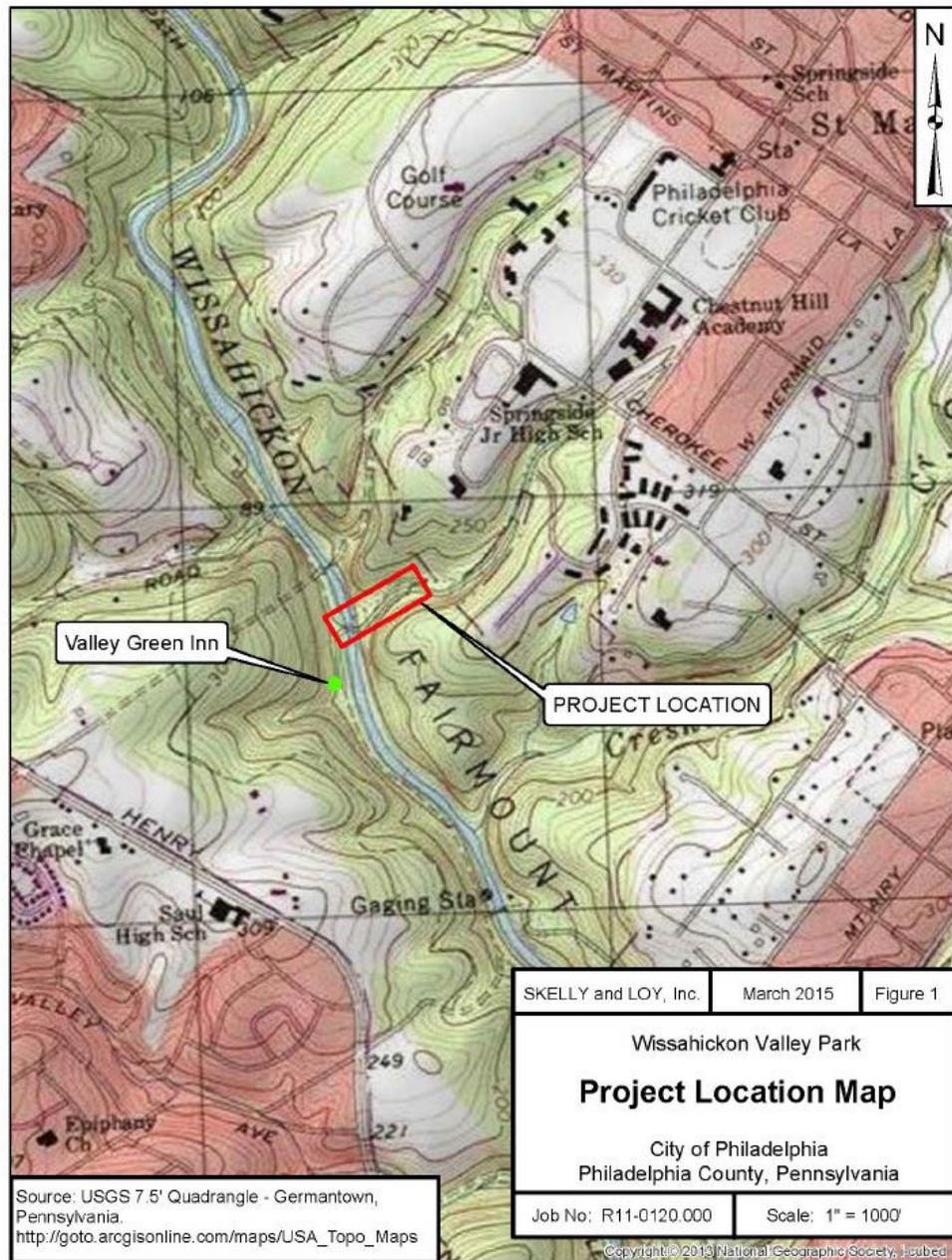
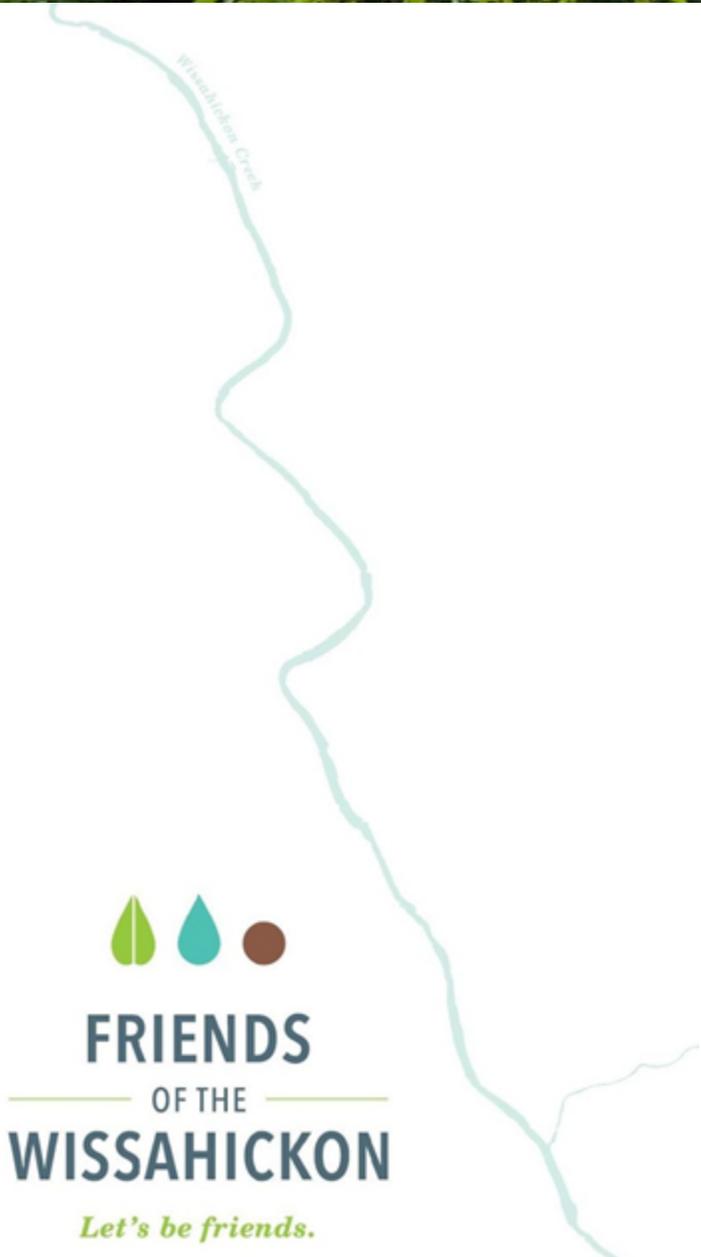


**September 19th 2023
Chestnut Hill Community
Association
Development Review Committee
Meeting**

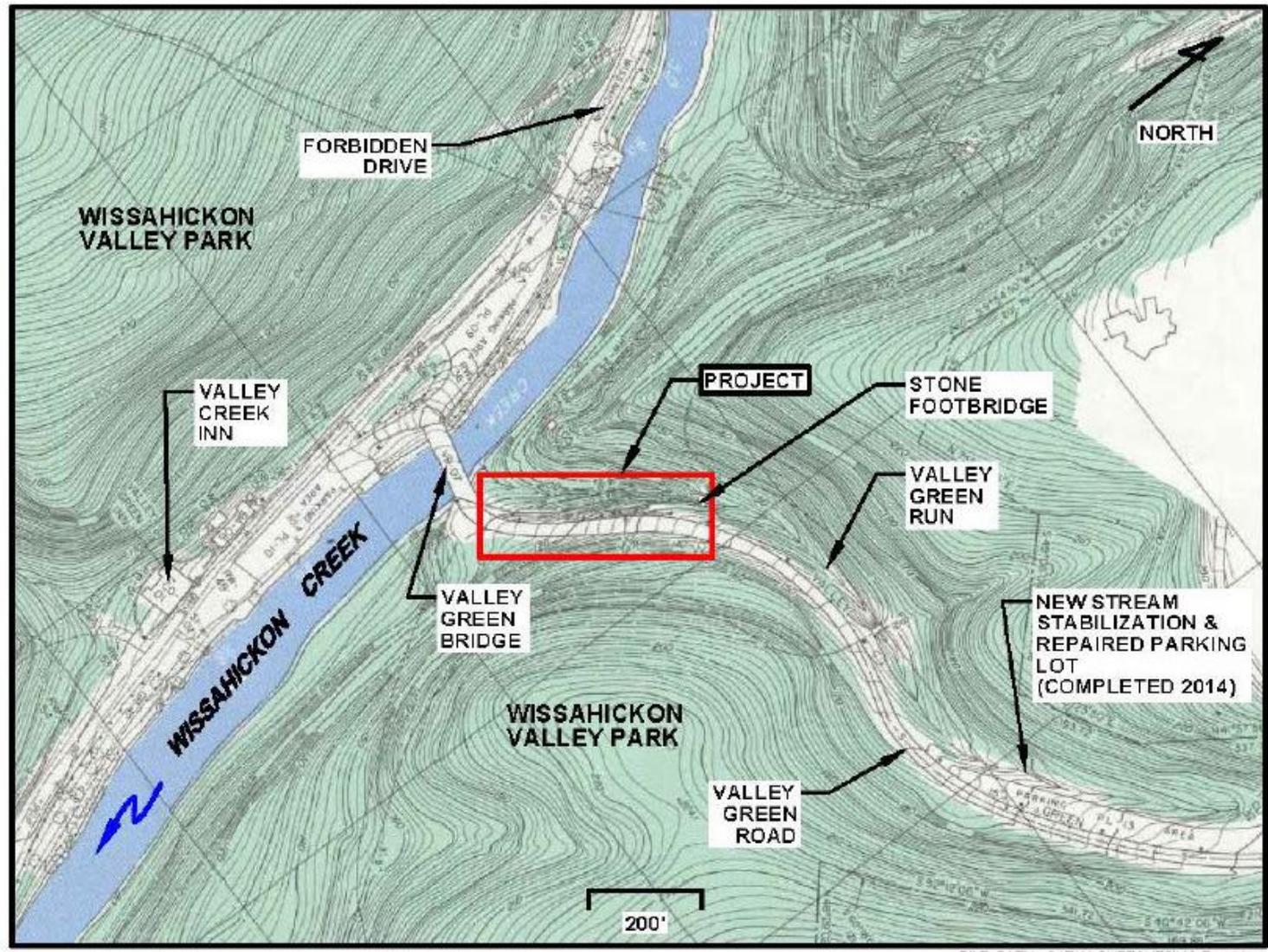


- 1. Project Summary**
- 2. Existing Conditions**
- 3. Project Details**
- 4. Technical drawings**
- 5. Community Outreach and Important Dates**

PROJECT CONTEXT MAP



PROJECT CONTEXT MAP



FILE PATH: Q:\TAM SKETCHES\WG Road.dwg

VALLEY GREEN RUN RESTORATION & PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE



VALLEY GREEN RUN PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE
PREPARED FOR FRIENDS OF THE WISSAHICKON
SITE PLAN

