

SILT FENCE DROP INLET PROTECTION (TYPE A)

GRAVEL AND WIRE MESH DROP INLET PROTECTION (TYPE B)

Filtered

water

Gravel filter

18"

min.

NOTE:

Extend mesh 12" (typ.)

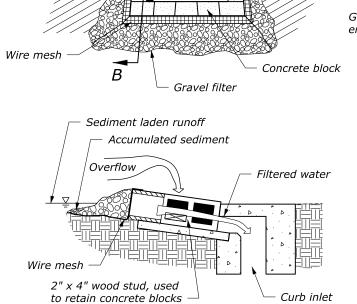
- Wire mesh

- 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.

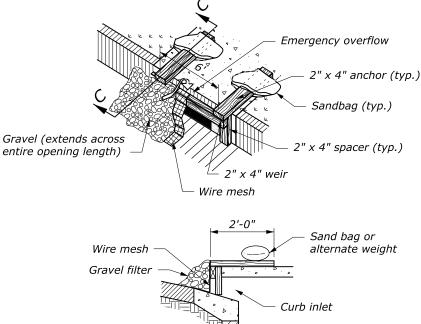
Wire mesh Concrete block 2" x 2" wood frame Drop inlet with grate Filtered water Overflow Sediment laden runoff Accumulated sediment SECTION A-A Gravel filter

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)

SECTION C-C

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

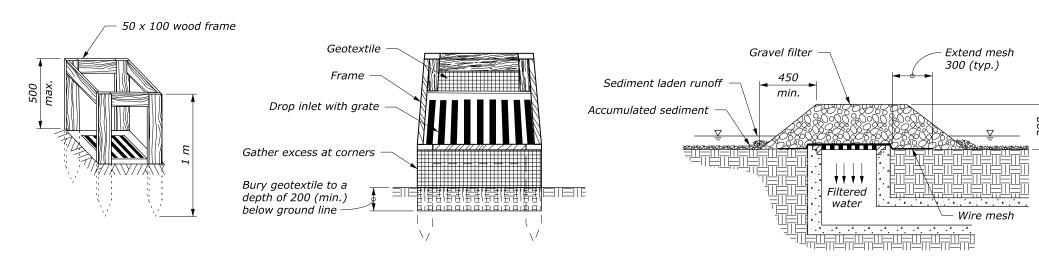
U.S. CUSTOMARY STANDARD

TEMPORARY
INLET PROTECTION

NO SCALE

STANDARD APPROVED FOR USE 6/2005 STANDARD
REVISED:
DRAFT: 3/2014 157-2

10 August 2015 2:20 PM

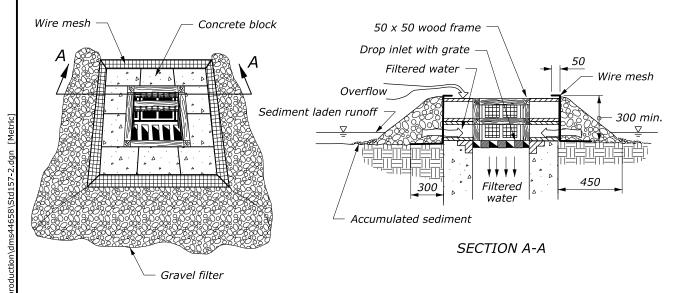


GRAVEL AND WIRE MESH DROP INLET PROTECTION (TYPE B)

NOTE:

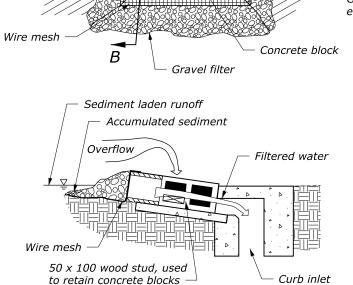
- 1. For gravel filters use 50 75 mm diameter coarse aggregate.
- 2. Use wire mesh with 12 x 12 mm openings.
- 3. Use type A inlet protection in sump locations only.
- 4. Use type B inlet protection only in sump locations where heavy concentrated flows are not expected.

