

### POST AND GEOTEXTILE INSTALLATION DETAIL

Steel or wood post

6" min. trench

Geotextile, type V-A

Backfilled and compacted soil

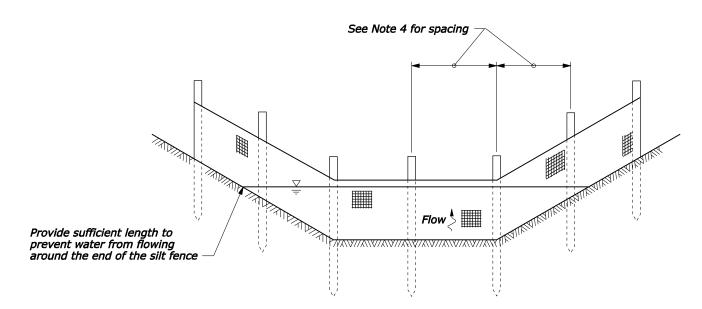
Support mesh

⊸∧, Flow

4" min.

# Varies Flow Flow PLAN

### SILT FENCE INSTALLATION AT TOE OF FILL



SILT FENCE INSTALLATION IN A DRAINAGE DITCH
See Note 1

1. Use drainage ditch installation for low flow conditions only when specified on Erosion Control Plan.

NOTE:

- 2. Alternate preassembled silt fence options (geotextile, type V-B) will be allowed as long as specified dimensions are satisfied. Follow manufacturer's recommendations for installation procedures. All types must ensure silt fence remains attached to, and does not slide down, supporting posts.
- Install silt fence along ground contours. Curve ends of silt fence upgrade to prevent water from running around the ends.
- 4. 10 ft. (max.) spacing with fence support. 6 ft. (max.) spacing without fence support.

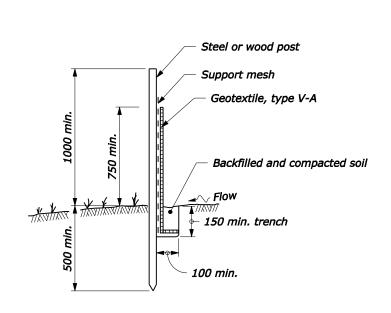
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY

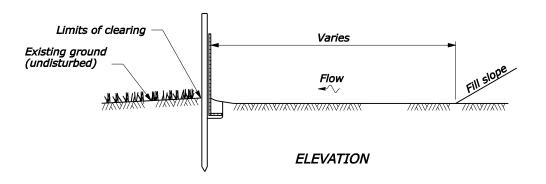
U.S. CUSTOMARY STANDARD

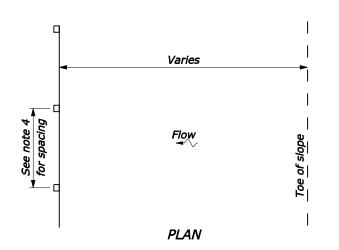
SILT FENCE

NO SCALE

STANDARD APPROVED FOR USE 6/2005 STANDARD REVISED: 6/2007 157-1

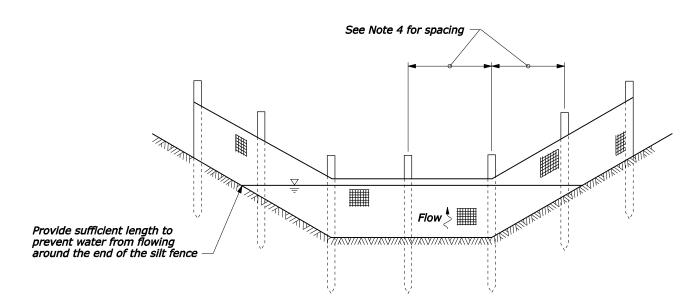






POST AND GEOTEXTILE INSTALLATION DETAIL

### SILT FENCE INSTALLATION AT TOE OF FILL



SILT FENCE INSTALLATION IN A DRAINAGE DITCH
See Note 1

### NOTE:

- 1. Use drainage ditch installation for low flow conditions only when specified on Erosion Control Plan.
- 2. Alternate preassembled silt fence options (geotextile, type V-B) will be allowed as long as specified dimensions are satisfied. Follow manufacturer's recommendations for installation procedures. All types must ensure silt fence remains attached to, and does not slide down, supporting posts.
- 3. Install silt fence along ground contours. Curve ends of silt fence upgrade to prevent water from running around the ends.
- 4. 3.0 m (max.) spacing with fence support. 1.8 m (max.) spacing without fence support.
- 5. Dimensions without units are millimeters.

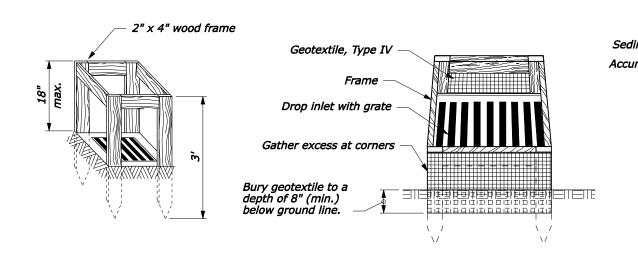
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY

METRIC STANDARD

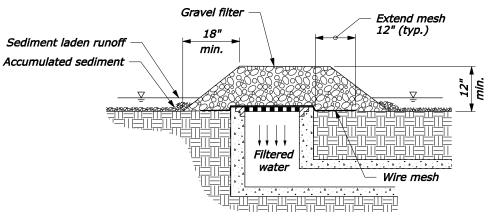
**SILT FENCE** 

NO SCALE

STANDARD APPROVED FOR USE 3/1996 STANDARD REVISED: 6/1997 6/2005 6/2007 M157-1



SILT FENCE DROP INLET PROTECTION (TYPE A)



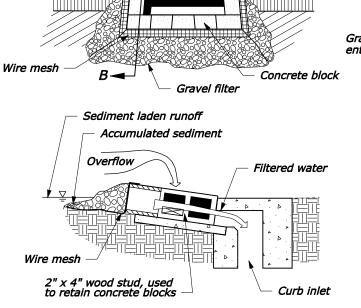
# GRAVEL AND WIRE MESH DROP INLET PROTECTION (TYPE B)

### NOTE:

- 1. For gravel filters use 2" 3" diameter coarse aggregate.
- 2. Use wire mesh with  $\frac{1}{2}$ "  $x \frac{1}{2}$ " openings.
- 3. Use Type A inlet protection in sump locations only.
- 4. Use Type B inlet protection only in sump locations where heavy concentrated flows are not expected. Do not use where ponding around the structure might cause inconvenience or damage.

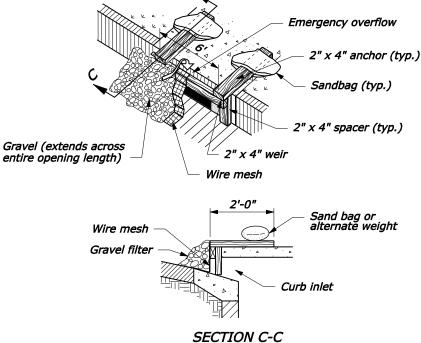
# Wire mesh Concrete block 2" x 2" wood frame Drop inlet with grate Filtered water Overflow Sediment laden runoff Accumulated sediment SECTION A-A Gravel filter

BLOCK AND GRAVEL DROP INLET PROTECTION (TYPE C)



SECTION B-B

CURB INLET PROTECTION, BLOCK AND GRAVEL (TYPE D)



CURB INLET PROTECTION, WOODEN WEIR (TYPE E)

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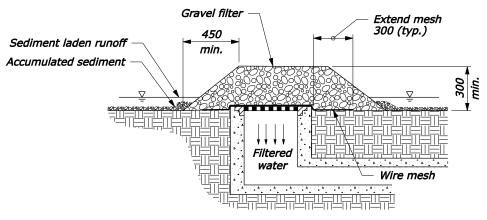
TEMPORARY
INLET PROTECTION

NO SCALE

STANDARD APPROVED FOR USE 6/2005 STANDARD 157-2

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SILT FENCE DROP INLET PROTECTION (TYPE A)



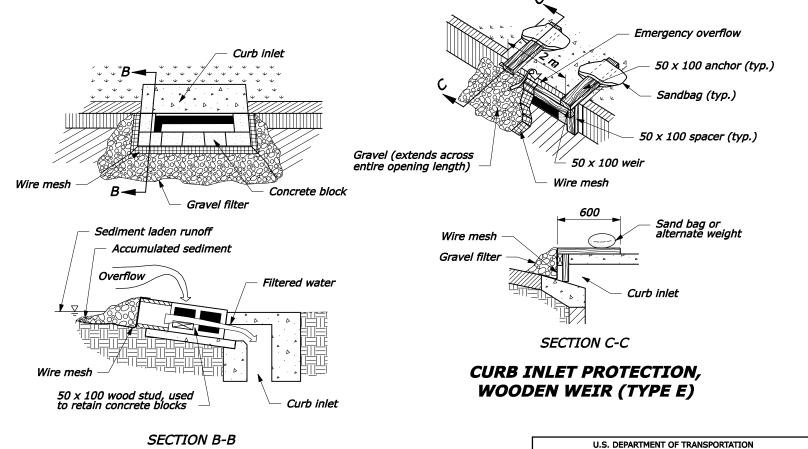
## GRAVEL AND WIRE MESH DROP INLET PROTECTION (TYPE B)

### NOTE:

- 1. For gravel filters use 50 75 mm diameter coarse aggregate.
- 2. Use wire mesh with 12 x 12 mm openings.
- 3. Use Type A inlet protection in sump locations only.
- 4. Use Type B inlet protection only in sump locations where heavy concentrated flows are not expected. Do not use where ponding around the structure might cause inconvenience or damage.
- 5. Dimensions without units are millimeters.

# Wire mesh Concrete block 50 x 50 wood frame Drop inlet with grate Filtered water Overflow Sediment laden runoff Accumulated sediment SECTION A-A Gravel filter

**BLOCK AND GRAVEL DROP INLET PROTECTION (TYPE C)** 



CURB INLET PROTECTION, BLOCK AND GRAVEL (TYPE D) FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY

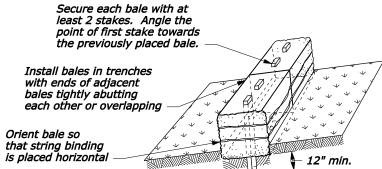
METRIC STANDARD

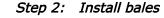
TEMPORARY INLET PROTECTION

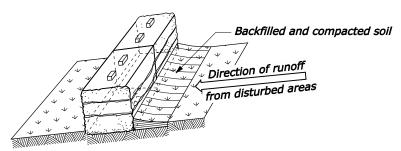
NO SCALE

STANDARD STANDARD STANDARD M157-2

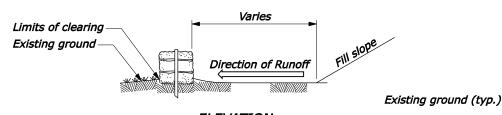
1. Use straw bales in drainage ditches only for low flow conditions and when specified on the Erosion Control Plans.



