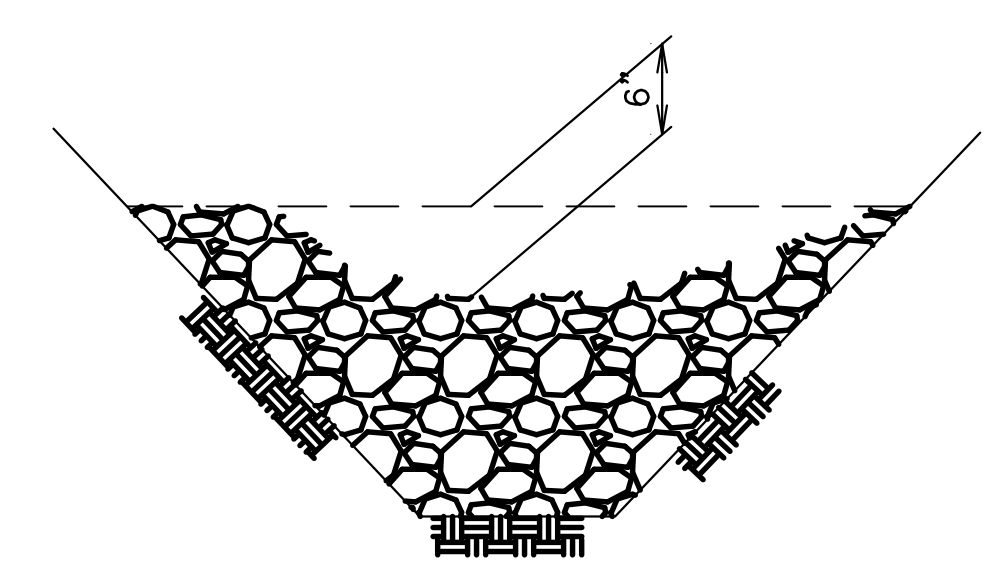


PLAN SHOWING TYPICAL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL

MULCHES:
Mulches are the application of mats of material placed on the soil surface to prevent erosion by protecting the soil surface from raindrop impact and to reduce the velocity of overland flow. Mulches can be organic or synthetic. Mulches shall be in accordance with the Standard Specifications for mulches. A few guidelines for the use of Mulches are:

