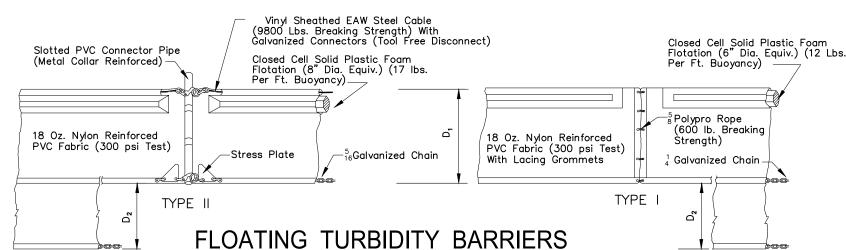


Xrefs Attached=

- 2. THE SITE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR REMOVING THE TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES AFTER COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION AND ONLY WHEN AREAS HAVE BEEN STABILIZED.
- ADDITIONAL PROTECTION ON-SITE PROTECTION IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MUST BE PROVIDED THAT WILL NOT PERMIT SILT TO LEAVE THE PROJECT CONFINES DUE TO UNSEEN CONDITIONS OR ACCIDENTS.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL INSURE THAT ALL DRAINAGE STRUCTURES, PIPES, ETC. ARE CLEANED OUT AND WORKING PROPERLY AT TIME OF
- WIRE MESH SHALL BE LAID OVER THE DROP INLET SO THAT THE WIRE EXTENDS A MINIMUM OF 1 FOOT BEYOND EACH SIDE OF THE INLET STRUCTURE. HARDWARE CLOTH OR COMPARABLE WIRE MESH WITH 1/2-INCH OPENINGS SHALL BE USED. IF MORE THAN ONE STRIP OF MESH IS NECESSARY, THE STRIPS SHALL BE OVERLAPPED.
- 6. FDOT NO. 1 COARSE AGGREGATE SHALL BE PLACED OVER THE WIRE MESH AS INDICATED IN D-903. THE DEPTH OF STONE SHALL BE AT LEAST 12 INCHES OVER THE ENTIRE INLET OPENING. THE STONE SHALL EXTEND BEYOND THE INLET OPENING AT LEAST 18 INCHES ON ALL SIDES.
- 7. IF THE STONE FILTER BECOMES CLOGGED WITH SEDIMENT SO THAT IT NO LONGER ADEQUATELY PERFORMS ITS FUNCTION, THE STONES MUST BE PULLED AWAY FROM THE INLET, CLEANED AND REPLACED.
- 8. BALES SHALL BE EITHER WIRE-BOUND OR STRING-TIED WITH THE BINDINGS ORIENTED AROUND THE SIDES RATHER THAN OVER AND UNDER
- BALES SHALL BE PLACED LENGTHWISE IN A SINGLE ROW SURROUNDING THE INLET, WITH THE ENDS OF ADJACENT BALES PRESSED TOGETHER.
- 10. THE FILTER BARRIER SHALL BE ENTRENCHED AND BACKFILLED. A TRENCH SHALL BE EXCAVATED TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 8 INCHES. AFTER THE BALES ARE STAKED, THE EXCAVATED SOIL SHALL BE BACKFILLED AND COMPACTED AGAINST THE FILTER BARRIER.
- 11. EACH BALE SHALL BE SECURELY ANCHORED AND HELD IN PLACE BY AT LEAST TWO STAKES OR REBARS DRIVEN THROUGH THE BALE.
- 12. LOOSE STRAW SHOULD BE WEDGED BETWEEN BALES TO PREVENT WATER FROM ENTERING BETWEEN BALES.
- 13. STRAW BALE BARRIERS SHALL BE INSPECTED IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH RAINFALL AND AT LEAST DAILY DURING PROLONGED RAINFALL.
- 14. CLOSE ATTENTION SHALL BE PAID TO THE REPAIR OF DAMAGED BALES, END RUNS AND UNDERCUTTING BENEATH BALES.
- 15. NECESSARY REPAIRS TO BARRIERS OR REPLACEMENT OF BALES SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED PROMPTLY.
- 16. ANY SEDIMENT DEPOSITS REMAINING IN PLACE AFTER THE STRAW BALE BARRIER IS NO LONGER REQUIRED SHALL BE DRESSED TO CONFORM TO THE EXISTING GRADE, PREPARED AND SEEDED.
- 17. SILT FENCES AND FILTER BARRIERS SHALL BE INSPECTED IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH RAINFALL AND AT LEAST DAILY DURING PROLONGED RAINFALL. ANY REQUIRED REPAIRS SHALL BE MADE IMMEDIATELY.
- 18. SHOULD THE FABRIC ON A SILT FENCE OR FILTER BARRIER DECOMPOSE OR BECOME INEFFECTIVE PRIOR TO THE END OF THE EXPECTED USABLE LIFE AND THE BARRIER STILL BE NECESSARY, THE FABRIC SHALL BE REPLACED PROMPTLY.
- 19. SEDIMENT DEPOSITS SHOULD BE REMOVED AFTER EACH STORM EVENT. THEY MUST BE REMOVED WHEN DEPOSITS REACH APPROXIMATELY ONE-THIRD THE HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER.
- 20. ANY SEDIMENT DEPOSITS REMAINING IN PLACE AFTER THE SILT FENCE OR FILTER BARRIER IS NO LONGER REQUIRED SHALL BE DRESSED TO CONFORM WITH THE EXISTING GRADE, PREPARED AND SEEDED.
- 21. THE STRUCTURE SHALL BE INSPECTED AFTER EACH RAIN AND REPAIRS MADE AS NEEDED.
- 22. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED AND THE TRAP RESTORED TO ITS ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS WHEN THE SEDIMENT HAS ACCUMULATED TO 1/3 THE DESIGN DEPTH OF THE TRAP. REMOVED SEDIMENT SHALL BE DEPOSITED IN A SUITABLE AREA AND IN SUCH A MANNER THAT IT WILL NOT ERODE
- 23. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR FOLLOWING THE BEST EROSION Post (Options: 2" x 4" Or AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES AS OUTLINED IN THE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SPECIFICATIONS AND CRITERIA.
- 24. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL REFER TO "THE FLORIDA DEVELOPMENT MANUAL - A GUIDE TO SOUND LAND AND WATER MANAGEMENT" FROM THE STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION (F.D.E.R.) CHAPTER 6.
- 25. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BARRIERS SHALL BE PLACED ADJACENT TO ALL WETLAND AREAS WHERE THERE IS POTENTIAL FOR DOWNSTREAM WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION. SEE DETAIL SHEET FOR TYPICAL
- 26. ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE GRASSED, FERTILIZED, MULCHED AND MAINTAINED UNTIL A PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER IS ESTABLISHED.
- 27. SOD SHALL BE PLACED IN AREAS WHICH MAY REQUIRE IMMEDIATE EROSION PROTECTION TO ENSURE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS ARE
- 28. ANY DISCHARGE FROM DEWATERING ACTIVITY SHALL BE FILTERED AND CONVEYED TO THE OUTFALL IN A MANNER WHICH PREVENTS EROSION AND TRANSPORTATION OF SUSPENDED SOLIDS TO THE RECEIVING OUTFALL.
- 29. DEWATERING PUMPS SHALL NOT EXCEED THE CAPACITY OF THAT WHICH REQUIRES A CONSUMPTIVE USE PERMIT FROM THE ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT.
- 30. ALL DISTURBED AREAS TO BE STABILIZED THROUGH COMPACTION, SILT SCREENS, HAY BALES, AND GRASSING. ALL FILL SLOPES 3:1 OR STEEPER TO RECEIVE STAKED SOLID SOD.
- 31. ALL DEWATERING, EROSION, AND SEDIMENT CONTROL TO REMAIN IN PLACE AFTER COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION AND REMOVED ONLY WHEN AREAS HAVE STABILIZED.
- 32. THIS PLAN INDICATES THE MINIMUM EROSION AND SEDIMENT MEASURES REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MEETING ALL APPLICABLE RULES, REGULATIONS AND WATER QUALITY GUIDELINES AND MAY NEED TO INSTALL ADDITIONAL CONTROLS.
- 33. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO ALL WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT INQUIRIES, RELATIVE TO COMPLIANCE OF SJRWMD FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL. THE COST OF THIS COMPLIANCE SHALL BE PART OF THE CONTRACT.



Shore Line

Structure Alignment

1. Turbidity barriers are to be used in all permanent bodies of water regardless of water depth.

3. Deployment of barrier around pile locations may vary to accommodate construction operations.

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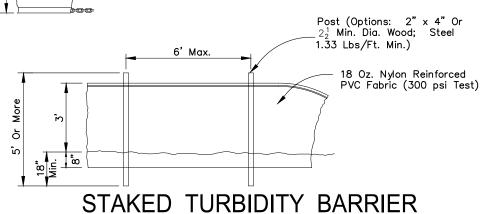
Current ~~~

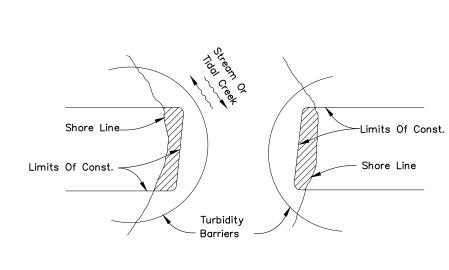
Navigation may require segmenting barrier during construction operations.

5. For additional information see Section 104 of the FDOT Standard Specifications.

2. Number and spacing of anchors dependent on current velocities.

COMPONENTS OF TYPES I & TYPE II MAY BE SIMILAR OR IDENTICAL TO PROPRIETARY DESIGNS. ANY INFRINGEMENT ON THE PROPRIETARY RIGHTS OF THE DESIGNER SHALL BE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER. SUBSTITUTIONS FOR TYPES I AND II SHALL BE AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

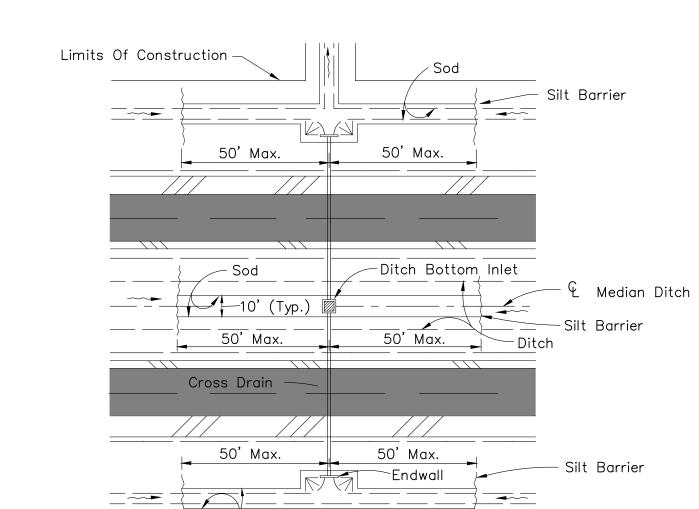




Turbidity barriers for flowing streams and tidal creeks may be either floating, or staked types or any combinations of types that will suit site conditions and meet erosion control and water quality requirements. The barrier type(s) will be at the Contractors option unless otherwise specified in the plans, however payment will be under the contract lump sum price established in the bid proposal for Erosion & Sediment Control Posts in staked turbidity barriers to be installed in vertical position unless otherwise directed by

# Anchor Bales With 2 - 2" x 2" x 4' Stakes Per Bale. DITCH BOTTOM INLET COMPLETED INLET

PROTECTION AROUND INLETS OR SIMILAR STRUCTURES

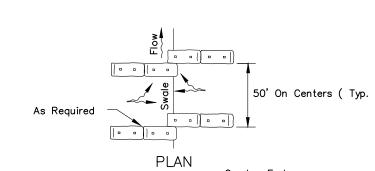


DITCH INSTALLATIONS AT DRAINAGE STRUCTURES

Limits Of Construction

#### Note: Bales to be staked at the direction of the Engineer. Loose Soil Placed By Shovel And Lightly Compacted Along Upstream Face Of Bales.

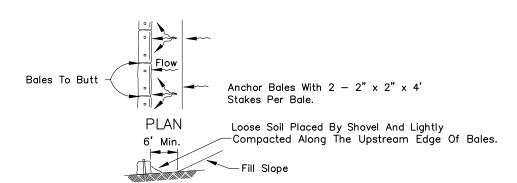
BALES BACKED BY FENCE



Anchor Bales With 2 - 2" x 2" x 4' ─ Fill Slope ELEVATION

TO BE USED AT SELECTED SITES WHERE THE

NATURAL GROUND SLOPES TOWARD THE TOE OF SLOPE



ELEVATION TO BE USED AT SELECTED SITES WHERE THE NATURAL GROUND SLOPES AWAY FROM THE TOE OF SLOPE

BARRIERS FOR FILL SLOPES

#### TURBIDITY BARRIER APPLICATIONS

## TURBIDITY BARRIERS

LEGEND

— Anchor

Pile Locations

Dredge Or Fill Area

→ Mooring Buoy w/Anchor

To Current Action

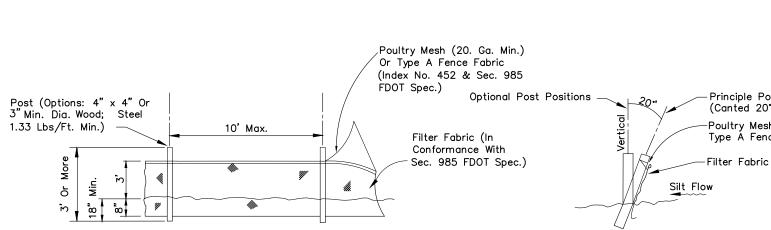
Barrier Movement Due

(D-907)

Principle Post Position

\_\_\_\_ (Canted 20° Toward Flow)

– Filter Fabric



TYPE III SILT FENCE

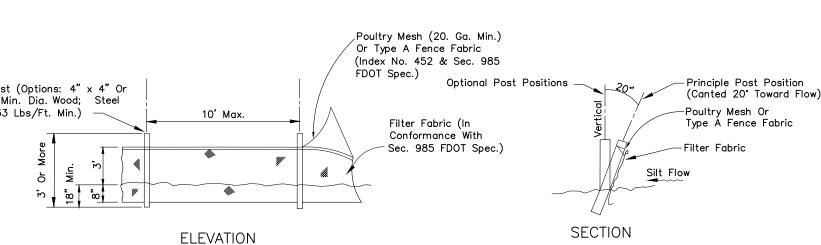
ELEVATION

Filter Fabric (In

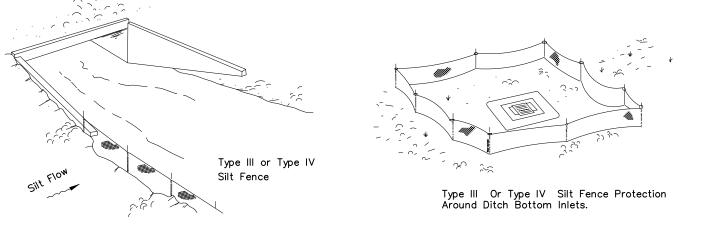
Conformance With

Sec. 985 FDOT Spec.)

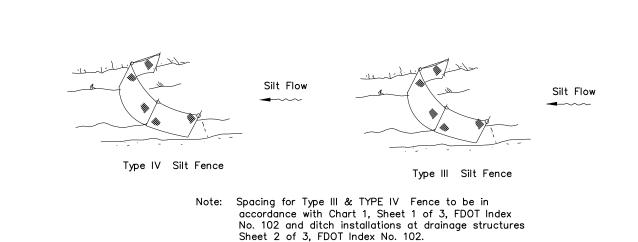
SECTION



Note: Silt Fence to be paid for under the contract lump sum price for Erosion and Sediment Control. TYPE IV SILT FENCE



Do not deploy in a manner that silt fences will act as a dam across permanent flowing watercourses. Silt fences are to be used at upland locations and turbidity barriers used at permanent bodies of water.



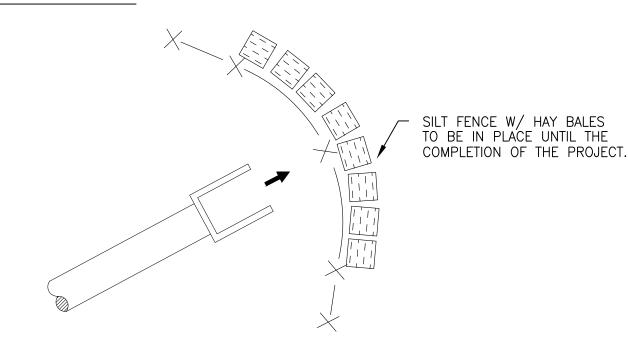
SILT FENCE APPLICATIONS

SILT FENCE TYPE III & IV

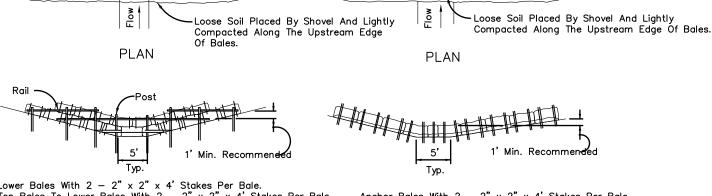
(D-908)

N.T.S.

# HAY BALE LOCATION (D-901)N.T.S.



**OUTLET PROTECTION** 



- Woven Filter Fabric In Absence Of Established Grass (Approx. 12' x 12'). Secure Edges By Entrenching And

Shall Meet The Requirements Of Section 985 Of The Standard Specifications. Cost Of Fabric To Be

Extend Under Bags and Bales. Fabric

Included In The Contract Lump Sum

Price For Erosion & Sediment Control.

Anchor Lower Bales With 2 - 2" x 2" x 4' Stakes Per Bale. Anchor Top Bales To Lower Bales With 2 - 2" x 2" x 4' Stakes Per Bale. Anchor Bales With 2 - 2" x 2" x 4' Stakes Per Bale

Application and Spacing: The use of Types I & II bale barriers should be limited to the conditions outlined in Chart I, Sheet 1 of 3, Index No. 102 TYPE II TYPE I

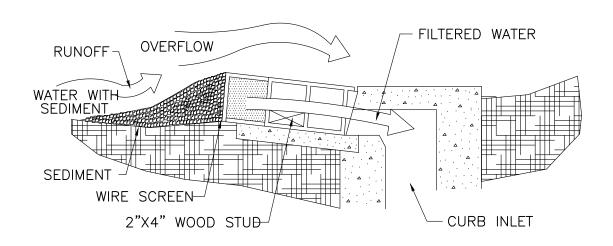
BARRIER FOR UNPAVED DITCHES

(D-912)

N.T.S.

NOTE: WHERE FDOT SPECS AND INDEX ARE REFERENCED, PLEASE REFER TO FDOT ROADWAY & TRAFFIC DESIGN STANDARDS, AND FDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD & BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION.

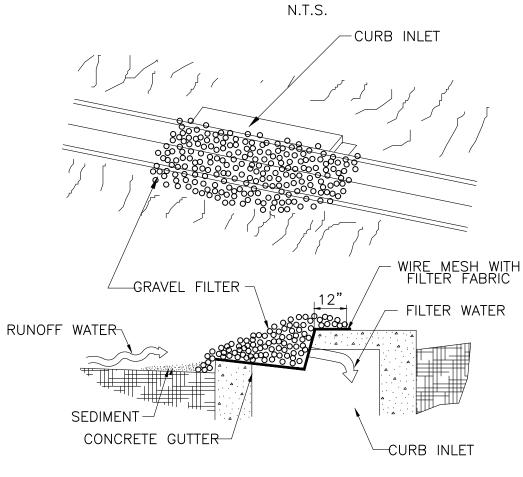
HAY BALE BARRIERS TYPE I & II



SPECIFIC APPLICATION THIS METHOD OF INLET PROTECTION IS APPLICABLE AT CURB INLETS WHERE AN OVERFLOW CAPABILITY IS NECESSARY TO PREVENT EXCESSIVE PONDING IN FRONT OF THE STRUCTURE.

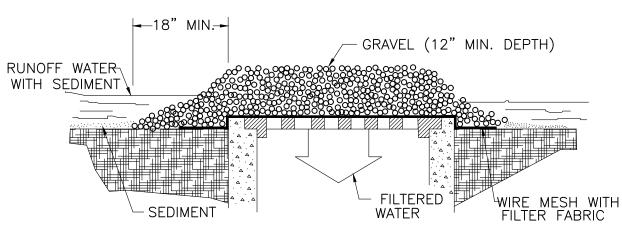
# **BLOCK & GRAVEL CURB INLET SEDIMENT FILTER**

(D-902)



GRAVEL CURB INLET SEDIMENT FILTER SPECIFIC APPLICATION

THIS METHOD OF INLET PROTECTION IS APPLICABLE AT CURB INLETS WHERE PONDING IN FRONT OF THE STRUCTURE IS NOT LIKELY TO CAUSE INCONVENIENCE OR DAMAGE TO ADJACENT STRUCTURES AND UNPROTECTED AREAS.

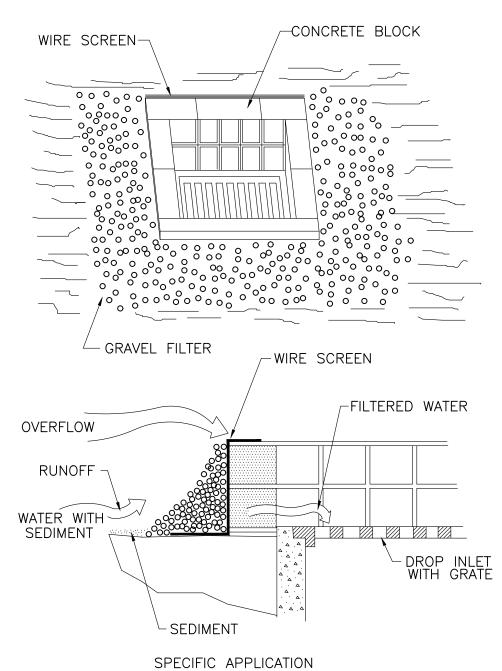


GRAVEL AND WIRE MESH DROP INLET SEDIMENT FILTER SPECIFIC APPLICATION

THIS METHOD OF INLET PROTECTION IS APPLICABLE WHERE HEAVY CONCEN- TRATED FLOWS ARE EXPECTED, BUT NOT WHERE PONDING AROUND THE STRUCTURE MIGHT CAUSE EXCESSIVE INCONVENIENCE OR DAMAGE TO ADJACENT STRUCTURES AND UNPROTECTED AREAS.

## **GRAVEL INLET SEDIMENT TRAP**

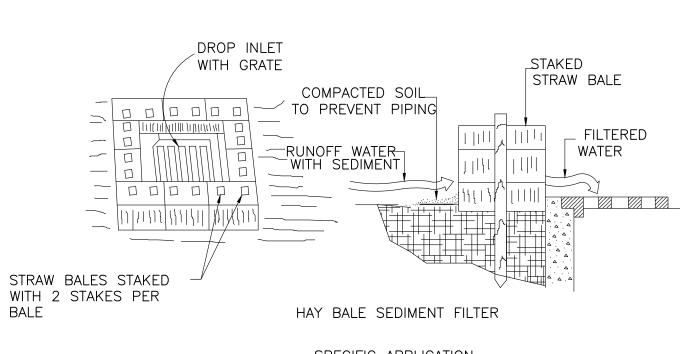
N.T.S.



THIS METHOD OF INLET PROTECTION IS APPLICABLE WHERE HEAVY FLOWS ARE EXPECTED AND WHERE AN OVERFLOW CAPACITY IS NECESSARY TO PREVENT EXCESSIVE PONDING AROUND THE STRUCTURE.

# **BLOCK & GRAVEL DROP INLET SEDIMENT FILTER**

(D-904)



SPECIFIC APPLICATION

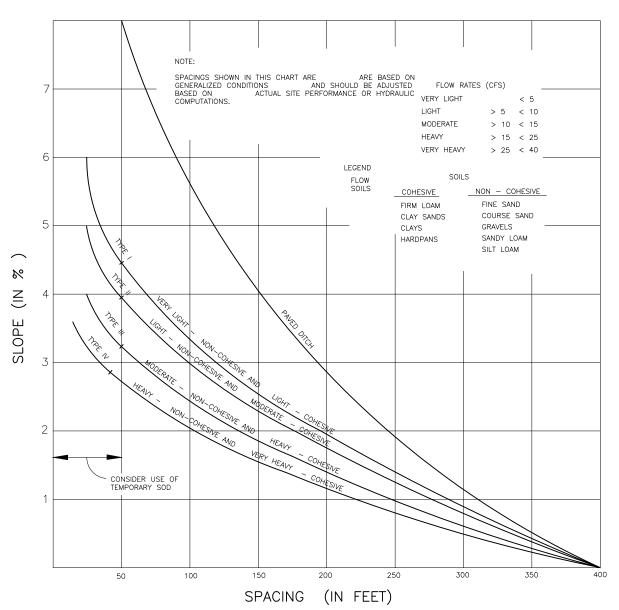
THIS METHOD OF INLET PROTECTION IS APPLICABLE WHERE THE INLET DRAINS A RELATIVELY FLAT AREA (SLOPES NO GREATER THAN 5 PERCENT) WHERE SHEET OR OVERLAND FLOWS (NOT EXCEEDING 0.5 cfs) ARE TYPICAL. THE METHOD SHALL NOT APPLY TO INLETS RECEIVING CONCENTRATED FLOWS, SUCH AS IN STREET OR HIGHWAY MEDIANS. WITH SEDIMENT

> FABRIC SEDIMENT FILTER SPECIFIC APPLICATION

THIS METHOD OF INLET PROTECTION IS APPLICABLE WHERE THE INLET DRAINS A RELATIVELY FLAT AREA (SLOPES NO GREATER THAN 5 PERCENT) WHERE SHEET OR OVERLAND FLOWS (NOT EXCEEDING 0.5 cfs) ARE TYPICAL. THE METHOD SHALL NOT APPLY TO INLETS RECEIVING CONCENTRATED FLOWS. SUCH AS IN STREET OR HIGHWAY MEDIANS.

#### DROP INLET SEDIMENT TRAP

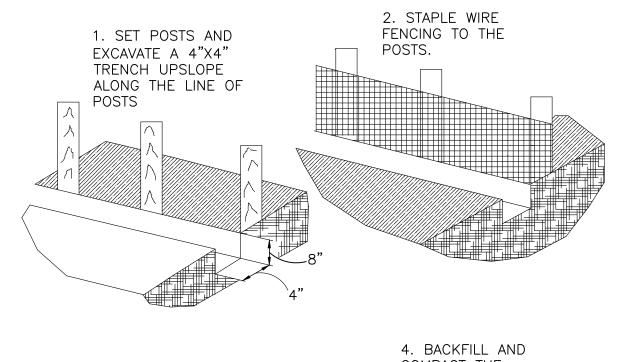
(D-905) N.T.S.

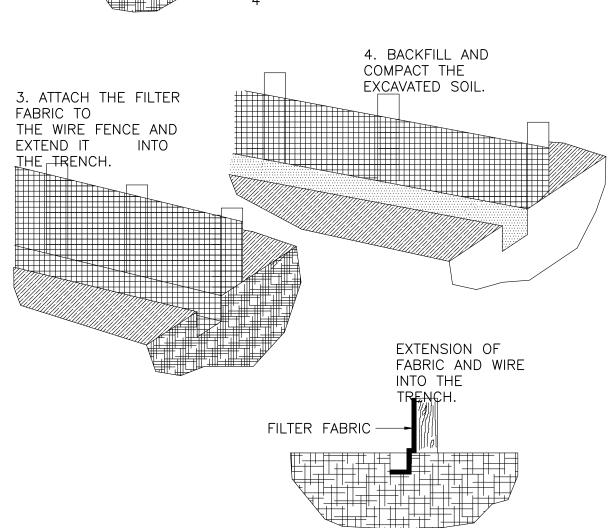


RECOMMENDED SPACING FOR TYPE I AND TYPE II HAY BALE BARRIERS, AND TYPE III AND TYPE IV SILT FENCES AND PAVED DITCH HAY BALE BARRIERS

# **SPACING RECOMMENDATION FOR** SILT FENCES & HAY BALES

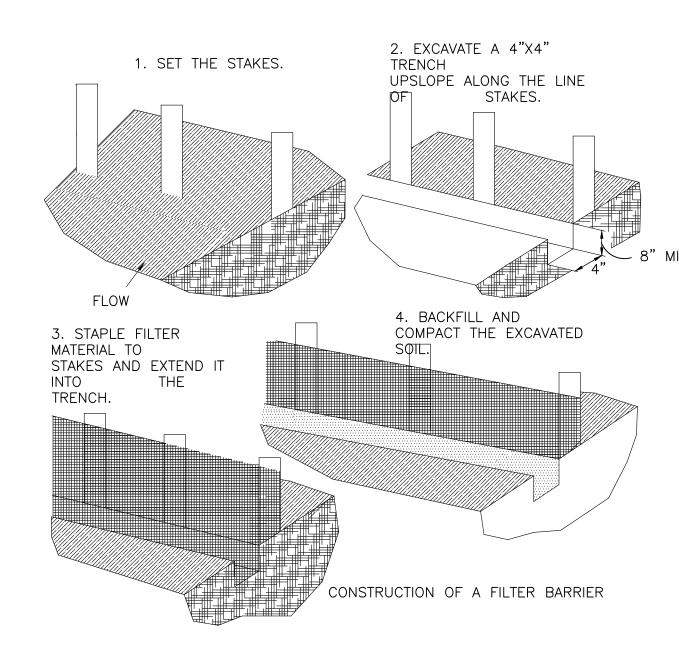
N.T.S.

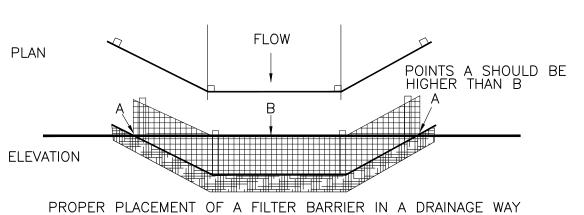




## CONSTRUCTION DETAILS FOR SILT FENCES

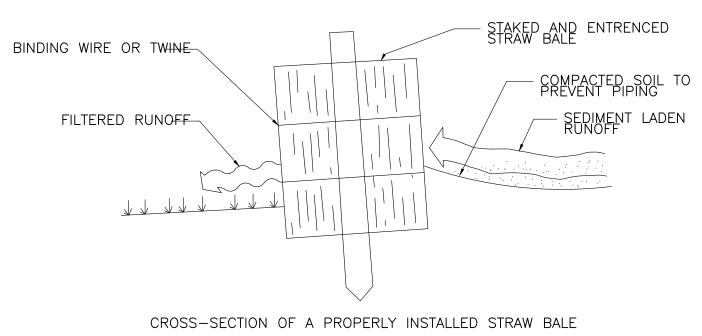
(D-909)N.T.S.

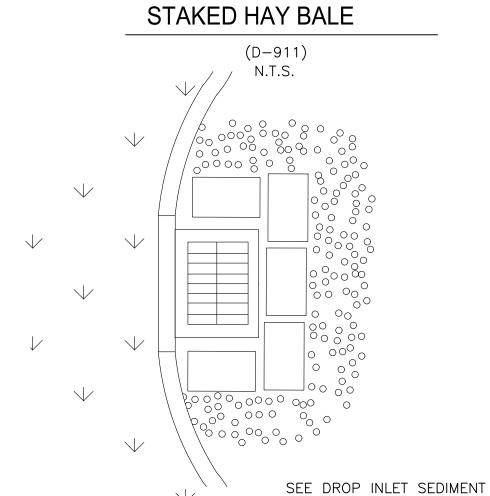




# FILTER BARRIER CONSTRUCTION DETAIL

(D-910) N.T.S.





## **ERECT SEDIMENT BARRIERS AT CATCH BASINS**

TRAP (D-905)

(TYPICAL)