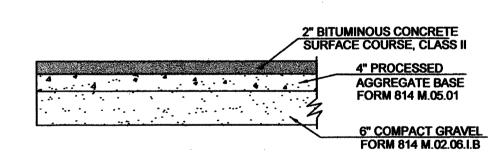


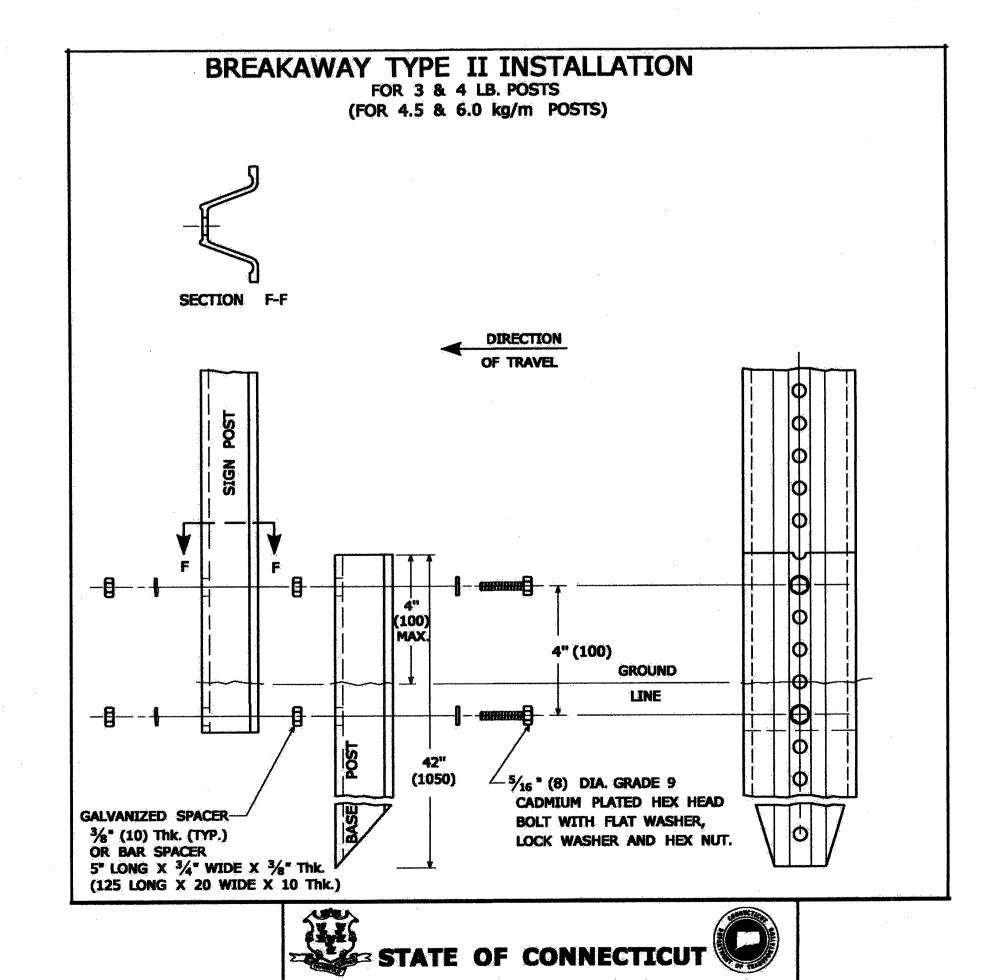
1/4" / FT.----

PARKING LOT SECTION



BITUMINOUS SIDEWALK SECTION

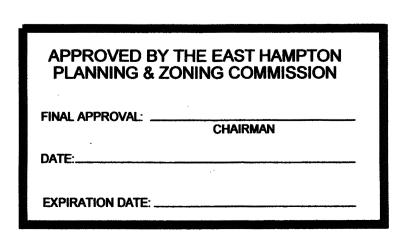
TYPICAL CONCRETE SIDEWALK DETAIL



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Model: TR-1208_02

Filename: CTDOT_TRAFFIC_STD.dgn



#29 MIDDLE HADDAM ROAD EAST HAMPTON, CT. PROPERTY OF: REVISIONS Z, INCORPORATED NO. DESCRIPTION BY DATE P.B. II-20-20 DESIGNED BY: SIDEWALK DETAIL PROJECT No. 1131-01 P.M.B. **DETAIL SHEET** DRAWN BY: SHEET NO. 3 OF 4 CHECKED BY: SCALE: COPYRIGHT © 2020 BY BASCOM & BENJAMIN,LLC ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. THIS DOCUMENT OR ANY PART THEREOF MUST NOT BE REPRODUCED OR UTILIZED IN ANY FORM WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION OF BASCOM & BENJAMIN,LLC. BASCOM & BENJAMIN, LLC -APPROVED BY DATE: 360 MAIN STREET DURHAM, CONN TEL. (860) 349 - 1676 07 OCT. 2020

_6"x6" W4.0 WELDED

-----COMPACT SUBGRADE

CONMPACT GRAVEL BASE PER SEC. M.02.03 FORM 814

TIMBER CUTTING PLAN

TREE CUTTING AND REMOVAL ACTIVITIES WILL BE LIMITED TO THAT NECESSARY FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE ROADWAYS, STORM DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS, STORMWATER DETENTION AREAS, PONDS, DRIVEWAYS, SUBSURFACE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS, WELLS, PARKING LOTS, BURIED AND ABOVE-GROUND UTILITIES, STRUCTURES, AND SURROUNDING AREAS SO AS TO PREVENT POTENTIAL DAMAGE FROM FALLING TREES AND LIMBS.

