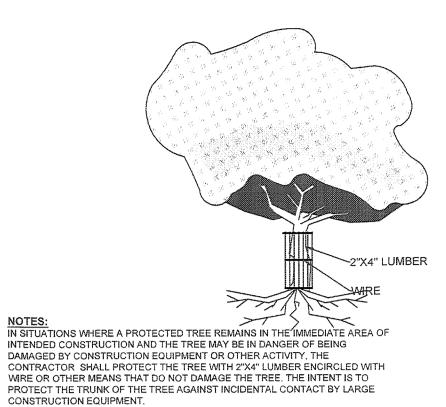


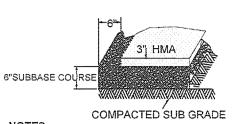
ORANGE VINYL CONSTRUCTION FENCING, CHAIN LINK FENCING, SNOW FENCING OR OTHER SIMILAR FENCING AT LEAST FOUR FEET (4') HIGH AND SUPPORTED AT A MAXIMUM OF TEN-FOOT (10') INTERVALS BY APPROVED METHODS SUFFICIENT ENOUGH TO KEEP THE FENCE UPRIGHT AND IN PLACE. THE FENCING SHALL BE OF A HIGHLY VISIBLE MATERIAL, AND SHALL HAVE A TREE PROTECTION SIGN AFFIXED TO THE FENCE EVERY TWENTY (20) FEET IN SUCH A MANNER TO BE CLEARLY VISIBLE TO THE WORKERS ON-SITE.

PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION:
THE CONTRACTOR OR SUBCONTRACTOR SHALL CONSTRUCT AND MAINTAIN, FOR EACH PROTECTED TREE ON A CONSTRUCTION
SITE A PROTECTIVE FENCING WHICH ENCIRCLES THE OUTER LIMITS OF THE CRITICAL ROOT ZONE OF THE TREES
TO PROTECT THEM FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY. ALL PROTECTIVE FENCING SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY SITE WORK AND REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL ALL EXTERIOR WORK HAS BEEN COMPLETED.

TYP. TREE PROTECTION FENCING



TYP. TREE BARK PROTECTION



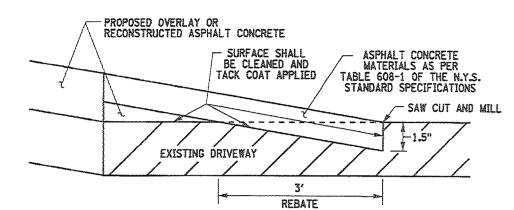
NOTES:

1. HMA - HOT MIX ASPHALT.

2. FOR RESURFACING EXISTING DRIVEWAY: TRUING/LEVELING COURSE AS NECESSARY; HMA-1 ½ INCH.

3. OR RESIDENTIAL DRIVEWAYS, THE MINIMUM PAVING LIMIT SHALL BE 10' FROM THE OUTSIDE EDGE OF TRAVEL LANE OR 2' BEHIND ANY SIDEWALK.

ASPHALT DRIVEWAY

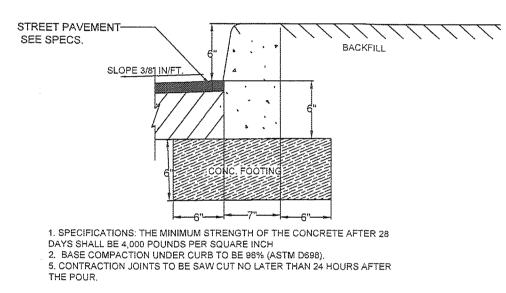


TIE-IN TO EXISTING DRIVEWAYS

FOR ASPHALT CONCRETE

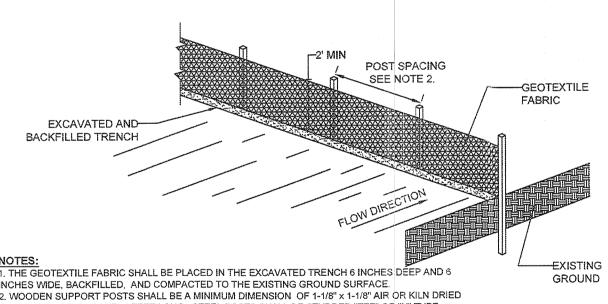
TIE-IN TO EXISTING DRIVEWAY

FOR ASPHALT CONCRETE
N.T.S.



CURE

T.S.



