannon Huston  
Parking Lot Repaving  
Ptoject



**Definition**

A temporary sediment trap formed by excavation behind the curb.

**Purpose**

The purpose is to intercept sediment laden runoff from the lot during construction and retain sediment on the lot.

**Conditions where the Practice Applies**

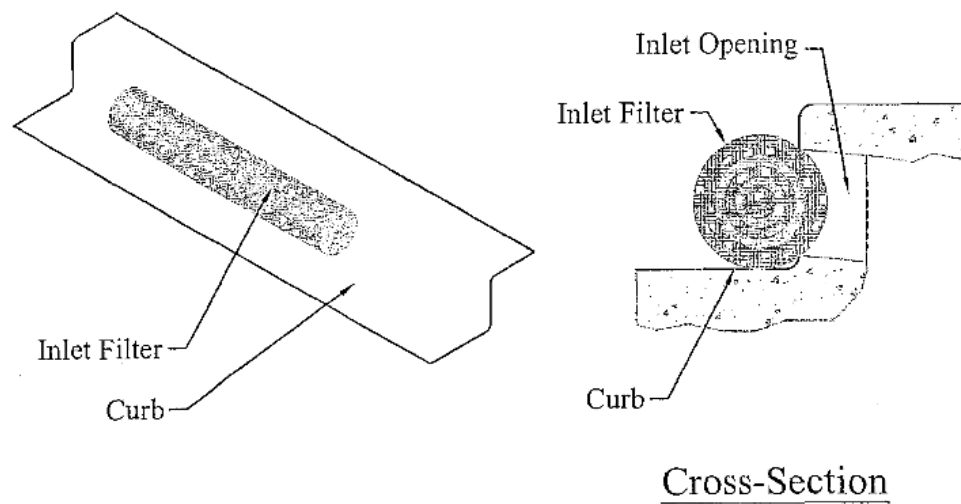
A cutback curb is installed when discharge from the lot runs over the curb.

**Design Criteria**

1. Cut back soil from behind curb 3 - 4" deep to form a temporary sediment trap.
2. Installing the sidewalk will form a two stage sediment trap that will be more effective.

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**Curb Storm Drain Inlet Filter**



**Definition**

A filter constructed around a storm drain inlet.

**Purpose**

Storm drain inlet protection is used to filter sediment laden runoff before it enters the storm drain system.

**Conditions where the Practice Applies**

Storm drain inlet protection is a secondary sediment control device and is not to be used in place of a sediment trapping device unless approved by the appropriated approval authority.

**Design Criteria**

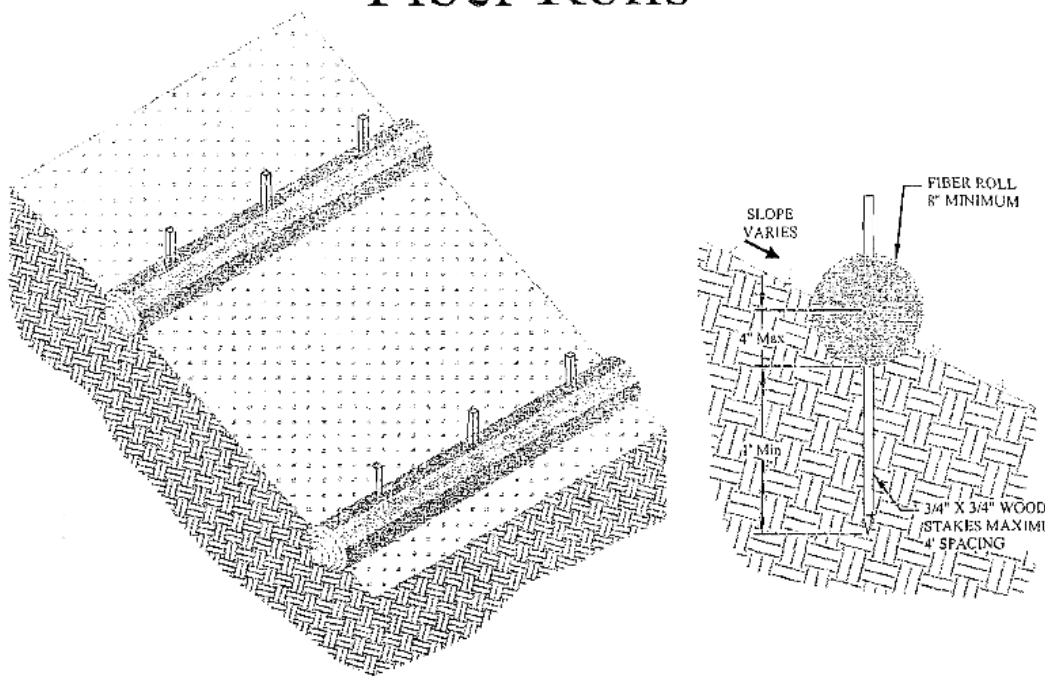
Storm drain inlet protection shall be used when the drainage area to an inlet is disturbed and the following conditions prevail:

1. It is not possible to temporarily divert the storm drain outfall into a sediment trapping device.
2. Watertight blocking of the inlets is not advisable.
3. Drainage area is less than 1/4 acre for curb or standard inlet protections and 1 acre for elevated or yard inlets. For yard inlets, the total for inlets in series must be 1 acre or less and the contributing drainage area must have slopes flatter than 5 percent. Maintenance requirements for storm drain inlet protection are intense, due to the susceptibility to clogging. When the structure does not drain completely within 24 hours after a storm event, it is clogged. When this occurs, accumulated sediment must be removed and the geotextile fabric or filtering device must be cleaned and replaced.

Several methods of covering inlets have been developed recently. It is important to use methods that have been proven effective. Follow local ordinances. Some communities do not allow covering of storm inlets due to the possibility of increased flooding. Several other important design considerations include traffic safety, elimination of leakage at the curb and up-curb through the filter cloth, and prevention of the filter entering the inlet.

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**Fiber Rolls**



**Definition**

Tubes of straw or fiber used for erosion control, sediment control, and stormwater runoff control. Plastic netting or burlap contain the straw or fiber.

**Purpose**

Fiber rolls allow water to pass through while decreasing runoff velocity, increasing infiltration rates, and trapping sediments. Also known as sediment logs or wattles, they can provide temporary or permanent controls and biodegrade with time.

**Conditions where the Practice Applies**

- \* Along the face of slopes to reduce the slope length.
- \* At grade breaks where slopes transition from shallow to steep.
- \* In drainage swales.
- \* Along streambanks.
- \* On flat ground such as urban development projects.

**Limitations**

- \* Applicable where surface flows do not exceed 1 cfs and on slopes of less than 3H:1V
- \* Fiber rolls are not to be used at the base of slopes in place of linear sediment barriers such as silt fences.
- \* Not recommended in concentrated flow areas.

**Standards and Specifications**

- \* Fiber rolls are either prefabricated rolls or rolled tubes of erosion control blankets 8-9" in diameter.
- \* Remove debris and larger stones from the sloped area before installing the fiber roll.
- \* Slope ends slightly down slope to prevent ponding in middle.
- \* Must be installed in shallow trenches.

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**Erosion Control Notes**

1. All perimeter erosion and sediment control measures shall be installed prior to the execution of any grading work and maintained by the grading contractor for the duration of the grading project. Failure to install and maintain erosion control is a violation of State Law and subject to fine.
2. The appropriate erosion control devise(s) shall be installed prior to the inception of any land disturbing activity and shall be properly maintained for construction activities.
3. All Erosion Control devices and their installation shall meet the standards prescribed in the current guidelines for storm water management for construction activities.
4. Sediment collected behind the sediment filters and silt fences shall be removed when sediment reaches one third the height of the barrier.
5. Sediment filters and silt fences shall be inspected and maintained no less than weekly or within 24 hours of a rainfall event of 0.5 inches or more. Maintenance shall include but not be limited to sediment removal, barrier repair and / or replacement.
6. Construction Site Entrance: The contractor shall construct as a minimum one stabilized construction entrance at the location shown on the plans. If additional ingress and egress to the construction site is required, the contractor shall coordinate with the construction manager the location of these additional stabilized construction entrances. Usage of non-stabilized for ingress and egress will not be permitted. The stabilized entrances shall be maintained in a condition which will prevent tracking or flowing of sediment onto public right-of-way and paved driving lanes. This may require periodic top dressing with additional stone as conditions warrant. Repair of the entrances or cleaning of the right-of-way and paved driving lanes that have been soiled shall be performed by the contractor at his own expense satisfactory to the construction manager. When necessary, vehicle wheels and tires shall be cleaned to remove sediment prior to entering onto public right-of-way and public streets. When washing is required, it shall be done on an area stabilized with crushed stone.
7. The contractor shall at his own expense, periodically water the site to control dust.
8. Sedimentation and erosion control measures shall be removed following construction or upon permanent stabilization of the disturbed and graded areas, whichever occurs last.
9. All disturbed areas that are not to be paved shall be re-seeded unless noted otherwise.
10. The contractor shall keep the site clean at all times and control dust resulting from the earthwork operation. The contractor shall not track mud onto the public streets.