

### INSTALLATION

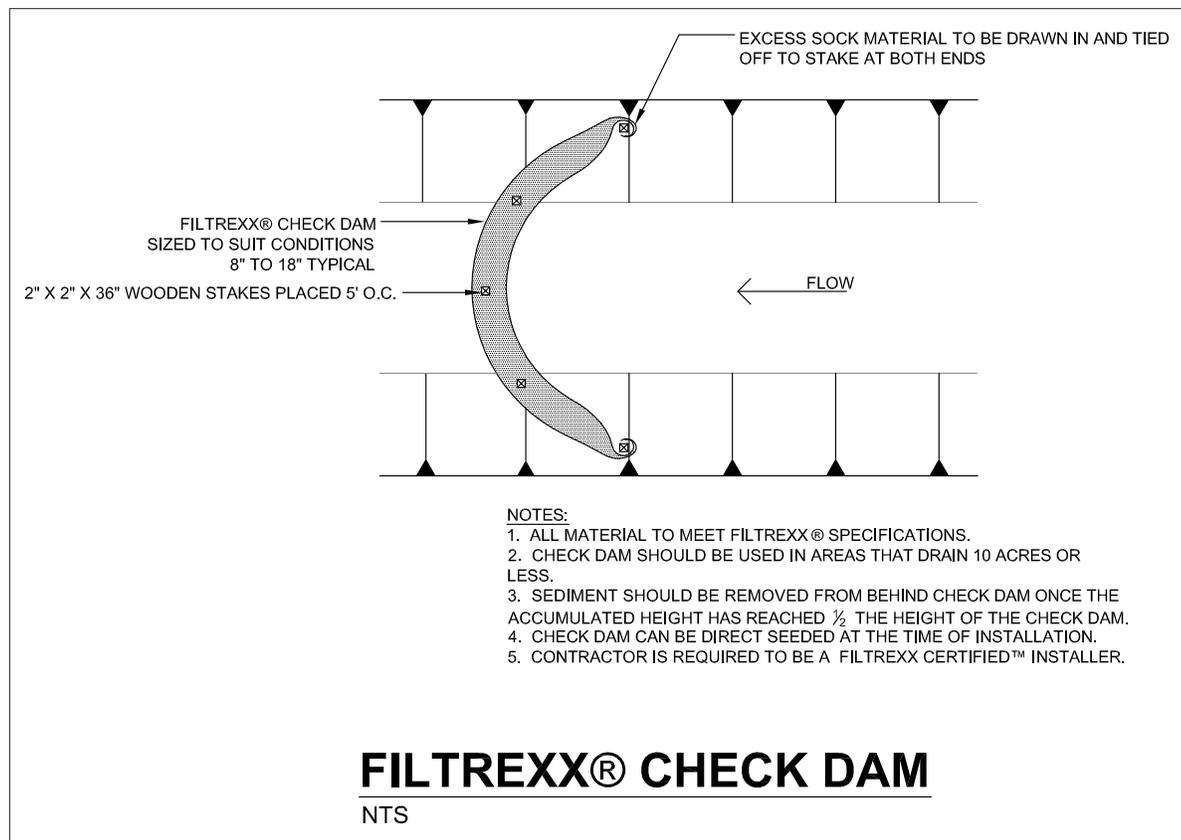
1. Check dams shall be placed at locations indicated on plans and in a manner as directed/specified by the Engineer or Manufacturer. Check dams should be installed in a pattern that reduces runoff velocity and ditch erosion, and allows for deposition of sediment and filtration of pollutants.
2. Installation of check dams will ensure that the check dams exceed the width of the normal ditch/channel flow line by at least 4 ft (1.2m) on both banks to ensure water flows through and over the device and not around it.
3. Center of check dams shall be at least 6 in. (150mm) lower than the sides of the ditch/channel.
4. Standard diameter size of Check dams for normal protection is 12 in (300mm). In high flow ditches/channels, the designer may specify larger Check dams of 18 in (450mm) or 24 in (600mm) diameter, or increase staking requirement.
5. Check dams may be stacked on top of each other, if additional height is required.
6. 8 in (200mm) diameter check dams may be placed closer together to act as 'speed bumps' to slow flow velocity and reduce ditch/channel bed erosion.
7. If check dams are specified as a "A" construction design, the angle of the ditch protection must be configured to a 90 degree angle with the apex of the device in the center of the ditch/channel bed with the open end facing down-channel. Ends of check dams shall extend to the bed and bank interface or to the maximum flow line of the ditch/channel. Stakes shall be used to stabilize the ends of the check dam.
8. Stakes shall be installed through the middle of the check dam on 5 ft (1.5m centers, using 2 in (50mm) by 2 in (50mm) by 3 ft (1m)

wooden stakes.

9. Staking depth for sand and silt loam soils shall be 12 in (300mm), and 8 in (200mm) for clay soils.
10. Vegetated Check dams may be seeded at the time of manufacture and installation to create a contained 'green or living bio-filter/vegetated filter'. These may be left intact once construction phase is complete. The appropriate seed mix shall be specified by the Engineer.
11. Check dams may be installed on top of rolled erosion control blankets and turf reinforcement mats.

### MAINTENANCE & DISPOSAL

1. The Contractor shall remove sediment at the base of the upslope side of the check dam when accumulation has reached 1/2 of the effective height of the check dam, or as directed by the Engineer. As an alternative, another ditch protection may be installed adjacent and parallel to the upslope side of the original to increase sediment storage capacity with soil disturbance. Check dam and sediment backup in the center of the ditch/channel should always remain lower than the sides.
2. Check dams shall be maintained until disturbed area around the device has been permanently stabilized and construction activity has ceased. If check dams become clogged with debris and sediment, immediate removal of debris and sediment should be conducted to assure proper drainage and water flow through the ditch or channel. Storm runoff overflow of the check dam is acceptable.
3. The FilterMedia may be dispersed on site once disturbed area has been permanently stabilized, construction activity has ceased, or as determined by the Engineer.



Refer to Design Specification for complete application, design, installation, maintenance, and removal documentation.