

**PULLMAN
&COMLEY LLC**
ATTORNEYS

Lee D. Hoffman
90 State House Square
Hartford, CT 06103-3702
p 860 424 4315
f 860 424 4370
lhoffman@pullcom.com
www.pullcom.com

September 26, 2017

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL AND U.S. MAIL

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

Re: Petition 1295 – Petition of LSE Coma Berenices LLC for a Declaratory Ruling that No Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need Is Required for the Construction, Operation and Maintenance of Solar Photovoltaic Facilities in East Windsor, Connecticut (NORCAP South)

Dear Ms. Bachman:

My client, LSE Coma Berenices LLC, hereby submits an original and 15 copies of its D&M Plan in connection with the above-referenced Petition.

If you have any questions concerning this submittal, please contact the undersigned at your convenience. I certify that copies of this submittal have been made to all parties on the service list connected to this Petition.

Sincerely,



Lee D. Hoffman

Enclosures

cc: Service List for Petition 1295



D & M Plan

LSE Coma Berenices Project
NORCAP South
84 Wapping Road, East Windsor, CT

Lodestar Energy
3 Ellsworth Place, Suite 122
Avon, CT 06001



1.0 Facility Description

The LSE Coma Berenices Project is an approximately 2MW AC solar farm proposed at 84 Wapping Road in East Windsor, CT. The Solar array is to be constructed on an approximately 11.2 acre site, of which 10 acres will be covered in panels. The purpose of the facility is the generation of electricity. The facility will be interconnected to the existing 23 kV overhead distribution circuit that runs along Wapping Road, which is part of Eversource's distribution system.

The project is a ground mounted solar array. The solar panels are mounted on simple fixed tilt steel structures consisting of posts, beams, rails and bracing. Vertical steel posts will be driven into the ground to a depth of approximately 8 feet to anchor the structures. The solar panels will be connected to inverters mounted on the racking structure via copper wire. The inverters will connect to electric panels, transformers, and then switchgear at the array location via underground wire. Output from the switchgear will be connected overhead, along the facility access road to the utility owned poles and metering structure at the entrance of the facility access road.

The estimated useful project life time is 20 years or more. The following list is a summary of the site features:

- 2MW AC solar array consisting of over 9,000 silicon based solar panels (modules)
- Driven post steel and aluminum racking system
- Chain link security fence surrounding the array perimeter.
- Approximately 34 string inverters
- Copper and aluminum wire
- Underground conduit at the array location
- Concrete equipment pad areas
- Gravel access road
- Metal security gates at array location.

2.0 Requirements for a D&M Plan

In approving the NORCAP South Petition, the Siting Council required the preparation of a Development and Management (D&M) Plan for the project. The D&M Plan was to contain the following elements:

- Final site plans for the development of the facility;



- A phasing plan for construction activities to avoid disturbance of no more than five acres at any one time;
- An Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan consistent with the *2002 Connecticut Guidelines for Erosion and Sedimentation Control*, as amended; and
- A Stormwater Management Plan consistent with the *2004 Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual*, as amended.

These items are discussed in turn.

2.1 Final Site Plans

Final site plans, consisting of five detailed drawings, along with a cover sheet, are included as part of this D&M Plan. Many of the drawings include information related to stormwater and sedimentation controls, and such information should be incorporated into this D&M Plan by reference.

2.2 Phasing Plan for construction activities

Sheet five has been added to the final site plans. This sheet provides a more elaborate narrative description of the proposed stabilization and erosion control measures that the Project will undertake. In addition, this sheet contains a modification of the construction sequence, so that the Council may better ascertain the phasing that will be used by the Project.

In addition, modifications have been made to other construction drawings in order to better demonstrate compliance with stormwater and erosion concerns. For example, modifications to the drawings have been made to specifically delineate where additional topsoil will be needed and what the topsoil and seeding requirements will be.

In addition, drawings have been modified to provide for siltation fencing downgradient of the work area and downgradient of the proposed earthen berm that will be constructed as part of Phase 2 of the construction.

As noted above, the current condition at the site consists of bare soil that had previously been disturbed before any construction activity was to be commenced in connection with the development of this project. Therefore, the Siting Council's condition 1.b. in its approval of the Project (concerning the phasing of the project construction) presents difficulties. The exposed bare soils that exist at the project site currently are in excess of five acres in size. More importantly, all of the disturbed areas need to be regraded before they can be stabilized. In short, the work that will be done for project construction will have a beneficial effect on stormwater issues and soil erosion, but such activities cannot physically be undertaken in less than five acres plots.

2.3 Erosion and Sedimentation Control

Fortunately, the site in question possesses unique features which will limit the potential for erosion and sedimentation issues as a result of disturbance. The



underlying soil at this site consists of sand and gravel, which are good for infiltration and limit runoff. In addition, the topography of the Project site works in the site's favor. The Project site is isolated within a depression that results in no discharge to surrounding wetlands or properties. All runoff from the site sheet flows to the lowest point in the depression. From there, the flow infiltrates back into the sandy soils as it has and will continue to do. There is no anticipated runoff from the Project to any sensitive receptors or to adjacent properties.

Such protection shall be accomplished to protect the downstream receptors at the site. To do so, the first phase of construction will include the installation of perimeter silt fencing and the construction of a temporary sedimentation basin to protect the downgradient wetlands. The sedimentation basin will be sized so that it can accommodate the entirety of the site, since the site has already been disturbed and consists primarily of bare soil.

As noted in the site drawings, upon establishment of final grades, disturbed areas will receive topsoil and be seeded and mulched as soon as possible to stabilize the soils. The totality of these activities will limit sedimentation as much as feasible given the current characteristics of the site and the fact that the disturbance at the site exceeds five acres prior to the commencement of any construction activities.

In short, by pursuing these activities, and as outlined in greater detail in the attached site plans, the Project will remain in compliance with the *2002 Connecticut Guidelines for Erosion and Sedimentation Control*. In addition, it should be noted that the Project will be registered under the DEEP's General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters Associated with Construction Activities prior to the commencement of construction. The Project will also submit a Stormwater Pollution Control Plan to DEEP as part of this process.

2.4 Stormwater Management

As stated above, the Project will register for the DEEP's General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters Associated with Construction Activities prior to the commencement of construction and submit a Stormwater Pollution Control Plan to DEEP.

In addition, the revised site plans provide the necessary information to demonstrate the Project's compliance with the *2004 Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual*, with a few limited exceptions. The site plans admittedly do not contain the calculations typically used to calculate peak flow reduction, groundwater recharge and pollutant reduction. However, there is a reason why such calculations are not included.



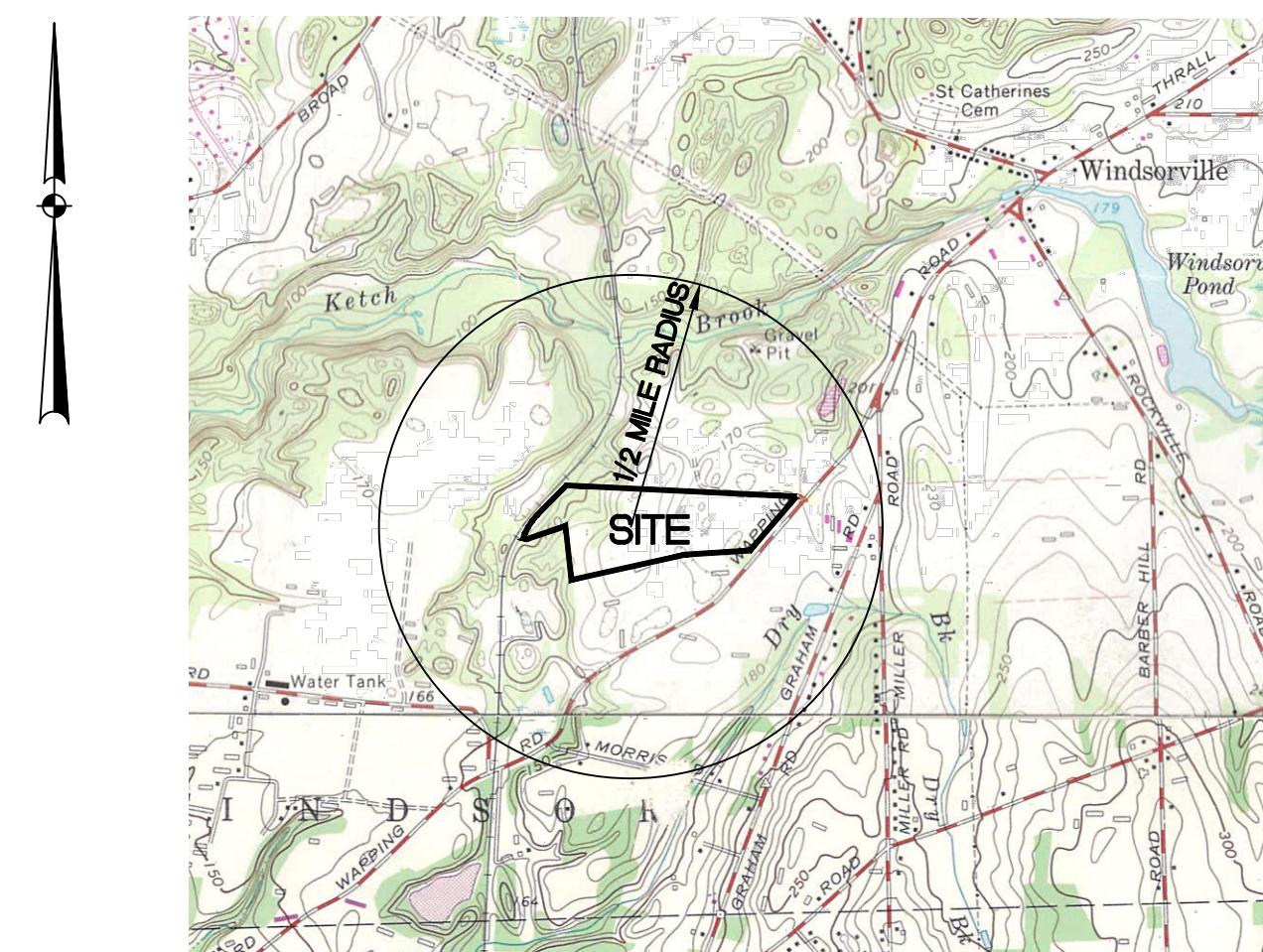
LODESTAR ENERGY

As referenced in the Petition for this project (Petition No. 1294), this site has been previously used as a gravel mine. As a result of these mining operations, the majority of the site currently consists of bare soils with little to no vegetation. The construction of the Project will actually result in an improvement of stormwater concerns.

Because the Project will establish vegetation over formerly bare soils, there will be an increase in groundwater recharge and a decrease in runoff. Moreover, for what runoff that will exist at the Project, that runoff will be cleaner than it has been previously due to the filtering and stabilizing characteristics associated with such vegetative cover. Given these qualitative improvements, the Project's engineering team does not believe that quantitative calculations are warranted. Thus the attached site plans, along with this explanation are sufficient to demonstrate that stormwater will be controlled at the site.

Norcap South Solar Array

Wapping Road
East Windsor, Connecticut



LOCATION MAP

1"=2000'



Applicant

LSE Coma Berenices LLC
23 Salem Street
Wakefield, MA 01880

Owner

Northern Capital Region Disposal Facility
321 Olcott Street
Manchester, CT 06040

Prepared By



DRAWING INDEX

SHEET TITLE	SHEET NO.	LATEST REVISION
CIVIL		
COVER SHEET	1 of 6	6-26-17
LIMITED BOUNDARY SURVEY	2 of 6	6-26-17
OVERALL SITE PLAN	3 of 6	6-26-17
SITE PLAN (40 SCALE)	4 of 6	6-26-17
EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES	5 of 6	6-26-17
DETAILS	6 of 6	6-26-17



S:\Acad\2016 Civil 3D\2016-037-NORCAP NORTH -Lodestar\Russo Drawings\2016-037.dwg

(IN FEET)

1 inch = 100 ft.

Overall Site Plan

Prepared For
LSE Coma Berenices LLC
Wapping Road
East Windsor, Connecticut
pp 041 Block 65 Lot 031 Zone: A-1

Shoham Rd East, Windsor, C. I 06088 • C.I. 860/623.0899 • MA 413/851158
www.jrrusso.com • info@jrrusso.com

Windsor, CT 06098 • C 1 860.623.0569 • MA 413.785.1158
www.jjrussocom • info@jjrussocom

adisor, C | 06088 • C | 800.623.0889 • MA 413/85.158
jrrusso.com • info@jrrusso.com

so.com • info@jrrusso.com

06088 • C 1 860.623.0569 • MA 413, 85.1158
com • info@jrrusso.com

8 | 8606230569 • MA 43/85,1158
• info@rrrusso.com

1 860.623.0569 • MA 413.85.1128
o@jrrusso.com

00.0623.0509 • MA 413.185.1158
usso.com

3.3.0569 • MA 413.785.1168
.com

99 • MA 413.785.118

MA 413.198

13.785.168

PERMANENT SEEDING (PS)

SPECIFICATIONS

Time Of Year

Seeding dates in Connecticut are normally April 1 through June 15 and August 15 through October 1. Spring seedings give the best results and spring seedings of all mixes with legumes is recommended. All disturbed areas are to be seeded with the Solar Farm Seed Mix as soon as possible after placement of topsoil. Strips between panels shall be overseeded with Eastern Pollinator Mix upon completion of installation of panels and electric conduit.

Site Preparation

Grade in accordance with the Land Grading measure which is in the Connecticut Guidelines For Soil Erosion and Sediment Control latest edition.

Install all necessary surface water controls.

For areas to be mowed remove all surface stones 2 inches or larger. Remove all other debris such as wire, cable tree roots, pieces of concrete, clods, lumps, or other unsuitable material.

Seed Selection

General Seeding: Solar Farm Low Maintenance Turf Seed Mix or approved equal.
Between panels: Eastern Pollinator Mix by N.E. Seed or approved equal.

Seeded Preparation

Apply topsoil, if necessary, in accordance with the Topsoiling measure which is in the Connecticut Guidelines For Soil Erosion and Sediment Control latest edition.

Apply ground limestone and fertilizer according to soil test recommendations (such as those offered by the University of Connecticut Soil Testing Laboratory or other reliable source).

Where soil testing is not feasible on small or variable sites, or where timing is critical, fertilizer may be applied at the rate of 300 pounds per acre or 7.5 pounds per 1,000 square feet of 10-10-10 or equivalent and limestone at 4 tons per acre or 200 pounds per 1,000 square feet.

Work lime and fertilizer into the soil to a depth of 3 to 4 inches with a disc or other suitable equipment.

Inspect seedbed just before seeding. If the soil is compacted, crusted or hardened, scarify the area prior to seeding.

Seed Application

Apply selected seed at rates per manufacturer's recommendations uniformly by hand, cyclone seeder, drill, cultipacker type seeder or hydroseeder (slurry including seed, fertilizer). Normal seeding depth is from 0.25 to 0.5 inch. Increase seeding rates by 10% when hydroseeding or frost crack seeding. Seed warm season grasses during the spring period only.

Mulching

See guidelines in the Mulch For Seed measures.

Maintenance

Inspect temporary soil protection area at least once a week and within 24 hours of the end of a storm with a rainfall amount of 0.5 inch or greater during the first growing season.

Where seed has been moved or where soil erosion has occurred, determine the cause of the failure and repair as needed.

DUST CONTROL (DC)

SPECIFICATIONS

Mechanical Sweeping

Use mechanical sweeping on paved areas where dust and fine materials accumulate as a result of truck traffic, pavement saw cutting spillage, and wind or water deposition from adjacent disturbed areas. Sweep daily in heavily traveled areas.

Water

Periodically moisten exposed soil surfaces on unpaved travelways to keep the travelway damp.

Non-Asphaltic Soil Tackifier

Non-asphaltic soil tackifier consists of an emulsified liquid soil stabilizer of organic, inorganic or mineral origin, including, but not limited to the following: modified resins, calcium chloride, complex surfactant copolymers or high grade latex acrylics. The solutions shall be non-asphaltic, non toxic to human, animal and plant life, non corrosive and nonflammable. Materials used shall meet local, state and federal guidelines for intended use. All materials are to be applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations and all safety guidelines shall be followed in storing, handling and applying materials.

Maintenance

Repeat application of dust control measures when fugitive dust becomes evident.

MULCH FOR SEED (MS)

SPECIFICATIONS

Materials

Types of Mulches within this specification include, but are not limited to:

1. **Hay:** The dried stems and leafy parts of plants cut and harvested, such as alfalfa, clovers, other forage legumes and the finer stemmed, leafy grasses. The average stem length should not be less than 4 inches. Hay that can be windblown should be anchored to hold it in place.

2. **Straw:** Cut and dried stems of herbaceous plants, such as wheat, barley, cereal rye, or bromes. The average stem length should not be less than 4 inches. Straw that can be windblown should be anchored to hold it in place.

3. **Cellulose Fiber:** Fiber origin is either virgin wood, post-industrial/pre-consumer wood or post consumer wood complying with materials specification (collectively referred to as "wood fiber"), newspaper, kraft paper, cardboard (collectively referred to as "paper fiber") or a combination of wood and paper fiber. Paper fiber, in particular, shall not contain boron, which inhibits seed germination. The cellulose fiber must be manufactured in such a manner that after the addition to and agitation in slurry tanks with water, the fibers in the slurry become uniformly suspended to form a homogeneous product. Subsequent to hydraulic spraying on the ground, the mulch shall allow for the absorption and percolation of moisture and shall not form a tough crust such that it interferes with seed germination or growth. Generally applied with tackifier and fertilizer. Refer to manufacturer's specifications for application rates needed to attain 80%-95% coverage without interfering with seed germination or plant growth. Not recommended as a mulch for use when seeding occurs outside of the recommended seeding dates.

4. **Tackifiers:** within this specification include, but are not limited to: Water soluble materials that cause mulch particles to adhere to one another, generally consisting of either a natural vegetable gum blended with gelling and hardening agents or a blend of hydrophilic polymers, resins, viscosifiers, sticking aids and gums. Good for areas intended to be mowed. Cellulose fiber mulch may be applied as a tackifier to other mulches, provided the application is sufficient to cause the other mulches to adhere to one another. **Emulsified asphalts are specifically prohibited for use as tackifiers due to their potential for causing water pollution following its application.**

5. **Nettings:** within this specification include, but are not limited to: Prefabricated open fabrics made of cellulose, ropes, threads, or biodegradable synthetic material that is woven, knotted or molded in such a manner that it holds mulch in place until vegetation growth is sufficient to stabilize the soil. Generally used in areas where no mowing is planned.

6. **Site Preparation:** Grade according to plans and allow for the use of appropriate equipment for seeded preparation, seeding, mulch application and mulch anchoring.

7. **Application:** **Timing:** Applied immediately following seeding. Some cellulose fiber may be applied with seed to assist in marking where seed has been sprayed, but expect to apply a second application of cellulose fiber to meet the requirements of **Mulch For Seed** in the Connecticut Guidelines For Soil Erosion and Sediment Control latest edition.

8. **Spreading:** Mulch material shall be spread uniformly by hand or machine resulting in 80%-95% coverage of the disturbed soil when seeding within the recommended seeding dates. Applications that are uneven can result in excessive mulch smothering the germinating seeds. For hay or straw anticipate an application rate of 2 tons per acre. For cellulose fiber follow manufacturer's recommended application rates to provided 80%-95% coverage.

9. **When seeding outside the recommended seeding dates, increase mulch application rate to provide between 95%-100% coverage of the disturbed soil.** For hay or straw anticipate an application rate to 2.5 to 3 tons per acre.

10. **When spreading hay mulch by hand, divide the area to be mulched into approximately 1,000 square feet and place 1.5-2 bales of hay in each section to facilitate uniform distribution.**

11. **For cellulose fiber mulch, expect several spray passes to attain adequate coverage, to eliminate shadowing, and to avoid slippage.**

12. **anchoring:** Expect the need for mulch anchoring along the shoulders of actively traveled roads, hill tops and long open slopes not protected by wind breaks.

13. **When using netting, the most critical aspect is to ensure that the netting maintains substantial contact with the underlying mulch and the mulch, in turn, maintains continuous contact with the soil surface. Without such contact, the material is useless and erosion can be expected to occur.**

14. **Maintenance:** Inspect mulch for seed area at least once a week and within 24 hours of the end of a storm with a rainfall amount of 0.5 inch or greater until the grass has germinated to determine maintenance needs.

15. **Where mulch has been moved or where soil erosion has occurred, determine the cause of the failure and repair as needed.**

TEMPORARY SEEDING (TS)

SPECIFICATIONS

Site Preparation

Install needed erosion control measures such as diversions, grade stabilization structures, sedimentation basins and grassed waterways in accordance with the approved plan.

Grade according to plans and allow for the use of appropriate equipment for seeded preparation, seeding, mulch application and mulch anchoring.

Seeded Preparation

Loosen the soil to a depth of 3-4 inches with a slightly roughened surface. If the area has been recently loosened or disturbed, no further roughening is required. Soil preparation can be accomplished by tracking with a bulldozer, discing, harrowing, raking or dragging with a section of chain link fence.

Apply ground limestone and fertilizer according to soil test recommendations (such as those offered by the University of Connecticut Soil Testing Laboratory or other reliable source).

If soil testing is not feasible on small or variable sites, or where timing is critical, fertilizer may be applied at the rate of 300 pounds per acre or 7.5 pounds per 1,000 square feet of 10-10-10 or equivalent.

Seeding

Apply seed uniformly by hand, cyclone seeder, drill, cultipacker type seeder or hydroseeder. The temporary seed shall be Rye (grain) applied at a rate of 120 pounds per acre. Increase seeding rates by 10% when hydroseeding.

Mulching

See guidelines in the Mulch For Seed measures.

Maintenance

Inspect temporary seeding area at least once a week and within 24 hours of the end of a storm with a rainfall amount of 0.5 inch or greater for seed and mulch movement and rill erosion.

Where seed has been moved or where soil erosion has occurred, determine the cause of the failure and repair as needed.

CHECKLIST FOR EROSION CONTROL PLAN

PROJECT: NORCAP South Solar Array

LOCATION: Wapping Road

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Construction of 10+ acres of ground mounted solar panels.

PARCEL AREA: 12.4 acres

RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL: Jordan Belknap (617) 982-3201

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN PREPARER: J.R. Russo & Associates, LLC

CHECKLIST:

Work Description Erosion & Sediment Control Measures	Location	Date Installed	Initials	Date Removed	Initials
Install construction exit pad	As shown on plan				
Install perimeter sediment barriers	As shown on plan				
Install intermediate haybale barriers	As shown on plan				

MAINTENANCE OF MEASURES:

Location	Description or Number	Date	Initials

Project Dates:

Date of groundbreaking for project:

Date of final stabilization:

PROJECT NARRATIVE AND CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

This project is located the NORCAP Facility (NORCAP South) on Wapping Road in East Windsor, Connecticut. The proposed activity is the construction of a 2.0 MW AC photovoltaic solar facility. The suggested schedule of construction is as follows:

Phase 1: Installation of Erosion Control Measures

1. Install construction anti-tracking pad (CE).
2. Install perimeter silt fence (GSF) at project perimeters where downgradient from site disturbance.

Phase 2: Berm Installation

3. Clear trees and grub stumps to limits shown on plan.
4. Strip topsoil where present and stockpile within limits of work for re-use. Number and location of stockpiles to be determined in field. Temporarily seed (TS) stockpiles if they are to remain more than 30 days.
5. Construct earthen berm along southern property boundary. Install topsoil and landscaping. Seed with solar panel seed mix and mulch. Install jute netting on 3:1 slopes.

Phase 3: General Earthwork

6. Grade remainder of site in accordance with the plan.
7. Spread topsoil, seed with solar panel seed mix and mulch entire area as soon as possible.
8. Install jute netting on remaining 3:1 slopes as shown on plans.

Phase 4: Panel Construction

9. Install foundations and solar panels.
10. Install electrical equipment and distribution lines.
11. Overseed between rows of panels w/ pollinator seed mix.
12. Remove silt fence (GSF) and haybales after site is fully stabilized.

Construction of this site is anticipated to begin in the Summer of 2017, pending approvals. Site work is anticipated to be completed within one construction season. Temporary erosion control measures shall be installed prior to any soil disturbance and maintained throughout construction until soils have been stabilized with permanent vegetation.

The Contractor shall keep the area of disturbance to a minimum and establish vegetative cover on exposed soils as soon as practical. All soil and erosion control measures shall be installed and maintained in accordance with these plans and the "Connecticut DEEP Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control", as amended. The Contractor shall verify all conditions noted on the plans and shall immediately notify the Engineer of any discrepancies.

The developer shall be responsible for the repair/replacement/maintenance of all erosion control measures until all disturbed areas are stabilized. Sediment deposits shall be periodically removed from the upstream sides of silt fence (GSF). This material is to be spread and stabilized in areas not subject to erosion, or to be used in areas which are not to be paved or built on. Silt fences (GSF) are to be replaced as necessary to maintain proper filtering action. Silt fence (GSF) shall remain in place and shall be maintained to insure efficient sediment capture until all areas above the erosion checks are stabilized and vegetation has been established.



SRUSSE
SURVEYORS & ENGINEERS
SERVING CT & MA

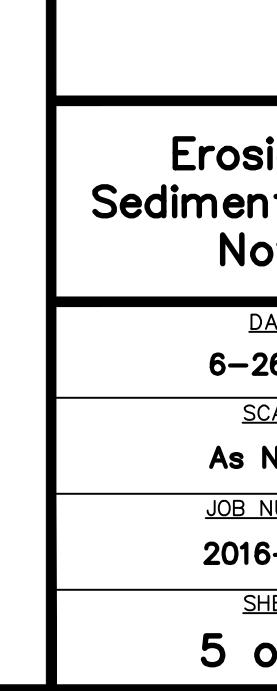
1 Shoham Rd East Windsor, CT 06088 • info@russo.com • 860.230.0599



LODESTAR ENERGY



Prepared For
Canes Venatici LLC
Wapping Road
East Windsor, Connecticut
Map 037 Block 65 Lot 027A Zone: A-1



Erosion &
Sediment Control
Notes

DATE
6-26-17
SCALE
As Noted
JOB NUMBER
2016-037
SHEET
5 of 6



Norcap South Solar Array

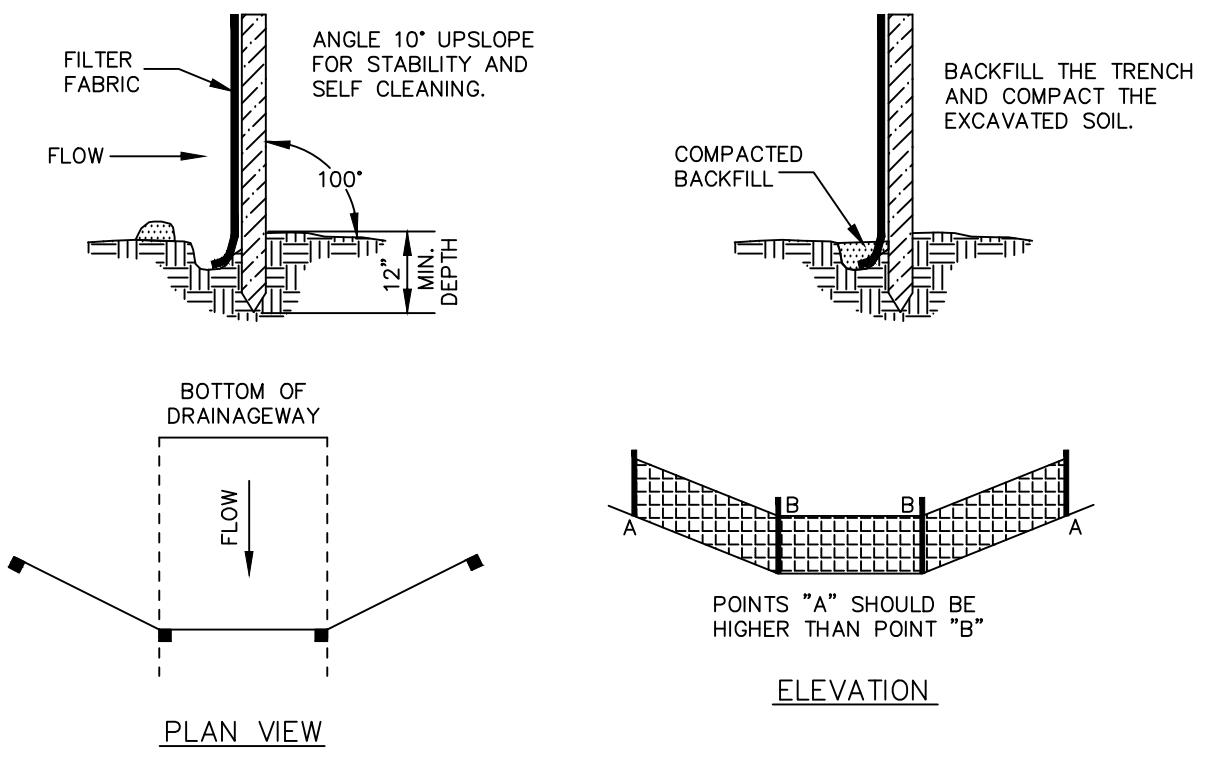
Prepared For

LSE Coma Berenices LLC

Wapping Road

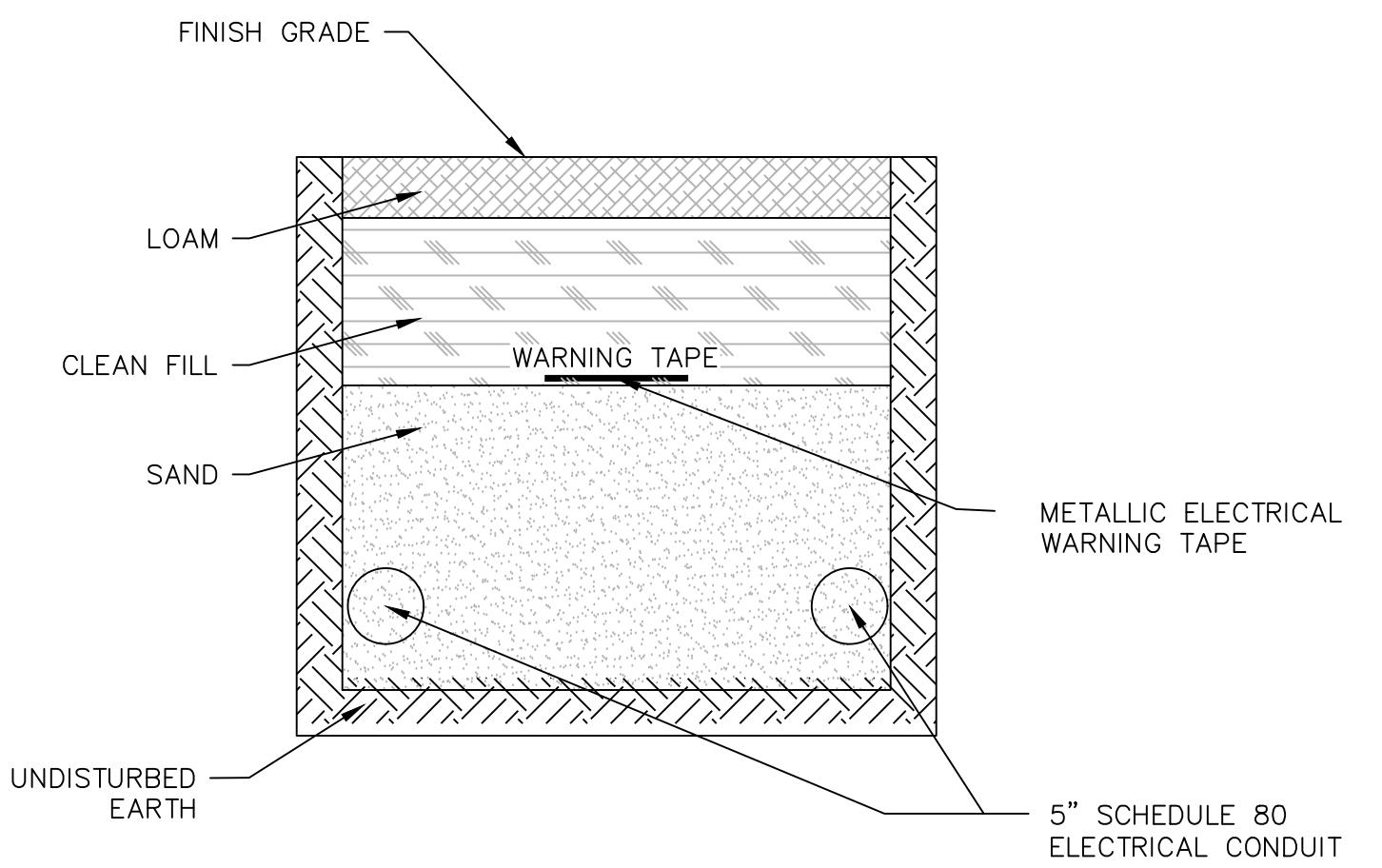
East Windsor, Connecticut

Map 041 Block 65 Lot 031 Zone: A-1



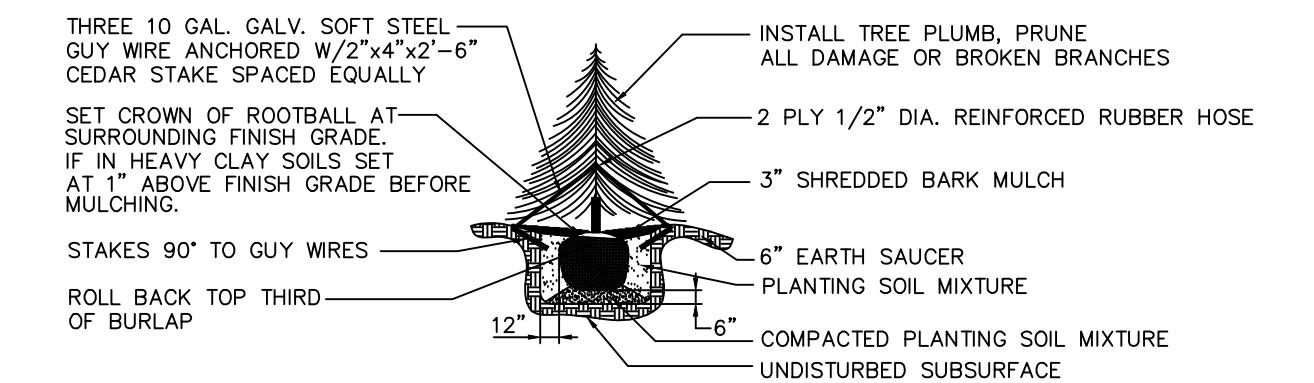
GEOTEXTILE SILT FENCE (GSF)

NOT TO SCALE



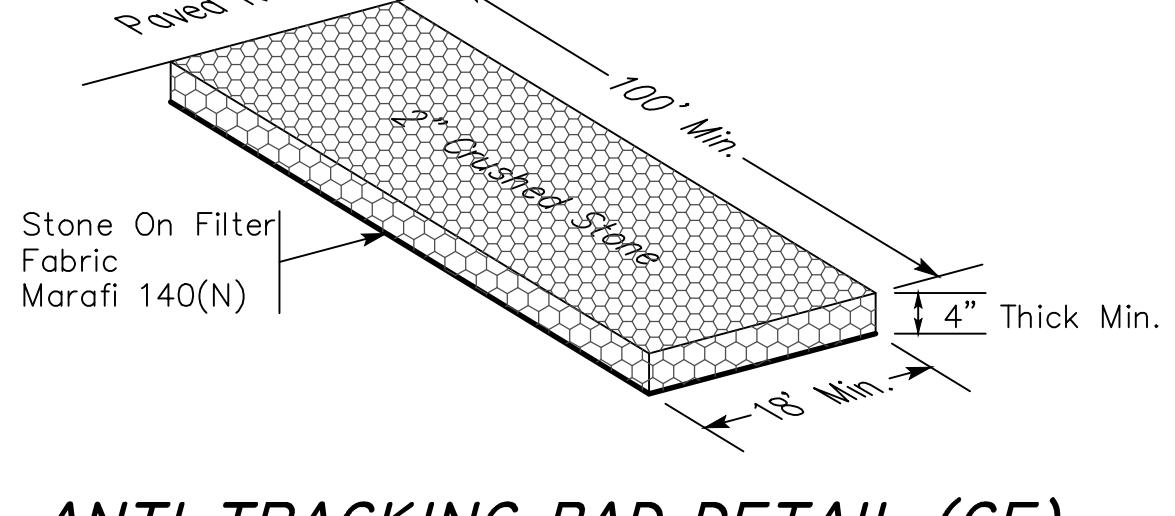
MEDIUM VOLTAGE CABLE TRENCH DETAIL (MV)

NOT TO SCALE



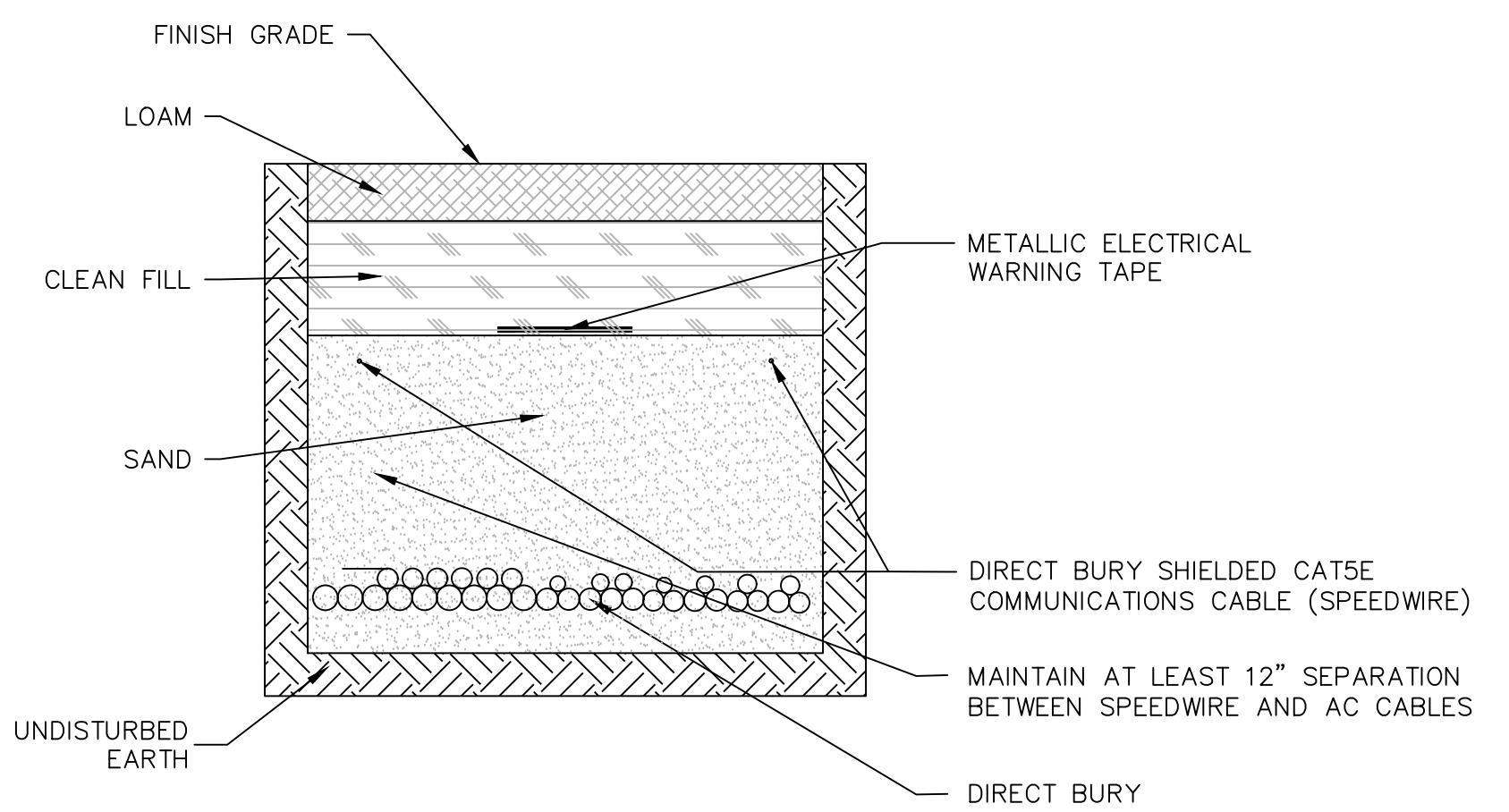
EVERGREEN TREE PLANTING

NOT TO SCALE



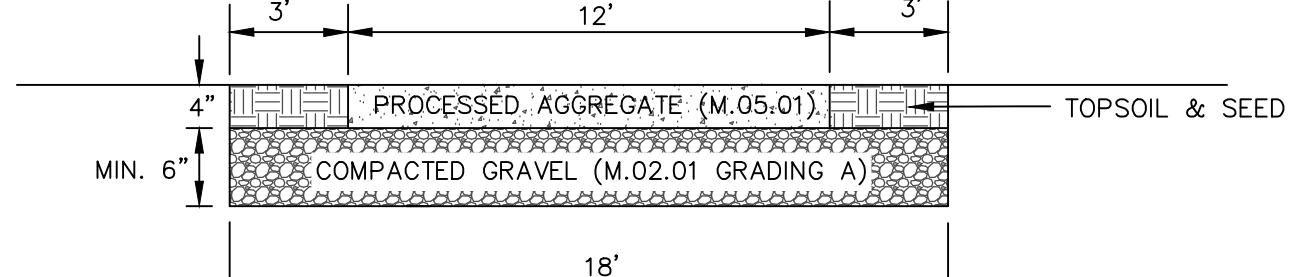
ANTI-TRACKING PAD DETAIL (CE)

NOT TO SCALE



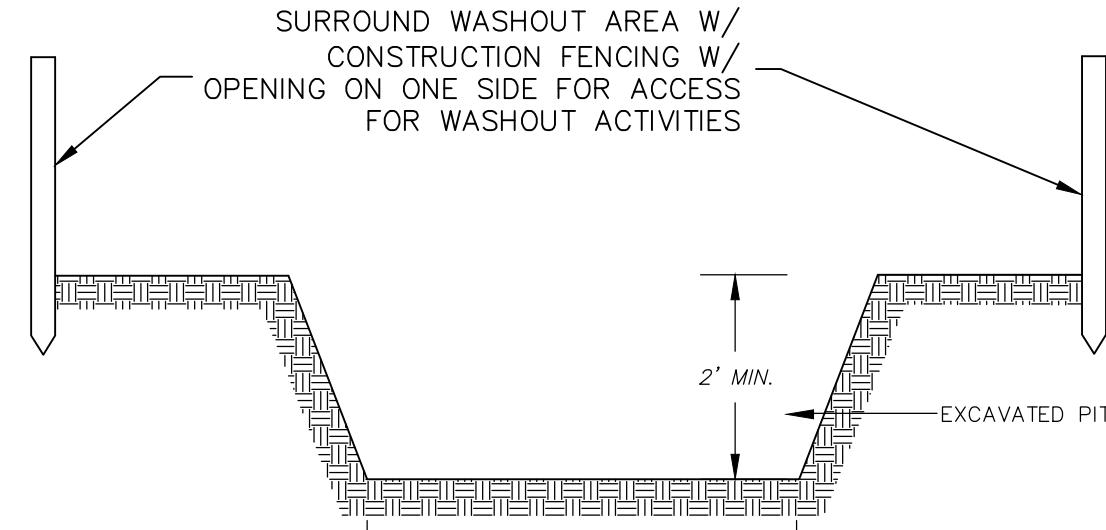
INVERTER POWER & COMMS CABLE TRENCH DETAIL (INV/C)

NOT TO SCALE



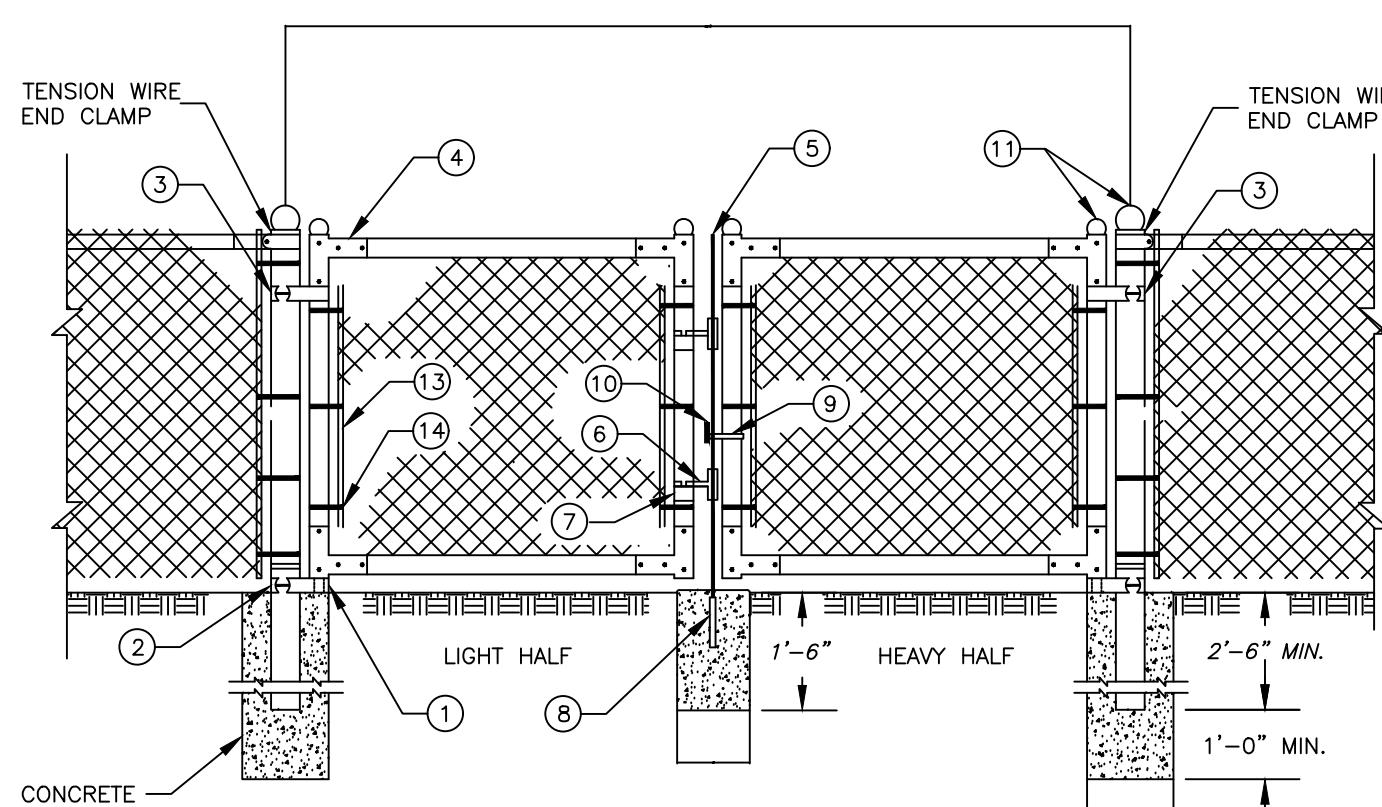
DRIVeway DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE



CEMENT TRUCK WASHOUT AREA

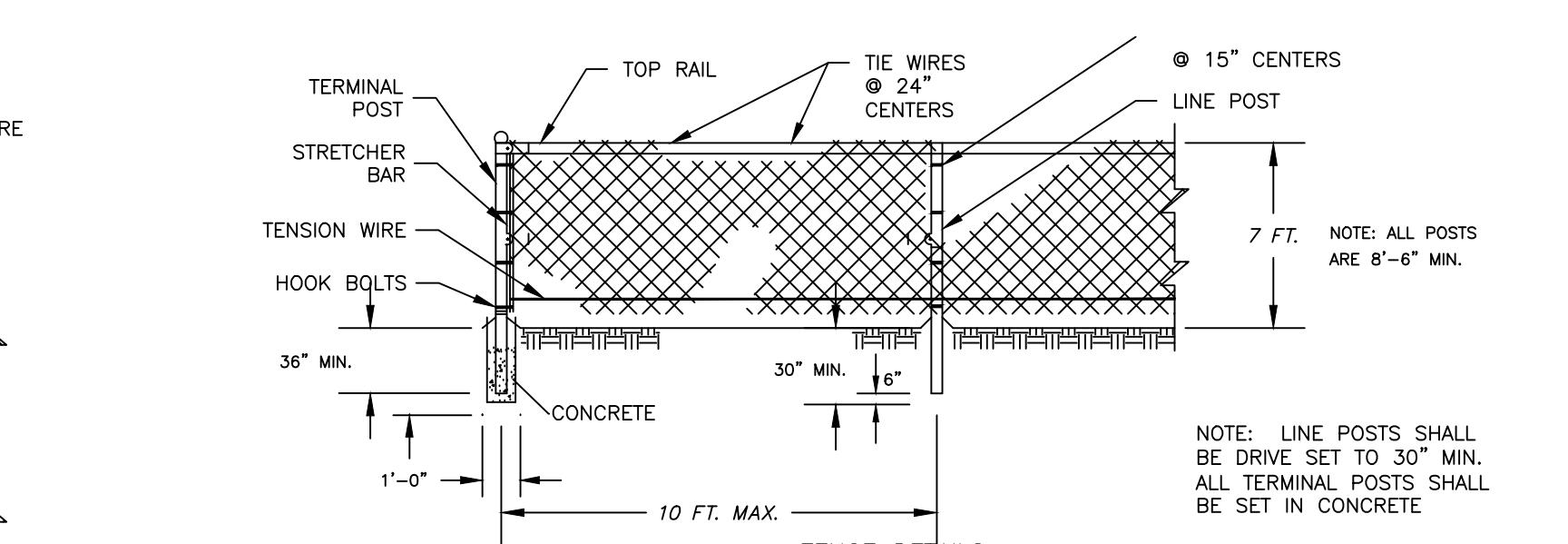
NOT TO SCALE



GATE DETAIL

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY
1	STRAIGHT PLUG	2
2	BOTTOM HINGE	2
3	TOP HINGE	2
4	CORNER ELBOW	8
5	PLUNGER ROD	1
6	LATCH FORK	2
7	FORK CATCH	2
8	PLUNGER ROD CATCH	1
9	LOCK KEEPER GUIDE	1
10	LOCK KEEPER	1
11	ORNAMENTAL TOPS	6
12	TRUSS RODS	4
13	STRETCHER BAR	4
14	HOOK BOLTS	12

NOTE:
THE FENCING SHALL BE #9 GAGE FENCE FABRIC, STANDARD 2-INCH CHAIN LINK DIAMOND MESH.



NOTE: LINE POSTS SHALL BE DRIVE SET TO 30" MIN. ALL TERMINAL POSTS SHALL BE SET IN CONCRETE

SHAPE, SIZE AND WEIGHT REQUIREMENTS FOR FENCE POSTS AND RAILS

ITEM	SHAPE	OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS INCHES	WEIGHT LBS./LIN. FT.
** TERMINAL POSTS	ROUND	2.375	3.65
LINE POSTS	ROUND	2.375	3.12
TOP & BRACE RAILS	ROUND	1.90	2.72
TOP & BRACE RAILS	ROUND	1.90	2.28
TOP & BRACE RAILS	ROUND	1.66	2.27
TOP & BRACE RAILS	ROUND	1.66	1.84

GATE FRAME MEMBERS SIZE AND WEIGHT

GATE FRAME	OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS INCHES	WEIGHT LBS./LIN. FT.
ROUND	1.66	2.27
*ROUND	1.66	1.84

GATE POST SIZE AND WEIGHT

GATE LEAF	OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS INCHES	WEIGHT LBS./LIN. FT.
6 FT. OR LESS	2.875	5.79
ROUND	2.875	4.64

* GRADE B HIGH STRENGTH STEEL

** INCLUDES END, CORNER, ANGLE, INTERSECTION AND INTERMEDIATE BRACED POSTS

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP NOT SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING SHALL CONFORM TO THE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.
2. ALL POSTS SHALL BE INSTALLED VERTICALLY. WHERE POSTS ARE INSTALLED ON AN INCLINED SURFACE, THE ANGLE OF THE POST SHALL BE ADJUSTED SO THAT THE POST WILL BE VERTICAL.
3. THE FENCING SHALL BE #9 GAGE FENCE FABRIC, STANDARD 2-INCH CHAIN LINK DIAMOND MESH.

CHAIN LINK FENCE DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

Detail Sheet

DATE
12-05-16

SCALE
As Noted

JOB NUMBER
2016-036

SHEET
6 of 6