LOCATION MAP

NOT TO SCALE

**DEVELOPER:** 

LENNAR HOMES OF INDIANA, LLC

11555 N. MERIDIAN ST., SUITE 400

**CIVIL ENGINEER and SURVEYOR:** 

135 N. PENNSYLVANIA ST., SUITE 2800

ERIK ROBINSON

CARMEL, IN 46032

**KYLE EICHHORN** 

(317) 347-3663

HWC ENGINEERING

INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46204

keichhorn@hwcengineering.com

erik.robinson@lennar.ocm

317-659-3200

# SUMMERTON AMENITY AREA

CONSTRUCTION PLANS

Lennar Homes of Indiana, LLC

SECTION 4

SECTION 2

SOILS MAP
NOT TO SCALE SOILS LEGEND BROOKSTON SILTY CLAY LOAM
CROSBY SILT LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES
MIAMI SILT LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES, ERODED



# DATE DESCRIPTION BY

LAFAYETTE - MUNCIE - NEW ALBANY

# SHEET LIST TABLE

Sheet Title	Sheet Description
C1.0	COVER
C1.1	SITE IMPROVEMENTS PLAN
C1.2	SITE GRADING PLAN
C1.3	PRE-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
C1.4	POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
C1.5	SITE UTILITY PLAN
C8.0	STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION NOTES
C8.1-C8.4	STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION DETAILS
L1.0	LANDSCAPE PLAN
L1.1	LANDSCAPE DETAILS

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C8.1-C8.4	STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION DETAILS
L1.0	LANDSCAPE PLAN
L1.1	LANDSCAPE DETAILS
SHEETS 1-10	McCORDSVILLE TOWN STANDARDS

# McCORDSVILLE TOWN STANDARDS

<u>.</u>	SHEET LIST TABLE					
Sheet Title	Sheet Description					
1	DIRECTIONS FOR USE & GENERAL NOTES					
2	RIGHT-OF-WAY SECTIONS & PAVEMENT SPECIFICATIONS					
3	RIGHT-OF-WAY DETAILS					
4	UTILITY LOCATION GUIDELINES					
5	DRIVE WAY & HANDICAP RAMP DETAILS					
6	STORM SEWER STRUCTURE DETAILS					
7	STORM SEWER BEDDING DETAILS AND GENERAL NOTES					
8	SANITARY SEWER SPECIFICATIONS					
9	SANITARY SEWER DETAILS					
10	SANITARY SEWER LIFT STATION STANDARDS & GUIDELINES					

# C.A. "4-E" C.A. "3-A" C.A. "4-E" C.A."1-B"

SECTION 5

ZONED SUMMERTON AMENDED PUD ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_ ORDINANCE AMENDING THE TOWN OF McCORDSVILLE ZONING ORDINANCE NO. 121410, AS AMENDED. DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

MINIMUM LOT AREA 7,200 SQ. FT MINIMUM LOT WIDTH AT BUILDING LINE MINIMUM FRONT YARD SETBACK MINIMUM SIDE YARD SETBACK MINIMUM REAR YARD SETBACK MINIMUM LIVABLE FLOOR AREA 1,500 SF (SINGLE STORY) 1,800 SF (MULTI STORY) MIN. GROUND FLOOR LIVING AREA 900 SF (MULTI STORY) MAXIMUM LOT COVERAGE MAXIMUM HEIGHT - PRINCIPAL

PLAN COMMISSION APPROVAL DRAINAGE APPROVAL ADDRESS APPROVAL EROSION CONTROL APPROVAL

COUNTY ENGINEER APPROVAL COUNTY SANITARIAN APPROVAL COUNTY COMMISSIONERS APPROVAL **CONTACT INFORMATION:** 

7580 N Form Street

McCordsville, Indiana 46055

CITIZENS ENERGY GROUP/ CWA AUTHORITY, INC. (WATER) BRAD HOSTETLER 2150 DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. STREET INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46202 P: (317) 927-4351 BHOSTETLER@CITIZENSENERGYGROUP.COM

ERIC MEYER (317) 323-2074

EMEYER@NINESTARCONNECT.COM

2243 East Main Street

Greenfield, Indiana 46140

NINESTAR CONNECT (Electric & Telecom) PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPT 6280 W 800 N McCordsville, Indiana 46055 P: (317) 335-3604 rcrum@mccordsville.org

P: (317) 335-9236 ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT 6280 W 800 N

C.A."1-A"

PUBLIC WORKS RON CRIDER 6280 W 800 N McCordsville, IN 46055 McCordsville, IN 46055 P: (317) 335-3493 P: (317) 335-3604 mwitsman@mccordsville.org rcrider@mccordsville.org

<u>COMCAST</u> MATT STRINGER

5330 E. 65th Street

P: (317) 774-3384

F: (317) 219-5090

Indianapolis, IN 46220

<u>VECTREN</u> SANDRA CASEY 16000 Allisonville Road Noblesville, Indiana 46061 P: (317) 776-5532, F: (317) 776-5553 Noblesville, Indiana 46061 sandra.casey@centerpointenergy.com

matthew\_stringer@cable.comcast.com Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1700

COVER

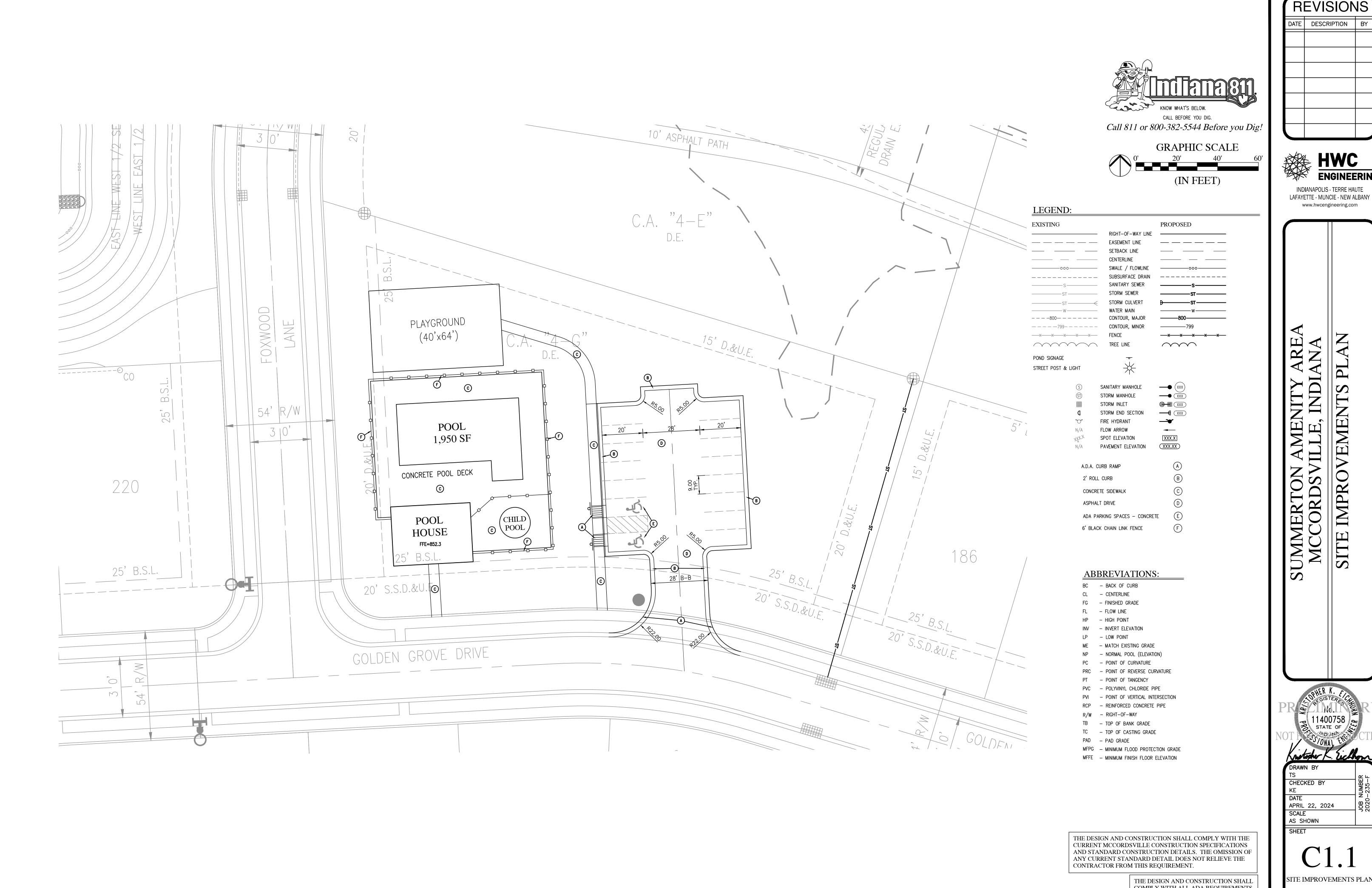
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AS SHOWN

APRIL 22, 2024

SUMMERTON MCCORDSV



REVISIONS DATE DESCRIPTION BY

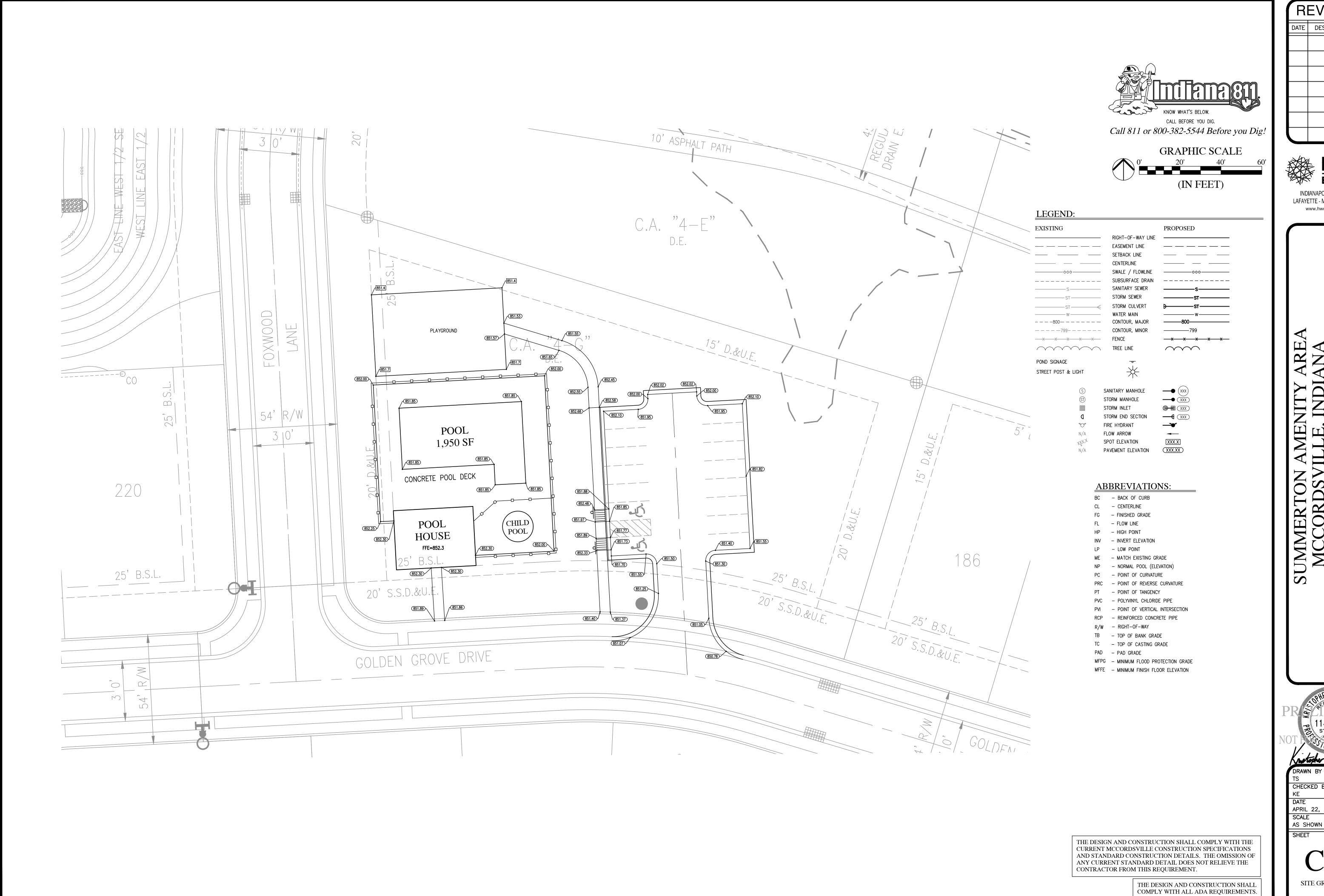


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> IMPRO' SITE

CHECKED BY APRIL 22, 2024 SCALE AS SHOWN

THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL ADA REQUIREMENTS.



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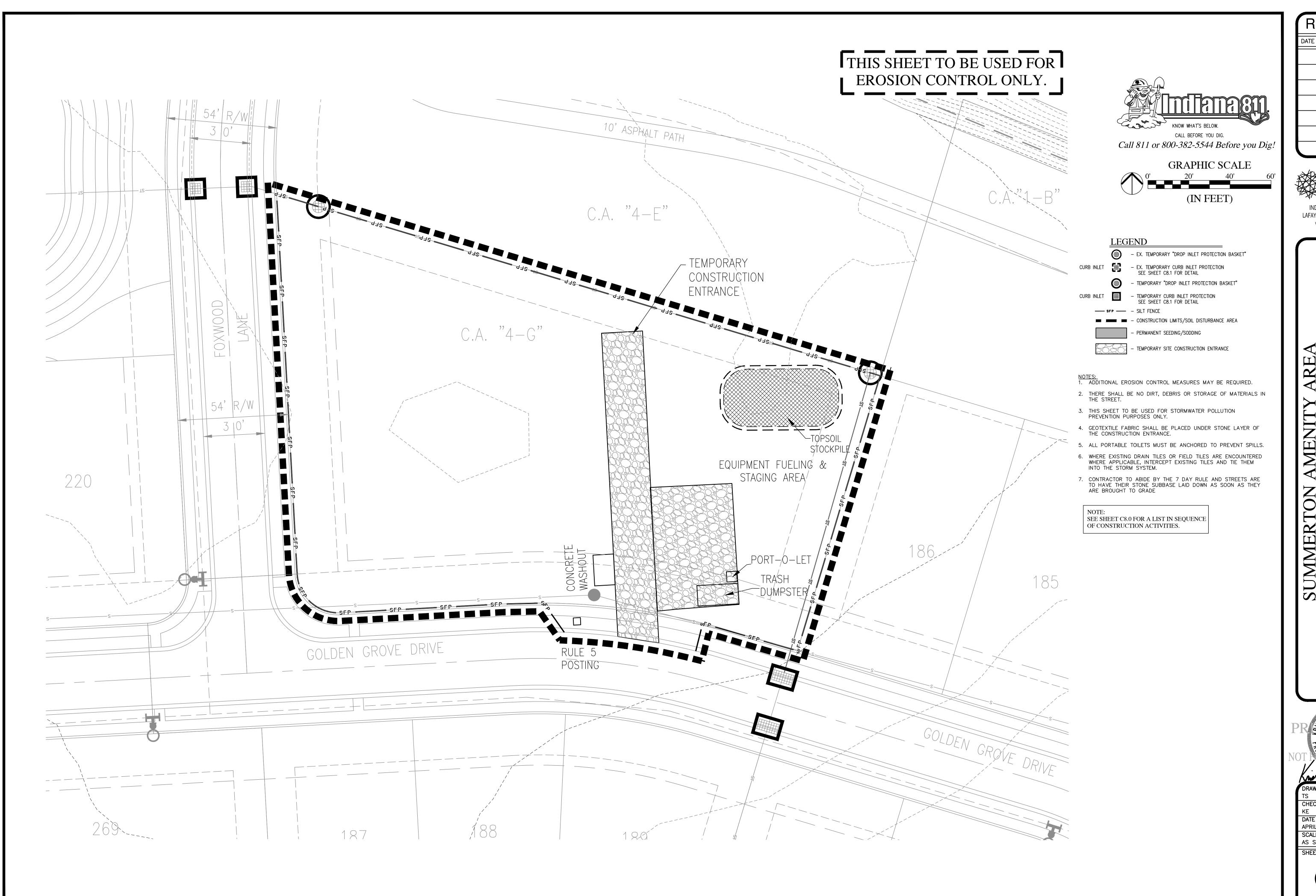


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SUMMERTON AMEN MCCORDSVILLE, GR SITE

CHECKED BY APRIL 22, 2024 SCALE

SITE GRADING PLAN



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DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY				



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MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA
E-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATI
POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

PRE.

PRACTION

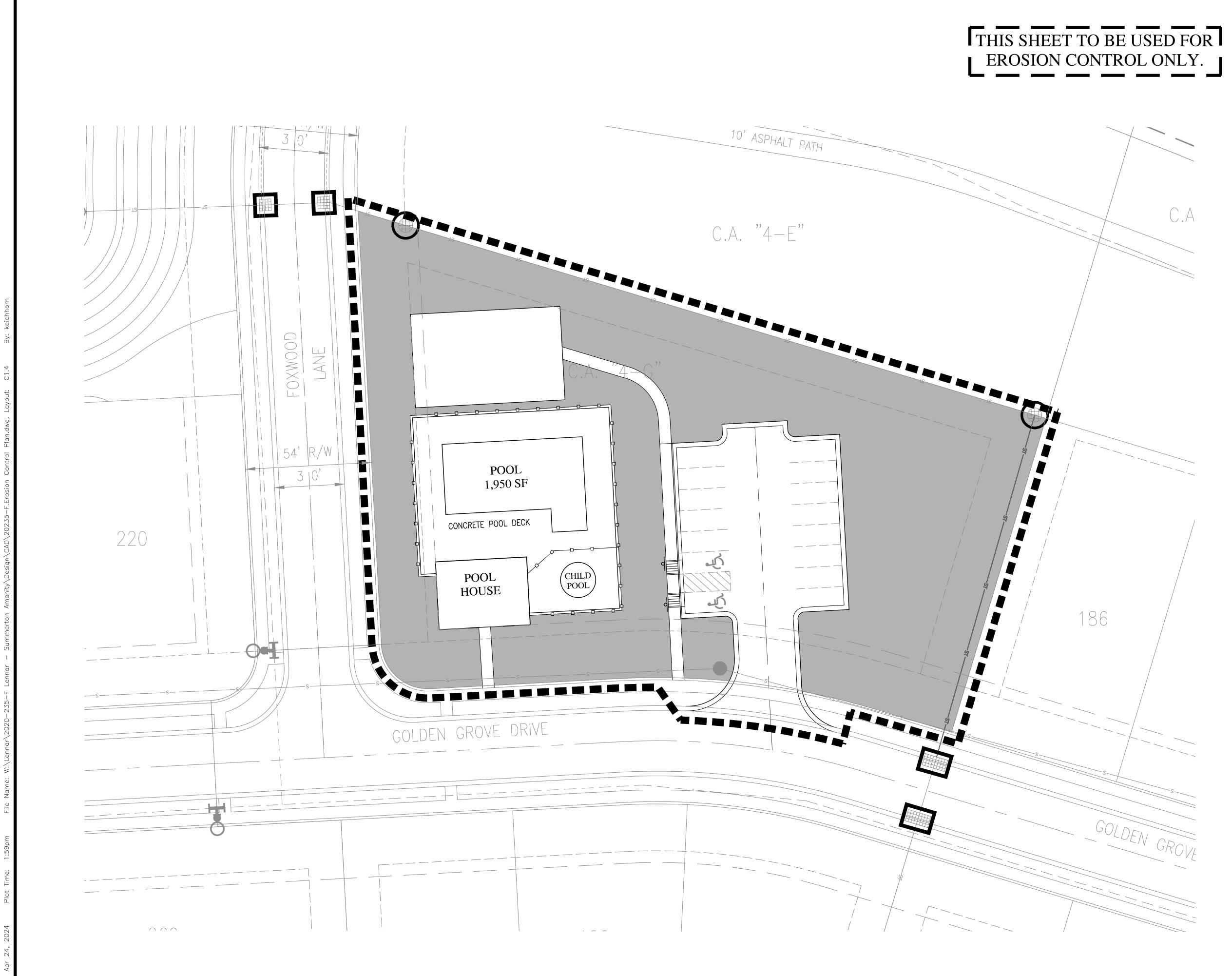
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PRE-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

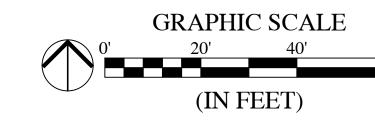
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CALL BEFORE YOU DIG.

Call 811 or 800-382-5544 Before you Dig!



**LEGEND** 

- EX. TEMPORARY "DROP INLET PROTECTION BASKET"

- EX. TEMPORARY CURB INLET PROTECTION
SEE SHEET C8.1 FOR DETAIL

TEMPORARY "DROP INLET PROTECTION BASKET"

- TEMPORARY CURB INLET PROTECTION
SEE SHEET C8.1 FOR DETAIL

- SILT FENCE
- CONSTRUCTION LIMITS/SOIL DISTURBANCE AREA
- PERMANENT SEEDING/SODDING

#### NOTES: 1. ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED.

- 2. THERE SHALL BE NO DIRT, DEBRIS OR STORAGE OF MATERIALS IN THE STREET.
- THIS SHEET TO BE USED FOR STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PURPOSES ONLY.
- 4. GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL BE PLACED UNDER STONE LAYER OF THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE.
- ALL PORTABLE TOILETS MUST BE ANCHORED TO PREVENT SPILLS.
   WHERE EXISTING DRAIN TILES OR FIELD TILES ARE ENCOUNTERED WHERE APPLICABLE, INTERCEPT EXISTING TILES AND TIE THEM INTO THE STORM SYSTEM.
- CONTRACTOR TO ABIDE BY THE 7 DAY RULE AND STREETS ARE TO HAVE THEIR STONE SUBBASE LAID DOWN AS SOON AS THEY ARE BROUGHT TO GRADE

NOTE: SEE SHEET C8.0 FOR A LIST IN SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. DATE DESCRIPTION BY



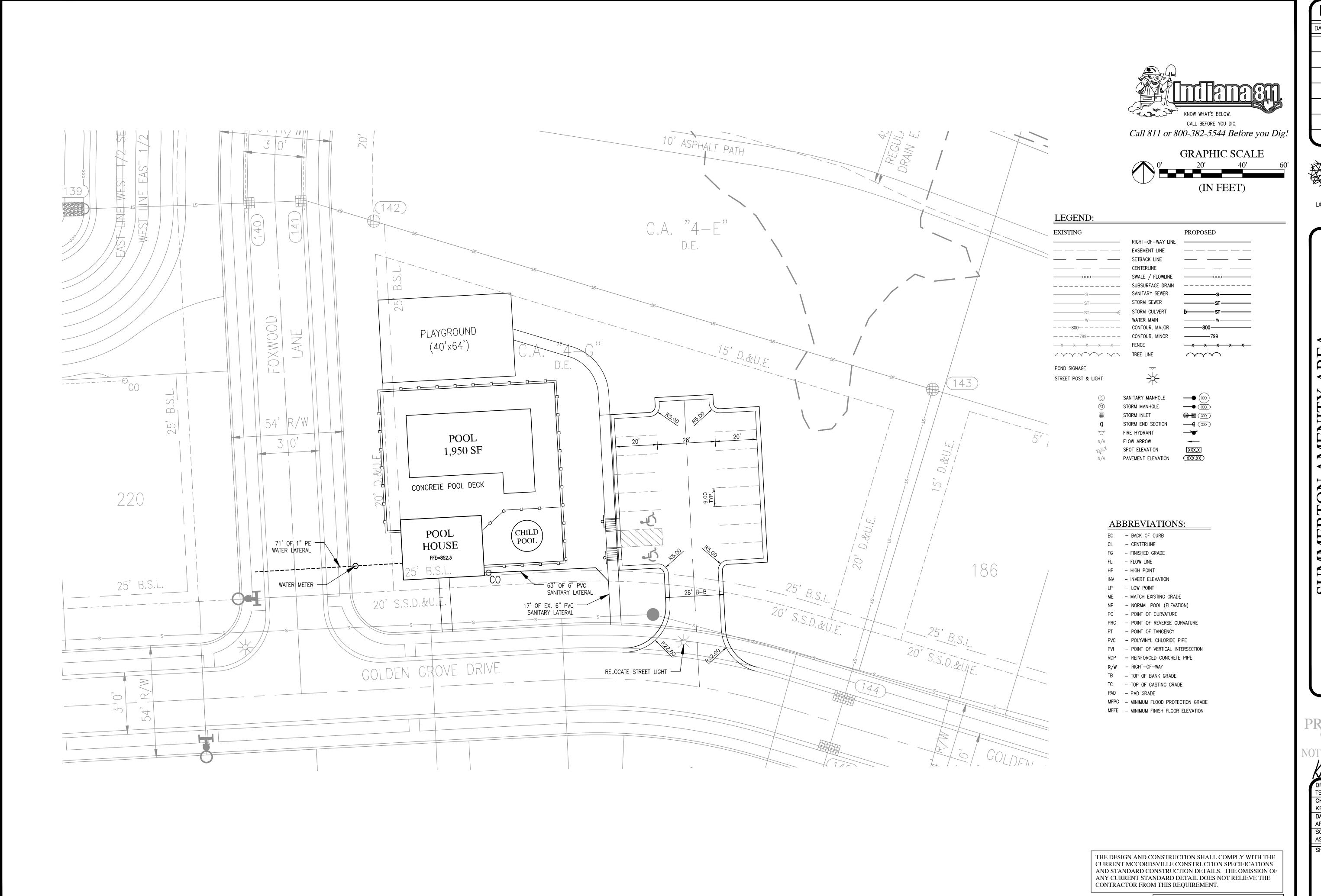
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MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA
ST CONSTRUCTION STORMWAT
POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

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DATE DESCRIPTION BY



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SUMMERTON AMENITY ARE MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA

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SCALE
AS SHOWN

THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL ADA REQUIREMENTS.

**3** 0004

SITE UTILITY PLAN

Inspected by:

#### CONSTRUCTION SITE INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE LOG (To be Completed by Property Owner or Agent)

All stormwater pollution prevention BMPs shall be inspected and maintained as needed to ensure continued performance of their intended function during construction and shall continue until the entire site has been stabilized and a Notice of Termination has been issued. An inspection of the project site must be completed by the end of the next business day following each measurable storm event. If there are no measurable storm events within a given week, the site should be monitored at least once in that week. Maintenance and repair shall be conducted in accordance with the accepted site plans. This log shall be kept as a permanent record and must be made available to the Town Engineer, in an organized fashion, within forty-eight (48) hours upon request.

Yes	No	N/A	
ì			Is the site information posted at the entrance?
			Are all necessary permits attained and special provisions being
			implemented?
	ā ;		Is a construction entrance installed and functioning properly?
			4. Are construction staging & parking areas restricted to areas designated or the plans?
			5. Are public and private streets clean of sediment, debris and mud?
			6. Are appropriate practices installed where stormwater leaves the site?
			7. Are all discharge points (outfalls) free of erosion or sediment transport?
	3		8. Has all silt fence been installed properly and being maintained?  (entrenched - upright - fabric not tom - terminated to higher ground - properly joined at ends)
			Are sediment basins & traps installed according to plan & pipe or rock spillways functional?
			10. Are other sediment control barriers in place and functioning properly?
			11. Is the earthwork for erosion control practices properly graded, seeded and/or mulched?
			12. Are diversion swales and/or waterbars installed to plan & protected?
			13. Do perimeter practices have adequate capacity & do they need to be cleaned out?
			14. Is inlet protection installed properly on all functioning inlets & being maintained?
			15. Is catch basin insert protection installed where required & being maintained?
			16. Have swales and ditches been stabilized or protected?
			17. Are stormwater outlets adequately stabilized?
			18. Has temporary stabilization of disturbed ground been addressed? (dormant for 15 days?)
			19. Is permanent stabilization of disturbed ground progressing on all completed areas?
			20. Has hard or soft armoring been installed where natural vegetation will erode?
			21. Do water pumping operations have a protected outlet and discharge clear water?
			22. Are all dewatering structures functioning properly?
			23. Is a designated equipment washout area established, clearly marked and

Stormwater Ordinance Technical Standards

Const. Insp. Page 1 of 2

July 2004

Project:

Type of Inspection: 

Scheduled Weekly Rain Event

being utilized?
24. Is solid waste properly contained & a stable access provided to the storage & pickup area?
25. Are fuel tanks and other hazardous materials safely stored and protected?
26. Is spill response equipment on-site and easily accessible?
27. Are temporary soil stockpiles in approved areas & properly protected?

If you answered "no" to any of the above questions, describe any corrective action which must be taken to remedy the problem and when the corrective actions are to be completed.

Stormwater Ordinance Technical Standards Const. Insp. Page 2 of 1

#### STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN INDEX

A1 PLAN INDEX SEE COVER SHEET C1.0 A2 VICINITY MAP SEE COVER SHEET C1.0 A3 PROJECT TYPE THIS PROJECT IS: SUMMERTON AMENITY AREA

SEE PLAT FOR LEGAL DESCRIPTION

PROVIDED IN OVERALL SUBMITTAL.

DECEMBER 4, 2007).

SEE SHEET C1.0

SEE SHEETS C1.1-C1.2

SEE SHEETS C1.1-C1.2

SEE SHEETS C1.1-C1.2.

35.93 ACRES±

35.93 ACRES±

SEE SHEETS C1.3-C1.6

SEE SHEETS C1.7-C1.18

SEE SHEETS C6.0-C6.3

SEE SHEETS C1.2-C1.6

IS A COUNTY REGULATED DITCH.

TO DRAINAGE REPORT FOR DETAILS.

SITE TO SCHULTZ & SCHULTZ LEGAL DRAIN.

SEE SHEETS C1.1-C1.2

LATITUDE IS 39°54'55" N AND LONGITUDE IS 85°54'08" W.