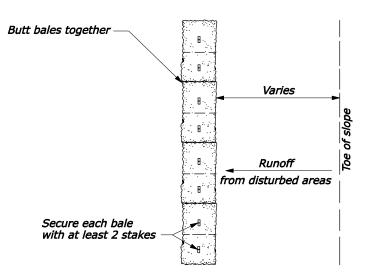




Step 4: Backfill soil against bales



**ELEVATION** 



PLAN

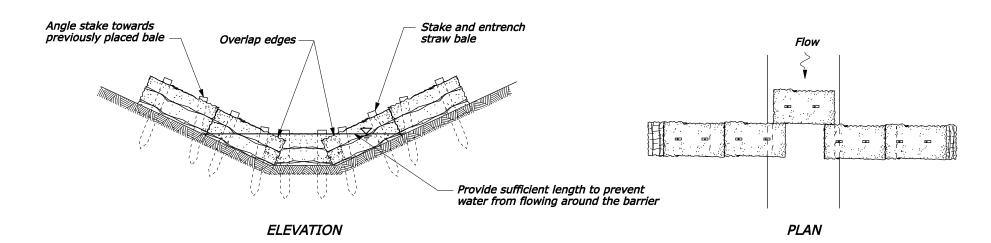
INSTALLATION OF A STRAW BALE BARRIER AT TOE OF FILL

## Step 3: Tightly pack straw between bales (plan view of bales)

Loose straw tightly packed between bales

Step 1: Excavate trench

### PROPERLY STAKED AND ENTRENCHED STRAW BALES



Bale width +2"

INSTALLATION OF A STRAW BALE BARRIER IN DITCH

See Note 1

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U.S. CUSTOMARY STANDARD

**STRAW BALES** 

NO SCALE

STANDARD APPROVED FOR USE 6/2005 STANDARD REVISED: 6/2007 157-3

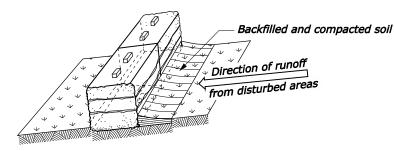
- 1. Use straw bales in drainage ditches only for low flow conditions and when specified on the Erosion Control Plans.
- 2. Dimensions without units are millimeters.



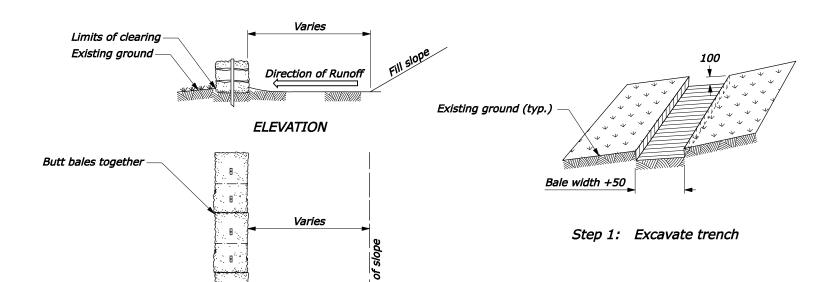
Install bales in trenches with ends of adjacent bales tightly abutting each other or overlapping

Orient bale so that string binding is placed horizontal

Step 2: Install bales



Step 4: Backfill soil against bales



PLAN **INSTALLATION OF A STRAW** 

Runoff

from disturbed areas

BALE BARRIER AT TOE OF FILL

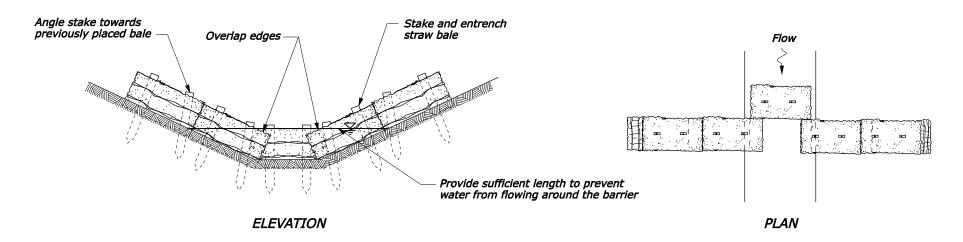
Secure each bale

with at least 2 stakes

Step 3: Tightly pack straw between bales (plan view of bales)

