NOTES:

1. Timber mats shall be used for temporary construction access to traverse wet and/or muddy areas adjacent to the stream and to cross the stream and other concentrated flow areas. If both approaches are wet and/or muddy the timber mat approach shall be used on both sides.

2. Construct stream crossing when flow is at normal baseflow.

3. Minimize clearing and excavation of stream banks. Do not excavate channel bottom.

4. Install stream crossing perpendicular to the flow. Install stream approach parallel to the flow.

5. Length of timber mat required to cross the stream or concentrated flow areas shall be such that the timber mat extends past the top of bank on each side of the crossing a sufficient distance to support the maximum equipment size using the crossing. Other timber mat dimensions and specifications (individual timber size, bolt spacing, etc.) shall be per the manufacturer's specifications with respect to the maximum equipment size using the crossing.

6. Timber mats shall be made of sawn, non-treated, hard wood (typically oak) timbers, which run the entire length of the mat. Timber mats are approximately 18 to 30 feet in length, four feet wide, and 8 inches thick, with steel connection rods typically every four feet. Heavy timber mats are approximately 30 feet in length, four to five feet wide, and 12 inches thick, with steel connections rods typically every seven feet.

7. Stream crossing approaches from dry areas shall be constructed using class B rip-rap placed over Type II fabric.

8. All timber mats, Type II fabric, and rip-rap shall be completely removed from the site when the crossing is removed.

*Engineer to adjust as necessary, minimums cannot be adjusted without City approval.