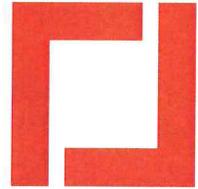


# Bright Street Cooperative

Prepared for: The City of Burlington DRB

Prepared by: Duncan Wisniewski Architecture (Taryn Barrett and Michael Wisniewski)

September 5, 2014



## cover letter

The Champlain Housing Trust (CHT), partnered with Housing Vermont (HVT), has the honor of presenting the Bright Street Cooperative final plat application to the City of Burlington Development Review Board. This application includes new items listed in the Index on the next page along with all of the original drawings. For the project overview and narrative, section 106 historic buildings evaluation report, structural assessment report, and the traffic evaluation see the appendix from the preliminary plat application.

The following items are responses to items listed in the Preliminary Plat Approval Comments:

2. See attached Fire Marshall's email agreeing with accuracy of minutes when we collaborated to define emergency vehicle access to the site.
3. Boundary Survey attached.
4. There are no proposed phases to this project. Plans are to begin construction in the spring of 2015 and finish approximately 12 months after.
5. Corrective Action Plan is currently a work in progress.
6. Proposed construction hours 7am-5pm weekdays and 8am-5pm weekends.
7. This project will use infiltration chambers to infiltrate the 1 year storm event. Almost all of the impervious runoff will be directed to the chambers. The driveway to the parking garage and minor sidewalk runoff are the only areas that do not make it to the infiltrators. Megan Moir and Steve Roy have reviewed the design. Final details are shown on the detail sheets.
8. See attached RAB drawings for outdoor lighting including the added garage lighting plan and the revised entry & walkway lighting plan.
9. The original bike parking called for 12 exterior spaces and 11 interior spaces. We would like to add 5 additional spaces (likely inside), probably more. See attached details.
10. Affordability: There will be three tiers of income targeting – 14 will be affordable to households earning less than 50% of Area Median Income (AMI); 22 will be targeted to households earning less than 60% of AMI and the remaining six units will be market-rate units available for rent without a maximum income limit.
11. Snow on the garage entrance ramp will be handled with an integrated melting system. Removal from walkways will be blown into adjacent green belts and larger amounts will be stored at adjacent patios.
12. See the attached sign-off from the Vermont Division of Historic Preservation.
13. CHT, HVT, & DWA would like to request a waiver to the 6 mo. period between demolition and the commencement of new construction. We hope to demolish 114 Archibald St in November 2014 because it will be vacant and potentially become a threat to public safety. Although we expect to begin construction in May, a slightly later start would be outside of the 6 mo. window.

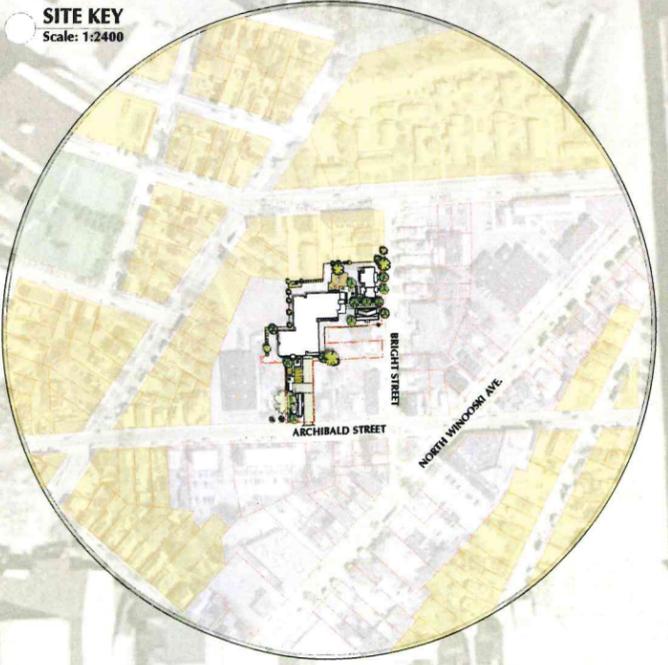
Sincerely

Michael Wisniewski

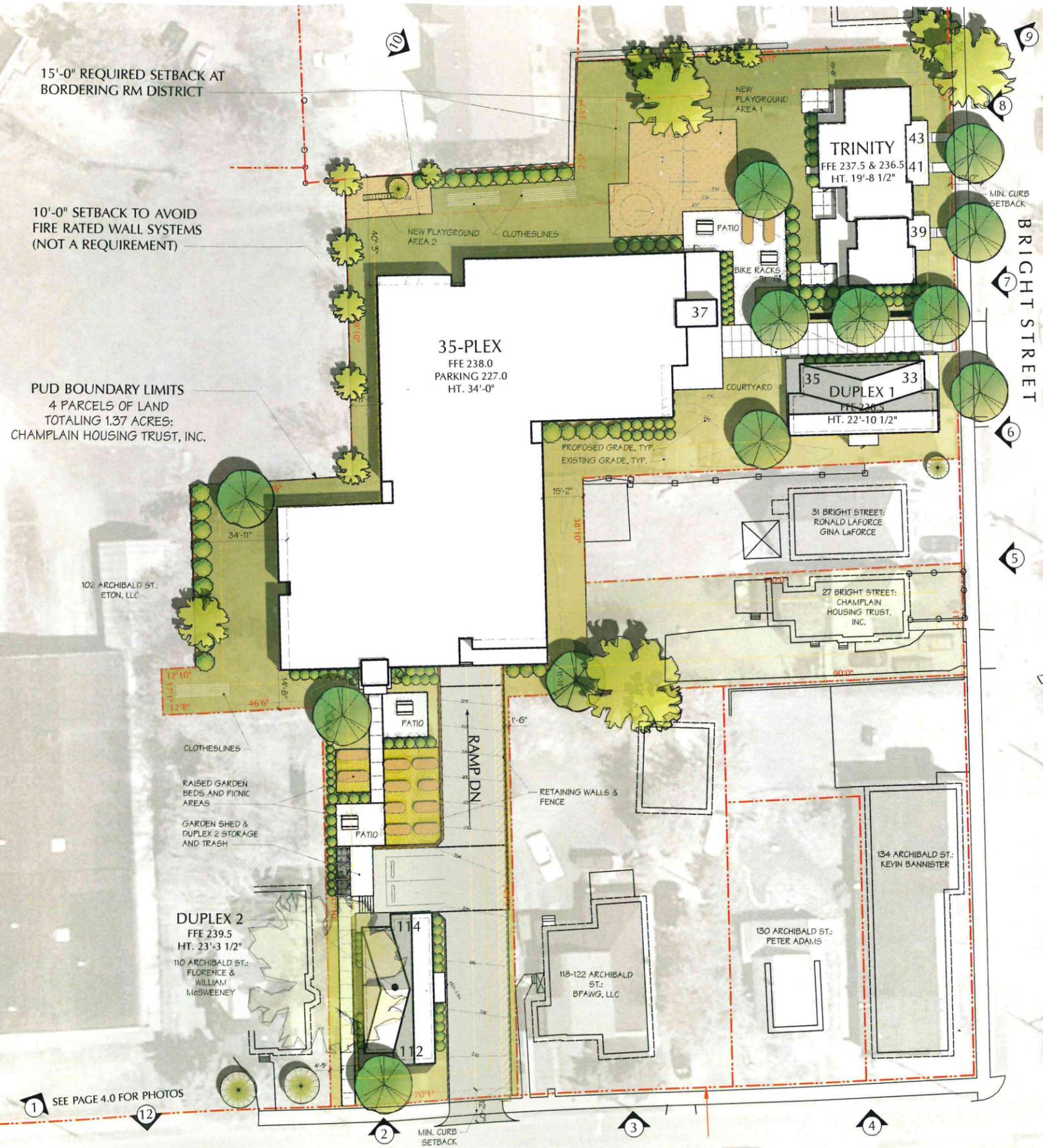
**RECEIVED**  
SEP 05 2014

DEPARTMENT OF  
PLANNING & ZONING

| BRIGHT STREET COOPERATIVE PUD  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>NUMBER OF UNITS</b>   | <b>COVERAGE CALC. TABLE</b>   |
| <b>35-PLEX</b><br>42 LOWER LEVEL PARKING SPACES<br>12 = 1 BR DWELLING UNITS<br>20 = 2 BR DWELLING UNITS<br>3 = 3 BR DWELLING UNITS | 53,970 SF <b>LOT SIZE</b>   |
| <b>TRINITY</b><br>2 = 3 BR DWELLING UNITS<br>1 = 4 BR DWELLING UNITS   | <b>EXISTING COVERAGE</b><br>3061 SF 112-114 ARCHIBALD ST<br>1401 SF 35-39 BRIGHT ST<br>943 SF 47 BRIGHT ST<br>950 SF MISC. FOUNDATIONS<br>4,934 SF VEHICULAR HARDSCAPE<br>87 SF PEDESTRIAN HARDSCAPE<br>11,376 SF TOTAL AREA<br>21.1 % PERCENTAGE COVERED |
| <b>DUPLEX 1</b><br>2 = 2 BR DWELLING UNITS   | <b>PROPOSED COVERAGE</b><br>14,950 SF 35-PLEX<br>2,486 SF TRINITY<br>1,442 SF DUPLEX 1<br>1,442 SF DUPLEX 2<br>148 SF SHED<br>4,570 SF VEHICULAR HARDSCAPE<br>3,751 SF PEDESTRIAN HARDSCAPE<br>28,789 SF TOTAL AREA<br>58.5 % PERCENTAGE COVERED          |
| <b>DUPLEX 2</b><br>2 SURFACE PARKING SPACES<br>2 = 2 BR DWELLING UNITS   |   |
| <b>PARKING</b>   |   |
| 42 PARKING GARAGE<br>2 SURFACE SPACES<br>44 <b>TOTAL</b>   |   |
| <b>27 BRIGHT STREET</b>  |   |
| 1 EX'G DUPLEX (2 UNITS)<br>4+/- EX'G PARKING SPACES  | 5,750 SF PROPOSED LOT<br>2,774 SF EXISTING LOT COVERED<br>48.2% PERCENTAGE COVERED  |
| <b>NOTES</b>   | <b>KEY</b>  |
| 1. BUILDING HTS. ARE BASED OFF AVERAGE GRADE AROUND FOUNDATION.<br>2. THIS PROPERTY FALLS INTO THE DESIGN REVIEW OVERLAY DISTRICT. | EXISTING TREE<br>PROPOSED TREE<br>PROPOSED BUSH   |



PROPOSED SITE PLAN  
Scale: 1" = 20 ft



SEE PAGE 4.0 FOR PHOTOS

# BRIGHT STREET COOPERATIVE

BURLINGTON, VT

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DUNCAN WISNIEWSKI ARCHITECTURE  
A Professional Corporation

FINAL PLAT

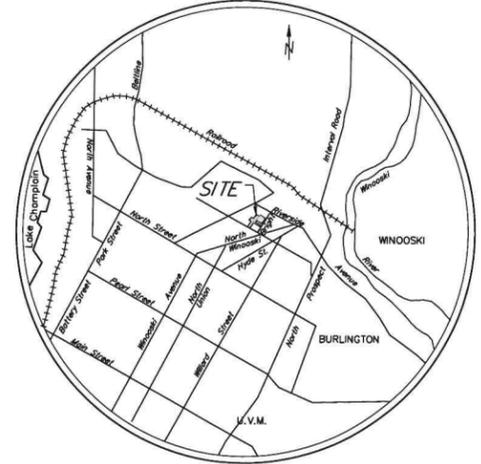
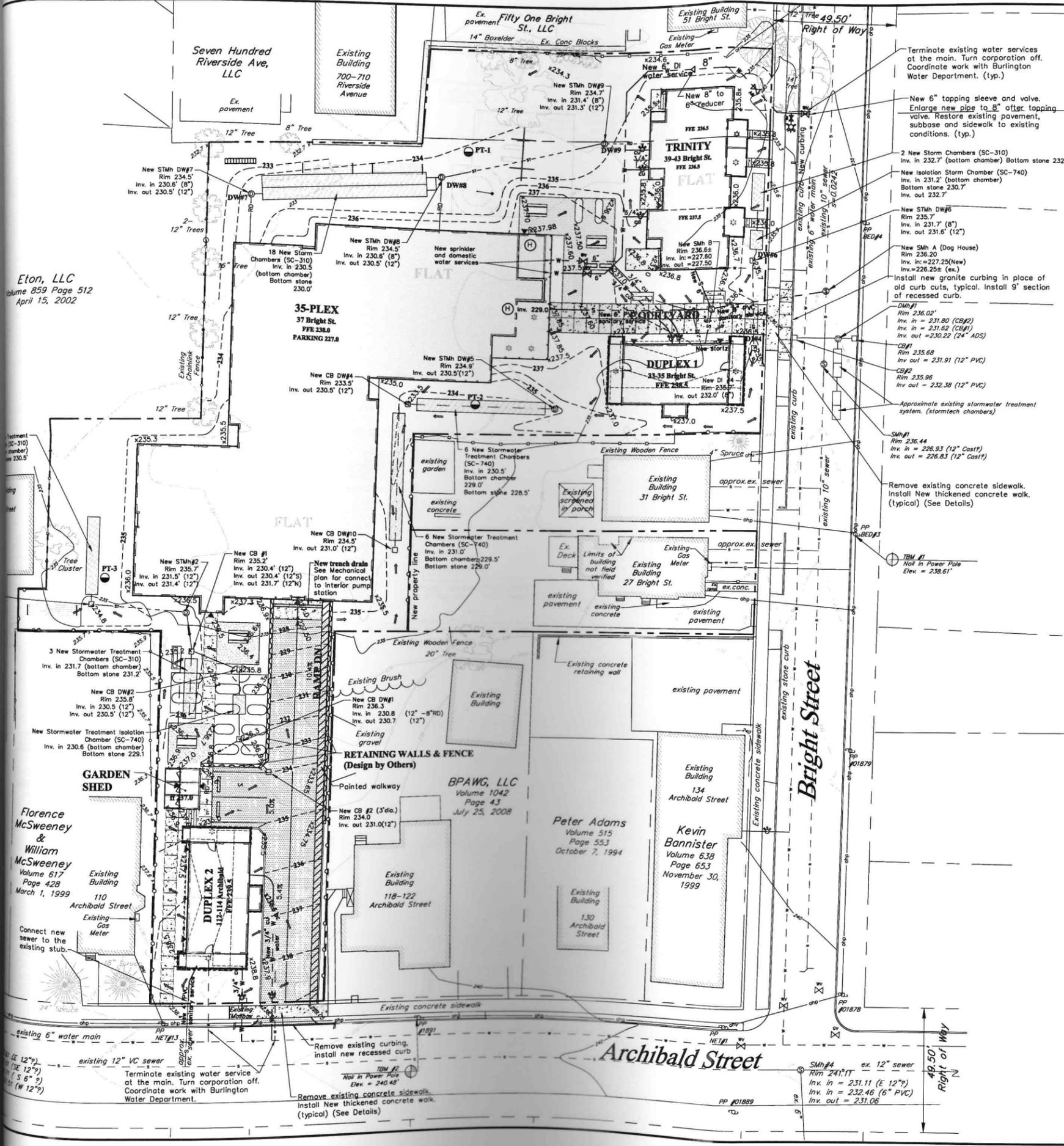
Duncan Wisniewski ARCHITECTURE  
255 SOUTH CHAMPLAIN STREET  
BURLINGTON, VERMONT 05401  
T: 802.864.6693



DATE: 09.05.14

1.0

Eton, LLC  
 Volume 859 Page 512  
 April 15, 2002



Location Map  
 N.T.S.

Legend

- Pre-construction Excavation
- New Deciduous Tree
- New Evergreen Tree
- Proposed Permeability Test
- Finish Grade Spot Grade Elevation
- Finish Grade Direction of Flow
- Finish Grade 5-foot Contour Interval
- Finish Grade 1-foot Contour Interval
- New Gas Line/Valve
- New Sewer Line/Manhole
- New Sewer Forcemain
- New Storm Line/Manhole/Basin
- New Underdrain
- New Roof Drain
- New Water Line/Hydrant/Valve/Shutoff
- New PBX Line
- New Underground Power
- New Clearing Limits
- New Chain Link Fence
- New Stockade Fence
- Construction Fence
- Barrier Fence
- Silt Fence
- New concrete
- New Structural concrete
- New concrete (exposed aggregate)
- New pavement and subbase

Site Plan Notes:

1. New lighting shown is approximate, refer to lighting plans by others for lighting design and construction details.

See Notes On Sheet EX-1:



|               |  |         |         |
|---------------|--|---------|---------|
| Sep. 2, 2014  | new stormwater treatment system, grading | dmr     | 9/02/14 |
| Aug. 19, 2014 | Add street addresses                     | whn     | 8/19/14 |
| July 28, 2014 | permeability tests added                 | whn     | 7/28/14 |
| Date revised  | Description                              | Checked | Date    |



Design WHN  
 Drawn TJB  
 Checked \_\_\_\_\_  
 Scale 1" = 20'  
 Date April 4, 2014  
 Project 13220 Bright Street Burlington, Vermont

**Site Plan**

**Champlain Housing Trust Inc.**

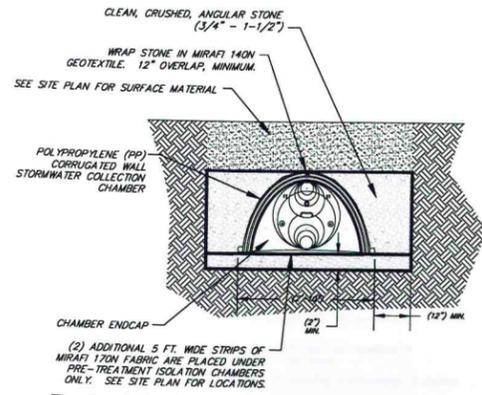
**KREBS & LANSING Consulting Engineers, Inc.**  
 164 Main Street, Colchester, Vermont 05446

PERMIT REVIEW ONLY

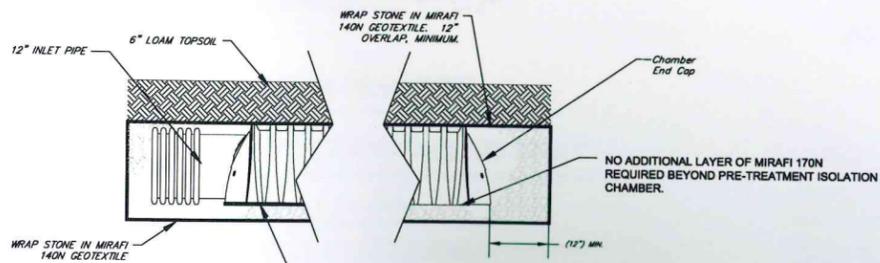
Stormwater infiltration chambers detailed on this plan are based on specifications for the StormTech SC-310 system.

**Infiltration System Construction Notes:**

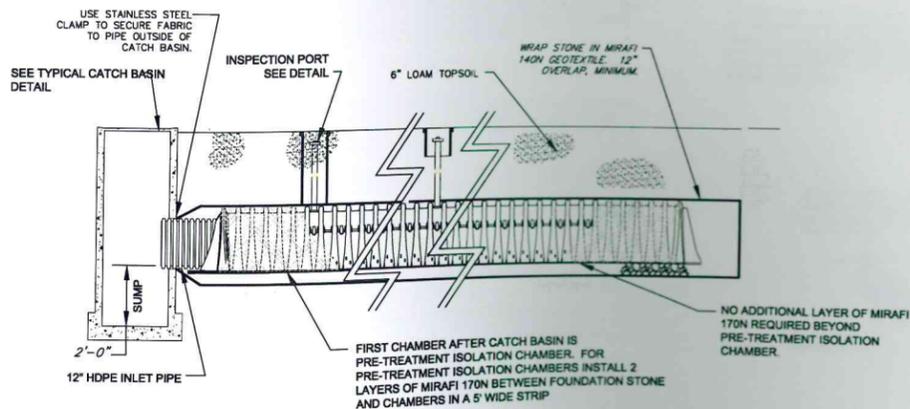
All upstream/upslope construction shall be complete and stabilized prior to allowing runoff from entering any infiltration systems. "Stabilized" shall mean paved surfaces, washed crushed stone, or vegetated areas that have established a dense and vigorous vegetative cover.



Typical Infiltration Trench Cross Section  
N.T.S.

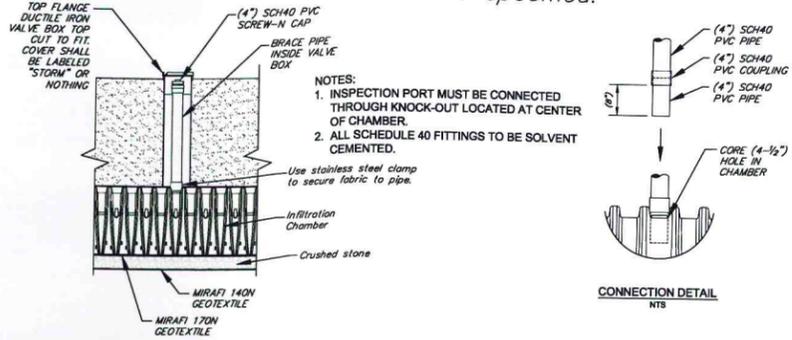


Typical Infiltration Row Inlet and End  
(System Southeast of Storage Facility)  
N.T.S.



Overall Trench Cross Section  
(System Southeast of Storage Facility)  
N.T.S.

Inspection ports shall be installed in all pre-treatment isolation chambers and in the first chamber outside the catch basin when no isolation chamber is specified.



Typical Inspection Port Cross Section  
N.T.S.

**SIGN MATERIALS:**  
THE SIGN BASE MATERIALS USED FOR REGULATORY SIGNS MAY BE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING OF THE MINIMUM THICKNESS NOTED.

|           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 24" X 12" | 36" X 48" |
| 24" X 24" | 48" X 60" |
| 24" X 30" |           |
| 12" X 18" | 30" X 24" |
| 18" X 24" | 48" X 60" |
| 0.060"    | 0.080"    |
|           | 0.100"    |

**FLAT SHEET ALUMINUM**

ALL PANELS SHALL HAVE RETROREFLECTIVE BACKGROUNDS

ALL SIGN POSTS SHALL BE SQUARE TUBE GALVANIZED STEEL PLACED IN GALVANIZED STEEL ANCHORS - SEE POST AND ANCHOR SELECTION CHART

**GENERAL NOTES:**

- All square tube steel posts and anchors shall be formed into a size and shape in such a manner that neither flash nor weld shall interfere with the telescoping properties, nor damage the galvanizing.
- Anchor may be driven or set into a dug hole and backfilled. If driven, a driving cap shall be used. The dug hole installation method shall be utilized in areas with poor soil conditions or as directed by the engineer. Backfill shall be compacted as directed by the engineer.
- The tops of sign posts shall be at or near the top of sign. The post shall not extend above the top of sign.
- Sign posts shall be installed a minimum of one foot below ground, inside the anchor. The length of anchor exposed above ground shall not exceed four inches.
- All dimensions shown in inches.

**POST AND ANCHOR SELECTION CHART**

| POST SIZE (IN.) | POST THICKNESS (IN.) | POST WEIGHT (LBS./FT.) | POST GAGE | SECTION MODULUS (IN.3) | ONE POST SV | TWO POST SV | THREE POST SV | POSTS PERMITTED IN 8' PATH | ANCHOR SIZE (IN.) | ANCHOR GAGE | MINIMUM ANCHOR LENGTH |
|-----------------|----------------------|------------------------|-----------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| 1.75            | .083                 | 1.88                   | 14        | 0.222                  | 45          | 90          | 135           | TWO                        | 2.00              | 12          | 30                    |
| 2.00            | .109                 | 2.42                   | 12        | 0.393                  | 80          | 160         | 240           | TWO                        | 2.25              | 12          | 48                    |
| 2.50            | .109                 | 3.35                   | 12        | 0.673                  | 137         | 274         | 411           | ONE                        | 3.00              | 7           | 48                    |

**NOTES:**

- All sign posts shall have 7/16 inch holes every one inch on center (all four sides).
- The number of sign posts permitted within an eight foot path assumes that the sign assembly is not protected by guardrail or is located within a guardrail's deflection distance determined per the current "American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials" (AASHTO) roadside design guide. additional posts may be installed using slip bases that meet "national cooperative highway research program" (NCHRP) report 350 or the AASHTO "Manual For Assessing Safety Hardware" (mash). The appropriate resource shall be determined as described in the mash publication.
- To use the selection value (SV) columns in the table above, multiply a sign's surface area in square feet (H X L) by the sign's height in feet measured from the ground to the centroid of the sign assembly (H). This result must be less than or equal to the corresponding selection value. Note, that for signs with multiple posts, the largest height dimension shall be used to calculate the post selection value.
- The design criteria utilized in sign post and anchor selection is as follows: wind speed of 70 mph (10 year mean recurrence interval), wind pressure of 19 psf, steel minimum yield of 55,000 psi, and an allowable stress of 1.4 (0.60 fy).

**Roadway Sign and Post Details**  
N.T.S.

**CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS**

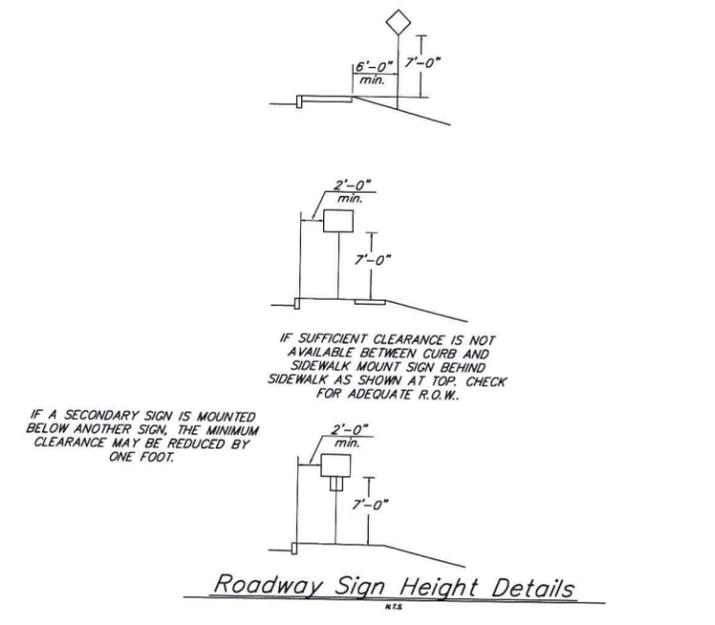
- FILTER FABRIC SHALL HAVE AN EOS OF 40-85 BURLAP MAY BE USED FOR SHORT TERM APPLICATIONS
- CUT FABRIC FROM A CONTINUOUS ROLL TO ELIMINATE JOINTS. IF JOINTS ARE NEEDED THEY WILL BE OVERLAPPED TO THE NEXT STAKE
- STAKE MATERIALS WILL BE STANDARD 2" X 4" WOOD OR EQUIVALENT METAL WITH A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 3 FEET
- SPACE STAKES EVENLY AROUND INLET 3 FEET APART AND DRIVE A MINIMUM 10 INCHES DEEP. SPACES GREATER THAN 3 FEET MAY BE BRIDGED WITH THE USE OF WIRE MESH BEHIND THE FILTER FABRIC FOR SUPPORT
- FABRIC SHALL BE EMBEDDED 1 FOOT MINIMUM BELOW GROUND AND BACKFILLED IT SHALL BE SECURELY FASTENED TO THE STAKES AND FRAME
- A 2" X 4" WOOD FRAME SHALL BE COMPLETED AROUND THE CREST OF THE FABRIC FOR OVER FLOW STABILITY

MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA 1 ACRE

ADAPTED FROM DETAILS PROVIDED BY NY STATE DEC  
ORIGINALLY DEVELOPED BY USDA-NRCS  
VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

**FILTER FABRIC DROP INLET PROTECTION**

Figure 5.3b Storm Drain Inlet Protection: Filter Fabric  
Vermont Standards and Specifications For Erosion Prevention & Sediment Control -2006- Page 5.17



|                    |               |   |                     |
|--------------------|---------------|---|---------------------|
| Date revised       | Description   | Checked   | Date                |
| Design             | WHN           |   |                     |
| Drawn              | DMR           |   |                     |
| Checked            |               |   |                     |
| Scale              | N.T.S.        |   |                     |
| Date               | April 3, 2014 |   |                     |
| Project            | 13220         | Bright Street   | Burlington, Vermont |
|                    |               | <b>KREBS &amp; LANSING Consulting Engineers, Inc.</b><br>164 Main Street, Colchester, Vermont 05446 |                     |
| PERMIT REVIEW ONLY |               | CD-5  |                     |

### Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Notes

- Contractor shall be responsible for complying with all State and Local erosion prevention and sediment control standards and permit requirements during construction.
- The limit of disturbance shall be clearly defined by Contractor's surveyor prior to clearing. Erosion and sediment control devices shall be established to trap sediment on site.
- All erosion control shall be placed as shown on the drawings or as ordered by the Engineer. The Contractor shall maintain the erosion control measures until the Engineer is satisfied that permanent ground cover is established and that further measures are not required. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to employ appropriate erosion control as shown on these drawings and any other measures as necessary to trap sediment on site.
- All areas of disturbance shall be permanently or temporarily stabilized as soon as possible and within 48 hours of final grading. All areas of disturbance shall be at least temporarily stabilized within 7 days of initial disturbance. Any disturbance after 7 consecutive days of exposed soil shall be stabilized daily unless the following exceptions apply:
  - Stabilization is not required if earthwork is to continue in the area in the next 24 hours.
  - Stabilization is not required if the work is occurring in a self-contained excavation (i.e. no outlet) with a depth of 2 ft. or greater (e.g. house foundation excavation, utility trenches). Stabilization measures shall include mulch and netting, erosion control matting, crushed stone, gravel, or pavement.
- Refer to the Low Risk Site Handbook for Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control for acceptable methods of stabilization.
- The Contractor shall use water for dust control. There will be a ZERO tolerance for dust.
- The Contractor shall provide inlet protection around all catch basins (existing or new) that collect construction site stormwater runoff. Crushed stone inlet protection may be used in non-paved areas.
- A stabilized construction entrance (See Detail) shall be installed and maintained at all construction access locations.
- All paved roads used by construction vehicles shall be swept daily during periods of active construction, or at a greater frequency, if dirt or gravel is tracked from the site. The swept debris shall be immediately removed from the curb face if applicable.
- All temporary erosion and sediment control measures shall be removed within 30 days after final stabilization or after the measures are no longer needed, unless otherwise authorized.
- All sediment removed from sediment control practices shall be placed in an approved soil disposal area.
- All areas that do not have established vegetation by October 15th must be stabilized in accordance with the Winter Construction Requirements listed on this sheet.
- After permanent seeding the Contractor shall be responsible for watering, if necessary, to ensure adequate vegetative growth.
- Water from dewatering activities that flows off site must be clear. Water must not be pumped into storm sewers, lakes, or wetlands unless the water is clear.
- The Contractor shall be responsible for all inspection and maintenance of the erosion prevention and sediment control practices for the project. Inspections and corresponding reports shall be performed at a minimum, once a week and after every precipitation event that results in a discharge from the site.

Contractor shall call 540-1748 or email Megan Mair (mmair@champlainvt.us) at least 24 hours prior to initiating earth disturbance and submit name, cell phone number, and email contact information of the erosion control coordinator for the project.

The perimeter of the site and all BMPs will be inspected at the end of each workday to ensure that sediment will not leave the site. If sediment has traveled beyond the site boundary, it shall be swept up or otherwise removed and deposited on-site in an upgradient area at the end of each workday.

### Winter Construction Requirements (October 15th - April 15th)

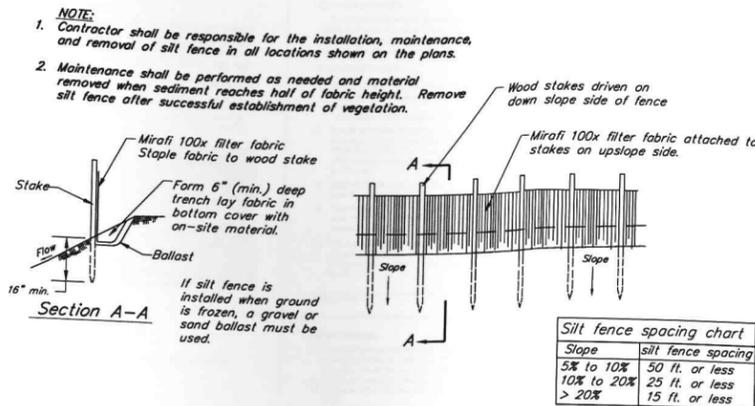
- For areas to be stabilized by vegetation, seeding shall be completed no later than September 15th to ensure adequate growth and cover.
- If seeding is not completed by September 15th, additional non-vegetative protection must be used to stabilize the site for the winter period. This includes the use of Erosion Control Matting or netting of a heavy mulch layer.
- Where mulch is used for temporary stabilization it must be applied at double the standard rate, or a minimum of 3 inches with an 80%-90% cover.
- Stabilized Construction Entrances shall be enlarged to provide for snow stockpiling.
- Limits of disturbance shall be moved or replaced to reflect any revised boundaries of winter work.
- A snow management plan shall be prepared with adequate storage and control of meltwater, requiring cleared snow to be stored down slope of all areas of disturbance and out of stormwater treatment structures.
- A minimum 25 foot buffer shall be maintained from perimeter controls such as silt fence.
- Drainage structures must be kept open and free of snow and ice dams.
- Silt fence and other practices requiring earth disturbance must be installed ahead of frozen ground.
- To ensure cover of disturbed soil in advance of a melt event, areas of disturbed soil must be stabilized at the end of each work day, with the following exceptions:
  - If no precipitation within 24 hours is forecast and work will resume in the same disturbed area within 24 hours, silt stabilization is not necessary.
  - Disturbed areas that collect and retain runoff, such as house foundation or open utility trenches.
- Prior to stabilization, snow or ice must be removed to less than 1 inch thickness.
- Use stone to stabilize areas such as the perimeter of buildings under construction or where construction vehicle traffic is anticipated. Stone paths should be 10-20 feet wide to accommodate vehicular traffic.

### General Grading and Site Work Notes

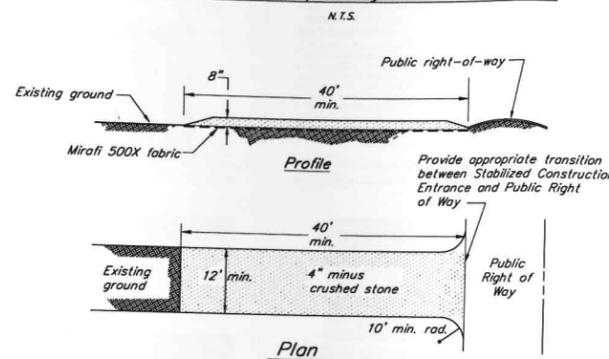
- All area disturbed and all areas within the clearing limits shall be graded and covered with a minimum of 4" of compacted loam topsoil. The areas to be loamed shall be free and clear of roots, waste material and other deleterious material. Topsoil shall be spread and lightly compacted to a depth of 4". Topsoil shall be approved by the Engineer.
- All cut slopes shall be no steeper than 3h on 1v. All fill slopes shall be no steeper than 2.5h on 1v.
- Temporary silt fence shall be erected prior to any clearing or construction. Fencing may be erected in phases, but in no case shall construction of clearing proceed fencing. Special areas may be designated by the Owner for preservation of existing trees. These areas shall be the Contractor's responsibility to insure no damage is done to designated trees.
- Existing plantings are located in general areas as shown on this plan. Contractor shall protect plantings so as not to damage these or their root systems.
- Slope stability based upon unsaturated soil conditions. If during construction saturated soils are encountered, contact the Engineer immediately.

### Construction Limit Barriers

- Temporary chain-linked construction fence shall be used to delineate construction limits where practical.
- Orange construction fence or snow fence shall be used to demarcate short-term construction activities as well as around the drip line of any existing trees to remain.
- 3" thick orange polyester mesh webbing may also be used to demarcate construction limits except within 50 feet of any stream, lake, pond or wetland. For this project, polyester mesh webbing should not be used in areas that are proximate to pedestrian or vehicular traffic.



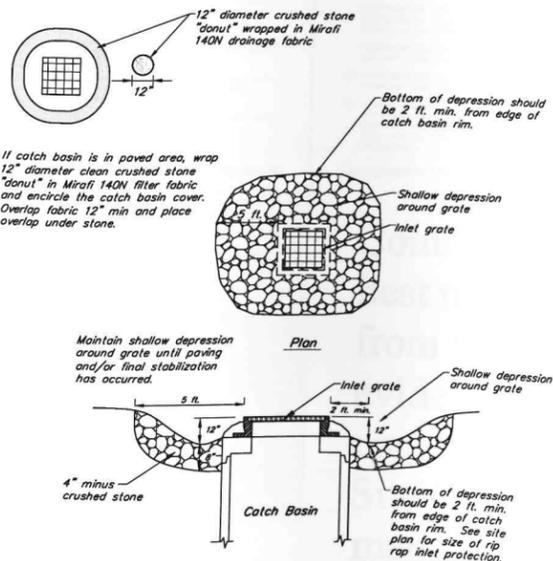
### Typical Temporary Silt Fence



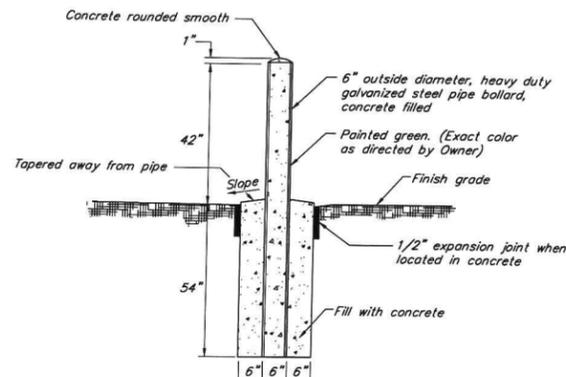
### Note:

- Contractor shall be responsible for the installation, maintenance, and removal of a stabilized construction entrance at each construction entrance for the project. The Construction Stabilized Entrance and its continued maintenance shall be a minimum measure to prevent tracking of sediment off-site.
- Contractor to use Mirafi 500x under stone for temporary construction roads.
- Stabilized construction entrances shall be repaired when voids are 80% filled with sediment. Repair shall include adding additional 4" minus crushed stone and/or removal of contaminated stone.

### Temporary Stabilized Construction Entrance



### Catch Basin Inlet Protection



### Bollard Detail

### Soil and Seeding Notes

- Topsoil shall be screened and shall have a minimum 4" depth unless additional depth is specified on the plans. Topsoil shall be natural, fertile, friable soil representative of local productive soil and free of clay lumps, stones, subsoil or other foreign matter, not frozen or muddy. Acidity range PH 5-7 not less than three (3) percent humus. Samples will be required for approval. All soil testing costs will be paid by Contractor.
- Commercial fertilizer shall be a complete plant food containing nitrogen (50% organic) phosphoric acid and potash. Soil tests will indicate composition required.
- Hydro seeding is the preferred practice for turf establishment. Specifications are:
  - Fertilizer: 19-19-19 75 lbs per 1,000 gallons of water
  - Lime: 100 lbs. per 1,000 gallons of water
  - Seed: 6 lbs per 1,000 square feet.
    - 71.46% Min. Futuro 3000 Per Rye Grass Germ: 90%
    - 14.61% Min. Dynasty Tall Fescue Germ: 90%
    - 9.74% Min. Creeping Red Fescue Germ: 90%
    - 2.32% Max. Crab
    - 1.61% Max. Inert
    - 0.06% Max. Weed
  - Mulch: 300 lbs. per 1,000 gallons of water.
  - Tacifer: 5 lbs. per 1,000 gallons of water.
- The grass seed may be applied by hand method at a rate of 6 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.
- Areas having soil compaction as a result of construction shall be rototilled prior to seeding.
- If hand seeding, only straw mulch is to be used and secured by netting either organic or inorganic. If inorganic is used, it must be removed before the first mowing.
- Starter fertilizer shall be applied at the normal rate of the time of seeding. Fertilizer application will not be allowed in sensitive areas and adjacent to drainage ways as determined by the Engineer.
- Watering is to be done by the Contractor to maintain proper growth. Contractor shall supply the water and all apparatus necessary to apply the water (i.e. hoses, sprinklers, etc.).
- Staking of all topsoiled areas to control foot traffic will be required. Acceptable staking materials will be grade stakes and twine or string with flogging attached for visibility. Contractor is responsible to maintain stakes throughout the warranty period.
- A guarantee through the first growing season is required with any sparse or bare areas larger than 1 sq. ft. to be redone.
- The Contractor shall test topsoil to determine proper application rate of lime and fertilizer. Submit tests to Engineer for approval.
- Seeding is permitted from May 15 - June 15, and August 15 - September 15. Other seeding is possible at other times with prior approval from the Engineer.

### CONSTRUCTION STAKEOUT NOTES

The Contractor shall be responsible for all construction stakeout for the project. The Engineer shall provide the Contractor an AutoCAD R2000 drawing of the site design. The drawing will include horizontal and vertical survey control. Additional survey control will be the responsibility of the Contractor.

- The Contractor shall be responsible for using proper survey equipment and having properly trained personnel to use this information. Any Contractor that does not have proper equipment or personnel shall subcontract the work to a competent consultant.
- The horizontal control datum may be based on a coordinate system that is unique for this project. Project north may not refer to astronomic or magnetic north.
- The Contractor shall check the integrity of survey control points by occupying a control point checking distance to back sight and checking distance and angle to another control point prior to any construction stakeout. The contractor shall not proceed with stakeout if either measured distances or angles do not match calculated values.
- Graphical images of infrastructure in the AutoCAD drawing may not be in an accurate representation of its size. It is the Contractor's responsibility to verify size and shape of all items to be staked out.
- After completion of radial stakeout with the survey transit, the Contractor shall check each stakeout point as necessary to verify the horizontal and vertical position of the point and that it is correct in relationship to the rest of the project.
- The Contractor shall complete all construction stakeout to an accuracy of 0.1 feet (excluding building stakeout).

### North American Green S75BN

#### Material Content

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Straw   | 100% (.50 lbs./sq.yd.) (.27 kg/m <sup>2</sup> ) |
| Netting   | Leno woven, 100% biodegradable jute fiber       |
| Weight  | approximately 1.64 lbs./1000 s.f.               |
| Thread  | Biodegradable                                   |
| Installed as per manufacturer's specifications. |   |

#### Material Specifications

Erosion control blanket shall be a machine-produced mat of 100% agricultural straw.

The blanket shall be of consistent thickness with the straw evenly distributed over the entire area of the mat. The blanket shall be covered on the top side with natural fiber netting having an approximate 1/2" x 1/2" mesh and be sewn together with biodegradable thread.

Straw erosion control blanket shall be S75BN as manufactured by North American Green, Inc. (812-867-6632) or equivalent. Erosion control blanket shall have the following properties:

### Erosion Control Matting

| Date revised  | Description   | Checked | Date |
|---|---------------|---------|------|
| Design  | WHN           |         |      |
| Drawn   | DMR           |         |      |
| Checked   |               |         |      |
| Scale   | N.T.S.        |         |      |
| Date  | April 3, 2014 |         |      |
| Project   | 13220         |         |      |
| Bright Street   |               |         |      |
| Burlington, Vermont                                   |               |         |      |
|   |               |         |      |
| <b>KREBS &amp; LANSING Consulting Engineers, Inc.</b> |               |         |      |

### Champlain Housing Trust Inc.

Civil Details

Burlington, Vermont