# PRELIMINARY AND FINAL SITE PLAN

		200 FEET OWNERS LIST - SAYREVILLE				200 FEET OWNERS LIST - OLD BRIDGE		
BLOCK	LOT		PROPERTY OWNER & ADDRESS	BLOC	K LOT	PROPERTY LOCATION	PROPERTY OWNER & ADDRESS	
				5000.11	1	310 ERNSTON RD	CURRENT OWNER	
444.04	10	7 LOUIS STREET	MICHAEL A. BRAINE	3000.11	T.	STO ENTISTON NE	1031 HWY 18 UNIT 1	
			7 LOUIS STREET				EAST BRUNSWICK, NJ 08816	
			PARLIN, NJ 08859	5000.17	1	330 ERNSTON RD	CURRENT OWNER	
444.04	11	9 LOUIS STREET	EVELYN A. CIAK			IS SO THE RESIDENCE AND COUNTY TO CONTRACT OF	41 DORCHESTER DR	
	1.5		9 LOUIS STREET				EAST BRUNSWICK, NJ 08816	
			PARLIN, NJ 08859	5000.17	2	332 ERNSTON RD	CURRENT OWNER	
444.04	12	11 LOUIS STREET	JOSEPH & MARY ELLEN KLIMUSZKO				104 MARKET ST	
444.04	12	TI EGGIG G INCE I	11 LOUIS STREET	E000 47 20			NEWARK, NJ 07102	
			PARLIN, NJ 08859	5000.17	32	4 RUTGERS RD	CURRENT OWNER	
444.04	40	42 LOUIS OFFICE					4 RUTGERS RD	
444.04	13	13 LOUIS STREET	JOHN C. & MARIE SABINE	5000.17	33	24.4 EDNICTON DD	PARLIN, NJ 08859	
			13 LOUIS STREET	5000.17	33	314 ERNSTON RD	CURRENT OWNER 314 ERNSTON RD	
			PARLIN, NJ 08859				PARLIN, NJ 08859	
444.04	14	15 LOUIS STREET	GERALD UVARI AND KIMBERLY UVARI	5000.17	34	318 ERNSTON RD	CURRENT OWNER	
			15 LOUIS STREET	3000.17	01	STO ERNSTON NE	318 ERNSTON RD	
			PARLIN, NJ 08859				PARLIN, NJ 08859	
444.04	15	17 LOUIS STREET	BERENCE LOPEZ	5000.17	35	322 ERNSTON RD	CURRENT OWNER	
			17 LOUIS STREET				4 HANSEN PL	
			PARLIN, NJ 08859				MIDDLETOWN, NJ 07748	
444.04	16	19 LOUIS STREET	SHARON M. JULIANO	5000.17	36		CURRENT OWNER	
37.34 30. 30. 30.			19 LOUIS STREET			107 VALESI DR		
			PARLIN, NJ 08859				MORGANVILLE, NJ 07751	
444.04	17	17 CENTER AVENUE	CASEY A. SCHEID	5000.17	37	328 ERNSTON RD	CURRENT OWNER	
		II GENTERWY ENGE	17 CENTER AVENUE				257 FOURTH ST	
			PARLIN. NJ 08859	UTILITIES			SOUTH AMBOY, NJ 08879	
444.04	18	38 STONEHENGE DRIVE	ELSBURY, LLC	OTILITIES				
777.07	10	30 3 TOTAL ILITAL DITAL	38 STONEHENGE DRIVE	OLD BRID	GE MUNIC	IPAL UTILITIES AUTHORITY	15 THROCKMORTON LANE	
			OCEAN, NJ 07712	OLD BRIL			OLD BRIDGE, NJ 08857	
444.04	19	9 CENTER AVENUE	GILSON MORALES AND CARMEN LAMOURT				ATTN: MICHAEL ROY	
444.04	19	9 CENTER AVENUE		NEW JER	SEY NATU	RAL GAS CO.	PO BOX 1464	
			9 CENTER AVENUE		NEW VERGET INTO THE GAS GO.		WALL, NJ 07719	
			PARLIN, NJ 08859				ATTN: JOHN WYCKOFF (MANAGER)	
444.04	20	7 CENTER AVENUE	JONATHAN P. MAROTTI AND JOHN MAROTTI AND	PSE&G			150 HOW LANE	
			MARILYN MAROTTI				NEW BRUNSWICK, NJ 08901	
			7 CENTER AVENUE	VERIZON			ATTN: RAY BOYD	
			PARLIN, NJ 08859	VERIZON			175 WEST MAIN STREET FREEHOLD, NJ 07728	
444.04	21	5 CENTER AVENUE	FRANK P. MATT				ATTN: BRYAN DEPAUL	
		o center () (venoe	5 CENTER AVENUE	CABLEVIS	SION OF R	ARITAN VALLEY	275 CENTENNIAL AVENUE, CN 6805	
			PARLIN, NJ 08859	G.DEET.	3.01. 0. 1.	THE PARTY OF THE P	PISCATAWAY, NJ 08854-6805	
444.04	22	218 ERNSTON ROAD	JOHN T. SCHULTZ	1			ATTN: JANINE PREKERIS	
	_		218 ERNSTON ROAD	JCP&L EXTERNAL AFFAIRS 1345 ENGLISHTOWN ROAD			1345 ENGLISHTOWN ROAD	
			PARLIN, NJ 08859				OLD BRIDGE, NJ 08857	
444.04	26	167 MAIN STREET	BOROUGH OF SAYREVILLE				ATTN: TINA EARLEY	
	20	107 WAR ON LEE	167 MAIN STREET					
			SAYREVILLE, NJ 08872			·		
444.04	27	210 EDNISTON BOAD	Control of the contro			SI	GN ANALIZIS (CHURCHES)	
444.U4	21	210 ERNSTON ROAD	ELAINE ZONAK	-	DI 00			
			210 ERNSTON ROAD		PLUC	r 444.04 - 212, 214 &	216 ERNSTON ROAD - BOR	

Max. Height

Min. Setback Permit Required

Max. Size

Max. No.

Min. Setback

Max. Height

Min. Setback

Illumination Permitt

1 for each street

frontage

1/2 of required

1/2 of required

ont yard setback

ont yard setback

Not Applicable

Not Applicable

Not Applicable

Not Applicable

Not Applicable Not Applicable

Not Applicable

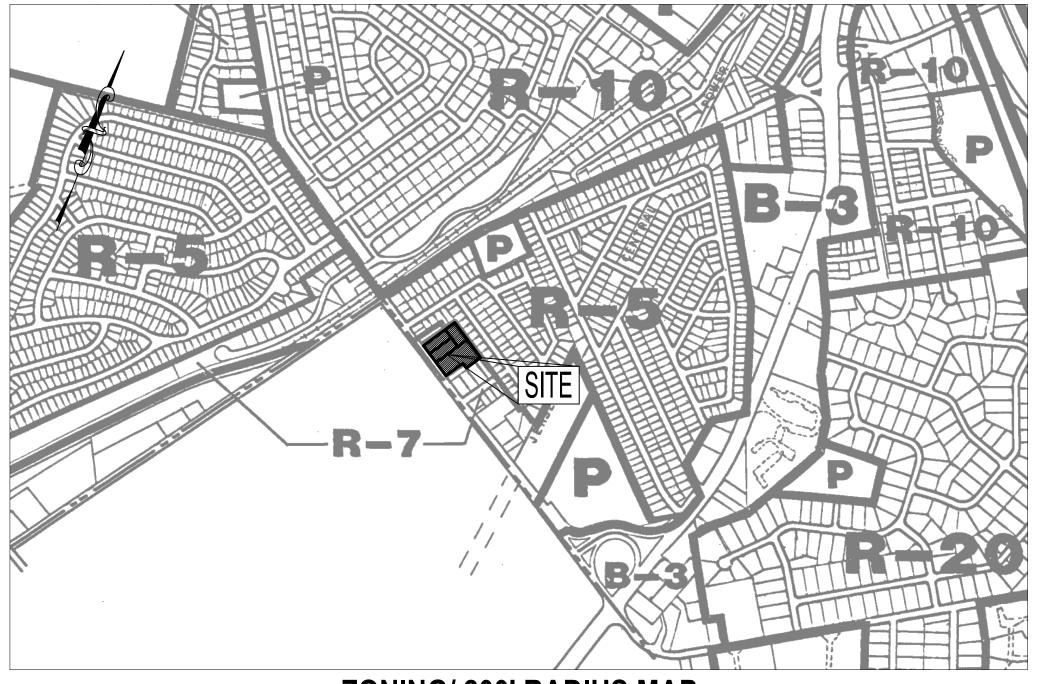
Not Applicable

(e) Pre-existing Nonconformity

(V) Variance is Required

12.5 ft. (V)

212, 214 & 216 ERNSTON ROAD
TAX LOTS 23, 24, 25 & 28, BLOCK 444.04
<b>BOROUGH OF SAYREVILLE</b>
MIDDLESEX COUNTY, NEW JERSEY



# **ZONING/ 200' RADIUS MAP**

SCALE: ±1"=800'

PAR	LIN, NJ 08859		
P/	ARKING ANALYSIS		
	Required	Proposed	Comment
•			
s (321 seats)	107 Spaces	107 Spaces	Conforming
13,045 sf)	59 Spaces	0 Spaces	Non-Conforming
sf)	3 Spaces	0 Space	Non-Conforming
			· ·
105 students)	53 Spaces	0 Spaces	Non-Conforming
sf)	28 Spaces		Non-Conforming
	250 Spaces	107 Spaces	Non-Conforming
L	oading Requirements		
ding floor area plus one (1) h additional fifteen thousand	3 Spaces	None	Non-Conforming
	s (321 seats)  13,045 sf)  sf)  105 students)  sf)  ty-five thousand (25,000) ding floor area plus one (1) h additional fifteen thousand ross building area. A	Required  (a) (321 seats)  (b) (321 seats)  (c) (321 seats)  (d) (321 seats)  (d) (321 seats)  (d) (321 seats)  (e) (321 seats)  (d) (321 seats)  (e) (421 seat	PARKING ANALYSIS  Required Proposed  \$ (321 seats) 107 Spaces 107 Spaces  13,045 sf) 59 Spaces 0 Spaces  \$ (321 seats) 3 Spaces 0 Spaces  \$ (321 seats) 59 Spaces 0 Spaces  \$ (321 seats) 107 Spaces  \$ (3

SORANA OLIVARES AND GILBERT PITRE

24 LOUIS STREET PARLIN, NJ 08859

PARLIN, NJ 08859

TNA INVESTORS, LLC

20 LOUIS STREET

18 LOUIS STREET

**PARLIN, NJ 08859** 

PARLIN, NJ 08859 GREGORY JAMES GIORDANO

PARLIN, NJ 08859

PARLIN, NJ 08859

**PARLIN. NJ 08859** 

SHAHAB SHABIR 4 LOUIS STREET

PARLIN, NJ 08859

8 CENTER AVENUE PARLIN, NJ 08859

**KOLMANSPERGEF** 

LEO F. & DONNA FOWLER 16 CENTER AVENUE

JULIJA KOZIKA 14 CENTER AVENUE PARLIN, NJ 08859

CARMELLA A. HUGHES 22 LOUIS STREET

RICHARD J. & MARIE PANKANIN

ADELINE F. FERRERI - ESTATE 16 LOUIS STREET

JOSEPH L. & LINDA CAMPBEL 12 LOUIS STREET

DANIEL & SANDRA CLEARY 10 LOUIS STREET PARLIN, NJ 08859

ROSSINI & CARMEL ST LOUIS

MICHAEL & KIMBERLY BARONE

ANTHONY A. AFRIYIE AND JOYCE AFRIYIE

JAMES KOLMANSPERGER & CANDICE BOEHLER-

24 LOUIS STREET

4 LOUIS STREET

8 CENTER AVENUE

12 CENTER AVENUE

14 CENTER AVENUE

16 CENTER AVENUE

# OWNER

SHAMEER PROPERTIES, LLC 104 MARKET STREET NEWARK, NJ 07102

# APPLICANT:

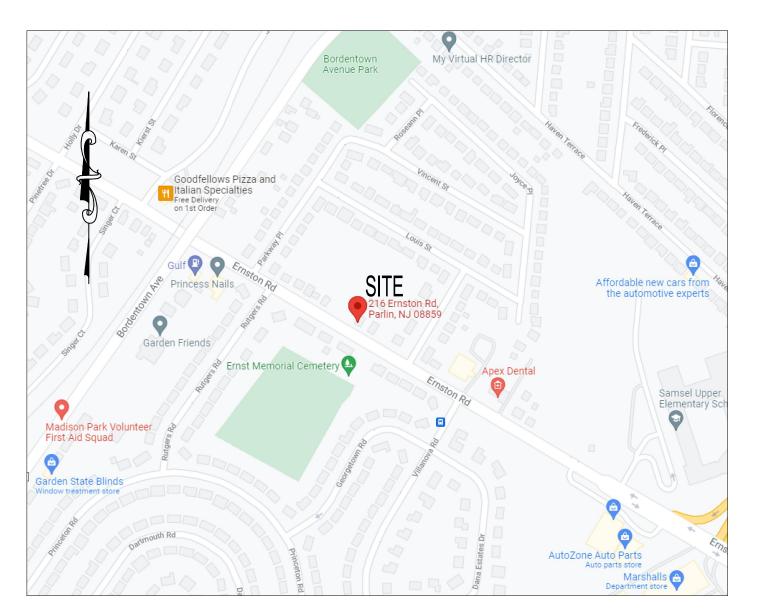
MASJID SADAR & COMMUNITY CENTER 216 ERNSTON ROAD PARLIN, NJ 08859

APPROVED BY PLANNING BOARD - BOROUGH OF SAYREVILLE			
BOARD SECRETARY:	DATE:		
BOARD CHAIRMAN:	DATE:		
BOARD ENGINEER:	DATE:		

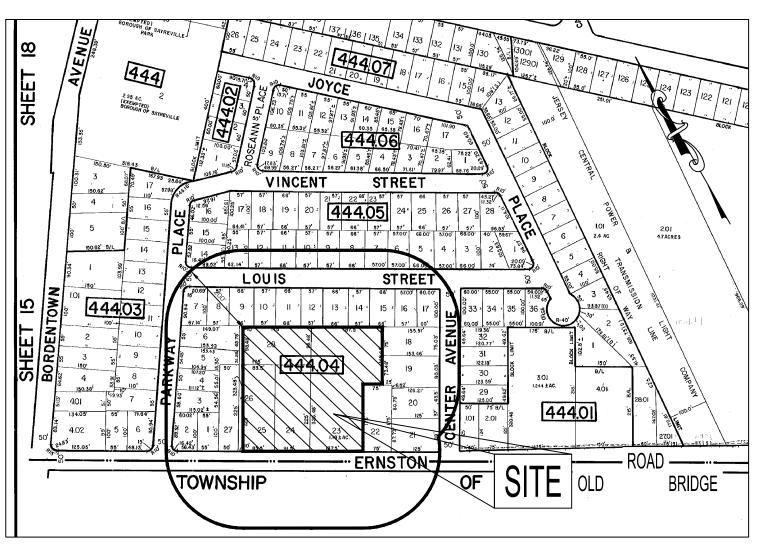
SCHEDULE OI	F GENERAL ZONING RE	QUIREMENTS (ZONE	R-7, RESIDENTIAL DIST	KIC1)					
BLOCK 444.04 BOROUGH OF SAYREVILLE - MIDDLESEX COUNTY									
Regulation	General	Existing	Proposed	Comment					
	Requirements	Lots 23, 24, 25 & 28	Lots 23, 24, 25 & 28						
Principal Uses	Detached Single-Family Dwellings	Detached Single-Family Dwellings	N/A	Not Applicable					
Conditional Uses	Houses of Worship	N/A	Houses of Worship	Conforming					
Min. Lot Area	1 Acre	2.49 Acres	2.49 Acres	Conforming					
Min. Lot Width	100 ft.	312.50 ft.	312.50 ft.	Conforming					
Min. Lot Depth	100 ft.	323.48 ft.	323.48 ft.	Conforming					
Min. Front Yard	50 ft.	17.0 ft. (e)	113.16 ft.	Conforming					
Min. One Side Yard	25 ft.	11.8 ft. (e)	50.00 ft.	Conforming					
Min. Total Sides Yards	50 ft.	32.10 ft. (e)	100.00 ft.	Conforming					
Min. Rear	50 ft.	258.0 ft.	50.00 ft.	Conforming					
Max. Building Height Feet/Stories (Building)	40 ft./3 Sty.*	≤40 ft./2 1/2 Sty.	40 ft./3 Sty.*	Conforming					
Max. Building Height Feet/Stories (Minaret)	40 ft./3 Sty.*	N/A	62.08 ft.	Conforming					
Max. Building Coverage	25%	6.43%	21.27%	Conforming					
Max. Impervious Coverage	45%	21.47%	44.84%	Conforming					

# \* 26-82.5 Height Exceptions. a. Appurtenances Attached to Principal Structures. Church spires, belfries, domes or antennas attached to buildings, penthouses (not for human occupancy), chimneys, ventilators, skylights, water tanks, bulkheads and necessary mechanical appurtenances usually carried above roof level shall not be considered when determining the height of the building, and are not subject to height limitations, except that such features shall not exceed twenty (20%) percent of total roof area and shall not exceed a height such as is necessary to accomplish the purpose for which it is intended to serve. \*\*\* b.Freestanding Non-Commercial Accessory Structures. Water towers, radio and television antennas and flagpoles which are erected as freestanding structures may be erected to a height which can be demonstrated to the Board is necessary to accomplish their intended function. Federally licensed amateur radio facilities shall be subject to Federal Communications Commission rules (47 CFR, Part 97) which govern the height of licensed amateur operator radio antennas. The height of the tower or antennae shall conform with U.S. Federal Communications Commission Regulations governing licensed amateur radio operators and, if required, Federal Aviation Administration (F.A.A.) notification and F.C.C. approval. All freestanding non-commercial accessory structures shall not be located within any required front, side or rear yard setback areas and shall be subject to the structural provisions of the New Jersey Uniform Construction Code.

N/A - Denotes Not Applicable
NA - Denotes Not Available



SITE MAP



200' TAX MAP SCALE: 1"= ± 250'

DESIGN VARIANCES AND WAIVER SCHEDULE  Lots 23, 24, 25 & 28, BLOCK 444.04 - 212, 214 & 216 ERNSTON ROAD - BOROUGH OF SAYREVILLE								
Code Regulation	Required	Proposed	Comment					
26-82.6 Accessory Structures and Uses.	Accessory structures in all zone districts shall be at least ten (10') feet from any other structure on the same lot, excluding patios.	Minaret 7.14 ft. from principal building (V)	Variance is Required					
26-96.1 Guidelines.	e. Roof Form. All roofs on one (1) and two (2) story principal buildings in residential districts should be pitched. Flat roofs shall not be permitted.	Proposed flat roof (V)	Variance is Required					
26-98.1 Off-Street Parking. ). Standards for Off-Street Parking Areas.	8 .Location of Parking Spaces. All permitted and required off-street parking spaces, open or enclosed, shall be located on the same lot as the use to which such spaces are accessory. Parking spaces may be located on another lot owned by the applicant, provided that fifty (50%) percent of the spaces are within five hundred (500') feet of any customer entranceway to the principal building. These parking areas shall not be developed for other uses while the requirement for parking is in effect. No off-street parking or loading area shall be located in a minimum required front yard setback area or within five (5') feet of a property line. No access drive, driveway or other means of ingress or egress to nonresidential uses shall be located in a residential zone.	Proposed parking located in required front yard setback area	Variance is Required					
26-98.1 Off-Street Parking. c. Other Design Criteria.	8 .Location of Parking Spaces. All permitted and required off-street parking spaces, open or enclosed, shall be located on the same lot as the use to which such spaces are accessory. Parking spaces may be located on another lot owned by the applicant, provided that fifty (50%) percent of the spaces are within five hundred (500') feet of any customer entranceway to the principal building. These parking areas shall not be developed for other uses while the requirement for parking is in effect. No off-street parking or loading area shall be located in a minimum required front yard setback area or within five (5') feet of a property line. No access drive, driveway or other means of ingress or egress to nonresidential uses shall be located in a residential zone.	Proposed parking located in required front yard setback area	Variance is Required					

SHEET	INDEX OF DRAWINGS	ISSUED	REVISED
1	COVER SHEET	02/04/22	04/07/25
2	DEMOLITION PLAN	02/04/22	06/13/23
3	SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN BASEMENT	02/03/23	04/07/25
4	SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN FIRST FLOOR	02/04/22	04/07/25
5	GRADING PLAN BASEMENT	02/03/23	04/07/25
6	GRADING PLAN FIRST FLOOR	02/04/22	04/07/25
7	UTILITY PLAN BASEMENT	02/03/23	04/07/25
8	UTILITY PLAN FIRST FLOOR	02/04/22	04/07/25
9	TRAFFIC CIRCULATION PLAN BASEMENT	02/03/23	04/07/25
10	TRAFFIC CIRCULATION PLAN BASEMENT	02/03/23	04/07/25
11	LANDSCAPE PLAN	02/04/22	04/07/25
12	LIGHTING PLAN BASEMENT	02/03/23	04/07/25
13	LIGHTING PLAN FIRST FLOOR	02/04/22	04/07/25
14	GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES	02/04/22	02/03/23
15	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	02/04/22	11/30/23
16	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	02/04/22	02/03/23
17	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	02/04/22	02/03/23
18	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	02/04/22	06/13/23
19	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	02/04/22	06/13/23
20	SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN	02/04/22	04/07/25
21	SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS	02/04/22	02/03/23
22	SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS	02/04/22	02/03/23
23	SOIL MANAGEMENT AND PREPARATION PLAN	02/03/23	04/07/25

	DRAWN BY					
M.E.	EC					
R	DATE: 12/20/21					
	DESIGNED BY					
50/10/1	AK	7	2 DED TDC & DOADD MEETING COMMENTS	7/10//V	Ü	4 V
	DATE:	0	FEN INC & DOAND MEETING COMMENTS	04/07/23	ני	4
ATE	12/20/21	7	PER COUNTY REVIEW	10/25/23	LF	AK
	APPROVED BY	-	PER REVIEW COMMENTS	02/03/23 EC/LF	EC/LF	AK
O. 45052E	AK	NO	SNOISIAE	DATE: BV.	BV.	A DP.
20017	DATE.	INO.	CNIDIGIA TAI	DAIE.	. ו כו	ALIV.
4O. 41803	04/07/25	© 202 the or	© 2021, AWZ Engineering, Inc. All Rights Reserved. The copying or reuse of this document, or portions thereof, for other then the original project, or purpose originally intended, without the written permission of AWZ Engineering, Inc., is strictly prohibited.	r portions ther gineering, Inc.,	eof, for othe is strictly pr	r then rohibited.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

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M.J. LICENSE NO. 39812 P.A. LICENSE NO. 45052E

N.Y. LICENSE NO. 086435 M.D. LICENSE NO. 41803

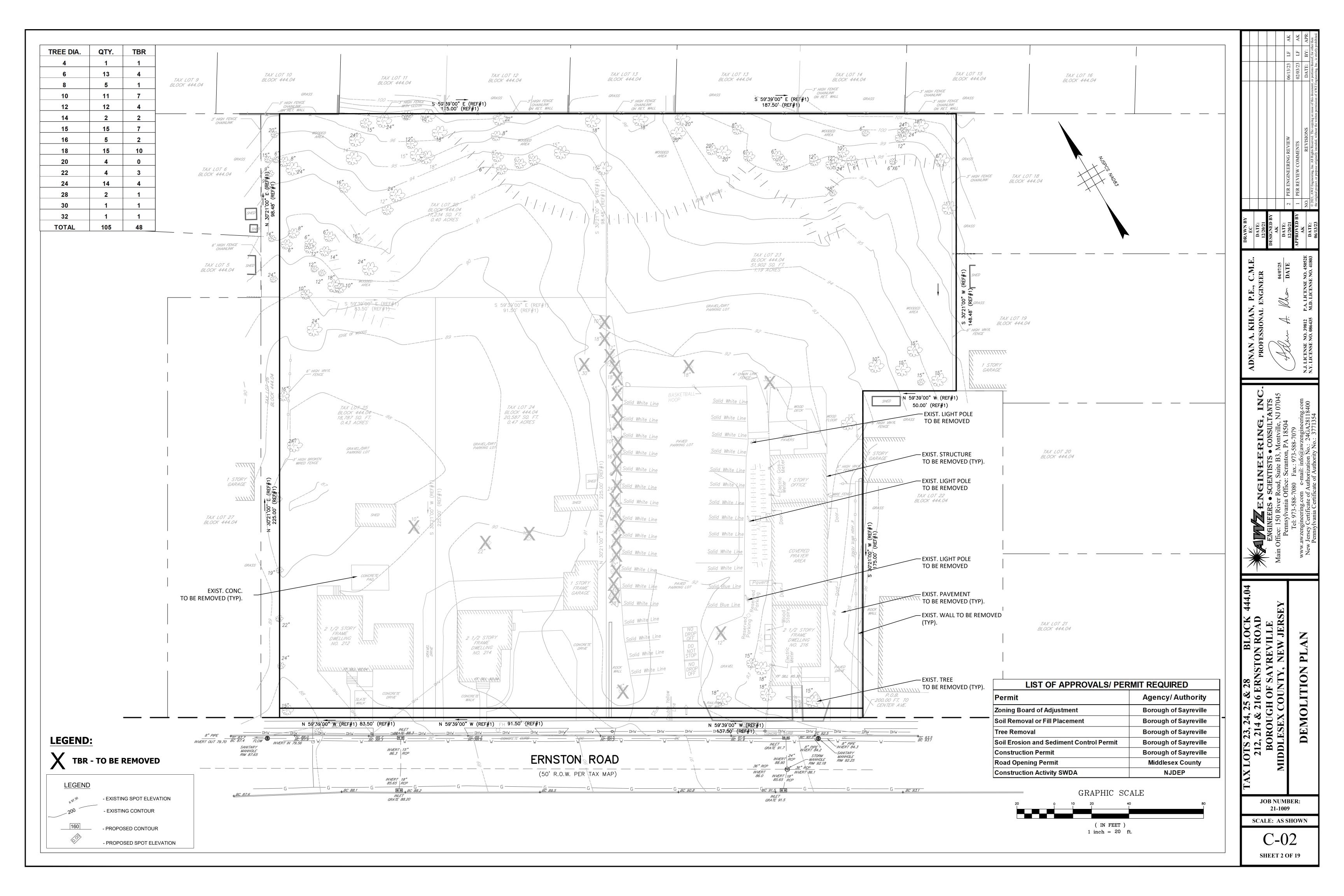
Main Office: 150 River Road, Suite B3, Montville, NJ 07045
Pennsylvania Office: Scranton, PA 18504
Tel: 973-588-7080 Fax.: 973-588-7079
www.awzengineering.com e-mail: info@awzengineering.com

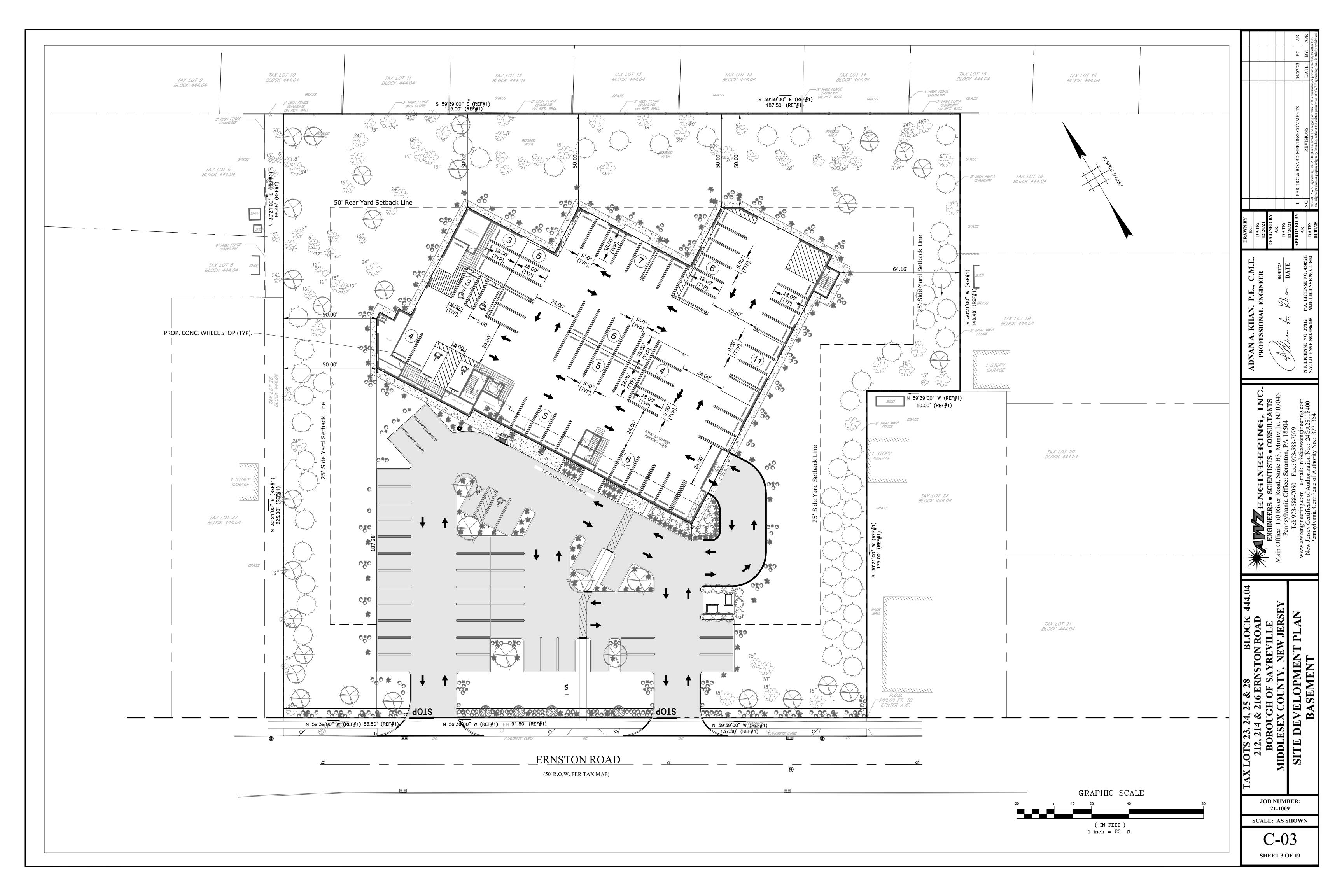
212, 214 & 216 ERNSTON ROAD BOROUGH OF SAYREVILLE MIDDLESEX COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

