

4.5-b CONSTRUCTION BOUNDARY FENCING

Alternative Names: Construction Footprint Management

DESCRIPTION

Construction boundary fencing is used temporarily on construction sites to mark the limits of clearing and grading and to define areas which must be protected. Construction boundary fencing contains and minimizes disturbed areas, protects trees and vegetation, and prevents encroachment into SEZ or other sensitive areas. Construction boundary fencing is not property boundary fencing, but marks the perimeter of the construction disturbance area.

APPLICABILITY

- Suitable for all construction sites where clearing and excavating can result in significant soil disturbance.
- Especially important in the presence of SEZ and steep sites.

Advantages

- Contains and minimizes the amount of land disturbed by construction activities.
- Prevents damage to adjacent properties.
- Protects vegetation and soil, which avoids or minimizes costs for mitigation and/or restoration.

Disadvantages

- May create physical obstructions to construction activity.

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

- An on-site pre-construction meeting with inspectors and construction personnel is necessary to clearly determine the boundaries of the construction area.
- Generally confine construction project areas to within 12 feet of the footprint of structures. However, additional area may be approved by the permitting agency.
- Ensure that construction boundary fencing clearly demarcates areas of construction activity, construction traffic and parking, and stock and/or spoil piles.
- Protect and mark trees and other vegetation that are not designated and approved for removal. (Refer to Section 4.5-e, Vegetation Protection). This may include vegetation or tree pockets within the construction boundary fencing.
- Place construction boundary fencing to exclude and prevent disturbance in SEZs, backshores, and other sensitive areas.
- Make maximum use of natural barriers, such as rock outcrops.
- Use the network of driveways and parking areas in the plans for construction traffic. Treat with gravel or stone mulch if currently unpaved.
- Locate stock piles where they will not cause obstruction and can remain in place until required.

BMP DESIGN APPROACH

Pollutant Source Control

Hydrologic Source Control

Stormwater Treatment

SCALE OF APPLICATION

All SFR and MFR < 1 acre

MFR 1-5 Acre and CICU < 5 acres

MFR and CICU > 5 acres and all WQIPs

TYPE OF APPLICATION

Temporary

Permanent

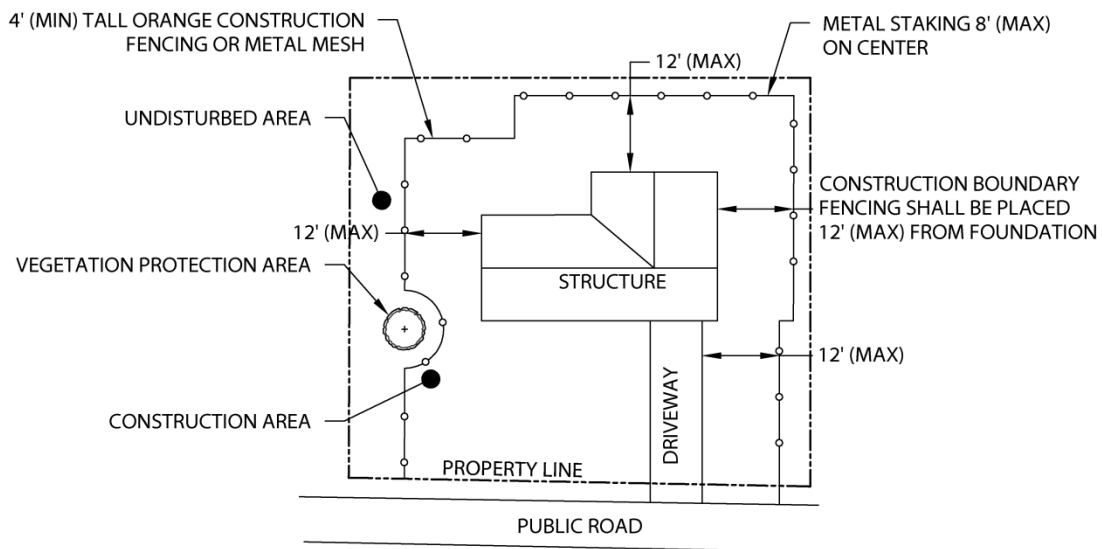
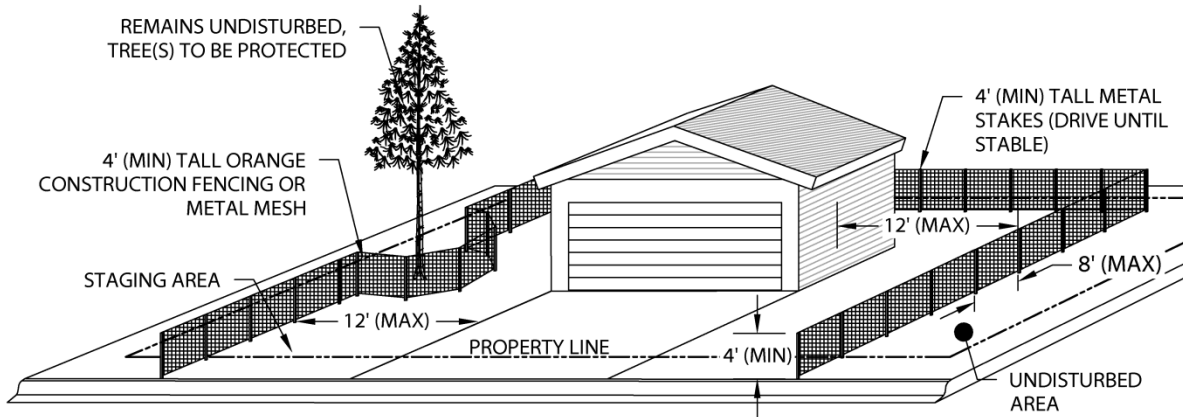
INSTALLATION

- Ensure that construction boundary fencing is at least 48 inches high. Use plastic orange fencing or metal mesh and attach firmly to metal posts.
- Do not nail, staple, wire, or wrap construction boundary fences around trees or vegetation.
- Do not place or stockpile materials or drive vehicles in those areas protected by the construction boundary fencing.
- Remove the boundary fencing once all construction activity has been completed.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

- Inspect and maintain boundary fencing daily, especially during clearing and grading operations.
- On construction sites where construction boundary fencing consistently fails to be effective, install a more resilient fence (e.g. high gauge metal fencing), or as required by the permitting and inspection agency.
- Maintaining a functional construction boundary fence requires the understanding and cooperation of all construction personnel and inspectors.
- Construction boundary fencing may need extra maintenance due to snow loading compaction.

Construction Boundary Fencing Figure



NOTES:

1. METAL OR WIRE MESH FENCING MAY BE REQUIRED FOR SITES THAT CONSISTENTLY FAIL TO MAINTAIN PERMITTED FENCING REQUIREMENTS.
2. INSPECTIONS SHALL BE MADE DAILY AND DOWNED SECTIONS REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY.
3. ALL DISTURBED SOIL WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION AREA MUST BE DE-COMPACTED AND RESTORED. PLANT WITH NATIVE AND/OR ADAPTED PLANTS POST-CONSTRUCTION.

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