## D. Site Location Map Figures and Civil/Erosion and Sediment Control Plans and Details

DRAWING NO	DRAWING INI	DATE	REV	DATE	REV	DATE	RE
SRS-C-100-00	CIVIL COVER SHEET	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-100-01	CIVIL GENERAL NOTES	1/29/2021	А	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-100-02 SRS-C-101-01	OVERALL SITE AREA INDEX  TYPICAL CIVIL DETAILS (SHEET 1 OF 10)	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021 5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	C
SRS-C-101-02	TYPICAL CIVIL DETAILS (SHEET 2 OF 10)	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-101-03	TYPICAL CIVIL DETAILS (SHEET 3 OF 10)	1/29/2021	А	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-101-04	TYPICAL CIVIL DETAILS (SHEET 4 OF 10)	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-101-05 SRS-C-101-06	TYPICAL CIVIL DETAILS (SHEET 5 OF 10)  TYPICAL CIVIL DETAILS (SHEET 6 OF 10)	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021 5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	C
SRS-C-101-07	TYPICAL CIVIL DETAILS (SHEET 7 OF 10)	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-101-08	TYPICAL CIVIL DETAILS (SHEET 8 OF 10)	1/29/2021	А	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-101-09	TYPICAL CIVIL DETAILS (SHEET 9 OF 10)	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-101-10 SRS-C-110-01	TYPICAL CIVIL DETAILS (SHEET 10 OF 10)  EXISTING CONDITIONS & CLEARING PLAN SITE 1	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021 5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	C
SRS-C-110-02	EXISTING CONDITIONS & CLEARING PLAN SITE 2	1/29/2021	A	5/22/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-110-03	EXISTING CONDITIONS & CLEARING PLAN SITE 3	1/29/2021	А	5/23/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-110-04 SRS-C-110-05	EXISTING CONDITIONS & CLEARING PLAN SITE 4  EXISTING CONDITIONS & CLEARING PLAN SITE 5	1/29/2021	A	5/24/2021	В	7/14/2021 7/14/2021	C
SRS-C-110-05 SRS-C-110-06	EXISTING CONDITIONS & CLEARING PLAN SITE 6	1/29/2021	A	5/25/2021 5/26/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-110-07	EXISTING CONDITIONS & CLEARING PLAN SITE 7	1/29/2021	А	5/27/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-110-08	EXISTING CONDITIONS & CLEARING PLAN SITE 8	1/29/2021	А	5/28/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-110-09 SRS-C-110-10	EXISTING CONDITIONS & CLEARING PLAN SITE 9  EXISTING CONDITIONS & CLEARING PLAN SITE 10	1/29/2021	A	5/29/2021 5/30/2021	В	7/14/2021	C
SRS-C-110-11	EXISTING CONDITIONS & CLEARING PLAN SITE 10	1/29/2021	A	5/31/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-110-12	EXISTING CONDITIONS & CLEARING PLAN SITE 12	1/29/2021	А	6/1/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-110-13	EXISTING CONDITIONS & CLEARING PLAN SITE 13	1/29/2021	А	6/2/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-110-14 SRS-C-110-15	EXISTING CONDITIONS & CLEARING PLAN SITE 14  EXISTING CONDITIONS & CLEARING PLAN SITE 15	1/29/2021	A	6/3/2021 6/4/2021	В	7/14/2021 7/14/2021	C
SRS-C-110-16	EXISTING CONDITIONS & CLEARING FLAN SITE 16	1/29/2021	A	6/5/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-111-01	GRADING AND EROSION SITE 1	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-111-02	GRADING AND EROSION SITE 2	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-111-03 SRS-C-111-04	GRADING AND EROSION SITE 3  GRADING AND EROSION SITE 4	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021 5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021 7/14/2021	C
SRS-C-111-05	GRADING AND EROSION SITE 5	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-111-06	GRADING AND EROSION SITE 6	1/29/2021	А	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-111-07	GRADING AND EROSION SITE 7	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-111-08 SRS-C-111-09	GRADING AND EROSION SITE 8  GRADING AND EROSION SITE 9	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	C
SRS-C-111-10	GRADING AND EROSION SITE 10	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-111-11	GRADING AND EROSION SITE 11	1/29/2021	А	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-111-12	GRADING AND EROSION SITE 12	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-111-13 SRS-C-111-14	GRADING AND EROSION SITE 13  GRADING AND EROSION SITE 14	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	C
SRS-C-111-15	GRADING AND EROSION SITE 15	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-111-16	GRADING AND EROSION SITE 16	1/29/2021	А	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-111-17	SUBSTATION GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN  B.E.S.S. GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	C
SRS-C-111-18 SRS-C-111-19	B.E.S.S. & SUBSTATION AR 38 & AR 39 PROFILES	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021 5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	C
SRS-C-112-01	ACCESS ROAD 01 - PLAN & PROFILE	1/29/2021	А	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-112-02	ACCESS ROAD 02 - PLAN & PROFILE	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-112-03 SRS-C-112-04	ACCESS ROAD 03 - PLAN & PROFILE  ACCESS ROAD 04-05-06 - PLAN & PROFILE	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	C
SRS-C-112-05	ACCESS ROAD 07 - PLAN & PROFILE	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-112-05A	ACCESS ROAD 07 - PLAN & PROFILE (Cont'd)	1/29/2021	А	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-112-06	ACCESS ROAD 08 - PLAN & PROFILE	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-112-07 SRS-C-112-07A	ACCESS ROAD 09 - PLAN & PROFILE  ACCESS ROAD 09 - PLAN & PROFILE (Cont'd)	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	C
SRS-C-112-08	ACCESS ROAD 10 - PLAN & PROFILE	1/29/2021	А	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-112-09	ACCESS ROAD 11 - PLAN & PROFILE	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-112-09A SRS-C-112-10	ACCESS ROAD 11 - PLAN & PROFILE (Cont'd)  ACCESS ROAD 12 - PLAN & PROFILE	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	C
SRS-C-112-10A	ACCESS ROAD 12 - PLAN & PROFILE  ACCESS ROAD 12 TIE-IN - PLAN & PROFILE	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-112-11A	ACCESS ROAD 13 - PLAN & PROFILE	1/29/2021	А	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-112-11	ACCESS ROAD 13 - PLAN & PROFILE (Cont'd)	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-112-12 SRS-C-112-13	ACCESS ROAD 14 - PLAN & PROFILE  ACCESS ROAD 15 - PLAN & PROFILE	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021 5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021 7/14/2021	C
SRS-C-112-14	ACCESS ROAD 16 - PLAN & PROFILE	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-112-15	ACCESS ROAD 17 - PLAN & PROFILE	1/29/2021	А	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-112-16	ACCESS ROAD 40 PLAN & PROFILE	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-112-17 SRS-C-112-18	ACCESS ROAD 19 - PLAN & PROFILE  ACCESS ROAD 20 - PLAN & PROFILE	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021 5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021 7/14/2021	C
SRS-C-112-19	ACCESS ROAD 21 & LATERAL 1 - PLAN & PROFILE	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-112-19A	ACCESS ROAD 21 & LATERAL 2 - PLAN & PROFILE	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-112-19B	ACCESS ROAD 21 LATERAL 3 - PLAN & PROFILE  ACCESS ROAD 22 - PLAN & PROFILE	1/29/2021 1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021 5/21/2021	B B	7/14/2021	C
SRS-C-112-20 SRS-C-112-20A	ACCESS ROAD 224 - PLAN & PROFILE  ACCESS ROAD 22A - PLAN & PROFILE	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-112-21	ACCESS ROAD 23 - PLAN & PROFILE	1/29/2021	Α	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-112-22	ACCESS ROAD 24 - PLAN & PROFILE	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-112-22A SRS-C-112-22B	ACCESS ROAD 24A - PLAN & PROFILE  ACCESS ROAD 24A - PLAN & PROFILE (Cont'd)	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	C
SRS-C-112-22C	ACCESS ROAD 24A - PLAN & PROFILE (Cont'd)	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-112-23	ACCESS ROAD 25 - PLAN & PROFILE	1/29/2021	А	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-112-24	ACCESS ROAD 26A - PLAN & PROFILE	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-112-24A SRS-C-112-25	ACCESS ROAD 26A TIE-IN - PLAN & PROFILE  ACCESS ROAD 26B - PLAN & PROFILE	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021 5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021 7/14/2021	C
SRS-C-112-26	ACCESS ROAD 27 - PLAN & PROFILE  ACCESS ROAD 27 - PLAN & PROFILE	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-112-27	ACCESS ROAD 28 - PLAN & PROFILE	1/29/2021	А	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-112-27A	ACCESS ROAD 28 - PLAN & PROFILE (Cont'd)	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-112-28 SRS-C-112-29	ACCESS ROAD 30 - PLAN & PROFILE	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021	B B	7/14/2021	C
SRS-C-112-29 SRS-C-112-30	ACCESS ROAD 30 - PLAN & PROFILE  ACCESS ROAD 31 - PLAN & PROFILE	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021 5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021 7/14/2021	C
SRS-C-112-30A	ACCESS ROAD 31 - PLAN & PROFILE (Cont'd)	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-112-30B	ACCESS ROAD 31 & 31A - PLAN & PROFILE	1/29/2021	А	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-112-30C	ACCESS ROAD 31A - PLAN & PROFILE	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-112-31 SRS-C-112-32A	ACCESS ROAD 32 & 33 - PLAN & PROFILE  ACCESS ROAD 34 - PLAN & PROFILE	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	C
SRS-C-112-32	ACCESS ROAD 34 - PLAN & PROFILE  ACCESS ROAD 34 - PLAN & PROFILE (Cont'd)	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-112-33	ACCESS ROAD 35 - PLAN & PROFILE	1/29/2021	А	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-112-34	ACCESS ROAD 36 - PLAN & PROFILE	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-112-34A	ACCESS ROAD 36A - PLAN & PROFILE	1/29/2021	A	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	С
SRS-C-112-34B	ACCESS ROAD 36 - LAT 1, LAT 2, & LAT 3 - PLAN & PROFILE	1/29/2021	l A	5/21/2021	В	7/14/2021	C

<sup>\*\*</sup> THESE DESIGN DRAWINGS HAVE BEEN CREATED AT THE DIRECTION OF A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER LICENSED IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK \*\*

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## SOUTH RIPLEY SOLAR PROJECT

# CIVIL - SOLAR

PREPARED FOR: CONNECTGEN CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY, LLC

PREPARED BY: MOTT MACDONALD NY, INC.

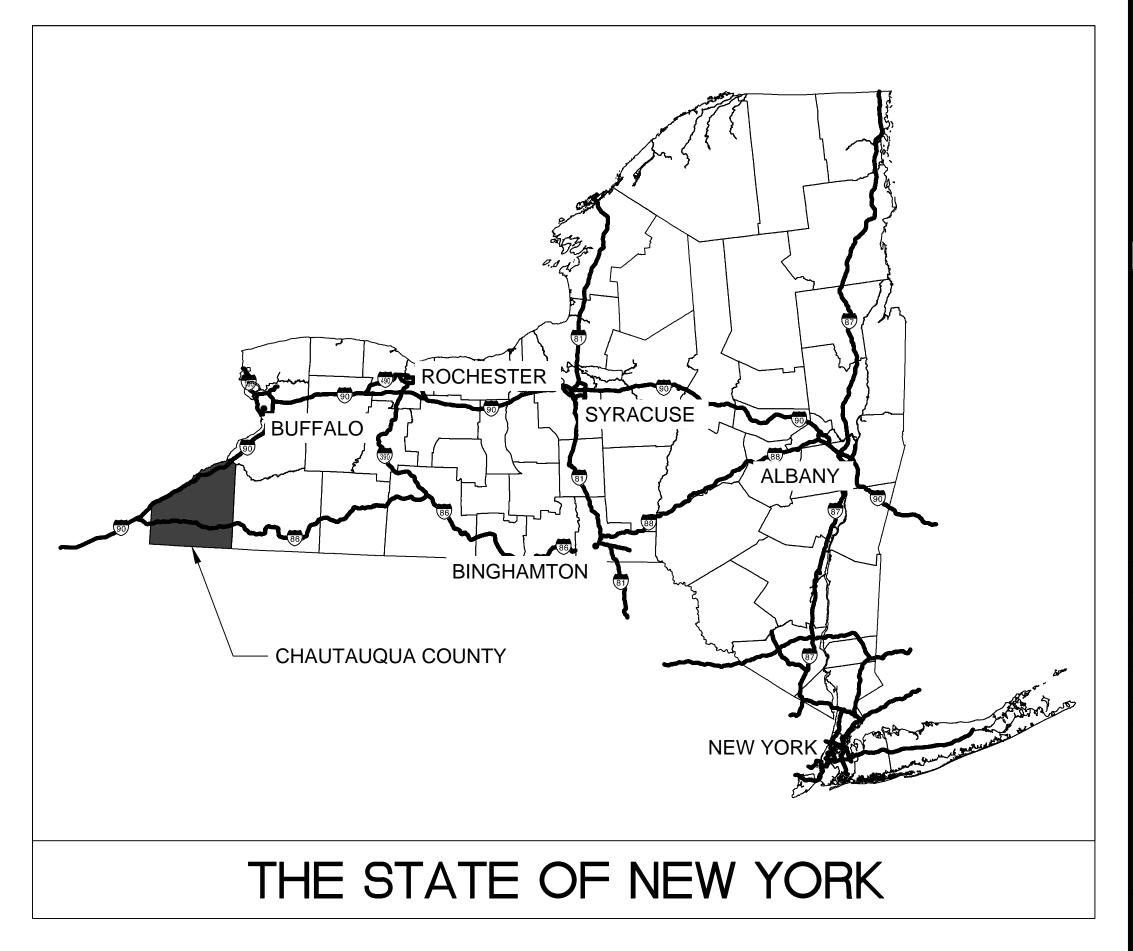
ISSUE DATE: JULY 14, 2021

ISSUE STATUS: ISSUED FOR 94C

PROJECT DATA:

LOCATION: CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY, NY PROJECTION: STATE PLANE NAD 83 (NY83-WF)

POWER GENERATED: 270 MWac





VICINITY MAP
SCALE: 1' = 20,000'

С	07/14/2021	JSD	ISSUED FOR 94C	KW	NJM
В	05/21/2021	RCB	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	KW	NJM
Α	01/29/2021	RCB	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	KW	NJM
Rev	Date	Drawn	Description	Ch'k'd	App'd

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Client



SOUTH RIPLEY SOLAR
CIVIL - SOLAR COVER SHEET

PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR
CONSTRUCTION
REPLACE WITH
ENGINEERS STAMP
AT CONSTRUCTION
AND/OR
FABRICATION

Designed	MU	Eng check	KW
Drawn	RCB	Approved	NJM
Dwg check		Project Mngr	RA
Scale at ANS	I D	Date	Rev
NT	S	07/14/2021	С
		I	

Orawing Number SRS-C-100-00

It is a violation of New York state Education Law for any person, unless acting under the direction of a licensed engineer to alter this document in any way.

#### PRELIMINARY CONTRACTOR NOTES:

- 1. ANY UNDERGROUND UTILITY LOCATIONS SHOWN ON DRAWINGS ARE APPROXIMATE. THE BALANCE OF PLANT (BOP) CONTRACTOR WILL TAKE ALL PRECAUTIONS NECESSARY TO PROTECT EXITING UTILITIES, PAVEMENTS, AND MONUMENTS EITHER SHOWN OR NOT SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS,
- 2. THE PROPOSED FACILITY COMPONENTS DEPICTED ON THE FINAL CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS WILL BE DELINEATED IN THE FIELD BY EITHER LATH MARKERS, SURVEYORS RIBBON, PIN FLAGS, OR SUITABLE EQUIVALENT.
- 3. THE BOUNDARIES OF ALL STREAMS, WETLANDS, AND WETLAND ADJACENT AREAS AS DEPICTED ON THE FINAL CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS WILL BE MARKED IN THE FIELD BY EITHER LATH MARKERS, SURVEYORS RIBBON, PIN FLAGS, OR SUITABLE EQUIVALENT PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION BY THE BOP CONTRACTOR.
- 4. THE BOUNDARIES OF ALL AREAS OF TREES TO BE CLEARED AS DEPICTED ON THE FINAL CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS WILL BE MARKED IN THE FIELD BY EITHER LATH MARKERS, SURVEYORS RIBBON, PIN FLAGS, OR SUITABLE EQUIVALENT PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION BY THE BOP CONTRACTOR.
- 5. THE BOP CONTRACTOR WILL NOTE THE CONDITION OF ANY EXISTING FENCE THAT MAY BE IMPACTED BY PROJECT CONSTRUCTION. FENCES THAT MUST BE REMOVED AND/OR CUT WILL HAVE A TEMPORARY GATE INSTALLED IF NEEDED BASED ON LANDOWNER DISCUSSION. UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION, THE FENCE WILL BE REBUILT, AT A MINIMUM TO ITS PRECONSTRUCTION CONDITION.
- 6. ANY DISRUPTION TO DEC REGULATED WETLANDS WILL BE MINIMIZED. DEC'S FIELD REPRESENTATIVE WILL NOTIFY THE DPS STAFF REPRESENTATIVE AND THE APPLICANT'S REPRESENTATIVE OF ANY ACTIVITIES THAT VIOLATE OR MAY VIOLATE EITHER THE TERMS OF THE CERTIFICATE OR THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION LAW. DPS AND DEC STAFFS' FIELD REPRESENTATIVES WILL WORK COOPERATIVELY TO DETERMINE WHETHER STOP WORK AUTHORITY WILL BE EXERCISED, OR WHETHER TO DIRECT THE APPLICANT TO TAKE ACTION TO FURTHER MINIMIZE IMPACTS TO STREAMS AND WETLANDS.
- 7. RESTRICTED ACTIVITIES PERTAIN TO A BUFFER ZONE OF 100 FEET ON EITHER SIDE OF THE BOUNDARIES OF WATER—RELATED RESOURCES (STREAMS, WETLANDS, SPRINGS, WELLS, DRAINAGE, ETC.) AND INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS:
  - A. NO DEPOSITION OF SLASH WITHIN IDENTIFIABLE STREAM CHANNELS OR WOOD CHIPS WITHIN 25 FEET OF WETLANDS;
  - B. NO UNNECESSARY REMOVAL OF WOOD VEGETATION OR DEGRADATION OF STREAM BANKS:
  - C. NO EQUIPMENT WASHING OR REFUELING EXCEPT AS SPECIFIED IN THE FINAL CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS;
  - D. AND NO STORAGE MIXING OR HANDLING OF ANY PETROLEUM OR CHEMICAL MATERIALS IN OPEN CONTAINERS.
- 8. "AVOID, DO NOT CROSS" INDICATES THAT AN AREA DOES NOT HAVE A DESIGNATED ACCESS ROUTE AND THAT EQUIPMENT IS RESTRICTED FROM CROSSING OR OPERATING IN THAT AREA. THIS DESIGNATION IS APPLIED TO ALL WETLANDS, STREAMS, AND ASSOCIATED BUFFERS THAT DO NOT HAVE APPROVED EQUIPMENT ACCESS, AS DEPICTED ON THE FINAL CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS
- 9. CONTRACTOR TO UTILIZE SOLAR SITES AS TEMPORARY LAYDOWN AREAS DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- 10. PARCEL LINES, RIGHT-OF-WAYS, EXISTING UTILITIES AND EXISTING CONTOURS SHOWN WITHIN THE DRAWINGS WERE FIELD DELINEATED BY MOTT MACDONALD SURVEYING AND PROVIDED IN CAD FILE FORMAT TITLED "CONNECT GEN SOUTH RIPLEY SOLAR PRELIM RECTIFY\_052021.DWG" ON MAY 21, 2021. EXISTING CONTOURS SHOWN WITHIN THE DRAWINGS WERE GENERATED USING LIDAR.

#### PRELIMINARY GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTRICTIONS:

- 1. ALL EQUIPMENT ACCESS, STORAGE OF EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS, AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WILL BE CONFINED TO THE ACCESS ROADS, SOLAR SITES, SUBSTATIONS, AND THE COLLECTION LINE AND TRANSMISSION LINE ROUTES AS DEPICTED ON THE FINAL CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS.
- 2. EQUIPMENT WILL UTILIZE THE INTERSECTION OF ACCESS ROADS AND EXISTING ROADS FOR TURNING. WORK AREAS, SUCH AS SOLAR SITES AND SUBSTATION AREAS, WILL ALSO PROVIDE AREAS FOR EQUIPMENT TURNING AND PARKING, IN ADDITION TO DESIGNATED TURNING LOCATIONS.
- 3. FUGITIVE DUST RESULTING FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WILL BE MINIMIZED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICAL BY IMPLEMENTING APPROPRIATE CONTROL MEASURES. THESE MEASURES INCLUDE THE APPLICATION OF MULCH, WATER, OR STONE ON ACCESS ROADS, EXPOSED SOILS, STOCKPILED SOILS, OR UNPAVED PUBLIC ROADS WHEN DRY AND WINDY CONDITIONS EXIST. A WATERING VEHICLE (OR A VEHICLE CONTAINING AN APPROVED CHEMICAL TREATMENT) WILL BE AVAILABLE ON AN AS-NEEDED BASIS.
- 4. BOP CONTRACTOR MUST MAINTAIN ALL EQUIPMENT IN GOOD OPERATING CONDITIONS AND ALL MOTORS AND ENGINES WILL BE MUFFLED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS AND WILL COMPLY WITH STATE ENVIRONMENTAL LAW, SUBCHAPTER E, PART 450 (NOISE FROM HEAVY MOTOR VEHICLES). ANY FAULTY NOISE SUPPRESSOR WILL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED, EQUIPMENT WILL NOT BE LEFT RUNNING UNNECESSARILY, AND EXISTING TALL GROWING VEGETATION WILL BE MAINTAINED, TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE, TO SERVE AS A NOISE BUFFER.
- 5. CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY WILL GENERALLY OCCUR BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 6:00 A.M. AND 6:00 P.M. HOWEVER, DUE TO SAFETY OR CONTINUOUS OPERATION REQUIREMENTS, CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES MAY OCCUR OUTSIDE OF THESE TIME FRAMES AND ADDITIONAL WORK HOURS MAY BE NECESSARY.
- 6. WITHIN 100 FEET OF STATE REGULATED WETLANDS AND 25 FEET OF OTHER WATER BODIES, REMOVE ONLY THE MINIMUM VEGETATION NECESSARY TO ALLOW FOR CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF THE FACILITY.
- 7. STREAMS AND WETLANDS WILL BE PROTECTED FROM INDIRECT IMPACTS DURING CONSTRUCTION BY UTILIZING VARIOUS EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPROVED PROJECT STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP). SUCH MEASURES WILL INCLUDE, BUT NOT BE LIMITED TO, SILT FENCES PLACED BETWEEN WATER RESOURCE BOUNDARIES AND CONSTRUCTION AREAS. EXPOSED SOIL WILL BE SEEDED AND/OR MULCHED, AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE, BUT IN ANY EVENT, NO LATER THAN SEVEN DAYS IN WHICH SITE DISTURBANCE OCCURS, TO ASSURE THAT EROSION AND SILTATION IS KEPT TO A MINIMUM ALONG STREAM AND WETLAND BOUNDARIES.
- 8. TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AND STABILIZATION PRACTICES WILL BE INSTALLED SOON AS PRACTICABLE AND APPROPRIATE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SWPPP. EROSION CONTROL DEVICES WILL BE INSTALLED AFTER CLEARING, BUT PRIOR TO SOIL DISTURBANCE.
- 9. IN THE EVENT THAT ARCHAEOLOGICAL MATERIALS, HUMAN REMAINS, OR EVIDENCE OF HUMAN BURIALS ARE ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION, ALL WORK IN THE VICINITY OF THE FIND WILL BE IMMEDIATELY HALTED AND THE "UNANTICIPATED DISCOVERY PLAN" WILL BE IMPLEMENTED.
- 10. THE BOP CONTRACTOR WILL LOCATE AND DISTRIBUTE EXCESS EXCAVATION MATERIAL IN NON-AGRICULTURE UPLAND AREAS (I.E., OUTSIDE OF WETLANDS, STREAMS, AND AGRICULTURAL FIELDS). WHERE PRACTICAL, SUCH MATERIAL WILL BE USED AS ROAD FILL OR BACKFILL AROUND STRUCTURES. EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES WILL BE INSTALLED, AND EXPOSED SOILS STABILIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SWPPP.
- 11. THE BOP CONTRACTOR WILL NOT LEAVE FUEL FIRED GENERATORS IDLING WHEN THEY ARE NOT IN ACTIVE USE.

#### PRELIMINARY SPECIFIC STREAM CROSSING RESTRICTIONS:

1. CONSTRUCTION WORK IN STREAMS WILL CONFORM TO APPROPRIATE TIMING RESTRICTIONS TO PROTECT IMPORTANT FISHERIES RESOURCES, DURING SPAWNING AND PRIMARY MIGRATION PERIODS. STREAMS SUBJECT TO SUCH RESTRICTIONS WILL BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE DEC AND THE APPLICANT, PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. FOR COLD WATER FISHERIES IN THE PROJECT AREA, CONSTRUCTION WORK IN STREAMS WILL BE PROHIBITED BETWEEN OCTOBER 1 AND MAY 31 TO AVOID TROUT SPAWNING PERIODS. FOR WARM WATER FISHERIES, CONSTRUCTION WORK IN STREAMS WILL BE PROHIBITED BETWEEN MARCH 1 AND JULY 15. HOWEVER, ONCE INSTALLED, SUCH CROSSINGS CAN BE USED BY CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF PROJECT CONSTRUCTION. ANY EXCEPTIONS TO THESE PROHIBITED PERIODS REQUIRE PRIOR APPROVAL BY DPS STAFF, IN CONSULTATION WITH DEC.

#### PRELIMINARY SPECIFIC WETLAND CROSSING RESTRICTIONS:

- 1. ANY REQUIRED TEMPORARY ACCESS ROUTE WILL BE REMOVED FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION.
- 2. IN ALL CASES, THE PRE-DISTURBANCE FLOW REGIME MUST BE MAINTAINED.

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- 3. DURING EXCAVATION IN WETLANDS, TEMPORARY SPOIL STOCKPILES WILL BE PLACED ON CONSTRUCTION MATTING. FOLLOWING BACKFILL, ANY EXCESS SPOIL NOT USED AS STRUCTURE BACKFILL WILL BE DISPOSED OF AT AN UPLAND SITE AS APPROVED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR (NO BULL—DOZING, BACK—BLADING, OR OTHERWISE SPREADING OF EXCESS SPOIL OVER THE WETLAND SURFACE).
- 4. EROSION CONTROL AND OTHER WETLAND PROTECTION MEASURES WILL BE IMPLEMENTED AS SPECIFIED IN THE SWPPP.
- 5. BOP CONTRACTOR WILL INSTALL AND MAINTAIN SILT FENCING AND SEDIMENT BARRIERS WHEREVER EXCAVATION OR FILLING ACTIVITIES OCCUR ADJACENT TO OR WITHIN WETLAND AREAS AS INDICATED ON THE SWPPP DRAWINGS.

#### PRELIMINARY AGRICULTURAL LAND-RELATED RESTRICTIONS:

- 1. AGRICULTURAL MITIGATION, RESTORATION, AND CLEAN UP MAY INCLUDE, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, THE FOLLOWING: USE OF CONSTRUCTION MATTING, TOPSOIL STRIPPING, REMOVAL OF ROCK 4 INCHES OR LARGER PLACED BY BOP CONTRACTOR, REPLACEMENT OF EXISTING TOPSOIL WITH MATERIALS WHICH WERE STRIPPED IN THE AREA AT THE START OF CONSTRUCTION, SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE SHATTERING, DEEP TILLAGE, REPAIR OF FUNCTIONING STONE DRAINAGE SYSTEMS, BROKEN TILE OR TILING SYSTEMS, AND INSTALLATION OF NEW INTERCEPT DRAINS.
- 2. ACCESS ROUTES WILL BE CONSTRUCTED ONLY IN LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE FINAL CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS.
- 3. ALL ACCESS ROUTES WILL BE THE MINIMUM WIDTH NECESSARY TO ACCOMMODATE CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC.
- 4. TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO ADJACENT AGRICULTURAL LAND, ALL VEHICLE TRAFFIC AND PARKING WILL BE CONFINED TO THE ACCESS ROADS AND DESIGNATED WORK AREAS AT THE SOLAR AND SUBSTATION FACILITY SITES. ANY NECESSARY PULL—OFFS AND PARKING AREAS WILL BE DEVELOPED OUTSIDE OF ACTIVE AGRICULTURAL FIELDS TO THE EXTENT PRACTICAL.
- 5. IN REPAIRING ANY DAMAGED DRAINAGE LINES, KNITTED FILTER COVERING WILL GENERALLY NOT BE USED AROUND CORRUGATED PLASTIC TUBING (TO AVOID POTENTIAL SILT ACCUMULATION AND SEAL—OFF OF DRAINAGE LINES).
- 6. IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY, THE WORK AREAS WILL BE THOROUGHLY AND SAFELY CLEARED OF NUTS, BOLTS, SPIKES, WIRE, PIECES OF STEEL, AND OTHER ASSORTED ITEMS.
- 7. THE FUNCTIONS SERVED BY ACTIVE FARM FENCES AND GATES AFFECTED BY THE CONSTRUCTION WILL BE TEMPORARILY SUSTAINED THROUGHOUT ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION AND SUCH SEGMENTS OF AFFECTED FENCES AND GATES WILL BE REBUILT AT A MINIMUM TO IT PRE—CONSTRUCTION CONDITION OR AS AGREED TO WITH THE LANDOWNER.
- 8. NO PIN FLAGS WILL BE USED IN AGRICULTURAL FIELDS.
- 9. THE NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND MARKETS (NYDAM) GUIDELINES FOR AGRICULTURE AND MITIGATION FOR SOLAR PV PROJECTS WILL BE FOLLOWED TO THE EXTENT PRACTICABLE. NYDAM WILL BE CONSULTED WITH WHEN DEVIATIONS FROM THE GUIDELINES ARE NECESSARY.

#### PRELIMINARY EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:

- 1. REFER TO THE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE IN THE PRELIMINARY SWPPP.
- 2. THE BOP CONTRACTOR WILL INSTALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES AS SHOWN ON THE SWPPP, AS WARRANTED BY SITE CONDITIONS, AND THROUGHOUT ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 3. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AND OPERATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THEIR DESIGN. ANY NECESSARY REPAIRS SHALL BE MADE IMMEDIATELY TO ASSURE THE CONTINUED PERFORMANCE OF THEIR INTENDED FUNCTION THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS.
- 4. CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES WILL BE INSTALLED FOR THE ACCESS ROUTES AT EACH JUNCTION WITH A PUBLIC ROAD, UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED ON THE FINAL CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS.
- 5. INSTALL SILT FENCE ON THE DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF ALL DISTURBED AREAS, AS NECESSARY.
- 6. PLACE CHECK DAMS IN ALL SWALES/DITCHES, WHERE SPECIFIED IN THE FINAL CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 2005 NYS STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL.
- 7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE SOIL AND EXCESS EXCAVATED EARTH IN TEMPORARY STOCK PILE AREAS THAT DO NOT INTERFERE WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, AND STORMWATER RUNOFF, AND ARE NOT IN ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS. STOCK PILES SHALL BE STABILIZED PER THE DETAIL.
- 8. ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE STABILIZED PER THE NYS STANDARDS FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL, AS NECESSARY BASED ON SITE CONDITIONS.
- 9. AFTER CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ROUGH GRADE, RE—APPLY STOCKPILED TOPSOIL, FINE GRADE, SEED, AND MULCH ALL DISTURBED AREAS PLANNED FOR VEGETATIVE COVER.
- 10. CONSTRUCTION WORK AREAS AND ACCESS ROUTES MAY BE IMPROVED, AS NECESSARY, TO ALLOW CONSTRUCTION ACCESS. ANY IMPROVEMENTS, UNLESS DEEMED PERMANENT, MUST BE REMOVED AT THE COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION AND THE AREA RESTORED TO PRE—CONSTRUCTION CONDITION.
- 11. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PLACEMENT, DESIGN, APPROVAL, AND OPERATION OF CONCRETE WASHOUTS. THE CONCRETE WASHOUTS SHALL BE INSTALLED A MINIMUM OF 50 FEET AWAY FROM STORM DRAINAGE, SURFACE WATER, OR OTHER SENSITIVE AREAS. CONCRETE WASTE MATERIAL SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED TO OVERFLOW OR OTHERWISE DISCHARGE FROM THE CONCRETE WASHOUT.
- 12. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE HANDWASHING AND SANITARY FACILITIES, THESE FACILITIES SHALL BE SERVICED REGULARLY AND PROPERLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE AND/OR FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS.

#### ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES NOTE:

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES WILL BE IDENTIFIED DURING THE PHASE 1B ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY. THE SITES RECOMMENDED FOR AVOIDANCE SHOULD BE AVOIDED BY ALL POTENTIALLY EARTH—DISTURBING ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE FACILITY. THE MAPPED LOCATIONS OF ALL ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES RECOMMENDED FOR AVOIDANCE THAT OCCUR WITHIN 100 FEET (31 METERS) OF PROPOSED FACILITY—RELATED IMPACTS WILL BE IDENTIFIED AS ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS OR SIMILAR ON THE FINAL CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS, AND MARKED IN THE FIELD BY CONSTRUCTION FENCING WITH SIGNS THAT RESTRICT ACCESS. THESE MEASURES SHOULD BE ADEQUATE TO ENSURE THAT IMPACTS TO ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES ARE AVOIDED.

Key Plan

Legend

 C
 07/14/2021
 JSD
 ISSUED FOR 94C
 KW
 NJM

 B
 05/21/2021
 RCB
 ISSUED FOR PERMIT
 KW
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 A
 01/29/2021
 RCB
 ISSUED FOR REVIEW
 KW
 NJM

 Rev
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 Description
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 App'd

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SOUTH RIPLEY SOLAR CIVIL GENERAL NOTES

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REPLACE WITH
ENGINEERS STAMP
AT CONSTRUCTION
AND/OR

**FABRICATION** 

Designed MU Eng check KW

Drawn RCB Approved NJM

Dwg check Project Mngr

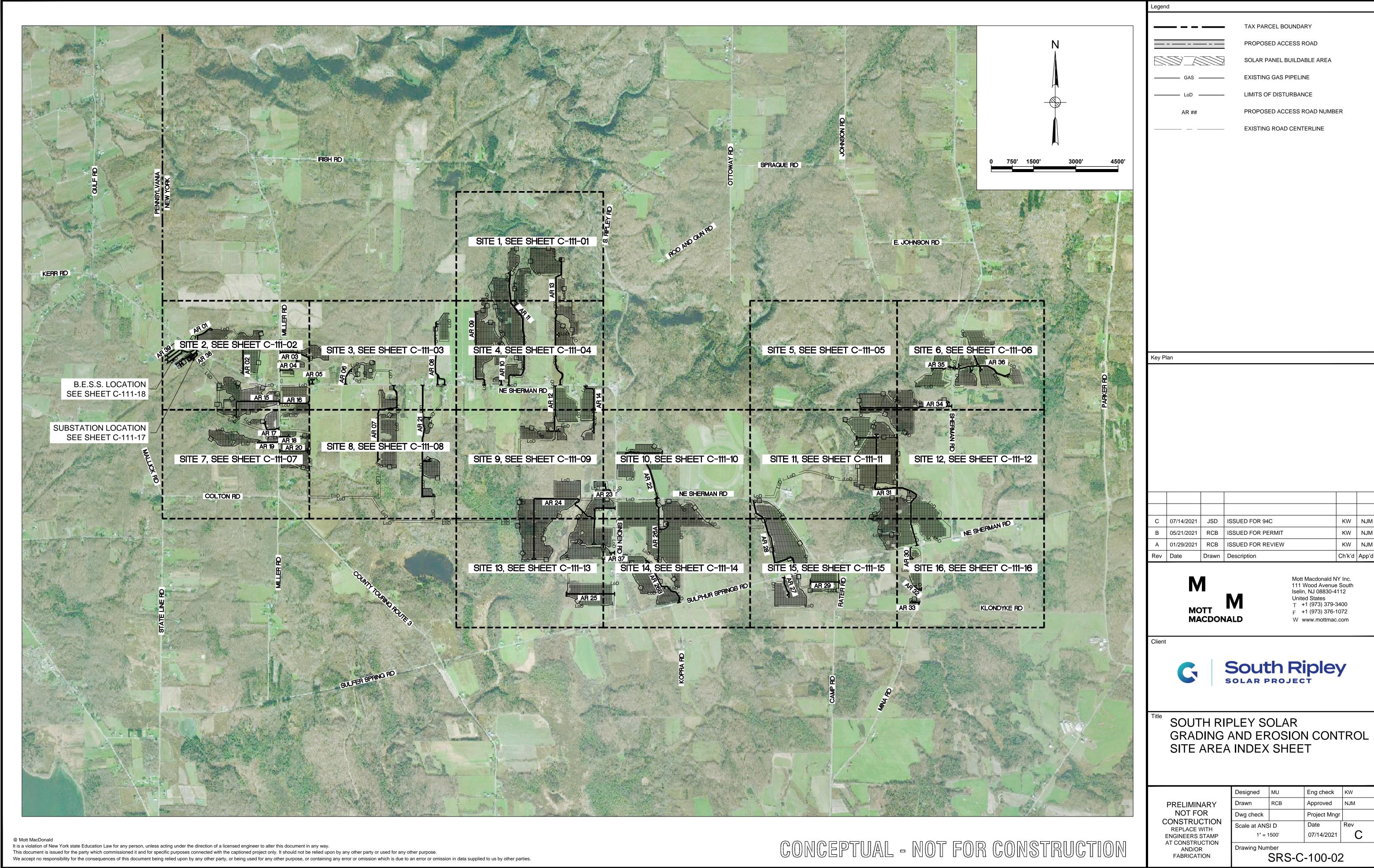
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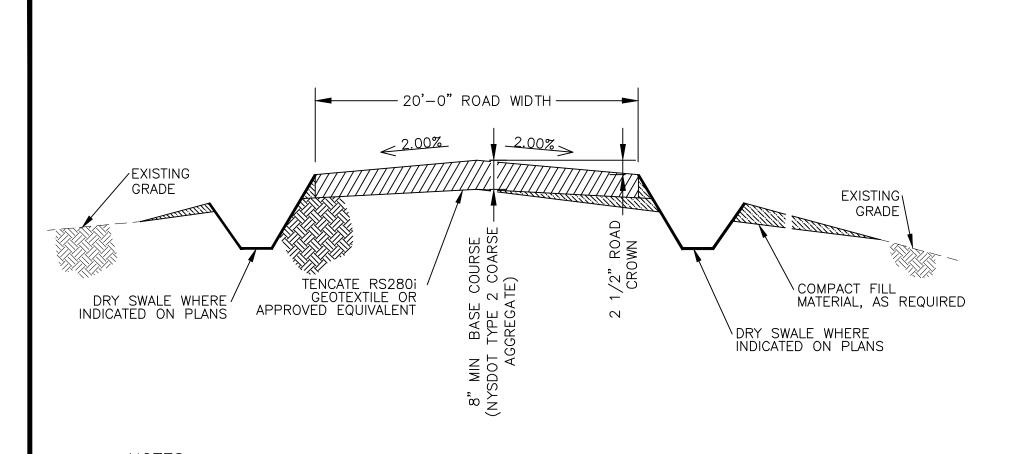
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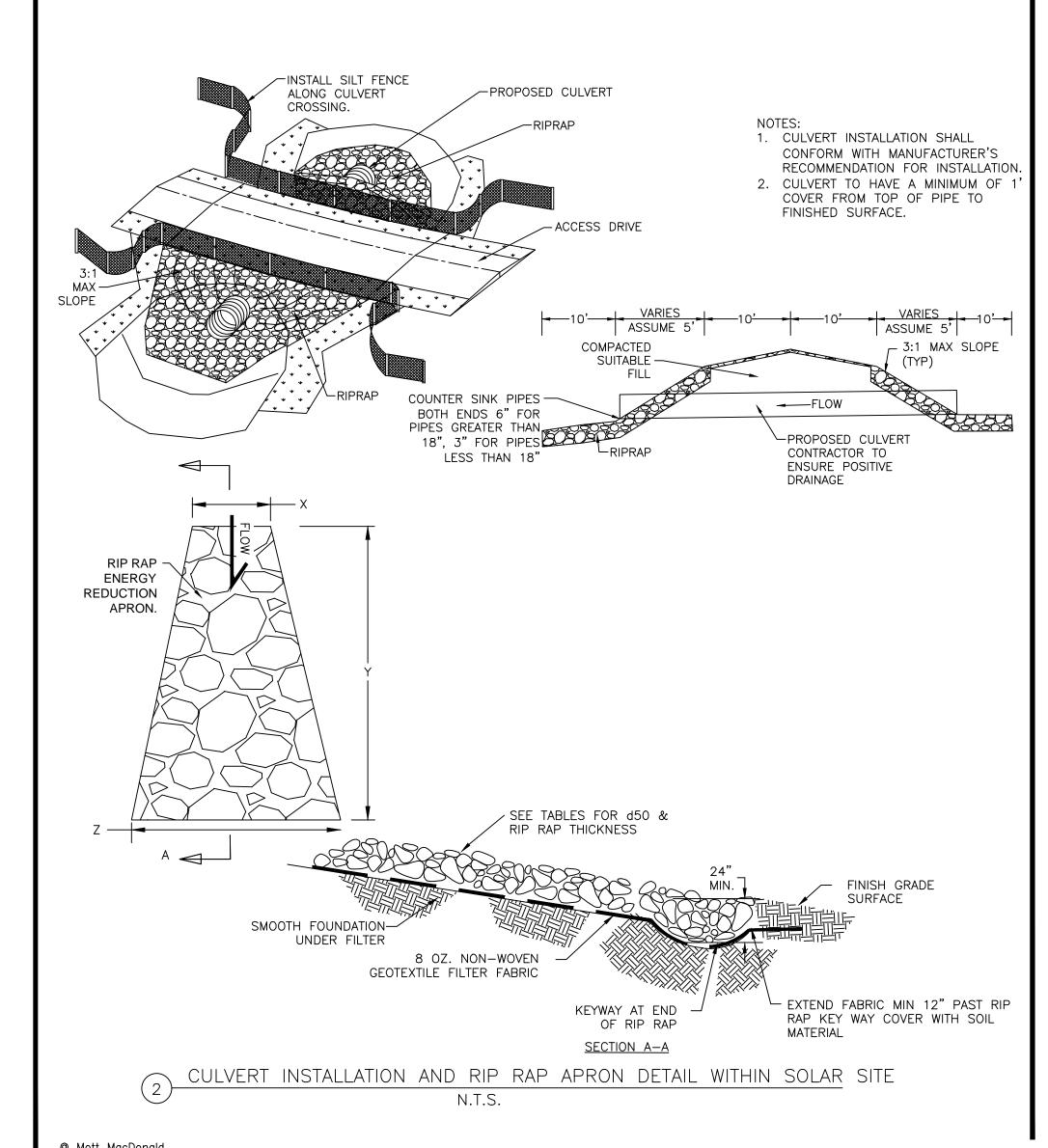
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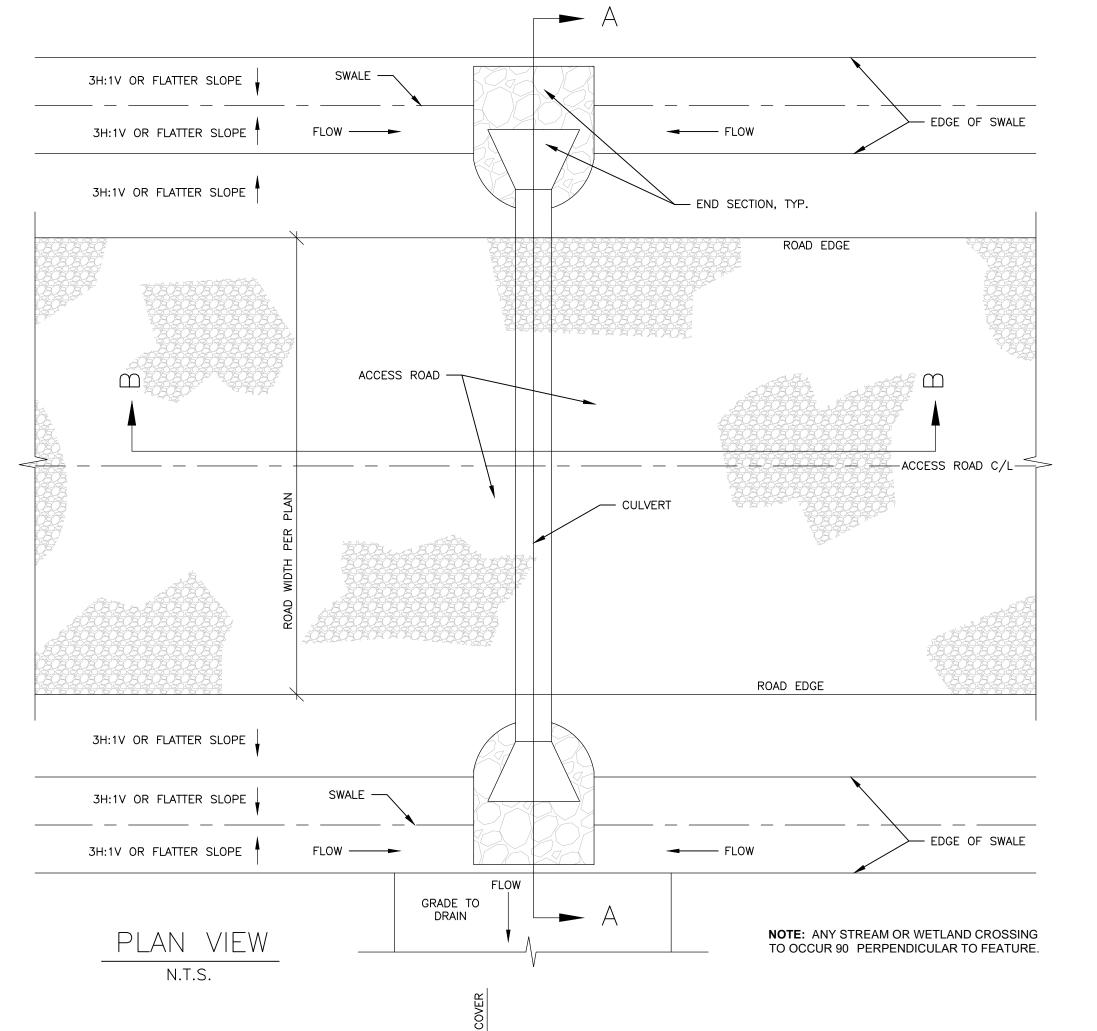


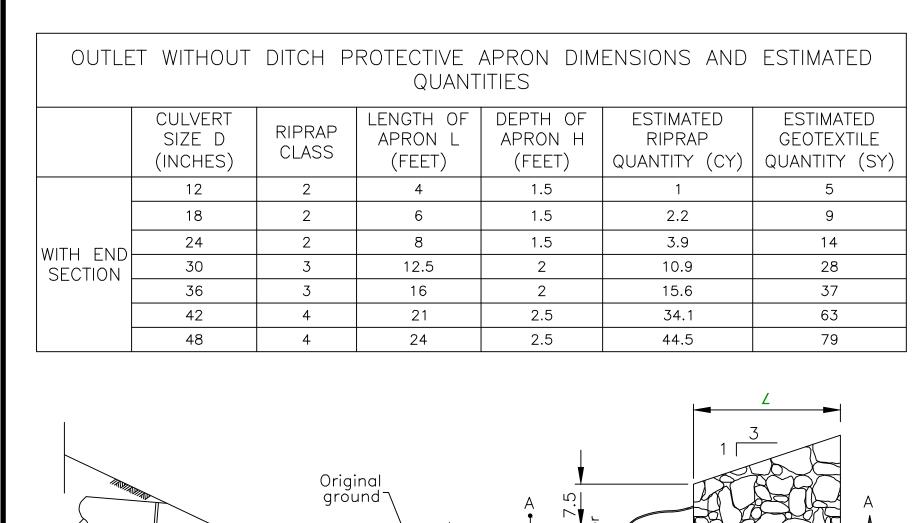


NUIES:
1. ROADWAY SHOULDER SHALL BE COMPACTED AND SLOPED TO MEET FLUSH WITH ADJACENT GRADE FINAL TOPSOIL ELEVATION.

- 2. MINIMUM ROADWAY CENTERLINE RADIUS SHALL BE 50 FT.
- 3. ALL PV ACCESS ROADS ARE TO BE 20' IN WIDTH. IN AREAS OF WEAK SUBGRADES (CBR LESS THAN 10), ADDITIONAL STABILIZATION MAY BE OBTAINED THROUGH CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF THE SUBGRADE INCLUDING INTRODUCTION OF LIME OR CEMENT.
- 4. REFER TO DETAIL 35 IN SHEET SRS-C-101-06 FOR ACCESS ROAD TYPICAL SECTION
  - 1 TYPICAL ACCESS ROAD CROSS SECTION N.T.S.







CULVERT WITH STANDARD END SECTION

PLAN VIEW

END SECTION DETAIL AND RIP RAP DETAIL WITHIN STATE AND COUNTY ROAD ROW

N.T.S.

80Z. NON-WOVEN-GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRIC

SECTION A-A

— 3H:A SIDE SLOPE, TYP. ACCESS ROAD TOP OF BANK CULVERT FLOW — INLET PROTECTION - INLET PROTECTION TENCATE RS280i -GEOTEXTILE FABRIC N.T.S. ACCESS ROAD GEOTEXTILE FABRIC, TYP. GRAVEL BACKFILL -NYSDOT ITEM 304.15 CULVERT FOR STREAM/WETLAND PERMITTED CROSSINGS

#### **CULVERT NOTES**:

1. 1. ALL BACKFILL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 95% STD. PROCTER.

- 2. 2.CULVERT SIZE: THE CROSS SECTIONAL AREA OF THE CULVERT PIPE SHALL BE THE LARGEST PIPE DIAMETER EQUAL TO THE UNDISTURBED CROSS SECTIONAL AREA OF THE BANK FULL CONDITION OF THE STREAM. IT SHOULD FIT INTO THE EXISTING CHANNEL WITHOUT EXCAVATION OF THE WATERWAY CHANNEL OR MAJOR APPROACH FILLS. IF A CHANNEL WIDTH EXCEEDS 3 FEET, ADDITIONAL PIPES MAY BE USED UNTIL THE CROSS SECTIONAL AREA OF THE PIPES APPROACHES THE EXISTING CHANNEL. THE MINIMUM CULVERT SIZE SHALL BE AN 18" DIAMETER PIPE.
- 3. 3. TEMPORARY INLET AND OUTLET PROTECTION SHALL BE INSTALLED AS DETAILED
- 4. 4.MULTIPLE PIPE INLETS: 4.A. CULVERT LENGTH: THE CULVERTS SHALL EXTEND TO THE UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM TOE OF SLOPE. 4.B. MULTIPLE CULVERTS SHALL BE SET SO THEY HAVE A MINIMUM OF 12" SEPARATION FROM OUTSIDE PIPE TO OUTSIDE PIPE. 4.C. THE INVERT ELEVATIONS OF THE CULVERT SHALL BE INSTALLED AT OR BELOW THE NATURAL STREAMBED GRADE TO MINIMUZE INTERFERENCE WITH FISH MIGRATION. 4.D. THE CULVERT SHALL BE COVERED WITH A MINIMUM OF TWO FEET AGGREGATE.

CULVERT INSTALLATION DETAIL WITHIN STREAMS/WETLANDS AND STATE AND COUNTY ROAD ROWS
N.T.S.

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С	07/14/2021	JSD	ISSUED FOR 94C	KW	NJM
В	05/21/2021	RCB	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	KW	NJM
Α	01/29/2021	RCB	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	KW	NJM
Rev	Date	Drawn	Description	Ch'k'd	App'd

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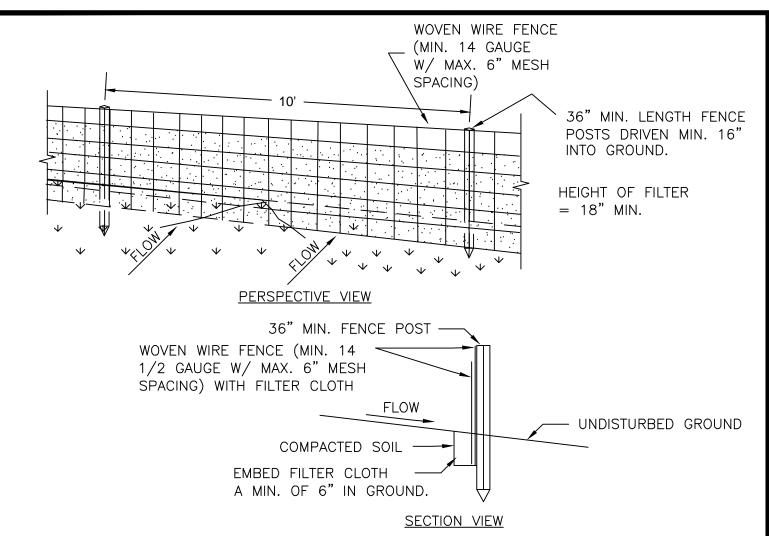


SOUTH RIPLEY SOLAR TYPICAL CIVIL DETAILS SHEET 1 OF 10

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AT CONSTRUCTION
AND/OR FABRICATION

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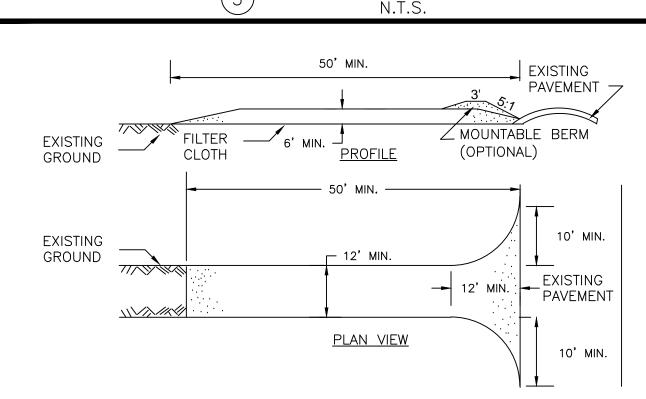
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#### CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- 1. WOVEN WIRE FENCE TO BE FASTENED SECURELY TO FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OR STAPLES. POSTS SHALL BE STEEL EITHER "T" OR "U" TYPE OR HARDWOOD.
- 2. FILTER CLOTH TO BE TO BE FASTENED SECURELY TO WOVEN WIRE FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24" AT TOP AND MID SECTION. FENCE SHALL BE WOVEN WIRE, 6" MAXIMUM MESH OPENING.
- 3. WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF FILTER CLOTH ADJOIN EACH OTHER THEY SHALL BE OVER-LAPPED BY SIX INCHES AND FOLDED. FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE EITHER FILTER X, MIRAFI 100X, STABILINKA T140N, OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.
- 4. PREFABRICATED UNITS SHALL BE GEOFAB, ENVIROFENCE, OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.
- 5. MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NEEDED AND MATERIAL REMOVED WHEN "BULGES" DEVELOP IN THE SILT FENCE.

ADAPTED FROM DETAILS PROVIDED BY: USDA — NRCS,
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION,
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION,
NEW YORK STATE SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION COMMITTEE



#### CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

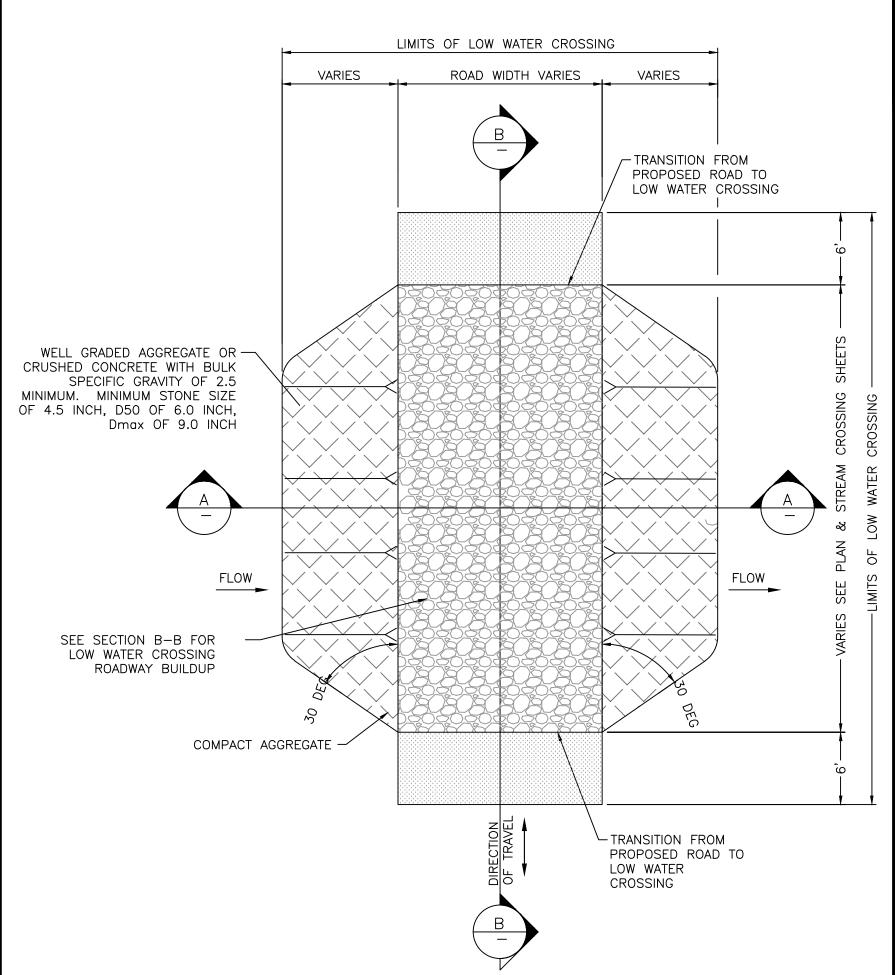
- 1. STONE SIZE USE 1—4 INCH STONE, OR RECLAIMED OR RECYCLED CONCRETE EQUIVALENT.
- 2. LENGTH NOT LESS THAN 50 FEET (EXCEPT ON A SINGLE RESIDENCE LOT WHERE A 30 FOOT MINIMUM LENGTH WOULD APPLY).
- 3. THICKNESS NOT LESS THAN SIX (6) INCHES.
- 4. WIDTH TWELVE (12) FOOT MINIMUM, BUT NOT LESS THAN THE FULL WIDTH AT POINTS WHERE INGRESS OR EGRESS OCCURS. TWENTY—FOUR (24) FOOT IF SINGLE ENTRANCE TO SITE.
- 5. GEOTEXTILE WILL BE PLACED OVER THE ENTIRE AREA PRIOR TO PLACING OF STONE.
- 6. SURFACE WATER ALL SURFACE WATER FLOWING OR DIVERTED TOWARD CONSTRUCTION ACCESS SHALL BE PIPED BENEATH THE ENTRANCE. IF PIPING IS IMPRACTICAL, A MOUNTABLE BERM WITH 5:1 SLOPES WILL BE PERMITTED.
- 7. MAINTENANCE THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS—OF—WAY, ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS—OF—WAY MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.
- 8. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON A AREA STABILIZED WITH STONE AND WHICH DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE.
- 9. PERIODIC INSPECTION AND NEEDED MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PROVIDED AFTER EACH

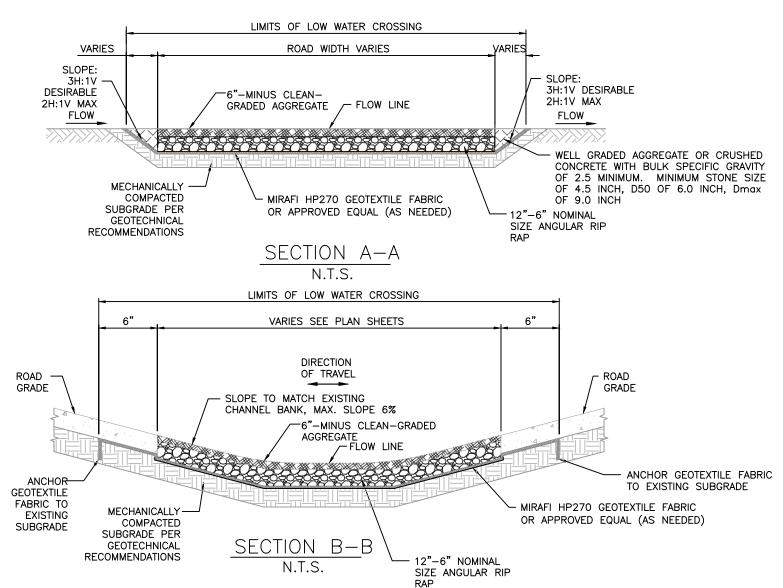
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ADAPTED FROM DETAILS PROVIDED BY: USDA — NRCS.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION,
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION,
NEW YORK STATE SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION COMMITTEE







NOTES:

1. CHANNEL SLOPES TO BE MODIFIED TEMPORARILY DURING CONSTRUCTION TO ALLOW FOR ADEQUATE

- COMPONENT DELIVERY.

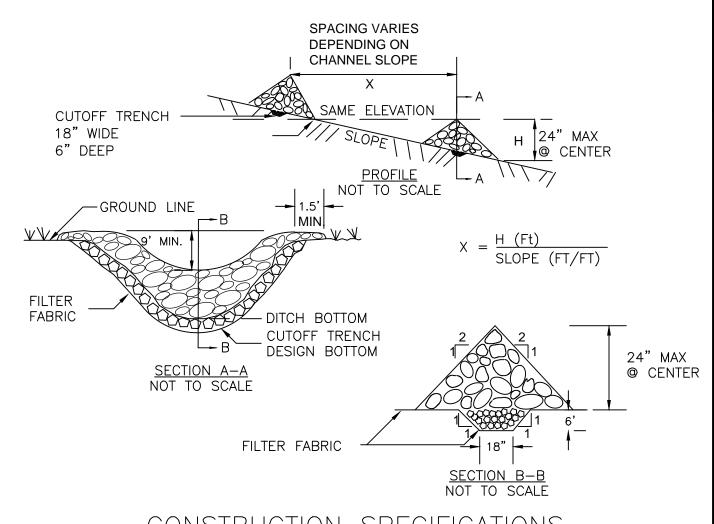
  2. THE ACCESS ROAD SHALL CROSS THE DITCH AT A 90° ANGLE AND NOT DEFLECT FOR MORE THAN 6 INCHES OVER 50 FEET.
- 3. THE TOP BED OF THE ROCK CHANNEL CROSSING SHALL CONFORM TO THE EXISTING DITCH CROSS SECTIONAL SLOPES.
- 4. THE SLOPE OF THE LOW WATER CROSSING SHOULD MATCH THE EXISTING GRADE UNLESS OTHERWISE
- IDENTIFIED ON THE PLAN SHEETS. CONTRACTOR MAY SUBMIT ALTERNATE LOW WATER CROSSING REVETMENT AND ROAD BED STABILIZATION TO THE ENGINEER OF RECORD FOR REVIEW AND POSSIBLE APPROVAL.



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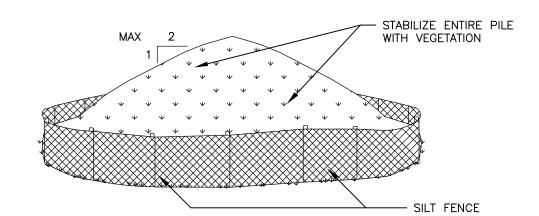


#### CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- 1. STONE WILL BE PLACED ON A FILTER FABRIC FOUNDATION TO THE LINES, GRADES AND LOCATIONS SHOWN IN THE PLAN.
- 2. SET SPACING OF CHECK DAMS TO ASSUME THAT THE ELEVATIONS OF THE CREST OF THE DOWNSTREAM DAM IS AT THE SAME ELEVATION OF THE TOE OF THE UPSTREAM DAM.
- 3. EXTEND THE STONE A MINIMUM OF 1.5 FEET BEYOND THE DITCH BANKS TO PREVENT CUTTING AROUND THE DAM.
- 4. PROTECT THE CHANNEL DOWNSTREAM OF THE LOWEST CHECK DAM FROM SCOUR AND EROSION WITH STONE OR LINER AS APPROPRIATE.
- 5. ENSURE THAT CHANNEL APPURTENANCES SUCH AS CULVERT ENTRANCES BELOW CHECK DAMS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO DAMAGE OR BLOCKAGE FROM DISPLACED STONE. MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA 2 ACRES.

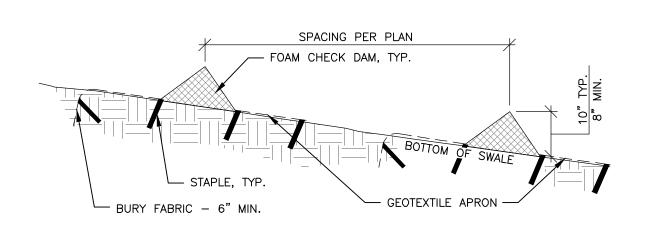
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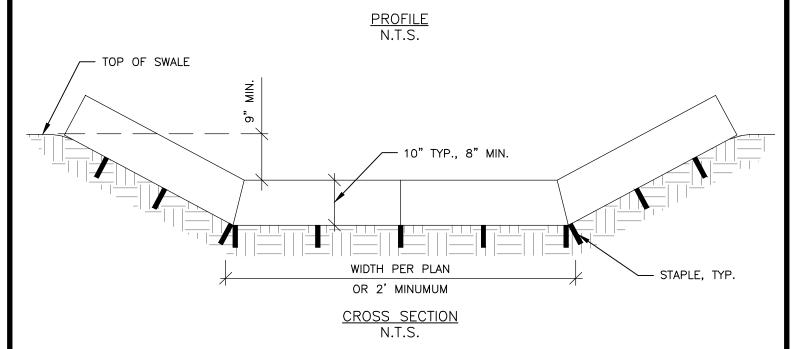




#### INSTALLATION NOTES:

- 1. AREA CHOSEN FOR STOCKPILING OPERATIONS SHALL BE DRY AND STABLE.
- 2. MAXIMUM SLOPE OF STOCKPILE SHALL BE 3H:1V. MAXIMUM HEIGHT SHALL BE 4 FEET.
- . EACH PILE SHALL BE SURROUNDED WITH SILT FENCING, INSTALLED PER CORRESPONDING DETAIL, THEN STABILIZED WITH ANNUAL GRAINM WITHIN 3 DAYS.
- 4. A PERIMETER DIKE/SWALE SHALL BE LOCATED UP-SLOPE OF THE TOPSOIL STOCKPILE.
- STABILIZED TEMPORARY TOPSOIL STOCKPILE N.T.S.





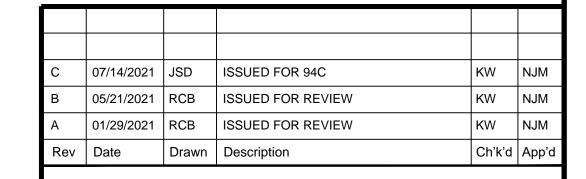
#### NOTES:

- 1. PREFABRICATED TEMPORARY CHECK DAMS SHALL BE EITHER URETHANE FOAM (CFC FREE)
- 2. ALTERNATELY, DPE TEMPORARY CHECK DAMS, GEORIDGE BY NILEX OR EQUAL, MAY BE USED. INSTALL PER MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.
- 3. STAPLES SHALL BE PLACES WHERE UNITS OVERLAP AND DIRECTED BY MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.

COVERED WITH GEOTEXTILE FABRIC, TRIANGULAR SILT DIKE BY ACF OR EQUAL

9 PREFABRICATED TEMPORARY CHECK DAM DETAIL N.T.S.

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SOUTH RIPLEY SOLAR
TYPICAL CIVIL DETAILS
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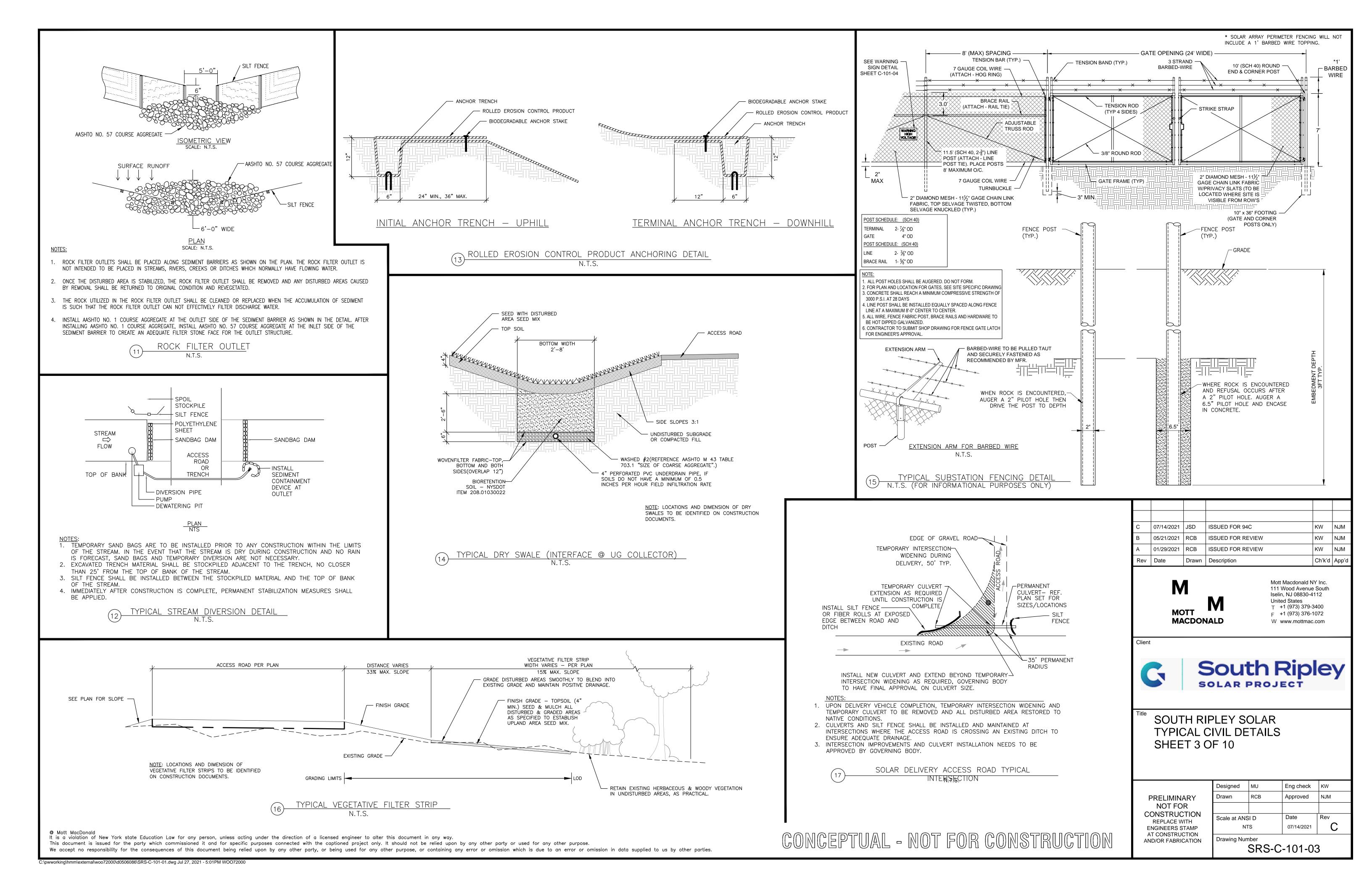
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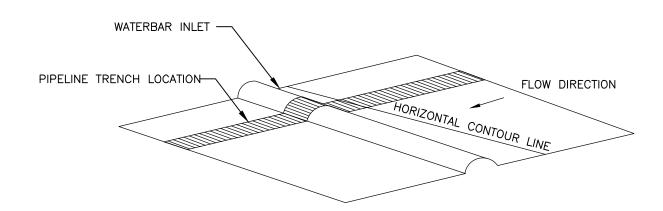
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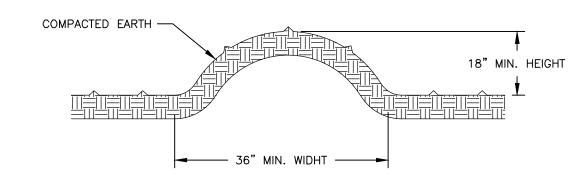


#### NOTES

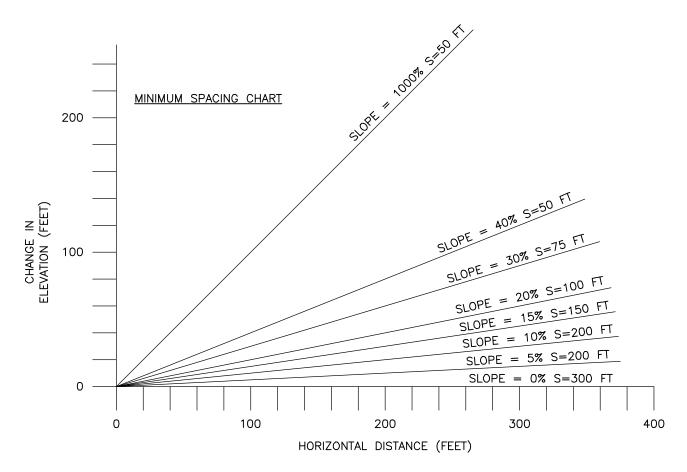
- 1. WATERBARS ARE TO BE CONSTRUCTED AT SPACING AS INDICATED IN WATERBAR SPACING DETAIL.
- 1.A. WATER SHALL BE DIVERTED OFF THE DISTURBED RIGHT-OF-WAY AT AN OUTSLOPE OF THREE TO FIVE PERCENT BY CONSTRUCTING WATERBARS ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURE:
- 1.B. AT THE PROPOSED WATERBAR INTERCEPTOR LOCATION ESTABLISH A HORIZONTAL CONTOUR LINE (USING A POCKET TRANSIT OR HAND HELD LEVEL) WHICH EXTENDS COMPLETELY ACROSS THE DISTURBED RIGHT—OF—WAY. THIS LINE WILL ALWAYS BE PERPENDICULAR TO THE DIRECTION OF WATER FLOW AND SHOULD BE PARALLEL TO MAP CONTOURS SHOWN ON THE PLAN DRAWINGS.
- 1.C. DETERMINE WHICH SIDE OF THE RIGHT-OF-WAY IS BEST SUITED FOR THE WATERBAR OUTLET (EVALUATE VEGETATION DENSITY, LOCAL TOPOGRAPHY, ETC.) AND DEVIATE WATERBARS AWAY FROM THE HORIZONTAL CONTOUR LINE SLIGHTLY DOWNWARD TOWARD THE
- SELECTED OUTLET SIDE MAINTAINING A THREE TO FIVE PERCENT SLOPE.

  1.D. WHEN OUTLETING NEAR WATER BODIES, STREAMS, DITCHES AND CROP FIELDS, A STONE CHECK DAM SHALL BE PLACED ON THE OUTLET END OF THE INTERCEPT WATERBAR.
- 2. PERMANENT TRENCH BREAKER SANDBAGS SHALL NOT BE FILLED WITH TOPSOIL.
- 3. SPACING SHOWN ARE RECOMMENDED GUIDELINES, OWNER REPRESENTATIVE MAY ADJUST SPACING IN THE FIELD.
- 4. ONE TRENCH BREAKER IS REQUIRED AT ALL STREAM BANKS AND AT WETLAND BOUNDARIES.

#### WATERBAR DETAIL N.T.S



#### MINIMAL HEIGHT & WIDTH DIMENSIONS FOR

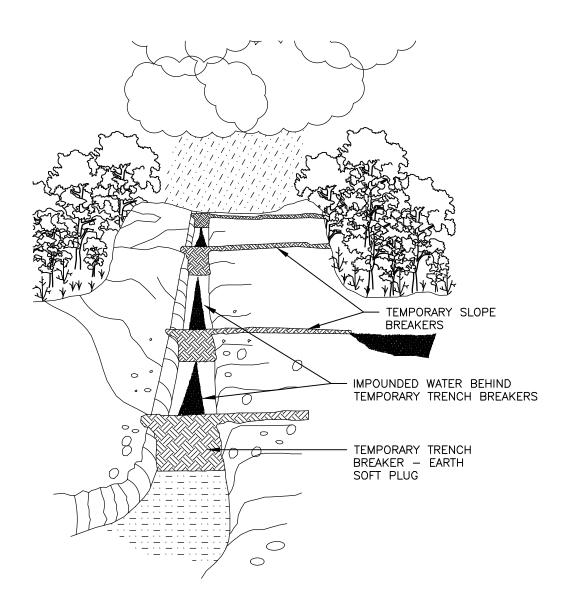


#### WATERBAR SPACING GUIDELINE

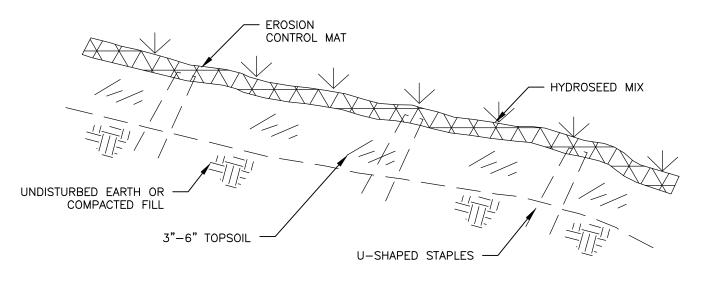
WATERBAR CONSTRUCTION DETAIL N.T.S.

#### <u>NOTES</u>

- 1. TEMPORARY TRENCH BREAKERS WILL BE INSTALLED TO PROVIDE CROSSING AS NECESSARY FOR PROPERTY OWNERS, FARMERS AND WILDLIFE OR CURTAIL THE FLOW OF WATER ALONG THE DITCH, IN AREAS OF SLOPE.
- 2. TEMPORARY TRENCH BREAKERS WILL BE MAINTAINED DURING THE VARIOUS STAGES OF CONSTRUCTION AND WILL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO THE LOWERING—IN OPERATIONS.
- 3. ANY PONDED WATER BEHIND THE SOFT PLUG SHALL BE PUMPED OUT OF THE DITCH BEFORE THE REMOVAL OF THE SOFT PLUG.
- 4. TEMPORARY SLOPE BREAKERS SHOULD INSTALLED IN THE SAME LOCATION AS THE TRENCH BREAKERS TO DIVERT WATER OFF OF RIGHT-OF-WAY.



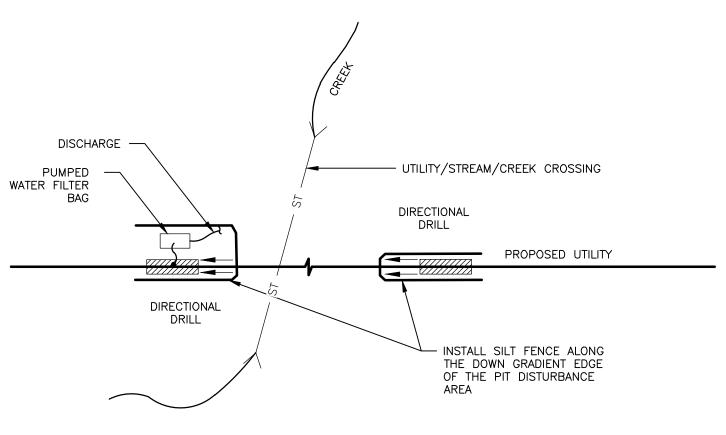
19 TEMPORARY TRENCH BREAKERS - SOFT PLUGS DETAIL N.T.S.



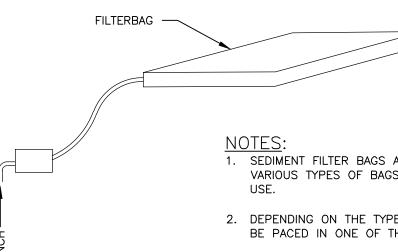
#### <u>NOTES</u>

- 1. EROSION CONTROL MAT TO BE MANUFACTURED USING WEED FREE STRAW FROM AGRICULTURAL CROPS. STRAW SHALL BE MIN, 1/4 INCH THICK ON PHOTODEGRADABLE POLYPROPLINE MESH AND ATTACHED WITH HIGH STRENGTH THREAD. MANUFACTURE TO BE NORTH AMERICAN GREEN, COMTECH ERO MAT OR APPROVED EQUAL.
- 2. EROSION CONTROL MAT IS TO BE SECURED TO THE SLOPED AREA WITH U SHAPED STAPLES. SIZE AND LOCATION SHALL BE PER THE MANUFACTURE'S SPECIFICATIONS.
- 3. TOPSOIL SHALL BE FINE GRADED AND ROLLED OR TAMPED TO PREVENT SETTLING. BEFORE SEEDING, TOPSOIL SHALL BE TRIMMED AND RAKED. OBJECTIONABLE MATERIALS SHALL BE REMOVED AND A FINELY PULVERIZED SEED BED SHALL BE FORMED.
- 4. HYDROSEED MIX SHALL BE A COMBINATION OF PERENNIAL RYEGRASS, FESCUE AND KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS. TACTIEFIER AND FERTILIZER SHALL BE ADDED TO THE HYDROSEED MIX.
- 5. THE RESTORED AREA SHALL BE WATERED AND MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR FOR TWO MOWINGS. ANY AREAS WHICH FAIL TO SHOW A UNIFORM CATCH SHALL BE RESEEDED BY THE CONTRACTOR.

(20) EROSION CONTROL MAT DETAIL



TYPICAL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES INSTALLED AT DIRECTIONAL—DRILL PIT



- NOTES:

  1. SEDIMENT FILTER BAGS ARE MADE OUT OF GEOTEXTILE MATERIAL AND VARIOUS TYPES OF BAGS CAN BE CHOSEN TO SUIT THE INTENDED
- DEPENDING ON THE TYPE OF BAG CHOSEN, A6" DIAMETER HOSE CAN BE PACED IN ONE OF THESE BAGS.
- 3. THESE BAGS CAN BE EASILY INSTALLED AND MAY BE USED SINGLY OR IN-CONJUNCTION WITH A STRAW/HAY BALE RETENTION POND.
- 4. THE SEDIMENT BAGS SHOULD BE REMOVED DURING RESTORATION AND CLEANUP PHASE OF THE PROJECT WHEN EQUIPMENT IS AVAILABLE TO EFFICIENTLY REMOVE THESE BAGS.

21) FILTERBAG DETAIL

С	07/14/2021	JSD	ISSUED FOR 94C	KW	NJM
В	05/21/2021	RCB	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	KW	NJM
Α	01/29/2021	RCB	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	KW	NJM
Rev	Date	Drawn	Description	Ch'k'd	App'd

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SOUTH RIPLEY SOLAR
TYPICAL CIVIL DETAILS
SHEET 4 OF 10

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Designed MU Eng check KW

Drawn RCB Approved NJM

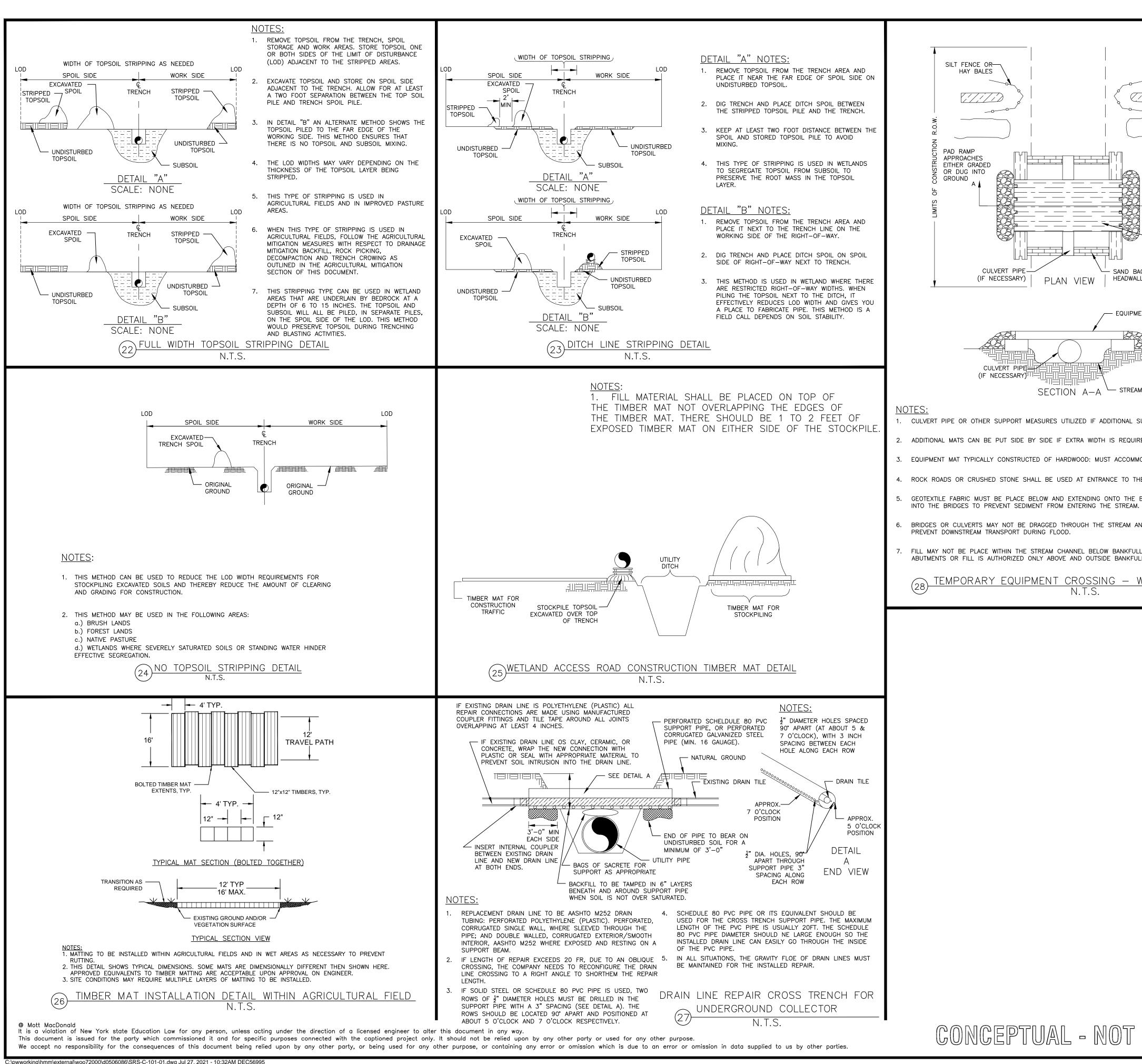
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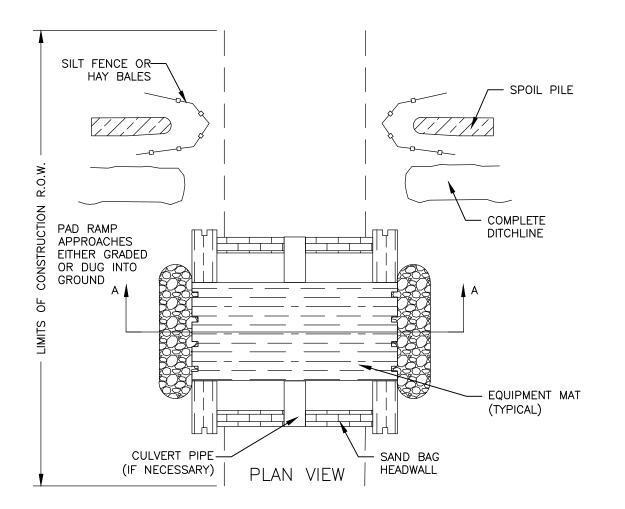
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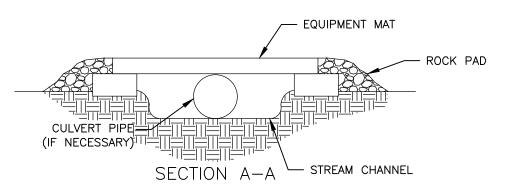
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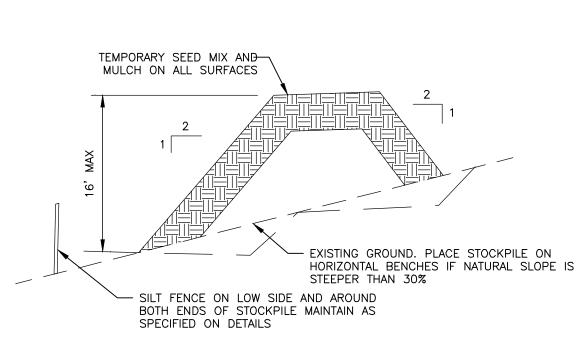






1. CULVERT PIPE OR OTHER SUPPORT MEASURES UTILIZED IF ADDITIONAL SUPPORT REQUIRED.

- 2. ADDITIONAL MATS CAN BE PUT SIDE BY SIDE IF EXTRA WIDTH IS REQUIRED.
- 3. EQUIPMENT MAT TYPICALLY CONSTRUCTED OF HARDWOOD: MUST ACCOMMODATE THE LARGEST EQUIPMENT USED.
- ROCK ROADS OR CRUSHED STONE SHALL BE USED AT ENTRANCE TO THE EQUIPMENT PADS (IF NECESSARY).
- GEOTEXTILE FABRIC MUST BE PLACE BELOW AND EXTENDING ONTO THE BANK AND SUITABLE SIDE RAILS BUILT
- BRIDGES OR CULVERTS MAY NOT BE DRAGGED THROUGH THE STREAM AND MUST BE SUITABLY ANCHORED TO
- FILL MAY NOT BE PLACE WITHIN THE STREAM CHANNEL BELOW BANKFULL ELEVATION AND PLACEMENT OF ABUTMENTS OR FILL IS AUTHORIZED ONLY ABOVE AND OUTSIDE BANKFULL BOUNDARIES.
- TEMPORARY EQUIPMENT CROSSING WOOD MAT BRIDGES

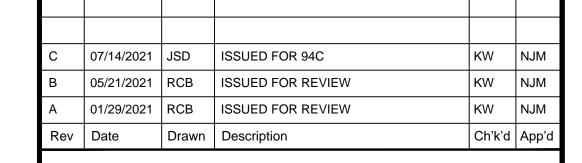


#### SOIL STOCKPILE MAINTENANCE

STOCKPILE TOPSOIL OR EXCAVATED SOIL MATERIAL AT LOCATIONS SHOWN FOR EACH PHASE OF CONSTRUCTION.

- HEIGHT AND SIDE SLOPES SHALL NOT EXCEED MAXIMUM VALUES SHOWN ON DETAIL.
- INSTALL SILT FENCE PRIOR TO STOCKPILING OF MATERIAL REPLACE ANY SILT FENCE REMOVED FOR VEHICULAR ACCESS AFTER EACH WORK DAY.
- APPLY A TEMPORARY SEED MIX AND MULCH WHEN PILE WILL REMAIN FOR 14 DAYS OR MORE.

#### TEMPORARY STOCKPILE SCALE: NONE



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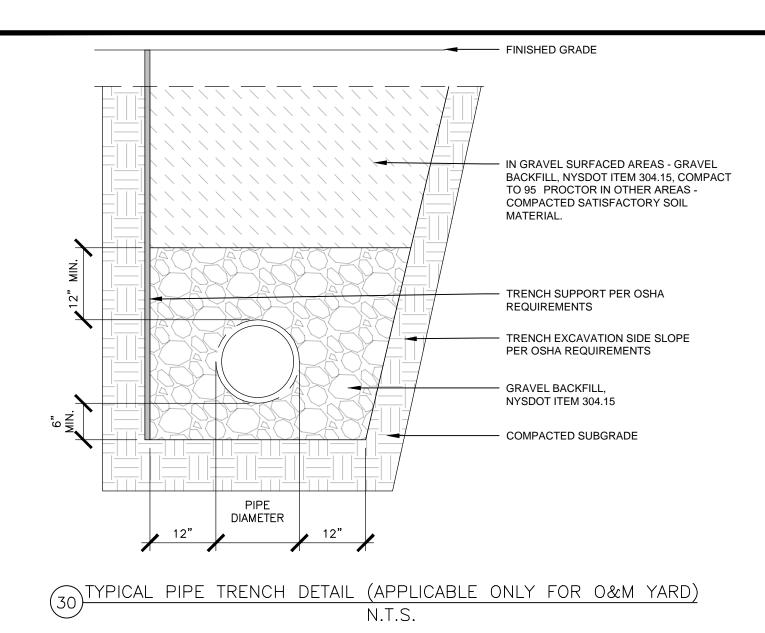


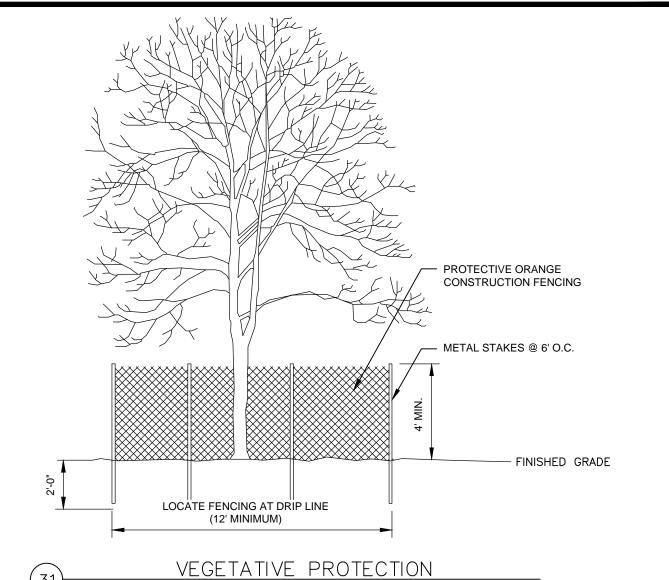
SOUTH RIPLEY SOLAR TYPICAL CIVIL DETAILS SHEET 5 OF 10

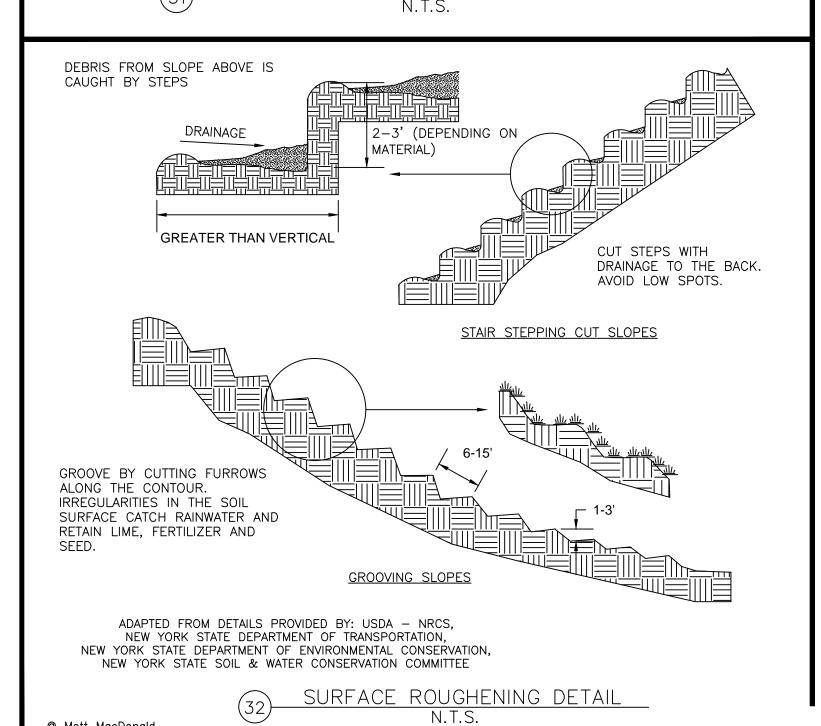
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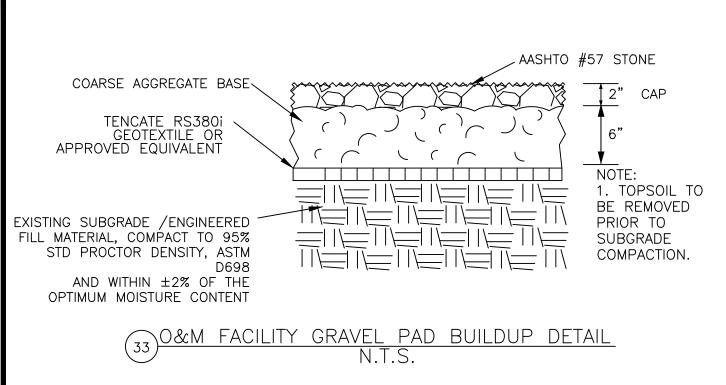


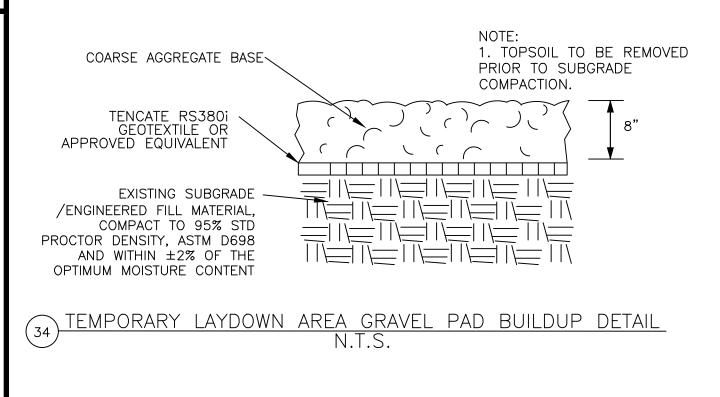


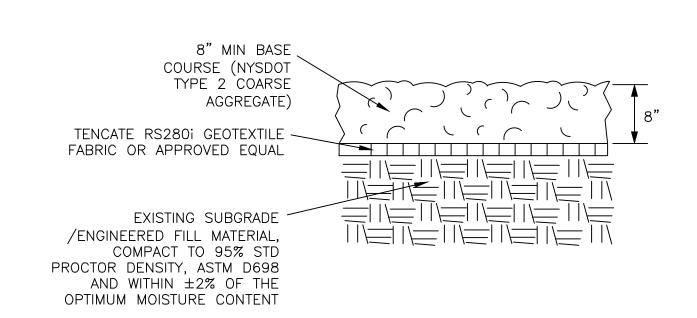
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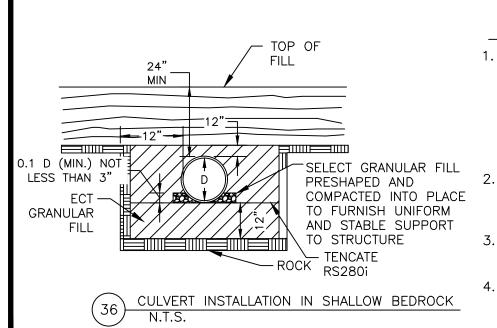




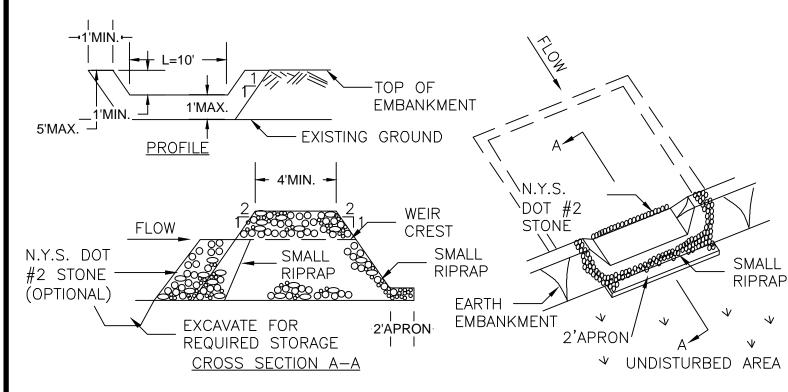
NOTES:

1. GEOTEXTILE REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE INSTALLED OVER GRADED, COMPACTED SUBGRADE.
GEOTEXTILE REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE TENCATE RS280; GEOTEXTILE FABRIC FOR
SEPARATION/STABILIZATION, OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.

ACCESS DRIVE/ROADWAY BUILDUP DETAIL



NOTES: WHERE MATERIAL IS FOUND TO BE ROCK AND WHEN THE ENGINEER CANNOT MAKE ADJUSTMENT IN THE LOCATION OF THE PIPE, UNDERCUT EXISTING FOUNDATION MATERIAL WITHIN THE LIMITS ESTABLISHED IN THE PLANS. BACKFILL THE UNDERCUT WITH FOUNDATION CONDITIONING MATERIAL. 2. ENCAPSULATE THE FOUNDATION CONDITIONING MATERIAL WITH FOUNDATION CONDITIONING GEOTEXTILE BEFORE PLACING BEDDING MATERIAL. OVERLAP ALL TRANSVERSE AND LONGITUDINAL JOINTS IN THE GEOTEXTILE AT LEAST 18 INCHES 4. COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS SHALL CONFORM TO 203-3.06,"SELECT GRANULAR FILL.



OPTION: A ONE FOOT LAYER OF N.Y.S. DOT #2 STONE MAY BE PLACED ON THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF THE RIPRAP INPLACE OF THE EMBEDDED FILTER CLOTH.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. AREA UNDER EMBANKMENT SHALL BE CLEARED, GRUBBED AND STRIPPED OF ANY VEGETATION AND ROOT MAT. THE POOL AREA SHALL BE CLEARED.

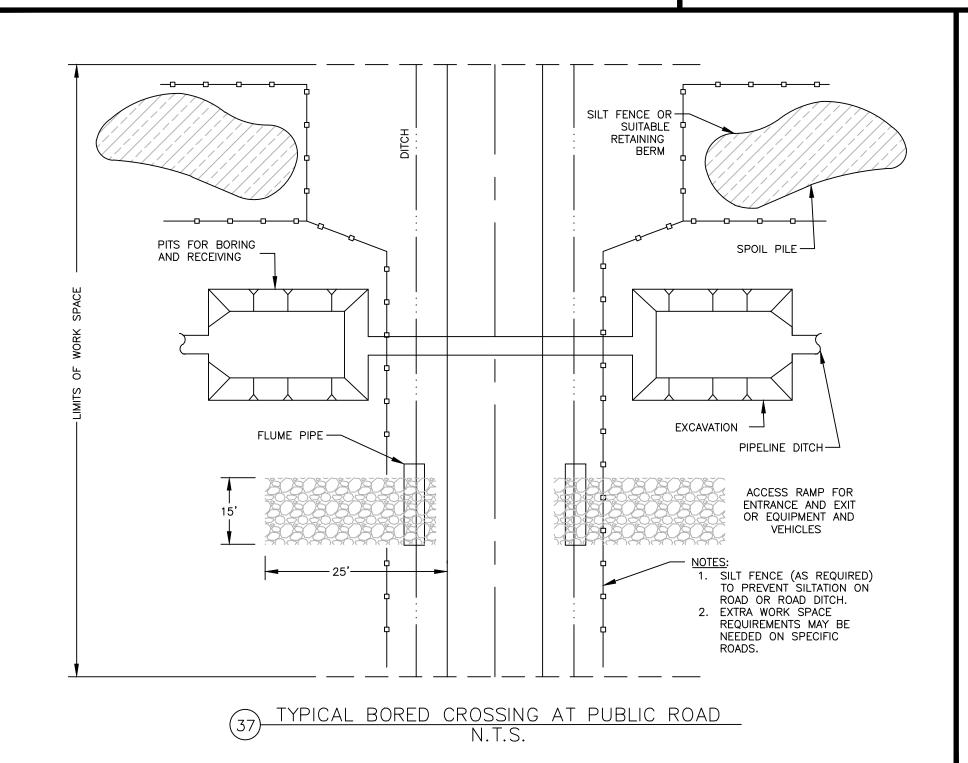
- 2. THE FILL MATERIAL FOR THE EMBANKMENT SHALL BE FREE OF ROOTS AND OTHER WOODY VEGETATION AS WELL AS OVER—SIZED STONES, ROCKS, ORGANIC MATERIAL OR OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL. THE EMBANKMENT SHALL BE COMPACTED BY TRAVERSING WITH EQUIPMENT WHILE IT IS BEING CONSTRUCTED.
- 3. ALL CUT AND FILL SLOPES SHALL BE 2:1 OR FLATTER.
  4. THE STONE USED IN THE OUTLET SHALL BE SMALL RIPRAP 4"-8" ALONG WITH A 1' THICKNESS OF 2" AGGREGATE PLACED ON THE UP-GRADE SIDE ON THE SMALL RIPRAP
- OR EMBEDDED FILTER CLOTH IN THE RIPRAP.

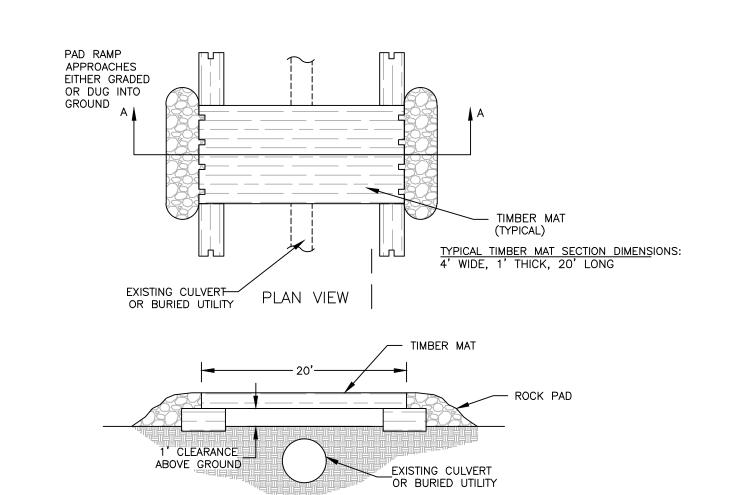
  5. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED AND TRAP RESTORED TO ITS ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS WHEN THE SEDIMENT HAS ACCUMULATED TO 1/2 THE DESIGN DEPTH OF THE TRAP. IT SHALL
- BE PLACED ON SITE AND STABILIZED.

  6. THE STRUCTURE SHALL BE INSPECTED AFTER EACH RAIN AND REPAIRS MADE AS NEEDED.

  7. CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN SUCH A MANNER THAT EROSION
- AND SEDIMENT ARE CONTROLLED.

  8. THE STRUCTURE SHALL BE REMOVED AND THE AREA STABILIZED WHEN THE DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN PROPERLY STABILIZED. MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA 5 ACRES.
- STONE OUTLET SEDIMENT TRAP ST-II CONSTRUCTION DETAILS N.T.S.





NOTES:

1. ADDITIONAL TIMBER MATS CAN BE PUT SIDE BY SIDE IF EXTRA WIDTH IS REQUIRED.

2. TIMBER MATS TYPICALLY CONSTRUCTED OF HARDWOOD: MUST ACCOMMODATE THE LARGEST EQUIPMENT USED.

SECTION A-A

TYPICAL AIR BRIDGE WITH TIMBER MATS DETAIL

3. ROCK PADS OR CRUSHED STONE SHALL BE USED AT ENTRANCE TO THE TIMBER MATS (IF NECESSARY).

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В	05/21/2021	RCB	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	KW	NJM
Α	01/29/2021	RCB	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	KW	NJM
Rev	Date	Drawn	Description	Ch'k'd	App'd

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#### STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR PERMANENT CONSTRUCTION AREA PLANTING



#### **Definition & Scope**

Establishing **permanent** grasses with other forbs and/or shrubs to provide a minimum 80% perennial vegetative cover on areas disturbed by construction and critical areas to reduce erosion and sediment transport. Critical areas may include but are not limited to steep excavated cut or fill slopes as well as eroding or denuded natural slopes and areas subject to erosion.

#### **Conditions Where Practice Applies**

This practice applies to all disturbed areas void of, or having insufficient, cover to prevent erosion and sediment transport. See additional standards for special situations such as sand dunes and sand and gravel pits.

#### <u>Criteria</u>

All water control measures will be installed as needed prior to final grading and seedbed preparation. Any severely compacted sections will require chiseling or disking to provide an adequate rooting zone, to a minimum depth of 12", see Soil Restoration Standard. The seedbed must be prepared to allow good soil to seed contact, with the soil not too soft and not too compact. Adequate soil moisture must be present to accomplish this. If surface is powder dry or sticky wet, postpone operations until moisture changes to a favorable condition. If seeding is accomplished within 24 hours of final grading, additional scarification is generally not needed, especially on ditch or stream banks. Remove all stones and other debris from the surface that are greater than 4 inches, or that will interfere with future mowing or

Soil amendments should be incorporated into the upper 2 inches of soil when feasible. The soil should be tested to determine the amounts of amendments needed. Apply

ground agricultural limestone to attain a pH of 6.0 in the upper 2 inches of soil. If soil must be fertilized before results of a soil test can be obtained to determine fertilizer needs, apply commercial fertilizer at 600 lbs. per acre of 5-5 -10 or equivalent. If manure is used, apply a quantity to meet the nutrients of the above fertilizer. This requires an appropriate manure analysis prior to applying to the site. Do not use manure on sites to be planted with birdsfoot refoil or in the path of concentrated water flow.

Seed mixtures may vary depending on location within the state and time of seeding. Generally, warm season grasses should only be seeded during early spring, April to May. These grasses are primarily used for vegetating excessively drained sands and gravels. See Standard and Specification for Sand and Gravel Mine Reclamation. Other grasses may be seeded any time of the year when the soil is not frozen and is workable. When legumes such as birdsfoot trefoil are included, spring seeding is preferred. See Table 4.4, "Permanent Construction Area Planting Mixture Recommendations" for additional seed mixtures.

Variety	lbs./ acre	lbs/1000 sq. ft.
Acclaim, Rally, Red Head II, Renegade	8 <sup>2</sup>	0.20
Common	8	0.20
		•
Common	20	0.45
-		•
Common	2	0.05
Pennfine/Linn	5	0.10
	Acclaim, Rally, Red Head II, Renegade  Common  Common	Acclaim, Rally, Red Head II, Renegade  Common 8  Common 20  Common 2

Pure Live Seed, or (PLS) refers to the amount of live seed in a lot of bulk seed. Information on the seed bag label includes the type of seed, supplier, test date, source of seed, purity, and germination. Purity is the percentage of pure seed. Germination is the percentage of pure seed that will produce normal plants when planted under favorable

B. The soil should be tested to determine the

amounts of amendments needed. If the soil

obtained to determine fertilizer needs, apply

C. Lime and fertilizer shall be mixed thoroughly into

D. Channels, except for paved section, shall have at

E. Remove stones and other obstructions that will

the seedbed during preparation.

A. Early spring and late August are best.

B. Temporary cover to protect from erosion is

recommended during periods when seedings may

Acre (lbs)

20

30

25

20

10

55

For Erosion and Sediment Control

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Total

Inoculate with appropriate inoculum immediately prior to seeding. Ladi-

no or birdsfoot trefoil may be substituted for common white clover and

Perennial ryegrass may be substituted for the creeping red fescue but

<sup>3</sup> Use this mixture in areas which are mowed frequently. Common white

clover may be added if desired and seeded at 8 lbs/acre (0.2 lb/1,000 sq.

Rate per | Rate per 1,000

sq. ft. (lbs)

0.20

0.45

0.05

0.70

0.60

0.50

0.20

1.30

least 4 inches of topsoil.

hinder maintenance.

2. Timing of Seeding.

Seed Mixtures:

Mixtures

White clover or ladino

Smooth bromegrass

Creeping red fescue<sup>2</sup>

B. Smooth bromegass<sup>3</sup>

Creeping red fescue

Perennial ryegrass

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seeded at the same rate.

must be fertilized before results of a soil test can be

commercial fertilizer at 1.0 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. of N,

Birdsfoot and 4 lbs white clover per acre. All seeding rates

are given for Pure Live Seed (PLS)

A. Lime to pH 6.5.

 $P_2O_5$ , and  $K_2O$ .

November 2016

Page 4.42

New York State Standards and Specifications For Erosion and Sediment Control

To compute Pure Live Seed multiply the "germination percent" times the "purity" and divide that by 100 to get Pure Live Seed.

#### \_ % Germination ×% Purity

For example, the PLS for a lot of Kentucky Blue grass with 75% purity and 96% germination would be calculated as

#### $\frac{(96) \times (75)}{100} = 72\%$ Pure Live Seed

For 10lbs of PLS from this lot =

 $\frac{10}{0.72}$  = 13.9 lbs

Therefore, 13.9 lbs of seed is the actual weight needed to meet 10lbs PSL from this specific seed lot.

<u>Time of Seeding:</u> The optimum timing for the general seed mixture is early spring. Permanent seedings may be made any time of year if properly mulched and adequate moisture is provided. Late June through early August is not a good time to seed, but may facilitate covering the land without additional disturbance if construction is completed. Portions of the seeding may fail due to drought and heat. These areas may need reseeding in late summer/fall or the following spring.

Method of seeding: Broadcasting, drilling, cultipack type seeding, or hydroseeding are acceptable methods. Proper soil to seed contact is key to successful seedings.

Mulching: Mulching is essential to obtain a uniform stand of seeded plants. Optimum benefits of mulching new seedings are obtained with the use of small grain straw applied at a rate of 2 tons per acre, and anchored with a netting or tackifier. See the Standard and Specifications for Mulching for choices and requirements.

<u>Irrigation:</u> Watering may be essential to establish a new seeding when a drought condition occurs shortly after a new seeding emerges. Irrigation is a specialized practice and care must be taken not to exceed the application rate for the soil or subsoil. When disconnecting irrigation pipe, be sure pipes are drained in a safe manor, not creating an erosion



<u>80% Perennial Vegetative Cover</u>



50% Perennial Vegetative Cover

New York State Standards and Specifications For Erosion and Sediment Control

Page 4.43

November 2016

#### Table 4.4 **Permanent Construction Area Planting Mixture Recommendations**

Seed Mixture	Variety	Rate in lbs./acre (PLS)	Rate in lbs./ 1, 000 ft <sup>2</sup>
Mix #1			
Creeping red fescue	Ensylva, Pennlawn, Boreal	10	.25
Perennial ryegrass	Pennfine, Linn	10	.25
*This mix is used extensive	ly for shaded areas.		
Mix #2			
Switchgrass	Shelter, Pathfinder, Trailblazer, or Blackwell	20	.50
vide wildlife benefits. In ar	ed, this would be an excellent choice along the upland edgreas where erosion may be a problem, a companion seeding of 2 lbs. per acre (0.05 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.).		
Mix #3			
Switchgrass	Shelter, Pathfinder, Trailblazer, or Blackwell	4	.10
Big bluestem	Niagara	4	.10
Little bluestem	Aldous or Camper	2	.05
Indiangrass	Rumsey	4	.10
Coastal panicgrass	Atlantic	2	.05
	DID W. II	2	0.5
Sideoats grama	El Reno or Trailway	2	.05
Wildflower mix		.50	.01
Wildflower mix  *This mix has been success	ful on sand and gravel plantings. It is very difficult to see Broadcasting this seed is very difficult due to the fluffy na	.50	.01
*This mix has been success such as a Truax seed drill. bluestems and indiangrass.  Mix #4	ful on sand and gravel plantings. It is very difficult to see Broadcasting this seed is very difficult due to the fluffy na	.50 ad without a warm seature of some of the s	.01 ason grass seede eed, such as
*Wildflower mix  *This mix has been success such as a Truax seed drill. bluestems and indiangrass.  Mix #4  Switchgrass	ful on sand and gravel plantings. It is very difficult to see	.50	.01 ason grass seede eed, such as
*This mix has been success such as a Truax seed drill. bluestems and indiangrass.  Mix #4  Switchgrass  Coastal panicgrass	ful on sand and gravel plantings. It is very difficult to see Broadcasting this seed is very difficult due to the fluffy na  Shelter, Pathfinder, Trailblazer, or Blackwell Atlantic	.50 and without a warm seature of some of the s	.01 ason grass seede eed, such as
*This mix has been success such as a Truax seed drill. bluestems and indiangrass.  Mix #4  Switchgrass  Coastal panicgrass	ful on sand and gravel plantings. It is very difficult to see Broadcasting this seed is very difficult due to the fluffy na Shelter, Pathfinder, Trailblazer, or Blackwell	.50 and without a warm seature of some of the s	.01 ason grass seede eed, such as
*This mix has been success such as a Truax seed drill. bluestems and indiangrass.  Mix #4  Switchgrass  Coastal panicgrass  *This mix is salt tolerant, a  Mix #5	ful on sand and gravel plantings. It is very difficult to see Broadcasting this seed is very difficult due to the fluffy na  Shelter, Pathfinder, Trailblazer, or Blackwell  Atlantic good choice along the upland edge of tidal areas and road  rtina patens)—This grass is used for tidal shoreline protect	.50 and without a warm seature of some of the s  10 10 10 sides.	.01 ason grass seede eed, such as .25
*This mix has been success such as a Truax seed drill. bluestems and indiangrass.  Mix #4  Switchgrass  Coastal panicgrass  *This mix is salt tolerant, a  Mix #5  Saltmeadow cordgrass (Spaplanted by vegetative stem of the success	ful on sand and gravel plantings. It is very difficult to see Broadcasting this seed is very difficult due to the fluffy na  Shelter, Pathfinder, Trailblazer, or Blackwell  Atlantic good choice along the upland edge of tidal areas and road  rtina patens)—This grass is used for tidal shoreline protect	.50  d without a warm seature of some of the sature of some	.01 ason grass seede eed, such as .25 .25
*This mix has been success such as a Truax seed drill. bluestems and indiangrass.  Mix #4  Switchgrass  Coastal panicgrass  *This mix is salt tolerant, a  Mix #5  Saltmeadow cordgrass (Spaplanted by vegetative stem of the success	ful on sand and gravel plantings. It is very difficult to see Broadcasting this seed is very difficult due to the fluffy na Shelter, Pathfinder, Trailblazer, or Blackwell Atlantic good choice along the upland edge of tidal areas and road rtina patens)—This grass is used for tidal shoreline protectivisions.  Is can be planted for sand dune stabilization above the salts	.50  d without a warm seature of some of the sature of some	.01 ason grass seede eed, such as .25 .25
*This mix has been success such as a Truax seed drill. bluestems and indiangrass.  *Mix #4  Switchgrass  Coastal panicgrass  *This mix is salt tolerant, a  Mix #5  Saltmeadow cordgrass (Spaplanted by vegetative stem of the control	ful on sand and gravel plantings. It is very difficult to see Broadcasting this seed is very difficult due to the fluffy na  Shelter, Pathfinder, Trailblazer, or Blackwell  Atlantic good choice along the upland edge of tidal areas and road  rtina patens)—This grass is used for tidal shoreline protectivisions.	.50  d without a warm seature of some of the sature of some	.01 ason grass seede eed, such as .25 .25
*This mix has been success such as a Truax seed drill. bluestems and indiangrass.  Mix #4  Switchgrass  Coastal panicgrass  *This mix is salt tolerant, a  Mix #5  Saltmeadow cordgrass (Spaplanted by vegetative stem of the company o	ful on sand and gravel plantings. It is very difficult to see Broadcasting this seed is very difficult due to the fluffy na Shelter, Pathfinder, Trailblazer, or Blackwell Atlantic good choice along the upland edge of tidal areas and road rtina patens)—This grass is used for tidal shoreline protectivisions.  Is can be planted for sand dune stabilization above the salts	.50 ed without a warm seature of some of the seature of some	.01 ason grass seede eed, such as .25 .25 restoration. It is
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November 2016

New York State Standards and Specifications For Erosion and Sediment Control

#### STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR **VEGETATING WATERWAYS**



#### **Definition & Scope**

Waterways are a **permanently** constructed conveyance channel, shaped or graded. They are vegetated for the safe transport of excess surface water from construction sites and urban areas without damage from erosion.

#### **Conditions Where Practice Applies**

This standard applies to vegetating waterways and similar water carrying structures.

Supplemental measures may be required with this practice. These may include: subsurface drainage to permit the growth of suitable vegetation and to eliminate wet spots; a section stabilized with asphalt, stone, or other suitable means; or additional storm drains to handle snowmelt or storm runoff.

Retardance factors for determining waterway dimensions are shown in Table 3.1 on page 3.10 and "Maximum Permissible Velocities for Selected Grass and Legume Mixtures" (See Table 4.10 on page 4.79).

#### Design Criteria

November 2016

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Waterways or outlets shall be protected against erosion by vegetative means as soon after construction as practical. Vegetation must be well established before diversions or other channels are outletted into them. Consideration should be given to the use of turf reinforcement mats, excelsior matting, other rolled erosion control products, or sodding of channels to provide erosion protection as soon after construction as possible. It is strongly recommended that the center line of the waterway be protected with one of the above materials to avoid center gullies and to protect seedlings from erosion before establishment.

1. Liming, fertilizing, and seedbed preparation.

New York State Standards and Specifications

increase seeding rate to 5 lbs/acre (0.1 lb/1,000 sq. ft).

4. Seeding

Select the appropriate seed mixture and apply uniformly over the area. Rolling or cultipacking across the waterway is desirable.

Waterway centers or crucial areas may be sodded. Refer to the standard and specification for Stabilization with Sod. Be sure sod is securely anchored using staples or stakes.

5. Mulching

All seeded areas will be mulched. Channels more than 300 feet long, and/or where the slope is 5 percent or more, must have the mulch securely anchored. Refer to the standard and specifications for Mulching for details.

6. Maintenance

Fertilize, lime, and mow as needed to maintain dense protective vegetative cover.

Waterways shall not be used for roadways.

If rills develop in the centerline of a waterway, prompt attention is required to avoid the formation of gullies. Either stone and/or compacted soil fill with excelsior or filter fabric as necessary may be used during the establishment phase. See Figure 4.25, Rill Maintenance Measures. Spacing between rill maintenance barriers shall not exceed 100 feet.

#### **Table 4.10**

#### **Maximum Permissible Velocities for Selected Seed Mixtures**

Cover		Permissible Velocity <sup>1</sup>		
	Slope Range <sup>2</sup> (%)	Erosion-resistant Soils (ft. per sec.) K=0.10 - 0.35 <sup>3</sup>	Easily Eroded Soils (ft. per sec.) K=0.36 - 0.80	
Smooth Bromegrass Hard Fescue	0-5 5-10 Over 10	7 6 5	5 4 3	
Grass Mixtures	<sup>2</sup> 0-5 5-10	5 4	4 3	
White/Red Clover Alfalfa Red Fescue	<sup>4</sup> 0-5	3.5	2.5	

<sup>1</sup> Use velocities exceeding 5 feet per second only where good covers and proper maintenance can be <sup>2</sup> Do not use on slopes steeper than 10 percent except for vegetated side slopes in combination with a stone, concrete, or highly resistant vegetative center section.

<sup>3</sup> K is the soil erodibility factor used in the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation. Visit Appendix A or consult the appropriate USDA-NRCS technical guide for K values for New York State soils. <sup>4</sup> Do not use on slopes steeper than 5 percent except for vegetated side slopes in combination with a stone, concrete, or highly resistant vegetative center section.

Annuals - use on mild slopes or as temporary protection until permanent covers are established. <sup>6</sup> Use on slopes steeper than 5 percent is not recommended.

New York State Standards and Specifications For Erosion and Sediment Control

Page 4.79

November 2016

#### STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR **SOIL RESTORATION**



#### **Definition & Scope**

The decompaction of areas of a development site or construction project where soils have been disturbed to recover the original properties and porosity of the soil; thus providing a sustainable growth medium for vegetation, reduction of runoff and filtering of pollutants from stormwater runoff.

#### **Conditions Where Practice Applies**

Soil restoration is to be applied to areas whose heavy construction traffic is done and final stabilization is to begin. This is generally applied in the cleanup, site restoration, and landscaping phase of construction followed by the permanent establishment of an appropriate ground cover to maintain the soil structure. Soil restoration measures should be applied over and adjacent to any runoff reduction practices to achieve design performance.



#### **Design Criteria**

1. Soil restoration areas will be designated on the plan views of areas to be disturbed.

November 2016

Soil restoration will be completed in accordance with Table 4.6 on page 4.53.

#### Specification for Full Soil Restoration

During periods of relatively low to moderate subsoil moisture, the disturbed subsoils are returned to rough grade and the following Soil Restoration steps applied:

Apply 3 inches of compost over subsoil. The compost shall be well decomposed (matured at least 3 months), weed-free, organic matter. It shall be aerobically composted, possess no objectionable odors, and contain less than 1%, by dry weight, of man-made foreign matter. The physical parameters of the compost shall meet the standards listed in Table 5.2 - Compost Standards Table, except for "Particle Size" 100% will pass the 1/2" sieve. **Note: All biosolids compost** produced in New York State (or approved for importation) must meet NYS DEC's 6 NYCRR Part 360 (Solid Waste Management Facilities) requirements. The Part 360 requirements are equal to or more stringent than 40 CFR Part 503 which ensure safe standards for pathogen reduction and heavy metals content.



- 2. Till compost into subsoil to a depth of at least 12 inches using a cat-mounted ripper, tractor mounted disc, or tiller, to mix and circulate air and compost into the
- Rock-pick until uplifted stone/rock materials of four inches and larger size are cleaned off the site.
- Apply topsoil to a depth of 6 inches.
- . Vegetate as required by the seeding plan. Use appropriate ground cover with deep roots to maintain the soil structure.
- Topsoil may be manufactured as a mixture or a mineral component and organic material such as compost.
  - New York State Standards and Specifications For Erosion and Sediment Control

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SOUTH RIPLEY SOLAR TYPICAL CIVIL DETAILS SHEET 7 OF 10

**PRELIMINARY** NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION REPLACE WITH **ENGINEERS STAMP** AT CONSTRUCTION

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## STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION AREA SEEDING

Page 4.58



#### **Definition & Scope**

November 2016

Providing temporary erosion control protection to disturbed areas and/or localized critical areas for an interim period by covering all bare ground that exists as a result of construction activities or a natural event. Critical areas may include but are not limited to steep excavated cut or fill slopes and any disturbed, denuded natural slopes subject to erosion.

#### **Conditions Where Practice Applies**

Temporary seedings may be necessary on construction sites to protect an area, or section, where final grading is complete, when preparing for winter work shutdown, or to provide cover when permanent seedings are likely to fail due to mid-summer heat and drought. The intent is to provide temporary protective cover during temporary shutdown of construction and/or while waiting for optimal planting time.

#### **Criteria**

Water management practices must be installed as appropriate for site conditions. The area must be rough graded and slopes physically stable. Large debris and rocks are usually removed. Seedbed must be seeded within 24 hours of disturbance or scarification of the soil surface will be necessary prior to seeding.

Fertilizer or lime are not typically used for temporary seedings

IF: Spring or summer or early fall, then seed the area with ryegrass (annual or perennial) at 30 lbs. per acre (Approximately 0.7 lb./1000 sq. ft. or use 1 lb./1000 sq. ft.).

IF: Late fall or early winter, then seed Certified 'Aroostook' winter rye (cereal rye) at 100 lbs. per acre (2.5 lbs./1000 sq. ft.).

Any seeding method may be used that will provide uniform application of seed to the area and result in relatively good soil to seed contact.

Mulch the area with hay or straw at 2 tons/acre (approx. 90 lbs./1000 sq. ft. or 2 bales). Quality of hay or straw mulch allowable will be determined based on long term use and visual concerns. Mulch anchoring will be required where wind or areas of concentrated water are of concern. Wood fiber hydromulch or other sprayable products approved for erosion control (nylon web or mesh) may be used if applied according to manufacturers' specification. Caution is advised when using nylon or other synthetic products. They may be difficult to remove prior to final seeding and can be a hazard to young wildlife species.

## STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TOPSOILING



#### Definition & Scope

Spreading a specified quality and quantity of topsoil materials on graded or constructed subsoil areas to provide acceptable plant cover growing conditions, thereby reducing erosion; to reduce irrigation water needs; and to reduce the need for nitrogen fertilizer application.

#### **Conditions Where Practice Applies**

Topsoil is applied to subsoils that are droughty (low available moisture for plants), stony, slowly permeable, salty or extremely acid. It is also used to backfill around shrub and tree transplants. This standard does not apply to wetland soils.

#### Design Criteria

- 1. Preserve existing topsoil in place where possible, thereby reducing the need for added topsoil.
- 2. Conserve by stockpiling topsoil and friable fine textured subsoils that must be stripped from the excavated site and applied after final grading where vegetation will be established. Topsoil stockpiles must be stabilized. Stockpile surfaces can be stabilized by vegetation, geotextile or plastic covers. This can be aided by orientating the stockpile lengthwise into prevailing winds.
- Refer to USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service soil surveys or soil interpretation record sheets for further soil texture information for selecting appropriate design topsoil depths.

New York State Standards and Specifications

For Erosion and Sediment Control

#### Site Preparation

- As needed, install erosion and sediment control practices such as diversions, channels, sediment traps, and stabilizing measures, or maintain if already installed.
- 2. Complete rough grading and final grade, allowing for depth of topsoil to be added.
- Scarify all compact, slowly permeable, medium and fine textured subsoil areas. Scarify at approximately right angles to the slope direction in soil areas that are steeper than 5 percent. Areas that have been overly compacted shall be decompacted in accordance with the Soil Restoration Standard.
- Remove refuse, woody plant parts, stones over 3 inches in diameter, and other litter.

#### Topsoil Materials

- Topsoil shall have at least 6 percent by weight of fine textured stable organic material, and no greater than 20 percent. Muck soil shall not be considered topsoil.
- 2. Topsoil shall have not less than 20 percent fine textured material (passing the NO. 200 sieve) and not more than 15 percent clay.
- 3. Topsoil treated with soil sterilants or herbicides shall be so identified to the purchaser.
- 4. Topsoil shall be relatively free of stones over 1 1/2 inches in diameter, trash, noxious weeds such as nut sedge and quackgrass, and will have less than 10 percent gravel.
- 5. Topsoil containing soluble salts greater than 500 parts per million shall not be used.
- 6. Topsoil may be manufactured as a mixture of a mineral component and organic material such as compost.

#### **Application and Grading**

Page 4.59

- 1. Topsoil shall be distributed to a uniform depth over the area. It shall not be placed when it is partly frozen, muddy, or on frozen slopes or over ice, snow, or standing water puddles.
- 2. Topsoil placed and graded on slopes steeper than 5 percent shall be promptly fertilized, seeded, mulched, and stabilized by "tracking" with suitable equipment.
- 3. Apply topsoil in the amounts shown in Table 4.7 below:

November 2016

#### **Table 4.7 - Topsoil Application Depth Intended Use Site Conditions** Topsoil Depth Mowed lawn 1. Deep sand or 6 in. loamy sand Tall legumes, unmowed 2 in. Tall grass, unmowed 1 in. 2. Deep sandy Mowed lawn 5 in. Tall legumes, unmowed 2 in. Tall grass, unmowed none Mowed lawn 3. Six inches or 4 in.

Fall legumes, unmowed

Tall grass, unmowed

1 in.

1 in.

more: silt loam,

clay loam, loam,

November 2016

or silt

#### Decompaction

At the end of the project an inspector should be able to push a 3/8" metal bar 12 inches into the soil just with body weight. This should not be performed within the drip line of any existing trees or over utility installations that are within 24 inches of the surface.

#### **Maintenance**

Keep the site free of vehicular and foot traffic or other weight loads. Consider pedestrian footpaths.

For Erosion and Sediment Control

## Table 4.6 AG & Markets Soil Restoration Requirements

required  HSG C&D  Aerate* and apply 6 inches of topsoid  HSG C&D  Apply full Soil Restoration**  Restoration  and compost enhance-		
HSG C&D  Aerate* and apply 6 inches of topsoid  HSG C&D  Apply full Soil Restoration**	Protect area from any ongoing construction activities.	
Aerate* and apple 6 inches of topsoid HSG C&D  Apply full Soil Restoration**	tion activities.	
6 inches of topsoid HSG C&D  Apply full Soil Restoration**  Restoration	tion activities.	
Apply full Soil Restoration**		
Restoration**		
ce the reduction spec	Keep construction equipment from crossing these areas. To protect newly installed practice from any ongoing construction activities construct a single phase operation fence area	
in areas where existing		
n	required, but may be note the reduction spectrate practices.  In is required on redevers in areas where existing will be converted to awn implements with a prongs which function	

New York State Standards and Specifications Page 4.53 November 2016

INSTALL CABLE ACROSS STREAM STABILIZE BANKS WITH MAINTAIN EXISTING STREAM CROSSING TO BE COMPLETED IN ONE OPERATION BANK PROFILE COCONUT FIBER ROLLS OR NATIVE STONE, AS AND MEET NECESSARY UPSTREAM & - REVEGETATE DISTURBED DOWNSTREAM WATER LEVEL AREAS WITH SEED & MULCH — REPLACE TOPSOIL NATIVE STONE & RIP RAP SIZED TO MATCH UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM CONDITIONS NATIVE MATERIAL - RESTORE CHANNEL TO PRECONSTRUCTION GRADIENT AND WIDTH - CABLE

New York State Standards and Specifications

For Erosion and Sediment Control

NOTES:

THE RESTORED STREAM CHANNEL SHALL BE EQUAL IN WIDTH, DEPTH, GRADIENT, LENGTH AND CHARACTER AS THE PRE-EXISTING STREAM CHANNEL AND TIE IN SMOOTHLY TO PROFILE OF THE STREAM CHANNEL UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM OF THE PROJECT AREA. THE PLANTFORM OF AND STREAM NOT BE CHANGED.

- 2. ANY IN-STREAM WORK OR RESTORATION SHALL NOT RESULT IN AN IMPEDIMENT TO PASSAGE OF AQUATIC ORGANISM.
- 3. ANY IN-STREAM WORK (EXCLUDING DEWATERING PRACTICES ASSOCIATED WITH DRY TRENCH CROSSINGS) AND RESTORATION SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN A MANNER WHICH MAINTAINS LOW FLOW CONDITIONS AND PRESERVES WATER DEPTHS AND VELOCITIES SIMILAR TO UNDISTURBED UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM REACHES NECESSARY TO SUSTAIN THE MOVEMENT OF NATIVE AQUATIC ORGANISMS. ANY IN-STREAM HABITAT STRUCTURES SHALL NOT CREATE A DROP HEIGHT GREATER THAN SIX INCHES.
- 4. ALL DISTURBED STREAM BANKS BELOW THE NORMAL HIGH—WATER ELEVATION MUST BE GRADED NO STEEPER THAN ONE VERTICAL TO TWO HORIZONTAL SLOPE (1:2), OR TO THE ORIGINAL GRADE AS APPROPRIATE . AND ADEQUATELY STABILIZED.
- 5. ALL OTHER AREAS OF SOIL DISTURBANCE ABOVE THE ORDINARY HIGH—WATER ELEVATION, OR ELSEWHERE, SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH NATURAL FIBER MATTING, SEEDED WITH AND APPROPRIATE PERENNIAL NATIVE CONSERVATION SEED MIX, AND MULCHED WITH STRAW WITHIN TWO (2) DAYS OF FINAL GRADING. MULCH SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL SUITABLE VEGETATION COVER IS ESTABLISHED.
- 6. DESTROYED BANK VEGETATION SHALL BE REPLACED WITH APPROPRIATE NATIVE SHRUBS, LIVE STAKES, AND/OR TREE PLANTINGS AS SITE CONDITIONS, AS APPROPRIATE.

STREAM RESTORATION DETAIL
N.T.S.

REMOVED FOLLOWING FILL TO BE REMOVED STABILIZATION AND WETLAND RESTORED TO EXISTING GRADE GRADE - USE STOCKPILE WETLAND - GEOTEXTILE FABRIC  $ldsymbol{ld}}}}}} \lgotion leap \lambol{eta} \lambol{eta}} \logified \end{weith}}}}$ SOILS TO RESTORE PROFILE AND GRADE AS NEEDED 1. ALL FILL TO BE REMOVED FROM WETLAND ALL FILL MATERIAL TO BE DISCHARGED TO A LEGAL UPLAND LOCATION. STABILIZE AREA IN ACCORDANCE WITH SWPPP. 4. LIMIT WORK TO TEMPORARY DISTURBED AREAS AS SHOWN ON PERMIT DRAWING. 5. CONTOURS SHALL BE RESTORED TO PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS WITHIN 48 HOURS OF FINAL BACKFILLING OF THE TRENCH WITHIN WETLANDS AND STATE-REGULATED ADJACENT AREAS. 6. IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF GRADING, WETLAND AND ADJACENT AREAS SHALL BE SEEDED AND/OR REPLANTED WITH NATIVE SHRUBS AND HERBACEOUS PLANTS AT PRE-CONSTRUCTION DENSITIES. SEEDING WITH AND APPROPRIATE NATIVE WETLAND SPECIES MIX (E.G. ERNST WETLAND MIX, OBL-FACW PERENNIAL WETLAND MIX, (OBL WETLAND MIX, SPECIALIZED WETLAND MIX FOR SHADED OBL-FACW), OR EQUIVALENT) SHALL BE COMPLETED TO HELP STABILIZE THE SOILS. 7. WETLAND RESTORATION AREAS SHALL BE MONITORED FOR A MINIMUM OF 5 YEARS OR UNTIL AN 80% COVER OF PLANTS WITH THE APPROPRIATE WETLAND INDICATOR STATUS HAS BEEN REESTABLISHED OVER ALL PORTIONS OF THE RESTORED AREA. AT THE END OF THE FIRST YEAR OF MONITORING, THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER SHALL REPLACE LOST WETLAND AND/OR WETLAND ADJACENT AREA PLANTINGS IF THE SURVIVAL RATE OF THE INITIAL PLANTINGS IS LESS THAN 80%; AND 8. IF AT THE END OF THE SECOND YEAR OF MONITORING, THE CRITERIA FOR RESTORATION PLANTINGS (80% COVER, 80% SURVIVAL OF PLANTINGS) ARE NOT MET, THEN THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER MUST ESCALATE THE REASONS FOR THESE RESULTS AND SUBMIT AN APPROVABLE WETLAND PLANTING REMEDIAL PLAN (WPRP) FOR DEC AND DPS APPROVAL. THE WPRP MUST INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: A)ANALYSIS OF POOR SURVIVAL; B)CORRECTIVE ACTIONS TO ENSURE A SUCCESSFUL RESTORATION; AND C)SCHEDULE FOR CONDUCTING THE REMEDIAL WORK. ONCE APPROVED, THE WPRP WILL BE IMPLEMENTED ACCORDING TO THE APPROVED SCHEDULE. WETLAND RESTORATION DETAIL N.T.S.

Page 4.60

TYPICAL SEDIMENT

CONTROL PRACTICE TO BE

New York State Standards and Specifications

For Erosion and Sediment Control

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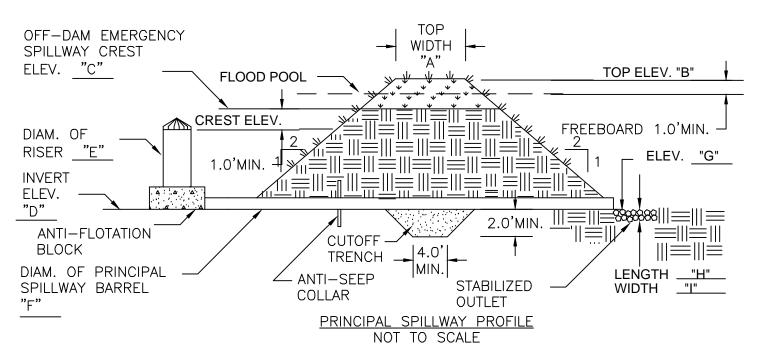
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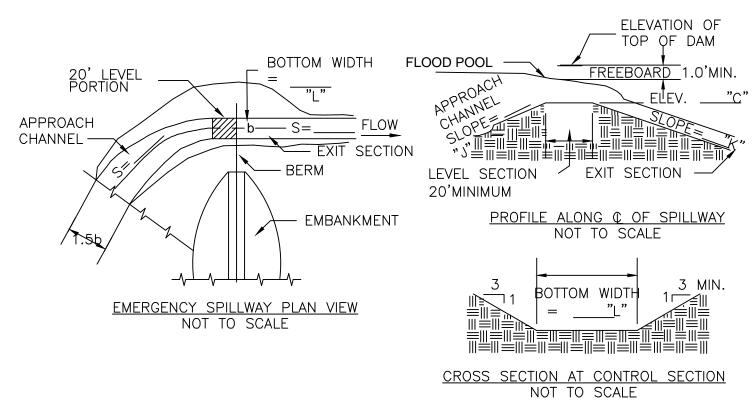
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#### MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA = 50 ACRES



## SEDIMENT BASIN DETAILS

#### CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

AREAS UNDER THE EMBANKMENT SHALL BE CLEARED, GRUBBED, AND STRIPPED OF TOPSOIL TO REMOVE TREES, VEGETATION, ROOTS, OR OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL. IN ORDER TO FACILITATE CLEANOUT AND RESTORATION, THE POOL AREA (MEASURED AT THE TOP OF THE PIPE SPILLWAY) WILL BE CLEARED OF ALL BRUSH. TREES, AND OTHER

A CUTOFF TRENCH SHALL BE EXCAVATED ALONG THE CENTERLINE OF EARTH FILL EMBANKMENTS. THE MINIMUM DEPTH SHALL BE TWO FEET. THE CUTOFF TRENCH SHALL EXTEND UP BOTH ABUTMENTS TO THE RISER CREST ELEVATION. THE MINIMUM BOTTOM WIDTH SHALL BE FOUR FEET, BUT WIDE ENOUGH TO PERMIT OPERATION OF EXCAVATION AND COMPACTION EQUIPMENT. THE SIDE SLOPES SHALL BE NO STEEPER THAN 1:1. COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE THE SAME AS THOSE FOR EMBANKMENT. THE TRENCH SHALL BE DE-WATERED DURING THE BACK-FILLING/COMPACTION

THE FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE TAKEN FROM APPROVED AREAS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. IT SHALL BE CLEAN MINERAL SOIL FREE OF ROOTS, WOODED VEGETATION, OVERSIZED STONES, ROCKS, OR OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL. RELATIVELY PERVIOUS MATERIAL SUCH AS SNAG OR GRAVEL (UNIFIED SOIL CLASSES GW. GP. SW & SP) SHALL NOT BE PLACED IN THE EMBANKMENT. AREAS ON WHICH FILL IS TO BE PLACED SHALL BE SCARIFIED PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF FILL. THE FILL MATERIAL SHALL CONTAIN SUFFICIENT MOISTURE SO THAT IT CAN BE FORMED BY HAND INTO A BALL WITHOUT CRUMBLING. IF WATER CAN BE SQUEEZED OUT OF A BALL, IT IS TOO WET FOR PROPER COMPACTION. FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED IN SIX TO EIGHT INCH THICK CONTINUOUS LAYERS OVER THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE FILL COMPACTION SHALL BE OBTAINED BY ROUTING AND HAULING THE CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT OVER THE FILL SO THAT THE ENTIRE SURFACE OF EACH LAYER OF THE FILL IS TRAVERSED BY AT LEAST ONE WHEEL OR TREAD TRACK OF THE EQUIPMENT OR BY THE USE OF A COMPACTOR. THE EMBANKMENT SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO AN ELEVATION 10

PERCENT HIGHER THAN THE DESIGN HEIGHT TO ALLOW FOR SETTLEMENT. THE RISER SHALL BE SECURELY ATTACHED TO THE BARREL OR BARREL STUB BY WELDING THE FULL CIRCUMFERENCE MAKING A WATERTIGHT STRUCTURAL CONNECTION. THE BARREL STUB MUST BE ATTACHED TO THE RISER AT THE SAME PERCENT (ANGLE) OF GRADE AS THE OUTLET CONDUIT. THE CONNECTION BETWEEN THE RISER AND THE RISER BASE SHALL BE WATERTIGHT. ALL CONNECTIONS BETWEEN BARREL SECTIONS MUST BE ACHIEVED BY APPROVED WATERTIGHT BANK ASSEMBLIES. THE BARREL AND RISER SHALL BE PLACED ON A FIRM, SMOOTH FOUNDATION OF IMPERVIOUS SOIL PERVIOUS MATERIALS SUCH AS SAND, GRAVEL, OR CRUSHED STONE SHALL NOT BE USED AS BACKFILL AROUND THE PIPE OR ANTI-SEEP COLLARS. THE FILL MATERIAL AROUND THE PIPE SPILLWAY SHALL BE PLACED IN FOUR-INCH LAYERS AND COMPACTED UNDER AND AROUND THE PIPE TO AT LEAST THE SAME DENSITY AS THE ADJACENT EMBANKMENT.

A MINIMUM DEPTH OF TWO FEET OF HAND COMPACTED BACKFILL SHALL BE PLACED OVER THE PIPE SPILLWAY BEFORE CROSSING IT WITH CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT. STEEL BASE PLATES ON RISERS SHALL HAVE AT LEAST 2 1/2 FEET OF COMPACTED EARTH, STONE, OR GRAVEL PLACED OVER IT TO PREVENT FLOTATION.

THE EMERGENCY SPILLWAY SHALL BE INSTALLED IN UNDISTURBED GROUND. THE ACHIEVEMENT OF PLANNED ELEVATIONS, GRADES, DESIGN WIDTH, ENTRANCE AND EXIT CHANNEL SLOPES ARE CRITICAL TO THE SUCCESSFUL OPERATION OF THE EMERGENCY SPILLWAY AND MUST BE CONSTRUCTED WITHIN A TOLERANCE OF +/- 0.2 FEET.

STABILIZE THE EMBANKMENT AND EMERGENCY SPILLWAY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROPRIATE VEGETATIVE STANDARD AND SPECIFICATION IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION. IN NO CASE SHALL THE EMBANKMENT REMAIN UNSTABILIZED FOR MORE THAN THREE (3) DAYS.

CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN SUCH A MANNER THAT EROSION AND WATER POLLUTION WILL BE MINIMIZED. STATE AND LOCAL LAWS SHALL BE COMPLIED WITH CONCERNING POLLUTION ABATEMENT.

STATE AND LOCAL REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE MET CONCERNING FENCING AND SIGNS, WARNING THE PUBLIC OF HAZARDS OF SOFT SEDIMENT AND FLOODWATER.

O. REPAIR ALL DAMAGES CAUSED BY SOIL EROSION AND CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT AT OR BEFORE THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY.

SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE BASIN WHEN IT REACHES THE SPECIFIED DEPTH FOR CLEANOUT NOTED ON THE PLANS WHICH WILL NOT EXCEED 50% OF THE CAPACITY OF THE SEDIMENT STORAGE ZONE. THIS SEDIMENT SHALL BE PLACED IN SUCH A MANNER THAT IT WILL NOT ERODE FROM THE SITE. THE SEDIMENT SHALL NOT BE DEPOSITED DOWNSTREAM FROM THE EMBANKMENT, ADJACENT TO A STREAM OR FLOODPLAIN.

WHEN TEMPORARY STRUCTURES HAVE SERVED THEIR INTENDED PURPOSE AND THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN PROPERLY STABILIZED, THE EMBANKMENT AND RESULTING SEDIMENT DEPOSITS ARE TO BE LEVELED OR OTHERWISE DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN. THE PROPOSED USE OF A SEDIMENT BASIN SITE WILL OFTEN DICTATE FINAL DISPOSITION OF THE BASIN AND ANY SEDIMENT CONTAINED THEREIN. IF THE SITE IS SCHEDULED FOR FUTURE CONSTRUCTION, THEN THE BASIN MATERIAL AND TRAPPED SEDIMENTS MUST BE REMOVED, SAFELY DISPOSED OF, AND BACKFILLED WITH A STRUCTURAL FILL. WHEN THE BASIN AREA IS TO REMAIN OPEN SPACE, THE POND MAY BE PUMPED DRY, GRADED, AND BACKFILLED.

### CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. AREA UNDER EMBANKMENT SHALL BE CLEARED, GRUBBED AND STRIPPED OF ANY VEGETATION AND ROOT MAT. THE POOL AREA SHALL BE CLEARED.

2. THE FILL MATERIAL FOR THE EMBANKMENT SHALL BE FREE OF ROOTS OR OTHER WOODY VEGETATION AS WELL AS OVER—SIZED STONES, ROCKS, ORGANIC MATERIAL, OR OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL. THE EMBANKMENT SHALL BE COMPACTED BY TRAVERSING WITH EQUIPMENT WHILE IT IS BEING CONSTRUCTED.

3. VOLUME OF SEDIMENT STORAGE SHALL BE 3600 CUBIC FEET PER ACRE OF CONTRIBUTORY **DRAINAGE** 

1/4" METAL PLATE WELDED ALL 4. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED AND TRAP RESTORED TO ITS ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS WHEN THE SEDIMENT HAS ACCUMULATED TO 1/2 THE DESIGN DEPTH OF THE TRAP. REMOVED SEDIMENT SHALL BE DEPOSITED IN A SUITABLE AREA AND STABILIZED

5. THE STRUCTURE SHALL BE INSPECTED AFTER EACH RAIN AND REPAIRS MADE AS NEEDED 6. CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN SUCH A MANNER THAT EROSION

AND SEDIMENT ARE CONTROLLED 7. THE STRUCTURE SHALL BE REMOVED AND AREA STABILIZED WHEN THE DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN PROPERLY STABILIZED.

8. ALL FILL SLOPES SHALL BE 2:1 OR FLATTER; CUT SLOPES 1:1 OR FLATTER. 9. ALL PIPE CONNECTIONS SHALL BE WATERTIGHT

10. THE TOP 2/3 OF THE RISER SHALL BE PERFORATED WITH ONE (1) INCH DIAMETER HOLES OR SLITS SPACED SIX (6) INCHES VERTICALLY AND HORIZONTALLY AND PLACED IN THE CONCAVE PORTION OF PIPE. NO HOLES WILL BE ALLOWED WITHIN SIX (6) INCHES OF THE HORIZONTAL BARREL. FABRIC SECURELY FASTENED

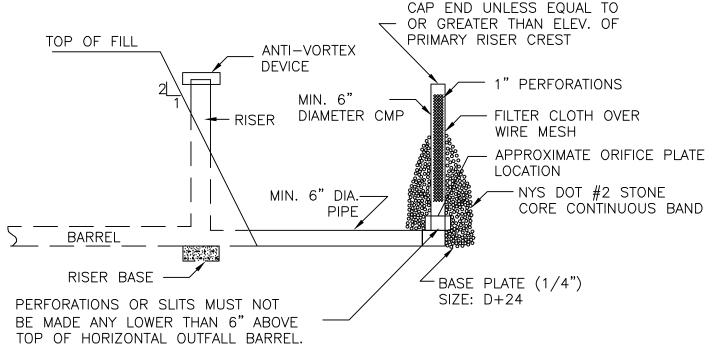
THE RISER SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH 1/4 TO 1/2 INCH HARDWARE CLOTH WIRE THEN WRAPPED WITH FILTER CLOTH (HAVING AN EQUIVALENT SIEVE SIZE OF 40-80). THE FILTER CLOTH SHALL EXTEND SIX (6) INCHES ABOVE THE HIGHEST HOLE AND SIX (6) INCHES BELOW THE LOWEST HOLE. WHERE ENDS OF THE FILTER CLOTH COME TOGETHER, THEY SHALL BE OVER-LAPPED, FOLDED AND STAPLED TO PREVENT BYPASS

12. STRAPS OR CONNECTING BANDS SHALL BE USED TO HOLD THE FILTER CLOTH AND WIRE FABRIC IN PLACE. THEY SHALL BE PLACED AT THE TOP AND BOTTOM OF THE CLOTH.

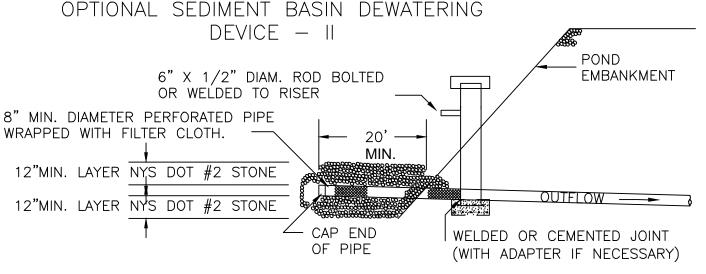
13. FILL MATERIAL AROUND THE PIPE SPILLWAY SHALL BE HAND COMPACTED IN FOUR (4) INCH LAYERS. A MINIMUM OF TWO (2) FEET OF HAND COMPACTED BACKFILL SHALL BE PLACED OVER THE PIPE SPILLWAY BEFORE CROSSING IT WITH CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

14. THE RISER SHALL BE ANCHORED WITH EITHER A CONCRETE BASE OR STEEL PLATE BASE TO PREVENT FLOTATION. FOR CONCRETE BASE THE DEPTH SHALL BE TWELVE (12) INCHES WITH THE RISER EMBEDDED NINE (9) INCHES. A 1/4 INCH MINIMUM THICKNESS STEEL PLATE SHALL BE ATTACHED TO THE RISER BY A CONTINUOUS WELD. AROUND THE BOTTOM TO FORM A WATERTIGHT CONNECTION AND THEN PLACE TWO (2) FEET OF STONE, GRAVEL, OR TAMPED EARTH ON THE PLATE.

#### OPTIONAL SEDIMENT BASIN DEWATERING DEVICE — I WITH 6" MIN. PERFORATED RISER



PERFORATIONS - 6" SPACING HORIZONTAL & VERTICAL LOCATED IN CONCAVE.



### SEDIMENT BASIN RISER PIPE DEWATERING

# **ISSUED FOR 94C** 07/14/2021 JSD ISSUED FOR REVIEW

**MOTT** 

MACDONALD

01/29/2021 RCB ISSUED FOR REVIEW

Drawn Description

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Rev Date



SOUTH RIPLEY SOLAR TYPICAL CIVIL DETAILS SHEET 9 OF 10

Designed

**PRELIMINARY** NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION REPLACE WITH **ENGINEERS STAMP** AT CONSTRUCTION AND/OR FABRICATION

RCB Approved Drawn Scale at ANSI D Date Rev 07/14/2021 **Drawing Number** SRS-C-101-09

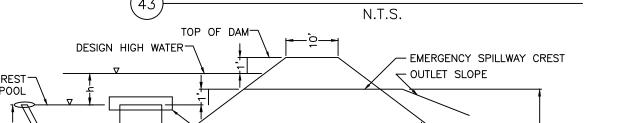
DRAIN SKIMMER 2 #8 (MIN.) BARS PLACED AT RIGHT ANGLES AND PROJECTING INTO SIDES OF RISER TO HELP ANCHOR RISER INTO CONCRETE BASE WIDTH EQUALS 2x

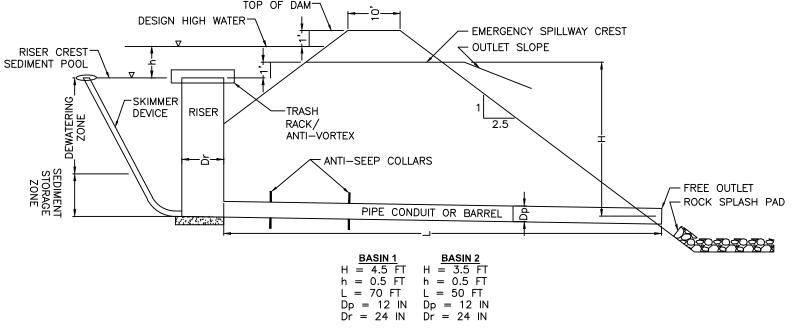
#### CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

DIAMETER OF RISER

- 1. THE CONCRETE BASE SHALL BE POURED IN SUCH A MANNER TO INSURE THAT THE CONCRETE FILLS THE BOTTOM OF THE RISER TO THE INVERT OF THE OUTLET PIPE TO PREVENT THE RISER FROM BREAKING AWAY FROM THE BASE.
- 2. WITH ALUMINUM OR ALUMINIZED PIPE, THE EMBEDDED SECTION MUST BE PAINTED WITH CHROMATE OR EQUIVALENT.
- 3. RISER BASE MAY BE SIZED AS COMPUTED USING FLOATATION WITH A FACTOR OF SAFETY OF 1.2.

RISER BASE DETAIL SEDIMENT BASIN





SEDIMENT BASIN PIPE SPILLWAY DESIGN N.T.S.

CONCEPTUAL - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

#### 2:1 SLOPE OR FLATTER — – 2:1 SLOPE OR FLATTER → STABILIZATION AS REQUIRED. ON STEEP SLOPES EXCAVATE TO PROVIDE REQUIRED FLOW GRADE LINE WIDTH AT FLOW DEPTH. CUT OR FILL SLOPE DIKE B DIKE A CROSS SECTION (5 AC. OR LESS) (5-10AC. NOT TO SCALE A — DIKE HEIGHT B — DIKE WIDTH 48" C - FLOW WIDTH 15" D — FLOW DEPTH POSITIVE DRAINAGE-GRADE SUFFICIENT TO DRAIN

EXCAVATE IF NECESSARY FOR

\* RISER EMBEDDED 9" INTO

CONCRETE

AROUND.

1/4" TO 1/2" HARWARE

CLOTH WITH FILTER

W=DIAMETER OF

PIPE OUTLET SEDIMENT TRAP ST-I

RISER +24"

DESIGN VOLUME IS

7200 CU.FT.

- PERFORATED RISER

STORAGE

# CUT OR FILL SLOPE

## CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. ALL DIKES SHALL BE COMPACTED BY EARTH-MOVING EQUIPMENT. 2. ALL DIKES SHALL HAVE POSITIVE DRAINAGE TO AN OUTLET.

EARTH EMBANKMEÑI

ALL SLOPES 2:1

┵10.0'┗- TIGHT JOINTS

OR FLATTER

TRAP 1):

BARREL DIAMETER:

SAFE OUTLET.

RISER DIAMETER:

RIPRAP

**PROTECTION** 

1.0'

MIN.

5.0'MAX.

EMBANKMENT SECTION THRU RISER

ACCEPTABLE WATER

SIZES OF PIPE NEEDED (PIPE OUTLET SEDIMENT

21"

–1'6"MIN.

AROUND

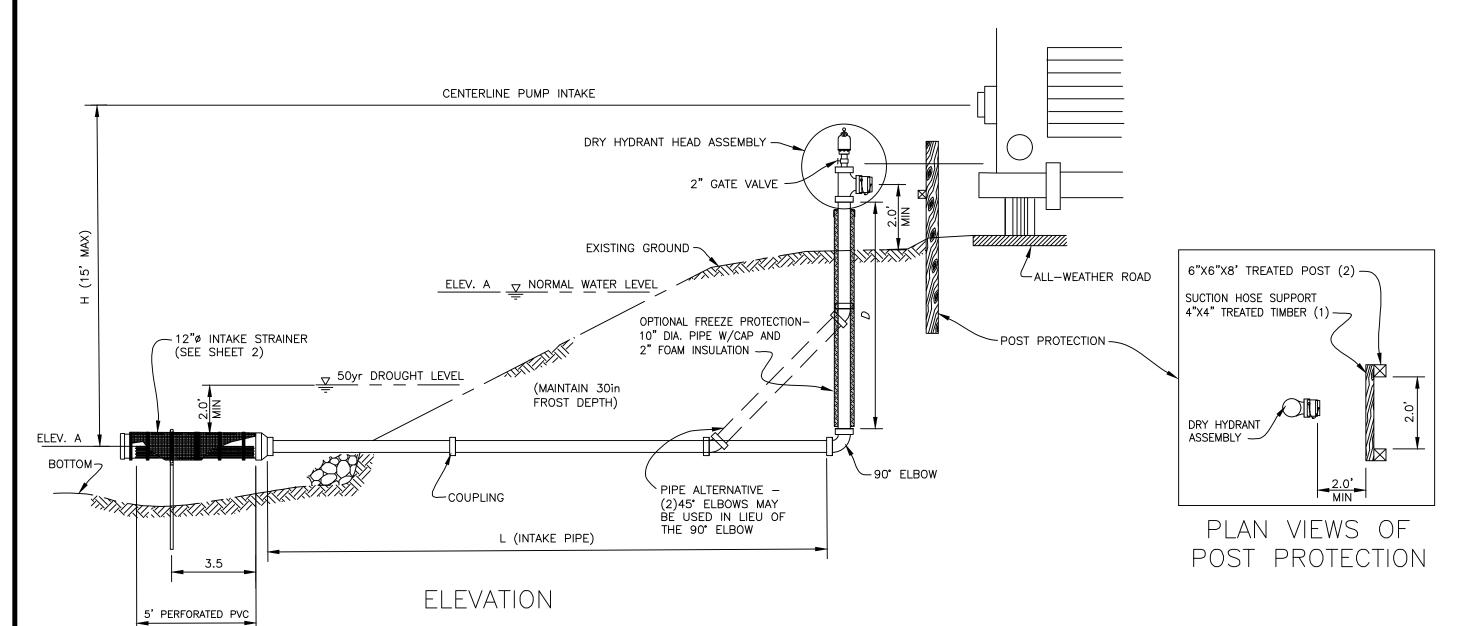
OUTLET PROTECTION

- 3. TOP WIDTH MAY BE WIDER AND SIDE SLOPES BE FLATTER IF DESIRED TO
- FACILITATE CROSSING BY CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC. 4. FIELD LOCATION SHOULD BE ADJUSTED AS NEEDED TO UTILIZE A STABILIZED
- 5. EARTH DIKES SHALL HAVE AN OUTLET THAT FUNCTIONS WITH A MINIMUM OF EROSION. RUNOFF SHALL BE CONVEYED TO A SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE SUCH AS A SEDIMENT TRAP OR SEDIMENT BASIN WHERE EITHER THE DIKE CHANNEL OR THE DRAINAGE AREA ABOVE THE DIKE ARE NOT ADEQUATELY STABILIZED.
- 6. FILL STABILIZATION SHALL BE: (A) IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR SEED AND STRAW MULCH IF NOT IN SEEDING SEASON, (B) FLOW CHANNEL STABILIZATION PER THE STANDARD CHART BASED ON CHANNEL GRADE.

TYPICAL TEMPORARY EARTH DIKE

N.T.S.

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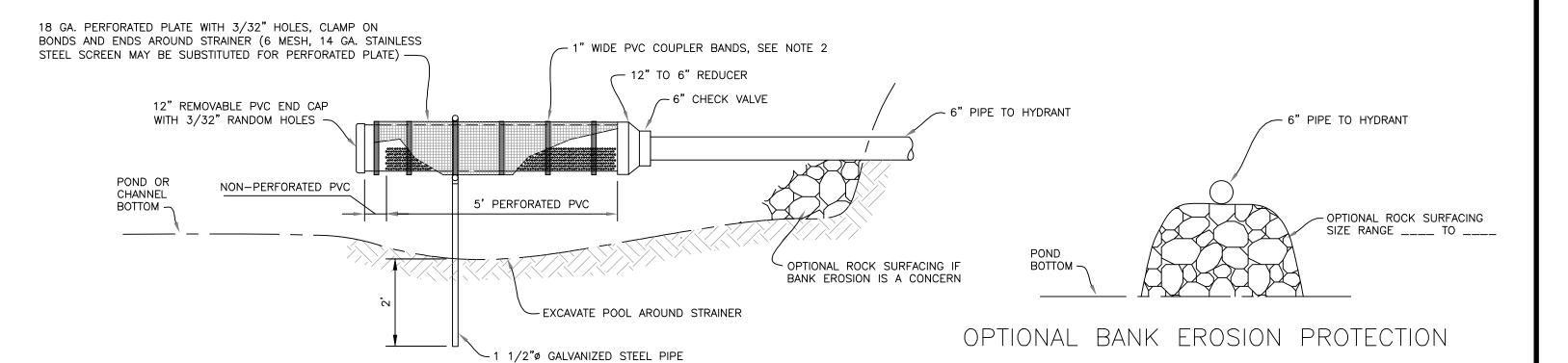


#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. THIS DRAWING REQUIRES SUPPORTING TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION PRIOR TO USE AND MUST BE ADAPTED TO THE SPECIFIC SITE.
- 2. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR LOCATING, DISCONNECTION, RECONNECTING SERVICES TO ANY UTILITIES ENCOUNTERED AND WILL OBTAIN ALL REQUIRED PERMITS PRIOR TO INSTALLATION. SERVICES WILL BE RESTORED ASAP.
- 3. PUMP SITE SHALL BE AT AN ELEVATION THAT WILL ENSURE THE SUCTION INLET OF PUMP ON TRUCK IS ABOVE THE DRY HYDRANT HEAD ASSEMBLY.
- 4. ALL DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE VEGETATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NRCS STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR CRITICAL AREA
- 5. ALL PVC PIPING OR FITTINGS EXPOSED TO SUNLIGHT SHALL BE PRIMED AND PAINTED WITH REFLECTIVE MATERIAL.
- 6. A 6 INCH NHT (AMERICAN NATIONAL FIRE HOSE THREAD) DRY HYDRANT HEAD WILL BE UTILIZED TO MAKE CONNECTION TO THE FIRE TRUCK HOSE. THE SLEEVE WILL BE MADE OF BRASS OR ALUMINUM AND IT WILL BE PERMANENTLY ATTACHED TO THE PVC PIPE WITH STAINLESS STEEL BOLTS AND EPOXY ADHESIVE.
- 7. ALL HYDRANTS SHALL CONTAIN A REMOVABLE HEAD STRAINER AND STAINLESS STEEL SNAP RING THAT CAN BE REMOVED WITHOUT SPECIAL TOOLS. THE STRAINER SHALL BE CONICAL IN SHAPE TO MAXIMIZE STRAINER AREA. ALL HYDRANTS USE A RUBBER "O" RING BETWEEN THE THREADED SLEEVE AND THE PVC PIPE.
- 8. DRY HYDRANT CAPS SHALL BE SNAP ON/SNAP OFF DESIGN AND REMOVABLE WITHOUT SPECIAL TOOLS. IT SHALL BE PERMANENTLY ATTACHED TO HEAD WITH A CHAIN OR CABLE. THE CAP SHALL BE EITHER PLASTIC OR BRASS.

TYPICAL DRY HYDRANT DETAIL

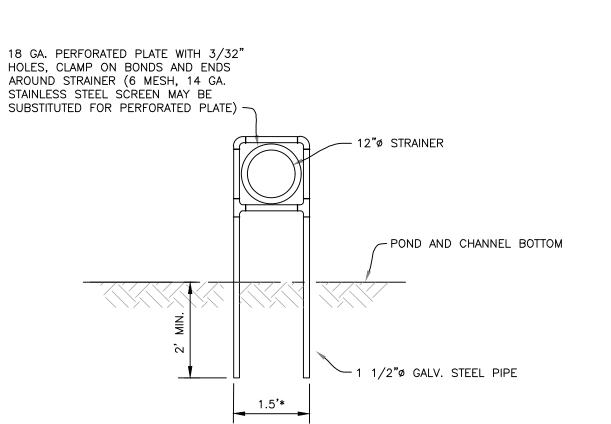
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#### INTAKE STRAINER DETAIL

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. INTAKE STRAINER SHALL BE 12" DIAMETER AND 60" LONG. STRAINER WILL HAVE 1920 -3/8" HOLES ON BOTTOM OF PIPE TO MEET 0.4 FT/SEC VELOCITY ON FISH-BEARING STREAMS
- PLACE END CAP WITH 3/32"Ø HOLES ON STRAINER. USE 1" WIDE COUPLING SECTION BANDS SPACED AT 1 FT. INTERVALS TO HOLD SCREEN OFF STRAINER ASSEMBLY.
- 3. WRAP STRAINER WITH 18 GA. PERFORATED PLATE WITH 3/32"Ø HOLES AND CLAMP TO OUTSIDE OF STRAINER, CLAMP ON EACH BAND AND ENDS. A 6 MESH, 14 GA. STAINLESS STEEL SCREEN MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR THE PERFORATED PLATE.
- 4. USE 12" TO 6" REDUCER AND 6" CHECK VALVE IN SUPPLY LINE TO
- 5. ALL PVC PIPING OR FITTINGS EXPOSED TO SUNLIGHT SHALL BE PRIMED AND PAINTED WITH REFLECTIVE MATERIAL.



INTAKE STRAINER SUPPORT

\* PUSH INTO BOTTOM WITH HOE. ADJUST WIDTH AND HEIGHT TO FIT STRAINER AND SCREEN ASSEMBLY

СВ	07/14/2021	JSD	ISSUED FOR 94C	KW	NJM		
В	05/21/2021	RCB	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	KW	NJM		
Α	01/29/2021	RCB	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	KW	NJM		
Rev	Date	Drawn	Description	Ch'k'd	App'd		

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SOUTH RIPLEY SOLAR
TYPICAL CIVIL DETAILS
SHEET 10 OF 10

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Designed MU Eng check KW

Drawn RCB Approved NJM

Scale at ANSI D

NTS Date

07/14/2021 C

Drawing Number

Drawing Number SRS-C-101-10

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CONCEPTUAL - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

**DIMENSIONS:** 

ELEV. A =\_\_\_\_\_

ELEV. B =\_\_\_\_\_

DRY HYDRANT HEAD ASSEMBLY INCLUDES TEE WITH AIR VENT. 2 INCH

GATE VALVE, 6 INCH DRY HYDRANT HEAD, STRAINER, SNAP RING, SNAP-ON

SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM 2466

SCHEDULE 40

THIS INSTALLATION DESIGNED FOR \_\_\_\_

CAP WITH STAINLESS STEEL WIRE ROPE AND SUCTION HOSE ADAPTER, AND