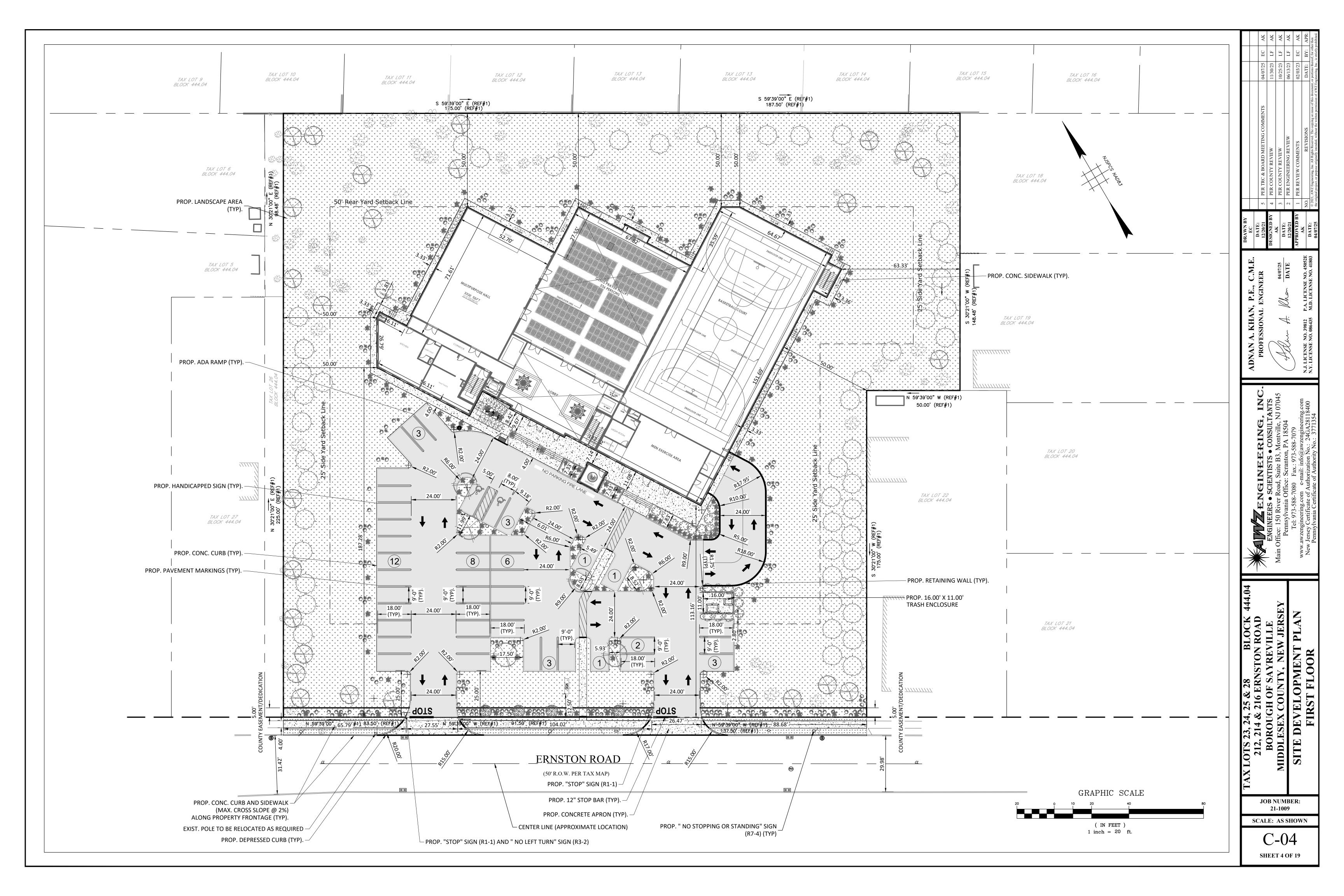
JOB NUMBER: 21-1009 CALE: AS SHOWN

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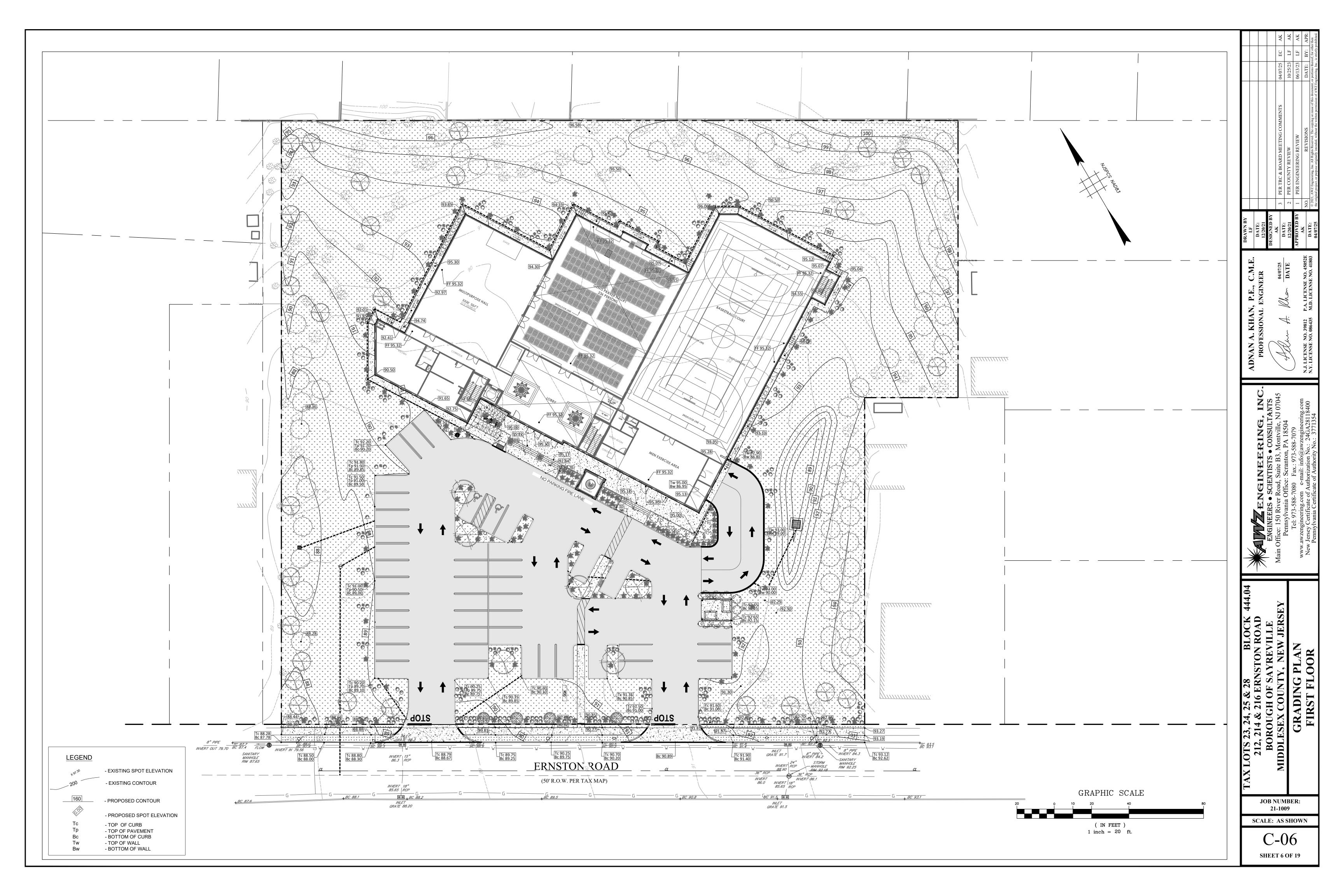
SHEET 1 OF 19

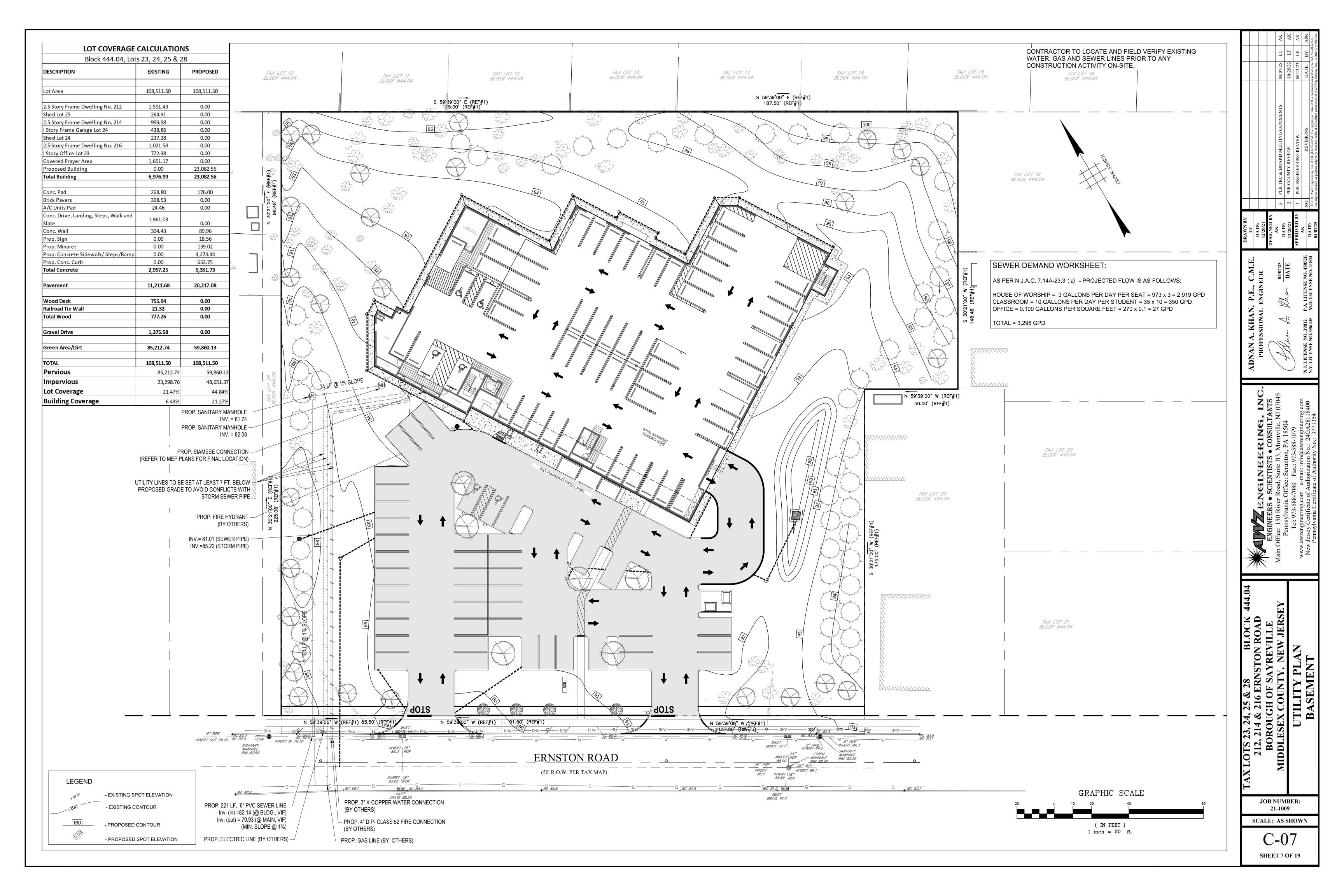


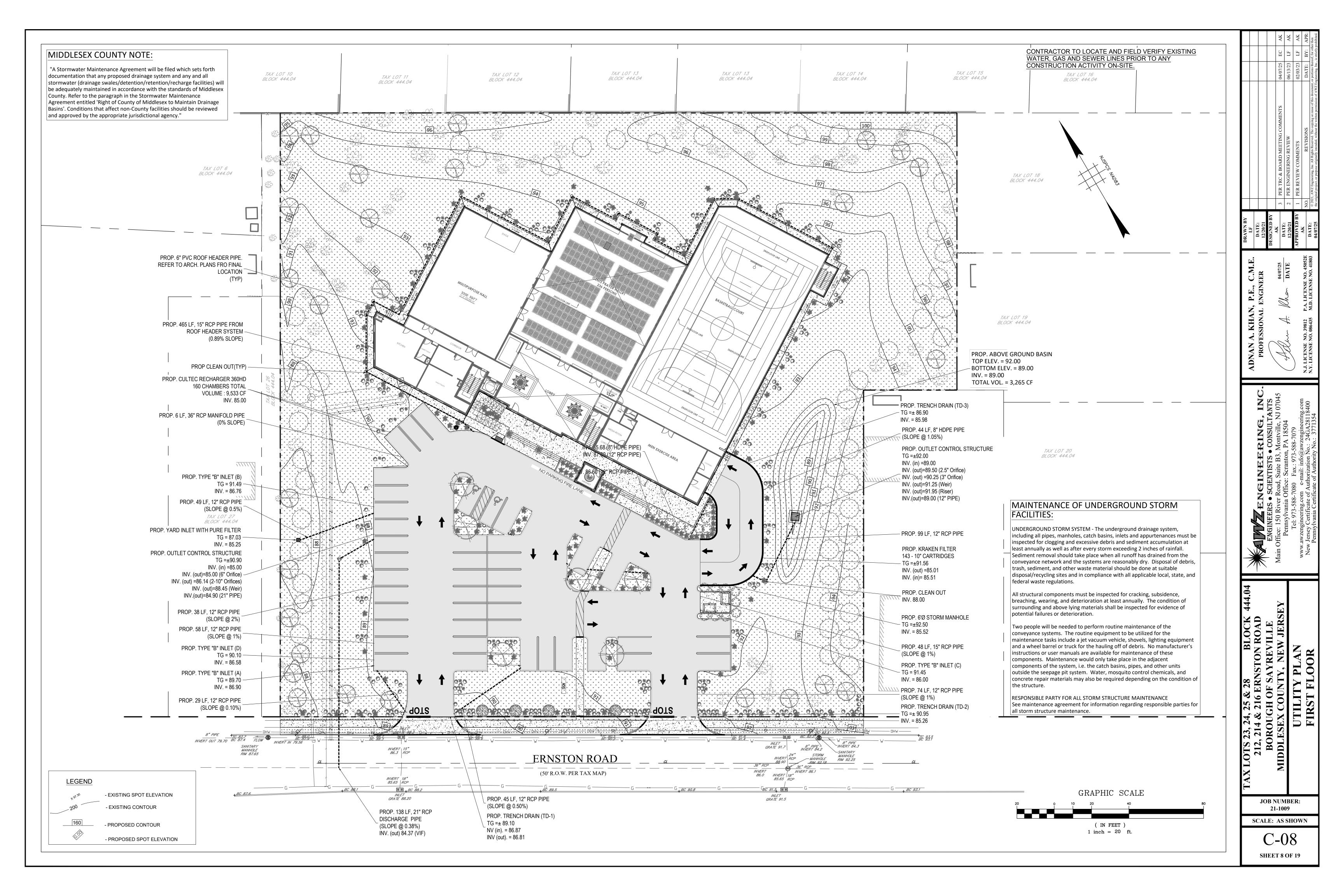


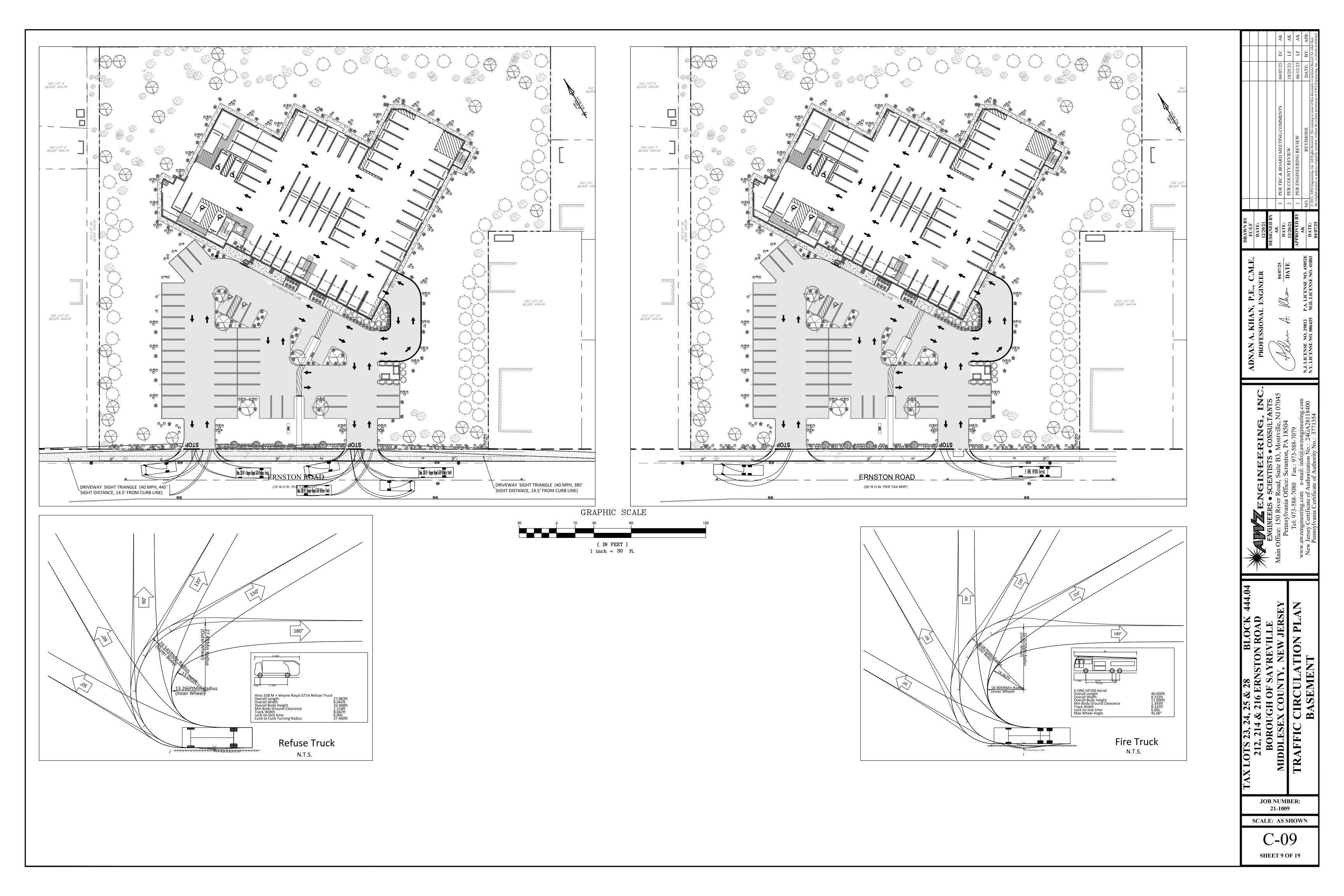




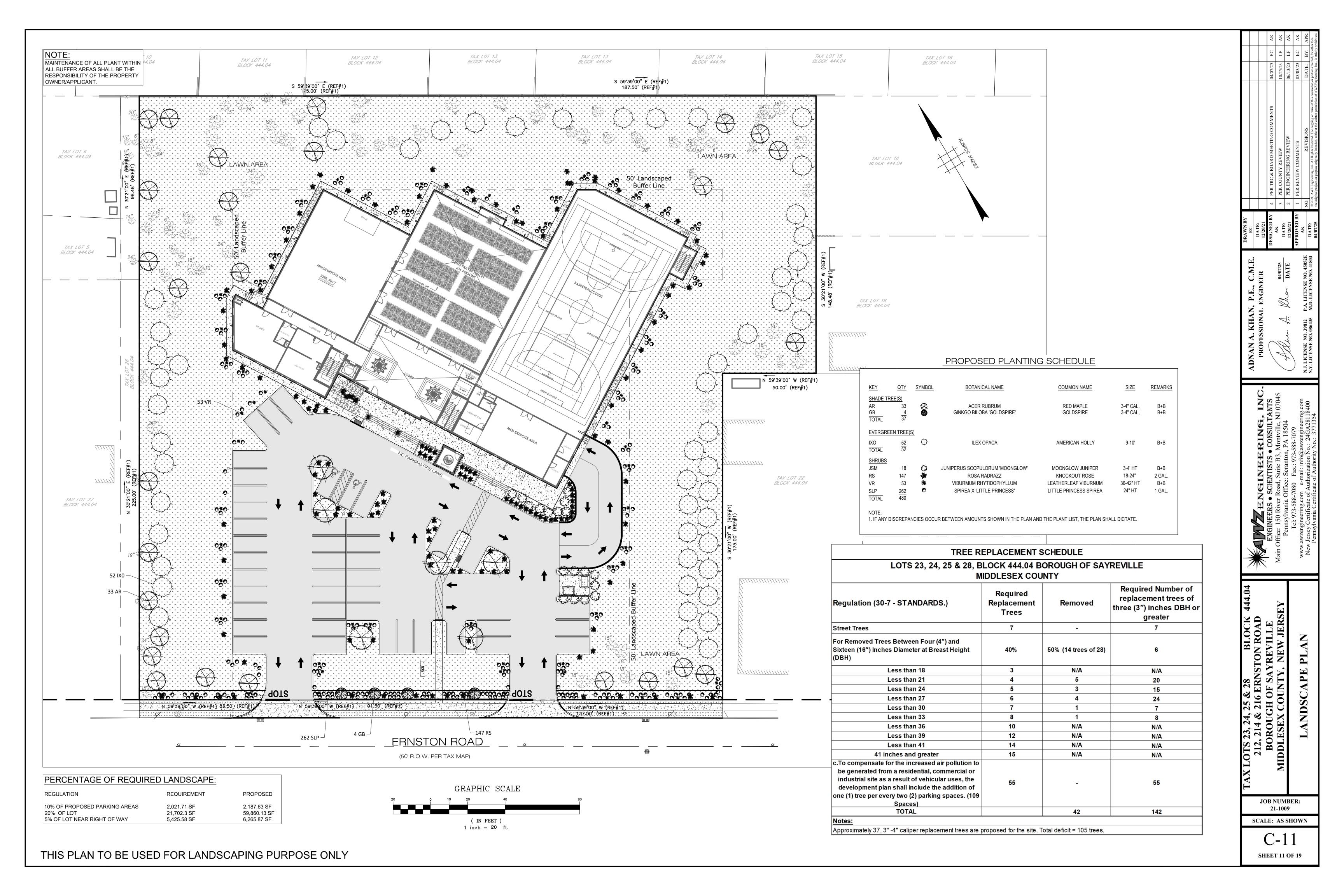


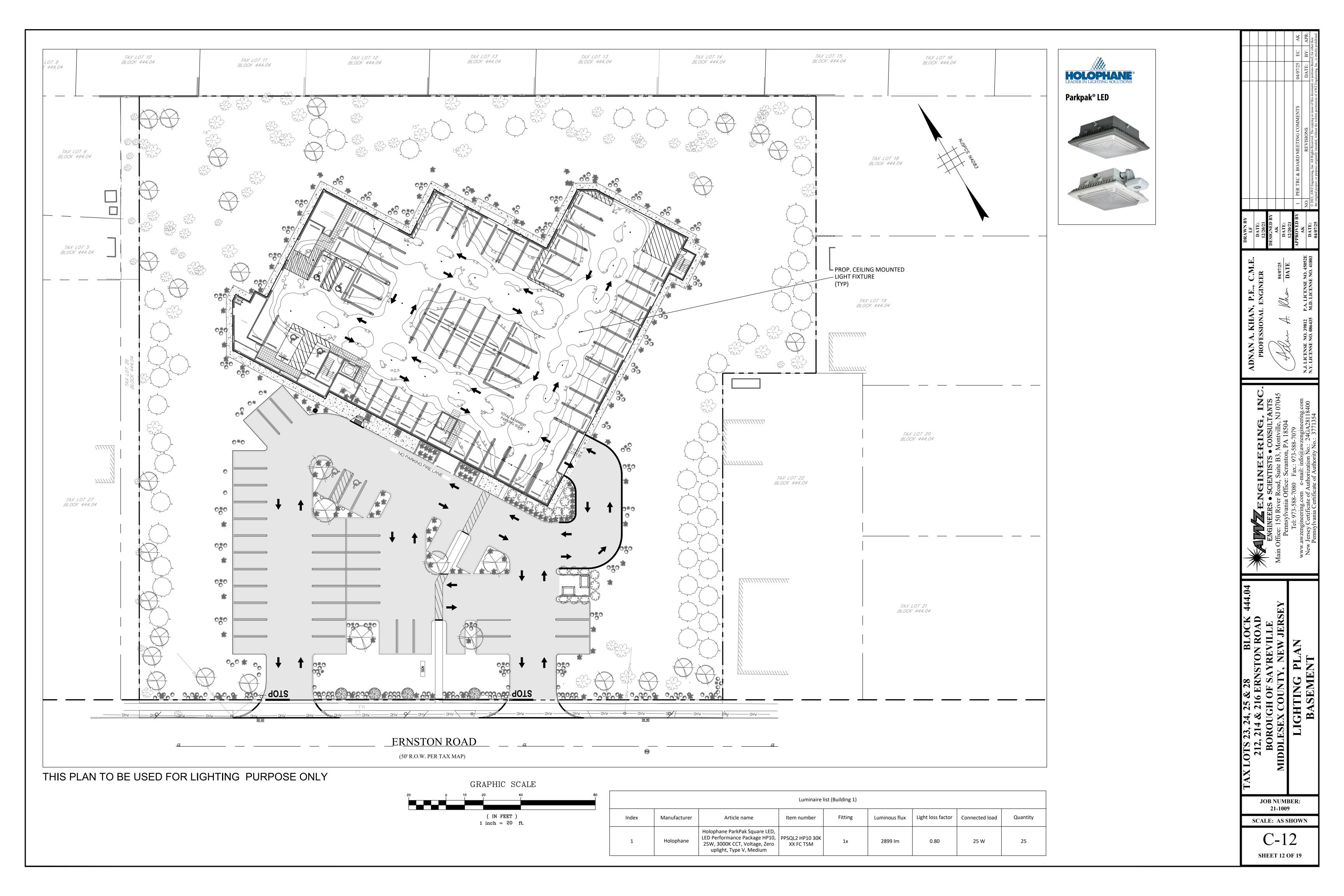


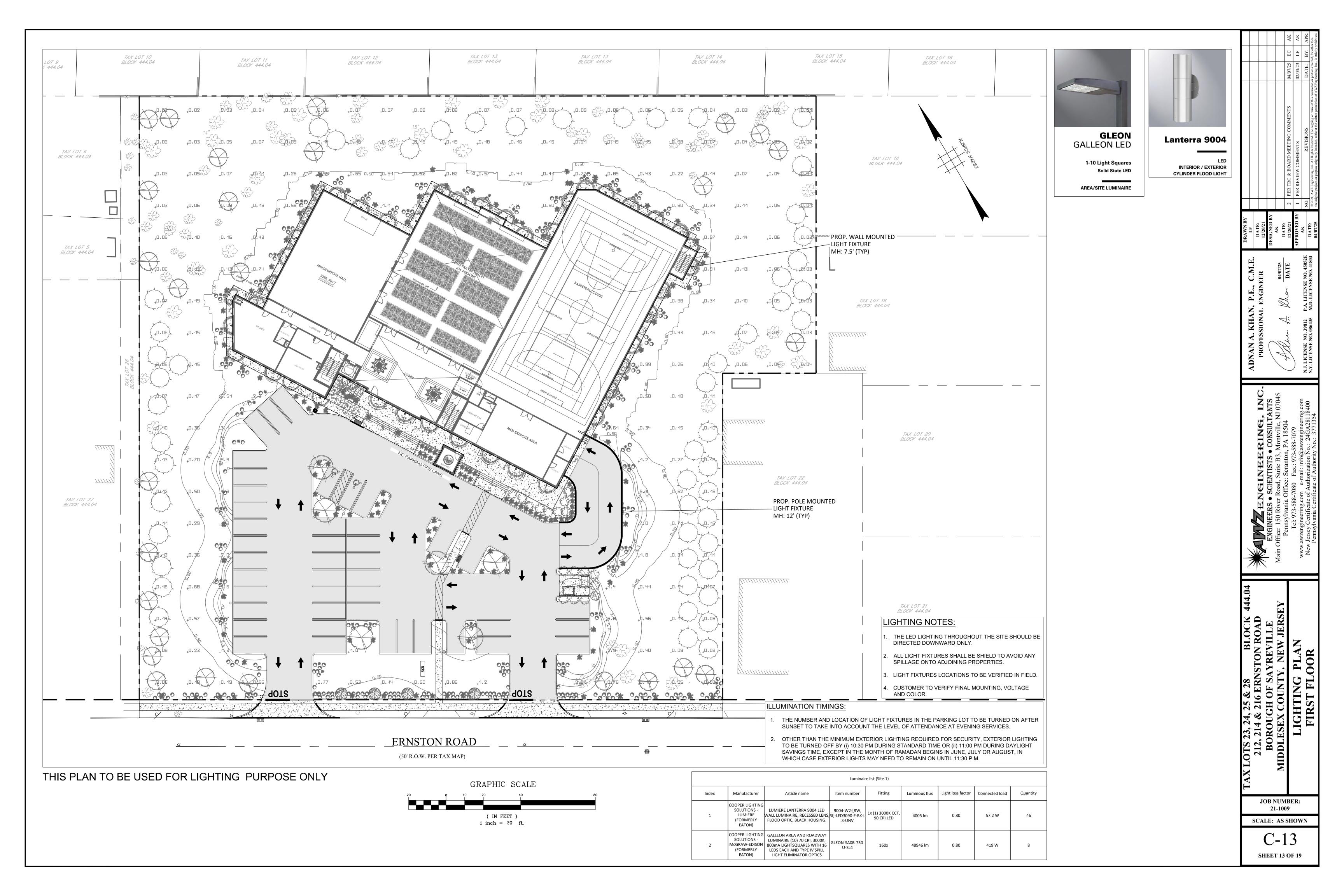












# GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. PARCEL IS KNOWN AS TAX LOTS 23, 24, 25 & 28, IN BLOCK 444.04 AS SHOWN ON THE TAX MAPS OF THE BOROUGH OF SAYREVILLE.
- 2. AREA OF PARCEL = 108,511.50 S.F. OR 2.49 ACRES.
- 3. PARCEL IS LOCATED ENTIRELY IN THE R-7 (RESIDENTIAL) DISTRICT AS SHOWN ON THE ZONING MAP OF THE BOROUGH OF SAYREVILLE
- 4. IF THIS DOCUMENT DOES NOT CONTAIN A RAISED IMPRESSION SEAL OF THE PROFESSIONAL, IT IS NOT AN AUTHORIZED ORIGINAL, AND MAY HAVE BEEN ALTERED.
- 5. THIS IS A SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN AND NOT A SURVEY. DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS FOR LOCATIONS OF ADJACENT STRUCTURES AND SURROUNDING PHYSICAL CONDITIONS. THESE ITEMS MAY BE SCHEMATIC ONLY EXCEPT WHERE DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN THERETO.
- 6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE UNDERSIGNED PROFESSIONAL IMMEDIATELY IF ANY FIELD CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED DIFFER FROM THOSE SHOWN HEREON.
- 7. ELEVATIONS AND CONTOURS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE BASED ON THE SURVEY PERFORMED AND PROVIDED BY FOUAD AIT ARAB, P.L.S., DATED 01/15/23, AND ARE BASED ON NAVD 88 DATUM.
- PROPOSED BUILDING FOOTPRINT AS PER THE ARCHITECTURAL PLANS PREPARED AND PROVIDED BY VISION DESIGN FOR LIFE OF MONMOUTH JC, NJ, DATED 10/11/21 AND UPDATED JANUARY 2023, RECEIVED AS DIGITAL FILE.
- 9. UTILITY INFORMATION SHOWN HEREON HAS BEEN COLLECTED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES AND IS NOT GUARANTEED AS TO ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL UTILITY INFORMATION TO HIS SATISFACTION PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORK, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM TEST PITS WHERE EXISTING UTILITIES ARE TO BE CROSSED. TEST PIT INFORMATION SHALL BE GIVEN TO THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION TO PERMIT ADJUSTMENTS AS MAY BE REQUIRED TO AVOID CONFLICTS.
- 10. ALL EXISTING UTILITIES THAT ARE TO BE RELOCATED OR ALTERED IN ANY MANNER ARE TO BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RESPECTIVE UTILITY COMPANIES STANDARDS. ALL THE EXISTING UTILITIES EXPOSED DURING CONSTRUCTION ARE TO BE SUPPORTED UNTIL BACKFILL IS IN PLACE. ANY CROSSING LESS THAN ONE FOOT CLEAR TO BE SUPPORTED WITH A SADDLE (CONCRETE OR SAND) AS NOTED.
- 11. ALL SEWER LINES SHALL BE LOCATED AT LEAST 10 FEET HORIZONTALLY FROM POTABLE WATER LINES AND/OR AT LEAST 18 INCHES BELOW POTABLE WATER LINES AND IN SEPARATE TRENCHES.
- 12. ALL UTILITIES SHALL BE INSTALLED UNDERGROUND. DESIGN AND INSTALLATION OF WATER, ELECTRIC, GAS, TELEPHONE AND CABLE TO BE PROVIDED BY RESPECTIVE UTILITY COMPANIES.
- 13. WATER AND GAS SERVICE MATERIALS, BURIAL DEPTH, AND COVER REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE SPECIFIED BY THE LOCAL UTILITY COMPANY. CONTRACTOR'S PRICE FOR WATER SERVICE SHALL INCLUDE ALL FEES AND APPURTENANCES REQUIRED BY THE UTILITY TO PROVIDE A COMPLETE WORKING SERVICE. UTILITY CONNECTIONS SHALL COMPLY WITH THE COUNTY/MUNICIPAL ROAD OPENING PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.
- 14. THE TOPS OF EXISTING MANHOLES, INLET STRUCTURES, AND SANITARY CLEAN OUTS SHALL BE ADJUSTED, IF REQUIRED, TO MATCH PROPOSED GRADES IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE STANDARDS.
- 15. SITE GRADING AND UTILITY WORK ARE TO BE PERFORMED IN A MANNER TO MINIMIZE DAMAGE TO EXISTING VEGETATION AND TREES. ALL AREAS NOT AFFECTED BY CONSTRUCTION ARE TO REMAIN NATURAL AND UNDISTURBED.
- 16. PAVEMENT SHALL BE SAW CUT IN STRAIGHT LINES TO THE FULL DEPTH OF THE EXISTING PAVEMENT. ALL DEBRIS FROM REMOVAL OPERATIONS SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE AT THE TIME OF EXCAVATION. STOCKPILING OF DEBRIS WILL NOT BE PERMITTED.
- 17. LOCATION OF PROPOSED ROOF DRAINS ARE APPROXIMATE AND SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE PROJECT ARCHITECT PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. ALL PROPOSED ROOF LEADERS TO BE DISCHARGED AWAY FROM THE FOUNDATION AND ADJACENT PROPERTIES.
- 18. NO ON-SITE SOIL TESTING AND GROUNDWATER ASSESSMENT HAS BEEN PERFORMED ON THIS PROJECT BY THE DESIGN ENGINEER. IT SHALL BE THE OWNERS AND/OR CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY TO CONDUCT SOIL TESTING AND GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DETERMINATION TO CONFIRM APPLICABILITY OF PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS, CONSTRUCT ABILITY OF THE PROPOSED FINISHED GRADES AND CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES WITH RESPECT TO SUBSURFACE SOIL AND GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS.
- 19. COMPACTING IN FILL AREAS BENEATH ALL PROPOSED UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES SHOULD MEET ALL MANUFACTURERS AND MUNICIPAL REQUIREMENTS AND BE EQUAL TO THE MINIMUM 95% MODIFIED PROCTOR DENSITY.
- 20. THIS SET OF PLANS HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR PURPOSES OF MUNICIPAL AND AGENCY REVIEW AND APPROVAL. THIS SET OF PLANS SHALL NOT BE UTILIZED AS CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS UNTIL ALL CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL HAVE BEEN SATISFIED AND THE DRAWINGS MARKED "ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION".
- 21. ALL MATERIAL, WORKMANSHIP AND CONSTRUCTION FOR SITE IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN HEREON SHALL BE PERFORMED IN STRICT CONFORMANCE WITH:
- NJDOT "STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION", A CURRENTLY AMENDED.
- CURRENT PREVAILING MUNICIPAL AND/OR COUNTY SPECIFICATIONS,
- STANDARDS, AND REQUIREMENTS.
  CURRENT PREVAILING UTILITY COMPANY/AUTHORITY SPECIFICATIONS, STANDARDS, AND REQUIREMENTS.
- "RESIDENTIAL SITE IMPROVEMENT STANDARDS", N.J. ADMINISTRATIVE CODE TITLE 5, CHAPTER 21, AS
- CURRENTLY AMENDED.

   STANDARDS AND/OR CONDITIONS OF ANY OTHER GOVERNING BODIES HAVING JURISDICTION.
- 22. CONSTRUCTION WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE SAFETY CODES. APPLICABLE SAFETY CODES SHALL MEAN THE LATEST EDITION INCLUDING ANY AND ALL AMENDMENTS, REVISIONS AND ADDITIONS THERETO OF THE FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION'S "OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS" (OSHA); "SAFETY AND HEALTH REGULATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION" OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY, BUREAU OF ENGINEERING AND SAFETY; "CONSTRUCTION SAFETY CODE", AND "MAINTENANCE, CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION," AND "BUILDING CODE".
- 23. CONSTRUCTION SITE SAFETY IS THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR, WHO SHALL ALSO BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MEANS, METHODS, AND SEQUENCING OF CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD THE INFORMATION PROVIDED HERE BE INTERPRETED TO MEAN THAT AWZ ENGINEERING, INC. IS ASSUMING RESPONSIBILITY FOR CONSTRUCTION SITE SAFETY OR THE CONTRACTOR'S ACTIVITIES; SUCH RESPONSIBILITY IS NOT BEING IMPLIED AND SHOULD NOT BE INFERRED.
- 24. THE CLIENT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ANY APPROVALS FROM THE NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (NJDOT), IF REQUIRED.
- 25. THE EXISTING BUILDING, DRIVEWAY, AND OTHER STRUCTURES TO BE RAZED AND MATERIALS SHOULD BE

REMOVED FROM SITE AND PROPERLY DISPOSED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE REGULATIONS.

