

	MILLER ENGINEERING	& TESTING INC	Proje	ect: Will	low Rd. Culvert R Boxford, M	<u> </u>	Sheet 1 Boring No: B-1	of 1	
	WILLEN ENGINEENING	& TESTING, INC.	Project 1	No:	20.097.NH	<u> </u>	Location:	See Plan	
	100 Sheffield Road - Manc Ph. (603) 668-6016 - Fax: (6		Date St		06-17-20 06-17-20				
		103) 000 0041	Date E	nd:		WATER OBSE	Approx. Surface Elev:		
	CASING	SAMPLE	₹	Date	Depth	Casing At		ation Period	
Туре	HSA	SS		06-17-20	7'	26'	Upon (Completion	
Size	2-1/4" ID	1-3/8" ID							
Hammer		140 lbs.	_					_	

 $\frac{\text{EXIST GROUND SURFACE}}{\text{EL} = 113.0\pm}$

 $\frac{\text{GROUNDWATER } (6/17/20)}{\text{EL} = 106.0\pm}$

 $\frac{\text{PROP. BOT. OF FOOTING}}{\text{EL} = 101.20}$

		100 Sheffield Road - Manchester, NH 03103												
	Pr	Ph. (603) 668-6016 - Fax: (603) 668-8641						e End:			Approx. Surface Elev:			
										GROUNDWATER OBSERVATIONS				
CASING			SA	MPLER	1		Date		Depth	Casing At	Stabilization Period			
Туре	Гуре НЅА					SS		0	6-17-20		7'	26'	Upon Completion	
Size		2-	-1/4" ID		1-	3/8" ID								
Hammer	,				1	40 lbs.								
Fall						30"								
Depth/	Cas		SAMPL	E			BLO	OWS		Strata		~ -		
Elev.	bl/ft	Sample No.	Depth Range	Pen.	Rec.	0-6"	6-12"	12-18"	18-24"	Change	,	Sample	Description	
0		-	0.0-1.2	14							-: 14" Asph	alt		\top
1		S-1	1.2-2.5	16	9	7/4"	13	13			S-1: Brown	, fine to coarse s	and, some gravel, little silt	\dashv
-		S-1A	2.5-3.0	6	4				12			vn, fine to coarse	e sand, some silt, some gravel	-
-		S-2	4.0-6.0	24	14	7	4	3	2		(FILL) S-2: Brown	. fine to coarse s	and, some silt, little gravel	
5—						,	,				(FILL)	, inic to course s	and, some sitt, inte graver	
1		S-3	6.0-8.0	24	9	2	4	4	2		1	, fine to coarse s ots in sample) (F.	and, some silt, little gravel	
1											(organic to	ots in sample) (1	ILL)	
		S-4	8.0-10.0	24	4	2	2	2	3		S-4: Brown (FILL)	, fine to coarse s	and, some silt, little gravel	
0		S-5	10.0-11.0	12	10	6	12				S-5: Dark b	prown/black, peat	t, wet	-
		S-5A	11.0-12.0	12	8			11	11				le silt, trace gravel, wet	-(
5 —		S-6	14.0-16.0	24	14	10	17	15	21		S-6: Olive/	Orange, fine to co	oarse sand, some silt and grav	el
0 -		S-7	19.0-20.5	18	13	22	34	54			S-7: Gray,	silt, little clay		
5—		S-8	24.0-25.3	16	13	31	47	50/4"			S-8: Gray,	fine to coarse sar	nd, some silt and angular grave	el (
-											Auger Re	fusal at 26' BORING TERN	MINATED AT 26 ft	
0 -														
Driller: Helper: Inspect	: J cor: T		piece of gravel v	0-2 2-4 4-8 8-1 15- was at the	VERY SOFT MEDIUM S 5 STIFF 30 HARD transition	STIFF			occuring	sand.	0-4 VERY LO 4-10 LOOSE 10-30 MEDIU 30-50 DENSI 50+ VERY D	JM DENSE	PROPORTIONS TRACE: 0-10% LITTLE: 10-20 SOME: 20-35% AND: 35-50%	6 1%
	()	2) Rock in	tip of split-spoo	was at the	transition	ROXIMAT	E BOUND	ARY BET	WEEN SO	IL TYPES.	TRANSITION I	MAY BE GRADUAL.		

TEST	BORING LOG

MILLER ENGINEERING & TESTING, INC.							Pr	oject:	Willow Rd. Culvert Replacement Boxford, MA Sheet Boring No: B-2					1	
100 Sheffield Road - Manchester, NH 03103								ct No: Start:		20.097.NH 06-17-20			Location: See Plan		
	Ph. (603) 668-6016 - Fax: (603) 668-8641							End:		06-17-20			Approx. Surface Elev:		
											GROUND	WATER OBSE	ERVATIONS	2	
		(CASING		SA	MPLER	?]		Date		Depth	Casing At	Stab	ilization Period	
Туре			HSA			SS		06-17-			5.5'	27.5'	Up	on Completion	
Size			2-1/4" ID		1-	3/8" ID									
Hammer					1	40 lbs.									
Fall		30"													
Depth/	Cas		C				BLOWS		Strata	trata				otes	
	bl/ft	Sample No.	Depth Range	Pen.	Rec.	0-6"	6-12"	12-18"	18-24"	Change Sampl			le Description		