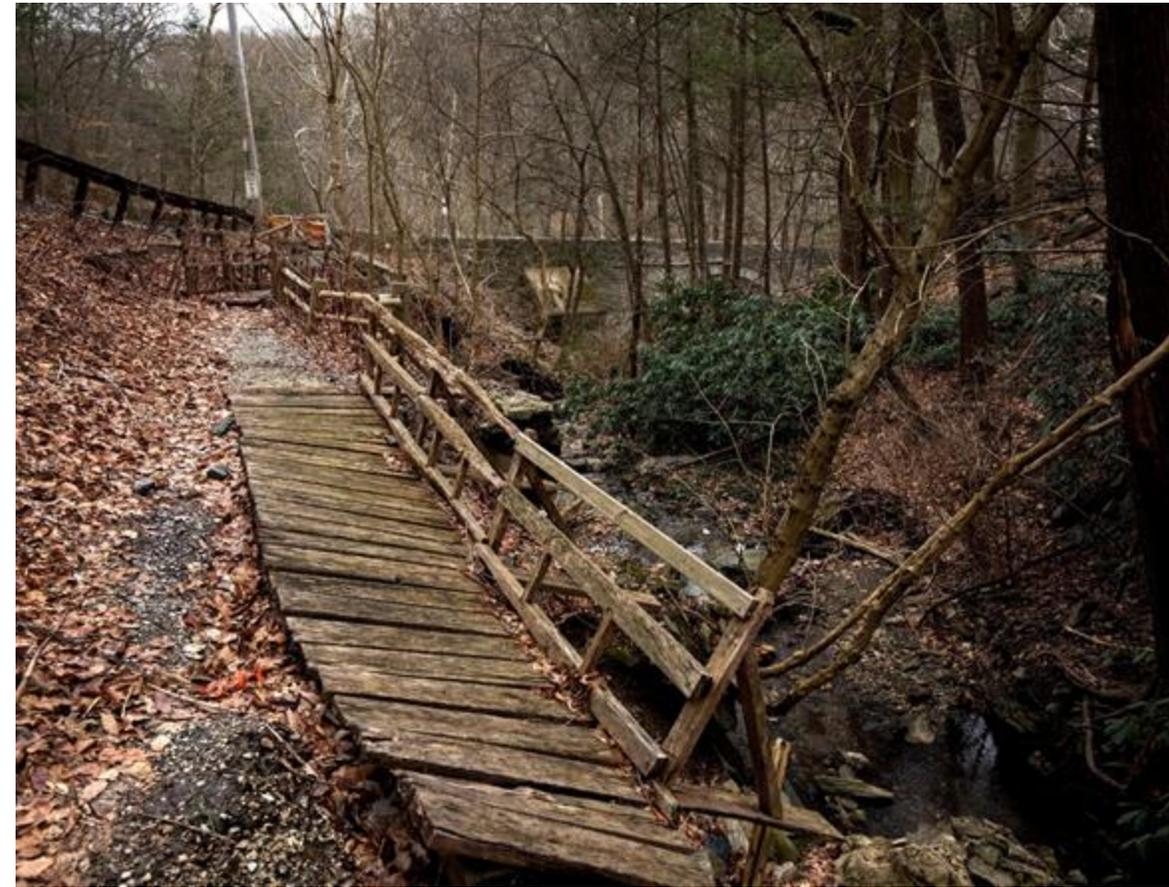


Summary:

- Continue restoration efforts of Valley Green Run, while adding a new signature feature to the Park.
- Project is led by Skelly & Loy, with CVMNEXT Construction and Krieger + Associates Architects subcontracting, in partnership with Philadelphia Parks & Recreation, and the Philadelphia Water Department
- Both stream restoration and pedestrian bridge design work is complete and permit ready
- Joint permit from PA DEP & USACE has been issued
- Construction expected to commence Spring 2024
- Valley Green Road, below Wolcott Drive, will be closed for duration of construction

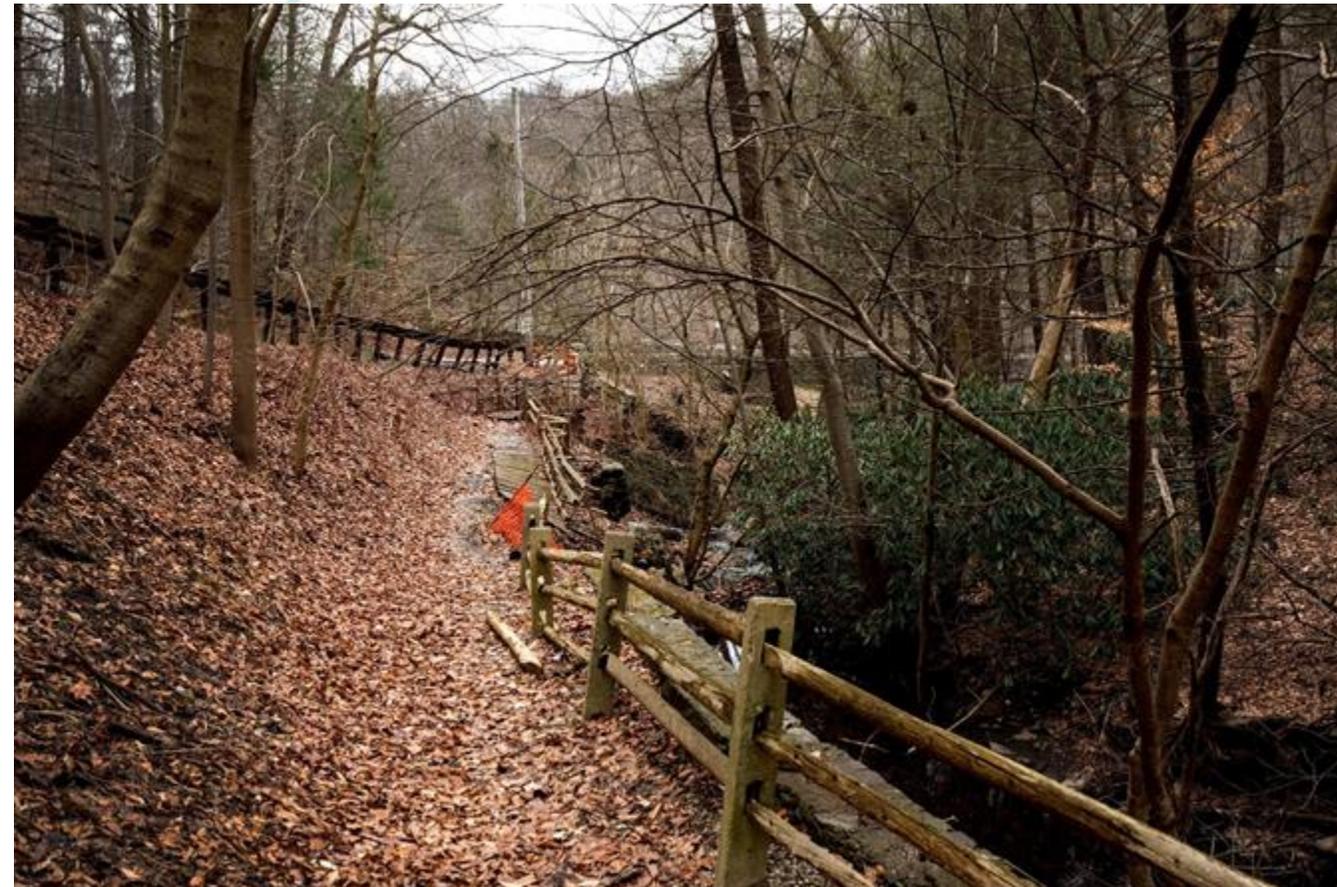
Current Conditions:

- Severe bank erosion on both sides of Valley Green Run, contributing 400 cubic feet of sediment discharge annually
- Unsafe pedestrian access along Valley Green Road due to collapsed wooden boardwalk



Goals:

- Reduce sediment discharge through bank stabilization and restoration of streambed with naturalistic, boulder-bed, step-pools
- Restore safe pedestrian access to Valley Green Area with construction of pedestrian walkway











