

R-2518B

**Project Special Provisions
Erosion Control**

Yancey County

SEEDING AND MULCHING:**(WestEd)**

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 kilograms per hectare.

Shoulder and Median Areas

August 1 - June 1

23kg	Kentucky Bluegrass
85kg	Hard Fescue
28kg	Rye Grain
560kg	Fertilizer
4500kg	Limestone

May 1 - September 1

23kg	Kentucky Bluegrass
85kg	Hard Fescue
12kg	German or Browntop Millet
560kg	Fertilizer
4500kg	Limestone

Areas Beyond the Mowing Pattern, Waste and Borrow Areas:

August 1 - June 1

110kg	Tall Fescue
17kg	Kentucky Bluegrass
34kg	Hard Fescue
28kg	Rye Grain
560kg	Fertilizer
4500kg	Limestone

May 1 - September 1

110kg	Tall Fescue
17kg	Kentucky Bluegrass
34kg	Hard Fescue
12kg	German or Browntop Millet
560kg	Fertilizer
4500kg	Limestone

Approved Tall Fescue Cultivars

2 nd Millennium	Duster	Magellan	Rendition
Avenger	Endeavor	Masterpiece	Scorpion
Barlexas	Escalade	Matador	Shelby
Barlexas II	Falcon II, III, IV & V	Matador GT	Signia
Barrera	Fidelity	Millennium	Silverstar
Barrington	Finesse II	Montauk	Southern Choice II
Biltmore	Firebird	Mustang 3	Stetson
Bingo	Focus	Olympic Gold	Tarheel
Bravo	Grande II	Padre	Titan Ltd
Cayenne	Greenkeeper	Paraiso	Titanium
Chapel Hill	Greystone	Picasso	Tomahawk
Chesapeake	Inferno	Piedmont	Tacer
Constitution	Justice	Pure Gold	Trooper
Chipper	Jaguar 3	Prospect	Turbo
Coronado	Kalahari	Quest	Ultimate

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Coyote	Kentucky 31	Rebel Exeda	Watchdog
Davinci	Kitty Hawk	Rebel Sentry	Wolfpack
Dynasty	Kitty Hawk 2000	Regiment II	
Dominion	Lexington	Rembrandt	

Approved Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars:

Alpine	Bariris	Envicta	Rugby II
Apollo	Bedazzled	Impact	Showcase
Arcadia	Bordeaux	Midnight	Sonoma
Arrow	Champagne	Midnight II	
Award	Chicago II	Rugby	

Approved Hard Fescue Cultivars:

Chariot	Minotaur	Reliant IV	Stonehenge
Firefly	Nordic	Rhino	Warwick
Heron	Oxford	Scaldis II	
Kenblue	Reliant II	Spartan II	

On cut and fill slopes 2:1 or steeper add 23kg Sericea Lespedeza and 17kg Crown Vetch January 1 - December 31.

The Crown Vetch Seed should be double inoculated if applied with a hand seeder. Four times the normal rate of inoculant should be used if applied with a hydroseeder. If a fertilizer-seed slurry is used, the required limestone should also be included to prevent fertilizer acidity from killing the inoculant bacteria. Caution should be used to keep the inoculant below 26.7° C to prevent harm to the bacteria. The rates and grades of fertilizer and limestone shall be the same as specified for *Seeding and Mulching*.

Fertilizer shall be 10-20-20 analysis. 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 and as directed.

Native Grass Seeding And Mulching

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Native Grass Seeding and Mulching shall be performed on the disturbed areas of wetlands, and adjacent to Stream Relocation and/or trout stream construction within a 16 meter 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.

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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 kilograms per hectare.

August 1 - June 1		May 1 – September 1	
28kg	Virginia Wildrye	28kg	Virginia Wildrye
9kg	Big Bluestem	9kg	Big Bluestem
7kg	Indiangrass	7kg	Indiangrass
5kg	Switchgrass	5kg	Switchgrass
39kg	Rye Grain	28kg	German or Browntop Millet
560kg	Fertilizer	560kg	Fertilizer
4500kg	Limestone	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 Article 1660-8 of the *Standard Specifications*.

TEMPORARY SEEDING:

Fertilizer shall be the same analysis as specified for *Seeding and Mulching* and applied at the rate of 450kg and seeded at the rate of 55kg per hectare. 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 shall be 16-8-8 grade and shall be applied at the rate of 560kg per hectare. 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 and as directed.

