

**812.00 COVERCROP SEEDING**

**812.01 COVERCROP SEEDING CHECKLIST**

SSHC References: *Section 812 Covercrop Seeding*

Other References: None

Inspection Crew: Construction Technician

Inspection Equipment: None

- Procedures & Comments:
1. Covercrop seeding is intended to reduce erosion and siltation.
  2. This cannot happen unless the covercrop seeding is done in a timely manner.
  3. This does not mean to wait and have the permanent seeder put in the covercrop and then overseed with the permanent seed.
  4. The covercrop seed should be done at least 45 days in advance of the permanent seeding to be of any use!
  5. Covercrop will not be used as a matter of course on "overlay" project, but could be added by change order if the need ever arose.
  6. Piper Sudan has been removed from the covercrop lists.
  7. Questions - call Roadside Development (402) 479-4537.

**812.02 WATER POLLUTION CONTROL (SOIL EROSION)**

While this section addresses soil erosion on all projects, *Construction Manual Subsection 1100.30* addresses the additional requirements of a storm water discharge permit. Coverage under the Nebraska Department of Natural Resources permit is required for all projects which disturb more than 2 hectares (5 acres) and are administered by the NDR.

The primary objective is to control soil erosion during construction with reasonable and economical construction practices.

While the contract documents indicate locations of erosion control devices (silt fence, ditch checks, and silt basins), their actual location should be determined in the field in order to fit existing conditions.

The erosion control devices should not be limited to those which are included in the contract documents. The Project Manager should authorize adding any device that will be most effective in controlling erosion.

The primary method for temporary erosion control is cover crop seeding.

Cover crop seeding requires seed bed preparation covering, and compacting as described in *SSHC Section 803*.

The installation of the perimeter silt fence for ditch checks should be installed prior to any soil disturbing activities occurring on the project or as soon as any ditches are created.

Also install silt fence to protect wetlands.

**812.03 TEMPORARY WATER POLLUTION CONTROL (SOIL EROSION)**

Limitation of exposed surface area - 75,000 m<sup>2</sup> (90,000 sy) plus an equal amount for clearing and grubbing. These figures do include the roadbed until it is surfaced or the base course has been placed. (*SSHC Subsection 204.02, Para. 2*)

**APPROXIMATE LENGTH OF AUTHORIZED OPEN GRADING AREAS**

ROW Width x Length to Equal 69,700 m<sup>2</sup> - 750,000 sq. ft.

<u>Row Width (Metric/English)</u>	<u>Project Length (Metric)</u>	<u>Project Length (English)</u>	<u>Station (English)</u>	<u>Station (Metric)</u>
20m/66'	3,485 m (3.5 km)	11,364'	114 Stations	35
30m/100'	2,323 m (2.33 km)	7,500'	75 Stations	23.3
45 m/150'	1,515 m (1.5 km)	5,000'	50 Stations	15
60 m/200'	1,143 m (1.2 km)	3,750'	38 Stations	12
75 m/250'	917 m (0.90 km)	3,000'	30 Stations	9
90 m/300'	758 m (0.8 km)	2,500'	25 Stations	8

These figures are for level terrain. Large cuts and fills shorten the lengths given above.

These figures may be adjusted up or down to allow for soil conditions, season of the year, contractors operating performance or other considerations.

**812.04 CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS**

The contractor's responsibility is to insure that soil erosion is minimized and to prevent eroded soil from leaving the construction project onto adjacent property. Timely installation of silt control devices, such as silt fence and ditch checks, will help to prevent this damage from occurring. The most effective erosion control practice is cover crop seeding which shall be done as the grading progresses. This may require the erosion control contractor to mobilize and seed more than once.

The contractor's schedule (sequence of operation) and proposed method for accomplishing the required erosion control must be submitted to the Project Manager at the

preconstruction conference and be approved before clearing and grubbing or excavation begins.

The contractor's erosion control work plan should include the following:

- Materials to be used.
- Equipment to be used.
- Location and timing of silt fence and silt basins and other temporary erosion control measures outlined in the Plans.
- Schedule for placement of cover crop seeding and fertilizing.

If the temporary erosion control is to be performed by a subcontractor, the subcontractor should be involved in developing the work plan.

Damage due to siltation on private property shall be corrected by the contractor with no expense to the contracting authority.