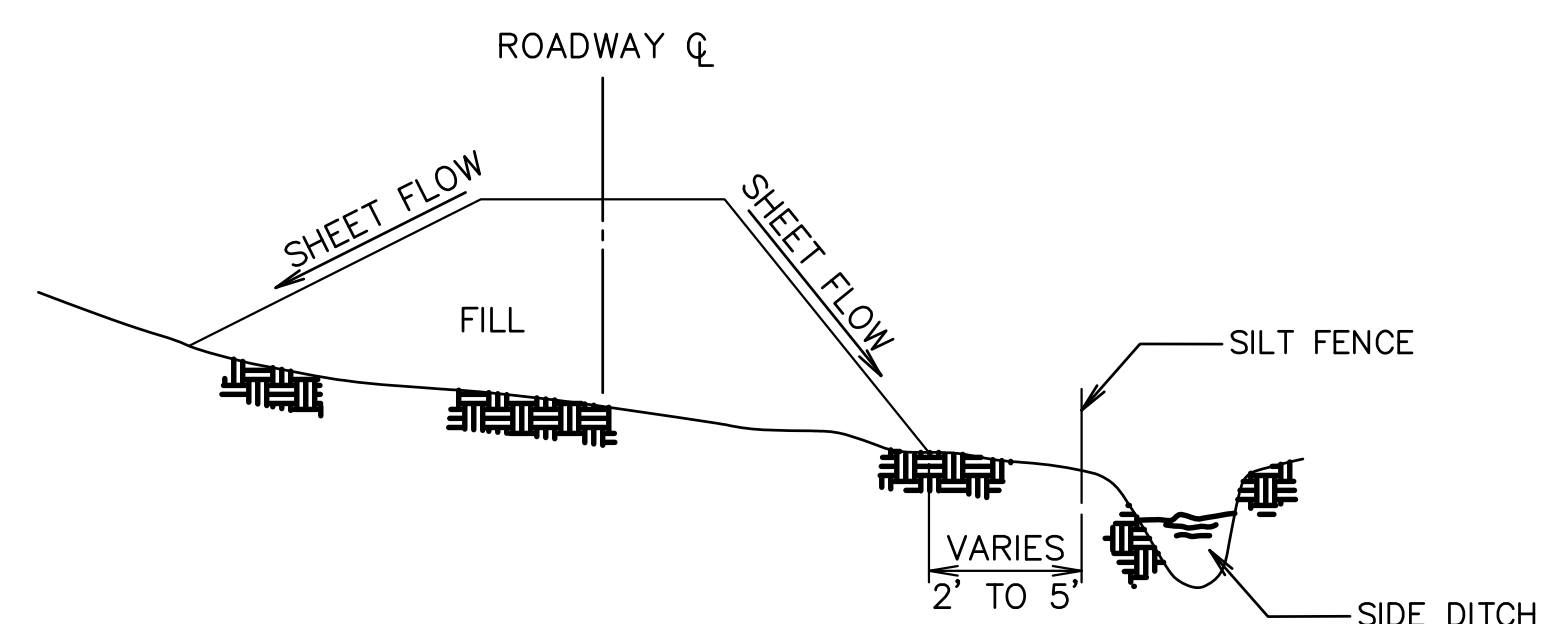
1. Use on cut and embankment slopes which have not been completed to plan grade or where the weather or soil conditions will not permit completing them within a reasonable time;
2. Use on cleared, grubbed, and scalped areas where soil erosion is likely to occur;
3. Use with temporary seeding.



SECTION C-C

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CHECK DAM (STONE)

