

RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION

Please PRINT using ONLY BLUE or BLACK INK

www.troyil.us

OFFICE WILL ASSIGN: Permit #: _____ Date: _____

JOBSITE

COMPLETE PAGES 1 – 7 BEFORE SUBMITTAL

Address (911 approved) _____

Lot # (if applicable) _____

INSPECTION PROCESS

Email: buildingzoning@troyil.us

INCLUDE: PERMIT #, ADDRESS, TYPE of inspection & approximate TIME desired.

PART 1 – OWNER INFORMATION:

Name _____

Mailing Address _____

Phone # _____ Email _____

PART 2 – APPLICANT/ CONTRACTOR INFORMATION:

Name _____ Business Name _____

Mailing Address _____

Phone # _____ Email _____

PART 3 – CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Sub-Contractors	Name	Phone/Cell No.	License No.
Concrete Foundation			N/A
Concrete Flatwork			N/A
Drywall/Plaster			N/A
Excavation			N/A
Electrical			N/A
Framing			N/A
HVAC			N/A
Insulation			N/A
Plumbing			055-
Roofing			

PART 4 – CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

Improvement Type: New Construction Addition Remodel Repair/Replace Garage

Type and Size of Home: (Check all that apply) Single-family Two-family Multi-family (____ units)
 Lookout Basement Walkout Basement

Type	Main Floor Living Area Sq. Ft./Unit	Upper Floor Living Area Sq. Ft./Unit	Lower Floor Living Area Sq. Ft./Unit	Total Living Area Sq. Ft./Unit	Finished Basement Sq. Ft./Unit	Unfinished Basement Sq. Ft./Unit	Garage Sq. Ft./Unit
Ranch		N/A	N/A				
Raised Ranch or Split Foyer	N/A				N/A	N/A	
Two Story	N/A						

Structural Frame:*(Check all that apply)*
 Concrete
 Masonry
 Steel
 Wood
 Other: _____
Structural Assemblies:
 Floor
 Roof
 Walls
 Other: _____

 Are any **structural assemblies** fabricated off-site? _____
Exterior Wall Finish:*(Check all that apply)*
 Concrete
 Masonry
 Steel
 Wood
 Other: _____

Street Frontage in feet:	Stories:	Egress Windows, # of:
Front Setback (prop. line) in feet:	Footprint of Structure (sq. ft.):	Basement Egress Windows, # of:
Rear Setback (prop. line) in feet:	Lot Area (sq. ft.):	Deck Height in feet:
Left Setback in feet:	Bedrooms, # of:	Deck Area (sq. ft.):
Right Setback in feet:	Bathrooms, # of:	Est. Start Date:
Building Height in feet:	Fireplaces, # of:	Est. Finish Date:

* Must have minimum of 1,200 sq. ft. of living area for single-family; 900 sq. ft. (each unit) for two-family.

Electrical:

Total Amps: _____ # of Arc-fault Circuits: _____ # of GFCI Circuits: _____

of Small Appliance Circuits: _____ # of Major Appliance (Dedicated) Circuits: _____

Plumbing:
 Public Sewer: No Yes
 Sump Pump: No Yes
 Ejector Pump: No Yes
PART 5 – MINIMUM CODE REQUIREMENTS:

- Compliance with the latest adopted *City of Troy Subdivision Ordinance* and *Zoning Ordinance*.
- Compliance with the latest adopted edition of the *National Electrical Code Standard NFPA #70*.
- Compliance with the latest adopted edition of *The International Residential Code*.
- State of Illinois law requires compliance with the latest adopted edition of the *Illinois Plumbing Code*.
- State of Illinois law requires compliance with the latest adopted edition of the *International Energy Code*.

PART 6 – ACKNOWLEDGEMENT & CERTIFICATION OF OWNER

In making this application, I represent all submitted statements and any attached drawings to be a true description of the proposed new or altered uses and/or buildings. I understand that any permit issued is subject to an immediate stop work order, revocation without notice, and/or citation if my sub-contractors or I breach representations, conditions, codes, policies, or inspection requirements.

I understand and agree that I am responsible for full compliance with all of the codes, policies and inspection requirements and to provide this information to all sub-contractors and material suppliers to make sure they are aware of these codes, policies and inspection requirements. I agree that it is also my responsibility to comply with any subdivision covenants and restrictions that may also apply to this proposed construction.

I agree to notify the Building and Zoning for inspections as improvements progress and not to allow a person to use or occupy the structure before a final inspection has been made and approved.

I hereby certify that I am the owner of record of the named property, or that the proposed work is authorized by the owner of record and that I have been authorized by the owner to make this application as his/her authorized agent. I agree to conform to all applicable laws of this jurisdiction and any applicable State of Illinois codes and regulations that may be more stringent. In addition, if a permit for work described in this application is issued, I certify that the Code Official or the Code Official's authorized representatives shall have the authority to enter areas covered by such permit at any reasonable hour to enforce the provisions of the code(s) applicable to such permit. Furthermore, approval of this building permit application and issuance of a building permit does not give permission to violate the City of Troy's building and zoning codes.