- 26. ALL PROPOSED TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS AND STRIPING SHALL CONFORM IN FACE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION TO THE SPECIFICATIONS FOUND IN THE MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD), U.S.D.O.T., FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION. SPECIFICALLY, REGULATORY & WARNING SIGNS SHALL BE FABRICATED OF FLAT ALUMINUM SHEETS AND SHALL BE COVERED WITH DIAMOND GRADE REFLECTIVE SHEETING, SERIES 4000 TYPE XI DESIGNATION PER ASTM.
- 27. ALL PROPOSED HANDICAP PARKING SPACES, RAMPS, AND SIDEWALKS SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA) AND WITH THE NJ BARRIER FREE REQUIREMENTS.
- 28. STRUCTURAL CALCULATION FOR ANY OVERSIZED DRAINAGE STRUCTURE AND THE OUTLET STRUCTURE SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO THE BOROUGH ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- 29. IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BOROUGH ORDINANCE, ALL STORM DRAIN PIPES SHALL BE REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE CLASS IV.

# CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- I. PRIOR TO STARTING CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSURING THAT ALL REQUIRED PERMITS AND APPROVALS HAVE BEEN OBTAINED. NO CONSTRUCTION OR FABRICATION SHALL BEGIN UNTIL THE CONTRACTOR HAS RECEIVED AND THOROUGHLY REVIEWED ALL PLANS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS BY ALL OF THE PERMITTING AUTHORITIES.
- 2. ALL WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND THE REQUIREMENTS AND STANDARDS OF THE LOCAL GOVERNING AUTHORITY.
- THE FILL MATERIAL, PLACEMENT OF FILL, COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS, AND THE COMPACTION TESTING REQUIREMENTS ARE DEFINED IN THE PROJECT SOILS REPORT. IF THERE IS NO PROJECT SOILS REPORT, THE FOLLOWING SHALL BE USED AS A GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION OF FILL FOR ALL AREAS TO BE FILLED: ALL AREAS TO BE FILLED SHALL BE "PROOF ROLLED" PRIOR TO BRINGING THE AREA UP TO THE FINISHED GRADES. DURING THE "PROOF ROLLING," THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER OF RECORD WILL DETERMINE SOFT, YIELDING OR UNSUITABLE MATERIALS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMOVAL OF ALL SOFT, YIELDING OR UNSUITABLE MATERIALS AND REPLACEMENT WITH SUITABLE MATERIALS, MATERIAL SHALL BE FREE OF FROZEN OR ORGANIC MATERIAL AND STONES LARGER THAN 2 INCHES, UNLESS PRE-APPROVED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER. THE DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE FILLED TO THE DRAWINGS GRADES. THE BACK FILL MATERIALS SHALL BE PLACED IN NON-COMPACTED LIFTS OF NO MORE THAN 8" THICK, UNLESS PRE-APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. ALL FILL UNDER THE BUILDING PAD/FOUNDATION AREA, PAVED AREAS, CONCRETE PADS, OR SIDEWALKS SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM OF 95% OF THE MODIFIED PROCTOR MAXIMUM DENSITY PER A.S.T.M. TEST D-1557, A COMPACTION TEST REPORT SHALL BE PREPARED AND SUBMITTED BY A QUALIFIED SOILS ENGINEER, REGISTERED WITHIN THE STATE WHERE THE WORK IS PERFORMED. THE SOILS REPORT SHALL VERIFY THAT ALL FILLED AREAS AND SUBGRADE AREAS WITHIN THE BUILDING PAD/FOUNDATION AREA, PAVED AREAS, CONCRETE PADS, OR SIDEWALKS HAVE BEEN COMPACTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND GUIDELINE RECOMMENDATIONS SET FORTH.
- 4. MOISTURE CONTENT AT THE TIME OF PLACEMENT SHALL NOT EXCEED 2% ABOVE NOR 3% BELOW OPTIMUM. CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT A COMPACTION REPORT PREPARED BY A QUALIFIED SOILS ENGINEER, REGISTERED IN THE STATE OF WORK BEING PERFORMED, CERTIFYING THAT THE SOILS WITHIN THE AREAS TO BE PAVED HAVE BEEN COMPACTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE PLANS AND SPECS.
- 5. SITE CLEARING SHALL INCLUDE THE LOCATION AND REMOVAL OF ALL UNDERGROUND TANKS, PIPES, VALVES, ETC., IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE RULES AND REGULATIONS.
- . ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS SHALL BE FIELD VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY ENGINEER IF ANY DISCREPANCIES EXIST PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION FOR NECESSARY PLAN CHANGES. NO EXTRA COMPENSATION SHALL BE PAID TO THE CONTRACTOR FOR WORK HAVING TO BE REDONE DUE TO DIMENSIONS OR GRADES SHOWN INCORRECTLY ON THESE PLANS IF SUCH NOTIFICATION HAS NOT BEEN GIVEN.
- 7. SOLID WASTE TO BE DISPOSED OF BY CONTRACTOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS. ALL EXCAVATED UNSUITABLE MATERIAL MUST BE TRANSPORTED TO AN APPROVED DISPOSAL LOCATION.
- 8. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL SHORING REQUIRED DURING EXCAVATION AND SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT OSHA STANDARDS, AS WELL AS ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS TO ASSURE STABILITY OF CONTIGUOUS STRUCTURES, AS FIELD CONDITIONS DICTATE.
- ONTAINED THEREON, WITHOUT FIRST OBTAINING PRIOR WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION FOR SUCH DEVIATIONS FROM THE OWNER AND ENGINEER, IT SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PAYMENT OF ALL COSTS TO CORRECT ANY WORK DONE, ALL FINES OR PENALTIES ASSESSED WITH RESPECT THERETO AND ALL COMPENSATORY OR PUNITIVE DAMAGES RESULTING THEREFROM AND IT SHALL INDEMNIFY AND HOLD THE OWNER AND ENGINEER HARMLESS FROM ALL SUCH COSTS TO CORRECT ANY SUCH WORK AND FROM ALL SUCH FINES AND PENALTIES, COMPENSATION AND PUNITIVE DAMAGES AND COSTS OF ANY NATURE RESULTING THEREFROM.
- 10. ALL CONCRETE SHALL HAVE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 4,000 P.S.I. AT 28 DAYS UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE. ALL CONCRETE AT/OR WITHIN 6" OF FINISHED GRADE SHALL BE AIR ENTRAINED, CONFORMING TO A.S.T.M. C260.
- 11. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL INSPECTIONS, TESTING AND LAB ANALYSES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ALSO COORDINATE ALL INSPECTIONS, TESTING, AND LAB ANALYSES WITH THE APPROPRIATE LOCAL, STATE, AND/OR FEDERAL AUTHORITY.
- 12. NO DEMOLITION DEBRIS, CUT VEGETATION, CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS OR ANY OTHER WASTE IS TO BE BURIED ON SITE. ALL WASTE, DEBRIS, LITTER, ETC. MUST BE PROPERLY REMOVED AND DISPOSED OFF SITE. PROPER WASTE DISPOSAL DOCUMENTATION SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER.
- 13. EXISTING TOPSOIL ON SITE IS TO BE PROTECTED. NO TOPSOIL IS TO BE SOLD OR REMOVED FROM THE SITE OR USED AS SPOIL UNLESS APPLICATION IS MADE TO THE APPLICABLE AGENCY/BOARD AND APPROVAL GRANTED.
- 14. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO SUPPLY ANY ADDITIONAL SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AS REQUESTED BY THE GOVERNING SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.
- 15. TOP SOILING & SEEDING WILL BE PLACED IN THE AREAS DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION AND / OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 16. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR LEVELING THE ROADWAY WITH MIX I-5, PRIOR TO THE FINAL SURFACE COURSE. THE ROADWAYS WILL NOT BE LEVELED DURING THE FINAL SURFACE COURSE.
- 17. TRENCHES OR AREAS EXCAVATED ARE TO BE BACK FILLED WITH SUITABLE MATERIAL AND TOPPED WITH QUARRY PROCESS STONE AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY AND PAVED AT THE END OF THE WORK WEEK. TRENCHES LEFT OPEN OVERNIGHT MUST BE BARRICADED WITH ADEQUATE LIGHTING.
- 18. ANY MATERIAL THAT MAY BE DISTURBED DURING THE REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT TO EXISTING CURBING AND SIDEWALKS, MUST BE RETURNED TO ITS ORIGINAL CONDITION.
- 19. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR TAPERING PROPOSED WORK TO MEET EXISTING CONDITIONS IN A UNIFORM MANNER.
- 20. SITE CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY SITE SURVEY FOR LOCATION OF WALL.
- 21. ON-SITE CONTRACTOR TO CHECK THE SURVEY BOUNDARY LINE FOR LOCATING WALLS.
- 22. ALL EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO CURB, PAVEMENT, SIDEWALK) SHALL BE INSPECTED PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION BY THE BOROUGH ENGINEER AND APPLICANT. ANY EXISTING IMPROVEMENT SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REMOVED/REPLACED AS DIRECTED BY THE BOROUGH ENGINEER.

# GRADING NOTES

- 1. SITE GRADING SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND THE RECOMMENDATIONS SET FORTH HEREIN.
- 2. COMPLETELY FILL BELOW GRADE AREAS AND VOIDS RESULTING FROM THE DEMOLITION OF STRUCTURES AND FOUNDATIONS. PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF FILL MATERIALS. UNDERTAKE ALL NECESSARY ACTION IN ORDER TO INSURE THAT AREAS TO BE FILLED ARE FREE OF STANDING WATER, FROST, FROZEN MATERIAL, TRASH AND DEBRIS. THE MATERIAL FROM DEMOLITION SHALL NOT BE USED AS FILL MATERIAL.
- 3. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFICATION OF EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION AND UTILITY INVERT ELEVATIONS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR MUST ENSURE 0.75% SLOPE AGAINST ALL ISLANDS GUTTERS, CURBS AND 1.0% ON ALL CONCRETE SURFACES, AND 1-1/2% MIN. ON ASPHALT, TO PREVENT PONDING. ANY DISCREPANCIES THAT MAY EFFECT THE PUBLIC SAFETY OR PROJECT COST, MUST BE IDENTIFIED TO THE ENGINEER IN WRITING IMMEDIATELY. PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION WITH DESIGN DISCREPANCIES IS DONE SOLELY AT THE CONTRACTOR'S OWN RISK.
- 4. PROPOSED TOP OF CURB ELEVATIONS ARE GENERALLY 6" ABOVE EXISTING LOCAL ASPHALT GRADE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. FIELD ADJUST TO CREATE A MIN. OF 0.75% GUTTER GRADE ALONG CURB FACE. ENGINEER TO APPROVE FINAL CURBING CUT SHEETS PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
- 5. SUBBASE MATERIAL FOR SIDEWALKS, CURB, OR ASPHALT SHALL BE FREE OF ORGANICS AND OTHER UNSUITABLE MATERIAL. SHOULD SUBBASE BE DEEMED UNSUITABLE, SUBBASE IS TO BE REMOVED AND FILLED WITH APPROVED FILL MATERIAL COMPACTED 95% OPTIMUM DENSITY (AS DETERMINED BY MODIFIED PROCTOR METHOD).
- 6. IN CASE OF DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN PLANS, THE SITE PLAN WILL SUPERSEDE IN ALL CASES. NOTIFY ENGINEER OF RECORD OF ANY CONFLICT.
- 7. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATION OF FINISHED GRADES AT THE BUILDING EXTERIOR WITH THE ARCHITECT. ANY DISCREPANCIES WITH THE GRADING PLAN SHALL BE IDENTIFIED TO THE ENGINEER IN WRITING PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF FILL.
- 8. ALL DIMENSIONS AND GRADES SHOWN ON THE PLANS SHALL BE FIELD VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY CONSTRUCTION MANAGER IF ANY DISCREPANCIES EXIST PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION FOR NECESSARY PLAN OR GRADE CHANGES.
- 9. SITE GRADING AND UTILITY WORK ARE TO BE PERFORMED IN A MANNER TO MINIMIZE DAMAGE TO EXISTING VEGETATION AND TREES. ALL AREAS NOT AFFECTED BY CONSTRUCTION ARE TO REMAIN NATURAL AND UNDISTURBED.

# **UTILITY NOTES:**

- LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING AND PROPOSED SERVICES ARE APPROXIMATE AND MUST BE CONFIRMED INDEPENDENTLY WITH LOCAL UTILITY COMPANIES PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY CONSTRUCTION OR EXCAVATION. SANITARY SEWER AND ALL OTHER UTILITY SERVICE CONNECTION POINTS SHALL BE CONFIRMED INDEPENDENTLY BY THE CONTRACTOR IN FIELD PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION. ALL DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY IN WRITING TO THE ENGINEER. CONSTRUCTION SHALL COMMENCE BEGINNING AT THE LOWEST INVERT (POINT OF CONNECTION) AND PROGRESS UP GRADIENT. PROPOSED INTERFACE POINTS (CROSSINGS) WITH EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHALL BE FIELD VERIFIED BY TEST PIT PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION.
- ALL UTILITIES AND SERVICES INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO GAS, WATER, ELECTRIC, SANITARY AND STORM SEWER, TELEPHONE, CABLE, FIBER OPTIC CABLE, ETC. WITHIN THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE SHALL BE VERTICALLY AND HORIZONTALLY LOCATED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL USE AND COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE APPLICABLE UTILITY NOTIFICATION SYSTEM TO LOCATE ALL THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR REPAIRS OF DAMAGE TO ANY EXISTING UTILITIES DURING CONSTRUCTION AT NO COST TO THE OWNER.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FAMILIARIZE THEMSELVES WITH THE APPLICABLE UTILITY SERVICE PROVIDER REQUIREMENTS AND IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL COORDINATION REGARDING UTILITY DEMOLITION AS IDENTIFIED OR REQUIRED FOR PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE THE OWNER WRITTEN NOTIFICATION THAT THE EXISTING UTILITIES AND SERVICES HAVE BEEN TERMINATED AND ABANDONED IN ACCORDANCE WITH JURISDICTION AND UTILITY COMPANY REQUIREMENTS.
- . ALL NEW UTILITIES/SERVICES, INCLUDING ELECTRIC, TELEPHONE, CABLE TV, ETC. ARE TO BE INSTALLED UNDERGROUND. ALL NEW UTILITIES/SERVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UTILITY/SERVICE PROVIDER INSTALLATION SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS.
- 5. ALL FILL, COMPACTION, AND BACKFILL MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR UTILITY INSTALLATION SHALL BE AS PER THE REQUIREMENTS PROVIDED BY THE APPLICABLE UTILITY COMPANY.
- 6. PROPER CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED DETENTION BASINS SHALL BE CERTIFIED BY THE APPLICANT'S ENGINEER PRIOR TO FINAL APPROVAL BY THE TOWNSHIP.

THE APPLICANT SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL

- SERVICE LINES ON THIS PROPERTY.
- 8. THE WATER SERVICE LINES TO THE BUILDINGS SHALL BE MADE OF COPPER.
- 9. IF THE WATER CURB-BOX VALVE IS IN THE GRASS, THEN A STREET VALVE RISER AND COVER SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH 12-INCH CONCRETE SQUARE PAD AROUND IT FOR MOWER PROTECTION.
- 10. BALL VALVES SHALL BE INSTALLED ON BOTH SIDES OF THE WATER METERS.
- 11. ALL SERVICE LINE TAPS SHALL USE A STAINLESS STEEL TAPPING SLEEVE.
- 12. ALL DISTRIBUTION MATERIALS SHALL MEET THE TOWNSHIP SPECS.
- 13. IF EXCAVATING IS TO BE DONE ON DUNHAM'S CORNER ROAD TO TIE INTO UNDERGROUND UTILITIES OR INSTALLING CURBING, A ROAD-OPENING PERMIT WILL BE REQUIRED.
- 14. ALL WATER FITTINGS, NUTS AND BOLTS ARE TO BE STAINLESS STEEL.
- 15. TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT FEASIBLE, ALL STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED PRIOR TO BEGINNING OTHER LAND DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES.

 AN, P.E., C.M.E.
 DATE: 12/20/21
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ADNAN A. KHAN, P.E.,
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ENGINEERS • SCIENTISTS • CONSULTA in Office: 150 River Road, Suite B3, Montville, NJ Pennsylvania Office: Scranton, PA 18504 Tel: 973-588-7080 Fax.: 973-588-7079 ww.awzengineering.com e-mail: info@awzengineering New Jersey Certificate of Authorization No.: 24GA28118

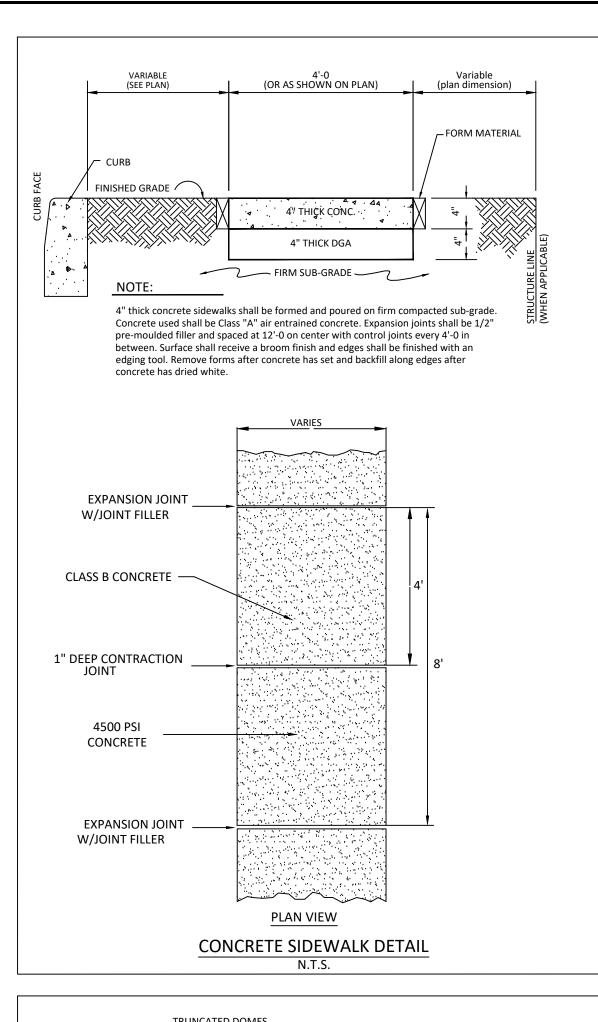
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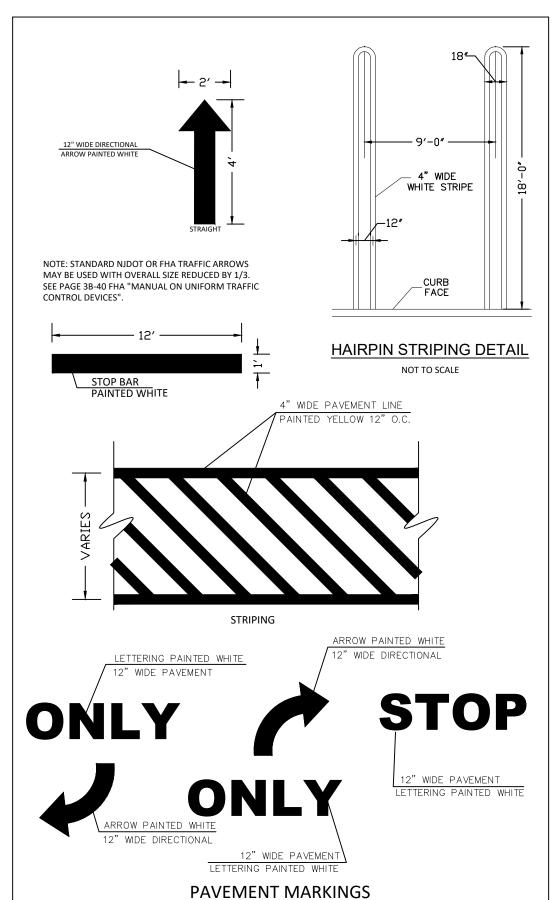
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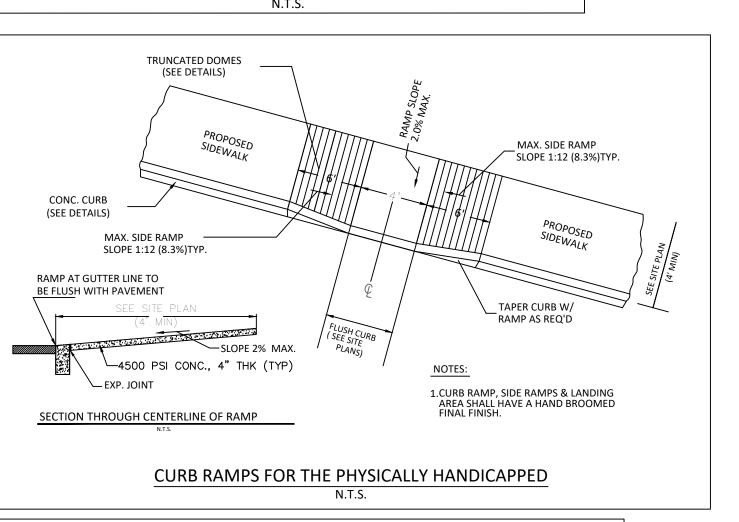
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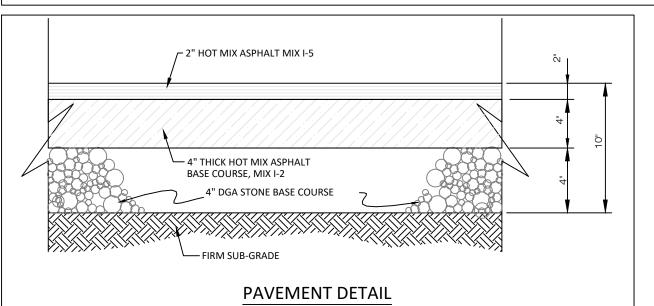
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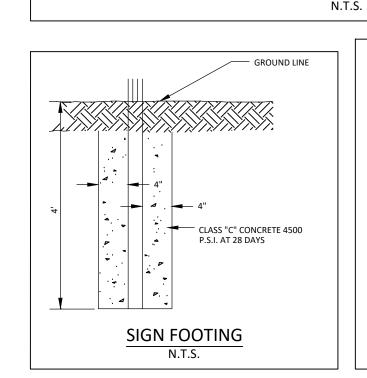
**SHEET 14 OF 19** 

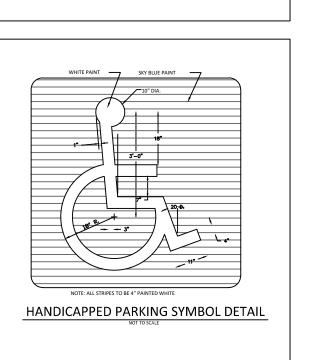


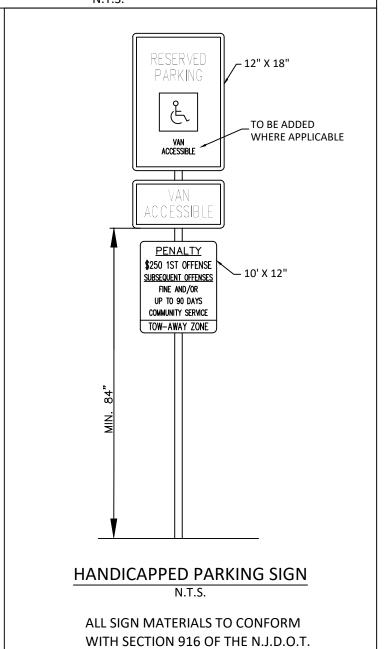


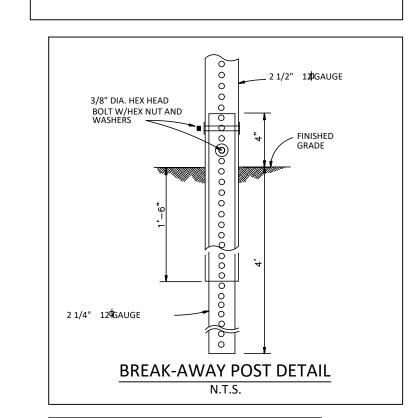








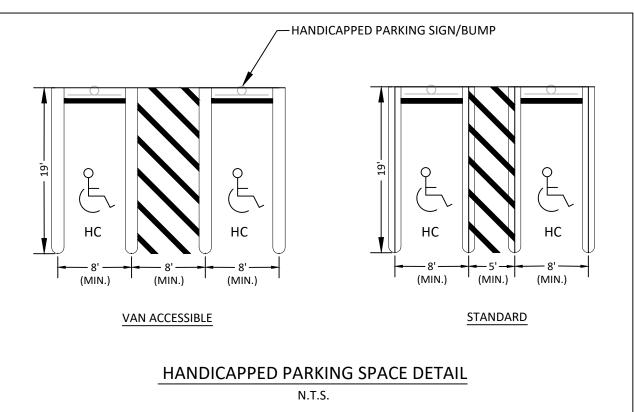


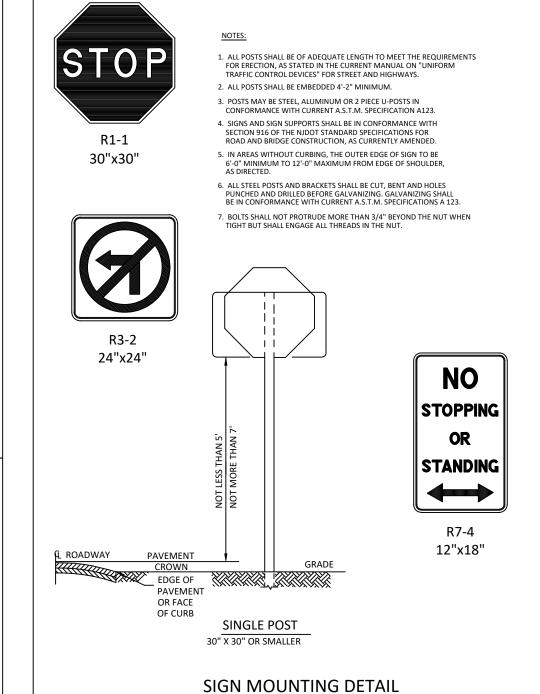


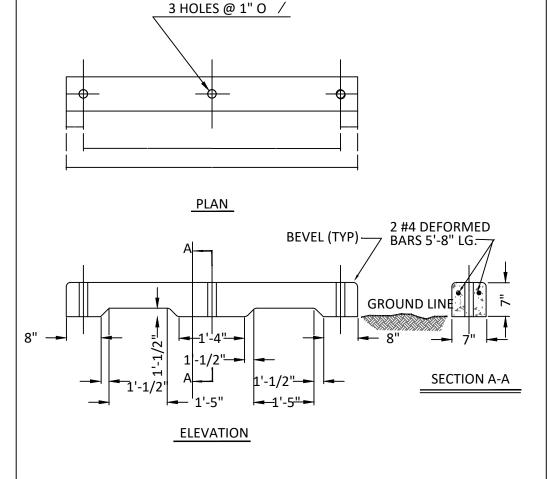
STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION

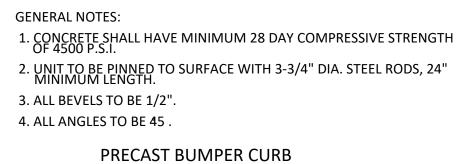
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THE PROPOSED CURB RAMPS, SIDEWALKS, WARNING SURFACES, SIGNING, STRIPPING, AND CROSSWALKS SHALL BE DESIGNED TO MEET THE LATEST ADA AND MUTCD REQUIREMENTS.



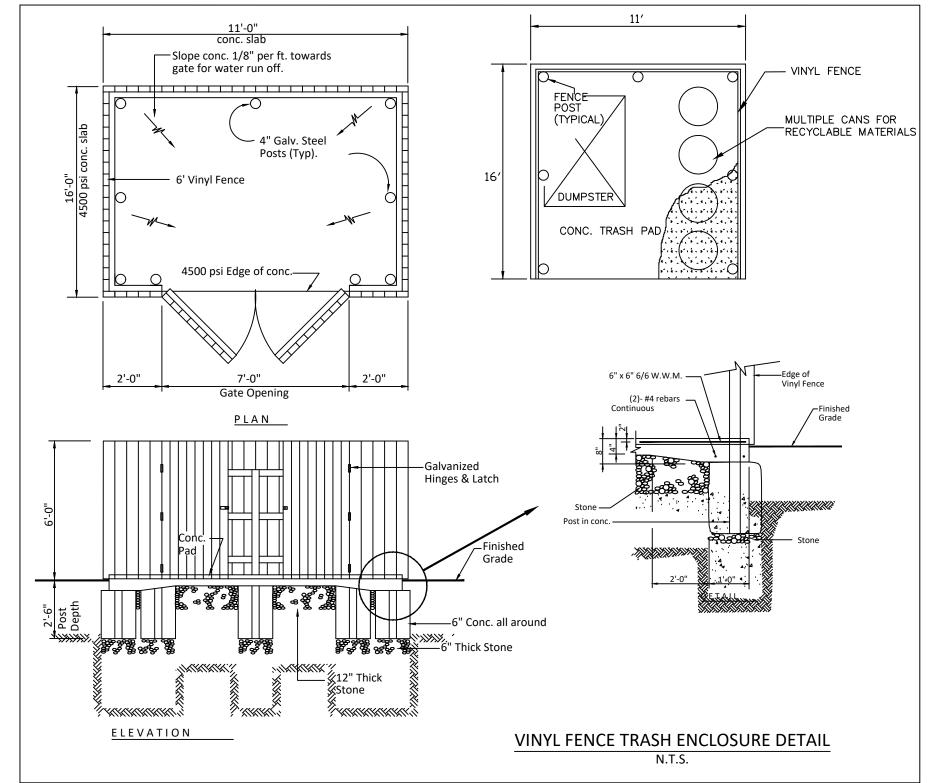


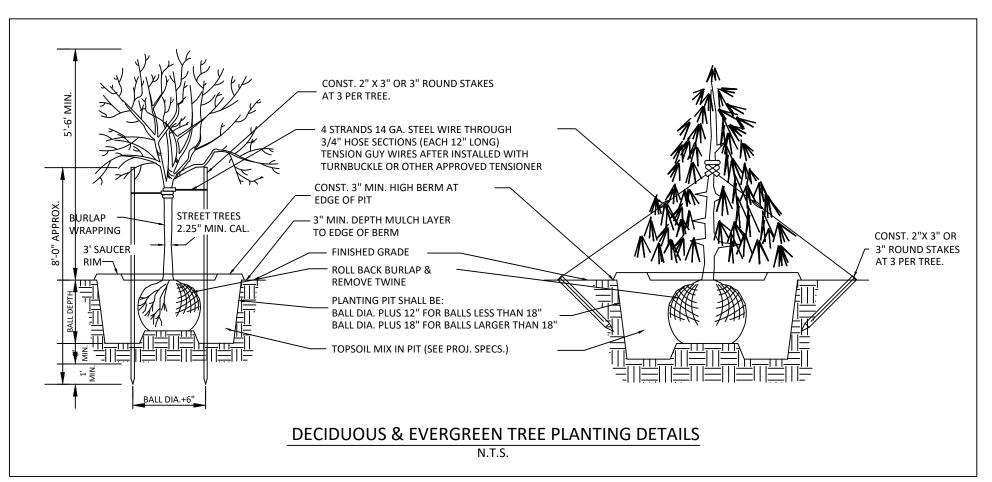


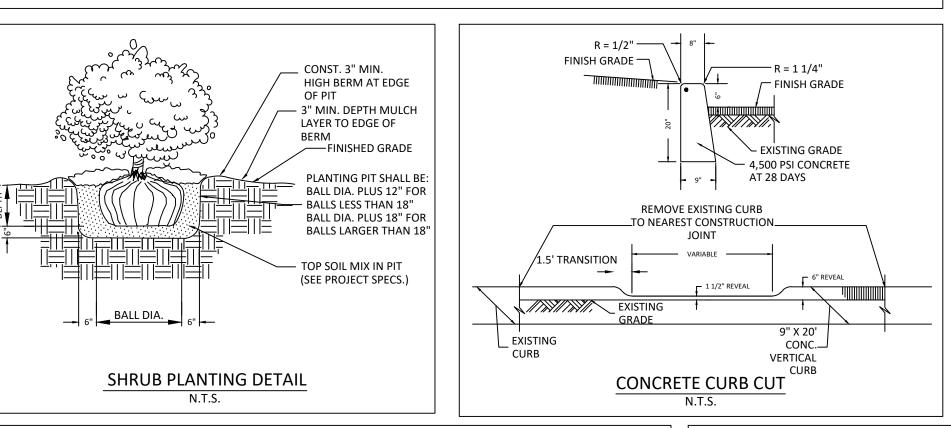


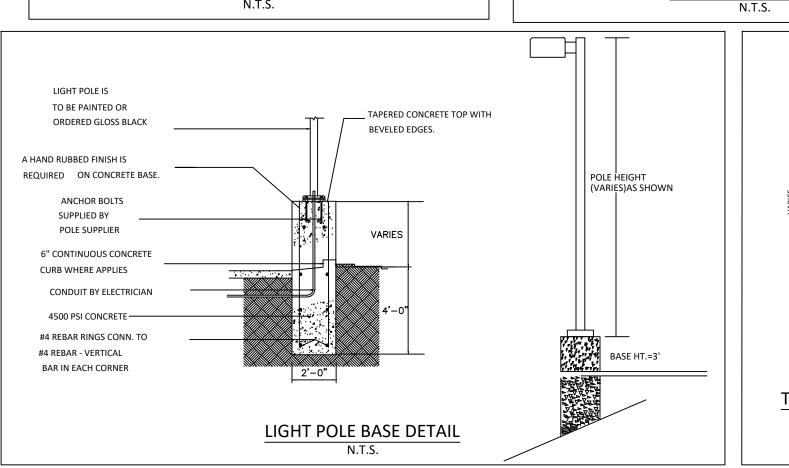
FIRE LANE MARKINGS:

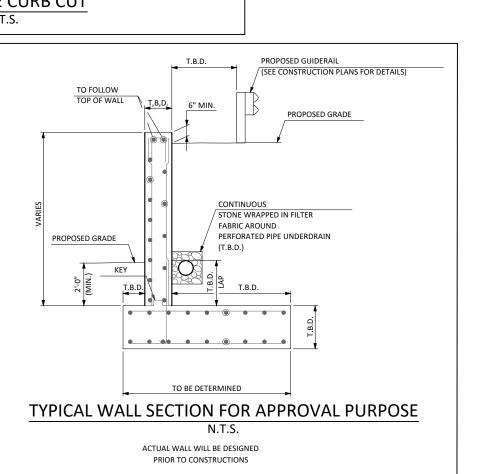
FIRE LANES SHALL BE IDENTIFIED BY A FOUR INCH WIDE YELLOW LINE PAINTED ON THE PAVEMENT, PARALLEL TO CURBS OR THE PAVEMENT EDGES, AND BETWEEN THREE AND FOUR FEET FROM THE CURB OR PAVEMENT EDGES. THE WORDS "NO PARKING FIRE LANE" SHALL BE BETWEEN THE YELLOW LINE AND THE CURB OR PAVEMENT EDGE. THESE WORDS SHALL BE YELLOW BLOCK LETTERS NOT LESS THAN TWELVE INCHES HIGH WITH 4 INCHES WIDE STOKES.

