Appendices

Appendix H Drainage Data

Appendices

This page intentionally left blank.

APPENDIX C: PERCOLATION TESTING

Percolation testing was performed utilizing exploratory borings PT-5 on April 2nd, 2019. The continuous pre-soak falling-head test method for water percolation testing was utilized to evaluate soil infiltration rates of the native soils encountered between depths of 10 to 20 feet below the ground surface at the respective boring locations in accordance with Los Angeles County (2017), Administrative Manual--Guidelines for Design, Investigation, and Reporting Low Impact Development Storm Water Infiltration. The test location was prepared by placing a perforated 2-inch diameter PVC pipe surrounded by pea gravel after drilling and sampling. Water was filled to the ground surface to pre-soak prior to testing.

The borings were cased using a two-inch diameter perforated casing. Water was added to the bore hole until the water level was as near the ground surface as could be achieved and allowed to pre-soak for at least 4 hours if the water did not drain entirely within 30 minutes after filling the boring two (2) consecutive times. After pre-soak, water was added to the bore hole until the water level was as near ten (10) feet below the ground surface as could be achieved. The water level was measured to the nearest 1/8-inch. There were at least three (3) sets of measurements taken for each test and each set consisted of at least three (3) measurements. The results of the percolation tests are tabulated in the tables below:

Boring No.	Depth of Test (feet)	Top Soil Types (USCS)	Average Percolation Rate (inches/hour)	Lowest Percolation Rate (inches/hour)
PT-5*	10–20 bgl	Silty Sand (SM)	0.85	0.62

Table No. C-1, Soil Boring Percolation Test Results

*Percolation rate was obtained from an 8-inch diameter bore hole to a depth which shows in the next column (Depth of Test). The percolation rate may change with different well dimensions. The adjustment to the provided percolation rate to a well with different dimensions should be determined by the well designer.

In accordance with County of Los Angeles requirements, the minimum percolation rate for design of infiltration systems for storm water management is 0.3 inches per hour. It should be noted that per Los Angeles County Low Impact Development, Best Management Practices Guidelines, any planned infiltration systems should be at least 10 feet above historically highest groundwater levels. Review of the Seismic Hazard Zone Report for the La Habra Quadrangle (CDMG 1997) indicated the historically highest groundwater levels at depths of approximately 25 feet below ground surface. More recent groundwater level monitoring in local groundwater wells has shown depths to groundwater varies between approximately 27 and 35 feet below ground surface. The project Civil Engineer shall review the percolation rates presented for design of the proposed infiltration system. Additional details about drywell design and requirements can be found in the Low Impact Development Manual, County of Los Angeles Department of



Public Works, latest edition. The infiltration system should be properly maintained periodically to minimize sedimentation in the infiltration system.

Setback from	Distance
Property lines and public right of way	5 feet
Any foundation	15 feet or within 1:1 plane drawn up from the bottom of foundation, whichever greater
Face of any slope	H/2, 5 feet minimum (H is height of slope)
Water wells used for drinking water	100 feet
Historically highest groundwater levels	10 feet above

Table No. C-2, Infiltration Facility Setback Requirements per Los Angeles County



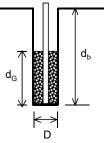
Log of Boring No. PT5

Dates Drilled:	4/2/2019	Logged by:	RAM	Checked By:
Equipment:	8" HOLLOW STEM AUGER	Driving Weight and Drop	140 lbs / 30 in	_
Ground Surfac	e Elevation (ft):	Depth to Water (ft): NO	T ENCOUNTERED	_

			SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS This log is part of the report prepared by Converse for this project and about the read together with the report. This summary applies about at	SAM	PLES	i.	KE (%)	г wт.	
	Depth (ft)	Graphic Log	should be read together with the report. This summary applies only at the location of the boring and at the time of drilling. Subsurface conditions may differ at other locations and may change at this location with the passage of time. The data presented is a simplification of actual conditions encountered.	DRIVE	BULK	BLOWS/6	MOISTURE (%)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	OTHER
-			FILL (Af): SILTY CLAY (CL): moist, brown.						
-	- 5 –					5/9/10	21	105	
-	- 5 -		-light brown ALLUVIUM (Qal):			1/3/4	18	100	
-			SILTY CLAY (CL): moist, soft, light brown.			5/9/10	15	109	wa (fc=83%)
-	- 10 –					3/8/15	14	112	
-			SILTY SAND (SM): fine to coarse-grained, with gravels, cobbles and weathered lithic fragments, dry, light brown.						
	- 15 –					11/22/31			wa (fc=12%)
-									
	- 20 –					24/31/24	6	118	
			End of boring at 21.5 feet. Groundwater was not encountered. Percolation test performed for bottom 10 feet. Borehole was backfilled with cement grout on 4/2/19.						
			GOOD SOIL FOR PERCOLATION						
L			Droject Name			Draia			
	\otimes	Conv	Project Name Wedgeworth Elementary School Verse Consultants 16949 Wedgeworth Drive Hacienda Heights, California 91745			Proje 18-31	-330-0		gure No. A-20

Percolation Testing

Job Name: Wedgeworth ES, HLPUSD	Test Boring No	PT-5	
Job No.: 18-31-330-02	Depth of Boring (d _b):	10.0	feet
Location: Inside the baseball field	Diameter of Boring (D):	0.67	feet
Test Date: April 2, 2019	Test Performer:	PA	



Percolation Test was performed from 10 feet to 20 feet below ground level

	Time of Testing		Water Level I	Measurement		Water Level	Calculations		Percol	ation Rate Calcu	ulations
Initial Time	Final Time	Time Interval	Initial depth to water	Final depth to water	Initial Height of water column		Drop in Height	Average height of water column	Pre-adjusted Percolation Rate	Reduction Factor	Adjusted Percolation Rate
T _i	T _f	ΔT	d ₁	d ₂	d _i	d _f	$\Delta d = d_i - d_f$	L _{ave}	$k_i = \Delta d / \Delta T$	R _f	$k = k_{\rm i} / R_{\rm f}$
		(hr)	(feet)	(feet)	(feet)	(feet)	(feet)	(feet)	(inch/hr)		(inch/hr)
Percolation Te	st										
11:00:00 AM	11:30:00 AM	0.50	0.00	1.20	10.00	8.80	1.20	9.40	28.80	29.1	0.99
11:30:00 AM	12:00:00 PM	0.50	1.20	2.30	8.80	7.70	1.10	8.25	26.40	25.6	1.03
12:00:00 PM	12:30:00 PM	0.50	2.30	3.30	7.70	6.70	1.00	7.20	24.00	22.5	1.07
12:30:00 PM 1:00:00 PM 1:30:00 PM	1:00:00 PM 1:30:00 PM 2:00:00 PM	0.50 0.50 0.50	0.00 1.10 2.00	1.10 2.00 2.80	10.00 8.90 8.00	8.90 8.00 7.20	1.10 0.90 0.80	9.45 8.45 7.60	26.40 21.60 19.20	29.2 26.2 23.7	0.90 0.82 0.81
2:00:00 PM	2:30:00 PM	0.50	0.00	0.90	10.00	9.10	0.90	9.55	21.60	29.5	0.73
2:30:00 PM	3:00:00 PM	0.50	0.90	1.60	9.10	8.40	0.70	8.75	16.80	27.1	0.62
3:00:00 PM	3:30:00 PM	0.50	1.60	2.30	8.40	7.70	0.70	8.05	16.80	25.0	0.67

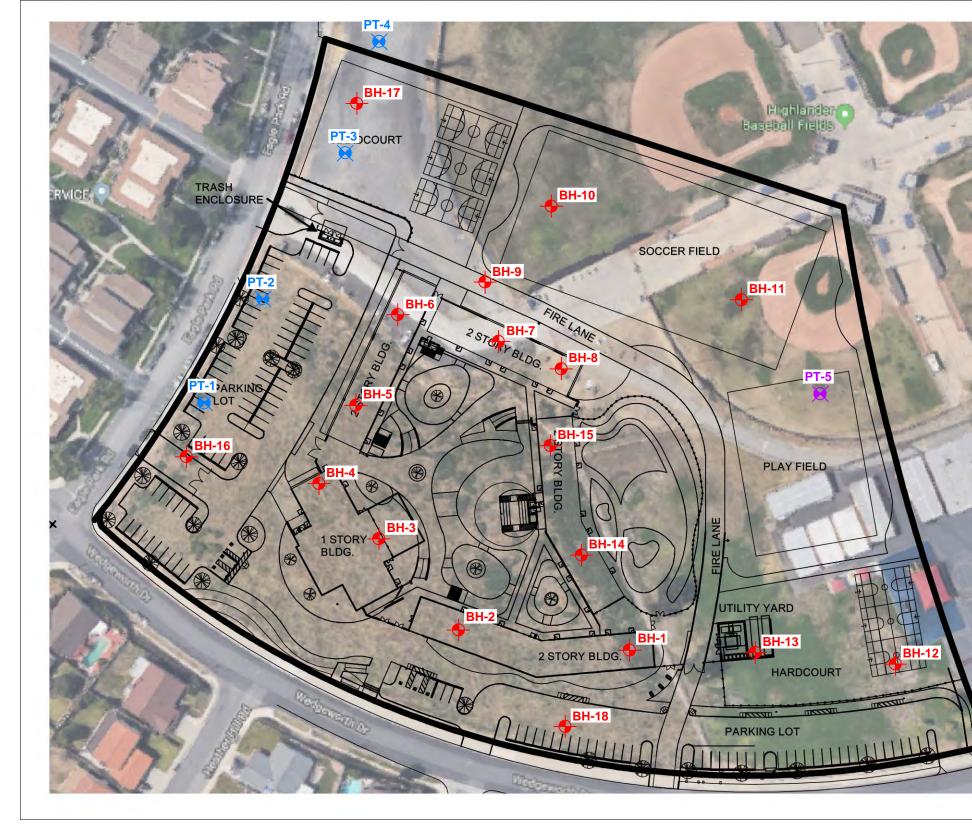
Note: Reduction Factor, $R_f = (2^*d_i - \Delta d)/D + 1$

Lowest Pericolaton Rate = 0.62 inch/hr

Average Percolation Rate = 0.85 inch/hr

Reference: Los Angeles County (2017). Administrative Manual - Guidelines for Design, Investigation, and Reporting Low Impact Development Storm Water Infiltration , 6/30/17.







(APRIL 2019)

APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF PERCOLATION TESTS (FEBRUARY 2019) APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF PERCOLATION TEST (APRIL 2019)

Ø



WEDGEWORTH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PROJECT 16949 WEDGEWORTH DRIVE, HACIENDA HEIGHTS, CA FOR: HACIENDA LA PUENTE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT



SITE PLAN AND APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF BORINGS

Project No.

18-31-330-02

Figure No.

2



CDS[®] Hydrodynamic Separator



The experts you need to solve your stormwater challenges

Contech is the leader in stormwater solutions, helping engineers, contractors and owners with infrastructure and land development projects throughout North America.

With our responsive team of stormwater experts, local regulatory expertise and flexible solutions, Contech is the trusted partner you can count on for stormwater management solutions.

Your Contech Team









STORMWATER CONSULTANT

It's my job to recommend the best solution to meet permitting requirements.

STORMWATER DESIGN ENGINEER

I work with consultants to design the best approved solution to meet your project's needs.

REGULATORY MANAGER

I understand the local stormwater regulations and what solutions will be approved.

SALES ENGINEER

I make sure our solutions meet the needs of the contractor during construction.

Contech is your partner in stormwater management solutions



Unique screening technology for stormwater runoff – CDS[®]



The CDS hydrodynamic separator uses swirl concentration and continuous deflective separation to screen, separate and trap trash, debris, sediment, and hydrocarbons from stormwater runoff.

At the heart of the CDS system is a unique screening technology used to capture and retain trash and debris. The screen face is louvered so that it is smooth in the downstream direction. The effect created is called "Continuous Deflective Separation." The power of the incoming flow is harnessed to continually shear debris off the screen and to direct trash and sediment toward the center of the separation cylinder. This results in a screen that is self-cleaning and provides 100% removal of floatables and neutrally buoyant material debris 4.7 mm or larger, without blinding.

CDS is used to meet trash Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) requirements, for stormwater quality control, inlet and outlet pollution control, and as pretreatment for filtration, detention/infiltration, bioretention, rainwater harvesting systems, and a variety of green infrastructure practices.



CDS® Features and Benefits

FEATURE	BENEFIT
Captures and retains 100% of floatables and neutrally buoyant debris 4.7mm or larger	Superior pollutant removal
Self-cleaning screen	Ease of maintenance
Isolated storage sump eliminates scour potential	Excellent pollutant retention
Internal bypass	Eliminates the need for additional structures
Multiple pipe inlets and 90-180° angles	Design flexibility
Clear access to sump and stored pollutants	Fast, easy maintenance



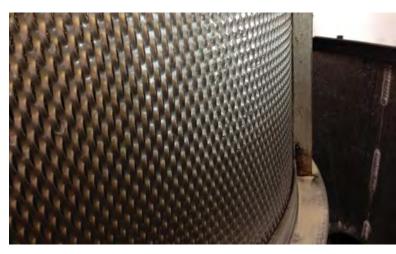
APPLICATION TIPS

- Because of its internal peak bypass weirs, CDS systems can provide cost savings by eliminating the need for additional structures.
- Pretreating detention, infiltration, and green infrastructure practices with CDS can protect downstream structures and provide for easy maintenance.
- The CDS an ideal solution for retrofit applications due to its compact footprint and configuration flexibility.

The CDS® Screen

A fundamentally different approach to trash control ...

Traditional approaches to trash control typically involve "direct screening" that can easily become clogged, as trash is pinned to the screen as water passes through. Clogged screens can lead to flooding as water backs up. The design of the CDS screen is fundamentally different. Flow is introduced to the screen face which is louvered so that it is smooth in the downstream direction. The effect created is called "Continuous Deflective Separation." The power of the incoming flow is harnessed to continually shear debris off the screen and to direct trash and sediment toward the center of the separation cylinder.

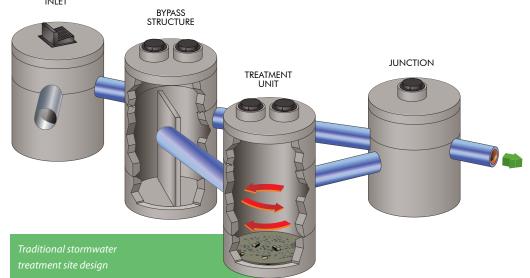


Setting new standards in Stormwater Treatment

CDS® Design Configuration

Why use traditional stormwater design when ONE system can do it all ...

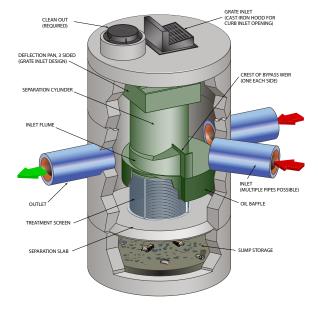
The CDS effectively treats stormwater runoff while reducing the number of structures on your site. Inline, offline, grate inlet, and drop inlet configurations available. Internal and external peak bypass options also available.



A Traditional Stormwater Treatment Site Design would require several structures on your site. With CDS, one system can do it all!

CDS® Advantages

- Grate inlet option available
- Internal bypass weir
- Accepts multiple inlets at a variety of angles
- Advanced hydrodynamic separator
- Captures and retains 100% of floatables and neutrally buoyant debris 4.7 mm or larger
- Indirect screening capability keeps screen from clogging
- Retention of all captured pollutants, even at high flows
- Performance verified by NJCAT, WA Ecology, and ETV Canada



Learn More: www.ContechES.com/cds



CDS® Applications

CDS is commonly used in the following stormwater applications:

- · Stormwater quality control trash, debris, sediment, and hydrocarbon removal
- Urban retrofit and redevelopment
- Inlet and outlet protection
- Pretreatment for filtration, detention/infiltration, bioretention, rainwater harvesting systems, and Low Impact Development designs



CDS[®] provides trash control



CDS® pretreats a bioswale

Select CDS[®] Certifications and Verifications

CDS has been verified by some of the most stringent stormwater technology evaluation organizations in North America, including:

- Washington State Department of Ecology (GULD) Pretreatment
- New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJ DEP)
- Canadian Environmental Technology Verification (ETV)
- California Statewide Trash Amendments Full Capture System Certified*

*The CDS System has been certified by the California State Water Resources Control Board as a Full Capture System provided that it is sized to treat the peak flow rate from the region specific 1-year, 1-hour design storm, or the peak flow capacity of the corresponding storm drain, whichever is less.

Save time, space and money with CDS



Select a cost-effective and easy-to-access treatment system ...

Systems vary in their maintenance needs, and the selection of a cost-effective and easy-to-access treatment system can mean a huge difference in maintenance expenses for years to come.

A CDS unit is designed to minimize maintenance and make it as easy and inexpensive as possible to keep our systems working properly.

INSPECTION

Inspection is the key to effective maintenance. Pollutant deposition and transport may vary from year to year and site to site. Semi-annual inspections will help ensure that the system is cleaned out at the appropriate time. Inspections should be performed more frequently where site conditions may cause rapid accumulation of pollutants.

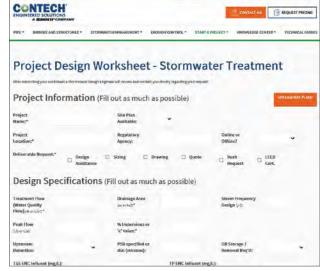
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CDS MAINTENANCE

The recommended cleanout of solids within the CDS unit's sump should occur at 75% of the sump capacity. Access to the CDS unit is typically achieved through two manhole access covers – one allows inspection and cleanout of the separation chamber and sump, and another allows inspection and cleanout of sediment captured and retained behind the screen. A vacuum truck is recommended for cleanout of the CDS unit and can be easily accomplished in less than 30 minutes for most installations.

HDS Product Design Worksheets

Our in-house team of engineers can support you through the entire permitting process - and the first step is sending us your project information by filling out one of the Project Design Worksheets. We will forward your information to an in-house engineer who will contact you with specific recommendations for your project.

The free tool is available at www.ContechES.com/pdw-treatment



Learn More: www.ContechES.com/pdw-treatment



Most CDS[®] units can easily be cleaned within thirty minutes.



A partner





STORMWATER SOLUTIONS





Few companies offer the wide range of highquality stormwater resources you can find with us — state-of-the-art products, decades of expertise, and all the maintenance support you need to operate your system cost-effectively.

THE CONTECH WAY

Contech® Engineered Solutions provides innovative, cost-effective site solutions to engineers, contractors, and developers on projects across North America. Our portfolio includes bridges, drainage, erosion control, retaining wall, sanitary sewer and stormwater management products.

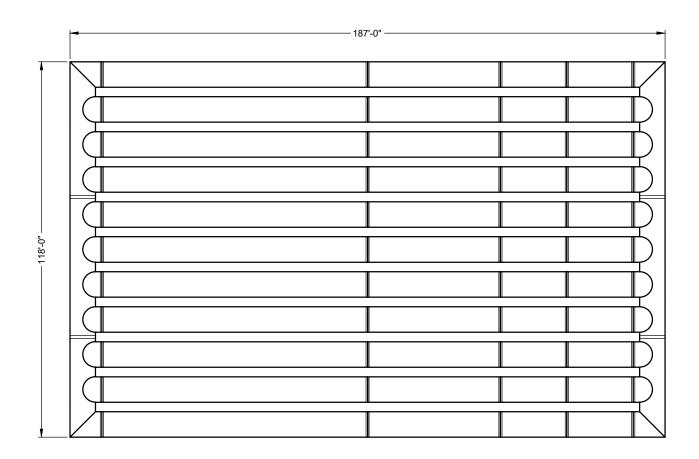
TAKE THE NEXT STEP

For more information: www.ContechES.com



Get social with us:

NOTHING IN THIS CATALOG SHOULD BE CONSTRUED AS A WARRANTY. APPLICATIONS SUGGESTED HEREIN ARE DESCRIBED ONLY TO HELP READERS MAKE THEIR OWN EVALUATIONS AND DECISIONS, AND ARE NEITHER GUARANTEES NOR WARRANTIES OF SUITABILITY FOR ANY APPLICATION. CONTECH MAKES NO WARRANTY WHATSOEVER, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, RELATED TO THE APPLICATIONS, MATERIALS, COATINGS, OR PRODUCTS DISCUSSED HEREIN. ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED BY CONTECH. SEE CONTECH'S CONDITIONS OF SALE (AVAILABLE AT WWW.CONTECHES.COM/COS) FOR MORE INFORMATION.



ASSEMBLY SCALE: 1" = 30'

			PROJECT SUMMAI	RY	NOTES	<u>s</u>
0992-1.DWG 4/25/2019 9:21 PM	NOTE: THESE DRAWINGS ARE FOR CONCEPTUAL PURPOSES AND DO NOT REFLECT ANY LOCAL PREFERENCES OR REGULATIONS. PLEASE CONTACT YOUR LOCAL CONTECH REP FOR MODIFICATIONS.	CALCULATION DETAILS • LENGTH PER BARREL = 171 FT • LENGTH PER HEADER = 118 FT • LOADING = H20 & H25 • APPROX. CMP FOOTAGE = 2,117 FT	STORAGE SUMMARY • STORAGE VOLUME REQUIRED 150,000 CF • PIPE STORAGE = 106,412 CF • STRUCTURAL BACKFILL STORAGE = 43,590 CF • TOTAL STORAGE PROVIDED = 150,002 CF	PIPE DETAILS • DIAMETER = 96 IN • CORRUGATION = 5" X 1" OR 3" X • GAGE = 16 • COATING = ALUMINIZED STEEL TYPE 2 (ALT2) • WALL TYPE = PERFORATED • BARREL SPACING = 36 IN	• WIDTH AT ENDS = 36 IN • ABOVE PIPE = 6 IN • WIDTH AT SIDES = 36 IN • BELOW PIPE = 6 IN • BELOW PIPE = 6 IN PIPE RESP • BAND • THE f BE VE • CONS	RISER AND STU RS AND INLETS RICATION. RICATION. RISERS AND ST RS TO BE FIELL OR DRAINAGE STUB FOR CALINAGE OR DRAINAGE STUB FOR COL PONSIBLITY OF D TYPE TO BE I PROJECT SUM VERIFIED UPON ISIDER ALL VAR IMATED EXCAV
<pre>Code Code Code Code Code Code Code Code</pre>	The design and information shown on this drawing is provided as a service to the project owner, engineer and contractor by Contech Engineered Solutions LLC ("Contech"). Neither this drawing, nor any part thereof, may be used, reproduced or modified in any manner without the prior written consent of Contech. Failure to comply is done at the user's own risk and Contech expressly disclaims any liability or responsibility for such use. If discrepancies between the supplied information upon which the drawing based and actual field conditions are encountered as site work progresses, these discrepancies must be reported to Contech imalitably for resultation of the design. Contech accepts no liability for designs based on missing, incomplete or inaccurate information supplied by others.	DATE REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY BY BY	CONTECH CMP DETENTION SYSTEMS CONTECH DYODS DRAWING	DYODS - 1 PROJECT NAME: Wedgev Hacienda Ho DESCRIPTION: 50 YEAR ST	worth El leights, (

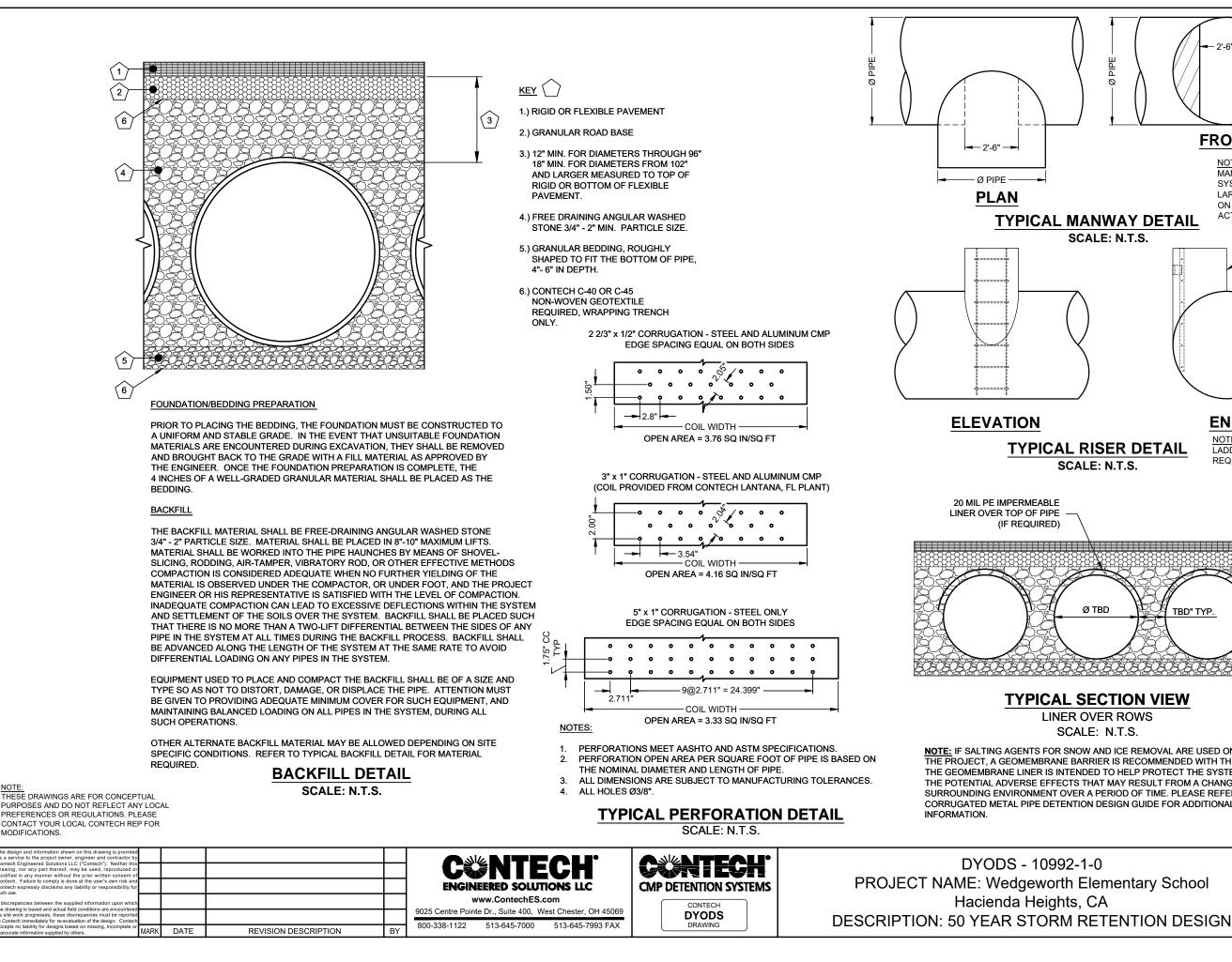
CAVATION I COTFINIT.				
	PROJECT No.:	SEQ. N	No.:	DATE:
2-1-0	10992-1	C)	4/25/2019
	DESIGNED:		DRAW	/N:
Elementary School	DYODS		DYODS	
s, CA	CHECKED:		APPR	OVED:
,				
RETENTION DESIGN	SHEET NO.: D1			
-				

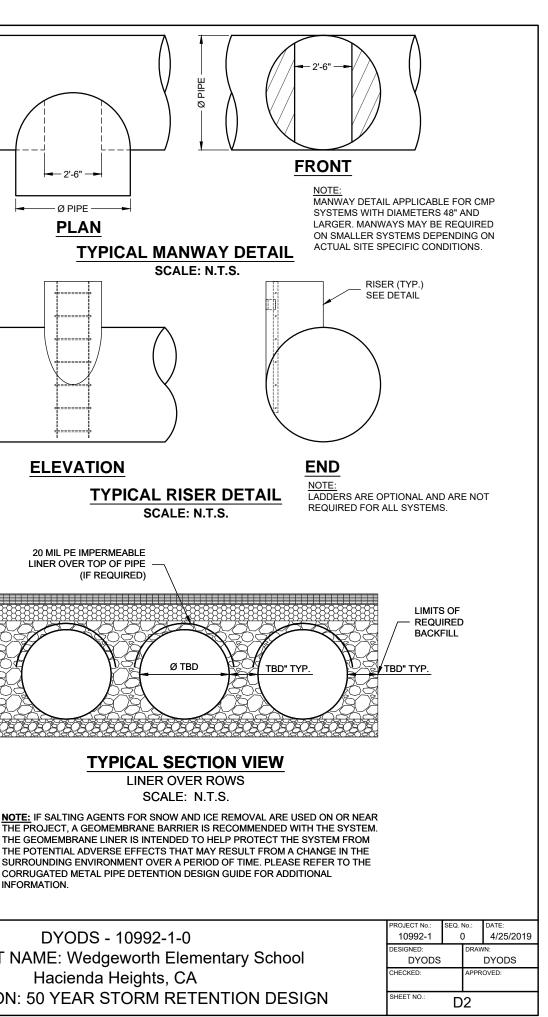
ITY OF THE CONTRACTOR. D BE DETERMINED UPON FINAL DESIGN. D BE DETERMINED UPON FINAL DESIGN. SUMMARY IS REFLECTIVE OF THE DYODS DESIGN, QUANTITIES ARE APPROX. AND SHOULD JPON FINAL DESIGN AND APPROVAL. FOR EXAMPLE, TOTAL EXCAVATION DOES NOT L VARIABLES SUCH AS SHORING AND ONLY ACCOUNTS FOR MATERIAL WITHIN THE XCAVATION FOOTPRINT.

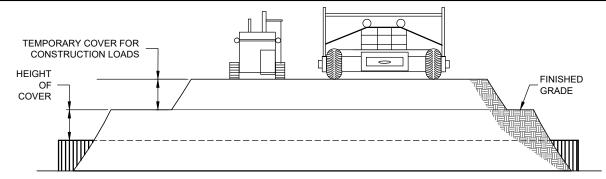
AND STUBS ARE 2 %" x ½" CORRUGATION AND 16 GAGE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. FIELD TRIMMED TO GRADE. PIPE SHOWN DOES NOT PROVIDE EXTRA PIPE FOR CONNECTING THE SYSTEM TO EXISTING NAGE STRUCTURES. OUR SYSTEM AS DETAILED PROVIDES NOMINAL INLET AND/OR OUTLET IR CONNECTION TO EXISTING DRAINAGE FACILITIES. IF ADDITIONAL PIPE IS NEEDED IT IS THE

AND REINFORCEMENT COMPLY WITH ASTM A998.

D STUB DIMENSIONS ARE TO CENTERLINE. ALL ELEVATIONS, DIMENSIONS, AND LOCATIONS OF NLETS, SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE ENGINEER OF RECORD PRIOR TO RELEASING FOR







CONSTRUCTION LOADS

FOR TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION VEHICLE LOADS, AN EXTRA AMOUNT OF COMPACTED COVER MAY BE REQUIRED OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE. THE HEIGHT-OF-COVER SHALL MEET THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS SHOWN IN THE TABLE BELOW. THE USE OF HEAVY CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT NECESSITATES GREATER PROTECTION FOR THE PIPE THAN FINISHED GRADE COVER MINIMUMS FOR NORMAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC.

PIPE SPAN, INCHES	AXLE LOADS (kips)						
INCHES	18-50	50-75	75-110	110-150			
	OVER (F	-T)					
12-42	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.0			
48-72	3.0	3.0	3.5	4.0			
78-120	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.0			
126-144	3.5	4.0	4.5	4.5			

*MINIMUM COVER MAY VARY, DEPENDING ON LOCAL CONDITIONS. THE CONTRACTOR MUST PROVIDE THE ADDITIONAL COVER REQUIRED TO AVOID DAMAGE TO THE PIPE. MINIMUM COVER IS MEASURED FROM THE TOP OF THE PIPE TO THE TOP OF THE MAINTAINED CONSTRUCTION ROADWAY SURFACE.

CONSTRUCTION LOADING DIAGRAM

SCALE: N.T.S.

REVISION DESCRIPTION

SPECIFICATION FOR DESIGNED DETENTION SYSTEM:

THIS SPECIFICATION COVERS THE MANUFACTURE AND INSTALLATION OF THE DESIGNED DETENTION SYSTEM DETAILED IN THE PROJECT PLANS.

MATERIAL

THE MATERIAL SHALL CONFORM TO THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS LISTED BELOW:

ALUMINIZED TYPE 2 STEEL COILS SHALL CONFORM TO THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO M-274 OR ASTM A-92.

THE GALVANIZED STEEL COILS SHALL CONFORM TO THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO M-218 OR ASTM A-929

THE POLYMER COATED STEEL COILS SHALL CONFORM TO THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO M-246 OR ASTM A-742.

THE ALUMINUM COILS SHALL CONFORM TO THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO M-197 OR ASTM B-744.

g, nor any part thereof, may be used, rep any manner without the prior writ

ncies between the supplied information upon w

wing is based and actual field conditions are end work progresses, these discrepancies must be tech immediately for re-evaluation of the design.

CONSTRUCTION LOADS CONSTRUCTION LOADS MAY BE HIGHER THAN FINAL LOADS. FOLLOW THE MANUFACTURER'S OR NCSPA GUIDELINES.

MARK DATE

THESE DRAWINGS ARE FOR CONCEPTUAL PURPOSES AND DO NOT REFLECT ANY LOCAL PREFERENCES OR REGULATIONS. PLEASE CONTACT YOUR LOCAL CONTECH REP FOR MODIFICATIONS.

THE PIPE SHALL BE MANUFACTURED IN ACCORDANCE TO THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS LISTED BELOW:

ALUMINIZED TYPE 2: AASHTO M-36 OR ASTM A-760

GALVANIZED: AASHTO M-36 OR ASTM A-760

POLYMER COATED: AASHTO M-245 OR ASTM A-762

ALUMINUM: AASHTO M-196 OR ASTM B-745

HANDLING AND ASSEMBLY

SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH NCSP'S (NATIONAL CORRUGATED STEEL PIPE ASSOCIATION) FOR ALUMINIZED TYPE 2, GALVANIZED OR POLYMER COATED STEEL. SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ALUMINUM PIPE.

INSTALLATION

BY

SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AASHTO STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY BRIDGES, SECTION 26, DIVISION II DIVISION II OR ASTM A-798 (FOR ALUMINIZED TYPE 2, GALVANIZED OR POLYMER COATED STEEL) OR ASTM B-788 (FOR ALUMINUM PIPE) AND IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE PROJECT PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. IF THERE ARE ANY INCONSISTENCIES OR CONFLICTS THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD DISCUSS AND RESOLVE WITH THE SITE ENGINEER

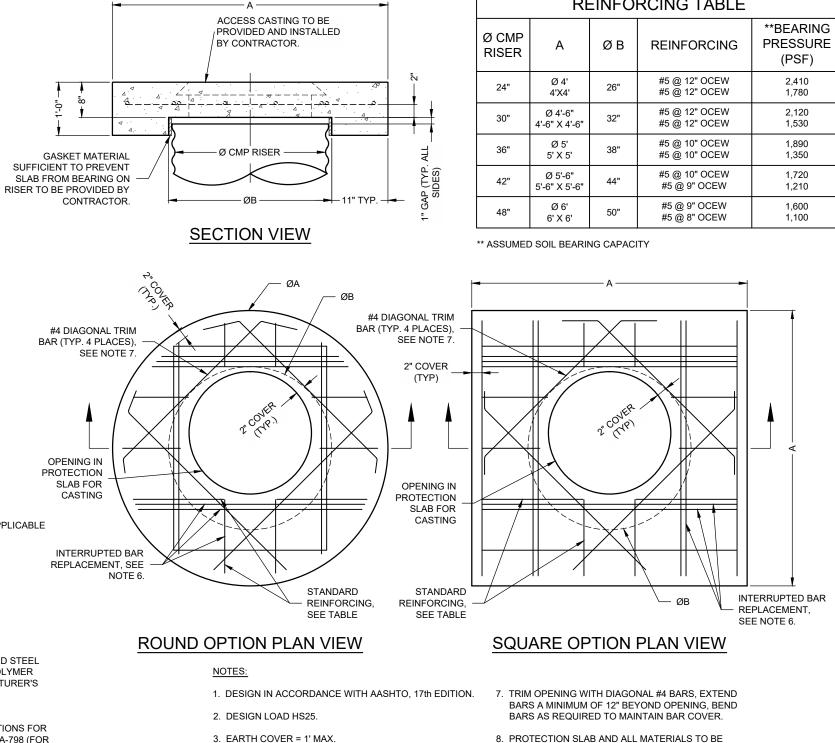
> ENGINEERED SOLUTIONS LLC www.ContechES.com

9025 Centre Pointe Dr., Suite 400, West Chester, OH 45069

513-645-7993 FAX

IT IS ALWAYS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO FOLLOW OSHA GUIDELINES FOR SAFE PRACTICES.

800-338-1122 513-645-7000





CMP DETENTION SYSTEMS

CONTECH

DYODS

- 3. EARTH COVER = 1' MAX.
- 4. CONCRETE STRENGTH = 3,500 psi
- 5. REINFORCING STEEL = ASTM A615, GRADE 60.
- 6. PROVIDE ADDITIONAL REINFORCING AROUND OPENINGS EQUAL TO THE BARS INTERRUPTED, HALF EACH SIDE. ADDITIONAL BARS TO BE IN THE SAME PLANE.

DYODS - 10992 **PROJECT NAME: Wedgeworth** Hacienda Heights **DESCRIPTION: 50 YEAR STORM**

REINFORCING TABLE									
Ø CMP RISER	A ØB REINFORC		REINFORCING	**BEARING PRESSURE (PSF)					
24"	Ø 4' 4'X4'	26"	#5 @ 12" OCEW #5 @ 12" OCEW	2,410 1,780					
30"	Ø 4'-6" 4'-6" X 4'-6"	32" #5 @ 12" OCEW #5 @ 12" OCEW		2,120 1,530					
36"	Ø 5' 5' X 5'	38"	#5 @ 10" OCEW #5 @ 10" OCEW	1,890 1,350					
42"			#5 @ 10" OCEW #5 @ 9" OCEW	1,720 1,210					
48"	Ø 6' 6' X 6'	50"	#5 @ 9" OCEW #5 @ 8" OCEW	1,600 1,100					

- PROVIDED AND INSTALLED BY CONTRACTOR.
- 9. DETAIL DESIGN BY DELTA ENGINEERING, BINGHAMTON, NY.

MANHOLE CAP DETAIL SCALE: N.T.S.

	PROJECT No .:	SEQ. I	No.:	DATE:
-1-0	10992-1	()	4/25/2019
	DESIGNED:		DRAW	'N:
Elementary School	DYODS		DYODS	
s, CA	CHECKED:		APPR	OVED:
RETENTION DESIGN	SHEET NO.: D3			

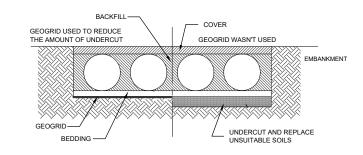
CMP DETENTION INSTALLATION GUIDE

PROPER INSTALLATION OF A FLEXIBLE UNDERGROUND DETENTION SYSTEM WILL ENSURE LONG-TERM PERFORMANCE. THE CONFIGURATION OF THESE SYSTEMS OFTEN REQUIRES SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES THAT DIFFER FROM CONVENTIONAL FLEXIBLE PIPE CONSTRUCTION. CONTECH ENGINEERED SOLUTIONS STRONGLY SUGGESTS SCHEDULING A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH YOUR LOCAL SALES ENGINEER TO DETERMINE IF ADDITIONAL MEASURES, NOT COVERED IN THIS GUIDE, ARE APPROPRIATE FOR YOUR SITE.

FOUNDATION

CONSTRUCT A FOUNDATION THAT CAN SUPPORT THE DESIGN LOADING APPLIED BY THE PIPE AND ADJACENT BACKFILL WEIGHT AS WELL AS MAINTAIN ITS INTEGRITY DURING CONSTRUCTION.

IF SOFT OR UNSUITABLE SOILS ARE ENCOUNTERED, REMOVE THE POOR SOILS DOWN TO A SUITABLE DEPTH AND THEN BUILD UP TO THE APPROPRIATE ELEVATION WITH A COMPETENT BACKFILL MATERIAL. THE STRUCTURAL FILL MATERIAL GRADATION SHOULD NOT ALLOW THE MIGRATION OF FINES, WHICH CAN CAUSE SETTLEMENT OF THE DETENTION SYSTEM OR PAVEMENT ABOVE. IF THE STRUCTURAL FILL MATERIAL IS NOT COMPATIBLE WITH THE UNDERLYING SOILS AN ENGINEERING FABRIC SHOULD BE USED AS A SEPARATOR. IN SOME CASES, USING A STIFF REINFORCING GEOGRID REDUCES OVER EXCAVATION AND REPLACEMENT FILL QUANTITIES.



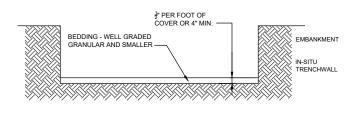
GRADE THE FOUNDATION SUBGRADE TO A UNIFORM OR SLIGHTLY SLOPING GRADE. IF THE SUBGRADE IS CLAY OR RELATIVELY NON-POROUS AND THE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE WILL LAST FOR AN EXTENDED PERIOD OF TIME, IT IS BEST TO SLOPE THE GRADE TO ONE END OF THE SYSTEM. THIS WILL ALLOW EXCESS WATER TO DRAIN QUICKLY, PREVENTING SATURATION OF THE SUBGRADE.

BEDDING

A 4 TO 6-INCH THICK, WELL-GRADED, GRANULAR MATERIAL IS THE PREFERRED PIPE BEDDING. IF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT WILL OPERATE FOR AN EXTENDED PERIOD OF TIME ON THE BEDDING, USE EITHER AN ENGINEERING FABRIC OR A STIFF GEOGRID TO ENSURE THE BASE MATERIAL MAINTAINS ITS INTEGRITY.

USING AN OPEN-GRADED BEDDING MATERIAL IS ACCEPTABLE; HOWEVER, AN ENGINEERING FABRIC SEPARATOR IS REQUIRED BETWEEN THE BASE AND THE SUBGRADE.

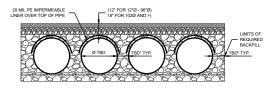
GRADE THE BASE TO A SMOOTH, UNIFORM GRADE TO ALLOW FOR THE PROPER PLACEMENT OF THE PIPE.



GEOMEMBRANE BARRIER

A SITE'S RESISTIVITY MAY CHANGE OVER TIME WHEN VARIOUS TYPES OF SALTING AGENTS ARE USED, SUCH AS ROAD SALTS FOR DEICING AGENTS. IF SALTING AGENTS ARE USED ON OR NEAR THE PROJECT SITE, A GEOMEMBRANE BARRIER IS RECOMMENDED WITH THE SYSTEM. THE GEOMEMBRANE LINER IS INTENDED TO HELP PROTECT THE SYSTEM FROM THE POTENTIAL ADVERSE EFFECTS THAT MAY RESULT FROM THE USE OF SUCH AGENTS INCLUDING PREMATURE CORROSION AND REDUCED ACTUAL SERVICE LIFE.

THE PROJECT'S ENGINEER OF RECORD IS TO EVALUATE WHETHER SALTING AGENTS WILL BE USED ON OR NEAR THE PROJECT SITE, AND USE HIS/HER BEST JUDGEMENT TO DETERMINE IF ANY ADDITIONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES ARE REQUIRED. BELOW IS A TYPICAL DETAIL SHOWING THE PLACEMENT OF A GEOMEMBRANE BARRIER FOR PROJECTS WHERE SALTING AGENTS ARE USED ON OR NEAR THE PROJECT SITE.



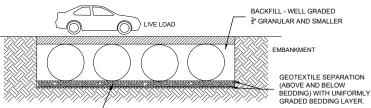
IN-SITU TRENCH WALL

IF EXCAVATION IS REQUIRED, THE TRENCH WALL NEEDS TO BE CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING THE LOAD THAT THE PIPE SHEDS AS THE SYSTEM IS LOADED. IF SOILS ARE NOT CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING THESE LOADS, THE PIPE CAN DEFLECT. PERFORM A SIMPLE SOIL PRESSURE CHECK USING THE APPLIED LOADS TO DETERMINE THE LIMITS OF EXCAVATION BEYOND THE SPRING LINE OF THE OUTER MOST PIPES.

IN MOST CASES THE REQUIREMENTS FOR A SAFE WORK ENVIRONMENT AND PROPER BACKFILL PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION TAKE CARE OF THIS CONCERN.

BACKFILL MATERIAL

TYPICALLY, THE BEST BACKFILL MATERIAL IS AN ANGULAR, WELL-GRADED, GRANULAR FILL MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO A-1, A-2 OR A-3. IN SOME CASES, IT MAY BE DESIRABLE TO USE A UNIFORMLY GRADED MATERIAL FOR THE FIRST 18- TO 24-INCHES. THIS TYPE OF MATERIAL IS EASIER TO PLACE UNDER THE HAUNCHES OF THE PIPE AND REQUIRES LITTLE COMPACTIVE EFFORT. DEPENDING ON THE BEDDING MATERIAL, A SEPARATION GEOTEXTILE MIGHT BE REQUIRED ABOVE AND BELOW THESE INITIAL LIFTS.



BEDDING - WELL GRADED

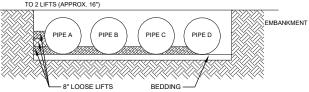
OPEN-GRADED FILL IS TYPICALLY NOT USED BEYOND THE INITIAL 18- TO 24-INCHES BECAUSE THIS TYPE OF FILL OFTEN DOES NOT PROVIDE ADEQUATE CONFINING RESTRAINT TO THE PIPES. IF A UNIFORMLY GRADED MATERIAL (PARTICLES ALL ONE SIZE) IS USED, INSTALL A GEOTEXTILE SEPARATION FABRIC TO PREVENT THE MIGRATION OF FINES INTO THE BACKFILL.

BACKFILL USING CONTROLLED LOW-STRENGTH MATERIAL (CLSM OR "FLOWABLE FILL") WHEN THE SPACING BETWEEN THE PIPES WILL NOT ALLOW FOR PLACEMENT AND ADEQUATE COMPACTION OF THE BACKFILL. WORK CLOSELY WITH THE LOCAL CONTECH SALES ENGINEER REGARDING THE SPECIAL INSTALLATION TECHNIQUES REQUIRED WHEN USING CLSM.

BACKFILL PLACEMENT

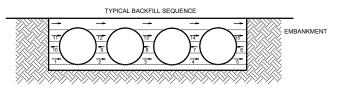
PLACE BACKFILL IN 8-INCH LOOSE LIFTS AND COMPACT TO 90% AASHTO T99 STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY. MATERIAL SHALL BE WORKED INTO THE PIPE HAUNCHES BY MEANS OF SHOVEL-SLICING, RODDING, AIR TAMPER, VIBRATORY ROD, OR OTHER EFFECTIVE METHODS.



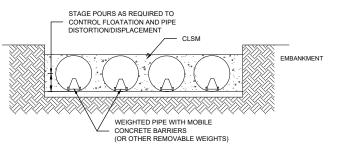


IF AASHTO T99 PROCEDURES ARE DETERMINED INFEASIBLE BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER OF RECORD, COMPACTION IS CONSIDERED ADEQUATE WHEN NO FURTHER YIELDING OF THE MATERIAL IS OBSERVED UNDER THE COMPACTOR, OR UNDER FOOT, AND THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER OF RECORD (OR REPRESENTATIVE THEREOF) IS SATISFIED WITH THE LEVEL OF COMPACTION.

FOR LARGE SYSTEMS, CONVEYOR SYSTEMS, BACKHOES WITH LONG REACHES OR DRAGLINES WITH STONE BUCKETS MAY BE USED TO PLACE BACKFILL. ONCE MINIMUM COVER FOR CONSTRUCTION LOADING ACROSS THE ENTIRE WIDTH OF THE SYSTEM IS REACHED, ADVANCE THE EQUIPMENT TO THE END OF THE RECENTLY PLACED FILL, AND BEGIN THE SEQUENCE AGAIN UNTIL THE SYSTEM IS COMPLETELY BACKFILLED. THIS TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE PROVIDES ROOM FOR STOCKPILED BACKFILL DIRECTLY BEHIND THE BACKHOE, AS WELL AS THE MOVEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC. MATERIAL STOCKPILES ON TOP OF THE BACKFILLED DETENTION SYSTEM SHOULD BE LIMITED TO 8-TO 10-FEET HIGH AND MUST PROVIDE BALANCED LOADING ACROSS ALL BARRELS. TO DETERMINE THE PROPER COVER OVER THE PIPES TO ALLOW THE MOVEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT SEE TABLE 1, OR CONTACT YOUR LOCAL CONTECH SALES ENGINEER.



WHEN FLOWABLE FILL IS USED, YOU MUST PREVENT PIPE FLOATATION. TYPICALLY, SMALL LIFTS ARE PLACED BETWEEN THE PIPES AND THEN ALLOWED TO SET-UP PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF THE NEXT LIFT. THE ALLOWABLE THICKNESS OF THE CLSM LIFT IS A FUNCTION OF A PROPER BALANCE BETWEEN THE UPLIFT FORCE OF THE CLSM, THE OPPOSING WEIGHT OF THE PIPE, AND THE EFFECT OF OTHER RESTRAINING MEASURES. THE PIPE CAN CARRY LIMITED FLUID PRESSURE WITHOUT PIPE DISTORTION OR DISPLACEMENT, WHICH ALSO AFFECTS THE CLSM LIFT THICKNESS. YOUR LOCAL CONTECH SALES ENGINEER CAN HELP DETERMINE THE PROPER LIFT THICKNESS.



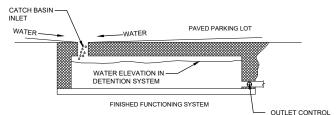
CONSTRUCTION LOADING

TYPICALLY, THE MINIMUM COVER SPECIFIED FOR A PROJECT ASSUMES H-20 LIVE LOAD. BECAUSE CONSTRUCTION LOADS OFTEN EXCEED DESIGN LIVE LOADS, INCREASED TEMPORARY MINIMUM COVER REQUIREMENTS ARE NECESSARY. SINCE CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT VARIES FROM JOB TO JOB, IT IS BEST TO ADDRESS EQUIPMENT SPECIFIC MINIMUM COVER REQUIREMENTS WITH YOUR LOCAL CONTECH SALES ENGINEER DURING YOUR PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING.

e design and information shown on this drawing is provided a service to the project owner, engineer and contractor by ntech Engineered Solutions LLC ("Contech"). Neither this					O%NITEOU.	Ask ITEALI	DYODS - 10992-1
awing, nor any part thereof, may be used, reproduced or						VANTIEUT	DTODO - 10332-1
ntech. Failure to comply is done at the user's own risk and							PROJECT NAME: Wedgeworth E
ch use.					www.ContechES.com		Hacienda Heights,
 drawing is based and actual field conditions are encountered site work progresses, these discrepancies must be reported contech immediately for re-evaluation of the design. Contech 					9025 Centre Pointe Dr., Suite 400, West Chester, OH 45069	DYODS	DESCRIPTION: 50 YEAR STORM R
ante no liability for decigne based on missing, incomplete or	JARK	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY	800-338-1122 513-645-7000 513-645-7993 FAX	DRAWING	DESCRIPTION: 30 TEAR STORMIN
	a service to the project owner, engineer and contractor by tech Engineered Solutions LLC (Contech ¹). Neither this wing, nor any part thereof, may be used, reproduced or lifed in any manor without the prior written consent of tech. Failure to comply is done at the user's own risk and tech expressly disclaims any liability or responsibility for tube. Screpancies between the supplied information upon which drawing is based and actual field conditions are encountered is work progresses, these discrepancies must be reported contech immediately for re-avaluation of the design. Contech pism in liability for designs based on missing, incompilet or	a service to the project owner, engineer and contractor by thech Engineered Solutions LLC ("Contech"). Notifier this wing, nor any part thereof, may be used, reproduced or diffed in any manner without the prior written consent of tech. Failure to comply is done at the user's own risk and tech expressly disclaims any liability or responsibility for tuse. Screpancies between the supplied information upon which drawing is based and actual field conditions are encountered its work progresses, these discrepancies must be reported contech immediately for re-evaluation of the design. Contech eths no liability for designs based on missing. Incomplete or	s ervice to the project owner, engineer and contractor by thech Engineered Solutions LLC ("Contech"). Neither this wing, nor any part thereof, may be used, reproduced or diffed in any manor without the prior written consent of tech. Failure to comply is done at the user's own risk and tech expressly disclaims any liability or responsibility for tuse. iscrepancies between the supplied information upon which drawing is based and actual field conditions are encountered lise work progresses, these discrepancies must be reported order immediately for te-valuation of the design. Contech immediately for te-valuation of the design.	a service to the project owner, engineer and contractor by the first contractor by the set of the project owner, on any part thereof. Text owner, the set of the set of the set owner, the set owner, the set owner, the set owner set owner set owner set owner, the set owner set owner set owner set owner, the set owner set owner set owner set owner, the set owner set owner set owner set owner set owner set owner, the set owner	a service to the project owner, engineer and contractor by services to the project owner, engineer and contractor by services the services of	a service to the project owner, engineer and contractor by the used, reproduced or different this willing, nor any part thereof, may be used, reproduced or different this will be used, reproduced or different the theorem of theorem of theorem of theorem of theorem of theorem	a service to the project owner, engineer and contractor by the used, reproduced or filted in any manner without the prior written consents of thech. Failure bit complexity is done at the user's own risk and a chual field conditions are encountered for the decompositivity for the decompositivity for the decompositivity or responsibility for the decompositivity or responsibility for the decompositivity or the decompositivity or the decompositivity or the decompositivity or responsibility or responsibility or responsibility for the decompositivity or responsibility or responsibility or the decompositivity or responsibility or responsibility or responsibility or responsibility or responsibility or the decompositivity or responsibility or re

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

BECAUSE MOST SYSTEMS ARE CONSTRUCTED BELOW-GRADE, RAINFALL CAN RAPIDLY FILL THE EXCAVATION; POTENTIALLY CAUSING FLOATATION AND MOVEMENT OF THE PREVIOUSLY PLACED PIPES. TO HELP MITIGATE POTENTIAL PROBLEMS, IT IS BEST TO START THE INSTALLATION AT THE DOWNSTREAM END WITH THE OUTLET ALREADY CONSTRUCTED TO ALLOW A ROUTE FOR THE WATER TO ESCAPE. TEMPORARY DIVERSION MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED FOR HIGH FLOWS DUE TO THE RESTRICTED NATURE OF THE OUTLET PIPE.



CMP DETENTION SYSTEM INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

UNDERGROUND STORMWATER DETENTION AND INFILTRATION SYSTEMS MUST BE INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED AT REGULAR INTERVALS FOR PURPOSES OF PERFORMANCE AND LONGEVITY.

INSPECTION

INSPECTION IS THE KEY TO EFFECTIVE MAINTENANCE OF CMP DETENTION SYSTEMS AND IS EASILY PERFORMED. CONTECH RECOMMENDS ONGOING, QUARTERLY INSPECTIONS. THE RATE AT WHICH THE SYSTEM COLLECTS POLLUTANTS WILL DEPEND MORE ON SITE SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES RATHER THAN THE SIZE OR CONFIGURATION OF THE SYSTEM.

INSPECTIONS SHOULD BE PERFORMED MORE OFTEN IN EQUIPMENT WASHDOWN AREAS, IN CLIMATES WHERE SANDING AND/OR SALTING OPERATIONS TAKE PLACE, AND IN OTHER VARIOUS INSTANCES IN WHICH ONE WOULD EXPECT HIGHER ACCUMULATIONS OF SEDIMENT OR ABRASIVE/ CORROSIVE CONDITIONS. A RECORD OF EACH INSPECTION IS TO BE MAINTAINED FOR THE LIFE OF THE SYSTEM

MAINTENANCE

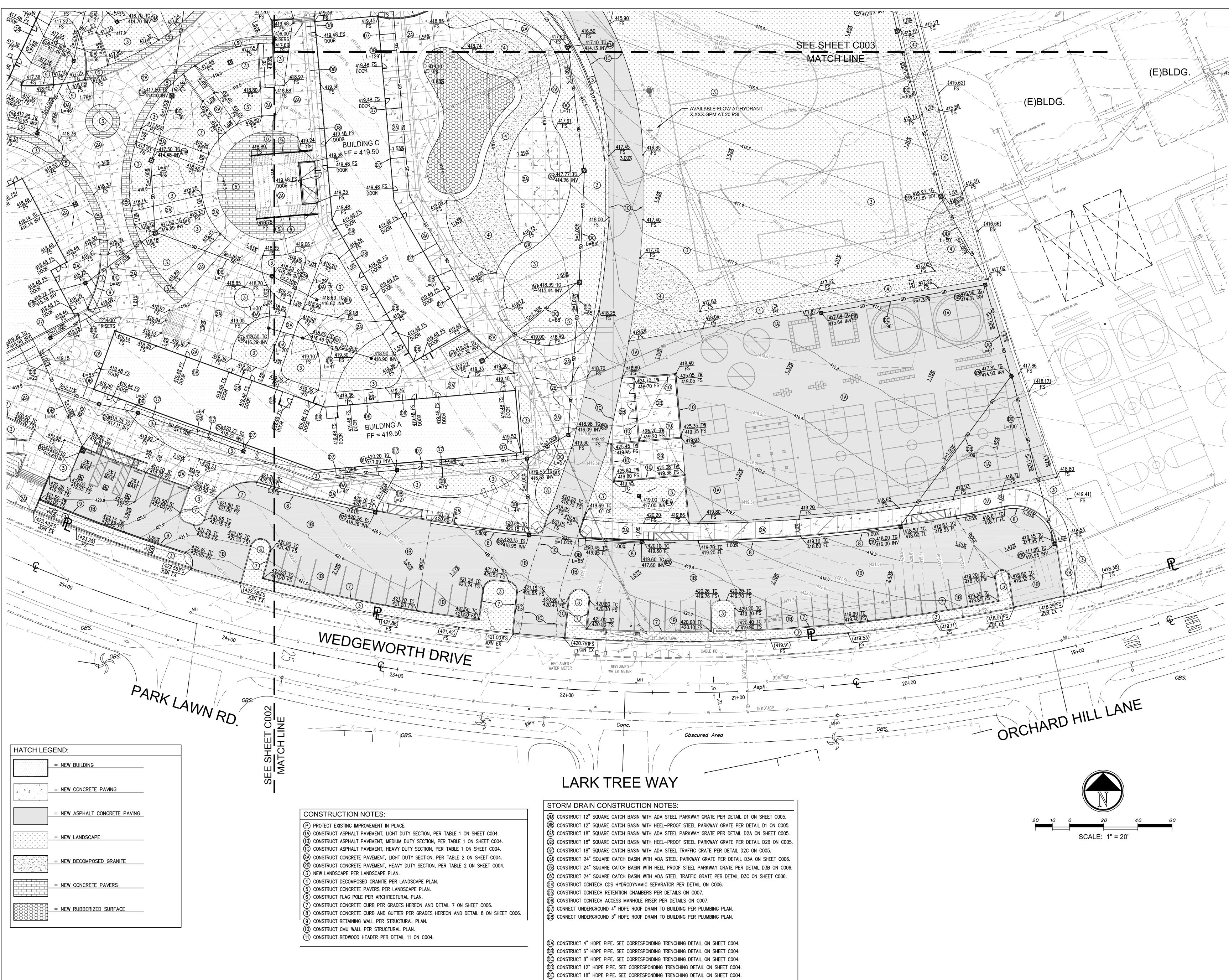
CMP DETENTION SYSTEMS SHOULD BE CLEANED WHEN AN INSPECTION REVEALS ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT OR TRASH IS CLOGGING THE DISCHARGE ORIFICE.

ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND TRASH CAN TYPICALLY BE EVACUATED THROUGH THE MANHOLE OVER THE OUTLET ORIFICE. IF MAINTENANCE IS NOT PERFORMED AS RECOMMENDED, SEDIMENT AND TRASH MAY ACCUMULATE IN FRONT OF THE OUTLET ORIFICE. MANHOLE COVERS SHOULD BE SECURELY SEATED FOLLOWING CLEANING ACTIVITIES. CONTECH SUGGESTS THAT ALL SYSTEMS BE DESIGNED WITH AN ACCESS/INSPECTION MANHOLE SITUATED AT OR NEAR THE INLET AND THE OUTLET ORIFICE. SHOULD IT BE NECESSARY TO GET INSIDE THE SYSTEM TO PERFORM MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES, ALL APPROPRIATE PRECAUTIONS REGARDING CONFINED SPACE ENTRY AND OSHA REGULATIONS SHOULD BE FOLLOWED.

SYSTEMS ARE TO BE RINSED, INCLUDING ABOVE THE SPRING LINE, ANNUALLY SOON AFTER THE SPRING THAW, AND AFTER ANY ADDITIONAL USE OF SALTING AGENTS, AS PART OF THE MAINTENANCE PROGRAM FOR ALL SYSTEMS WHERE SALTING AGENTS MAY ACCUMULATE INSIDE THE PIPE.

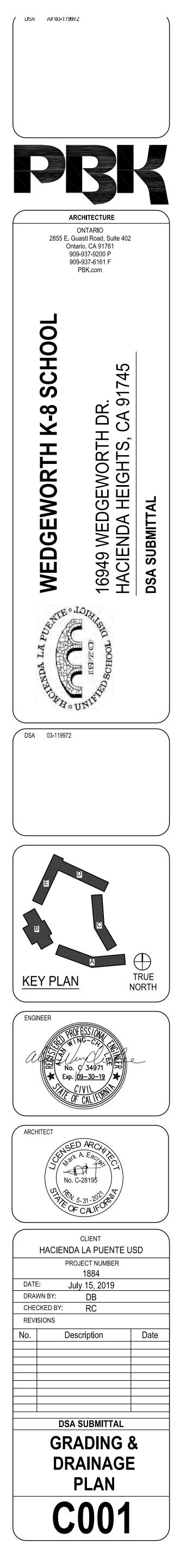
MAINTAINING AN UNDERGROUND DETENTION OR INFILTRATION SYSTEM IS EASIEST WHEN THERE IS NO FLOW ENTERING THE SYSTEM. FOR THIS REASON, IT IS A GOOD IDEA TO SCHEDULE THE CLEANOUT DURING DRY WEATHER.

	PROJECT No .:	SEQ. I	No.:	DATE:
-1-0	10992-1	()	4/25/2019
	DESIGNED:		DRAW	/N:
Elementary School	DYODS		DYODS	
s, CA	CHECKED:		APPR	OVED:
,				
RETENTION DESIGN	SHEET NO.: D4			



	ES:	

OF CONSTRUCT 24" HDPE PIPE. SEE CORRESPONDING TRENCHING DETAIL ON SHEET COO4. OG CONSTRUCT 30" HDPE PIPE. SEE CORRESPONDING TRENCHING DETAIL ON SHEET CO04.

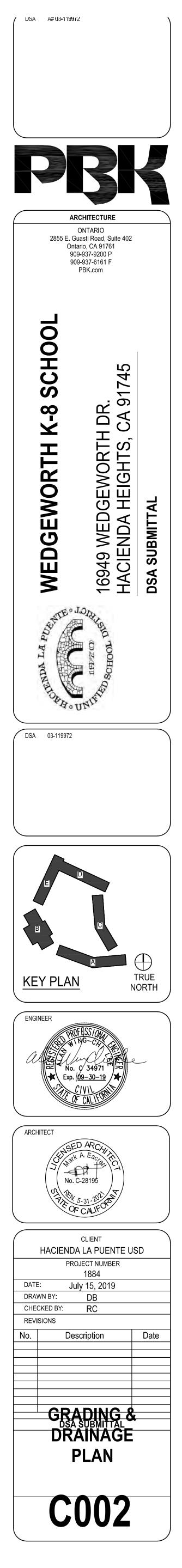


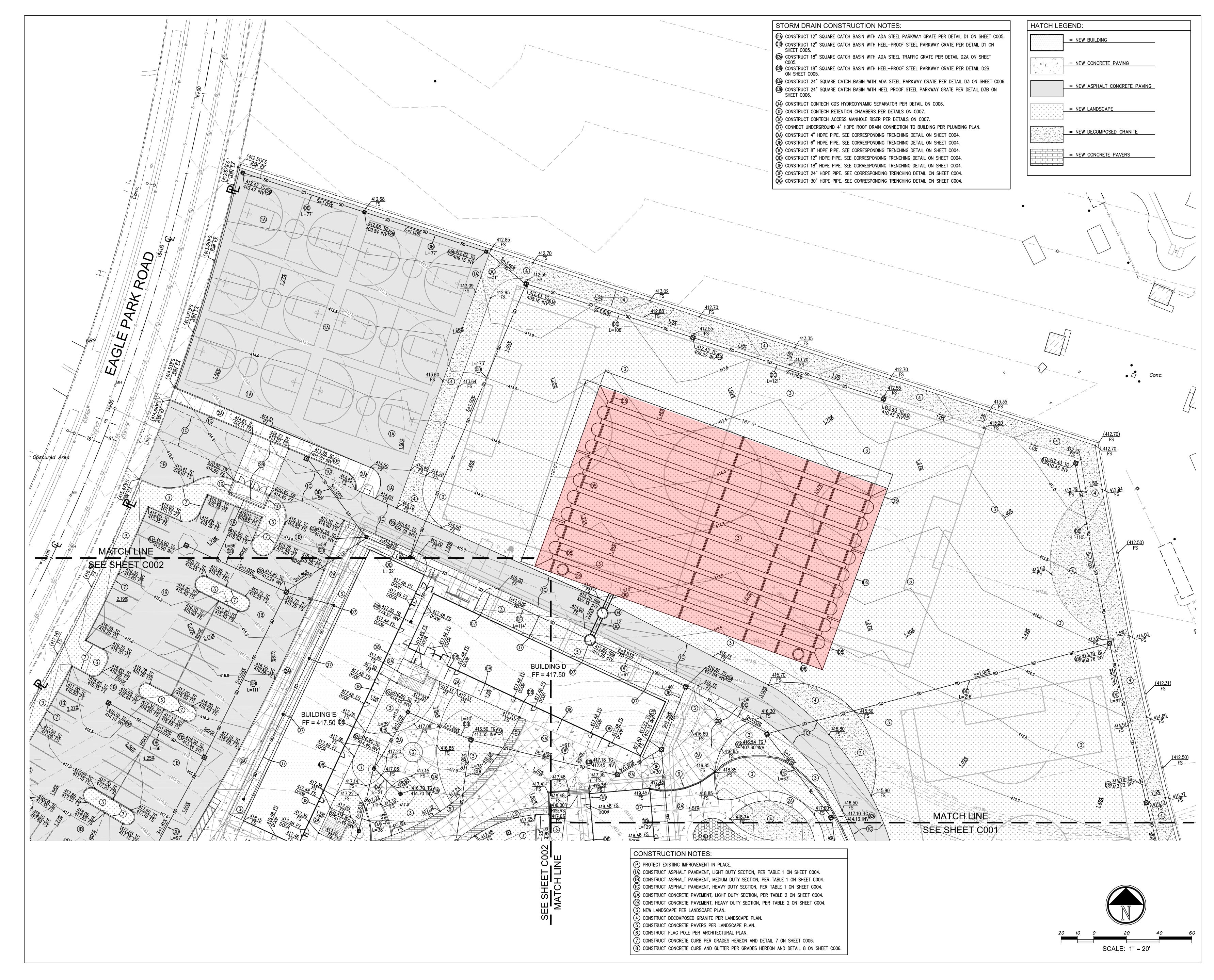
HATCH LEGEND: = NEW BUILDING = NEW CONCRETE PAVING = NEW ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVING = NEW LANDSCAPE = NEW DECOMPOSED GRANITE = NEW CONCRETE PAVERS

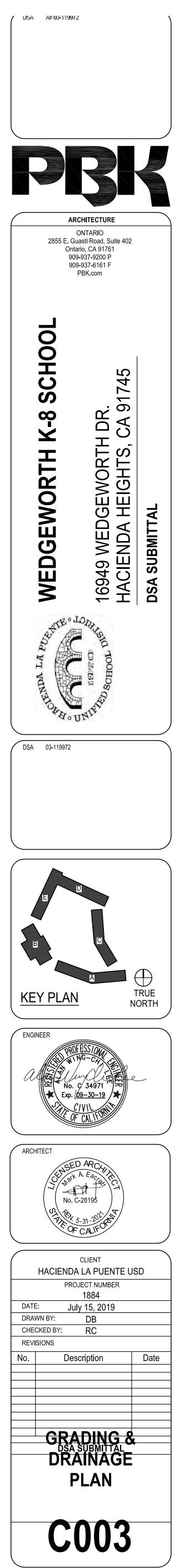
STORM DRAIN CONSTRUCTION NOTES:
1) CONSTRUCT 12" SQUARE CATCH BASIN WITH ADA STEEL PARKWAY GRATE PER DETAIL D1 ON SHEET COO5.
OB CONSTRUCT 12" SQUARE CATCH BASIN WITH HEEL-PROOF STEEL PARKWAY GRATE PER DETAIL D1 ON SHEET CO05.
02A CONSTRUCT 18" SQUARE CATCH BASIN WITH ADA STEEL TRAFFIC GRATE PER DETAIL D2A ON SHEET C005.
028 CONSTRUCT 18" SQUARE CATCH BASIN WITH HEEL-PROOF STEEL PARKWAY GRATE PER DETAIL D2B ON SHEET CO05.
(3) CONSTRUCT 24" SQUARE CATCH BASIN WITH ADA STEEL PARKWAY GRATE PER DETAIL D3 ON SHEET COO6.
CONSTRUCT 24" SQUARE CATCH BASIN WITH HEEL PROOF STEEL PARKWAY GRATE PER DETAIL D3B ON SHEET COO6.
(4) CONSTRUCT CONTECH CDS HYDRODYNAMIC SEPARATOR PER DETAIL ON COO6.
5 CONSTRUCT CONTECH RETENTION CHAMBERS PER DETAILS ON CO07.
0 CONSTRUCT CONTECH ACCESS MANHOLE RISER PER DETAILS ON CO07.
0 connect underground 4" hdpe roof drain connection to building per plumbing plan.
(A) CONSTRUCT 4" HDPE PIPE. SEE CORRESPONDING TRENCHING DETAIL ON SHEET COO4.
B CONSTRUCT 6" HDPE PIPE. SEE CORRESPONDING TRENCHING DETAIL ON SHEET COO4.
C CONSTRUCT 8" HDPE PIPE. SEE CORRESPONDING TRENCHING DETAIL ON SHEET COO4.
Construct 12" HDPE PIPE. SEE CORRESPONDING TRENCHING DETAIL ON SHEET COO4.
E CONSTRUCT 18" HDPE PIPE. SEE CORRESPONDING TRENCHING DETAIL ON SHEET COO4.
\bigoplus construct 24" HDPE PIPE. SEE CORRESPONDING TRENCHING DETAIL ON SHEET COO4.
\bigcirc Construct 30" HDPE PIPE. SEE CORRESPONDING TRENCHING DETAIL ON SHEET CO04.

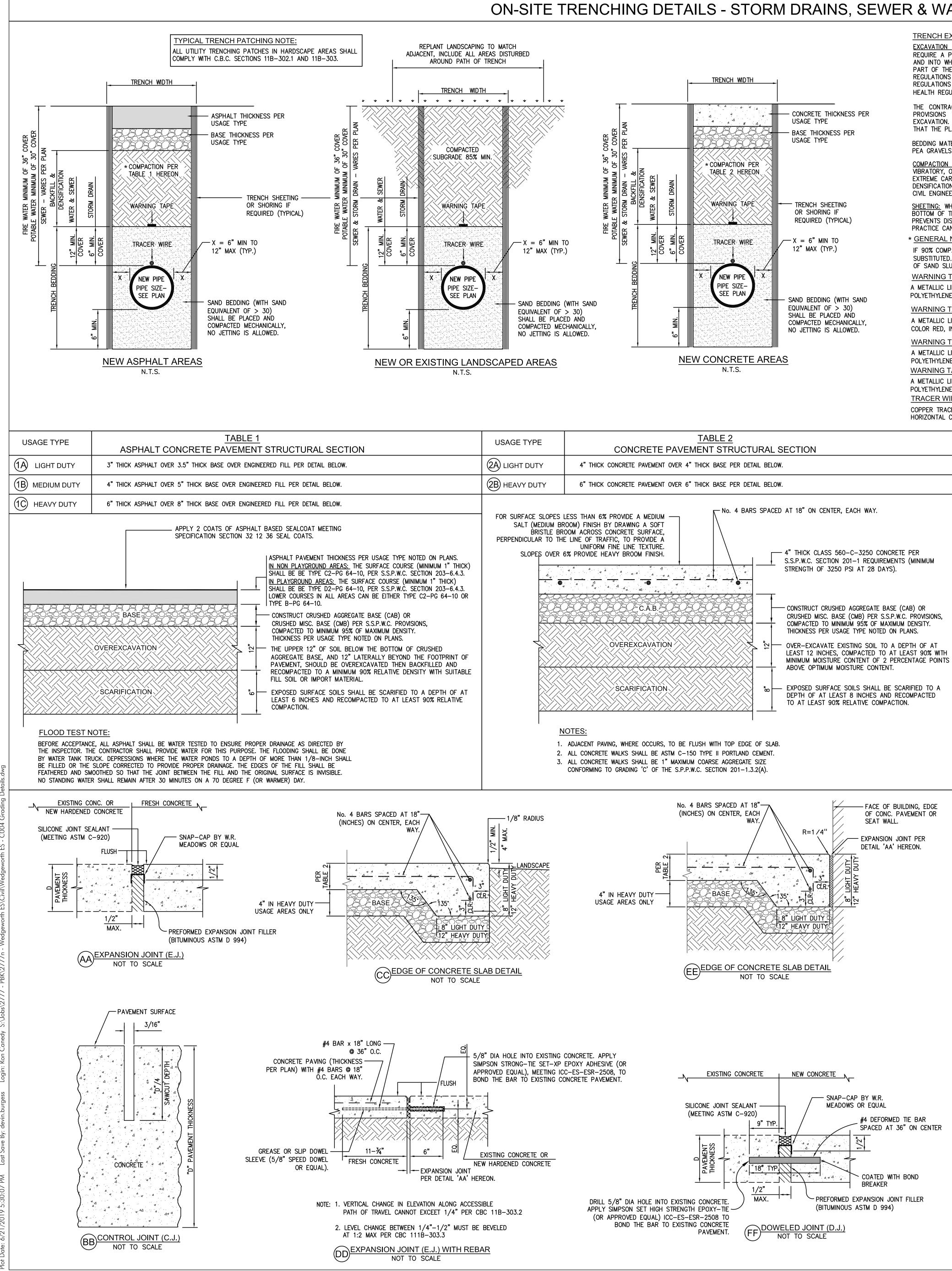
CONSTRUCTION NOTES:
(P) PROTECT EXISTING IMPROVEMENT IN
(A) CONSTRUCT ASPHALT PAVEMENT, LIC
B CONSTRUCT ASPHALT PAVEMENT, ME
(C) CONSTRUCT ASPHALT PAVEMENT, HE
2A CONSTRUCT CONCRETE PAVEMENT, L
2B CONSTRUCT CONCRETE PAVEMENT, H
3 NEW LANDSCAPE PER LANDSCAPE P
(4) CONSTRUCT DECOMPOSED GRANITE F
5 CONSTRUCT CONCRETE PAVERS PER
6 CONSTRUCT FLAG POLE PER ARCHITI
(7) CONSTRUCT CONCRETE CURB PER G
8 CONSTRUCT CONCRETE CURB AND G











ON-SITE TRENCHING DETAILS - STORM DRAINS, SEWER & WATER LINES

TRENCH EXCAVATION, BEDDING, & BACKFILL NOTES HEALTH REGULATIONS (CAL/OSHA)

THAT THE PLAN COMPLIES WITH ALL OSHA CONSTRUCTION SAFETY ORDERS.

PEA GRAVELS WILL BE ALLOWED IN PIPE BEDDING.

CIVIL ENGINEER.

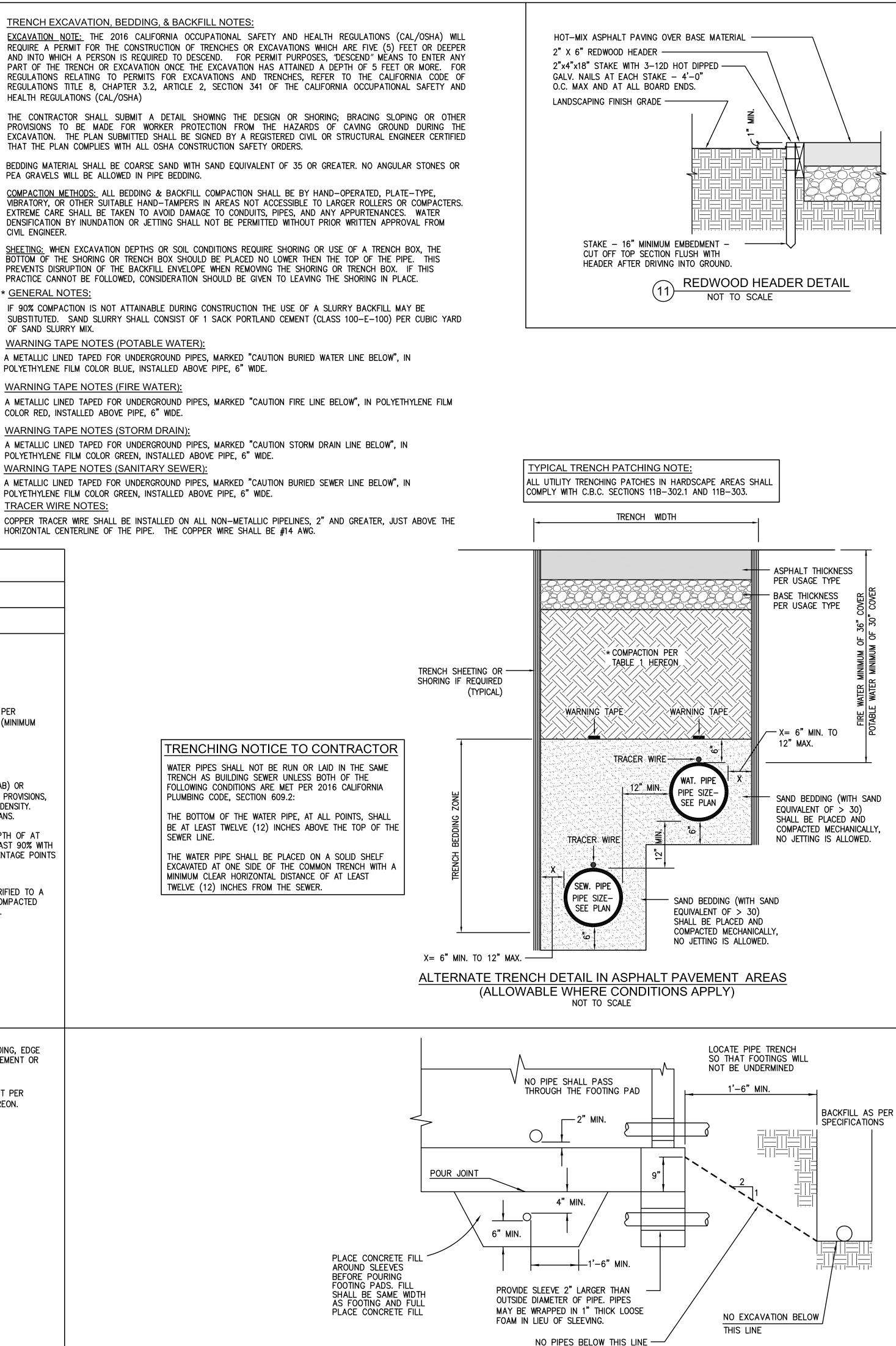
* GENERAL NOTES:

OF SAND SLURRY MIX.

WARNING TAPE NOTES (POTABLE WATER) POLYETHYLENE FILM COLOR BLUE, INSTALLED ABOVE PIPE, 6" WIDE. WARNING TAPE NOTES (FIRE WATER): COLOR RED. INSTALLED ABOVE PIPE, 6" WIDE.

WARNING TAPE NOTES (STORM DRAIN) POLYETHYLENE FILM COLOR GREEN, INSTALLED ABOVE PIPE, 6" WIDE. WARNING TAPE NOTES (SANITARY SEWER) POLYETHYLENE FILM COLOR GREEN, INSTALLED ABOVE PIPE, 6" WIDE. TRACER WIRE NOTES

HORIZONTAL CENTERLINE OF THE PIPE. THE COPPER WIRE SHALL BE #14 AWG.



PLANE AS SHOWN PER 2016 CBC SECTION 1809A.14. **TYPICAL PIPE TRENCH / FOOTING DETAIL**

ALL TRENCH EXCAVATIONS TO BE ABOVE 2:1

UNLESS SPECIFIED BY

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER

NOT TO SCALE

