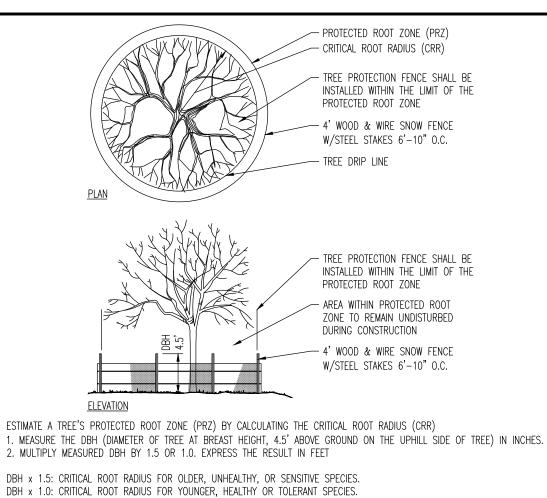


NOTES:

- . WHERE NO CURB IS PRESENT, BARRIER SHALL COMPLETELY ENCIRCLE THE DRAIN INLET.
- INLET GRATE OPENING IS TO BE KEPT CLEAR OF OBSTRUCTIONS AT ALL TIMES.

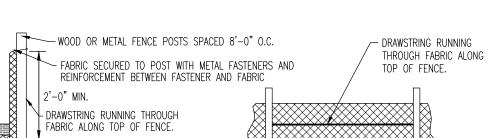
INLET FILTER DETAIL

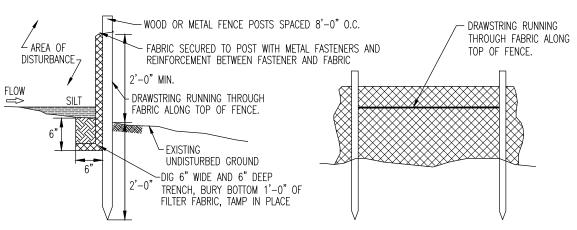
NOT TO SCALE



50' OR GREATER AS REQUIRED EXISTING GROUND-1"-2 1/2" CRUSHED STONE 50' OR GREATER AS REQUIRED PLAN VIEW

TREE PROTECTION DURING SITE CONSTRUCTION DETAIL





1. PLACE SILT FENCE AT LOCATIONS AS SHOWN ON THE SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN. 2. THE SLOPE OF THE LAND FOR AT LEAST 30 FEET ADJACENT TO ANY SILT FENCE SHALL NOT EXCEED 5 PERCENT 3. SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED SO WATER CANNOT BYPASS THE FENCE AROUND THE SIDES.

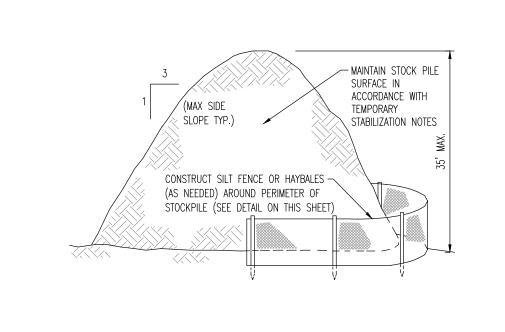
4. INSPECTION SHALL BE FREQUENT AND REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHALL BE MADE AS PROMPTLY AS POSSIBLE.

5. SILT FENCE SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT UNLESS OTHERWISE INSTRUCTED BY THE TOWNSHIP ENGINEER OR SOIL 6. THE BARRIER SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN STABILIZED SO AS NOT TO BLOCK OR IMPEDE STORM 7. FENCE POSTS SHALL BE SPACED 8 FEET CENTER-TO-CENTER OR CLOSER. THEY SHALL EXTEND AT LEAST 2 FEET INTO THE GROUND AND EXTEND AT LEAST 2 FEET ABOVE GROUND. POSTS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF HARDWOOD A MIN. DIAMETER THICKNESS OF 1 1/2 INCHES. 8. A METAL FENCE WITH 6 INCH OR SMALLER OPENINGS AND AT LEAST 2 FEET HIGH MAY BE UTILIZED, FASTENED TO THE FENCE POSTS, TO PROVIDE REINFORCEMENT AND SUPPORT TO THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC WHERE SPACE FOR OTHER PRACTICES IS LIMITED AND HEAVY SEDIMENT

9. A GEOTEXTILE FABRIC. RECOMMENDED FOR SUCH USE BY THE MANUFACTURER, SHALL BE BURIED AT LEAST 6 INCHES DEEP IN THE GROUND. THE FABRIC SHALL EXTEND AT LEAST 2 FEET ABOVE GROUND. FABRIC MUST BE SECURELY FASTENED TO THE POSTS USING A SYSTEM CONSISTING OF METAL FASTENERS (NAILS OR STAPLES) AND HIGH STRENGTH REINFORCEMENT MATERIAL (NYLON WEBBING, GROMMETS, WASHERS ETC.) PLACED BETWEEN THE FASTENER AND THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC. THE FASTENING SYSTEM SHALL RESIST TEARING AWAY FROM THE POST. THE FABRIC SHALL INCORPORATE A DRAWSTRING IN THE TOP PORTION OF THE FENCE FOR ADDED STRENGTH.