 Do not use where ponding around the structure might cause inconvenience or damage.
- 5. Dimensions without units are millimeters.



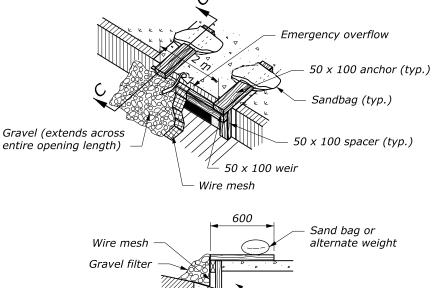
SILT FENCE DROP INLET PROTECTION (TYPE A)

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)

SECTION C-C

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

Curb inlet

METRIC STANDARD

TEMPORARY
INLET PROTECTION

NO SCALE

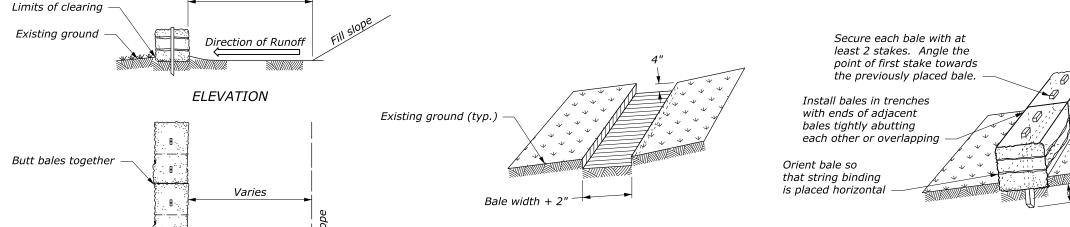
STANDARD APPROVED FOR USE 3/1996 STANDARD

/ISED: 6/2005
DRAFT: 3/2014 M157-2

aust 2015 4:09 PM c:\myfiles\pw

NOTE:

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



Varies

Runoff

PLAN **INSTALLATION OF A STRAW**

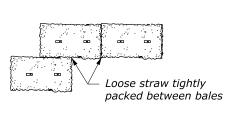
BALE BARRIER AT TOE OF FILL

Secure each bale

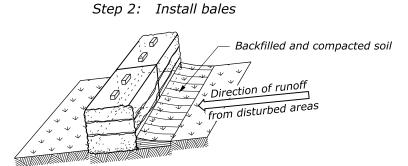
with at least 2 stakes

from disturbed areas

Step 1: Excavate trench

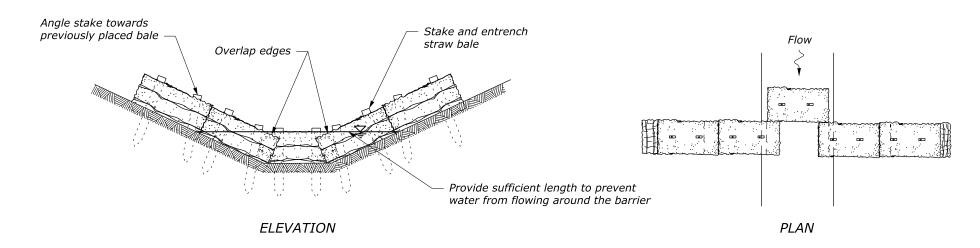


Step 3: Tightly pack straw between bales (plan view of bales)



Step 4: Backfill soil against bales

PROPERLY STAKED AND ENTRENCHED STRAW BALES



INSTALLATION OF A STRAW BALE BARRIER IN DITCH

See Note 1

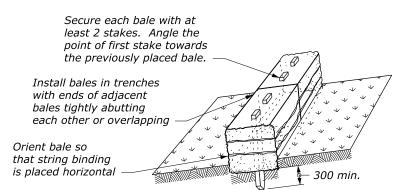
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY

U.S. CUSTOMARY STANDARD

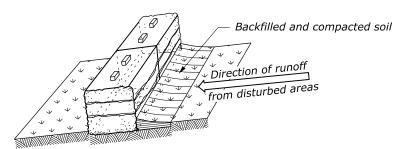
STRAW BALES

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

- 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.