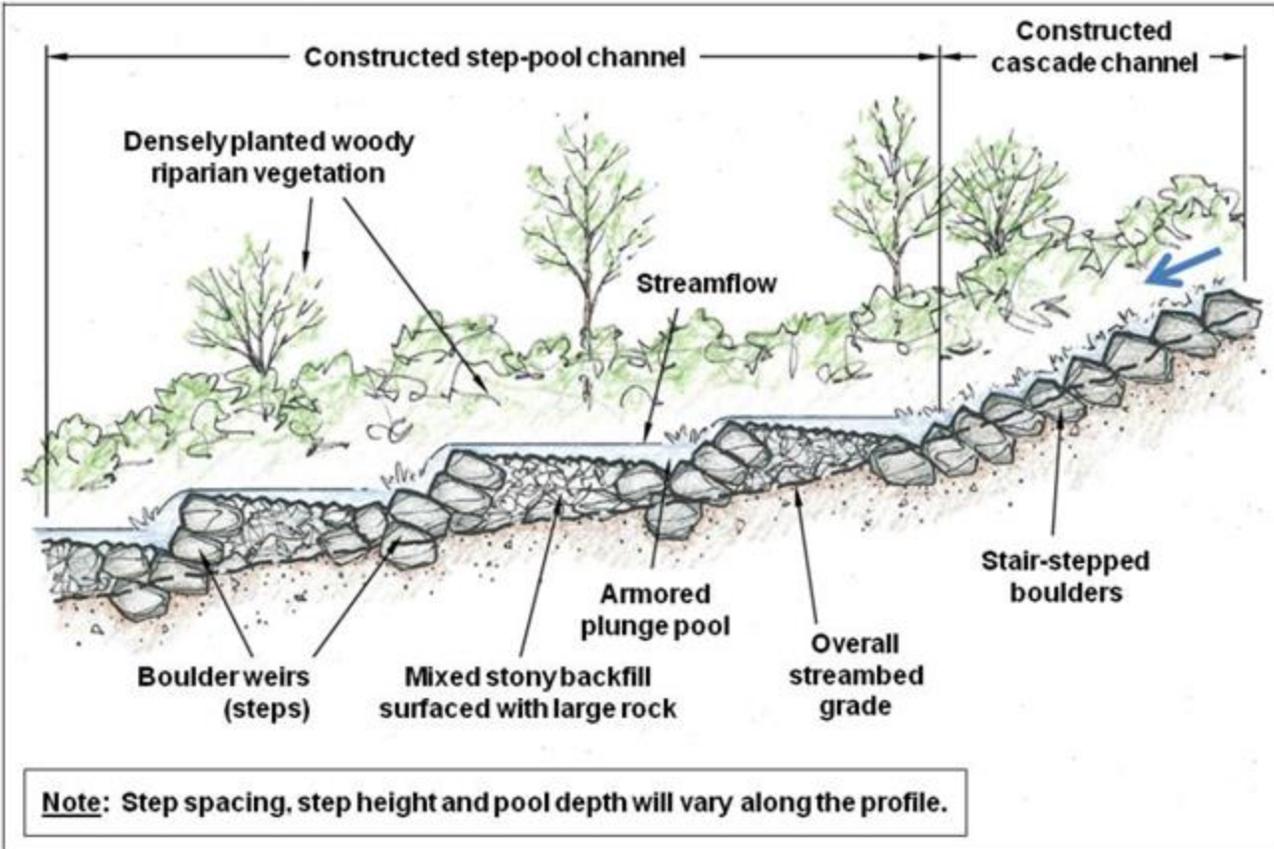
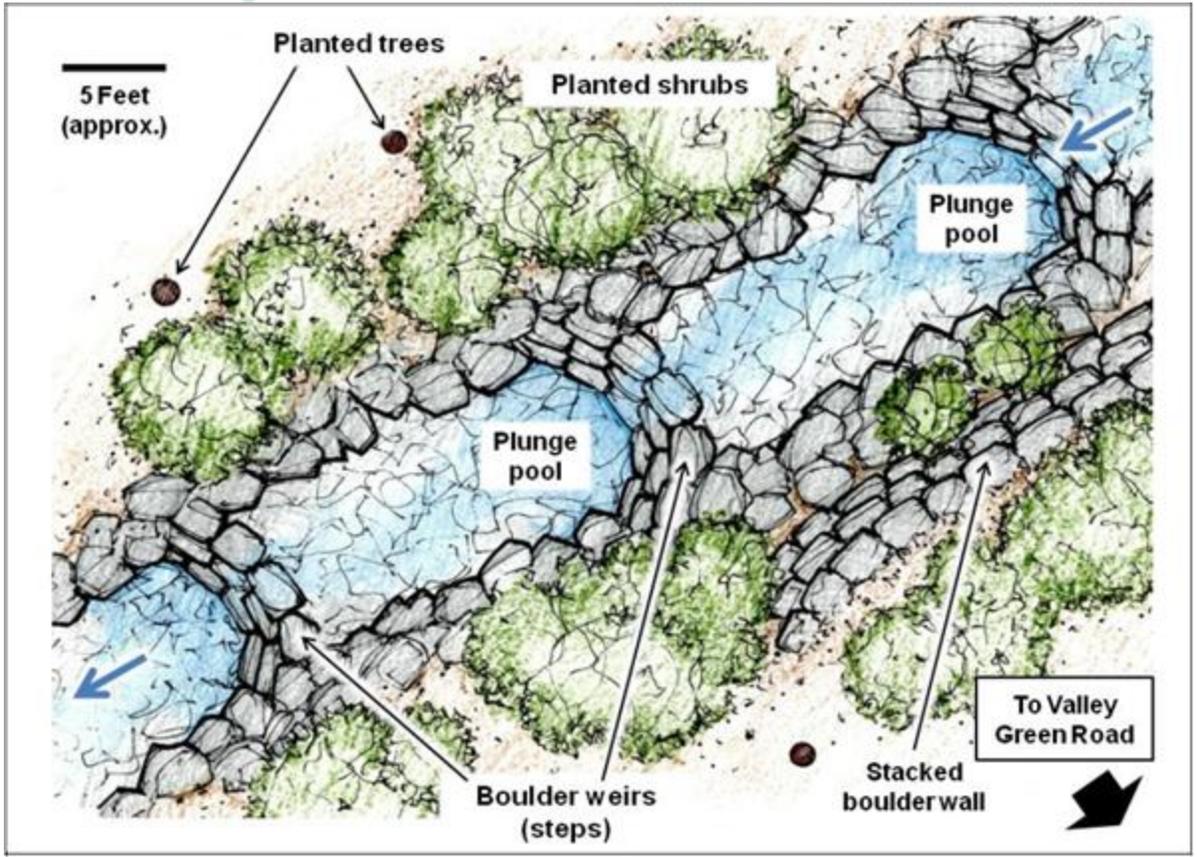




VALLEY GREEN RUN RESTORATION

Streambank restoration:

- Construction of boulder step-pools and bank revetments to reduce speed and force of water, and create resilience

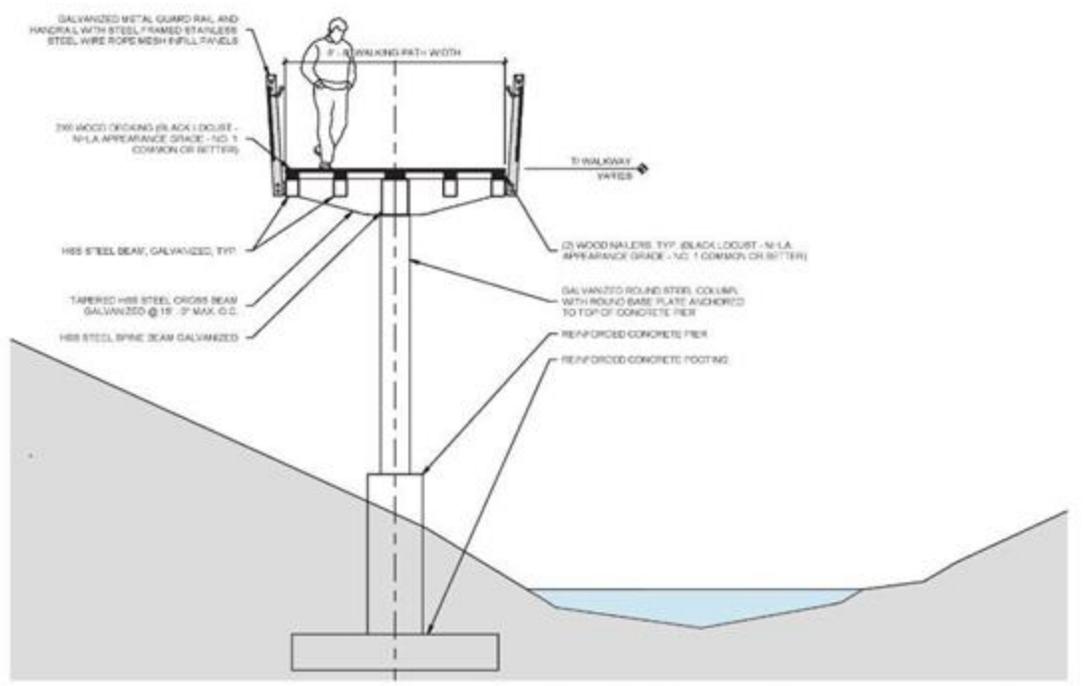
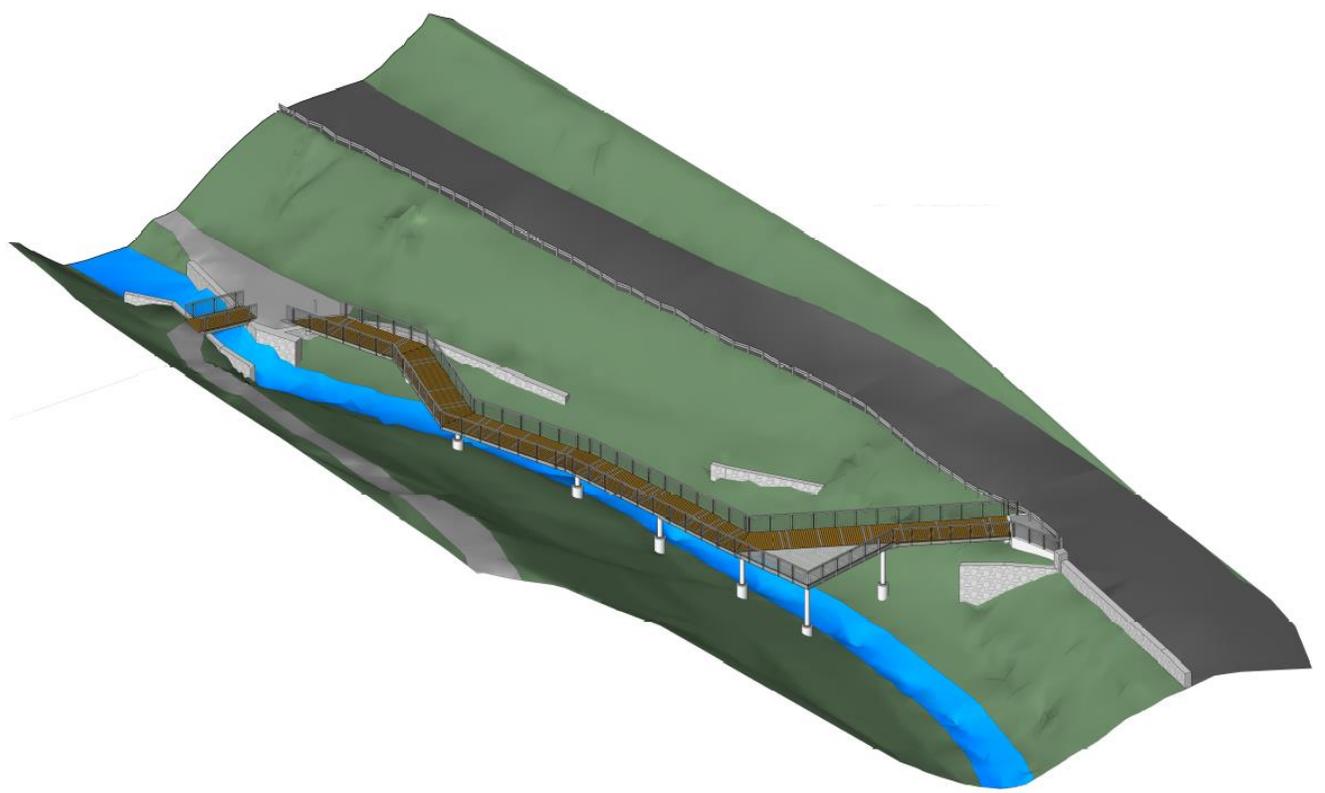


- Shift centerline of stream away from Valley Green Road to protect it
- Regrade of the streambank to accommodate riparian plantings
- Restore ecological function of riparian buffer to filter nonpoint source pollution coming from Valley Green Road

VALLEY GREEN RUN PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE

Bridge Design:

- Length will be approximately 200 feet long and have an added viewing platform
- To maximize resiliency, bridge will not be load bearing on streambank

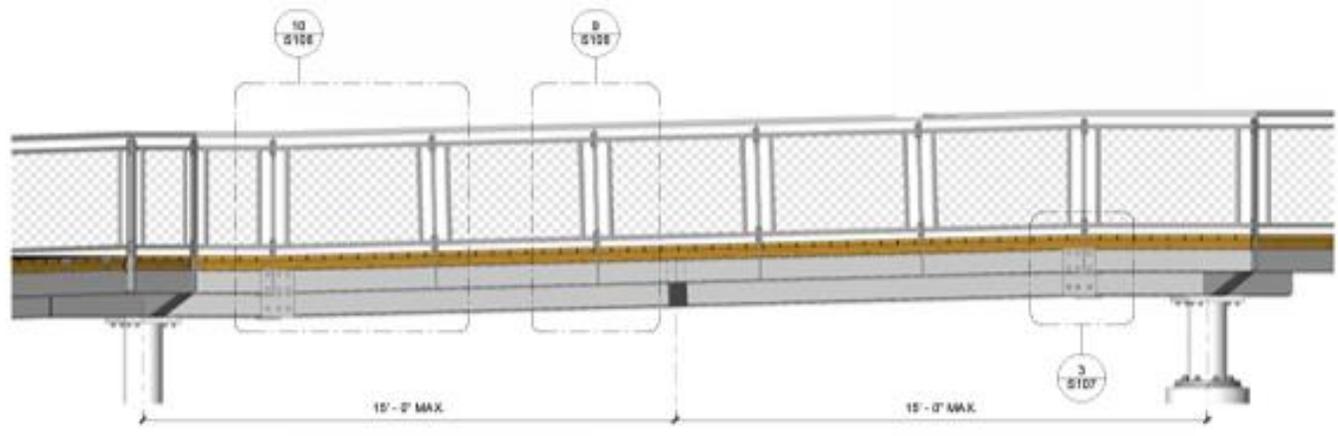


It will have a galvanized steel superstructure, supported by concrete piers and footings