SIGNATURES:

 Applicant/Property Owner/Owner's Representative /Contractor _____ Date _____ Phone _____

 Contact Person in Charge of Work _____ Phone _____ Email _____
 (Name & Title)

*** BUILDING PERMIT FEES ARE NON-REFUNDABLE ***

All building permits expire 1 year from the date of issuance or 6 months after work is suspended and/or abandoned. Expired permits will require a letter to be submitted to the Building & Zoning Dept. stating the reason for delay including an estimated date of completion. The amount of the original fee will again be due for extensions granted beyond 3 months.

PLOT PLAN - RESIDENTIAL

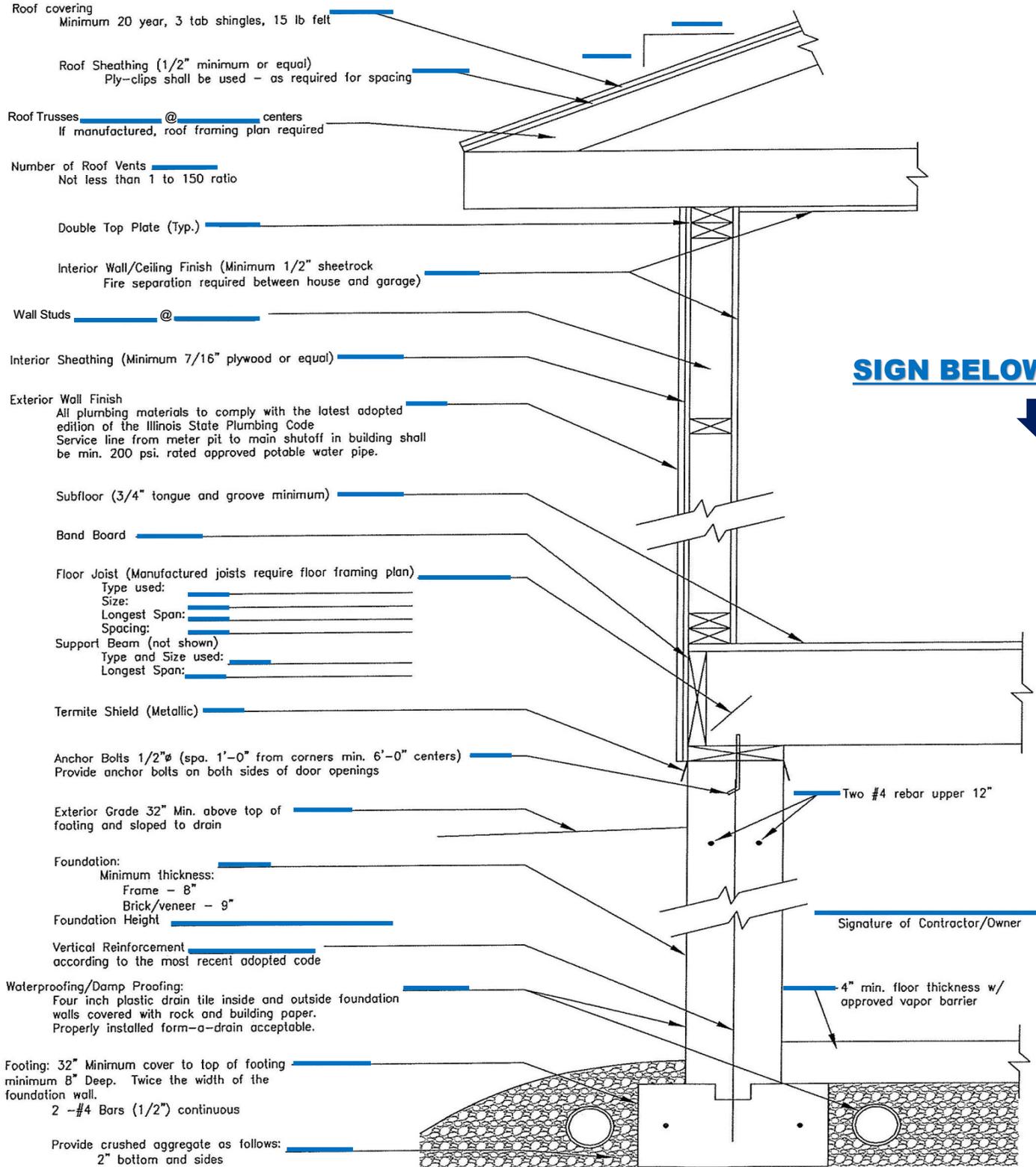
Show below:

- All lot dimensions, corner property pins, setbacks from all property lines (not from back of curb), structures, and decks. Please verify setback requirements with inspector.
- Location of driveway, water and sewer lines, sump pump discharge lines, manholes, water valves, fire hydrants, utility easements, drainage easements and concrete swales.
- How water will drain from the property using arrows.
- Erosion control methods using dashed lines (i.e. - - - -).
- Any walkout or partially exposed basement shall be designed by a professional engineer to establish minimum elevations and proper grading necessary to prevent storm water damage.

