AND WASTE

RECEPTACLE

INCHES (36)

ADA

COMPLIANT

INCHES (42)

SIDE WALL

DIAPER CHANGING RECESS MOUNTED

FEMININE NAPKIN

DISPENSER

SWITCH

MOUNTED END

STALL SANITARY

NAPKIN

DISPOSAL

ADA COMPLIANT

ADA COMPLIANT

KNEE

CLEARANCE- SIDE

LAVATORY- FRONT

TISSUE DISPENSER

PROJECT CONSISTS OF THE REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF EXISTING PAVEMENT, SUB-SURFACE DRAINAGE PIPE, AND CATCH BASINS SO AS TO IMPROVE EXISTING SITE DRAINAGE. EXISTING WATER MAIN AND APPURTENANCES WILL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED TO ALLOW INSTALLATION OF A NEW SUB-SURFACE STORMWATER DETENTION SYSTEM THAT DRAINS TO ORIGINAL SITE

4915 SOUTH SHERWOOD FOREST BLVD

CONTACT: MIKE LEBAS, P.E.

BRICK- SECTION CONCRETE BLOCK-

SECTION CAST STONE- SECTION,

MORTAR/GROUT-SECTION, ELEVATION

STUCCO- ELEVATION

NEW PLASTER IN ELEVATION

GLAZING- ELEVATION

ELEVATION

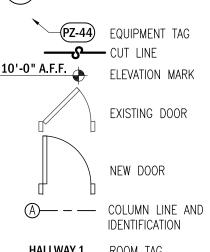
NEOPRENE/SEALANTS

CEMENTITIOUS BACKER

BOARD- SECTION

TILE- SECTION

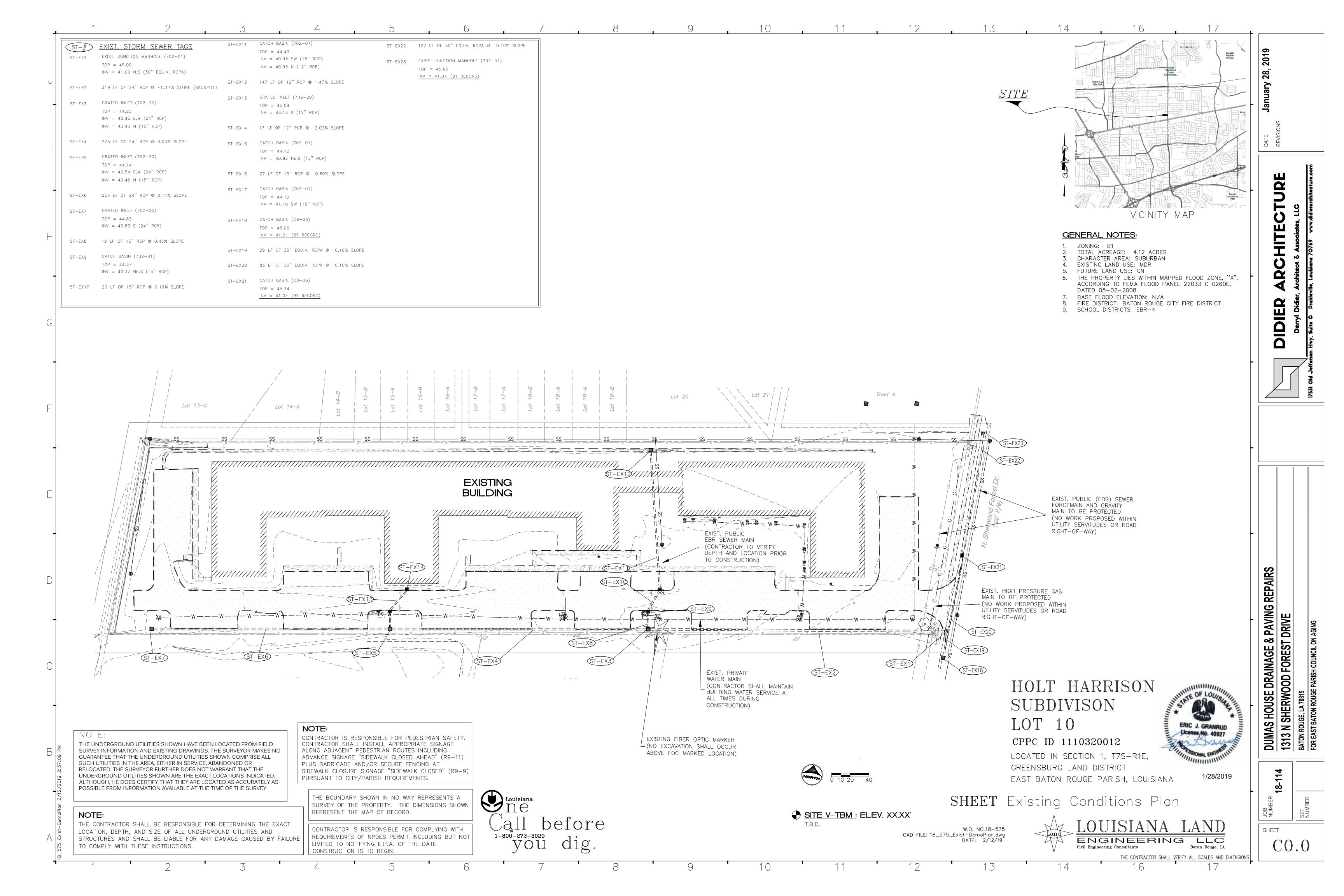
WOOD- ELEVATION

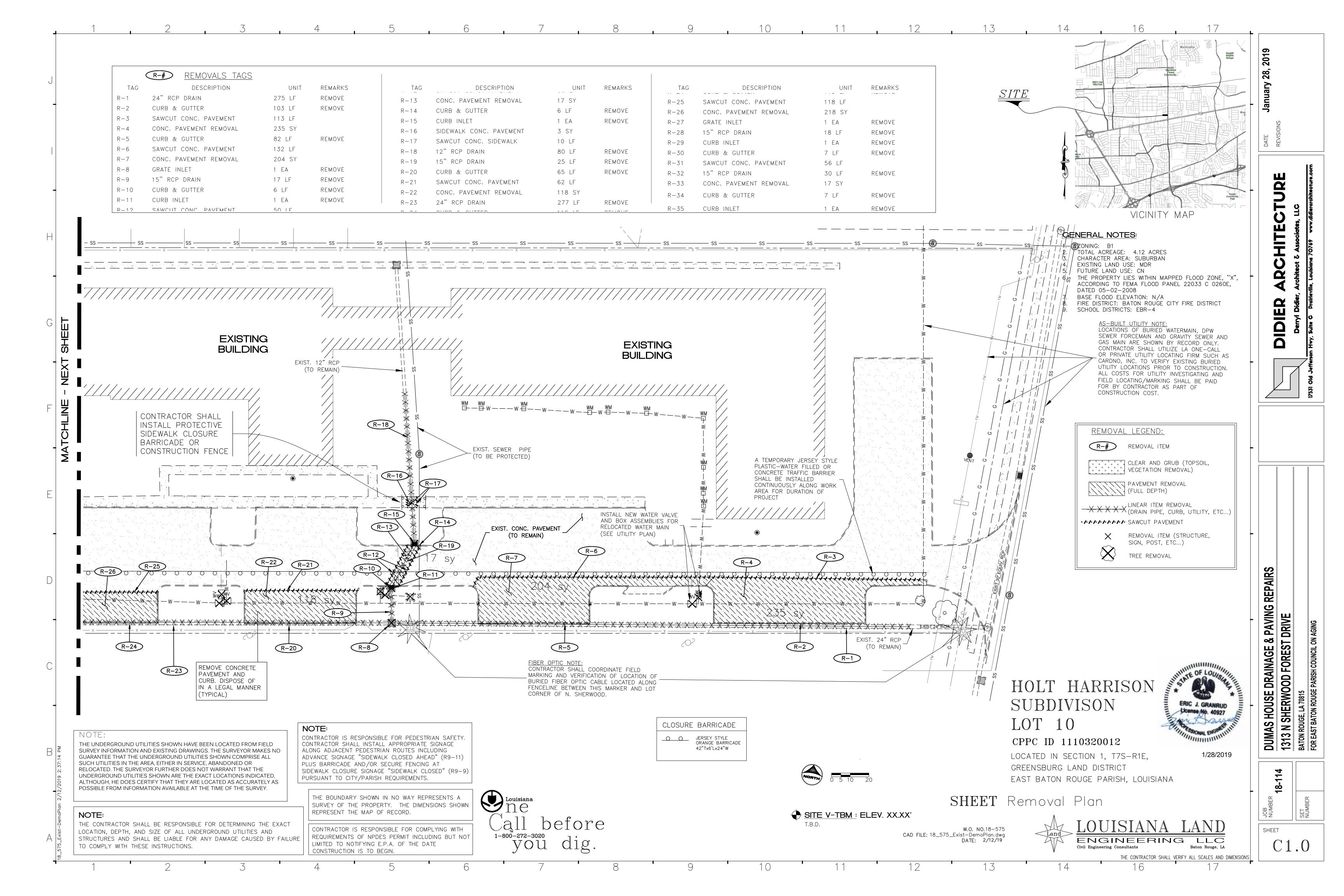


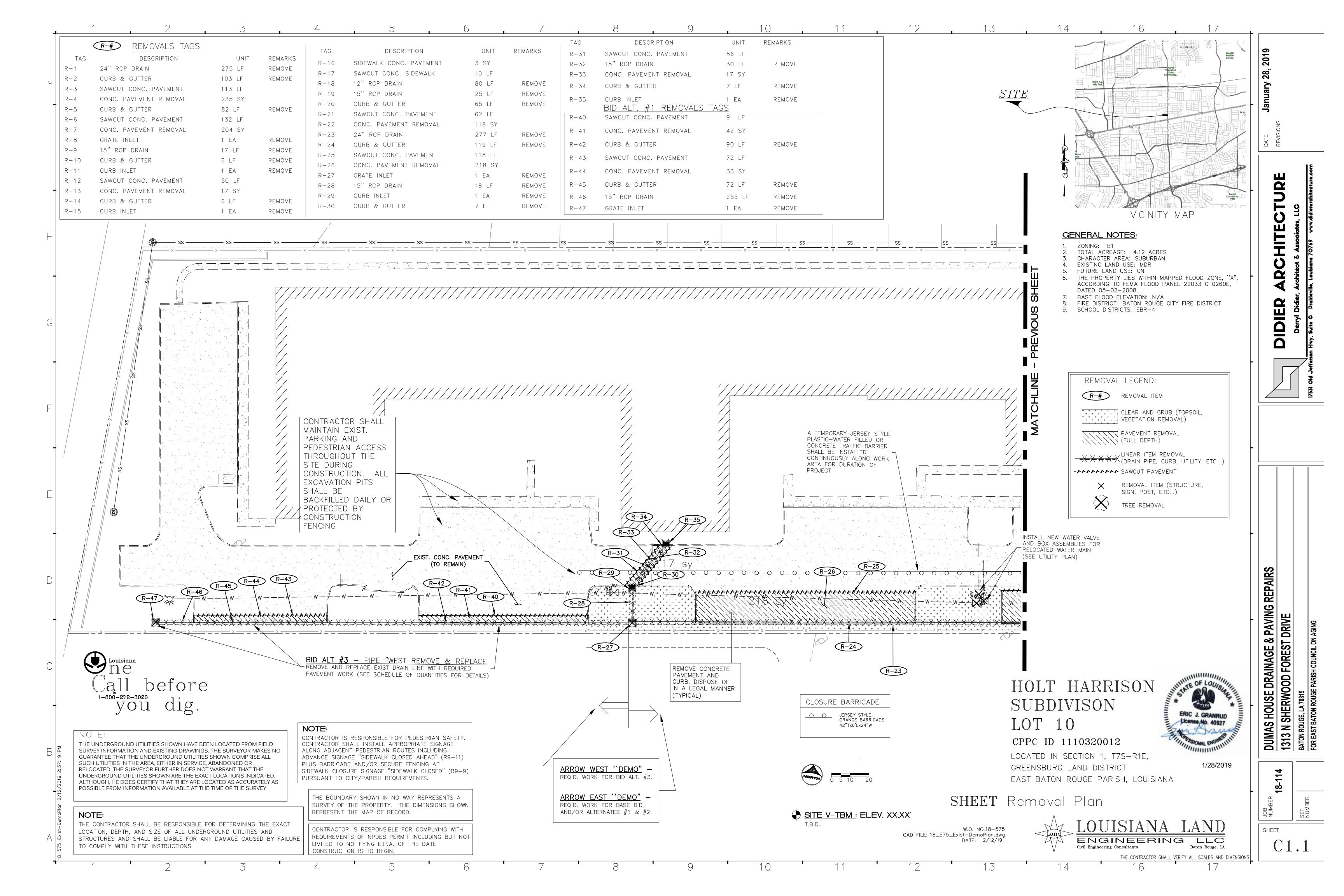
HALLWAY 1 ROOM TAG ×3.37 SPOT ELEVATION EXISTING SPOT