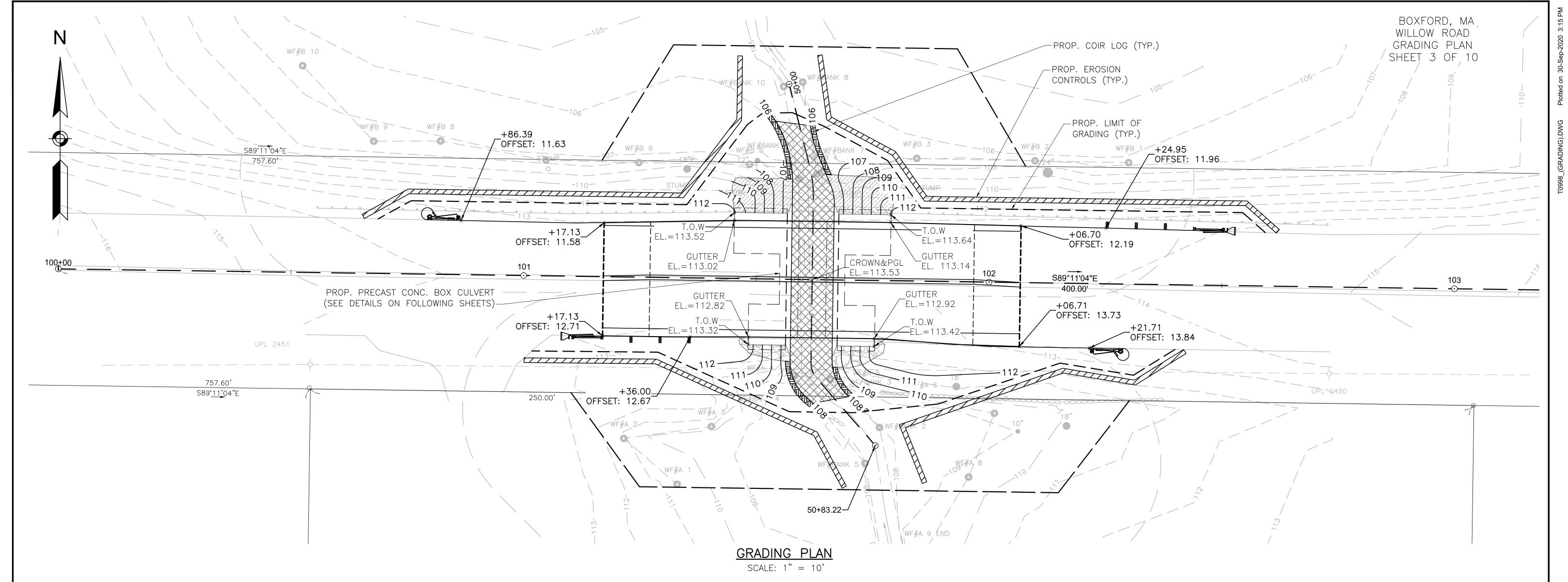
EXIST GROUND SURFACE EL = 113.1±

 $\frac{\text{GROUNDWATER} (6/17/20)}{\text{EL} = 107.6\pm}$

 $\frac{\text{PROP. BOT. OF FOOTING}}{\text{EL} = 102.80}$

Hammer	_				1	40 lbs.							
Fall			CARADI			30"	DI (NII C					
Depth/	Depth/ Cas bl/ft Sample No. Depth Range			SAMPLE		BLOWS				Strata	Somple Decomption		
Elev.			Pen.	Rec.	0-6''	6-12"	12-18"	18-24"	Change				
-		-	0.0-1.2	14							-: 14" Asphalt		
		S-1	1.2-3.0	22	8	21/4"	31	17	30		S-1: Brown/Orange, fine to medium sand, some silt and gravel (FILL)		
5—		S-2	4.0-6.0	24	10	7	17	13	6		S-2: Brown/Orange, fine to medium sand, some silt and gravel (FILL)		
-		S-3	6.0-7.0	12	7	7	11				S-3: Brown/Orange, fine to medium sand, some silt and		
		S-3A	7.0-8.0	12	8			14	5		gravel, wet (FILL) S-3A: Dark brown/black, peat, wet		
		S-4	8.0-9.5	18	9	1	2	10			S-4: Dark brown/black, peat, wet		
0-		S-4A S-5	9.5-10.0 10.0-12.0	6 24	2 13	21	25	31	15 29		S-4A: Olive/Orange (mottled), fine sand, little silt, little gravel, wet S-5: Olive/Orange (mottled), fine sand, little silt, little gravel, wet		
5—		S-6	14.0-16.0	24	2	27	25	23	25		S-6: Brown, fine sand, little silt, wet		
0-		S-7	19.0-21.0	24	14	22	26	21	37		S-7: Gray, fine to coarse sand, some silt and angular gravel		
		S-8	24.0-26.0	24	12	15	15	16	26		S-8: Gray, fine to coarse sand, some silt and angular gravel Aguer Refual at 27.5		
-											BORING TERMINATED AT 27.5 ft		
0 —													
Driller: Helper: Inspecto	J.	. Marcoux Donahue . Young		0-2 2-4 4-8	ESIVE CO VERY SOF SOFT MEDIUM S 5 STIFF 30 HARD	$^{\mathrm{T}}$	CY (Blows	/Foot)			COHESIONLESS (Blows/Foot) PROPORTIONS US 0-4 VERY LOOSE TRACE: 0-10% 4-10 LOOSE LITTLE: 10-20% 10-30 MEDIUM DENSE SOME: 20-35% 30-50 DENSE AND: 35-50% 50+ VERY DENSE		

REMARKS: THE STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT THE APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES. TRANSITION MAY BE GRADUAL.
WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE IN THE DRILL HOLES AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED ON THE BORING LOGS.
FLUCTUATIONS IN THE LEVEL OF THE GROUNDWATER MAY OCCUR DUE TO OTHER FACTORS THAN THOSE PRESENT AT THE TIME MEASUREMENTS WERE MADE.



GENERAL NOTES

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 2017 AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION OFFICIALS LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS WITH CURRENT INTERIM SPECIFICATIONS THROUGH 2019 FOR HL-93 LOADING.

BENCHMARKS:

MAG NAIL SET 1' UP IN POLE 180/82 N: 3084761.976 N: 3084804.870 N: 3084792.046 E: 780674.338 EL = 115.00 (NAVD88)E: 780247.102 E: 780914.956 EL: 122.830 EL: 112.470 EL: 117.958

ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM (NAVD) OF 1988.

SCALES NOTED ON THE PLANS ARE NOT APPLICABLE TO REDUCED SIZE PRINTS. DIVIDE SCALES BY TWO FOR HALF-SIZE PRINTS (A3).

ALL UNSUITABLE MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE FOUNDATIONS OF THE STRUCTURE, AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

REINFORCEMENT:

REINFORCING STEEL SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO M 31 GRADE 60 EPOXY COATED. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS, ALL BARS SHALL BE LAPPED AS FOLLOWS:

MODIFICATION CONDITION	#4 BARS	#5 BAR
1. NONE	21 "	" 26 "
2. 12" OF CONCRETE BELOW BARS	29"	36"
3. COATED BARS, COVER<3db, OR	31"	39"
CLEAR SPACING<6db		
4. COATED BARS, ALL OTHER CASES	25"	31"
5. CONDITION 2. AND 3.	35"	44"
6. CONDITION 2. AND 4.	34"	43"

IF THE ABOVE BARS ARE SPACED 6" OR MORE ON CENTER, THE LAP LENGTH SHALL BE 80% OF THE LAP LENGTH GIVEN ABOVE. ALL OTHER BARS SHALL BE LAPPED AS SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS.

PRECAST ELEMENTS:

THE FABRICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DESIGN AND INSTALLATION OF LIFT HOOKS FOR ALL PRECAST ELEMENTS. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES WILL THE REBAR ELEMENTS SHOWN ON THE PLANS BE USED TO LIFT THE PRECAST ELEMENTS. FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS, REFER TO THE "PRECAST CONCRETE ELEMENTS" PORTION OF ITEM 995.1 IN THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

PRECAST CONCRETE:

5000 PSI, 3/4 IN, 685 HP: CULVERT, HEADWALL, AND FOOTINGS.

TRAFFIC:
THE BRIDGE WILL BE CLOSED TO VEHICULAR TRAFFIC DURING ALL PHASES OF DEMOLITION AND CONSTRUCTION. VEHICULAR TRAFFIC WILL BE DETOURED AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.

DURING CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL LOCATE AND PROTECT FROM DAMAGE ALL UTILITIES THAT ARE TO REMAIN. ALL EXISTING UTILITY POLES AND OVERHEAD WIRES SHALL BE LEFT IN PLACE DURING CONSTRUCTION.

COIR LOGS:

WHILE GRADING IS TAKING PLACE, NO COIR LOGS WILL BE PLACED. UPON COMPLETION OF GRADING, COIR LOGS SHALL BE PLACED AS SHOWN.

CONTROL OF WATER SYSTEM:

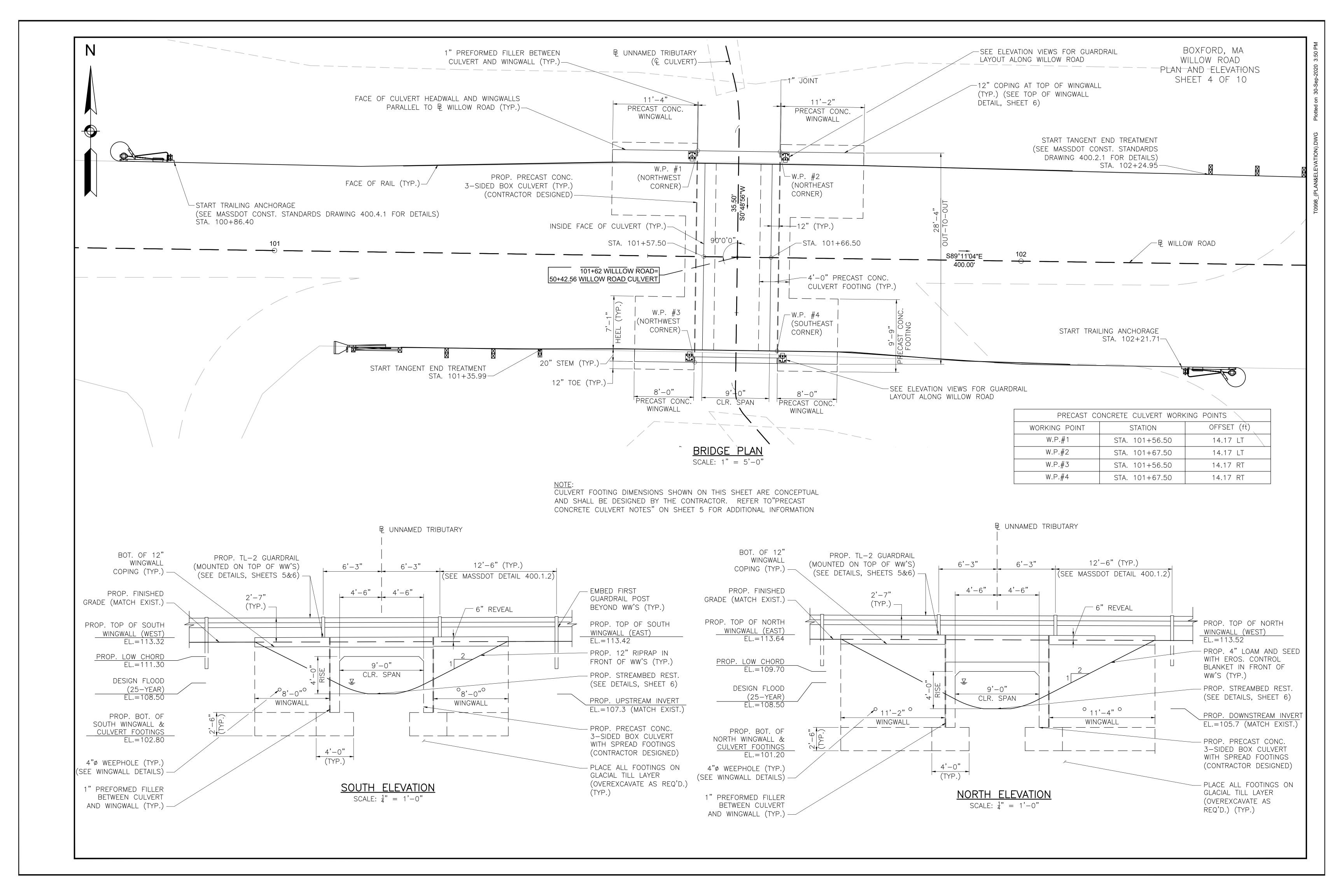
CONTROL OF WATER SYSTEM SHALL BE DESIGNED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL, PER ITEM 991.1. CONTROL OF WATER SYSTEM SHALL BE DESIGNED USING THE 2-YEAR DESIGN FLOOD EVENT ELEVATION OF 108.0. APPROXIMATE LIMITS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE CONCEPTUAL AND THE FINAL LOCATION SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE CONTRACTOR.

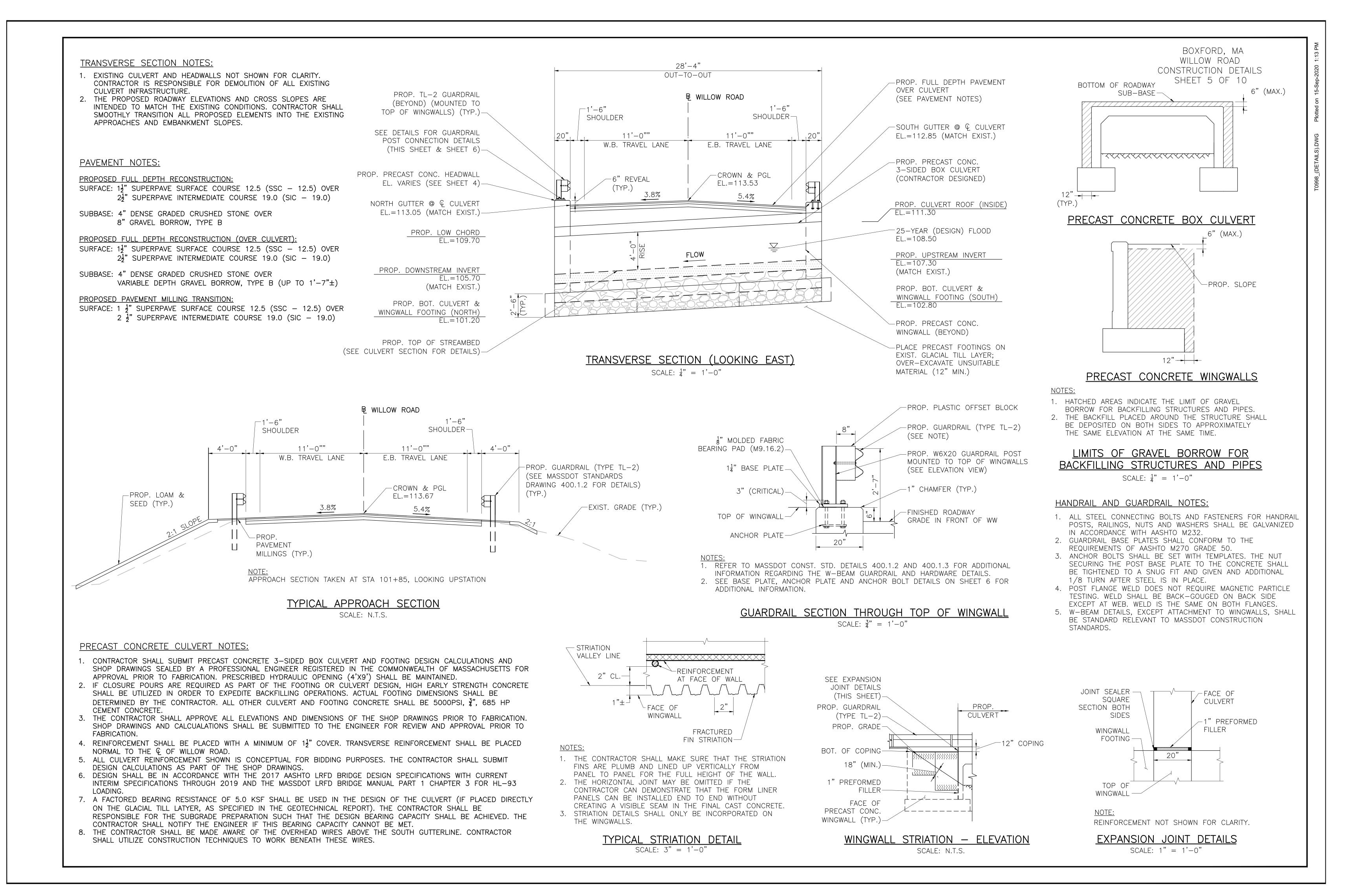
PAVEMENT MARKINGS:

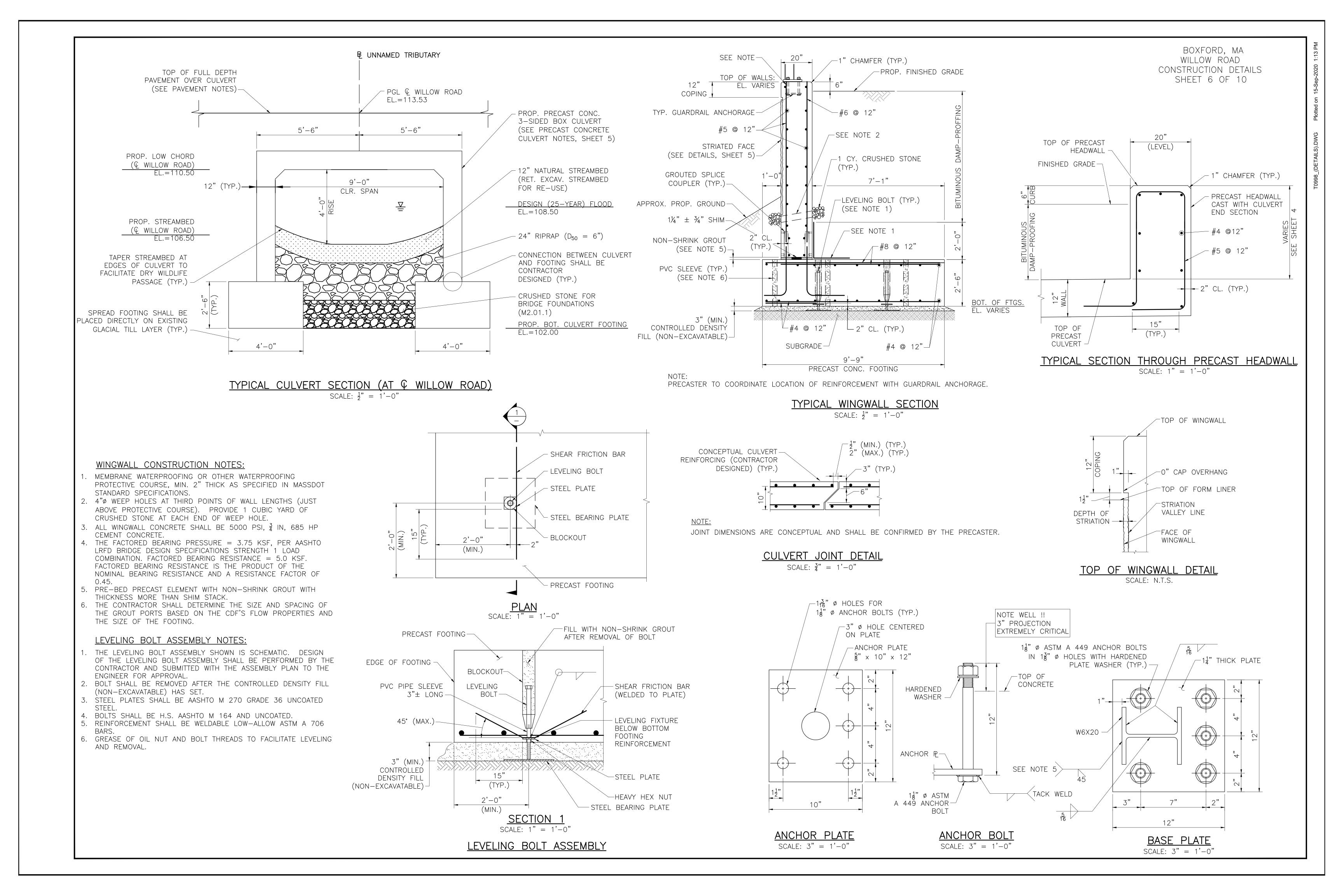
ALL PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL BE THERMOPLASTIC AND SHALL SMOOTHLY TRANSITION INTO THE EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS AT THE PROJECT LIMITS. A MINOR (NEGLIGIBLE) VARIATION IN THE SPECIFIED LANE WIDTHS IS PERMISSIBLE IN ORDER TO MAKE A SMOOTH TRANSITION FROM PROPOSED TO EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS.

