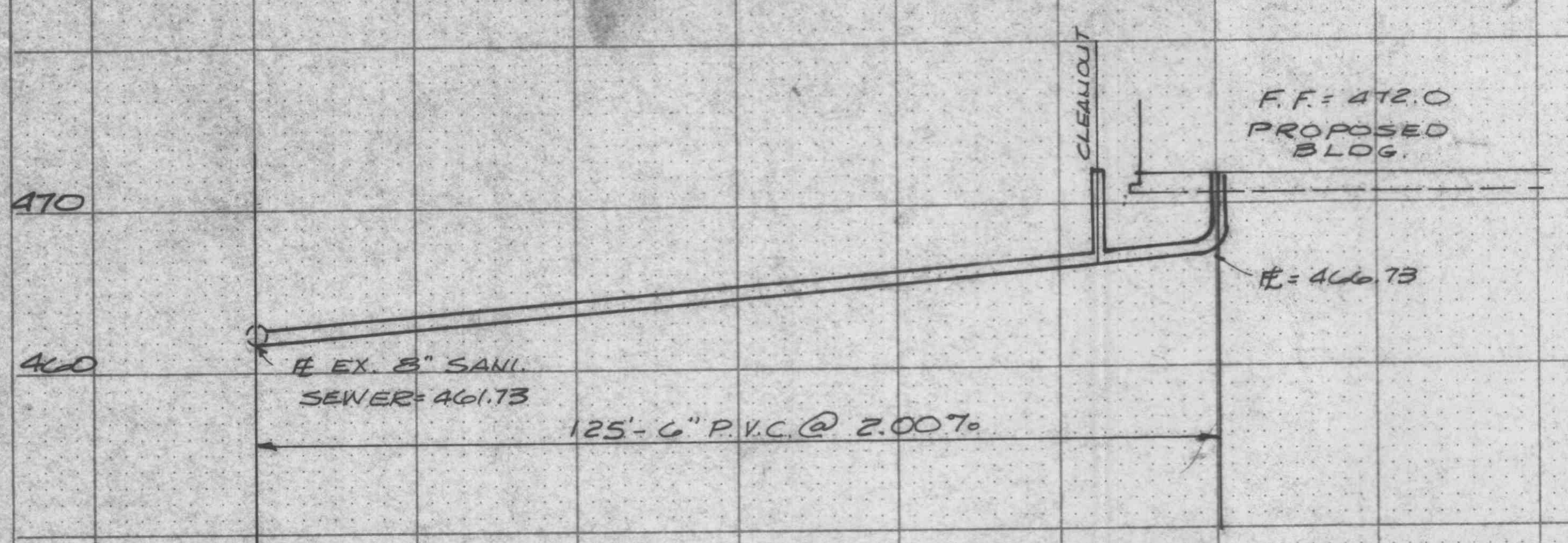
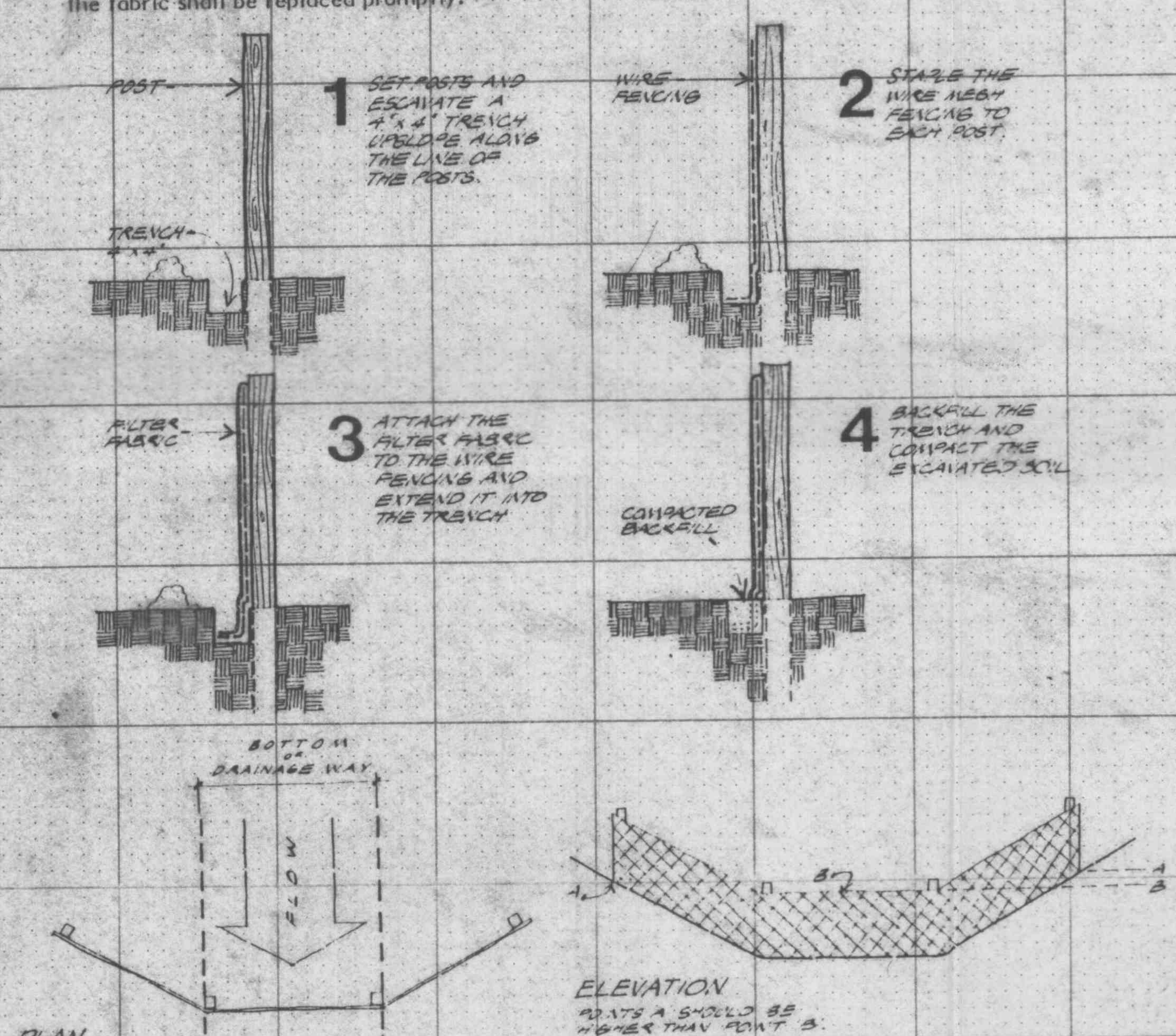


