CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION FOR TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES

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805.01 SCOPE

This specification describes the requirements for the installation, maintenance, and removal of temporary erosion and sediment control measures.

805.01.01 Specification Significance and Use

This specification is written as a municipal-oriented specification. Municipal-oriented specifications are developed to reflect the administration, testing, and payment policies, procedures, and practices of many municipalities in Ontario.

Use of this specification or any other specification shall be according to the Contract Documents.

805.01.02 Appendices Significance and Use

Appendices are not for use in provincial contracts as they are developed for municipal use, and then, only when invoked by the Owner.

Appendices are developed for the Owner's use only.

Inclusion of an appendix as part of the Contract Documents is solely at the discretion of the Owner. Appendices are not a mandatory part of this specification and only become part of the Contract Documents as the Owner invokes them.

Invoking a particular appendix does not obligate an Owner to use all available appendices. Only invoked appendices form part of the Contract Documents.

The decision to use any appendix is determined by an Owner after considering their contract requirements and their administrative, payment, and testing procedures, policies, and practices. Depending on these considerations, an Owner may not wish to invoke some or any of the available appendices.

805.02 REFERENCES

When the Contract Documents indicate that municipal-oriented specifications are to be used and there is a municipal-oriented specification of the same number as those listed below, references within this specification to an OPSS shall be deemed to mean OPSS.MUNI, unless use of a provincial-oriented specification is specified in the Contract Documents. When there is not a corresponding municipal-oriented specification, the references below shall be considered to be the OPSS listed, unless use of a provincial-oriented specification is specified in the Contract Documents.

This specification refers to the following standards, specifications, or publications:

Ontario Provincial Standard Specifications, Construction

OPSS 206	Grading
OPSS 517	Dewatering
OPSS 804	Seed and Cover

Ontario Provincial Standard Specifications, Material

OPSS 1004	Aggregates - Miscellaneous
OPSS 1801	Corrugated Steel Pipe Products
OPSS 1840	Non-Pressure Polyethylene Plastic Pipe Products
OPSS 1860	Geotextiles

Canadian and Provincial Statutes

Ontario Water Resources Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. 0.40

Canadian General Standards Board (CGSB)

148.1 No 7.3-92	Methods of Testing Geosynthetics and Geomembranes - Grab Tensile Test for Geotextiles
148.1 No 10-94	Methods of Testing Geosynthetics - Geotextiles - Filtration Opening Size

805.03 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this specification, the following definitions apply:

Diversion Ditch means a temporary channel to intercept and convey overland flow away from areas of disturbed or erodible soil and to minimize erosion of slopes from sheet flow.

Earth means as defined in OPSS 206.

Erosion means the physical removal or detachment of soil particles from an earth surface, followed by the transport of detached particles to another location by the action of a mobile agent including rain, flowing water, wind, equipment and vehicles.

Fibre Roll means an assembled or commercially available flexible, tubular structure that provides sediment control and may provide run-off filtration and includes wattles, filter socks and filter berms.

High Water Level means the highest point on the bank or floodplain of a waterbody where the water level reaches during high flow events or periods.

Riparian Vegetation means vegetation within 30 m of a waterbody.

Sediment means soil particles detached from an earth surface by erosion.

Waterbody means any permanent or intermittent, natural or constructed body of water including lakes, ponds, wetlands and watercourses, but does not include sewage works as defined in the Ontario Water Resources Act.

Waterbody Bank means the slope on or adjacent to a waterbody from the normal water level to the top of slope.

Watercourse means a stream, creek, river, or channel including ditches, in which the flow of water is permanent, intermittent, or temporary.

805.05 MATERIALS

805.05.01 Straw and Straw Bales

Straw shall be either wheat or oat straw.

Straw bales shall be dry and firm, be tied tightly in at least two places, show no evidence of straw or tie decay, and be free of sediment. They shall be of agricultural, rectangular formation and dimensions, as specified in the Contract Documents.

805.05.02 Geosynthetics

805.05.02.01 Geotextile

Geotextile shall be free of holes, tears, and punctures.

805.05.02.02 Silt Fence Geotextile

Geotextile for silt fence shall be according to OPSS 1860, Table 3.

Geotextile for silt fence may be separate from the stakes used to install it as a sediment barrier.

805.05.02.03 Berm Barrier and Rock Flow Check Dam Geotextile

Geotextile for berm barriers and rock flow check dams shall be a woven, Class II geotextile according to OPSS 1860. The filtration opening size (FOS) shall be no greater than 300 μm.

805.05.02.04 Turbidity Curtain Geosynthetic

Turbidity curtain geosynthetics shall have a grab tensile strength of at least 990 N, meeting CAN/CGSB 148.1, No. 7.3 and be one of geotextile or geomembrane.