SPECIFICATION SHEET

FILL IN EACH HEAVY BLUE LINE WITH INFORMATION, OK, OR

'N/A' if NOT APPLICABLE.



OFFICE USE ONLY:

Cost of Construction per ICC Valuation Date: _____

Building Permit Fee: _____

Comments: _____

Approved: _____ (Pages 8-13 retained by owner)

Code Official

Date

CERTIFICATION OF AWARENESS OF THE ILLINOIS ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE

Note: This form must be filled out completely, signed before a Notary Public, and submitted to the Building & Zoning Department for approval before permit will be issued.

Construction site address: _____

I certify that I am aware of the building requirements of the Illinois Energy Conservation Code and will have on record for the above address required documentation and testing reports in the following areas: Insulation ratings, glass and door U-factor ratings, heating and cooling equipment efficiency, building air leakage testing, duct tightness testing, and REScheck/REMrate/COMcheck results.

Sign in person before a Notary Public:

Signature of Contractor Date

Name of Company (if applicable)

Mailing Address of Individual/Company Phone Number

* * * * *

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 20____.

Notary Public

Notary Seal

* * * * *

CERTIFICATION OF PLUMBING INSTALLATION

Note: This form must be filled out completely, signed before a Notary Public, and submitted to the Building & Zoning Department for approval before permit will be issued.

I certify that the plumbing installation located at _____,
conforms to the requirements of the State of Illinois Plumbing Code as defined in 77 Illinois
Administrative Code, Part 890 of the latest edition of the State of Illinois Plumbing Code.

Sign in person before a Notary Public:

Signature of Certified Plumber Date

Name of Company (if applicable)

Address of Individual/Company Phone Number

055- _____ 058- _____
Illinois Plumbing Contractor's License Illinois Plumbing License

* * * * *

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 20____.

Notary Public

Notary Seal

* * * * *

CITY OF TROY - IMPORTANT BUILDING INFORMATION

- **ALL inspections require 24-hour notice**; however, every effort will be made to conduct same-day inspections for requests received BEFORE 8:30 a.m. Inspections will only be made between 8:00 am and 1:30 pm.
- All property pins must be exposed and string lines put up before any inspections will be made.
- Inspections **WILL NOT BE DONE** if erosion control is not properly installed, maintained & functioning; a failed inspection will be noted on the permit file. Continued failure to comply with erosion control restrictions may result in a stop work order placed on the construction site and/or the city may prepare an incidence of non-compliance (NOI) document & send it to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. The contractor/owner will be responsible for any fines issued/penalties imposed.
- All building permits expire 1 year from the date of issuance or 6 months after work is suspended and/or abandoned. Expired permits will require a letter to be submitted to the Building & Zoning Dept. stating the reason for delay including an estimated date of completion. The amount of the original fee will again be due for extensions granted beyond 3 months.

INSPECTION PROCESS

Email: buildingzoning@troyil.us

INCLUDE: PERMIT #, ADDRESS, TYPE of inspection & approximate TIME desired.

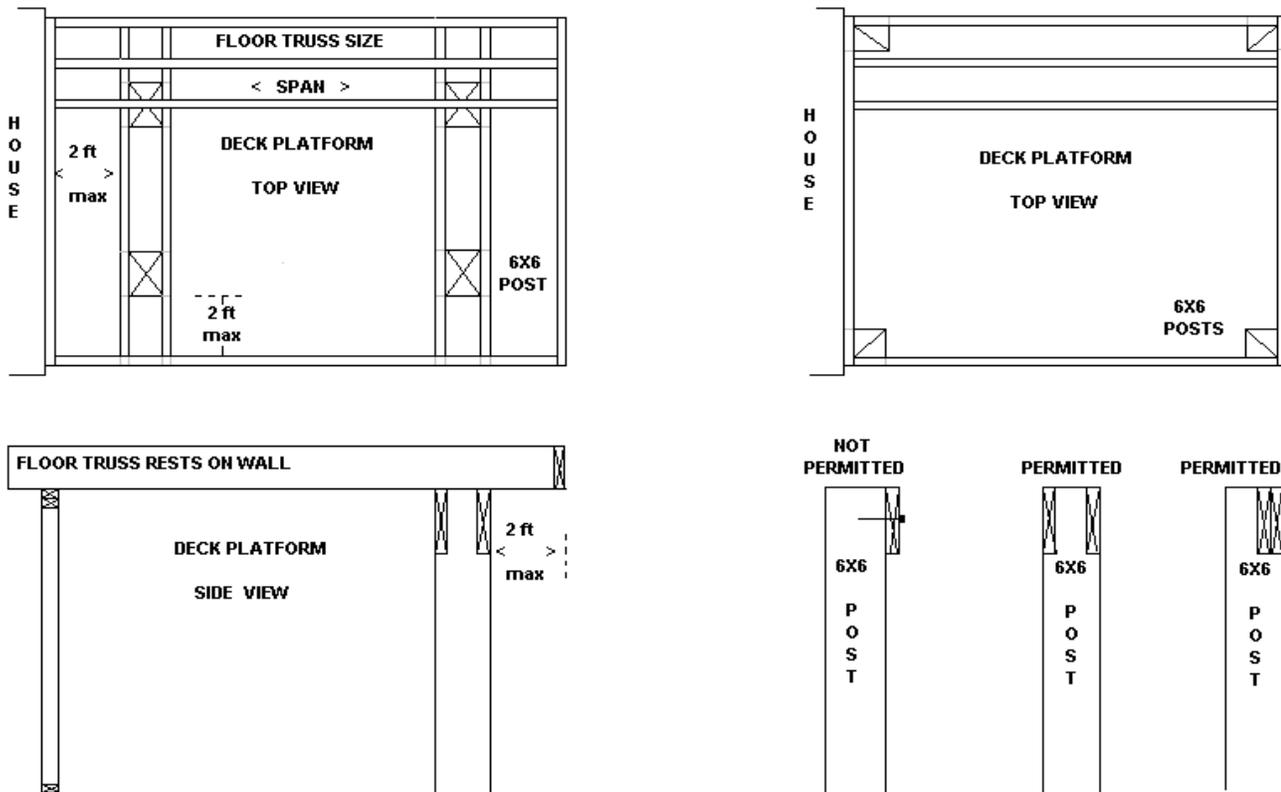
INSPECTIONS

1. **Erosion Control** – Erosion control or silt fence must be in place prior to any grading or clearing activity. Silt fences must be properly installed in all areas where water flows from the lot onto another piece of property or to a natural drainage way. See pages 11 – 13 for proper erosion control installation details. Contractors shall inspect erosion control measures weekly and after each rainfall event of ½ inch or more over a 24-hour period. Silt fences shall not be removed until permanent final vegetation is established at a sufficient density to provide erosion control on the site.
2. **Footing Inspection** – This first inspection is made after all footing and frost walls are dug. Rock must be in place around the outside of the footing along with its drain system. Frost walls should wrap around the corners at least two feet. All footings and frost walls should be crumbed out and have no water or slop. All property pins must be exposed with string lines down the sides and reinforcing must either be in place or on-site.
3. **Pre-Pour Foundation Inspection** – Closer attention is given to the setback requirements on all sides. Again, all property pins must be exposed and string lines in place. Wall thickness and reinforcing are checked along with dowel pins and cleanliness of the footings for the walls. Foundations that stair-step down to a footing below (such as from a house to a garage), are checked closely for adequate support on footings. A 12-inch bridge is only permitted in that area with rebar installed properly. This usually is the time for thickened slab and beam post pad inspections. Note that any ‘bearing’ basement wall must have a thickened slab underneath for proper support.
4. **Post-Pour Foundation Inspection** – This inspection is made after foundation walls are poured and the damp-proofing is completed. Masonry walls shall have cement parging applied to the exterior of the foundation walls. All concrete or masonry foundation walls shall have an approved drainage system in place and anchor bolts properly spaced along the top of the foundation.
5. **Rough-In Inspection** – All roughs (electrical, mechanical, plumbing) must be completed before this inspection is scheduled. Special attention is given to the condition of roof and floor trusses after all subcontractors are finished. Inspections are also made on all headers, girders, beams, sheathing, and stairways along with clearances for fireplace chimneys and exhaust pipes. Arc-fault protection is required in all bedrooms. If the home is to include a deck, the piers and platform must also be inspected at this time. All decks are to be built self-standing and meet the specifications required by the City of Troy as shown on page 9. LEAVE A COPY OF ROOF TRUSS DRAWINGS ON SITE FOR INSPECTOR.
6. **Electric Service Inspection** – A 200-amp minimum service is required for all new construction with a means for service disconnect installed at a readily accessible location either outside of the building or inside the nearest point of entrance of service conductors.
7. **Drywall Inspection** – This is done when all drywall is hung but before it’s plastered or mudded and taped. All drywall must be the proper thickness where required and nailed or screwed off according to the fastener schedule.
8. **Final Inspection** – Before the home is occupied, all construction and rough grades must be completed. This includes removal of all construction materials (rebar, rocks, concrete, trash, etc.) on the job site and adjacent lots. All mechanical, electrical and plumbing components and fixtures must also be completed. **Road shall also be free of all rock, dirt, etc.** All lots shall be seeded and mulched at the minimum permanent rates defined below or sodded before an occupancy permit is issued. An occupancy permit may be issued in cases of undue hardship because of unfavorable ground conditions. (Permanent seeding rates: Tall Fescue - 6.9 per 1000 sq. ft.; Smooth Brome – 4.6 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.; Combined: Tall Fescue 3.4 lbs per 1000 sq.ft. – and Smooth Brome – 2.3 lbs per 1000 sq.ft.)