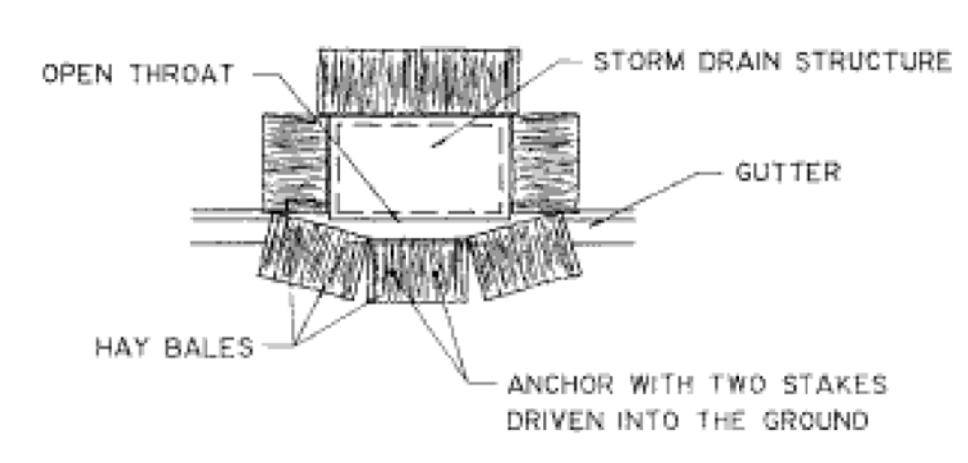
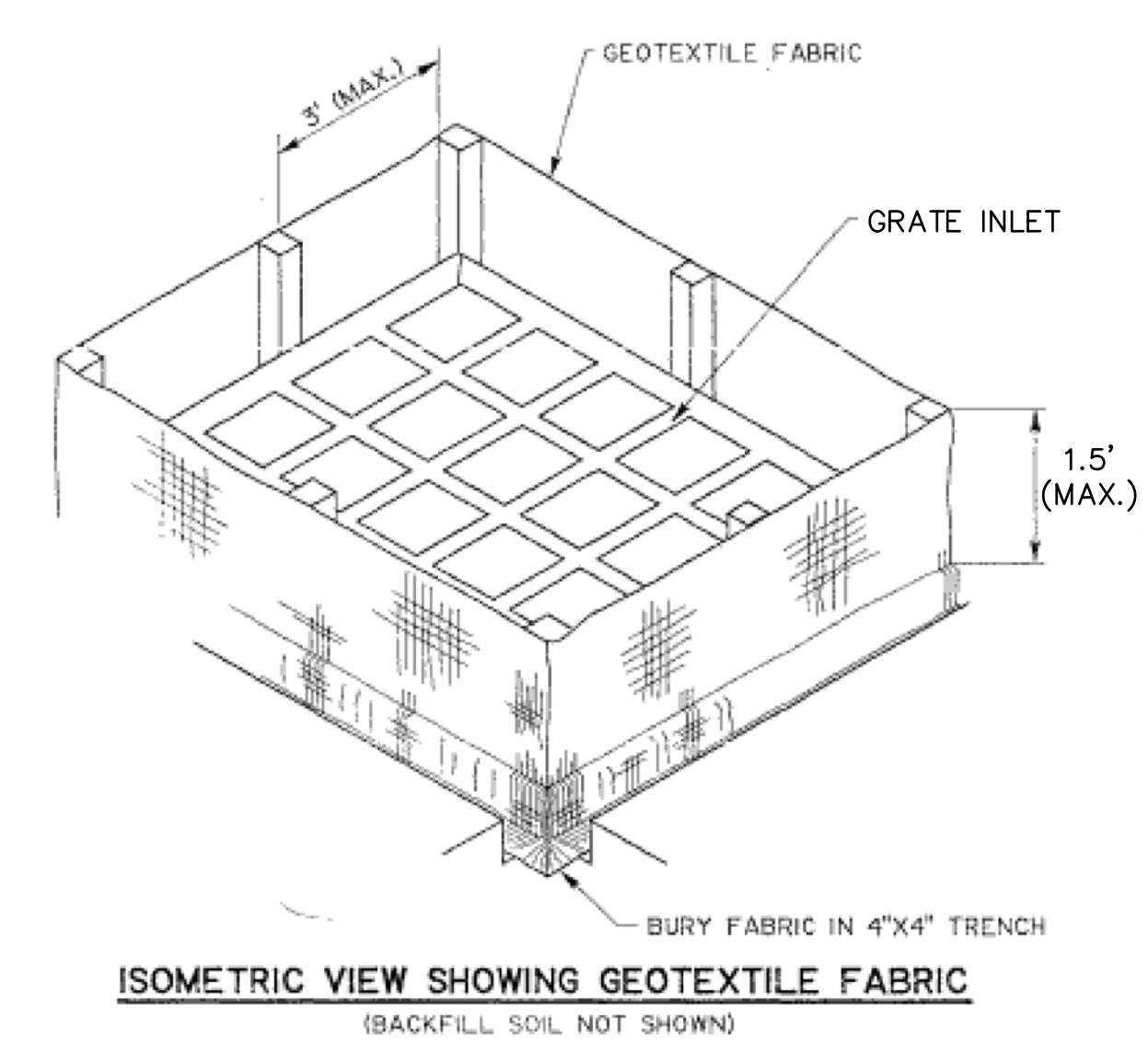
- NOTES:**
A stone check dam is a small temporary dam constructed across a swale or drainage ditch. The purpose of this measure is to reduce the velocity of concentrated stormwater flows, thereby reducing erosion of the of the swale or ditch. The stone check dam will trap small amounts of sediments generated in the ditch itself, however it should not be used as a sediment trapping device. A few basic design guidelines for the use of Stone Check Dams are:
1. Use in small open channels which drain 10 acres or less;
 2. Do not use in a live stream;
 3. Use in a temporary ditch or swale which, because of their short length of service, cannot receive a non-erodible lining;
 4. Use in permanent ditches or swales which will not receive a permanent lining for an extended period of time;
 5. use in temporary or permanent ditches or swales which need protection during the establishment of grass linings.
 6. For stone specifications, see Section 705, 2lb class.



SECTION B-B

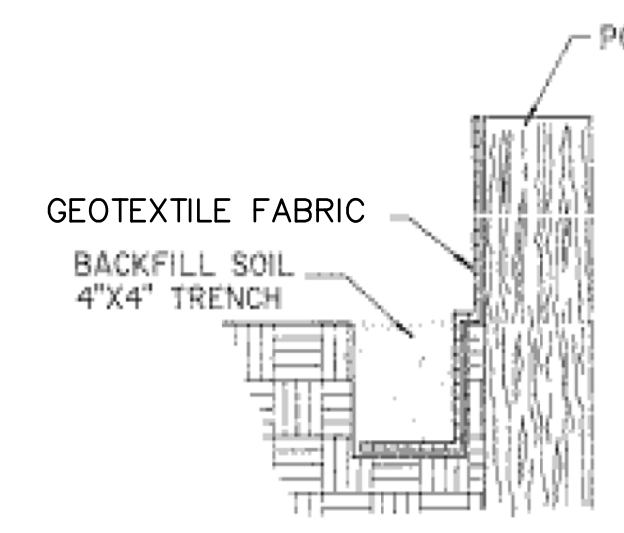
TEMPORARY SILT FENCE APPLICATION

(FOR CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS SEE SHEET 2 OF 2)



PLAN SHOWING HAY BALES

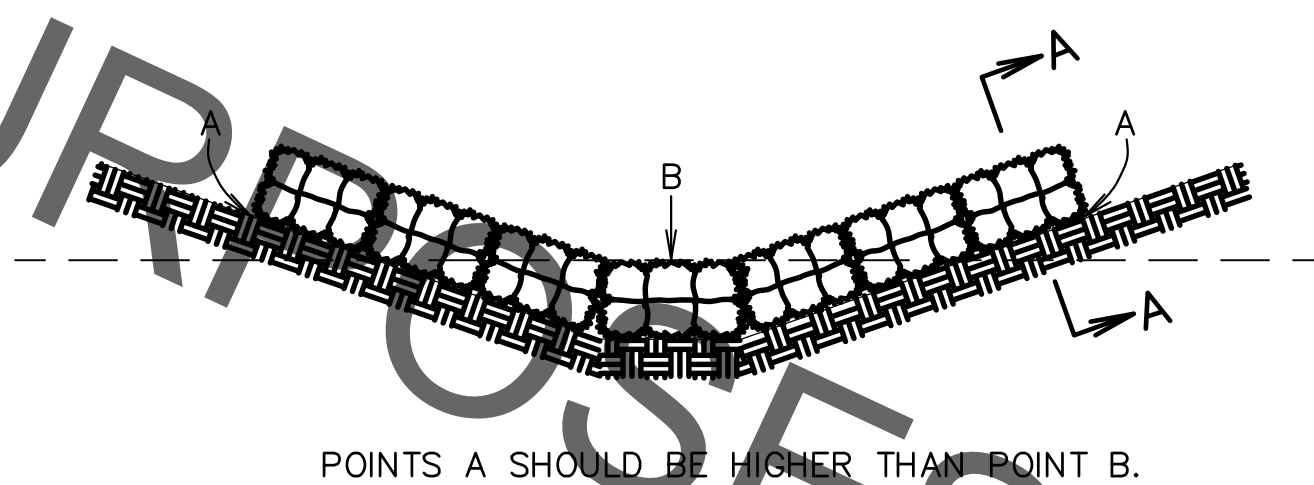
TEMPORARY INLET SILT TRAP



SECTION THRU TRENCH SHOWING GEOTEXTILE FABRIC

NOTES:
The temporary drop inlet silt trap is to be used for small drainage areas (less than 1 acre) where the storm drain is functional before the area is stabilized. The trap can be either geotextile fabric or hay bales.

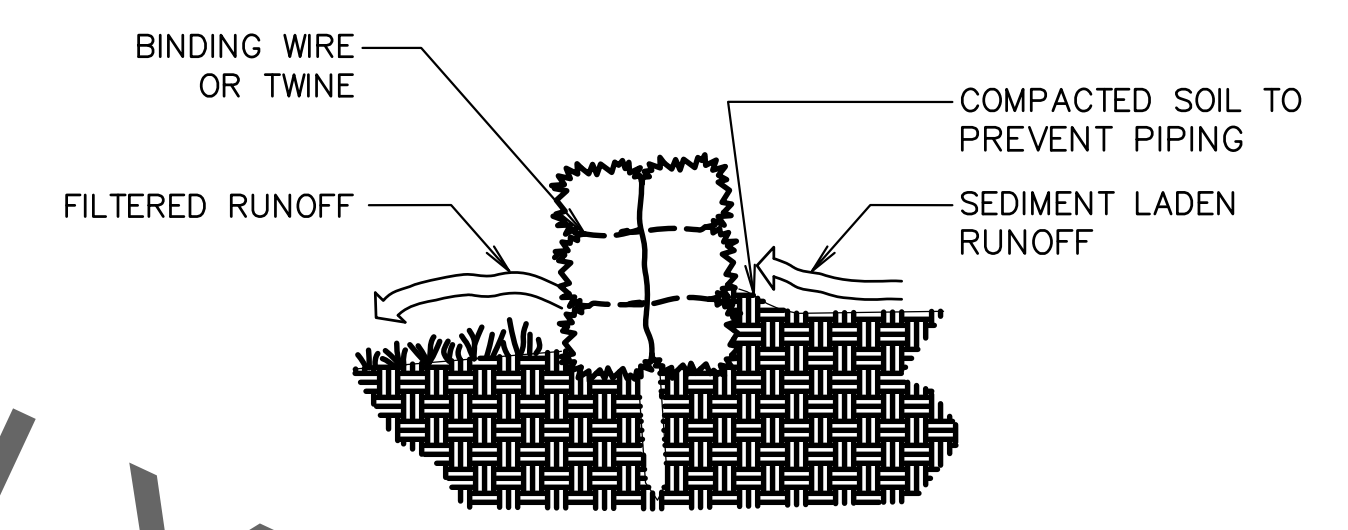
1. Wooden stakes supporting the fabric shall be 2" X 2" or 2" X 4" with a minimum length of 3 feet. The stakes shall be spaced around the inlet at a maximum spacing of 3 feet;
2. The height of the fabric above the inlet shall be limited to 1.5' and the bottom of the fabric shall be buried in a trench approximately 4" wide by 4" deep. The fabric shall be stapled to the post with 1/2" staples;
3. The trap should be inspected regularly after each storm. The sediment should be removed and make sure each stake is firmly in the ground.
4. The geotextile fabric shall conform to Type F or G as per Standard Specifications.



TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CHECK DAM (HAY)

NOTES:
A hay bale barrier is a temporary sediment barrier consisting of a row of entrenched and anchored bales of straw or hay. The hay bale barrier is also used as a check dam to reduce the velocity in small ditches or swales. A few basic design guidelines for the use of a Hay Bale Barrier are:

1. Use where erosion would occur in the form of sheet and rill erosion;
2. Use in minor swales or ditches where the maximum drainage area is 2 acres;
3. Only use where the effectiveness is required for less than 3 months;
4. Do not use in live streams or in swales or ditches where there is a possibility of a washout.



SECTION A-A

LADOTD Standard Plan EC-01 has been adopted with modifications for use by the City/Parish as Standard Plan 903-02.

STATE OF LOUISIANA
THOMAS A. STEPHENS
License No. 19417
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
IN
CIVIL ENGINEERING
2/16/2018

STANDARD PLAN NO.	DATED	SHEET NO.
903-02	November 28, 2009	1 OF 2

TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL
INSTALLATION DETAILS

ENGINEERING DIVISION DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS CITY OF BATON ROUGE & PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE			
DESIGNED	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPROVED
G. L. P.	G. VANNICE	G. L. P.	T. STEPHENS