Geotextile shall be a woven material. The filtration opening size (FOS) shall be no greater than 300 μm, meeting CAN/CGSB 148.1, No. 10.

Geomembrane shall be a low-permeability synthetic material or a geotextile impregnated with elastomeric spray.

805.05.02.05 Filter Bags

Geotextile for filter bags shall be non-woven, polypropylene, Class I according to Table 1 of OPSS 1860 unless otherwise specified in the Contract Documents.

805.05.03 Plastic Sheeting

Plastic sheeting used to wrap berm barriers or other sediment control measures shall be 6 mm polyethylene of maximum available width.

805.05.04 Stakes

Stakes shall be of sufficient strength and length to satisfy control measure installation, performance and maintenance requirements.

805.05.05 Control Measure Support

Control measure support for heavy-duty silt fence barrier shall be a separate product or one bonded to silt fence geotextile and be either plastic snow fence mesh, 0.81 mm diameter galvanized wire mesh or 1.63 mm diameter galvanized steel fence with a 5 cm by 10 cm weave and a 0.91 m height.

When a heavy-duty silt fence barrier is installed using a product manufactured with the control measure support bonded to the geotextile it shall be installed with the geotextile on the upstream side or front of the control measure support.

805.05.05.01 Posts

Posts to support heavy duty wire-backed silt fence barriers shall be metal T-posts. Metal ties shall be used to secure the silt fence to the metal T-posts.

805.05.06 Berm Barriers

Berm barriers shall be constructed using earth, sand, gravel, brush or compost.

805.05.07 Sandbags

Sandbags shall be made from heavy gauge plastic, agricultural burlap, or silt fence geotextile. Heavy gauge plastic shall contain stabilizers or inhibitors resistant to deterioration by ultraviolet radiation. Sandbags shall be filled with clean sand, 19 mm gravel or 6 mm pea gravel, containing no silt or clay.

805.05.08 Fibre Rolls

Fibre rolls shall be of a consistent internal thickness with even fibre distribution throughout the roll.

Fibre rolls shall be covered on the outside with an open-weave, biodegradable and photodegradable mesh or netting that securely contains the fibres within the rolls.

Fibre rolls shall be filled with 100% organic, biodegradable material such as shredded straw, wood fibres or compost and may contain seed.

805.05.09 Turbidity Curtain Hardware

805.05.09.01 Floatation

Turbidity curtain floatation shall be a material that has sufficient buoyancy to provide the curtain with continuous support, and a minimum of freeboard as specified in the Contract Documents.

805.05.09.02 Load Lines

Turbidity curtain load lines shall be 8 mm diameter steel cable or 19 mm diameter nylon or polypropylene rope.

805.05.09.03 Ballast

Turbidity curtain ballast shall be 8 mm steel chain.

805.05.09.04 Anchors

Turbidity curtain anchors shall be mushroom or kedge anchors with a minimum mass of 34 kg for firm mud bottoms or self-burying anchors with a minimum mass of 5 kg for sandy bottoms.

805.05.09.05 Mooring Buoys

Turbidity curtain mooring buoys shall have provision for the mooring line to be securely attached and be sufficiently buoyant to remain afloat under normal load conditions.

805.05.09.06 Mooring Lines

Turbidity curtain mooring lines shall be 19 mm diameter nylon or polypropylene rope.

805.05.09.07 Adjustment Lines

Turbidity curtain adjustment lines shall be 13 mm diameter nylon or polypropylene rope.

805.05.10 Rock

Rock for rock flow check dams shall be according to the requirements for rip-rap and gabion stone according to OPSS 1004.

805.05.11 Corrugated Pipe

Corrugated pipe slope drains shall be non-perforated, corrugated steel pipe according to OPSS 1801 or polyethylene plastic pipe according OPSS 1840. Pipe diameter shall be as specified in the Contract Documents.

805.05.12 End Sections

End sections for the inlet and outlet of slope drains shall be according to OPSS 1801, regardless of the material type of the pipe used.

805.05.13 Erosion Control Blankets

Erosion control blankets for diversion ditches shall be as specified in OPSS 804.

805.07 CONSTRUCTION

805.07.01 Operational Constraints

805.07.01.01 Retention of Riparian Vegetation

The area over which vegetation is removed on site shall affect no more than one third (1/3) of the total woody vegetation in the right-of-way within 30 m of the high water level of any waterbody unless otherwise specified in the Contract Documents.