HYDRAULIC DESIGN DATA

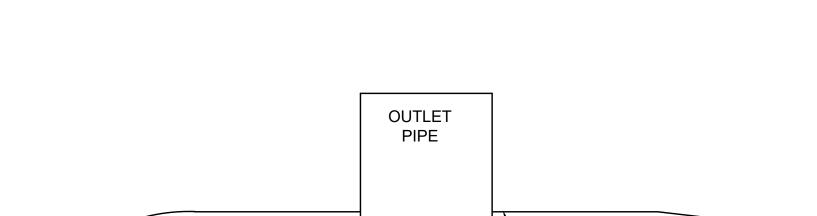
DRAINAGE AREA: 0.19 SQUARE MILES DESIGN FLOOD DISCHARGE: 31 CUBIC FEET PER SECOND DESIGN FLOOD FREQUENCY: 25 YEARS DESIGN FLOOD VELOCITY: 4.8 FEET PER SECOND DESIGN FLOOD ELEVATION: 108.50 FEET LOWER CHORD ELEVATION: 109.70 FEET



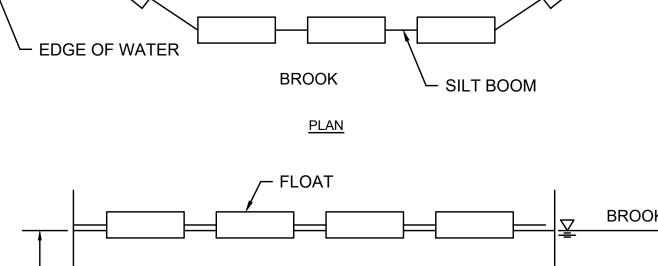


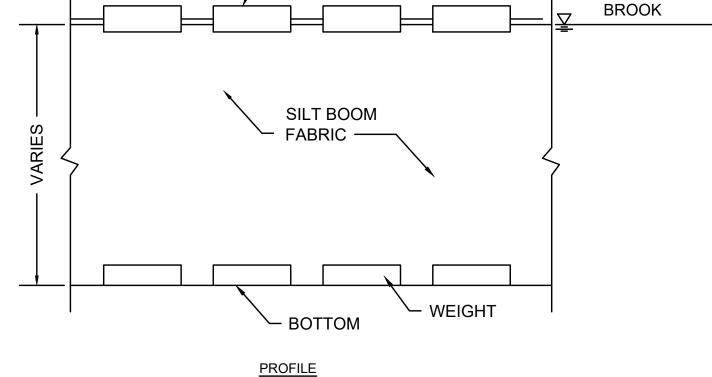


N.T.S.

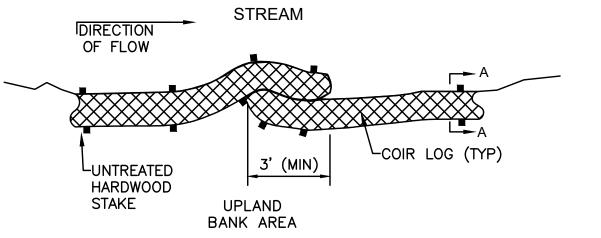


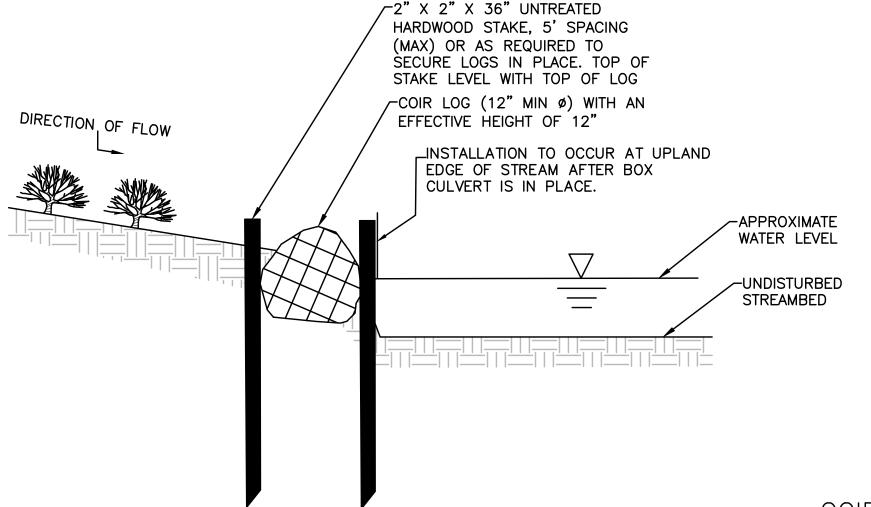
└─ SLOPE ¬





SILT BOOM FENCE N.T.S.





NOTES:

- 1. PROVIDE A MINIMUM TUBE DIAMETER OF 12" FOR SLOPES UP TO 50 FEET IN LENGTH WITH A SLOPE RATIO OF 3H: 1V OR STEEPER. LONGER SLOPES OF 3H: 1V MAY REQUIRE LARGER TUBE DIAMETER OR ADDITIONAL COURSING OF FILTER TUBES TO CREATE A FILTER BERM. REFER TO MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SITUATIONS WITH LONGER OR STEEPER SLOPES.
- 2. INSTALL LOGS ALONG CONTOURS AND AT EDGE OF STREAM.
- 3. CONFIGURE LOGS AROUND EXISTING SITE FEATURES TO MINIMIZE SITE DISTURBANCE AND MAXIMIZE CAPTURE AREA OF STORMWATER RUN-OFF.
- 4. TUBES FOR COIR LOGS SHALL BE JUTE MESH OR APPROVED BIODEGRADABLE MATERIAL. ADDITIONAL LOGS SHALL BE USED AT THE DIRECTION OF THE ENGINEER.
- 5. TAMP COIR LOGS IN PLACE TO ENSURE GOOD CONTACT WITH SOIL SURFACE. IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO TRENCH LOGS INTO EXISTING GRADE.
- 6. WHEN STAKING IS NOT POSSIBLE, SUCH AS WHEN TUBES MUST BE PLACED ON A ROCKY SURFACE, HEAVY CONCRETE OR CINDER BLOCKS CAN BE USED BEHIND LOGS UP TO 5 FT. APART OR AS REQUIRED TO SECURE TUBES IN PLACE. DO NOT PUNCTURE LOGS WITH STAKES.
- 7. PROVIDE A 3' MINIMUM OVERLAP AT ENDS OF LOGS TO JOIN IN A CONTINUOUS BARRIER AND MINIMIZE UNIMPEDED FLOW. STAKE JOINING LOGS SNUGLY AGAINST EACH OTHER TO PREVENT UNFILTERED FLOW BETWEEN THEM.
- 8. SECURE ENDS OF LOGS WITH STAKES SPACED 18" APART. DO NOT PUNCTURE LOGS WITH STAKES.
- 9. UPON COMPLETION OF PROJECT, ALL LOGS SHALL STAY IN PLACE AND NATURALLY BIODEGRADE OVERTIME.

EXISTING

TREE

3.0 FT. MIN.

(TYP.)

TUBES MAY BE

PLACED ON THE

WELL- ANCHORED,

FEATURES SUCH AS

EXISTING TREES IN

LIEU OF STAKING.

TUBES MAY BE SLEEVED (ONE INSERTED INTO

ANOTHER) OR PROVIDE A

3 FT. MINIMUM OVERLAP

AT ENDS OF TUBES TO

JOIN IN A CONTINUOUS

BARRIER.

UNTREATED HARDWOOD STAKES

UPHILL SIDE OF

STATIONARY

COIR LOG

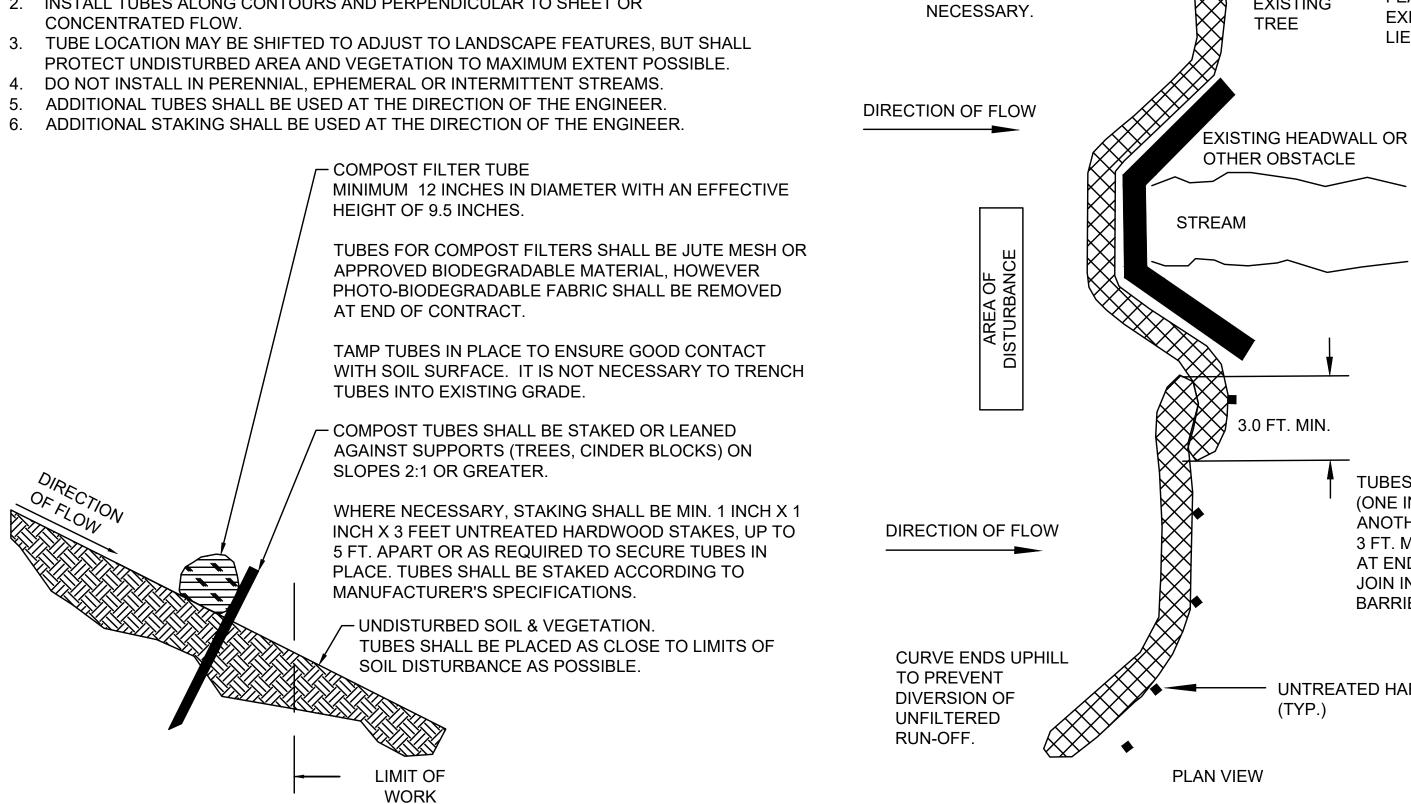
TUBES CAN BE

ON EXISTING

PLACED DIRECTLY

PAVEMENT WHEN

- 1. PROVIDE A MINIMUM TUBE DIAMETER OF 12 INCHES FOR SLOPES UP TO 50 FEET IN LENGTH WITH A SLOPE RATIO OF 3H:1V OR STEEPER. LONGER SLOPES OF 3H:1V MAY REQUIRE LARGER TUBE DIAMETER OR ADDITIONAL COURSING OF FILTER TUBES TO CREATE A FILTER BERM. REFER TO MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SITUATIONS WITH LONGER OR STEEPER SLOPES.
- 2. INSTALL TUBES ALONG CONTOURS AND PERPENDICULAR TO SHEET OR CONCENTRATED FLOW.
- PROTECT UNDISTURBED AREA AND VEGETATION TO MAXIMUM EXTENT POSSIBLE.



COMPOST FILTER TUBE

CONTROL OF WATER NOTES

- 1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DESIGN OF THE CONTROL OF WATER (C.O.W.) SYSTEM AND SHALL SUBMIT A C.O.W. PLAN TO THE ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL. THE C.O.W. SYSTEM SHOWN IS CONCEPTUAL ONLY. THE C.O.W. SYSTEM SHALL BE DESIGNED TO WITHSTAND THE 2—YEAR FLOOD ELEVATION OF 108.0 (NAVD).
- 2. WILLOW ROAD SHALL BE CLOSED TO VEHICULAR AND PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC AT THE BRIDGE CROSSING PRIOR TO BEGINNING EXCAVATION. DETOUR SIGNAGE WILL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MUTCD AND THE TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS INCLUDED IN THESE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS.
- 3. C.O.W. SYSTEM SHALL BE INSPECTED DAILY FOR WATER LEAKS OR EROSION AND REPAIRS PROCEDURES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED ACCORDINGLY.
- 4. THE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE WITH REGARDS TO THE C.O.W. SYSTEM SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:
- 4.1. CLOSE THE ROADWAY TO VEHICULAR AND PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC AT THE BRIDGE CROSSING.
- 4.2. INSTALL EROSION CONTROLS: TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL AROUND PROJECT LIMITS TO PROTECT THE UNNAMED TRIBUTARY FROM WORK ZONE SEDIMENT; FLOATING SILT FENCE IN THE UNNAMED TRIBUTARY DOWNSTREAM OF THE PROJECT LIMITS TO TRAP ANY FLOATING DEBRIS/SILT THAT MAY ENTER THE TRIBUTARY.
- 4.3. INSTALL C.O.W. COFFERDAMS, BYPASS PUMPS, DEWATERING PUMPS, AND TEMPORARY STILLING BASIN.
- 4.4. PLACE TEMPORARY RIPRAP AT OUTLET FOR BYPASS DISCHARGE.
- 4.5. DEWATER THE WORK AREA PRIOR TO (AND THROUGHOUT) EXCAVATION TO FACILITATE INSTALLING THE CULVERT, AND WINGWALLS IN THE DRY CONDITION. ALL DEWATERING FLOW SHALL PASS THROUGH THE STILLING BASIN TO REMOVE SEDIMENT PRIOR TO DEPOSITING BACK INTO THE STREAM.
- 4.6. INSTALL THE THREE—SIDED BOX CULVERT AND WINGWALLS. RESTORE THE STREAMBED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE PLANS. INSTALL RIPRAP EMBANKMENT AND LOAM AND SEED WITH EROSION CONTROL BLANKET IN FRONT OF THE WINGWALLS. INSTALL COIR LOGS ALONG UPLAND SIDES OF STREAMBED.
- 4.7. REDIRECT STREAM FLOW THROUGH THE CULVERT.
- 4.8. REMOVE THE C.O.W. COFFERDAMS BYPASS PUMPS AND TEMPORARY STILLING BASIN.

FROM DEWATERING SUMP

TEMP. DISCHARGE LINE

NOTES:

DISCHARGE TO SEDIMENTATION BASIN (AS SHOWN) OR TO SILTATION/ DEWATERING BAG SUCH AS FLOGARD DEWATERING BAG MODEL SC-DW1215Z, OR APPROVED EQUAL BY BOXFORD CONSERVATION COMMISSION. SYSTEM SHOWN IS CONCEPTUAL ONLY AND IS TO BE DESIGNED BY CONTRACTOR.

TEMPORARY STILLING AREA

SCALE: N.T.S.

STEEL SUPPORT
FRAME

FABRIC MEMBRANE

IMPERVIOUS FABRIC
SEALING SHEET

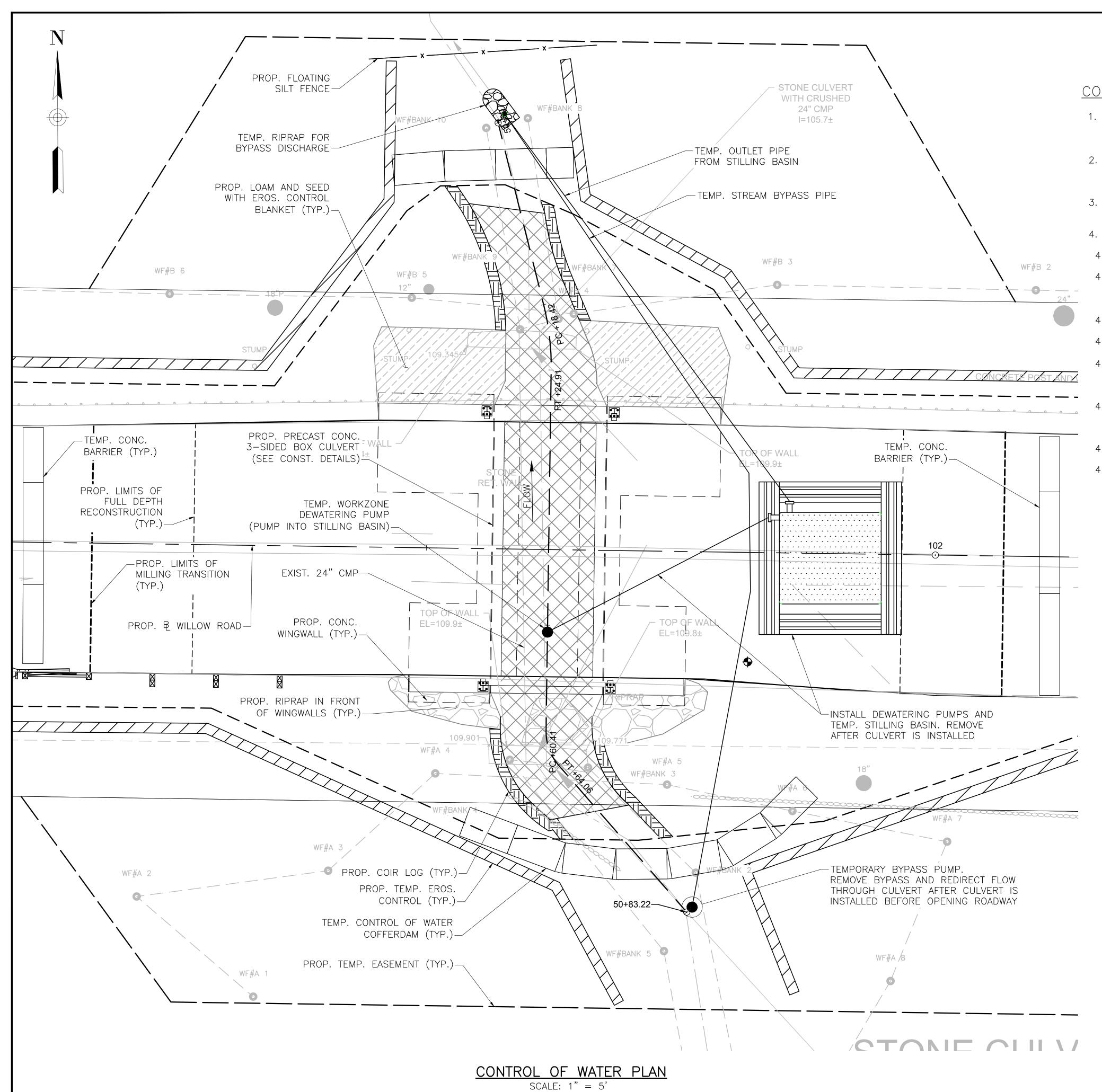
NATURAL STREAM BED

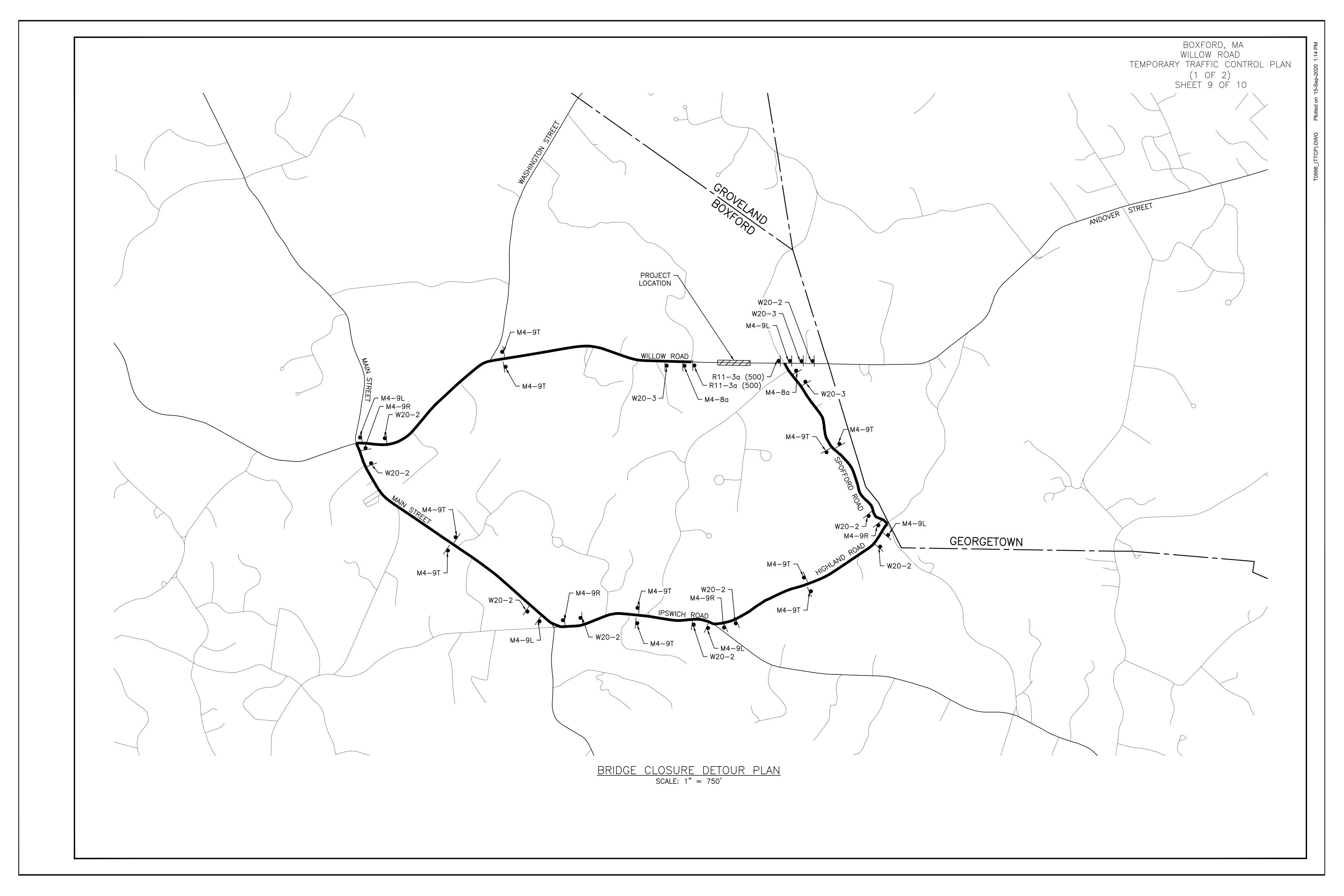
2-YEAR
(CONSTRUCTION)
RETURN FLOOD
EL. 108.0

TEMPORARY COATED FABRIC STEEL FRAME COFERDAM

SCALE: N.T.S.

THE STEEL FRAME COFFERDAM SHOWN ABOVE IS FOR CONCEPTUAL ONLY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE THE APPROPRIATE SYSTEM FOR CONTROLLING THE WATER (I.E. BULK SANDBAGS). THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT THEIR PROPOSED CONTROL OF WATER DESIGN TO THE ENGINEER FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL.

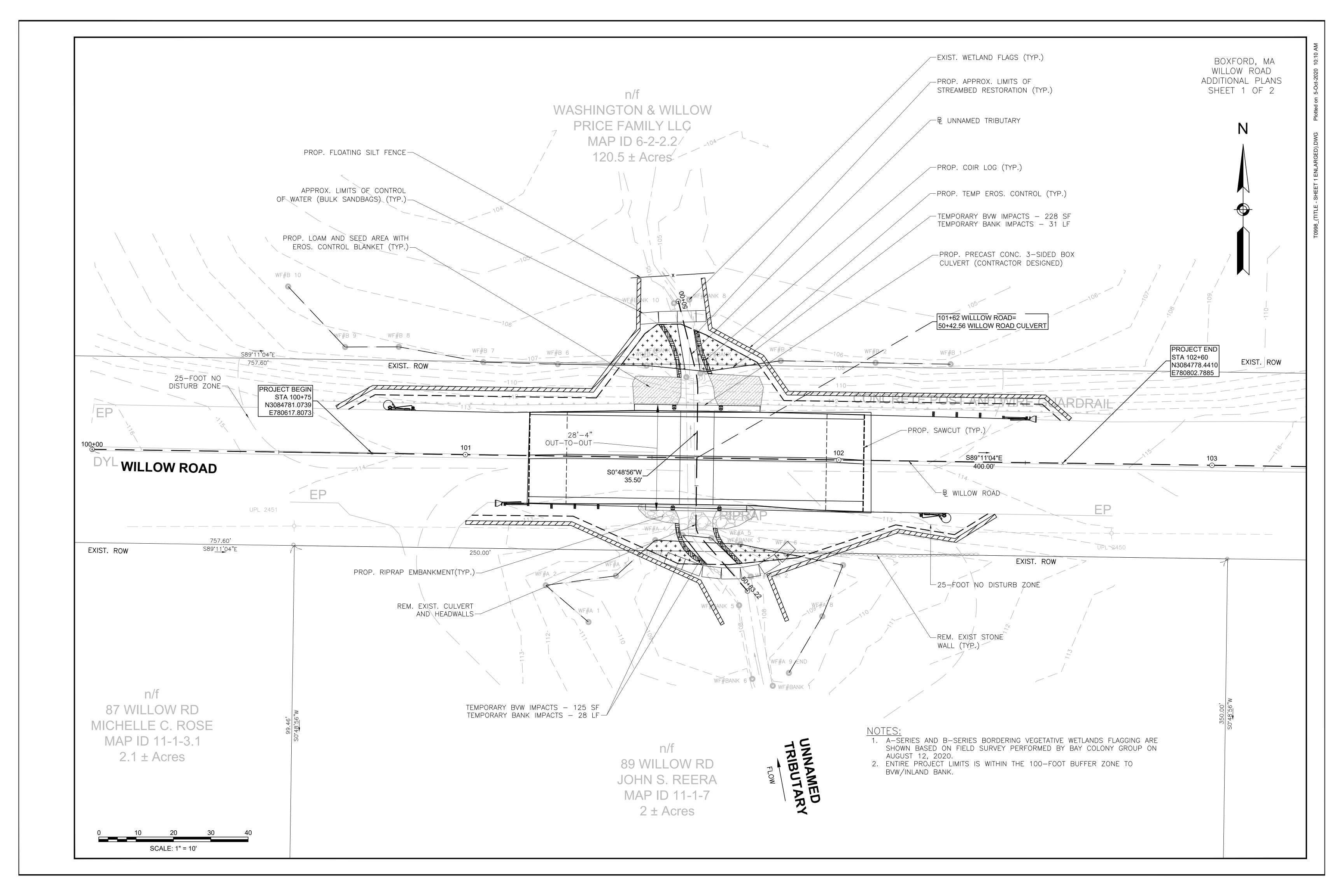


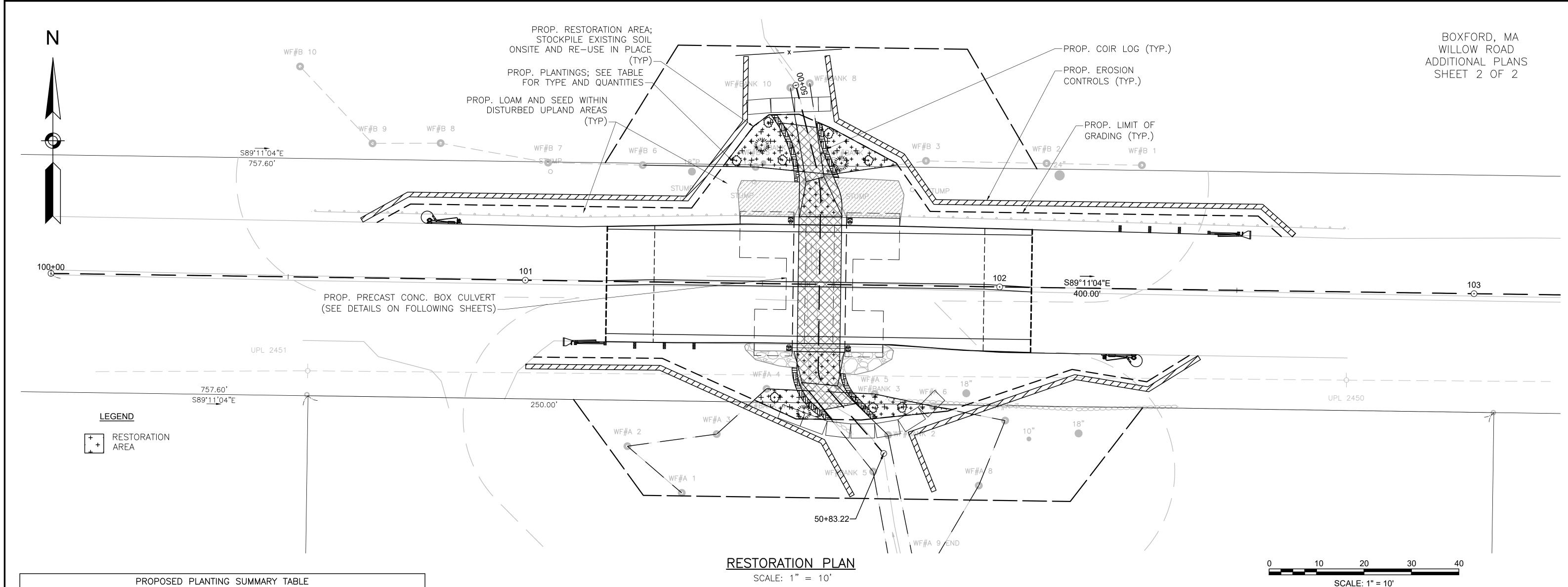


BOXFORD, MA WILLOW ROAD TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN (1 OF 2) SHEET 10 OF 10

TRAFFIC SIGN SUMMARY

				TEM	PORAR	Y TRAFFIC SIG	SN SUMMARY	,				
IDENTIFICATION		SIGN (in)		TEXT D	IMENSI	ONS (in)	NUMBER OF SIGNS	COLOR			UNIT AREA	TOTAL AREA
NUMBER	WIDTH	HEIGHT	LEGEND		/ERTICA	•	REQUIRED	BACK- GROUND	LEGEND	BORDER	(SF)	(SF)
M4-8a	24	18	END DETOUR	SEE 2009 MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES FOR STREETS AND HIGHWAYS			2	ORANGE	BLACK	BLACK	3.00	6.00
M4-9L	30	24	DETOUR				5	ORANGE	BLACK	BLACK	5.00	25.00
M4-9R	30	24	DETOUR				4	ORANGE	BLACK	BLACK	5.00	20.00
M4-9T	30	24	DETOUR 1				10	ORANGE	BLACK	BLACK	5.00	50.00
R11-3a	60	30	ROAD CLOSED 500 FT AHEAD LOCAL TRAFFIC ONLY				2	ORANGE	BLACK	BLACK	12.50	25.00
W20-2	36	36	DETOUR AHEAD				10	ORANGE	BLACK	BLACK	9.00	90.00
W20-3	37	37	ROAD CLOSED AHEAD				3	ORANGE	BLACK	BLACK	9.51	28.52

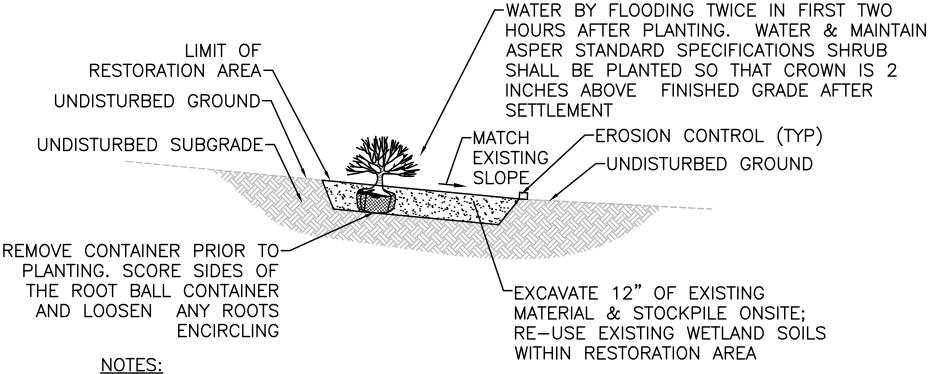




QTY SYMBOL BOTANICAL NAME COMMON NAME SIZE COMMENTS SYMPLOCARPUS 6" - 24" SKUNK CABBAGE CONTAINER **FOETIDUS** OSMUNDA 6" - 24" CINNAMON FERN CONTAINER **CINNAMOMEA**

PLANTING NOTES:

- 1. CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE ALL SUBSURFACE UTILITIES MARKED PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK.
- 2. FINAL LOCATION OF ALL PLANT MATERIAL WILL BE APPROVED BY THE RESIDENT ENGINEER PRIOR TO PLANTING.
- 3. ALL PLANT MATERIAL WILL HAVE TAGS INDICATING COMMON NAME, BOTANICAL NAME & SIZE.
- 4. ALL PLANTS WILL BE MULCHED PER THE PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS.
- 5. WETLAND SOIL OR LOAM SHALL BE APPLIED TO ALL DISTURBED AREAS AND SEEDED WITH THE CORRESPONDING SEED MIX PER THE APPLICABLE DETAIL.
- 6. WETLAND SEED MIX SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MASSDOT STANDARDS. SEED MIX SHALL BE SITE SPECIFIC THAT IS NATIVE TO THE TOWN OF BOXFORD.



1. RESTORATION AREAS TO BE SEEDED WITH WETLAND MIX — OBLIGATE (ITEM 765.552).

RESTORATION AREA

N.T.S.

WETLAND RESTORATION SPECIFICATIONS & GENERAL NOTES:

RESTORATION SITE SELECTION

THE RESTORATION AREA IS LOCATED WITHIN THE EXISTING WETLAND AREA THAT WILL BE TEMPORARILY ALTERED IN ORDER TO CONSTRUCT THE NEW CULVERT. THE RESTORATION AREA WITHIN THE WETLAND WILL CONSIST OF WETLAND SHRUBS AND WETLAND SEED MIX AS SHOWN IN THE ATTACHED TABLE. RESTORATION SHALL BE SUPERVISED BY A PROFESSIONAL WETLAND SCIENTIST. THE RESTORED WETLAND ONCE ESTABLISHED WITH NATIVE PLANTINGS WILL PROVIDE SIGNIFICANTLY IMPROVED HABITAT FUNCTION FROM THE IMPACTED WETLAND.

HYDROLOGY

WETLAND HYDROLOGY WITHIN THE RESTORATION AREA WILL BE ACHIEVED BY ESTABLISHING AN UNRESTRICTED HYDRAULIC CONNECTION BETWEEN THE RESTORED WETLAND AND THE EXISTING WETLAND, AND BY INTERCEPTING THE SEASONAL HIGH GROUNDWATER TABLE. FINISHED GRADES OF THE RESTORATION AREA SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO MATCH EXISTING GRADES PRIOR TO START OF WORK. THE HYDRAULIC CONNECTION THAT EXISTS TODAY WILL REMAIN IN PLACE POST CONSTRUCTION.

<u>SOILS</u>

SOIL TRANSLOCATION FROM THE IMPACTED WETLAND IS THE PREFERRED METHODOLOGY FOR RESTORATION SOILS. SOILS WITHIN THE RESTORATION SHALL BE EXCAVATED AND STORED ONSITE FOR RE—USE. THERE ARE FOUR DISTINCT RESTORATION AREAS AS PART OF THE PROJECT. STOCKPILES FOR EACH RESTORATION AREA SHALL BE KEPT ONSITE AND CLEARLY LABELED FOR RE—USE IN EACH AREA. SUBGRADE OF EACH RESTORATION AREA SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED AND THEN 12—INCHES (MINIMUM) OF EXISTING WETLAND SOIL SHOULD BE PLACED IN EACH RESTORATION AREA. EXISTING WETLAND SOILS SHOULD BE KEPT WET AND NOT BE ALLOWED TO DRY OUT.

IT IS ESTIMATED THAT ADDITIONAL, IMPORTED SOILS MAY BE REQUIRED IN ORDER TO ESTABLISH THE RESTORATION AREAS AND RESTORED STREAMBED. IMPORTED SOIL SHALL CONSIST OF EQUAL PARTS ORGANIC MATTER (LEAF COMPOST IS PREFERRED) AND CLEAN LOAM OR ORGANIC RICH LOAM WITH A MINIMUM 20% ORGANIC CARBON BY DRY WEIGHT. IMPORTED SOIL WILL BE APPROVED BY A WETLAND SCIENTIST PRIOR TO PLACEMENT IN THE WETLAND RESTORATION AREA AND SHALL BE INSTALLED TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 12 INCHES. SURVEYING OF SUBGRADES AND FINISHED ELEVATIONS SHOULD BE CONDUCTED FREQUENTLY DURING CONSTRUCTION. SOILS TO BE USED AT THE MITIGATION SITE SHOULD BE USED IMMEDIATELY IF POSSIBLE AND STOCKPILED FOR AS LITTLE TIME AS POSSIBLE. WHILE STOCKPILED THE SOILS SHOULD BE KEPT WET AND NOT BE ALLOWED TO DRY OUT. CONTAMINATION OF THESE SOILS SHOULD BE PREVENTED. THEY SHOULD BE TRANSPORTED IN VEHICLES THAT HAVE BEEN WASHED SO THAT NO EXOTIC/INVASIVE SEEDS FROM OTHER SITES GET MIXED IN WITH THEM.

PLANTING REQUIREMENTS

SHRUBS SHOULD BE PLANTED 4-10 FEET ON CENTER IN A RANDOM PATTERN OR IN CLUSTERS TO MIMIC NATURAL CONDITIONS.

INVASIVE SPECIES

TRUCKS THAT HAVE PREVIOUSLY BEEN ON OTHER SITES SHOULD BE WASHED PRIOR TO INTRODUCTION TO THE REPLICATION SITE SO THAT MUD/DIRT WITH EXOTIC/INVASIVE SEEDS IS NOT INADVERTENTLY BROUGHT TO THE RESTORATION SITE.

TIMING OF PLANTINGS

ALL PLANTING SHOULD OCCUR AT THE BEGINNING OR END OF THE GROWING SEASON. FALL PLANTINGS SHOULD BE DONE BEFORE THE FIRST FROST, BUT NO LATER THAN NOVEMBER 15.

EROSION CONTROL

EROSION CONTROLS WILL BE PLACED ALONG THE BOUNDARY OF THE RESTORATION AREA. UPON COMPLETION OF THE RESTORATION AREA, INSTALLATION OF SILTATION FENCING AND COMPOST FILTER TUBES BETWEEN THE RESTORATION AREA AND THE ADJACENT UPLAND WILL BE PROVIDED TO PREVENT SILT FROM ENTERING THE RESTORATION AREA. PRIOR TO PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENT OF VEGETATION IN THE RESTORATION AREA, SOILS WILL BE TEMPORARILY STABILIZED TO PREVENT IMPACTS FROM EROSION BY MULCHING AND SEEDING WITH A WETLAND SEED MIXTURE UNTIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF WETLAND VEGETATION OCCURS. ALL EMBANKMENT SLOPES ADJACENT TO WETLAND RESTORATION AREAS SHOULD HAVE SLOPES NO GREATER THAN 2H:1V UNLESS STABILIZED BY STRUCTURAL MEANS. BIOENGINEERING STABILIZATION METHODS ARE RECOMMENDED FOR SLOPE STABILIZATION. ORGANIC SOILS AND WETLAND VEGETATION SHOULD NOT BE PLACED IN THE RESTORATION AREA UNTIL IT IS VERIFIED THAT THE FINAL EXCAVATED GRADE FOR THE RESTORATION AREA WILL ALLOW THE FINISHED GRADE OF THE RESTORATION SITE TO MEET THE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS. FOLLOWING EXCAVATION WORK, FINAL GRADING AND LANDSCAPING SHOULD BE COMPLETED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE TO MINIMIZE EROSION. ALL EXPOSED SOIL WILL BE STABILIZED USING SEED-FREE MULCH OR OTHER APPROPRIATE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES IN THE EVENT THAT SEASONAL CONDITIONS RESULT IN A DELAY IN PLANTING. IF THE SITE IS EXCAVATED TO THE SUBGRADE IN THE FALL AND A DELAY IS INEVITABLE, CONSIDERATION SHOULD BE GIVEN TO STABILIZING THE SITE FOR WINTER, AND CONDUCTING FINAL GRADING IN THE SPRING.