Bowling Green, Kentucky
Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs)
Site Planning and Design Practices (SPDs)

Activity: Construction Phasing

SPD-02.6

PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS:

Design Life:
N/A

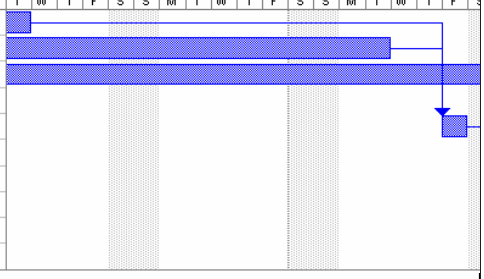
Acreage Needed:
None

Estimated Unit Cost:
N/A

Monthly Maintenance:
N/A

Construction Phasing

Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish
FM Feasibility Review	7 days	Mon 12/13/04	Tue 12/21/04
Finalize Construction Dwgs	17 days	Mon 12/13/04	Tue 1/4/05
Prepare Permit Submittals	23 days	Mon 12/13/04	Wed 1/12/05
Permit and Encroachment Approvals	45 days	Thu 1/13/05	Wed 3/16/05
Send Out Bid Package	1 day	Fri 1/7/05	Fri 1/7/05
Pre-Bid Meeting	1 day	Fri 1/14/05	Fri 1/14/05
Bid Due Date	1 day	Mon 1/31/05	Mon 1/31/05
Contractor Selection	5 days	Tue 2/1/05	Mon 2/7/05
Commissioner Approval	1 day	Mon 2/21/05	Mon 2/21/05
Start Construction	1 day	Thu 3/17/05	Thu 3/17/05



Target Pollutants

Significant ♦ Partial ◈ Low or Unknown ◇

Sediment ♦ Heavy Metals ◇ Nutrients ◇ Oxygen Demanding Substances ◇ Toxic Materials ◇
Oil& Grease ◇ Bacteria & Viruses ◇ Floatable Materials ◇ Construction Waste ◇

Description

A work schedule that coordinates the sequence of land-disturbing activities with the installation of erosion and sedimentation control practices.

A construction sequence schedule is a specified work schedule that coordinates the timing of land-disturbing activities and the installation of erosion protection and sedimentation-control measures.

Approach

- To reduce on-site erosion and off-site sedimentation from land-disturbing activities by installing EPSC practices in accordance with a planned schedule.
- Reduce on-site erosion and off-site sedimentation by performing land-disturbing activities and installing EPSC practices in accordance with a planned schedule.
- Preserving the natural vegetation on-site to the maximum extent practicable will minimize the impacts of development on stormwater runoff. Preferably 65% or more of the development site should be protected from the purposes of retaining or enhancing existing forest cover and preserving wetlands and stream corridors.

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Suitable Applications

Purpose of the construction sequence schedule is to address the EPSC plan in an efficient and effective manner. Appropriate sequencing of construction activities can be a cost-effective way to help accomplish this goal. The plan can be open to changes that would be discussed at the erosion control project meetings.

The generalized construction activities shown in the following Table SPD 02.6-01, do not usually occur in a specified linear sequence, and schedules will vary due to weather and other unpredictable factors. However, the proposed construction sequence should be indicated in the EPSC plan.

Maintenance

- Follow the construction sequence throughout project development.
- When changes in construction activities are needed, amend the sequence schedule in advance to maintain management control.
- Vegetation and trees should not be removed from the natural growth retention area, except for approved timber harvest activities and the removal of dangerous diseased trees.

Table SPD-02.6-1
SEQUENCING TABLE

	CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY	SCHEDULE CONSIDERATION
1	Identify and label protection areas (e.g. buffer zones, filter strips, trees)	Site delineation should be completed before construction begins
2	Construction access. Construction entrance, construction routes, equipment parking areas and cutting of vegetation (necessary perimeter controls.	First land-disturbing activity. - Establish protected areas and designated resources for protection. Stabilize bare areas immediately with gravel and temporary vegetation as construction takes place.
3	Sediment traps and barriers. Basin traps, sediment fences, and outlet protection	Install principal basins after construction site is accessed. Install additional traps and barriers as needed during grading
4	Runoff control. Diversions, silt fence, perimeter dikes, and outlet protection.	Install key practices after principal sediment traps and before land grading. Install additional runoff control measures during grading.
5	Runoff conveyance system. Stabilize stream banks, storm drains, channels, inlet and outlet protection, and slope drains.	Where necessary, stabilize stream banks as early as possible. Install principal runoff conveyance system with runoff-control measures. Install remainder of system after grading.
6	Grubbing and grading. Site preparation: cutting, filling and grading, sediment traps, barriers, diversions, drains, surface roughening.	Begin major grubbing and grading after principal sediment and key runoff control measures are installed. Clear borrow and disposal areas only as needed. Install additional control measures as grading progresses.
7	Surface stabilization: temporary and permanent seeding, mulching, sodding, and installing riprap.	Apply temporary or permanent stabilization measures immediately on all disturbed areas where work is delayed or complete.
8	Building construction: buildings, utilities, paving	Install necessary erosion and sedimentation control practices as work takes place.
9	Landscaping and final stabilization: topsoiling, planting trees and shrubs, permanent seeding, mulching, sodding, installing riprap.	Last construction phase - Stabilize all open areas including borrow and spoil areas. Remove and stabilize all temporary control measures.
10	Maintenance	Maintenance inspections should be performed weekly, and maintenance repairs should be made immediately after periods of rainfall.