805.07.01.02 Protection of Stockpiled Materials

All stockpiles of erodible construction materials and excess or surplus materials shall be protected from erosion and sediment transport within 48 hours of being built unless otherwise specified in the Contract Documents.

805.07.01.03 Dewatering

Dewatering effluent shall be controlled to prevent passage of sediment into waterbodies and other sensitive environmental features as specified in the Contract Documents or onto adjacent properties. Discharge of dewatering effluent to sediment traps for dewatering shall be controlled to avoid exceeding trap capacity and to prevent scour and washout.

Discharge of water from sediment traps for dewatering shall be according to OPSS 517.

805.07.01.04 Slope Drains

When slope drains are specified in the Contract Documents, the slope drain and associated berm barrier shall be constructed in the same day.

805.07.01.05 Turbidity Curtains and Cofferdams

Equipment shall not be operated in a waterbody outside a turbidity curtain or cofferdam other than hand held equipment or boats.

805.07.01.06 Construction and Removal of Measures

The construction and removal times for temporary erosion and sediment control measures shall be as specified in the Contract Documents.

805.07.02 Light-Duty Sediment Barriers, General

Light-duty sediment barriers are light-duty straw bale barriers, light-duty silt fence barriers, or light duty fibre roll barriers.

Light-duty sediment barriers shall be constructed as specified in the Contract Documents.

Light-duty sediment barriers shall not be installed in or across waterbodies.

When the Light-Duty Sediment Barriers item is specified in the Contract Documents, any light-duty sediment barriers may be used. When a specific light-duty sediment barrier is specified in the Contract Documents, there shall be no option of substitution for the control measure.

Light-duty sediment barriers shall include protection placed against the downslope side at the low points of the barrier so that any overflow of the barrier is prevented from causing soil scour and erosion.

805.07.02.01 Light-Duty Straw Bale Barriers

Light-duty straw bale barriers shall be constructed as specified in the Contract Documents.

When specified to be installed around catch basins, straw bales shall be placed completely around catch basins and ditch inlets without gaps. When a double row of straw bales is specified in the Contract Documents, the straw bales shall be placed such that the joints between the straw bales of each row are not in-line with the joints of the straw bales of the adjacent row.

Stakes securing the bales shall be driven through the bales without breaking the bale ties or otherwise disturbing bale firmness and shape.

Maintenance shall include the replacement of each bale at intervals not exceeding 45 Days.

805.07.02.02 Light-Duty Silt Fence Barriers

Light-duty silt fence barriers shall be constructed as specified in the Contract Documents.

Light-duty silt fence barriers shall not be used for perimeter control or property line delineation unless specified in the Contract Documents.

Light-duty silt fence barriers shall be installed within a trench excavated along the contour of the ground such that the elevation of the above ground portion of the fence is the same along its entire length except at the ends. Light-duty silt fence barriers shall be installed without breaks or gaps along their entire length. Light-duty silt fence barriers shall only be installed on flat ground with a minimum offset of 2 m from the toe of the slope being protected. When a longer sediment barrier is required, another light-duty silt fence barrier shall be installed as specified in the Contract Documents.

The geotextile shall be attached firmly, without sagging, to the upslope side of the stakes. Stakes shall be spaced to ensure the geotextile remains vertical. Where the geotextile is joined to provide a continuous run, the ends shall be overlapped a minimum of 500 mm and securely fastened to the stakes using cable ties or soft wire at the top of the geotextile only. The geotextile shall be angled upslope at the ends of each run in a “J” pattern and so that the ends are at a higher elevation than the bottom of the run.

When geotextile is supplied without stakes attached, the geotextile shall be installed into the trench in the ground first, the stakes shall be driven into the ground behind the geotextile, and the geotextile shall be attached to the upslope side of the stakes using cable ties or soft wire at the top of geotextile only.

805.07.02.03 Light-Duty Fibre Roll Barriers

Light-duty fibre roll barriers shall be sized and constructed as specified in the Contract Documents.

Light-duty fibre roll barriers shall be installed along the contour of the ground into trenches that have been excavated into the soil perpendicular to the slope face to a depth of approximately one half the roll diameter and width across the width of the slope.

Any rills and gullies shall be filled in where light-duty fibre roll barriers are to be installed. Light-duty fibre roll barriers shall only be installed on flat ground with a minimum offset of 2 m from the toe of the slope being protected. When a longer sediment barrier is required, another light-duty fibre roll barrier shall be installed tightly butted against the first one.

Light-duty fibre roll barriers shall be installed so that their base is in continuous contact with the underlying soil along their entire length without gaps and angled upslope at each end run in a “J” pattern. The ends of adjacent fibre roll segments shall be tightly butted against each other and shall not be overlapped vertically or horizontally.

