

CONSIDERATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULING

<u>CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY</u>	<u>SCHEDULE CONSIDERATION</u>
CONSTRUCTION ACCESS: Construction entrance, construction routes, equipment parking areas.	First land-disturbing activity- Stabilize bare areas immediately with gravel and temporary vegetation as construction takes place.
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.
RUNOFF CONTROL: Diversions, perimeter dikes, water bars, and outlet protection.	Install key practices after principal sediment traps and before land grading. Install additional runoff-control measures during grading.
RUNOFF CONVEYANCE SYSTEM: Stabilize streambanks, storm drains, channels, inlet and outlet protection, and slope drains.	Where necessary, stabilize streambanks as early as possible. Install principal runoff conveyance system with runoff-control measures. Install remainder of system after grading.
LANDING CLEARING AND GRADING: Site preparation- cutting, filling and grading, sediment traps, barriers, diversions, drains, and surface roughening.	Begin major clearing 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. Mark trees and buffer areas for preservation.
SURFACE STABILIZATION: Temporary and permanent seeding, mulching, sodding and riprap.	Apply temporary or permanent stabilization measures immediately on all disturbed areas where work is delayed or complete.
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION: Buildings, utilities, and paving.	Install necessary additional erosion and sedimentation control practices as work takes place.
LANDSCAPE AND FINAL STABILIZATION: Topsoiling, trees and shrubs, permanent seeding, mulching, sodding, and riprap.	Last construction phase: Stabilize all open areas, including borrow and spoil areas. Remove and stabilize all temporary control areas.

NOTE: The above are the main aspects of a typical construction sequence in general terms. A detailed Construction Sequence should be site specific based on your project and site needs. As a minimum, the construction sequence schedule should show the following:

- The erosion and sedimentation control practices to be installed,
- Principal development activities,
- What measures should be in place before other activities are begun, and
- Compatibility with the general construction schedule of the contract.

Many timely construction techniques can reduce the erosion potential of a site, such as (1) shaping earthen fills daily to prevent overflows and (2) constructing temporary diversions ahead of anticipated storms. These types of activities cannot be put on the construction sequence schedule, but should be used whenever possible.