PURPOSE - EROSION CONTROL

ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES INVOLVING THE REMOVAL OR DEPOSITION OF SOILS ARE TO BE PROVIDED WITH APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE MEASURES IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE SOIL DISTURBANCE TO MINIMIZE EROSION OF, AND CONTAIN SEDIMENT DEPOSITION WITHIN, THE AREA UNDER DEVELOPMENT. THOSE METHODS DEEMED MOST EFFECTIVE ARE DESCRIBED HEREIN. ALL METHODS USED SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "CONNECTICUT GUIDELINES FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL" DATED 2002 OR AS AMENDED.

GENERAL GUIDELINES - EROSION CONTROL

OTHER THAN THAT CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICALLY SHOWN ON THESE APPROVED PLANS, NO ACTIVITIES SHALL BE CONDUCTED WITHIN DESIGNATED WETLAND AREAS, WATERCOURSES, FLOOD PLAINS, OR WITHIN CHANNEL ENCROACHMENT LINES WITHOUT THE PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE TOWN OF PORTLAND PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION AND/OR INLAND WETLANDS COMMISSION.

- . WHEREVER FEASIBLE AND WHERE INDICATED ON THESE DRAWINGS, NATURAL VEGETATION AND SOIL CONDITIONS SHALL BE RETAINED FROM DAMAGE OR REMOVAL AND PROTECTED.
- 3. ONLY THE SMALLEST PRACTICAL AREA OF LAND SHALL BE EXPOSED AT ANY ONE TIME DURING CONSTRUCTION AND SHALL UTILIZE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL METHODS UNTIL FINAL GRADING AND PLANTINGS ARE IN PLACE.
- I. PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION, TEMPORARY BALED HAY EROSION CHECKS, SEDIMENTATION FENCES AND OTHER APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE IN PLACE WHERE SHOWN ON THESE PLANS AND AT OTHER LOCATIONS WHERE DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE PROJECT ENGINEER OR TOWN OFFICIAL.
- 5. WHEN LAND IS EXPOSED DURING DEVELOPMENT, THE PERIOD OF EXPOSURE SHALL BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM, INSTALLING PERMANENT AND FINAL VEGETATION, STRUCTURES, ETC., AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE OPPORTUNITY WITHIN 48 HOURS OF BEING GRADED.
- 6. CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT SHALL NOT UNNECESSARILY CROSS LIVE STREAMS EXCEPT BY MEANS OF BRIDGES, CULVERTS OR OTHER APPROVED MEANS NOR SHALL EQUIPMENT CROSS AREAS NOTED AS TO BE UNDISTURBED OR LEACHING SYSTEM AREAS.
- . ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE AND MAINTAINED REGULARLY IN PROPERLY FUNCTIONING CONDITION, UNTIL ALL AREAS EXPOSED DURING SITE CONSTRUCTION HAVE BEEN FULLY STABILIZED WITH PAVEMENT, PERMANENT STRUCTURES AND/OR FINAL VEGETATIVE COVER.
- B. CUT AND FILL SLOPES SHALL NOT BE STEEPER THAN 2:1 UNLESS STABILIZED BY A RETAINING WALL, CRIBBING OR OTHER APPROVED
- ADEQUATE PROVISIONS SHALL BE MADE TO PREVENT SURFACE WATER FROM DAMAGING THE CUT FACE OF EXCAVATION OR THE SLOPING SURFACES OF FILLS USING SWALES OR SILT FENCE/HAYBALE **DIVERSIONS AWAY FROM CUT SLOPES.**
- 10. FILL SHALL BE PLACED AND COMPACTED SO AS TO MINIMIZE SLIDING OR EROSION OF THE SOIL.

SEDIMENT BARRIERS

TO INTERCEPT AND RETAIN SMALL AMOUNTS OF SEDIMENT FROM DISTURBED OR UNPROTECTED AREAS OF LIMITED EXTENT.

INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

SEDIMENT BARRIERS MAY CONSIST OF FILTER FENCE, STRAW OR HAYBALES, STONE BERMS, OR OTHER FILTER MATERIALS. PLANNED LIFE SPAN OR SEDIMENT BARRIERS VARIES. STRAW OR HAYBALES SHOULD ONLY BE USED AS A TEMPORARY BARRIER FOR NO LONGER THAN 60 DAYS SYNTHETIC FILTER FENCES CAN BE USED FOR 60 DAYS OR LONGER DEPENDING ON ULTRAVIOLET STABILITY AND MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. STONE BARRIERS CAN BE USED FOR LONGER PERIODS OF TIME.

A. STRAW/HAYBALES

- 1. SHEET FLOW APPLICATIONS
- a. BALES SHALL BE PLACED IN A SINGLE ROW, LENGTHWISE ON THE CONTOUR, WITH ENDS OF ADJACENT BALES TIGHTLY ABUTTING ONE ANOTHER.
- b. ALL BALES SHALL BE EITHER WIRE-BOUND OR STRING-TIED. BALES SHALL BE INSTALLED SO THAT BINDINGS ARE ORIENTED AROUND THE SIDES RATHER THAN ALONG THE TOPS AND BOTTOMS OF THE BALES TO PREVENT DETERIORATION OF THE BINDINGS.

- c. THE BARRIER SHALL BE ENTRENCHED AND BACKFILLED. A TRENCH SHALL BE EXCAVATED THE WIDTH OF BALE AND THE LENGTH OF THE PROPOSED BARRIER TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 4-INCHES. AFTER THE BALES ARE STAKED AND CHINKED, THE EXCAVATED SOIL SHALL BE BACKFILLED AGAINST THE BARRIER. BACKFILL SOIL SHALL CONFORM TO THE GROUND LEVEL ON THE DOWNHILL SIDE AND SHALL BE BUILT UP TO 4 INCHES AGAINST THE UPHILL SIDE OF THE BARRIER. BALES SHOULD BE PLACED 10 FEET AWAY FROM TOE OF SLOPE OR AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- d. EACH BALE SHALL BE SECURELY ANCHORED BY AT LEAST TWO STAKES OR BARS DRIVEN THROUGH THE BALE. THE FIRST STAKE IN EACH BALE SHALL BE DRIVEN TOWARD THE PREVIOUSLY LAID BALE TO FORCE THE BALES TOGETHER. STAKES OR RE-BARS SHALL BE DRIVEN DEEP ENOUGH INTO THE GROUND TO SECURELY ANCHOR THE BALES.
- e. THE GAPS BETWEEN BALES SHALL BE CHINKED (FILLED BY WEDGING) WITH STRAW TO PREVENT WATER FROM ESCAPING BETWEEN THE BALES. (LOOSE STRAW SCATTERED OVER THE AREA IMMEDIATELY UPHILL FROM A STRAW BALE BARRIER TENDS TO INCREASE BARRIER EFFICIENCY).

2. CHANNEL FLOW APPLICATIONS

- a. BALES SHALL BE PLACED IN A SINGLE ROW, LENGTHWISE, ORIENTED PERPENDICULAR TO THE CONTOUR, WITH ENDS OF ADJACENT BALES TIGHTLY ABUTTING ONE ANOTHER.
- b. THE REMAINING STEPS FOR INSTALLING A BALE BARRIER FOR SHEET FLOW APPLICATIONS APPLY HERE, WITH THE
- c. THE BARRIER SHALL BE EXTENDED TO SUCH A LENGTH THAT THE BOTTOMS OF THE END BALES ARE HIGHER IN ELEVATION THAN THE TOP OF THE LOWEST MIDDLE BALE. TO ASSURE THAT SEDIMENT LADEN RUNOFF WILL FLOW EITHER THROUGH OR OVER THE BARRIER BUT NOT AROUND IT.

3. MAINTENANCE

- a. INSPECTION SHALL BE MADE AFTER EACH STORM EVENT AND REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHALL BE MADE PROMPTLY AS NEEDED.
- b. CLEAN OUT OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT BEHIND THE BALES IS NECESSARY IF 1/2 OF THE ORIGINAL HEIGHT OF THE BALES BECOMES FILLED IN WITH SEDIMENT.
- c. BALE BARRIERS SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THEY HAVE SERVED THEIR USEFULNESS, BUT NOT BEFORE THE UPSLOPE AREAS HAVE BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.

B. FILTER FENCES

1. MATERIALS

a. SYNTHETIC FILTER FABRIC

SYNTHETIC FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE A PERVIOUS SHEET OF PROPYLENE, NYLON, POLYESTER OR ETHYLENE FILAMENTS AND SHALL BE CERTIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER OR SUPPLIER AS CONFORMING TO THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:

PHYSICAL PROPERTY REQUIREMENTS

FILTERING EFFICIENCY

TENSILE STRENGTH AT EXTRA STRENGTH 20% (MAX.) ELONGATION 50 LBS./LIN. IN. (MIN.) STANDARD STRENGTH 30 LBS./LIN

IN. (MIN.)

FLOW RATE (MIN) GAL./SQ. FT./MIN.

b. SYNTHETIC FILTER FABRIC REQUIREMENTS

BURLAP SHALL BE 10 OUNCE PER SQUARE YARD

POSTS FOR FILTER FENCES SHALL BE EITHER 2X3 OR 2X4 INCH STUDS OR 0.5 POUNDS (MINIMUM) PER LINEAR FOOT STEEL WITH A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 5 FEET. STEEL POSTS SHALL HAVE PROJECTIONS FOR

STAKES FOR FILTER FENCES SHALL BE 1" X 2": WOOD OR EQUIVALENT METAL WITH A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 4

WIRE FENCE REINFORCEMENT FOR SILT FENCES USING STANDARD STRENGTH FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 42 INCHES IN HEIGHT, A MINIMUM OF 14 GAUGE AND SHALL HAVE A MAXIMUM MESH SPACING OF 6 INCHES.

SOME SILT FENCES DO NOT REQUIRE A WIRE BACKING. CONSULT MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS FOR PROPER INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

2. INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

FASTENING WIRE TO THEM.

THIS SEDIMENT BARRIER UTILIZES BURLAP OR STANDARD STRENGTH OR FXTRA STRENGTH SYNTHETIC FILTER FABRICS. IT IS DESIGNED FOR SITUATIONS IN WHICH ONLY SHEET OR OVERLAND FLOWS ARE EXPECTED. IN SPECIAL CASES BURLAP MAY BE USED IN DRAINAGEWAY.

- a. THE HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER SHALL NOT EXCEED 36 INCHES (HIGHER BARRIERS MAY IMPOUND VOLUMES OF WATER SUFFICIENT TO CAUSE FAILURE OF THE STRUCTURE). THE FILTER FENCE SHALL BE PLACED 10 FEET AWAY FROM THE TOE OF SLOPE, OR AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- b. WHEN JOINTS ARE NECESSARY, FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE SPLICED TOGETHER ONLY AT A SUPPORT POST, WITH A MINIMUM 6 INCH OVERLAP, AND SECURELY SEALED. SEE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS
- c. POSTS SHALL BE SPACED A MAXIMUM OF 10 FEET APART AT THE BARRIER LOCATION AND DRIVEN SECURELY INTO THE GROUND (MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES). WHEN EXTRA STRENGTH FABRIC IS USED WITHOUT THE WIRE SUPPORT FENCE, POST SPACING SHALL BE AS MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDS.
- d. A TRENCH SHALL BE EXCAVATED APPROXIMATELY 6 INCHES WIDE AND 6 INCHES ALONG THE LINE OF POSTS AND UPSLOPE FROM THE BARRIER IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
- e. WHEN STANDARD STRENGTH FILTER FABRIC IS USED, A WIRE MESH SUPPORT FENCE SHALL BE FASTENED SECURELY TO THE UPSLOPE SIDE OF THE POSTS USING HEAVY DUTY WIRE STAPLES AT LEAST 1 INCH LONG, TIE WIRES OR HOG RINGS. THE WIRE SHALL EXTEND INTO THE TRENCH A MINIMUM OF 2 INCHES AND SHALL NOT EXTEND MORE THAN 36 INCHES ABOVE THE ORIGINAL GROUND SURFACE.

- f. THE STANDARD STRENGTH FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE STAPLED, WIRED OR TIED TO THE WIRE FENCE, AND 8 INCHES OF THE FARRIC SHALL BE EXTENDED INTO THE TRENCH. THE FABRIC SHALL NOT EXTEND MORE THAN 36 INCHES ABOVE THE ORIGINAL GROUND SURFACE. FILTER FABRIC SHALL NOT BE STAPLED TO EXISTING
- g. WHEN EXTRA STRENGTH FILTER FABRIC OR BURLAP AND CLOSER POST SPACING ARE USED, THE WIRE MESH SUPPORT FENCE MAY BE ELIMINATED. IN SUCH A CASE, THE FILTER FABRIC IS STAPLED, WIRED, OR TIED DIRECTLY TO THE POSTS WITH ALL OTHER PROVISIONS OF ITEMS NO. FAPPLYING.
- h. THE TRENCH SHALL BE BACKFILLED AND THE SOIL COMPACTED OVER THE FILTER.

3. MAINTENANCE

- a. FILTER BARRIERS SHALL BE INSPECTED IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH RAINFALL AND AT LEAST DAILY DURING PROLONGED RAINFALL. ANY REQUIRED REPAIRS SHALL BE MADE IMMEDIATELY.
- b. SHOULD THE FABRIC DECOMPOSE OR BECOME INFFFECTIVE PRIOR TO THE END OF THE EXPECTED USABLE LIFE AND THE BARRIER STILL BE NECESSARY, THE FABRIC SHALL BE REPLACED PROMPTLY.
- c. SEDIMENT DEPOSITS SHOULD BE REMOVED BEFORE THEY REACH ONE-HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER
- d. FILTER BARRIERS SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THEY HAVE SERVED THEIR USEFUL PURPOSE, BUT NOT BEFORE THE LIPSLOPE AREA HAS BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.
 - e. ANY SEDIMENT DEPOSITS REMAINING IN PLACE AFTER THE SILT FENCE OR FILTER BARRIER IS NO LONGER REQUIRED SHALL BE DRESSED TO CONFORM TO THE EXISTING GRADE, PREPARED AND SEEDED.

C. WOODCHIP BERM

WHERE READILY AVAILABLE COARSE WOOD OR BARK CHIPS CAN BE USED TO CREATE EROSION BARRIERS AND SMALL SURFACE RUNOFF DETENTION AREAS. A BERM 1-2 FEET HIGH AND 3-5 FEET WIDE AT ITS BASE PLACED ALONG THE CONTOUR WILL FUNCTION SIMILAR TO THE HAY BALES AND FILTER FENCES.

A BERM OF THIS MATERIAL PLACED AGAINST THE DOWNHILL SIDE OF A ROW OF HAYBALES OR FILTER FENCE WILL GREATLY STRENGTHEN THESE BARRIERS AND PROVIDE ADDITIONAL FILTERING OF SEDIMENTS.

D. STONE CHECK DAMS

THE STONE SHALL BE 2-3 INCHES IN DIAMETER.

1. INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

THE STONE SHALL BE PILED TO A NATURAL ANGLE OF REPOSE WITH A HEIGHT OF AT LEAST 2 FEET AND SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED SO WATER CANNOT BYPASS THE BARRIER AROUND THE ENDS.

2. MAINTENANCE

INSPECTION SHALL BE FREQUENT AND REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHALL BE MADE PROMPTLY AS NEEDED. THE BARRIER SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN IT HAS SERVED ITS USEFULNESS SO AS NOT TO BLOCK OR IMPEDE STORM FLOW OR DRAINAGE

<u>LAND GRADING</u>

PREPARE SUITABLE SITES FOR AGRICULTURAL USES, COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIAL RESIDENTIAL AND RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS, LAND GRADING IS ALSO USED TO IMPROVE SURFACE DRAINAGE AND TO CONTROL EROSION.

2. INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. ALL GRADED OR DISTURBED AREAS INCLUDING SLOPES SHALL BE PROTECTED DURING CLEARING AND CONSTRUCTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN UNTIL THEY ARE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED

B. ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES AND MEASURES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED, APPLIED AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN.

C. TOPSOIL REQUIRED FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF VEGETATION SHALL BE STOCKPILED IN AN AMOUNT NECESSARY TO COMPLETE FINISHED GRADING OF ALL EXPOSED AREAS.

D. AREAS TO BE FILLED SHALL BE CLEARED, GRUBBED AND STRIPPED OF TOPSOIL TO REMOVE TREES, VEGETATION, ROOTS OR OTHER **OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL**

E. AREAS ARE TO BE TOPSOILED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION H OR AS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

F. ALL FILLS SHALL BE COMPACTED AS REQUIRED TO REDUCE EROSION, SLIPPAGE, SETTLEMENT, SUBSIDENCE OR OTHER RELATED PROBLEMS.

G. ALL FILL SHALL BE PLACED AND COMPACTED IN LAYERS NOT TO EXCEED EIGHT INCHES IN THICKNESS.

H. FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE FREE OF BRUSH, RUBBISH, LOGS. STUMPS, BUILDING DEBRIS AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL THAT WOULD INTERFERE WITH OR PREVENT CONSTRUCTION OF

I. FROZEN MATERIAL OR SOFT, MUCKY OR HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE MATERIALS SHALL NOT BE INCORPORATED INTO FILLS.

J. FILL SHALL NOT BE PLACED ON A FROZEN FOUNDATION.

K. WHERE SEEPS OR SPRINGS ARE ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE SHALL BE PROVIDED AND THE ENGINEER SHALL BE CONTACTED.

L. ALL ROUGH GRADED AREAS SHALL BE TEMPORARILY MULCHED OR VEGETATED AND STABILIZED WITHIN 15 DAYS OF BEING GRADED AND THEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING FINISHED GRADING.

3. MAINTENANCE

ALL STRUCTURAL, NON STRUCTURAL AND VEGETATIVE SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES IMPLEMENTED DURING LAND GRADING OPERATIONS SHALL BE MAINTAINED ACCORDING TO REQUIREMENT OUTLINED ON THIS PLAN AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "CONNECTICUT GUIDELINES FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL".

TOPSOILING

1. PURPOSE

TO PROVIDE A SUITABLE GROWTH MEDIUM FOR FINAL SITE STABILIZATION WITH VEGETATION, TOPSOIL FOR FINAL SITE GRADING SHALL BE TO A 4" MINIMUM DEPTH AFTER COMPACTION.

2. INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. MATERIALS

SITE INVESTIGATIONS SHALL BE MADE TO DETERMINE IF THERE IS SUFFICIENT TOPSOIL OF GOOD QUALITY TO JUSTIFY STRIPPING. HIGH QUALITY TOPSOIL SHALL BE FRIABLE, ORGANIC, AND LOAM (LOAM, SANDY LOAM, SILT LOAM, SANDY CLAY LOAM, CLAY LOAM). OTHER SOIL TYPES WITH HIGH ORGANIC CONTENT MAY BE FOUND SUITABLE AFTER TESTING. IT SHALL BE FREE OF DEBRIS, TRASH, STUMPS, ROCKS, ROOTS, AND NOXIOUS WEEDS. IT SHALL GIVE EVIDENCE OF BEING ABLE TO SUPPORT HEALTHY VEGETATION. IT SHALL CONTAIN NO SUBSTANCE THAT IS POTENTIALLY TOXIC TO PLANT GROWTH.

B. STRIPPING

STRIPPING SHALL BE CONFINED TO THE IMMEDIATE CONSTRUCTION AREA OR AS SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS. A 4 TO 6 INCH STRIPPING DEPTH IS COMMON, BUT DEPTH MAY VARY DEPENDING ON THE PARTICULAR SOIL. ALL PERIMETER DIKES, BASINS, AND OTHER SEDIMENTS CONTROLS SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO STRIPPING.

C. STOCKPILING

TOPSOIL SHALL BE STOCKPILED IN SUCH A MANNER THAT NATURAL DRAINAGE IS NOT OBSTRUCTED AND NO OFF-SITE SEDIMENT DAMAGE SHALL RESULT.

D. SIDE SLOPES

SIDE SLOPES OF THE STOCKPILE SHALL NOT EXCEED 2 TO 1 (2 HORIZONTALLY TO 1 VERTICALLY).

SEDIMENT BARRIER SHALL SURROUND ALL TOPSOIL STOCKPILES.

E. SEDIMENT BARRIER

F. TEMPORARY SEEDING

G. SITE PREPARATION

TEMPORARY SEEDING OF STOCKPILES SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN 15 DAYS OF THE FORMATION OF THE STOCKPILE, IN

ACCORDANCE WITH THE TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER REQUIREMENTS IN THIS EROSION CONTROL PLAN.

BEFORE TOPSOILING, ESTABLISH NEEDED EROSION AND SEDIMENT

CONTROL MEASURES SUCH AS DIVERSIONS, GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURES, WATERWAYS, SEDIMENT BASINS, ETC. THESE MEASURES MUST BE MAINTAINED DURING TOPSOILING

PREVIOUSLY ESTABLISHED GRADES ON THE AREAS TO BE TOPSOILED SHALL BE MAINTAINED ACCORDING TO THE APPROVED

AFTER THE AREAS TO BE TOPSOILED HAVE BEEN BROUGHT TO GRADE, AND IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO SPREADING THE TOPSOIL, THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE LOOSENED BY DISCING OR SCARIFYING TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST 2 INCHES TO ENSURE BONDING OF THE TOPSOIL AND SUBSOIL

J. APPLYING TOPSOIL

TOPSOIL SHALL NOT BE PLACED DURING FROZEN OR MUDDY CONDITIONS, WHEN THE SUBGRADE IS EXCESSIVELY WET, OR IN A CONDITION THAT MAY OTHERWISE BE DETRIMENTAL TO PROPER GRADING OR PROPOSED SODDING OR SEEDING. THE TOPSOIL SHALL BE UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED TO A MINIMUM COMPACTED DEPTH OF 4 INCHES. ANY IRREGULARITIES IN THE SURFACE RESULTING FROM TOPSOILING OR OTHER OPERATIONS SHALL BE CORRECTED IN ORDER TO PREVENT THE FORMATION OF DEPRESSIONS OR WATER POCKETS.

IT IS NECESSARY TO COMPACT THE TOPSOIL ENOUGH TO ENSURE GOOD CONTACT WITH THE UNDERLYING SOIL AND TO OBTAIN A UNIFORM FIRM SEEDBED FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A HIGH MAINTENANCE TURF. HOWEVER, UNDUE COMPACTION IS TO BE AVOIDED AS IT INCREASES RUNOFF VELOCITY AND VOLUME, AND PREVENTS SEED GERMINATION.

K. LIMING & FERTILIZING

WHERE THE pH OF THE SUBSOIL IS 6.0 OR LESS, GROUND AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE SHALL BE SPREAD IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SOIL TEST OR THE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT PRACTICE BEING USED. A COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER FORMULATED FOR NEW SEED GROWTH SHALL BE APPLIED.

TEMPORARY SEEDING

1. TEMPORARY SEED MIXTURE:

ANNUAL/PERENNIAL RYEGRASS 40 LBS/AC, 1.0 LBS/1000 SF

40 LBS/AC, 1.0 LBS/1000 SF SEEDING DATES: 3/1-6/15, 8/1-10/1

OPTIMUM SEEDBED DEPTH 0.5 INCHES

PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER 1. PURPOSE

TO PERMANENTLY STABILIZE THE SOIL, TO REDUCE DAMAGES FROM SEDIMENT AND RUNOFF AND TO ENHANCE THE ENVIRONMENT.

2. INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. SITE PREPARATION

GRADE AS NEEDED AND WHERE FEASIBLE TO PERMIT THE USE OF CONVENTIONAL EQUIPMENT FOR SEEDBED PREPARATION, SEEDING MULCH APPLICATION AND ANCHORING, AND MAINTENANCE. ALL GRADING SHOULD BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE PLANS.

B. <u>SEEDBED PREPARATION</u>

1. APPLY LIMESTONE AND FERTILIZER ACCORDING TO SOIL TESTS SUCH AS THOSE OFFERED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT SOIL TESTING LABORATORY. SOIL SAMPLE MAILERS ARE AVAILABLE FROM THE LOCAL COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE OFFICE. IF SOIL TESTING IS NOT FEASIBLE ON SMALL OR VARIABLE SITES, OR WHERE TIMING IS CRITICAL, FERTILIZER MAY BE APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 300 POUNDS PER ACRE OR 7.5 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET USING 10-10-10 OR EQUIVALENT. IN ADDITION, 300 POUNDS OF 38-0-0 PER ACRES OR EQUIVALENT OF SLOW RELEASE NITROGEN MAY BE USED FOR TOP DRESSING. APPLY GROUND LIMESTONE (EQUIVALENT TO 50 PERCENT CALCIUM PLUS MAGNESIUM OXIDE) AS FOLLOWS:

PERMANENT TEMPORARY SOIL TEXTURE TONS/AC LBS/1000SF TONS/AC LBS/1000SF

CLAY, CLAY LOAM AND HIGH ORGANIC SOIL 4 180 3 135 SANDY LOAM, LOAM, SILT 3 135 2 90 LOAMY SAND, SAND 2 90 1 45

> REFER TO COUNTY SOIL SURVEY REPORT FOR SOIL TEXTURES AT THE SITE.

2. WORK LIME AND FERTILIZER INTO THE SOIL AS NEARLY AS PRACTICAL TO A DEPTH OF 4 INCHES WITH A DISC, SPRING TOOTH HARROW OR OTHER SUITABLE EQUIPMENT. THE FINAL HARROWING OR DISCING OPERATION SHOULD BE ON THE GENERAL CONTOUR. CONTINUE TILLAGE UNTIL A REASONABLY UNIFORM, FINE SEEDBED IS PREPARED. ALL BUT CLAY OR SILTY SOILS AND COARSE SANDS SHOULD BE

3. REMOVE FROM THE SURFACE ALL STONES TWO INCHES OR LARGER IN ANY DIMENSION. REMOVE ALL OTHER DEBRIS, SUCH AS WIRE, CABLE, TREE ROOTS, PIECES OF CONCRETE CLODS, LUMPS OR OTHER UNSUITABLE MATERIAL.

ROLLED TO FIRM THE SEEDBED WHEREVER FEASIBLE.

4. INSPECT SEEDBED JUST BEFORE SEEDING. IF TRAFFIC HAS LEFT THE SOIL COMPACTED, THE AREA MUST BE RETILLED AND FIRMED AS ABOVE.

C. <u>SEEDING DATES</u>

SPRING SEEDINGS USUALLY GIVE THE BEST RESULTS. SPRING SEEDINGS OF ALL SEED MIXES WITH LEGUMES IS RECOMMENDED, HOWEVER, LATE SUMMER SEEDINGS PRIOR TO SEPTEMBER 1 CAN BE MADE. WHEN CROWN VETCH IS SEEDED IN LATE SUMMER AT LEAST 34 PERCENT OF THE SEED SHOULD BE HARD SEED (UNSCARIFIED). THE RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES ARE:

APRIL 1 THROUGH JUNE 1 AUGUST 15 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 1

D. <u>SEEDINGS</u> PERMANENT GRASS

1a. FOR GENERAL LAND APPLICATIONS THE FOLLOWING PERMANENT SEED MIXTURES SHALL BE USED AT A TOTAL OF 5.0 lbs./1.000 S.F. FOR SPECIFIC SITE USES AND APPLICABLE SEED MIXTURES REFER TO FIGURES 6-2 AND 6-3 IN THE "CONNECTICUT GUIDELINES FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL".

CREEPING RED FECSUE 43.6 LBS/ACRE 1.3 LBS./1000 SF

4.4 LBS/ACRE 0.2 LBS/1000 SF

TALL FESCUE OR SMOOTH 43.6 LBS/ACRE 1.0 LBS/1000 SF

BROMEGRASS

2.5 LBS/1000 SF 5.0 LBS/1000 SF

2. APPLY SEED UNIFORMLY BY HAND, CYCLONE SEEDER, DRILL, CULTIPACKER TYPE SEEDER OF HYDROSEEDER (SLURRY INCLUDING SEED AND FERTILIZER). NORMAL SEEDING DEPTH IS FROM 1/4 TO 1/2 INCH. HYDROSEEDINGS WHICH ARE MULCHED MAY BE LEFT ON SOIL SURFACE.

3. WHERE FEASIBLE, EXCEPT WHERE EITHER A CULTIPACKER TYPE SEEDER OR HYDROSEEDER IS USED, THE SEEDBED SHOULD BE FIRMED FOLLOWING SEEDING OPERATIONS WITH A ROLLER, OR LIGHT DRAG. SEEDING OPERATIONS SHOULD BE ON THE CONTOUR.

4. FROST CRACK SEEDING CAN BE USED. FROST CRACK SEEDING MUST BE DONE IN LATE WINTER OR EARLY SPRING SUITABLE WEATHER CONDITIONS ARE FREEZING NIGHTS AND THAWING DAY WITH LITTLE OR NO SNOW COVER. SEEDING RATE MUST BE INCREASED 10 PERCENT WHEN USING THIS

5. HYDRAULIC APPLICATION (HYDROSEEDING), IS A SUITABLE

METHOD FOR USE ON CRITICAL AREAS. WHEN HYDROSEEDING, A SEEDBED IS PREPARED IN THE CONVENTIONAL WAY OR BY HAND RAKING TO LOOSEN AND SMOOTH THE SOIL AND TO REMOVE SURFACE STONES ARGER THAN SIX INCHES IN DIAMETER. SLOPES MUST BE NO STEEPER THAN 2 TO 1 (2 FEET HORIZONTALLY TO 1 FOOT VERTICALLY). LIME AND FERTILIZER MAY BE APPLIED SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE SEED. THE USE OF FIBER MULCH ON CRITICAL AREAS IS NOT RECOMMENDED (UNLESS IT IS USED TO HOLD STRAW OR HAY). FIBER MULCH DOES NOT PROVIDE ADEQUATE SEEDBED PROTECTION. BETTER PROTECTION IS GAINED BY USING STRAW MULCH AND HOLDING IT WITH ADHESIVE MATERIALS OR 500 POUNDS PER ACRE OF WOOD FIBER MULCH. SEEDING RATES MUST BE

INCREASED 10 PERCENT WHEN HYDROSEEDING. 6. APPLY MULCH ACCORDING TO THE TEMPORARY MULCHING

7. IF SEEDING CANNOT BE DONE WITHIN THE SEEDING DATES, USE THE TEMPORARY MULCHING MEASURE TO PROTECT THE SITE AND DELAY SEEDING UNTIL THE NEXT RECOMMENDED

SQUARE FEET).

- E. MAINTENANCE 1. LIME ACCORDING TO SOIL TEST OR AT A MINIMUM OF EVERY FIVE YEARS USING A RATE OF TWO TONS PER ACRE (100
- POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET). 2. WHERE GRASSES PREDOMINATE, FERTILIZE ACCORDING TO A SOIL TEST OR BROADCAST BIENNIALLY, 300 POUNDS OF 10-10-10 OR EQUIVALENT PER ACRE (7.5 POUNDS PER 1,000
- 3. WHERE LEGUMES PREDOMINATE, FERTILIZE ACCORDING TO A SOIL TEST OR BROADCAST EVERY THREE YEARS 300 POUNDS OF 0-20-20 OR EQUIVALENT PER ACRE (7.5 POUNDS PER 1,000

SQUARE FEET). **TEMPORARY MULCHING**

1. PURPOSE

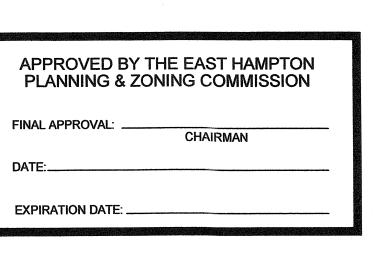
TO PREVENT EROSION OF ROUGH GRADED AREAS BY PROTECTING THE EXPOSED SOIL SURFACE AND TO AID IN THE GROWTH OF VEGETATION BY CONSERVING AVAILABLE MOISTURE, CONTROLLING WEEDS, AND PROVIDING PROTECTION AGAINST EXTREME HEAT AND COLD.

ORGANIC MULCHES, AND NETS/MATTING ARE CHOICES FOR THESE MATERIALS.

A. ORGANIC MULCHES

2. INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

ORGANIC MULCHES MAY BE USED IN ANY AREA WHERE MULCH IS REQUIRED, SUBJECT TO SPACE THE RESTRICTIONS NOTED IN THE TABLE BELOW.



ORGANIC MULCH MATERIALS AND APPLICATION RATES

MULCHES PER ACRE PER 1000 FT NOTES

STRAW OR 1.5-2 TONS 70-90 LBS FREE FROM WEEDS AND COARSE HAY MATTER. MUST BE ANCHORED BY TRACKING. SPREAD WITH MULCH BLOWER

1000-2000 LBS 25-50 LBS FIBERS 4mm OR LONGER DO NOT USE ALONE IN WINTER OR DURING HOT, DRY WEATHER

APPLY AS SLURRY.

OR BY HAND

4-6 TONS 185-275 LBS CUT OR SHREDDED IN 4-6 INCH LENGTHS, AIR DRIED. DO NOT USE IN FINE TURF AREAS. APPLY WITH MULCH BLOWER OR

BY HAND.

4-6 TONS 185-275 LBS FREE OF COARSE MATTER. AIR-DRIED, TREAT WITH 12 LBS NITROGEN PER TON, DO NOT USE IN FINE TURE AREAS, APPLY WITH MULCH BLOWER, CHIE HANDLER, OR BY HAND.

BARK CHIPS FREE OF COARSE MATTER. SHREDDED 50-70 CU, YDS 1-2 CU, YDS, AIR-DRIED, DO NOT USE IN FINE TURF AREAS, APPLY WITH MULCH BLOWER, CHIP HANDLER OR BY HAND.

1. MATERIALS

SELECT MULCH MATERIAL BASED ON SITE CONDITIONS, AVAILABILITY OF MATERIALS, AND LABOR AND EQUIPMENT. OTHER MATERIALS MAY BE USED ONLY WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE APPROVING AUTHORITY.

2. PRIOR TO MULCHING

COMPLETE THE REQUIRED GRADING AND INSTALL NEEDED SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES.

MULCH MATERIALS SHALL BE SPREAD UNIFORMLY, BY HAND

OR MACHINE. WHEN SPREADING STRAW OR HAY MULCH BY HAND, DIVIDE THE AREA TO BE MULCHED INTO APPROXIMATELY 1,000 SQUARE FOOT SECTIONS AND PLACE 70-90 POUNDS (1 1/2 TO 2 BALES) OF STRAW OR HAY IN EACH SECTION TO ENSURE

B. NETS/MATTING

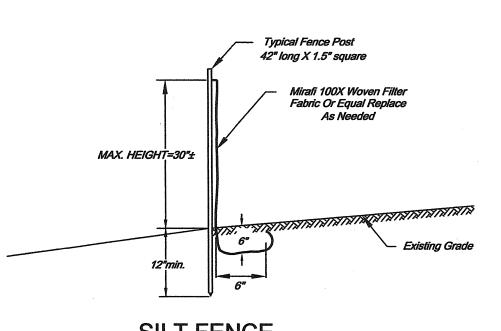
UNIFORM DISTRIBUTION.

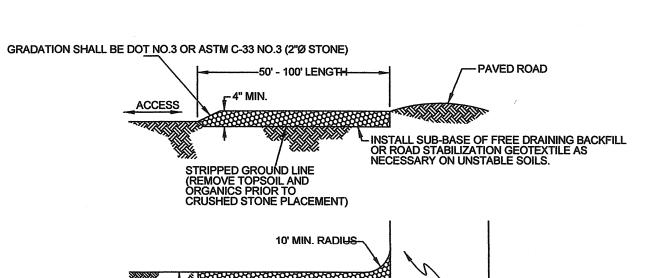
3. APPLICATION

1. USED ALONE, NETTING DOES NOT RETAIN SOIL MOISTURE OR MODIFY SOIL TEMPERATURE. NETTING IS USED TO HOLD OTHER MULCHES IN PLACE.

2. THE MOST CRITICAL ASPECT OF INSTALLING NETS IS **OBTAINING FIRM CONTINUOUS CONTACT BETWEEN THE** UNDERLYING MULCH AND THE SOIL. WITHOUT SUCH CONTACT, THE MATERIAL IS USELESS AND EROSION OCCURS. INSTALL IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

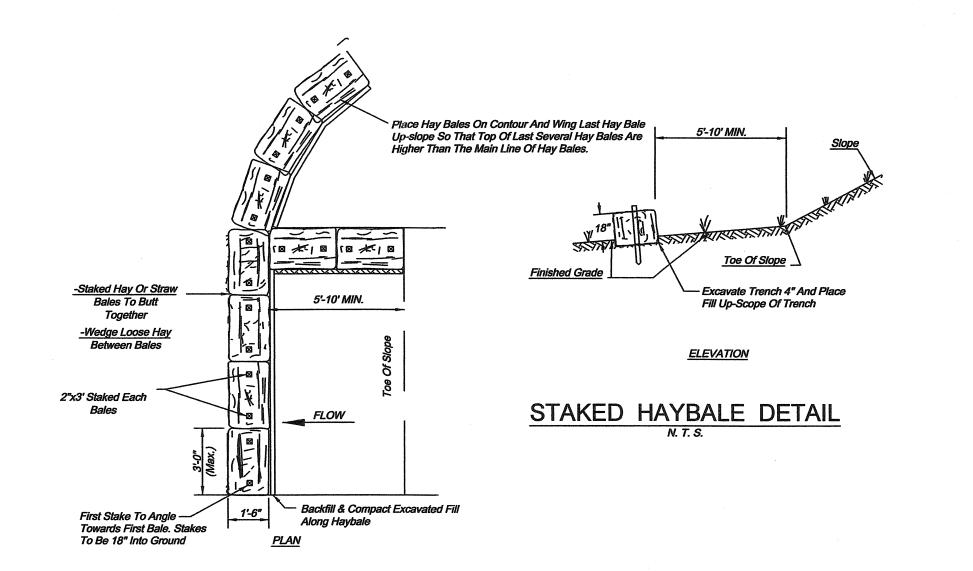
3. MATS ARE MANUFACTURED COMBINATIONS OF MULCH AND NETTING DESIGNED TO RETAIN SOIL MOISTURE AND MODIFY SOIL TEMPERATURE THEY ARE ESPECIALLY USEFUL ON GRASSED WATERWAYS AND SLOPES. THE MOST CRITICAL ASPECT OF INSTALLING MATS IS OBTAINING FIRM CONTINUOUS CONTACT BETWEEN THE MAT AND THE SOI WITHOUT SUCH CONTACT THE MAT IS USELESS AND EROSION OCCURS. INSTALL MATS IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.





CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE DETAIL

#29 MIDDLE HADDAM ROAD



EAST HAMPTON, CT. PROPERTY OF: REVISIONS Z, INCORPORATED DESCRIPTION | BY DATE Designed By Project No. P.M.B. 1131-01 **EROSION and SEDIMENTATION** Sheet No. Drawn By: **CONTROL NOTES** S.M.S. 4 OF 4 Checked By: Scale: P.M.B. BASCOM & BENJAMIN, LLC SURVEYING and ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS Date: Approved By: 360 MAIN STREET DURHAM, CONN 07 OCT. 2020 TEL. (860) 349 - 1676