THE SITE LIES WITHIN FLOOD HAZARD ZONE AE, ZONE X

BY SCALE ON MAP NUMBERS 18059C0016D AND

HANCOCK COUNTY INDIANA (MAP EFFECTIVE DATE

IDEM CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER GENERAL PERMIT

SEE SHEETS C1.1-C1.2, NO NATURAL WATERWAY OR

SURFACE WATERS WITHIN DEVELOPMENT SITE. OFFSITE

POND IS ADJACENT TO NORTH FORK DRY BRANCH WHICH

SEE SHEETS C1.1-C1.2. FROM WEST AND EAST - REFER

SEE SHEETS C1.1-C1.2. RUNOFF DISCHARGES FROM THE

SEE SHEETS C1.1-C1.2 FOR THE LOCATION OF DETENTION

PONDS CONSTRUCTED AS A PART OF SUMMERTON

(SHADED) AND ZONE X (UNSHADED) AS SAID ZONE PLOTS

18059C0017D OF THE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAPS FOR

A4 LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE A5 LEGAL DESCRIPTION

A6 11X17 PLAT A7 100 YEAR FLOODPLAINS, FLOODWAYS, AND FLOOD

FRINGES

A8 ADJACENT LAND USES

NORTH: SCHULTZ & SCHULTZ LEGAL DRAIN EAST: RESIDENTIAL SOUTH: AG / RESIDENTIAL WEST: RESIDENTIAL A9 IDENTIFICATION OF U.S. EPA APPROVED OR ESTABLISHED TMDL: NO, IMPAIRED: NO

A10 RECEIVING WATERS SCHULTZ & SCHULTZ LEGAL DRAIN (NORTH FORK DRY BRANCH AUID: INW0189\_T1010) TMDL: NO, IMPAIRED: NO

A11 IDENTIFICATION OF DISCHARGES TO A WATER ON THE CURRENT 303(d) LIST OF IMPAIRED WATERS AND THE POLLUTANT(S) FOR WHICH IT IS IMPAIRED. A12 SOILS MAP

A13 LOCATION OF WETLANDS, LAKES, WATER COURSES ADJACENT TO SITE A14 STATE OR FEDERAL WATER QUALITY PERMITS

A15 IDENTIFICATION OF EXISTING VEGETATIVE COVER, INCLUDING NATURAL BUFFERS

A16 EXISTING SITE TOPOGRAPHY A17 LOCATION(S) WHERE RUNOFF ENTERS PROJECT SITE A18 LOCATION(S) WHERE RUNOFF DISCHARGES FROM THE

PROJECT SITE PRIOR TO LAND DISTURBANCE A19 LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING STRUCTURES ON THE A20 EXISTING PERMANENT RETENTION OR DETENTION FACILITIES, INCLUDING MANMADE WETLANDS , DESIGNED FOR THE PURPOSE OF STORMWATER MANAGEMENT. A21 LOCATIONS WHERE STORMWATER MAY BE DIRECTLY DISCHARGED INTO GROUNDWATER, SUCH AS ABANDONED

A23 LAND DISTURBANCE A24 PROPOSED SITE TOPOGRAPHY A25 LOCATIONS AND BOUNDARIES OF DISTURBED AREAS A26 LOCATIONS, SIZES, DIMENSIONS OF PROPOSED

WELLS, SINKHOLES, OR KARST FEATURES

A22 PROJECT AREA

STORMWATER SYSTEM A27 POINTS WHERE STORMWATER WILL DISCHARGE SITE RUNOFF WILL BE COLLECTED BY THE PROPOSED STORM SEWER SYSTEM AND ROUTED TO EAST FORK DRY BRANCH (SHULTZ & SHULTZ REGULATED DRAIN)

A28 LOCATION OF ALL PROPOSED SITE IMPROVEMENTS, INCLUDING ROADS, UTILITIES, LOT DELINEATION AND IDENTIFICATION, PROPOSED STRUCTURES AND COMMON

LOCATION AND SPECIFICATIONS

TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT

RUNOFF CONTROL MEASURES

PROPOSED STORMWATER QUALITY

**MEASURE** 

**STABILIZATION** 

A29 LOCATION OF SOIL STOCKPILE SEE SHEETS C1.7-C1.10

A30 CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT ACTIVITIES THAT ARE EXPECTED SEE SHEETS C1.7-C1.11 FOR CONSTRUCTION STAGING AND O BE PART OF THE PROJECT ASSOCIATED MEASURES. A31 LOCATION OF ANY IN STREAM ACTIVITIES THAT ARE OUTFALL INTO NORTH FORK DRY BRANCH WILL HAVE

PLANNED FOR THE PROJECT INCLUDED BUT NOT LIMITED RIPRAP TO STABILIZE THE BANK. TO. STREAM CROSSINGS AND PUMP AROUNDS. POLLUTANT SOURCES ASSOCIATED ERODED SOILS AND SEDIMENTS; OILS, GREASES, COOLANTS, CONCRETE WASHOUT, PETROLEUM FUELS AND OTHER FLUIDS ASSOCIATED WITH WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT PRESENT

ON THE SITE; DEBRIS INCLUDING CUTTINGS, SEALANTS, ADHESIVES, AND COATINGS ASSOCIATED WITH INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND PIPES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE BUILDING; PAINTS ASSOCIATED WITH PAVEMENT MARKING: FERTILIZERS ASSOCIATED WITH SEEDING AND PLANTING

TEMPORARY GRAVEL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE STABLE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE FOR LOCATION: SEE SHEETS C1.7-C1.11 FOR DETAIL: SEE SHEET C8.2 TEMPORARY SEEDING IS REQUIRED FOR ANY POTENTIAL IDLE AREA AND MUST INITIATE STABILIZATION ON THE SEVENTH DAY (7 DAYS) SUCH AS

TEMPORARY SEEDING AND MULCH. THE STABILIZATION ACTIVITY MUST BE COMPLETED WITHIN FOURTEEN (14) DAYS AFTER INITIATION PER IDEM CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER GENERAL PERMIT. TEMPORARY SEEDING IS ALSO REQUIRED IN AREAS THAT WILL BE DISTURBED IN FUTURE PROJECTS. THIS SEEDING WILL BE PLACED AFTER FINISH GRADING AND TOPSOIL REPLACEMENT. FOR LOCATIONS: SEE SHEETS C1.11-C1.18 FOR DETAILS: SEE SHEETS C8.0-C8.5

PERMANENT SEEDING WILL BE APPLIED WITH THE INSTALLATION OF THE EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS AROUND THE PONDS, EMBANKMENTS, WITH THE COMPLETION OF STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM, SWALES, SANITARY SEWER AND WATER LINES. AND AFTER REPLACEMENT OF TOPSOIL AS DESCRIBED IN THE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCING. FOR LOCATIONS: SEE SHEETS C1.11-C1.18 FOR DETAILS: SEE SHEETS C8.0-C8.5

ROCK CHECK DAMS, TEMPORARY DIVERSION SWALES, SEDIMENT TRAPS, SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS AND RIP-RAP WILL BE INSTALLED TO CONCENTRATED FLOW AREAS REDUCE VELOCITY AND COLLECT SEDIMENT RUNOFF. FOR LOCATIONS: SEE SHEETS C1.1-C1.18 FOR DETAILS: SEE SHEETS C8.0-C8.5

FOR DETAIL: SEE SHEET C8.0-C8.5

SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR SHEET FLOW SILT FENCE WILL BE INSTALLED ALONG THE PERIMETER OF THE PROJECT O COLLECT SEDIMENT RUNOFF. FOR LOCATIONS: SEE SHEETS C1.11-C1.18

FOR DETAIL: SEE SHEET C8.0-C8.5 ALMOST ALL OF THE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES USED AT THIS SITE CAN BE VIEWED AS RUNOFF CONTROL MEASURES. CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE STABILIZES FARTH TO MINIMIZE SEDIMENT RUNOFF AT CRITICAL LOCATIONS OF ACCESS POINTS TO THE SITE TO MINIMIZE SEDIMENT TRACKING ON STREETS. CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA ARE DISPOSAL AREAS FOR CONTAINMENTS AND ACCESSIBLE FOR CLEANUP AND REMOVAL OFFSITE. SILT FENCE AND INLET PROTECTION MEASURES COLLECT SEDIMENT LADEN RUNOFF PRIOR TO LEAVING SITE. RIP RAP REDUCES THE ENERGY OF THE RUNOFF AND THUS REDUCES POTENTIAL

FOR EROSIVE SOILS. EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS ANCHOR MATTING TO INCREASE SEED GERMINATION AND STABILIZE SLOPES TO MINIMIZE SEDIMENT RUNOFF FOR LOCATIONS: SEE SHEETS C1.11-C1.18

STORMWATER OUTLET PROTECTION RIP RAP WILL BE INSTALL AT ALL STORM PIPE OUTLETS INTO THE PONDS, AND ALL POND OUTLETS AS OUTLET PROTECTION. FOR LOCATIONS: SEE SHEETS C1.11-C1.18 FOR DETAILS: SEE SHEETS C8.2-C8.5

GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURES NONE DEWATERING APPLICATIONS AND ALL CONTRACTORS AND VENDORS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR PREPARING AN APPROPRIATE DEWATERING PLAN BASED ON NEED, WHICH CAN VARY MANAGEMENT METHODS

FROM UTILITY INSTALLATION, LOWERING OF PONDS, HOME FOUNDATIONS/BASEMENTS ETC. IN NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD DEWATERING ÓPERATIONS BEGIN BASED ON ASSUMPTION WATER IS CLEAN. OFTEN SEDIMENT LADEN WATER IS ENCOUNTERED TOWARDS THE FND OF THE OPERATION AND NOT THE BEGINNING. DEWATERING REQUIRES INTENSIVE MEASURES FOR MAINTENANCE, FREQUENT MONITORING, CLEANOUT, REPAIR AND/OR REPLACEMENTS. SUBMIT DEWATERING PLAN PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK TO LENNAR HOME PROJECT MANAGER FOR

MEASURES UTILIZED FOR WORK WITHIN OUTFALL INTO NORTH FORK DRY BRANCH WILL HAVE RIPRAP TO STABILIZE THE BANK. WATERBODIES MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES FOR EACH REFER TO DETAILS ON SHEETS C8.2-C8.5.

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN HAS BEEN DEVELOPED TO ELIMINATE QUALITY MEASURES RELATED TO SEDIMENT FROM LEAVING THE PROJECT DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES PROTECTING LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES ADJOINING PROPERTIES AND THE RECEIVING WATERS.

#### PRE-CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

1 CONTRACTOR TO CALL INDIANA UNDERGROUND 811 BY CALLING 811 OR 800-382-5544 TO VERIFY LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES TWO (2) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION.

2 CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL STONE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE PRIOR TO THE START OF EARTHWORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLAN LOCATION ON SHEETS C1.7-C1.11 AND THE DETAIL ON SHEET C8.2.

3 CONTRACTOR TO INSTALL IDEM CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER GENERAL PERMIT INFORMATION POSTING, TRASH DUMPSTER, AND PORT-O-LET AS SHOWN ON SHEETS C1.7-C1.11.

4 CONTRACTOR TO INSTALL EXISTING STORM INLET PROTECTION AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE SITE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR SHALL EVALUATE EXISTING EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AND USE AND MAINTAIN,

5 CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL ALL REQUIRED SILT FENCE AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE ENTIRE SITE (INCLUDING MASS GRADING AREAS OF FUTURE SECTIONS) AND ALL TREE PROTECTION FENCING ALONG THE NORTH BOUNDARY LINE PRIOR TO ANY EARTHWORK ACTIVITIES SUCH AS EARTH MOVING OR STRIPPING AS WELL AS TREE CLEARING.

6 CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA AND CONSTRUCTION STAGING AREA PRIOR TO THE START OF EARTHWORK ACTIVITIES AS SHOWN ON SHEET C1.5. 7 CONTRACTOR TO EVALUATE LOCATION OF SOIL STOCKPILE AREAS AND PREPARE BY PLACING SILT FENCE DEFINING LIMITS,

8 CONTRACTOR AND DEVELOPER SHALL COORDINATE WITH ADJOINING PROPERTY OWNERS RELATED TO OFFSITE SANITARY SEWER, WATER MAIN, AND STORM SEWER WORK. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL ALL REQUIRED SILT FENCE AROUND THE

PERIMETER OF THE OFFSITE CONSTRUCTION LIMITS AS WELL AS ANY REQUIRED TREE PROTECTION FENCING PRIOR TO

9 DEWATERING: ALL CONTRACTORS AND VENDORS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR PREPARING AN APPROPRIATE DEWATERING PLAN BASED ON NEED, WHICH CAN VARY FROM UTILITY INSTALLATION, LOWERING OF PONDS, HOME FOUNDATIONS/BASEMENTS ETC. IN NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD DEWATERING OPERATIONS BEGIN BASED ON ASSUMPTION WATER IS CLEAN. OFTEN SEDIMENT LADEN WATER IS ENCOUNTERED TOWARDS THE END OF THE OPERATION AND NOT THE BEGINNING. DEWATERING REQUIRES INTENSIVE MEASURES FOR MAINTENANCE FREQUENT MONITORING CLEANOUT REPAIR AND /OR REPLACEMENTS SUBMIT DEWATERING PLAN PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK TO LENNAR HOME PROJECT MANAGER FOR APPROVAL

10 ONCE PERIMETER ELEMENTS ARE INSTALLED, ANY UTILITY MODIFICATION OR RELOCATION PER SHEETS C1.2-C1.4 CAN COMMENCE IN FINAL PREPARATION FOR MASS EARTHWORK OPERATIONS. ALL INTERIM FLOW REQUIREMENTS SUCH AS ROCK CHECK DAMS AND TEMPORARY SWALES SHALL BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO MASS EARTHWORK OPERATIONS. THESE MEASURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND ADJUSTED AS NEEDED UNTIL COMPLETION OF EARTHWORK AND THE SITE HAS BEEN FULLY STABILIZED. AS SOON AS LAKE 3 HAS BEEN SUFFICIENTLY EXCAVATED, THE PERMANENT POND OUTFALL SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH A FAIRCLOTH SKIMMER TO SERVE AS A SEDIMENT BASIN. THE FAIRCLOTH SKIMMER SHALL REMAIN UNTIL THE SITE HAS BEEN FULLY STABILIZED. EROSION CONTROL ADJUSTMENTS DURING DIFFERENT PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION ARE LIKELY REQUIRED AND SUBJECT TO WEATHER CONDITIONS.

CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

OFFSITE PHASE OF WORK.

11 BEGIN CLEARING AND GRADING ACTIVITIES AFTER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES ARE IN PLACE AND ITEMS 1-10 OF THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE ARE COMPLETE. EARTHMOVING SHALL BE DONE IN A MANNER TO MINIMIZE EROSION. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL EXISTING STORM SEWER AND UTILITY CONNECTION LOCATIONS AND ELEVATION PRIOR TO MOVING EARTH, CONTACT ENGINEER WITH ANY DISCREPANCIES. AS GRADING PROGRESSES, INSTALL ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES TO CONTAIN SEDIMENT ON SITE.

12 CONTRACTOR SHALL STRIP TOPSOIL AND GRADE THE SITE PER PLAN AND PLACE PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY SEED AS INDICATED ON THE PLAN, INCLUDING SEEDING WITH FIBER BLANKET ON MOUNDS, POND BANKS, SWALES. DURATION OF EXPOSED AREAS SHALL BE KEPT MINIMAL DEPENDANT ON WEATHER, ALL POTENTIALLY IDLE AREAS SHALL INITIATE STABILIZATION ON THE SEVENTH DAY (7 DAYS) SUCH AS TEMPORARY SEEDING AND MULCH. THE STABILIZATION ACTIVITY MUST BE COMPLETED WITHIN FOURTEEN (14) DAYS AFTER INITIATION PER IDEM CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER

13 PERMANENT AND FINAL VEGETATION, IN ADDITION TO STRUCTURAL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SOON AS PRACTICAL PER SHEETS C1.11-C1.18.

14 INSTALL STORM SEWER SYSTEM, SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE SYSTEM, AND SWALES.

15 CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL REMAINING UTILITIES AND RE-SEED ALL DISTURBED AREAS.

16 CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL ALL STREETS AS INDICATED ON PLANS.

17 INSTALL LOT SPECIFIC BMPs INCLUDING WASTE RECEPTACLES, CURB LINE BMPs, WASHOUTS, AND STABILIZED ENTRANCES.

18 INSTALL HOME (VERTICAL) CONSTRUCTION CONCRETE WASHOUT. LENNAR PROJECT MANAGER TO PROVIDE DIRECTION ON LOCATION FOR INSTALLATION. SEE DETAIL ON SHEET C8.3.

19 BUILDING FOUNDATION EXCAVATIONS.

20 VERTICAL CONSTRUCTION AND HOME BUILDING.

21 INSTALL PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION AND LANDSCAPING.

22 CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES DURING CONSTRUCTION AND UNTIL SEDIMENTATION OF STREETS AND STORM SEWERS NO LONGER OCCURS. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT ON A WEEKLY BASIS OR AFTER A SIGNIFICANT STORM EVENT (AN EVENT OF AT LEAST 0.5 INCHES OF RAINFALL). SEE SHEETS C8.0-C8.5 FOR DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

23 COMPLETE FINAL GRADING AND INSTALL SEEDING AND LANDSCAPING. STABILIZE ALL REMAINING EXPOSED AREAS AS A RESULT OF CONSTRUCTION RELATED ACTIVITIES.

24 ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL SHALL COMPLY WITH IDEM CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER GENERAL PERMIT.

B13 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL BUILDING LOTS SEE SHEET C8.2

B14 MATERIAL HANDLING AND SPILL PREVENTION PLAN

.THE PROPER MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL OF WASTE SHOULD BE PRACTICED ON SITE AT ALL TIMES TO REDUCE POLLUTION OF STORM WATER RUNOFF. HAZARDOUS WASTE SHOULD ALWAYS BE DISPOSED OF THROUGH A DESIGNATED HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT OR RECYCLING FACILITY. 2.DESIGNATE A WASTE COLLECTION AREA ON-SITE THAT DOES NOT RECEIVE A SUBSTANTIAL AMOUNT OF RUNOFF FROM UPLAND AREAS AND DOES NOT DRAIN DIRECTLY INTO A WATER BODY.

4.A PROGRAM FOR RECYCLING OR DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS ASSOCIATED WITH OR FROM THE PROJECT SITE SHALL BE ESTABLISHED BY THE CONTRACTOR. ALL RECYCLING CONTAINERS SHALL BE CLEARLY LABELED. 5.ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES ARE TO BE MONITORED AND MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR. AS EACH NEW SUBCONTRACTOR COMES ON-SITE, THE CONTRACTOR WILL CONDUCT AND DOCUMENT A MEETING TO ENSURE AWARENESS OF THE POLLUTANT PREVENTION PROGRAM. GUIDELINES FOR PROPER HANDLING, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL OF CONSTRUCTION SITE WASTES SHALL BE POSTED IN THE STORAGE AND USE AREAS, AND WORKERS SHALL BE TRAINED IN THESE PRACTICES.

3.KEEP PRODUCTS IN ORIGINAL CONTAINERS WITH ORIGINAL LABELS AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA

INFORMATION ATTACHED. MAKE SURE PRODUCTS ARE PROPERLY SEALED TO PREVENT LEAKS AND

SPILLS AND STORED IN A WEATHER PROOF SELF CONTAINED AREA AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARKS

6.CONTAINERS AND EQUIPMENT MUST BE INSPECTED REGULARLY FOR LEAKS. CORROSION. SUPPORT OR FOUNDATION FAILURE, OR ANY OTHER SIGNS OF DETERIORATION AND MUST BE TESTED FOR SOUNDNESS. ANY FOUND TO BE DEFECTIVE SHOULD BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED IMMEDIATELY.

#### SPILL PREVENTION PLAN:

THE INTENTION OF THIS SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURES (SPCC) IS TO ESTABLISH THE PROCEDURES AND EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO PREVENT THE DISCHARGE OF OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES IN QUANTITIES THAT VIOLATE APPLICABLE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS, CAUSE A SHEEN UPON OR DISCOLORATION OF THE SURFACE OF NAVIGABLE WATERS OR ADJOINING SHORELINES, OR CAUSE SLUDGE OR EMULSION TO BE DEPOSITED BENEATH THE SURFACE OF THE WATER OR ADJOINING SHORELINES. THE PLAN ALSO ESTABLISHES THE ACTIVITIES REQUIRED TO MITIGATE SUCH DISCHARGES (I.E., COUNTERMEASURES) SHOULD THEY OCCUR.

POLLUTANT: MEANS POLLUTANT OF ANY KIND OR IN ANY FORM, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO SEDIMENT, PAINT, CLEANING AGENT, CONCRETE WASHOUT, PESTICIDES, NUTRIENTS, TRASH, HYDRAULIC FLUIDS, FUEL, OIL, PETROLEUM, FUEL OIL, SLUDGE, OIL REFUSE, AND OIL MIXED WITH WASTES OTHER THAN DREDGED SOIL

INCLUDES BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, ANY SPILLING, LEAKING, PUMPING, POURING, EMITTING, EMPTYING,

MEANS ALL WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES THAT ARE CONNECTED WITH A NAVIGABLE STREAM, LAKE, OR SEA. [NOTE: THIS DEFINITION IS USUALLY INTERPRETED TO MEAN ANY WASTEWATER (EVEN

NORMALLY DRY WASH OR STORM SEWER) THAT EVENTUALLY DRAINS INTO A NAVIGABLE STREAM].

PLAN REVIEW AND AMENDMENTS: THIS PLAN SHALL BE REVIEWED AND/OR AMENDED, IF NECESSARY, WHENEVER THERE IS A CHANGE IN THE DESIGN OF THE SITE, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, OR MAINTENANCE WHICH MATERIALLY AFFECTS THE SITE'S POTENTIAL FOR THE DISCHARGE OF REGULATED MATERIAL.

PREDICTION OF POTENTIAL SPILLS: 1. NEAREST NAVIGABLE WATER: WHITE RIVER

2.DRAINAGE SYSTEM: ALL STORM DRAINAGE LEAVES THE SITE BY CLOSED STORM SYSTEMS TO EXISTING POND SOUTH OF THE SITE. POSSIBLE SPILL SOURCES (DURING AND POST CONSTRUCTION): VEHICULAR SOURCES SUCH AS LEAKING FUEL OR OIL, BRAKE FLUID, GREASE, ANTIFREEZE; TRASH AND DEBRIS, BIOLOGICAL AGENTS FOUND IN TRASH AND DEBRIS, FERTILIZERS, HOUSEHOLD ITEMS INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO CLEANING AGENTS, CHEMICALS, PAINT, HERBICIDES AND PESTICIDES. 3.GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION:

THE FACILITY MAINTAINS NO ABOVE GROUND OR UNDER GROUND STORAGE TANKS AT THIS SITE. THEREFORE, IT IS FELT THAT THERE IS LITTLE OR NO POSSIBILITY OF POST CONSTRUCTION GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION. THE FACILITY DOES HAVE PUBLIC SANITARY SEWER AND PUBLIC

ALERT PROCEDURES FOR SPILLS:

1. ANY PERSONNEL OBSERVING A SPILL WILL IMMEDIATELY INSTIGATE THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURE: A. DIALING "911" FROM ANY TELEPHONE. B. NOTIFY THE APPROPRIATE EMERGENCY PERSONNEL.

2. THE EMERGENCY COORDINATOR WILL THEN TAKE THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS: A. BARRICADE THE AREA ALLOWING NO VEHICLES TO ENTER OR LEAVE THE SPILL ZONE. B. NOTIFY THE INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT, OFFICE OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE BY CALLING THE APPROPRIATE TELEPHONE NUMBER: OFFICE 317-233-7745

TOLL FREE 800-233-7745 ALSO THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER AT 800-424-8802 AND PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING

INFORMATION: IME OF OBSERVATION OF THE SPILL

LOCATION OF THE SPILL IDENTITY OF MATERIAL SPILLED PROBABLE SOURCE OF THE SPILL

PROBABLE TIME OF THE SPILL VOLUME OF THE SPILL AND DURATION PRESENT AND ANTICIPATED MOVEMENT OF THE SPILL

WEATHER CONDITIONS PERSONNEL AT THE SCENE

MANAGEMENT.

ACTION INITIATED BY PERSONNEL C. NOTIFY THE TOWN OF MCCORDSVILLE FIRE DEPARTMENT PHONE: 9-1-1

D. NOTIFY THE TOWN OF MCCORDSVILLE POLICE DEPARTMENT PHONE: 9-1-1. NOTIFY WASTE RECOVERY CONTRACTOR, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL OR OTHER CONTRACTUAL PERSONNEL AS NECESSARY FOR CLEANUP. F. COORDINATE AND MONITOR CLEANUP UNTIL THE SITUATION HAS BEEN STABILIZE AND ALL

SPILLS HAVE REEN FLIMINATED G. COOPERATE WITH THE IDEM-OER ON PROCEDURES AND REPORTS INVOLVED WITH THE EVENT.

CLEANUP PARAMETERS: THE DEVELOPER SHALL BE CONTINUALLY KEPT INFORMED, MAINTAIN LISTS OF QUALIFIED CONTRACTORS AND AVAILABLE VAC-TRUCKS, TANK PUMPERS AND OTHER EQUIPMENT READILY ACCESSIBLE FOR CLEAN-UP OPERATIONS. IN ADDITION, A CONTINUALLY UPDATED LIST OF AVAILABLE ABSORBENT MATERIALS AND CLEAN-UP SUPPLIES SHOULD BE KEPT ON SITE. ALL MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL WILL BE MADE AWARE OF TECHNIQUES FOR PREVENTION AND CONTAINMENT OF SPILLS. THEY WILL BE INFORMED OF THE REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES OUTLINED IN THIS PLAN. THEY WILL BE KEPT ABREAST OF CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS OR NEW INFORMATION ON THE PREVENTION OF SPILLS AND/OR NECESSARY ALTERATIONS TO THIS PLAN. 3 IF SPILLS OCCUR WHICH COULD ENDANGER HUMAN LIFE, THIS BECOMES THE PRIMARY CONCERN. THE DISCHARGE OF THE LIFE SAVING PROTECTION FUNCTION WILL BE CARRIED OUT BY THE LOCAL POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENTS. 4. ABSORBENT MATERIALS, WHICH ARE USED IN CLEANING UP SPILLED MATERIALS, WILL BE DISPOSED OF IN A MANNER SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL

BY THE INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT. B15 MATERIAL HANDLING AND STORAGE PROCEDURES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

5. FLUSHING OF SPILLED MATERIAL WITH WATER WILL NOT BE PERMITTED UNLESS SO AUTHORIZED

VEHICLE & EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE:

PREVENT OR REDUCE THE CONTAMINATION OF STORMWATER RESULTING FROM VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE BY RUNNING A "DRY AND CLEAN SITE". THE BEST OPTION WOULD BE TO PERFORM MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES AT AN OFFSITE FACILITY. IF THIS OPTION IS NOT AVAILABLE THEN WORK SHOULD BE PERFORMED IN DESIGNATED AREAS ONLY, WHILE PROVIDING COVER FOR MATERIALS STORED OUTSIDE, CHECKING FOR LEAKS AND SPILLS, AND CONTAINING AND CLEANING UP SPILLS IMMEDIATELY.

SUITABLE APPLICATIONS: THESE PROCEDURES ARE SUITABLE ON ALL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS WHERE AN ONSITE YARD AREA IS NECESSARY FOR STORAGE AND MAINTENANCE OF HEAVY EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLES.

ONSITE VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE SHOULD ONLY BE USED WHERE IT IS IMPRACTICAL TO SEND VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT OFFSITE FOR MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR. SENDING VEHICLES/EQUIPMENT OFFSITE SHOULD BE DONE IN CONJUNCTION WITH A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT. OUTDOOR VEHICLE OR EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE IS A POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT SOURCE OF STORMWATER POLLUTION. ACTIVITIES THAT CAN CONTAMINATE STORMWATER INCLUDE ENGINE REPAIR AND SERVICE, CHANGING OR REPLACEMENT OF FLUIDS, AND OUTDOOR EQUIPMENT STORAGE AND PARKING (ENGINE FLUID LEAKS).

> STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN IS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF IDEM CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER GENERAL PERMIT (CSGP)

SEE SWPPP BOOK FOR TRAINING OF LENNAR ASSOCIATE AND DELEGATION LETTER

PERSON ONSITE RESPONSIBLE FOR EROSION CONTROL ERIK ROBINSON

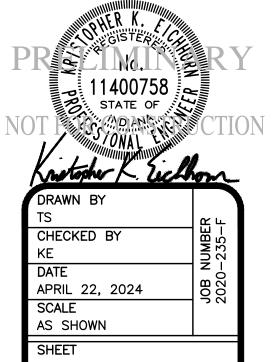
LENNAR HOMES OF INDIANA, LLC PHONE: (317) 659-3200 EMAIL: erik.robinson@lennar.com

DATE DESCRIPTION



INDIANAPOLIS - TERRE HAUTE LAFAYETTE - MUNCIE - NEW ALBANY www.hwcengineering.com

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STORMWATER POLLUTIO

PREVENTION NOTES



ngress/egress pad is a onsisting of a stabilized aggregate pad with geotexunderlayment that is used at any point where construction traffic will be traversing between a large construction site and adjoining public right-of-way, street, alley, sidewalk, or parking areas.

To provide ingress/egress to a construction site and minimize tracking of mud-

and sediment onto public roadways

Location

- Thickness eight inches minimum.
- Washing Facility (optional)

12" FILTEREXX SILTSOXX PER —

OR APPROVED EQUAL.

MAINTENANCE:

MANUFACTURE'S SPECIFICATIONS

EXSITING GRADE -

Divert waste water to a sediment trap or basin.

#### · Avoid locating on steep slopes or at curves in public roads.

- · Width 20 feet minimum or full width of entrance/exit roadway, whichever
- Length 150 feet minimum (length can be shorter for small sites).

- · Level area with three inch, or larger, washed aggregate or install a commer-

 Inspect daily. · Reshape pad as needed for drainage and runoff control. Top dress with clean aggregate as needed.

ingress/egress pad to a sediment trap or basin.

 Immediately remove mud and sediment tracked or washed onto public roads. · Flushing should only be used if the water can be conveyed into a sediment

**TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION INGRESS/EGRESS PAD** 

One to two and one-half inch diameter washed aggregate [Indiana Depart-

One-half to one and one-half inch diameter washed aggregate [INDOT CA

Geotextile fabric underlayment (see Appendix C) (used as a separation layer

to prevent intermixing of aggregate and the underlying soil material and to provide greater bearing strength when encountering wet conditions or soils

1. Remove all vegetation and other objectionable material from the foundation

construction entrance is toward a public road and exceeds two percent, construct an eight inch high diversion ridge with a ratio of 3-to-1 side slopes across the foundation area about 15 feet from the entrance to divert runoff

away from the road (see Temporary Construction Ingress/Egress Pad Cross-

3. Install a culvert pipe under the pad if needed to maintain proper public road

5. Place aggregate (INDOT CA No. 2) to the dimensions and grade shown in

6. Top-dress the first 50 feet adjacent to the public roadway with two to three nches of washed aggregate (INDOT CA No. 53) [optional, used primarily

where the purpose of the pad is to keep soil from adhering to vehicle tires

7. Where possible, divert all storm water runoff and drainage from the

ruction plans, leaving the surface smooth and sloped for drainage.

4. If wet conditions are anticipated, place geotextile fabric on the graded

2. Grade foundation and crown for positive drainage. If the slope of the

ment of Transportation Course Aggregate No. 2 (see Appendix D)].

(LARGE SITES TWO ACRES OR LARGER)

No. 53 (see Appendix D)].

Section View Worksheet).

foundation to improve stability.

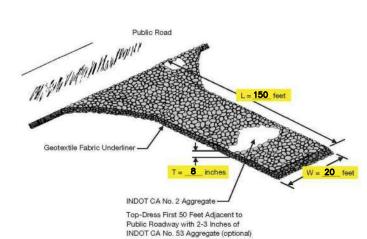
with a seasonal high water table limitation).

2"x2"x36" HARDWOOD STAKES (TYP) @

10.0' O.C. 12" MIN. DEEP FROM GRADE.

#### TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION INGRESS/EGRESS PAD (LARGE SITES—TWO ACRES OR LARGER)

Temporary Construction Ingress/Egress Pad Plan View Worksheet (large sites—two acres or larger)



= Ingress/Egress Pad Lengti V = Ingress/Egress Pad Widtl T = Aggregate Thickness

#### (Note: For minimum dimensions, see the "Specifications" section of this measure.

Source: Adapted from North Carolina Erosion and Sediment Control Planning and Design Manual, 1993

FLARED END —

RIPRAP STONE

APRON LENGTH

-RIPRAP STONE

OUTFALL PIPE -

Source: Adapted from North Carolina Erosion and Sediment Control Planning and Design Manual, 1993

H = Height of Diversion Ridge

(Note: 8 inches minimum)

TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION INGRESS/EGRESS PAD

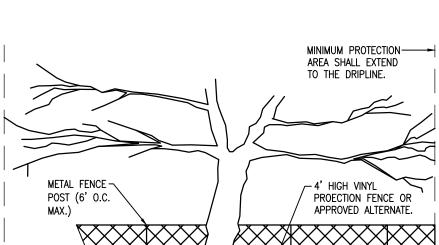
Temporary Construction Ingress/Egress Pad

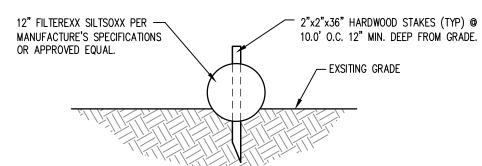
Cross-Section View Worksheet

(large sites two acres or larger)

Diversion Ridge with 3:1 Side

(LARGE SITES-TWO ACRES OR LARGER)





COIR LOG (FIBER ROLL) ALONG CURE

\* REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT FROM PAVED AREA (DO NOT FLUSH WITH WATER) AFTER EACH STORM EVENT. DEPOSIT SEDIMENT IN AN AREA WHERE IT

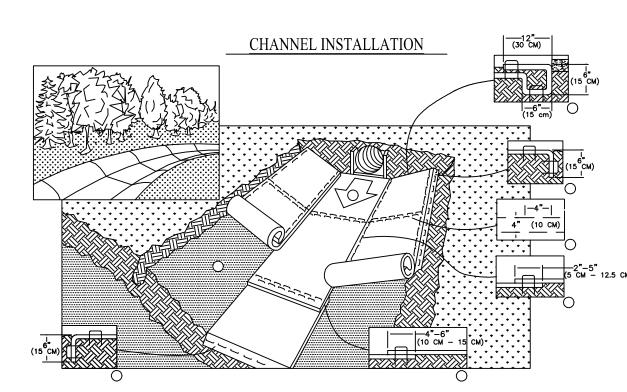
WILL NOT RE-ENTER THE PAVED AREA OR STORM DRAINS.

