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September 27, 2020

**DELIVERED BY U.S. MAIL AND E-MAIL**

Melanie Bachman, Esq.  
Executive Director  
Connecticut Siting Council  
10 Franklin Square  
New Britain, CT 06051

Re: PETITION NO. 1427: Proposed Up To 1.0 MW AC Photovoltaic Facility to Be Located At 0 Matthews Street and Interconnected At 125 Hill Street in Bristol, Connecticut; **Responses to Connecticut Siting Council Interrogatories – First Set**

Dear Attorney Bachman:

SunJet Energy, LLC respectfully submits its written responses to the Connecticut Siting Council's First Set of Interrogatories.

Please contact me if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely yours,

SUNJET ENERGY, LLC

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Paul R. Michaud'.

Paul R. Michaud

Its Attorney

**SUNJET ENERGY, LLC**

**INTERROGATORY RESPONSES - SET ONE**

**PETITION NO. 1427**

**November 27, 2020**

**Project Development**

1. What is the length of the lease with the landowner? Does the lease contain provisions to extend the lease for continued use as a solar facility? If so, over what time interval(s)?

**Response:**

**The original lease option agreement had a 20-year term. After the lease option execution, a Purchase and Sale Agreement for the property was executed by the parties.**

2. Does the lease agreement contain any provisions related to site restoration at the end of the project's useful life? If so, please provide any such provisions.

**Response:**

**The original lease option agreement did not contain any provisions related to site restoration at the end of the project's useful life. After the lease option execution, a Purchase and Sale Agreement for the property was executed by the parties. The Project owner will agree to a reasonable full site restoration as part of the Project Decommissioning Plan.**

3. Petition p. 2 states the Petitioner has a 20-year contract with the City of Bristol and Eversource. Petition p. 2 further states the Virtual Net Metering Agreement (VNM) with the City is over a 15-year term. Does the VNM agreement include a five-year option for an extension?

**Response:**

**Yes. The 15-year VNM Agreement, as amended, includes two five-year extensions at the sole discretion of the Petitioner.**

4. Once the 20-year contract with Eversource and the City expires and the solar facility has not reached the end of its lifespan, would the Petitioner decommission the facility or seek other revenue mechanisms for the power produced by the facility?

**Response:**

**Yes. If VNMCs are no longer available at the end of the contract term, Petitioner will seek other revenue mechanisms for the power produced by the facility.**

5. If the project is approved, identify all permits necessary for construction and operation and which entity will hold the permit(s)?

**Response:**

**Petitioner anticipates that the following permits will be required for the Project: CT DEEP General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewater from Construction Activity and City of Bristol Building and Electrical Permits.**

6. Would the petitioner participate in the ISO-NE Forward Capacity Auction? If yes, which auction(s) and capacity commitment period(s)?

**Response:**

**The petitioner intends to participate in the ISO-NE Forward Capacity Auction. The auctions and capacity commitments are yet to be determined.**

### **Proposed Site**

7. What is the municipal zoning designation of the proposed site?

**Response:**

**R-15.**

8. Is the site parcel, or any portion thereof, part of the Public Act 490 Program? If so, how does the municipal land use code classify the parcel(s)? How would the project affect the use classification?

**Response:**

**Yes – the site parcel has been part of the 490 Program for more than ten years. The municipal land use code classifies the parcel as R-15. The project would not affect the use classification.**

9. Has the State of Connecticut Department of Agriculture purchased any development rights for the project site or any portion of the project site as part of the State Program for the Preservation of Agricultural Land?

**Response:**

**No.**

10. Provide the distance, direction and address of the nearest property line and nearest off-site residence from the solar field perimeter fence.

**Response:**

**The properties at 618 and 628 Matthews Street are both located approximately 58 feet to the north of the solar perimeter fence. The residences from each property are approximately 88 feet from the solar perimeter fence.**

### **Energy Output**

11. Have electrical loss assumptions been factored into the output of the facility? What is the output (MW AC) at the point of interconnection with these loss assumptions?

**Response:**

**Yes. Losses have been factored into facility output. Output at the POI is 1.0 MW AC.**

12. What is the projected capacity factor (expressed as a percentage) for the proposed project? For clarity, is this capacity factor based on a ratio of AC MWh to AC MWh, or a ratio of AC MWh to DC MWh?

**Response:**

**On a ratio of AC MWh to AC MWh the capacity factor is roughly 17%.**

13. Would the power output of the solar panels decline as the panels age? If so, estimate the percent of per year.

**Response:**

**Yes. The power output of the solar panels is predicted to decline 0.8% per year.**

14. Is the project being designed to accommodate a potential future battery storage system? If so, please indicate the anticipated size of the system, where it may be located on the site, and the impact it may have on the Virtual Net Metering agreement.

**Response:**

**No.**

15. Would the impact of soft or hard shading reduce the energy production of the proposed project? If so, was this included in the proposed projects capacity factor?

**Response:**

**Yes. Shade has been considered as a loss factor.**

16. Does the design of the Project, including the method of interconnection, allow it to serve as a microgrid?

**Response:**

**No.**

17. If one section of the solar array experiences electrical problems causing the section to shut down, could other sections of the system still operate and transmit power to the grid?

**Response:**

**Yes. Each inverter (8 total on this site) may operate independently and continue to export and transmit power to the grid in the event described.**

18. Do solar facilities present a challenge for the independent system operator for balancing loads and generation (to maintain the system frequency) due to the changing (but not controlled) megawatt output of a solar facility? What technology or operational protocols could be employed to mitigate any challenges?

**Response:**

**Interconnection for projects of this size is handled solely by Eversource and not the ISO. Eversource's standard operational guidance per the executed interconnection agreement will be employed here.**

## Site Components and Solar Equipment

19. Provide the following information regarding the Project solar panels:

- a) What is the length of the driven posts and to what depth would the posts be driven into the ground to provide the required structural stability?

**Response:**

**The posts will be driven to a depth of approximately 10.5 feet and will be roughly 14.5-16' in length (dependent on unique topographical conditions).**

- b) How many panels will each rack hold?

**Response:**

**Each rack will hold 54 panels.**

- c) Will the panels be mounted in a portrait or landscape fashion?

**Response:**

**The panels will be mounted in portrait but facing east/west as this is a tracker system.**

- d) What is the minimum overall height of the panels above grade at maximum tilt position?

**Response:**

**Minimum height above grade at max tilt will be 4-6' dependent on unique topographical conditions.**

20. Revise the site plan to include the following.

**Response:**

- a. locations and height of the four proposed utility poles required for the Project interconnection:

**The revised Site Plan is shown in Attachment A – Site Information.**

- b. Dimensions of the proposed utility pads.

**The revised Site Plan is shown in Attachment A – Site Information.**

- c. Limits of clearing and grubbing.

**The limits of clearing and grubbing are shown in EC-3 of Attachment A – Site Information.**

- d. Areas of subsurface trenching required for the tracking system and electrical conduits.

**The area of trenching is shown in SP-1 of Attachment A – Site Information.**

- e. Site construction phasing/sequencing details; and

**The site construction phasing/sequencing details are shown on EC-1 of Attachment A – Site Information.**

- f. Signature and stamp of the Professional engineer licensed in the State of Connecticut that prepared the plan.

**The signed and sealed plans by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Connecticut are shown in Attachment A – Site Information.**

21. Is the wiring from the panels to the inverters installed on the racking? If wiring is external, how would it be protected from potential damage from weather exposure, vegetation maintenance, or animals?

**Response:**

**The wiring from panels to inverters is installed on the racking along the torque tube. The cable is weather rated and designed to withstand the elements. Further the wiring is shielded from the sun and elements per its location underneath the solar panels (along the torque tube).**

22. What is the length of the proposed access drive?

**Response:**

**The length of the proposed access drive is approximately 32 feet.**

23. The proposed access gate is across from a residential property. Is it possible to relocate the access gate/road to a location opposite Peppermint Lane or Wintergreen Lane to prevent direct views into the facility from this residence? If not, can a gate with a screening treatment be installed?

**Response:**

**The proposed access road is located at the existing gate for the farm field. The Petitioner is willing to relocate the gate and access road opposite of Peppermint Lane.**

24. What is the aisle width between the solar panel rows from panel edge to panel edge?

**Response:**

**The aisle width between the solar panel rows from panel edge to panel edge is roughly 8'6".**

#### **Interconnection**

25. Is the project interconnection required to be reviewed by ISO-NE?

**Response:**

**No.**

26. Is the existing distribution three-phase or would it have to be upgraded from single-phase to three-phase?

**Response:**

**The existing distribution line is three-phase. No upgrade is required from single phase to three phase service. The exact specifications for the upgrade and new equipment required are outlined in the executed interconnection agreement.**



## Public Safety

27. Would the project comply with the National Electrical Code, the National Electrical Safety Code and any applicable National Fire Protection Association codes and standards including CT State Fire Prevention Code, Ground Mounted Photovoltaic System Installations, Section 11.12.3?

**Response:**

**Yes. The project would comply with the National Electrical Code, the National Electrical Safety Code, the National Fire Protection Association Codes and standards including CT State Fire Prevention Code, Ground Mounted Photovoltaic System Installations, Section 11.12.3, and any other applicable code relevant to the project.**

28. Where is the nearest federally obligated airport? Is a glare analysis required to comply with FAA policy?

**Response:**

**Robertson Field is the closest federally obligated airport. It is approximately 7 miles to the east of the Project Site. The Project does not exceed the notice requirement with the FAA and thus does not require a glare analysis.**

29. Petition page 22 states “The Project Site information has been submitted to the Federal Aviation Administration for review and approval.” Has the Petitioner received a response from the FAA? If so, provide such response.

**Response:**

**The project does not exceed the notice requirement with the FAA as such no further notice to the FAA was required.**

30. With regard to emergency response:

- a. Does the project developer intend on conducting outreach and/or training for local emergency responders in the event of a fire or other emergency at the site?

**Response:**

**Yes.**

- b. How would site access be ensured for emergency responders?

**Response:**

**Eversource requires a key or access code to locked facilities. The local fire department will be provided the same 24/7/365 access.**

- c. In the event of a brush or electrical fire, how would the Petitioner mitigate potential electric hazards that could be encountered by emergency response personnel?

**Response:**

**Emergency placards denote emergency shutoff locations for response personnel. Training with emergency response personnel will outline the unique considerations for solar fields.**

- d. Could the entire facility be shut down and de-energized in the event of a fire? If so, how?

**Response:**

**Yes - via an emergency shutoff switch at the site and as shown on placards posted at the site.**

**Environmental**

The Stormwater Management Report page 1 states approximately 5.98 acres of the site require clearing and grubbing. Petition page 14 states the project occupies approximately 5.3 acres of hayfield. Clarify the amount of clearing and grubbing. Would grubbed areas be stabilized with vegetative growth prior to installing the solar panel racking system?

**Response:**

**The amount of clearing and grubbing is limited to approximately 0.67 acres. The area of clearing and grubbing will be temporarily stabilized prior to installing the solar panel racking system.**

31. Provide the initial wetland technical report referenced on page 15 in the Petition.

**Response:**

**The wetlands technical report is included in Attachment A – Site Information.**

32. The Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Assessment in Appendix M of Council Petition No. 1352 compared the life cycle GHG emissions from a solar project to a scenario where the solar project is avoided and an equivalent amount of natural gas-fired electric generation operated for the estimated life of the solar facility. For the proposed project, how would the net GHG emissions (or reduction) over the life of the solar facility and carbon debt payback be affected under this natural gas-fired generation versus proposed solar generation scenario.

**Response:**

**The Project is working with EarthShift Global, LLC to provide an accurate response to the above question. The Project will supplement its interrogatory response once the analysis is completed.**

33. Could the Petitioner include a minimum 6-inch gap between the fence fabric and ground level to allow for small wildlife movement through the site?

**Response:**

**Yes, the Petitioner will include a 6-inch gap between the fence fabric and ground level to allow for small wildlife movement through the site.**

34. Are there any wells on the site or in the vicinity of the site? If so, how would the petitioner protect the wells and/or water quality from construction impacts?

**Response:**

**There is public water supply in Matthews Street thus there are no expected wells in the vicinity of the site. There are no wells on site.**

35. What effect would runoff from the drip edge of each row of solar panels have on the site drainage patterns? Would channelization below the drip edge be expected? Are energy dissipators, as depicted in DEEP's draft Appendix I, Stormwater Management at Solar Array Construction Projects-Figure 2, proposed for this Project? If not, why not?

**Response:**

**Runoff from the drip edge of each row of solar panels will not have an impact on the site drainage patterns. Channelization below the drip edge is not expected. Energy dissipators are not proposed for this project as channelization is not expected below the drip edge and additionally because these units are trackers, they the drip edge will constantly be changing throughout the day.**

36. Are any impacts to groundwater quality anticipated from installing support posts for the solar racking? If so, how would the petitioner manage and/or mitigate these impacts?

**Response:**

**There are no anticipated impacts to groundwater quality from the installation of the support posts.**

37. Where is the nearest public recreational area from the proposed site? Describe the visibility of the proposed project from this recreational area.

**Response:**

**The nearest public recreation area from the proposed site is Birge Pond/Hoppers over 4,000 feet to the east. The topography of the area consists of highpoint that is 20 feet above the facility grade, approximately 775 feet to the east. Birge Pond/Hoppers sits at an elevation that is greater than 50 feet below the facility elevation. Therefor there will be no visibility of the facility from this recreational area.**

38. Referring to Petition p. 22, what methodology was used to determine that operational noise from the Project inverters/transformers would not exceed Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) noise standards at the property boundaries?

**Response:**

**The inverter noise level test report is provided in Attachment C – Sungrow Noise Report. The transformer has been tested per ANSI and NEMA regulations, and specifics are provided in Attachment D – Bulletin 30.**

39. Please submit photographic site documentation with notations linked to the site plans or a detailed aerial image that identify locations of site-specific and representative site features. The submission should include photographs of the site from public road(s) or publicly accessible area(s) as well as Site-specific locations depicting site features including, but not necessarily limited to, the following locations as applicable:

For each photo, please indicate the photo viewpoint direction and stake or flag the locations of site-specific and representative site features. Site-specific and representative site features include, but are not limited to, as applicable:

1. wetlands, watercourses and vernal pools;
2. forest/forest edge areas;
3. agricultural soil areas;
4. sloping terrain;
5. proposed stormwater control features;
6. nearest residences;
7. Site access and interior access road(s);

8. utility pads/electrical interconnection(s);
9. clearing limits/property lines;
10. mitigation areas; and
11. any other noteworthy features relative to the Project.

A photolog graphic must accompany the submission, using a site plan or a detailed aerial image, depicting each numbered photograph for reference. For each photo, indicate the photo location number and viewpoint direction, and clearly identify the locations of site-specific and representative site features show (e.g., physical staking/flagging or other means of marking the subject area).

**Response:**

**Due to the size of the file, the submission shall be delivered to the Siting Council electronically in a legible portable document format (PDF) with a maximum file size of <20MB. If necessary, multiple files may be submitted and clearly marked in terms of sequence.**

**Facility Construction**

40. Has the petitioner submitted an application for a General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities from DEEP?

**Response:**

**Yes. The petitioner applied for the General Permit on September 30, 2020.**

41. Has the petitioner met with the DEEP Stormwater Division? If yes, when? Please describe any recommendations, comments or concerns about the project provided by the Stormwater Division.

**Response:**

**Yes, the Petitioner met with the DEEP Stormwater Division on January 29, 2020. The Stormwater Division did not have any comments or concerns about the project.**

42. Has the petitioner consulted with the DEEP Dam Safety program regarding permitting requirements, if any, for the proposed stormwater basins?

**Response:**

**No. Both stormwater basins are cut into existing grade.**

43. With regard to earthwork required to develop the site, provide the following:

- a) Will the site be graded? If so, in what areas?

**Response:**

**The site will be graded in the areas of the stormwater basins.**

- b) What is the desired slope within the solar array areas?

**Response:**

**Solar arrays may be installed on grades up to 30%.**

- c) Could the solar field areas be installed with minimal alteration to existing slopes?

**Response:**

**Yes.**

- d) If minimal alteration of slopes is proposed, can existing vegetation be maintained to provide ground cover during construction?

**Response:**

**Yes. The existing vegetation will be maintained as ground cover.**

- e) Estimate the amounts of cut and fill in cubic yards for the project.

**Response:**

**The project will generate approximately 4,000 cy of cut.**

- f) If there is excess cut, will this material be removed from the site property or deposited on the site property?

**Response:**

**The excess cut will be permanently stock piled on the property and stabilized.**

44. Would topsoil be stripped from the site prior to grading? If so, would the topsoil be spread over the disturbed areas once grading is complete? If not, how would growth of new vegetation/grasses be promoted within the graded areas if nutrient rich soils are not present?

**Response:**

**Yes. The topsoil will be stripped in the areas requiring grading and will be spread over disturbed areas once final grade is established.**

45. How would the posts (that support the racking system) be driven into the ground? In the event that ledge or boulders are encountered, what methods would be utilized for installation?

**Response:**

**Racking system posts will be installed via pile driving machine (most likely a Vermeer PD-10). SunJet anticipates some ledge/boulders will require pre-drilling for post installation. This process involves pre-drill of a pilot hole roughly 4” in diameter. The spoils are then backfilled into the hole. The pile is pounded into the pilot hole and backfill is added to make flush the soil. A pull test procedure has been outlined with the structural and geotechnical EOR to confirm embedment satisfies engineering assumptions and conditions. As soil settles the holes are continually backfilled until they remain flush through expected settling/storm events (typically over a 1-2-year period). Please see Attachment B – Geotechnical Engineering Report.**

46. Has a comprehensive geotechnical study been completed for the site to determine if site conditions support the overall Project design? If so, summarize the results. If not, has the Petitioner anticipated and designed the Project with assumed subsurface conditions? What are these assumed conditions?

**Response:**

**Yes. The Geotechnical Report is shown in Attachment B – Geotechnical Engineering Report which summarizes the study results.**

47. What is the anticipated sequence of construction? During what time of year would each sequence ideally occur? Does this account for possible seasonal construction restrictions due to the presence of protected species?

**Response:**

- **Site work – late Winter.**
- **Tracker assembly – late winter/early Spring**

- **Electrical installation – early Spring.**
- **System commissioning – mid to late Spring.**

### **Maintenance Questions**

48. Would the Petitioner remove snow that accumulates on the panels? Would snow accumulation on the solar panels affect the output of the facility? Under what circumstances would snow be removed? Describe snow removal methods.

**Response:**

**The single axis tracker racking intended for this site has a snow stow program that will be employed. A sensor on the tracker control unit senses snow height/weight and then tilts to maximum (+/- 45 degrees) to release the snow once it hits a specific threshold. Snow accumulation will not affect the output of the facility with this program engaged.**

49. Describe the type and frequency of anticipated vegetation management for the site. Include areas inside and outside of the perimeter fence, as well as detention basins and swales.

**Response:**

**Project Site vegetation is typically mowed three (3) times annually.**

50. Petition page 9 states “Project Site vegetation is typically mowed three (3) times annually.” Describe how this will be consistent with the site management protection measures noted in the DEEP NDDDB determination letter, dated June 29, 2020.

**Response:**

**Petitioner, when possible, will mow outside the active window of April 15th to August 15<sup>th</sup> on site. If mowing is required during these time periods, then the mower blade will be set greater than 7 inches.**

51. The site plan does not show an access gate to the stormwater basins. How would site personnel access the stormwater basins for post construction maintenance?

**Response:**

**There is access along the outside of the fence to the stormwater basins.**



52. Would the installed solar panels require regular cleaning or other, similar, maintenance? If so, describe cleaning procedures including substances used. Would this maintenance activity have any impacts to water quality?

**Response:**

**No cleaning or similar maintenance is prescribed for the site.**

53. Would the petitioner store any replacement modules on-site in the event solar panels are damaged or are not functioning properly? If so, where? How would damaged panels be detected?

**Response:**

**No. Petitioner will detect damaged panels via (1) voltage monitoring, (2) inverter level senses, (3) manual inspection, and/or (4) unmanned drone heat sensor.**

**Attachment A**

**Site Information**

**SUNJET ENERGY, LLC**

**INTERROGATORY RESPONSES - SET ONE**

**PETITION NO. 1427**

**November 27, 2020**





## GENERAL NOTES

- ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL COMPLY WITH PROJECT DEVELOPER STANDARDS, CITY OF BRISTOL STANDARDS, CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS IN THE ABOVE REFERENCED REGARDING HIGHWAY, IF SPECIFICATIONS ARE IN CONFLICT, THE MORE STRINGENT SPECIFICATION SHALL APPLY.
- IF NO PROJECT CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION PACKAGE IS PROVIDED BY THE PROJECT DEVELOPER OR THEIR REPRESENTATIVE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE MANUFACTURER, CITY OF BRISTOL, OR CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE OSHA, FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.
- THE PROJECT DEVELOPER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ALL NECESSARY ZONING AND STORMWATER PERMITS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AGENCIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN ALL CITY OF BRISTOL CONSTRUCTION PERMITS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL POST ALL BODIES, PAY ALL FEES, PROVIDE PROOF OF INSURANCE AND PROVIDE TRAFFIC CONTROL, NECESSARY FOR THIS WORK.
- REFER TO PLANS, DETAILS AND REPORTS PREPARED BY ALL-POINTS TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL SITE CONDITIONS IN THE FIELD AND CONTACT THE PROJECT DEVELOPER IF THERE ARE ANY DISCREPANCIES OR CONCERNS REGARDING THE CONSTRUCTION OCCASIONS AND/OR FIELD CONDITIONS SO THAT APPROPRIATE REVISIONS CAN BE MADE PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION. ANY CONFLICT BETWEEN THE DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS SHALL BE CONFIRMED WITH THE PROJECT DEVELOPER'S CONSTRUCTION MANAGER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT SHOP DRAWINGS OF ALL PRODUCTS, MATERIALS PER PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS TO THE PROJECT DEVELOPER FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL, PRIOR TO FABRICATION OR DELIVERY TO THE SITE. ALLOW A MINIMUM OF 14 WORKING DAYS FOR REVIEW.
- SHOULD ANY UNDERGROUND OR INCORRECTLY LOCATED EXISTING PIPING OR OTHER UTILITY BE UNCOVERED DURING EXCAVATION, CONSULT THE PROJECT DEVELOPER IMMEDIATELY FOR DIRECTIONS BEFORE PROCEEDING FURTHER WITH WORK IN THIS AREA.
- DO NOT INTERRUPT EXISTING UTILITIES SERVING FACILITIES OCCUPIED AND USED BY THE PROJECT DEVELOPER OR OTHERS DURING OCCURED HOURS. EXCEPT WHEN SUCH INTERRUPTIONS HAVE BEEN AUTHORIZED IN WRITING BY THE PROJECT DEVELOPER AND THE LOCAL JURISDICTION, INTERRUPTIONS SHALL ONLY OCCUR AFTER ACCEPTABLE TEMPORARY SERVICE HAS BEEN PROVIDED.
- THE CONTRACT LIMIT IS THE PROPERTY LINE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED OR SHOWN ON THE CONTRACT DRAWINGS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ABIDE BY ALL OSHA, FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS WHEN OPERATING CRANES, BOOMS, HOISTS, ETC. IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO OVERHEAD ELECTRIC LINES. IF CONTRACTOR MUST OPERATE EQUIPMENT CLOSE TO ELECTRIC LINES, CONTACT POWER COMPANY TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR PROPER SAFEGUARDS. ANY UTILITY COMPANY FEES SHALL BE PAID FOR BY THE CONTRACTOR.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH OSHA CFR 29 PART 1926 FOR EXCAVATION TRENCHING AND TRENCH PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS.
- THE ENGINEER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR SITE SAFETY MEASURES TO BE EMPLOYED DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE ENGINEER HAS NO CONTRACTUAL DUTY TO CONTROL THE SAFEST METHODS OR MEANS OF THE WORK. JOB SITE RESPONSIBILITIES, SUPERVISION OF PERSONNEL OR TO SUPERVISE SAFETY AND DO NOT VOLUNTARILY ASSUME ANY SUCH DUTY OR RESPONSIBILITY.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE ANY DRAINAGE STRUCTURE, PIPE, CONDUIT, PAVEMENT, CURBING, SIDEWALKS, LANDSCAPED AREAS OR SIGNAGE DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION TO THEIR ORIGINAL CONDITION OR BETTER, AS APPROVED BY THE PROJECT DEVELOPER OR CITY OF BRISTOL.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AS-BUILT RECORDS OF ALL CONSTRUCTION INCLUDING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES TO THE PROJECT DEVELOPER AT THE END OF CONSTRUCTION.
- ALTERNATIVE METHODS AND PRODUCTS, OTHER THAN THOSE SPECIFIED, MAY BE USED IF REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE PROJECT DEVELOPER, ENGINEER, AND APPROPRIATE REGULATORY AGENCY PRIOR TO INSTALLATION DURING THE BIDDING/CONSTRUCTION PROCESS.
- INFORMATION ON EXISTING UTILITIES AND STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM AVAILABLE INFORMATION INCLUDING UTILITY PROVIDER AND MUNICIPAL RECORD MAPS AND/OR FIELD SURVEY AND IS NOT GUARANTEED CORRECT OR COMPLETE. UTILITIES AND STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS MAY SHOW TO BE DIFFERENT FROM THE ACTUAL PRESENCE AND THE CONTRACTOR IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING ACTUAL LOCATIONS AND ELEVATIONS OF ALL UTILITIES AND STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS INCLUDING SERVICES. PRIOR TO DEMOLITION OR CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE SAFTY TO HOURS BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF WORK AT 911 AND VERIFY ALL UTILITY AND STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM LOCATIONS.
- NO CONSTRUCTION OR DEMOLITION SHALL BEGIN UNTIL APPROVAL OF THE FINAL PLANS IS GRANTED BY ALL GOVERNING AND REGULATORY AGENCIES.

## SITE PLAN NOTES

- THE SURVEY WAS PROVIDED BY OUR SURVEYING, LLC DATED OCTOBER 30, 2018.
- THERE ARE WETLANDS LOCATED ON THE SITE AS INDICATED ON THE PLANS. WETLAND BOUNDARIES WERE FLAGGED BY SOIL SCIENCE AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC AND LOCATED BY OUR SURVEYING, LLC IN OCTOBER 2018.
- THERE WILL BE MINIMAL GRADING ON SITE IN THE AREAS OF THE MINOR CLEARING, TO ENSURE THAT PROPER DRAINAGE IS MAINTAINED.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW THE RECOMMENDED SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION NOTES PROVIDED ON THE PROPOSED CONTROL PLAN OR SUBMIT AN ALTERNATE PLAN FOR APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER AND/OR PERMITTING AGENCIES PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION. ALLOW A MINIMUM OF 14 WORKING DAYS FOR REVIEW.
- PROPER CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES SHALL BE FOLLOWED ON ALL IMPROVEMENTS WITHIN THIS PLAN, SO AS TO PREVENT THE SLOTTING OF ANY WATERCOURSE OR BIRMS IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. IN ADDITION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ACHIEVE TO EROSION CONTROL PLAN CONTAINED HEREIN. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO POST ALL BODIES AS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AGENCIES WHICH WOULD GUARANTEE THE PROPER IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN.
- ALL SITE WORK, MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION, AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS FOR EARTHWORK AND STORM DRAINAGE WORK, SHALL CONFORM TO THE SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS AND APPLICABLE SECTIONS OF THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS MANUAL, OTHERWISE THIS WORK SHALL CONFORM TO THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL REPORT IF THERE IS NO PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS MANUAL. ALL ALL MATERIAL LEAKS STRUCTURES AND PAVED AREAS SHALL BE PER THE ABOVE STATED APPLICABLE SPECIFICATIONS. ANCHOR PRODUCT GEOTECHNICAL REPORT AND SHALL BE PLACED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE SPECIFICATIONS UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER. MATERIAL SHALL BE COMPACTED IN 8" LIFTS TO 95% OF THE MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY ASTM D 1557 AT 98% PERCENT OF OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT.
- ALL DISTURBANCE INCURRED TO PUBLIC, MUNICIPAL, COUNTY, STATE PROPERTY DUE TO CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE RESTORED TO ITS PREVIOUS CONDITION OR BETTER, TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY OF BRISTOL AND STATE OF CONNECTICUT.
- IF IMPACTED OR CONTAMINATED SOIL IS ENCOUNTERED BY THE CONTRACTOR, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUSPEND EXCAVATION WORK OF IMPACTED SOIL AND NOTIFY THE PROJECT DEVELOPER AND/OR PROJECT DESIGNER ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT IMMEDIATELY.

## UTILITY NOTES

- CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTACTING THE CITY OF BRISTOL TO SECURE CONSTRUCTION PERMITS AND FOR PAYMENT OF FEES FOR STREET CUTS AND CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING UTILITIES.
- REFER TO DRAWINGS BY PROJECT DEVELOPER FOR THE ONSITE ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS AND INTERCONNECTION TO EXISTING ELECTRICAL GRID. SITE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPPLY AND INSTALL PIPE ADAPTERS AS NECESSARY AT BUILDING CONNECTION POINT OR AT EXISTING UTILITY OR PIPE CONNECTION POINT. THESE DETAILS ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THESE PLANS.
- UTILITY LOCATIONS AND PENETRATIONS ARE SHOWN FOR THE CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION AND SHALL BE VERIFIED WITH THE ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND THE PROJECT DEVELOPER'S CONSTRUCTION MANAGER PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VISIT THE SITE AND VERIFY THE ELEVATION AND LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES BY VARIOUS MEANS PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY EXCAVATION. TEST PITS SHALL BE DUG AT ALL LOCATIONS WHERE PROP. SANITARY SEWER AND WASTE PROP. STORM PIPING WILL CROSS EXISTING UTILITIES AND THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LOCATIONS OF THE UTILITIES SHALL BE DETERMINED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE PROJECT DEVELOPER IN THE EVENT OF ANY DISCOVERY OF UNOBSERVED CONNECTIONS BETWEEN EXISTING AND PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER, STORM PIPING AND UTILITIES SO THAT AN APPROPRIATE MODIFICATION MAY BE MADE.
- UTILITY CONNECTION DESIGN AS REFLECTED ON THE PLAN MAY CHANGE SUBJECT TO UTILITY PROVIDER AND GOVERNING AUTHORITY STAFF REVIEW.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT ALL UTILITY PROVIDERS AND GOVERNING AUTHORITY STANDARDS FOR MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS ARE MET. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM PROPER COORDINATION WITH THE RESPECTIVE UTILITY PROVIDER.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ARRANGE FOR AND COORDINATE WITH THE RESPECTIVE UTILITY PROVIDERS FOR SERVICE AND INSTALLATIONS AND CONNECTIONS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WORK TO BE PERFORMED BY THE VARIOUS UTILITY PROVIDERS AND SHALL PAY ALL FEES FOR CONNECTIONS, DISCONNECTIONS, RELOCATIONS, INSPECTIONS, AND DEMOLITION UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED IN THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS MANUAL, AND/OR GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE CONTRACT.
- ALL EXISTING PAVEMENT WHERE UTILITY PIPING IS TO BE INSTALLED SHALL BE SAW CUT AFTER UTILITY INSTALLATION AND REPAIRED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL TEMPORARY AND/OR PERMANENT PAVEMENT REPAIR AS DETAILED ON THE DRAWINGS OR AS REQUIRED BY THE CITY OF BRISTOL.
- ALL PIPES SHALL BE LAID ON STRAIGHT ALIGNMENTS AND EVEN GRADES USING A PIPE LASER OR OTHER ACCURATE METHOD.
- RELOCATION OF UTILITY PROVIDER FACILITIES, SUCH AS POLES, SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE UTILITY PROVIDER.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTRACT WITH ADEQUATELY LICENSED BEDDING AND BACKFILLING. IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY PROVIDER REQUIREMENTS.
- A ONE-FOOT MINIMUM VERTICAL CLEARANCE BETWEEN WATER, GAS, ELECTRICAL AND TELEPHONE LINES AND STORM PIPING SHALL BE PROVIDED. A SIX-INCH MINIMUM CLEARANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN STORM PIPING AND SANITARY SEWER. A EIGHT- TO EIGHTEEN INCH VERTICAL CLEARANCE BETWEEN SANITARY SEWER PIPING AND STORM PIPING SHALL REQUIRE CONCRETE ENCASMENT OF THE PROP. SANITARY PIPING.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE ANY UTILITY STRUCTURE, PIPE, CONDUIT, PAVEMENT CURBING, SIDEWALKS, DRAINAGE STRUCTURE, SWALE OR LANDSCAPED AREAS DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION TO THEIR ORIGINAL CONDITION OR BETTER TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE PROJECT DEVELOPER AND CITY OF BRISTOL.
- INFORMATION ON EXISTING UTILITIES AND STORM DRAINAGE HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM AVAILABLE INFORMATION INCLUDING UTILITY PROVIDER AND MUNICIPAL RECORD MAPS, ALONG FIELD SURVEY, AND IS NOT GUARANTEED CORRECT OR COMPLETE. UTILITIES AND STORM DRAINAGE ARE SHOWN TO ALERT THE CONTRACTOR TO THEIR PRESENCE. THE CONTRACTOR IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING ACTUAL LOCATIONS AND ELEVATIONS OF ALL UTILITIES AND STORM DRAINAGE INCLUDING SERVICES. CONTACT THE SAFTY AT 911 72 HOURS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND VERIFY ALL UNDERGROUND AND OVERHEAD UTILITY AND STORM DRAINAGE LOCATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EMPLOY THE USE OF A UTILITY LOCATING COMPANY TO PROVIDE SUBSURFACE UTILITY ENGINEERING CONSULTING OR DESIGNATING UTILITIES AND STORM PIPING ON PRIVATE HIGHWAYS WITHIN THE CONTRACT LIMIT AND CONSISTING OF DESIGNATING AND LOCATING WHERE PROP. UTILITIES AND STORM PIPING CROSS EXISTING UTILITIES AND STORM PIPING WITHIN THE CONTRACT LIMITS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ARRANGE AND COORDINATE WITH UTILITY PROVIDERS FOR WORK TO BE PERFORMED BY UTILITY PROVIDERS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PAY ALL UTILITY FEES UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED IN THE PROJECT SPECIFICATION MANUAL AND GENERAL CONDITIONS, AND REPAIR PAVEMENTS AS NECESSARY.
- ELECTRIC DRAWINGS AND REQUIREMENTS ARE NOT INCLUDED AS PART OF THIS DRAWING SET AND SHOULD BE OBTAINED FROM THE PROJECT DEVELOPER.
- ALTERNATIVE METHODS AND PRODUCTS OTHER THAN THOSE SPECIFIED MAY BE USED IF REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE PROJECT DEVELOPER, ENGINEER, AND APPROPRIATE REGULATORY AGENCIES PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ALL FLOWS AND UTILITY CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING BUILDINGS WITHOUT INTERRUPTION UNLESS AUTHORIZED TO DISCONNECT BY THE PROJECT DEVELOPER, CITY OF BRISTOL, UTILITY PROVIDERS AND GOVERNING AUTHORITIES.



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### CSC PERMIT SET

NO.	DATE	REVISION
1	05/21/20	FOR REVIEW, B.J.P.
2	08/24/20	FOR PERMIT, B.J.P.
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### DESIGN PROFESSIONAL OF RECORD

PROF. BRADLEY J. PARSONS P.E.  
 COMP. ALL-POINTS TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION  
 ADD: 567 MAHALL STREET  
 EXTENSION - SUITE 311  
 WATERFORD, CT 06488  
 OWNER: LINDA KRISBEAN, KATHLEEN FERRER, H.C. TRALLARE & LAUREN VALENTINO  
 ADDRESS: 41 MATTHEWS STREET  
 BRISTOL, CT 06010

### BRISTOL SOLAR

SITE: MATTHEWS ST. & HILL ST.  
 ADDRESS: BRISTOL, CT 06010  
 APT FILING NUMBER: CT581100  
 DRAWN BY: CSH  
 DATE: 09/23/20 CHECKED BY: B.J.P.

### SHEET TITLE:

### SITE NOTES

SHEET NUMBER: **GN-1**

## EROSION CONTROL NOTES

### EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN NOTES

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSTRUCT ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 2002 CONSTRUCTION EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL LATEST EDITION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, AND AS DIRECTED BY THE TOWN OF BRISTOL PERMITTEE AND/OR SWPC MONITOR. ALL PERMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO THE START OF CLEARING AND GRUBBING AND DEMOLITION OPERATIONS.
- THESE DRAWINGS ARE ONLY INTENDED TO DESCRIBE THE SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES FOR THIS SITE. ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHOWN ON THE EROSION A SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN ARE SHOWN IN A GENERAL SIZE AND LOCATION ONLY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING THAT ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE CONSTRUCTED IN A MANNER THAT WILL MINIMIZE EROSION OF SOILS AND PREVENT THE TRANSPORT OF SEDIMENTS AND OTHER POLLUTANTS TO STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS AND/OR WATERBODIES. ACTUAL SITE CONDITIONS OR SEASONAL AND CLIMATIC CONDITIONS MAY WARRANT ADDITIONAL CONTROLS OR CONFIGURATIONS, AS REQUIRED, AND AS DIRECTED BY THE PERMITTEE AND/OR SWPC MONITOR. SEE SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DETAILS AND SUGGESTED CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE FOR MORE INFORMATION. REFER TO SITE PLAN FOR GENERAL INFORMATION AND OTHER CONTRACT PLANS FOR APPROPRIATE INFORMATION.
- A BOND OR LETTER OF CREDIT MAY BE REQUIRED TO BE POSTED WITH THE GOVERNING AUTHORITY FOR THE EROSION CONTROL INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL APPLY THE MINIMUM EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHOWN ON THE PLAN IN CONJUNCTION WITH CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCING, SUCH THAT ALL ACTIVE WORK ZONES ARE PROTECTED. ADDITIONAL AND/OR ALTERNATIVE SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MAY BE INSTALLED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD IF FOUND NECESSARY BY THE CONTRACTOR, OWNER, SITE ENGINEER, MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS, OR ANY GOVERNING AGENCY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE OWNER AND APPROPRIATE GOVERNING AGENCIES FOR APPROVAL. IF ALTERNATIVE CONTROLS OTHER THAN THOSE SHOWN ON THE PLANS ARE PROPOSED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE EXTREME CARE DURING CONSTRUCTION SO AS NOT TO DISTURB UNPROTECTED WETLAND AREAS OR INSTALLED SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT ALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROLS WEEKLY AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF A STORM WITH A RAINFALL AMOUNT OF 0.25 INCHES OR GREATER TO VERIFY THAT THE CONTROLS ARE OPERATING PROPERLY AND MAKE REPAIRS AS NECESSARY IN A TIMELY MANNER.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP A SUPPLY OF EROSION CONTROL MATERIAL, SILT FENCE, COMPOST FILTER SOCK, EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS, ETC. ON SITE FOR PROLONG MAINTENANCE AND EMERGENCY REPAIRS.
- ALL FILL MATERIAL PLACED ADJACENT TO ANY WETLAND AREA SHALL BE GOOD QUALITY, WITH LESS THAN SIX FINES PASSING THROUGH A #200 SIEVE. BANK RUNS SHALL BE PLACED IN MINIMUM ONE FOOT LIFTS, AND SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 95% MAX. DRY DENSITY MODIFIED PROCTION OR AS SHOWN IN THE CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS.
- PROTECT EXISTING TREES THAT ARE TO BE SAVED BY FENCING, ORANGE SAFETY FENCE, CONSTRUCTION TAPE, OR EQUIVALENT FENCING/TAPE. ANY LIMIT TRIMMING SHOULD BE DONE AFTER CONSULTATION WITH AN ARBORIST AND BEFORE CONSTRUCTION BEGINS IN THAT AREA. FENCING SHALL BE MAINTAINED AS REQUIRED DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES (ANTI-TRACKING PADS) SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY SITE EXCAVATION OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY AND SHALL BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF ALL CONSTRUCTION IF REQUIRED. THE LOCATION OF THE TRACKING PADS MAY CHANGE AS VARIOUS PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION ARE COMPLETED. CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT ALL VEHICLES EXITING THE SITE ARE PASSING OVER THE ANTI-TRACKING PADS PRIOR TO EXITING.
- ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE CONTAINED WITHIN THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE, WHICH SHALL BE MAINTAINED WITH SILT FENCE, SAFETY FENCE, OR OTHER MEANS PRIOR TO CLEARING. CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY SHALL REMAIN ON THE UPHILL SIDE OF THE SEDIMENT BARRIER UNLESS WORK IS SPECIFICALLY CALLED FOR ON THE DOWNHILL SIDE OF THE BARRIER.
- NO CUT OR HILL SLOPES SHALL EXCEED 2:1 EXCEPT WHERE STABILIZED BY ROCK FACED EMBANKMENTS OR EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS. ALL SLOPES SHALL BE REEDED AND BANKS SHALL BE STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF FINAL GRADING UNTIL TURF IS ESTABLISHED.
- DIRECT ALL DEWATERING PUMP DISCHARGE TO A SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICE THE QUOTE LIES WITHIN THE APPROVED LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE IF REQUIRED. DISCHARGE TO STORM DRAINS OR SURFACE WATERS FROM SEDIMENT CONTROLS SHALL BE CLEAR AND APPROVED BY THE PERMITTEE OR MUNICIPALITY.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN A CLEAN CONSTRUCTION SITE AND SHALL NOT ALLOW THE ACCUMULATION OF RUBBER OR CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS ON THE SITE. PROPER SAFETY DEVICES SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON-SITE AT ALL TIMES AND SECURED APPROPRIATELY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO AVOID THE SPILLAGE OF FUEL, OR OTHER POLLUTANTS ON THE CONSTRUCTION SITE AND SHALL ADHERE TO ALL APPLICABLE POLICIES AND REGULATIONS RELATED TO SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE CONTINGENCY.
- MINIMIZE LAND DISTURBANCES. SEED AND MULCH DISTURBED AREAS WITH TEMPORARY MIX AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE (2 WEEK MAXIMUM UNSTABILIZED PERIOD USING PERMANENT PERGRASS AT 45 LBS PER ACRE. MULCH OR ALL CUT AND FILL SLOPES AND SWALES WITH LOOSE HAY AT A RATE OF 2 TONS PER ACRE. IF NECESSARY, REPAIRS TO LOOSE HAY ON SLOPES WITH EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS OR LUTE CLOTH. MODERATELY GRADED AREAS, ISLANDS, AND TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION STAGING AREAS MAY BE HYDROSEDED WITH TAGGER.
- SWEEP AFFECTED PORTIONS OF ON-SITE ROADS OR ON-HIGHWAYS THIS IS A DAY OR LESS FREQUENTLY BY TRACKING IS NOT A PROBLEM DURING CONSTRUCTION. FODDUST CONTROL. PERIODICALLY MOISTEN EXPOSED SOIL SURFACES WITH WATER ON UNPAVED TRAVELWAYS TO KEEP THE FLOWERS DAMP. CALCULOM CHLORIDE MAY ALSO BE APPLIED TO ACCESS ROADS. DUMP TRUCK LOADS DURING THE SITE SHALL BE COVERED.
- TURF ESTABLISHMENT SHALL BE PERFORMED OVER ALL DISTURBED SOIL UNLESS THE AREA IS UNDER ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION. IT IS COVERED IN STONE OR SCHEDULED FOR PAVING WITHIN 30 DAYS. TEMPORARY SEEDING OR NON-LIVING SOIL PROTECTION OF ALL EXPOSED SOILS AND SLOPES SHALL BE INITIATED WITHIN THE FIRST 7 DAYS OF SUPERSEDED WORK IN AREAS TO BE LEFT LONGER THAN 30 DAYS.
- MAINTAIN ALL PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES IN EFFECTIVE CONDITION THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD. WORK CONSTRUCTION OF WORK SAVED CONCRETE PADS, CLEAN THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AND REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROLS ONCE THE SITE IS FULLY STABILIZED AND APPROVAL HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM PERMITTEE OR THE MUNICIPALITY.
- SEEDING MIXTURES SHALL BE NEW ENGLAND SEMI-SHADE GRASS AND FORBS MIX (SEE SITE DETAILS SHEET DN-2) OR APPROVED EQUAL, BY OWNER.

### SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL NARRATIVE

- THE PROJECT INVOLVES THE CONSTRUCTION OF A GROUND MOUNTED SOLAR PANEL FACILITY WITH ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT, INCLUDING THE CLEARING, GRUBBING AND GRADING OF APPROXIMATELY 6.50 ACRES OF EXISTING LOT.
- THE PROPOSED PROJECT INVOLVES THE FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION:
  - CLEARING, GRUBBING AND GRADING OF EXISTING LOT.
  - CONSTRUCTION OF 3.00 GROUND MOUNTED SOLAR PANELS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT.
  - THE STABILIZATION OF DISTURBED AREAS WITH PERMANENT GRASS TREATMENTS.
- FOR THIS PROJECT, THERE ARE APPROXIMATELY 6.50+ ACRES OF THE SITE BEING DISTURBED WITH NEGLIGIBLE INCREASE IN THE IMPERVIOUS AREA OF THE SITE. AS ALL ACCESS THROUGH THE SITE WILL BE GRAVEL IMPERVIOUS AREAS ARE LIMITED TO THE CONCRETE PADS FOR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT.
- THE PROJECT SITE, AS MAPPED IN THE SOIL SURVEY OF STATE OF CONNECTICUT, SERIES 18 DEC 9, 2018, CONTAINS TYPE 30G HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP A) AND 12 (HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP C) SOILS. A GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING REPORT HAS NOT BEEN COMPLETED.
- IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT CONSTRUCTION WILL BE COMPLETED IN APPROXIMATELY 3-4 MONTHS.
- REFER TO THE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCING AND EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION NOTES FOR INFORMATION REGARDING SEQUENCING OF MAJOR OPERATIONS IN THE ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION PHASES.
- STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DESIGN CRITERIA UTILIZES THE APPLICABLE SECTIONS OF THE 2004 CONNECTICUT STORMWATER QUALITY MANUAL, AND THE CITY OF BRISTOL STANDARDS, TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE, AND PRACTICABLE FOR THIS PROJECT ON THIS SITE. EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION MEASURES ARE BASED UPON ENGINEERING PRACTICE, JUDGMENT, AND THE APPLICABLE SECTIONS OF THE CONNECTICUT EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL GUIDELINES FOR URBAN AND SUBURBAN AREAS, LATEST EDITION.
- DETAILS FOR THE TYPICAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION MEASURES ARE SHOWN ON THE PLAN SHEETS OR PROVIDED AS SEPARATE SUPPORT DOCUMENTATION FOR REVIEW IN THIS PLAN.
- CONSERVATION PRACTICES TO BE USED DURING CONSTRUCTION AREA:
  - STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION.
  - MINIMIZE THE DISTURBED AREAS TO THE EXTENT PRACTICABLE DURING CONSTRUCTION.
  - STABILIZE DISTURBED AREAS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE WITH TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT MEASURES.
  - IRREVERSIBLE IMPERVIOUS AREAS.
  - UTILIZE APPROPRIATE CONSTRUCTION EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION MEASURES.
- THE FOLLOWING SEPARATE DOCUMENTS ARE TO BE CONSIDERED A PART OF THE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION PLAN:
  - STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MEMO FOR EXISTING AND PROPOSED PEAK FLOWS.

### SUGGESTED CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

- THE FOLLOWING SUGGESTED SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IS PROJECTED BASED UPON ENGINEERING JUDGMENT AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES. THE CONTRACTOR MAY ELECT TO ALTER THE SEQUENCING TO BEST MEET THE CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE, THE EXISTING SITE ACTIVITIES AND WEATHER CONDITIONS. SHOULD THE CONTRACTOR ALTER THE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE OR ANY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES THEY SHALL MODIFY THE STORMWATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN (SWPCP) AS REQUIRED BY THE GENERAL PERMIT.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SCHEDULE A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING, PHYSICALLY FLAG THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE IN THE FIELD AS NECESSARY TO FACILITATE THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING.
  - CONDUCT A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING TO DISCUSS THE PROPOSED WORK AND EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES. THE MEETING SHOULD BE ATTENDED BY THE OWNER, THE OWNER REPRESENTATIVE(S), THE MUNICIPALITY, THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR, DESIGNATED SUB-CONTRACTORS AND THE PERSON, OR PERSONS, RESPONSIBLE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION, OPERATION, MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE OF THE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION MEASURES. THE CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES FOR THE ENTIRE PROJECT SHALL BE REVIEWED AT THIS MEETING.
  - NOTIFY CITY OF BRISTOL AGENT AT LEAST FORTY-EIGHT (48) HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY DEMOLITION, CONSTRUCTION OR REGULATED ACTIVITY ON THIS PROJECT.
  - NOTIFY CALL BEFORE YOU DIG AT 811, AS REQUIRED, PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION.
  - REMOVE EXISTING IMPEDIMENTS AS NECESSARY AND PROVIDE MINIMAL CLEARING AND GRUBBING TO INSTALL THE REQUIRED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES.
  - CLEAR ONLY AS NEEDED TO INSTALL THE PERMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES AND, IF APPLICABLE, TREE PROTECTION. ALL WETLAND AREAS SHALL BE PROTECTED BEFORE MAJOR CONSTRUCTION BEGINS.
  - CONSTRUCT SEDIMENTATION TRAPS.
  - INSTALL REMAINING PERMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES.
  - PERFORM THE REMAINING CLEARING AND GRUBBING AS NECESSARY. REMOVE CUT WOOD AND STOCKPILE FOR FUTURE USE OR REMOVE OFF-SITE. REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF DEMOLITION DEBRIS OFF-SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAWS.
  - TEMPORARILY SEED DISTURBED AREAS NOT UNDER CONSTRUCTION FOR THIRTY (30) DAYS OR MORE.
  - INSTALL ELECTRICAL CONDUIT AND CONCRETE PADS.
  - INSTALL TRACKING POSTS FOR GROUND MOUNTED SOLAR PANELS.
  - INSTALL GROUND MOUNTED SOLAR PANELS AND COMPLETE ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION.
  - AFTER SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION OF THE INSTALLATION OF THE SOLAR PANELS, COMPLETE REMAINING SITE WORK, INCLUDING THE LANDSCAPE SCREENING AND STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS.
  - FINE GRADE, RAKE, SEED AND MULCH ALL REMAINING DISTURBED AREAS.
  - AFTER THE SITE IS STABILIZED AND WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE PERMITTEE AND CITY OF BRISTOL AGENT, REMOVE PERMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS.

CONSTRUCTION OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN - BY CONTRACTOR		
ISSUE MEASURE	INSPECTION SCHEDULE	MAINTENANCE REQUIRED
CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE	DAILY	PLACE ADDITIONAL STONE, EXTEND THE LENGTH OR REMOVE AND REPLACE THE STONE, CLEAN PAVED SURFACES OF TRACKED SEDIMENT.
COMPOST FILTER SOCK	WEEKLY & WITHIN 24 HOURS OF RAINFALL > 0.25"	REPAIR/REPLACE WHEN FAILURE OR DETERIORATION IS OBSERVED.
SILT FENCE	WEEKLY & WITHIN 24 HOURS OF RAINFALL > 0.25"	REPAIR/REPLACE WHEN FAILURE OR DETERIORATION IS OBSERVED. REMOVE SILT WHEN IT REACHES 1/2 THE HEIGHT OF THE FENCE.
TOP-SLOPE/SLOPEW/STORMWATER BASIN	DAILY	REPAIR/REPLACE SEDIMENT BARRIERS AS NECESSARY.
TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN (W/ BATTLE)	WEEKLY & WITHIN 24 HOURS OF RAINFALL > 0.25"	REMOVE SEDIMENT ONCE IT HAS ACCUMULATED TO ONE HALF OF MINIMUM REQUIRED VOLUME OF THE WET STORAGE. DEWATERING AS NEEDED. RESTORE TRAP TO ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS. REPAIR/REPLACE BATTLES WHEN FAILURE OR DETERIORATION IS OBSERVED.
TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP (W/ BATTLE)	WEEKLY & WITHIN 24 HOURS OF RAINFALL > 0.25"	REMOVE SEDIMENT ONCE IT HAS ACCUMULATED TO ONE HALF OF MINIMUM REQUIRED VOLUME OF THE WET STORAGE. DEWATERING AS NEEDED. RESTORE TRAP TO ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS. REPAIR/REPLACE BATTLES WHEN FAILURE OR DETERIORATION IS OBSERVED.
TEMPORARY SOIL PROTECTION	WEEKLY & WITHIN 24 HOURS OF RAINFALL > 0.25"	REPAIR ERODED OR BARE AREAS IMMEDIATELY. RESEED AND MULCH.



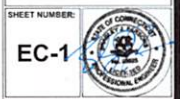
567 MADHALL STREET EXTENSION - SUITE 311  
 06109 BRISTOL CT 06109 PH: 860-683-1811  
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NO.	DATE	REVISION
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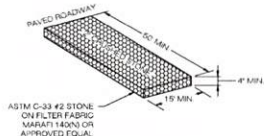
**DESIGN PROFESSIONAL OF RECORD**  
 PROF. BRADLEY J. PARSONS P.E.  
 COMP. ALL-POINTS TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION  
 657 MADHALL STREET  
 EXTENSION - SUITE 311  
 WATERFORD, CT 06485  
 OWNER: LINDA ARBERMAN, KATHLEEN FERRELL, H.C. TRALLARE & LAUREN VALENTINO  
 ADDRESS: 441 MATTHEWS STREET  
 BRISTOL, CT 06109

**BRISTOL, CT**  
 SITE: MATTHEWS ST. & HILL ST.  
 ADDRESS: BRISTOL, CT 06109  
 APT FILING NUMBER: C1561100  
 DRAWN BY: CSH  
 DATE: 06/21/20 CHECKED BY: BJP

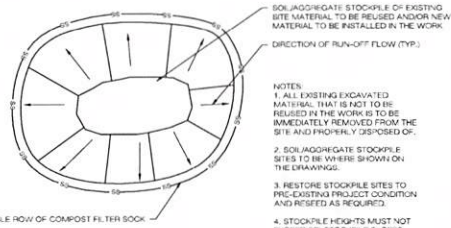
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**SEDIMENTATION & EROSION CONTROL NOTES**



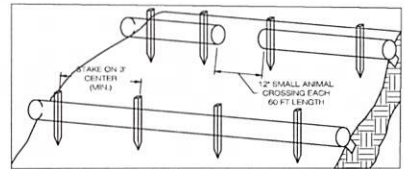
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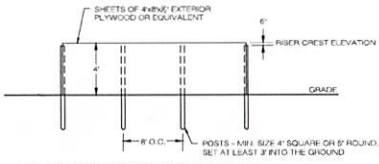
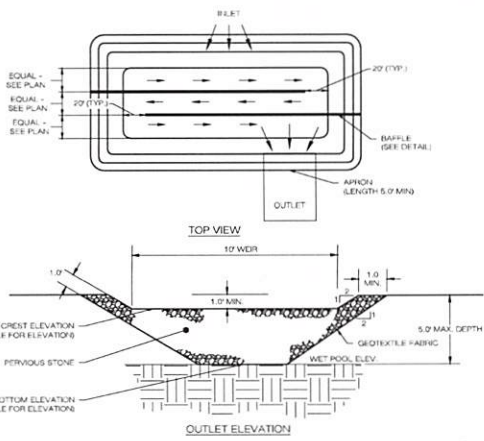
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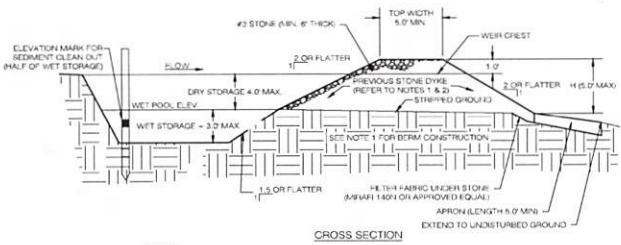
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**3 COMPOST FILTER SOCK SEDIMENTATION CONTROL BARRIER**  
SCALE: N.T.S.



**5 SEDIMENT TRAP BAFFLE**  
SCALE: N.T.S.



**4 TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP**  
SCALE: N.T.S.

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN SIZING TABLE										
NAME	DRAINAGE AREA (AC)	SEDIMENT VOLUME (AC-FEET)	REQ. VOL. (CY)	REQ. WET VOL. (CY)	PROP. BTM. ELEV. (FT)	PROP. STOR. ELEV. (FT)	PROP. WTR CRIST. ELEV. (FT)	PROP. TOP ELEV. (FT)	WET VOL. PROVIDED (CY)	TOTAL VOL. PROVIDED (CY)
TST-1	4.98 AC	134 CY	859.28 CY	329.84 CY	628.0	630.5	631.5	632.0	472.63 CY	722.68 CY
TST-2	1.53 AC	134 CY	209.32 CY	103.16 CY	635.0	636.5	637.5	638.0	129.90 CY	248.43 CY

**SUNJET**

**ALL-POINTS TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION**  
857 VALHALL STREET EXTENSION - SUITE 311  
WATERFORD, CT 06495 PH: (860) 683-1887  
WWW.ALLPOINTSTECH.COM FAX: (860) 463-0916

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NO.	DATE	REVISION
1	05/21/20	FOR REVIEW: BLP
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**DESIGN PROFESSIONAL OF RECORD**  
PROF. BRADLEY J. PARSONS P.E.  
COMP. ALL-POINTS TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION  
ADD: 857 VALHALL STREET EXTENSION - SUITE 311 WATERFORD, CT 06495

**OWNER:** LINDA ARBERMAN, KATHLEEN FERRELL, H.C. TRALLAIRE & LAUREN VALENTINO  
ADDRESS: 481 MATTHEWS STREET BRISTOL, CT 06010

**BRISTOL SOLAR**

**SITE:** MATTHEWS ST. & HILL ST.  
**ADDRESS:** BRISTOL, CT 06010

**AFT FILING NUMBER:** CT582100

**DATE:** 05/21/20 **DRAWN BY:** CSH **CHECKED BY:** BLP

**SHEET TITLE:** SEDIMENTATION & EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

**SHEET NUMBER:** EC-2









**ALL-POINTS TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION**  
 567 MADRILL STREET EXTENSION - SUITE 311  
 WAUWATONIA, CT 06095 PH: (860) 463-1687  
 WWW.ALLPOINTSTECH.COM FAX: (860) 463-0935

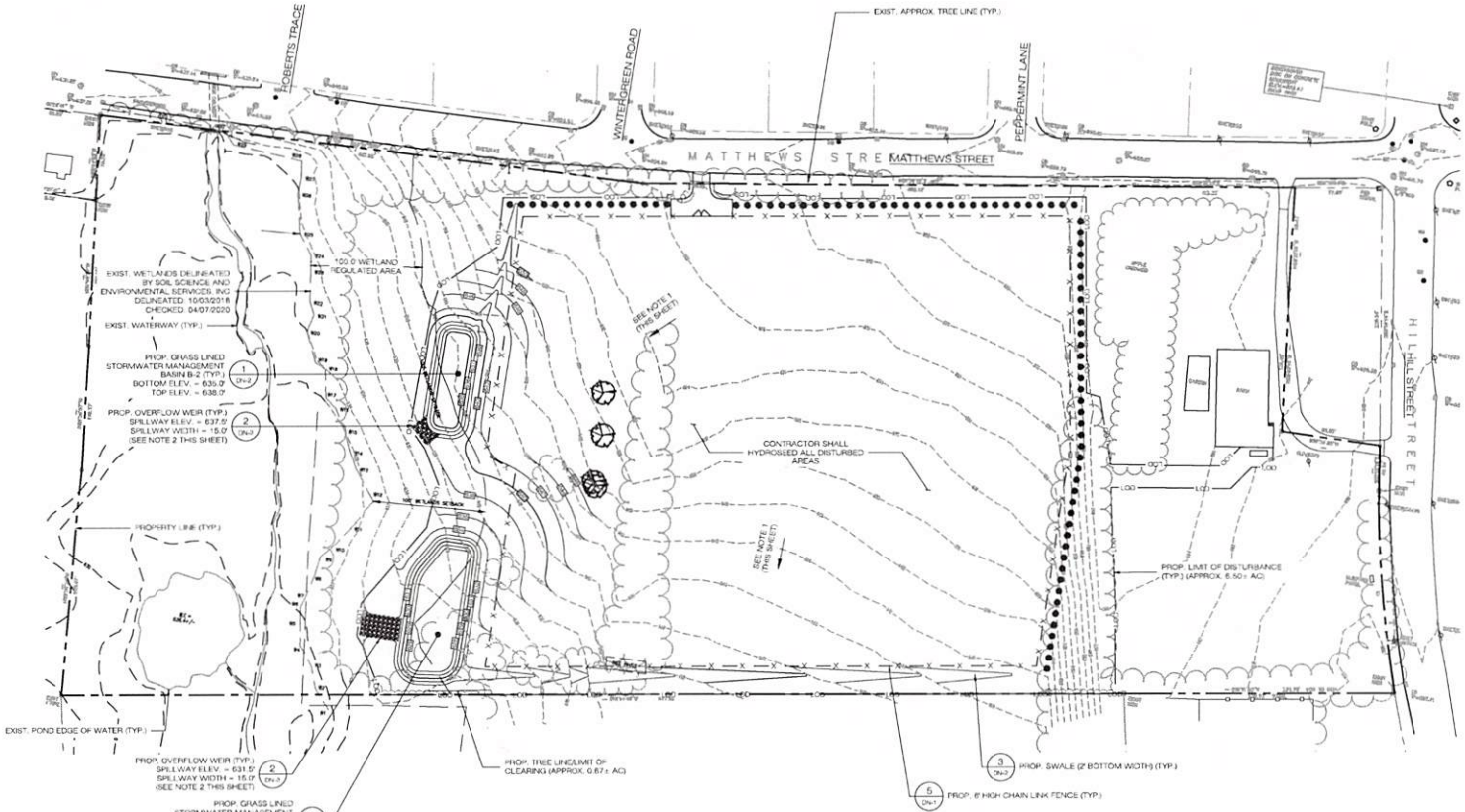
CSC PERMIT SET		
NO.	DATE	REVISION
0	05/21/20	FOR REVIEW B.J.P.
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**DESIGN PROFESSIONAL OF RECORD**  
 PRF: BRADLEY J. PARSONS P.E.  
 COMP: ALL-POINTS TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION  
 ADD: 567 MADRILL STREET EXTENSION - SUITE 311  
 WATERFORD, CT 06385  
 OWNER: LINDA ARRESENA, KATHLEEN FERRER, H.C. TR ALLAIRE & LAUREN VALENTINO  
 ADDRESS: 481 MATTHEWS STREET  
 BRISTOL, CT 06015

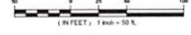
**BRISTOL SOLAR**  
 SITE: MATTHEWS ST. & HILL ST.  
 ADDRESS: BRISTOL, CT 06015  
 APT FILING NUMBER: CT162100  
 DRAWN BY: CSH  
 DATE: 05/21/20 CHECKED BY: B.J.P.

SHEET TITLE:  
**GRADING & DRAINAGE PLAN**

SHEET NUMBER:  
**GP-1**



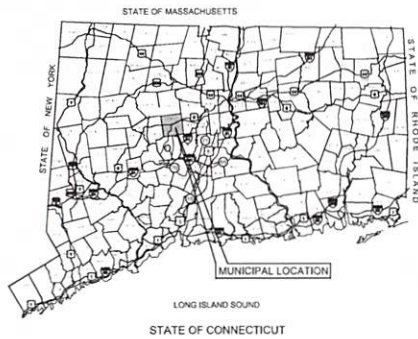
**1 GRADING & DRAINAGE PLAN**  
 SCALE: 1" = 50'-0"



- NOTES:**
1. GRADESHAP DISTURBED AREA TO MATCH EXISTING GRADE AND FLOW TOWARDS PROPOSED GRASS LINED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT BASINS & SWALES.
  2. CONTRACTOR SHALL REPLACE TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP OUTLET WITH PERMANENT OVERFLOW WEIR UPON THE SITE ON EMBANKMENT AREA BEING DEMOLISHED WITH THE OVERSEER.







# SUNJET, LLC

## "BRISTOL SOLAR"

### MATTHEWS ST. & HILL ST. BRISTOL, CT 06010

#### LIST OF DRAWINGS

T-1 TITLE SHEET & INDEX

IMPROVEMENT LOCATION SURVEY PROVIDED BY DUFOUR SURVEYING, LLC

AB-1 ABUTTERS MAP

GN-1 SITE NOTES

EC-1 SEDIMENTATION & EROSION CONTROL NOTES

EC-2 SEDIMENTATION & EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

EC-3 SEDIMENTATION & EROSION CONTROL PLAN

SP-1 SITE & UTILITY PLAN

GP-1 GRADING & DRAINAGE PLAN

DN-1 SITE DETAILS

DN-2 SITE DETAILS

#### SITE INFORMATION

SITE NAME: 'BRISTOL SOLAR'

LOCATION: MATTHEWS ST. & HILL ST.  
BRISTOL, CT 06010

SITE TYPE/DESCRIPTION: ADD (1) GROUND MOUNTED SOLAR PANEL  
ARRAY W/ ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT.

PROPERTY OWNER: LINDA ARBESMAN, KATHLEEN FERRIER, H.C. TR  
ALLAIRE & LAUREN VALENTINO  
481 MATTHEWS STREET  
BRISTOL, CT 06010

APPLICANT: SUNJET ENERGY LLC  
28 POCOTOPALUG DRIVE  
EAST HAMPTON, CT 06424

ENGINEER CONTACT: BRADLEY J. PARSONS, P.E.  
(860) 663-1697 x209

LATITUDE: 41°41'03.75" N  
LONGITUDE: 72°58'29.78" W  
ELEVATION: 662' ± AMSL

MBLU ZONE: 66-255A  
R-15

EXISTING LAND USE: AGRICULTURAL  
COMMUNICATIONS, TRANSPORTATION AND  
PUBLIC UTILITY USES

PROPOSED LAND USE: - LARGE SCALE GROUND MOUNTED SOLAR  
PHOTOVOLTAIC INSTALLATIONS

TOTAL SITE ACREAGE: 11.94 ± AC.  
TOTAL DISTURBED AREA: 6.50 ± AC.

APPROX. VOLUME OF CUT: 3.995 ± CY  
APPROX. VOLUME OF FILL: 0 ± CY  
APPROX. NET VOLUME: 3.995 ± CY OF CUT

#### USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP



CSC PERMIT SET		
NO.	DATE	REVISION
0	05/21/09	FOR REVIEW: B.J.P.
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DESIGN PROFESSIONAL OF RECORD

PROF. BRADLEY J. PARSONS, P.E.  
COMP. ALL-POINTS TECHNOLOGY  
CORPORATION  
ADD: 567 VALDEHALL STREET  
EXTENSION - SUITE 311  
WATERFORD, CT 06495

OWNER: LINDA ARBESMAN, KATHLEEN  
FERRIER, H.C. TR ALLAIRE &  
LAUREN VALENTINO  
ADDRESS: 481 MATTHEWS STREET  
BRISTOL, CT 06010

BRISTOL SOLAR

SITE: MATTHEWS ST. & HILL ST.  
ADDRESS: BRISTOL, CT 06010

APT FILING NUMBER: CT1621100

DATE: 05/21/09

DRAWN BY: CSH  
CHECKED BY: B.J.P.

SHEET TITLE:  
TITLE SHEET & INDEX

SHEET NUMBER:  
T-1



NO	DATE	REVISION
1	08/15/23	FOR REVIEW B.P.
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CSC PERMIT SET

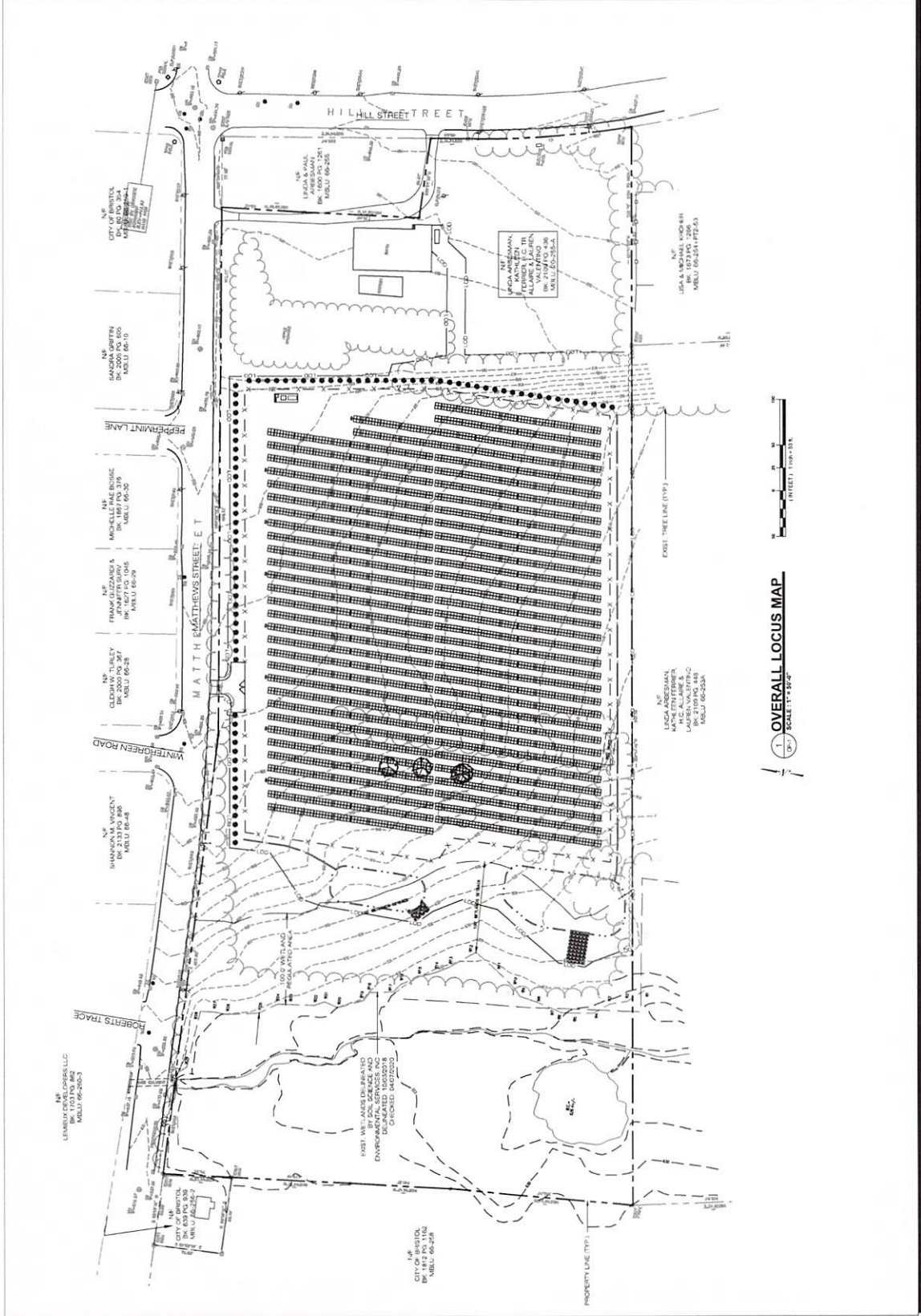
DESIGN PROFESSIONAL OF RECORD  
 COMP ALL-POINTS TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION  
 ADDRESS EXTENSION - SUITE 311  
 WATERBURY, CT 06705

OWNER  
 LEGA ANDESMAN  
 1000 FOSTER ROAD  
 BRISTOL, CT 06010

BRISTOL SOLAR  
 SITE MATTHEWS ST. & HILL ST.  
 ADDRESS BRISTOL, CT 06010  
 APT FILING NUMBER: CT186109  
 DATE: 08/15/23  
 CHECKED BY: CSH

SHEET TITLE:  
 ABUTTERS MAP

SHEET NUMBER:  
 AB-1



1 OVERALL LOCUS MAP  
 SCALE: 1" = 50'

## GENERAL NOTES

- ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL COMPLY WITH PROJECT DEVELOPER STANDARDS, CITY OF BRISTOL STANDARDS, CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS IN THE ABOVE REFERENCED REGULATORY HIERARCHY. IF SPECIFICATIONS ARE IN CONFLICT, THE MORE STRINGENT SPECIFICATION SHALL APPLY.
- NO PROJECT CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION PACKAGE IS PROVIDED BY THE PROJECT DEVELOPER OR THEIR REPRESENTATIVE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE MANUFACTURER, CITY OF BRISTOL, OR CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, AND BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE OSHA, FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.
- THE PROJECT DEVELOPER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ALL NECESSARY ZONING AND STORMWATER PERMITS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AGENCIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN ALL CITY OF BRISTOL CONSTRUCTION PERMITS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL POST ALL BIDS, PAY ALL FEES, PROVIDE PROOF OF INSURANCE AND PROVIDE TRAFFIC CONTROL, NECESSARY FOR THIS WORK.
- REFER TO PLANS, DETAILS AND REPORTS PREPARED BY ALL-POINTS TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL SITE CONDITIONS IN THE FIELD AND CONTACT THE PROJECT DEVELOPER IF THERE ARE ANY DISCREPANCIES OR CONCERNS REGARDING THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS AND/OR FIELD CONDITIONS SO THAT APPROPRIATE REVISIONS CAN BE MADE PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION. ANY CONFLICT BETWEEN THE DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS SHALL BE CONFIRMED WITH THE PROJECT DEVELOPER'S CONSTRUCTION MANAGER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT SHOP DRAWINGS OF ALL PRODUCTS, MATERIALS, PERMITS AND SPECIFICATIONS TO THE PROJECT DEVELOPER FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL PRIOR TO FABRICATION OR DELIVERY TO THE SITE. ALLOW A MINIMUM OF 14 WORKING DAYS FOR REVIEW.
- SHOULD ANY UNKNOWN OR INCORRECTLY LOCATED EXISTING PIPING OR OTHER UTILITY BE UNCOVERED DURING EXCAVATION, CONTACT THE PROJECT DEVELOPER IMMEDIATELY FOR DIRECTIONS BEFORE PROCEEDING FURTHER WITH WORK IN THIS AREA.
- DO NOT INTERRUPT EXISTING UTILITIES SERVING FACILITIES OCCUPIED AND USED BY THE PROJECT DEVELOPER OR OTHERS DURING OCCUPIED HOURS EXCEPT WHEN SUCH INTERRUPTIONS HAVE BEEN AUTHORIZED IN WRITING BY THE PROJECT DEVELOPER AND THE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY. INTERRUPTIONS SHALL ONLY OCCUR AFTER ACCEPTABLE TEMPORARY SERVICE HAS BEEN PROVIDED.
- THE CONTRACT LIMIT IS THE PROPERTY LINE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED OR SHOWN ON THE CONTRACT DRAWINGS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ABIDE BY ALL OSHA, FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS WHEN OPERATING CRANES, BOOMS, HOSTS, ETC. IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO OVERHEAD ELECTRIC LINES. IF CONTRACTOR MUST OPERATE EQUIPMENT CLOSE TO ELECTRIC LINES, CONTACT POWER COMPANY TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR PROPER SAFEGUARDS. ANY UTILITY COMPANY FEES SHALL BE PAID FOR BY THE CONTRACTOR.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH OSHA CFR 29 PART 1926 FOR EXCAVATION TRENCHING AND TRENCH PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS.
- THE ENGINEER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR SITE SAFETY MEASURES TO BE EMPLOYED DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE ENGINEER HAS NO CONTRACTUAL DUTY TO CONTROL THE SAFEST METHODS OR MEANS OF THE WORK. JOB SITE RESPONSIBILITIES, SUPERVISION OF PERSONNEL OR TO SUPERVISE SAFETY AND DO NOT VOLUNTARILY ASSUME ANY SUCH CITY OR RESPONSIBILITY.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE ANY DRAINAGE STRUCTURE, PIPE, CONDUIT, PAVEMENT, CURBING, SIDEWALKS, LANDSCAPED AREAS OR SIGNAGE DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION TO THEIR ORIGINAL CONDITION OR BETTER, AS APPROVED BY THE PROJECT DEVELOPER OR CITY OF BRISTOL.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AS-BUILT RECORDS OF ALL CONSTRUCTION INCLUDING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES TO THE PROJECT DEVELOPER AT THE END OF CONSTRUCTION.
- ALTERNATIVE METHODS AND PRODUCTS OTHER THAN THOSE SPECIFIED, MAY BE USED IF REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE PROJECT DEVELOPER, ENGINEER, AND APPROPRIATE REGULATORY AGENCIES PRIOR TO INSTALLATION DURING THE RECORD CONSTRUCTION PROCESS.
- INFORMATION ON EXISTING UTILITIES AND STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM AVAILABLE INFORMATION INCLUDING UTILITY PROVIDER AND MUNICIPAL RECORD MAPS AND/OR FIELD SURVEY AND IS NOT GUARANTEED CORRECT OR COMPLETE. UTILITIES AND STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS ARE SHOWN TO ALERT THE CONTRACTOR TO THEIR PRESENCE AND THE CONTRACTOR IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING ACTUAL LOCATIONS AND ELEVATIONS OF ALL UTILITIES AND STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS INCLUDING SERVICES. PRIOR TO DEMOLITION OR CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE SURVEYING ENGINEER FOR CONVEYANCE OF WORK AT 911 AND VERIFY ALL UTILITY AND STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM LOCATIONS.
- NO CONSTRUCTION OR DEMOLITION SHALL BEGIN UNTIL APPROVAL OF THE FINAL PLANS IS GRANTED BY ALL GOVERNING AND REGULATORY AGENCIES.

## SITE PLAN NOTES

- THE SURVEY WAS PROVIDED BY DUQUOIR SURVEYING, LLC DATED OCTOBER 30, 2018.
- THERE ARE WETLANDS LOCATED ON THE SITE AS INDICATED ON THE PLANS. WETLAND BOUNDARIES WERE FLAGGED BY SOIL SCIENCE AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC AND LOCATED BY DUQUOIR SURVEYING, LLC IN OCTOBER 2018.
- THERE WILL BE MINIMAL GRADING ON SITE IN THE AREAS OF THE MINOR CLEARING, TO ENSURE THAT PROPER DRAINAGE IS MAINTAINED.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW THE RECOMMENDED SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION NOTED PROVIDED ON THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN OR SUBMIT AN ALTERNATE PLAN FOR APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER AND/OR PERMITTING AGENCIES PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION. ALLOW A MINIMUM OF 14 WORKING DAYS FOR REVIEW.
- PROPER CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES SHALL BE FOLLOWED ON ALL IMPROVEMENTS WITHIN THE PARCEL SO AS TO PREVENT THE SLIDING OF ANY WATERCOURSE OR BERMS IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. IN ADDITION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ADHERE TO EROSION CONTROL PLAN CONTAINED HEREIN. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO POST ALL BIDS AS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AGENCIES WHICH WOULD GUARANTEE THE PROPER IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN.
- ALL SITE WORK, MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION, AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS FOR EARTHWORK AND STORM DRAINAGE WORK, SHALL CONFORM TO THE SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS AND APPLICABLE SECTIONS OF THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS MANUAL, OTHERWISE THIS WORK SHALL CONFORM TO THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL REPORT IF THERE IS NO PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS MANUAL. ALL FULL MATERIAL UNDER STRUCTURES AND PAVED AREAS SHALL BE PER THE ABOVE STATED APPLICABLE SPECIFICATIONS, AND/OR PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL REPORT AND SHALL BE PLACED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE SPECIFICATIONS UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER. MATERIAL SHALL BE COMPACTED IN 8" LIFTS TO 95% OF THE MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY ASTM D 1587 AT 90% MOISTURE CONTENT.
- ALL DISTURBANCES INCURRED TO PUBLIC, MUNICIPAL, COUNTY, STATE PROPERTY DUE TO CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE RESTORED TO ITS PREVIOUS CONDITION OR BETTER, TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY OF BRISTOL AND STATE OF CONNECTICUT.
- IF IMPACTED OR CONTAMINATED SOIL IS ENCOUNTERED BY THE CONTRACTOR, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUSPEND EXCAVATION WORK OF IMPACTED SOIL, AND NOTIFY THE PROJECT DEVELOPER AND/OR PROJECT DEVELOPER'S ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT FURTHER INSTRUCTED BY THE PROJECT DEVELOPER AND/OR PROJECT DEVELOPER'S ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT.

## UTILITY NOTES

- CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTACTING THE CITY OF BRISTOL TO SECURE CONSTRUCTION PERMITS AND FOR PAYMENT OF FEES FOR STREET CUTS AND CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING UTILITIES.
- REFER TO DRAWINGS BY PROJECT DEVELOPER FOR THE ONSITE ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS AND INTERCONNECTION TO EXISTING ELECTRICAL GRID. SITE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPPLY AND INSTALL THE ADAPTERS AS NECESSARY AT BUILDING CONNECTION POINT OR AT EXISTING UTILITY OR PIPE CONNECTION POINT. THESE DETAILS ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THESE PLANS.
- UTILITY LOCATIONS AND PENETRATIONS ARE SHOWN FOR THE CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION AND SHALL BE VERIFIED WITH THE ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND THE PROJECT DEVELOPER'S CONSTRUCTION MANAGER PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VISIT THE SITE AND VERIFY THE ELEVATION AND LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES BY VARIOUS MEANS PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY EXCAVATION. TEST PITS SHALL BE DUG AT ALL LOCATIONS WHERE PROF. SANITARY SEWERS AND WHERE PROF. STORM PIPING WILL CROSS EXISTING UTILITIES, AND THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LOCATIONS OF THE UTILITIES SHALL BE DETERMINED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE PROJECT DEVELOPER IN THE EVENT OF ANY DISCREPANCY OR UNRESOLVED CONFLICTS BETWEEN EXISTING AND PROPOSED SANITARY SEWERS, STORM PIPING AND UTILITIES SO THAT AN APPROPRIATE MODIFICATION MAY BE MADE.
- UTILITY CONNECTION DESIGN AS REFLECTED ON THE PLAN MAY CHANGE SUBJECT TO UTILITY PROVIDER AND GOVERNING AUTHORITY START REVIEW.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT ALL UTILITY PROVIDERS AND GOVERNING AUTHORITY STANDARDS FOR MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS ARE MET. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN PROPER COORDINATION WITH THE RESPECTIVE UTILITY PROVIDER.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ARRANGE FOR AND COORDINATE WITH THE RESPECTIVE UTILITY PROVIDERS FOR SERVICE BENCH MARKS AND CONNECTIONS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WORK TO BE PERFORMED BY THE VARIOUS UTILITY PROVIDERS AND SHALL PAY ALL FEES FOR CONNECTIONS, DISCONNECTIONS, RELOCATIONS, INSPECTIONS, AND REPAIRS UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED IN THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS MANUAL AND/OR GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE CONTRACT.
- ALL EXISTING PAVEMENT WHERE UTILITY PIPING IS TO BE INSTALLED SHALL BE SAW CUT AFTER UTILITY INSTALLATION IS COMPLETED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL TEMPORARY AND/OR PERMANENT PAVEMENT REPAIR AS DETAILED ON THE DRAWINGS OR AS REQUIRED BY THE CITY OF BRISTOL.
- ALL FEES SHALL BE PAID ON STRAIGHT ADJUSTMENTS AND EVEN GRADES USING A PIPE LASER OR OTHER ACCURATE METHOD.
- RELOCATION OF UTILITY PROVIDER FACILITIES, SUCH AS POLES, SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE UTILITY PROVIDER.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE UTILITY PROVIDER PRIOR TO THE TRENCHING DETAILS. TRENCH BOTTOM SHALL BE STABLE IN HIGH GROUNDWATER AREAS. A PIPE FOUNDATION SHALL BE USED PER THE TRENCH DETAILS AND IN AREAS OF ROCK EXCAVATION.
- CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE STEEL SLEEVES AND ANNULAR SPACE SAND FILL FOR UTILITY PIPE AND CONDUIT CONNECTIONS UNDER FOOTINGS.
- ALL UTILITY CONSTRUCTION IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO BACKFILLING. IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY PROVIDER REQUIREMENTS.
- A ONE-FOOT MINIMUM VERTICAL CLEARANCE BETWEEN WATER, GAS, ELECTRICAL AND TELEPHONE LINES AND STORM PIPING SHALL BE PROVIDED. A SIX-INCH MINIMUM CLEARANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN STORM PIPING AND SANITARY SEWER. A SIX-INCH TO 18-INCH VERTICAL CLEARANCE BETWEEN SANITARY SEWER PIPING AND STORM PIPING SHALL REQUIRE CONCRETE ENCASUREMENT OF THE PROF. SANITARY PIPING.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE ANY UTILITY STRUCTURE, PIPE, CONDUIT, PAVEMENT, CURBING, SIDEWALKS, DRAINAGE STRUCTURE, SWALE OR LANDSCAPED AREAS (DISTURBED) DURING CONSTRUCTION TO THEIR ORIGINAL CONDITION OR BETTER TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE PROJECT DEVELOPER AND CITY OF BRISTOL.
- INFORMATION ON EXISTING UTILITIES AND STORM DRAINAGE HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM AVAILABLE INFORMATION INCLUDING UTILITY PROVIDER AND MUNICIPAL RECORD MAPS. ALTHOUGH FIELD SURVEY, AND IS NOT GUARANTEED CORRECT OR COMPLETE. UTILITIES AND STORM DRAINAGE ARE SHOWN TO ALERT THE CONTRACTOR TO THEIR PRESENCE. THE CONTRACTOR IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING ACTUAL LOCATIONS AND ELEVATIONS OF ALL UTILITIES AND STORM DRAINAGE INCLUDING SERVICES. CONTACT THE SURVEYING ENGINEER AT 911 72 HOURS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND VERIFY ALL UNDERGROUND AND OVERHEAD UTILITY AND STORM DRAINAGE LOCATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EMPLOY THE USE OF A UTILITY LOCATING COMPANY TO PROVIDE SUBSURFACE UTILITY ENGINEERING CONSULTING OF DESIGNATING UTILITIES AND STORM PIPING ON PRIVATE PROPERTY WITHIN THE CONTRACT LIMIT AND CONSISTING OF DESIGNATING AND LOCATING WHERE PROP. UTILITIES AND STORM PIPING CROSS EXISTING UTILITIES AND STORM PIPING WITHIN THE CONTRACT LIMITS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ARRANGE AND COORDINATE WITH UTILITY PROVIDERS FOR WORK TO BE PERFORMED BY UTILITY PROVIDERS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PAY ALL UTILITY FEES UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED IN THE PROJECT SPECIFICATION MANUAL AND GENERAL CONDITIONS, AND REPAIR PAVEMENTS AS NECESSARY.
- ELECTRIC DRAWINGS AND REQUIREMENTS ARE NOT INCLUDED AS PART OF THIS DRAWING SET AND SHOULD BE OBTAINED FROM THE PROJECT DEVELOPER.
- ALTERNATIVE METHODS AND PRODUCTS OTHER THAN THOSE SPECIFIED MAY BE USED IF REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE PROJECT DEVELOPER, ENGINEER, AND APPROPRIATE REGULATORY AGENCIES PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ALL FLOWS AND UTILITY CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING BUILDINGS WITHOUT INTERRUPTION UNLESS AUTHORIZED TO DISCONNECT BY THE PROJECT DEVELOPER, CITY OF BRISTOL, UTILITY PROVIDERS AND GOVERNING AUTHORITIES.



167 VAUGHAN STREET EXTENSION - SUITE 311  
WATERBURY, CT 06895 PH: (860) 663-1811  
WWW.ALL-POINTS-TECH.COM FAX: (860) 663-0833

### CSC PERMIT SET

NO.	DATE	REVISION
0	05/22/20	FOR REVIEW - B.J.P.
1	10/04/20	FOR PERMIT - B.J.P.
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### DESIGN PROFESSIONAL OF RECORD

PROF. BRADLEY J. PARSONS P.E.  
**ALL-POINTS TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION**  
 167 VAUGHAN STREET  
 EXTENSION - SUITE 311  
 WATERBURY, CT 06895  
 OWNER: LINDA ARSEMAN, KATHLEEN FENNER, ILC, IN ALLIANCE & LAUREN VALENTINO  
 ADDRESS: 361 MATTHEWS STREET  
 BRISTOL, CT 06010

### BRISTOL SOLAR

SITE: MATTHEWS ST. & HILL ST.  
 ADDRESS: BRISTOL, CT 06010  
 APT FILING NUMBER: CT192100  
 DRAWN BY: CSH  
 DATE: 05/21/20 CHECKED BY: B.J.P.

### SHEET TITLE:

### SITE NOTES

SHEET NUMBER: **GN-1**

## EROSION CONTROL NOTES

### EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN NOTES

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSTRUCT ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 2007 CONNECTICUT GUIDELINES FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL, LATEST EDITION, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, AND AS DIRECTED BY THE TOWN OF BRISTOL PERMITEE AND/OR SWPPP MONITOR. ALL PERMITS FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO THE START OF CLEARING AND GRUBBING AND DEMOLITION OPERATIONS.
- THESE DRAWINGS ARE ONLY INTENDED TO DESCRIBE THE SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES FOR THIS SITE. ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHOWN ON THE EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN ARE SHOWN IN A GENERAL SIZE AND LOCATION ONLY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING THAT ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE CONFIGURED AND CONSTRUCTED IN A MANNER THAT WILL IMPROVE EROSION OF SOILS AND PREVENT THE TRANSPORT OF SEDIMENTS AND OTHER POLLUTANTS TO STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS AND WATERBODIES. ACTUAL SITE CONDITIONS OR SEASONAL AND CLIMATIC CONDITIONS MAY WARRANT ADDITIONAL CONTROLS OR CONFIGURATIONS, AS REQUIRED, AND AS DIRECTED BY THE PERMITEE AND/OR SWPPP MONITOR. SEE SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DETAILS AND SUGGESTED CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE FOR MORE INFORMATION. REFER TO SITE PLAN FOR GENERAL INFORMATION AND OTHER CONTRACT PLANS FOR APPROPRIATE INFORMATION.
- A BOND OR LETTER OF CREDIT MAY BE REQUIRED TO BE POSTED WITH THE GOVERNING AUTHORITY FOR THE EROSION CONTROL INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL APPLY THE MINIMUM EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHOWN ON THE PLAN IN CONJUNCTION WITH CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCING SUCH THAT ALL ACTIVE WORK ZONES ARE PROTECTED. ADDITIONAL ANTI-EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES MAY BE INSTALLED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD IF FOUND NECESSARY BY THE CONTRACTOR, OWNER, SITE ENGINEER, MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS, OR ANY GOVERNMENT AGENCY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE OWNER AND APPROPRIATE GOVERNMENT AGENCIES FOR APPROVAL. IF ALTERNATIVE CONTROLS OTHER THAN THOSE SHOWN ON THE PLANS ARE PROPOSED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE EXTREME CARE DURING CONSTRUCTION SO AS NOT TO DISTURB UNPROTECTED WETLAND AREAS OR INSTALLED RESTORATION AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT ALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROLS WEEKLY AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF A STORM WITH A WINDFALL AND AT 0.5 HOURS AFTER THE WINDFALL TO VERIFY THAT THE CONTROLS ARE OPERATING PROPERLY AND MAKE REPAIRS AS NECESSARY IN A TIMELY MANNER.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP A SUPPLY OF EROSION CONTROL MATERIAL (SILT FENCE, COMPOST FILTER SOCK, EROSION CONTROL (BANKET, ETC.) ON-SITE FOR PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND EMERGENCY REPAIRS.
- ALL FILL MATERIAL PLACED ADJACENT TO ANY WETLAND AREA SHALL BE GOOD QUALITY, WITHLESS THAN 1% FINES PASSING THROUGH A #200 SIEVE (BANK RUN), SHALL BE PLACED IN MAXIMUM 6" FOOT LAYS, AND SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 95% MAX. DRY DENSITY MODIFIED PROCTOR OR AS SPECIFIED IN THE CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS.
- PROTECT EXISTING TREES THAT ARE TO BE SAVED BY FENCING, ORANGE SAFETY FENCE, CONSTRUCTION TAPE, OR EQUIVALENT FENCING/TAPE. ANY LIMB TRIMMING SHOULD BE DONE AFTER CONSTRUCTION WITH AN ARBORIST AND BEFORE CONSTRUCTION BEGINS. THAT AREA, HEIGHTS SHALL BE MARKED AND REPAIRED DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES (ANTI-TRACKING PADS) SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY SITE EXCAVATION OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY AND SHALL BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF ALL CONSTRUCTION IF REQUIRED. THE LOCATION OF THE TRACKING PADS MAY CHANGE AS VARIOUS PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION ARE COMPLETED. CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT ALL VEHICLES EXITING THE SITE ARE PASSING OVER THE ANTI-TRACKING PADS PRIOR TO EXITING.
- ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE CONTAINED WITHIN THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE, WHICH SHALL BE MARKED WITH SILT FENCE, SAFETY FENCE, HAY BALES, FIBROUS OR OTHER MEANS PRIOR TO CLEARING. CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY SHALL REMAIN ON THE UPHILL SIDE OF THE SEDIMENT BARRIER UNLESS WORK IS SPECIFICALLY CALLED FOR ON THE DOWNHILL SIDE OF THE BARRIER.
- NO CUT OR FILL SLOPES SHALL EXCEED 2:1 EXCEPT WHERE STABILIZED BY ROCK FACED EMBANKMENTS OR EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS. ALL SLOPES SHALL BE SEEDED AND BANKS SHALL BE STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF FINAL GRADING UNTIL TURF IS ESTABLISHED.
- DIRECT ALL DEWATERING PUMP DISCHARGE TO A SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICE THE QUOTE LINES WITHIN THE APPROVED LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE IF REQUIRED. DISCHARGE TO STORM DRAINS OR SURFACE WATERS FROM SEDIMENT CONTROLS SHALL BE CLEAR AND APPROVED BY THE PERMITEE OR MUNICIPALITY.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN A CLEAN CONSTRUCTION SITE AND SHALL NOT ALLOW THE ACCUMULATION OF RUBBISH OR CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS ON THE SITE. PROPER SANITARY DEVICES SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON-SITE AT ALL TIMES AND SECURED APPROPRIATELY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO AVOID THE SPILLAGE OF FUEL, OR OTHER POLLUTANTS ON THE CONSTRUCTION SITE AND SHALL ADHERE TO ALL APPLICABLE POLICIES AND REGULATIONS RELATED TO SOIL POLLUTION AND PESTICIDE CONTAMINATION.
- MINIMIZE LAND DISTURBANCES. SEED AND MULCH DISTURBED AREAS WITH TEMPORARY MIX AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE & WITH MAXIMUM UNSTABILIZED PERIOD USING PERMANENT PERGRASS AT 40 LBS PER ACRE. MIX OR ALL CUT AND FILL SLOPES AND SWALES WITH LOGS HAY AT A RATE OF 2 TONS PER ACRE. IF NECESSARY, REPLACE LOGS HAY ON SLOPES WITH EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS OR SITE CLOTH. ADEQUATELY GRADED AREAS, ISLANDS, AND TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION STAGING AREAS MAY BE HYDROSEEDED WITH TACKLER.
- SWEEP AFFECTED PORTIONS OF OFF-SITE ROADS ONE OR MORE TIMES A DAY OR LESS FREQUENTLY IF TRACKING IS NOT A PROBLEM DURING CONSTRUCTION. FOG DUST CONTROL. PERIODICALLY MOISTEN EXPOSED SOIL SURFACES WITH WATER ON UNPAVED TRAVELWAYS TO KEEP THE TRAVELWAYS DAMP. CALCULOM CHLORIDE MAY ALSO BE APPLIED TO ACCESS ROADS. DUMP TRUCK LOADS EXITING THE SITE SHALL BE COVERED.
- TURF ESTABLISHMENT SHALL BE PERFORMED OVER ALL DISTURBED SOIL UNLESS THE AREA IS UNDER ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION. IT IS COVERED IN STONE OR SCHEDULED FOR PAVING WITHIN 30 DAYS. TEMPORARY SEEDING OR NON-LIVING SOIL PROTECTION OF ALL EXPOSED SOILS AND SLOPES SHALL BE INITIATED WITHIN THE FIRST 7 DAYS OF SUBSEQUENT WORK IN AREAS TO BE LEFT UNCOVERED THRU 30 DAYS.
- MAINTAIN ALL PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES IN EFFECTIVE CONDITION THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD. UPON COMPLETION OF WORK BANKED CONCRETE PADS, CLEAN THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AND REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROLS ONCE THE SITE IS FULLY STABILIZED AND APPROVAL HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM PERMITEE OR THE MUNICIPALITY.
- SEEDING MIXTURES SHALL BE NEW ENGLAND SEM-SHADE GRASS AND FORBS MIX (SEE SITE DETAILS SHEET (D-2)) OR APPROVED EQUAL, BY OWNER.

### SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL INFORMATION

- THE PROJECT INVOLVES THE CONSTRUCTION OF A GROUND MOUNTED SOLAR PANEL FACILITY WITH ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT, INCLUDING THE CLEARING, GRUBBING AND GRADING OF APPROXIMATELY 6.50 ACRES OF EXISTING LOT.
- THE PROPOSED PROJECT INVOLVES THE FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION:
  - CLEARING, GRUBBING, AND GRADING OF EXISTING LOT.
  - CONSTRUCTION OF 3,456 GROUND MOUNTED SOLAR PANELS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT.
  - THE STABILIZATION OF DISTURBED AREAS WITH PERMANENT GRASS TREATMENTS.
- FOR THIS PROJECT, THERE ARE APPROXIMATELY 6.50+ ACRES OF THE SITE BEING DISTURBED WITH NEGLIGIBLE INCREASE IN THE IMPERVIOUS AREA OF THE SITE. AS ALL ACCESS THROUGH THE SITE WILL BE GRAVEL, IMPERVIOUS AREAS ARE LIMITED TO THE CONCRETE PADS FOR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT.
- THE PROJECT SITE, AS MAPPED IN THE SOIL SURVEY OF STATE OF CONNECTICUT (N816, VERTSON 18, DEC 9, 2018), CONTAINS TYPE 38C HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP A) AND 12 B) HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP C) SOILS. A GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING REPORT HAS NOT BEEN COMPLETED.
- IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT CONSTRUCTION WILL BE COMPLETED IN APPROXIMATELY 3-4 MONTHS.
- REFER TO THE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCING AND EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION NOTES FOR INFORMATION REGARDING SEQUENCING OF MAJOR OPERATIONS IN THE ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION PHASES.
- STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DESIGN CRITERIA UTILIZES THE APPLICABLE SECTIONS OF THE 2004 CONNECTICUT STORMWATER QUALITY MANUAL AND THE CITY OF BRISTOL STANDARDS TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE AND PRACTICABLE FOR THIS PROJECT ON THIS SITE. EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION MEASURES ARE BASED UPON ENGINEERING PRACTICE, JUDGEMENT, AND THE APPLICABLE SECTIONS OF THE CONNECTICUT EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL GUIDELINES FOR URBAN AND SUBURBAN AREAS, LATEST EDITION.
- DETAILS FOR THE TYPICAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION MEASURES ARE SHOWN ON THE PLAN SHEETS OR PROVIDED AS SEPARATE SUPPORT DOCUMENTATION FOR REVIEW IN THIS PLAN.
- CONSERVATION PRACTICES TO BE USED DURING CONSTRUCTION AREA:
  - STAGED CONSTRUCTION.
  - MINIMIZE THE DISTURBED AREAS TO THE EXTENT PRACTICABLE DURING CONSTRUCTION.
  - STABILIZE DISTURBED AREAS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE WITH TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT MEASURES.
  - AVOID BARRIERS AREAS.
  - UTILIZE APPROPRIATE CONSTRUCTION EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION MEASURES.
- THE FOLLOWING SEPARATE DOCUMENTS ARE TO BE CONSIDERED A PART OF THE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION PLAN:
  - STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MEMO FOR EXISTING AND PROPOSED PEAK FLOWS.

### SUGGESTED CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

- THE FOLLOWING SUGGESTED SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IS PROJECTED BASED UPON ENGINEERING JUDGEMENT AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES. THE CONTRACTOR MAY ELECT TO ALTER THE SEQUENCING TO BEST MEET THE CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE, THE EXISTING SITE ACTIVITIES AND WEATHER CONDITIONS. SHOULD THE CONTRACTOR ALTER THE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE OR ANY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES THEY SHALL MODIFY THE STORMWATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN (SWPP) AS REQUIRED BY THE GENERAL PERMIT.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SCHEDULE A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING, PHYSICALLY FLAG THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE IN THE FIELD AS NECESSARY TO FACILITATE THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING.
  - CONDUCT A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING TO DISCUSS THE PROPOSED WORK AND EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES. THE MEETING SHOULD BE ATTENDED BY THE OWNER, THE OWNER REPRESENTATIVE, THE MUNICIPALITY, THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR, DESIGNATED SUB-CONTRACTORS AND THE PERSON, OR PERSONS, RESPONSIBLE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION, OPERATION, MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE OF THE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION MEASURES. THE CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES FOR THE ENTIRE PROJECT SHALL BE REVIEWED AT THIS MEETING.
  - NOTIFY CITY OF BRISTOL AGENT AT LEAST FORTY-EIGHT (48) HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY DEMOLITION, CONSTRUCTION OR REGULATED ACTIVITY ON THIS PROJECT.
  - NOTIFY CALL BEFORE YOU DIG AT 811, AS REQUIRED, PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION.
  - REMOVE EXISTING IMPEDIMENTS AS NECESSARY AND PROVIDE MINIMAL CLEARING AND GRUBBING TO INSTALL THE REQUIRED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES.
  - CLEAR ONLY AS NEEDED TO INSTALL THE PERMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES AND, IF APPLICABLE, TREE PROTECTION. ALL WETLAND AREAS SHALL BE PROTECTED BEFORE MAJOR CONSTRUCTION BEGINS.
  - CONSTRUCT SEDIMENTATION TRAPS.
  - INSTALL REMAINING PERMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES.
  - PERFORM THE REMAINING CLEARING AND GRUBBING AS NECESSARY. REMOVE CUT WOOD AND STOCKPILE FOR FUTURE USE OR REMOVE OFF-SITE. REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF DEMOLITION DEBRIS OFF-SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAWS.
  - TEMPORARILY SEED DISTURBED AREAS NOT UNDER CONSTRUCTION FOR THIRTY (30) DAYS OR MORE.
  - INSTALL ELECTRICAL CONDUIT AND CONCRETE PADS.
  - INSTALL TRACKING POSTS FOR GROUND MOUNTED SOLAR PANELS.
  - INSTALL GROUND MOUNTED SOLAR PANELS AND COMPLETE ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION.
  - AFTER SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION OF THE INSTALLATION OF THE SOLAR PANELS, COMPLETE REMAINING SITE WORK, INCLUDING THE LANDSCAPE SCREENING, AND STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS.
  - FINE GRADE, RAKE, SEED AND MULCH ALL REMAINING DISTURBED AREAS.
  - AFTER THE SITE IS STABILIZED AND WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE PERMITEE AND CITY OF BRISTOL AGENT, REMOVE PERMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS.

CONSTRUCTION OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN - BY CONTRACTOR		
CLASS MEASURE	INSPECTION SCHEDULE	MAINTENANCE REQUIRED
CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE	DAILY	PLACE ADDITIONAL STONE, EXTEND THE LENGTH OR REMOVE AND REPLACE THE STONE, CLEAN PAVED SURFACES OF TRACKED SEDIMENT
COMPOST FILTER SOCK	WEEKLY & WITHIN 24 HOURS OF WINDFALL > 0.2'	REPAIR/REPLACE WHEN FAILURE OR DETERIORATION IS OBSERVED.
SILT FENCE	WEEKLY & WITHIN 24 HOURS OF WINDFALL > 0.2'	REPAIR/REPLACE WHEN FAILURE OR DETERIORATION IS OBSERVED. REMOVE SILT WHEN IT REACHES 1/2 THE HEIGHT OF THE FENCE.
TOP-SLOPE/SLOPE STOCKPILES	DAILY	REPAIR/REPLACE SEDIMENT BARRIERS AS NECESSARY.
TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN (W/Baffles)	WEEKLY & WITHIN 24 HOURS OF WINDFALL > 0.2'	REMOVE SEDIMENT ONCE IT HAS ACCUMULATED TO ONE HALF (1/2) OF MINIMUM REQUIRED VOLUME OF THE WET STORAGE. DEWATERING AS REQUIRED. RESTORE TRAP TO ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS. REPAIR/REPLACE BATTERS WHEN FAILURE OR DETERIORATION IS OBSERVED.
TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP (W/Baffles)	WEEKLY & WITHIN 24 HOURS OF WINDFALL > 0.2'	REMOVE SEDIMENT ONCE IT HAS ACCUMULATED TO ONE HALF (1/2) OF MINIMUM REQUIRED VOLUME OF THE WET STORAGE. DEWATERING AS NEEDED. RESTORE TRAP TO ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS. REPAIR/REPLACE BATTERS WHEN FAILURE OR DETERIORATION IS OBSERVED.
TEMPORARY SOIL PROTECTION	WEEKLY & WITHIN 24 HOURS OF WINDFALL > 0.25'	REPAIR ERODED OR BARE AREAS IMMEDIATELY. RESEED AND MULCH.



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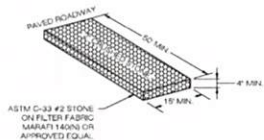
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 PROF. BRADLEY J. PARSONS P.E.  
 COMP. ALL-POINTS TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION  
 ADD: 167 VALDELL STREET EXTENSION - SUITE 311 WATERFORD, CT 06495  
 OWNER: LINDA ARBERMAN, KATHLEEN FORNER, H.C. TRALLARE & LAUREN VALENTINO  
 ADDRESS: 41 MATTHEWS STREET BRISTOL, CT 06015

BRISTOL SOLAR  
 SITE: MATTHEWS ST. & HILL ST.  
 ADDRESS: BRISTOL, CT 06015  
 APT FILING NUMBER: CT682100  
 DRAWN BY: CSH  
 DATE: 06/21/20 CHECKED BY: B.J.P.

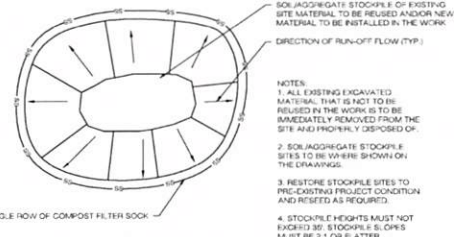
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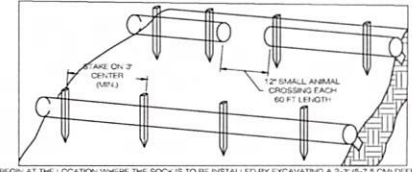




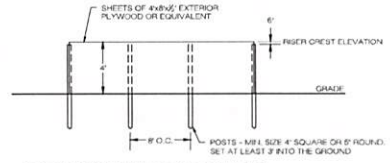
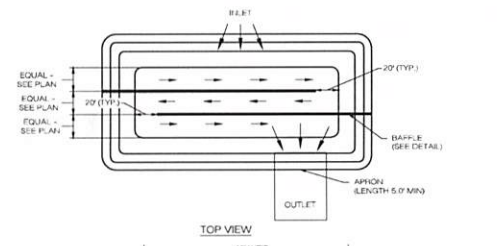
**CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE DETAIL**  
 1  
 EC-2 SCALE: N.T.S.



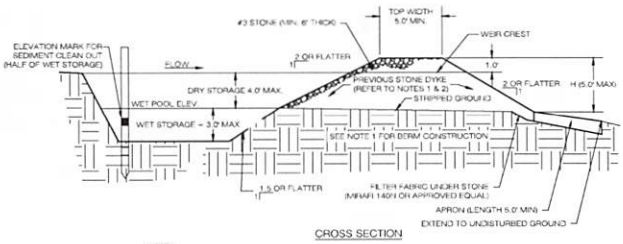
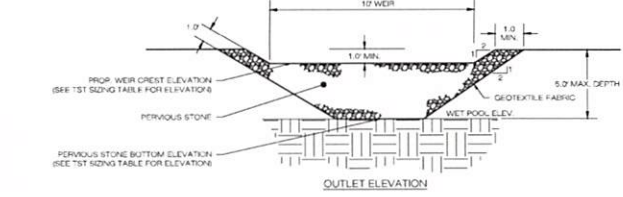
**MATERIALS STOCKPILE DETAIL**  
 2  
 EC-2 SCALE: N.T.S.



**COMPOST FILTER SOCK**  
 3  
 EC-2 SCALE: N.T.S.



**SEDIMENT TRAP BAFFLE**  
 5  
 EC-2 SCALE: N.T.S.



NOTE:  
 1. CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP BERMS AND SIDEWALLS FOR THE INFILTRATION BASIN DETAIL.  
 2. PERVIOUS STONE DIKE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF C1 EXOT MODIFIED HP-RAP WITH #3 STONE ON FACE.  
 3. SEDIMENT TRAP BAFFLES SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN ON EC-1 AND EC-2.  
 4. SEE TST SIZING TABLE FOR WET AND DRY STORAGE VOLUMES.

**TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP**  
 4  
 EC-2 SCALE: N.T.S.

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN SIZING TABLE										
NAME	DRAINAGE AREA (AC)	SEDIMENT VOLUME (ACFT)	REQ. VOLUME (CY)	REQ. WET VOLUME (CY)	PROP. BTM. ELEV. (FT)	PROP. STOUT DWE BTM. ELEV. (FT)	PROP. WEIR CREST ELEV. (FT)	PROP. TOP ELEV. (FT)	WET VOL. PROVIDED (CY)	TOTAL VOL. PROVIDED (CY)
TST-1	4.98 AC	134 CY	859.28 CY	329.64 CY	628.0'	630.5'	631.5'	632.0'	472.63 CY	722.68 CY
TST-2	1.53 AC	134 CY	209.32 CY	103.16 CY	635.0'	636.5'	637.5'	638.0'	129.90 CY	248.43 CY

967 MADRILL STREET EXTENSION - SUITE 311  
 BRISTOL, CT 06010  
 PH: (860) 463-1817  
 WWW.ALLPOINTSCT.COM FAX: (860) 463-0955

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 PROF. BRADLEY J. FARNSWORTH, P.E.  
 COMP. ALL-POINTS TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION  
 ADD: 967 MADRILL STREET EXTENSION - SUITE 311  
 WATERFORD, CT 06285

**OWNER:** LINDA ARBERMAN, KATHLEEN FERREK, H.C. TRALLAIRE & LAUREN VALENTINO  
 ADDRESS: 411 MATTHEWS STREET  
 BRISTOL, CT 06010

**BRISTOL SOLAR**

SITE: MATTHEWS ST. & HILL ST.  
 ADDRESS: BRISTOL, CT 06010

APT. FILING NUMBER: CT582100

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SHEET TITLE:  
**SEDIMENTATION & EROSION CONTROL DETAILS**

SHEET NUMBER:  
**EC-2**



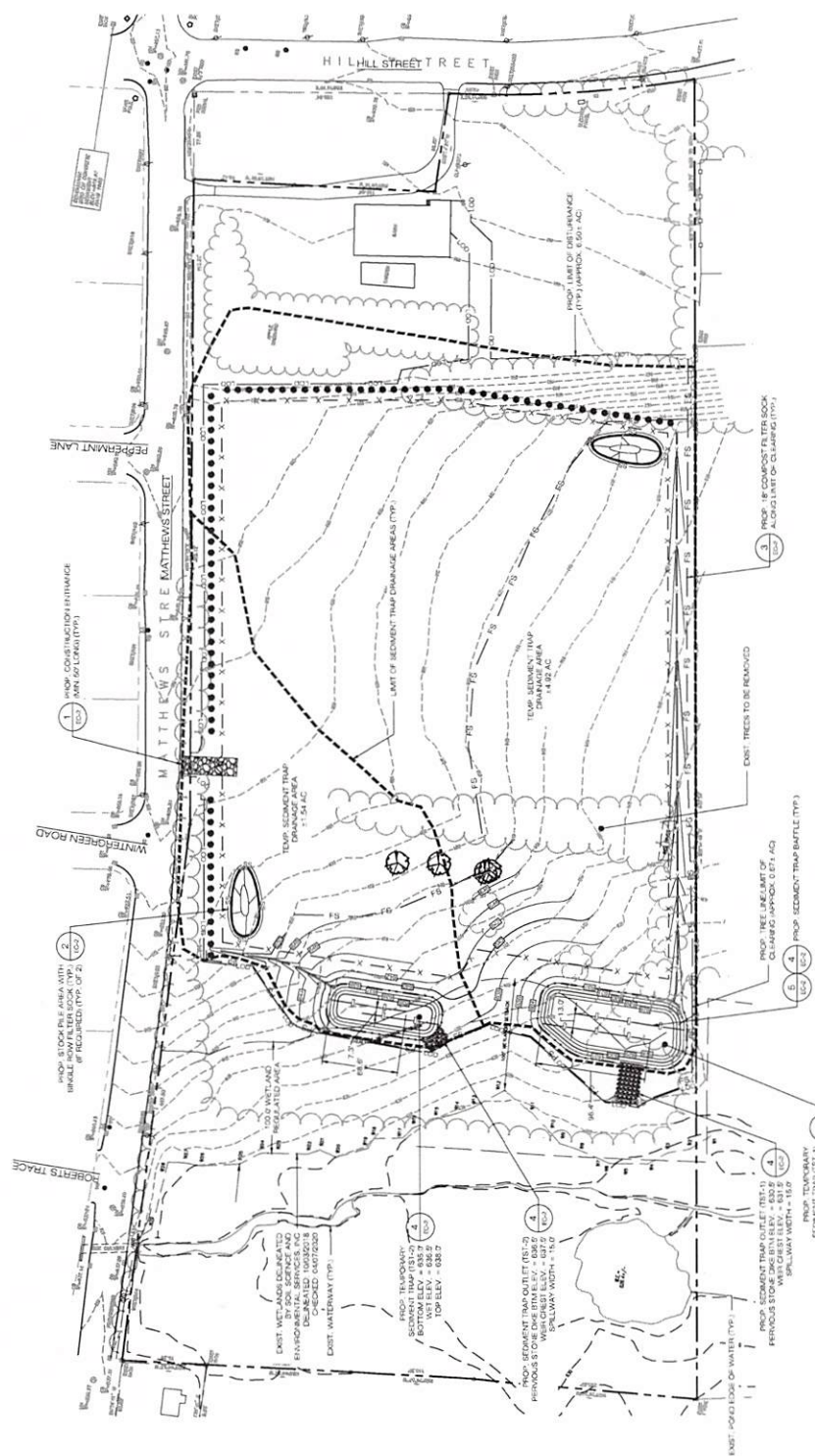
**ALL-POINTS**  
TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION  
547 MATTHEWS STREET EXTENSION - SUITE 311  
BRISTOL, CT 06010  
WWW.ALLPOINTS.COM FAX: (860) 435-0000

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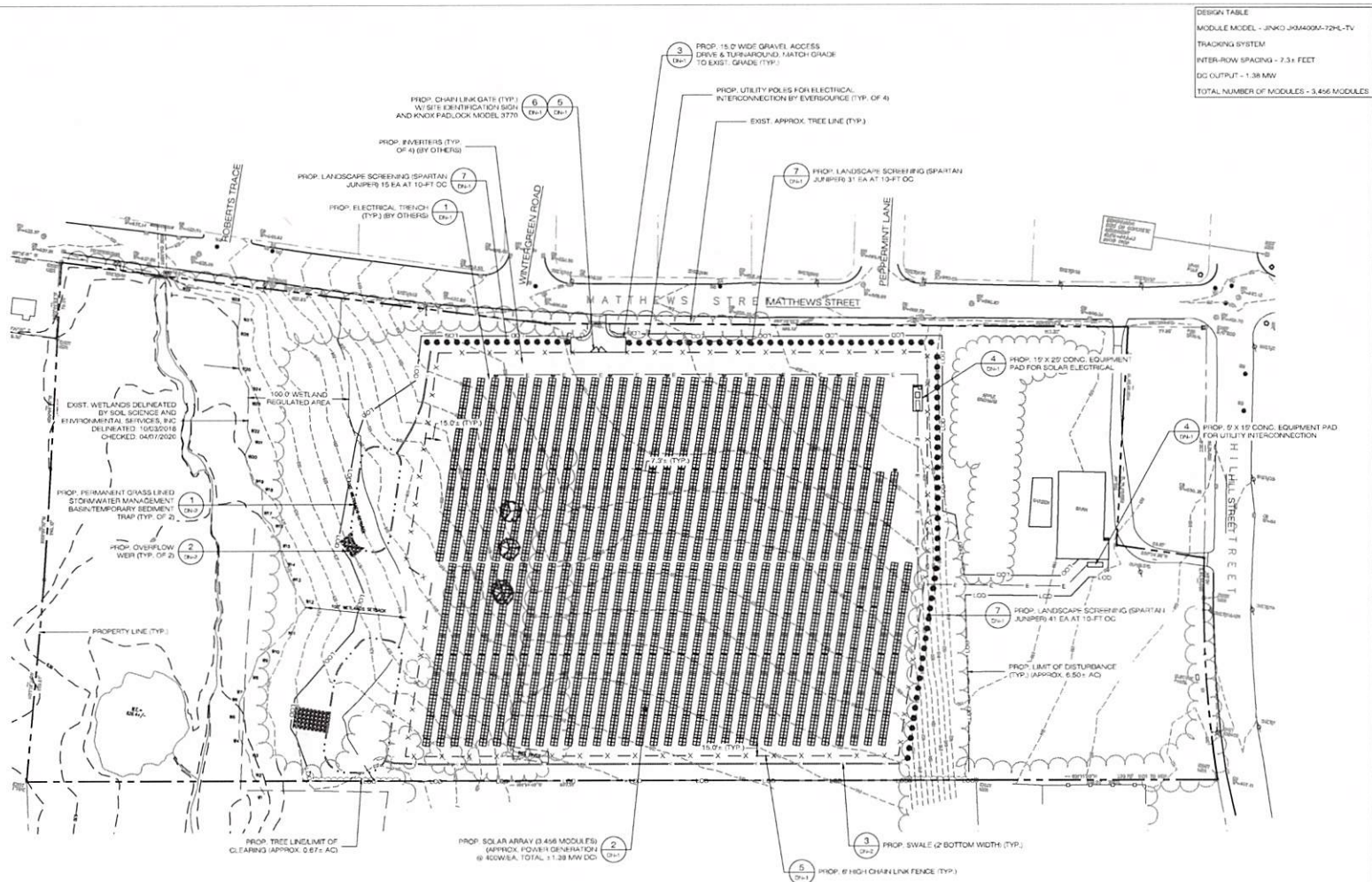
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COMP. ALL-POINTS TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION  
ADDRESS: EXTENSION - SUITE 311  
WATERFORD, CT 06335  
OWNER: BRISTOL SOLAR  
ADDRESS: 41 MATTHEWS STREET  
BRISTOL, CT 06010

BRISTOL SOLAR  
SITE: MATTHEWS ST. & HILL ST.  
ADDRESS: BRISTOL, CT 06010  
AFF. FILING NUMBER: CT18193  
DRAWN BY: CSH  
DATE: 09/20/2019  
CHECKED BY: RJP

SHEET TITLE:  
**SEDIMENTATION & EROSION CONTROL PLAN**  
SHEET NUMBER:  
**EC-3**



**1 SEDIMENTATION & EROSION CONTROL PLAN**  
SCALE: 1" = 50'-0"



DESIGN TABLE  
 MODULE MODEL - JINKO JKM400A-72HL-TV  
 TRACKING SYSTEM  
 INTER-ROW SPACING - 7.3+ FEET  
 DC OUTPUT - 1.38 MW  
 TOTAL NUMBER OF MODULES - 5,456 MODULES

**SUNJET**  
 ALL-POINTS  
 TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION  
 567 VAUGHAN STREET EXTENSION - SUITE 311  
 WATERFORD, CT 06495  
 PH: (860)463-1811  
 WWW.ALLPOINTS-TEC.COM FAX: (860)463-0893

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DESIGN PROFESSIONAL OF RECORD  
 PROF. BRADLEY J. PARSONS P.E.  
 COMP. ALL-POINTS TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION  
 487 VAUGHAN STREET  
 EXTENSION - SUITE 311  
 WATERFORD, CT 06495  
 OWNER: LINDA ARBERMAN, KATHLEEN FERREK, H.C. TRALLAIRE & LAUREN VALENTINO  
 ADDRESS: 41 MATTHEWS STREET  
 BRISTOL, CT 06010

**BRISTOL SOLAR**  
 SITE: MATTHEWS ST. & HILL ST.  
 ADDRESS: BRISTOL, CT 06010  
 APT FILING NUMBER: CT1582100  
 DATE: 08/21/20  
 DRAWN BY: CSH  
 CHECKED BY: B.J.P.

**1 SITE & UTILITY PLAN**  
 SCALE: 1" = 40'-0"  
 (IN FEET) 1" = 40'

SHEET TITLE:  
**SITE & UTILITY PLAN**  
 SHEET NUMBER:  
**SP-1**







**Attachment B**

**Geotechnical Engineering Report**

**SUNJET ENERGY, LLC**

**INTERROGATORY RESPONSES - SET ONE**

**PETITION NO. 1427**

**November 27, 2020**



**DOWN TO EARTH  
CONSULTING, LLC**

GEOTECHNICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

**GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT  
PROPOSED SOLAR ARRAY  
SUNJET BRISTOL  
MATTHEWS STREET AND HILL STREET  
BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT**

**Prepared for:**

All-Points Technology Corporation, P.C.  
567 Vauxhaul Street Extension – Suite 311  
Waterford, Connecticut 06385

**Prepared by:**

Down To Earth Consulting, LLC  
122 Church Street  
Naugatuck, Connecticut 06770

File No. 0032-036.00  
June 2020

Down To Earth Consulting, LLC  
122 Church Street, Naugatuck, CT 06770  
(203) 683-4155





**DOWN TO EARTH  
CONSULTING, LLC**  
GEOTECHNICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

June 16, 2020  
File No. 0032-036.00

Mr. Bradley J. Parsons, PE  
All-Points Technology Corporation  
567 Vauxhaul Street Extension – Suite 311  
Waterford, Connecticut 06385

Via email: [bparsons@allpointstech.com](mailto:bparsons@allpointstech.com)

Re: Geotechnical Engineering Report  
Sunjet Bristol  
Matthews and Hill Street, Bristol, Connecticut

Down To Earth Consulting, LLC (DTE) is pleased to submit this geotechnical engineering report for the Sunjet Bristol Project that will be located at Matthews and Hill Street in Bristol, Connecticut (Site) for All-Points Technology Corporation (Client). Our services were completed in general accordance with our current Master Services Agreement. We appreciate this opportunity to work with you and look forward to our continued involvement. Please call if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Down To Earth Consulting, LLC

Raymond P. Janeiro, P.E.  
Principal



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### APPENDICES

- APPENDIX 1 – FIGURES
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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Down To Earth Consulting, LLC, completed a subsurface exploration program and geotechnical engineering evaluation for the proposed Sunjet Bristol solar array foundations. Our geotechnical engineering services included: reviewing provided project plans, completing borings and soils testing, characterizing subsurface conditions within the proposed solar array limits, performing geotechnical engineering analyses, and providing geotechnical design and construction recommendations for the project. Refer to Figures 1 and 2 (in Appendix 1) for an area plan and site plan, respectively. Our services were based, in part, on a provided *Site and Utility Plan*, prepared by the Client, revision dated April 2020.

## 2.0 BACKGROUND

The Sunjet Bristol Site is generally bordered by Matthews Street to the north, wetlands to the west, Hill Street to the east, and an open field to the south. A proposed ground-mount solar array will be constructed that will consist of about 3,432 modules. Nominal cuts on the order of 2-feet or less are anticipated to achieve design grades, as the solar array structures will generally conform to existing Site topography. We understand that deeper cuts will be required to accommodate proposed detention basins. Refer to Figure 2 (Appendix 1) for existing site features and the proposed solar array location.

## 3.0 SUBSURFACE DATA

### 3.1 GENERAL SITE GEOLOGY

Published surficial and bedrock geological map data (1:125,000 scale, *Surficial Materials Map of Connecticut, Janet Radway Stone, 1992* and 1:125,000 scale, *Bedrock Geological Map of Connecticut, John Rodgers, 1985*) was reviewed. The Site surficial material is mapped as kame-terrace deposits (stratified sand and gravel). The underlying bedrock is classified as gneiss of the Bristol Formation.

### 3.2 TEST BORINGS

We observed and logged six test borings (B-1 through B-6) drilled by our subcontractor General Borings, Inc. on May 14, 2020. Boring locations are depicted on Figure 2 (Appendix 1) and the logs are included in Appendix 2. Borings were located in the field by taping/pacing from existing site features, thus their locations should be considered approximate.

The borings were drilled to explore the soil, bedrock, and groundwater conditions in the proposed solar array areas. Hollow-stem auger drilling methods were used to advance borings to depths ranging from approximately 5.5 to 22 feet below existing grades.

Representative soil samples were obtained in the borings for soil classification and laboratory testing by split barrel sampling procedures in general accordance with ASTM D-1586. The split-spoon sampling procedure utilizes a standard 2-inch O.D. split-barrel sampler that is driven into the bottom of the boring with a 140-pound hammer falling a distance of 30 inches. The number of blows required to advance the sampler the middle 12-inches of a normal 24-inch penetration is



recorded as the Standard Penetration Resistance Value (N). The blows (i.e., “N-Value”) are indicated on the boring logs at their depth of occurrence and provide an indication of the relative consistency of the material.

Groundwater levels were measured using a weighted tape in open drill holes and/or inferred from wet soil samples during drilling.

## 4.0 SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

### 4.1 SUBSURFACE PROFILE

The generalized subsurface profile, as inferred from the subsurface data, consists of Fill overlying Sand & Gravel, Glacial Till, and Bedrock. An approximate 6- to 12-inch layer of Topsoil was encountered at the surface of the explorations. The following is a more detailed description of the subsurface materials encountered:

#### 4.1.1 Fill

Fill was encountered directly below the Topsoil at each of the boring locations. This stratum was about 1 to 3 feet thick and typically consisted of medium dense, dark brown, silt with varying amounts of fine to coarse sand and gravel. Trace (0 to 5%) amounts of roots were also observed in the Fill. The existing Fill appeared to generally consist of native soils mixed with topsoil associated with former site activities. The thickness, character, and consistency of the Fill will vary between exploration locations.

#### 4.1.2 Sand/Sand & Gravel

Sand and Sand & Gravel Deposits were observed below the Fill in each boring. This material generally consisted of fine to coarse sand with varying amounts (5% to 60%) of fine to coarse gravel and trace to little (0% to 20%) amounts of silt. In some instances, the presence of cobbles and boulders were inferred by “rig chatter” and refusal during drilling and sampling.

#### 4.1.3 Glacial Till

Glacial Till was observed below the Sand/ Sand & Gravel Deposits in Borings B-4 and B-6. This material generally consisted of very dense, gray/brown, silt with varying amounts of fine to coarse sand (35% to 60%) and fine gravel (5% to 20%). In some instances, the presence of cobbles and possibly boulders were inferred by “rig chatter” and “grinding”. Decomposed rock fragments were encountered in some samples of Glacial Till at depth.

#### 4.1.4 Weathered Rock

Weathered Rock was observed in split spoon samples at Borings B-1 and B-2 at about 3 feet below existing grades. Bedrock was inferred from split spoon and/or auger refusal at those borings at depths ranging from about 5.5 to 6 feet below existing grades (bgs). Drilling refusal was also encountered at Borings B-3 (6 feet bgs) and B-6 (17.5 feet bgs) on inferred bedrock. A bedrock core was attempted at Boring B-1 and was advanced about 2 feet prior to encountering



technical issues with the drilling equipment. The retrieved core consisted of Gneiss and Quartzite pieces.

#### 4.2 GROUNDWATER

Groundwater was measured in the boreholes during drilling or inferred from wet soil samples and ranged from about 7 to 10 feet below existing grades (where encountered). Groundwater levels measured in the boreholes may not have had sufficient time to stabilize and should be considered approximate. Groundwater levels will vary depending on factors such as temperature, season, precipitation, construction activity, and other conditions, which may be different from those at the time of these measurements.

### 5.0 SOILS TESTING

#### 5.1 LABORATORY TESTING

Soils laboratory testing was completed on samples obtained from the borings. Two soil samples were collected within the proposed detention basins (at proposed cut depths indicated by the Client) for grain size distribution testing. This data was used to estimate hydraulic conductivity values for the sampled materials (see Section 5.2).

Soil samples were also collected from 0 to 4 feet below grade at Borings B-2 and B-4 to evaluate the corrosivity potential of sampled soils. Samples were analyzed for pH, Sulfates, Chlorides, and Electrical Resistivity. Based on the laboratory test results, the soil samples are not considered to be corrosive. The results of the laboratory testing are included in Appendix 3.

#### 5.2 ESTIMATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY

Kozeny-Carman methodology was used to estimate the hydraulic conductivity (permeability) of the two soil samples submitted for gradation testing. The estimated hydraulic conductivity of the sample from B-3 was about  $3 \times 10^{-4}$  feet per day, while the sample from B-5 was about 0.3 feet per day. Details of the analyses are provided in Appendix 4. Note that the Kozeny-Carman methodology provides estimated hydraulic conductivity values; field infiltration tests may be required to obtain a more accurate permeability estimate of subsurface soils.

#### 5.3 SOIL RESISTIVITY TESTING

On May 14, 2020, DTE field personnel conducted in-situ soil resistivity testing in accordance with accepted engineering practices using the Wenner electrode configuration. Electrodes were spaced at 5, 10, 20, 30, and 40 feet. One set of two approximately perpendicular resistivity lines were completed in the general vicinity of the proposed solar array area. The approximate locations and orientations of the resistivity lines are shown on the attached Figure 2. The results of the resistivity tests are as follows:



<u>Electrode Spacing (ft)</u>	<u>Resistivity (ohm-cm)</u>	
	<u>Line 1</u>	<u>Line 2</u>
5	300,655	312,145
10	382,042	432,598
20	241,290	403,682
30	162,066	193,032
40	139,258	100,116

Field resistivity results may be influenced by boulders, shallow groundwater, and bedrock. Resistivity results will fluctuate depending on the degree of compaction, moisture content, constituent solubility, and temperature. Field resistivity values may also vary depending upon season, precipitation, and other conditions that may differ from those at the time of testing.

## 6.0 ENGINEERING IMPLICATIONS OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

Subsurface conditions generally consist of medium dense to very dense soil deposits. In some instances, these soil deposits were observed to contain cobbles and boulders. Relatively shallow bedrock was also encountered at the northern and western limits of the proposed solar array (B-1 through B-3). Due to the presence of obstructions (e.g., cobbles, boulders, and shallow bedrock), pile driving refusal should be expected in localized areas of the proposed solar array.

In areas of pile driving difficulties, predrilling of pilot holes (up to 2/3 of the pile diameter) may be required to accommodate pile installation. The pilot holes would then be backfilled with drill cuttings (absent any cobble-sized material) prior to driving piles. Ground screws (e.g., Krinner) may also be used to support the racking systems, but similarly we recommend predrilling a pilot hole to accommodate ground screw installation.

Piles will need to be designed to resist compression, tension, and lateral loads. Preliminary geotechnical design parameters are provided below. The pile design capacities will need to be verified in the field based on the results of pile load testing completed at the Site.

## 7.0 GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING RECOMMENDATIONS

We offer the following geotechnical design recommendations based on the subsurface conditions encountered at the Site, available project information, and the proposed construction.

### 7.1 SEISMIC DESIGN

The site class is "C" per the Building Code. Based on the standard penetration test results, visual soil classification, and design peak ground acceleration at this locale, the site soils are not susceptible to liquefaction.

### 7.2 DRIVEN PILE FOUNDATIONS

The proposed racking systems may be supported on driven steel piles end bearing in natural Sand & Gravel, Glacial Till, Weathered Rock, or Bedrock. The steel piles should conform to ASTM A 572, Grade 50 and have hardened pile tips (e.g., pile driving shoes) to minimize pile damage on potential obstructions (e.g., boulders and bedrock). A minimum steel section corrosion loss of



1/16-inch all around the piles should be used. DTE recommends the following preliminary static design parameters for a driven pile foundation alternative:

DESCRIPTION	VALUE
<b><u>Maximum Net Allowable Bearing Capacity<sup>1</sup></u></b>	
Soil/Weathered Rock	5 kips per square foot (ksf)
Bedrock	10 ksf
<b><u>Ultimate Skin Friction Value<sup>2</sup></u></b>	
Soil (>3.5 fbg)	750 pounds per square foot (psf)
Weathered Rock	1,000 psf
<b><u>Modulus of Lateral Subgrade Reaction<sup>3</sup></u></b>	
Soil (>2.5 fbg) – dry	90 pounds per cubic inch (pci)
Soil (>7 fbg) – wet	90 pci
Weathered Rock	150 pci
<b><u>Angle of Internal Friction</u></b>	
Soil	35
Weathered Rock	38
<b><u>Total Soil Unit Weight</u></b>	
Soil	130 pounds per cubic foot (pcf)
Weathered Rock	140 pcf
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. End-bearing should be neglected for uplift calculations. Provided value assumes a factor of safety of 3.</li> <li>2. Contribution to pile capacity within the frost depth (i.e., above depths of 3.5 feet) should be ignored. The uplift capacity should be based on the dead weight of the pile and side resistance provided by the subsurface soils (i.e., end bearing should be neglected).</li> <li>3. To analyze foundation under lateral loading (e.g., Ensoft LPILE).</li> <li>4. All values provided in this table are preliminary and must be verified in the field by load testing.</li> </ol>	

Center-to-center pile spacing should not be less than 30 inches or 3 pile diameters. Final pile order lengths should be established based on the results of pile testing and the contractor should be prepared to increase anticipated pile lengths as conditions are exposed in the field.

Piles should be installed to a minimum ultimate geotechnical axial capacity of the structural load multiplied by 2 (assuming load testing is performed). Based on the recommended pile type, bearing material, and anticipated loads, we estimate negligible pile settlements.

The lateral capacity of the upper 30 inches of soil should be neglected due to loss of strength from frost action and the presence of loose surficial soils. Appropriate lateral capacity reductions associated with group effects should be used for piles having a center-to-center spacing of less than 5 times their largest cross-sectional dimension.

#### 7.2.1 Load Testing and Drivability

Tension and lateral load tests should be performed on test piles to finalize foundation design for uplift and lateral load capacity. Compression load tests should also be completed if end bearing capacity of piles is used. Load tests should be completed near the boring explorations in order to corroborate the load test and subsurface exploration data and develop final design



recommendations. The testing results should be provided to DTE to reevaluate the above design parameters.

We recommend that a drivability analysis (i.e., Wave Equation Analysis for Piles (WEAP)) be performed for the site-specific conditions and selected pile driving hammer to evaluate the proposed pile driving equipment and development of stresses in the piles. The maximum allowable driving stress in both tension and compression should not exceed 45 ksi, which is based on applying a reduction factor of 0.9 to the yield strength of Grade 50 Steel.

### 7.3 GROUND SCREW FOUNDATION ALTERNATIVE

The proposed racking systems may also be supported on a ground screw foundation system (Krinmer or similar) that derive their capacity in the natural Sand & Gravel Deposits, Glacial Till, and/or Weathered Rock. Tension and lateral load tests should also be performed if a ground screw foundation system is selected to assess uplift and lateral capacities. Ground screw foundations are typically designed by a design-build contractor.

### 7.4 EQUIPMENT FOUNDATIONS

The proposed accessory structures may be designed as mat foundations bearing on a base course of at least 12-inches of Compacted Granular Fill (CGF) or Crushed Stone overlying proof-rolled natural Sand/ Sand & Gravel, or CGF or Crushed Stone placed above a proof-rolled natural soil subgrade. Soils with appreciable organic content (e.g., Topsoil and Fill) are not considered suitable bearing materials and must be excavated from foundation areas during site preparation.

When CGF is used beneath the foundations (e.g., in fill areas, if needed), we recommend that it be placed one foot beyond the edge of the foundations and at a one horizontal to one vertical slope away and down from the bottom outside edge of the foundations (i.e., foundation zone of influence). Crushed Stone can be used in place of CGF as it is much easier to compact.

We recommend a maximum allowable design bearing pressure of four kips per square foot (4 ksf) for foundations bearing on the recommended bearing materials. Shallow foundations should be embedded 42-inches below finished grades to account for frost. Based on the recommended bearing strata and anticipated loads, we anticipate that foundations will undergo less than one inch of total settlement and less than a half inch of differential settlement. Settlements will occur as the loads are applied and are expected to be complete at the end of construction.

We recommend an ultimate coefficient of sliding friction of 0.45. A factor of safety of at least 1.5 should be applied to calculated sliding resistance.

## 8.0 MATERIALS RECOMMENDATIONS

### 8.1 COMPACTED GRANULAR FILL

Compacted Granular Fill (CGF) for use as structural fill shall consist of inorganic soil free of clay, loam, ice and snow, tree stumps, roots, and other organic matter; graded within the following limits:





Sieve Size	Percent finer by weight
4-inches	100%
No. 10	30 - 100
No. 40	10 - 90
No. 200	0 - 12*

\* To be considered non-frost susceptible, granular fill should have a maximum of 3 percent of particles by weight smaller than 0.02mm in effective diameter.

## 8.2 CRUSHED STONE

Crushed Stone for use below foundations shall consist of sound, tough, durable, rock that is graded within the following:

Sieve Size	Percent finer by weight
5/8-inches	100%
1/2-inch	85 - 100
3/8 inch	15 - 45
No. 4	0 - 15
No. 8	0 - 5

## 8.3 COMPACTION REQUIRMENTS

CGF should be placed in loose lifts not exceeding 8-inches in depth and compacted to at least 95 percent of its maximum dry density, and within 2% of optimum moisture content, as determined by ASTM D1557, Method C (Modified Proctor) below foundations and other structures.

Crushed Stone is considered to be “self-compacting” and would negate the need to run laboratory proctor testing and have field density testing of in-place lifts. The crushed stone should be plate compacted to “chink up” the working surface in lifts. We recommend placing Crushed Stone in maximum 12-inch lifts and compacting the lifts with a minimum of four passes with a vibratory plate compactor weighing a minimum of 1,000 pounds and with a minimum centrifugal force of 10,000 pounds.

## 9.0 CONSTRUCTION RECOMMENDATIONS

### 9.1 DRIVEN PILES

Technical specifications should be prepared by the design team that require detailed material and construction submittals and proof of experience in pile installation. The installation method or combination of methods selected by the contractor should be submitted for review by the design team, prior to mobilization of equipment. Specifications should include provisions for removing encountered cobbles, boulders, and other obstructions as a contingency. Any pile driving refusal remedies (pre-drilling, etc.) that are adopted by the Contractor during construction will require that those piles be load tested.



## 9.2 GROUND SCREW FOUNDATION ALTERNATIVE

Ground screws should be designed and installed by a specialty contractor with a minimum of 5 years of experience with designing and installing ground screw systems. The specialty contractor should also be licensed by the manufacturer of the selected ground screw system. The axial capacity of the ground screws must be confirmed during installation using the designer's recommended torque resistance. Predrilling may be required to install the ground screws in areas with cobbles, boulders, and shallow bedrock.

## 9.3 SHALLOW FOUNDATIONS – EQUIPMENT PADS

The proposed equipment areas should be cleared of existing vegetation and topsoil. Cobbles, boulders, and any identifiable compressible or deleterious materials should be removed. Existing fill (including re-worked parent materials), and other unsuitable materials, must be removed from beneath bearing zones of influence to the top of firm, natural soil deposits prior to construction. Over-excavation below bearing areas should include the zone of influence, defined as the area beneath 1 horizontal to 1 vertical (1H:1V) lines extending downward and outward from pad areas. Equipment pads shall bear on a prepared subgrade of firm natural soil deposits/weathered rock, or CGF or Crushed Stone (over firm natural soils). Refer to Section 8.0 for material and placement recommendations.

Earthwork should be performed in dry conditions so that disturbance to foundation subgrades is limited. During earthwork, the Contractor should be responsible for protecting subgrades from the elements and maintaining the soils in a suitable state until completion of the project. Backfill should not be placed over a subgrade with standing water or that is frozen. Standing water, if present, should be removed and any soft and yielding soil should be removed prior to backfill placement. Excavations to subgrade levels should be performed using a smooth-edged bucket to minimize possible disturbance to the in-place subgrade soils.

Soil subgrades should be proof-rolled under the observation of a qualified Geotechnical Engineer with at least four (4) passes of a smooth-drum vibratory roller (minimum 8,000 pounds, minimum centrifugal force of 12,500 pounds) or, where approved by the geotechnical engineer, a vibratory plate compactor with a minimum of 2,500 pounds of centrifugal force. Any soft or loose zones identified during proof-rolling should be excavated and replaced with CGF, as necessary, and as required by the Geotechnical Engineer.

## 9.4 TEMPORARY EXCAVATIONS

The site soils are classified as OSHA Class "C" soil and can be cut at a maximum one vertical to one and a half horizontal (1V:1.5H) slope up to a maximum excavation depth of 20 feet. These maximum slope and excavation depths assume no surcharge load (i.e., stockpiles, construction equipment, etc.) at the top of the excavations or groundwater seepage.

## 9.5 TEMPORARY GROUNDWATER CONTROL

Based on information obtained from the subsurface exploration program, groundwater should not be encountered during construction. We anticipate that stormwater can be managed with conventional sump pumps and trenches in the excavations. Stormwater runoff should not be permitted to



accumulate on/within exposed subgrades and the runoff should be directed away from the exposed subgrade areas. Discharge of dewatering wastewaters must meet applicable local, state, and environmental regulations.

#### **10.0 REVIEW OF FINAL DESIGN, PLANS, AND SPECIFICATIONS**

When project plans are finalized, and specifications are available, they should be provided to DTE for review of conformance with our geotechnical recommendations. If any changes are made to the proposed structure locations or bearing levels, the recommendations provided in this report will need to be verified by DTE for applicability.

#### **11.0 CONSTRUCTION QUALITY CONTROL**

We further recommend that DTE be retained during earthwork construction to observe excavation to subgrade, fill placement and compaction, subgrade preparation, and deep foundation installation. The geotechnical engineer in the field should observe the work for compliance with the recommendations in this report, identify changes in subsurface conditions from those observed in the explorations should they become apparent, and assist in the development of design changes should subsurface conditions differ from those anticipated prior to the start of construction.

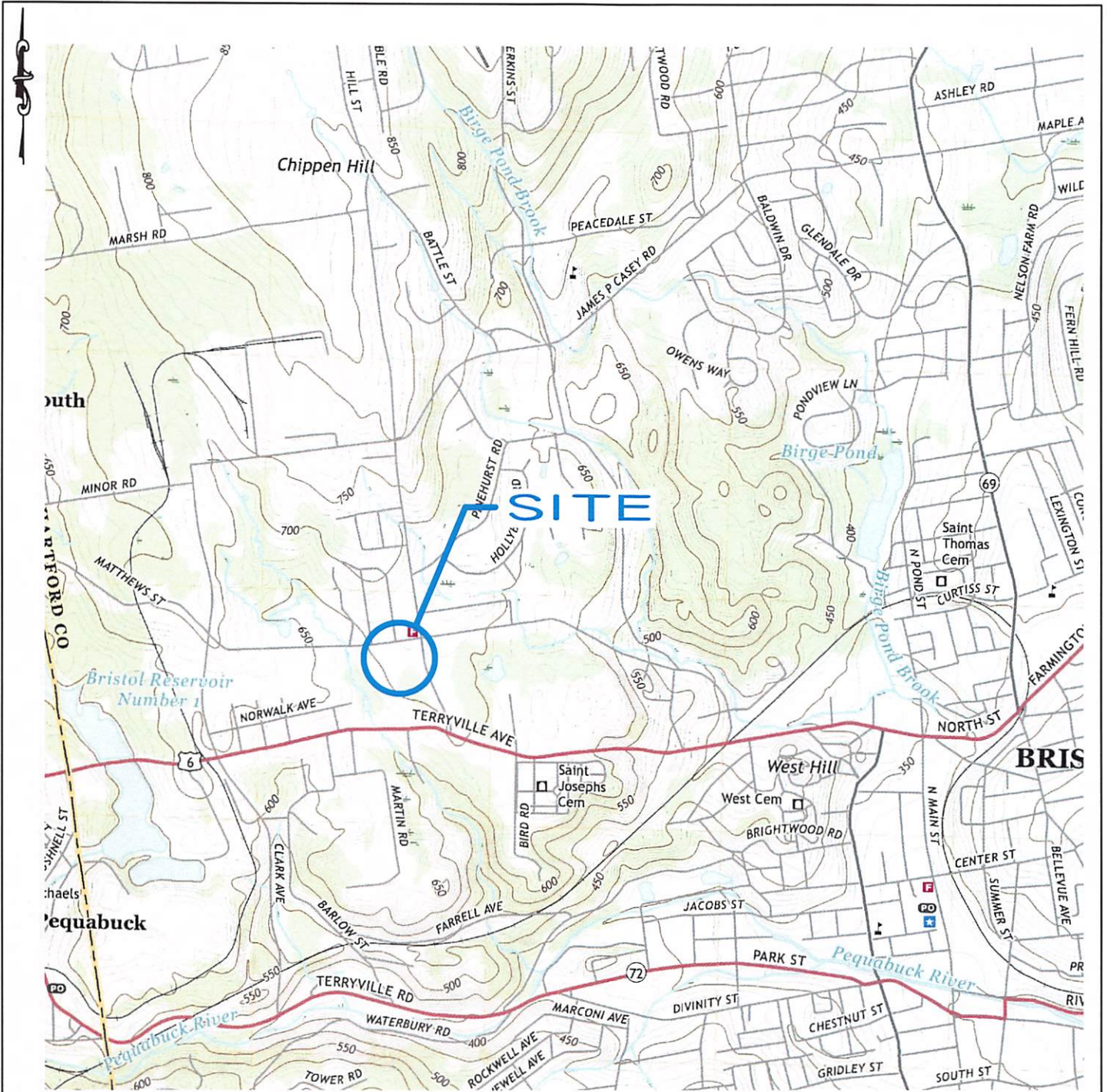
#### **12.0 CLOSURE**

We trust the information presented herein is sufficient for your use to progress design of the proposed solar array. We have enjoyed working with you on this project and look forward to our continued involvement. Please do not hesitate to call us if you have any questions.

This report is subject to the limitations included in Appendix 5.

## **APPENDIX 1 -**

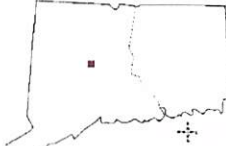
## **FIGURES**



**DOWN TO EARTH CONSULTING, LLC**  
GEOTECHNICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

122 CHURCH STREET  
 NAUGATUCK, CONNECTICUT 06770

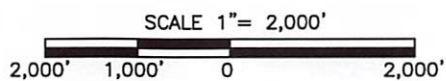
CONNECTICUT



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

**AREA PLAN  
 PROPOSED SOLAR ARRAY  
 MATTHEWS STREET AND HILL STREET  
 BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT**

REFERENCE:  
 USGS TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE: BRISTOL, CT



PROJECT NO. 0032-036.00



DATE: 5/20/20

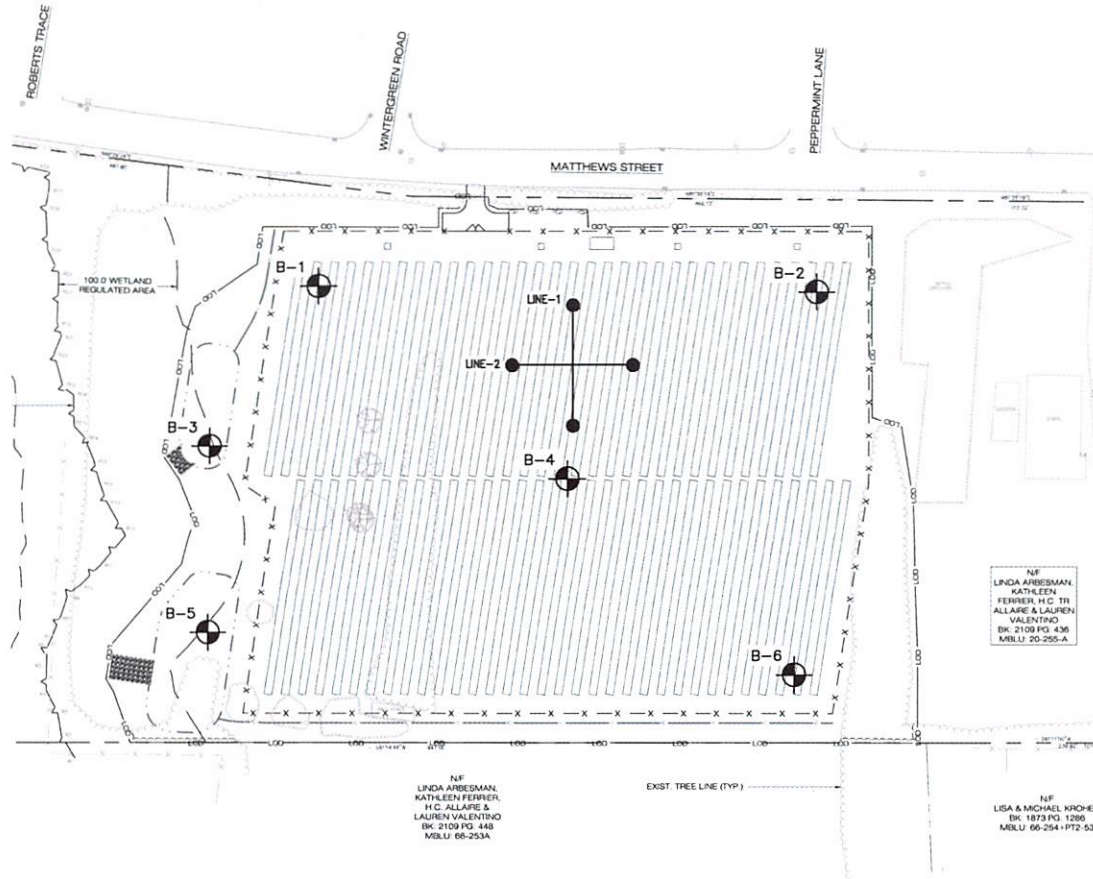
FIGURE NO. 1

DRAWN BY: MF

REVIEWED BY: RPJ

**LEGEND**

- B-1  TEST BORING NO. AND LOCATION  
BY DOWN TO EARTH CONSULTING, LLC
- LINE-1  RESISTIVITY TEST LOCATION (TYP.)



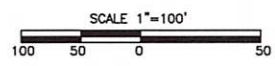
NF  
LINDA ARBESMAN,  
KATHLEEN  
FERRER, H.C. TR  
ALLAIRE & LAUREN  
VALENTINO  
BK. 2109 PG. 436  
MBLU 95-255-A

NF  
LINDA ARBESMAN,  
KATHLEEN FERRER,  
H.C. ALLAIRE &  
LAUREN VALENTINO  
BK. 2109 PG. 448  
MBLU 66-253A

NF  
LISA & MICHAEL KROCHER  
BK. 1873 PG. 1280  
MBLU 66-254-1PT2-53

- NOTES:**
- 1) BASE MAP DEVELOPED FROM AN ELECTRONIC FILE PREPARED BY ALL-POINTS TECHNOLOGY, ENTITLED "SITE AND UTILITY PLAN", DATED APRIL, 2020. ORIGINAL SCALE 1"=40'.
  - 2) BORINGS WERE COMPLETED BY GENERAL BORINGS, INC. AND OBSERVED BY DOWN TO EARTH CONSULTING, LLC.
  - 3) RESISTIVITY TESTING WAS PERFORMED ON MAY 14, 2020 BY DOWN TO EARTH CONSULTING, LLC.
  - 4) THE LOCATIONS OF THE EXPLORATIONS WERE DETERMINED BY TAPING AND VISUAL ESTIMATES FROM EXISTING SITE FEATURES. THESE LOCATIONS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ACCURATE ONLY TO THE DEGREE IMPLIED BY THE METHOD USED.

DESIGNED BY							
OTHERS							
DRAWN BY							
MF							
CHECKED BY							
RPJ							
APPROVED BY							
RPJ							
	REVISIONS						



 **DOWN TO EARTH CONSULTING, LLC**  
122 CHURCH STREET  
NAUGATUCK, CONNECTICUT 06770

PROJECT  
**PROPOSED SOLAR ARRAY  
MATTHEWS STREET AND HILL STREET  
BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT**

DWG. TITLE  
**SITE AND EXPLORATION LOCATION PLAN**

FILE NO. 0032-036.00

SCALE AS NOTED DATE 5/20/2020

FIGURE NO. 2

**APPENDIX 2 -  
TEST BORING LOGS**



**PROJECT**

PROPOSED SOLAR ARRAY  
 MATTHEWS STREET AND HILL STREET  
 BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT

BORING NO. B-1  
 SHEET 1 of 1  
 FILE NO. 0032-036.00  
 CHKD. BY RPJ

Boring Co. General Borings, Inc. Boring Location See Boring Location Plan  
 Driller John Wyant Ground Surface El. Not Available Datum Not Available  
 Logged By Mateusz Fekieta Date Start 5/14/2020 Date End 5/14/2020

Hammer Type:	Winch Cable Operated Safety Hammer	<b>Groundwater Readings (from ground surface)</b>				
Sampler Size:	1-3/8" I.D. Split Spoon	Date	Time	Depth (ft)	Elev.	Stabilization Time
Type Drill Rig:	Truck Diedrich D-50	5/14/20	-	-	-	not encountered
Drilling Method:	3.25-inch I.D. Hollow-Stem Augers					

DEPTH T H	Casing Blows (ft)	SAMPLE INFORMATION					SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	STRATA DESCRIPTION
		Type & No.	REC/PEN (inches)	DEPTH (feet)	BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	Core Time (min./ft)		
1		S-1	6/24	0 to 2	3-3-13-14	Medium dense, Top 13": dark brown/black SILT and fine to coarse SAND, trace fine Gravel, trace (-) Roots, with fractured coarse gravel fragments in sample tip	8"+/- Topsoil FILL	
2							SAND	
3		S-2	9/24	2 to 4	23-22-30-25	Medium dense, brown/gray fine to coarse SAND, trace fine Gravel, trace Silt, with decomposed rock fragments at sample tip	WEATHERED ROCK	
4								
5						Very dense, white/gray decomposed GNEISS fragments	BEDROCK	
6		S-3	11/11	5 to 5.9	50-50/5"			
7		C-1	10/24	6 to 8		Very Poor Quality, Moderately Hard, Extremely Weathered, gray/white GNEISS and QUARTZITE	BEDROCK	
8					2			
9						END OF EXPLORATION AT 8 FEET BELOW GROUND SURFACE		
10								
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40								

SPT N-Values	SPT N-Values	Proportions	SYMBOL KEY	
0 to 4 - Very Loose 5 to 10 - Loose 11 to 30 - Medium Dense 31 to 50 - Dense Over 50 - Very Dense	0 to 2 - Very Soft 3 to 4 - Soft 5 to 8 - Medium Stiff 9 to 15 - Stiff 16 to 30 - Very Stiff Over 30 - Hard	Trace = 0 to 10% Little = 10 to 20% Some = 20 to 35% And = 35 to 50%	1. S denotes split-barrel sampler. 2. ST denotes 3-inch O.D. undisturbed sample. 3. UO denotes 3-inch Osterberg undisturbed sample. 4. PEN denotes penetration length of sampler. 5. REC denotes recovered length of sample. 6. SPT denotes Standard Penetration Test.	7. WH denotes weight of hammer 8. WR denotes weight of rods 9. PP denotes Pocket Penetrometer. 10. FVST denotes field vane shear test. 11. RQD denotes Rock Quality Designation. 12. C denotes core run number.

**FIELD NOTES:** 1) Stratification lines represent approximate boundaries between soil types, transitions may be gradual.  
 2) Water level readings have been made at times and under conditions stated, fluctuations may occur due to other factors.  
 3) Auger refusal encountered at about 6 feet below ground surface.  
 4) Rock coring was attempted at about 6 feet below grade and was advanced about 2 feet prior to experiencing technical issues with the drill rig.





**PROJECT**

PROPOSED SOLAR ARRAY  
 MATTHEWS STREET AND HILL STREET  
 BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT

BORING NO. B-2  
 SHEET 1 of 1  
 FILE NO. 0032-036.00  
 CHKD. BY RPJ

Boring Co. General Borings, Inc. Boring Location See Boring Location Plan  
 Driller John Wyant Ground Surface El. Not Available Datum Not Available  
 Logged By Mateusz Fekieta Date Start 5/14/2020 Date End 5/14/2020

Hammer Type: Winch Cable Operated Safety Hammer  
 Sampler Size: 1-3/8" I.D. Split Spoon  
 Type Drill Rig: Truck Diedrich D-50  
 Drilling Method: 3.25-inch I.D. Hollow-Stem Augers

Groundwater Readings (from ground surface)					
Date	Time	Depth (ft)	Elev.	Stabilization Time	
5/14/20	-	-	-	not encountered	

DEPTH	Casing	SAMPLE INFORMATION					SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	STRATA DESCRIPTION
		Blows (ft)	Type & No.	REC/PEN (inches)	DEPTH (feet)	BLOWS PER 6 INCHES		
1			S-1	14/24	0 to 2	1-7-8-18	Medium dense, dark brown SILT and fine to medium SAND, trace fine Gravel, trace (-) Roots	12" +/- Topsoil
2								FILL
3			S-2	9/15	2 to 3.3	14-17-50/3"	Very dense, brown fine to medium SAND, little Silt, trace fine Gravel, with decomposed rock fragments at sample tip	SAND
4								WEATHERED ROCK
5								
6			S-3	4/4	5 to 5.3	50/4"	Very dense, gray/white decomposed GNEISS fragments	
7								
8							END OF EXPLORATION AT 5.5 FEET BELOW GROUND SURFACE	
9								
10								
11								
12								
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39								
40								

SPT N-Values	SPT N-Values	Proportions	SYMBOL KEY	
0 to 4 - Very Loose 5 to 10 - Loose 11 to 30 - Medium Dense 31 to 50 - Dense Over 50 - Very Dense	0 to 2 - Very Soft 3 to 4 - Soft 5 to 8 - Medium Stiff 9 to 15 - Stiff 16 to 30 - Very Stiff Over 30 - Hard	Trace = 0 to 10% Little = 10 to 20% Some = 20 to 35% And = 35 to 50%	1. S denotes split-barrel sampler. 2. ST denotes 3-inch O.D. undisturbed sample. 3. UO denotes 3-inch Osterberg undisturbed sample. 4. PEN denotes penetration length of sampler. 5. REC denotes recovered length of sample. 6. SPT denotes Standard Penetration Test.	7. WH denotes weight of hammer 8. WR denotes weight of rods 9. PP denotes Pocket Penetrometer. 10. FVST denotes field vane shear test. 11. RQD denotes Rock Quality Designation. 12. C denotes core run number.

FIELD NOTES: 1) Stratification lines represent approximate boundaries between soil types, transitions may be gradual.  
 2) Water level readings have been made at times and under conditions stated, fluctuations may occur due to other factors.  
 3) Auger refusal encountered at about 4 feet below ground surface (bgs). Boring relocated about 4 feet west and advanced to 5 feet bgs prior to collecting subsequent sample.  
 4) Auger refusal encountered at about 5.5 feet bgs. Boring relocated about 6 feet west and advanced until encountering auger refusal at about 5 feet bgs.



**PROJECT**

PROPOSED SOLAR ARRAY  
 MATTHEWS STREET AND HILL STREET  
 BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT

BORING NO. B-3  
 SHEET 1 of 1  
 FILE NO. 0032-036.00  
 CHKD. BY RPJ

Boring Co. General Borings, Inc. Boring Location See Boring Location Plan  
 Driller John Wyant Ground Surface El. Not Available Datum Not Available  
 Logged By Mateusz Fekieta Date Start 5/14/2020 Date End 5/14/2020

Hammer Type:	Winch Cable Operated Safety Hammer	<b>Groundwater Readings (from ground surface)</b>			
Sampler Size:	1-3/8" I.D. Split Spoon	Date	Time	Depth (ft)	Elev.
Type Drill Rig:	Truck Diedrich D-50	5/14/20	-	-	-
Drilling Method:	3.25-inch I.D. Hollow-Stem Augers				Stabilization Time
					not encountered

DEPTH	Casing Blows (ft)	SAMPLE INFORMATION					SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	STRATA DESCRIPTION
		Type & No.	REC/PEN (inches)	DEPTH (feet)	BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	Core Time (min./ft)		
1		S-1	12/24	0 to 2	4-6-4-4		Medium dense, Top 8": dark brown fine to coarse SAND and SILT, trace (-) Roots; Bottom 4": brown fine to coarse SAND, little Silt	6"+/- Topsoil FILL
2								
3		S-2	7/24	2 to 4	7-18-28-35		Medium dense, brown fine to coarse SAND, some fine to coarse Gravel, trace Silt, with decomposed rock fragments	SAND & GRAVEL
4								
5								
6		S-3	8/9	5 to 5.7	75-55/3"		Very dense, brown fine to coarse SAND and GRAVEL, trace Silt, with decomp. rock frag.	
7							END OF EXPLORATION AT 6 FEET BELOW GROUND SURFACE	
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
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SPT N-Values	SPT N-Values	Proportions	SYMBOL KEY	
0 to 4 - Very Loose 5 to 10 - Loose 11 to 30 - Medium Dense 31 to 50 - Dense Over 50 - Very Dense	0 to 2 - Very Soft 3 to 4 - Soft 5 to 8 - Medium Stiff 9 to 15 - Stiff 16 to 30 - Very Stiff Over 30 - Hard	Trace = 0 to 10% Little = 10 to 20% Some = 20 to 35% And = 35 to 50%	1. S denotes split-barrel sampler. 2. ST denotes 3-inch O.D. undisturbed sample. 3. UO denotes 3-inch Osterberg undisturbed sample. 4. PEN denotes penetration length of sampler. 5. REC denotes recovered length of sample. 6. SPT denotes Standard Penetration Test.	7. WH denotes weight of hammer 8. WR denotes weight of rods 9. PP denotes Pocket Penetrometer. 10. FVST denotes field vane shear test. 11. RQD denotes Rock Quality Designation. 12. C denotes core run number.

FIELD NOTES: 1) Stratification lines represent approximate boundaries between soil types, transitions may be gradual.  
 2) Water level readings have been made at times and under conditions stated, fluctuations may occur due to other factors.  
 3) Auger chatter observed from about 3 to 6 feet below ground surface on inferred cobbles/boulders.  
 4) Auger refusal encountered at about 6 feet below ground surface on inferred boulder/possible bedrock.



**PROJECT**

PROPOSED SOLAR ARRAY  
 MATTHEWS STREET AND HILL STREET  
 BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT

BORING NO. B-4  
 SHEET 1 of 1  
 FILE NO. 0032-036.00  
 CHKD. BY RPJ

Boring Co. General Borings, Inc. Boring Location See Boring Location Plan  
 Driller John Wyant Ground Surface El. Not Available Datum Not Available  
 Logged By Mateusz Fekieta Date Start 5/14/2020 Date End 5/14/2020

Hammer Type:	Winch Cable Operated Safety Hammer	Groundwater Readings (from ground surface)				
Sampler Size:	1-3/8" I.D. Split Spoon	Date	Time	Depth (ft)	Elev.	Stabilization Time
Type Drill Rig:	Truck Diedrich D-50	5/14/20	-	9	-	collapsed hole - end of drilling
Drilling Method:	3.25-inch I.D. Hollow-Stem Augers					

DEPTH (ft)	Casing	SAMPLE INFORMATION					SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	STRATA DESCRIPTION
		Blows (ft)	Type & No.	REC/PEN (inches)	DEPTH (feet)	BLOWS PER 6 INCHES		
1		S-1	12/15	0 to 1.3	3-8-50/3"	Very dense, dark brown to brown fine to coarse GRAVEL and fine to coarse SAND, little Silt, trace (-) Roots	6"+/- Topsoil FILL	
2								
3								
4								
5								
6		S-2	2/24	5 to 7	31-34-27-34	Very dense, brown, fractured coarse GRAVEL fragments, some fine to coarse Sand, trace Silt	SAND & GRAVEL	
7								
8		S-3	20/24	7 to 9	30-23-25-31	Very dense, gray/brown SILT and fine to coarse SAND, trace fine Gravel	GLACIAL TILL	
9								
10								
11		S-4	20/24	10 to 12	7-19-34-36			
12								
13								
14								
15								
16		S-5	13/24	15 to 17	27-20-24-26			
17								
18								
19								
20								
21		S-6	20/24	20 to 22	19-34-34-33	Very dense, gray fine to coarse SAND and SILT, trace fine Gravel, moist		
22								
23		END OF EXPLORATION AT 22 FEET BELOW GROUND SURFACE						
24								
25								
26								
27								
28								
29								
30								
31								
32								
33								
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35								
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37								
38								
39								
40								

SPT N-Values	SPT N-Values	Proportions	SYMBOL KEY	
0 to 4 - Very Loose 5 to 10 - Loose 11 to 30 - Medium Dense 31 to 50 - Dense Over 50 - Very Dense	0 to 2 - Very Soft 3 to 4 - Soft 5 to 8 - Medium Stiff 9 to 15 - Stiff 16 to 30 - Very Stiff Over 30 - Hard	Trace = 0 to 10% Little = 10 to 20% Some = 20 to 35% And = 35 to 50%	1. S denotes split-barrel sampler. 2. ST denotes 3-inch O.D. undisturbed sample. 3. UO denotes 3-inch Osterberg undisturbed sample. 4. PEN denotes penetration length of sampler. 5. REC denotes recovered length of sample. 6. SPT denotes Standard Penetration Test.	7. WH denotes weight of hammer 8. WR denotes weight of rods 9. PP denotes Pocket Penetrometer. 10. FVST denotes field vane shear test. 11. RQD denotes Rock Quality Designation. 12. C denotes core run number.

FIELD NOTES: 1) Stratification lines represent approximate boundaries between soil types, transitions may be gradual.  
 2) Water level readings have been made at times and under conditions stated, fluctuations may occur due to other factors.  
 3) Auger chatter observed from about 1 to 4 feet below grade on inferred cobbles/boulders.



**PROJECT**

PROPOSED SOLAR ARRAY  
 MATTHEWS STREET AND HILL STREET  
 BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT

BORING NO. B-5  
 SHEET 1 of 1  
 FILE NO. 0032-036.00  
 CHKD. BY RPJ

Boring Co. General Borings, Inc. Boring Location See Boring Location Plan  
 Driller John Wyant Ground Surface El. Not Available Datum Not Available  
 Logged By Mateusz Fekieta Date Start 5/14/2020 Date End 5/14/2020

Hammer Type:	Winch Cable Operated Safety Hammer	Groundwater Readings (from ground surface)				
Sampler Size:	1-3/8" I.D. Split Spoon	Date	Time	Depth (ft)	Elev.	Stabilization Time
Type Drill Rig:	Truck Diedrich D-50	5/14/20	-	10	-	wet sample
Drilling Method:	3.25-inch I.D. Hollow-Stem Augers	5/14/20	-	8	-	collapsed hole - end of drilling

D E P T H	Casing Blows (ft)	SAMPLE INFORMATION					SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	STRATA DESCRIPTION
		Type & No.	REC/PEN (inches)	DEPTH (feet)	BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	Core Time (min./ft)		
1		S-1	6/24	0 to 2	8-12-12-7	Medium dense, dark brown to brown fine to coarse SAND, some Silt, trace fine Gravel, trace (-) Roots	6"+/- Topsoil FILL	
2								
3		S-2	12/24	2 to 4	5-3-15-20			
4						Medium dense, brown fine to coarse SAND, some fine Gravel, little Silt	SAND & GRAVEL	
5								
6		S-3	9/11	5 to 7	36-76/5"			
7								
8						Very dense, brown fine to coarse SAND and GRAVEL, trace Silt, with fractured cobble fragments	SAND & GRAVEL	
9								
10								
11		S-4	13/22	10 to 11.8	20-23-50-50/4"	Very dense, brown fine to coarse SAND and fine to coarse GRAVEL, trace Silt, wet	SAND & GRAVEL	
12								
13						END OF EXPLORATION AT 11.8 FEET BELOW GROUND SURFACE	SAND & GRAVEL	
14								
15								
16								
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40								

SPT N-Values	SPT N-Values	Proportions	SYMBOL KEY	
0 to 4 - Very Loose 5 to 10 - Loose 11 to 30 - Medium Dense 31 to 50 - Dense Over 50 - Very Dense	0 to 2 - Very Soft 3 to 4 - Soft 5 to 8 - Medium Stiff 9 to 15 - Stiff 16 to 30 - Very Stiff Over 30 - Hard	Trace = 0 to 10% Little = 10 to 20% Some = 20 to 35% And = 35 to 50%	1. S denotes split-barrel sampler. 2. ST denotes 3-inch O.D. undisturbed sample. 3. UO denotes 3-inch Osterberg undisturbed sample. 4. PEN denotes penetration length of sampler. 5. REC denotes recovered length of sample. 6. SPT denotes Standard Penetration Test.	7. WH denotes weight of hammer 8. WR denotes weight of rods 9. PP denotes Pocket Penetrometer. 10. FVST denotes field vane shear test. 11. RQD denotes Rock Quality Designation. 12. C denotes core run number.

FIELD NOTES: 1) Stratification lines represent approximate boundaries between soil types, transitions may be gradual.  
 2) Water level readings have been made at times and under conditions stated, fluctuations may occur due to other factors.



**PROJECT**

PROPOSED SOLAR ARRAY  
 MATTHEWS STREET AND HILL STREET  
 BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT

BORING NO. B-6  
 SHEET 1 of 1  
 FILE NO. 0032-036.00  
 CHKD. BY RPJ

Boring Co. General Borings, Inc. Boring Location See Boring Location Plan  
 Driller John Wyant Ground Surface El. Not Available Datum Not Available  
 Logged By Mateusz Fekieta Date Start 5/14/2020 Date End 5/14/2020

Hammer Type:	Winch Cable Operated Safety Hammer	Groundwater Readings (from ground surface)				
Sampler Size:	1-3/8" I.D. Split Spoon	Date	Time	Depth (ft)	Elev.	Stabilization Time
Type Drill Rig:	Truck Diedrich D-50	5/14/20	-	7	-	wet sample
Drilling Method:	3.25-inch I.D. Hollow-Stem Augers					

DEPTH	Casing Blows (ft)	SAMPLE INFORMATION					SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	STRATA DESCRIPTION
		Type & No.	REC/PEN (inches)	DEPTH (feet)	BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	Core Time (min./ft)		
1		S-1	10/24	0 to 2	2-8-43-18	Very dense, white/light brown fine to coarse GRAVEL and SAND, little Silt	6"+/- Topsoil FILL	
2							SAND	
3		S-2	13/24	2 to 4	13-13-10-13	Medium dense, brown fine to coarse SAND, trace fine Gravel, trace Silt		
4								
5						Medium dense, gray/brown SILT, some fine to coarse Sand, trace fine Gravel, moist	GLACIAL TILL	
6		S-3	23/24	5 to 7	9-10-14-16			
7								
8		S-4	9/24	7 to 9	23-26-35-33	Very dense, gray SILT and fine to coarse SAND, trace fine Gravel, wet		
9								
10								
11		S-5	21/24	10 to 12	8-19-23-32	Dense, gray fine to coarse SAND and SILT, little fine Gravel, with decomposed rock fragments	GLACIAL TILL	
12								
13								
14								
15								
16		S-6	10/24	15 to 17	18-30-33-34	Very dense, gray fine to coarse SAND, some Silt, little fine Gravel, with decomposed rock fragments		
17								
18						END OF EXPLORATION AT 17.5 FEET BELOW GROUND SURFACE		
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24								
25								
26								
27								
28								
29								
30								
31								
32								
33								
34								
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39								
40								

SPT N-Values	SPT N-Values	Proportions	SYMBOL KEY	
0 to 4 - Very Loose 5 to 10 - Loose 11 to 30 - Medium Dense 31 to 50 - Dense Over 50 - Very Dense	0 to 2 - Very Soft 3 to 4 - Soft 5 to 8 - Medium Stiff 9 to 15 - Stiff 16 to 30 - Very Stiff Over 30 - Hard	Trace = 0 to 10% Little = 10 to 20% Some = 20 to 35% And = 35 to 50%	1. S denotes split-barrel sampler. 2. ST denotes 3-inch O.D. undisturbed sample. 3. UO denotes 3-inch Osterberg undisturbed sample. 4. PEN denotes penetration length of sampler. 5. REC denotes recovered length of sample. 6. SPT denotes Standard Penetration Test.	7. WH denotes weight of hammer 8. WR denotes weight of rods 9. PP denotes Pocket Penetrometer. 10. FVST denotes field vane shear test. 11. RQD denotes Rock Quality Designation. 12. C denotes core run number.

FIELD NOTES: 1) Stratification lines represent approximate boundaries between soil types, transitions may be gradual.  
 2) Water level readings have been made at times and under conditions stated, fluctuations may occur due to other factors.  
 3) Auger refusal encountered at about 17.5 feet below ground surface on inferred boulder/possible bedrock.

**APPENDIX 3 -  
LABORATORY TEST RESULTS**



195 Frances Avenue  
 Cranston RI, 02910  
 Phone: (401)-467-6454  
 Fax: (401)-467-2398  
[thielsch.com](http://thielsch.com)  
*Let's Build a Solid Foundation*

Client Information:  
 Down to Earth Consulting, LLC  
 Naugatuck, CT  
 PM: Ray Janeiro  
 Assigned By: Ran Janeiro  
 Collected By: Client

Project Information:  
**Sunjet Bristol**  
**Bristol, CT**  
 DTE Project Number: 0032-036.00  
 Summary Page: 1 of 1  
 Report Date: 06.03.2020

**LABORATORY TESTING DATA SHEET, Report No.: 7420-E-171**

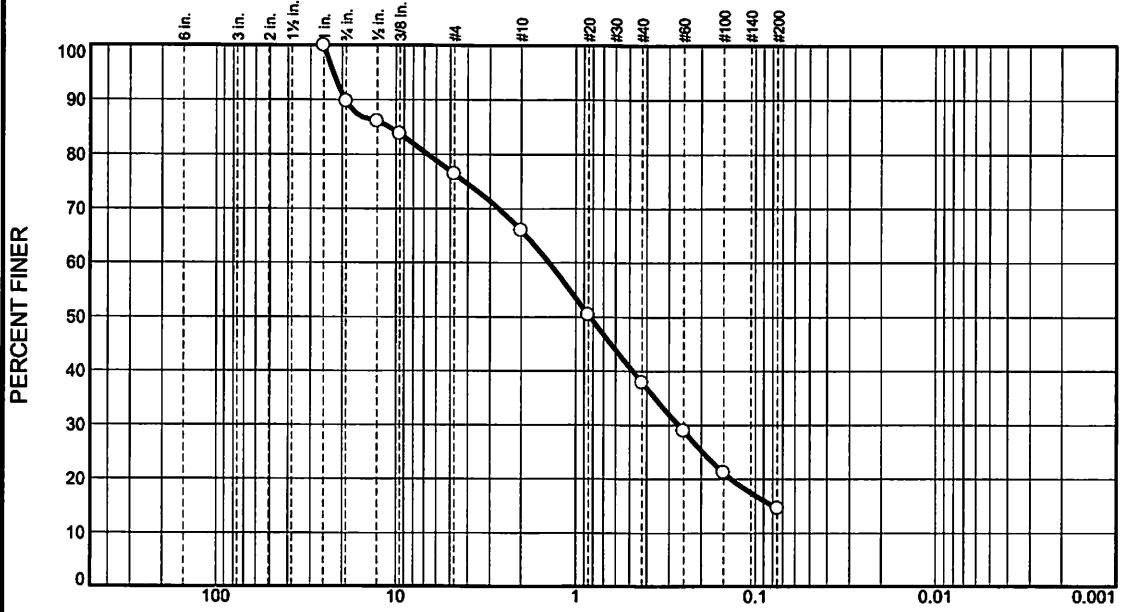
Boring ID	Sample No.	Depth (ft)	Laboratory No.	Identification Tests						Corrosivity Tests								Laboratory Log and Soil Description			
				As Received Water Content %	LL %	PL %	Gravel %	Sand %	Fines %	Resitivity (Mohms-cm)	Sulfate (mg/kg)	Chloride (mg/kg)	Sulfide (mg/kg)	Redox Potential (mv)	pH	Electrical Resist. As Received Ohm-cm @ 60°F	Electrial Resist. Saturated Ohm-cm @ 60°F				
				D2216	D4318		D6913			EPA	D4327	D4327	EPA		D4972	G57					
B-2	Grab	0-4	20-S-1405	4.6								ND	ND			6.48	110000	107000	Corrosivity Only		
B-4	Grab	0-4	20-S-1406	2.5								ND	ND			7.21	109000	85200	Corrosivity Only		
B-3	S-3	5-5.8	20-S-1407				23.6	61.9	14.5										Brown silty sand with gravel		
B-5	S-3	5-7	20-S-1408				28.3	63.6	8.1										Brown well-graded sand with silt and gravel		

Date Received: 05.26.2020

Reviewed By: *SKW*

Date Reviewed: 06.03.2020

# Particle Size Distribution Report



% +3"	% Gravel		% Sand			% Fines	
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0.0	10.3	13.3	10.4	28.1	23.4	14.5	

Test Results (D6913 & ASTM D 1140)			
Opening Size	Percent Finer	Spec.* (Percent)	Pass? (X=Fail)
1"	100.0		
0.75"	89.7		
0.5"	86.1		
0.375"	83.7		
#4	76.4		
#10	66.0		
#20	50.4		
#40	37.9		
#60	28.9		
#100	21.2		
#200	14.5		

**Material Description**

Brown silty sand with gravel

**Atterberg Limits (ASTM D 4318)**

PL= NP      LL= NV      PI= NP

**Classification**

USCS (D 2487)= SM      AASHTO (M 145)= A-1-b

**Coefficients**

D<sub>90</sub>= 19.2781      D<sub>85</sub>= 10.8775      D<sub>60</sub>= 1.4085  
D<sub>50</sub>= 0.8330      D<sub>30</sub>= 0.2664      D<sub>15</sub>= 0.0796  
D<sub>10</sub>=              C<sub>u</sub>=              C<sub>c</sub>=

Remarks

---

Date Received: 05.26.2020      Date Tested: 05.28.2020

Tested By: IA

Checked By: Steven Accetta

Title: Laboratory Coordinator

\* (no specification provided)

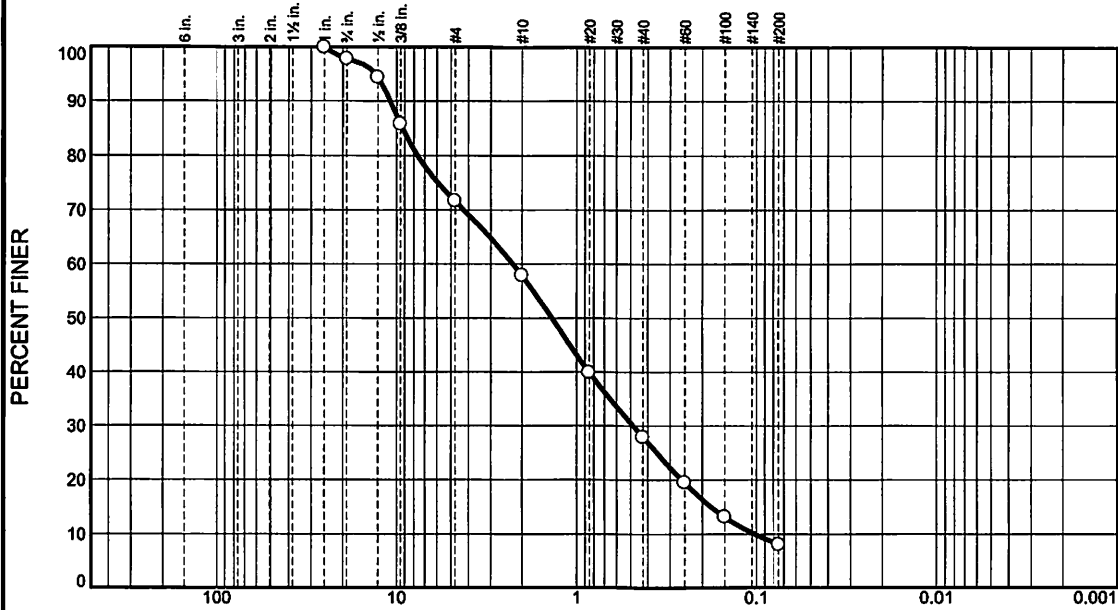
Source of Sample: Borings      Depth: 5-5.8'      Date Sampled:

Sample Number: B-3 / S-3

<b>Thielsch Engineering Inc.</b>  <b>Cranston, RI</b>	Client: Down to Earth Consulting, LLC Project: Sunjet Bristol Bristol, CT Project No: 0032-036.00
Figure 20-S-1407	



# Particle Size Distribution Report



% +3"	% Gravel		% Sand			% Fines	
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0.0	2.2	26.1	13.9	29.9	19.8	8.1	

Test Results (D6913 & ASTM D 1140)			
Opening Size	Percent Finer	Spec.* (Percent)	Pass? (X=Fail)
1"	100.0		
0.75"	97.8		
0.5"	94.4		
0.375"	85.8		
#4	71.7		
#10	57.8		
#20	39.9		
#40	27.9		
#60	19.5		
#100	13.1		
#200	8.1		

**Material Description**

Brown well-graded sand with silt and gravel

**Atterberg Limits (ASTM D 4318)**

PL= NP      LL= NV      PI= NP

**Classification**

USCS (D 2487)= SW-SM    AASHTO (M 145)= A-1-b

**Coefficients**

D<sub>90</sub>= 10.8478    D<sub>85</sub>= 9.2790    D<sub>60</sub>= 2.2491  
D<sub>50</sub>= 1.3704    D<sub>30</sub>= 0.4824    D<sub>15</sub>= 0.1787  
D<sub>10</sub>= 0.1024    C<sub>u</sub>= 21.97      C<sub>c</sub>= 1.01

Remarks

---

Date Received: 05.26.2020    Date Tested: 05.28.2020

Tested By: IA

Checked By: Steven Accetta

Title: Laboratory Coordinator

\* (no specification provided)

Source of Sample: Borings      Depth: 5-7'      Date Sampled:

Sample Number: B-5 / S-3

<b>Thielsch Engineering Inc.</b>  <b>Cranston, RI</b>	Client: Down to Earth Consulting, LLC Project: Sunjet Bristol Bristol, CT Project No: 0032-036.00
Figure 20-S-1408	



*CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS*

Steve Accetta  
Thielsch Engineering, Inc.  
195 Frances Avenue  
Cranston, RI 02910

**RE: Sunjet Bristol Down to Earth (0032-036.00)**  
**ESS Laboratory Work Order Number: 20E0675**

This signed Certificate of Analysis is our approved release of your analytical results. These results are only representative of sample aliquots received at the laboratory. ESS Laboratory expects its clients to follow all regulatory sampling guidelines. Beginning with this page, the entire report has been paginated. This report should not be copied except in full without the approval of the laboratory. Samples will be disposed of thirty days after the final report has been delivered. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to call our Customer Service Department.

Laurel Stoddard  
Laboratory Director

**REVIEWED**  
*By ESS Laboratory at 12:02 pm, Jun 03, 2020*

**Analytical Summary**

The project as described above has been analyzed in accordance with the ESS Quality Assurance Plan. This plan utilizes the following methodologies: US EPA SW-846, US EPA Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes per 40 CFR Part 136, APHA Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), and other recognized methodologies. The analyses with these noted observations are in conformance to the Quality Assurance Plan. In chromatographic analysis, manual integration is frequently used instead of automated integration because it produces more accurate results.

The test results present in this report are in compliance with TNI and relative state standards, and/or client Quality Assurance Project Plans (QAPP). The laboratory has reviewed the following: Sample Preservations, Hold Times, Initial Calibrations, Continuing Calibrations, Method Blanks, Blank Spikes, Blank Spike Duplicates, Duplicates, Matrix Spikes, Matrix Spike Duplicates, Surrogates and Internal Standards. Any results which were found to be outside of the recommended ranges stated in our SOPs will be noted in the Project Narrative.



*CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS*

Client Name: Thielsch Engineering, Inc.  
Client Project ID: Sunjet Bristol Down to Earth

ESS Laboratory Work Order: 20E0675

**SAMPLE RECEIPT**

The following samples were received on May 27, 2020 for the analyses specified on the enclosed Chain of Custody Record.

**The client did not deliver the samples in a cooler.**

<b>Lab Number</b>	<b>Sample Name</b>	<b>Matrix</b>	<b>Analysis</b>
20E0675-01	B-2 20-S-1405	Soil	D4327
20E0675-02	B-4 20-S-1406	Soil	D4327



*CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS*

Client Name: Thielsch Engineering, Inc.  
Client Project ID: Sunjet Bristol Down to Earth

ESS Laboratory Work Order: 20E0675

**PROJECT NARRATIVE**

**No unusual observations noted.**

**End of Project Narrative.**

**DATA USABILITY LINKS**

*To ensure you are viewing the most current version of the documents below, please clear your internet cookies for [www.ESSLaboratory.com](http://www.ESSLaboratory.com). Consult your IT Support personnel for information on how to clear your internet cookies.*

[Definitions of Quality Control Parameters](#)

[Semivolatile Organics Internal Standard Information](#)

[Semivolatile Organics Surrogate Information](#)

[Volatile Organics Internal Standard Information](#)

[Volatile Organics Surrogate Information](#)

[EPH and VPH Alkane Lists](#)



*CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS*

Client Name: Thielsch Engineering, Inc.  
Client Project ID: Sunjet Bristol Down to Earth

ESS Laboratory Work Order: 20E0675

**CURRENT SW-846 METHODOLOGY VERSIONS**

**Analytical Methods**

- 1010A - Flashpoint
- 6010C - ICP
- 6020A - ICP MS
- 7010 - Graphite Furnace
- 7196A - Hexavalent Chromium
- 7470A - Aqueous Mercury
- 7471B - Solid Mercury
- 8011 - EDB/DBCP/TCP
- 8015C - GRO/DRO
- 8081B - Pesticides
- 8082A - PCB
- 8100M - TPH
- 8151A - Herbicides
- 8260B - VOA
- 8270D - SVOA
- 8270D SIM - SVOA Low Level
- 9014 - Cyanide
- 9038 - Sulfate
- 9040C - Aqueous pH
- 9045D - Solid pH (Corrosivity)
- 9050A - Specific Conductance
- 9056A - Anions (IC)
- 9060A - TOC
- 9095B - Paint Filter
- MADEP 04-1.1 - EPH
- MADEP 18-2.1 - VPH

**Prep Methods**

- 3005A - Aqueous ICP Digestion
- 3020A - Aqueous Graphite Furnace / ICP MS Digestion
- 3050B - Solid ICP / Graphite Furnace / ICP MS Digestion
- 3060A - Solid Hexavalent Chromium Digestion
- 3510C - Separatory Funnel Extraction
- 3520C - Liquid / Liquid Extraction
- 3540C - Manual Soxhlet Extraction
- 3541 - Automated Soxhlet Extraction
- 3546 - Microwave Extraction
- 3580A - Waste Dilution
- 5030B - Aqueous Purge and Trap
- 5030C - Aqueous Purge and Trap
- 5035A - Solid Purge and Trap

SW846 Reactivity Methods 7.3.3.2 (Reactive Cyanide) and 7.3.4.1 (Reactive Sulfide) have been withdrawn by EPA. These methods are reported per client request and are not NELAP accredited.



*CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS*

Client Name: Thielsch Engineering, Inc.  
 Client Project ID: Sunjet Bristol Down to Earth  
 Client Sample ID: B-2 20-S-1405  
 Date Sampled: 05/27/20 09:00  
 Percent Solids: 96

ESS Laboratory Work Order: 20E0675  
 ESS Laboratory Sample ID: 20E0675-01  
 Sample Matrix: Soil

**Classical Chemistry**

<u>Analyte</u>	<u>Results (MRL)</u>	<u>MDL</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Limit</u>	<u>DF</u>	<u>Analyst</u>	<u>Analyzed</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Batch</u>
Chloride	WL ND (5)		D4327		1	EEM	05/28/20 19:42	mg/kg dry	DE02831
Sulfate	WL ND (10)		D4327		1	EEM	05/28/20 19:42	mg/kg dry	DE02831



*CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS*

Client Name: Thielsch Engineering, Inc.  
Client Project ID: Sunjet Bristol Down to Earth  
Client Sample ID: B-4 20-S-1406  
Date Sampled: 05/27/20 09:00  
Percent Solids: 98

ESS Laboratory Work Order: 20E0675  
ESS Laboratory Sample ID: 20E0675-02  
Sample Matrix: Soil

**Classical Chemistry**

<u>Analyte</u>	<u>Results (MRL)</u>	<u>MDL</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Limit</u>	<u>DF</u>	<u>Analyst</u>	<u>Analyzed</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Batch</u>
Chloride	WL ND (5)		D4327		1	EEM	05/28/20 19:58	mg/kg dry	DE02831
Sulfate	WL ND (10)		D4327		1	EEM	05/28/20 19:58	mg/kg dry	DE02831



*CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS*

Client Name: Thielsch Engineering, Inc.  
 Client Project ID: Sunjet Bristol Down to Earth

ESS Laboratory Work Order: 20E0675

**Quality Control Data**

Analyte	Result	MRL	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Qualifier
---------	--------	-----	-------	-------------	---------------	------	-------------	-----	-----------	-----------

Classical Chemistry

**Batch DE02831 - General Preparation**

**Blank**

Chloride	ND	0.5	mg/kg wet							
Sulfate	ND	1	mg/kg wet							

**LCS**

Chloride	10		mg/L	10.00		97	85-115			
Sulfate	10		mg/L	10.00		98	80-120			





*CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS*

Client Name: Thielsch Engineering, Inc.  
Client Project ID: Sunjet Bristol Down to Earth

ESS Laboratory Work Order: 20E0675

**Notes and Definitions**

- WL Results obtained from a deionized water leach of the sample.
- U Analyte included in the analysis, but not detected
- ND Analyte NOT DETECTED at or above the MRL (LOQ), LOD for DoD Reports, MDL for J-Flagged Analytes
- dry Sample results reported on a dry weight basis
- RPD Relative Percent Difference
- MDL Method Detection Limit
- MRL Method Reporting Limit
- LOD Limit of Detection
- LOQ Limit of Quantitation
- DL Detection Limit
- I/V Initial Volume
- F/V Final Volume
- § Subcontracted analysis; see attached report
- 1 Range result excludes concentrations of surrogates and/or internal standards eluting in that range.
- 2 Range result excludes concentrations of target analytes eluting in that range.
- 3 Range result excludes the concentration of the C9-C10 aromatic range.
- Avg Results reported as a mathematical average.
- NR No Recovery
- [CALC] Calculated Analyte
- SUB Subcontracted analysis; see attached report
- RL Reporting Limit
- EDL Estimated Detection Limit
- MF Membrane Filtration
- MPN Most Probably Number
- TNTC Too numerous to Count
- CFU Colony Forming Units



*CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS*

Client Name: Thielsch Engineering, Inc.  
Client Project ID: Sunjet Bristol Down to Earth

ESS Laboratory Work Order: 20E0675

**ESS LABORATORY CERTIFICATIONS AND ACCREDITATIONS**

**ENVIRONMENTAL**

Rhode Island Potable and Non Potable Water: LAI00179  
<http://www.health.ri.gov/find/labs/analytical/ESS.pdf>

Connecticut Potable and Non Potable Water, Solid and Hazardous Waste: PH-0750  
[http://www.ct.gov/dph/lib/dph/environmental\\_health/environmental\\_laboratories/pdf/OutofStateCommercialLaboratories.pdf](http://www.ct.gov/dph/lib/dph/environmental_health/environmental_laboratories/pdf/OutofStateCommercialLaboratories.pdf)

Maine Potable and Non Potable Water, and Solid and Hazardous Waste: RI00002  
<http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/mecdc/environmental-health/dwp/partners/labCert.shtml>

Massachusetts Potable and Non Potable Water: M-RI002  
<http://public.dep.state.ma.us/Labcert/Labcert.aspx>

New Hampshire (NELAP accredited) Potable and Non Potable Water, Solid and Hazardous Waste: 2424  
<http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/dwgb/nhelap/index.htm>

New York (NELAP accredited) Non Potable Water, Solid and Hazardous Waste: 11313  
<http://www.wadsworth.org/labcert/elap/comm.html>

New Jersey (NELAP accredited) Non Potable Water, Solid and Hazardous Waste: RI006  
[http://datamine2.state.nj.us/DEP\\_OPRA/OpraMain/pi\\_main?mode=pi\\_by\\_site&sort\\_order=PI\\_NAMEA&Select+a+Site:=58715](http://datamine2.state.nj.us/DEP_OPRA/OpraMain/pi_main?mode=pi_by_site&sort_order=PI_NAMEA&Select+a+Site:=58715)

United States Department of Agriculture Soil Permit: P330-12-00139

Pennsylvania: 68-01752  
<http://www.dep.pa.gov/Business/OtherPrograms/Labs/Pages/Laboratory-Accreditation-Program.aspx>





**APPENDIX 4 -  
KOZENY-CARMAN ANALYSES**

**Table 1  
Kozeny - Carman Analyses  
to Estimate Hydraulic Conductivity**

**Sunjet Bristol  
Bristol, Connecticut  
Project Number: 0032-036.00**

Test Boring No.	Sample No.	Sample Depth (ft.)	D <sub>10</sub> (mm)	Descriptive Density	Est. Relative Density (%)	in-situ void ratio e	in-situ porosity n	Coefficient of Permability k (cm/sec)	Coefficient of Permability k (ft/day)
B-3	S-3	5'-5.8'	0.003	Very Dense	100	0.140	0.12	1.02E-07	2.89E-04
B-5	S-3	5'-7'	0.102	Very Dense	100	0.140	0.12	1.18E-04	3.34E-01

SPT (bl/ ft)	Descriptive Density	Relative Density (%)
0 to 4	Very loose	0 to 15
4 to 10	Loose	15 to 35
10 to 30	Medium Dense	35 to 65
30 to 50	Dense	65 to 85
50 +	Very dense	85 to 100

e <sub>min</sub>	e <sub>max</sub>
0.14	0.85

**APPENDIX 5 -  
LIMITATIONS**

## LIMITATIONS

### Explorations

1. The analyses and recommendations submitted in this report are based in part upon the data obtained from subsurface explorations by Down To Earth Consulting, LLC (DTE) and others. The nature and extent of variations between these explorations may not become evident until construction. If variations then appear evident, it will be necessary to reevaluate the recommendations of this report.
2. The generalized soil profile described in the text is intended to convey trends in subsurface conditions. The boundaries between strata are approximate and idealized and have been developed by interpretations of widely spaced explorations and samples; actual soil transitions are probably more erratic. For specific information, refer to the boring logs.
3. Water level readings have been made in the drill holes at times and under conditions stated on the boring logs. These data have been reviewed and interpretations have been made in the text of this report. However, it must be noted that fluctuations in the level of the groundwater may occur due to variations in rainfall, tidal, temperature, and other factors occurring since the time measurements were made.

### Review

4. In the event that any changes in the nature, design or location of the proposed solar arrays are planned, the conclusions and recommendations contained in this report shall not be considered valid unless the changes are reviewed and conclusions of this report modified or verified in writing by DTE. It is recommended that this firm be provided the opportunity for a general review of final design and specifications in order that earthwork and foundation recommendations may be properly interpreted and implemented in the design and specifications.

### Construction

5. It is recommended that this firm be retained to provide soil engineering services during construction of the earthworks and foundation phases of the work. This is to observe compliance with the design concepts, specifications, and recommendations and to allow design changes in the event that subsurface conditions differ from those anticipated prior to start of construction.

### Use of Report

6. This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of All-Points Technology Corporation, PC for specific application to the project noted in this geotechnical report in accordance with generally accepted soil and foundation engineering practices. No other warranty, express or implied, is made.
7. This soil and foundation engineering report has been prepared for this project by DTE. This report is for design purposes only and is not sufficient to prepare an accurate bid. Contractors wishing a copy of the report may secure it with the understanding that its scope is limited to design considerations only.
8. This report may contain comparative cost estimates for the purpose of evaluating alternative foundation schemes. These estimates may also involve approximate quantity evaluations. It should be noted that quantity estimates may not be accurate enough for construction bids. Since DTE has no control over labor and materials cost and design, the estimates of construction costs have been made on the basis of experience. DTE does not guarantee the accuracy of cost estimates as compared to contractor's bids for construction costs.



**Attachment C**

**Sungrow Noise Report**

**SUNJET ENERGY, LLC**

**INTERROGATORY RESPONSES - SET ONE**

**PETITION NO. 1427**

**November 27, 2020**

## SG125HV Noise Level Test Report

Version	Date	Author	Approved by
V10	2017,May, 28	Bale, Yang	Chen W

### 1.Introduction

This document describes the noise level test for SG125HV.The test is conducted in the Sungrow Testing Center, which is a WMT testing lab (Witnessed Manufacturer’s Testing) accredited by TUV, CSA and UL.

The test procedures are in accordance with the standard ISO3746 and the sound pressure level fulfills the requirements in the IEC62109-1 standard.

This document is intended to be used by the specific addressees. No part of this document may be reproduced or distributed in any form or by any means without the prior written permission of Sungrow Power Supply Co., Ltd.

### 2.Noise Level Test

The noise test was completed in the shielding room using the test platform shown below:

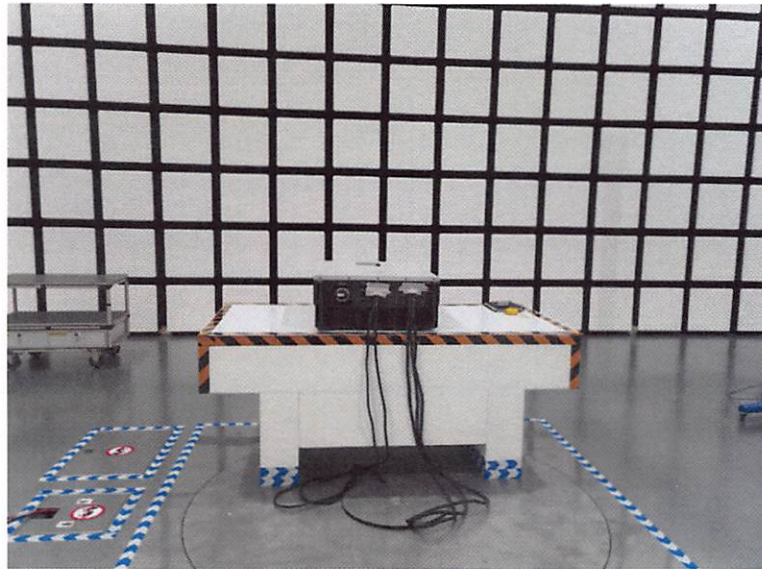


Fig-1 Noise Test Platform

During the test, the noise test instrument is located at a distance of 1m from the inverter, the inverter’s operating DC voltage is 1050V and its output power is 125kW.The test data for the four directions and background noise are as follows:

Direction	Test Data
Bottom	61.6dB
Left Side	56.9dB
Top	53.7dB
Right Side	53.2dB
Background Noise	31.1dB

Appendix: Testing Pictures



Fig-2 Background Noise

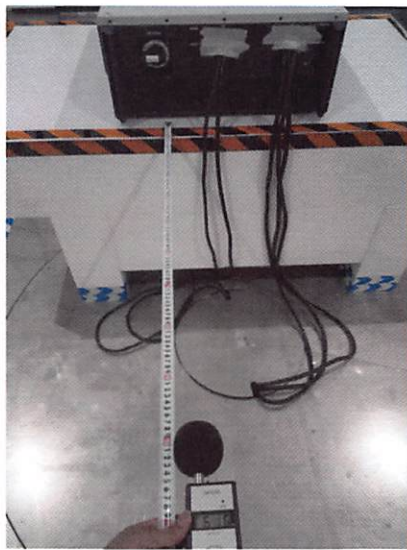


Fig-3 Bottom Side

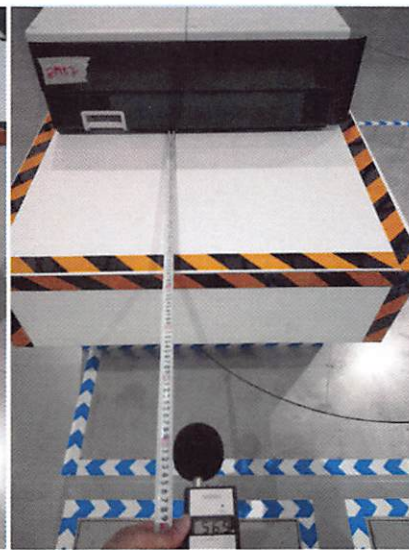


Fig-4 Left Side

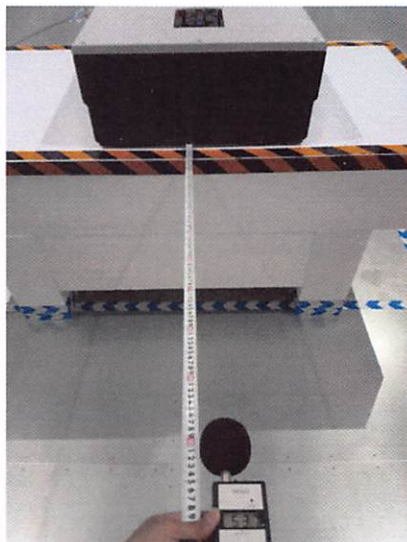


Fig-5 Top Side



Fig-6 Right Side

**Attachment D**

**Bulletin 30**

**SUNJET ENERGY, LLC**

**INTERROGATORY RESPONSES - SET ONE**

**PETITION NO. 1427**

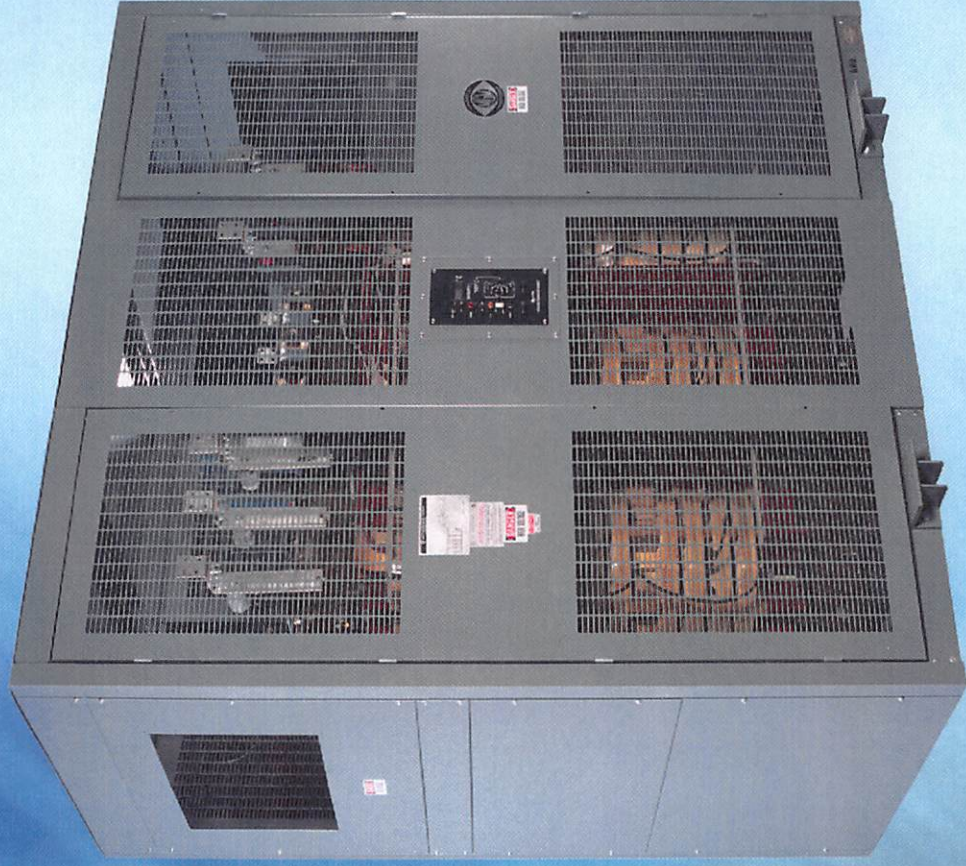
**November 27, 2020**

# BULLETIN 30



# MGM

TRANSFORMER COMPANY



## Dry Type Substation Transformers

ISO  
9001:2008  
REGISTERED



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**  
DOE 2016 COMPLIANT



# Special Design



**MGM Transformer Company**  
manufactures transformers in six  
major categories:

**Special Design Dry Type Transformers:**

9 kVA to 10,000 kVA  
Single Phase & Three Phase  
600 V to 34.5 kV  
K-Factor Ratings  
Retrofit Applications

**Dry Type Substation Transformers:**

225 kVA to 10,000 kVA  
600 V to 34.5 kV  
Indoor and Outdoor

**Liquid Filled Substation Transformers:**

500 kVA to 10,000 kVA  
2.5 kV to 34.5 kV  
Indoor and Outdoor

**Dry Type Drives Isolation Transformers:**

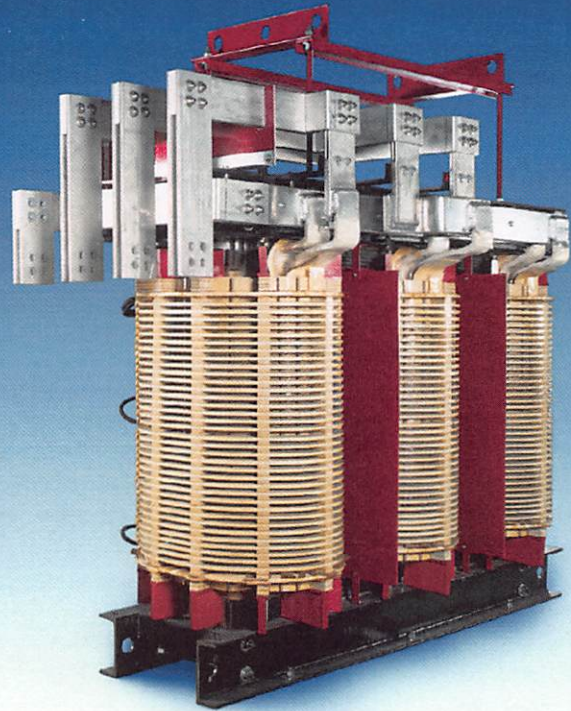
6, 12, 18, 24 and 36-Pulse  
15 kVA to 7,500 kVA  
600 V to 25 kV  
Indoor and Outdoor

**Liquid Filled Drives Isolation Transformers:**

6, 12, 18, 24 and 36-Pulse  
200 kVA to 7,500 kVA  
2.5 kV to 25 kV  
Indoor and Outdoor

**600V Class Transformers:**

15 kVA to 3,750 kVA, 3-Phase  
10 kVA to 833 kVA, 1-Phase



**M**GM Transformer Company has established itself as a leading manufacturer of custom dry type transformers. With an exceptionally large and experienced engineering staff, MGM has the ability to design to the varying criteria of differing industries while maintaining short lead times. Core and coil applications for regulators and UPS systems, low loss/high efficiency drives isolation transformers. Special custom size K-factor rated substation transformers for retrofit are but a few of the special transformers MGM has designed and manufactured.

MGM employs three winding styles for Special Design Dry Type transformers, based on kVA, voltage and BIL requirements. The ability to select a specific winding style assures the highest degree of mechanical strength under short circuit stress conditions and suitability for different voltage classes.

Most transformer companies offer standard engineered products only, and ask the users to make it fit their applications. MGM can engineer the product both electrically and mechanically to fit virtually any application.

# Dry Type Transformers

## PRODUCT RANGE

### Three Phase

Voltage Class	KVA
600 V thru 1.2 kV	9 thru 2,000
2.4 kV thru 5 kV	15 thru 10,000
8.7 kV thru 15 kV	45 thru 10,000
25 kV	225 thru 10,000
34.5 kV	500 thru 10,000

### Single Phase

Voltage Class	KVA
600 V thru 1.2 kV	10 thru 833
2.4 kV thru 5 kV	15 thru 1,667
8.7 kV thru 15 kV	30 thru 1,667
25 kV	150 thru 1,667
34.5 kV	333 thru 1,667

## Section wound

The section wound style is rarely used in the industry due to higher cost vs. barrel or random wound. May be used for special applications up to 125 kV BIL.



## Barrel wound

The rectangular barrel wound style is the most common method in the industry for 600V and 5kV applications.

MGM's standard is the superior oval barrel wound method for 600V class and 5kV class, 45kV BIL maximum.



## SPECIFICATIONS

- Aluminum/Copper
- 150°C / 115°C / 80°C or Special Request
- 220°C insulation
- NEMA standard/special sound levels
- ANSI standard/special BIL levels
- VPI
- UL K-factor ratings
- UL/CUL/CE/CSA listings (check with factory)
- Multi-voltage input/output
- 50/60/400 Hz
- OEM core and coil
- Multiple electrostatic shields
- Design to meet customer impedance and loss criteria
- Ultra Efficient Designs

## Disk wound

Due to its superior design criteria, MGM uses this method on most 15kV class to 125kV BIL.



# Substation Transformers

## RANGE

225kVA-  
3,750kVA,  
600 V

225kVA-  
10,000kVA,  
2.4/5/15kV

500kVA-  
10,000kVA,  
34.5kV

## SPECIFICATIONS

Aluminum/Copper  
150°C / 115°C / 80°C  
220°C insulation  
Indoor/outdoor  
ANSI standard/special BIL levels  
VPI  
UL K-factor ratings  
UL/CUL/CSA listings  
(check with factory)

## BULL RUSH PROGRAM



Need it fast? We can deliver. Emergencies happen and we're here to respond. WE WILL WORK 24/7 TILL THE UNIT IS DONE OR YOUR MONEY BACK! Ask about our BULL RUSH program and let us know what you need.



### Dry Type Substation 1800 kVA

Primary 6.3kV $\Delta$  Secondary 400Y/231V 50Hz;  
150°C Rise; Copper Wound; Digital Temperature  
Monitor; NEMA 3R Louvers; Low Voltage  
Transition Section with Flex Leads

For over two decades, MGM Transformer Company has been a reliable source for quality secondary unit substation transformers. Our standard designs cover the full range of requirements from 5kV to 34.5kV, 500kVA to 10,000kVA, in both liquid and dry type.

As an engineering oriented transformer company, we maintain a large engineering staff. Our experience in working with various switchgear manufacturers enables us to design the high voltage/low voltage switchgear interface, assuring the proper match in the field. Flex connectors can be supplied.

Non-standard substation designs are also available for special situations such as failed unit retrofitting or PCB replacement.

All manufacturing processes are done on the premises. This advantage, along with a large inventory of electrical steel and wire, assures our customers of the industry's **shortest standard lead times**, regardless of the interface requirements.



# Ventilated Dry-Type Transformers



## Safe, Convenient and Environmentally Sound

Installations of ventilated dry-type transformers do not require a liquid confinement area, automatic fire extinguishing system or fire vault. Dry-type transformers use no insulating liquids, virtually eliminating the risk of local environment contamination and simplifying routine maintenance by eliminating the need to check, replace or clean liquid. Dry-type units are relatively lightweight and can be conveniently installed on upper floors, balconies, roof trusses or roofs. Insurance companies generally offer lower premiums for installations of dry-types than for liquid-filled transformers.

## General Construction

Coils are vacuum-pressure-impregnated (VPI) with solventless polyester resin, ensuring complete impregnation of the windings and insulation. The finished VPI coils are incredibly strong, readily dissipate heat and are protected against moisture, dirt and most industrial contaminants. Ventilated dry-type winding designs vary depending on the voltage, basic impulse level (BIL) and current of the individual winding and/or application of the transformer. For all units, the insulation system will be 220°C regardless of the average winding rise.

MGM ventilated dry-type transformers are designed for indoor or outdoor applications in schools, hospitals, industrial plants, commercial buildings and any place requiring safe and dependable power. Ventilated dry-type transformers offer an economical solution and are extremely reliable when properly installed and maintained.

## Approximate Enclosure Dimensions and Weights

Based upon 15kV class, 150°C rise. All windings

KVA	Height Inches	Width* Inches	Depth Inches	Weight lbs
225	90	56	50	2,400
300	90	56	50	3,000
500	90	72	50	3,700
750	90	80	50	4,900
1000	90	90	50	6,000
1500	90	90	50	8,100
2000	100	100	60	9,700
2500	108	108	60	11,500
3000	108	108	60	12,800

\*Add 18" to width for each ATC.

### NOTES:

1. Coordination to HV/LV Switchgear may require Transition/Throats.
2. Depth and height dimension may increase for outdoor NEMA 3R enclosures.
3. Dimensions may vary with special requirements.
4. Dimensions and weights are subject to change without notice and should not be used for construction purposes.
5. Compact designs available.
6. Retrofit designs available. (with or without enclosures)
7. Special, totally enclosed enclosures available. (dimensions will vary)
8. MGM is now offering NEMA 1/3R/4 stainless steel enclosures.

# DRY

## ENCLOSURE

The standard indoor enclosure is NEMA 1, Category C construction. Enclosures are suitable for lifting, jacking, rolling or skidding with provisions for lifting from the transformer base. High voltage and low voltage ANSI ground pads are provided.

The enclosure paint finish is neat, clean and highly resistant to corrosion. Metal surfaces are thoroughly cleaned of scale, oil, grease, rust and other foreign matter before painting. Unless specified otherwise, paint color shall be ANSI 61 (light gray). NEMA 3R and NEMA 4 outdoor enclosures are available for applications that prohibit indoor installation.

## COILS

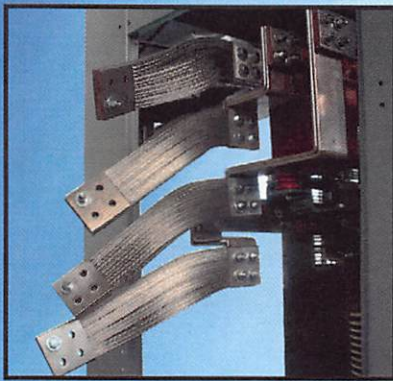
Generally, low voltage (LV) windings less than 2,400 volts are either multi-conductor barrel or sheet conductor types. Multi-conductor windings may be more economical and preferred in smaller kVA low voltage applications in which the current and axial short circuit forces are relatively small. High voltage (HV) windings 2,400 volts or greater may be single-section barrel, multi-section barrel or disk types. Ventilated dry-type coils may be either round, oval or rectangular through about 2,000 kVA. Transformers larger than 2,000 kVA generally are designed with round windings unless there are special considerations, such as limiting dimensions.

## CORE

The transformer cores are constructed of non-aging, high grade, grain oriented silicon steel laminations with high magnetic permeability. Magnetic flux densities are kept well below the saturation point. Core laminations are free of burrs and stacked without gaps. Mitered STEPLAP construction cores may be provided when specified. The core clamping brackets are designed to provide even distribution of clamping forces to the core yokes and legs. The core is electrically isolated except for the factory-installed core ground strap, which provides a single path from the core to ground.

## FORCED AIR COOLING

All units rated 750 kVA and higher can have added fans, increasing capacity in all current carrying parts for the fan-cooled rating and capability to add a thermometer relay to control fans. When specified, the transformer shall be provided with fans to give a forced air-cooled rating of 33% above the self-cooled rating. Control wiring (wire markers included), a thermal sensor and a fan controller will be supplied.

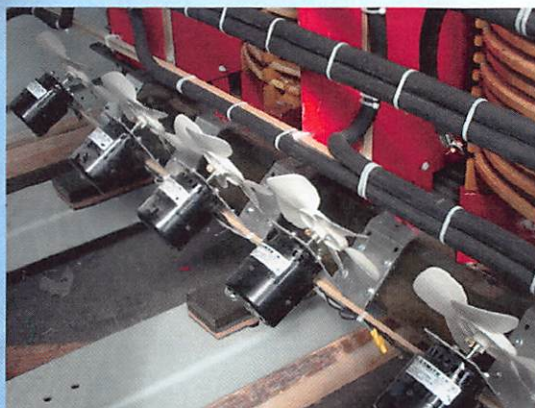


## STANDARD FEATURES

- UL Listing, CSA, & CUL
- Vacuum Pressure Impregnated (VPI) windings
- 80°, 115°, 150°C average winding rise ratings
- 60 Hz operation
- 220°C insulation system
- Aluminum or copper windings
- ANSI ground pads
- Core ground strap
- Indoor ventilated enclosure - NEMA 1
- Paint — ANSI 61 finish
- Provisions for lifting
- Removable front and rear panels
- Vibration isolating pads
- (2) 2 1/2 % full capacity taps above and below nominal
- Conform to NEMA, ANSI, & IEE standards for Dry Type Transformers
- OSHPD Qualified

## ACCESSORIES OR OPTIONS

- Fans for 133% FA kVA rating
- Future fan wiring and control
- Ground bus - full length copper
- Impact indicator - Mechanical
- Outdoor enclosure NEMA 3R
- Paint — polyurethane overcoat
- Screened ventilation openings
- Enclosure — hinged panels
- Enclosure — knockdown
- Electrostatic Shield
- Space heaters
- Temperature monitor/fan controller
- Thermostat for space heaters
- Bus to End
- Flex Leads
- Low Noise



# TYPE

## AUDIO SOUND LEVELS

The transformer shall be designed to meet or exceed ANSI and NEMA sound levels for dry-type transformers. As an option, transformers designed at -3dB to -10dB below ANSI and NEMA standard sound levels are available.

## Vent-Dry Sound Levels: (dB)

Equivalent Two Winding Base kVA	Self-Cooled dB	Fan-Cooled dB
500	60	N/A
750	64	67
1000	64	68
1500	65	69
2000	66	71
2500	68	71
3000	68	73

## Product Coordination

When specified, transformers can be close-coupled to a multitude of High Voltage and Low Voltage Switchgear.

## Testing

Each transformer shall receive the following standard production tests in accordance with ANSI C57.12.90

- Resistance test
- Polarity & phase relation test
- Turns ratio test at all tap positions
- No-load loss & exciting current test
- Impedance and load-loss test
- Applied potential test
- Induced potential test

Test results, when requested, are available by transformer serial number. In addition, the following special tests can be performed on each transformer in accordance with applicable ANSI standards at an additional cost.

- Temperature test
- Impulse test
- Sound test
- Partial discharge test

## Special Design or Application

- Low loss designs
- Rectifier transformer designs
- Special ambient designs
- High overload capacity designs
- Special/low sound level designs
- 50 Hz designs
- Series/parallel windings
- Retrofit to specific dimensions
- K-factor ratings
- Special Paint
- Auto transformers
- PCB replacement
- Grounding transformers
- Zig-zag transformers
- Scott-T transformers
- 6, 12, 18, 24 and 36-pulse transformers
- Drives isolation transformers

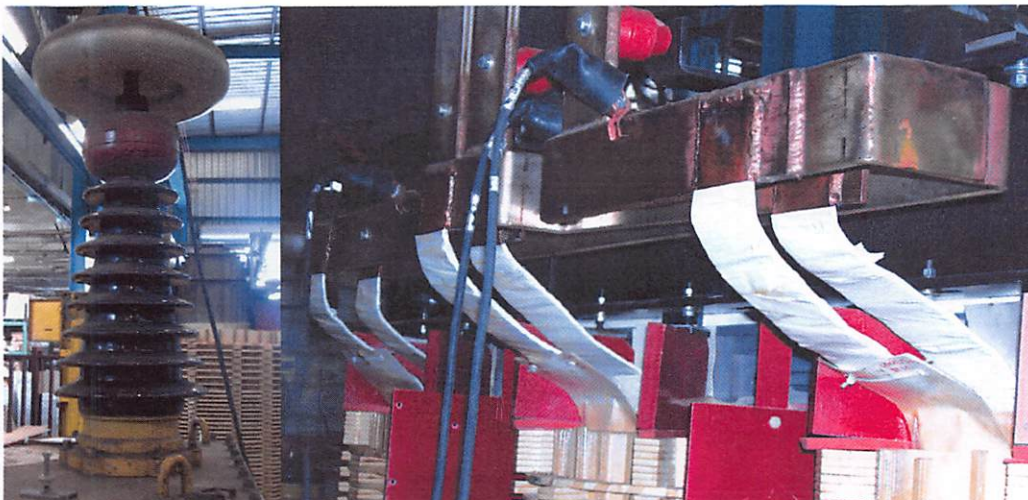
## VENT-DRY BASIC IMPULSE RATINGS

Nominal System Voltage kV	Standard BIL kV	Option BIL kV
1.2	10	30
2.5	30	45
5.0	30	45,60
8.7	45	60,95
15.0	60	95,110
22.0	110	125

# DOE 2016 Energy Efficiency

kVA	Single Phase		
	BIL		
	20-45 kV	46-95 kV	>= 96 kV
	Efficiency(%)	Efficiency(%)	Efficiency(%)
15	98.10	97.86	NA
25	98.33	98.12	NA
37.5	98.49	98.30	NA
50	98.60	98.42	NA
75	98.73	98.57	98.53
100	98.82	98.67	98.63
167	98.96	98.83	98.80
250	99.07	98.95	98.91
333	99.14	99.03	98.99
500	99.22	99.12	99.09
667	99.27	99.18	99.15
833	99.31	99.23	99.20

kVA	Three Phase		
	BIL		
	20-45 kV	46-95 kV	>= 96 kV
	Efficiency(%)	Efficiency(%)	Efficiency(%)
15	97.50	97.18	NA
30	97.90	97.63	NA
45	98.10	97.86	NA
75	98.33	98.13	NA
112.5	98.52	98.36	NA
150	98.65	98.51	NA
225	98.82	98.69	98.57
300	98.93	98.81	98.69
500	99.09	98.99	98.89
750	99.21	99.12	99.02
1000	99.28	99.20	99.11
1500	99.37	99.30	99.21
2000	99.43	99.36	99.28
2500	99.47	99.41	99.33



MGM Transformer Company is pleased to list a sample of our satisfied customers. For more information, please contact the factory.

#### **Drives Industry**

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Rockwell Automation	Cegelec
Rockwell Reliance	Lloyd Controls
ABB	Ansaldo-Ross Hill
Toshiba	Control Techniques

#### **Industrial & Commercial**

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General Electric	Motorola
Siemens	LTV Steel
Proctor & Gamble	Toyota
EATON	Hewlett-Packard
BMW	AT&T
Amazon	Logan Aluminum
eBay	Constellium
Boeing	Chrysler

#### **Petrochemical**

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Amoco Oil	Shell Oil
Arco	Exxon
Chevron	Unocal
Mobil Oil	Premcor
	Aramco

#### **Pulp & Paper**

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Weyerhaeuser	Georgia-Pacific
Eddy Paper	

#### **Municipalities & Utilities**

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Southern California Edison	Pacific Bell
Commonwealth Edison	Iowa Power & Light
L.A. Department of Water & Power	Wisconsin Power & Light
Metropolitan Water District	Pacific Gas & Electric
Florida Power & Light	Edison International
	PSEG Power LLC

#### **Architects & Contractors**

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ARAMCO	Fluor Daniel
Bechtel	Ralph M. Parsons Co.
Brown & Root	Black & Veatch
Jacobs	Rosendin Electric
Mustang	Cupertino Electric
Bergelectric	

#### **Universities / Labs**

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UCLA	University of Michigan
UC Berkeley	University of Minnesota
UC San Diego	Lawrence Livermore Labs
Fermilab	SUNY
Argonne National Lab	

#### **Wind-Turbine Power Generation**

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Palm Springs, California	Tehachapi Pass, California
Solar City	

*Quality*  
*you can see*



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