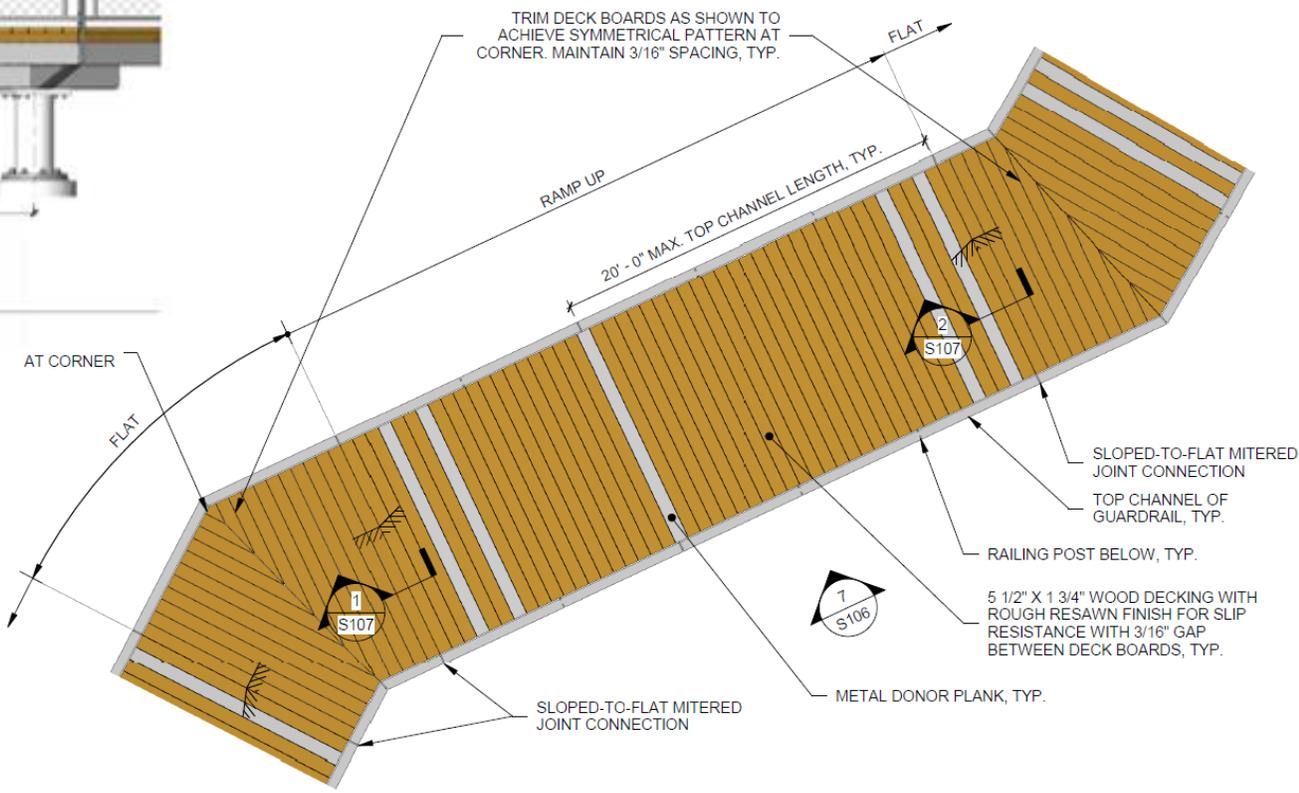
The bridge will have a Black Locust wood decking and the viewing platform will have steel grating

The guardrail and handrail will be stainless steel with a steel wire rope mesh infill

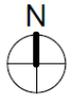
VALLEY GREEN PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE



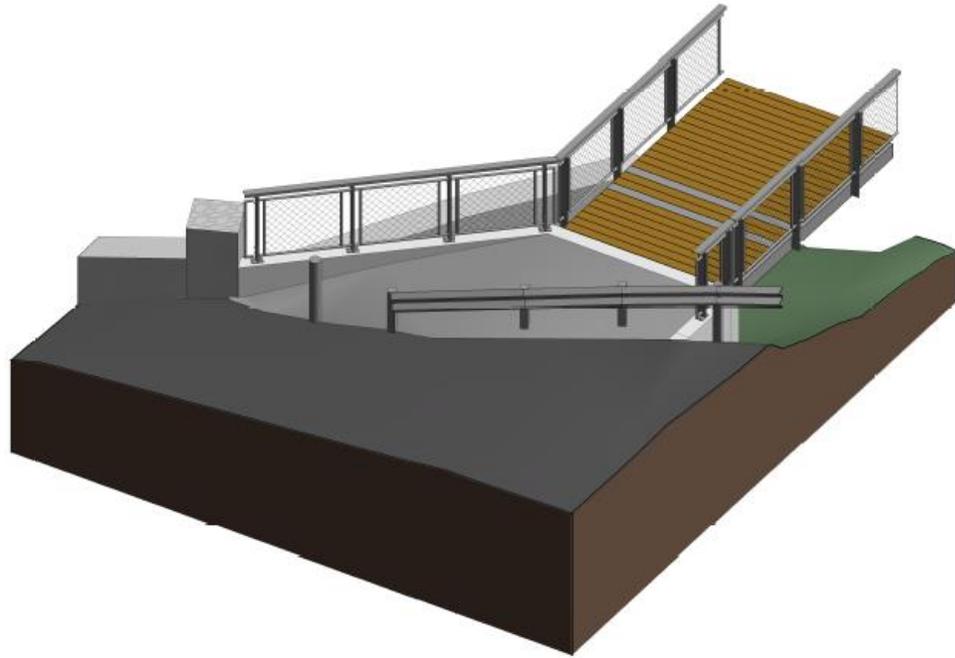
7 PARTIAL ELEVATION
S106 3/8" = 1'-0"



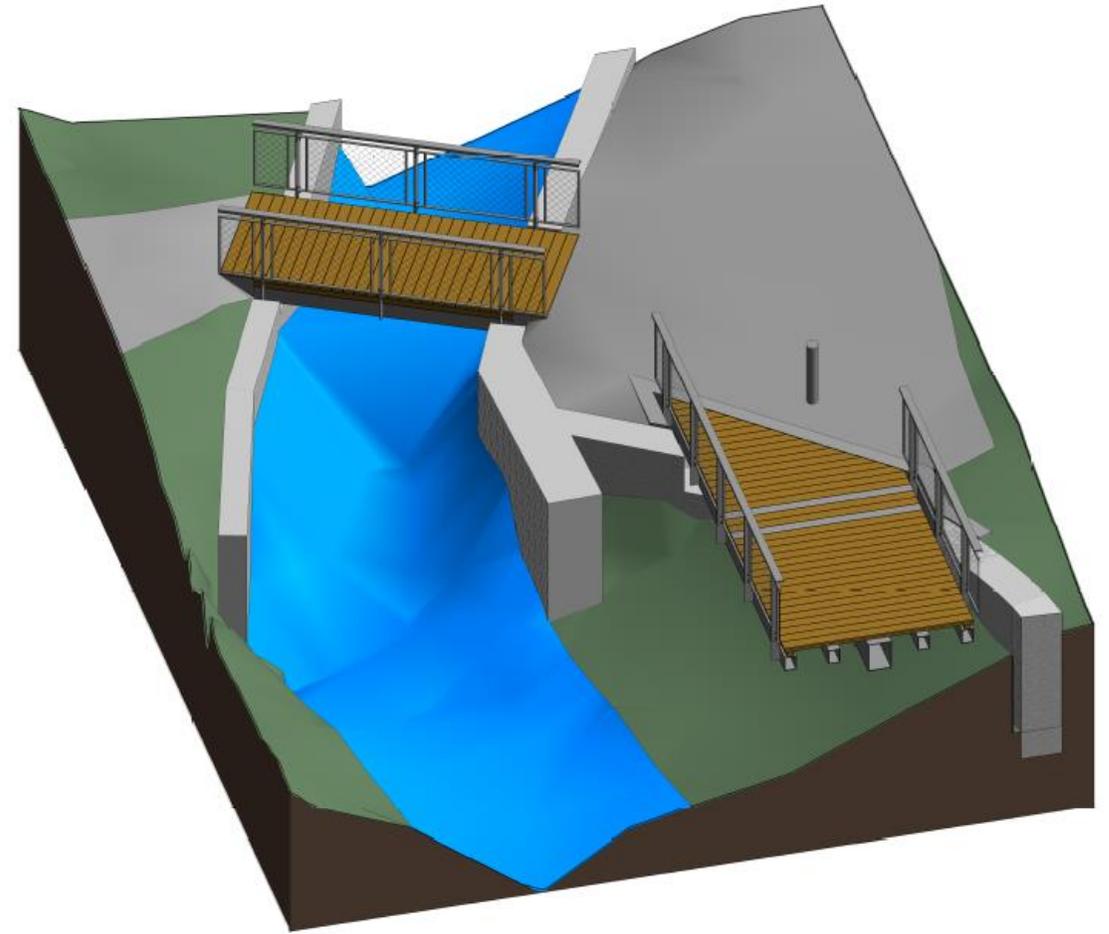
3 PLAN DETAIL - WOOD DECKING
S106 1/4" = 1'-0"



