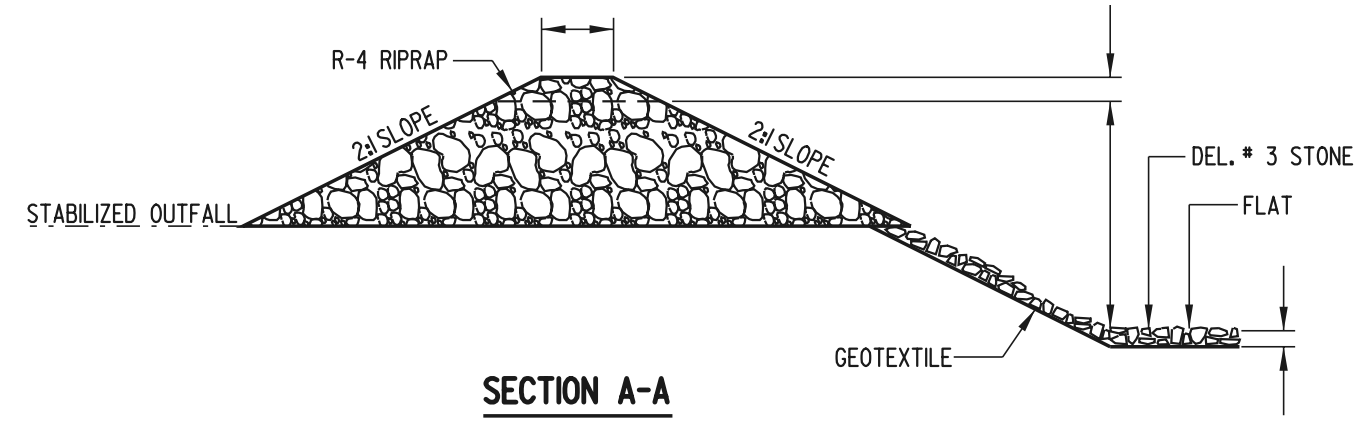
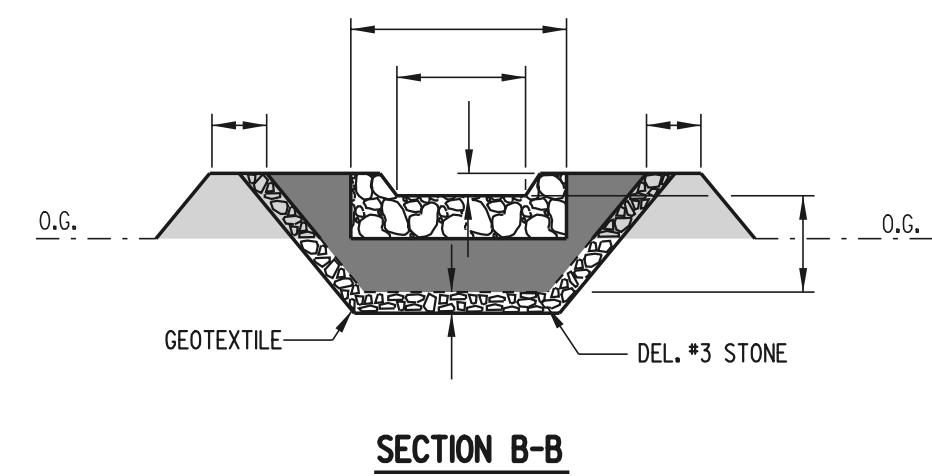
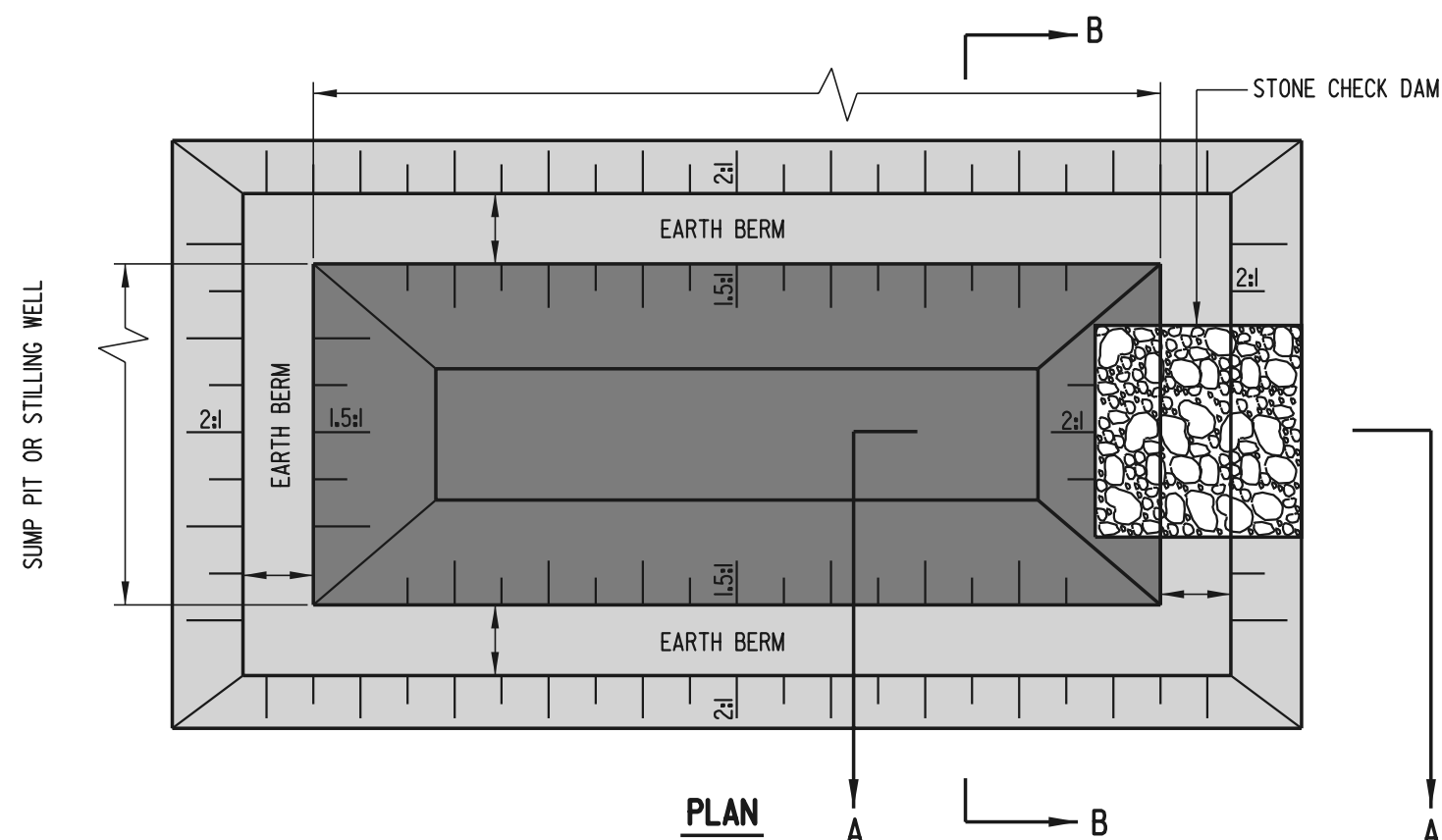


SCALE :



- NOTES:**
- 1.) A DEWATERING BASIN (DWB) IS USED TO REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM SEDIMENT-LADEN WATER PUMPED FROM A CONSTRUCTION SITE BEFORE THE WATER RE-ENTERS THE WATERWAY. THE DWB SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM PLAN IS USED ONLY FOR QUANTITY CALCULATIONS BY THE ENGINEER. THE ACTUAL TOP LENGTH IN THE FIELD SHALL BE CALCULATED BY THE EQUATION:
 - 2.) THE OUTFALL FROM THE BASIN TO THE RECEIVING WATERS SHALL BE STABILIZED. PUMPING INTO THE DWB SHALL CEASE WHEN THE EFFLUENT FROM THE BASIN BECOMES SEDIMENT-LADEN.
 - 3.) A SUMP PIT OR STILLING WELL (SEE STANDARD SHEETS) SHALL BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH A DWB. THE BASIN MAY BE BYPASSED INTO THE STABILIZED OUTFALL IF THE WATER BEING PUMPED IS NON-SEDIMENT-LADEN. DIRECT DISCHARGE TO THE RECEIVING WATERS SHALL CEASE AND BE REDIRECTED TO THE DWB WHEN EFFLUENT FROM THE PUMP BECOMES SEDIMENT-LADEN.
 - 4.) MAINTENANCE MUST BE PERFORMED IN ORDER FOR THE DWB TO FUNCTION PROPERLY. ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF IN AN APPROVED DISPOSAL AREA WHEN THE BASIN IS FILLED TO WITHIN
 - 5.) WHEN USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH A COFFERDAM, DEWATERING SHALL BEGIN NO SOONER THAN 12 HOURS AFTER COFFERDAM INSTALLATION IN ORDER TO ALLOW SEDIMENT PRODUCED DURING INSTALLATION TO SETTLE COMPLETELY.

PLAN SYMBOL