NOTES:

1. THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL BE PLACED IN THE EXCAVATED TRENCH 6 INCHES DEEP AND 6 INCHES WIDE, BACKFILLED, AND COMPACTED TO THE EXISTING GROUND SURFACE.

2. WOODEN SUPPORT POSTS SHALL BE A MINIMUM DIMENSION OF 1-1/8" x 1-1/8" AIR OR KILN DRIED OF HICKORY OR OAK AND 4 FEET LONG. STEEL POSTS SHALL BE STUDDED "TEE" OR "U" TYPE WITH A MINIMUM WEIGHT OF 1.3 POUNDS PER LINEAL FOOT AND 5 FEET LONG. AND 3 FEET FOR NON-WOVEN FABRIC.

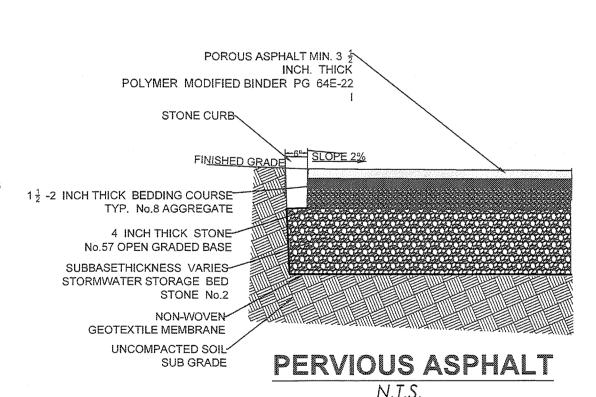
3. THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL BE ATTACHED DIRECTLY TO THE UP SLOPE SIDE OF WOODEN POSTS WITH 0.5 INCH STAPLES IN AT LEAST 3 PLACES, OR WITH WOODEN LATH AND NAILS. ATTACHMENT TO STEEL POSTS WILL BE BY WIRE FASTENERS OR 50 POUND PLASTIC TIE STRAPS ON THE UP SIDE.

4. THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL CONSIST OF EITHER WOVEN OR NON-WOVEN POLYESTER,

POLYPROPYLENE, STABILIZED NYLON, POLYETHYLENE, OR POLYVINYL CHLORIDE. NON-WOVEN

FABRIC MAY BE NEEDLE PUNCHED, HEAT BONDED, RESIN BONDED, OR COMBINATIONS THEREOF.

SILT FENCE



NOTES:

- CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS
 CONSTRUCTION MAY NOT TAKE PLACE DURING RAIN OR SNOW, NOR WHEN THE SUBSOIL IS
 CONSTRUCTION MAY NOT TAKE PLACE DURING RAIN OR SNOW, NOR WHEN THE SUBSOIL IS
- FROZEN. FROZEN AGGREGATE MATERIALS MAY NOT BE INSTALLED.

 THE PROPOSED AREA OF THE PERVIOUS PAVEMENT SYSTEM MUST BE KEPT FREE FROM SEDIMENT DURING THE ENTIRE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS CONTAMINATED BY SEDIMENTS MUST BE REMOVED AND REPLACED WITH CLEAN MATERIALS.
- THE LOCATION OF THE PROPOSED PERVIOUS PAVING SYSTEM SHOULD NOT BE USED TO PROVIDE SEDIMENT CONTROL DURING CONSTRUCTION; HOWEVER, WHEN UNAVOIDABLE, THE BOTTOM OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL BASIN SHOULD BE AT LEAST 2 FEET ABOVE THE FINAL DESIGN ELEVATION OF THE BOTTOM OF THE STORAGE BED IN THE PERVIOUS PAVING SYSTEM.
 THE EXCAVATION TO THE FINAL DESIGN ELEVATION OF THE STORAGE BED MAY ONLY OCCUR AFTER ALL CONSTRUCTION WITHIN ITS DRAINAGE AREA IS COMPLETED AND THE DRAINAGE
- AREA IS STABILIZED.IF CONSTRUCTION OF THE PERVIOUS PAVING SYSTEM CANNOT BE DELAYED, DURING ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION ALL FLOWS MUST BE DIVERTED AWAY FROM THE PERVIOUS PAVING SYSTEM. THE DIVERSIONS MAY NOT BE REMOVED UNTIL ALL CONSTRUCTION WITHIN THE DRAINAGE AREA IS COMPLETED AND THE AREA IS STABILIZED.

 THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA MUST BE COMPLETELY STABILIZED PRIOR TO PERVIOUS
- PAVING SYSTEM USE.

 COLD WEATHER REQUIREMENTS

 SNOW AND ICE, ESPECIALLY FROM AREAS TREATED WITH SAND, CINDERS OR DE-ICING
- MATERIALS, MAY NOT BE STOCKPILED ON A PERVIOUS PAVING SYSTEM.

 A GRADE-SEPARATED AREA MUST BE DESIGNATED ON THE PLAN FOR STOCKPILING SNOW AND ICE SEPARATE FROM THE PERVIOUS PAVING SYSTEM.

- PERVIOUS PAVING SYSTEMS WITH UNDERDRAINS
 FILTER FABRIC IS REQUIRED ALONG THE SIDES AND THE BOTTOM OF THE SYSTEM
 THE STORAGE BED IN THIS TYPE OF SYSTEM CONSISTS OF AN AGGREGATE LAYER AND AN UNDERDRAIN.
 THE AGGREGATE LAYER MUST CONSIST OF CLEAN, WASHED, OPEN-GRADED AASHTO NO. 2 BROKEN STONE.
 WITHIN THE AGGREGATE LAYER, THE NETWORK OF PIPES MUST BE ABLE TO WITHSTAND THE DESIGN LOADS.
- ALL JOINTS MUST BE SECURE AND WATERTIGHT.
 SEPARATION 2' TO THE SEASONAL HIGH WATER TABLE (SHWT)

4. PERMEABLE ASPHALT

- PERMEABLE ASPHALT
 THE POROSITY OF THE PERMEABLE ASPHALT SURFACE COURSE MUST BE 15-25%
 THE BINDER USED IN THE SURFACE COURSE MUST BE PERFORMANCE GRADED FOR THE TYPE OF USE; THEREFORE, THE ASPHALT PLANT MUST ALSO BE ADVISED OF THE TYPE OF SURFACE COURSE SPECIFIED IN ORDER TO USE THE CORRECT BINDER FOR THE INSTALLATION. FOR PARKING LOTS, POLYMER MODIFIED BINDER PG 64E-22 MUST BE SPECIFIED
- THE POROSITY OF ANY PERMEABLE ASPHALT BASE COURSE MUST BE ≥ 25%.
 MINIMUM AIR TEMPERATURE FOR PAVING:50°F.
- MINIMUM AIR TEMPERATURE FOR PAVING:50°F.
 INSTALLATION OF PERMEABLE ASPHALT REQUIRES DIFFERENT TEMPERATURE GUIDELINES, AS FOLLOWS, THAN THAT THOSE OF IMPERVIOUS ASPHALT:
- ASPHALT BASE COURSE: 200 -245°F,
 FINISH ROLLING BASE COURSE: 140–150°F,
- ASPHALT SURFACE COURSE: 200 –220 °F AND
 FINISH ROLLING SURFACE COURSE: 110 -140°F.
- FINISH ROLLING SURFACE COURSE: 110 -140°F.
 VEHICULAR USE IS PROHIBITED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS ONCE THE PAVEMENT INSTALLATION IS COMPLETE.
- THE MINIMUM CHOKER COURSE THICKNESS IS 1 INCH.
 STORAGE BED AGGREGATE MUST BE CLEAN, WASHED AND OPEN-GRADED AASHTO NO. 2 BROKEN STONE.
 POST-CONSTRUCTION TESTING OF THE PERMEABLE ASPHALT SURFACE COURSE IS REQUIRED AND MUST CONFORM TO THE METHODS OF EITHER ASTM C1701: STANDARD TEST METHOD FOR INFILTRATION RATE OF IN-PLACE PERVIOUS CONCRETE OR ASTM C1781: STANDARD TEST METHOD FOR SURFACE INFILTRATION RATE OF PERMEABLE UNIT PAVEMENT SYSTEMS. AT LEAST THREE LOCATIONS MUST BE USED FOR THE TEST, AND THEY SHOULD BE SPACED EVENLY ACROSS THE PERVIOUS PAVING SYSTEM. FAILURE TO ACHIEVE THE MINIMUM DESIGN INFILTRATION RATE OF THE SURFACE COURSE AT ONE OR MORE LOCATION INDICATES THE SYSTEM CANNOT BE PUT IN SERVICE UNTIL THE SYSTEM IS CORRECTED TO YIELD ALL PASSING VALUES.UNLIKE THE TEST METHODOLOGY OUTLINED IN THE ASTM STANDARDS, THE TEST RESULTS MUST NOT BE AVERAGED. THE MAINTENANCE PLAN MUST INCLUDE A LOG FOR RECORDING EACH LOCATION AND ITS TEST RESULT FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

- FAILURE TO CORRECTLY MAINTAIN A PERVIOUS PAVING SYSTEM WILL SHORTEN ITS LIFESPAN OR RESULT IN SYSTEM
 FAILURE; THEREFORE, THE MAINTENANCE PLAN MUST ENSURE PROPER TRAINING OF PERSONNEL AND INCLUDE
 THE SPECIAL EQUIPMENT NECESSARY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INDUSTRY'S OR MANUFACTURER'S
 REQUIREMENTS.
- THE SURFACE COURSE MUST BE INSPECTED, AT LEAST ONCE ANNUALLY, FOR CRACKING, SUBSIDENCE, SPALLING, EROSION, DETERIORATION AND UNWANTED VEGETATION.REMEDIAL MEASURES MUST BE TAKEN AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.HERBICIDES MUST NOT BE APPLIED.
- THE SURFACE COURSE OF A PERVIOUS PAVING SYSTEM MUST BE VACUUM SWEPT, NOT POWER SWEPT, AT LEAST FOUR TIMES PER YEAR. VACUUM SWEEPING MUST BE FOLLOWED BY EITHER AIR BLOWING OR HIGH-PRESSURE POWER WASHING PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS RECOMMENDED FOR THE PARTICULAR TYPE OF SYSTEM. ALL DISLODGED MATERIAL MUST BE PROMPTLY REMOVED.
 THE FIRST ANNUAL MAINTENANCE MUST BE PERFORMED IN THE SPRING.
- MAINTENANCE MUST ADDITIONALLY BE PERFORMED IN THE AUTUMN, AFTER THE FALLEN LEAVES ARE COLLECTED AND REMOVED.
- EACH SPRING, AFTER THE LAST SNOW OR ICE EVENT, THE INFILTRATION RATE OF THE SURFACE COURSE MUST BE TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE METHODS OF EITHER ASTM C1701 OR C1781, AS CORRESPONDS TO THE POST-CONSTRUCTION TEST PERFORMED FOR THE SYSTEM. AT LEAST 3 LOCATIONS MUST BE TESTED. ONE OF THE LOCATIONS MUST BE IN AN AREA WHERE SEDIMENT IS MOST LIKELY TO BE DEPOSITED, SUCH AS, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, A PARKING LOT ENTRANCE. THE OTHER TEST LOCATIONS MUST BE EVENLY SPACED ACROSS THE SYSTEM SURFACE. THE LOCATIONS AND RESULTS OBTAINED MUST BE RECORDED IN THE MAINTENANCE PLAN FOR FUTURE REFERENCE AND COMPARED TO THE AS-BUILT TESTING RESULTS AS A METRIC FOR DETERMINING IF A SYSTEM REQUIRES CORRECTIVE ACTION. THE CHART PROVIDED BELOW SHOWS THE APPROXIMATE INFILTRATION RATE BASED UPON THE TIME IT TAKES TO INFILTRATE EITHER 8 OR 40 POUNDS OF WATER SPECIFIED IN THE ABOVE-CITED
- THE INFILTRATION RATE, L, IS BASED UPON THE FOLLOWING CALCULATION:

$L=(K \times M)/(D^2x t)$, where

K= 126,870 in-lbs
M= water mass,lbs
D= ring diameter = 12 inches
t = time, in seconds

Test Methods Per ASTM C1701 or C1781						
Time to Infiltrate the Specified Amount of Water	Approximate Surface Infiltration Rate (inches per hour)					
(seconds)	<i>M</i> = 8 lbs	<i>M</i> = 40 lbs				
30	235	1175				
60	118	587				
100	70.5	352				
200	35.2	176				
350	20.1	100.7				
360	19.6	97.9				
380	18.5	92.7				
900	7.8	39.2				
1760	4.0	20.0				
1910	3.7	18.5				
3600	2.0	9.8				
5400	1.3	6.5				
5470	1.3	6.4				
6000	1.2	5.9				

- TAKE NOTE THAT SHOULD THE TEST BE PERFORMED WITH A DIFFERENT QUANTITY OF WATER, THE VALUES IN
- THE CHART ABOVE CANNOT BE USED.

 CORRECTIVE ACTION MUST BE IMMEDIATELY TAKEN TO RESTORE THE INFILTRATION CAPACITY OF THE PERVIOUS PAVING SYSTEM UNDER THE FOLLOWING SCENARIOS: STANDING WATER IS OBSERVED ON THE SURFACE COURSE: OR
- THE TESTING METHODS ABOVE SHOW AN INFILTRATION RATE OF 20INCHES PER HOUR OR LESS FOR A SYSTEM DESIGNED FOR QUANTITY CONTROL OR 6.4 OR LESS FOR A SYSTEM DESIGNED FOR WATER QUALITY CONTROL ONLY.
- IF MUD OR SEDIMENT IS TRACKED ONTO THE SURFACE COURSE, IT MUST BE REMOVED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. REMOVAL SHOULD TAKE PLACE WHEN ALL RUNOFF HAS DRAINED FROM THE SURFACE COURSE.
 DISPOSAL OF DEBRIS, TRASH, SEDIMENT AND OTHER WASTE MATERIAL MUST BE DONE AT SUITABLE DISPOSAL/RECYCLING SITES AND IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL
- WASTE REGULATIONS.

 UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES MAY ANY SEALANTS OR COATINGS BE APPLIED TO PERVIOUS PAVING SYSTEMS, EXCEPT FOR THOSE APPROVED BY THE MANUFACTURER TO IMPROVE SURFACE COURSE RESISTANCE
- TO DE-ICING CHEMICALS OR REFRESH TRAFFIC STRIPING.

 OVER THE LIFETIME OF THE SURFACE COURSE, NO MORE THAN 10% OF ITS SURFACE AREA MAY BE PATCHED WITH IMPERVIOUS MATERIAL SUCH AS BITUMINOUS ASPHALT OR CONCRETE. ALL PATCHING MUST BE RECORDED IN THE MAINTENANCE MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE TO PREVENT EXCEEDANCE OF THIS

STORAGE BED DRAIN TIME:

- THE APPROXIMATE DRAIN TIME FOR THE MAXIMUM DESIGN STORM RUNOFF VOLUME BELOW THE TOP OF THE SURFACE COURSE IS 24 HR.
- SURFACE COURSE IS 24 RR.

 IF THE ACTUAL DRAIN TIME IS SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM THE DESIGN DRAIN TIME, THE COMPONENTS AND GROUNDWATER LEVELS MUST BE EVALUATED AND APPROPRIATE MEASURES TAKEN TO RETURN THE DEBUICUS DAVING SYSTEM TO MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM DRAIN TIME REQUIREMENTS.
- PERVIOUS PAVING SYSTEM TO MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM DRAIN TIME REQUIREMENTS.

 IF THE SYSTEM FAILS TO DRAIN THE MAXIMUM DESIGN STORM VOLUME WITHIN 72 HOURS, CORRECTIVE ACTION MUST BE TAKEN.

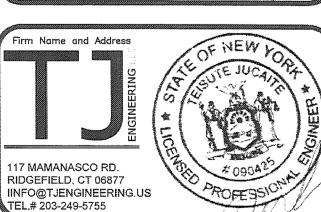
 COLD WEATHER MAINTENANCE:

CARE MUST BE TAKEN WHEN REMOVING SNOW FROM THE SURFACE COURSE; PERVIOUS PAVING SURFACE COURSES MAY BE DAMAGED BY SNOW PLOWS OR LOADER BUCKETS SET TOO LOW TO THE GROUND OR NOT EQUIPPED WITH A RUBBER BLADE GUARD. SAND, GRIT OR CINDERS MAY NOT BE USED ON SURFACE COURSES FOR SNOWICE CONTROL.

DE-ICING CHEMICALS MAY NOT BE USED ON PERVIOUS CONCRETE LESS THAN ONE YEAR OLD.
 DE-ICERS CONTAINING MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE, CALCIUM MAGNESIUM ACETATE OR POTASSIUM ACETATE MAY NEVER BE USED ON PERVIOUS CONCRETE

7.	REVISED AS PER ENG. COMMENTS	12.05.19
No.	Revision/Issue	Date

General Notes



Project Name and Address

PROP. DRIVEWAY CONSTRUCTION 23 MANOR PLACE VILLAGE OF DOBBS FERRY WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NY 10522

OWNER: JOHN PISA 591 WARBURTON AVE.#295 HASTINGS ON HUDSON, NY 10706

Project	Sheet	
191110	No.	
Date 11.12.19	2of2	
Scale 1"=20'	PROCESSOR CONTRACTOR C	A

UNAUTHORIZED ALTERATIONS OR ADDITIONS TO THIS DRAWING
IS A VIOLATION OF SECTION 7209(2)OF THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW