

CODE REVIEW:

CERTIFICATE:



SPIEZLE ARCHITECTURAL GROUP INC. 1395 YARDVILLE HAMILTON SQUARE ROAD SUITE 2A HAMILTON, NJ 08691 PHONE: 609-695-7400

THOMAS S. PERRINO
SCOTT E. DOWNIE
STEVEN LEONE
STEVEN G. SIEGEL
ANGELO ALBERTO
JOHN F. WRIGHT
SPIEZLE ARCHITECTURAL GROUP, INC.

SIGNATURE:

21AI01505400 21AI01674400 21AI01170100 21AI01564200 21AI01046700 21AI01784200 SEAL:



OCTOBER 9, 2023

IMPROVEMENTS TO RITZER FIELD AT COLUMBIA H.S. 17 PARKER AVENUE MAPLEWOOD, NJ 07040

FOR

SOUTH ORANGE AND MAPLEWOOD SCHOOL DISTRICT 525 ACADEMY STREET

MAPLEWOOD, NEW JERSEY 07040 FOR CODE REVIEW: XX/XX/XXXX

REVISIONS: **REVISION NAME**

DATE

XX, 2021

CIVIL COVER SHEET

COMMISSION NUMBER:

19K038

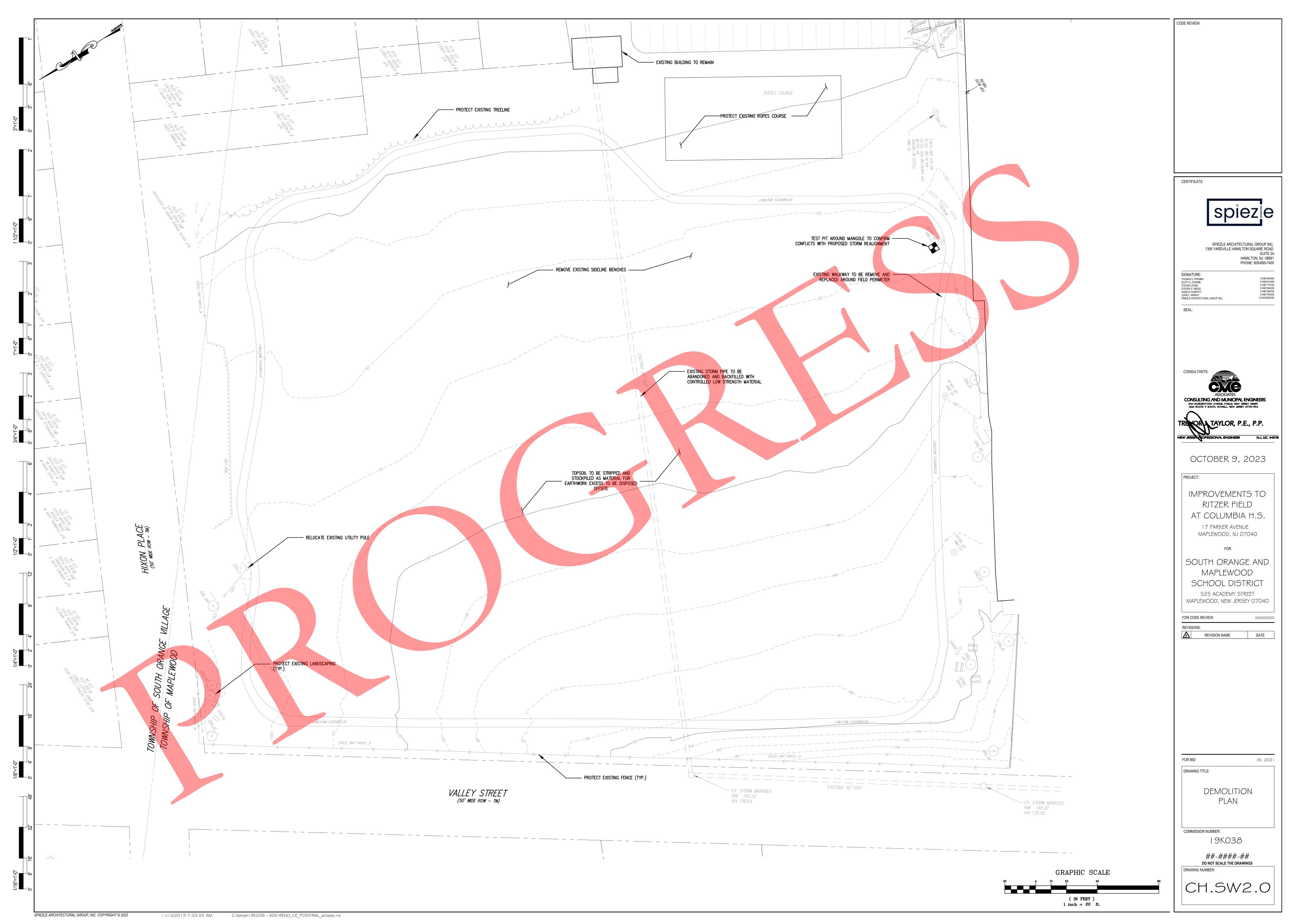
DRAWING NUMBER: CH.SWI.O

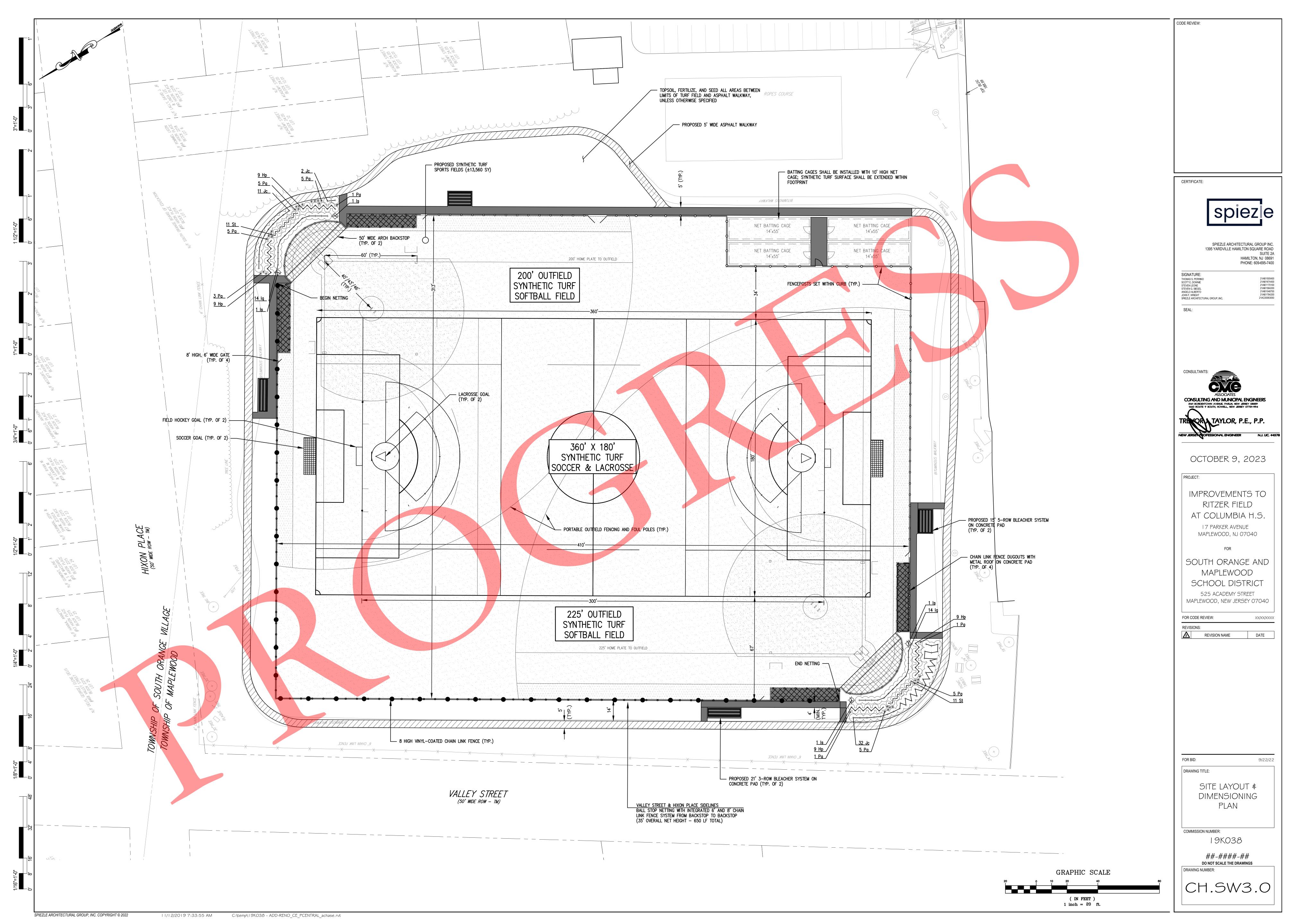
##-####-## DO NOT SCALE THE DRAWINGS

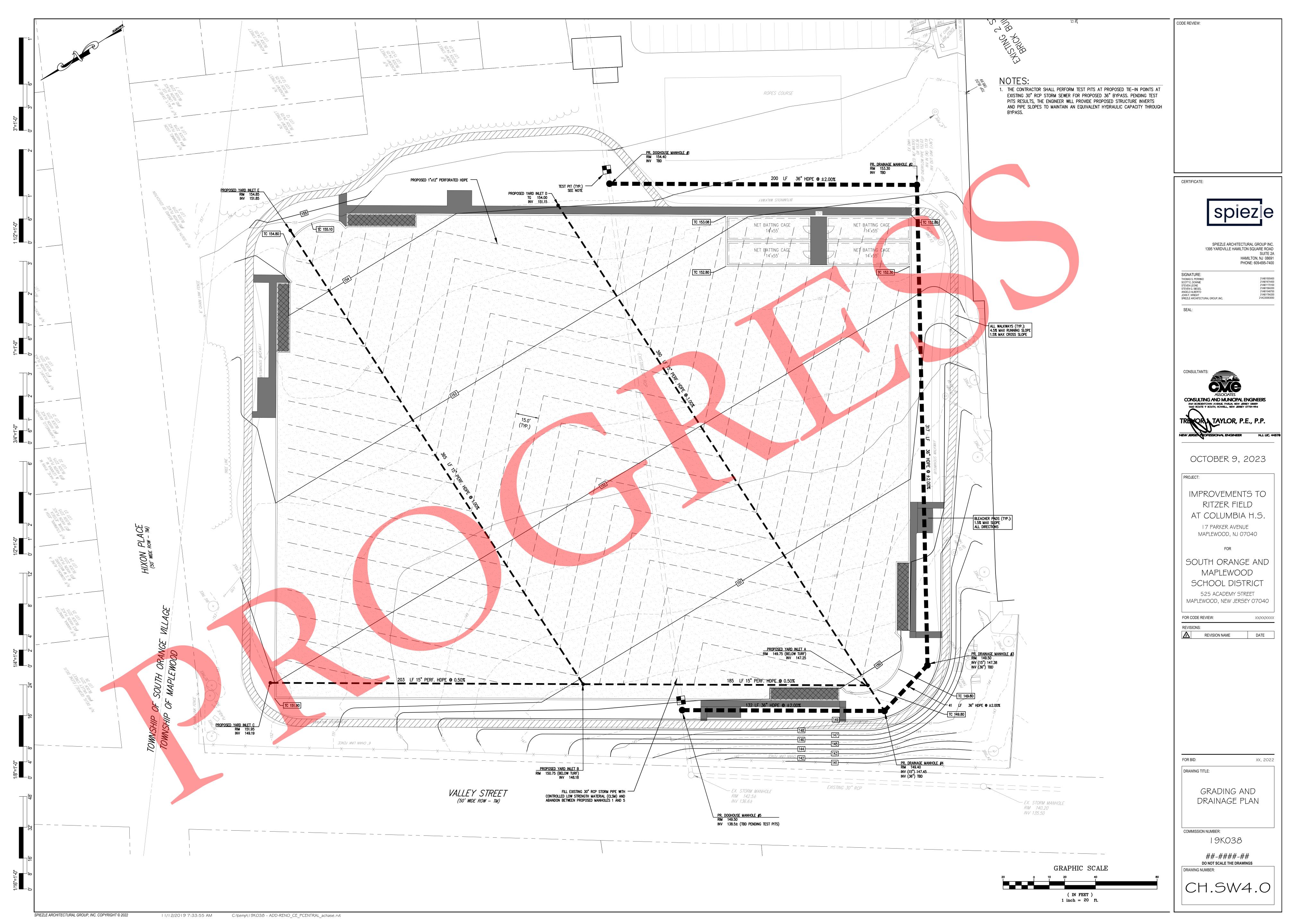
SPIEZLE ARCHITECTURAL GROUP, INC. COPYRIGHT © 2022

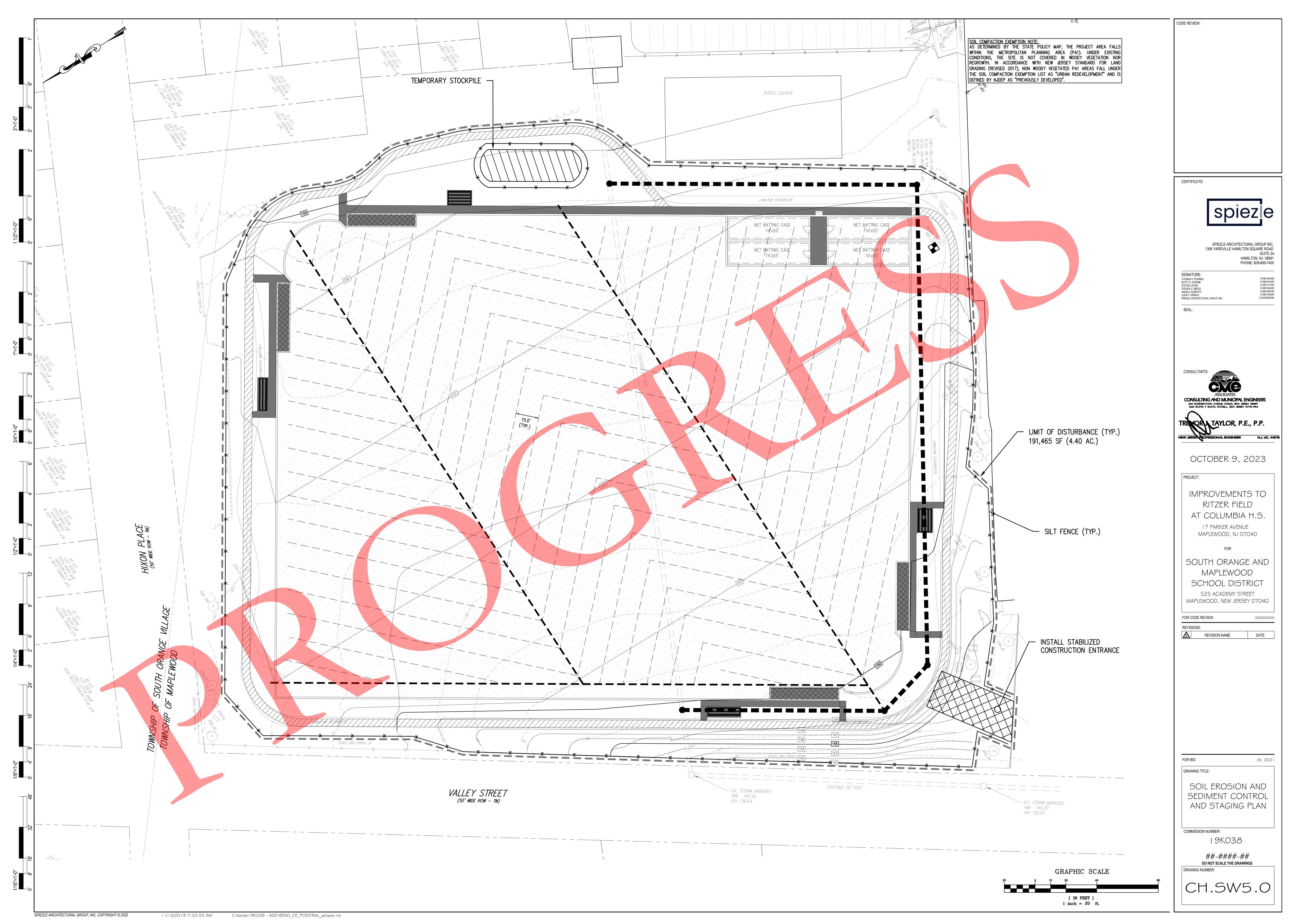
11/12/2019 7:33:55 AM

C:\temp\19K038 - ADD-RENO CE PCENTRAL achase.rvt









1. All soil erosion and sediment control practices on this plan will be constructed in accordance with the "New Jersey Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control" 7th/ Edition last revised July 2017, effective December 2017. These measures will be installed prior to any major soil disturbance or in their proper sequence and maintained until permanent protection is established.

2. Soil to be exposed or stockpiled for a period of greater than 14 days, and not under active construction, may be required to be temporarily mulched, and seeded or otherwise provided with vegetative cover as per Appendix A3. This temporary cover shall be maintained until such time whereby permanent restabilization is established. 3. Seeding Dates: The following seeding dates are recommended to best establish

4. Sediment fences are to be properly trenched and maintained until permanent vegetative cover is established

3/1-5/15 and Fall -8/15-10/1

immediately.

permanent vegetative cover within most locations in the HEPSCD: Spring —

5. All storm drainage inlets shall be protected by one of the practices accepted in the Standards, and protection shall remain until permanent stabilization has been established. Storm drainage outlet points shall be protected as required before they

6. Mulch materials shall be un-rotted small grain straw applied at the rate of 70 to 90 pounds per 1,000 square feet and anchored with a mulch anchoring tool, liquid mulch binders, or netting tie down. Other suitable materials may be used if approved by the Soil Conservation District.

7. All erosion control devices shall be periodically inspected, maintained and corrected by the contractor. Any damage incurred by erosion shall be rectified

8. The Hudson-Essex-Passaic Soil Conservation District will be notified in writing at least 48 hours prior to any soil disturbing activities. Fax - (862) 333-4507 OR

9. The applicant must obtain a District issued Report-of-Compliance prior to applying for the Certificate of Occupancy or Temporary Certificate of Occupancy from the respective municipality, NJ — DCA or any other controlling agency. Contact the District at 862-333-4505 to request a Final Inspection, giving advanced notice upon completion of the restabilization measures. A performance deposit may be posted with the District when winter weather or snow cover prohibits the proper application of seed, mulch, fertilizer or hydro-seed.

10. Paved roadways must be kept clean at all times. Do not utilize a fire or garden hose to clean roads unless the runoff is directed to a properly designed and functioning sediment basin. Water pumped out of the excavated greas contains sediments that must be removed prior to discharging to receiving bodies of water using removable pumping stations, sump pits, portable sedimentation tanks and/or silt

11. All surfaces having lawn or landscaping as final cover are to be provided topsoil prior to re—seeding, sodding or planting. A depth of 5.0 inches, firmed in place, is required, as per the Standards for Topsoiling and Land Grading, effective December

12. All plan revisions must be submitted to the District for proper review and

13. A crushed stone wheel cleaning tracking—pad is to be installed at all site exits using 2 ½ −1"crushed angular stone (ASTM 2 or 3) to a minimum length of 50 feet and minimum depth of 6". All driveways must be provided with crushed stone until paving is complete.

14. Steep slopes incurring disturbance may require additional stabilization measures. These "special" measures shall be designed by the applicant's engineer and be approved by the Soil Conservation District.

15. The Hudson-Essex-Passaic Soil Conservation District shall be notified, in writing, for the sale of any portion of the project or for the sale of individual lots. New owners' information shall be provided. Additional measures deemed necessary by District officials shall be implemented as conditions warrant.

STANDARD FOR PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER FOR SOIL STABILIZATION Methods and Materials 1. Site Preparation

A. Grade as needed and feasible to permit the use of conventional equipment for seedbed preparation, seeding, mulch application, and mulch anchoring. All grading should be done in accordance with Standard for Land Grading. B. Immediately prior to seeding and topsoil application, the subsoil shall be

evaluated for compaction in accordance with the Standard for Land Grading. C. Topsoil should be handled only when it is dry enough to work without damaging the soil structure. A uniform application to a depth of 5 inches (unsettled) is required on all sites. Topsoil shall be amended with organic matter, as needed, in accordance with the Standard for Topsoilina.

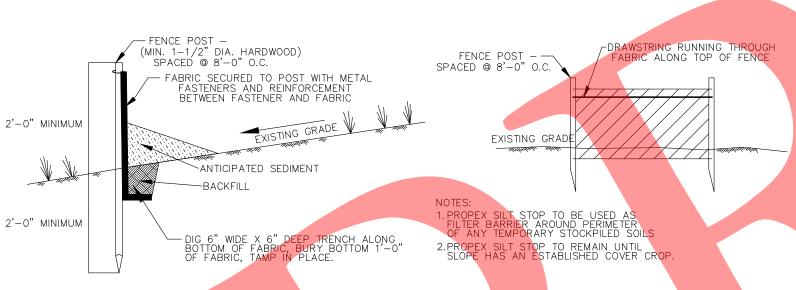
D. Install needed erosion control practices or facilities such as diversions, grade—stabilization structures, channel stabilization measures, sediment basins, and waterways.

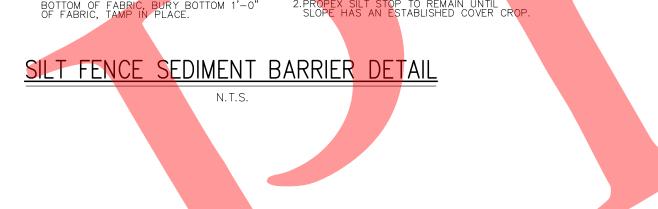
2. Seedbed Preparation

A. Uniformly apply ground limestone and fertilizer to topsoil which has been spread and firmed, according to soil test recommendations such as offered by Rutaers Co-operative Extension. Soil sample mailers are available from the local Rutgers Cooperative Extension offices (http://njaes.rutgers.edu/county/). Fertilizer shall be applied at the rate of 500 pounds per acre or 11 pounds per 1,000 square feet of 10-10-10 or equivalent with 50% water insoluble nitrogen unless a soil test indicates otherwise and incorporated into the surface 4 inches. If fertilizer is not incorporated, apply one-half the rate described above during seedbed preparation and repeat another one-half rate application of the same fertilizer within 3 to 5

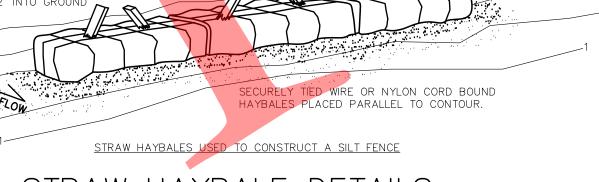
B. Work lime and fertilizer into the topsoil as nearly as practical to a depth of 4 inches with a disc, spring-tooth harrow, or other suitable equipment. The final harrowing or disking operation should be on the general contour. Continue tillage until a reasonable uniform seedbed is prepared.

C. High acid producing soil. Soils having a pH of 4 or less or containing iron sulfide shall be covered with a minimum of 12 inches of soil having a pH of 5 or more before initiating seedbed reparation. See Standard for Management of High Acid-Producing Soils for specific requirements.





ANGLE FIRST STAKE TOWARD



STRAW HAYBALE DETAILS

DUST CONTROL:

WHERE APPLICABLE, THE FOLLOWING METHODS, OR OTHER METHODS AS APPROVED BY THE SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT, ARE TO BE USED FOR THE CONTROL OF DUST:

1. MULCHING - AS PER SPECIFICATION LISTED.

2. VEGETATIVE COVER - AS PER TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT

SPECIFICATION LISTED. SPRINKLING - SPRINKLING WATER OVER ENTIRE DISTURBED SURFACE UNTIL WET.

3. Seeding

A. Select a mixture from Table 4-3 or use a mixture recommended by Rutgers Cooperative Extension or Natural Resources Conservation Service which is approved by the Soil Conservation District. Seed germination shall have been tested within 12 months of the planting date. No seed shall be accepted with a germination test date more than 12 months old unless retested.

1. Seeding rates specified are required when a report of compliance is requested prior to actual establishment of permanent vegetation. Up to 50% reduction in rates may be used when permanent vegetation is established prior to a report of compliance inspection. These rates apply to all methods of seeding. Establishing permanent vegetation means 80% vegetative coverage with the specified seed mixture for the seeded area and mowed once.

2. Warm—season mixtures are grasses and legumes which maximize growth at high temperatures, generally 85oF and above. Planting rates for warm—season grasses shall be the amount of Pure Live Seed (PLS) as determined by germination testing results.

3. Cool—season mixtures are grasses and legumes which maximize growth at temperatures below 85oF. Many grasses become active at 65oF. See Table 4—3, mixtures 7&14. Adjustment of planting rates to compensate for the amount of PLS is not required for cool season grasses.

B. Conventional Seeding is performed by applying seed uniformly by hand, cyclone (centrifugal) seeder, drop seeder, drill or cultipacker seeder. Except for drilled, hydroseeded or cultipacked seedings, seed shall be incorporated into the soil within 24 hours of seedbed preparation to a depth of 1/4 to 1/2 inch, by raking or dragging. Depth of seed placement may be 1/4 inch deeper on coarse—textured

C. After seeding, firming the soil with a corrugated roller will assure good seed—to—soil contact, restore capillarity, and improve seedling emergence. This is the preferred method. When performed on the contour, sheet erosion will be minimized and water conservation on site will be maximized.

D. Hydroseeding is a broadcast seeding method usually involving a truck, or trailer—mounted tank, with an agitation system and hydraulic pump for mixing seed, water and fertilizer and spraying the mix onto the prepared seedbed. Mulch shall not be included in the tank with seed. Short-fibered mulch may be applied with a hydroseeder following seeding. (also see Section 4—Mulching below). Hydroseeding is not a preferred seeding method because seed and fertilizer are applied to the surface and not incorporated into the soil. When poor seed to soil contact occurs, there is a reduced seed germination and growth.

(See Mulching Specification for Permanent and Temporary Vegetative Cover for Soil Stabilization`

5. <u>Irrigation (where feasible)</u>

If soil moisture is deficient supply new seeding with adequate water (a minimum of 1/4 inch applied up to twice a day until vegetation is well established). This is especially true when seedings are made in abnormally dry or hot weather or on droughty sites.

Since soil organic matter content and slow release nitrogen fertilizer (water insoluble) are prescribed in Section 2A - Seedbed Preparation in this Standard, no follow-up o topdressing is mandatory. An exception may be made where gross nitrogen deficiency exists in the soil to the extent that turf failure may develop. In that instance, topdress with 10-10-10 or equivalent at 300 pounds per acre or 7 pounds per 1,000 square feet every 3 to 5 weeks until the gross nitrogen deficiency in the turf is

7. <u>Establishing Permanent Vegetative Stabilization</u>

The quality of permanent vegetation rests with the contractor. The timing of seeding, preparing the seedbed, applying nutrients, mulch and other management are essentia The seed application rates in Table 4-3 are required when a Report of Compliance is reauested prior to actual establishment of permanent vegetation. Up to 50% reduction in application rates may be used when permanent vegetation is established prior to requesting a Report of Compliance from the district. These rates apply to all methods of seeding. Establishing permanent vegetation means 80% vegetative cover (of the seeded species) and mowed once. Note this designation of mowed once does not guarantee the permanency of the turf should other maintenance factors be neglected or otherwise mismanaged. Mulch shall not be mixed in the tank with seed. Use is limited to flatter

TABLE 4-3 (SELECTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FROM TABLE 4-3)

slopes and during optimum seeding periods in spring and fall.

PERMANENT SEED IN DETENTION BASIN MIXTURE: PERMANENT SEED MIXTURE: . CONSISTING OF: (COOL SEASON SEED MIXTURE #7) CONSISTING OF: (COOL SEASON SEED MIXTURE #14) STRONG CREEPING RED FESCUE 265 LBS/ACRE TALL FESCUE 20 LBS/ACRE KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (BLEND)
20 LBS/ACRE PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (BLEND)
305 LBS/ACRE KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS 50 LBS/ACRE PERENNIAL RYE GRASS OR 20 LBS/ACRE 10 LBS/ACRF REDTOP 5 LBS/ACRE PLUS WHITE CLOVER

215 LBS/ACRE 2. SEED MIX SHALL BE FRESH, CLEAN, NEW-CROP SEED WITH A GUARANTEED STATEMENT OF COMPOSITION. . SEED TO BE PLANTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

4. SEED TO BE PLANTED TO ITS OPTIMUM DEPTH OF 1/2".

STANDARD FOR TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER FOR SOIL STABILIZATION

5. SEEDING DATES: MARCH 1 - NOVEMBER 15.

<u>Methods and Materials</u> 1. Site Preparation

A. Grade as needed and feasible to permit the use of conventional equipment for seedbed preparation, seeding, mulch application, and mulch anchoring. All grading should be done in accordance with Standards for Land Grading.

B. Install needed erosion control practices or facilities such as diversions, grade stabilization structures, channel stabilization measures, sediment basins, and waterways.

C. Immediately prior to seeding, the surface should be scarified 6" to 12" where there has been soil compaction. This practice is permissible only where there is no danger to underground utilities (cables, irrigation systems, etc.).

2. Seedbed Preparation

Acid Producing Soils

A. Apply ground limestone and fertilizer according to soil test recommendations such as offered by Rutgers Co-operative Extension. Soil sample mailers are available from the local Rutgers Cooperative Extension offices. Fertilizer shall be applied at the rate of 500 pounds per acre or 11 pounds per 1,000 square feet of 10-20-10 or equivalent with 50% water insoluble nitrogen unless a soil test indicates otherwise. Apply limestone at the rate of 2 tons/acre unless soil testing indicates otherwise. Calcium carbonate is the equivalent and standard for measuring the ability of liming materials to neutralize soil acidity and supply calcium and magnesium to grasses and legumes.

B. Work lime and fertilizer into the soil as nearly as practical to a depth of 4 inches with a disc, springtooth harrow, or other suitable equipment. The final harrowing or disking operation should be on the general contour. Continue tillage until a reasonable uniform seedbed is

C. Inspect seedbed just before seeding. If traffic has left the soil compacted, the area must be D. Soils high in su<mark>lfides or h</mark>aving a pH of 4 or less refer to Standard for Manageme<mark>nt o</mark>f High

A. Select seed from recommendations in Table 7-2.

B. Conventional Seeding. Apply seed uniformly by hand, cyclone (centrifugal) seeder, drop seeder, drill or cultipacker seeder. Except for drilled, hydroseeded or cultipacked seedings, seed shall be incorporated into the soil, to a depth of 1/4 to 1/2 inch, by raking or dragging. Depth of seed placement may be 1/4 inch deeper on coarse textured soil.

C. Hydroseeding is a broadcast seeding method usually involving a truck or trailer mounted tank, with an agitation system and hydraulic pump for mixing seed, water and fertilizer and spraying the mix onto the prepared seedbed. Mulch shall not be included in the tank with seed. Short fibered mulch may be applied with a hydroseeder following seeding. (also see Section IV Mulching) Hydroseeding is not a preferred seeding method because seed and fertilizer are applied to the surface and not incorporated into the soil. Poor seed to soil contact occurs ucing seed germination and growth. Hydroseeding may be used for areas too steep for conventional equipment to traverse or too obstructed with rocks, stumps, etc.

D. After seeding, firming the soil with a corrugated roller will assure good seed—to—soil contact, restore capillarity, and improve seedling emergence. This is the preferred method. When performed on the contour, sheet erosion will be minimized and water conservation on site will

(See Mulching Specification for Permanent and Temporary Vegetative Cover for Soil Stabilization)

GROUND

000

<u>SECTION</u>

6"THICK

<u>PLAN</u>

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

D' WIDE 1 1/2" CLEAN CRUSHED STONE

TABLE 7-2 (SELECTION AND RECOMMENDATIONS FROM TABLE 7-2) TEMPORARY SEED MIXTURE:

. CONSISTING OF PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (COOL SEASON GRASS #1) AT A RATE OF 1 LB/1000 S.F. . SEED MIX SHALL BE FRESH, CLEAN, NEW-CROP SEED WITH A GUARANTEED STATEMENT OF

3. SEED TO BE PLANTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN NEW JERSEY.

4. SEED TO BE PLANTED TO ITS OPTIMUM DEPTH OF 1/2".

5. SEEDING DATES: MARCH 1 - MAY 15 AND AUGUST 15 - OCTOBER 1 MULCHING SPECIFICATION FOR PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY

/EGETATIVE COVER FOR SOIL STABILIZATION Mulching is required on all seeding. Mulch will insure against erosion before grass is established and will promote faster and earlier establishment. The existence of

mulching requirement. A. Straw or Hay. Unnrotted small grain straw, hay free of seeds, applied at the rate of 1-1/2 to 2 tons per acre (70 to 90 pounds per 1,000 square feet), except that where a crimper is used instead of a liquid mulch-binder (tackifying or adhesive agent), the rate of application is 3 tons per acre. Mulch chopper-blowers must not grind the mulch. Hay mulch is not recommended for establishing fine turf or lawns due to the presence of weed seed.

vegetation sufficient to control soil erosion shall be deemed compliance with this

Application. Spread mulch uniformly by hand or mechanically so that approximately 85%-95% of the soil surface will be covered. For uniform distribution of hand-spread mulch, divide area into approximately 1,000 square feet sections and distribute 70 to 90 pounds within each section.

Anchoring shall be accomplished immediately after placement to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods, depending upon the size of the area, steepness of slopes, and costs.

1. Peg and Twine. Drive 8 to 10 inch wooden pegs to within 2 to 3 inches of the soil surface every 4 feet in all directions. Stakes may be driven before or after applying mulch. Secure mulch to soil surface by stretching twine between pegs in a cris-cross and a square pattern. Secure twine around each peg with two or more round turns.

2. Mulch Nettings. Staple paper, jute, cotton, or plastic nettings to the soil surface. Use a degradable netting in areas to be mowed.

3. Crimper (mulch anchoring tool). A tractor-drawn implement, somewhat like a disc harrow, especially designed to push or cut some of the broadcast long fiber mulch 3 to 4 inches into the soil so as to anchor it and leave part standing upright. This technique is limited to areas traversable by a tractor, which must operate on the contour of slopes. Straw mulch rate must be 3 tons per acre. No tackifying or adhesive agent is required.

4. Liquid Mulch—Binders. — May be used to anchor hay or straw mulch.

a. Applications should be heavier at edges where wind may catch the mulch, in valleys, and at crests of banks. The remainder of the area should be uniform in appearance b. Use one of the following:

(1) Organic and Vegetable Based Binders — Naturally occurring, powder based, hydrophilic materials when mixed with water formulates a gel and when applied to mulch under satisfactory curing conditions will form membraned networks of insoluble polymers. The vegetable gel shall be physiologically harmless and not result in a phytotoxic effect or impede growth of turfgrass. Use at rates and weather conditions as recommended by the manufacturer to anchor mulch materials. Many new products are available, some of which may need further evaluation for use in this state.

(2) Synthetic Binders - High polymer synthetic emulsion, miscible with water when diluted and following application to mulch, drying and curing shall no longer be soluble or dispersible in water. It shall be applied at rates recommended by the manufacturer and remain tacky

Note: All names give above are registered trade names. This does not constitute a commendation of these products to the exclusion of other

B. Wood-fiber or paper-fiber mulch. Shall be made from wood, plant fibers or paper containing no growth or germination inhibiting materials, used at the rate of 1,500 ponds per acre (or as recommended by the project manufacturer) and may be applied by a hydroseeder. This mulch shall not be mixed in the tank with seed. Use is limited to flatter slopes and during optimum seeding periods in spring and

. Pelletized mulch. Compressed and extruded paper and/or wood fiber product, which may contain co-polymers, tackifiers, fertilizers and coloring agents. The dry vellets, when applied to a seeded area and watered, forma mulch mat. Pelle<mark>tized</mark> mulch shall be applies in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations. Mulch may be applied by hand or mechanical spreader at the rate of 60-75 lbs./1,000 square feet and activated with 0.2 to 0.4 inches of water. This material has bee found to be beneficial for use on small lawn or renovation areas, seeded areas where weed-seed free mulch is desired or on sites where straw mulch and tackifier agent are not practical or desirable. Applying the full 0.2 to 0.4 inches of water after spreading pelletized mulch on the seed bed is extremely important for sufficient activation and expansion of the mulch to provide soil

STANDARD FOR STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ONLY

Methods and Materials

1. Grade as needed and feasible to permit the use of conventional equipment for seedbed preparation, seeding, mulch application, and mulch anchoring. All grading should be done in accordance with Standards for

2. Install as needed erosion control practices or facilities, such as diversions, grade stabilization measures, sediment basins, and waterways.

I. Unrotted small—grain straw, or salt hay at 2.0 to 2.5 tons per acre is spread uniformly at 90 to 115 pounds per 1000 square feet and anchored with a mulch anchoring tool, liquid mulch binders, or netting tie down. Other suitable materials may be used if approved by the Soil Conservation

2. Synthetic or organic soil stabilizers may be used under suitable conditions and in quantities as recommended by the manufacturers. 3. Wood-fiber or paper fiber mulch at the rate of 1,500 pounds per acre (or according to the manufacturer's requirements) may be applied by a

4. Mulch netting, such as paper jute, excelsior, cotton, or plastic, may be

5. Woodchips applied uniformly to a minimum depth of 2 inches may be used. Woodchips will not be used on areas where flowing water could wash them into an inlet and plug it. 6. Gravel, crushed stone, or slag at the rate of 9 cubic yards per 1000 sq. ft. applied uniformly to a minimum depth of 3 inches may be used. Size 2 or 3 (ASTM C-33) is recommended.

C. Mulch Anchoring — should be accomplished immediately after placement of hay or straw mulch to minimize loss by wind and weather. This may be done by one of the following methods, depending upon the size of the area and the steepness of slopes: 1. Peg and twine - drive 8 to 10 inch wooden pegs to within 2 to 3 inches

of the soil surface every 4 feet in all directions. Stakes may be driven before or after applying mulch. Secure mulch to soil surface by stretching twine between pegs in a crisscross and a square pattern. Secure twine around each peg with two or more round turns. 2. Mulch nettings — Staple paper, cotton, or plastic nettings over mulch.

in rolls 4 feet wide and up to 300 feet long.

Use a degradable netting in areas to be mowed. Netting is usually available

SEE SILT FENCE DETAIL

3. Crimper Mulch Anchoring Coulter Tool - A tractor-drawn implement especially designed to punch and anchor mulch into the soil surface. This practice affords maximum erosion control. but its use is limited to those slopes upon which the tractor can operate safely. Soil penetration should be about 3 to 4 inches. On sloping land, the operation should be on the

4. Liquid Mulch-binders

a. Applications should be heavier at edges where wind catches the mulch, in valleys, and at crests of banks. Remainder of area should be uniform in appearance. b. Use one of the following:

i. Organic and Vegetable Based Binders — naturally occurring, powder based, hydrophilic materials that mixed with water formulates a gel and when applied to a mulch under satisfactory conditions will form membraned networks of insoluble polymers. The vegetable gel shall be physiologically harmless and not result in phytotoxic effect or impede growth of turfgrass. Vegetable based gels shall be applied at rates and weather conditions recommended by the manufacturer. ii. Synthetic Binders — High polymer synthetic emulsion, miscible with water when

diluted and following application to mulch, drying and curing shall no longer be soluble or dispersible in water. It shall be applied at rates and weather conditions recommended by the manufacturer and remain tacky until germination of grass.

STANDARD FOR PERMANENT STABILIZATION WITH SOD Methods and Materials

1. High quality cultivated sod is preferred over native or pasture sod.

2. Sod should be free of broadleaf weeds and undesirable coarse and fine weed

3. Sod should be of uniform thickness, typically 5/8 inch, plus or minus 1/4 inch, at time of cutting (excludes top growth.).

4. Sod should be vigorous and dense and be able to retain its own shape and weight when suspended vertically with a firm grasp from the upper 10 percent of the strip. Broken pads and rolls or torn and uneven ends will not be acceptable.

with Kentucky bluegrass is preferred over a 100% Kentucky bluegrass sod. Although not widely available, a sod of fine fescue is also acceptable for droughty sites. 6. Only moist, fresh, unheated sod should be used. Sod should be harvested, delivered, and installed within a period of 24 hours or less during summer months.

5. For droughty sites, a sod of turf-type tall fescue or turf-type tall fescue mixed

1. Site Preparation A. Grade as needed and feasible to permit the use of conventional equipment for liming, fertilizing, incorporation of organic matter, and other soil preparation procedures. All grading should be done in accordance with Standard for Land

B. Topsoil should be handled only when it is dry enough to work without damaging the soil structure. A uniform application to a depth of 6 inches (unsettled) is required on all sites. See the Standard for Topsoiling for topsoil and amendment requirements.

C. Install needed erosion control practices or facilities such as diversions, grade stabilization structures, channel stabilization measures, sediment basins, and

2. Soil Preparation

A. Uniformly apply ground limestone, and fertilizer according to soil test recommendations such as offered by Rutgers Co-operative Extension. Soil sample mailers are available from the local Rutgers Cooperative Extension offices (http://njaes.rutgers.edu/county/). Fertilizer shall be applied at the rate of 500 pounds per acre or 11 pounds per 1,000 square feet using 10-10-10 or equivalent with 50% water insoluble nitrogen unless a soil test indicates otherwise and incorporated into the surface 4 inches. If fertilizer is not incorporated, apply ½ the rate described above during seedbed preparation and repeat another ½ rate application of the same fertilizer within 3 to 5 weeks after seeding. Apply limestone at the rate of 2 tons/acre unless soil testing indicates otherwise. Calcium carbonate is the equivalent and standard for measuring the ability of liming materials to neutralize soil acidity and supply calcium and magnesium to

B. Work lime, and fertilizer into the topsoil as nearly as practical to a depth of 4 inches with a disc, springtooth harrow, or other suitable equipment. The final harrowing or disking operation shou<mark>ld be on t</mark>he general contour. Continue tillage until a reasonably uniform, fine seedbed is prepared

C. Remove from the surface all objects that would prevent good sod to topsoil contact and remove all other debris, such as wire, cable, tree roots, pieces of concrete, clods, lumps, or other unsuitable materi

. Inspect site just before sodding. If traffi<mark>c has left</mark> the soil compacted, the area must be retilled and firmed in accordance with the above.

A. Sod strips should be laid on the contour, never up and down the slope,

starting at the bottom of the slope and working up. On steep slopes, the use of ladders will facilitate the work and prevent damage to the sod. During periods of high temperature, lightly irrigate the soil immediately prior to laying the sod. B. Place sod strips with snug, even joints (seams) that are staggered. Open spaces invite erosion.

C. Lightly roll or tamp sod immediately following placement to insure solid contact of root mat and soil surface. Do not overlap sod. All joints should be butted tightly to prevent voids which would cause drying of the roots and

D. On slopes greater than 3 to 1, secure sod to surface soil with wood pegs,

wire staples biodegradable plastic spikes, or split shingles (8 to 10 inches long

E. Surface water cannot always be diverted from flowing over the face of the slope, but a capping strip of heavy jute or plastic netting, properly secured, along the crown of the slope and edges will provide extra protection against lifting and undercutting of sod. The same technique can be used to anchor sod

in water-carrying channels and other critical areas. Wire staples must be used

to anchor netting in channel work. F. Immediately following installation, sod should be watered until water penetrates the soil layer beneath sod to a depth of 1 inch. Maintain optimum water for at

4. Topdressing — Since soil organic matter and slow release nitrogen fertilizer (water insoluble) are prescribed in Sections 1 and 2in this Standard, a follow-up topdressing is not mandatory, except where gross nitrogen deficiency exists in the soil to the extent that turf failure may develop, topdressing shall then be applied. Topdress with 10-0-10 or equivalent at 400 pounds per acre or 7 bounds per 1.000 square feet every 3 to 5 weeks until the gross nitrogen deficiency in the turf is ameliorated.

ADDITIONAL SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES FOR PROJECTS

1. Basin must be properly constructed and permanently stabilized, and conduit outlet protection installed, prior to the drainage system becoming operational.

STABILIZED STOCKPILE

STOCKPILE DETAIL

2. The standards for soil erosion and sediment control have specific requirements for topsoiling, the installation of sod, temporary and/or permanent vegetative cover and land grading. The text found on pages 6-2 (sec. 2d), 7-1 (sec. 1c), 8-2 (sec. 3d) and 19-2 (last paragraph) serve to help minimize soil compaction and reduce maintenance

3. Ownership and responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the detention structure must be determined during design and shown on the plans and on the completed "hydraulic and hydrologic data base summary form" to be effective over a long period of time, the structure must be properly maintained.

Where applicable, the following methods, or other methods as approved by the soil conservation district, are to be

Mulching — as per specification listed. Vegetative cover — as per temporary and permanent specification listed.

3. Spay—on adhesives — on <mark>mi</mark>neral soils (not effective on muck soils). keep traffic off these areas.

1. Jute mat shall be of cloth of a uniform plain weave with undyed and unbleached single jute yarn, 48 inches in

minus 5% with approximately 78 wrap ends per width of cloth and 41 weft ends per linear yard of cloth. The

2. Excelsior mat shall be wood excelsior, 48 inches in width plus or minus 1 inch and weighing 0.8 lbs/square yard

plus or minus 10 percent. The excelsior material shall be covered with a netting to facilitate handling and to

3. Staples — staples for anchoring soil stabilization matting shall be made of 12 to 20 inches in length of no. 8

width plus or minus 1 inch and weighing an average of 1.2 lbs/linear yard of cloth with a tolerance of plus or

yarn shall be of a loosely twisted construction having an average twist of not less than 1.6 turns/inch and shall

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

STANDARD FOR DUST CONTROL

used for the control of dust:

JUTE MATTING SPECIFICATION

REVEGATATION MATTING INSTALLATION

All areas so designated will be covered with miramat or approved equivalent. Revegatation

4. Overlap by a minimum of 3' with the end of any roll. The terminal ends of each strip

sections, or 8" long metal pins with 1-1/2" washers retained at the top of the pins.

5. Peg all overlapped areas with 1" x 3" nominal wood pegs cut to 8" long triangular

matting, before hydroseeding or planting. The mat shall be installed using the following

1. Unroll revegetation mat from top of slope to the base with out stretching mat.

2. Bury edges of mat with 3" of soil to prevent undercutting of the soil.

3. Overlap by a minimum of 3" with the laterally adjacent strip of matting

not vary in thickness by more than one half of its normal diameter.

shall be buried in a looped fashion, 6" below the finished grade.

CLEAR SITE ACCORDING TO PLANS, INSTALL SILT FENCING, INLET PROTECTION FENCING WHERE INDICATED ON THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. (1 WEEK)

2. STORM SEWER WORK (1 MONTH) 3. FARTHWORK (1 MONTH) 4. CONCRETE (1 MONTH)

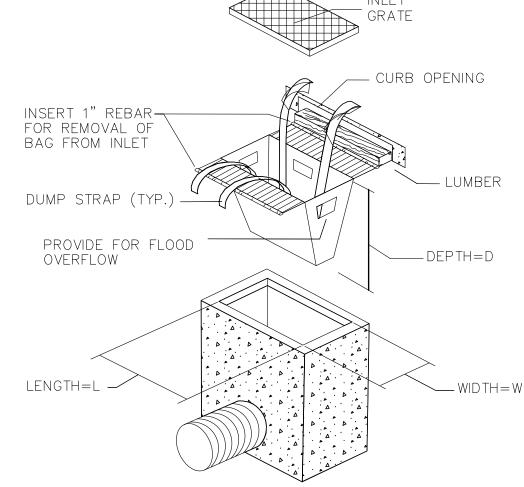
plain iron wire.

5. INSTALL TURF (1 MONTH) 6. SITE AMENITIES, ACCESSORIES, LANDSCAPING (1 MONTH)

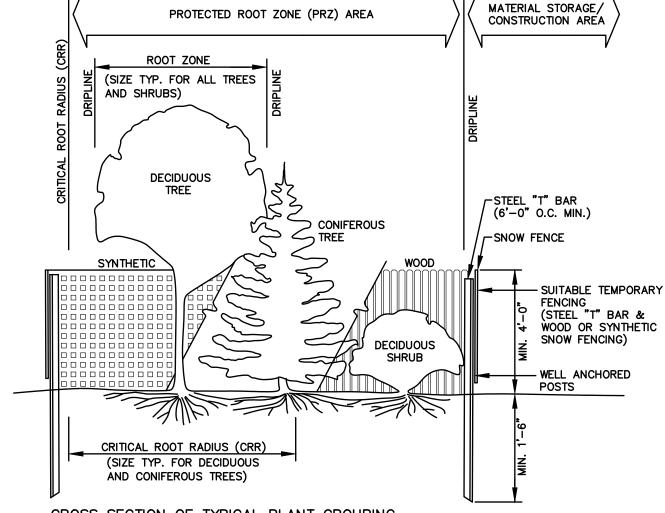
7. FINE GRADE AND RESTORE ALL DISTURBED AREAS (1 WEEK) 8. REMOVE ALL SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES (1 DAY)

TOTAL AREA OF SOIL DISTURBANCE = 4.40 ACRES (191,465 SF)

DUMP STRAPS _ — LUMBER INSFRT 1" RFBAR— STRAIN FOR REMOVAL OF -" NYLON ROPE BAG FROM INLET "FLAT WASHERS) INLET FILTER -INSTALLATION DETAIL **BAG DETAIL**



INLET FILTERS, TYPE N.T.S.



CROSS SECTION OF TYPICAL PLANT GROUPING

Estimate a tree's <u>Protect Root Zone</u> (PRZ) by calculating the <u>Critical Root Radius</u> (CRR): Measure the DBH (diameter of tree at breast height, 4.5 feet above ground on the uphill side of tree) in inches. . Multiply measured DBH by 1.5 or 1.0. Express the result in feet DBH x 1.5: Critical Root Radius for older, unhealthy, or sensitive species.

As the major part of the root systems of the plant(s) to be protected are within the critical root radius / dripline zone, this entire area should be fenced off (to a maximum height of 4'-0") prior to construction and removed thereafter. For maximum protection, no vehicle trespass, excavation, fill, waste discharge or material storage should be allowed in this zone.

CODE REVIEW:

CERTIFICATE:



1395 YARDVILLE HAMILTON SQUARE ROAD SUITE 2A HAMILTON, NJ 08691 PHONE: 609-695-7400

21AI01674400

21AI01564200

21AI01046700 21AI01784200

SPIEZLE ARCHITECTURAL GROUP INC.

THOMAS S. PERRINO SCOTT E. DOWNIE STEVEN LEONE STEVEN G. SIEGEL ANGELO ALBERTO JOHN F. WRIGHT
SPIEZLE ARCHITECTURAL GROUP, INC. SEAL:

SIGNATURE:



OCTOBER 9, 2023

IMPROVEMENTS TO RITZER FIELD AT COLUMBIA H.S

17 PARKER AVENUE

FOR SOUTH ORANGE AND MAPLEWOOD

MAPLEWOOD, NJ 07040

SCHOOL DISTRICT 525 ACADEMY STREET MAPLEWOOD, NEW JERSEY 07040

REVISION NAME

FOR CODE REVIEW: XX/XX/XXXX REVISIONS:

DATE

XX, 2022

SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

COMMISSION NUMBER:

DRAWING TITLE

19K038 ##-####-##

DRAWING NUMBER:

TREE PROTECTION DETAIL

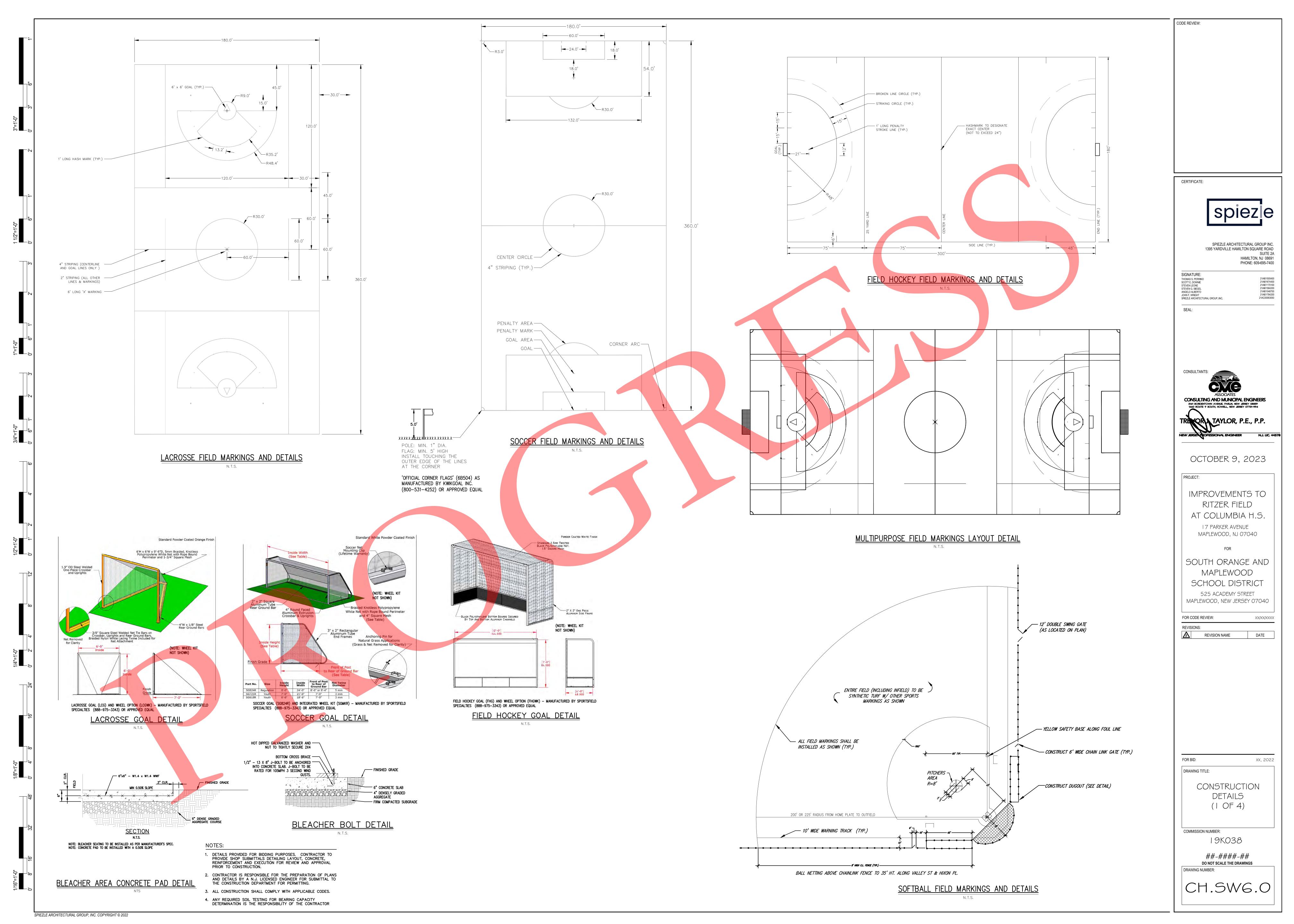
DBH x 1.0: Critical Root Radius for younger, healthy or tolerant species.

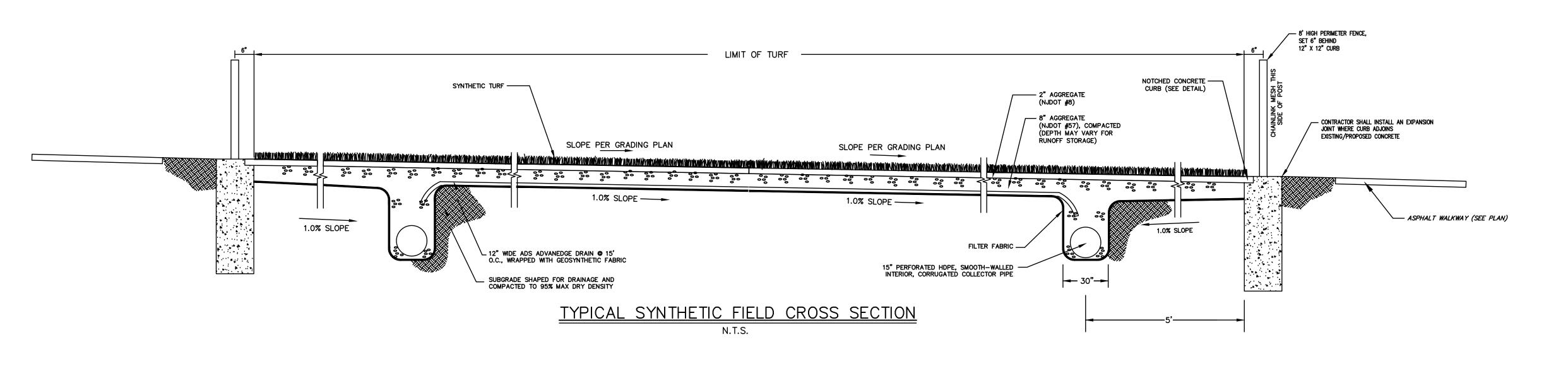
2" X 2" STAKES OR RE-BAR

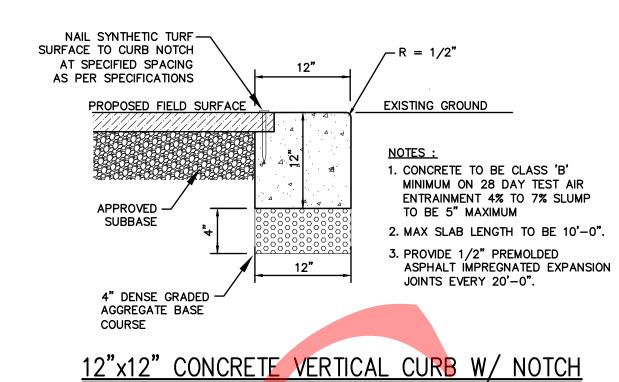
CH.SW5.

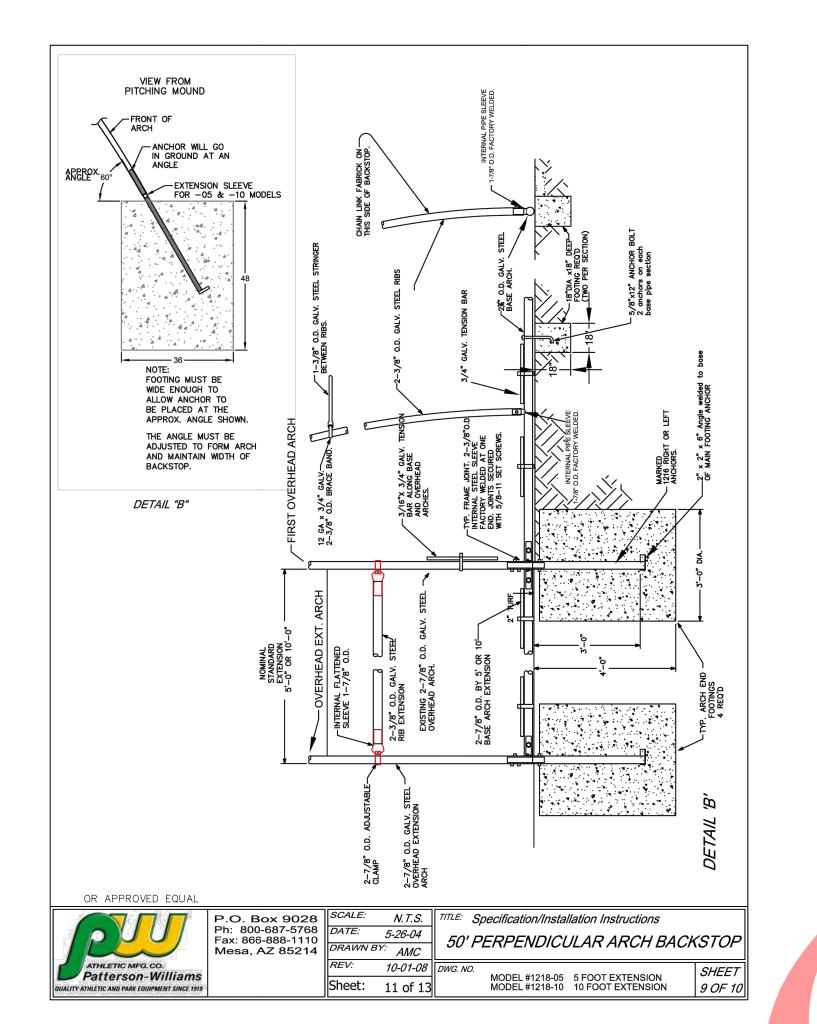
SPIEZLE ARCHITECTURAL GROUP, INC. COPYRIGHT © 2022

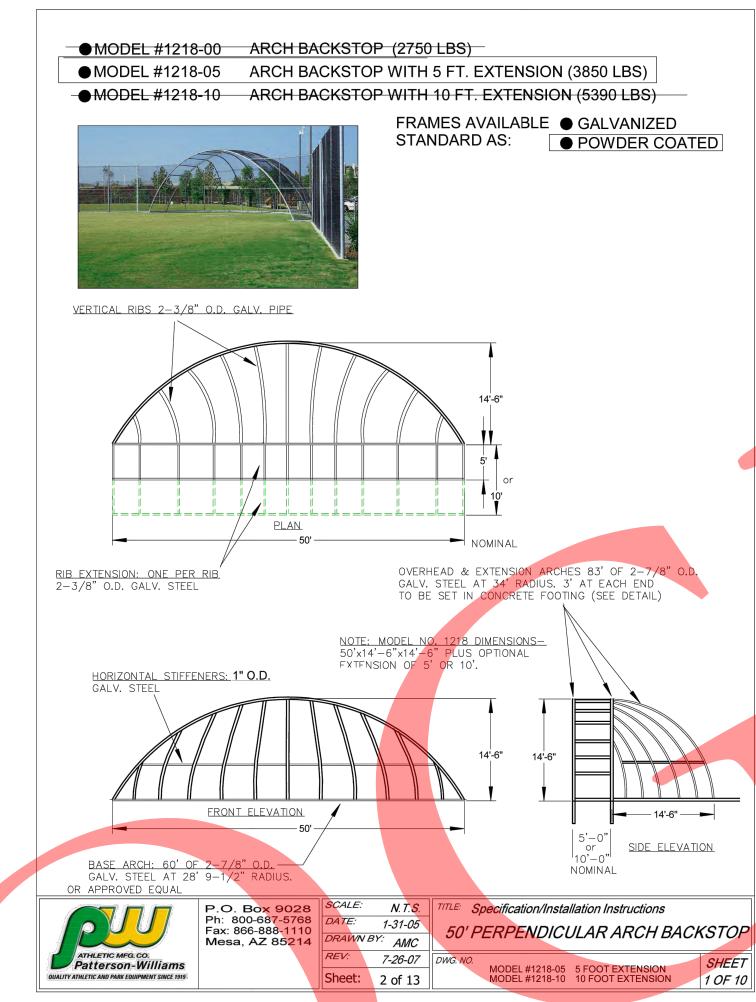
DO NOT SCALE THE DRAWINGS



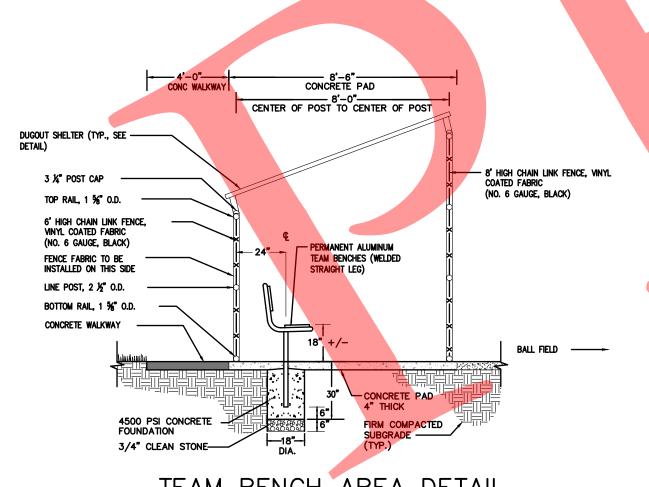








50' ARCH BACKSTOP DETAILS



TEAM BENCH AREA DETAIL MODEL # 1103-21 AND 1103-15 MANUFACTURED BY PW ATHLETIC MANUFACTURING CO. OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT

- 1. EACH DUGOUT TO HAVE ONE (1) 21' LONG AND ONE (1) 15' LONG BENCH.
- 2. DUGOUT FENCING SHALL SHARE/UTILIZE DUGOUT SHELTER POSTS. 3. DUGOUTS TO HAVE ONE (1) 4' WIDE, 8' HIGH OPENING ON FIELD SIDE FOR PLAYER ACCESS AND ONE (1) 4' WIDE, 6' HIGH GATE ON SIDE FOR PLAYER ACCESS (SEE PLANS FOR LOCATIONS)

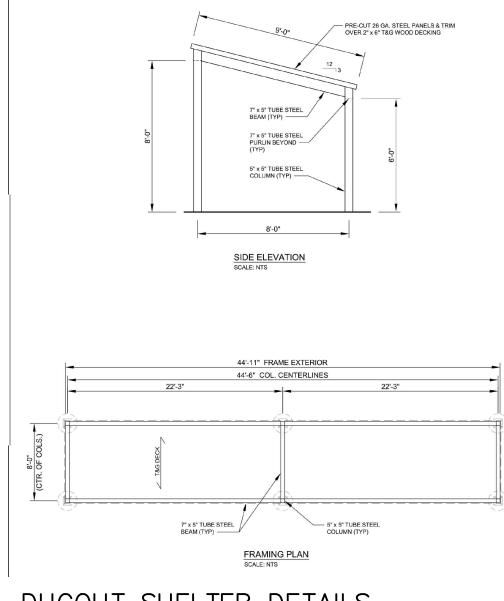
Model: Steelworx 6 Post Dugout Shelter, 9' x 45' Model # 8PD-0945-SW-TG

Manufacturing Mission: To provide all prefabricated components and installation instructions for a 45' long (measured from eave to eave) by 9' wide free standing bolt together, tubular steel constructed shelter kit. Design Criteria: Structure shall be designed to meet site specific snow and wind load design criteria using most current applicable building codes. All structural members are ASTM A-500 U.S. grade B steel. Welded connection plates shall be ASTM A-36 hot rolled steel. All fabrication performed to latest AISC standards by AWS Certified welders. All framing connections are done using A325 grade bolls within concealed access openings from above and will later be concealed by the roofing. All roof framing shall be flush against the roof decking to eliminate the possibility of bird nesting. Tubular Steel Columns and Beams: Standard column dimension shall be 5" x 5" x 3/16" tubular steel welded to 5/8" base plates for surface mounting. Main support beams and purlins are 7" x 5" x 3/16". Steel sizes are preliminary and Roof Deck: 2" x 6" (nominal) #1 Grade, end matched, single tongue and groove with V-joint bottom face, kiln-dried to an average of 15% moisture content, Southern Yellow Pine. **Roofing:** 26 Ga. pre-cut steel Max-Rib panels with Kynar 500 finish in a variety of colors with white underside. Roof slope is a 3/12 pitch with a eave height of 6'-0". Attached to wood decking with exposed screws painted to match roof color. Matching 24 Ga. trim included. Frame Finish: All steel framework will receive a corrosion protective TGIC Polyester powder coat, electro-statically applied and cured at 400°F. A large selection of standard colors are available.

