

STAMP

PROJECT NAME

165 OLIPHANT LN

PROJECT ADDRESS

165 OLIPHANT LN,
MIDDLETOWN, RI 02842

NO. REVISIONS DATE

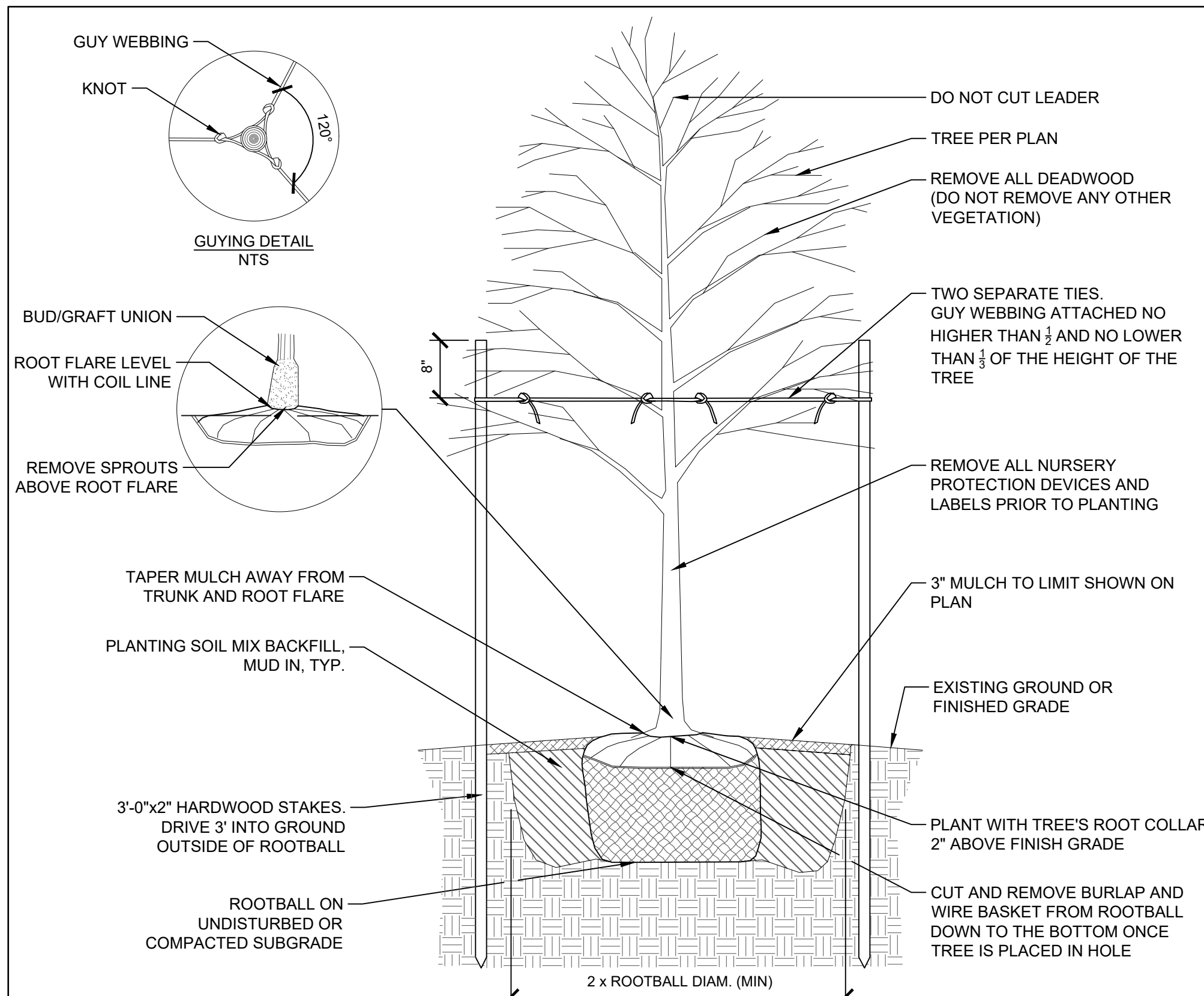
| NO. | REVISIONS | DATE |
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SUBMITTAL DATE

| DRAWN BY: | CHECKED BY: |
|--------------|-------------|
| TJF | AI |
| DATE ISSUED: | SCALE: |
| 11/1/2022 | AS SHOWN |
| PROJ. NO. | SHEET TITLE |
| C1030 | DETAILS |
| SHEET NO. | |
| | |

DETAILS

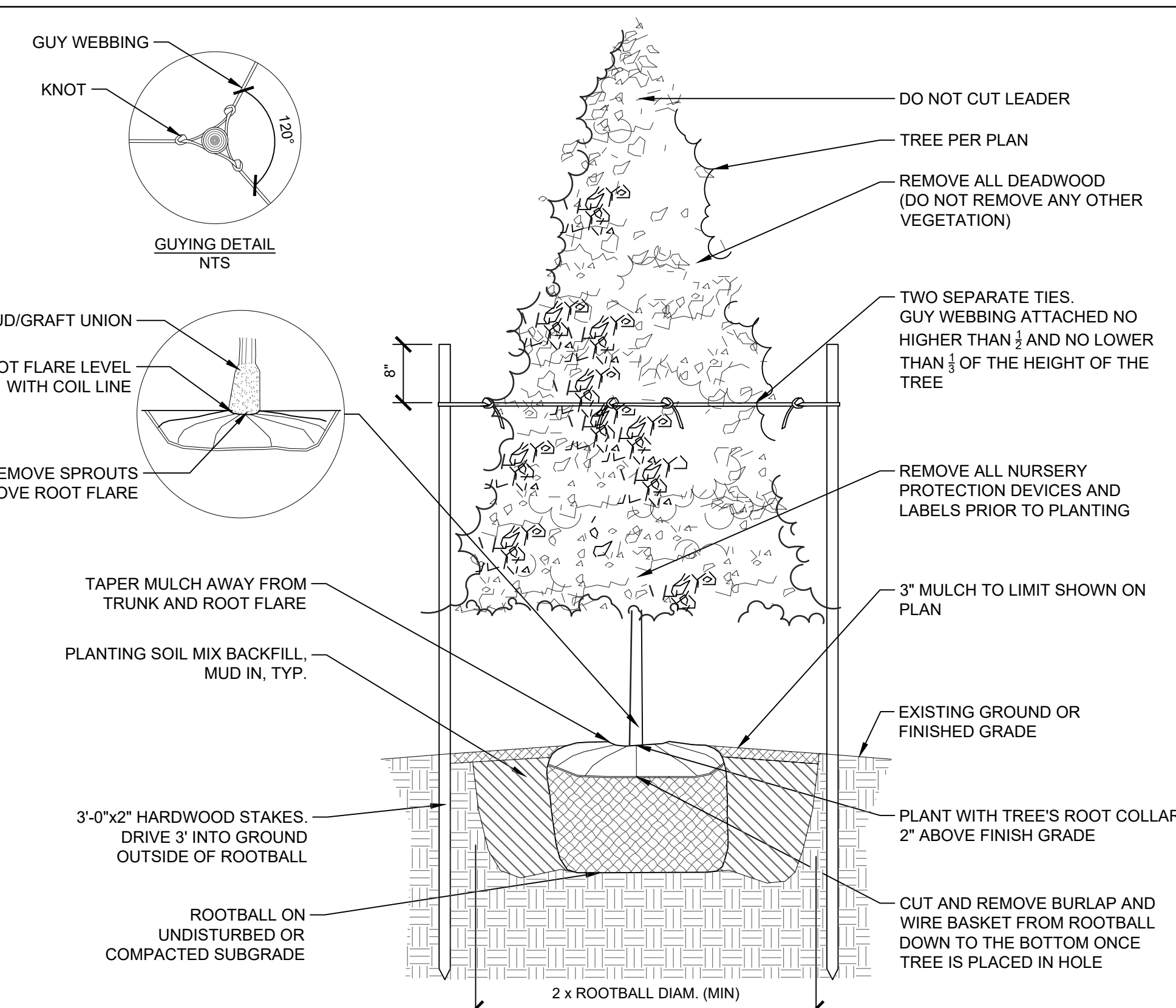
LP3.01



- NOTES:
- ALL TREES SHALL BE SET SO THAT THE ROOT FLARE IS ABOVE EXISTING GRADE. CONTRACTOR TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT ANY SOIL SETTLING BELOW ROOT BALL.
 - AFTER THE GUARANTEE PERIOD THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMOVAL OF STAKES AND GUY WEBBING.
 - ALL TREES NOT LOCATED WITHIN A LARGER MULCHED PLANTING BED SHALL RECEIVE A 5' DIAMETER MULCH BED AROUND THE BASE OF THE TREE. IN NO INSTANCE SHALL MULCH BE PILED UP AROUND THE ROOT FLARE.

1 DECIDUOUS TREE PLANTING AND STAKING

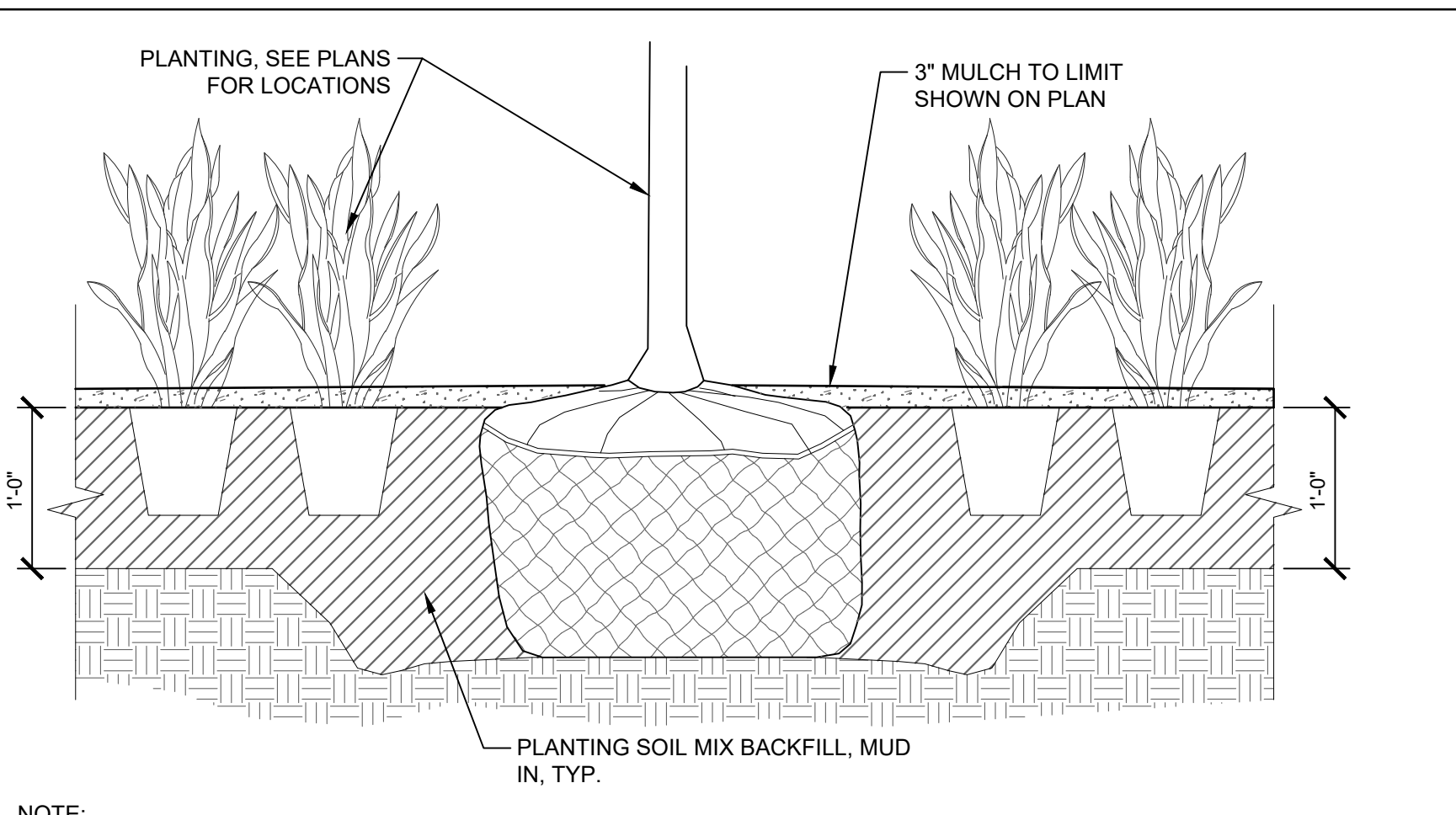
3/4" = 1'-0"



