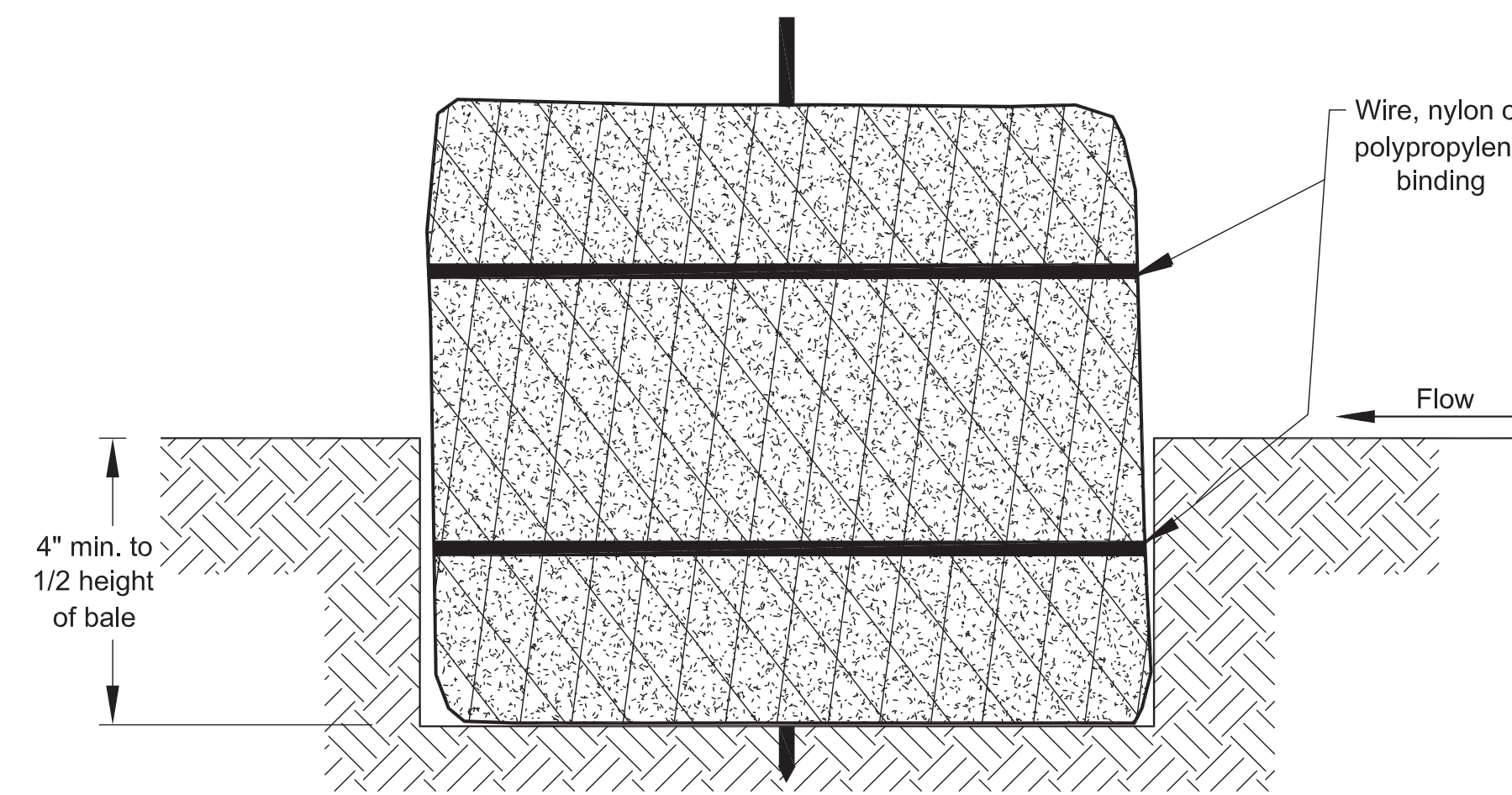
