

SITE ENGINEER:



CIVIL ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC.
10 MANSFIELD VIEW LANE, SOUTH BURLINGTON, VT 05403
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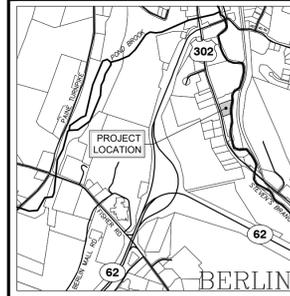
208 FLYNN AVE SUITE 2H BURLINGTON, VT 05401
P: 802-497-2367 web: www.watershedca.com

DRAWN: MAB
CHECKED: DSM
APPROVED: DSM

CLIENT:
**CENTRAL VERMONT
REGIONAL
PLANNING
COMMISSION**

PROJECT:
**CHIMNEY SWEEP
FIREPLACE SHOP**

1284 U.S. ROUTE 302
BERLIN, VT



LOCATION MAP
1" = 2000'

DATE	CHECKED	REVISION

EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN

100% SUBMITTAL

DATE: 05/27/2020
SCALE: 1" = 30'
PROJ. NO. 19170
DRAWING NUMBER: **C1.0**

LEGEND

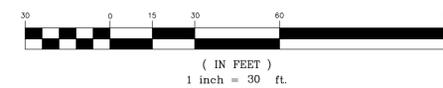
- APPROXIMATE PROPERTY LINE
- APPROXIMATE SETBACK LINE
- - - - - 100 --- EXISTING CONTOUR
- - - - - X --- EXISTING FENCE
- - - - - --- EXISTING GRAVEL
- - - - - --- EXISTING PAVEMENT
- - - - - E --- EXISTING ELECTRIC
- - - - - G --- EXISTING GAS
- - - - - ST --- EXISTING STORM
- --- EXISTING CATCH BASIN
- --- EXISTING UTILITY POLE
- --- EXISTING LIGHT POLE
- --- EXISTING DECIDUOUS TREE
- ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ EDGE OF BRUSHWOODS



NOTES

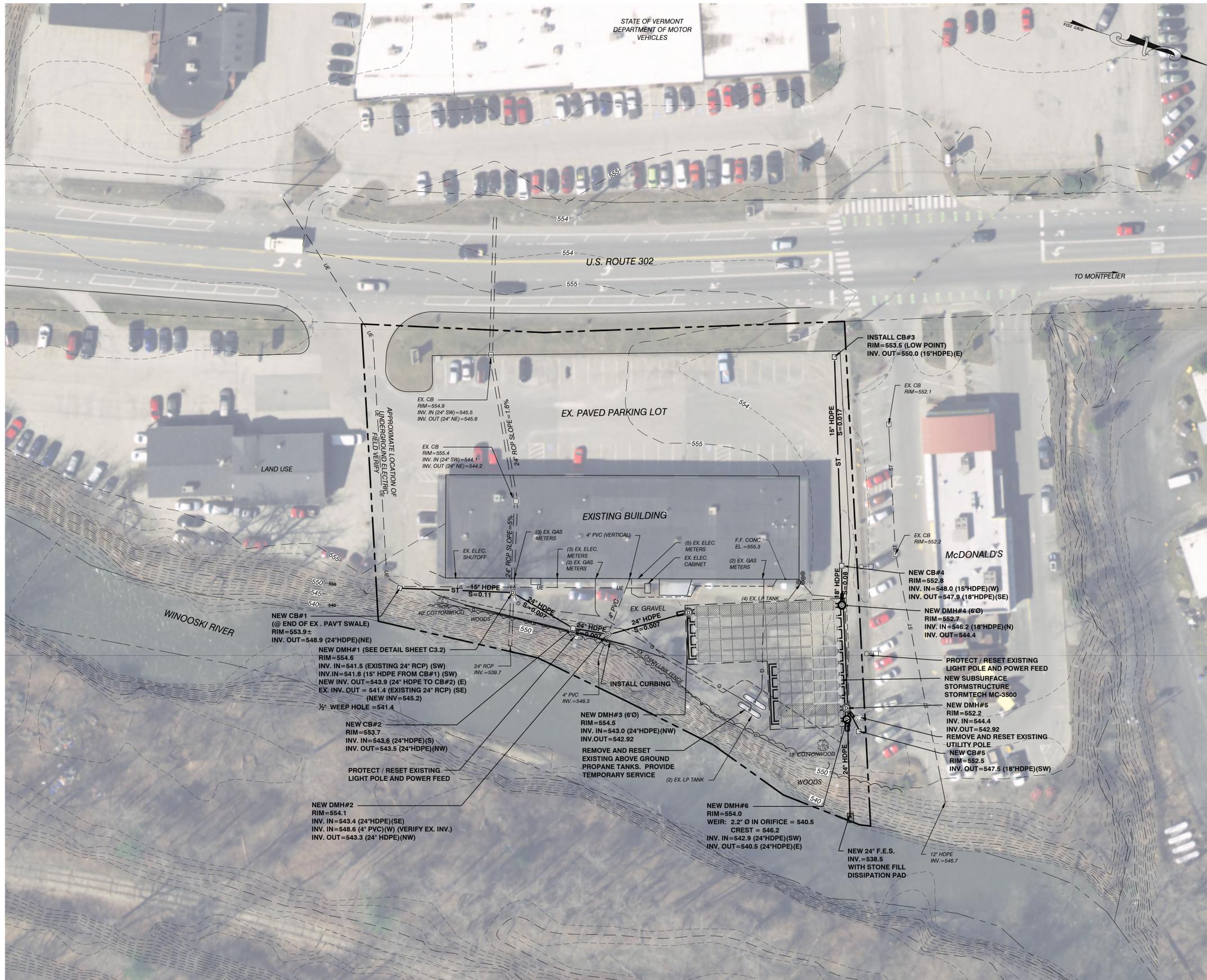
- UTILITIES SHOWN DO NOT PURPORT TO CONSTITUTE OR REPRESENT ALL UTILITIES LOCATED UPON OR ADJACENT TO THE SURVEYED PREMISES. EXISTING UTILITY LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY ALL UTILITY CONFLICTS. ALL DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE REPORTED TO THE ENGINEER. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT DIG SAFE (888-344-7233) PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION.
- PROPERTY LINE INFORMATION IS APPROXIMATE AND BASED ON EXISTING TAX MAP INFORMATION. THIS PLAN IS NOT A BOUNDARY SURVEY AND IS NOT INTENDED TO BE USED AS ONE.
- SITE INFORMATION IS BASED ON A FIELD SURVEY PERFORMED BY CIVIL ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC. JANUARY 2020. CIVIL ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC. SURVEY ORIENTATION IS "GRID NORTH", VERMONT COORDINATE SYSTEM OF 1983 (HORIZONTAL) AND NAVD88 (VERTICAL) ESTABLISHED FROM GPS OBSERVATIONS ON SITE.
- CONTOUR INFORMATION IS BASED UPON LIDAR DATA FROM 2013. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL DATUM BASED ON VCS NAD 83 AND NAVD 88. ALL OTHER SITE INFORMATION IS BASED UPON ORTHOMETRIC PHOTOGRAPHY.

GRAPHIC SCALE



LEGEND

- APPROXIMATE PROPERTY LINE
- APPROXIMATE SETBACK LINE
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- - - - - X --- EXISTING FENCE
- - - - - --- EXISTING GRAVEL
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- ☐ --- EXISTING CATCH BASIN
- ☐ --- EXISTING UTILITY POLE
- ☐ --- EXISTING LIGHT POLE
- ☐ --- EXISTING DECIDUOUS TREE
- EDGE OF BRUSHWOODS
- PROPOSED CURB
- ST --- PROPOSED STORM
- ☐ --- PROPOSED STORM MANHOLE
- ☐ --- PROPOSED CATCH BASIN



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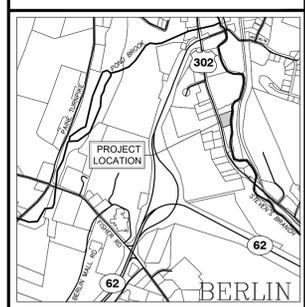


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LOCATION MAP
 1" = 2000'

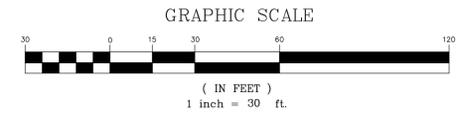
DATE	CHECKED	REVISION

**PROPOSED
 CONDITIONS
 PLAN**

100% SUBMITTAL

DATE: 05/27/2020
 SCALE: 1" = 30'
 PROJ. NO: 19170

DRAWING NUMBER:
C2.0



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LEGEND

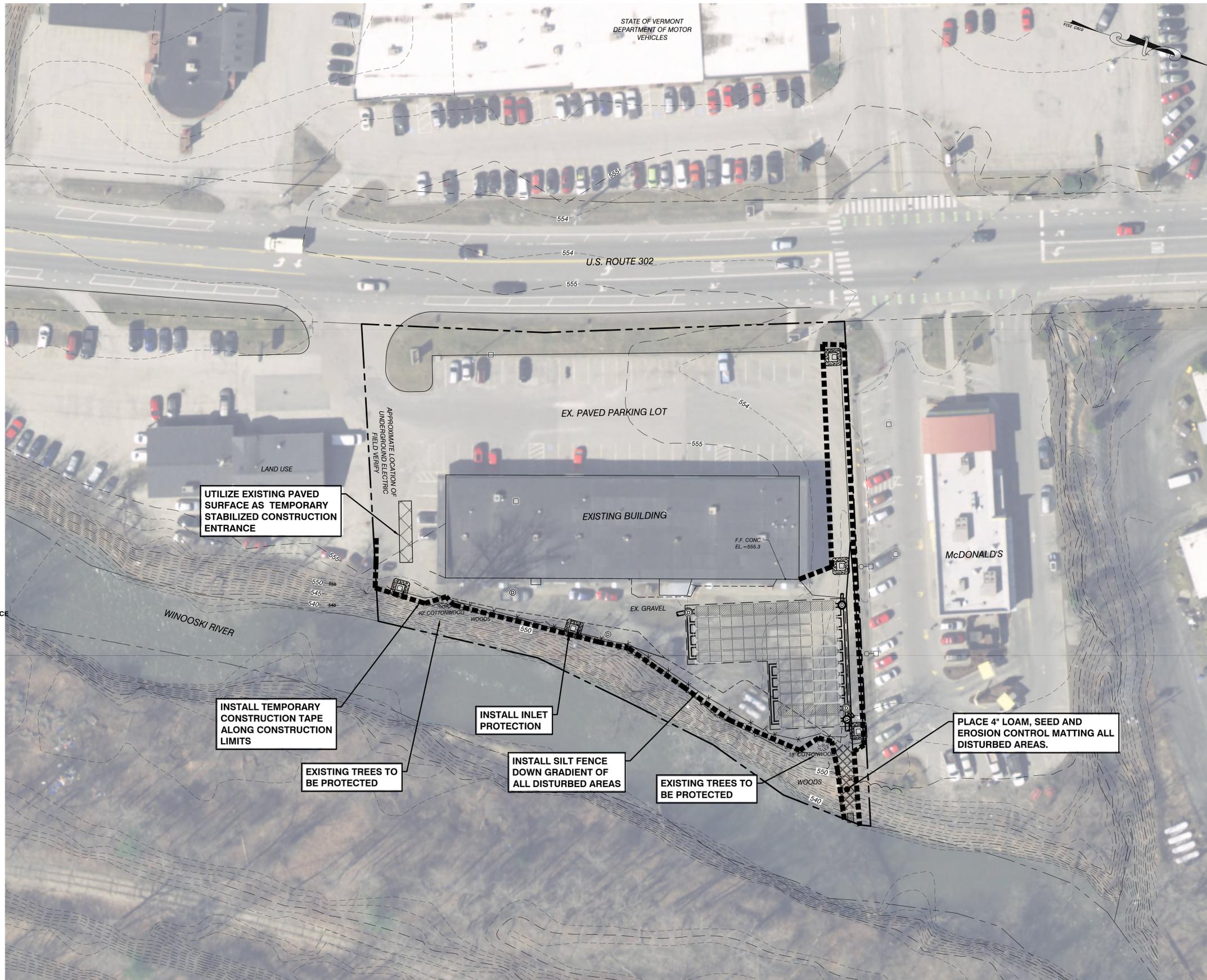
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- EDGE OF BRUSHWOODS
- PROPOSED CURB
- ST --- PROPOSED STORM
- ⊙ --- PROPOSED STORM MANHOLE
- --- PROPOSED CATCH BASIN

NOTES:

1. LOAM, SEED AND MULCH ALL DISTURBED AREAS (TYP.)
2. INSTALL TEMPORARY STABILIZATION OF DISTURBED SOILS THROUGH THE INSTALLATION OF 1" OF HAY MULCH NO MORE THAN 7 DAYS AFTER WORK HAS CEASED IN A PARTICULAR AREA.
3. SLOPES >3:1 SHALL RECEIVE EROSION CONTROL MATTING.
4. MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF DISTURBED SOILS TO BE LIMITED TO NO MORE THAN 2 ACRES.
5. SILT FENCE CONTRIBUTORY AREA TO BE LIMITED TO ¼ ACRE / 100 L.F.

EROSION CONTROL LEGEND

- - - - - SILT FENCE
- CONSTRUCTION FLAGGING
- INLET PROTECTION
- ▨ EROSION CONTROL MATTING
- ▨ STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE



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STORMWATER CONSULTANT



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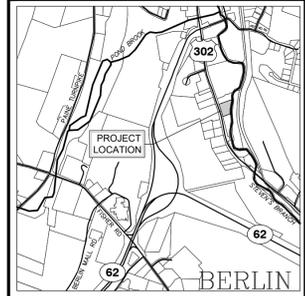
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FIREPLACE SHOP

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LOCATION MAP

1" = 2000'

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ESPC SITE PLAN

100% SUBMITTAL

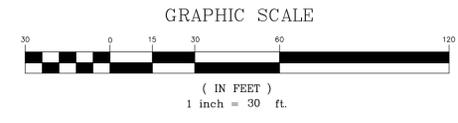
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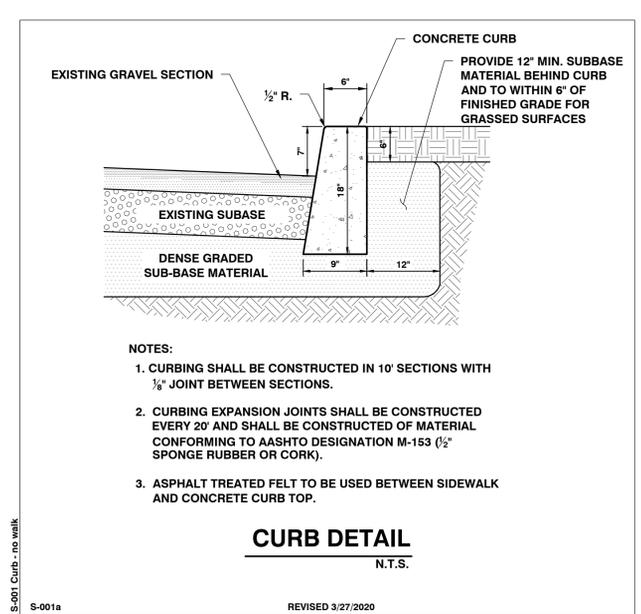
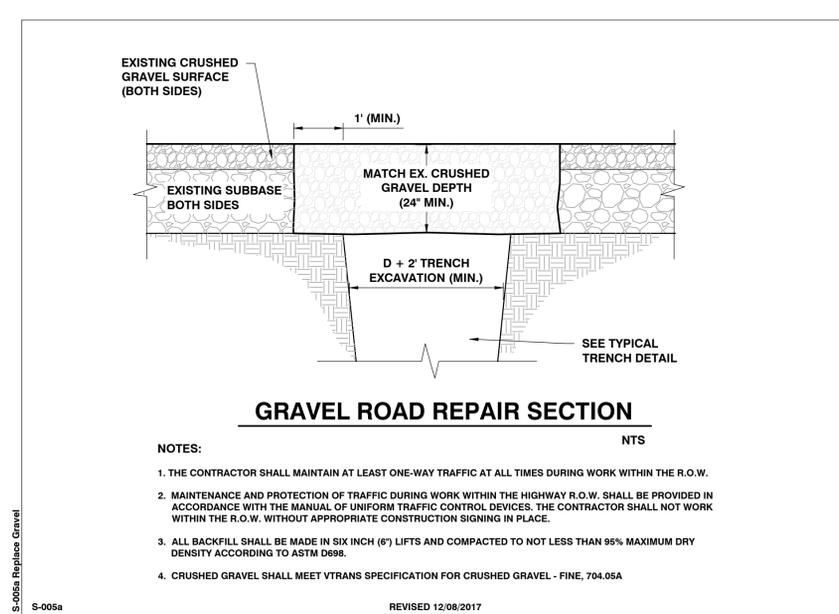
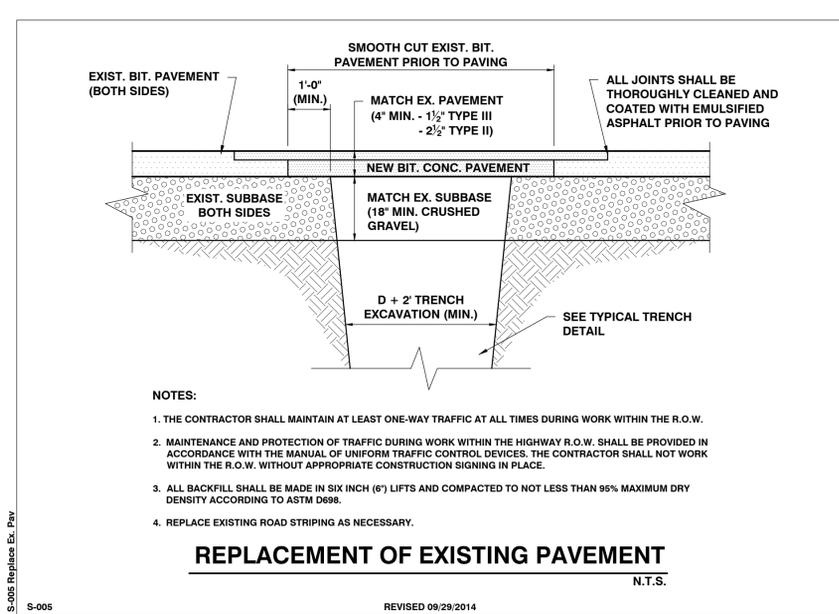
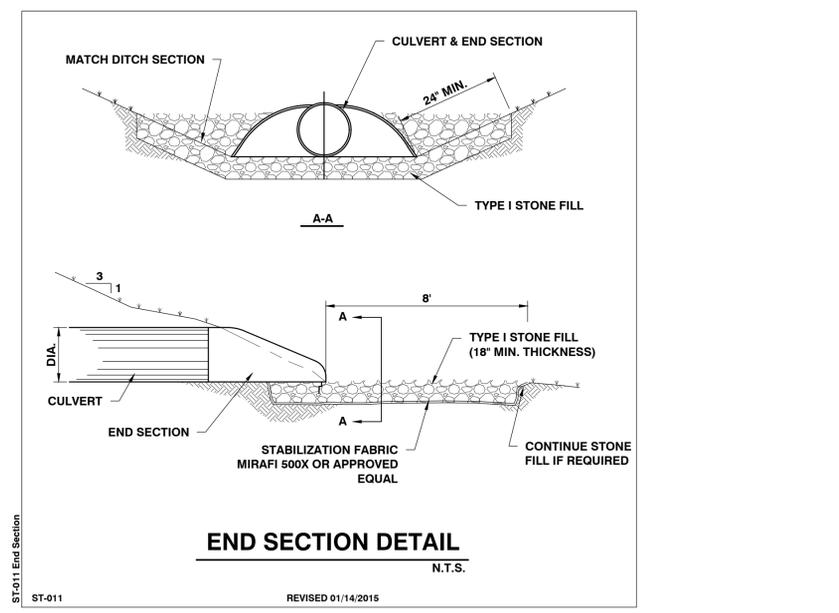
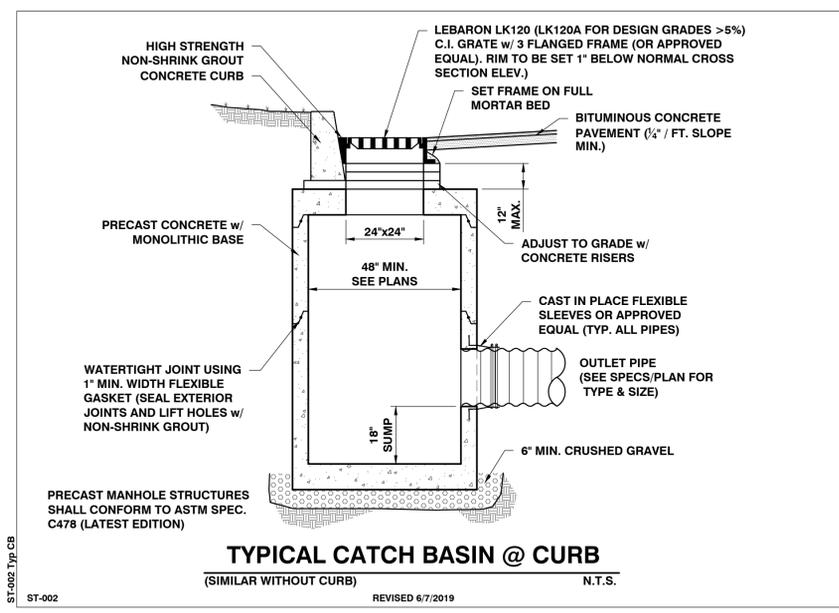
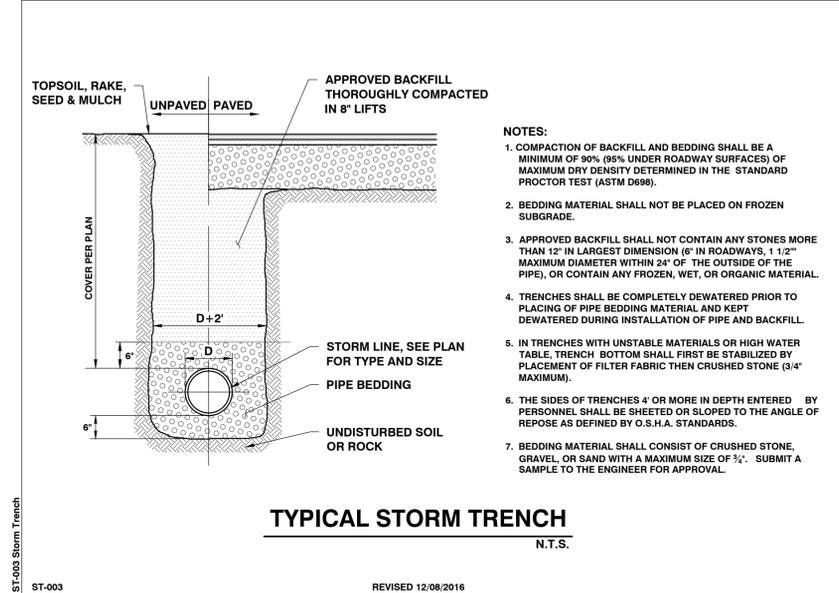
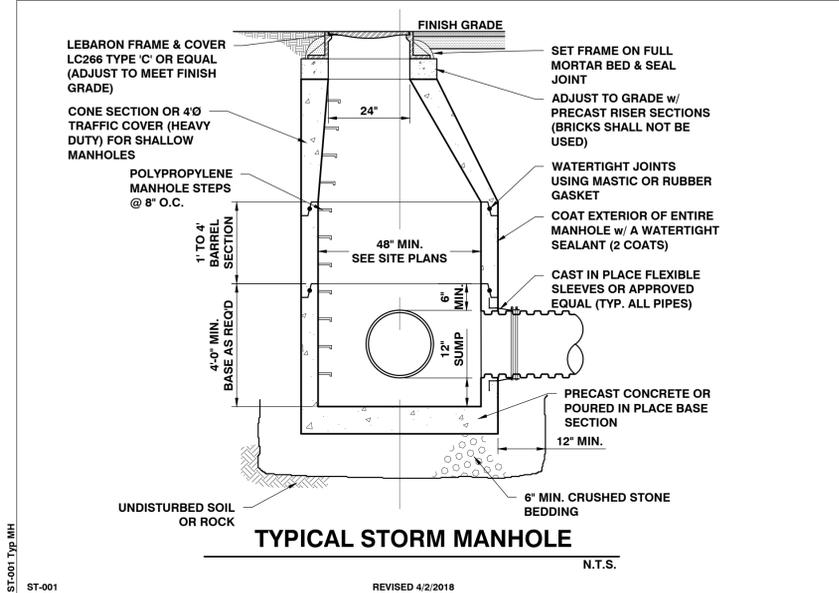
SCALE
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PROJ. NO.
19170

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C2.1





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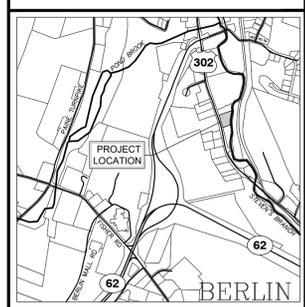
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PROJECT:

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FIREPLACE SHOP**

1284 U.S. ROUTE 302
BERLIN, VT



LOCATION MAP
1" = 200'

DATE	CHECKED	REVISION

DETAILS

100% SUBMITTAL

DATE: 05/27/2020
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CHIMNEY SWEEP REV BERLIN, VT

STORMTECH CHAMBER SPECIFICATIONS

- CHAMBERS SHALL BE STORMTECH MC-3500 OR APPROVED EQUAL.
- CHAMBERS SHALL BE MADE FROM VIRGIN, IMPACT-MODIFIED POLYPROPYLENE COPOLYMERS.
- CHAMBER ROWS SHALL PROVIDE CONTINUOUS, UNOBSTRUCTED INTERNAL SPACE WITH NO INTERNAL SUPPORT PANELS THAT WOULD IMPEDE FLOW OR LIMIT ACCESS FOR INSPECTION.
- THE STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THE CHAMBERS, THE STRUCTURAL BACKFILL, AND THE INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS SHALL ENSURE THAT THE LOAD FACTORS SPECIFIED IN THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, SECTION 12.12, ARE MET FOR: 1) LONG-DURATION DEAD LOADS AND 2) SHORT-DURATION LIVE LOADS, BASED ON THE AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK WITH CONSIDERATION FOR IMPACT AND MULTIPLE VEHICLE PRESENCES.
- CHAMBERS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F2418, "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR POLYPROPYLENE (PP) CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS".
- CHAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED AND ALLOWABLE LOADS DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787, "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS".
- ONLY CHAMBERS THAT ARE APPROVED BY THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER WILL BE ALLOWED. THE CHAMBER MANUFACTURER SHALL SUBMIT THE FOLLOWING UPON REQUEST TO THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL BEFORE DELIVERING CHAMBERS TO THE PROJECT SITE:
 - A STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SEALED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER THAT DEMONSTRATES THAT THE SAFETY FACTORS ARE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 1.75 FOR DEAD LOAD AND 1.75 FOR LIVE LOAD, THE MINIMUM REQUIRED BY ASTM F2787 AND BY AASHTO FOR THERMOPLASTIC PIPE.
 - A STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SEALED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER THAT DEMONSTRATES THAT THE LOAD FACTORS SPECIFIED IN ASTM F2418 MUST BE USED AS PART OF THE AASHTO STRUCTURAL EVALUATION TO VERIFY LONG-TERM PERFORMANCE.
 - STRUCTURAL CROSS SECTION DETAIL, ON WHICH THE STRUCTURAL EVALUATION IS BASED.
- CHAMBERS AND END CAPS SHALL BE PRODUCED AT AN ISO 9001 CERTIFIED MANUFACTURING FACILITY.

IMPORTANT - NOTES FOR THE BIDDING AND INSTALLATION OF MC-3500 CHAMBER SYSTEM

- STORMTECH MC-3500 CHAMBERS SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED UNTIL THE MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVE HAS COMPLETED A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE INSTALLERS.
- STORMTECH MC-3500 CHAMBERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH MC-3500/MC-4500 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
- CHAMBERS ARE NOT TO BE BACKFILLED WITH A DOZER OR AN EXCAVATOR SITUATED OVER THE CHAMBERS.
 - STORMTECH RECOMMENDS 3 BACKFILL METHODS:
 - STONEHITCHER LOCATED OFF THE CHAMBER BED.
 - BACKFILL AS ROWS ARE BUILT USING AN EXCAVATOR ON THE FOUNDATION STONE OR SUBGRADE.
 - BACKFILL FROM OUTSIDE THE EXCAVATION USING A LONG BOOM HOE OR EXCAVATOR.
- THE FOUNDATION STONE SHALL BE LEVELLED AND COMPACTED PRIOR TO PLACING CHAMBERS.
- JOINTS BETWEEN CHAMBERS SHALL BE PROPERLY SEATED PRIOR TO PLACING STONE.
- MAINTAIN MINIMUM - 9" (230 mm) SPACING BETWEEN THE CHAMBER ROWS.
- INLET AND OUTLET MANIFOLDS MUST BE INSERTED A MINIMUM OF 12" (300 mm) INTO CHAMBER END CAPS.
- EMBEDMENT STONE SURROUNDING CHAMBERS MUST BE A CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE 3/4"-2" (20-50 mm) MEETING THE AASHTO M33 DESIGNATION OF #3 OR #4 1/2.
- STONE MUST BE PLACED ON THE TOP CENTER OF THE CHAMBER TO ANCHOR THE CHAMBERS IN PLACE AND PRESERVE ROW SPACING. 1/2" ADS RECOMMENDS THE USE OF "FLEXSTORM CATCH IT" INSERTS DURING CONSTRUCTION FOR ALL INLETS TO PROTECT THE SUBSURFACE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FROM CONSTRUCTION SITE RUINOUS.

NOTES FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

- STORMTECH MC-3500 CHAMBERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH MC-3500/MC-4500 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
- THE USE OF EQUIPMENT OVER MC-3500 CHAMBERS IS LIMITED:
 - NO EQUIPMENT IS ALLOWED ON INLIE CHAMBERS.
 - NO RUBBER Tired LOADER, DUMP TRUCK, OR EXCAVATORS ARE ALLOWED UNTIL PROPER FILL DEPTHS ARE REACHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH MC-3500/MC-4500 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
 - WEIGHT LIMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT CAN BE FOUND IN THE "STORMTECH MC-3500/MC-4500 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
- FULL 30" (900 mm) OF STABILIZED COVER MATERIALS OVER THE CHAMBERS IS REQUIRED FOR DUMP TRUCK TRAVEL OR DUMPING. USE OF A DOZER TO PUSH EMBEDMENT STONE BETWEEN THE ROWS OF CHAMBERS MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO CHAMBERS AND IS NOT AN ACCEPTABLE BACKFILL METHOD. ANY CHAMBERS DAMAGED BY USING THE "DUMP AND PUSH" METHOD ARE NOT COVERED UNDER THE STORMTECH STANDARD WARRANTY.

CONTACT STORMTECH AT 1-888-892-2894 WITH ANY QUESTIONS ON INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS OR WEIGHT LIMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT.

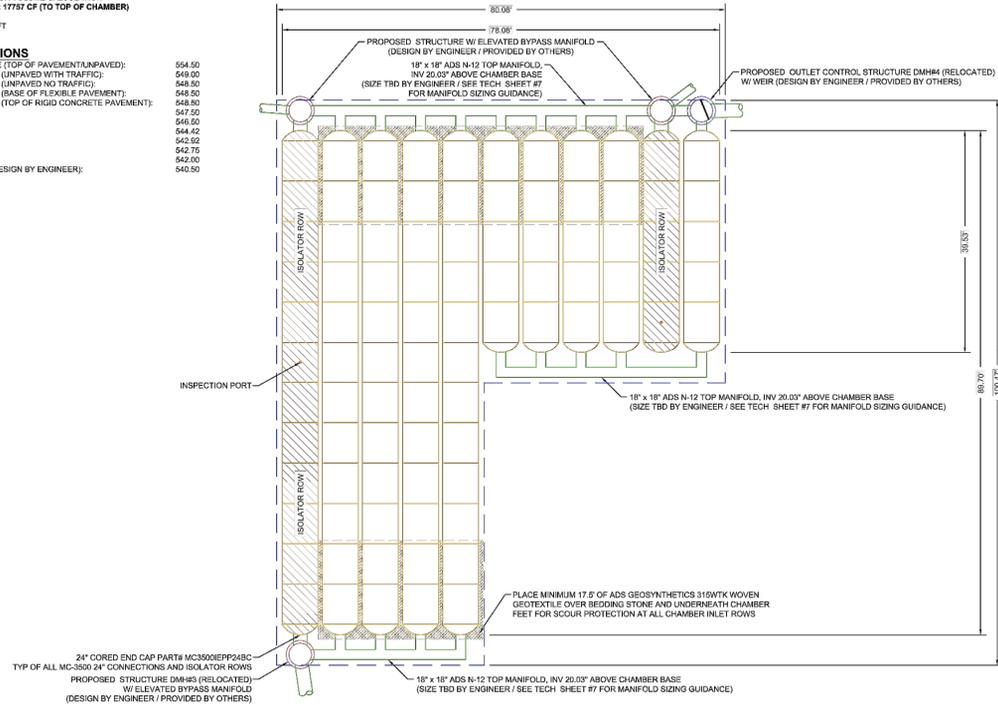


CONCEPTUAL LAYOUT
 (2) STORMTECH MC-3500 CHAMBERS
 (2) STORMTECH MC-3500 END CAPS
 INSTALLED WITH 1/2" COVER STONE, 1" BASE STONE, 1" FILTER LAYER (DESIGN BY ENGINEER)
 30% STONE VOID ASSUMED FOR VOLUME CALCULATION
 INSTALLED SYSTEM VOLUME: 17757 CF (TO TOP OF CHAMBER)
 AREA OF SYSTEM: 3883 FT²
 PERIMETER OF SYSTEM: 363 FT

PROPOSED ELEVATIONS

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (TOP OF PAVEMENT/UNPAVED):	554.50
MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (UNPAVED WITH TRAFFIC):	549.00
MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (UNPAVED NO TRAFFIC):	548.50
MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (BASE OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT):	548.50
MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (TOP OF RIGID CONCRETE PAVEMENT):	548.50
TOP OF STONE:	547.50
TOP OF CHAMBER:	546.50
1" CONNECTION INVERT:	544.62
24" CONNECTION INVERT:	542.75
BOTTOM OF CHAMBER:	542.60
BOTTOM OF FILTER LAYER (DESIGN BY ENGINEER):	540.50

COMPUTER GENERATED CONCEPTUAL LAYOUT - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



CHIMNEY SWEEP REV
BERLIN, VT

REV: 04/15/2019
DATE: 04/15/2019
DRAWN: AC
CHECKED: --

PROJECT # 2019-001

NOT TO SCALE

SHEET 2 OF 5

SITE ENGINEER:



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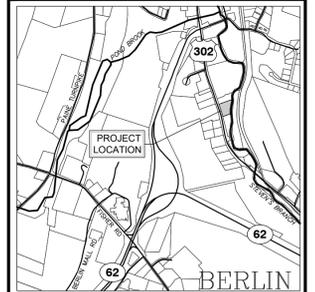
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1" = 200'

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STORMWATER
 DETAILS

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DATE

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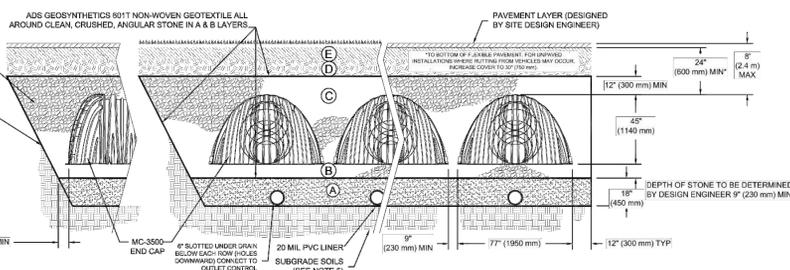
C3.1

ACCEPTABLE FILL MATERIALS: STORMTECH MC-3500 CHAMBER SYSTEMS

MATERIAL LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	AASHTO MATERIAL CLASSIFICATIONS	COMPACTION / DENSITY REQUIREMENT
E FINAL FILL: FILL MATERIAL FOR LAYER 'E' STARTS FROM THE TOP OF THE 'D' LAYER TO THE BOTTOM OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT OR UNPAVED FINISH GRADE ABOVE. NOTE THAT PAVEMENT SUBGRADE MAY BE PART OF THE 'E' LAYER	ANY SOIL/ROCK MATERIALS, NATIVE SOILS, OR PER ENGINEER'S PLANS. CHECK PLANS FOR PAVEMENT SUBGRADE REQUIREMENTS	N/A	PREPARE PER SITE DESIGN ENGINEER'S PLANS. PAVED INSTALLATIONS MAY HAVE STRINGENT MATERIAL AND PREPARATION REQUIREMENTS.
D INITIAL FILL: FILL MATERIAL FOR LAYER 'D' STARTS FROM THE TOP OF THE EMBEDMENT STONE ('C' LAYER) TO 24" (600 mm) ABOVE THE TOP OF THE CHAMBER. NOTE THAT PAVEMENT SUBGRADE MAY BE PART OF THE 'D' LAYER	GRANULAR WELL-GRADED SOIL AGGREGATE MATERIALS - <30% FINER OR PROCESSED AGGREGATE. MOST PAVEMENT SUBGRADE MATERIALS CAN BE USED IN LIEU OF THIS LAYER	AASHTO M148 (NOTE 1) A-1, A-2, A-3 OR AASHTO M31 (NOTE 1) 3, 3S7, 4, 4S7, 5, 5S, 6, 6S, 7, 7S, 8, 8S, 9, 10	BEGIN COMPACTIONS AFTER 12" (300 mm) OF MATERIAL OVER THE CHAMBERS IS REACHED. COMPACT ADDITIONAL LAYERS IN 6" (150 mm) MAX LIFTS TO A MIN. 98% PROCTOR DENSITY FOR WELL GRADED MATERIAL AND 90% RELATIVE DENSITY FOR PROCESSED AGGREGATE MATERIALS. ROLLER GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT NOT TO EXCEED 20,000 LB (9080 kg)
C EMBEDMENT STONE: FILL SURROUNDING THE CHAMBERS FROM THE FOUNDATION STONE ('B' LAYER) TO THE 'D' LAYER ABOVE	CLEAN CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE. NOMINAL SIZE DISTRIBUTION BETWEEN 3/4" - 2 INCH (20 - 50 mm)	AASHTO M33 (NOTE 1) 3, 3S7, 4, 4S7, 5, 5S, 6, 6S, 7	NO COMPACTION REQUIRED
B FOUNDATION STONE: FILL BELOW CHAMBERS FROM THE 'A' LAYER UP TO THE FOOT (BOTTOM) OF THE CHAMBER	CLEAN CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE. NOMINAL SIZE DISTRIBUTION BETWEEN 3/4" - 2 INCH (20 - 50 mm)	AASHTO M33 (NOTE 1) 3, 3S7, 4, 4S7, 5, 5S, 6, 6S, 7	PLATE COMPACT OR ROLL TO ACHIEVE A FLAT SURFACE (NOTE 2 & 3)
A DRAINAGE SAND: PROVIDE 1" LAYER OF FILTER SAND ABOVE SUBGRADE	FINE AGGREGATE CONCRETE SAND OR EQUAL	ASTM C-33	PLATE COMPACT OR ROLL TO ACHIEVE A FLAT SURFACE (NOTE 2 & 3)

PLEASE NOTE:

- THE LISTED AASHTO DESIGNATIONS ARE FOR GRADATIONS ONLY. THE STONE MUST ALSO BE CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR NO. 4 (AASHTO M33) STONE".
- STORMTECH COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS ARE MET FOR 'A' LOCATION MATERIALS WHEN PLACED AND COMPACTED IN 9" (230 mm) (MAX) LIFTS USING TWO FULL COVERAGES WITH A VIBRATORY COMPACTOR.
- WHERE INFILTRATION SURFACES MAY BE COMPACTIONED BY CONSTRUCTION FOR STANDARD DESIGN LOAD CONDITIONS, A FLAT SURFACE MAY BE ACHIEVED BY RAVING OR GRADING WITHOUT COMPACTION EQUIPMENT. FOR SPECIAL LOAD DESIGN, CONTACT STORMTECH FOR COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS.



NOTES:

- MC-3500 CHAMBERS SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F2418 "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR POLYPROPYLENE (PP) CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS".
- MC-3500 CHAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787 "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS".
- "ACCEPTABLE FILL MATERIALS" TABLE ABOVE PROVIDES MATERIAL LOCATIONS, DESCRIPTIONS, GRADATIONS, AND COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS FOR FOUNDATION, EMBEDMENT, AND FILL MATERIALS. 1/2
- THE "SITE DESIGN ENGINEER" REFERS TO THE ENGINEER RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DESIGN AND LAYOUT OF THE STORMTECH CHAMBERS FOR THIS PROJECT. 1/2
- THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSING THE BEARING RESISTANCE (ALLOWABLE BEARING CAPACITY) OF THE SUBGRADE SOILS AND THE DEPTH OF FOUNDATION STONE WITH CONSIDERATION FOR THE RANGE OF EXPECTED SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS. 1/2
- PERIMETER STONE MUST BE EXTENDED HORIZONTALLY TO THE EXCAVATION WALL FOR BOTH VERTICAL AND SLOPED EXCAVATION WALLS.
- ONCE LAYER 'C' IS PLACED, ANY SOIL MATERIAL CAN BE PLACED IN LAYER 'D' UP TO THE FINISHED GRADE. MOST PAVEMENT SUBGRADE SOILS CAN BE USED TO REPLACE THE MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS OF LAYER 'C' OR 'D' AT THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER'S DISCRETION.

