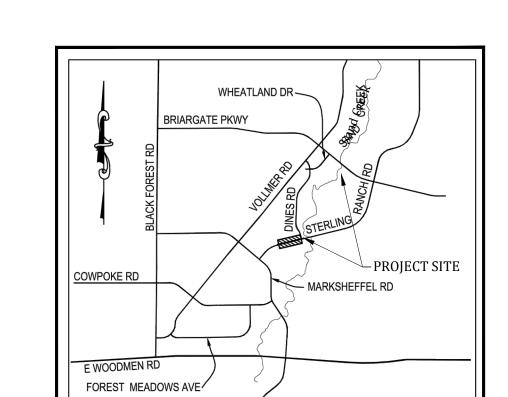
### SAND CREEK STABILIZATION, BRIARGATE BOULEVARD &

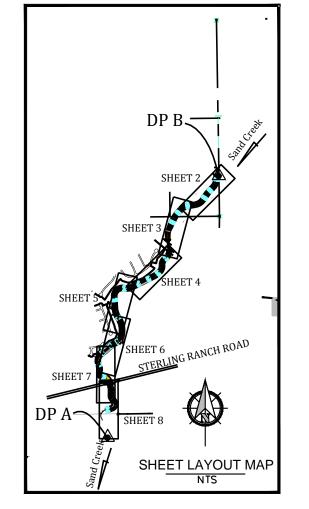
### STERLING RANCH ROAD BRIDGE DESIGN PLANS STERLING RANCH DEVELOPMENT

### EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

Kiowa Project No. 19032 MAY 20, 2020







### EL PASO COUNTY STANDARD NOTES

- All drainage and roadway construction shall meet the standards and specifications of the City of Colorado Springs/El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual, Volumes 1 and 2, and the El Paso County Engineering Criteria Manual.
- Contractor shall be responsible for the notification and field notification of all existing utilities, whether shown on the plans or not, before beginning construction. Location of existing utilities shall be verified by the contractor prior to construction. Call 811 to contact the Utility Notification Center of Colorado (UNCC).
- Contractor shall keep a copy of these approved plans, the Grading and Erosion Control Plan, the Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP), the soils and geotechnical report, and the appropriate design and construction standards and specifications at the job site at all times, including the following:
- a. El Paso County Engineering Criteria Manual (ECM)
- City of Colorado Springs/El Paso County Drainage Criteria Manual, Volumes 1 and 2
- c. Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction
- CDOT M & S Standards
- Notwithstanding anything depicted in these plans in words or graphic representation, all design and construction related to roads, storm drainage and erosion control shall conform to the standards and requirements of the most recent version of the relevant adopted El Paso County standards, including the Land Development Code, the Engineering Criteria Manual, the Drainage Criteria Manual, and the Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 2. Any deviations from regulations and standards must be requested, and approved, in writing. Any modifications necessary to meet criteria after-the-fact will be entirely the developer's responsibility to rectify.
- It is the design engineer's responsibility to accurately show existing conditions, both onsite and offsite, on the construction plans. Any modifications necessary due to conflicts, omissions, or changed conditions will be entirely the developer's responsibility to rectify.
- Contractor shall schedule a pre-construction meeting with El Paso County Planning and Community Development (PCD) Inspections, prior to starting construction.
- It is the contractor's responsibility to understand the requirements of all jurisdictional agencies and to obtain all required permits, including but not limited to El Paso County Erosion and Stormwater Quality Control Permit (ESQCP), Regional Building Floodplain Development Permit, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers-issued 401 and/or 404 permits, and county and state fugitive dust permits.
- Contractor shall not deviate from the plans without first obtaining written approval from the design engineer and PCD. Contractor shall notify the design engineer immediately upon discovery of any errors or inconsistencies.
- All storm drain pipe shall be Class III RCP unless otherwise noted and approved by PCD.
- 10. Contractor shall coordinate geotechnical testing per ECM standards. Pavement design shall be approved by El Paso County PCD prior to placement of curb and gutter and pavement.
- 11. All construction traffic must enter/exit the site at approved construction access points.
- 12. Sight visibility triangles as identified in the plans shall be provided at all intersections. Obstructions greater than 18 inches above flowline are not allowed within sight triangles.
- 13. Signing and striping shall comply with El Paso County Department of Public Works and MUTCD criteria. [If applicable, additional signing and striping notes will be provided.]
- 14. Contractor shall obtain any permits required by El Paso County Department of Public Works, including Work Within the Right-of-Way and Special Transport permits.
- 15. The limits of construction shall remain within the property line unless otherwise noted. The owner/developer shall obtain written permission and easements, where required, from adjoining property owner(s) prior to any off-site disturbance, grading, or

### **INDEX OF SHEETS**

- Cover Sheet
- PLAN & PROFILE STA 97+00 TO STA 86+00
- PLAN & PROFILE STA 86+00 TO STA 73+00
- PLAN & PROFILE STA 73+00 TO STA 58+00
- PLAN & PROFILE STA 58+00 TO STA 45+00
- PLAN & PROFILE STA 45+00 TO STA 32+00
- PLAN & PROFILE STA 32+00 TO STA 19+00
- PLAN & PROFILE STA 19+00 TO STA 9+00 TYPICAL DRAINAGEWAY SECTIONS & DETAILS
- TYPICAL DROP STRUCTURE PLAN & DETAILS
- CROSS-SECTIONS **CROSS-SECTIONS**
- **CROSS-SECTIONS**

GEC 1	STA 97+00 TO STA 73+00
GEC 2	STA 73+00 TO STA 45+00
GEC 3	STA 45+00 TO STA 19+00
GEC 4	STA 19+00 TO STA 9+00
CECE	DETAILC

- GEC 5 DETAILS GEC 6 **DETAILS**
- GEC 7 **DETAILS**
- C201 BRIARGATE BOULEVARD BRIDGE PLAN & PROFILE
- C202 BRIARGATE BOULEVARD BRIDGE STRUCTURE LAYOUT
- C203 BRIARGATE BOULEVARD BRIDGE FOUNDATION PLAN
- C204 BRIARGATE BOULEVARD BRIDGE ROADWAY & GUARDRAIL LAYOUT
- C211 STERLING RANCH ROAD BRIDGE PLAN & PROFILE
- C212 STERLING RANCH ROAD BRIDGE STRUCTURE LAYOUT
- C213 STERLING RANCH ROAD BRIDGE FOUNDATION PLAN
- C214 STERLING RANCH ROAD BRIDGE ROADWAY & GUARDRAIL LAYOUT C221 BRIARGATE BOULEVARD & STERLING RANCH ROAD ROADWAY DETAILS
- C222 BRIARGATE BOULEVARD & STERLING RANCH ROAD GUARDRAIL DETAILS
- C223 BRIARGATE BOULEVARD & STERLING RANCH ROAD HANDRAIL DETAILS

### **STATEMENTS**

### **Design Engineer's Statement:**

These detailed plans and specifications were prepared under my direction and supervision. Said plans and specifications have been prepared according to the criteria established by the County for detailed roadway, drainage, grading and erosion control plans and specifications, and said plans and specifications are in conformity with applicable master drainage plans and master transportation plans. Said plans and specifications meet the purposes for which the particular roadway and drainage facilities are designed and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I accept responsibility for any liability caused by any negligent acts, errors or omissions on my part in preparation of these detailed plans and specifications.

Richard N. Wray, P.E. #19310 For and on behalf of Kiowa Engineering Corp.

### **Owner/Developer's Statement:**

I, the owner/developer have read and will comply with of the requirements of the Grading and Erosion Control Plans and all of the requirements specified in these detailed plans and specifications.

**James Morley** Sterling Ranch Metropolitan District

Date

Date

### El Paso County:

County plan review is provided only for general conformance with County Design Criteria. The County is not responsible for the accuracy and adequacy of the design, dimensions, and/or elevations which shall be confirmed at the job site. The County through the approval of this document assumes no responsibility for completeness and/or accuracy of this document.

Filed in accordance with the requirements of the El Paso County Land Development Code, Drainage Criteria Manual, and Engineering Criteria Manual as amended.

In accordance with ECM Section 1.12, these construction documents will be valid for construction for a period of 2 years from the date signed by the El Paso County Engineer. If construction has not started within those 2 years the plans will need to be resubmitted for approval, including payment of review fees at the Planning and Community Development Directors discretion.

Jennifer Irvine, P.E.,

County Engineer / ECM Administrator



### RANCE TERLING BILI RE

Project No.: 5/20/2020 Design: RNW Drawn: EAK Check: RNW

NR 1200 2600 380 618 1638 430 713 1912 NR 1200 2600 **ABBREVIATIONS** ASSY = ASSEMBLYBNDY = BOUNDARYNTS = NOT TO SCALEBOP = BOTTOM OF PIPEOD = OUTSIDE DIAMETER CL = CENTERLINE CRA = CONCRETE REVERSE ANCHOR PP = PROPOSEDCTRB = CONCRETE THRUST BLOCK CR = POINT OF CURB RETURN PVC = POLY VINYL CHLORIDE PIPE DIP = DUCTILE IRON PIPE PVC = POINT OF VERTICAL CURVATURE ESMT = EASEMENTPVT = POINT OF VERTICAL TANGENCY RCB = REINFORCED CONCRETE BOX = FACE OF CURB RCP = REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE TES = FLARED END SECTION ROW = RIGHT OF WAY = FLOWLINE

SUMMARY OF EXISTING CONDITON DESIGN FLOWS (cfs)

**GENERAL NOTES** 

All new construction to conform to the specifications of El Paso County Department of Public Works. Any asphalt removed

For pavement design, curb and gutter, and sidewalks see individual plan and profile sheets. Pavement design to be based on

Resistance Value 'R' derived from Hveem tests and are to be approved by the Engineering Division of the El Paso County

All existing utilities have been shown according to the best available information. The contractor is responsible for field

location and verification prior to beginning work. If it appears that there could be a conflict with any utilities, whether indicated on the plans or not, the contractor is to notify the engineer and owner immediately. The contractor is responsible

A Pre-Construction meeting shall be held with the El Paso County Planning and Community Development prior to any

All necessary permits, such as SWMP, ESQCP, Fugitive Dust, Access, C.O.E. 404, etc. shall be obtained prior to construction.

10. The contractor shall coordinate locations and layout with the El Paso County Planning and Community Development on the

11. Where appropriate, neatly saw cut all existing concrete and asphalt. Repair/replace all disturbed existing items with like

14. All storm and sanitary sewer pipe lengths and slopes are figured from center of manhole or bend. Pipe lengths are given as a

17. All wyes and bends used in construction of storm sewer facilities shall be factory fabricated, unless approved by the El Paso

18. Construction and materials used in all storm and sanitary sewer manholes shall be per specifications. Storm sewer radial

NOTE: Manhole sizes tabulated here shall be increased, if necessary, to accommodate incoming laterals.

22. The curb line design point is located at the intersection of the face and top of curb for the Type III Standard 6-inch vertical

23. Vertical curb to be used between curb returns (CR) and at curb inlets. Transitions from ramp to vertical curb shall be 10-feet

unless otherwise approved by the El Paso County Public Services Department. All other curb & gutter to be ramp curb &

12. All disturbed areas shall be revegetated with native grasses within 21 days of excavation per Erosion Control Plan. 13. The prepared Erosion/Sediment Control Plan is to be considered a part of these plans and its requirements adhered to

16. All storm sewer pipe shall be Class III B Wall unless otherwise shown on the storm sewer plan and profile sheets.

Approved plans, Engineering Criteria Manual, etc. is required to be on-site at all times during construction..

Profile design lines are based on centerline, as shown, unless otherwise noted.

At intersections, all curb returns will have 20-foot radius unless otherwise noted.

Planning and Community Development prior to work above subgrade.

for the protection and repair (if necessary) of all utilities...

during the construction of this project.

15. All storm sewer bedding to be per CDoT Standards.

County Planning and Community Development

18" thru 36" use 48" I.D. manhole

42" thru 48" use 60" I.D. manhole

54" thru 60" use 72" I.D. manhole

BENCHMARK

NORTHING = 411416.273

EASTING = 235167.071

NORTHING = 410095.404

EASTING = 235052.131

NORTHING = 411399.962EASTING = 233849.817

ELEVATION = 7000.40

ELEVATION = 7030.82

BASIS OF BEARING

Point 5yr 10yr 100yr

MAX = MAXIMUM

MH = MANHOLE

ELEVATION = 7023.42

19. Storm sewer manholes sizes as follows unless otherwise shown:

curb. See typical street section for design point locations.

24. Cross pans to be per El Paso County Standard Detail SD\_2-26.

All handicap ramps to be per El Paso County Standard SD 2-40.

placement of any pedestrian ramps prior to construction of the curb.

deflections to be grouted or installed per manufacturer's recommendations.

20. All horizontal stationing is based on the 'Face of Curb', unless otherwise shown.

25. Curb returns shall be straight graded from CR to CR unless otherwise noted.

26. Inlets are Type 'R' inlets (CDOT STD M-604-12) unless otherwise noted.

THE TOP OF AN ALUMINUM SURVEYORS CAP, STAMPED "8953"

THE TOP OF RED PLASTIC SURVEYORS CAP, STAMPED "38141"

THE TOP OF RED PLASTIC SURVEYORS CAP, ILLEGIBLE

21. All vertical design and top of curb are based on the design point shown in the typical cross section.

THE SOUTH LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER (SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ) OF SECTION 34, TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH

RANGE 65 WEST OF THE 6TH P.M. AS MONUMENTED AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID

"LS11624", SAID LINE BEARS N 89°14'14" E, A DISTANCE OF 2,722.56 FEET.

STERLING RANCH MDDP

5yr 10yr 100yr

SOUTHWEST QUARTER (SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ) BY A 2-1/2" ALUMINUM CAP STAMPED "LS 11624" AND AT THE

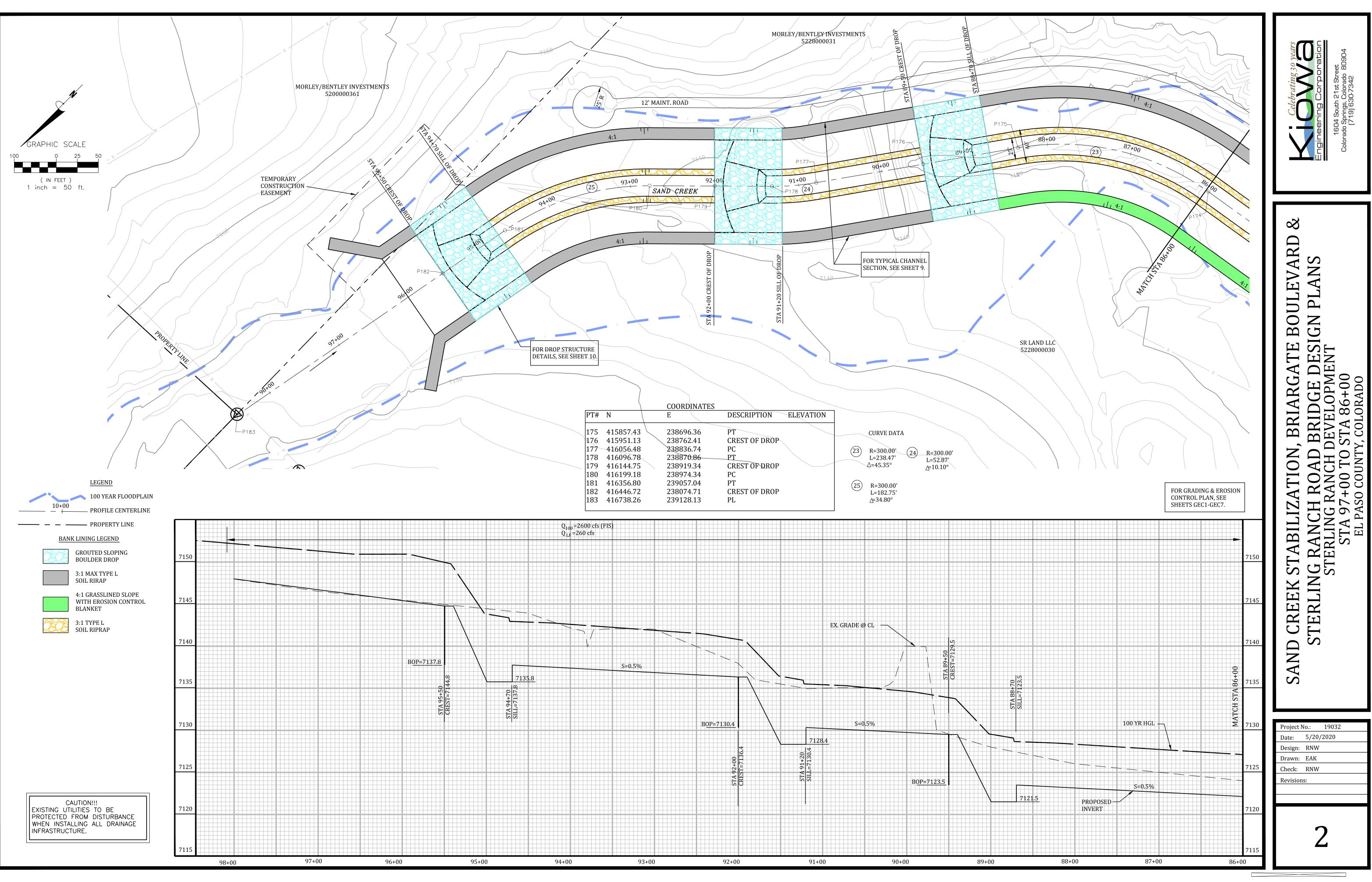
SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID SOUTHWEST QUARTER (SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ) BY A 2-1/2" ALUMINUM CAP STAMPED

is to be replaced to meet the specifications of the El Paso County Public Works Department.

= POINT OF HORIZONTAL CURVATURE PT = POINT OF HORIZONTAL TANGENCY PVI = POINT OF VERTICAL INTERSECTION SS = SANITARY SEWER GB = GRADE BREAK = HIGH POINT STA = STATIONHORIZ = HORIZONTAL STD = STANDARDTA = TOP OF ASPHALTHYD = HYDRANT TC = TOP OF CURB = INSIDE DIAMETER TOP = TOP OF PIPE = LINEAR FEET TOR = TOP OF ROCK TYP = TYPICAL P = LOW POINT

VC = VERTICAL CURVE VERT = VERTICAL

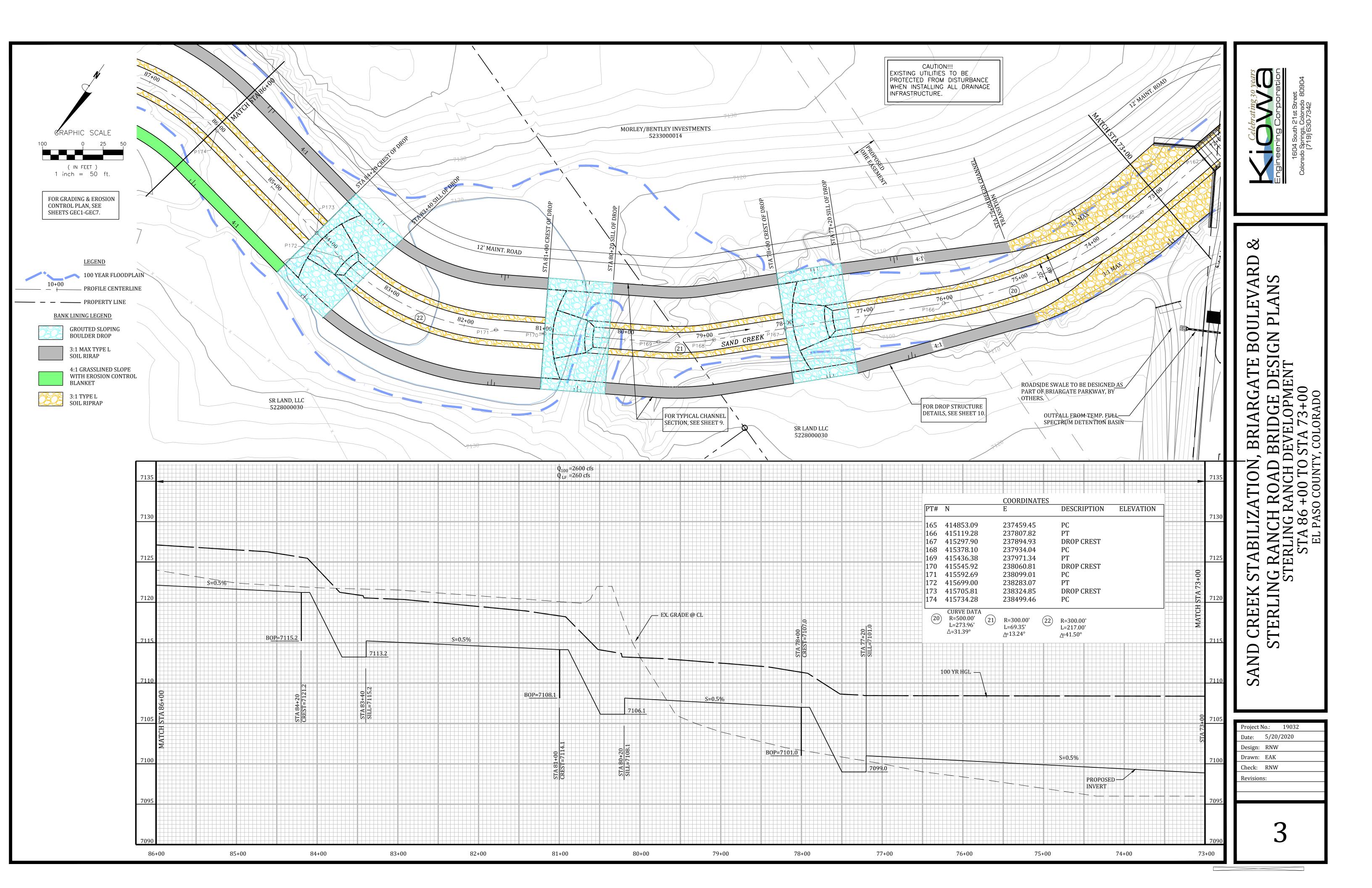


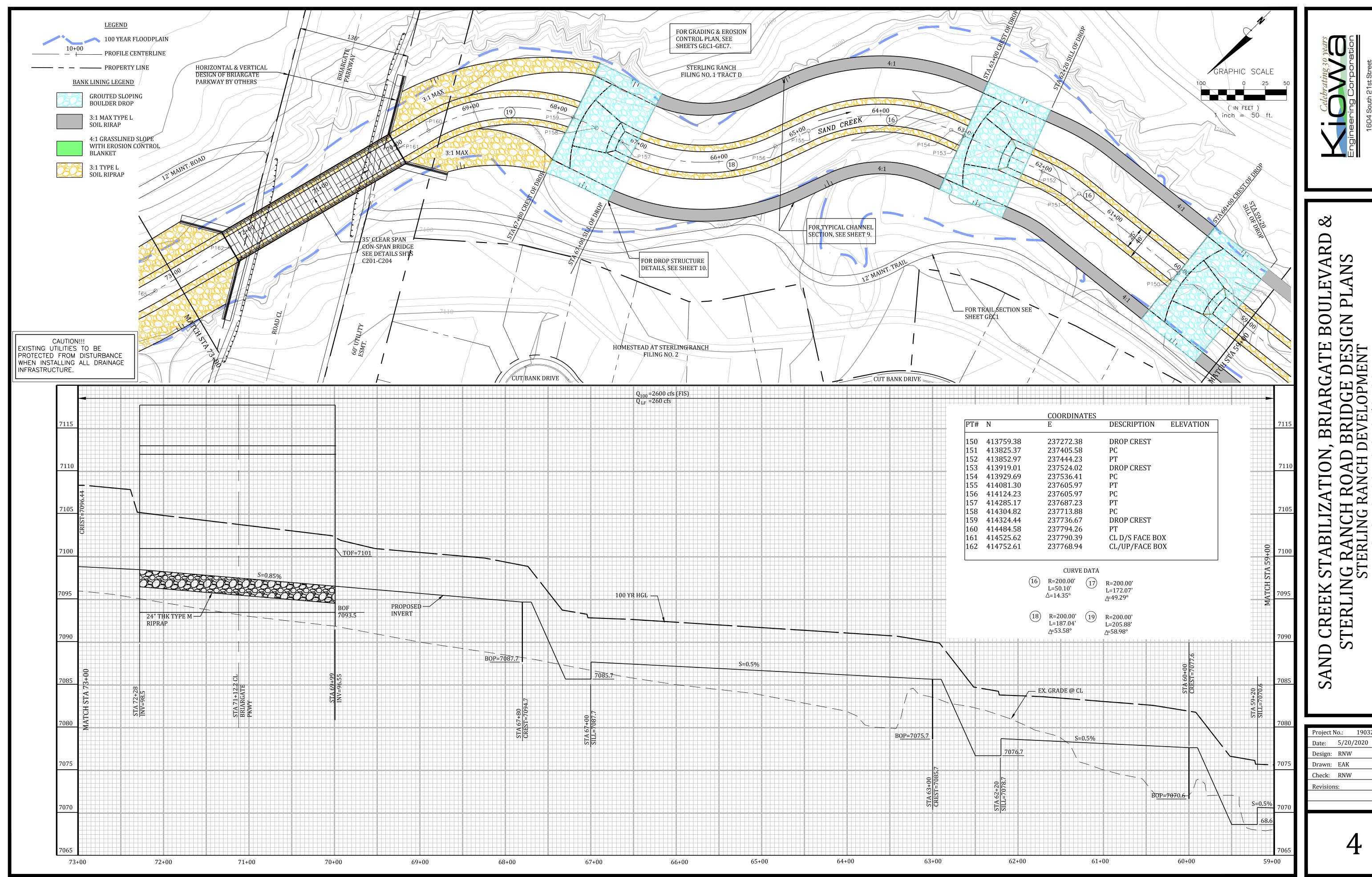




### ULEVARD PLANS STABILIZATIC NG RANCH ROA STERLING RANC STA 97+00 T EL PASO COU D CREEK S STERLING

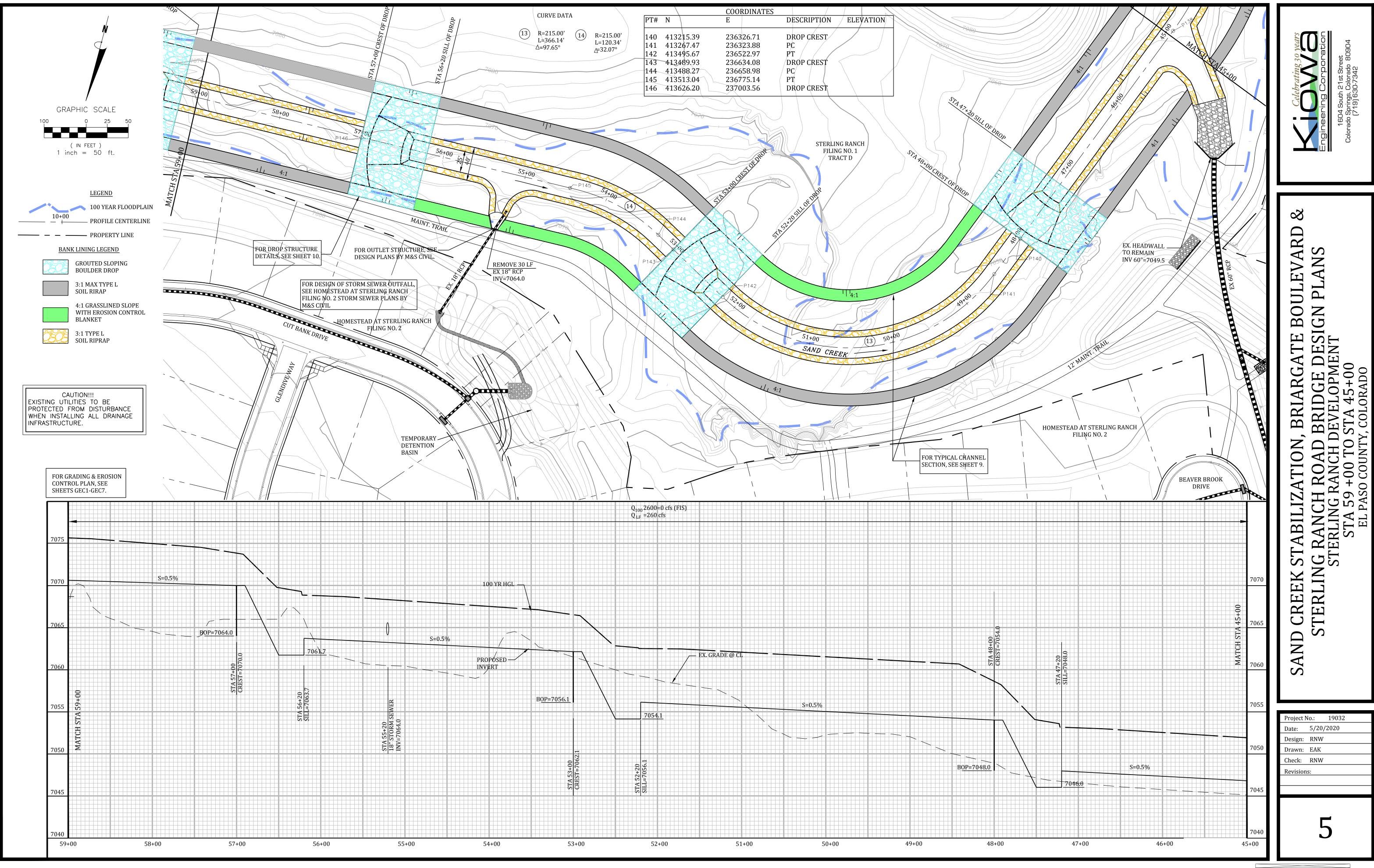
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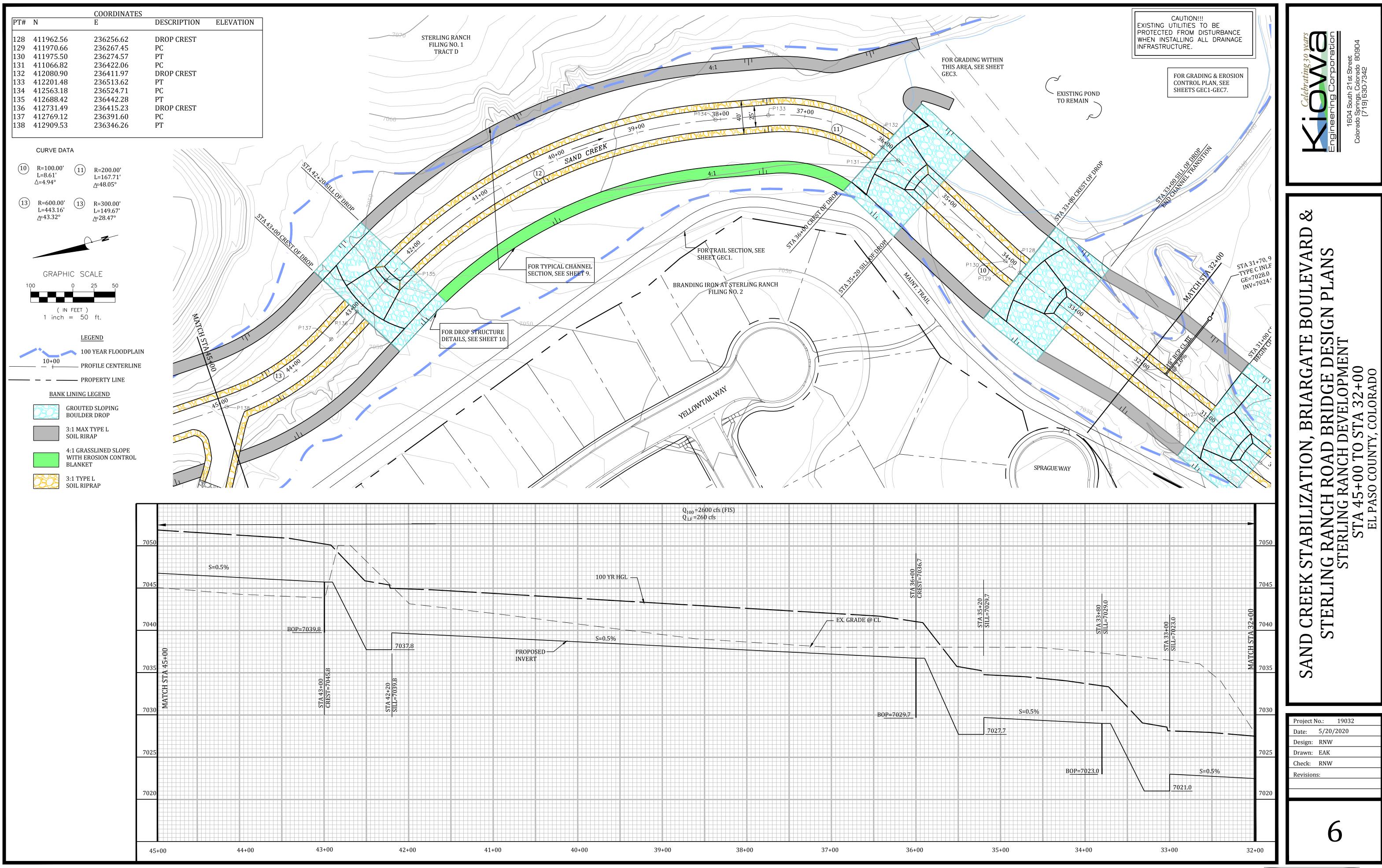




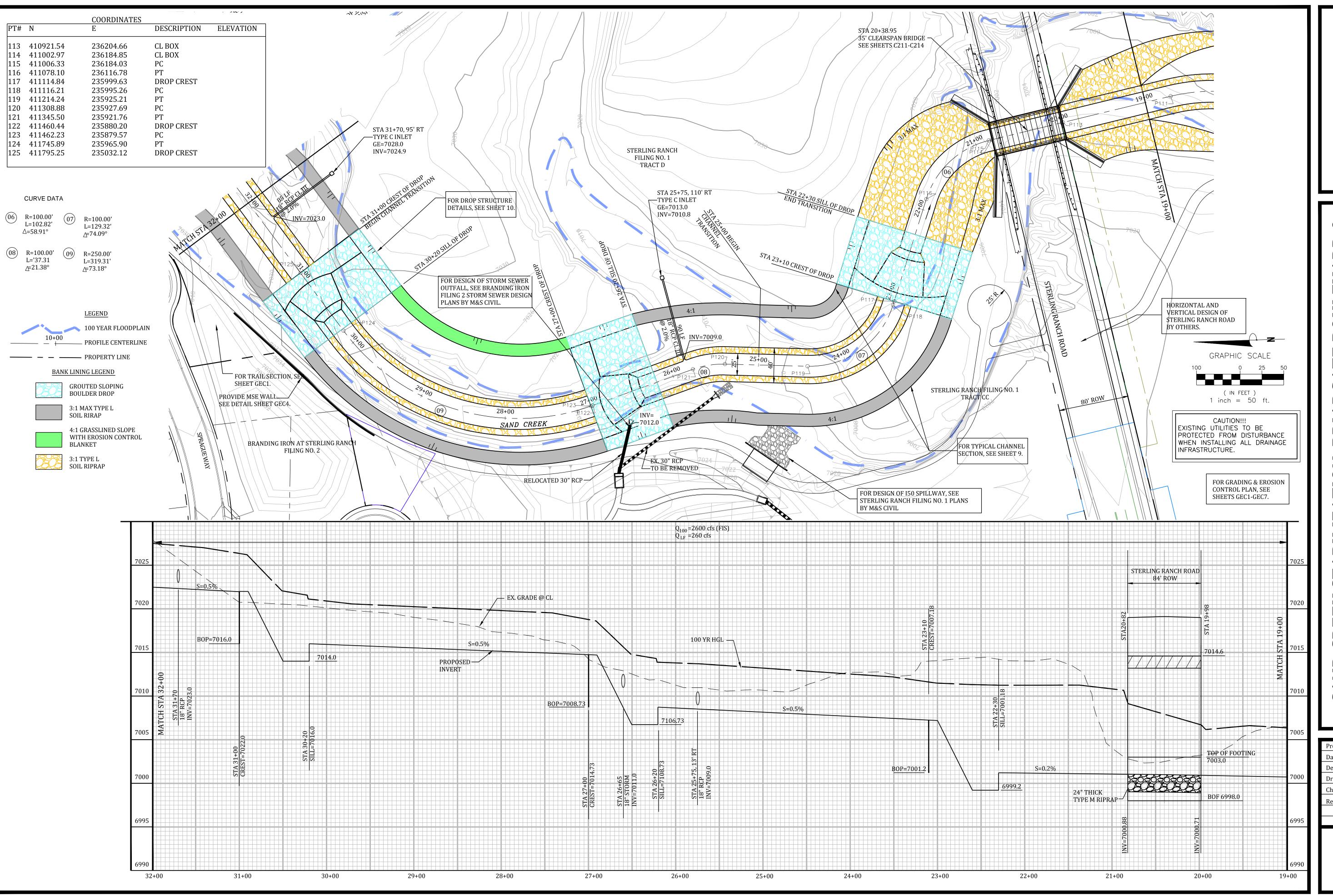


### ULEVA! PLANS BOU] ID CREEK STABILIZ STERLING RANCH STERLING F STA 73 EL PAS SAND











SAND CREEK STABILIZATION, BRIARGATE BOULEVARI STERLING RANCH DEVELOPMENT STA 19+00 TO 32+00 EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

Project No.: 19032

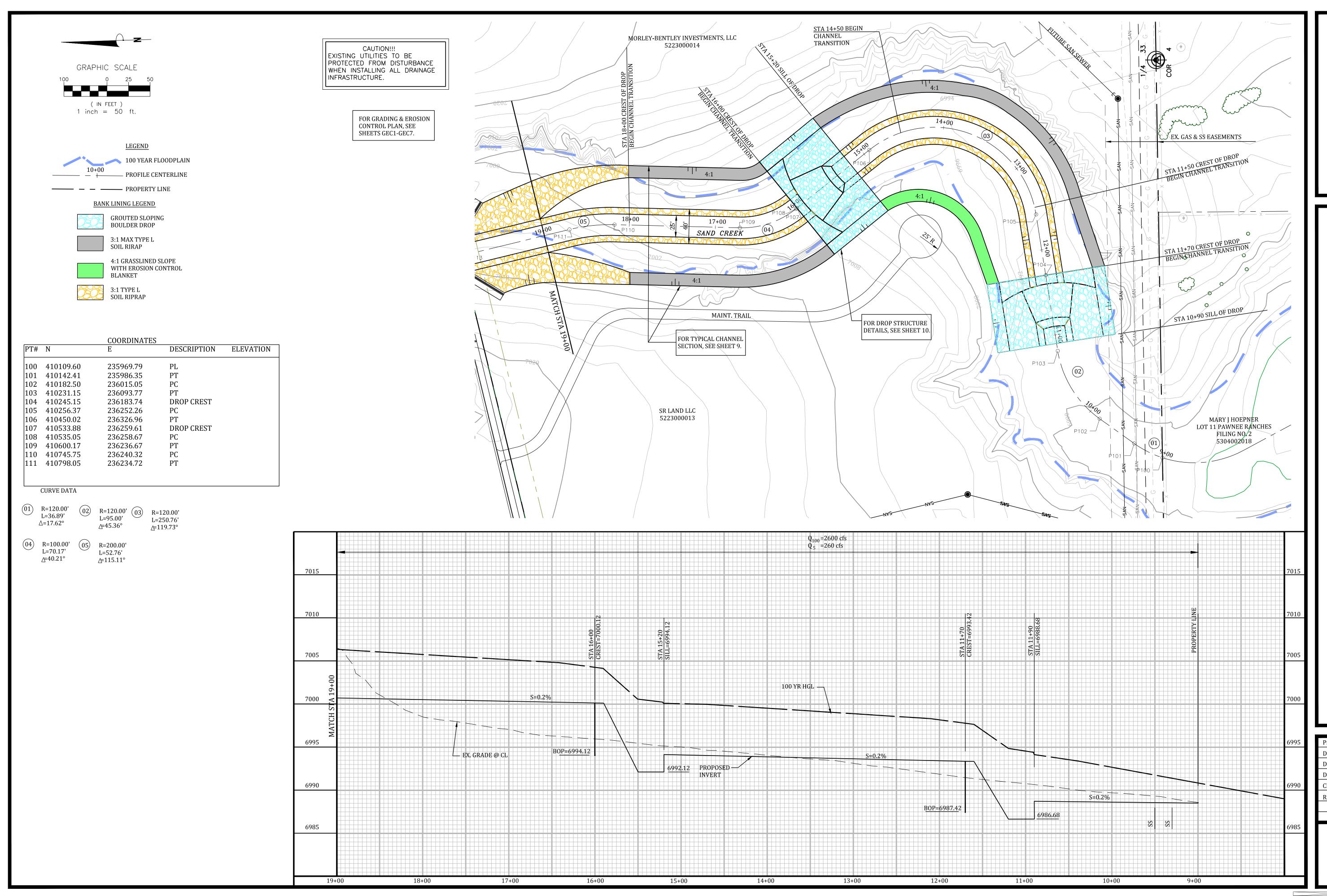
Date: 5/20/2020

Design: RNW

Drawn: EAK

Check: RNW

Revisions:





## GN PLANS TENGINE Engineering

## ULEVARD PLANS BRIDGE DESIGN PL DEVELOPMENT Y, COLORADO SAND CREEK STABILIZA STERLING RANCH STERLING F STA 19 EL PASO

Project No.: 19032

Date: 5/20/2020

Design: RNW

Drawn: EAK

Check: RNW

Revisions:

TYPICAL CHANNEL SECTION

H: 1"=10'

V: 1"=5'

### SOIL RIPRAP

THE SOIL MATERIAL SHALL BE NATIVE OR TOPSOIL AND MIXED WITH SIXTY FIVE PERCENT (65%) RIPRAP AND THIRTY FIVE PERCENT (35%) SOIL BY VOLUME.

SOIL RIPRAP SHALL CONSIST OF A UNIFORM MIXTURE OF SOIL AND RIPRAP WITHOUT VOIDS.

CONTRACTOR SHALL COOPERATE WITH ENGINEER IN OBTAINING AND PROVIDING SAMPLES OF ALL SPECIFIED MATERIALS.

CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT CERTIFIED LABORATORY TEST CERTIFICATES FOR ALL ITEMS REQUIRED FOR

RIPRAP USED SHALL BE THE TYPE DESIGNATED ON THE DRAWINGS AND SHALL CONFORM TO TABLE SHOWN TO THE RIGHT.

THE RIPRAP DESIGNATION AND TOTAL THICKNESS OF RIPRAP SHALL BE AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS.
THE MAXIMUM STONE SIZE SHALL NOT LARGER THAN THE
THICKNESS OF THE RIPRAP.

NEITHER WIDTH NOR THICKNESS OF A SINGLE STONE OF RIPRAP SHALL BE LESS THAN ONE-THIRD  $(\frac{1}{3})$  OF ITS LENGTH.

THE SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF THE RIPRAP SHALL BE TWO AND ONE-HALF (2.5) OR GREATER.

MINIMUM DENSITY FOR ACCEPTABLE RIPRAP SHALL BE ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY FIVE (165) POUNDS PER CUBIC FOOT.

