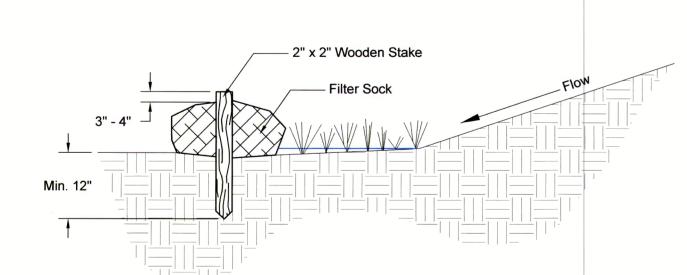


**Ditch Line Cross Section** 

#### **Sediment and Erosion Control** for Access Roads and Driveways Not to Scale



1. Materials – Compost used for filter socks shall be weed. pathogen and insect free and free of any refuse, contaminants or other materials toxic to plant growth. They shall be derived from a well-decomposed source of organic matter and consist of a particles ranging from 3/8" to 2". 2. Filter Socks shall be 3 or 5 mil continuous, tubular, HDPE 3/8" knitted mesh netting material, filled with compost passing the above specifications for compost products. Insta llation:

3. Filter socks will be placed on a level line across slopes, generally parallel to the base of the slope or other affected area. On slopes approaching 2:1, additional socks shall be provided at the top and as needed midslope. 4. Filter socks intended to be left as a permanent filter or part of the natural landscape, shall be seeded at the time of installation for establishment of permanent vegetation.

5. Filter Socks are not to be used in concentrated flow situations or in runoff channels.

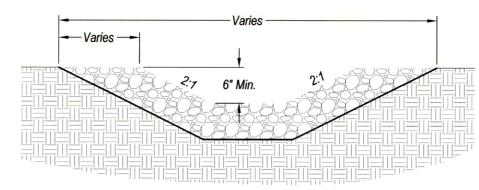
6. Routinely inspect filter socks after each significant rain, maintaining filter socks in a functional condition at all 7. Remove sediments collected at the base of the filter

socks when they reach 1/3 of the exposed height of the

practice. 8. Where the filter sock deteriorates or fails, it will be repaired or replaced with a more effective alternative. 9. Removal – Filter socks will be dispersed on site when no longer required in such as way as to facilitate and not obstruct seedings.

## **Filter Sock Detail**

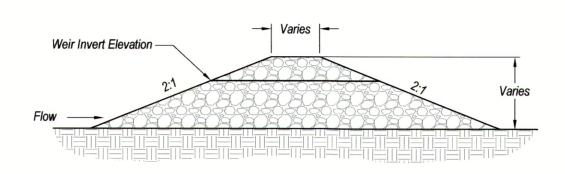
Not to Scale



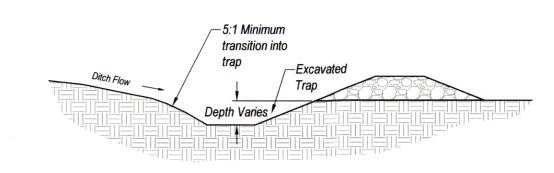
**ELEVATION** 

L = The distance such that points A and B are of equal elevation. Maximum distance 300'.

#### **CHECK DAM SPACING**



**CROSS SECTION** 



#### **CHECK DAM WITH SUMP**

## **Rock Check Dam**

Not To Scale

**Slope Installation** 

For slopes steeper than 3:1 (H:V)

**Step 1 - Site Preparation** 

Prepare site to design profile and grade. Remove debris, rocks, clods, etc.. Ground surface should be smooth prior to installation to ensure blanket remains in contact with slope.

Step 2 - Seeding

Seeding of site should be conducted to design requirements or to follow local or state seeding requirements as necessary.

**Step 3 - Staple Selection** 

At a minimum, 6" long by 1" crown, 11 gauge staples are to be used to secure the blanket to the ground surface. Installation in rocky, sandy or other loose soil may require longer staples.

**Step 4 - Excavate Anchor Trench and Secure** Excavate a trench along the top of the slope to secure run along the length of the installation, be 6" wide and 6" deep. Staple blanket along bottom of trench, fill with compacted soil, overlap blanket towards toe

of slope and secure with row of staples (shown in

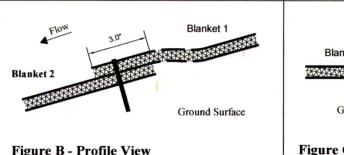
Figures A, E and F).

**Step 5 - Secure Body of Blanket** Roll blanket down slope from anchor trench. Staple body of blanket following the pattern shown in Figure D. Leave end of blanket unstapled to allow for overlap shown in Figure B. Place downstream blanket underneath upstream blanket to from shingle pattern. Staple seam as shown in Figure E. Secure downstream blanket with stapling pattern shown in Figure D. Stapling pattern shown in Figure D reflects minimum staples to be used. More staples may be required to ensure blanket is sufficiently secured to resist mowers and foot traffic and to ensure blanket is in contact with soil surface over the entire area of blanket. Further, critical points require additional staples. Critical points are identified in Figure G.

**Step 6 - Continue Along Slope - Complete** 

Overlap adjacent blankets as shown in Figure C and repeat Step 5. Secure toe of slope using stapling pattern shown in Figure E. Secure edges of installation by stapling at 1.0' intervals along the terminal edge.

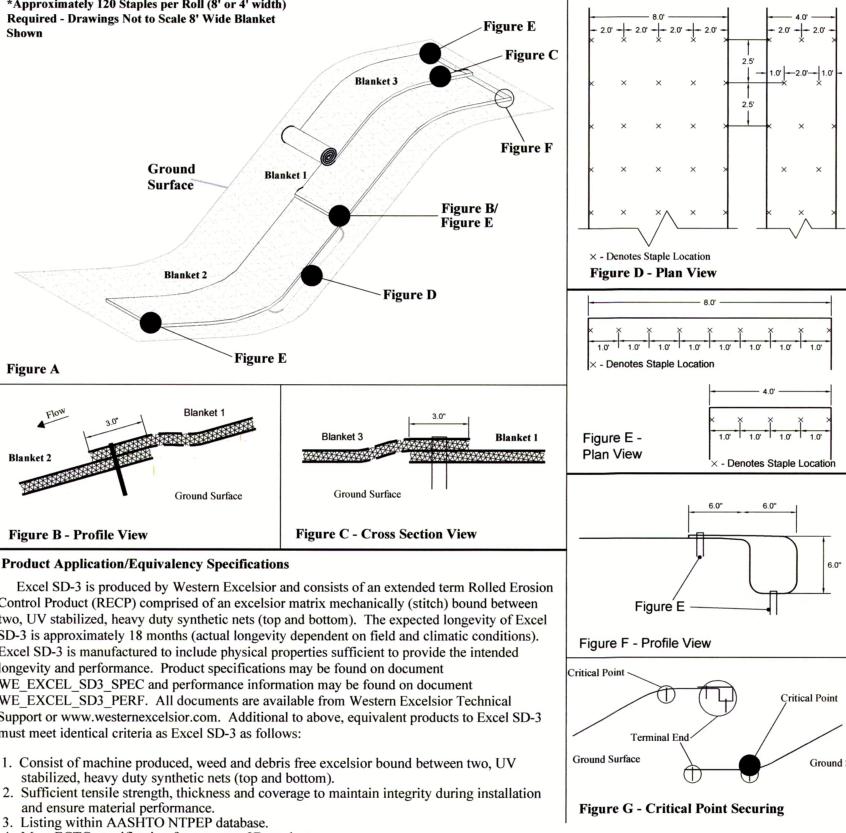
\*Approximately 120 Staples per Roll (8' or 4' width) Required - Drawings Not to Scale 8' Wide Blanket Figure F Figure B/ × - Denotes Staple Location Figure D - Plan View `Figure E × - Denotes Staple Location Figure A

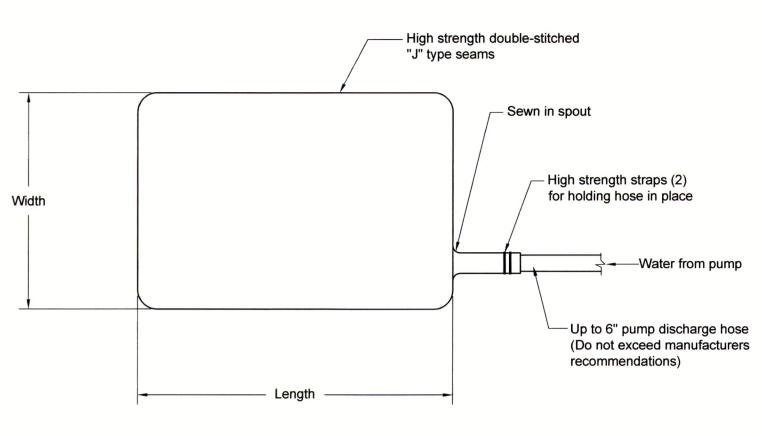


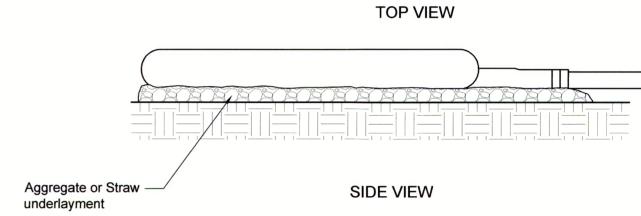
**Product Application/Equivalency Specifications** 

