




BMP Section and Design

Preservation of Existing Vegetation

Construction stormwater Best Management Practice must be installed, maintained, and removed in accordance with TxDOT plans and specifications, manufacturer specifications, and the Construction General Permit (TXR150000).

	<p>DESCRIPTION</p> <p>Preservation of existing vegetation and planned protection of existing trees, shrubs, and ground cover. This vegetation provides erosion and sediment control, natural habitat protection, water resource protection, natural biofiltration, and aesthetics for the project area.</p>		
<p>TYPES</p>			
<p>Orange Construction Fence</p>	<p>Wood Barricade</p>		
<p>Chain-link Fence</p>			
<p>APPLICATION</p>			
<p>Preservation of existing vegetation is applicable to any project with natural vegetation. Preservation of existing vegetation is the most effective way to protect the construction site and surrounding area from erosion and sediment runoff. In addition, it is a standard TPWD water quality BMP for aquatic species protection.</p> <table border="0" data-bbox="92 1045 1529 1304"> <tr> <td data-bbox="92 1045 808 1304"> <p style="text-align: center;">Advantages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Naturally prevents erosion • Controls sediment loss • Requires less resources for final stabilization • Inexpensive erosion control </td> <td data-bbox="808 1045 1529 1304"> <p style="text-align: center;">Disadvantages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can limit the area available for construction activities • Can be difficult and/or expensive to preserve vegetation sites with diverse topography • Limited by projects that do not include existing vegetation in their site design </td> </tr> </table>		<p style="text-align: center;">Advantages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Naturally prevents erosion • Controls sediment loss • Requires less resources for final stabilization • Inexpensive erosion control 	<p style="text-align: center;">Disadvantages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can limit the area available for construction activities • Can be difficult and/or expensive to preserve vegetation sites with diverse topography • Limited by projects that do not include existing vegetation in their site design
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<p>DESIGN CRITERIA</p>			
<p>1 - Requires detailed site planning and phasing</p> <p>2 - Areas where existing vegetation will be preserved must be clearly identified on the site plans</p> <p>3 - Preserved areas must be clearly marked onsite prior to clearing and grubbing activities, typically marked off with construction perimeter fence.</p> <p>4 - Wherever possible, existing vegetation should be preserved where no construction activity is planned or will occur later.</p>	<p>5 - Typical areas that are designated for preservation are slopes, forested areas, and natural water features.</p> <p>6 - Trenching and tunneling should occur as far away from tree trunks as feasible for the project.</p> <p>6 - Construction materials, equipment storage, and parking areas should be located where they will not cause damage to preserved vegetation</p> <p>7 - Preserve vegetation in blocks or large sections at the construction site.</p>		
<p>REFERENCES</p>			
<p>TPDES Construction General Permit TXR150000 Part.III.F and Part.III.G</p>			