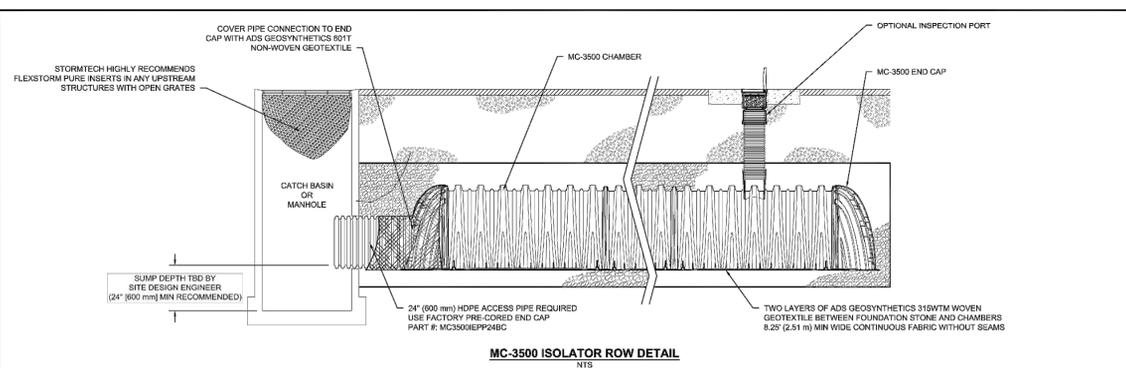
CHIMNEY SWEEP REV BERLIN, VT

REV: 04/15/2019
DATE: 04/15/2019
DRAWN: AC
CHECKED: --



4400 TRELEMAN BLVD
 WINDSOR, VT 05375
 P: 802-235-4528
 F: 802-235-4529
 1-800-733-7473

SHEET 3 OF 5

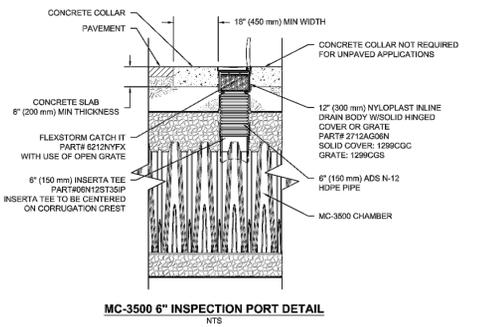


INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE

- STEP 1) INSPECT ISOLATOR ROW FOR SEDIMENT
- INSPECTION PORTS (IF PRESENT)
 - REMOVE/OPEN LID ON NYLOPLAST INLINE DRAIN
 - REMOVE AND CLEAN FLEXSTORM FILTER IF INSTALLED
 - USING A FLASHLIGHT AND STADIA ROD, MEASURE DEPTH OF SEDIMENT AND RECORD ON MAINTENANCE LOG
 - LOWER A CAMERA INTO ISOLATOR ROW FOR VISUAL INSPECTION OF SEDIMENT LEVELS (OPTIONAL)
 - IF SEDIMENT IS AT, OR ABOVE, 3" (80 mm) PROCEED TO STEP 2. IF NOT, PROCEED TO STEP 3.
 - ALL ISOLATOR ROWS
 - REMOVE COVER FROM STRUCTURE AT UPSTREAM END OF ISOLATOR ROW
 - USING A FLASHLIGHT, INSPECT DOWN THE ISOLATOR ROW THROUGH OUTLET PIPE(S). MIRRORS ON POLES OR CAMERAS MAY BE USED TO AVOID A CONFINED SPACE ENTRY. FOLLOW OSHA REGULATIONS FOR CONFINED SPACE ENTRY IF ENTERING MANHOLE
 - IF SEDIMENT IS AT, OR ABOVE, 3" (80 mm) PROCEED TO STEP 2. IF NOT, PROCEED TO STEP 3.
- STEP 2) CLEAN OUT ISOLATOR ROW USING THE JETVAC PROCESS
- A FIXED CULVERT CLEANING NOZZLE WITH FEAR-FACING SPREAD OF 45° (1.1 m) OR MORE IS PREFERRED
 - APPLY MULTIPLE PASSES OF JETVAC UNTIL BACKFLOW WATER IS CLEAN
 - VACUUM STRUCTURE SUMP AS REQUIRED
- STEP 3) REPLACE ALL COVERS, GRATES, FILTERS, AND LIDS; RECORD OBSERVATIONS AND ACTIONS.
- STEP 4) INSPECT AND CLEAN BASINS AND MANHOLES UPSTREAM OF THE STORMTECH SYSTEM.

NOTES

- INSPECT EVERY 6 MONTHS DURING THE FIRST YEAR OF OPERATION. ADJUST THE INSPECTION INTERVAL BASED ON PREVIOUS OBSERVATIONS OF SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION AND HIGH WATER ELEVATIONS. 1/2
- CONDUCT JETTING AND VACUUMING ANNUALLY OR WHEN INSPECTION SHOWS THAT MAINTENANCE IS NECESSARY.



CHIMNEY SWEEP REV BERLIN, VT

REV: 04/15/2019
DATE: 04/15/2019
DRAWN: AC
CHECKED: --



4400 TRELEMAN BLVD
 WINDSOR, VT 05375
 P: 802-235-4528
 F: 802-235-4529
 1-800-733-7473

SHEET 4 OF 5

SITE ENGINEER:



CIVIL ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC.
 10 MANSFIELD VIEW LANE, SOUTH BURLINGTON, VT 05403
 P: 802-864-2323 FAX: 802-864-2271 web: www.cea-vt.com
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STORMWATER CONSULTANT



208 FLYNN AVE SUITE 2H BURLINGTON, VT 05401
 P: 802-497-2367 web: www.watershedca.com

DRAWN

MAB

CHECKED

DSM

APPROVED

DSM

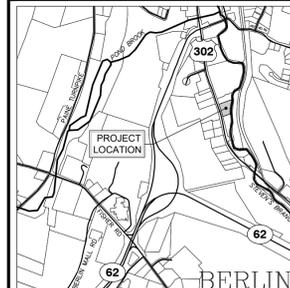
CLIENT:

CENTRAL VERMONT
 REGIONAL
 PLANNING
 COMMISSION

PROJECT:

CHIMNEY SWEEP
 FIREPLACE SHOP

1284 U.S. ROUTE 302
 BERLIN, VT



LOCATION MAP

1" = 200'

DATE	CHECKED	REVISION

STORMWATER
 DETAILS

100% SUBMITTAL

DATE

05/27/2020

SCALE

AS SHOWN

PROJ. NO.

19170

DRAWING NUMBER

C3.2

INSERTA TEE DETAIL

NTS

DO NOT INSTALL INSERTA-TEE AT CHAMBER JOINTS

INSERTA TEE TO BE INSTALLED, CENTERED OVER CORRUGATION

PLACE ADS GEOSYNTHETICS 315 WOVEN GEOTEXTILE (CENTERED ON INSERTA-TEE INLET) OVER BEDDING STONE FOR SCOUR PROTECTION AT SIDE INLET CONNECTIONS. GEOTEXTILE MUST EXTEND 6" (150 mm) PAST CHAMBER FOOT

CHAMBER	MAX DIAMETER OF INSERTA TEE	HEIGHT FROM BASE OF CHAMBER (X)
SC-310	6" (150 mm)	4" (100 mm)
SC-740	10" (250 mm)	4" (100 mm)
DC-780	10" (250 mm)	4" (100 mm)
MC-3500	12" (300 mm)	6" (150 mm)
MC-4500	12" (300 mm)	6" (200 mm)

NOTE: PART NUMBERS WILL VARY BASED ON INLET PIPE MATERIALS. CONTACT STORMTECH FOR MORE INFORMATION.

MC-3500 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

NTS

VALLEY STIFFENING RIB, CREST STIFFENING RIB, WEB, LOWER JOINT CORRUGATION, FOOT, UPPER JOINT CORRUGATION

BUILD ROW IN THIS DIRECTION

86.0" (2184 mm) INSTALLED

90.0" (2286 mm) ACTUAL LENGTH

45.0" (1143 mm) NOMINAL CHAMBER SPECIFICATIONS

77.0" X 45.0" X 86.0" (1956 mm X 1143 mm X 2184 mm)

398.9 CUBIC FEET (11.3 m³)

178.9 CUBIC FEET (5.06 m³)

135.0 lbs. (61.2 kg)

77.0" X 45.0" X 22.5" (1956 mm X 1143 mm X 571 mm)

14.9 CUBIC FEET (0.42 m³)

46.0 CUBIC FEET (1.30 m³)

50.0 lbs. (22.7 kg)

*ASSUMES 12" (305 mm) STONE ABOVE, 9" (229 mm) STONE FOUNDATION AND BETWEEN CHAMBERS, 12" (305 mm) STONE PERIMETER IN FRONT OF END CAPS AND 40% STONE POROSITY

STUBS AT BOTTOM OF END CAP FOR PART NUMBERS ENDING WITH "B" STUBS AT TOP OF END CAP FOR PART NUMBERS ENDING WITH "T"

PART #	STUB	B	C
MC3500EPP06T	6" (150 mm)	33.21" (844 mm)	---
MC3500EPP06B	---	---	0.66" (17 mm)
MC3500EPP08T	8" (200 mm)	31.16" (791 mm)	---
MC3500EPP08B	---	---	0.81" (21 mm)
MC3500EPP10T	10" (250 mm)	29.04" (738 mm)	---
MC3500EPP10B	---	---	0.93" (24 mm)
MC3500EPP12T	12" (300 mm)	26.36" (670 mm)	---
MC3500EPP12B	---	---	1.35" (34 mm)
MC3500EPP15T	15" (375 mm)	23.39" (594 mm)	---
MC3500EPP15B	---	---	1.50" (38 mm)
MC3500EPP18TC	18" (450 mm)	20.03" (509 mm)	---
MC3500EPP18BC	---	---	1.77" (45 mm)
MC3500EPP24TC	24" (600 mm)	14.48" (368 mm)	---
MC3500EPP24BC	---	---	2.06" (52 mm)
MC3500EPP30BC	30" (750 mm)	---	---

NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE NOMINAL

CUSTOM PRECURED INVERTS ARE AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST. INVERTED MANIFOLDS INCLUDE 12" (300-600 mm) SIZE ON SIZE AND 15" (375-750 mm) ECCENTRIC MANIFOLDS. CUSTOM INVERT LOCATIONS ON THE MC-3500 END CAP CUT IN THE FIELD ARE NOT RECOMMENDED FOR PIPE SIZES GREATER THAN 10" (250 mm). THE INVERT LOCATION IN COLUMN 'B' ARE THE HIGHEST POSSIBLE FOR THE PIPE SIZE.

MC-SERIES END CAP INSERTION DETAIL

NTS

12" (300 mm) MIN INSERTION

12" (300 mm) MIN SEPARATION

MANIFOLD STUB

MANIFOLD HEADER

STORMTECH END CAP

NOTE: MANIFOLD STUB MUST BE LAID HORIZONTAL FOR A PROPER FIT IN END CAP OPENING.

Stormtech

4640 TREHMAN BLVD
 SUITE 100
 BERLIN, VT 05602
 (802) 752-7473

THIS DRAWING HAS BEEN PREPARED BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE CLIENT. THE DESIGN ENGINEER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE CLIENT. THE ENGINEER ASSUMES NO LIABILITY FOR THE DESIGN OR CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT. THE ENGINEER'S RESPONSIBILITY IS LIMITED TO THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT. THE ENGINEER'S RESPONSIBILITY IS LIMITED TO THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT.

SHEET 5 OF 5

DMH#1

N.T.S.

554.6

24"

* REFER TO TYPICAL STORM MANHOLE DETAIL FOR MANHOLE CONSTRUCTION

6" DIA. (MIN.)

ANCHOR PIPE RISER TO WALL WITH GRADE 316 STAINLESS STEEL CLAMP OR 316 STAINLESS STEEL BAND AND 3/8" STAINLESS STEEL EXPANSION ANCHORS ATTACHED TO EXISTING WALL, MIN. 2 PLACES. MAX SPACING SHALL BE 4' MIN. WITH ONE AT TOP AND ONE AT BOTTOM.

CAST-IN-PLACE FLEXIBLE MANHOLE SLEEVES

24" HDPE OUT INV. 543.9 TO CB#2

EX. 24" RCP INV. IN=541.5 FROM EX. CB

15" HDPE INV. IN=541.8 FROM CB#1

18" SUMP

EX. 24" RCP INV. OUT=541.4 TO F.E.S. EX. OUTLET

NEW 24" PIPE AND FITTINGS

1/2" WEEP HOLE INV.=541.4

OUTLET CONTROL STRUCTURE

N.T.S.

554.0

24"

* REFER TO TYPICAL STORM MANHOLE DETAIL FOR MANHOLE CONSTRUCTION

6" DIA. (MIN.)

TOP OF WEIR EL. 546.2

CAST-IN-PLACE FLEXIBLE MANHOLE SLEEVES

24" HDPE INV. 540.5

2.2" O ORIFICE IN WEIR EL. 540.5

18" SUMP

P:\AutoCAD Projects\2019\191701 - CADD Files-Berlin Stormwater Mitigation\191701 - DETAILS.dwg, 5/29/2020 11:24:46 AM, DWG To PDF, pc3

Introduction

This project is subject to the terms and conditions of the authorization from the State of Vermont to discharge construction related storm water runoff.

Coverage under the State Construction General Permit 3-9020 is required for any construction activity that disturbs 1 or more acres of land, or is part of a larger development plan that will disturb 1 or more acres.

This project has been deemed to qualify as a Low Risk Site which is subject to the erosion prevention and sediment control (EPSC) standards set for in the State of Vermont's **Low Risk Site Handbook for Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control**

The following narrative and implementation requirements represent the minimum standard for which this site is required to be maintained as regulated by the State of Vermont.

Any best management practices (BMPs) depicted on the project's EPSC Site plan which go beyond the Handbook requirements are considered to be integral to the management of the site and represent components of the municipal EPSC approval for the project which shall be implemented.

The EPSC plan depicts one snap shot in time of the site. All construction sites are fluid in their day to day exposures and risks as it relates to minimizing sediment loss from the site. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to implement the necessary BMPs to comply with the Low Risk Handbook standards outlined on this sheet based on the interim site disturbance conditions which may or may not be shown on the EPSC Site Plan.

Specific BMPs which are critical to allowing the project to be considered a Low Risk site include the items checked below:

- Limit the amount of disturbed earth to two acres or less at any one time.
- There shall be a maximum of 7 consecutive days of disturbed earth exposure in any location before temporary or final stabilization is implemented.

1. Mark Site Boundaries

Purpose: Mark the site boundaries to identify the limits of construction. Delineating your site will help to limit the area of disturbance, preserve existing vegetation and limit erosion potential on the site.

How to comply: Before beginning construction, walk the site boundaries and flag trees, post signs, or install orange safety fence. Fence is required on any boundary within 50 feet of a stream, lake, pond or wetland, unless the area is already developed (existing roads, buildings, etc.)

2. Limit Disturbance Area

Purpose: Limit the amount of soil exposed at one time to reduce the potential erosion on site.

Requirements: The permitted disturbance area is specified on the site's written authorization to discharge. Only the acreage listed on the authorization form may be exposed at any given time.

How to comply: Plan ahead and phase the construction activities to ensure that no more than the permitted acreage is disturbed at one time. Be sure to properly stabilize exposed soil with seed and mulch or erosion control matting before beginning work in a new section of the site.

3. Stabilize Construction Entrance

Purpose: A stabilized construction entrance helps remove mud from vehicle wheels to prevent tracking onto streets.

Requirements: If there will be any vehicle traffic off of the construction site, you must install a stabilized construction entrance before construction begins.

How to install
Rock Size: Use a mix of 1 to 4 inch stone
Depth: 8 inches minimum
Width: 12 feet minimum
Length: 40 feet minimum (or length of driveway, if shorter)
Geotextile: Place filter cloth under entire gravel bed

Maintenance: Redress with clean stone as required to keep sediment from tracking onto the street.

4. Install Silt Fence

Purpose: Silt fences intercept runoff and allow suspended sediment to settle out.

Requirements: Silt fence must be installed:
 • on the downhill side of the construction activities
 • between any ditch, swale, storm sewer inlet, or waters of the State and the disturbed soil

* Hay bales must not be used as sediment barriers due to their tendency to degrade and fall apart.

- Where to place:**
- Place silt fence on the downhill edge of bare soil. At the bottom of slopes, place fence 10 feet downhill from the end of the slope (if space is available).
 - Ensure the silt fence catches all runoff from bare soil.
 - Maximum drainage area is 1/4 acre for 100 feet of silt fence.
 - Install silt fence across the slope (not up and down hills!)
 - Install multiple rows of silt fence on long hills to break up flow.
 - Do not install silt fence across ditches, channels, or streams or in stream buffers.

How to install silt fence:

- Dig a trench 6 inches deep across the slope
- Unroll silt fence along the trench
- Ensure stakes are on the downhill side of the fence
- Join fencing by rolling the end stakes together
- Drive stakes in against downhill side of trench
- Drive stakes until 18 inches of fabric is in trench
- Push fabric into trench; spread along bottom
- Fill trench with soil and pack down

Maintenance:

- Remove accumulated sediment before it is halfway up the fence.
- Ensure that silt fence is trenched in ground and there are no gaps.

5. Divert Upland Runoff

Purpose: Diversion berms intercept runoff from above the construction site and direct it around the disturbed area. This prevents clean water from becoming muddied with soil from the construction site.

Requirements: If storm water runs onto your site from upslope areas and your site meets the following two conditions, you must install a diversion berm before disturbing any soil.

- You plan to have one or more acres of soil exposed at any one time (excluding roads).
- Average slope of the disturbed area is 20% or steeper.

How to install:

- Compact the berm with a shovel or earth-moving equipment.
- Seed and mulch berm or cover with erosion control matting immediately after installation.
- Stabilize the flow channel with seed and straw mulch or erosion control matting. Line the channel with 4 inch stone if the channel slope is greater than 20%.
- Ensure the berm drains to an outlet stabilized with riprap. Ensure that there is no erosion at the outlet.
- The diversion berm shall remain in place until the disturbed areas are completely stabilized.

6. Slow Down Channelized Runoff

Purpose: Stone check dams reduce erosion in drainage channels by slowing down the storm water flow.

Requirements: If there is a concentrated flow (e.g. in a ditch or channel) of storm water on your site, then you must install stone check dams. Hay bales must not be used as check dams.

How to install:
Height: No greater than 2 feet. Center of dam should be 9 inches lower than the side elevation
Side slopes: 2:1 or flatter
Stone size: Use a mixture of 2 to 9 inch stone
Width: Dams should span the width of the channel and extend up the sides of the banks
Spacing: Space the dams so that the bottom (toe) of the upstream dam is at the elevation of the top (crest) of the downstream dam. This spacing is equal to the height of the check dam divided by the channel slope.
 Spacing (in feet) = Height of check dam (in feet) / Slope in channel (ft/ft)

Maintenance: Remove sediment accumulated behind the dam as needed to allow channel to drain through the stone check dam and prevent large flows from carrying sediment over the dam. If significant erosion occurs between check dams, a liner of stone should be installed.

7. Construct Permanent Controls

Purpose: Permanent storm water treatment practices are constructed to maintain water quality, ensure groundwater flows, and prevent downstream flooding. Practices include detention ponds and wetlands, infiltration basins, and storm water filters.

Requirements: If the total impervious* area on your site, or within the common plan of development, will be 1 or more acres, you must apply for a State Storm water Discharge Permit and construct permanent storm water treatment practices on your site. These practices must be installed before the construction of any impervious surfaces.

How to comply: Contact the Vermont Storm water Program and follow the requirements in the Vermont Storm water Management Manual. The Storm water Management Manual is available at: www.vtwaterquality.org/stormwater.htm
 *An impervious surface is a manmade surface, including, but not limited to, paved and unpaved roads, parking areas, roofs, driveways, and walkways, from which precipitation runs off rather than infiltrates.

8. Stabilize Exposed Soil

Purpose: Seeding and mulching, applying erosion control matting, and hydroseeding are all methods to stabilize exposed soil. Mulches and matting protect the soil surface while grass is establishing.

Requirements: All areas of disturbance must have temporary or permanent stabilization within 7, 14, or 21 days of initial disturbance, as stated in the project authorization. After this time, any disturbance in the area must be stabilized at the end of each work day.

The following exceptions apply:

- Stabilization is not required if earthwork is to continue in the area within the next 24 hours and there is no precipitation forecast for the next 24 hours.
- Stabilization is not required if the work is occurring in a self-contained excavation (i.e. no outlet) with a depth of 2 feet or greater (e.g. house foundation excavation, utility trenches).

All areas of disturbance must have permanent stabilization within 48 hours of reaching final grade.

How to comply: Prepare bare soil for seeding by grading the top 3 to 6 inches of soil and removing any large rocks or debris.

Seeding Rates for Temporary Stabilization
 April 15 - Sept. 15 — Ryegrass (annual or perennial): 20 lbs/acre)
 Sept. 15 - April 15 — Winter rye: 120 lbs/acre

Seeding Rates for Final Stabilization:

Seeding Rates for Final Stabilization:	Choose from:	Variety	Lbs./acre	Lbs./1000 sq.ft.
	Birds foot trefoil	Empire/Pardee	51	0.1
	or	Common white clover	Common	8
	plus	Tall Fescue	KY-31/Rebel	10
	plus	Redtop	Common	2
	or	Ryegrass (perennial)	Pennfine/Linn	3
				0.1

1- Mix 2.5 each of Empire and Pardee OR 2.5 lbs. of Birds foot and 2.5 lbs. white clover per acre

Mulching Rates

April 15 - Sept. 15 — Hay or Straw: 1 inch deep (1-2 bales/1000 s.f.)
 Sept.15 - April 15 — Hay or Straw: 2 in. deep (2-4 bales/1000 s.f.)

Erosion Control Matting
 As per manufacturer's instructions

Hydroseed
 As per manufacturer's instructions

9. Winter Stabilization

Purpose: Managing construction sites to minimize erosion and prevent sediment loading of waters is a year-round challenge. In Vermont, this challenge becomes even greater during the late fall, winter, and early spring months.

Winter construction as discussed here, describes the period between October 15 and April 15, when erosion prevention and sediment control is significantly more difficult. Rains in late fall, thaws throughout the winter, and spring melt and rains can produce significant flows over frozen and saturated ground, greatly increasing the potential for erosion.

Requirements for Winter Shutdown: For those projects that will complete earth disturbance activities prior to the winter period (October 15), the following requirements must be adhered to:

- For areas to be stabilized by vegetation, seeding shall be completed no later than September 15 to ensure adequate growth and cover.
- If seeding is not completed by September 15, additional non-vegetative protection must be used to stabilize the site for the winter period. This includes use of Erosion Control Matting or netting of a heavy mulch layer. Seeding with winter rye is recommended to allow for early germination during wet spring conditions.
- Where mulch is specified, apply roughly 2 inches with an 80-90% cover. Mulch should be tracked in or stabilized with netting in open areas vulnerable to wind.

Requirements for Winter Construction
 If construction activities involving earth disturbance continue past October 15 or begin before April 15, the following requirements must be adhered to:

- Enlarged access points, stabilized to provide for snow stockpiling.
- Limits of disturbance moved or replaced to reflect boundary of winter work.
- A snow management plan prepared with adequate storage and control of meltwater, requiring cleared snow to be stored down slope of all areas of disturbance and out of storm water treatment structures.
- A minimum 25 foot buffer shall be maintained from perimeter controls such as silt fence.
- In areas of disturbance that drain to a water body within 100 feet, two rows of silt fence must be installed along the contour.
- Drainage structures must be kept open and free of snow and ice dams.
- Silt fence and other practices requiring earth disturbance must be installed ahead of frozen ground.
- Mulch used for temporary stabilization must be applied at double the standard rate, or a minimum of 3 inches with an 80-90% cover.
- To ensure cover of disturbed soil in advance of a melt event, areas of disturbed soil must be stabilized at the end of each work day, with the following exceptions:
 - If no precipitation within 24 hours is forecast and work will resume in the same disturbed area within 24 hours, daily stabilization is not necessary.
 - Disturbed areas that collect and retain runoff, such as house foundations or open utility trenches.
- Prior to stabilization, snow or ice must be removed to less than 1 inch thickness.
- Use stone to stabilize areas such as the perimeter of buildings under construction or where construction vehicle traffic is anticipated. Stone paths should be 10 to 20 feet wide to accommodate vehicular traffic.

10. Stabilize Soil at Final Grade
Purpose: Stabilizing the site with seed and mulch or erosion control matting when it reaches final grade is the best way to prevent erosion while construction continues.

Requirements: Within 48 hours of final grading, the exposed soil must be seeded and mulched or covered with erosion control matting.

How to comply: Bring the site to final grade as soon as possible after construction is completed. This will reduce the need for additional sediment and erosion control measures and will reduce the total disturbed area. For seeding and mulching rates, follow the specifications under Rule 8, Stabilizing Exposed Soil.

11. Dewatering Activities

Purpose: Treat water pumped from dewatering activities so that it is clear when leaving the construction site.

Requirements: Water from dewatering activities that flows off of the construction site must be clear. Water must not be pumped into storm sewers, lakes, or wetlands unless the water is clear.

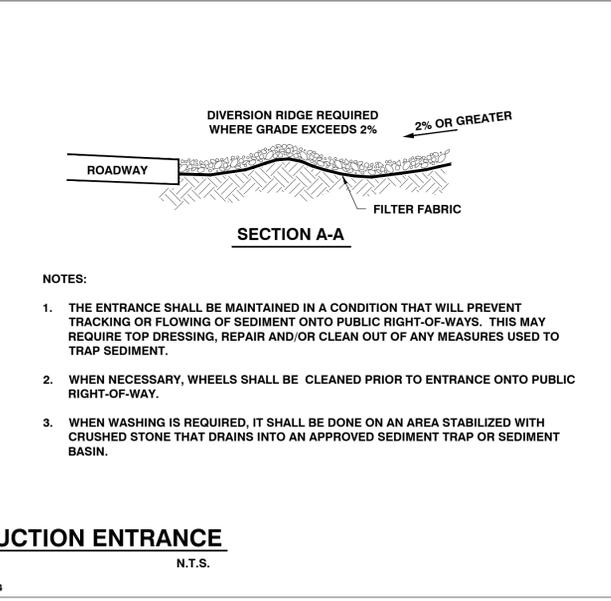
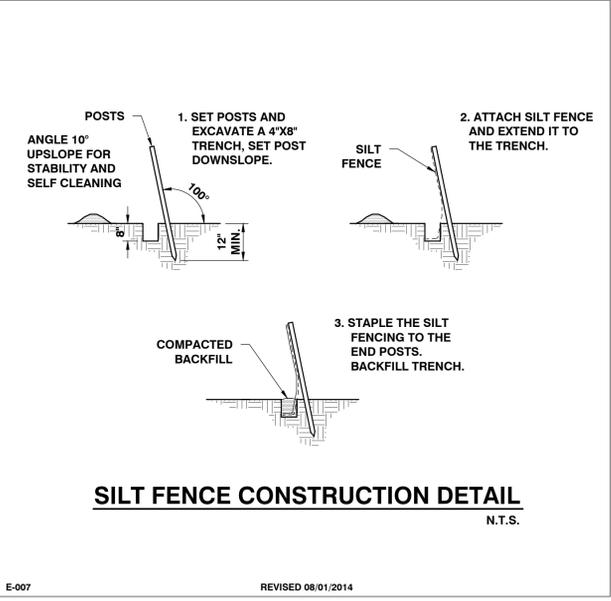
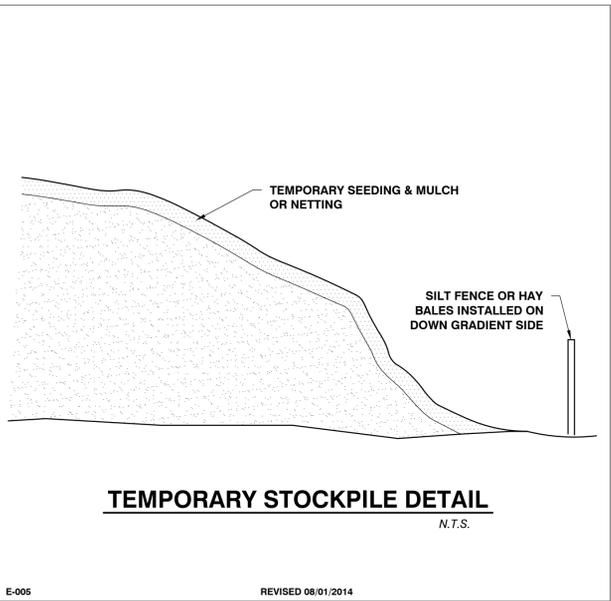
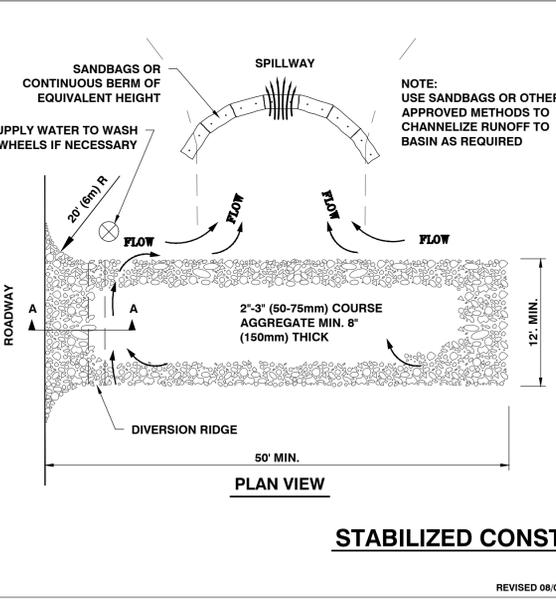
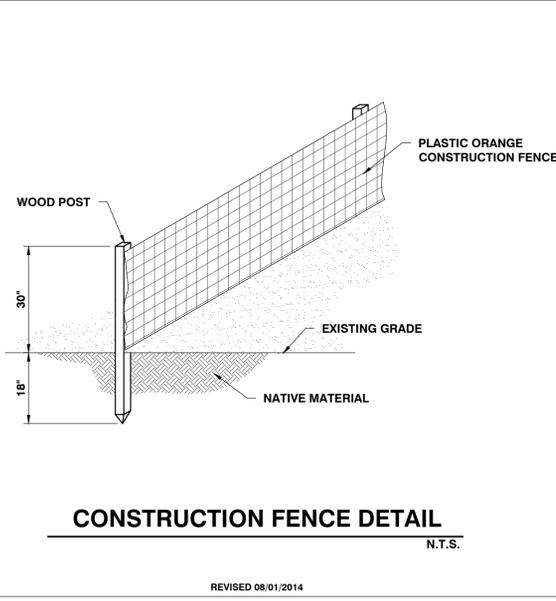
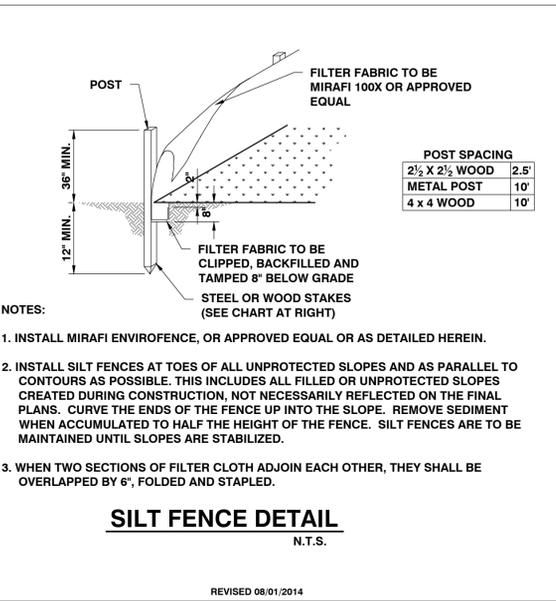
How to comply: Using sock filters or sediment filter bags on dewatering discharge hoses or pipes, discharge water into silt fence enclosures installed in vegetated areas away from waterways. Remove accumulated sediment after the water has dispersed and stabilize the area with seed and mulch.

12. Inspect Your Site

Purpose: Perform site inspections to ensure that all sediment and erosion control practices are functioning properly. Regular inspections and maintenance of practices will help to reduce costs and protect water quality.

Requirements: Inspect the site at least once every 7 days and after every rainfall or snow melt that results in a discharge from the site. Perform maintenance to ensure that practices are functioning according to the specifications outlined in this handbook.

In the event of a noticeable sediment discharge from the construction site, you must take immediate action to inspect and maintain existing erosion prevention and sediment control practices. Any visibly discolored storm water runoff to waters of the State must be reported. Forms for reporting discharges are available at: dec.vermont.gov/watershed/stormwater/permit-information-applications-fees



SITE ENGINEER:



CIVIL ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC.
 10 MANFIELD VIEW LANE, SOUTH BURLINGTON, VT 05403
 P: 802-864-2323 FAX: 802-864-2271 web: www.cca-vt.com
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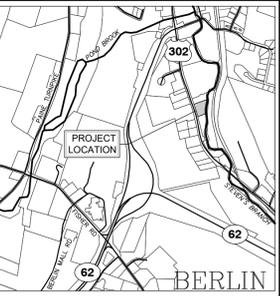
208 FLYNN AVE SUITE 2H BURLINGTON, VT 05401
 P: 802-497-2367 web: www.watershedca.com

DRAWN:
 MAB CHECKED
 DSM APPROVED
 DSM

CLIENT:
CENTRAL VERMONT REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

PROJECT:
CHIMNEY SWEEP FIREPLACE SHOP

1284 U.S. ROUTE 302
 BERLIN, VT



DATE	CHECKED	REVISION

ESPC SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS

100% SUBMITTAL

DATE: 05/27/2020
SCALE: AS SHOWN
PROJ. NO.: 19170

DRAWING NUMBER:
C3.3

PROJECT COORDINATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 MEETINGS & PROJECT ACCESS

- A. The Owner shall be notified five (5) days prior to commencement of Work by the Contractor.
B. The Contractor will coordinate with the Owner to arrange an on-site pre-construction meeting prior to commencement of any work.
C. The Contractor will coordinate all phases of the Work, so as not to interfere with the normal work procedures in the area.
D. The Contractor shall conduct his work in such a manner as to not interfere with or endanger work or traffic in areas adjacent to the construction area, except as permitted by the Owner.

1.02 LABOR

- A. The Contractor and subcontractors will employ mechanics skilled in their respective trades.
B. All labor will be performed in a neat and workmanlike manner.

1.03 PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for initiating, maintaining, and supervising all O.S.H.A. safety precautions in connection with the Work.
B. Fire Protection: The Contractor shall take all necessary precautions to prevent fires adjacent to the Work and shall provide adequate facilities for extinguishing fires.
C. Safety Precautions: Prior to commencement of Work, the Contractor shall be familiar with all safety regulations and practices applicable with construction operations.

1.04 CORRECTION OF WORK

- A. The Contractor shall promptly correct all Work rejected by the Owner as defective or as failing to conform to the Contract Documents.
B. Protection Against Water and Storm: The Contractor shall take all precautions to prevent damage to the Work by storms or by water entering the site of the Work directly or through the ground.

1.05 WEATHER CONDITIONS

- A. No Work shall be done when, in the opinion of the Owner, the weather is unsuitable.
B. Protection Against Water and Storm: The Contractor shall take all precautions to prevent damage to the Work by storms or by water entering the site of the Work directly or through the ground.

1.06 DISPOSAL OF DEBRIS

- A. All debris and excess materials, other than that which is authorized to be reused, become the property of the Contractor and shall be promptly removed from the property.

1.07 PROJECT LAYOUT

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing all necessary survey staking.
1. Locate and protect control points before starting work on the site.
2. Preserve permanent reference points during progress of the Work.
3. Establish a minimum of two permanent benchmarks on the site, referenced to data established by survey control points.

1.08 TESTING

- A. The Contractor is responsible for obtaining testing and inspection services.

SITE CLEARING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes:
1. Remove surface debris.
2. Clear site of plant life and grass.
3. Remove trees and shrubs.
4. Remove root system of trees and shrubs.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

Not used.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 PROTECTION

- A. Protect utilities that remain from damage.
B. Protect trees, plant growth, and features designated to remain as final landscaping.
C. Protect bench marks and existing structures from damage or displacement.
D. Use means necessary to prevent dust becoming a nuisance to the public, to neighbors, and to other work being performed on or near the site.
E. Maintain access to the site at all times.

3.02 CLEARING

- A. Clear areas required for access to site and execution of Work.
B. Remove trees and shrubs within marked areas. Remove stumps, roots and tap roots and other projections 1" or greater in diameter to 2'-0" below the excavated surfaces in cut areas and 2'-0" below the exposed subgrade in fill areas.

3.03 REMOVAL

- A. Remove debris, rock, and extracted plant life from site unless otherwise noted on plans.

3.04 UTILITIES

- A. Coordinate with utility companies and agencies as required.

SITE EARTHWORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes:
1. All excavation (unless covered in other sections of these specifications), removal and stockpile of topsoil, stabilization fabric, and other miscellaneous and appurtenant works.
2. Site filling.
3. Roadway structural sections.

1.02 PROTECTION

- A. Protect bench marks and existing structures.
B. Protect above or below grade utilities which are to remain.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Testing laboratory reports indicating that material for backfill meets requirements of this Section.
B. Field density test reports of site fill in place.
C. Field density test reports for roadway structural sections in place.
D. Stabilization Fabric: Submit copies of manufacturer's specifications and installation instructions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 STRUCTURAL FILL - CRUSHED GRAVEL (AOT SPEC. 704.05, FINE)

- A. All materials shall be secured from approved sources. This gravel shall consist of angular and round fragments of hard durable rock of uniform quality throughout, reasonably free from thin elongated pieces, soft or disintegrated stone, dirt, organic or other objectionable matter. This material shall meet the following grading requirements:

Table with 2 columns: Sieve Designation, Percent by Weight Passing Square Mesh Sieve. Rows include 2", 1 1/2", No. 4, No. 100, No. 200.

- At least 50% by mass (weight) of the material coarser than the No. 4 sieve shall have at least one fractured face.

2.02 CRUSHED GRAVEL (AOT SPEC. 704.05, COARSE)

- A. All materials shall be secured from approved sources. This gravel shall consist of angular and round fragments of hard durable rock of uniform quality throughout, reasonably free from thin elongated pieces, soft or disintegrated stone, dirt, organic or other objectionable matter. This material shall meet the following grading requirements:

Table with 2 columns: Sieve Designation, Percent by Weight Passing Square Mesh Sieve. Rows include 3", 3/4", No. 4, No. 100, No. 200.

- At least 50% by mass (weight) of the material coarser than the No. 4 sieve shall have at least one fractured face.

2.03 COMPACTED FILL/GRANULAR BORROW

- A. All materials shall be secured from approved sources. This material shall be free of shale, clay, friable material, debris, and organic matter. This material shall meet the following grading requirements:

Table with 2 columns: Sieve Designation, Percent by Weight Passing Square Mesh Sieve. Rows include 3", 3/4", No. 4, No. 100, No. 200.

2.04 DRAINAGE COURSE (AOT SPEC. 704.16)

- A. All materials shall be secured from approved sources. Rock for drainage applications shall be produced from natural gravels or crushed quarried rock and shall consist of clean, hard, sound, and durable material. This material shall meet the following grading requirements:

Table with 2 columns: Sieve Designation, Percent by Weight Passing Square Mesh Sieve. Rows include 1", 3/4", 3/8", No. 4, No. 8.

2.05 DENSE GRADED CRUSHED STONE (AOT SPEC. 704.06)

- A. All materials shall be secured from approved sources. Dense Graded Crushed Stone shall consist of clean, hard, uniformly graded, crushed stone. It shall be sufficiently free from dirt, deleterious material, and pieces that are structurally weak. This material shall meet the following grading requirements:

Table with 2 columns: Sieve Designation, Percent Finer by Weight. Rows include 3/8", 3", 2", 1", 1/2", No. 4, No. 200.

Source: This material shall be obtained from crushed quarried rock sources. The area from which this material is obtained shall be stripped and cleaned before blasting.

Not more than 30% by mass (weight) of the material coarser than the No. 4 sieve shall consist of thin and/or elongated pieces.

2.06 RECYCLED ASPHALT PAVEMENT (RAP) 1 1/2" MINUS CRUSHED ASPHALT

- A. All materials shall be secured from approved sources. This material shall be free of Portland Cement and approved by the engineer prior to installation. This material shall not be mixed with gravel and shall meet the following grading requirements:

Table with 2 columns: Sieve Designation, Percent by Weight Passing Square Mesh Sieve. Rows include 2", 1 1/2", No. 4, No. 100, No. 200.

2.07 SAND BORROW AND CUSHION (AOT SPEC. 703.03)

- A. All materials shall be secured from approved sources. Sand Borrow shall consist of material reasonably free from silt, loam, clay, or organic matter. This material shall meet the following grading requirements:

Table with 2 columns: Sieve Designation, Percent Finer by Weight. Rows include 2", 1 1/2", 1/2", No. 4, No. 100, No. 200.

2.08 GEOTEXTILE

- A. Subsurface Drainage Geotextile: Nonwoven needle-punched geotextile, manufactured for subsurface drainage applications, made from polyolefins or polyesters; with elongation greater than 50 percent; complying with AASHTO M 288 and the following, measured per test methods referenced:

- 1. Survivability: Class 3; AASHTO M 288.
2. Grab Tensile Strength: 120 lbf; ASTM D 4632.
3. Tear Strength: 50 lbf; ASTM D 4533.
4. Apparent Opening Size: No. 70 sieve, maximum; ASTM D 4751.
5. Permittivity: 1.7 per second, minimum; ASTM D 4491.
6. UV Stability: 70 percent after 500 hours' exposure; ASTM D 4355.

- B. Separation Geotextile: Woven geotextile fabric, manufactured for separation applications, made from polyolefins or polyesters; with elongation less than 50 percent; complying with AASHTO M 288 and the following, measured per test methods referenced:

- 1. Survivability: Class 3; AASHTO M 288.
2. Grab Tensile Strength: 200 lbf; ASTM D 4632.
3. Sewn Seam Strength: 222 lbf; ASTM D 4632.
4. Tear Strength: 75 lbf; ASTM D 4533.
5. Puncture Strength: 90 lbf; ASTM D 4833.
6. Apparent Opening Size: No. 40 sieve, maximum; ASTM D 4751.
7. Permittivity: 0.02 per second, minimum; ASTM D 4491.
8. UV Stability: 50 percent after 500 hours' exposure; ASTM D 4355.
9. Weight: 4.0 oz/yd² minimum.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

- A. Identify required lines, levels, contours, and datum.
B. Identify known below grade utilities. Stake and flag locations.
C. Maintain and protect existing utilities remaining which pass through work area.
D. Upon discovery of unknown utility or concealed conditions, discontinue affected work; notify Engineer.

3.02 EROSION CONTROL

- A. Erosion control must be installed prior to beginning any earthwork operations.

3.03 TOPSOIL EXCAVATION

- A. Excavate topsoil from areas to be excavated, re-landscaped or regraded and stockpile in areas designated on site or as directed by the Engineer.
B. Maintain the stockpile in a manner which will not obstruct the natural flow of drainage.
1. Maintain stockpile free from debris and trash.
2. Keep the topsoil damp to prevent dust and drying out.

3.04 SUBSOIL EXCAVATION

- A. Excavate subsoil from areas to be regraded in accordance with plans.
B. Excavate subsoil required to accommodate site structures, construction operations, roads, and parking areas.
C. Grade top perimeter of excavation to prevent surface water from draining into excavation.
D. Notify engineer of unexpected subsurface conditions and discontinue affected work in area until notified to resume work.
E. Correct areas over-excavated by error as directed by the Engineer.

3.05 DITCHES

- A. Cut accurately to the cross-sections, grades, and elevations shown.
B. Maintain excavations free from detrimental quantities of leaves, sticks, trash, and other debris until completion of the work.
C. Dispose of excavated materials as shown on the drawings or directed by the Engineer; except do not, in any case, deposit materials less than three feet from the edge of a ditch.

3.06 ROADWAY EMBANKMENTS AND BERMS

- A. When embankments are to be made on a hillside, the slope of the original ground on which the embankments are to be constructed shall be stepped and properly drained as the fill is constructed so that adverse movements of the slopes do not occur.
B. Any excavated rock, ledge, boulders, and stone, except where required in the construction of other items or otherwise directed, shall be used in the construction of embankments to the extent of the project requirements and generally shall be placed so as to form the base of an embankment.
C. Frozen material shall not be used in the construction of embankments, nor shall the embankments or successive layers of the embankments be placed upon frozen material. Placement of material other than rock shall stop when the sustained air temperature, below 32 degrees Fahrenheit, prohibits the obtaining of the required compaction. If the material is otherwise acceptable, it shall be stockpiled and reserved for future use when its condition is acceptable for use in embankments.
D. When an embankment is to be constructed across a swamp, muck, or areas of unstable soils, the unsuitable material shall be excavated to reach soils of adequate bearing capacity and the embankment begun. Alternative methods, such as use of a stabilization fabric in place of excavation and backfill, may be utilized only after approval of same by the Engineer.
E. Material being placed in embankments shall be placed in horizontal layers of uniform thickness across the full width of the embankment. Stumps, trees, rubbish, and other unsuitable material shall not be placed in embankments.
F. Embankment areas shall be placed in eight-inch maximum lifts. Effective spreading equipment shall be used on each layer to obtain uniform thickness prior to compaction. Each layer shall be kept crowned to shed water to the outside edge of embankment and continuous leveling and manipulating will be required to assure uniform density. The entire area of each layer shall be uniformly compacted to at least the required minimum density by use of compaction equipment consisting of rollers, compactors, or a combination thereof. Earth-moving and other equipment not specifically manufactured for compaction purposes will not be considered as compaction equipment.
G. All fill material shall be compacted to a moisture content suitable for obtaining the required density. In no case shall the moisture content in each layer under construction be more than three percent above the optimum moisture content and shall be less than that quantity that will cause the embankment to become unstable during compaction. Spogginess, shoving, or other displacement under heavy equipment shall be considered evidence for an engineering determination of lack of stability under this requirement, and further placement of material in the area affected shall be stopped or retarded to allow the material to stabilize.
H. When the moisture content of the material in the layer under construction is less than the amount necessary to obtain satisfactory compaction by mechanical compaction methods, water shall be added by pressure distributors or other approved equipment. Water may also be added in excavation or borrow pits. The water shall be uniformly and thoroughly incorporated into the soil by disc, harrowing, blading, or by other approved methods. This manipulation may be omitted for sands and gravel. When the moisture content of the material is in excess of three percent above optimum moisture content, dry material shall be thoroughly incorporated into the wet material, or the wet material shall be created by disk, harrowing, blading, rotary mixing, or by other approved methods; or compaction of the layer of wet material shall be deferred until the layer has dried to the required moisture content by evaporation.

3.07 COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS

- A. All backfills and fills shall be compacted in even lifts (8" maximum) to attain the required densities as follows:

Location Modified Proctor ASTM D-1557

Subgrade and Gravel for Roads and Parking Lots 95%

General Embankments 90%

UTILITY TRENCHING AND BACKFILLING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes:
1. Trench, backfill, and compact as specified herein and as needed for installation of underground utilities.
1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE
A. Use adequate numbers of skilled workmen who are thoroughly trained and experienced in the necessary crafts and who are completely familiar with the specified requirements and the methods needed for proper performance of the work of this section.

- B. Use equipment adequate in size, capacity, and numbers to accomplish the work in a timely manner.
C. Comply with all requirements of governmental agencies having jurisdiction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 SOIL MATERIALS

- A. Fill and backfill materials:
1. Provide backfill materials free from organic matter and deleterious substances, containing no rocks or lumps over 6" in greatest dimension.
2. Fill material is subject to the approval of the Engineer, and is that material removed from excavations or imported from off-site borrow areas, predominantly granular, non-expansive soil free from roots and other deleterious matter.
3. Do not permit rocks having a dimension greater than 2" within 2' of the outside of pipe.
4. Cohesionless material used for backfill: Provide sand free from organic material and other foreign matter, and as approved by the Engineer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 PROCEDURES

- A. Existing utilities:
1. Unless shown to be removed, protect active utility lines shown on the drawings or otherwise made known to the Contractor prior to trenching. If damaged, repair or replace at no additional cost to the Owner.
2. When existing underground utilities, which are not scheduled for removal or abandonment, are encountered in the excavation, they shall be adequately supported and protected from damage. Any damage to utilities shall be repaired promptly at no additional cost to the Owner.
3. If the service is interrupted as a result of work under this section, immediately restore service by repairing the damaged utility at no additional cost to the Owner.
4. If existing utilities are found to interfere with the permanent facilities being constructed under this section, immediately notify the Engineer and secure his instructions.
5. Do not proceed with permanent relocation of utilities until written instructions are received from the Engineer.
B. Protection of persons and property:
1. Barricade open holes and depressions occurring as part of the work, and post warning lights on property adjacent to or with public access.
2. Operate warning lights during hours from dusk to dawn each day and as otherwise required.
3. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, washout, and other hazards created by operations under this section.
C. Dewatering: The Contractor, at all times, shall conduct his operations so as to prevent the accumulation of water, ice, and snow in excavations or in the vicinity of excavated areas, and to prevent water from interfering with the progress of quality of the work. Under no conditions shall water be allowed to rise in open trenches after pipe has been placed.
D. Accumulated water, ice, and snow shall be promptly removed and disposed of by pumping or other approved means. Disposal shall be carried out in a manner which will not create a hazard to public health, nor cause injury to public or private property, work completed or in progress, or public streets, nor cause any interference in the use of streets and road by the public. Pipes under construction shall not be used for drainage of excavations.
E. Maintain access to adjacent areas at all time.

3.02 TRENCHING

- A. Care shall be exercised by the Contractor to avoid disrupting the operation of existing facilities without prior written approval of the Engineer.
B. Provide sheeting and shoring necessary for protection of the work and for the safety of personnel.

SITE ENGINEER:



CIVIL ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC. 10 MANSFIELD VIEW LANE, SOUTH BURLINGTON, VT 05403 P: 802-864-2323 FAX: 802-864-2271 web: www.cca-vt.com COPYRIGHT © 2020 - ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

STORMWATER CONSULTANT



208 FLYNN AVE SUITE 2H BURLINGTON, VT 05401 P: 802-497-2367 web: www.watershedca.com

DRAWN

MAB

CHECKED

DSM

APPROVED

DSM

CLIENT:

CENTRAL VERMONT REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

PROJECT:

CHIMNEY SWEEP FIREPLACE SHOP

1284 U.S. ROUTE 302 BERLIN, VT



LOCATION MAP 1" = 200'

DATE CHECKED REVISION

Table with 3 columns: DATE, CHECKED, REVISION. Multiple empty rows for recording changes.

SPECIFICATIONS

100% SUBMITTAL

DATE 05/27/2020

SCALE NTS

PROJ. NO. 19170

DRAWING NUMBER

C4.0

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- 1. Sheeting and bracing required for trenches shall be removed to the elevation of the pipe, but no sheeting will be allowed to be pulled, removed, or disturbed below the pipe.
 - C. A trench shall be excavated to the required depth and to a width sufficient to allow for joining of the pipe and compaction of the bedding and backfill material under and around the pipe. Where feasible, trench walls shall be vertical.
 - D. The completed trench bottom shall be firm for its full length and width.
 - E. If indicated on the plans or directed by the Engineer, poor foundation material encountered below the normal grade of the pipe bed shall be removed and replaced with granular backfill.
 - F. Where pipes are to be placed in embankment fill, the excavation shall be made after the embankment has been completed to a height of 3 feet plus the diameter of the pipe above the designed grade of the pipe.
 - G. Excavating for appurtenances:
 - 1. Excavate for manholes and similar structures to a distance sufficient to leave at least 12" clear between outer surfaces and the embankment or shoring that may be used to hold and protect the banks.
 - 2. Over-depth excavation beyond such appurtenances that has not been directed will be considered unauthorized. Fill with sand, gravel, or lean concrete as directed by the Engineer, and at no additional cost to the Owner.
 - H. Excavation shall not interfere with normal 45° bearing splay of foundations.
 - I. All trenching shall be in accordance with the latest OSHA requirements.
 - J. Where utility runs traverse public property or are subject to governmental or utility company jurisdiction, provide depth, bedding, cover, and other requirements as set forth by legally constituted authority having jurisdiction, but in no case less than the depth shown in the Contract Documents.
 - K. Where trenching occurs in existing lawns, remove turf in sections and keep damp. Replace turf upon completion of the backfilling.
- 3.03 BEDDING
- A. Pipe Bedding Area: Prior to laying pipe, bedding material shall be placed to the limits of the excavation and to a depth beneath the pipe as specified. This material shall be either sand, gravel, or crushed stone and shall not contain large lumps and stones over one inch in diameter. As the pipe is laid, bedding material shall be extended to 6" above the pipe and leveled along the width of the trench.
- 3.04 BACKFILLING
- A. Backfilling shall not be done in freezing weather, with frozen materials, or when materials already placed are frozen.
 - B. Unless otherwise specified or indicated on the plans, material used for backfilling trenches above the bedding area shall be suitable material which was removed during excavation or obtained from borrow and when compacted shall make a dense stable fill. The material shall not contain vegetation, porous matter, masses of roots, individual roots more than 18 inches long or 1/2 inch thick, or stones greater than 50 pounds or larger than six inches in the widest dimension.
 - C. If additional material is required, it shall be furnished from approved sources.
 - D. Backfill material shall be evenly spread and compacted in lifts not more than 8 inches thick or as approved by the Engineer. Previously placed or new materials shall be moistened by sprinkling, if required, to ensure proper bond and compaction.
 - E. Reopen trenches which have been improperly backfilled, to a depth as required for proper compaction. Refill and compact as specified, or otherwise correct to the approval of the Engineer.
 - F. Should any of the work be so enclosed or covered up before it has been approved, uncover all such work and, after approvals have been made, refill and compact as specified, all at no additional cost to the Owner.
 - G. Take special care in backfilling and bedding operations to not damage pipe and pipe coatings.
 - H. No compacting shall be done when the material is too wet to be compacted properly. At such times the work shall be suspended until the previously placed and new materials have dried out sufficiently to permit proper compaction, or such other precautions are taken as may be necessary to obtain proper compaction.
 - I. Backfill material shall be compacted to the following percentages of maximum dry density and the in-place moisture content shall not be more than 2% above the optimum moisture content, as determined by Modified Proctor ASTM D1557.
 - 1. Around all structures, under roadway paving, shoulder and embankments - 95%.
 - 2. All other areas - 90%.

BITUMINOUS CONCRETE PAVING

PART 1 - GENERAL

- 1.01 SUMMARY
 - A. Section includes:
 - 1. Base Courses
 - 2. Leveling Courses
 - 3. Finish Course

- B. General: This work shall consist of one or more courses of bituminous mixture, constructed on a prepared foundation in accordance with these Specifications and the type of surface being placed, and in conformity with the lines, grades, thicknesses and typical cross sections shown on the plans or established by the Engineer.
- 1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE
- A. Use adequate numbers of skilled workers who are thoroughly trained and experienced in the necessary crafts and who are completely familiar with the specified requirements and the methods needed for proper performance of the work of this Section.
 - B. All materials and installation shall be in accordance with The Asphalt Institute Manual (MS-4) and the VAOT Standard Specifications, (Latest Edition).
 - C. Mixing Plant: Conform to State of Vermont Standards.
 - D. Obtain materials from same source throughout.

1.03 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Bituminous concrete shall not be placed between November 1 and May 1. Material shall not be placed when the granular subbase is wet or when the air temperature at the paving site in the shade and away from artificial heat is as follows:

Air Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit	Pavement Compacted Depth
40 Degrees or below	1 1/4" or Greater
50 Degrees or below	Less than 1 1/4"

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Materials shall be combined and graded to meet the criteria as defined in the VAOT Standard Specifications, Division 700 for bituminous concrete.
- B. Gradation: Materials shall be combined and graded to meet composition limits specified in VAOT Standard Specification, Section 406.03, for the base course and finish course. Unless specifically shown on the Plans, all
 - 1. Bituminous concrete pavement shall be designed in conformance with the design criteria for heavy duty bituminous concrete pavement. (75 blows/side) Superpave 65 gradation mix is also acceptable.
 - 2. All Asphalt Cement used in the bituminous concrete pavement shall be PG 58-28 (or VTrans approved mix) unless otherwise noted. Superpave 65 gradation mix with 58-28 asphalt cement is also acceptable.
- C. Thickness of paving for drives and parking lots shall be as shown on the plans, consisting of base course and finish course.
- D. For pavement reconstruction areas due to trenching, the depth of each course shall be increased by 1/2". Pavement reconstruction caused by trench reopening due to improper placement or non-approved placement shall be performed at no additional cost to the Owner.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with VAOT Standard Specifications, Section 406.

3.02 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that compacted granular base is dry and ready to support paving and imposed loads.
- B. Verify gradients and elevations of base are correct.

3.03 PREPARATION

- A. Matching Surfaces: When a new pavement is to match an existing bituminous pavement for a roadway or trench, the Contractor shall vertically smooth cut the existing pavement, over the existing gravel base. The smooth cut shall be thoroughly cleaned and coated with Emulsified Asphalt, RS-1, just prior to paving.
- 3.04 PREPARATION - TACK COAT
- A. When the bottom course of bituminous concrete pavement is left over the winter, or paving is to be made over an existing bituminous concrete pavement, the existing surface shall be cleaned and Emulsified Asphalt applied before the next course is applied.
 - B. Also apply to contact surfaces of curbs.
 - C. Coat surfaces of manhole and catch basin frames with oil to prevent bond with asphalt pavement. Do not tack coat these surfaces.

3.05 PLACING ASPHALT PAVEMENT

- A. Place to compacted thickness identified on the plans.
- B. Compact pavement by rolling. Do not displace or extrude pavement from position. Hand compact in areas inaccessible to rolling equipment.
- C. Develop rolling with consecutive passes to achieve even and smooth finish, without roller marks.

3.06 JOINTS

- A. Joints between old and new pavements or between successive day's work shall be made so as to insure a thorough and continuous bond between the old and new mixtures. Whenever the spreading process is interrupted long enough for the mixture to attain its initial stability, the paver shall be removed from the mat and a joint constructed.
- B. Butt joints shall be formed by cutting the pavement in a vertical plane at right angles to the centerline where the pavement has a true surface as determined by the use of a straight-edge. The butt joint shall be thoroughly coated with

- Emulsified Asphalt, Type RS-1, just prior to depositing the paving mixtures.
- C. Longitudinal joints that have become cold shall be coated with Emulsified Asphalt, Type RS-1, before the adjacent mat is placed. If they have been exposed to traffic, they shall be cut back to a clean vertical edge prior to painting with the emulsion.
- D. Unless otherwise directed, longitudinal joints shall be offset at least 6" from any joint in the lower courses of pavement. Transverse joints shall not be constructed nearer than one foot from the transverse joints constructed in lower courses.

3.07 TOLERANCES

- A. The surface will be tested by the Engineer using a 16 foot straight-edge at selected locations parallel with the centerline. Any variations exceeding 3/16 of an inch between any two contacts shall be satisfactorily eliminated. A 10 foot straight-edge may be used on a vertical curve. The straight-edges shall be provided by the Contractor.
- B. Scheduled Compacted Thickness: Within 1/4 inch.
- C. Variation from True Elevation: Within 1/2 inch.

3.08 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Permit no vehicular traffic on surfaces until thoroughly cool and hard.

3.09 REPAIR OF SUBSIDENCE

- A. Settlement - Should any pavement settle within one year of completion of the Contract, such pavement shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense. If the Contractor fails to make such repairs promptly upon receipt of notice to do so from the Owner, then the Owner may make such repairs as necessary and the Contractor shall pay the Owner for all costs incurred in making such repairs.

ROCK AND BOULDER EXCAVATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Work included: Furnish all labor and equipment required for excavation, disposal and replacement of rock and boulders.
 - a. All boulders within the range boundaries shown on the site plans to be removed shall be included as part of the Contractors mass rock removal.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Blasting Plan: For record purposes; approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Seismic Survey Report: For record purposes; from seismic survey agency.
- C. Preexcavation Photographs or Videotape: Show existing conditions of adjoining construction and site improvements, including finish surfaces, that might be misconstrued as damage caused by earthwork operations. Submit before earthwork begins.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Blasting: Comply with applicable requirements in NFPA 495, "Explosive Materials Code," and prepare a blasting plan reporting the following:
 - 1. Types of explosive and sizes of charge to be used in each area of rock removal, types of blasting mats, sequence of blasting operations, and procedures that will prevent damage to site improvements and structures on Project site and adjacent properties.
 - 2. Seismographic monitoring during blasting operations.
 - 3. Explosive Firm: The company specializing in explosives for disintegration of rock with a minimum of five (5) years documented experience.
- B. Seismic Survey Agency: An independent testing agency, acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, experienced in seismic surveys and blasting procedures to perform the following services:
 - 1. Report types of explosive and sizes of charge to be used in each area of rock removal, types of blasting mats, sequence of blasting operations, and procedures that will prevent damage to site improvements and structures on Project site and adjacent properties.
 - 2. Seismographic monitoring during blasting operations.
 - 3. Seismic Survey Firm: The company specializing in seismic surveys with a minimum of five (5) years documented experience.

1.4 SCHEDULING

- A. Drilling operations shall be conducted Monday through Friday, from 7:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.
- B. Blasting operations shall be conducted Monday through Friday, from 8:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.
- C. Notification: Notify adjacent property owners and residents (within 1,500') a minimum of seven (7) days in advance of all anticipated blasting operations. Explain blasting and seismic operation and schedule.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Pre-Blast Survey and Site Examination:
 - 1. Conduct a pre-blast survey on all adjacent buildings and individual water systems within a distance of 1,500 feet.

- The survey shall include pictures and notes of all signs of distress in the buildings and verification of quality and quantity of water in all individual water systems.
- 2. Verify site conditions and note all subsurface irregularities, which may affect any work requiring blasting.
- 3. Identify required lines, levels, contours and datum.
- 4. Obtain a seismic survey prior to rock excavation to determine maximum charges that can be used without damaging adjacent properties, other work or existing utilities.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, and other hazards created by blasting operations.
- B. When ledge rock or boulders are encountered, the material shall be uncovered and the Contractor shall take cross-sections of the ledge rock surface. If the Contractor uncovers ledge but fails to cross section the undisturbed material, the Contractor shall have no right-of-claim to any classification other than that allowed by the Owner.

3.3 EXPLOSIVES

- A. Explosives: Obtain written permission and all necessary permits from authorities having jurisdiction (local, state and federal) before bringing explosives to Project site or using explosives on Project site.
 - 1. Perform blasting without damaging adjacent structures, property, or site improvements.
 - 2. Perform blasting without weakening the bearing capacity of rock subgrade and with the least-practicable disturbance to rock to remain.

3.4 EXCAVATION, GENERAL

- A. Rock excavation includes removal and disposal of rock. Remove rock to lines and subgrade elevations indicated to permit installation of permanent construction.

3.5 UNAUTHORIZED EXCAVATION

- A. Fill unauthorized excavations under construction.
 - 1. If rock below grade is shattered by blasting caused by holes drilled too deep, or too heavy charges of explosives, or any other circumstance due to blasting, and if such shattered rock does not provide suitable foundation, the rock shall be removed and the excavation refilled with screened gravel at the expense of the Contractor.

DRAINAGE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes:
 - 1. Culvert pipe and appurtenances.
 - 2. Stone fill.
 - 3. Drainage Structures

1.02 REFERENCES

- A. Vermont Agency of Transportation Standard Specifications, Latest Edition.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Manufacturer's technical data for:
 - 1. Pipe and appurtenances.
 - 2. Structures.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Furnish ells, tees, reducing tees, wyes, couplings, increasers, crosses, transitions and end caps of the same type and class of material as the conduit, or of material having equal or superior physical and chemical properties as acceptable to the Engineer.

2.02 DRAINAGE PIPE & PERFORATED PIPE

- A. Culvert / Drainage Pipe
 - 1. Corrugated Polypropylene pipe and fittings (smooth interior) meeting the requirements of ASTM F2881, Section 5 and AASHTO M330, Section 6.1.
 - 2. for drainage piping installed by directional boring techniques, use PE 3408 high density polyethylene pipe meeting ASTM D3350 Standard (SDR 11 or better)

2.03 CONCRETE STRUCTURES

- A. ASTM C478, sized as indicated.

2.04 METAL ACCESSORIES

- A. Manhole frames and covers:
 - 1. Grey cast iron, ASTM A48, as shown on plans.

2.05 STONE FILL

- A. Stone for stone fill shall be approved, hard, blasted angular rock other than serpentine rock containing the fibrous variety chrysotile (asbestos). The least dimension of the stone shall be greater than 1/3 of the longest dimension. The stone fill shall be reasonably well graded from the smallest to the maximum size stone specified so as to form a compact mass when in place.

- 1. Type I - The longest dimension of the stone shall vary from 1 inch to 12 inches, and at least 50 percent of the volume of the stone in place shall have a dimension of 4 inches.
- 2. Type II - The longest dimension of the stone shall vary from 2 inches to 36 inches, and at least 50 percent of the volume of the stone in place shall have a least dimension of 12 inches.
- 3. Type III - The longest dimension of the stone shall vary from 3 inches to 48 inches and at least 50 percent of the volume of the stone in place shall have a least dimension of 16 inches.
- 4. Type IV - The longest dimension of the stone shall vary from 3 inches to 60 inches, and at least 50 percent of the volume of the stone in place shall have a least dimension of 20 inches.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 INSPECTION

- A. Examine the areas and conditions under which storm sewer system work is to be installed and notify the Contractor in writing of conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.02 GENERAL

- A. When existing underground utilities, which are not scheduled for removal or abandonment, are encountered in the excavation, they shall be adequately supported and protected from damage. Any damage to utilities shall be repaired promptly at no additional cost to the Owner.

3.03 PREPARATION

- A. Hand trim excavation (where necessary) to required elevations. Correct over-excavations with fill material.
- B. The slopes shall be graded to match the grade as shown on the plans. Where required, end sections shall be placed and backfilled to prevent undermining.
- C. Remove large stones or other hard matter which could damage drainage structures or impede consistent backfilling or compaction.

3.04 INSTALLATION OF PIPE

- A. All pipe and fittings shall be carefully examined for defects and no pipe or fittings shall be laid which are known to be defective. If any defective piece is discovered after laying, it shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense. All pipes and fittings shall be cleaned before they are laid and shall be kept clean until accepted in the completed work.
- B. The pipe shall be laid to conform to the lines and grades indicated on the drawings or given by the Engineer. Each pipe shall be laid as to form a close joint with the next adjoining pipe and to bring the inverts continuously to the required grade.
- C. Unless otherwise permitted by the Engineer, the Contractor shall provide for the temporary diversion of water to permit the installation of the pipe in a reasonably dry trench.
- D. Where the pipe is to be laid below the existing ground line, a trench shall be excavated to the required depth and to a width sufficient to allow for joining of the pipe and compaction of the bedding and backfill material under and around the pipe.
- E. The completed trench bottom shall be firm for its full length and width.
- F. If indicated on the plans or directed by the Engineer, unsuitable foundation material encountered below the normal grade of the pipe bed shall be removed and replaced with Granular Backfill, or other specified or approved material.
- G. The Contractor shall take all necessary precautions to prevent floatation of the pipe in the trench.
- H. When pipe laying is not in progress, the open ends of the pipe shall be closed with temporary watertight plugs. If water is in the trench when work is resumed, the plug shall not be removed until all danger of water entering the pipe is eliminated.

3.05 MANHOLES

- A. Precast concrete structures:
 - 1. Place precast concrete structures and covers as shown on the Drawings.
 - 2. Where manholes occur in pavement, set tops of frames and covers flush with finish surface.
 - 3. Provide rubber joint gasket complying with ASTM C443.

CURBS AND WALKS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes:
 - 1. Concrete Curbs
 - 2. Concrete Sidewalks

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 CONCRETE

- A. The concrete shall have a minimum compressive strength of 4,000 psi at 28 days and shall conform to the requirements of Cast-in-Place Concrete.

2.02 ADMIXTURES

- A. Air-entraining admixture shall meet or exceed ASTM C260. Air content shall range from minimum of 5% to 7%.

SITE ENGINEER:



CIVIL ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC.
10 MANSFIELD VIEW LANE, SOUTH BURLINGTON, VT 05403
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STORMWATER CONSULTANT



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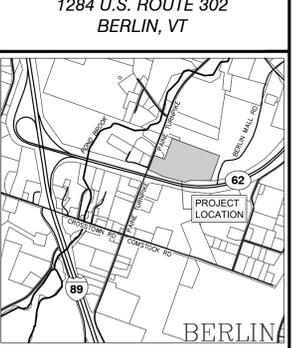
DRAWN MAB
CHECKED DSM
APPROVED DSM

CLIENT:

**CENTRAL VERMONT
REGIONAL
PLANNING
COMMISSION**

PROJECT:
**CHIMNEY SWEEP
FIREPLACE SHOP**

1284 U.S. ROUTE 302
BERLIN, VT



LOCATION MAP
1" = 2000'

DATE	CHECKED	REVISION

SPECIFICATIONS

100% SUBMITTAL

DATE
05/27/2020

SCALE
NTS

PROJ. NO.
19170

DRAWING NUMBER
C4.1

