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R-2809A

Project Special Provisions Erosion Control

Wake County

SEEDING AND MULCHING:

(East)

The kinds of seed and fertilizer, and the rates of application of seed, fertilizer, and limestone, shall be as stated below. During periods of overlapping dates, the kind of seed to be used shall be determined. All rates are in pounds per acre (kilograms per hectare).

All Roadway Areas

March 1 - August 31		September 1 - February 28	
50# (55kg)	Tall Fescue	50# (55kg)	Tall Fescue
10# (12kg)	Centipede	10# (12kg)	Centipede
25# (28kg)	Bermudagrass (hulled)	35# (40kg)	Bermudagrass (unhulled)
500# (560kg)	Fertilizer	500# (560kg)	Fertilizer
4000# (4500kg)	Limestone	4000# (4500kg)	Limestone

Waste and Borrow Locations

March 1 – August 31		September 1 - February 28	
75# (85kg)	Tall Fescue	75# (85kg)	Tall Fescue
25# (28kg)	Bermudagrass (hulled)	35# (40kg)	Bermudagrass (unhulled)
500# (560kg)	Fertilizer	500# (560kg)	Fertilizer
4000# (4500kg)	Limestone	4000# (4500kg)	Limestone

Note: 50# (55kg)of Bahiagrass may be substituted for either Centipede or Bermudagrass only upon Engineer's request.

Approved Tall Fescue Cultivars

Adventure	Bonanza II	Inferno	Rendition
Adventure II	Bulldog 51	Jaguar	Renegade
Airlie	Chapel Hill	Jaguar III	Safari
Amigo	Chesapeake	Kentucky 31	Shelby
Anthem	Chieftain	Kitty Hawk	Shenandoah
Anthem II	Coronado	Kitty Hawk 2000	Southern Choice II
Apache	Covenant	Monarch	South Paw
Apache II	Crossfire II	Montauk	Tempo
Arid	Debutante	Mustang	Titan
Arid II	Duster	Mustang III	Titan Ltd.
Arid III	Escalade	Olympic	Tomahawk
Aztec II	Falcon	Pacer	Tacer
Barlexas	Falcon III	Paraiso	Trailblazer
Barlexas II	Finelawn	Pixie	Tribute
Barrera	Finelawn I	Pyramid	Trooper
Barrington	Finelawn Petite	Quest	Wolfpack
Bingo	Genesis	Rebel	Wrangler

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Bravo	Grande	Rebel Jr
Brookstone	Guardian	Rebel II
Bonanza	Houndog	Red Coat

On cut and fill slopes 2:1 or steeper Centipede shall be applied at the rate of 5 pounds per acre (6 kilograms per hectare) and add 20# (23kg) of Sericea Lespedeza from January 1 - December 31.

Fertilizer shall be 10-20-20 analysis. Upon written approval of the Engineer, a different analysis of fertilizer may be used provided the 1-2-2 ratio is maintained and the rate of application adjusted to provide the same amount of plant food as a 10-20-20 analysis.

Native Grass Seeding and Mulching

Bermuda

Native Grass Seeding and Mulching shall be performed on the disturbed areas of wetlands, and adjacent to Stream Relocation construction within a 50 foot (16meter) zone on both sides of the stream or depression, measured from top of stream bank or center of depression. The stream bank of the stream relocation shall be seeded by a method that does not alter the typical cross section of the stream bank. Native Grass Seeding and Mulching shall also be performed in the permanent soil reinforcement mat section of preformed scour holes, and in other areas as directed.

The kinds of seed and fertilizer, and the rates of application of seed, fertilizer, and limestone, shall be as stated below. During periods of overlapping dates, the kind of seed to be used shall be determined. All rates are in pounds per acre (kilograms per hectare).

March 1 - August 31		September 1 - February 28	
25# (28kg)	Bermudagrass (hulled)	35# (40kg)	Bermudagrass (unhulled)
6# (7kg)	Indiangrass	6# (7kg)	Indiangrass
8# (9kg)	Little Bluestem	8# (9kg)	Little Bluestem
4# (5kg)	Switchgrass	4# (5kg)	Switchgrass
25# (28kg)	Browntop Millet	35# (39kg)	Rye Grain
500# (560kg)	Fertilizer	500# (560kg)	Fertilizer
4000# (4500kg)	Limestone	4000# (4500kg)	Limestone

Fertilizer shall be 10-20-20 analysis. Upon written approval of the Engineer, a different analysis of fertilizer may be used provided the 1-2-2 ratio is maintained and the rate of application adjusted to provide the same amount of plant food as a 10-20-20 analysis.

Native Grass Seeding and Mulching shall be performed in accordance with Section 1660 of the *Standard Specifications* and vegetative cover sufficient to restrain erosion shall be installed immediately following grade establishment.

Measurement and Payment

Native Grass *Seeding and Mulching* will be measured and paid for in accordance with Articles 1660-8 and 1660-9 of the *Standard Specifications*.

TEMPORARY SEEDING:

Fertilizer shall be the same analysis as specified for *Seeding and Mulching* and applied at the rate of 400 pounds (450 kilograms) and seeded at the rate of 50 pounds per acre (55kg per hectare). Sweet Sudan Grass, German Millet or Browntop Millet shall be used in summer months and Rye Grain during the remainder of the year. The Engineer will determine the exact dates for using each kind of seed.

FERTILIZER TOPDRESSING:

Fertilizer used for topdressing on all roadway areas except slopes 2:1 and steeper shall be 10-20-20 written approval of the Engineer, a different analysis of fertilizer may be used provided grade and shall be applied at the rate of 500 pounds per acre. Upon the 1-2-2 ratio is maintained and the rate of application adjusted to provide the same amount of plant food as 10-20-20 analysis.

Fertilizer used for topdressing on slopes 2:1 and steeper and waste and borrow areas shall be 16-8-8 grade and shall be applied at the rate of 500 pounds per acre (560 kg per hectare). Upon written approval of the Engineer, a different analysis of fertilizer may be used provided the 2-1-1 ratio is maintained and the rate of application adjusted to provide the same amount of plant food as 16-8-8 analysis.

SUPPLEMENTAL SEEDING:

The kinds of seed and proportions shall be the same as specified for *Seeding and Mulching*, with the exception that no centipede seed will be used in the seed mix for supplemental seeding. The rate of application for supplemental seeding may vary from 25# to 75# per acre (28kg to 85kg per hectare). The actual rate per acre (hectare) will be determined prior to the time of topdressing and the Contractor will be notified in writing of the rate per acre (hectare), total quantity needed, and areas on which to apply the supplemental seed. Minimum tillage equipment, consisting of a sod seeder shall be used for incorporating seed into the soil as to prevent disturbance of existing vegetation. A clodbuster (ball and chain) may be used where degree of slope prevents the use of a sod seeder.

MOWING:

The minimum moving height on this project shall be 4 inches (102mm).

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LAWN TYPE APPEARANCE:

All areas adjacent to lawns must be hand finished as directed to give a lawn type appearance. Remove all trash, debris, and stones 3/4" (19 mm) and larger in diameter or other obstructions that could interfere with providing a smooth lawn type appearance. These areas shall be reseeded to match their original vegetative conditions, unless directed otherwise by the Field Operations Engineer.

SPECIALIZED HAND MOWING:

Description

This work consists of specialized hand moving around or under fixed objects, including but not limited to guardrails, signs, barriers and slopes in a method acceptable to the Engineer.

Specialized hand mowing shall be completed with mechanically powered trimmers, string trimmers, hand operated rotary mowers, or self-propelled mowers of sufficient size and quality to perform the work timely and efficiently.

The quantity of mowing to be performed will be affected by the actual conditions that occur during the construction of the project. The quantity of mowing may be increased, decreased or eliminated entirely as directed. Such variations in quantity will not be considered as alterations in the details of construction or a change in the character of the work.

Measurement and Payment

Specialized Hand Mowing will be measured and paid for as the actual number of hours worked while hand mowing along the surface of the ground, as directed. Where an area has been moved more than once, as directed, separate measurement will be made each time the area is mowed.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item Pay Unit Hour

Specialized Hand Mowing

REFORESTATION:

Description

Reforestation will be planted along the outside borders of the road, in areas of pavement removal, and in other areas as directed. Reforestation is not shown on the plan sheets. See the Reforestation Detail Sheet.

All non-maintained riparian buffers impacted by the placement of temporary fill or clearing activities shall be restored to the preconstruction contours and revegetated with native woody species.

The entire *Reforestation* operation shall comply with the requirements of Section 1670 of the *Standard Specifications*.

Materials

Reforestation shall be bare root seedlings 12"-18" (305-457mm) tall.

Construction Methods

Reforestation shall be shall be planted as soon as practical following permanent Seeding and Mulching. The seedlings shall be planted in a 16-foot (4.9-meter) wide swath adjacent to moving pattern line, or as directed.

Root dip: The roots of reforestation seedlings shall be coated with a slurry of water, and either a fine clay (kaolin) or a superabsorbent that is designated as a bare root dip. The type, mixture ratio, method of application, and the time of application shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval.

With the approval of the Engineer, seedlings may be coated before delivery to the job or at the time of planting, but at no time shall the roots of the seedlings be allowed to dry out. The roots shall be moistened immediately prior to planting.

Seasonal Limitations: *Reforestation* shall be planted from November 15 through March 15.

Measurement and Payment

Reforestation will be measured and paid for in accordance with Articles 1670-17 and 1670-18 of the Standard Specifications.

RESPONSE FOR EROSION CONTROL:

The 2002 Standard Specifications are revised as follows:

Page 16-40, Section 1675, Delete Section 1675 and insert the following:

1675-1 Description

Furnish the labor, materials, tools and equipment necessary to move personnel, equipment, and supplies to the project necessary for the pursuit of any or all of the following work as shown herein, by an approved subcontractor.

- (A) Seeding and Mulching
- (B) Temporary Seeding and Mulching
- (C) Temporary Mulching
- (D) Fertilizer Topdressing
- (E) Repair Seeding
- (F) Supplemental Seeding
- (G) Silt Fence Installation or Repair
- (H) Installation of Matting for Erosion Control

1675-2 Construction Methods

Provide an approved subcontractor who performs an erosion control action as described in Form 1675. Each erosion control action may include one or more of the above work items.

1675-3 Measurement and Payment

Response for Erosion Control will be measured and paid for by counting the actual number of times the subcontractor moves onto the project, including borrow and waste sites, and satisfactorily completes an erosion control action described in Form 1675. The provisions of Article 104-5 of the Standard Specifications will not apply to this item of work.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item Pay Unit

Response for Erosion Control

Each

ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS:

Description

This project is located in an *Environmentally Sensitive Area*. This designation requires special procedures to be used for clearing and grubbing, temporary stream crossings, and grading operations within the Environmentally Sensitive Areas identified on the plans and as designated by the Engineer. This also requires special procedures to be used for seeding and mulching and staged seeding within the project.

The Environmentally Sensitive Area shall be defined as a 50-foot (15.2-meter) buffer zone on both sides of the stream or depression measured from top of streambank or center of depression.

Construction Methods

(A) Clearing and Grubbing

In areas identified as Environmentally Sensitive Areas, the Contractor may perform clearing operations, but not grubbing operations until immediately prior to beginning grading operations as described in Article 200-1 of the *Standard Specifications*. Only clearing operations (not grubbing) shall be allowed in this buffer zone until immediately prior to beginning grading operations. Erosion control devices shall be installed immediately following the clearing operation.

(B) Grading

Once grading operations begin in identified Environmentally Sensitive Areas, work shall progress in a continuous manner until complete. All construction within these areas shall progress in a continuous manner such that each phase is complete and areas are permanently stabilized prior to beginning of next phase. Failure on the part of the Contractor to complete any phase of construction in a continuous manner in Environmentally Sensitive Areas will be just cause for the Engineer to direct the suspension of work in accordance with Article 108-7 of the *Standard Specifications*.

(C) Temporary Stream Crossings

Any crossing of streams within the limits of this project shall be accomplished in accordance with the requirements of Subarticle 107-13(B) of the *Standard Specifications*.

(D) Seeding and Mulching

Seeding and mulching shall be performed in accordance with Section 1660 of the *Standard Specifications* and vegetative cover sufficient to restrain erosion shall be installed immediately following grade establishment.

Seeding and mulching shall be performed on the areas disturbed by construction immediately following final grade establishment. No appreciable time shall lapse into the contract time without stabilization of slopes, ditches and other areas within the Environmentally Sensitive Areas.

(E) Stage Seeding

The work covered by this section shall consist of the establishment of a vegetative cover on cut and fill slopes as grading progresses. Seeding and mulching shall be done in stages on cut and fill slopes that are greater than 20 feet (6.1 meters) in height measured along the slope, or greater than 2 acres (0.8 hectares) in area. Each stage shall not exceed the limits stated above.

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Additional payments will not be made for the requirements of this section, as the cost for this work shall be included in the contract unit prices for the work involved.

MINIMIZE REMOVAL OF VEGETATION:

The Contractor shall minimize removal of vegetation at stream banks and disturbed areas within the project limits as directed.

STOCKPILE AREAS:

The Contractor shall install and maintain erosion control devices sufficient to contain sediment around any erodible material stockpile areas as directed.

WASTE AND BORROW SOURCES:

Payment for temporary erosion control measures, except those made necessary by the Contractor's own negligence or for his own convenience, will be paid for at the appropriate contract unit price for the devices or measures utilized in borrow sources and waste areas.

No additional payment will be made for erosion control devices or permanent seeding and mulching in any commercial borrow or waste pit. All erosion and sediment control practices that may be required on a commercial borrow or waste site will be done at the Contractor's expense.

GRAVEL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE:

Description

This work consists of furnishing, installing, and maintaining and removing any and all material required for the construction of a *Gravel Construction Entrance*.

Materials

Refer to Division 10

Item	Section
Filter Fabric for Drainage, Type 2	1056
Stone for Erosion Control, Class A	1042

Construction Methods

The Contractor shall install a Gravel Construction Entrance in accordance with the detail in the plans and at locations as directed.

Measurement and Payment

Filter Fabric for Drainage will be measured and paid for in accordance with Subarticles 876-5(C) and 876-6(C) of the Standard Specifications.

Stone for Erosion Control, Class __ will be measured and paid for in accordance with Articles 1610-4 and 1610-5 of the Standard Specifications.

Such price and payment shall be considered full compensation for all work covered by this section including all materials, construction, maintenance, and removal of *Gravel Construction Entrance*.

TEMPORARY DIVERSION:

This work consists of installation, maintenance, and cleanout of *Temporary Diversions* in accordance with Section 1630 of the *Standard Specifications*. The quantity of excavation for installation and cleanout will be measured and paid for as *Silt Excavation* in accordance with Articles 1630-4 and 1630-5 of the *Standard Specifications*.

TEMPORARY EARTH BERMS:

Description

This work consists of installing, maintaining, and removing any and all material required for the construction of temporary earth berms. The temporary earth berms shall be used to direct the flow of water to specific erosion control device(s), or to direct water flowing from offsite around/away from specific area(s) of construction.

Construction Methods

The Contractor shall install the temporary earth berms in accordance with the details in the plans and at locations indicated in the plans, and as directed. Upon installation, the earth berms shall be immediately stabilized as provided in Section 1620 of the *Standard Specifications*. Other stabilization methods may be utilized with prior approval from the Engineer.

Upon completion of the project, the temporary earth berms shall be removed. The earth material can be utilized in the filling of silt ditches and detention devices, or graded to match the existing contours and permanently seeded and mulched.

Measurement and Payment

The installation of the temporary earth berms will be paid for as *Borrow Excavation* as provided in Section 230 of the *Standard Specifications* or included in the lump sum price for grading.

Stabilization of the temporary earth berms will be paid for as *Temporary Seeding* as provided in Section 1620 of the *Standard Specifications*.

Such price and payment shall be considered full compensation for all work covered by this section including all materials, construction, maintenance, and removal of the temporary earth berms.

SPECIAL SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE:

Description

This work consists of the construction, maintenance, and removal of Special Sediment Control Fence. Place special sediment control fence as shown on the plans or as directed.

Materials

(A) Posts

Steel posts shall be at least 5 ft. (1.5 meters) in length, approximately 1 3/8" (35 mm) wide measured parallel to the fence, and have a minimum weight of 1.25 lb/ft (1.86 kg/m) of length. The post shall be equipped with an anchor plate having a minimum area of 14.0 square inches (90.3 square centimeters), and shall have a means of retaining wire in the desired position without displacement.

(B) ¼" (6.4 mm) Hardware Cloth

Hardware cloth shall have ¼" (6.35mm) openings constructed from #24 gauge wire. Install hardware cloth in accordance with the detail in the plans.

(C) Sediment Control Stone

Sediment Control Stone shall meet the requirements of Section 1005 of the *Standard Specifications*. Install stone in accordance with the detail in the plans.

Construction Methods

The Contractor shall maintain the special sediment control fence until the project is accepted or until the fence is removed, and shall remove and dispose of silt accumulations at the fence when so directed in accordance with the requirements of Section 1630 of the *Standard Specifications*.

Measurement and Payment

¹/₄" (6.4mm) Hardware Cloth will be measured and paid for in accordance with Articles 1632-5 and 1632-6 of the Standard Specifications.

Sediment Control Stone will be measured and paid for in accordance with Articles 1610-4 and 1610-5 of the Standard Specifications.

SAFETY FENCE:

Description

Safety Fence shall consist of furnishing, installing and maintaining polyethylene or polypropylene fence along the outside riparian buffer, wetland, or water boundary located within the construction corridor to mark the areas that have been approved to infringe within the buffer, wetland or water. The fence shall be installed prior to any land disturbing activities.

Materials

Polyethylene or polypropylene fence shall be a highly visible preconstructed safety fence approved by the Engineer.

Either wood posts or steel posts may be used. Wood posts shall be nominal 2" x 4" (51 mm x 102 mm) or 4" x 4" (102 mm x 102 mm) lengths as required, structural light framing, grade No. 2, Southern Pine. Steel posts shall be at least 5 ft. (1.52 m) in length, approximately 1 3/8" (35 mm) wide measured parallel to the fence, and have a minimum weight of 1.25 lb./ft. (1.9 kg/m) of length. The steel post shall be equipped with an anchor plate having a minimum area of 14 square inches (90 square centimeters).

Construction Methods

No additional clearing and grubbing is anticipated for the installation of this fence; however, if any clearing and grubbing is required, it will be the minimum required for the installation of the safety fence. Such clearing shall include satisfactory removal and disposal of all trees, brush, stumps and other objectionable material.

The fence shall be erected to conform to the general contour of the ground. When determined necessary, minor grading along the fence line shall be performed to meet this requirement provided no obstructions to proper drainage are created.

Posts shall be set and maintained in a vertical position and may be hand set or set with a post driver. If hand set, all backfill material shall be thoroughly tamped. Wood posts may be sharpened to a dull point if power driven. Posts damaged by power driving shall be removed and replaced prior to final acceptance. The tops of all wood posts shall be cut at a 30-degree angle. The wood posts may, at the option of the Contractor, be cut at this angle either before or after the posts are erected.

The fence fabric shall be attached to the wood posts with one 2" (51 mm) galvanized wire staple across each cable or to the steel posts with wire or other acceptable means.

The Contractor shall be required to maintain the safety fence in a satisfactory condition for the duration of the project as determined by the Engineer.

Measurement and Payment

Safety Fence will be measured and paid for as the actual number of linear feet (linear meters) installed in place and accepted. Such payment will be full compensation including but not limited to clearing and grading, furnishing and installing fence fabric with necessary posts and post bracing, staples, tie wires, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete this work.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item Pay Unit

Safety Fence Linear Foot (Linear Meter)

PERMANENT SOIL REINFORCEMENT MAT:

Description

This work consists of furnishing and placing *Permanent Soil Reinforcement Mat*, of the type specified, over previously prepared areas as directed.

Materials

The product shall be a permanent erosion control reinforcement mat and shall be constructed of 100% coconut fiber stitch bonded between a heavy duty UV stabilized cuspated (crimped) netting overlaid with a heavy duty UV stabilized top net. The three nettings shall be stitched together on 1.5" (38 mm) centers UV stabilized polyester thread to form a permanent three-dimensional structure. The mat shall have the following physical properties:

Property	Test Method	Value	Unit
Ground Cover	Image Analysis	93	%
Thickness	ASTM D1777	0.63 (16)	in (mm)
Mass Per Unit Area	ASTM D3776	0.92 (0.50)	$lb/sy (kg/m^2)$
Tensile Strength	ASTM D5035	480 (714.2)	lb/ft (kg/m)
Elongation	ASTM D5035	49	%
Tensile Strength	ASTM D5035	960 (1428.5)	lb/ft (kg/m)
Elongation	ASTM D5035	31	%
Tensile Strength	ASTM D1682	177 (80.3)	lbs (kg)
Elongation	ASTM D1682	22	%
Resiliency	ASTM D1777	80>	%
UV Stability *	ASTM D4355	151 (68.5)	lbs (kg)
Color (Permanent Net)		UV Black	
Porosity (Permanent Net)	Calculated	>95	%
Minimum Filament			

Diameter (Permanent Net)

Measured

0.03 (0.8) in (mm)

*ASTM D1682 Tensile Strength and % strength retention of material after 1000 hours of exposure in a Xenon-arc weatherometer.

Submit a certification (Type 1, 2, or 3) from the manufacturer showing:

- (A) the chemical and physical properties of the mat used, and
- (B) conformance of the mat with this specification.

Construction Methods

Matting shall be installed in accordance with Subarticle 1631-3(B) of the *Standard Specifications*.

All areas to be protected with the mat shall be brought to final grade and seeded in accordance with Section 1660 of the *Standard Specifications*. The surface of the soil shall be smooth, firm, stable and free of rocks, clods, roots or other obstructions that would prevent the mat from lying in direct contact with the soil surface. Areas where the mat is to be placed will not need to be mulched.

Measurement and Payment

Permanent Soil Reinforcement Mat will be measured and paid for as the actual number of square yards (square meters) measured along the surface of the ground over which Permanent Soil Reinforcement Mat is installed and accepted. Overlaps will not be included in the measurement, and will be considered as incidental to the work. Such payment shall be full compensation for furnishing and installing the mat, including overlaps, and for all required maintenance.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item Pay Unit

Permanent Soil Reinforcement Mat

Square Yard (Square Meter)

COIR FIBER BAFFLE:

Description

Furnish material, install and maintain coir fiber baffles according to the details in the plans or in locations as directed. Coir Fiber Baffles shall be installed in silt basins and sediment dams at drainage outlets. Work includes providing all materials, placing, securing, excavating and backfilling of *Coir Fiber Baffles*.

Materials

(A) Coir Fiber Mat

Matting: Provide matting to meet the following requirements:

100% coconut fiber (coir) twine woven into high strength matrix

Thickness -

0.30 in. (7.6mm) minimum

Tensile Strength

1348 x 626 lb/ft (1650.5 x 766.5 kg/m)

minimum

Elongation

34% x 38% maximum

Flexibility (mg-cm)

65030 x 29590

Flow Velocity

Observed 11 ft/sec (3.35m/s)

Weight

20 oz/SY (678g/SM)

Size

6.6 x 164 ft (120 SY) or (100 SM)

"C" Factor

0.002

Open Area (measured)

50%

(B) Staples

Provide staples made of 0.125 in. (3.18 mm) diameter new steel wire formed into a u shape not less than 12" (305 mm) in length with a throat of 1" (25 mm) in width.

(C) Posts

Steel posts shall be at least 5 ft. (1.5 m) in length, approximately 1 3/8" (35 mm) wide measured parallel to the fence, and have a minimum weight of 1.25 lb/ft (1.86 kg/m) of length. The post shall be equipped with an anchor plate having a minimum area of 14.0 square inches (9000 square millimeters), and shall be of the self-fastener angle steel type to have a means of retaining wire and coir fiber mat in the desired position without displacement.

(D) Wire

Provide 8-gauge wire strand of variable lengths.

Construction Methods

Place the coir fiber baffles immediately upon excavation of basins. Install three (3) baffles in basins with a spacing of one fourth (1/4) the basin length and according to the detail sheets. Two (2) coir fiber baffles shall be installed in basins less than 20 ft. (6 m) in length with a spacing of one third (1/3) the basin length.

Steel posts shall be placed at a depth of 2 ft. (0.6 m) below the basin surface, with a maximum spacing of 4 ft. (1.2 m). Attach an 8-gauge wire strand to the steel posts at a height of 3 ft. (0.9 m) with plastic ties or wire fasteners. Install a steel post into side of the basin at a variable depth and a height of 3 ft. (0.9 m) from the bottom of the basin to anchor coir fiber mat. Secure anchor post to the upright steel post in basin with wire fasteners.

The coir fiber mat shall be draped over the wire strand to a minimum of 3 ft. (0.9 m) of material on each side of the strand. Secure the coir fiber mat to the wire strand with plastic ties or wire fasteners. Place staples across the matting at ends and junctions approximately 1 ft. (0.3 m) apart at the bottom and side slopes of basin. Overlap matting at least 6" (152 mm) where 2 or more widths of matting are installed side by side. Refer to details in the plan sheets. The Engineer may require adjustments in the stapling requirements to fit individual site conditions.

Measurement and Payment

Coir Fiber Baffles will be measured and paid for by the actual number of linear feet (linear meters) of coir fiber baffles which are installed and accepted. Such price and payment will be full compensation for all work covered by this section, including, but not limited to, furnishing all materials, labor, equipment and incidentals necessary to install the coir fiber baffles.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item

Pay Unit

Coir Fiber Baffle

Linear Foot (Linear Meter)

SKIMMER BASIN WITH BAFFLES:

Description

Provide a skimmer basin to remove sediment from construction site runoff at locations shown on the plans. See the Skimmer Basin with Baffle Detail sheet. Work includes constructing sediment basin, installation of coir fiber baffles, installation of Faircloth Skimmer or other approved equivalent device, providing and placing filter fabric emergency spillway liner, providing coir fiber mat stabilization for the skimmer outlet, disposing of excess materials, removing filter fabric liner and skimmer, backfilling basin area with suitable material and providing proper drainage when basin area is abandoned.

Materials

ItemFilter Fabric for Drainage, Type 2

Section

1056

Coir Fiber Baffles shall meet the specifications as provided elsewhere in this contract.

Provide appropriately sized Faircloth skimmer or other approved equivalent device.

Matting: Coir fiber matting for stabilization of the skimmer outlet shall meet the following requirements:

100% coconut fiber (coir) twine woven into high strength matrix Thickness - 0.30 in. (7.6mm) minimum

Tensile Strength 1348 x 626 lb/ft (1650.5 x 766.5 kg/m)

minimum

Elongation 34% x 38% maximum

Flexibility (mg-cm) 65030 x 29590

Flow Velocity Observed 11 ft/sec (3.35m/s)

Weight 20 oz/SY (678g/SM)

Size 6.6 x 164 ft (120 SY) or (100 SM)

"C" Factor 0.002 Open Area (measured) 50%

Anchors: Staples, stakes, or reinforcement bars shall be used as anchors.

Wooden Stakes:

Provide hardwood stakes 12"- 24" (305mm - 610mm) long with a 2" x 2" (51mm x 51mm) nominal square cross section. One end of the stake must be sharpened or beveled to facilitate driving through the coir fiber mat and down into the underlying soil. The other end of the stake needs to have a 1"- 2" (25mm - 51mm) long head at the top with a 1"- 2" (25mm - 51mm) notch following to catch and secure the coir fiber mat.

Steel Reinforcement Bars:

Provide uncoated #10 steel reinforcement bars 24" (610mm) nominal length. The bars shall have a 4" (102mm) diameter bend at one end with a 4" (102mm) straight section at the tip to catch and secure the coir fiber mat.

Staples:

Provide staples made of 0.125" (3.18mm) diameter new steel wire formed into a u shape not less than 12" (305mm) in length with a throat of 1" (25mm) in width.

Construction Methods

Excavate basin according to the erosion control plans with basin surface free of obstructions, debris, and pockets of low-density material. Construct the emergency spillway according to Skimmer Basin with Baffles Detail sheet in the plans. Construct the coir fiber baffles according to the details in the plans and as provided elsewhere in this contract.

Install Faircloth skimmer or other approved equivalent device according to manufacturer recommendations.

Line emergency spillway with filter fabric unrolled in the direction of flow and lay smoothly but loosely on soil surface without creases. Bury edges of fabric in a trench at least 5" (127 mm) deep and tamp firmly. Make vertical overlaps a minimum of 18" (457 mm) with upstream fabric overlapping the downstream fabric. Secure fabric with eleven

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gauge wire staples shaped into a u shape with a length of not less than 6" (152 mm) and a throat not less than 1" (25 mm) in width. Place staples along outer edges and throughout the fabric a maximum of 3 ft. (0.9 meter) horizontally and vertically.

At the skimmer outlet, provide a smooth soil surface free from stones, clods, or debris that will prevent contact of the coir fiber matting with the soil. Unroll the matting and apply without stretching such that it will lie smoothly but loosely on the soil surface. Wooden stakes, reinforcement bars, or staples may be used as anchors in accordance with the details in the plans and as directed. Place anchors across the matting at the ends approximately 1 ft. (0.3 meter) apart. Place anchors along the outer edges and down the center of the matting 3 ft. (0.9 meter) apart.

Measurement and Payment

Silt Excavation will be measured and paid for in accordance with Articles 1630-4 and 1630-5 of the *Standard Specifications*, as calculated from the typical section throughout the length of the basin as shown on the final approved plans.

Filter Fabric for Drainage will be measured and paid for in accordance with Subarticles 876-5(C) and 876-6(C) of the Standard Specifications.

Coir Fiber Baffles will be measured and paid for as provided elsewhere in this contract.

"Skimmer (mm Skimmer) will be measured in units of each.

Coir Fiber Mat will be measured and paid for as the actual number of square yards (square meters) measured along the surface of the ground over which coir fiber mat is installed and accepted.

No measurement will be made for other items or for over excavation or stockpiling.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item

" Skimmer (__mm Skimmer)

Coir Fiber Mat

Pay Unit

Each
Square Yard (Square Meter)

TIERED SKIMMER BASIN WITH BAFFLES:

Description

Provide a tiered skimmer basin to remove sediment from construction site runoff at locations shown on the plans. See the Tiered Skimmer Basin Detail sheet. Tiered Skimmer Basins shall be installed in areas where topography creates a large elevation difference between the inlet and outlet of a single skimmer basin. Work includes constructing sediment basin, installation of coir fiber baffles, installation of temporary slope drains, installation of Faircloth Skimmer or other approved equivalent device,

providing and placing filter fabric emergency spillway liners, providing coir fiber mat stabilization for the skimmer outlet, disposing of excess materials, removing filter fabric liner and skimmer, backfilling basin area with suitable material and providing proper drainage when basin area is abandoned.

Materials

Item	Section
Filter Fabric for Drainage, Type 2	1056
Temporary Slope Drain	1622

Coir Fiber Baffles shall meet the specifications as provided elsewhere in this contract.

Provide appropriately sized Faircloth skimmer or other approved equivalent device.

Matting: Coir fiber matting for stabilization of the skimmer outlet shall meet the following requirements:

100% coconut fiber (coir) twine woven into high strength matrix

Thickness -

0.30 in. (7.6mm) minimum

Tensile Strength

1348 x 626 lb/ft (1650.5 x 766.5 kg/m)

minimum

Elongation

34% x 38% maximum

Flexibility (mg-cm)

65030 x 29590

Flow Velocity

Observed 11 ft/sec (3.35m/s)

Weight

20 oz/SY (678g/SM)

Size

6.6 x 164 ft (120 SY) or (100 SM)

"C" Factor

0.002

Open Area (measured)

50%

Anchors: Staples, stakes, or reinforcement bars shall be used as anchors.

Wooden Stakes:

Provide hardwood stakes 12"- 24" (305mm - 610mm) long with a 2" x 2" (51mm x 51mm) nominal square cross section. One end of the stake must be sharpened or beveled to facilitate driving through the coir fiber mat and down into the underlying soil. The other end of the stake needs to have a 1"- 2" (25mm - 51mm) long head at the top with a 1"- 2" (25mm - 51mm) notch following to catch and secure the coir fiber mat.

Steel Reinforcement Bars:

Provide uncoated #10 steel reinforcement bars 24" (610mm) nominal length. The bars shall have a 4" (102mm) diameter bend at one end with a 4" (102mm) straight section at the tip to catch and secure the coir fiber mat.

Staples:

Provide staples made of 0.125" (3.18mm) diameter new steel wire formed into a u shape not less than 12" (305mm) in length with a throat of 1" (25mm) in width.

Construction Methods

Excavate basins according to the erosion control plans with basin surface free of obstructions, debris, and pockets of low-density material. Construct the emergency spillway according to Tiered Skimmer Basin Detail sheet in the plans. Construct the coir fiber baffles according to the details in the plans and as provided elsewhere in this contract.

Install a minimum of 2 (two) temporary slope drains to dewater the upper basin to the lower basin. The outlet of the slope drains shall be placed on the bottom elevation of the lower basin.

Install Faircloth skimmer or other approved equivalent device according to manufacturer recommendations.

Line emergency spillways with filter fabric unrolled in the direction of flow and lay smoothly but loosely on soil surface without creases. Bury edges of fabric in a trench at least 5" (127 mm) deep and tamp firmly. Make vertical overlaps a minimum of 18" (457 mm) with upstream fabric overlapping the downstream fabric. Secure fabric with eleven gauge wire staples shaped into a u shape with a length of not less than 6" (152 mm) and a throat not less than 1" (25 mm) in width. Place staples along outer edges and throughout the fabric a maximum of 3 ft. (0.9 meter) horizontally and vertically.

At the skimmer outlet, provide a smooth soil surface free from stones, clods, or debris that will prevent contact of the coir fiber matting with the soil. Unroll the matting and apply without stretching such that it will lie smoothly but loosely on the soil surface. Wooden stakes, reinforcement bars, or staples may be used as anchors in accordance with the details in the plans and as directed. Place anchors across the matting at the ends approximately 1 ft. (0.3 meter) apart. Place anchors along the outer edges and down the center of the matting 3 ft. (0.9 meter) apart.

Measurement and Payment

Silt Excavation will be measured and paid for in accordance with Articles 1630-4 and 1630-5 of the Standard Specifications, as calculated from the typical section throughout the length of the basin as shown on the final approved plans.

Filter Fabric for Drainage will be measured and paid for in accordance with Subarticles 876-5(C) and 876-6(C) of the Standard Specifications.

Coir Fiber Baffles will be measured and paid for as provided elsewhere in this contract.

"Skimmer (mm Skimmer) will be measured in units of each.

Coir Fiber Mat will be measured and paid for as the actual number of square yards (square meters) measured along the surface of the ground over which coir fiber mat is installed and accepted.

Temporary Slope Drains will be measured and paid for in accordance with Subarticles 1622-4 and 1622-5 of the Standard Specifications.

No measurement will be made for other items or for over excavation or stockpiling.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
" Skimmer (mm Skimmer)	Each
Coir Fiber Mat	Square Yard (Square Meter)

SPECIAL STILLING BASIN:

Description

This work consists of furnishing, placing, and removing special stilling basin(s) as directed. The special stilling basin shall be used to filter pumped water during construction of drilled piers.

Materials

Refer to Division 10

Item	Section
Filter Fabric for Drainage, Type 2	1056
Sediment Control Stone	1005

The special stilling basin shall be a water permeable fabric bag that traps sand, silt, and fines as sediment-laden water is pumped into it.

The special stilling basin shall be a bag constructed to a minimum size of 10 ft. x 15 ft. (3 meters x 4.6 meters) made from a nonwoven fabric. It shall have a sewn-in 8" (203 mm) maximum spout for receiving pump discharge. The bag seams shall be sewn with a double needle machine using a high strength thread. The seams shall have a minimum wide width strength as follows:

Test Method ASTM D-4884 Minimum Specifications 60 lb/in (10.7 kg/cm)

The fabric used to construct the bag shall be stabilized to provide resistance to ultra-violet degradation and meet the following specifications for flow rates, strength, and permeability:

Property	Test Method	Minimum Specifications
Weight	ASTM D-3776	8.0 oz/yd (248.03 g/m)
Grab tensile	ASTM D-4632	200.0 lb (90.72 kg)
Puncture	ASTM D-4833	130.0 lb (58.97 kg)
Flow rate	ASTM D-4491	$80.0 \text{ gal/min/ft}^2 (0.47 \text{ l/s/m}^2)$
Permittivity	ASTM D-4491	1.2 1/sec
UV Resistance	ASTM D-4355	70.0%

Construction Methods

The Contractor shall install the special stilling basin(s), filter fabric, and stone in accordance with the detail in the plans and at locations as directed.

The special stilling basin(s) shall be constructed such that it is portable and can be used adjacent to each drilled pier. The special stilling basin(s) shall be placed so the incoming water flows into and through the bag without causing erosion. The neck or spout of the bag shall be tied off tightly to stop the water from flowing out of the bag without going through the walls.

The special stilling basin(s) shall be replaced and disposed of when it is ³/₄ full of sediment or when it is impractical for the bag to filter the sediment out at a reasonable flow rate. Prior approval from the Engineer shall be received before removal and replacement.

The Contractor shall be responsible for providing a sufficient quantity of bags to contain silt from pumped effluent during construction of drilled piers.

Measurement and Payment

Special Stilling Basin will be measured and paid as the actual number of bags used during drilled pier construction as specified and accepted.

Filter Fabric for Drainage will be measured and paid for in accordance with Subarticles 876-5(C) and 876-6(C) of the Standard Specifications.

Sediment Control Stone will be measured and paid for in accordance with Articles 1610-4 and 1610-5 of the Standard Specifications.

Such price and payment will be full compensation for all work covered by this section, including but not limited to, furnishing all materials, placing and maintaining the special stilling basin(s), and removal and disposal of silt accumulations and bag.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item Pay Unit

Special Stilling Basin Each

STREAM CHANNEL RELOCATION LIMITATIONS:

The following sequence of construction shall be followed in the areas designated on the plans as stream relocations. Failure on the part of the Contractor to follow this sequence, and complete each step prior to proceeding in this area as specified, will be just cause for the Engineer to direct the suspension of work in accordance with Article 108-7 of the *Standard Specifications*.

- (A) Clear, but do not grub area within the Environmentally Sensitive Area on the existing stream to be relocated.
- (B) Construct and stabilize, with vegetation or erosion control materials sufficient to restrain erosion, the proposed stream channel relocation as shown on the plans.
- (C) Divert water into newly constructed channel only after it has been stabilized and approved.
- (D) Begin grubbing and/or grading within the Environmentally Sensitive Area of the existing stream.

The Contractor shall perform seeding and mulching and install erosion control matting to all cut/fill slopes adjacent to stream relocations in accordance with the contract.

The above requirements apply to the stream channels being constructed at the following stations:

Approx. Sta. 83+80 to 84+20

STREAMBANK REFORESTATION:

Description

Streambank Reforestation will be planted in areas designated on the plans and as directed. See the Streambank Reforestation Detail Sheets.

The entire *Streambank Reforestation* operation shall comply with the requirements of Section 1670 of the *Standard Specifications*.

Materials

Live Stakes:

Type I Streambank Reforestation shall be live stakes, planted along both streambanks. Live stakes shall be $\frac{1}{2}$ " - 2" (13mm - 51mm) in diameter. Stakes shall also be 2 ft. - 3 ft. (0.6 meter - 0.9 meter) in length.

Live staking plant material shall consist of a random mix made up of 50% Black Willow (Salix nigra) and 50% Silky Dogwood (Cornus amomum). Other species may be substituted upon approval of the Engineer. All plant material shall be harvested locally (within the same physiographic ecoregion and plant hardiness zone) or purchased from a local nursery, with the approval of the Engineer. All live stakes shall be dormant at time of acquisition and planting.

Coir Fiber Matting:

Provide matting that meets the following requirements:

100% coconut fiber (coir) twine woven into high strength matrix

Thickness -

0.30 in. (7.6mm) minimum

Tensile Strength

1348 x 626 lb/ft (1650.5 x 766.5 kg/m)

minimum

Elongation

34% x 38% maximum

Flexibility (mg-cm)

65030 x 29590

Flow Velocity

Observed 11 ft/sec (3.35m/s)

Weight

20 oz/SY (678g/SM)

Size

6.6 x 164 ft (120 SY) or (100 SM)

"C" Factor

0.002

Open Area (measured) 50%

Staples, stakes, or reinforcement bars shall be used as anchors and shall meet the following requirements:

Wooden Stakes:

Provide hardwood stakes 12"- 24" (305mm - 610mm) long with a 2" x 2" (51mm x 51mm) nominal square cross section. One end of the stake must be sharpened or beveled to facilitate driving through the coir fiber mat and down into the underlying soil. The other end of the stake needs to have a 1"- 2" (25mm - 51mm) long head at the top with a 1"- 2" (25mm - 51mm) notch following to catch and secure the coir fiber mat.

Steel Reinforcement Bars:

Provide uncoated #10 steel reinforcement bars 24" (610mm) nominal length. The bars shall have a 4" (102mm) diameter bend at one end with a 4" (102mm) straight section at the tip to catch and secure the coir fiber mat.

Staples:

Provide staples made of 0.125" (3.18mm) diameter new steel wire formed into a u shape not less than 12" (305mm) in length with a throat of 1" (25mm) in width.

Bare Root Seedlings:

Type II Streambank Reforestation shall be bare root seedlings 12"-18" (305mm - 457mm) tall.

Construction Methods

Coir fiber matting shall be installed on the streambanks where live staking is to be planted as shown on the Streambank Reforestation Detail Sheets and in locations as directed. Work includes providing all materials, excavating and backfilling, and placing and securing coir fiber mat.

Provide a smooth soil surface free from stones, clods, or debris that will prevent the contact of the matting with the soil. Place the matting immediately upon final grading and permanent seeding. Take care to preserve the required line, grade, and cross section of the area covered.

Unroll the matting and apply without stretching such that it will lie smoothly but loosely on the soil surface. Bury the top slope end of each piece of matting in a narrow trench at least 6" (152mm) deep and tamp firmly. Where one roll of matting ends and a second roll begins, overlap the end of the upper roll over the buried end of the second roll so there is a 6" (152mm) overlap. Construct check trenches at least 12" (305mm) deep every 50 ft. (15.2 meters) longitudinally along the edges of the matting, or as directed. Fold over and bury matting to the full depth of the trench, close and tamp firmly. Overlap matting at least 6" (152mm) where 2 or more widths of matting are installed side be side.

Wooden stakes, reinforcement bars, or staples may be used as anchors in accordance with the Streambank Reforestation Detail Sheets and as directed. Place anchors across the matting at ends, junctions, and check trenches approximately 1 ft. (0.3 meter) apart. Place anchors down the center of each strip of matting 3 ft. (0.9 meter) apart. Place anchors along all lapped edges 1 ft. (0.3 meter) apart. Refer to the Streambank Reforestation Detail Sheets for anchoring pattern. The Engineer may require adjustments in the trenching or anchoring requirements to fit individual site conditions.

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During preparation of the live stakes, the basal ends shall be cleanly cut at an angle to facilitate easy insertion into the soil, while the tops shall be cut square or blunt for tamping. All limbs shall be removed from the sides of the live cutting prior to installation.

Live stakes shall be installed within 48 hours of cutting. Outside storage locations should be continually shaded and protected from wind and direct sunlight. Live cut plant material shall remain moist at all times before planting.

Stakes shall be spaced approximately 4 ft. (1.2 meters) on center. Live stakes shall be installed according to the configuration presented on the Streambank Reforestation Detail Sheets.

Tamp live stakes perpendicularly into the finished bank slope with a dead blow hammer, with buds oriented in an upward direction. Stakes should be tamped until approximately ³/₄ of the stake length is within the ground. The area around each live stake shall be compacted by foot after the live stake has been installed.

1"- 2" (25mm - 51mm) shall be cut cleanly off of the top of each live stake with loppers at an angle of approximately 15 degrees following installation. Any stakes that are split or damaged during installation shall be removed and replaced.

The bare root seedlings shall be planted as soon as practical following permanent *Seeding* and *Mulching*. The seedlings shall be planted from top of bank out, along both sides of the stream, as designated on the plans.

Root dip: The roots of reforestation seedlings shall be coated with a slurry of water, and either a fine clay (kaolin) or a superabsorbent that is designated as a bare root dip. The type, mixture ratio, method of application, and the time of application shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval.

With the approval of the Engineer, seedlings may be coated before delivery to the job or at the time of planting, but at no time shall the roots of the seedlings be allowed to dry out. The roots shall be moistened immediately prior to planting.

Seasonal Limitations: Streambank reforestation shall be planted from November 15 through March 15.

Measurement and Payment

Streambank Reforestation will be measured and paid for as the actual number of acres (hectares) of land measured along the surface of the ground, which has been acceptably planted in accordance with this section.

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Payment will be made under:

Pay Item Pay Unit

Streambank Reforestation Acre (Hectare)

STRUCTURE STONE:

Description

This work consists of furnishing, stockpiling, placing and maintaining approved stone used to construct rock cross-vanes, rock vanes, j-hook vanes, w-rock cross vanes, log vanes, root wad/log vanes, log cross vanes, root wad structures, rock cross vanes for step pools, channel blocks, double wing deflectors, single wing deflectors, stream crossings, rock energy dissipaters, constructed riffles, and for use in other locations as directed.

The quantity of stone to be installed will be affected by the actual conditions that occur during the construction of the project. The quantity of stone may be increased, decreased, or eliminated entirely as directed. Such variations in quantity will not be considered as alterations in the details of construction or a change in the character of the work.

Materials

Refer to Division 10

Item	Section
No. 57 Stone	1005
Plain Riprap, Class A, B, 1, and 2	1042
Filter Fabric for Drainage, Type 2	1056

Boulders shall meet the requirements of Section 1042 of the *Standard Specifications*. Boulders of minimum dimension 600mm x 900mm x 600mm shall be individually picked for use in the structures. Boulders shall be relatively flat on either side in the same dimension, preferably the long dimension.

Construction Methods

The Contractor shall place filter fabric and stone in locations and to the thickness, widths, and lengths as shown on the plans or as directed. All stone shall be placed to form a sediment and erosion control device, an in-stream structure, or a channel lining neatly and uniformly with an even surface in accordance with the contract and shall meet the approval of the Engineer.

Measurement and Payment

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No. 57 Stone will be measured and paid as the actual number of metric tons that have been incorporated into the work, or have been delivered to and stockpiled on the project as directed. No. 57 stone that has been stockpiled will not be measured a second time.

Plain Riprap, Class __ will be measured and paid for in accordance with Subarticles 876-5(B) and 876-6(B) of the *Standard Specifications*.

Filter Fabric for Drainage will be measured and paid for in accordance with Subarticles 876-5(C) and 876-6(C) of the Standard Specifications.

Boulders will be measured and paid for as the actual number of tons that have been incorporated into the work, or have been delivered to and stockpiled on the project as directed. Stone that has been stockpiled will not be measured a second time.

Such price and payment will be full compensation for all work covered by this section, including but not limited to furnishing, weighing, stockpiling, re-handling, placing, and maintaining the stone and disposal of any materials not incorporated into the project.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
No. 57 Stone	Metric Ton
Boulder	Metric Ton

ROCK CROSS VANE FOR STEP POOLS:

Description

This work consists of the construction and maintenance of physical barriers placed in and along the stream at locations designated on the plans to direct the stream flow (thalweg) toward the center of the channel and to provide grade control.

The quantity of rock cross vanes to be installed for step pools will be affected by the actual conditions that occur during the construction of the project. The quantity of rock cross vanes for step pools may be increased, decreased, or eliminated entirely as directed. Such variations in quantity will not be considered as alterations in the details of construction or a change in the character of the work.

Materials

Refer to Division 10

Item	Section
Boulder	1042 and SP for Structure Stone
No. 57 Stone	1005
Riprap, Class A	1042-1
Filter Fabric for Drainage, Type 2	1056

Boulders shall be used as header and footer rocks for this device.

Construction Methods

Rock cross vanes for step pools shall be constructed according to the Rock Cross Vane for Step Pools Detail shown on the plans or as directed. Two vanes each approximately 1/3 of the stream channel's bankfull width will form a 20°– 30° angle out from the streambank toward upstream. The top elevation of both vanes will decrease from bankfull elevation toward the center of the channel at a slope of 4 to 20 percent. A vane running perpendicular to the stream's flow will connect the two outside vanes on the upstream end. Install header and footer rocks according to the detail and plate the upstream side with Type 2 filter fabric and No. 57 stone. Voids between the header and footer rocks can be filled with hand-placed Class A riprap as directed. Footer rocks shall be placed such that the header rock is at streambed elevation. The rock cross vane shall be keyed into the bank at the downstream end as shown on the Rock Cross Vane detail. The spacing of the rock cross vanes used to create the step pools shall be as shown on the Step Pool detail or as directed. The excavated pools shall be lined with No. 57 stone and backfill as shown on the Step Pool Detail.

Measurement and Payment

Boulders will be measured and paid for as provided elsewhere in this contract.