Loose straw tightly packed between bales

### PROPERLY STAKED AND ENTRENCHED STRAW BALES



INSTALLATION OF A STRAW BALE BARRIER IN DITCH

See Note 1

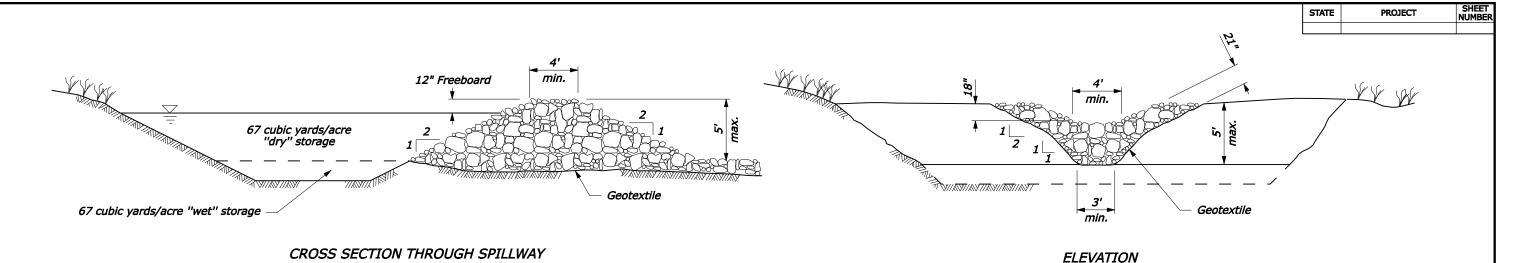
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY

METRIC STANDARD

**STRAW BALES** 

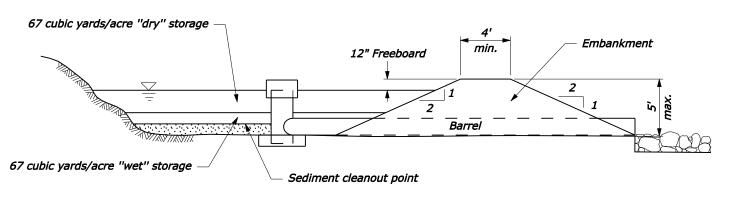
NO SCALE

STANDARD APPROVED FOR USE 3/1996 STANDARD REVISED: 6/2005 6/2007 M157-3

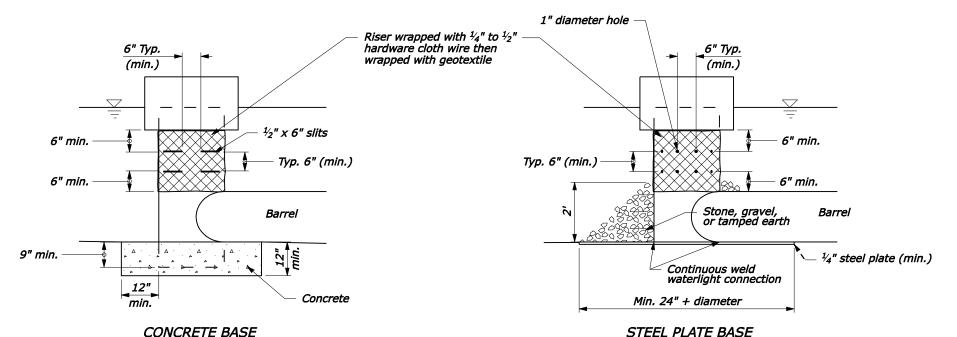


### SEDIMENT TRAP (TYPE A) RIPRAP OUTLET

WITH HOLE PERFORATIONS IN RISER



### CROSS SECTION



### NOTE:

- 1. Clear, grub, and remove all vegetative matter including root mat before constructing Sediment Trap.
- 2. Remove vegetative matter, other organic material, and large stones from embankment fill material.
- 3. Compact embankment in 8-inch layers using construction equipment for compaction of each layer.
- 4. Seed the soil embankment and all cut slopes with temporary or permanent vegetation within 7 days of construction.
- 5. Remove sediment from Sediment Trap when accumulated sediment reaches half the design water storage of the trap.
- 6. Inspect Sediment Trap regularly for damage and accumulated sediment and especially after each storm event. Make repairs as required.
- 7. Remove the Sediment Trap and stabilize the location by grading and seeding when the upslope drainage area has been stabilized against erosion.
- 8. Do not use sediment traps for drainage areas over 5 acres.

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U.S. CUSTOMARY STANDARD

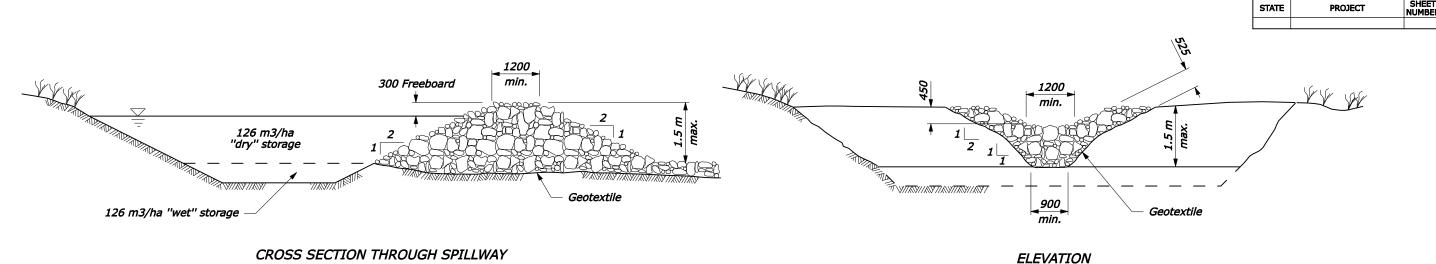
SEDIMENT TRAP

NO SCALE

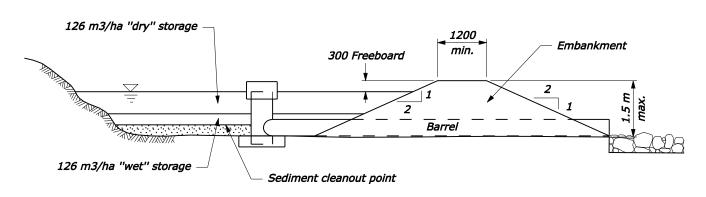
STANDARD APPROVED FOR USE 6/2005 STANDARD USED: 157-4

