

R-2414B

**Project Special Provisions
Erosion Control**

Camden County

SEEDING AND MULCHING:

(East)

Stabilization for this project shall comply with the time frame guidelines as specified by the NCG-010000 general construction permit effective August 3, 2011 issued by the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural resources Division of Water Quality. Temporary or permanent ground cover stabilization shall occur within 7 calendar days from the last land-disturbing activity, with the following exceptions in which temporary or permanent ground cover shall be provided in 14 calendar days from the last land-disturbing activity:

- Slopes between 2:1 and 3:1, with a slope length of 3 meters or less
- Slopes 3:1 or flatter, with a slope of length of 15 meters or less
- Slopes 4:1 or flatter

Temporary and permanent ground cover stabilization shall be achieved in accordance with the provisions in this contract and 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 kilograms per hectare.

All Roadway Areas

March 1 - August 31		September 1 - February 28	
55kg	Tall Fescue	55kg	Tall Fescue
12kg	Centipede	12kg	Centipede
28kg	Bermudagrass (hulled)	40kg	Bermudagrass (unhulled)
560kg	Fertilizer	560kg	Fertilizer
4500kg	Limestone	4500kg	Limestone

Waste and Borrow Locations

March 1 – August 31		September 1 - February 28	
85kg	Tall Fescue	85kg	Tall Fescue
28kg	Bermudagrass (hulled)	40kg	Bermudagrass (unhulled)
560kg	Fertilizer	560kg	Fertilizer
4500kg	Limestone	4500kg	Limestone

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

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

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

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

Bermuda

Native Grass Seeding and Mulching shall be performed on the disturbed areas of wetlands and riparian areas, and adjacent to Stream Relocation 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.

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

28kg	Bermudagrass (hulled)
7kg	Indiangrass
9kg	Little Bluestem
5kg	Switchgrass
28kg	Browntop Millet
560kg	Fertilizer
4500kg	Limestone

September 1 - February 28

40kg	Bermudagrass (unhulled)
7kg	Indiangrass
9kg	Little Bluestem
5kg	Switchgrass
39kg	Rye Grain
560kg	Fertilizer
4500kg	Limestone

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 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*.

All areas seeded and mulched shall be tacked with asphalt. Crimping of straw in lieu of asphalt tack shall not be allowed on this project.

CRIMPING STRAW MULCH:

Crimping shall be required on this project adjacent to any section of roadway where traffic is to be maintained or allowed during construction. In areas within 1.8 meters of the edge of pavement, straw is to be applied and then crimped. After the crimping operation is complete, an additional application of straw shall be applied and immediately tacked with a sufficient amount of undiluted emulsified asphalt.

Straw mulch shall be of sufficient length and quality to withstand the crimping operation.

Crimping equipment including power source shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer providing that maximum spacing of crimper blades shall not exceed 203 mm.

TEMPORARY SEEDING:

Fertilizer shall be the same analysis as specified for *Seeding and Mulching* and applied at the rate of 450 kilograms and seeded at the rate of 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 8 grade and shall be applied at the rate of 560kg per hectare. 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 10-20-20 analysis and as directed.

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 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*, 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 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 102mm.

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 man 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	MHR

REFORESTATION:

Description

Reforestation will be planted within interchanges and along the outside borders of the road, 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 305-457mm 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 Articles 1670-17 and 1670-18 of the *Standard Specifications*.

RESPONSE FOR EROSION CONTROL:

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.

Section	Erosion Control Item	Unit
1605	Temporary Silt Fence	M
SP	Special Sediment Control Fence	M/MTON
1615	Temporary Mulching	HA
1620	Seed - Temporary Seeding	KG
1620	Fertilizer - Temporary Seeding	MTON
1631	Matting for Erosion Control	SM
SP	Coir Fiber Mat	M
SP	Coir Fiber Baffles	M
SP	Permanent Soil Reinforcement Mat	SM
1660	Seeding and Mulching	HA
1661	Seed - Repair Seeding	KG
1661	Fertilizer - Repair Seeding	MTON
1662	Seed - Supplemental Seeding	KG
1665	Fertilizer Topdressing	MTON
SP	Safety/Highly Visible Fencing	M
SP	Response for Erosion Control	EA

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.

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

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*.

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*.

SPECIAL SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE:**Description**

This work consists of furnishing materials, and 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 6.35mm 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

6.4m 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 materials, installing and maintaining polyethylene or polypropylene fence along the outside riparian buffer, wetland, or water boundary, or other boundaries located within the construction corridor to mark the areas that have been approved to infringe within the buffer, wetland, endangered vegetations, culturally sensitive areas or water. The fence shall be installed prior to any land disturbing activities.

