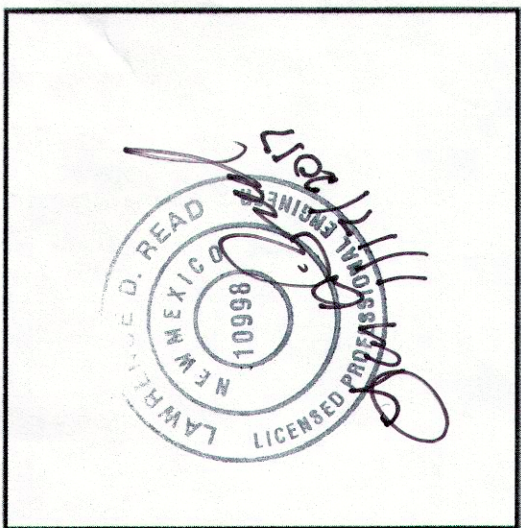




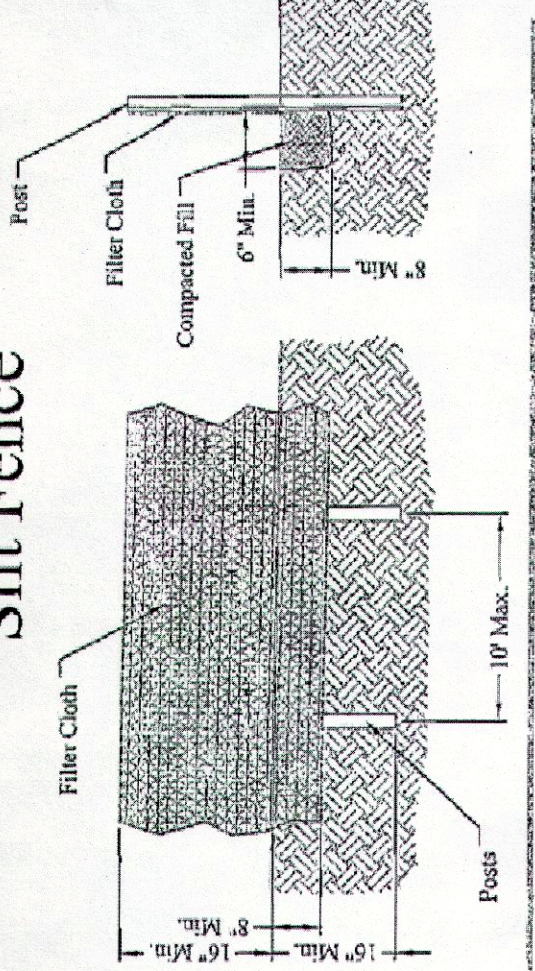
Engineer Stamp



**Inspections Plus Inc.
Erosion Control Plan
Standard Details**

Project:
Horizon Academy for
Allrite Construction

Silt Fence



Definition

A temporary barrier of Geotextile Class "F" used to intercept sediment laden runoff from small drainage areas.

Purpose

The purpose of silt fence is to reduce runoff where velocity and allow the deposition of transported sediment to occur. Limits imposed by ultraviolet light on the stability of the fabric will dictate the maximum period that the silt fence may be used.

1. Silt fence provides a barrier that can collect and hold debris and soil, preventing the material from entering critical areas, streams, ditches, etc.
2. Silt fence can be used where the installation of a dike would destroy sensitive

Conditions where the Practice Applies

Silt Fence is limited to intercepting sheet flow runoff from limited distances according to slope. It provides filtering and velocity dissipation to promote gravity settling of sediment.

Design Criteria

Wood or Steel Posts may be used in certain instances. Silt fence should be placed as close to the contour as possible. No section of silt fence should exceed a grade of 5 percent for a distance more than 50 feet. Where ends of the geotextile fabric come together, the ends shall be overlapped, folded, and stapled to prevent sediment bypass.

- * If wood posts are to be used they must meet the following specifications:
 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " X 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " minimum square posts, or 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " minimum diameter round post
 If metal posts are to be used they must be standard "T" or "U" post weighing not less than 1 lb. per linear foot.

The length of the flow contributing to silt fence shall conform to the following:

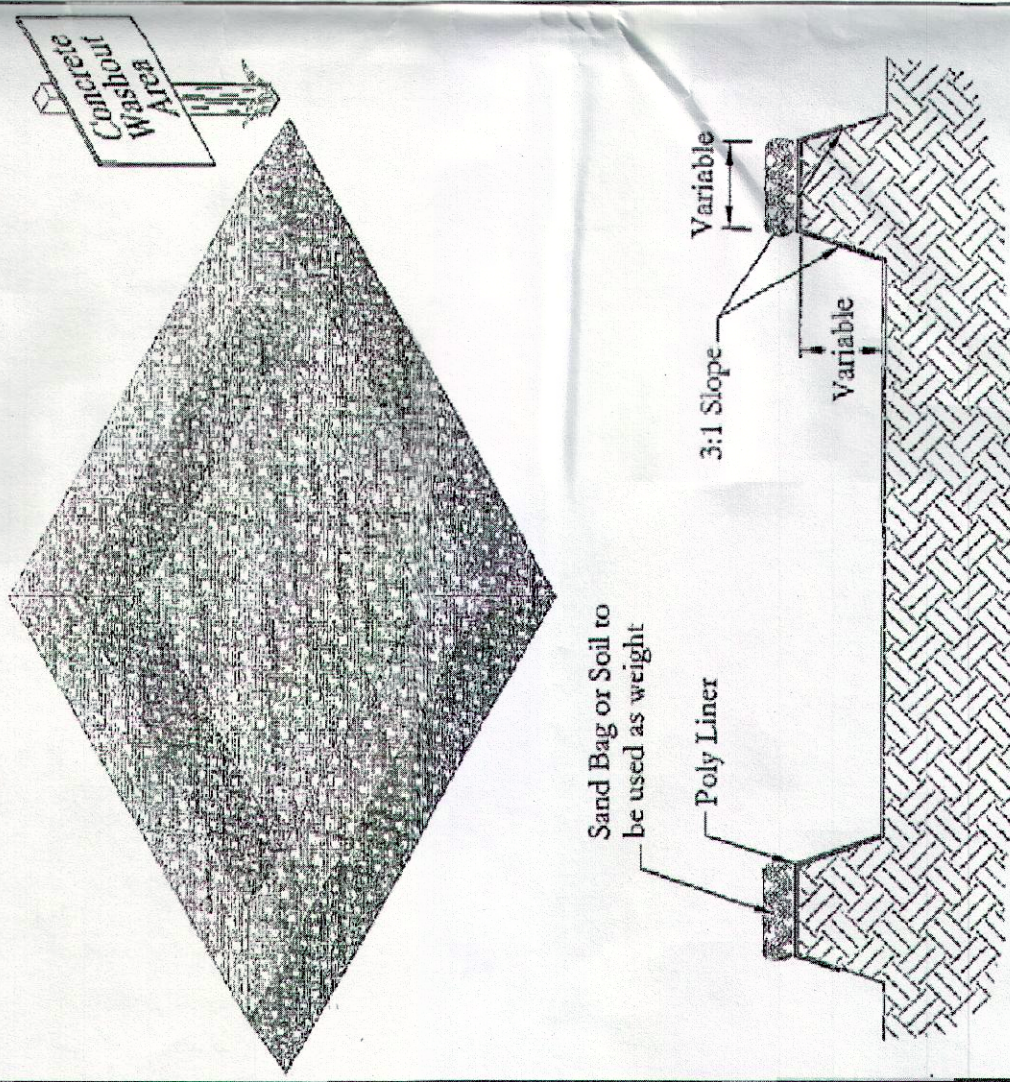
limitations.

Angle (%)	Slope Steepness	Slope Length (FL) (Maximum)	Sill Face Length (FL) (Maximum)
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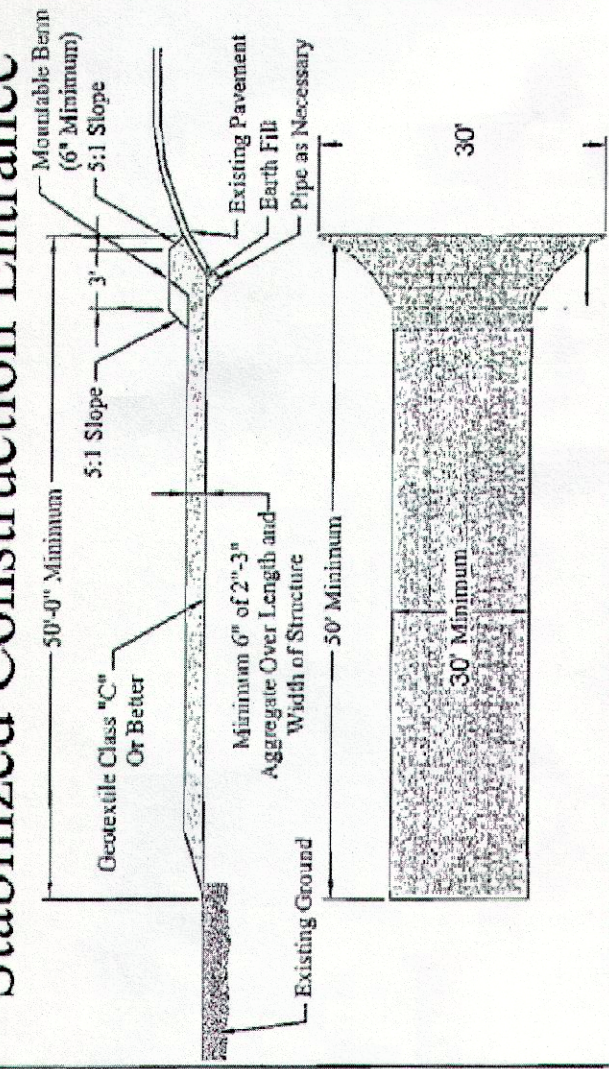
Slope (%)	Slope Steepness	Slope Length (m)	Slope Length (ft)
2	0-50:1	Unlimited	Unlimited
2-10	50:1-10:1	125	1,000
10-20	10:1-5:1	180	750
20-33	5:1-3:1	60	500
33-50	3:1-2:1	40	250
50+	> 2:1	20	125

Concrete Washout Area

For use in High Water Table Areas



Stabilized Construction Entrance



Definition

A stabilized layer of aggregate that is underlain with Geotextile Class "C" (See Standards for Geotextile).