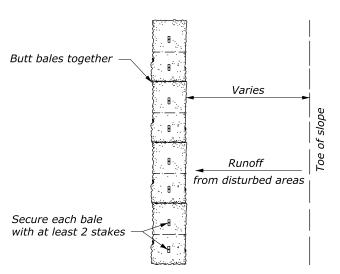
Step 2: Install bales



Step 4: Backfill soil against bales

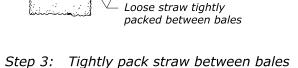
Varies Limits of clearing Existing ground Direction of Runoff

ELEVATION



PLAN

INSTALLATION OF A STRAW BALE BARRIER AT TOE OF FILL

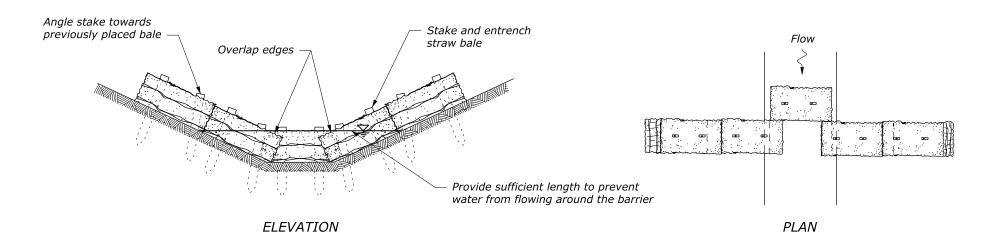


(plan view of bales)

Step 1: Excavate trench

100

PROPERLY STAKED AND ENTRENCHED STRAW BALES



Bale width + 50

Existing ground (typ.)

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 M157-3

REVISED: 6/2005 6/2007

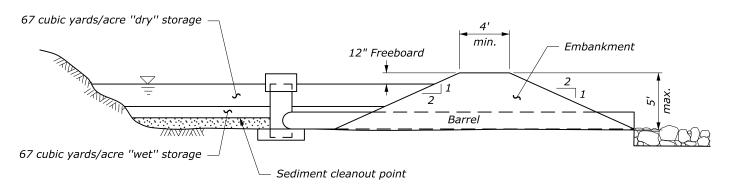
CROSS SECTION THROUGH SPILLWAY

WITH SLIT PERFORATIONS IN RISER

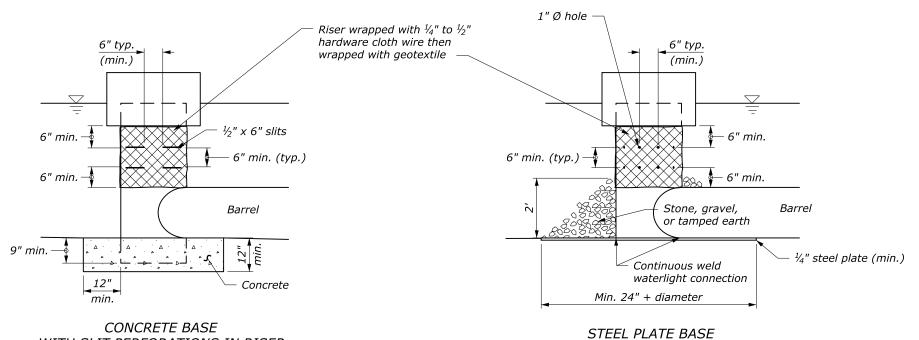
ELEVATION

SEDIMENT TRAP (TYPE A) RIPRAP OUTLET

WITH HOLE PERFORATIONS IN RISER



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 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

REVISED:

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

CROSS SECTION THROUGH SPILLWAY

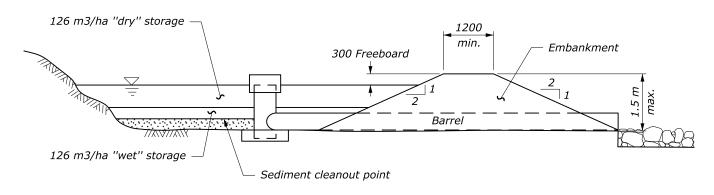
WITH SLIT PERFORATIONS IN RISER

ELEVATION

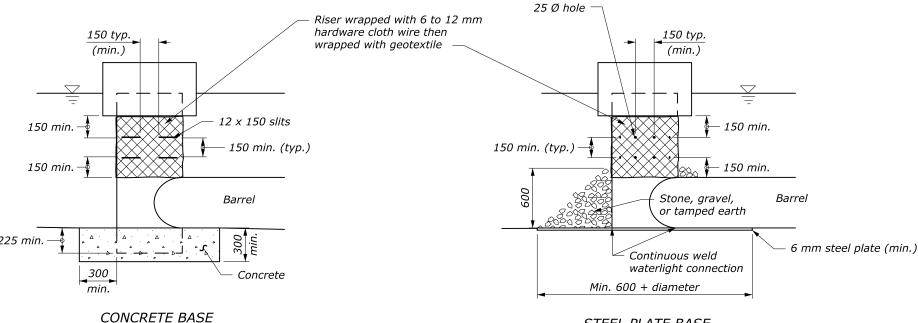
SEDIMENT TRAP (TYPE A) RIPRAP OUTLET

STEEL PLATE BASE

WITH HOLE PERFORATIONS IN RISER



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 hectares.
- 9. Dimensions without units are millimeters.

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

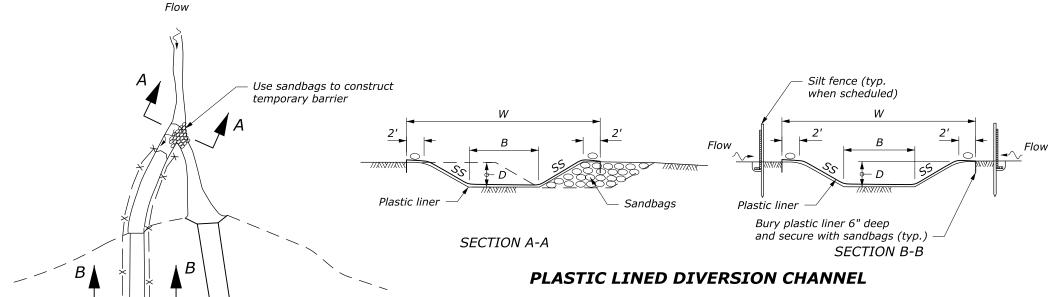
METRIC STANDARD

SEDIMENT TRAP

NO SCALE

STANDARD APPROVED FOR USE 6/2005 STANDARD M157-4





Permanent culvert

Roadway centerline

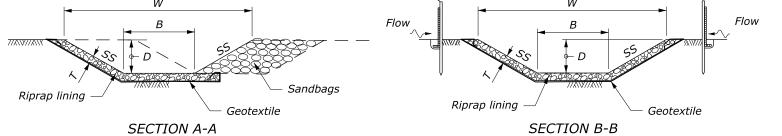
Earthwork limits

Permanent natural channel

Use sandbags to prevent backflow into natural channel

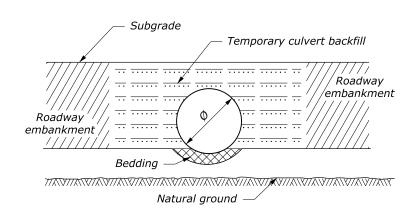
NOTE:

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



RIPRAP LINED DIVERSION CHANNEL

Silt fence (typ. when scheduled)



