

DUST CONTROL NOTES

The following methods should be considered for controlling dust:

MULCHES - See Standard for Stabilization with Mulches Only (pg. 5-1 in Standards for SE & SC in NJ)

Vegetative Cover - See Standard for Temporary Vegetative Cover (pg. 7-1), Permanent Vegetative Cover for Soil Stabilization (pg. 4-1), and Permanent Stabilization with Sod (pg. 6-1).

Spray-on Adhesives - On mineral soils (not effective on muck soils). Keep traffic off these areas.

Table 18-1: Dust Control Materials

Material	Water Dilution	Nozzle Type
Asiatic asphalt emulsion	7:1	Coarse Spray
Latex emulsion	12.5:1	Fine Spray
Resin in water	4:1	Fine Spray

Polyacrylamide (PAM) - spray on Apply according to manufacture's instructions.

Polyacrylamide (PAM) - dry spray to flocculate and precipitate suspended colloids. See Sediment Basin Standard (pg. 26-1)

Acidulated Soy Bean Soap Stick None Coarse Spray

Tillage - To roughen surface and bring clods to the surface. This is a temporary emergency measure which should be used before soil blowing starts. Begin plowing on windward side of site. Chisel-type plows spaced about 12 inches apart, and spring-toothed harrows are examples of equipment which may produce the desired effect.

Sprinkling - Site is sprinkled until the surface is wet.

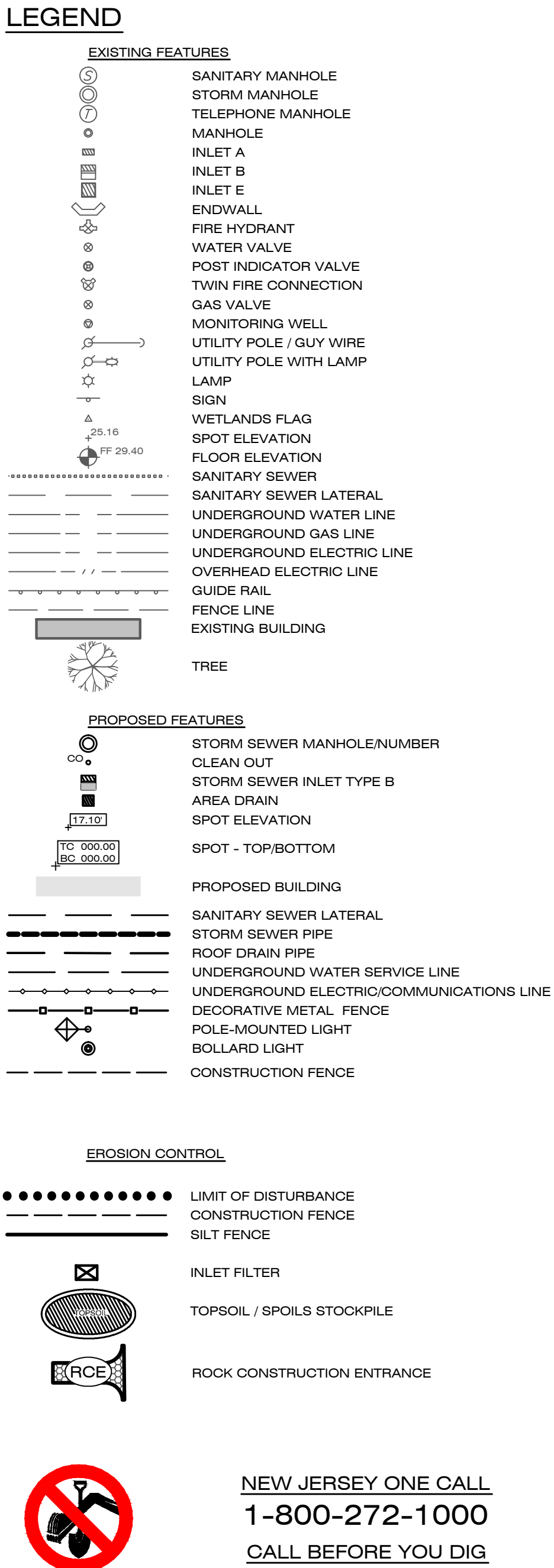
Barriers - Solid board fences, snow fences, burlap fences, crate walls, bales of hay, and similar material can be used to control air currents and soil blowing.

Calcium Chloride - Shall be in form of loose, dry granulates of flakes fine enough to feed through commonly used spreaders at a rate that will keep surface moist but not cause pollution or plant damage. If used on steeper slopes, then use other practices to prevent washing into streams, or accumulation around plants.

Stone - Cover surface with crushed stone or coarse gravel.