A metal bar shall be used to make pilot holes perpendicular to the slope face through the centre of the fibre rolls as specified in the Contract Documents. Pilot holes shall also be made at the ends of each fibre roll segment angled towards the next abutting fibre roll to hold adjacent rolls together.

Wooden stakes shall be driven into the pilot holes as specified in the Contract Documents.

Soil excavated from the trenches shall be placed along the upslope side of the fibre rolls and compacted into the front of the trench to minimize possible undermining by runoff.

The soil on the upslope and downslope sides of the fibre rolls shall be seeded according to OPSS 804.

805.07.03 Heavy-Duty Sediment Barriers, General

Heavy-duty sediment barriers are heavy-duty silt fence barriers, heavy-duty wire-backed silt fence barriers, berm barriers, or sandbag barriers.

Heavy-duty sediment barriers shall be constructed as specified in the Contract Documents, without gaps and without undermining to prevent sediment passage through, under, or around the barrier.

When heavy-duty sediment barriers are specified in the Contract Documents, the Contractor has the option to select any of the heavy-duty sediment barriers or any combination of them. When a specific heavy-duty sediment barrier is specified in the Contract Documents, there shall be no option of substitution for the control measure.

Heavy-duty silt fence barriers shall include control measure support placed against the downstream side at the low points of the barrier so that any overflow of the barrier is prevented from causing soil scour and erosion.

805.07.03.01 Heavy-Duty Silt Fence Barriers

Heavy-duty silt fence barriers shall be constructed as specified in the Contract Documents.

Heavy-duty silt fence barriers shall not be used for perimeter control or property line delineation unless specified in the Contract Documents.

Heavy-duty silt fence barriers shall be installed within a trench excavated along the contour of the ground such that the elevation of the bottom of the fence is the same along its entire length except at the ends. Heavy-duty silt fence barriers shall be installed without breaks or gaps along their entire length. Heavy-duty silt fence barriers shall only be installed on flat ground with a minimum offset of 2 m from the toe of the slope being protected. When a longer sediment barrier is required, another heavy-duty silt fence barrier shall be installed as specified in the Contract Documents.

The geotextile shall be attached firmly to the upstream side of the control measure support and the stakes. Stakes shall be spaced to ensure the geotextile and the control measure support remains vertical. Where the geotextile or the control measure support is joined to itself to provide a continuous run, the ends shall be overlapped a minimum of 500 mm and securely fastened to stakes using wire ties

at the top of the geotextile or the control measure support only. The geotextile and control measure support shall be angled upslope at the ends of each run in a “J” pattern and so that the ends are at a higher elevation than the bottom of the run.

When geotextile is supplied without the control measure support or stakes attached, the control measure support shall be installed into the trench in the ground first, the geotextile shall be installed into the trench on the upslope side of the control measures support, the stakes shall be driven into the ground behind the geotextile and the control measure support, and the geotextile and control measure support shall be attached to the stakes using wire ties at the top of the geotextile and control measure support and only.

805.07.03.02 Heavy-Duty Wire-Backed Silt Fence Barriers

Heavy-duty wire-backed silt fence barriers shall be constructed as specified in the Contract Documents.

Heavy-duty wire-backed silt fence barriers shall not be used for perimeter control or property line delineation unless specified in the Contract Documents.

Heavy-duty wire-backed silt fence barriers shall be installed in a trench excavated along the contour of the ground such that the elevation of the bottom of the fence is the same along its entire length except at the ends. Heavy-duty wire-backed silt fence shall be installed without breaks or gaps along their entire length. Heavy-duty wire-backed silt fence barriers shall only be installed on flat ground with a minimum offset of 2 m from the toe of the slope being protected. When a longer sediment barrier is required, another heavy-duty wire-backed silt fence barrier shall be installed as specified in the Contract Documents.

The wire control measure support shall be installed into the trench in the ground. The geotextile shall be installed into the trench on the upslope side of the wire control measure support. T-posts shall be installed into the ground behind the geotextile and wire control measure support and spaced to ensure the geotextile and wire control measure support remain vertical. The geotextile and the wire control measure support shall be attached securely to the T-posts using wire ties at the top of the geotextile and wire control measure support only. Where the geotextile or the wire control measure support is joined to itself to provide a continuous run, the ends shall be overlapped a minimum of 500 mm and securely fastened to T-posts using wire ties at the top of the geotextile or wire control measure support only. The geotextile wire control measure support shall be angled upslope at the ends of each run in a “J” pattern and so that the ends are at a higher elevation than the bottom of the run.

805.07.03.03 Berm Barriers

Berm barriers shall be constructed and wrapped in geotextile or plastic sheeting as specified in the Contract Documents. The geotextile or plastic sheeting shall be secured to the ground.

805.07.03.04 Sandbag Barriers

Sandbags shall be securely tied at the top.

Sandbag barriers shall be constructed as specified in the Contract Documents

Sandbags within each row shall be placed with the sides of the bags butted tightly against one another without gaps. The ends of sandbags in adjacent rows shall be butted tightly against one another without gaps.

When sandbag barriers are constructed on earth surfaces, the trench into which the sandbags are placed shall be backfilled around the sandbags to existing grade and compacted.

When sandbag barriers are to be constructed on sod, erosion control blanket, existing turf, or bedrock, they shall be placed so there are no gaps between the sandbags and the underlying surface.

Sandbag barriers shall be maintained with undamaged bags that are firmly seated.

805.07.04 Fibre Roll Grade Breaks

Fibre roll grade breaks shall be constructed as specified in the Contract Documents.

Fibre rolls shall be installed horizontally starting from the toe of the slope and working up to the top of the slope Any rills and gullies on the slope face shall be filled in as the fibre rolls are installed.

Fibre rolls shall be installed along the contour of the ground into trenches that have been excavated into the soil perpendicular to the slope face and width across the slope.

Fibre rolls shall be installed so that their base is in continuous contact with the underlying soil along their entire length without gaps and angled upslope at each end run in a "J" pattern. The ends of adjacent fibre roll segments shall be tightly butted up against each other and shall not be overlapped vertically or horizontally.

A metal bar shall be used to make pilot holes perpendicular to the slope face through the centre of the fibre rolls as specified in the Contract Documents. Pilot holes shall also be made at the ends of each fibre roll segment angled towards the next abutting fibre roll to hold adjacent rolls together.

Wooden stakes shall be driven into the pilot holes perpendicular to the slope face to secure the fibre rolls to the slope along their entire length. Additional stakes shall be driven into the fibre rolls along the downslope side at every grade change or if soils are very loose and uncompacted or the slope is steep.

Soil excavated from the trenches shall be placed along the upslope side of the fibre rolls and well compacted into the front of the trench to minimize possible undermining by runoff.

The soil on the upslope and downslope sides of the fibre rolls shall be seeded as specified in the Contract Documents.

805.07.05 Flow Check Dams - General

Flow check dams are straw bale flow check dams, fibre roll flow check dams, sandbag flow check dams, or rock flow check dams.

Flow check dams shall be constructed as specified in the Contract Documents such that the spillway level of the downstream flow check dam is the same as the base of the upstream flow check dam when they are specified in series. Flow check dams shall be constructed without gaps and without undermining to prevent sediment passage through, under, or around the flow check dam.

When the Flow Check Dams item is specified in the Contract Documents, any of the flow check dams or any combination of them may be used. When a specific flow check dam is specified in the Contract Documents, there shall be no option of substitution for the control measure.

Flow check dams shall include protection placed against the downstream side at the lowest point of the flow check dam so that any overflow of the flow check dam is prevented from causing soil scour and erosion.

805.07.05.01 Straw Bale Flow Check Dams

Straw bale flow check dams shall be constructed as specified in the Contract Documents and shall be replaced every 45 days.

805.07.05.02 Fibre Roll Flow Check Dams

Fibre roll flow check dams shall be constructed as specified in the Contract Documents.

805.07.05.03 Sandbag Flow Check Dams

Sandbag flow check dams shall be constructed as specified in the Contract Documents.

805.07.05.04 Rock Flow Check Dams

Rock flow check dams shall be constructed as specified in the Contract Documents.

805.07.06 Sediment Traps

Sediment traps shall be constructed as specified in the Contract Documents to prevent sediment passage from the upstream to the downstream side of the trap and so that the majority of the sediment is collected in the excavated basin.

Sediment traps shall be constructed as a single control measure consisting of an excavated basin and a rock flow check dam.

A temporary fence shall be erected around the sediment trap to restrict public access.

805.07.07 Slope Drains

Slope drains shall be constructed as specified in the Contract Documents.

Slope drains shall be constructed as a single control measure consisting of a corrugated pipe, two end sections including an inlet and an outlet, and a sediment trap constructed at the outlet end of the pipe.

The pipe inlet shall be placed through a berm barrier in such a manner that flow is directed to the pipe inlet without scouring of the berm. The toe plate of the inlet end section shall be fully imbedded into the ground surface.

Pipes shall be maintained in place without gaps and without undermining so that water is conveyed from the upstream side of the berm and collected in the sediment trap.

805.07.08 Diversion Ditches

Diversion ditches shall be constructed as specified in the Contract Documents.