SUPPLEMENTAL SEEDING:

The kinds of seed and proportions shall be the same as specified for *Seeding and Mulching*, and the rate of application may vary from 28kg to 85kg per hectare. The actual rate per hectare will be determined prior to the time of topdressing and the Contractor will be notified in writing of the rate per 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 mowing height on this project shall be 152 mm.

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 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 mowing 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 mowed 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
Specialized Hand Mowing	Hour

REFORESTATION:**103****Description**

Reforestation will be planted within areas of pavement removal and along the outside borders of the road, and in other areas as directed. *Reforestation* is 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 305mm-457mm tall.

Construction Methods

Reforestation shall be planted as soon as practical following permanent *Seeding and Mulching*. The seedlings shall be planted in a 4.9-meter wide swath adjacent to mowing 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 Article 1670-17 of the *Standard Specifications*.

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SEEDING EQUIPMENT:

Due to the size and environmental sensitivity of this project, the contractor shall retain sufficient equipment and materials onsite to perform seeding, mulching and matting operations on a continuous basis. Since seeding, mulching and matting operations will be performed in a continuous manner, no additional payments shall be made for the requirements of this section

The contractor may utilize equipment from the project during inactive times to perform work on other projects, as directed.

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 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

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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 6 meters in height measured along the slope, or greater than 2 acres in area. Each stage shall not exceed the limits stated above.

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.

ACCESS AND HAUL ROADS:

At the end of each working day, the Contractor shall install or re-establish temporary diversions or earth berms across access/haul roads to direct runoff into sediment devices. Silt fence sections that are temporarily removed shall be reinstalled across access/haul roads at the end of each working day.

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*.

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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 Standard Drawing No. 1607.01 and at locations as directed.

Measurement and Payment

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

Stone for Erosion Control, Class __ will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 1610-4 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.

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 Article 1630-4 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 1.5 meters in length, approximately 35 mm 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 90.3 square centimeters, and shall have a means of retaining wire in the desired position without displacement.

(B) 6.4 mm Hardware Cloth

Hardware cloth shall have 6.4 mm openings constructed from #24 gauge wire. Install hardware cloth in accordance with Standard Drawing No. 1606.01.

(C) Sediment Control Stone

Sediment Control Stone shall meet the requirements of Section 1005 of the *Standard Specifications*. Install stone in accordance with Standard Drawing No. 1606.01.

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

6.4 mm Hardware Cloth will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 1632-5 of the *Standard Specifications*.

Sediment Control Stone will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 1610-4 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 51 mm x 102 mm or 102 mm x 102 mm lengths as required, structural light framing, grade No. 2, Southern Pine. Steel posts shall be at least 1.52 m in length, approximately 35 mm wide measured parallel to the fence, and have a minimum weight of 1.9 kg/m of length. The steel post shall be equipped with an anchor plate having a minimum area of 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 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 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 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 synthetic fibers evenly distributed throughout the mat between a bottom UV stabilized netting and a heavy duty UV stabilized top net. The matting shall be stitched together with UV stabilized polypropylene thread to form a permanent three-dimensional structure. The mat shall have the following minimum physical properties:

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Property	Test Method	Value	Unit
Light Penetration	ASTM D6567	15	%
Thickness	ASTM D6525	13	mm
Mass Per Unit Area	ASTM D6566	0.339	kg/m ²
Tensile Strength	ASTM D6818	572	kg/m
Elongation (Maximum)	ASTM D6818	49	%
Resiliency	ASTM D1777	70>	%
UV Stability *	ASTM D4355	≥80	%
Porosity (Permanent Net)	Calculated	≥85	%
Minimum Filament	Measured	0.76	mm
Maximum Permissible Shear Stress (Vegetated)	Performance Test	39.1≥	kg/m ²
Maximum Allowable Velocity	Performance Test	4.9≥	m/s

*ASTM D1682 Tensile Strength and % strength retention of material after 1000 hours of exposure.

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 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 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 -	7.6mm minimum
Tensile Strength	1650.5 x 766.5 kg/m minimum
Elongation	34% x 38% maximum
Flexibility (mg-cm)	65030 x 29590
Flow Velocity	Observed 3.35 m/s
Weight	678 g/SM
Size	100 SM
"C" Factor	0.002
Open Area (measured)	50%

(B) Staples

Provide staples made of 3.2 mm diameter new steel wire formed into a *u* shape not less than 305 mm in length with a throat of 25 mm in width.

(C) Posts

Steel posts shall be at least 1.5 m in length, approximately 35 mm 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 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 6 m in length with a spacing of one third (1/3) the basin length.

Steel posts shall be placed at a depth of 0.6 m below the basin surface, with a maximum spacing of 1.2 m. Attach an 8-gauge wire strand to the steel posts at a height of 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 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 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 0.3 m apart at the bottom and side slopes of basin. Overlap matting at least 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 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 Meter

SKIMMER BASIN WITH BAFFLES:

Description

Provide a skimmer basin to remove sediment from construction site runoff at locations shown in the erosion control plans. See the Skimmer Basin with Baffles Detail sheet provided in the erosion control plans. Work includes constructing sediment basin, installation of coir fiber baffles, installation of Faircloth Skimmer or other approved equivalent device, providing and placing stone pad on bottom of basin underneath skimmer 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

Item	Section
Stone for Erosion Control, Class B	1042
Filter Fabric for Drainage, Type 2	1056
Fertilizer for Temporary Seeding	1060-2
Seed for Temporary Seeding	1060-4
Seeding and Mulching	1060-4
Matting for Erosion Control	1060-8
Staples	1060-8

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

Provide appropriately sized Faircloth skimmer or other approved equivalent device.

Coir Fiber Mat: 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 -	7.6mm minimum
Tensile Strength	1650.5 x 766.5 kg/m minimum
Elongation	34% x 38% maximum
Flexibility (mg-cm)	65030 x 29590
Flow Velocity	Observed 3.35m/s
Weight	678g/SM
Size	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 305mm - 610mm long with a 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 25mm - 51mm long head at the top with a 25mm - 51mm notch following to catch and secure the coir fiber mat.

Steel Reinforcement Bars:

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

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Provide staples made of 3.18mm diameter new steel wire formed into a *u* shape not less than 305mm in length with a throat of 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 the Skimmer Basin with Baffles Detail sheet in the erosion control 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. Construct a stone pad of Class B stone directly underneath the skimmer device at bottom of basin. The pad shall be a minimum of 305mm in height, and shall have a minimum cross sectional area of 1.2m by 1.2m.

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 127 mm deep and tamp firmly. Make vertical overlaps a minimum of 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 152 mm and a throat not less than 25 mm in width. Place staples along outer edges and throughout the fabric a maximum of 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 0.3 meter apart. Place anchors along the outer edges and down the center of the matting 0.9 meter apart.

All bare side slope sections of the skimmer basin shall be seeded with a temporary or permanent seed mix as directed and in accordance with Articles 1620-3, 1620-4, 1620-5, 1660-4, 1660-5 and 1660-7 of the *Standard Specifications*. Straw or excelsior matting shall be installed on all bare side slope sections immediately upon the completion of seeding and in accordance with Article 1631-3(B) of the *Standard Specifications*.

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.

 mm Skimmer will be measured in units of each.

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

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

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

Seed for Temporary Seeding will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 1620-6 and 1620-7 of the *Standard Specifications*.

Fertilizer for Temporary Seeding will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 1620-6 and 1620-7 of the *Standard Specifications*.

Matting for Erosion Control will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 1631-4 and 1631-5 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
<u> </u> mm Skimmer	Each
Coir Fiber Mat	Square Meter

TIERED SKIMMER BASIN WITH BAFFLES:

Description

Provide a tiered skimmer basin to remove sediment from construction site runoff at locations shown in the erosion control plans. See the Tiered Skimmer Basin Detail sheet provided in the erosion control plans. 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
Stone for Erosion Control, Class B	1042
Filter Fabric for Drainage, Type 2	1056
Fertilizer for Temporary Seeding	1060-2
Seed for Temporary Seeding	1060-4
Seeding and Mulching	1060-4
Matting for Erosion Control	1060-8
Staples	1060-8
Temporary Slope Drain	1622-2

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

Provide appropriately sized Faircloth skimmer or other approved equivalent device.

Coir Fiber Mat: 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 -	7.6mm minimum
Tensile Strength	1650.5 x 766.5 kg/m minimum
Elongation	34% x 38% maximum
Flexibility (mg-cm)	65030 x 29590
Flow Velocity	Observed 3.35m/s
Weight	678g/SM
Size	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 305mm - 610mm long with a 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 25mm - 51mm long head at the top with a 25mm - 51mm notch following to catch and secure the coir fiber mat.

Steel Reinforcement Bars:

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

 **117****Staples:**

Provide staples made of 3.18mm diameter new steel wire formed into a *u* shape not less than 305mm in length with a throat of 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 the Tiered Skimmer Basin Detail sheet in the erosion control plans. Construct the coir fiber baffles according to the details in the plans and as provided elsewhere in this contract. Multiple upper basins, or Modified Silt Basins Type 'B' as labeled on the detail, may be required based on site conditions and as directed.

Install a minimum of 2 (two) temporary slope drains to dewater the upper basin to the lower basin. The slope drains shall be installed a minimum of 25mm below the base of the emergency spillway section of the upper 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. Construct a stone pad of Class B stone directly underneath the skimmer device at bottom of basin. The pad shall be a minimum of 25mm in height, and shall have a minimum cross sectional area of 1.2m by 1.2m.

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 127 mm deep and tamp firmly. Make vertical overlaps a minimum of 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 152 mm and a throat not less than 25 mm in width. Place staples along outer edges and throughout the fabric a maximum of 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 0.3 meter apart. Place anchors along the outer edges and down the center of the matting 0.9 meter apart.

All bare side slope sections of the skimmer basin shall be seeded with a temporary or permanent seed mix as directed and in accordance with Articles 1620-3, 1620-4, 1620-5, 1660-4, 1660-5 and 1660-7 of the *Standard Specifications*. Straw or excelsior matting shall be installed on all bare side slope sections immediately upon the completion of seeding and in accordance with Article 1631-3(B) of the *Standard Specifications*.

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.

 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*.

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

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

Seed for Temporary Seeding will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 1620-6 and 1620-7 of the *Standard Specifications*.

Fertilizer for Temporary Seeding will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 1620-6 and 1620-7 of the *Standard Specifications*.

Matting for Erosion Control will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 1631-4 and 1631-5 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

 mm Skimmer
Coir Fiber Mat

Pay Unit

Each
Square Meter

WATTLES WITH POLYACRYLAMIDE (PAM):

Description

Wattles are tubular products consisting of excelsior fibers encased in polyethylene netting. Wattles are used on slopes or channels to intercept runoff water and act as a velocity break. 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 wattles, PAM application, and removing wattles.

Materials

Wattle shall meet the following specifications:

100% Curled Wood(Excelsior) Fibers	
Minimum Diameter	0.3 m
Minimum Density	42 kg/m ³ +/- 10%
Net Material	Polyethylene
Net Openings	2.5 cm x 2.5 cm
Net Configuration	Totally Encased
Minimum Weight	9.08 kg +/- 10% per 3.05 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 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 wattle.

Polyacrylamide (PAM) shall be applied in powder form and shall be anionic or neutrally charged. Soil samples shall be obtained in areas where the wattles will be placed and analyzed for the appropriate PAM flocculant.

Construction Methods

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 1.2 linear meters 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.

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Overlap adjoining sections of wattles a minimum of 15.2 cm.

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

Apply PAM over the lower center portion of the wattle where the water is going to flow over at a rate of 100 grams per wattle. PAM applications shall be done during construction activities after every rainfall event that is equal to or exceeds 6 mm.

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

Measurement and Payment

Wattles will be measured and paid for by the actual number of linear meters of 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 *Wattles*.

Polyacrylamide(PAM) will be measured and paid for by the actual weight in kilograms of PAM applied to the wattles. 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 apply the *Polyacrylamide(PAM)*.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Polyacrylamide(PAM)	KG
Wattle	Linear Meter

CULVERT DIVERSION CHANNEL:

Description

This work consists of providing a *Culvert Diversion Channel* to detour the existing stream around the culvert construction site at locations shown on the plans. Work includes constructing the diversion channel, disposing of excess materials, providing and placing coir fiber mat liner, maintaining the diversion area in an acceptable condition, removing coir fiber mat liner, backfilling diversion channel area with suitable material, and providing proper drainage when diversion channel area is abandoned.

Materials

Provide coir fiber mat to meet the following requirements:

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100% coconut fiber (coir) twine woven into high strength matrix	
Thickness -	7.6mm minimum
Tensile Strength	1650.5 x 766.5 kg/m minimum
Elongation	34% x 38% maximum
Flexibility (mg-cm)	65030 x 29590
Flow Velocity	Observed 3.35 m/s
Weight	678 g/SM
Size	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 305mm – 610mm long with a 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 25mm – 51mm long head at the top with a 25mm – 51mm notch following to catch and secure the coir fiber mat.

Steel Reinforcement Bars:

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

Staples:

Provide staples made of 3.2mm diameter new steel wire formed into a *u* shape not less than 305mm in length with a throat of 25mm in width.

Construction Methods

Grade channel according to the plans with channel surface free of obstructions, debris, and pockets of low-density material. Utilize suitable material and provide disposal area for unsuitable material.

Place the coir fiber mat immediately upon final grading. Provide a smooth soil surface free from stones, clods, or debris that will prevent the contact of the mat with the soil. Unroll the mat and apply without stretching such that it will lie smoothly but loosely on the soil surface. Take care to preserve the required line, grade, and cross section of the area covered.

Bury the top slope end of each piece of mat in a narrow trench at least 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 152mm overlap. Construct check trenches at least 305mm deep every 15.2 meters longitudinally along the edges of the mat or as directed. Fold over and bury mat to the full depth of the trench, close and tamp firmly. Overlap mat at least 152mm where 2 or more widths of mat are installed side by side.

Place anchors across the mat at the ends approximately 0.3 meters apart. Place anchors along the outer edges and down the center of the mat 1 meter apart.

Adjustments in the trenching or anchoring requirements to fit individual site conditions may be required.

Measurement and Payment

Culvert Diversion Channel will be measured and paid for as the actual number of cubic meters excavated, as calculated from the typical section throughout the length of the diversion channel as shown on the final approved plans.

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.

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

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Culvert Diversion Channel	Cubic Meter
Coir Fiber Mat	Square Meter

IMPERVIOUS DIKE:

Description

This work consists of furnishing, installing, maintaining, and removing an *Impervious Dike* for the purpose of diverting normal stream flow around the construction site. The Contractor shall construct an impervious dike in such a manner approved by the Engineer. The impervious dike shall not permit seepage of water into the construction site or contribute to siltation of the stream. The impervious dike shall be constructed of an acceptable material in the locations noted on the plans or as directed.

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Materials

Acceptable materials shall include but not be limited to sheet piles, sandbags, and/or the placement of an acceptable size stone lined with polypropylene or other impervious fabric.

Earth material shall not be used to construct an impervious dike when it is in direct contact with the stream unless vegetation can be established before contact with the stream takes place.

Measurement and Payment

Impervious Dike will be measured and paid as the actual number of linear meters of impervious dike(s) constructed, measured in place from end to end of each separate installation that has been completed and accepted. Such price and payment will be full compensation for all work including but not limited to furnishing materials, construction, maintenance, and removal of the impervious dike.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Impervious Dike	Linear Meter

TEMPORARY PIPE FOR CULVERT CONSTRUCTION:

Description

This work consists of furnishing, installing, maintaining and removing any and all temporary pipe used on this project in conjunction with the culvert construction.

Construction Methods

The Contractor shall install temporary pipe in locations shown on the plans in such a manner approved by the Engineer. The temporary pipe shall provide a passageway for the stream through the work-site. The minimum size requirements will be as stated on the erosion control plans.

Measurement and Payment

 mm *Temporary Pipe* will be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per linear meter of temporary pipe approved by the Engineer and measured in place from end to end. Such price and payment will be full compensation for all work covered by this section including but not limited to furnishing all materials required for installation, construction, maintenance, and removal of temporary pipe.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
<u> </u> mm Temporary Pipe	Linear 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 culvert and stream mitigation construction.

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 3 meters x 4.6 meters made from a nonwoven fabric. It shall have a sewn-in 203mm (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	Minimum Specifications
ASTM D-4884	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	248 g/m
Grab tensile	ASTM D-4632	90.7 kg
Puncture	ASTM D-4833	58.79 kg
Flow rate	ASTM D-4491	0.47 l/s/m ²
Permittivity	ASTM D-4491	1.2 l/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 Standard Drawing No. 1630.06 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 culvert and stream mitigation construction site. 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 $\frac{3}{4}$ 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 culvert and stream mitigation construction.

Measurement and Payment

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

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

Sediment Control Stone will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 1610-4 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, 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

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR STREAM RELOCATIONS, RESTORATIONS, AND ENHANCEMENTS:

If the successful bidder has not completed two stream relocation, restoration, or enhancement projects a minimum length of 457 meters each, that included channel reconstruction or relocation based upon natural geomorphic designs incorporating in-stream structures (i.e., rock cross vanes, rock vanes, j-hook vanes and rootwads), they will be required to sublet such work to a contractor who has the experience in this type of work. Documentation of past experience, in a format of the contractor's choice, must be submitted to the Resident Engineer before any work begins on the stream relocation, restoration or enhancement.

If the Resident Engineer deems that the qualified contractor is performing unsatisfactory work, the Resident Engineer reserves the right to request another qualified contractor to complete the work.

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. 115+00 to 117+55 -L-
Approx. Sta. 177+55 to 120+15 -L-
Approx. Sta. 124+70 to 127+20 -L-
Approx. Sta. 135+40 to 138+00 -L-
Approx. Sta. 175+70 to 178+60 -L-
Approx. Sta. 207+60 to 208+60 -L-
Approx. Sta. 223+65 to 225+45 -L-

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 13mm- 15mm in diameter. Stakes shall also be 0.6 m – 0.9 m 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 -	7.6mm minimum
Tensile Strength	1650.5 x 766.5 kg/m minimum
Elongation	34% x 38% maximum
Flexibility (mg-cm)	65030 x 29590
Flow Velocity	Observed 3.35 m/s
Weight	678 g/SM
Size	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 305mm – 610mm long with a 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 25mm – 51mm long head at the top with a 25mm – 51mm notch following to catch and secure the coir fiber mat.

Steel Reinforcement Bars:

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

Staples:

Provide staples made of 3.2mm diameter new steel wire formed into a *u* shape not less than 305mm in length with a throat of 25mm in width.

Bare Root Seedlings:

Type II Streambank Reforestation shall be bare root seedlings 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 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 152mm overlap. Construct check trenches at least 305mm deep every 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 152mm where 2 or more widths of matting are installed side by 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 0.3 m apart. Place anchors down the center of each strip of matting 0.9 m apart. Place anchors along all lapped edges 0.3 m 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.

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 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 ¾ 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.

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 hectares of land measured along the surface of the ground, which has been acceptably planted in accordance with this section.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Streambank Reforestation	Hectare

CONSTRUCTION SURVEYING FOR MITIGATION:

Description

Construction Surveying for Mitigation shall be performed in accordance with Section 801 of the *Standard Specifications* and shall include but not be limited to the layout of the stream channel, temporary and permanent easements, and all sensitive areas associated with the implementation of the design as indicated in the plans. The contractor shall maintain a level and rod onsite at all times for use by the Engineer to ensure adequate stream grades are achieved. This will not

alleviate the contractor's responsibility to make certain that the stream is constructed in accordance with the project plans and provisions.

Construction Methods

Stakeout of the stream channel in its entirety shall be performed in such a way that the Engineer can verify the layout of the stream channel prior to construction activities commencing. The Contractor shall mark the proposed location of the top of banks and centerline of the channel. At a minimum, ditch stakes shall be placed to indicate the head of riffle and max pool locations within the proposed channel. Differing front and back slopes shall be indicated on the stake. Stakes should be maintained until final inspection of the project. There will be no additional payment for re-staking.

Upon completion of the stakeout and prior to beginning construction, the contractor shall give the Engineer a 48-hour notice in order to approve the stream alignment.

Measurement and Payment

Construction Surveying for Mitigation will be measured and paid for in accordance with Articles 801-3 and 801-4 of the *Standard Specifications*.

Payment for construction surveying will be made provided all construction layout, boundary surveying, and engineering necessary for the proper construction of the project has been completed in accordance with the project plans and special provisions. Any adjustments to the stream alignment shall be considered incidental to the lump sum price for *Construction Surveying for Mitigation*.

SITE GRADING FOR MITIGATION:

Description

The Contractor shall perform grading as necessary to attain final surface elevations as shown on the plans and in the details.

Construction Methods

(A) Site Grading

The Contractor shall perform grading as necessary to attain final surface elevations as shown on the plans and in the details. Field modifications shall be approved by the Engineer. Final grades shall meet the plan and stream dimensions within a tolerance of +/- 61 mm.

(B) Stream Excavation/Ditch Filling

In areas where ditches are to be filled, the Contractor shall comply with the requirements of Subarticle 235-4(C) of the *Standard Specifications* to obtain a minimum 95% compaction rate.

Lift thickness shall not exceed 0.3 m and compaction shall be achieved by use of mechanical compaction equipment only. Fill material shall be such that the Plasticity Index (PI) shall be equal to or greater than that of the PI in each surrounding soil strata. Organic material shall not exceed 10% of the total volume of the fill material used. No compaction shall be performed for graded areas unless directed.

Excess material shall be disposed of as shown on the plans or as directed.

Measurement and Payment

All work completed under this section will be measured paid for as lump sum for *Grading for Mitigation*.

The above prices and payments will be full compensation for all work covered by this section.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Grading for Mitigation	Lump Sum

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 48" x 36" x 24" (1200mm 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

No. 57 Stone will be measured and paid as the actual number of tons (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	Ton (Metric Ton)
Boulders	Ton (Metric Ton)

ROCK CROSS VANE:

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 will be affected by the actual conditions that occur during the construction of the project. The quantity of rock cross vanes 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
Plain 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 shall be constructed in accordance with the Rock Cross Vane Detail shown in 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.

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.

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*.

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 construct the rock cross vanes.

J-HOOK VANE:

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 reduce water velocity and direct the stream flow (thalweg) away from the streambank.

The quantity of j-hook vanes to be installed will be affected by the actual conditions that occur during the construction of the project. The quantity of j-hook vanes 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
Boulders	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

J-hook vanes shall be constructed according to the J-hook Vane Detail shown in the plans or as directed. A vane 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 the vane will decrease from bankfull elevation toward the center of the channel at a slope of 4 to 20 percent. The end of the vane will form a hook with gaps between the header rocks and no gaps between the footer rocks. Install header and footer rocks according to 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 stone as directed. Footer rocks shall be placed such that the header rock is at streambed elevation. The j-hook vane shall be keyed into the bank at the downstream end as shown on the J-hook Vane 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, and incidentals necessary to construct the j-hook vanes.

PUMP AROUND OPERATION FOR MITIGATION:

Description

The work covered by this section consists of furnishing, installing, maintaining and removing any and all pump around systems used on this project. The Contractor shall install a pump around system in locations chosen by the contractor and approved by the Engineer. The pump around system shall provide a passageway for the stream flow around the work site.

The quantity of pump around systems 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. See example pump around operation detail on the plans.

Construction Methods

Install a temporary impervious dike as shown on the detail. Pump water around the work site. If the water is turbid or exposed to bare soil, pump through a special stilling basin. Follow detail for the pump around operation. Once the work is complete in an area remove the impervious dike and pump system. Place structures in the area and stabilize immediately following removal of pump around system.

Measurement and Payment

Temporary impervious dikes will be considered incidental to the pump around operation.

The pump around operation will be measured and paid for as lump sum for *Diversion Pumping for Mitigation*. This measurement shall include multiple installations and removals of the pump around system.

The above prices and payments will be full compensation for all work covered by this section including, but not limited to furnishing all of the necessary materials, construction, maintenance and removal of the impervious dike and pump around system.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Diversion Pumping for Mitigation	Lump Sum

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ROCK VANE:

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.

The quantity of rock vanes to be installed will be affected by the actual conditions that occur during the construction of the project. The quantity of rock vanes 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
Plain 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 vanes shall be constructed in accordance with the Rock Vane Detail shown in the plans or as directed. A vane, 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 the vane will decrease from bankfull elevation toward the center of the channel at a slope of 4 to 20 percent. 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 vane shall be keyed into the bank at the downstream end as shown on the Rock Vane 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.

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

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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*.

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 construct the rock vanes.

ROOTWAD:

Description

This work consists of collecting or furnishing, storage, preparation and installation of all materials required for proper installation of *Rootwads*.

The quantity of rootwads to be installed will be affected by the actual conditions that occur during the construction of the project. The quantity of rootwads 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

Rootwads: Hardwood tree species with a minimum trunk diameter of 12" (305 mm) and should have 4.6 to 6.1 meters of the trunk length remaining.

Refer to Division 10

Item	Section
Boulder	1042 and SP for Structure Stone

Construction Methods

The Contractor shall furnish and install all rootwads as shown on the plans or as directed. Hardwood trees encountered during clearing and grubbing may be identified and stockpiled for use as rootwads. The Contractor, upon removal of the trunk and root, shall remove soil to the extent acceptable by the Engineer. Care shall be taken to preserve the root structure on the harvested trees to be used as rootwads as shown on the Rootwad Detail in the plans.

Rootwad sections shall be constructed by the drive point or trenching method, according to the Rootwad Detail shown on the plans or as directed. Place the rootwad on top of the boulders. For rootwads installed using the trenching method, pin the rootwad down using boulders and place fill material over the structure.

Measurement and Payment

Rootwads will be measured and paid for as the actual number of rootwads of each acceptable species and size, which have been installed and accepted.

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

Such price and payment will be full compensation for all work covered by this section, including but not limited to excavation, furnishing and installing all rootwads, boulders, and fill material necessary to construct the rootwads.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Rootwad	Each

TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING:

Description

This work consists of the construction and maintenance of culverted temporary stream crossings. Temporary stream crossings are not shown on the plan sheets, and shall be determined as directed.

The quantity of stream crossings to be installed will be affected by the actual conditions that occur during the construction of the project. The quantity of stream crossings 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
Riprap, Class B	1042-1
Filter Fabric for Drainage, Type 2	1056
Temporary Pipe for Stream Crossing	SP

Construction Methods

Stream crossings shall be constructed according to the stream crossing detail provided in the plans or as directed.

The Contractor shall determine the diameter of pipe(s) that will pass the peak or bankfull flow, whichever is less, from a 2-yr. peak storm, without overtopping. Filter Fabric shall be placed on natural ground, on streambanks, and in streambed beneath the temporary pipe(s) and stone according to the detail. Class B riprap shall be installed around the pipe(s), in the stream

channel, and on the crossing road sideslopes. Place No. 57 Stone on top of Class B riprap according to the detail provided in the plans.

Measurement and Payment

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*.

Temporary Pipe for Stream Crossing will be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per linear meter of temporary pipe approved by the Engineer and measured in place from end to end.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Temporary Pipe for Stream Crossing	Linear Meter

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 construct the stream crossings.

COIR FIBER MAT:

Description

Furnish material, install and maintain coir fiber mat in locations shown on the plans or in locations as directed. Work includes providing all materials, excavating and backfilling, and placing and securing coir fiber mat with stakes, steel reinforcement bars or staples as directed.

Materials

Provide coir fiber mat to meet the following requirements:

100% coconut fiber (coir) twine woven into high strength matrix	
Thickness -	7.6mm minimum
Tensile Strength	1650.5 x 766.5 kg/m minimum
Elongation	34% x 38% maximum
Flexibility (mg-cm)	65030 x 29590
Flow Velocity	Observed 3.35 m/s
Weight	678 g/SM
Size	100 SM
"C" Factor	0.002
Open Area (measured)	50%

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

Wooden Stakes:

Provide hardwood stakes 305mm – 610mm long with a 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 25mm – 51mm long head at the top with a 25mm – 51mm notch following to catch and secure the coir fiber mat.

Steel Reinforcement Bars:

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

Staples:

Provide staples made of 3.2mm diameter new steel wire formed into a *u* shape not less than 305mm in length with a throat of 25mm in width.

Construction Methods

Place the coir fiber mat immediately upon final grading. Provide a smooth soil surface free from stones, clods, or debris that will prevent the contact of the mat with the soil. Unroll the mat and apply without stretching such that it will lie smoothly but loosely on the soil surface.

For stream relocation applications, take care to preserve the required line, grade, and cross section of the area covered. Bury the top slope end of each piece of mat in a narrow trench at least 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 152mm overlap. Construct check trenches at least 305mm deep every 15.2 meters longitudinally along the edges of the mat or as directed. Fold over and bury mat to the full depth of the trench, close and tamp firmly. Overlap mat at least 152mm where 2 or more widths of mat are installed side by side.

Place anchors across the mat at the ends approximately 0.3 meters apart. Place anchors along the outer edges and down the center of the mat 1 meter apart.

Adjustments in the trenching or anchoring requirements to fit individual site conditions may be required.

Measurement and Payment

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

No measurement will be made for anchor items.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Coir Fiber Mat	Square Meter