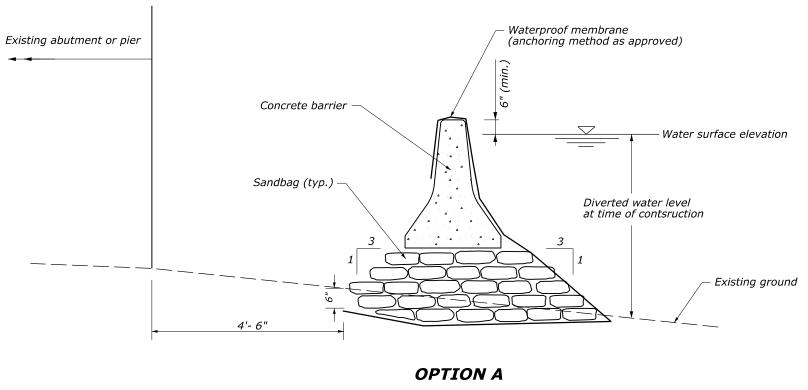
SHEET NUMBE PROJECT *NOTES:* 1. These options suggest configurations for diverting a stream during in-water construction activities. Alternate stream diversion methods may be chosen (including any approved prefabricated or portable diversion berms, dams, etc.). As a minimum, provide a temporary diversion berm with a minimum height equivalent to the water surface elevation with 6-inch minimum freeboard. Submit temporary stream diversion drawings for approval prior to installation. 2. Construct diversion berms according to Subsection 157.10. 3. Place sandbags to form a pyramid by laying an equal number of bottom rows as there are vertical course. Overlap upper rows of sandbags above the joints in 4. Place no more than one temporary diversion berm in the stream at any given time. 5. While in use, inspect and maintain in-stream diversion berms daily. Repair as needed after rainfall events or as directed. Remove sediment when deposits reach one-half the height of the sandbag barrier. Sandbag (typ.) Waterproof membrane (anchoring method as approved) Limit of work zone—► Top of berm elevation (min.) Water surface elevation Diverted water level at time of construction Existing ground **OPTION B** Waterproof membrane (anchoring method as approved) Concrete barrier Limit of work zone —► Top of berm elevation (min. -Water surface elevation Diverted water level at time of construction U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, FHWA OFFICE OF FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY EFLHD DETAIL E157-08 Existing ground SPECIFICATION **OPTION D TEMPORARY IN-STREAM** FP-24, FP-14 APPROVED FOR USE **DIVERSION BERM METHODS** NO SCALE 05/2024



-Water surface elevation

Sandbag (typ.) -

Diverted water level

Existing ground

at time of construction

Waterproof membrane

- Concrete barrier

**OPTION C** 

Limit of work zone -

Top of berm

elevation (min.)

(anchoring method as approved)

Sandbag (typ.)