EROSION CONTROL NOTES

1. All Soil Erosion and Sediment Control practices will be installed in accordance with the Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey, and will be in place prior to any major soil disturbance, or in their proper sequence and maintained until permanent protection is established.
2. Any disturbed area that will be left exposed for more than thirty (30) days and not subject to construction traffic shall immediately receive a temporary seeding. If the season prohibits temporary seeding, the disturbed area will be mulched with straw or hay and tacked in accordance with the New Jersey Standards. See note 21 below.
3. Permanent vegetation is to be established on exposed areas within ten (10) days after final grading. Mulch is to be used for protection until vegetation is established. See note 22 below.
4. Immediately following initial disturbance or rough grading, all critical areas (steep slopes, sandy soils, wet conditions) subject to erosion will receive a temporary seeding in accordance with note 21 below.
5. Temporary Diversion Berms are to be installed on all cleared roadways and easement areas. See diversion detail.
6. Permanent seeding and stabilization to be in accordance with the Standards for Permanent Vegetative Cover for Soil Stabilization Cover. Specified rates and locations shall be on the approved Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.
7. The site shall at all times be graded and maintained so that all storm water runoff is diverted to Soil Erosion and Sediment Control facilities.
8. All sedimentation structures (silt fence, inlet filters, and sediment basins) will be inspected and maintained daily.
9. Stockpiles shall not be located within 50' of a floodplain, slope, drainage facility, or roadway. All stockpile bases shall have a silt fence properly entrenched at the toe of slope.
10. A Stabilized Construction Access will be installed whenever an earthen road intersects with a paved road. See the Stabilized Construction Access detail and chart for dimensions.
11. All new roadways will be treated with suitable subbase upon establishment of final grade elevations.
12. Paved roadways must be kept clean at all times.
13. Before discharge points become operational, all storm drainage outlets will be stabilized as required.
14. All dewatering operations must be discharged directly into the sedimentation basin.
15. All sediment basins will be cleaned when the capacity has been reduced by 50%. A clean out elevation will be identified on the plan and a marker installed on the site.
16. During and after construction, the applicant will be responsible for the maintenance and upkeep of the drainage structures, vegetation cover, and any other measures deemed appropriate by the District. Said responsibility will end when completed work is approved by the Somerset County Soil Conservation District.
17. All trees outside the disturbance limit indicated on the subject plan or those trees within the disturbance area which are designated to remain after construction are to be protected with tree protection devices. See the Tree Protection detail.
18. The Somerset County Soil Conservation District may request additional measures to minimize on site or off site erosion problems during construction.
19. The Somerset County Soil Conservation District must be notified, in writing, at least 72 hours prior to any land disturbance, and a pre-construction meeting held.
20. Topsoil Stockpile Protection
 - a) Apply Ground Limestone at a rate of 90 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.
 - b) Apply Fertilizer (10-20-10) at a rate of 11 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.
 - c) Apply Perennial Ryegrass seed at 1 lb. per 1000 sq. ft. and Annual Ryegrass at 1 lb. per 1000 sq. ft.
 - d) Mulch stockpile with straw or hay at a rate of 90 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.
 - e) Apply a liquid mulch binder or tack to straw or hay mulch.
 - f) Properly entrench a silt fence at the bottom of the stockpile.
21. Temporary Stabilization Specifications
 - a) Apply Limestone at a rate of 90 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.
 - b) Apply Fertilizer (10-20-10) at a rate of 11 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.
 - c) Apply Perennial Ryegrass seed at 1 lb. per 1000 sq. ft. and Annual Ryegrass at 1 lb. per 1000 sq. ft.
 - d) Mulch stockpile with straw or hay at a rate of 90 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.
 - e) Apply a liquid mulch binder or tack to straw or hay mulch.
22. Permanent Stabilization Specifications
 - a) Apply topsoil to a depth of 5 inches (unsettled)
 - b) Apply Ground Limestone at a rate of 90 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft. work four inches into soil
 - c) Apply Fertilizer (10-20-10) at a rate of 11 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.
 - d) Apply Hard Fescue seed at 2.7 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft. and Creeping Red Fescue seed at 0.7 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft. and Perennial Ryegrass seed at 0.25 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.
 - e) Mulch stockpile with straw or hay at a rate of 90 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.
 - f) Apply a liquid mulch binder or tack to straw or hay mulch.
23. The limit of disturbance line must be staked in the field by a licensed surveyor. Snow fence or construction fence must be installed along the line and inspected prior to disturbance.
24. Channel stabilization seed mixture for roadside banks: Apply 0.60 lbs/1,000 s.f. of Switchgrass, 0.05 lbs/1,000 s.f. of Red Top, 0.45 lbs/1,000 s.f. of Deertongue, and 0.35 lbs/1,000 s.f. of Wildrye.



CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

WHENEVER EARTH-MOVING ACTIVITIES ARE PROPOSED, PROPER EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AND STAKING OF CONSTRUCTION MUST BE FOLLOWED TO MINIMIZE THE EFFECTS OF EARTH DISTURBANCE. THE FOLLOWING OUTLINE IS A GUIDE TO THE INSTALLATION AND REMOVAL OF EROSION CONTROL FACILITIES.

IF CONSTRUCTION IS HALTED FOR MORE THAN 30 DAYS, ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL IMMEDIATELY RECEIVE TEMPORARY SEEDING.

WEEK 1
INSTALL ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AND CONSTRUCTION FENCE AS SHOWN ON PLAN. INSTALL SILT FENCE & INLET FILTERS. INSTALL TEMPORARY WIDE ASPHALT SIDEWALK ALONG EAST SIDE OF EXISTING BUILDING AS SHOWN ON PLAN FOR EMERGENCY ACCESS FROM NEWLY INSTALLED DOOR.

WEEK 2
BEGIN DEMOLITION OF UPPER TERRACE AND ALL OTHER STRUCTURES TO BE REMOVED. STAGE CONSTRUCTION FROM THE EXISTING PAVED PARKING LOT.

WEEK 3
STRIP TOPSOIL & STOCKPILE AS INDICATED. PERFORM ROUGH GRADING TO SUBGRADE ELEVATION OF THE BUILDING ADDITION.

WEEK 4
BEGIN CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDING ADDITION.

WEEK 5
INSTALL STORM CONCRETE PIPE, STORM MANHOLE, NEW B' INLETS, AREA DRAIN AND NEW ROOF DRAIN TO STORM MANHOLE. INSTALL INLET FILTERS FOR NEW INLETS. INSTALL ALL UTILITIES AND SOUTUBES AND FOOTINGS FOR THE EXTERIOR LIGHTING.

WEEK 6
INSTALL CURBS, SIDEWALKS & RETAINING WALLS. PLACE FILL TO FINAL FINAL SUBGRADE ELEVATION. CONTINUE WITH BUILDING ADDITION.

WEEK 7
PLACE STONE BASE FOR DRIVEWAY. INSTALL EXTERIOR LIGHTS.

WEEK 8
PLACE BITUMINOUS BINDER COURSE & PERFORM FINISHED GRADING AND SPREAD TOPSOIL.

WEEK 9
INSTALL LANDSCAPING AND PERMANENT SEEDING AND MULCH TO ALL DISTURBED AREAS.

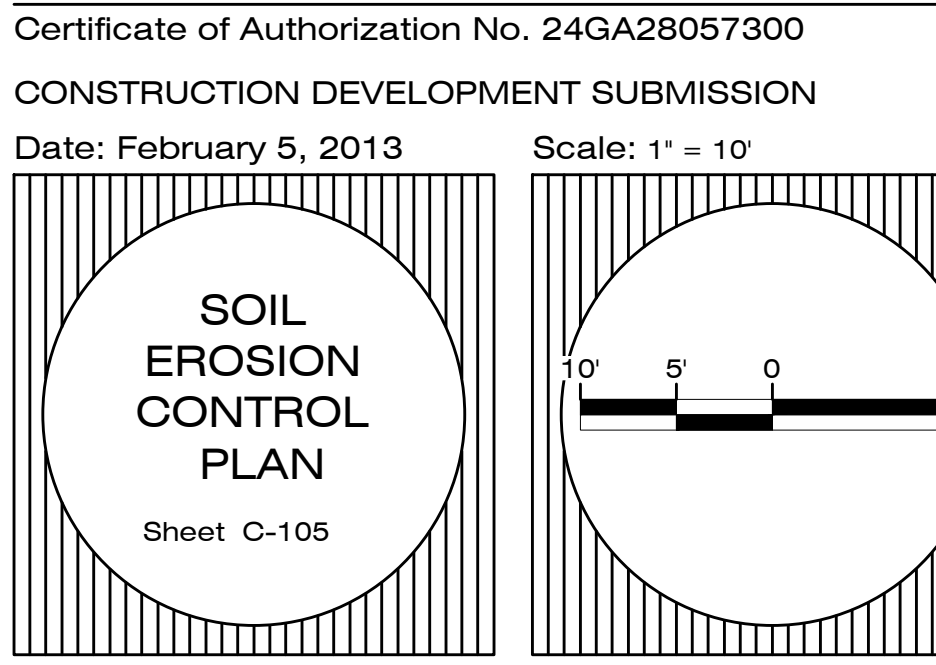
WEEK 10
REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM THE INLET FILTERS AND ALL SILT FENCE THEN REMOVE ANY REMAINING TEMPORARY SOIL EROSION CONTROL FACILITIES.

CLC SUPPORT SPACES
VAMC-LYONS Contract #561-CSI-136
Department of Veterans Affairs
New Jersey Health Care System
Lyons, NJ Campus

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Revisions

Date

OVERALL FLOOR PLAN

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Drawing Title
CLC SUPPORT SPACES
SOIL EROSION CONTROL PLAN

Approved: Chief, Facilities Engineering Serv.
Approved: Chief Executive Officer

Drawn
CR

Checked
DJP

Location
LYONS, NJ

Project Title
CLC SUPPORT SPACES
VAMC - LYONS

Building Number
135

Contract Number
561-CSI-136

Date
2/5/13

Project No.
1009

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VETERANS ADMINISTRATION