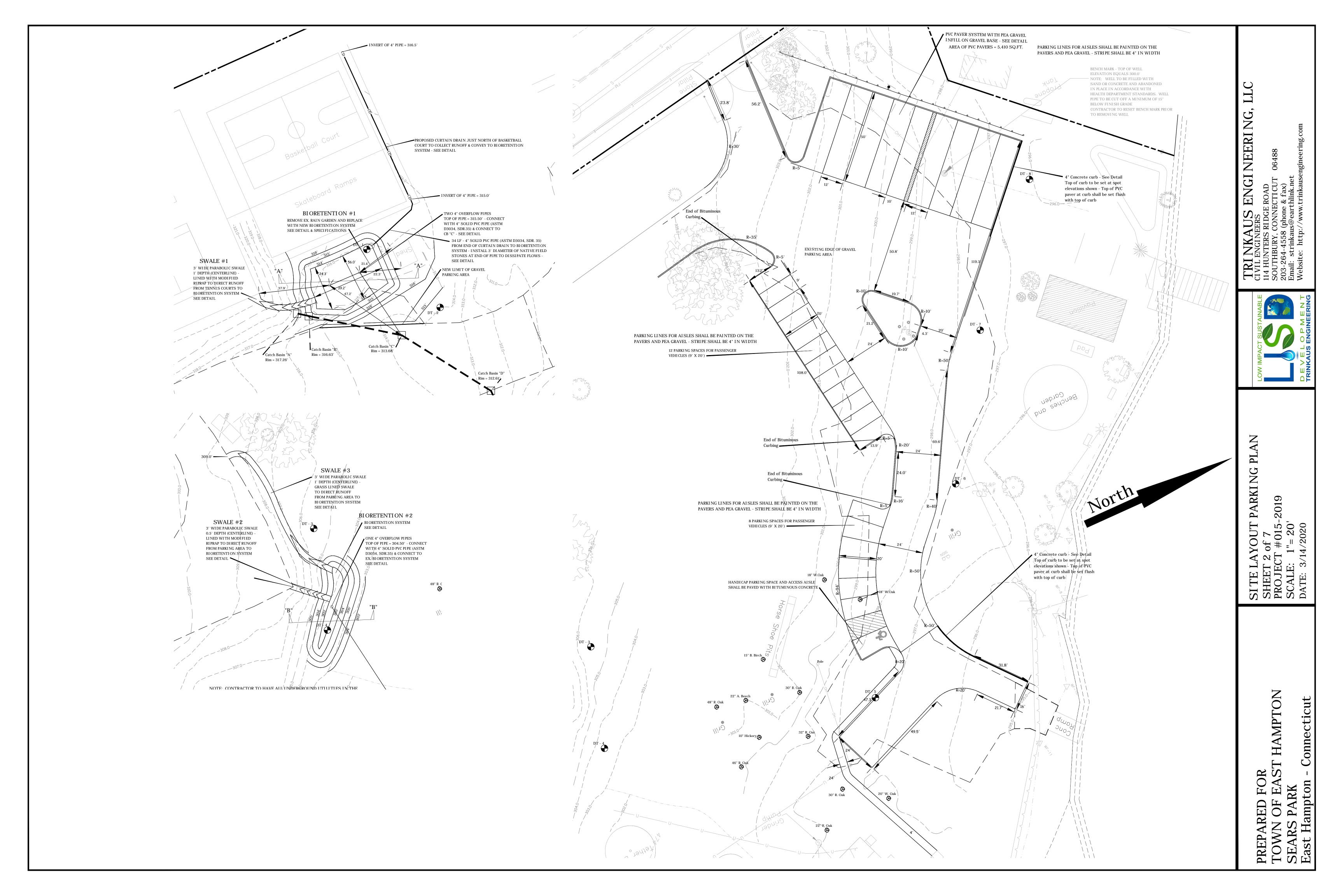
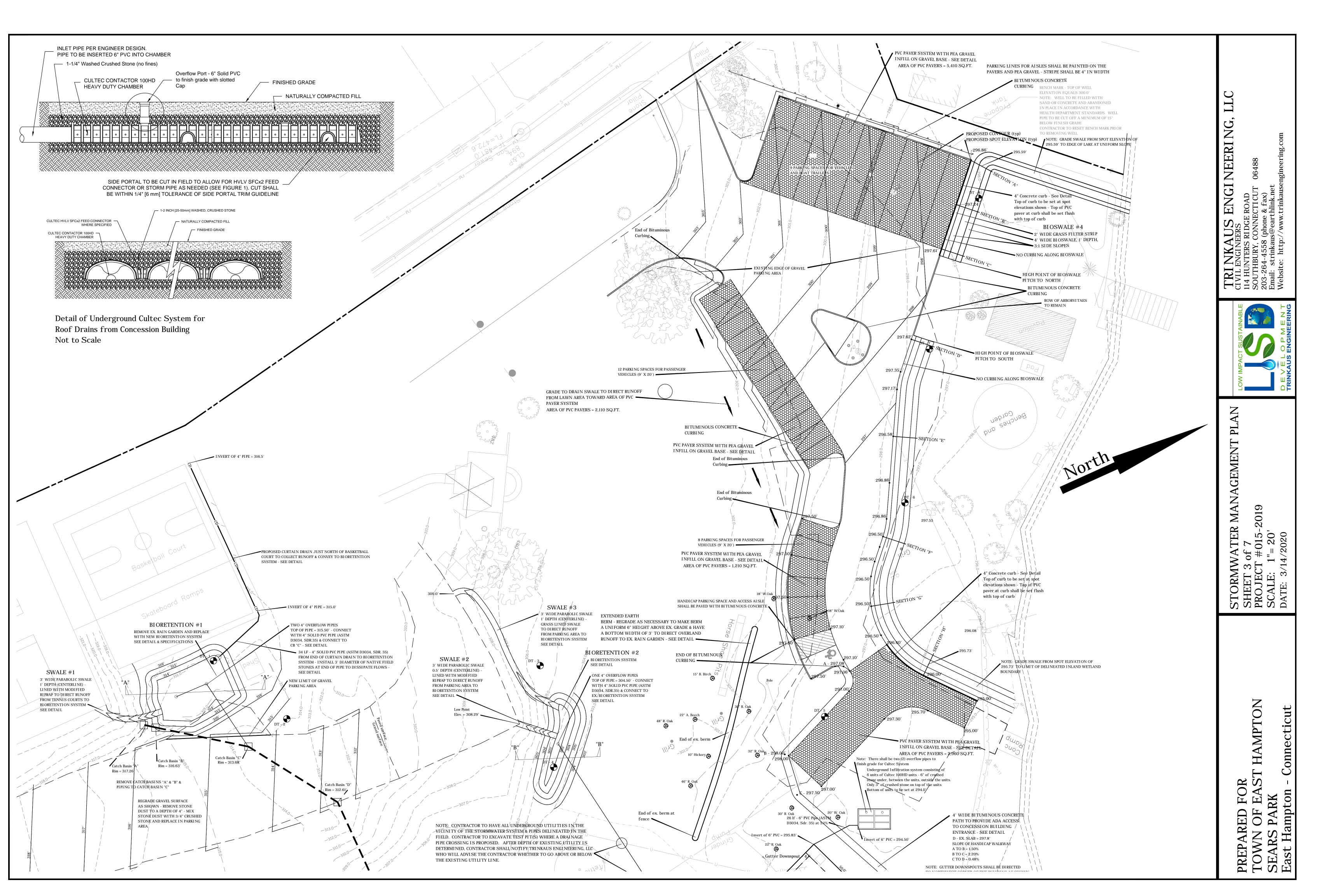


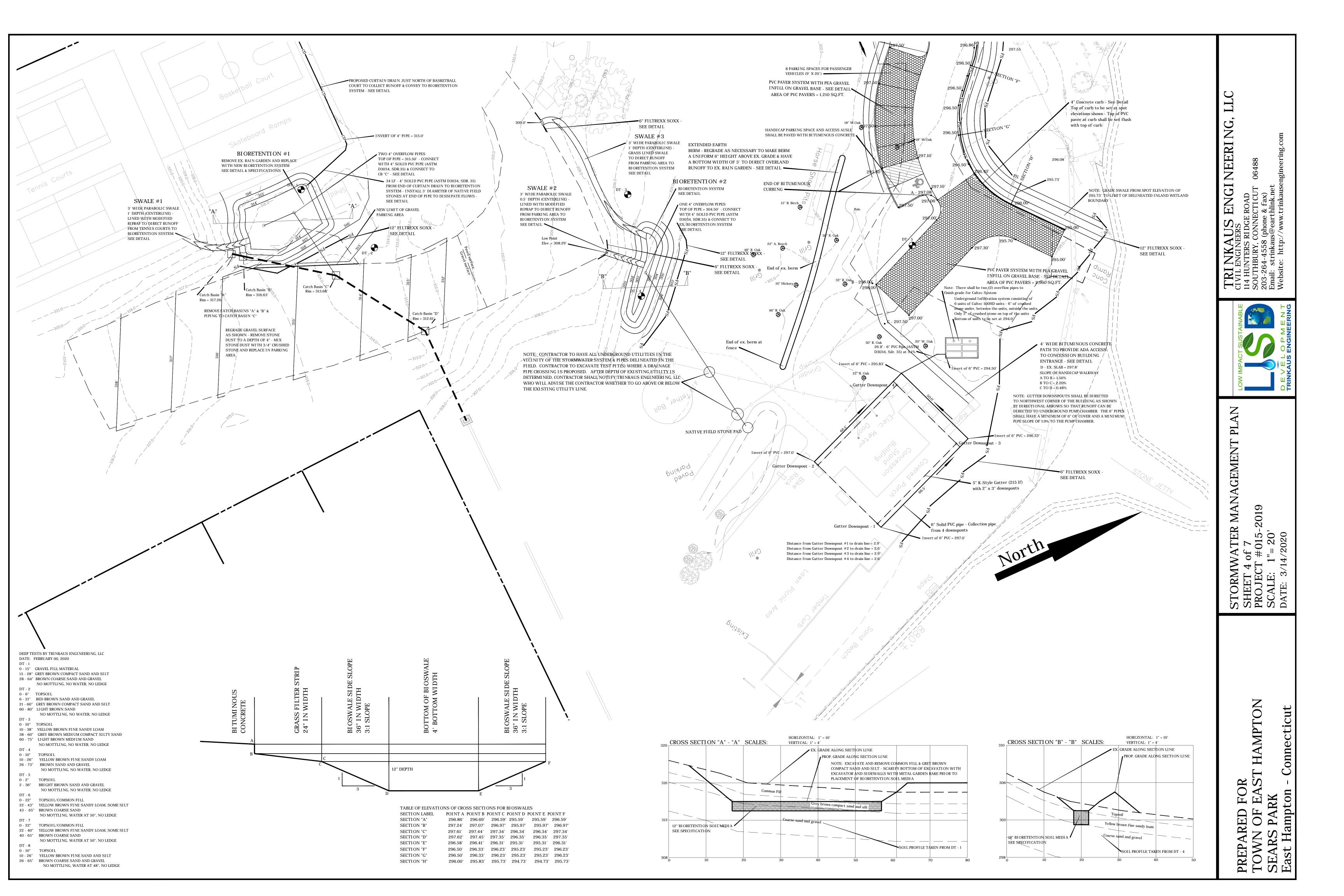
US ENGINEERING,

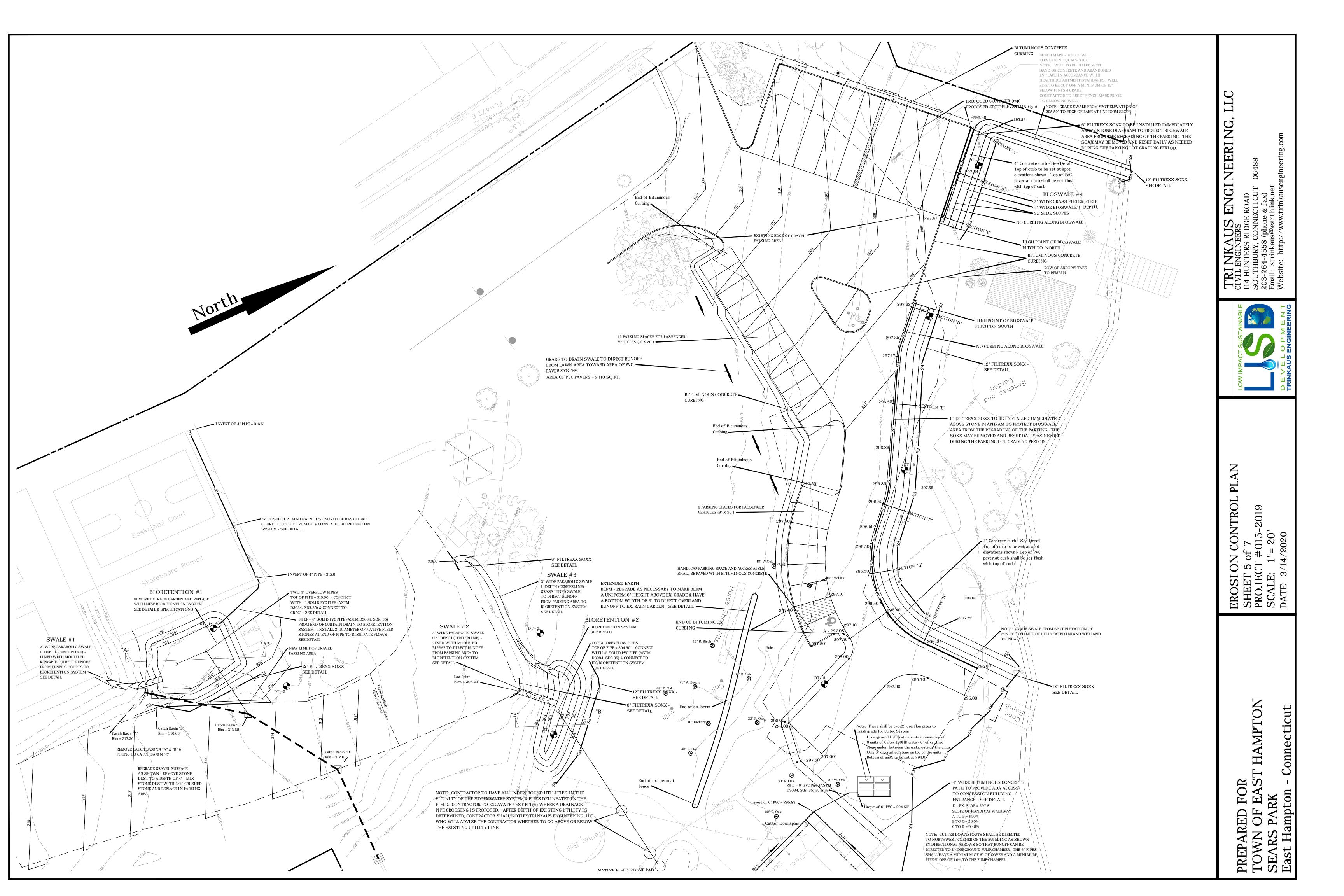
EXISTING CONDITIONS
SHEET 1 of 7
PROJECT #015-2019
SCALE: 1"= 30'
DATE: 3/14/2020

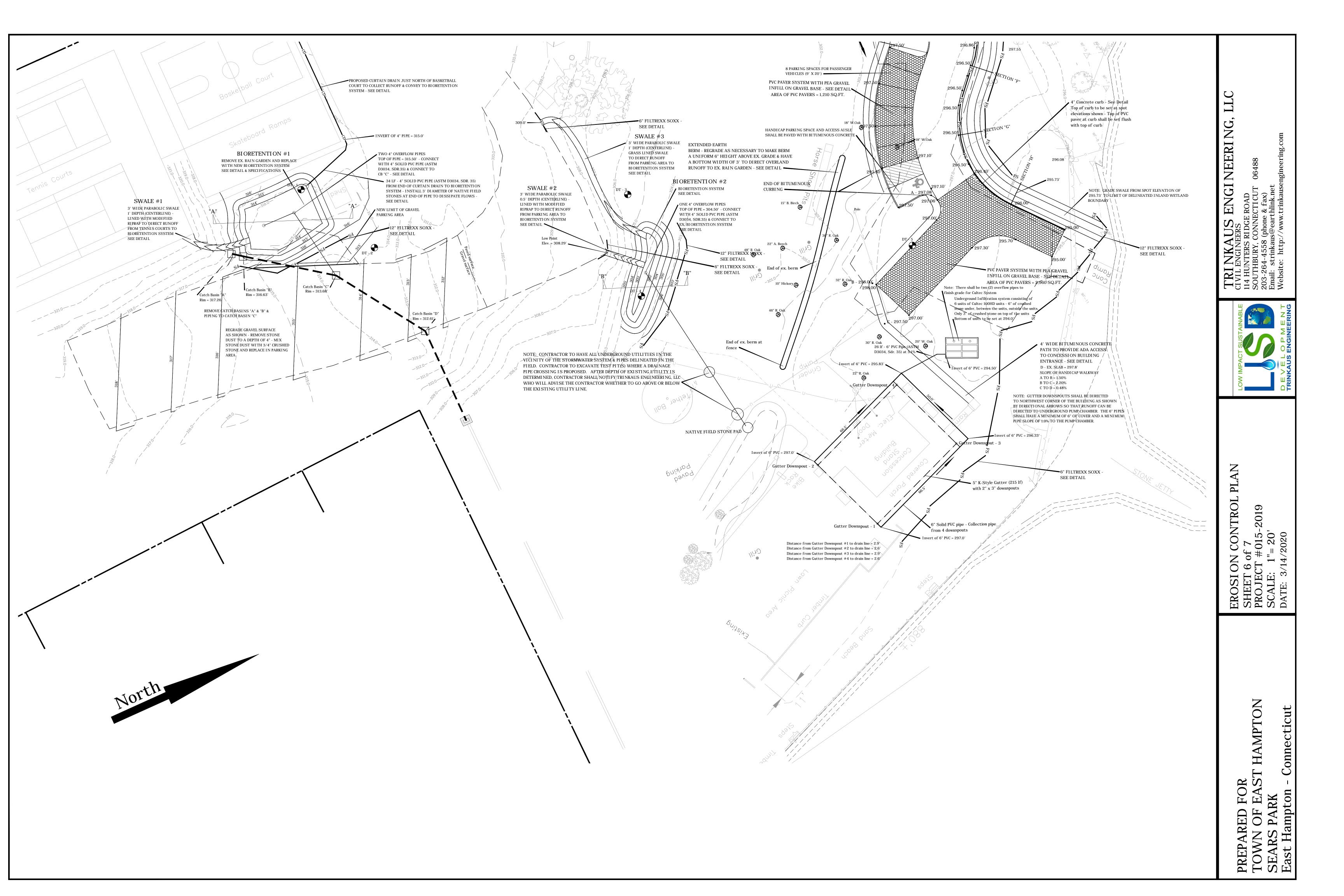
PREPARED FOR TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON SEARS PARK East Hampton - Connecticut











- 1. The Filtrexx Soxx shall be installed both upgradient and downgradient of the proposed Bioswale as shown on the plan. The Filtrexx Soxx shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and the detail shown on these plans.
- 2. The Bioswale sections and filter strip shall be graded per the information found on this plan. The area of the Filter Strip and the side slopes of the Bioswale shall be over-excavated by 4" for the placement of topsoil in these areas. The bottom of the Bioswale shall be over-excavated by 12" for the placement of the Bioretention Soil Media specified on this plan.
- 3. Prior to the placement of the Bioretention Soil Media and then the topsoil, the bottom and side walls of the excavation shall be scarified by using a metal garden rake to remove any smeared soil from these surfaces. Any soil loosened by this procedure shall be removed from the area of excavation.
- 4. The Soil Media for the Bioswale shall be installed after it has been pre-mixed by the contractor. It shall be lightly compacted by using the bucket of a mini-excavator.
- 5. Topsoil shall be placed on the side slopes of the Bioswale and in the grass filter strip. It shall also be lightly compacted using the bucket of a mini-excavator.
- 6. The Bioswale shall be seeded using one of the seed mixtures specified on this plan. The Town of East Hampton shall specify which soil mix they want to use. After the placement of the seed mix, a layer of shredded straw mulch shall be placed over the Bioswale and Filter Strip and then the area shall be watered as needed to ensure germination of the seed mixture.
- 7. The Filtrexx Soxx shall remain in place until vegetative cover has been established. The upper Filtrexx Soxx shall be moved slightly downhill to the upper limit of the Filter Strip to facilitate the grading of the parking area.
- CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE FOR PARKING AREA (standard asphalt and PVC permeable pavers)
- 1. The entire parking lot including those area to be bituminous concrete and PVC paver shall be graded to the required subgrade elevation.
- 2. Gravel for the subbase of the area of the bituminous concrete shall be brought to the site and placed per the plan. The gravel subbase shall be compacted to 95% Proctor Density for the material.
- 3. The bituminous concrete base course shall be placed, and compacted by mechanical means.
- 4. Prior to the placement of the finish course of the PVC paver systems shall be installed as stated below. CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE FOR PVC pavers
- 1. The bottom and sidewalls of the excavation for the PVC pavers shall be scarified by a mini-excavator and/or metal garden rake. The loose materials shall be removed and placed outside the area of the excavation. This material can be used to improve the existing berm as shown on the plan.
- 2. The gravel layers shall be placed for the PVC pavers from outside the limit of the excavation. The gravel shall be spread by the bucket of the excavator and leveled by hand. After the gravel has been spread, a walk behind mechanical tamper shall be used to lightly compact the base gravel layer prior to the placement of the upper layer of gravel.
- 3. The upper layer of gravel shall be placed in the same manner as the bottom layer of gravel. Again, the material shall be lightly compacted.
- 4. The PVC paver units shall be placed and the ground stakes shall be installed to hold the paver grids in place. The contractor shall follow the Installation Guide for this type of system found on the website link provided on
- 5. After the paver units have been placed, they shall be filled with clean pea gravel. Striping for parking spaces shall be painted on the pavers and gravel. Each stripe shall be 4" in width for the entire length of the parking
- CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE FOR BIORETENTION SYSTEM #1 AND ASSOCIATED DRAINS AND SWALES 1. Plants in the existing rain garden shall be removed intact and temporarily placed near the existing shed for reuse.
- 2. The area of the new Bioretention system shall be excavated to the required subgrade as shown on detail for this
- 3. It is imperative that the bottom of the excavation is intercepting the native layer of soil and gravel encountered in DT - 1. Once the excavation has been done, the bottom and sidewalls of the excavation shall be scarified by the teeth on a mini-excavator or metal garden rake. Loose material shall be removed from this area and can be used for grading elsewhere on the site.
- 4. The PVC overflow pipes shall be installed per the plan and detail. The overflow pipe shall be connected to the existing catch basin as shown.
- 5. After the installation of the PVC pipes, the soil media for the Bioretention system shall be placed by an excavator located outside the Bioretention cell. The material shall be raked level. It shall be seed with either one of the seed mixtures shown on this plan. After seeding, the area shall be covered with shredded straw mulch and watered as necessary for germination of the seeds.
- 6. The curtain drain to be constructed at the north end of the Basketball courts shall be installed in accordance with the approved plans. It shall be connected to the Bioretention system as shown and the outlet protection at the end of the pipe shall also be installed.
- 7. A small section of 12" Filtrexx Soxx shall be installed at the bottom of the proposed riprap swale at the Bioretention
- 8. The parabolic riprap swale from the corner of the tennis court to the Bioretention shall be installed in accordance with the plan and detail. The Filtrexx Soxx shall remain in place until the vegetation has become established in the system. The plants removed from the old rain garden shall be replanted on either berm or the regraded slope on the high side of the Bioretention system.
- CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE FOR BIORETENTION SYSTEM #2 AND ASSOCIATED DRAINS AND SWALES 1. Install 12" Filtrexx Soxx below Bioretention System #2 and 6" Filtrexx Soxx at edge of pavement in corner of parking area and at low point on left hand side of driveway.
- 2. Excavate Bioretention system using excavator from outside the limits of the Bioretention system to the required subgrade elevation.
- 3. After the required subgrade has been reached, the bottom and side walls of the excavation shall be scarified using the excavator or metal garden rake. The loose material shall be removed from the area of the Bioretention system.
- 4. The Soil Media shall be placed and rake level to the maximum extent practical. The soil shall seeded with one of the seed mixtures specified on the plan. The Town of East Hampton shall determine the seed mixture to be used. After seeding, it shall be covered with shredded straw mulch.
- 4. The grass swale from the end of the Bioretention system to the low point on the edge of the driveway and in accord with the detail on the plan. The grass swale shall be seeded with a perennial rye grass. The seed shall be covered with a shredded straw mulch.
- 5. The riprap swale from the corner of the parking area shall be constructed per the detail shown on the plan. The 6" Filtrexx Soxx shall remain in place at the edge of the parking area until vegetation has been established in the Bioretention

Note: Boundary survey data taken from mapping by CLA. Field topographic information by RKW Land Surveying.

NOTE: REFERENCE IS MADE TO SITE PLAN PREPARED BY ANCHOR ENGINEERING FOR MORE INFORMATION ON PARKING LAYOUT AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR PAVED PARKING AREA, BITUMINOUS CURBING AND LANDSCAPING.

OPEN CELL PVC PAVERS AREAS SHALL BE FILLED WITH 3/8" WASHED CRUSHED STONE (PEA GRAVEL)

#### MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR PAVING STONE SYSTEM:

infiltrate into gravel

Maintenance for Paving stone systems are very simple when gravel is used as the filler between the paving stones.

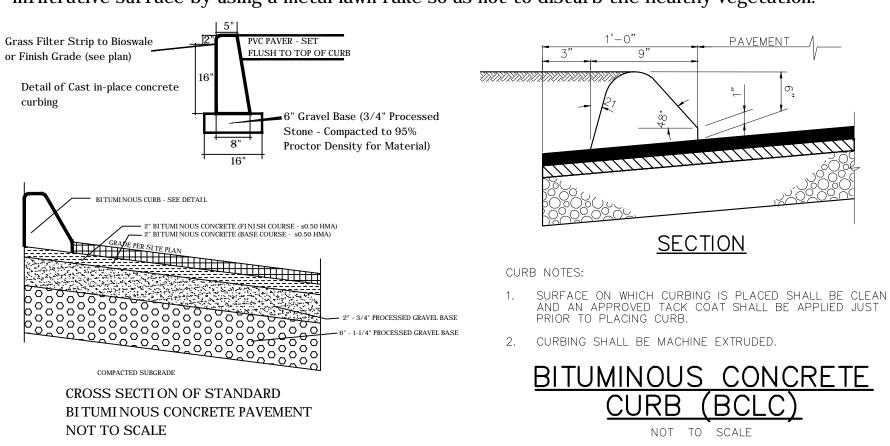
- 1. No sand is to be applied during winter season. Pellet decing salts shall be used to prevent black ice, if needed 2. Snow blow blade shall be set to be 1/2" above top of pavers to prevent damage. Remaining snow will melt and
- 3. Inspect paver surface twice a year. Remove any leaves, sticks or organic matter as needed.
- 4. Twice a year, use a leaf blower (hand held or wheeled) and lightly blow any loose sediments, and organic material off the paver surface.
- 5. If the stone gets clogged by sediment where infiltration is not possible, then a sweeper/vacuum system needs to be used to remove the sediment and some of the stone in the clogged area. Any removed stone by vacuuming shall be replaced with identical material. Depth of removal pea gravel should not exceed 1/2".

#### INITIAL MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR BIOSWALE & GRASS SWALES:

- 1. Water the seed mixture in the swales as needed to ensure the establishment of the vegetation.
- 2. Remove organic debris and leaves from the swales twice a year (late spring and late fall). Removed material shall be disposed of in a proper manner away from the lake area.

## LONG TERM MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR BIOSWALES & GRASS SWALES:

- 1. System shall be inspected twice a year and non-native plants and weeds shall be removed as needed,
- 2. The perennial vegetation shall be cut back in Late October and the cut vegetation removed from the swale system and disposed off in a proper manner,
- 3. Accumulated leaves shall be removed from the swale system in the fall and spring as needed,
- 4. If there is visible accumulation of sediment on the surface of the soil media which is deeper than 1", then the accumulated sediment shall be removed by hand using a rake and shovel and disposed of away from the Bioswale. The surface of the Bioswale media shall be lightly raked to loosen the soil surface and restore the infiltrative surface by using a metal lawn rake so as not to disturb the healthy vegetation.



SPIKED GRAYFEATHER/MARSH BLAZING STAI

1 POUND PER 1,900 SQUARE FEET (APPLICATION RATE)

COMMON MILKWEED

NEW YORK I RONWEED

NEW ENGLAND ASTER

PURPLE JOE PYE WEED

BUTTERFLY MI LKWEEI

EARLY GOLDENROD

#### SEED MIXTURES FOR BIORETENTION CELL NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATION/WILDLIFE SEED MIXTURE BY NEW ENGLAND WETLAND PLANTS (www.newp.com

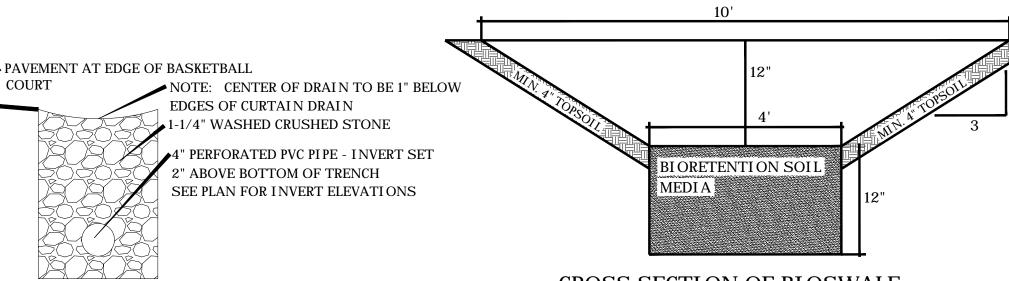
LITTLE BLUESTEM BIG BLUESTEM RED FESCUE SWITCH GRASS PARTRI DGE PEA NDI AN GRASS SHOWY TICK TREFOI BUTTERFLY MI LKWEEI BEGGAR TICKS PURPLE JOE PYE WEED HEATH (OR HAIRY) ASTE EARLY GOLDENROD 1 POUND PER 1,750 SQUARE FEET (APPLICATION RATE) NEW ENGLAND SHOWY WILDFLOWER SEED MIXTURE BY NEW ENGLAND WETLAND PLANTS: LITTLE BLUESTRE PARTRI DGE PEA RED FESCUE CANADA WILD RYE RI VERBANK WILD RY OX EYE SUNFLOWER LANCE LEAVED COREOPSIS BLACK EYED SUSAN

4' Wide Surface

SIDEWALK DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

PVC OPEN CELL PAVER SYSTEM NOT TO SCALE

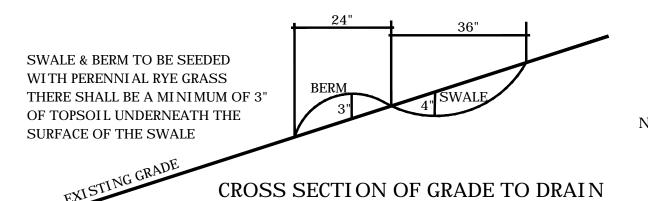
(www.typargeosynthetics.com/products/porous-paving/bodpave-85-porous-pavers.html)



Ex. Berm cross section

Improved Berm Cross Section

#### DETAIL OF CURTAIN DRAIN NOT TO SCALE



**SWALE - NOT TO SCALE** 

#### INITIAL MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR BIORETENTION:

- 1. The bioretention system must be installed and fully vegetated prior to the introduction of stormwater,
- 2. The plants shall be watered as needed after seeding to
- fully establish themselves,
- 3. System shall be inspected twice a year and non-native plants and weeds shall be removed as needed.

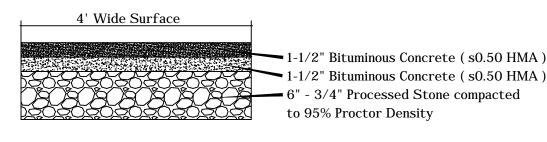
## LONG TERM MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR BIORETENTION:

- 1. System shall be inspected twice a year and non-native plants and weeds shall be removed as needed
- 2. The perennial vegetation shall be cut back in Late October and the cut vegetation removed from the bioretention system and disposed off in a proper manner,
- 3. Accumulated leaves shall be removed from the bioretention system in the fall and spring as needed,

#### 4. If there is visible accumulation of sediment on the surface of the soil media which is deeper than 1 cm, then the accumulated sediment shall be removed by hand using a rake and shovel and disposed of away from the Bioretention facility. The surface of the Bioretention media shall be lightly raked to loosen the soil surface and restore the infiltrative surface.

## MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR BIORETENTION

NOTE: BIORETENTION SYSTEMS ARE INFILTRATIVE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS, WHOSE FUNCTIONALITY REQUIRES THAT THE SOIL SURFACE INTERFACE REMAINS PERMEABLE AND NOT CLOGGED BY A BUILD UP OF SEDIMENT OR ORGANIC DEBRIS ON THE SURFACE WHICH CAN REDUCE OR PREVENT THE INFILTRATION OF RAINFALL RUNOFF. TO MAINTAIN THE FUNCTIONALITY OF A BIORETENTION SYSTEM, THE FOLLOWING MAINTENANCE PROTOCOL IS DEFINED TO ENSURE THE LONG-TERM FUNCTIONALITY OF THE BIORETENTION SYSTEM.



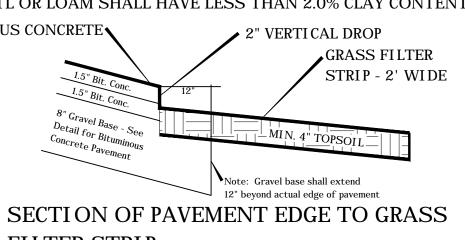
# CROSS SECTION OF BIOSWALE NOT TO SCALE COMPOSITION OF SOIL MEDIA FOR

Detail of Improved Berm

Not to Scale

BIORETENTION SYSTEM: WASHED CONCRETE COARSE SAND (85% by volume) WELL DECOMPOSED LEAF COMPOST (11% by volume) SANDY TOPSOIL OR LOAM (4% by volume)\*\*

\*\* TOPSOIL OR LOAM SHALL HAVE LESS THAN 2.0% CLAY CONTENT NEW BITUMINOUS CONCRETE



SHEET

+015-2019 NOTED

CONST SHEET PROJEC SCALES DATE: 3

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PREPAR TOWN SEARS East Ha

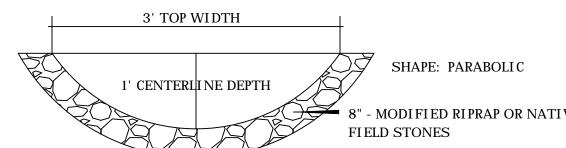
Clean Topsoil, seed with perennia

Ex. Ground Surface

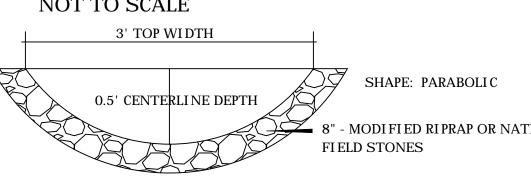
Rve Grass

# FILTER STRIP

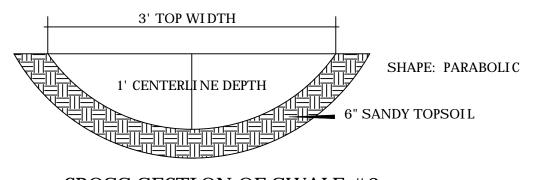
NOT TO SCALE



# CROSS SECTION OF SWALE #1 NOT TO SCALE



# CROSS SECTION OF SWALE #2 NOT TO SCALE



CROSS SECTION OF SWALE #3 NOT TO SCALE

COMPOSITION OF SOIL MEDIA FOR BIORETENTION SYSTEM: WASHED CONCRETE COARSE SAND (85% by volume) WELL DECOMPOSED LEAF COMPOST (11% by volume) SANDY TOPSOIL OR LOAM (4% by volume)\*\*

Not to scale

\*\* TOPSOIL OR LOAM SHALL HAVE LESS THAN 2.0% CLAY CONTENT at top (overflow pipe) set varying heights above soil surface (see table for each Top of Soil Media - 303.0' 12" depth — 4" diameter Solid PVC pipe - see plan for location within Bioretention System Cross Section of Bioretention System #2

at top (overflow pipe) set varying heights above soil surface (see table for each op of Soil Media - 314.00 -----4" diameter Solid PVC pipe - see plan for location within Bioretention System

Top of Berm - See Plan and Cross Section Cross Section of Bioretention System #1

Not to scale

Social States of 3/4" Washed Crushed Stone Social States States Stone Social States St 4" layer of 1-1/4" Washed Crushed Stone