When diversion ditches are specified to be lined with rolled erosion control blanket along their entire length it shall be according to OPSS 804.

Flow check dams shall be installed at regular intervals along the entire length of diversion ditches as specified in the Contract Documents.
Where diversion ditches are specified to be lined with rip-rap or granular it shall be according to OPSS 1004.

805.07.09 Sediment Traps for Dewatering

Sediment traps for dewatering shall be constructed as specified in the Contract Documents.

Sediment traps for dewatering shall be constructed a minimum of 30 m away from waterbodies or as far away as practicable from the top of the bank of any waterbody.

The shape of the excavated basin may be varied to suit the characteristics of the area surrounding it.

The sediment barrier and rock flow check dam shall be constructed as specified in the Contract Documents.

Construction of the sediment barrier shall be according to the requirements for light-duty sediment barriers with the following exceptions:

a) End runs are not required.

b) The rock flow check dam shall be located at the low point of the light-duty sediment barrier.

A temporary fence shall be erected around the sediment trap to restrict public access.

Discharge of water from sediment traps for dewatering shall be according to OPSS 517.

805.07.10 Filter Bags

Filter bags, hoses and pumps shall be sized appropriately to the volume as specified in the Contract Documents of water to be filtered. Bags shall have a FOS as specified in the Contract Documents.

Filter bags shall be situated in a vegetated area or placed on a permeable surface on a slight slope with the opening of the bag facing upslope a minimum of 30 m away from waterbodies or as far as practicable from the top of the bank of any waterbody.

The opening of the filter bag shall be securely attached with mechanical connections to the discharge hose using commercially available hose couplers and placed in the retention facility to be dewatered.

Discharge of water from filter bags shall be according to OPSS 517.

805.07.11 Turbidity Curtains

Turbidity curtains shall be constructed as specified in the Contract Documents. Turbidity curtains shall be free of tears and gaps, and the bottom edge of the curtain shall be continuously in contact with the waterbody bed so that sediment passage from the enclosed area is prevented.

Turbidity curtains shall be constructed according to the following:

a) Breaks may be made in the lower sleeve to facilitate pulling of the ballast, provided they are a maximum 100 mm in size and spaced at minimum 3 m intervals.

b) Where turbidity curtain geosynthetic is joined to provide a continuous run, the sections shall be connected to provide a continuous seal to prevent the escape of turbid water between the sections.

c) The turbidity curtain shall be of sufficient width to account for water depth and wave action.

d) The turbidity curtain shall be prepared for installation by furling and tying securely with furling ties every 1.5 m for the entire length of the curtain.

e) Anchor locations shall be established as necessary to maintain the turbidity curtain in place and functioning.

The sequence of installation shall be according to the following:

a) Tie-downs shall firmly anchor the turbidity curtain to the shoreline.

b) One end of the furled curtain shall be firmly attached to the upstream tie-down.

c) The furled curtain shall be launched and placed.

d) The other end of the furled curtain shall be attached to the downstream tie-down.

e) Each anchor shall be attached to the turbidity curtain load line with a mooring line.

f) Mooring buoys shall be attached to the mooring line at a distance of 1 m from the load line to keep the turbidity curtain in place at locations where it changes direction.

g) The furling ties shall be released to allow the turbidity curtain ballast to sink to its maximum depth.

h) The location and depth of the ballast shall be adjusted as necessary using the adjustment lines.

Equipment is permitted in the working area enclosed by the turbidity curtain.

Folds in the turbidity curtain that form next to the floatation collar shall be regularly monitored and cleared of collected sediment.

805.07.12 Cofferdams

Cofferdams shall be constructed as specified in the Contract Documents to:

a) Isolate the working area from the waterbody.

b) Prevent the release of sediment and debris into the surrounding waterbody.

Equipment is permitted in the working area enclosed by the cofferdam.

805.07.13 Monitoring

All temporary erosion and sediment control measures shall be monitored to ensure they are in effective working order. Monitoring shall be once a week, at minimum, prior to any forecast rain event and following any rain event.

805.07.14 Maintenance

All temporary erosion and sediment control measures constructed under this specification shall be maintained in an effective, functioning, stable condition.

805.07.15 Sediment Removal

The work shall consist of the removal and management of accumulated sediment.

Sediment that is accumulated by the temporary erosion and sediment control measures shall be removed in a manner that avoids escape of the sediment to the downstream side of the control measure and avoids damage to the control measure. Sediment shall be removed to the level of the grade existing at the time the control measure was constructed and be according to the following:

a) For light-duty sediment barriers and flow check dams, accumulated sediment shall be removed once it reaches the lesser of the following:

    i. A depth of one-half the effective height of the control measure. For flow check dams, the effective height shall be determined relative to the lowest point of the flow check dam.
    ii. A depth of 300 mm immediately upstream of the control measure.

b) For heavy-duty sediment barriers, sediment traps, and sediment traps for dewatering, accumulated sediment shall be removed once it reaches one-half the effective height or depth of the control measure.

c) For all control measures, accumulated sediment shall be removed as necessary to perform maintenance repairs.

d) Accumulated sediment shall be removed immediately prior to the removal of the control measure.

805.07.16 Control Measure Removal

Ditch, permanent slope, and any other embankment cover specified elsewhere in the Contract Documents to be placed within the area controlled by the temporary erosion and sediment control measure shall be in place and established prior to the removal of such control measure.

Temporary erosion and sediment control measures shall be removed and associated excavations backfilled and compacted when the measures are no longer required.

Temporary erosion and sediment control measures shall be removed in a manner that:

a) Prevents entry of equipment, other than hand-held equipment or boats, to any waterbody.

b) Prevents release of sediment and debris to any waterbody.

Prior to removal of the in-water control measures, the area enclosed by turbidity curtains and cofferdams shall be cleaned of all debris. For cofferdams, accumulated sediment shall be removed prior to removal of the sediment control measure.

Any seeding and mulching, temporary cover, sod, other surface application, or original turf cover disturbed by removal or backfilling of erosion and sediment control measures and removal of accumulated sediment, shall be brought to final grade and restored as specified in the Contract Documents.

805.07.17 Management of Excess Material

Management of excess material shall be according to the Contract Documents.

805.07.18 Protection of Waterbodies and Waterbody Banks

Protection of waterbodies and waterbody banks shall be as specified in the Contract Documents.

805.09 MEASUREMENT FOR PAYMENT

805.09.01 Actual Measurement

805.09.01.01 Light-Duty Sediment Barriers
Light-Duty Straw Bale Barriers
Light-Duty Silt Fence Barriers
Light-Duty Fibre Roll Barriers
Heavy-Duty Sediment Barriers
Heavy-Duty Silt Fence Barriers
Heavy-Duty Wire-Backed Silt Fence Barriers
Berm Barriers
Sandbag Barriers
Fibre Roll Grade Breaks

Measurement shall be the length in lineal metres from end to end of the barrier constructed, maintained, and removed, following the contours of the ground.

805.09.01.02 Flow Check Dams
Straw Bale Flow Check Dams
Fibre Roll Flow Check Dams
Sandbag Flow Check Dams
Rock Flow Check Dams

For measurement purposes, a count shall be made of the flow check dams constructed, maintained, and removed.

805.09.01.03 Sediment Traps
Slope Drains
Diversion Ditches
Sediment Traps for Dewatering
Filter Bags

For measurement purposes, a count shall be made of the number of sediment traps, slope drains, diversion ditches, sediment traps for dewatering and filter bags constructed or installed, maintained, and removed. Component parts shall not be counted separately for payment.

805.09.01.04 Turbidity Curtains

Measurement of turbidity curtain shall be made in lineal metres along its length from end to end between tie-downs for each turbidity curtain installed, maintained, and removed.

805.09.01.05 Cofferdams

For measurement purposes, a count shall be made of the number of cofferdams constructed, maintained, and removed.

805.09.01.06 Sediment Removal

Measurement shall be as specified in the Contract Documents by the volume of sediment excavated in cubic meters or by the number of hours required for excavation of sediment.

805.09.02 Plan Quantity Measurement

When measurement is by Plan Quantity, such measurement shall be based on the units shown in the clauses under Actual Measurement.

805.10 BASIS OF PAYMENT

805.10.01 Light-Duty Sediment Barriers - Item
Light-Duty Straw Bale Barriers - Item
Light-Duty Silt Fence Barriers – Item
Light-Duty Fibre Roll Barriers - Item
Heavy-Duty Sediment Barriers - Item
Heavy-Duty Silt Fence Barriers – Item
Heavy-Duty Wire-Backed Silt Fence Barriers – Item
Berm Barriers - Item
Sandbag Barriers - Item
Fibre Roll Grade Breaks – Item
Flow Check Dams - Item
Straw Bale Flow Check Dams - Item
Fibre Roll Flow Check Dams - Item
Sandbag Flow Check Dams - Item
Rock Flow Check Dams – Item
Sediment Traps - Item
Slope Drains – Item
Diversion Ditches - Item
Sediment Traps for Dewatering – Item
Filter Bags - Item
Turbidity Curtains - Item
Cofferdams - Item

Payment at the Contract price for the above tender items shall be full compensation for all labour, Equipment, and Material required to do the work.

Progress payments for the temporary erosion and sediment control measures shall be made as follows:

a) 30% for initial construction.

b) 50% for maintenance.

c) 20% for removal.

805.10.02 Sediment Removal - Item

Payment at the Contract price for the above tender item shall be full compensation for all labour, Equipment, and Material to do the work.

When the Contract Documents do not have a separate item for sediment removal, payment at the Contract price for the appropriate tender item for the installation of the sediment control measures shall be full compensation for all labour, Material, and Equipment to do the work of sediment removal.

Appendix 805-A, November 2021
FOR USE WHILE DESIGNING MUNICIPAL CONTRACTS

Note: This is a non-mandatory Commentary Appendix intended to provide information to a designer, during the design stage of a contract, on the use of the OPS specification in a municipal contract. This appendix does not form part of the standard specification. Actions and considerations discussed in this appendix are for information purposes only and do not supersede an Owner's design decisions and methodology.

Designer Action/Considerations

The designer should specify the following in the Contract Documents:

- Installation and removal times for temporary erosion and sediment control measures. (805.07.01.06)

- Grading requirements for control measure removal. (805.07.16)

- Sediment removal measurement for payment. (805.09.01.06)

The designer should determine the need for barrier installation. The desirable slope grade is maximum 5%. (805.07.02 and 805.07.03)

The designer should determine the following and, if they are required, the requirements should be included in the Contract Documents:

- Sensitive environmental features. (805.07.01.03)

- The need for a specific light-duty sediment barrier. Where the light-duty sediment barrier is to be built using fibre rolls, the diameter of the fibre rolls to be used and whether and how they may be stacked vertically. (805.07.02)

- The type of seed mix to be applied to the upslope and downslope sides of fibre roll grade breaks. (805.07.02.03)

- The need for a specific heavy-duty sediment barrier. Where the heavy-duty sediment barrier is to be built using fibre rolls, the diameter of the fibre rolls to be used and whether and how they may be stacked vertically. (805.07.03)

- The need for wire backing for a heavy-duty silt fence barrier. (805.07.03.02)

- The need for fibre roll grade breaks and the number, diameter and spacing of fibre rolls required. (805.07.04)

- The need for a specific flow check dam, the number of flow check dams in series required and the spacing of the flow check dams. (805.07.05)

- The need for a sediment trap(s). When a sediment trap is to be constructed in a ditch the outside edge shall be sized to extend beyond the base of the ditch. (805.07.06)

- The need for a slope drain(s). (805.07.07)

Identify the need for a diversion ditch(s). Design dimensions and direction of flow along contour of ground. Outlet details including scour protection and sediment control. The need for, type and number of flow check dam(s), and type of erosion control lining. (805.07.08)

- The need for a sediment trap(s) for dewatering. Ensure that sediment traps for dewatering are sized appropriately for the catchment area and that there is enough space available to construct them. (805.07.09)

- The need for filter bags, and the type, Class and filtration opening size (FOS) of geotextile to be used. (805.07.10)

- Appropriate volume of water to be filtered. (805.07.10)

- The need for a turbidity curtain(s). (805.07.11)

- The need for and design of a cofferdam(s). (805.07.12)

- Whether sediment removal is to be measured by volume or time. (805.09.01.06)

The designer should ensure that the General Conditions of Contract and the 100 Series General Specifications are included in the Contract Documents.

Related Ontario Provincial Standard Drawings

OPSD 219.100	Light-Duty Straw Bale Barrier
OPSD 219.110	Light-Duty Silt Fence Barrier
OPSD 219.120	Light-Duty Fibre Roll Barrier
OPSD 219.130	Heavy-Duty Silt Fence Barrier
OPSD 219.131	Heavy-Duty Wire-Backed Silt Fence Barrier
OPSD 219.150	Sandbag Barrier
OPSD 219.160	Fibre Roll Grade Breaks
OPSD 219.180	Straw Bale Flow Check Dam
OPSD 219.191	Fibre Roll Flow Check Dam
OPSD 219.200	Sandbag Flow Check Dam
OPSD 219.210	Temporary Rock Flow Check Dam V-Ditch
OPSD 219.211	Temporary Rock Flow Check Dam Flat Bottom Ditch
OPSD 219.220	Sediment Trap In Ditch
OPSD 219.230	Temporary Slope Drain For Sediment Trap
OPSD 219.231	Temporary Berm Barrier
OPSD 219.240	Sediment Trap for Dewatering
OPSD 219.260	Turbidity Curtain
OPSD 219.261	Turbidity Curtain Seam Detail