- NOTES:
- ALL TREES SHALL BE SET SO THAT THE ROOT FLARE IS ABOVE EXISTING GRADE. CONTRACTOR TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT ANY SOIL SETTLING BELOW ROOT BALL.
 - AFTER THE GUARANTEE PERIOD THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMOVAL OF STAKES AND GUY WEBBING.
 - ALL TREES NOT LOCATED WITHIN A LARGER MULCHED PLANTING BED SHALL RECEIVE A 5' DIAMETER MULCH BED AROUND THE BASE OF THE TREE. IN NO INSTANCE SHALL MULCH BE PILED UP AROUND THE ROOT FLARE.

2 EVERGREEN TREE PLANTING AND STAKING

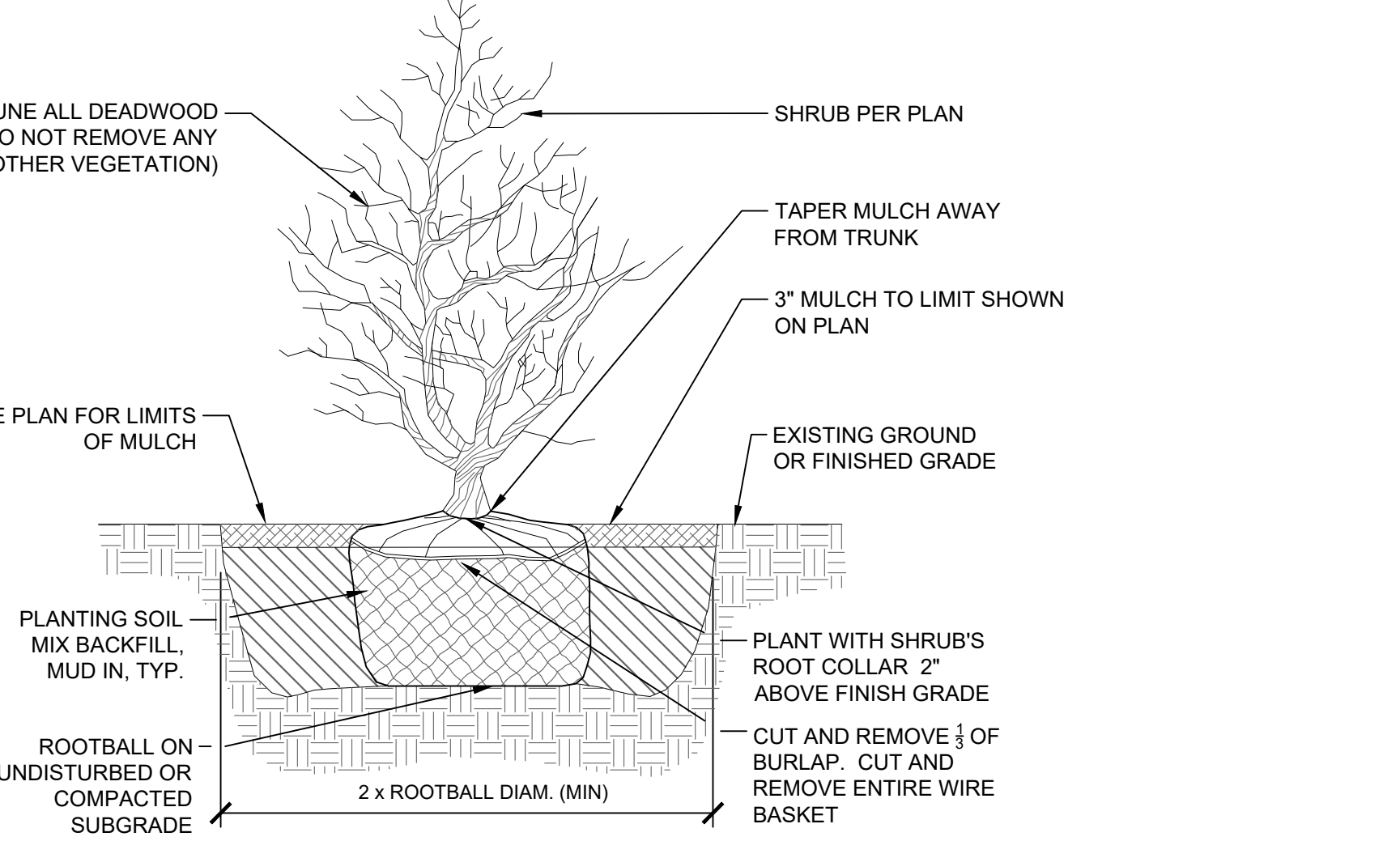
3/4" = 1'-0"



NOTE: THIS SOIL PROFILE SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR MULCHED PLANTING BEDS.

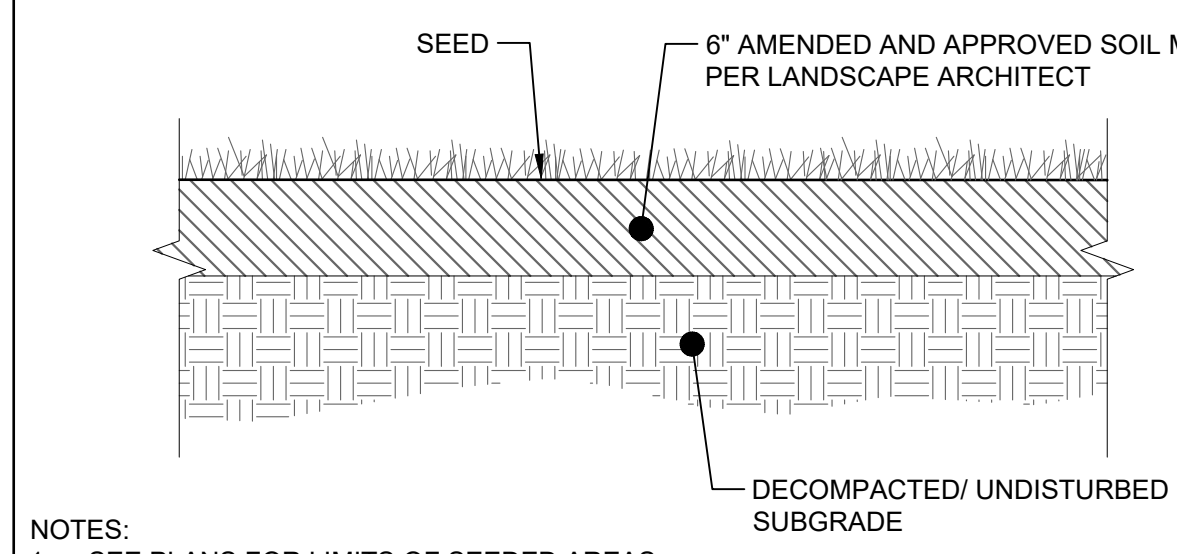
3 SOIL PROFILE FOR PLANTING BEDS

1" = 1'-0"



4 SHRUB PLANTING

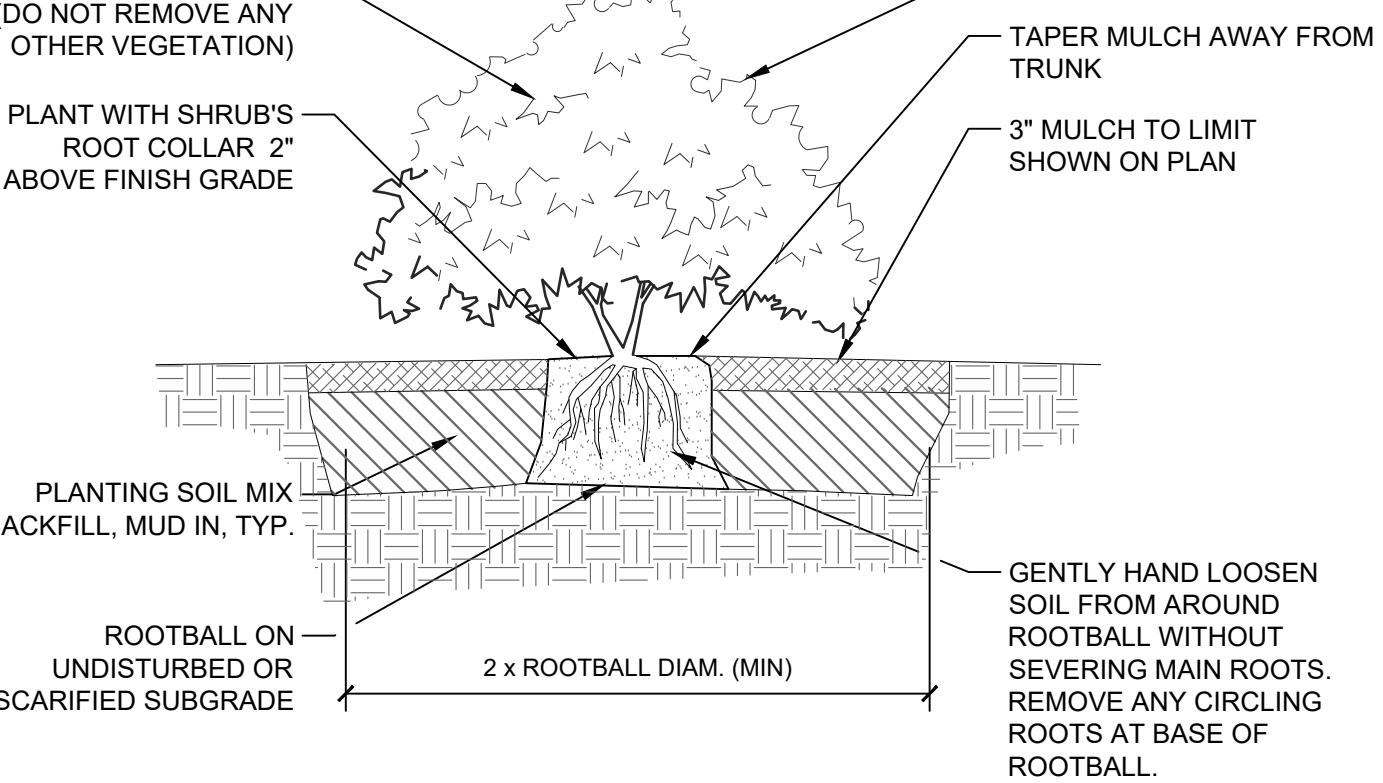
1" = 1'-0"



- NOTES:
- SEE PLANS FOR LIMITS OF SEEDED AREAS.
 - AREAS OUTSIDE THE LIMITS OF PROPOSED WORK DISTURBED BY THE CONTRACTOR'S OPERATIONS SHALL BE RESTORED BY THE CONTRACTOR WITH 6 INCHES LOAM AND SEED.
 - AREAS NOT OTHERWISE PAVED OR IDENTIFIED WITH PLANTING BEDS SHALL RECEIVE 6 INCHES LOAM AND SEED.
 - CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE A FULL 6" DEPTH OF LOAM AFTER ROLLING, RAKING, AND WATERING. PREPARED SEED BED SHALL BE REVIEWED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO SEEDING ACTIVITIES.

5 LOAM & SEED FOR GENERAL LAWN

1" = 1'-0"



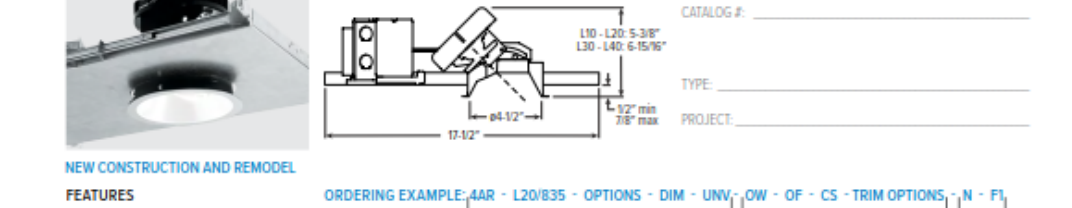
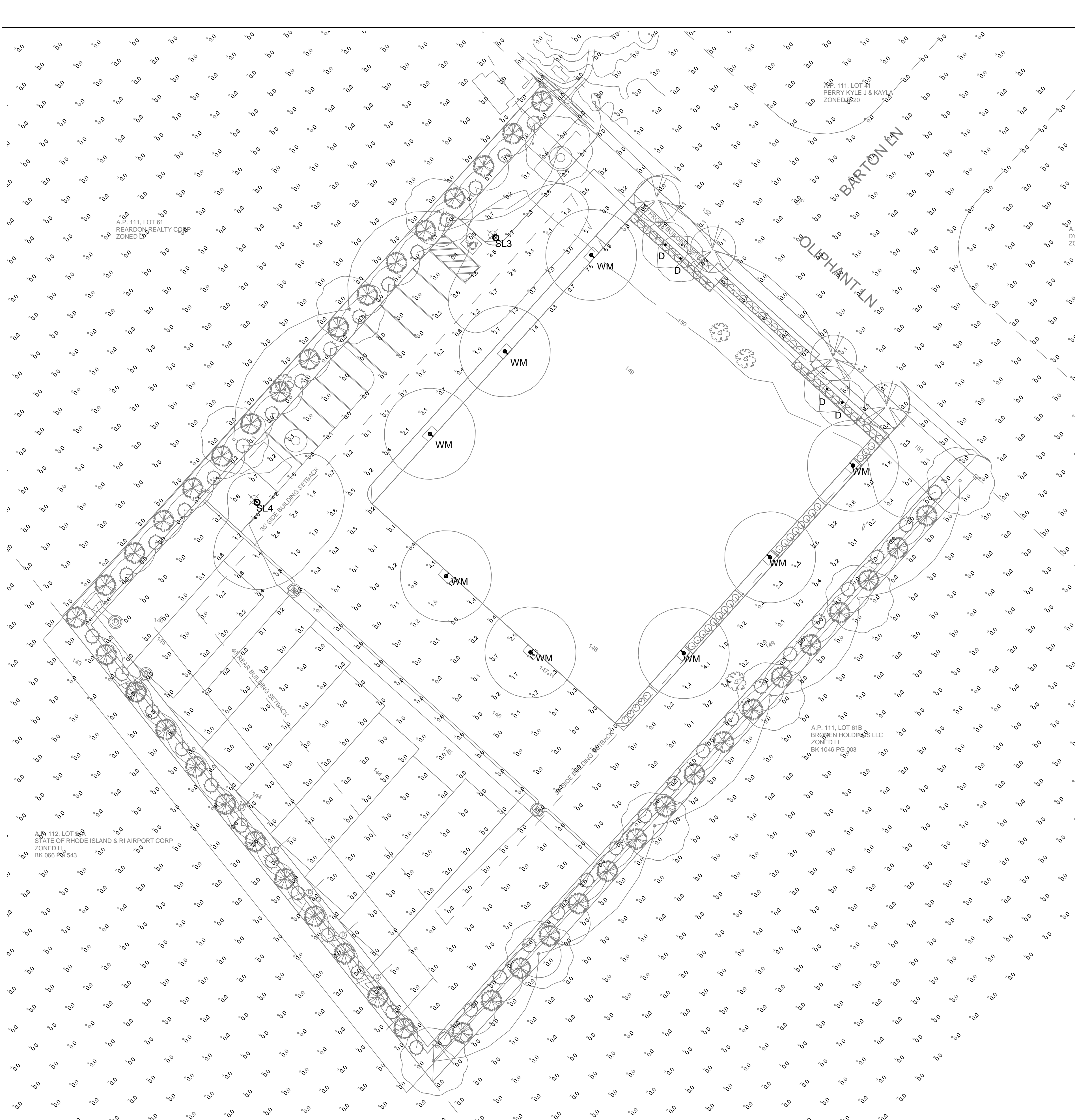
6 CONTAINER GROWN SHRUB PLANTING

1" = 1'-0"

- Planting Notes:
- All plant material must be tagged in the ground, at the nursery by the landscape architect. All plant material shall be commercially obtained and shall meet the American Association of Nurserymen standards for nursery stock, latest edition, and its amendments. Plant only during season normal to the particular variety. All plant inspections will be at the expense of the contractor. Permanent seals will be required.
 - Planting beds shall be excavated to a minimum depth of 12" and new loam and compost (50/50 mix) shall be incorporated into the planting bed to meet surrounding grades unless otherwise noted or detailed. Cover all planting beds with 3" shredded hardwood bark mulch within a seventy-two hour period after planting. See plan for bed layout.
 - All existing and proposed trees shown in lawn areas shall receive a 3' diameter mulch bed. Mulch minimum of four feet (4') high and constructed of a durable material, such as snow or silt fence, that will last until construction is completed.
 - All plant materials furnished by the contractor shall be guaranteed for a period of one year from the date of planting. The final acceptance of landscape work.
 - Stake all trees over 5' as shown on details. Remove stakes at the end of the guarantee period.
 - The contractor is responsible for keeping the site clean of miscellaneous debris throughout the construction period. All waste material is to be disposed of immediately to an off-site location, unless otherwise indicated on the plans.
 - The contractor shall perform all work in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations, and shall obtain all necessary permits for this project.
 - Loam: Loam moved during the course of construction shall be retained and distributed within the site in accordance with the landscape plan. Stockpiled loam shall not be mixed with any subsoil, radioactive waste, or unsuitable materials. All excess loam shall remain on the property of the owner. New loam if required to provide the specified depth, shall be a fertile, friable medium textured sandy loam free of material toxic to healthy plant growth. Loam shall also be free of all stumps, roots, stones and other extraneous matter on inch (1") or greater in diameter. The ph shall be between 6.5 and 7.5. Organic content shall be a minimum of 5%.
 - Lawn preparation: remove all debris and other inorganic materials on the prepared subgrade, reshape and dress any damaged or eroded area prior to spreading the loam. Scarify and loosen subgrade in any areas where compaction may have occurred. Spread stockpiled and off-site loam on all disturbed areas to produce a depth of 4" unless otherwise noted on the plans. Fine grade loamed areas to produce a smooth and unbroken finish grade to the required depth. Apply a starter fertilizer (10-20-10) at a rate of 20 lbs. per 1000 square feet and lime at a rate of 40 lbs. per 1000 square feet unless otherwise noted on the plans or in the specifications. Once spread, the fertilizer and lime shall be thoroughly incorporated into the loam. The loam shall be rolled, and depression shall be top dressed and raked to create a smooth surface.
 - Seeding: seeding shall take place between march 15 and may 31 or august 15 and october 15 only. Seed shall be pure, live, fresh seed from commercial sources meeting and labeled in accordance

- with state and federal rules and regulations. The seed mixture shall be as noted on this sheet.
- seeded areas shall, at a minimum, include all areas of the site that have been disturbed or are barren unless otherwise noted on the plans. Seed shall be applied at the rates indicated per seed.
 - Protection of existing plantings: maximum effort should be made to save tree or other plant specimens which are large for their species, rare to the area, or of special horticultural or landscape value. Contact owner/landscape architect before removing any specimen of this type unless otherwise noted on the plans. No material or temporary soil deposits shall be placed within the drip line of shrubs or trees designated on the landscape plan to be retained. Protective barriers are to be installed around each plant and/or group of plants that are to remain on the site. Barriers shall not be supported by the plants they are protecting, but shall be self supporting. They shall be of a minimum of four feet (4') high and constructed of a durable material, such as snow or silt fence, that will last until construction is completed.
 - Pruning: the contractor shall employ a certified arborist to prune any existing roots or branches from carefully prune branches in the way of construction by using only approved methods and tools. The use of axes for trimming or spurs for climbing will not be permitted.
 - Existing utilities: in accordance with dig-safe law (1-800-225-4977), the contractor shall contact all applicable utility companies and verify utility line locations. The contractor shall be solely responsible for any/all utility damage. Record locations of dig-safe utility line markings on project record documents.
 - Disturbed areas: any areas disturbed during the course of construction are to be restored to original (or better) condition by contractor before completion of the project, and are subject to approval by landscape architect and owner. All grass areas disturbed during construction shall be yoked raked to remove stones and loamed and seeded as per specifications.
 - Layout: all notes and dimensions are typical unless otherwise noted. All dimensions are square (parallel or perpendicular) unless otherwise noted. The contractor shall notify the owner/owner's representative immediately in the event of any discrepancies found in the contract documents and/or in the field, or of conditions uncovered in the work which are not reflected in the plans.
 - Drainage systems: contractor is responsible for general clean-out of all catch basins, manholes, and/or other drainage features on the site which have accumulated sediment as a result of construction activities.
 - Cleaning: contractor is responsible for keeping site clean of miscellaneous debris throughout the construction period. All waste material is to be disposed of immediately to an off-site location, unless otherwise indicated on the plan.

- Maintenance Notes:
- Guidelines for maintenance of planting installations
The overriding principle is to preserve and promote the natural attributes of each plant species and not try to create a pruned form for which that species was not intended.
A. Maintenance of non-lawn area seed mixes
1. Trimming - these areas may be trimmed each year in the late fall or early spring to keep invasive and woody species at bay. Otherwise, they should be allowed to grow throughout the season provide wildlife interest and to cover areas of rip-rap and depressions.
(a) Trim back the management areas once a year
(b) Trimming can take place in the spring before may 15th, or in the fall, after october 1st.
(c) For fall mowing, we recommend waiting until october, when late blooming plants have passed.
(d) On deciduous trees, branches to a height of 6'-8'. Cutting or mowing to a height lower than 6'-8' every year will have a negative impact on the seed mix.
(e) Fertilizing is not required.
(f) Recommended equipment: in small areas, use a string trimmer or weed eater. In large areas, a flail mower is the best option (they chop weeds as they are cut, instead of laying the cut weeds on top of seedlings). If a flail mower is unavailable, a rotary mower or sickle bar mower can be used.
B. Maintenance of trees
1. Pruning of live growth should be performed when the tree is dormant, whenever possible.
2. Trees should be inspected yearly to evaluate for form and safety and perform necessary corrections.
3. Deadwood should be removed yearly.
4. Cross branching should be eliminated, selecting for strongest branch that best fills the available space.
5. Suckers from trunks and limbs that are left to become large will only promote re-growth of new suckers when removed. They should be removed when small.
6. On deciduous trees, branches that turn inward toward the trunk should be removed when thinning the canopy.
7. Branches that are removed should be pruned back to the branch collar and no farther. This may leave a "lump" but the tree will heal faster. To leave a stub beyond the branch collar delays healing and could actually promote decay.
8. When choosing between a limb that has a narrow v crotch and one that has a wide-angle crotch, keep the wide-angle crotch when possible.
9. Removal of lower branches can be performed at most times of year. It should be selective to maintain a natural appearance and maintain a safe clearance over pedestrian traffic areas.
10. Trees should be evaluated on a regular basis to determine if such fertilization treatments would be beneficial.
11. Insect and disease issues should be evaluated and addressed on a yearly basis.
12. Yearly, all trees should be inspected based on the general question "is there anything about this tree that is unsafe" and potential problems should be addressed.
 - Properly mulched trees have a less stressful existence. Never allow mulch to be placed against the trunk above the root flare. Over time, doing otherwise will weaken and possibly kill the tree. If there are any trees with a trunk that extends straight into the ground, pull soil away from the tree until the root flare is exposed.
14. In any town approved plantings, any loss needs to be reviewed and replaced with the same variety, size and caliper initially installed unless there is an overriding reason not to do so.
15. Any pruning or treatment of a tree that is contrary to the purpose of the originally approved plan will be subject to correction or replacement by the town at the owner's expense.
16. It is recommended that licensed arborists do these inspections on a yearly basis.
C. Maintenance of shrubbery
1. Most shrubbery should be maintained to retain its natural characteristics. With some evergreen species, the design calls for formal structure as part of the desired effect. It should be specified in the design that this should be the treatment or the evergreens should, otherwise, be maintained displaying their natural characteristics.
2. Flowering shrubbery that needs pruning should be pruned immediately after blooming. This prevents interference with production of flower buds for the following season.
3. Flowering shrubs that produce flower buds on the present season's growth can be pruned, after blooming, at any time before the next season's growth begins.
4. Formerly sheared evergreens should not have their last trimming within the last month of the growing season to prevent the appearance of dry, brown tips throughout the winter.
5. Any shearing of evergreens in the dormant season should not be done until late winter and just before new spring growth to prevent desiccation from cold winter winds and frozen ground which inhibits moisture uptake.
6. As with trees, fertilization should not be done without determination of need.
7. Shrubby should be mulched under the same guidelines as with trees.
8. At no point should landscape fabric be used as a weed control in beds.
9. If mechanical efforts are not used to control weed growth, any chemical applications should be applied by a licensed applicator.
10. As with trees, any plant losses of materials in the original design should be replaced with the same variety and a comparable size to the planting unless there is an acceptable extenuating circumstance or unless the filling in of the other existing plants in the plan make replacement unnecessary.
11. Ornamental grasses should be cut back once a year in late fall/ early winter.
 - Maintenance of lawn areas
1. Mowing and trimming - satisfactory turf coverage should be mowed and trimmed as needed to maintain a height-of-cut (hcc) between 2.5" and 3.5" to be determined by the owner. Clippings will be side discharged or mulched into the turf canopy. Lawns must be maintained to present a neat appearance. In dry weather, lawn mowing may be at a reduced or the cut raised.
2. Fertilization - turf should receive one annual application of fertilizer in the autumn of each year that consists of at least 1 lb. of actual nitrogen per thousand square feet. Fertilizer products having 30% to 50%+ slow release properties will be favored with the intention of building a "bank" of available nutrients. Additional fertilizer inputs will be driven by labor and resource availability.
Low treatments should be applied by a licensed applicator using a specific program for the location. Applicator shall submit a written plan describing treatments as well as timing. Any treatments need to be made with the utmost care to prevent any chemical runoff from the specific application area and into public drains, water sources and other, non-site properties.
3. Aeration should be done once annually or as equipment and labor are available. Preferred equipment will be the ground driven aerator with a 3/4" dual hollow line set-up. Seeding operations should be coordinated with aeration to maximize the value of both processes.
4. Additional seeding - thin or bare areas deemed unacceptable should be documented and addressed by priority. Renovation will consist of soil cultivation, seeding, and fertilization using a "starter" type product. Methods of renovation should be determined by site restrictions, equipment, labor, and material availability.
ii. Site clean ups
Along with regular maintenance "site clean ups" shall be performed twice a year.
A. Spring clean up
1. Spring clean up shall be performed between in early spring generally between april to the end of may thought this may be variable due to weather. Spring clean ups should include removing any site debris, branches and leaves from plant beds and lawn areas. Plant beds shall be amended with compost if required and to make the soil more friable. Beds shall be top dressed with mulch only as required to achieve a light covering no greater than 3". Care shall be taken to ensure that mulch is not piled up against plants and the top of beds elevated beyond the original grade.
B. Fall clean ups
1. Fall clean ups shall be performed in late fall between the months of october and november and include the removal of all lawn debris, branches and leaves. At this time all ornamental grasses may be cut back or if desired to maintain plumes they can be cut back in late winter.
iii. Materials
The following materials are defined for reference to ensure the continued maintenance of the property maintains the initial design intent and continuity.
A. Mulch
1. Mulch shall be shredded hardwood mulch shall be derived from hardwood aged to a minimum of six months and no more than eighteen months. The bark shall be shredded so that the resulting pieces are no more than 1/4 inch thick and no longer than three inches (3"). The mulch shall be free of stringy material and shall not contain an excess of fine particles. The mulch shall be brown in color, free of dye, leaves, twigs, sod, weeds, shavings and other foreign materials which are injurious to health plant growth. Mulch shall not have an excess of fine particles, overly composted or soggy compost material. Mulch shall not have an unpleasant odor nor have any evidence of fungus growth.
B. Clean screened loam
1. New loam shall be a fertile, friable medium textured sandy loam free of material toxic to healthy plant growth. Loam shall also be free of all stumps, roots, stones and other extraneous matter on inch (1") or greater in diameter. The ph shall be between 6.5 and 7.5. Organic content shall be a minimum of 5%. The loam shall possess good filtration and permeability rates.



NEW CONSTRUCTION AND REMODEL

ORDERING EXAMPLE: 4AR-L10-835-OPTIONS-DIM-UNV-CW-CP-CS-TRIM-OPTIONS-N-P1

| FEATURES | HOUSING | FINISH | REFLECTOR FINISH | TRIM OPTIONS |
|--|-------------|--|---|---|
| Adjustable arm with 15° tilt for optimal performance | 4AR-L10-835 | Options: DIM, UNV, CW, CP, CS, TRIM OPTIONS, N, P1 | Options: Standard, Satin, Polished, Brushed, Matte, Gloss, etc. | Options: Standard, Satin, Polished, Brushed, Matte, Gloss, etc. |

SPECIFICATIONS

| TYPE | DISTRIBUTION | FLANGE SIZE | REFLECTOR FINISH | TRIM OPTIONS |
|-------------|--|---|---|---|
| 4AR-L10-835 | Options: DIM, UNV, CW, CP, CS, TRIM OPTIONS, N, P1 | Options: Standard, Satin, Polished, Brushed, Matte, Gloss, etc. | Options: Standard, Satin, Polished, Brushed, Matte, Gloss, etc. | Options: Standard, Satin, Polished, Brushed, Matte, Gloss, etc. |

NOTES

1. See notes on page 10 for details on mounting and wiring.
2. The luminaire is designed for use in dry, damp, or wet locations.
3. The luminaire is not for use in hazardous locations.
4. The luminaire is not for use in areas where it will be subject to physical damage.
5. The luminaire is not for use in areas where it will be subject to corrosive vapors.

ORDERING GUIDE

Example: 4AR-L10-835-OPTIONS-DIM-UNV-CW-CP-CS-TRIM-OPTIONS-N-P1

THE ORIGINAL™ INTEGRATED LED SERIES

| Model | LEDs | Description | Mount | Finish | Distribution | Color Temp | Voltage | Drive Current |
|-------------|--------|-------------|-------|--------|--------------|------------|---------|---------------|
| 4AR-L10-835 | 4000mA | 4000mA | 12ft | Black | 1-1/2" | 3000K | 120VAC | 1.00A |

JOB NAME: OLIPHANT LANE
 APEX LIGHTING SOLUTIONS
 WORKPLANE/CALC PLANE: AT FINISH GRADE
 MOUNTING HEIGHT: SEE LUMINAIRE SCHEDULE
 APPS: LED/DM
 SALES: SS
 SPECIFIER: TRAVERSE

Luminaire Schedule

| Qty | Label | Arrangement | Lumens | Input Watts | LLF | BUG Rating | Description |
|-----|-------|-------------|--------|-------------|-------|------------|---|
| 4 | D | Single | 915 | 12.1 | 0.850 | B1-U0-G0 | WILLIAMS 4AR-L10-835-DIM-UNV-LM-OF-CS-N / RECESSED IN CANOPY |
| 1 | SL3 | Single | 3826 | 35.2 | 0.850 | B1-U0-G1 | LUMEC CXF15-32-G3-A-FINISH-3H-730-A-3 / MOUNTED TO 12FT POLE WITH OPTICAL HEIGHT @ 12FT |
| 1 | SL4 | Single | 3694 | 35.2 | 0.850 | B1-U0-G1 | LUMEC CXF15-32-G3-A-FINISH-4H-730-A-3 / MOUNTED TO 12FT POLE WITH OPTICAL HEIGHT @ 12FT |
| 8 | WM | Single | 2973 | 38 | 1.000 | N.A. | BARNLIGHT BLE-G-WHS14-X-G-X-X-X-X-X-LED38-30K-FL / WALL MOUNTED @ 10 AFG TO BOF |

Calculation Summary

| Label | Grid Height | Avg | Max | Min | Avg/Min | Max/Min |
|----------------------|-------------|------|------|-----|---------|---------|
| CalcPts_1 | 0 | 0.05 | 14.5 | 0.0 | N.A. | N.A. |
| PARKING & DRIVE LANE | | 0.82 | 14.5 | 0.0 | N.A. | N.A. |

HADCO by @ignify

Urban Westbrooke
 CXF14/CXF15 Pendant

Hadco Westbrooke pendant luminaires offer a simple and modern look but still traditional, durable style and performance to work in several urban applications including residential streets, city streets, campuses, parking lots and retail centers. These pendants are now available with comfort optics, providing a low glare solution for pedestrian applications.

Ordering guide

Example: CXF14-32-G3-A-2-730-A-3-N-SPI-N

| Model | LEDs | Description | Mount | Finish | Distribution | Color Temp | Voltage | Drive Current |
|---------------------------------|--------|-------------|-------|--------|--------------|------------|---------|---------------|
| CXF14-32-G3-A-2-730-A-3-N-SPI-N | 3000mA | 3000mA | 12ft | Black | 1-1/2" | 3000K | 120VAC | 1.00A |

GENERAL DISCLAIMER:
 Calculations have been performed according to IES standards and good practice. Some differences between measured values and calculated results may occur due to tolerances in calculation methods, testing procedures, component performance, measurement techniques and field conditions such as voltage and temperature variations. Input data used to generate the attached calculations such as room dimensions, reflectances, furniture and architectural elements significantly affect the lighting calculations. If the real environment conditions do not match the input data, differences will occur between measured values and calculated values.
 * LLF Determined Using Current Published Lamp Data

NOTE TO REVIEWER:
 Total Light Loss Factor (LLF) applied at time of design is determined by applying the Lamp Lumen Depreciation (LLD) from current lamp manufacturer's catalog, a Luminaire Dirt Depreciation Factor (LDD) based on IES recommended values, and a Ballast Factor (BF) from current ballast specification sheets. Application of an incorrect Light Loss Factor (LLF) will result in forecasts of performance that will not accurately depict actual results.
 For proper comparison of photometric layouts, it is essential that you insist all designers use correct Light Loss Factors.



PROJECT TITLE:
 OLIPHANT LANE

SCALE: 1"=20'-0"

DATE: 10/26/22

DRAWN BY: LED/DM
 SHEET: SL-IE

DRAWING TITLE:
 SITE LIGHTING
 PHOTOMETRIC CALCULATION

FILE NAME: SL-IF-OLIPHANT LANE 10-26-2022 DM.DWG