

Eberspaecher Parking Expansion JSP13-60

Eberspaecher Parking Expansion, JSP13-60

Consideration of the request of Eberspaecher North America, for Preliminary Site Plan and Stormwater Management Plan approval. The subject property is located in Section 22 at 43700 Gen Mar in the I-1, Light Industrial District. The subject property is 8.66 acres and the applicant is proposing to add parking to the site to accommodate an additional working shift as well as an outdoor storage tank.

REQUIRED ACTION

Approval/denial of the Preliminary Site Plan and Stormwater Management Plan.

REVIEW	RESULT	DATE	COMMENTS
Planning	Approval recommended	08-13-13	 Planning Commission finding that the front yard parking is compatible with surrounding developments is required Variance required for the underage of required parking spaces (staff supported) Variance required to conduct loading and unloading activities outside of permitted times (staff supported) Variance required for oversized outdoor storage tank (staff supported) Variance required for lack of screening around outdoor storage tank (staff supported) Items to address on the Final Site Plan
Engineering	Approval recommended	08-13-13	Items to address on the Final Site Plan
Traffic	Approval recommended	08-12-13	Items to address on the Final Site Plan
Landscaping	Approval recommended	08-14-13	 Waiver required for lack of berm along northern frontage (staff supported) Waiver required for lack of berm along right-of-way (staff supported) Items to address on the Final Site Plan
Fire	Approval recommended	07-25-13	Items to address on the Final Site Plan

Motion sheet

<u> Approval – Preliminary Site Plan</u>

In the matter of Eberspaecher Parking Expansion, JSP13-60, motion to **approve** the <u>Preliminary Site Plan</u> based on and subject to the following:

- a. Planning Commission finding that the proposed front yard parking is compatible with surrounding development, which is hereby made;
- b. Zoning Board of Appeals variance for the underage of required parking spaces;
- c. Zoning Board of Appeals variance for the oversized outdoor storage tank;
- d. Zoning Board of Appeals variance for the lack of screening around the proposed outdoor storage tank;
- e. City Council variance to permit loading and unloading activities to take place outside the permitted hours identified in the City Code;
- f. Planning Commission waiver for the lack of a berm along the northern property frontage and along the right-of-way, which is hereby granted;
- g. The findings of compliance with Ordinance standards in the staff and consultant review letters and the conditions and items listed in those letters being addressed on the Final Site Plan; and
- h. (additional conditions here if any)

(This motion is made because it is otherwise in compliance with Article 19, Article 24 and Article 25 of the Zoning Ordinance and all other applicable provisions of the Ordinance.)

-AND -

<u> Approval – Stormwater Management Plan</u>

In the matter of Eberspaecher Parking Expansion, JSP13-60, motion to **approve** the <u>Stormwater Management Plan</u>, based on and subject to:

- a. The findings of compliance with Ordinance standards in the staff and consultant review letters and the conditions and items listed in those letters being addressed on the Final Site Plan; and
- b. (additional conditions here if any)

(This motion is made because it otherwise in compliance with Chapter 11 of the Code of Ordinances and all other applicable provisions of the Ordinance.)

-OR -

Denial

In the matter of Eberspaecher Parking Expansion, JSP13-60 motion to **deny** the <u>Preliminary Site Plan</u>, for the following reasons...(because the plan is not in compliance with Article 19, Article 24 and Article 25 of the Zoning Ordinance.)

-AND -

Denial Storm Water Management Plan

In the matter of Eberspaecher Parking Expansion, JSP13-60, motion to **deny** the <u>Stormwater Management Plan</u>, for the following reasons...(because the plan is not in compliance with Chapter 11 of the Ordinance.)

PLANNING REVIEW

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PLAN REVIEW CENTER REPORT

August 13, 2013 **Planning Review** Eberspaecher – 43700 Gen Mar JSP 13-60

Petitioner

Eberspaecher North America

Review Type

Preliminary Site Plan

Property Characteristics

- Site Location: 43700 Gen Mar, south side of Gen Mar, west of Novi Rd. (Section 22) 8
- Site School District: Novi Schools 9 I-1, Liaht Industrial
- Site Zoning: •

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- Adjoining Zoning: North and East: I-1; South: OS-1, Office Service; West: R-4, One-Family Residential
- Site Use(s): .
- Adjoining Uses: North and East: warehouse/industrial uses; South: vacant land; West: single-family homes

Existing manufacturing space

8.66 acres

- Site Size:
- Plan Date: 07-17-13

Project Summary

The applicant is proposing to reconfigure and/or add 147 parking spaces at the existing industrial site at 43700 Gen Mar. Eberspaecher would like to add an additional working shift at the site and the new parking is needed to accommodate the extra employees. An outdoor storage tank is also proposed on the south side of the building. The applicant has also proposed the addition of 1,234 square feet of mezzanine storage space.

Recommendation

Approval of the Preliminary Site Plan is recommended. There are planning related items that need to be addressed at the time of Final Site Plan submittal. Planning Commission approval is required.

Ordinance Requirements

This project was reviewed for conformance with the Zoning Ordinance with respect to Article 19 (I-1, Light Industrial District), Article 24 (Schedule of Regulations), Article 25 (General Provisions), and any other applicable provisions of the Zoning Ordinance. Please see the attached charts for information pertaining to ordinance requirements. Applicable sections of the Zoning Ordinance and other regulatory documents are highlighted in gray on the attached chart. Items in **bold** below must be addressed by the applicant or Planning Commission.

Planning Review of Preliminary Site Plan Eberspaecher JSP13-60

- 1. <u>Front Yard Parking Setback:</u> In order for front yard parking to be permitted in the I-2 District the following requirements must be met: development must be bigger than 2 acres, parking area cannot be more than 50% of the area between the setback line and the building façade; the parking must be screened by a 2.5' berm or wall; and parking must be setback 100'. It appears the parking area occupies less than 50% of the area between the setback line and the building façade. However, calculations have not been provided. The applicant should provide area calculations for the paved and unpaved area in the front yard on the Final Site Plan submittal. Staff supports a waiver for the required berm or wall. See the landscape review letter. The Planning Commission is required to make a finding that the front yard parking and lighting is compatible with the surrounding area.
- 2. <u>Number of Parking Spaces</u>: Manufacturing uses are required to have one parking space for each 700 square feet of useable floor area or one parking space for each 1.5 employees in the largest working shift plus five additional spaces, whichever is greater. Based on the useable area provided by the applicant, 223 parking spaces would be required. The applicant has provided 185 spaces and has indicated they will seek a variance from the Zoning Board of Appeals. The applicant has indicated there will sufficient parking spaces to meet the lesser standard regarding the number of employees in the largest working shift. Additionally, the applicant has indicated that they do have the ability to restructure shift start and end times if parking becomes an issue.
- 3. Loading Activities: Per the City Code, loading and idling is not permitted between the hours of 8PM and 7AM within 400 feet of any residential structure. The applicant has indicated they will seek a variance from the City Council as they intend to conduct loading and unloading activities outside of the permitted hours. The applicant should submit a letter to the Community Development Department requesting the aforementioned variance. This letter should include the support information provided in the site plan submittal package, including the noise study, and should identify areas of the site where loading activities will be concentrated.
- 4. <u>Outdoor Storage Tank:</u> The Zoning Ordinance permits an outdoor storage tank in the I-1 District with a maximum capacity of 600 gallons. The applicant has proposed a 1,500 gallon tank and has indicated they will seek a variance from the Zoning Board of Appeals regarding the tank size. A masonry screen wall is also required. The applicant has proposed no wall and has indicated they will seek a variance from the Zoning Board of Appeals. The proposed outdoor storage tank is located in the southeast corner of the site as far from the adjacent residential property as is possible and will be screened by the existing building. Staff would not object to the requested variances.
- 5. <u>Photometric Plan:</u> There are several deficiencies identified for the photometric plan in the lighting review chart. The applicant must provide the manufacturer's specifications for all proposed lighting fixtures and provide the required information on the photometric plan.

<u>Response Letter</u>

A letter from either the applicant or the applicant's representative addressing comments in this, and in the other review letters, is requested <u>prior to the Planning Commission meeting and with the Final Site Plan submittal.</u>

Pre-Construction Meeting

Prior to the start of any work on the site, Pre-Construction (Pre-Con) meetings must be held with the applicant's contractor and the City's consulting engineer. Pre-Con meetings are generally held after Stamping Sets have been issued and prior to the start of any work on the site. There are a variety of requirements, fees and permits that must be issued before a Pre-Con can be Planning Review of Preliminary Site Plan Eberspaecher

JSP13-60

scheduled. If you have questions regarding the Pre-Con, please contact Sarah Marchioni [248.347.0430 or smarchioni@cityofnovi.org] in the Community Development Department.

If the applicant has any questions concerning the above review or the process in general, do not hesitate to contact me at 248.347.0586 or kkapelanski@cityofnovi.org.

Kristen Kapelanskj, AICP, Planner

Kristen Kapelanski, AICP, Planner Attachments: Planning Review Chart Lighting Review Chart

PLANNING REVIEW SUMMARY CHART

Eberspaecher JSP13-60 Preliminary Site Plan Review Plan Date: 07/17/13

ltem	Required	Proposed	Meets Requirements?	Comments
Master Plan	Industrial Research Development Technology	No Change Proposed	Yes	
Zoning	I-1 Light Industrial District	No Change Proposed	Yes	
Use (Article.19)	Office, research & development, technology centers, warehousing, manufacturing, laboratories, utility buildings, indoor/outdoor recreation, other similar uses, and accessory structures	156,500 sq. ft. warehouse/office/ manufacturing	Yes	The applicant should provide additional information on the use of the building.
Building Height (Sec. 2400 & Sec. 2503.2.E)	40 feet maximum	Elevations not provided	Yes	Elevations will need to be provided if façade changes are proposed.
Building Setback	(Sec. 2400)	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		
Front (south)	40 ft.	83 ft.	Yes	_
Interior Side (east)	20 ft.	85 ft.	Yes	
Interior Side (west)	20 ft.	44 ft.	Yes	н.
Rear (north)	20 ft.	51 ft.	Yes	
Parking Setback	(Sec. 2400)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Front (northeast)	Front yard parking permitted subject to (a) Dev. must be 2 acres (b) Must be setback same as req. bldg. setback (40 ft.) (c) Cannot occupy more than 50% of the area btwn. min. front yard setback and bldg. setback (d) Must be	 (a) Parcels is 8.66 acres (b) Setback min. 43 ft. from Genmar Drive (c) Calculations not provided (d) Brick screen wall or landscaped berm not indicated 	No	Applicant should provide calculations related to point (c) and must provide brick screen wall or berm for front yard parking. Planning Commission finding that parking is compatible with surrounding development is required.

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ltem	Required	Proposed	Requirements?	Comments
ang da ata any ana ana a da ada ang ang katalan na ang katalan na ada da ang katalan na gang kataka akara kata	screened by			
	brick wall or			
	landscaped			
	berm			
	(e) Planning			
	Commission must			
	make finding			1
	that prkg. area			
	and lighting is			
	compatible w/			
	surrounding			
	development			
Interior Side	10 ft.	10 ft.	Yes	
(north)				
Interior Side	10 ft.	No changes	N/A	
(east)		proposed.		
Interior Side	10 ft.	No changes to	N/A	
(south)		parking proposed.		
(00011)				
Rear (west)	10 ft.	64 ft.	Yes	
hi wala ay of	Manufacturing/	195 00 000	Na	
Number of	Manufacturing/	185 spaces	No	The applicant is requesting
Parking Spaces	Warehouse			a Zoning Board of Appeals variance for the deficient
(Sec. 2505)	one space per 700 sq. ft. usable floor			
	area or five spaces			number of parking spaces.
	plus one space for			1,234 square feet of
	each one and one-			additional mezzanine
	half employees in			storage space has been
	the largest working			proposed.
	shift, whichever is			
	greater			
	groutor			
	155,822 / 700 = 223			
	spaces			
	,			
	120 employees x 1.5			
	= 180 +5 = 185			
	spaces			
Parking Space	9' x 19' parking	9' x 19' spaces	Yes	
Dimensions and	space dimensions	provided		
Maneuvering	and 24' wide drives.			
Lanes (Sec.	9' x 17' parking	24' access aisle		
2506)	spaces allowed	provided		
	along 7' wide interior			
	sidewalks as long as	7' sidewalk		
	detail indicates a 4"	provided where		

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ltem	Required	Proposed	Requirements?	Comments
	curb at these locations and along landscaping.	adjacent to 17' parking spaces		
Barrier Free Spaces (Barrier Free Code)	7 barrier free spaces required (2 van accessible)	7 barrier free spaces (2 van accessible) provided	Yes	
Barrier Free Space Dimensions (Barrier Free Code)	8' wide with a 5' wide access aisle for standard barrier free spaces, and 8' wide with an 8' wide access aisle for van accessible spaces	8' wide with a 5' wide access aisles for standard barrier free spaces, and 8' wide with a shared 8' wide access aisle for van accessible spaces	Yes	
Barrier Free Signs (Barrier Free Design Graphics Manual)	One sign for each accessible parking space.	Barrier free signs shown	Yes	
Loading Spaces (Sec. 2507 and Sec. 22-100 City Code)	Must be in rear yard and screened from right-of-way and neighboring properties - minimum 360 sq. ft. Loading and idling not permitted between 8:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. (the following day), within four hundred feet of any residential structure	Existing loading area to remain Applicant has indicated loading and unloading activities will take place outside of the hours permitted by the City Code.	No	The applicant has indicated they will seek <u>a City Council</u> <u>variance</u> to permit loading and unloading activities between 8PM and 7AM.
Accessory Structure Setback- Dumpster (Sec. 2503)	Accessory structures should be setback a minimum of 10 feet from any building unless structurally attached and setback the same as parking from all property lines; the structure must be in the rear or interior side yard.	Dumpsters not clearly indicated	Yes	Applicant should confirm no new dumpsters or dumpster locations are proposed.

ltem	Required	Proposed	Meets Requirements?	Comments
Dumpster (Chap. 21, Sec. 21-145)	Screening of not less than 5 feet required, interior bumpers or posts required. Enclosure to match building materials and be at least one foot taller than height of refuse bin.	Dumpsters not clearly indicated	Yes?	Applicant should confirm no new dumpsters or dumpster locations are proposed.
Outdoor Storage Tank (Sec. 1905.b(2)	Max. six hundred- gallon capacity per tank and accessory to an otherwise permitted use. Placement and use of the above-ground storage tanks shall be in compliance with the City's adopted fire prevention code and any State of Michigan regulations related to such use. Screening shall consist of a wall one foot higher than the height of the storage tank. Screening materials shall consist of masonry or reinforced concrete. Other materials may be used for the gate or doorway to the enclosure.	1,500 gallon capacity argon tank in rear (southern) yard Screen wall will not be provided	Νο	The applicant has indicated they will seek a Zoning Board of Appeals variance to permit the over-sized tank and to permit a tank with no screening.
Exterior lighting <u>(</u> Sec. 2511)	Photometric plan and exterior lighting details needed at time of Final Site Plan	Lighting plan submitted		See lighting review chart
Sidewalks (City Code Sec. 11-276(b) and Subdivision Ordinance Sec. 4.05A and Non- Motorized Plan)	No additional sidewalks required	No sidewalk provided	Yes	

ltem	Required	Proposed	Meets Requirements?	Comments
		-		
Development/	Signage if proposed			Please contact Jeannie
Business Sign	requires a permit.			Niland (248.347.0438) for information on sign permits

Prepared by Kristen Kapelanski, AICP (248)347-0586

Lighting Review Summary Chart Eberspaecher JSP13-60

Eberspaecher JSP13-60 Site Plan Review Plan Date: 07/15/13

ltem	Required	Meets Requirements?	Comments
Intent (Section 2511.1)	Establish appropriate minimum levels, prevent unnecessary glare, reduce spillover onto adjacent properties, reduce unnecessary transmission of light into the night sky	Yes	
Lighting plan (Section 2511.2.a.1)	Site plan showing location of all existing and proposed buildings, landscaping, streets, drives, parking areas and exterior lighting fixtures	Yes	
Lighting Plan (Section 2511.2.a.2)	 Specifications for all proposed and existing lighting fixtures including: Photometric data Fixture height Mounting & design Glare control devices Type and color rendition of lamps Hours of operation Photometric plan 	No	Applicant should provide manufacturer's specifications and hours of operation for all proposed fixtures.
Required conditions (Section 2511.3.a)	Height not to exceed maximum height of zoning district (30 feet) or 25 feet where adjacent to residential districts or uses.	Yes?	Applicant should provide the height of the proposed fixtures.
Required Notes	- Electrical service to	No	Applicant should add

ltem	Required	Meets Requirements?	Comments
(Section 2511.3.b)	light fixtures shall be placed underground - No flashing light shall be permitted - Only necessary lighting for security purposes and limited operations shall be permitted after a site's hours of operation.		required notes to the photometric plan.
Required conditions (Section 2511.3.e)	Average light level of the surface being lit to the lowest light of the surface being lit shall not exceed 4:1.	Yes?	Applicant should provide average to minimum calculations or the entire site.
Required conditions (Section 2511.3.f)	Use of true color rendering lamps such as metal halide is preferred over high and low pressure sodium lamps.	Yes	
Minimum Illumination (Section 2511.3.k)	 Parking areas- 0.2 min Loading and unloading areas- 0.4 min Walkways- 0.2 min Building entrances, frequent use- 1.0 min Building entrances, infrequent use- 0.2 min 	Yes	
Maximum Illumination adjacent to Non- Residential (Section 2511.3.k)	When site abuts a residential district, maximum illumination at the property line shall not exceed 0.5 foot candles	Yes?	Light levels at the property line must be provided. The western property line is especially important.
Cut off Angles (Section 2511.3.1(2))	All cut off angles of fixtures must be 90 degrees when adjacent to residential districts	Yes?	Applicant should provide manufacturer's specifications for all proposed fixtures.

Prepared by Kristen Kapelanski, AICP kkapelanski@cityofnovi.org

(248) 347

(248) 347-0586

ENGINEERING REVIEW



PLAN REVIEW CENTER REPORT

August 13, 2013

Engineering Review

Eberspaecher Parking Lot Addition JSP13-0060

Petitioner

Eberspaecher, property owner

Review Type

Preliminary Site Plan

Property Characteristics

- Site Location:
- Site Size:
- 8.66 acres
- Plan Date: July 17, 2013

Project Summary

- Construction of an approximately 0.21 net acre parking lot addition.
- One existing hydrant would be relocated outside of the proposed parking lot expansion.
- Storm water would be collected by two sewer collection systems; the additional discharge from the parking lot addition is stored in an underground detention system which discharges into the existing storm sewer network before it ultimately outlets into an off-site detention basin east of the property.

S. of Gen-Mar and W. of Novi Rd.

Recommendation

Approval of the Preliminary Site Plan and Preliminary Storm Water Management Plan is recommended.

Comments:

The Preliminary Site Plan meets the general requirements of Chapter 11, the Storm Water Management Ordinance and the Engineering Design Manual with the following items to be addressed at the time of Final Site Plan submittal (further engineering detail will be required at the time of the final site plan submittal):

Additional Comments (to be addressed prior to the Final Site Plan submittal):

General

1. The City standard detail sheets are not required for the Final Site Plan submittal. They will be required with the Stamping Set submittal.

<u>Water Main</u>

- 2. Provide a note stating that a minimum cover of five and one-half (5 ½) feet shall be maintained to the top of pipe with a minimum cover of six (6) feet maintained within paved areas.
- 3. Three (3) sealed sets of revised utility plans along with the MDEQ permit application (1/07 rev.) for water main construction and the Streamlined Water Main Permit Checklist should be submitted to the Engineering Department for review, assuming no further design changes are anticipated. Utility plan sets shall include only the cover sheet, any applicable utility sheets and the standard detail sheets.

<u>Storm Sewer</u>

- 4. Revise the plan set to provide under drain for all proposed pervious pavement. Any area that cannot accommodate under drain must be paved with tradition Portland Cement Concrete or Hot-mix Asphalt.
- 5. Provide a profile for the proposed storm sewer indicating a minimum cover of three (3) feet.
- 6. Revise the storm sewer material for sections not serving as underground detention to C76 Class IV Reinforced Concrete Pipe or Class 54 Ductile Iron versus corrugated metal pipe as provided.

Storm Water Management Plan

- 7. The Storm Water Management Plan for this development shall be designed in accordance with the Storm Water Ordinance and Chapter 5 of the new Engineering Design Manual.
- 8. Revise the pre-treatment structure configuration to provide an off-line mechanical pretreatment system prior to discharge into the underground detention basin; in-line pretreatment is not allowed.
- Remove the mechanical pretreatment structures from catch basins 4 and 6. These structures are not needed because the proposed storm sewer discharges into an existing wet detention basin to the east of the development.
- 10. The proposed pretreatment device Contech model CDS2015-4 is not approved by the City for use prior to discharge into an underground detention system. The only pretreatment device models accepted are Vortechs and Aquaswirl. Revise the plan to provide a pretreatment structure that has been accepted by the City.
- 11. Provide manufacture specifications for the proposed underground detention system including material type, size, bedding requirements, and any other applicable information.
- 12. Revise the storm water detention calculations to demonstrate that bankfull volumes shall be retained in the detention facility for a minimum of 24 hours and no more than 40 hours.

- 13. Due to maintenance concerns, each restricting orifice in the control structure shall be a minimum of 1 square-inch in size, even though this may result in a flow rate above the calculated discharge.
- 14. Denote an overland route for storm water that would occur in the event that the underground system cannot accept flow. This route shall be directed to a recognized drainage course or drainage system. Verify that any structures accepting overland flow are capable of handling the 100-year flood capacity.
- 15. Provide a construction detail for the connection between the proposed underground detention basin and the storm sewer network.
- 16. Provide critical elevations (bankfull and 100-year storm hydraulic grade lines) on the underground detention system cross-section and storm sewer profile demonstrating that the detention system is 3 feet above ground water and has the required 1 foot of freeboard between the high water elevation and the subgrade below the pavement.

The following must be submitted at the time of Final Site Plan submittal:

- 17. A letter from either the applicant or the applicant's engineer <u>must</u> be submitted with the Final Site Plan highlighting the changes made to the plans addressing each of the comments listed above <u>and indicating the revised sheets involved</u>.
- 18. An itemized construction cost estimate must be submitted to the Community Development Department at the time of Final Site Plan submittal for the determination of plan review and construction inspection fees. This estimate should only include the civil site work and not any costs associated with construction of the building or any demolition work. <u>The cost estimate must</u> <u>be itemized</u> for each utility (water, sanitary, storm sewer), on-site paving, rightof-way paving (including proposed right-of-way), grading, and the storm water basin (basin construction, control structure, pretreatment structure and restoration).

The following must be submitted at the time of Stamping Set submittal:

- 19. A draft copy of the maintenance agreement for the storm water facilities, as outlined in the Storm Water Management Ordinance, must be submitted to the Community Development Department with the Final Site Plan. Once the form of the agreement is approved, this agreement must be approved by City Council and shall be recorded in the office of the Oakland County Register of Deeds.
- 20. A draft copy of the 20-foot wide easement for the water main to be constructed on the site must be submitted to the Community Development Department.
- 21. A draft copy of the legal description for the existing water main easement to be vacated by the hydrant relocation must be submitted to the Community Development Department.

EngineerIng Review of Preliminary Site Plan Eberspaecher Parking Lot Addition JSP13-0060 August 13, 2013 Page 4 of 4

The following must be addressed prior to construction:

- 22. A pre-construction meeting shall be required prior to any site work being started. Please contact Sarah Marchioni in the Community Development Department to setup a meeting (248-347-0430).
- 23. A City of Novi Grading Permit will be required prior to any grading on the site. This permit will be issued at the pre-construction meeting. Once determined, a grading permit fee must be paid to the City Treasurer's Office.
- 24. A Soil Erosion Control Permit must be obtained from the City of Novi. Contact Sarah Marchioni in the Community Development Department (248-347-0430) for forms and information.
- 25. A permit for water main construction must be obtained from the MDEQ. This permit application must be submitted through the City Engineer after the water main plans have been approved.
- 26. Construction Inspection Fees to be determined once the construction cost estimate is submitted must be paid prior to the pre-construction meeting.
- 27. A storm water performance guarantee, equal to 1.5 times the amount required to complete storm water management and facilities as specified in the Storm Water Management Ordinance, must be posted at the Treasurer's
- 28. An incomplete site work performance guarantee for this development will be calculated (equal to 1.5 times the amount required to complete the site improvements, excluding the storm water facilities) as specified in the Performance Guarantee Ordinance. This guarantee will be posted prior to TCO, at which time it may be reduced based on percentage of construction completed.
- 29. A street sign financial guarantee in an amount to be determined (\$400 per traffic control sign proposed) must be posted at the Treasurer's Office.

Please contact Adam Wayne at (248) 735-5648 with any questions.

cc: Ben Croy, Engineering Brian Coburn, Engineering Kristen Kapelanski, Community Development Department Michael Andrews, Water & Sewer Dept.



clearzoning

August 12, 2013

Barbara McBeth, AICP Deputy Director of Community Development City of Novi 45175 W. Ten Mile Rd. Novi, MI 48375

SUBJECT: Eberspaecher Parking Lot Expansion, JSP13-0060, Traffic Review of Preliminary Site Plan, PSP13-0129

Dear Ms. McBeth:

At your request, we have reviewed the above and offer the following recommendation and supporting comments.

Recommendation

We recommend approval of the preliminary site plan, subject to the items shown below in **bold** being satisfactorily addressed on the final site plan.

Site Description

What is the applicant proposing, and what are the surrounding land uses and road network?

- 1. The applicant is proposing to expand and upgrade the parking lots along the west and north sides of 43700 Gen Mar Drive.
- The site is bordered on the east by other industrial uses and Novi Road; on the north by the railroad and cemetery; on the west by a single-family residential area; and on the south by currently undeveloped woodlands.
- 3. Gen Mar Drive is an industrial cul-de-sac with a turnaround bulb at the northeast corner of the site. Gen Mar intersects five-lane Novi Road near the south base of the railroad overpass.

Trip Generation and Traffic Impact Study

How much new traffic would be generated? Was a traffic study completed and was it acceptable?

4. While the proposed parking lot expansion is intended to serve an increase in employment at this location (to 150 employees in the largest shift), we are unaware of the current employment and therefore have no basis for forecasting the amount of increased traffic.

Vehicular Access Locations

Do the proposed driveway locations meet City spacing standards?

5. Not applicable. No change in site access is being proposed.

Vehicular Access Improvements

Will there be any improvements to the abutting road(s) at the proposed access point(s)?

6. Not applicable.

Access Drive Design and Control

Are the proposed design, pavement markings, and signage satisfactory?

7. Not applicable.

Pedestrian Access

Are pedestrians safely and reasonably accommodated?

8. This industrial park generally lacks off-street pedestrian accommodations.

Circulation and Parking

Can vehicles safely and conveniently maneuver through the site?

- 9. In the double-banked parking lot in the site's northwest corner, the island on the south side and east end of the parking aisle now features a main corner radius of only 5 ft, contrary to Sec 2506.13 of the Zoning Ordinance and good design practice. This radius should be increased to at least 10 ft (the end aisle is slightly wider than normal at 28 ft).
- 10. To facilitate easier circulation by the City's largest fire truck, the curb radius on the northwest corner of the building pad should be increased to 20 ft (from 15 ft).
- 11. The final site plan should both dimension (as typical) and include a plan note indicating that all parking space dimensions (width as well as length) shall be referenced to the face of curb or walk.
- 12. Detailed specifications are required for all new pavement markings. Per City policy and the MMUTCD, non-barrier-free parking spaces shall be white; barrier-free parking stripes and cross-hatched access aisles shall be blue; and wheelchair symbols to be painted on the pavement shall be white. Adjoining barrier-free and non-barrier-free parking spaces shall be separated by abutting blue and white stripes. We recommend that a plan detail be developed to illustrate these requirements.
- 13. The crosshatched turnaround space at the south end of the west lot should be marked in yellow and posted with a NO PARKING ANY TIME (R7-1 with double-headed arrow) sign.
- 14. Detailed specifications are also required for the replacement barrier-free signing. The main sign shall be a RESERVED PARKING [wheelchair] ONLY (R7-8) sign and the supplemental sign (when required) shall be a VAN ACCESSIBLE (R7-8P) sign. Any barrier-free space adjacent to an 8-ft-wide access aisle is considered van-accessible and shall be signed accordingly. Where post-mounted, there shall be 7 ft below the R7-8 and at least

6 ft-3 in below the R7-8P. We recommend that a plan detail be developed to illustrate these requirements.

15. A Signing Quantities Table is needed, listing each sign type by description, MMUTCD sign code, and the quantity required.

Sincerely, CLEARZONING, INC.

Jorly Chargo

Rodney L. Arroyo, AICP President

William a Stingson

William A. Stimpson, P.E. Director of Traffic Engineering

LANDSCAPE REVIEW



PLAN REVIEW CENTER REPORT

August 14, 2013 <u>Preliminary Landscape Review</u> Eberspaecher Parking Expansion

<u>Petitioner</u> Eberspaecher North America

Review Type

Preliminary Site Plan

Property Characteristics

Trepent) entererer	
Site Location:	Genmar Drive
Site Zoning:	I-1 – Light Industrial District
Adjoining Zoning:	North, east and south: I-1. West: RM-1.
Site Use(s):	Light industrial
Adjoining Uses:	North, east and south: light industrial. West: Multi family residential
Proposed Use:	Light industrial
Site Size:	8.6 acres
Plan Date:	7/17/13

Recommendation

Approval of the Preliminary Site Plan for Eberspaecher Parking Expansion JSP13-60 is recommended. Per Sec. 2509 a landscape plan is required for a new commercial development or an expansion greater than 25% of the original structure. Because there is no actual building expansion, only a parking lot expansion, the landscape plan has been limited in scope to required parking lot landscape, landscape adjacent to the R.O.W. and tree replacement requirements necessary to comply with the Woodlands Preservation Ordinance.

Ordinance Considerations

Adjacent to Residential - Buffer (Sec. 2509.3.a.)

 A portion of the proposed parking located to the north is adjacent to residential uses. A landscape berm is required between the uses. However, there is a considerable drop in elevation to a creek between the properties and there is a significant evergreen buffer and native vegetation between the uses. A waiver would be required for no installation of the berm. As the site is currently well buffered, staff would support a waiver for the berm.

Adjacent to Public Rights-of-Way - Berm (Wall) & Buffer (Sec. 2509.3.b.)

 A 3' tall berm would typically be required along the street right of way. Installation of this berm would necessitate the removal of existing healthy trees. A waiver would be required for the berm. Staff would support the waiver.

- 2. One canopy tree or large evergreen is required per 40' of road frontage. This requirement has been met.
- 3. One sub-canopy tree is required per 30' of road frontage. This requirement has been met.

Street Tree Requirements (Sec. 2509.3.b.)

1. Six existing trees will be preserved, thereby meeting the intent of the street tree requirement.

Parking Landscape (Sec. 2509.3.c.)

- 1. Calculations have been provided for the required Parking Lot Landscape Area per Ordinance requirement. A total of 3,476 s.f. of interior parking landscape area is required. This requirement has been met.
- 2. Perimeter Parking Lot Canopy Trees are required at one per 35 LF. Existing healthy trees and trees counted toward interior parking lot landscape may be counted toward this requirement. By virtue of the existing and proposed trees, the Applicant meets the perimeter planting requirement.
- 3. A total of 47 parking lot canopy tree are required. By virtue of the existing trees to remain and additional proposed trees, this requirement has been met.
- 4. All existing trees to remain must be sheltered by tree protection fencing during construction.

Building Foundation Landscape (Sec. 2509.3.d.)

1. No alterations are proposed to the site building.

Plant List (LDM)

1. The Plant List meets the requirements of the Ordinance and Landscape Design Manual.

Planting Details & Notations (LDM)

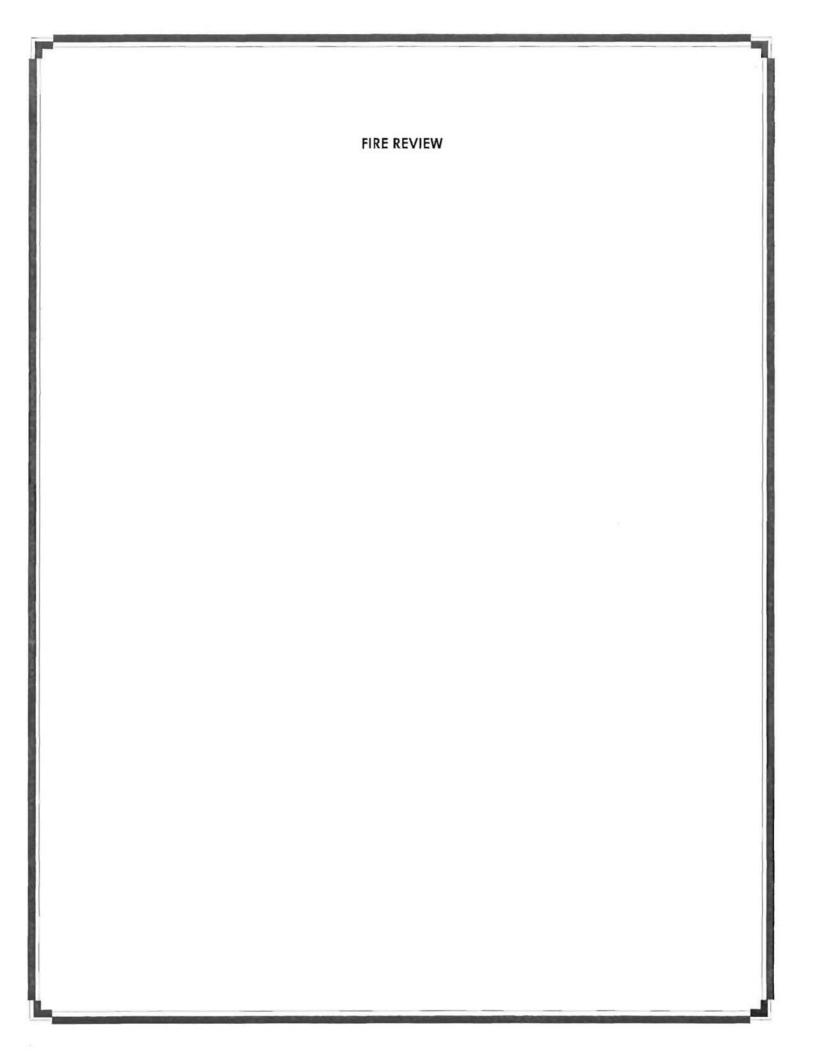
1. Planting Details and Notations meet the requirements of the Ordinance and Landscape Design Manual.

Irrigation (Sec. 2509 3.f.(6)(b))

1. All landscape areas are required to be irrigated. A note has been provided stating that the existing irrigation system will be appropriately modified in the area of the addition.

Please follow guidelines of the Zoning Ordinance and Landscape Design Guidelines. This review is a summary and not intended to substitute for any Ordinance. For the landscape requirements, see the Zoning Ordinance landscape section on 2509, Landscape Design Manual and the appropriate items in the applicable zoning classification. Also see the Woodland and Wetland review comments.

Alla. Reviewed by: David R. Beschke, RLA





CITY COUNCIL

Mayor Bob Gatt

Mayor Pro Tem Dave Staudt

Terry K. Margolis

Andrew Mutch

Justin Fischer

Wayne Wrobel

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City Manager Clay J. Pearson

Director of Public Safety Chief of Police David E. Molloy

Director of EMS/Fire Operations Jeffery R. Johnson

Assistant Chief of Police Victor C.M. Lauria

Assistant Chief of Police Jerrod S. Hart May 9, 2013 July 25, 2013

TO: Barbara McBeth, Deputy Director of Community Development

RE: Ebersbaecher-parking lot expansion

SP#: PSP13-0096 PSP13-0129

<u>Project Description</u>: Expansion of existing lot to 225 spaces

Comments:

- 1. <u>Corrected 7/25/13</u> Maintain Emergency access from northwest lot to Marlson. (Max. grade 8 degrees).
- 2. <u>Corrected 7/25/13</u> Addition of 1500 gal. Argon bulk tank requires separate permit and approval. Installation must meet IFC and local building code requirements.

Recommendation:

Recommend for Approval, as the above notes have been addressed from previous review.

Sincerely,

andren Copuland

Andrew Copeland – FPO/Inspector II - CFPE City of Novi – Fire Dept.

Novi Public Safety Administration 45125 W. Ten Mile Road Novi, Michigan 48375 248.348.7100 248.347.0590 fax

APPLICANT RESPONSE LETTER



CIVIL ENGINEERS

August 20, 2013

Ms. Kristen Kapelanski Planner City of Novi 45175 W. Ten Mile Road Novi, MI 48375

Re: Eberspaecher North America, Inc. Parking Rehabilitation Project NFE # H441 City of Novi Reference No. JSP 13-60

Dear Ms. Kapelanski

On behalf of our client, Eberspaecher North America, Inc. (ENA), we are pleased that the preliminary site plan for the proposed parking lot expansion project at 43700 Gen Mar Drive has been recommended for Planning Commission approval. The following letter serves to address comments per the Planning Review letter dated August 13th, 2013 that will be implemented on the forthcoming Final Site Plan drawings.

Planning Review Letter and Summary Chart (August 13th, 2013)

Items that require clarification or will require attention during the final site plan stage are addressed below.

Use (Article 19)

1. The proposed project will not alter the overall use of the building. The current building is used for light automobile part manufacturing, as well as office space for support design and engineering staff.

Building Height (Section 2400 & 2503.2.E)

- 2. This project does not include any proposed changes to the building facade.
- 3. Parking Setback (Section 2400)

We have calculated that the existing parking area within the front yard setback is approximately 33% of the total front yard setback area post development. The proposed project involves only minor curb replacement of the existing main drive aisle to the site within the front setback. We will provide these

NOWAK & FRAUS ENGINEERS

WWW.NOWAKFRAUS.COM

Ms. Kristen Kapelanski City of Novi RE: Eberspaecher - 43700 Gen Mar (JSP 13-60) 8/20/2013 Page 2

calculations on the final site plan drawings. We understand that the staff supports a waiver for the berm or wall requirement since there is no proposed parking additions within the front setback.

Number of Parking Spaces (Section 2505)

4. We have submitted a variance request to the Zoning Board of Appeals (ZBA) to provide the required number of parking spaces based on the number of employees, rather than the useable floor space area. The requested variance would effectively reduce the required spaces from 223 to 185. We note that the final site plan will reflect the inclusion of a 1,234 square foot mezzanine addition. The proposed floor space addition has increased the requested reduction of parking by two stalls from the calculations shown on the preliminary site plan drawings, which show the required stalls as 221 based on useable floor space area. We understand the ZBA has received all necessary documentation, including the changes based on the mezzanine addition, and that the request will be discussed at the September 2013 ZBA meeting.

Loading Spaces (Section 2507 and Sec. 22-100 City Code)

5. A variance has been requested to the ZBA to allow loading and unloading operations to occur between 8 p.m. and 7 a.m. We understand that a City Council variance is also required, and the Owner will be submitting a separate letter requesting the City Council variance to the Community Development Department.

Accessory Structure Setback - Dumpster (Section 2503)

6. The existing trash dumpster/compactor will be maintained. The final site plan drawings will clearly identify that there are not any new dumpsters or dumpster relocations proposed as part of this project.

Outdoor Storage Tank (Section 1905.b(2))

7. A variance to allow for the over-sized gas tank and to allow for modification to the screening requirements is being requested through the ZBA. We understand the ZBA has received all necessary documentation, and that the request will be discussed at the September ZBA meeting.

Exterior Lighting (Section 2511)

8. See the Lighting review Summary Chart response comments below.

Lighting Review Summary Chart

Lighting Plan (Section 2511.2.a.2)

1. The manufacturers specifications and hours of operation for all proposed lighting fixtures will be provided on the updated photometric plan that will be submitted with the final site plan drawings.

Required Conditions (Section 2511.2.a)

2. The proposed fixtures will be 25 feet in height. A note stating the fixture height will be included on the updated photometric plan that will be submitted with the final site plan drawings.

Required Notes (Section 2511.3.b)

3. The requested notes will be included on the updated photometric plan that will be submitted with the final site plan drawings.

Required Conditions (Section 2511.3.e)

4. The requested lighting calculations will be included on the updated photometric plan that will be submitted with the final site plan drawings.

Maximum Illumination Adjacent to Non-Residential (Section 2511.3.k)

5. The requested light levels at the property line will be provided on the updated photometric plan that will be submitted with the final site plan drawings.

Cut-Off Angles (Section 2511.3.1(2))

6. The manufacturers specifications showing the required cut-off angles will be provided on the updated photometric plan that will be submitted with the final site plan drawings.

Engineering Review (August 13th, 2013)

<u>General</u>

We have read through the comments received from Mr. Adam Wayne, and understand that approval of the preliminary site plan has been recommended. We acknowledge that minor scope of work modifications will be required for the final site plan submittal. Additionally, we understand that the design drawings will require further development and greater detail for the final site plan and subsequent submittals.

Administrative

We will provide a detailed letter to highlight the drawing changes with the final site plan submittal, and will also provide the itemized cost estimate for the civil site work items that has been requested. The Owner acknowledges the additional administrative requirements, following approvals of the final site plan stamping set and prior to construction.

Ms. Kristen Kapelanski City of Novi RE: Eberspaecher - 43700 Gen Mar (JSP 13-60) 8/20/2013 Page 4

Preliminary Landscape Review (August 14th, 2013)

We understand that the project has been recommended for approval based on the preliminary site plan. We acknowledge that the planning staff supports waivers of landscape berm requirements within the fron yard setback based on the existing site conditions.

Fire Marshall Review (July 25th, 2013)

1. We understand that previous comments received from the Fire Marshall during the pre-application review have been satisfactorily addressed on the preliminary site plan drawings, and that the preliminary site plan has been recommended for approval.

Clear Zoning, Inc. Traffic Review (August 12th, 2013)

General

We understand that the project has been recommended for approval based on the preliminary site plan, and we acknowledge that several noted items will have to be addressed on the final site plan drawings.

Trip Generation and Traffic Impact Study

There are 120 employees proposed during the largest shift, not the 150 employees as stated in the review letter. The current maximum number of employees is approximately 60, therefore, the proposed parking expansion would potentially result in an increase of 60 employees.

Circulation and Parking

We acknowledge that several minor geometrical and pavement marking revisions will be required on the final site plan drawings to address comments regarding circulation and parking. Additionally, the requested specifications and/or details for signs and pavement markings will be provided on the final site plan drawings.

Please review the attached documentation, and feel free to contact us if you have questions or require further documentation.

Sincerely,

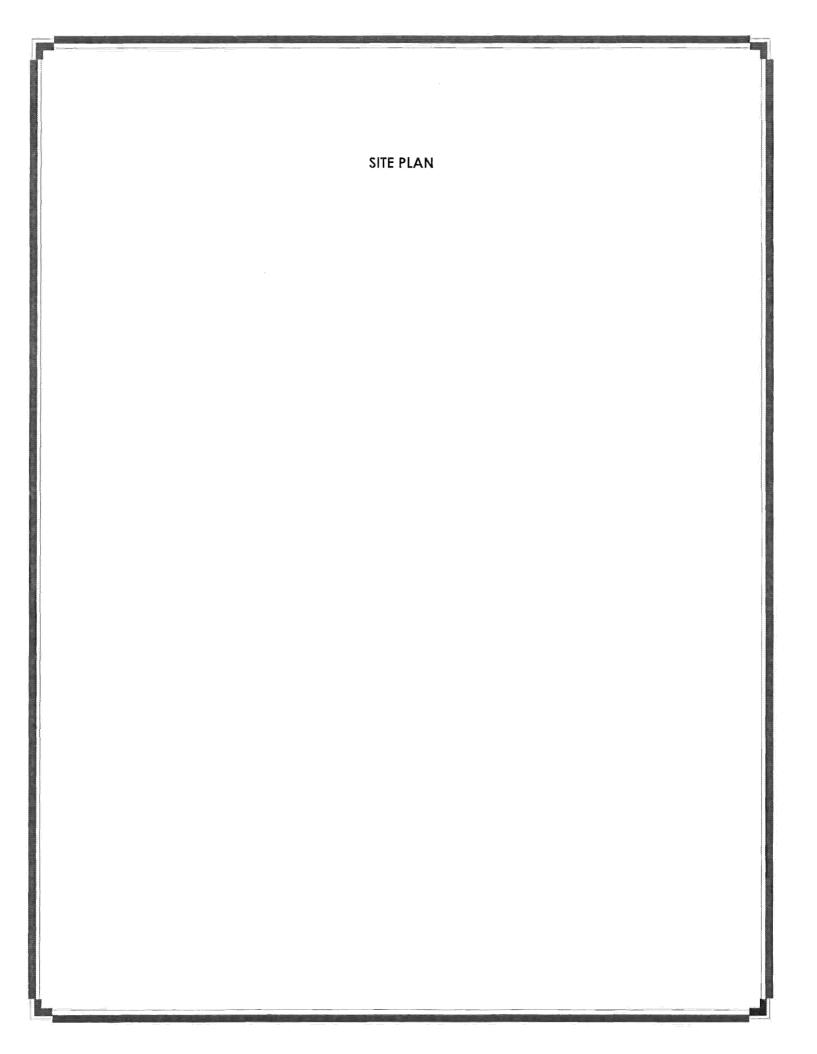
27-0,

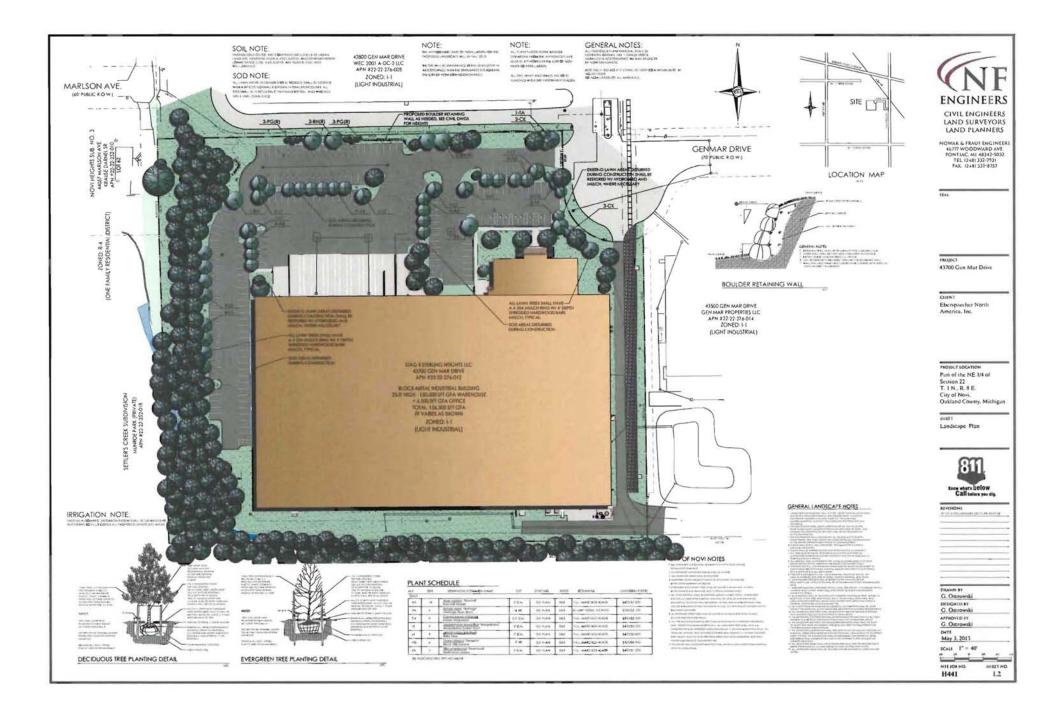
Paul Tulikangas, P.E. Project Engineer

Brett Buchholz, P.E. Senior Associate

Ms. Kristen Kapelanski City of Novi RE: Eberspaecher - 43700 Gen Mar (JSP 13-60) 8/20/2013 Page 5

Attachments: CD containing electronic files of the following: Preliminary Site Plan Drawings (Dated 07-17-13) Color Site Plan Rendering Noise Study (Kolano & Saha Engineers, Inc.) Soil Boring Report (CTI & Associates, Inc.) Floor Plan w/ mezzanine Addition (Pucci & Vollmar Architect, PC) Photometric Plan (MLS East)





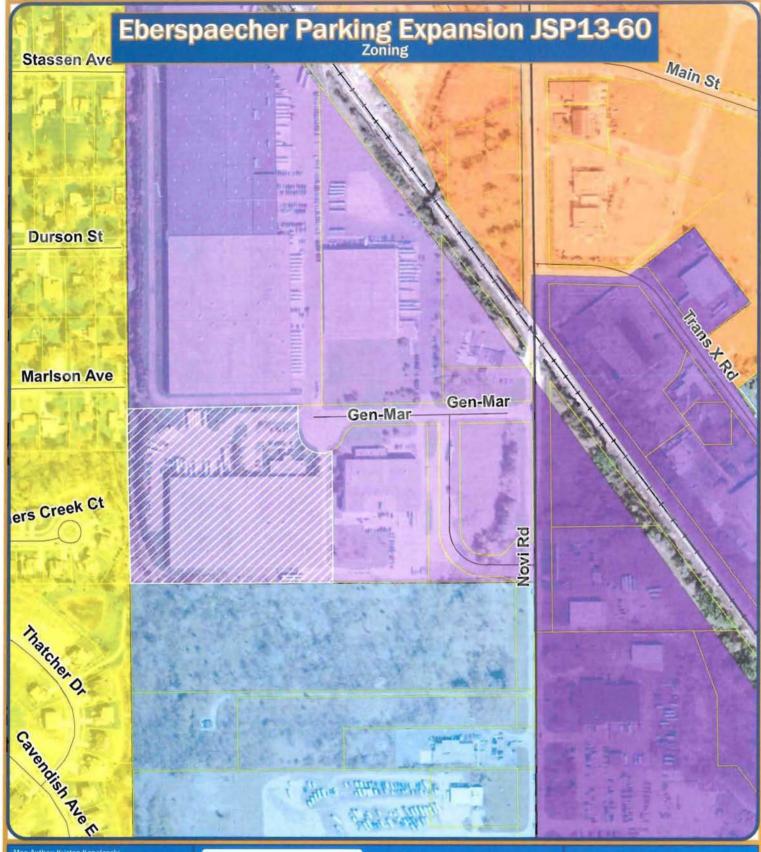
<u>MAPS</u> Location Zoning Future Land Use Natural Features



Ear indemication depicted is next attended to regime as substitute for one official of process sources. This map now influence to used National Map Isolation (Stational Content) in the least of the concession of the second statistical in the program of the Chin of Maria Scalar (Stational Content) and a statistical of the Chin of Maria Isolation (Mariagon National Contents of a Mariagon Parmit Att 132 (Statistical Mariagon National Contents of a Mariagon Parmit Att 132) (Statistical Contents of the Parmit Att 132) (Statistical Contents of Mariagon National Contents of

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Map Legend

Subject Property

- R-4: One-Family Residential District
- I-1: Light Industrial District

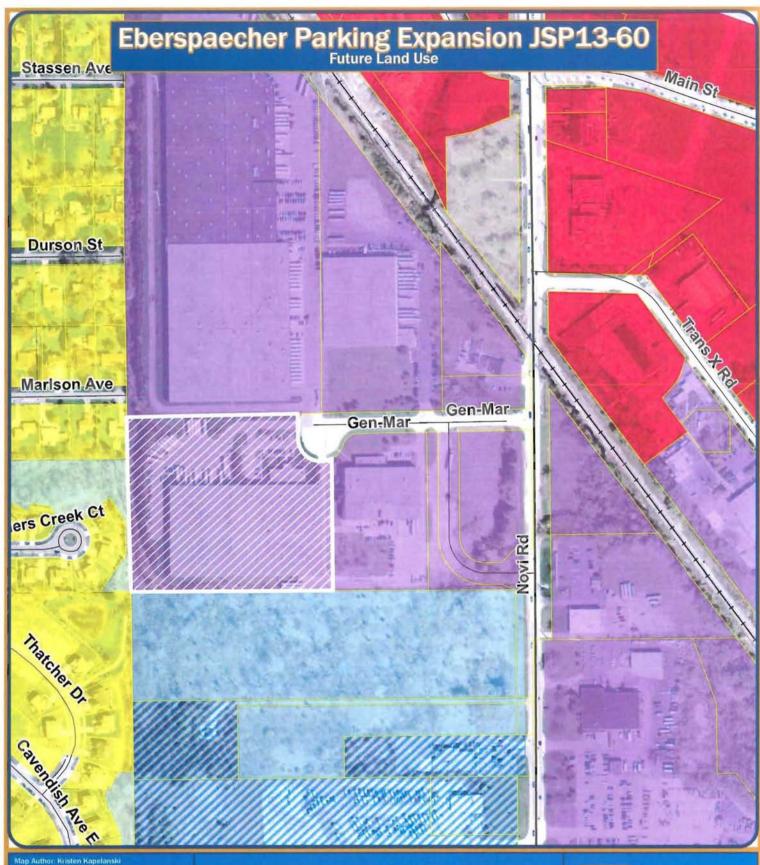
I-2: General Industrial District

OS-1: Office Service District

TC-1: Town Center -1 District



City of Novi Planning Division Community Development 45175 W Ten Mile Rd Novi, MI 48375 cityofnovi.org



Date: 08-20-13 Project Eberspaecher JSP13-60 Version #: 1-0



Subject Property Single Family Community Office Industrial RD Tech

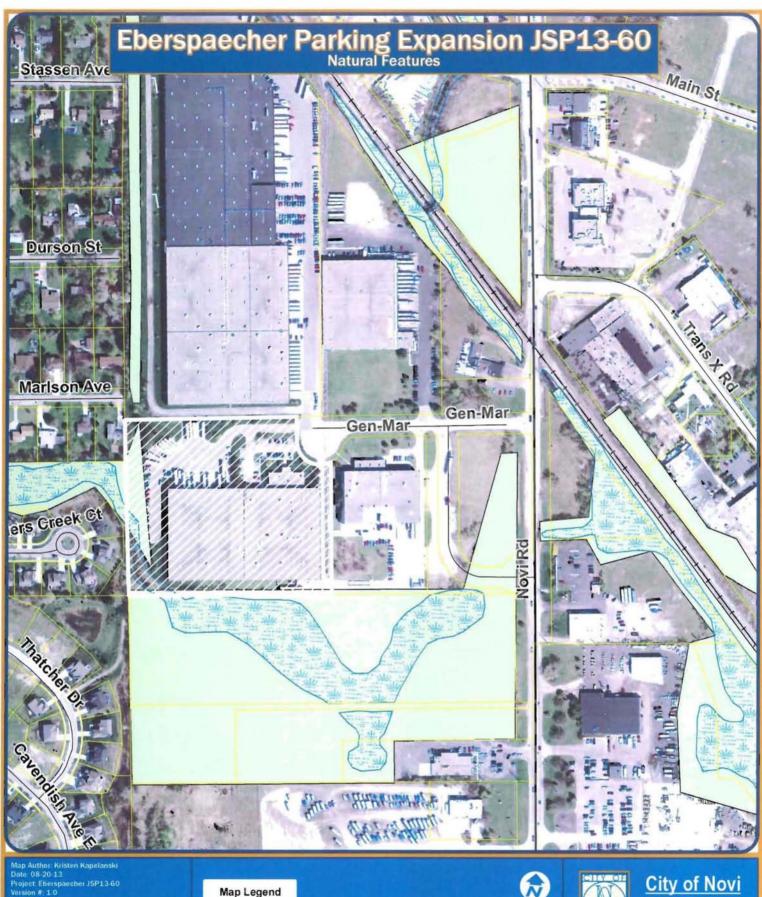
TC Commercial Public Private Park Cemetary



Community Development 45175 W Ten Mile Rd Novi MI 48375 cityofnovi.org

375

500



Project Eberspaecher JSP13-60 Version #: 1.0

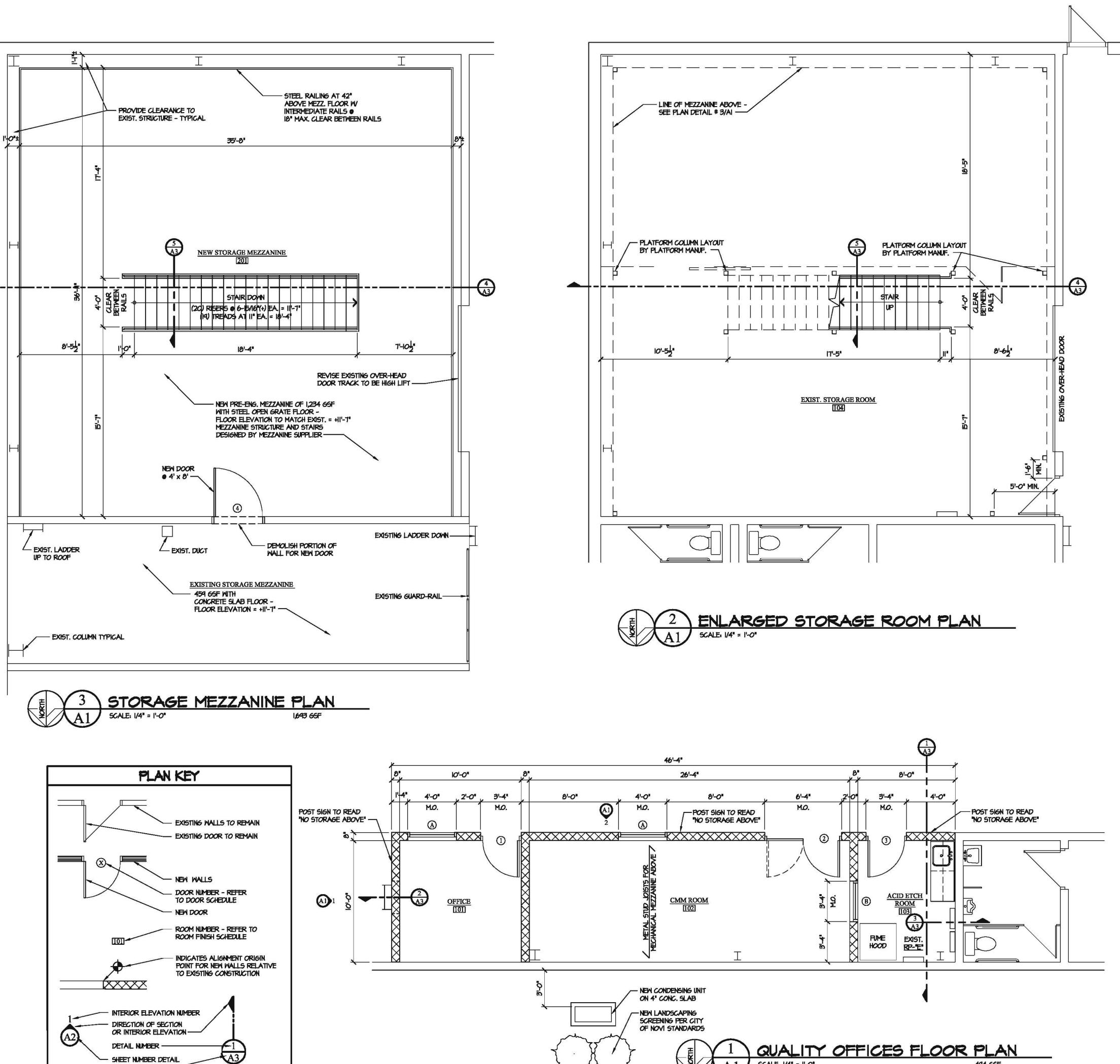


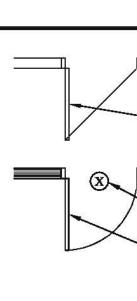
Woodlands



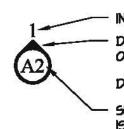
Planning Division Community Development 45175 W Ten Mile Rd Novi, MI 48375 cityofnovi org

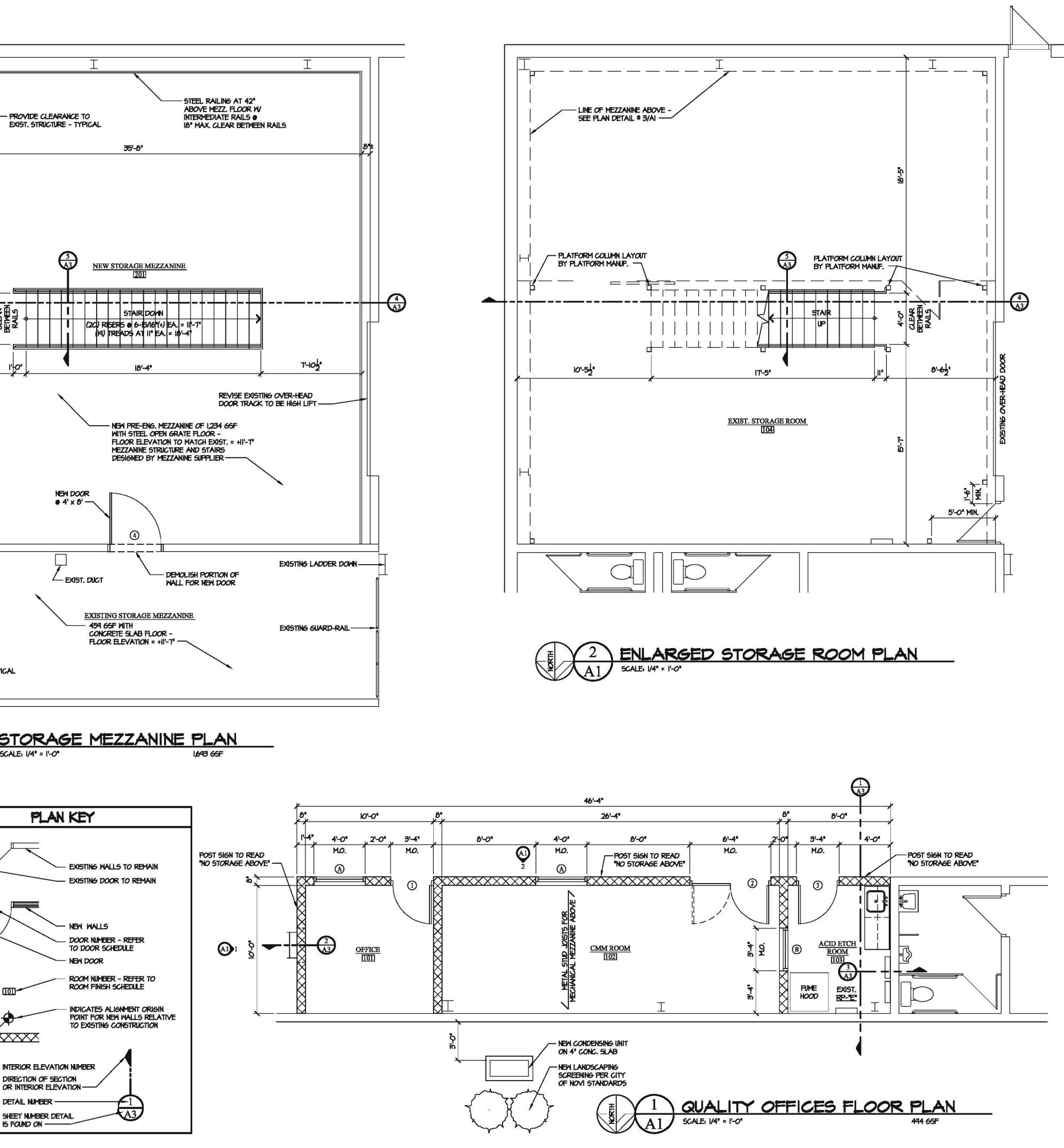
2009 MICHIGAN REHABILITATION CODE REVIEW
GENERAL BUILDING INFORMATION:
Existing and proposed use = non-separated mixed uses (MBC 508.3) of; (B) Business (MBC 304) and (F-I) moderate hazard factory (MBC 306.2) and (S-I) moderate hazard storage (MBC 311.2)
CONSTRUCTION TYPE: IIB (MBC 602.2)
THE EXISTING BUILDING IS FULLY FIRE-SUPPRESSED.
OVERALL BUILDING AREA = 154,588 GGF
THE BUILDING WAS CONSTRUCTED IN 1988 AS AN UNLIMITED AREA BUILDING.
CHAPTER ONE - ADMINISTRATION:
106.3.4 - DEFERRED SUBMITTALS = FIRE SUPPRESSION SHOP DRAWINGS PRE-MANUF. MEZZANINE STRUCTURE
106.6 - DESIGN PROFESSIONAL IN RESPONSIBLE CHARGE: KARL F. VOLLMAR, MICHIGAN LICENSE # 1301039372, EXPIRES 10-31-2012.
Chapter Four - Classification of Work:
THE AREA OF RENOVATION IS LESS THAN 50% OF THE AGGREGATE BUILDING AREA.
SECTION 405.1 - ALTERATION LEVEL #2 (INCLUDING REQUIREMENTS FOR ALTERATION LEVEL # 1) COMPLY WITH CHAPTERS 6 AND 7.
CHAPTERS 6 AND 7 REGUIREMENTS:
703.4+602.1 - Interior Finish requirements complying with MBC Chapter 8: Wall and Ceiling Finishes (MBC T.803.9); Exit passageways (note 6) = Class 'C' = Flame Spread = 16-200 Rooms and Enclosed Spaces = Class 'C' = Flame Spread of 16-200 All areas: Smoke developed index = 0-450
MBC 606 - DECORATIVE MATERIALS AND TRIM: CURTAINS, DRAPERIES, HANGINGS, AND OTHER DECORATIVE MATERIALS SUSPENDED FROM WALLS OR CEILINGS ARE <u>NOT</u> REQUIRED TO BE NON-COMBUSTIBLE NOR FLAME RETARDANT.
602.2 - FLOOR FINISHES PER MBC SECT. 804.4.1: EXIT PASSAGEWAYS AND CORRIDORS (WITH SPRINKLER EXCEPTION) ALL AREAS SHALL COMPLY WITH DOC FF-1 "PILL TEST" (CPSC 16 CFR PART 1630).
104:603 - FIRE PROTECTION: THE EXISTING BUILDING IS PROTECTED BY AN NEPA-13 FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM. ALL MODIFICATIONS TO THE EXISTING FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM SHALL BE DONE BY A LICENSED FIRE SUPPRESSION CONTRACTOR. SHOP DRAWINGS, BY THIS CONTRACTOR, SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ARCHITECT AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT FOR REVIEW.
105+604 - MEANS OF EGRESS: OCCUPANT LOAD CRITERIA PER MBC T.1004.1.1 ASSEMBLY TABLES AND CHAIRS = 1 OCC/15 NSF CONFERENCE ROOMS = 56 OCCUPANTS (SEE PLAN) EXISTING LUNCH ROOM = 44 OCCUPANTS BUSINESS AREAS = 1 OCC/100 GSF FRONT OFFICES = 4,T16 GSF/100 = 48 OCCUPANTS REAR OFFICES = 41 OCCUPANTS (SEE PLANS) INDUSTRIAL AREAS = 1 OCC/100 GSF 62,T36 GSF/100 = 628 OCCUPANTS WAREHOUSES = 1 OCC/500 GSF T3548 GSF/500 = 141 OCCUPANTS NEM + EXIST. MEZZANINE STORAGE AREAS = 1.693 GSF/500 = 4 OCCUPANTS TOTAL OCCUPANT LOAD = 979 MIN.
ERONT OFFICE AREA = 104 OCCUPANTS (2) EXITS REQUIRED (MBC T.1021.1) (2) EXITS PROVIDED (COMPLIES) EGRESS WIDTH REQUIRED (MBC 1005.1) = .2" x 104 = 21" MIN. PROVIDED = 2 DOORS @ 32" EACH = 64" (COMPLIES)
MAREHOUSE/FABRICATION AREA (2) EXITS REQUIRED (MBC T.1021.1) (7) EXITS PROVIDED (COMPLIES) EGRESS WIDTH REQUIRED (MBC 1005.1) = .2" x 975 = 195" MIN. PROVIDED = & DOORS @ 32" CLEAR EACH = 256" (COMPLIES)
<u>SPACES WITH ONE MEANS OF EGRESS</u> (MBC T.1015.1); CHECK NEW STORAGE MEZZANINE MAX, OCCUPANT LOAD PER SPACE = 49 (COMPLIES) MAX, COMMON PATH OF EGRESS TRAVEL (1014.3 - EXCEPTION #1)= 100' ACTUAL COMMON PATH OF EGRESS = 9T'-0" (COMPLIES)
EXIT SEPARATION (MBC 1015.2.1 - EXCEPTION #2) = 1/3 DIAGONAL OF BUILDING WAREHOUSE AREA DIAGONAL = 561' / 3 = 194' OFFICE AREA DIAGONAL = 125' / 3 = 42' OFFICE EXIT DOORS ARE 67' APART (COMPLIES)
EXIT ACCESS TRAVEL DISTANCE (SPRINKLED) (MBC T.1016.1): USE GROUP (B) = 300' USE GROUP (F-1) AND (S-1) = 250'
MBC 505 MEZZANINES: 505.4 - OPENESS = MEZZANINES SHALL BE OPEN TO THE ROOM IN WHICH IT IS LOCATED. EXCEPTION #1 = THE OCCUPANT LOAD OF THE MEZZANINE IS 4 < 10 (COMPLIES).
MBC 1009.4.5 - EXCEPTION #2 = SOLID RIGERS ARE NOT REQUIRED FOR (5) OCCUPANCIES. 705.4.2 - DOOR SWING: ALL EGRESS DOORS SERVING AN OCCUPANT LOAD GREATER THAN 50
SHALL SWING IN THE DIRECTION OF EXIT TRAVEL. 106+605 - ACCESSIBILITY: A BUILDING, FACILITY, OR ELEMENT THAT IS ALTERED SHALL COMPLY WITH THE ADDITION OF BROWISIONS OF MRC CHARTER II
WITH THE APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF MBC CHAPTER II. 711+607 - ENERGY CONSERVATION, ALTERATIONS SHALL COMPLY WITH THE INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CODE.
ENERGT CODE. 708+709+710 - ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL, AND PLUMBING; ALL NEW AND EFFECTED WORK SHALL. COMPLY WITH THE APPLICABLE MICHIGAN CODES.
TIO.I - WHERE THE OCCUPANT LOAD OF THE STORY IS INCREASED BY MORE THAN 20% PLUMBING FIXTURES FOR THE STORY SHALL BE PROVIDED IN QUANTITIES SPECIFIED IN THE MICHIGAN PLUMBING CODE.

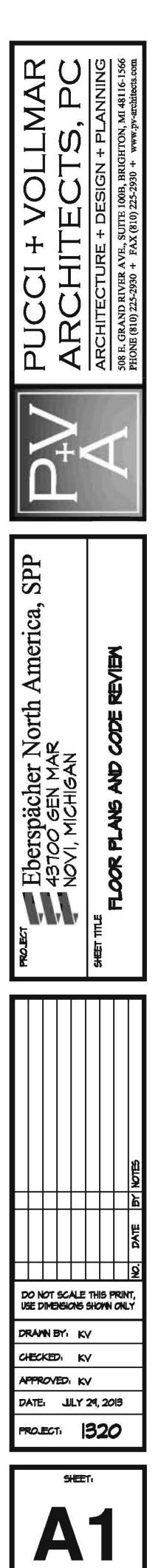


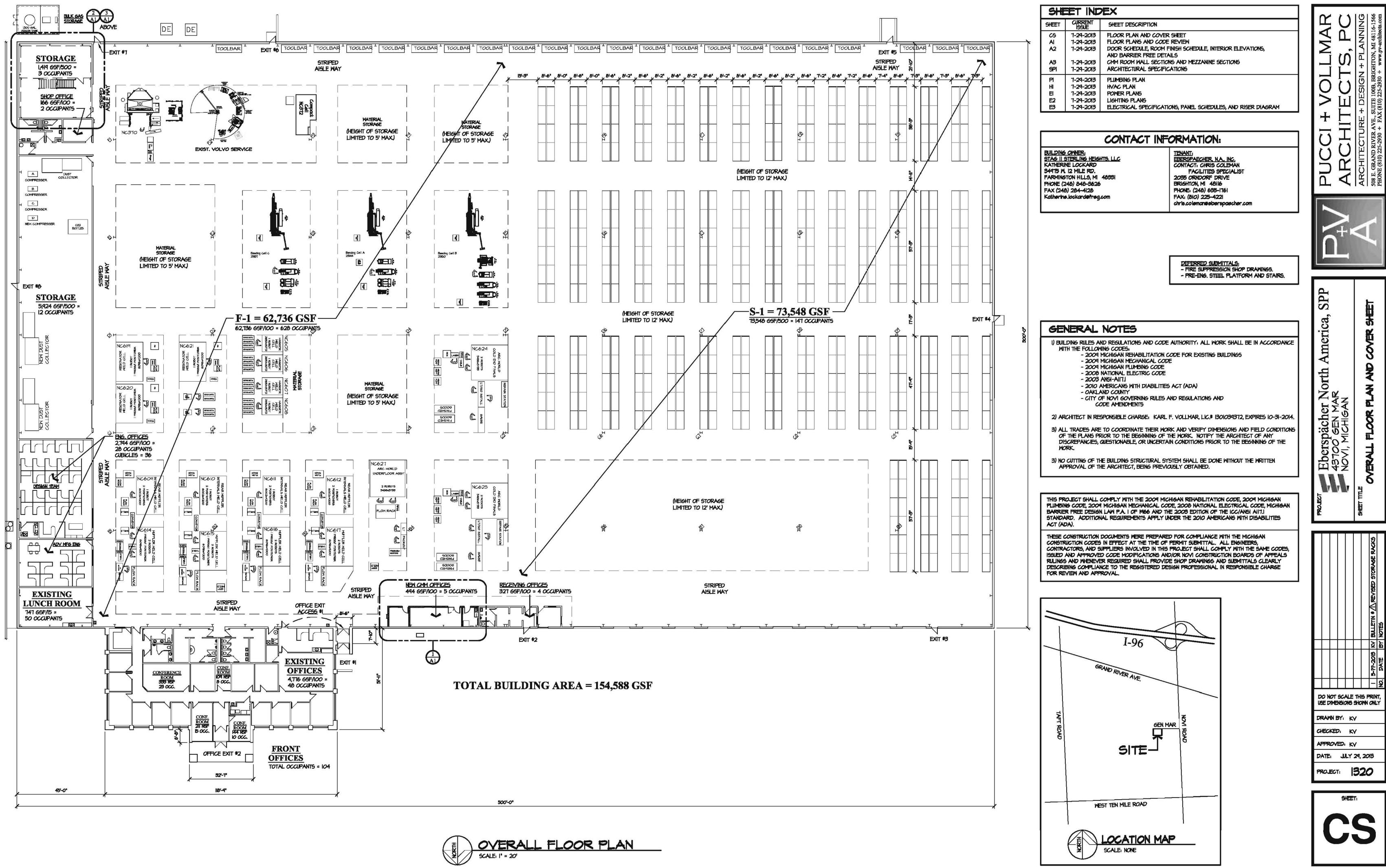


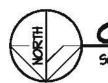


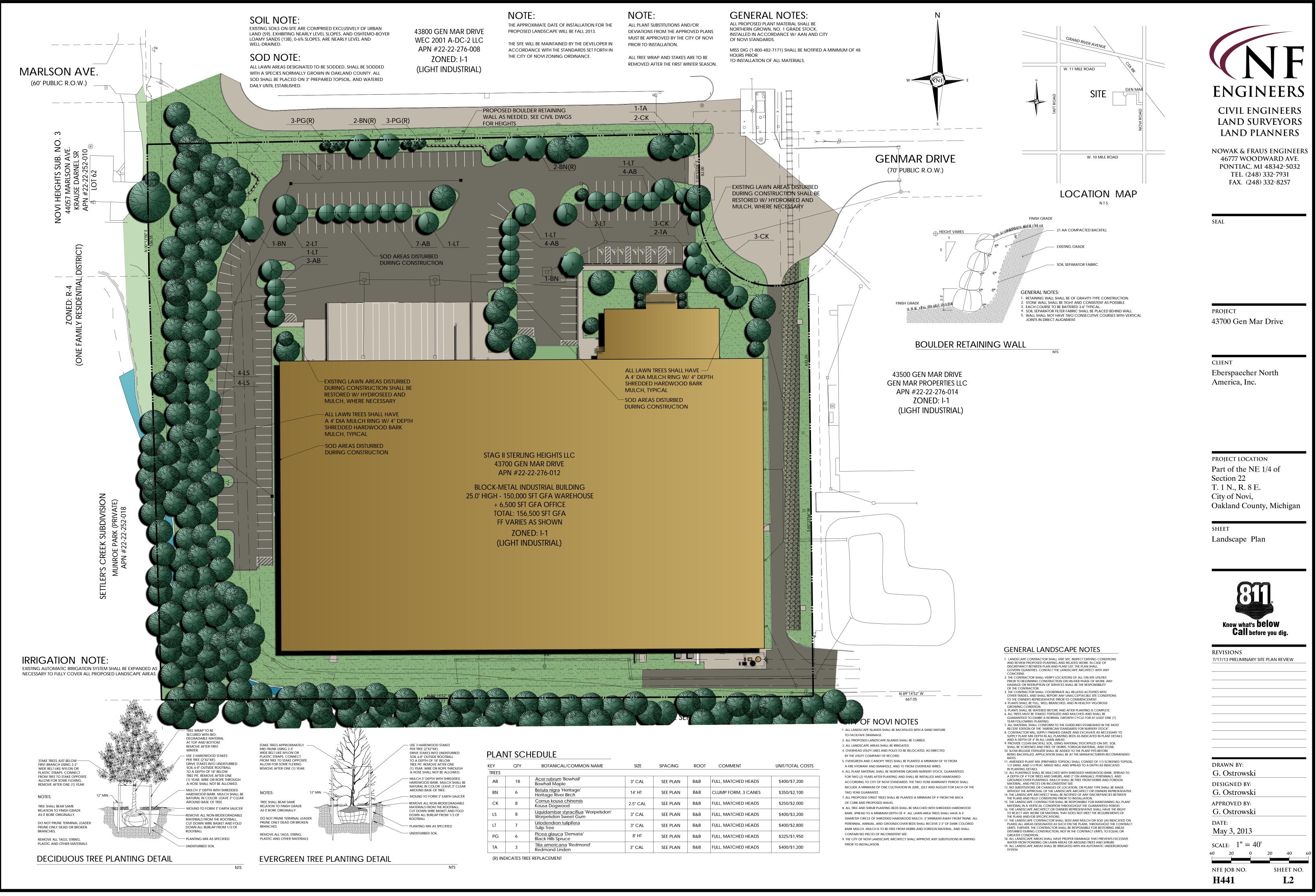




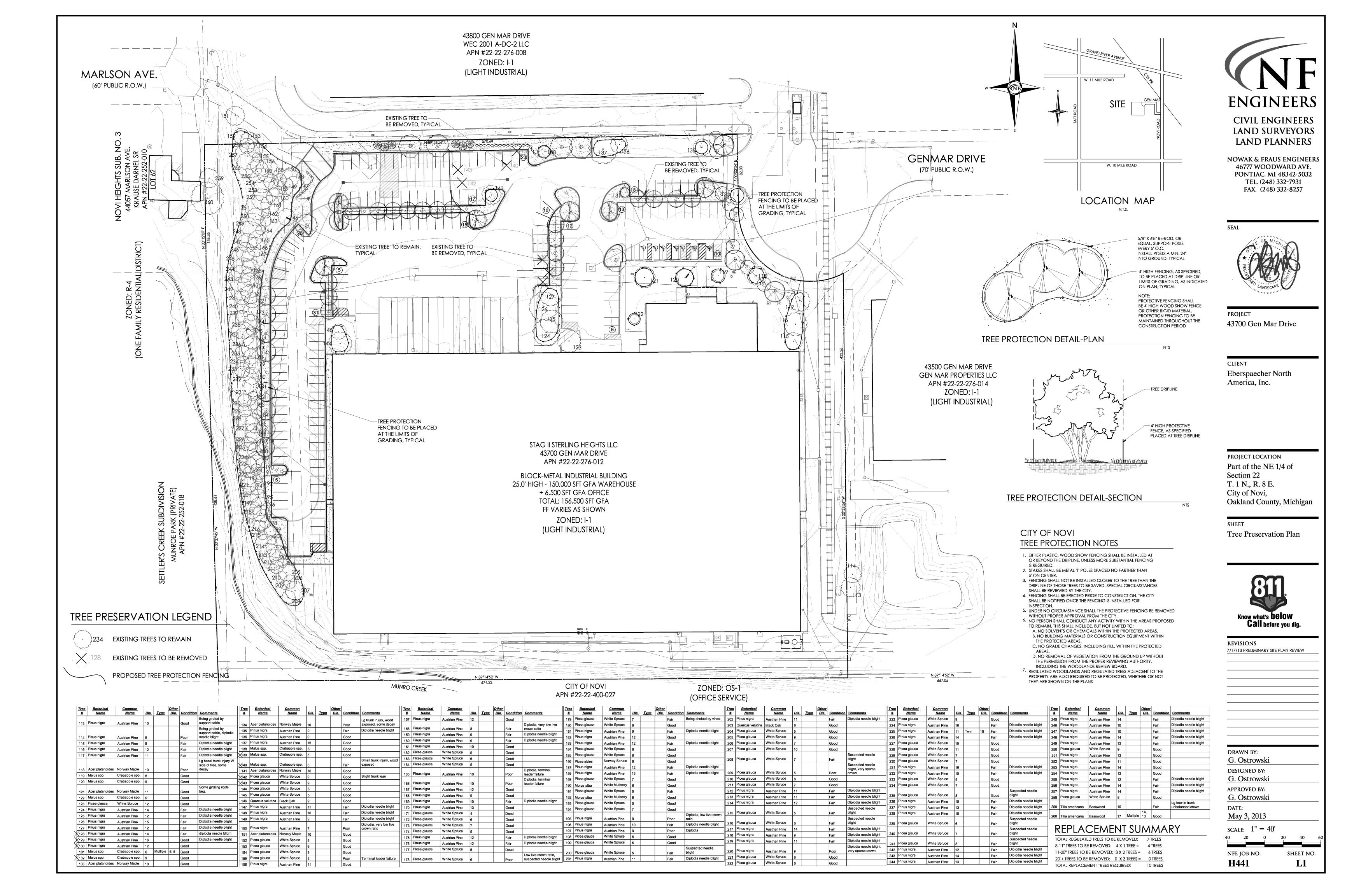


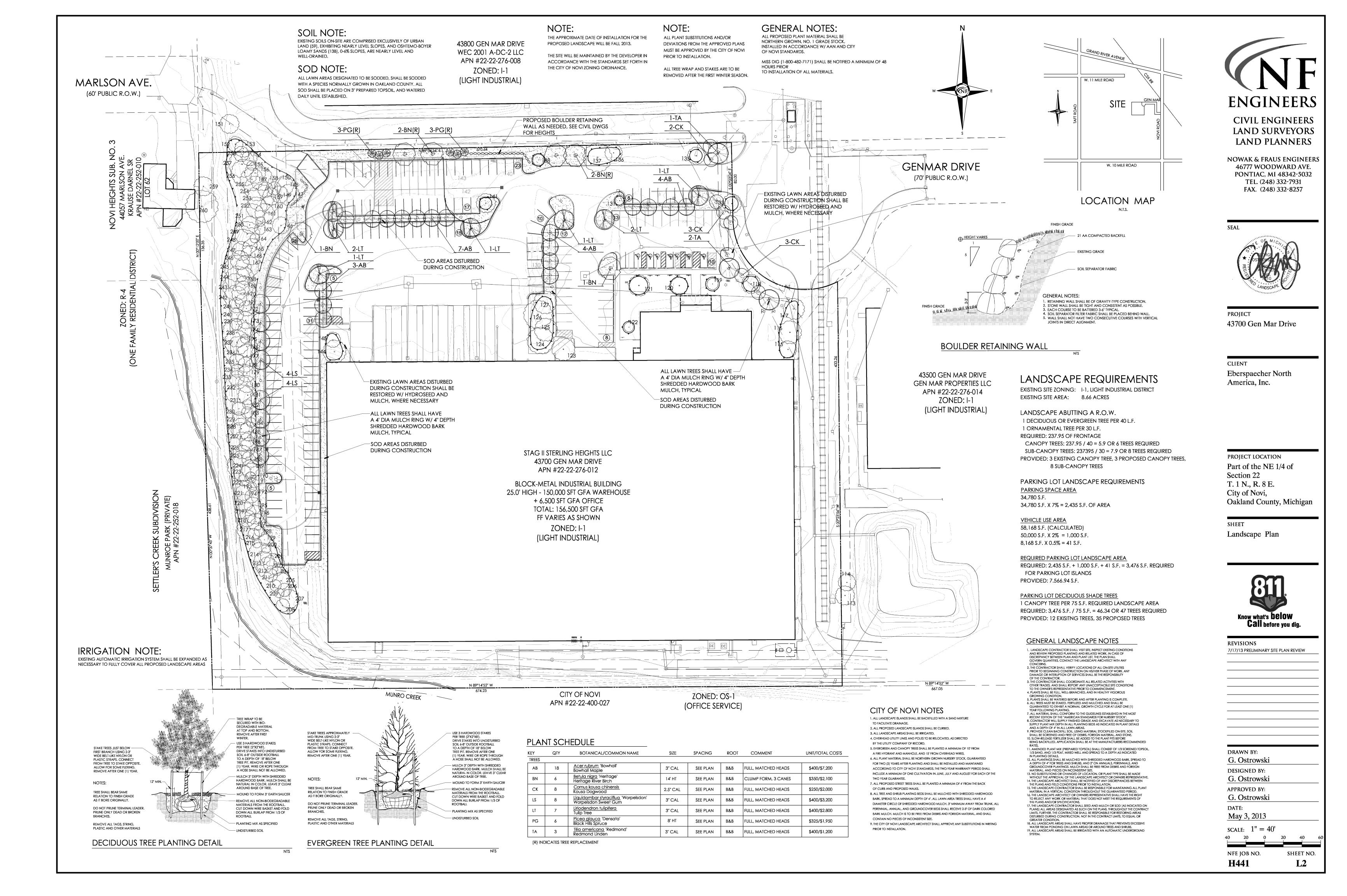




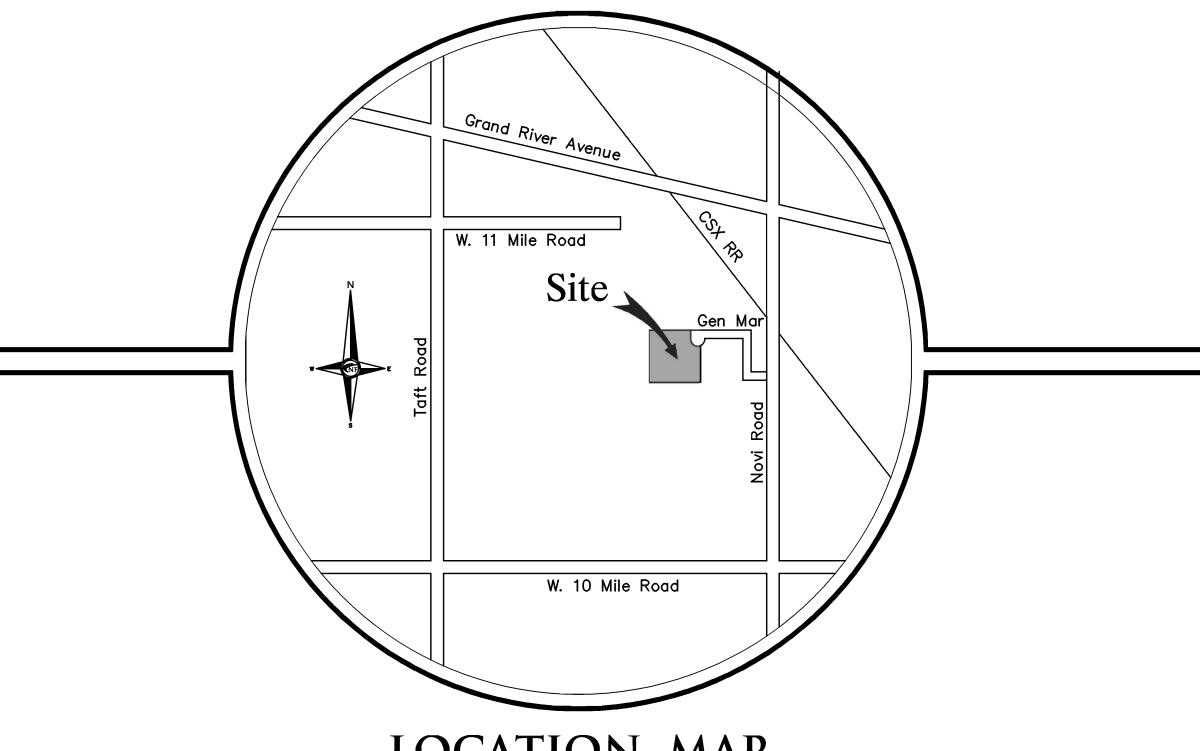


KEY	QTY	BOTANICAL/COMMON NAME	SIZE	SPACING	ROOT	COMMENT	UNIT/TOTAL COS
TREES							
AB	18	Acer rubrum 'Bowhall' Bowhall Maple	3" CAL	SEE PLAN	B&B	FULL, MATCHED HEADS	\$400/\$7,200
BN	6	<u>Betula nigra</u> 'Heritage' Heritage River Birch	14' HT	SEE PLAN	B&B	CLUMP FORM, 3 CANES	\$350/\$2,100
СК	8	Cornus kousa chinensis Kousa Dogwood	2.5" CAL	SEE PLAN	B&B	FULL, MATCHED HEADS	\$250/\$2,000
LS	8	Liquidambar styraciflua 'Worpelsdon' Worpelsdon Sweet Gum	3" CAL	SEE PLAN	B&B	FULL, MATCHED HEADS	\$400/\$3,200
LT	7	Liriodendron tulipifera Tulip Tree	3" CAL	SEE PLAN	B&B	FULL, MATCHED HEADS	\$400/\$2,800
PG	6	<u>Picea glauca</u> 'Densata' Black Hills Spruce	8' HT	SEE PLAN	B&B	FULL, MATCHED HEADS	\$325/\$1,950
TA	3	<u>Tilia americana</u> 'Redmond' Redmond Linden	3" CAL	SEE PLAN	B&B	FULL, MATCHED HEADS	\$400/\$1,200





43700 GEN MAR DRIVE, NOVI, MI PARKING REHABILITATION PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN PREPARED FOR EBERSPAECHER NORTH AMERICA, INC.



LOCATION MAP

PART OF THE NE 1/4 OF SECTION 22, T.1N., R.8E. CITY OF NOVI, OAKLAND COUNTY, MICHIGAN

CLIENT

EBERSPAECHER NORTH AMERICA, INC. 33533 W. TWELVE MILE ROAD FARMINGTON HILLS, MI 48331 CONTACT: CHRIS COLEMAN PHONE: (248) 994-7010

CIVIL ENGINEER

NOWAK & FRAUS ENGINEERS 46777 WOODWARD AVENUE PONTIAC, MI 48342 CONTACT: BRETT BUCHHOLZ, P.E. PHONE: (248) 332-7931 FAX: (248) 332-8257

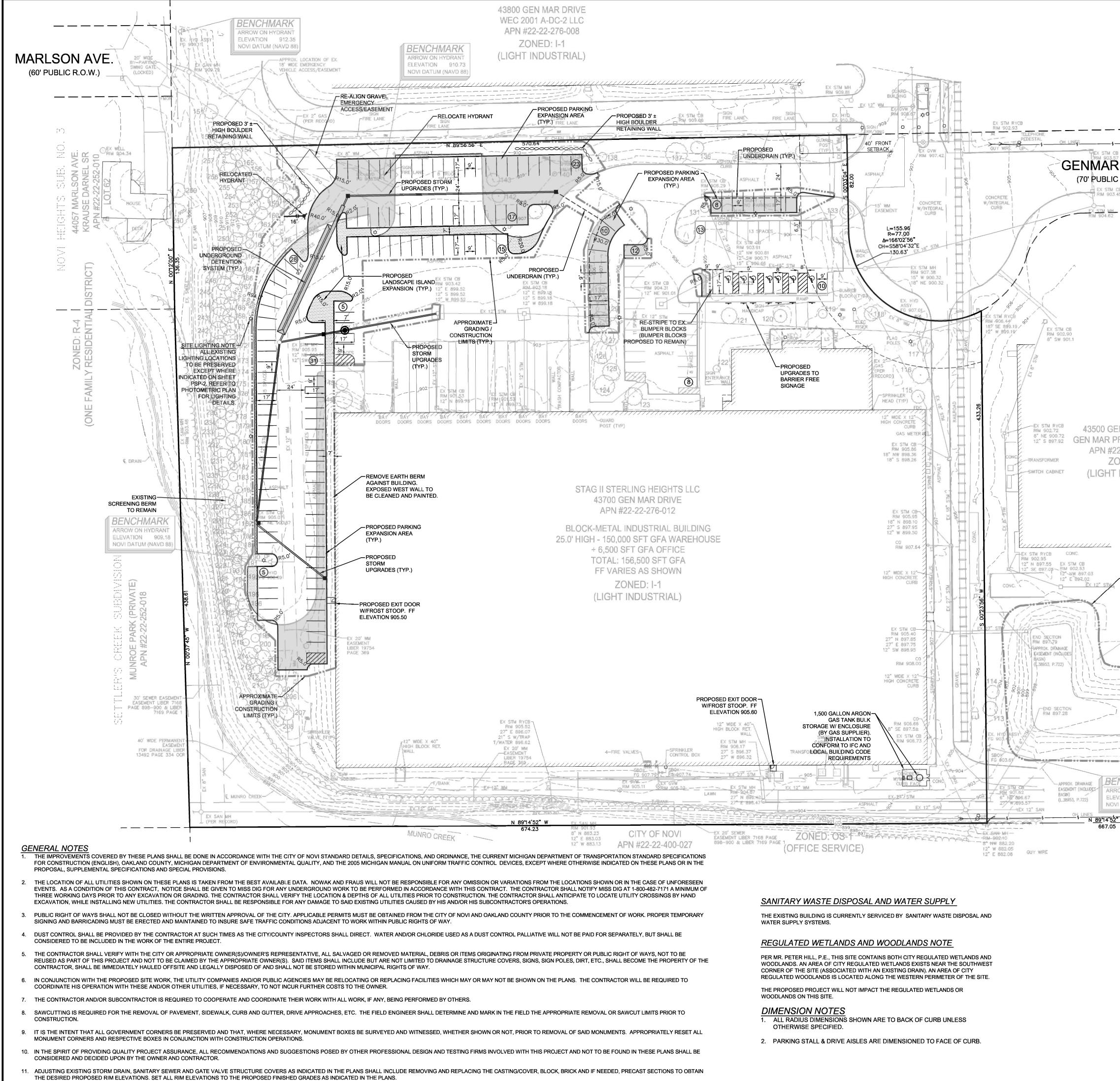
SHEET INDEX

L2 LANDSCAPE PLAN

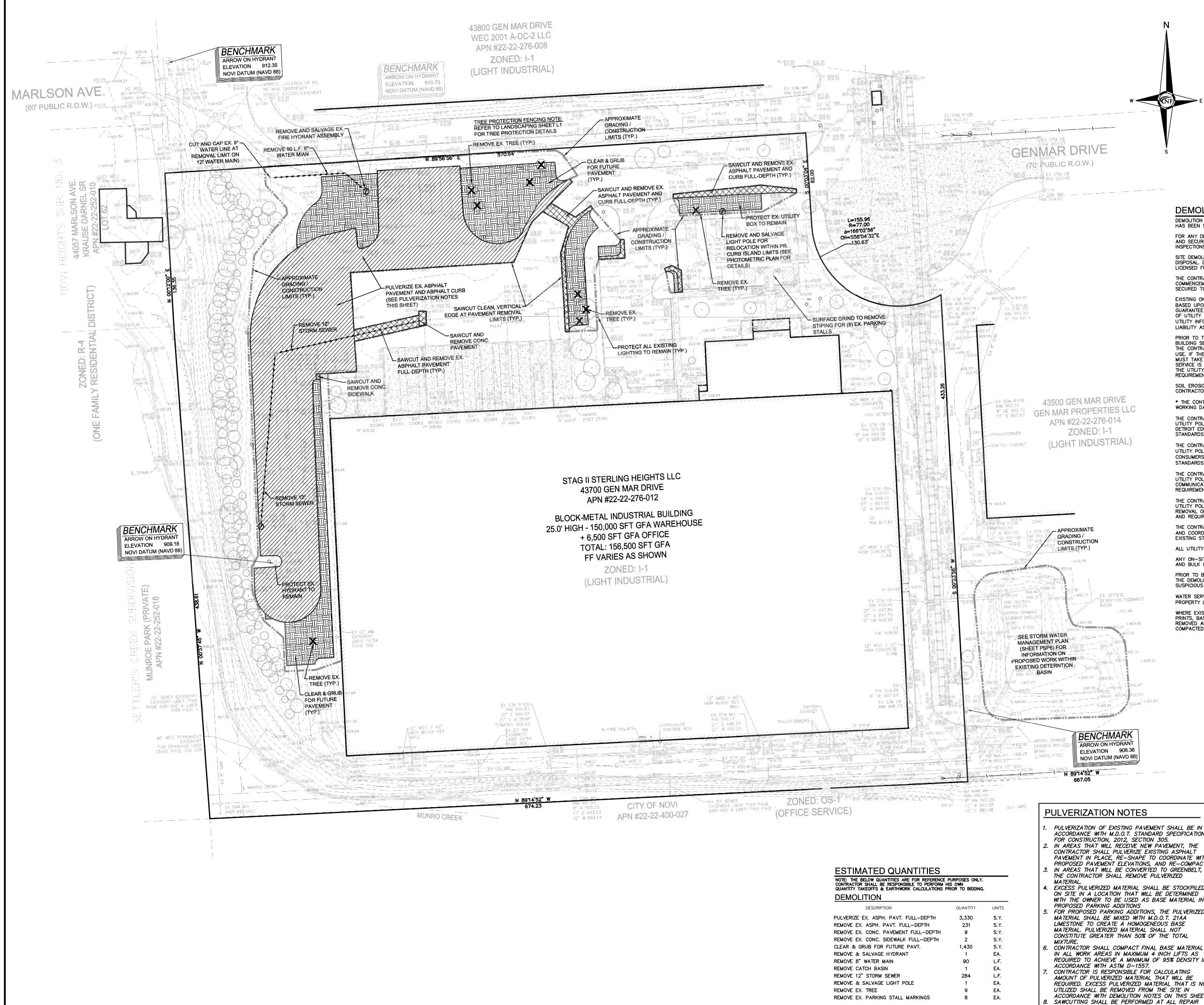
	COVER SHEET
T1	TOPOGRAPHIC-TREE SURVEY
PSP1	OVERALL SITE PLAN
PSP2	DEMOLITION PLAN
PSP3	PAVING & GRADING PLAN
PSP4	UTILITY PLAN
PSP5	SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN
PSP6	STORM WATER MAINAGEMENT PLAN
L1	TREE PRESERVATION PLAN

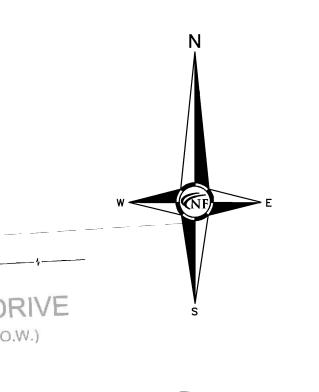
PREPARED BY:

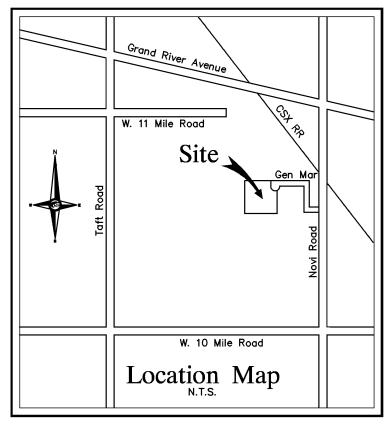




	N Grand River Avenue W W W W W W W W W W W W W	CIVIL ENGINEERS
DRIVE R.O.W.)	s W. 10 Mile Road Location Map	LAND SURVEYORS LAND PLANNERS NOWAK & FRAUS ENGINEERS 46777 WOODWARD AVE.
	Image: Street of the second s	PONTIAC, MI 48342-5032 TEL. (248) 332-7931 FAX. (248) 332-8257 SEAL
	I-1 LIGHT INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT: <u>BASED ON TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES</u> : 5 PLUS 1 SPACE PER EACH 1.5 EMPLOYEES IN LARGEST WORKING SHIFT: = 5 +120 EMPLOYEES (LARGEST SHIFT) X 1.5 = 185 SPACES <u>BASED ON TOTAL BUILDING AREA</u> : 1 SPACE FOR EVERY 700 S.F. OF GROSS BUILDING AREA = (154,588* S.F. / (700 S.F. PER SPACE)) = 221 SPACES *(REFER TO FLOOR PLAN AND COVER SHEET DATED 5-7-13 PREPARED BY PUCCI & VOLLMAR ARCHITECTS, PC)	PROJECT 43700 Gen Mar Drive
N MAR DRIVE ROPERTIES LLC 2-22-276-014 NED: I-1 INDUSTRIAL)	 B.F. PARKING REQUIRED: 7 SPACES, INCLUDING 1 SPACE VAN-ACCESSIBLE PROPOSED PARKING PROVIDED: 185 SPACES AS SHOWN, INCLUDING 7 B.F. SPACES. REQUESTED VARIANCES THE FOLLOWING CODE VARIANCES ARE REQUESTED AS PART OF PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN SUBMITTAL: 1. PARKING VARIANCE TO ALLOW FOR PROVIDED PARKING TO COMPLY WITH CODE BASED ON TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES. ALLOWANCE OF A 1,500 GALLON ARGON GAS TANK TO BE LOCATED NEAR THE SOUTHWEST BUILDING CORNER. VARIANCES ARE REQUESTED TO EXCEED THE MAXIMUM TANK CAPACITY LIMIT, AND ALSO TO FORGO USE OF SCREEN WALL SURROUNDING THE PROPOSED TANK. A VARIANCE TO ALLOW LOADING AND UNLOADING OPERATIONS OUTSIDE OF THE NORMAL REQUIREMENTS. 	CLIENT Eberspaecher North America, Inc.
APPROXIMATE GRADING / CONSTRUCTION LIMITS (TYP.)	EBERSPAECHER NORTH AMERICA, INC. (ENA) IS IN THE PROCESS OF EXPANDING ITS OPERATIONS AND WORKFORCE AT IT'S FACILITY LOCATED AT 43700 GEN MAR DRIVE. ENA CURRENTLY LEASES THIS PROPERTY. ENA REQUIRES TO EXPAND THE PARKING LOT FROM ITS CURRENT CONDITIONS TO ACCOMMODATE ITS EXPANDING WORKFORCE THAT WILL INCLUDE APPROXIMATELY 150 WORKERS ON THE LARGEST SHIFT. THE PROPOSED PARKING LOT EXPANSION AS INDICATED HEREON INCLUDES APPROXIMATELY 0.55 ACRES OF PAVEMENT ADDITION TO REPLACE EXISTING LAWN AREAS. STORM/DRAINAGE UPGRADES ARE ALSO ANTICIPATED TO CONSIST OF OVERSIZED PIPING TO ACCOMMODATE THE INCREASE IN RUNOFF COEFFICIENT. THE EXISTING PARKING LOT AREAS CONSIST MAINLY OF ASPHALT PAVEMENT AND ASPHALT CURBING. PROPOSED GRADING MAY DICTATE THAT SOME EXISTING PARKING LOT AREAS MAY NEED TO BE PULVERIZED, REGRADED AND REPAVED. OTHER AREAS OF THE EXISTING PARKING LOT WILL NOT BE RECONFIGURED, BUT MAY BE RESURFACED AND RE–STRIPED. PROPOSED PAVEMENT MATERIALS FOR THE EXPANSION AREAS ARE PLANNED TO MATCH THE EXISTING ASPHALT PAVEMENT/CURBS. THE RAILROAD SPUR EASEMENT LOCATED ON THE EASTERLY PORTION OF THE PROPERTY IS PLANNED TO BE VACATED AND TRACKS TO BE REMOVED. THE PARKING LOT EXPANSION SHOWN ON THE EAST SIDE OF THE BUILDING DOES NOT MEET THE CURRENT ZONING SETBACK REQUIREMENT OF 10 FEET (0.5 FEET SETBACK PROVIDED). ALSO, A TEMPORARY GRADING EASEMENT (10 FEET SHOWN) WILL BE	PROJECT LOCATION Part of the NE 1/4 of Section 22 T. 1 N., R. 8 E. City of Novi, Oakland County, Michigan SHEET Overall Site Plan
VCHMARK DW ON HYDRANT ATION 906.36 DATUM (NAVD 88)	 REQUIRED ON THE ADJACENT PROPERTY. THE EAST SIDE PARKING EXPANSION WILL RÉQUIRE A PARKING SETBACK VARIANCE FROM THE CITY AND WRITTEN APPROVAL/EASEMENT FROM THE ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNER. SOME LANDSCAPE TREES WILL NEED TO BE REMOVED TO ACCOMMODATE THE EXPANSION. LAWN/LANDSCAPE AREAS TO BE RECONFIGURED ACCORDINGLY, SUBJECT TO DESIGN BY A LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. THE EXISTING SCREENING BERM ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE PROPERTY WILL NOT BE ALTERED. THE FINISHED GRADE ALONG THE WEST SIDE OF THE BUILDING WILL BE LOWERED TO ACCOMMODATE THE PARKING EXPANSION. THE EXISTING WEST WALL OF THE BUILDING WILL BE EXPOSED, WHICH IS PLANNED TO BE CLEANED AND PAINTED AS PART OF THE PROJECT. THEIR ARE TWO (2) EXIT DOORS PLANNED TO BE CUT INTO THE BUILDING ON ITS WEST AND SOUTH FACES INDICATED HEREON FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES (DESIGN BY ARCHITECT), AS PART OF THE INTERIOR BUILDING PERMIT. A 1,500 GALLON ARGON GAS BULK STORAGE TANK AND ITS ASSOCIATED ENCLOSURE IS PROPOSED EXTERIOR OF THE BUILDING, AT ITS SOUTHEAST CORNER (LOCATION INDICATED HEREON FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES, DESIGN BY ARCHITECT), ALSO AS PART OF THE INTERIOR BUILDING PERMIT. NO WORK IS PROPOSED WITHIN A FLOOD PLAIN OR WETLAND. THE EXISTING EMERGENCY ACCESS/EASEMENT LOCATED AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE PROPERTY IS PROPOSED TO BE RE—ALIGNED WITH THE PARKING EXPANSION. AN EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT WILL NEED TO BE RELOCATED, PROPOSED AS INDICATED HEREON. 	Know what's below Call before you dig. REVISIONS 05–03–13 Pre-Application Meeting Submittal 07–17–13 Preliminary Site Plan
	LEGEND MANHOLE EXISTING SANITARY SEWER SAN. CLEAN OUT SAN. CLEAN OUT HYDRANT GATE VALVE MANHOLE CATCH BASIN EXISTING WATERMAIN UTILITY POLE GUY POLE EXISTING BURIED CABLES OVERHEAD LINES LIGHT POLE GUY WIRE UGHT POLE GUY WIRE EXISTING GAS MAIN C.O. MANHOLE HYDRANT GATE VALVE PR. SANITARY SEWER PR. WATER MAIN EXISTING GAS MAIN C.O. MANHOLE PR. WATER MAIN PR. R. Y. CATCH BASIN PR. R. Y. CATCH BASIN PROPOSED PARKING EXPANSION TOTAL = 13,450 S.F.	DRAWN BY: RP DESIGNED BY: BB/PT APPROVED BY: BB DATE: May 3, 2013 SCALE: $1'' = 40'$ 40 20 0 20 40 60 NFE JOB NO. SHEET NO. H441 PSP1







DEMOLITION NOTES

INSPECTIONS.

DEMOLITION OF SITE IMPROVEMENTS SHALL BE ALLOWED ONLY AFTER AN APPROVED PERMIT HAS BEEN SECURED FROM THE PUBLIC AGENCY HAVING JURISDICTION OVER SAID DEMOLITION. FOR ANY DEMOLITION WITHIN PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PAY FOR, AND SECURE, ALL NECESSARY PERMITS AND LIKEWISE SHALL ARRANGE FOR ALL SITE

SITE DEMOLITION INCLUDES THE COMPLETE REMOVAL OF SITE IMPROVEMENTS AND OFF-SITE DISPOSAL. DEBRIS SHALL BE TRANSPORTED TO AN APPROPRIATE DISPOSAL FACILITY THAT IS LICENSED FOR THAT TYPE OF DEBRIS.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE TRUCK ROUTES WITH THE MUNICIPALITY PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF SITE DEMOLITION. ALL TRUCKS SHALL BE TARPED OR PROPERLY SECURED TO CONTAIN DEMOLITION DEBRIS PRIOR TO LEAVING SITE.

EXISTING ON-SITE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AND BUILDING SERVICES HAVE BEEN INDICATED BASED UPON THE BEST AVAILABLE UTILITY RECORDS AND/OR ON-SITE INSPECTION. NO GUARANTEE IS MADE BY THE DESIGN ENGINEER, AS TO THE COMPLETENESS OR ACCURACY OF UTILITY DATA. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR FIELD VERIFICATION OF UTILITY INFORMATION (THE DESIGN ENGINEER MAKES NO GUARANTEE NOR ASSUMES ANY LIABILITY AS TO THE COMPLETENESS AND/OR ACCURACY OF UTILITY DATA).

PRIOR TO THE REMOVAL OR ABANDONMENT OF ANY EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITY OR BUILDING SERVICE LINES CALLED FOR IN THE PLANS OR DISCOVERED DURING EXCAVATION, THE CONTRACTOR MUST DETERMINE IF THE UTILITY LINE OR BUILDING SERVICE IS STILL IN USE. IF THE UTILITY LINE OR BUILDING SERVICE IS STILL IN USE/ACTIVE THE CONTRACTOR MUST TAKE ALL THE NECESSARY STEPS TO GUARANTEE THAT THE UTILITY LINE OR BUILDING SERVICE IS RECONNECTED WITHOUT AN INTERRUPTION IN SERVICE. THE RECONNECTION OF THE UTILITY LINE OF DUID DUID AN INTERRUPTION IN SERVICE. THE RECONNECTION OF THE UTILITY LINE OR BUILDING SERVICE MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE APPROPRIATE GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY OR PRIVATE UTILITY COMPANY.

SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO SITE DEMOLITION.

* THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY MISS DIG (1-800-482-7171) A MINIMUM OF THREE (3) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO THE START OF THE SITE DEMOLITION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE THE REMOVAL AND/OR RELOCATION OF EXISTING

UTILITY POLES AND BUILDING SERVICES WITH THE DETROIT EDISON COMPANY. REMOVAL OF DETROIT EDISON ELECTRICAL SERVICES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS OF DETROIT EDISON.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE THE REMOVAL AND/OR RELOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITY POLES AND BUILDING SERVICES WITH CONSUMERS ENERGY/MICHCON. REMOVAL OF CONSUMERS ENERGY/ MICHCON GAS SERVICES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS OF CONSUMERS ENERGY/MICHCON.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE THE REMOVAL AND/OR RELOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITY POLES AND BUILDING SERVICES WITH AMERITECH. REMOVAL OF AMERITECH COMMUNICATION SERVICES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS OF AMERITECH.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE THE REMOVAL AND/OR RELOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITY POLES AND BUILDING SERVICES WITH THE APPROPRIATE CABLE MEDIA COMPANY. REMOVAL OF CABLE SERVICES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE CABLE COMPANY.

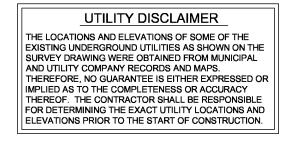
THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR NOTIFICATION OF PRIVATE UTILITY COMPANIES AND COORDINATE UTILITY SERVICE SHUT OFF/DISCONNECT, PRIOR TO DEMOLITION OF EXISTING STRUCTURES OR PROPERTIES.

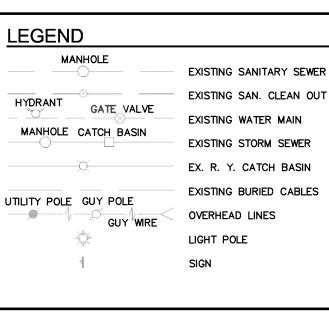
ALL UTILITY METERS SHALL BE REMOVED BY THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY. ANY ON-SITE STORM SEWER FACILITIES LOCATED DURING DEMOLITION SHALL BE REMOVED

AND BULK HEADED AT THE PROPERTY LINE IF INDICATED FOR REMOVAL ON THE PLANS. PRIOR TO BUILDING DEMOLITION, ALL HAZARDOUS MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED BY OTHERS. THE DEMOLITION CONTRACTOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE OWNER SHOULD ANY SUSPICIOUS MATERIAL BE FOUND.

WATER SERVICES AND/OR STOP-BOX SHALL BE PRESERVED AND BULK HEADED AT THE PROPERTY LINE OR AS DIRECTED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATION.

WHERE EXISTING BUILDINGS PLANED FOR DEMOLITION FALL WITHIN PROPOSED BUILDING FOOT PRINTS, BASEMENT FLOOR SLABS, FOUNDATION WALLS AND FOOTINGS SHALL BE COMPLETELY REMOVED AND BACK FILLED WITH MOOT CLASS II GRANULAR MATERIAL AND BE MACHINE COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM OF 98% OF MATERIALS MAXIMUM DENSITY.





DEMOLITION LEGEND

X

	PULVERIZE EX. ASPHALT PAVEMENT AND CURB FULL-DEPTH (SEE PULVERIZATION NOTES THIS SHEET)
	SAWCUT AND REMOVE EX. PAVEMENT FULL-DEPTH
	CLEAR & GRUB FOR FUTURE PAVEMENT
þ	EX. UTILITY LINE TO BE REMOVED
Ø	EX. UTILITY STRUCTURE TO BE REMOVED
X	EX. TREE TO BE REMOVED





PROJECT 43700 Gen Mar Drive

CLIENT Eberspaecher North America, Inc.

PROJECT LOCATION Part of the NE 1/4 of Section 22 T. 1 N., R. 8 E. City of Novi, Oakland County, Michigan

SHEET Demolition Plan

Know what's be Call before	b IOW you dig.
REVISIONS 07–17–13 Preliminary Sit	te Plan
DRAWN BY:	
PT DESIGNED BY: BB/PT	
APPROVED BY: BB DATE: 04/30/2013	
SCALE: 1"=30' 30 15 0	15 30 4
nfe job no. H441	sheet no. PSP2

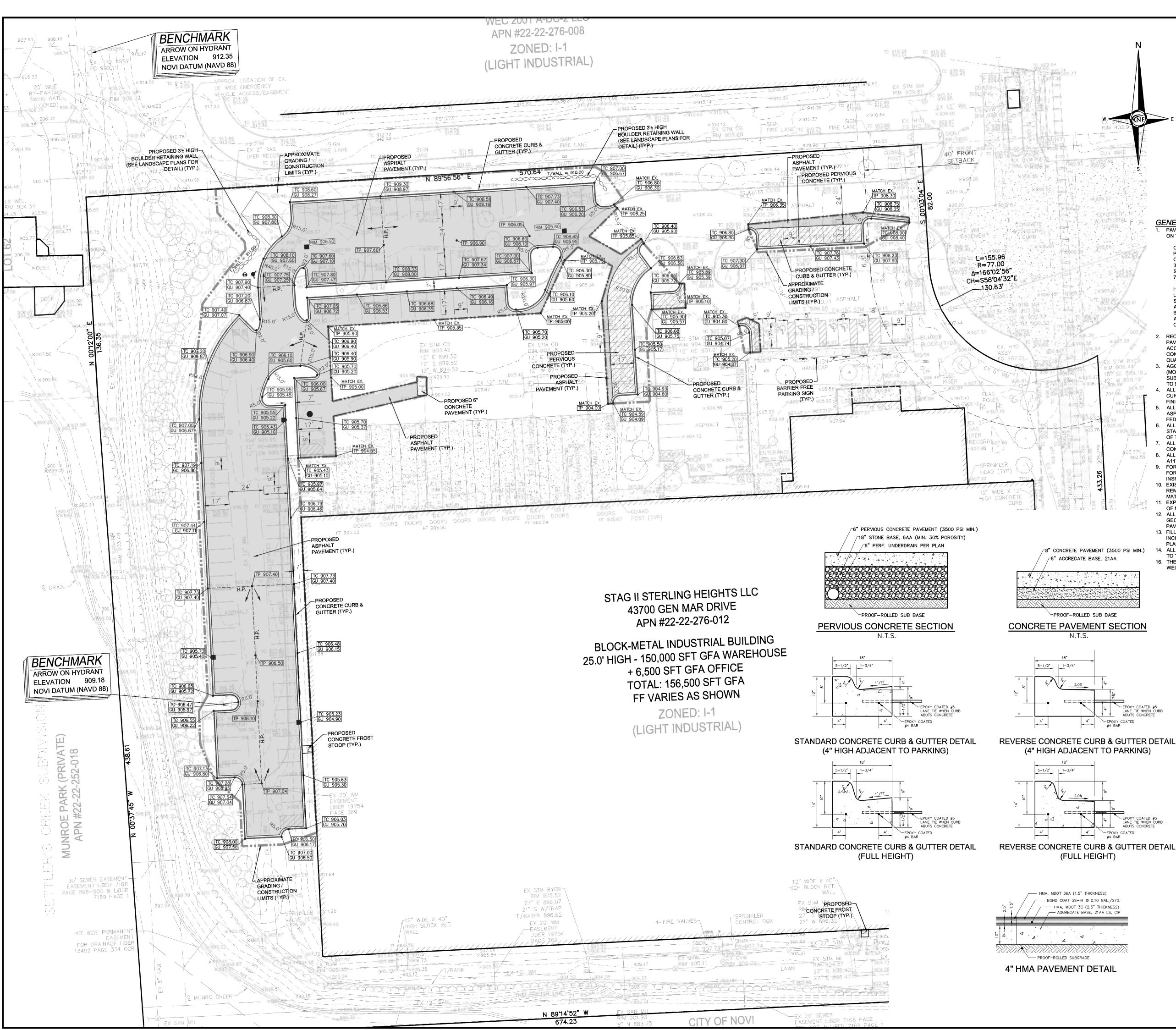
PULVERIZATION OF EXISTING PAVEMENT SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH M.D.O.T. STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION, 2012, SECTION 305. IN AREAS THAT WILL RECEIVE NEW PAVEMENT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PULVERIZE EXISTING ASPHALT PAVEMENT IN PLACE, RE-SHAPE TO COORDINATE WITH PROPOSED PAVEMENT ELEVATIONS, AND RE-COMPACT. . IN AREAS THAT WILL BE CONVERTED TO GREENBELT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE PULVERIZED

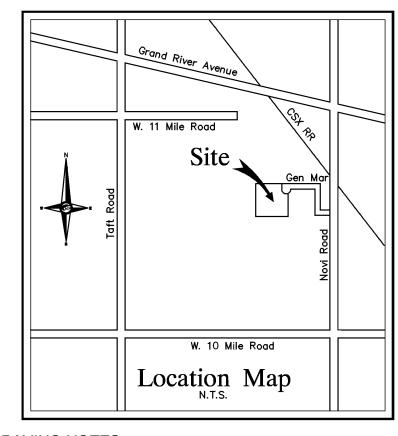
EXCESS PULVERIZED MATERIAL SHALL BE STOCKPILED ON SITE IN A LOCATION THAT WILL BE DETERMINED WITH THE OWNER TO BE USED AS BASE MATERIAL IN FOR PROPOSED PARKING ADDITIONS, THE PULVERIZED MATERIAL SHALL BE MIXED WITH M.D.O.T. 21AA

MATERIAL. PULVERIZED MATERIAL SHALL NOT CONSTITUTE GREATER THAN 50% OF THE TOTAL

IN ALL WORK AREAS IN MAXIMUM 4 INCH LIFTS AS REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE A MINIMUM OF 95% DENSITY IN CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CALCULATING AMOUNT OF PULVERIZED MATERIAL THAT WILL BE REQUIRED. EXCESS PULVERIZED MATERIAL THAT IS NOT UTILIZED SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH DEMOLITION NOTES ON THIS SHEET.

LIMITS TO PROVIDE CLEAN REPAIR EDGE.





GENERAL PAVING NOTES: PAVEMENT SHALL BE OF THE TYPE, THICKNESS AND CROSS SECTION AS INDICATED ON THE PLANS AND AS FOLLOWS:

CONCRETE

PORTLAND CEMENT TYPE IA (AIR-ENTRAINED) WITH A MINIMUM CEMENT CONTENT OF SIX SACKS PER CUBIC YARD, MINIMUM 28 DAY COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 3,500 PSI AND A SLUMP OF 1 1/2 TO 3 INCHES. CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER SHALL MEET MOOT P1 MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS. 7-SACK HIGH-EARLY NOT ALLOWED.

HOT MIX ASPHALT (HMA): LEVELING COURSE- AS NOTED;

SURFACE COURSE - AS NOTED;

- ASPHALT BOND COAT SHALL MEET SS-1H EMULSION, AND SHALL BE INSTALLED BETWEEN THE LEVELING AND TOP COURSES.
- ASPHALT BINDER SHALL MEET PG64-22 SPECIFICATIONS. COMPACT ALL ASPHALT COURSES TO 97% MAXIMUM DENSITY
- RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT (RAP) IS PROHIBITED IN ALL TOP COURSE PAVEMENTS. THE USE OF RAP IN BASE AND LEVELING COURSES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT MOOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR
- CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR AND TESTING ENGINEER ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR QUALITY CONTROL OF ALL PAVING OPERATIONS AND MATERIALS. AGGREGATE BASE COURSE SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 95% OF THE MAXIMUM DENSITY
 PROJECT (MODIFIED PROCTOR) PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF PROPOSED PAVEMENT. SAND SUB-BASE SHALL MEET MOOT CLASS II SPECIFICATIONS, AND SHALL BE COMPACTED
- TO 95% MAX. DENSITY. ALL CONCRETE PAVEMENT, DRIVEWAYS, CURB & GUTTER, ETC., SHALL BE SPRAY CURED WITH WHITE MEMBRANE CURING COMPOUND IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING FINISHING OPERATION.
- ALL CONCRETE PAVEMENT JOINTS SHALL BE FILLED WITH HOT POURED RUBBERIZED ASPHALT JOINT SEALING COMPOUND IMMEDIATELY AFTER SAWCUT OPERATION. FEDERAL SPECIFICATION SS-S164.
- ALL WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIALS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF CITY OF NOVI AND THE MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT
- ALL TOP OF CURB ELEVATIONS, AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS, ARE CALCULATED FOR A 6" Eberspaecher North CONCRETE CURB UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. ALL SIDEWALK RAMPS, CONFORMING TO PUBLIC ACT NO. 8, 1973 AND ICC/ANSI
- A117.1-1998, SECTION 406, SHALL BE INSTALLED AS INDICATED ON THE PLANS. 9. FOR ANY WORK WITHIN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PAY FOR AND SECURE ALL NECESSARY PERMITS AND LIKEWISE ARRANGE FOR ALL INSPECTION.
- 10. EXISTING TOPSOIL, VEGETATION AND ORGANIC MATERIALS SHALL BE STRIPPED AND REMOVED FROM PROPOSED PAVEMENT AREA PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF BASE MATERIALS. 11. EXPANSION & CONTRACTION JOINTS SHALL BE PLACED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY
- OF NOVI STANDARDS, AND THE INDUSTRY QUALITY STANDARDS. 12. ALL PAVEMENT AREAS SHALL BE PROOF-ROLLED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF BASE MATERIALS AND PAVING MATERIALS.
- 13. FILL AREAS SHALL BE MACHINE COMPACTED IN UNIFORM LIFTS NOT EXCEEDING 9 INCHES THICK TO 95% OF THE MAXIMUM DENSITY (MODIFIED PROCTOR) PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF PROPOSED PAVEMENT.
- 14. ALL STRUCTURES (MANHOLES, GATEWELLS, HYDRANTS, ETC.) SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO THE FINISH GRADE. 16. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REQUEST WRITTEN CLARIFICATION FROM THE ENGINEER WELL IN ADVANCE OF CONSTRUCTION, SHOULD THERE BE ANY QUESTIONS.

ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

NOTE: THE BELOW QUANTITIES ARE FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES ONLY. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO PERFORM HIS OWN QUANTITY TAKEOFFS & EARTHWORK CALCULATIONS PRIOR TO BIDDING. PAVING

- DESCRIPTION QUANTITY UNITS 4" ASPHALT ON 10" 21AA BASE 4,048 S.Y. 6" PERVIOUS CONC, ON 18" STONE BASE 307 S.Y. 8" CONCRETE PAVT. ON 6" 21AA BASE 9 S.Y. 6" CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER 475 L.F 4" CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER 1,547 L.F CONCRETE FROST STOOP 7 S.Y BARRIER-FREE PARKING SIGN & POST 7 EA.
- **PAVING LEGEND** PROPOSED CONCRETE PAVEMENT PROPOSED ASPHALT PAVEMENT PROPOSED PERVIOUS CONCRETE PAVEMEN LEGEND

MANHOLE	
O	EXISTING SANITARY SEWER
HYDRANT GATE_VALVE	SAN. CLEAN OUT
MANHOLE CATCH BASIN	EXISTING WATERMAIN
	EXISTING STORM SEWER
——X——	EX. R. Y. CATCH BASIN
UTILITY POLE GUY POLE	EXISTING BURIED CABLES
	OVERHEAD LINES
於	LIGHT POLE
4	SIGN
 C.O. MANHOLE	EXISTING GAS MAIN
	PR. SANITARY SEWER
	PR. WATER MAIN
INLET C.B. MANHOLE	PR. STORM SEWER
—	PR. R. Y. CATCH BASIN
茶	PROPOSED LIGHT POLE
TC 600.00	PR. TOP OF CURB ELEVATION
GU 600.00	PR. GUTTER ELEVATION
TW 600.00	PR. TOP OF WALK ELEVATION
TP 600.00	PR. TOP OF PVMT. ELEVATION
FG 600.00	FINISH GRADE ELEVATION

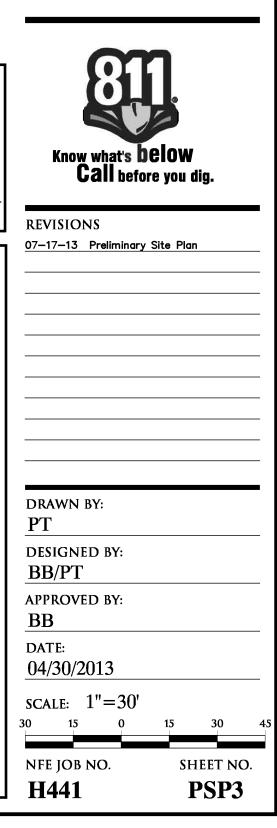


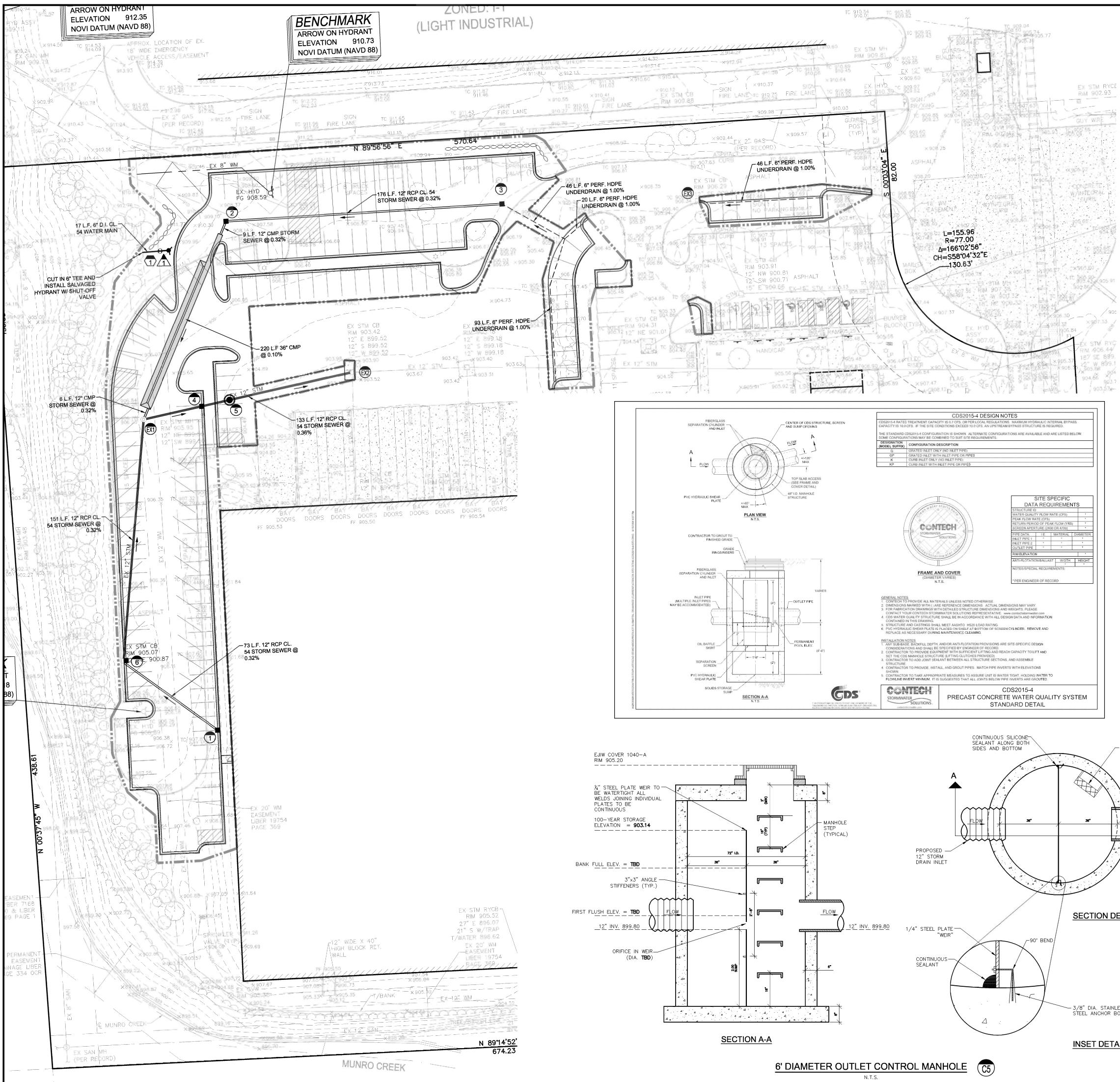
43700 Gen Mar Drive

America, Inc.

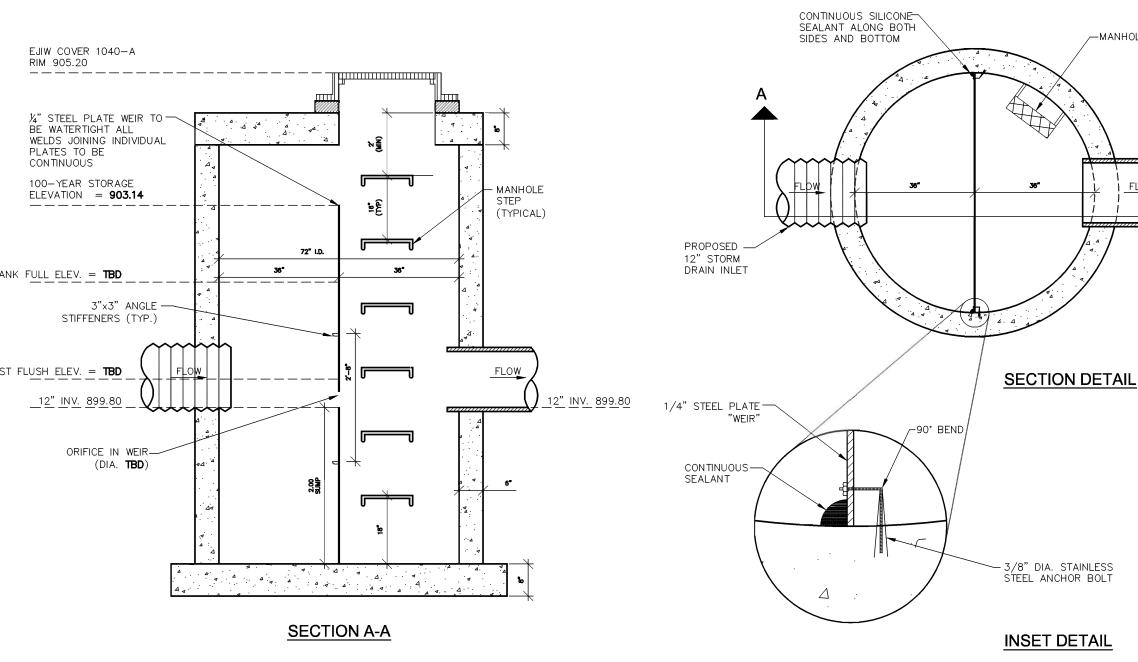
PROJECT LOCATION Part of the NE 1/4 of Section 22 T. 1 N., R. 8 E. City of Novi, Oakland County, Michigan

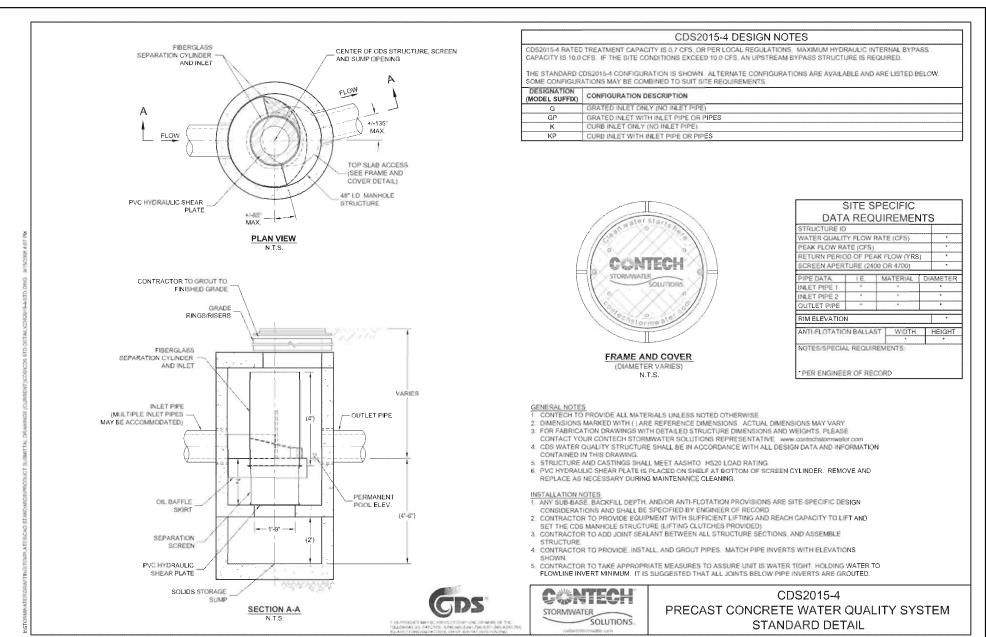
SHEET Paving & Grading Plan



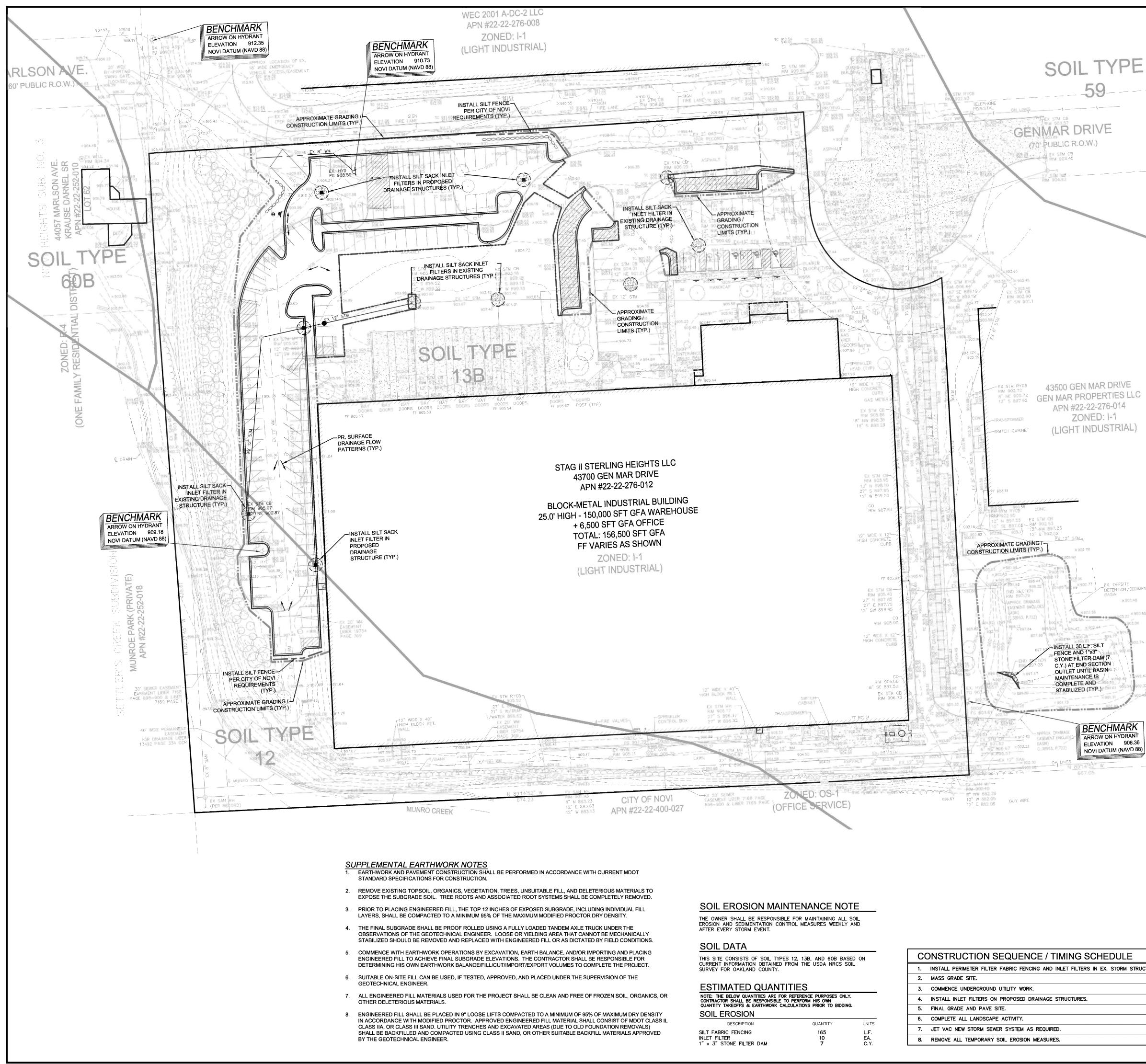










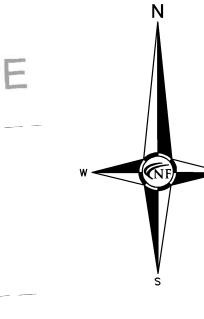


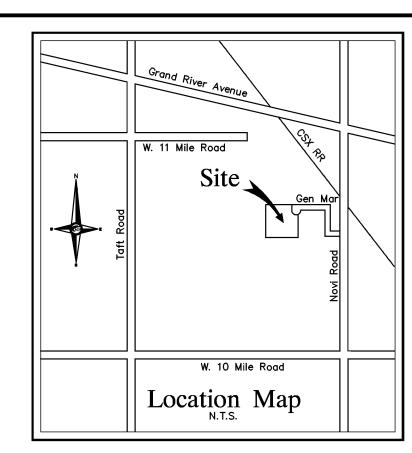
NOTE: THE BELOW QUANTITIES ARE FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES ONLY. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO PERFORM HIS OWN QUANTITY TAKEOFFS & EARTHWORK CALCULATIONS PRIOR TO BIDDING.			
SOIL EROSION			
DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNITS	
SILT FABRIC FENCING INLET FILTER 1" × 3" STONE FILTER DAM	165 10 7	L.F. EA. C.Y.	

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE / TIMING SCHEDULE				
1.	INSTALL PERIMETER FILTER FABRIC FENCING AND INLET FILTERS IN EX. STORM STRUCTURES	SEPTEMBER 2013		
2.	MASS GRADE SITE.	SEPTEMBER 2013		
3.	COMMENCE UNDERGROUND UTILITY WORK.	OCTOBER 2013		
4.	INSTALL INLET FILTERS ON PROPOSED DRAINAGE STRUCTURES.	NOVEMBER 2013		
5.	FINAL GRADE AND PAVE SITE.	APRIL 2014		
6.	COMPLETE ALL LANDSCAPE ACTIVITY.	MAY 2014		
7.	JET VAC NEW STORM SEWER SYSTEM AS REQUIRED.	MAY 2014		
8.	REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY SOIL EROSION MEASURES.	JULY 2014		

SOIL TYPE







EROSION CONTROL NOTES

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SECURING ANY NECESSARY PERMITS REQUIRED, PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION: EBERSPAECHER NORTH AMERICA, 43700 GEN MAR DRIVE, NOVI, MICHIGAN PROPERTY SIZE: 8.662 ACRES

AREA OF EARTH DISRUPTION: 1.641 ACRES

CONTRACTOR SHALL OBEY THE MDEQ "NOTICE OF COVERAGE" LAW (A FORMAL PERMIT IS REQUIRED FOR EARTH DISRUPTION OF MORE THAN 5 ACRES).

THE EARTH CHANGE WILL INCLUDE UNDERGROUND UTILITY WORK, EARTHWORK TO ESTABLISH PROPOSED PAVEMENT SUBGRADES AND EARTH BALANCE. ALL NON-PAVED AREAS ARE TO BE LANDSCAPED, SODDED AND/OR SEEDED AND MULCHED.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL STORE ALL TOPSOIL ON-SITE IN AN AREA AGREED UPON BY THE OWNER OR OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLING AND MAINTAINING SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL DEVICES, AND FOR PROVIDING DUST CONTROL.

THE FOLLOWING SHALL APPLY UNDER INSTALLATION OF SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL DEVICES:

- A. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLING MUD MATS MADE OF LARGE COURSE AGGREGATE, AS NEEDED TO PROHIBIT CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC FROM TRACKING DEBRIS AND SOILS ONTO ADJACENT ROADWAYS. ALL HAULING OPERATIONS MUST CONFORM TO LOCAL AND STATE LAW
- B. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE PERMANENT STABILIZATION OF ALL DENUDED AREAS WITHIN 5 DAYS OF FINAL GRADE.
- C. IF SO DEEMED BY THE SITE INSPECTOR, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY CEASE SITE WORK OPERATIONS, AND INSTALL EMERGENCY TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL DEVICES (INCLUDING MUD MATS
- D. TOPSOIL SHALL NOT BE STORED WITHIN PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY. STOCKPILED SOILS SHALL BE PROPERLY COMPACTED AND/OR COVERED, WITH SILT FENCE SURROUNDING THE PILE.

ALL SESC MEASURES SHALL BE INSPECTED & REPAIRED AS NECESSARY AT A MINIMUM ONCE A WEEK AND AFTER EVERY STORM EVENT. BURLAP IS NOT ALLOWED AND STRAW BALES CAN ONLY BE USED TO BACKUP SILT FENCES.

FINISHED GRADE STABILIZATION SHALL BE ACHIEVED WITHIN 5 DAYS OF FINAL GRADE. ALL SESC MATERIALS AND INSTALLATION PROCEDURES SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE CITY OF NOVI REQUIREMENTS.

MAINTENANCE OF SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROL & DUST CONTROL NOTES:

THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING WEEKLY AND POST RAINFALL INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE OF ALL SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES. 2. REMOVE ACCUMULATION OF SEDIMENT & DEBRIS IN CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, SILT FENCE, LOW

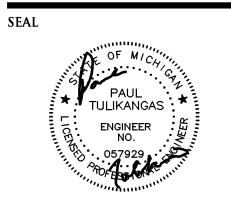
- POINT INLET FILTERS AND MANHOLE SUMPS. ALSO, ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS ON ROADWAYS SHALL BE REMOVED.
- 3. SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES FOUND IMPROPERLY INSTALLED SHALL BE RE-INSTALLED TO MEET THE DESIRED FUNCTION.
- 4. DUST SHALL BE CONTROLLED DAILY, OR AS NEEDED, TO A MINIMUM BY USE OF A WATER TRUCK AND/OR DUST CONTROL MATERIALS.

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION INSTALL SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES.

- REMOVE TREES/SHRUBS/VEGETATION.
- REMOVE EXISTING BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT, CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER AND SIDEWALK. 3.
- IN CONJUNCTION WITH MASS GRADING, STRIP EXISTING VEGETATION & TOPSOIL, STABILIZE GROUND WITH SUBGRADE UNDERCUTTING TYPE II PER MDOT STANDARDS AT EXISTING SOFT SUBGRADE AREAS, AND PERFORM UNDERGROUND UTILITY WORK. INSTALL LOW POINT FILTERS ON NEW CATCH BASINS, AS CONSTRUCTED.
- PERFORM PAVEMENT SUBGRADE PREPARATION AND FILLING OPERATIONS FOR PROPOSED PAVEMENT. PERFORM PROOF ROLLING.
- 6. INSTALL PAVEMENT SUBBASE, CONCRETE PAVEMENT, AND CURBING.
- 7. INSTALL ASPHALT LEVELING COURSE.
- MAINTAIN ALL SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH 8. THE CITY'S REQUIREMENTS (ALL TIMES).
- 9. INSTALL SIDEWALKS.
- 10. COMPLETE INSTALLATION OF FINAL WEARING COURSE.
- 11. RESTORE DENUDED EARTH AREAS WITH TOPSOIL, SEED AND/OR SOD, PER THE LANDSCAPE PLAN.
- 12. PUNCH LIST ITEMS. CLEAN PAVEMENT AND STRUCTURES OF ACCUMULATED DEBRIS IN CONJUNCTION WITH REMOVAL OF SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES

LEGEND	
	INDICATES LIMITS OF SILT FABRIC FENCE
	INDICATES LIMITS OF DRAINAGE DISTRICT AREA
	INDICATES LIMITS OF SOIL DISRUPTION
[:	INDICATES SOIL TYPE DELINEATION
Ì	INDICATES LOW POINT INLET FILTER
AREA A 0.00 ACRE	INDICATES DRAINAGE DISTRICT AREA





PROJECT 43700 Gen Mar Drive

Eberspaecher North

America, Inc.

CLIENT

PROJECT LOCATION Part of the NE 1/4 of Section 22

T. 1 N., R. 8 E. City of Novi, Oakland County, Michigan

SHEET Soil Erosion & Sedimentation Control Plan



Know what's **below Call** before you dig.

REVISIONS			
07-17-13	Preliminary Site Plan		

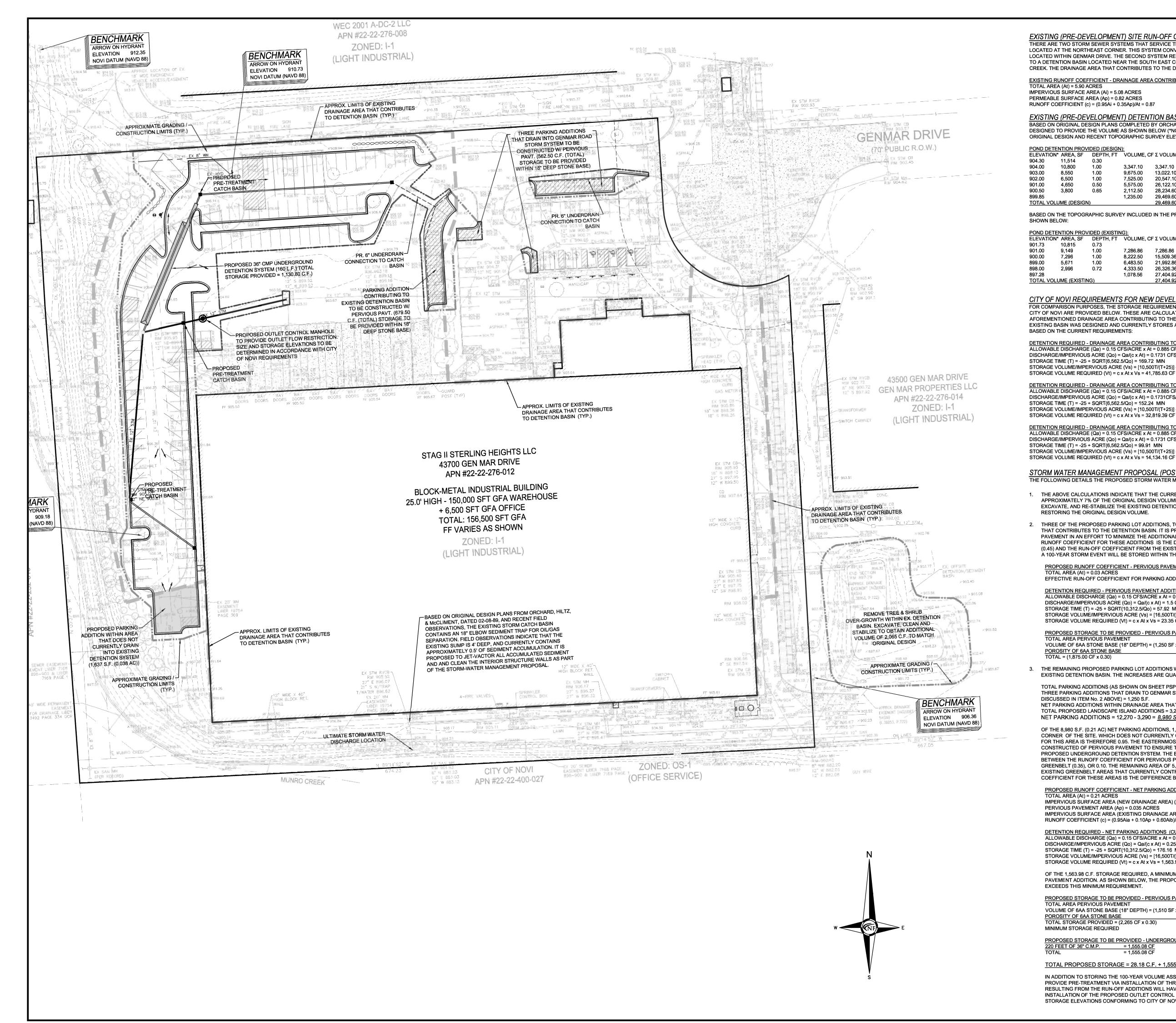
DRAWN BY:			
PT			
DESIGNED BY:			
BB/PT			
APPROVED BY:			
BB			
DATE:			
04/30/2013			
SCALE: $1'' = 40'$			
40 20 0	20	40	
NFE JOB NO.	SI	HEET N	О.
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GEN MAR PROPERTIES LLC APN #22-22-276-014 ZONED: 1-1

DETENTION/SEDIME

× 903.44

BASIN



EXISTING (PRE-DEVELOPMENT) SITE RUN-OFF CALCULATIONS

HERE ARE TWO STORM SEWER SYSTEMS THAT SERVICE THIS SITE. ONE SYSTEM RECEIVES DRAINAGE FROM A PORTION OF THE SITE LOCATED AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER. THIS SYSTEM CONVEYS THE STORM WATER DIRECTLY OFF-SITE TO THE STORM SYSTEM LOCATED WITHIN GENMAR DRIVE. THE SECOND SYSTEM RECEIVES THE MAJORITY OF SITE DRAINAGE, AND CONVEYS THE STORM WATER TO A DETENTION BASIN LOCATED NEAR THE SOUTH EAST CORNER OF THE SITE, BEFORE EVENTUALLY DISCHARGING INTO MUNRO CREEK. THE DRAINAGE AREA THAT CONTRIBUTES TO THE DETENTION BASIN IS CONSIDERED IN THE FOLLOWING CALCULATIONS:

EXISTING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT - DRAINAGE AREA CONTRIBUTING TO DETENTION BASIN TOTAL AREA (At) = 5.90 ACRES

IMPERVIOUS SURFACE AREA (Ai) = 5.08 ACRES PERMEABLE SURFACE AREA (Ap) = 0.82 ACRES

RUNOFF COEFFICIENT (c) = (0.95Ai + 0.35Ap)/At = 0.87

EXISTING (PRE-DEVELOPMENT) DETENTION BASIN VOLUME CALCULATION

1,235.00

BASED ON ORIGINAL DESIGN PLANS COMPLETED BY ORCHARD, HILTZ, AND McCLIMENT, INC. DATED 2-8-89, THE DETENTION BASIN WAS DESIGNED TO PROVIDE THE VOLUME AS SHOWN BELOW (*NOTE THAT A DATUM DIFFERENCE OF 2.57 FEET EXISTS BETWEEN THE ORIGINAL DESIGN AND RECENT TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY ELEVATIONS):

TEN	TENTION PROVIDED (DESIGN):											
DN*	AREA, SF	DEPTH, FT	VOLUME, CF	Σ VOLUME, C								
	11,514	0.30										
	10,800	1.00	3,347.10	3,347.10								
	8,550	1.00	9,675.00	13,022.10								
	6,500	1.00	7,525.00	20,547.10								
	4,650	0.50	5,575.00	26,122.10								
	3,800	0.65	2,112.50	28,234.60								

TOTAL VOLUME (DESIGN 29,469.60 BASED ON THE TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY INCLUDED IN THE PROPOSED PLANS, THE EXISTING DETENTION BASIN PROVIDES THE VOLUME AS

29,469.60

POND DETENTION PROVIDED (EXISTING):										
ELEVATION*	' AREA, SF	DEPTH, FT	VOLUME, C	F Σ VOLUME, CF						
901.73	10,815	0.73								
901.00	9,149	1.00	7,286.86	7,286.86						
900.00	7,296	1.00	8,222.50	15,509.36						
899.00	5,671	1.00	6,483.50	21,992.86						
898.00	2,996	0.72	4,333.50	26,326.36						
897.28			1,078.56	27,404.92						
TOTAL VOLUME (EXISTING) 27,404.92										

CITY OF NOVI REQUIREMENTS FOR NEW DEVELOPMENT

FOR COMPARISON PURPOSES, THE STORAGE REQUIREMENTS FOR 10, 5, AND 1 YEAR STORM EVENTS FOR NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN THE CITY OF NOVI ARE PROVIDED BELOW. THESE ARE CALCULATIONS ARE BASED ON CURRENT CITY OF NOVI EQUATIONS FOR THE AFOREMENTIONED DRAINAGE AREA CONTRIBUTING TO THE DETENTION SYSTEM. AS PORTRAYED IN THE CALCULATIONS BELOW, THE EXISTING BASIN WAS DESIGNED AND CURRENTLY STORES A VOLUME BETWEEN THE REQUIREMENTS FOR A 1-YEAR AND 5-YEAR STORM BASED ON THE CURRENT REQUIREMENTS:

DETENTION REQUIRED - DRAINAGE AREA CONTRIBUTING TO DETENTION BASIN (CURRENT 10-YR EVENT)

ALLOWABLE DISCHARGE (Qa) = 0.15 CFS/ACRE x At = 0.885 CFS DISCHARGE/IMPERVIOUS ACRE (Qo) = Qa/(c x At) = 0.1731 CFS/ACRE STORAGE TIME (T) = -25 + SQRT(6,562.5/Qo) = 169.72 MIN

STORAGE VOLUME/IMPERVIOUS ACRE (Vs) = [10,500T/(T+25)] - 40QoT = 7,976.85CF/ACRE STORAGE VOLUME REQUIRED (Vt) = c x At x Vs = 41,785.63 CF

DETENTION REQUIRED - DRAINAGE AREA CONTRIBUTING TO DETENTION BASIN (CURRENT 5-YR EVENT)

ALLOWABLE DISCHARGE (Qa) = 0.15 CFS/ACRE x At = 0.885 CFS DISCHARGE/IMPERVIOUS ACRE (Qo) = Qa/(c x At) = 0.1731CFS/ACRE

STORAGE TIME (T) = -25 + SQRT(6,562.5/Qo) = 152.24 MIN STORAGE VOLUME/IMPERVIOUS ACRE (Vs) = [10,500T/(T+25)] - 40QoT = 6,418.81 CF/ACRE

DETENTION REQUIRED - DRAINAGE AREA CONTRIBUTING TO DETENTION BASIN (CURRENT 1-YR EVENT) ALLOWABLE DISCHARGE (Qa) = 0.15 CFS/ACRE x At = 0.885 CFS DISCHARGE/IMPERVIOUS ACRE (Qo) = Qa/(c x At) = 0.1731 CFS/ACRE

STORAGE TIME (T) = -25 + SQRT(6,562.5/Qo) = 99.91 MIN STORAGE VOLUME/IMPERVIOUS ACRE (Vs) = [10,500T/(T+25)] - 40QoT = 2,763.79 CF/ACRE

STORAGE VOLUME REQUIRED (Vt) = c x At x Vs = 14,134.16 CF

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROPOSAL (POST DEVELOPMENT):

THE FOLLOWING DETAILS THE PROPOSED STORM WATER MANAGEMENT APPROACH TO THIS PROJECT

THE ABOVE CALCULATIONS INDICATE THAT THE CURRENT DETENTION BASIN VOLUME HAS DECREASED ABOUT 2,065 C.F., OR BY APPROXIMATELY 7% OF THE ORIGINAL DESIGN VOLUME. IT IS PROPOSED TO REMOVE TREE AND SHRUB OVER-GROWTH, CLEAN, EXCAVATE, AND RE-STABILIZE THE EXISTING DETENTION BASIN TO PROVIDE AN ADDITIONAL 2,065 C.F. OF STORAGE, EFFECTIVELY RESTORING THE ORIGINAL DESIGN VOLUME.

THREE OF THE PROPOSED PARKING LOT ADDITIONS, TOTALING 1,250 S.F. (0.30 AC) ARE LOCATED OUTSIDE OF THE DRAINAGE AREA THAT CONTRIBUTES TO THE DETENTION BASIN. IT IS PROPOSED TO CONSTRUCT THESE PARKING ADDITIONS WITH PERVIOUS PAVEMENT IN AN EFFORT TO MINIMIZE THE ADDITIONAL RUN-OFF TO THE GENMAR DRIVE STORM SEWER SYSTEM. THE EFFECTIVE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT FOR THESE ADDITIONS IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT FOR PERVIOUS PAVEMENT (0.45) AND THE RUN-OFF COEFFICIENT FROM THE EXISTING GREENBELT (0.35), OR 0.10. THE REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME BASED ON A 100-YEAR STORM EVENT WILL BE STORED WITHIN THE STONE BASE BENEATH THE PERVIOUS PAVEMENT.

PROPOSED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT - PERVIOUS PAVEMENT ADDITIONS (OFF-SITE) TOTAL AREA (At) = 0.03 ACRES

EFFECTIVE RUN-OFF COEFFICIENT FOR PARKING ADDITIONS= 0.10

DETENTION REQUIRED - PERVIOUS PAVEMENT ADDITIONS (OFF-SITE) (CURRENT 100 -YR EVENT) ALLOWABLE DISCHARGE (Qa) = 0.15 CFS/ACRE x At = 0.0044 CFS DISCHARGE/IMPERVIOUS $ACRE (Q_0) = Q_0/(c_x At) = 1.5 CFS/ACRE$ STORAGE TIME (T) = -25 + SQRT(10,312.5/Qo) = 57.92 MIN

STORAGE VOLUME/IMPERVIOUS ACRE (Vs) = [16,500T/(T+25)] - 40QoT = 8,050.13 CF/ACRE STORAGE VOLUME REQUIRED (Vt) = c x At x Vs = 23.35 CF

PROPOSED STORAGE TO BE PROVIDED - PERVIOUS PAVEMENT ADDITIONS (OFF-SITE)

TOTAL AREA PERVIOUS PAVEMENT = 1.250 SF VOLUME OF 6AA STONE BASE (18" DEPTH) = (1,250 SF x (18"/12") = 1,875.00 CF POROSITY OF 6AA STONE BASE = 0.30

OTAL = (1,875.00 CF x 0.30)

THE REMAINING PROPOSED PARKING LOT ADDITIONS WILL INCREASE RUN-OFF TO THE DRAINAGE AREA THAT CONTRIBUTES TO THE EXISTING DETENTION BASIN. THE INCREASES ARE QUANTIFIED IN THE CALCULATIONS BELOW:

= 562.50 CF

TOTAL PARKING ADDITIONS (AS SHOWN ON SHEET PSP1) = 13,520 S.F.

THREE PARKING ADDITIONS THAT DRAIN TO GENMAR STORM SYSTEM (TO BE CONSTRUCTED OF PERVIOUS PAVEMENT AS DISCUSSED IN ITEM No. 2 ABOVE) = 1,250 S.F.

NET PARKING ADDITIONS WITHIN DRAINAGE AREA THAT CONTRIBUTES TO EXISTING DETENTION BASIN = 13,520 - 1,250 = 12,270 S.F. TOTAL PROPOSED LANDSCAPE ISLAND ADDITIONS = 3,290 S.F. NET PARKING ADDITIONS = 12,270 - 3,290 = <u>8,980 S.F. (0.21 AC)</u>

OF THE 8,980 S.F. (0.21 AC) NET PARKING ADDITIONS, 1,637 S.F. (0.038 AC) CONSISTS OF THE ADDITION LOCATED AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE SITE. WHICH DOES NOT CURRENTLY CONTRIBUTE TO THE DETENTION BASIN. THE EFFECTIVE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT FOR THIS AREA IS THEREFORE 0.95. THE EASTERNMOST PARKING ADDITION TOTALS 1,510 S.F. (0.035 AC), AND IS PROPOSED TO BE CONSTRUCTED OF PERVIOUS PAVEMENT TO ENSURE THAT RUN-OFF FROM THIS AREA CAN BE FEASIBLY ROUTED THROUGH THE PROPOSED UNDERGROUND DETENTION SYSTEM. THE EFFECTIVE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT FOR THIS ADDITION IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT FOR PERVIOUS PAVEMENT (0.45) AND THE RUN-OFF COEFFICIENT FROM THE EXISTING GREENBELT (0.35), OR 0.10. THE REMAINING AREA OF 5,833 S.F. (0.14 AC) WILL CONSIST OF IMPERVIOUS PARKING ADDITIONS WITHIN EXISTING GREENBELT AREAS THAT CURRENTLY CONTRIBUTE TO THE DETENTION BASIN. THEREFORE, THE NET RUN-OFF COEFFICIENT FOR THESE AREAS IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN 0.95 AND 0.35, OR 0.60.

PROPOSED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT - NET PARKING ADDITIONS TOTAL AREA (At) = 0.21 ACRES

IMPERVIOUS SURFACE AREA (NEW DRAINAGE AREA) (Aia) = 0.038 ACRES PERVIOUS PAVEMENT AREA (Ap) = 0.035 ACRES

IMPERVIOUS SURFACE AREA (EXISTING DRAINAGE AREA) (Aib) = 0.14 ACRES RUNOFF COEFFICIENT (c) = (0.95Aia + 0.10Ap + 0.60Aib)/At = 0.59

DETENTION REQUIRED - NET PARKING ADDITIONS (CURRENT 100 - YR EVENT) ALLOWABLE DISCHARGE (Qa) = 0.15 CFS/ACRE x At = 0.0315 CFS DISCHARGE/IMPERVIOUS ACRE (Qo) = Qa/(c x At) = 0.2549 CFS/ACRE STORAGE TIME (T) = -25 + SQRT(10,312.5/Qo) = 176.16 MIN

STORAGE VOLUME/IMPERVIOUS ACRE (Vs) = [16,500T/(T+25)] - 40QoT = 12,653.59 CF/ACRE STORAGE VOLUME REQUIRED (Vt) = c x At x Vs = 1,563.98 CF

OF THE 1,563.98 C.F. STORAGE REQUIRED, A MINIMUM STORAGE OF 21.18 C.F. OS REQUIRED TO BE STORED IN THE PERVIOUS PAVEMENT ADDITION. AS SHOWN BELOW, THE PROPOSED 18" DEEP STONE BASE IN THE PERVIOUS PAVEMENT ADDITION GREATLY EXCEEDS THIS MINIMUM REQUIREMENT.

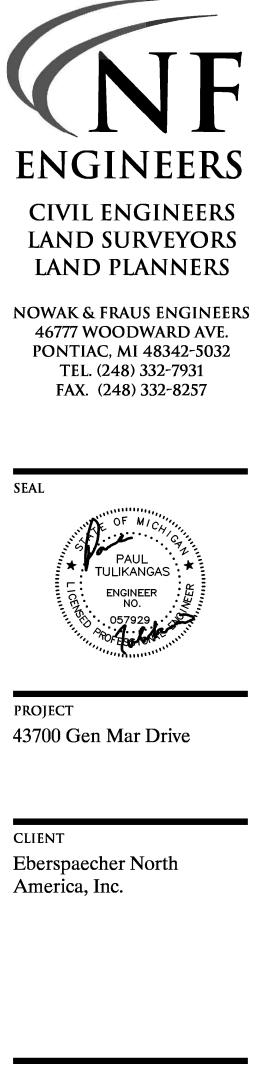
PROPOSED STORAGE TO BE PROVIDED - PERVIOUS PAVEMENT ADDITION TOTAL AREA PERVIOUS PAVEMENT = 1.510 S VOLUME OF 6AA STONE BASE (18" DEPTH) = (1 510 SE v (18"/12") - 2 265 CE

VOLUME OF 6AA STONE BASE (18" DEPTH) = $(1,510 \text{ SF x} (18"/12"))$	= 2,265 CF
POROSITY OF 6AA STONE BASE	= 0.30
TOTAL STORAGE PROVIDED = (2,265 CF x 0.30)	= 679.5 CF
MINIMUM STORAGE REQUIRED	= 28.18 CF

PROPOSED STORAGE TO BE PROVIDED - UNDERGROUND DETENTION SYSTEM 220 FEET OF 36" C.M.P. = 1,555.08 CF = 1,555.08 Cl

TOTAL PROPOSED STORAGE = 28.18 C.F. + 1,555.08 C.F. = 1,583.26 C.F.

IN ADDITION TO STORING THE 100-YEAR VOLUME ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROPOSED PARKING ADDITIONS, IT IS PROPOSED TO PROVIDE PRE-TREATMENT VIA INSTALLATION OF THREE MECHANICAL FOREBAY STRUCTURES. THE DETENTION VOLUME OF WATER RESULTING FROM THE RUN-OFF ADDITIONS WILL HAVE ITS FLOW RESTRICTED TO THE REQUIRED DISCHARGE RATE VIA INSTALLATION OF THE PROPOSED OUTLET CONTROL MANHOLE (STORM STRUCTURE #5 SHOWN ON THE PLANS). SIZING AND STORAGE ELEVATIONS CONFORMING TO CITY OF NOVI REQUIREMENTS WILL BE PROVIDED WITH THE FINAL DESIGN.



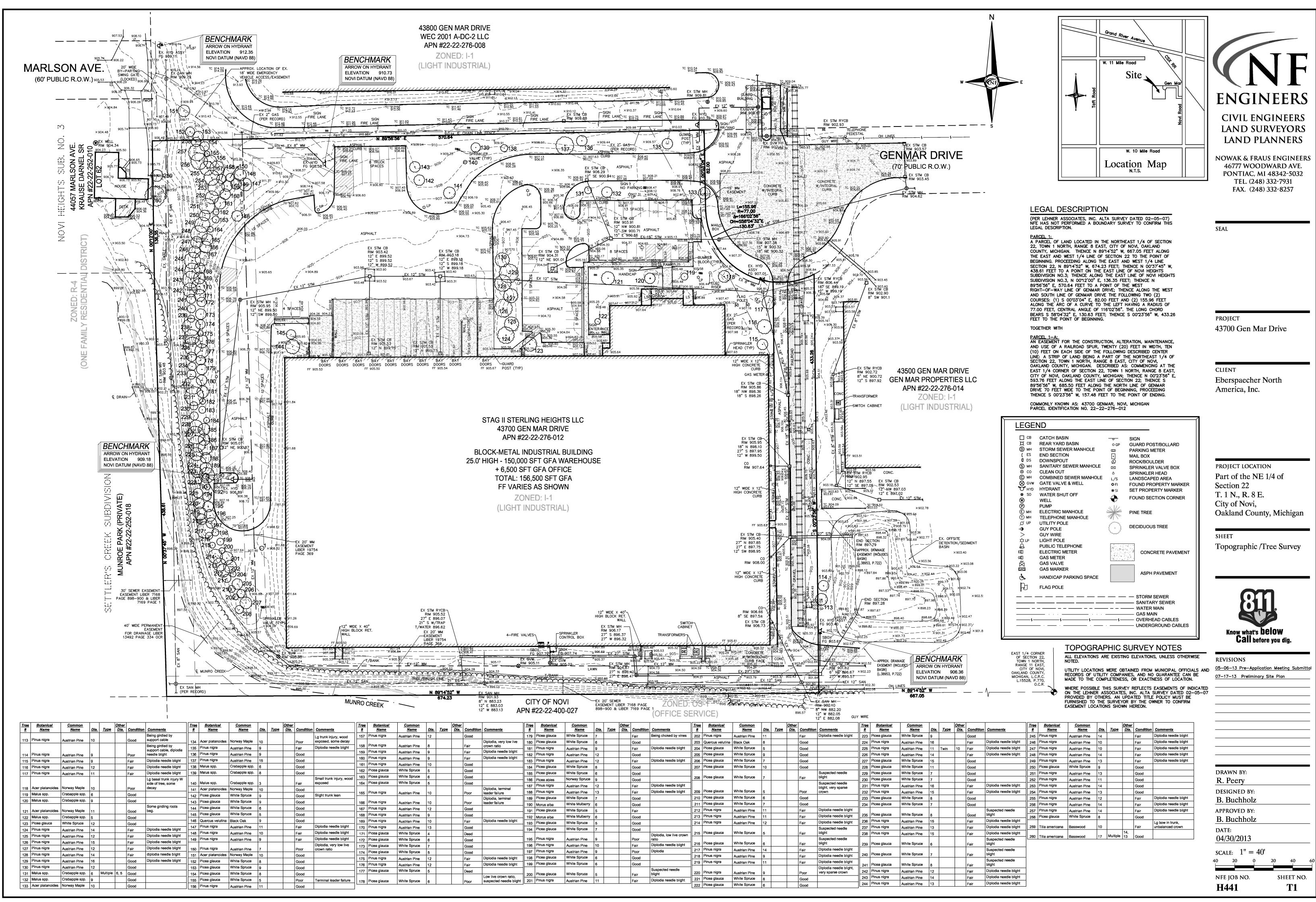
PROJECT LOCATION Part of the NE 1/4 of Section 22 T. 1 N., R. 8 E. City of Novi, Oakland County, Michigan

SHEET Storm Water Management Plan

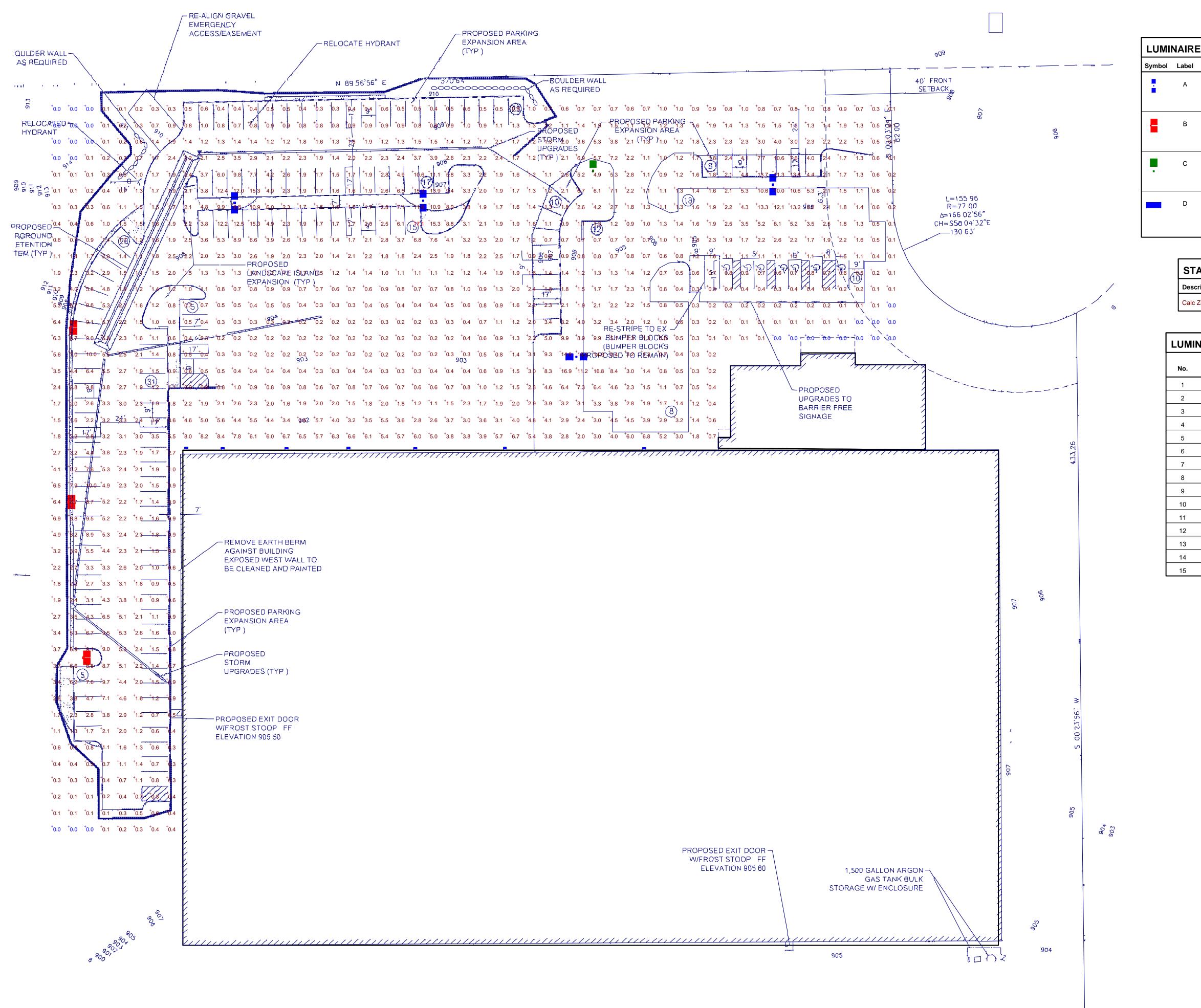


Call before you dig.

drawn by: PT			
DESIGNED BY: BB/PT			
APPROVED BY: BB			
DATE: 04/30/2013			
SCALE: 1" = 40'			
$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{SCALE:} & 1 & - & - & - & - \\ 40 & 20 & 0 \end{array}$	20	40	6



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ommon Vame	Dia.	Type	<u>Other</u> <u>Dia.</u>	<u>Condition</u>	Comments	<u>Tree</u> <u>#</u>	<u>Botanical</u> <u>Name</u>	<u>Common</u> <u>Name</u>	Dia.	Туре	<u>Other</u> <u>Dia.</u>	Condition	<u>Comments</u>
Spruce	9			Good		245	Pinus nigra	Austrian Pine	14			Fair	Diplodia needle blight
an Pine	16			Fair	Diplodia needle blight	246	Pinus nigra	Austrian Pine	10			Fair	Diplodia needle blight
an Pine	11	Twin	10	Fair	Diplodia needle blight	247	Pinus nigra	Austrian Pine	10			Fair	Diplodia needle blight
an Pine	14			Fair	Diplodia needle blight	248	Pinus nigra	Austrian Pine	14			Fair	Diplodia needle blight
Spruce	15			Good		249	Pinus nigra	Austrian Pine	13			Fair	Diplodia needle blight
Spruce	11			Good		250	Picea glauca	White Spruce	9			Good	
Spruce	7			Good		251	Pinus nigra	Austrian Pine	13			Good	
Spruce	7			Good		252	Pinus nigra	Austrian Pine	11			Good	
an Pine	16			Fair	Diplodia needle blight	253	Pinus nigra	Austrian Pine	14			Good	
an Pine	15			Fair	Diplodia needle blight	254	Pinus nigra	Austrian Pine	13			Good	
Spruce	8			Good		255	Pinus nigra	Austrian Pine	12			Fair	Diplodia needle blight
Spruce	7			Good		256	Pinus nigra	Austrian Pine	14			Fair	Diplodia needle blight
-					Suspected needle	257	Pinus nigra	Austrian Pine	14			Fair	Diplodia needle blight
Spruce	8			Good	blight	258	Picea glauca	White Spruce	8			Good	
an Pine	15			Fair	Diplodia needle blight								Lg bow in trunk,
an Pine	13			Fair	Diplodia needle blight	259	Tilia americana	Basswood	10			Fair	unbalanced crown
an Pine	15			Fair	Diplodia needle blight	260	Tilia americana	Basswood	17	Multiple	14, 13	Good	
Spruce	6			Fair	Suspected needle blight		The anonound	Baseneod	1.1		10	0000	
Spruce	7			Fair	Suspected needle blight								
Spruce	8			Fair	Suspected needle blight	1							
an Pine	12			Fair	Diplodia needle blight	1							
			+			-							



Plan View Scale 1" = 30'

E SCH	IEDULE						
Qty	Catalog Number	Description	Lamp	File	Lumens	LLF	Watts
4	CR1-H40-H5	CIMARRON RECTANGULAR AREA LIGHT TYPE V REFLECTOR CLEAR FLAT LENS	400W CLEAR ED-28 METAL HALIDE, HORIZONTAL POSITION	cr1-h40-h5.ies	32400	0.72	920
3	CR1-H40-H3	CIMARRON RECTANGULAR AREA LIGHT TYPE III REFLECTOR CLEAR FLAT LENS	400W CLEAR ED-28 METAL HALIDE, HORIZONTAL POSITION	cr1-h40-h3.ies	32400	0.72	920
1	CR1-H40-H5	CIMARRON RECTANGULAR AREA LIGHT TYPE V REFLECTOR CLEAR FLAT LENS	400W CLEAR ED-28 METAL HALIDE, HORIZONTAL POSITION	cr1-h40-h5.ies	32400	0.72	460
7	PGL400Hx2xx/PVL V	WALLPACK - PERIMALITER II GLASS REFL: SPECULAR ALUMINUM ENCL: PRISMATIC BOROSIL. GLASS	400 W MET. HAL. ED 37	HP09115.ies	36000	0.72	460

ATISTICS						
cription	Symbol	Avg	Мах	Min	Max/Min	Avg/Min
Zone #2	+	2.3 fc	17.1 fc	0.0 fc	N / A	N / A

LUMINAIRE LOCATIONS

Label	x	Location Y	Z	МН	Orientation	Tilt	x	Aim Y	Z				
А	-289.1	402.7	30.0	30.0	0.0	0.0							
А	-174.0	404.1	30.0	30.0	0.0	0.0							
В	-389.5	326.4	30.0	30.0	0.0	0.0							
В	-390.8	220.2	30.0	30.0	0.0	0.0							
В	-381.4	124.9	30.0	30.0	0.0	0.0							
А	-80.3	308.7	30.0	30.0	90.0	0.0							
С	-70.1	422.2	30.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	-70.1	423.6	0.0				
А	39.5	413.9	30.0	30.0	0.0	0.0							
D	-296.4	252.8	16.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	-296.4	252.8	0.0				
D	-257.5	252.9	16.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	-257.5	252.9	0.0				
D	-219.7	253.1	16.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	-219.7	253.1	0.0				
D	-178.9	252.8	16.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	-178.9	252.8	0.0				
D	-124.0	253.0	16.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	-124.0	253.0	0.0				
D	-39.0	253.0	16.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	-39.0	253.0	0.0				
D	-318.6	253.2	16.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	-318.6	253.2	0.0				



И Ш

Designer

Brian Mendez

Date

Jul 15 2013

Scale

Drawing No.

1 of 1



June 26, 2013

Mr. Brett Buchholz, P.E., Senior Associate Nowak & Fraus Engineers 46777 Woodward Avenue Pontiac, Michigan 48342

RE: Geotechnical Investigation Eberspaecher North America Parking Lot Improvements Novi, Michigan CTI Project No. 3132040026

Dear Mr. Buchholz:

CTI and Associates, Inc. (CTI) has completed the geotechnical investigation services for the proposed parking lot improvement project at the Eberspaecher North America facility in Novi, Michigan. Our services were performed in general accordance with CTI Proposal No. 113PRO2040-118 dated May 22, 2012 as authorized by Mr. Brett Buchholz, P.E., Senior Associate of Nowak & Fraus Engineers on May 31, 2012.

The purpose of our investigation was to determine the general subsurface conditions at the site by performing a series of soil borings within the new proposed pavement and utility areas, and pavement cores in the existing pavement areas. The boring logs, which detail the general subsurface conditions encountered at each boring location, are attached to this report.

Our investigation determined that the site is generally underlain by clay fill material containing trace amounts of organics. In addition, it appears that coarse gravel was used in an effort to stabilize the subgrade soils during construction of the existing parking lot. Due to the presence of organics in the existing fill, care should be taken to construct the new pavement subgrade and base courses as detailed in this report. Recommendations regarding support of the proposed storm sewer are also presented in this report.

SITE AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project is located at 43700 Gen Mar Drive in Novi, Michigan. At the time of our field investigation, the existing pavement surface consisted of asphalt pavement, with the exception of the truck well area which was covered with concrete pavement. No information was provided regarding the age of the existing asphalt pavement or the existing storm sewer.

The proposed project includes an expansion of the existing parking areas and storm water improvements. The proposed storm water improvements include the installation of approximately 500 lineal feet of 24- to 48-inch concrete storm sewer pipe and new catch basins to accommodate the additional runoff associated with the new pavement areas. In addition, the existing asphalt pavement will be improved through a partial depth milling and repaving. The depth of the storm sewer has not yet been finalized. We anticipate that the storm sewer invert will be at a depth of 5 to 8 feet below the existing grade.

Geotechnical Investigation Eberspaecher North America Parking Lot Improvement Novi, Michigan CTI Project No. 3132040026 Page 2 of 11



INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

Our field investigation consisted of performing four soil borings in the vicinity of the pavement expansion areas and three pavement cores through the existing asphalt pavement. The soil borings are designated as Borings B-1 through B-4 and the pavement cores are designated as C-5 through C-7. The boring and core locations were approved by Nowak & Fraus Engineers and marked in the field by CTI personnel. For reference purposes, the approximate locations of the soil borings and pavement cores are shown on the Boring Location Plan, included with this report. As requested, the borings were extended to depths of 7½ to 10 feet below the existing ground surface at each location. Determining the surface elevations at the soil boring locations was not included in our scope of work for this investigation.

The drilling operations were performed on June 12, 2013. The soil borings were drilled using a rotary drill rig with continuous flight 3¹/₄-inch hollow-stem augers. Within each test boring, soil samples were obtained at 2¹/₂-foot intervals by the Standard Penetration Test Method (ASTM D1586), whereby a 2-inch outside diameter split barrel sampler is driven into the soil with a 140-pound weight falling freely through a distance of 30 inches. The sampler is generally driven three successive 6-inch increments, with the number of blows for each increment being recorded. The number of blows required to advance the sampler the second and third 6-inch increment is termed the Standard Penetration Resistance, N. The soil samples recovered from the borings were sealed in glass jar containers and then transported to our laboratory for further classification, examination and testing.

At the core locations, pavement cores were obtained using a diamond tipped core barrel. A hand auger was used to determine the aggregate base thickness and subgrade soils present immediately below the aggregate base material. After completion of the drilling and coring operations, the boreholes were backfilled with excavated soil. Borings and cores performed through pavement were also patched with a cold asphalt patching material.

Soil and groundwater conditions observed in the test borings have been evaluated and are presented on the boring logs included with this report. To aid in understanding the data presented on the boring logs, "General Notes for Soil Classification," describing nomenclature used in soil descriptions, are also included with this report. The soil descriptions reported on the boring logs are based upon field logs prepared by experienced drillers, modified based on the results of laboratory testing and engineering review.

The laboratory testing program determined the general soil classification and physical properties. All laboratory testing was performed in general accordance with applicable ASTM test method standards. The laboratory testing consisted of visual soil classification of each collected sample, as well as natural moisture content determination and Loss-on-Ignition (organic) analysis of selected samples. The unconfined compressive strength of several cohesive samples was also estimated based on the resistance to a calibrated spring-loaded hand penetrometer.

The soil samples were visually classified in general accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS). The estimated USCS group symbol is shown in parentheses following the written description of the various natural soil strata on the boring logs. The results of all laboratory tests are indicated on the boring logs at the depths the samples were obtained and/or on the "Summary of Laboratory Test Results" included with this report.

Geotechnical Investigation Eberspaecher North America Parking Lot Improvements Novi, Michigan CTI Project No. 3132040026 Page 3 of 11



EXISTING PAVEMENT CONDITIONS

On June 12, 2013, Ms. Theresa Marsik, P.E., of CTI visited the site for the purpose of visually assessing the quality of the existing pavement. While no ponded water was observed at the time of the site visit, some areas of water staining were observed along the western edge of the western portion of the parking lot. Additionally, water staining was observed in an area of pavement distress located north of the existing truck well concrete pavement.

Slight raveling of the asphalt surface was observed across portions of the parking lot. Transverse and longitudinal cracking was present across portions of the entire parking lot, with cracks in the northern portion of the parking lot typically ranging from approximately ¹/₄- to ³/₄-inch in width; most of the remaining cracks were less than ¹/₂-inch wide. Areas of alligator cracking were observed across the north and northwestern pavement areas.

Overall, the pavement appeared in fair condition. It should be noted that crack sealant had been applied to many of the observed pavement cracks.

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

Soil Conditions

At the location of Borings B-1 through B-3, approximately 2 to 6 inches of topsoil fill was encountered. At the location of Boring B-4, approximately 3 inches of asphalt pavement was encountered, underlain by coarse gravel fill to a depth of about 2 feet. Below the coarse gravel fill in B-4 and the surficial topsoil fill at the remaining boring locations, clay fill with varying amounts of organics was encountered to depths of about 2¼ to 6 feet below the existing ground surface. Laboratory testing indicated that the clay fill material encountered within B-1 and B-4 had an organic content in the range of approximately 2.7 to 3.5 percent. The clay fill encountered within B-3 was underlain by fine to coarse gravel fill to a depth of 3½ feet. Below the encountered fill materials, the subgrade soils typically consisted of clay with occasional sand seams and layers. Trace amounts of organics were observed within the clay encountered in B-2 below a depth of about 6 feet. The clay encountered below a depth of 6 feet within B-1 was identified as "possible fill." In the absence of foreign debris, it is difficult to distinguish between natural soils and clean fill soil within a relatively small diameter boring.

At the location of Cores C-5 through C-7, pavement sections consisting of approximately 3.2 to 4 inches of asphalt pavement with 7 to $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches of aggregate base materials were encountered. The pavement sections were underlain by coarse gravel fill to the final explored depths of $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Standard Penetration Test (SPT) resistance (N) values recorded within the encountered native clay soils ranged from 3 to 25 blows per foot. The unconfined compressive strength of the tested clay samples ranged from approximately 1,000 pounds per square foot (psf) to more than 9,000 psf, indicating very stiff to hard consistencies. The samples generally appeared moist when examined in the laboratory. The moisture contents of the tested native clay samples ranged from approximately 16 to 22 percent.

An N-value of 10 blows per foot was recorded within a silty, clayey fine sand layer encountered



within B-3, indicating a medium dense relative density. The collected sample appeared moist when examined in the laboratory.

Groundwater Conditions

The drillers looked for indications of groundwater seepage both during and upon completion of the drilling operations. Groundwater seepage was observed within Boring B-3 at a depth of 6³/₄ feet during drilling. Collapse of Boring B-3 upon removal of the augers precluded accurate measurement of the groundwater level following completion of the drilling operations. The remaining borings were reported as dry both during and after drilling.

Due to the inherent low permeability of the native clay soils, a long time would be required for the water level in an open borehole to stabilize with the long-term, hydrostatic groundwater level. It would be necessary to install and monitor a series of observation wells (piezometers) over an extended period of time to accurately determine the position of the long-term hydrostatic groundwater level in these soil conditions. The installation of groundwater monitoring wells was beyond the scope of our services for this project.

The groundwater conditions discussed herein and indicated on the soil boring logs represent those encountered at the time of the field investigation. The groundwater levels, including perched groundwater accumulations, should be expected to fluctuate seasonally, based on variations in precipitation, evaporation, surface run-off and other factors not evident at the time of our investigation. The actual groundwater levels at the time of construction may vary from those provided herein.

The above subsurface description is of a generalized nature intended to highlight the major stratification features and material characteristics. The individual boring logs should be reviewed for specific information at each location. The stratification depths shown on the test boring logs represent the soil conditions at the actual boring locations only.

Variations may occur between and/or beyond the boring locations. The presence and depth of fill or other organic soils is expected to be random and may extend to greater depths in some areas than reported herein. If significant variations in the soil conditions are discovered during construction, it should be immediately brought to the attention of CTI, before removal. An evaluation should then be made in the field by a CTI representative to determine if it is classified as topsoil, fill or highly organic and requires removal.

ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

At the time this report was prepared, the overall project was in the planning and design stage. The following recommendations have been developed based on the previously assumed/described project characteristics and subsurface conditions. If there is any significant change in the project characteristics from those presented earlier, a review should be made by CTI to determine if any modifications in the evaluations and recommendations included in this report will be required.

As stated previously, the proposed project includes the installation of approximately 500 lineal feet of 24- to 48-inch diameter concrete storm sewer pipe and new catch basins to accommodate the additional runoff associated with the new pavement areas. In addition, the existing asphalt pavement will be improved through a partial depth milling and repaving. The

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depth of the storm sewer has not yet been finalized. We anticipate that the storm sewer invert will be at a depth of 5 to 8 feet below the existing grade. Based on the available soil and project information, the encountered subgrade soils appear to be suitable for installation of the proposed utilities using open-cut excavation methods.

Utility Installation Recommendations

In general, the placement of utility lines within the soil profile does not greatly increase the load on the underlying soil. However, it is important that the utility pipe be placed on a firm and stable subgrade, along the design alignment and at the proper grade to prevent the pipe from becoming over-stressed in hoop compression or bending.

Based on the soil conditions encountered at the boring locations, the soil at the anticipated storm sewer invert elevation is anticipated to be medium stiff to hard clay and/or clay fill, with isolated areas of medium dense silty, clayey fine sand. Based on the test borings, the soils encountered at the proposed invert elevation should generally provide adequate support for the proposed storm sewer, provided the soils are free of unsuitable soils and stable at the time of construction.

All excavations should comply with MIOSHA guidelines, as described in this report. After excavating to the proposed utility invert elevation, the exposed soils should be thoroughly inspected to verify that they are in a stable condition. We recommend that the contractor verify the actual groundwater conditions at the time of construction. Depending on the condition of the exposed subgrade soils, it may be necessary to stabilize the soils with a layer of crushed stone prior to placing pipe bedding material.

In general, sufficient bedding material should be placed and compacted below the utility pipes. Unless the design requirements are otherwise, we recommend a minimum of 6 inches of bedding material be placed below the utility pipe invert elevation. The bedding materials shall be placed in the trench bottom over stable subgrade soils and extend up and around the utility lines, and be compacted in accordance with the project specifications. Granular backfill around the utility pipes should be tamped in place evenly to avoid imparting excessive and/or unequal pressure on the pipe and to avoid disturbance of the pipe and joints.

Trenches and excavations shall be backfilled as soon as practical after the utility lines have been properly installed. The engineered backfill soils should be placed as described in this report. Since the proposed utilities will be located within the influence of the existing parking lot, CTI recommends that the excavations be backfilled with MDOT Class II material. In landscaped areas, natural backfill materials meeting the requirements of engineered fill may be used as backfill.

Utility Excavations

In general, all excavations should be safely sheeted, shored, sloped or braced in accordance with OSHA guidelines. Construction traffic, stockpiles of soil and construction materials should be kept away from the edges of the excavations a lateral distance at least 1.5 times the depth of the excavation.

Utility excavations are generally expected to consist of open-cut methods. In this regard, the utility trench sidewalls should be adequately braced or sloped back to prevent sloughing and caving. In any case, appropriate measures will be required to maintain the stability of excavation sidewalls. The required measures will depend on the depth and width of excavations and groundwater conditions at specific locations. The excavation support system



for utilities could consist of internally braced sheeting, trench boxes or sliding trench shields. If material is stored or equipment is operated near an excavation, stronger shoring must be used to resist the extra pressure due to the superimposed loads.

The angle of the excavation side slopes should be decided based on the soil type and unconfined compressive strength of the excavated soil per MIOSHA requirements. For excavations greater than 5 feet and less than 20 feet in depth, MIOSHA has different sloping requirements for a variety of soil types. The table presented below provides a summary of the requirements for informational purposes only. Prior to designing or constructing a stable and safe excavation, the contractor must refer to MIOSHA standards.

Table 1: Maximum Allowable Angle of	of Repose for th	ne Side of an E	Excavation		
Soil Type	Maximum Excavation		Maximum Angle of		
	Horizontal	Vertical	Repose (Degrees)		
Clay with minimum unconfined compressive strength of 2.5 tsf	1	2	63		
Clay with minimum unconfined compressive strength of 1.5 tsf	2	3	56		
Clay with minimum unconfined compressive strength of 1.0 tsf; Dry granular soils; Dry sand and clay mixtures	1	1	45		
Granular soil with wet clay or silt seams; Clay with a minimum unconfined compressive strength of 1.0 tsf that contains running sand seams	11⁄2	1	34		
Saturated granular soil; Clay with an unconfined compressive strength less than 1.0 tsf	2	1	26		
Running/sloughing soil (sand or clay)	3	1	18		

The contractor is solely responsible for designing and constructing stable and safe temporary excavations and should shore, slope or bench the sides of the excavations as required to maintain stability of both the excavation sides and bottom. The contractor should be aware that slope height, slope inclination and excavation depth should not exceed the specified local, state and federal regulations.

Backfill and Engineered Fill Placement

Any fill placed below the proposed pavement area should be an approved material that is free of topsoil, organics, frozen soil or any other unsuitable material. If granular soils containing greater than 12 percent fines (i.e., silt or clay) are used as fill, close moisture content control will be required to achieve the recommended degree of compaction. Any fill materials encountered at locations other than the boring locations can be further evaluated during site preparation to determine if some of the soils can be reused as engineered fill.

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The engineered fill should be placed in uniform horizontal layers not exceeding 8 to 12 inches in loose thickness for clean granular soils and 4 to 6 inches in loose thickness for clay soils (or clayey granular soils exhibiting cohesive characteristics), depending on the type and size of compaction equipment used. The lift thickness for sands that have an appreciable amount of fines should be decreased accordingly. The engineered fill should be compacted to achieve a density of not less than 95 percent of the maximum dry density as determined by the Modified Proctor Compaction Test (ASTM D1557). Also, the upper 12 inches of the subgrade soils should be compacted, prior to any fill placement, to achieve a density of not less than 95 percent of the engineered fill should be within 2 to 3 percent of the optimum moisture content for the soil. The placement and testing of engineered fill should be observed and properly documented in the field by CTI.

We recommend that the contract specifications include provisions for moisture conditioning of any on-site soils that are to be used as engineered fill. Some of the natural soils may require moisture conditioning to allow for proper compaction. The success of aeration and drying of clay soils will be dependent on the time of year, the prevailing weather conditions and the contractor's effort. During cold and/or wet periods of the year, the saturated or disturbed clay soils will be more difficult to dry. In this case, the contractor may have to use drier on-site soils or imported sand.

If site grading or other construction activity is planned during cold weather, it is recommended that proper winter construction practices are followed. All snow and ice should be removed from cut and fill areas prior to grading. Frozen materials should not be used as engineered fill and no fill or pavement should be placed on soils that are frozen or contain frozen material.

Site Preparation for Pavement Support – Existing Unpaved Areas

At the start of earthwork operations, topsoil and any other deleterious materials are to be stripped from the new pavement areas. The thickness of the existing topsoil and near surface fill layer (where present) should be expected to vary across the site. The depth of unsuitable soil removal should be determined by a representative of CTI at the time of stripping and rough grading.

Proper evaluation and conditioning (if necessary) of the subgrade should be performed prior to any engineered fill placement. After stripping and excavating to the design subgrade level (i.e. the bottom of the proposed aggregate base course), and after removing any unsuitable materials and underground objects, the rough graded pavement area should be proofrolled with a loaded tandem-axle dump truck or similar rubber-tired vehicle. The purpose of proofrolling operations is to locate areas of excessively loose, soft or weak subgrade soils which may be present at the time of construction. Soils that are observed to rut or deflect excessively during proofrolling should be stabilized by conventional methods such as disking, drying and re-compacting.

If it is not feasible to dry and re-compact the unsuitable subgrade soils due to unfavorable weather conditions, scheduling, etc., it may be necessary to remove such soils and replace them with engineered fill. The thickness of the undercut will depend on the severity of the unstable soils encountered at specific locations. A layer of crushed aggregate may be necessary to stabilize the subgrade before placement of the selected engineered fill material. The use of a geotextile separator below the crushed aggregate layer should also be considered to provide additional subgrade stability and pavement durability.



It should be noted that the actual locations and depths of any undercutting and/or stabilization should be established in the field at the time of construction. The extent to which yielding subgrades may be a problem is difficult to predict beforehand since it is dependent upon several factors including seasonal conditions, precipitation, construction practices, etc.

Once the site has been evaluated, proofrolled and/or stabilized, the inspected area should not be allowed to remain exposed to wet conditions more than one day or subjected to construction traffic, otherwise a re-evaluation should be made. The site earthwork operations should be carried out during a period of dry weather, if possible. This should minimize potential subgrade problems, although they may not be eliminated. The severity of subgrade instability will depend to a high degree on the weather conditions prevailing during construction.

Site Preparation for Pavement Support – Existing Pavement Areas

The pavement areas, in general, were observed to be in fair condition. Isolated areas of significant pavement distress were observed in the north and northwest portions of the existing pavement area. In addition, the remaining portions of the parking lot appear to be exhibiting initial signs of pavement fatigue and cracking.

The pavement displays random cracking, slightly raveled aggregate, and localized alligator cracking (north and northwest portions of the parking lot, as discussed via telephone on June 25, 2013). In the areas of the observed alligator cracking, full-depth pavement reconstruction is required.

The recommended full-depth asphalt pavement reconstruction would consist of removing the asphaltic pavement and existing aggregate base materials, then scarifying and re-compacting the resulting subgrade material to a firm and unyielding condition. Areas that pump or exhibit unstable conditions shall be removed and replaced or reworked until a firm and unyielding condition exists. Following reworking of the subgrade material, the design thickness of aggregate base material should be placed and compacted, and the edges of the remaining pavement shall be saw cut in a straight line. The edges of the cut pavement should be "buttered" with liquid asphalt and a new minimum 4 inch thick asphaltic surface course constructed. The new asphalt shall match the grades of the remaining asphalt and shall provide "positive" site drainage to the stormwater outlets.

Where full-depth pavement reconstruction is not recommended, we anticipate the upper 1 to 2 inches of the existing pavement will be milled and removed. Following the milling procedures, the remaining pavement surface must be thoroughly swept and cleaned. A pavement survey should then be performed to identify the presence of any remaining pavement cracks. All longitudinal, transverse and random cracks should be professionally cleaned, with all soil and vegetation removed. Cracks greater than 1 inch in width should be patched with hot-mix asphalt for the full length of the crack. Cracks wider than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch but less than 1 inch should be sealed with a hot applied elastomeric-type crack sealant. Cracks that are less than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide should be repaired by the application of a seal coat.

Following the repairs as outlined, an asphalt overlay should be applied to the entire pavement area. We recommend a minimum overlay thickness of 1½ inches consisting of MDOT Type 36A asphaltic mix to improve the serviceability of the pavement structure. It should be noted that, even with the repair measures outlined herein, reflective cracking may occur.

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Pavement Design Considerations

The subgrade soils for support of the pavement sections should be prepared in accordance with the recommendations of this report. As discussed previously, we recommend the subgrade be subjected to a comprehensive proofrolling and evaluation program to determine the overall suitability at the time of construction. The areas requiring subgrade improvement should be determined in the field by CTI by proper inspection and evaluation at the time of construction. Provisions should be established in the construction documents for this purpose.

The long-term performance of the pavement will typically be a function of the quality of the subgrade soil at the time of construction along with the quality, thickness and strength of the overall pavement section. The most critical portion of the subgrade is the 3 feet immediately beneath the pavement section, which provides the primary strength needed for pavement section support. Uncontrolled fill materials present within the upper 2 to 3 feet of the pavement subgrade can be detrimental if the design does not account for this substandard soil condition, especially during the spring freeze-thaw cycles.

The pavement system should be properly drained to reduce the potential for weakening the subgrade. Provisions should be made to prevent surface run-off water from accumulating within the aggregate base course of the pavement. The pavement and underlying subgrade should be suitably crowned or sloped to promote effective surface drainage and prevent water ponding. We anticipate that the pavement surface will drain via a storm sewer system. Due to the presence of silt and clay in the granular subgrade soils, a system of finger drains or stub drains should be placed around all catch basins within the pavement areas to minimize the accumulation of water in the frost susceptible subgrade soils. These under drains should be installed below the aggregate base layer of the pavement system and be properly protected with free-draining coarse aggregate material and filter fabric.

All pavements require regular maintenance and occasional repairs to keep them in a serviceable condition. Of particular value is timely sealing of joints and cracks, which if left unrepaired, can serve to permit water to enter the pavement section and cause rapid deterioration of the pavement during freeze-thaw cycles. The need for such routine maintenance and repair is not necessarily indicative of premature pavement failure. However, if appropriate maintenance and repairs are not performed on a timely basis, the serviceable life of the pavement can be reduced significantly.

Preliminary Pavement Design Analysis

A detailed pavement design was beyond the scope of our study. However, we have developed preliminary pavement designs based on the assumption that the subgrade will be prepared as recommended in this report. No information regarding anticipated traffic loading was provided to CTI.

Our analysis is based on the 1993 American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Guide for Design of Pavement Structures. Based on estimated traffic loading and a 20-year design period, we have projected a design parameter of 150,000 Equivalent 18-kip Single Axle Loads (ESALs) for medium duty pavement. Other design parameters assumed for our pavement analysis include a terminal serviceability of 2.5, an initial serviceability of 4.5, reliability (R) of 95% and a standard deviation (S_0) of 0.49. Should any of



these traffic assumptions be found incorrect, CTI should be contacted and requested to reevaluate the pavement design recommendations based on the revised traffic data.

Based on the anticipated pavement subgrade soils, we have assigned a subgrade CBR of 3, a resilient modulus, (M_r) , of 5,000 pounds per square inch (psi) and a modulus of subgrade reaction, (k), of 100 pounds per cubic inch (pci) for this site. A minimum Structural Number (SN) value of 3.11 was determined for the medium duty pavement using the criteria listed above.

The following table summarizes the minimum flexible pavement cross sections recommended for the proposed site:

Т	Table 2: Medium Duty Flexible Pavement Section										
Layer	Material	Thickness (inches)	Structural Layer Coefficient	Structural Number (SN)							
Bituminous Surface	MDOT 36A	1.5	0.44	0.66							
Bituminous Leveling	MDOT 3C	2.5	0.42	1.05							
Aggregate Base	MDOT 21AA crushed limestone	10.0	0.14	1.40							
			Total SN =	3.11							

We have formulated our flexible pavement design recommendations with the assumption that "staged" construction is not planned. It should be recognized that if the leveling course of the pavement section will be used as a construction platform, the design of the pavement should account for the additional loading of construction traffic. If staged construction is planned for the project, the design thickness of the asphalt leveling course should be increased by 0.5 inch (at a minimum) to reflect the damage which occurs during construction. Furthermore, distress caused by construction traffic should be repaired prior to placement of the wearing course.

Other pavement design sections, from those presented herein, which provide equivalent structural capacity can also be considered. Crushed concrete, recycled asphalt millings or MDOT 22A should not be substituted for the recommended aggregate base material without at least a 25 percent increase of the thickness of the aggregate base to account for the structural differences of the materials.

Actual pavement section thickness should be provided by the design civil engineer based on traffic loads and volume and the owners design life requirements. All pavement materials and procedures should conform to standard MDOT, Oakland County Road Commission or appropriate local municipal agency requirements.

GENERAL COMMENTS

This limited geotechnical investigation report has been prepared to assist in the planning, design and construction of the proposed parking lot improvements at the Eberspaecher North America facility in Novi, Michigan. The evaluations and recommendations discussed in this report are based on the soil conditions encountered in the test borings performed at the

Geotechnical Investigation Eberspaecher North America Parking Lot Improvements Novi, Michigan CTI Project No. 3132040026 Page 11 of 11



approximate locations indicated on the attached Boring Location Plan and on the date indicated on the boring logs.

In order to permit correlation between the soil boring data and the actual soil conditions encountered during construction, it is recommended that a continuous inspection and review of soil related phases of construction work be carried out. We recommend the subgrade preparation activities, engineered fill placement, and pavement construction be observed by a CTI representative.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to you on this project. If you have any questions regarding this report or if we can be of further assistance, such as providing field monitoring and quality control inspection services during construction, please contact our office.

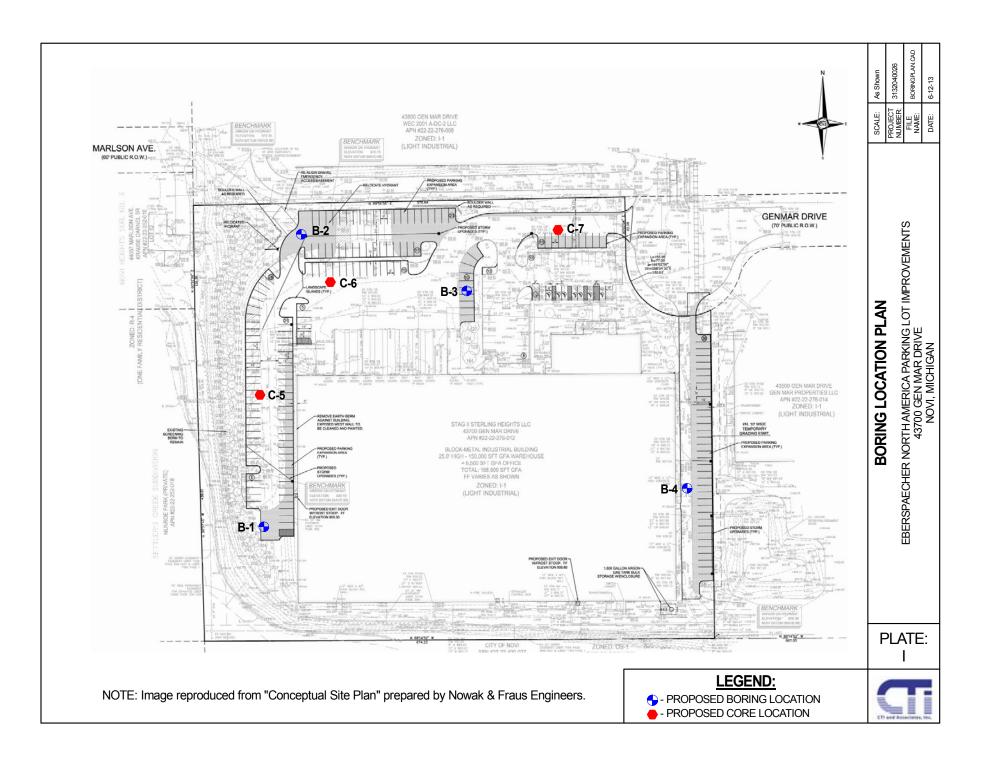
Sincerely, **CTI and Associates, Inc.**

Theresa M. Marsik, P.E., LEED AP Senior Project Engineer

C

Kevin Foye, Ph.D., P.E. Project Engineer

Attachments: Boring Location Plan Boring Logs (B-1 through B-4 and C-5 through C-7) Summary of Laboratory Test Results General Notes for Soil Classification



	CTI and Associates Inc					BOF	RIN	G NUMBER B-1 PAGE 1 OF 1	
CTI and Associa CLIENT No		PROJECT NAME Eberspaecher North America Parking Lot Improvements							
PROJECT N	UMBER 3132040026								
DATE STAR	TED _6/12/13 COMPLETED _6/12/13	GROUND ELEVATION							
DRILLING C	ONTRACTOR Rau Drilling	GROUND	WATER	LEVE	LS:				
DRILLING M	ETHOD _3-1/4 inch Hollow Stem Auger	DU	ring dr	RILLING	S None				
LOGGED BY	A. Rau CHECKED BY T. Marsik	AF	FER DRI	LLING	None				
NOTES BO	ring backfilled with auger cuttings	CO	LLAPSE	DEPT	H None				
o DEPTH o (ft) GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf) UNC. STRENGTH (psf)	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	▲ SPT N VALUE ▲ 15 30 45 60 PL MC LL 10 20 30 40 □ FINES CONTENT (%) □ 20 40 60 80	
	_ 2 inches of dark brown moist TOPSOIL FILL								
	Brown moist CLAY with silt; traces of gravel, sand and orga and occasional silt partings - (FILL)	anics;				_			
2.5			SS 1	100	3-5-6 (11)	_	12	•	
 	Grayish-brown moist CLAY with traces of gravel, sand and organics - (FILL)					_			
 	Loss-on-Ignition (Organic Content) = 2.7%		SS 2	100	3-6-7 (13)		15	•	
	Grayish-brown moist medium stiff CLAY with traces of grav	vel and				_			
	sand and occasional tree roots - (CL/Possible FILL)		SS 3	100	2-2-1 (3)	1.0	17	•	
						_			
			SS 4	100	0-0-3 (3)	0.5	21	•	
	Bottom of borehole at 10.0 feet.								

CTI and	d Associa							Bof	RINO	G NUMBER B-2 PAGE 1 OF 1	
		-									
			PROJECT LOCATION Novi, Michigan								
			_ GROUND ELEVATION _N/A								
DRIL	LING M	ETHOD _3-1/4 inch Hollow Stem Auger		DURING	G DR	ILLING	S None				
LOG	GED BY	A. Rau CHECKED BY T. Marsik		AFTER	DRIL	LING	None				
NOTE	Bo	ing backfilled with auger cuttings		COLLA	PSE	DEPT	H None				
O DEPTH O (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE TYPE	NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf) UNC. STRENGTH (psf)	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	▲ SPT N VALUE ▲ 15 30 45 60 PL MC LL 10 20 30 40 □ FINES CONTENT (%) □ 20 40 60 80	
		6 inches of dark brown moist TOPSOIL FILL									
		Brown slightly moist hard CLAY with silt, some sand, trace gravel, and frequent silt partings - (FILL)	of								
					SS 1	100	10-14-19 (33)		8	•	
- · - ·		Brown moist medium stiff CLAY with silt and trace of grave sand - (CL)	el and		SS 2	100	3-4-3 (7)	0.75	22		
		Mottled brown and gray moist stiff CLAY with silt and trace	s of								
		gravel, sand and organics - (CL)	0.01		SS 3	100	4-4-7 (11)	1.0	16	•	
7.5	<u> </u>	Bottom of borehole at 7.5 feet.									

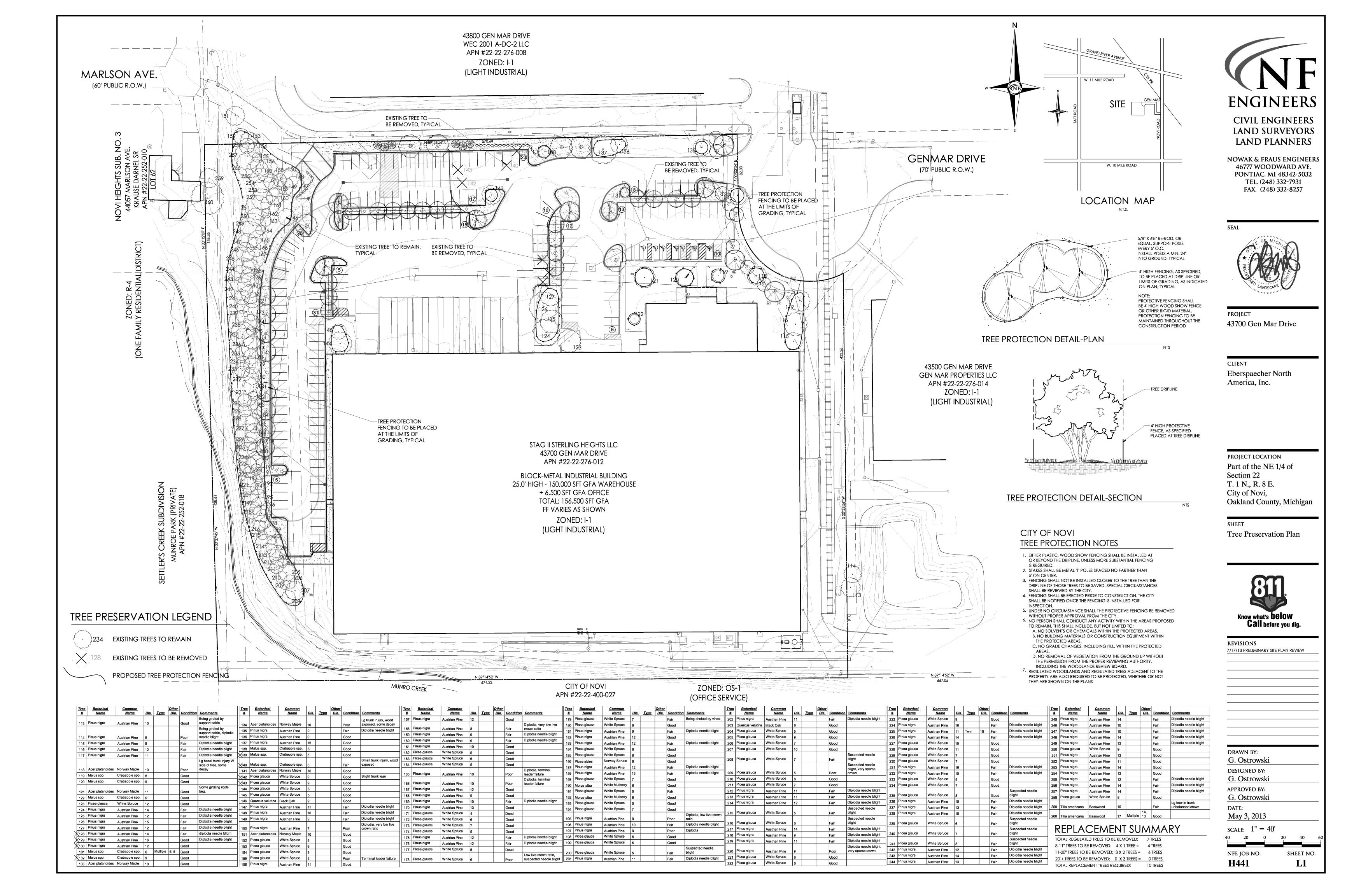
		CTI and Associates Inc				I	BOF	RIN	G NUMBER B-3 PAGE 1 OF 1			
		wak & Fraus Engineers PRO	PROJECT NAME _ Eberspaecher North America Parking Lot Improvements									
PRO.	JECT N	UMBER _3132040026 PRO										
DATE	STAR	TED <u>6/12/13</u> COMPLETED <u>6/12/13</u> GRO										
		ONTRACTOR Rau Drilling GRO										
DRIL		ETHOD _3-1/4 inch Hollow Stem Auger										
LOG	GED B	A. Rau CHECKED BY T. Marsik										
		ring backfilled with auger cuttings										
E	UHC DHC	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		TYPE IER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf) UNC. STRENGTH (psf)	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	▲ SPT N VALUE ▲ 15 30 45 60 PL MC LL			
	GRAPHIC LOG			SAMPLE TYP NUMBER					10 20 30 40			
0.0	××××	3 inches of dark brown moist TOPSOIL FILL						_	20 40 60 80			
		Brown slightly moist CLAY with silt, some sand and trace of gra - (FILL)	vel									
				SS 1	100	5-9-13 (22)			<u>, </u>			
_ 2.5		Gray moist fine to coarse crushed limestone GRAVEL - (FILL)		/			-					
		Brown moist medium dense silty, clayey fine SAND - (SC-SM)		SS 2	100	3-4-6 (10)	_	18				
		Brown moist stiff CLAY with silt, some sand and trace of gravel (CL)	-				_					
		Brown wet medium dense silty fine SAND with occasional grave seams - (SM)	el		100	6-14-11 (25)	4.5+	14				
7.5		Brown moist hard CLAY with silt and trace of sand - (CL)										
		Bottom of borehole at 7.5 feet.										

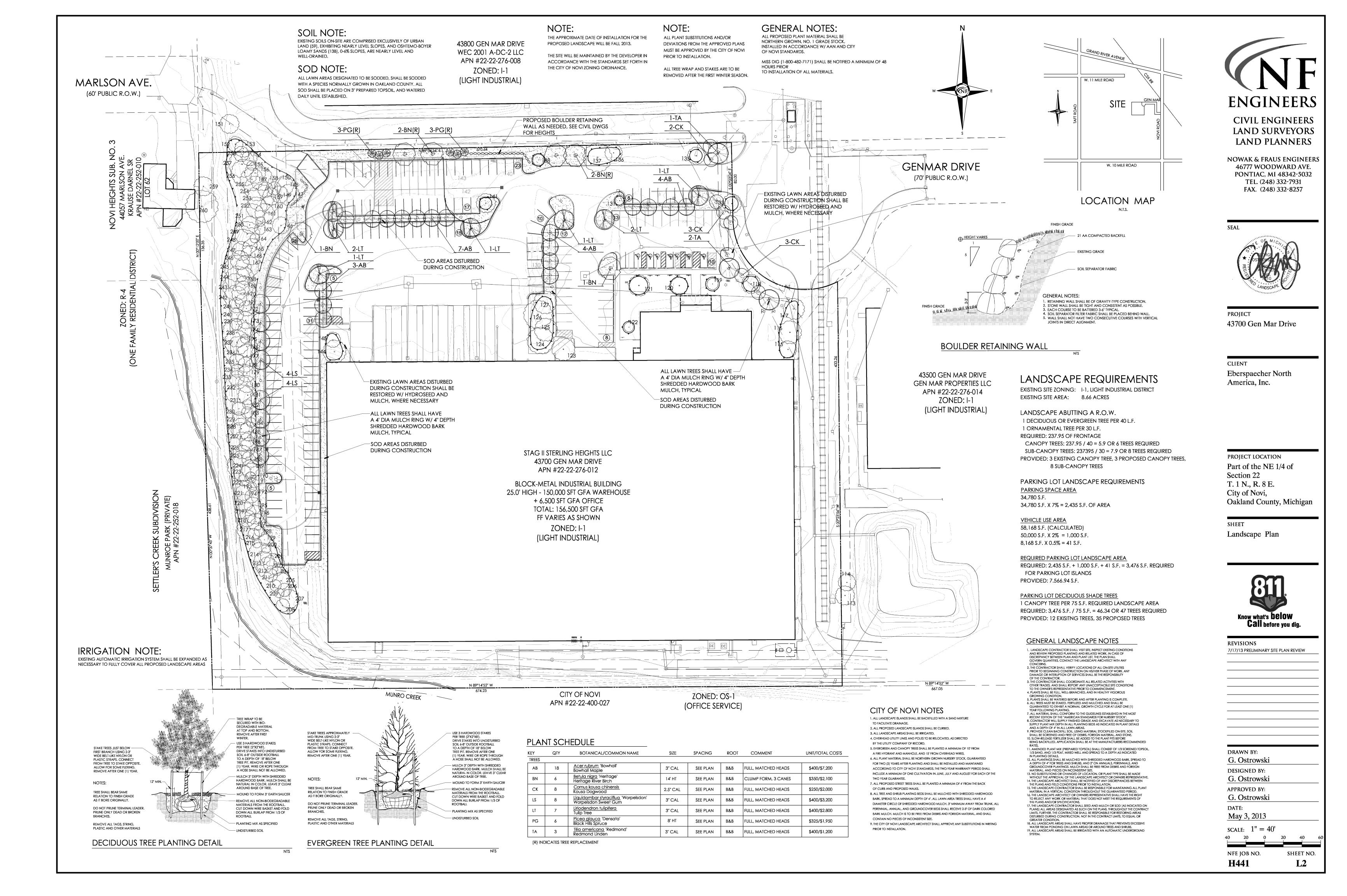
		CTI and Associates Inc				I	BOF	RIN	g nu			B-4 OF 1	
		wak & Fraus Engineers	PROJECT NAME _ Eberspaecher North America Parking Lot Improvements _										
		-	PROJECT LOCATION Novi, Michigan										
DATE	STAR	TED <u>6/12/13</u> COMPLETED <u>6/12/13</u>	GROUND			N/A							
DRILI	LING C	ONTRACTOR Rau Drilling	GROUND	WATER	LEVE	LS:							
DRILI		ETHOD 3-1/4 inch Hollow Stem Auger	DU	RING DR		None							
LOGO	GED B	CHECKED BY T. Marsik	AF	ter Drii	LLING	None							
NOTE	S Bo	ring backfilled with auger cuttings and patched with cold patch	co	LLAPSE	DEPTI	H None							
DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf) UNC. STRENGTH (psf)	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	15 PL 10	20	45 C 30	60 LL ⊣ 40	
0.0				SA	R	-	NNO	NAT	D FINE	3 COr 40		. ,	
		3 inches of ASPHALT PAVEMENT Gray moist coarse 1" x 3" GRAVEL - (FILL)					-						
 _ 2.5 		Dark brown moist CLAY with silt, some sand and traces of and organics - (FILL)	gravel	SS 1	100	4-7-5 (12)	-						
 _ <u>5.0</u>		Loss-on-Ignition (Organic Content) = 3.5%		SS 2	100	4-3-4 (7)	-	18		•••			
 7.5		Mottled brown and gray moist hard CLAY with silt, traces or and sand and occasional silt partings - (CL)	fgravel	SS 3	100	3-4-6 (10)	4.5+	15		•			
		Bottom of borehole at 7.5 feet.			ıl								

CTI and A	ssocia	CTI and Associates Inc						COI	RE NUMBER C-5 PAGE 1 OF 1				
CLIENT	No	wak & Fraus Engineers	PROJECT NAME _ Eberspaecher North America Parking Lot Improvements										
PROJE		JMBER 3132040026	PROJECT LOCATION Novi, Michigan										
DATE S	TAR	COMPLETED _6/12/13	GROUND ELEVATION N/A										
DRILLIN	NG CO	DNTRACTOR CTI and Associates, Inc.	GROUND WATER LEVELS:										
DRILLIN	NG M	ETHOD Hand Auger	DURING DRILLING None										
LOGGE	D BY	D. Cook CHECKED BY T. Marsik	AFTER DRILLING None										
NOTES Boring backfilled with auger cuttings and patched with cold patch COLLAPSE DEPTH None													
O DEPTH (ft) C ADUIO	LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf) UNC. STRENGTH (psf)	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	▲ SPT N VALUE ▲ 15 30 45 60 PL MC LL 10 20 30 40 □ FINES CONTENT (%) □ 20 40 60 80				
		4 inches of ASPHALT PAVEMENT											
		7 inches of fine to coarse crushed limestone GRAVEL - (F	FILL)						······				
		6.5 inches of coarse 1" x 3" GRAVEL - (FILL)											
		Bottom of borehole at 1.5 feet.											

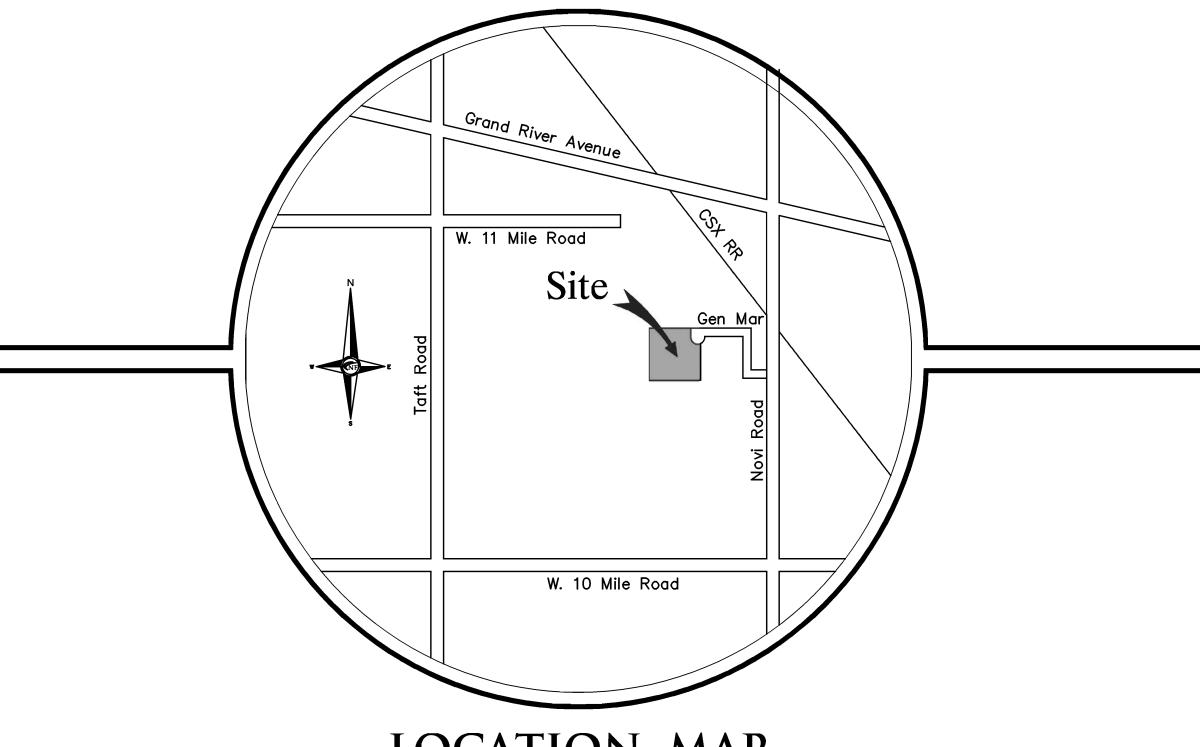
CTI and	Associa	CTI and A	ssociates Inc						(COF	RE NU			C-6 OF 1
CLIEN	IT No	wak & Fraus Engine	eers		PROJECT NAME Eberspaecher North America Parking Lot Improvements									
PROJ	ECT N	UMBER _31320400	26		PROJECT LOCATION Novi, Michigan									
DATE	STAR	TED _ 6/12/13	COMPLETED	6/12/13										
DRILL	ING C	ONTRACTOR	and Associates, Inc.		GROUND	WATER		LS:						
DRILL	ING M	ETHOD Hand Aug	er		DU	RING DR		None						
LOGG	ED B	D. Cook	CHECKED BY	T. Marsik	AF	FER DRI	LLING	None						
NOTE	NOTES Boring backfilled with auger cuttings and patched with cold patch COLLAPSE DEPTH None													
o DEPTH o (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG		MATERIAL DESCRI	PTION		SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf) UNC. STRENGTH (psf)	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	▲ SI 15 PL 10 □ FINES 20	MC 20 5 CON	45 L 30	60 _L 1 40
		3.5 inches of AS	SPHALT PAVEMENT											
		8 inches of fine	to coarse crushed limes	stone GRAVEL - (F	ILL)						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
		3.5 inches of co	arse 1" x 3" GRAVEL -	(FILL)										
			Bottom of borehole a	t 1.3 feet.										

CTI and	Associa	CTI and Associates Inc						COF	RE NU		R C-7
CLIEN	IT No	owak & Fraus Engineers	PROJEC	T NAME	Ebers	paecher N	lorth A	merica	a Parking	Lot Impro	ovements
PROJ	ECT N	UMBER _3132040026	PROJEC	PROJECT LOCATION Novi, Michigan							
DATE	STAR	COMPLETED _6/12/13	GROUNE	ELEVA		N/A					
DRILL	ING C	CONTRACTOR CTI and Associates, Inc.	GROUNE	WATER	LEVE	LS:					
DRILL	ING M	IETHOD Hand Auger	DU	RING DR		None					
LOGGED BY D. Cook CHECKED BY T. Marsik			AF	AFTER DRILLING None							
	NOTES Boring backfilled with auger cuttings and patched with cold patch COLLAPSE DEPTH None										
O DEPTH O (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf) UNC. STRENGTH (psf)	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	15 PL 10	PT N VAI 30 4 MC 20 30 5 CONTE 40 60	5 60 LL 0 40 ENT (%) 🗆
		3.2 inches of ASPHALT PAVEMENT									
		 8.5 inches of fine to coarse crushed limestone GRAVEL 6.3 inches of coarse 1" x 3" GRAVEL - (FILL) 	- (FILL)						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		Bottom of borehole at 1.5 feet.							-		





43700 GEN MAR DRIVE, NOVI, MI PARKING REHABILITATION PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN PREPARED FOR EBERSPAECHER NORTH AMERICA, INC.



LOCATION MAP

PART OF THE NE 1/4 OF SECTION 22, T.1N., R.8E. CITY OF NOVI, OAKLAND COUNTY, MICHIGAN

CLIENT

EBERSPAECHER NORTH AMERICA, INC. 33533 W. TWELVE MILE ROAD FARMINGTON HILLS, MI 48331 CONTACT: CHRIS COLEMAN PHONE: (248) 994-7010

CIVIL ENGINEER

NOWAK & FRAUS ENGINEERS 46777 WOODWARD AVENUE PONTIAC, MI 48342 CONTACT: BRETT BUCHHOLZ, P.E. PHONE: (248) 332-7931 FAX: (248) 332-8257

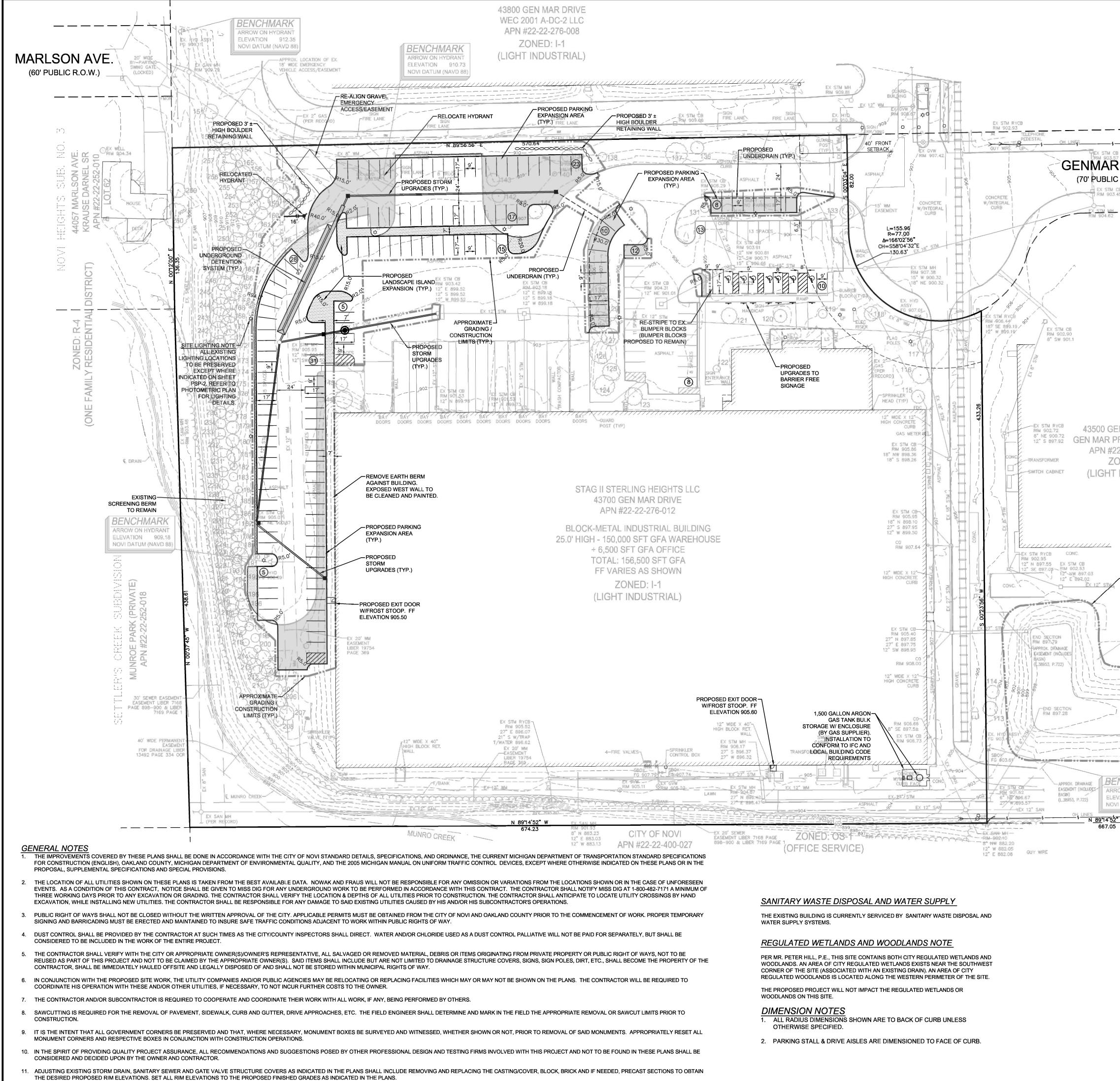
SHEET INDEX

L2 LANDSCAPE PLAN

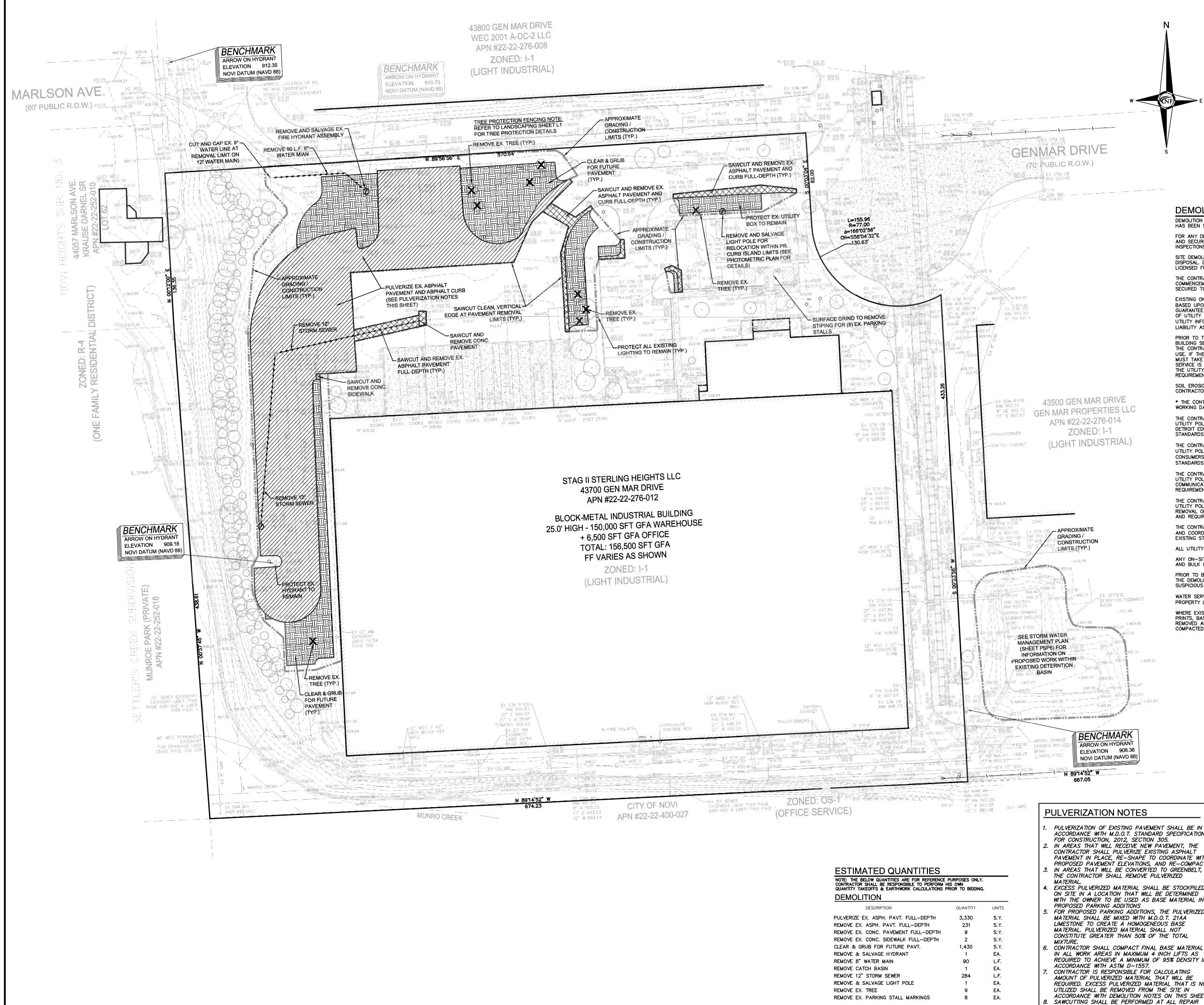
	COVER SHEET
T1	TOPOGRAPHIC-TREE SURVEY
PSP1	OVERALL SITE PLAN
PSP2	DEMOLITION PLAN
PSP3	PAVING & GRADING PLAN
PSP4	UTILITY PLAN
PSP5	SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN
PSP6	STORM WATER MAINAGEMENT PLAN
L1	TREE PRESERVATION PLAN

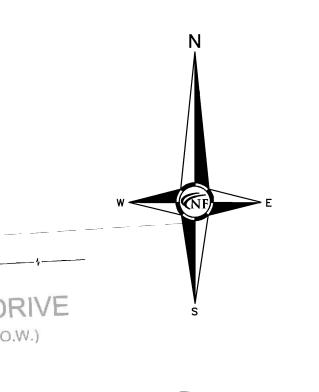
PREPARED BY:

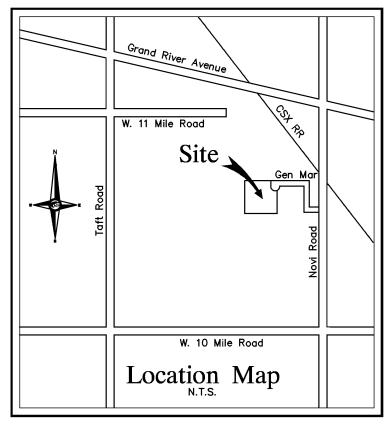




	N Grand River Avenue W W W W W W W W W W W W W	ENGINEERS
DRIVE R.O.W.)	s W. 10 Mile Road Location Map	LAND SURVEYORS LAND PLANNERS NOWAK & FRAUS ENGINEERS 46777 WOODWARD AVE.
	Image: Street of the second s	PONTIAC, MI 48342-5032 TEL. (248) 332-7931 FAX. (248) 332-8257 SEAL
	I-1 LIGHT INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT: <u>BASED ON TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES</u> : 5 PLUS 1 SPACE PER EACH 1.5 EMPLOYEES IN LARGEST WORKING SHIFT: = 5 +120 EMPLOYEES (LARGEST SHIFT) X 1.5 = 185 SPACES <u>BASED ON TOTAL BUILDING AREA</u> : 1 SPACE FOR EVERY 700 S.F. OF GROSS BUILDING AREA = (154,588* S.F. / (700 S.F. PER SPACE)) = 221 SPACES *(REFER TO FLOOR PLAN AND COVER SHEET DATED 5-7-13 PREPARED BY PUCCI & VOLLMAR ARCHITECTS, PC)	PROJECT 43700 Gen Mar Drive
N MAR DRIVE ROPERTIES LLC 2-22-276-014 NED: I-1 INDUSTRIAL)	 B.F. PARKING REQUIRED: 7 SPACES, INCLUDING 1 SPACE VAN-ACCESSIBLE PROPOSED PARKING PROVIDED: 185 SPACES AS SHOWN, INCLUDING 7 B.F. SPACES. REQUESTED VARIANCES THE FOLLOWING CODE VARIANCES ARE REQUESTED AS PART OF PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN SUBMITTAL: 1. PARKING VARIANCE TO ALLOW FOR PROVIDED PARKING TO COMPLY WITH CODE BASED ON TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES. ALLOWANCE OF A 1,500 GALLON ARGON GAS TANK TO BE LOCATED NEAR THE SOUTHWEST BUILDING CORNER. VARIANCES ARE REQUESTED TO EXCEED THE MAXIMUM TANK CAPACITY LIMIT, AND ALSO TO FORGO USE OF SCREEN WALL SURROUNDING THE PROPOSED TANK. A VARIANCE TO ALLOW LOADING AND UNLOADING OPERATIONS OUTSIDE OF THE NORMAL REQUIREMENTS. 	CLIENT Eberspaecher North America, Inc.
APPROXIMATE GRADING / CONSTRUCTION LIMITS (TYP.)	EBERSPAECHER NORTH AMERICA, INC. (ENA) IS IN THE PROCESS OF EXPANDING ITS OPERATIONS AND WORKFORCE AT IT'S FACILITY LOCATED AT 43700 GEN MAR DRIVE. ENA CURRENTLY LEASES THIS PROPERTY. ENA REQUIRES TO EXPAND THE PARKING LOT FROM ITS CURRENT CONDITIONS TO ACCOMMODATE ITS EXPANDING WORKFORCE THAT WILL INCLUDE APPROXIMATELY 150 WORKERS ON THE LARGEST SHIFT. THE PROPOSED PARKING LOT EXPANSION AS INDICATED HEREON INCLUDES APPROXIMATELY 0.55 ACRES OF PAVEMENT ADDITION TO REPLACE EXISTING LAWN AREAS. STORM/DRAINAGE UPGRADES ARE ALSO ANTICIPATED TO CONSIST OF OVERSIZED PIPING TO ACCOMMODATE THE INCREASE IN RUNOFF COEFFICIENT. THE EXISTING PARKING LOT AREAS CONSIST MAINLY OF ASPHALT PAVEMENT AND ASPHALT CURBING. PROPOSED GRADING MAY DICTATE THAT SOME EXISTING PARKING LOT AREAS MAY NEED TO BE PULVERIZED, REGRADED AND REPAVED. OTHER AREAS OF THE EXISTING PARKING LOT WILL NOT BE RECONFIGURED, BUT MAY BE RESURFACED AND RE–STRIPED. PROPOSED PAVEMENT MATERIALS FOR THE EXPANSION AREAS ARE PLANNED TO MATCH THE EXISTING ASPHALT PAVEMENT/CURBS. THE RAILROAD SPUR EASEMENT LOCATED ON THE EASTERLY PORTION OF THE PROPERTY IS PLANNED TO BE VACATED AND TRACKS TO BE REMOVED. THE PARKING LOT EXPANSION SHOWN ON THE EAST SIDE OF THE BUILDING DOES NOT MEET THE CURRENT ZONING SETBACK REQUIREMENT OF 10 FEET (0.5 FEET SETBACK PROVIDED). ALSO, A TEMPORARY GRADING EASEMENT (10 FEET SHOWN) WILL BE	PROJECT LOCATION Part of the NE 1/4 of Section 22 T. 1 N., R. 8 E. City of Novi, Oakland County, Michigan SHEET Overall Site Plan
VCHMARK DW ON HYDRANT ATION 906.36 DATUM (NAVD 88)	 REQUIRED ON THE ADJACENT PROPERTY. THE EAST SIDE PARKING EXPANSION WILL RÉQUIRE A PARKING SETBACK VARIANCE FROM THE CITY AND WRITTEN APPROVAL/EASEMENT FROM THE ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNER. SOME LANDSCAPE TREES WILL NEED TO BE REMOVED TO ACCOMMODATE THE EXPANSION. LAWN/LANDSCAPE AREAS TO BE RECONFIGURED ACCORDINGLY, SUBJECT TO DESIGN BY A LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. THE EXISTING SCREENING BERM ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE PROPERTY WILL NOT BE ALTERED. THE FINISHED GRADE ALONG THE WEST SIDE OF THE BUILDING WILL BE LOWERED TO ACCOMMODATE THE PARKING EXPANSION. THE EXISTING WEST WALL OF THE BUILDING WILL BE EXPOSED, WHICH IS PLANNED TO BE CLEANED AND PAINTED AS PART OF THE PROJECT. THEIR ARE TWO (2) EXIT DOORS PLANNED TO BE CUT INTO THE BUILDING ON ITS WEST AND SOUTH FACES INDICATED HEREON FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES (DESIGN BY ARCHITECT), AS PART OF THE INTERIOR BUILDING PERMIT. A 1,500 GALLON ARGON GAS BULK STORAGE TANK AND ITS ASSOCIATED ENCLOSURE IS PROPOSED EXTERIOR OF THE BUILDING, AT ITS SOUTHEAST CORNER (LOCATION INDICATED HEREON FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES, DESIGN BY ARCHITECT), ALSO AS PART OF THE INTERIOR BUILDING PERMIT. NO WORK IS PROPOSED WITHIN A FLOOD PLAIN OR WETLAND. THE EXISTING EMERGENCY ACCESS/EASEMENT LOCATED AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE PROPERTY IS PROPOSED TO BE RE—ALIGNED WITH THE PARKING EXPANSION. AN EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT WILL NEED TO BE RELOCATED, PROPOSED AS INDICATED HEREON. 	Know what's below Call before you dig. REVISIONS 05–03–13 Pre-Application Meeting Submittal 07–17–13 Preliminary Site Plan
	LEGEND MANHOLE EXISTING SANITARY SEWER SAN. CLEAN OUT SAN. CLEAN OUT HYDRANT GATE VALVE MANHOLE CATCH BASIN EXISTING WATERMAIN UTILITY POLE GUY POLE EXISTING BURIED CABLES OVERHEAD LINES LIGHT POLE GUY WIRE UGHT POLE GUY WIRE EXISTING GAS MAIN C.O. MANHOLE HYDRANT GATE VALVE PR. SANITARY SEWER PR. WATER MAIN EXISTING GAS MAIN C.O. MANHOLE PR. WATER MAIN PR. R. Y. CATCH BASIN PR. R. Y. CATCH BASIN PROPOSED PARKING EXPANSION TOTAL = 13,450 S.F.	DRAWN BY: RP DESIGNED BY: BB/PT APPROVED BY: BB DATE: May 3, 2013 SCALE: $1'' = 40'$ 40 20 0 20 40 60 NFE JOB NO. SHEET NO. H441 PSP1







DEMOLITION NOTES

INSPECTIONS.

DEMOLITION OF SITE IMPROVEMENTS SHALL BE ALLOWED ONLY AFTER AN APPROVED PERMIT HAS BEEN SECURED FROM THE PUBLIC AGENCY HAVING JURISDICTION OVER SAID DEMOLITION. FOR ANY DEMOLITION WITHIN PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PAY FOR, AND SECURE, ALL NECESSARY PERMITS AND LIKEWISE SHALL ARRANGE FOR ALL SITE

SITE DEMOLITION INCLUDES THE COMPLETE REMOVAL OF SITE IMPROVEMENTS AND OFF-SITE DISPOSAL. DEBRIS SHALL BE TRANSPORTED TO AN APPROPRIATE DISPOSAL FACILITY THAT IS LICENSED FOR THAT TYPE OF DEBRIS.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE TRUCK ROUTES WITH THE MUNICIPALITY PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF SITE DEMOLITION. ALL TRUCKS SHALL BE TARPED OR PROPERLY SECURED TO CONTAIN DEMOLITION DEBRIS PRIOR TO LEAVING SITE.

EXISTING ON-SITE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AND BUILDING SERVICES HAVE BEEN INDICATED BASED UPON THE BEST AVAILABLE UTILITY RECORDS AND/OR ON-SITE INSPECTION. NO GUARANTEE IS MADE BY THE DESIGN ENGINEER, AS TO THE COMPLETENESS OR ACCURACY OF UTILITY DATA. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR FIELD VERIFICATION OF UTILITY INFORMATION (THE DESIGN ENGINEER MAKES NO GUARANTEE NOR ASSUMES ANY LIABILITY AS TO THE COMPLETENESS AND/OR ACCURACY OF UTILITY DATA).

PRIOR TO THE REMOVAL OR ABANDONMENT OF ANY EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITY OR BUILDING SERVICE LINES CALLED FOR IN THE PLANS OR DISCOVERED DURING EXCAVATION, THE CONTRACTOR MUST DETERMINE IF THE UTILITY LINE OR BUILDING SERVICE IS STILL IN USE. IF THE UTILITY LINE OR BUILDING SERVICE IS STILL IN USE/ACTIVE THE CONTRACTOR MUST TAKE ALL THE NECESSARY STEPS TO GUARANTEE THAT THE UTILITY LINE OR BUILDING SERVICE IS RECONNECTED WITHOUT AN INTERRUPTION IN SERVICE. THE RECONNECTION OF THE UTILITY LINE OF DURD IN OFFICIAL PARTY OF THE DURD AND A THE UTILITY LINE OR BUILDING SERVICE MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE APPROPRIATE GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY OR PRIVATE UTILITY COMPANY.

SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO SITE DEMOLITION.

* THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY MISS DIG (1-800-482-7171) A MINIMUM OF THREE (3) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO THE START OF THE SITE DEMOLITION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE THE REMOVAL AND/OR RELOCATION OF EXISTING

UTILITY POLES AND BUILDING SERVICES WITH THE DETROIT EDISON COMPANY. REMOVAL OF DETROIT EDISON ELECTRICAL SERVICES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS OF DETROIT EDISON.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE THE REMOVAL AND/OR RELOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITY POLES AND BUILDING SERVICES WITH CONSUMERS ENERGY/MICHCON. REMOVAL OF CONSUMERS ENERGY/ MICHCON GAS SERVICES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS OF CONSUMERS ENERGY/MICHCON.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE THE REMOVAL AND/OR RELOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITY POLES AND BUILDING SERVICES WITH AMERITECH. REMOVAL OF AMERITECH COMMUNICATION SERVICES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS OF AMERITECH.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE THE REMOVAL AND/OR RELOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITY POLES AND BUILDING SERVICES WITH THE APPROPRIATE CABLE MEDIA COMPANY. REMOVAL OF CABLE SERVICES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE CABLE COMPANY.

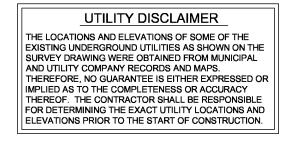
THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR NOTIFICATION OF PRIVATE UTILITY COMPANIES AND COORDINATE UTILITY SERVICE SHUT OFF/DISCONNECT, PRIOR TO DEMOLITION OF EXISTING STRUCTURES OR PROPERTIES.

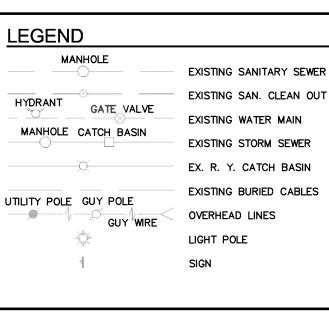
ALL UTILITY METERS SHALL BE REMOVED BY THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY. ANY ON-SITE STORM SEWER FACILITIES LOCATED DURING DEMOLITION SHALL BE REMOVED

AND BULK HEADED AT THE PROPERTY LINE IF INDICATED FOR REMOVAL ON THE PLANS. PRIOR TO BUILDING DEMOLITION, ALL HAZARDOUS MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED BY OTHERS. THE DEMOLITION CONTRACTOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE OWNER SHOULD ANY SUSPICIOUS MATERIAL BE FOUND.

WATER SERVICES AND/OR STOP-BOX SHALL BE PRESERVED AND BULK HEADED AT THE PROPERTY LINE OR AS DIRECTED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATION.

WHERE EXISTING BUILDINGS PLANED FOR DEMOLITION FALL WITHIN PROPOSED BUILDING FOOT PRINTS, BASEMENT FLOOR SLABS, FOUNDATION WALLS AND FOOTINGS SHALL BE COMPLETELY REMOVED AND BACK FILLED WITH MOOT CLASS II GRANULAR MATERIAL AND BE MACHINE COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM OF 98% OF MATERIALS MAXIMUM DENSITY.





DEMOLITION LEGEND

X

	PULVERIZE EX. ASPHALT PAVEMENT AND CURB FULL-DEPTH (SEE PULVERIZATION NOTES THIS SHEET)
	SAWCUT AND REMOVE EX. PAVEMENT FULL-DEPTH
	CLEAR & GRUB FOR FUTURE PAVEMENT
þ	EX. UTILITY LINE TO BE REMOVED
Ø	EX. UTILITY STRUCTURE TO BE REMOVED
X	EX. TREE TO BE REMOVED





PROJECT 43700 Gen Mar Drive

CLIENT Eberspaecher North America, Inc.

PROJECT LOCATION Part of the NE 1/4 of Section 22 T. 1 N., R. 8 E. City of Novi, Oakland County, Michigan

SHEET Demolition Plan

Know what's be Call before	b IOW you dig.
REVISIONS 07–17–13 Preliminary Sit	te Plan
DRAWN BY:	
PT DESIGNED BY: BB/PT	
APPROVED BY: BB DATE: 04/30/2013	
SCALE: 1"=30' 30 15 0	15 30 4
nfe job no. H441	sheet no. PSP2

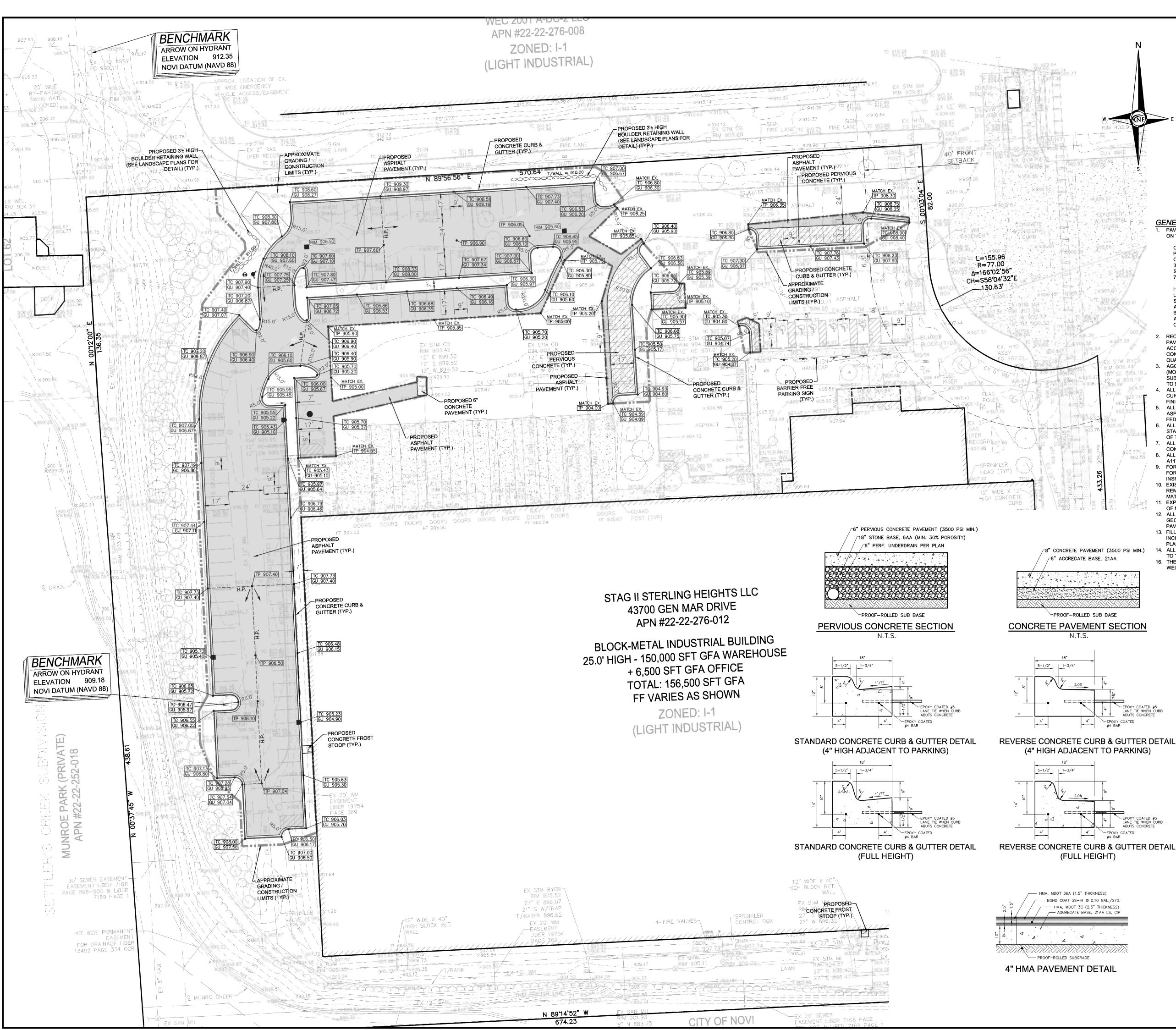
PULVERIZATION OF EXISTING PAVEMENT SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH M.D.O.T. STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION, 2012, SECTION 305. IN AREAS THAT WILL RECEIVE NEW PAVEMENT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PULVERIZE EXISTING ASPHALT PAVEMENT IN PLACE, RE-SHAPE TO COORDINATE WITH PROPOSED PAVEMENT ELEVATIONS, AND RE-COMPACT. . IN AREAS THAT WILL BE CONVERTED TO GREENBELT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE PULVERIZED

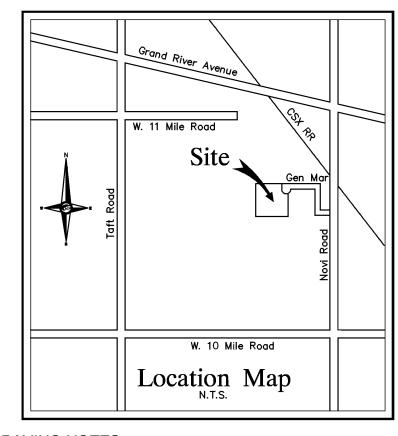
EXCESS PULVERIZED MATERIAL SHALL BE STOCKPILED ON SITE IN A LOCATION THAT WILL BE DETERMINED WITH THE OWNER TO BE USED AS BASE MATERIAL IN FOR PROPOSED PARKING ADDITIONS, THE PULVERIZED MATERIAL SHALL BE MIXED WITH M.D.O.T. 21AA

MATERIAL. PULVERIZED MATERIAL SHALL NOT CONSTITUTE GREATER THAN 50% OF THE TOTAL

IN ALL WORK AREAS IN MAXIMUM 4 INCH LIFTS AS REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE A MINIMUM OF 95% DENSITY IN CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CALCULATING AMOUNT OF PULVERIZED MATERIAL THAT WILL BE REQUIRED. EXCESS PULVERIZED MATERIAL THAT IS NOT UTILIZED SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH DEMOLITION NOTES ON THIS SHEET.

LIMITS TO PROVIDE CLEAN REPAIR EDGE.





GENERAL PAVING NOTES: PAVEMENT SHALL BE OF THE TYPE, THICKNESS AND CROSS SECTION AS INDICATED ON THE PLANS AND AS FOLLOWS:

CONCRETE

PORTLAND CEMENT TYPE IA (AIR-ENTRAINED) WITH A MINIMUM CEMENT CONTENT OF SIX SACKS PER CUBIC YARD, MINIMUM 28 DAY COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 3,500 PSI AND A SLUMP OF 1 1/2 TO 3 INCHES. CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER SHALL MEET MOOT P1 MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS. 7-SACK HIGH-EARLY NOT ALLOWED.

HOT MIX ASPHALT (HMA): LEVELING COURSE- AS NOTED;

SURFACE COURSE - AS NOTED;

- ASPHALT BOND COAT SHALL MEET SS-1H EMULSION, AND SHALL BE INSTALLED BETWEEN THE LEVELING AND TOP COURSES.
- ASPHALT BINDER SHALL MEET PG64-22 SPECIFICATIONS. COMPACT ALL ASPHALT COURSES TO 97% MAXIMUM DENSITY
- RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT (RAP) IS PROHIBITED IN ALL TOP COURSE PAVEMENTS. THE USE OF RAP IN BASE AND LEVELING COURSES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT MOOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR
- CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR AND TESTING ENGINEER ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR QUALITY CONTROL OF ALL PAVING OPERATIONS AND MATERIALS. AGGREGATE BASE COURSE SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 95% OF THE MAXIMUM DENSITY
 PROJECT (MODIFIED PROCTOR) PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF PROPOSED PAVEMENT. SAND SUB-BASE SHALL MEET MOOT CLASS II SPECIFICATIONS, AND SHALL BE COMPACTED
- TO 95% MAX. DENSITY. ALL CONCRETE PAVEMENT, DRIVEWAYS, CURB & GUTTER, ETC., SHALL BE SPRAY CURED WITH WHITE MEMBRANE CURING COMPOUND IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING FINISHING OPERATION.
- ALL CONCRETE PAVEMENT JOINTS SHALL BE FILLED WITH HOT POURED RUBBERIZED ASPHALT JOINT SEALING COMPOUND IMMEDIATELY AFTER SAWCUT OPERATION. FEDERAL SPECIFICATION SS-S164.
- ALL WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIALS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF CITY OF NOVI AND THE MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT
- ALL TOP OF CURB ELEVATIONS, AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS, ARE CALCULATED FOR A 6" Eberspaecher North CONCRETE CURB UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. ALL SIDEWALK RAMPS, CONFORMING TO PUBLIC ACT NO. 8, 1973 AND ICC/ANSI
- A117.1-1998, SECTION 406, SHALL BE INSTALLED AS INDICATED ON THE PLANS. 9. FOR ANY WORK WITHIN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PAY FOR AND SECURE ALL NECESSARY PERMITS AND LIKEWISE ARRANGE FOR ALL INSPECTION.
- 10. EXISTING TOPSOIL, VEGETATION AND ORGANIC MATERIALS SHALL BE STRIPPED AND REMOVED FROM PROPOSED PAVEMENT AREA PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF BASE MATERIALS. 11. EXPANSION & CONTRACTION JOINTS SHALL BE PLACED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY
- OF NOVI STANDARDS, AND THE INDUSTRY QUALITY STANDARDS. 12. ALL PAVEMENT AREAS SHALL BE PROOF-ROLLED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF BASE MATERIALS AND PAVING MATERIALS.
- 13. FILL AREAS SHALL BE MACHINE COMPACTED IN UNIFORM LIFTS NOT EXCEEDING 9 INCHES THICK TO 95% OF THE MAXIMUM DENSITY (MODIFIED PROCTOR) PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF PROPOSED PAVEMENT.
- 14. ALL STRUCTURES (MANHOLES, GATEWELLS, HYDRANTS, ETC.) SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO THE FINISH GRADE. 16. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REQUEST WRITTEN CLARIFICATION FROM THE ENGINEER WELL IN ADVANCE OF CONSTRUCTION, SHOULD THERE BE ANY QUESTIONS.

ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

NOTE: THE BELOW QUANTITIES ARE FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES ONLY. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO PERFORM HIS OWN QUANTITY TAKEOFFS & EARTHWORK CALCULATIONS PRIOR TO BIDDING. PAVING

- DESCRIPTION QUANTITY UNITS 4" ASPHALT ON 10" 21AA BASE 4,048 S.Y. 6" PERVIOUS CONC, ON 18" STONE BASE 307 S.Y. 8" CONCRETE PAVT. ON 6" 21AA BASE 9 S.Y. 6" CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER 475 L.F 4" CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER 1,547 L.F CONCRETE FROST STOOP 7 S.Y BARRIER-FREE PARKING SIGN & POST 7 EA.
- **PAVING LEGEND** PROPOSED CONCRETE PAVEMENT PROPOSED ASPHALT PAVEMENT PROPOSED PERVIOUS CONCRETE PAVEMEN LEGEND

MANHOLE				
O	EXISTING SANITARY SEWER			
HYDRANT GATE_VALVE	SAN. CLEAN OUT			
	- EXISTING WATERMAIN			
	EXISTING STORM SEWER			
——X——	EX. R. Y. CATCH BASIN			
UTILITY POLE GUY POLE	EXISTING BURIED CABLES			
	OVERHEAD LINES			
於	LIGHT POLE			
4	SIGN			
 C.O. MANHOLE	- EXISTING GAS MAIN			
	PR. SANITARY SEWER			
	PR. WATER MAIN			
INLET C.B. MANHOLE	PR. STORM SEWER			
—	PR. R. Y. CATCH BASIN			
茶	PROPOSED LIGHT POLE			
TC 600.00	PR. TOP OF CURB ELEVATION			
GU 600.00	PR. GUTTER ELEVATION			
TW 600.00	PR. TOP OF WALK ELEVATION			
TP 600.00	PR. TOP OF PVMT. ELEVATION			
FG 600.00	FINISH GRADE ELEVATION			

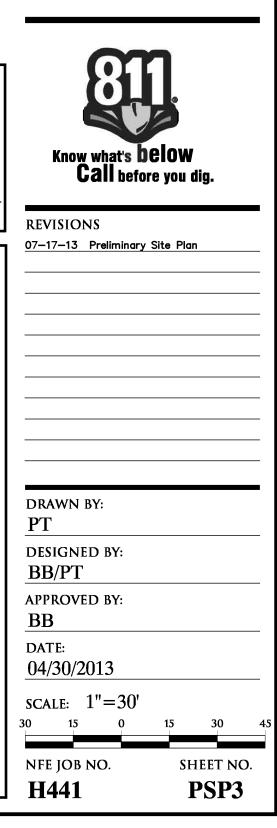


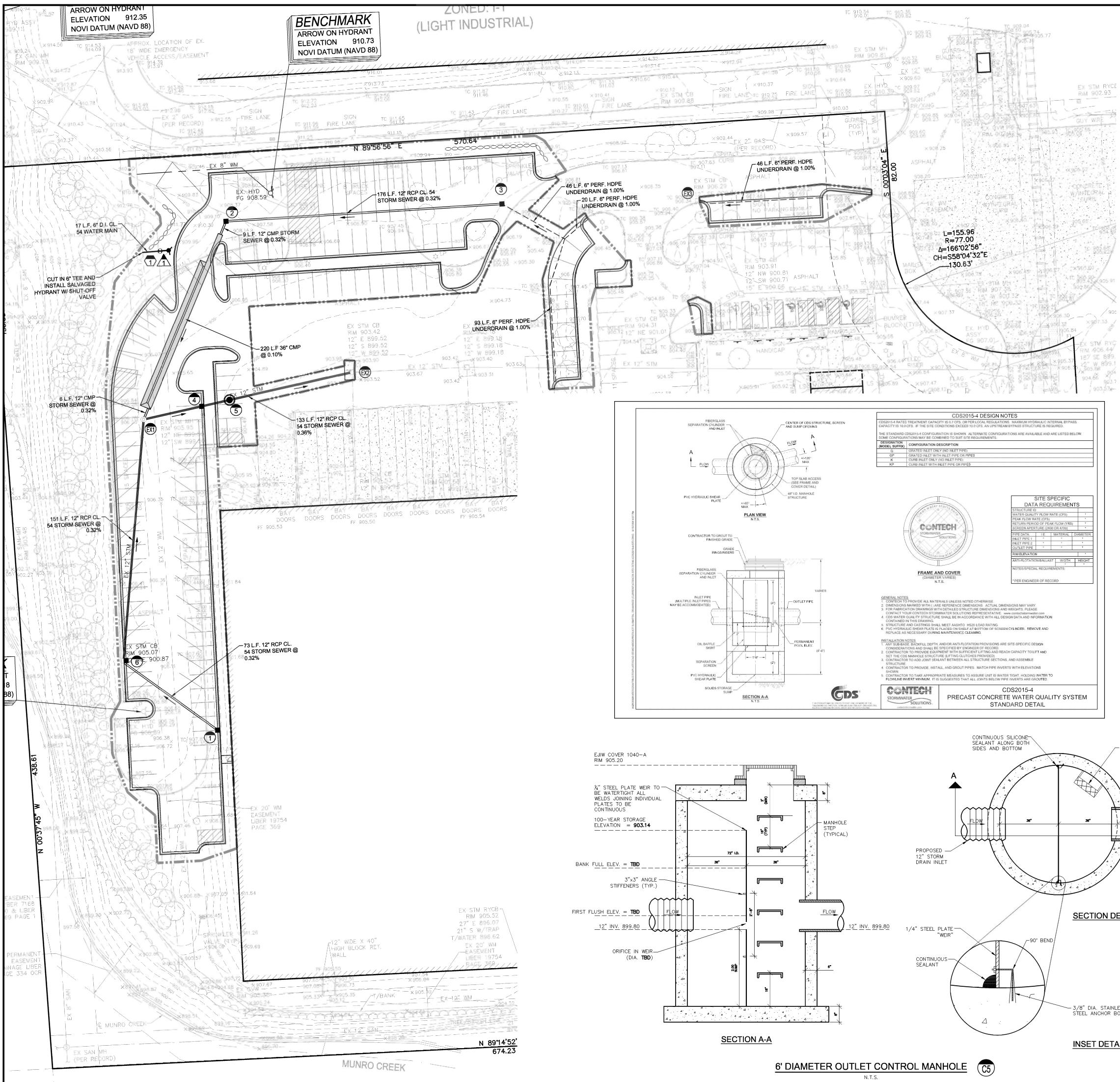
43700 Gen Mar Drive

America, Inc.

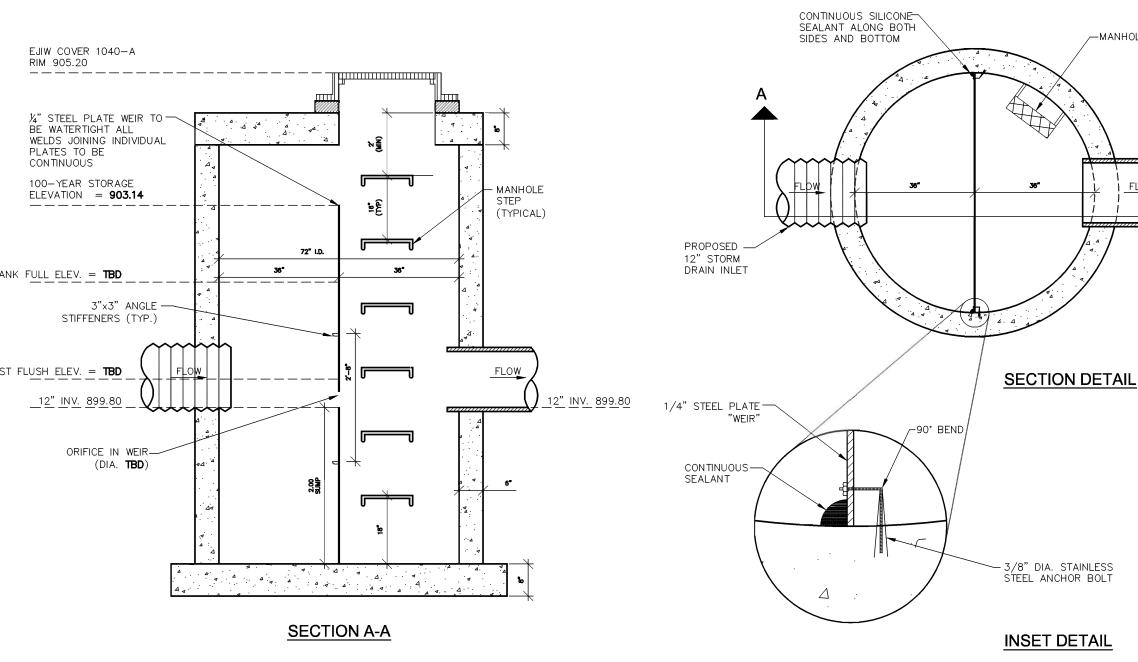
PROJECT LOCATION Part of the NE 1/4 of Section 22 T. 1 N., R. 8 E. City of Novi, Oakland County, Michigan

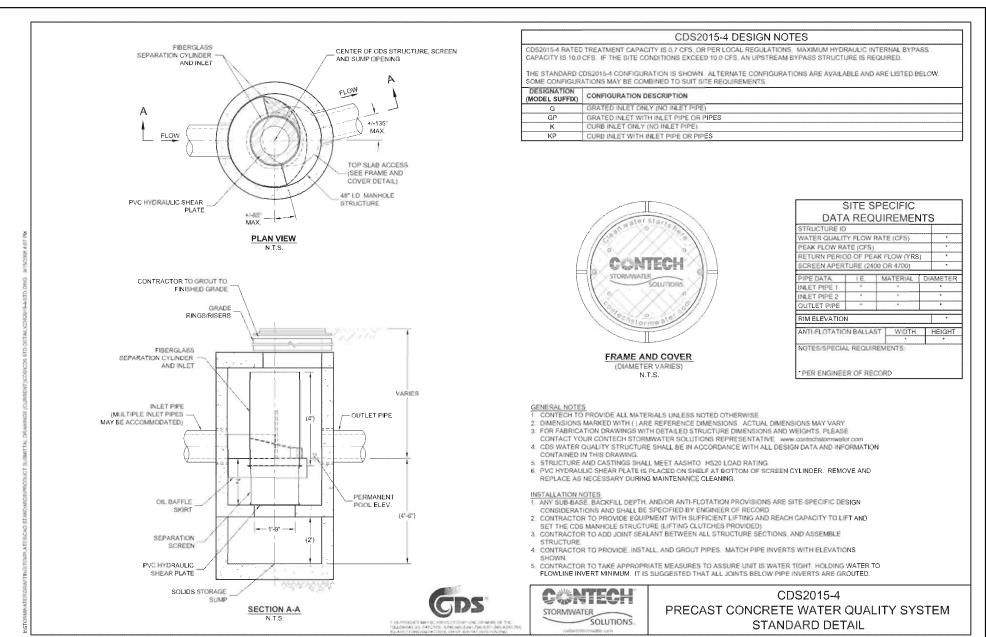
SHEET Paving & Grading Plan



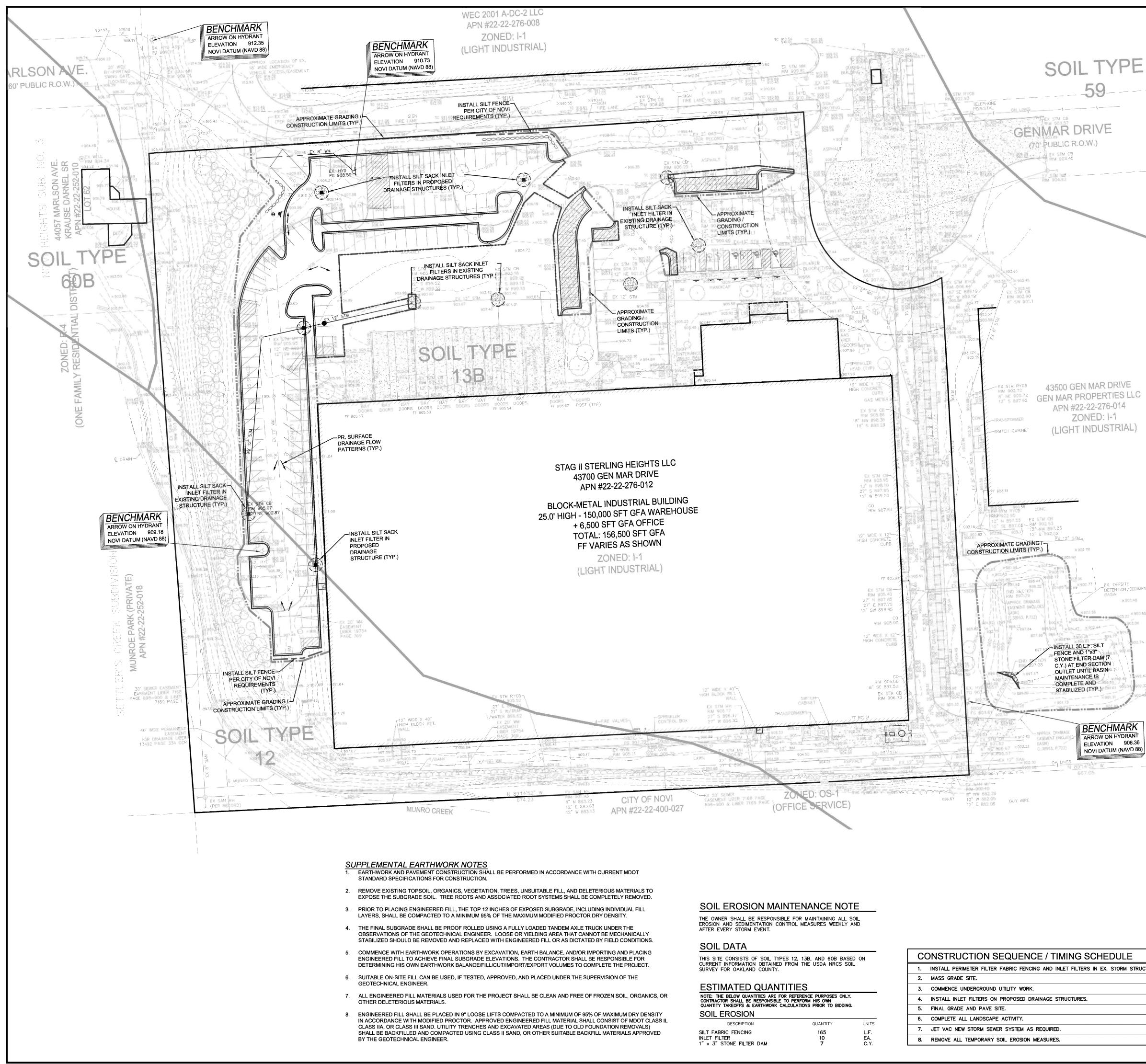










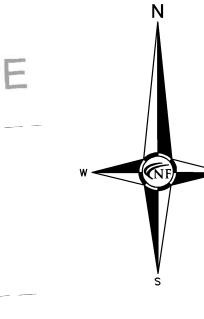


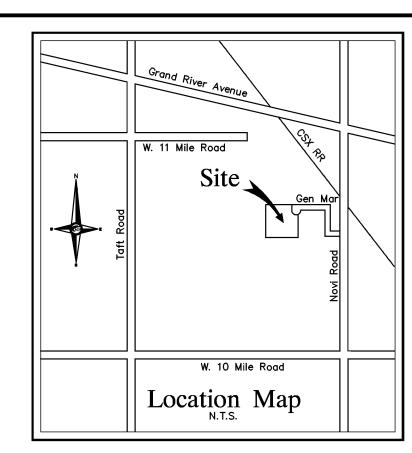
NOTE: THE BELOW QUANTITIES ARE FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES ONLY. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO PERFORM HIS OWN QUANTITY TAKEOFFS & EARTHWORK CALCULATIONS PRIOR TO BIDDING.								
SOIL EROSION								
DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNITS						
SILT FABRIC FENCING INLET FILTER 1" × 3" STONE FILTER DAM	165 10 7	L.F. EA. C.Y.						

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE / TIMING SCHEDULE					
1.	INSTALL PERIMETER FILTER FABRIC FENCING AND INLET FILTERS IN EX. STORM STRUCTURES	SEPTEMBER 2013			
2.	MASS GRADE SITE.	SEPTEMBER 2013			
3.	COMMENCE UNDERGROUND UTILITY WORK.	OCTOBER 2013			
4.	INSTALL INLET FILTERS ON PROPOSED DRAINAGE STRUCTURES.	NOVEMBER 2013			
5.	FINAL GRADE AND PAVE SITE.	APRIL 2014			
6.	COMPLETE ALL LANDSCAPE ACTIVITY.	MAY 2014			
7.	JET VAC NEW STORM SEWER SYSTEM AS REQUIRED.	MAY 2014			
8.	REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY SOIL EROSION MEASURES.	JULY 2014			

SOIL TYPE







EROSION CONTROL NOTES

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SECURING ANY NECESSARY PERMITS REQUIRED, PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION: EBERSPAECHER NORTH AMERICA, 43700 GEN MAR DRIVE, NOVI, MICHIGAN PROPERTY SIZE: 8.662 ACRES

AREA OF EARTH DISRUPTION: 1.641 ACRES

CONTRACTOR SHALL OBEY THE MDEQ "NOTICE OF COVERAGE" LAW (A FORMAL PERMIT IS REQUIRED FOR EARTH DISRUPTION OF MORE THAN 5 ACRES).

THE EARTH CHANGE WILL INCLUDE UNDERGROUND UTILITY WORK, EARTHWORK TO ESTABLISH PROPOSED PAVEMENT SUBGRADES AND EARTH BALANCE. ALL NON-PAVED AREAS ARE TO BE LANDSCAPED, SODDED AND/OR SEEDED AND MULCHED.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL STORE ALL TOPSOIL ON-SITE IN AN AREA AGREED UPON BY THE OWNER OR OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLING AND MAINTAINING SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL DEVICES, AND FOR PROVIDING DUST CONTROL.

THE FOLLOWING SHALL APPLY UNDER INSTALLATION OF SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL DEVICES:

- A. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLING MUD MATS MADE OF LARGE COURSE AGGREGATE, AS NEEDED TO PROHIBIT CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC FROM TRACKING DEBRIS AND SOILS ONTO ADJACENT ROADWAYS. ALL HAULING OPERATIONS MUST CONFORM TO LOCAL AND STATE LAW
- B. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE PERMANENT STABILIZATION OF ALL DENUDED AREAS WITHIN 5 DAYS OF FINAL GRADE.
- C. IF SO DEEMED BY THE SITE INSPECTOR, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY CEASE SITE WORK OPERATIONS, AND INSTALL EMERGENCY TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL DEVICES (INCLUDING MUD MATS
- D. TOPSOIL SHALL NOT BE STORED WITHIN PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY. STOCKPILED SOILS SHALL BE PROPERLY COMPACTED AND/OR COVERED, WITH SILT FENCE SURROUNDING THE PILE.

ALL SESC MEASURES SHALL BE INSPECTED & REPAIRED AS NECESSARY AT A MINIMUM ONCE A WEEK AND AFTER EVERY STORM EVENT. BURLAP IS NOT ALLOWED AND STRAW BALES CAN ONLY BE USED TO BACKUP SILT FENCES.

FINISHED GRADE STABILIZATION SHALL BE ACHIEVED WITHIN 5 DAYS OF FINAL GRADE. ALL SESC MATERIALS AND INSTALLATION PROCEDURES SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE CITY OF NOVI REQUIREMENTS.

MAINTENANCE OF SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROL & DUST CONTROL NOTES:

THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING WEEKLY AND POST RAINFALL INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE OF ALL SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES. 2. REMOVE ACCUMULATION OF SEDIMENT & DEBRIS IN CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, SILT FENCE, LOW

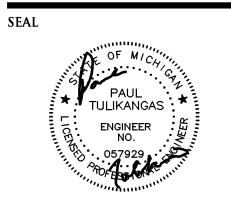
- POINT INLET FILTERS AND MANHOLE SUMPS. ALSO, ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS ON ROADWAYS SHALL BE REMOVED.
- 3. SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES FOUND IMPROPERLY INSTALLED SHALL BE RE-INSTALLED TO MEET THE DESIRED FUNCTION.
- 4. DUST SHALL BE CONTROLLED DAILY, OR AS NEEDED, TO A MINIMUM BY USE OF A WATER TRUCK AND/OR DUST CONTROL MATERIALS.

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION INSTALL SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES.

- REMOVE TREES/SHRUBS/VEGETATION.
- REMOVE EXISTING BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT, CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER AND SIDEWALK. 3.
- IN CONJUNCTION WITH MASS GRADING, STRIP EXISTING VEGETATION & TOPSOIL, STABILIZE GROUND WITH SUBGRADE UNDERCUTTING TYPE II PER MDOT STANDARDS AT EXISTING SOFT SUBGRADE AREAS, AND PERFORM UNDERGROUND UTILITY WORK. INSTALL LOW POINT FILTERS ON NEW CATCH BASINS, AS CONSTRUCTED.
- PERFORM PAVEMENT SUBGRADE PREPARATION AND FILLING OPERATIONS FOR PROPOSED PAVEMENT. PERFORM PROOF ROLLING.
- 6. INSTALL PAVEMENT SUBBASE, CONCRETE PAVEMENT, AND CURBING.
- 7. INSTALL ASPHALT LEVELING COURSE.
- MAINTAIN ALL SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH 8. THE CITY'S REQUIREMENTS (ALL TIMES).
- 9. INSTALL SIDEWALKS.
- 10. COMPLETE INSTALLATION OF FINAL WEARING COURSE.
- 11. RESTORE DENUDED EARTH AREAS WITH TOPSOIL, SEED AND/OR SOD, PER THE LANDSCAPE PLAN.
- 12. PUNCH LIST ITEMS. CLEAN PAVEMENT AND STRUCTURES OF ACCUMULATED DEBRIS IN CONJUNCTION WITH REMOVAL OF SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES

LEGEND	
	INDICATES LIMITS OF SILT FABRIC FENCE
	INDICATES LIMITS OF DRAINAGE DISTRICT AREA
	INDICATES LIMITS OF SOIL DISRUPTION
[:	INDICATES SOIL TYPE DELINEATION
Ì	INDICATES LOW POINT INLET FILTER
AREA A 0.00 ACRE	INDICATES DRAINAGE DISTRICT AREA





PROJECT 43700 Gen Mar Drive

Eberspaecher North

America, Inc.

CLIENT

PROJECT LOCATION Part of the NE 1/4 of Section 22

T. 1 N., R. 8 E. City of Novi, Oakland County, Michigan

SHEET Soil Erosion & Sedimentation Control Plan



Know what's **below Call** before you dig.

REVISIO	NS	
07-17-13	Preliminary Site Plan	

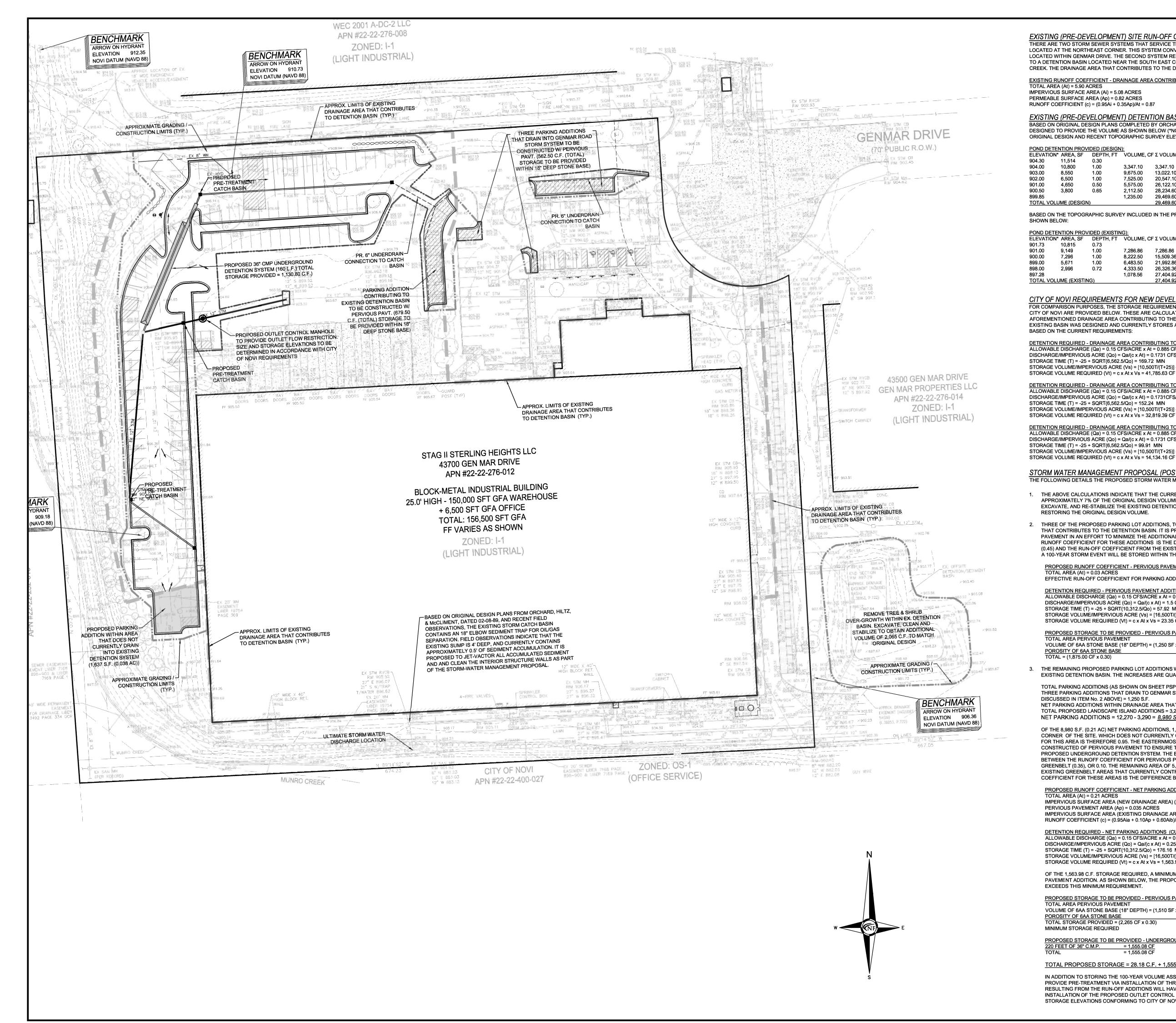
DRAWN BY:			
PT			
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BB/PT			
APPROVED BY:			
BB			
DATE:			
04/30/2013			
SCALE: $1'' = 40'$			
40 20 0	20	40	
NFE JOB NO.	SI	HEET N	О.
H441]	PSP5	5

GEN MAR PROPERTIES LLC APN #22-22-276-014 ZONED: 1-1

DETENTION/SEDIME

× 903.44

BASIN



EXISTING (PRE-DEVELOPMENT) SITE RUN-OFF CALCULATIONS

HERE ARE TWO STORM SEWER SYSTEMS THAT SERVICE THIS SITE. ONE SYSTEM RECEIVES DRAINAGE FROM A PORTION OF THE SITE LOCATED AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER. THIS SYSTEM CONVEYS THE STORM WATER DIRECTLY OFF-SITE TO THE STORM SYSTEM LOCATED WITHIN GENMAR DRIVE. THE SECOND SYSTEM RECEIVES THE MAJORITY OF SITE DRAINAGE, AND CONVEYS THE STORM WATER TO A DETENTION BASIN LOCATED NEAR THE SOUTH EAST CORNER OF THE SITE, BEFORE EVENTUALLY DISCHARGING INTO MUNRO CREEK. THE DRAINAGE AREA THAT CONTRIBUTES TO THE DETENTION BASIN IS CONSIDERED IN THE FOLLOWING CALCULATIONS:

EXISTING RUNOFF COEFFICIENT - DRAINAGE AREA CONTRIBUTING TO DETENTION BASIN TOTAL AREA (At) = 5.90 ACRES

IMPERVIOUS SURFACE AREA (Ai) = 5.08 ACRES PERMEABLE SURFACE AREA (Ap) = 0.82 ACRES

RUNOFF COEFFICIENT (c) = (0.95Ai + 0.35Ap)/At = 0.87

EXISTING (PRE-DEVELOPMENT) DETENTION BASIN VOLUME CALCULATION

1,235.00

BASED ON ORIGINAL DESIGN PLANS COMPLETED BY ORCHARD, HILTZ, AND McCLIMENT, INC. DATED 2-8-89, THE DETENTION BASIN WAS DESIGNED TO PROVIDE THE VOLUME AS SHOWN BELOW (*NOTE THAT A DATUM DIFFERENCE OF 2.57 FEET EXISTS BETWEEN THE ORIGINAL DESIGN AND RECENT TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY ELEVATIONS):

TEN	FENTION PROVIDED (DESIGN):											
DN*	AREA, SF	DEPTH, FT	VOLUME, CF	Σ VOLUME, C								
	11,514	0.30										
	10,800	1.00	3,347.10	3,347.10								
	8,550	1.00	9,675.00	13,022.10								
	6,500	1.00	7,525.00	20,547.10								
	4,650	0.50	5,575.00	26,122.10								
	3,800	0.65	2,112.50	28,234.60								

TOTAL VOLUME (DESIGN 29,469.60 BASED ON THE TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY INCLUDED IN THE PROPOSED PLANS, THE EXISTING DETENTION BASIN PROVIDES THE VOLUME AS

29,469.60

POND DETENTION PROVIDED (EXISTING):											
ELEVATION*	' AREA, SF	DEPTH, FT	VOLUME, C	F Σ VOLUME, CF							
901.73	10,815	0.73									
901.00	9,149	1.00	7,286.86	7,286.86							
900.00	7,296	1.00	8,222.50	15,509.36							
899.00	5,671	1.00	6,483.50	21,992.86							
898.00	2,996	0.72	4,333.50	26,326.36							
897.28			1,078.56	27,404.92							
TOTAL VOLUME (EXISTING) 27,404.92											

CITY OF NOVI REQUIREMENTS FOR NEW DEVELOPMENT

FOR COMPARISON PURPOSES, THE STORAGE REQUIREMENTS FOR 10, 5, AND 1 YEAR STORM EVENTS FOR NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN THE CITY OF NOVI ARE PROVIDED BELOW. THESE ARE CALCULATIONS ARE BASED ON CURRENT CITY OF NOVI EQUATIONS FOR THE AFOREMENTIONED DRAINAGE AREA CONTRIBUTING TO THE DETENTION SYSTEM. AS PORTRAYED IN THE CALCULATIONS BELOW, THE EXISTING BASIN WAS DESIGNED AND CURRENTLY STORES A VOLUME BETWEEN THE REQUIREMENTS FOR A 1-YEAR AND 5-YEAR STORM BASED ON THE CURRENT REQUIREMENTS:

DETENTION REQUIRED - DRAINAGE AREA CONTRIBUTING TO DETENTION BASIN (CURRENT 10-YR EVENT)

ALLOWABLE DISCHARGE (Qa) = 0.15 CFS/ACRE x At = 0.885 CFS DISCHARGE/IMPERVIOUS ACRE (Qo) = Qa/(c x At) = 0.1731 CFS/ACRE STORAGE TIME (T) = -25 + SQRT(6,562.5/Qo) = 169.72 MIN

STORAGE VOLUME/IMPERVIOUS ACRE (Vs) = [10,500T/(T+25)] - 40QoT = 7,976.85CF/ACRE STORAGE VOLUME REQUIRED (Vt) = c x At x Vs = 41,785.63 CF

DETENTION REQUIRED - DRAINAGE AREA CONTRIBUTING TO DETENTION BASIN (CURRENT 5-YR EVENT)

ALLOWABLE DISCHARGE (Qa) = 0.15 CFS/ACRE x At = 0.885 CFS DISCHARGE/IMPERVIOUS ACRE (Qo) = Qa/(c x At) = 0.1731CFS/ACRE

STORAGE TIME (T) = -25 + SQRT(6,562.5/Qo) = 152.24 MIN STORAGE VOLUME/IMPERVIOUS ACRE (Vs) = [10,500T/(T+25)] - 40QoT = 6,418.81 CF/ACRE

DETENTION REQUIRED - DRAINAGE AREA CONTRIBUTING TO DETENTION BASIN (CURRENT 1-YR EVENT) ALLOWABLE DISCHARGE (Qa) = 0.15 CFS/ACRE x At = 0.885 CFS DISCHARGE/IMPERVIOUS ACRE (Qo) = Qa/(c x At) = 0.1731 CFS/ACRE

STORAGE TIME (T) = -25 + SQRT(6,562.5/Qo) = 99.91 MIN STORAGE VOLUME/IMPERVIOUS ACRE (Vs) = [10,500T/(T+25)] - 40QoT = 2,763.79 CF/ACRE

STORAGE VOLUME REQUIRED (Vt) = c x At x Vs = 14,134.16 CF

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROPOSAL (POST DEVELOPMENT):

THE FOLLOWING DETAILS THE PROPOSED STORM WATER MANAGEMENT APPROACH TO THIS PROJECT

THE ABOVE CALCULATIONS INDICATE THAT THE CURRENT DETENTION BASIN VOLUME HAS DECREASED ABOUT 2,065 C.F., OR BY APPROXIMATELY 7% OF THE ORIGINAL DESIGN VOLUME. IT IS PROPOSED TO REMOVE TREE AND SHRUB OVER-GROWTH, CLEAN, EXCAVATE, AND RE-STABILIZE THE EXISTING DETENTION BASIN TO PROVIDE AN ADDITIONAL 2,065 C.F. OF STORAGE, EFFECTIVELY RESTORING THE ORIGINAL DESIGN VOLUME.

THREE OF THE PROPOSED PARKING LOT ADDITIONS, TOTALING 1,250 S.F. (0.30 AC) ARE LOCATED OUTSIDE OF THE DRAINAGE AREA THAT CONTRIBUTES TO THE DETENTION BASIN. IT IS PROPOSED TO CONSTRUCT THESE PARKING ADDITIONS WITH PERVIOUS PAVEMENT IN AN EFFORT TO MINIMIZE THE ADDITIONAL RUN-OFF TO THE GENMAR DRIVE STORM SEWER SYSTEM. THE EFFECTIVE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT FOR THESE ADDITIONS IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT FOR PERVIOUS PAVEMENT (0.45) AND THE RUN-OFF COEFFICIENT FROM THE EXISTING GREENBELT (0.35), OR 0.10. THE REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME BASED ON A 100-YEAR STORM EVENT WILL BE STORED WITHIN THE STONE BASE BENEATH THE PERVIOUS PAVEMENT.

PROPOSED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT - PERVIOUS PAVEMENT ADDITIONS (OFF-SITE) TOTAL AREA (At) = 0.03 ACRES

EFFECTIVE RUN-OFF COEFFICIENT FOR PARKING ADDITIONS= 0.10

DETENTION REQUIRED - PERVIOUS PAVEMENT ADDITIONS (OFF-SITE) (CURRENT 100 -YR EVENT) ALLOWABLE DISCHARGE (Qa) = 0.15 CFS/ACRE x At = 0.0044 CFS DISCHARGE/IMPERVIOUS $ACRE (Q_0) = Q_0/(c_x At) = 1.5 CFS/ACRE$ STORAGE TIME (T) = -25 + SQRT(10,312.5/Qo) = 57.92 MIN

STORAGE VOLUME/IMPERVIOUS ACRE (Vs) = [16,500T/(T+25)] - 40QoT = 8,050.13 CF/ACRE STORAGE VOLUME REQUIRED (Vt) = c x At x Vs = 23.35 CF

PROPOSED STORAGE TO BE PROVIDED - PERVIOUS PAVEMENT ADDITIONS (OFF-SITE)

TOTAL AREA PERVIOUS PAVEMENT = 1.250 SF VOLUME OF 6AA STONE BASE (18" DEPTH) = (1,250 SF x (18"/12") = 1,875.00 CF POROSITY OF 6AA STONE BASE = 0.30

OTAL = (1,875.00 CF x 0.30)

THE REMAINING PROPOSED PARKING LOT ADDITIONS WILL INCREASE RUN-OFF TO THE DRAINAGE AREA THAT CONTRIBUTES TO THE EXISTING DETENTION BASIN. THE INCREASES ARE QUANTIFIED IN THE CALCULATIONS BELOW:

= 562.50 CF

TOTAL PARKING ADDITIONS (AS SHOWN ON SHEET PSP1) = 13,520 S.F.

THREE PARKING ADDITIONS THAT DRAIN TO GENMAR STORM SYSTEM (TO BE CONSTRUCTED OF PERVIOUS PAVEMENT AS DISCUSSED IN ITEM No. 2 ABOVE) = 1,250 S.F.

NET PARKING ADDITIONS WITHIN DRAINAGE AREA THAT CONTRIBUTES TO EXISTING DETENTION BASIN = 13,520 - 1,250 = 12,270 S.F. TOTAL PROPOSED LANDSCAPE ISLAND ADDITIONS = 3,290 S.F. NET PARKING ADDITIONS = 12,270 - 3,290 = <u>8,980 S.F. (0.21 AC)</u>

OF THE 8,980 S.F. (0.21 AC) NET PARKING ADDITIONS, 1,637 S.F. (0.038 AC) CONSISTS OF THE ADDITION LOCATED AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE SITE. WHICH DOES NOT CURRENTLY CONTRIBUTE TO THE DETENTION BASIN. THE EFFECTIVE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT FOR THIS AREA IS THEREFORE 0.95. THE EASTERNMOST PARKING ADDITION TOTALS 1,510 S.F. (0.035 AC), AND IS PROPOSED TO BE CONSTRUCTED OF PERVIOUS PAVEMENT TO ENSURE THAT RUN-OFF FROM THIS AREA CAN BE FEASIBLY ROUTED THROUGH THE PROPOSED UNDERGROUND DETENTION SYSTEM. THE EFFECTIVE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT FOR THIS ADDITION IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT FOR PERVIOUS PAVEMENT (0.45) AND THE RUN-OFF COEFFICIENT FROM THE EXISTING GREENBELT (0.35), OR 0.10. THE REMAINING AREA OF 5,833 S.F. (0.14 AC) WILL CONSIST OF IMPERVIOUS PARKING ADDITIONS WITHIN EXISTING GREENBELT AREAS THAT CURRENTLY CONTRIBUTE TO THE DETENTION BASIN. THEREFORE, THE NET RUN-OFF COEFFICIENT FOR THESE AREAS IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN 0.95 AND 0.35, OR 0.60.

PROPOSED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT - NET PARKING ADDITIONS TOTAL AREA (At) = 0.21 ACRES

IMPERVIOUS SURFACE AREA (NEW DRAINAGE AREA) (Aia) = 0.038 ACRES PERVIOUS PAVEMENT AREA (Ap) = 0.035 ACRES

IMPERVIOUS SURFACE AREA (EXISTING DRAINAGE AREA) (Aib) = 0.14 ACRES RUNOFF COEFFICIENT (c) = (0.95Aia + 0.10Ap + 0.60Aib)/At = 0.59

DETENTION REQUIRED - NET PARKING ADDITIONS (CURRENT 100 - YR EVENT) ALLOWABLE DISCHARGE (Qa) = 0.15 CFS/ACRE x At = 0.0315 CFS DISCHARGE/IMPERVIOUS ACRE (Qo) = Qa/(c x At) = 0.2549 CFS/ACRE STORAGE TIME (T) = -25 + SQRT(10,312.5/Qo) = 176.16 MIN

STORAGE VOLUME/IMPERVIOUS ACRE (Vs) = [16,500T/(T+25)] - 40QoT = 12,653.59 CF/ACRE STORAGE VOLUME REQUIRED (Vt) = c x At x Vs = 1,563.98 CF

OF THE 1,563.98 C.F. STORAGE REQUIRED, A MINIMUM STORAGE OF 21.18 C.F. OS REQUIRED TO BE STORED IN THE PERVIOUS PAVEMENT ADDITION. AS SHOWN BELOW, THE PROPOSED 18" DEEP STONE BASE IN THE PERVIOUS PAVEMENT ADDITION GREATLY EXCEEDS THIS MINIMUM REQUIREMENT.

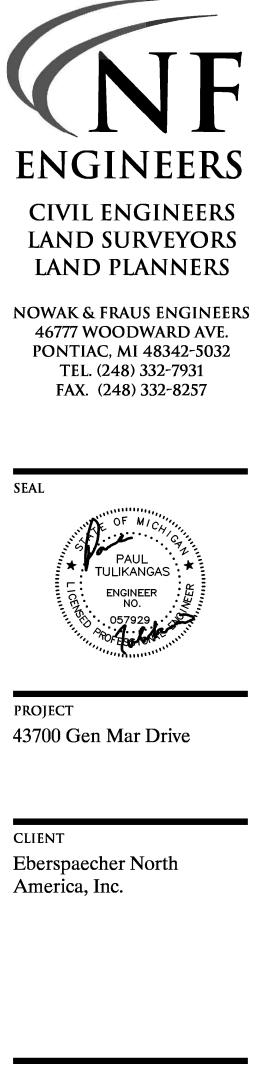
PROPOSED STORAGE TO BE PROVIDED - PERVIOUS PAVEMENT ADDITION TOTAL AREA PERVIOUS PAVEMENT = 1.510 S VOLUME OF 6AA STONE BASE (18" DEPTH) = (1 510 SE v (18"/12") - 2 265 CE

VOLUME OF 6AA STONE BASE (18" DEPTH) = $(1,510 \text{ SF x} (18"/12"))$	= 2,265 CF
POROSITY OF 6AA STONE BASE	= 0.30
TOTAL STORAGE PROVIDED = (2,265 CF x 0.30)	= 679.5 CF
MINIMUM STORAGE REQUIRED	= 28.18 CF

PROPOSED STORAGE TO BE PROVIDED - UNDERGROUND DETENTION SYSTEM 220 FEET OF 36" C.M.P. = 1,555.08 CF = 1,555.08 Cl

TOTAL PROPOSED STORAGE = 28.18 C.F. + 1,555.08 C.F. = 1,583.26 C.F.

IN ADDITION TO STORING THE 100-YEAR VOLUME ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROPOSED PARKING ADDITIONS, IT IS PROPOSED TO PROVIDE PRE-TREATMENT VIA INSTALLATION OF THREE MECHANICAL FOREBAY STRUCTURES. THE DETENTION VOLUME OF WATER RESULTING FROM THE RUN-OFF ADDITIONS WILL HAVE ITS FLOW RESTRICTED TO THE REQUIRED DISCHARGE RATE VIA INSTALLATION OF THE PROPOSED OUTLET CONTROL MANHOLE (STORM STRUCTURE #5 SHOWN ON THE PLANS). SIZING AND STORAGE ELEVATIONS CONFORMING TO CITY OF NOVI REQUIREMENTS WILL BE PROVIDED WITH THE FINAL DESIGN.



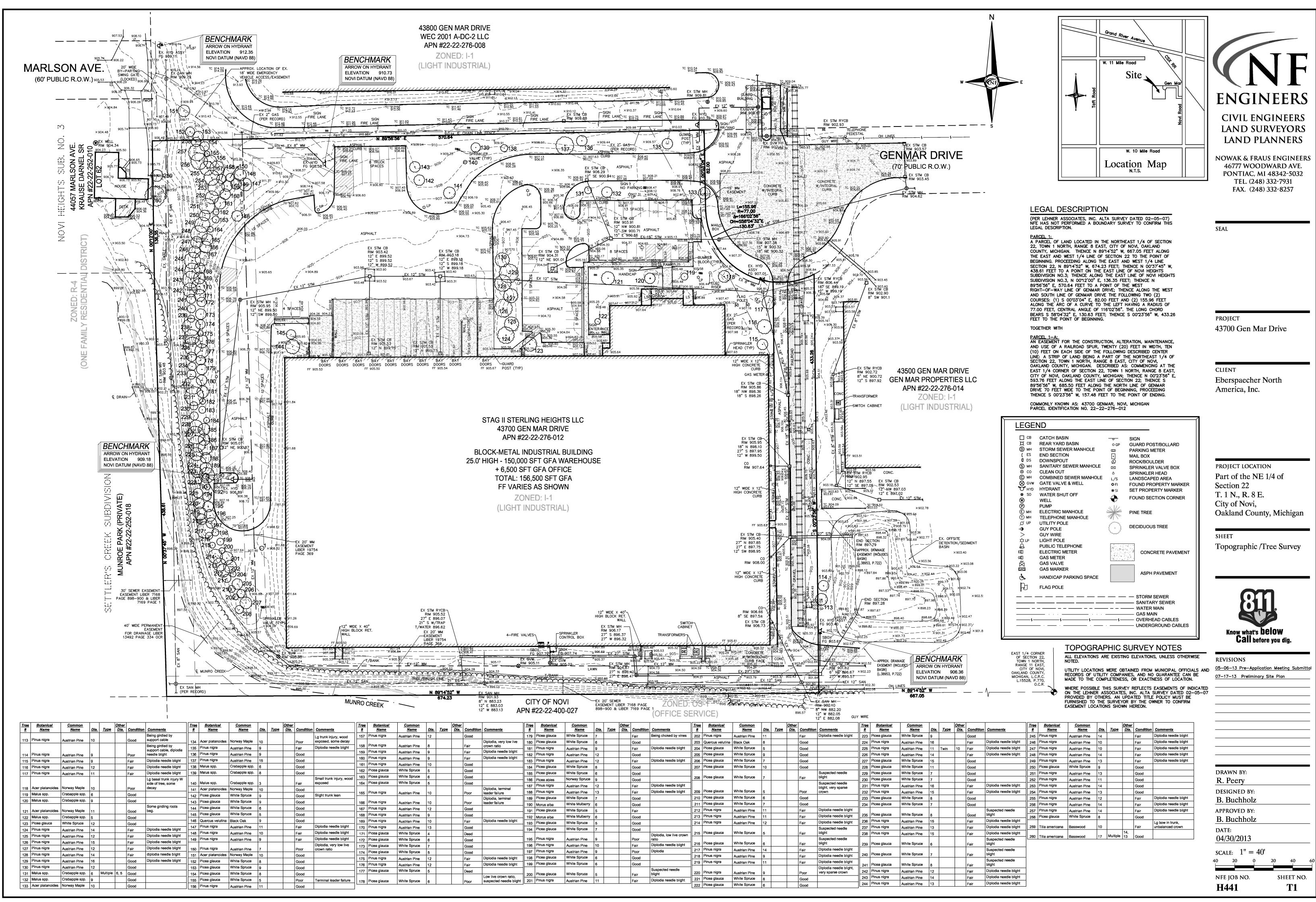
PROJECT LOCATION Part of the NE 1/4 of Section 22 T. 1 N., R. 8 E. City of Novi, Oakland County, Michigan

SHEET Storm Water Management Plan

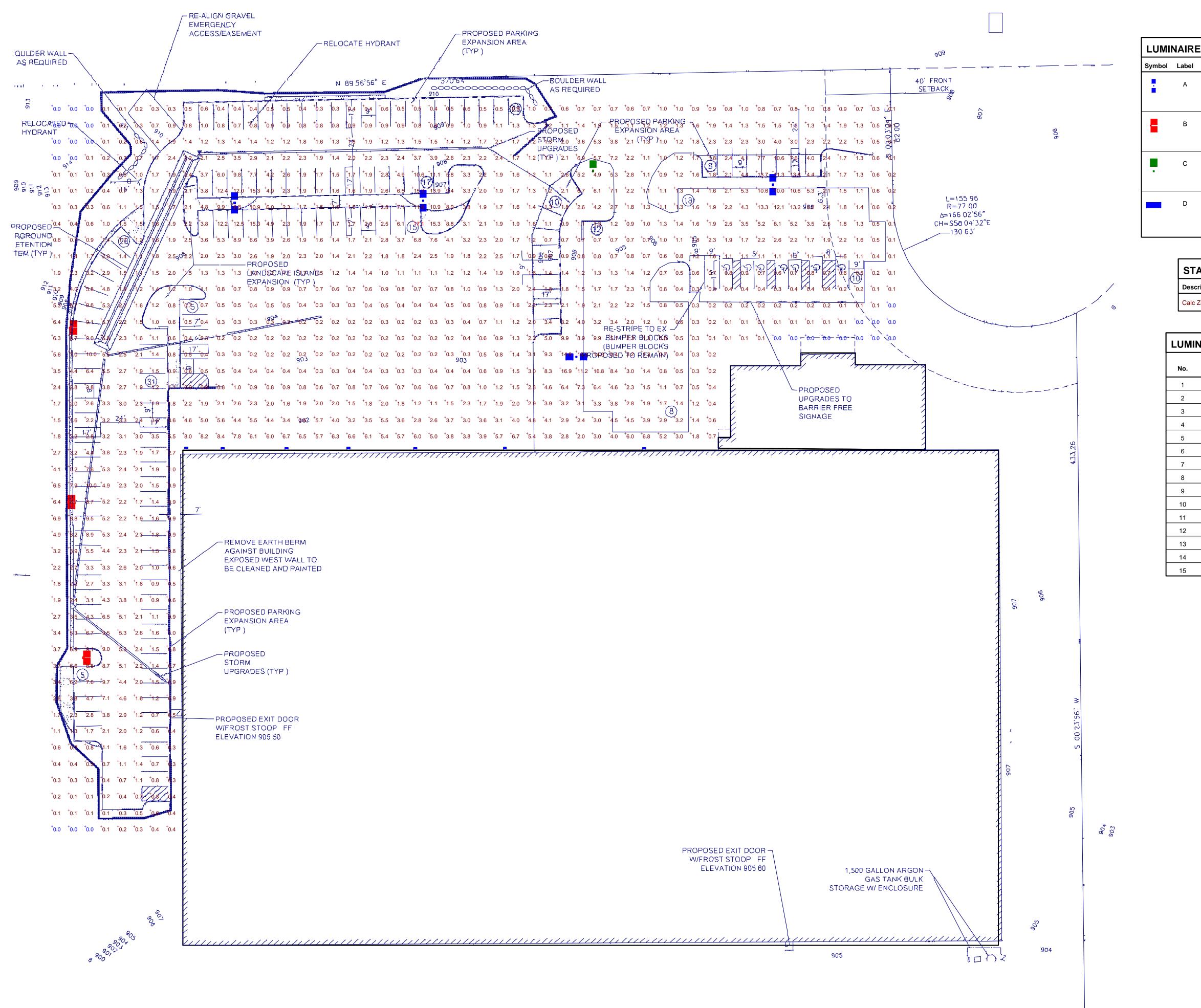


Call before you dig.

drawn by: PT			
DESIGNED BY: BB/PT			
APPROVED BY: BB			
DATE: 04/30/2013			
SCALE: 1" = 40'			
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ommon Vame	Dia.	Type	<u>Other</u> <u>Dia.</u>	<u>Condition</u>	Comments	<u>Tree</u> <u>#</u>	<u>Botanical</u> <u>Name</u>	<u>Common</u> <u>Name</u>	Dia.	Туре	<u>Other</u> <u>Dia.</u>	Condition	<u>Comments</u>
Spruce	9			Good		245	Pinus nigra	Austrian Pine	14			Fair	Diplodia needle blight
an Pine	16			Fair	Diplodia needle blight	246	Pinus nigra	Austrian Pine	10			Fair	Diplodia needle blight
an Pine	11	Twin	10	Fair	Diplodia needle blight	247	Pinus nigra	Austrian Pine	10			Fair	Diplodia needle blight
an Pine	14			Fair	Diplodia needle blight	248	Pinus nigra	Austrian Pine	14			Fair	Diplodia needle blight
Spruce	15			Good		249	Pinus nigra	Austrian Pine	13			Fair	Diplodia needle blight
Spruce	11			Good		250	Picea glauca	White Spruce	9			Good	
Spruce	7			Good		251	Pinus nigra	Austrian Pine	13			Good	
Spruce	7			Good		252	Pinus nigra	Austrian Pine	11			Good	
an Pine	16			Fair	Diplodia needle blight	253	Pinus nigra	Austrian Pine	14			Good	
an Pine	15			Fair	Diplodia needle blight	254	Pinus nigra	Austrian Pine	13			Good	
Spruce	8			Good		255	Pinus nigra	Austrian Pine	12			Fair	Diplodia needle blight
Spruce	7			Good		256	Pinus nigra	Austrian Pine	14			Fair	Diplodia needle blight
-					Suspected needle	257	Pinus nigra	Austrian Pine	14			Fair	Diplodia needle blight
Spruce	8			Good	blight	258	Picea glauca	White Spruce	8			Good	
an Pine	15			Fair	Diplodia needle blight								Lg bow in trunk,
an Pine	13			Fair	Diplodia needle blight	259	Tilia americana	Basswood	10			Fair	unbalanced crown
an Pine	15			Fair	Diplodia needle blight	260	Tilia americana	Basswood	17	Multiple	14, 13	Good	
Spruce	6			Fair	Suspected needle blight		The anonound	Baseneod	1.1		10	0000	
Spruce	7			Fair	Suspected needle blight								
Spruce	8			Fair	Suspected needle blight	1							
an Pine	12			Fair	Diplodia needle blight	1							
			+			-							



Plan View Scale 1" = 30'

E SCH	IEDULE						
Qty	Catalog Number	Description	Lamp	File	Lumens	LLF	Watts
4	CR1-H40-H5	CIMARRON RECTANGULAR AREA LIGHT TYPE V REFLECTOR CLEAR FLAT LENS	400W CLEAR ED-28 METAL HALIDE, HORIZONTAL POSITION	cr1-h40-h5.ies	32400	0.72	920
3	CR1-H40-H3	CIMARRON RECTANGULAR AREA LIGHT TYPE III REFLECTOR CLEAR FLAT LENS	400W CLEAR ED-28 METAL HALIDE, HORIZONTAL POSITION	cr1-h40-h3.ies	32400	0.72	920
1	CR1-H40-H5	CIMARRON RECTANGULAR AREA LIGHT TYPE V REFLECTOR CLEAR FLAT LENS	400W CLEAR ED-28 METAL HALIDE, HORIZONTAL POSITION	cr1-h40-h5.ies	32400	0.72	460
7	PGL400Hx2xx/PVL V	WALLPACK - PERIMALITER II GLASS REFL: SPECULAR ALUMINUM ENCL: PRISMATIC BOROSIL. GLASS	400 W MET. HAL. ED 37	HP09115.ies	36000	0.72	460

ATISTICS						
cription	Symbol	Avg	Мах	Min	Max/Min	Avg/Min
Zone #2	+	2.3 fc	17.1 fc	0.0 fc	N / A	N / A

LUMINAIRE LOCATIONS

Label	x	Location Y	Z	МН	Orientation	Tilt	x	Aim Y	Z				
А	-289.1	402.7	30.0	30.0	0.0	0.0							
А	-174.0	404.1	30.0	30.0	0.0	0.0							
В	-389.5	326.4	30.0	30.0	0.0	0.0							
В	-390.8	220.2	30.0	30.0	0.0	0.0							
В	-381.4	124.9	30.0	30.0	0.0	0.0							
А	-80.3	308.7	30.0	30.0	90.0	0.0							
С	-70.1	422.2	30.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	-70.1	423.6	0.0				
А	39.5	413.9	30.0	30.0	0.0	0.0							
D	-296.4	252.8	16.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	-296.4	252.8	0.0				
D	-257.5	252.9	16.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	-257.5	252.9	0.0				
D	-219.7	253.1	16.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	-219.7	253.1	0.0				
D	-178.9	252.8	16.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	-178.9	252.8	0.0				
D	-124.0	253.0	16.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	-124.0	253.0	0.0				
D	-39.0	253.0	16.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	-39.0	253.0	0.0				
D	-318.6	253.2	16.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	-318.6	253.2	0.0				



И Ш

Designer

Brian Mendez

Date

Jul 15 2013

Scale

Drawing No.

1 of 1



June 26, 2013

Mr. Brett Buchholz, P.E., Senior Associate Nowak & Fraus Engineers 46777 Woodward Avenue Pontiac, Michigan 48342

RE: Geotechnical Investigation Eberspaecher North America Parking Lot Improvements Novi, Michigan CTI Project No. 3132040026

Dear Mr. Buchholz:

CTI and Associates, Inc. (CTI) has completed the geotechnical investigation services for the proposed parking lot improvement project at the Eberspaecher North America facility in Novi, Michigan. Our services were performed in general accordance with CTI Proposal No. 113PRO2040-118 dated May 22, 2012 as authorized by Mr. Brett Buchholz, P.E., Senior Associate of Nowak & Fraus Engineers on May 31, 2012.

The purpose of our investigation was to determine the general subsurface conditions at the site by performing a series of soil borings within the new proposed pavement and utility areas, and pavement cores in the existing pavement areas. The boring logs, which detail the general subsurface conditions encountered at each boring location, are attached to this report.

Our investigation determined that the site is generally underlain by clay fill material containing trace amounts of organics. In addition, it appears that coarse gravel was used in an effort to stabilize the subgrade soils during construction of the existing parking lot. Due to the presence of organics in the existing fill, care should be taken to construct the new pavement subgrade and base courses as detailed in this report. Recommendations regarding support of the proposed storm sewer are also presented in this report.

SITE AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project is located at 43700 Gen Mar Drive in Novi, Michigan. At the time of our field investigation, the existing pavement surface consisted of asphalt pavement, with the exception of the truck well area which was covered with concrete pavement. No information was provided regarding the age of the existing asphalt pavement or the existing storm sewer.

The proposed project includes an expansion of the existing parking areas and storm water improvements. The proposed storm water improvements include the installation of approximately 500 lineal feet of 24- to 48-inch concrete storm sewer pipe and new catch basins to accommodate the additional runoff associated with the new pavement areas. In addition, the existing asphalt pavement will be improved through a partial depth milling and repaving. The depth of the storm sewer has not yet been finalized. We anticipate that the storm sewer invert will be at a depth of 5 to 8 feet below the existing grade.

Geotechnical Investigation Eberspaecher North America Parking Lot Improvement Novi, Michigan CTI Project No. 3132040026 Page 2 of 11



INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

Our field investigation consisted of performing four soil borings in the vicinity of the pavement expansion areas and three pavement cores through the existing asphalt pavement. The soil borings are designated as Borings B-1 through B-4 and the pavement cores are designated as C-5 through C-7. The boring and core locations were approved by Nowak & Fraus Engineers and marked in the field by CTI personnel. For reference purposes, the approximate locations of the soil borings and pavement cores are shown on the Boring Location Plan, included with this report. As requested, the borings were extended to depths of 7½ to 10 feet below the existing ground surface at each location. Determining the surface elevations at the soil boring locations was not included in our scope of work for this investigation.

The drilling operations were performed on June 12, 2013. The soil borings were drilled using a rotary drill rig with continuous flight 3¹/₄-inch hollow-stem augers. Within each test boring, soil samples were obtained at 2¹/₂-foot intervals by the Standard Penetration Test Method (ASTM D1586), whereby a 2-inch outside diameter split barrel sampler is driven into the soil with a 140-pound weight falling freely through a distance of 30 inches. The sampler is generally driven three successive 6-inch increments, with the number of blows for each increment being recorded. The number of blows required to advance the sampler the second and third 6-inch increment is termed the Standard Penetration Resistance, N. The soil samples recovered from the borings were sealed in glass jar containers and then transported to our laboratory for further classification, examination and testing.

At the core locations, pavement cores were obtained using a diamond tipped core barrel. A hand auger was used to determine the aggregate base thickness and subgrade soils present immediately below the aggregate base material. After completion of the drilling and coring operations, the boreholes were backfilled with excavated soil. Borings and cores performed through pavement were also patched with a cold asphalt patching material.

Soil and groundwater conditions observed in the test borings have been evaluated and are presented on the boring logs included with this report. To aid in understanding the data presented on the boring logs, "General Notes for Soil Classification," describing nomenclature used in soil descriptions, are also included with this report. The soil descriptions reported on the boring logs are based upon field logs prepared by experienced drillers, modified based on the results of laboratory testing and engineering review.

The laboratory testing program determined the general soil classification and physical properties. All laboratory testing was performed in general accordance with applicable ASTM test method standards. The laboratory testing consisted of visual soil classification of each collected sample, as well as natural moisture content determination and Loss-on-Ignition (organic) analysis of selected samples. The unconfined compressive strength of several cohesive samples was also estimated based on the resistance to a calibrated spring-loaded hand penetrometer.

The soil samples were visually classified in general accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS). The estimated USCS group symbol is shown in parentheses following the written description of the various natural soil strata on the boring logs. The results of all laboratory tests are indicated on the boring logs at the depths the samples were obtained and/or on the "Summary of Laboratory Test Results" included with this report.

Geotechnical Investigation Eberspaecher North America Parking Lot Improvements Novi, Michigan CTI Project No. 3132040026 Page 3 of 11



EXISTING PAVEMENT CONDITIONS

On June 12, 2013, Ms. Theresa Marsik, P.E., of CTI visited the site for the purpose of visually assessing the quality of the existing pavement. While no ponded water was observed at the time of the site visit, some areas of water staining were observed along the western edge of the western portion of the parking lot. Additionally, water staining was observed in an area of pavement distress located north of the existing truck well concrete pavement.

Slight raveling of the asphalt surface was observed across portions of the parking lot. Transverse and longitudinal cracking was present across portions of the entire parking lot, with cracks in the northern portion of the parking lot typically ranging from approximately ¹/₄- to ³/₄-inch in width; most of the remaining cracks were less than ¹/₂-inch wide. Areas of alligator cracking were observed across the north and northwestern pavement areas.

Overall, the pavement appeared in fair condition. It should be noted that crack sealant had been applied to many of the observed pavement cracks.

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

Soil Conditions

At the location of Borings B-1 through B-3, approximately 2 to 6 inches of topsoil fill was encountered. At the location of Boring B-4, approximately 3 inches of asphalt pavement was encountered, underlain by coarse gravel fill to a depth of about 2 feet. Below the coarse gravel fill in B-4 and the surficial topsoil fill at the remaining boring locations, clay fill with varying amounts of organics was encountered to depths of about 2¼ to 6 feet below the existing ground surface. Laboratory testing indicated that the clay fill material encountered within B-1 and B-4 had an organic content in the range of approximately 2.7 to 3.5 percent. The clay fill encountered within B-3 was underlain by fine to coarse gravel fill to a depth of 3½ feet. Below the encountered fill materials, the subgrade soils typically consisted of clay with occasional sand seams and layers. Trace amounts of organics were observed within the clay encountered in B-2 below a depth of about 6 feet. The clay encountered below a depth of 6 feet within B-1 was identified as "possible fill." In the absence of foreign debris, it is difficult to distinguish between natural soils and clean fill soil within a relatively small diameter boring.

At the location of Cores C-5 through C-7, pavement sections consisting of approximately 3.2 to 4 inches of asphalt pavement with 7 to $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches of aggregate base materials were encountered. The pavement sections were underlain by coarse gravel fill to the final explored depths of $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Standard Penetration Test (SPT) resistance (N) values recorded within the encountered native clay soils ranged from 3 to 25 blows per foot. The unconfined compressive strength of the tested clay samples ranged from approximately 1,000 pounds per square foot (psf) to more than 9,000 psf, indicating very stiff to hard consistencies. The samples generally appeared moist when examined in the laboratory. The moisture contents of the tested native clay samples ranged from approximately 16 to 22 percent.

An N-value of 10 blows per foot was recorded within a silty, clayey fine sand layer encountered



within B-3, indicating a medium dense relative density. The collected sample appeared moist when examined in the laboratory.

Groundwater Conditions

The drillers looked for indications of groundwater seepage both during and upon completion of the drilling operations. Groundwater seepage was observed within Boring B-3 at a depth of 6³/₄ feet during drilling. Collapse of Boring B-3 upon removal of the augers precluded accurate measurement of the groundwater level following completion of the drilling operations. The remaining borings were reported as dry both during and after drilling.

Due to the inherent low permeability of the native clay soils, a long time would be required for the water level in an open borehole to stabilize with the long-term, hydrostatic groundwater level. It would be necessary to install and monitor a series of observation wells (piezometers) over an extended period of time to accurately determine the position of the long-term hydrostatic groundwater level in these soil conditions. The installation of groundwater monitoring wells was beyond the scope of our services for this project.

The groundwater conditions discussed herein and indicated on the soil boring logs represent those encountered at the time of the field investigation. The groundwater levels, including perched groundwater accumulations, should be expected to fluctuate seasonally, based on variations in precipitation, evaporation, surface run-off and other factors not evident at the time of our investigation. The actual groundwater levels at the time of construction may vary from those provided herein.

The above subsurface description is of a generalized nature intended to highlight the major stratification features and material characteristics. The individual boring logs should be reviewed for specific information at each location. The stratification depths shown on the test boring logs represent the soil conditions at the actual boring locations only.

Variations may occur between and/or beyond the boring locations. The presence and depth of fill or other organic soils is expected to be random and may extend to greater depths in some areas than reported herein. If significant variations in the soil conditions are discovered during construction, it should be immediately brought to the attention of CTI, before removal. An evaluation should then be made in the field by a CTI representative to determine if it is classified as topsoil, fill or highly organic and requires removal.

ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

At the time this report was prepared, the overall project was in the planning and design stage. The following recommendations have been developed based on the previously assumed/described project characteristics and subsurface conditions. If there is any significant change in the project characteristics from those presented earlier, a review should be made by CTI to determine if any modifications in the evaluations and recommendations included in this report will be required.

As stated previously, the proposed project includes the installation of approximately 500 lineal feet of 24- to 48-inch diameter concrete storm sewer pipe and new catch basins to accommodate the additional runoff associated with the new pavement areas. In addition, the existing asphalt pavement will be improved through a partial depth milling and repaving. The

Geotechnical Investigation Eberspaecher North America Parking Lot Improvements Novi, Michigan CTI Project No. 3132040026 Page 5 of 11



depth of the storm sewer has not yet been finalized. We anticipate that the storm sewer invert will be at a depth of 5 to 8 feet below the existing grade. Based on the available soil and project information, the encountered subgrade soils appear to be suitable for installation of the proposed utilities using open-cut excavation methods.

Utility Installation Recommendations

In general, the placement of utility lines within the soil profile does not greatly increase the load on the underlying soil. However, it is important that the utility pipe be placed on a firm and stable subgrade, along the design alignment and at the proper grade to prevent the pipe from becoming over-stressed in hoop compression or bending.

Based on the soil conditions encountered at the boring locations, the soil at the anticipated storm sewer invert elevation is anticipated to be medium stiff to hard clay and/or clay fill, with isolated areas of medium dense silty, clayey fine sand. Based on the test borings, the soils encountered at the proposed invert elevation should generally provide adequate support for the proposed storm sewer, provided the soils are free of unsuitable soils and stable at the time of construction.

All excavations should comply with MIOSHA guidelines, as described in this report. After excavating to the proposed utility invert elevation, the exposed soils should be thoroughly inspected to verify that they are in a stable condition. We recommend that the contractor verify the actual groundwater conditions at the time of construction. Depending on the condition of the exposed subgrade soils, it may be necessary to stabilize the soils with a layer of crushed stone prior to placing pipe bedding material.

In general, sufficient bedding material should be placed and compacted below the utility pipes. Unless the design requirements are otherwise, we recommend a minimum of 6 inches of bedding material be placed below the utility pipe invert elevation. The bedding materials shall be placed in the trench bottom over stable subgrade soils and extend up and around the utility lines, and be compacted in accordance with the project specifications. Granular backfill around the utility pipes should be tamped in place evenly to avoid imparting excessive and/or unequal pressure on the pipe and to avoid disturbance of the pipe and joints.

Trenches and excavations shall be backfilled as soon as practical after the utility lines have been properly installed. The engineered backfill soils should be placed as described in this report. Since the proposed utilities will be located within the influence of the existing parking lot, CTI recommends that the excavations be backfilled with MDOT Class II material. In landscaped areas, natural backfill materials meeting the requirements of engineered fill may be used as backfill.

Utility Excavations

In general, all excavations should be safely sheeted, shored, sloped or braced in accordance with OSHA guidelines. Construction traffic, stockpiles of soil and construction materials should be kept away from the edges of the excavations a lateral distance at least 1.5 times the depth of the excavation.

Utility excavations are generally expected to consist of open-cut methods. In this regard, the utility trench sidewalls should be adequately braced or sloped back to prevent sloughing and caving. In any case, appropriate measures will be required to maintain the stability of excavation sidewalls. The required measures will depend on the depth and width of excavations and groundwater conditions at specific locations. The excavation support system



for utilities could consist of internally braced sheeting, trench boxes or sliding trench shields. If material is stored or equipment is operated near an excavation, stronger shoring must be used to resist the extra pressure due to the superimposed loads.

The angle of the excavation side slopes should be decided based on the soil type and unconfined compressive strength of the excavated soil per MIOSHA requirements. For excavations greater than 5 feet and less than 20 feet in depth, MIOSHA has different sloping requirements for a variety of soil types. The table presented below provides a summary of the requirements for informational purposes only. Prior to designing or constructing a stable and safe excavation, the contractor must refer to MIOSHA standards.

Table 1: Maximum Allowable Angle of	of Repose for th	ne Side of an E	Excavation
Soil Type	Maximum Excavation		Maximum Angle of
	Horizontal	Vertical	Repose (Degrees)
Clay with minimum unconfined compressive strength of 2.5 tsf	1	2	63
Clay with minimum unconfined compressive strength of 1.5 tsf	2	3	56
Clay with minimum unconfined compressive strength of 1.0 tsf; Dry granular soils; Dry sand and clay mixtures	1	1	45
Granular soil with wet clay or silt seams; Clay with a minimum unconfined compressive strength of 1.0 tsf that contains running sand seams	11⁄2	1	34
Saturated granular soil; Clay with an unconfined compressive strength less than 1.0 tsf	2	1	26
Running/sloughing soil (sand or clay)	3	1	18

The contractor is solely responsible for designing and constructing stable and safe temporary excavations and should shore, slope or bench the sides of the excavations as required to maintain stability of both the excavation sides and bottom. The contractor should be aware that slope height, slope inclination and excavation depth should not exceed the specified local, state and federal regulations.

Backfill and Engineered Fill Placement

Any fill placed below the proposed pavement area should be an approved material that is free of topsoil, organics, frozen soil or any other unsuitable material. If granular soils containing greater than 12 percent fines (i.e., silt or clay) are used as fill, close moisture content control will be required to achieve the recommended degree of compaction. Any fill materials encountered at locations other than the boring locations can be further evaluated during site preparation to determine if some of the soils can be reused as engineered fill.

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The engineered fill should be placed in uniform horizontal layers not exceeding 8 to 12 inches in loose thickness for clean granular soils and 4 to 6 inches in loose thickness for clay soils (or clayey granular soils exhibiting cohesive characteristics), depending on the type and size of compaction equipment used. The lift thickness for sands that have an appreciable amount of fines should be decreased accordingly. The engineered fill should be compacted to achieve a density of not less than 95 percent of the maximum dry density as determined by the Modified Proctor Compaction Test (ASTM D1557). Also, the upper 12 inches of the subgrade soils should be compacted, prior to any fill placement, to achieve a density of not less than 95 percent of the engineered fill should be within 2 to 3 percent of the optimum moisture content for the soil. The placement and testing of engineered fill should be observed and properly documented in the field by CTI.

We recommend that the contract specifications include provisions for moisture conditioning of any on-site soils that are to be used as engineered fill. Some of the natural soils may require moisture conditioning to allow for proper compaction. The success of aeration and drying of clay soils will be dependent on the time of year, the prevailing weather conditions and the contractor's effort. During cold and/or wet periods of the year, the saturated or disturbed clay soils will be more difficult to dry. In this case, the contractor may have to use drier on-site soils or imported sand.

If site grading or other construction activity is planned during cold weather, it is recommended that proper winter construction practices are followed. All snow and ice should be removed from cut and fill areas prior to grading. Frozen materials should not be used as engineered fill and no fill or pavement should be placed on soils that are frozen or contain frozen material.

Site Preparation for Pavement Support – Existing Unpaved Areas

At the start of earthwork operations, topsoil and any other deleterious materials are to be stripped from the new pavement areas. The thickness of the existing topsoil and near surface fill layer (where present) should be expected to vary across the site. The depth of unsuitable soil removal should be determined by a representative of CTI at the time of stripping and rough grading.

Proper evaluation and conditioning (if necessary) of the subgrade should be performed prior to any engineered fill placement. After stripping and excavating to the design subgrade level (i.e. the bottom of the proposed aggregate base course), and after removing any unsuitable materials and underground objects, the rough graded pavement area should be proofrolled with a loaded tandem-axle dump truck or similar rubber-tired vehicle. The purpose of proofrolling operations is to locate areas of excessively loose, soft or weak subgrade soils which may be present at the time of construction. Soils that are observed to rut or deflect excessively during proofrolling should be stabilized by conventional methods such as disking, drying and re-compacting.

If it is not feasible to dry and re-compact the unsuitable subgrade soils due to unfavorable weather conditions, scheduling, etc., it may be necessary to remove such soils and replace them with engineered fill. The thickness of the undercut will depend on the severity of the unstable soils encountered at specific locations. A layer of crushed aggregate may be necessary to stabilize the subgrade before placement of the selected engineered fill material. The use of a geotextile separator below the crushed aggregate layer should also be considered to provide additional subgrade stability and pavement durability.



It should be noted that the actual locations and depths of any undercutting and/or stabilization should be established in the field at the time of construction. The extent to which yielding subgrades may be a problem is difficult to predict beforehand since it is dependent upon several factors including seasonal conditions, precipitation, construction practices, etc.

Once the site has been evaluated, proofrolled and/or stabilized, the inspected area should not be allowed to remain exposed to wet conditions more than one day or subjected to construction traffic, otherwise a re-evaluation should be made. The site earthwork operations should be carried out during a period of dry weather, if possible. This should minimize potential subgrade problems, although they may not be eliminated. The severity of subgrade instability will depend to a high degree on the weather conditions prevailing during construction.

Site Preparation for Pavement Support – Existing Pavement Areas

The pavement areas, in general, were observed to be in fair condition. Isolated areas of significant pavement distress were observed in the north and northwest portions of the existing pavement area. In addition, the remaining portions of the parking lot appear to be exhibiting initial signs of pavement fatigue and cracking.

The pavement displays random cracking, slightly raveled aggregate, and localized alligator cracking (north and northwest portions of the parking lot, as discussed via telephone on June 25, 2013). In the areas of the observed alligator cracking, full-depth pavement reconstruction is required.

The recommended full-depth asphalt pavement reconstruction would consist of removing the asphaltic pavement and existing aggregate base materials, then scarifying and re-compacting the resulting subgrade material to a firm and unyielding condition. Areas that pump or exhibit unstable conditions shall be removed and replaced or reworked until a firm and unyielding condition exists. Following reworking of the subgrade material, the design thickness of aggregate base material should be placed and compacted, and the edges of the remaining pavement shall be saw cut in a straight line. The edges of the cut pavement should be "buttered" with liquid asphalt and a new minimum 4 inch thick asphaltic surface course constructed. The new asphalt shall match the grades of the remaining asphalt and shall provide "positive" site drainage to the stormwater outlets.

Where full-depth pavement reconstruction is not recommended, we anticipate the upper 1 to 2 inches of the existing pavement will be milled and removed. Following the milling procedures, the remaining pavement surface must be thoroughly swept and cleaned. A pavement survey should then be performed to identify the presence of any remaining pavement cracks. All longitudinal, transverse and random cracks should be professionally cleaned, with all soil and vegetation removed. Cracks greater than 1 inch in width should be patched with hot-mix asphalt for the full length of the crack. Cracks wider than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch but less than 1 inch should be sealed with a hot applied elastomeric-type crack sealant. Cracks that are less than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide should be repaired by the application of a seal coat.

Following the repairs as outlined, an asphalt overlay should be applied to the entire pavement area. We recommend a minimum overlay thickness of 1½ inches consisting of MDOT Type 36A asphaltic mix to improve the serviceability of the pavement structure. It should be noted that, even with the repair measures outlined herein, reflective cracking may occur.

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Pavement Design Considerations

The subgrade soils for support of the pavement sections should be prepared in accordance with the recommendations of this report. As discussed previously, we recommend the subgrade be subjected to a comprehensive proofrolling and evaluation program to determine the overall suitability at the time of construction. The areas requiring subgrade improvement should be determined in the field by CTI by proper inspection and evaluation at the time of construction. Provisions should be established in the construction documents for this purpose.

The long-term performance of the pavement will typically be a function of the quality of the subgrade soil at the time of construction along with the quality, thickness and strength of the overall pavement section. The most critical portion of the subgrade is the 3 feet immediately beneath the pavement section, which provides the primary strength needed for pavement section support. Uncontrolled fill materials present within the upper 2 to 3 feet of the pavement subgrade can be detrimental if the design does not account for this substandard soil condition, especially during the spring freeze-thaw cycles.

The pavement system should be properly drained to reduce the potential for weakening the subgrade. Provisions should be made to prevent surface run-off water from accumulating within the aggregate base course of the pavement. The pavement and underlying subgrade should be suitably crowned or sloped to promote effective surface drainage and prevent water ponding. We anticipate that the pavement surface will drain via a storm sewer system. Due to the presence of silt and clay in the granular subgrade soils, a system of finger drains or stub drains should be placed around all catch basins within the pavement areas to minimize the accumulation of water in the frost susceptible subgrade soils. These under drains should be installed below the aggregate base layer of the pavement system and be properly protected with free-draining coarse aggregate material and filter fabric.

All pavements require regular maintenance and occasional repairs to keep them in a serviceable condition. Of particular value is timely sealing of joints and cracks, which if left unrepaired, can serve to permit water to enter the pavement section and cause rapid deterioration of the pavement during freeze-thaw cycles. The need for such routine maintenance and repair is not necessarily indicative of premature pavement failure. However, if appropriate maintenance and repairs are not performed on a timely basis, the serviceable life of the pavement can be reduced significantly.

Preliminary Pavement Design Analysis

A detailed pavement design was beyond the scope of our study. However, we have developed preliminary pavement designs based on the assumption that the subgrade will be prepared as recommended in this report. No information regarding anticipated traffic loading was provided to CTI.

Our analysis is based on the 1993 American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Guide for Design of Pavement Structures. Based on estimated traffic loading and a 20-year design period, we have projected a design parameter of 150,000 Equivalent 18-kip Single Axle Loads (ESALs) for medium duty pavement. Other design parameters assumed for our pavement analysis include a terminal serviceability of 2.5, an initial serviceability of 4.5, reliability (R) of 95% and a standard deviation (S_0) of 0.49. Should any of



these traffic assumptions be found incorrect, CTI should be contacted and requested to reevaluate the pavement design recommendations based on the revised traffic data.

Based on the anticipated pavement subgrade soils, we have assigned a subgrade CBR of 3, a resilient modulus, (M_r) , of 5,000 pounds per square inch (psi) and a modulus of subgrade reaction, (k), of 100 pounds per cubic inch (pci) for this site. A minimum Structural Number (SN) value of 3.11 was determined for the medium duty pavement using the criteria listed above.

The following table summarizes the minimum flexible pavement cross sections recommended for the proposed site:

Т	Table 2: Medium Duty Flexible Pavement Section										
Layer	Material	Thickness (inches)	Structural Layer Coefficient	Structural Number (SN)							
Bituminous Surface	MDOT 36A	1.5	0.44	0.66							
Bituminous Leveling	MDOT 3C	2.5	0.42	1.05							
Aggregate Base	MDOT 21AA crushed limestone	10.0	0.14	1.40							
			Total SN =	3.11							

We have formulated our flexible pavement design recommendations with the assumption that "staged" construction is not planned. It should be recognized that if the leveling course of the pavement section will be used as a construction platform, the design of the pavement should account for the additional loading of construction traffic. If staged construction is planned for the project, the design thickness of the asphalt leveling course should be increased by 0.5 inch (at a minimum) to reflect the damage which occurs during construction. Furthermore, distress caused by construction traffic should be repaired prior to placement of the wearing course.

Other pavement design sections, from those presented herein, which provide equivalent structural capacity can also be considered. Crushed concrete, recycled asphalt millings or MDOT 22A should not be substituted for the recommended aggregate base material without at least a 25 percent increase of the thickness of the aggregate base to account for the structural differences of the materials.

Actual pavement section thickness should be provided by the design civil engineer based on traffic loads and volume and the owners design life requirements. All pavement materials and procedures should conform to standard MDOT, Oakland County Road Commission or appropriate local municipal agency requirements.

GENERAL COMMENTS

This limited geotechnical investigation report has been prepared to assist in the planning, design and construction of the proposed parking lot improvements at the Eberspaecher North America facility in Novi, Michigan. The evaluations and recommendations discussed in this report are based on the soil conditions encountered in the test borings performed at the

Geotechnical Investigation Eberspaecher North America Parking Lot Improvements Novi, Michigan CTI Project No. 3132040026 Page 11 of 11



approximate locations indicated on the attached Boring Location Plan and on the date indicated on the boring logs.

In order to permit correlation between the soil boring data and the actual soil conditions encountered during construction, it is recommended that a continuous inspection and review of soil related phases of construction work be carried out. We recommend the subgrade preparation activities, engineered fill placement, and pavement construction be observed by a CTI representative.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to you on this project. If you have any questions regarding this report or if we can be of further assistance, such as providing field monitoring and quality control inspection services during construction, please contact our office.

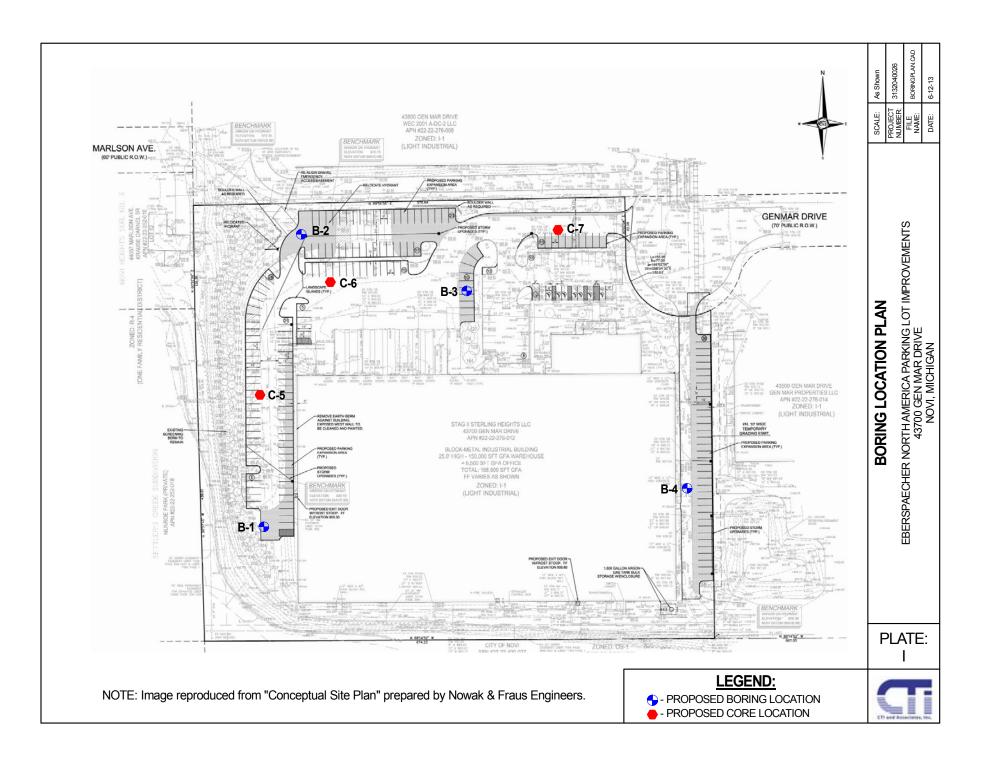
Sincerely, **CTI and Associates, Inc.**

Theresa M. Marsik, P.E., LEED AP Senior Project Engineer

C

Kevin Foye, Ph.D., P.E. Project Engineer

Attachments: Boring Location Plan Boring Logs (B-1 through B-4 and C-5 through C-7) Summary of Laboratory Test Results General Notes for Soil Classification



		CTI and Associates Inc					BOF	RIN	G NUMBER B-1 PAGE 1 OF 1	
	Associa				Ebor	nacchor N	lorth A	morio	a Barking Lat Improvemente	
		TED 6/12/13 COMPLETED 6/12/13 COMPLETED								
		ONTRACTOR Rau Drilling								
		ETHOD 3-1/4 inch Hollow Stem Auger				S None				
		A. Rau CHECKED BY T. Marsik				None				
		ing backfilled with auger cuttings				H None				
DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf) UNC. STRENGTH (psf)	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	▲ SPT N VALUE ▲ 15 30 45 60 PL MC LL 10 20 30 40 □ FINES CONTENT (%) □	
0.0				0	Ľ.		"5	Ž	20 40 60 80	
		 2 inches of dark brown moist TOPSOIL FILL Brown moist CLAY with silt; traces of gravel, sand and orga and occasional silt partings - (FILL) 	nics;	ss	100	3-5-6	-			
 _ <u>2.5</u> 		Grayish-brown moist CLAY with traces of gravel, sand and				(11)	-	12		
 _ <u>5.0</u> _		organics - (FILL) Loss-on-Ignition (Organic Content) = 2.7%		SS 2	100	3-6-7 (13)	-	15		
 <u>7.5</u>		Grayish-brown moist medium stiff CLAY with traces of grave sand and occasional tree roots - (CL/Possible FILL)	el and	SS 3	100	2-2-1 (3)	1.0	17	•	
 <u>10.0</u>		Dottom of bossbals at 10.0 feat		SS 4	100	0-0-3 (3)	0.5	21	•	
		Bottom of borehole at 10.0 feet.								

CTI and	d Associa							Bof	RINO	G NUMBER B-2 PAGE 1 OF 1	
		-									
			PROJECT LOCATION Novi, Michigan								
			GROUND ELEVATION N/A								
DRIL	LING M	ETHOD _3-1/4 inch Hollow Stem Auger		DURING	G DR	ILLING	S None				
LOG	GED BY	A. Rau CHECKED BY T. Marsik		AFTER	DRIL	LING	None				
NOTE	Bo	ing backfilled with auger cuttings		COLLA	PSE	DEPT	H None				
O DEPTH O (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE TYPE	NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf) UNC. STRENGTH (psf)	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	▲ SPT N VALUE ▲ 15 30 45 60 PL MC LL 10 20 30 40 □ FINES CONTENT (%) □ 20 40 60 80	
		6 inches of dark brown moist TOPSOIL FILL									
		Brown slightly moist hard CLAY with silt, some sand, trace gravel, and frequent silt partings - (FILL)	of								
					SS 1	100	10-14-19 (33)		8	•	
- · - ·		Brown moist medium stiff CLAY with silt and trace of grave sand - (CL)	el and		SS 2	100	3-4-3 (7)	0.75	22		
		Mottled brown and gray moist stiff CLAY with silt and trace	s of								
		gravel, sand and organics - (CL)	0.01		SS 3	100	4-4-7 (11)	1.0	16	•	
7.5	<u> </u>	Bottom of borehole at 7.5 feet.									

		CTI and Associates Inc					BOF	RIN	G NUMBER B-3 PAGE 1 OF 1
CLIE		wak & Fraus Engineers PR				spaecher N Novi, Michi		meric	a Parking Lot Improvements
		TED _6/12/13 COMPLETED _6/12/13 GR			_		3		
				WATER					
				RING DF		-			
		IETHOD <u>3-1/4 inch Hollow Stem Auger</u>							
		CHECKED BY T. Marsik							
NOTE	S BO	ring backfilled with auger cuttings	CO	LLAPSE	DEPT	H <u>6'9"</u>	1		
.0 DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf) UNC. STRENGTH (psf)	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	▲ SPT N VALUE ▲ 15 30 45 60 PL MC LL 10 20 30 40 □ FINES CONTENT (%) □ 20 40 60 80
0.0		3 inches of dark brown moist TOPSOIL FILL							20 40 60 80
		Brown slightly moist CLAY with silt, some sand and trace of gr - (FILL)	ravel				_		
	-	Gray moist fine to coarse crushed limestone GRAVEL - (FILL))	SS 1	100	5-9-13 (22)			↑
		Brown moist medium dense silty, clayey fine SAND - (SC-SM)					-		
5.0		(2 2 2,		SS 2	100	3-4-6 (10)		18	
		Brown moist stiff CLAY with silt, some sand and trace of grave	el -				_		
		(CL) Brown wet medium dense silty fine SAND with occasional grav seams - (SM)		SS 3	100	6-14-11 (25)	4.5+	14	•
7.5	<u> </u>	Brown moist hard CLAY with silt and trace of sand - (CL) Bottom of borehole at 7.5 feet.		l l					

		CTI and Associates Inc				I	BOF	RIN	g nu			B-4 OF 1
		ates, Inc. owak & Fraus Engineers	PROJEC	T NAME	Ebers	paecher N	lorth A	meric	a Parking	Lot In	prove	ments
			PROJECT NAME _ Eberspaecher North America Parking Lot Improvements PROJECT LOCATION _ Novi, Michigan									
DATE	STAR	TED _6/12/13 COMPLETED _6/12/13	GROUND			N/A						
DRILI	ING C	ONTRACTOR Rau Drilling	GROUND	WATER	LEVE	LS:						
DRILI	ING M	IETHOD 3-1/4 inch Hollow Stem Auger	DU	RING DR		None						
LOGO	GED B	A. Rau CHECKED BYT. Marsik	AF	ter Drii	LLING	None						
NOTE	S _Bo	ring backfilled with auger cuttings and patched with cold patch	co	LLAPSE	DEPTI	H None						
DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER		RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf) UNC. STRENGTH (psf)	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	▲ SPT N VALUE ▲ 15 30 45 60 PL MC LL 10 20 30 40			
0.0				SA	R	-	NNO	NAT	D FINE	3 COr 40		. ,
		3 inches of ASPHALT PAVEMENT Gray moist coarse 1" x 3" GRAVEL - (FILL)					-					
 _ <u>2.5</u> _		Dark brown moist CLAY with silt, some sand and traces of and organics - (FILL)	gravel	SS 1	100	4-7-5 (12)	-		·····			
 _ <u>5.0</u>		Loss-on-Ignition (Organic Content) = 3.5%		SS 2	100	4-3-4 (7)	-	18		•••		
 7.5		Mottled brown and gray moist hard CLAY with silt, traces of and sand and occasional silt partings - (CL)	fgravel	SS 3	100	3-4-6 (10)	4.5+	15		•		
		Bottom of borehole at 7.5 feet.							· · · ·			

CTI and A	ssocia	CTI and Associates Inc						COI	RE NUMBER C-5 PAGE 1 OF 1
CLIENT	No	wak & Fraus Engineers	PROJEC	T NAME	Ebers	spaecher N	lorth A	merica	a Parking Lot Improvements
PROJE		JMBER 3132040026	PROJEC			Novi, Michi	gan		
DATE S	TAR	COMPLETED _6/12/13	GROUND	ELEVA		N/A			
DRILLIN	NG CO	DNTRACTOR CTI and Associates, Inc.	GROUND	WATER	LEVE	LS:			
DRILLIN	NG M	ETHOD Hand Auger	DU	RING DF	RILLING	None			
LOGGE	D BY	D. Cook CHECKED BY T. Marsik	AF	ter dri	LLING	None			
NOTES Boring backfilled with auger cuttings and patched with cold patch				LLAPSE	DEPT	H None			
O DEPTH (ft) C ADUIO	LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf) UNC. STRENGTH (psf)	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	▲ SPT N VALUE ▲ 15 30 45 60 PL MC LL 10 20 30 40 □ FINES CONTENT (%) □ 20 40 60 80
		4 inches of ASPHALT PAVEMENT							
		7 inches of fine to coarse crushed limestone GRAVEL - (F	FILL)						
		6.5 inches of coarse 1" x 3" GRAVEL - (FILL)							
		Bottom of borehole at 1.5 feet.							

CTI and	Associa	CTI and A	ssociates Inc						(COF	RE NU			C-6 OF 1
CLIEN	IT No	wak & Fraus Engine	eers		PROJEC ⁻		Ebers	paecher N	lorth A	merica	a Parking	Lot Im	orovei	ments
PROJ	ECT N	UMBER _31320400	26		PROJEC	LOCAT		Novi, Michi	gan					
DATE	STAR	TED _6/12/13	COMPLETED	6/12/13	GROUND	ELEVA		N/A						
DRILL	ING C	ONTRACTOR _CTI	and Associates, Inc.		GROUND	WATER		LS:						
DRILL	ING M	ETHOD Hand Aug	er		DU	RING DR		None						
LOGG	ED BY	D. Cook	CHECKED BY	T. Marsik	AF	FER DRI	LLING	None						
NOTES Boring backfilled with auger cuttings and patched with cold patch				ned with cold patch				H None						
o DEPTH o (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG		MATERIAL DESCRI	PTION		SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf) UNC. STRENGTH (psf)	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	▲ SI 15 PL 10 □ FINES 20	S CON	45 ; I 30	60 _L 1 40
		3.5 inches of AS	SPHALT PAVEMENT										-	
		8 inches of fine	to coarse crushed limes	stone GRAVEL - (F	ILL)									
		3.5 inches of co	arse 1" x 3" GRAVEL -	(FILL)										
			Bottom of borehole a	t 1.3 feet.										

CTI and /	Associat	CTI and Associates Inc						CO	RE NUMBER C-7 PAGE 1 OF 1
CLIEN		vak & Fraus Engineers	PROJEC	T NAME	Ebers	paecher N	Iorth A	meric	a Parking Lot Improvements
PROJE		JMBER _3132040026	PROJEC	T LOCAT		Novi, Michi	igan		
DATES	START	ED _6/12/13 COMPLETED _6/12/13	GROUNE			N/A			
DRILLI	NG CC	ONTRACTOR CTI and Associates, Inc.	GROUND	WATER		LS:			
		ETHOD Hand Auger	DU	RING DR		None			
		D. Cook CHECKED BY T. Marsik	AF	TER DRI	LLING	None			
NOTES Boring backfilled with auger cuttings and patched with cold patch				LLAPSE	DEPT	H None			
0. DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf) UNC. STRENGTH (psf)	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	▲ SPT N VALUE ▲ 15 30 45 60 PL MC LL 10 20 30 40 □ FINES CONTENT (%) □ 20 40 60 80
		3.2 inches of ASPHALT PAVEMENT 8.5 inches of fine to coarse crushed limestone GRAVEL -	(FILL)						
		6.3 inches of coarse 1" x 3" GRAVEL - (FILL)							
		Bottom of borehole at 1.5 feet.							

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY RESULTS

PAGE 1 OF 1

CTI and Associates Inc

CTI and Associates, Inc.

CLIENT Nowak & Fraus Engineers

PROJECT NAME _ Eberspaecher North America Parking Lot Improvements

PROJECT NUMBER 3132040026					PROJECT LOCATION Novi, Michigan								
Borehole	Depth	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index	Maximum Size (mm)	%<#200 Sieve	Class- ification	Water Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Unc. Strength (tsf)	Loss-on- Ignition (%)		
B-1	2.5						FILL	12					
B-1	5.0						FILL	15			2.7		
B-1	7.5						CL	17		1.0			
B-1	10.0						CL	21		0.5			
B-2	2.5						FILL	8					
B-2	5.0						CL	22		0.75			
B-2	7.5						CL	16		1.0			
B-3	5.0						SC-SM	18					
B-3	7.5						CL	14		4.5+			
B-4	5.0						FILL	18			3.5		
B-4	7.5						CL	15		4.5+			



GENERAL NOTES FOR SOIL CLASSIFICATION

51331 W. Pontiac Trail Wixom, MI 48393 248.486.5100 Main

248.486.5050 Fax

<u>STANDARD PENETRATION TEST</u>: Driving a 2" outside diameter, 1-3/8" inside diameter sampler a distance of 18 inches into undisturbed soil with a 140 pound hammer free falling a distance of 30 inches. The sampler is driven three successive 6-inch increments. The number of blows required for the last 12 inches of penetration is termed the Standard Penetration Resistance (N).

<u>GROUNDWATER</u>: Observations are made at the times indicated on logs. Porosity of soil strata, weather conditions and site topography may cause changes in the water levels.

<u>SOIL CLASSIFICATION PROCEDURE</u>: Classification on the logs is generally made by visual inspection. For fine-grained soils (silt, clay and combinations thereof), the classification is primarily based upon plasticity. For coarse-grained soils (sand and gravel), the classification is based upon particle size distribution. Minor soil constituents are reported as "trace" (0-5%), "some" (5-12%) and "with" (12-29%). Where the minor constituents are in excess of 29%, an adjective is used preceding the major constituent name (i.e. for sands containing 35% silt, the soil is classified as silty sand).

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Boulders	-	Greater than 12 inches average diameter
Cobbles	-	3 inches to 12 inches
Gravel –		
Coarse	-	³ / ₄ inches to 3 inches
Fine	-	No. 4 (4.75mm) to ¾ inches
Sand –		
Coarse	-	No. 10 (2.00mm) to No. 4 (4.75mm)
Medium	-	No. 40 (0.425mm) to No. 10 (2.00mm)
Fine	-	No. 200 (0.075mm) to No. 40 (0.425mm)
Silt and Clay	-	Less than 0.075mm, Classification based upon plasticity.
-		Generally silt particles size ranges from 0.005mm to 0.075mm
		and clay particle size is less than 0.005mm.

CONSISTENCY OF FINE GRAINED SOILS IN TERMS OF UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH AND N-VALUES

Unconfined Compressive Strength							
<u>Consistency</u>	(Tons per square foot)	Approximate range of N					
Very Soft	Less than 0.25	0 - 2					
Soft	0.25 to 0.5	3 - 4					
Medium Stiff	0.5 to 1.0	5 - 8					
Stiff	1.0 to 2.0	9 - 15					
Very Stiff	2.0 to 4.0	16 - 30					
Hard	over 4.0	over 31					
RELATIVE DENS	ITY OF COARSE GRAINED SOILS ACCOR	DING TO N-VALUES					

Density Classification	Relative Density, %	Approximate Range of N
Very Loose	0 – 15	0-4
Loose	16 – 35	5 – 10
Medium Dense	36 - 65	11 - 30
Dense	66 - 85	31 – 50
Very Dense	86 – 100	over 50

Relative density of cohesionless soils is based upon an evaluation of the Standard Penetration Resistance (N), modified as required for overburden pressure.



CIVIL ENGINEERS LAND SURVEYORS LAND PLANNERS

August 20, 2013

Ms. Kristen Kapelanski Planner City of Novi 45175 W. Ten Mile Road Novi, MI 48375

Re: Eberspaecher North America, Inc. Parking Rehabilitation Project NFE # H441 City of Novi Reference No. JSP 13-60

Dear Ms. Kapelanski

On behalf of our client, Eberspaecher North America, Inc. (ENA), we are pleased that the preliminary site plan for the proposed parking lot expansion project at 43700 Gen Mar Drive has been recommended for Planning Commission approval. The following letter serves to address comments per the Planning Review letter dated August 13th, 2013 that will be implemented on the forthcoming Final Site Plan drawings.

Planning Review Letter and Summary Chart (August 13th, 2013)

Items that require clarification or will require attention during the final site plan stage are addressed below.

Use (Article 19)

1. The proposed project will not alter the overall use of the building. The current building is used for light automobile part manufacturing, as well as office space for support design and engineering staff.

Building Height (Section 2400 & 2503.2.E)

- 2. This project does not include any proposed changes to the building facade.
- 3. Parking Setback (Section 2400)

We have calculated that the existing parking area within the front yard setback is approximately 33% of the total front yard setback area post development. The proposed project involves only minor curb replacement of the existing main drive aisle to the site within the front setback. We will provide these

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WWW.NOWAKFRAUS.COM

calculations on the final site plan drawings. We understand that the staff supports a waiver for the berm or wall requirement since there is no proposed parking additions within the front setback.

Number of Parking Spaces (Section 2505)

4. We have submitted a variance request to the Zoning Board of Appeals (ZBA) to provide the required number of parking spaces based on the number of employees, rather than the useable floor space area. The requested variance would effectively reduce the required spaces from 223 to 185. We note that the final site plan will reflect the inclusion of a 1,234 square foot mezzanine addition. The proposed floor space addition has increased the requested reduction of parking by two stalls from the calculations shown on the preliminary site plan drawings, which show the required stalls as 221 based on useable floor space area. We understand the ZBA has received all necessary documentation, including the changes based on the mezzanine addition, and that the request will be discussed at the September 2013 ZBA meeting.

Loading Spaces (Section 2507 and Sec. 22-100 City Code)

5. A variance has been requested to the ZBA to allow loading and unloading operations to occur between 8 p.m. and 7 a.m. We understand that a City Council variance is also required, and the Owner will be submitting a separate letter requesting the City Council variance to the Community Development Department.

Accessory Structure Setback - Dumpster (Section 2503)

6. The existing trash dumpster/compactor will be maintained. The final site plan drawings will clearly identify that there are not any new dumpsters or dumpster relocations proposed as part of this project.

Outdoor Storage Tank (Section 1905.b(2))

7. A variance to allow for the over-sized gas tank and to allow for modification to the screening requirements is being requested through the ZBA. We understand the ZBA has received all necessary documentation, and that the request will be discussed at the September ZBA meeting.

Exterior Lighting (Section 2511)

8. See the Lighting review Summary Chart response comments below.

Lighting Review Summary Chart

Lighting Plan (Section 2511.2.a.2)

1. The manufacturers specifications and hours of operation for all proposed lighting fixtures will be provided on the updated photometric plan that will be submitted with the final site plan drawings.

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Required Conditions (Section 2511.2.a)

2. The proposed fixtures will be 25 feet in height. A note stating the fixture height will be included on the updated photometric plan that will be submitted with the final site plan drawings.

Required Notes (Section 2511.3.b)

3. The requested notes will be included on the updated photometric plan that will be submitted with the final site plan drawings.

Required Conditions (Section 2511.3.e)

4. The requested lighting calculations will be included on the updated photometric plan that will be submitted with the final site plan drawings.

Maximum Illumination Adjacent to Non-Residential (Section 2511.3.k)

5. The requested light levels at the property line will be provided on the updated photometric plan that will be submitted with the final site plan drawings.

Cut-Off Angles (Section 2511.3.1(2))

6. The manufacturers specifications showing the required cut-off angles will be provided on the updated photometric plan that will be submitted with the final site plan drawings.

Engineering Review (August 13th, 2013)

General

We have read through the comments received from Mr. Adam Wayne, and understand that approval of the preliminary site plan has been recommended. We acknowledge that minor scope of work modifications will be required for the final site plan submittal. Additionally, we understand that the design drawings will require further development and greater detail for the final site plan and subsequent submittals.

Administrative

We will provide a detailed letter to highlight the drawing changes with the final site plan submittal, and will also provide the itemized cost estimate for the civil site work items that has been requested. The Owner acknowledges the additional administrative requirements, following approvals of the final site plan stamping set and prior to construction.

Preliminary Landscape Review (August 14th, 2013)

We understand that the project has been recommended for approval based on the preliminary site plan. We acknowledge that the planning staff supports waivers of landscape berm requirements within the fron yard setback based on the existing site conditions.

Fire Marshall Review (July 25th, 2013)

1. We understand that previous comments received from the Fire Marshall during the pre-application review have been satisfactorily addressed on the preliminary site plan drawings, and that the preliminary site plan has been recommended for approval.

Clear Zoning, Inc. Traffic Review (August 12th, 2013)

General

We understand that the project has been recommended for approval based on the preliminary site plan, and we acknowledge that several noted items will have to be addressed on the final site plan drawings.

Trip Generation and Traffic Impact Study

There are 120 employees proposed during the largest shift, not the 150 employees as stated in the review letter. The current maximum number of employees is approximately 60, therefore, the proposed parking expansion would potentially result in an increase of 60 employees.

Circulation and Parking

We acknowledge that several minor geometrical and pavement marking revisions will be required on the final site plan drawings to address comments regarding circulation and parking. Additionally, the requested specifications and/or details for signs and pavement markings will be provided on the final site plan drawings.

Please review the attached documentation, and feel free to contact us if you have questions or require further documentation.

Sincerely,

P-27-es

Paul Tulikangas, P.E. Project Engineer

Brett Buchholz, P.E. Senior Associate

Attachments:

CD containing electronic files of the following: Preliminary Site Plan Drawings (Dated 07-17-13) Color Site Plan Rendering Noise Study (Kolano & Saha Engineers, Inc.) Soil Boring Report (CTI & Associates, Inc.) Floor Plan w/ mezzanine Addition (Pucci & Vollmar Architect, PC) Photometric Plan (MLS East)