\* INSPECT FOR DAMAGE BY VEHICULAR TRAFFIC AND REPAIR IF NEEDED.

#### MAINTENANCE: \* INSPECT DAILY

- \* REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT FROM PAVED AREA (DO NOT FLUSH WITH WATER) AFTER EACH STORM EVENT. DEPOSIT SEDIMENT IN AN AREA WHERE IT
- WILL NOT RE-ENTER THE PAVED AREA OR STORM DRAINS. \* INSPECT FOR DAMAGE BY VEHICULAR TRAFFIC AND REPAIR IF NEEDED.

#### COIR LOG (FIBER ROLL)



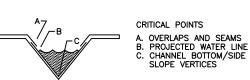
. PREPARE SOIL BEFORE INSTALLING ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS (RECP's), INCLUDING ANY NECESSARY APPLICATION OF LIME, FERTILIZER, AND SEED. NOTE: WHEN USING CELL-O-SEED DO NOT SEED PREPARED AREA. CELL-O-SEED MUST BE INSTALLED WITH PAPER SIDE DOWN. 2. BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE CHANNEL BY ANCHORING THE RECP'S IN A 6" (15 CM) DEEP X 6" (15 CM) WIDE TRENCH WITH APPROXIMATELY 12" (30 CM) OF RECP'S EXTENDED BEYOND THE UP—SLOPE PORTION OF THE TRENCH. ANCHOR THE RECP'S WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES APPROXIMATELY 12" (30 CM) APART IN THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMAPCT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING. APPLY SEED TO COMPACTED SOIL AND FOLD REMAINING 12" (30 CM) PORTION OF RECP'S BACK OVER SEED AND COMPACTED SOIL. SECURE RECP'S OVER COMPACTED SOIL WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES SPACED APPROXIMATELY 12" (30 CM) ACROSS THE WIDTH OF THE RECP'S.

3. ROLL CENTER RECP'S IN DIRECTION OF WATER FLOW IN BOTTOM OF CHANNEL. RECP'S WILL UNROLL WITH APPROPRIATE SIDE AGAINST THE SOIL SURFACE. ALL RECP'S MUST BE SECURELY FASTENED TO SOIL SURFACE BY PLACING STAPLES/STAKES IN APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS AS SHOWN IN THE STAPLE PATTERN GUIDE. WHEN USING THE DOT SYSTEM, STAPLES/STAKES SHOULD BE PLACED THROUGH EACH OF THE COLORED DOTS CORRESPONDING TO THE APPROPRIATE STAPLE PATTERN.

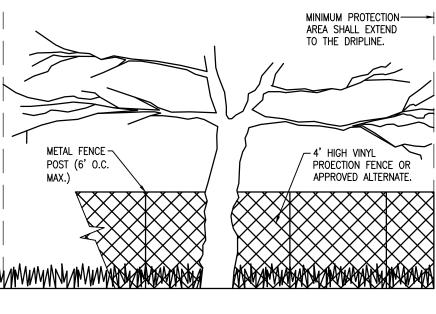
4. PLACE CONSECUTIVE RECP'S END OVER END (SHINGLE STYLE) WITH A 4" - 6" (10 CM -15 CM) OVERLAP. USE A DOUBLE ROW OF STAPLES STAGGERED 4" (10 CM) APART AND 4" (10 CM) ON CENTER TO SECURE RECP'S. 5. FULL LENGTH EDGE OF RECP'S AT TOP OF SIDE SLOPES MUST BE ANCHORED WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES APPROXIMATELY 12" (30 CM) APART IN A 6" (15 CM) DEEP X 6" (15 CM) WIDE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING.

6. ADJACENT RECP'S MUST BE OVERLAPPED APPROXIMATELY 2" - 5" (5 CM -12.5 CM) (DEPENDING ON RECP'S TYPE) AND STAPLED. 7. IN HIGH FLOW CHANNEL APPLICATIONS, A STAPLE CHECK SLOT IS RECOMMENDED AT 30 TO 40 FOOT (9 M - 12 M) INTERVALS. USE A DOUBLE ROW OF STAPLES STAGGERED 4" (10 CM) APART AND 4" (10 CM) ON CENTER OVER ENTIRE WIDTH OF THE CHANNEL. 8. THE TERMINAL END OF THE RECP'S MUST BE ANCHORED WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES APPROXIMATELY 12" (30 CM) APART IN A 6" (15 CM) DEEP X 6" (15 CM) WIDE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING.

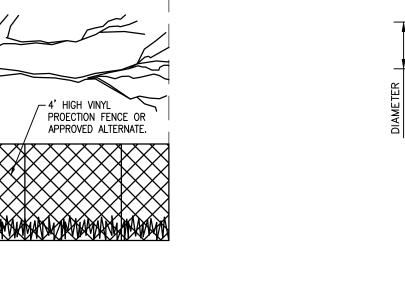
NOTE: \* IN LOOSE SOIL CONDITIONS, THE USE OF STAPLE OR STAKE LENGTHS GREATER THAN 6" (15 CM) MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROPERLY ANCHOR THE RECP'S.



\* HORIZONTAL STAPLE SPACING SHOULD BE ALTERED IF NECESSARY TO ALLOW STAPLES TO SECURE THE CRITICAL POINTS ALONG THE CHANNEL SURFACE. \*\* IN LOOSE SOIL CONDITIONS, THE USE OF STAPLE OR STAKE LENGTHS GREATER THAN 6" (15 cm) MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROPERLY ANCHOR THE RECP's.



TREE PROTECTION DETAIL



ON RECP's TYPE.

EROSION CONTROL BLANKET

- MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS: INSPECT WITHIN 24 HOURS OF EACH RAIN EVENT AND AT LEAST ONCE EVERY SEVEN CALENDAR
- CHECK FOR EROSION OR DISPLACEMENT OF THE BLANKET.
   IF ANY AREA SHOWS EROSION, PULL BACK THAT PORTION OF THE BLANKET COVERING THE ERODED
- AREA, ADD SOIL AND TAMP, RESEED THE AREA, REPLACE AND STAPLE THE BLANKET.

# SHORELINE INSTALLATION

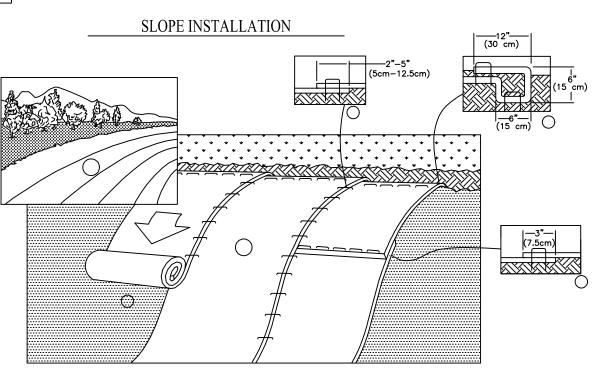
1. FOR EASIER INSTALLATION, LOWER WATER FROM LEVEL A TO LEVEL B BEFORE INSTALLATION. 2. PREPARE SOIL BEFORE INSTALLING ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS (RECP's), INCLUDING ANY NECESSARY APPLICATION OF LIME, FERTILIZER AND SEED

FERTILIZER, AND SEED.
NOTE: WHEN USING CELL-O-SEED, DO NOT SEED PREPARED AREA. CELL-O-SEED MUST BE INSTALLED WITH PAPERSIDE DOWN. 3. BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE SHORELINE BY ANCHORING THE BLANKET IN A 6" (15 CM) DEEP X 6" (15 CM) WIDE TRENCH WITH APPROXIMATELY 12" (30 CM) OF EXTENDED BEYOND THE UP-SLOPE PORTION OF THE TRENCH. ANCHOR THE BLANKET WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES APPROXIMATELY 12" (30 CM) APART IN THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING. APPLY SEED TO COMPACTED SOIL AND FOLD REMAINING 12" (30 CM) PORTION OF BACK OVER SEED AND COMPACTED SOIL. SECURE OVER COMPACTED SOIL WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES SPACED APPROXIMATELY 12" (30 CM) APART ACROSS THE WIDTH OF THE BLANKET.

4. ROLL RECP'S EITHER (A.) DOWN THE SHORELINE FOR LONG BANKS, (TOP TO BOTTOM) OR (B.) HORIZONTALLY ACROSS THE SHORELINE SLOPE. RECP'S WILL UNROLL WITH APPROPRIATE SIDE AGAINST THE SOIL SURFACE. ALL RECP'S MUST BE SECURELY FASTENED TO SOIL SURFACE BY PLACING STAPLES/STAKES IN APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS AS SHOWN IN THE STAPLE PATTERN GUIDE. WHEN USING THE DOT SYSTEM, STAPLES/STAKES SHOULD BE PLACED THROUGH EACH OF THE COLORED DOTS CORRESPONDING TO THE APPROPRIATE STAPLE PATTERN.

5. THE EDGES OF ALL HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL SEAMS MUST BE STAPLED WITH APPROXIMATELY 2" - 5" (5 CM - 12.5 CM) OVERLAP. NOTE: \* SEAM OVERLAP SHOULD BE SHINGLED ACCORDING TO PREDOMINANT EROSIVE ACTION.

6. THE EDGE OF THE BLANKET AT OR BELOW NORMAL WATER LEVEL MUST BE ANCHORED BY PLACING THE STAPLES/STAKES IN A 12" (30 CM) DEEP X 6" (15 CM) WIDE ANCHOR TRENCH. ANCHOR THE BLANKET WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES SPACED APPROXIMATELY 12" (30 CM) APART IN THE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING (STONE OR SOIL MAY BE USED AS BACKFILL.) NOTE: \* IN LOOSE SOIL CONDITIONS, THE USE OF STAPLE OR STAKE LENGTHS GREATER THAN 6" (15 CM) MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROPERLY ANCHOR THE RECP'S.

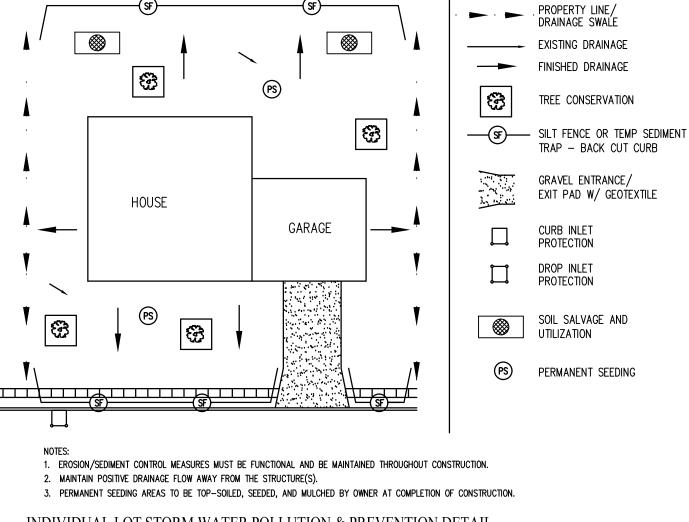


1. PREPARE SOIL BEFORE INSTALLING ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS (RECP's), INCLUDING ANY NECESSARY APPLICATION OF LIME, FERTILIZER, AND SEED. NOTE: WHEN USING CELL-O-SEED DO NOT SEED PREPARED AREA. CELL-O-SEED MUST BE INSTALLED WITH PAPER SIDE DOWN.

2. BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE BY ANCHORING THE RECP'S IN A 6" (15 CM) DEEP X 6" (15 CM) WIDE TRENCH WITH APPROXIMATELY 12" (30cm) OF RECP'S EXTENDED BEYOND THE UP-SLOPE PORTION OF THE TRENCH. ANCHOR THE RECP'S WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES APPROXIMATELY 12" (30 CM) APART IN THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING. APPLY SEED TO COMPACTED SOIL AND FOLD REMAINING 12" (30 CM)
PORTION OF RECP'S BACK OVER SEED AND COMPACTED SOIL. SECURE RECP'S OVER COMPACTED SOIL WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES SPACED APPROXIMATELY 12" (30 CM) APART ACROSS THE WIDTH OF THE RECP's.

3. ROLL THE RECP's (A.) DOWN OR (B.) HORIZONTALLY ACROSS THE SLOPE. RECP'S WILL UNROLL WITH APPROPRIATE SIDE AGAINST THE SOIL SURFACE. ALL RECP'S MUST BE SECURELY FASTENED TO SOIL SURFACE BY PLACING STAPLES/STAKES IN APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS AS SHOWN IN THE STAPLE PATTERN GUIDE. WHEN USING THE DOT SYSTEM, STAPLES/STAKES SHOULD BE PLACED THROUGH EACH OF THE COLORED DOTS CORRESPONDING TO THE APPROPRIATE STAPLE PATTERN. 4. THE EDGES OF PARALLEL RECP'S MUST BE STAPLED WITH APPROXIMATELY 2" - 5" (5 CM - 12.5 CM) OVERLAP DEPENDING

5. CONSECUTIVE RECP'S SPLICED DOWN THE SLOPE MUST BE PLACED END OVER END (SHINGLE STYLE) WITH AN APPROXIMATE 3" (7.5 CM) OVERLAP. STAPLE THROUGH OVERLAPPED AREA, APPROXIMATELY 12" (30 CM) APART ACROSS ENTIRE \*IN LOOSE SOIL CONDITIONS, THE USE OF STAPLE OR STAKE LENGTHS GREATER THAN 6" (15 CM) MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROPERLY SECURE THE RECP's.



EROSION CONTROL PLAN LEGEND

INDIVIDUAL LOT STORM WATER POLLUTION & PREVENTION DETAIL NOT-TO-SCALE

> RESIDENTIAL BUILDING LOT CONSTRUCTION SILT FENCE, INLET PROTECTION, STREET SWEEPING, CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AND CONCRETÉ WASHOUT IS TO BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT LOT CONSTRUCTION BY DEVELOPER AND BUILDERS

STAPLE PATTERNS APPLY TO ALL NORTH AMERICAN GREEN EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS. STAPLE PATTERNS WILL VARY DEPENDING UPON SLOPE

2:1 1:1 LOW MED/HIGH FLOW FLOW CHANNEL CHANNEL

2 STAPLES PFR SQ. YD.

x x x

× ×D×

x x x

3.5 STAPLES PER SQ. YD.

SLOPE GRADIENT

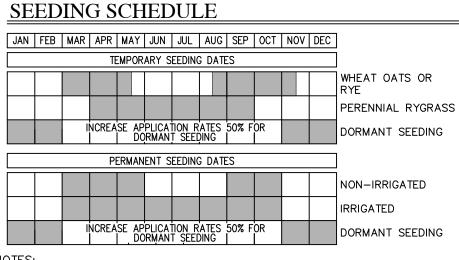
EROSION CONTROL BLANKET

LENGTH, SLOPE GRADE, SOIL TYPE AND AVERAGE

ANNUAL RAINFALL.

1-1/2 STAPLES PER SQ. YD.

1 STAPLE PER SQ. YD



NOTES:

1. PERMANENT SEEDING INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS PLAN IS FOR EROSION CONTROL PURPOSES ONLY. IF THE LANDSCAPING PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS CONTAIN INFORMATION CONCERNING PERMANENT LAWN SEEDING AND/OR SODDING, THEN THAT INFORMATION SHALL SUPERSEDE SIMILAR INFORMATION INDICATED ON THIS SHEET.

2. AREAS TO BE SEEDED SHALL BE SMOOTH AND UNIFORM AND SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FINISHED GRADE AND CROSS SECTION SHOWN ON THE PLANS.

3. AREAS TO BE SEEDED SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM TOPSOIL DEPTH OF 6 INCHES. LIGHTLY COMPACT PLACED TOPSOIL BY ROLLING OR TAMPING. 4. PRIOR TO REPLACING TOPSOIL, LOOSEN SUBSOIL TO ENSURE GOOD BOND WITH TOPSOIL.

5. APPLY SEEDING WITH 800 LB/ACRE OF 12-12-12 FERTILIZER AND MULCH WITH A CONTINUOUS BLANKET OF STRAW AT A RATE OF 2 TONS/ACRE, OR USE HYDROSEEDING TECHNIQUES WITH EQUIVALENT APPLICATION

. ♦ 20" 6. APPLY TEMPORARY SEEDING WITH 200 LB/ACRE OF 12-12-12 FERTILIZER AND MULCH WITH A CONTINUOUS BLANKET OF STRAW AT A RATE OF 2 TONS/ACRE, OR USE HYDROSEEDING TECHNIQUES WITH EQUIVALENT APPLICATION RATES.

> 7. ON SLOPES GRADED AT 3:1 OR STEEPER, STRAW MULCH SHALL BE HELD IN PLACE WITH POLYMERIC PLASTIC NET TACKED WITH WIRE STAPLES, OR EQUIVALENT METHOD.

> 8. SEED MIXTURES AND APPLICATION RATES: GRASS MIX APPLIED AT 170 LB/ACRE (4 LB/1000 SQ.FT.) COMPRISED OF THE FOLLOWING: KENTUCKY 31 FESCUE - 95 LB/ACRE

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS - 65 LB/ACRE JASPER RED FESCUE - 10 LB/ACRE

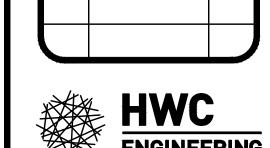
# THIS SHEET TO BE USED FOR **EROSION CONTROL ONL**

PERSON ONSITE RESPONSIBLE FOR EROSION CONTROL

ERIK ROBINSON LENNAR HOMES OF INDIANA, LLC PHONE: (317) 659-3200

EMAIL: erik.robinson@lennar.com

DATE DESCRIPTION BY

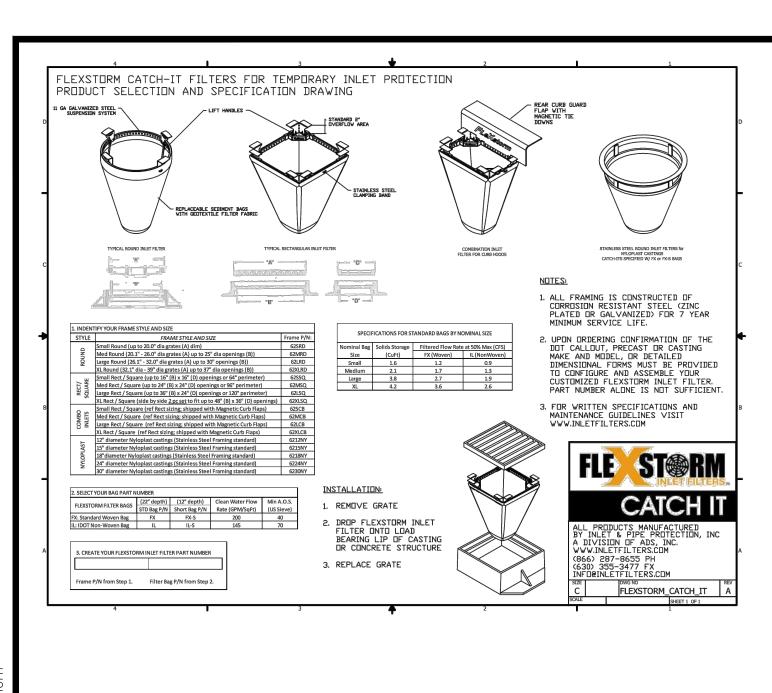


INDIANAPOLIS - TERRE HAUTE LAFAYETTE - MUNCIE - NEW ALBANY www.hwcengineering.com

ME. TON EN UMMERT MCCORI EV EV OR

11400758 STATE OF

CHECKED BY APRIL 22, 2024 SCALE AS SHOWN



FILTER FABRIC #4 GAGE WIRE--YARD CASTING ~GRASS SILT PROTECTION FOR DITCH GRATE (NEENAH R-4342)-CASTINGS.

MAINTENANCE

1. INSPECT THE DROP INLET PROTECTION AFTER EACH STORM EVENT, AND MAKE NEEDED REPAIRS IMMEDIATELY. REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM THE POOL AREA TO ENSURE ADEQUATE RUNOFF STORAGE FOR THE NEXT RAIN. 3. WHEN THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN STABILIZED, REMOVE ALL BARRELS, CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL, AND SEDIMENT AND DISPOSE OF PROPERLY, GRADE THE DISTURBED AREA TO THE ELEVATION OF THE TOP OF THE INLET AND

#### **Drop Inlet Protection Basket**

flooding during heavy storm events.

It is the intent of this device to detain water for the purpose of allowing suspended solids in the water to settle out before the water enters the storm structure. Some filtering will occur as water passes through the device.

The bottom of this device is to seal against the flat outer part of the easting. The overall

dimension of the basket shall be no smaller than the water inlet perforations in the casting and no larger than the outer dimensions of the easting. The height shall be 15" The basket frame shall be welded wire mesh rolled or bent and welded to itself to fit the casting. The wire size shall be no smaller than .149" dia, and openings no larger than 18 sq in. It is important that the bottom of the wire frame be smooth so as not to allow any leakage between the basket and casting. The top of the basket shall be open to prevent

Fabric shall be woven polypropylene allowing 15-25gal/min/sq in. If non-woven fabric is used, the maintenance intervals should be increased to replace silt laden fabric. The fabric shall be attached to the frame and folded under the bottom to help seal against the

This device should be used in conjunction with other Best Management Practices to maximize the efficiency of the erosion control plan. Suppliers for this product include: Lakeside Supply Inc. (317) 281-2661, Turfgrass Inc.

#### BEEHIVE PROTECTION DETAIL NOT-TO-SCALE

Support posts

Staples or nails.

Geotextile fabric

GEOTEXTILE FABRIC DROP INLET PROTECTION

2 x 2 inch or 2 x 4 inch hardwood posts.

Table 1. Geotextile Fabric Specifications

(Inhibitors and stabilizers to

ensile Strength at 20%

Standard Strength

Extra Strength

Slurry Flow Rate

ensure six month minimum life at temperatures of 0° to 120°

1 x 2 inch or 1 x 3 inch hardwood cross bracing lumber.

Woven Non-Woven

30 lbs./linear inch 50 lbs./linear inch 50 lbs./linear inch 70 lbs./linear inch

0.3 gal./min./sq. ft. 4.5 gal./min./sq. ft.

15 gal./min./sq. ft. 220 gal./min./sq. ft.

85%

85%

1. Dig an eight-inch deep, four-inch wide trench around the perimeter of the 2. If using pre-assembled geotextile fabric and posts, drive the posts into the

soil, tightly stretching the geotextile fabric between posts as each is driven. (Posts must be placed on the inlet side of the anchor trench with the

Note: If assembling the geotextile fabric and posts on-site, drive the posts into the soil and then secure the geotextile fabric to the posts by

placing a piece of lathe over the fabric and fastening it to the post (stretching the fabric between posts as it is fastened).

geotextile fabric on the side of the trench farthest from the inlet.)

Three feet length, minimum.

#### INSERT (BASKET) CURB INLET PROTECTION

- At curb inlets on paved roads and parking lots.
- Down grade from construction activities (e.g., individual home sites).
- Metal frame or basket with a top width and length such that the frame fits
- into the inlet. (The frame is supported by the structural integrity of the storm
- The metal frame or geotextile should be designed with a bypass to allow storm water to flow into the storm sewer system during excessive storm events.
- The system should be designed for ease of maintenance.

Physical Property	Woven	Non-Woven
Filtering Efficiency	85%	85%
UV Resistance (Inhibitors and stabilizers to ensure six month mini- mum life at temperatures of 0°F to 120°F)	70%	85%
Tensile Strength at 20% Elongation: Standard Strength Extra Strength	30 lbs./linear inch 50 lbs./linear inch	50 lbs./linear inch 70 lbs./linear inch
Slurry Flow Rate	0.3 gal./min./sq. ft.	4.5 gal./min./sq. ft

1. Remove the storm sewer grate and place the frame into the grate opening.

15 gal./min./sq. ft. 220 gal./min./sq. ft.

2. Place geotextile fabric into the frame and secure according to the manufac-Replace the storm sewer grate.

**GEOTEXTILE FABRIC DROP INLET PROTECTION** 

- 3. Use the wrap join method when joining posts (see Silt Fence on page 215). 4. Place the bottom 12 inches of geotextile fabric into the eight-inch deep trench,
- laying the remaining four inches in the bottom of the trench and extending away from the inlet. Backfill the trench with soil material and compact it in place.
- 6. Brace the posts by nailing braces into each corner post or utilize rigid panels
- Note: In situations where storm water may bypass the structure,
- than the ground elevation on the down-slope side of the storm
- Build a temporary dike, compacted to six inches higher than the fabric, on the down-slope side of the storm drain inlet, AND/OR
- · Use in conjunction with excavated drop inlet protection (see Excavated Drop Inlet Protection on page 145).

Inspect daily.

October 2007

- Inspect geotextile fabric and make needed repairs immediately. Remove sediment from pool area to provide storage for the next storm event.
- Avoid damaging or undercutting fabric during sediment removal. When contributing drainage area has been stabilized, remove sediment, prop-
- erly dispose of all construction material, grade area to the elevation of the storm drain inlet top, then stabilize immediately.

INSERT (BASKET) CURB INLET PROTECTION

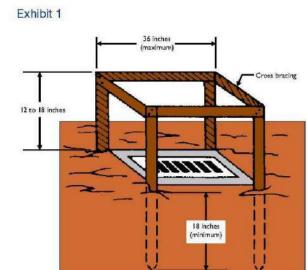
Replace or clean geotextile fabric as needed.

Remove accumulated sediment and debris after each storm event. Deposit

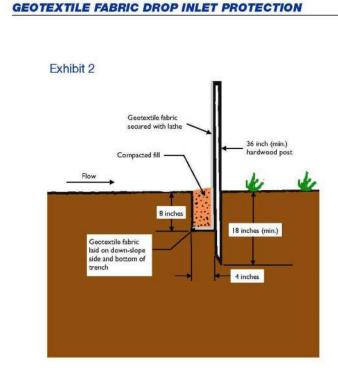
When the contributing drainage area has been stabilized, remove inlet pro-

sediment in an area where it will not re-enter the paved area or storm drains

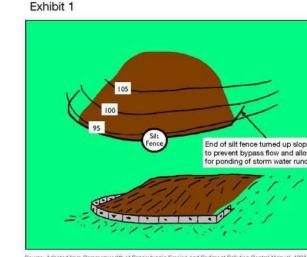
Inspect daily:



# GEOTEXTILE FABRIC DROP INLET PROTECTION



SILT FENCE



Chapter 7

#### **SEDIMENT BARRIERS & FILTERS**

October 2007



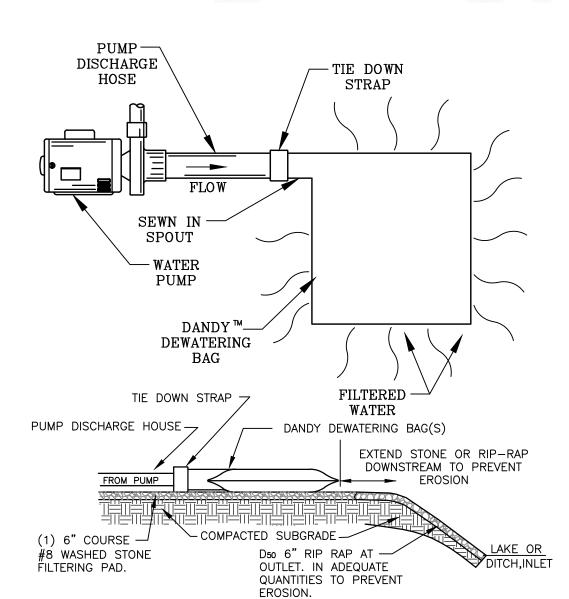
harrier of entrenched geotex tile fabric stretched across and attached to supporting posts and installed on the contour to intercept and treat sediment-laden storm water runoff from small, unvegetated drainage areas.

To trap sediment from small, disturbed areas by reducing the velocity of sheet flow. Silt fences capture sediment by ponding water to allow deposition, not by

Note: Silt fence is not recommended for use as a diversion and should not concentrated flow is anticipated.

#### **Specifications**

- Drainage Area Limited to one-quarter acre per 100 linear feet of fence.
- · Further restricted by slope steepness (see Table 1)
- Effective Life Six months (maximum).
- Location Installed parallel to the slope contour.
- · Minimum of 10 feet beyond the toe of the slope to provide a broad, shallow
- Accessible for maintenance (removal of sediment and silt fence repair).



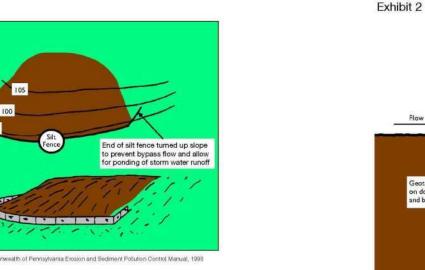
#### DANDY DEWATERING BAG NOT-TO-SCALE

DANDY DEWATERING BAGTM

NOTE: THE DANDY DEWATERING BAG™ WILL BE MANUFACTURED IN THE U.S.A. FROM A NONWOVEN POLYPROPYLENE FABRIC THAT MEETS OR EXCEEDS THE FOLLOWING SPECIFICATIONS:

Mechanical Properties	Test Method	Units	MARV
Grab Tensile Strength	ASTM D 4632	kN (lbs)	0.9 (205) x 0.9 (205)
Grab Tensile Elongation	ASTM D 4632	%	50 x 50
Puncture Strength	ASTM D 4833	kN (lbs)	0.58 (130)
Mullen Burst Strength	ASTM D 3786	kPa (psi)	2618 (380)
Trapezoid Tear Strength	ASTM D 4533	kN (lbs)	0.36 (80) X 0.36 (80)
UV Resistence	ASTM D 4355	%	70
Apparent Opening Size	ASTM D 4751	Mm (US Std Sieve)	0.180 (80)
Flow Rate	ASTM D 4491	1/min/m² (gal/min/ft²)	3866 (95)
Permittivity	ASTM D 4491	Sec <sup>-1</sup>	1.2

#### SILT FENCE



4 inches

Exhibit 3

October 2007

October 2007

100 feet

50 feet

25 feet

#### SILT FENCE Table 1. Slope Steepness Restrictions Percent Slope Maximum Distance < 2% < 50:1 2% – 5% 50:1 to 20:1 5% – 10% 20:1 to 10:1 10% - 20%<sup>†</sup> 10:1 to 5:1 > 20%1 Consider other alternatives

220 Chapter 7

## Note: Multiple rows of silt fence are not recommended on the same slope.

- Depth eight inches minimum.
- Width four inches minimum.
- · After installing fence, backfill with soil material and compact (to bury and anchor the lower portion of the fence fabric).
- Note: An alternative to trenching is to use mechanical equipment to plow in the silt fence.

#### Materials and Silt Fence Specifications

Fabric – woven or non-woven geotextile fabric meeting specified minimums

# Slurry flow rate 0.3 gal./min./square feet 4.5 gal./min./square feet

SILT FENCE

Water flow rate 15 gal./min./square feet 220 gal./min./square feet 70% 85% 7 feet 5 feet Post spacing Note: Silt fences can be purchased commercially.

Extra strength

Height – a minimum of 18 inches above ground level (30 inches maximum).

Table 2. Geotextile Fabric Specifications for Silt Fence (minimum)

Woven Geotextile Fabric

30 lbs. per linear inch

- · Reinforcement fabric securely fastened to posts with wood lathe.
- hardwood posts (steel posts should have projections for fastening fabric). · Eight feet maximum if fence is supported by wire mesh fencing.

2 x 2 inch hardwood posts. Steel fence posts may be substituted for

Six feet maximum for extra-strength fabric without wire backing.

Chapter 7

Non-Woven Geotextile Fabric

50 lbs. per linear incl

#### Installation Prefabricated silt fence (see Exhibits 1, 2, and 3)

- 1. Lay out the location of the fence so that it is parallel to the contour of the slope and at least 10 feet beyond the toe of the slope to provide a sedimer storage area. Turn the ends of the fence up slope such that the point of con-
- tact between the ground and the bottom of the fence end terminates at a higher elevation than the top of the fence at its lowest point (see Exhibit 1).
- 2. Excavate an eight-inch deep by four-inch wide trench along the entire length of the fence line (see Exhibit 2). Installation by plowing is also acceptable
- Install the silt fence with the filter fabric located on the un-slope side of the excavated trench and the support posts on the down-slope side of the trench.

#### PROTOCOL FOR STAGING PORTABLE TOILETS

Portable toilets (port-o-lets) will be provided on the construction site for Associates and trade workers in compliance with applicable statutes and regulations. In accordance with **Indiana 327 IAC 15-5-7 General** requirements for storm water quality control: appropriate measures shall be implemented to minimize or eliminate wastewater (i.e. objectionable substances from a portable toilet unit) being carried from the project site by run-off.

All portable toilet units be will provided by a professional sanitation service contractor who will transport, deliver, stage, and maintain each unit in accordance with applicable statutes and regulations. Each unit shall be equipped with one urinal, one toilet, and one hand sanitizer dispenser / handwash sink. Objectionable waste contained within the unit will be disposed of by the professional sanitation service contractor in compliance with applicable statutes and regulations.

The Builder will prepare a designated location for placement and staging of each portable toilet unit. The preferred location for each unit will promote long term staging, and discourage frequent relocation of the unit; however, the Builder may relocate the unit more frequently, as long as sequencing protocol is implemented. The following staging protocol will be implemented for portable toilets units:

- o Each unit will be staged on a reasonably level / flat ground; this may include a graveled
- construction entrance when site conditions are appropriate; o Each unit, when located on an individual lot, must be placed behind or within perimeter BMPs; On occasion, units may be temporarily staged on a non-permeable surface when appropriate
- perimeter BMPs are utilized; When possible, units may be staged within a concrete washout area;
- o The provision of reasonable access to units is expected. To prevent slips, trips and falls, optimal
- staging may include the installation of a gravel / stone pathway from curb to unit. Pathways will never be fabricated from scrap lumber or trash material, nor in likeness of any bridge or gangplank approach;
- o Each unit will be staged a minimum of 6' from any curb, and never located near any stormwater
- Each unit will be properly secured by staking all four corners of the unit to the ground; Units will never be staged on or within any public walkway or street;
- Units will be inspected weekly for proper staging and to verify any evidence of leaking.

o Each unit will be staged in a manner that is easily accessible for routine maintenance;

In accordance with Indiana Rule 6.1: 327 IAC 2-6.1-1 Spills; Reporting, Containment, and response: spills of objectionable substances, that exceed a quantity of one pound or one pint (i.e. from a portable toilet unit) shall be contained, cleaned, removed, and properly disposed. Spills of reportable quantity, as defined by Indiana Rule 6.1 will be managed in accordance with applicable statutes and regulations.

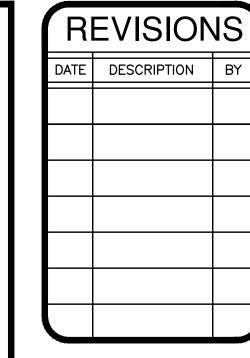


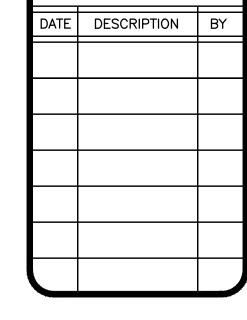
Author: Kevin Rager

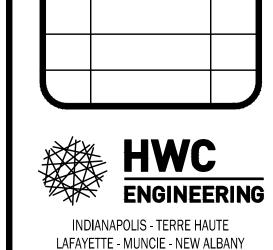
THIS SHEET TO BE USED FOR EROSION CONTROL ONLY.

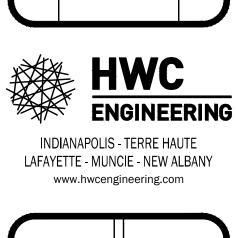
12/11/19 PERSON ONSITE RESPONSIBLE FOR EROSION CONTROL ERIK ROBINSON LENNAR HOMES OF INDIANA, LLC

PHONE: (317) 659-3200 EMAIL: erik.robinson@lennar.com









SUMMERT MCCORI EV

CHECKED BY APRIL 22, 2024 SCALE AS SHOWN

Introduction — The project site owner has identified eight (8) phases within the vertical construction sequence. During the period of construction activities, all storm water quality measures necessary to meet the requirements of the Indiana storm water Rule shall be maintained in working order. The SWPPP shall serve as a guideline for storm water quality, but should not be interpreted to be the only basis for implementing, in accordance with the Rule, all measures to adequately prevent polluted storm water run-off. Alternative measures to site stabilization are acceptable if the site owner or their representative can demonstrate they have implemented erosion and sediment control measures adequate to prevent sediment discharge. Generally, the project site owner will have permitted projects within multiple municipalities; therefore, BMP practices will be modified as required by the enforcement of applicable regulation. Please make reference to: "Protocol for when BMP Maintenance is Required".

From time construction activity begins, and until the individual lot is stabilized, the lot owner will:

-Protect adjacent properties from sedimentation;

-Prevent mud/sedimentation from depositing on the public street; -Protect drainage ways from erosion and sedimentation;

—Prevent sediment laden water from entering storm sewer inlets.

The following storm water quality measures will take place on an individual lot/home— site: Phase 1 — Foundation — During the period of construction activities:

• A qualified professional shall install silt fence at front curb and rear swale; wattles may be utilized as permitted by applicable regulations (i.e. frozen ground conditions, feasibility for site access, transitional BMP, etc. Additional silt fence will be installed adjacent to establish lots or common areas, or the full perimeter of lot/home—site, as required by the enforcement of applicable regulation. A qualified professional shall

present, the CM will be notified and these BMP devices will be installed promptly. The installation of the following House Keeping BMPs will be installed upon start of construction as required by enforcement of applicable regulations:

verify the presence of appropriate BMP protection for nearby storm water inlets; if not

o Portable toilet(s) will be appropriately staged throughout the project site. Note: Please make reference to: Protocol for Staging Portable Toilets:

o Trash containers or location of trash placement;

o Concrete washout (May be a stationary location for the entire may be portable devices on an individual lot).

 Townhome Projects: Typically, a gravel staging area will be established on the site to accommodate storage of construction materials and equipment, concrete washout, and portable toilets. Perimeter silt fence or silt sock will be installed around the staging area. The project Construction Manager will evaluate each site for the appropriate location for the staging area.

• A temporary construction entrance shall be installed, as required by the enforcement of applicable regulations.

• Foundation soil stock pile may remain active throughout the Foundation Phase. Soil stock piles shall be placed on the lot/home site in a manner as not to challenge the integrity of perimeter BMPs. Soil stock piles will be distributed on site by machine grade in a timely manner.

• Up to two loads of soil may remain on site after backfill of foundation. Soil stock piles shall be placed on the lot/home site in a manner as not to challenge the integrity of perimeter BMPs. Soil will be distributed on site by machine grade in a timely manner. All concrete washout will occur at the designated concrete washout area. Washout

may occur onsite of an individual lot utilizing portable washout devices. All construction trash/debris will be contained on site in a manner permitted the enforcement of applicable regulations (i.e. trash containers utilized as enforced by municipal authority, fly—a—way trash will be appropriately contained on site by end of

day. Where permitted lumber trash /debris may be set at curb for weekly trash

• A qualified person(s) shall inspect and maintain all storm water measures. Lennar site Associates will participate in bi-weekly stormwater "toolbox talks".

Phase 2 — Framing — During the period of construction activity:

pick-up.)

• All construction trash/debris will be contained on site in a manner permitted by the enforcement of applicable regulations (i.e. trash containers utilized as enforced by municipal authority, fly-a-way trash will be appropriately contained on site by end of day. Where permitted lumber trash /debris may be set at curb for weekly trash pick-up. Please refer to Builders Trash Act protocol.)

• Up to two loads of soil may remain on site. Soil stock piles shall be placed on the lot/home site in a manner as not to challenge the integrity of perimeter BMPs. Soil will be distributed on site by machine grade in a timely manner.

• A qualified person(s) shall inspect and maintain all storm water measures. Lennar site Associates will participate in bi-weekly stormwater "toolbox talks".

Phase 3 — Mechanical Rough — During the period of construction activity:

• All paint washout shall be done utilizing paint containers. All paint containers shall be removed from the lot/home- site by the paint contractor. • Up to two loads of soil may remain on site. Soil stock piles shall be placed on the

will be distributed on site by machine grade in a timely manner. • All construction trash/debris will be contained on site in a manner permitted by the enforcement of applicable regulations (i.e. trash containers utilized as enforced by municipal authority, fly-a-way trash will be appropriately contained on site by end of day. Where permitted lumber trash /debris may be set at curb for weekly trash pick-up.)

lot/home site in a manner as not to challenge the integrity of perimeter BMPs. Soil

• A qualified person(s) shall inspect and maintain all storm water measures. Lennar site Associates will participate in bi-weekly stormwater "toolbox talks".

Phase 4 - Insulation/Drywall - During the period of construction activity:

buckets and removed from the lot/home site by the drywall contractor.

• All drywall scrap and debris shall be removed from the lot/home site by the drywall contractor. The drywall contractor will be responsible for the appropriate disposal of all drywall material. Washout of drywall spackling compounds shall be contained in

 While in the process of installing brick veneer, bagged dry mix mortar and brick material will be covered by a vapor barrier material to prevent exposure to a rain event. A vapor barrier material will be applied to the soil surface where brick mortar will be mixed. Washout of mortar material may occur on site when utilizing appropriate portable washout container. Hardened mortar debris and brick trash will be staged at curb side by the brick contractor for removal; or, placed in the provided trash container (i.e. dumpster) as required by enforcement of applicable regulations. In addition to the aforementioned guidance, the following requirements shall apply for washout of brick mortar for all Lennar Townhome construction sites:

o The staging area for mixing brick mortar shall be adjacent to the Site concrete washout

o All brick mortar washout shall occur (in semi—solid condition)

into the concrete washout in lieu of utilizing a washout o Lennar will not provide a washout container bag for Townhome construction sites.

o Note: Please make reference to: Brick Mortar Washout Protocol — Lennar BMP for detailed staging guidance.

• All concrete washout will occur at the designated concrete washout area. Washout may occur onsite utilizing portable washout devices.

• All construction trash/debris will be contained on site in a manner permitted by the enforcement of applicable regulations (i.e. trash containers utilized as enforced by municipal authority, fly—a—way trash will be appropriately contained on site by end of day. Where permitted lumber trash /debris may be set at curb for weekly trash pick-up.)

• Up to two loads of soil may remain on site. Soil stock piles shall be placed on the lot/home site in a manner as not to challenge the integrity of perimeter BMPs. Soil will be distributed on site by machine arade in a timely manner.

• A qualified person(s) shall inspect and maintain all storm water measures. Lennar site Associates will participate in bi-weekly stormwater toolbox talks.

• A machine grade will occur on site to prepare for the installation of the permanent concrete driveway and walkways. During this transition, Curb back cut and/or wattles may be utilized as submittal BMP measures to adequately prevent polluted storm water run-off from the construction site.

• All concrete washout will occur at the designated concrete washout area. Washout may occur onsite utilizing portable washout devices.

• Washout of drywall spackling compounds, paint, tile grout, etc., shall be contained in buckets and removed from the lot/home site by the appropriate

• All construction trash/debris will be contained on site in a manner permitted by the enforcement of applicable regulations (i.e. trash containers utilized as enforced by municipal authority, fly-a-way trash will be appropriately contained on site by end of day. Where permitted lumber trash /debris may be set at curb for weekly trash pick-up.) • Up to two loads of soil may remain on site. Soil stock piles shall be placed

perimeter BMPs. Soil will be distributed on site by machine grade in a timely • A qualified person(s) shall inspect and maintain all storm water measures.

Lennar site Associates will participate in bi—weekly stormwater toolbox talks.

on the lot/home site in a manner as not to challenge the integrity of

Phase 6 — Interior Finish — During the period of construction activity:

• Washout of drywall spackling compounds, paint, tile grout, etc., shall be contained in buckets and removed from the lot/home—site by the appropriate

• All concrete washout will occur at the designated concrete washout area. Washout may occur onsite utilizing portable washout devices.

• All construction trash/debris will be contained on site in a manner permitted by the enforcement of applicable regulations (i.e. trash containers utilized as enforced by municipal authority, fly—a—way trash will be appropriately contained on site by end of day. Where permitted lumber trash /debris may be set at curb for weekly trash pick-up.)

• Up to two loads of soil may remain on site. Soil stock piles shall be placed on the lot/home site in a manner as not to challenge the integrity of perimeter BMPs. Soil will be distributed on site by machine grade in a timely

• A qualified person(s) shall inspect and maintain all storm water measures. Lennar site Associates will participate in bi-weekly stormwater toolbox talks. Phase 7 — Mechanical Trim — During the period of construction activity:

• A machine grade will be accomplish on site for purposes of filling ground settlement and surface erosion.

• Washout of drywall spackling compounds, paint, tile grout, etc., shall be contained and removed from the lot/home site by the appropriate contractor. • All concrete washout will occur at the designated concrete washout area. Washout may occur onsite utilizing portable washout devices.

• All construction trash/debris will be contained on site in a manner permitted by the enforcement of applicable regulations (i.e. trash containers utilized as enforced by municipal authority, fly—a—way trash will be appropriately contained on site by end of day. Where permitted lumber trash /debris may be set at curb for weekly trash pick-up.)

• Up to two loads of soil may remain on site. Soil stock piles shall be placed on the lot/home site in a manner as not to challenge the integrity of perimeter BMPs. Soil will be distributed on site by machine grade in a timely

• A qualified person(s) shall inspect and maintain all storm water measures. Lennar site Associates will participate in bi—weekly stormwater toolbox talks.

Phase 8 — Home Site Finish — During the period of construction activity: • During seasonal conditions, all silt fence will be removed, wattles or turf matt may be utilized as transitional BMP while awaiting final stabilization, a machine grade will be accomplished on site in preparation for final stabilization (Note: adverse soil conditions my limit winter grading). Sod will be installed at front yard to front corners of house structure. Side and rear yards will be seeded and PennMulch soil stabilizer/fertilizer applied to soil surface, a row of turf matting will be installed at the rear swale easement line, and one piece of sod will placed at each downspout located within seeded area of the lot. Other turf matting may be positioned on seeded areas due to extreme lot grade. When full sod option is chosen, sod will be installed at side and rear yard in-lieu-of seed, no turf mat will be applied rear easement line, rear swale shall be over seeded. During the New Home Orientation, the new property owner will be informed of the requirement for,

and benefits of, final stabilization, and the prevention of stormwater pollution. • Upon the completion of construction activity, and during unseasonable conditions, existing erosion and sediment control measures will remain in place on site, wattles or turf mat may be applied at curb in-lieu-of silt fence. A qualified person shall inspect and maintain all storm water measures. During the New Home Orientation, the new property owner will be informed of the requirement for, and benefits of, final stabilization, and the prevention of stormwater pollution.

• When seasonal conditions return, all perimeter BMPs will be removed, wattles or turf mat may be utilized as transitional BMP while awaiting final stabilization, sod will be installed at front yard, side and rear yards will be seeded and PennMulch soil stabilizer/fertilizer w/ tackifier applied to soil surface, and one piece of sod will placed at each downspout located within a seeded area of the lot. A single row of turf matting will be installed at the rear swale easement line. If full sod option is chosen, sod will be installed at side and rear yard in-lieu-of seed, no turf mat will be applied rear easement line, rear swale shall be over seeded.

• Washout of drywall spackling compounds, paint, tile grout, etc., shall be contained in buckets and removed from the lot/home site by the appropriate

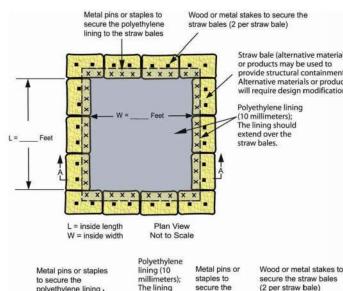
• All concrete washout may occur at the designated concrete washout area; or, washout may occur on site of an individual lot utilizing portable washout

• All construction trash/debris will be contained on site in a manner permitted by the enforcement of applicable regulations (i.e. trash containers utilized as enforced by municipal authority, fly-a-way trash will be appropriately contained on site by end of day. Where permitted lumber trash /debris may be set at curb for weekly trash pick-up.)

• A qualified person(s) shall inspect and maintain all storm water measures, until transfer of ownership has occurred and the new property owner has been informed of the requirement for, and benefits of, final stabilization. Lennar site Associates will participate in bi-weekly stormwater toolbox talks.

CONCRETE WASHOUT

Concrete Washout (Above Grade System) Worksheet



millimeters); staples to secure the should extend polyethylene secure the straw bale to the straw bales over the straw lining to the straw bales Compacted soil Section A-A October 200

residual loads due to potential to exceed the design capacity of the washout

· Install systems at strategic locations that are convenient and in close prox-

Locate concrete washout systems at least 50 feet from any creeks, wetlands.

ditches, karst features, or storm drains/manmade conveyance systems

. To the extent practical, locate concrete washout systems in relatively flat

· Locate in areas that provide easy access for concrete trucks and other

· Locate away from other construction traffic to reduce the potential for

· The structure or system shall be designed to contain the anticipated washou

. The system shall be designed, to the extent practical, to eliminate runoff

. Runoff from a rainstorm or snowmelt should not carry wastes away from th

• Washout will not impact future land uses (i.e., open spaces, landscaped ar-

· Washout systems/containment measures may also be utilized on smaller

individual building sites. The design and size of the system can be

· Self-contained sturdy containment systems that are delivered to a site and

· Inspect the polyethylene lining for failure, including tears and punctures

Once concrete wastes harden, remove and dispose of the material.

· Excess concrete should be removed when the washout system reaches

50 percent of the design capacity. Use of the system should be discontinued

cated systems should also utilize this criterion, unless the manufacturer has

Upon removal of the solids, inspect the structure. Repair the structure as

. Dispose of all concrete in a legal manner. Reuse the material on site, recycle

or haul the material to an approved construction/demolition landfill site.

Recycling of material is encouraged. The waste material can be used for

multiple applications including but not limited to roadbeds and building.

The plastic liner should be replaced after every cleaning; the removal of

· The concrete washout system should be repaired or enlarged as necessary to

Concrete washout systems are designed to promote evaporation. However,

if the liquids do not evaporate and the system is near capacity it may be

necessary to vacuum or remove the liquids and dispose of them in an accept

able method. Disposal may be allowed at the local sanitary sewer authorit

allow for acceptance of this material. Another option would be to utilize a

provided their National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permits

Prefabricated units are often pumped and the company supplying the unit

Inspect construction activities on a regular basis to ensure suppliers, contrac-

tors, and others are utilizing designated washout areas. If concrete waste is being disposed of improperly, identify the violators and take appropriate

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secondary containment system or basin for further dewatering.

adjacent land areas.

construction equipment.

eas, home sites, parks).

General Design Considerations

water associated with construction activities.

Prefabricated Washout Systems/Containers

located at strategic locations for concrete disposal.

areas that have established vegetative cover and do not receive runoff from

Install signage identifying the location of concrete washout systems.

may be disposed of in areas that will not result in flow to an area that is to be

imity to work areas and in sufficient number to accommodate the demand for

**CONCRETE WASHOUT** 

. Metal pins or staples at a minimum of six inches in length, sandbags, or alternative fastener to secure polyethylene lining to the containment system. · Inspect daily and after each storm event Non-collapsing and non-water holding cover for use during rain events

> · Inspect the integrity of the overall structure including, where applicable, the Inspect the system for leaks, spills, and tracking of soil by equipment.

**ROCK CHECK DAM** 

Filter Medium

Placed on up-slope side of dam.

Height – to base of overflow weir notch.

1. Lay out the location of the check dam

it re-enters the channel.

7. Stabilize the channel above the uppermost dan

Geotextile fabric (8 ounce or heavier; nonwoven).

**CONCRETE WASHOUT** 

 Install and locate according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Designed and Installed Systems

Prefabricated Washout Systems/Containers

 Utilize and follow the design in the storm water pollution prevention plan to Dependent upon the type of system, either excavate the pit or install the

· A base shall be constructed and prepared that is free of rocks and other

 Install the polyethylene lining. For excavated systems, the lining should extend over the entire excavation. The lining for bermed systems should be stalled over the pooling area with enough material to extend the lining over the berm or containment system. The lining should be secured with pins, sta-

Place flags, safety fencing, or equivalent to provide a barrier to construction

 Place a non-collapsing, non-water holding cover over the washout facility prior to a predicted rainfall event to prevent accumulation of water and possible overflow of the system (optional).

· Install signage that identifies concrete washout areas. Post signs directing contractors and suppliers to designated locations.

 Where necessary, provide stable ingress and egress (see Temporary onstruction Ingress/Egress Pad on page 17) or alternative approach pad

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Stabilized to reduce scour/erosion along sides and below the dam

Indiana Department of Transportation Revetment riprap (see Appendix D) for

INDOT CA No. 5 aggregate (see Appendix D) for use as filter medium

Note: INDOT CA No. 8 aggregate is acceptable if No. 5 aggregate is not available. The use of No. 8 aggregate may result in more frequent

2. Excavate a cutoff trench into the channel bottom and ditch banks, extending

4. Place riprap in the cutoff trench and channel to the lines and dimensions

and channel banks (see Rock Check Dam Worksheet on page 101)

5. Extend the riprap at least 18 inches beyond the top of the channel banks to

own in the construction plans. The center of each dam must be at least nine

inches lower than the uppermost points of contact between the riprap dam

keep overflow water from eroding areas adjacent to the channel banks before

Place filter medium (INDOT CA No. 5 aggregate) on the up-slope side of the dam. Place filter medium over the entire face of the dam up to the base of the

8. Install an erosion-resistant lining in the channel below the lowermost dam

it a minimum of 18 inches beyond the top of the ditch bank.

3. Install and anchor filter fabric in the channel and cutoff trench.

overtopping of the structure and will increase the frequency of

material will usually damage the lining.

maintain capacity for concrete waste.

ROCK CHECK DAM

9. Additional sediment storage can be provided by excavating a small sediment trap on the upstream side of the check dam.

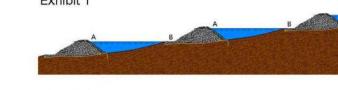
· Inspect within 24 hours of each rain event and at least once every seven

· If significant erosion occurs between dams, install an erosion-resistant liner in that portion of the channel. · Remove accumulated sediment when it reaches one-half the height of the

dam to maintain channel capacity, allow drainage through the dam, and prevent large flow from displacing sediment

Add riprap and aggregate as needed to maintain design height and cross

. When dams are no longer needed, remove the riprap and aggregate and stabilize the channel, using an erosion-resistant lining if necessary. (Riprap and aggregate from the dam may be removed or utilized to stabilize the

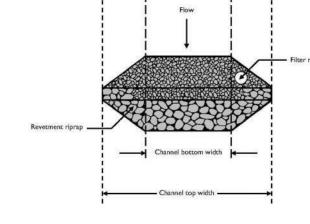


A = Crest of Dam B = Toe of Dam

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**ROCK CHECK DAM** 

Exhibit 2



These systems are manufactured to resist damage from construction equip-

Manufacturer or supplier provides the containers. The project site manager

. Units are often available with or without ramps. Units with ramps lend them-

These units are designed and installed on site. They tend to be less reliable than

prefabricated systems and are often prone to failure. Concrete washout systems

that is partly below grade with an additional containment structure above grade

· Washout systems shall utilize a pit or bermed area designed and maintained

The volume of the system must also be designed to contain runoff that drains

A washout system installed below grade should be a minimum of ten

The size of the pit may be limited by the size of polyethylene

available. The polyethylene lining should be of adequate size to

• Include a minimum 12-inch freeboard to reasonably ensure that the

Line the pit with ten millimeter polyethylene lining to control seepage

. The bottom of excavated pit should be above the seasonal high water

◆ A system designed and built above grade should be a minimum of

ten feet wide by ten feet long, but sized to contain all liquid and waste

that is expected to be generated between scheduled cleanout period

The size of the containment system may be limited by the size of

· When concrete washout systems are no longer required, the concrete wash-

· Holes, depressions and other land disturbances associated with the system

out systems shall be closed. Dispose of all hardened concrete and other mate-

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feet wide by ten feet long, but sized to contain all liquid and waste

to the system and rainfall that enters the system for a two-year

maintains the system or the supplier provides complete service that includes

ment and protect against leaks or spills.

selves to accommodate pump trucks

. Maintain according to the manufacturer's recommendations

maintenance and disposal.

Designed and Installed Units

frequency, 24-hour storm event.

Below Grade System

Above Grade System

rials used to construct the system.

hould be backfilled, graded, and stabilized.

**CONCRETE WASHOUT** 

extend over the entire excavation

structure will not overtop during a rain event.

polyethylene available. The polyethylene lining should be of quate size to extend over the berm or containment syster

. The system design may utilize an earthen berm, straw bales, sandbags, or other acceptable barriers that will maintain its shape

and integrity and support the polyethylene lining. Include a minimum four-inch freeboard as part of the design.

#### Washout Procedures

. Do not leave excess mud in the chutes or hopper after the pour. Every effort should be made to empty the chutes and hopper at the pour. The less material left in the chutes and hopper, the quicker and easier the cleanout. Small unts of excess concrete (not washout water) may be disposed of in areas that will not result in flow to an area that is to be protected.

· At the washout location, scrape as much material from the chutes as possible before washing them. Use non-water cleaning methods to minimize the chance for waste to flow off site.

Remove as much mud as possible when washing out

· Stop washing out in an area if you observe water running off the designated area or if the containment system is leaking or overflowing and ineffective Do not back flush equipment at the project site. Back flushing should be

> . Do not use additives with wash water. Do not use solvents or acids that may be used at the target plant.

likely will exceed the capacity of most washout systems. If an emergency

arises, back flush should only be performed with the permission of an on-site

· Minimum of ten millimeter polyethylene sheeting that is free of holes, tears, and other defects. The sheeting selected should be of an appropriate size to fit the washout system without seams or overlap of the lining (designed and installed systems).

Signage.

· Orange safety fencing or equivalent

manager for the project.

 Straw bales, sandbags (bags should be ultraviolet-stabilized geotextile fabric), soil material, or other appropriate materials that can be used to

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RUNOFF CONTROL



A rock check dam is a series of runoff control structures, consisting of geotextile fabric and aggregate, placed across drainage channels to slow storm water runoff. This measure may also provide limited effectiveness as a sediment control measure.

. To reduce erosion in a drainage channel by slowing velocity of flow. (Check dams are commonly used (a) in channels that are eroding, but where permanent stabilization is impractical due to their short period of usefulness,

and (b) in eroding channels where construction delays or weather conditions To reduce flow velocities in a drainage channel.

Note: Do not use check dams in perennial streams.

Contributing Drainage Area

Two acres maximum. Riprap Check Dam

> · Dam height. Two feet maximum.

between the uppermost points of the riprap dam and channel banks Side slope ratio of 2:1 or flatter.

· Spacing toe of the upstream dam at same elevation as overflow weir of the

Chapter 7 97

**ROCK CHECK DAM** 

Rock Check Dam Worksheet 2:1 or flatter -Revetment riprag

Sp = Spillway Depth

NOTE: For minimum dimensions see th

"Specifications" section of this measure

NOTE: For minimum dimensions see the "Specifications" section of this measure.

Source: Adapted from North Carolina Erosion and Sediment Control Planning and Design Manual, 1993.

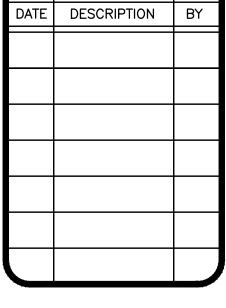
Chapter 7 101

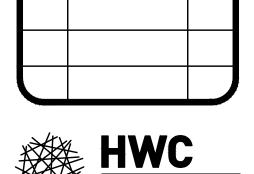
THIS SHEET TO BE USED FOR EROSION CONTROL ONLY

PERSON ONSITE RESPONSIBLE FOR EROSION CONTROL ERIK ROBINSON

LENNAR HOMES OF INDIANA, LLC PHONE: (317) 659-3200 EMAIL: erik.robinson@lennar.com

DATE DESCRIPTION BY





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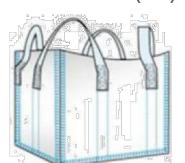
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STATE OF CHECKED BY

APRIL 22, 2024 SCALE AS SHOWN

#### Half (1/2) Yard – One Ton Bag

#### OTB-04: Half (1/2) Yard One Ton Bag™



Holds a half vard of material and 2,600 pounds. It has an open top and a closed bottom. It is perfect to deliver smaller quantities of product. It can be used

Size: 31"w x 31"l x 24"h Capacity: 1/2 Cubic Yard, 2,600 lbs.

#### Direction to the Lennar Site Manager Regarding Spills

Depending on the phase of the construction site, the Land Project Manager and/or the Vertical Construction Manager or Area Construction Manager shall referred to as the "site manager".

Please note: Most spills typical to this site may not reportable to the State. However, it shall be the direction of the Permittee that all spill occurrences, which are excluded by the State as "reportable" shall be contained, cleaned, and brought to the attention of the site manager by the party responsible for the spill. The site manager will assure the spill has been properly managed by the party responsible for causing the spill. In the event the party causing the spill cannot be identified, or the product spilled cannot be identified, the site manage may utilize professional mediation clean-up resources available to Lennar. Should the spill be an insignificant quantity, and the product spilled provides no threat to the health and well-being of humans, the Site Manager may choose to contain and clean the spill themselves. However, no matter how the spill occurrence may be identified, it will be the site managers overall responsibility to assure the requirements of the Indiana CPG are satisfied.

The Indiana Rule 6.1. Spills; Reporting, Containment, and Response, 327 IAC 2-6.1-1 clarifies the following when referring to spills:

- When a spill occurrence is excluded by the Rule: What qualifies a spill occurrence as reportable to the State;
- When a spill occurrence qualifies as "reportable" to the State, the Rule provides direction
  - o when a report must be accomplished, who will make the report, where the report will be sent.

delay shall be upon the responsible persons."

who will receive the report o the time frame in which the report shall be sent...

The Indiana Rule 6.1 further states, "Notwithstanding any other section of this rule, emergency spill response actions take precedence over reporting requirements, and when emergency spill response activities render spill reporting inconsistent with effective response activities communication of the spill report to the Indiana department of environmental management may be delayed. In situations where the spill report is delayed, the burden of proving the need for the

Finally, when a spill occurs on the site that is of "reportable" quantity or type, the Site Manager will contact the Division Environmental Manager for appropriate direction. However, when the spill occurrence is of such magnitude as to be considered dangerous to life, limb property wildlife habitat the site manager will contact local emergency personnel immediately... DIAL 911. The Division Environmental Manager shall be contacted immediately after emergency services has been contacted.



#### **Protocol for Propane Tank Staging**

The purpose of this memo is to establish protocol regarding the staging of 100# propane tank storage, and the occasional utilization of propane heaters within a structure in Lennar communities. The Lennar Injury & Illness Prevention Plan (IIPP), Code of Safe Work Practices requires that any propane storage on construction site be properly managed. This will assure a safe working environment for Associates, Trade Partners, and Homeowners. The following guidelines shall be implemented by all Associates managing propane fuel on a

#### Propane Tank Storage:

- The staging area for propane storage must be located at least 20' behind the street curb. oncrete washout lot is a good location when there is adequate space.
- Tanks must be place a minimum of 10' away from any structure or combustible material. Tanks must <u>always</u> be in the upright position.
- Tank staging area must be inspected weekly.
- A appropriate fire extinguisher must be readily available; • It is <u>not</u> recommended that any Associate attempt to lift or relocate any 100# tank without assistance. Proper lifting techniques should always be utilized. Tanks larger than 100lbs should be only moved
- or handled by the Propane Supplier: · Tanks are to be place on a level platform:
- The platform can be built by your framer; The platform should be substantial enough to accommodate no more than ten (10) one
- hundred pound propane tanks; The platform should have rails and/or side panels on three sides to prevent tipping of tanks; The open side of the platform should be always be chained or equivalent produ "Danger - Propane Gas" signage should be posted so viewable from the public street or

#### Considerations When Utilizing Propane / Natural Gas Heaters:

- Do <u>not</u> allow Trade Partner's to place <u>any</u> fuel source (i.e. Kerosene, etc.) for temporary heat while working within a structure; • Only a qualified Plumber or Fuel Supplier may install, connect, or disconnect any heater to the fuel
- A propane heater may only be utilized within a structure when the following guidelines are
- o The heater is set on a non-combustible surface; The heater is placed away from any combustible material... minimum of 3' to 6'... higher btu
- units may require more clearance per manufacturer specifications; Tank supply hoses must never be place thru door openings; rather, place hoses thru window

o The fuel source is located outside the structure as required (10' from structure or combustible

- openings. Block window sash to prevent crushing of the supply line; The heater is monitored while workers are within the structure:

There must be adequate ventilation to prevent carbon monoxide exposure

#### Remember, we can never be so busy that we cannot be safe. Work Safe... Work Smart!

#### LENNAR

Author: Kevin Rager

#### Protocol for the Transition from Land Development to Vertical Construction

The purpose for this sequence checklist is to identify how the transition will occur when a Land Development Project Section is ready to begin Vertical Construction. Vertical Construction will operate under the approval of the Project's Construction General Permit originally filed with the State. A copy of this checklist will remain in the Project Management Log. The VP of Operations will determine when a Project Site Section is ready for the Pre-Construction Meeting. He will direct the VP of Land Development and the Director of Construction to schedule the meeting. The

- Land Project Manager, Director of Construction, Area Construction Manager, Construction Manager, Alpha Field Manager, and Division Environmental Manager will meet at the Project Site (participants might vary based on availability) to verify the following: ✓ The Site Plat has been recorded and all Permits are valid.
- ✓ All amendments regarding approved changes made to the site Plan are properly logged in the Project

✓ The Project Site is compliant with the SWPPP / The PML documents are current (i.e. NOS included

- ✓ All site BMPS are maintained and functioning as intended. ✓ Individual lots released for construction have established building pads, and swales.
- ✓ Access to all public utilities (water, sewer, gas, and electric) are present on all lots released for vertical. ✓ Once a section is released for Vertical Construction, there will be an understanding as to who is
- responsible for BMP maintenance related to individual lots not yet released for construction start, and including maintenance related to common areas (entry, ponds, swales, and recreational areas). BMP requirements for individual lots have been identified as may be required by the Municipal Authority and have been communicated to the site Construction Manager:
  - Perimeter silt fence requirements: Appropriate trash Containment Approved BMPs identified:
- The BMP maintenance Trade Partner has been identified for Vertical Construction.
- The SWPPP Inspection Provider has been informed the Site now includes Vertical Construction. ✓ The Vertical Construction SWPPP Box is on site and compliant, or has been ordered and location
- ✓ The Land Project Management Log has or will be moved from the Land SWPPP Box to the Vertical Construction SWPPP Box.
- ✓ Third Party Developer Projects: A Lennar Land Project Manager has been assigned to the Project for resolving Land related issues with the Third Party Developer. √ There is an agreement / understanding as to responsibility for BMP maintenance and Plan design issues related to swales, common areas, and individual lots not released for construction.
- A Construction Manager has been assigned to the community. ✓ The Municipal Vertical Construction Inspection process and contact person has been identified, and information provided to the Construction Manager.

Author: Kevin Rager

12/11/19

## LENNAR

✓ The following has been provided to the Vertical Construction Manager:

Author: Kevin Rager

12/11/19

#### Re-Fueling Gas Operated Small Equipment Protocol

The purpose of this memo is to provide instruction to all Trade Partners regarding protocol when re-fueling gas operated small equipment on a Lennar construction site:

- All fuel containers must meet OSHA standards for worker safety compliance, and DOT standards because fuel is being transported in a motor vehicle on a public roadway. Approved fuel containers must meet the following standards:
- Must contain less than five gallons of fuel; Must be equipped with the following:
- flash arrestor screen; spill proof spring-closing lid;
- child proof cap; vent to release pressure and minimal vapor;
- properly equipped metal cans are preferred; plastic cans may be tolerated when meeting the above standards.
- o An appropriate fire extinguisher must be on site at all times when gas operated equipment is present and/or re-fueling is occurring.
- . Proper Re-fueling of small equipment on any Lennar construction site falls under the SWPPP (Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan) guidelines for each construction site. Since fuels are considered hazardous substances by the **USEPA**, **utilizing proper re-fueling protocol is important**. Considering that all OSHA /DOT requirements have been satisfied, proper re-fueling on a construction site should
- consider the following guidelines for compliance to the SWPPP: o Gas operated equipment and fuel containers should be securely staged on a non-
- permeable ground barrier or pan-like device; Re-fueling of equipment may only be performed on a Lennar construction site when equipment is properly staged to prevent the spillage of fuel onto the ground.
- o In the event any fuel or motor fluid is spilled onto the ground, the contractor must immediately collect and remove polluted soils from the construction site for proper
- disposal by the contractor. Leaking fuel containers or motor equipment should be removed from the construction
- Any spill of fuel and/or motor oil must be contained and cleaned by the subcontractor Spills that meet or exceed "reportable" quantities must be immediately contained and reported to the site Construction Manager. The Construction Manager will assure proper protocol is followed for any clean-up of the spill, and determine if the Sub-Contractor is capable of managing the clean-up effort. The Construction Manager will determine when spill clean-up should be done by a professional remediation contractor

#### LENNAR

Author: Kevin Rager 12/11/19

> Electronic access or paper copy of o Community lot listing (including a full set of approved Project Plans; phase building order; Location of all outfalls and where Community information; stormwater discharges from the Vertical Construction has been posted on SafetyPro and CM has

> > access for inspections.

✓ The following items have be located on the project site for Vertical Construction as required by the o Portable Toilet is stage to required protocol;

Concrete Washout with proper signage.

Note: Any action items will be noted in punch list form. Punch list items will be accomplished in a timely manner and reported to the VP of Operations. Should punch list items continue to be unresolved, the V.P. of Operations may choose to delay Vertical Coall items are completed, or if items will not interfere with Vertical Construction Phase approve proceeding with construction

## LENNAR

Author: Kevin Rager

12/11/19

LENNAR

 Repairs that are reported to be oversighted must be accomplished within the next day: • When you have a question regarding an item on the report, the site CM is your immediate contact.

 Make certain all repairs on a report are accomplished within five days of the report; Notify the site CM when you will begin repairs and when you are finished;

Brick Mortar Washout Protocol - Lennar BMP

construction entrances, often referred to the temp drive).

broken open and spread onto the ground or temp drive.

should <u>never</u> be left uncontained on the construction site.

brick mortar for all Lennar Townhome construction sites:

encouraged to maintain usable bags for reuse on Lennar job sites.

approved container (i.e. the adding of sand to mixer washout to absorb fluid).

washout, the following instructions are provided:

**Lennar Individual Lot Construction Sites:** 

permeable washout bag, etc).

lieu of utilizing a washout bag.

When is maintenance required on a BMP?

When the BMP is not installed correctly.

When the BMP is being utilized improperly.

inspection report regarding the lot status.

**BMP Maintenance Trades Attention:** 

When the BMP is not permitted by applicable regulation.

When the BMP no longer functions as intended.

Third Party SWPPP Inspector Responsibilities:

Author: Kevin Rager

protect the ground from washout spillage.

As required by the Federal EPA, the State of Indiana, and Local Municipal Authorities, Lennar has

designed and implemented a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for all construction sites.

The SWPPP protects waterways from construction storm water run-off. Improper washout practices on

construction sites can be a significant contributor to the pollution of surrounding waterways when

stormwater run-off is poorly managed. Lennar's SWPPP prohibits unlawful washout to occur on any

Brick mortar washout is <u>never</u> allowed onto unprotected ground (this includes temporary graveled)

Any spillage of brick mortar washout onto the ground shall be removed and contained immediately.

• Equipment utilized for the mixing of brick mortar must be staged on a non-permeable barrier to

• Brick mortar washout must be contained within a water tight (non-permeable) container (i.e. non-

• Lennar will provide one - half (1/2) yard washout container bag for each individual construction

Brick mortar washout must be made into a semi-solid condition before being emptied into an

The washout container bag should be placed at curb for trash pickup. When possible, the container

All hardened brick mortar and unused bags of mortar shall be treated as brick trash; collected and

• All fly-a-way trash (paper, wrappings, etc.) shall be contained in trash bags, or equivalent container;

In addition to the above practices, the following requirements shall apply for washout of

• All Brick mortar washout shall occur (in semi-solid condition) directly into the concrete washout in

LENNAR

Protocol for when BMP Maintenance is Required for a Permitted Construction

Introduction - The purpose of this protocol is to provide guidance as to when BMP

maintenance is required on a permitted site, and should be noted on an inspection report. On

occasion, guidance may be re-directed as required by the enforcement of applicable regulation.

• When the BMP is damaged to the extent that sediment is leaving or about to leave the site.

BMPs routinely. A note will be made in comment section of inspection report regarding lot status.

• The entire project site must be inspected noting all BMP maintenance required.

Inspections need even-flow to avoid bursts of high volume repair and costs related to it.

Book, must be resolved within the next day. The Site Manager should be notified.

Note: Completed inventory home awaiting permanent stabilization. Continue to inspect and maintain perimeter

Note: Transfer of Ownership of a home awaiting permanent stabilization. Perform inspection routinely. Only

note maintenance when BMP is about to fail, or when BMP has failed, and creates the potential of a release of

sediment into a swale, waterway, street, or stormwater inlet. A note will be made in the comment section of

• Failed printer issues that prevent the provision of a report being placed in the Inspection Log

Maintenance related to a Third Party Developer should not be listed as an action item on the

When you have a question regarding an item on the report, the site CM is your immediate contact.

Questions needing immediate response should communicated via phone or text.

• The Third Party Inspector will meet with the CM / LPM after every inspection to review

maintenance items. The CM /LPM will provide final direction regarding items to be included in

report. It may be added to comments if the items is a significant failure of a BMP. The CM should

12/11/19

12/11/19

The staging area for mixing brick mortar shall be adjacent to the Site concrete washout.

Lennar will not provide a washout container bag for Townhome construction sites.

should be place in the provided trash dumpster; or, its content emptied into the Site concrete

properly disposed per the Site trash disposal requirement. Unused mortar bags should never be

collected daily and properly disposed per the Site trash disposal requirement. Fly-a-way trash

site. It will be included with the delivery of brick materials. When possible, the brick mason is

construction site. In an effort to provide specific direction to Trade partners regarding brick mortar

#### Solid Waste Trash Removal Protocol for an Individual Lot

The necessity to maintain clean and orderly job sites in our communities is a significant objective for Lennar Homes of Indiana, Inc. It is important that the first impression when entering a community or a new construction home, there is an appearance the site is being managed to achieve a clean and orderly job site. Keeping every job site free from accumulation of trash and debris will be beneficial to the builder, our customers, our homeowners, and provide a clean, safe, and professional work environment for all our Trade Partners. Clean site... Done right... On time.

Non-Construction trash (i.e. drink containers, food wrappers, other personal trash, etc.) shall not remain on any Lennar job site. Non-Construction trash must be removed from the site by the Trade Partner. All loose or fly-a-way construction trash must be contained in a trash bag or other disposable

Communities where trash containers (i.e. dumpsters) are not utilized for trash containment and removal. When allowed by the enforcement of applicable regulations, accumulated trash will be removed from each job site on a regularly scheduled basis, once every week. The Trade Partner providing solid waste removal services will provide the following on a weekly

- Create and maintain a weekly trash route to collect trash from each job site. o Remove all trash material left piled at the curb and/or left in the garage of each job site for disposal. (Note: Garage trash removal will begin after the drywall phase is completed, and will
- include sweeping the garage floor). The following Trade Partners are allowed to leave construction trash in one pile placed in the front

yard, located by the curb. All loose or fly-a-way construction trash must be contained in a trash bag or other disposable container. They are the following:

o Brick Mason Wood Siding Installer Roof Shingle Installer

LENNAR

Framer\*

Author: Kevin Rager

Page 1 of 4

THIS SHEET TO BE USED FOR EROSION CONTROL ONLY.

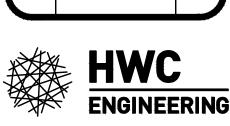
12/11/19

PERSON ONSITE RESPONSIBLE FOR EROSION CONTROL:

ERIK ROBINSON LENNAR HOMES OF INDIANA, LLC PHONE: (317) 659-3200

EMAIL: erik.robinson@lennar.com

DATE | DESCRIPTION | BY



INDIANAPOLIS - TERRE HAUTE

LAFAYETTE - MUNCIE - NEW ALBANY

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SUMMERTON MCCORDSV EN A ORM

CHECKED BY APRIL 22, 2024 SCALE AS SHOWN

KEY	QTY	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	CALIPER	HGT	ROOT	SPACING	REMARKS
SHADE TRE	ES							
LIQ-S	2	LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA 'ROTUNDALOBA'	FRUITLESS SWEETGUM	2"	•	B&B	SEE PLAN	CENTRAL LEADER
QUE-I	3	QUERCUS IMBRICARIA	SHINGLE OAK	2"		B&B	SEE PLAN	CENTRAL LEADER
SHRUBS								
HYD-P	29	HYDRANGEA PANICULATA 'LITTLE LIME'	LITTLE LIME HYDRANGEA	5 GAL.	18"	CONTAINER	SEE PLAN	FULL IN POT
ILE-G	35	ILEX GLABRA 'DENSA'	DENSA COMPACT INKBERRY	5 GAL.	18"	CONTAINER	SEE PLAN	FULL IN POT
ITF-V	16	ITEA VIRGINICA	VIRGINIA SWEETSPIRE	5 GAL	18"	CONTAINER	SEE PLAN	FULLIN POT

#### LANDSCAPE GENERAL NOTES:

1. NOTIFY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT IF SITE CONDITIONS ARE UNSUITABLE OR OTHER UNFORESEEN CONDITIONS ARE FOUND.

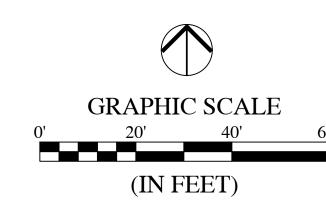
- 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL LOCATE AND VERIFY EXISTENCE OF ALL UTILITIES PRIOR TO STARTING WORK, AND SHALL COORDINATE ALL LANDSCAPE WORK WITH CIVIL AND ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS, PROVIDE ADEQUATE MEANS OF PROTECTION OF UTILITIES AND SERVICES DESIGNATED TO REMAIN, AND REPAIR UTILITIES DAMAGED DURING OPERATIONS AT CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
- 3. ALL PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE "AMERICAN STANDARD FOR NURSERY STOCK" ANSI Z60.1 LATEST EDITION.
- 4. ALL LANDSCAPING SHALL BE INSTALLED PER LOCAL ZONING REQUIREMENTS.
- 5. CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO NOTIFY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT OF ANTICIPATED INSTALLATION DATES ONE WEEK PRIOR TO ARRIVAL OF PLANT MATERIAL ON SITE. THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT WILL BE AVAILABLE TO REVIEW AND TAG TREES AT THE NURSERY. THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT SHALL INSPECT THE QUALITY OF PLANT MATERIAL ON-SITE BEFORE PLANTS ARE PLACED IN THE GROUND. THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT MAY REJECT ANY PLANT MATERIAL, AND IT SHALL BE REPLACED WITH ACCEPTABLE MATERIAL BY THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR.
- 6. NO SUBSTITUTIONS FOR THE SPECIFIED LANDSCAPE MATERIAL ARE ALLOWED UNLESS ACCEPTED IN WRITING BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO PLANTING

#### OPERATIONS.

- 7. CONTRACTOR TO THOROUGHLY WATER ALL PLANT MATERIAL WITHIN SIX (6) HOURS OF INSTALLATION AND AS SPECIFIED THROUGHOUT THE MAINTENANCE PERIOD. THE OWNER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR WATERING PER CONTRACTOR'S WRITTEN MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS THROUGHOUT THE GUARANTEE PERIOD. SEE NOTE 19. FOR MAINTENANCE AND GUARANTEE PERIOD REQUIREMENTS.
- 8. THE SITE IS TO BE LEFT IN A CLEAN AND NEAT CONDITION AT ALL TIMES.
- 9. MULCH: FINELY SHREDDED HARDWOOD BARK, AGED TO BE APPLIED AT A THREE (3) INCH DEPTH FOR ALL PLANTING BEDS AND TREE SAUCERS. RENEWAL OF MULCH DURING THE GUARANTEE PERIOD SHALL BE PERFORMED BY THE OWNER AS NEEDED. SEE NOTE 19. FOR MAINTENANCE AND GUARANTEE PERIOD REQUIREMENTS.ALL INTERIOR PARKING LOT PLANTING AREAS TO RECEIVE MULCH UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- 10. SEED WITH TURF GRASS/LAWN ALL DISTURBED AREAS NOT SCHEDULED FOR OTHER IMPROVEMENTS.
- 11. ALL PLANTING BEDS WITH ADJOINING LAWN AREAS SHALL BE EDGED WITH A SPADE, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- 12. CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPPLY ALL PLANT MATERIALS IN QUALITY AND QUANTITIES

- SUFFICIENT TO COMPLETE THE PLANTING AS SHOWN ON DRAWINGS. IF THERE IS A DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE PLANS AND THE PLANT LIST, THE PLANS SHALL TAKE PRECEDENCE. IF THERE IS A DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE QUANTITY OF PLAN SYMBOLS AND THE QUANTITY LABEL, THE PLAN SYMBOLS SHALL TAKE PRECEDENCE.
- 13. NO PLANT SHALL BE PUT INTO THE GROUND BEFORE ALL PAVEMENT AND ROUGH GRADING HAS BEEN FINISHED AND APPROVED. LANDSCAPE INSTALLATION SHALL NOT BE PHASED UNLESS APPROVED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. ALL PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ONE MOBILIZATION AT THE END OF THE PROJECT UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 14. PRIOR TO PLANTING, THE LOCATIONS OF ALL TREES AND SHRUBS SHALL BE STAKED FOR APPROVAL BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.
- 15. STAKES AND GUY WIRES USED TO SUPPORT PLANTING MATERIALS SHALL BE REMOVED AFTER ONE YEAR.
- 16. ALL PLANTS SHALL BE BALLED AND WRAPPED OR CONTAINER GROWN AS SPECIFIED. NO CONTAINER GROWN STOCK WILL BE ACCEPTED IF IT IS ROOTBOUND. ALL ROOT WRAPPING MATERIAL MADE OF SYNTHETICS OR PLASTICS SHALL BE REMOVED AT THE TIME OF PLANTING. ALL TWINE OR ROPE SHALL BE REMOVED FROM AROUND CROWN OF TRUNK TO PREVENT GIRDLING OF TREE. ALL PLANTS SHALL BE PLANTED SO THAT THE ROOT CROWN IS PLANTED 1/2 - 1" ABOVE GRADE LEVEL.
- 17. WITH CONTAINER GROWN STOCK, THE CONTAINER SHALL BE REMOVED AND THE CONTAINER BALL SHALL BE CUT THROUGH THE SURFACE IN THREE VERTICAL
- 18. CONTRACTOR SHALL REPAIR ANY DAMAGE TO PROPERTY FROM PLANTING OPERATIONS AT NO COST TO THE OWNER.
- 19. MAINTENANCE PERIOD: CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REPSONSIBLE FOR ALL PLANT MAINTENANCE AND REPLACEMENT THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION. UPON RECEIVING WRITTEN ACCEPTANCE FROM THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, CONTRACTOR'S MAINTENANCE PERIOD IS COMPLETE AND GUARANTEE PERIOD BEGINS. OWNER ACCEPTS MAINTENANCE OF PLANTS AND LANDSCAPE BEDS AT START OF GUARANTEE PERIOD PER CONTRACTORS WRITTEN MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS.
- 20. WARRANTY: LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL WARRANTY ALL NEW PLANT MATERIAL THROUGH ONE YEAR FROM THE TIME OF WRITTEN ACCEPTANCE BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT ESTABLISHING THE START OF THE GUARANTEE PERIOD.
- 21. REPLACEMENTS: AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE GUARANTEE PERIOD, THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT WILL PERFORM A FINAL INSPECTION. ANY MATERIAL DEEMED DEAD OR UNSATISFACTORY BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT AT THAT TIME WILL BE REPLACED EQUIVALENT IN SIZE AND SHAPE AT NO COST TO THE OWNER. REPLACEMENT PLANT MATERIAL IS TO BE PROVIDED WITH AN ADDITIONAL ONE—YEAR WARRANTY AND SHALL BE REPLACED IF DEAD, DYING, OR OTHERWISE UNACCEPTABLE TO THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT ONE FINAL TIME AT THE CONCLUSION OF THAT PERIOD.





**LANDSCAPE LEGEND:** 

# XXX QUANTITY / KEY

SHADE TREE

DECIDUOUS SHRUB

EVERGREEN SHRUB

DATE DESCRIPTION BY



INDIANAPOLIS - TERRE HAUTE LAFAYETTE - MUNCIE - NEW ALBANY

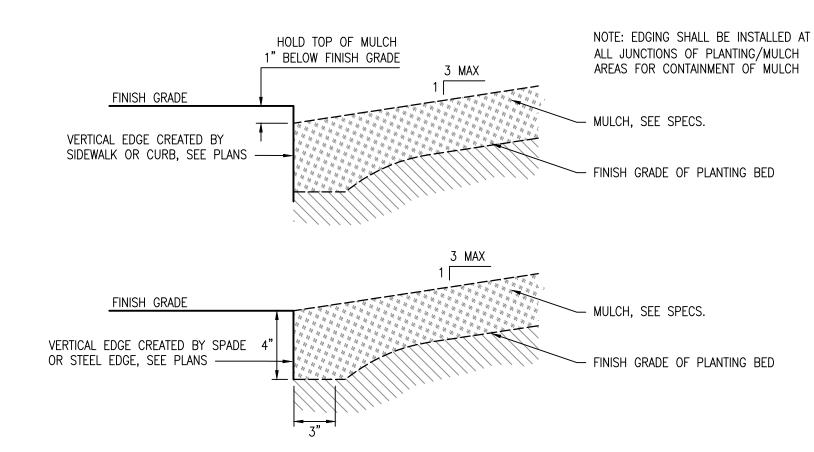
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LANDSCAPE PLAN

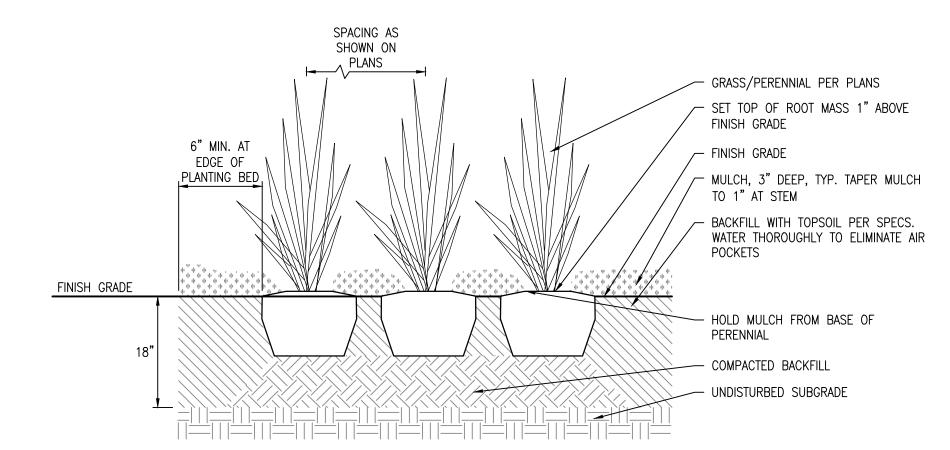
# 1 TYPICAL TREE PLANTING DETAIL



#### PLANTING BED PERIMETER

LIMIT PRUNING TO DEAD AND BROKEN NOTE: SEE SPECIFICATIONS FOR BRANCHES ADDITIONAL INFORMATION - SET ROOTBALL AT SAME LEVEL AS FINISH GRADE - MULCH, 3" DEEP, TYP. TAPER MULCH TO 1" DEPTH AT TRUCK - FOR MULTIPLE PLANTINGS IN THE SAME BED, PREPARE SHRUB BED SO THAT 2x WIDTH OF ROOTBALL, MIN. FINISH GRADE BETWEEN SHRUBS PROVIDES POSITIVE DRAINAGE FINISH GRADE - BACKFILL PIT WITH PLANTING SOIL PER SPECIFICATIONS - CUT ALL CORDS AROUND ROOTBALL AND TRUCK - SET ROOTBALL ON COMPACTED BACKFILL - UNDISTURBED SUBGRADE

# SHRUB PLANTING DETAIL



PERENNIALS & GRASSES DETAIL

ALL GROUNDCOVER BEDS SHALL BE PLANTED USING TRIANGULAR PLANTING SCHEME. SEE PLANTING SCHEDULE FOR ON-CENTER PLANTING DIMENSIONS. SEPARATION FROM PAVEMENT/CURB SPACING GROUNDCOVER: 12" MIN. PERENNIAL/GRASSES: 12" MIN. <u>Plan</u> SHRUB: 18" MIN. SPACING ON-CENTER SPACING PER PLANTING SCHEDULE FINISH GRADE SIDEWALK/CURB, SEE PLANS NOTE: SEE SPECIFICATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

5 PLANT LAYOUT

#### PLANTING NOTES:

- 1. PLANT LOCATION SHALL BE STAKED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND REVIEWED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT BEFORE PLANTING OPERATIONS COMMENCE. ADJUST AS REQUESTED TO AVOID UTILITY CONFLICTS.
- 2. NOTE THAT PLANT LIST QUANTITIES ARE FOR THE CONTRACTOR'S CONVENIENCE ONLY. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL QUANTITIES PRIOR TO SUBMITTING THEIR BID FOR THIS
- 3. ALL PLANT MATERIAL SHALL CONFORM TO ANSI Z60.1 STANDARDS. LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT PRESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT ANY PLANT MATERIAL NOT MEETING INDUSTRY STANDARDS.
- 4. STREET TREES ARE TO BE SPACED AT 40' O.C., TYPICAL. HOWEVER, TREES WILL WATER MAINS.
- 5. PLANTING BEDS SHALL RECEIVE A 3" LAYER OF SHREDDED BARK MULCH.
- 6. SEED AND STRAW MULCH ALL LAWN AREAS DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- 7. REMOVE ALL STAKING AS SOON AS THE TREE HAS GROWN SUFFICIENT ROOTS TO OVERCOME THE PROBLEM THAT REQUIRED THE TREE TO BE STAKED. STAKES SHALL BE REMOVED NO LATER THAN THE END OF THE FIRST FULL GROWING SEASON AFTER PLANTING. IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO REMOVED STAKING
- 8. EXCAVATION FOR TREE PITS SHALL BE 2.5 TIMES DIAMETER OF ROOT BALL, SET ON

UNDISTURBED SUBBASE.

- 9. REMOVE ALL RIBBONS OR TREE TAGS AFTER APPROVAL BY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.
- 10. TREES SHALL BE ALIGNED AND PLUMB AFTER WATERING AND SETTLING.
- 11. PRUNE TREES AS REQUIRED, AND AS DIRECTED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.
- 12. STAKING AND GUYING TO BE AT THE DISCRETION OF THE CONTRACTOR. TREES SHALL NOT SWAY EXCESSIVELY.
- 13. TREE SHALL BE TURNED SO BEST SIDE FACES FRONT

NOTE: SEE SPECIFICATIONS FOR

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- REQUIRED A MINIMUM 10' SEPARATION FROM SANITARY SEWER MAINLINES/LATERALS AND 14. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL TWO REINFORCED RUBBER HOSE SECTIONS WITH A DOUBLE STRAND OF #14 WIRE. WRAP WIRE A MINIMUM OF TWO TIMES AROUND EACH POST.
  - 15. THE FIRST STAKE SHALL BE DIRECTLY SOUTHWEST OF THE TREE TRUNK.

PREPARED BY: HWC ENGINEERING 135 N. PENNSYLVANIA ST., SUITE 2800 INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46204 P: 317-347-3663

DATE | DESCRIPTION | BY



INDIANAPOLIS - TERRE HAUTE LAFAYETTE - MUNCIE - NEW ALBANY www.hwcengineering.com

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LANDSCAPE DETAILS

# McCORDSVILLE, INDIANA TOWN STANDARDS

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

- 1.) The entire set of full size drawings shall be attached to the construction drawings and shall be considered part thereto. A partial set may be used for small projects when whole sections are not applicable. Approval of use of a partial set will be made by the Town Engineer at the time of approval of the construction drawings.
- Details prepared by outside sources shall not be included in the construction drawings when the said drawings cover work which is covered by McCordsville Standards.
- 3.) Individual McCordsville Standards that do not apply may be crossed out by the design engineer through placement of a single large X over the detail. Minor reference notations may be placed adjacent to individual standard titles for coordination. However, the standards themselves shall not be modified in any way.
- 4.) Details prepared by outside sources covering work which is not covered by the McCordsville Standards are the sole responsibility of the design engineer and shall be placed on sheets other than the McCordsville Standards.

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1.) Contractor shall verify the exact location of all existing utilities at least 48 hours prior to any construction or excavation. All utilities shall be adequately supported to minimize damage. The contractor shall be responsible for repairing damaged utilities to the satisfaction of the Town of McCordsville and the owner of the utility.
- 2.) All benchmarks and elevations shall be from NAD 1983 (Conus) Datum. All coordinates shall conform with the Hancock County GIS standard.
- 3.) Wherever proprietary equipment is specified, all proposals for substitution shall be submitted in writing to the Town Engineer and shall be subject to the findings of the Town Engineer and may be appealed to the Public Works Committee.
- 4.) Whenever trench opening encroaches within 5 feet of an existing or proposed street or sidewalk, "B"-Borrow compacted in accordance with the most recent INDOT standard specifications shall be required. Approved backfill may be used under proposed sidewalks provided sidewalks are constructed six months after backfilling of the trench.
- 5.) Installation of or provisions for installation of all underground utilities (including service laterals) to be placed under pavement areas shall be established prior to the construction of pavements including lime stabilization.

HOLEY MOLEY SAYS
"DIG SAFELY"
"IT'S THE LAW"
2 WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG
1-800-382-5544
CALL TOLL FREE PER INDIANA STATE LAW IC8-1-26. IS AGAINST THE LAW TO EXCAVATE HOUT NOTIFYING THE UNDERGROUND ATION SERVICE TWO (2) WORKING DAYS

	REVISION LOG						
SHEET NO.	SHEET DESCRIPTION	ISSUED	REVISED	REVISED	REVISED	REVISED	
SHEET 1	DIRECTIONS FOR USE, GENERAL NOTES & REVISION LOG	06/14/05					
SHEET 2	RIGHT-OF-WAY SECTIONS & PAVEMENT SPECIFICATIONS	06/14/05					
SHEET 3	RIGHT-OF-WAY DETAILS	06/14/05					
SHEET 4	UTILITY LOCATION GUIDELINES	06/14/05					
SHEET 5	DRIVE WAYS, SIDEWALKS, AND HANDICAP RAMPS	06/14/05					
SHEET 6	STORM SEWER STRUCTURE DETAILS	06/14/05					
SHEET 7	STORM SEWER BEDDING DETAILS AND GENERAL NOTES	06/14/05					
SHEET 8	SANITARY SEWER SPECIFICATIONS	06/14/05					
SHEET 9	SANITARY SEWER DETAILS	06/14/05					
SHEET 10	SANITARY SEWER LIFT STATION STANDARDS & GUIDELINES	06/14/05					

## TOWN OF McCORDSVILLE

THOMAS STRAYER

TOWN COUNCIL PRESIDENT

PUBLIC WORKS CHAIRMAN

TONYA GALBRAITH

TOWN MANAGER

PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSIONER

PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSIONER

			_
	REVISIONS		Г
REV. NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	
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MATERIALS: Material shall meet the requirements of the Section 913 of the INDOT Standard Specification

#### LIME:

- a) High calcium or dolomite Hydrated Lime (Ca(oH)2 +Mg(oH)2) shall have a minimum of 90% total available calcium hydroxide content and the hydrates must contain no more than 5 % carbon dioxide content if sampled at the lime plant, or no more than 7 % if sampled at the job site.
- b) High calcium hydrated lime shall have a minimum available calcium hydroxide Ca(oH)2 content of 90%. The method used for determination of available lime shall conform to AASHTO T219-72 or ASTM C25.
- c) Maximum Mechanical Moisture content shall be 4%.
- d)Gradation: All hydrated lime shall conform to the following gradation requirement. At least 85% passing a #200 sieve (0.075 mm). Determination of particle size shall conform to the provision for wet sieving on ASTM C110.
- e)Other lime products such as quicklime high calcium (CaO) or Dolomite (CaO- MgO) may be substituted with written approval by the Town Engineer. By-product lime (kiln dust) shall not be used.

WATER: Water used for lime modification shall be in accordance with all applicable requirements of 913 and 913.01 of the INDOT Specifications, except that the minimum acceptable pH is 6.5.

#### STORAGE AND HANDLING

- a) Hydrated lime shall be stored and handled in closed weatherproof containers until immediately before distribution on the subgrade. Hydrated lime in bags shall be stored in weather protected conditions with adequate protection from ground dampness, and the facility shall be approved by the Town Engineer prior to commencement of any lime work.
- b) Each shipment shall be accompanied by a bill of loading and by a certificate of compliance stating conformance to the applicable specification requirements. The certificate of compliance shall be submitted to the Town Engineer prior to the proof roll on the subgrade.
- c) The Contractor shall take appropriate preventive and protective (safety) measure that shall be exercised by those working with this material. All safety measures shall comply with applicable OSHA requirements.

#### MIXTURE COMPOSITION:

- a) Mix Design: Lime will be proportioned within a range of 3 to 6 percent of soil (oven dry basis). The required proportion of lime will be recommended by the Contractor and approved by the Town Engineer prior to construction using samples of soil and lime. The Town Engineer reserves the right to make such adjustments of lime proportioning as are considered necessary during the progress of the work within the range specified.
- b) Source or type of lime shall not be changed during the progress of the work without permission of the Town Engineer. However, the Town Engineer may choose to use different types of lime on different portions of the project, but shall not be mixed.

#### CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS:

- a)Temperature and Weather Limitations: No lime modification shall be performed at a soil temperature less than 45 degrees Fahrenheit (7 degrees C) and the air temperature rising, of subgrade soil when it is measured 4" (100 mm) below the surface. Lime shall not be mixed with frozen soils or with soil containing frost.
- b) Preparation of Existing Roadway: All deleterious material, such as stumps, roots, turf, etc. and aggregate larger than 3" (75 mm) shall be removed. Any soft organic soils shall be removed as directed by the Town Engineer.
- c) Spreading of Lime: The roadbed shall be scarified or disked prior to distribution of the lime. The machine shall be of such design that a visible indication is given at all times that the machine is cutting to the required depth; The lime shall than be distributed uniformly over the surface by means of cyclone, screw-type, or pressure manifold type distributor. The Town Engineer may reject any procedure which does not provide even distribution of lime.

Lime shall not be applied when wind conditions are such that blowing lime becomes objectionable to adjacent property owners or creates a hazard to traffic on adjacent roadways.

The spreading of lime shall be limited to the amount which can be incorporated after mixing. In no case shall compaction be started later than three (3) days after mixing into the soil. In the event that rain intervenes causing cessation of work and exposure of the lime to washing or blowing, the Town Engineer may require additional lime to be spread.

- d) Mixing: The lime, soil and water (if necessary) shall be thoroughly blended by rotary speed mixers or a disc harrow. The mixing shall continue until a homogeneous layer of the required thicknesses has been obtained and clods are broken down so that 100 %, exclusive of rock particle, will pass a one-inch (25 mm) sieve and at least 60% will pass a 4 sieve (4.75 mm). The loose thickness of a single lime modified layer shall not exceed eight (8) inches (200 mm) if a disc harrow is used and fourteen (14) inches (355 mm) if a rotary speed mixer Is used.
- e)Compaction: Compaction of the mixture shall begin as soon as is practicable mixing unless approved by the Town Engineer. If compaction is to be delayed, the surface of the lime modified soil shall be crown-graded and sealed by either blade dragging or light rolling immediately after mixing.

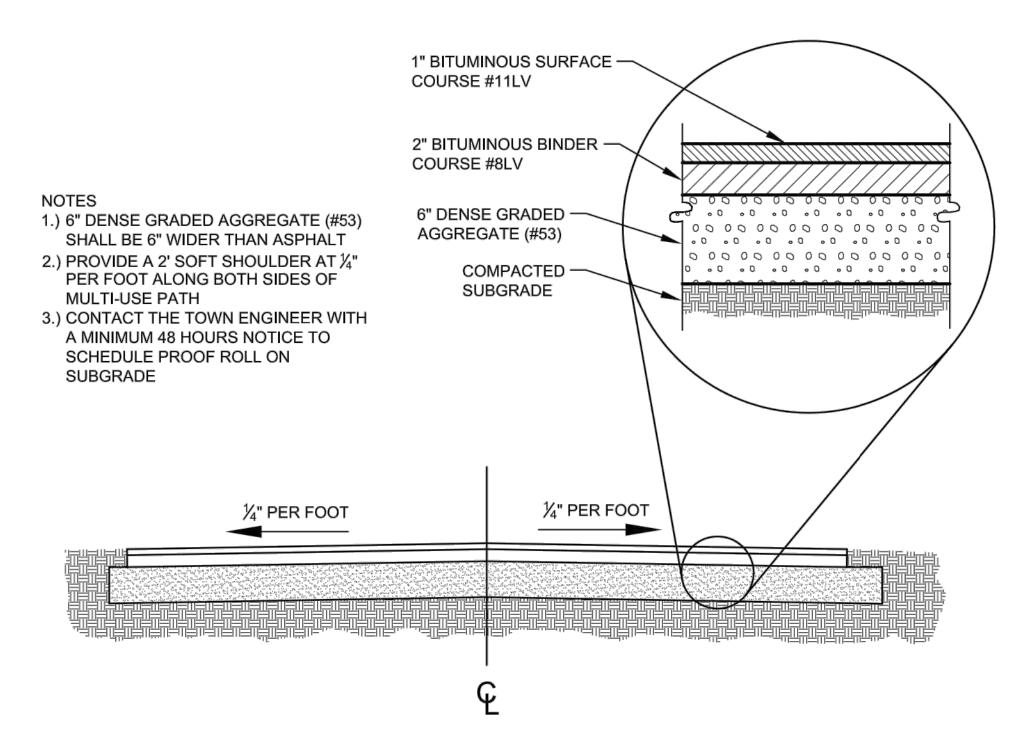
Compaction shall be continued until the Contractor has shown that the lime modified layer has a density not less than 100 percent within the special subgrade treatment zone and/or 95 percent below special subgrade treatment zone, of the maximum dry density.

The standard dry density of the lime treated soil shall be obtained by AASHTO 99. The field in-place dry density will be obtained by the Contractor in accordance with AASHTO T 191.

Aeration by means of further mixing, or the addition of water and further mixing, may be required by the Town Engineer to achieve the required compaction.

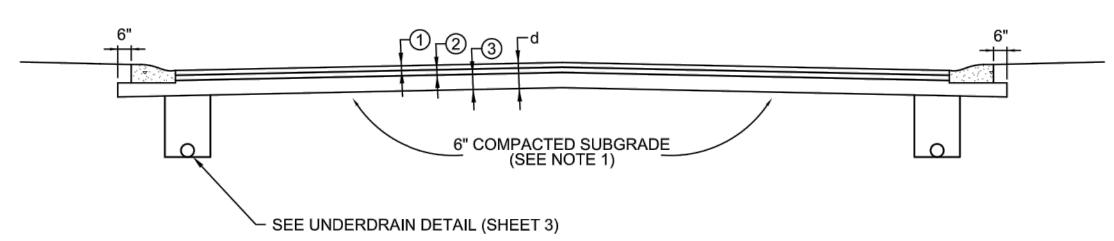
f) Finishing: When compaction of the lime modified soil is nearing completion, the surface shall be shaped to the required line, grades and cross section, and compaction continued until uniform and adequate compaction if obtained.

The Town Engineer reserves the right to determine the actual thickness of the completed and cured layer by coring or other means at the owner's expense, and any deficient areas shall be acceptably corrected.



# MULTI-USE PATH DETAIL

SCALE: NONE



#### LOCAL ROAD

d = 12"

- 1" HMA, TYPE A, 9.5 MM SURFACE
- ② 3" HMA, TYPE A, 19.0 MM INTERMEDIATE
- 3 4" COMPACTED AGGREGATE BASE #53 4" COMPACTED AGGREGATE BASE #2

#### LOCAL ARTERIAL ROAD

d = 15"

- 1" HMA, TYPE A, 9.5 MM SURFACE
- (2) 3" HMA, TYPE A, 19.0 MM INTERMEDIATE
- 3" HMA, TYPE A, 25.0 MM BASE
- 4" COMPACTED AGGREGATE BASE #53 4" COMPACTED AGGREGATE BASE #2

#### COLLECTOR ROAD

\_\_\_\_\_

- (1) 1" HMA, TYPE B, 9.5 MM SURFACE
- (2) 3" HMA, TYPE B, 19.0 MM INTERMEDIATE
- 3 6" HMA, TYPE B, 25.0 MM BASE
- 4" COMPACTED AGGREGATE BASE #53 4" COMPACTED AGGREGATE BASE #2

# PAVEMENT CONSTRUCTION

SCALE: NONE

## PAVEMENT CONSTRUCTION

- 1.) Subgrade shall be lime stabilized per the lime stabilization specification on this sheet.
- 2.) Adequacy of existing subgrades shall be determined solely by the town based on a contractor performed proof roll with a fully loaded tri-axle dump truck. A proof roll shall be performed on all street subgrade prior to placing stone, under drains and installing curb. A second proof roll shall be performed on the stone prior to placing the asphalt base. The adequacy of the stone and subgrade shall be determined solely by the town.
- 3.) Place tack coat in accordance with the most recent INDOT standard specifications for asphalt pavement sections.
- 4.) Local Arterial Road is defined as a low capacity and low speed roads within subdivisions whose function is to become a collector street for local subdivision traffic and move traffic from within the community to other locations in the community and to the existing county roads. Whether a street is defined as a Local Arterial Road is at the sole discretion of the Public Works Commissioner.
- 5.) Installation of or provisions for installation of all underground utilities (including service lines and laterals) shall be placed prior to the construction of pavement including lime stabilization.

REV. NO. DESCRIPTION DATE



NOTES:

1. HMA SHALL BE PRODUCED FROM AN INDOT

INDIANA TEST METHOD (ITM) 583.

FOR TYPE A AND TYPE B MIXES.

CERTIFIED HMA PLANT, IN ACCORDANCE WITH

CERTIFICATION TO THE TOWN ENGINEER AT OR

BEFORE THE INSTALLATION OF THE HMA.

2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A COPY OF THE

3. PG BINDER MATERIAL (LIQUID) SHALL BE PG 64-22

4. RECYCLED MATERIALS, UP TO 25%, MAY BE USED

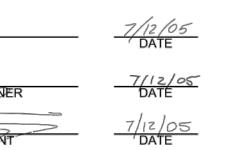
BASE. IF OVER 15% RECYCLED MATERIAL IS USED.

PG BINDER 58-28 SHALL BE USED RATHER THAN PG



**APPROVED** 





TOWN OF McCORDSVILLE

TOWN STANDARDS
RIGHT-OF-WAY SECTIONS
& PAVEMENT SPECIFICATIONS

SHEET

OF 10

#### UNDERDRAIN DETAIL SCALE: NONE

#### STREET SIGN STANDARDS

All traffic and road name signs in and as a result of a major subdivision or a minor subdivision with newly constructed streets, shall be supplied and installed by the developer. The placement of the signs shall be as shown on the traffic sign plan that is to be submitted with the construction drawings. The traffic sign plan shall show the type of sign, size of sign, location of sign with dimensions and the streets to scale. A five (5) year maintenance bond shall be posted on the signs. The installer or developer shall notify the Town Engineer in writing when the signs are installed, so they can be inspected. Also include the date and time of installation of each sign. The plat shall not be recorded until the signs have been accepted.

#### TRAFFIC SIGNS

- 1.) Traffic signs shall be designed and installed to conform with the applicable requirements of the Indiana Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices, latest edition.
- 2.) No spliced sheeting unless acceptable by the Indiana Department of Transportation standard specifications, latest edition.
- 3.) Reflective sheeting for traffic signs shall be encapsulated lens (high intensity).
- 4.) Posts used for traffic signs shall be 3 lb. galvanized channel posts. 5.) Traffic sign height shall comply with the Indiana Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices, latest
- 6.) Posts shall be installed with no less than three (3) feet of post in the ground.
- 6.) Backing material will be made of sheet aluminum.
- 7.) Bolts for mounting shall be 5/16" galvanized, stainless steel or plated carriage bolts.
- 8.) The number of posts for mounting and the minimum thickness or gage of sheet shall be as shown for the appropriate sign width:

	NO. OF	THICKNESS (inches)
WIDTH(inches)	POSTS	ALUMINUM SHEET
Up to 24"	1	0.080
25" to 30"	1	0.080
31" to 60"	2	0.100
61" and over	2	0.125

#### STREET NAME SIGNS

- 1.) Intersections shall have one (1) road name sign for each street.
- 2.) All road name signs shall be made of an aluminum extruded blade.
- 4.) Reflective sheeting for road name signs shall be inclosed lens (high intensity), green in color. 5.) Letters and numerals for the road name signs shall be high intensity reflective sheeting, series B letters, and white in color.
- 3.) Posts used for road name signs shall be 2 lb. galvanized channel posts.
- 6.) Minimum height to bottom of sign for road name signs shall be seven (7) feet.
- 7.) Posts shall be installed with no less than three (3) feet of post in the ground.
- 8.) Material for posts shall be galvanized steel.
- 7.) Bolts for mounting shall be 5/16" galvanized, stainless steel or plated carriage bolts.



#### ROAD NAME SIGN DETAIL SCALE: NONE

1. THE EXISTING PAVEMENT IS TO BE SAW CUT TO PROVIDE A CLEAN JOINT.

2. TRENCH SPOIL IS TO BE REMOVED FROM THE WORK SITE AND DISPOSED OF OUT OF THE RIGHT-OF-WAY AT A PREDESIGNATED APPROVED AREA.

3. FLOWABLE FILL IS TO BE POURED INTO THE TRENCH TO SERVE AS BACKFILL, TO THE DIMENSIONS AND SPECIFICATIONS LISTED IN THIS DETAIL.

4. THE ASPHALT PATCH IS TO CONSIST OF A MINIMUM OF 5 (FIVE) INCHES OF #8 HAC BITUMINOUS BINDER AND 1 (ONE) INCH OF #11 HAC BITUMINOUS SURFACE. IF THE EXISTING PAVEMENT IS THICKER THAN 6 (SIX) INCHES, ADDITIONAL BINDER IS TO BE USED TO MATCH THE EXISTING PAVEMENT THICKNESS. IN NO CASE IS LESS THAT 6 (SIX) INCHES OF ASPHALT TO BE USED.

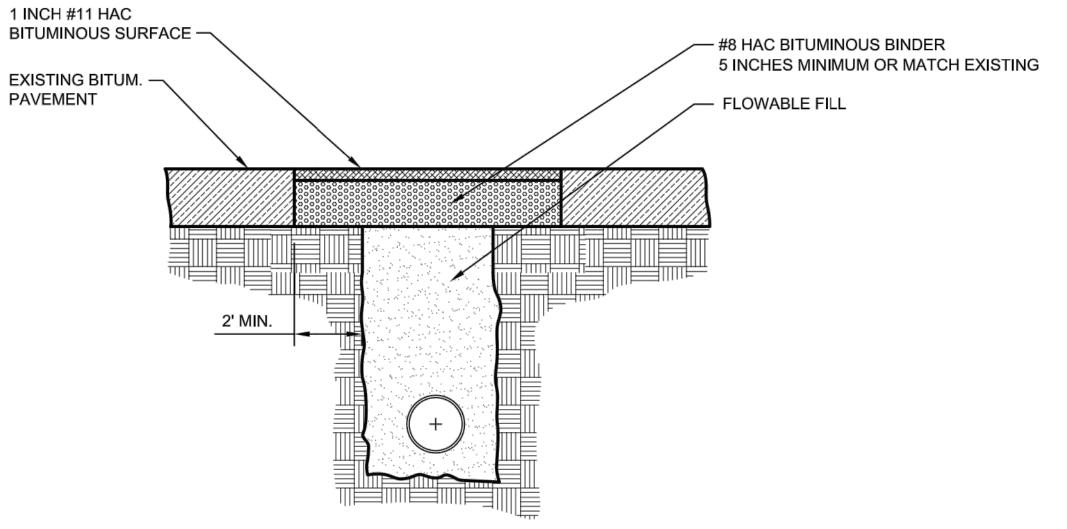
5. THE EXISTING PAVEMENT IS TO BE TACK COATED PRIOR TO THE LAYING OF NEW ASPHALT. TACK COAT IS TO BE APPLIED AS SPECIFIED IN THE LATEST INDOT SPECIFICATIONS, SECTIONS 409 AND

6. THE NEW SURFACE IS TO BE SLOPED AT THE SAME RATE AS THE EXISTING SURFACE.

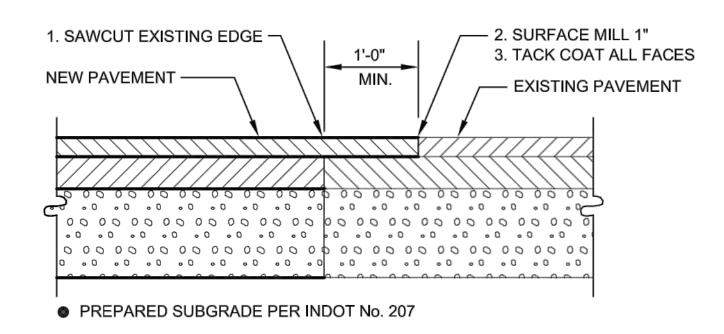
7. A 2 (TWO) INCH WIDE BAND OF CRACK SEALANT IS TO BE APPLIED ALONG THE JOINT BETWEEN THE EXISTING AND NEW ASPHALT SURFACE. SEALANT IS TO BE APPLIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH INDOT SPECIFICATIONS, SECTION 305.

8. THE FLOWABLE FILL MIX IS TO CONTAIN, FOR EVERY CUBIC YARD OF BATCH MATERIAL, NO MORE THAN 50 LBS OF PORTLAND CEMENT, NO MORE THAN 500 LBS OF WATER.

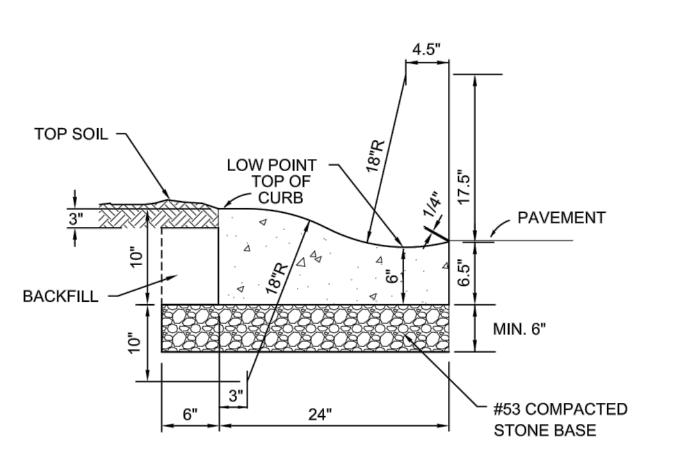
9. THE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF THE FLOWABLE FILL IS NOT TO EXCEED 100 PSI AT 28 DAYS.



# ROAD CUT PATCH DETAIL

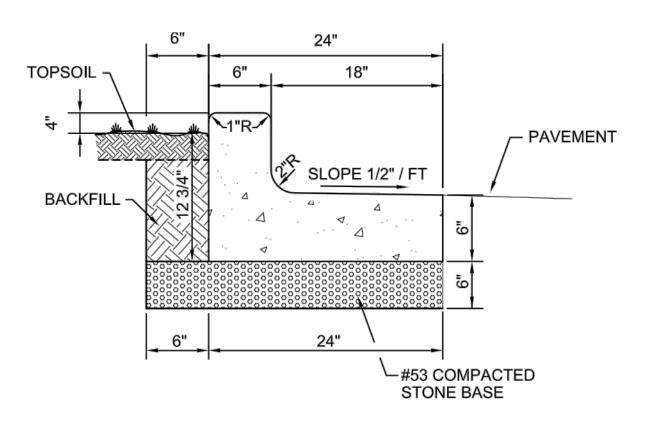


# TYPICAL PAVEMENT TIE-IN SCALE: NONE



(TYPE I)

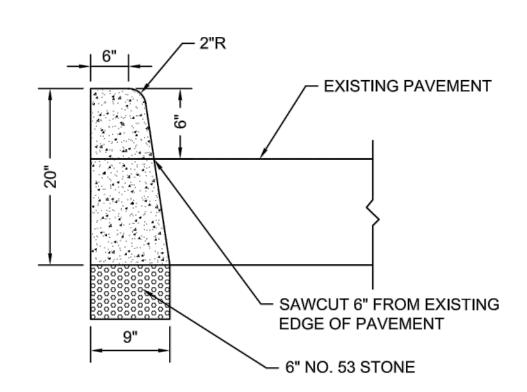
## 2' CONCRETE ROLL **CURB & GUTTER** SCALE: NONE



(TYPE II)

# 2' COMBINED CONCRETE **CURB AND GUTTER**

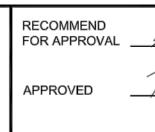
SCALE: NONE

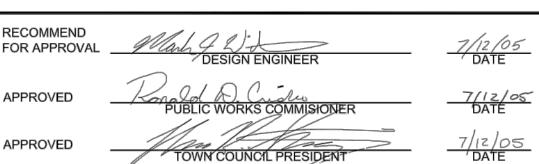


**CONCRETE CURB (BARRIER)** SCALE: NONE

REVISIONS DATE REV. NO. DESCRIPTION

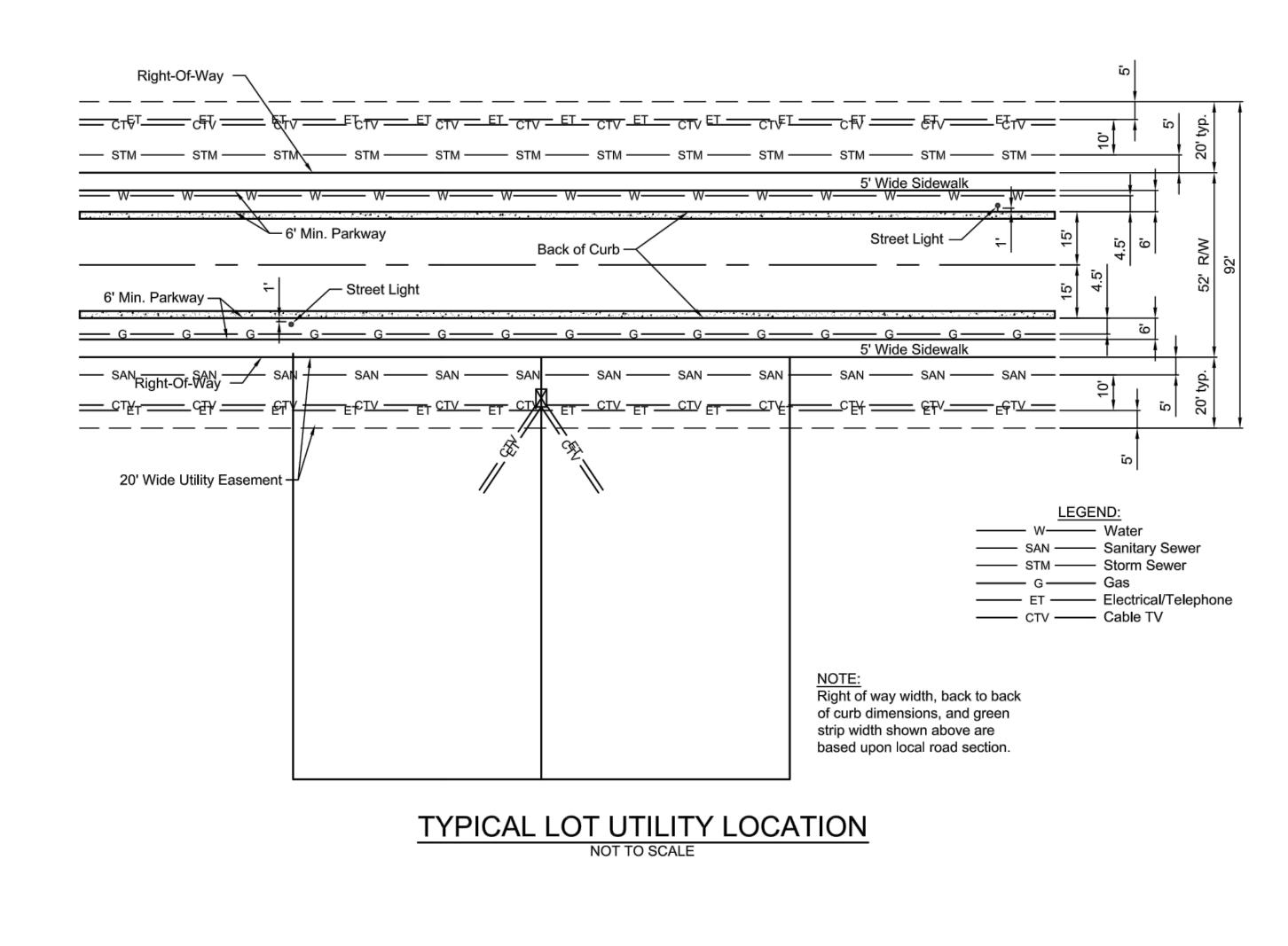






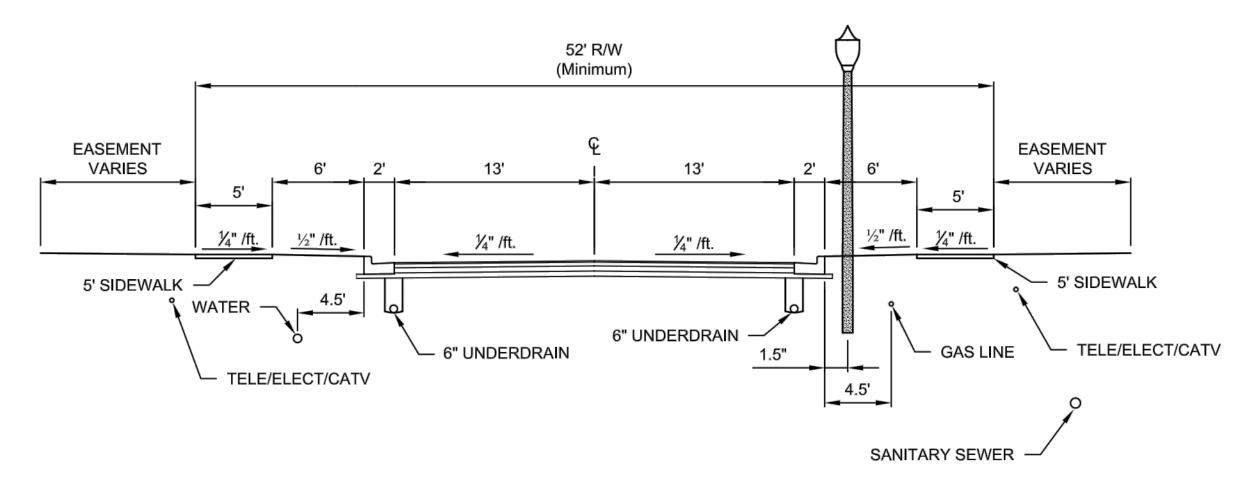
**TOWN OF McCORDSVILLE** 

**TOWN STANDARDS RIGHT-OF-WAY DETAILS** 



#### GENERAL NOTES:

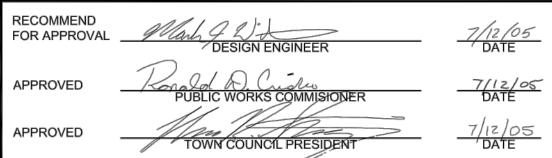
1.) The location of proposed utilities as indicated hereon are based upon the orderly development of the land. Strict adherence to the indicated location is required. Requests to change the location of the proposed utilities shall be submitted in writing to the Public Works Commissioner. Utilities not meeting these requirements shall be removed and replaced as directed by the Public Works Commissioner at the owner's expense.



# TYPICAL LOCAL ROAD UTILITY LOCATION NOT TO SCALE

	REVISIONS		
REV. NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	





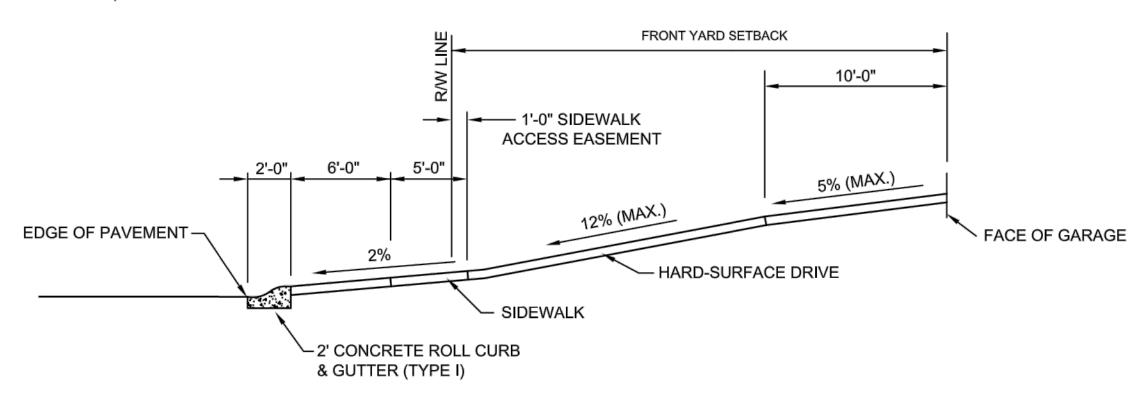
TOWN STANDARDS

TOWN STANDARDS
UTILITY LOCATION
GUIDELINES

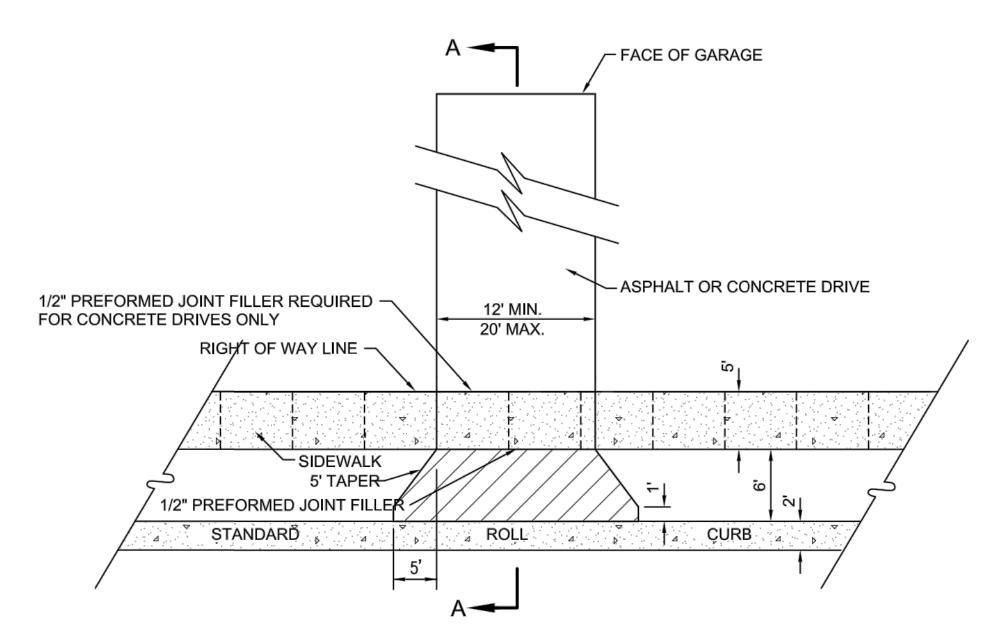
4 0F

#### RESIDENTIAL DRIVES

- 1.) THE MAXIMUM ALGEBRAIC DIFFERENCE IN GRADE FOR ANY 10 FOOT INTERVAL SHALL NOT EXCEED 8% FOR CREST VERTICAL CURVES. NOR 10% FOR SAG VERTICAL
- 2.) ALL LOTS SHALL DRAIN TO ADJACENT STREETS EXCEPT WITH THE PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSIONER.
- 3.) CONCRETE DRIVES REQUIRE CONTROL JOINTS EVERY 10 FEET EACH WAY.



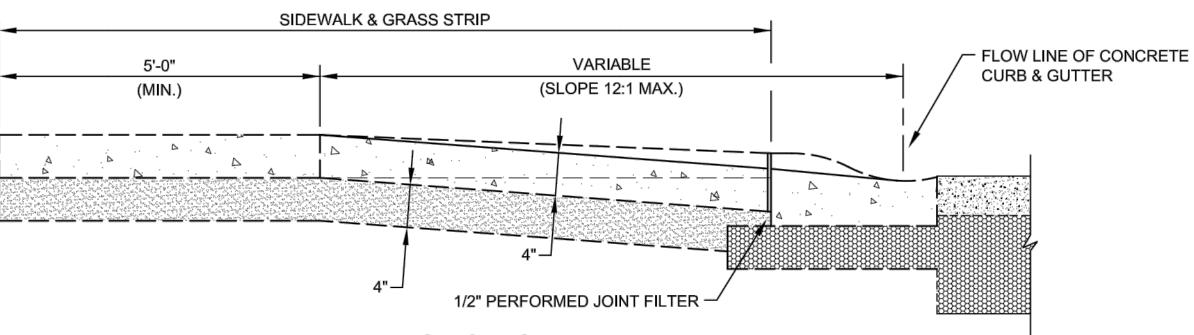
#### SECTION "A-A"



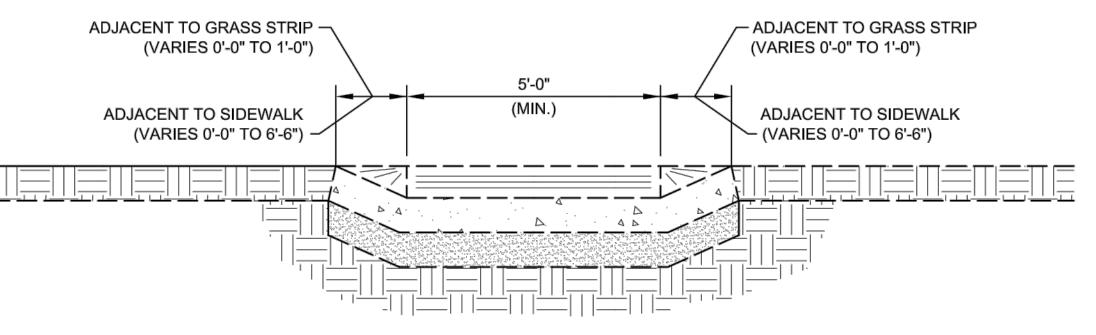
- 1. CROSS HATCHED AREAS SHALL BE EITHER 6" PLAIN CONCRETE OR 1" SURFACE ON 2" BITUMINOUS BASE ON 4" #53 COMPACTED AGGREGATE BASE, EXTENDING TO THE SIDEWALK OR R/W LINE WHICHEVER IS NEAREST TO THE ROADWAY.
- 2. SUBGRADE UNDER ALL SIDEWALKS AND DRIVES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 207.02 OF CURRENT INDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
- 3. SIDEWALKS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROPRIATE STANDARD AND SHALL BE CONTINUOUS ACROSS THE DRIVEWAY. SIDEWALK SECTION ACROSS DRIVEWAY SHALL BE SAME THICKNESS AS DRIVEWAY WITH A 6-INCH MINIMUM.

#### RESIDENTIAL DRIVEWAY DETAIL

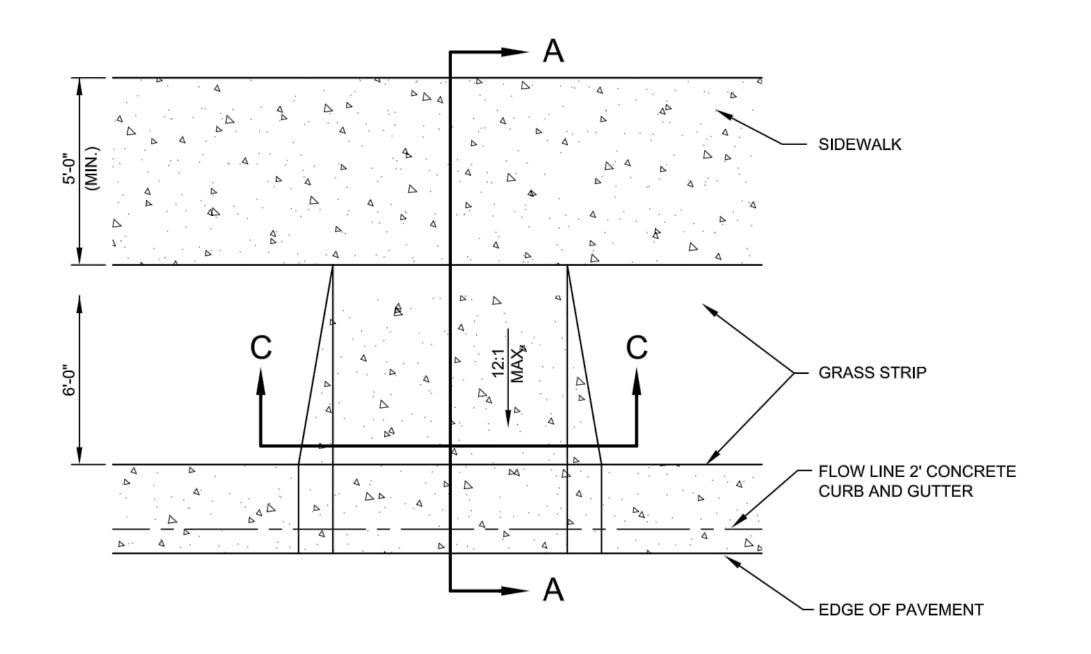
SCALE: NONE



## **SECTION "A-A"**



# SECTION "C-C"



#### HANDICAP RAMP CONSTRUCTION

#### HANDICAP RAMP CONSTRUCTION

- 1.) All handicap ramps shall meet the requirements of the American Disabilities Act, the most recent INDOT standard specifications, and the Town of McCordsville's most recent standards. Curb modifications required for handicap ramps shall be provided at time of initial construction.
- 2.) Minimum width of curb ramp shall be 5 feet not including flares. Maximum slope of ramps and flares shall be 12:1.
- 3.) Handicap ramps are to be located as shown on the plans or as directed by the Public Works Commissioner.
- 4.) Ramps shall be provided at the centerline of radius at all corners of every street intersection where there is an existing or proposed sidewalk and curb. Ramps shall also be provided at walk locations at mid-block in vicinity of hospitals, medical centers, or athletic stadiums. The use of details contrary to those shown hereon shall require the prior written approval of the Public Works Commissioner.
- 5.) Surface texture of the ramp shall be ramp groves located 2" on center and 0.3" deep.
- 6.) Care shall be taken to assure a uniform grade on all ramps with no breaks in grade.
- 7.) Drainage structures shall not be placed in line with the ramps except where existing drainage structures are being utilized in the new construction. Location of the ramps shall take precedence over location of drainage structures.
- 8.) The normal gutter line profile shall not be maintained through the area of the ramp. Drainage inlets should be located uphill from the curb ramps to prevent puddles at the path of travel.
- 9.) Expansion joint for the ramp shall be a maximum 1/2" wide. The top of the joint filler for all ramp types shall be flush with adjacent concrete.
- 10.) Crosswalk and stop line marking, if used, shall be so located as to stop traffic short of ramp crossing.

#### SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION

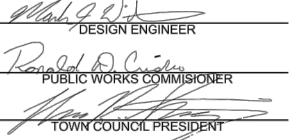
- 1.) Sidewalks shall be constructed of plain concrete four (4) inches thick except where crossing driveways where the sidewalk shall be a minimum of six (6) inches thick.
- 2.) Sidewalks shall be constructed on 2" of crushed stone or sand.
- 3.) Control joints shall be placed every 5 feet on center.
- 4.) Expansion joints shall be placed every 40 feet on center.
- 5.) Broom finish across the direction of travel and include a 1" steel trowel finish along both sides of the sidewalk and along either side of all expansion and control joints.

REVISIONS DATE DESCRIPTION REV. NO.





**APPROVED** 

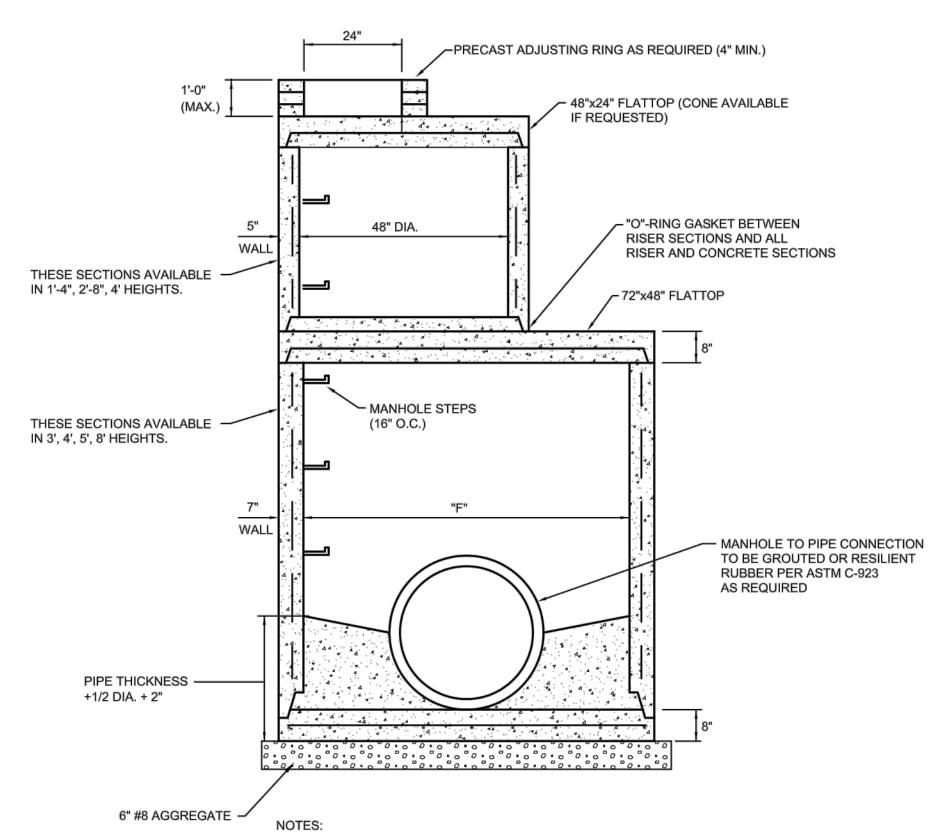




**TOWN OF McCORDSVILLE** 

**TOWN STANDARDS** 

**DRIVE WAY AND** 

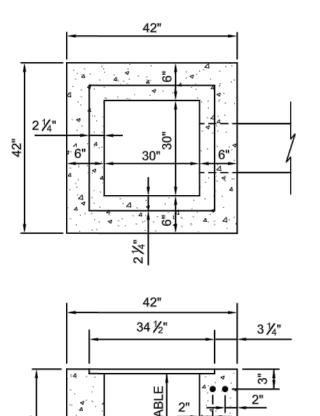


1.) MANHOLE CONFORMS TO A.S.T.M. C-478.

2.) TONGUE AND GROOVE JOINT WITH MASTIC, BUTYL ROPE OR GASKETED PER ASTM C-443 AS REQUIRED.

		MAXIMUM PIPE SIZE				
MANHOLE TYPE	MANHOLE DIAMETER "F"	PIPE ENTERING / PIPE EXITING AT 0°-45° BEND	PIPE ENTERING / PIPE EXITING AT 45°-90° BEND			
J	60"	36"	33"			
K	72"	48"	36"			
L	96"	54"	48"			
М	102"	72"	66"			
N	108"	84"	72"			

# STORM MANHOLES TYPE "J - K - L - M & N"

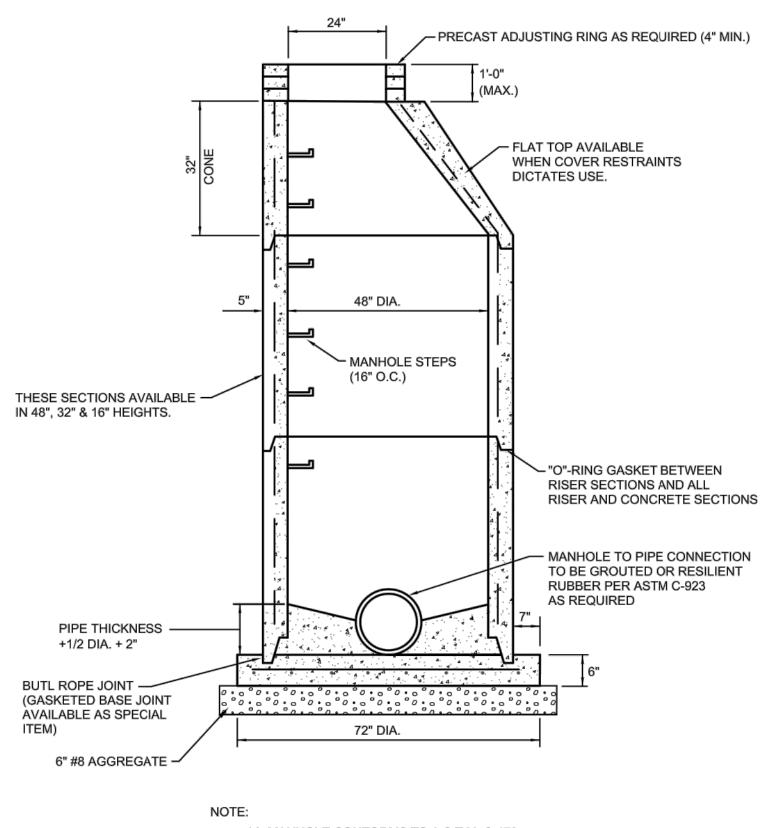


NOTE: 1.) STRUCTURE SHALL COMPLY WITH INDOT SPECIFICATIONS

2.) MIMIMUM CONCRETE COMPRESSIVE STRENGHT 4000 PSI

3.) MAXIMUM OF FOUR 2" ADJUSTING SECTIONS, STRIKE CLEAN INSIDE

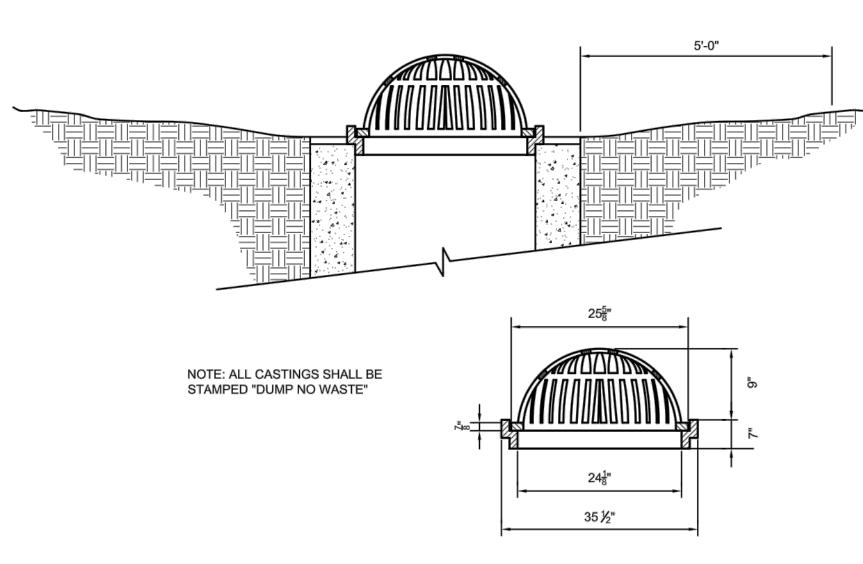
**CATCH BASIN** 



1.) MANHOLE CONFORMS TO A.S.T.M. C-478.

MAXIMUM PIPE SIZE					
PIPE ENTERING / PIPE EXITING AT 0°-45° BEND	PIPE ENTERING / PIPE EXITING AT 45°-90° BEND				
24"	21"				

# STORM MANHOLES TYPE "C"



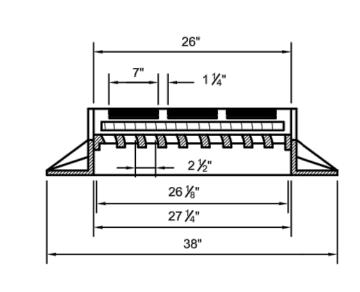
BEEHIVE GRATE CASTING WITH FRAME - NEENAH R-2560-E2

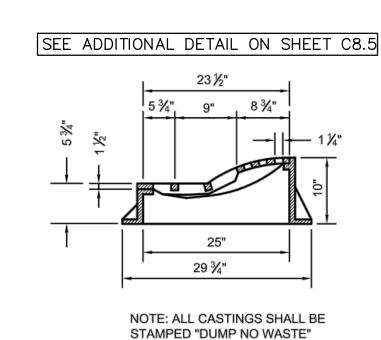
#### MANHOLE NOTES:

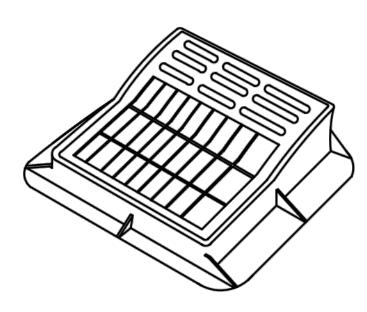
- 1.) Type "J, K, L, M & N" manholes as detailed hereon require a certain minimum depth. In cases where the depth of the storm sewer is not sufficient to meet the minimum depth as by the detail, "F" diameter manhole section may be used required by the detail, "F" diameter manhole section may be used throughout the depth of the manhole.
- 2.) Manholes shall conform to ASTM C-478. Joints shall conform to ASTM C-443. The use of cast-in-place concrete structures shall require the prior written approval of the Town Engineer. Regardless of the type of casting used, the casting shall be centered over the manhole steps.
- 3.) Manhole steps shall be made from a steel reinforcing rod encapsulated in a copolymer polypropylene resin. The manhole steps shall equal or exceed OSHA requirements manhole steps, PS1-PF as manufactured by M.A. Industries, Inc. Peachtree City, Georgia, or approved

#### CASTING NOTES:

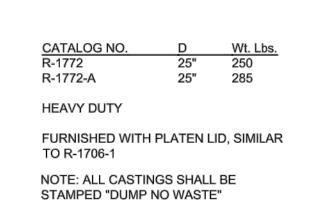
- 1.) Castings which drain combined curb and gutter, Type II curbing shall be Neenah R-3286-8V or Neenah R-3287-10V or as approved by the Town Engineer. Manholes shall not be used to drain combined curb and gutter, Type II curbing.
- 2.) Castings which drain roll curb and gutter, Type I curbing shall be Neenah R-3501-TR, or Neenah R-3501-TL or as approved by the Town Engineer. Manholes shall not be used to drain roll curb and gutter, Type I curbing.
- 3.) Castings for inlets which drain open pavement areas without curbing shall be Neenah R-3402-E or as approved by the Town Engineer.
- 4.) Castings for manholes which drain open pavement areas without curbing shall be Neenah R-2501 or as approved by the Town Engineer.
- 5.) Castings for use on inlets or manholes which drain swales or dry bottom detention basins shall be Neenah R-2560 or as approved by the Town Engineer.
- 6.) Castings for manholes which do not collect surface water shall be Neenah R-1772-A or as approved by the Town Engineer.
- All castings shall be stamped "DUMP NO WASTE".

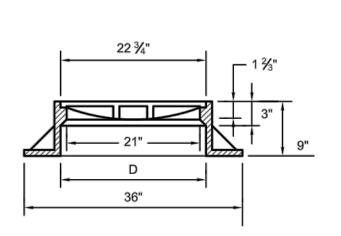


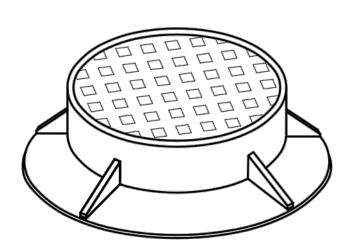




R-3501-T(L&R) NEENAH CURB INLET FRAME, GRATE & CURB BOX DETAIL



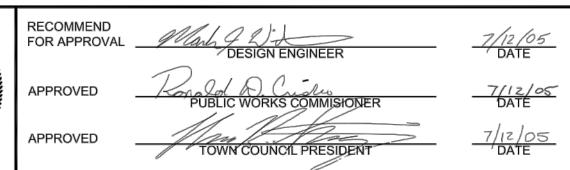




# STORM MANHOLE R-1772-A WITH CONCEALED PICK HOLES

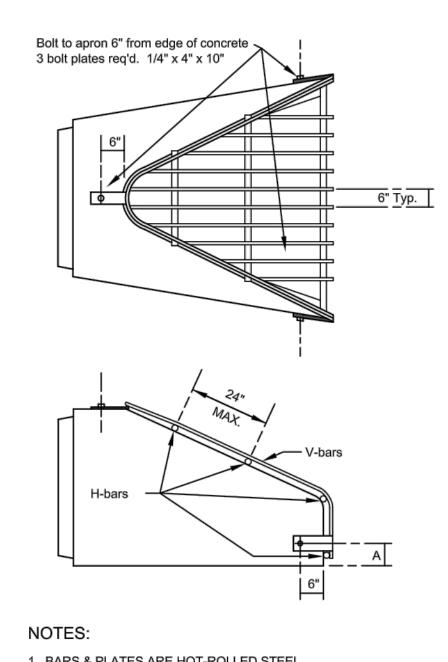
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# **TOWN OF McCORDSVILLE**

**TOWN STANDARDS** STORM SEWER STRUCTURE DETAILS



- BARS & PLATES ARE HOT-ROLLED STEEL.
   BARS, PLATES & PIPE ARE FINISHED
- WITH 2 COATS OF ALUMINUM PAINT.
- BOLTS ARE GALVANIZED.
   SEE STD. PLATES A-10 & A-11 FOR APRON

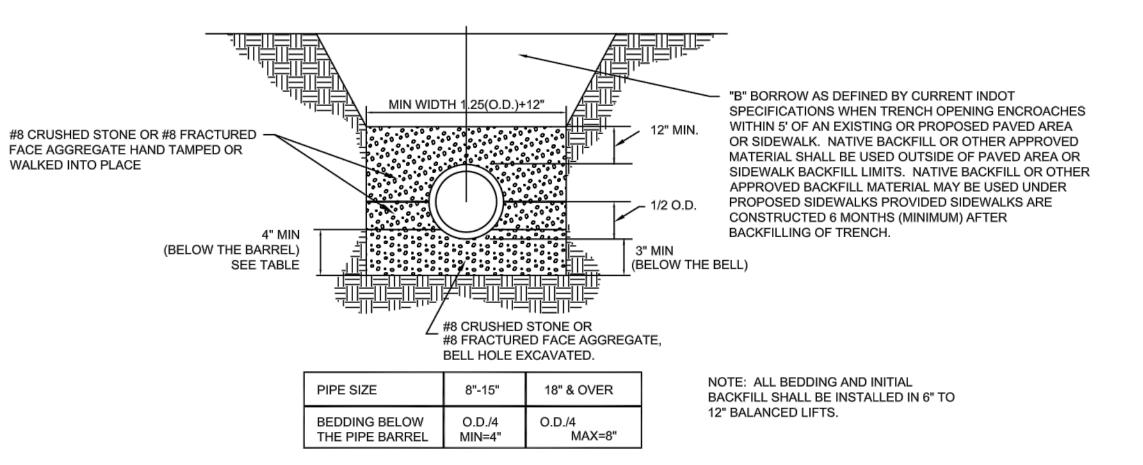
AVAILABLE, SPECIAL ORDER.

DIMENSIONS.
5. TRASH GUARDS WITH DIFFERENT DIAMETER BARS ARE

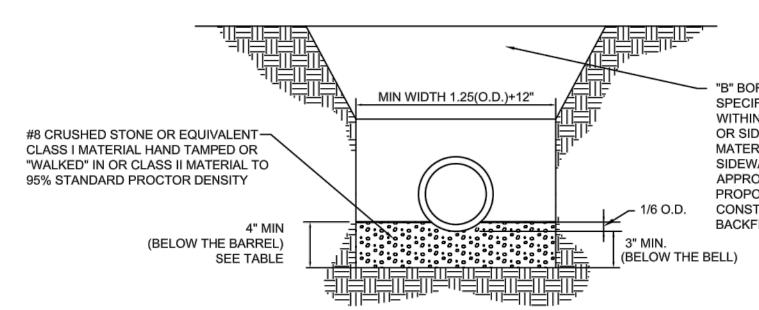
DESCRIPTION

REV. NO.

TRASH GUARDS FOR CONCRETE APRONS



# FLEXIBLE PIPE (HDPE & PVC) TRENCH DETAIL



"B" BORROW AS DEFINED BY CURRENT INDOT SPECIFICATIONS WHEN TRENCH OPENING ENCROACHES WITHIN 5' OF AN EXISTING OR PROPOSED PAVED AREA OR SIDEWALK. NATIVE BACKFILL OR OTHER APPROVED MATERIAL SHALL BE USED OUTSIDE OF PAVED AREA OR SIDEWALK BACKFILL LIMITS. NATIVE BACKFILL OR OTHER APPROVED BACKFILL MATERIAL MAY BE USED UNDER PROPOSED SIDEWALKS PROVIDED SIDEWALKS ARE CONSTRUCTED 6 MONTHS (MINIMUM) AFTER BACKFILLING OF TRENCH.

PIPE SIZE 8"-15" 18" & OVER

BEDDING BELOW O.D./4
THE PIPE BARREL MIN=4" O.D./4
MAX=8"

NOTE: ALL BEDDING AND INITIAL BACKFILL SHALL BE INSTALLED IN 6" TO 12" BALANCED LIFTS.

**TOWN OF McCORDSVILLE** 

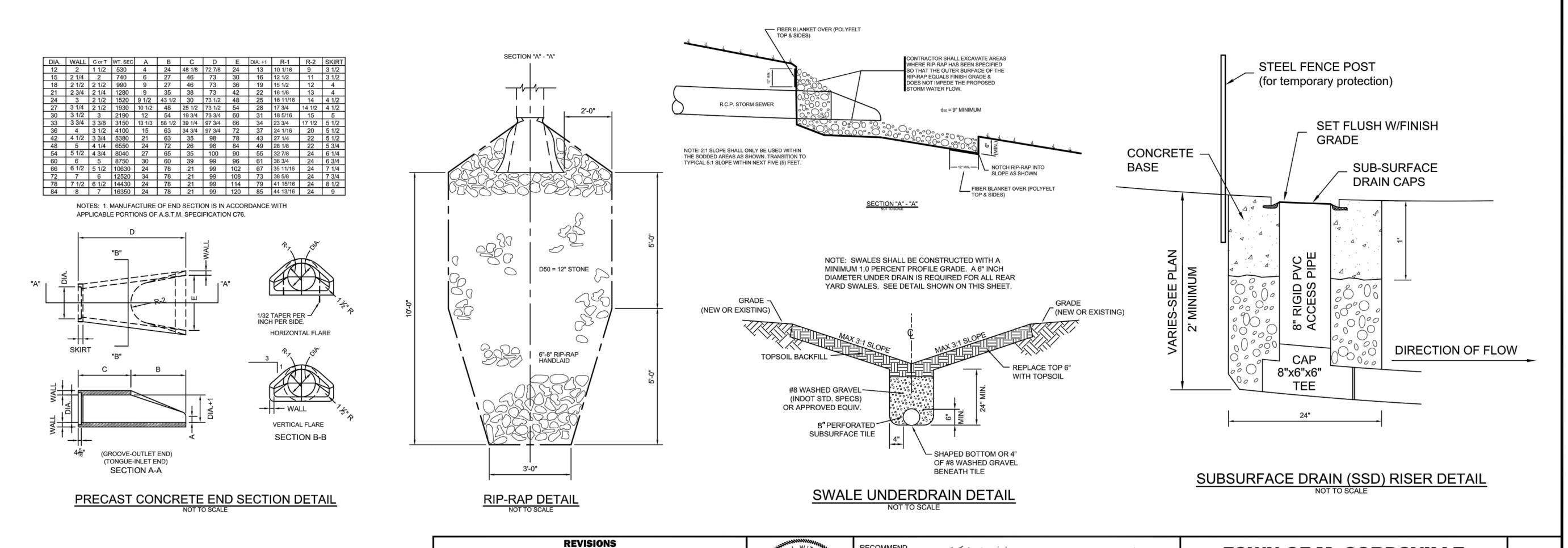
TOWN STANDARDS
STORM SEWER BEDDING
DETAILS AND GENERAL NOTES

SHEET

# RIDGID PIPE (RCP) TRENCH DETAIL

7/12/05 DATE

7/12/05 DATE



No.

10100264

STATE OF

DATE

FOR APPROVAL

**APPROVED** 

**APPROVED** 

- prior written approval of the Town Engineer. 2.) The Contractor shall submit information to the Town Engineer showing conformance with these
- specifications upon request.
- 3.) Forty-eight (48) hours notice shall be given to the Town Engineer prior to the start of sewer construction and prior to any testing.
- 4.) The contractor shall be responsible for verifying that all state highways, city, and county permits have been obtained by the developer prior to start of construction.
- 5.) Backfill around all structures and all cuts under paved areas with B-barrow as defined by current INDOT specifications. Trenches opening within 5-feet of paved roadways shall be backfilled with B-barrow as defined by current INDOT specifications. Backfill under sidewalks shall be B-barrow; unless the walks are constructed a minimum of 6 months after backfill has been in place. The Town of McCordsville may require an analysis of the B-barrow to confirm its compliance with INDOT specifications at the contractor's expense.
- 6.) Water and sewer line crossings and separations shall be in accordance with 327 IAC 3-6-9.
- 7.) Trench shall be opened sufficiently ahead of pipe laying to reveal obstruction, and shall be properly protected and/or barricaded when left unattended.
- 8.) No water shall be permitted to flow into the sanitary sewer system during construction. The contractor shall utilize a pump to keep the water level below the pipe. Pump discharge shall be directed to a storm outlet in accordance with local, state and federal laws and regulations. Any pipe entering existing sewers shall be plugged with screw type mechanical, braced plug and tied in place until such time as all tests on the sewers have been completed and the lines have passed all punch lists.
- 9.) The contractor shall use a laser and target wherever possible to insure proper construction at the
- 10.) The contractor shall provide measurements of the slope of the sewer for each manhole section as construction progresses. Such measurements shall be certified by a registered land surveyor or engineer and be available on-site for observation by the Town Engineer. No more than three manhole sections can be constructed in advance of such measurements.
- 11.) The contractor shall be required to furnish the developer's engineer with a set of prints, marked in red pencil, showing actual sewer location and invert, to include lateral location, depth and length. Such asbuilt prints must be received by the developer's engineer before the final contract payment can be authorized. The sanitary sewer laterals and stubs termination shall be indicated on the surface with a 2"x4" wood board or other appropriate marker set immediately above the said termination point.
- 12.) Record drawings shall be provided to the Town Engineer for review and approval. Once approved, two copies and electronic images of the approved record drawings will be provided. The electronic images will be in an acceptable format approved by the Town Engineer. A site plan in state plane coordinates compatible with the Hancock County GIS system will also be provided with the electronic files showing the property lines, easements, streets and right-of-ways and as-built locations of the sanitary sewer, storm sewer and water lines.

#### SANITARY SEWER PIPE

- 1.) Sanitary sewer pipe between 6 and 15 inches in diameter shall be SDR 35 PVC in accordance with ASTM D3034 and ASTM 2321. Sanitary sewer pipe buried 15 feet or greater shall be SDR 26 PVC in accordance with ASTM D3034. PVC pipe shall have grooved bell and gasket. The pipe shall be made of PVC plastic in accordance with ASTM D1784.
- 2.) Sanitary sewer pipe greater than 15 inches in diameter shall be either:
- a. PVC SDR 35 in accordance with ASTM D3034 and ASTM 2321. PVC pipe shall have grooved bell and gasket. The pipe shall be made of PVC plastic as defined in ASTM D1784. Sanitary sewer pipe buried 15 feet or greater shall be SDR 26 PVC in accordance with ASTM D3034.
- b. Profile sewer in accordance with ASTM F949. The pipe and fittings shall have a minimum cell classification of 12454 in accordance with ASTM D1784. The joints shall be push-on bell and spigot type using elastomeric ring gaskets conforming to ASTM D3212 and ASTM F477. The pipe shall have a minimum stiffness of 46 PSI when measured in accordance with ASTM D2412. Profile sewer pipe is not permitted at depths 15 feet or greater.
- 3.) PVC sewer fittings shall be SDR 26 in accordance with ASTM D3034. Fittings in sizes through 8-inches shall be molded in one piece with elastomeric joints and minimum socket depths as specified in sections 6.2 and 7.3.2. Fittings 10-inches and larger shall be molded or fabricated in accordance with section 7.11 with manufacturers standard pipe bells and gaskets. Gaskets for elastomeric joints shall be molded with a minimum cross-sectional area of 0.20 square inches and conform to ASTM F-477 specification.
- 4.) The minimum slope for sewer acceptance by the Town of McCordsville are: Size of nine Minimum constructed slope

ze ot pipe	Minimum constructed
8-inch	0.40%
10-inch	0.28%
12-inch	0.22%
15-inch	0.15%
18-inch	0.12%
21-inch	0.10%

24-inch

In the event the contractor does not meet the minimum slopes, the sewer section and any other affected sewer sections shall be reconstructed to meet such minimum slopes.

#### SANITARY SEWER LATERALS OUTSIDE OF THE RIGHT OF WAY/EASEMENT

0.08%

- 1.) Only approved contractors may install sewer laterals. Contractors must provide proof of liability insurance and a reference list for consideration to be added to the approved list.
- 2.) If working within an existing right-of-way, the contractor must obtain a right-of-way permit from the appropriate local jurisdiction.
- 3.) Contractors are responsible for obtaining all appropriate permits prior to construction. No deviations from the approved plot plan are permitted unless instructed by the Office of Public Works. Immediately notify the office of Public Works of any conflicts or discrepancies noted on the approved plot plan. It is the sole responsibility of the owner to ensure all contractors and subcontractors comply with the approved plot plan. A copy of the approved plot plan is to be provided to the Inspector at the time of
- 4.) The portion of the lateral installed from the right-of-way/easement to the building shall be inspected by the Office of Public Works prior to being backfilled.
- 5.) Lateral inspections shall be scheduled forty-eight (48) hours in advance with the Office of Public
- 6.) A 6" diameter pipe Type I clean out shall be installed 3' away from building. A threaded plug shall be used to ensure the pipe is 100% watertight. For laterals greater than 100 LF as measured along the pipe, clean outs shall be installed at the right-of-way or property line or at 100 feet increments to provide access every 100 feet.
- 7.) Clean outs are not to be installed in sidewalks, driveways, or any other paved or unpaved traffic areas or pedestrian paths.
- 8.) All clean outs except within 3 feet of the building are to be Type II cleanouts.
- 9.) The connection of the building plumbing to the lateral shall be made with a fernco coupling within three (3) feet of the building before the cleanout except when the building has a basement. If the connection is made at the basement and there is not an adjacent slab or craw space, then a glued joint connection shall be made.
- 10.) The connection point shall not be made under porches or foundations.
- 11.) The fernco coupling shall be sealed watertight using steel band clamps. The piping on either side of the connection point shall be aligned and have no offsets or angles.

#### SANITARY SEWER LATERALS - GENERAL NOTES

- 1.) Laterals are to be constructed to the right-of-way/easement line and plugged tight with a braced plastic disc or cap capable of withstanding a low pressure air test without leakage. Only after the sanitary sewer has been tested and accepted by the Town Engineer is further installation of the laterals outside the right-of-way/easement permitted.
- 2.) Normal lateral slope is 1/4" per foot. Minimum lateral slope is 1/8" per foot. Any areas found not to comply with the minimum slope shall be removed and reinstalled.
- 3.) Lateral pipe shall be a minimum of 6" diameter and shall be SDR 35 PVC in accordance with ASTM D3034 and ASTM 2321. Laterals with any portion buried 15 feet or greater shall be SDR 26 PVC in accordance with ASTM D3034 to the terminus point either the right-of-way or easement line. PVC pipe shall have grooved bell and gasket. The pipe shall be made of PVC plastic conforming to ASTM D1784. Size and conformance shall be clearly labeled on pipe for inspection.
- 4.) All PVC sewer fittings shall be SDR 26 in accordance with ASTM D3034. Fittings shall be molded in one piece with elastomeric joints and minimum socket depths as specified in sections 6.2 and 7.3.2. Gaskets for elastomeric joints shall be molded with a minimum cross-sectional area of 0.20 square inches and conform to ASTM F-477 specification.
- 5.) All sewer laterals shall be bedded the same as the main line sewer. A minimum D/4 or 6-inches of compacted #8 stone under the pipe, 6-inches on either side of the pipe, and 12" above the pipe are required.
- Laterals are not to be installed under driveways.
- 7.) Full depth granular backfill is required for the lateral trench in areas within five (5) feet of drive ways, sidewalks or other traffic areas.
- 8.) Laterals are to be traced along the top of the pipe with a minimum size of 14 gauge wire from the wye to the clean out within three (3) feet of the building and extended above grade. The contractor will install the tracer wire utilizing a method does not require any splices in the tracer wire. The tracer wire will be mounted to the top of the pipe in at least three locations along each stick of pipe. Any splices that become necessary during construction will be sealed water tight.
- 9.) Laterals will be separated from water mains and water service lines by ten (10) feet when measured horizontally from the outside edge of the lateral to the outside edge of any existing or proposed water mains or water service lines except when crossing water mains or water service lines which shall be separated by eighteen (18) inches when measured vertically. Crossings must be at a minimum angle of 45 degrees.

#### SANITARY MANHOLES AND CASTINGS

b. With the vacuum tester set in place:

- 1.) All sanitary manholes shall be precast concrete manholes in accordance with ASTM C-478 and section 720. O-rings shall conform to C-443. Kent seal or approved equal shall also be applied to all joints and between riser rings and castings. Manhole step spacing shall be no more than 16-inches.
- 2.) The casting elevations are set by plan. However, the castings are to be adjusted in the field by the Town's representative should a discrepancy occur between plan grade and existing grade. A new manhole ring and cover shall be installed to establish grade. Maximum height of adjusting rings from the top of the cone to the bottom of the casting shall be 12-inches.
- 3.) Butyl rubber coating shall be applied around each manhole joint from 6-inches above to 6-inches below each joint. The appropriate primer shall be applied prior to applying the double row of kent seal. Each manhole joint will then be wrapped four times with minimum 15 inch wide 80 gage (0.8 mil) polyethylene plastic stretch wrap. Inside joints to be filled with non-shrink grout or precoat plug
- 4.) The manhole chimneys, including all riser rings shall be sealed the same as the manhole joints. The butyl rubber and plastic stretch wrap shall extend over the flange of the casting.
- 5.) Manhole castings shall be East Jordan casting 1022-2 or approved equal with a heavy duty self-sealing lid stamped "SANITARY SEWER." Waterproof castings shall be East Jordan casting 1022-2 WT with a heavy duty lid stamped "SANITARY SEWER" or approved equal.

- 1.) Manholes shall be air tested for leakage in accordance with ASTM C1244-93, standard test method for concrete sewer manholes by the negative air pressure (vacuum) test.
- a. Installation and operation of vacuum equipment and indicating devices must be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and performance specifications which have been provided by the manufacturer and accepted by the engineer.
  - 1. Using a plate testing device, connect the vacuum pump to the outlet port with the valve
- Draw a vacuum of ten (10) inches of hg. And close the valve. Accepted standards for leakage will be established from the elapsed time for a negative pressure change from ten (10) inches to nine (9) inches of mercury. The maximum allowable leakage rate for a four (4) foot diameter manhole must be in accordance with the following:
  - Minimum elapsed time for a manhole depth pressure change of 1 inch hg 10 feet or less 60 seconds >10 feet but <15 feet 75 seconds

90 seconds

- For manholes five (5) feet in diameter, add an additional fifteen (15) seconds and for manholes six (6) feet in diameter, add an additional thirty (30) seconds to the time requirements for four (4) foot
- d. If manhole joint sealants are pulled out during the vacuum test, the manhole must be
- disassembled and the joint sealants replaced. e. Manholes will be subject to visual inspection with all visual leaks being repaired.

>15 feet

- 2.) All sanitary sewer lines upon completion will be required to pass a low pressure air test. The test shall be conducted according to ASTM 1417-92, and witnessed by a representative of the Town of McCordsville. The testing shall be in accordance with Table 1. Add 0.5 psig for each foot of water above the sewer line being tested.
- 3.) Deflection tests shall be performed on all flexible\* pipe after the final backfill has been in place at least 30 days. No pipe shall exceed a vertical deflection of 5% deflection test results. (\*the following are considered non-flexible pipes: concrete pipe, ductile iron pipe, and cast iron pipe). The deflection test shall be performed with a nine-point mandrel. Proving rings shall be available.
- 4.) All sanitary sewer lines upon completion and six months prior to the expiration of the maintenance bond will be televised. The sanitary sewer lines will also be cleaned if necessary in the judgment of the Town's representative after observing the televising tapes.
- 5.) All testing shall be observed by a representative of the Town of McCordsville.

#### OIL/GREASE TRAP REQUIREMENTS

- 1.) All new commercial of industrial entities, which either generate and/or waste oil, grease or their by-products, shall construct a 1,000 gallon (minimum) grease trap. The design engineer shall submit detailed calculations for size justification of the trap. Calculations shall be accompanied with references, specifically denoted origin of sizing calculation method.
- 2.) Toilets, urinals and other similar fixtures shall not waste through the grease interceptor. All other waste shall enter through the grease interceptor, through the inlet pipe only.
- 3.) The grease interceptor and grease trap shall be sized such that it is easily accessible at all times for inspection/sampling and cleaning. The grease trap shall have a minimum of two (2) compartments with fittings designed for grease interception.
- 4.) The oil/ grease trap shall be located outside the building and at a distance far enough to allow soluble grease/oil to become insoluble.

#### SPECIFICATION TIME REQUIRED FOR A 0.5 PSIG PRESSURE DROP FOR SIZE AND LENGTH OF PIPE INDICATED FOR 0=0.0015

$\mathbf{l}_{s}$	2	3	4	4 Specification Time for Length (L) Shown (min:sec)							
Pipe	Minimum	Length	Time for								
Diameter	Time	For	Longer	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450
(in.)	(sec)	Minimum	Length	ft	ft	ft	ft	ft	ft	ft	ft
	E20 E30	Time (ft)	(sec)								
8	3:47	298	0.760 L	3:47	3:47	3:47	3:47	3:48	4:26	5:04	5:42
10	4:43	239	1.187 L	4:43	4:43	4:43	4:56	5:56	6:55	7:54	8:54
12	5:40	199	1.709 L	5:40	5:40	5:42	7:07	8:32	9:58	11:23	12:49
15	7:05	159	2.671 L	7:05	7:05	8:54	11:07	13:21	15:34	17:48	20:02
18	8:30	133	3.846 L	8:30	9:37	12:49	16:02	19:14	22:26	25:38	28:51
21	9:55	114	5.235 L	9:55	13:05	17:27	21:49	26:11	30:32	34:54	39:16
24	11:23	100	6.846 L	11:23	17:07	22:49	28:31	34:14	39:56	45:38	51:21

REVISIONS REV. NO. DESCRIPTION DATE

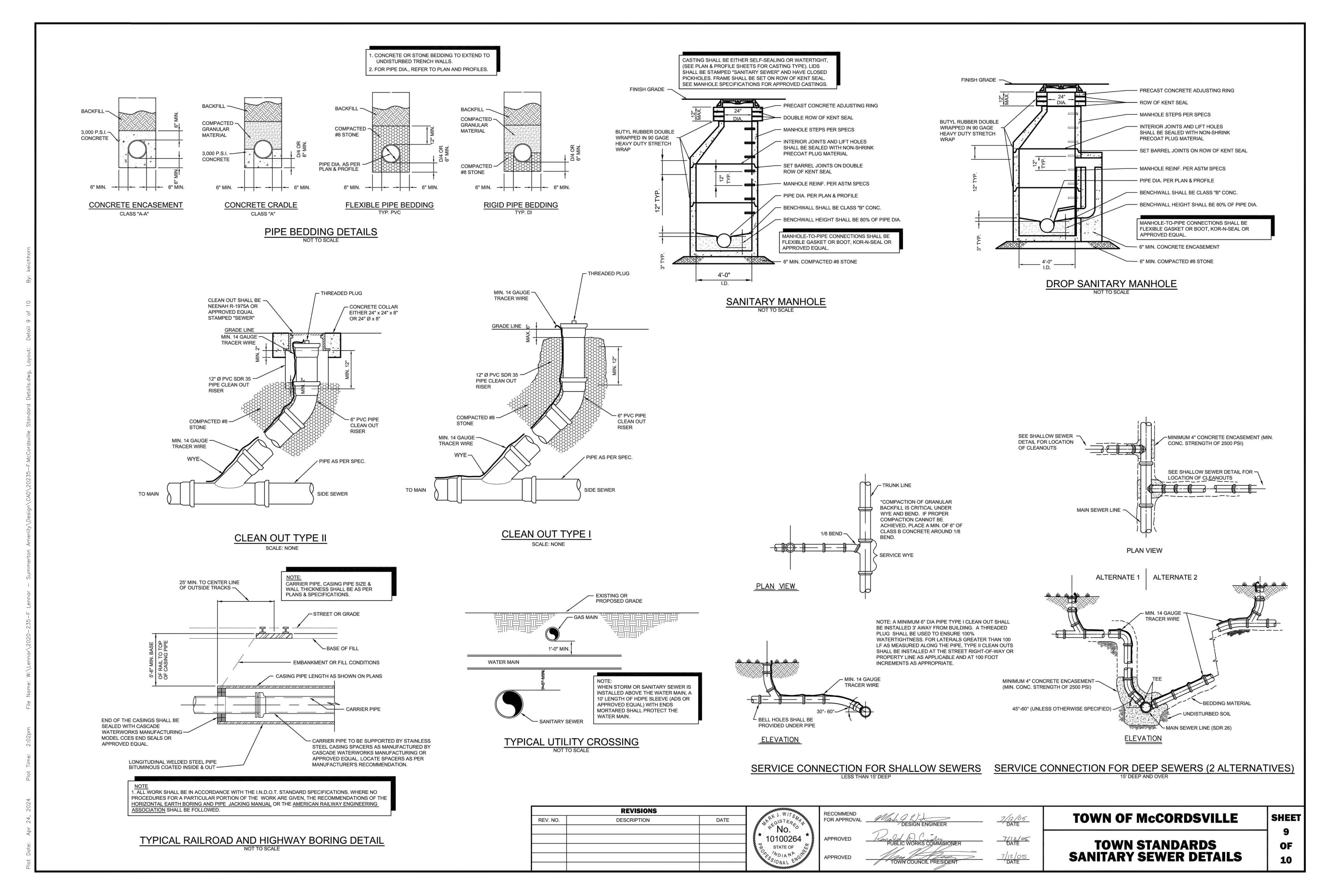


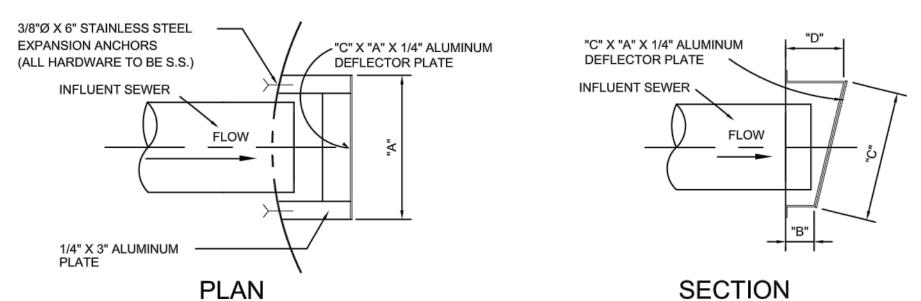
FOR APPROVAL **APPROVED APPROVED** TOWN COUNCIL PRESIDENT

7/12/05 DATE 7/12/05 DATE 7/12/05 DATE

TOWN OF McCORDSVILLE

**TOWN STANDARDS SANITARY SEWER SPECIFICATIONS** 





/	
ALL SURFACES CONTACTING CONCRETE SHALL HAVE A BITUMINOUS COATING	

MATERIALS SCHEDULE						
INFLUENT SEWER I.D. "A" "B" "C" "D"						
6"-10"Ø	19"	5"	13"	10"		
10"-14"Ø	23"	5"	18"	10"		
14"-18"Ø	27"	5"	23"	10"		
18"-22"Ø	31"	5"	28"	10"		
22"-26"Ø	35"	5"	37"	10"		

# **DEFLECTION PLATE DETAILS**

**GENERAL NOTES** 

1.) Actual lift station dimensions, control settings, & pump selection to be indicated by the design engineer's

2.) Pumps "A" and "B" shall be identical, centrifugal, submersible, solids handling, non-clog design capable of handling 3" sphere solids, fibrous material, sludge, and material found in typical raw sewage. Fit replaceable bronze wear ring to volute. Pumps shall be Flygt, Hydromatic or approved equal. Manufacturer shall warrant the pumps for five years after installation.

All mating surfaces intended to be watertight shall be machined and fitted with nitrile rubber o-rings with sealing complete when metal-to-metal contact is made, resulting in controlled compression of o-rings without specific torque limit. Fasteners shall be 316 S.S.

Mechanical shaft seal system running in an oil reservoir shall have separate, constantly lubricated lapped seal faces. The lower seal unit between media and oil reservoir shall consist of one stationary seat and one rotating ring held in place by its own spring. The rotating seat ring and the stationary seat ring shall be made of Tungsten-Carbide. The lower seal shall be removable without disassembling the seal chamber. The upper seal between seal chamber and motor shall be of the same design with its own spring. Seals shall be maintenance free, but shall be easily inspectable.

The lift station control panel shall be stainless steel construction. NEMA 4X rating mounted on an aluminum pedestal. The control cabinet shall house the following controls and indication: Warning lights for each pump, Indicator lights, Common alarm, H-O-A switches, Silence button, Pump alternator, Warning reset buttons, Relays, Heater, Surge protection, Phase monitoring, Hour meters, and a GFI 110 volt, single phase convenience outlet.

Lower seal failure alarm shall be engaged by seal failure sensor provided in the seal chamber, which senses water intrusion through lower seal. A mini-float in the motor chamber which signals pump shutdown and alarm upon water intrusion through upper seal may be acceptable when approved by Town of McCordsville.

Over temperature alarm and pump shutdown shall be engaged by heat sensor attached to the motor windings. Motor winding and stator lead insulation shall be class F with maximum temperature capability of 155 degree C. Housing shall be filled with High-Dielectric Oil. Air filled housing may be acceptable when approved by Town of

Pump and motor shall be designed to operate partially or fully submerged in pumped media without the use of cooling jackets.

Rail system shall enable the easy removal of the pump without the need for a person to enter the wet well. A non-corrosive FRP I-beam or schedule 40 stainless steel guide rails shall be provided for each pump. The guide rail shall be supported at the bottom by the discharge elbow, aligned perfectly plumb and securely affixed to access frame. One intermediate guide rail support is required for each 9' of guide rail length.

- 3.) Check valve shall use packing material to seal the integral shaft or hinge pin. O-ring side plugs and O-ring shall not be used to seal integral shaft or hinge pin. Check valve shall be provided with bolted covers for easy access to the discs and shall be outside adjustable weight & Lever and shall be Clow F-5382 or approved by Town of McCordsville.
- 4.) Provide sufficient lift chain, float mounting cable, and pump power & control cable to enable non-spliced field adjustment. 304L stainless steel lift chain w/ 4:1 saftey factor shall have a minimum workload limit of 1100 pounds. Pump power & control cables shall be suitable for submersible pump applications and this shall be indicated by a code/legend permanently embossed on the cable. Provide sleve and pin on pump control cable and locate on bracket near hatch.
- 5.) Plug valve shall be hand lever operated and shall be Dezurik Fig. 118, Clow F-5412, or Town of McCordsville approved equal.
- 6.) Pressure gauge shall be Trerice Model 450 LFB or Town of McCordsville approved equal. Drill & tap run of pipe to install pressure gauge.
- 7.) Piping not within 2 feet of wet well and valve pit shall be DI Class 53, PVC ASTM D2241 SDR 21, PVC AWWA C900 or C905, or Town of McCordsville approved equal.
- 8.) Piping in and within 2 feet of wet well and valve pit shall be class 53 flanged ductile iron pipe.
- 9.) Piping, valves, and fittings in wet well and valve pit shall be factory primed Tnemec series 140 1211 to a dry film thickness of 5.0 to 11.0 mils and shall be field painted with Tnemec series 69 to a dry film thickness of 5.0 to 6.0 mils.

- 10.) Lift station and valve pit manholes shall be pre-cast concrete in accordance with ASTM C-478, with rubber gaskets equal to ASTM-443 with double row of 1/2" Hamilton Kent-Seal Extrudable Preformed Gasket material or Town of McCordsville approved equal. Exterior joints to have butyl rubber applied over the joint to a minimum of 1'-0" above and below the joint. Interior joints are to be sealed with non-shrink grout or precoat
- 11.) Valve pit shall be constructed on undisturbed soil or compacted granular material compacted with ½ inch nominal size to 95% standard proctor density.
- 12.) Horizontal projections from precast integral base and riser may be required to enable the weight of the vertical soil ring above the projection to resist buoyancy forces. See design engineer's certification sheet.
- 13.) Camlock flanged coupler and dust cap shall be used within valve vault. Camlock coupling and eccentric plug valve on by-pass line shall be 6" diameter with transition to force main size occurring with concentric reducer placed on top of base elbow. Fix operating nut for eccentric plug in vertical position to enable wrench operation from surface. Layout of all valve vault fittings and equipment to be based upon by-pass line being up close to hatch opening as shown.
- 14.) Aluminum hatches shall be Bilco, Halliday or Town of McCordsville approved equal. Leaf shall be 1/4" aluminum diamond plate live load rated to 300PSF. Access frames and covers shall be 1/4 inch thick one-piece, mill finish, extruded aluminum frame, incorporating a continuous concrete anchor. All surfaces contacting concrete shall have a bituminous coating. Hatch shall be provided with type 316 S.S. hardware throughout, compression spring operators, automatic hold-open arm with release handle, and non-corrosive locking bar used in conjunction with a Town of McCordsville supplied padlock.
- 15.) Sewer connection to wet well shall be KOR-N-SEAL, A-LOK, DURA-SEAL, or Town of McCordsville approved equal.
- 16.) Force main penetrations of wet well shall be KOR-N-SEAL, A-LOK, DURA-SEAL, or Town of McCordsville approved equal.
- 17.) Automatic pump control system shall include all necessary items and appurtenances, which might normally be considered a part of a complete system. System shall be supplied by one manufacturer, shall be factory assembled, wired and tested, and shall be per complete electrical drawings and instructions. Major components and sub-assemblies shall be identified as function with laminated, engraved, bakelite nameplates. System shall be built in a NEMA 4X S.S. enclosure suitable for the specified horsepower and voltage of the pumps. The outer door of the panel shall be a hinged dead front with provisions for padlocking. Inside shall be a separate hinged panel to protect all electrical components, H-O-A switches, run lights, circuit breakers, etc., mounted such that only the faces protrude through said panel with no wiring fixed to said panel. The manufacturer shall warrant the control center for one year after installation covering 100% parts and labor.

Provide the services of a factory-trained, qualified representative to inspect, to adjust, and to place the system in trouble-free operation and to instruct the operating personnel in the proper operation and care of the system.

All major components of control center shall be available from local sources. Pump manufacturer shall accept the control center in writing to ensure unit responsibility and warranty.

Provide a disconnect switch housed in a separate NEMA 4X S.S. enclosure with external operation handle capable of being locked in the "on" position. Provide 480 volt, 200 amp, 4 wire weatherproof receptacle, Crouse Hindes AR204 or equal, to match plug on existing portable generator.

Provide a Omni-site.net Crystall WM housed within the NEMA 4X control panel.

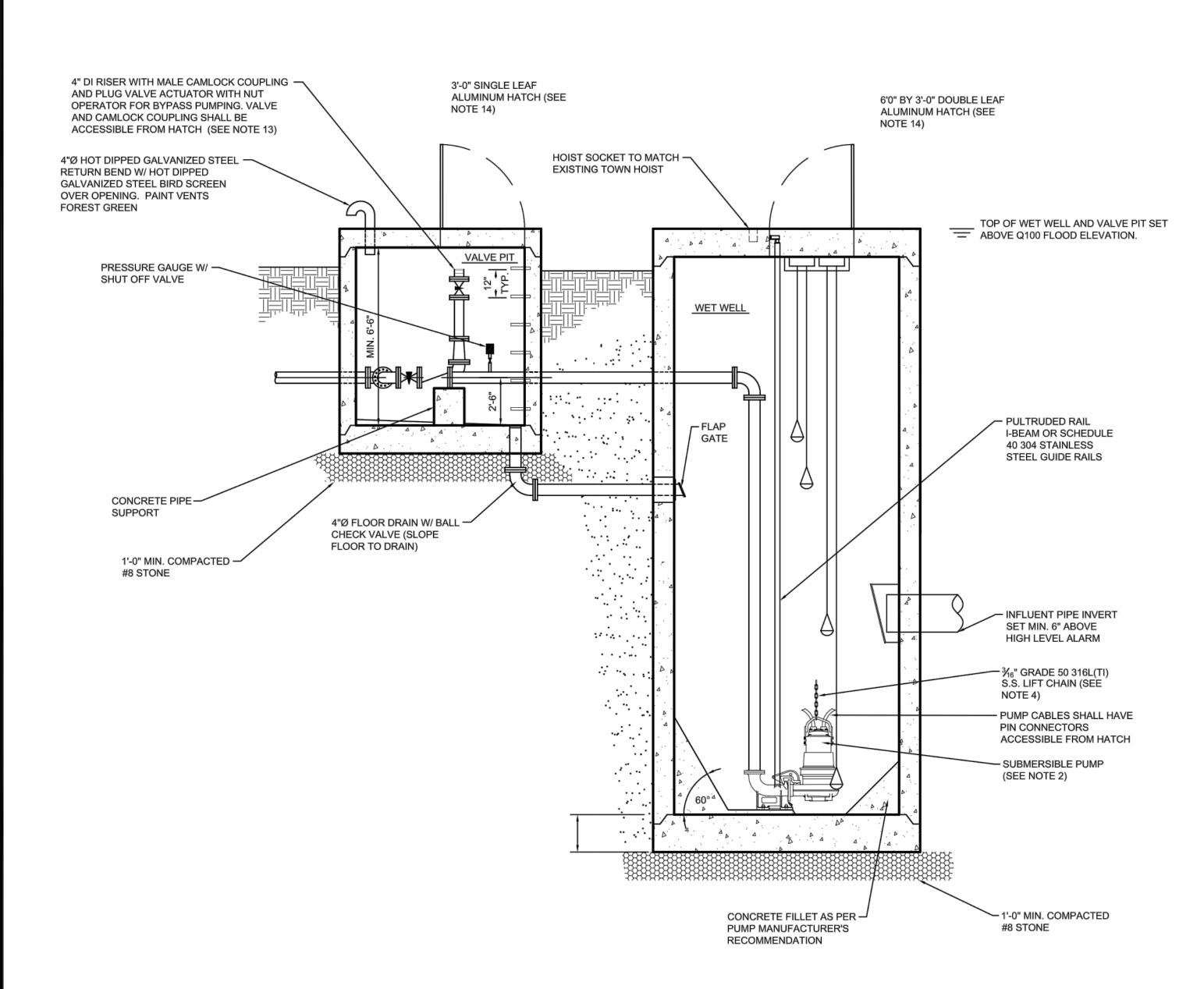
An incoming power terminal block shall be located at the bottom of the control enclosure. A lightning arrestor shall be provided at the terminal block and connected to each line of the incoming side of the power input terminals. A single main fusible/breaker disconnect switch of adequate size to provide power for control, operation, and appurtenant components shall be provided. Provide a circuit breaker and magnetic starter with each leg manual reset overload protected for each pump. Starters shall have auxiliary contacts on 3Φ applications to operate both pumps simultaneously. Provide a circuit breaker and transformer to power the control panel with 1Φ, 115 volt service for all control functions. Provide a green "run" light and H-O-A switch to enable field connections.

Materials and installation of the required equipment grounding shall be in accordance with NEC section 250-83(c). All wiring shall have not less than 600 volt insulation. Wiring and buss shall be in accordance with NEC, state, local, and NEMA standards. All wiring shall be color coded.

Minimum 4" diameter, schedule 40 conduit shall be provided from wet well to control panel enabling pump power & sensor cables and float switch cables to be easily pulled. Seal conduit at control panel to prevent sewer gases from entering. All conduits, fittings, or connections shall enter from the bottom of enclosures.

Sump level rise to lead pump run float causes lead pump to operate. Lead pump operating and sump level falling to pumps off float causes lead pump to shut off. Lead pump operating and sump level rising to lag pump run float causes lag pump to operate. Lag pump operating and sump level falling to pumps off float causes both pumps to shut off. Sump level rise to high level alarm causes high level alarm to operate. An alternating relay shall be provided to cause pumps to alternate whenever pumps off float is de-energized. If one pump fails for any reason, the remaining pump shall operate upon sump level rise to lag pump run float. An hour meter shall be provided for each pump to record the elapsed operating time of each pump.

18.) Four manuals shall be presented to the owner, which shall include the following minimum information: 1) Operation instructions, 2) Maintenance instructions, 3) Recommended spare parts list, 4) Lubrication schedule, 5) Structural diagrams, 6) As-built wiring diagrams, & 7) Bill of materials.

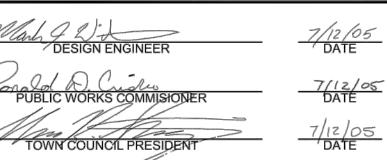


LIFT STATION SECTION SCALE: NONE

> REVISIONS REV. NO. DESCRIPTION DATE



FOR APPROVAL **APPROVED APPROVED** 



**TOWN OF McCORDSVILLE** 

**TOWN STANDARDS SANITARY SEWER LIFT STATION STANDARDS & GUIDELINES**