No. 57 Stone will be measured and paid for as provided elsewhere in this contract.

Riprap, Class __ will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 876-4 of the Standard Specifications.

Filter Fabric for Drainage will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 876-4 of the Standard Specifications.

Such price and payment will be full compensation for all work covered by this section, including, but not limited to, furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, temporary stream diversion, and incidentals necessary to construct the rock cross vanes for step pools.

BELTED SILT FENCE:

Description

Furnish material, install and maintain and remove Belted Silt Fence according manufacturer's specifications in locations shown on the plans or as directed. Work includes providing all materials, placing, securing, excavating (trenching) and backfilling, and removal of *Belted Silt Fence*.

Materials

(B) Filter Fabric

Provide fabric to meet the following requirements:

Physical Property	ASTM	Requirements
Filtering Efficiency (TSS)		75% (minimum)
Grab Tensile Strength	D4632	375 N
Puncture Strength	D4833	133 N
Apparent Opening Size	D4751	0.60 mm / 0.18mm
(AOS)		
Flow Rate	D4491	595 lpm
UV Resistance @ 500 hours	D4365	26.8%
Weight	D3776	0.108 kg/m^2
Elongation	D4632	68%

(E) Posts

Steel posts shall be at least 1.52 m in length, approximately 3.5 cm wide measured parallel to the fence, and have a minimum weight of 1.86 kg/m of length. The post shall be equipped with an anchor plate having a minimum area of 90 cm², and shall be of the self-fastener angle steel type to have a means of retaining wire and fabric in the desired position without displacement.

Construction Methods

Install belted silt fence in locations as shown on the plans or as directed.

Install fence as directed by manufacturer's specifications.

The belted silt fence fabric shall overlap a at least 0.46 m at splice joints.

Maintenance and Removal

Maintain belted silt fence until project is accepted or the fence is removed.

Remove and replace deteriorated or ineffective filter fabric.

Remove and dispose of silt accumulations in accordance with Section 1630 of the *Standard Specifications* when necessary or as directed.

Leave belted silt fence in place until site stabilization and remove at project completion.

Removed belted silt fence becomes the property of the contractor.

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Dress and seed and mulch all areas where belted silt fence is removed in accordance with Section 1660 of the *Standard Specifications*.

Measurement and Payment

Belted Silt Fence will be measured and paid for by the actual number of linear feet of belted silt fence which are installed and accepted. Such price and payment will be full compensation for all work covered by this section, including, but not limited to, furnishing all materials, labor, equipment and incidentals necessary to install the Belted Silt Fence.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item Pay Unit

Belted Silt Fence Linear Meter

RIGID INLET PROTECTION:

Description

Furnish material, install and maintain rigid inlet protection according to manufacturer specifications in locations shown on the plans or as directed. Rigid Inlet Protections shall be placed over inlet structures (catch basins, drop inlets, ect.) at designated locations. Work includes providing all materials, placing, securing, maintenance, and removal of *Rigid Inlet Protection*.

Materials

The product shall be a rigid inlet protection device composed of a rigid main housing and a fitted filter assembly. The main housing shall be lightweight and capable of continuous operation in all climate conditions. The main housing shall be manufactured with high Molecular weight, high-density polyethylene copolymer. Main Housings that are not reusable and recyclable are not acceptable. The Fitted Filter Assembly shall provide complete coverage of Main Housing and provide 2-stage filtering capacity.

The main housing shall be a solid formed, high-density polyethylene copolymer having the following physical properties:

Physical	Test Method	English
Minimum Tensile Impact Rating	ASTM D4976	$170 \text{ ft lb s/ in}^2$
Minimum Tensile Strength Yield	ASTM D4976	3600 psi
Minimum Open Area	Observed	0.59 m^2
Minimum Height	Observed	0.66 m

The fitted filter assembly shall be constructed of 100% continious polyester needle-punched non-woven fabric having the following physical properties:

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Physical	Test Method	English
Mass per Unit Area	ASTM D1117	101 g/m^2
Minimum Tensile Strength	ASTM D1117	350 N
Minimum Puncture Strength	ASTM D1117	220 N
Elongation	ASTM D1117	50%
Mullen Burst Strength	ASTM D1117	1034 kPa
Minimum UV Rating at 500 hrs.	ASTM D1117	70%
Stage 1 Minimum Filter Flow	ASTM D1117	4075 lpm/m^2
Stage 2 Minimum Apparent Opening ¹	Observed	0.20 cm/cm^2

^{1.} No 12 standard sieve opening to allow for high flow rates.

Construction Methods

Strictly comply with manufacturer's installation instructions and recommendations for installation and removal.

Maintenance

Removal of sediment shall take place when sediment reaches a point 50% of the height of the fitted filter assembly or as required by the Engineer.

Measurement and Payment

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per component of the *Rigid Inlet Protection* of the type specified, complete in place and accepted. Such payment shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment and incidentals necessary to install and remove *Rigid Inlet Protection* in accordance with this specification and for all required maintenance.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Main Housing	Each
Fitted Filter Assembly	Each

STRAW WATTLES:

Description

Straw Wattles are tubular products consisting of agricultural straw encased in polyethylene netting. Straw wattles are used on slopes or channels to intercept runoff water and act as a velocity break. Straw wattles are to be placed at locations shown on the plans or as directed. Installation shall follow manufacturer's specifications for installation. Work includes furnishing materials, installation of straw wattles, and removing straw wattles.

Materials

Straw Wattles shall meet the following specifications:

100% Certified Weed Seed Free Agricultural Straw

Diameter 22.9 cm

Density 72.63 kg/m3 +/- 10%

Net MaterialPolyethyleneNet Openings9.5 mm x 9.5 mmNet ConfigurationTotally Encased

Weight 22.7 kg + /- 10% per 7.6 m length

Anchors: Stakes shall be used as anchors.

Wooden Stakes:

Provide hardwood stakes a minimum of 91 cm long with a 5.1 cm x 5.1 cm nominal square cross section. One end of the stake must be sharpened or beveled to facilitate driving through the straw wattle and down into the underlying soil. The other end of the stake needs to have a 2.5 cm- 5.1 cm long head at the top with a 2.5 cm - 5.1 cm notch following to catch and secure the straw wattle.

Construction Methods

Straw Wattles placed along a slope shall be installed in a 5.1 cm trench constructed along the contour of the slope perpendicular to the slope or direction of runoff flow. Ends of wattles shall be turned up slope to detain runoff and prevent its release from the end of the wattle.

Wattles shall be secured to the soil by wooden stakes approximately every four linear feet and at the end of each section of wattle. Stakes shall be driven through the center of the wattle and into the ground a minimum of 61 cm with no more than 7.6 cm projecting from the top of the wattle.

Overlap adjoining sections of wattles a minimum of 15.2 cm

Installation of Straw Wattles in drainage channels shall continue 0.91 m above the estimated flow depth of the channel.

Measurement and Payment

Straw Wattles will be measured and paid for by the actual number of linear feet of straw wattle which are installed and accepted. Such price and payment will be full compensation for all work covered by this section, including, but not limited to, furnishing all materials, labor, equipment and incidentals necessary to install the Straw Wattles.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item

Pay Unit

Straw Wattle

Linear Meter