Control Product (RECP) comprised of an excelsior matrix mechanically (stitch) bound between two, UV stabilized, heavy duty synthetic nets (top and bottom). The expected longevity of Excel SD-3 is approximately 18 months (actual longevity dependent on field and climatic conditions). Excel SD-3 is manufactured to include physical properties sufficient to provide the intended ongevity and performance. Product specifications may be found on document WE EXCEL SD3 SPEC and performance information may be found on document WE EXCEL SD3 PERF. All documents are available from Western Excelsior Technical Support or www.westernexcelsior.com. Additional to above, equivalent products to Excel SD-3

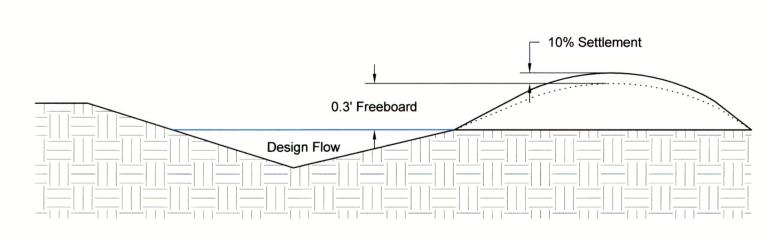
- Consist of machine produced, weed and debris free excelsior bound between two, UV stabilized, heavy duty synthetic nets (top and bottom).
- and ensure material performance.
- 4. Meet ECTC specification for category 3B product.







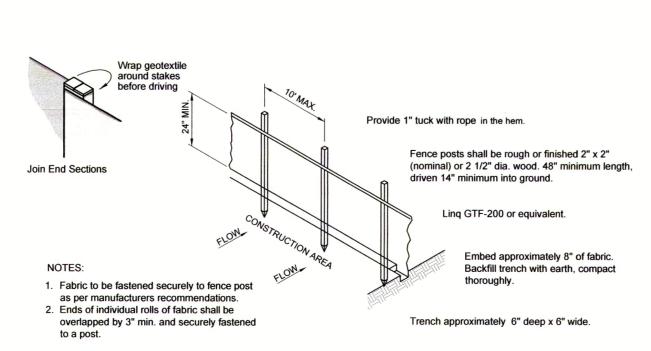
**Dewatering Bag Detail** 



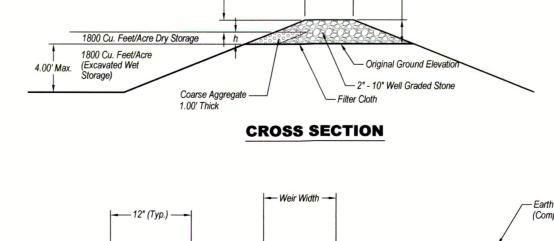
**Vee Shaped Diversion Detail** Not to Scale

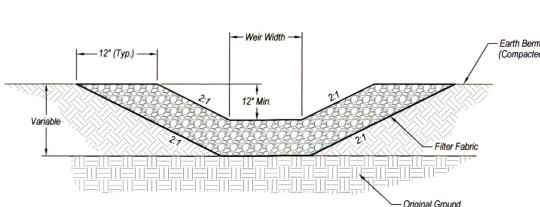
### **Erosion Control Blanket**

Not To Scale



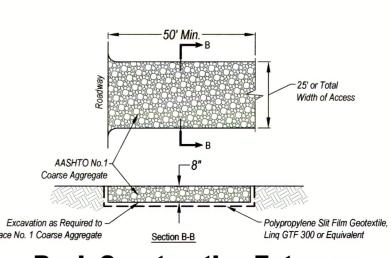






**ELEVATION** 

**Rock Outlet Sediment Trap** Not To Scale



**Rock Construction Entrance** Not to Scale

# GC&P DEVELOPMENT, LLC.

Located in the City of Wheeling, Wheeling District, Ohio County, West Virginia

Site Details



**REVISIONS** DESCRIPTION No. DATE BY CHKD