OTHER INSPECTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

- * The City inspects all sewer taps checking for uniform support, rock, pipe size and type and location in relation to driveways and water lines.
- * Roof and floor truss plans must be on every job site during the rough wire and framing inspection.
- * **Any walkout or partially exposed basement shall be designed by a professional engineer to establish minimum elevations and property grading necessary to prevent storm water damage.**
- * Temporary rock driveways must be installed for vehicles entering and leaving the site and must be a minimum of four inches deep. All vehicles must use the rock area to avoid tracking dirt or mud onto the street. Any dirt or mud tracked or washed onto the street must be cleaned up immediately.
- * Each jobsite shall maintain a construction dumpster of adequate size. If adjacent, up to three jobsites may share one dumpster of adequate size.
- * The portion of a driveway through which the city sidewalk passes shall have a maximum slope of one inch.

DECK SPECIFICATIONS



General deck construction guidelines:

1. All decks shall be built to be self-standing and lag bolted to the home.
2. Decks higher than 30" off the ground:
 - a. Shall be built with 6" by 6" posts;
 - b. Shall have the rim, band or header board notched into the post if the floor trusses are not cantilevered;
 - c. Shall provide a guardrail not less than 36" tall around the perimeter of the deck with spindles no more than 4" apart; and
 - d. Where stairways are located, shall provide securely attached handrails between 34" and 38" tall with spindles no more than 4" apart. Open sides of stairways are not permitted.
3. Stair treads must be 10" wide from nose to nose.
4. All decks attached to the home must be provided with footings or piers at a minimum of 30" deep. An inspection of the piers must be made before they are poured.

EROSION CONTROL FOR HOME BUILDERS

SOIL EROSION IS A SERIOUS AND EXPENSIVE PROBLEM IN MADISON COUNTY

Soil erosion and sedimentation go hand-in-hand. Both are serious problems to lot owners and the community in general. Erosion removes topsoil and creates gullies greatly increasing the cost of establishing grass. Sediment that leaves a construction site clogs roads, fills culverts, storm sewers, road ditches and chokes vegetation. Sediment also pollutes streams, rivers and lakes. It spoils wildlife and fish habitat. Sediment is expensive to remove once it has settled in the bottom of a lake.

Lot owners can have a significant effect on the water quality of our community

It is not uncommon for building lots to experience over 15 tons of soil loss to erosion during the home building phase.

HOW MUCH SOIL EROSION OCCURS FROM A BUILDING LOT?

The following information provides some low cost, practical methods that a lot owner can use to minimize the erosion and resulting sedimentation that results from the development of a parcel of land.

In our area, a moderately sloping lot that has been stripped of vegetation and left bare from March through October while building in going on, can expect to lose about 5 to 15 tons of soil due to erosion. The soils we have in Madison County are high in clay and silt content. They erode very easily. When soils erode, the silt portion of the soil settles out in roads, ditches, ponds and lakes. The clay particles stay in suspension and can cause a body of water to appear brown and muddy. This valuable top soil, when in place is the foundation for the lawn and other plantings. When eroded this sediment is now a serious pollutant.

The first rule of erosion control is to keep the time the lot is void of vegetation to a minimum. Insist that your builder only disturb the least amount of area as possible at any given time.

The area that is being disturbed should also be kept as small as possible.

TEMPORARY SEEDING AND MULCHING

Vegetative methods of erosion control are the least expensive and usually the most effective. Establishing grass protects the soil from the impact of falling rain and holds the soil in place. Temporary seeding and mulch provide a quick cover to control erosion before the final grading and landscaping has occurred.

SEEDING

An adequate seed bed should be prepared first by raking or roto-tilling. Here are some good mixtures to establish a temporary seeding.

Species	Rate per 1000 sq. ft.	Seeding Dates
Oats	3 pounds	Early Spring - July 1
Cereal Rye	3 pounds	Early Spring - Oct. 15
Wheat	3 pounds	Early Spring - Oct. 15
Perennial Ryegrass	6 pounds	Early Spring - Oct. 15

MULCHING

The seed should also be applied with an adequate cover of mulch. The mulch acts as an immediate barrier to protect the soil as the grass is getting established. **It is the single most important measure a lot owner should do to control erosion.**

Straw is the most widely used mulch. It should be applied at a rate of about 90 pounds per 1000 square feet. Straw can be applied by hand or applied mechanically by use of a straw blower.