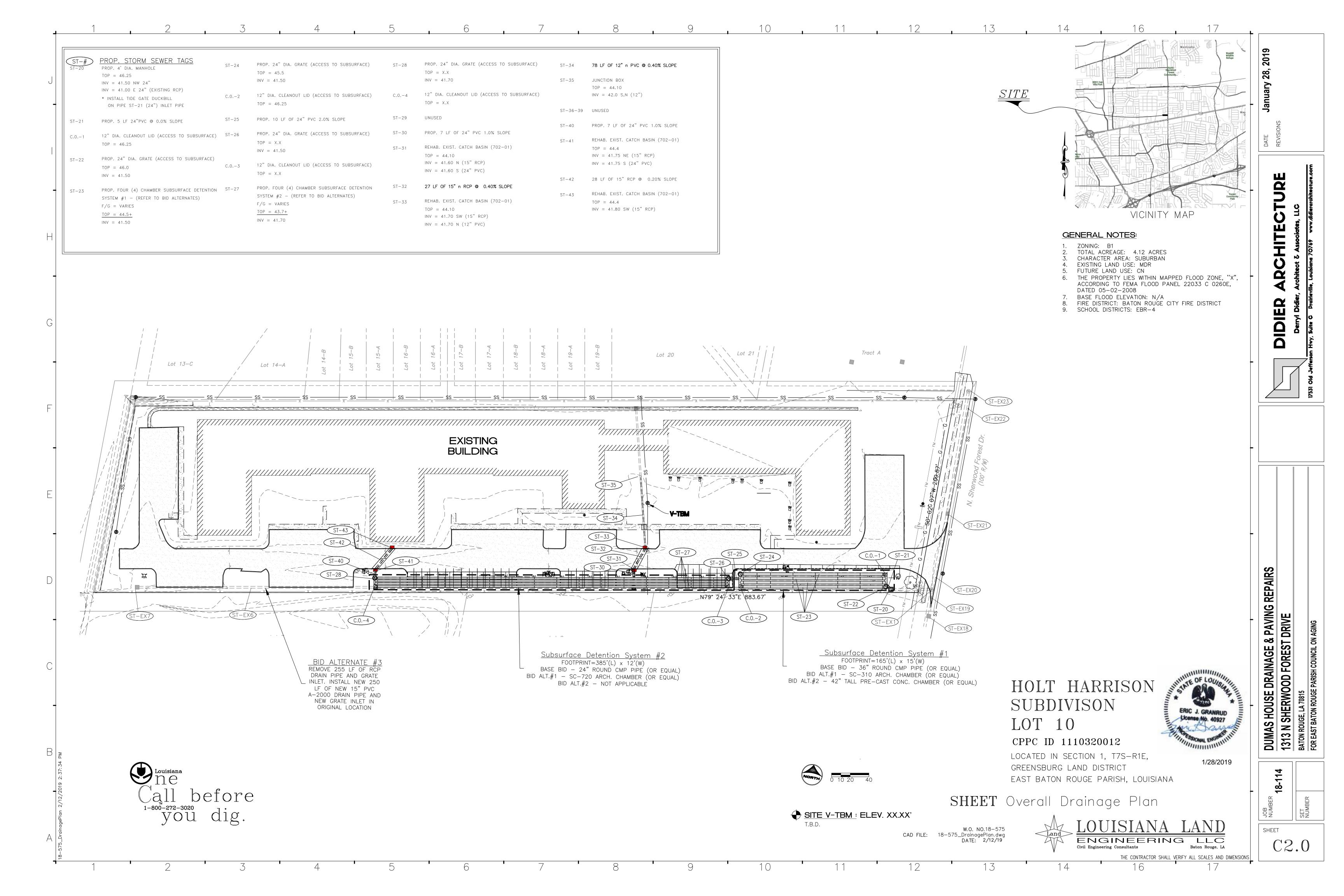
(1) COLUMN TAG

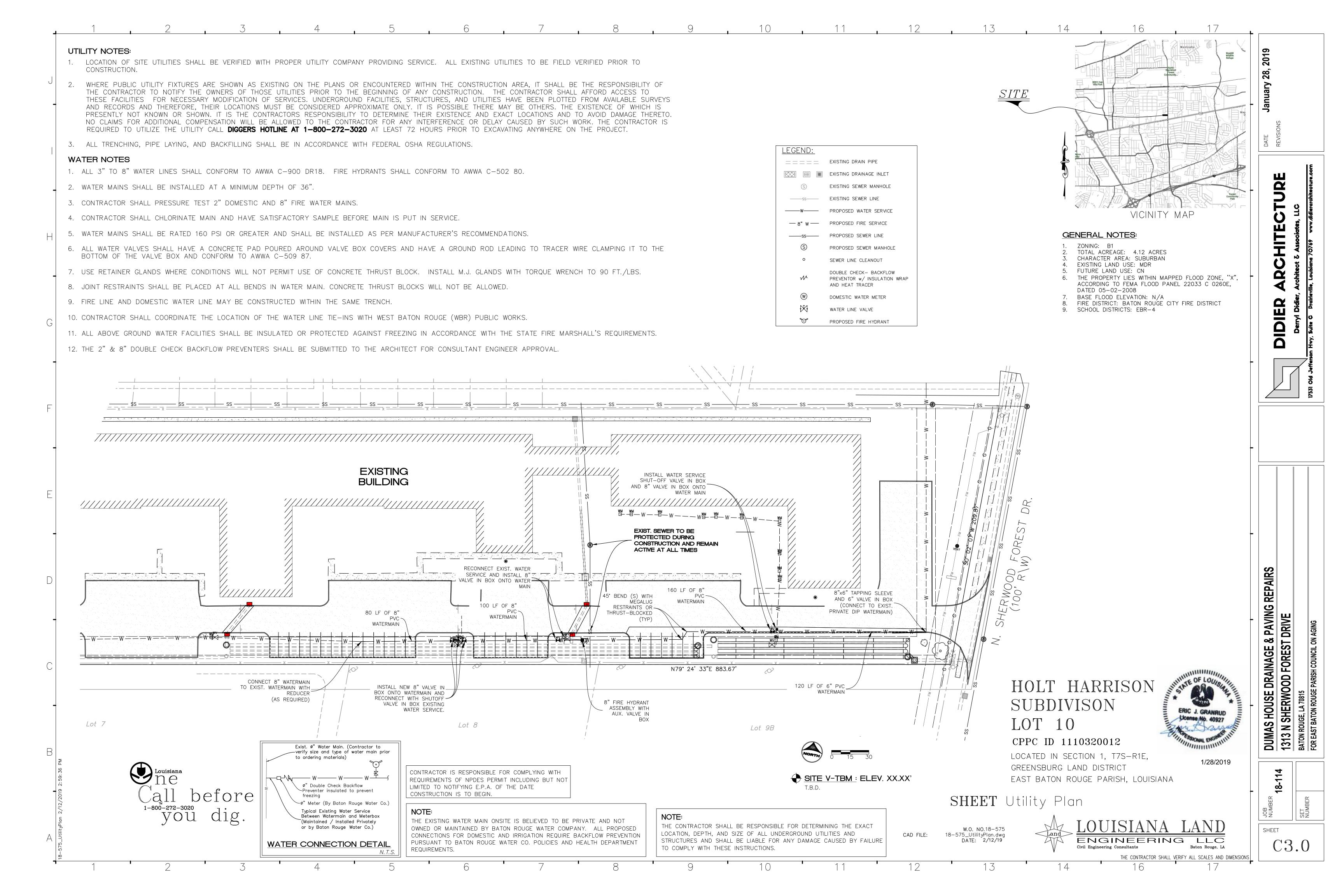
THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL SCALES AND DIMENSIONS

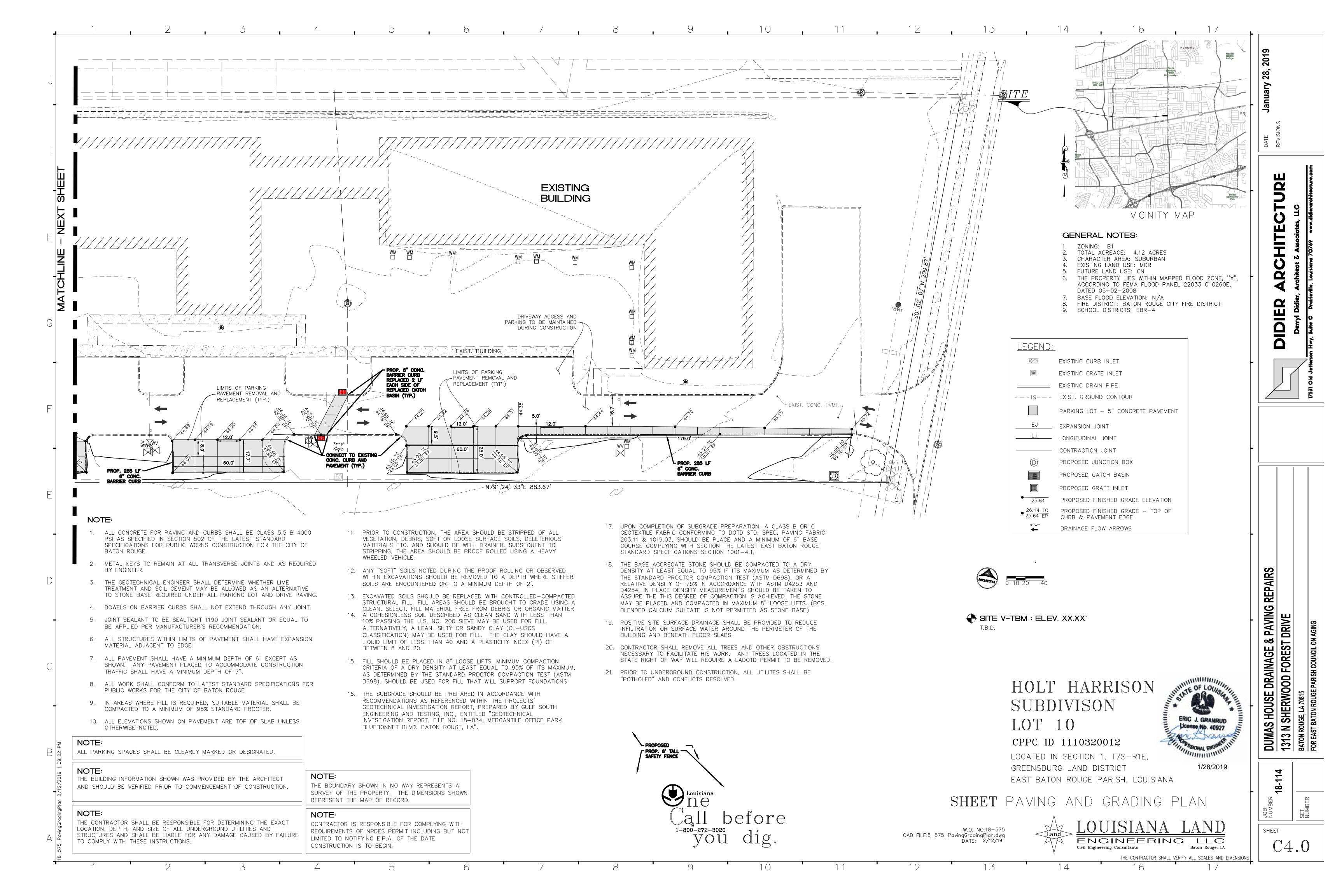


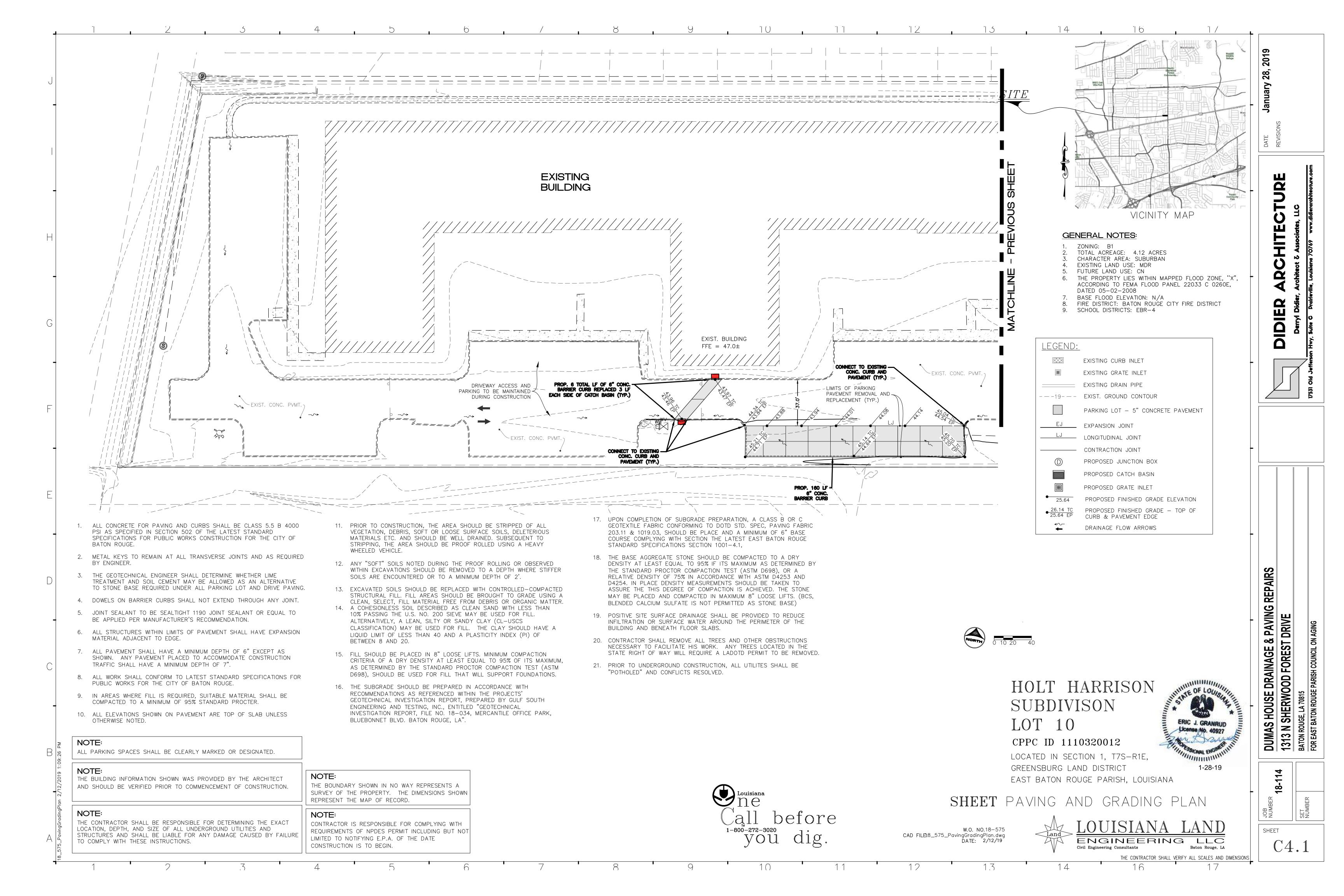


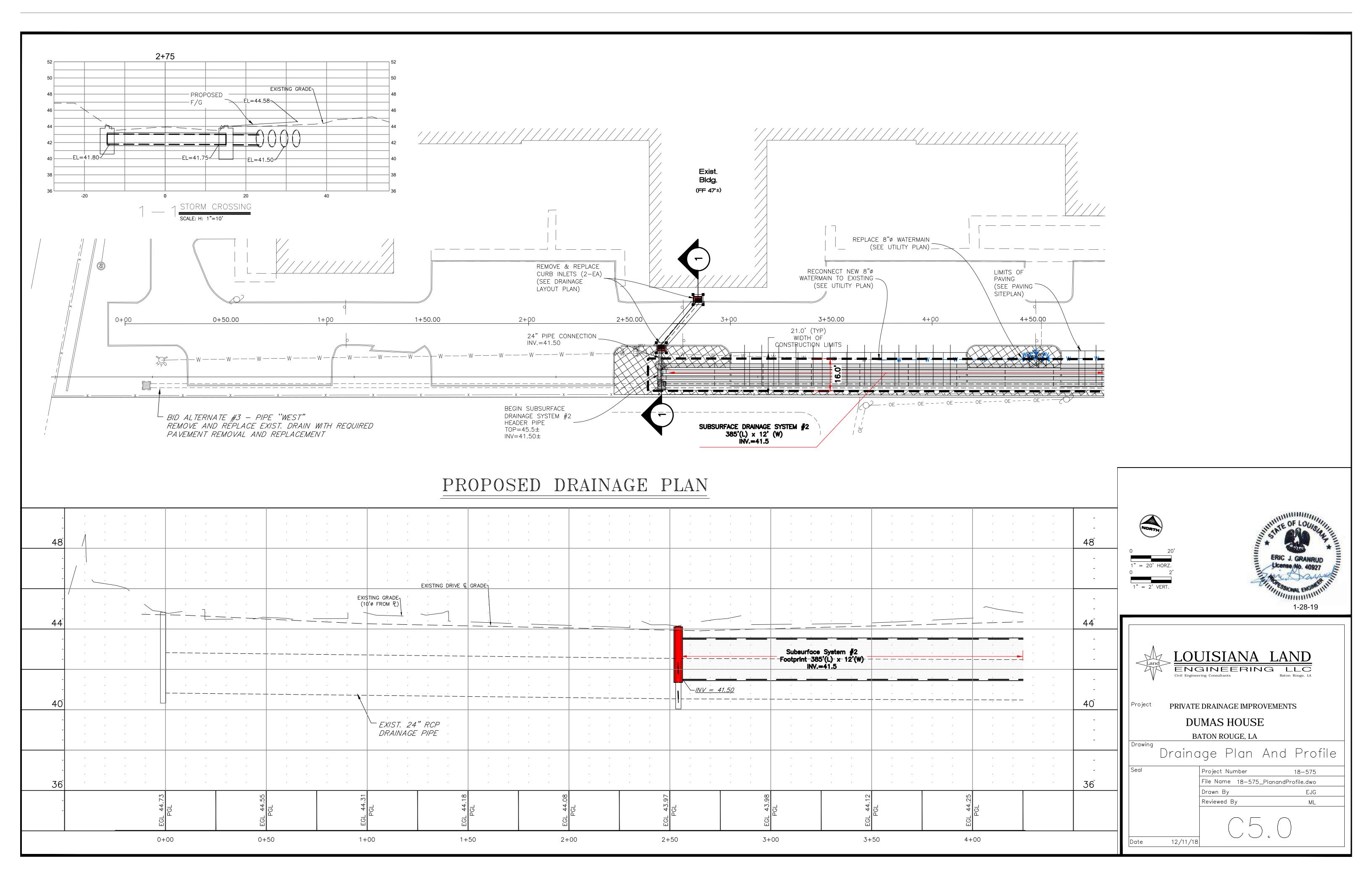


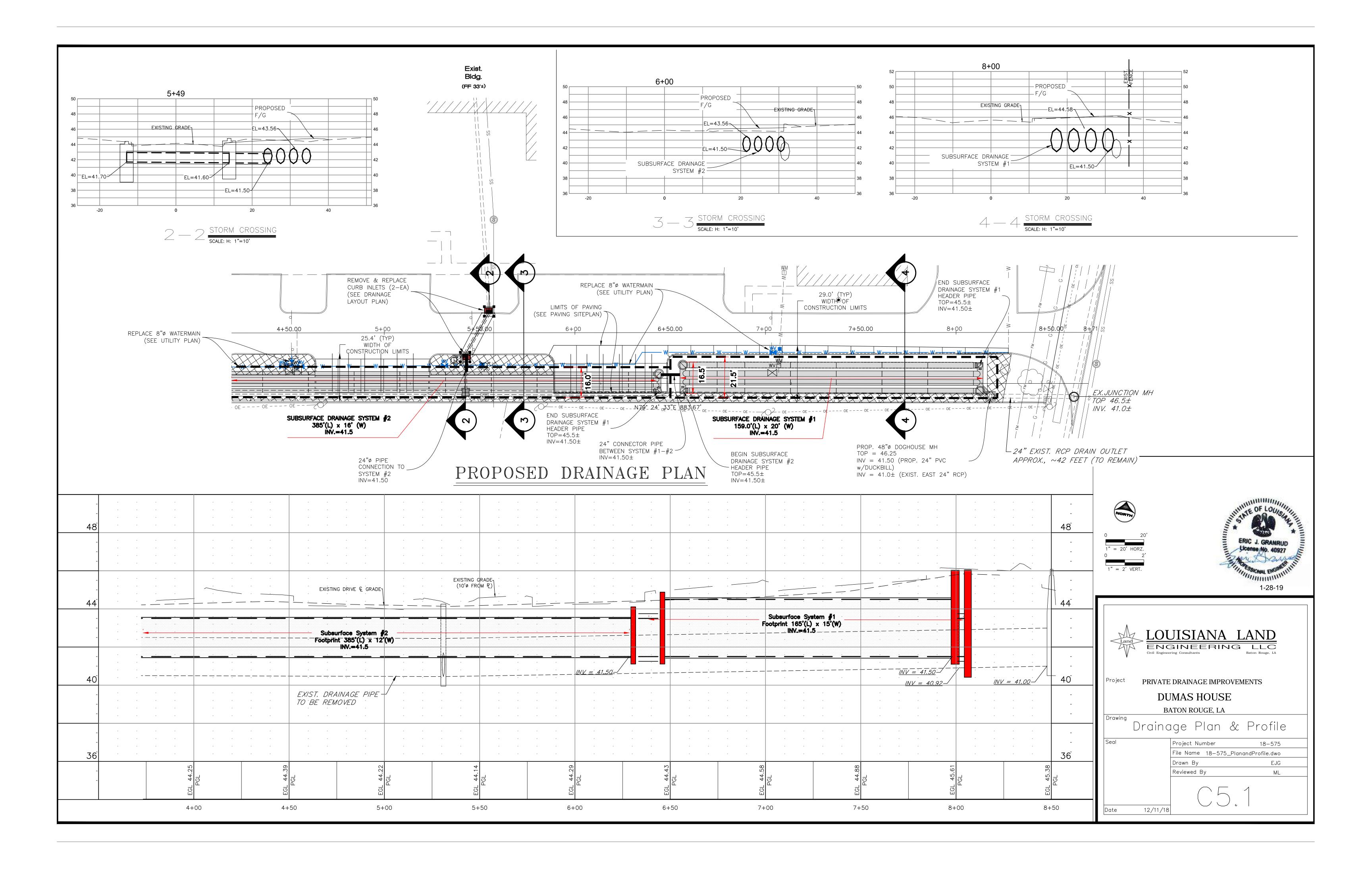


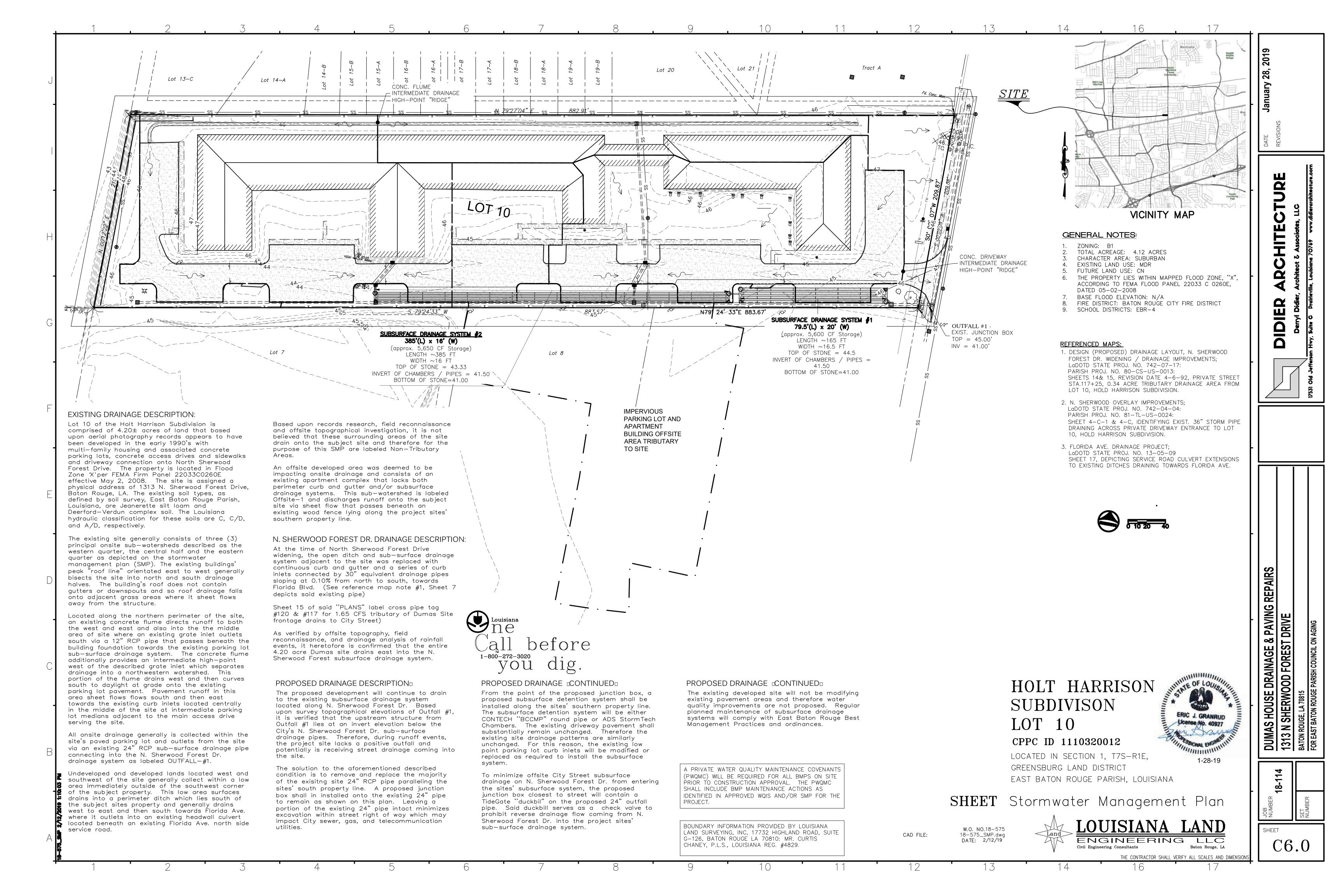


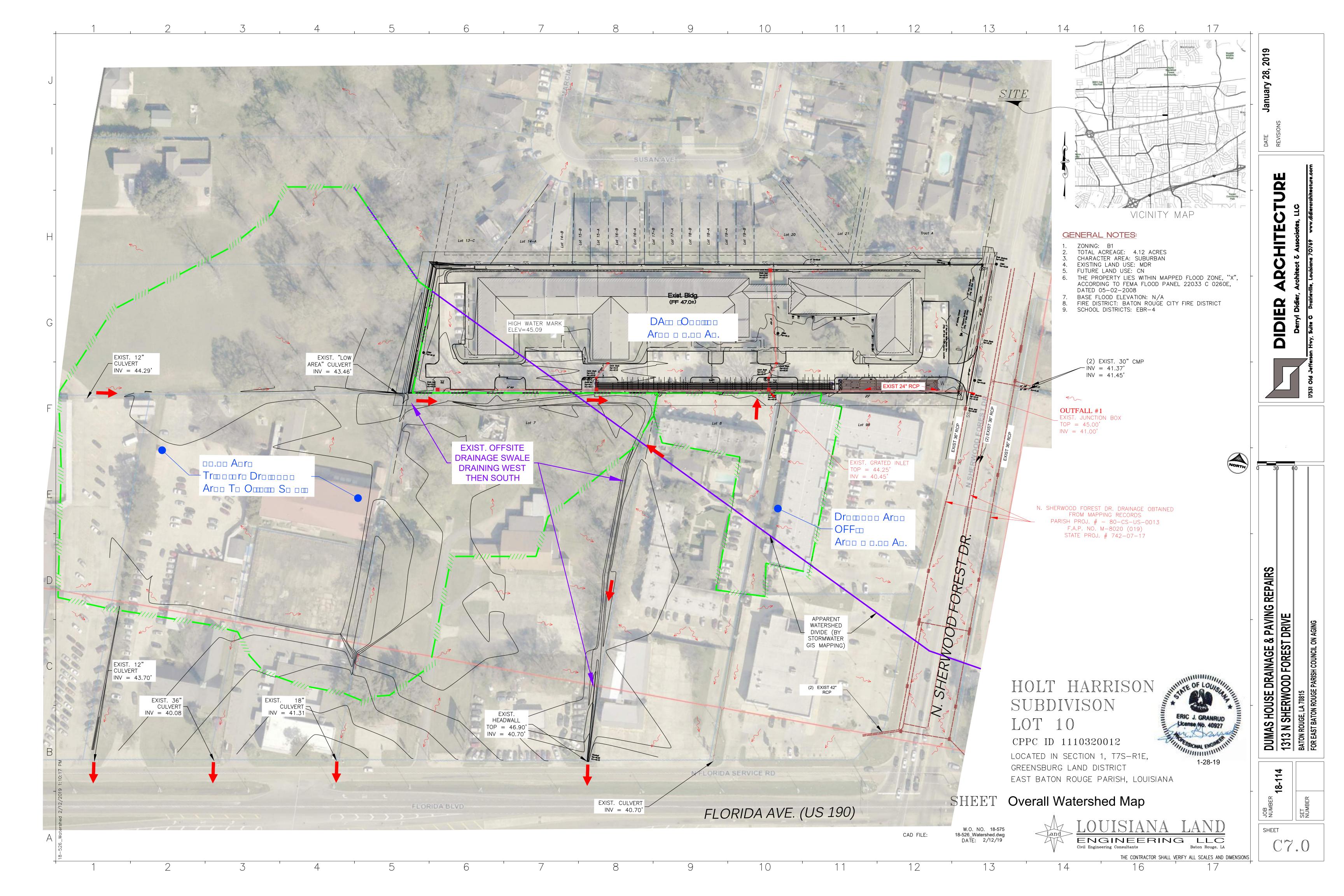






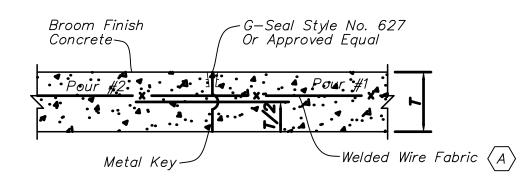






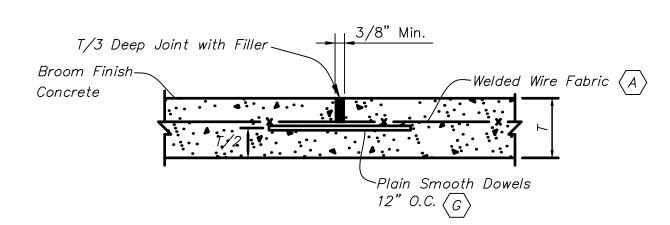
EXPANSION JOINT ALT.

N. T. S.



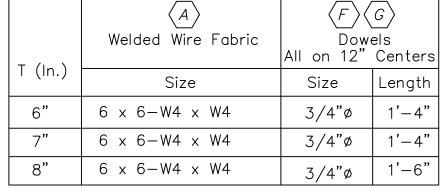
LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT ALT.

N. T. S.



CONTRACTION JOINT ALT.

N. T. S.

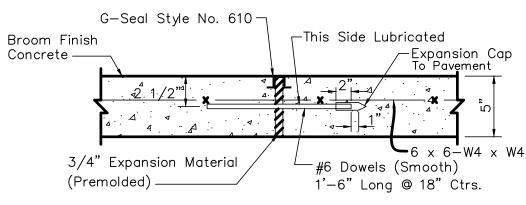


*All dowels to be smooth, greased or plastic coated with no burrs; sawed not sheared.

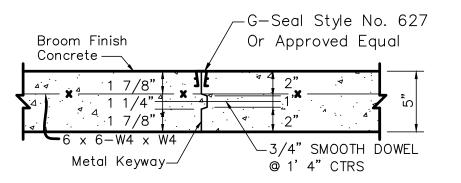
PAVEMENT NOTES:

- 1. Joints shall be made while the concrete is wet or "green".
- 2. Sawcut joints shall be cut as soon as the concrete cures without raveling, but within 6 hours after pouring.
- 3. Upon completion of the subgrade preparation, install geotextile non-woven fabric with apparent opening size (AOS) smaller than U.S. No. 70 Sieve. Then, place a minimum six (6") inch thick layer of crushed stone for the base course. If sand is used for base, the thickness should be increased to a min. of ten (10) inches.
- 4. Pavement shall be constructed in accordance with latest edition of the Standard Specifications for the City of Baton Rouge, Louisiana.
- 5. Base course shall meet the requirements of the LSSRB, Section 1003.03 Base Course Aggregates, Subsection 1003.03.1 Stone or 1003.03.2 Recycled PCC per gradation tables 1003-6, 1003-7, respectively. The base aggregate shall be compacted to 95% of maximum dry density near the optimum moisture content in accordance with ASTM D698.

RIG PVI		(In.)	Agg. Base Course Thickness (Req'd.)
6	,,		6"

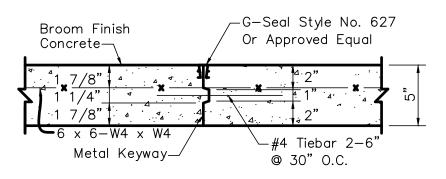


EXPANSION JOINT 5" PAVEMENT N.T.S.

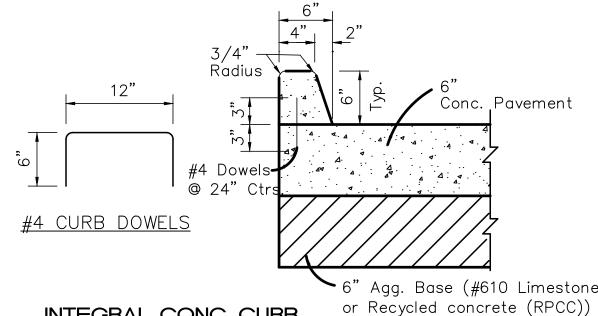


CONTRACTION JOINT

5" PAVEMENT N.T.S.



LONGITUDINAL JOINT 5" PAVEMENT N.T.S.



INTEGRAL CONC. CURB OVER PAVEMENT AND BASE

BARRIER TYPE

Tideflex Technologies

Series TF-1 Check Valve Specification

PART 1: GENERAL

1.01 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit product literature that includes information on the performance and operation of the valve, materials of construction, dimensions and weights, elastomer characteristics, flow data, headloss data, and pressure ratings.
- B. Upon request, provide shop drawings that clearly identify the valve dimensions.
- C. Upon request, manufacturer shall provide installation and reference lists for existing valves of similar size and type to the project scope.

1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Supplier shall have at least fifteen (15) years experience in the manufacture of "duckbill" style elastomeric valves.
- B. Manufacturer shall have conducted independent hydraulic testing to determine headloss and jet velocity characteristics on a minimum of eight sizes of duckbill valves ranging from 2" through 48". The testing must include multiple constructions (stiffness) within each size and must have been conducted for free discharge (discharge to atmosphere) and submerged conditions.
- C. Manufacturer shall have conducted an independent hydraulic test where multiple valves (at least four) of the same size and construction (stiffness) were tested to validate the submitted headloss characteristics and to prove the repeatability of the manufacturing process to produce the same hydraulic characteristics.
- D. Manufacturer to have conducted Finite Element Analysis (FEA) on various duckbill valves to determine deflection, stress and strain characteristics under various load conditions. Modeling must have been done for flowing conditions (positive differential pressure) and reverse differential pressure.
- E. Valves 24" and larger must incorporate a metallic support completely encapsulated in the wall thickness at the top portion of the valve to assist in supporting the weight
- F. The bill slit of the duckbill valve must be at least 1.57 times the nominal pipe diameter.

PART 2: PRODUCTS

2.01 "DUCKBILL" ELASTOMERIC CHECK VALVE

- A. Check Valves are to be all rubber of the flow operated check type with a slip-on connection. The Check Valve is designed to slip over the specified pipe outside diameter and attached by means of vendor furnished stainless steel clamps. The port area shall contour down to a duckbill, which shall allow passage of flow in one direction while preventing reverse flow. The valve shall be one piece rubber construction with nylon reinforcement. The duckbill shall be offset so that the bottom line of the valve is flat, keeping the invert of the pipe parallel with the invert of the valve. The top of the valve shall rise to form the duckbill shape. The bill portion shall be thinner and more flexible than the valve body and formed into a curve of 180°.
- B. Manufacturer must have available flow test data from an accredited hydraulics laboratory to confirm pressure drop data. Company name, plant location, valve size and serial number shall be bonded to the

A. When line pressure inside the valve exceeds the backpressure outside the valve, the line pressure forces the bill of the valve open, allowing flow to pass. When backpressure exceeds the line pressure, the bill of the valve is forced closed. The flat bottom allows the valve to be installed where minimal bottom clearance exists.

2.03 MANUFACTURER

A. All valves shall be of the Series TF-1 as manufactured by Tideflex® Technologies, Carnegie, PA 15106. All valves shall be manufactured in the U.S.A.

PART 3: EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

A. Valve shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's written Installation and Operation Manual and approved submittals.

3.02 MANUFACTURER'S CUSTOMER SERVICE

- A. Manufacturer's authorized representative shall be available for customer service during installation and start-up, and to train personnel in the operation, maintenance and troubleshooting
- B. Manufacturer shall also make customer service available directly from the factory in addition to authorized representatives for assistance during installation and start-up, and to train personnel in the operation, maintenance and troubleshooting of the valve.

p: 412.279.0044 • f: 412.279.7878 • www.tideflex.com

Technical Data

Series TF-1—Tideflex® Check Valve

Features & Benefits

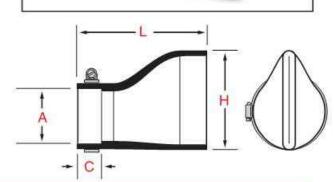
- · Ideal for manhole installations
- · Lightweight, all-elastomer design Seals around entrapped solids
- . Cost-effective, maintenance-free design
- Materials of Construction
- · Elastomers available in Pure Gum Rubber, Neoprene, Hypalon®, Chlorobutyl, Buna-N, EPDM, and Viton®

We are pleased to announce the introduction of the revolutionary TF-1 Check Valve. It functions and operates under the same simple principle of operation as the original TF-2 Tideflex*.

This design is ideal for existing manhole installations where the invert of the pipe is close to the floor of the vault. There are many check valves in interceptors, manholes, and vaults. These vaults are designed so that there would be a maximum gravity head; thus, the invert pipe is as close to the base as possible. The TF-1 allows installations in such applications.

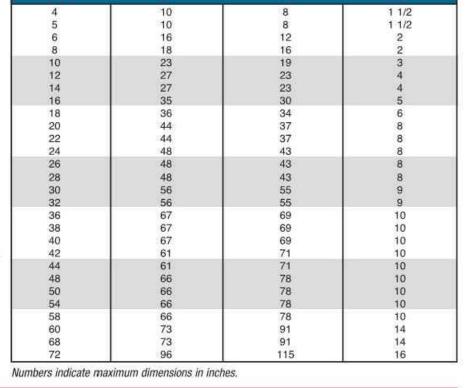
The Tideflex® Technologies Series TF-1 Tideflex® Check Valve is designed for applications in manholes, where the bottom of the manhole is close to the invert of the pipe. The TF-1 configuration allows the valve to be properly installed without manhole modification, ensuring positive backflow prevention and a lifetime of maintenance-free performance.





Cuff Length

Bill Height



Tideflex Technologies • 600 N. Bell Ave., Carnegie, PA 15106 USA • 412-279-0044 • Fax 412-279-7878 • www.tideflex.com

THE TIDEFLEX® ADVANTAGE Still Ahead of the Curve!

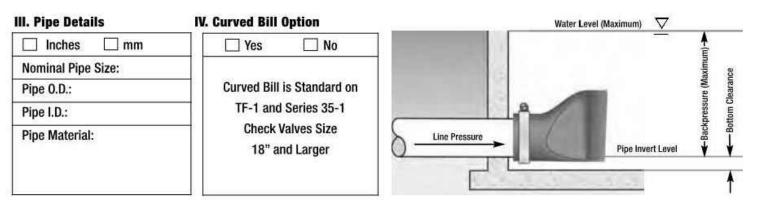
Tideflex® Check Valve Design Data Sheet

I. General Information

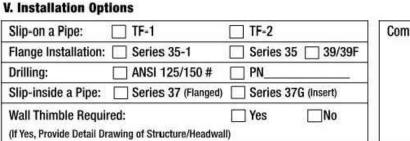


Project Name:			Advertises On: Bids On:	
Project Location:				
End User's Company	/ Name:	Consulting Engineer Firm:		
Contact:		Contact:		
Email:		Email:		
Address:		Address:		
Address:		Address:		
City:	State:	City:	State:	
Zip:	County:	Zip:	County:	
Phone:	Fax:	Phone:	Fax:	

I. Flow Condition					
☐ Stormwater/Drainage	Sewage	CSO/SSO	Other:		
Pumped Gravity Flow			-116		
Line Pressure (Required for Pumped Systems) - Minimum		Minimum:	Maximum:	feet meters	psi 🔲 bar 🗌
Flow Rate -	Minimum:	Maximum:	gpm	lps 🗌	
Maximum Backpressure (Ca	Iculated to Pipe Inv	feet 🗌 meters 🗌	psi 🗌 bar 🗀		
Bottom Clearance (Distance B	eneath Pipe Invert)	inches 🗌	mm 🗆		



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Comments:

CAD FILE:

SHEET Construction Details

HOLT HARRISON

SUBDIVISON

CPPC ID 1110320012

GREENSBURG LAND DISTRICT

LOCATED IN SECTION 1, T7S-R1E,

EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH, LOUISIANA

LOT 10

W.O. NO.18-575 18-575_Details.dwg DATE: 2/12/19

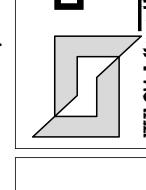


THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL SCALES AND DIMENSIONS

1-28-19

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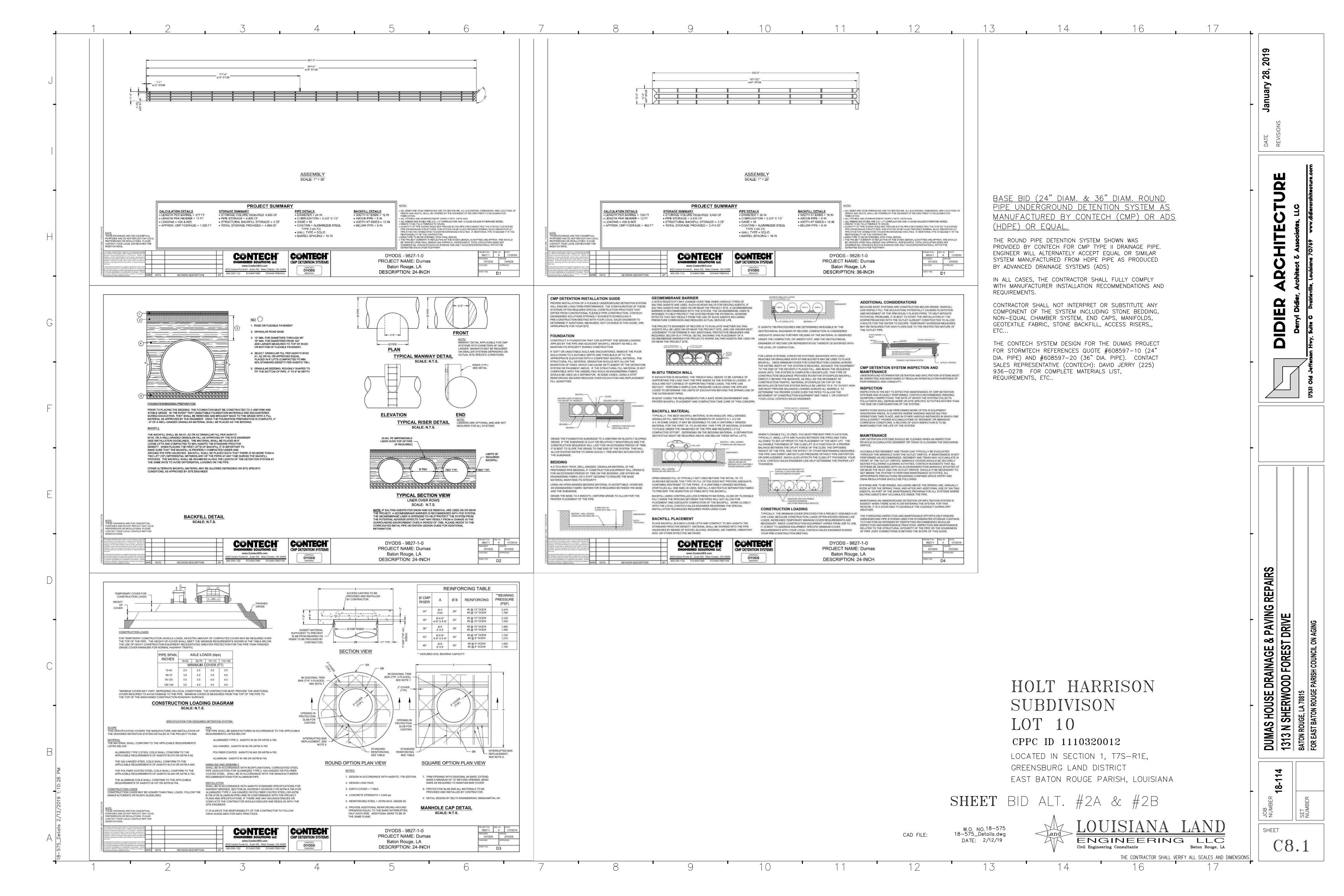
Ш



REPAIR PAVING ංජ

SHERWOOD FOREST DRIVE DUMAS HOUSE DRAINAGE 8
1313 N SHERWOOD FOREST
BATON ROUGE, LA 70815
FOR EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH COUNCIL ON

SHEET C8.0







DUMAS HOUSE PARKING LOT

BATON ROUGE, LA

SC-310 STORMTECH CHAMBER SPECIFICATIONS

- CHAMBERS SHALL BE STORMTECH SC-310.
- CHAMBERS SHALL BE ARCH-SHAPED AND SHALL BE MANUFACTURED FROM VIRGIN, IMPACT-MODIFIED POLYPROPYLENE OR POLYETHYLENE COPOLYMERS.
- CHAMBERS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F2922 (POLETHYLENE) OR ASTM F2418-16a (POLYPROPYLENE), "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS". CHAMBER ROWS SHALL PROVIDE CONTINUOUS, UNOBSTRUCTED INTERNAL SPACE WITH NO INTERNAL SUPPORTS THAT WOULD IMPEDE FLOW OR LIMIT ACCESS FOR INSPECTION.
- THE STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THE CHAMBERS, THE STRUCTURAL BACKFILL, AND THE INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS SHALL ENSURE THAT THE LOAD FACTORS SPECIFIED IN THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, SECTION 12.12, ARE MET FOR: 1) LONG-DURATION DEAD LOADS AND 2) SHORT-DURATION LIVE LOADS, BASED ON THE AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK WITH CONSIDERATION FOR IMPACT AND MULTIPLE VEHICLE PRESENCES.
- 6. CHAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED, TESTED AND ALLOWABLE LOAD CONFIGURATIONS DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787, "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS". LOAD CONFIGURATIONS SHALL INCLUDE: 1) INSTANTANEOUS (<1 MIN) ASHTO DESIGN TRUCK LIVE LOAD ON DINHUM COVER 2) MAXIMUM PERMANENT (75-YR) COVER LOAD AND 3) ALLOWABLE COVER WITH PARKED (1-WEEK) AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK.</p>
- REQUIREMENTS FOR HANDLING AND INSTALLATION:

 TO MAINTAIN THE WIDTH OF CHAMBERS DURING SHIPPING AND HANDLING, CHAMBERS SHALL HAVE INTEGRAL, INTERLOCKING
- STACKING LUGS.

 TO ENSURE A SECURE JOINT DURING INSTALLATION AND BACKFILL, THE HEIGHT OF THE CHAMBER JOINT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 2".
- 1 HAN 2".

 TO ENSURE THE INTEGRITY OF THE ARCH SHAPE DURING INSTALLATION, a) THE ARCH STIFFNESS CONSTANT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6.2.8 OF ASTM F2922 SHALL BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 400 LBS/IN/IN. AND b) TO RESIST CHAMBER DEFORMATION DURING INSTALLATION AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES (ABOVE 73° F / 23° C), CHAMBERS SHALL BE PRODUCED FROM REFLECTIVE GOLD OR YELLOW COLORS.
- ONLY CHAMBERS THAT ARE APPROVED BY THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER WILL BE ALLOWED. UPON REQUEST BY THE SITE DESIGN DELIVERING CHAMBER TO THE PROJECT SITE AS FOLLOWS:

 THE STRUCTURAL EVALUATION FOR APPROVAL BEFORE
 DELIVERING CHAMBERS TO THE PROJECT SITE AS FOLLOWS:

 THE STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SHALL BE SEALED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER. THE STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SHALL DEMONSTRATE THAT THE SAFETY FACTORS ARE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 1.95 FOR DEAD LOAD AND 1.75 FOR LIVE LOAD, THE MINIMUM REQUIRED BY ASTM F2787 AND BY SECTIONS 3 AND 12.12 OF THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS FOR THERMOPLASTIC PIPE.
- THE TEST DERIVED CREEP MODULUS AS SPECIFIED IN ASTM F2922 SHALL BE USED FOR PERMANENT DEAD LOAD DESIGN EXCEPT THAT IT SHALL BE THE 75-YEAR MODULUS USED FOR DESIGN. CHAMBERS AND END CAPS SHALL BE PRODUCED AT AN ISO 9001 CERTIFIED MANUFACTURING FACILITY.

IMPORTANT - NOTES FOR THE BIDDING AND INSTALLATION OF THE SC-310 SYSTEM

- STORMTECH SC-310 CHAMBERS SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED UNTIL THE MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVE HAS COMPLETED A
 PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE INSTALLERS.
- 2. STORMTECH SC-310 CHAMBERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH SC-310/SC-740/DC-780 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE". CHAMBERS ARE NOT TO BE BACKFILLED WITH A DOZER OR AN EXCAVATOR SITUATED OVER THE CHAMBERS.
- DRMTECH RECOMMENDS 3 BACKFILL METHODS: STONESHOOTER LOCATED OFF THE CHAMBER BED. BACKFILL AS ROWS ARE BUILT USING AN EXCAVATOR ON THE FOUNDATION STONE OR SUBGRADE. BACKFILL FROM OUTSIDE THE EXCAVATION USING A LONG BOOM HOE OR EXCAVATOR.
- THE FOUNDATION STONE SHALL BE LEVELED AND COMPACTED PRIOR TO PLACING CHAMBERS. 5. JOINTS BETWEEN CHAMBERS SHALL BE PROPERLY SEATED PRIOR TO PLACING STONE.
- 6. MAINTAIN MINIMUM 6" (150 mm) SPACING BETWEEN THE CHAMBER ROWS.
- 7. EMBEDMENT STONE SURROUNDING CHAMBERS MUST BE A CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE 3/4-2* (20-50 mm).
- 8. THE CONTRACTOR MUST REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES WITH CHAMBER FOUNDATION MATERIALS BEARING CAPACITIES TO THE SITE DESIGN
- ADS RECOMMENDS THE USE OF "FLEXSTORM CATCH IT" INSERTS DURING CONSTRUCTION FOR ALL INLETS TO PROTECT THE SUBSURFACE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FROM CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF. NOTES FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT
- STORMTECH SC-310 CHAMBERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH SC-310/SC-740/DC-780 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE". 2. THE USE OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT OVER SC-310 & SC-740 CHAMBERS IS LIMITED:
- NO EQUIPMENT IS ALLOWED ON BARE CHAMBERS.
 NO RUBBER TIRED LOADERS, DUMP TRUCKS, OR EXCAVATORS ARE ALLOWED UNTIL PROPER FILL DEPTHS ARE REACHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH SC-370/SC-780 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
 WEIGHT LIMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT CAN BE FOUND IN THE "STORMTECH SC-310/SC-740/DC-780 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".

3. FULL 36" (900 mm) OF STABILIZED COVER MATERIALS OVER THE CHAMBERS IS REQUIRED FOR DUMP TRUCK TRAVEL OR DUMPING. USE OF A DOZER TO PUSH EMBEDMENT STONE BETWEEN THE ROWS OF CHAMBERS MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE CHAMBERS AND IS NOT AN ACCEPTABLE BACKFILL METHOD. ANY CHAMBERS DAMAGED BY THE "DUMP AND PUSH" METHOD ARE NOT COVERED UNDER THE STORMTECH STANDARD WARRANTY.

CONTACT STORMTECH AT 1-888-892-2694 WITH ANY QUESTIONS ON INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS OR WEIGHT LIMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT.

ACCEPTABLE FILL MATERIALS: STORMTECH SC-310 CHAMBER SYSTEMS COMPACTION / DENSITY MATERIAL LOCATION DESCRIPTION REQUIREMENT FINAL FILL: FILL MATERIAL FOR LAYER 'D' STARTS FROM THE TOP OF THE 'C' LAYER TO THE BOTTOM OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT OR UNPAVED FINISHED GRADE ABOVE. NOTE THAT PAVEMENT SUBBASE MAY BE PART OF THE 'D' LAYER PREPARE PER SITE DESIGN ENGINEER'S PLANS. ANY SOIL/ROCK MATERIALS, NATIVE SOILS, OR PER ENGINEER'S PLANS. CHECK PLANS FOR PAVEMEN SUBGRADE REQUIREMENTS. PAVED INSTALLATIONS MAY HAVE STRINGEN MATERIAL AND PREPARATION REQUIREMENT BEGIN COMPACTIONS AFTER 12" (300 mm) OF MATERIAL OVER THE CHAMBERS IS REACHED. COMPACT ADDITIONAL LAYERS IN 6" (150 mm) MAX LIFTS TO A MIN. 95% PROCTOR DENSITY FOR WELL GRADED MATERIAL AND 95% RELATIVE DENSITY FOR PROCESSED AGGREGATE INITIAL FILL: FILL MATERIAL FOR LAYER 'C' STARTS FROM THE TOP OF THE EMBEDMENT STONE ("B' LAYER) TO 18" (450 mm) ABOVE THE TOP OF THE CHAMBER NOTE THAT PAVEMENT SUBBASE MAY BE A PART OF THE 'C' LAYER. MOST PAVEMENT SUBBASE MATERIALS CAN BE USED IN LIEU OF THIS LAYER: EMBEDMENT STONE: FILL SURROUNDING THE CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE NO COMPACTION REQUIRED. CHAMBERS FROM THE FOUNDATION STONE ('A' LAYER) TO THE 'C' LAYER ABOVE. PLATE COMPACT OR ROLL TO ACHIEVE A FLAT SURFACE.^{2,3} CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE PLEASE NOTE: 1. THE LISTED AASHTO DESIGNATIONS ARE FOR GRADATIONS ONLY. THE STONE MUST ALSO BE CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, ANGULAR. FOR EXAM ANGULAR NO. 4 (AASHTO M43) STONE*. STORMTECH COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS ARE MET FOR 'A' LOCATION MATERIALS WHEN PLACED AND COMPACTED IN 6" (150 mm) (MAX) LIFTS USING TWO FULL COVERAGES WITH A VIBRATORY COMPACTOR. WHERE INFILTRATION SURFACES MAY BE COMPROMISED BY COMPACTION, FOR STANDARD DESIGN LOAD CONDITIONS, A FLAT SURFACE MAY BE ACHIEVED BY RAKING OR DRAGGING WITHOUT COMPACTION EQUIPMENT. FOR SPECIAL LOAD DESIGNS, CONTACT STORMTECH FOR COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS. ADS GEOSYNTHETICS 601T NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE ALL AROUND CLEAN CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE IN A & B LAYERS DEPTH OF STONE TO BE DETERMINED SC-310 CHAMBERS SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F2418 "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR POLYPROPYLENE (PP) CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS", OR ASTM F2922 "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR POLYETHYLENE (PE) CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS". 2. SC-310 CHAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787 "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION "ACCEPTABLE FILL MATERIALS" TABLE ABOVE PROVIDES MATERIAL LOCATIONS, DESCRIPTIONS, GRADATIONS, AND COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS FOR FOUNDATION, EMBEDMENT, AND FILL MATERIALS. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSING THE BEARING RESISTANCE (ALLOWABLE BEARING CAPACITY) OF THE SUBGRADE SOILS AND THE DEPTH OF FOUNDATION STONE WITH CONSIDERATION FOR THE RANGE OF EXPECTED SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS. PERIMETER STONE MUST BE EXTENDED HORIZONTALLY TO THE EXCAVATION WALL FOR BOTH VERTICAL AND SLOPED EXCAVATION WALLS. 6. ONCE LAYER 'C' IS PLACED, ANY SOIL/MATERIAL CAN BE PLACED IN LAYER 'D' UP TO THE FINISHED GRADE. MOST PAVEMENT SUBBASE SOILS CAN BE USED TO REPLACE THE MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS OF LAYER 'C' OR 'D' AT THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER'S DISCRETION.

4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 16 17

FOR STORMECH INSTRUCTIONS, DOWNLOAD THE

SC-740 STORMTECH CHAMBER SPECIFICATIONS

- CHAMBERS SHALL BE STORMTECH SC-740.
- CHAMBERS SHALL BE ARCH-SHAPED AND SHALL BE MANUFACTURED FROM VIRGIN, IMPACT-MODIFIED POLYPROPYLENE
- CHAMBERS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F2418-16a, "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR POLYPROPYLENE (PP)
- CHAMBER ROWS SHALL PROVIDE CONTINUOUS, UNOBSTRUCTED INTERNAL SPACE WITH NO INTERNAL SUPPORTS THAT WOULD IMPEDE FLOW OR LIMIT ACCESS FOR INSPECTION.
- THE STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THE CHAMBERS, THE STRUCTURAL BACKFILL, AND THE INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS SHALL ENSURE THAT THE LOAD FACTORS SPECIFIED IN THE ASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, SECTION 12.12, ARE MET FOR: 1) LONG-DURATION DEAD LOADS AND 2) SHORT-DURATION LIVE LOADS. BASED ON THE ASHTO DESIGN TRUCK WITH CONSIDERATION

- IAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED, TESTED AND ALLOWABLE LOAD CONFIGURATIONS DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2767 TANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS". AD CONFIGURATIONS SHALL INCLUBE: 1) INSTANTACIOS (<1 WIN), AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK LIVE LOAD ON MINIMUM COVER 2) XIMUM PERMANENT (75-YR) COVER LOAD AND 3) ALLOWABLE COVER WITH PARKED (1-WEEK) AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK.
- REQUIREMENTS FOR HANDLING AND INSTALLATION:
 TO MAINTAIN THE WIDTH OF CHAMBERS DURING SHIPPING AND HANDLING, CHAMBERS SHALL HAVE INTEGRAL, INTERLOCKING
- TO ENSURE A SECURE JOINT DURING INSTALLATION AND BACKFILL, THE HEIGHT OF THE CHAMBER JOINT SHALL NOT BE LESS TO ENSURE THE INTEGRITY OF THE ARCH SHAPE DURING INSTALLATION, a) THE ARCH STIFFNESS CONSTANT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6.2.8 OF ASTM F2418 SHALL BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 550 LBS/IN/IN. AND b) TO RESIST CHAMBER DEFORMATIO
- ONLY CHAMBERS THAT ARE APPROVED BY THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER WILL BE ALLOWED, UPON REQUEST BY THE SITE DES ENGINEER OR OWNER. THE CHAMBER MANUFACTURER SHALL SUBMIT A STRUCTURAL EVALUATION FOR APPROVAL BEFORE DELIVERING CHAMBERS TO THE PROJECT SITE AS FOLLOWS:
- THE STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SHALL BE SEALED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.

 THE STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SHALL DEMONSTRATE THAT THE SAFETY FACTORS ARE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 1.95 FOR DEAD LOAD AND 1.75 FOR LIVE LOAD, THE MINIMUM REQUIRED BY ASTM F2787 AND BY SECTIONS 3 AND 12.12 OF THE AASHTO REPORT BY BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS FOR THERMOPLASTIC PIPE.
- THE TEST DERIVED CREEP MODULUS AS SPECIFIED IN ASTM F2418 SHALL BE USED FOR PERMANENT DEAD LOAD DESIGN EXCEPT THAT IT SHALL BE THE 75-YEAR MODULUS USED FOR DESIGN.

9. CHAMBERS AND END CAPS SHALL BE PRODUCED AT AN ISO 9001 CERTIFIED MANUFACTURING FACILITY

IMPORTANT - NOTES FOR THE BIDDING AND INSTALLATION OF THE SC-740 SYSTEM

- 1. STORMTECH SC-740 CHAMBERS SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED UNTIL THE MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVE HAS COMPLETED A
- 2. STORMTECH SC-740 CHAMBERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH SC-310/SC-740/DC-780 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE". 3. CHAMBERS ARE NOT TO BE BACKFILLED WITH A DOZER OR AN EXCAVATOR SITUATED OVER THE CHAMBERS.
- TORMTECH RECOMMENDS 3 BACKFILL METHODS:

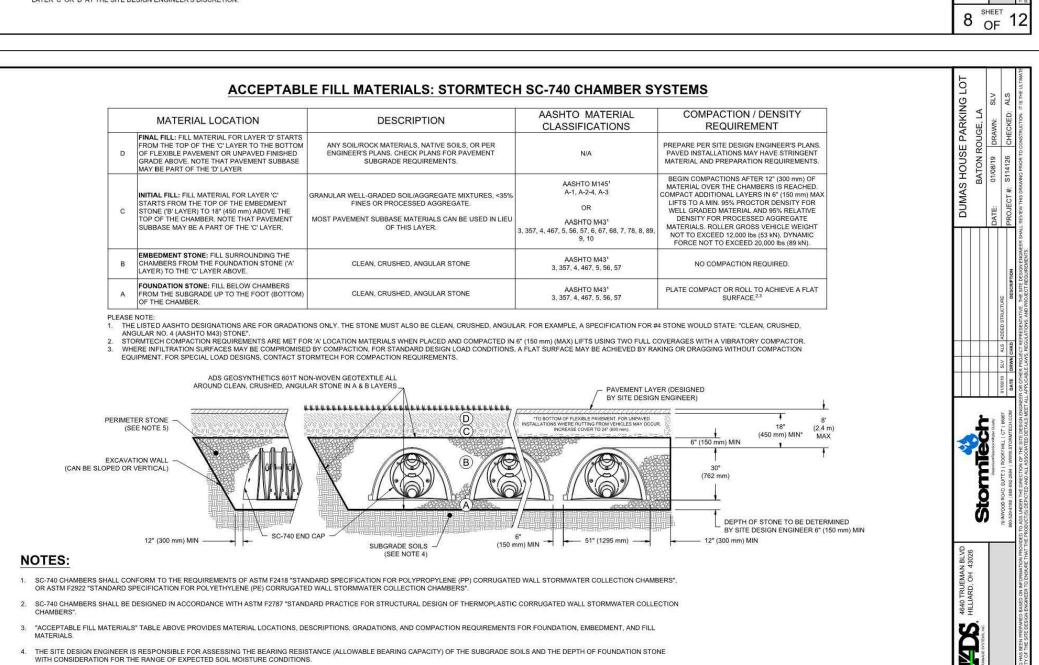
 STONESHOOTER LOCATED OFF THE CHAMBER BED.

 BACKFILL AS ROWS ARE BUILT USING AN EXCAVATOR ON THE FOUNDATION STONE OR SUBGRADE.

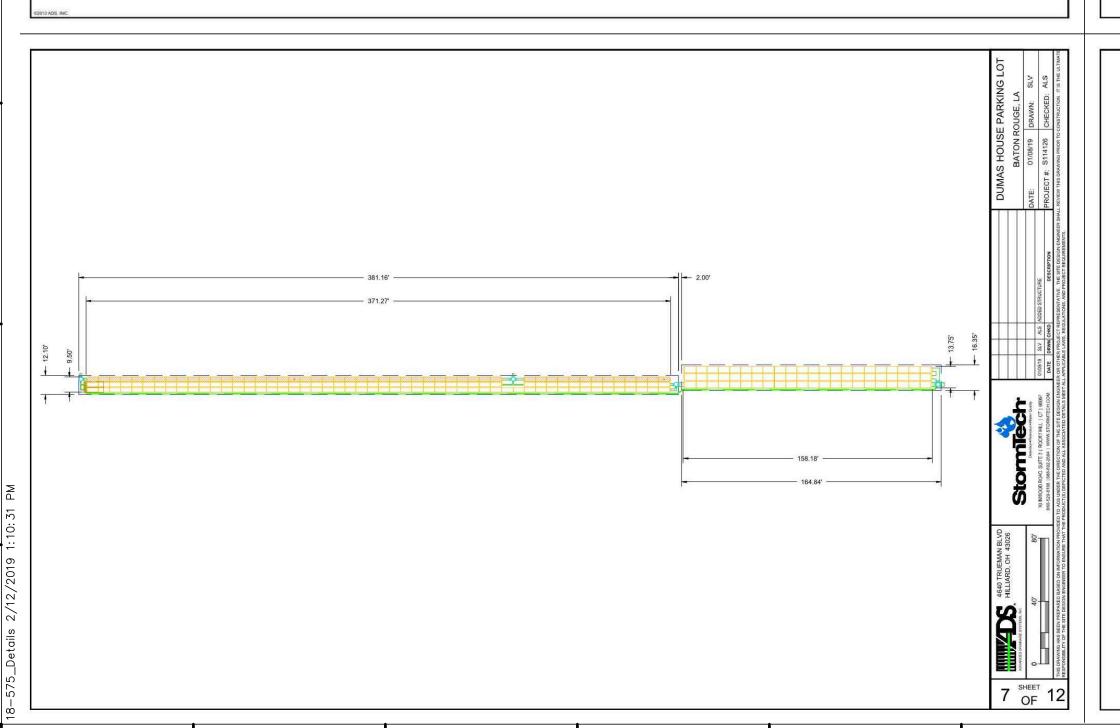
 BACKFILL FROM OUTSIDE THE EXCAVATION USING A LONG BOOM HOE OR EXCAVATOR.
- 4. THE FOUNDATION STONE SHALL BE LEVELED AND COMPACTED PRIOR TO PLACING CHAMBERS.
- MAINTAIN MINIMUM 6" (150 mm) SPACING BETWEEN THE CHAMBER ROWS
- EMBEDMENT STONE SURROUNDING CHAMBERS MUST BE A CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE 3/4-2" (20-50 mm).

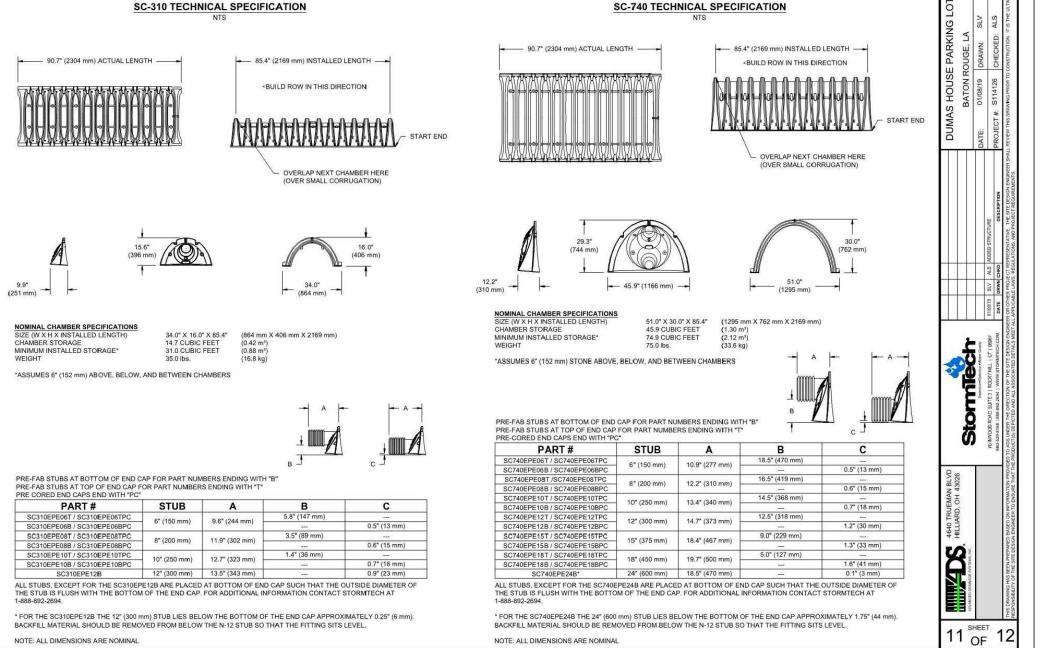
- STORMTECH SC-740 CHAMBERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH SC-310/SC-740/DC-780 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
- THE USE OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT OVER SC-740 CHAMBERS IS LIMITED:
- WEIGHT LIMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT CAN BE FOUND IN THE "STORMTECH SC-310/SC-740/DC-780 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE". 3. FULL 36" (900 mm) OF STABILIZED COVER MATERIALS OVER THE CHAMBERS IS REQUIRED FOR DUMP TRUCK TRAVEL OR DUMPING. USE OF A DOZER TO PUSH EMBEDMENT STONE BETWEEN THE ROWS OF CHAMBERS MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE CHAMBERS AND IS NOT AN ACCEPTABLE BACKFILL METHOD. ANY CHAMBERS DAMAGED BY THE "DUMP AND PUSH" METHOD ARE NOT COVERED UNDER THE STORMTECH ITANDARD WARRANTY.

CONTACT STORMTECH AT 1-888-892-2694 WITH ANY QUESTIONS ON INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS OR WEIGHT LIMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT



PERIMETER STONE MUST BE EXTENDED HORIZONTALLY TO THE EXCAVATION WALL FOR BOTH VERTICAL AND SLOPED EXCAVATION WALLS.





BID ALT. #1 — ARCH CHAMBER SYSTEM (HDPE) AS MANUFACTURED BY STORMTECH. PRINSCO OR EQUAL

THE ARCH CHAMBER SYSTEM SHOWN WAS PROVIDED BY ADVANCE DRAINAGE SYSTEMS FOR A STORMTECH PRODUCT MODEL #SC-370 AND #SC-740. ENGINEER WILL ALTERNÄTELY ACCEPT EQUAL OR SIMILAR SYSTEM MANUFACTURED BY PRINSCO OR EQUAL.

CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT INTERPRET OR SUBSTITUTE ANY COMPONENT OF THE SYSTEM INCLUDING STONE BEDDING, NON-EQUAL CHAMBER SYSTEM, END CAPS, MANIFOLDS, GEOTEXTILE FABRIC, STONE BACKFILL, ACCESS RISERS,,

THE STORMTECH SYSTEM DESIGN FOR THE DUMAS PROJECT FOR STORMTECH REFERENCES QUOTE #S114126. CONTACT SALES REPRESENTATIVE (ADS): RENE DAIGLE (337) 366-5701 FOR COMPLETE MATERIALS LIST, REQUIREMENTS, ETC..

HOLT HARRISON SUBDIVISON

LOT 10 CPPC ID 1110320012

LOCATED IN SECTION 1, T7S-R1E, GREENSBURG LAND DISTRICT

EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH, LOUISIANA

SHEET BID ALT. #3A & #3B

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9 OF 1



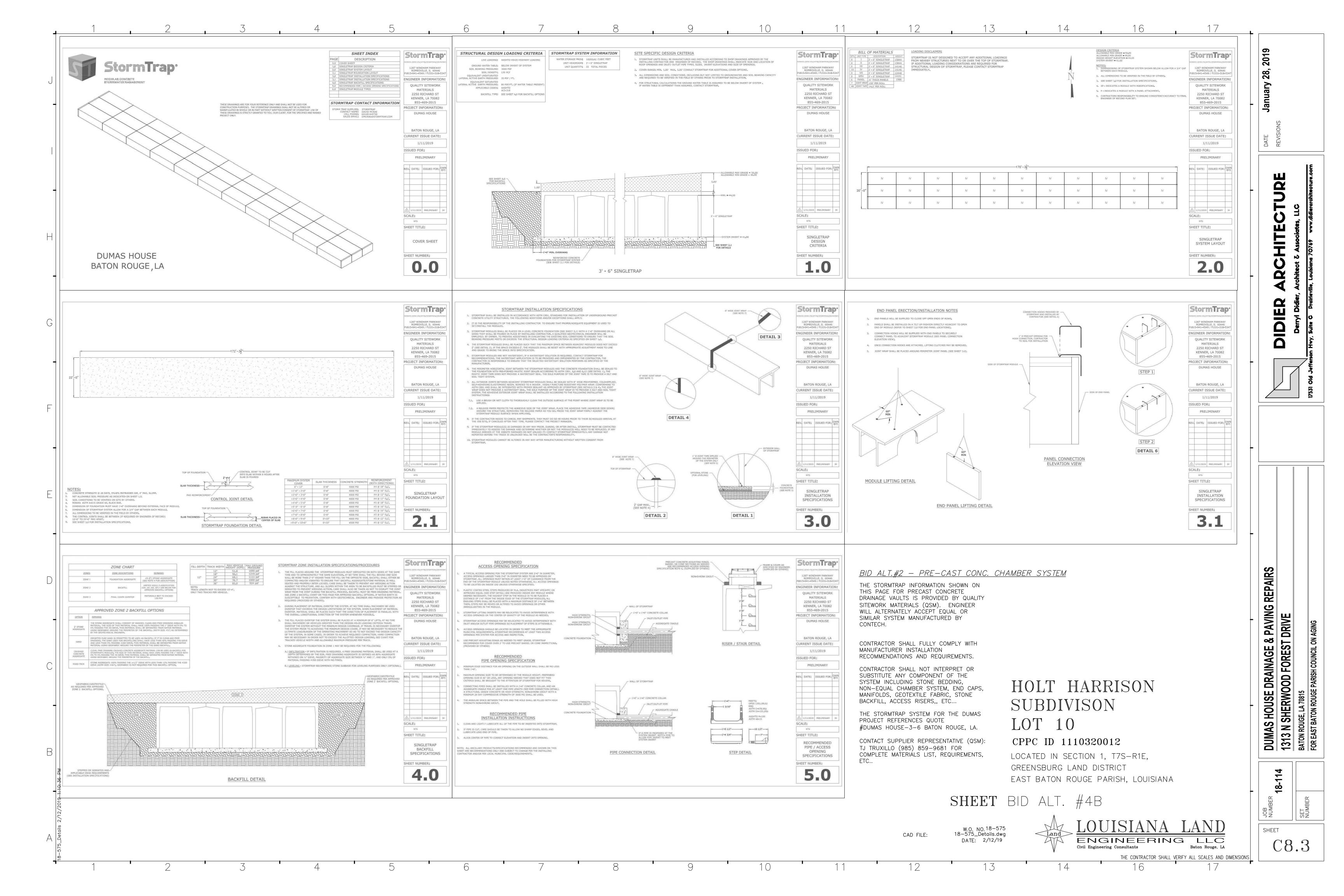
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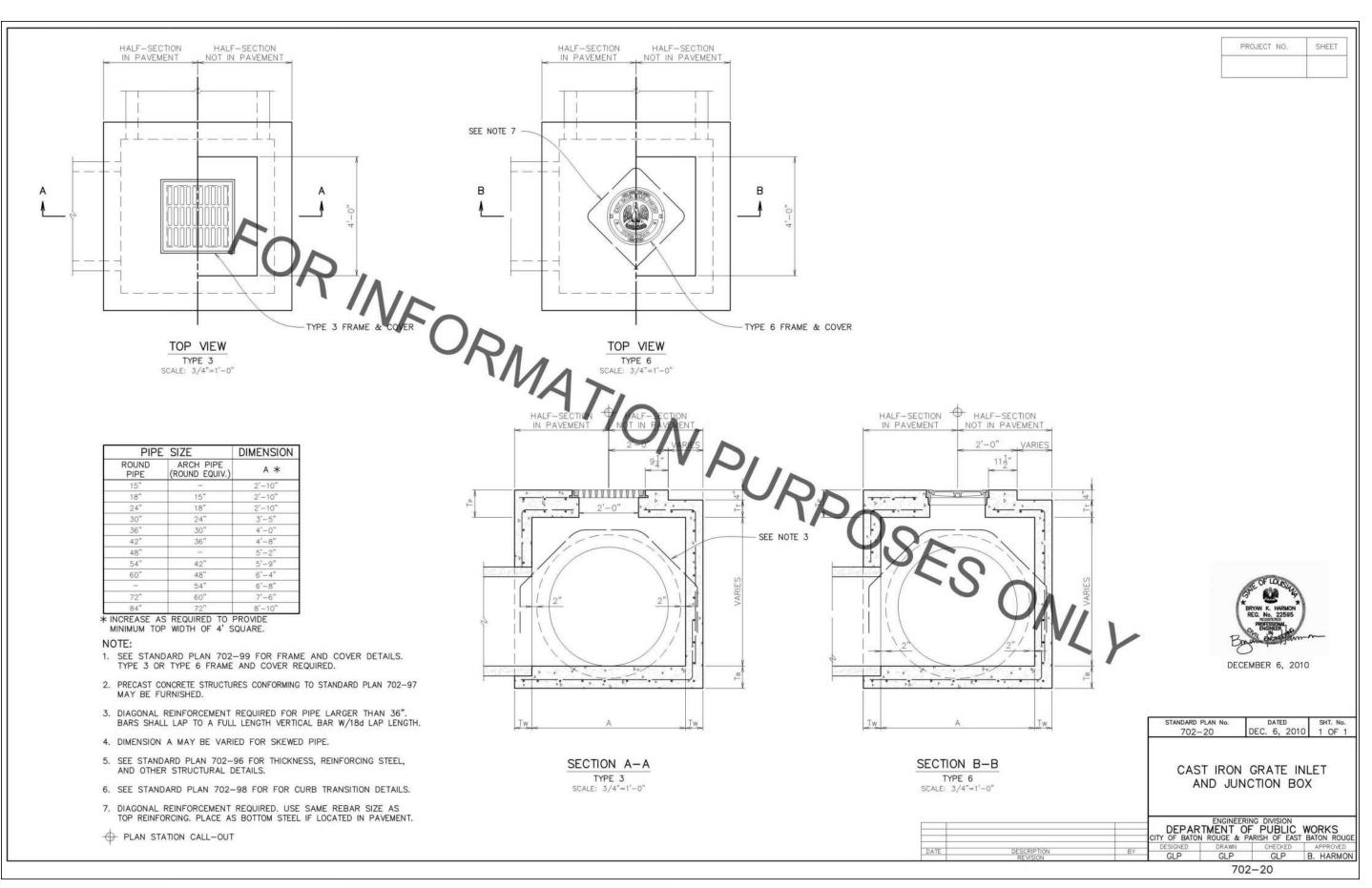
PAVING DRIVE **∞** DRAINAGE SHERWOOD FORE HOUSE

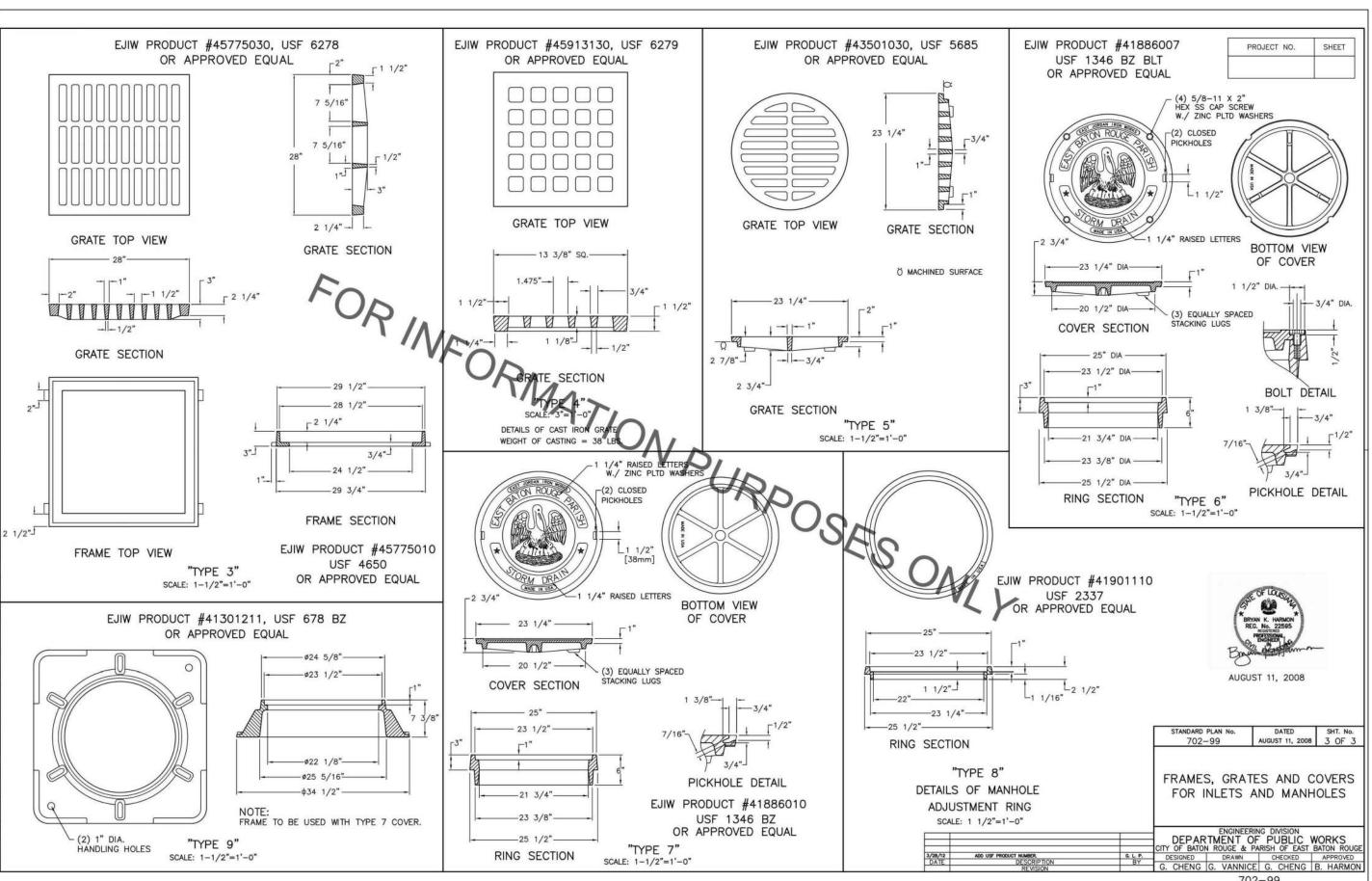
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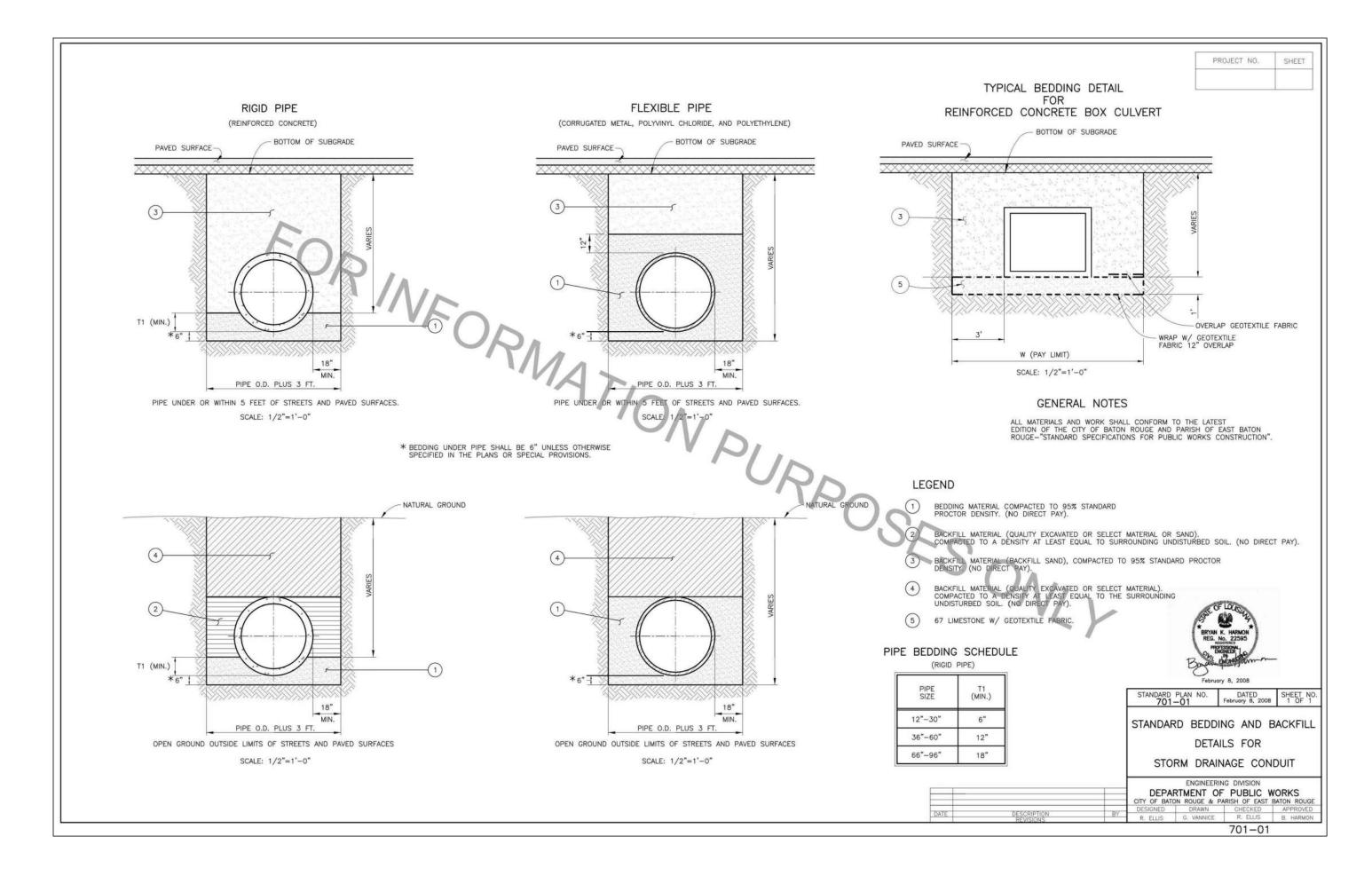
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STANDARD PLANS:

CPS 701-01

STD. BEDDING AND BACKFILL FOR DRAINAGE 2/8/08 STANDARD GRATE INLET 12/6/10 CPS 702-20__ STD. BEDDING AND BACKFILL FOR SEWER 8/25/16 CPS 801-01_ S.S. PIPE AND CLEANOUT DETAILS 6/28/17 CPS 802-01_ CPS 803-01_ S.S.M.H. DETAILS 8/25/16

SWPPP BMP'S 2/25/08 CPS 903-01_ CPS 903-02 TEMP EROSION CONTROL INSTALLATION

DETAILS 11/28/09

SIDEWALK AND HANDICAP RAMPS 8/8/08 CPS 907-01

COMMERCIAL DRIVES 4/16/09 CPS 907-03_

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HOLT HARRISON SUBDIVISON LOT 10

CPPC ID 1110320012

LOCATED IN SECTION 1, T7S-R1E, GREENSBURG LAND DISTRICT EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH, LOUISIANA

SHEET STANDARD DETAILS

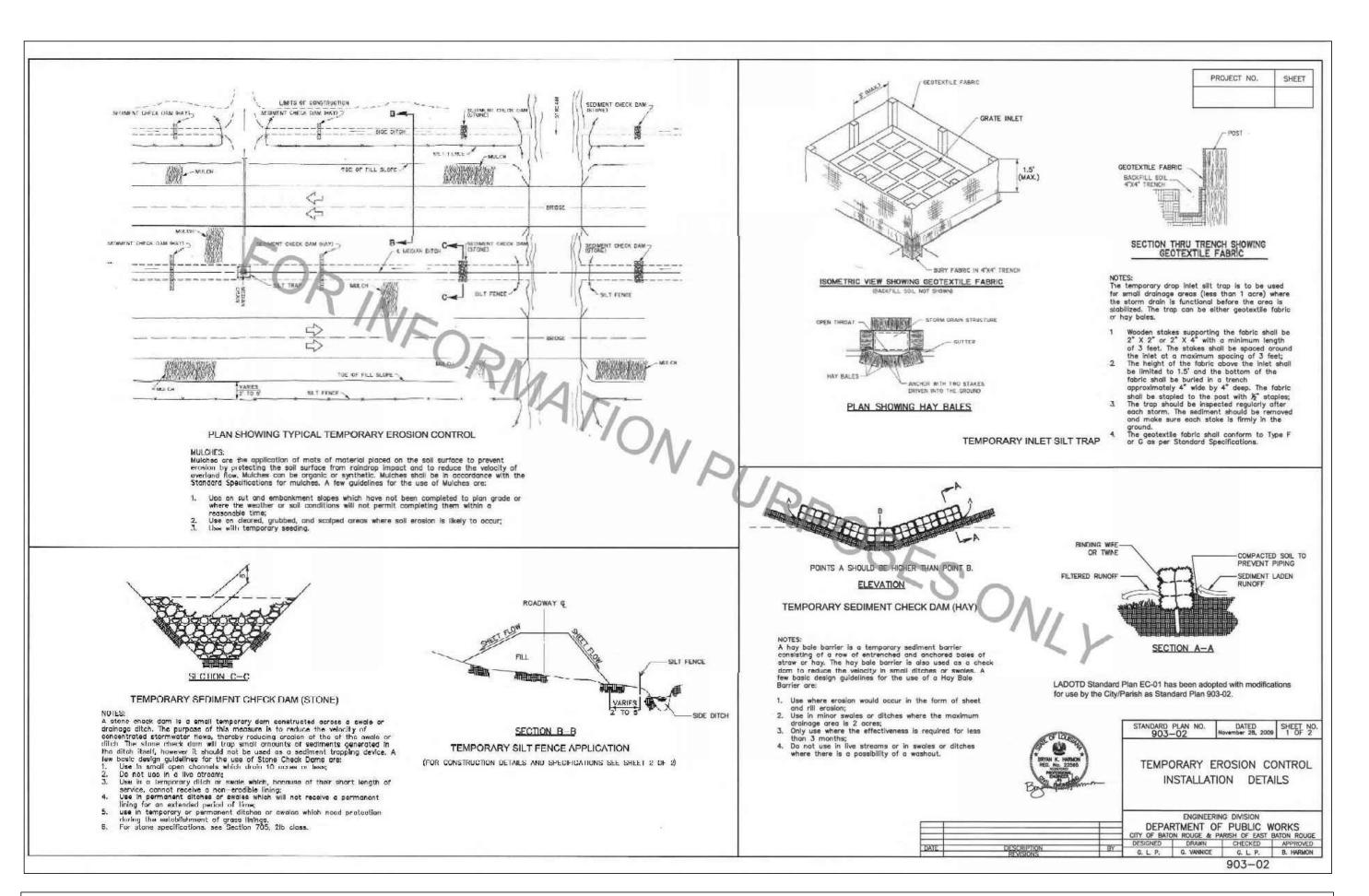
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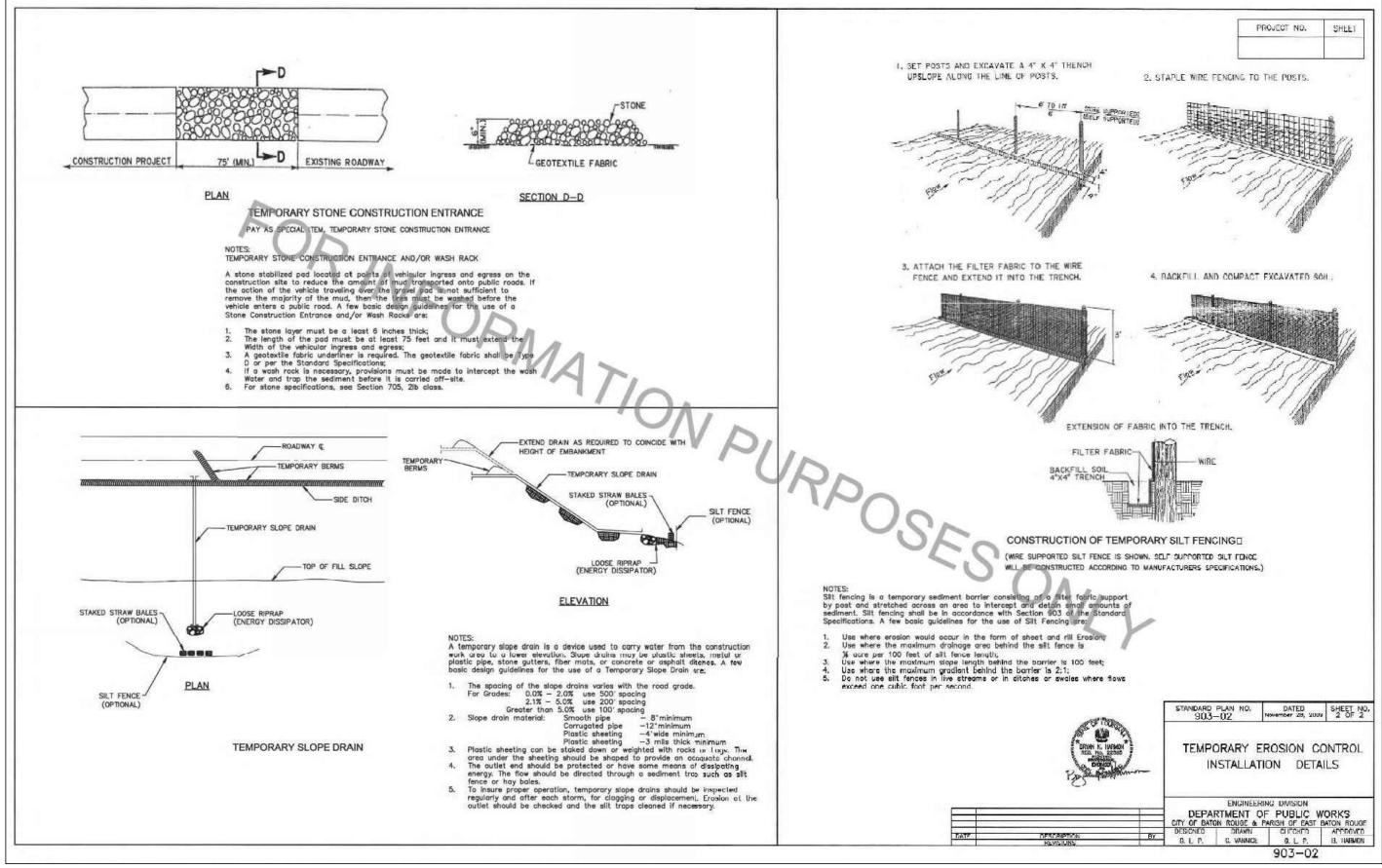


REPAIRS & PAVING 1313 N SHERWOOD FOREST DRIVE **DUMAS HOUSE DRAINAGE**

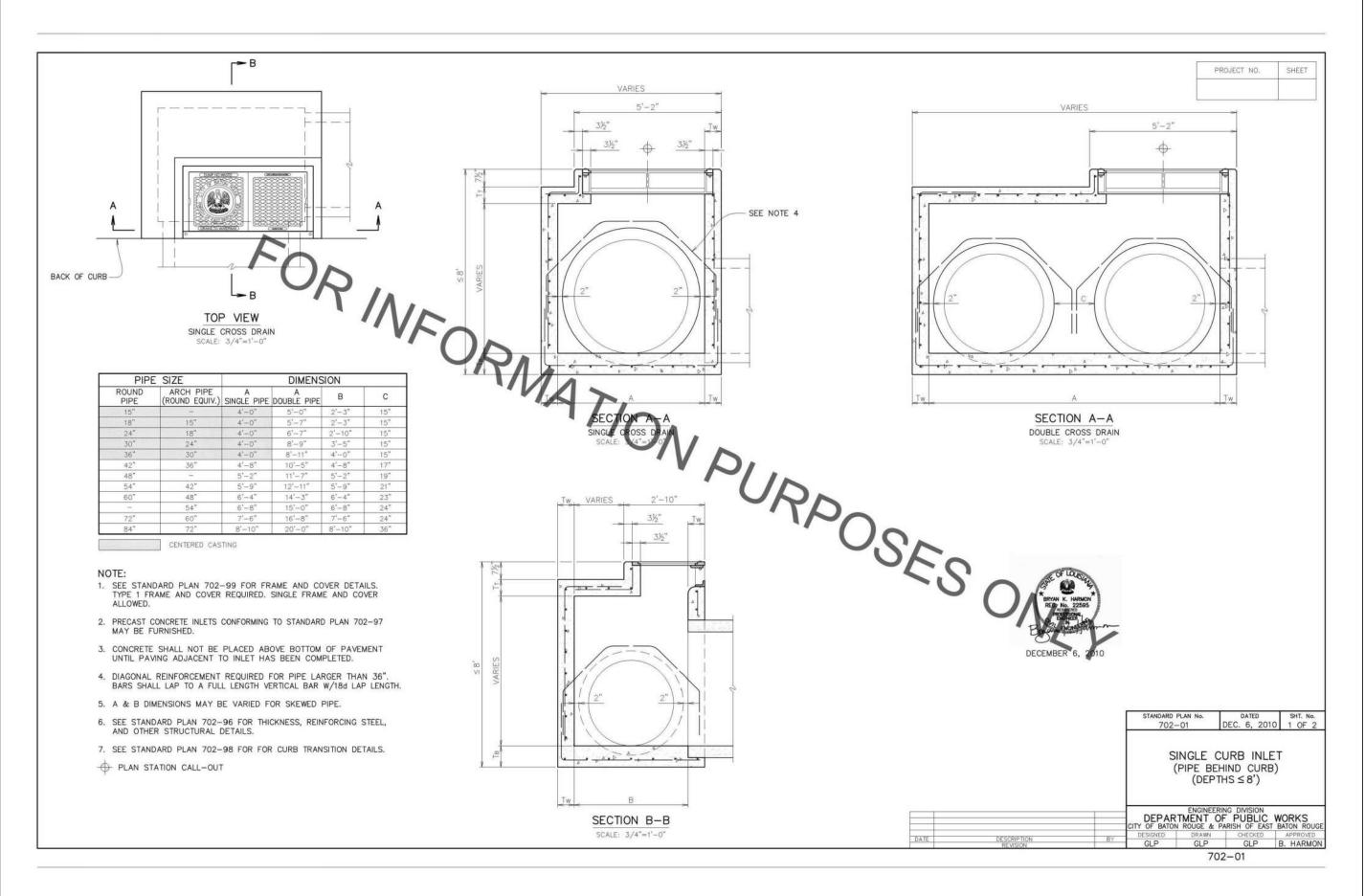
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HOLT HARRISON SUBDIVISON LOT 10

CPPC ID 1110320012

LOCATED IN SECTION 1, T7S-R1E, GREENSBURG LAND DISTRICT EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH, LOUISIANA

SHEET Standard Details

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REPAIRS

& PAVING 1313 N SHERWOOD FOREST DRIVE **DUMAS HOUSE DRAINAGE**

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