Interior boundaries for jurisdictional areas noted above shall be delineated by stakes and highly visible flagging.

Jurisdictional boundaries at staging areas, waste sites, or borrow pits, whether considered outside or interior boundaries shall be delineated by stakes and highly visible flagging.

Materials

(A) Safety Fencing

Polyethylene or polypropylene fence shall be a highly visible preconstructed safety fence approved by the Engineer. The fence material shall have an ultraviolet coating.

Either wood posts or steel posts may be used. Wood posts shall be hardwood with a wedge or pencil tip at one end, and shall be at least 1.5 m in length with a minimum nominal 51 mm x 51 mm cross section. Steel posts shall be at least 1.5 m in length, and have a minimum weight of 1.25 kg/m of length.

(B) Boundary Flagging

Wooden stakes shall be 1.2 m in length with a minimum nominal 19 mm x 45 mm cross section. The flagging shall be at least 1" (25 mm) in width. The flagging material shall be vinyl and shall be orange in color and highly visible.

Construction Methods

No additional clearing and grubbing is anticipated for the installation of this fence. The fence shall be erected to conform to the general contour of the ground.

(A) Safety Fencing

Posts shall be set at a maximum spacing of 3 m 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.

Place construction stakes to establish the location of the safety fence in accordance with Article 105-9 or Article 801-1 of the Standard Specifications. No direct pay will be made for the staking of the safety fence. All stakeouts shall be considered incidental to Construction Surveying.

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.

(B) Boundary Flagging

Installation for delineation of interior boundaries shall consist of wooden stakes on 7.6 m maximum intervals with highly visible orange flagging attached. Stakes shall be installed a minimum of 152 mm into the ground. Interior boundaries may be staked on a tangent that runs parallel to buffer but must not encroach on the buffer at any location. Interior boundaries of hand clearing shall be identified with a different colored flagging to distinguish it from mechanized clearing.

Installation for delineation of interior boundaries will be placed in accordance with Article 105-9 or Article 801-1 of the Standard Specifications. No direct pay will be made for delineation of the interior boundaries. All delineation shall be considered incidental to Construction Surveying.

Installation for delineation of all jurisdictional boundaries at staging areas, waste sites, or borrow pits shall consist of wooden stakes on 7.6 m maximum intervals with highly visible orange flagging attached. Stakes shall be installed a minimum of 152 mm into the ground. Additional flagging may be placed on overhanging vegetation to enhance visibility but does not substitute for installation of stakes.

Installation for delineation of all jurisdictional boundaries at staging areas, waste sites, or borrow pits shall be performed in accordance with Sub Article 230-4(B)(3)(d) or Sub Article 802-2(F) of the Standard Specifications. No direct pay will be made for delineation of any jurisdictional boundaries at staging areas, waste sites, or borrow pits. All delineation shall be considered incidental to Borrow Material or Disposal of Waste and Debris.

The Contractor shall be required to maintain alternative stakes and highly visible flagging 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 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

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 3.35m/s
Weight	678g/SM
Size	100 SM
"C" Factor	0.002
Open Area (measured)	50%

(B) Staples

Provide staples made of 3.18 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 9-gauge high-tension 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. The top height of the coir fiber baffles shall not be below the elevation of the emergency spillway base of dams and basins. Attach a 9-gauge high-tension 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

EARTHEN DAM WITH SKIMMER:

Description

Provide an earthen dam with a skimmer attached to a barrel pipe at the outlet of a proposed roadway ditch to remove sediment from construction site runoff at locations shown in the erosion control plans. See the Earthen Dam with Skimmer Detail sheet provided in the erosion control plans. Work includes constructing earthen dam, installation of coir fiber baffles, furnishing, installation and cleanout of Faircloth Skimmer or other approved equivalent device, providing and placing stone pad on bottom of ditch underneath skimmer device, providing and placing fabric emergency spillway liner, providing coir fiber mat stabilization for the skimmer outlet, removing earthen dam, coir fiber baffles, fabric liner and skimmer device, and disposing of excess materials.

Materials

Item	Section
Stone for Erosion Control, Class B	1042
Fabric for Soil Stabilization, Type 4	1056
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.

Provide 102mm Schedule 40 PVC pipe to attach to coupling connection of Faircloth skimmer.

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.