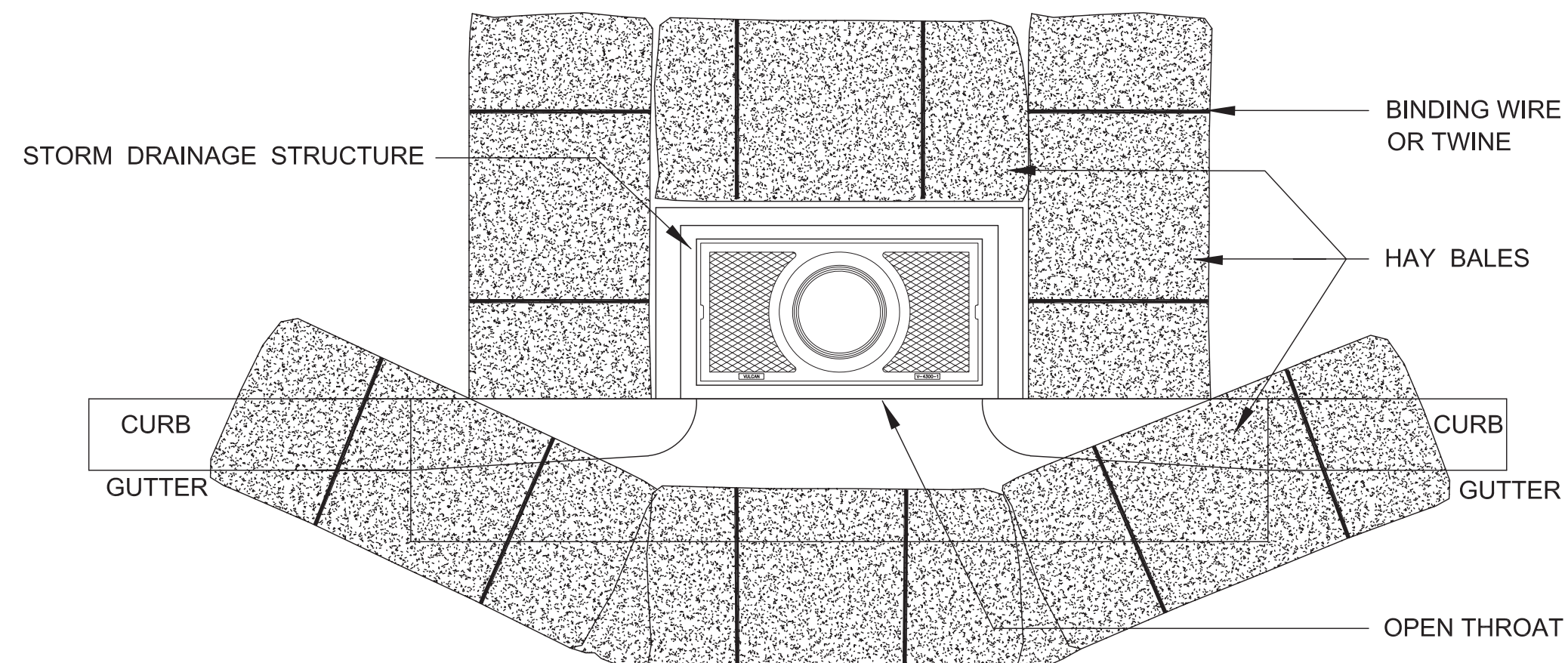


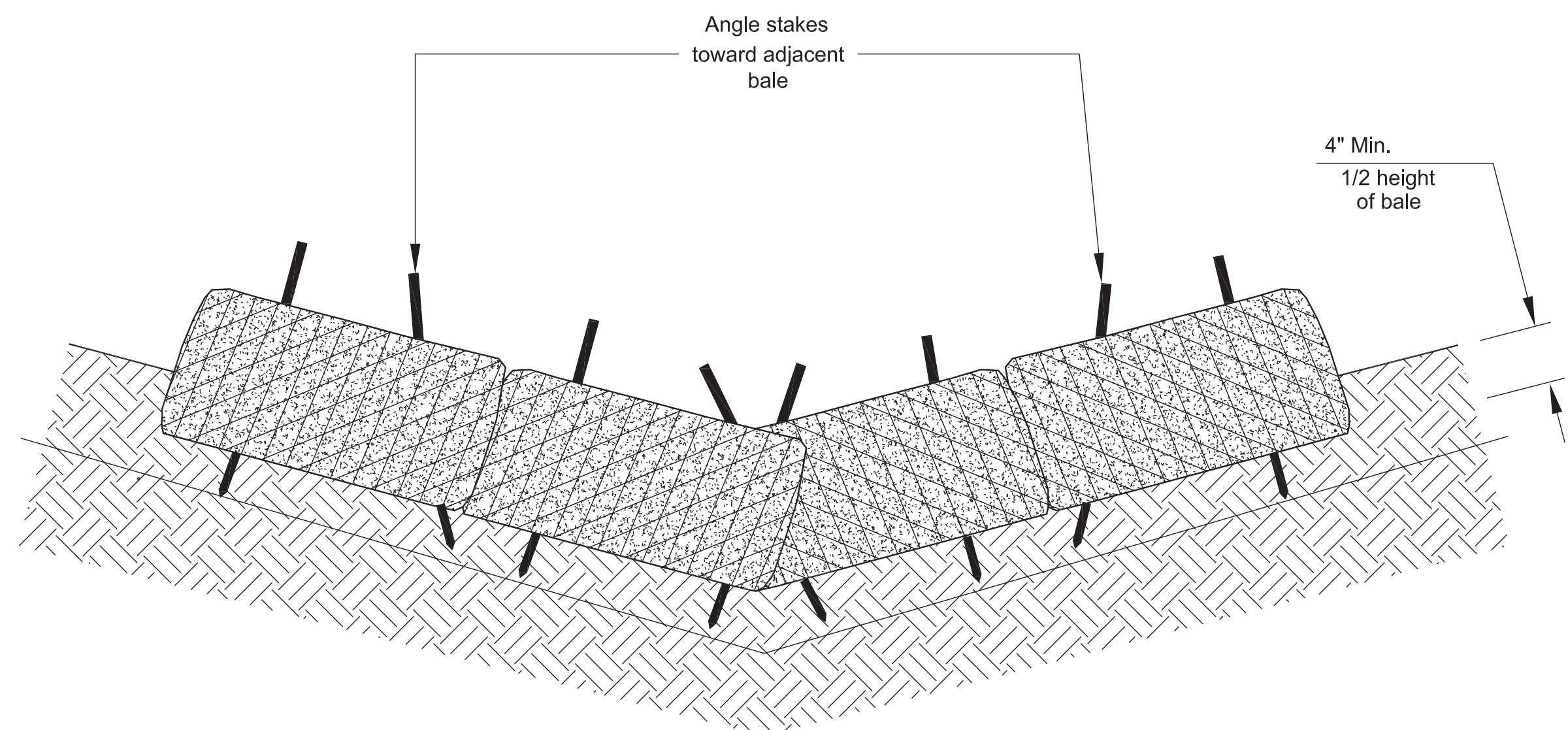
PLAN VIEW



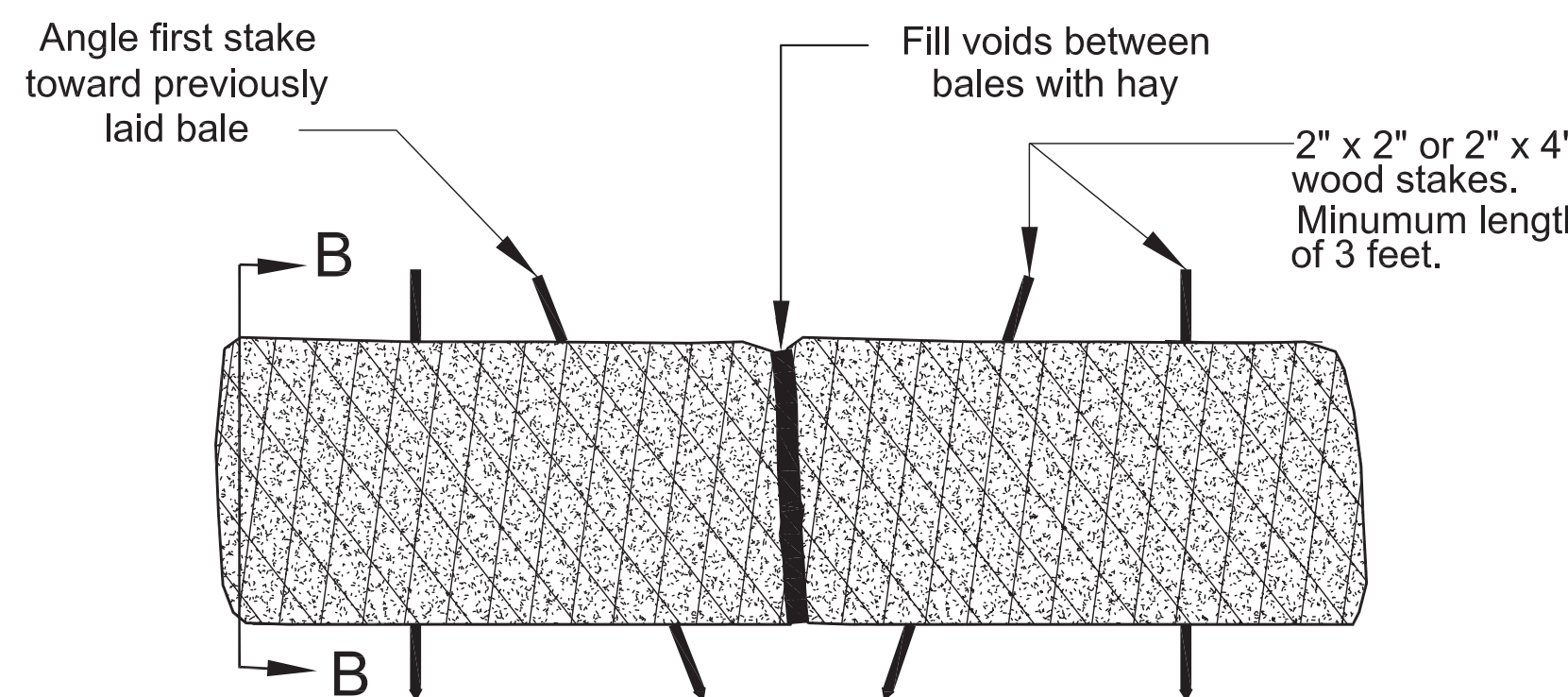
SECTION B - B



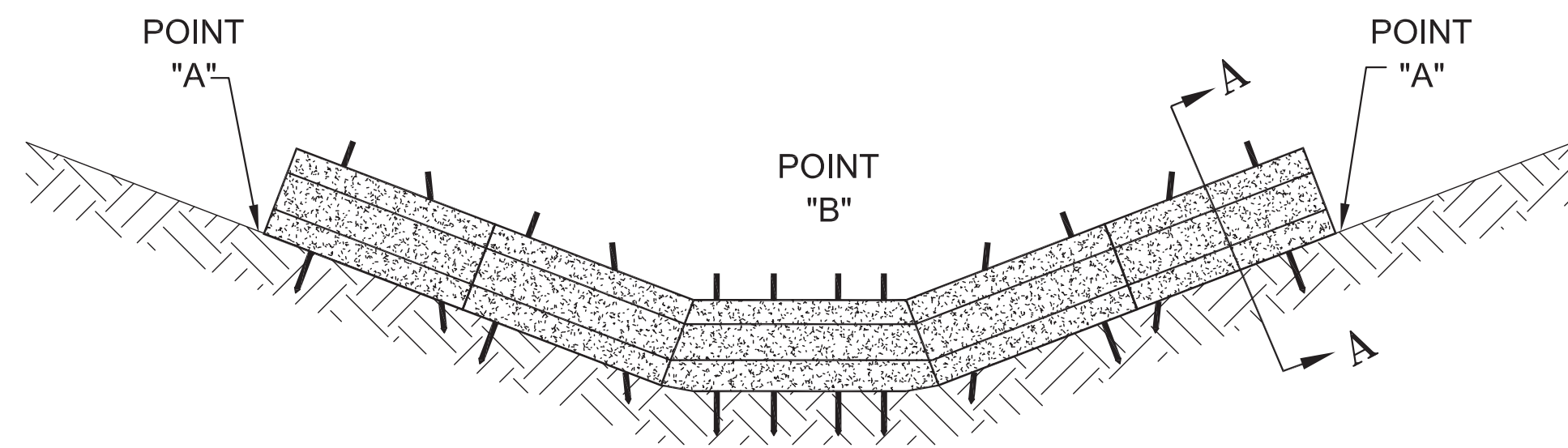
PLAN SHOWING HAY BALES
TEMPORARY BALED HAY OR STRAW