Stabilized c
Duroc 200

Impose
The purpose of the stabilized construction entrance is to reduce tracking of sediment onto streets or public rights-of-way and provide a stable area for entrance or exit from the construction site.

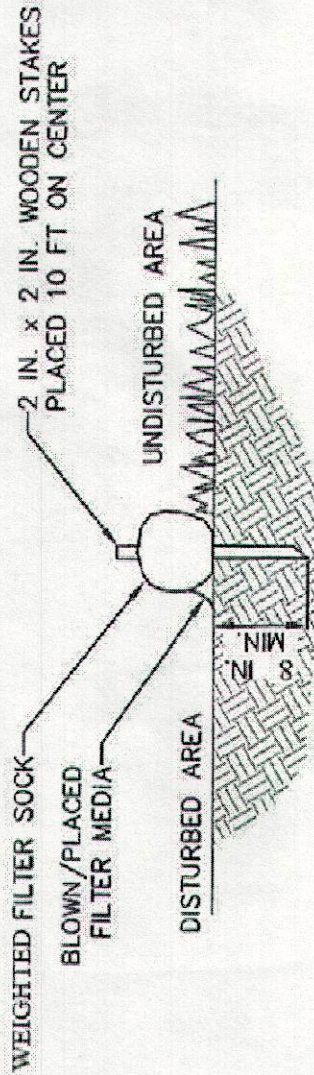
Conditions where the Practice Applies

1. Stabilized construction entrances shall be located at points of construction ingress and egress.

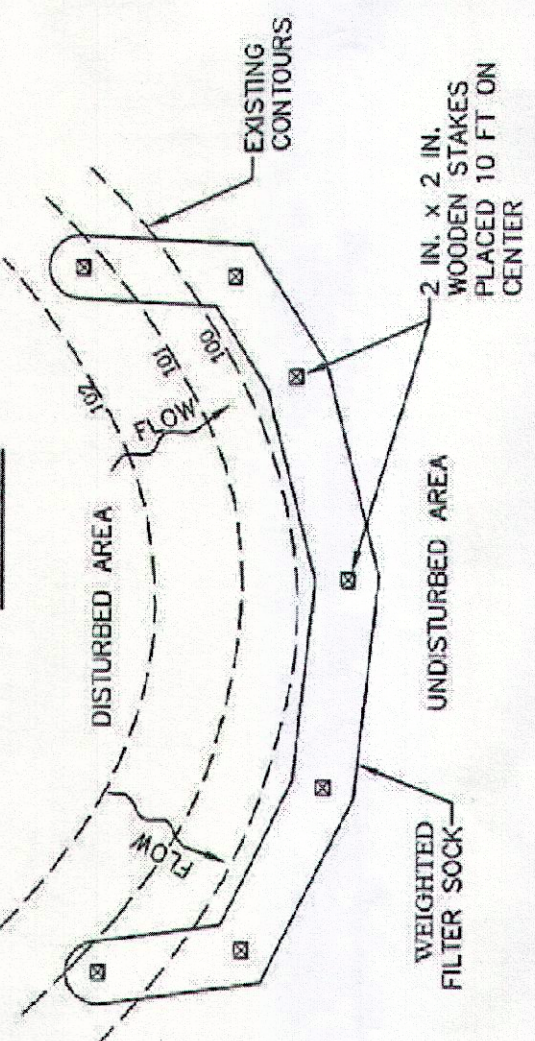
2. For single family residences, the entrance should be located at the permanent driveway.
3. Stabilized construction entrances should not be used on existing pavement.

Design Criteria

- [illegible]



SECTION



NOTES:

Weighted filter socks may be used on impervious surfaces without stakes.

Traffic shall not be permitted to cross the weighted filter socks.

Accumulated sediment shall be removed when it reaches $\frac{1}{2}$ the above ground height of the barrier and deposited in the manner described elsewhere in the plan.

Weighted filter sacks shall be inspected weekly and after each rain event. Damaged sacks shall be repaired according to manufacturer's specifications or replaced within 24 hours of inspection.

Biodegradable weighted filter socks shall be replaced after 6 months; photo-degradable socks after 1 year. Polypropylene socks shall be replaced according to manufacturer's recommendation.

Upon stabilization of the area tributary to the sock, stakes shall be removed. The sock may be left in place and vegetated or removed. In the latter case the mesh shall be cut open and the mulch spread as a soil supplement if applicable.

STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL
WEIGHTED FILTER SOCK