

EROSION CONTROL/INLET PROTECTION

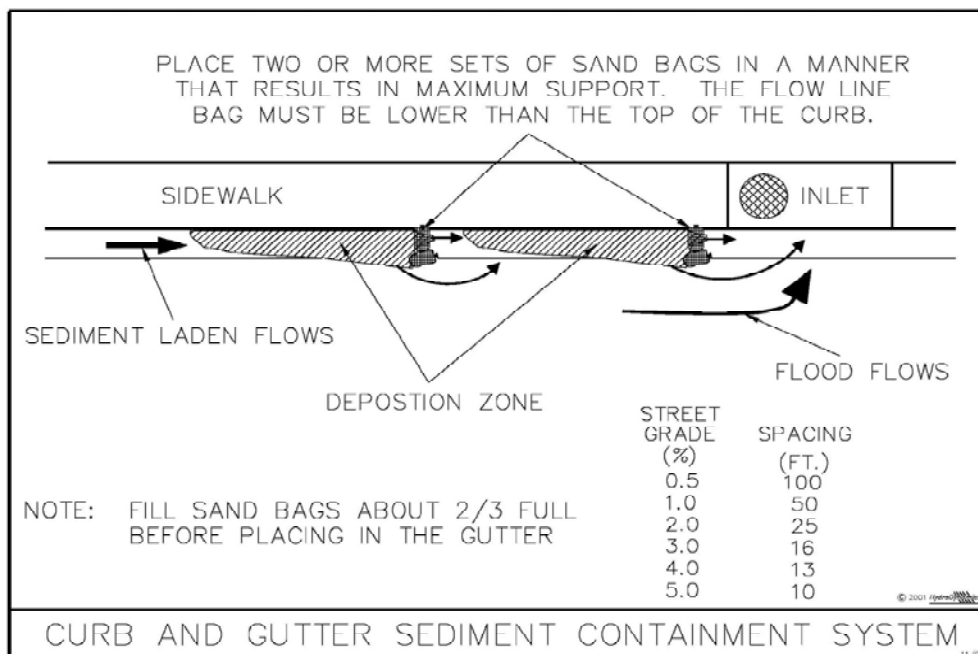
Erosion/Washouts backslope due to inlet protection during major rainfall event

As per the erosion control plan, the inlet(s) were required to have sandbags, rock bags and/or sock drains in place to minimize the inlet from receiving construction debris from the ongoing construction work.

Lesson Learned

When these erosion control/protection devices (sandbags, rock bags, sock drains, etc) are in place during a large rain event, the water flow is greatly restricted to the inlet. The water flow is generally redirected by these devices and during a heavy rain event; this can cause undue erosion in a different location due to large amounts of runoff. Field staff shall monitor and inspect during storm events predicted to exceed 1 inch of rainfall. The Contractor, in conjunction with the CEI's concurrence, shall remove these protective devices after the first inch of rain has fallen and the majority of the construction debris has been intercepted by the inlet protection; therefore, allowing the water to flow into the inlet as originally designed. If this is not an option, additional temporary drainage may be required to be placed where the water flow is diverted.

It is recommended that the installer and inspector also review the State of Florida Erosion & Sediment Control Designer & Reviewer Manual (2007) for proper installation and functioning of the erosion control devices. For example, the sandbags should be placed such that the top of the bag is lower than the top of the curb so the overflow will still be contained within the gutter system and overtop to the inlet instead of down the slope (See Figure V-50).





Result of poor monitoring and erosion control during an extreme rainfall event. Pictures are for illustrative purposes only.