VALLEY GREEN PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE



1 ISOMETRIC VIEW - SOUTH END OF PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE



2 ISOMETRIC VIEW - NORTH END OF PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE



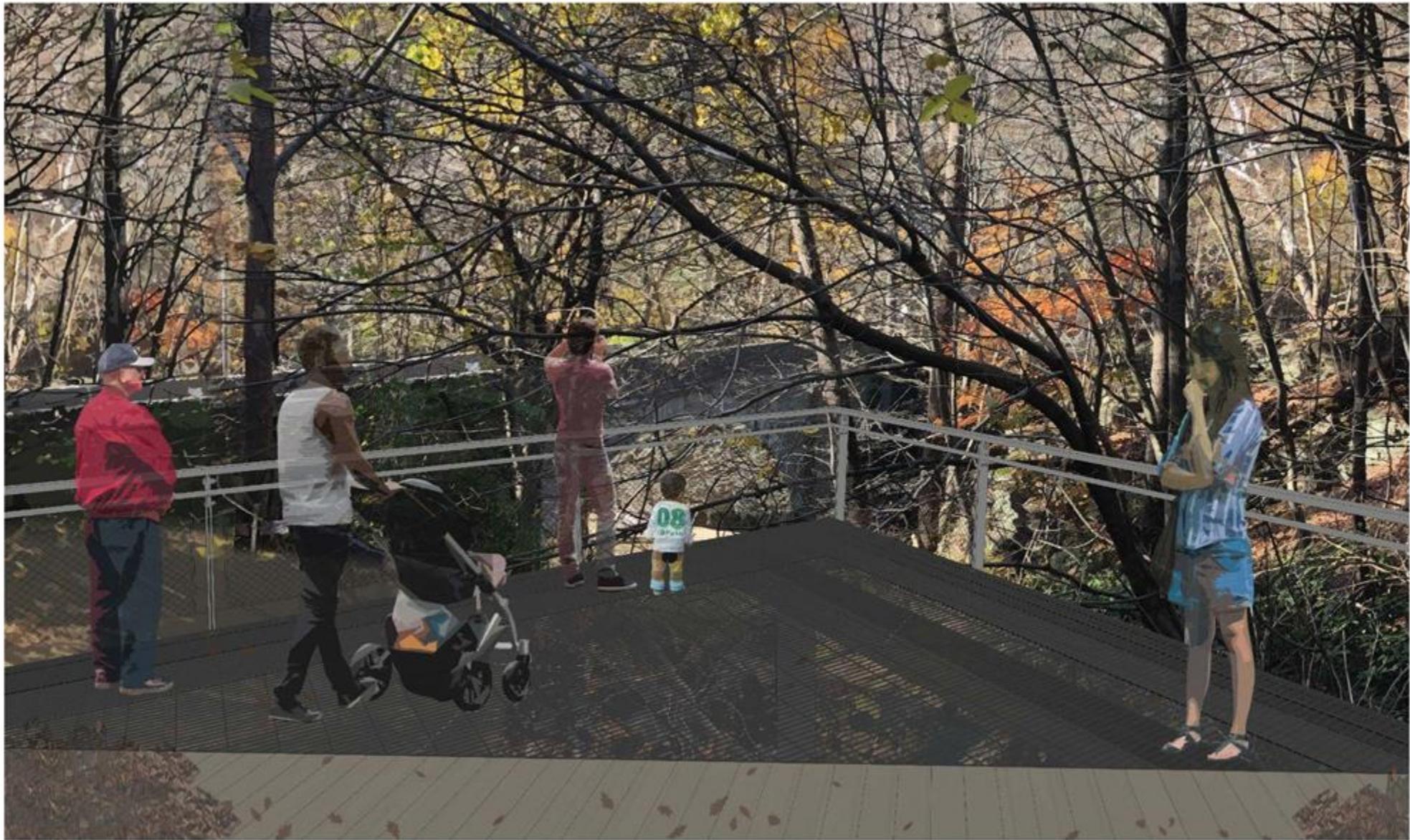
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VALLEY GREEN RUN PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE
PREPARED FOR FRIENDS OF THE WISSAHICKON
VIEW A

Krieger

WRITERS + ASSOCIATES ARCHITECTS INC.

DECEMBER 21, 2021



cvm

VALLEY GREEN RUN PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE
PREPARED FOR FRIENDS OF THE WISSAHICKON
VIEW B

Krieger

WRITERS + ASSOCIATES ARCHITECTS INC.

DECEMBER 21, 2021

VALLEY GREEN RUN RESTORATION & PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE

PERMIT NO. E5101223-001

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
SOUTHEAST REGIONAL OFFICE
WATERWAYS AND WETLANDS

WATER OBSTRUCTION AND ENCROACHMENT PERMIT
SMALL PROJECT PURSUANT TO SECTION 105.13(e)

The Department of Environmental Protection ("DEP"), established by the Act of December 3, 1970, P.L. 834 (71 P.S. §§ 510-1 et seq.) and empowered to exercise certain powers and perform certain duties under and by virtue of the Act of November 26, 1978, P.L. 1375, as amended by the Act of October 23, 1979, P.L. 204 (32 P.S. §§ 693.1 et seq.) known as the "Dam Safety and Encroachments Act"; Act of October 4, 1978, P.L. 851 (32 P.S. §§ 679.101 et seq.) known as the "Flood Plain Management Act"; Act of June 22, 1937, P.L. 1987 (35 P.S. §§ 691.1 et seq.) known as the "Clean Streams Law"; and the Administrative Code, Act of April 9, 1929, P.L. 177, as amended, which empowers DEP to exercise certain powers and perform certain duties by law vested in and imposed upon the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania and the Water and Power Resources Board, hereby issues this permit to:

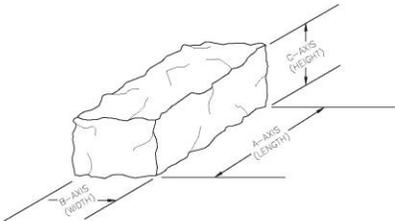
Philadelphia Parks and Recreation
1515 Arch Street, 10th Floor
Philadelphia, PA 19102

giving its consent to restore, construct, and maintain approximately 219 feet long eroded bed and banks, and raised pedestrian bridge walkway along the Valley Green Run (TSE/MF) associated with the public safety concerns. The project will also include to replace an existing pedestrian bridge 12-foot by 6-foot at the same location. The channel improvements will include boulder weirs and stacked boulder revetments to stabilize the stream channel and its banks to prevent vertical and horizontal erosion and to dissipate energy during high-flow (flood) events. The site is located within Wissahickon Valley Park (Germantown, PA, USGS Quadrangle Latitude: 40.0559423; Longitude: -75.216753) in the City of Philadelphia City, Philadelphia County.

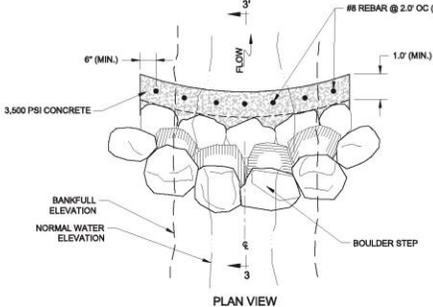
Permit/Authorization Status

- Issued:
 - Water Obstruction and Encroachment Permit (PA DEP)
 - Section 404 Clean Water Act Pennsylvania State Programmatic General Permit (USACE)
- Awaiting Authorization:
 - Zoning Permit (City of Philadelphia)
 - Site/Utility Permit – Genral Earth Disturbance (City of Philadelphia) [Approved Dependent on Authorization of Zoning Permit]

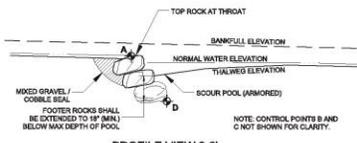




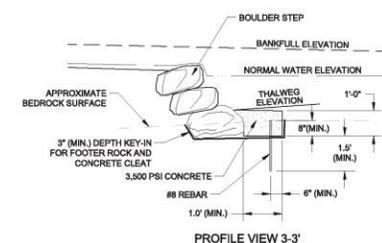
LARGE ROCK DIMENSION
NOT TO SCALE



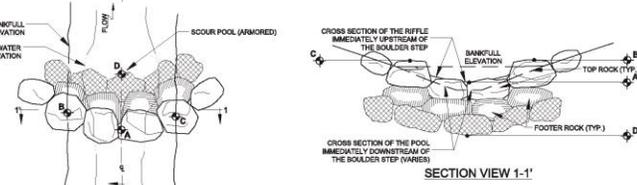
PLAN VIEW



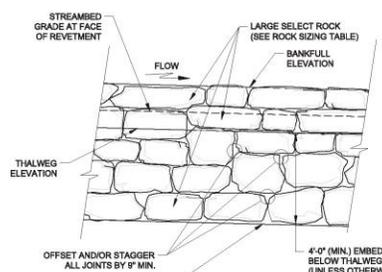
PROFILE VIEW 2-2'



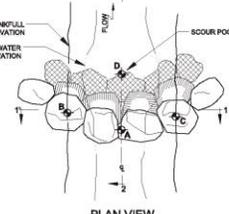
PROFILE VIEW 3-3'



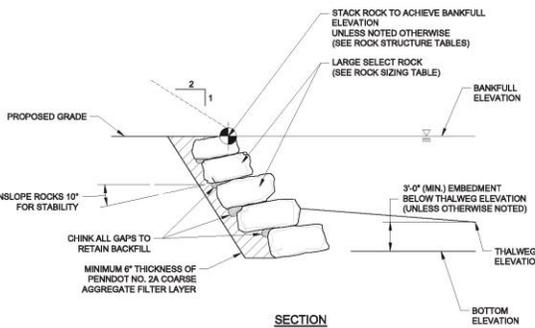
SECTION VIEW 1-1'



