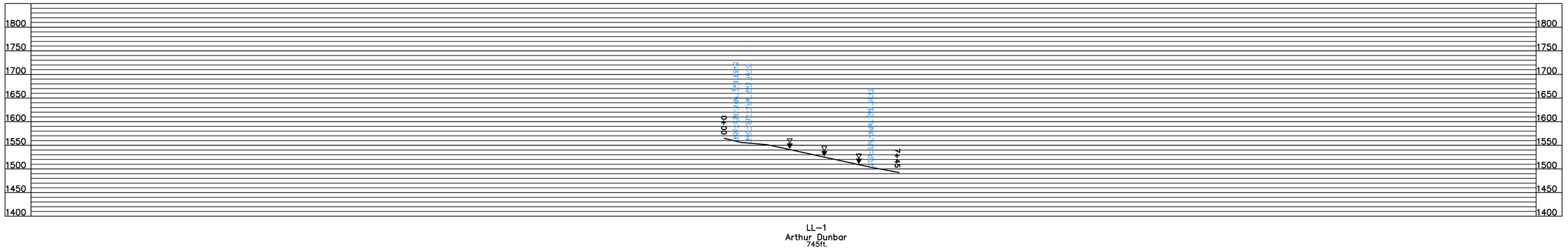

STRAW BALE BARRIERS

STRAW BALE BARRIERS SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR MORE THAN 3 MONTHS.

STRAW BALE BARRIERS SHOULD NOT BE PLACED IN ANY AREA OF CONCENTRATED FLOWS SUCH AS CHANNELS, DITCHES, SWALES, PIPE OUTLETS, ETC.

STRAW BALE BARRIERS SHOULD NOT BE USED IN AREAS WHERE ROCK PREVENTS THE FULL AND UNIFORM DEPTH ANCHORING OF THE BARRIER.

STRAW BALE BARRIERS MUST BE PLACED AT LEVEL GRADE. BOTH ENDS OF THE BARRIER MUST BE EXTENDED AT LEAST 8 FEET UPSLOPE AT 45 DEGREES TO MAIN BARRIER ALIGNMENT.

STRAW BALE BARRIERS SHOULD NOT BE USED WHERE THE MAXIMUM UPSLOPE LENGTH BASED ON LAND SLOPE IS EXCEEDED. SEE TABLE FOR MAXIMUM (ALLOWABLE) SLOPE LENGTHS.

SEDIMENT MUST BE REMOVED FROM STRAW BALE BARRIERS WHERE ACCUMULATIONS REACH 1/3 THE ABOVE GROUND HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER.

18. STANDARD FILTER FABRIC FENCE

* STAKES SPACE AT 8 FEET MAXIMUM. USE 2" X 2" WOOD OR EQUIVALENT STEEL STAKES

Filter fabric fence should not be placed in any area of concentrated flows such as channels, ditches, swales, pipe outlets, etc.

Filter fabric fence should not be used in areas where rock prevents the full and uniform depth anchoring of the filter fabric.

Filter fabric fence must be installed at level grade. Both ends of each fence section must be extended at least 8 feet upslope at 45 degrees to main fence alignment.

Standard filter fabric fence should not be used where the maximum upslope length based on land slope is exceeded. See table 4 for maximum (allowable) slope lengths.

Sediment must be removed where accumulations reach ⅓ the above ground height of the fence.

