PREPARED BY:

CIVIL ENGINEER: TERRADYN CONSULTANTS, LLC P.O. BOX 339 **NEW GLOUCESTER, MAINE 04260** (207)926-5111

SURVEYOR: BELL LAND SERVICES, INC. 83 BELL ROAD WATERFORD, MAINE, 04088 (207) 583-2622

WETLAND DELINEATION & SEPTIC TEST PITS:

MARK CENCI GEOLOGIC, INC. 93 MILL ROAD

YARMOUTH, MAINE, 04097 (207) 329-3524

SHEET INDEX

- COVER SHEET / LOCATION MAP
- SUBDIVISION PLAN
- PLAN & PROFILE
- UTILITY PLAN
- **DETAILS & NOTES**
- **DETAILS & NOTES**
- **DETAILS & NOTES**

LEGEND	
	EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
	PROPOSED PROPERTY LINE
	PROPOSED SETBACK LINE
	EXISTING SETBACK LINE
	EXISTING EASEMENT
· ·	PROPOSED EASEMENT
	ROAD CENTERLINE
124	EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
124	EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
124	PROPOSED CONTOUR
SD	EXISTING STORMDRAIN
—— SD ——	PROPOSED STORMDRAIN
UD	PROPOSED UNDERDRAIN
W	EXISTING WATER LINE
W	PROPOSED WATER LINE
OHE	EXISTING OVERHEAD ELECTRIC
	& TELEPHONE
	PROPOSED OVERHEAD ELECTRIC
OHE	& TELEPHONE
——— UGE ———	PROPOSED UNDERGROUND
001	ELECTRIC & TELEPHONE
	EXISTING EDGE OF PAVEMENT
	PROPOSED EDGE OF PAVEMENT
	PROPOSED CURB
	EXISTING EDGE OF GRAVEL
	PROPOSED EDGE OF GRAVEL
	EXISTING CURB
	EDGE OF WATER
	EXISTING TREE LINE
	PROPOSED TREE LINE
000000000	STONE WALL
==:=:=	ZONE LINE
	STREAM
——— SF ———	SILT FENCE
TP-A	TEST PIT
	EXISTING CATCH BASIN
	PROPOSED CATCH BASIN
(a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c	EXISTING DRAIN MANHOLE
6	PROPOSED DRAIN MANHOLE
lacksquare	EXISTING VALVE
×	PROPOSED VALVE
	EXISTING HYDRANT
- -	PROPOSED HYDRANT
- ♦ □	PROPOSED TRANSFORMER
Ш	EXISTING LIGHT POLE
*	PROPOSED LIGHT POLE
* -0-	EXISTING UTILITY POLE
	PROPOSED UTILITY POLE
1 20 20	EXISTING SPOT GRADE
+ 30.20	PROPOSED SPOT GRADE
×30.20	
	EXISTING MONUMENT
©	PROPOSED MONUMENT
0	EXISTING IRON PIPE
•	PROPOSED IRON PIPE
0	EXISTING SIGN
	PROPOSED SIGN
	EXISTING BUILDING
	PROPOSED BUILDING
	WETLAND AREA
	DDODOSED DAVEMENT

PROPOSED PAVEMENT

STREAM SETBACK

GREEN ACRES SUBDIVISION

WINDHAM CENTER ROAD - WINDHAM, MAINE



LOCATION MAP SCALE: 1"=300'



MGM BUILDERS, INC 8 TURNING LEAF DRIVE WINDHAM MAINE 04062

OWNER: MGM BUILDERS, INC.

PROJECT PARCEL SITE

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. ALL WORK SHALL CONFORM TO THE APPLICABLE CODES AND ORDINANCES.

WITH CONSTRUCTION. ANY DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF WORK.

3. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY ENGINEER OF ALL PRODUCTS OR ITEMS NOTED AS "EXISTING" WHICH ARE NOT FOUND IN THE FIELD.

4. INSTALL ALL EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND OWNER'S REQUIREMENTS UNLESS SPECIFICALLY OTHERWISE INDICATED OR WHERE LOCAL CODES OR REGULATIONS TAKE PRECEDENCE.

5. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND CONDITIONS IN THE FIELD PRIOR TO FABRICATION AND ERECTION OF ANY MATERIAL. ANY UNUSUAL CONDITIONS SHALL BE REPORTED TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ENGINEER.

6. CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAN AND REMOVE DEBRIS AND SEDIMENT DEPOSITED ON PUBLIC STREETS, SIDEWALKS, ADJACENT AREAS, OR OTHER PUBLIC WAYS DUE TO CONSTRUCTION.

7. CONTRACTOR SHALL INCORPORATE PROVISIONS AS NECESSARY IN CONSTRUCTION TO PROTECT EXISTING STRUCTURES, PHYSICAL FEATURES, AND MAINTAIN SITE STABILITY DURING CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE ALL AREAS TO ORIGINAL CONDITION AND AS DIRECTED BY DESIGN DRAWINGS.

8. SITE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN ALL REQUIRED PERMITS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

9. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH "MAINE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL HANDBOOK FOR CONSTRUCTION: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES" PUBLISHED BY THE CUMBERLAND COUNTY SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, MARCH 2004 OR LATEST EDITION. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO POSSESS A COPY OF THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN AT ALL TIMES.

10. THE CONTRACTOR IS HEREBY CAUTIONED THAT ALL SITE FEATURES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON FIELD OBSERVATIONS BY THE SURVEYOR AND BY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY UTILITY COMPANIES. THE INFORMATION IS NOT TO BE RELIED ON AS BEING EXACT OR COMPLETE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT DIG SAFE (1-888-DIGSAFE) AT LEAST THREE (3) BUT NOT MORE THAN THIRTY (30) DAYS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF EXCAVATION OR DEMOLITION TO VERIFY HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LOCATION OF ALL

11. ALL PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND DIRECTIONAL SIGNAGE SHOWN ON THE PLAN SHALL CONFORM TO THE MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD)

12. ALL PAVEMENT JOINTS SHALL BE SAWCUT PRIOR TO PAVING TO PROVIDE A DURABLE AND UNIFORM JOINT.

13. NO HOLES, TRENCHES OR STRUCTURES SHALL BE LEFT OPEN OVERNIGHT IN ANY EXCAVATION ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC OR IN PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY.

14. ALL WORK WITHIN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL REQUIRE A M.D.O.T. PERMIT AS WELL AS PERMITS FROM THE TOWN AS APPLICABLE.

15. IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF CUTS/FILLS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL STABILIZE DISTURBED AREAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND AS SPECIFIED ON PLANS.

16. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE FULLY AND SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMOVAL, REPLACEMENT AND RECTIFICATION OF ALL DAMAGED AND DEFECTIVE MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP IN CONNECTION WITH THE CONTRACT WORK. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REPLACE OR REPAIR AS DIRECTED BY THE OWNER ALL SUCH DAMAGED OR DEFECTIVE MATERIALS WHICH APPEAR WITHIN A PERIOD OF ONE YEAR FROM THE DATE OF SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION.

17. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY CHANGES AND DEVIATION OF APPROVED PLANS NOT AUTHORIZED BY THE ARCHITECT/ENGINEER AND/OR CLIENT/OWNER.

18. DETAILS ARE INTENDED TO SHOW END RESULT OF DESIGN, ANY MODIFICATION TO SUIT FIELD DIMENSION AND CONDITION SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL PRIOR TO ANY WORK.

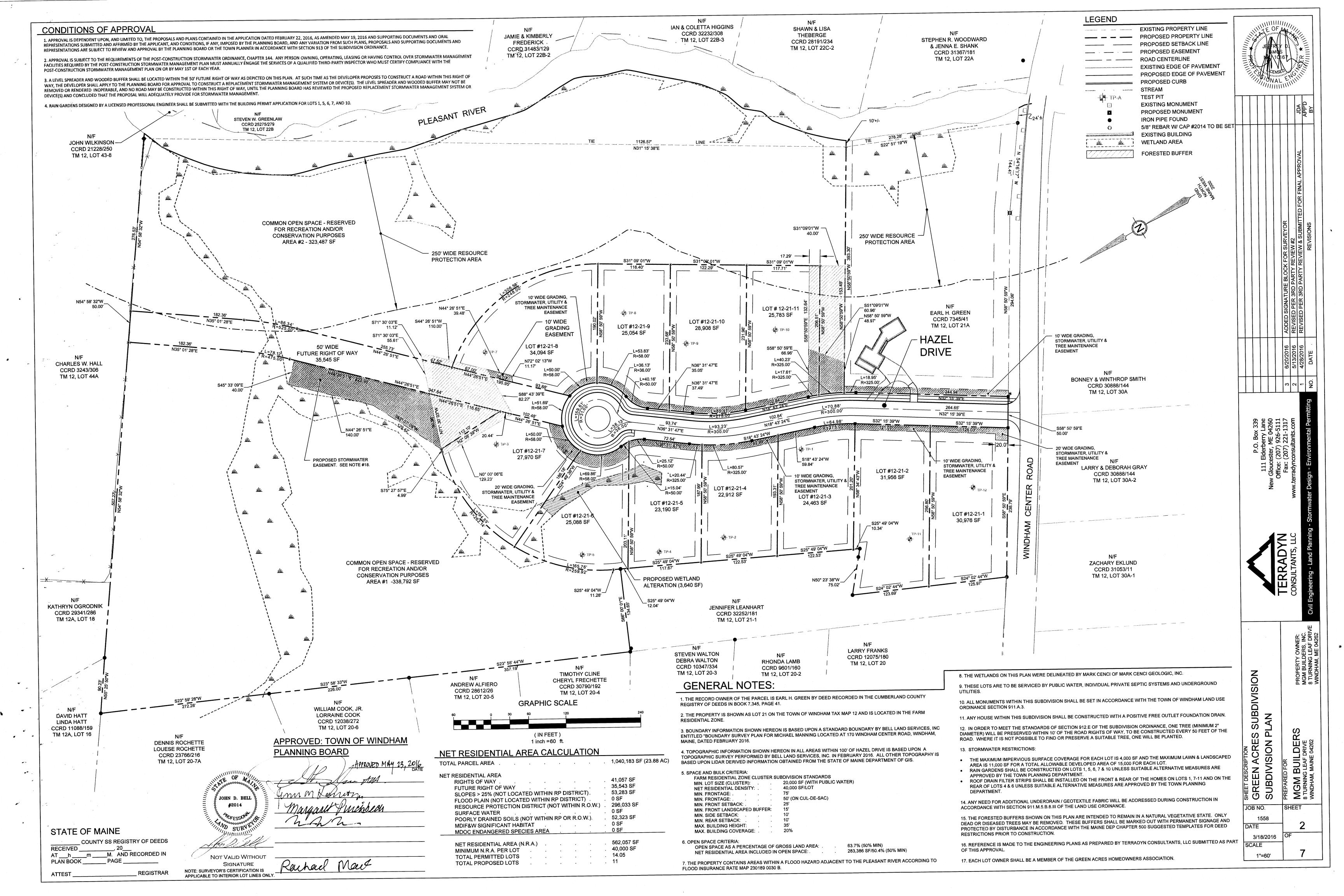
ES SUBDIVISION ET/LOCATION MAP ACRE SHEE

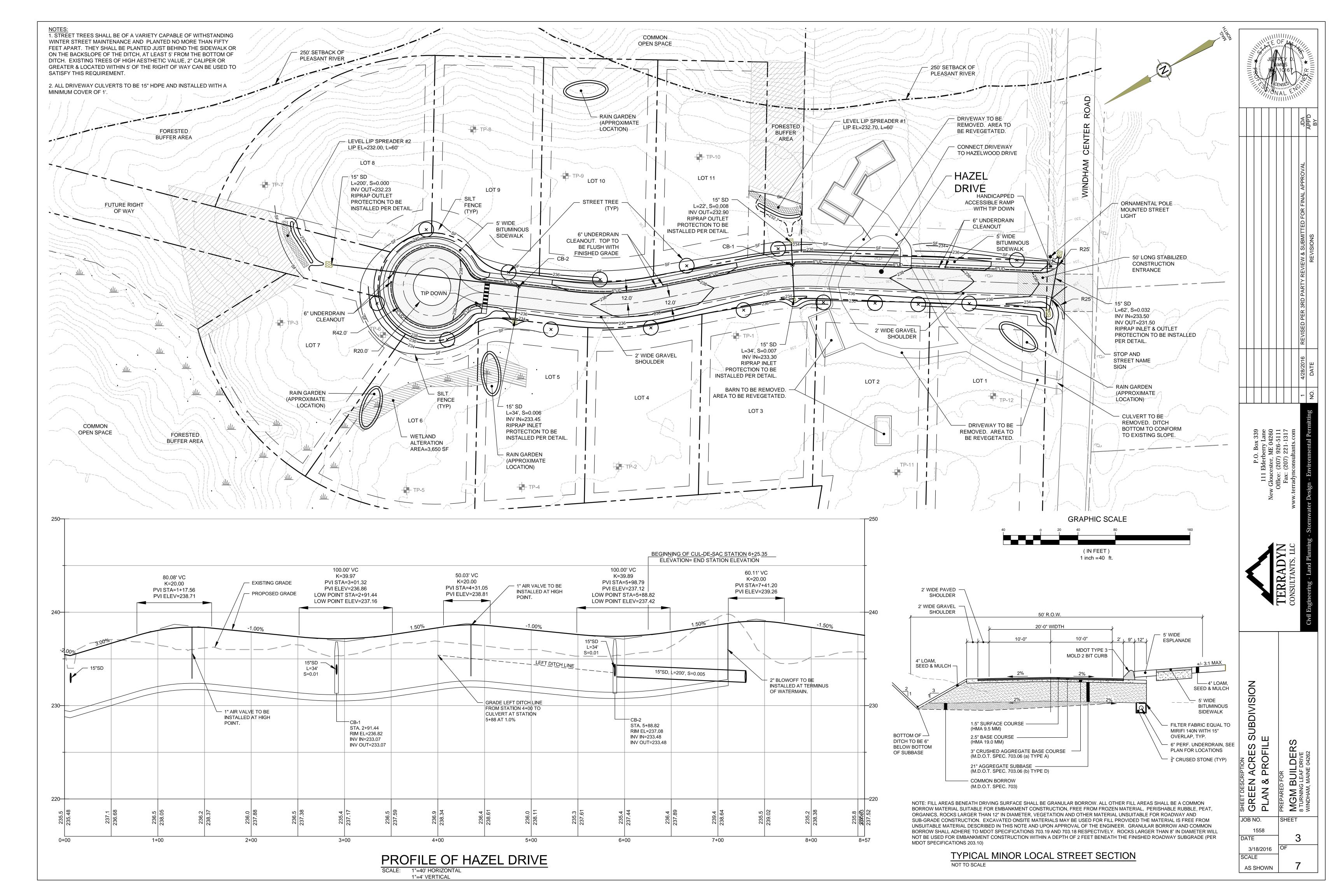
BUILDE GLEAF DRIV REEI

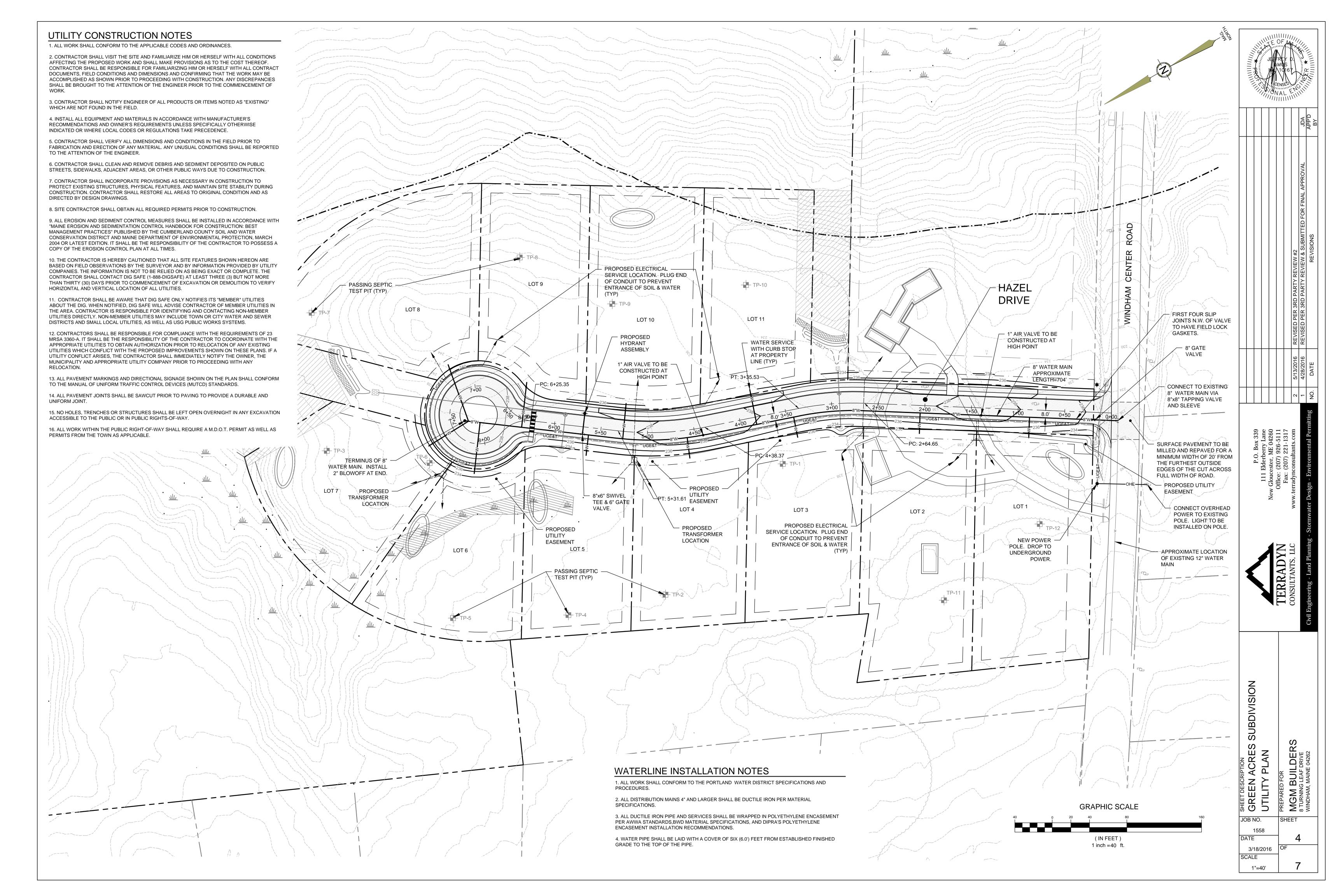
JOB NO. SHEET

3/18/2016

AS SHOWN







EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

Pre-Construction Phase

A person who conducts, or causes to be conducted, an activity that involves filling, displacing or exposing soil or other earthen materials shall take measures to prevent unreasonable erosion of soil or sediment beyond the project site or into a protected natural resource as defined in 38 mrsa § 480-b. Erosion control measures must be in place before the activity begins. Measures must remain in place and functional until the site is permanently stabilized. Adequate and timely temporary and permanent stabilization measures must be taken. The site must be maintained to prevent unreasonable erosion and sedimentation. Minimize disturbed areas and protect natural downgradient buffer areas to the extent practicable.