- 1. ALL STEEL SHALL BE FACTORY POWDER COATED, BLACK IN COLOR, INCLUDING ALL HARDWARE.
- 2. ROOF SHALL BE 26 GAUGE EXPOSED FASTENER METAL ROOFING, COLOR TO BE SELECTED BY OWNER.
- 3. DETAILS PROVIDED FOR BIDDING PURPOSES. FINAL SIGNED AND SEALED STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS COMPLETED BY THE MANUFACTURER WILL BE PROVIDED AFTER PROJECT HAS BEEN AWARDED.

4. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR SUBMITTING TO THE CONSTRUCTION

- DEPARTMENT FOR PERMITTING. 5. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE CODES.
- 6. ANY REQUIRED SOIL TESTING FOR BEARING CAPACITY DETERMINATION IS THE RESPOSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.
- 7. DUGOUT WALLS SHALL BE CHAIN LINK FENCE, VINYL COATED, COLOR BLACK (SEE DETAIL, SHEET 9, FOR FENCING FABRIC SPECIFICATIONS)



DUGOUT SHELTER DETAILS

MODEL # 8PD-0945-SW-TG
DUGOUT SHELTER TO BE MANUFACTURED BY COVERWORX RECREATIONAL ARCHITECTURE

DUGOUT STRUCTURE AND ROOF RATED FOR 105MPH, 3 SECOND WIND GUSTS AND 25 PSF GROUND SNOW LOAD TO MEET TOWNSHIP BUILDING REQUIREMENTS

(800-657-6118) OR APPROVED EQUAL



BATTING CAGE DETAIL

BATTING CAGE ACCESSORIES SHALL INCLUDE UPRIGHT POLES,

FTG. & COLUMN

pi in

| ||| | |||

+-+-+

COLUMN PIER DETAIL

HORIZONTAL TIES

TOP OF SLAB -

VERTICAL REINFORCING

CROSSBARS, STEEL CABLE, CLAMP, TURN BUCKLES, AND QUICK LINKS AND SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE UNIT PRICE BID PER BATTING CAGE.



PORTABLE BALL FIELD FENCING TO BE MODEL # A15-932, GRAND SLAM ABOVE GROUND TEMPORARY FENCE PACKAGE, 150' AS PROVIDED BY ANTHEM SPORTS (800-688-6709) OR CONTRACTOR TO DETERMINE TOTAL QUANTITY OF FENCING NEEDED AND COORDINATE WITH VENDOR FOR ORDERING OF PROPER QUANTITY. VENDOR CAN PROVIDE 150' PACKAGES, 100' PACKAGES, AND 50' PACKAGES. INCLUDE PORTABLE FOUL POLE KIT (TOTAL 4 POLES) - ANTHEM #A15-941 PORTABLE BALL FIELD FENCE DETAIL

CERTIFICATE:

SEAL:

CODE REVIEW:

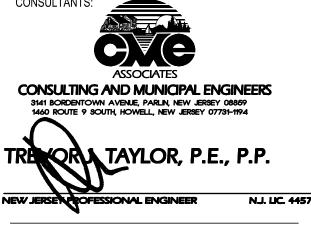


SPIEZLE ARCHITECTURAL GROUP INC. 1395 YARDVILLE HAMILTON SQUARE ROAD SUITE 2A HAMILTON, NJ 08691 PHONE: 609-695-7400

21AI01505400 21AI01674400 21AI01170100 21AI01564200 21AI01046700 21AI01784200 21AC00063000

THOMAS S. PERRINO
SCOTT E. DOWNIE
STEVEN LEONE
STEVEN G. SIEGEL
ANGELO ALBERTO
JOHN F. WRIGHT
SPIEZLE ARCHITECTURAL GROUP, INC.

CONSULTANTS:



OCTOBER 9, 2023

IMPROVEMENTS TO

RITZER FIELD AT COLUMBIA H.S. 17 PARKER AVENUE

MAPLEWOOD, NJ 07040 FOR

SOUTH ORANGE AND MAPLEWOOD SCHOOL DISTRICT 525 ACADEMY STREET

MAPLEWOOD, NEW JERSEY 07040

FOR CODE REVIEW:

REVISIONS: DATE **REVISION NAME**

XX, 2022

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS (2 OF 4)

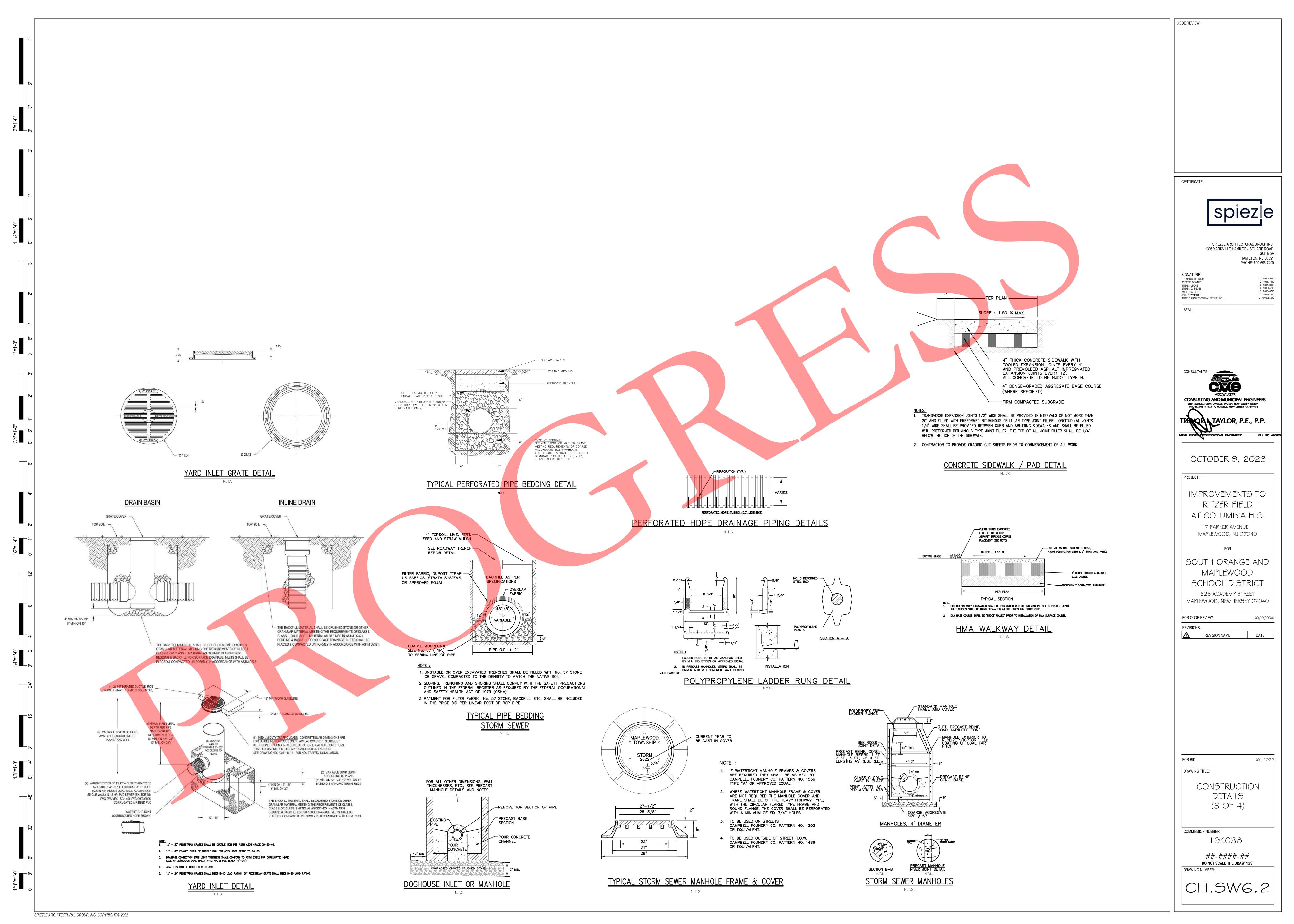
COMMISSION NUMBER:

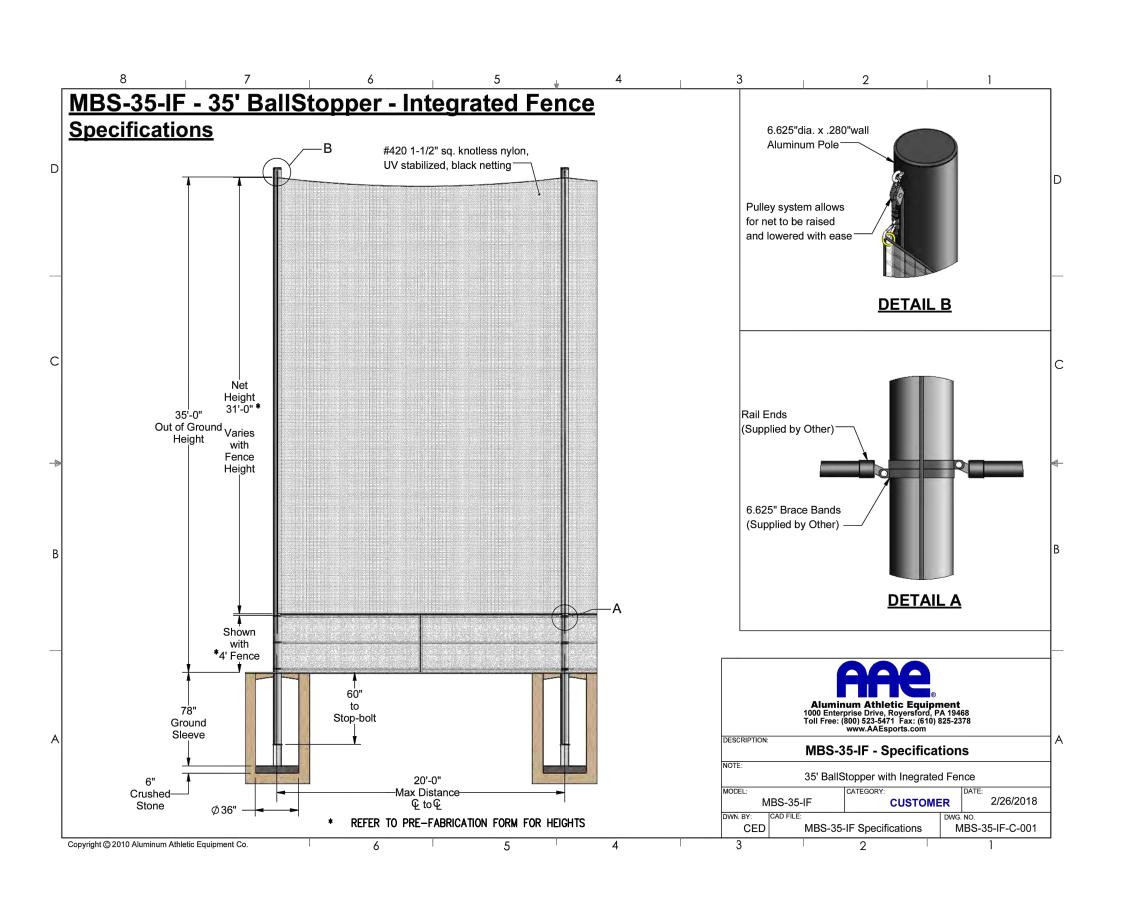
19K038 ##-####-##

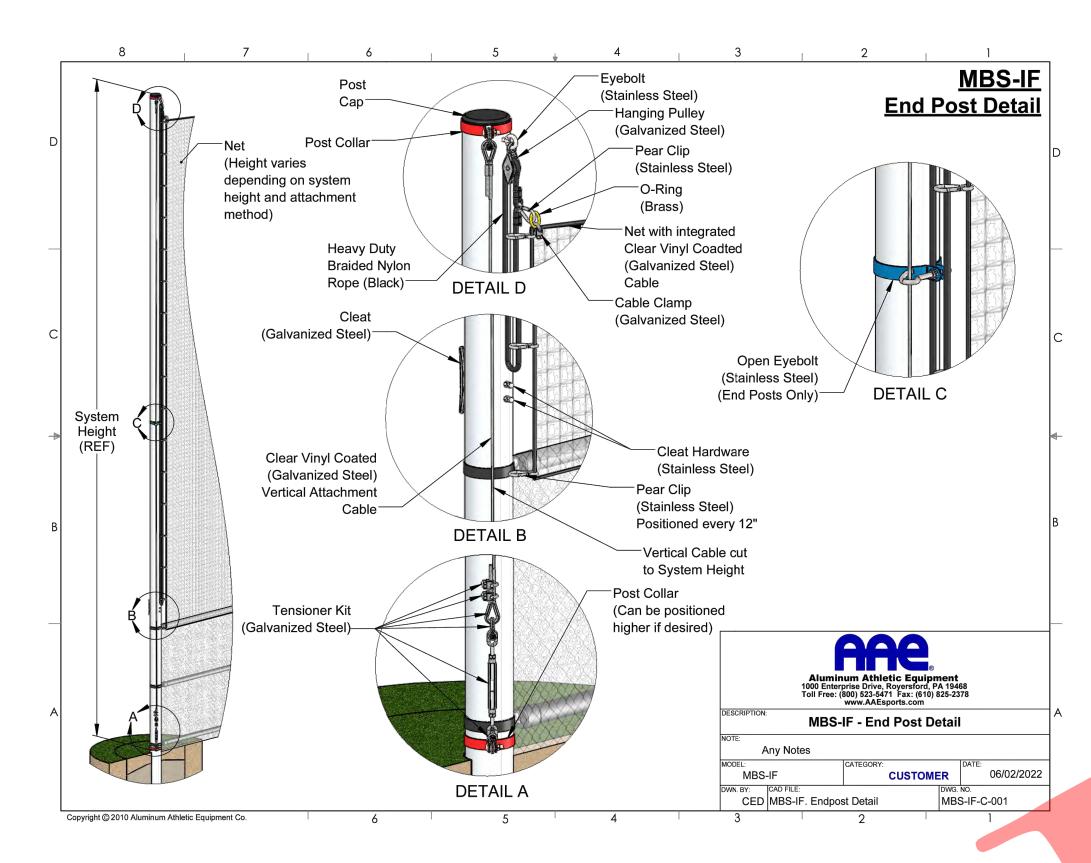
DRAWING NUMBER: CH.SW6.

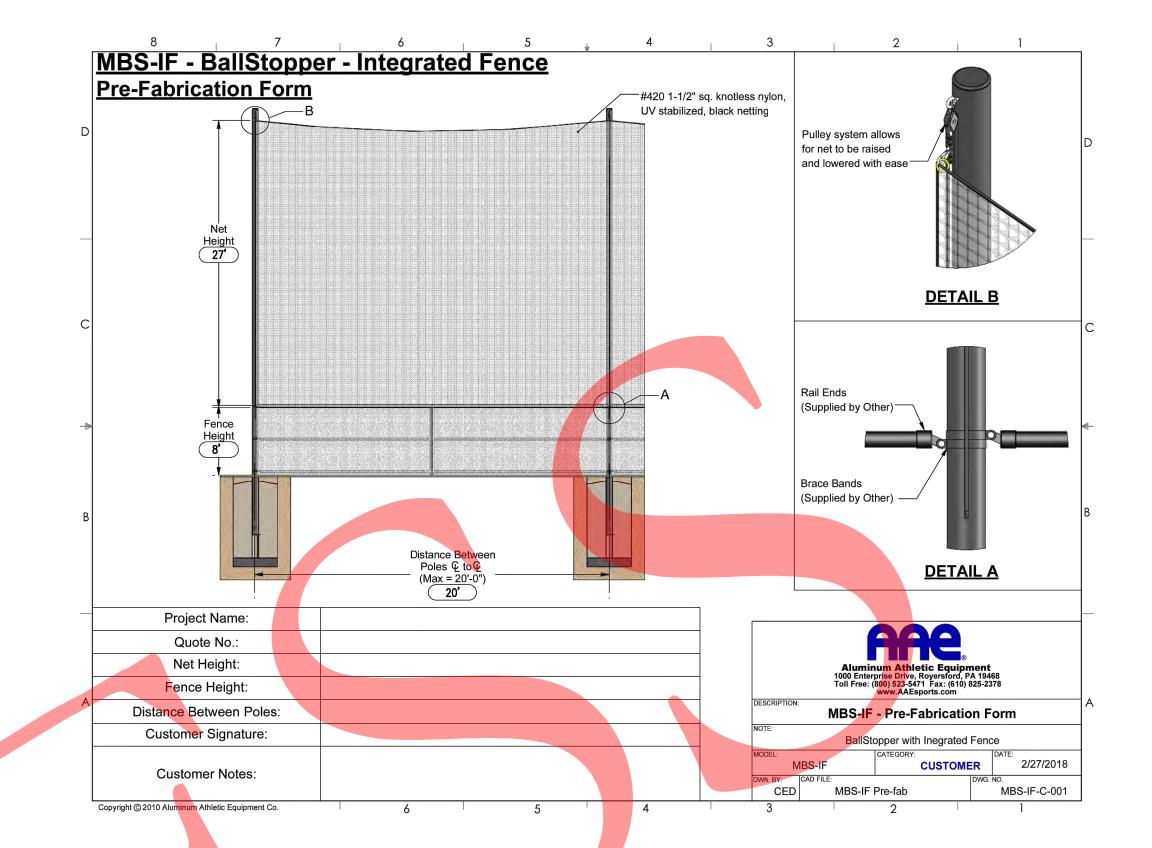
DO NOT SCALE THE DRAWINGS

SPIEZLE ARCHITECTURAL GROUP, INC. COPYRIGHT © 2022



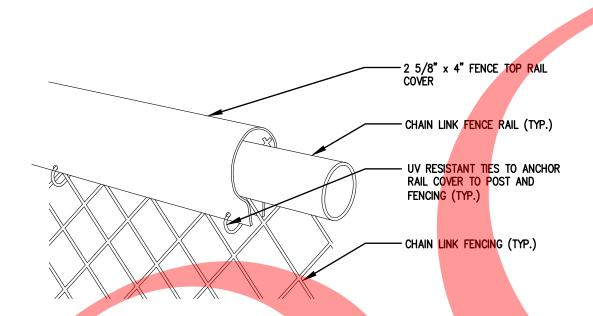






35' MULTI-SPORT BALLSTOPPER NETTING - INTEGRATED FENCE SYSTEM DETAILS

AA MBS-35 OR APPROVED EQUAL.



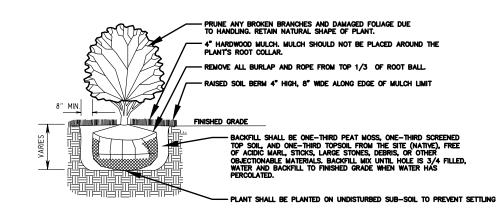
FENCE TOP RAIL COVER

N.T.S.

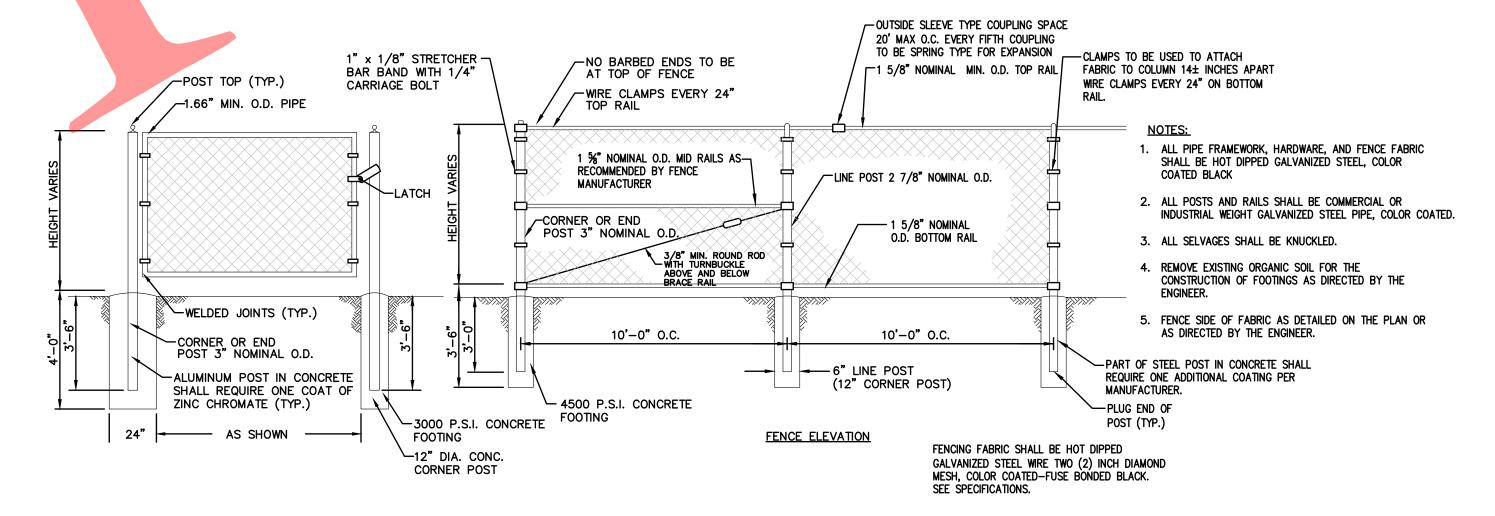
PROVIDE ON ALL 8' CHAIN LINK FENCING

QUANTITY	SYMBOL	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	COMMENTS	
			SHRUBS			
36	Нр	Hydrangea paniculata 'Jane'	Little Lime Panicle Hydrangea	24" - 30" ht.	Container, 3.5' on center	
28	lg	llex glabra 'Densa'	Dense Inkberry Holly	24" - 30" ht.	Container, 4' on center	
4	Is	llex crenata 'Steeds'	Steeds Japanese Holly	30" - 36" ht.	Container, Spacing as showr	
45	Jc	Juniperus chinensis 'Sargentii'	Sargent's Juniper	#3 can	Container, 4.5' on center	
22	St	Spiraea x 'Tracy'	Double Play Big Bang Spirea	18" – 24" ht.	Container, 2.75' on center	
135 Total						
ORNAMENTAL GRASSES						
31	Pa	Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Cassian'	Cassian Dwarf Fountain Grass	#2 can	Container, 2' on center	

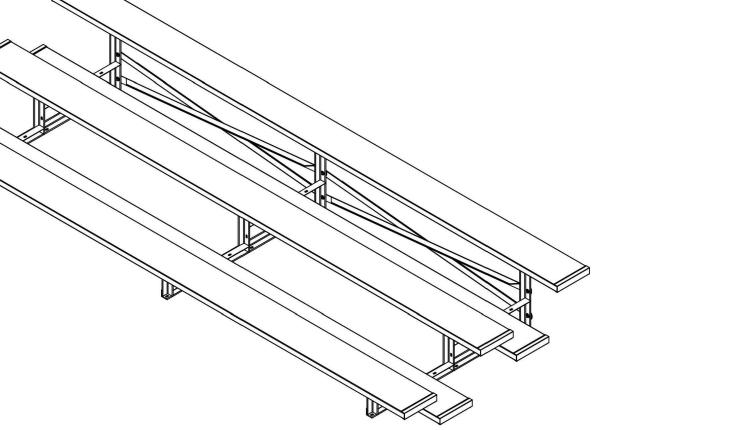
Note: All Trops To Po Polled 8	Burlapped and Shall Meet ANSZI	760 1 Standarda	
Note: The Following List of Tre	ees Are Considered to Have A High	Risk of Failure When Dug From Grov	ving Locations in The Fall (Autumn)
Acer rubrum	Crataegus varieties	Nyssa sylvatica	Sorbus varieties
Betula varieties	Fagus varieties	Ostrya virginiana	Tilia tomentosa varieties
Carpinus varieties	Halesia varieties	Platanus varieties	Ulmus parvifolia varieties
Celtis varieties	Koelreutaria paniculata	Prunus - all stone fruits	Zelkova varieties
Cercis varieties	Liquidambar styraciflua	Pyrus varieties	
Cercidiphyllum varieties	Liriodendron tulipifera	Quercus - all except Q. palustr	is
Cornus varieties	Malus varieties	Salix - weeping varieties	



SHRUB PLANTING DETAIL



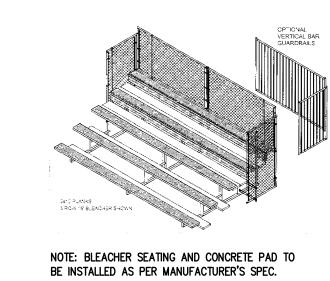
CHAIN LINK FENCE & GATE DETAILS

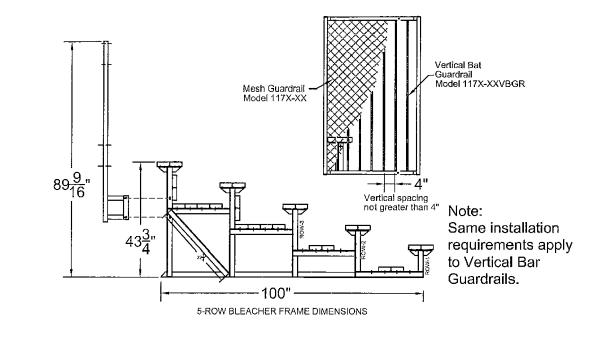


MODEL# 1183-321A-P-BGS0X0 (3-ROW, 21' LONG POWDER COATED ALUMINUM FRAME DELUXE BLEACHER SYSTEM)

MANUFACTURED BY PW ATHLETIC MFG. CO. OF MESA, ARIZONA (800-687-5768) OR APPROVED EQUAL

3-ROW, ALUMINUM BLEACHER SYSTEM





MODEL # 1173-15 (MESH GUARDRAIL)
MANUFACTURED BY PW ATHLETIC (GEORGE ELY ASSOCIATES, 800-262-8448) OR APPROVED EQUAL

5 ROW BLEACHER DETAILS

SPIEZLE ARCHITECTURAL GROUP INC. 1395 YARDVILLE HAMILTON SQUARE ROAD

CODE REVIEW:

SUITE 2A
HAMILTON, NJ 08691
PHONE: 609-695-7400

SIGNATURE:
THOMAS S. PERRINO
SCOTT E. DOWNIE
STEVEN LEONE
STEVEN G. SIEGEL
ANGELO ALBERTO
JOHN F. WRIGHT
SPIEZLE ARCHITECTURAL GROUP, INC.
SUITE 2A
HAMILTON, NJ 08691
PHONE: 609-695-7400
21AI01505400
21AI01505400
21AI01564200
21AI0164200
21AI01784200
21AI01786200

SEAL:

CONSULTANTS:

ASSOCIATES

CONSULTING AND MUNICIPAL ENGINEERS

3141 BORDENTOWN AVENUE, PARLIN, NEW JERSEY 08859
1440 ROUTE 9 SOUTH, HOWELL, NEW JERSEY 07731-1194

TRECORD TAYLOR, P.E., P.P.

NEW JERSEN POFESSIONAL ENGINEER

N.J. LIC. 448

OCTOBER 9, 2023

PROJECT:

IMPROVEMENTS TO RITZER FIELD AT COLUMBIA H.S.

17 PARKER AVENUE
MAPLEWOOD, NJ 07040

FOR

SOUTH ORANGE AND
MAPLEWOOD
SCHOOL DISTRICT
525 ACADEMY STREET

MAPLEWOOD, NEW JERSEY 07040

FOR CODE REVIEW: XX/XX/XXXX

REVISIONS:

REVISION NAME

DATE

R BID:

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS (4 OF 4)

XX, 2022

commission number:

##-####-##

CH.SW6.3

DO NOT SCALE THE DRAWINGS

SPIEZLE ARCHITECTURAL GROUP, INC. COPYRIGHT © 2022

PLANTING NOTES:

 THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH AND INSTALL ALL PLANT MATERIAL AS INDICATED, INCLUDING ALL LABOR, MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT, INCIDENTALS (INCLUDING WATERING) AND CLEAN-UP.

2. THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM SOIL SAMPLING OF THE SITE, IF DEEMED NECESSARY, PRIOR TO ANY PLANT INSTALLATIONS TO DETERMINE SOIL CHARACTERISTICS. IF NECESSARY, ADJUSTMENTS SHALL BE MADE BY THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR IN COOPERATION WITH THE OWNER BASED ON THE SOIL TEST REPORT TO ENSURE SURVIVAL OF ALL PLANT MATERIAL.

3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL LOCATE AND VERIFY THE EXISTENCE OF ALL UTILITIES AND/OR CONFLICTING SITE AMENITIES PRIOR TO STARTING THE WORK.

4. ALL PLANTS SHALL BE DUG, PACKED, TRANSPORTED, AND HANDLED WITH UTMOST CARE AND PROTECTION FROM INJURY AND DESICCATION.

7. PLANTS SHALL NOT BE PRUNED ON LOCATION UNLESS IT IS NECESSARY TO REMOVE BROKEN OR DAMAGED

8. ALL PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE GUARANTEED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO BE IN VIGOROUS GROWING CONDITION AND HAVE AN ACCEPTABLE HABIT. PROVISIONS SHALL BE MADE FOR A GROWTH GUARANTEE OF AT LEAST TWO YEARS FOR TREES AND A MINIMUM OF TWO GROWING SEASONS FOR SHRUBS OR AS PER THAT WHICH MAY BE STATED IN THE MUNICIPALITY'S LAND DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE. REPLACEMENTS SHALL BE MADE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FIRST SUCCEEDING PLANTING SEASON. ALL REPLACEMENTS SHALL HAVE A GUARANTEE EQUAL TO THAT STATED ABOVE.

 IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE WATER AND FERTILIZER TO ALL PLANT MATERIAL DURING THE GUARANTEE PERIOD TO ENSURE PLANT SURVIVAL.

11. TREES SHALL BE ROOTED INTO THE BALL SO THAT SOIL OR MEDIA REMAINS INTACT AND TRUNK AND ROOTBALL MOVE AS ONE WHEN LIFTED. THE TREE TRUNK SHOULD BEND WHEN GENTLY PUSHED, NOT

12. THE POINT WHERE THE TOP-MOST ROOT IN THE ROOT BALL EMERGES FROM THE TRUNK (FLAIR) SHALL BE VISIBLE AT THE SOIL SURFACE. NO MULCH SHALL BE PLACED ON THE TRUNK FLAIR.

14. ALL DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES SHALL HAVE ONE DOMINANT CENTRAL LEADER, MORE OR LESS STRAIGHT TO THE TOP OF THE TREE WITH THE LARGEST BRANCHES SPACED AT LEAST 6 INCHES APART. THERE CAN BE A DOUBLE LEADER IN THE TOP 10% OF THE TREE CANOPY.

15. THE TREE CANOPY SHOULD BE SYMMETRICAL, FREE OF LARGE VOIDS, AND TYPICAL OF THE SPECIES OR CULTIVAR. LIVE CROWN RATIO (DISTANCE FROM BOTTOM OF CANOPY TO TREE TOP/TREE HEIGHT) SHOULD BE AT LEAST 60%.

16. SHADE TREE BRANCHES SHOULD BE LESS THAN 2/3 THE TRUNK DIAMETER, FREE OF BARK INCLUSIONS, AND MORE OR LESS RADIALLY DISTRIBUTED AROUND THE TRUNK.

17. TREE TRUNKS AND MAIN BRANCHES SHALL BE FREE OF WOUNDS, DAMAGED AREAS, CONKS, BLEEDING, AND SIGNS OF INSECTS OR DISEASE.

18. BACKFILL MATERIAL FOR PLANTING PITS SHALL BE ONE-THIRD PEAT MOSS, ONE-THIRD SCREENED TOPSOIL, AND ONE-THIRD TOPSOIL FROM THE SITE (NATIVE), FREE OF ACIDIC MARL, STICKS, LARGE STONES, DEBRIS, OR OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL.

19. PLANTS SHALL BE SET TO ULTIMATE FINISH GRADE SO THAT THE ROOT COLLAR AND FLARE ARE EXPOSED AT THE SURFACE OF THE BALL. ANY EXCESS SOIL SHOULD BE GENTLY REMOVED AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF OFFSITE. ALL PLANTS SHALL BE SET PLUM AND STRAIGHT IN THE CENTER OF THE PIT.

20. ANY CORD BINDING THE BALL OF ALL BALLED AND BURLAPPED (B&B) PLANTS SHALL BE CUT AND REMOVED, AS WELL AS ALL BURLAP ON THE SIDES AND TOP OF THE ROOT BALL. AS MUCH BURLAP AS POSSIBLE MUST BE REMOVED FROM THE PLANTING PIT. ANY REMAINING BURLAP SHOULD BE TUCKED DOWN TO LIMIT THE FORMATION OF AIR POCKETS UPON BACKFILLING, SYNTHETIC MATERIALS AND ANY BAMBOO STAKING WITHIN THE ROOTBALL SHALL BE COMPLETELY REMOVED. TREES INSTALLED WITH WIRE BASKETS SHOULD HAVE THE WIRE BASKET REMOVED COMPLETELY TO PREVENT THE POTENTIAL FOR GIRDLED ROOT GROWTH. IN THE EVENT THAT THE ROOT BALL IS UNUSUALLY LOOSE OR SANDY, IT MAY BE PERMITTED TO REMOVE ONLY THE TOP 2/3 OF THE WIRE BASKETS, TOP 2/3 OF BURLAP, AND ALL ROPES OR BINDINGS. THIS CAN BE DETERMINED BY MUTUAL AGREEMENT BY THE STATE INSPECTOR (IF A STATE INSPECTOR IS REQUIRED ON SITE) AND THE AUTHORIZED AGENTS IN RESPONSIBLE CARE FOR THE OVERSIGHT OF TREE INSTALLATION.

21. TREES SHALL BE STAKED IMMEDIATELY AFTER PLANTING IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DETAIL. ALL SUPPORT SYSTEMS IN DIRECT CONTACT WITH THE TREE TRUNK SHALL BE LOOSELY ATTACHED TO PREVENT GIRDLING. ALL TRUNK PROTECTION WRAPPING SHALL BE REMOVED AT THE TIME OF PLANTING. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL NEW TRUNK PROTECTION, OPEN-AIR VINYL MESH TYPE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INSTALL DETAILS.

22. ALL EVERGREEN AND DECIDUOUS TREES FIVE FEET OR GREATER IN HEIGHT SHALL BE STAKED AS PER DETAIL. ALL SUPPORTS SHALL BE REMOVED WITHIN ONE YEAR OF PLANTING FROM TREES THAT DO NOT NEED OBVIOUS STRAIGHTENING.

23. ALL PARKING ISLANDS SHALL BE MULCHED. ALL SHADE/ORNAMENTAL TREES SHALL BE SET IN 3'
DIAMETER MULCHED BEDS (MINIMUM) WITH THE TRUNK CENTERED. ALL EVERGREEN TREES SHALL BE SET
IN A CIRCULAR MULCHED BED WHICH TOTALLY ENCOMPASSES THE OUTERMOST / LOWEST LIMBS (DRIP
LINE) (MINIMUM) OF THE EVERGREEN TREE WITH THE TRUNK CENTERED. IF A
SHADE/ORNAMENTAL/EVERGREEN TREE SIN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO SHUBB MASSING, THE MULCHED BED
SHALL BE EXTENDED AROUND THE TREE. ALL SUCH BEDS SHALL RECEIVE A 3" THICK APPLICATION OF
DOUBLE SHREDDED HARDWOOD MULCH. THE MULCH SHALL NOT BE PILED IN DIRECT CONTACT WITH THE
ROOT COLLAR AREA OF THE TREE.

24. BED LINES SHALL HAVE A CLEAN, SHARP EDGE CUT WITH A SP<mark>ade unless oth</mark>erwise specified.

25. ANY CHANGES IN PLANT SPECIES, SIZE, OR LOCATION SHALL BE CONFIRMED AND APPROVED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT (CME ASSOCIATES, 732-462-7400) PRIOR TO INSTALLATION. WRITTEN APPROVAL OF ANY PLANT MATERIAL CHANGE MAY BE REQUIRED BY THE MUNICIPALITY'S LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, STATE INSPECTOR, OR SHADE TREE COMMISSION. ALL SUBSTITUTIONS WILL BE OF EQUAL OR GREATER SIZE THAN THE ORIGINALLY SPECIFIED SPECIES.

26. ALL PLANTING MATERIALS AND METHODS SHALL MEET OR EXCEED THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH BY THE MUNICIPALITY AND LATEST EDITION OF THE OF THE AMERICAN STANDARDS FOR NURSERY STOCK. THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHOULD BE PREPARED TO MAKE AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST, A NURSERY STOCK CERTIFICATE OR PLANT DEALER CERTIFICATION TO CONFIRM NURSERY STOCK CERTIFICATION BY THE NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

27. ALL AREAS WHICH ARE TO BE DISTURBED BEYOND THE MULCHED BEDS SHALL BE SEEDED WITH THE TURE GRASS MIXTURE FOUND IN THE SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAIL SHEET OR SODDED, IF

29. TREES LOCATED WITHIN THE SIGHT TRIANGLE EASEMENTS SHALL HAVE THE LOWEST BRANCH MAINTAINED AT A MINIMUM HEIGHT OF 10'0" ABOVE THE INTERSECTING CENTERLINES OR WHICH IS INDICATED BY THE MUNICIPALITY'S ORDINANCE. SHRUBS SHALL BE MAINTAINED AT A HEIGHT NOT TO EXCEED 30" ABOVE THE INTERSECTING CENTERLINES.

30. ALL TREES UTILIZED FOR STREET TREE PLANTINGS SHALL BE NURSERY PRUNED TO 7' FEET (MINIMUM).

31. ALL EXISTING LANDSCAPING LOCATED ON-SITE TO REMAIN, UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED ON THE PLAN.

32. IF THERE ARE ANY DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN PLANT LIST AND PLAN, PLAN SHALL BE CONTROLLING.

33. ADEQUATE CLEARANCE MUST BE PROVIDED FOR ALL DRIVEWAYS, UTILITIES AND WALKWAYS.

28. NO SHADE TREE SHALL BE LOCATED CLOSER THAN 10' FROM ANY LIGHT FIXTURE.

13. THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CALIPER, HEIGHT AND ROOTBALL SIZE FOR ALL TREES SHALL MEET ANSI Z60.1 2014 OR LATEST EDITION STANDARDS.

10. THE MINIMUM DEPTH OF TOPSOIL IN PARKING LOT ISLANDS SHALL BE TWO FEET.

6. THE CENTRAL LEADER SHALL NOT BE CUT, DAMAGED, OR BROKEN. NO PLANT WITH CENTRAL LEADER

5. ALL PLANTS SHALL BE FREE FROM DISEASE AND INFESTATION.