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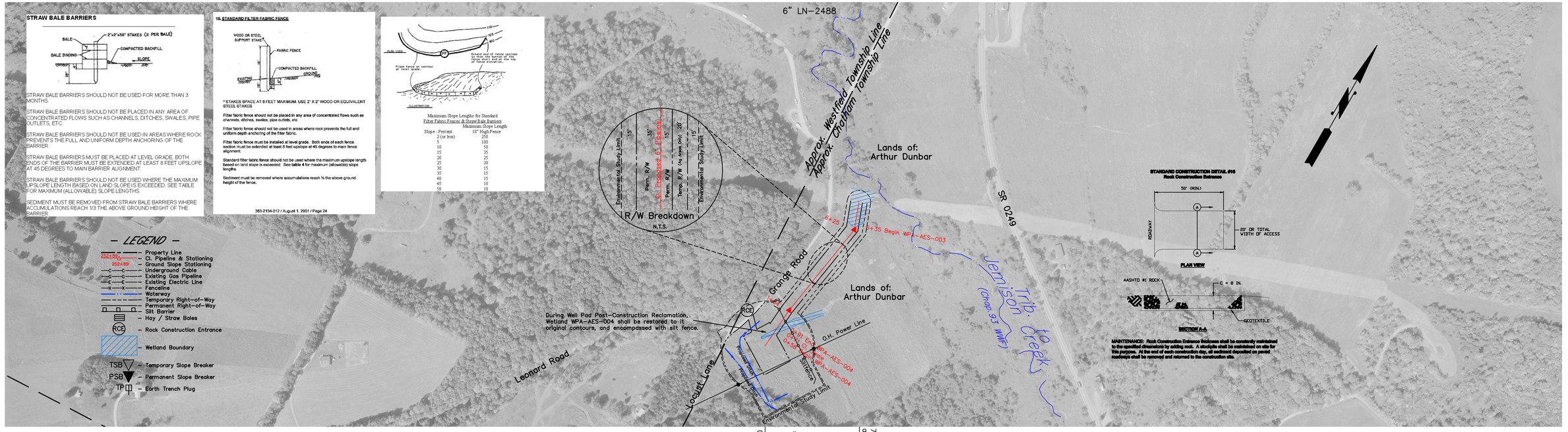
Maximum Slope Lengths for Standard Filter Fabric Fences & Straw Bale Barriers

Slope - Percent	Maximum Slope Length 18" High Fence
2 (or less)	250
5	100
10	50
15	35
20	25
25	20
30	15
35	15
40	15
45	10
50	10



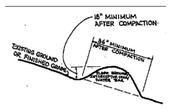
STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL #16
Rock Construction Entrance

MAINTENANCE: Rock Construction Entrance thickness shall be constantly maintained to the specified dimensions by adding rock. A stockpile shall be maintained on site for this purpose. At the end of each construction day, all sediment deposited on paved roadways shall be removed and returned to the construction site.

– LEGEND –

- Property Line
- 252+39 — Cl. Pipeline & Stationing
- 252+60 — Ground Slope Stationing
- Underground Cable
- Existing Gas Pipeline
- Existing Electric Line
- Fenceline
- Waterway
- Temporary Right–of–Way
- Permanent Right–of–Way
- Silt Barrier
- Hay / Straw Bales
- RCE — Rock Construction Entrance
- Wetland Boundary
- TSB — Temporary Slope Breaker
- PSB — Permanent Slope Breaker
- TP — Earth Trench Plug

MAOP	2160
MOP	2160
DOT Class	3
Size (od)	6–5/8
Wall Thickness	0.280
Grade	X–60
Minimum Test Pressure	3240
Maximum Test Pressure	3456
Test Duration	8



TYPICAL SECTION OF SLOPE BREAKERS / INTERCEPTOR DIKES/ WATER BARS
NOT TO SCALE

OBSTRUCTIONS SUCH AS STRAW BALES, SILT FENCE, ROCK FILTERS, ETC. SHOULD NOT BE PLACED IN ANY SLOPE BREAKER/INTERCEPTOR DIKE/WATER BAR.

Temporary slope breaker/interceptor dikes/water bars should be installed while the access road is under construction and maintained until the permanent slope breakers/interceptor dikes/water bars are installed. See table 1, for the required spacing of the temporary devices. These temporary devices should be installed on all slopes between 5 percent and 30 percent. They should also be provided at or near the bottom of slopes flatter than 5 percent where needed to intercept and divert runoff away from streams, roadways, railroads and waterways. Where a slope breaker/ interceptor dike/water bar is continually broken down by vehicle or equipment traffic, then it should be mechanically reinforced to provide stability and reliability.

Permanent slope breaker/interceptor dikes/water bars should be installed across the entire right–of–way on all slopes greater than 5 percent and discharge into well–vegetated areas. See table 2, for the required spacing of the permanent devices. They should be oriented and installed so that their discharge flows away from the right–of–way and not back onto the disturbed right–of–way. Permanent slope breaker/interceptor dikes/water bars should be provided near the bottom of slopes flatter than 5 percent as needed to intercept and divert runoff away from all streams, roadways, railroads and waterways.

SLOPE BREAKERS/INTERCEPTOR DIKES/WATER BARS

SLOPE BREAKERS/INTERCEPTOR DIKES/WATER BARS SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED AT A SLOPE OF 2% AND DISCHARGE TO A WELL VEGETATED AREA.

SLOPE BREAKERS/INTERCEPTOR DIKES/WATER BARS SHOULD NOT DISCHARGE TO AN OPEN TRENCH.

DISCHARGES FROM SLOPE BREAKERS/ INTERCEPTOR DIKES/WATER BARS SHOULD NOT FLOW BACK ONTO R.O.W.

SLOPES GREATER THAN 30% MAY NECESSITATE THE INSTALLATION OF A PARALLEL COLLECTION DITCH AND SEDIMENT TRAP AT THE BOTTOM OF THE SLOPE IN LIEU OF SLOPE BREAKERS

TABLE 1. REQUIRED SPACING FOR TEMPORARY SLOPE BREAKERS/INTERCEPTOR DIKES/WATER BARS

PERCENT OF LAND SLOPE	SPACING IN FEET
<5%	*
5-15%	300
15-30%	200
>30%	**100

* Temporary slope breakers/interceptor dikes/water bars are required at all stream/river/waterbody crossings and upslope from roadway and railroad cut slopes . otherwise not required
** Temporary slope breakers/interceptor dikes/water bars are not required on slopes greater than 30% where safety is a concern if another type of sediment pollution control is provided.

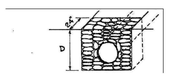
TABLE 2. REQUIRED SPACING FOR PERMANENT SLOPE BREAKERS/ INTERCEPTOR DIKES/WATER BARS

PERCENT OF LAND SLOPE	SPACING IN FEET
<5%	*
5-15%	150
15-30%	100
>30%	50

* Permanent slope breakers /interceptor dikes /water bars are required at all stream /river /waterbody crossings and upslope from roadway and railroad cut slopes . otherwise not required.

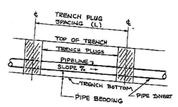
TRENCH BREAKERS / TRENCH PLUGS

TRENCH BREAKERS/TRENCH PLUGS SHOULD BE INSTALLED IN ALL UTILITY LINE TRENCHES PER TABLE 3. TABLE 3. INDICATES THE REQUIRED SPACING AND MATERIALS FOR THE TRENCH BREAKERS/TRENCH PLUGS.



D= TRENCH DEPTH TO BOTTOM OF TRENCH

SECTION VIEW
NOT TO SCALE



ELEVATION
NOT TO SCALE

TABLE 3. REQUIRED SPACING AND MATERIALS FOR TRENCH BREAKERS/TRENCH PLUGS

TRENCH SLOPE	SPACING (L) IN FEET	PLUG MATERIAL
0-5%	*	*
5-15%	500	**EARTH FILLED SACKS
15-25%	300	**EARTH FILLED SACKS
25-35%	200	**EARTH FILLED SACKS
35-100%	100	**EARTH FILLED SACKS
OVER 100%	50	CEMENT FILLED BAGS (WETTED) OR MORTARED STONE

* TRENCH BREAKERS/TRENCH PLUGS (EARTH FILLED SACKS) ARE REQUIRED AT ALL STREAM/RIVER/WATERBODY AND WETLAND CROSSINGS REGARDLESS OF TRENCH SLOPE.

** TO ENSURE PROPER TOPSOIL CONSERVATION, TOPSOIL SHOULD NOT BE USED IN EARTH FILLED SACKS.

Mapped By:
K. Robert Cunningham
Surveyors, Inc.
610 E. Main St. Westfield, PA.
ph(814) 367–5915
Drawn by: Bud Checked by: KRC
Date: 07/25/07 Drawing No.: 2006063 Rev.# 4

DATE	CK.	APPR.	
			PRELIMINARY
			R.O.W. ONLY
			BIDDING PURPOSE ONLY
			APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

DATE OF PHOTOGRAPHY
9/18/06

DATE	CHG. NO.	FROM	TO	SURVEY BOOK	SURVEY PAGE	REMEASURE BOOK	REMEASURE PAGE

DIST. – TOWN – TWP. | COUNTY | STATE

SCALE: 1"=200'

DATE: 10/06

SURVEY | REMEASURE

4

7/26/2007