

Vegetation Management – Plastic covering shall be clear when placed over areas that have been seeded, and shall be black when placed over areas where vegetation growth is to be inhibited. Plastic covering for vegetation management shall be a minimum of 4 mils thick.

8-01.3(6) Check Dams

Check dams are used as an erosion and sediment control device in channels or conveyance areas. Check dams shall be installed as soon as construction will allow, or when directed by the Engineer. The Contractor may substitute a different check dam material, in lieu of what is specified in the contract, with approval of the Engineer. Straw bales shall not be used as check dams. The check dam is a temporary or permanent structure, built across a minor channel placed perpendicular to the flow of water. Water shall not flow freely through the check dam structure. Check dams shall be constructed in a manner that creates a ponding area upstream of the dam to allow pollutants to settle, with water from increased flows channeled over a spillway in the check dam. The check dam shall be constructed to prevent erosion in the area below the spillway. The outer edges shall extend up the sides of the conveyance to prevent water from going around the check dam. Check dams shall be of sufficient height to maximize detention, without causing water to leave the ditch.

Wattles, coir logs and compost sock used as check dams shall not be trenched in and shall be installed as shown in the *Standard Plans*.

When wattles, coir logs, and compost socks are used as check dams they shall be measured and paid as check dam in accordance with [Section 8-01.4](#) and [8-01.5](#).

8-01.3(6)A Coir Log

Coir logs are used as erosion and sediment control or bank stabilizing device. Coir logs shall be laid out, spaced, staked, and installed in accordance with the *Standard Plans*.

Live stakes can be used in addition to, but not as a replacement for, wooden stakes.

8-01.3(7) Stabilized Construction Entrance

Temporary stabilized construction entrance shall be constructed in accordance with the *Standard Plans*, prior to construction vehicles entering the roadway from locations that generate sediment track out on the roadway. Material used for stabilized construction entrance shall be free of extraneous materials that may cause or contribute to track out.

When the stabilized entrance no longer prevents track out of sediment or debris, the Contractor shall either rehabilitate the existing entrance to original condition, or construct a new entrance.

When the Contract requires a tire wash in conjunction with the stabilized entrance, the Contractor shall include details for the tire wash and the method for containing and treating the sediment-laden runoff as part of the TESC Plan. All vehicles leaving the site shall stop and wash sediment from their tires.

8-01.3(8) Street Cleaning

Self-propelled pickup street sweepers shall be used to remove and collect sediment and other debris from the Roadway. The street sweeper shall effectively collect these materials and prevent them from being washed or blown off the Roadway or into waters of the State. Street sweepers shall not generate fugitive dust and shall be designed and operated in compliance with applicable air quality standards.

Material collected by the street sweeper shall be disposed of in accordance with [Section 2-03.3\(7\)C](#).

When allowed by the Engineer, power broom sweepers may be used in non-sensitive areas. The broom sweeper shall sweep dirt and other debris from the roadway into the work area. The swept material shall be prevented from entering or washing into waters of the State.

Street washing with water will require the concurrence of the Engineer.

8-01.3(9) Sediment Control Barriers

Sediment control barriers shall be installed in accordance with TESC Plan or manufacturer's recommendations in the areas of clearing, grubbing, earthwork or drainage prior to starting those activities.

The sediment control barriers shall be maintained until the soils are stabilized.

8-01.3(9)A Fencing

8-01.3(9)A1 High Visibility Fencing

High visibility fencing (HVF) shall be orange in color and installed along the site preservation lines shown in the Plans or as specified by the Engineer. Post spacing and attachment of the fencing material to the posts shall be as shown in the *Standard Plans*. The HVF shall not be fastened to trees.

8-01.3(9)A2 Silt Fence

Silt fence shall be black in color and used as a sediment control device to prevent sediment laden water from leaving project boundaries, to manage stormwater within the site, or to create small detention areas. Silt fence shall be installed at locations shown in the Plans. The geotextile shall be securely attached to the posts and support system. Post spacing and attachments shall be as shown in the *Standard Plans*.

Geotextile material shall be sewn together at the point of manufacture, or at a location approved by the Engineer, to form geotextile lengths as required. All sewn seams and overlaps shall be located at a support post.

Posts shall be either wood or steel. Wood posts shall have minimum dimensions of 1¼ by 1¼ inches by the minimum length shown in the Plans.