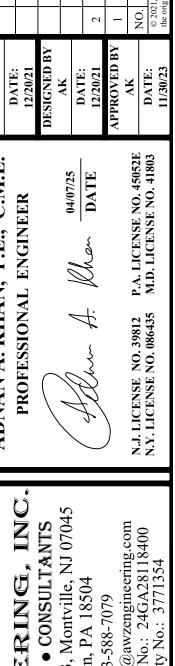






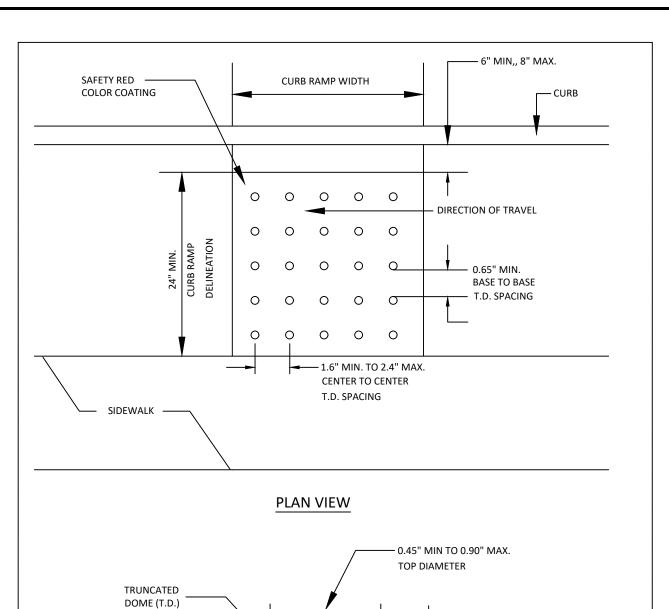






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C-15 **SHEET 15 OF 19** 



# DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE AT SIDEWALK RAMPS DETAIL

**ELEVATION** 

# DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

1. CLEAN MAT(S) WITH RUBBING ALCOHOL AND LET DRY. LAY MAT(S) FLAT, AWAY FROM THE ACTUAL FINAL

2. CLEAN THE SURFACE USING A PRESSURE WASH OF AT LEAST 2,500 PSI. IF THERE IS GUM OR OTHER CONTAMINATS ON THE SURFACE, CLEAN WITH A WIRE BRUSH. ALTERNATIVELY, NEW CONCRETE WILL REQUIRE ONLY A CITRIC CLEANER APPLICATION. AGITATE WITH A DECK BRUSH, RINSE OFF THOROUGHLY AND

L\_\_\_\_ 0.20"

-0.90" MIN. TO 1.4" MAX.

BASE DIAMETER

3. PLACE MAT(S) ONTO THE APPLICATION SURFACE.

DRY THOROUGHLY.

SIDEWALK

4. MASK OFF AREA AROUND THE MAT(S) WITH A GOOD-QUALITY DUCT TAPE (THE DUCT TAPE BONDS BETTER TO THE CONCRETE THAN REGULAR MASKING TAPE.

5. REMOVE THE MAT(S) FROM THE WORKING AREA, REMEMBERING THE EXACT POSITION THEY WERE IN.

6. PLACE THE ADHESIVE IN THE CAULK GUN. CUT OFF  $\frac{1}{4}$ " TO  $\frac{1}{2}$ " OF THE PLASTIC TIP AND PIERCE THE INNER SEAL OF THE CAULK TUBE.

7. SQUEEZE OUT A LARGE BEAD OF ADHESIVE ON THE HALF OF THE SURFACE.

PLACEMENT. (IF NECESSARY, BEND THEM SLIGHTLY TO MAKE THEM LIE FLAT.

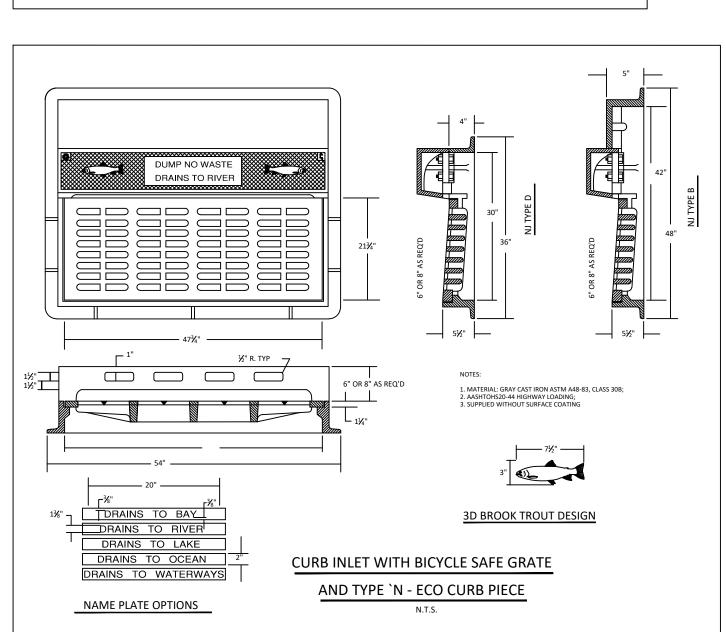
8. USING A SERRATED TROWEL. SPREAD THE ADHESIVE TO COVER THE ENTIRE MASKED-OFF SURFACE (PAYING PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO MAKING SURE THAT THE PERIMETER OF THE AREA IS COVERED RIGHT UP TO THE DUCT-TAPPED EDGES). A 1-1/4 TUBE COVERS 4 SQUARE FEET.

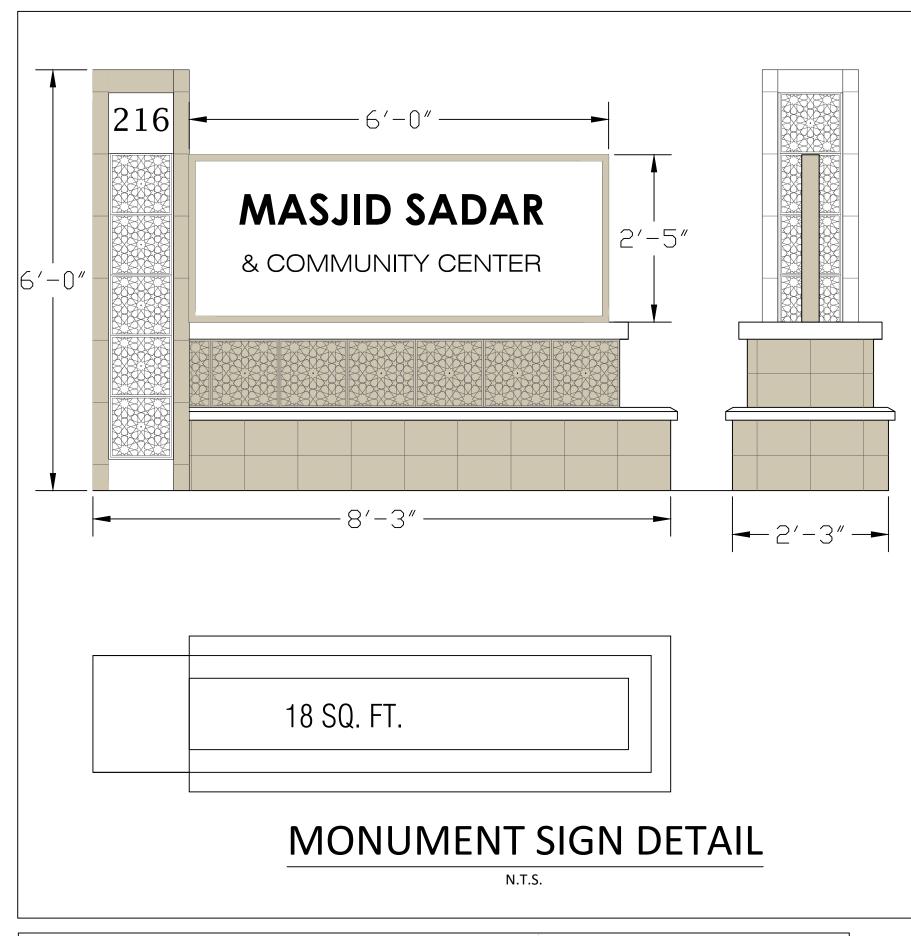
9. CAREFULLY PLACE THE MAT(S) BACK IN THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION ON THE SURFACE. MAKING SURE THAT THEY ARE NOT OVERLAPPING THE DUCT TAPE.

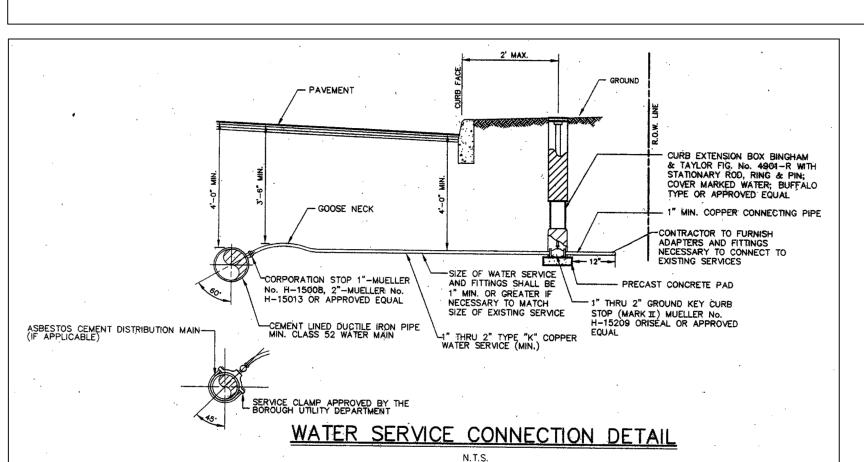
10. LAY A SMALL, FLAT BOARD (1 SQUARE FOOT OR SMALLER) ON THE TOP OF THE DOMES AND PRESS DOWN FIRMLY. MOVE THE BOARD AROUND, MAKING SURE THAT ALL AREAS OF EACH MAT HAVE BEEN PRESSED DOWN. USE THE END OF THE BOARD OR ANOTHER BOARD TO PRESS DOWN ALL AREAS IN BETWEEN THE DOMES. WORK FROM THE CENTER OUT AND PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO PRESSING DOWN ALL AREAS AROUND THE OUTSIDE PERIMETER.

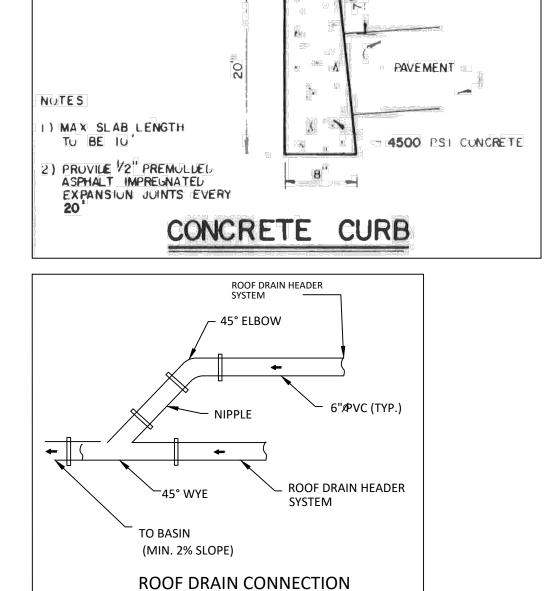
11. REMOVE ANY EXCESS ADHESIVE WITH A RAG WET WITH XYLENE. IF NEED BE, DURABAK CAN LATER BE USED FOR TOUCH-UP WITH A SMALL BRUSH.

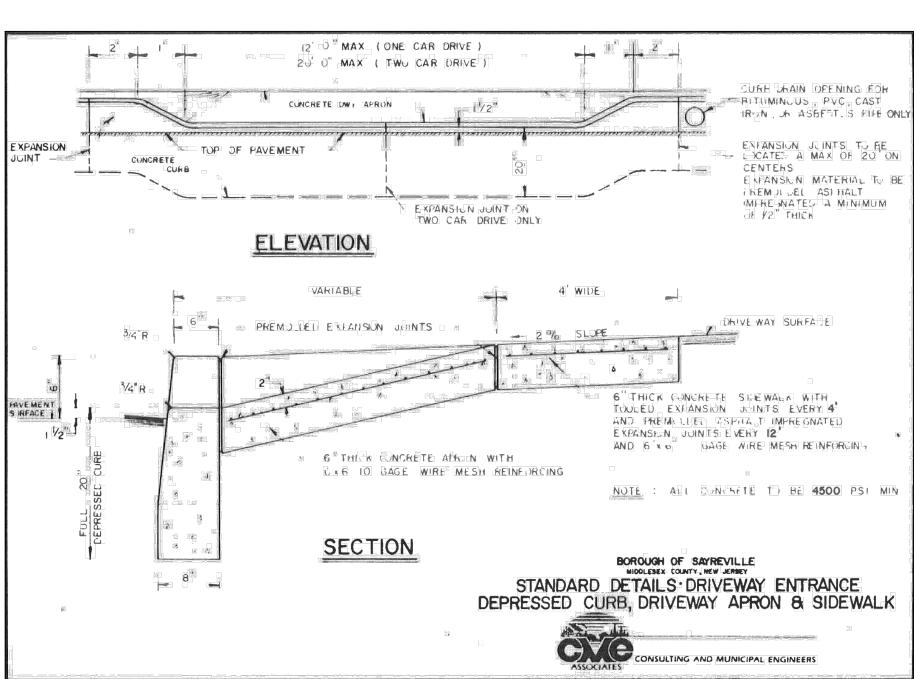
12. LET ADHESIVE DRY FOR AT LEAST 6 HOURS BEFORE ALLOWING FOOT TRAFFIC.

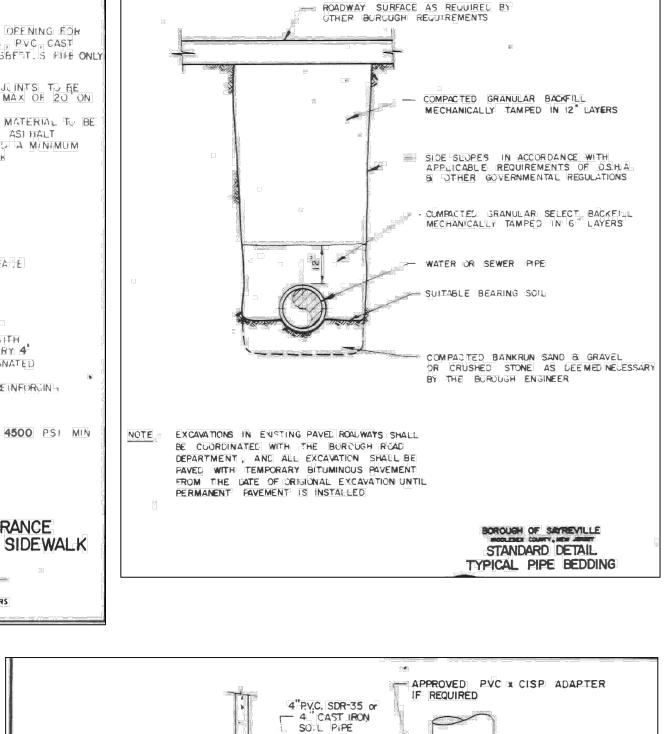


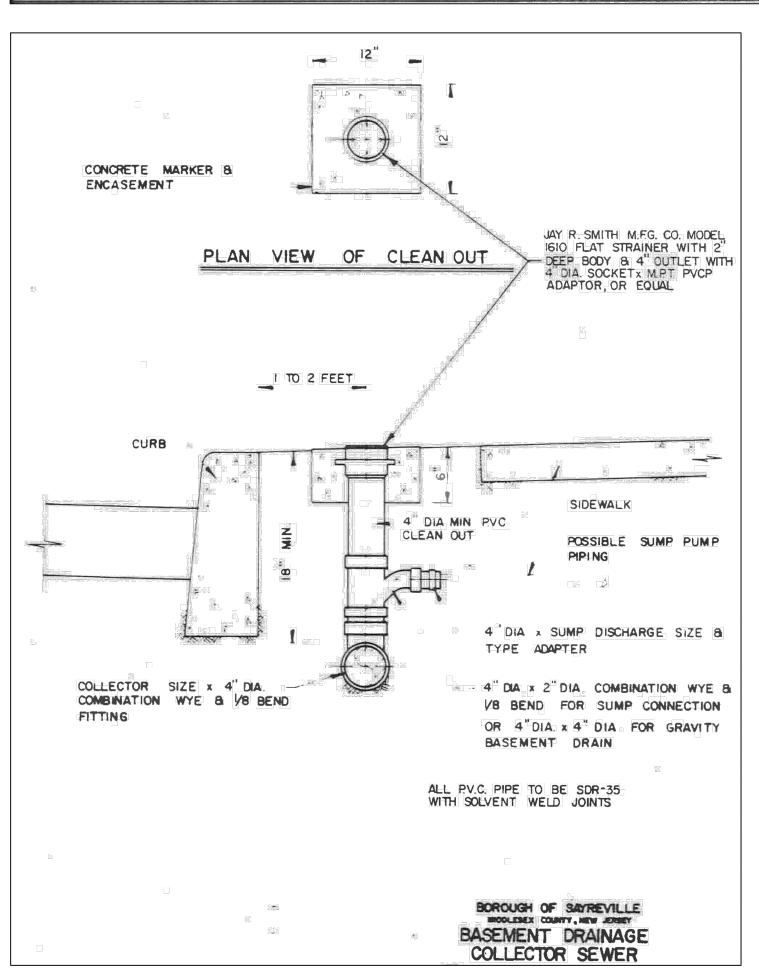


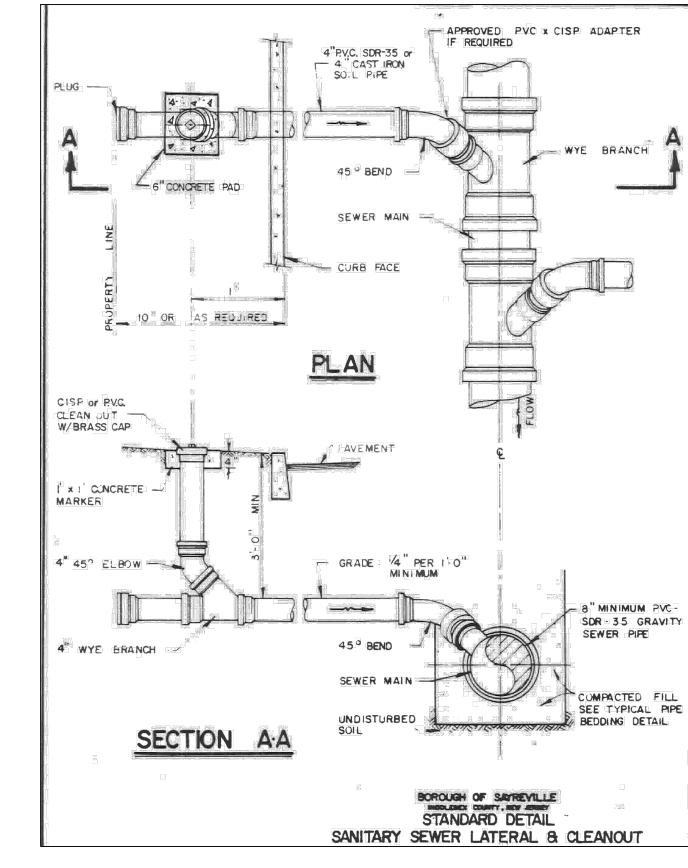


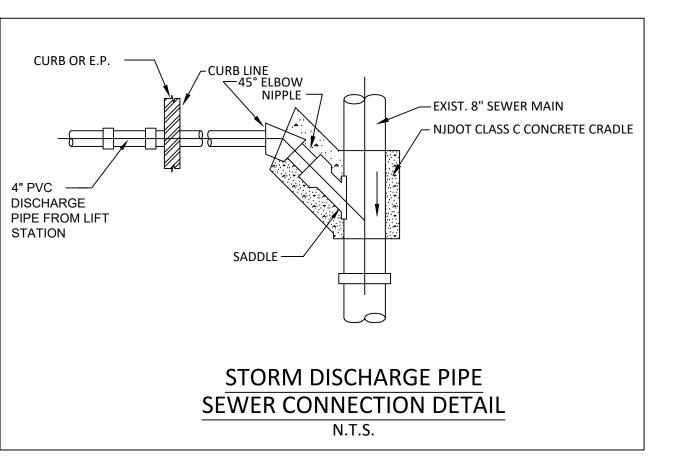


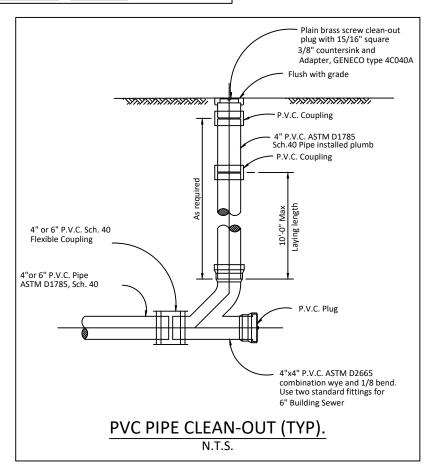


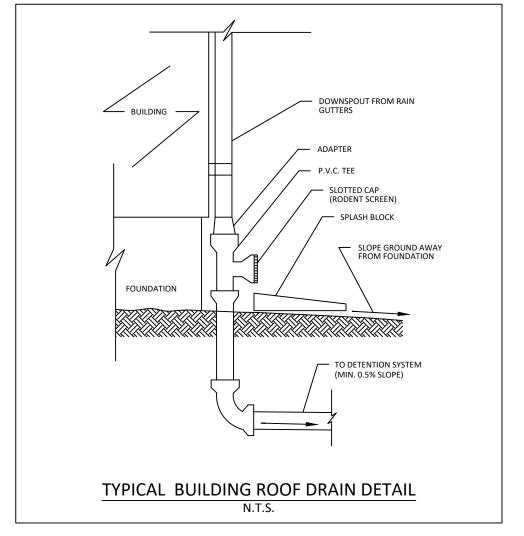












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C-16

**SHEET 16 OF 19** 

### CULTEC HVLV FC-48 FEED CONNECTOR PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS **CULTEC RECHARGER® 360HD PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS** INSPECTION PORT TRIM LOCATION CULTEC HVLV FC-48 FEED CONNECTORS ARE DESIGNED TO CREATE AN INTERNAL MANIFOLD FOR FINISHED GRADE CULTEC RECHARGER® 360HD CHAMBERS ARE DESIGNED FOR UNDERGROUND STORMWATER CULTEC RECHARGER MODEL 360HD STORMWATER CHAMBERS. MANAGEMENT. THE CHAMBERS MAY BE USED FOR RETENTION, RECHARGING, DETENTION OR CONTROLLING THE FLOW OF ON-SITE STORMWATER RUNOFF. 1. THE FEED CONNECTOR SHALL BE MANUFACTURED BY CULTEC, INC. OF BROOKFIELD, CT. NATURALLY COMPACTED FILL (203-775-4416 OR 1-800-428-5832) MAXIMUM PIPE SIZE IN END CAP THE CHAMBERS SHALL BE MANUFACTURED IN THE U.S.A. OR CANADA BY CULTEC, INC. OF 2. THE FEED CONNECTOR SHALL BE VACUUM THERMOFORMED OF BLACK HIGH MOLECULAR BROOKFIELD, CT. (203-775-4416 OR 1-800-428-5832) 36.0" [916 mm] 30" [750 mm] PVC WEIGHT HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE (HMWHDPE). CULTEC NO. 410 NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE AROUND STONE. TOP AND SIDES MANDATORY, BOTTOM PER ENGINEER'S THE CHAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED AND TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787 60.0" [1525 mm] THE FEED CONNECTOR SHALL BE ARCHED IN SHAPE. DESIGN PREFERENCE "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS". THE LOAD CONFIGURATION SHALL INCLUDE: 4. THE FEED CONNECTOR SHALL BE OPEN-BOTTOMED. A. INSTANTANEOUS AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK LIVE LOAD AT MINIMUM COVER B. MAXIMUM PERMANENT (50-YEAR) COVER LOAD 5. THE NOMINAL DIMENSIONS OF THE CULTEC HVLV FC-48 FEED CONNECTOR SHALL BE 12 6.0 INCH [152mm] MIN. DEPTH OF INCHES (305 mm) TALL, 16 INCHES (406 mm) WIDE AND 49 INCHES (1245 mm) LONG. C. 1-WEEK PARKED AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK LOAD ---- 60.0" [1525 mm] 1-2 INCH [25-50mm] WASHED, CRUSHED STONE BENEATH CHAMBERS 6. THE NOMINAL STORAGE VOLUME OF THE HVLV FC-48 FEED CONNECTOR SHALL BE 0.913 FT3 / 3. THE CHAMBERS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F3430-20 "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FT (0.085 m3/m) - WITHOUT STONE. FOR CELLULAR POLYPROPYLENE (PP) CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS" CULTEC HVLV FC-48 FEED CONNECTOR WHERE SPECIFIED — 50.0" [1271 mm] -7. THE HVLV FC-48 FEED CONNECTOR SHALL HAVE 4 CORRUGATIONS 60.0" [1525 mm] THE INSTALLED CHAMBER SYSTEM SHALL PROVIDE RESISTANCE TO THE LOADS AND LOAD 12.0' [3.66m] MIN. FACTORS AS DEFINED IN THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 12.12. 44.0" [1118 mm] CULTEC NO. 4800 WOVEN GEOTEXTILE CULTEC RECHARGER 360HD END WALLS AND HAVING NO SEPARATE END PLATES OR SEPARATE END WALLS. THE UNIT WHEN INSTALLED ACCORDING TO CULTEC'S RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS. THE INSTALLED LENGTH PLACED BENEATH INLET PIPES SHALL FIT INTO THE SIDE PORTALS OF THE CULTEC RECHARGER STORMWATER CHAMBER HEAVY-DUTY CHAMBER STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THE CHAMBERS SHALL INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: AND ACT AS CROSS FEED CONNECTIONS CREATING AN INTERNAL MANIFOLD. A. THE CREEP MODULUS SHALL BE 50-YEAR AS SPECIFIED IN ASTM F3430 LARGE RIB SMALL RIB B. THE MINIMUM SAFETY FACTOR FOR LIVE LOADS SHALL BE 1.75 9. THE FEED CONNECTOR SHALL BE DESIGNED TO WITHSTAND AASHTO HS-25 DEFINED LOADS 12.0 INCH [305mm] MIN. WIDTH OF 1-2 INCH C. THE MINIMUM SAFETY FACTOR FOR DEAD LOADS SHALL BE 1.95 WHEN INSTALLED ACCORDING TO CULTEC'S RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS. [25-50mm] WASHED, CRUSHED STONE SIDE PORTAL FOR OPTIONAL INTERNAL MANIFOLD BORDER SURROUNDING ALL CHAMBERS 10. THE FEED CONNECTOR SHALL BE MANUFACTURED IN AN ISO 9001:2008 CERTIFIED FACILITY. (ACCOMMODATES CULTEC HVLV FC-48 FEED CONNECTOR OR STORM PIPE) . THE CHAMBER SHALL BE STRUCTURAL FOAM INJECTION MOLDED OF BLUE VIRGIN HIGH **CULTEC NO. 4800 WOVEN GEOTEXTILE** MAXIMUM PIPE SIZE: MOLECULAR WEIGHT IMPACT-MODIFIED POLYPROPYLENE PLACED BENEATH FEED CONNECTORS 15.0" [381 mm] INSTALLED 10" [250mm] HDPE 12" [300mm] PVC **CULTEC NO. 410™ NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE** 6.0 INCH [152mm] MIN. DEPTH OF 6. THE CHAMBER SHALL BE ARCHED IN SHAPE — 18.0" [458 mm] 1-2 INCH [25-50mm] WASHED, CRUSHED CULTEC NO. 410™ NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE MAY BE USED WITH CULTEC CONTACTOR® AND STONE BENEATH CHAMBERS RECHARGER® STORMWATER INSTALLATIONS TO PROVIDE A BARRIER THAT PREVENTS SOIL 7. THE CHAMBER SHALL BE OPEN-BOTTOMED. INTRUSION INTO THE STONE. CULTEC RECHARGER 360HD END CAP 8. THE CHAMBER SHALL BE JOINED USING AN INTERLOCKING OVERLAPPING RIB - 50.0" [1271 mm] -STORAGE = 5.17 CF/FT [0.48 m<sup>3</sup>/m] GEOTEXTILE PARAMETERS PIPE PER ENGINEER DESIGN METHOD. CONNECTIONS MUST BE FULLY SHOULDERED OVERLAPPING RIBS, HAVING NO SEPARATE END CAP STORAGE VOLUME = 6.46 CF [0.183 m3] 1. THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE PROVIDED BY CULTEC, INC. OF BROOKFIELD, CT. (203-775-4416 PIPE TO BE INSERTED 12.0 INCHES [305mm] MIN. INTO CHAMBER CULTEC RECHARGER 360HD CHAMBER STORAGE = 10.0 CF/FT [.928m³/m] INSTALLED LENGTH ADJUSTMENT = 0.25' [0.08 m] MAXIMUM PIPE SIZE OR 1-800-428-5832) CHAMBER STORAGE VOLUME = 36.66 CF [1.038m<sup>3</sup>] 24" [600mm] HDPE INSTALLED LENGTH ADJUSTMENT = 0.50' [0.15m] ). THE NOMINAL CHAMBER DIMENSIONS OF THE CULTEC RECHARGER® 360HD SHALL BE 36 INCHES 2. THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE BLACK IN APPEARANCE. 30" [750mm] PVC SIDE PORTAL ACCEPTS CULTEC HVLV FC-48 FEED CONNECTOR (915 mm) TALL, 60 INCHES (1525 mm) WIDE AND 50 INCHES (1275 mm) LONG. THE INSTALLED LENGTH 3. THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL HAVE A TYPICAL WEIGHT OF 4.5 OZ/SY (142 G/M). OF A JOINED RECHARGER® 360HD SHALL BE 3.67 FEET (1.12 m). 4. THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL HAVE A TENSILE STRENGTH VALUE OF 120 LBS (533 N) PER ASTM D4632 TESTING METHOD. 10.MULTIPLE CHAMBERS MAY BE CONNECTED TO FORM DIFFERENT LENGTH ROWS. EACH ROW SHALL BEGIN AND END WITH A SEPARATELY FORMED CULTEC RECHARGER® 360HD END CAP. MAXIMUM 5. THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL HAVE AN ELONGATION @ BREAK VALUE OF 50% PER ASTM D4632 **CULTEC RECHARGER 360HD CULTEC RECHARGER 360HD HEAVY DUTY PLAN VIEW CULTEC RECHARGER 360HD HEAVY DUTY THREE VIEW** INLET OPENING ON THE END CAP IS 24 INCH (600 mm) HDPE OR 30 INCH (750mm) PVC. **HEAVY DUTY END CAP THREE VIEW** 6. THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL HAVE A MULLEN BURST VALUE OF 225 PSI (1551 KPA) PER ASTM 11. THE CHAMBER SHALL HAVE TWO SIDE PORTALS TO ACCEPT CULTEC HVLV™ FC-48 FEED D3786 TESTING METHOD. CONNECTORS TO CREATE AN INTERNAL MANIFOLD. MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE PIPE SIZE IN THE SIDE 7. THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL HAVE A PUNCTURE STRENGTH VALUE OF 65 LBS (289 N) PER ASTM PORTAL IS 10 INCH (250mm) HDPE OR 12 INCH (300mm) PVC. D4833 TESTING METHOD. NATURALLY COMPACTED FILL -CULTEC NO. 410 NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE AROUND - CULTEC HVLV FC-48 FEED CONNECTOR 12. THE NOMINAL CHAMBER DIMENSIONS OF THE CULTEC HVLV™ FC-48 FEED CONNECTOR SHALL 8. THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL HAVE A CBR PUNCTURE VALUE OF 340 LBS (1513 N) PER ASTM HIDDEN END STONE, TOP AND SIDES MANDATORY, BOTTOM PER BE 12 INCHES (305 mm) TALL, 16 INCHES (406 mm) WIDE AND 49 INCHES (1245 mm) LONG. WHERE SPECIFIED D6241 TESTING METHOD. NGINEER'S DESIGN PREFERENCE CULTEC RECHARGER 360HD -9. THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL HAVE A TRAPEZOID TEAR VALUE OF 50 LBS (222 N) PER ASTM HEAVY DUTY CHAMBER 13. THE NOMINAL STORAGE VOLUME OF THE RECHARGER® 360HD CHAMBER SHALL BE 10.0 FT3 / FT - 1-2 INCH [25-50mm] WASHED, CRUSHED STONE D4533 TESTING METHOD. (.928 m³ / m) - WITHOUT STONE. THE NOMINAL STORAGE VOLUME OF A JOINED RECHARGER® 360HD FINISHED GRADE 10. THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL HAVE A AOS VALUE OF 70 U.S. SIEVE (0.212 MM) PER ASTM D4751 SHALL BE 36.66 FT3 / UNIT (1.038 m3 / UNIT) - WITHOUT STONE. 12.0" [305mm] MIN. TESTING METHOD 14. THE NOMINAL STORAGE VOLUME OF THE HVLV™ FC-48 FEED CONNECTOR SHALL 11. THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL HAVE A PERMITTIVITY VALUE OF 1.7 SEC-1 PER ASTM D4491 12.0' [3.66m] MAX BE 0.913 FT3 / FT (0.085 m3 / m) - WITHOUT STONE. TESTING METHOD 12. THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL HAVE A WATER FLOW RATE VALUE OF 135 GAL/MIN/SF (5500 15. THE RECHARGER® 360HD CHAMBER SHALL HAVE 7 CORRUGATIONS. L/MIN/SM) PER ASTM D4491 TESTING METHOD. 13. THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL HAVE A UV STABILITY @ 500 HOURS VALUE OF 70% PER ASTM 16. THE CHAMBER SHALL BE MANUFACTURED IN A FACILITY EMPLOYING CULTEC'S QUALITY D4355 TESTING METHOD. 36.0" [914mm] CONTROL AND ASSURANCE PROCEDURES. MODEL 360HD 17.MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE COVER OVER THE TOP OF THE CHAMBER SHALL BE 12.0 FEET (3.66 m). **CULTEC NO. 4800™ WOVEN GEOTEXTILE** CULTEC NO. 4800 WOVEN GEOTEXTILE IS DESIGNED AS A UNDERLAYMENT TO PREVENT . THE CULTEC RECHARGER® 360HD END CAP (REFERRED TO AS 'END CAP') SHALL BE SCOURING CAUSED BY WATER MOVEMENT WITHIN THE CULTEC CHAMBERS AND FEED MANUFACTURED IN THE U.S.A. OR CANADA BY CULTEC, INC. OF BROOKFIELD, CT. (203-775-4416 OR CONNECTORS UTILIZING THE CULTEC MANIFOLD FEATURE. IT MAY ALSO BE USED AS A 12.0" [305mm] MIN. — 60.0" [1525mm] — - , | -MODEL 360HD 1-800-428-5832) COMPONENT OF THE CULTEC SEPARATOR ROW TO ACT AS A BARRIER TO PREVENT CENTER TO CENTER SOIL/CONTAMINANT INTRUSION INTO THE STONE WHILE ALLOWING FOR MAINTENANCE. 9.0" [229mm] MIN. -2. THE END CAP SHALL BE STRUCTURAL FOAM INJECTION MOLDED OF BLUE VIRGIN HIGH MOLECULAR BEGINNING OF RUN -WEIGHT IMPACT-MODIFIED POLYPROPYLENE. GEOTEXTILE PARAMETERS PROJECT ENGINEER OF RECORD OR GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR -1. THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE PROVIDED BY CULTEC, INC. OF BROOKFIELD, CT. ENSURING THAT THE REQUIRED BEARING CAPACITY OF SUB-GRADE SOILS HAS BEEN MET THE END CAP SHALL BE ARCHED IN SHAPE. (203-775-4416 OR 1-800-428-5832) 2. THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE BLACK IN APPEARANCE. CULTEC NO. 4800 WOVEN GEOTEXTILE TO BE PLACED BENEATH INTERNAL MANIFOLD 4. THE END CAP SHALL BE OPEN-BOTTOMED. 3. THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL HAVE A TENSILE STRENGTH OF 550 X 550 LBS (2.448 X TRIM CUT-OUT TO UTILIZE 2,448 N) PER ASTM D4632 TESTING METHOD. 5. THE END CAP SHALL BE JOINED AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF EACH ROW OF CHAMBERS USING THE CHAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED AND TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787 "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER AN INTERLOCKING OVERLAPPING RIB METHOD. CONNECTIONS MUST BE FULLY SHOULDERED THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL HAVE A ELONGATION @ BREAK RESISTANCE OF 20 X 20% COLLECTION CHAMBERS." THE LOAD CONFIGURATION SHALL INCLUDE OVERLAPPING RIBS, HAVING NO SEPARATE COUPLINGS. PER ASTM D4632 TESTING METHOD. 1.a. INSTANTANEOUS AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK LIVE LOAD AT MINIMUM COVER MAXIMUM PERMANENT (50-YEAR) COVER LOAD 5. THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL HAVE A WIDE WIDTH TENSILE RESISTANCE OF 5,070 X 6. THE END CAP SHALL HAVE 5 CORRUGATIONS. 1-WEEK PARKED AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK LOAD 5.070 LBS/FT THE CHAMBERS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F3430-20 "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR CELLULAR POLYPROPYLENE (PP) CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS" (74 X 74 KN/M) PER ASTM D4595 TESTING METHOD. THE INSTALLED CHAMBER SYSTEM SHALL PROVIDE RESISTANCE TO THE LOADS AND LOAD FACTORS AS DEFINED IN THE AASHTO LRED BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 12.12, WHEN INSTALLED 7. THE NOMINAL DIMENSIONS OF THE END CAP SHALL BE 36.5 INCHES (927 mm) TALL, 60 INCHES (1525 THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL HAVE A WIDE WIDTH TENSILE RESISTANCE @ 2% STRAIN ACCORDING TO CULTEC'S RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS, THE STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THE CHAMBERS SHALL INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: mm) WIDE AND 18 INCHES (458 mm) LONG. WHEN JOINED WITH A RECHARGER 360HD CHAMBER, THE THE CREEP MODULUS SHALL BE 50-YEAR AS SPECIFIED IN ASTM F3430 OF 960 X 1,096 LBS/FT INSTALLED LENGTH OF THE END CAP SHALL BE 15 INCHES (381 mm). (14 X 16 KN/M) PER ASTM D4595 TESTING METHOD. THE MINIMUM SAFETY FACTOR FOR LIVE LOADS SHALL BE 1.75 3.c. THE MINIMUM SAFETY FACTOR FOR DEAD LOADS SHALL BE 1.95 8. THE NOMINAL STORAGE VOLUME OF THE END CAP SHALL BE 5.17 FT3 / FT (0.48 m3 / m) - WITHOUT 7. THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL HAVE A WIDE WIDTH TENSILE RESISTANCE @ 5% STRAIN MODEL 360HD END CAP STONE. THE NOMINAL STORAGE VOLUME OF AN INTERLOCKED END CAP SHALL BE 6.46 FT3 / UNIT OF 2,740 X 2, 740 LBS/FT (40 X 40 KN/M) PER ASTM D4595 TESTING METHOD. (0.183 m3 / UNIT) - WITHOUT STONE. 8. THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL HAVE A WIDE WIDTH TENSILE RESISTANCE @ 10% STRAIN OF 4,800 X 4,800 LBS/FT (70 X 70 KN/M) PER ASTM D4595 TESTING 9. MAXIMUM INLET OPENING ON THE END CAP IS 24 INCH (600 mm) HDPE OR 30 INCH (750mm) PVC. **CULTEC RECHARGER 360HD HEAVY DUTY TYPICAL INTERLOCK CULTEC RECHARGER 360HD HEAVY DUTY CROSS SECTION** THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL HAVE A CBR PUNCTURE RESISTANCE OF 1,700 LBS (7,560 10. THE CHAMBER SHALL BE MANUFACTURED IN A FACILITY EMPLOYING CULTEC'S QUALITY CONTROL N) PER ASTM D6241 TESTING METHOD. AND ASSURANCE PROCEDURES - INLET/OUTLET PIPE PER ENGINEER DESIGN 10. THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL HAVE A TRAPEZOIDAL TEAR RESISTANCE OF 180 X 180 LBS PIPE TO BE INSERTED 12.0" [305 mm] MIN. INTO CHAMBER MAXIMUM PIPE SIZE: 1-2 INCH [25-50mm] WASHED, CRUSHED STONE 11. THE END CAP SHALL PROVIDE RESISTANCE TO THE LOADS AND LOAD FACTORS AS DEFINED IN THE (801 X 801 N) PER ASTM D4533 TESTING METHOD. AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 12.12. 24" [600mm] HDPE 11. THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL HAVE AN APPARENT OPENING SIZE OF 40 US STD. SIEVE INSPECTION PORT KI' (SEE DETAIL (380HD) ) (0.425 MM) PER ASTM D4751 TESTING METHOD. - FINISHED GRADE 12. THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL HAVE A PERMITTIVITY RATING OF 0.15 SEC-1 PER ASTM - 49.0" [1243 mm] — - CULTEC NO. 410 NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE AROUND STONE. TOP AND SIDES MANDATOR 13. THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL HAVE A WATER FLOW RATING OF 11.5 GPM/FT2 (470 BOTTOM PER ENGINEER'S DESIGN PREFERENCE HEAVY DUTY CHAMBER LPM/M2) PER ASTM D4491 TESTING METHOD. NATURALLY COMPACTED FILL 14. THE GEOTEXTILE SHALL HAVE A UV RESISTANCE OF 80% @ 500 HRS. PER ASTM D4355 TESTING METHOD. - FINISHED GRADE **GENERAL NOTES** NATURALLY COMPACTED FILL AASHTO HS-25 RATED CAST IRON FRAME AND SOLID COVER 12" X 6" [300mmX150mm] CULTEC INLINE DRAIN / CLEAN-OUT BASIN w/ GASKETED 26.00" [660 mm] 0.75" [20 mm] 6" [150 mm] SDR-35 CONNECTION 16.0" [406 mm] **HVLV FC-48** CULTEC NO. 4800 WOVEN GEOTEXTILE TO BE PLACED -8" [200 mm] 24.00" [600 mm] 1.00" [25 mm] 6" [150mm] PVC SCREW IN CAP 6.0" [150mm] MIN. ALL INLET/OUTLET PIPES (FOR SCOUR PROTECTION 10" [250 mm] 21.00" [525 mm] 1.25" [32 mm] 6" [150mm] SDR-35 RISER (LENGTH VARIES) SIDE PORTAL TO BE CUT IN FIELD TO ALLOW FOR CULTEC HVLV FC-48 FEED -CONNECTOR OR STORM PIPE AS NEEDED. CUT SHALL 6.25" [160mm] HOLE TO BE CUT w/ HOLE BE WITHIN 1/4" [6 mm] TOLERANCE OF SIDE PORTAL TRIM GUIDELINE 1.75" [45 mm] 12" [300 mm] 18.00" [450 mm] SAW CENTERED ON CORRUGATION CREST PROJECT ENGINEER OF RECORD OR GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR -6" [150mm] SDR-35 BELL END ENSURING THAT THE REQUIRED BEARING CAPACITY OF SUB-GRADE SOILS HAS BEEN MET 15" [375 mm] 15.00" [375 mm] 2.00" [50 mm] CUT FOR 6" OF INSERTED PIPE NOTES: 1. THE CHAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED AND TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787 "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL 18" [450 mm] 12.00" [300 mm] 2.25" [58 mm] STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS." THE LOAD CONFIGURATION SHALL INCLUDE: INSTANTANEOUS AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK LIVE LOAD AT MINIMUM COVER 1.b. MAXIMUM PERMANENT (50-YEAR) COVER LOAD 2.50" [64 mm] 24" [600 mm] 6.00" [150 mm] -WEEK PARKED AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK LOAD 2. THE CHAMBERS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F3430-20 "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR CELLULAR POLYPROPYLENE (PP) CORRUGATED WAI I STORMWATER \*THE TYPICAL INVERT TABLE ABOVE IS BASED ON THE INSIDE DIAMETER OF STANDARD CORRUGATED PLASTIC PIPE. THE THE INSTALLED CHAMBER SYSTEM SHALL PROVIDE RESISTANCE TO THE LOADS AND LOAD FACTORS AS DEFINED IN THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS SECTION HEAVY DUTY END CAP HAS PRE-MARKED TRIM LINES FOR PIPE DIAMETERS 12" (300mm), 15" (375mm), 18" (450mm) AND 24" 12.12, WHEN INSTALLED ACCORDING TO CULTEC'S RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS. THE STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THE CHAMBERS SHALL INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: (600mm), PIPES OF ANY SIZE AND MATERIAL UP TO 24" (600mm) MAY BE PLACED AT CUSTOM LOCATIONS AND CUSTOM THE CREEP MODULUS SHALL BE 50-YEAR AS SPECIFIED IN ASTM F3430 INVERTS. 30" (750 mm) SMOOTH-WALL SDR-35 PVC PIPE MAY BE USED AT THE BOTTOM OF THE END CAP. THE CROWN OF THE MINIMUM SAFETY FACTOR FOR LIVE LOADS SHALL BE 1.75 THE PIPE MUST REMAIN A MINIMUM OF 3" (75mm) FROM THE EDGE OF THE HEAVY DUTY END CAP. THE MINIMUM SAFETY FACTOR FOR DEAD LOADS SHALL BE 1.95

**CULTEC HVLV FC-48** 

FEED CONNECTOR THREE VIEW

**CULTEC RECHARGER 360HD TYPICAL PIPE INVERTS** 

**CULTEC INSPECTION PORT - ZOOM DETAIL** 

**JOB NUMBER:** 21-1009

HIDDEN END

MODEL 360HD END CAP

10" [250mm] HDPE

12" [300mm] PVC

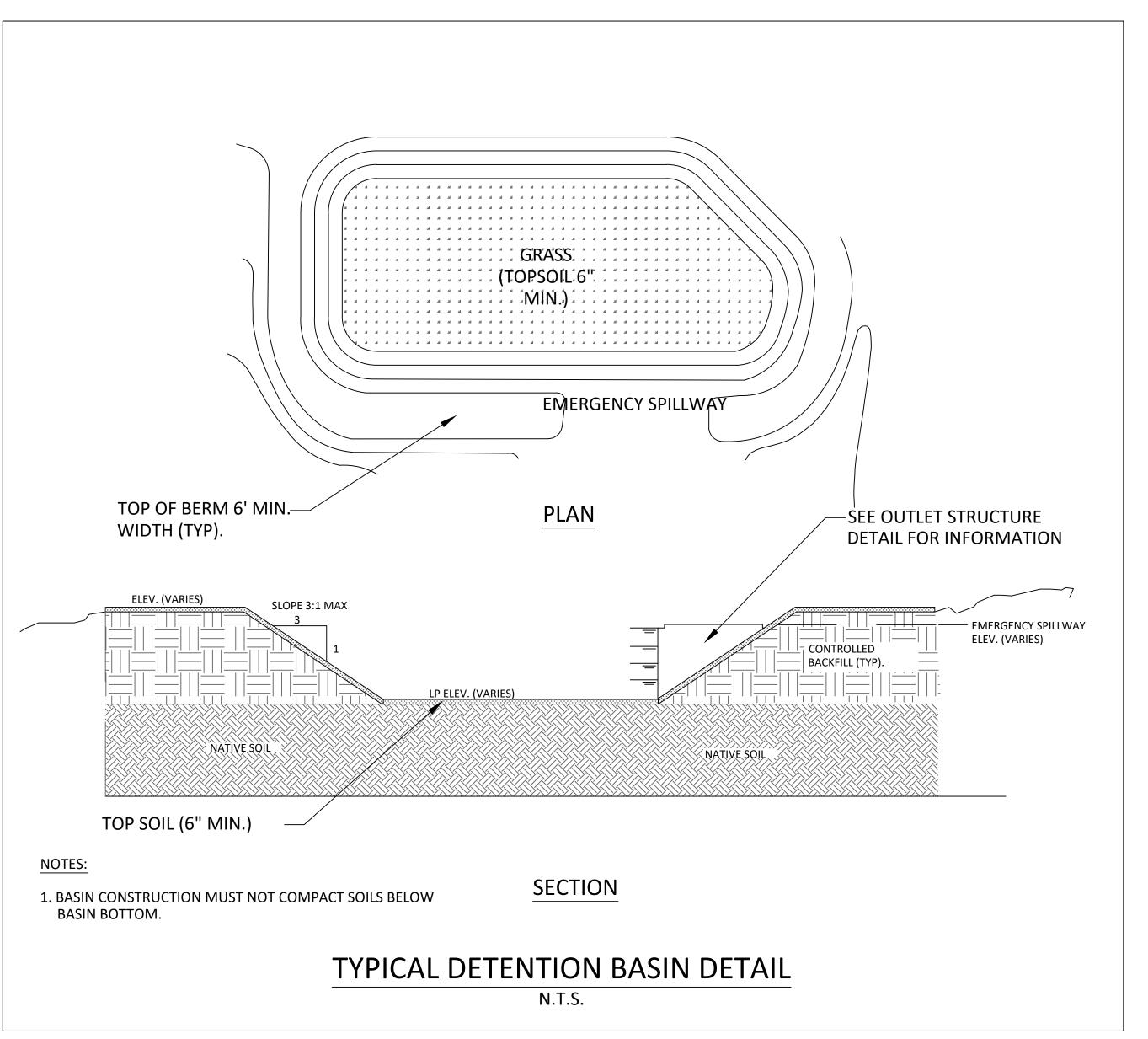
ZOOM OF SIDE PORTAL SHOWING MAX. PIPE O.D.

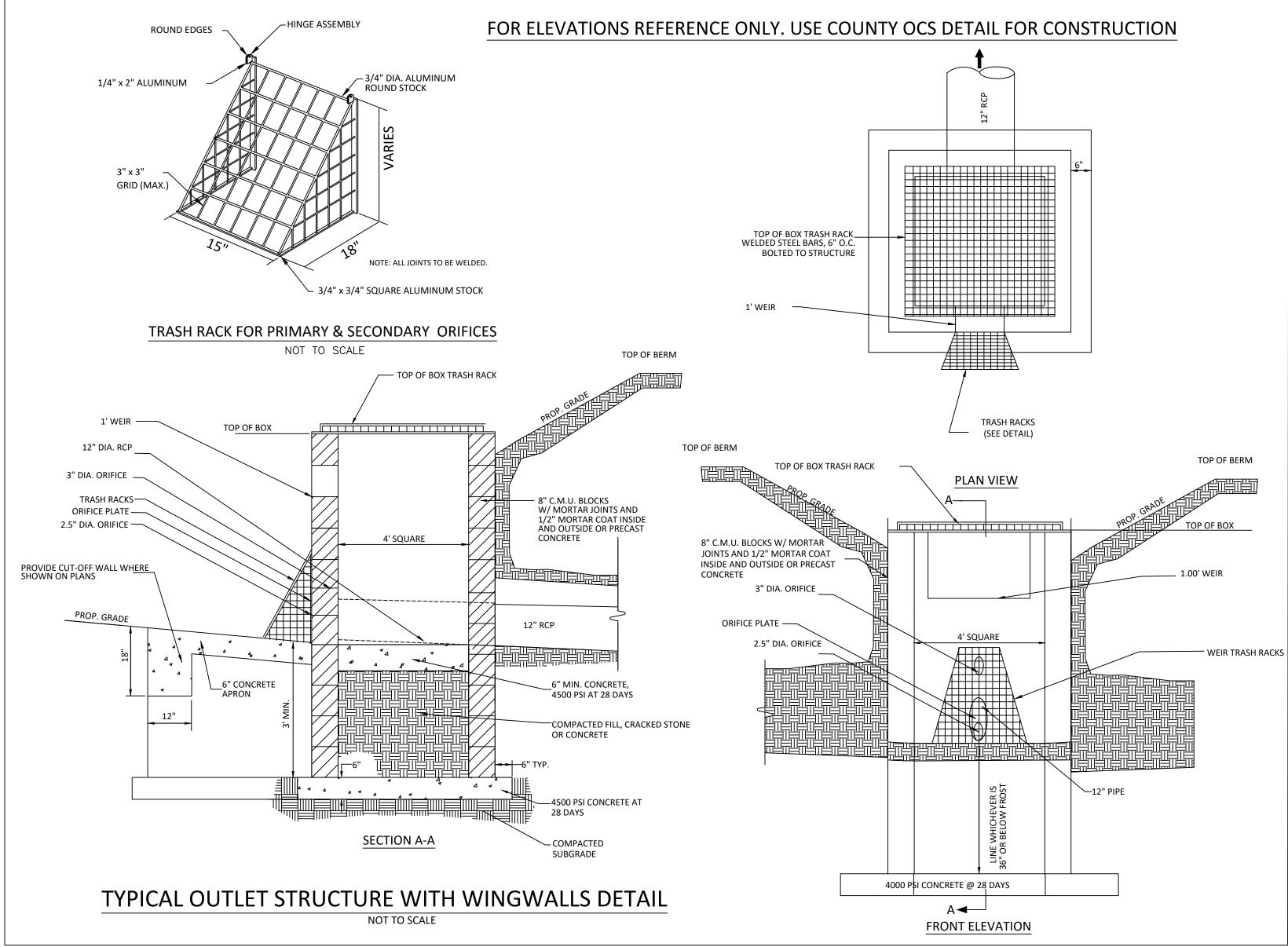
**CULTEC INTERNAL MANIFOLD - OPTIONAL INSPECTION PORT DETAIL** 

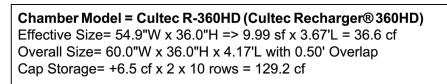
**SCALE: AS SHOWN** 

C-17

**SHEET 17 OF 19** 







60.0" Wide + 9.0" Spacing = 69.0" C-C Row Spacing

16 Chambers/Row x 3.67' Long +1.25' Cap Length x 2 = 61.17' Row Length +12.0" End Stone x 2 = 63.17' Base Length

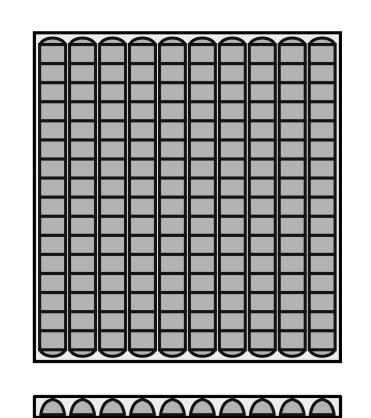
10 Rows x 60.0" Wide + 9.0" Spacing x 9 + 12.0" Side Stone x 2 = 58.75' Base Width 6.0" Base + 36.0" Chamber Height + 6.0" Cover = 4.00' Field Height

160 Chambers x 36.6 cf + 6.5 cf Cap Volume x 2 x 10 Rows = 5,992.3 cf Chamber Storage

14,844.2 cf Field - 5,992.3 cf Chambers = 8,851.8 cf Stone x 40.0% Voids = 3,540.7 cf Stone Storage

Chamber Storage + Stone Storage = 9,533.1 cf = 0.219 af Overall Storage Efficiency = 64.2% Overall System Size = 63.17' x 58.75' x 4.00'

160 Chambers 549.8 cy Field 327.8 cy Stone



# **Summary for Pond Det.: Detention System**

2.258 ac, 49.41% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 4.54" for 100-Year event 10.09 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume= 0.855 af Inflow Area = 6.31 cfs @ 12.14 hrs, Volume= 1.23 cfs @ 12.13 hrs, Volume= 0.835 af, Atten= 38%, Lag= 2.3 min Outflow 0.634 af Primary = 5.08 cfs @ 12.14 hrs, Volume= 0.200 af Secondary = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af Tertiary =

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Peak Elev= 87.49' @ 12.14 hrs Surf.Area= 3,711 sf Storage= 7,826 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 77.6 min calculated for 0.835 af (98% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 62.1 min ( 822.8 - 760.8 )

Invert Avail.Storage Storage Description

3,541 cf **58.75'W x 63.17'L x 4.00'H Field A** 14,844 cf Overall - 5,992 cf Embedded = 8,852 cf x 40.0% Voids #2A 5,992 cf **Cultec R-360HD** x 160 Inside #1 Effective Size= 54.9"W x 36.0"H => 9.99 sf x 3.67'L = 36.6 cf Overall Size= 60.0"W x 36.0"H x 4.17'L with 0.50' Overlap 160 Chambers in 10 Rows

Cap Storage= +6.5 cf x 2 x 10 rows = 129.2 cf 9,533 cf Total Available Storage

# Storage Group A created with Chamber Wizard

evice	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	85.00'	6.0" Vert. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600
#2	Secondary	86.14'	10.0" Vert. Orifice/Grate X 2.00 C= 0.600
#3	Tertiary	88.45'	2.0' long x 0.7' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir
			Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 1.80
			2.50

.80 2.00

Coef. (English) 2.76 2.82 2.93 3.09 3.18 3.22 3.27 3.30 3.32

\* THE ABOVE CALCULATIONS DO NOT INCLUDE SOIL REMOVAL (CUT) FROM BASEMENT/FOUNDATION AREA.

# Cut/Fill Summary Name Cut Factor Fill Factor 2d Area Fill Net SITE WORK 1.000 105854.6 Sq. Ft. 1075.41 Cu. Yd. 3512.01 Cu. Yd. 2436.60 Cu. Yd. <Fill> CULTEC 3774.99 Sq. Ft. 559.26 Cu. Yd. 0 Cu. Yd. 559.26 Cu. Yd.<Cut> TOTALS 109629.59 Sq. Ft. 1634.67 Cu. Yd. 3512.01 Cu. Yd. 1877.34 Cu. Yd.<Fill>

# **Summary for Pond Det.: Detention System**

2.258 ac, 49.41% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 4.54" for 100-Year event 10.09 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume= Inflow 0.835 af, Atten= 38%, Lag= 2.3 min Outflow = 6.31 cfs @ 12.14 hrs, Volume= 1.23 cfs @ 12.13 hrs, Volume= 0.634 af Primary = 5.08 cfs @ 12.14 hrs, Volume= 0.200 af Secondary = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Peak Elev= 87.49' @ 12.14 hrs Surf.Area= 3,711 sf Storage= 7,826 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 77.6 min calculated for 0.835 af (98% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 62.1 min ( 822.8 - 760.8 )

Invert Avail.Storage Storage Description 3,541 cf **58.75'W x 63.17'L x 4.00'H Field A** 14,844 cf Overall - 5,992 cf Embedded = 8,852 cf x 40.0% Voi

5,992 cf **Cultec R-360HD** x 160 Inside #1 Effective Size= 54.9"W x 36.0"H => 9.99 sf x 3.67'L = 36.6 cf Overall Size= 60.0"W x 36.0"H x 4.17'L with 0.50' Overlap 160 Chambers in 10 Rows

Cap Storage= +6.5 cf x 2 x 10 rows = 129.2 cf 9,533 cf Total Available Storage

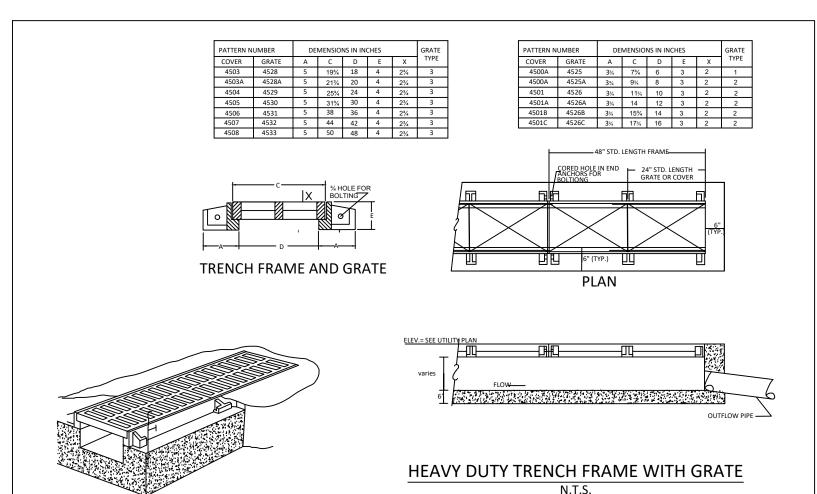
# Storage Group A created with Chamber Wizard

<u>Device Routing</u> <u>Invert Outlet Devices</u>

Tertiary =

#2A

#1	Primary	85.00'	6.0" Vert. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600
#2	Secondary	86.14'	<b>10.0" Vert. Orifice/Grate X 2.00</b> C= 0.600
#3	Tertiary	88.45'	2.0' long x 0.7' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir
			Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 1.80 2.00 2.50
			Coef. (English) 2.76 2.82 2.93 3.09 3.18 3.22 3.27 3.30 3.32
			Coel. (Eligiisti) 2.70 2.02 2.33 3.03 3.10 3.22 3.27 3.30 3.32

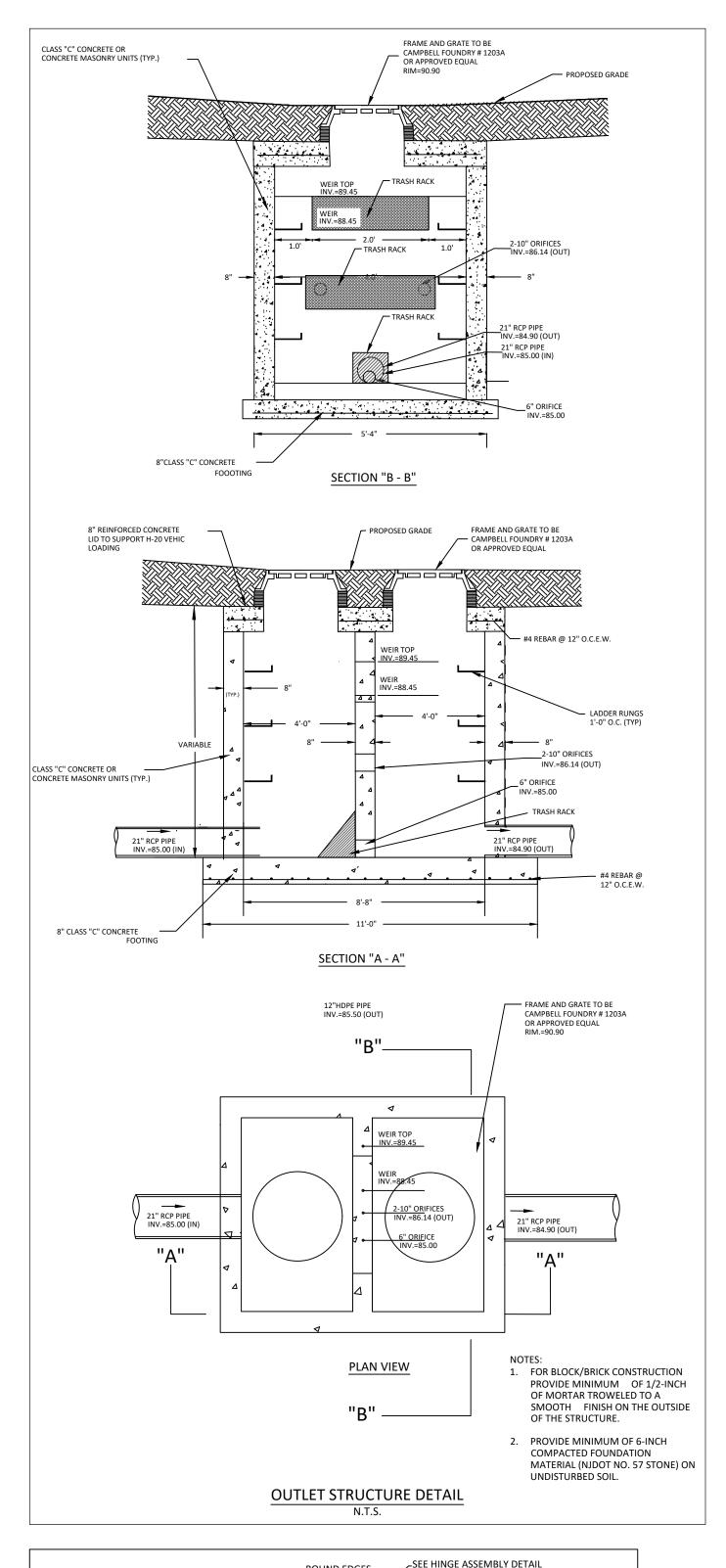


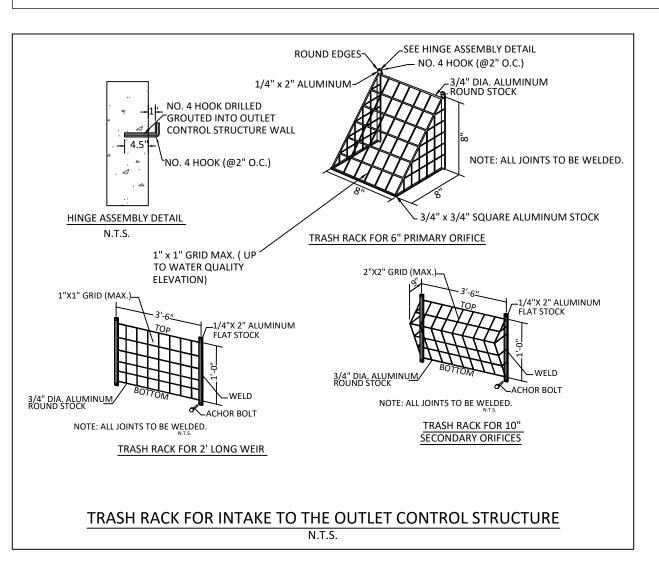
5 & 28 B. D. 16 ERNSTON I OF SAYREV

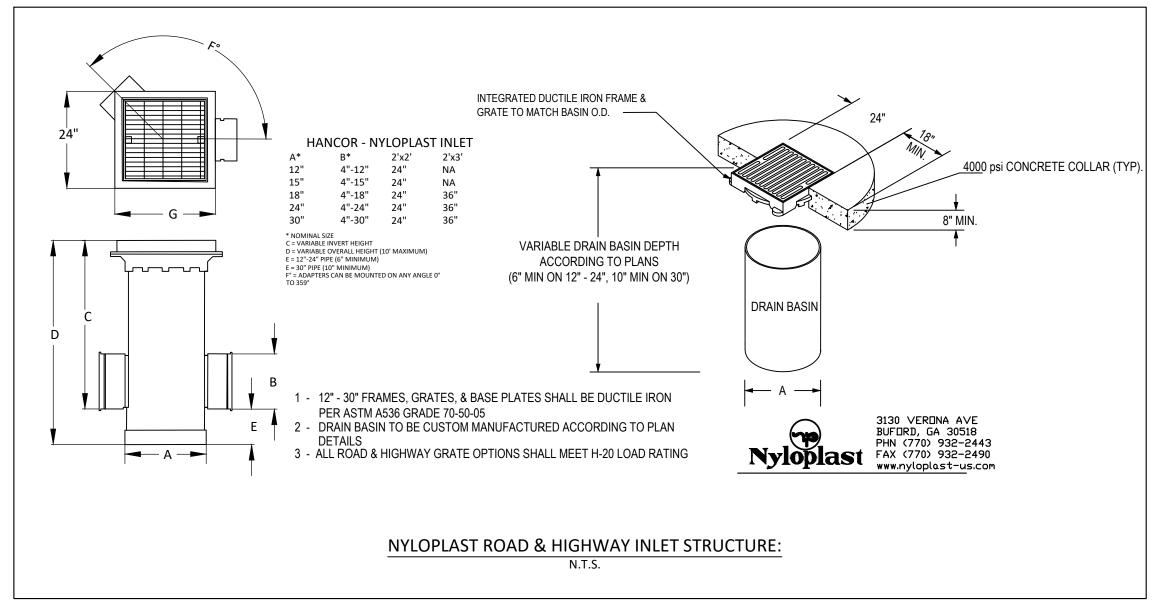
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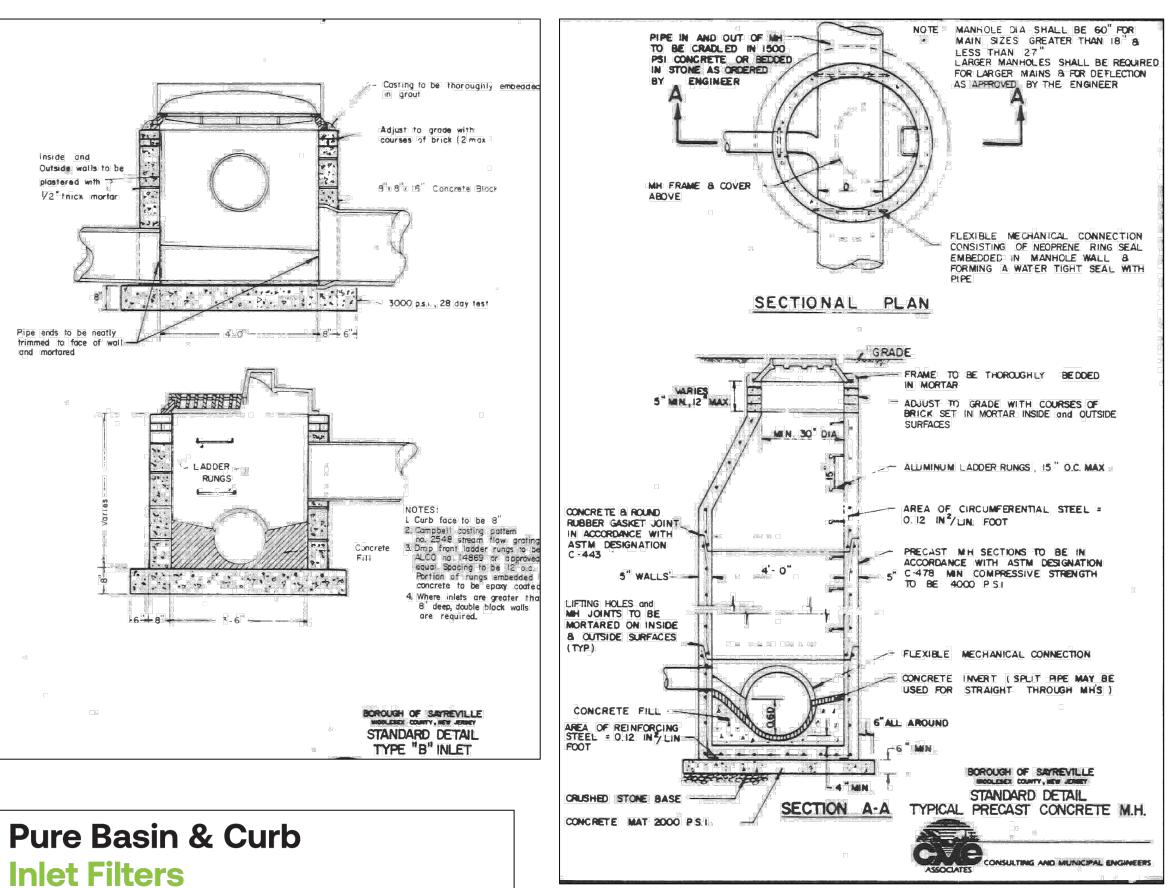
SCALE: AS SHOWN

C-18 **SHEET 18 OF 19** 









specific filter bags providing various levels of filtration.

