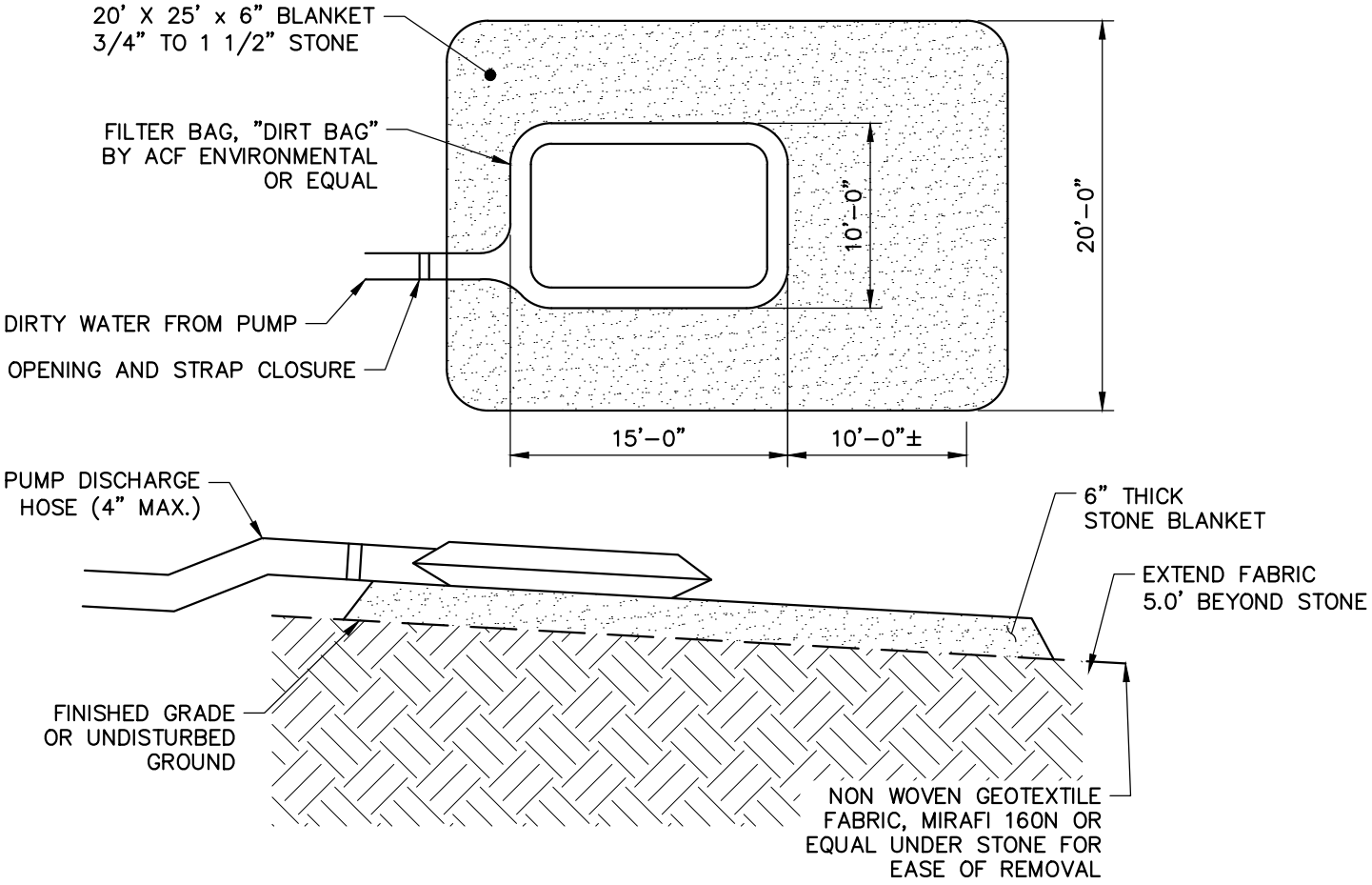

NOTES:

1. LOCATE DISCHARGE SITE ON FLAT UPLAND AREAS AS FAR AWAY AS POSSIBLE FROM STREAMS, WETLANDS, OTHER RESOURCES AND POINTS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW.
2. DISCHARGE NOT PERMITTED WITHIN 25' OF A STREAM OR WETLAND, CONSULT DEP IF STRUCTURE MUST BE WITHIN 75' OF STREAM OR WATER BODY, SECONDARY CONTAINMENT MAY BE REQUIRED.
3. DOWNGRADIENT RECEIVING AREA MUST BE WELL VEGETATED OR OTHERWISE STABLE FROM EROSION, I.E. FOREST FLOOR OR COARSE GRAVEL/STONE.
4. NEVER DISCHARGE TO AREAS THAT ARE BARE OR NEWLY VEGETATED.
5. DIRT BAG MATERIAL BASED ON PARTICLE SIZE IN DIRTY WATER, I.E., FOR COARSE PARTICLES A WOVEN MATERIAL; FOR SILT/CLAYS A NON-WOVEN MATERIAL.
6. DO NOT OVER PRESSURIZE DIRT BAG OR USE BEYOND CAPACITY.
7. CHANNELS DUG FOR DISCHARGING WATER FROM EXCAVATED AREA NEED TO BE STABLE. IF FLOW VELOCITIES CAUSE EROSION WITHIN THE CHANNEL THEN A DITCH LINING SHOULD BE USED.
8. BUCKETED WATER SHOULD BE DISCHARGED IN A STABLE MANNER TO THE SEDIMENT REMOVAL AREA. A SPLASH PAD OF RIPER UNDERLAIN WITH GEOTEXTILE MAY BE NECESSARY TO PREVENT SCOUTING OF SOIL.
9. DEWATERING IN PERIODS OF INTENSE, HEAVY RAIN, WHEN THE INFILTRATIVE CAPACITY OF THE SOIL IS EXCEEDED, SHOULD BE AVOIDED.
10. INSTALL DIVERSION DITCHES OR BERMS TO MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF CLEAN STORMWATER RUNOFF ALLOWED INTO THE EXCAVATED AREA.
11. DURING THE ACTIVE DEWATERING PROCESS, INSPECTION OF THE DEWATERING FACILITY SHOULD BE REVIEWED FREQUENTLY. SPECIAL ATTENTION SHOULD BE PAID TO THE BUFFER AREA FOR ANY SIGN OF EROSION AND CONCENTRATION OF FLOW THAT MAY COMPROMISE THE BUFFER AREA. OBSERVE WHERE POSSIBLE THE VISUAL QUALITY OF THE EFFLUENT AND DETERMINE IF ADDITIONAL TREATMENT CAN BE PROVIDED.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
ENGINEERING DIVISION
TOWN OF BILLERICA,
MASSACHUSETTS

DEWATERING DISCHARGER DIRT BAG

CREATED BY: DCW/KCS	*SCALE:* NTS	*FILE:*
CHECKED BY: GA/JT	*DATE:* 06/29/2015	