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 proposed ditch according to the roadway plans and cross sections with ditch surface free of obstructions, debris, and pockets of low-density material. Construct earthen dam and install the emergency spillway according to the Earthen Dam with Skimmer 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. Accumulated silt behind the earthen dam and baffles shall be removed regularly and as directed.

Install Faircloth skimmer or other approved equivalent device according to manufacturer recommendations. Install 102mm Schedule 40 PVC pipe into dam according to the detail, and attach the coupling connection of Faircloth skimmer according to manufacturer recommendations. Attach the rope included with the skimmer to the tee between the vent socket and the tube inlet, and the other end to a wooden stake or metal post. Clean out skimmer device when it becomes clogged with sediment and/or debris and is unable to float at the top of water impounded in the ditch. Take appropriate measures to avoid ice accumulation in the skimmer device. Construct a stone pad of Class B stone directly underneath the skimmer device at bottom of ditch. 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 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. If fabric for the emergency spillway is not one continuous piece of material, make horizontal 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 305 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. Fabric shall be placed to the bottom and across the entire width of the ditch according to the Earthen Dam with Skimmer Detail.

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.

Measurement and Payment

The construction of the earthen dam 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.

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 ditch as shown on the final approved plans.

Fabric for Soil Stabilization will be measured and paid for in accordance with Articles 270-4 and 270-5 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. __" *Skimmer* (__mm *Skimmer*) will be measured and paid for as the maximum number of each size skimmer acceptably installed and in use at any one time during the life of the project. Cleanout, relocation and reinstallation of __" *Skimmer* (__mm *Skimmer*) is considered incidental to the measurement of the quantity of __" *Skimmer* (__mm *Skimmer*) and no separate payment will be made. No separate payment shall be made if __" *Skimmer* (__mm *Skimmer*) is damaged by ice accumulation.

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.

Stone for Erosion Control, Class __ will be measured and paid for in accordance with Article 1610-4 and 1610-5 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	Each
Coir Fiber Mat	Square Meter

WATTLES WITH POLYACRYLAMIDE (PAM):

Description

Wattles are tubular products consisting of excelsior fibers encased in synthetic netting. Wattles are used on slopes or channels to intercept runoff and act as a velocity break. Wattles are to be placed at locations shown on the plans or as directed. Installation shall follow the detail provided in the plans and as directed. Work includes furnishing materials, installation of wattles, matting installation, PAM application, and removing wattles.

Materials

Wattle shall meet the following specifications:

100% Curled Wood(Excelsior) Fibers	
Minimum Diameter	305 mm
Minimum Density	42 kg/m ³ +/- 10%
Net Material	Synthetic
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 61 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 down into the underlying soil.

Matting shall meet the requirements of section 1060-8 of the *Standard Specifications*, or shall meet specifications provided elsewhere in this contract.

Provide staples made of 3 mm diameter new steel wire formed into a *u* shape not less than 305 mm in length with a throat of 2.5 cm in width.

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 from offsite material used to construct the roadway, and analyzed for the appropriate PAM flocculant to be utilized with each wattle. The PAM product used shall be listed on the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NCDENR) Division of Water Quality (DWQ) web site as an approved PAM product for use in North Carolina.

Construction Methods

Wattles shall be secured to the soil by wire staples approximately every 1 linear foot (0.3 linear meters) and at the end of each section of wattle. A minimum of 4 stakes shall be installed on the downstream side of the wattle with a maximum spacing of 2 linear feet (0.6 linear meters) along the wattle, and according to the detail. Install a minimum of 2 stakes on the upstream side of the wattle according to the detail provided in the plans. Stakes shall be driven into the ground a minimum of 254 mm with no more than 5.1 cm projecting from the top of the wattle. Drive stakes at an angle according to the detail provided in the plans.

Only install wattle(s) to a height in ditch so flow will not wash around wattle and scour ditch slopes and according to the detail provided in the plans and as directed. Overlap adjoining sections of wattles a minimum of 15.2 cm.

Installation of matting shall be in accordance with the detail provided in the plans, and in accordance with section 1631-3(B) of the *Standard Specifications*, or in accordance with specifications provided elsewhere in this contract.

Apply PAM over the lower center portion of the wattle where the water is going to flow over at a rate of 50 grams per wattle, and 25 grams of PAM on matting on each side of the wattle. PAM applications shall be done during construction activities after every rainfall event that is equal to or exceeds 12 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 wattles 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*.

Matting will be measured and paid for in accordance with section 1631-4 of the *Standard Specifications*, or in accordance with specifications provided elsewhere in this contract.

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

TEMPORARY ROCK SILT CHECK TYPE A WITH EXCELSIOR MATTING AND POLYACRYLAMIDE (PAM):

Description

Temporary Rock Silt Checks Type A with Excelsior Matting and Polyacrylamide (PAM) are devices utilized in temporary and permanent ditches to reduce runoff velocity and incorporate PAM into the construction runoff to increase settling of sediment particles and reduce turbidity of runoff. Temporary Rock Silt Checks Type A with Excelsior Matting and PAM are to be placed at locations shown on the plans or as directed. Installation shall follow the detail provided in the plans and as directed. Work includes furnishing materials, installation of

Temporary Rock Silt Checks Type A, matting installation, PAM application, and removing Temporary Rock Silt Checks Type A with Excelsior Matting and PAM.

Materials

Structural stone shall be class B stone that meets the requirements of Section 1042 of the Standard Specifications for Stone for Erosion Control, Class B.

Sediment control stone shall be #5 or #57 stone, which meets the requirements of Section 1005 of the Standard Specifications for these stone sizes.

Matting shall meet the requirements of Excelsior Matting in section 1060-8(B) of the *Standard Specifications*, or shall meet specifications provided elsewhere in this contract.

Polyacrylamide (PAM) shall be applied in powder form and shall be anionic or neutrally charged. Soil samples shall be obtained in areas where the Temporary Rock Silt Checks Type A with Excelsior Matting and PAM will be placed, and from offsite material used to construct the roadway, and analyzed for the appropriate PAM flocculant to be utilized with each Temporary Rock Silt Check Type A. The PAM product used shall be listed on the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NCDENR) Division of Water Quality (DWQ) web site as an approved PAM product for use in North Carolina.

Construction Methods

Temporary Rock Silt Checks Type A shall be installed in accordance with Section 1633-3(A) of the Standard Specifications, Roadway Standard Drawing No. 1633.01 and the detail provided in the plans.

Installation of matting shall be in accordance with the detail provided in the plans, and anchored by placing Class B stone on top of the matting at the upper and lower ends.

Apply PAM at a rate of 100 grams over the center portion of the Temporary Rock Silt Checks Type A and matting where the water is going to flow over. PAM applications shall be done during construction activities and after every rainfall event that is equal to or exceeds 12 mm.

The Contractor shall maintain the Temporary Rock Silt Checks Type A with Excelsior Matting and PAM until the project is accepted or until the Temporary Rock Silt Checks Type A with Excelsior Matting and PAM are removed, and shall remove and dispose of silt accumulations at the Temporary Rock Silt Checks Type A with Excelsior Matting and PAM when so directed in accordance with the requirements of Section 1630 of the *Standard Specifications*.

Measurement and Payment

Temporary Rock Silt Checks Type A will be measured and paid for in accordance with section 1633-5 of the *Standard Specifications*, or in accordance with specifications provided elsewhere in this contract.

Matting will be measured and paid for in accordance with section 1631-4 of the *Standard Specifications*, or in accordance with specifications provided elsewhere in this contract.

Polyacrylamide(PAM) will be measured and paid for by the actual weight in pounds of PAM applied to the Temporary Rock Silt Checks Type A. 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

BORROW PIT DEWATERING BASIN:
(3-17-09)

Description

Water discharge from borrow pit sites shall not cause surface waters to exceed 50 NTUs (nephelometric turbidity unit) in streams not designated as trout waters and 10 NTUs in streams, lakes or reservoirs designated as trout waters. For lakes and reservoirs not designated as trout waters, the turbidity shall not exceed 25 NTUs. If the turbidity exceeds these levels due to natural background conditions, the existing turbidity level shall not be increased.

Construct, maintain, and remove earth embankments used to reduce turbidity from dewatering borrow sites. Work includes providing porous coir fiber baffle, filter fabric, stone, outlet structures, cleaning out, maintaining, removing and disposing of the borrow pit dewatering basin and all components, and reshaping the area, as well as dressing, seeding and mulching the area.

Materials

Utilize suitable excavated materials, as specified in Sections 225, 230, and 240 of the *Standard Specifications* in the construction of earth embankments for borrow pit dewatering basins, except where otherwise specified.

Construction Methods

Construct borrow pit dewatering basins at locations shown on Reclamation Plans or at areas directed by Engineer.

The volume of the borrow pit dewatering basin will be based on a 2 hour retention time. The pump rate shall not to exceed 3785.4 liters per minute or 227,124.7 liters per hour. The contractor may desire a greater retention time for managing turbidity; however, work associated with this increased volume will be considered incidental.

The straight line distance between the inlet and outlet must be divided to include a forebay chamber in the upper quarter cell. One (1) porous coir fiber baffle shall be installed across full width of the basin to delineate the forebay chamber. No earthen or rock baffle will be used. Filter fabric shall be installed on interior side slopes and floor of the forebay.

The water pumped from the borrow pit into the dewatering basin shall be obtained from the top of the water column and shall be discharged into the forebay in a non-erodible manner.

The borrow pit dewatering basin outlet shall be a vertical non-perforated riser pipe or flash board riser attached with a watertight connection, to a barrel that carries the water through the embankment.

Maintenance and Removal

Maintain the borrow pit dewatering basin, coir fiber baffle, and remove and dispose of silt accumulations in accordance with section 1630-3 of the *Standard Specifications*. The Contractor may wish to include a drain device for maintenance and removal at his discretion.

Remove the borrow pit dewatering basin once dewatering operations are completed. Dress, seed, and mulch the area after removal of the borrow pit dewatering basin in accordance with Section 1660 of the *Standard Specifications*. The area shall be stabilized with an approved groundcover prior to final acceptance of the site.

Measurement and Payment

Borrow Pit Dewatering Basin quantities will be measured and paid for in cubic meters, in place and computed by the average-end-method for the actual number of cubic meters of basin capacity. The measurements will be the internal measurements of the basin measured up to the top of the outlet structure. Materials used to construct the basin that originates from another payment item (i.e. unclassified excavation, borrow excavation) will not be deducted from the volume of that original pay item. Such price shall be full compensation for the construction, maintenance, providing an outlet structure, baffle, filter fabric, stone, and removal once dewatering operations are completed.

Pay Item

Borrow Pit Dewatering Basin

Pay Unit

Cubic Meter

IMPERVIOUS DIKE FOR CULVERT CONSTRUCTION:

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.

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 geotextile.

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 for Culvert Construction will be measured and paid as the actual number of linear meters of impervious dike constructed, measured in place 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, pumps to dewater the site, 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

 " *Temporary Pipe* (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

__mm Temporary Pipe

Pay Unit

Linear Meter

FLOATING TURBIDITY CURTAIN:

Description

This work consists of furnishing a *Floating Turbidity Curtain* to deter silt suspension and movement of silt particles during construction. The floating turbidity curtain shall be constructed at locations as directed.

Materials

The curtain material shall be made of a tightly woven nylon, plastic or other non-deteriorating material meeting the following specifications:

Property	Value
Grab tensile strength	1.65 kN 1.11 kN
Mullen burst strength	3307 kPa
Trapezoid tear strength	0.45 kN 0.27 kN
Apparent opening size	0.210 mm
Percent open area	4% permittivity 0.28 sec-1

.....

In the event that more than one width of fabric is required, a 152 mm overlap of the material shall also be required.

The curtain material shall be supported by a flotation material having over 43 kg/m buoyancy. The floating curtain shall have a 7.9 mm galvanized chain as ballast and dual 7.9 mm galvanized wire ropes with a heavy vinyl coating as load lines.

Construction Methods

The Contractor shall maintain the *Floating Turbidity Curtain* in a satisfactory condition until its removal is requested by the Engineer. The curtain shall extend to the bottom of the jurisdictional resource. Anchor the curtain according to manufacturer recommendations.

Measurement and Payment

Floating Turbidity Curtain will be measured and paid for as the actual number of square yards (square meters) of curtain furnished as specified and accepted. Such price and payment will be

full compensation for the work as described in this section including but not limited to furnishing all materials, tools, equipment, and all incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Floating Turbidity Curtain	Square Meter
<u>TEMPORARY SILT FENCE:</u>	(10-19-10)

Revise the *Standard Specifications* as follows:

Page 16-1, **Subarticle 1605-2(C) Filter Fabric**, replace the only sentence with the following:

Provide Type 3 Engineering Fabric meeting the requirements of Section 1056 of the *Standard Specifications*.

Page 16-1, **Article 1605-3 INSTALLATION**, replace the third sentence with the following:

Filter fabric may be used without woven wire fence backing in accordance with the following conditions:

Page 16-1, **Subarticle 1605-3(B) Post spacing is inclined.....**, replace first item in list with the following:

- (1) Attach filter fabric to the post with wire or other acceptable methods.