SILT FENCE DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE



STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

TEMPORARY STOCKPILE DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

_OUTLET STRUCTURE (SEE DETAIL) CLEAN CRUSHED STONE AASHTO DETENTION/SEDIMENT __ Basin 15" CMP RISER-PERFORATIONS (TYP) SEDIMENT — GEOTEXTILE -_5 LF 3" SCH. 40 ____1 1/2" CLFAN CRUSHED STONE

2) ALL SEDIMENT BASINS SHALL BE CLEANED OUT AS REQUIRED. TEMPORARY PERFORATED SEDIMENT RISER DETAIL

) THE TEMPORARY STANDPIPE RISERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE POND AND REMAIN

AREAS ARE STABILIZED, AND THEIR REMOVAL IS AUTHORIZED BY THE SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION:

PHASE 1: INSTALL STONE ANTI-TRACKING PAD AND OTHER SOIL EROSION SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES INCLUDING DOWN SLOPE PERIMETER HAY BALES, SILT FENCE, & TREE PROTECTION FENCING. (2 DAYS)

PHASE 2: DEMOLISH EXISTING BUILDING AND ASSOCIATED LOT IMPROVEMENTS. (1 WEEK)

PHASE 3: CLEAR AND ROUGH GRADE FOR NEW BUILDING SITE AND OTHER STRUCTURES REQUIRING EXCAVATION. (2 WEEKS)

PHASE 4: EXCAVATE AND INSTALL UNDERGROUND PIPING AND DRAINAGE STRUCTURES. INSTALL INLET FILTERS (2 WEEKS)

PHASE 5: EXCAVATE FOR BUILDING FOUNDATION. (1 WEEK)

PHASE 6: COMPLETE BUILDING CONSTRUCTION. (20 WEEKS)

PHASE 7: EXCAVATE AND INSTALL ON SITE IMPROVEMENTS INCLUDING CURBING, ROOF LEADERS, SIDEWALKS AND LIGHT POLE FOUNDATIONS.

PHASE 8: FINAL GRADING ON SITE. REMOVE TREE PROTECTION FENCING. (1 WEEK)

PHASE 9: UNIFORMLY APPLY TOPSOIL TO AN AVERAGE DEPTH OF 6", MINIMUM OF 6", FIRMED IN PLACE. (1 DAY)

PHASE 10: CLEAN BASIN BOTTOMS FROM ALL SILT WITH LIGHTWEIGHT EQUIPMENT AND INSTALL SAND LAYER AND FINAL LANDSCAPING. (1 WEEK)

PHASE 11: INSTALL PAVING, CONCRETE, AND FINAL VEGETATION INCLUDING SEEDING AND LANDSCAPING. (1 WEEK) PHASE 12: REMOVE SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES ONCE SITE HAS BEEN STABILIZED.

STANDARD FOR DUST CONTROL

STONE - COVER SURFACE WITH CRUSHED STONE OR COARSE GRAVEL.

<u>DEFINITION</u> — THE CONTROL OF DUST ON CONSTRUCTION SITES AND ROADS. PURPOSE - TO PREVENT BLOWING AND MOVEMENT OF DUST FROM EXPOSED SOIL SURFACES, REDUCE ON-AND OFF- SITE DAMAGE AND HEALTH HAZARDS, AND IMPROVE WHERE APPLICABLE - THE FOLLOWING METHODS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED FOR CONTROLLING DUST:

MULCHES - SEE STANDARDS FOR STABILIZATION WITH MULCHES ONLY <u>VEGETATIVE COVER</u> - SEE STANDARDS FOR TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER, PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER, AND PERMANENT STABILIZATION WITH SOD. SPRAY-ON ADHESIVES - ON MINERAL SOILS (NOT EFFECTIVE ON MOCK SOILS). KEEP TRAFFIC OFF THESE AREAS.

	WATER DILUTION	TYPE OF NOZZLE	APPLY GALLONS/ACRE
ANIONIC ASPHALT	7:1	COARSE SPRAY	1,200
EMULSION			
LATEX EMULSION	12.5:1	FINE SPRAY	235
RESIN IN WATER	4:1	FINE SPRAY	300

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 CALCIUM CHLORIDE - SHALL BE IN THE FORM OF LOOSE, DRY GRANULES OR 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.

STANDARD FOR PERMANENT STABILIZATION WITH SOD

METHODS AND MATERIALS 1. CULTIVATED SOD IS PREFERRED OVER NATIVE OR PASTURE SOD. SPECIFY "CERTIFIED SOD," OR OTHER HIGH QUALITY CULTIVATED SOD.

2. SOD SHOULD BE FREE OF WEEDS AND UNDESIRABLE COARSE WEEDY GRASSES.

3. SOD SHOULD BE OF UNIFORM THICKNESS, APPROXIMATELY 5/8 INCH, PLUS OR MINUS 1/4 INCH, AT TIME OF CUTTING. (EXCLUDES TOP GROWTH.) 4. SOD SHOULD BE VIGOROUS AND DENSE AND BE ABLE TO RETAIN ITS OWN SHAPE AND WEIGHT WHEN SUSPENDED VERTICALLY WITH A FIRM GRASP FROM THE UPPER 10 PERCENT OF THE STRIP. BROKEN PADS OR TORN AND UNEVEN ENDS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTABLE.

5. FOR DRAUGHT SITES, A SOD OF KENTUCKY 31 TALL FESCUE AND BLUEGRASS IS PREFERRED OVER A STRAIGHT BLUEGRASS SOD. 6. ONLY MOIST, FRESH, UNHEATED SOD SHOULD BE USED. SOD SHOULD BE HARVESTED, DELIVERED, AND INSTALLED WITHIN A PERIOD OF 36 HOURS.

A. GRADE AS NEEDED AND FEASIBLE TO PERMIT THE USE OF CONVENTIONAL EQUIPMENT FOR LIMING, FERTILIZING, AND SOIL PREPARATION. ALL GRADING SHOULD BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD FOR LAND GRADING, PAGE 4.11. B. INSTALL NEEDED EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES AND FACILITIES, SUCH AS INTERCEPTOR DITCHES, DIKES AND TERRACES, EROSION STOPS, AND DE-SILTING BASINS. SEE STANDARDS 4.2 THROUGH 4.16.

LOAMY SAND, SAND

A. APPLY LIMESTONE AND FERTILIZER ACCORDING TO SOIL TESTS SUCH AS THOSE OFFERED BY RUTGERS UNIVERSITY SOIL TESTING LABORATORY. SOIL SAMPLE MAILERS ARE AVAILABLE FROM THE LOCAL COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE OFFICE. IF SOIL TESTING IS NOT FEASIBLE ON SMALL OR VARIABLE SITES, OR WHERE TIMING IS CRITICAL, FERTILIZER MAY BE APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 500 POUNDS PER ACRE OR 11 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET OF 10-10-10 OR EQUIVALENT WITH 50% WATER INSOLUBLE NITROGEN AND INCORPORATED INTO THE SURFACE 4". IN ADDITION, 300 POUNDS 38-0-0 PER ACRE OR EQUIVALENT OF SLOW RELEASE NITROGEN MAY BE USED IN LIEU OF TOP-DRESSING. APPLY LIMESTONE AS FOLLOWS:

> SOIL TEXTURE TONS/ACRE LBS/1000 SQ. FT CLAY, CLAY LOAM, AND HIGH ORGANIC SOIL SANDY LOAM, LOAM, SILT LOAM

PULVERIZED DOLOMITE LIMESTONE IS PREFERRED FOR MOST SOILS SOUTH OF THE NEW BRUNSWICK-TRENTON LINE. B. WORK LIME AND FERTILIZER INTO THE SOIL AS NEARLY AS PRACTICAL TO A DEPTH OF 4 INCHES WITH A DISC, SPRING TOOTH HARROW, OR OTHER SUITABLE EQUIPMENT. THE FINAL HARROWING OR DISCOING OPERATION SHOULD BE ON THE GENERAL CONTOUR. CONTINUE TILLAGE UNTIL A REASONABLY UNIFORM, FINE SEEDBED IS PREPARED. . REMOVE FROM THE SURFACE ALL OBJECTS THAT WOULD PREVENT GOOD SOD TO SOIL CONTACT AND REMOVE ALL OTHER DEBRIS, SUCH AS WIRE, CABLE, TREE ROOTS,

PIECES OF CONCRETE, CLODS, LUMPS, OR OTHER UNSUITABLE MATERIAL. D. INSPECT SITE JUST BEFORE SEEDING. IF TRAFFIC HAS LEFT THE SOIL COMPACTED, THE AREA MUST BE RE-TILLED AND FIRMED AS ABOVE.

A. SOD STRIPS SHOULD BE LAID ON THE CONTOUR, NEVER UP AND DOWN THE SLOPE, STARTING AT THE BOTTOM OF THE SLOPE AND WORKING UP. ON STEEP SLOPES, THE USE OF LADDERS WILL FACILITATE THE WORK AND PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE SOD. DURING PERIODS OF HIGH TEMPERATURE, LIGHTLY IRRIGATE THE SOIL IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO LAYING THE SOD.

B. PLACE SOD STRIPS WITH SNUG, EVEN JOINTS THAT ARE STAGGERED. OPEN SPACES INVITE EROSION. C. ROLL OR TAMP SOD IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING PLACEMENT TO INSURE SOLID CONTACT OF ROOT MAT AND SOIL SURFACE. DO NOT OVERLAP SOD. ALL JOINTS SHOULD BE BUTTED TIGHTLY IN ORDER TO PREVENT VOIDS WHICH WOULD CAUSE DRYING OF THE ROOTS.

D. ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 3 TO 1, SECURE SOD TO SURFACE SOIL WITH WOOD PEGS, WIRE STAPLES, OR SPLIT SHINGLES (8 TO 10 INCHES LONG BY 3/4 INCH F. SURFACE WATER CANNOT ALWAYS BE DIVERTED FROM FLOWING OVER THE FACE OF THE SLOPE, BUT A CAPPING STRIP OF HEAVY JUTE OR PLASTIC NETTING, PROPERLY

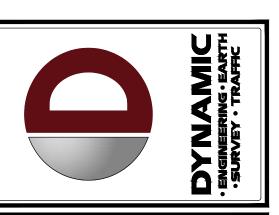
SECURED, ALONG THE CROWN OF THE SLOPE AND EDGES WILL PROVIDE EXTRA PROTECTION AGAINST LIFTING AND UNDERCUTTING OF SOD. THE SAME TECHNIQUE CAN BE USED TO ANCHOR SOD IN WATER CARRYING CHANNELS AND OTHER CRITICAL AREAS. WIRE STAPLES MUST BE USED TO ANCHOR NETTING IN CHANNEL WORK.

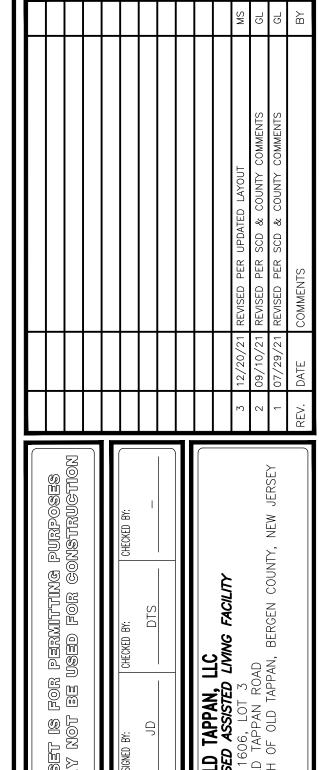
IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING INSTALLATION, SOD SHOULD BE WATERED UNTIL MOISTURE PENETRATES THE SOIL LAYER BENEATH SOD TO A DEPTH OF 4 INCHES. MAINTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE FOR AT LEAST TWO WEEKS.

V. <u>TOP-DRESSING</u>
IF SLOW RELEASE NITROGEN IS USED IN ADDITION TO SUGGESTED FERTILIZER, THEN A FOLLOW-UP OF TOP DRESSING IS NOT MANDATORY, EXCEPT WHERE GROSS NITROGEN DEFICIENCY EXISTS IN THE SOIL TO THE EXTENT THAT TURF FAILURE MAY DEVELOP. TOP-DRESS WITH 10-0-10 OR EQUIVALENT AT 400 POUNDS PER ACRE OR 7 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET EVERY 3 TO 5 WEEKS UNTIL THE GROSS NITROGEN DEFICIENCY IN THE TURF IS AMELIORATED.

SOIL RESTORATION NOTE

SOIL COMPACTION REMEDIATION WILL NOT BE REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT PER EXEMPTIONS #2, #8, #9, AND #10 LISTED WITHIN THE STANDARDS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN NEW JERSEY.







ALL STATES REQUIRE NOTIFICATION OF EXCAVATORS, DESIGNERS, OR ANY PERSON PREPARING TO DISTURB THE EARTH'S SURFACE ANYWHERE IN ANY STATE FOR STATE SPECIFIC DIRECT PHONE NUMBERS VIS WWW.CALL811.COM

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SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL **DETAILS**

05/18/2021 (v) SHOWN PROJECT No: 1423-99-006

IN PLACE UNTIL ALL CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE