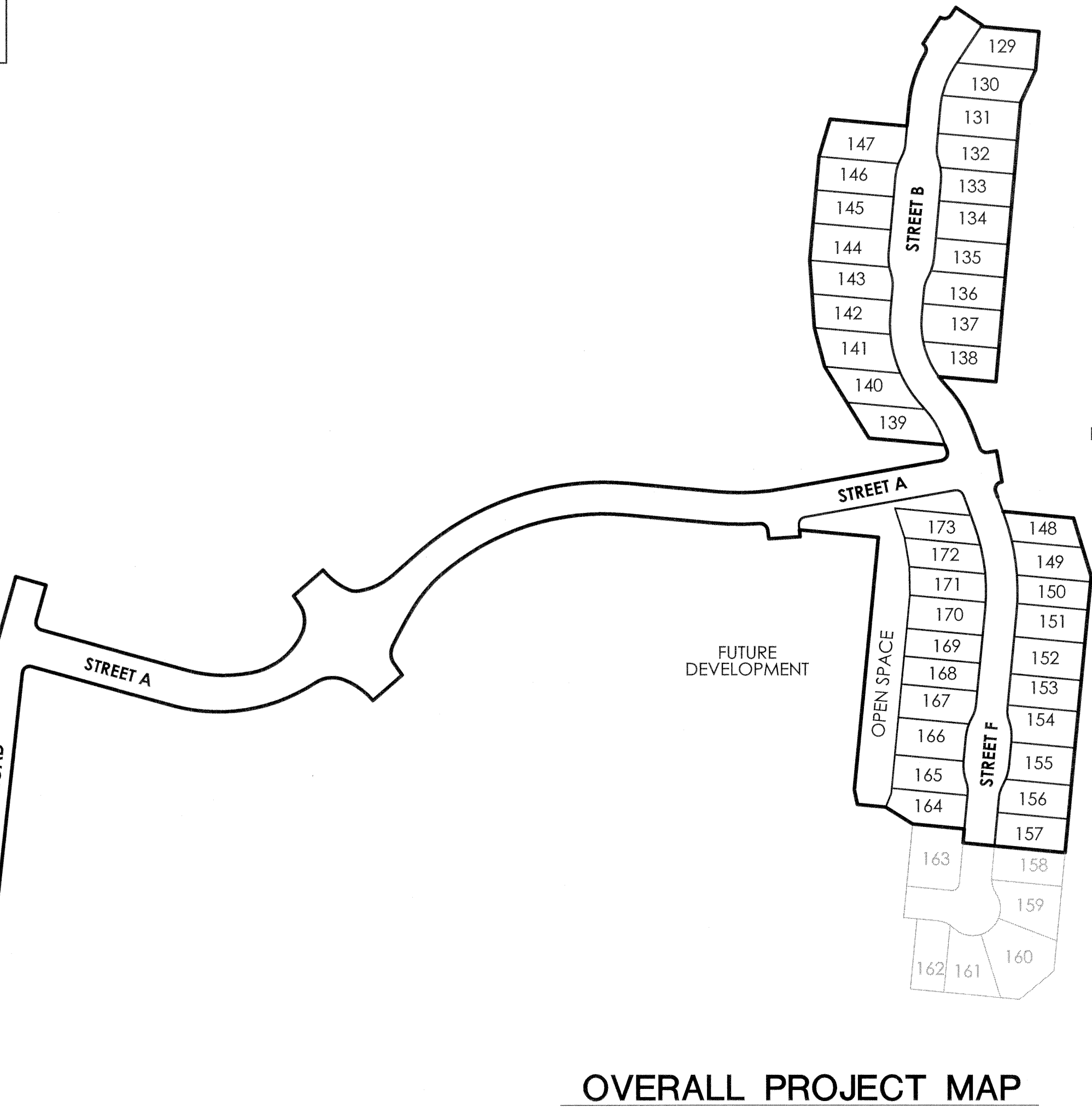


CARRIAGE HILL SECTION 7

SECTION 32, TOWN 3, RANGE 3 LIBERTY TOWNSHIP BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

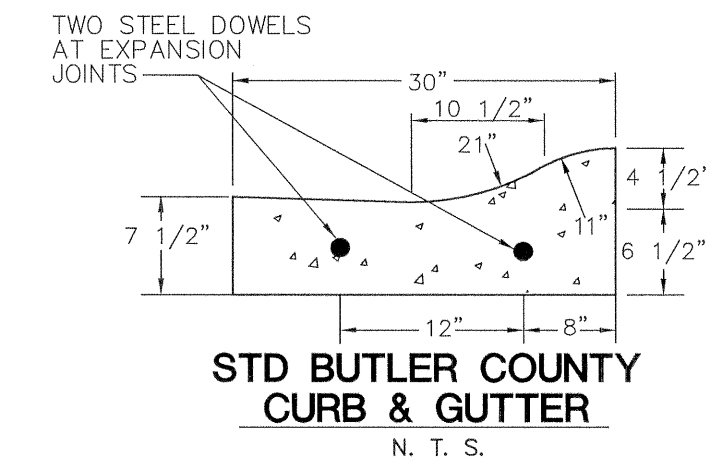


OVERALL PROJECT MAP

1"=200'

INDEX

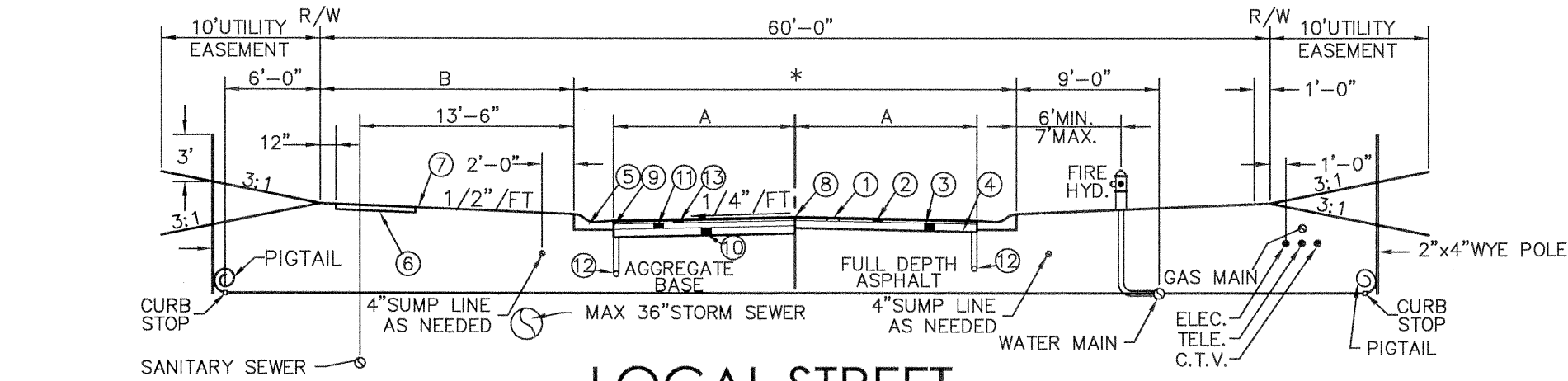
SHEET	DESCRIPTION
1	COVER SHEET
2-4	IMPROVEMENT PLAN
5-7	GRADING & S.W.P.P. PLAN
8-10	PROFILES
11	INTERSECTION DETAILS
12	STANDARD DETAILS
13-14	BUTLER COUNTY WATER & SEWER STANDARD DETAILS
15	EROSION CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS



GENERAL: THIS DRAWING SHOWS THE STANDARD TYPE OF CURB THAT SHOULD BE USED ON MOST TYPES OF PAVEMENT. TYPICAL SECTION OF PROJECT SHOWS THE TYPE TO BE USED. ALSO THE THICKNESS OF THE EDGE OF THE PAVEMENT OR THE EDGE OF THE CURB AND GUTTER SECTION.

JOINTS: ONE INCH EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL EXTEND UP TO TOP OF THE CURB AND SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN THE CURB AND GUTTER SECTION IN SUCH A MANNER THAT THE JOINT SEAL WILL EXTEND THE FULL WIDTH OF THE GUTTER AND INTO THE CURB FACE A SUFFICIENT DISTANCE TO SEAL THE JOINT TO AN ELEVATION OF AT LEAST TWO (2) INCHES ABOVE THE FLOW LINE OF THE GUTTER SECTION AT EXPANSION JOINTS. ALL JOINTS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED PERPENDICULAR TO THE EDGE OF THE CURB AND TO THE SURFACE OF THE PAVEMENT. TRANSVERSE EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF 705.03. EXPANSION MATERIAL AND JOINT SEALER IS NOT REQUIRED WHEN CURB IS ADJACENT TO FLEXIBLE TYPE PAVEMENT.

NOTE: 6' CONCRETE WALK TO BE ON ONE SIDE OF LOCAL STREET.



LOCAL STREET

DIMENSION SCHEDULE	
* 28 FT	25 FT
A 11'-6"	10'-0"
B 16'-0"	17'-6"

- 1" SURFACE COURSE OF ITEM 448 ASPHALTIC CONCRETE, SEE NOTE #4
- 2 1/2" LEVELING COURSE OF ITEM 448 ASPHALTIC CONCRETE
- 6" BASE COURSE OF ITEM 301 BITUMINOUS AGGREGATE BASE
- COMPACTED SUBGRADE, ITEM 203.13
- ROLL TYPE CURB & GUTTER, ITEM 609 (BUTLER CO. STANDARD C-1)
- 4" THICK CLASS "C" CONCRETE WALK, 6' WIDE, ITEM 608 WALK TO BE 1/2" HIGHER THAN SOD
- SEEDING & MULCHING, ITEM 659
- TACK COAT, ITEM 407 - TO BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 0.05 GAL. PER SQ. YARD, SEE NOTE #4
- TACK COAT SHALL BE APPLIED TO FRONT FACE OF CURB PRIOR TO THE INSTALLATION OF THE 301 BITUMINOUS AGGREGATE BASE. ALSO TO BE APPLIED TO THE CURB JOINT AFTER THE INSTALLATION OF 448 LEVELING COURSE
- 6" BASE COURSE OF ITEM 304 AGGREGATE BASE
- 5" BASE COURSE OF ITEM 301 BITUMINOUS AGGREGATE BASE
- ITEM 605, 4" UNDERDRAIN CONNECT UNDERDRAIN TO FRONT FACE OF NEAREST CATCH BASIN
- 1 1/2" LEVELING COURSE OF ITEM 448 ASPHALTIC CONCRETE

SERVICES	
ITEM	DEPTH TOP OF PIPE
Underdrain	18"
Sumplines	24" - 30"
Gas	24" - 30"
Water	48" - 54"
Electric	36" - 40"
Telephone	36" - 40"
Cable TV	36" - 40"

SOD: TO BE STAKED IN PLACE.

RED FESCUE 1 LB. PER 1000 SQ. FT.

KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS 1/2 LB. PER 1000 SQ. FT.

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS 1/2 LB. PER 1000 SQ. FT.

FERTILIZER: 12 - 12 - 12

MULCH - 3 BALES OF STRAW PER 1000 SQ. FT.

MULCH TIE DOWN: LIQUID ASPHALT (R.C. 70, 25 OR 800) 40 GALS. PER 1000 SQ. YDS. OR PLASTIC MULCH NETTING, STAPLED IN PLACE.

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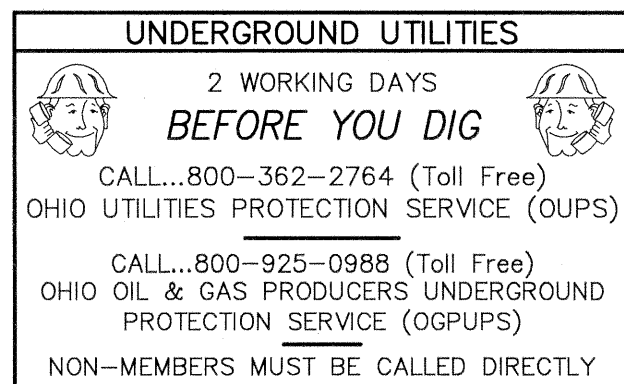
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FERTILIZER: 12 - 12 - 12

MULCH - 3 BALES OF STRAW PER 1000 SQ. FT.

LINE TABLE		
Line #	BEARING	LENGTH
L1	N48°36'42"E	74.47'
L2	N20°05'37"W	12.00'
L3	N05°04'10"E	40.15'
L4	N33°55'09"E	18.31'
L5	S56°04'51"E	60.00'
L6	S33°55'09"W	3.11'



**SECTION 32, TOWN 3, RANGE 3
LIBERTY TOWNSHIP
BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO**

NO DRIVEWAY MAY BE PLACED OVER WATER SERVICE.
NO DRIVEWAY MAY BE PLACED OVER SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE.

R.J.P. = RESTRAINED JOINT PIPE

DESCRIPTION	LENGTH OF PIPE TO BE RESTRAINED IN EACH DIRECTION FROM CENTERLINE OF BEND, EXCEPT AS NOTED BELOW	
	8"	10"
11 1/4" UP BEND	6'	7'
11 1/4" DOWN BEND	11'	13'
22 1/2" UP BEND	12'	14'
22 1/2" DOWN BEND	22'	26'
45" UP BEND	24'	30'
45" DOWN BEND	45'	55'
DEAD END	54'	67'

DESCRIPTION	LENGTH OF PIPE TO BE RESTRAINED IN EACH DIRECTION FROM CENTERLINE OF BEND, EXCEPT AS NOTED BELOW	
	8"	10"
90° BEND	59'	72'
45° BEND	24'	30'
22 1/2° BEND	12'	14'
11 1/4° BEND	6'	7'
10" x 8" TEE	54'	BRANCH
8" x 6" TEE	41'	BRANCH

**VERTICAL
PIPE RESTRAINTS SCHEDULE FOR JOINTS**

NOTE: HIGH WATER TABLES ARE APPARENT IN THIS AREA.
IF BASEMENTS ARE CONSTRUCTED, IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY
OF THE BUILDER TO TAKE SPECIAL PRECAUTION TO
ENSURE THE BASEMENTS STAY DRY.

UNLESS OTHERWISE DESIGNATED ON
THE RECORD PLAT, A (10) FOOT
PRIVATE DRAINAGE EASEMENT SHALL
EXIST ALONG ALL COMMON LOT
LINES. THE COMMON LOT LINE BEING
THE CENTERLINE OF SAID EASEMENT.

CURVE TABLE					
Curve #	RADIUS	LENGTH	CHD LENGTH	CHD BEARING	DELTA
C1	14.00'	21.99'	19.80'	S29°28'08"E	090°00'00"
C2	270.00'	124.50'	123.40'	S87°40'45"E	026°25'14"
C3	134.00'	126.20'	121.59'	N52°07'51"E	053°57'35"
C4	59.00'	63.54'	60.51'	N05°42'05"W	061°42'17"
C5	230.00'	16.51'	16.50'	N34°29'52"W	004°06'42"
C6	134.00'	62.12'	61.56'	S52°29'38"E	026°33'33"
C7	134.00'	62.12'	61.56'	S52°29'38"E	026°33'33"
C8	34.00'	20.04'	19.75'	S82°39'20"E	033°45'50"
C9	470.00'	127.13'	126.75'	N87°39'20"E	015°29'54"
C10	14.00'	24.43'	21.45'	N29°54'23"E	100°00'00"
C11	14.00'	21.17'	19.21'	N12°46'04"W	086°37'33"
C12	14.00'	21.99'	19.80'	N78°55'09"E	090°00'00"
C13	170.00'	22.00'	21.99'	S39°51'54"E	007°24'57"
C14	14.00'	19.55'	18.00'	S60°05'37"E	080°00'00"
C15	14.00'	24.43'	21.45'	S29°54'23"W	100°00'00"

LINE TABLE		
Line #	BEARING	LENGTH
L1	N48°36'42"E	74.47'
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L3	N05°04'10"E	40.15'
L4	N33°55'09"E	18.31'
L5	S56°04'51"E	60.00'
L6	S33°55'09"W	3.11'

SCALE IN FEET
0 25 50 100 150

UNDERGROUND UTILITIES

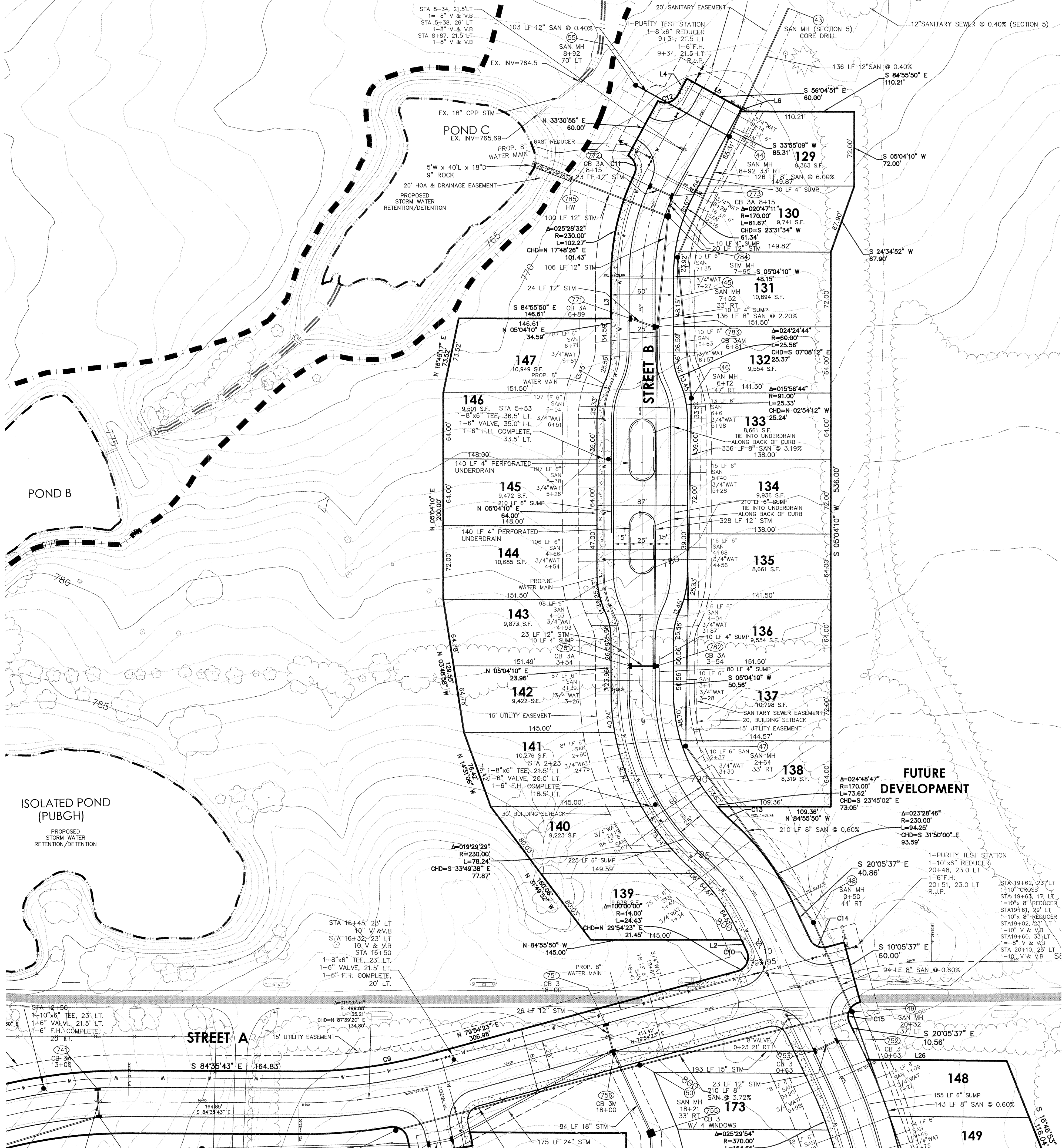
2 WORKING DAYS
BEFORE YOU DIG

CALL...800-362-2764 (Toll Free)
OHIO UTILITIES PROTECTION SERVICE (OUPS)

CALL...800-925-0988 (Toll Free)
OHIO OIL & GAS PRODUCERS UNDERGROUND
PROTECTION SERVICE (OGUPS)

NON-MEMBERS MUST BE CALLED DIRECTLY

SEE SHEET 2 FOR CONTINUATION



SEE SHEET 4 FOR CONTINUATION



McGill Smith Punshon, Inc.
3700 Park 42 Drive • Suite 1908
Cincinnati, Ohio 45241-2097
Tel 513.759.0004 • Fax 513.563.7099
www.mcgillsmithpunshon.com
Engineers • Architects • Surveyors
Landscape Architects • Planners

Drawn By NAK Project Mgr. RA
Drawing File 04476014-IMP-00-SECTION 7
X-Reference
Files princeton-Adjusted-to-Ground-10-24-11
Date 06/21/13
No. Revision/Issue By Date

**CARRIAGE HILL
SECTION 7**

SECTION 32, TOWN 3, RANGE 3
LIBERTY TOWNSHIP
BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

Sheet Title
IMPROVEMENT PLAN
Project No. 04476.01
Scale 1"=50'
Sheet No. 3/15
File No. 04-476

NO DRIVEWAY MAY BE PLACED OVER WATER SERVICE.
NO DRIVEWAY MAY BE PLACED OVER SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE.

R.J.P. = RESTRAINED JOINT PIPE

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DESCRIPTION	8"	10"	
11 1/4" UP BEND	6'	7'	
11 1/4" DOWN BEND	12'	13'	
22 1/2" UP BEND	11'	14'	
22 1/2" DOWN BEND	24'	26'	
45" UP BEND	24'	30'	
45" DOWN BEND	50'	55'	
DEAD END	61'	67'	

LENGTH OF PIPE TO BE RESTRAINED IN EACH DIRECTION FROM CENTERLINE OF BEND, EXCEPT AS NOTED BELOW			
DESCRIPTION	8"	10"	
90° BEND	57'	72'	
45° BEND	24'	30'	
22 1/2" BEND	11'	14'	
11 1/4" TEE	7'	7'	
10" x 8" TEE	54'	BRANCH	
8" x 6" TEE	47'	BRANCH	

**VERTICAL
PIPE RESTRAINTS SCHEDULE FOR JOINTS**



NOTE: HIGH WATER TABLES ARE APPARENT IN THIS AREA.
IF BASEMENTS ARE CONSTRUCTED, IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BUILDER TO TAKE SPECIAL PRECAUTION TO ENSURE THE BASEMENTS STAY DRY.

UNLESS OTHERWISE DESIGNATED ON THE RECORD PLAT, A (10) FOOT PRIVATE DRAINAGE EASEMENT SHALL EXIST ALONG ALL COMMON LOT LINES. THE COMMON LOT LINE BEING THE CENTERLINE OF SAID EASEMENT.

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C10	14.00'	24.43'	21.45'	N29°54'23"E	100°00'00"
C11	14.00'	21.17'	19.21'	N12°46'04"W	086°37'33"
C12	14.00'	21.99'	19.80'	N78°55'09"E	090°00'00"
C13	170.00'	22.00'	21.99'	S39°51'54"E	007°24'57"
C14	14.00'	19.55'	18.00'	S80°05'37"E	080°00'00"
C15	14.00'	24.43'	21.45'	S29°54'23"W	100°00'00"

LINE TABLE		
Line #	BEARING	LENGTH
L1	N48°36'42"E	74.47'
L2	N20°05'37"W	12.00'
L3	N05°04'10"E	40.15'
L4	N33°55'09"E	18.31'
L5	S56°04'51"E	60.00'
L6	S33°55'09"W	3.11'

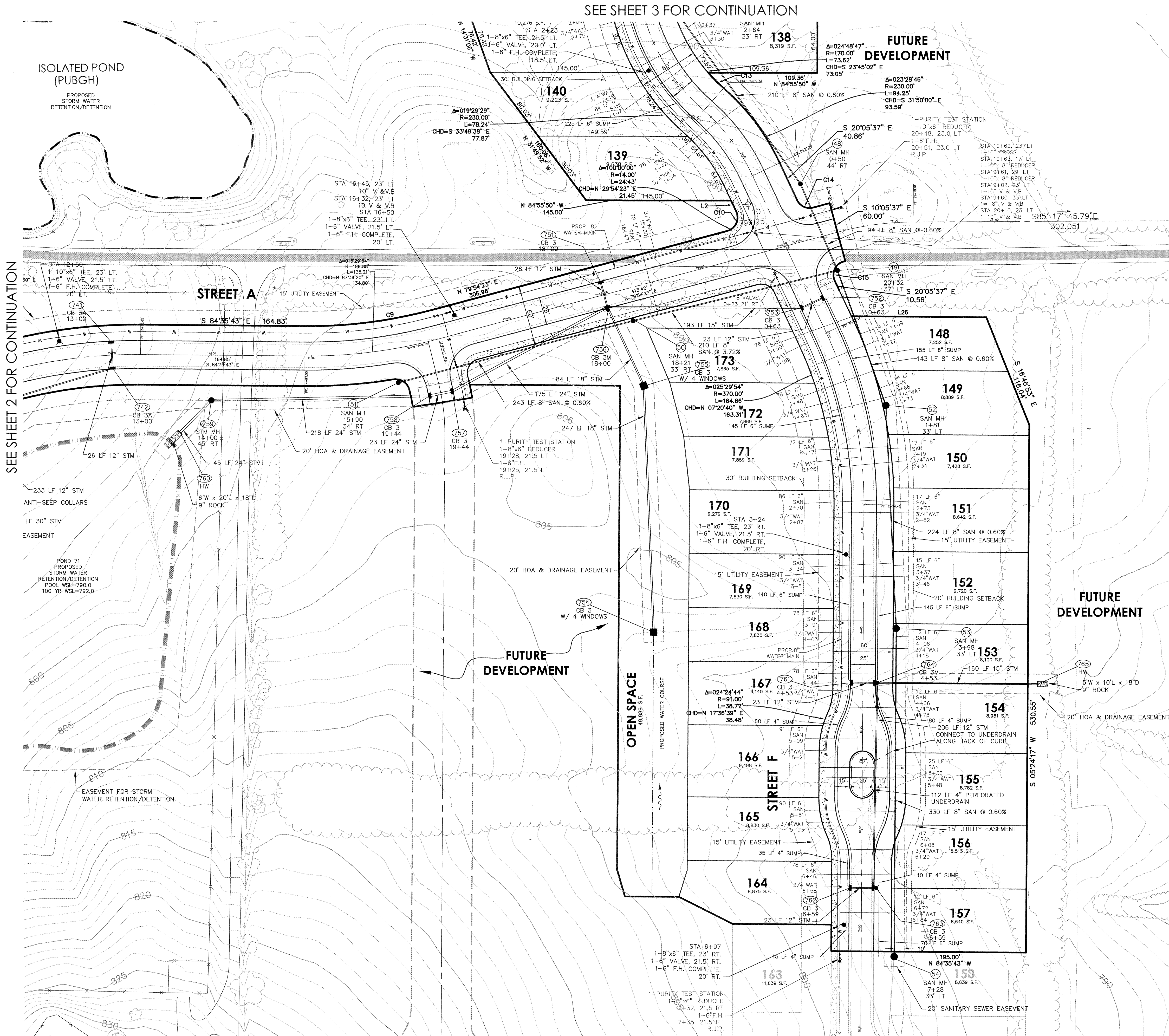
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**2 WORKING DAYS
BEFORE YOU DIG**

CALL...800-362-2764 (Toll Free)
OHIO UTILITIES PROTECTION SERVICE (OUPS)

CALL...800-925-0988 (Toll Free)
OHIO OIL & GAS PRODUCERS UNDERGROUND
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Drawn By NAK Project Mgr. RA

Drawing File 04476014-IMP-00-SECTION 7

X-Reference Files princeton-Adjusted-to-Ground-10-24-11

Date 06/21/13

No. Revision/Issue By Date

UNDERGROUND UTILITIES

2 WORKING DAYS
BEFORE YOU DIG

CALL...800-362-2764 (Toll Free)
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OHIO OIL & GAS PRODUCERS UNDERGROUND
PROTECTION SERVICE (OGUPUS)

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Date	06/21/13
No. Revision/Issue	By Date

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STREET A - ENTRANCE ROAD

STORM STRUCTURES 731-733

STORM SEWERS 743-746

STORM SEWERS 711-714

STORM SEWERS 721-724

STORM STRUCTURES 706-707

$$1'' = 50' \text{ HOR.} \quad / \quad 1'' = 10' \text{ VERT.}$$

CARRIAGE HILL

SECTION 7

**SECTION 32, TOWN 3, RANGE 3
LIBERTY TOWNSHIP
BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO**

Sheet Title

PROFILES

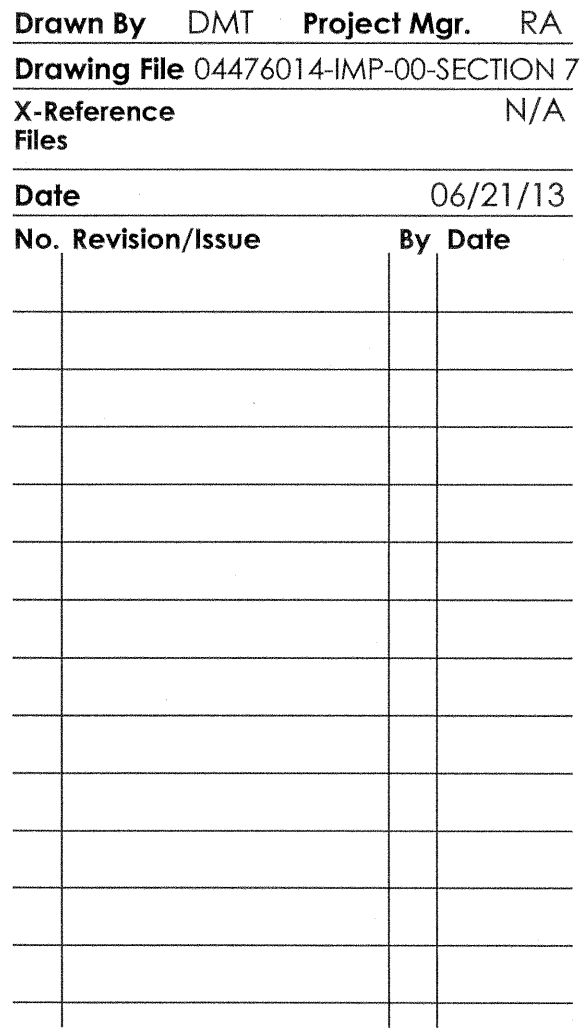
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Scale AS NOTED

Sheet No. _____

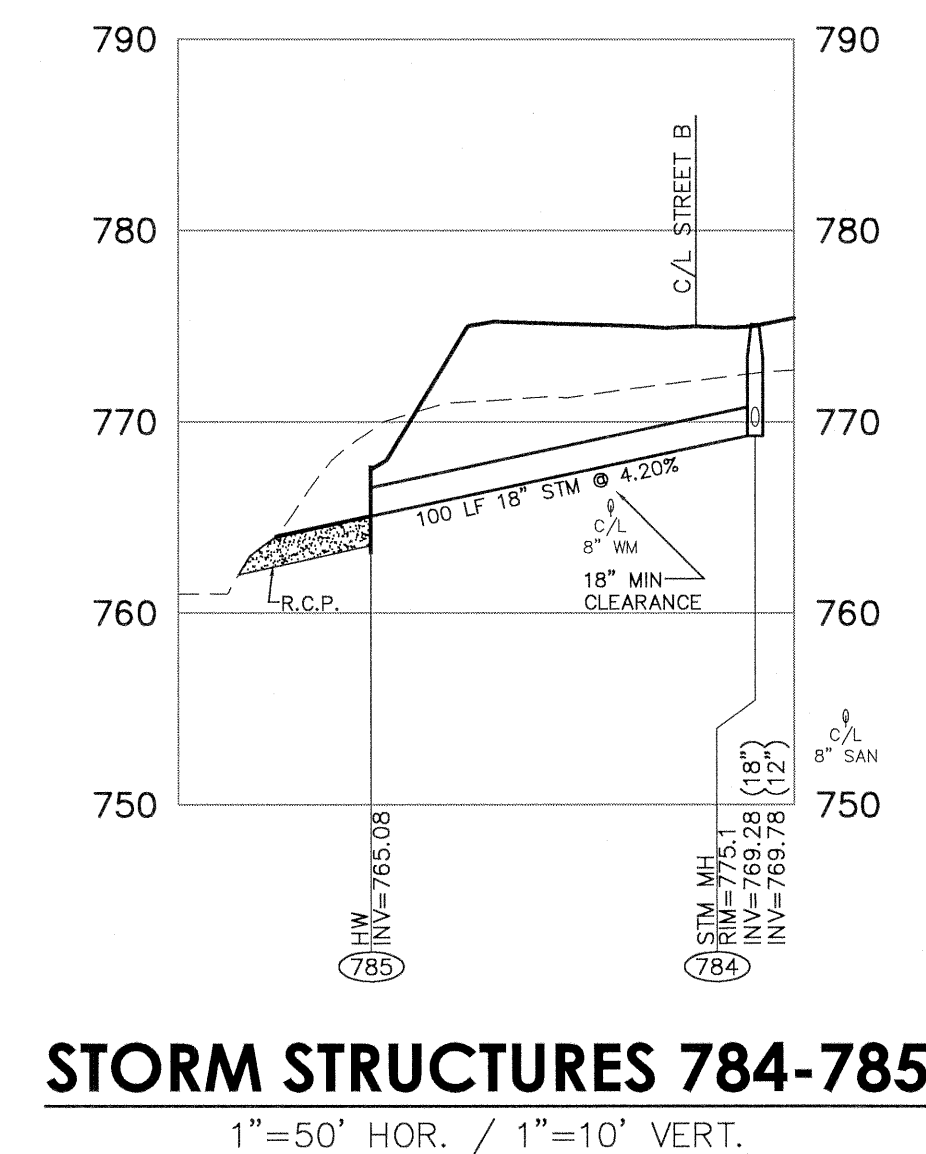
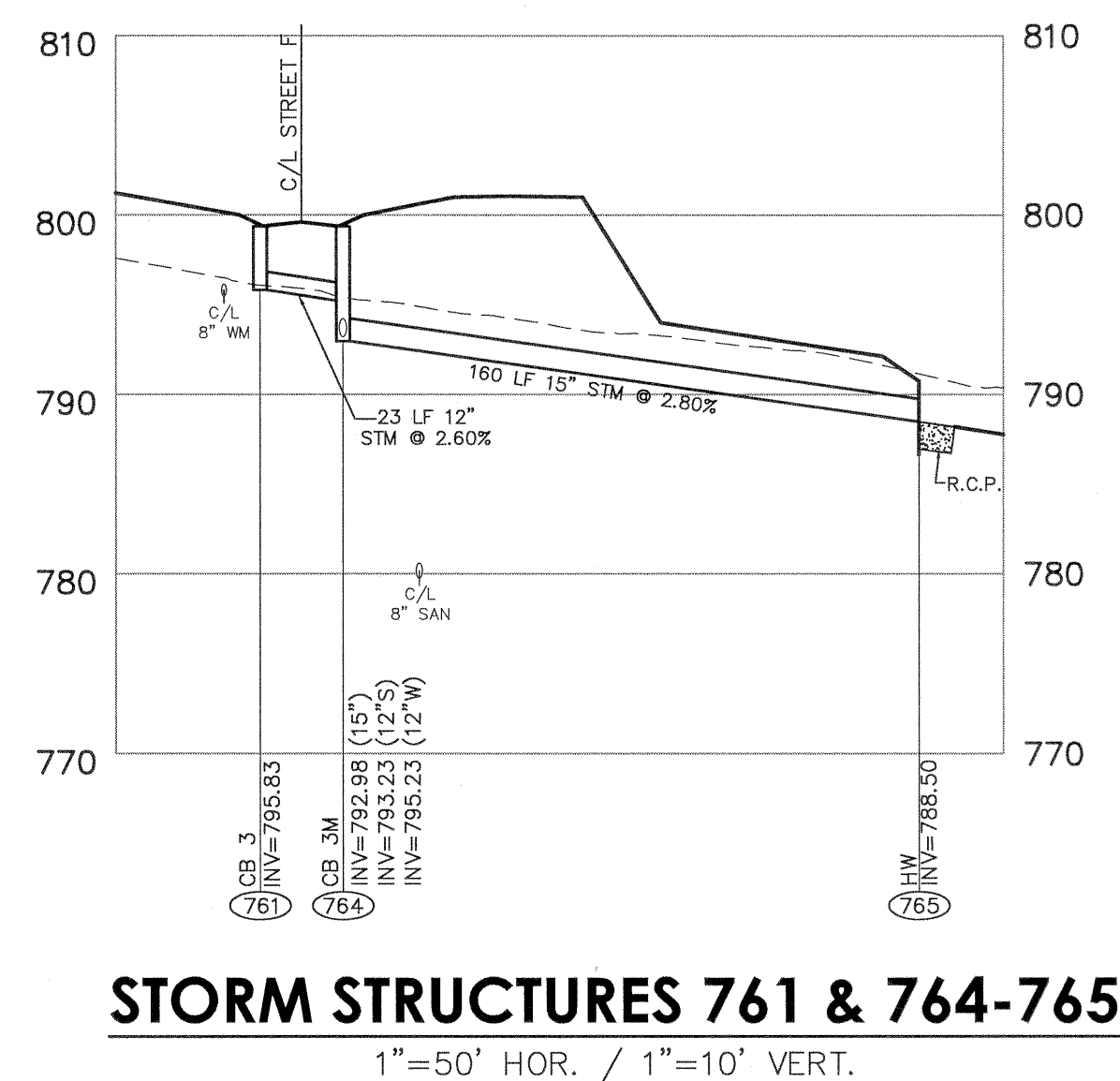
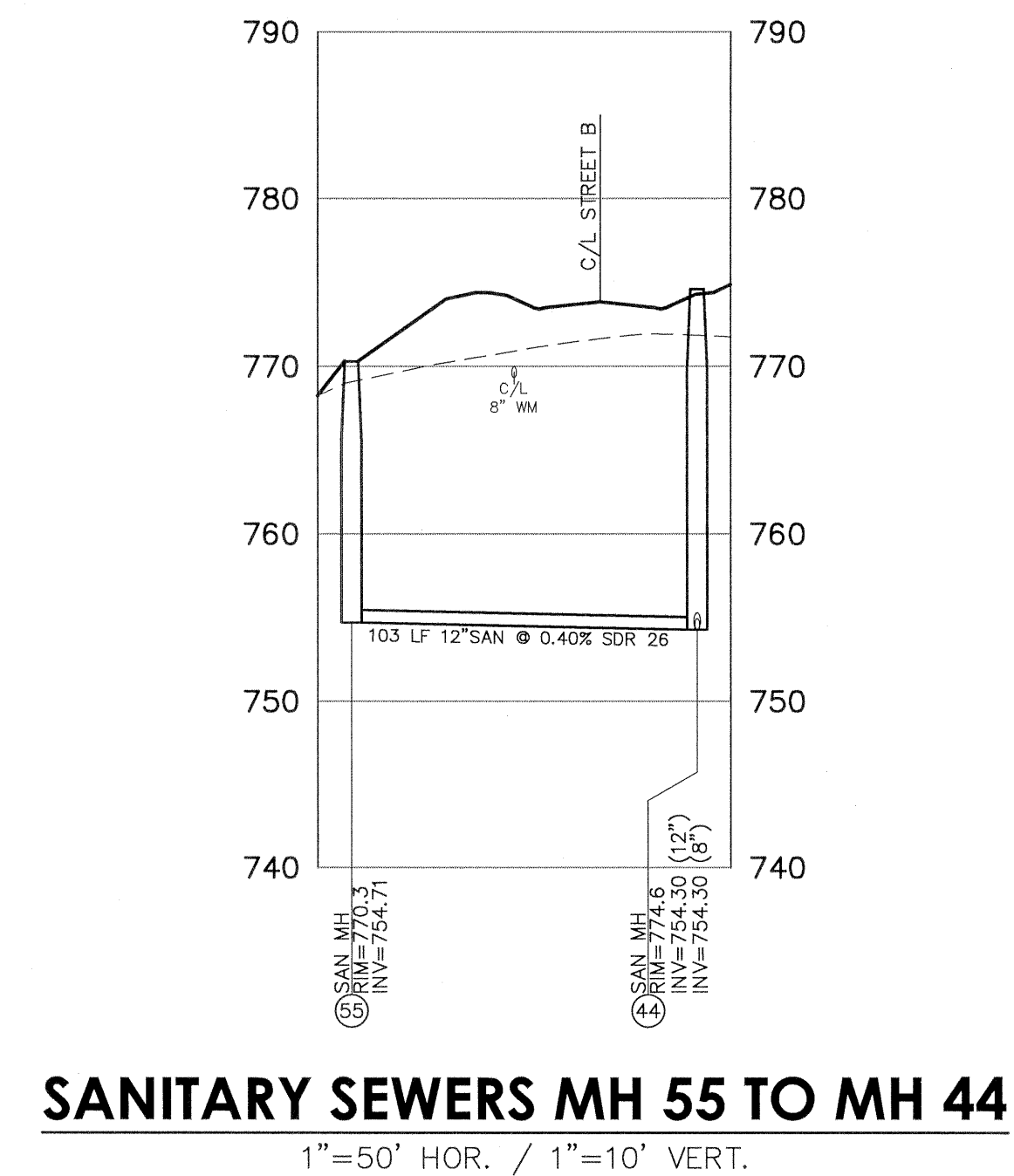
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File No. 04-476



**SECTION 32, TOWN 3, RANGE 3
LIBERTY TOWNSHIP
BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO**

Sheet Title	
PROFILES	
Project No.	04476.01
Scale	AS NOTED
Sheet No.	9 / 15
File No.	04-476

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CARRIAGE HILL

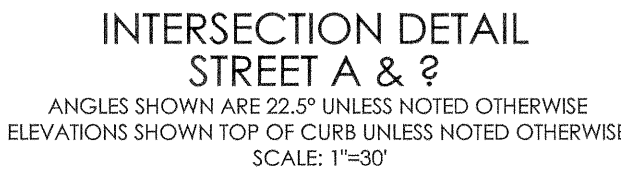
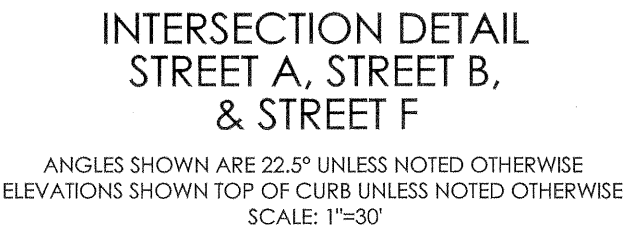
SECTION 7

**SECTION 32, TOWN 3, RANGE 3
LIBERTY TOWNSHIP
BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO**

Sheet Title	PROFILES
Project No.	04476.01
Scale	AS NOTED
Sheet No.	10 / 15
File No.	04-476



Date	06/21/13
No. Revision/Issue	By Date

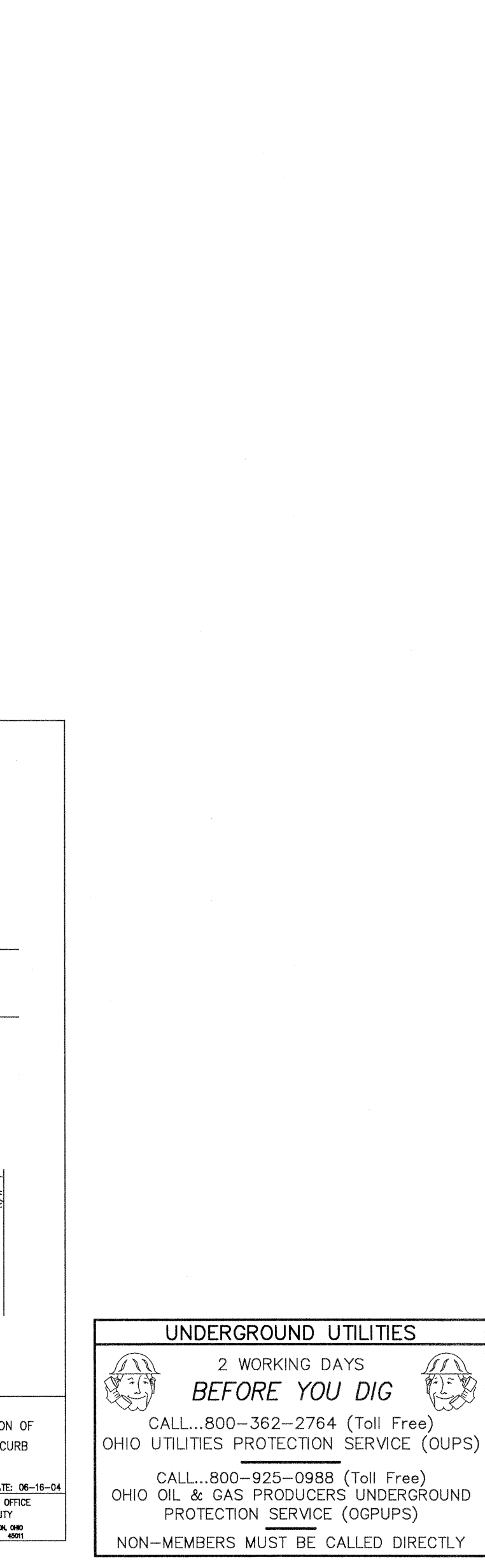
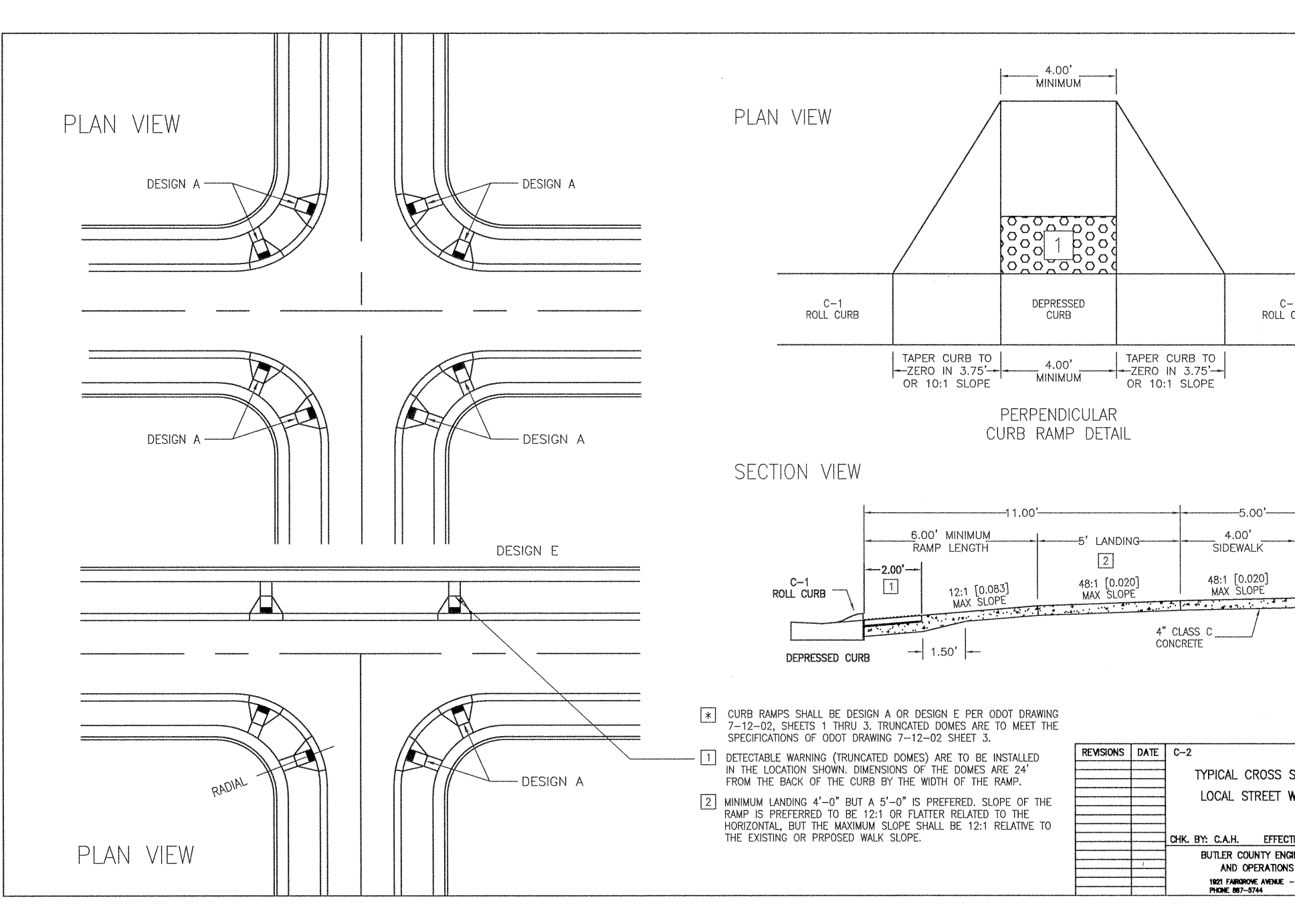
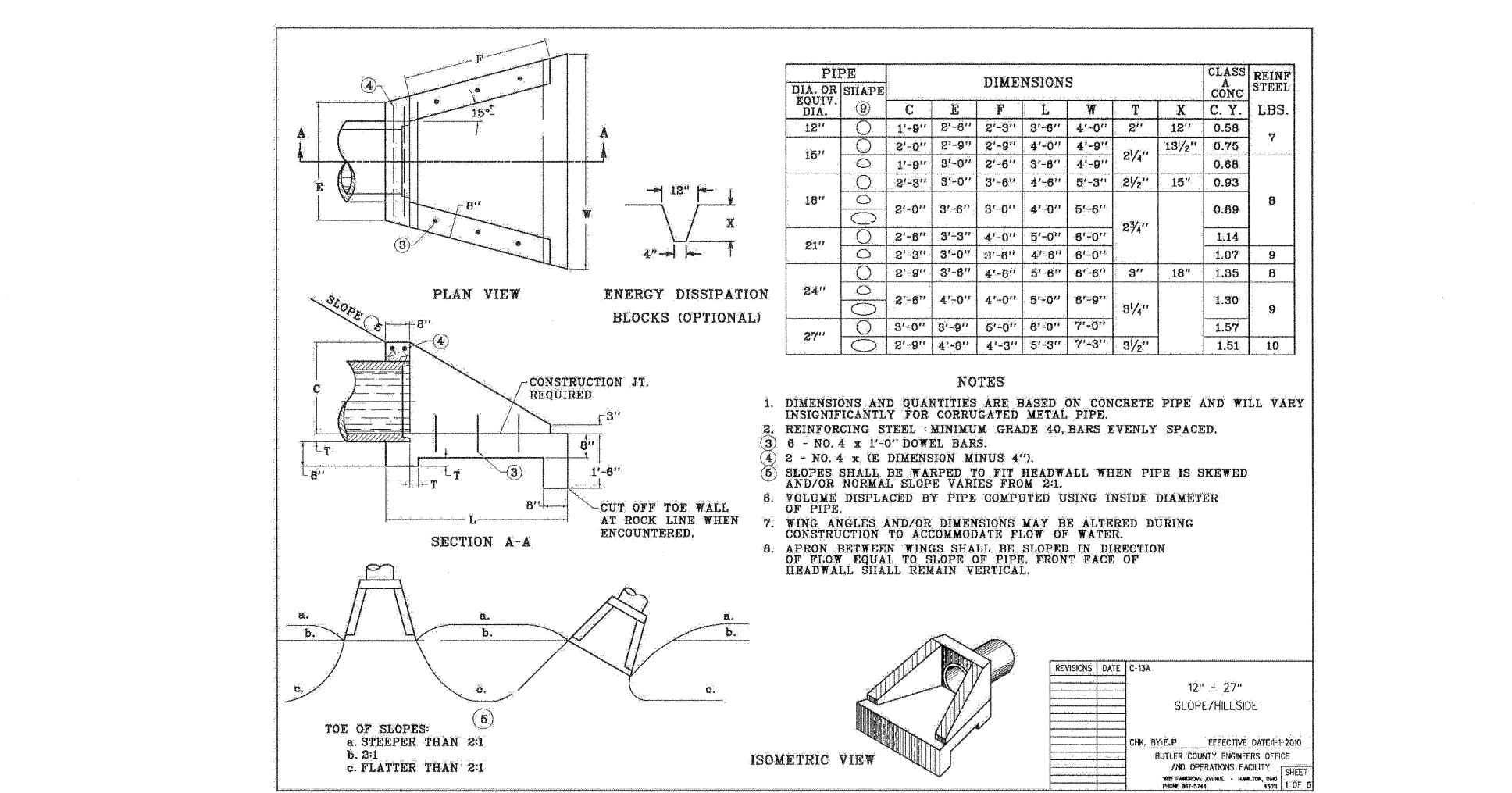
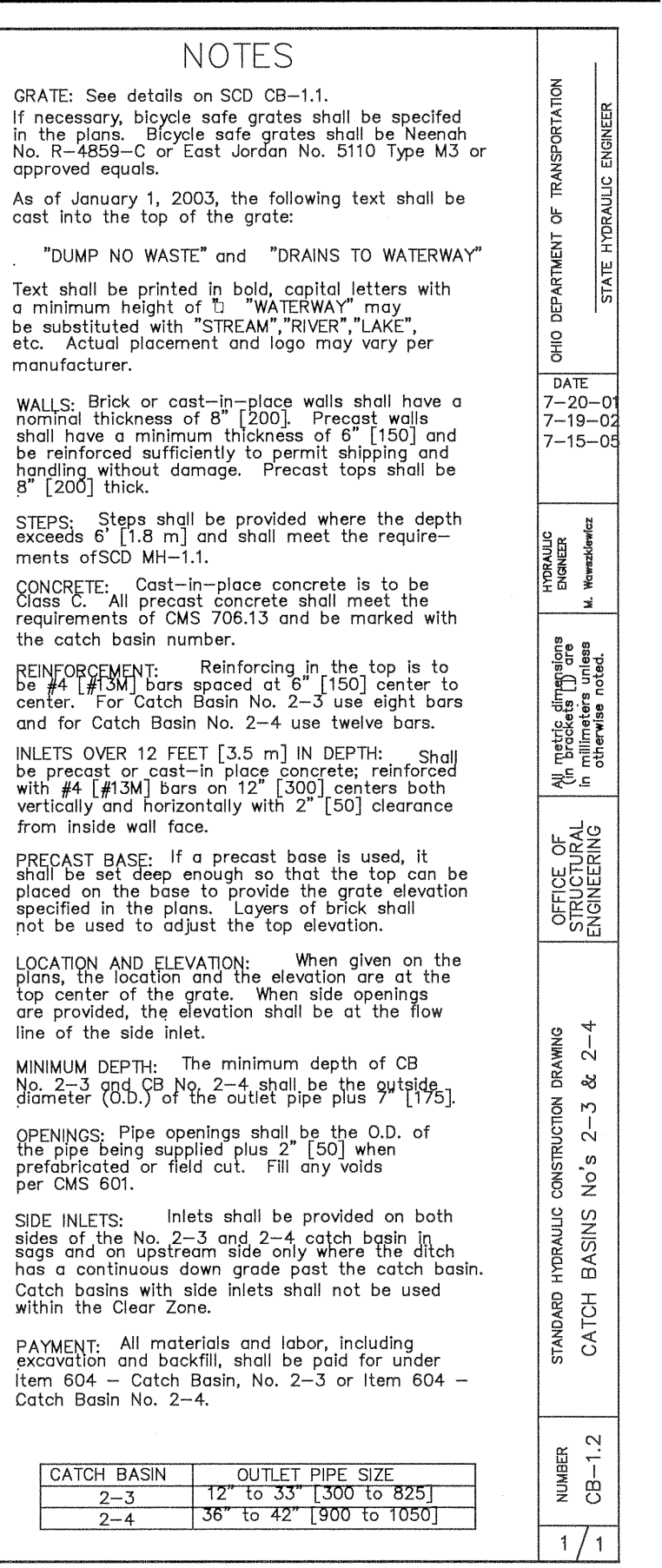
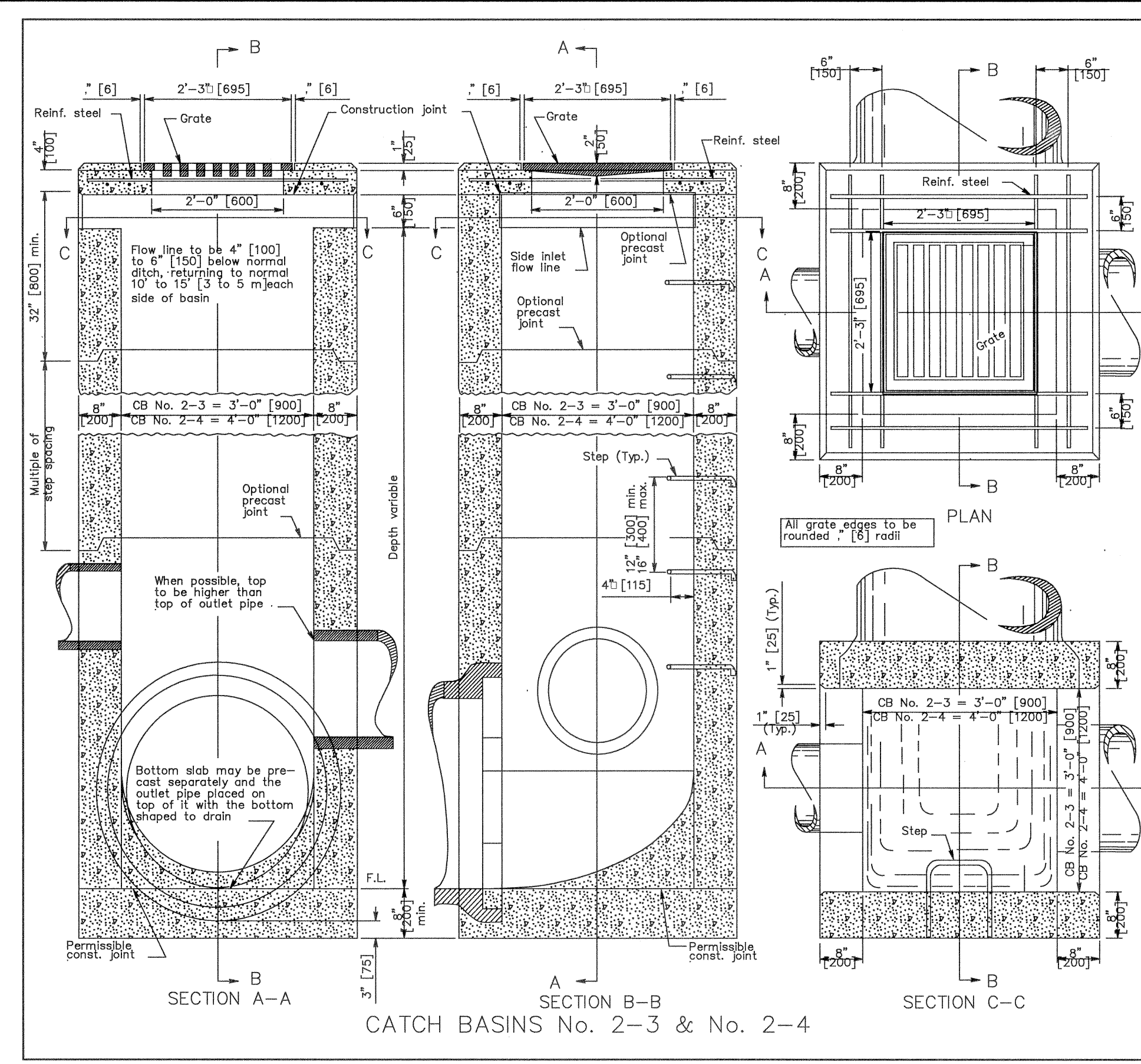
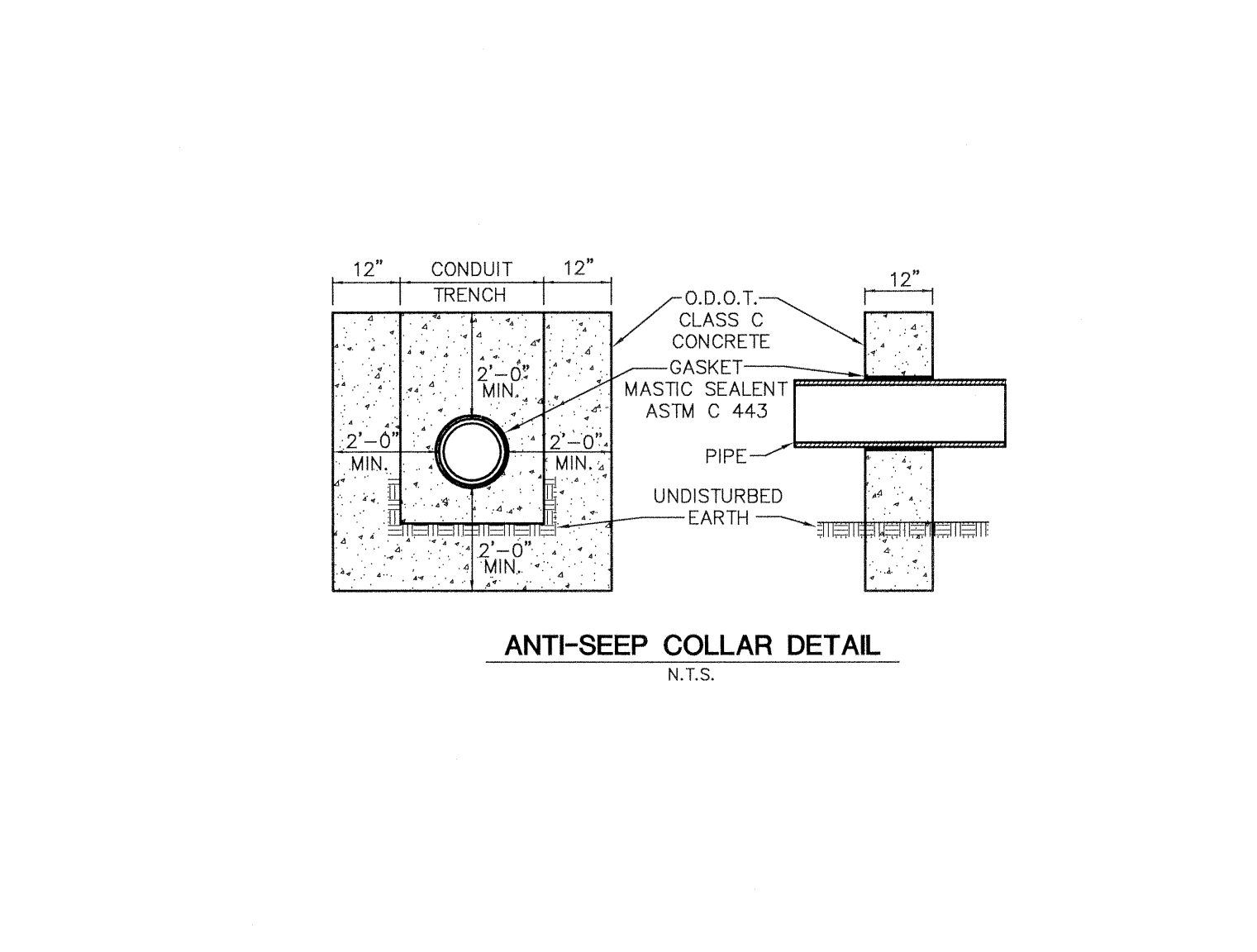
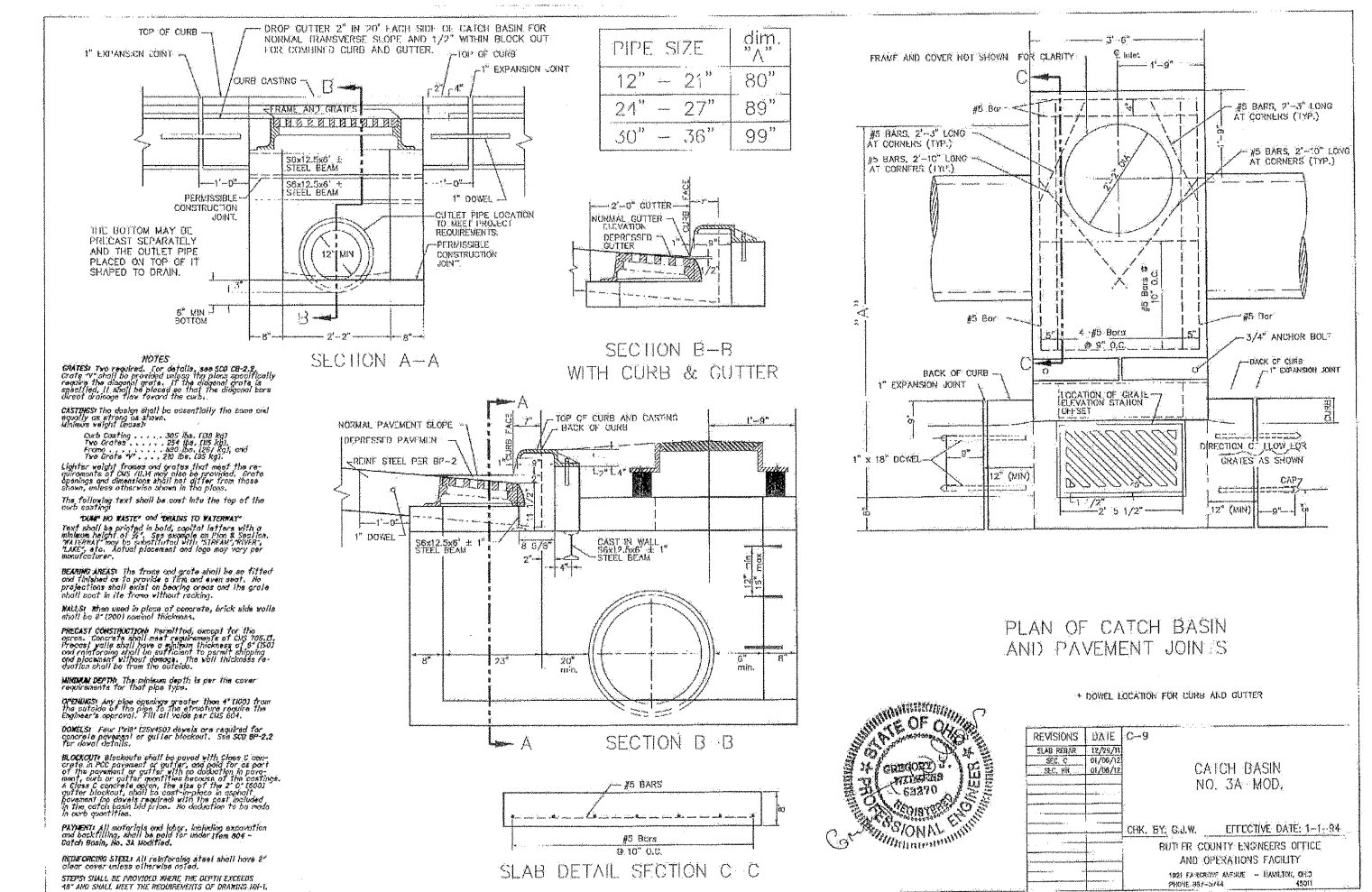
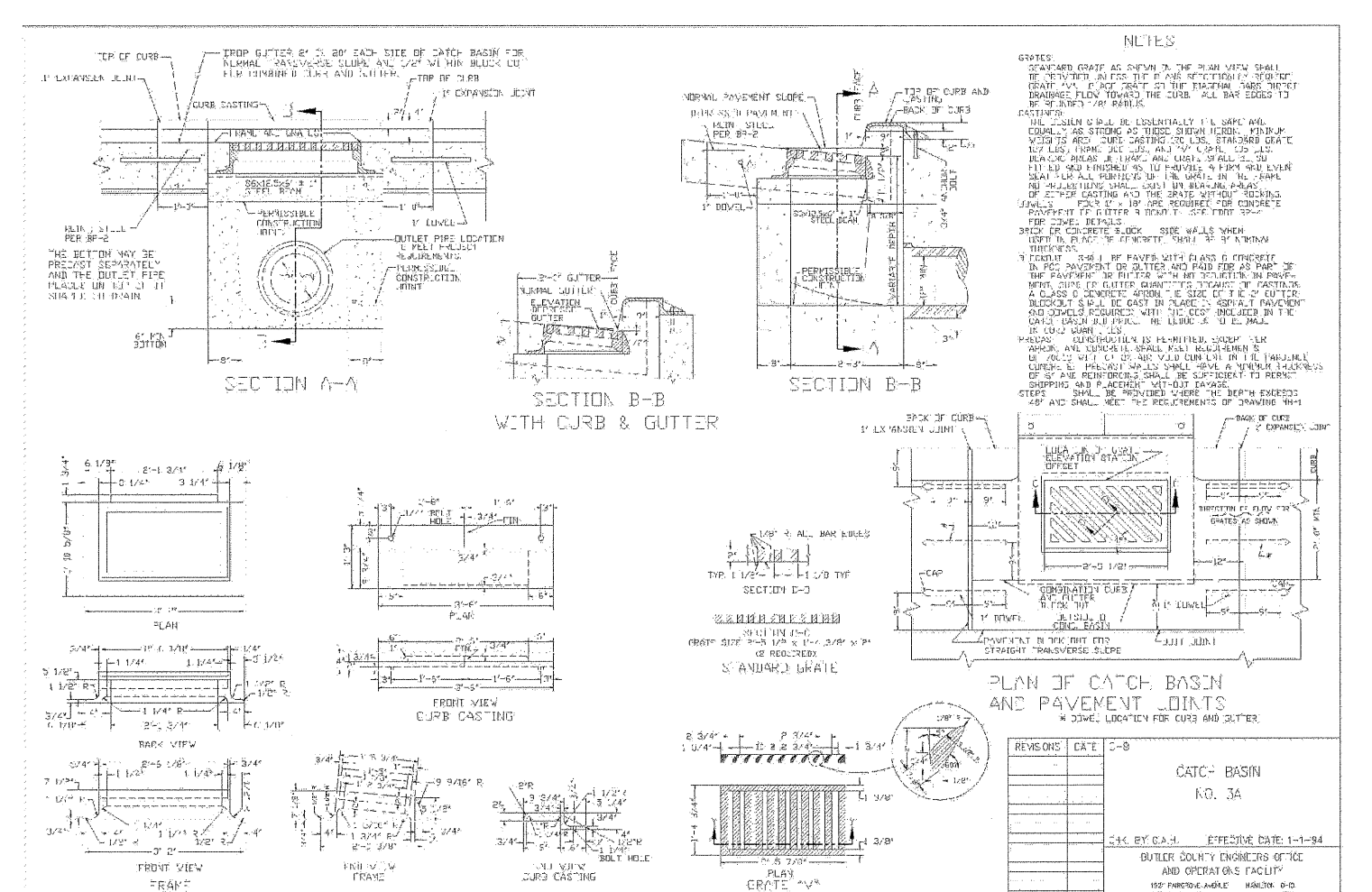
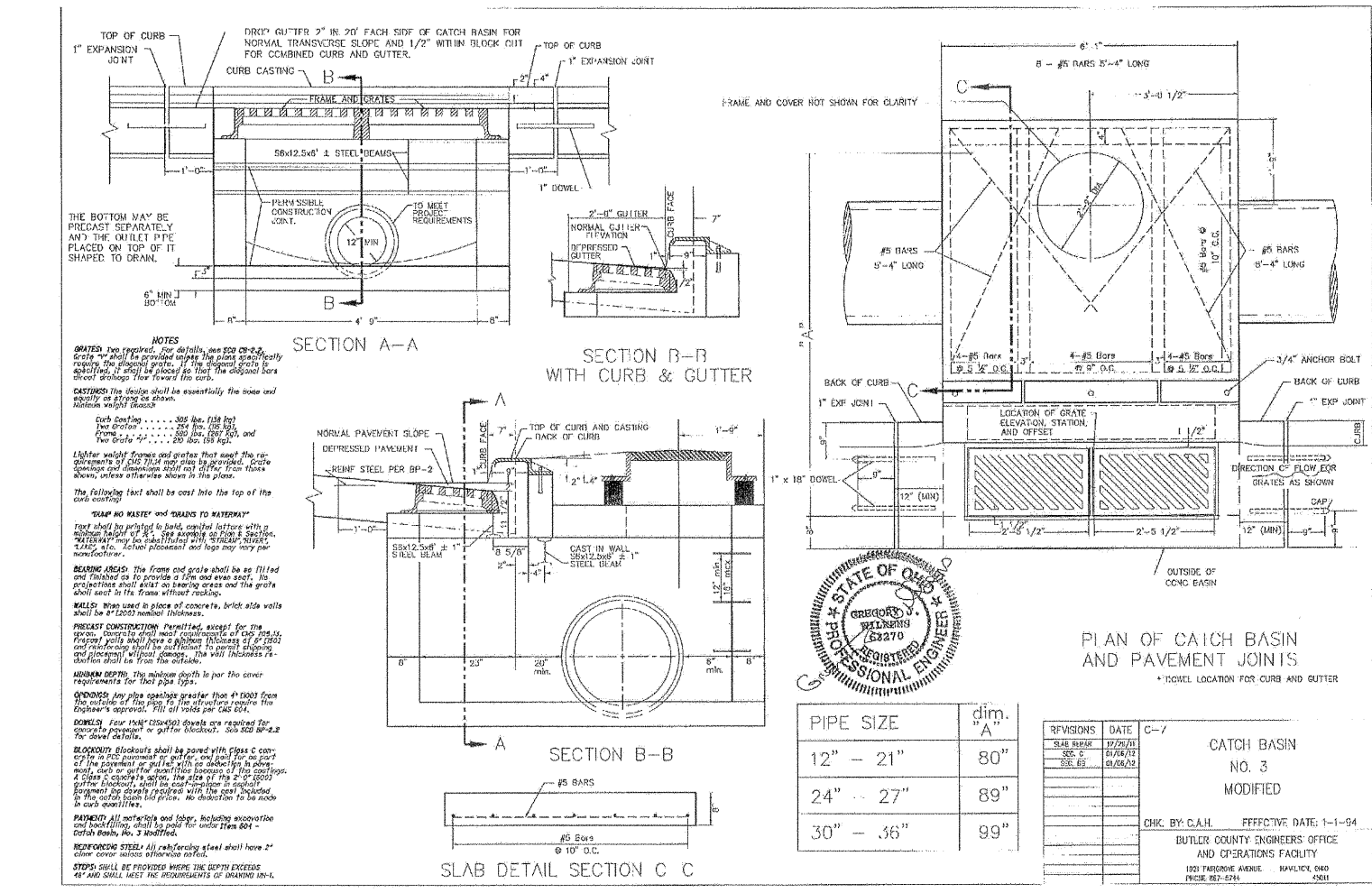
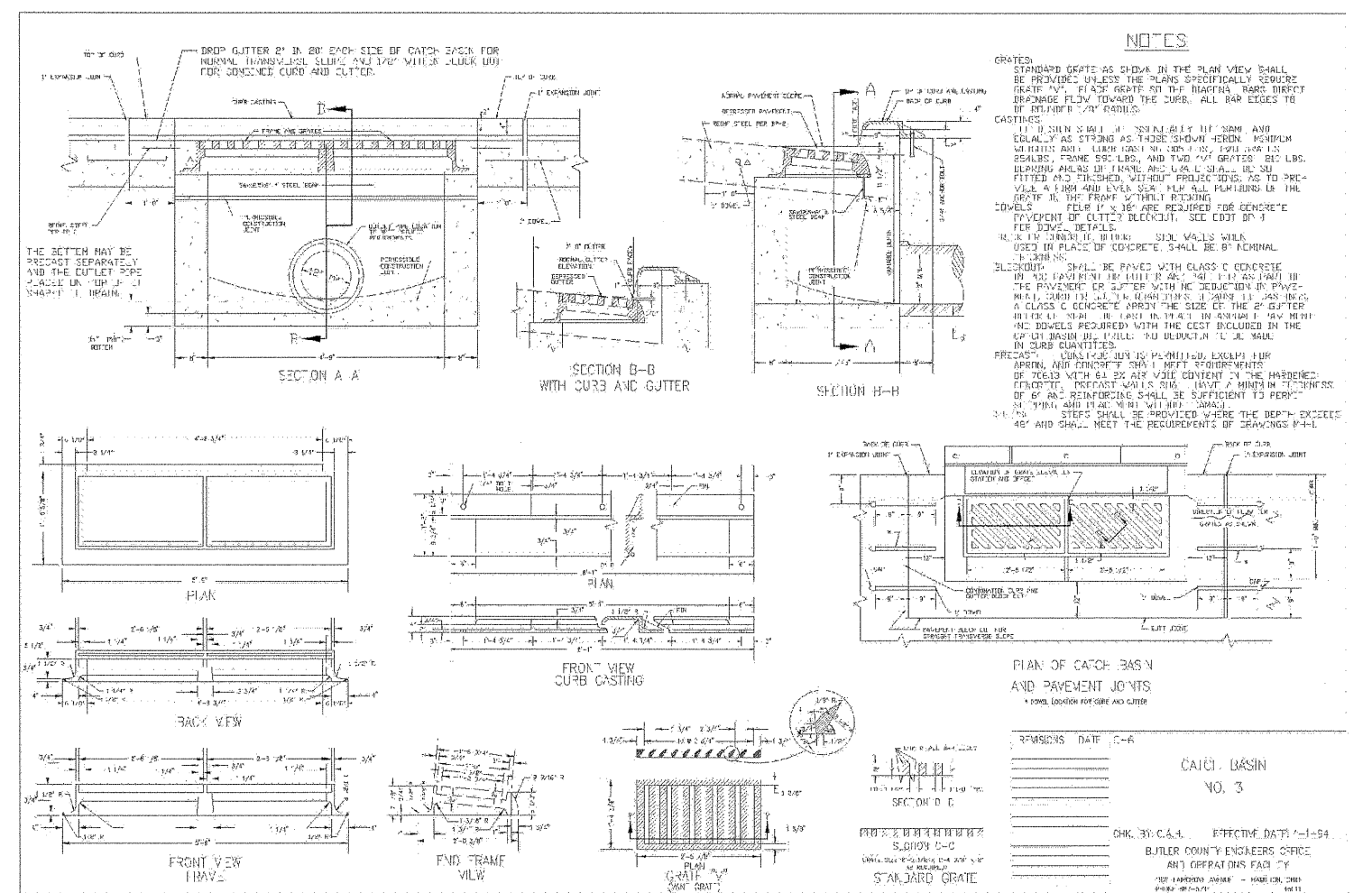
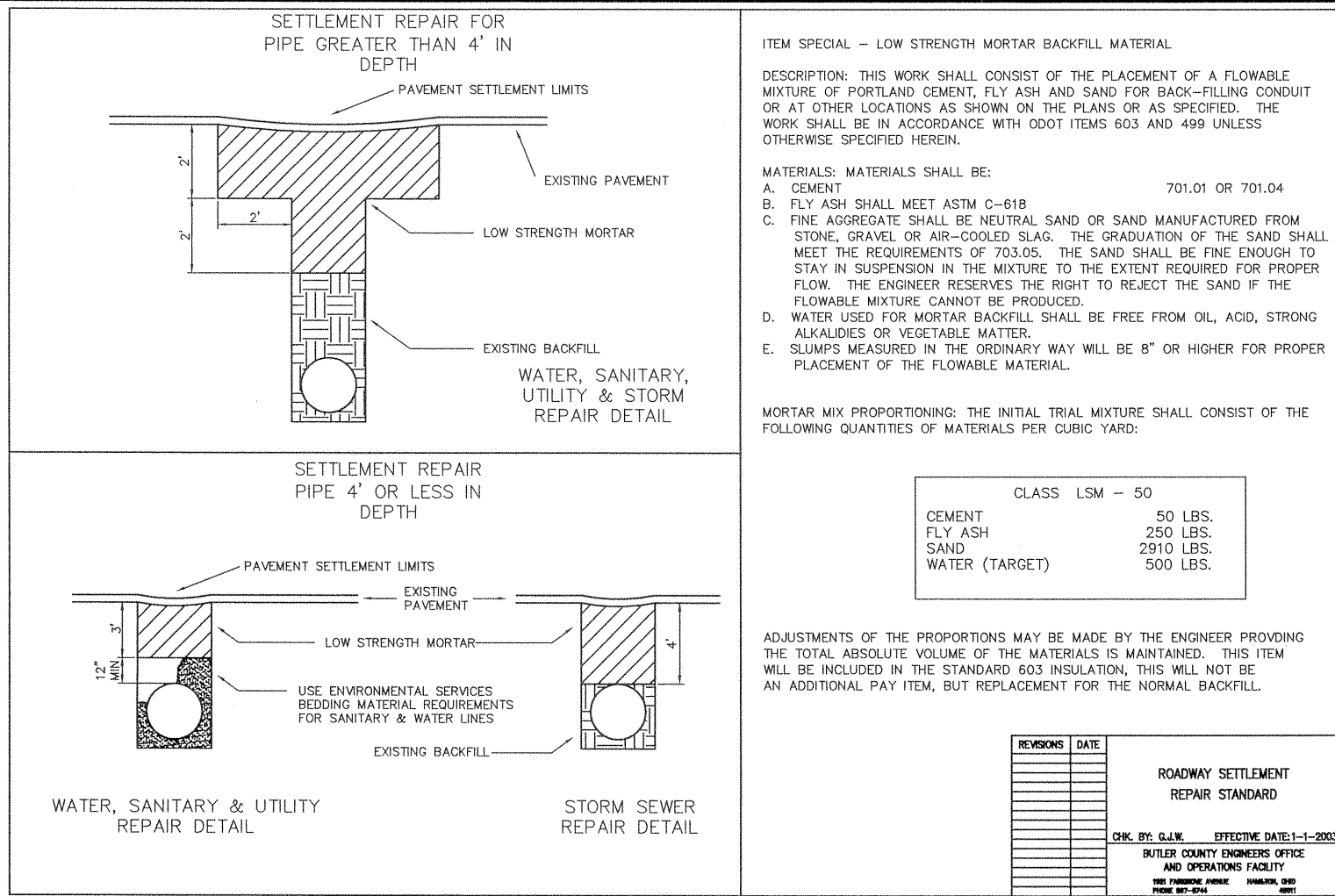
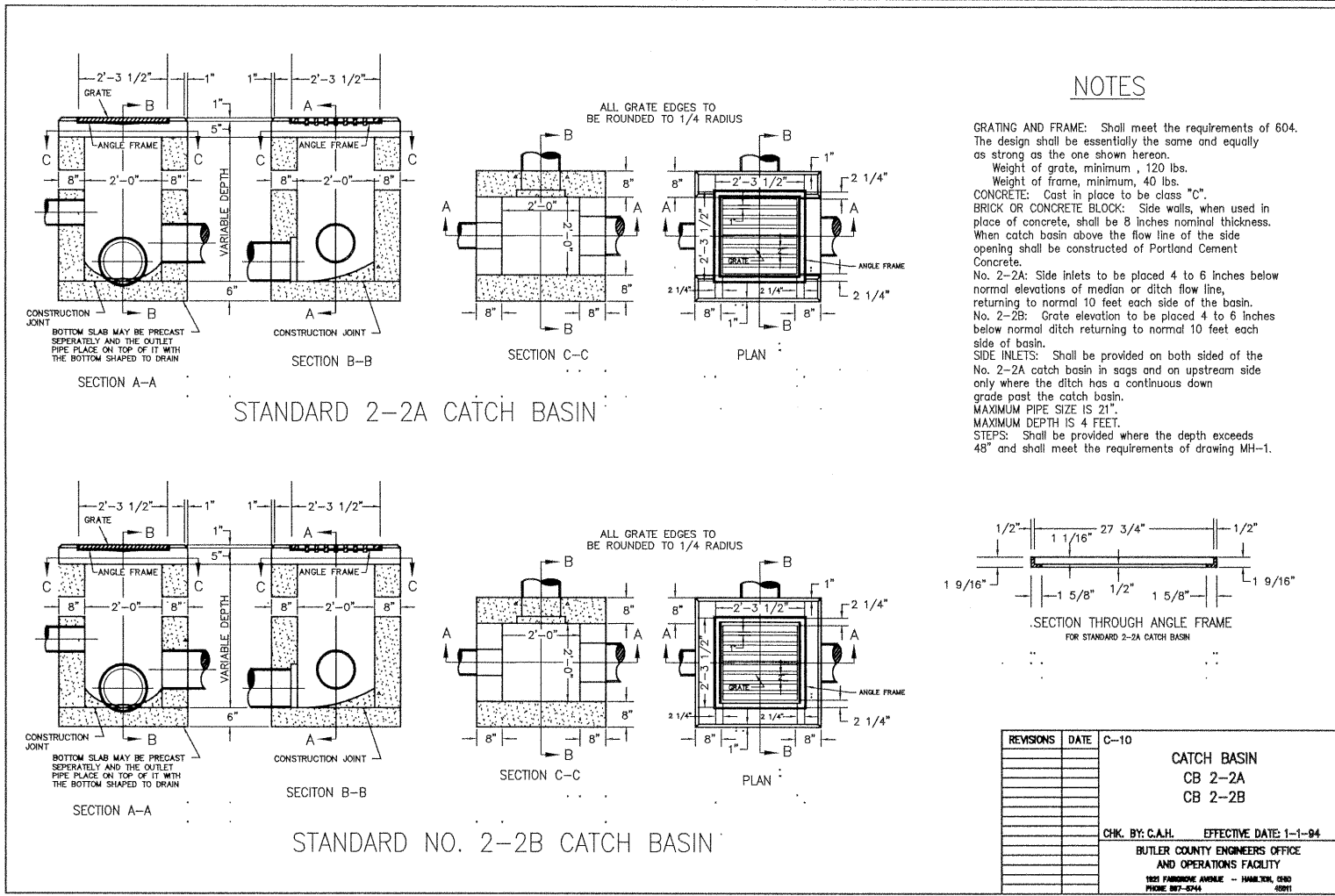
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**SECTION 32, TOWN 3, RANGE 3
LIBERTY TOWNSHIP
BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO**

INTERSECTION DETAILS

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File No. 04-476



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SECTION 32, TOWN 3, RANGE 3

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP

BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

CARRIAGE HILL

SECTION 7

Sheet Title

STANDARD DETAILS

Project No. 04476.01

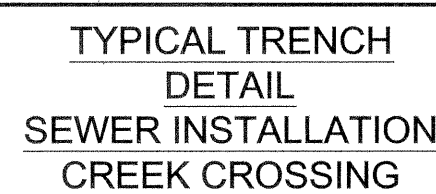
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Sheet No. 12 / 15

File No. 04-476



NOTE:
CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT FOR APPROVAL SHOP
DRAWINGS DETAILING THE TYPE OF AUGER STOP TO
BE USED AT EACH BORE AND JACK LOCATION



Specifications for Permanent Seeding

- SITE PREPARATION**
1. A subsoiler, plow or other implement shall be used to reduce soil compaction and allow maximum infiltration. (Maximizing infiltration will help control both runoff rate and water quality.) Subsoiling should be done when the soil moisture is low enough to allow the soil to crack or fracture. Subsoiling shall not be done on slip-prone areas where soil preparation should be limited to what is necessary for establishing vegetation.
 2. The site shall be graded as needed to permit the use of conventional equipment for seedbed preparation and seeding.
 3. Resoil shall be applied where needed to establish vegetation.
- SEEDBED PREPARATION**
1. Lime-Agricultural ground limestone shall be applied to acid soil as recommended by a soil test. In lieu of a soil test, lime shall be applied at the rate of 100 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. or 2 tons/ac.
 2. Fertilizer-Fertilizer shall be applied as recommended by a soil test. In lieu of a soil test, fertilizer shall be applied at a rate of 12 lb./1,000 sq. ft. or 500 lb./ac. of 10-10-10 or 12-12-12 analysis.
 3. The lime and fertilizer shall be worked into the soil with a disk harrow, spring-tooth harrow, or other suitable field implement to a depth of 3 in. On sloping land the soil shall be worked on the contour.
- SEEDING DATES AND SOIL CONDITIONS**
- Seeding should be done March 1 to May 31 or Aug. 1 to September 30. These seeding dates are ideal but, with the use of additional mulch and irrigation, seedings may be made any time throughout the growing season. Tilage/seedbed preparation should be done when the soil is dry enough to crumble and not form ribbons when compressed by hand. For winter seeding, see the following section on dormant seeding.
- DORMANT SEEDINGS**
1. Seedlings shall not be planted from October 1 through November 20. During this period the seeds are likely to germinate, but probably will not be able to survive the winter.
 2. The following methods may be used for "Dormant Seeding":
 - * From October 1 through November 20, prepare the seedbed, and the required amounts of lime and fertilizer, then mulch and anchor. After November 20, and before March 15, broadcast the selected seed mixture, mulch and anchor. Increase the seeding rates by 50% for this type of seeding.
 - * From November 20 through March 15, when soil conditions permit, prepare the seedbed, lime and fertilizer, apply the selected seed mixture, mulch and anchor. Increase the seeding rates by 50% for this type of seeding.
 - * Apply seed uniformly with a cyclone seeder, drill, cultipacker seeder, or hydro-seeder (slurry may include seed and fertilizer) on a firm, moist seedbed.
 - * Where feasible, except when a cultipacker type seeder is used, the seedbed should be firmed following seeding operations with a cultipacker, roller or light drag. On sloping land, seeding operations should be on the contour where feasible.
- MULCHING**
1. Mulch material shall be applied immediately after seeding. Seedings made during optimum seeding dates and with favorable soil conditions and on very flat areas may not need mulch to achieve adequate stabilization. Dormant seeding shall be mulched.

Seed Mix	Permanent Seeding		Notes:
	Seeding Rate		
	lb./ac.	lb./1,000 ft. ²	
General Use			
Creeping Red Fescue	20-40	1/2-1	
Domestic Ryegrass	10-20	1/4-1/2	
Kentucky Bluegrass	10-20	1/4-1/2	
Tall Fescue	40	1	
Dwarf Fescue	40	1	
Steep Banks or Cut Slopes			
Tall Fescue	40	1	
Crown Vetch	10	1/4	Do not seed later than August
Tall Fescue	20	1/2	
Flat Pea Fescue	20	1/2	Do not seed later than August
Road Ditches and Swales			
Tall Fescue	40	1	
Dwarf Fescue	90	2 1/4	
Kentucky Bluegrass	5		
Lawns			
Kentucky Bluegrass	60	1 1/2	
Perennial Ryegrass	60	1 1/2	
Kentucky Bluegrass	60	1 1/2	
Creeping Red Fescue	60	1 1/2	
For shaded areas			

Note: Other approved seed species may be substituted.

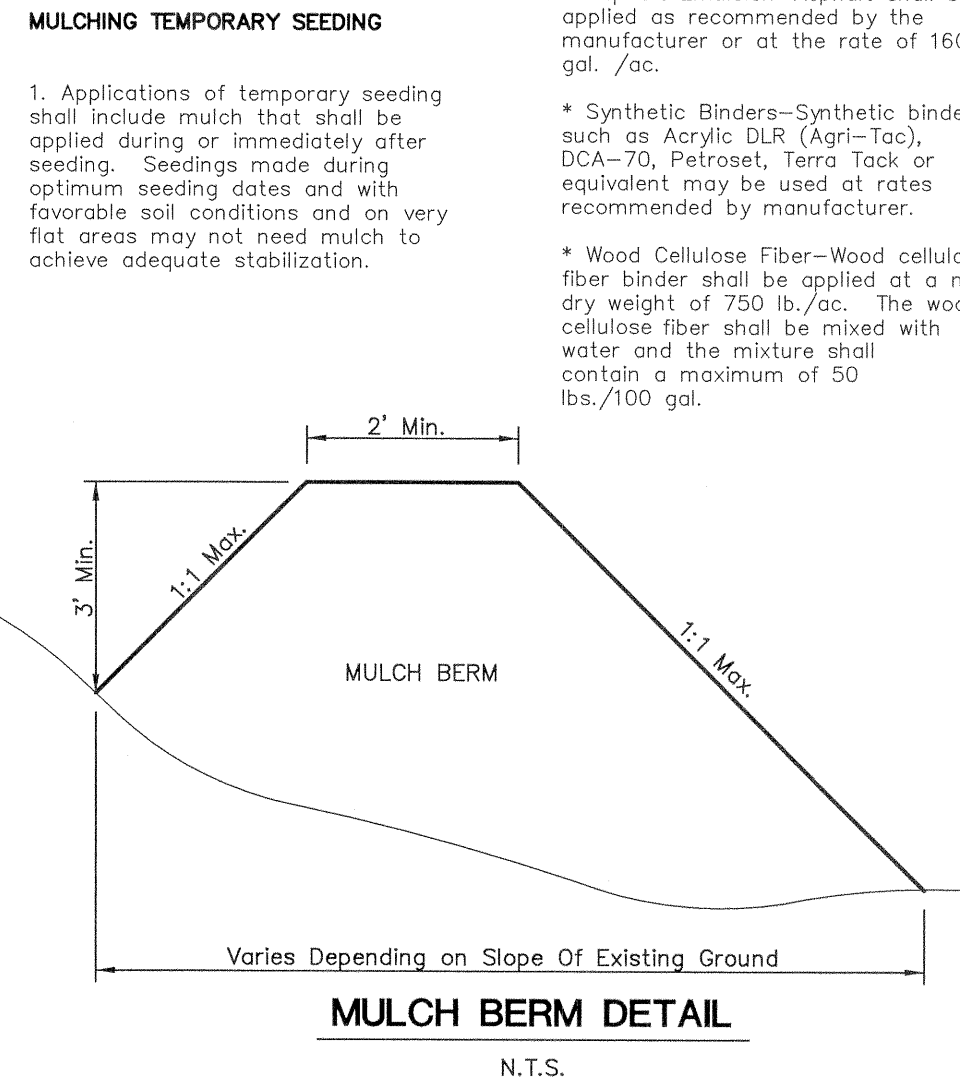
Specifications for Permanent Seeding

1. Permanent seeding shall not be considered establishing for at least 1 full year from the time of planting. Seeded areas shall be inspected for failure and reestablished as needed. Depending on site conditions, it may be necessary to irrigate, fertilize, overseed, or reestablish plantings in order to provide permanent vegetation for adequate erosion control.
 2. Maintenance fertilization rates shall be established by soil test recommendations or by using the rates shown in the following table.
- | Mixture | Formula | lb./ac. | lb./1,000 ft. ² | Time | Mowing |
|---|----------|---------|----------------------------|---|--------------------|
| Creeping Red Fescue
Kentucky Bluegrass | 10-10-10 | 500 | 12 | | Not closer than 3" |
| Tall Fescue | 10-10-10 | 500 | 12 | Fall, yearly or as needed. | Not closer than 4" |
| Dwarf Fescue | 10-10-10 | 500 | 12 | | Not closer than 2" |
| Crown Vetch Fescue | 0-20-20 | 400 | 10 | Spring, yearly following establishment and every 4-7 yr thereafter. | Do not mow |
| Flat Pea Fescue | 0-20-20 | 400 | 10 | | Do not mow |
- Note: Following soil test recommendations is preferred to fertilizer rates shown above.
- Maintenance for Permanent Seedings Fertilization and Mowing**
- * Straw-If straw is used it shall be unrotted small-grain straw applied at the rate of 2 tons/ac. or 90 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (two to three bales). The mulch shall be spread uniformly by hand or mechanically so the soil surface is covered. For uniform distribution of hand-spread mulch, divide area into approximately 1,000 sq. ft. sections and spread two 45 lb. bales of straw in each section.
- * Hydroseeder-If wood cellulose fiber is used, it shall be used at 2,000 lb./ac. or 46 lb./1,000 sq. ft.
- * Other-Other acceptable mulches include mulch matting applied according to manufacturer's recommendations or wood chips applied at 6 tons/ac.
3. Straw Mulch Anchoring Methods
- Straw mulch shall be anchored immediately to minimize loss by wind or water.
- * Mechanical-A disk, crimper, or similar type tool shall be set straight to punch or anchor the mulch material into the soil. Straw mechanically anchored shall not be finely chopped but, generally, be left longer than 6 in.
- * Mulch Nettings-Netting shall be used according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Netting may be necessary to hold mulch in place in areas of concentrated runoff and on critical slopes.
- * Asphalt Emulsion-Asphalt shall be applied as recommended by the manufacturer or at the rate of 160 gal./ac.
- * Synthetic Binders-Synthetic binders such as Acrylic DLR (Agri-Tac), DCA-70, Petroset, Terra Tack or equivalent may be used at rates recommended by manufacturer.
- * Wood Cellulose Fiber-Wood cellulose fiber binder shall be applied at a net dry weight of 750 lb./ac. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 lbs./100 gal.
- IRRIGATION**
1. Permanent seeding shall include irrigation to establish vegetation during dry or hot weather or on adverse site conditions as needed for adequate moisture for seed germination and plant growth.
 2. Excessive irrigation rates shall be avoided and irrigation monitored to prevent erosion and damage from runoff.

Temporary Seeding Species Selection			
Seeding Dates	Species	lb./1,000 ft. ²	Per Ac.
March 1 to August 15	Oats	3	4 bushel
	Tall Fescue	1	40 lb.
	Annual Ryegrass	1	40 lb.
August 16 to November 1	Perennial Ryegrass	1	40 lb.
	Tall Fescue	1	40 lb.
	Annual Ryegrass	1	40 lb.
November 1 to Spring Seeding	Rye	3	2 bushel
	Tall Fescue	1	40 lb.
	Annual Ryegrass	1	40 lb.
	Wheat	3	2 bushel
	Tall Fescue	1	40 lb.
	Annual Ryegrass	1	40 lb.
	Perennial Ryegrass	1	40 lb.
	Tall Fescue	1	40 lb.
	Annual Ryegrass	1	40 lb.

Note: Other approved seed species may be substituted.

- 2. Materials:**
1. Structural erosion and sediment control practices such as diversions and sediment traps shall be installed and stabilized with temporary seeding prior to grading the rest of the construction site.
 2. Temporary seed shall be applied between construction operations on soil that will not be graded or reworked for 21 days or more. These life areas should be seeded as soon as possible after grading or shall be seeded within 7 days. Several applications of temporary seeding are necessary on typical construction projects.
 3. The seedbed should be pulverized and loose to ensure the success of establishing vegetation. However, temporary seeding shall not be postponed if ideal seedbed preparation is not possible.
 4. Soil Amendments-Applications of temporary vegetation shall establish adequate stands of vegetation that may require the use of soil amendments. Soil tests should be taken on the site to predict the need for lime and fertilizer.
 5. Seeding Method-Seed shall be applied uniformly with a cyclone seeder, drill, cultipacker seeder, or hydroseeder. When feasible, seed that has been broadcast shall be covered by raking and dragging and then lightly tamped into place using a roller or cultipacker. If hydroseeding is used, the seed and fertilizer will be mixed on site and the seeding shall be done immediately and without interruption.
- MULCHING TEMPORARY SEEDING**
1. Applications of temporary seeding shall include mulch that shall be applied during or immediately after seeding. Seedings made during optimum seeding dates and with favorable soil conditions and on very flat areas may not need mulch to achieve adequate stabilization.
 2. Mulch Nettings-Netting shall be used according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Netting may be necessary to hold mulch in place in areas of concentrated runoff and on critical slopes.
 3. Straw Mulch shall be anchored immediately to minimize loss by wind or water.
 4. Anchoring Methods:
 - * Mechanical-A disk, crimper, or similar type tool shall be set straight to punch or anchor the mulch material into the soil. Straw mechanically anchored shall not be finely chopped but, generally, be left longer than 6 in.
 - * Mulch Nettings-Netting shall be used according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Netting may be necessary to hold mulch in place in areas of concentrated runoff and on critical slopes.
 - * Asphalt Emulsion-Asphalt shall be applied as recommended by the manufacturer or at the rate of 160 gal./ac.
 - * Synthetic Binders-Synthetic binders such as Acrylic DLR (Agri-Tac), DCA-70, Petroset, Terra Tack or equivalent may be used at rates recommended by manufacturer.
 - * Wood Cellulose Fiber-Wood cellulose fiber binder shall be applied at a net dry weight of 750 lb./ac. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 lbs./100 gal.



MULCH BERM DETAIL

N.T.S.

Specifications for Mulching

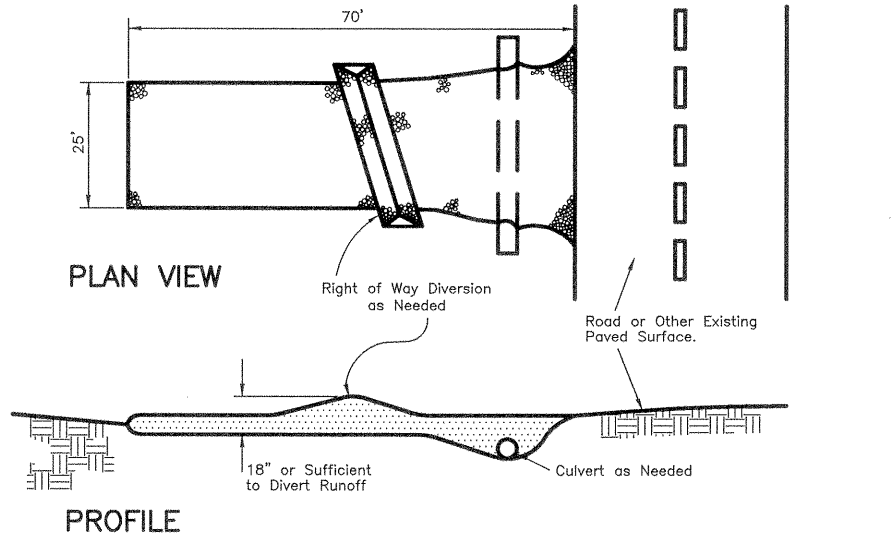
1. Mulch and/or other appropriate vegetative practices shall be applied to disturbed areas within 7 days of grading if the area is to remain dormant (undisturbed) for more than 45 days or on areas and portions of the site which can be brought to final grade.
2. Mulch shall consist of one of the following:
 - * Straw-Straw shall be unrotted small-grain straw applied at the rate of 2 tons/ac. or 90 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (two to three bales). The mulch shall be spread uniformly by hand or mechanically so the soil surface is covered. For uniform distribution of hand-spread mulch, divide area into approximately 1,000 sq. ft. sections and spread two 45 lb. bales of straw in each section.
 - * Hydroseeder-Wood cellulose fiber shall be used at 2,000 lb./ac. or 46 lbs./1,000 sq. ft.
 - * Other-Other acceptable mulches include mulch matting applied according to manufacturer's recommendations or wood chips applied at 10-20 tons/ac.
3. Mulch Anchoring-Mulch shall be anchored immediately to minimize loss by wind or runoff. The following are accepted methods for anchoring mulch:
 - * Mechanical-Use a disk, crimper, or similar type tool set straight to punch or anchor the mulch material into the soil. Straw mechanically anchored shall not be finely chopped but generally be left longer than 6 in.
 - * Mulch Nettings-Use according to the manufacturer's recommendations, following all placement and anchoring suggestions. Use in areas of water concentration and steep slopes to hold mulch in place.
 - * Asphalt Emulsion-For straw mulch, apply at the rate of 160 gal./ac. (0.1 gal./sq.) into the mulch as it is being applied or as recommended by the manufacturer.
 - * Synthetic Binders-For straw mulch, synthetic binders such as Acrylic DLR (Agri-Tac), DCA-70, Petroset, Terra Tack or equivalent may be used at rates recommended by manufacturer.
 - * Wood Cellulose Fiber-Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. The fiber binder shall be applied at a net dry weight of 750 lb./acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 lbs./100 gal.

Specifications for Sodding

- SOD INSTALLATION**
1. During periods of excessively high temperatures, the soil shall be lightly irrigated immediately prior to laying the sod.
 2. Sod shall not be placed on frozen soil.
 3. The first row of sod shall be laid in a straight line with subsequent rows placed parallel to and tightly wedged against each other. Lateral joints shall be staggered in a brick-like pattern. Ensure that sod is not stretched or overlapped and that all joints are butted tight in order to prevent voids which would dry the roots.
 4. On sloping areas where erosion may be a problem, sod shall be laid with the long edge parallel to the contour and with staggered joints. The sod shall be secured with pegs or staples.
 5. As sodding is completed in any one section, the entire area shall be rolled or tamped to ensure solid contact of roots with the soil surface. Sod shall be watered immediately after rolling or tamping until the sod and soil surface below the sod is thoroughly wet. The operations of laying, tamping and irrigating for any piece of sod shall be completed within 8 hrs.
- SOD MAINTENANCE**
1. In the absence of adequate rainfall, watering shall be performed daily or as often as necessary during the first week and in sufficient quantities to maintain moist soil to a depth of 4 in.
 2. After the first week, sod shall be watered as necessary to maintain adequate moisture and to ensure establishment.
 3. The first mowing shall not be attempted until sod is firmly rooted.

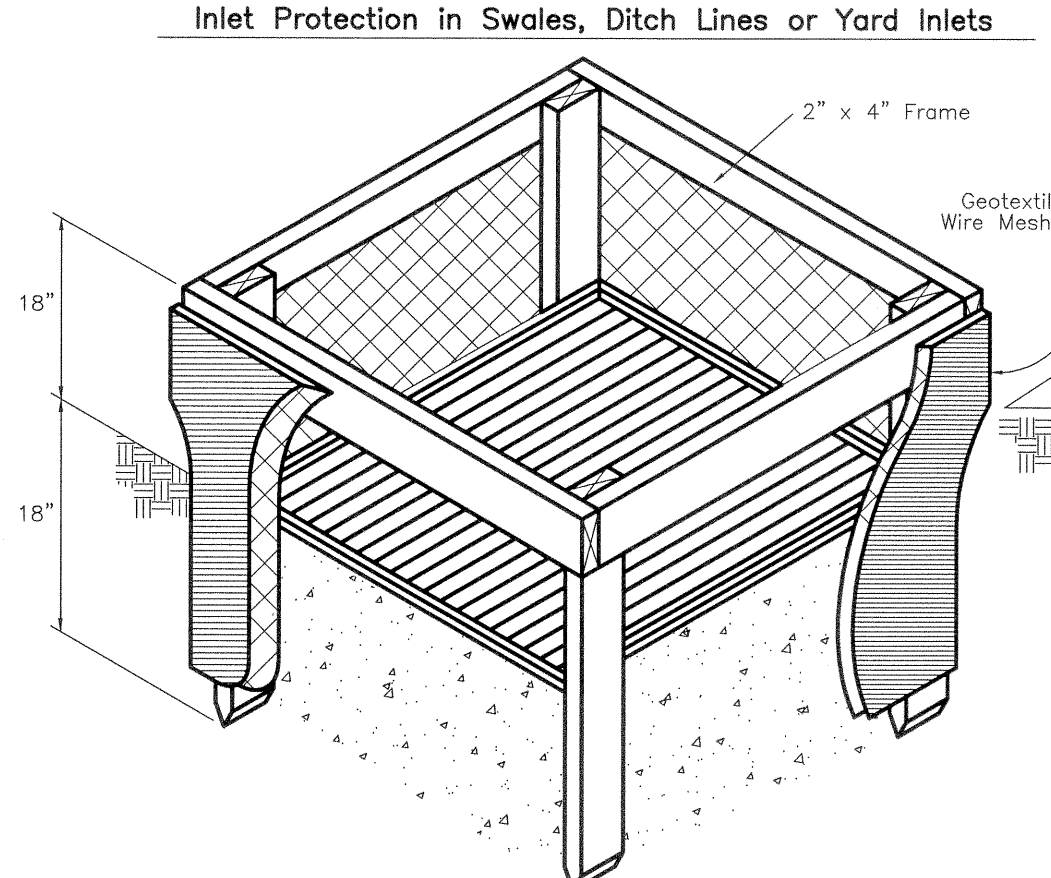
- SITE PREPARATION**
1. A subsoiler, plow or other implement shall be used to reduce soil compaction and allow maximum infiltration. (Maximizing infiltration will help control both runoff rate and water quality.) Subsoiling shall not be done on slip-prone areas where soil preparation should be limited to what is necessary for establishing vegetation.
 2. The area shall be graded and resoil shall be done where needed.
 3. Soil Amendments:
 - * Lime-Agricultural ground limestone shall be applied to acid soil as recommended by a soil test. In lieu of a soil test, lime shall be applied at the rate of 100 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. or 2 tons/ac.
 - * Fertilizer-Fertilizer shall be applied as recommended by a soil test. In lieu of a soil test, fertilizer shall be applied at a rate of 12 lb./1,000 sq. ft. or 500 lb./ac. of 10-10-10 or 12-12-12 analysis.
 - * The lime and fertilizer shall be worked into the soil with a disk harrow, spring-tooth harrow, or other suitable field implement to a depth of 3 in.
 4. Before laying sod, the surface shall be uniformly graded and cleared of all debris, stones and clods larger than 3 in. in diameter.

Specifications for Construction Entrance

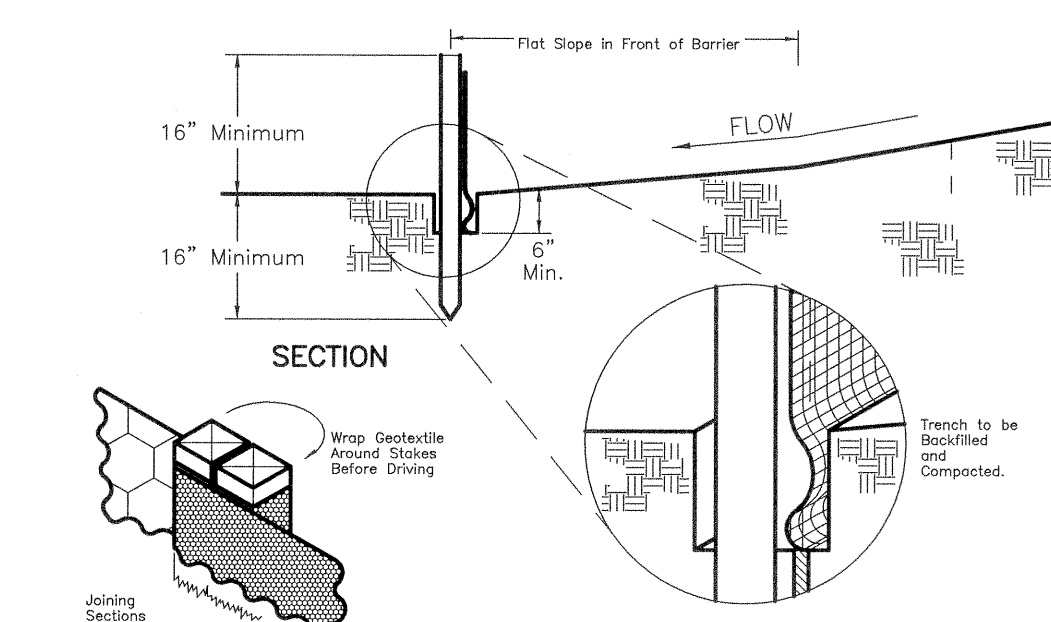
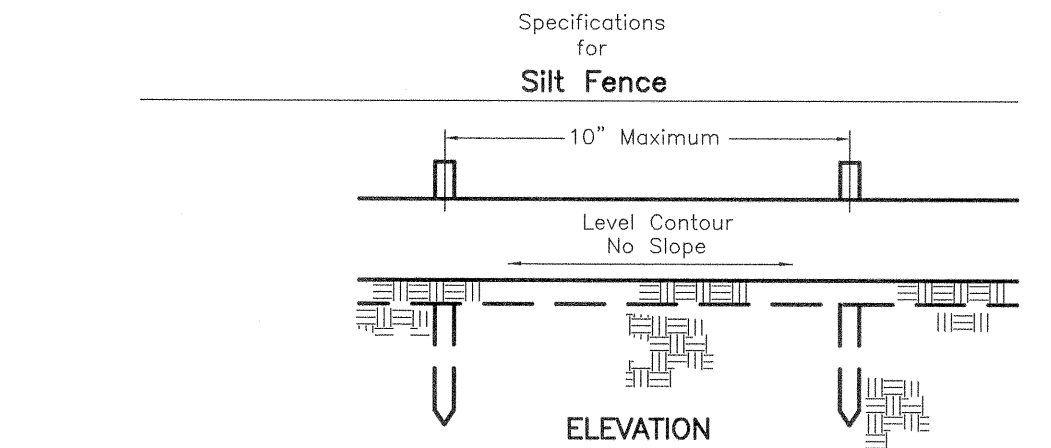


1. Stone Size-Two-inch stone shall be used, or recycled concrete equivalent.
2. Length-The construction entrance shall be 70' long.
3. Thickness-The stone layer shall be at least 6 in. thick.
4. Width-The entrance shall be 25' wide.
5. Bedding-A geotextile shall be placed over the entire area prior to placing stone. It shall have a Grab Tensile Strength of at least 200 lb. and a Muller Burst Strength of at least 190 lbs.
6. Culvert-A pipe or culvert shall be constructed under the entrance if needed to prevent surface water flowing across the entrance from being directed out onto paved surfaces.
7. Water Bar-A water bar shall be constructed as part of the construction entrance if needed to prevent surface runoff from flowing the length of the construction entrance and out onto paved surfaces.
8. Maintenance-Top dressing of additional stone shall be applied as conditions demand. Mud applied, dropped, washed or tracked onto public roads, or any surface where runoff is not checked by sediment controls, shall be removed immediately. Removal shall be accomplished by scraping or sweeping.
9. Construction entrances shall not be relied upon to remove mud from vehicles and prevent off-site tracking. Vehicles that enter and leave the construction site shall be restricted from muddy areas.

Specifications for Inlet Protection in Swales, Ditch Lines or Yard Inlets



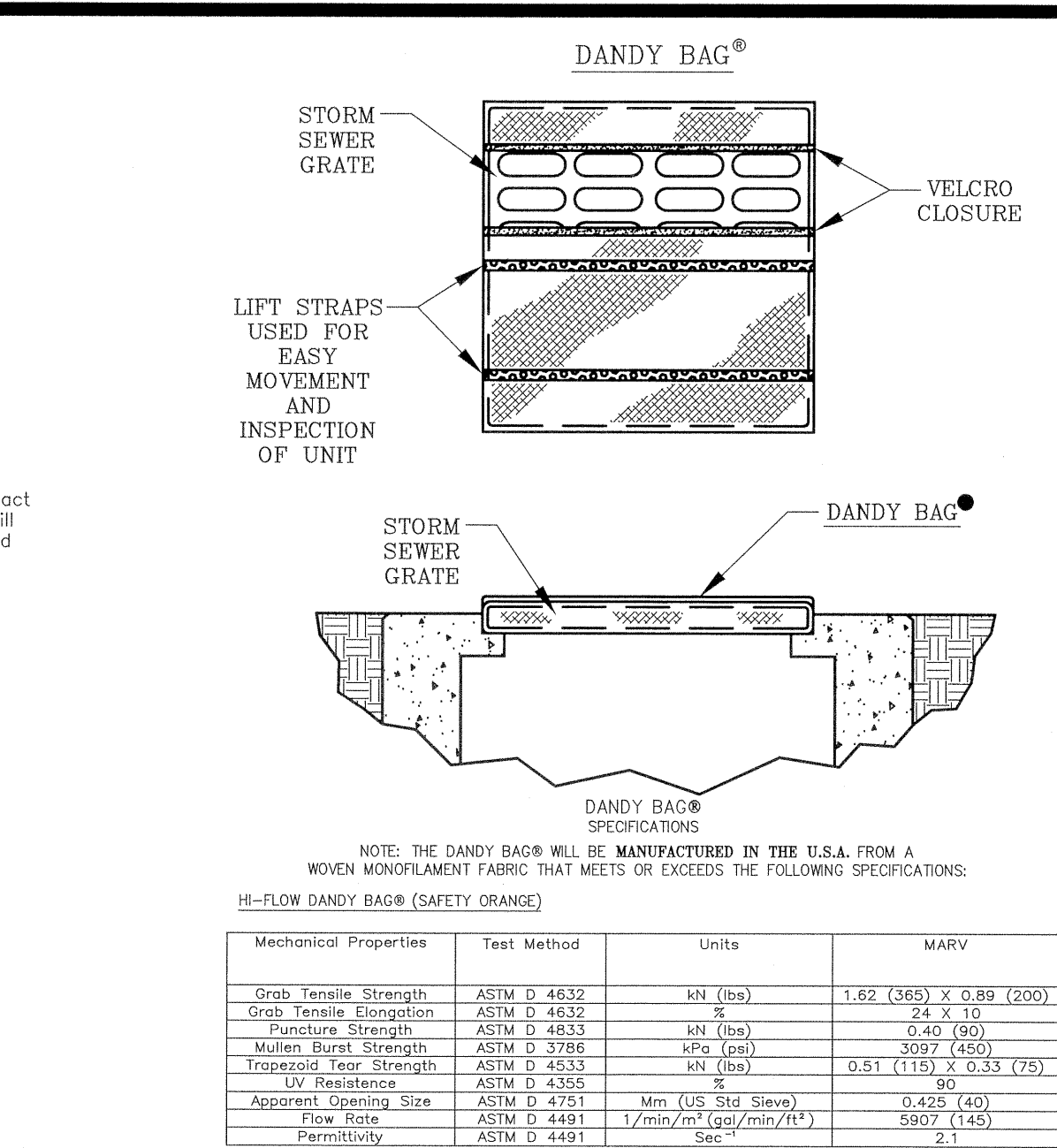
1. Inlet protection shall be constructed either before uplope land disturbance begins or before the storm drain becomes operational.
2. The earth around the inlet shall be excavated completely to a depth of at least 18 in.
3. The wooden frame shall be constructed of 2-by-4 in. construction grade lumber. The 2-by-4 in. posts shall be driven 1 ft. into the ground at four corners of the inlet and the top portion of 2-by-4 in. frame assembled using the overlap joint shown. The top of the frame shall be at least 6 in. below adjacent roads. If ponded water would pose a safety hazard to traffic.
4. Wire mesh shall be of sufficient strength to support fabric with water fully impounded against it. It shall be stretched tightly around the frame and fastened securely to the frame.
5. Geotextile shall have an equivalent opening size of 20-40 sieve and be resistant to sunlight. It shall be stretched tightly around the frame and fastened securely. It shall extend from the top of the frame to 18 in. below the inlet notch elevation. The geotextile shall overlap across one side of the inlet so the ends of the cloth are not fastened to the same post.
6. Backfill shall be placed around the inlet in compacted 6-in. layers until the earth is even with notch elevation on ends and top elevation on sides.
7. A compacted earth dike or a check dam shall be constructed in the ditch line below the inlet if the inlet is not in a depression and if runoff bypassing the inlet will not flow to a settling pond. The top of the earth dikes shall be at least 6 in. higher than the top of the frame.



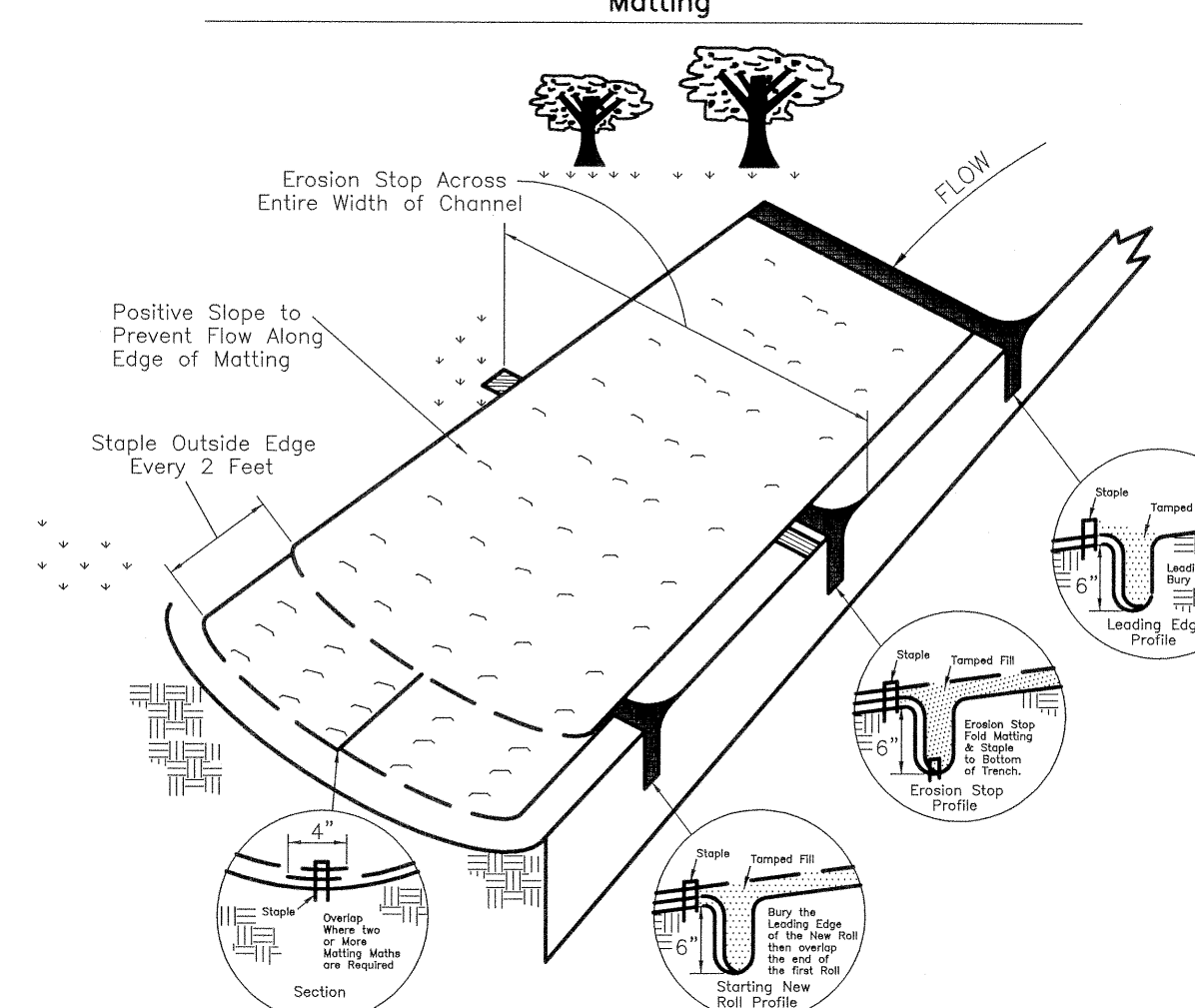
Specifications for Silt Fence

1. Silt fence shall be constructed before uplope land disturbance begins.
2. All silt fences shall be placed as close to the contour as possible so that water will not concentrate at low points in the fence and so that small swales or depressions, which may carry small concentrated flows to the silt fence, are dissipated along its length.
3. To prevent water ponded by the silt fence from flowing around the ends, each end shall be constructed upslope so that the ends are at a higher elevation.
4. Where possible, silt fence shall be placed on the flattest area available.
5. Where possible, vegetation shall be preserved for 5 ft. (or as much as possible) upslope from the silt fence. If vegetation is removed, it shall be reestablished within 7 days from the installation of the silt fence.
6. The height of the silt fence shall be a minimum of 16 in. above the original ground surface.
7. The silt fence shall be placed in a trench cut a minimum of 6 in. deep. The trench shall be cut with a trencher, cable laying machine, or other suitable device that will ensure an adequately uniform trench depth. Controls shall be removed immediately.
8. The silt fence shall be placed with the stakes on the downslope side of the geotextile and so that 8-in. of cloth are below the ground surface. Excess material shall lie on the bottom of the 6-in. deep trench. If vegetation is removed, it shall be reestablished within 7 days from the installation of the silt fence.
9. Seams between section of silt fence shall be overlapped with the end stakes of each section wrapped together before diving into the ground.

Fabric Properties	
Minimum Tensile Strength	120 lbs.
Minimum Elongation at 90 lbs.	50%
Minimum Puncture Strength	50 lbs.
Minimum Tear Strength	40 lbs.
Minimum Burst Strength	200 psi
Apparent Opening Size	≤ 0.04 mm
Minimum Permeability	1 x 10 ⁻⁶ sec
Ultraviolet Exposure Strength Retention	≥ 70 %



Specifications for Matting



Specifications for Matting

1. Material-Excelsior matting shall be 48 in. wide and weigh an average of 0.75 lb./sq. yd. or greater. Jute matting shall be 48 in. wide and weigh an average of 1.2 lb./yd. or greater. Matting made of other material and providing equal or greater stabilization than the above may be substituted.
2. Site Preparation-After the site has been shaped and graded, the seedbed shall be prepared that is relatively free of foreign material, clods or rocks that are greater than 1.5 in. in diameter. The site shall be prepared to ensure that the matting has good soil contact and the matting will not "bridge" or "tent" over obstructions.
3. Matting shall be held in place as recommended by the manufacturer as adequate for the site conditions or with sod staples. Sod staples are U-shaped wire staples used for fastening sod, jute or excelsior matting and other erosion-control materials to the soil surface. Sod staples shall be No. 11 gauge or heavier and be 6-10 in. in length. In loose or sandy soils, longer staples shall be used.
4. Planting-Lime and fertilizer shall be used according to the recommendation of a soil test or the seeding plan. Seed according to the manufacturer's recommendations; or, for excelsior matting, seed area to be protected before installation; or, when using jute matting, apply half the seed before and half the seed after installation.
5. Matting shall be installed as specified by the manufacturer as appropriate for the site conditions or the following procedure may be used:
 - * After the site is prepared and erosion stops are installed, start laying the mat from the top of the slope or channel and unroll the matting allowing 4 in. overlaps at the edges.
 - * Erosion stops shall extend beyond the channel liner to the full design width of the channel. This will check any rills that might form outside or along the edge of the channel lining.
 - * Erosion stops shall be constructed with a 6 in. deep trench, backfilled and tamped firmly to conform to the cross section of the channel.
 - * If seeding has been done prior to installation of erosion stops, reseed disturbed areas prior to placement of channel liner.

6. Erosion stops shall be used where recommended by the matting manufacturer and on areas specified where high-erosion potential may cause undermining and gullies to form beneath the matting.
7. Erosion stops shall be made of strips of matting placed in narrow trenches 6-12 in. deep that cover the full cross section of the channel. They shall be spaced according to the manufacturer's recommendations or by the following:
 - * at points where change in gradient or direction of channel occurs, and
 - * on long slopes at spacing from 20-100 ft. depending on the erodibility of the soil, velocity and volume of flow.
8. Erosion stops shall extend beyond the channel liner to the full design width of the channel. This will check any rills that might form outside or along the edge of the channel lining.
9. Erosion stops shall be constructed with a 6 in. deep trench, backfilled and tamped firmly to conform to the cross section of the channel.
10. If seeding has been done prior to installation of erosion stops, reseed disturbed areas prior to placement of channel liner.

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CARRIAGE HILL SECTION 7

SECTION 32, TOWN 3, RANGE 3
LIBERTY TOWNSHIP
BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO

Sheet Title

EROSION CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS

Project No. 04476.01
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Sheet No. 15/15
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