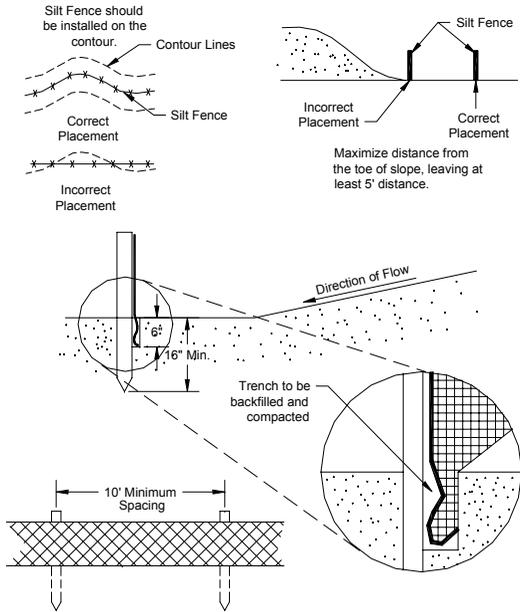


Specifications
for
Silt Fence



Specifications
for
Silt Fence

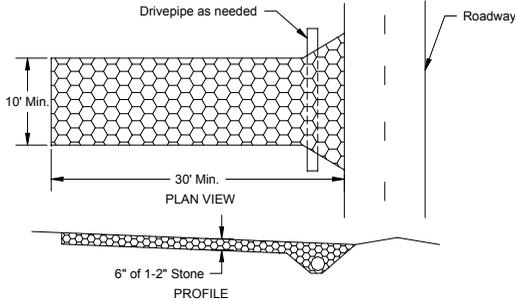
- Silt fence shall be constructed before upslope land disturbance begins.
- All silt fence shall be placed as close to the upslope as possible so that water will not concentrate at low points in the fence and so that small swales or depressions which may carry small concentrated flows to the silt fence are dissipated along its length.
- To prevent water ponded by the silt fence from flowing around the ends, each end shall be constructed upslope so that the ends are at a higher elevation.
- Where possible, silt fence shall be placed on the flattest area available.
- Where possible, vegetation shall be preserved for 5 ft. (or as much as possible) upslope from the silt fence. If vegetation is removed, it shall be reestablished within 7 days from the installation of the silt fence.
- The height of the silt fence shall be a minimum of 16 in. above the original ground surface.
- The silt fence shall be placed in a trench cut with a trencher, cable laying machine, or other suitable device which will ensure adequately uniform trench depth.
- The silt fence shall be placed with the stakes on the downslope side of the geotextile and so that the 8 in. of cloth are below the ground surface. Excess material shall lay on the bottom of the 6-in. deep trench. The trench shall be backfilled and compacted.
- Seams between sections of silt fence shall be overlapped with the end stakes of each section wrapped together before driving into the ground.
- Maintenance - Silt fence shall allow runoff to pass only as diffuse flow through the geotextile. If runoff overtops the silt fence, flows under or around the ends, or in any other way becomes a concentrated flow, one of the following shall be performed, as appropriate: 1) The layout of the silt fence shall be changed, 2) Accumulated sediment shall be removed, or 3) Other practices shall be installed.

Criteria for Silt Fence Materials

- Fence Posts - The length shall be a minimum of 32 in. long. Wood posts will be 2 by 2 in. hardwood of sound quality. The maximum spacing between posts shall be 10 ft.
- Silt Fence Fabric (See chart below)

Fabric Properties	Values	Test Method
Grab Tensile Strength	90 lb. minimum	ASTM D 1682
Mullen Burst Strength	190 psi minimum	ASTM D 3786
Sturry Flow Rate	0.3 gal/min/ft maximum	
Equivalent Opening Size	40-80	US Std. Sieve CW-02215
Ultraviolet Radiation Stability	90% minimum	ASTM-G-26

Specifications
for
Construction Entrance



- Stone Size - Two-inch stone shall be used, or recycled concrete equivalent.
- Length - The construction entrance shall be as required to stabilize high traffic areas but not less than 50 ft. (except on single residence for where a 30-ft. minimum length applies).
- Thickness - The stone layer shall be at least 6 in. thick.
- Width - The entrance shall be at least 10 ft. wide, but not less than the full width at points where ingress or egress occurs.
- Bedding - A geotextile shall be placed over the entire area prior to placing stone. It shall have a Grab Tensile Strength of at least 200 lb. and a mullen Burst Strength of at least 190 lb.
- Culvert - A pipe or culvert shall be constructed under the entrance if needed to prevent surface water flowing across the entrance from being directed out onto paved surfaces.
- Maintenance - Top dressing of additional stone shall be applied as conditions demand. Mud spilled, dropped, washed or tracked onto public roads, or any surface where runoff is not checked by sediment controls shall be removed immediately. Removal shall be accomplished by scraping or sweeping.
- Construction Entrances shall not be relied upon to remove mud from vehicles and prevent off-site tracking. Vehicles that enter and leave the construction site shall be restricted from muddy areas.

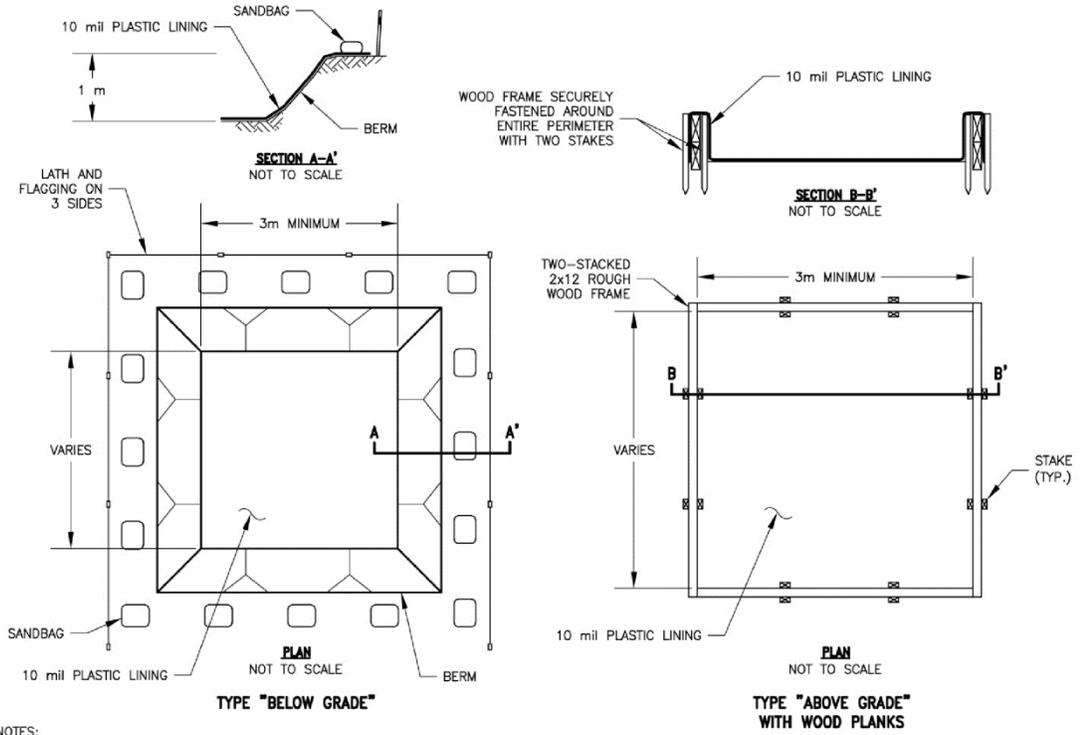
Specifications
for
Small Lot Building Sites

- Preexisting vegetation shall be retained on idle portions of the building lot for as long as construction operations allow. Clearing shall be done so only active working areas are bare.
- Temporary seed (annual rye, oats, etc.) and/or mulch shall be applied to areas, such as stockpiles that are bare and not actively being worked. This shall apply to areas that will not be reworked for 14 days or more.
- Stockpiles excavated from basements shall be situated away from streets, swales, or other waterways and shall be seeded and/or mulched or have silt fence placed around the base.
- Silt Fence shall control sheet flow runoff from the building lot. It shall not be constructed in channels or areas of concentrated flow. Other sediment controls such as inlet protection and sediment traps shall also be used as needed to control sediment runoff.
- Construction vehicle access shall be limited to one route, to the greatest extent practical. The access shall be gravel or crushed rock applied to the driveway area.
- Mud tracked onto the street or sediment settled around curb inlet protection shall be removed daily or as needed to prevent it from accumulating. It shall be removed by shoveling and scraping and shall NOT be washed off paved surfaced or into storm drains.
- Site will be seeded and mulched within 7 days of reaching final grade.

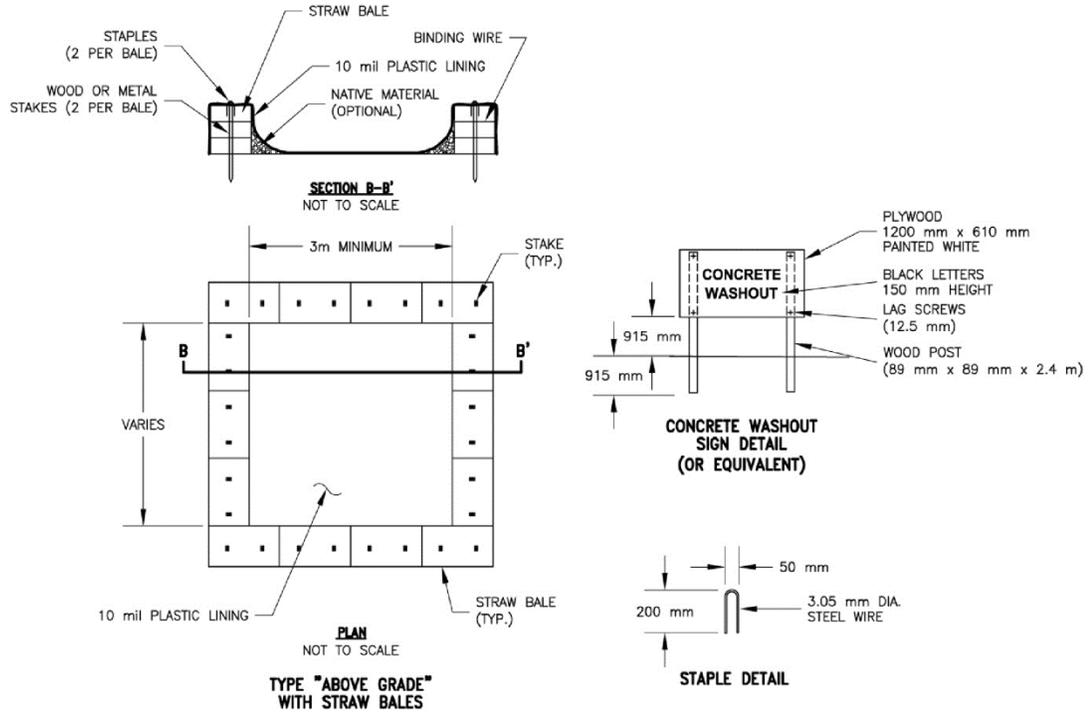
**INDIVIDUAL LOT
EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL
GENERAL NOTES & DETAIL SHEET 1/2**

FOR:

CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA DETAILS



- NOTES:**
1. ACTUAL LAYOUT DETERMINED IN THE FIELD.
 2. THE CONCRETE WASHOUT SIGN (SEE PAGE 6) SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN 10 m OF THE TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITY.



- NOTES:**
1. ACTUAL LAYOUT DETERMINED IN THE FIELD.
 2. THE CONCRETE WASHOUT SIGN (SEE FIG. 4-15) SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN 10 m OF THE TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITY.

CALTRANS/FIG4-14.DWG SAC B-14-02

INDIVIDUAL LOT EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL GENERAL NOTES & DETAIL SHEET 2/2	
FOR:	