Custom stainless steel frames are configured to fit

Filter bags target site specific removal of trash,

• Installs quickly and maintained with removal tool

Works below grade with bypass to drain area if bag

Flow and bypass rates meet specific inlet

leaves, small particles, oil and grease

Gas stations

Parking lots

Dock drains

Maintenance

Meets stringent removal requirements:

petroleum hydrocarbon) removal

Applications Car washes

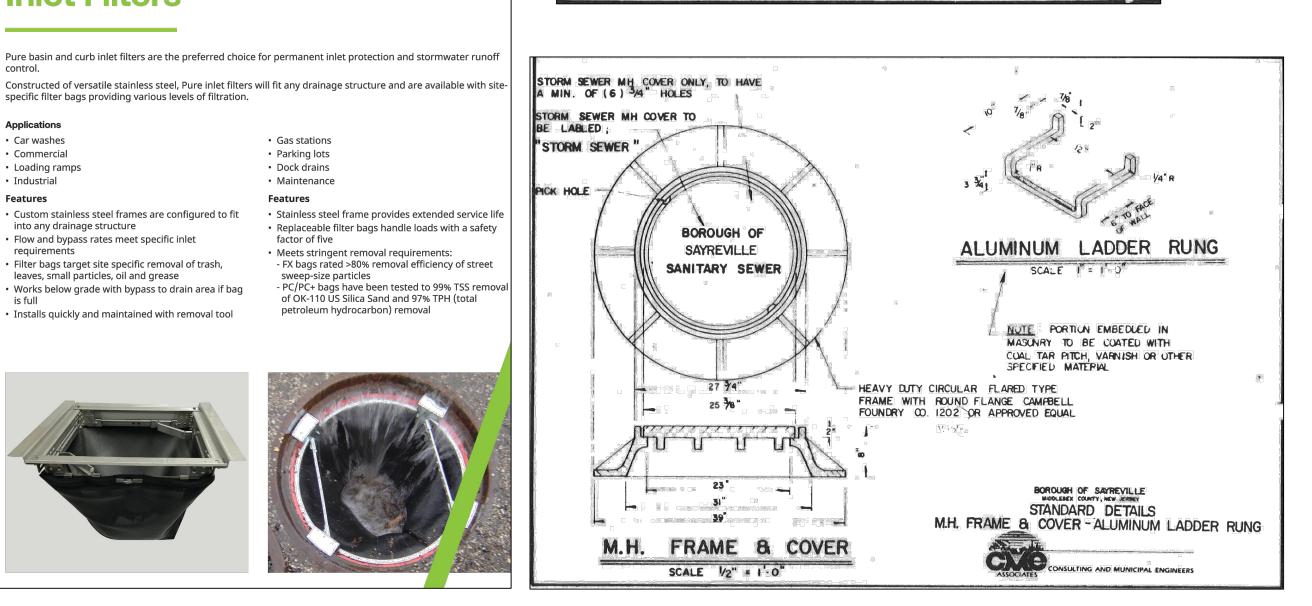
Commercial

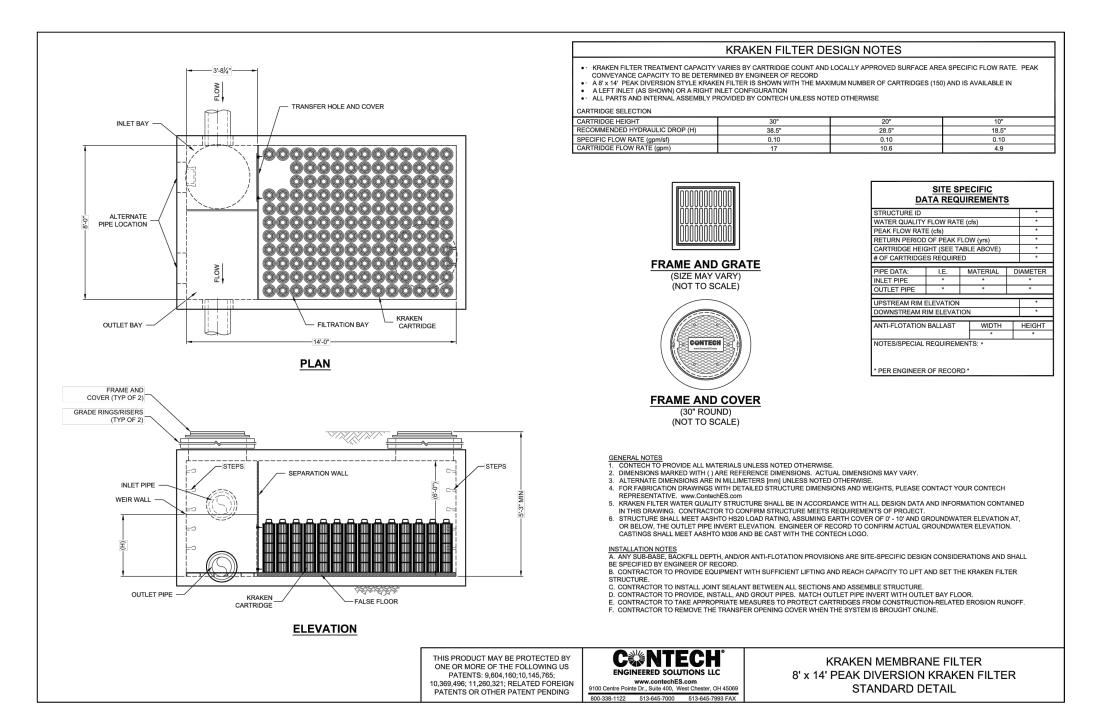
Industrial

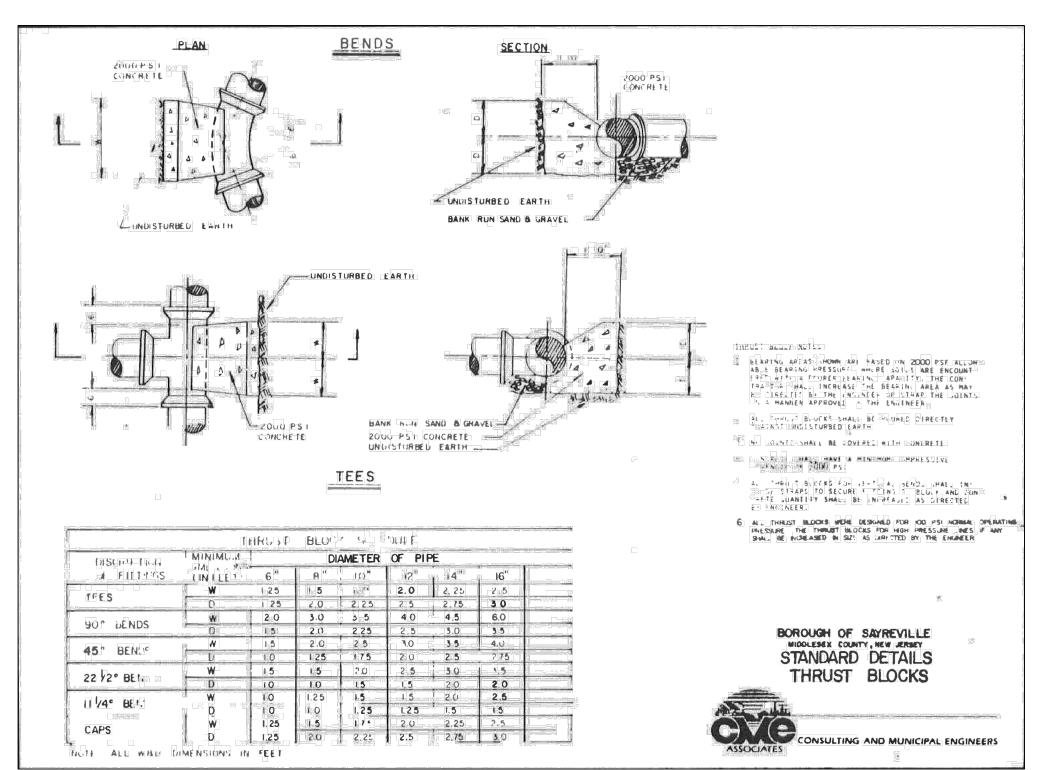
Features

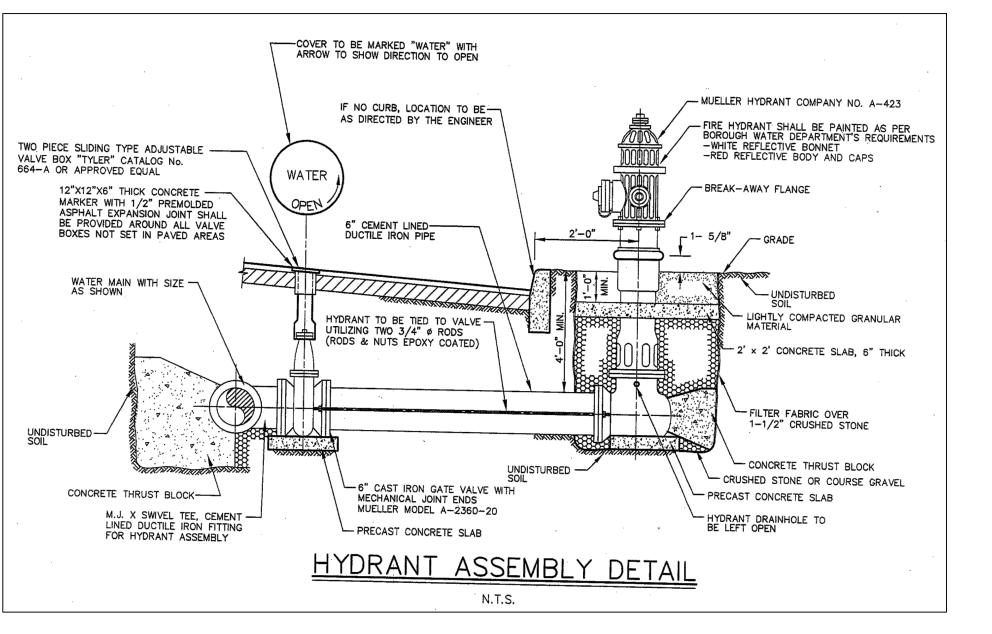
Loading ramps

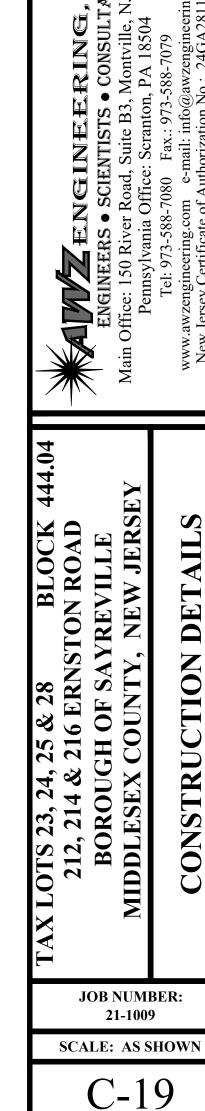
into any drainage structure





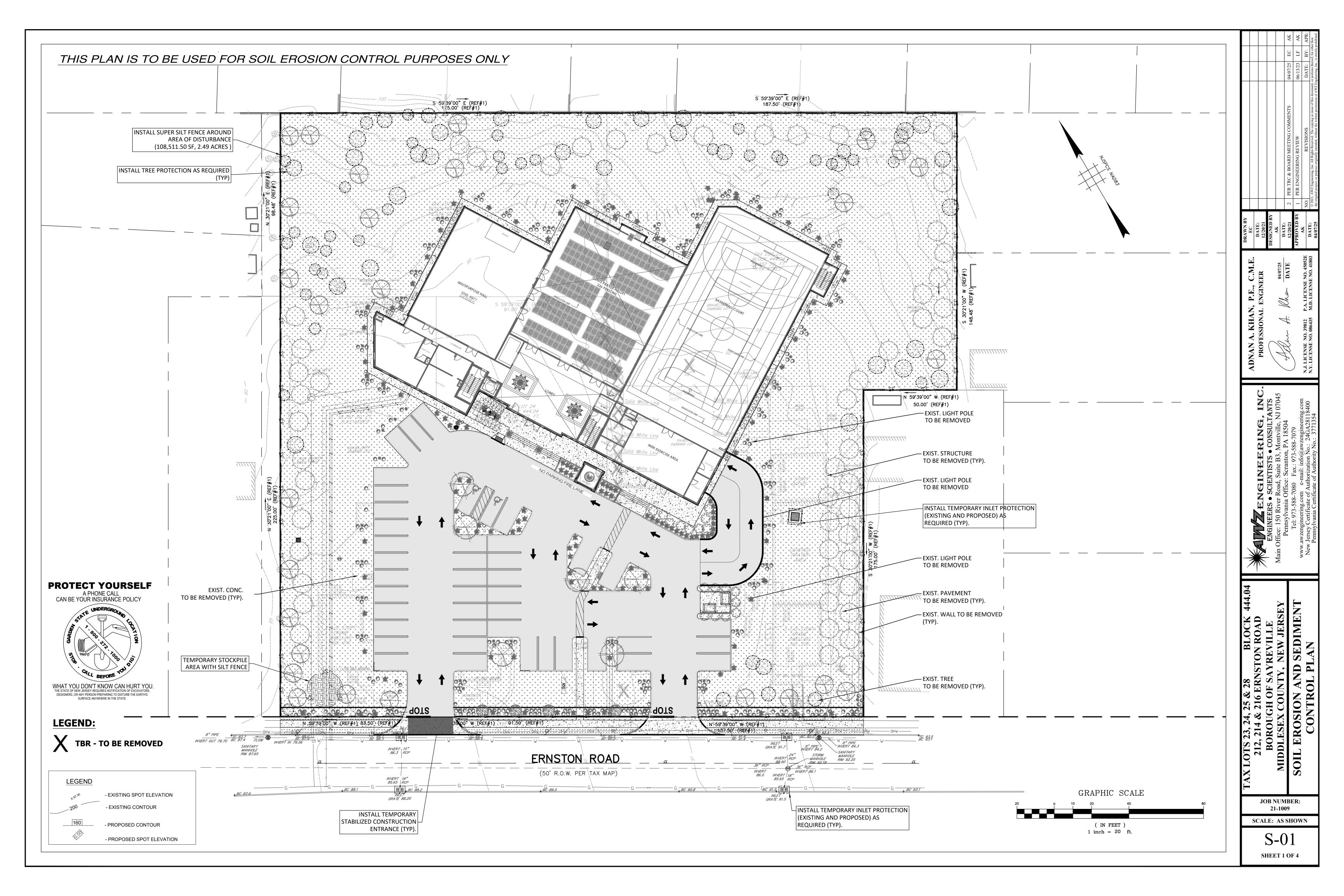






**SHEET 19 OF 19** 

KHA



# SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

. THE BOROUGH OF SAYREVILLE SHALL BE NOTIFIED FORTY-EIGHT (48) HOURS IN ADVANCE OF ANY

2. ALL SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO SOIL DISTURBANCE, OR IN THEIR PROPER SEQUENCE, AND MAINTAINED UNTIL PERMANENT PROTECTION IS ESTABLISHED.

B. ANY CHANGES TO THE CERTIFIED SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS WILL REQUIRE THE SUBMISSION OF REVISED SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS TO THE DISTRICT FOR RE-CERTIFICATION. THE REVISED PLANS MUST MEET ALL CURRENT STATE SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL STANDARDS.

4. N.J.S.A 4:24-39 ET. SEQ. REQUIRES THAT NO CERTIFICATES OF OCCUPANCY BE ISSUED BEFORE THE DISTRICT DETERMINES THAT A PROJECT OR PORTION THEREOF IS IN FULL COMPLIANCE WITH THE CERTIFIED PLAN AND STANDARDS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN NEW JERSE\ AND A REPORT OF COMPLIANCE HAS BEEN ISSUED. UPON WRITTEN REQUEST FROM THE APPLICANT, THE DISTRICT MAY ISSUE A REPORT OF COMPLIANCE WITH CONDITIONS ON A LOT-BY-LOT OR SECTION-BY-SECTION BASIS, PROVIDED THAT THE PROJECT OR PORTION THEREOF IN SATISFACTORY COMPLIANCE WITH THE SEQUENCE OF DEVELOPMENT AND TEMPORARY MEASURES FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HAVE BEEN IMPLEMENTED, INCLUDING PROVISIONS FOR STABILIZATION AND SITE WORK.

. ANY DISTURBED AREAS THAT WILL BE LEFT EXPOSED MORE THAN SIXTY (60) DAYS, AND NOT SUBJECT TO CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC, WILL IMMEDIATELY RECEIVE A TEMPORARY SEEDING. IF THE SEASON PREVENTS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF TEMPORARY COVER, THE DISTURBED AREAS WILL BE MULCHED WITH STRAW, OR EQUIVALENT MATERIAL, AT A RATE OF 2 TO 2 ½ TONS PER ACRE, ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD FOR STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ONLY.

. IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING INITIAL DISTURBANCE OR ROUGH GRADING, ALL CRITICAL AREAS SUBJECT TO EROSION (I.E. SOIL STOCKPILES, STEEP SLOPES AND ROADWAY EMBANKMENTS) WILL RECEIVE TEMPORARY SEEDING IN COMBINATION WITH STRAW MULCH OR A SUITABLE EQUIVALENT AND A MULCH ANCHOR, IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE STANDARDS.

7. A SUB-BASE COURSE WILL BE APPLIED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING ROUGH GRADING AND INSTALLATION OF IMPROVEMENTS TO STABILIZE STREETS, ROADS, DRIVEWAYS, AND PARKING AREAS. IN AREAS WHERE NO UTILITIES ARE PRESENT, THE SUB-BASE SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN FIFTEEN (15) DAYS OF THE PRELIMINARY GRADING.

B. THE STANDARD FOR STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS REQUIRES THE INSTALLATION OF A PAD OF CLEAN CRUSHED STONE AT POINTS WHERE TRAFFIC WILL BE ACCESSING THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. AFTER INTERIOR ROADWAYS ARE PAVED, INDIVIDUAL LOTS REQUIRE A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS CONSISTING OF ONE INCH TO TWO INCH (1" - 2") STONE FOR A MINIMUM LENGTH OF TEN FEET (10') EQUAL TO THE LOT ENTRANCE WIDTH. ALL OTHER ACCESS POINTS SHALL BE BLOCKED OFF

9. ALL SOIL WASHED, DROPPED, SPILLED, OR TRACKED OUTSIDE THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE OR ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAYS WILL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.

10. PERMANENT VEGETATION IS TO BE SEEDED OR SODDED ON ALL EXPOSED AREAS WITHIN TEN (10) DAYS AFTER FINAL GRADING

1. AT THE TIME THAT SITE PREPARATION FOR PERMANENT VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION IS GOING ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE GROUND COVER SHALL BE REMOVED OR TREATED IN SUCH A WAY THAT IT WILL PERMANENTLY ADJUST THE SOIL CONDITIONS AND RENDER IT SUITABLE FOR VEGETATIVE GROUND COVER. IF THE REMOVAL OR TREATMENT OF THE SOIL WILL NOT PROVIDE SUITABLE CONDITIONS, NON-VEGETATIVE MEANS OF PERMANENT GROUND STABILIZATION WILL HAVE TO BI

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD FOR MANAGEMENT OF HIGH ACID PRODUCING SOILS. ANY SOIL HAVING A PH OF 4 OR LESS OR CONTAINING IRON SULFIDES SHALL BE ULTIMATELY PLACED OR BURIED WITH LIMESTONE APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 10 TONS/ACRE, (OR 450 LBS/1,000 SQ FT OF SURFACE AREA) AND COVERED WITH A MINIMUM OF 12" OF SETTLED SOIL WITH A PH OF 5 OR MORE, OR 24" WHERE TREES OR SHRUBS ARE TO BE PLANTED.

13. CONDUIT OUTLET PROTECTION MUST BE INSTALLED AT ALL REQUIRED OUTFALLS PRIOR TO THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM BECOMING OPERATIONAL

14. UNFILTERED DEWATERING IS NOT PERMITTED. NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS MUST BE TAKEN DURING ALL DEWATERING OPERATIONS TO MINIMIZE SEDIMENT TRANSFER. ANY DEWATERING METHODS USED MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD FOR DEWATERING.

15. SHOULD THE CONTROL OF DUST AT THE SITE BE NECESSARY, THE SITE WILL BE SPRINKLED UNTIL THE SURFACE IS WET, TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER SHALL BE ESTABLISHED OR MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED AS REQUIRED BY THE STANDARD FOR DUST CONTROL.

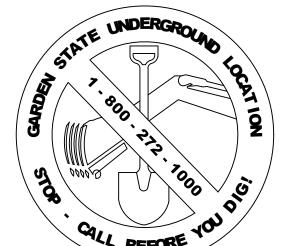
16. STOCKPILE AND STAGING LOCATIONS ESTABLISHED IN THE FIELD SHALL BE PLACED WITHIN THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE ACCORDING TO THE CERTIFIED PLAN. STAGING AND STOCKPILES NOT LOCATED WITHIN THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE WILL REQUIRE CERTIFICATION OF A REVISED SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN. CERTIFICATION OF A NEW SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN MAY BE REQUIRED FOR THESE ACTIVITIES IF AN AREA GREATER THAN 5,000 SQUARE FEET IS DISTURBED.

17. ALL SOIL STOCKPILES ARE TO BE TEMPORARILY STABILIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTE #6.

18. THE PROPERTY OWNER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY EROSION OR SEDIMENTATION THAT MAY OCCUR BELOW STORMWATER OUTFALLS OR OFFSITE AS A RESULT OF CONSTRUCTION OF THE

# PROTECT YOURSELF

A PHONE CALL CAN BE YOUR INSURANCE POLICY



WHAT YOU DON'T KNOW CAN HURT YOU. HE STATE OF NEW JERSEY REQUIRES NOTIFICATION OF EXCAVATORS. DESIGNERS, OR ANY PERSON PREPARING TO DISTURB THE EARTH'S SURFACE ANYWHERE IN THE STATE.

STANDARD FOR STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ONLY

# METHODS AND MATERIALS

# 1. SITE PREPARATION

A. GRADE AS NEEDED AND FEASIBLE TO PERMIT THE USE OF CONVENTIONAL EQUIPMENT FOR SEEDBED PREPARATION, SEEDING, MULCH APPLICATION, AND MULCH ANCHORING. ALL GRADING SHOULD BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARDS FOR LAND GRADING

B. INSTALL NEEDED EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES OR FACILITIES SUCH AS DIVERSIONS, GRADI STABILIZATION STRUCTURES, CHANNEL STABILIZATION MEASURES, SEDIMENT BASINS, AND WATERWAYS. SEE STANDARDS 11 THROUGH 42.

# 2. PROTECTIVE MATERIALS

A. UNROTTED SMALL-GRAIN STRAW, AT 2.0 TO 2.5 TONS PER ACRE, IS SPREAD UNIFORMLY AT 90 TO 115 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET AND ANCHORED WITH A MULCH ANCHORING TOOL, LIQUID MULCH BINDERS, OR NETTING TIE DOWN. OTHER SUITABLE MATERIALS MAY BE USED IF APPROVED BY THE SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT. THE APPROVED RATES ABOVE HAVE BEEN MET WHEN THE MULCH COVERS THE GROUND COMPLETELY UPON VISUAL INSPECTION, I.E. THE SOIL CANNOT BE SEEN BELOW THE MULCH.

B. SYNTHETIC OR ORGANIC SOIL STABILIZERS MAY BE USED UNDER SUITABLE CONDITIONS AND IN QUANTITIES AS RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER.

C. WOOD-FIBER OR PAPER-FIBER MULCH AT THE RATE OF 1,500 POUNDS PER ACRE (OF ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S REQUIREMENTS) MAY BE APPLIED BY A HYDROSEEDER.

D. MULCH NETTING, SUCH AS PAPER JUTE, EXCELSIOR, COTTON, OR PLASTIC, MAY BE USED. E. WOODCHIPS APPLIED UNIFORMLY TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 2 INCHES MAY BE USED.

WOODCHIPS WILL NOT BE USED ON AREAS WHERE FLOWING WATER COULD WASH THEM

INTO AN INLET AND PLUG IT. F. GRAVEL, CRUSHED STONE, OR SLAG AT THE RATE OF 9 CUBIC YARDS PER 1,000 SQ. FT. APPLIED UNIFORMLY TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 3 INCHES MAY BE USED. SIZE 2 OR 3 (ASTM

3. MULCH ANCHORING - SHOULD BE ACCOMPLISHED IMMEDIATELY AFTER PLACEMENT OF HAY OR STRAW MULCH TO MINIMIZE LOSS BY WIND OR WATER. THIS MAY BE DONE BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS, DEPENDING UPON THE SIZE OF THE AREA AND STEEPNESS OF SLOPES.

A. PEG AND TWINE - DRIVE 8 TO 10 INCH WOODEN PEGS TO WITHIN 2 TO 3 INCHES OF THE SOIL SURFACE EVERY 4 FEET IN ALL DIRECTIONS. STAKES MAY BE DRIVEN BEFORE OR AFTER APPLYING MULCH. SECURE MULCH TO SOIL SURFACE BY STRETCHING TWINE BETWEEN PEGS IN A CRISS-CROSS AND A SQUARE PATTERN. SECURE TWINE AROUND EACH PEG WITH TWO OR | B. GRADE AS NEEDED AND FEASIBLE TO PERMIT THE USE OF CONVENTIONAL EQUIPMENT FOR MORE ROUND TURNS.

B. MULCH NETTINGS - STAPLE PAPER, COTTON, OR PLASTIC NETTINGS OVER MULCH. USE DEGRADABLE NETTING IN AREAS TO BE MOWED. NETTING IS USUALLY AVAILABLE IN ROLLS 4 FEET WIDE AND UP TO 300 FEET LONG.

C. CRIMPER MULCH ANCHORING COULTER TOOL - A TRACTOR-DRAWN IMPLEMENT ESPECIALLY DESIGNED TO PUNCH AND ANCHOR MULCH INTO THE SOIL SURFACE. THIS PRACTICE AFFORDS MAXIMUM EROSION CONTROL, BUT ITS USE IS LIMITED TO THOSE SLOPES JPON WHICH THE TRACTOR CAN OPERATE SAFELY. SOIL PENETRATION SHOULD BE ABOUT 3 TO 4 INCHES. ON SLOPING LAND, THE OPERATION SHOULD BE ON THE CONTOUR.

# D. LIQUID MULCH-BINDERS

1. APPLICATIONS SHOULD BE HEAVIER AT EDGES WHERE WIND CATCHES THE MULCH, IN VALLEYS, AND AT CRESTS OF BANKS. REMAINDER OF AREA SHOULD BE UNIFORM IN APPEARANCE.

# 2. USE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

 A. ORGANIC AND VEGETABLE BASED BINDERS - NATURALLY OCCURRING, POWDER BASED, HYDROPHILIC MATERIALS THAT MIXED WITH WATER FORMULATES A GEL AND WHEN APPLIED 📙 CONTAINING IRON SULFIDE SHALL BE COVERED WITH A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 12 INCHES OF SOIL TO MULCH UNDER SATISFACTORY CURING CONDITIONS WILL FORM MEMBRANE NETWORKS OF INSOLUBLE POLYMERS. THE VEGETABLE GEL SHALL BE PHYSIOLOGICALLY HARMLESS AND NOT RESULT IN A PHYTO-TOXIC EFFECT OR IMPEDE GROWTH OF TURFGRASS. VEGETABLE BASED GELS SHALL BE APPLIED AT RATES AND WEATHER CONDITIONS RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER.

B. SYNTHETIC BINDERS - HIGH POLYMER SYNTHETIC EMULSION, MISCIBLE WITH WATER WHEN DILUTED AND FOLLOWING APPLICATION TO MULCH, DRYING AND CURING SHALL NO LONGER BE SOLUBLE OR DISPERSIBLE IN WATER. IT SHALL BE APPLIED AT RATES AND WEATHER CONDITIONS RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER AND REMAIN TACKY UNTIL GERMINATION OF GRASS.

STANDARD FOR MANAGEMENT OF HIGH ACID-PRODUCING SOILS

STANDARD FOR MANAGEMENT OF HIGH ACID-PRODUCING SOILS

1. LIMIT THE EXCAVATION AREA AND EXPOSURE TIME WHEN HIGH ACID-PRODUCING SOILS ARE

2. TOPSOIL STRIPPED FROM THE SITE SHALL BE STORED SEPARATELY FROM TEMPORARILY STOCKPILED HIGH ACID-PRODUCING SOILS.

3. STOCKPILES OF HIGH ACID-PRODUCING SOIL SHOULD BE LOCATED ON LEVEL LAND TO MINIMIZE ITS MOVEMENT, ESPECIALLY WHEN THIS MATERIAL HAS A HIGH CLAY CONTENT.

4. TEMPORARILY STOCKPILED HIGH ACID-PRODUCING SOIL MATERIAL TO BE STORED MORE THAN 48 WHERE POSSIBLE. IF NOT POSSIBLE, STOCKPILES SHALL BE COVERED WITH A MINIMUM OF 3 TO 6 INCHES OF WOOD CHIPS TO MINIMIZE EROSION OF THE STOCKPILE. SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE TOE OF THE SLOPE TO CONTAIN MOVEMENT OF THE STOCKPILED MATERIAL. TOPSOIL SHALL NOT BE APPLIED TO THE STOCKPILES TO PREVENT TOPSOIL CONTAMINATION WITH HIGH ACID-PRODUCING

5. HIGH ACID-PRODUCING SOILS WITH A PH OF 4.0 OR LESS OR CONTAINING IRON SULFIDE (INCLUDING BORROW FROM CUTS OR DREDGED SEDIMENT) SHALL BE ULTIMATELY PLACED OR BURIED WITH LIMESTONE APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 10 TONS PER ACRE (OR 450 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET OF SURFACE AREA) AND COVERED WITH A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES OF SETTLED SOIL WITH A PH OF 5.0 OR MORE EXCEPT AS FOLLOWS:

A. AREAS WHERE TREES OR SHRUBS ARE TO BE PLANTED SHALL BE COVERED WITH A MINIMUM OF 24 INCHES OF SOIL WITH A PH OR 5 OR MORE.

B. DISPOSAL AREAS SHALL NOT BE LOCATED WITHIN 24 INCHES OF ANY SURFACE OF A SLOPE OR BANK, SUCH AS BERMS, STREAM BANKS, DITCHES, AND OTHERS, TO PREVENT POTENTIAL LATERAL LEACHING DAMAGES.

PARTS OF THE SITE, INTO STREAMS OR STORMWATER CONVEYANCES, AND TO PROTECT MACHINERY FROM ACCELERATED RUSTING. 7. NON-VEGETATIVE EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES (STONE TRACKING PADS, STRATEGICALLY PLACED LIMESTONE CHECK DAM, SEDIMENT BARRIER, WOOD CHIPS) SHOULD BE INSTALLED TO LIMIT THE

6. EQUIPMENT USED FOR MOVEMENT OF HIGH ACID-PRODUCING SOILS SHOULD BE CLEANED AT THE END OF EACH DAY TO PREVENT SPREADING OF HIGH ACID-PRODUCING SOIL MATERIALS TO OTHER

MOVEMENT OF HIGH ACID-PRODUCING SOILS FROM, AROUND, OR OFF THE SITE. 8. FOLLOWING BURIAL OR REMOVAL OF HIGH ACID-PRODUCING SOIL, TOPSOILING AND SEEDING OF THE SITE (SEE TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER FOR SOIL STABILIZATION, PERMANENT VEGETATIVE

COVER FOR SOIL STABILIZATION, AND TOPSOILING), MONITORING MUST CONTINUE FOR A MINIMUM **OF 6 MONTHS** TO ENSURE THERE IS ADEQUATE STABILIZATION AND THAT NO HIGH ACID-PRODUCING SOIL PROBLEMS EMERGE. IF PROBLEMS STILL EXIST, THE AFFECTED AREA MUST BE TREATED AS INDICATED ABOVE TO CORRECT THE PROBLEM.

STANDARD FOR TOPSOILING

# METHODS AND MATERIALS

A.TOPSOIL SHOULD BE FRIABLE1, LOAMY2, FREE OF DEBRIS, OBJECTIONABLE WEEDS AND STONES, AND CONTAIN NO TOXIC SUBSTANCE OR ADVERSE CHEMICAL OR PHYSICAL CONDITION THAT MAY BE HARMFUL TO PLANT GROWTH. SOLUBLE SALTS SHOULD NOT BE EXCESSIVE (CONDUCTIVITY LESS THAN 0.5 MILLIMHOS PER CENTIMETER. MORE THAN 0.5 MILLIMHOS MAY DESICCATE SEEDLINGS AND ADVERSELY IMPACT GROWTH). IMPORTED TOPSOIL SHALL HAVE A RAISED BY ADDITIVES.

B. TOPSOIL SUBSTITUTE IS A SOIL MATERIAL WHICH MAY HAVE BEEN AMENDED WITH SAND ESTABLISHING PERMANENT VEGETATION. ALL TOPSOIL SUBSTITUTE MATERIALS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF TOPSOIL NOTED ABOVE. SOIL TESTS SHALL BE PERFORMED TO

# 2.STRIPPING AND STOCKPILING

A. FIELD EXPLORATION SHOULD BE MADE TO DETERMINE WHETHER QUANTITY AND OR QUALITY OF SURFACE SOIL JUSTIFIES STRIPPING.

B. STRIPPING SHALL BE CONFINED TO THE IMMEDIATE CONSTRUCTION AREA.

C. WHERE FEASIBLE, LIME MAY BE APPLIED BEFORE STRIPPING AT A RATE DETERMINED BY SOIL TESTS TO BRING THE SOIL PH TO APPROXIMATELY 6.5.

D. A 4-6 INCH STRIPPING DEPTH IS COMMON, BUT MAY VARY DEPENDING ON THE PARTICULAR

E. STOCKPILES OF TOPSOIL SHOULD BE SITUATED SO AS NOT TO OBSTRUCT NATURAL DRAINAGE OR CAUSE OFF-SITE ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE

F. STOCKPILES SHOULD BE VEGETATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARDS PREVIOUSLY DESCRIBED HEREIN; SEE STANDARDS FOR PERMANENT (PG. 4-1) OR TEMPORARY (PG.7-1) VEGETATIVE COVER FOR SOIL STABILIZATION. WEEDS SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO GROW ON

# 3.SITE PREPARATION

A. GRADE AT THE ONSET OF THE OPTIMAL SEEDING PERIOD SO AS TO MINIMIZE THE DURATION AND AREA OF EXPOSURE OF DISTURBED SOIL TO EROSION. IMMEDIATELY PROCEED TO ESTABLISH VEGETATIVE COVER IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFIED SEED MIXTURE. TIME IS OF

SEEDBED PREPARATION, SEEDING, MULCH APPLICATION AND ANCHORING, AND MAINTENANCE SEE THE STANDARD FOR LAND GRADING, PG. 19-1

LIMESTONE, IF NEEDED, SHOULD BE APPLIED TO BRING SOIL TO A PH OF APPROXIMATELY 6.5 AND INCORPORATED INTO THE SOIL AS NEARLY AS PRACTICAL TO A DEPTH OF 4 INCHES.

D. PRIOR TO TOPSOILING, THE SUBSOIL SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE STANDARD FOR

LAND GRADING, PG. 19-1. E. EMPLOY NEEDED EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES SUCH AS DIVERSIONS, GRADE STABILIZATION

STRUCTURES, CHANNEL STABILIZATION MEASURES, SEDIMENTATION BASINS, AND WATERWAYS. SEE STANDARDS 11 THROUGH 42.

# **4.APPLYING TOPSOIL**

A.TOPSOIL SHOULD BE HANDLED ONLY WHEN IT IS DRY ENOUGH TO WORK WITHOUT DAMAGING SOIL STRUCTURE; I.E., LESS THAN FIELD CAPACITY (SEE GLOSSARY).

B. A UNIFORM APPLICATION TO AN AVERAGE DEPTH OF 5.0 INCHES, MINIMUM OF 4 INCHES, FIRMED IN PLACE IS REQUIRED. ALTERNATIVE DEPTHS MAY BE CONSIDERED WHERE SPECIAL REGULATORY AND/OR INDUSTRY DESIGN STANDARDS ARE APPROPRIATE SUCH AS ON GOLF COURSES, SPORTS FIELDS, LANDFILL CAPPING, ETC.. SOILS WITH A PH OF 4.0 OR LESS OR HAVING A PH OF 5.0 OR MORE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD FOR MANAGEMENT OF HIGH ACID PRODUCING SOIL (PG. 1-1).

C. PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS IN SECTION 7 OF THE STANDARD FOR PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER BECOMES ESTABLISHED ON AT LEAST 80% OF THE SOILS TO BE STABILIZED WITH VEGETATION. FAILURE TO ACHIEVE THE MINIMUM COVERAGE MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL WORK TO BE PERFORMED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO INCLUDE SOME OR ALL OF THE FOLLOWING SUPPLEMENTAL SEEDING, RE-APPLICATION OF LIME AND FERTILIZERS, AND/OR THE ADDITION BE BASED ON SOIL TESTS SUCH AS THOSE OFFERED BY RUTGERS COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE OR OTHER APPROVED LABORATORY FACILITIES QUALIFIED TO TEST SOIL SAMPLES FOR AGRONOMIC PROPERTIES.

# **DUST CONTROL NOTES**

THE FOLLOWING METHODS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED FOR CONTROLLING DUST: MULCHES - SEE STANDARD FOR STABILIZATION WITH MULCHES ONLY (PG. 5-1) OF STANDARDS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN NEW JERSEY. NOTE: ALL PAGE REFERENCES ARE FOR ABOVE DOCUMENT DATED 7/99. VEGETATIVE COVER - SEE STANDARD FOR TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER (PG. 7-1), PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER FOR SOIL STABILIZATION (PG 4-1), AND PERMANENT STABILIZATION WITH SOD (PG. 6-1) SPRAY-ON ADHESIVES - ON MINERAL SOILS (NOT EFFECTIVE ON MUCK SOILS). KEEP TRAFFIC OFF THESE AREAS.

# TABLE 16-1: DUST CONTROL MATERIALS

MATERIAL	WATER DILUTION	TYPE OF NOZZLE	APPLY GALLONS/ACRE		
ANIONIC ASPHALT EMULSION	7:1	COARSE SPRAY	1200		
LATEX EMULSION	12.5:1	FINE SPRAY	235		
BASIN IN WATER	4:1	FINE SPRAY	300		
POLYACRYLAMIDE (PAM) - SPRAY ON	APPLY ACCORD INSTRUCTIONS.		ACTURER'S		
POLYACRYLAMIDE (PAM)-SDRY SPRAY	MAY ALSO BE USED AS AN ADDITIVE TO SEDIMENT BASINS TO FLOCCULATE AND PRECIPITATE SUSPENDED COLLOIDS.  SEE SEDIMENT BASIN STANDARD (PG.26-1)				
	SEE SEDIMEI	AT BASIN STAIN	JARD (PG.26-1)		
ACIDULATED SOY BEAN SOAP STICK	NONE	COARSE SPRAY	1200		

TILLAGE - TO ROUGHEN SURFACE AND BRING CLODS TO THE SURFACE. THIS IS A TEMPORARY EMERGENCY MEASURE WHICH SHOULD BE USED BEFORE SOIL BLOWING STARTS. BEGIN PLOWING ON WINDWARD SIDE OF SITE. CHISEL-TYPE PLOWS SPACED ABOUT 12 INCHES APART, AND SPRING-TOOTHED HARROWS ARE EXAMPLES OF EQUIPMENT WHICH MAY PRODUCE THE DESIRED EFFECT.

SPRINKLING - SITE IS SPRINKLED UNTIL THE SURFACE IS WET.

BARRIERS - SOLID BOARD FENCES, SNOW FENCES, BURLAP FENCES, CRATE WALLS, BALES OF HAY, AND SIMILAR MATERIAL CAN BE USED TO CONTROL AIR CURRENTS AND SOIL BLOWING. CALCIUM CHLORIDE - SHALL BE IN THE FORM OF LOOSE, DRY GRANULATES OF FLAKES FINE ENOUGH TO FEED THROUGH COMMONLY USED SPREADERS AT A RATE THAT WILL KEEP SURFACE MOIST BUT NOT CAUSE POLLUTION

OR PLANT DAMAGE. IF USED ON STEEPER SLOPES, THEN USE OTHER PRACTICES TO PREVENT WASHING INTO

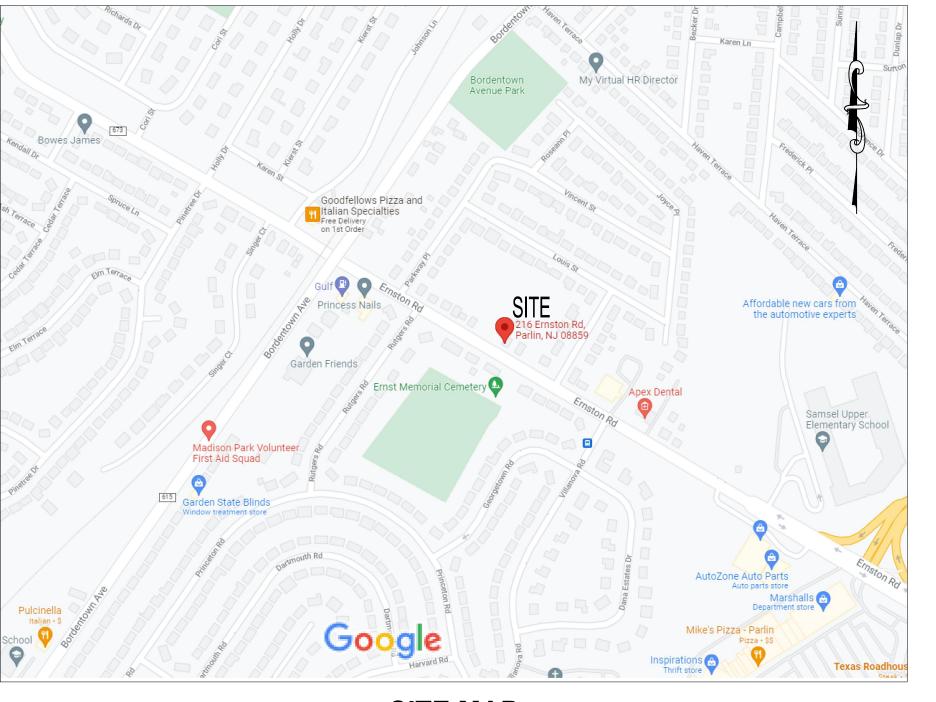
STREAMS, OR ACCUMULATION AROUND PLANTS STONE - COVER SURFACE WITH CRUSHED STONE OR COARSE GRAVEL.

# **USDA WEB SOIL SURVEY MAP** N.T.S.

BASED ON THE USDA WEB SOIL SURVEY, THE MAP UNIT SYMBOL FOR THE ENTIRE SITE IS "DouC" (DOWNER-URBAN LAND COMPLEX, 5 TO 10 PERCENT SLOPES).

# SOIL MANAGEMENT NOTE:

ACCORDING TO STATE OF NEW JERSEY LAND USE CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM, THE SITE IS UNDER URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AREA, LAND USE CODE 1,110. THEREFORE, THE PROPOSED PROJECT DOES NOT REQUIRE COMPACTION REMEDIATION, AS PER EXEMPTION #6 UNDER SOIL MANAGEMENT AND PREPARATION STANDARDS FOR SOIL AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN **NEW JERSEY.** 



SITE MAP SCALE: ±1"=150"

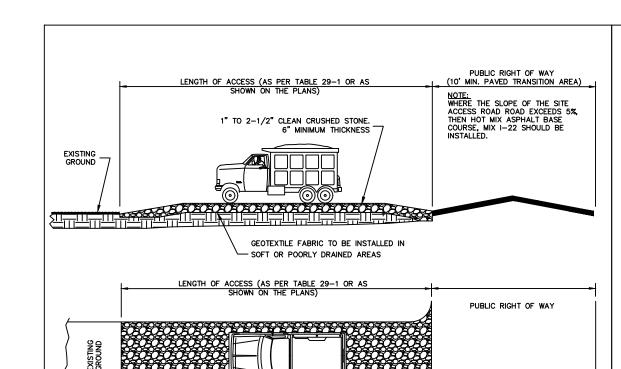
21-1009 SCALE: AS SHOWN

**JOB NUMBER:** 

SHEET 2 OF 4

THIS PLAN IS TO BE USED FOR SOIL EROSION CONTROL PURPOSES ONLY

# THIS PLAN IS TO BE USED FOR SOIL EROSION CONTROL PURPOSES ONLY



LENGTH DF STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS (TABLE 29-1)									
PERCENT SLOPE	LENGTH OF STONE REQUIRED								
OF ROADWAY	CDARSE GRAINED SDILS	FINE GRAINED SOILS							
0 TO 2%	50 FT	100 FT							
2 TD 5%	100 FT	200 FT							
>5%	Entire surface stak	oilized with FABC base							
	course per governing authority requirements								

- WIDTH TO EQUAL WIDTH OF TRAVELED ROADWAY

1. ALL INDIVIDUAL LOT INGRESS/EGRESS POINTS SHALL REQUIRE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE ACCESS.

2. PLACE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AT LOCATIONS AS SHOWN ON THE SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN.

3. STONE SIZE SHALL BE ASTM C-33, SIZE NO. 2 DR 3, CRUSHED STONE. 4. THE THICKNESS OF THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 6".

5. THE WIDTH AT THE EXISTING PAVEMENT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN THE FULL WIDTH OF POINTS OF INGRESS AND EGRESS.

6. THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO THE R.O.W./PAVEMENT. THIS REQUIRES PERIODIC TOP DRESSING WITH ADDITIONAL LENGTH AS CONDITIONS DEMAND AND REPAIR AND/OR CLEAN OUT OF ANY MEASURE USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT.

7. ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED ONTO THE PUBLIC ROADWAY MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY. 8. WHERE TRACKING OF SOIL ONTO ROADWAYS IS A CONTINUAL OCCURRENCE, ALL CONTRACTORS BOTH SITE AND DWELLING CONTRACTORS, SHALL BE REQUIRED TO BROOM SWEEP THE ROADWAY AT 2 HOUR INTERVALS MINIMUM AND PRIOR TO LEAVING THE CONSTRUCTION SITE AT THE END OF THE DAY.

# STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS

PROPOSED SEQUENCE OF DEVELOPMENT	
Installation of all sediment and erosion control devices (including silt fences and stabilized construction access) prior to any major soil disturbances or in their proper sequence and maintenance until permanent protection is established.	1 Week
Site demolition, clearing, clear and remove all debris as necessary.  All remaining vegetation to be properly protected and to remain in its natural state.	2 Weeks
General and preliminary grading of all pavement areas and storm water management basins.	2 Week
Layout and location of all proposed utilities.	1 Week
Construction of all proposed improvements and drainage facilities. installation of all erosion control measures affected by said facilities such as inlet sediment barriers.	25 Weeks
Pavement subbase course to be applied immediately following preliminary grading and construction of improvements in order to stabilize pavement areas.	1 Week
Installation of all pavement base material.	1 Week
Fine grading of all lot areas and basins including construction of all soil erosion control as necessary.	1 Week
Compaction test on mitigation areas	1 Week
Stabilization of all off pavement areas.	1 Week
Uniformly apply topsoil to an average depth of 5", minimum of 4",firmed in place. Provide permanent vegetative stabilization of all exposed areas.	1 Week
Complete all landscaping and vegetative cover.	1 Week
Removal of all temporary sediment and erosion control devices.	upon completion

## STANDARD FOR TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER FOR SOIL STABILIZATION

<u>DEFINITION</u>
Establishment of temporary vegetative cover on soils exposed for periods of two to six months which are not being graded, not under active construction or not scheduled for permanent seeding within

To temporarily stabilize the soil and reduce damage from wind and water erosion until permanent stabilization is accomplished

Provides temporary protection against the impacts of wind and rain, slows the over land movement of stormwater runoff, increases infiltration and retains soil and nutrients on site, protecting streams or other stormwater conveyances.

On exposed soils that have the potential for causing off—site environmental damage. METHODS AND MATERIALS

SITE PREPARATION

A. Grade as needed and feasible to permit the use of conventional equipment for seedbed preparation, seeding, mulch application, and mulch anchoring. All grading should be done in accordance with Standards for Land Grading, page 19-1

B. Install needed erosion control practices or facilities such as diversions, grade stabilization structures, channel stabilization measures, sediment basins, and waterways. See Standards 11 through 42.

C. Immediately prior to seeding and topsoil application, the surface should be scarified 6" to 12" where there has been soil compaction. This practice is permissible only where there is no danger to underground utilities (cables, irrigation systems, etc.)

# SEEDBED PREPARATION

A. Apply limestone and fertilizer according to soil test recommendations such as offered by Rutgers Co-operative Extension. Soil sample mailers are available from the local Rutgers Cooperative Extension offices. Fertilizer shall be applied at the rate of 500 pounds per acre of 11 lbs. per 1000 square feet of 10-20-10 or equivalent with 50% water insoluble nitrogen unless a soil test indicates otherwise.Calcium carbonate is the equivalent and standard for measuring the ability of liming materials to neutralize soil acidity and supply calcium magnesium to grasses and legumes.

B. Work lime and fertilizer into the soil as nearly as practical to a depth of 4 inches with a disc, springtooth harrow, or other suitable equipment. The final harrowing or discing operation should be the general contour. Continue tillage until a reasonable uniform seedbed is prepared.

). Inspect seedbed just before seeding. If traffic has left the soil compacted, the area must be retilled n accordance with the above.

D. Soils high in sulfides or having a pH of 4 or less refer to Standard for Management of High Acid Producing Soils, pg. 1—1. SEEDING

### A. Select seed from recommendations in Table 7-2. TABLE 7-2

TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE	STABILIZA	TION GRASS	ES, SEEDIN	NG RATES,	DATES AND	DEPTH.
SEED SELECTIONS	SEEDING (pou	RATE <sup>1</sup>		M SEEDING Plant Hardine		OPTIMUM SEEDING
SEED SELECTIONS	Per Acre	Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	ZONE 5b,6s	ZONE 6b	ZONE 7a,b	DEPTH <sup>4</sup> (inches)
COLD SEASON GRASSES						
1. Perennial ryegrass	100	1.0		3/1-5/15 8/15-10/1	2/15-5/1 8/15-10/15	0.5
2. Spring oats	86	2.0		3/1-5/15 8/15-10/1	2/15-5/1 8/15-10/15	1.0
3. Winter Barley	96	2.2			8/15-10/15	
4. Annual ryegrass	110	1.0	3/15-6/1 8/1-9/15	3/15-6/1 8/1-9/15	2/15-5/1 8/15-10/15	0.5
5. Winter Cereal Rye	112	2.8	8/1-11/1	8/1-11/15	8/1-12/15	1.0
	WA	RM SEASON	N GRASSES			
6. Pearl Millet	20	0.5	6/1-8/1	5/15-8/15	5/1-9/1	1.0
7. Millet (German or Hungarian)	30	0.7	6/1-8/1	5/15-8/15	5/1-9/1	0.25

Seeding rate for warm season grass, selections 5-7 shall be adjusted to reflect the amount of Pure Line Seed (PLS) as determined by a germination test result. No adjustment is required for May be planted throughout summer if soil moisture is adequate or seeded area can be irrigated. Plant Hardiness Zone (see figure 7-1, pg. 7-4.) 4. Twice the depth for sandy soils

B. Conventional Seeding. Apply seed uniformly by hand, cyclone (centrifugal) seeder, drop seeder, drill or cultipacker seeder. Except for drilled, hydroseeded or cultipacked seedings, seed shall be incorporated into the soil, to a depth of 1/4 to 1/2 inch, by raking or dragging. Depth of seed placement may be 1/4 inch deeper on coarse textured soil.

C. Hydroseeding is a broadcast seeding method usually involving a truck or trailer mounted tank, with an agitation system and hydraulic pump for mixing seed, water and fertilizer and spraying the mix onto the prepared seedbed. Mulch shall not be included in the tank with seed. Short fibered mulch may be applied with a hydroseeder following seeding. (also see Section IV Mulching) Hydroseeding is not a preferred seeding method because seed and fertilizer are applied to the surface and not incorporated into the soil. Poor seed to soil contact occurs reducing seed germination and growth. Hydroseeding may be used for areas too steep for conventional equipment to traverse or too obstructed with rocks, stumps, etc.

D. After seeding, firming the soil with a corrugated roller will assure good seed-to-soil contact, restore capillarity, and improved seedling emergence. This is the preferred method. When performed on the contour, sheet erosion will be minimized and water conservation on site will be maximized.

Mulching is required on all seeding. Mulch will insure against erosion before grass is established and will promote faster and earlier establishment. The existence of vegetation sufficient to control soil erosion shall be deemed compliance with this mulching requirement.

Straw or Hay. Unrotted small grain straw, hay free of seeds, or salt hay to be applied at the rate of 1-1/2 to 2 tons per acre (70 to 90 pounds per 1,000 square feet), except that where a crimper is used instead of a liquid mulch-binder (tackifying or adhesive agent), the rate of application is 3 tons per acre. Mulch chopper-blowers must not grind the mulch. Hay mulch is not recommended for establishing fine turf or lawns due to the presence of weed seed

Application. Spread mulch uniformly by hand or mechanically so that approximately 85% of the soil surface will be covered. For uniform distribution of hand—spread mulch, divide area into approximately 1,000 square feet sections and distribute 70 to 90 pounds within each section. Anchoring shall be accomplished immediately after placement to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods, depending upon the size of the area, steepness of

Peg and Twine. Drive 8 to 10 inch wooden pegs to within 2 to 3 inches of the soil surface every  $\mathbf{4}$ feet in all directions. Stakes may be driven before or after applying mulch. Secure mulch to soil surface by stretching twine between pegs in a criss-cross and a square pattern. Secure twine around each pea with two or more round turns.

Mulch Nettings. Staple paper, jute, cotton, or plastic nettings to the soil surface. Use a degradable netting in areas to be mowed. Crimper (mulch anchoring coulter tool). A tractor-drawn implement, somewhat like a disc-harrow, especially designed to push or cut some of the broadcast long fiber mulch 3 to 4 inches into the soil so as to anchor it and leave part standing upright. This technique is limited to areas traversable by a

tractor, which must operate on the contour of slopes. Straw mulch rate must be 3 tons per acre. No

Liquid Mulch—Binders. May be used to anchor salt hay, hay or straw mulch. ı. Applications should be heavier at edges where wind may catch the mulch, in valleys, and at crests

tackifying or adhesive agent is required.

of banks. The remainder of the area should be uniform in appearance. Use one of the following:

(1) Organic and Vegetable Based Binders — Naturally occuring, powder based, hydrophilic materials when with water formulates a gel and when applied to mulch under satisfactory curing conditions will form membraned networks of insoluble polymers. The vegetable ael shall be physiologically harmless and not result in a phytotoxic effect or impede growth of turf-grass. Use at rates and weather conditions as recommended by the manufacturer to anchor mulch materials. Many new products are available, some of which may need further evaluation for use in this state.

(2) Synthetic Binders - High polymer synthetic emulsion, miscible with water when diluted and following application to mulch, drying and curing shall no longer be soluble or dispersible in water. It shall be applied at rates recommended by the manufacturer and remain tacky until germination of grass. Note: All names given above are registered trade names. This does not constitute a recommendation of these products to the exclusion of other products.

Wood-fiber or paper-fiber mulch. Shall be made from wood, plant fibers or paper containing no growth or germination inhibiting materials, used at the rate of 1,500 pounds per acre (or as recommended by the product manufacturer) and may be applied by a hydroseeder. This mulch shall not be mixed in the tank with seed. Use is limited to flatter slopes and during optimum seeding periods in spring and fall. Pelletized mulch. Compressed and extruded paper and/or wood fiber product, which may contain

co-polymers, tackifiers, fertilizers and coloring agents. The dry pellets, when applied to a seeded area area and watered, form a mulch mat. Pelletized mulch shall be applied in accordance with the nanufacturers recommendations. Mulch may be applied by hand or mechanical spreader at the rate of 60-75 lbs./1,000 square feet and activated with 0.2 to 0.4 inches of water. This material has been found to be beneficial for use on small lawn or renovation areas, seeded areas where weed-seed free mulch is desired or on sites where straw mulch and tackifier agent are not practical or desirable.

Applying the full 0.2 to 0.4 inches of water after spreading pelletized mulch on the seed bed is extremely important for sufficient activation and expansion of the mulch to provide soil coverage.

## STANDARD FOR PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER FOR SOIL STABILIZATION

Establishment of permanent vegetative cover on exposed soils where perennial vegetation is needed for long term protection.

To permanently stabilize the soil, assuring conservation of soil and water, and to enhance the

Slows the over land movement of stormwater runoff, increases infiltration and retains soil and nutrients on site, protecting streams or other stormwater conveyances.

WHERE APPLICABLE On exposed soils that have the potential for causing off—site environmental damage.

A. Grade as needed and feasible to permit the use of conventional equipment for seedbed preparation, seeding, mulch application, and mulch anchoring. All grading should be done in accordance with Standards for Land Gradina.

3. Immediately prior to seeding and topsoil application, the surface should be scarified 6" to 12" where

there has been soil compaction. <u>This practice is permissible only where there is no danger to</u> underground utilities (cables, irrigation systems, etc.) Topsoil should be handled only when it is dry enough to work without damaging the soil structure.

A uniform application to a depth of 5 inches (unsettled) is required on all sites. Topsoil shall be amended with organic matter, as needed, in accordance with the STANDARD FOR TOPSOILING.

D. Install needed erosion control practices or facilities such as diversions, grade stabilization structures, channel stabilization measures, sediment basins, and waterways. See Standards 11 through 42.

# SEEDBED PREPARATION

A. Uniformly apply ground limestone and fertilizer to topsoil which has been spread and firmed. according to soil test recommendations such as offered by Rutgers Co-operative Extension. Soil sample mailers are available from the local Rutgers Cooperative Extension offices. Fertilizer shall be applied at the rate of 500 pounds per acre of 11 lbs. per 1000 square feet of 10-10-10 or equivalent with 50% water insoluble nitrogen unless a soil test indicates otherwise and incorporated into the surface 4 inches. If fertilizer is not incorporated, apply one-half the rate described above during seedbed preparation and repeat another one—half rate application of the same fertilizer within 3 to 5 weeks after seeding.

B. Work lime and fertilizer into the soil as nearly as practical to a depth of 4 inches with a disc, springtooth harrow, or other suitable equipment. The final harrowing or discing operation should be the general contour. Continue tillage until a reasonable uniform seedbed is prepared.

. High acid producing soil. Soils having a pH of 4 or less or containing iron sulfide shall be covered with a minimum of 12 inches of soil having a pH of 5 or more before initiating seedbed reparation. See Standard for Management of High Acid—Producing Soils for specific requirements.

A. Select a mixture from Table 4-3 or use mixture recommended by Rutgers Cooperative Extension or Natural Resources Conservation Service which is approved by the Soil Conservation District. Seed germaination shall have been tested within 12 months of the planting date. No seed shall be accepted with a germination test date more than 12 months old unless retested

(1) Seeding rates specified are required whan a report of compliance is requested prior to actual establishment of permanent vegetation. Up to 50% reduction in rates may be used when permanent vegetation is established prior to a report of compliance inspection. These rates apply to all methods of seeding. Establishing permanent vegetation means 80% vegetative coverage with the specified seed mixture for the seeded area and mowed once.

(2) Warm season mixtures are grasses and legumes which maximize growth at high temperatures, generally 85°F and above. See Table 4–3, mixtures 1 to 7. Planting rates for warm season grasses shall be the amount of Pure Live Seed (PLS) as determined by germination testing results. (3) Cool Season Mixtures are grasses and legumes which maximize growth at temperatures below 85°F. Many grasses become active at 65°F. See Table 3, mixtures 8—20. Adjustment of planting rates to

compensate for the amount of Pure Live Seed is not required for cool season grasses. B. <u>Conventional Seeding</u> is performed by applying seed uniformly by hand, cyclone (centrifugal) seeder, drop seeder, drill or cultipacker seeder. Except for drilled, hydroseeded or cultipacked seedings, seed shall be incorporated into the soil within 24 hours of seedbed preparation to a depth of 1/4 to 1/2 inch, by raking or dragging. Depth of seed placement may be 1/4 inch deeper on coarse textured soil C. After seeding, firming the soil with a corrugated roller will assure good seed—to soil contact restore capillarity, and improve seeding emergence, this is preferred method. When performed on the contour. sheet erosion will be minimize and water conservation on site will be maximized.

. <u>Hydroseeding</u> is a broadcast seeding method usually involving a truck or trailer mounted tank. with an agitation system and hydraulic pump for mixing seed, water and fertilizer and spraying the mix onto the prepared seedbed. Mulch shall not be included in the tank with seed. Short fibered mulch may be applied with a hydroseeder following seeding. (also see Section IV Mulching) Hydroseeding is not a preferred seeding method because seed and fertilizer are applied to the surface and not incorporated into the soil. Poor seed to soil contact occurs reducing seed germination and growth. Hydroseeding may be used for areas too steep for conventional equipment to traverse or too obstructed with rocks, stumps, etc.

Mulching is required on all seeding. Mulch will insure against erosion before grass is established and will promote faster and earlier establishment. The existence of vegetation sufficient to control soil erosion shall be deemed compliance with this mulching requirement.

Straw or Hay. Unrotted small grain straw, hay free of seeds, or salt hay to be applied at the rate of 1-1/2 to 2 tons per acre (70 to 90 pounds per 1,000 square feet), except that where a crimper is used instead of a liquid mulch-binder (tackifying or adhesive agent), the rate of application is 3 tons per acre. Mulch chopper-blowers must not grind the mulch. Hay mulch is not recommended for establishing fine turf or lawns due to the presence of weed seed.

Application. Spread mulch uniformly by hand or mechanically so that approximately 85% of the soil surface will be covered. For uniform distribution of hand-spread mulch, divide area into approximately 1,000 square feet sections and distribute 70 to 90 pounds within each section. Anchoring shall be accomplished immediately after placement to minimize loss by wind or water. This

may be done by one of the following methods, depending upon the size of the area, steepness of slopes, and costs. Peg and Twine. Drive 8 to 10 inch wooden pegs to within 2 to 3 inches of the soil surface every 4 feet in all directions. Stakes may be driven before or after applying mulch. Secure mulch to soil

surface by stretching twine between pegs in a criss-cross and a square pattern. Secure twine around each peg with two or more round turns. Mulch Nettings. Staple paper, jute, cotton, or plastic nettings to the soil surface. Use a degradable netting in areas to be mowed.

Crimper (mulch anchoring coulter tool). A tractor-drawn implement, somewhat like a disc-harrow, especially designed to push or cut some of the broadcast long fiber mulch 3 to 4 inches into the soil so as to anchor it and leave part standing upright. This technique is limited to areas traversable by a tractor, which must operate on the contour of slopes. Straw mulch rate must be 3 tons per acre. No tackifying or adhesive agent is required.

Liquid Mulch-Binders. May be used to anchor salt hay, hay or straw mulch. a. Applications should be heavier at edges where wind may catch the mulch, in valleys, and at crests of banks. The remainder of the area should be uniform in appearance.

(1) Organic and Vegetable Based Binders — Naturally occuring, powder based, hydrophilic materials when with water formulates a gel and when applied to mulch under satisfactory curing conditions will form membraned networks of insoluble polymers. The vegetable gel shall be physiologically harmless and not result in a phytotoxic effect or impede growth of turf-grass. Use at rates and weather conditions as recommended by the manufacturer to anchor mulch materials. Many new products are available, some of which may need further evaluation for use in this state. (2) Synthetic Binders - High polymer synthetic emulsion, miscible with water when diluted and following

application to mulch, drying and curing shall no longer be soluble or dispersible in water. It shall be

Note: All names given above are registered trade names. This does not constitute a recommendation

Wood-fiber or paper-fiber mulch. Shall be made from wood, plant fibers or paper containing no growth or germination inhibiting materials, used at the rate of 1,500 pounds per acre (or as recommended by the product manufacturer) and may be applied by a hydroseeder. This mulch shall not be mixed in the tank with seed. Use is limited to flatter slopes and during optimum seeding periods in spring and fall. Pelletized mulch. Compressed and extruded paper and/or wood fiber product, which may contain co-polymers, tackifiers, fertilizers and coloring agents. The dry pellets, when applied to a seeded area area and watered, form a mulch mat. Pelletized mulch shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations. Mulch may be applied by hand or mechanical spreader at the rate of 60-75 lbs./1,000 square feet and activated with 0.2 to 0.4 inches of water. This material has been found to be beneficial for use on small lawn or renovation areas, seeded areas where weed-seed free mulch is desired or on sites where straw mulch and tackifier agent are not practical or desirable. Applying the full 0.2 to 0.4 inches of water after spreading pelletized mulch on the seed bed is extremely important for sufficient activation and expansion of the mulch to provide soil coverage.

