



Inspections Plus, Inc.

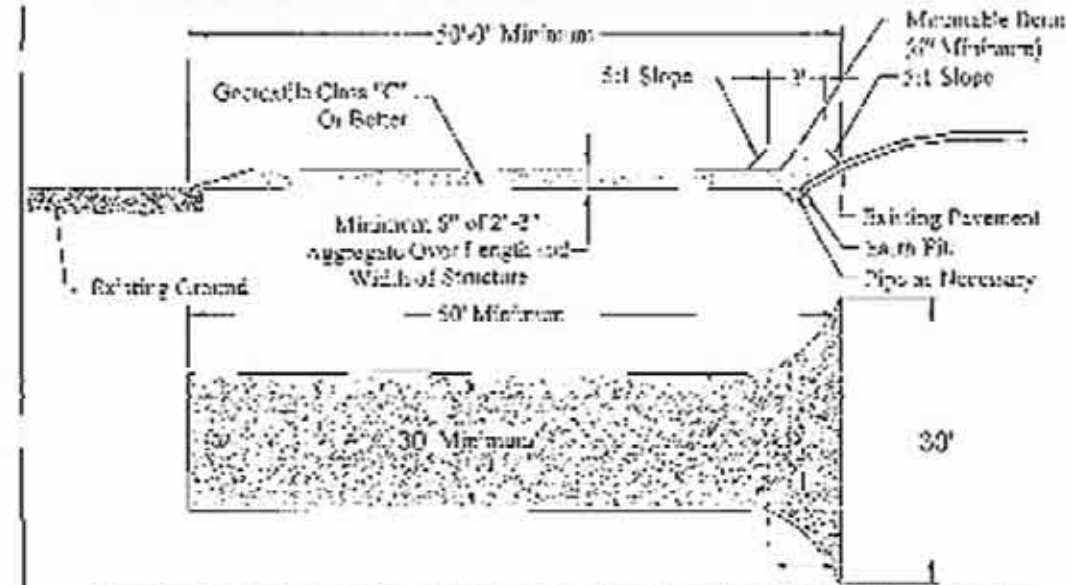
Engineer Stamp



6/5/17

Inspections Plus Inc. Erosion Control Plan Standard Details

Stabilized Construction Entrance



Definition
A "roadside sign" as designated by 115 CMR 1.01(1) shall include any sign with the text "Roadside Sign" or "See Standard for Roadside Sign".
Stallied entrances are located at any point where traffic enters or leaves a construction site.

Purpose
The purpose of the stabilized construction entrance is to reduce tracking of contaminants to streets; public streets a way and provide a stable area for entrance or exit from the construction site.

Design Criteria

1. Length - Minimum of 50'-0".
2. Width - Minimum 18'-0", should be cleared in the existing road to provide a turning radius.
3. Accessible Class "C" shall be placed over the existing ground prior to placing a stone. No final approval will be given until the proposed fabric for single family residence is reviewed. Accessible Class "C" is the Standard for American with Disabilities Act. Accessible concrete applications may be used at 1". The rock should be placed at least 4" over the top and not within 6" of the entrance.
4. Stone - Water - All the surface stones leading to a disposal house of construction. The stones should be placed over the entrance to existing manhole drainage. The stones should be placed over the entrance shall be constructed with a measurable base. The pipe shall be placed parallel to the rim edge, with the top of the pipe in a diameter being 6".
5. Location - A finished concrete entrance should be located every 200' along a section with a maximum of 100' between the entrance and the next entrance. The entrance should be located on the same length of the finished concrete entrance.

Inlet Filter Installation Instructions:



- 1. Remove sediment, debris, ice and snow from the inlet grate surface and surrounding area.**

- 2. Verify fit by placing filter over inlet grate to ensure that Inlet Filter extends at least one inch beyond the front and both curb ends. The overlap slows water**

- 3. Position the mat.** Place Inlet Filter on grate with the net side down, flush to the back edge and extending beyond the grate opening on the front and both sides. The zip ties attach Inlet Filter to the inlet grate cover WITHOUT LIFTING THE GRATE COVER.

4. The filter material covering the inlet can be any material that will prevent the sediment and other foreign matter from entering the storm drain system.

Curb Storm Inlet Protection with Wattles



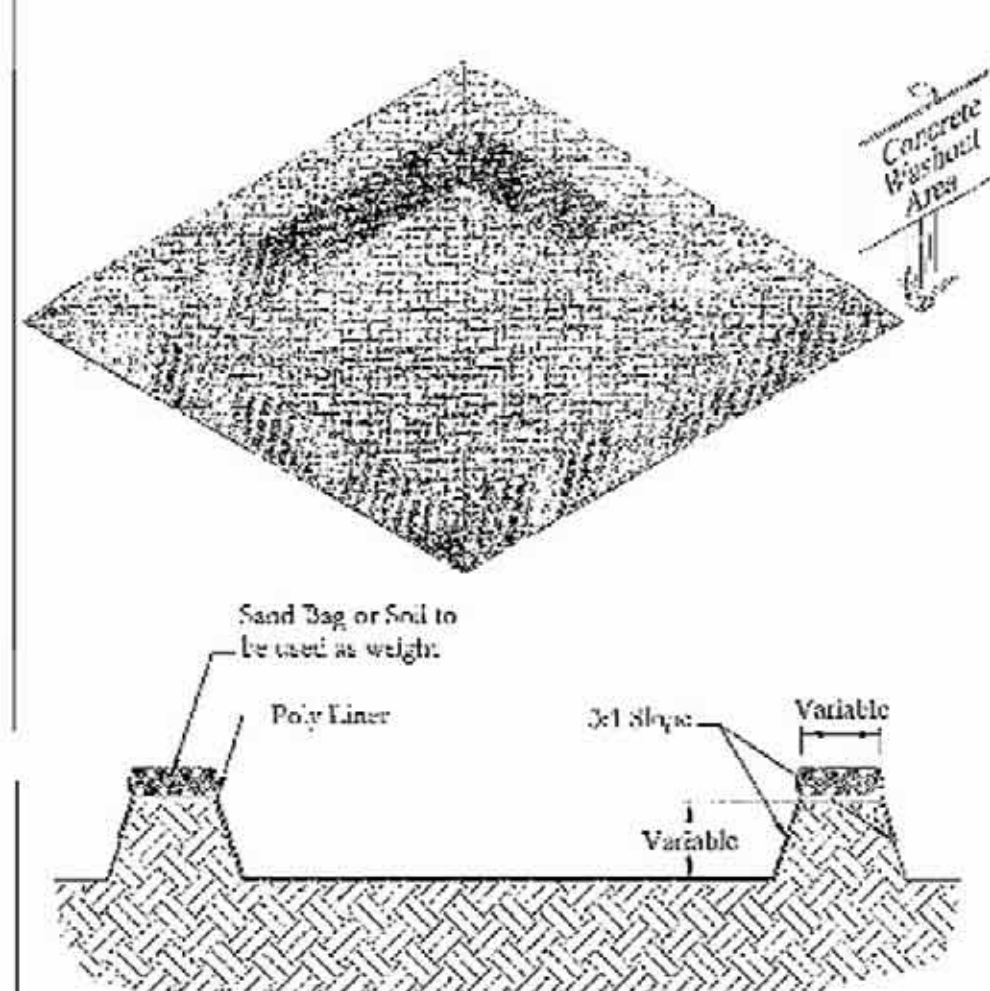
Erosion Control Notes

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 device(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.

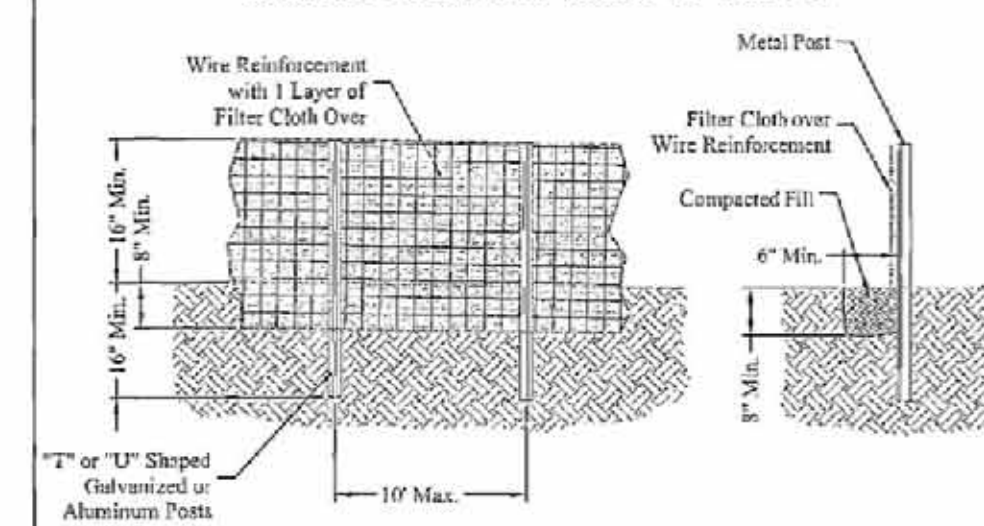
Concrete Washout Area

For use in High Water Table Areas

For use in High Water Table Areas.



Reinforced Silt Fence



Definition

A temporary barrier of Geotextile Class "F" over wire reinforcement 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 affect 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, streets, etc.
2. Silt fence can be used where the installation of a dike would destroy sensitive

- 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.

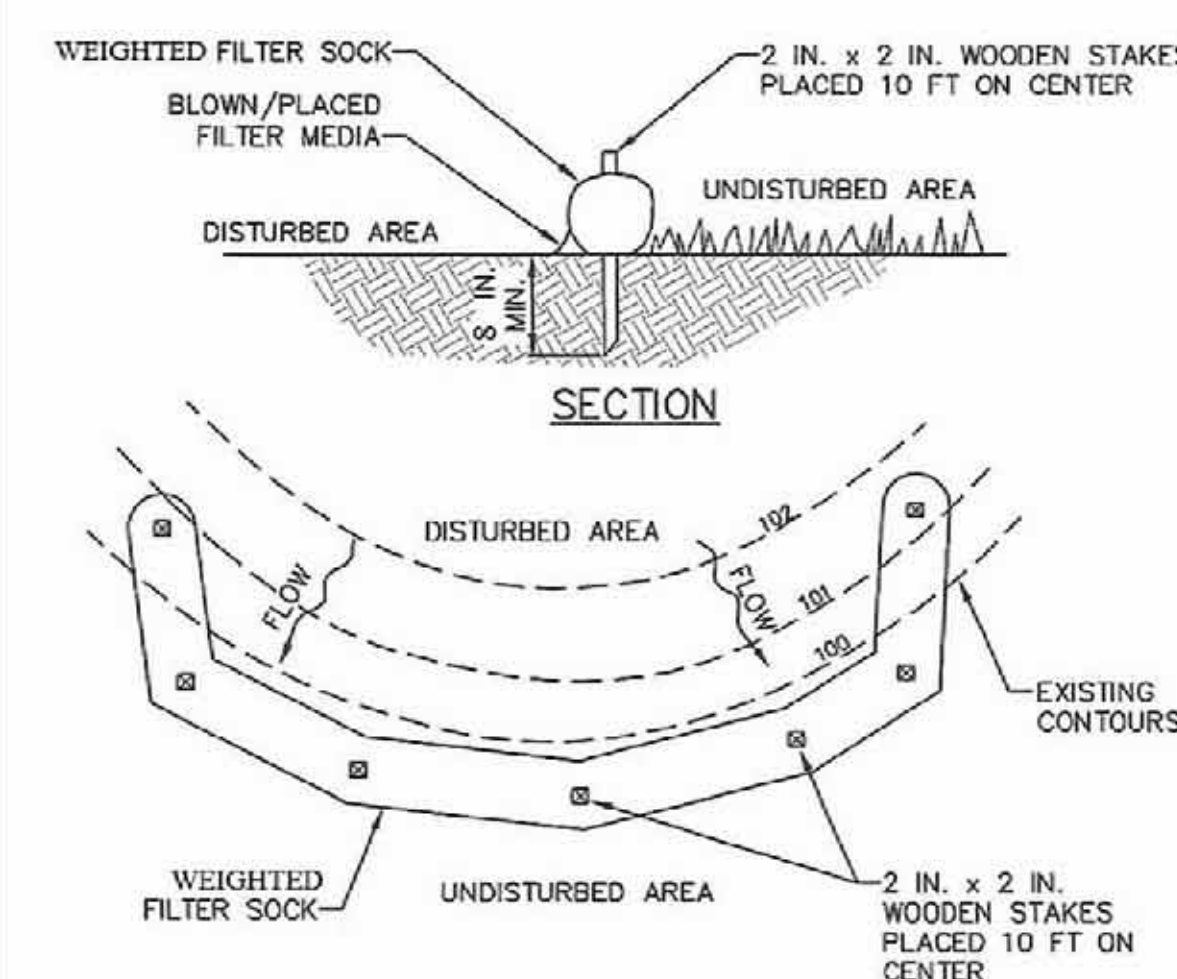
Conditions where the Practice Applies

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

Steel posts must be used. 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. The length of the flow contributing to silt fence shall conform to the following limitations.

Slope (%)	Slope Steepness	Slope Length (Ft.) (Maximum)	3/8" Fire Lengths (Maximum)
0-10	0:10-1	Unlimited	Unlimited
10-20	10:1-5:1	200	1,500
20-33	5:1-3:1	100	1,500
33-50	3:1-2:1	100	500
50 or more	2:1 or more	60	250



Project:
U Haul Center @ Coors & I-40