PROFILE VIEW

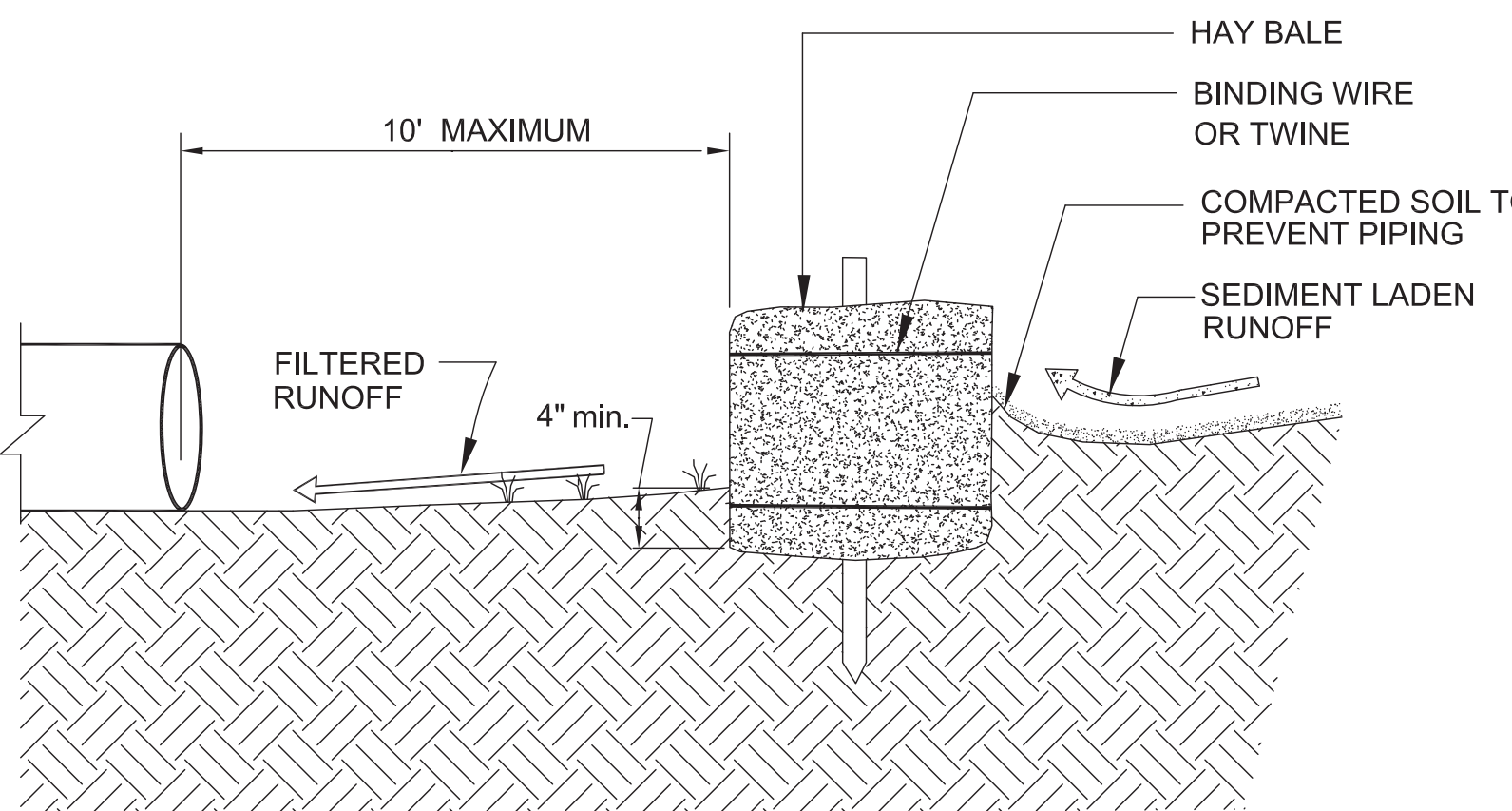


BALED HAY FOR EROSION CONTROL



POINTS "A" SHOULD BE HIGHER THAN POINT "B".

ELEVATION



SECTION A - A

NOTES - (TEMPORARY HAY BARRIER)

A hay barrier is a temporary sediment barrier consisting of a row of entrenched and anchored bales of straw or hay. The hay bale barrier is also used as a check dam to reduce the velocity in small ditches or swales.

A few basic design guidelines for the use of a Hay Bale Barrier are:

1. Use where erosion would occur in the form of sheet and rill erosion.
2. Use in minor swales or ditches where the maximum drainage area is 1 acres.
3. Only use where the effectiveness is required for less than 3 months.
4. Do not use in live streams or in swales or ditches where there is a possibility of a washout.
5. Hay bales shall be in accordance with Technical Specifications

For Baled Hay installations in small ditches, the additional following considerations apply:

1. The ditch sideslopes should be graded as flat as possible to maximize the drainage flowrate thru the hay.
2. The ditch should be graded large enough to contain the overtopping drainage when sediment has filled to the top of the baled hay.

Bales should be replaced usually every 2 months or more often during wet weather when loss of structural integrity is accelerated.



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