IRRIGATION (where feasible)

If soil moisture is deficient, and mulch is not used, supply new seedings with adequate water (a minimum of 1/4 inch twice a day until vegetation is well established). This is especially true when

seedings are made in abnormally dry or hot weather or on droughty sites. Since soil organic matter content and slow fertilizer (water insoluble) are prescribed in Section 2A.

Seedbed Preparation in this Standard, no follow-up of topdressing is mandatory. An exception may be made where gross nitrogen deficiency exists to the extent that turf failure may develop. In that instance, topdress with 10-10-10 or equivalent at 300 pounds per acre or 7 pounds per 1,000 square feet every 3 to 5 weeks until the gross until the gross nitrogen deficiency in the turf is ameliorated

ESTABLISHING PERMANENT VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

The quality of permanent vegetation rests with the contractor. The timing of seeding, preparing the the seedbed, applying nutrients, mulch and other management are essential. The seed application rates in Table 4—3 are required when a Report of Compliance is requested prior to actual establishment of permanent vegetation. Up to 50% reduction in application rates may be used when permanent vegetation is established prior to requesting a Report of Compliance from the district. These rates apply to all methods of seeding. Establishing permanent vegetation means 80% vegetative cover (of the seeded species) and mowed once. Note this designation of mowed once does not guarantee the permanency of the turf should other maintenance factors be neglected or otherwise mismanaged.

<u> TABLE 4-2</u>

PERMANEN	NT STABILIZATION MI	XTURES FOR VARIOUS (	JSES						
Application	PLANTING MIXTURES BY SOIL DRAINAGE CLASS/1 (see Table 4-3)								
Application	Excessively <u>Drained</u>	Well to Moderately Well <u>Drained</u>	Somewhat Poorly to Poorly <u>Drained</u>						
Residential/commercial lots	10, 12, 15	6, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15	16						
Pond and channel banks, dikes, berms, and dams	2, 5, 6, 10	5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 15	2, 8, 16, 17						
Drainage ditches, swales, detention basins	2, 9, 11	2, 7, 9, 11, 12, 17	2, 9, 16, 17						
Filter Strips	12	11, 12	11, 12						
Grasses waterway, spillways	2, 3, 9, 10, 12	6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12	2, 9, 11, 12						
Recreation areas, athletic fields	5, 12, 15, 18	12, 13, 14, 15, 18	16						
Special Problem Sites Steep slope and banks, roadsides, borrow areas	2, 3, 6, 8	2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15 18	2, 9, 10, 11, 12						
Sand and gravel pits, Sanitary landfills	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 21	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 15, 20	2, 8						
Dredged material, spoilbanks, borrow areas	2, 3, 6, 20	2, 3, 6, 11	2, 8						
Streambanks & shorelines²	2, 8, 20, 21a	2, 8, 19b, 20, 21a, 21b	2, 8, 19a, 21a,b,c,d						
Utility rights—of—way	3, 7, 180	3, 7	8, 9, 17						

Refer to Soil Surveys for drainage class descriptions. . Refer to Soil Bioengineering Standard for additional seed mixtures.

4. See Appendix E for description of turf grasses and cultivars

SEED MIXTURE <sup>2</sup>		I VE	$\triangle$	TI / T	AINTI		<u>E 4-</u>	_	D 4 T	^^	ID DI	ANITINIC	DATEC1
	PLANTING RATE/3		PLANTING DATES  O = Optimal Planting period  A = Acceptable Planting period  PLANT HARDINESS ZONES (see Figure 4-1)								·1)	MAINTENANCE LEVEL/4	REMARKS
			3/15-	6/1- 7/31	8/1-	Zone 6b 3/1- 5/1- 8/15- 4/30 8/14 10/15		Zone 7a, 7b 2/1- 5/1- 8/15- 4/30 8/14 11/30		8/15-			
WARM SEASON SEED MIXTURES													
1 A. FOR PINELANDS NATIONAL RESERVE SEED MIXTURES SEE TABLE 4.4 PG 4-17 OF THE STANDARDS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN NEW JERSEY.			0			0			0				
1. SWITCHGRASS AND /OR COASTAL PANICGRASS PLUS OR FLATPEA.	15 15 20	.35 .45 .45	O			0			0			C-D	
2. DEERTONGUE OR SWITCHGRASS REDTOP	15 20 1	.35 .45 .1	0			0			0			C-D	USE DEERTONGUE IF P <4.0.SWITCHGRASS IS SUPERIOR WILDLIFE PL USE FOR WATERWAYS. REDTOP PROVIDES QU
3. SWITCH GRASS DEERTONGUE LITTLE BLUESTEM SHEEP FESCUE PLUS PARTRIDGE PEA	15 10 20 20 10	.35 .25 .45 .45 .25	0			0			0			C-D	PINELANDS MIXTURE
4. SWITCHGRASS BIG BLUESTEM LITTLE BLUESTEM SAND LOVEGRASS COASTAL PANICGRASS	10 5 5 4 10	.25 .10 .10 .10 .25	0			0			0			C-D	NATIVE WARM-SEASOI MIXTURE.
BERMUDAS ZOYSIAGRASS (SEED) ZOYSIAGRASS (SPRIGS)	15 30	.35 .70	0			0			0			A-D	BERMUDAGRASS HAS SUPERIOR SALT TOLERANCE. ZOYSIA GREATER WEAR TOLERANCE.
COOL SEASON SEED MIXTURES			A	<b>A</b> <sup>5</sup>	0	A	<b>A</b>	0	A	<b>A</b> <sup>5</sup>	0		GENERAL LOW MAINTENANCE MIXTUI
6. FINE FESCUE (BLEND) HARD FESCUE CHEWINGS FESCUE STRONG CREEPING RED FESCUE KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS PERENNIAL RYEGRASS PLUS WHITE CLOVER	45 10 5	.10 .50 .10										B-D	WHITE CLOVER CAN E REMOVED WHEN USE ESTABLISH LAWNS.
STRONG CREEPING RED FESCUE KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS PERENNIAL RYEGRASS OR REDTOP PLUS WHITE CLOVER	130 50 20 10 5	3 1 .5 .25 .10	A	<b>A</b>	0	A	<b>A</b>	0	A	<b>A</b>	0	B-D	SUITABLE WATERWAY CANADA BLUEGRASS MORE DROUGHT TOLERANT. USE REDTOP FOR INCREASES DROUGHT TOLERANCE.
B. TALL FESCUE TURFT-TYPE) OR STRONG CREEPING RED FESCUE DR PERENNIAL RYEGRASS LATPEA	30 30 30 25	.70 .70 .70 .60	O	<b>A</b> <sup>6</sup>		0	A		0	A		B-D	TALL FESCUE BEST SELECTED FOR DROUG CONDITIONS. USE CREEPING RED FESCUE IN HEAVY SHA USE FLATPEA TO SUPR WOODY VEGETATION.
9. DEERTONGE REDTOP WILD RYE (ELYMUS) SWITCHGRASS	20 2 15 25	.45 .05 .35 .60	0			0			0			C-D	NATIVE WET MIX.
10. TALL FESCUE (TURF-TYPE) PERENNIAL RYEGRASS OR WHITE CLOVER	265 20 5	6 5 .10	O	<b>A</b> <sup>5</sup>	<b>A</b> <sup>5</sup>	o	<b>A</b> <sup>5</sup>	<b>A</b>	0	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	B-D	WHITE CLOVER CAN EXCLUDED ON LAWI SITES
11. KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS TURF-TYPE TALL FESCUE	45 22	1 5	A	<b>A</b> <sup>5</sup>	0	Α	<b>A</b> <sup>5</sup>	0	A	<b>A</b> <sup>5</sup>	0	C-D	FILTER STRIP USE FO NUTRIENT UPTAKE.
12. TURF- TYPE (BLEND OF 3 (CULTIVARS)	350	8	A	<b>A</b> <sup>5</sup>	0	Α	<b>A</b> <sup>5</sup>	0	A	<b>A</b> <sup>5</sup>	0	C-D	USE IN A MANAGED FILTER STRIP FOR NUTRIENT UPTAKE.
13. HARD FESCUE AND/OR CHEWING FESCUE AND/OR STRONG CREEPING RED FESCUE PRENNIAL RYEGRASS KY. BLUEGRASS (BLEND)	175 45 45	4 1 1	A	<b>A</b> <sup>5</sup>	0	Α	<b>A</b> <sup>5</sup>	0	A	<b>A</b> <sup>5</sup>	0	A-C	GENERAL LAWN RECREATION.
14. TALL FESCUE KY. BLUEGRASS (BLEND) PERENNIAL RYEGRASS	265 20 20	6 .50 .50	Α	A <sup>5</sup>	0	Α	Ā	0	A	<b>A</b> <sup>5</sup>	0	A-B	ATHLETIC FIELD/3 CULTIVAR MIX OF KY. BLUEGRASS

1 See Appendix B for descriptions of turf grass mixtures and cultivars. The actual amount of warm season grass mixture used in Table 3 (seed mix 1-7) shall be adjusted to reflect the amount of Pure Live Seed (PLS) as determined by germination testing results. No adjustment is required for cool season shall be adjusted to reflect the amount of Pure Live Seed (PLS) as determined by germination testing results. No adjustment is required for cool season grasses (seed mixtures 8–20).

2 Seeding mixtures and/or rates not listed above may be used if recommended by the local Soil Conservation District, Natural Resources Conservation Service; recommendations of Rutgers Cooperative Extension may be used if approved by the Soil Conservation District. Legumes (white clover, flatpea, lespedaza) should be mixed with proper innoculant prior to planting.

3 Seeding rates specified are required when a report of compliance is requested prior to actual establishment of permanent vegetation. Up to 50% reduction in rates may be used when permanent vegetation is established prior to a report of compliance inspection. These rates apply to all methods of seeding. Establishing permanent vegetation means 80% vegetative coverage of the seeded area and mowed once. Grass seed mixture checked by the State Seed Analyst, New Jersey Department of Agriculture, Trenton, New Jersey, will assure the purchaser that the mixture obtained is the mixture ordered, pursuant to the NJ. State Seed Law, NJ.S.A. 4:8–17.13 et. seq.

C-optimal planting period A=acceptable planting period Maintenance Level: Intensive mowing, (2–4 days), fertilization, lime, pest control and irrigation (Examples – high maintenance lawns, commercial and recreation areas, public facilities). Frequent mowing, (4–7 days), occasional fertilization, lime and weed control (Examples – home lawns, commercial sites, school sites). Periodic mowing (7–14 days), occasional fertilization and lime (Examples – home lawns, parks). Infrequent or no mowing, fertilization and lime the first year of establishment (Examples – roadsides, recreation areas, public open spaces).

0 A 0 0 A 0 0 A 0

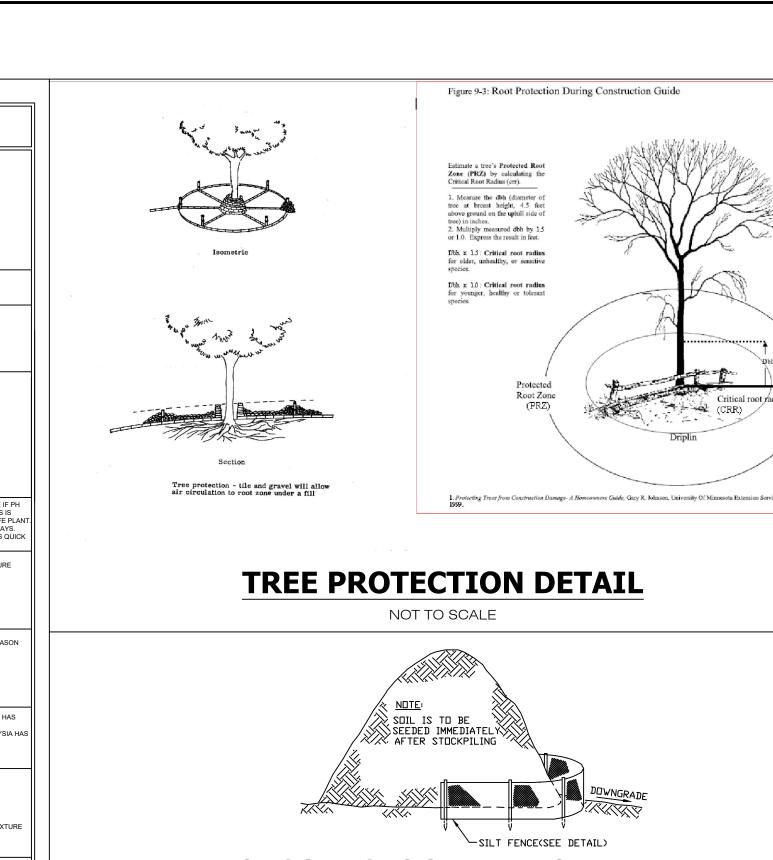
18. HARD OR SHEEP

B. SALTMEADOWN

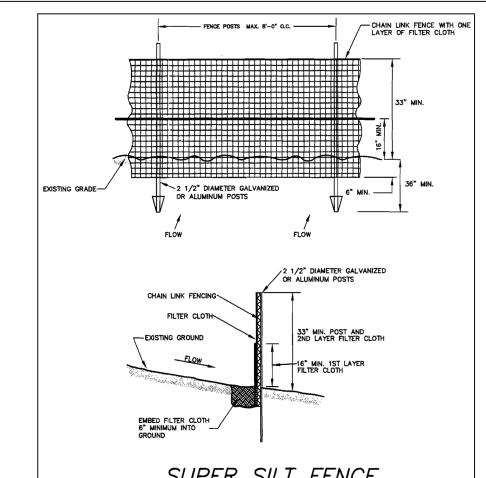
ALTGRASS WILL ON ISTENT UNDER

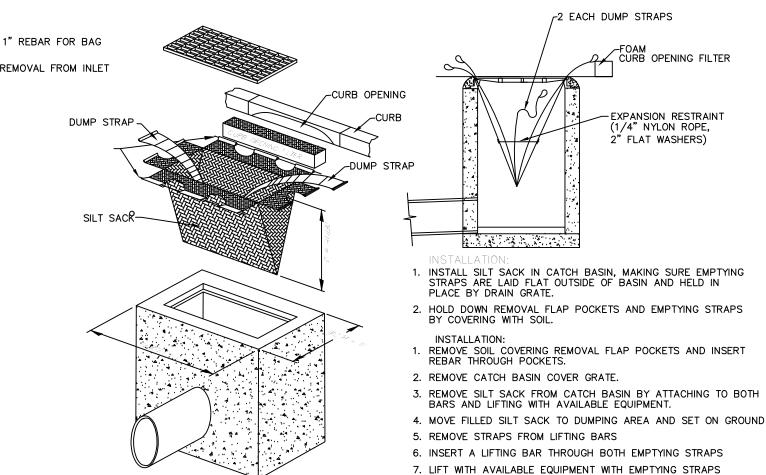
ALSO REFER TO

5 Summer seddings should be only conducted when the site is irrigated. Mixes including white clover require that at least six weeks of growing season after seeding to ensure establishment before freezing conditions.



# **TOPSOIL STOCKPILING DETAIL** NOT TO SCALE





1. CONTRACTOR TO CHECK AND IF REQUIRED MAINTAIN AND CLEAN THE SILT SACK AFTER EVERY RAIN EVENT.

2. THE INLET PROTECTION DEVICE WILL BE DESIGNED TO CAPTURE OR FILTER RUNOFF FROM THE 1 YEAR, 24 HOUR STORM EVENT AND SHALL. SAFELY CONVEY HIGHER FLOWS DIRECTLY INTO THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM.

# TRENCH DRAIN INLET PROTECTION DETAIL

struction Damage- A Homeowners Guide, Gary R. Johnson, University Of Minnesota Extension Servi KHAN, SIONAL 8 S

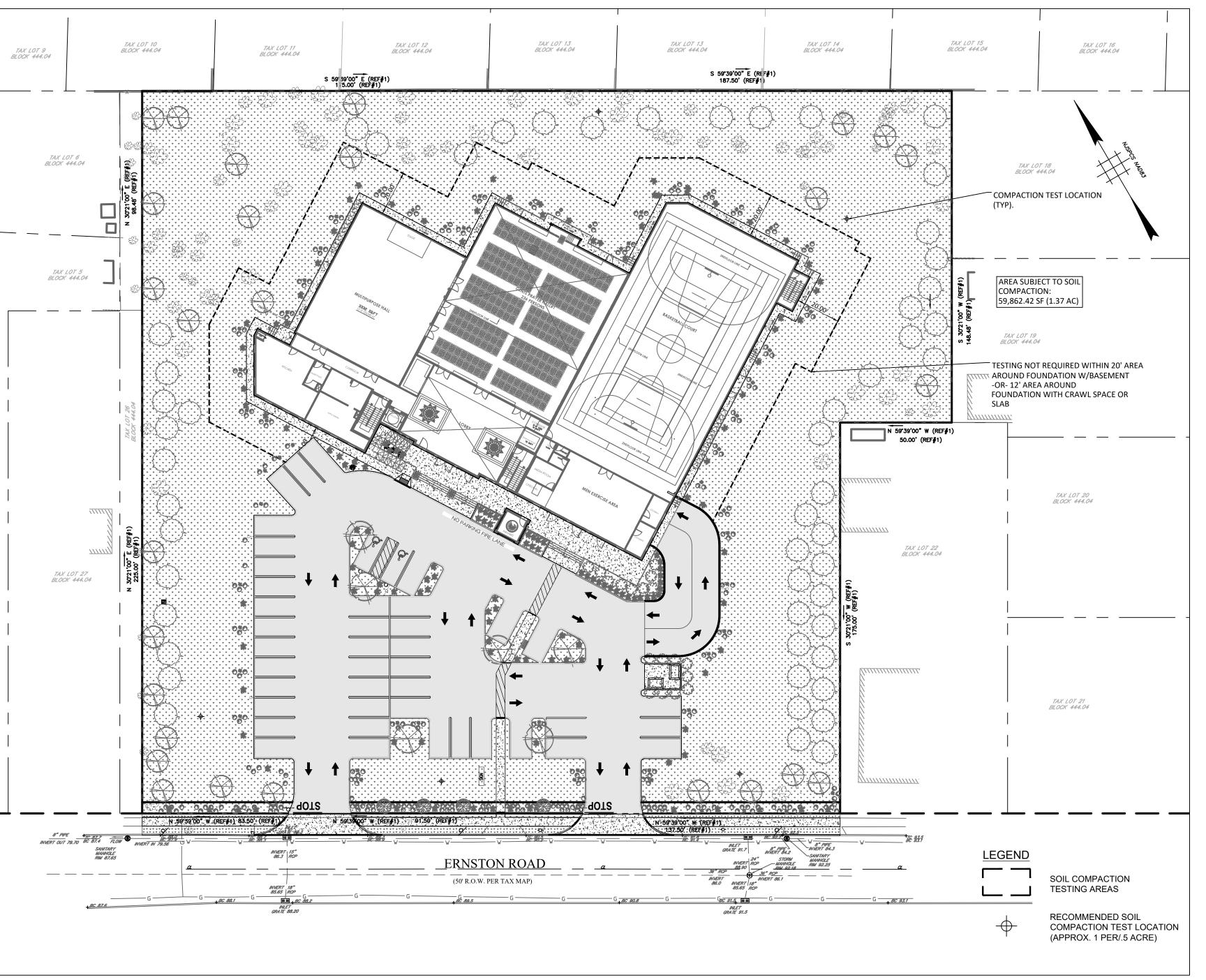
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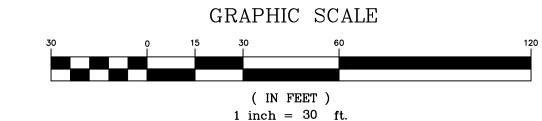
**JOB NUMBER:** 

21-1009 SCALE: AS SHOWN

S-03







SOIL DE-COMPACTION AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS

A. SOIL COMPACTION TESTING REQUIREMENTS CONTROL NOTES

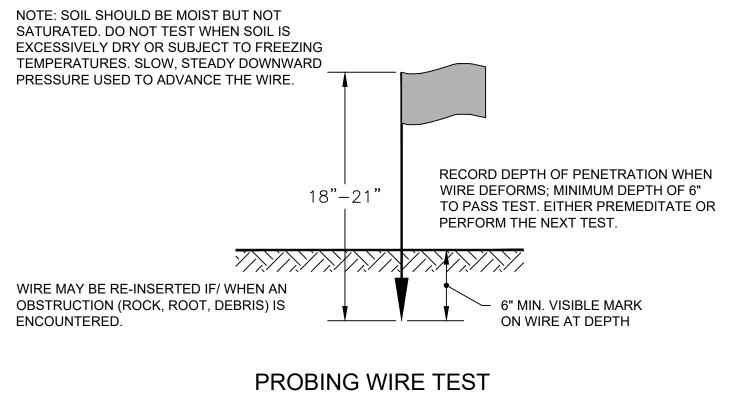
- 1. SUBGRADE SOILS PRIOR TO THE APPLICATION OF TOPSOIL (SEE PERMANENT SEEDING AND STABILIZATION NOTES FOR TOPSOIL REQUIREMENTS) SHALL BE FREE OF EXCESSIVE COMPACTION TO A DEPTH OF 6.0 INCHES TO ENHANCE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER.
- AREAS OF THE SITE WHICH ARE SUBJECT TO COMPACTION TESTING AND/OR MITIGATION ARE GRAPHICALLY DENOTED ON THE CERTIFIED SOIL FROSION CONTROL PLAN.
- B. COMPACTION TESTING LOCATIONS ARE DENOTED ON THE PLAN.
  LOCATION ID'S SHALL BE USED TO COMPLETE THE COMPACTION
  REMEDIATION FORM, AVAILABLE FROM THE LOCAL SOIL CONSERVATION
  DISTRICT. THIS FORM MUST BE FILLED OUT AND SUBMITTED PRIOR TO
  RECEIVING A CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE FROM THE DISTRICT.
- 4. IN THE EVENT THAT TESTING INDICATES COMPACTION IN EXCESS OF THE MAXIMUM THRESHOLDS INDICATED FOR THE SIMPLIFIED TESTING METHODS (SEE DETAILS BELOW), THE CONTRACTOR/OWNER SHALL HAVE THE OPTION TO PERFORM EITHER (1) COMPACTION MITIGATION OVER THE ENTIRE MITIGATION AREA DENOTED ON THE PLAN (EXCLUDING EXEMPT AREAS), OR (2) PERFORM ADDITIONAL, MORE DETAILED TESTING TO ESTABLISH THE LIMITS OF EXCESSIVE COMPACTION WHEREUPON ONLY EXCESSIVELY COMPACTED AREAS WOULD REQUIRED COMPACTION MITIGATION. ADDITIONAL DETAILED TESTING SHALL BE PERFORMED BY A TRAINED, LICENSED PROFESSIONAL.

# B. COMPACTION TESTING METHODS

- 1. PROBING WIRE TEST (SEE DETAIL).
- 2. HAND-HELD PENETROMETER TEST (SEE DETAIL).
- 3. TUBE BULK DENSITY TEST (LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REQUIRED).
- 4. NUCLEAR DENSITY TEST (LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REQUIRED).
- 5. NOTE: ADDITIONAL TESTING METHODS WHICH CONFORM TO ASTM STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS, AND WHICH PRODUCE A DRY WEIGHT, SOIL BULK DENSITY MEASUREMENT MAY BE ALLOWED SUBJECT TO DISTRICT APPROVAL.
- 6. DETAILED REQUIREMENTS FOR EACH COMPACTION TESTING METHOD CAN BE FOUND IN SECTION 19 "STANDARD FOR LAND GRADING" OF THE NJ STANDARDS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL. LAST EDITION.
- SOIL COMPACTION TESTING IS NOT REQUIRED IF/ WHEN SUBSOIL COMPACTION REMEDIATION (SCARIFICATION/ TILLAGE (6' MINIMUM DEPTH) OR SIMILAR) IS PROPOSED AS PART OF THE SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION.

# C. PROCEDURES FOR SOIL COMPACTION MITIGATION

- PROCEDURES SHALL BE USED TO MITIGATE EXCESSIVE SOIL COMPACTION
   PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF TOPSOIL AND ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT
   VEGETATION COVER
- 2. RESTORATION OF COMPACTED SOILS SHALL BE THROUGH DEEP SCARIFICATION/ TILLAGE (6" MINIMUM DEPTH) WHERE THERE IS NO DANGER TO UNDERGROUND UTILITIES (CABLE, IRRIGATION SYSTEMS, ETC.). IN THE ALTERNATIVE, ANOTHER METHOD AS SPECIFIED BY A NEW JERSEY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER MAY BE SUBSTITUTED SUBJECT TO DISTRICT APPROVAL.



PROBING WIRE TEST

15.5 GA STEEL WIRE (SURVEY FLAG)

NOTE: SOIL SHOULD BE MOIST BUT NOT SATURATED. DO NOT TEST WHEN SOIL IS EXCESSIVELY DRY OR SUBJECT TO FREEZING TEMPERATURES. SLOW, STEADY DOWNWARD PRESSURE USED TO ADVANCE THE PROBE. MEASURE DEPTH WHEN GAGE READING REACHES 300 PSI OR DEPTH OF 6". RECORD DEPTH OF PENETRATION WHEN WIRE DEFORMS; MINIMUM DEPTH OF 6" TO PASS TEST. EITHER PREMEDITATE OR PERFORM THE NEXT TEST. ─ 6" MIN. VISIBLE MARK PENETROMETER MAY BE ON SHAFT AT DEPTH RE-INSERTED IF/ WHEN AN OBSTRUCTION (ROCK, ROOT, - USE CORRECT SIZE TIP DEBRIS) IS ENCOUNTERED. FOR SOIL TYPE

HANDHELD SOIL PENETROMETER TEST N.T.S.

STANDARD FOR TOPSOILING

DEFINITION

TOPSOILING ENTAILS THE DISTRIBUTION OF SUITABLE QUALITY SOIL ON AREAS TO BE VEGETATED

PLIRPOSE

TO IMPROVE THE SOIL MEDIUM FOR PLANT ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE.

WATER QUALITY ENHANCEMENT

GROWTH AND ESTABLISHMENT OF A VIGOROUS VEGETATIVE COVER IS FACILITATED BY TOPSOIL, PREVENTING SOIL LOSS BY WIND AND RAIN OFFSITE AND INTO STREAMS AND OTHER STORMWATER CONVEYANCES.

# WHERE APPLICABLE

TOPSOIL SHALL BE USED WHERE SOILS ARE TO BE DISTURBED AND WILL BE

# METHODS AND MATERIALS

- 1. MATERIALS
- A. TOPSOIL SHOULD BE FRIABLE\*, LOAMY\*\*, FREE OF DEBRIS, OBJECTIONABLE WEEDS AND STONES, AND CONTAIN NO TOXIC SUBSTANCE OR ADVERSE CHEMICAL OR PHYSICAL CONDITION THAT MAY BE HARMFUL TO PLANT GROWTH. SOLUBLE SALTS SHOULD NOT BE EXCESSIVE (CONDUCTIVITY LESS THAN 0.5 MILLIMHOS PER CENTIMETER. MORE THAN 0.5 MILLIMHOS MAY DESICCATE SEEDLINGS AND ADVERSELY IMPACT GROWTH). IMPORTED TOPSOIL SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT OF 2.75 PERCENT. ORGANIC MATTER MAY BE RAISED BY ADDITIVES.
- B. TOPSOIL SUBSTITUTE IS A SOIL MATERIAL WHICH MAY HAVE BEEN AMENDED WITH SAND, SILT, CLAY, ORGANIC MATTER, FERTILIZER OR LIME AND HAS THE APPEARANCE OF TOPSOIL. TOPSOIL SUBSTITUTES MAY BE UTILIZED ON SITES WITH INSUFFICIENT TOPSOIL FOR ESTABLISHING PERMANENT VEGETATION. ALL TOPSOIL SUBSTITUTE MATERIALS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF TOPSOIL NOTED ABOVE. SOIL TESTS SHALL BE PERFORMED TO DETERMINE THE COMPONENTS OF SAND, SILT, CLAY, ORGANIC MATTER, SOLUBLE SALTS AND PH I EVE!
- 2. STRIPPING AND STOCKPILING
- A. FIELD EXPLORATION SHOULD BE MADE TO DETERMINE WHETHER QUANTITY AND OR QUALITY OF SURFACE SOIL JUSTIFIES STRIPPING.
- B. STRIPPING SHALL BE CONFINED TO THE IMMEDIATE CONSTRUCTION AREA.
- . WHERE FEASIBLE, LIME MAY BE APPLIED BEFORE STRIPPING AT A RATE DETERMINED BY SOIL TESTS TO BRING PH TO APPROXIMATELY 6.5.
- D. A 4-6 INCH STRIPPING DEPTH IS COMMON, BUT MAY VARY DEPENDING ON THE PARTICULAR SOIL.
- E. STOCKPILES OF TOPSOIL SHOULD BE SITUATED SO AS NOT TO OBSTRUCT NATURAL DRAINAGE OR CAUSE OFF-SITE ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE.
- F. STOCKPILES SHOULD BE VEGETATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARDS PREVIOUSLY DESCRIBED HEREIN; SEE STANDARDS FOR PERMANENT (PG. 4-1) OR TEMPORARY (PG. 7-1) VEGETATIVE COVER FOR SOIL STABILIZATION. WEEDS SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO GROW ON STOCKPILES.
- 3. <u>SITE PREPARATION</u>
- A. GRADE AT THE ONSET OF THE OPTIMAL SEEDING PERIOD SO AS TO MINIMIZED THE DURATION AND AREA OF EXPOSURE OF DISTURBED SOIL TO EROSION. IMMEDIATELY PROCEED TO ESTABLISH VEGETATIVE COVER IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFIED SEED MIXTURE. TIME IS OF THE ESSENCE.
- B. GRADE AS NEEDED AND FEASIBLE TO PERMIT THE USE OF CONVENTIONAL EQUIPMENT FOR SEEDBED PREPARATION, SEEDING, MULCH APPLICATION AND ANCHORING, AND MAINTENANCE.

  SEE THE STANDARD FOR LAND GRADING, PG. 19.1.
- C. AS GUIDANCE FOR IDEAL CONDITIONS, SUBSOIL SHOULD BE TESTED FOR LIME REQUIREMENT. LIMESTONE, IF NEEDED, SHOULD BE APPLIED TO BRING SOIL TO A PH OF APPROXIMATELY 6.5 AND INCORPORATED INTO THE SOIL AS NEARLY AS PRACTICAL TO A DEPTH OF 4 INCHES.
- D. PRIOR TO TOPSOILING, THE SUBSOIL SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE STANDARD FOR LAND GRADING, PG. 19-1.
- EMPLOY NEEDED EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES SUCH AS DIVERSIONS, GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURES, CHANNEL STABILIZATION MEASURES, SEDIMENTATION BASINS, AND WATERWAYS. SEE STANDARDS 11 THROUGH 42.

# 4. <u>APPLYING TOPSOIL</u>

- A. TOPSOIL SHOULD BE HANDLED ONLY WHEN IT IS DRY ENOUGH TO WORK WITHOUT DAMAGING SOIL STRUCTURE; i.e., LESS THAN FIELD CAPACITY (SEE GLOSSARY).
- 3. A UNIFORM APPLICATION TO AN AVERAGE DEPTH OF 5.0 INCHES, MINIMUM OF 4 INCHES, FIRMED IN PLACE IS REQUIRED. ALTERNATIVE DEPTH MAY BE CONSIDERED WHERE SPECIAL REGULATORY AND/ OR INDUSTRY DESIGN STANDARDS ARE APPROPRIATE SUCH AS ON GOLF COURSES, SPORTS FIELDS, LANDFILL CAPPING, ETC.. SOILS WITH A PH OF 4.0 OR LESS OR CONTAINING IRON SULFIDE SHALL BE COVERED WITH A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 12 INCHES OF SOIL HAVING A PH OF 5.0 OR MORE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD FOR MANAGEMENT OF HIGH ACID PRODUCING SOIL (PG. 1-1).
- C. PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS IN SECTION 7 OF THE STANDARD FOR PERMANENT VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION, THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO ENSURE THAT PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER BECOMES ESTABLISHED ON AT LEAST 80% OF THE SOIL TO BE STABILIZED WITH VEGETATION. FAILURE TO ACHIEVE THE MINIMUM COVERAGE MAY REQUIRED ADDITIONAL WORK TO BE PERFORMED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO INCLUDE SOME OR ALL OF THE FOLLOWING: SUPPLEMENTAL SEEDING, RE-APPLICATION OF LIME AND FERTILIZERS, AND/ OR THE ADDITION OF ORGANIC MATTER (i.e. COMPOST) AS TOP DRESSING. SUCH ADDITIONAL MEASURES SHALL BE BASED ON TESTS SUCH AS THOSE OFFERED BY RUTGERS COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE OR OTHER APPROVED LABORATORY FACILITIES QUALIFIED TO TEST SOIL SAMPLES FOR AGRONOMIC PROPERTIES.
- \* FRIABLE MEANS EASILY CRUMBLES IN THE FINGERS, AS DEFINED IN MOST SOILS
- \*\* LOAMY MEANS TEXTURE GROUPS CONSISTING OF COARSE LOAMY SANDS, SANDY LOAM, FINE AND VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, LOAM, SILT LOAM, CLAY LOAM, SANDY CLAY LOAM AND SILTY CLAY LOAM TEXTURES AND HAVING LESS THAN 35% COARSE FRAGMENTS (PARTICLES LESS THAN 2mm IN SIZE) AS DEFINED IN THE GLOSSARY OF SOIL SCIENCE TERMS, 1996, SOIL SCIENCE SOCIETY OF AMERICA.

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SOIL MANAGEMENT AND

JOB NUMBER: 21-1009

SCALE: AS SHOWN

S-04

**SHEET 4 OF 4** 

THIS PLAN IS TO BE USED FOR SOIL EROSION CONTROL PURPOSES ONLY