The straw must be anchored by one of the following methods:

- Mulch anchoring tool such as a crimper or disc
- Plastic mulch netting, properly stapled in place.
- Liquid mulch binder
- As an alternative to these, water can be applied to keep the mulch in place

Another type of mulch are **erosion control blankets**. These are prefabricated rolls of natural or synthetic fiber material that is sandwiched between permanent or degradable netting. Strips of the blanket are rolled down the hill and anchored to the soil with degradable staples.

Mulch provides immediate erosion control and should be applied any time during the year.

The most cost effective method to control erosion is to quickly establish a temporary seeding with an adequate mulch.

SEDIMENT CONTROL BY USE OF SILT FENCE

Silt fences are a type of sediment trap. They are installed around the perimeter of a construction site. Their purpose is to catch sediment in the runoff water. By holding the runoff temporarily, they allow some of the silt to settle out. When installed properly they can remove about 40% of the silt from the water. Silt fences are a barrier to runoff and should be installed across the slope of the land. Here are some of the factors that go into a successful installation:

- The lower end of the mesh fiber should be trenched into the ground about 9-12 inches.
- Wooden stakes should support the fence and should be installed every 5 feet on the downhill side of the fence.

Silt fences can be effective as a sediment retention device.

- They should not be used where water will concentrate into a gully.
- Silt fence should be installed prior to soil disturbance.
- They should not be used around the inlet to storm sewers.
- Silt fence will need to be re-seal/replaced when it is about 1/3 full of silt.
- The maximum area draining into a silt fence should not exceed 0.5 acres.

STRAW BALES— BEST ADVICE- DON'T USE THEM!!!

STRAW BALES SHOULD NOT BE USED AS AN EROSION OR SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE. THEY CATCH VERY LITTLE SEDIMENT. WATER USUALLY RUNS UNDER OR AROUND THE BALES. BALES CONCENTRATE THE FLOW OF WATER. GULLY EROSION IS USUALLY WORSE WITH THE USE OF STRAW BALES.

DRAINAGE AROUND HOMES

- Most wetness problems are caused by homes built on soil with a seasonally high water table. (Not a spring)
- Foundation drains installed at or below the basement floor level are effective if outletted to a ditch or pipe that is lower and will drain by gravity.
- Sump pumps should be outletted to a storm sewer or natural drainage ditch
- Foundation drains that bring water back into the sump pump only provide temporary help. The water is simply recycled.

DOWNSPOUT EXTENDERS

MADISON COUNTY SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
As soon as gutters and downspouts are in place, extensions of the downspouts should be installed. These should extend to a grass or paved area in order to minimize erosion. They can be removed once the lawn is established.

7205 Marine Road
Edwardsville, IL 62025
Phone 618-656-7300
extension 3
Fax 618-656-9144

WHERE TO GET HELP

Minimizing soil erosion is much more cost effective than catching sediment as the soil washes off of a building site.

Keeping soil on construction sites is vastly cheaper than cleaning up the sediment caused by soil erosion. When sediment is allowed to run off construction sites the community bears the burden of cleaning up the choked streams, culverts, ditches, lakes and ponds.