ELEVATION



PLAN VIEW



SECTION

BOULDER STEP	LENGTH (A-MS)	WIDTH (B-MS)	HEIGHT (C-MS)
MINIMUM (FT)	3.0	3.0	1.5
MAXIMUM (FT)	5.0	5.0	3.0

BOULDER BANK REVETMENT	LENGTH (A-MS)	WIDTH (B-MS)	HEIGHT (C-MS)
MINIMUM (FT)	3.0	3.0	1.5
MAXIMUM (FT)	5.0	5.0	3.0

BOULDER STEP
NOT TO SCALE

CONCRETE CLEAT
NOT TO SCALE

BOULDER BANK REVETMENT
NOT TO SCALE

GENERAL BOULDER STEP CONSTRUCTION NOTES

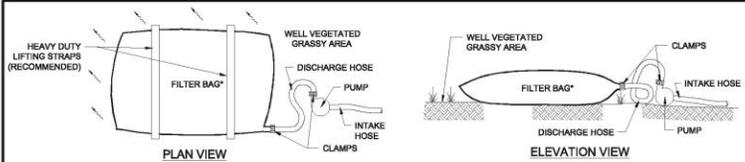
- ALL BOULDER STEP STRUCTURES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED UNDER THE DIRECT SUPERVISION OF, AND SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF, A SUPERVISING ENGINEER (OR STREAM RESTORATION SPECIALIST) WITH EXPERIENCE IN FLUVIAL GEOMORPHOLOGY AND NATURAL CHANNEL RECONSTRUCTION.
- THE BOULDER STEP STRUCTURES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN GENERAL ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLAN DETAILS AND IN THE LOCATIONS SHOWN IN THE PLANS, OR AS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. ALL IN-STREAM STRUCTURES MAY BE FIELD ADJUSTED AS NEEDED TO ACHIEVE THE DESIRED IMPROVEMENTS TO CHANNEL CONVEYANCE AND STABILITY.
- THE BOULDER STEP STRUCTURES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN A MANNER DESIGNED TO ACHIEVE THE FOLLOWING GEOMORPHOLOGICAL AND BIOLOGICAL OBJECTIVES: 1) TO RE-CREATE A STABLE AND NATURALISTIC STEP-POOL CHANNEL ARCHITECTURE, 2) TO PROVIDE BED AND BANK STABILIZATION, 3) TO ALLOW FOR NORMAL BEDLOAD SEDIMENT TRANSPORT, 4) TO REDIRECT FLOW VELOCITY VELOCITIES AWAY FROM ADJACENT STREAMBANKS, AND 5) TO PROVIDE WELL-OXYGENATED POOL HABITAT FOR AQUATIC ORGANISMS.
- BOULDER STEP STRUCTURES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF FLAT OR SEMI-FLAT ROCK. INDIVIDUAL ROCK FRAGMENTS SHALL BE DENSE, SOUND, AND FREE FROM CRACKS AND FISSURES. ROCK DENSITY SHALL BE AT LEAST 160 POUNDS PER CUBIC FOOT. NO CONCRETE, MAN-MADE ROCKS, OR SOFT OR FRAGILE ROCKS (SUCH AS SHALE) SHALL BE USED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE STEP STRUCTURES.
- CONSTRUCTION OF THE BOULDER STEP STRUCTURES REQUIRES INDIVIDUAL SELECTION AND PLACEMENT OF EACH ROCK IN EACH STRUCTURE. INITIAL PREPARATION OF THE LOCATION WHERE THE STEP STRUCTURE IS TO BE PLACED MAY INCLUDE DIGGATION, REMOVAL OF UNSUITABLE MATERIAL, PLACEMENT OF SELECT FOUNDATION MATERIALS, GRADING, AND BACKFILLING.
- UNLESS DIRECTED OTHERWISE BY THE ENGINEER, THE COMPONENTS OF THE BOULDER STEP STRUCTURES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER: 1) FOOTER ROCKS, 2) FOOTER ROCK CHINKING, 3) GRADED GRAVEL/Cobble SEAL, 4) TOP ROCKS, 5) TOP ROCK CHINKING, 6) GRADED GRAVEL/Cobble SEAL, AND 7) POOL ARMOR.
- FOOTER ROCKS SHALL BE PLACED INDIVIDUALLY AND KEED INTO CHANNEL BED AND BANK AS SHOWN IN THE DETAILS. THE TOP SURFACE OF THE FOOTER ROCKS SHOULD BE PLACED TO PROVIDE A STABLE FOUNDATION FOR THE TOP ROCKS.
- BEGINNING WITH THE FOOTER ROCKS, ROCKS IN THE STEP STRUCTURE SHALL BE DISTINCTLY INLOPED (CANTED) IN AN UPSTREAM DIRECTION. THIS ANGLE SHALL GENERALLY VARY BETWEEN 4 TO 15 DEGREES AS MEASURED ALONG THE UPPER, FLAT FACE OF THE ROCK.
- THE TOP ROCKS SHALL BE PLACED INDIVIDUALLY ABOVE AND UPSTREAM OF THE FOOTER ROCKS AS SHOWN IN THE PLAN DETAIL. THE TOP SURFACE OF TOP ROCKS WITHIN THE THROAT (OR CENTER SECTION) OF THE STEP STRUCTURE SHALL BE PLACED AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO THE PROPOSED INLET (THALWEG ELEVATION) OR AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- THE TOP ROCKS IN THE STRUCTURE SHALL BE PLACED TO CREATE AN UNBENT BUT OVERALL CONCAVE-UPWARD SURFACE ALONG THE STEP STRUCTURE CREST (SEE SECTION VIEW 1-1). THE TOP SURFACE OF THE TOP ROCKS AT THE CHANNEL MARGIN SHALL BE AT OR ABOVE THE BANKFULL CHANNEL ELEVATION. THE TOP ROCKS SHALL BE PLACED END-TO-END AND TIGHTLY WEDGED TOGETHER.
- THE OUTER ENDS OF THE STEP STRUCTURE ARMS SHALL EXTEND AT LEAST 4 FEET INTO THE BANKFULL STREAMBANK.
- NO SIGNIFICANT VOIDS SHALL EXIST BETWEEN ADJOINING ROCKS IN THE BOULDER STEP STRUCTURE. IN ORDER TO PREVENT EXCESSIVE PILING BETWEEN ROCKS AND ENCOURAGE SEALING OF THE STRUCTURE, ALL SIGNIFICANT GAPS AND VOIDS BETWEEN ADJOINING ROCKS SHALL BE CHINKED FROM THE UPSTREAM SIDE ONLY WITH SMALLER ROCK FRAGMENTS. ALL VOIDS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 3 INCHES IN SIZE SHALL BE INDIVIDUALLY CHINKED.
- CARE SHALL BE TAKEN TO ENSURE A GRADED GRAVEL/Cobble SEAL IN THE STREAMBED ON THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF THE BOULDER STEP STRUCTURE. AT THE DISCRETION OF THE ENGINEER, STREAMBED MATERIAL EXCAVATED FOR THE STEP STRUCTURE MAY BE USED TO CREATE THE SEAL.
- BANKS ADJACENT TO THE BOULDER STEP STRUCTURE SHALL BE REGRADDED OR RE-SHAPED AFTER INSTALLATION OF THE STEP STRUCTURE, AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, TO PROVIDE THE PROPER DESIGN CHANNEL DIMENSIONS.
- BOULDER STEP STRUCTURES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO WITHIN $\pm 0.5'$ OF THE VERTICAL DESIGN ELEVATION, OR AS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- ANY MATERIAL IMPORTED FOR THE GRAVEL/Cobble SEAL SHALL BE 8-INCH MINUS OR AN APPROVED EQUAL. POOL ARMOR MATERIAL SHALL BE 18-INCH MINUS MATERIAL OR AN APPROVED EQUAL.
- THE INDIVIDUAL ROCKS USED FOR THE FOOTER ROCKS, TOP ROCKS AND KEYSTONES IN THE BOULDER STEP STRUCTURE SHALL GENERALLY CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING SIZE SPECIFICATIONS IN THE ROCK SIZING TABLE.
- THE RATIOS OF LENGTH/HEIGHT AND WIDTH/HEIGHT SHALL BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 1.50.
- DUE TO THE WIDE RANGE OF ACCEPTABLE ROCK THICKNESSES, ACHIEVEMENT OF THE MINIMUM EMBEDMENT DEPTH MAY REQUIRE MORE LAYERS OF ROCK THAN DEPICTED IN THE ROCK STRUCTURE DETAIL.

GENERAL BANK PROTECTION ROCK STRUCTURE NOTES
(APPLY TO BOULDER BANK REVETMENT)

- THE BOULDER BANK REVETMENT SHALL BE INSTALLED AS GENERALLY SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. THE INTENT IS TO ACHIEVE A STABLE, "NATURAL-APPEARING" TOE REVETMENT WHICH IS SOMEWHAT IRREGULAR IN PLANFORM AND SECTION. THIS WILL PROVIDE A COMPLEX SHORLINE ENVIRONMENT.
- BOULDER FOR THE BOULDER BANK REVETMENT SHALL CONSIST OF SELECT BLOCK-SHAPED ROCK (BLOCKSTONE) WITH THE DIMENSIONS INDICATED IN THE ROCK TABLE.
- BANK BATTER (FACE ANGLE) SHALL GENERALLY BE 80% OR AS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- EMBED FOOTER ROCK AND A TRENCH DIMENSIONED TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 4' BELOW THALWEG UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- CARE SHALL BE TAKEN TO INLOPE PLACED BOULDERS DOWN AND INTO THE BANK (I.E. PLACE BOULDERS "DOWN AT THE HEEL") TO ENSURE BOULDER STABILITY, AS SHOWN IN THE PLAN DETAILS.
- THE ELEVATION OF THE TOP OF THE BOULDER BANK REVETMENT SHALL FOLLOW THE PROPOSED BANKFULL ELEVATION SHOWN ON THE PROFILE, OR AS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. SEE CROSS SECTIONS AND PROFILE FOR BANKFULL ELEVATIONS.
- WHEREVER DIFFERENT BOULDER SIZES IN THE REVETMENT TO ACHIEVE A NATURAL APPEARANCE, OFFSET THE JOINTS BETWEEN BOULDERS IN ADJACENT COURSES IN A ONE-OVER-TWO PATTERN IN FACE VIEW.
- SLIGHTLY STAGGER THE BOULDERS ALONG THE LENGTH OF THE BANK TO CREATE MINOR UNDULATIONS ALONG THE ROCK-PROTECTED BANKLINE.
- ADJACENT BOULDERS IN ANY COURSE SHALL BE TIGHTLY WEDGED TOGETHER END-TO-END AND THOROUGHLY SEATED ONE ON TOP OF THE OTHER SO THAT THEY ARE STABLE. NO BOULDER IN THE REVETMENT SHALL BE UNSTABLE UNDERFOOT OR SUSCEPTIBLE TO DISPLACEMENT BY STREAM FORCES.
- COARSE AGGREGATE FILTER MATERIAL (PENNDOT 24 OR EQUAL) SHALL BE PLACED ON THE LANDWARD SIDE OF THE REVETMENT. AT LEAST 6 INCHES THICK.
- LARGER VOIDS BETWEEN ADJACENT BOULDERS SHALL BE HAND-CHINKED FROM BEHIND WITH APPROPRIATELY-SIZED ROCK FRAGMENTS BEFORE INSTALLATION OF THE COARSE AGGREGATE FILTER MATERIAL AND SOIL BACKFILL.
- THE UPSTREAM ENDS OF THE BOULDER BANK REVETMENT SHALL CURVE AWAY FROM THE BANKFULL CHANNEL, AND KEY INTO THE BANK AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN, OR AS OTHERWISE TERMINATED AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

TREATMENT OF BEDROCK ROCK STRUCTURES
(BOULDER BANK REVETMENT, BOULDER STEP)

- IF "SOFT", PHYLLITE, OR OTHER SOFT WEATHERED BEDROCK IS ENCOUNTERED DURING EXCAVATION FOR THE ROCK STRUCTURES (BOULDER BANK REVETMENT, BOULDER STEP), EXTEND EXCAVATION THROUGH THE SOFT WEATHERED BEDROCK BY MEANS OF TYPICAL EXCAVATING, TEARING, OR OTHER MECHANICAL MEANS TO ACHIEVE THE MINIMUM SPECIFIED EMBEDMENT DEPTH.
- IF DOLOMITE, SHALE, OR OTHER HARD TO VERY HARD BEDROCK IS ENCOUNTERED, PERFORM LIMITED EXCAVATION AS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE A UNIFORM SURFACE FOR THE FIRST COURSE OF ROCK.
- SLOPE THE BOTTOM OF ALL ROCK EXCAVATION AWAY FROM THE CHANNEL TO ENSURE THAT THE FIRST AND SUBSEQUENT COURSES OF ROCK ARE INLEPDED TO 6 FEET.



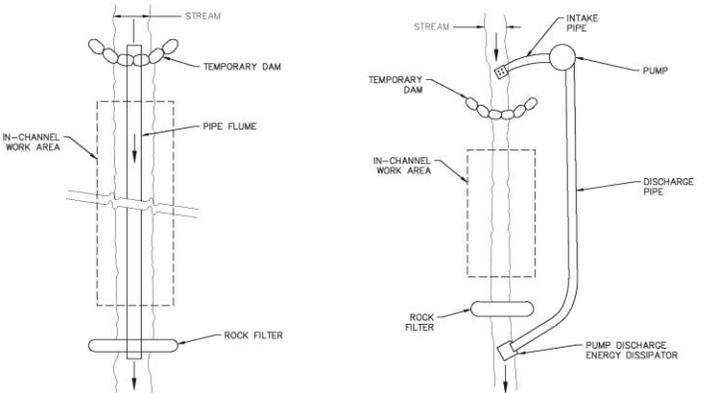
ES-3-16 PUMPED WATER FILTER BAG

1. LOW VOLUME FILTER BAGS SHALL BE MADE FROM NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE MATERIAL SEWN WITH HIGH STRENGTH, DOUBLE STITCHED "J" TYPE SEAMS. THEY SHALL BE CAPABLE OF TRAPPING PARTICLES LARGER THAN 150 MICRONS. HIGH VOLUME FILTER BAGS SHALL BE MADE FROM WOVEN GEOTEXTILES THAT MEET THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS:

PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	MINIMUM STANDARD
AVG. WIDE WIDTH STRENGTH	ASTM D-4864	60 LB/IN
GRAB TENSILE	ASTM D-4832	205 LB
PUNCTURE	ASTM D-4833	110 LB
MULLEN BURST	ASTM D-3786	350 PSI
UV RESISTANCE	ASTM D-4355	70%
AOS % RETAINED	ASTM D-4791	80 SIEVE

- A SUITABLE MEANS OF ACCESSING THE BAG WITH MACHINERY REQUIRED FOR DISPOSAL PURPOSES SHALL BE PROVIDED. FILTER BAGS SHALL BE REPLACED WHEN THEY BECOME 1/2 FULL OF SEDIMENT. SPARE BAGS SHALL BE KEPT AVAILABLE FOR REPLACEMENT OF THOSE THAT HAVE FAILED OR ARE FILLED. BAGS SHALL BE PLACED ON STRAPS TO FACILITATE REMOVAL UNLESS BAGS COME WITH LIFTING STRAPS ALREADY ATTACHED.
- BAGS SHALL BE LOCATED IN WELL-VEGETATED (GRASSY) AREA, AND DISCHARGE ONTO STABLE, EROSION RESISTANT AREAS. WHERE THIS IS NOT POSSIBLE, A GEOTEXTILE UNDERLAYMENT AND FLOW PATH SHALL BE PROVIDED. BAGS MAY BE PLACED ON FILTER STONE TO INCREASE DISCHARGE CAPACITY. BAGS SHALL NOT BE PLACED ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 5%. FOR SLOPES EXCEEDING 5%, CLEAN ROCK OR OTHER NON-ERODIBLE AND NON-POLLUTING MATERIAL MAY BE PLACED UNDER THE BAG TO REDUCE SLOPE STEEPNESS.
- NO DOWNSLOPE SEDIMENT BARRIER IS REQUIRED FOR MOST INSTALLATIONS. COMPOST BERM OR COMPOST FILTER SOCK SHALL BE INSTALLED BELOW BAGS LOCATED IN HQ OR EY WATERSHEDS, WITHIN 50 FEET OF ANY RECEIVING SURFACE WATER OR WHERE GRASSY AREA IS NOT AVAILABLE.
- THE PUMP DISCHARGE HOSE SHALL BE INSERTED INTO THE BAGS IN THE MANNER SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER AND SECURELY CLAMPED. A PIECE OF PVC PIPE IS RECOMMENDED FOR THIS PURPOSE.
- THE PUMPING RATE SHALL BE NO GREATER THAN 750 GPM OR 1/2 THE MAXIMUM SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER, WHICHEVER IS LESS. PUMP INTAKES SHALL BE FLOATING AND SCREENED.
- FILTER BAGS SHALL BE INSPECTED DAILY. IF ANY PROBLEM IS DETECTED, PUMPING SHALL CEASE IMMEDIATELY AND NOT RESUME UNTIL THE PROBLEM IS CORRECTED.

ES-3-16 PUMPED WATER FILTER BAG
NOT TO SCALE



- RIGID OR FLEXIBLE PIPE FLUME THROUGH A WORK AREA CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE**
- INSTALL TEMPORARY PIPE THROUGH THE WORK AREA. PLACE OUTLET OF TEMPORARY PIPE TO MINIMIZE EROSION AT DISCHARGE SITE OR PROVIDE TEMPORARY ENERGY DISSIPATION MEASURES.
 - CONSTRUCT A COFFERDAM UPSTREAM OF THE WORK AREA TO DIVERT FLOW THROUGH THE TEMPORARY PIPE. ANCHOR AND SEAL TEMPORARY PIPE SECURELY AT ALL.
 - CONSTRUCT A ROCK FILTER DOWNSTREAM OF WORK AREA AND UPSTREAM OF TEMPORARY PIPE DISCHARGE.
 - PERFORM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE WORK AREA.
 - UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION, REMOVE THE TEMPORARY COFFERDAM, TEMPORARY PIPE, AND ROCK FILTER.

- TEMPORARY COFFERDAM AND PUMP BYPASS CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE**
- SET UP BYPASS PUMP AND TEMPORARY PIPING. PLACE OUTLET OF TEMPORARY PIPE TO MINIMIZE EROSION AT DISCHARGE SITE OR PROVIDE TEMPORARY ENERGY DISSIPATION MEASURES. FIRMLY ANCHOR PUMP AND PIPING.
 - CONSTRUCT OUTLET PROTECTION IF NEEDED.
 - CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY COFFERDAM UPSTREAM OF WORK AREA TO IMPOUND WATER FOR BYPASS PUMP INTAKE. USE FLOATING INTAKE FOR PUMPS WHERE POSSIBLE.
 - CONSTRUCT A ROCK FILTER DOWNSTREAM OF WORK AREA AND UPSTREAM OF TEMPORARY PIPE DISCHARGE.
 - CHECK OPERATION OF PUMP AND PIPING SYSTEM.
 - PERFORM CONSTRUCTION WITHIN THE WORK AREA.
 - UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION, REMOVE THE TEMPORARY COFFERDAM, BYPASS PUMP, TEMPORARY PIPE AND ROCK FILTER.

- IN-STREAM COFFERDAM CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE**
- CONSTRUCT COFFERDAM FROM THE EXISTING CHANNEL EMBANKMENT UPSTREAM OF THE PROJECT CONSTRUCTION AREA, TURNING EXACTLY PARALLEL TO THE FLOW OF THE STREAM AND TYING BACK IN TO THE EXISTING CHANNEL EMBANKMENT DOWNSTREAM OF THE PROJECT CONSTRUCTION AREA. LIMIT THE ENCLOSED AREA FOR CONSTRUCTION TO ONLY WHAT IS NECESSARY FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY. LEAVE SUFFICIENT UNIMPEDED SPACE OUTSIDE THE ENCLOSURE FOR CONTINUOUS FLOW IN EXISTING CHANNEL.
 - DEWATER EXCAVATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES NOTE A.
 - PERFORM REQUIRED CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IN THE AREA ENCLOSED BY THE COFFERDAM.
 - UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION, REMOVE THE TEMPORARY COFFERDAM.

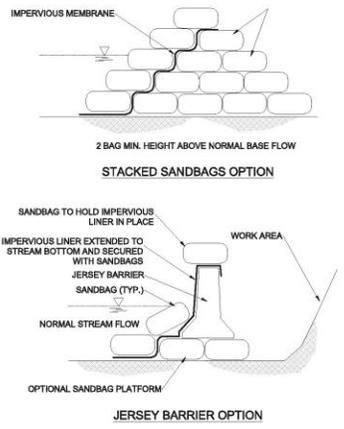
OPTION 1
RIGID OR FLEXIBLE PIPE FLUME THROUGH A WORK AREA

OPTION 2
TEMPORARY COFFERDAM AND PUMP BYPASS AROUND IN-CHANNEL WORK AREAS

WATER MANAGEMENT BMP-OPTIONS
NOT TO SCALE

OPTION 3
IN-STREAM COFFERDAM DIVERSION

ES-3-15 SANDBAG DIVERSION DAM OR COFFERDAM
NOT TO SCALE



STANDARD E&S WORKSHEET # 21
Temporary and Permanent Vegetative Stabilization Specifications

PROJECT NAME: VALLEY GREEN RUN RESTORATION
 LOCATION: CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
 PREPARED BY: SKCN DATE: 2022-12-15
 CHECKED BY: JPC DATE: 2023-12-15
 SPECIFICATIONS: The Department recommends the use of the Penn State publication, "Erosion Control and Conservation Plantings on Noncropland," as the standard to use for the selection of species, seed specifications, mixtures, liming and fertilizing, time of seeding, and seeding methods. Specifications for these items may also be obtained from PennDOT's Publication # 409, Section 504 or by contacting the applicable county conservation district. Upon selection of a reference, that reference should be used to provide all specifications for seeding, mulching, and soil amendments. The following specification will be used for this project.

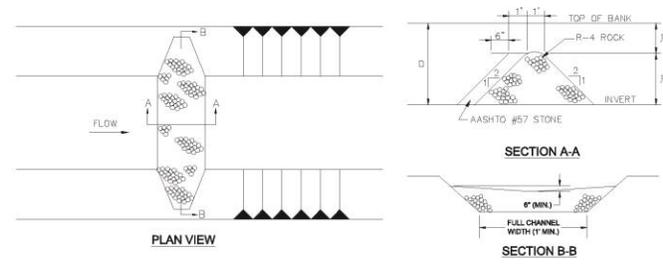
(TEMPORARY)	*SPECIES:	ANNUAL RYE	IN.
% PURE LIVE SEED:	100		%
APPLICATION RATE:	40		LB./ACRE
FERTILIZER TYPE:	30-30-30		(X-X-X)
FERTILIZER APPL. RATE:	100		LB./ACRE
LIMING RATE:	1		T./ACRE
MULCH TYPE:	STRAW		T./ACRE
MULCH RATE:	3.0		T./ACRE
(PERMANENT)	TOPSOIL PLACEMENT DEPTH:		IN.
	*SPECIES:	SEE LANDSCAPING SPECIFICATIONS	
	% PURE LIVE SEED:		%
	APPLICATION RATE:		LB./ACRE
	FERTILIZER TYPE:		(X-X-X)
	FERTILIZER APPL. RATE:		LB./ACRE
	LIMING RATE:		T./ACRE
	MULCH TYPE:		T./ACRE
	MULCH RATE:		T./ACRE
	ANCHOR MATERIAL:		
	ANCHORING METHOD:		
	RATE OF ANCHOR MATERIAL APPL.:		LB./ACRE
	SEEDING SEASON DATES:		

(PERMANENT - STEEP SLOPE)	*SPECIES:	IN.
TOPSOIL PLACEMENT DEPTH:	SEE EROSION CONTROL PLANS	
% PURE LIVE SEED:	97	%
APPLICATION RATE:	48	LB./ACRE
FERTILIZER TYPE:	10-20-20	(X-X-X)
FERTILIZER APPL. RATE:	675	LB./ACRE
LIMING RATE:	7	T./ACRE
MULCH TYPE:	STRAW	T./ACRE
MULCH RATE:	3.0	T./ACRE
ANCHOR MATERIAL:	EROSION CONTROL BLANKET	
ANCHORING METHOD:	STAKED (SEE EROSION CONTROL PLANS)	
RATE OF ANCHOR MATERIAL APPL.:		LB./ACRE
SEEDING SEASON DATES:	MARCH 15 - JUNE AND AUGUST 1 - OCTOBER 15	

*If more than one species is used, indicate application rate for each species.
 Note: This worksheet should be added to the plan drawings.

363-2134-008 / March 31, 2012 / Page 392

FOR 3' ≤ D, USE R-4
 FOR 2' ≤ D, USE R-3
 NOT APPLICABLE FOR D < 2'



ES-4-14 ROCK FILTER

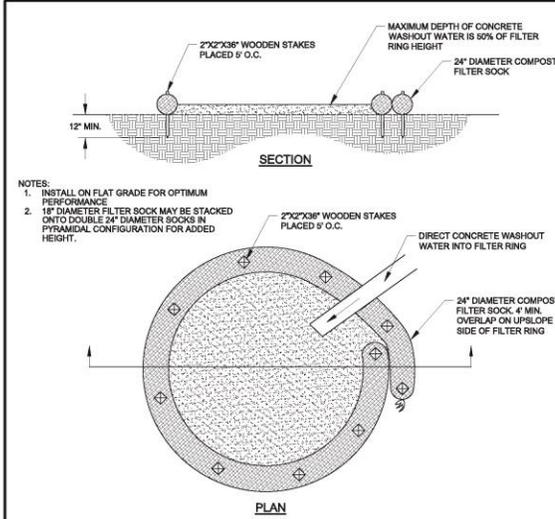
FILTER NO.	LOCATION	D (FT.)	RIPRAP SIZE
1	ALL ROCK FILTERS	3.0	R-4

- SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN ACCUMULATIONS REACH 1/2 THE HEIGHT OF THE FILTER.
- IMMEDIATELY UPON STABILIZATION OF EACH CHANNEL, INSTALLER SHALL REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT, REMOVE ROCK FILTER, AND STABILIZE DISTURBED AREAS.

ES-4-14 ROCK FILTER
NOT TO SCALE



PROJECT NUMBER: JN197556
 DRAWING NO.: ES-502
 DATE: 01
 SCALE: AS SHOWN
 SHEET NO.: 01
 DATE: DECEMBER 2022
 PROJECT: VALLEY GREEN RUN RESTORATION
 LOCATION: PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA
 EROSION & SEDIMENT POLLUTION CONTROL DETAILS
 SKELLY AND LOY A Terracon Company
 449 EISENHOWER BOULEVARD, SUITE 300
 HARRISBURG, PA 17111
 TEL: (717) 252-0888 • FAX: (717) 252-1199 • WWW.terracon.com



COMPOST SOCK WASHOUT
NOT TO SCALE

TABLE 4.1
Compost Sock Fabric Minimum Specifications

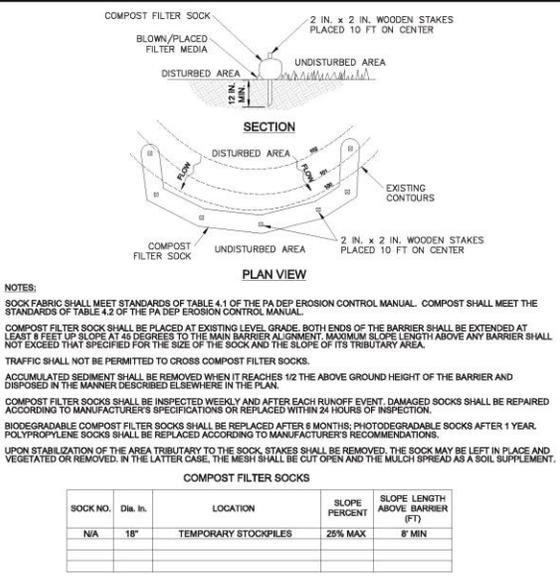
Material Type	3 mil HDPE	5 mil HDPE	5 mil HDPE	Multi-Filament Polypropylene (MFPP)	Heavy Duty Multi-Filament Polypropylene (HDMFPP)
Material Characteristics	Photo-degradable	Photo-degradable	Bio-degradable	Photo-degradable	Photo-degradable
Sock Diameters	12" 18"	12" 18" 24"	12" 18" 24"	12" 18" 24" 32"	12" 18" 24" 32"
Mesh Opening	3/8"	3/8"	3/8"	3/8"	1/8"
Tensile Strength		26 psi	26 psi	44 psi	202 psi
Ultraviolet Stability % Original Strength (ASTM G-155)	23% at 1000 hr.	23% at 1000 hr.		100% at 1000 hr.	100% at 1000 hr.
Minimum Functional Longevity	6 months	9 months	6 months	1 year	2 years
Two-ply systems					
Inner Containment Netting	HDPE biaxial net				
	Continuously wound				
	Fusion-welded junctures				
Outer Filtration Mesh	3/4" x 3/4" Max. aperture size				
	Composite Polypropylene Fabric				
	(Woven layer and non-woven fleece mechanically fused via needle punch)				
3/16" Max. aperture size					
Sock fabrics composed of burlap may be used on projects lasting 6 months or less.					
Filtexx & JWD					

TABLE 4.2
Compost Standards

Organic Matter Content	25% - 100% (dry weight basis)
Organic Portion	Fibrous and elongated
pH	5.5 - 8.5
Moisture Content	30% - 60%
Particle Size	98% pass through 3/8" sieve
Soluble Salt Concentration	5.0 dS/m (mmhos/cm) Maximum

Filtexx

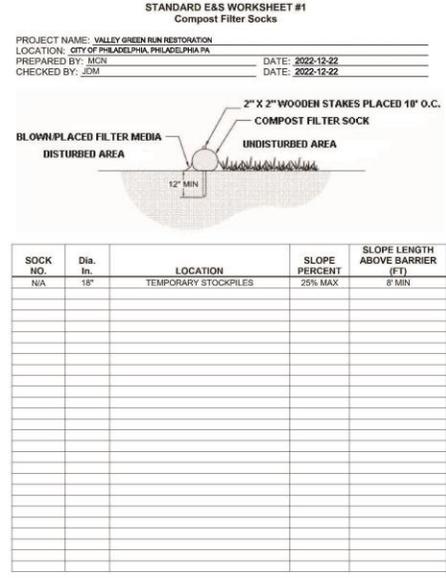
ES-3-15 SOCK FABRIC AND COMPOST STANDARDS
NOT TO SCALE



COMPOST FILTER SOCKS

SOCK NO.	Dia. In.	LOCATION	SLOPE PERCENT	SLOPE LENGTH ABOVE BARRIER (FT)
N/A	18"	TEMPORARY STOCKPILES	25% MAX	8' MIN

ES-4-1 COMPOST FILTER SOCK
NOT TO SCALE



COMPOST FILTER SOCKS

SOCK NO.	Dia. In.	LOCATION	SLOPE PERCENT	SLOPE LENGTH ABOVE BARRIER (FT)
N/A	18"	TEMPORARY STOCKPILES	25% MAX	8' MIN

ES-4-1 COMPOST FILTER SOCK
NOT TO SCALE

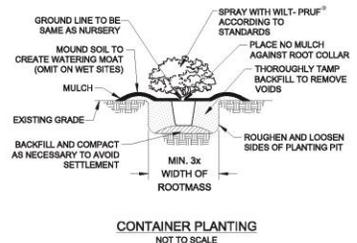
PLANTING TABLE - RECOMMENDED WOODY SPECIES						
TYPE	TOTAL QUANTITY	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	INDICATOR	WATER	LIGHT
FOREST UNDERSTORY (SHRUBS)	84	MOUNTAIN LAUREL	KALAMIA LATIFOLIA	FACU	AVERAGE - DRY	SHADE / PART SHADE
		WILD PLUM	PRUNUS AMERICANA	FACU	AVERAGE - DRY	SUN / PART SHADE
		ROSEMARY	RHODOSCINON MAMMUM	FAC	MOIST - DRY	SHADE
		LOW-BUSH BLUEBERRY	VACCINIUM ANGIUSTIFOLIUM	FACU	MOIST - DRY	SUN / PART SHADE
		SOUTHERN HONEYWOOD	VIBURNUM DECATURM	FAC	AVERAGE - MOIST	SUN / SHADE
FLOODPLAIN (SHRUBS)	78	BLACKBERRY	VIBURNUM PRUNIFOLIUM	FACU	AVERAGE - DRY	SUN / SHADE
		BLACK CHOKERBERRY	AVONIA MELANOCARPA	FAC	MOIST - AVERAGE	SUN / SHADE
		REYNOLDSBERRY	AMELANCHION CANADENSIS	FAC	MOIST - AVERAGE	SUN / SHADE
		GRAY DOGWOOD	CORNUS RACEMOSA	FAC	WET - AVERAGE	SUN / PART SHADE
		HAZELNUT	CORYLUS AMERICANA	FACU	AVERAGE - DRY	SUN / PART SHADE
		WITCH-HAZEL	HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA	FAC	AVERAGE - DRY	SUN / PART SHADE
		NANNYBERRY	VIBURNUM LANTAGO	FAC	AVERAGE-MOIST	SUN / PART SHADE

NOTES:
 1. "WATER" - PREFERS WET, MOIST, AVERAGE OR DRY SOILS (OR SOME COMBINATION OF THESE) DURING GROWING SEASON.
 2. "LIGHT" - SUN = FULL SUN, PART SHADE = TOLERATES PART SHADE, SHADE = TOLERATES FULL SHADE.
 3. NOT EVERY SPECIES WILL BE PLANTED. SELECT A MINIMUM OF 3 SPECIES OF EACH.
 4. QUANTITIES AND SPECIES MAY VARY AT THE DISCRETION OF THE PLANTING WITH PERMITS AND REGULATION ON DEPARTMENT APPROVAL AND DEPENDING ON COMMERCIAL AVAILABILITY.
 5. QUANTITIES ARE BASED ON AN AVERAGE PLANT SPACING OF 8 FT. RESULTING IN 80 TO 100 STEMS PER ACRE.
 6. PLANT IN A RANDOMISED, NATURALISTIC PATTERN ACCORDING TO MICROCLIMATES.
 7. ALL PLANTS SHALL BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO BEST PROFESSIONAL RESTORATION PRACTICE (SEE SKELLY AND LOY GUIDELINES).



LANDSCAPE LEGEND

	FLOODPLAIN PLANTING ZONE
	FOREST UNDERSTORY PLANTING ZONE



DRAWING NO. **LS-101**

FRIENDS OF THE WISSAHICKON
VALLEY GREEN RUN RESTORATION
 PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA
LANDSCAPE PLAN

DESIGN	CFB
DRAWN	JRC
CHECKED	DRA
APPROVED	MEL

SCALE AS SHOWN
 DATE: 2022-12-22

BY: JAP/ML DATE: 2022-12-22

REVISION DESCRIPTION

SKELLY AND LOY
 A **terracon** Company
 448 EISENHOWER BOULEVARD, SUITE 300
 HARRISBURG, PA 17111
 TEL: (717) 252-0888 - FAX: (717) 252-1188 - WWW.SKELLYANDLOY.COM

PROJECT NUMBER: **UN197556**
 SHEET NO: **01**
 DATE: **DECEMBER 2022**

Important Dates

- September 19 – First DRC Meeting
- *September 22 – Mail Neighbor Notice Letters
- *October 5th – Potential Meetings with Chestnut Hill Conservancy and CHCA's Land Use, Planning and Zoning Committee
- **October 17 – Second DRC Meeting / OFFICIAL RCO Meeting**
- October 26 – CHCA Board Meeting
- **November 14 at 9:30 a.m. - ZBA Hearing**



Thank you