SECTION B-B

TEMPORARY CULVERT

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

U.S. CUSTOMARY STANDARD

TEMPORARY DIVERSION CHANNELS

NO SCALE

STANDARD APPR

REVISED: 6/2007
DRAFT: 3/2014

 STANDARD APPROVED FOR USE 6/2005
 STANDARD

 0: 6/2007 AFT: 3/2014
 157-5

11 August 2015 8:54 AM

DIVERSION CHANNEL

PLAN

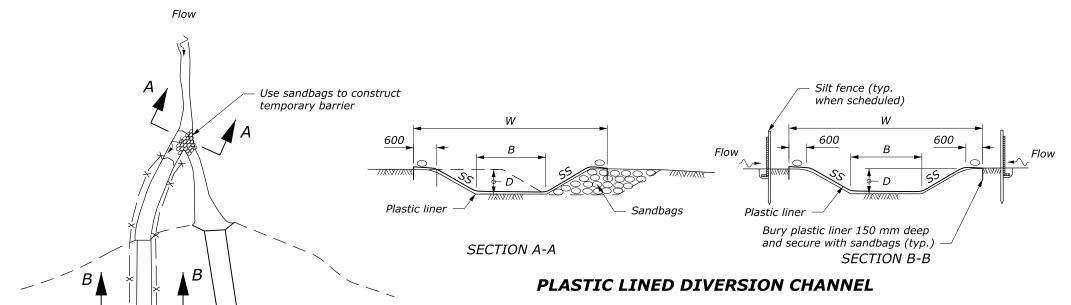
See Note 5

Silt fence (typ.

when scheduled)

Temporary diversion channel with plastic liner or riprap —





Permanent culvert

PLAN

DIVERSION CHANNEL

See Note 5

Silt fence (typ.

when scheduled)

Temporary diversion channel with plastic liner or riprap —

Roadway centerline

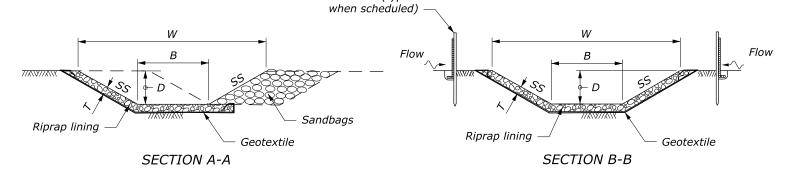
Earthwork limits

Permanent natural channel

Use sandbags to prevent backflow into natural channel

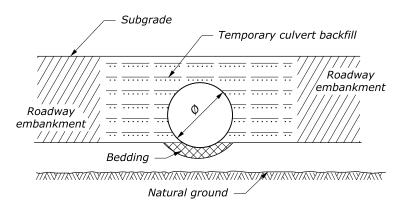
NOTE:

- 1. See Erosion Control Section for temporary culvert diameter, riprap class, channel dimensions and quantities.
- 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 150 mm 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).
- 6. Dimensions without units are millimeters.



Silt fence (typ.

RIPRAP LINED DIVERSION CHANNEL



SECTION B-B

TEMPORARY CULVERT

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

METRIC STANDARD

TEMPORARY DIVERSION CHANNELS

NO SCALE

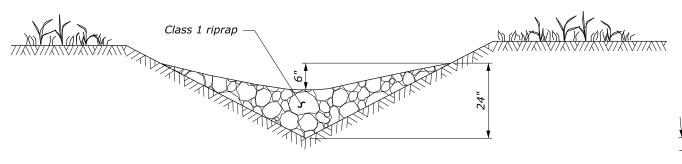
STANDARD APPROVED FOR USE 3/1996

REVISED: 6/1997 12/1998 6/2005 6/2007

DRAFT: 3/2014

STANDARD M157-5

STATE PROJECT



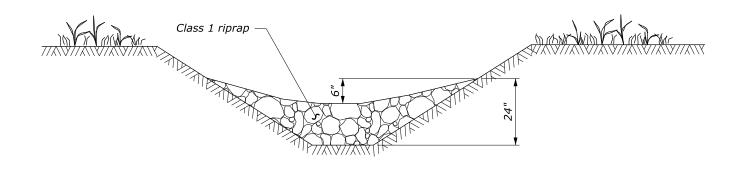
CHECK DAM SPACING *(S)* Class 1 riprap -1V:1.2H (typ.) Ponded water - DITCH GRADE (G)

CROSS SECTION

V DITCH

PROFILE VIEW

DITCH



* DITCH GRADE (G)	CHECK DAM SPACING S (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

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

U.S. CUSTOMARY STANDARD

CHECK DAM

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

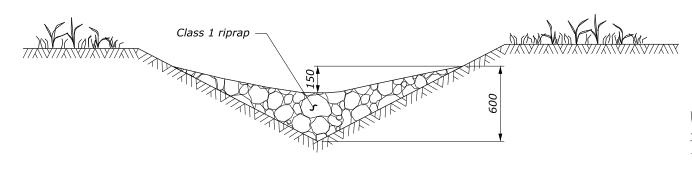
STANDARD 157-6

NO SCALE

STATE	PROJECT	SHEET NUMBER

NOTE:

1. Dimensions without units are millimeters.



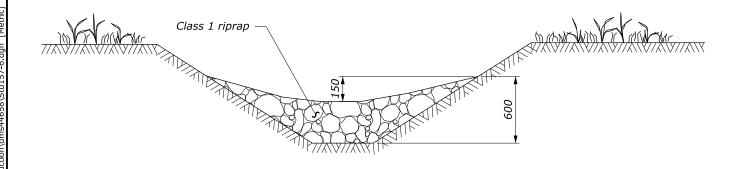
CHECK DAM SPACING *(S)* Class 1 riprap 1V:1.2H (typ.) Ponded water - DITCH GRADE (G)

CROSS SECTION

V DITCH

PROFILE VIEW

DITCH



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

^{*} Do not use Check Dams below 2% or above 6% ditch grades.

CROSS SECTION

TRAPEZOIDAL DITCH

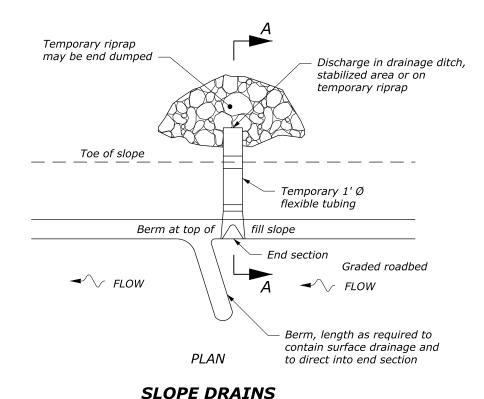
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY

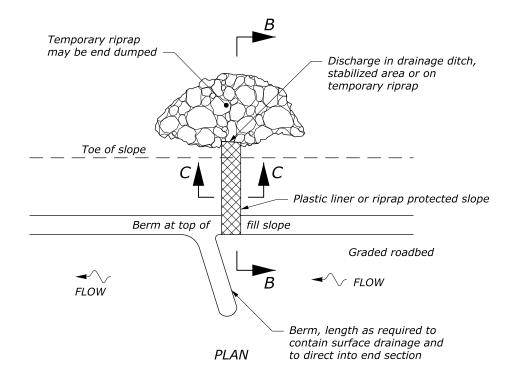
METRIC STANDARD

CHECK DAM

STANDARD APPROVED FOR USE 3/1996 STANDARD NO SCALE REVISED: 6/2005 6/2007 M157-6



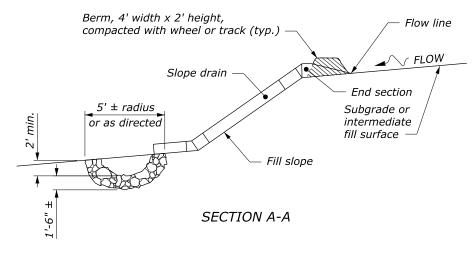


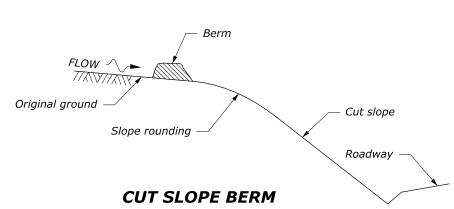


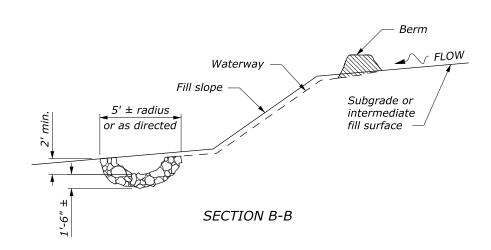
PLASTIC LINED WATERWAY

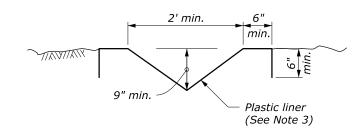
NOTE:

- 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.
- 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.

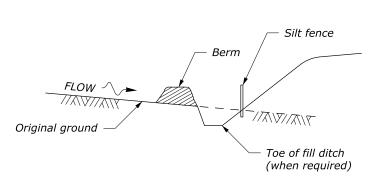








SECTION C-C



TOE-OF-FILL SLOPE BERM

REVISED:

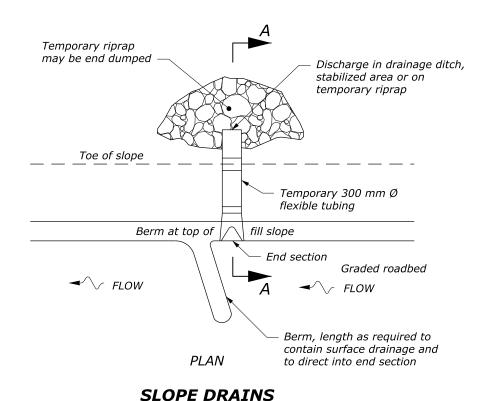
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY

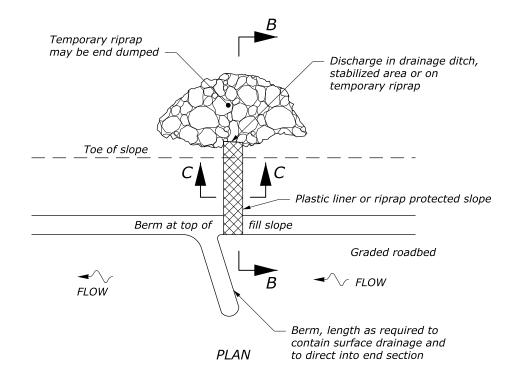
U.S. CUSTOMARY STANDARD

TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL BERMS, SLOPE DRAINS, AND LINED WATERWAYS

NO SCALE

STANDARD APPROVED FOR USE 6/2005 STANDARD 157-7

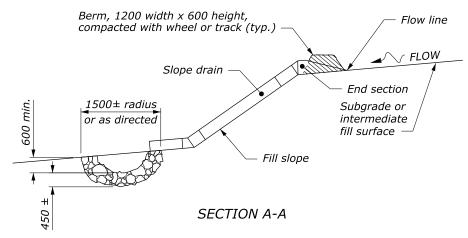


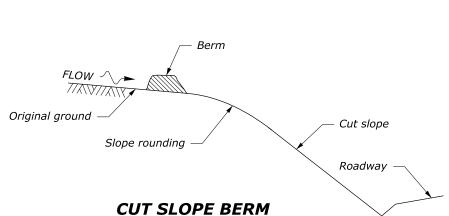


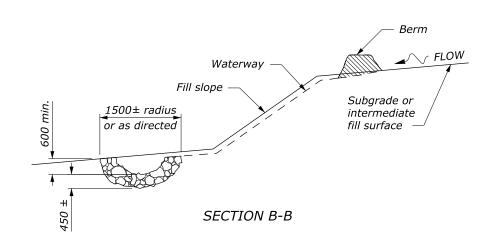
PLASTIC LINED WATERWAY

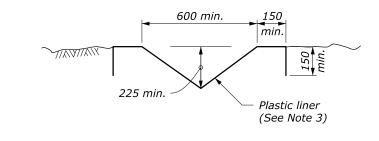
NOTE:

- 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.
- 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.
- 7. Dimensions without units are millimeters.

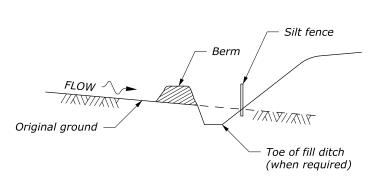








SECTION C-C



TOE-OF-FILL SLOPE BERM

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

METRIC STANDARD

TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL BERMS, SLOPE DRAINS, AND LINED WATERWAYS

NO SCALE

STANDARD APPROVED FOR USE 6/2005 STANDARD M157-7