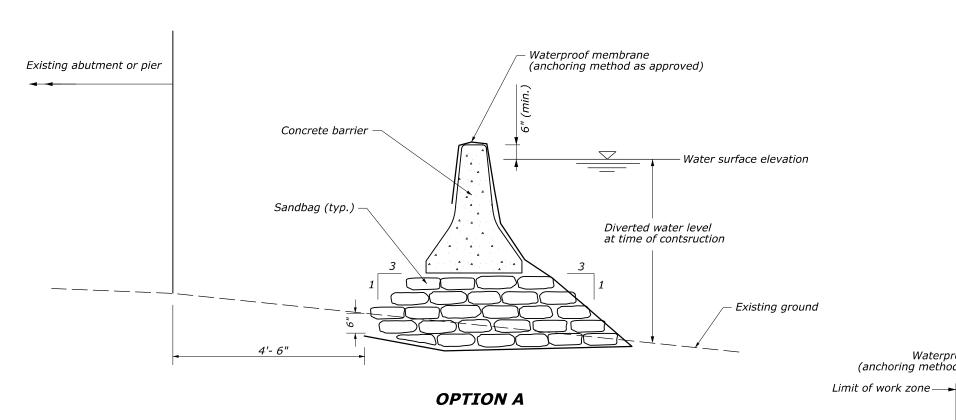
SHEET NUMBE PROJECT *NOTES:* 1. These options suggest configurations for diverting a stream during in-water construction activities. Alternate stream diversion methods may be chosen (including any approved prefabricated or portable diversion berms, dams, etc.). As a minimum, provide a temporary diversion 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.) elevation (min.) Water surface elevation Diverted water level at time of construction Existing ground **OPTION B** -Water surface elevation U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, FHWA OFFICE OF FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY EFLHD DETAIL E157-08 SPECIFICATION **TEMPORARY IN-STREAM** FP-14 APPROVED FOR USE



Waterproof membrane

- Concrete barrier

OPTION C

Limit of work zone -

Top of berm

elevation (min.)

(anchoring method as approved)

Sandbag (typ.)

-Water surface elevation

Diverted water level

Existing ground

at time of construction

Waterproof membrane (anchoring method as approved) Concrete barrier Limit of work zone —► Top of berm elevation (min. Diverted water level Sandbag (typ.) at time of construction Existing ground

Waterproof membrane (anchoring method as approved)

Top of berm

OPTION D

NO SCALE

DIVERSION BERM METHODS

05/2024