SEDIMENT TRAP (TYPE B) PIPE OUTLET

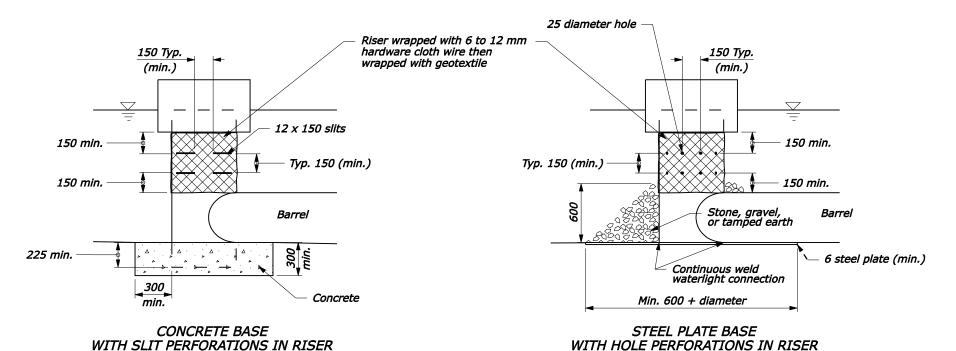
WITH SLIT PERFORATIONS IN RISER



### SEDIMENT TRAP (TYPE A) RIPRAP OUTLET



### **CROSS SECTION**



### SEDIMENT TRAP (TYPE B) PIPE OUTLET

### **NOTE:**

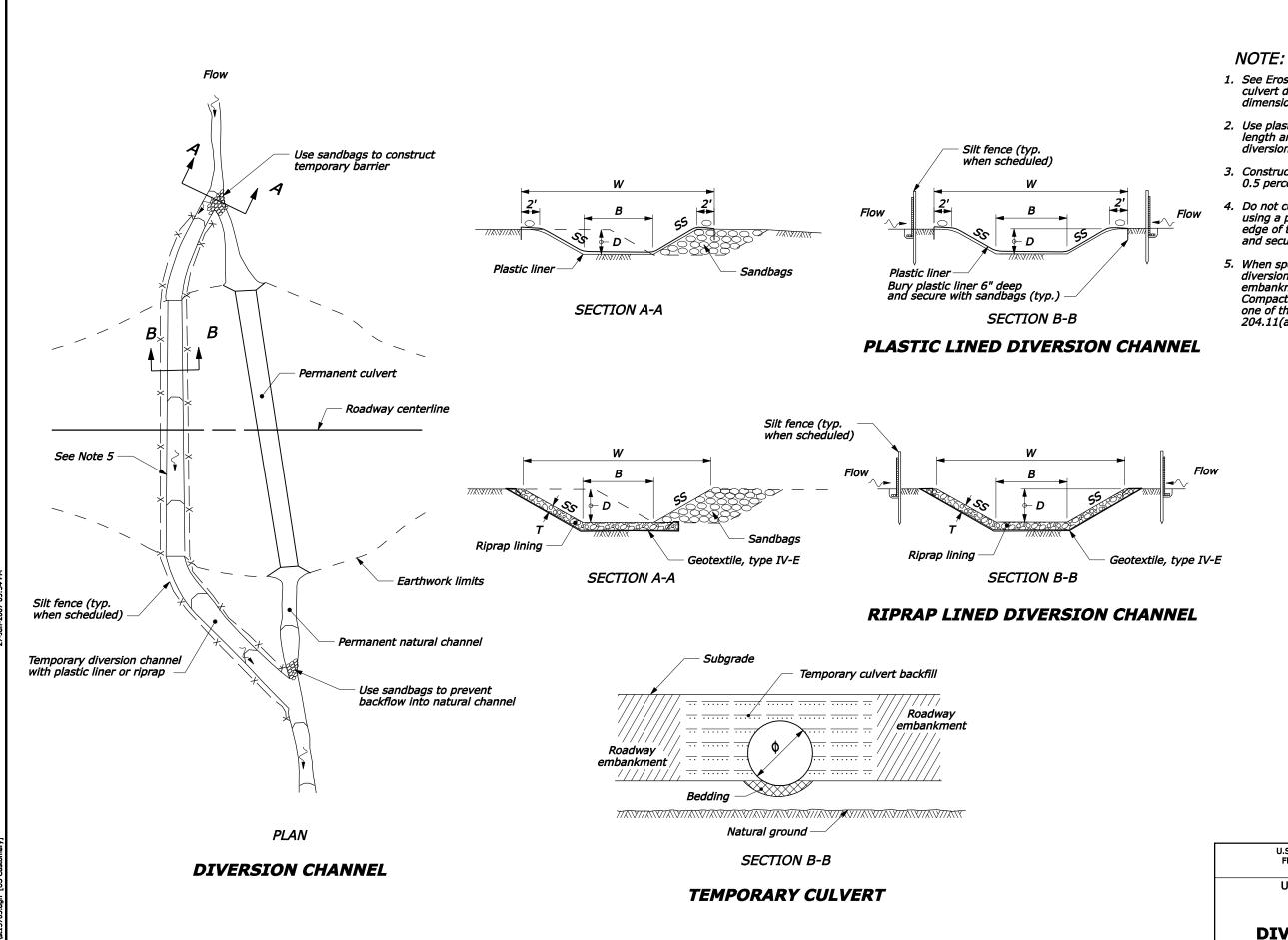
- 1. Clear, grub, and remove all vegetative matter including root mat before constructing Sediment Trap.
- 2. Remove vegetative matter, other organic material, and large stones from embankment fill material.
- 3. Compact embankment in 200 mm layers using construction equipment for compaction of each layer.
- 4. Seed the soil embankment and all cut slopes with temporary or permanent vegetation within 7 days of construction.
- 5. Remove sediment from Sediment Trap when accumulated sediment reaches half the design water storage of the trap.
- 6. Inspect Sediment Trap regularly for damage and accumulated sediment and especially after each storm event. Make repairs as required.
- 7. Remove the Sediment Trap and stabilize the location by grading and seeding when the upslope drainage area has been stabilized against erosion.
- 8. Do not use sediment traps for drainage areas over 2
- 9. Dimensions without units are millimeters.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY **METRIC STANDARD** 

