

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE

PERCENT SLOPE OF ROADWAY	LENGTH OF STONE REQUIRED	
	COARSE GRAINED SOILS	FINE GRAINED SOILS
0 TO 2%	50 FT.	100 FT.
2 TO 5%	200 FT.	200 FT.
> 5%	SURFACE STABILIZED WITH HOT MIX ASPHALT BASE COURSE *	

*AS PRESCRIBED BY LOCAL ORDINANCE OR OTHER GOVERNING AUTHORITY.



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PENNEAST PIPELINE PROJECT
STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION
ENTRANCE DETAIL

FIGURE 1



ROAD GRADE (PERCENT)	APPROX DISTANCE BETWEEN DIVERSIONS (FT)	ROAD GRADE (PERCENT)	APPROX DISTANCE BETWEEN DIVERSIONS (FT)
1	400	15	60
2	245	20	50
5	125	25	40
10	80	30	35

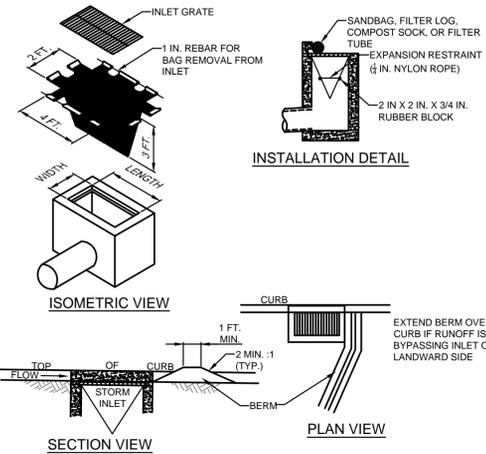


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PENNEAST PIPELINE PROJECT
ROADBED DIVERSIONS

FIGURE 2



NOTES:

MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA = 1/2 ACRE.

INLET PROTECTION SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED FOR INLET TRIBUTARY TO SEDIMENT BASIN OR TRAP. BERMS SHALL BE REQUIRED FOR ALL INSTALLATIONS.

ROLLED EARTHEN BERM SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL ROADWAY IS STONED. ROAD SUBBASE BERM SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL ROADWAY IS PAVED. SIX INCH MINIMUM HEIGHT ASPHALT BERM SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL ROADWAY SURFACE RECEIVES FINAL COAT.

AT A MINIMUM, THE FABRIC SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH OF 120 LBS. A MINIMUM BURST STRENGTH OF 200 PSI, AND A MINIMUM TRAPEZOIDAL TEAR STRENGTH OF 50 LBS. FILTER BAGS SHALL BE CAPABLE OF TRAPPING ALL PARTICLES NOT PASSING A NO. 40 SIEVE.

INLET FILTER BAGS SHALL BE INSPECTED ON A WEEKLY BASIS AND AFTER EACH RUNOFF EVENT. BAGS SHALL BE EMPTIED AND RINSED OR REPLACED WHEN HALF FULL OR WHEN FLOW CAPACITY HAS BEEN REDUCED SO AS TO CAUSE FLOODING OR BYPASSING OF THE INLET. DAMAGED OR CLOGGED BAGS SHALL BE REPLACED. A SUPPLY SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON SITE FOR REPLACEMENT OF BAGS. ALL NEEDED REPAIRS SHALL BE INITIATED IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE INSPECTION. DISPOSE OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AS WELL AS ALL USED BAGS ACCORDING TO THE PLAN NOTES.

DO NOT USE ON MAJOR PAVED ROADWAYS WHERE PONDING MAY CAUSE TRAFFIC HAZARDS.

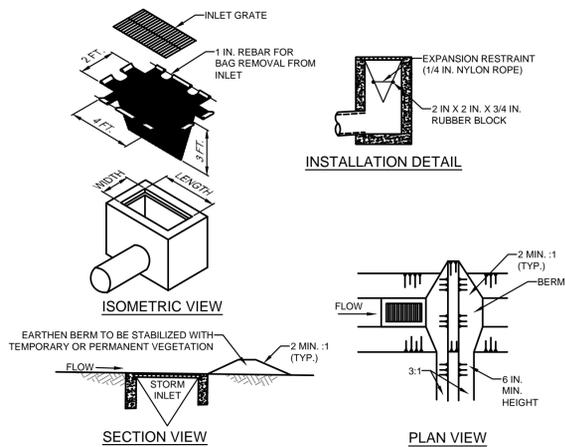


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PENNEAST PIPELINE PROJECT
FILTER BAG INLET PROTECTION
TYPE C INLET

FIGURE 3



NOTES:

MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA = 1/2 ACRE.

INLET PROTECTION SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED FOR INLET TRIBUTARY TO SEDIMENT BASIN OR TRAP. BERMS SHALL BE REQUIRED FOR ALL INSTALLATIONS.

ROLLED EARTHEN BERM IN ROADWAY SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL ROADWAY IS STONED. ROAD SUBBASE BERM ON ROADWAY SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL ROADWAY IS PAVED. EARTHEN BERM IN CHANNEL SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL PERMANENT STABILIZATION IS COMPLETED OR REMAIN PERMANENTLY.

AT A MINIMUM, THE FABRIC SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH OF 120 LBS. A MINIMUM BURST STRENGTH OF 200 PSI, AND A MINIMUM TRAPEZOIDAL TEAR STRENGTH OF 50 LBS. FILTER BAGS SHALL BE CAPABLE OF TRAPPING ALL PARTICLES NOT PASSING A NO. 40 SIEVE.

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DO NOT USE ON MAJOR PAVED ROADWAYS WHERE PONDING MAY CAUSE TRAFFIC HAZARDS.

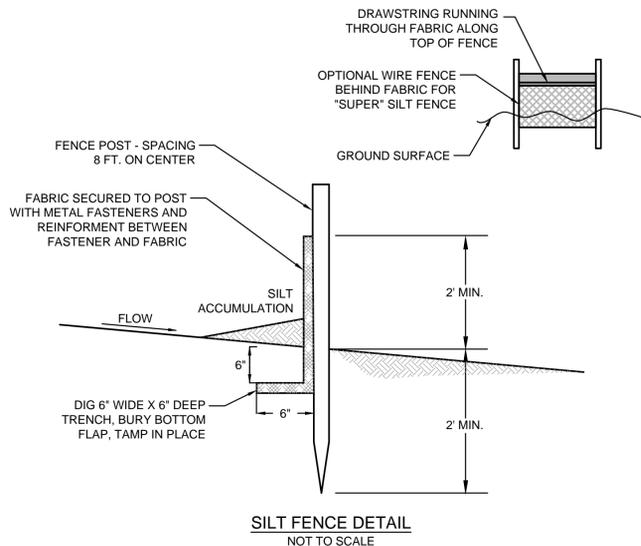


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PENNEAST PIPELINE PROJECT
FILTER BAG INLET PROTECTION
TYPE M INLET

FIGURE 4



NOTES:

AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE, INSTALL SILT FENCE ALONG CONTOUR

SILT FENCE MUST BE REINFORCED WHEREVER IT WILL RECEIVE CONCENTRATED RUNOFF (USUALLY AT LOW POINTS)

USE STAKED HAYBALES OR BERM OF CLEAN STONE (1.5' - 2.5' PILED TO MINIMUM HEIGHT OF 2 FEET)

INSPECT AFTER EVERY STORM

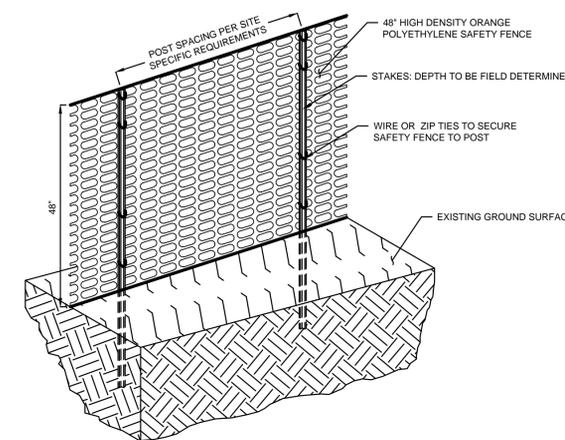


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PENNEAST PIPELINE PROJECT
SILT FENCE DETAIL

FIGURE 5



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PENNEAST PIPELINE PROJECT
SAFETY FENCE

FIGURE 6

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Michael Denichilo 08/01/2019
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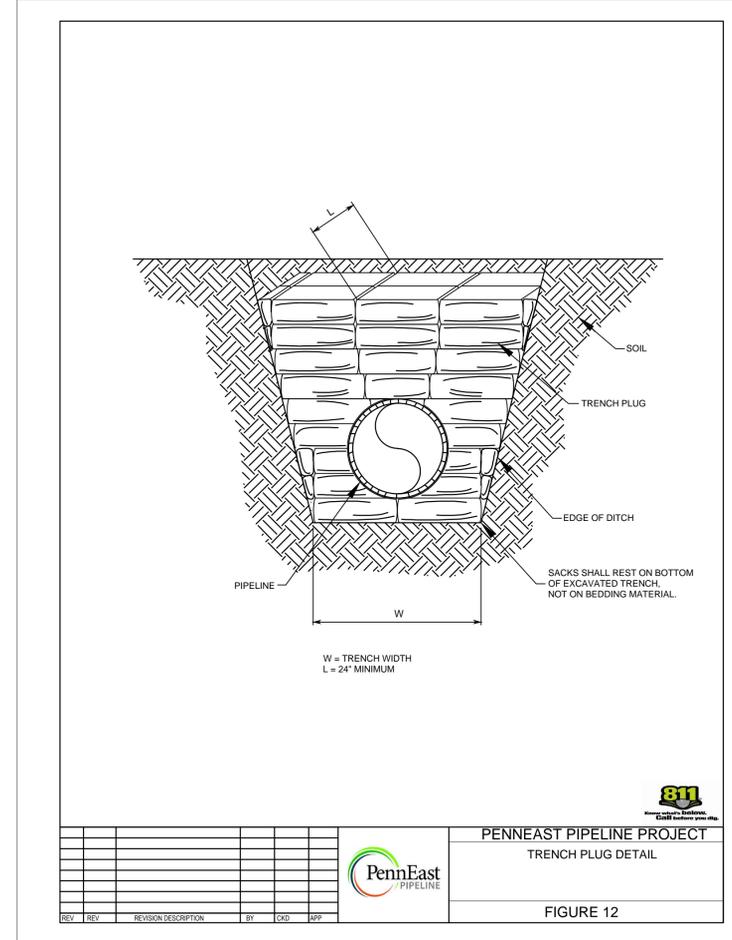
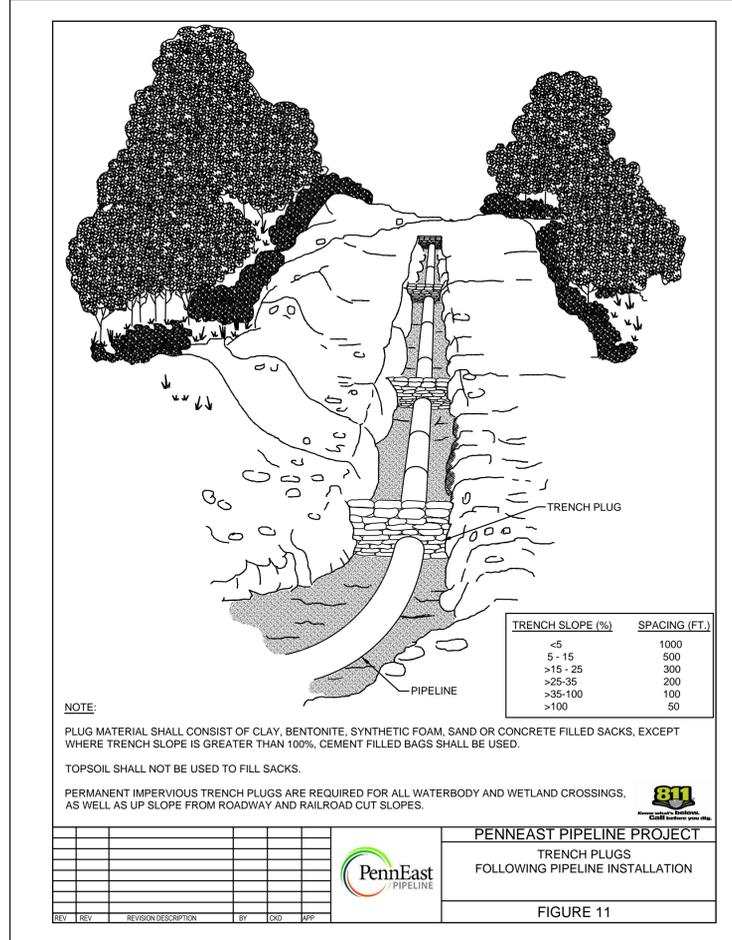
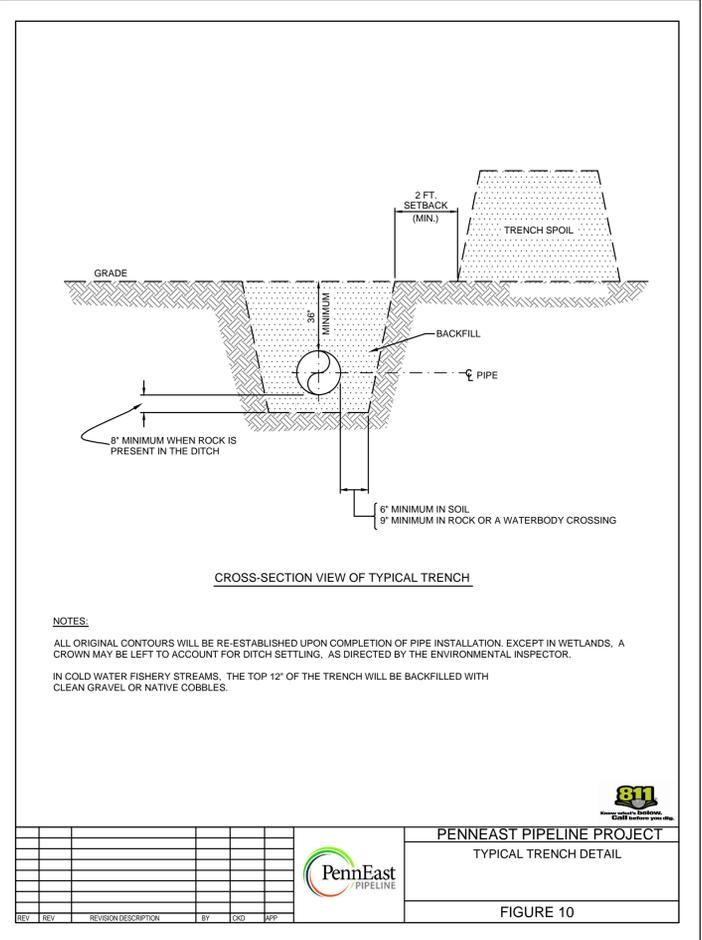
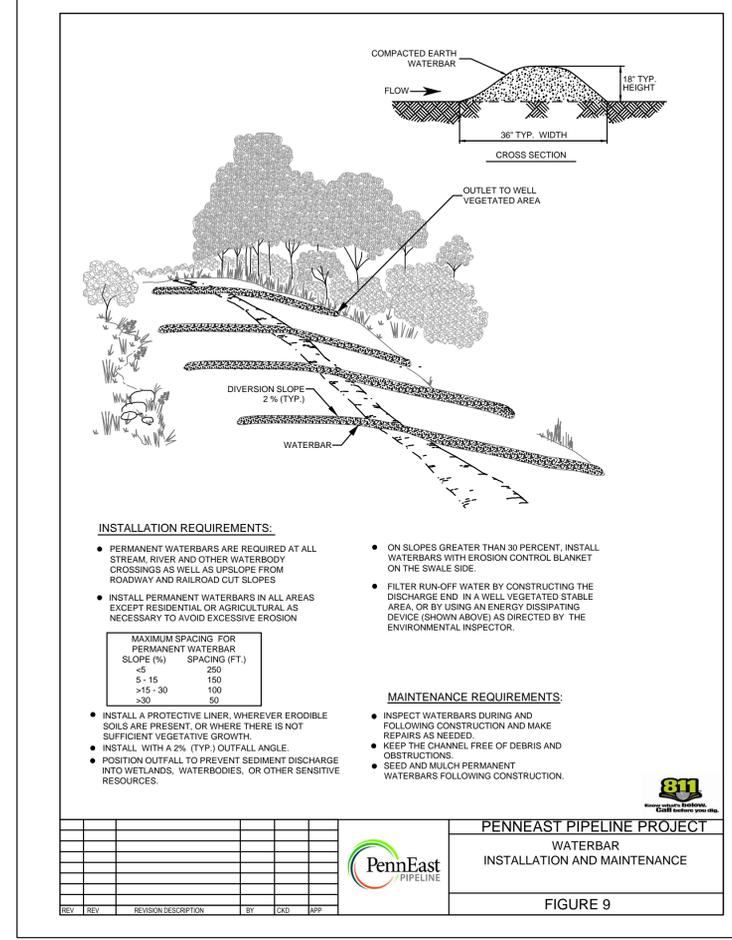
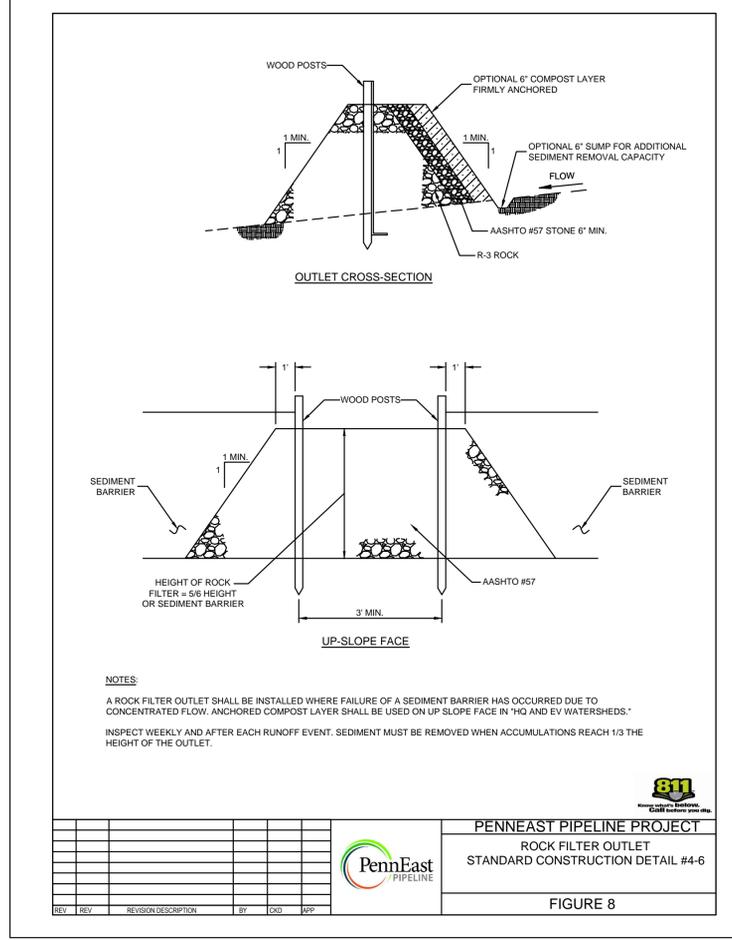
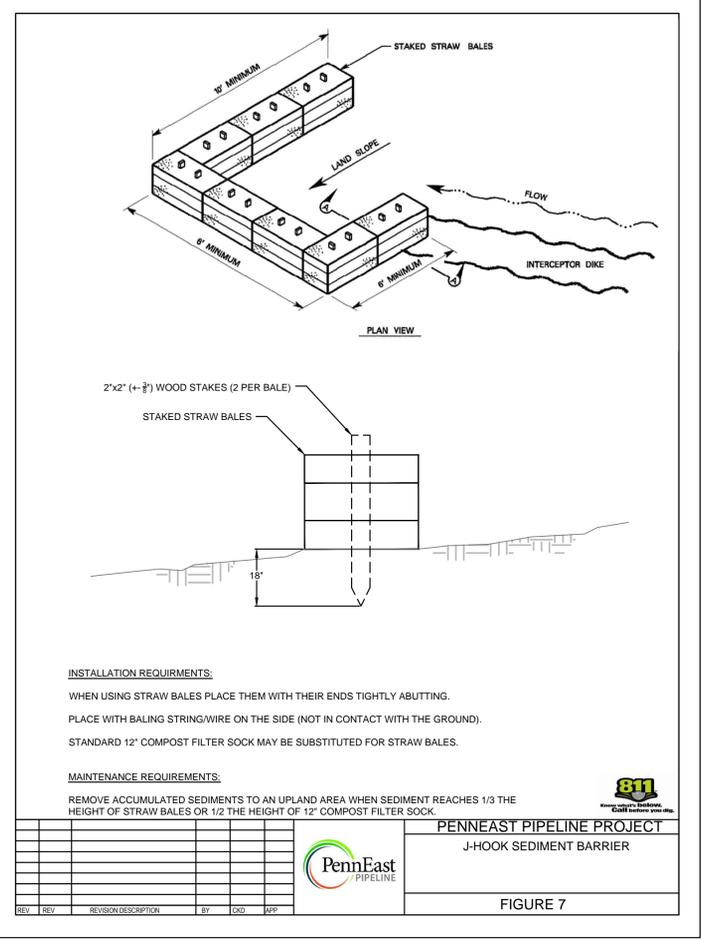
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CERTIFICATE NO. 24G28016800

PENNEAST PIPELINE PROJECT
SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
TYPICAL E&S DETAILS
MERCER COUNTY

SCALE	DRAWING NO.	REVISION
AS SHOWN	000-03-09-001	A



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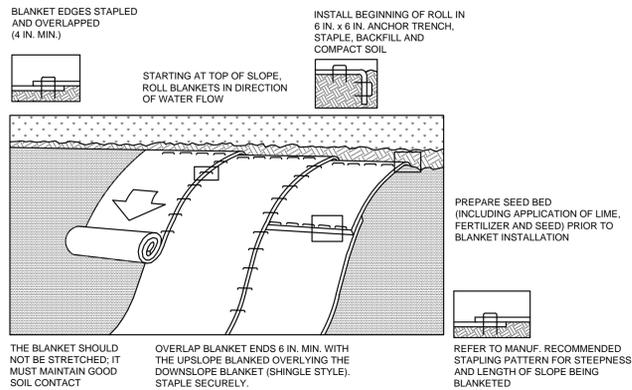
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PREPARED FOR: **PennEast PIPELINE**

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PENNEAST PIPELINE PROJECT
 SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
 TYPICAL E&S DETAILS
 MERCER COUNTY

SCALE	DRAWING NO.	REVISION
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NOTES:
 INSTALL EROSION CONTROL BLANKET ON ALL SLOPES 3H:1V OR STEEPER AND WITHIN 50 FEET OF SURFACE WATERS. SEED AND SOIL AMENDMENTS SHALL BE APPLIED ACCORDING TO THE RATES IN THE PLAN DRAWINGS PRIOR TO INSTALLING THE BLANKET.
 PROVIDE ANCHOR TRENCH AT TOE OF SLOPE IN SIMILAR FASHION AS AT TOP OF SLOPE.
 SLOPE SURFACE SHALL BE FREE OF ROCKS, CLODS, STICKS, AND GRASS.
 BLANKET SHALL HAVE GOOD CONTINUOUS CONTACT WITH UNDERLYING SOIL THROUGHOUT ENTIRE LENGTH. LAY BLANKET LOOSELY AND STAKE OR STAPLE TO MAINTAIN DIRECT CONTACT WITH SOIL. DO NOT STRETCH BLANKET.
 THE BLANKET SHALL BE STAPLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
 BLANKETED AREAS SHALL BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RUNOFF EVENT UNTIL PERENNIAL VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED TO A MINIMUM UNIFORM 70% COVERAGE THROUGHOUT THE BLANKETED AREA. DAMAGED OR DISPLACED BLANKETS SHALL BE RESTORED OR REPLACED WITHIN 4 CALENDAR DAYS.

AGRICULTURAL LAND NOTE:
 EROSION CONTROL BLANKET IS A TRIPPING HAZARD WHEN USED IN HOVED ANIMAL PASTURES AND IS NOT COMPATIBLE WITH MOST CROP LAND MANAGEMENT. IN SUCH CASES, HAY, STRAW, OR HYDRAULICALLY APPLIED MULCH SHOULD BE APPLIED UNLESS THE LAND IS PLOWED AND REPLANTED FOR CROP GROWTH WITHIN 4 DAYS. MULCH IN ANIMAL PASTURES SHOULD BE LIMITED TO HAY OR STRAW.



PENNEAST PIPELINE PROJECT
 EROSION CONTROL BLANKET
 INSTALLATION

FIGURE 13

REV	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHKD	APP

HYDRAULICALLY APPLIED BLANKETS

Hydraulically applied blankets should not be used in areas of concentrated flow (e.g. channels).

A **Bonded Fiber Matrix (BFM)** can be an effective method of stabilizing steep slopes when used properly. BFM's make use of a cross-linked hydrocolloid tackifier to bond thermally processed wood fibers. Application rates vary according to site conditions. For slopes up to 3H:1V the BFM should be applied at a rate of 3,000 lb/acre. Steeper slopes may need as much as 4,000 lb/acre. In any case, manufa...

BFMs should only be used when no rain is forecast for at least 48 hours following the application. This is to allow the tackifier sufficient time to cure properly. Once properly applied, a BFM is typically 90% effective in preventing accelerated erosion. **Bonded Fiber Matrix should not be applied between September 30 and April 1.**

Other fiber matrices that have been shown to be effective in preventing erosion on disturbed surfaces may be used in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations if sufficient supporting documentation is provided.

A **Flexible Growth Medium (FGM)** has the added component of 1/2 inch long, crimped organic or manmade fibers which add a mechanical bond to the chemical bond provided by BFM's. This increases the blanket's resistance to both raindrop impact and erosion due to runoff. Unlike BFM's, a flexible growth medium typically does not require a curing time to be effective. Properly applied, an FGM may be as much as 99% effective.

A **Polymer Stabilized Fiber Matrix (PSFM)** can also be an effective method of stabilizing steep slopes when used properly. PSFM's make use of a linear soil stabilizing tackifier that works directly on soil to maintain soil structure, maintain pore space capacity and flocculate dislodged sediment that will significantly reduce runoff turbidity. Properly applied, a PSFM may be as much as 99% effective.

PSFM's can be used in re-vegetation applications and for site winterization and/or dormant seeding — fall planting for spring germination — applications. Application rates vary according to site conditions and the following application rates are suggested. The following are typical application rates:

TABLE 11.7
Typical Polymer Stabilized Fiber Matrix Application Rates

SLOPE	Maximum Rainfall of $\leq 20"$						
	6:1	5:1	4:1	3:1	2:1	1.5:1	1:1
Soil Stabilizer (gals/acre)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Fiber (lb/acre)	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,800	2,000	2,500	3,000

SLOPE	Maximum Rainfall of $> 20"$ and for Site Winterization		
	$\leq 5:1$	4:1	$\geq 3:1$
Soil Stabilizer (gals/acre)	6	8	10
Fiber (lb/acre)	2,000	2,500	3,000

Unlike rolled blankets, there is no need to smooth the slope prior to application of hydraulically applied blankets. In fact some roughening of the surface, either natural or mechanically induced, is preferable. However, large rocks, those ≥ 9 inches, and existing rills should be removed prior to application. Tracking or grooving of slopes should be considered to slow water flows during a storm event. Slope interruption devices such as stair step grading or benching should be applied prior to the application. Mixing and application rates should follow manufacturer's recommendations.

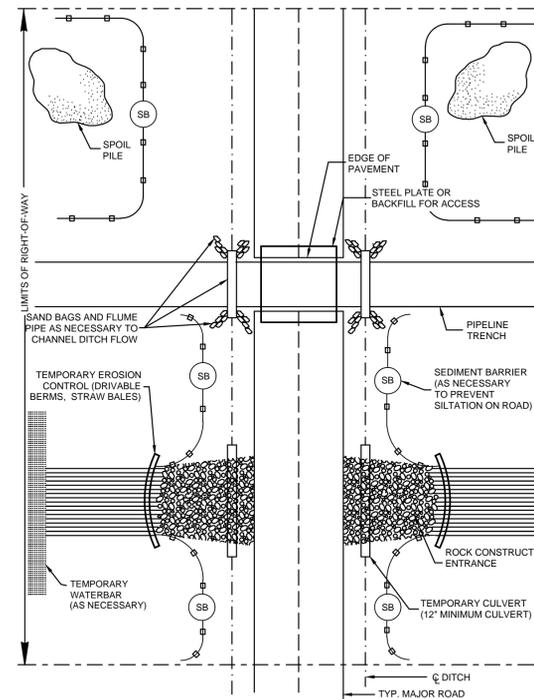
Hydraulically applied blankets are typically applied in two stages. Unless specifically recommended to be applied in one application by the manufacturer, the seed mixture and soil amendments should be applied first. If the seed is applied at the same time as the hydraulically applied blanket, the bonded fibers may keep the seed from making sufficient contact with the soil to germinate. After the seed mixture is applied, the BFM, FGM, or PSFM should be sprayed over the area at the required application rate.



PENNEAST PIPELINE PROJECT
 HYDRAULICALLY APPLIED BLANKETS

FIGURE 14

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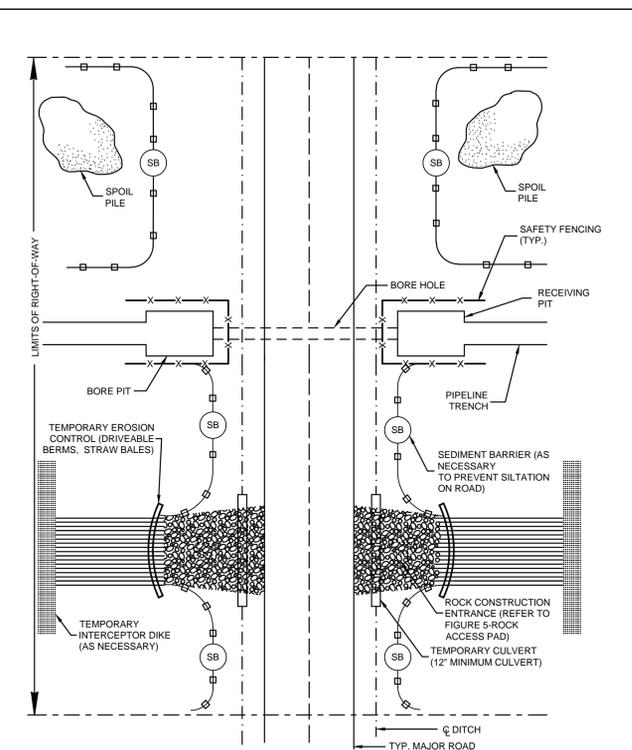
NOTES:
 (SB) TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BARRIER



PENNEAST PIPELINE PROJECT
 TYPICAL PAVED ROAD CROSSING
 CONTROL MEASURES (OPEN CUT)

FIGURE 15

REV	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHKD	APP



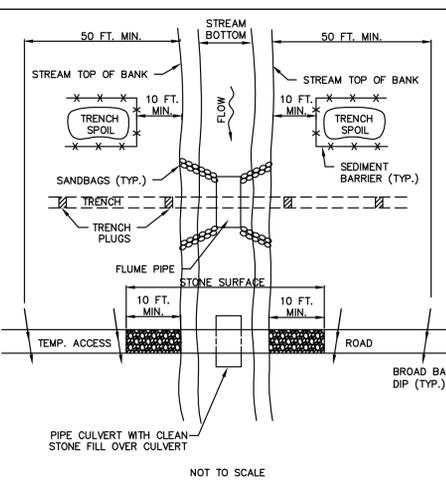
NOTES:
 (SB) TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BARRIER



PENNEAST PIPELINE PROJECT
 TYPICAL PAVED ROAD CROSSING
 CONTROL MEASURES (BORED CROSSING)

FIGURE 16

REV	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHKD	APP



NOT TO SCALE

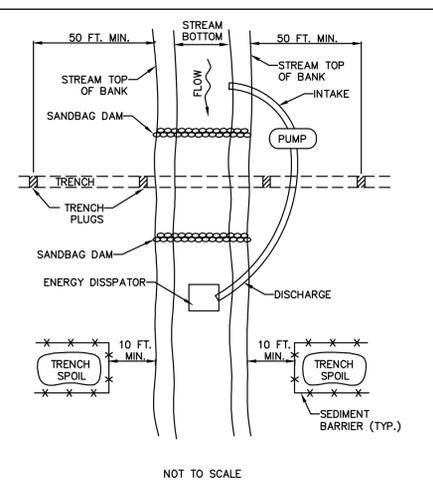
NOTES:
 GRUBBING SHALL NOT TAKE PLACE WITHIN 50 FEET OF TOP-OF-BANK UNTIL ALL MATERIALS REQUIRED TO COMPLETE CROSSING ARE ON SITE AND PIPE IS READY FOR INSTALLATION.
 PIPE CULVERT FOR ACCESS ROAD AND FLUME PIPE MAY BE ONE CONTINUOUS PIPE.
 TRENCH PLUGS SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN THE TRENCH ON BOTH SIDES OF THE STREAM CHANNEL.
 WATER ACCUMULATING WITHIN THE WORK AREA SHALL BE PUMPED TO A PUMPED WATER FILTER BAG OR SEDIMENT TRAP PRIOR TO DISCHARGING INTO ANY SURFACE WATER.
 HAZARDOUS OR POLLUTANT MATERIAL STORAGE AREAS SHALL BE LOCATED AT LEAST 100 FEET BACK FROM THE TOP OF STREAMBANK.
 ALL EXCESS EXCAVATED MATERIAL SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY REMOVED FROM THE STREAM CROSSING AREA.
 ALL DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN 50 FEET OF TOP-OF-BANK SHALL BE BLANKETED OR MATTED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF INITIAL DISTURBANCE FOR MINOR STREAMS OR 48 HOURS OF INITIAL DISTURBANCE FOR MAJOR STREAMS UNLESS OTHERWISE AUTHORIZED. APPROPRIATE STREAMBANK PROTECTION SHALL BE PROVIDED WITHIN THE CHANNEL.



PENNEAST PIPELINE PROJECT
 TYPICAL FLUMED STREAM CROSSING
 WITH OPTIONAL ACCESS ROAD

FIGURE 17

REV	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHKD	APP



NOT TO SCALE

NOTES:
 GRUBBING SHALL NOT TAKE PLACE WITHIN 50 FEET OF TOP-OF-BANK UNTIL ALL MATERIALS REQUIRED TO COMPLETE CROSSING ARE ON SITE AND PIPE IS READY FOR INSTALLATION.
 BYPASS PUMP INTAKE SHALL BE MAINTAINED A SUFFICIENT DISTANCE FROM THE BOTTOM TO PREVENT PUMPING OF CHANNEL BOTTOM MATERIALS.
 TRENCH PLUGS SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN THE TRENCH ON BOTH SIDES OF THE STREAM CHANNEL.
 WATER ACCUMULATING WITHIN THE WORK AREA SHALL BE PUMPED TO A PUMPED WATER FILTER BAG OR SEDIMENT TRAP PRIOR TO DISCHARGING INTO ANY SURFACE WATER.
 HAZARDOUS OR POLLUTANT MATERIAL STORAGE AREAS SHALL BE LOCATED AT LEAST 100 FEET BACK FROM THE TOP OF STREAMBANK.
 ALL EXCESS EXCAVATED MATERIAL SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY REMOVED FROM THE STREAM CROSSING AREA.
 ALL DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN 50 FEET OF TOP-OF-BANK SHALL BE BLANKETED OR MATTED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF INITIAL DISTURBANCE FOR MINOR STREAMS OR 48 HOURS OF INITIAL DISTURBANCE FOR MAJOR STREAMS UNLESS OTHERWISE AUTHORIZED.
 APPROPRIATE STREAMBANK PROTECTION SHALL BE PROVIDED WITHIN THE CHANNEL.



PENNEAST PIPELINE PROJECT
 TYPICAL STREAM CROSSING
 WITH PUMP BYPASS

FIGURE 18

REV	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHKD	APP

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PENNEAST PIPELINE PROJECT

SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
 TYPICAL E&S DETAILS

MERCER COUNTY

PREPARED BY
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 MOTT MACDONALD
 111 WOOD AVENUE SOUTH, HSELIN, NJ, 08830
 CERTIFICATE NO. 24G282016800

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- Crossing Procedure**
1. Minimize the length of time that topsoil is segregated and the trench is open.
 2. Do not use rock / soil imported from outside the wetland, tree stumps, or brush riprap to stabilize the ROW.
 3. Perform topsoil segregation and trench dewatering.
 4. Assemble the pipeline in an upland area unless the wetland is dry enough to adequately support skids and pipe.
 5. Use "push-off" or "float" techniques to place the pipe in the trench where water and other site conditions allow.
 6. Install trench plugs and/or seal the trench bottom as necessary to maintain the original wetland hydrology at locations where the pipeline trench may drain a wetland.
 7. Install a permanent interceptor dike and a trench plug at the base of slopes near the boundary between the wetland and adjacent upland areas. In addition, install sediment barriers. Permanent interceptor dikes shall not be installed in agricultural areas.
 8. Restore segregated topsoil to its original position after backfilling is complete. When required, additional material imported from off the ROW must be approved by the EI. The original wetland contours and flow regimes will be restored to the extent practical.

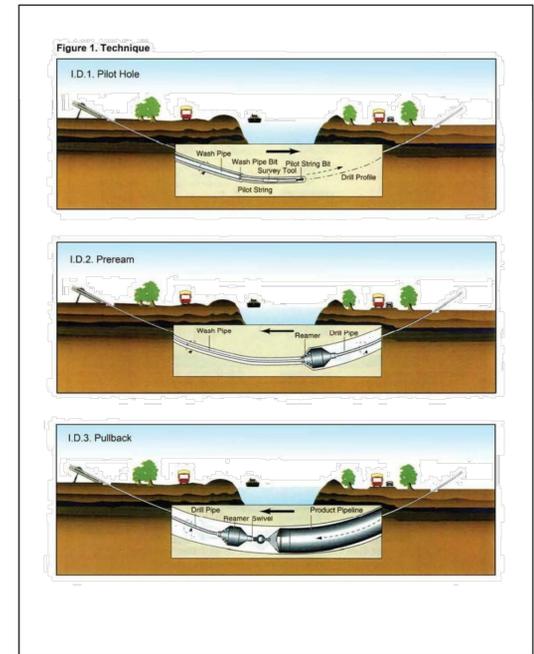
- Cleanup and Restoration**
1. Revegetate the ROW with annual ryegrass at 45 lbs / acre Pure Live Seed or with the recommended wetland seed mix, unless standing water is present.
 2. Do not use lime or fertilizer in wetland areas.
 3. Mulch the disturbed ROW. No mulch may be applied in wetlands.
 4. In the event that final seeding and mulching is deferred more than 20 days after the trench is backfilled, all slopes adjacent to wetlands shall be mulched with 3 tons / acre of straw for a minimum of 100 feet on each side of the crossing.
 5. Remove all equipment mats upon completion of construction.
 6. Develop specific procedures in coordination with the appropriate land management or state agency, where necessary, to prevent the invasion or spread of undesirable exotic vegetation (such as purple loose strife and phragmites). Additionally, install matting at exceptional value wetland crossing.
 7. Ensure that all disturbed areas permanently revegetate.
 8. Remove temporary sediment barriers located at the boundary between wetland and adjacent upland areas after upland revegetation and stabilization of adjacent upland areas are successful.

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PENNEAST PIPELINE PROJECT
WETLAND
PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION
REQUIREMENTS

FIGURE 25

REV	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHKD	APP

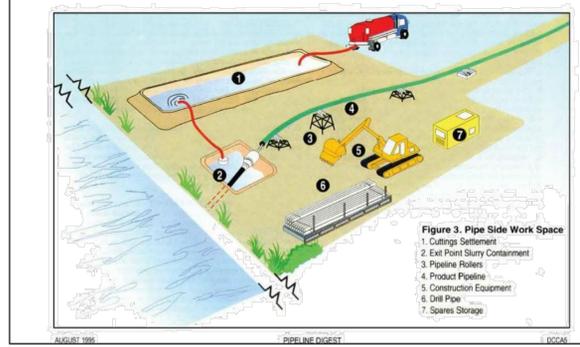
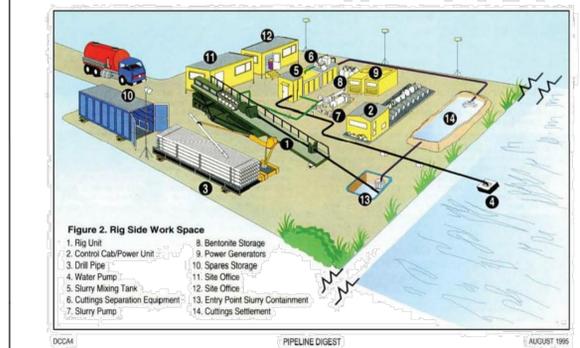


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PENNEAST PIPELINE PROJECT
HORIZONTAL DIRECTION DRILL

FIGURE 26

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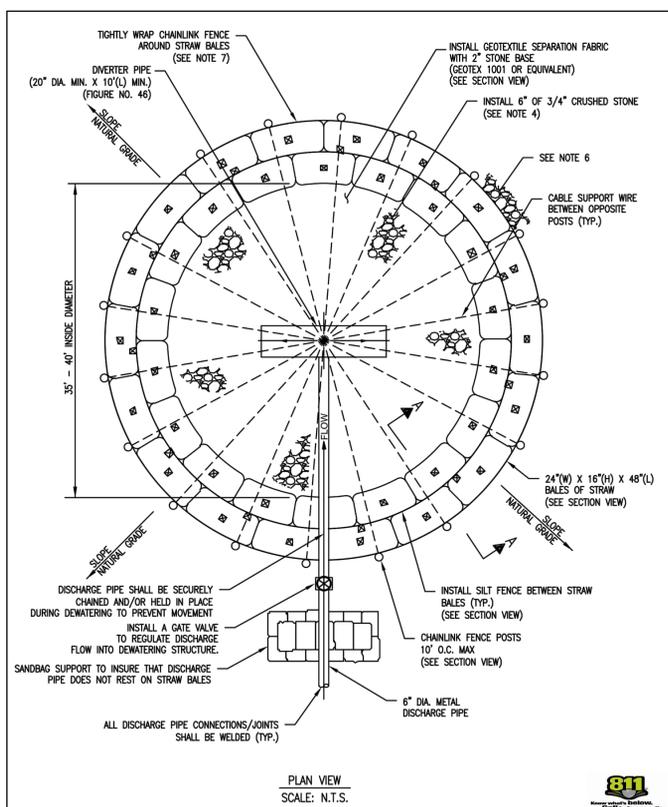


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PENNEAST PIPELINE PROJECT
HORIZONTAL DIRECTION DRILL

FIGURE 27

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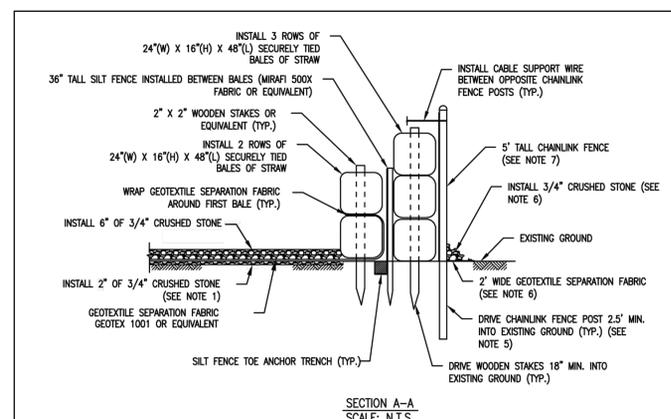


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PENNEAST PIPELINE PROJECT
HYDROSTATIC DEWATERING
STRUCTURE

FIGURE 28

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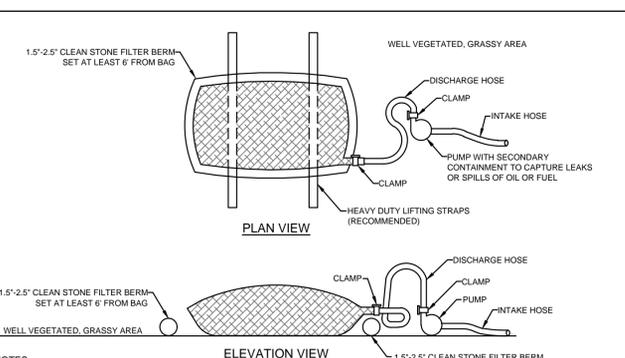


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PENNEAST PIPELINE PROJECT
HYDROSTATIC DEWATERING
STRUCTURE

FIGURE 29

REV	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHKD	APP



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PENNEAST PIPELINE PROJECT
PUMPED WATER FILTER BAG

FIGURE 30

NOTES:

LOW VOLUME FILTER BAGS SHALL BE MADE FROM NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE MATERIAL SEWN WITH HIGH STRENGTH, DOUBLE STITCHED "J" TYPE SEAMS. THEY SHALL BE CAPABLE OF TRAPPING PARTICLES LARGER THAN 150 MICRONS. HIGH VOLUME FILTER BAGS SHALL BE MADE FROM WOVEN GEOTEXTILES THAT MEET THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS:

PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	MINIMUM STANDARD
AVG. WIDE WIDTH STRENGTH	ASTM D-4884	60 LB/IN
GRAB TENSILE	ASTM D-4632	205 LB
PUNCTURE	ASTM D-4833	110 LB
MILLENBURST	ASTM D-3786	350 PSI
UV RESISTANCE	ASTM D-4355	70%
AOS % RETAINED	ASTM D-4751	80 SIEVE

A SUITABLE MEANS OF ACCESSING THE BAG WITH MACHINERY REQUIRED FOR DISPOSAL PURPOSES SHALL BE PROVIDED. FILTER BAGS SHALL BE REPLACED WHEN THEY BECOME 1/2 FULL OF SEDIMENT. SPARE BAGS SHALL BE KEPT AVAILABLE FOR REPLACEMENT OF THOSE THAT HAVE FAILED OR ARE FILLED. BAGS SHALL BE PLACED ON STRAPS TO FACILITATE REMOVAL UNLESS BAGS COME WITH LIFTING STRAPS ALREADY ATTACHED.

BAGS SHALL BE LOCATED IN WELL-VEGETATED (GRASSY) AREA, AND DISCHARGE ONTO STABLE, EROSION RESISTANT AREAS, WHERE THIS IS NOT POSSIBLE, A GEOTEXTILE UNDERLAYMENT AND FLOW PATH SHALL BE PROVIDED. BAGS MAY BE PLACED ON FILTER STONE TO INCREASE DISCHARGE CAPACITY. BAGS SHALL NOT BE PLACED ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 5%. FOR SLOPES EXCEEDING 5%, CLEAN ROCK OR OTHER NON-ERODIBLE AND NON-POLLUTING MATERIAL MAY BE PLACED UNDER THE BAG TO REDUCE SLOPE STEEPNESS.

NO DOWNSLOPE SEDIMENT BARRIER IS REQUIRED FOR MOST INSTALLATIONS. 1.5"-2.5" CLEAN STONE FILTER BERM SET AT LEAST 6" FROM BAG SHALL BE INSTALLED BELOW BAGS LOCATED, WITHIN 50 FEET OF ANY RECEIVING SURFACE WATER OR WHERE GRASSY AREA IS NOT AVAILABLE.

THE PUMP DISCHARGE HOSE SHALL BE INSERTED INTO THE BAGS IN THE MANNER SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER AND SECURELY CLAMPED. A PIECE OF PVC PIPE IS RECOMMENDED FOR THIS PURPOSE.

THE PUMPING RATE SHALL BE NO GREATER THAN 750 GPM OR 1/2 THE MAXIMUM SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER, WHICHEVER IS LESS. PUMP INTAKES SHALL BE FLOATING AND SCREENED.

FILTER BAGS SHALL BE INSPECTED DAILY. IF ANY PROBLEM IS DETECTED, PUMPING SHALL CEASE IMMEDIATELY AND NOT RESUME UNTIL THE PROBLEM IS CORRECTED.

REV	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHKD	APP

MICHAEL J. DENICHILO
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
N.J. LIC. NO. 24GE05078700

Michael J. Denichilo 08/01/2019
SIGNATURE DATE

811
Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

CLIENT APPROVAL
DATE

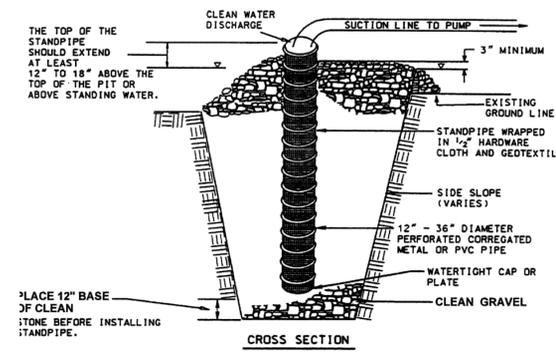
REVISIONS					APPROVALS	
NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DRAWN	CK	APPR	DATE
A	SUBMITTAL TO SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT	07/2019	DOW (MM)	AJD (MM)	MJD(MM)	07/2019

PREPARED FOR: **PennEast PIPELINE**

PREPARED BY: **M M**
MOTT MACDONALD
111 WOOD AVENUE SOUTH, ISELIN, NJ, 08830
CERTIFICATE NO. 24G28216800

PENNEAST PIPELINE PROJECT
SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
TYPICAL E&S DETAILS
MERCER COUNTY

SCALE	DRAWING NO.	REVISION
AS SHOWN	000-03-09-005	A



Construction Specifications

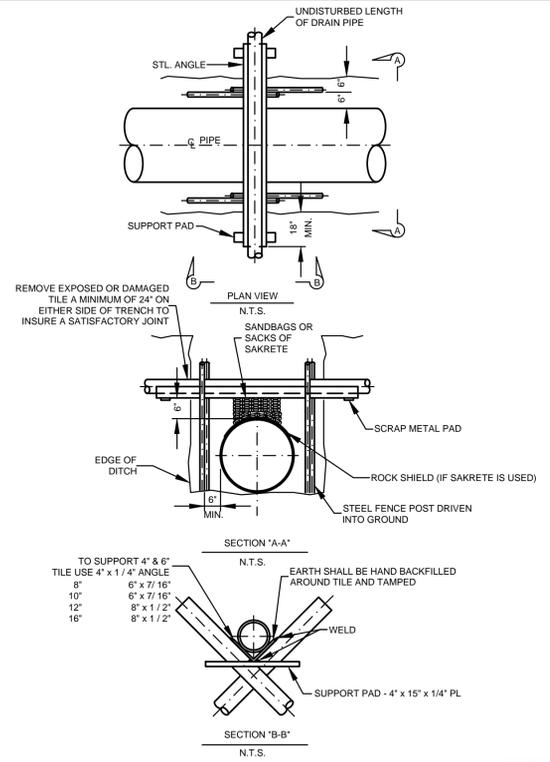
1. Pit dimensions are variable, with the minimum diameter being 2 times the standpipe diameter.
2. The standpipe should be constructed by perforating a 12" to 24" diameter corrugated or PVC pipe. Then wrapping with 1/2" hardware cloth and Geotextile fabric. The perforations shall be 1/2" x 6" slits or 1" diameter holes.
3. A base of filter material consisting of clean gravel or ASTM C.33 stone should be placed in the pit to a depth of 12". After installing the standpipe, the pit surrounding the standpipe should then be backfilled with the same filter material.
4. The standpipe should extend 12" to 18" above the lip of the pit or the riser crest elevation (basin dewatering only) and the filter material should extend 3" minimum above the anticipated standing water elevation.



PENNEAST PIPELINE PROJECT
SUMP PIT DETAIL

REV	REV	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY	CHK	APP

FIGURE 31



NOTE:
USE OF SAKRETE SHALL REQUIRE PRIOR COMPANY APPROVAL.



PENNEAST PIPELINE PROJECT
DRAIN TILE REPAIR PROCEDURE

REV	REV	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY	CHK	APP

FIGURE 32

MICHAEL J. DENICHILO
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
N.J. LIC. NO. 24GE05078700

Michael J. Denichilo 08/01/2019
SIGNATURE DATE



CLIENT APPROVAL
DATE

REVISIONS					APPROVALS	
NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DRAWN	CK	APPR	DATE
A	SUBMITTAL TO SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT	07/2019	DOW (MM)	AJD (MM)	MJD(MM)	07/2019

PREPARED FOR

PREPARED BY
M
M
MOTT
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111 WOOD AVENUE SOUTH, ISELIN, NJ, 08830
CERTIFICATE NO. 24G28016800

PENNEAST PIPELINE PROJECT
SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
TYPICAL E&S DETAILS
MERCER COUNTY

SCALE	DRAWING NO.	REVISION
AS SHOWN	000-03-09-006	A