BMP Construction Phase

A. Sediment barriers. Prior to the beginning of any construction, properly install sediment barriers at the edge of any downgradient disturbed area and adjacent to any drainage channels within the proposed disturbed area. Maintain the sediment barriers until the disturbed area is permanently stabilized.

B. Construction entrance: Prior to any clearing or grubbing, a construction entrance shall be constructed at the intersection with the proposed access drive and the existing roadway to avoid tracking of mud, dust and debris from the site.

C. Riprap: Since riprap is used where erosion potential is high, construction must be sequenced so that the riprap is put in place with the minimum delay. Disturbance of areas where riprap is to be placed should be undertaken only when final preparation and placement of the riprap can follow immediately behind the initial disturbance. Where riprap is used for outlet protection, the riprap should be placed before or in conjunction with the construction of the pipe or channel so that it is in place when the pipe or channel begins to operate. Maintain temporary riprap, such as temporary check dams until the disturbed area is permanently stabilized.

D. Temporary stabilization. Stabilize with temporary seeding, mulch, or other non-erodable cover any exposed soils that will remain unworked for more than 14 days except, stabilize areas within 100 feet of a wetland or waterbody within 7 days or prior to a predicted storm event, whichever comes first. If hay or straw mulch is used, the application rate must be 2 bales (70-90 pounds) per 1000 sf or 1.5 to 2 tons (90-100 bales) per acre to cover 75 to 90% of the ground surface. Hay mulch must be kept moist or anchored to prevent wind blowing. An erosion control blanket or mat shall be used at the base of grassed waterways, steep slopes (15% or greater) and on any disturbed soil within 100 feet of lakes, streams and wetlands. Grading shall be planned so as to minimize the length of time between initial soil exposure and final grading. On large projects this should be accomplished by phasing the operation and completing the first phase up to final grading and seeding before starting the second phase, and so on.

E. Vegetated waterway. Upon final grading, the disturbed areas shall be immediately seeded to permanent vegetation and mulched and will not be used as outlets until a dense, vigorous vegetative cover has been obtained. Once soil is exposed for waterway construction, it should be immediately shaped, graded and stabilized. Vegetated waterways need to be stabilized early during the growing season (prior to september 15). If final seeding of waterways is delayed past september 15, emergency provisions such as sod or riprap may be required to stabilize the channel. Waterways should be fully stabilized prior to directing runoff to them.

A. Seeded areas. For seeded areas, permanent stabilization means an 90% cover of the disturbed area with mature, healthy plants with no evidence of washing or rilling of the topsoil.

B. Sodded areas. For sodded areas, permanent stabilization means the complete binding of the sod roots into the underlying soil with no slumping of the sod or die-off.

C. Permanent mulch. For mulched areas, permanent mulching means total coverage of the exposed area with an approved mulch material. Erosion control mix may be used as mulch for permanent stabilization according to the approved application rates and limitations.

D. Riprap. For areas stabilized with riprap, permanent stabilization means that slopes stabilized with riprap have an appropriate backing of a well-graded gravel or approved geotextile to prevent soil movement from behind the riprap. Stone must be sized appropriately. It is recommended that angular stone be used.

E. Agricultural use. For construction projects on land used for agricultural purposes (e.G., pipelines across crop land), permanent stabilization may be accomplished by returning the disturbed land to agricultural use.

F. Paved areas. For paved areas, permanent stabilization means the placement of the compacted gravel subbase is completed.

G. Ditches, channels, and swales. For open channels, permanent stabilization means the channel is stabilized with mature vegetation at least three inches in height, with well-graded riprap, or with another non-erosive lining capable of withstanding the anticipated flow velocities and flow depths without reliance on check dams to slow flow. There must be no evidence of slumping of the lining, undercutting of the banks, or down-cutting of the channel.

General Construction Phase

The following erosion control measures shall be followed by the contractor throughout construction of this project:

A. All topsoil shall be collected, stockpiled, seeded with rye at 3 pounds/1,000 sf and mulched, and reused as required. Silt fencing shall be placed down gradient from the stockpiled loam. Stockpile to be located by designation of the owner and

B. The inspecting engineer at his/her discretion, may require additional erosion control measures and/or supplemental vegetative provisions to maintain stability of earthworks and finish graded areas. The contractor shall be responsible for providing and installing any supplemental measures as directed by the inspecting engineer. Failure to comply with the engineer's directions will result in discontinuation of construction activities.

C. Erosion control mesh shall be applied in accordance with the plans over all finish seeded areas as specified on the design

D. All graded or disturbed areas including slopes shall be protected during clearing and construction in accordance with the approved erosion and sediment control plan until they are adequately stabilized.

E. All erosion, and sediment control practices and measures shall be constructed, applied and maintained in accordance with the approved erosion and sediment control plan.

F. Areas to be filled shall be cleared, grubbed and stripped of topsoil to remove trees, vegetation, roots or other objectionable materials.

G. Areas shall be scarified to a minimum depth of 3 inches prior to placement of topsoil.

H. All fills shall be compacted as required to reduce erosion, slippage, settlement, subsidence or other related problems. Fill intended to support buildings, structures and conduits, etc., shall be compacted in accordance with local requirements or

I. All fills shall be placed and compacted in layers not to exceed 8 inches in thickness.

J. Except for approved landfills or non-structural fills, fill material shall be free of brush, rubbish, rocks, logs, stumps, building debris and other objectionable materials that would interfere with or prevent construction of satisfactory lifts.

K. Frozen material or soft, mucky or highly compressible materials shall not be incorporated into fill slopes or structural fills.

L. Fill shall not be placed on a frozen foundation.

M. Seeps or springs encountered during construction shall be handled appropriately.

N. All graded areas shall be permanently stabilized immediately following finished grading.

O. Remove any temporary control measures, such as silt fence, within 30 days after permanent stabilization is attained. Remove any accumulated sediments and stabilize.

Permanent vegetation

Permanent vegetative cover should be established on disturbed areas where permanent, long lived vegetative cover is needed to stabilize the soil, to reduce damages from sediment and runoff, and to enhance the environment.

A. Grade as feasible to permit the use of conventional equipment for seedbed preparation, seeding, mulch application and anchoring, and maintenance.

B. Apply limestone and fertilizer according to soil tests such as those offered by the university of maine 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 800 pounds per acre or 18.4 pounds per 1,000

square feet using 10-20-20 (n-p2o5-k2o) or equivalent. Apply ground limestone (equivalent to 50% calcium plus magnesium oxide) at a rate of 3 tons per acre (138 lb. Per 1,000 sq. Ft).

C. 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 operation should be on the general contour. Continue tillage until a reasonably uniform, fine seedbed is prepared. All but clay or silty soils and coarse sands should be rolled to firm the seedbed wherever feasible.D. Remove from the surface all stones 2 inches or larger in any dimension. Remove all other debris, such as wire, cable, tree roots, concrete, clods, lumps or other unsuitable material.

E. Inspect seedbed just before seeding. If traffic has left the soil compacted; the area must be tilled and firmed as above.

F. Permanent seeding should be made 45 days prior to the first killing frost or as a dormant seeding with mulch after the first killing frost and before snowfall. When crown vetch is seeded in later summer, at least 35% of the seed should be hard seed (unscarified). If seeding cannot be done within the seeding dates, mulch according to the temporary mulching bmp and overwinter stabilization and construction to protect the site and delay seeding until the next recommended seeding period.

- G. Following seed bed prepartation, swale areas, fill areas and back slopes shall be seeded at a rate of 3 lbs./1,000 s.F. With a mixture of 35% creeping red h. Fescue, 6% red top, 24% kentucky bluegrass, 10% perennial ryegrass, 20% annual ryegrass and 5% white dutch clover.
- I. Areas which have been temporarily or permanently seeded shall be mulched immediately following seeding.
- J. Areas which cannot be seeded within the growing season shall be mulched for over-winter protection and the area should be seeded at the beginning of the growing season.

If an area is not stabilized with temporary or permanent measures by november 15, then the site must be protected with additional stabilization measures.

A. Permanent stabilization consists of at least 90% vegetation, pavement/gravel base or riprap.

B. Do not expose slopes or leave slopes exposed over the winter or for any other extended time of work suspension unless fully protected with mulch.

C. Apply hay mulch at twice the standard rate (150 lbs. Per 1,000 sf). The mulch must be thick enough such that the ground surface will not be visible and must be anchored.

D. Use mulch and mulch netting or an erosion control mulch blanket or all slopes greater than 8 % or other areas exposed to direct wind.

E. Install an erosion control blanket in all drainageways (bottom and sides) with a slope greater than 3 %.

F. See the vegetation measures for more information on seeding dates and types.

G. Winter excavation and earthwork shall be completed so that no more than 1 acre of the site is without stabilization at

H. An area within 100 feet of a protected natural resource must be protected with a double row of sediment barrier.

I. Temporary mulch must be applied within 7 days of soil exposure or prior to any storm event, but after every workday in areas within 100 feet from a protected natural resource.

J. Areas that have been brought to final grade must be permanently mulched that same day.

K. If snowfall is greater than 1 inch (fresh or cumulative), the snow shall be removed from the areas due to be seeded

L. Loam shall be free of frozen clumps before it is applied.

WITH STAPLES AT 6" SPACING, 4" DOWN FROM EXPOSED END.

5. WIRE STAPLES TO BE MIN. OF #11 WIRE, 6" LONG & 1-1/2" WIDE.

NOT TO SCALE

COARSE AGGREGATE

L= THE DISTANCE SUCH THAT

POINTS A AND B ARE OF EQUAL

(2-3" STONE) OR MATCH FUTURE DITCH LINING SIZE

4. STAPLE OUTSIDE LATERAL EDGE 2' ON CENTER.

3. LATERAL JOINTS TO HAVE 4" OVERLAP OF STRIPS. STAPLE 18" ON CENTER.

STAPLED. OVERLAP B OVER A.

M. All vegetated ditch lines that have not been stabilized by november 1, or will be worked during the winter construction period, must be stabilized with an appropriate stone lining backed by an appropriate gravel bed or geotextile unless specifically released from this standard by the department.

Maintenance and inspection phase

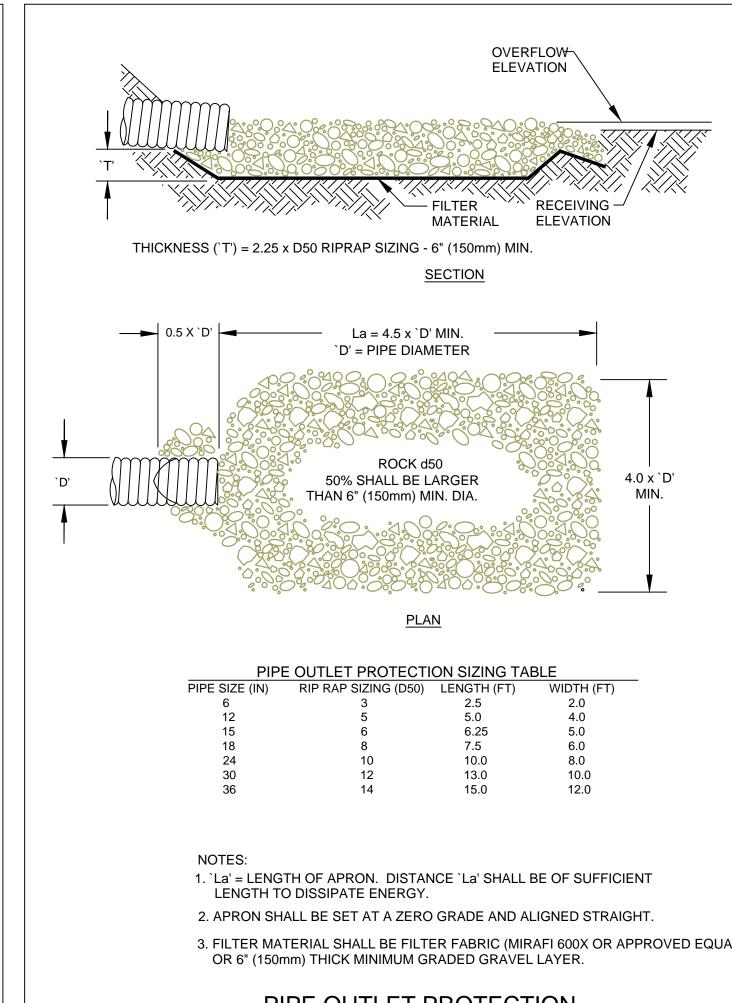
A. Contractor shall inspect disturbed and impervious areas, and erosion and stormwater control measures, areas used for storage that are exposed to precipitation, and locations where vehicles enter or exit the parcel at least once a week and before and after a storm event, prior to completion of permanent stabilization. A person with knowledge of erosion and stormwater must conduct the inspection. This person must be identified in the inspection log. If best management practices (bmps) need to be modified or if additional bmps are necessary, implementation must be completed within 7 calendar days and prior to any storm event (rainfall). All measures must be maintained in effective operating condition until areas are permanently stabilized.

B. A log (report) must be kept summarizing the scope of the inspection, name(s) and qualifications of the personnel making the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, and major observations relating to operation of erosion and sedimentation controls and pollution prevention measures. Major observations must include: bmps that need to be maintained; location(s) of bmps that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location; and location(s) where additional bmps are needed that did not exist at the time of inspection. Follow-up to correct deficiencies or enhance controls must also be indicated in the log and dated, including what action was taken and when.

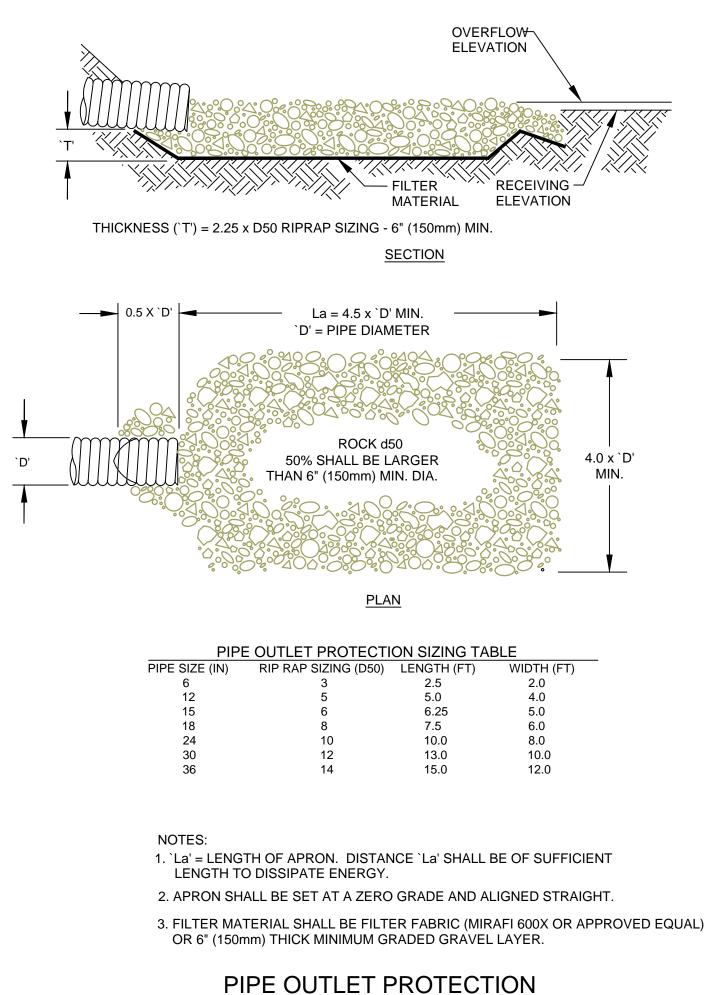
. BURY THE TOP END OF THE MESH MATERIAL IN A 6" TRENCH AND BACKFILL AND TAMP TRENCHING SECURE END

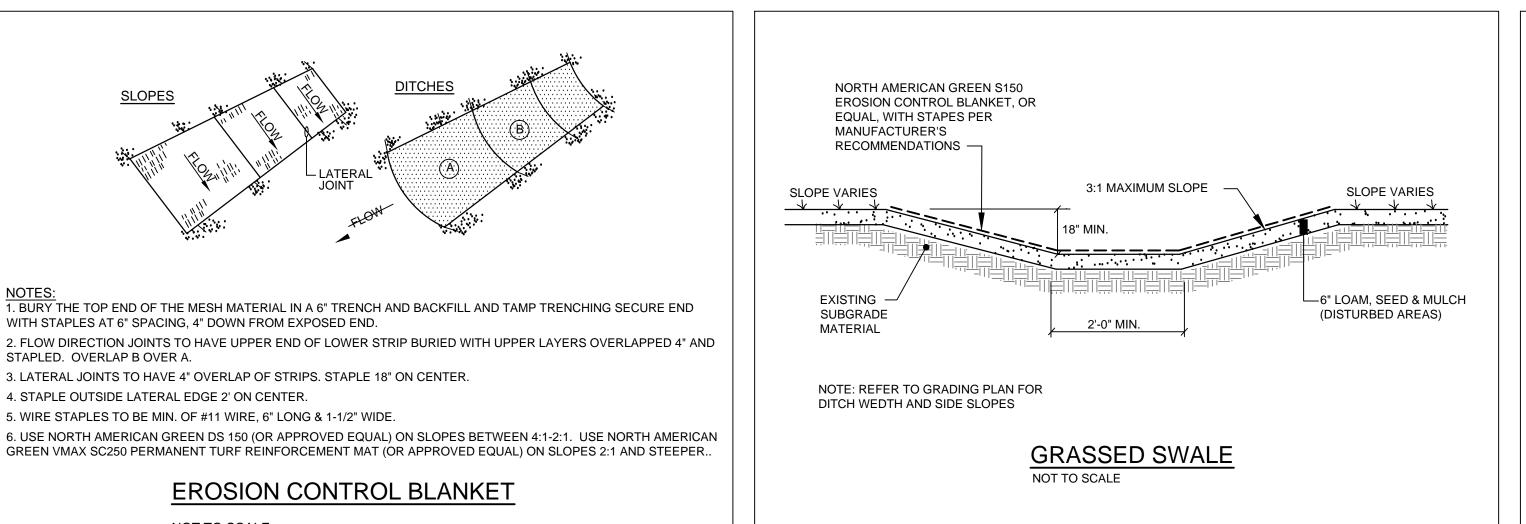
GREEN VMAX SC250 PERMANENT TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT (OR APPROVED EQUAL) ON SLOPES 2:1 AND STEEPER...

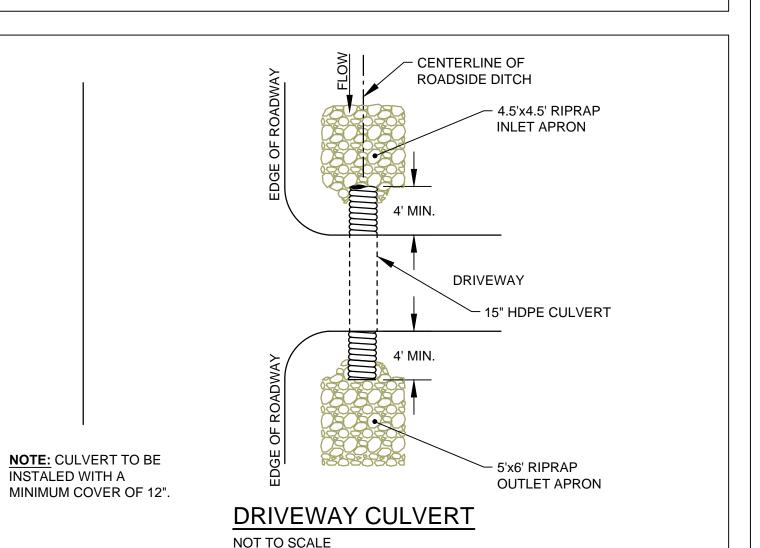
EROSION CONTROL BLANKET

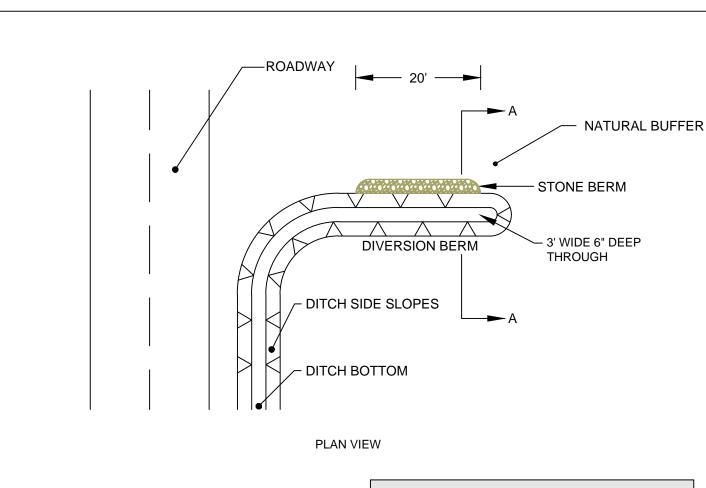


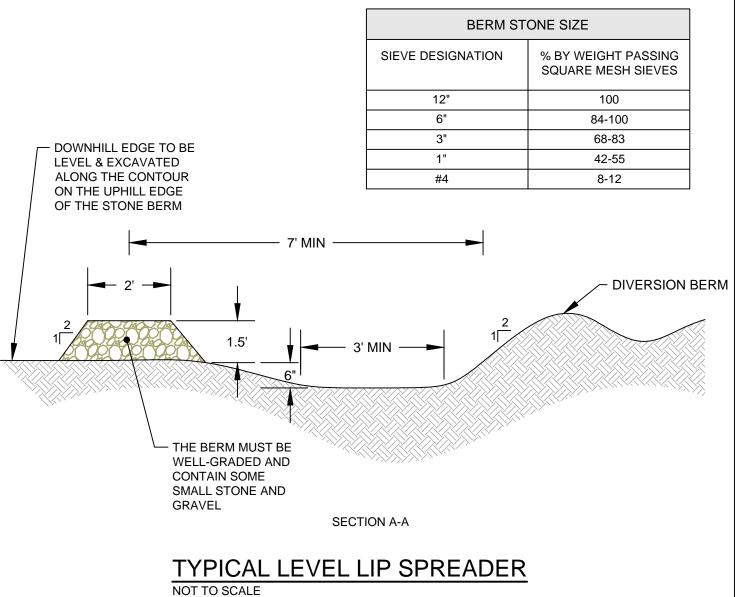
NOT TO SCALE

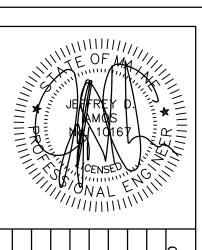












1 4/28/2016 REVISED PER 3RD PARTY REVIEW & SUBMITTED FOR FINAL APPROVAL JDA APP'D BY										
4/28/2016 DATE								ADL	APP'D BY	
									REVISIONS	
<u> </u>								4/28/2016	DATE	
								-	NO.	

SUBDIVISION TES ACRES & ∞ర

AS SHOWN

GREEN GREEN DETAILS G N N N N JOB NO. SHEET 3/18/2016 SCALE

THICKNESS ('d') = $2.25 \times D50 \text{ RIPRIP SIZING - 6}$ " (150mm) MIN.

1. GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRIC BENEATH STONE BASED ON

2. GEOTEXTILE TO BE MIRAFI 600X OR APPROVED EQUAL

FREE OF FINES, CLAYS, SILTS.

UNDISTURBED SOILS, OR 6" OF 4" MINUS BAN RUN GRAVEL

SECTION

HARD ANGULAR ROCK D50 SELECTION PER

<u>PLAN</u>

8.75

3.0

3.75

4.5

6.0

7.5

PIPE INLET PROTECTION SIZING TABLE

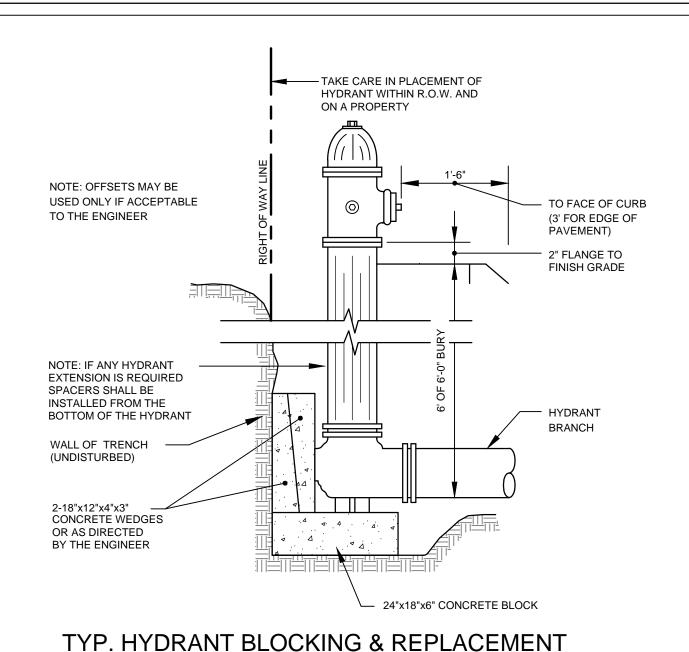
1. IN DEFINED CHANNELS, APRON SHALL EXTEND FULL WIDTH OF BOTTOM AND ONE

PIPE INLET PROTECTION

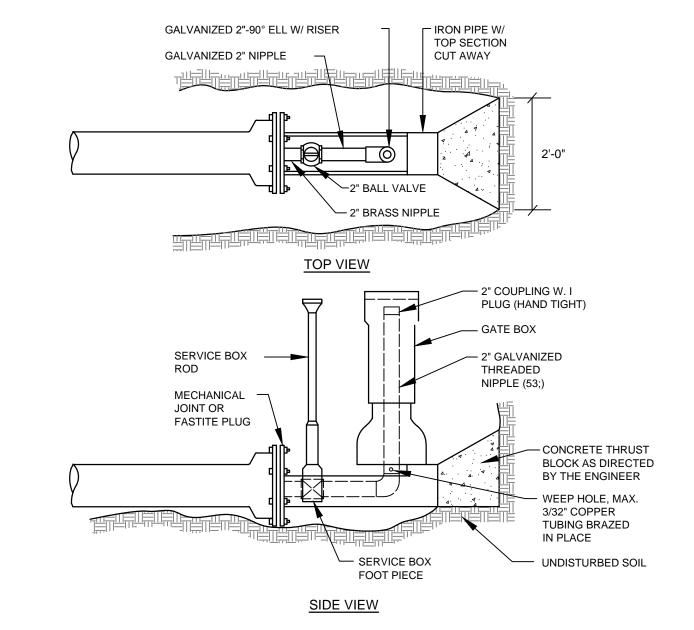
FOOT ABOVE MAX. HEADWATER OR UP TO BANK FULL, WHICHEVER IS LESS.

RIRAP SIZING (D50)

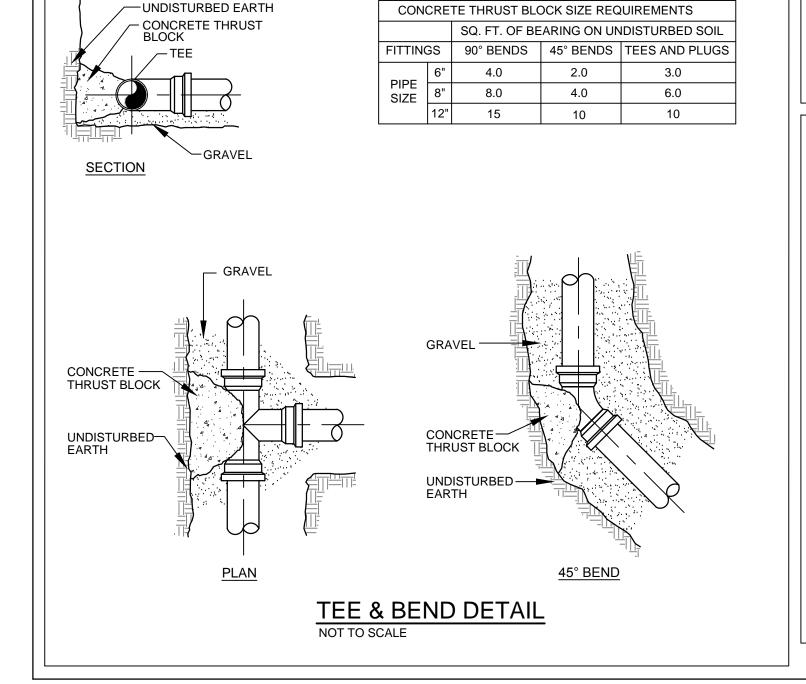
STONE CHECK DAM NOT TO SCALE

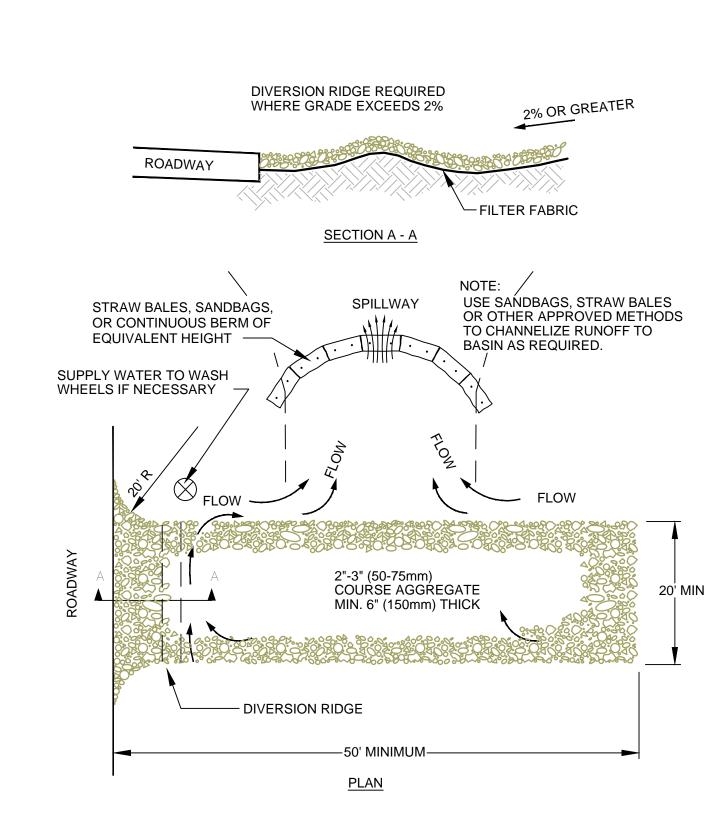


TYP. HYDRANT BLOCKING & REPLACEMENT NOT TO SCALE



STANDARD 2" BLOW-OFF NOT TO SCALE





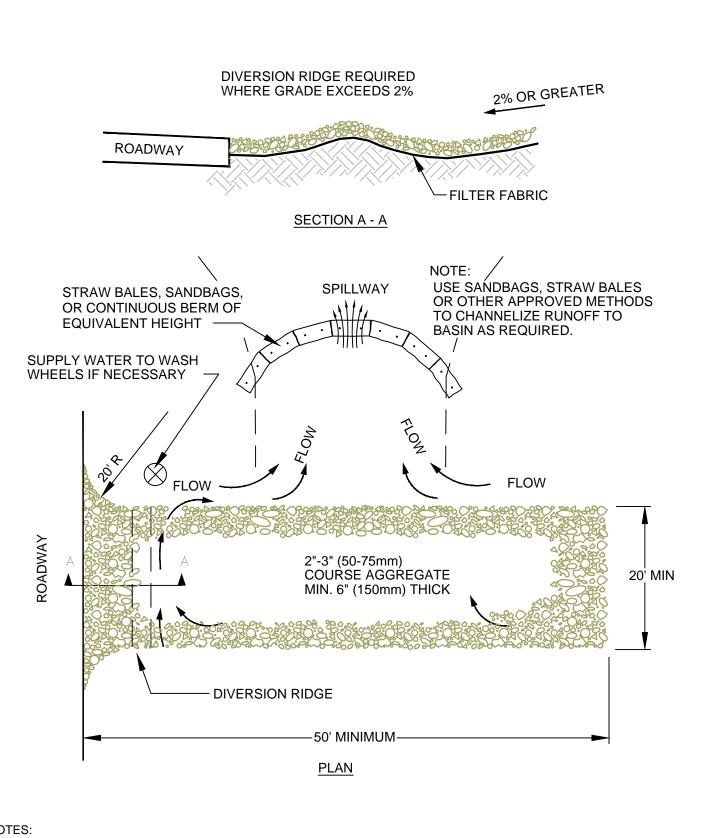
1. THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION THAT WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAYS. THIS MAY REQUIRE TOP DRESSING, REPAIR AND/OR CLEAN OUT OF ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT.

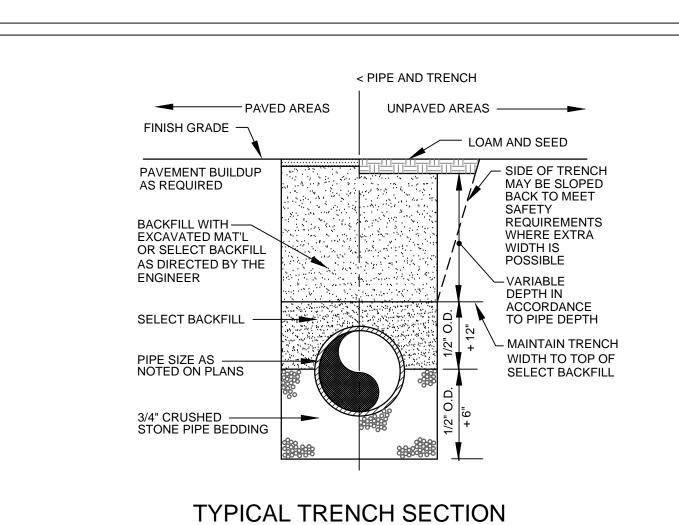
2. WHEN NECESSARY, WHEELS SHALL BE CLEANED PRIOR TO ENTRANCE ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY. 3. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON AN AREA STABILIZED WITH CRUSHED STONE THAT DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAP OR SEDIMENT BASIN.

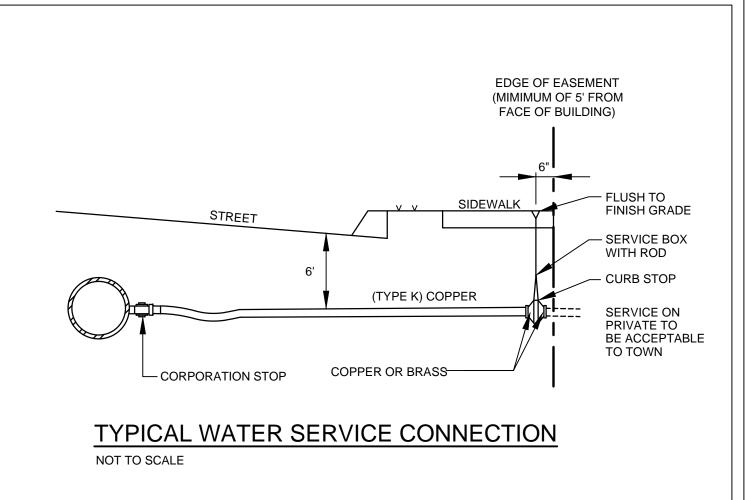
STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

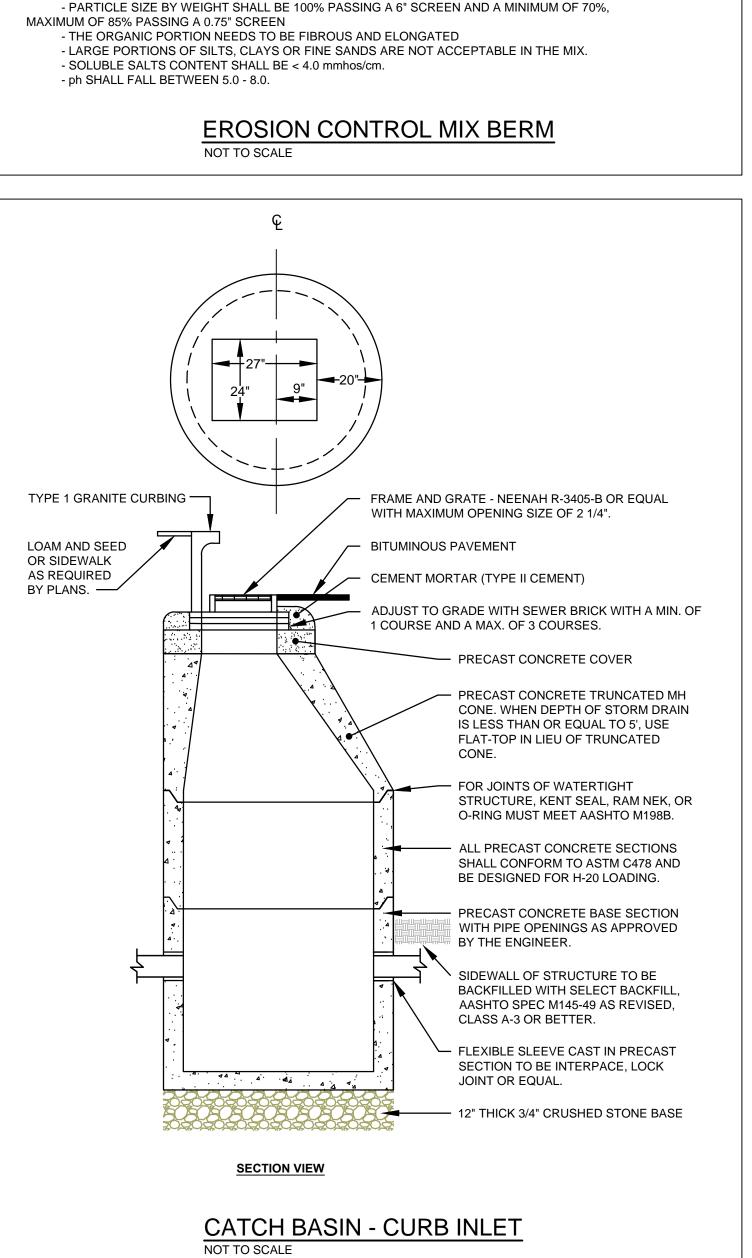
NOT TO SCALE

NOT TO SCALE









ATTACH FILTER FABRIC

SIDE OF POST-

SECURELY TO UPSTREAM

6' MAX SPACING WITHOUT

WIRE SUPPORT FENCE (10' MAX SPACING WITH WIRE

SUPPORT FENCE)

SECTION B-B

- EROSION

CONTROL

MIX BERM

GROUND

STEEL OR WOOD POST

- STEEL OR WOOD POST

PONDING HEIGHT

- 4"x6" TRENCH WITH

SECTION A-A

DURING PERIODS OF WINTER

CONSTRUCTION (NOV. 15 THROUGH

APRIL 15), THE CONTRACTOR SHALL

INSTALL EROSION CONTROL MIX

BERMS IN LIEU OF SILT FENCE.

COMPACTED BACKFILL

SILT FENCE

1'-0" MIN.

EROSION CONTROL MIX SHALL CONTAIN A WELL-GRADED MIXTURE OF PARTICLE SIZES & MAY CONTAIN ROCKS LESS

TOXIC TO PLANT GROWTH. THE MIX COMPOSITION SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS:

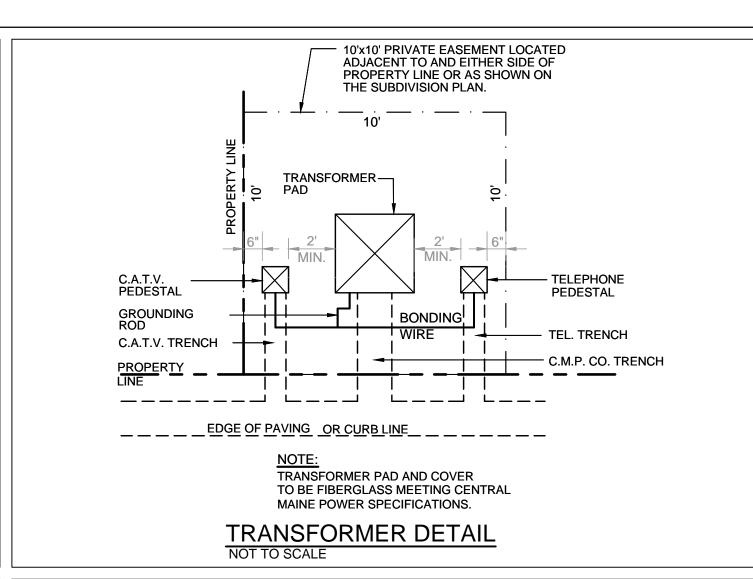
- THE ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT SHALL BE BETWEEN 80% - 100% DRY WEIGHT BASIS

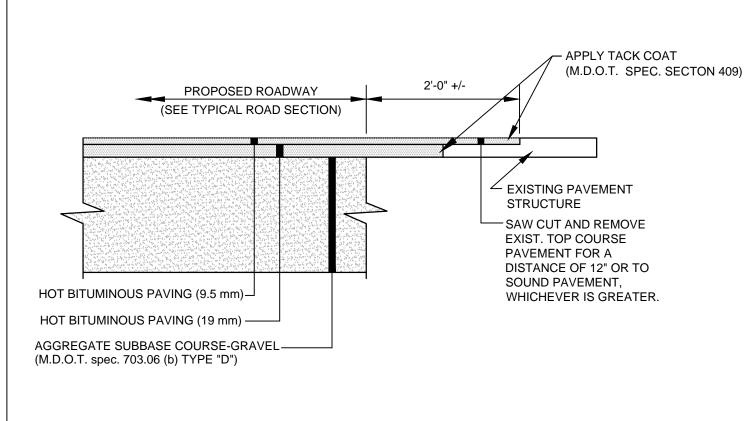
THAN 4" IN DIAMETER. EROSION CONTROL MIX MUST BE FREE OF REFUSE, PHYSICAL CONTAMINANTS, AND MATERIAL

NOT TO SCALE

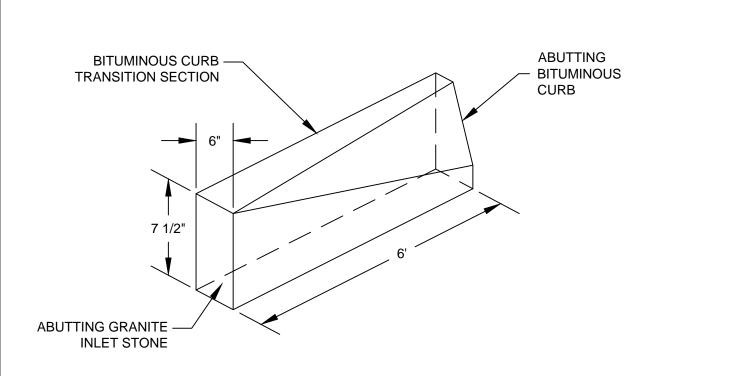
\ 36" HIGH (MAX)

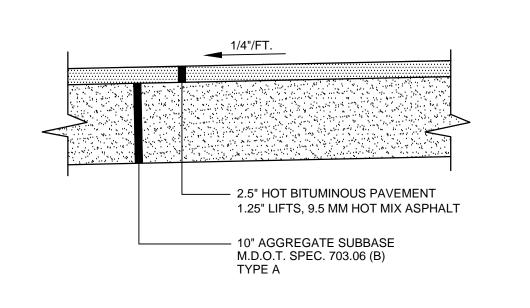
(PROVIDE STEEL COUPLER) -



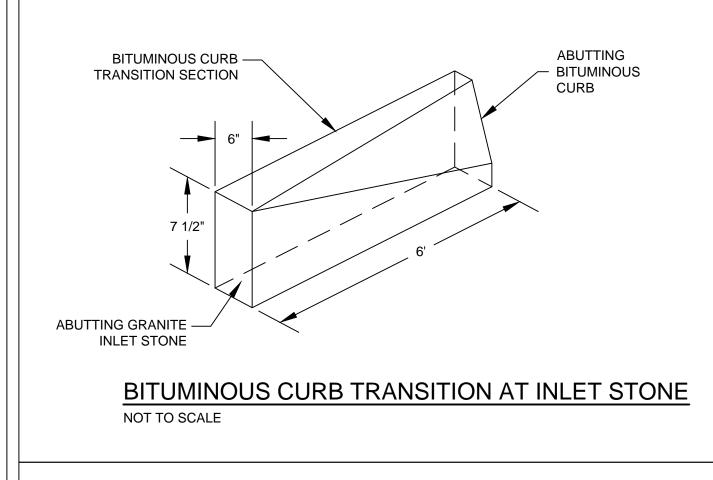


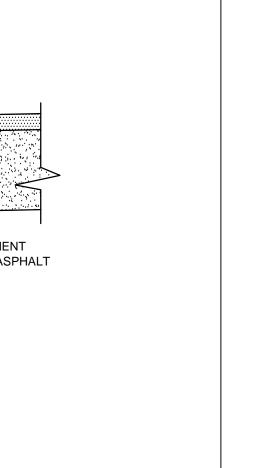
TYPICAL PAVEMENT JOINT

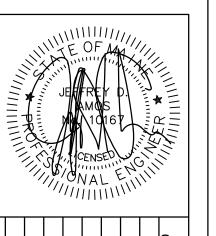




BITUMINOUS SIDEWALK NOT TO SCALE

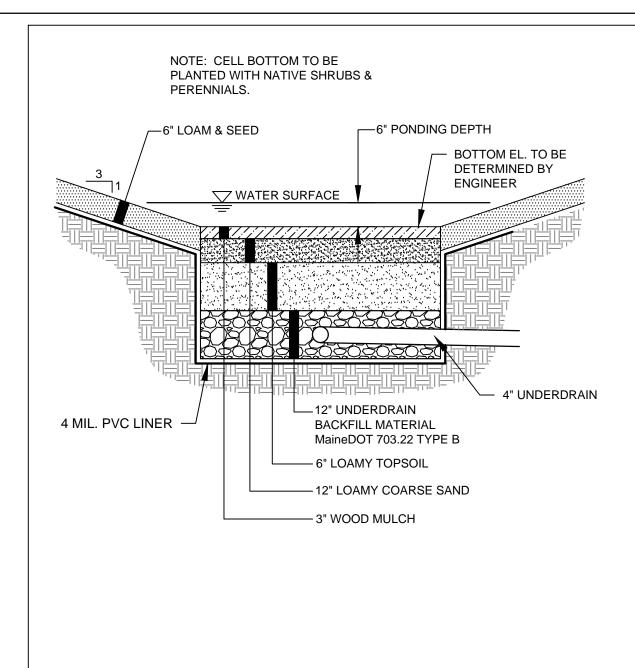






SHEET DESCRIPTION
GREEN ACRES SUBDIVISION
DETAILS & NOTES MGM BUILDERS
8 TURNING LEAF DRIVE SHEET

JOB NO. 3/18/2016 AS SHOWN



MATERIAL SPECIFICATION NOTE

I. LOAMY TOPSOIL LAYER SHALL BE A NON-CLAYEY (<2% CLAY CONTENT), LOAMY TOPSOIL SUCH AS USDA LOAMY SAND TOPSOIL WITH 5-8% HUMIFIED ORGANIC MATTER. TOPSOIL FROM THE SITE MAY BE APPROPRIATE BUT MUST BE TESTED FOR ORGANIC CONTENT AND CLAY CONTENT (HYDROMETER TEST). THE SOIL MUST BE SCREENED, LOOSE, FRIABLE, AND SHALL BE FREE FROM ADMIXTURES OF SUBSOIL, REFUSE, STONES (GREATER THAN 2 INCHES IN DIAMETER), CLOGS, ROOT AND OTHER UNDESIRABLE FOREIGN MATTER.

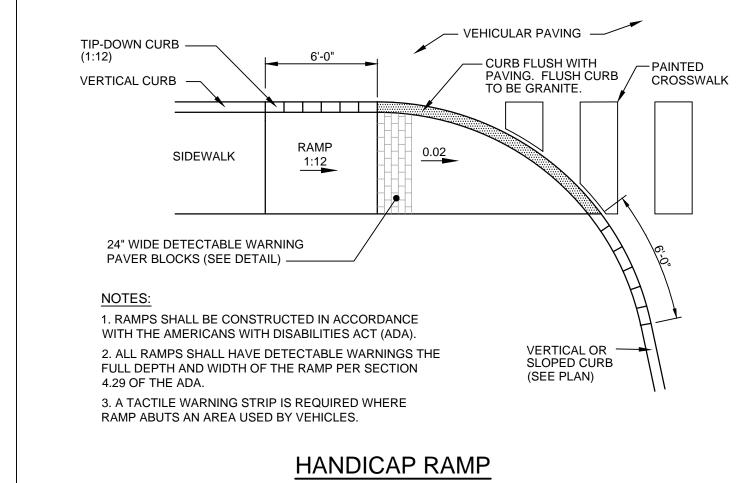
NOT TO SCALE

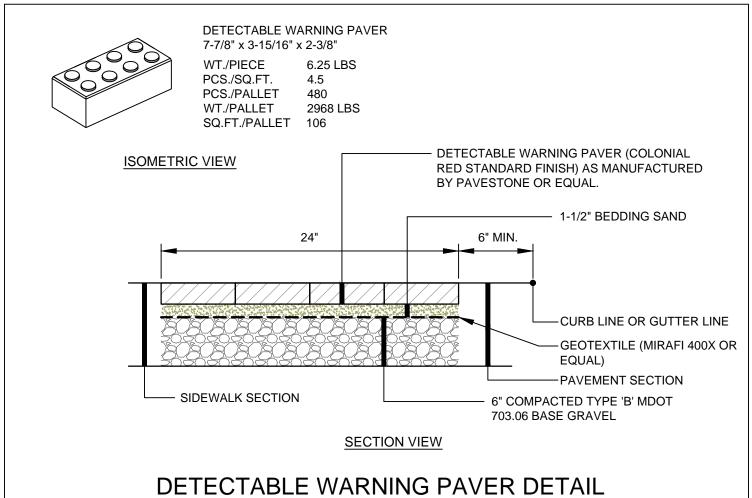
- 2. TOPSOIL SHALL BE GENTLY MIXED WITH THE LOAMY COARSE SAND LAYER TO A DEPTH OF 2"-3".
- 3. LOAMY COARSE SAND SHALL MEET THE GRADATION REQUIREMENTS OF MaineDOT 703.01.
- 4. WOOD MULCH SHALL BE A MODERATELY FINE, SHREDDED BARK MULCH WITH LESS THAN 5% PASSING THE #200 SIEVE.

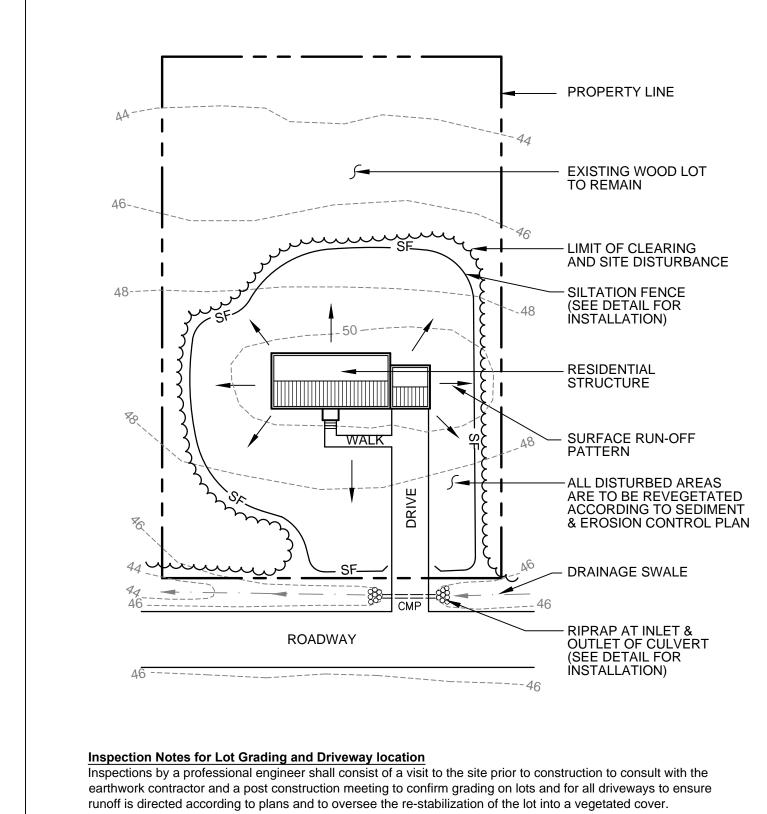
CONSTRUCTION PHASE NOTES

UNDERDRAINED BIORETENTION CELL DETAILS AND NOTES

- CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE: THE SOIL FILTER MEDIA AND VEGETATION MUST NOT BE INSTALLED UNTIL THE AREA THAT DRAINS TO THE FILTER HAS BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED WITH PAVEMENT OR OTHER STRUCTURE, 90% VEGETATION COVER, OR OTHER PERMANENT STABILIZATION UNLESS THE RUNOFF FROM THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA IS DIVERTED AROUND THE FILTER UNTIL STABILIZATION IS COMPLETED.
- 2. COMPACTION OF SOIL FILTER: FILTER SOIL MEDIA AND UNDERDRAIN BEDDING MATERIAL MUST BE COMPACTED TO BETWEEN 90% AND 92% STANDARD PROCTOR. THE BED SHOULD BE INSTALLED IN AT LEAST 2 LIFTS OF 9 INCHES TO PREVENT POCKETS OF LOOSE MEDIA.
- CONSTRUCTION OVERSIGHT: INSPECTION BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER WILL OCCUR AT A MINIMUM:
 AFTER THE PRELIMINARY CONSTRUCTION OF THE FILTER GRADES AND ONCE THE UNDERDRAIN PIPES ARE INSTALLED BUT NOT BACKFILLED,
- AFTER THE DRAINAGE LAYER IS CONSTRUCTED AND PRIOR TO THE INSTALLATION OF THE FILTER
- AFTER THE FILTER MEDIA HAS BEEN INSTALLED, PLANTED, AND MULCHED. BIO-RETENTION CELLS MUST BE STABILIZED PER THE PROVIDED PLANTING SCHEME AND DENSITY FOR THE CANOPY COVERAGE OF 30 AND 50%.
- AFTER ONE YEAR TO INSPECT HEALTH OF THE VEGETATION AND MAKE CORRECTIONS.
- 4. ALL THE MATERIAL USED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE FILTER BASIN MUST BE CONFIRMED AS SUITABLE BY THE DESIGN ENGINEER. TESTING MUST BE DONE BY A CERTIFIED LABORATORY TO SHOW THAT THEY ARE PASSING DEP SPECIFICATIONS.
- 5. TESTING AND SUBMITTALS: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IDENTIFY THE LOCATION OF THE SOURCE OF EACH COMPONENT OF THE FILTER MEDIA. ALL RESULTS OF FIELD AND LABORATORY TESTING SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE PROJECT ENGINEER FOR CONFIRMATION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL:
- SELECT SAMPLES FOR SAMPLING OF EACH TYPE OF MATERIAL TO BE BLENDED FOR THE MIXED FILTER MEDIA AND SAMPLES OF THE UNDERDRAIN BEDDING MATERIAL. SAMPLES MUST BE A COMPOSITE OF THREE DIFFERENT LOCATIONS (GRABS) FROM THE STOCKPILE OR PIT FACE. SAMPLE SIZE REQUIRED WILL BE DETERMINED BY THE TESTING LABORATORY.
- PERFORM A SIEVE ANALYSIS CONFORMING TO STM C136 (STANDARD TEST METHOD FOR SIEVE ANALYSIS OF FINE AND COURSE AGGREGATES 1996A) ON EACH TYPE OF THE SAMPLE MATERIAL. THE RESULTING SOIL FILTER MEDIA MIXTURE MUST HAVE 8% TO 12% BY WEIGHT PASSING THE #200 SIEVE, A CLAY CONTENT OF LESS THAN 2% (DETERMINED HYDROMETER GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS) AND HAVE 10% DRY WEIGHT OF ORGANIC MATTER.
- PERFORM A PERMEABILITY TEST ON THE SOIL FILTER MEDIA MIXTURE CONFORMING TO ASTM D2434 WITH THE MIXTURE COMPACTED TO 90-92% OF MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY BASED ON ASTM D698.



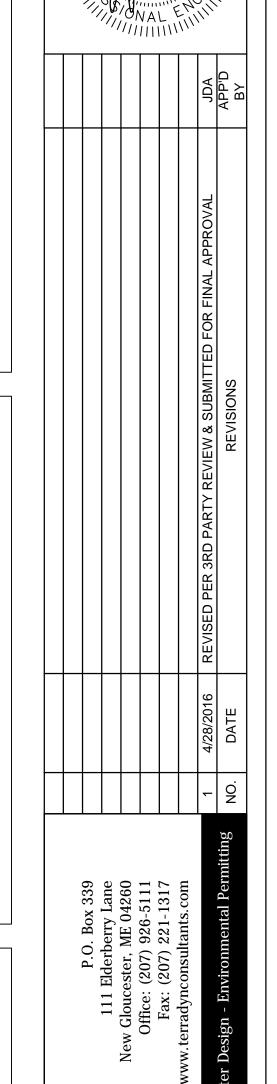




TYPICAL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES

FOR DWELLING UNITS

NOT TO SCALE



TERRADYN
CONSULTANTS, LLC
w

SHEET DESCRIPTION

GREEN ACRES SUBDIVISION

DETAILS & NOTES

PREPARED FOR

MGM BUILDERS

8 TURNING LEAF DRIVE
WINDHAM, MAINE 04262

Civil Engineerii

3/18/2016

AS SHOWN