**SEDIMENT TRAP** 

NO SCALE

STANDARD APPROVED FOR USE 6/2005 STANDARD M157-4



1. See Erosion Control Section for temporary culvert diameter, riprap class, channel dimensions and quantities.

STATE

SHEET

**PROJECT** 

- 2. Use plastic liner or riprap along the entire length and width of the temporary diversion channel.
- 3. Construct channel at a minimum grade of 0.5 percent.
- 4. Do not construct with longitudinal joints if using a plastic liner. Bury the upstream edge of the liner a minimum of 6" deep and secure with riprap or sandbags.
- 5. When specified replace the portion of the diversion channel through the roadway embankment with temporary culvert. Compact temporary culvert backfill using one of the methods listed in Subsection 204.11(a).

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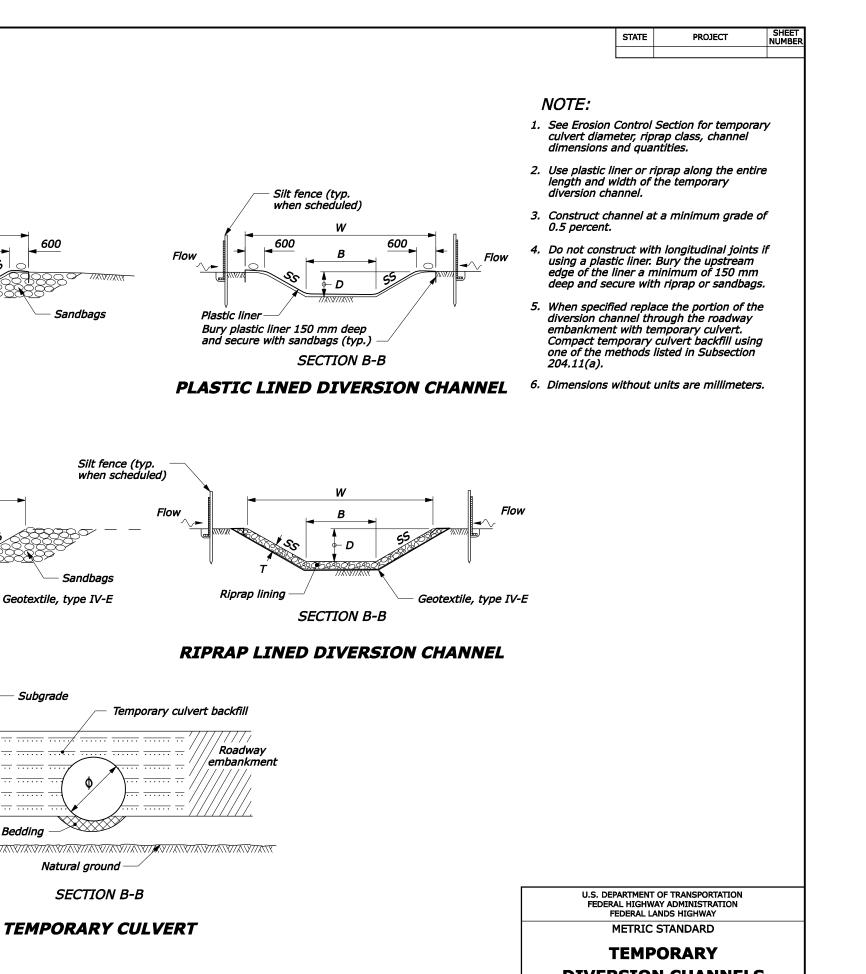
U.S. CUSTOMARY STANDARD

### **TEMPORARY DIVERSION CHANNELS**

NO SCALE

STANDARD APPROVED FOR USE 6/2005 REVISED: 6/2007

STANDARD 157-5



Flow

See Note 5

Silt fence (typ. when scheduled)

Temporary diversion channel with plastic liner or riprap

Use sandbags to construct

600

Plastic liner

Riprap lining

Earthwork limits

Permanent natural channel

Use sandbags to prevent backflow into natural channel SECTION A-A

SECTION A-A

Roadway embankment 600

Subgrade

Bedding

Sandbags

temporary barrier

Permanent culvert

**PLAN** 

**DIVERSION CHANNEL** 

Roadway centerline

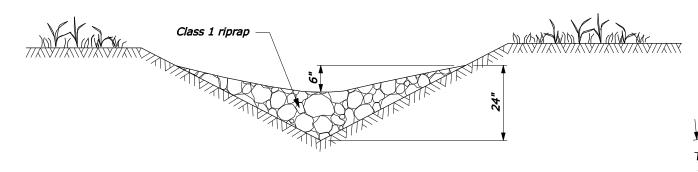
NO SCALE

**DIVERSION CHANNELS** 

STANDARD APPROVED FOR USE 3/1996 REVISED: 6/1997 12/1998 6/2005 6/2007

STANDARD M157-5

STATE PROJECT SHEET NUMBER



CHECK DAM SPACING

(S)

Class 1 riprap

1V:1.2H (typ.)

Ponded water

J:1(typ.)

DITCH GRADE (G)

CROSS SECTION

**V DITCH** 

PROFILE VIEW

**DITCH** 

Class 1 riprap	
	"42

DITCH GRADE * (G)	CHECK DAM SPACING S (ft)
2%	<i>75</i>
3%	50
4%	40
5%	30
6%	25

\* Do not use Check Dams below 2% or above 6% ditch grades

CROSS SECTION

TRAPEZOIDAL DITCH

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U.S. CUSTOMARY STANDARD

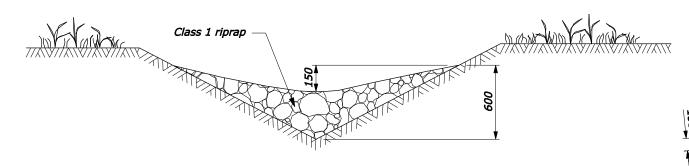
**CHECK DAM** 

NO SCALE

STANDARD APPROVED FOR USE 6/2005 STANDARD REVISED: 6/2007 157-6

:	STATE	PROJECT	SHEET NUMBER

1. Dimensions without units are millimeters.



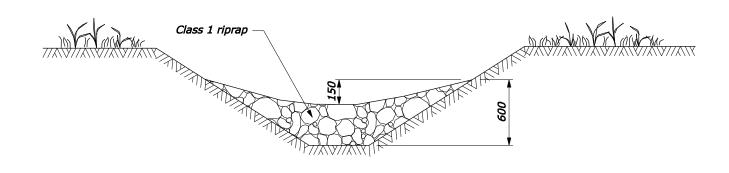
CHECK DAM SPACING *(S)* Class 1 riprap 1V:1.2H (typ.) Ponded water DITCH GRADE (G)

CROSS SECTION

**V** DITCH

PROFILE VIEW

**DITCH** 



DITCH GRADE * (G)	CHECK DAM SPACING S (m)
2%	23
3%	<i>15</i>
4%	12
5%	9
6%	7.5

\* Do not use Check Dams below 2% or above 6% ditch grades

CROSS SECTION

TRAPEZOIDAL DITCH

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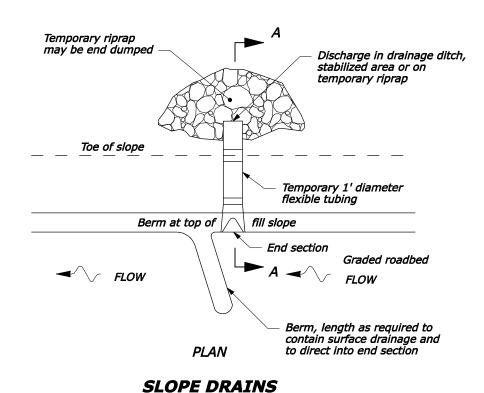
METRIC STANDARD

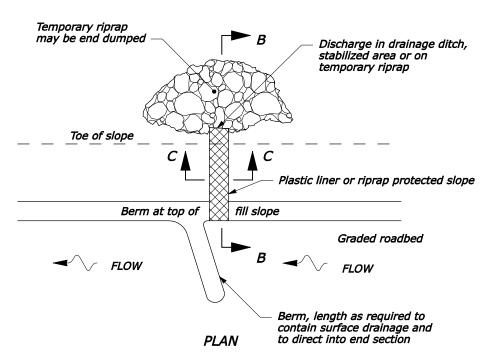
**CHECK DAM** 

NO SCALE

STANDARD APPROVED FOR USE 3/1996 STANDARD REVISED: 6/2005 6/2007 M157-6

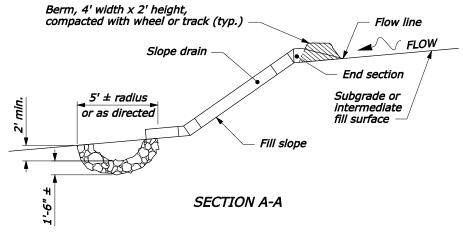


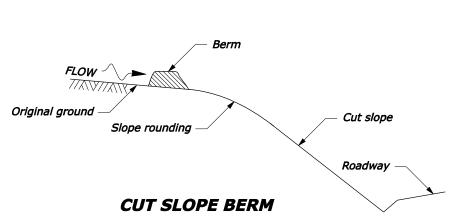


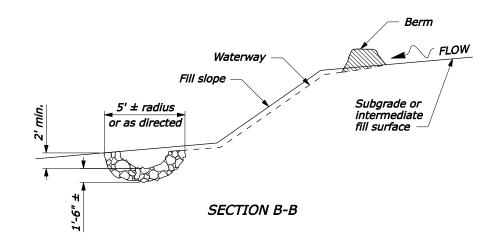


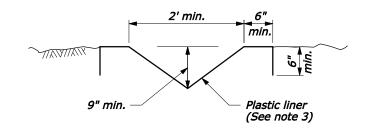
- Use temporary slope drains (berms, drains, and riprap) as the embankment is constructed. Use spacings as shown on the Erosion Control Plans or as designated by the CO. Place all slope drains at the end of each work shift. Use slope drains until the slopes are permanently stabilized.
- 2. Construct temporary berms at the top of all erodible cut slopes as shown on the Erosion Control Plans or as designated by the CO. Use check dams to reduce the runoff velocity when existing grades are steep.
- 3. Do not use transverse or longitudinal joints in plastic liner. Plastic liner is not required for rock embankments.
- 4. Use toe-of-fill slope berms to divert offsite runoff away from disturbed areas.
- 5. Seed and mulch all cut slope berms and toe-of-fill berms immediately after berm construction.
- 6. Use Class 2 temporary riprap.

### PLASTIC LINED WATERWAY

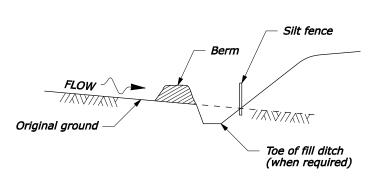








SECTION C-C



### TOE-OF-FILL SLOPE BERM

REVISED:

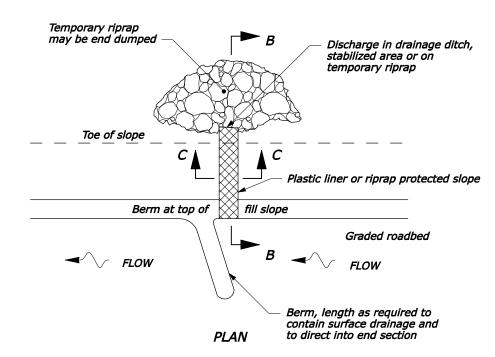
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U.S. CUSTOMARY STANDARD

TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL BERMS, SLOPE DRAINS, AND LINED WATERWAYS

NO SCALE

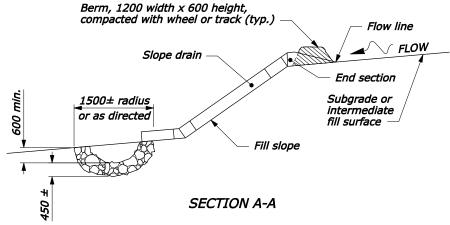
STANDARD APPROVED FOR USE 6/2005 STANDARD 157-7



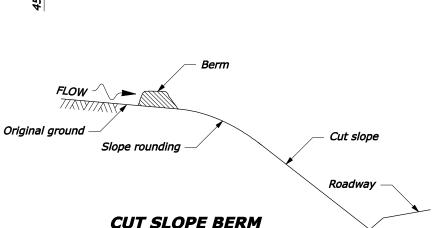
### PLASTIC LINED WATERWAY

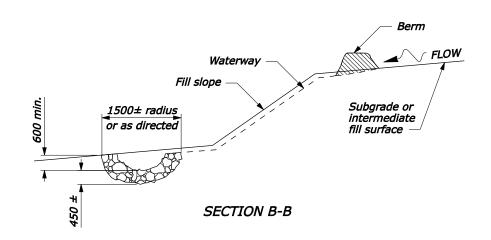
### NOTE:

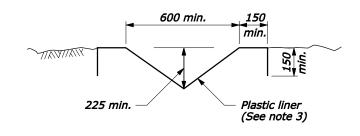
- 1. Use temporary slope drains (berms, drains, and riprap) as the embankment is constructed. Use spacings as shown on the Erosion Control Plans or as designated by the CO. Place all slope drains at the end of each work shift. Use slope drains until the slopes are permanently stabilized.
- Construct temporary berms at the top of all erodible cut slopes as shown on the Erosion Control Plans or as designated by the CO. Use check dams to reduce the runoff velocity when existing grades are steep.
- 3. Do not use transverse or longitudinal joints in plastic liner. Plastic liner is not required for rock embankments.
- 4. Use toe-of-fill slope berms to divert offsite runoff away from disturbed areas.
- 5. Seed and mulch all cut slope berms and toe-of-fill berms immediately after berm construction.
- 6. Use Class 2 temporary riprap.
- 7. Dimensions without units are millimeters.



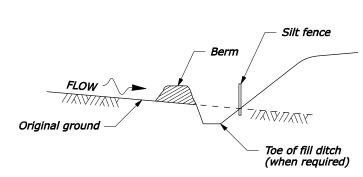
**SLOPE DRAINS** 







SECTION C-C



TOE-OF-FILL SLOPE BERM

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METRIC STANDARD

TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL BERMS, SLOPE DRAINS, AND LINED WATERWAYS

NO SCALE

STANDARD APPROVED FOR USE 3/1996 STANDARD VISED: 6/2005 M157-7