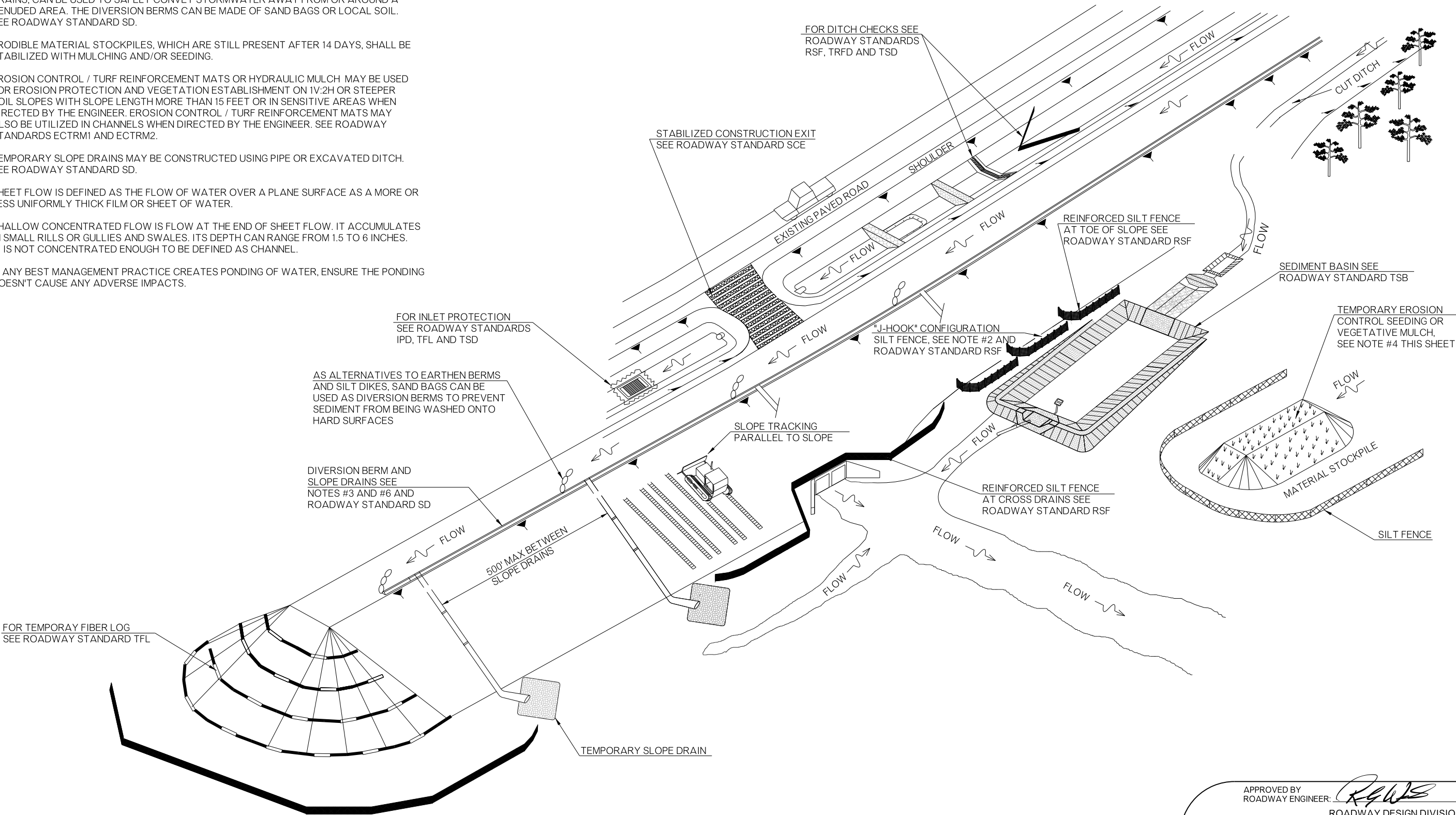


GENERAL NOTES

1. ALL CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 2019 ODOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
2. "J-HOOK" CONFIGURATION SILT FENCE APPLICATIONS ARE TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH PERIMETER SILT FENCE WHEN STORMWATER RUNOFF IS IN TWO DIRECTIONS (DOWN A FILL SLOPE AND DOWN GRADIENT ALONG THE RIGHT-OF-WAY).
3. FOR SHEET FLOW OR NON-CONCENTRATED FLOW, DIVERSION BERMS, AS PART OF SLOPE DRAINS, CAN BE USED TO SAFELY CONVEY STORMWATER AWAY FROM OR AROUND A DENUDED AREA. THE DIVERSION BERMS CAN BE MADE OF SAND BAGS OR LOCAL SOIL. SEE ROADWAY STANDARD SD.
4. ERODIBLE MATERIAL STOCKPILES, WHICH ARE STILL PRESENT AFTER 14 DAYS, SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH MULCHING AND/OR SEEDING.
5. EROSION CONTROL / TURF REINFORCEMENT MATS OR HYDRAULIC MULCH MAY BE USED FOR EROSION PROTECTION AND VEGETATION ESTABLISHMENT ON 1V:2H OR STEEPER SOIL SLOPES WITH SLOPE LENGTH MORE THAN 15 FEET OR IN SENSITIVE AREAS WHEN DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. EROSION CONTROL / TURF REINFORCEMENT MATS MAY ALSO BE UTILIZED IN CHANNELS WHEN DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. SEE ROADWAY STANDARDS ECTRM1 AND ECTRM2.
6. TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAINS MAY BE CONSTRUCTED USING PIPE OR EXCAVATED DITCH. SEE ROADWAY STANDARD SD.
7. SHEET FLOW IS DEFINED AS THE FLOW OF WATER OVER A PLANE SURFACE AS A MORE OR LESS UNIFORMLY THICK FILM OR SHEET OF WATER.
8. SHALLOW CONCENTRATED FLOW IS FLOW AT THE END OF SHEET FLOW. IT ACCUMULATES IN SMALL RILLS OR GULLIES AND SWALES. ITS DEPTH CAN RANGE FROM 1.5 TO 6 INCHES. IT IS NOT CONCENTRATED ENOUGH TO BE DEFINED AS CHANNEL.
9. IF ANY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE CREATES PONDING OF WATER, ENSURE THE PONDING DOESN'T CAUSE ANY ADVERSE IMPACTS.



APPROVED BY ROADWAY ENGINEER: *R. G. W.* DATE: 6/29/22

ROADWAY DESIGN DIVISION STANDARD
TYPICAL TEMPORARY EROSION/
SEDIMENT CONTROL APPLICATIONS



2019 SPECIFICATIONS

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