SANITARY SEWER LATERAL

SYNTHETIC FILTER BARRIERS

Maintenance

1. Filter barriers shall be inspected immediately after each rainfall and at least daily during prolonged rainfall. Any required repairs shall be made immediately.
2. Should the fabric decompose or become ineffective prior to the end of the expected usable life and the barrier still be necessary, the fabric shall be replaced promptly.
3. Sediment deposits should be removed after each storm event. They must be removed when deposits reach approximately half the height of the barrier.
4. Any sediment deposits remaining in place after the silt fence or filter barrier is no longer required shall be dressed to conform with the existing grade, prepared and seeded.



Placement and Construction of a Synthetic Filter Barrier

NOTES:

All filled places under buildings, proposed sanitary and storm sewer lines; and/or paved areas including trench backfills shall be compacted to 90% of maximum density as determined by the "Modified A.A.S.H.O. T-180 Compaction Test" (ASTM D-1557) unless otherwise specified by the local governing authority specifications. All tests will be verified by a Soils engineer.

All earthen filled places within State, County, or City roads (Highways) shall be compacted to 95% of maximum density as determined by the "Standard Proctor Test A.A.S.H.O. T-99" (ASTM D-698) unless otherwise specified by local governing authority specifications. All tests will be verified by a Soils Engineer.

All storm and sanitary trench backfills shall be water jetted. Clean Granular fill will by used under paved areas.

All grade shall be within 0.2 feet (more or less) of those shown on the grading plan.

No slope shall be greater than 3:1 and shall be either sodded or seeded and mulched.

A Geotechnical shall be employed by the owner and be on site during grading operations.

The Contractor shall notify the Soils Engineer and the City at least 48 hours before the start of the grading operation.

All areas will be allowed to drain. All low points should be provided with temporary ditches.

Site preparation includes the clearance of all stumps, trees, bushes, shrubs, and weeds; the grubbing and removal of roots and other surface obstructions from the site; and the demolition and removal of any man-made structures. The unsuitable material shall be properly disposed of off-site. **Topsoil and grass in the fill areas shall be thoroughly disced prior to the placement of any fill. The Soils Engineer shall approve the discing operations.**

The Soils Engineer shall observe and test the placement of the fill to verify that Specifications are met. A series of fill density tests will be determined on each lift of fill. Interim reports showing fill quality will be made to the Owner at regular intervals.

The Soils Engineer shall notify the Contractor of rejection of a lift of fill or portion thereof. The Contractor shall rework the rejection portion of fill and obtain notification from the Soils Engineer of its acceptance prior to the placement of additional fill.

The surface of the fill shall be finished so that it will not impound water. If at the end of a days work it would appear that there may be rain prior to the next working day, the surface shall be finished smooth. If the surface has been finished smooth for any reason, it shall be scarified before proceeding with the placement of succeeding lifts. Fill shall not be placed on frozen ground, nor shall filling operations continue when the temperature is such as to permit the layer under placement to freeze.
A sediment control plan that includes monitored and maintained sediment control basins and or straw bales should be implemented before grading begins. No graded area is to be allowed to remain bare without being seeded and mulched. Care should be exercised to prevent soil from damaging adjacent property and silting up existing downstream storm drainage system, whether on or off site.

The sequence of operation in the fill areas will be fill, compact, verify acceptance soil density, and repetition of the sequence.

The acceptable moisture contents during the filling operation in the remaining areas are from 2 to 8 percent above the optimum moisture control.

DETENTION REQUIREMENTS

THE DIFFERENTIAL RUNOFF FOR THE IMPROVEMENTS IS 4.03 cfs. HOWEVER, A DETENTION BASIN IS NOT POSSIBLE ON THE SITE DUE TO THE FACT THAT FOR IT TO BE FUNCTIONAL THE BOTTOM OF THE BASIN WOULD BE BELOW FLOOD PLAIN ELEVATION. IN LIEU OF THIS THE OWNER WILL MAKE A CONTRIBUTION TO THE STORM WATER DETENTION FUND.

Landmark Surveying & Engineering, Inc.
802 E. Main, Wentzville, MO 63385
327-5853 • 332-9190
Troy: 528-5452

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

Drwn. RHN	Date 6-10-96
Ckd.	Date
Rev.	Date