RIPRAP SPECIFIC GRAVITY SHALL BE ACCORDING TO THE BULK-SATURATED, SURFACE-DRY BASIS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH AASHTO T85.

THE RIPRAP SHALL HAVE A PERCENTAGE LOSS OF NOT MORE THAN FORTY PERCENT (40%) AFTER FIVE HUNDRED (500) REVOLUTIONS WHEN TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AASHTO T96.

THE RIPRAP SHALL HAVE A PERCENTAGE LOSS OF NOT MORE THAN TEN (10%) AFTER FIVE (5) CYCLES WHEN TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AASHTO T104 FOR LEDGE ROCK USING SODIUM SULFATE.

THE RIPRAP SHALL HAVE A PERCENTAGE LOSS OF NOT MORE THAN TEN PERCENT (10%) AFTER TWELVE (12) CYCLES OF FREEZING AND THAWING WHEN TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AASHTO T103 FOR LEDGE ROCK, PROCEDURE A. ROCK SHALL BE FREE FROM CALCITE INTRUSIONS.

RUBBLE FOR USE AS SOIL/RIPRAP SHALL BE GRADED TO MEET THE EQUIVALENT ROCK RIPRAP GRADATION. RUBBLE PROPOSED FOR USE IN PLACE OF ROCK RIPRAP SHALL BE STOCKPILED FOR OBSERVATION BY THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE WORK

A. EACH LOAD OF RIPRAP SHALL BE REASONABLY WELL GRADED FROM THE SMALLEST TO THE LARGEST SIZE SPECIFIED.

B. STONES SMALLER THAN THE TWO TO TEN PERCENT (2%-10%) SIZE WILL NOT BE PERMITTED IN AN AMOUNT EXCEEDING TEN PERCENT (10%) BY WEIGHT OF EACH LOAD.

C. CONTROL OF GRADATION SHALL BE BY VISUAL INSPECTION. HOWEVER IN THE EVENT THE ENGINEER DETERMINES THE RIPRAP TO BE UNACCEPTABLE, THE ENGINEER SHALL PICK TWO (2) RANDOM TRUCKLOADS TO

1) MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT AND LABOR NEEDED TO ASSIST IN CHECKING GRADATION SHALL BE PROVIDÉD BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO ADDITIONAL COST.

BROKEN ASPHALT PAVEMENT SHALL NOT BE ACCEPTABLE FOR USE IN THE WORK.

BE DUMPED AND CHECKED FOR GRADATION.

MAXIMUM RATIO OF

LARGEST TO SMALLEST

ROCK DIMENSION OF INDIVIDUAL BOULDERS

2.00 [44"-52" MAX.]

2.00 [56"-64" MAX.]

1.75 [60"-67" MAX.]

1.65 [66"-73" MAX.]

1.50 [68"-77" MAX.]

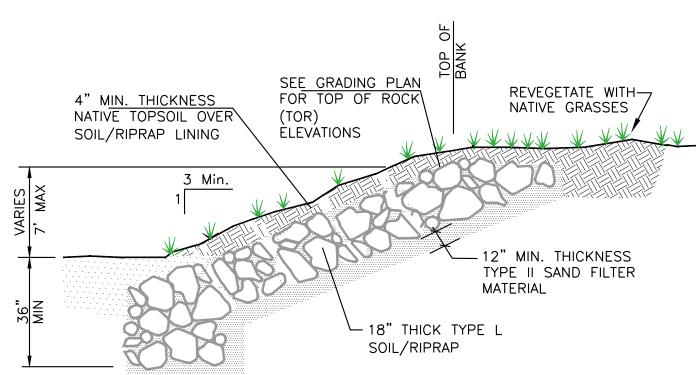
48 [45-51+]

(TABLE MD-8: CLASSIFICATION OF BOULDERS. UDFCD, DRAINAGE

B48

CRITERIA MANUAL, VOL. 1)

ROUNDED RIPRAP (RIVER ROCK) IS NOT ACCEPTABLE, UNLESS SPECIFICALLY DESIGNATED ON THE DRAWINGS.



### TYPICAL SOIL/RIPRAP BANK LINING

SCALE : N.T.S.

CLASSIF	ICATION AND G	RADATION OF R	IPRAP
RIPRAP DESIGNATION	% SMALLER THAN GIVEN SIZE BY WEIGHT	INTERMEDIATE ROCK DIMENSION (INCHES)	d50* (INCHES)
TYPE VL	70-100 50-70 35-50 2-10	12 9 6 2	6**
TYPE L	70-100 50-70 35-50 2-10	15 12 9 3	9**
TYPE M	70-100 50-70 35-50 2-10	21 18 12 4	12**
TYPE H	100 50-70 35-50 2-10	30 24 18 6	18
TYPE VH	100 50-70 35-50 2-10	42 33 24 9	24

\* d50=MEAN PARTICLE SIZE (INTERMEDIATE DIMENSION) BY WEIGHT. \*\* MIX VL, L AND M RIPRAP WITH 35% TOPSOIL (BY VOLUME) AND BURY WITH 4-6 INCHES OF TOPSOIL, ALL VIBRATION COMPACTED & REVEGETATE.

(TABLE MD-7: CLASSIFICATION AND GRADATION OF ORDINARY RIPRAP. UDFCD, DRAINAGE CRITERIA MANUAL, VOL. 1)

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Project No.:

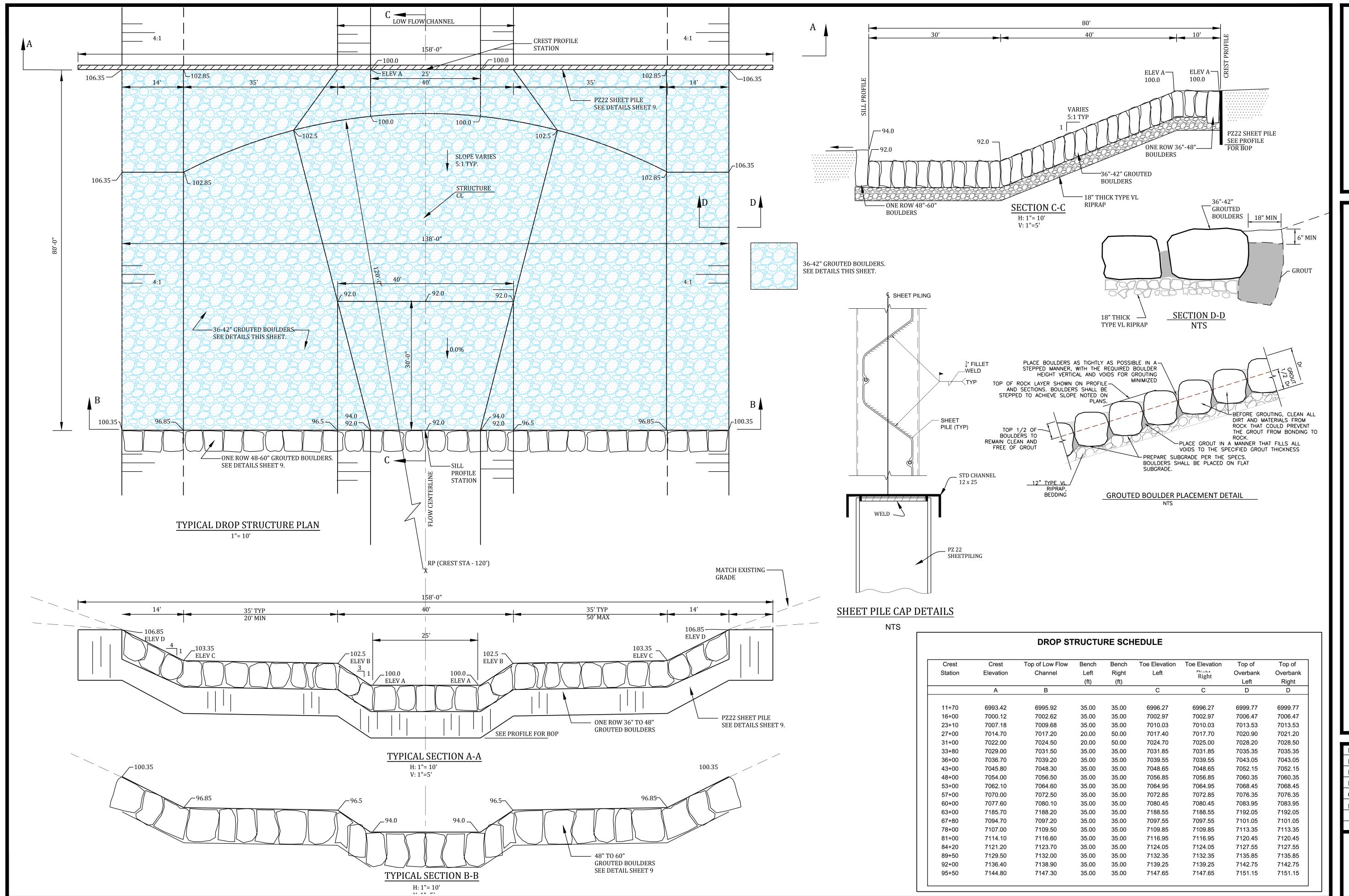
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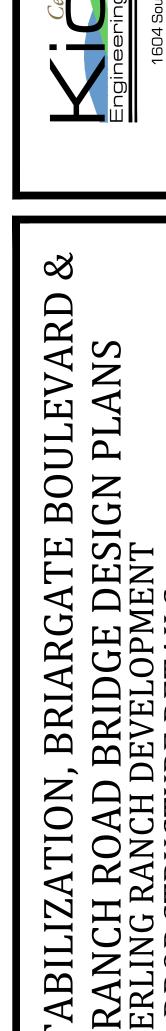
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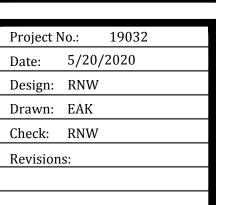
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**Revisions:** 

Date: 5/2/2020

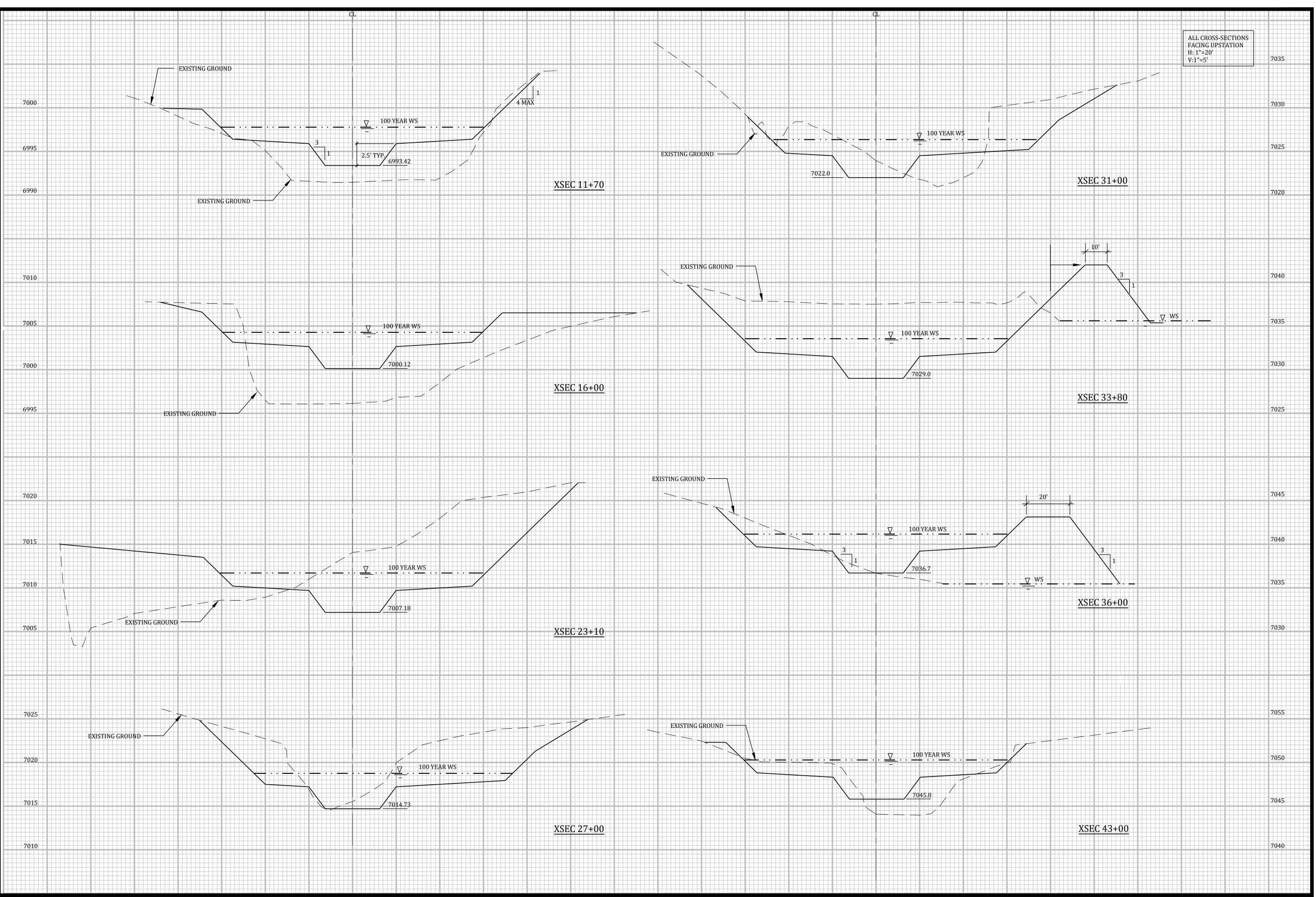






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Project No.: 19032

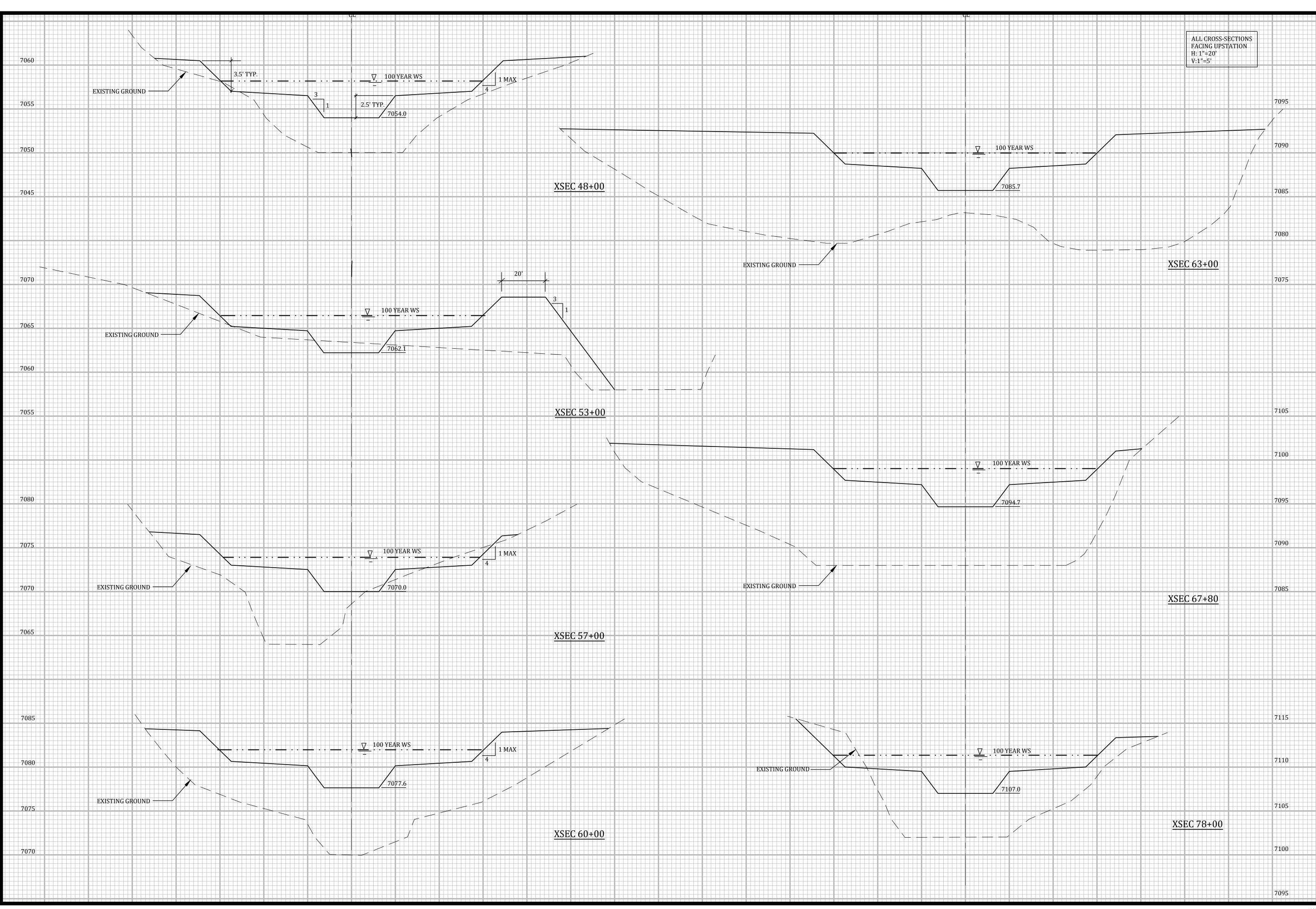
Date: 5/20/2020

Design: RNW

Drawn: EAK

Check: RNW

Revisions:





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Project No.: 19032

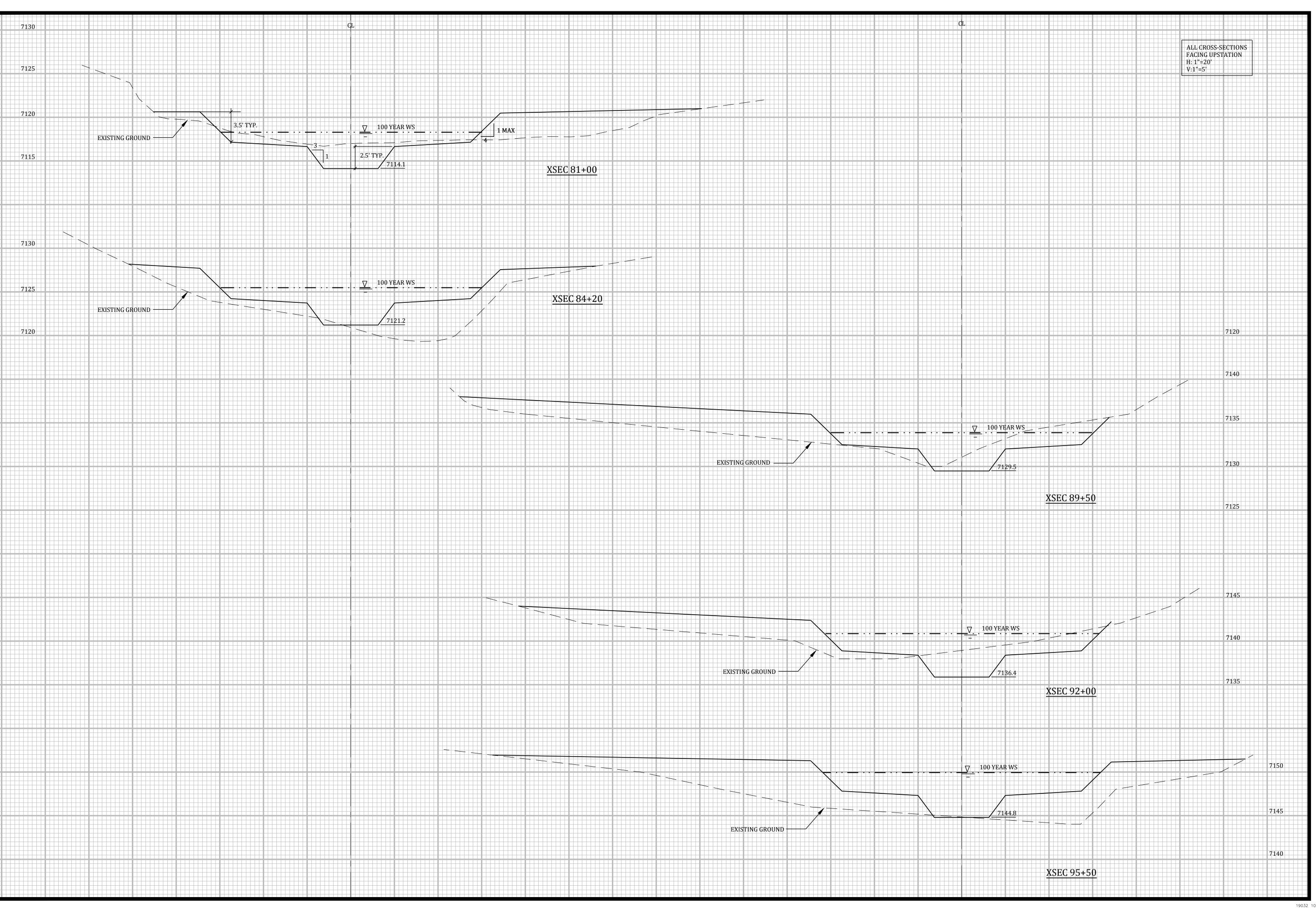
Date: 05/20/2020

Design: RNW

Drawn: EAK

Check: RNW

Revisions:





## $\otimes$ N, BRIARGATE BOULEVARD 8 D BRIDGE DESIGN PLANS I DEVELOPMENT ECTIONS ITY, COLORADO SAND CREEK STABILIZA STERLING RANCH F STERLING RA CRO EL PASO

Project No.: 19032

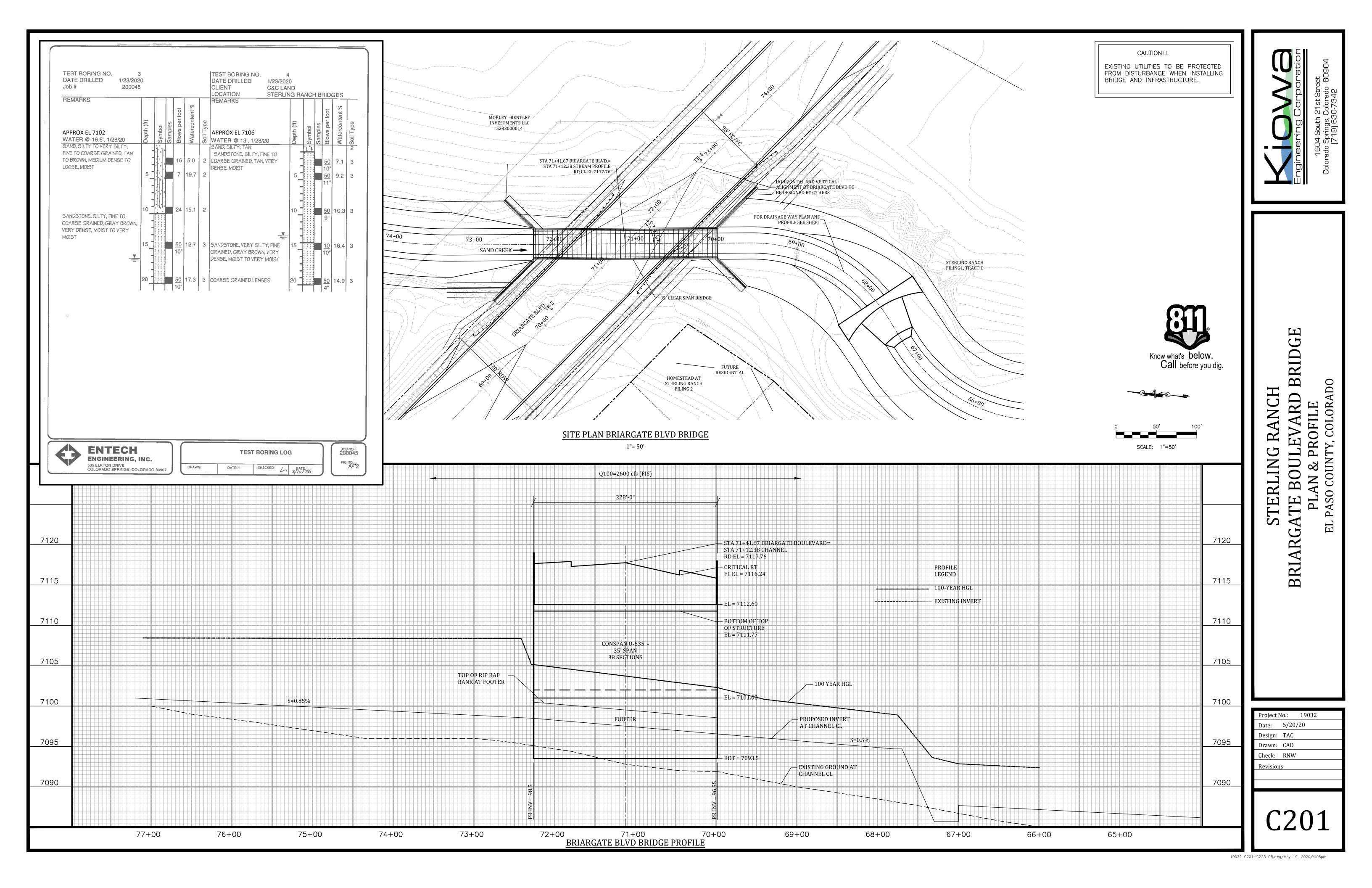
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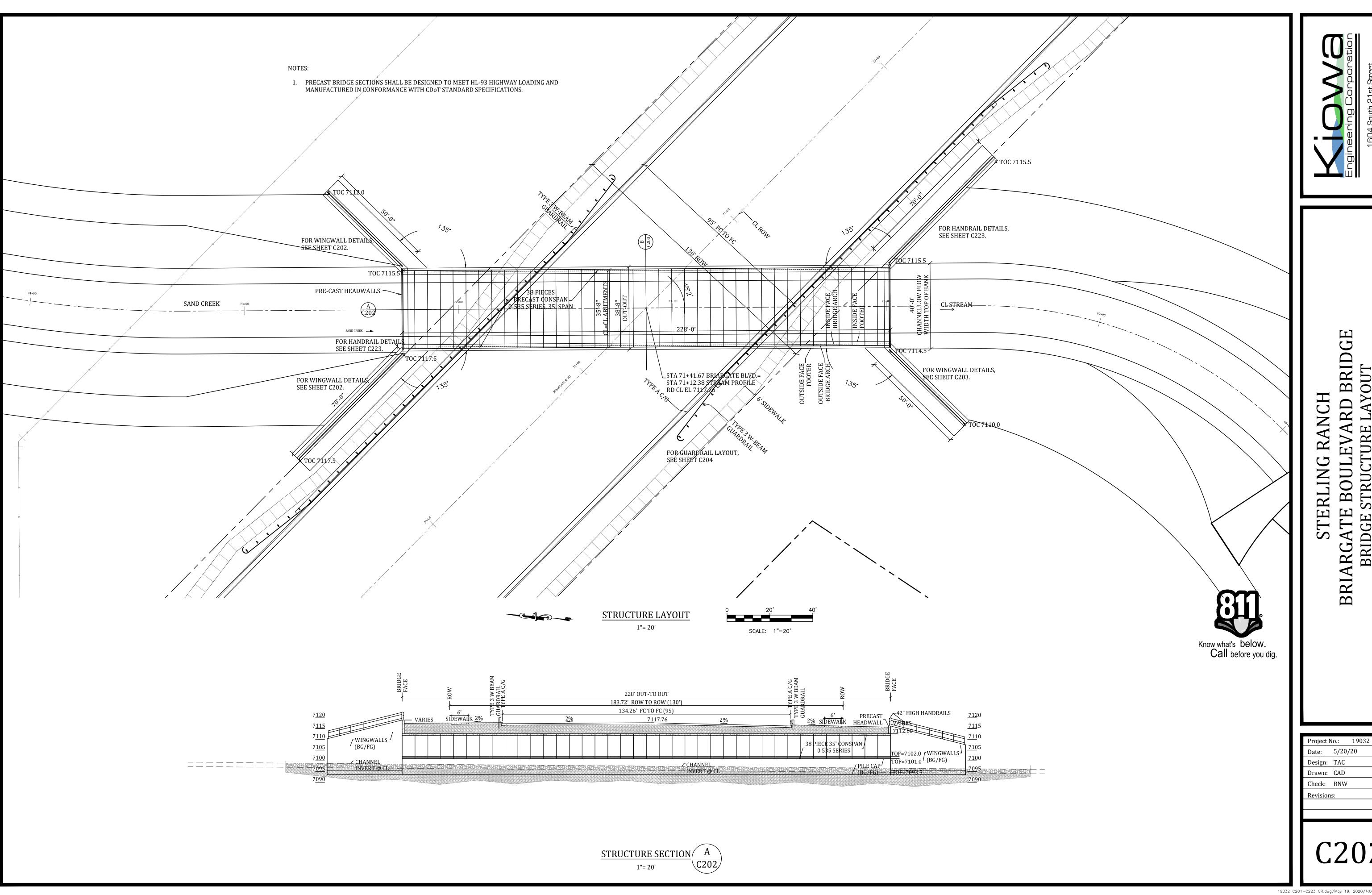
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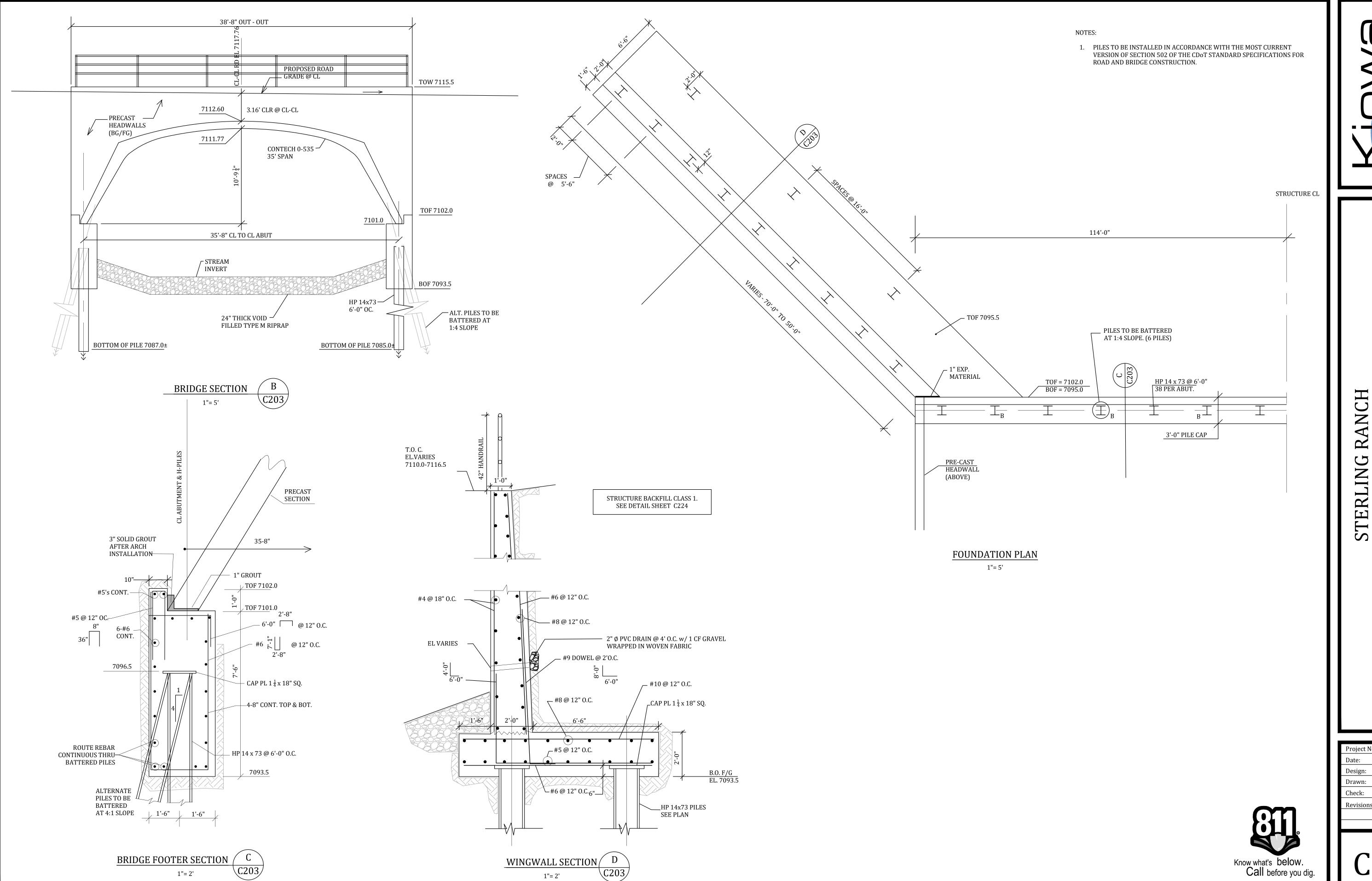
Revisions:







BRIARGATE BOULEVARD BRIDGE BRIDGE STRUCTURE LAYOUT EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO ERLING



C203

1"= 2'

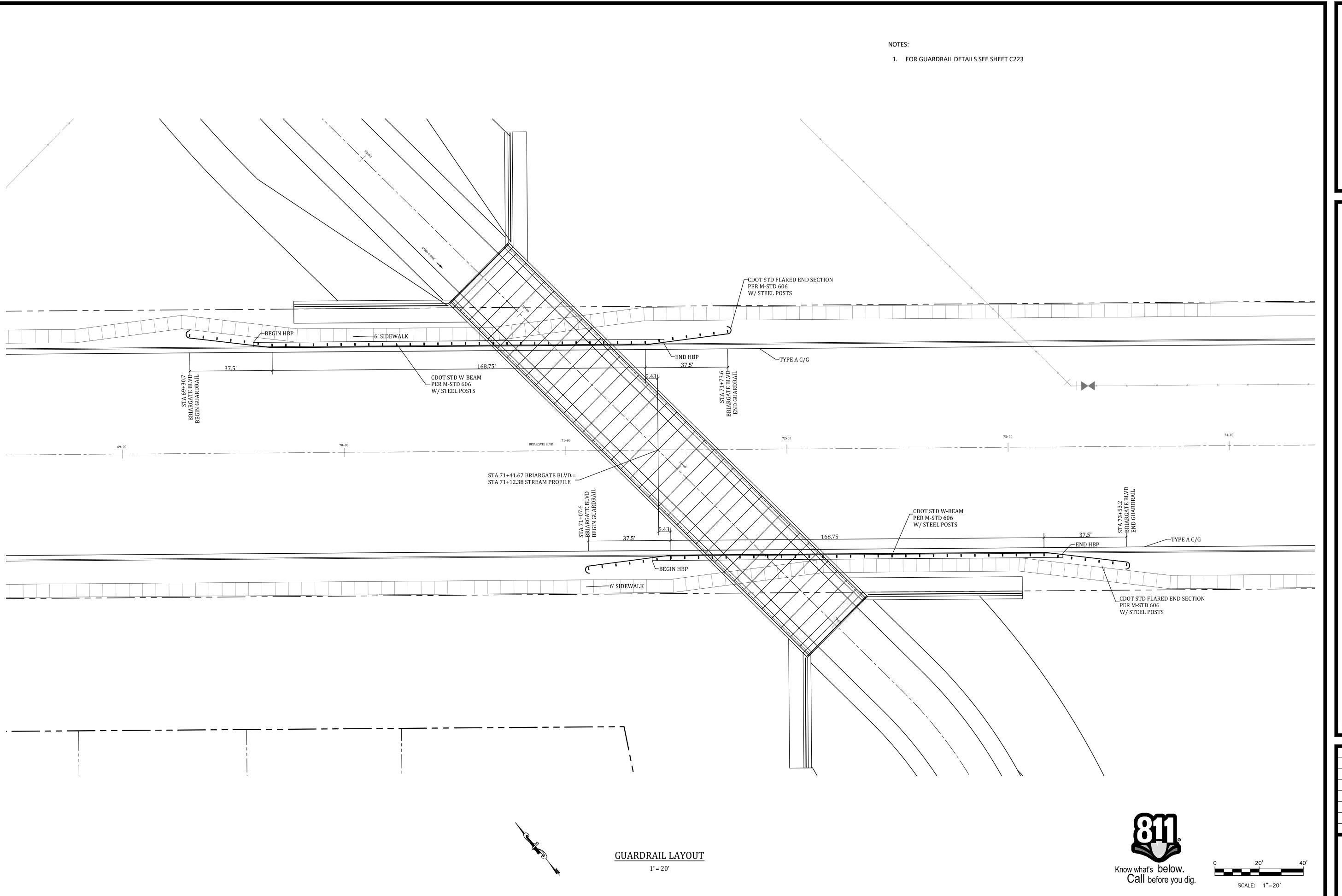
C203/

1"= 2'



### EVARD BRIDGE IN & SECTIONS COLORADO E BOULE STE BRIARGATE FOUNDAT EL PAS

Project No.: 19032 Date: 5/20/20 Design: TAC Drawn: CAD Check: RNW





# STERLING RANCH BRIARGATE BOULEVARD BRIDGE GUARDRAIL LAYOUT EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

Project No.: 19032

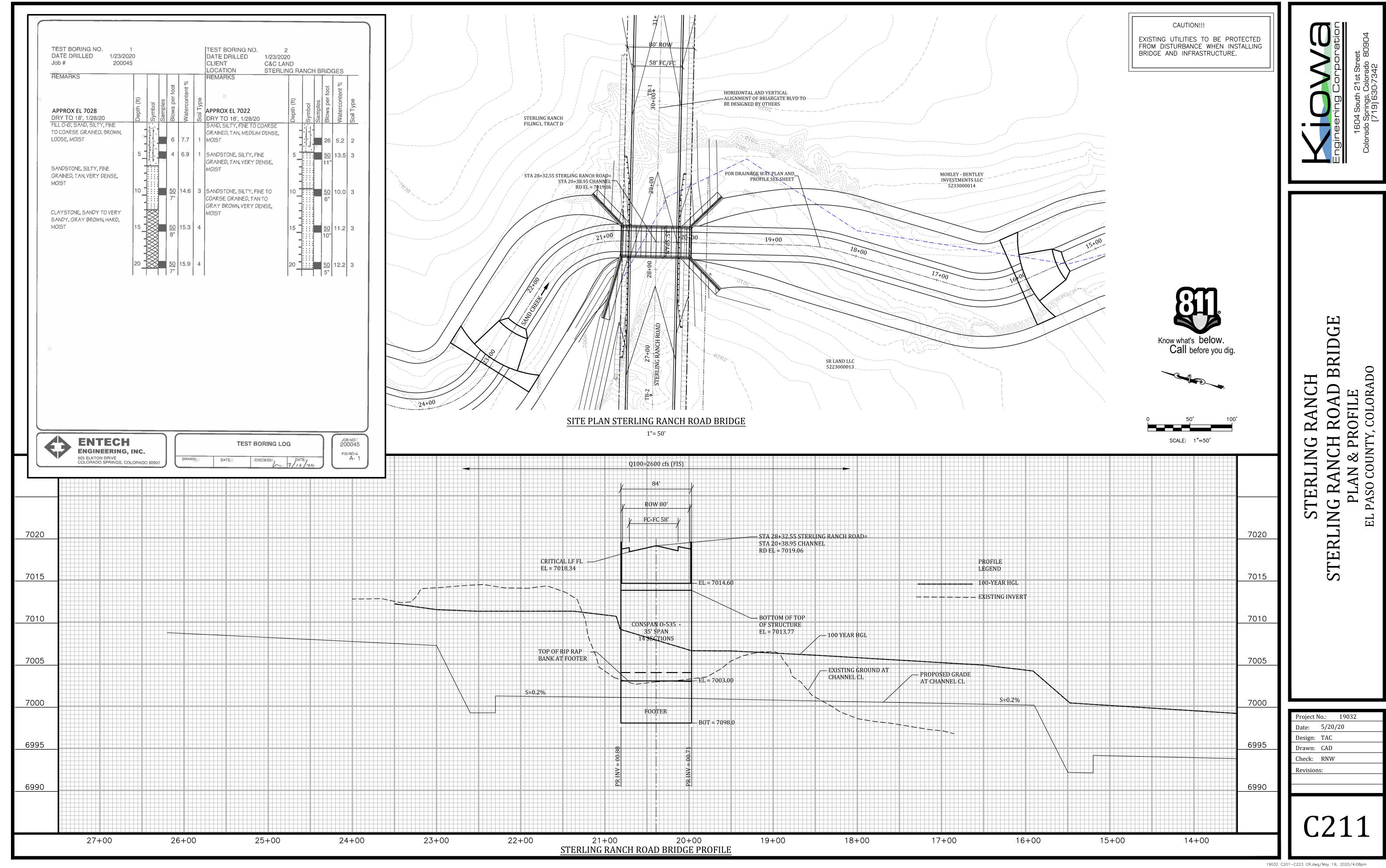
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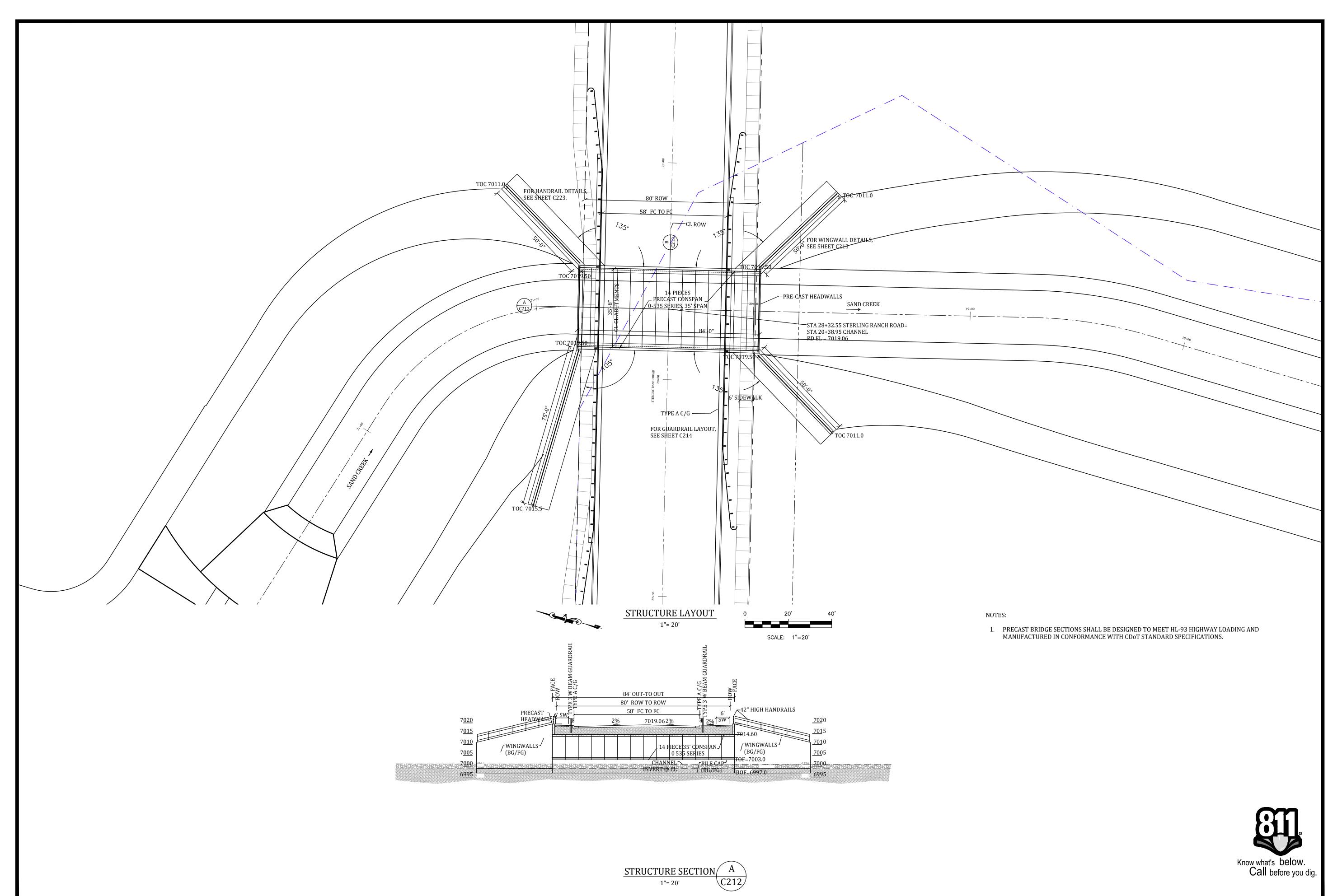
Design: TAC

Drawn: CAD

Check: RNW

Revisions:







STERLING RANCH
STERLING RANCH ROAD BRIDGE
BRIDGE STRUCTURE LAYOUT
EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

Project No.: 19032

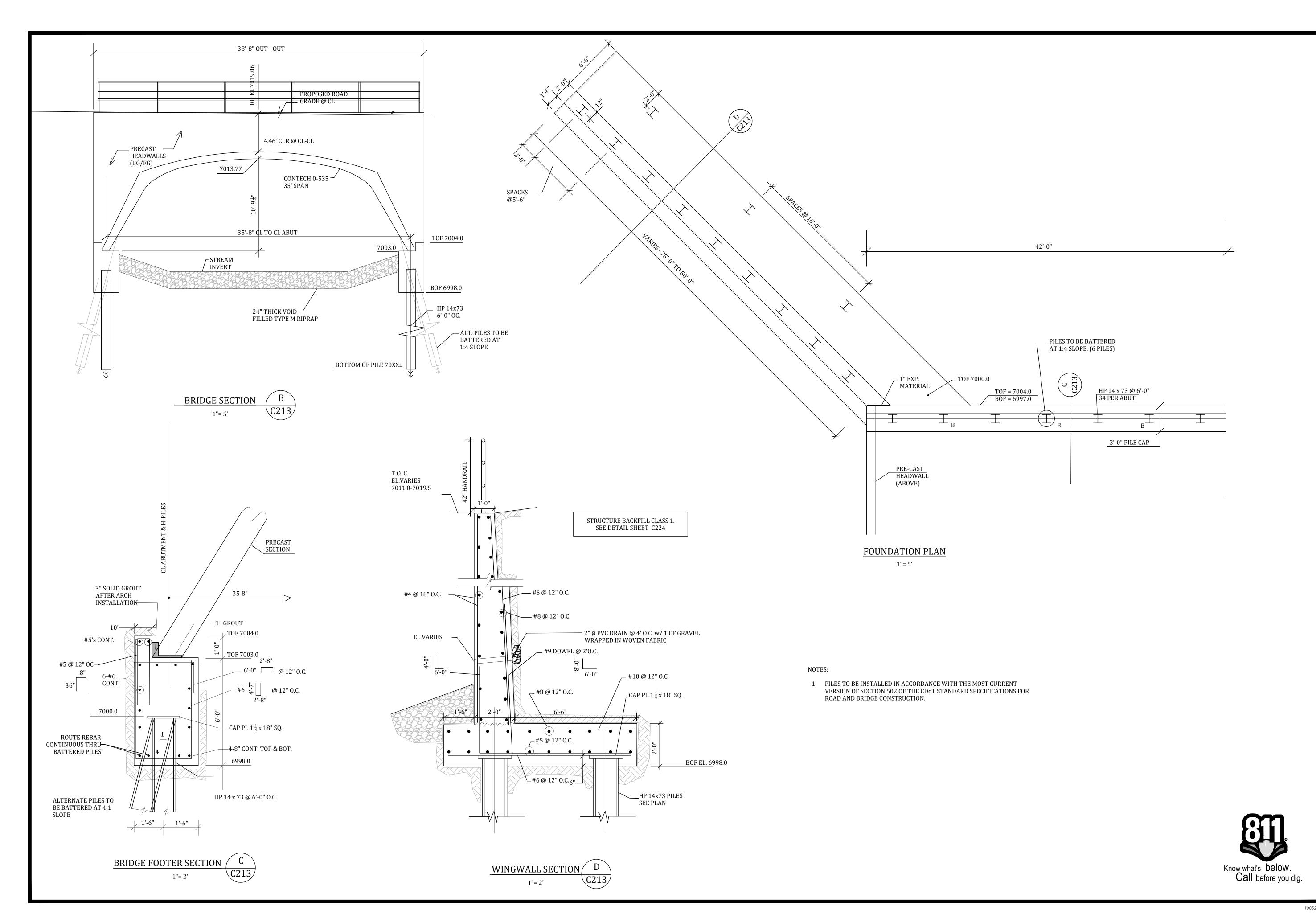
Date: 5/20/20

Design: TAC

Drawn: CAD

Check: RNW

Revisions:





# STERLING RANCH STERLING RANCH ROAD BRIDGE FOUNDATION PLAN & SECTIONS EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

Project No.: 19032

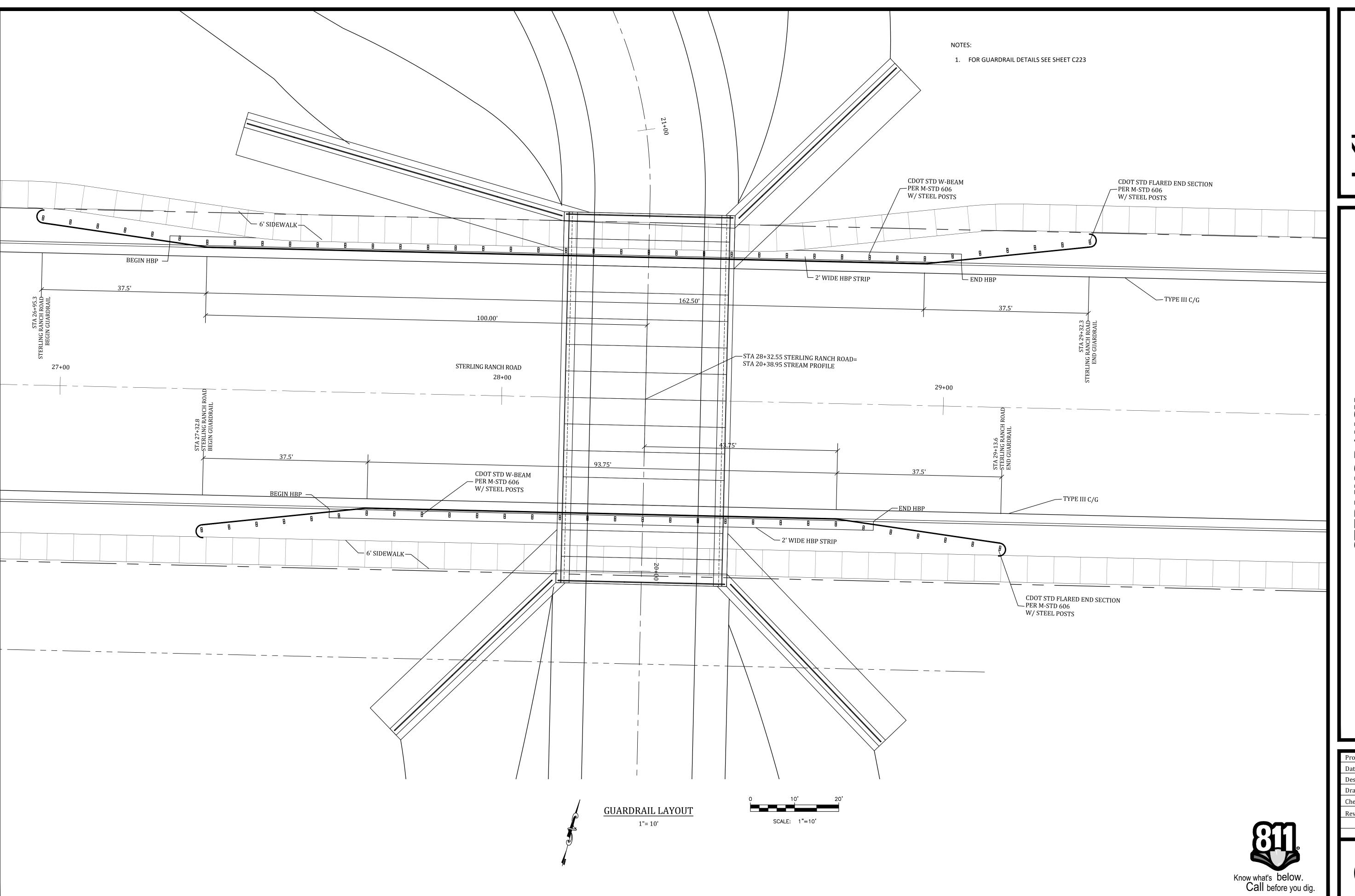
Date: 5/20/20

Design: TAC

Drawn: CAD

Check: RNW

Revisions:





# STERLING RANCH STERLING RANCH ROAD BRIDGE GUARDRAIL LAYOUT EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

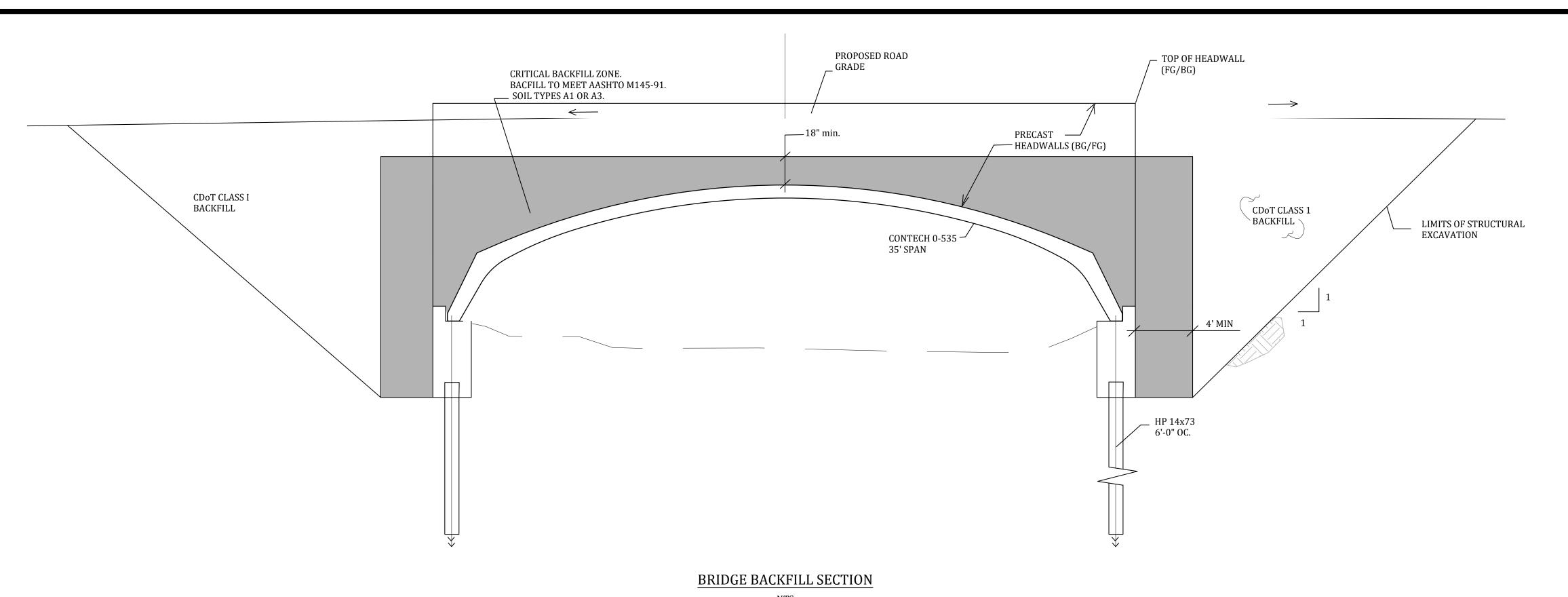
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Date: 5/20/20

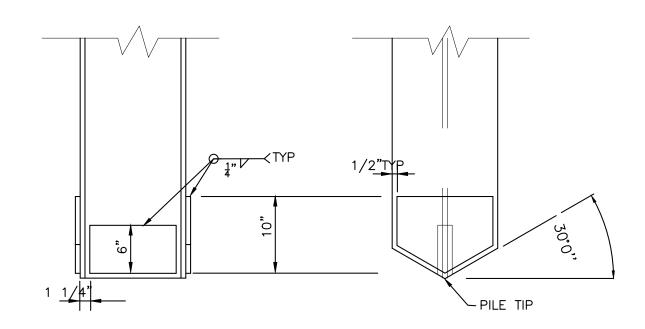
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Check: RNW



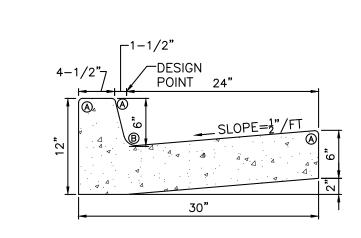
		BAG	CKFILL DESC	RIPTION (AA	ASHTO M 145	-91)		
GROUP CLASSIFICATION								
	A-1		A-3	A-2				A-4
	A-1-a	A-1-b		A-2-4	A-2-5	A-2-6	A-2-7	
NO. 200	15max	25 max	10 mac	35 max	35 max	35 max	35 max	35 min
NO. 200	15max	25 max	10 mac	35 max	35 max	35 max	35 max	35 min
CHARACTERISTIC NO. 40	S OF FRACTION I	PASSING						
LIQUID LIMIT				40 max	41 max	11 min	11 min	10 max
TICHAL MADEC OF	CLCNUTTICANTE CO	NICONOMICANO	MATERIALC					
USUAL TYPES OF S	SIGNIFICAN I CO	NSTITUENT 2 SAND	SAND					



PILE TIP DETAIL

NTS

AN APPROVED COMMERCIAL PILE MAY BE USED

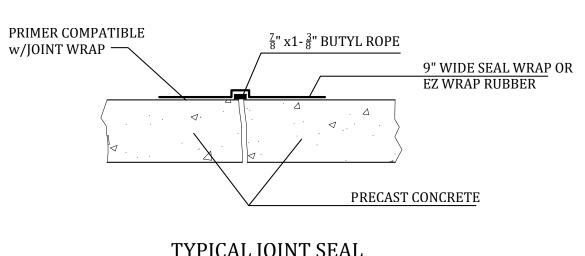


LENGTH FOR RADII
A=1/2" B=1-1/2"

EPC TYPE A
VERTICAL CURB AND GUTTER

NTS

EPC STD. SD\_2-20



TYPICAL JOINT SEAL NTS





ON & ROADWAY DETAILS
SO COUNTY, COLORADO ERLING BLVD AND FOUNDATIC EL PAS BRIARGATE

Project No.: 19032

Date: 5/20/20

Design: TAC

Drawn: CAD

Check: RNW

Revisions:

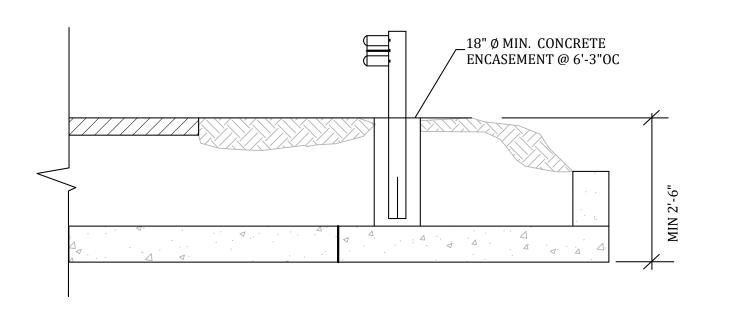


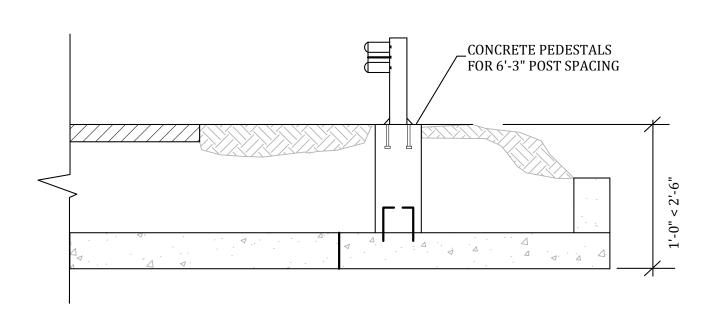
## RANCH ROAD BRIDGE AND STERLI GUARD RAIL I EL PASO COUNTY,

# ERLING

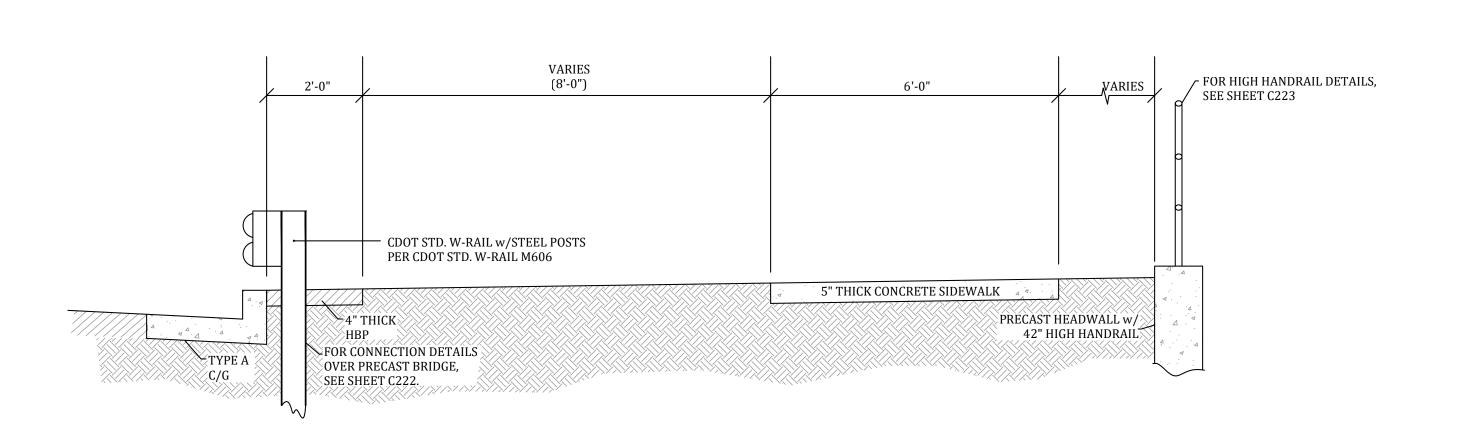
BRIARGATE BLVD

Project No.: 19032 Date: 5/20/20 Design: TAC Drawn: CAD Check: RNW

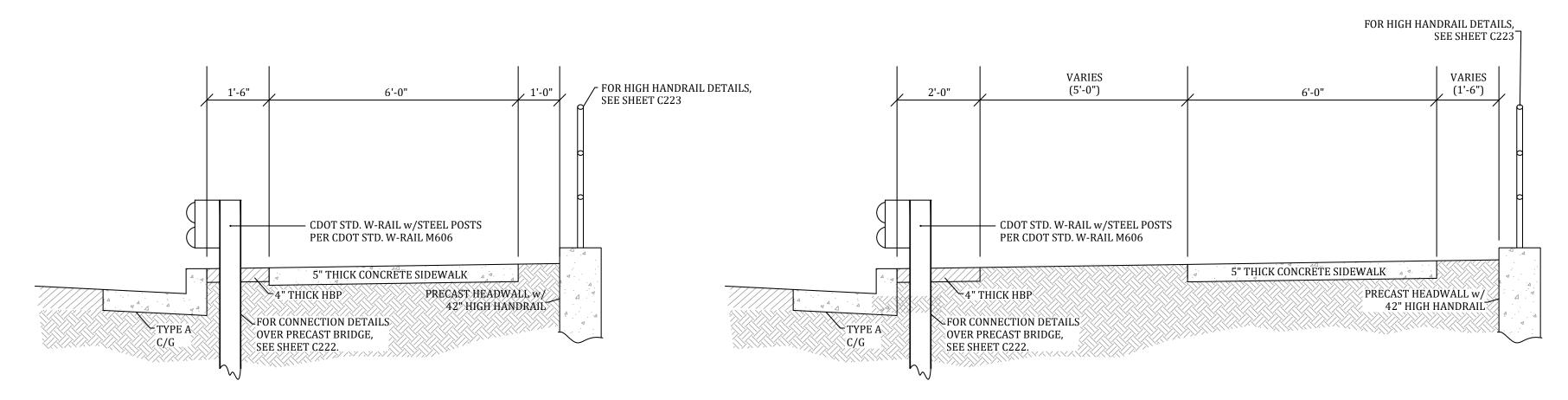




**GUARDRAIL MOUNTING DETAILS** NTS



TYPICAL GUARDRAIL LAYOUT BRIARGATE BLVD 1"= 2'



NOTES:

1. GUARDRAIL POST SPACING OVER THE PRECAST SECTIONS SHALL BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH CDoT M-606.

NORTH SIDE

TYPICAL GUARDRAIL LAYOUT STERLING RANCH ROAD

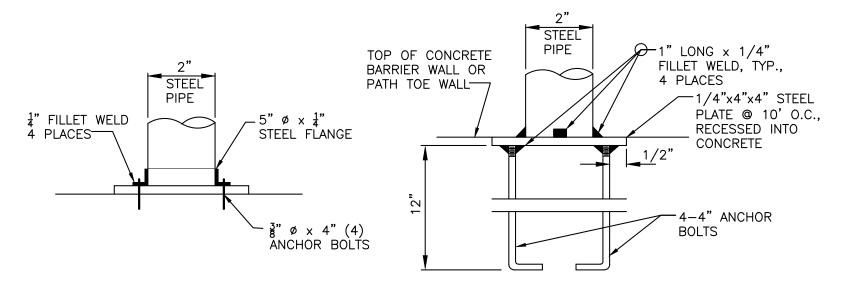
1"= 2'

**SOUTH SIDE** 

19032 C201-C223 CR.dwg/May 19, 2020/4:08pm

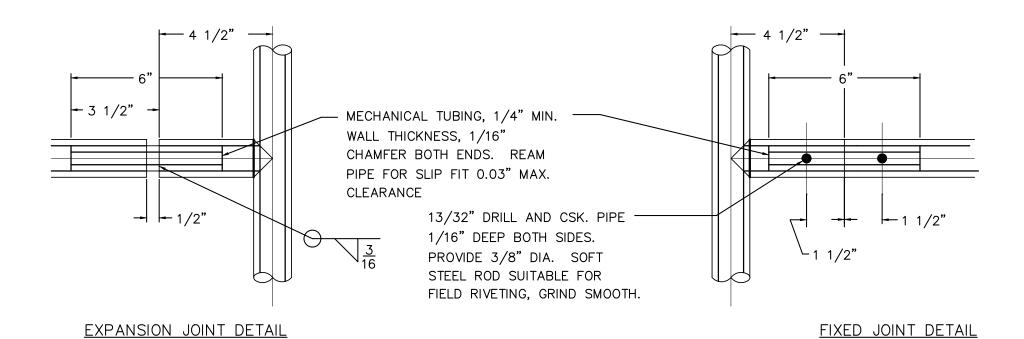
Know what's below.

Call before you dig.



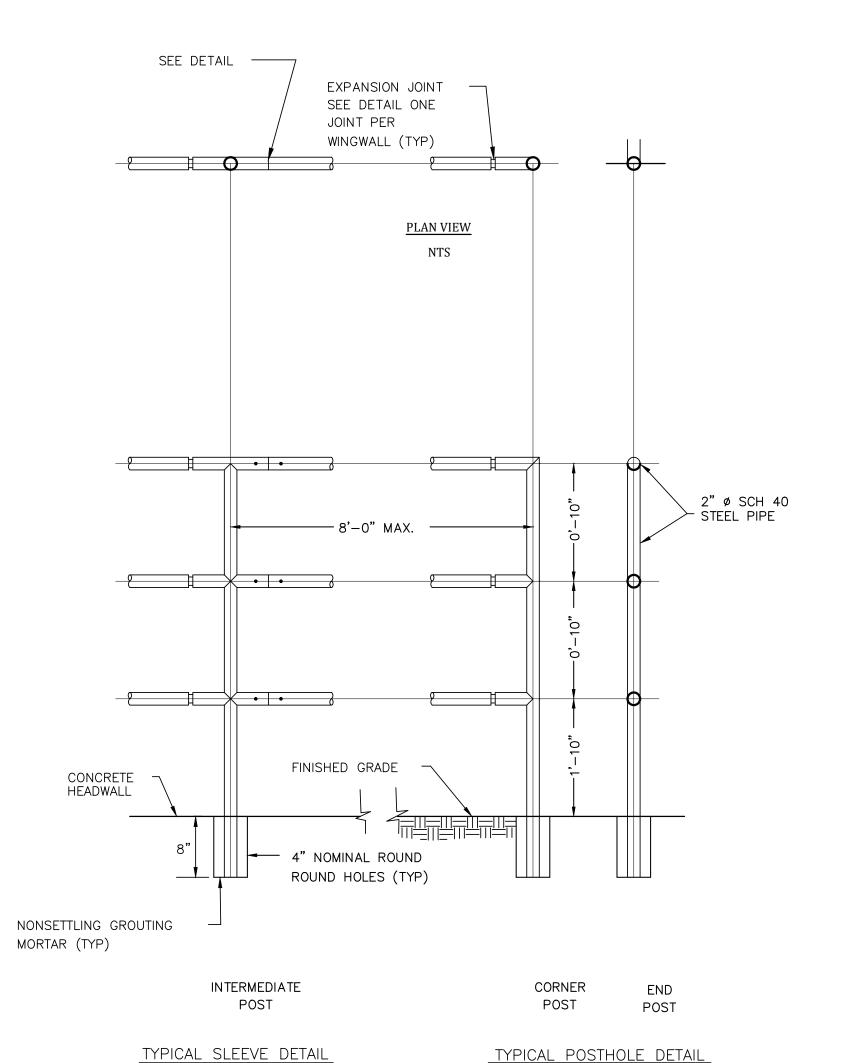
### ALTERNATE HANDRAIL POST CONNECTION DETAIL

N I S



### HANDRAIL DETAIL

NTS



### **ELEVATION**

NTS

### HANDRAIL PAINT NOTE:

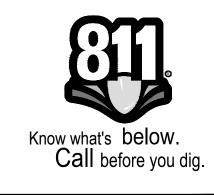
HANDRAIL FINISH SHALL BE ONE COAT METAL PRIMER AND TWO COATS SHERWIN WILLIAMS "BRIDGE GREEN" COLOR, ACROLON 218 HS ACRYLIC POLYURETHANE, SEMI-GLOSS. COLOR SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE ENGINEER.

BRIDGE GREEN CUSTOM MANUAL MATCH

844 COLORANT OZ 32 64 128

LB-LAMP BLACK 2 16 - 
PG-PHTH GREEN 10 - - 
TW-WHITE 2 46 - 
YO-YELLOW OX - 50 - 
PB-PHTH - 50 - 
4 GALLON KIT ULTRADEEP

B65T00654 640335618



## Engineering Corporation 1604 South 21st Street Colorado Springs, Colorado 80904

STERLING RANCH
BRIARGATE BLVD AND STERLING RANCH ROAD BRIDGE
HAND RAIL DETAILS
EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

Project No.: 19032

Date: 5/20/20

Design: TAC

Drawn: CAD

Check: RNW

Revisions:

SR LAND, LLC

5228000030

SOIL RIRAP

BLANKET

3:1 TYPE L SOIL RIPRAP

4:1 GRASSLINED SLOPE WITH EROSION CONTROL

add to legend

**PLANS** B0 STABILL D CREEK S
STERLING

DEVELOPMEN DEVELOPMEN STA 73+00 IY, COLORADO

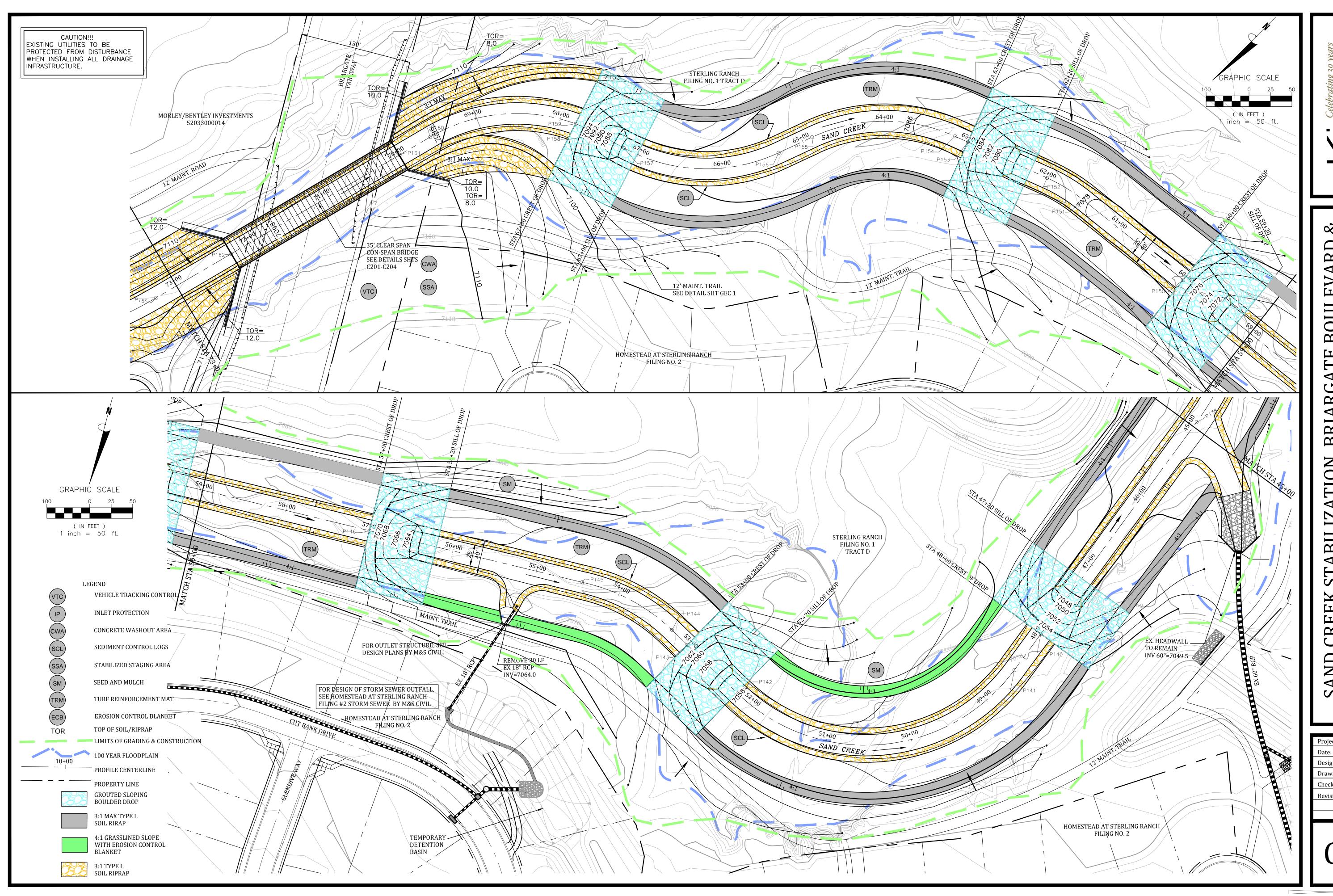
IG RANCE STERLING STA 9 EL PA

Project No.: Date: 5/20/2020 Design: RNW Drawn: EAK Check: RNW

OTHERS.

SK LAND LLC 5228000030

OUTFALL FROM TEMP. FULL— SPECTRUM DETENTION BASIN





SAND CREEK STABILIZATION, BRIARGATE BOULEVAF STERLING RANCH BEVELOPMENT STA 73+00 TO STA 45+00 EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

Project No.: 19032

Date: 5/20/2020

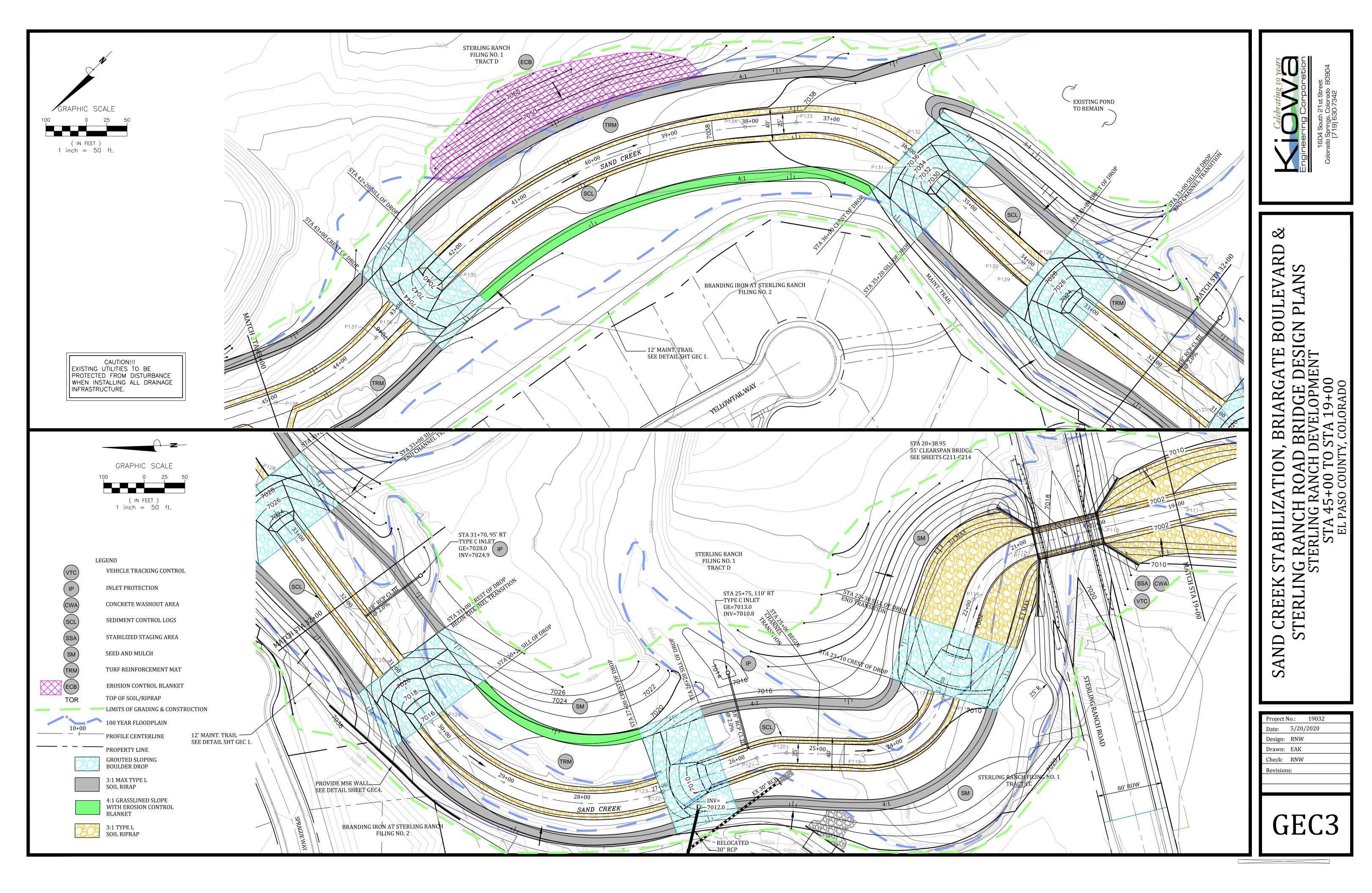
Design: RNW

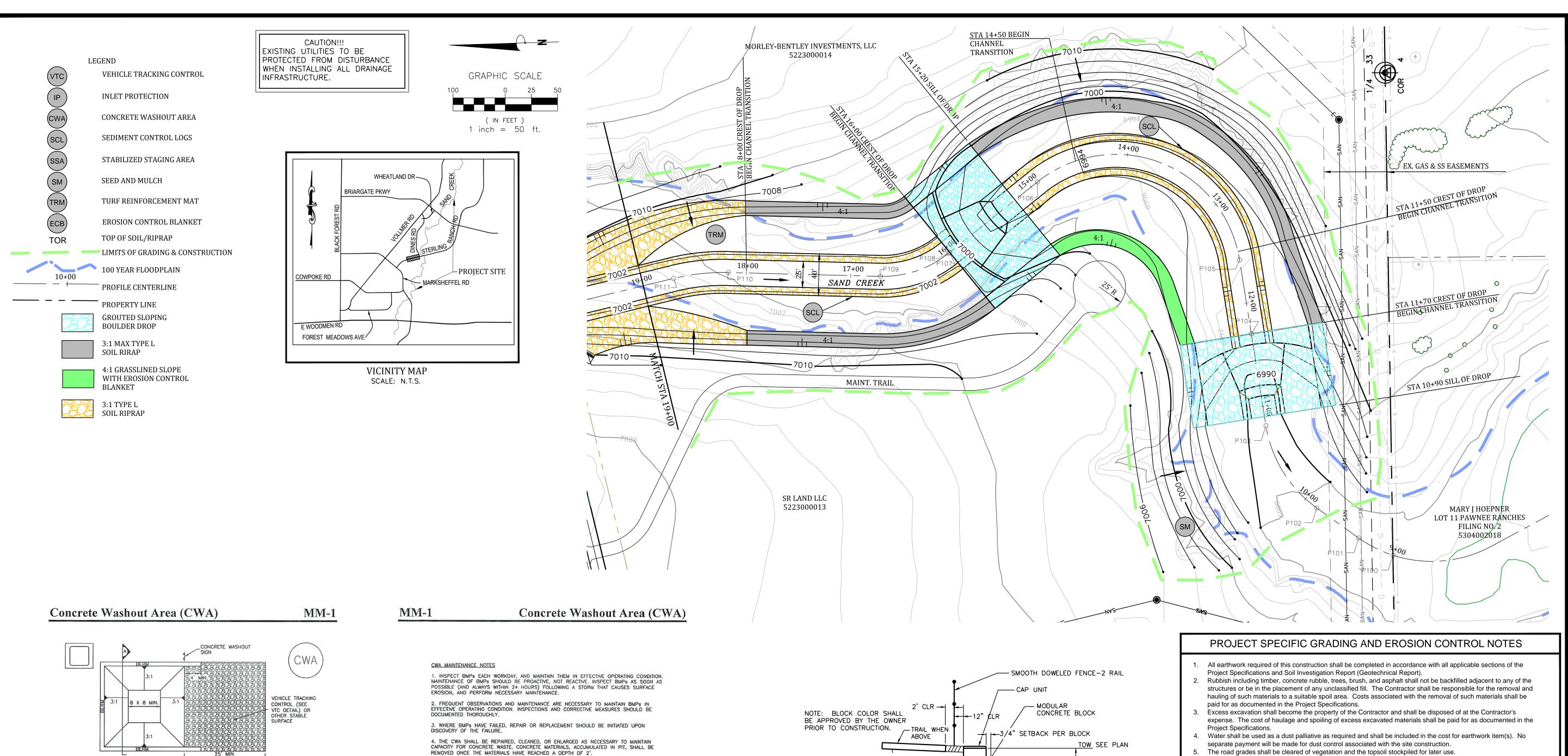
Drawn: EAK

Check: RNW

Revisions:

GEC2





### CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA PLAN COMPACTED BERM AROUND THE PERIMETER 2% SLOPE UNDISTURBED OR COMPACTED SOIL VEHICLE TRACKING 8 X 8 MIN. CONTROL (SEE VTC

CWA-1. CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA

SECTION

CWA INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR: -CWA INSTALLATION LOCATION.

2. DO NOT LOCATE AN UNLINED CWA WITHIN 400' OF ANY NATURAL DRAINAGE PATHWAY OR WATERBODY. DO NOT LOCATE WITHIN 1,000' OF ANY WELLS OR DRINKING WATER SOURCES. IF SITE CONSTRAINTS MAKE THIS INFEASIBLE, OR IF HIGHLY PERMEABLE SOILS EXIST ON SITE, THE CWA MUST BE INSTALLED WITH AN IMPERMEABLE LINER (16 MIL MIN. THICKNESS) OR SURFACE STORAGE ALTERNATIVES USING PREFABRICATED CONCRETE WASHOUT DEVICES OR A LINED ABOVE GROUND STORAGE ARE SHOULD BE USED.

- 3. THE CWA SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO CONCRETE PLACEMENT ON SITE. 4. CWA SHALL INCLUDE A FLAT SUBSURFACE PIT THAT IS AT LEAST 8' BY 8' SLOPES LEADING OUT OF THE SUBSURFACE PIT SHALL BE 3:1 OR FLATTER. THE PIT SHALL BE AT LEAST 3' DEEP.
- 5. BERM SURROUNDING SIDES AND BACK OF THE CWA SHALL HAVE MINIMUM HEIGHT OF 1'. 6. VEHICLE TRACKING PAD SHALL BE SLOPED 2% TOWARDS THE CWA.
- 7. SIGNS SHALL BE PLACED AT THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, AT THE CWA, AND ELSEWHERE AS NECESSARY TO CLEARLY INDICATE THE LOCATION OF THE CWA TO OPERATORS
- 8. USE EXCAVATED MATERIAL FOR PERIMETER BERM CONSTRUCTION.

CWA-4

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

### - FACE OF WALL COLORED BLOCK W/ ROUGH TEXTURED FACE GEOTEXTILE GRID AS REQ'D TRAIL WHEN BELOW ---<del>|</del>−12" MIN. TYPICAL EXCAVATION AREA

-3/4" CRUSHED

-6" LEVELING PAD

ROCK, 6" DEPTH

### CONCRETE BLOCK FACING MSE WALL CROSS SECTION

NOTES: 1, SHOP DRAWINGS DEPICTING THE DESIGN OF BLOCK WALL SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION PER THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS. DESIGN SHALL BE COMPLETED UNDER THE DIRRID SUPPLEM OF A PROPERLY REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER WITH THE STATE OF COLORADO. FINAL CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS SHALL BEAR HIS/HER SEAL AND SIGNATURE.

STRUCTURE BACKFILL (CLASS 1

2. BUILDING PERMIT FOR THE INSTALLATION OF THE MSE WALL MAY BE REQUIRED THROUGH THE PIKES PEAK REGIONAL BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

- The road grades shall be cleared of vegetation and the topsoil stockpiled for later use. All grading shall be in conformance with the Geotechnical Report for the area.
- Placement of fill for roadway embankments shall be completed in conformance with the Geotechnical Report. 8. Grading contours shown on this plan are to final grade. 9. Compaction under filled areas, including roadway and detention basin embankments, shall be 95 percent of the
- maximum Standard Proctor Density (ASTM D698) at two (2) percent of optimum moisture content. 10. No rubble or debris shall be placed in the backfill under any of the proposed buildings, streets, curb & gutter, sidewalk and drainage structures or within five (5) feet of a building footprint. Properly graded rubble may be used in some locations as specified and verified by the Geotechnical Engineer.
- 11. Contractor is responsible for reviewing the site prior to bidding to verify site conditions.
- 12. Contractor is responsible for providing erosion control measures as approved by the El Paso County PCD Engineering Division and as may be required by the El Paso County Inspector. 13. All slopes equal to or greater than 3:1 shall require anchored soil retention blanket (SRB), Geocoir 700 or equal.
- 14. The Developer is responsible for maintaining erosion control measures until a mature stage of vegetation is established. 15. All soils used for fill must be approved by a representative of the Geotechnical Engineer.
- 16. All natural ground to receive fill must be properly scarified, watered and compacted prior to placing fill. 17. The Contractor is solely responsible for the design, maintenance and operation of any required dewatering system. The Contractor shall perform such independent investigation as he deems necessary to satisfy himself as to the
- subsurface groundwater conditions and unstable soil conditions to be encountered throughout the construction. Contractor shall coordinate the dewatering system with El Paso County when associated with public facilities. 18. No fill shall be placed, spread or rolled while it is frozen, thawing or during unfavorable weather conditions. When the work is interrupted by heavy rain, fill operations shall not be resumed until a representative of the Geotechnical Engineer indicates that the moisture content and density of the previously placed fill are as specified. Fill surfaces may be scarified and recompacted after rainfall if necessary, to obtain proper moisture density relation.
- 19. Additional erosion control structures and/or grading may be required at the time of construction. 20. Sediment removal for erosion control facilities shall be performed continuously for proper function.
- 21. Base mapping was provided by MS Civil Engineers The date of the last survey update was 2019. 22. Proposed Construction Schedule:
- Begin Construction: pending End Construction: pending Total Site Area = 60 Acres
- 23. Area to be disturbed = 47.3 Acres (est.). Existing 100-year runoff coefficient = 0.25 Proposed 100-year runoff coefficient = 0.25
- Existing Hydrologic Soil Groups: HSG A & B Site is currently undeveloped and covered with native grasses on mild to oderate to steep slopes (1%-4%). 24. Site is located in the Sand Creek Drainage Basin.

### G RANCH TERLING STA 1 EL PA BI A П П K X $\forall$

Project No.: 19032 5/20/2020 Design: RNW Drawn: EAK Check: RNW

5. CONCRETE WASHOUT WATER, WASTED PIECES OF CONCRETE AND ALL OTHER DEBRIS IN THE SUBSURFACE PIT SHALL BE TRANSPORTED FROM THE JOB SITE IN A WATER-TIGHT

6. THE CWA SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL ALL CONCRETE FOR THE PROJECT IS PLACED.

7. WHEN THE CWA IS REMOVED, COVER THE DISTURBED AREA WITH TOP SOIL, SEED AND MULCH OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

(DETAIL ADAPTED FROM DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO AND THE CITY OF PARKER, COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD).

NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN

CONTAINER AND DISPOSED OF PROPERLY.

- TYPE OF SEED MIX

ALL BRANDS FURNISHED SHALL BE FREE FROM SUCH NOXIOUS SEEDS AS RUSSIAN OR CANADIAN THISTLE, COARSE FESCUE, EUROPEAN BINDWEED, JOHNSON GRASS, KNAP WEED AND LEAFY SPURGE.

THE SEEDER SHALL FURNISH TO THE CONTRACTOR A SIGNED STATEMENT CERTIFYING THAT THE SEED FURNISHED IS FROM A LOT THAT HAS BEEN TESTED BY A RECOGNIZED LABORATORY. SEED WHICH HAS BECOME WET, MOLDY OR OTHERWISE DAMAGED IN TRANSIT OR IN STORAGE WILL NOT BE ACCEPTABLE. SEED TICKETS SHALL BE PROVIDED TO REGULATING AGENCY UPON REQUEST

DRILL SEEDING MIX SHALL CONFORM TO THE TABLE ON THE RIGHT.

COMPOST SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG (WEIGHTED)

LOG JOINTS

SCL-2. COMPOST SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG (WEIGHTED)

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

IF THE SEED AVAILABLE ON THE MARKET DOES NOT MEET THE MINIMUM PURITY AND GERMINATION PERCENTAGES SPECIFIED. THE SUBCONTRACTOR MUST COMPENSATE FOR A LESSER PERCENTAGE OF PURITY OR GERMINATION BY FURNISHING SUFFICIENT ADDITIONAL SEED TO EQUAL THE SPECIFIED PRODUCT. THE TAGS FROM THE SEED MIXES MUST BE SUPPLIED TO CONTRACTOR AND FORWARDED TO THE REGULATING AGENCY'S GESC INSPECTOR.

THE FORMULA USED FOR DETERMINING THE QUANTITY OF PURE LIVE SEED (PLS) SHALL BE (POUNDS OF SEED) X (PURITY) X (GERMINATION) = POUNDS OF PURE LIVE

PERMANENT SEED MIX SHALL BE USED UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE REGULATING AGENCY.

ALL AREAS TO BE SEEDED AND MULCHED SHALL HAVE NATIVE TOPSOIL OR APPROVED SOIL AMENDMENTS SPREAD TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST 6 INCHES (LOOSE DEPTH). HAUL ROADS AND OTHER COMPACTED AREAS SHALL BE LOOSENED TO A DEPTH OF 6 INCHES PRIOR TO SPREADING TOPSOIL. SOIL IS TO BE THOROUGHLY LOOSENED (TILLED) TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST 6 INCHES PRIOR TO SEEDING. THE TOP 6 INCHES OF THE SEED BED SHALL BE FREE OF ROCKS GREATER THAN 4 INCHES AND SOIL CLODS GREATER THAN 2 INCHES. SEEDING OVER ANY COMPACTED AREAS THAT HAVEN'T BEEN THOROUGHLY

SEED IS TO BE APPLIED USING A MECHANICAL DRILL TO A DEPTH OF 1/4 INCH. ROW SPACING SHALL BE NO MORE THAN 6 INCHES. MATERIAL USED FOR MULCH SHALL CONSIST OF LONG-STEMMED STRAW, AT LEAST 50 PERCENT OF THE MULCH, BY WEIGHT, SHALL BE 10 INCHES OR MORE IN LENGTH, MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED AND

MECHANICALLY ANCHORED TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST 2 INCHES. MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 4000 LB. OF STRAW PER ACRE IF THE PERMITTEE DEMONSTRATES TO THE REGULATING AGENCY THAT IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO DRILL SEED, SEED IS TO BE UNIFORMLY BROADCAST AT TWO TIMES THE DRILLED RATE, THEN LIGHTLY HARROWED TO PROVIDE A SEED DEPTH OF APPROXIMATELY 1/4 INCH, THEN ROLLED TO COMPACT, THEN MULCHED AS SPECIFIED

SEEDING AND MULCHING SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN 30 DAYS OF INITIAL EXPOSURE OR 7 DAYS AFTER GRADING IS SUBSTANTIALLY COMPLETE IN A GIVEN AREA ( AS DEFINED BY THE REGULATING AGENCY). THIS MAY REQUIRE MULTIPLE MOBILIZATIONS FOR SEEDING AND MULCHING.

Sediment Control Log (SCL)

2.PLACE LOG AGAINS

MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF SEEDING.

TACKIFIER SHOULD BE UTILIZED TO HELP WITH STRAW DISPLACEMENT

(sm)

### SEEDING AND MULCHING MAINTENANCE NOTES

1. SEEDED AND MULCHED AREAS SHALL BE INSPECTED FOR REQUIRED COVERAGE MONTHLY FOR A PERIOD OF TWO YEARS FOLLOWING INITIAL SEEDING, REPAIRS AND RE-SEEDING AND MULCHING SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN AFTER THE FIRST GROWING SEASON FOR ANY AREAS.

FAILING TO MEET THE REQUIRED COVERAGE. REQUIRED COVERAGE FOR STANDARD, OPEN SPACE AND LOW GROWTH SEED MIXES SHALL BE DEFINED AS FOLLOWS

1. THREE (3) PLANTS PER SQUARE FOOT WITH A MINIMUM HEIGHT OF 3 INCHES. THE 3 PLANTS PER SQUARE FOOT SHALL BE OF THE VARIETY AND SPECIES FOUND IN THE DOUGLAS COUNTY-APPROVED MIX.

2. NO BARE AREAS LARGER THAN 4 SQUARE FEET (TWO-FEET BY TWO-FEET OR EQUIVALENT). 3. FREE OF ERODED AREAS.

4. FREE FROM INFESTATION OF NOXIOUS WEEDS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 6.4 OF THE GESC CRITERIA MANUAL REQUIRED COVERAGE FOR TURF GRASS AREAS SHALL BE DEFINED AS

1. AT LEAST 80% VEGETATIVE COVER OF GRASS SPECIES PLANTED. 2. NO BARE AREAS LARGER THAN 4 SQUARE FEET (TWO-FEET BY TWO-FFFT OR FOUIVALENT 3. FREE OF ERODED AREAS

4. FREE FROM INFESTATION OF NOXIOUS WEEDS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 6.4 OF THE GESC CRITERIA MANUAL.

RILL AND GULLY EROSION SHALL BE FILLED WITH TOPSOIL PRIOR TO RESEEDING. THE RESEEDING METHOD SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE COUNTY

AREAS DISTURBED BY THE EARTHWORK SHALL BE PERMANENTLY REVEGETATED WITH NATIVE GRASSES. NATIVE SEED MIX FOR THIS PROJECT SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:

<u>pls/acre</u> WESTERN WHEAT GRASS Pasopyrum smithii SIDEOATS GRAMA Bouteloua curtipendula SLENDER WHEAT GRASS Elumus trachucaulus LITTLE BLUESTEM Schizachyrium scoparium 2.0 BLUE GRAMA Bouteloua gracilis SWITCH GRASS Panicum virgatum JUNE GRASS Koeleria cristata Sporobolus cryptandrus 0.5 SAND DROPSEED

SEEDING APPLICATION: DRILL SEED 1/4" TO 1/2" INTO TOPSOIL. IN AREAS INACCESSIBLE TO A DRILL, HAND BROADCAST AT DOUBLE THE RATE AND RAKE 1/4" TO 1/2" INTO THE TOPSOIL. MULCHING APPLICATION: 1-1/2 TONS NATIVE HAY PER ACRE, MECHANICALLY CRIMPED INTO THE TOPSOIL OR HYDROMULCH.

12.5 lbs

### SEEDING AND MULCH

### Sediment Control Log (SCL) SC-2

SC-2

### Sediment Control Log (SCL

SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR LOCATION AND LENGTH OF SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS. 2. SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS THAT ACT AS A PERIMETER CONTROL SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY UPGRADIENT LAND—DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.

3. SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS SHALL CONSIST OF STRAW, COMPOST, EXCELSIOR OR COCONUT FIBER, AND SHALL BE FREE OF ANY NOXIOUS WEED SEEDS OR DEFECTS INCLUDING RIPS, HOLES AND OBVIOUS WEAR.

4. SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS MAY BE USED AS SMALL CHECK DAMS IN DITCHES AND SWALES. HOWEVER, THEY SHOULD NOT BE USED IN PERENNIAL STREAMS. 5. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS BE TRENCHED INTO THE GROUND TO A DEPTH OF APPROXIMATELY & OF THE DIAMETER OF THE LOG. IF TRENCHING TO THIS DEPTH IS NOT FEASIBLE AND/OR DESIRABLE (SHORT TERM INSTALLATION WITH DESIRE NOT TO DAMAGE LANDSCAPE) A LESSER TRENCHING DEPTH MAY BE ACCEPTABLE WITH MORE ROBUST STAKING. COMPOST LOGS THAT ARE 8 LB/FT DO NOT NEED TO BE TRENCHED.

6. THE UPHILL SIDE OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG SHALL BE BACKFILLED WITH SOIL OR FILTER MATERIAL THAT IS FREE OF ROCKS AND DEBRIS. THE SOIL SHALL BE TIGHTLY COMPACTED INTO THE SHAPE OF A RIGHT TRIANGLE USING A SHOVEL OR WEIGHTED LAWN ROLLER OR BLOWN IN PLACE

7. FOLLOW MANUFACTURERS' GUIDANCE FOR STAKING. IF MANUFACTURERS' INSTRUCTIONS DO NOT SPECIFY SPACING, STAKES SHALL BE PLACED ON 4' CENTERS AND EMBEDDED A MINIMUM OF 6" INTO THE GROUND. 3" OF THE STAKE SHALL PROTRUDE FROM THE TOP OF THE LOG. STAKES THAT ARE BROKEN PRIOR TO INSTALLATION SHALL BE REPLACED. COMPOST LOGS SHOULD BE STAKED 10', ON CENTER. SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG MAINTENANCE NOTES

INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION.
MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS
POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE
EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE.

3. WHERE  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{BMPs}}$  have failed, repair or replacement should be initiated upon discovery of the failure. 4. SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED UPSTREAM OF SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG SHALL BE REMOVED AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN FUNCTIONALITY OF THE BMP, TYPICALLY WHEN DEPTH OF ACCUMULATED

SEDIMENTS IS APPROXIMATELY 1/2 OF THE HEIGHT OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG. 5. SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG SHALL BE REMOVED AT THE END OF CONSTRUCTION.COMPOST FROM COMPOST LOGS MAY BE LEFT IN PLACE AS LONG AS BAGS ARE REMOVED AND THE AREA SEEDED. IF DISTURBED AREAS EXIST AFTER REMOVAL, THEY SHALL BE COVERED WITH TOP SOIL, SEEDED AND MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY

(DETAILS ADAPTED FROM TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO, JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO, DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO AND CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)

NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFOD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

### provide VTC detail

STABILIZED STAGING AREA INSTALLATION NOTES

Stabilized Staging Area (SSA)

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (SEE DETAILS VTC-1

### **SM-6**



— SF/CF — SF/CF — SSA-1. STABILIZED STAGING AREA

-contractor may adjust location and size of staging area with approval from the local jurisdiction. 2. STABILIZED STAGING AREA SHOULD BE APPROPRIATE FOR THE NEEDS OF THE SITE, OVERSIZING RESULTS IN A LARGER AREA TO STABILIZE FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION. 3. STAGING AREA SHALL BE STABILIZED PRIOR TO OTHER OPERATIONS ON THE SITE. 4. THE STABILIZED STAGING AREA SHALL CONSIST OF A MINIMUM 3" THICK GRANULAR

5. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION, ROCK SHALL CONSIST OF DOT SECT. #703, AASHTO #3 COARSE AGGREGATE OR 6" (MINUS) ROCK. 6. ADDITIONAL PERIMETER BMPs MAY BE REQUIRED INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO SILT FENCE AND CONSTRUCTION FENCING. STABILIZED STAGING AREA MAINTENANCE NOTES

 INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION.
MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS
POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE
EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE. 2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY. 3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE.

4. ROCK SHALL BE REAPPLIED OR REGRADED AS NECESSARY IF RUTTING OCCURS OR UNDERLYING SUBGRADE BECOMES EXPOSED.

Urban Drainage and Flood Control Distri Urban Drainage and Flood Control Distric Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3 Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 3

### Stabilized Staging Area (SSA)

STABILIZED STAGING AREA MAINTENANCE NOTES 5. STABILIZED STAGING AREA SHALL BE ENLARGED IF NECESSARY TO CONTAIN PARKING, STORAGE, AND UNLOADING/LOADING OPERATIONS. NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED. (DETAILS ADAPTED FROM DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

### Revised 7/02/19

- 1. Stormwater discharges from construction sites shall not cause or threaten to cause pollution, contamination, or degradation of State Waters. All work and earth disturbance shall be done in a manner that minimizes pollution of any on-site or off-site waters, including wetlands.
- 2. Notwithstanding anything depicted in these plans in words or graphic representation, all design and construction related to roads, storm drainage and erosion control shall conform to the standards and requirements of the most recent version of the relevant adopted El Paso County standards, including the Land Development Code, the Engineering Criteria Manual, the Drainage Criteria Manual, and the Drainage Criteria Manual Volume 2. Any deviations from regulations and standards must be requested, and approved, in writing.

Standard Notes for El Paso County Grading and Erosion Control Plans

- 3. A separate Stormwater Management Plan (SMWP) for this project shall be completed and an Erosion and Stormwater Quality Control Permit (ESQCP) issued prior to commencing construction. Management of the SWMP during construction is the responsibility of the designated Qualified Stormwater Manager or Certified Erosion Control Inspector. The SWMP shall be located on site at all times during construction and shall be kept up to date with work progress and changes in the field.
- 4. Once the ESQCP is approved and a "Notice to Proceed" has been issued, the contractor may install the initial stage erosion and sediment control measures as indicated on the approved GEC. A Preconstruction Meeting between the contractor, engineer, and El Paso County will be held prior to any construction. It is the responsibility of the applicant to coordinate the meeting time and place with County staff.
- 5. Control measures must be installed prior to commencement of activities that could contribute pollutants to stormwater. Control measures for all slopes, channels, ditches, and disturbed land areas shall be installed immediately upon completion of the disturbance.
- 6. All temporary sediment and erosion control measures shall be maintained and remain in effective operating condition until permanent soil erosion control measures are implemented and final stabilization is established. All persons engaged in land disturbance activities shall assess the adequacy of control measures at the site and identify if changes to those control measures are needed to ensure the continued effective performance of the control measures. All changes to temporary sediment and erosion control measures must be incorporated into the Stormwater Management Plan.
- 7. Temporary stabilization shall be implemented on disturbed areas and stockpiles where ground disturbing construction activity has permanently ceased or temporarily ceased for longer than 14 days.
- 8. Final stabilization must be implemented at all applicable construction sites. Final stabilization is achieved when all ground disturbing activities are complete and all disturbed areas either have a uniform vegetative cover with individual plant density of 70 percent of pre-disturbance levels established or equivalent permanent alternative stabilization method is implemented. All temporary sediment and erosion control measures shall be removed upon final stabilization and before permit closure.
- 9. All permanent stormwater management facilities shall be installed as designed in the approved plans. Any proposed changes that affect the design or function of permanent stormwater management structures must be approved by the ECM Administrator prior to implementation.
- 10. Earth disturbances shall be conducted in such a manner so as to effectively minimize accelerated soil erosion and resulting sedimentation. All disturbances shall be designed, constructed, and completed so that the exposed area of any disturbed land shall be limited to the shortest practical period of time. Pre-existing vegetation shall be protected and maintained within 50 horizontal feet of a waters of the state unless shown to be infeasible and specifically requested and approved.
- 11. Compaction of soil must be prevented in areas designated for infiltration control measures or where final stabilization will be achieved by vegetative cover. Areas designated for infiltration control measures shall also be protected from sedimentation during construction until final stabilization is achieved. If compaction prevention is not feasible due to site constraints, all areas designated for infiltration and vegetation control measures must be loosened prior to installation of the control measure(s).
- 12. Any temporary or permanent facility designed and constructed for the conveyance of stormwater around, through, or from the earth disturbance area shall be a stabilized conveyance designed to minimize erosion and the discharge of sediment off site.
- 13. Concrete wash water shall be contained and disposed of in accordance with the SWMP. No wash water shall be discharged to or allowed to enter State Waters, including any surface or subsurface storm drainage system or facilities. Concrete washouts shall not be located in an area where shallow groundwater may be present, or within 50 feet of a surface water body, creek or stream.
- 14. During dewatering operations of uncontaminated ground water may be discharged on site, but shall not leave the site in the form of surface runoff unless an approved State dewatering permit is in place.
- 15. Erosion control blanketing or other protective covering shall be used on slopes steeper than 3:1.
- 16. Contractor shall be responsible for the removal of all wastes from the construction site for disposal in accordance with local and State regulatory requirements. No construction debris, tree slash, building material wastes or unused building materials shall be buried, dumped, or discharged at the site.
- 17. Waste materials shall not be temporarily placed or stored in the street, alley, or other public way, unless in accordance with an approved Traffic Control Plan. Control measures may be required by El Paso County Engineering if deemed necessary, based on specific conditions and circumstances.
- 18. Tracking of soils and construction debris off-site shall be minimized. Materials tracked off-site shall be cleaned up and properly disposed of immediately.
- 19. The owner/developer shall be responsible for the removal of all construction debris, dirt, trash, rock, sediment, soil, and sand that may accumulate in roads, storm drains and other drainage conveyance systems and stormwater appurtenances as a result of site development.
- 20. The quantity of materials stored on the project site shall be limited, as much as practical, to that quantity required to perform the work in an orderly sequence. All materials stored on-site shall be stored in a neat, orderly manner, in their original containers, with original manufacturer's labels.
- permission for the use of such chemical(s) is granted in writing by the ECM Administrator. In granting approval for the use of such chemical(s), special conditions and monitoring may be required. 22. Bulk storage of allowed petroleum products or other allowed liquid chemicals in excess of 55 gallons shall require

21. No chemical(s) having the potential to be released in stormwater are to be stored or used onsite unless

- adequate secondary containment protection to contain all spills onsite and to prevent any spilled materials from entering State Waters, any surface or subsurface storm drainage system or other facilities.
- sediment control measures. 24. Owner/developer and their agents shall comply with the "Colorado Water Quality Control Act" (Title 25, Article 8,

23. No person shall cause the impediment of stormwater flow in the curb and gutter or ditch except with approved

- CRS), and the "Clean Water Act" (33 USC 1344), in addition to the requirements of the Land Development Code, DCM Volume II and the ECM Appendix I. All appropriate permits must be obtained by the contractor prior to construction (1041, NPDES, Floodplain, 404, fugitive dust, etc.). In the event of conflicts between these requirements and other laws, rules, or regulations of other Federal, State, local, or County agencies, the most restrictive laws, rules, or regulations shall apply.
- 25. All construction traffic must enter/exit the site only at approved construction access points.
- 26. Prior to construction the permittee shall verify the location of existing utilities.
- 27. A water source shall be available on site during earthwork operations and shall be utilized as required to minimize dust from earthwork equipment and wind.
- 28. The Sub-Surface Soil INvestigation, Sterling Ranch Bridges prepared by Entech Engineering shall be considered a part a part of these plans.
- 29. At least ten (10) days prior to the anticipated start of construction, for projects that will disturb one (1) acre or more, the owner or operator of construction activity shall submit a permit application for stormwater discharge to the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Water Quality Division. The application contains certification of completion of a stormwater management plan (SWMP), of which this Grading and Erosion Control Plan may be a part. For information or application materials contact:
- Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment Water Quality Control Division **WQCD** - Permits 4300 Cherry Creek Drive South Denver, CO 80246-1530 Attn: Permits Unit



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Project No.:

Design: RNW

Drawn: EAK

Check: RNW

Revisions:

Date: 5/20/2020

RECP-8

SC-6

 $2.\ 100\%$  NATURAL AND BIODEGRADABLE MATERIALS ARE PREFERRED FOR RECPs, ALTHOUGH SOME JURISDICTIONS MAY ALLOW OTHER MATERIALS IN SOME APPLICATIONS.

3. IN AREAS WHERE ECBS ARE SHOWN ON THE PLANS, THE PERMITTEE SHALL PLACE TOPSOIL AND PERFORM FINAL GRADING, SURFACE PREPARATION, AND SEEDING AND MULCHING. SUBGRADE SHALL BE SMOOTH AND MOIST PRIOR TO ECB INSTALLATION AND THE ECB SHALL BE IN FULL CONTACT WITH SUBGRADE. NO GAPS OR VOIDS SHALL EXIST UNDER THE

4. PERIMETER ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE USED ALONG THE OUTSIDE PERIMETER OF ALL BLANKET AREAS.

5. JOINT ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE USED TO JOIN ROLLS OF ECBs TOGETHER

Description

Inlet protection consists of permeable

filter runoff and remove sediment prior

socks, sediment control logs, silt fence, block and rock socks, or other materials

barriers installed around an inlet to

to entering a storm drain inlet. Inlet protection can be constructed from rock

approved by the local jurisdiction.

Area inlets can also be protected by

over-excavating around the inlet to

Install protection at storm sewer inlets

that are operable during construction.

Consider the potential for tracked-out

**Design and Installation** 

form a sediment trap.

Appropriate Uses

other upgradient BMPs.



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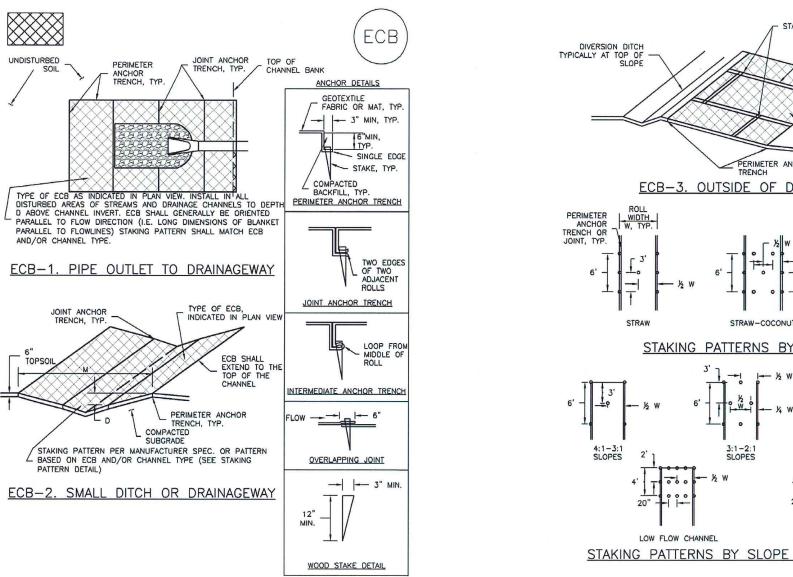
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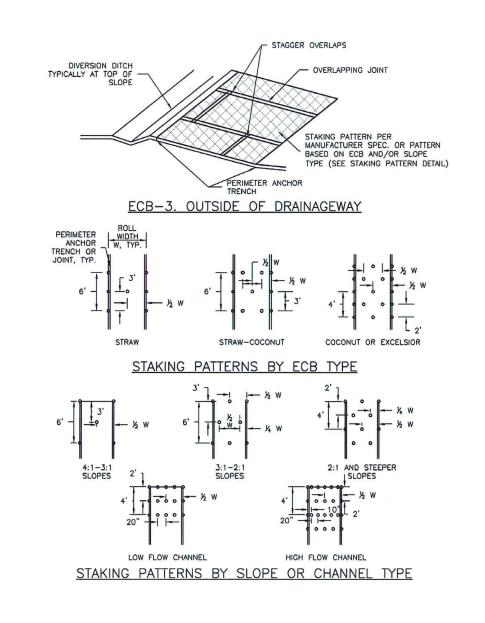
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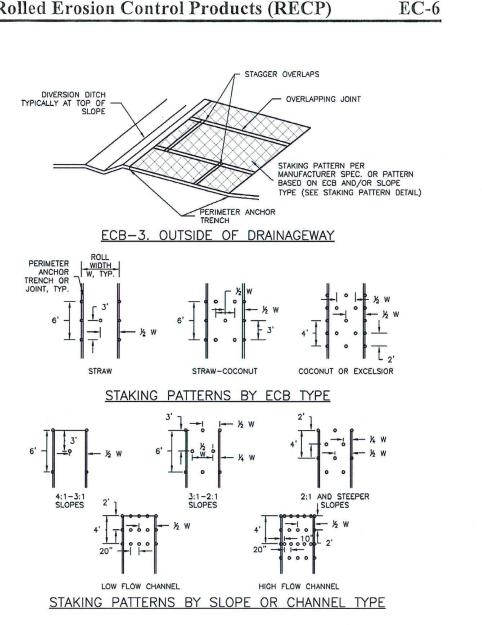
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(LONGITUDINALLY AND TRANSVERSELY) FOR ALL ECBs EXCEPT STRAW WHICH MAY USE AN OVERLAPPING JOINT. 6. INTERMEDIATE ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE USED AT SPACING OF ONE-HALF ROLL LENGTH FOR COCONUT AND EXCELSIOR ECBs. 7. OVERLAPPING JOINT DETAIL SHALL BE USED TO JOIN ROLLS OF ECBs TOGETHER FOR ECBs ON SLOPES. 8. MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS OF ECBs SHALL CONFORM TO TABLE ECB-1. 9. ANY AREAS OF SEEDING AND MULCHING DISTURBED IN THE PROCESS OF INSTALLING ECBS SHALL BE RESEEDED AND MULCHED. 10. DETAILS ON DESIGN PLANS FOR MAJOR DRAINAGEWAY STABILIZATION WILL GOVERN IF DIFFERENT FROM THOSE SHOWN HERE. TABLE ECB-1. ECB MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS DOUBLE/ NATURAL 100% STRAW-COCONUT 30% MIN 70% MAX DOUBLE/ NATURAL COCONUT 100% DOUBLE/ NATURAL 100% \*STRAW ECBS MAY ONLY BE USED OUTSIDE OF STREAMS AND DRAINAGE CHANNEL. \*\*ALTERNATE NETTING MAY BE ACCEPTABLE IN SOME JURISDICTIONS

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**Inlet Protection (IP)** 

EROSION CONTROL BLANKET INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR:
-LOCATION OF ECB.

EROSION CONTROL BLANKET MAINTENANCE NOTES 1. INSPECT BMPs EACH WORKDAY, AND MAINTAIN THEM IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. MAINTENANCE OF BMPs SHOULD BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE. INSPECT BMPs AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (AND ALWAYS WITHIN 24 HOURS) FOLLOWING A STORM THAT CAUSES SURFACE EROSION, AND PERFORM NECESSARY MAINTENANCE. 2. FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ARE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BMPs IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION. INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE DOCUMENTED THOROUGHLY. 3. WHERE BMPs HAVE FAILED, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE FAILURE. 4. ECBs SHALL BE LEFT IN PLACE TO EVENTUALLY BIODEGRADE, UNLESS REQUESTED TO BE REMOVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.

5. ANY ECB PULLED OUT, TORN, OR OTHERWISE DAMAGED SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REINSTALLED. ANY SUBGRADE AREAS BELOW THE GEOTEXTILE THAT HAVE ERODED TO CREATED A VOID UNDER THE BLANKET, OR THAT REMAIN DEVOID OF GRASS SHALL BE REPAIRED, RESEEDED AND MULCHED AND THE ECB REINSTALLED. NOTE: MANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE BMP DETAILS THAT VARY FROM UDFCD STANDARD DETAILS. CONSULT WITH LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AS TO WHICH DETAIL SHOULD BE USED WHEN DIFFERENCES ARE NOTED.

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(DETAILS ADAPTED FROM DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO AND TOWN OF PARKER COLORADO, NOT AVAILABLE IN AUTOCAD)

SC-6

RECP-9

**EC-6** 

combined with other BMPs such as curb socks and check dams. Inlet protection is often the last barrier before runoff enters the storm sewer or receiving water. **Inlet Protection** Design details with notes are provided for these forms of inlet (various forms) Functions IP-1. Block and Rock Sock Inlet Protection for Sump or On-grade Erosion Control Sediment Control Site/Material Management No

**Inlet Protection (IP)** 

IP

Photograph IP-1. Inlet protection for a curb opening inlet.

sediment or temporary stockpile areas to contribute sediment to inlets when determining which inlets must be protected. This may include inlets in the general proximity of the construction area, not limited

to downgradient inlets. Inlet protection is not a stand-alone BMP and should be used in conjunction with

To function effectively, inlet protection measures must be installed to ensure that flows do not bypass the inlet protection and enter the storm drain without treatment. However, designs must also enable the inlet

to function without completely blocking flows into the inlet in a manner that causes localized flooding. When selecting the type of inlet protection, consider factors such as type of inlet (e.g., curb or area, sump or on-grade conditions), traffic, anticipated flows, ability to secure the BMP properly, safety and other

site-specific conditions. For example, block and rock socks will be better suited to a curb and gutter

along a roadway, as opposed to silt fence or sediment control logs, which cannot be properly secured in a

Several inlet protection designs are provided in the Design Details. Additionally, a variety of proprietary

proprietary products are used, design details and installation procedures from the manufacturer must be followed. Regardless of the type of inlet protection selected, inlet protection is most effective when

products are available for inlet protection that may be approved for use by local governments. If

IP-2. Curb (Rock) Socks Upstream of Inlet Protection, On-grade Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

curb and gutter setting, but are effective area inlet protection measures.

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**Inlet Protection (IP)** 

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IP-3. Rock Sock Inlet Protection for Sump/Area Inlet

IP-5. Over-excavation Inlet Protection

IP-6. Straw Bale Inlet Protection for Sump/Area Inlet

CIP-1. Culvert Inlet Protection

Propriety inlet protection devices should be installed in accordance with manufacturer specifications.

More information is provided below on selecting inlet protection for sump and on-grade locations.

### Inlets Located in a Sump

When applying inlet protection in sump conditions, it is important that the inlet continue to function during larger runoff events. For curb inlets, the maximum height of the protective barrier should be lower than the top of the curb opening to allow overflow into the inlet during larger storms without excessive localized flooding. If the inlet protection height is greater than the curb elevation, particularly if the filter becomes clogged with sediment, runoff will not enter the inlet and may bypass it, possibly causing localized flooding, public safety issues, and downstream erosion and damage from bypassed flows.

Area inlets located in a sump setting can be protected through the use of silt fence, concrete block and rock socks (on paved surfaces), sediment control logs/straw wattles embedded in the adjacent soil and stacked around the area inlet (on pervious surfaces), over-excavation around the inlet, and proprietary products providing equivalent functions.

### Inlets Located on a Slope

For curb and gutter inlets on paved sloping streets, block and rock sock inlet protection is recommended in conjunction with curb socks in the gutter leading to the inlet. For inlets located along unpaved roads, also see the Check Dam Fact Sheet.

### Maintenance and Removal

Inspect inlet protection frequently. Inspection and maintenance guidance includes:

- Inspect for tears that can result in sediment directly entering the inlet, as well as result in the contents of the BMP (e.g., gravel) washing into the inlet.
- Check for improper installation resulting in untreated flows bypassing the BMP and directly entering the inlet or bypassing to an unprotected downstream inlet. For example, silt fence that has not been properly trenched around the inlet can result in flows under the silt fence and directly into the inlet.
- Look for displaced BMPs that are no longer protecting the inlet. Displacement may occur following larger storm events that wash away or reposition the inlet protection. Traffic or equipment may also crush or displace the BMP.
- Monitor sediment accumulation upgradient of the inlet protection.

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 Propriety inlet protection devices should be inspected and maintained in accordance with manufacturer specifications. If proprietary inlet insert devices are used, sediment should be removed in a timely manner to prevent devices from breaking and spilling sediment into the storm drain.

Inlet protection must be removed and properly disposed of when the drainage area for the inlet has reached final stabilization.

**Inlet Protection (IP)** SC-6

Remove sediment accumulation from the area upstream of the inlet protection, as needed to maintain BMP effectiveness, typically when it reaches no more than half the storage capacity of the inlet ection. For silt fence, remove sediment when it accumulates to a depth of no more than 6 inches. Remove sediment accumulation from the area upstream of the inlet protection as needed to maintain the functionality of the BMP.

03.00.00 IP-1. BLOCK AND ROCK SOCK SUMP OR ON GRADE INLET PROTECTION BLOCK AND CURB SOCK INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS. 2. CONCRETE "CINDER" BLOCKS SHALL BE LAID ON THEIR SIDES AROUND THE INLET IN A SINGLE ROW, ABUTTING ONE ANOTHER WITH THE OPEN END FACING AWAY FROM THE CURB. 3. GRAVEL BAGS SHALL BE PLACED AROUND CONCRETE BLOCKS, CLOSELY ABUTTING ONE ANOTHER AND JOINTED TOGETHER IN ACCORDANCE WITH ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL. BLOCK AND ROCK SOCK INLET

CURB SOCK -5' MIN 3'-5' TYP. IP-2. CURB ROCK SOCKS UPSTREAM OF INLET PROTECTION

CURB ROCK SOCK INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

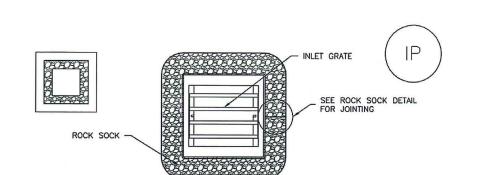
1. SEE ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS. 2. PLACEMENT OF THE SOCK SHALL BE APPROXIMATELY 30 DEGREES FROM PERPENDICULAR IN THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION OF FLOW.

3. SOCKS ARE TO BE FLUSH WITH THE CURB AND SPACED A MINIMUM OF 5 FEET APART.

4. AT LEAST TWO CURB SOCKS IN SERIES ARE REQUIRED UPSTREAM OF ON-GRADE INLETS.

**Inlet Protection (IP)** 

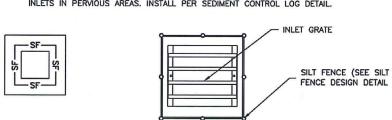
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IP-3. ROCK SOCK SUMP/AREA INLET PROTECTION

ROCK SOCK SUMP/AREA INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SEE ROCK SOCK DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS. 2. STRAW WATTLES/SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS MAY BE USED IN PLACE OF ROCK SOCKS FOR INLETS IN PERVIOUS AREAS. INSTALL PER SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG DETAIL.



IP-4. SILT FENCE FOR SUMP INLET PROTECTION

SILT FENCE INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES 1. SEE SILT FENCE DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

2. POSTS SHALL BE PLACED AT EACH CORNER OF THE INLET AND AROUND THE EDGES AT A MAXIMUM SPACING OF 3 FEET. 3. STRAW WATTLES/SEDIMENT CONTROL LOGS MAY BE USED IN PLACE OF SILT FENCE FOR INLETS IN PERVIOUS AREAS. INSTALL PER SEDIMENT CONTROL LOG DETAIL.

Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

IS CONCENTRATED) IP-5. OVEREXCAVATION INLET PROTECTION OVEREXCAVATION INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES 1. THIS FORM OF INLET PROTECTION IS PRIMARILY APPLICABLE FOR SITES THAT HAVE NOT YET REACHED FINAL GRADE AND SHOULD BE USED ONLY FOR INLETS WITH A RELATIVELY SMALL CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA. 2. WHEN USING FOR CONCENTRATED FLOWS, SHAPE BASIN IN 2:1 RATIO WITH LENGTH ORIENTED TOWARDS DIRECTION OF FLOW. 3. SEDIMENT MUST BE PERIODICALLY REMOVED FROM THE OVEREXCAVATED AREA.

IP-6. STRAW BALE FOR SUMP INLET PROTECTION

STRAW BALE BARRIER INLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION NOTES 1. SEE STRAW BALE DESIGN DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS. 2. BALES SHALL BE PLACED IN A SINGLE ROW AROUND THE INLET WITH ENDS OF BALES TIGHTLY ABUTTING ONE ANOTHER.

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STRAW BALE (SEE STRAW

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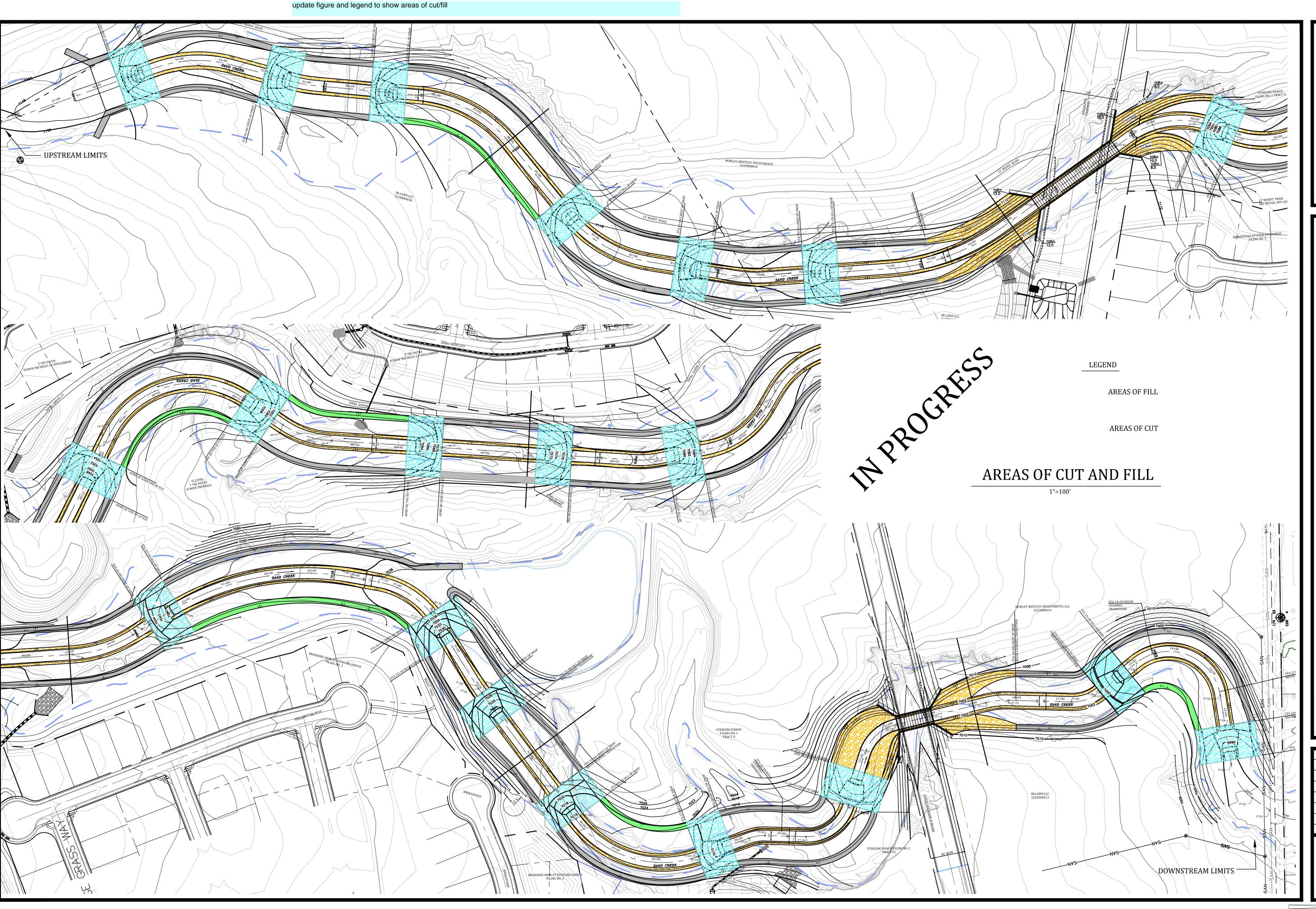
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SAND CREEK STABILLA STERLING RANCH STERLING AREA!

Project No.: 19032

Date: 5/2020

Design: RNW

Drawn: EAK

Check: RNW

Revisions:

GEC7