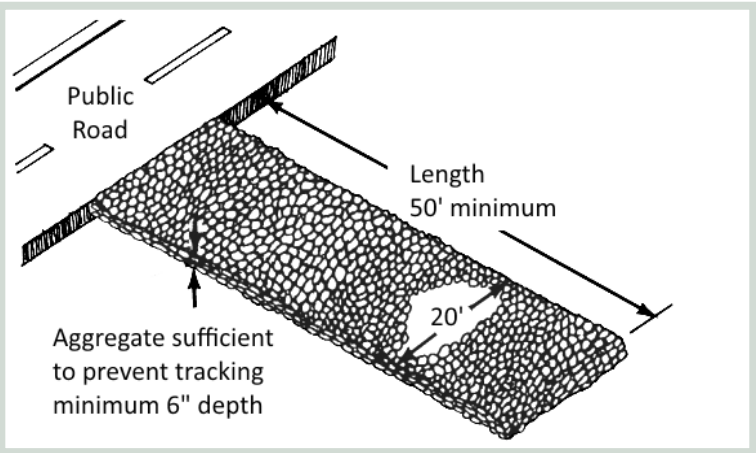
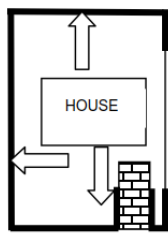
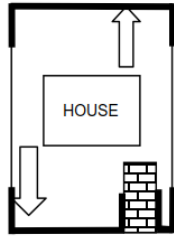
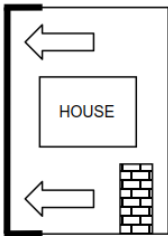
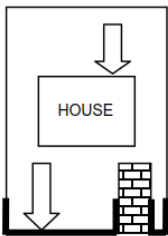
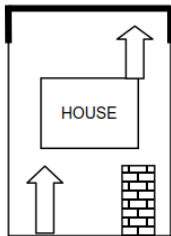
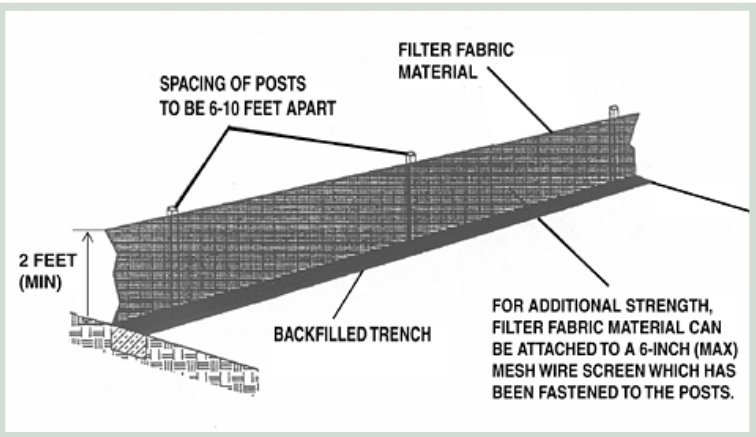


CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE DETAIL



SILT FENCE DETAIL



EROSION CONTROL PLAN EXAMPLES

Use the diagrams below to determine the most effective placement of perimeter controls. Construction entrance and primary perimeter controls should be installed before grading begins. Locate soil stockpiles away from roads or waterways and protect with silt fence if necessary.

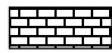
Sequence construction activities so that soil is not exposed for long periods of time and schedule site stabilization activities, such as landscaping, as soon as final grading has been completed.

KEY

Silt Fence:

Construction Entrance:

Direction of Flow:



SINGLE LOT RESIDENTIAL EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL COMPLIANCE GUIDE



This booklet contains an overview of the procedures and plans required for typical single lot residential building construction. The City Drainage Control Ordinance (156.15) requires anyone conducting a land-disturbing activity to prevent sediment from leaving the disturbed areas of the site. The Best Management Practices (BMP's) contained in this booklet are intended to eliminate or reduce the amount of sediment and other pollutants that leave the construction site through stormwater run-off.

The City of Bardstown requires all developers to obtain a Land Disturbance Permit for all building projects disturbing half an acre or adding 1000 ft² or more of impervious surface. The permit holder is responsible for ensuring that BMP's are in place until the project is completed. A project is defined as complete when all grading is complete, the ground is stabilized, and at least 70% of the lot area is vegetated. Residential Home lots in a subdivision that are part of a greater common plan of development must comply with the General KYR10 Permit. See the Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet website for more information.

QUESTIONS OR CONCERNS?

City Engineering Department | 502-348-5947
City MS4 Inspector | 502-203-3540



BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES IMPLEMENTATION GUIDE

Use this guide to determine the best practices for preventing erosion and controlling sediment during single lot residential building construction.



BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

SITE ENTRANCE

- Use #2 (4 to 8 inch) rock or gravel.
- Entrance should be 20' wide and 50' Long or distance to foundation (whichever is less) with a depth of 6".
- Use geotextile filter fabric if ground is wet or rock sinks into ground.

PERIMETER CONTROLS

- Silt fence or staked straw bales installed along downslope sides of site to protect drainage ditches, streams and adjoining neighbors.
- Inspect and repair once a week and after any rainfall of ½ inch or more. Remove sediment if deposits reach half the fence height

CONCRETE WASHOUT

- Washing concrete onto the ground is an illicit discharge and will result in a Notice of Violation and possible enforcement actions.
- Use leak proofed containment for above ground disposal or an excavated hole or washout into a future pour area such as patio or driveway
- Locate washout close to construction entrance to prevent concrete delivery trucks having to traverse across the site

STOCK PILES

- Locate away from any downslope street, driveway, stream, lake or drainageway
- If necessary, install silt fence or other sediment barrier on the downgradient side
- Protect stockpiles by temporarily seeding if idle for more than 14 days. Piles not used within 2 months should be stabilized with permanent vegetation to control erosion and weed growth

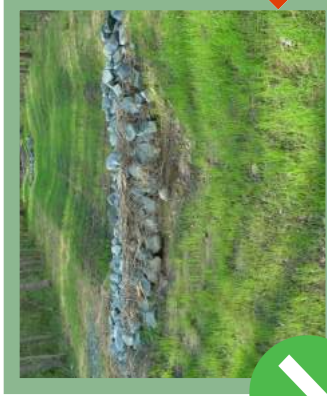
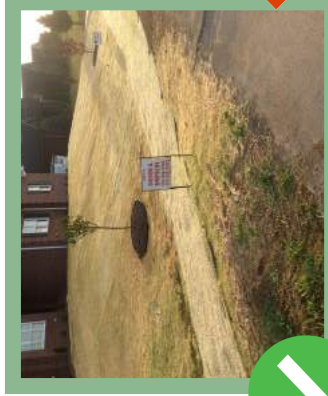
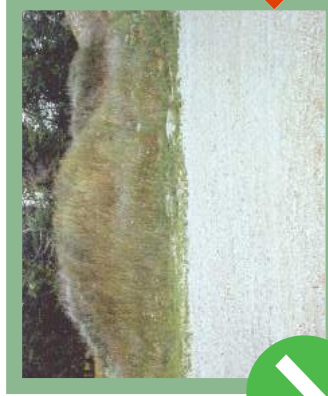
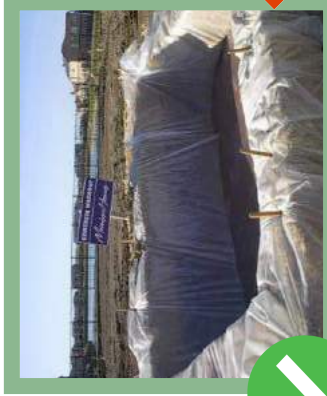
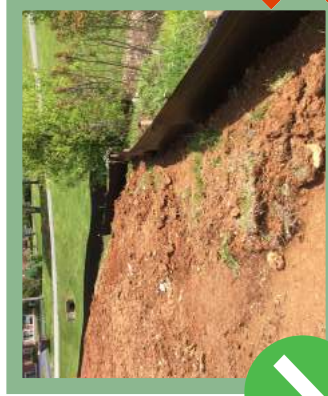
SITE STABILIZATION

- Bare soil in excavated or fill areas must be seeded, mulched, or covered within 14 days of temporary grading and immediately after final grading.
- Site must achieve at least 70% vegetation for release of bond.

INLET AND DITCH PROTECTION

- Protect Storm Ditches with rock check dam to slow flows and capture sediment
- Protect Curb drains or Catch basins either with inlet filters and stone filled bags or sediment traps e.g. wattle dam or silt fence.
- Inspect, repair and remove sediment deposits after every storm.

GOOD IMPLEMENTATION



BAD IMPLEMENTATION