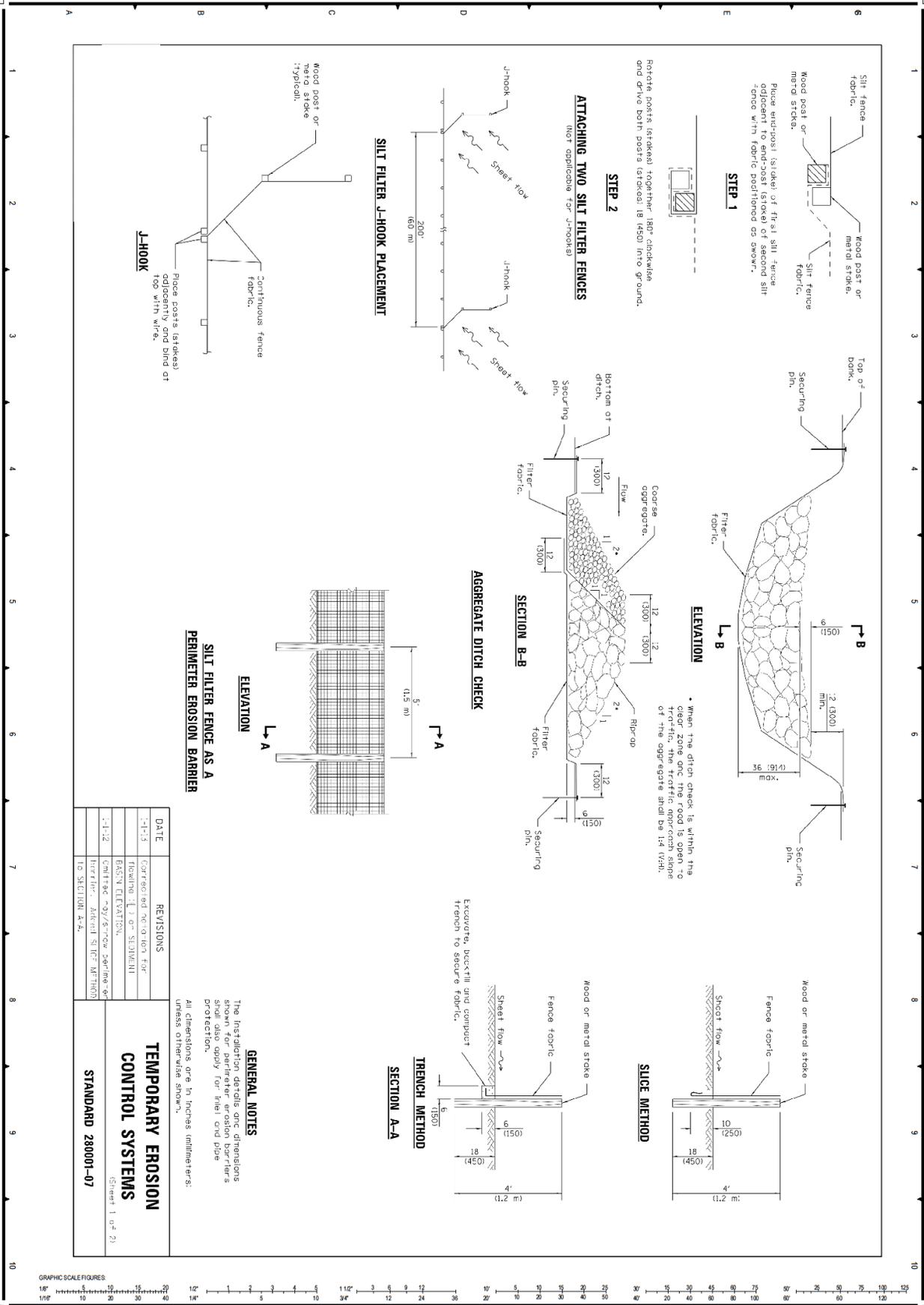
The methods covered here have proved to be effective in many communities throughout Illinois.

For more information about erosion control methods and sediment pollution control methods for building sites contact:

Controlling soil erosion is one of the most positive environmental actions a homeowner can do.

The Madison County Soil and Water Conservation District
7205 Marine Road
Edwardsville, IL 62025

phone 656-7300 ext. 3
Fax 656-9144



DATE	REVISIONS	TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL SYSTEMS
1-1-13	Carried over section for	STANDARD 280001-07
1-1-12	Flowing 1.2 m (4 ft) SLOPE	
1-1-12	Flowing 1.2 m (4 ft) SLOPE	

GRAPHIC SCALE FIGURES: 1" = 10', 1" = 20', 1" = 30', 1" = 40', 1" = 50', 1" = 60', 1" = 70', 1" = 80', 1" = 90', 1" = 100', 1" = 110', 1" = 120', 1" = 130', 1" = 140', 1" = 150', 1" = 160', 1" = 170', 1" = 180', 1" = 190', 1" = 200', 1" = 210', 1" = 220', 1" = 230', 1" = 240', 1" = 250', 1" = 260', 1" = 270', 1" = 280', 1" = 290', 1" = 300', 1" = 310', 1" = 320', 1" = 330', 1" = 340', 1" = 350', 1" = 360', 1" = 370', 1" = 380', 1" = 390', 1" = 400', 1" = 410', 1" = 420', 1" = 430', 1" = 440', 1" = 450', 1" = 460', 1" = 470', 1" = 480', 1" = 490', 1" = 500', 1" = 510', 1" = 520', 1" = 530', 1" = 540', 1" = 550', 1" = 560', 1" = 570', 1" = 580', 1" = 590', 1" = 600', 1" = 610', 1" = 620', 1" = 630', 1" = 640', 1" = 650', 1" = 660', 1" = 670', 1" = 680', 1" = 690', 1" = 700', 1" = 710', 1" = 720', 1" = 730', 1" = 740', 1" = 750', 1" = 760', 1" = 770', 1" = 780', 1" = 790', 1" = 800', 1" = 810', 1" = 820', 1" = 830', 1" = 840', 1" = 850', 1" = 860', 1" = 870', 1" = 880', 1" = 890', 1" = 900', 1" = 910', 1" = 920', 1" = 930', 1" = 940', 1" = 950', 1" = 960', 1" = 970', 1" = 980', 1" = 990', 1" = 1000'

REVISIONS:
 NO. DATE REMARKS

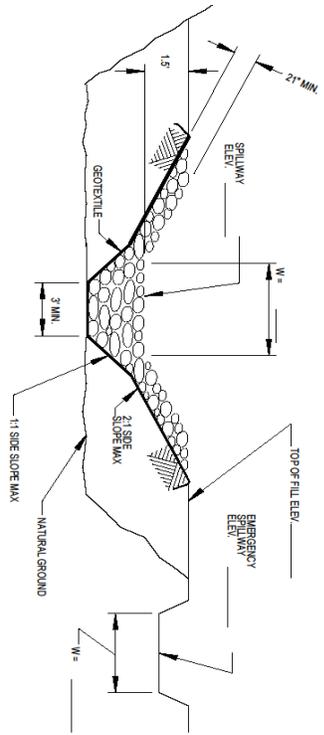
REFERENCE	STANDARD DWG. NO.
Project	IL-090
Designed	SHEET 1 OF 1
Checked	DATE 11/20/11
Approved	

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP

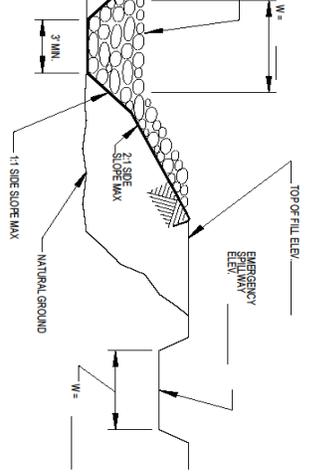
Project	IL-090
Designed	SHEET 1 OF 1
Checked	DATE 11/20/11
Approved	

- NOTES:
- IF THE SEDIMENT POOL IS FORMED OR ENLARGED THE SIDE SLOPE WILL BE 2:1 OR FLATTER.
 - THE FILL SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED USING DOT 89.4 STONE SIZE A 1 LAYER OF DOT 64-2 SHOULD BE PLACED ON THE INSIDE FACE TO REDUCE THE FLOW RATE.
 - THE ROCK WILL BE PLACED ACCORDING TO CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION 23 ROCKFILL PLACEMENT WILL BE BY METHOD 1 AND COMPACTION WILL BE CLASS III.
 - THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS IN MATERIAL SPECIFICATION 592 GEOTEXTILE TABLE 1 OR 2 CLASS 1100W.

CROSS SECTION



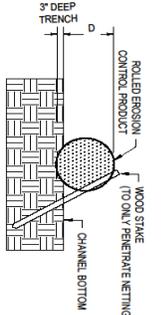
STONE SECTION



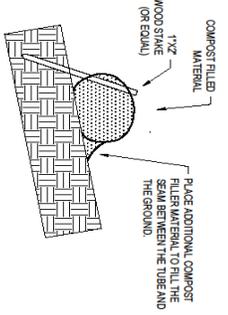
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Project	IL-514
Designed	SHEET 1 OF 1
Checked	DATE 6/19/11
Approved	

ROLLED DITCH CHECK

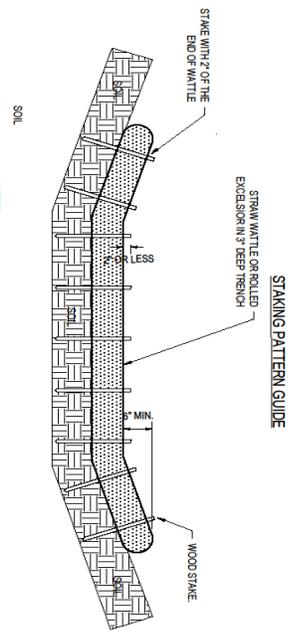
- NOTES:
- DRAWINGS ARE NOT TO SCALE.
 - ENDS OF MATLIES OR ROLLED EXCESSION SHALL BE TIED AT LEAST 7% SLOPE.
 - RECOMMENDED STAKES ARE 1 1/8" WIDE X 1 1/8" THICK X 30" LONG.
 - STAKES SHALL NOT EXTEND ABOVE THE STRAW WATTLE MORE THAN 2".
 - SPACING THE TOP OF THE UPSTREAM DITCH CHECK SHALL CREATE A HORIZONTAL LINE WITH THE TOP OF THE DOWNSTREAM DITCH CHECK.
 - WHEN COMPOST FILTER SOCK DITCH CHECK IS USED, PLACE A COMPOST BEAM UPSTREAM OF THE FILTER SOCK (SEE DIM 605). A TRENCH IS NOT REQUIRED.



STAKE DETAIL

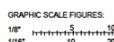


COMPOST FILTER SOCK DETAIL



STAKING PATTERN GUIDE

- NOTES:
- OVERLAP MUST BE THE DIAMETER OF THE ROLL.
 - SPACING FOR WATTLES.
 - SPACING FOR ROLLED EXCESSION.
 - SPACING ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.



DATE: 02/22/17
 SHEET NO.: 4.5

CITY OF TROY, ILLINOIS
 SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL
 DETAILS



REVISIONS:	NO.	DATE:	REMARKS: