SPECIAL PERMIT - SITE PLAN MODIFICATION

193 EAST HIGH STREET
EAST HAMPTON, CONNECTICUT

PREPARED FOR

RADHAY, LLC

AUGUST 17, 2021

INDEX OF DRAWINGS

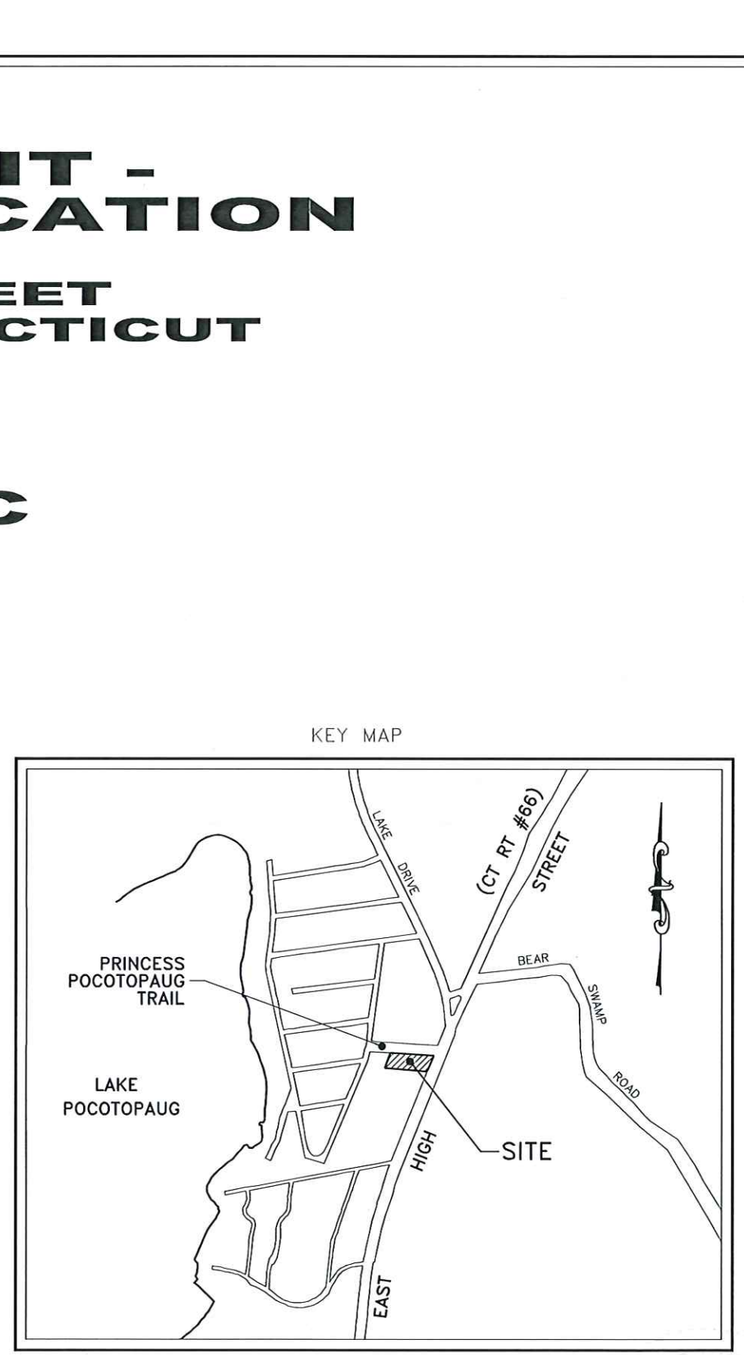
OWNER/APPLICANT

RADHAY, LLC
34 LONG VIEW DRIVE
MANCHESTER, CT 06040
(860) 978-8106

CIVIL ENGINEER & LAND SURVEYOR

DAVID A. HUGHES
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER &
& LAND SURVEYOR
57 Norway Street
Oakville, CT 06779
(860) 681-7483

KEY MAP



SCALE 1"= 400'

APPROVED BY THE EAST HAMPTON PLANNING & ZONING COMMISSION

FINAL APPROVAL _____ CHAIRMAN DATE

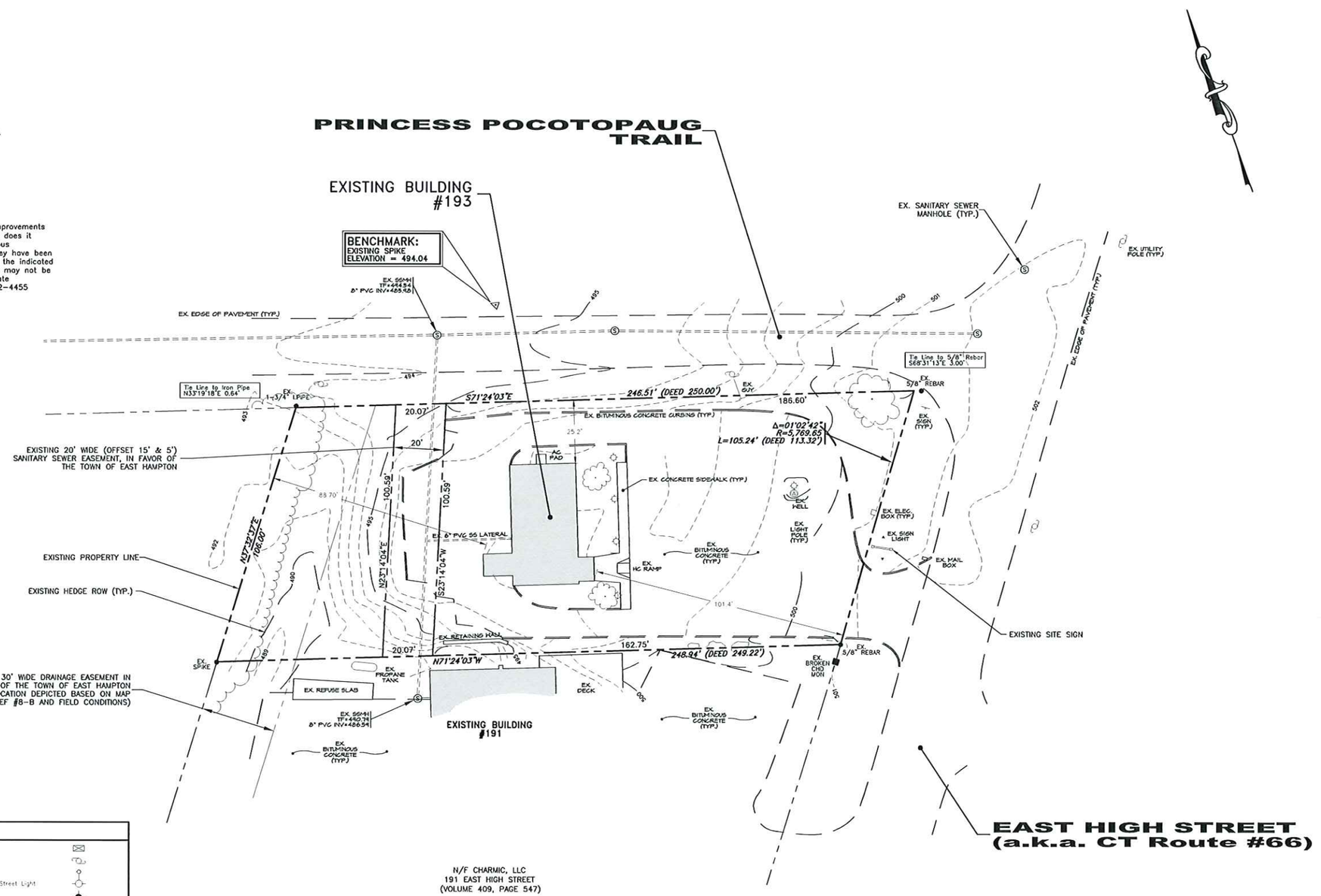
DATE OF APPROVAL _____

EXPIRATION DATE _____

DAVID A. HUGHES, P.E., L.S. #20111 REG. NO.
NOT VALID UNLESS EMBOSSED SEAL IS AFFIXED HERETO

NOTES:

1. This map has been prepared pursuant to the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies Sections 20-300b-1 through 20-300b-20 and the "Standards for Surveys and Maps in the State of Connecticut" as adopted by the Connecticut Association of Land Surveyors, Inc. on September 26, 1996.
   - *Type of Survey: Property and Topographic
   - *Boundary Determination Category: Resurvey
   - *Class of Accuracy: A-2, T-2
2. Zone: (C) Commercial.
3. Area of Parcel = 24,819 square feet or 0.57 acres.
4. Owner of Parcel: Radhay, LLC.
5. Town of East Hampton Assessor's ID: 09A-76-11-5.
6. Filed in Volume 434, Pages 130-131 of the Town Clerk's office.
7. Vertical elevations are based on an assumed datum.
8. Contour interval is one (1) foot.
9. Topography was aquired electronically from map reference 12D.
10. All monumentation found or set is depicted or noted hereon.
11. This survey does not include the location of any underground improvements or encroachments, subsurface utility lines or buried debris. Nor does it necessarily reflect the existence of any waste dumps or hazardous materials. The subsurface utility locations depicted on this survey have been interpreted from visible evidence or painted markings. However, the indicated existing utilities are based on limited information and all utilities may not be shown. The underground items depicted or noted are approximate and not guaranteed. Notify "CALL BEFORE YOU DIG" 1-800-922-4455 prior to any excavation operations.
12. Map Reference:
    - A. "Connecticut State Highway Department, Right Of Way Map, Town of East Hampton, Number 41-12, Sheet 3 of 4, Scale 1"=40', Dated Oct. 31, 1938".
    - B. Map Volume 32, Page 7 filed in the Town Clerk's Office.
    - C. Map Volume 63, Page 54 filed in the Town Clerk's Office.
    - D. "Zoning Location Survey, Of, 193 High Street, East Hampton, Connecticut, Prepared For, Radhay, LLC, October 10, 2014, Scale 1"=20', By Baseline Surveying, LLC".



GENERAL LEGEND

Ex. 5' Contours	—000—	Ex. Utility Box	
Ex. 1' Contours	— —000— — —	Ex. Utility Pole	
Ex. Spot Elevation	x000.0	Ex. Utility Pole w/Street Light	
Ex. Edge of Pavement		Ex. Soil Boring	
Ex. Bit. Curbing		Overhead Electric	OHE
Ex. Blue Stone Curbing		Water Main	W
Ex. Granite Curbing		Gas Main	G
Ex. Well	W	Force Main	FM
Ex. Water Valve		Underground Electric	UGE
Ex. Fire Hydrant		Underground Telecom	TEL
Ex. Gas Valve		Underground Traffic Control	
Ex. Traffic Sign		Wire Fence	x
Ex. 'C' Catch Basin		Chain Link Fence	O
Ex. 'C-L' Catch Basin		Stockade Fence	□
Ex. Drainage Manhole	D	Stonewall	
Ex. Drainage Pipe		Treeline	
Ex. Sanitary Manhole	S	Deciduous Tree	
Ex. Sanitary Pipe		Conferous Tree	

APPROVED BY THE EAST HAMPTON PLANNING & ZONING COMMISSION

FINAL APPROVAL _____ CHAIRMAN _____ DATE

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20 0 10 20 40 80

1 INCH = 20 FEET

To the best of my knowledge and belief, this map is substantially correct as noted hereon.

#70111

DAVID A. HUGHES, L.S. REG. NO.

NOT VALID UNLESS EMBOSSED SEAL IS AFFIXED HERETO

ROUTE 66 PACKAGE STORE
193 EAST HIGH STREET
PREPARED FOR RADHAY, LLC

EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN

REVISIONS

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

DRAWN BY: DAH
DATE: 08/17/21
SCALE: 1"= 20'
APPROVED BY: DAH

DAVID A. HUGHES
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER & LAND SURVEYOR
57 NORWAY STREET
OAKVILLE, CT 06779
(860) 945-6481

PROJECT NO. 0233

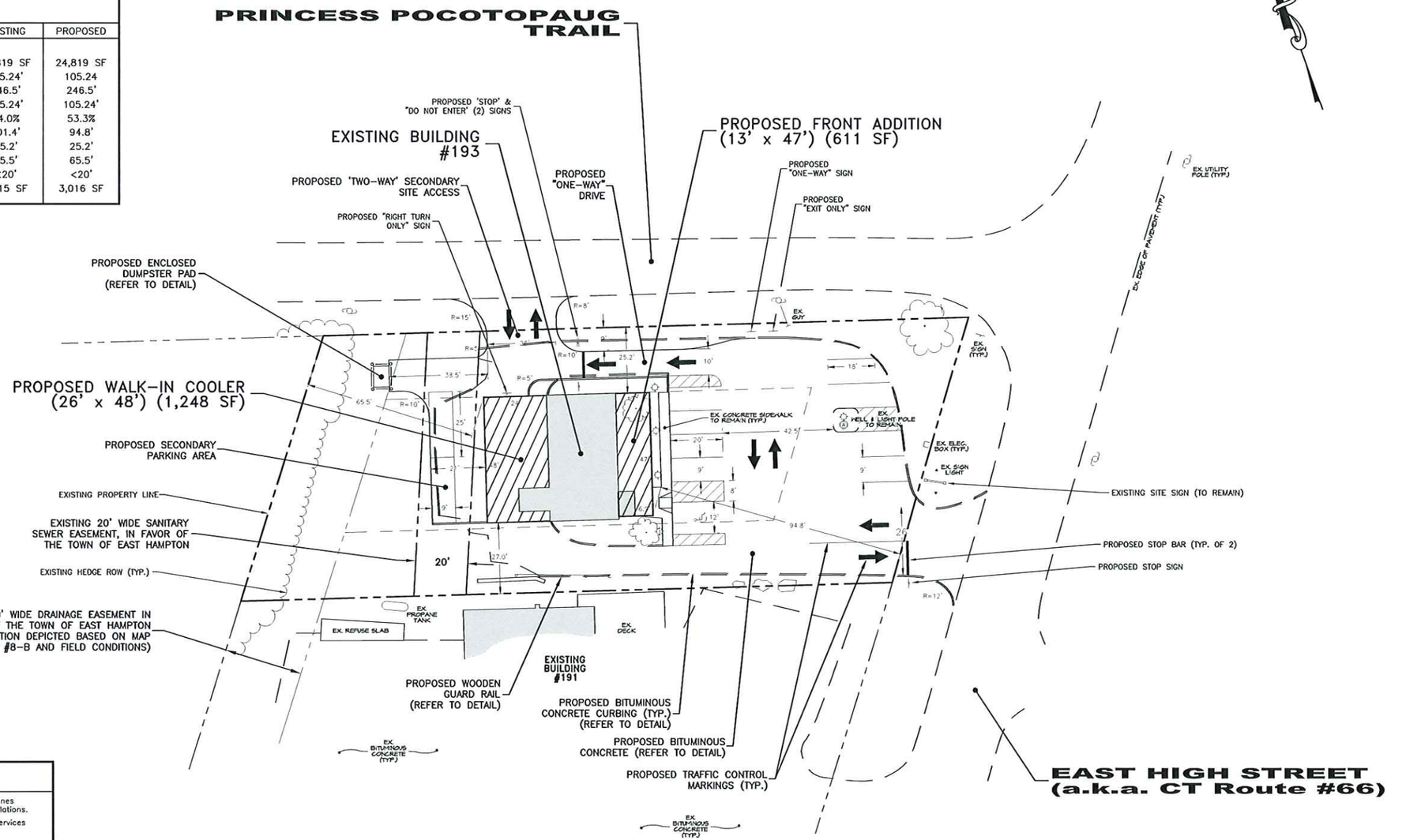
DWG.NO. S1

NOTES:

1. Site Statistics:
   - *Owner: RADHAY, LLC
   - *Current Zone: (C) Commercial
   - *Total Parcel Area: 0.57 acres

ZONING DATA
ZONE IS (C) COMMERCIAL

	REQUIRED	EXISTING	PROPOSED
MINIMUM LOT AREA	40,000 SF	24,819 SF	24,819 SF
MINIMUM LOT WIDTH	150'	105.24'	105.24
MINIMUM LOT DEPTH	175'	246.5'	246.5'
MINIMUM LOT FRONTAGE	100'	105.24'	105.24'
MAXIMUM LOT COVERAGE	60%	54.0%	53.3%
MINIMUM FRONT SETBACK	50'	101.4'	94.8'
MINIMUM SIDE SETBACK	25'	25.2'	25.2'
MINIMUM REAR SETBACK	25'	65.5'	65.5'
MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT	35'	<20'	<20'
MINIMUM GROSS FLOOR AREA	1,500 SF	1,415 SF	3,016 SF



PARKING REQUIREMENTS:

Refer to off street parking for commercial and industrial zones per Article 7 Section 7.1 of the East Hampton Zoning Regulations.

– For Commercial – Type Land uses: Retail, Personal Services

LOWER THRESHOLD:
2 SPACES PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET GFA

UPPER THRESHOLD:
5 SPACES PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET GFA

PARKING SPACE CALCULATION:
- PROPOSED GFA = 3,215 SQUARE FEET
- LOWER THRESHOLD 3,215/1,000 = 3.22 x 2 =6.44 (6) SPACES
- UPPER THRESHOLD 3,215/1,000 = 3.22 x 5 =16.10 (16) SPACES

TOTAL # OF SPACES REQUIRED = 6 TO 16

TOTAL # OF SPACES PROVIDED = 11 (INCLUDING 1 H/C)

APPROVED BY THE EAST HAMPTON PLANNING & ZONING COMMISSION

FINAL APPROVAL _____ CHAIRMAN _____ DATE

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EXPIRATION DATE _____

20 0 10 20 40 80
1 INCH = 20 FEET

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ROUTE 66 PACKAGE STORE
193 EAST HIGH STREET
PREPARED FOR RADHAY, LLC

SITE LAYOUT PLAN

REVISIONS

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

DRAWN BY: DAH
DATE: 08/17/21
SCALE: 1"= 20'
APPROVED BY: DAH

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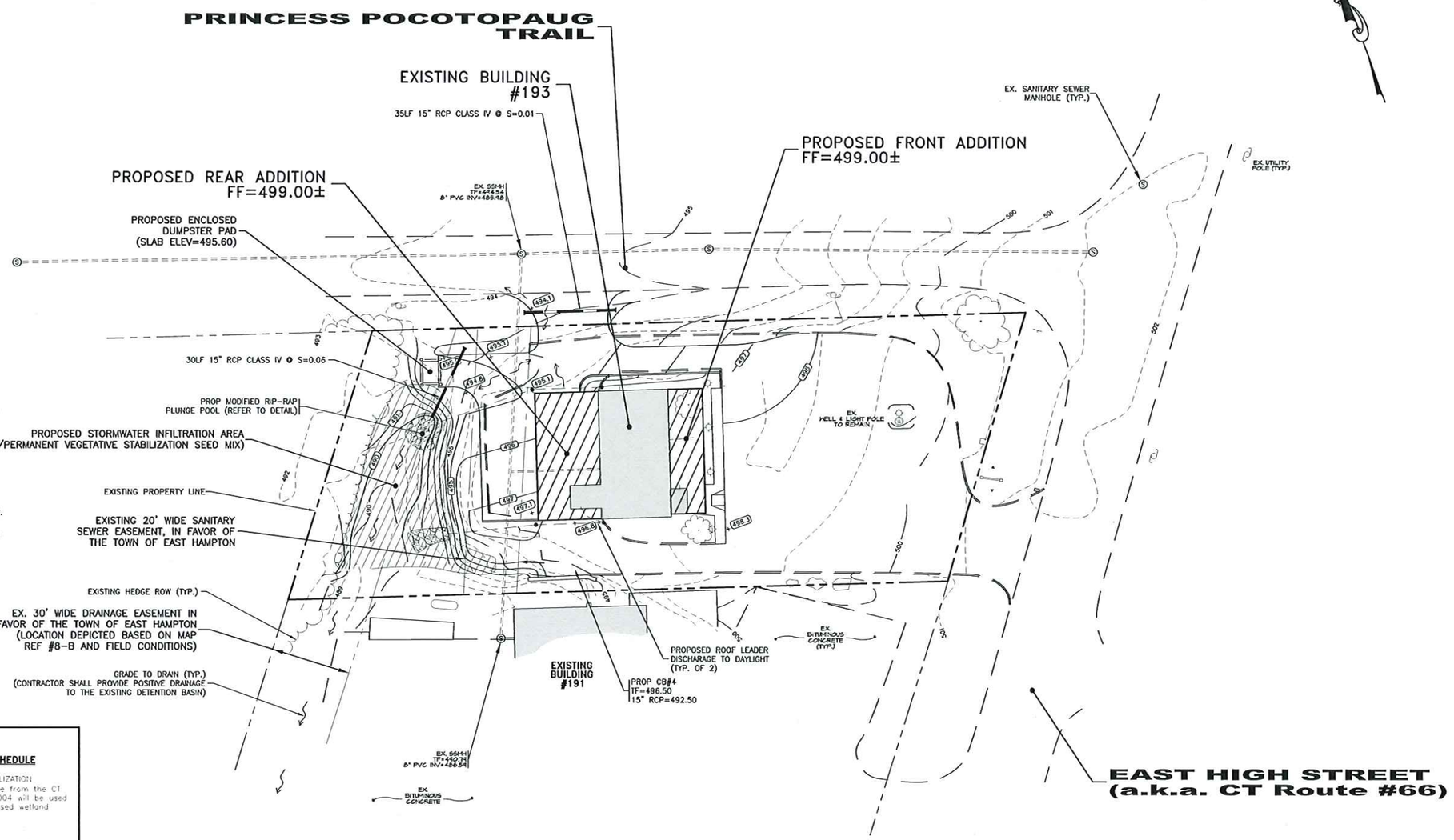
DAYVILLE, CT 06779
(860) 935-6481

PROJECT NO.
0233

DWG.NO.
C1

NOTES:

1. Refer to Sheet C5 for all Construction Notes and Specifications.



STORM WATER QUALITY – PLANTING SCHEDULE

BASE SEED MIX – PERMANENT VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION
(The following seed mixture or suitable substitute from the CT Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook, 2004 will be used in all bare soil areas associated with the proposed wetland regulated activities.)
APPLICATION RATE: .95 lbs./1,000 SQ. FT.
SPECIES
Creeping Red Fescue, Redtop, Tall Fescue or Smooth Bromegrass

APPROVED BY THE EAST HAMPTON PLANNING & ZONING COMMISSION

FINAL APPROVAL _____ CHAIRMAN _____ DATE

DATE OF APPROVAL _____

EXPIRATION DATE _____

20 0 10 20 40 60

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ROUTE 66 PACKAGE STORE
193 EAST HIGH STREET
PREPARED FOR RADHAY, LLC

SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

REVISIONS

1	2	3	4	5	6

DRAWN BY: DAH
DATE: 08/17/21
SCALE: 1"= 20'
APPROVED BY: DAH

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57 NORWAY STREET
OLD LYME, CT 06379
(860) 545-6481

PROJECT NO.
0233

DWG.NO.
C2

SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NARRATIVE:

A. PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Description – The project site is located in the North End of East Hampton on the east side of Nest High Street. Access to the 0.57 acre site is from East High Street. The current proposal is to construct two building additions 1,248 SF in the rear and 611 SF in front, modify the parking lot and associated stormwater management amenities. The site is serviced by public sewer and private water.
2. Area of Site – 0.57 Acres.
3. Area Proposed Disturbance Due to Construction Activities – 0.45 Acres.
4. Phases of Development – The estimated phases of construction have been detailed in the sequence of construction.
5. Estimated Start Date of Construction – Fall 2021.
6. Estimated Construction Completion Date – Fall 2022.

B. SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

The tentative sequence of construction events are as follows and activities noted by a "(Capital Letter)" may occur concurrently.

1. Conduct a preconstruction meeting with the OWNER, Contractor, Consultant Team, and Local, County and State agencies having jurisdiction over the project.

2. Install silt fence along all sides contiguous to wetlands, watercourses and property owned by others affected by the work. Refer to the Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan for locations. (A)

3. After each rain storm monitor the sedimentation and erosion control structures, which may include riprap channels, sediment basins, plunge pools, etc. Routinely remove sediment during construction when controls exceed one half (1/2) their capacity, sediment shall be disposed of in an environmentally acceptable manner at an approved location. (A)

4. Clear vegetation within project limits, except trees designated to remain or in question, as shown on the plans. The decision of how questionable trees are to be treated shall rest with the OWNER and coordinated through the local agency having jurisdiction as construction progresses. All trees and shrubs less than 6" in diameter, and not to remain, shall be chipped and stored on site for mulch. (A)

5. Remove stumps and dispose of at a bulky waste site approved by the ENGINEER and local official having jurisdiction. Disposal of stumps within burial pits on-site shall be prohibited. (B)

6. Construct all temporary sedimentation and erosion control structures, including but not limited to: Sedimentation Basin, swales, stone check dams and water breaks. All structures and their locations shall be approved by the ENGINEER or the Inland Wetlands Enforcement Officer. Prior to the next phase of construction. (B)

7. Install a six inch (6") deep crushed stone anti-tracking pad as detailed and dimensioned on the drawings. At the end of each working day or as required, accumulated soil is to be swept from existing streets. (B)

8. Contractor shall install traffic control measures to ensure the safety of all business patrons during the construction process. (C)

9. Excavate for and construct building addition foundations. (D)

10. Conduct all rough cuts and fills for parking area, stormwater utilities and landscaped areas. Making sure that all fill material is free of brush, rubbish, large boulders, logs, stumps and other objectionable materials. (E)

11. If blasting is required for any cuts, all proposed work is to be coordinated with all local officials having jurisdiction. The contractor is required to secure all permits for blasting operations in accordance with local and state regulations and conduct a pre-blast survey of surrounding properties. Rock spoil is to be disposed of in an appropriate manner as the site plan may show or is locally permitted. (E)

12. Provide temporary seeding measures on all exposed soil which were damaged due to construction activities, are outside of construction traffic zones, and are not to be permanently restored or for a period in excess of thirty (30) days. Seeding and seedbed preparation are as specified herein or as indicated on the landscape plan. (F)

13. Excavate for and install storm drainage system. (G)

14. Bring proposed parking areas to pavement subgrade with processed gravel and install binder course and curbing. Refer to details. (H)

15. Construct all other site improvements as indicated on plans. (H)

16. Complete final subgrading for all grassed and landscaped areas. Prepare subgrades for placing a minimum of six inches of topsoil. Place topsoil only when permanent seeding and landscaping can follow within a reasonable time frame. (I)

17. Exercise final landscaping plan and permanent seeding to provide long-term stabilization. (J)

18. Complete final paving with top course and paint surfaces with pavement markings. (K)

19. Clean and remove all silt from within drainage structures and dispose of materials in an environmentally acceptable manner. (K)

20. Remove temporary measures once permanent measures have matured as approved by the Municipality's enforcement officer. (L)

21. Conduct final inspection with Municipality to identify deficiencies and establish punch list; complete same to the satisfaction of the Municipality.

22. Construction Staging:

a. Stage #1 – Install temporary sedimentation basin, demolish existing pavement, rough grade site and stabilize all slopes.

b. Stage #2 – Construct building foundations, install stormwater systems and rough grade site.

c. Stage #3 – Complete building additions, finish grade site, install pavement and complete landscaping.

C. REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

1. The CONTRACTOR of record or its agent shall be responsible for registering the project with the CTDEP for "Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters" per Section 22a-430b of the Connecticut General Statutes whenever five acres or more of accumulated disturbance will occur with the parcel's boundaries.

2. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for retaining a Licensed Professional Engineer or Certified Soil Erosion & Sediment Control Specialist to inspect the site periodically in accordance with CT DEP guidelines. Monitoring reports shall be prepared and filed with the OWNER, contractor and Inland-Wetland office of the Borough of Naugatuck.

D. RESPONSIBILITY:

1. The responsibility for implementing and maintaining the Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan rests with the CONTRACTOR, where any development of the parcel gives cause to erosion and sedimentation. It is also to be said that the CONTRACTOR shall be held responsible for informing all concerned regarding responsibility of the SE&SC plan and seeing that the plan becomes a part of the deed in the event the title of the property is transferred. The costs of all drainage erosion and sedimentation control measures will therefore rest with the CONTRACTOR.

2. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for controlling dust and debris on the surrounding roadways during construction. Proper safety precautions and equipment must be utilized when working on public roadways and are the CONTRACTOR'S responsibility to provide.

2. Whenever sedimentation is caused by stripping vegetation and/or grading, it shall be the responsibility of the person, corporation or other entity having responsibility to remove sedimentation from all lower properties, drainage systems and watercourses and to repair any damage at their expense as quickly as possible.

3. Maintenance of all drainage facilities and watercourses within any subdivision or land development shall be the responsibility of the OWNER OF RECORD until they are accepted by the Municipality. All control measures will be maintained in effective condition throughout the construction period. Surface inlets shall be kept open and free of sediment and debris. The system shall be checked after every major storm and sediment shall be disposed of in an environmentally acceptable manner at an approved location consistent with the plan.

4. Maintenance of drainage facilities or watercourses originating and completely on private property shall be the responsibility of the OWNER to their point of open discharge at the property line or at a communal watercourse within the property.

5. No person, corporation or other entity shall block, impede the flow of, alter, construct any structure or deposit any material or thing or commit any act which affects normal or flood flow in any communal stream or watercourse without having obtained prior approval from the Municipality.

A. INTRODUCTION

The primary function of erosion and sedimentation control management is to absorb stormwater energies and reduce runoff velocities that force the detachment and transport of soil and/or encourage the deposition of eroded soil particles before they reach any sensitive area (ie wetlands or watercourses). Soil erosion and sedimentation control principles are all formulated on the premise that it is easier, cheaper and less environmentally damaging to reduce soil detachment in the first place than it is to control its transport and deposition or to remediate the damage after it occurs. Therefore, a comprehensive soil erosion and sedimentation control plan has been prepared for the project utilizing both temporary and permanent devices to minimize impacts. The plan is based on the 2002 Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control, 2004 Stormwater Quality Manual, as amended and that of the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection General Permit for Stormwater Discharges.

B. PRINCIPLES FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

1. Control erosion at its source with temporary control structures, minimize the runoff from areas of disturbance, and disperse and distribute stormwater runoff through natural vegetation before discharge to critical zones such as streams or wetlands.

2. Keep land disturbances to a minimum – The more land that is kept in vegetative cover, the more surface water will infiltrate into the soil, thus minimizing stormwater runoff and potential erosion. Keeping land disturbance to a minimum not only involves minimizing the extent of exposure at any one time, but also the duration of exposure. This approach minimizes the required earthwork, thereby lowering the erosion potential.

3. Time grading and construction to minimize soil exposure – The development will be phased to minimize the extent of cleared soil at any particular time. Within the scheduled phasing, only areas under active construction will be exposed. Residential lots, for example, will remain undisturbed until actual construction of the house is to begin.

4. Retain existing vegetation wherever feasible – Silt fencing and in some cases construction/snow fencing will be used to physically define the limit of work, thereby protecting and preserving existing vegetation from the act of construction.

5.. Stabilize disturbed or unstable areas as soon as possible – In areas where work is not expected to occur for one (1) to twelve (12) months, soil stabilization by temporary seeding or mulching must be done within seven (7) days of the suspended clearing or excavation/grading operation.

6. Minimize the length and steepness of slopes – The project has engineered the steepness and length of slopes to minimize runoff velocities and to control concentrated flow. Where concentrated flow from exposed surfaces is expected to be greater than three feet per second, hay bale or stone check dams will be installed in the area. The check dams will be placed so that unchecked flow lengths will not be greater than 100 feet.

7. Maintain low runoff velocities – To protect disturbed areas from stormwater runoff, hay bale and/or soil diversion berms will be installed wherever runoff, is likely to traverse newly exposed soil. Immediately following the clearing and stripping of topsoil, rough grading for the post-construction swales will take place. The swales will direct runoff so that it can be checked or impounded. Stormwater outlets will be designed to reduce velocities and dissipate energy.

8. Trap sediment on-site and prior to reaching critical areas such as wetlands – Silt fences, hay bale check dams, filter strips, sediment traps, and catch basin filters will be used to either impound sediment-laden runoff or to filter the runoff as it flows through an area. Reference is made to the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan for location of silt fences, hay bales, etc.

9. Stabilized construction entrances will be installed to prevent construction vehicles vehicles from tracking sediment onto off-site roadways. All temporary erosion control devices will be installed prior to the commencement of construction.

10. Establish a thorough maintenance and repair program – Soil Erosion and Sediment Control measures will be inspected at least once weekly and within twenty four (24) hours of the end of a storm with rainfall amount of 1/2 inch or greater, and maintained and/or repaired as needed to ensure proper function.

11. Assign responsibility for the maintenance program – The responsibility for the maintenance program will be assigned to the contractor who shall designate one of its supervisory personnel to be the liaison to the Owner's representative. The Owner will retain the services of a licensed professional who shall inspect and monitor the contractor's methods and have the authority to require modifications to the SE&S controls. The municipality will be copied on all inspection reports prepared on behalf of the project.

SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FUNCTIONAL GROUPS AND MEASURES:

5-2 PRESERVE AND CONSERVE SOIL

TO – TOP SOILING

1. Definition
The application of topsoil to promote the growth of vegetation following the establishment of final grades.

2. Purpose
To provide a suitable growth medium for final site stabilization with vegetation.

3. Applicability
Where the texture, pH, or nutrient balance of the available soil (sands, gravels or other unconsolidated materials) cannot be modified by reasonable means to provide an adequate growth medium.

Where the existing soil material is too shallow to provide an adequate root zone and to supply necessary moisture and nutrients for plant growth.

Where high quality turf is desirable to prevent erosion and withstand intensive use and/or meet aesthetic requirements.

Where landscape plantings are planned.

Where extensive filling and cutting of slopes has occurred.
Only on slopes no steeper than 2:1.

4. Specifications

Stockpiling
Stockpile topsoil that is stripped from the site in such a manner that natural site drainage is not obstructed and no off-site sediment damage results. In all cases, locate stockpiles to maximize distance from wetlands and/or watercourses.

The side slopes of all stockpiles shall not exceed 2:1, install a sediment barrier down slope to trap sediments eroding from the stockpile. Stabilize the stockpiled material if it is to remain for a period of 30 day or longer (see Temporary Soil Protection, Temporary Seeding, Permanent Seeding, and Mulch for Seed measures for application timing requirements).

Application of Topsoil
Site Preparation: Install and/or repair erosion and sediment control measures such as diversions, grade stabilization structures, waterways, silt fence and sediment basins before topsoiling. Maintain these measures during topsoiling.

Bonding: After bringing the subsoil to grade (and immediately prior to spreading the topsoil), the subgrade shall be loosened by discing, scarifying or tracking to a depth of a least 4 inches to ensure bonding of the topsoil and subsoil. For a tracking description, see Surface Roughening measure.

Applying Topsoil Distribute the topsoil uniformly to a minimum depth of 4 inches. Maintain approved grades when spreading topsoil. Correct any irregularities in the surface resulting from topsoiling or other operations in order to prevent the formation of depressions or water pockets.

Note. Do not place topsoil if the subgrade or the topsoil is frozen or excessively wet.

Ensure good contact with the underlying soil and obtain a uniform firm seedbed for the establishment of vegetation. Avoid excessive compaction as it increases runoff velocity and volume, and inhibits seed germination.

Liming: Where the pH of the subsoil is 6.0 or less, ground agricultural limestone shall be spread in accordance with the soil test to attain a pH of 6.0 to 6.5 or to attain a pH as required by the vegetative establishment practice being used.

5. Maintenance
Inspect and maintain in accordance with the surface protection measure(s) used.

LG – LAND GRADING

1. Definition
Reshaping of the ground surface by excavation or filling or both, to obtain planned grades.

2. Purpose
To control surface runoff and reduce erosion potential. To prepare for the establishment of a vegetative cover on those areas where the existing land surface is to be reshaped by grading.

3. Applicability
Where grading to planned elevations is practical for the purposes set forth above. On slopes no steeper than 2:1. For slopes steeper than 2:1, see the slope stabilization measures in the Stabilization Structures Functional Group, does not apply to bedrock cuts or faces.

4. Maintenance
Inspect and maintain all erosion and sediment measures implemented during land grading operations according to their respective requirements.

DC – DUST CONTROL

1. Definition
The control of dust on construction sites, construction roads and other areas where dust is generated.

2. Purpose
To prevent the movement of dust from exposed soil surfaces, which may cause both off-site and on-site a health hazard to humans, wildlife and plant life, or create a safety hazard by reducing traffic visibility.

3. Applicability
On unstable soils subject to construction traffic. Where unstable soils are located on hill tops or long reaches of open ground and can be exposed to high winds.

4. Specifications
Mechanical Sweeping Use mechanical sweeping on paved areas where dust and fine materials accumulate as a result of truck traffic, pavement saw cutting spillage, and wind or water deposition from adjacent disturbed areas. Sweep daily in heavily trafficked areas, water periodically to moisten exposed soil surfaces on unpaved travelways and to keep the travelway damp.

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

5-3 VEGETATIVE SOIL COVER

PS – PERMANENT SEEDING

1. Definition
Establishment of permanent vegetative cover on exposed soils where perennial vegetation is needed for long term protection.

2. Purpose
To permanently stabilize the soil, to reduce damages from sediment and runoff and to enhance the environment.

3. Applicability
On exposed soils that have a potential for producing sediment and causing on or off-site damages.

4. Planning Considerations
Provisions shall be made for surface and subsurface drainage, as needed, and for disposal of runoff without causing erosion. Facilities may include diversions, grade stabilization structures, stream bank stabilization or waterways. Consider establishing permanent seeding in stages.

5. Installation Requirements
Site Preparation – Grade as needed and 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 the measure for Land Grading.

Seedbed Preparation
Apply limestone and fertilizer according to soil tests such is 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 acre or equivalent of slow release nitrogen may be used for topdressing. Apply ground limestone (equivalent to 50 percent calcium plus magnesium oxide) as follows:

Soil Texture	Tons/Ac.	Lbs/1000 sq. ft.
Clay, clay loam and high organic soil	4	180
Sandy loam, loam, silt loam	3	135
Loamy sand, sand	2	90

Refer to county soil survey report for soil textures at the site.

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 rolled to firm the seedbed wherever feasible.

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.

Inspect seedbed just before seeding. If traffic has left the soil compacted, the area must be retilled and firmed as above.

Seeding Dates

Spring seedings usually give the best results. Spring seedings of all seed mixes with legumes is recommended, however late summer seedings prior to September 15 can be made. When crown vetch is seeded in late summer at least 35 percent of the seed should be hard seed (unscarified). The recommended seeding dates are:

April 15 through June 15
August 15 through September 15

With the exception of crown vetch, the final seeding date may be extended 15 days in the coastal towns of New London, Middlesex, New Haven and Fairfield counties.

Seeding

Select a mixture from reference pgs. 5-3-8 thru 11 or use mixture recommended by the Soil Conservation Service. Inoculate all legume seed with the correct type and amount of inoculant.

Apply seed uniformly by hand, cyclone seeder, drill, cultipacker type seeder or 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.

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.

5-5 STABILIZATION STRUCTURES

RR – RIPRAP

1. Definition
A permanent, erosion-resistant ground cover of large, loose, angular stone.

2. Purpose
To protect the soil surface from the erosive forces of concentrated runoff high velocity stream flows and wave action. To stabilize velocities, enhance the potential for infiltration, and provide habitat diversity. To stabilize slopes with seepage problems.

3. Applicability
On soil-water interfaces where soil conditions, expected flow conditions (including water turbulence, velocity and waves), and expected vegetative cover, –etc., are such or will be such that the soil will erode under the design flow conditions. At storm drain outlets, on channel banks and/or bottoms, roadside ditches, permanent slope drains, at the toe of slopes, or to stabilize streams.

4. Maintenance

Inspected periodically to determine if high flows have caused scour beneath the riprap or filter blanket or dislodged any of the riprap or filter blanket materials. Once a riprap installation has been completed, it should require very little maintenance. Periodic removal of large trees may be required to insure the integrity of the riprap protection. Repair immediately upon observed failure.

5-11 SEDIMENT IMPOUNDMENTS, BARRIERS AND FILTERS

HB – HAY BALE BARRIER

1. Definition
A temporary barrier installed across or at the toe of a slope.

2. Purpose
To intercept and retain small amounts of sediment from disturbed or unprotected areas of limited extent.

3. Applicability
The sediment barrier is used where:
Sedimentation can pollute or degrade adjacent wetland and/or watercourass. Sedimentation will reduce the capacity of storm drainage systems or adversely affect adjacent areas. Contributing drainage area is less than 1 acre and the length of slope above the barrier is less than 150 feet. If the slope
length is greater, other measures such as diversions may be necessary to reduce slope length.

4. Design Criteria
Catch Basin Application Bales shall be placed in a square or rectangular shape around depressed catch basin inlets. Catch basins constructed on slopin areas shall not be encircled by bales. The areas immediately around the catch basin may be excavated slightly to increase ponding of runoff water around catch basin. The remaining steps for installing a bale barrier for sheet flow applications apply here.

5. Maintenance
Inspection shall be made after each storm event and repair or replacement shall be made promptly as needed. Cleanout of accumulated sediment behind the bales is necessary if 1/2 of the original height of the bales becomes filled in with sediment.

GSF – GEOTEXTILE SILT FENCE

1. Definition
A temporary sediment barrier consisting of a geotextile fabric puted taut and attached to supporting posts and entrenched.

2. Purpose
To intercept and retain sediment from distrubed areas. To decrease the velocity of sheet flows and low volume concentrated flows.

3. Applicability
Below small disturbed areas where the contributing drainage area is less than one acre. At storm water drainage inlets and catch basins where sedimentation will reduce the capacity of storm drainage systems or adversely affect adjacent areas, watercourses or other sensitive areas.

4. Installation Requirements
This sediment barrier utilizes burlap or standard strength or extra 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 drainageways. The height of the barrier shall not exceed 36 inches (higher barriers may impound volumes of water sufficient to cause failure of the structure). Ideally the filter fence shall be placed 10 feet away from the toe of slope. When joints are necessary, filter cloth shall be spliced together only at a support post, with a minimum 6inch overlap, and securely sealed. See manufacturer's recommendations. 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.

A trench shall be excavated approximately 6 inches wide and 6 inches deep along the line of posts and upslope from the barrier in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. 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.

The standard strength filter fabric shall be stapled, wired or tied to the wire fence, and 8 inches of the fabric 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 trees.

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 item No. 1 applying. The trench shall be backfilled and the soil compacted over the filter fabric. Filter fabric shall be removed when they have served their useful purpose, but not before the upslope area has been permanently stabilized.

3. Maintenance
Filter barriers shall be inspected immediately after each rainfall and at least daily during prolonged rainfall. Any required repairs shall be made immediately. Should the fabric decompose or become ineffective prior to the end of the expected usable life and the barrier still be necessary, the fabric shall be replaced promptly. Sediment deposits should be removed when they reach approximately one-half the height of the barrier. Any sediment deposits remaining in place after the silt fence or filter barrier is no longer required hall be dressed to conform to the existing grade, prepared and seeded.

5-12 TIRE TRACKED SOILS

CE – CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

1. Definition
A stone stabilized pad sometimes associated with a mud rack, automotive spray, or other measures located at points of vehicular ingress and egress on a construction site.

2. Purpose
To reduce the tracking of sediment off site onto paved surfaces.

3. Applicability
At points of construction vehicle ingress and egress where sedR ment may be tracked onto adjoining paved surfaces by vehicles.

4. Specifications
Locate the entrance to provide maximum utilization by construction vehicles. Avoid poorly drained soils, where possible.

5. Maintenance
Maintain the entrance in a condition which will prevent tracking and washing of sediment onto paved surfaces. Provide periodic top dressing with additional stone or additional length as conditions demand. Repair any measures used to trap sediment as needed. Immediately remove all sediment spilled, dropped, washed or tracked onto paved surfaces. Roads adjacent to a construction site shall be left clean at the end of each day. If the construction entrance is being properly maintained and the action of a vehicle traveling over the stone pad is not sufficient to remove the majority of the sediment, then either (1) increase the length of the construction entrance, (2) modify the construction access road surface, or (3) install washing racks and associated settling area or similar devices before the vehicle enters a paved surface.

APPROVED BY THE EAST HAMPTON
PLANNING & ZONING COMMISSION

FINAL APPROVAL _____
CHAIRMAN DATE

DATE OF APPROVAL _____

EXPIRATION DATE _____

#70111
DAVID A. HUGHES, P.E. REG. NO.
NOT VALID UNLESS EMBOSSED SEAL IS AFFIXED HERETO

ROUTE 66 PACKAGE STORE
193 EAST HIGH STREET
PREPARED FOR
RADHAY, LLC

SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL
NARRATIVE AND FUNCTIONAL GROUPS

REVISIONS
1 2 3 4 5 6

DRAWN BY: DAH
DATE: 08/17/21
SCALE: N/A
APPROVED BY: DAH

DAVID A. HUGHES
PROFESSIONAL
ENGINEER &
LAND SURVEYOR
57 NORWAY STREET
OLD LYME, CT 06371
(860) 945-6481

PROJECT NO.
0233

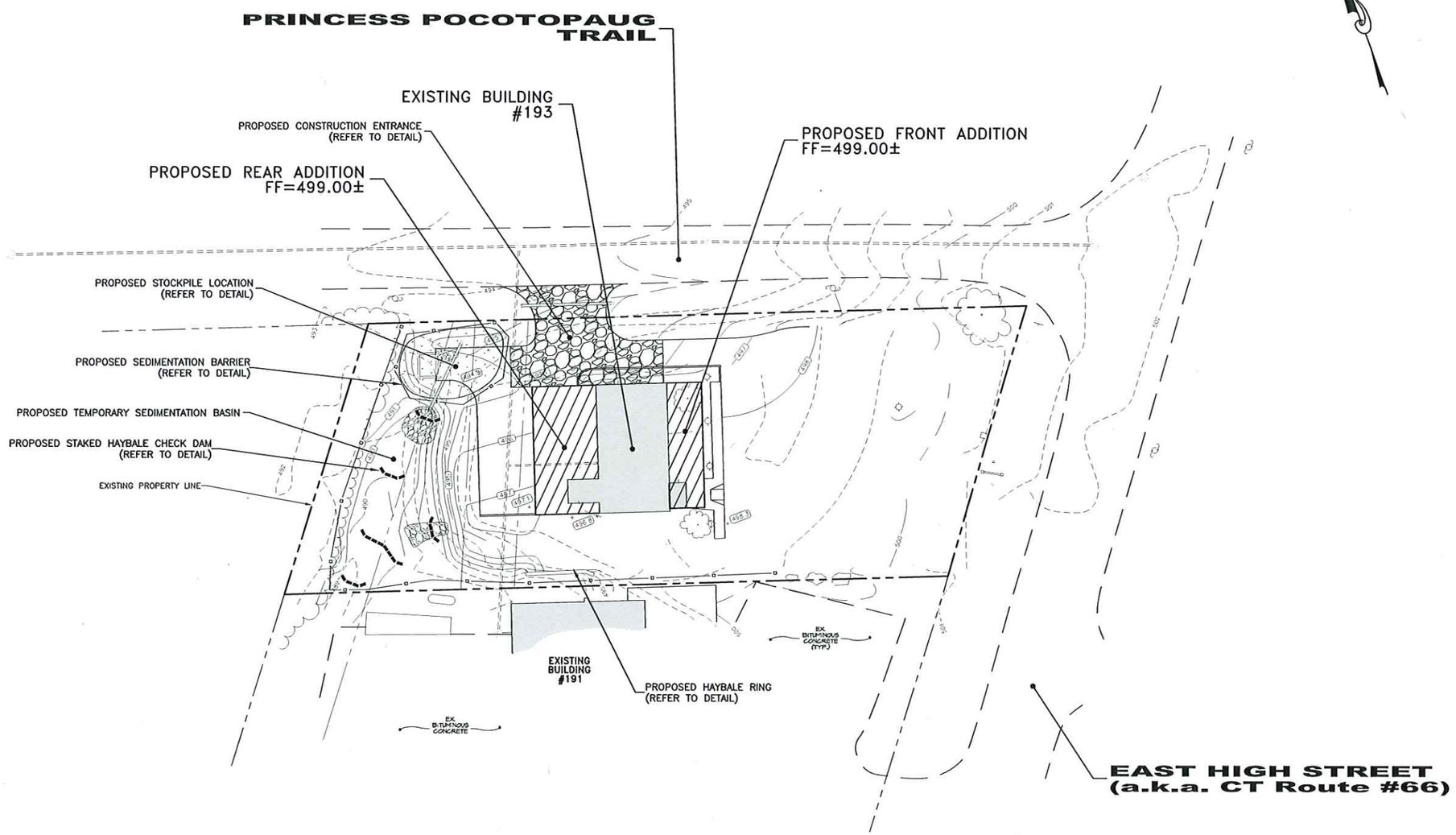
DWG.NO.
C3

NOTES:

1. Refer to Sheet C5 for all Construction Notes and Specifications.

SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES LEGEND

- SEDIMENTATION BARRIER
- ANTI-TRACKING PAD
- HAY BALE ROW
- HAYBALE RING
- SILT SACK
- SLOPE STABILIZATION
- WATER BREAK
- TEMPORARY SWALE
- STONE CHECK DAM
- HAY BALE CHECK DAM
- RIPRAP OUTLET SPLASH PAD
- PLUNGE POOL
- SEDIMENTATION/STILLING BASIN



APPROVED BY THE EAST HAMPTON PLANNING & ZONING COMMISSION

FINAL APPROVAL _____ CHAIRMAN DATE

DATE OF APPROVAL _____

EXPIRATION DATE _____

20 0 10 20 40 80

1 INCH = 20 FEET

70111

DAVID A. HUGHES, P.E. REG. NO.

NOT VALID UNLESS EMBOSSED SEAL IS AFFIXED HERETO

ROUTE 66 PACKAGE STORE
193 EAST HIGH STREET
PREPARED FOR RADHAY, LLC

SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

REVISIONS

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

DRAWN BY: DAH
DATE: 08/17/21
SCALE: 1"= 20'
APPROVED BY: DAH

DAVID A. HUGHES
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DAYVILLE, CT 06779
(860) 945-6481

PROJECT NO. 0233

DWG.NO. C4

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS:

A. MANHOLES, CATCH BASINS AND STRUCTURES:

1. Catch basins and manholes shall be constructed of class "A" concrete, prefabricated of precast sections in accordance with ASTM C-148, latest revised edition. The minimum compressive strength shall be 4,000 psi. Structures can be constructed in the field at the contractor's option if built in accordance with the standard specifications and drawings. Leveling courses may be constructed to insure that the frame meets the proposed grade at the design gradient, to a maximum of twelve inches (12"). A maximum two inch (2") thick layer of mortar may also be used to adjust the top slab. The cost of the welded wire fabric and bar reinforcement shall be included in the price bid for manhole(s) and catch basins.

2. All catch basins shall be CONNECTICUT STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT STANDARD TYPE "C" bituminous curbed unless otherwise specified.

3. All proposed catch basins shall have a minimum of two foot (2') sumps below the invert of the outlet pipe to trap silt and sand from roads or parking areas, except as otherwise specified on the drawings.

4. Manholes shall have concrete aprons and inverts constructed to one-half the diameter of the outlet pipe with aprons sloped to drain.

5. Manhole steps will be required in all manholes deeper than four feet (4'). Spacing will be twelve inches (12") center to center with the top rung within a minimum of two feet (2') to the top of frame and cover and lower rung within eighteen inches (18") of the apron. The steps shall be ALCOA #6005-15, drop front design, or a copolymer polypropylene conforming to ASTM 2146, type 11, grade 43758 with a grade 60, half inch (1/2") steel rod or an approved equal.

6. Provide a minimum of six inches (6") of gravel bedding under all catch basins, manholes, outlet structures and concrete gaiteys in earth and twelve inches (12") for rock excavations.

7. Knockout panels, stubs and/or manhole drops and accommodating invert channels shall be constructed to meet line and grade of future construction, as required. Main line and lateral future connections shall be suitably capped or plugged for water tightness. Contractor to provide a 1/2 inch metal rod with a two inch square plate top placed four inches below grade at the end of all capped utilities.

8. The contractor may elect to interchange rectangular manholes for circular manholes with the engineer's approval. The size substituted thereof shall be determined by the engineer. The cost of the new structure shall be the same cost bid per vertical lineal foot as the original structure. Shop drawings shall be submitted to the engineer for review.

9. Frames and grates for yard drains shall be Campbell Foundary pattern #4127.

10. All head walls shall be Wing Type Endwalls as detailed by The Connecticut D.O.T. Standard Specifications and drawings, and as manufactured by Connecticut Precast Corp. Monroe CT or approved equal.

B. STORM SEWER PIPES:

1. All R.C.P. Storm Sewer Drainage Pipe specified shall be rubber gasketed, CLASS IV in streets and CLASS III in unimproved areas, except fifteen inch (15") catch basin laterals shall be CLASS V, or approved equal.

2. All 12"-24" smooth wall interior Corrigated Plastic Pipe (C.P.P.) specified shall be HANCOR Hi-Q Sure-Lok 10.8 heavy duty high density polyethylene pipe as manufactured by HANCOR, Inc., or approved equal. The pipe shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M294 Type S. have an annular corrigated exterior.

3. Pipe lengths for the storm drainage system are measured from centerline of structure to centerline of structure with the exception of flared ends which are measured from the outer most edge.

4. Pipe inverts for storm drainage structures are measured at their centerline, while inverts for flared ends measured at their outer most edge.

5. All piping shall be founded on a stone bedding in CLASS "B" and "C trench installations for either earth or rock excavations, unless otherwise directed by the engineer. Refer to details.

6. All pipe backfill shall be placed in compacted eight inch (8") max. lifts to an AASHTO T-99 density of 95 % to proposed subgrade.

7. Pipes shall be cut flush to the inside walls of all structures. Openings (it knockouts shall be mortared tight with a non-shrink grout. Concrete inverts and aprons shall be constructed to one-half the diameter of the existing pipe within manholes. Aprons shall slope to drain. Smaller pipe sizes entering structures shall, at a minimum, match the crown of the outgoing pipe, except as otherwise specified for critical elevations for upstream structures or in the case of significant grade changes.

PROJECT NOTES:

1. ALL CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES SHALL CONFORM TO THE BOROUGH OF NAUGATUCK ZONING REGULATIONS, AS AMENDED TO DATE.

2. ALL CONSTRUCTION MUST CONFORM TO CTDOT FROM 814A, AS AMENDED TO DATE.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "CALL BEFORE YOU DIG" AT LEAST 72 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION.

2. WHERE LAWS AND REGULATIONS OF PUBLIC AUTHORITY PRESCRIBE A HIGHER DEGREE OF PROTECTION THAN SPECIFIED HEREIN, THEN THE HIGHER DEGREE SO PRESCRIBED SHALL COVERN.

3. LOCATIONS OF EXISTING UTILITIES HAVE BEEN TAKEN FROM UTILITY MAPS OR BY OTHER MEANS. ACTUAL FIELD LOCATIONS AND ELEVATIONS ARE TO BE VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. ALL UTILITY COMPANIES AFFECTED BY THE WORK ON OR NEAR THE PROJECT AREA SHALL BE CONTACTED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF THE WORK.

4. ALL DIMENSIONS AND CONDITIONS MUST BE VERIFIED IN THE FIELD, AND DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ENGINEER BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE AFFECTED PART OF THE WORK. THE ENGINEER SHALL HAVE FINAL SAY AS TO THE ACTUAL DIMENSIONS BY WHICH TO CONSTRUCT. NO ALLOWANCES SHALL BE MADE FOR DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ACTUAL MEASUREMENTS AND THOSE SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS.

5. ALL EXISTING UTILITIES TO BE RELOCATED, RESET AND/OR RECONNECTED, IF IN CONFLICT WITH THE PROPOSED WORK ACTIVITIES, SHALL BE MADE AT NO DIRECT PAYMENT TO THE CONTRACTOR BUT SHALL BE INCLUDED IN VARIOUS ITEMS OF WORK UNDER THE CONTRACT.

6. WHERE EXISTING UTILITY POLES NEED TO BE RELOCATED OR REMOVED BY OTHERS, SUCH WORK SHALL BE AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY THE OWNER OR INDICATED ELSEWHERE. THE RELOCATION OF SAME OR REMOVAL THEREOF MAY NOT COINCIDE WITH THE CONTRACTOR'S WORK SCHEDULE AND, THEREFORE, THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD ANTICIPATE IN HIS BID THE COST OF SUCH WORK WITHIN THE PROJECTS LIMITS TO PROJECT COMPLETION.

7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROCURE ALL NECESSARY PERMITS AND LICENSES REQUIRED BY FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL AUTHORITIES TO PERFORM THE WORK, PAY ALL FEES IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, AND ABIDE BY ALL REGULATIONS, ORDINANCES, CODES AND OTHER RULES OF SUCH AUTHORITIES HAVING JURISDICTION.

8. UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED, DETAILS SHOWN ON ANY DRAWINGS ARE TO BE CONSIDERED TYPICAL FOR ALL SIMILAR CONDITIONS.

9. THE INFORMATION SHOWN ON THE FOLLOWING SHEETS ARE LIMITED TO THE INFORMATION MADE AVAILABLE AT THE TIME OF THE DESIGN SERVICES WERE RENDERED.

10. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROPERLY PROTECT ADJOINING PROPERTY OUTSIDE THE PROJECT LIMITS FROM DAMAGE. ANY DAMAGE TO THE SAME SHALL BE SUBJECT TO REPAIRS BY THE CONTRACTOR WITHOUT COST TO THE OWNER.

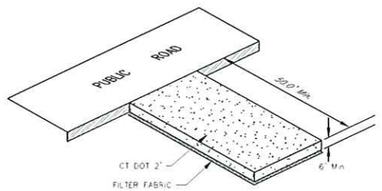
11. ALL DRIVEWAYS, ROADS, SIDEWALK AND YARD AREAS DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION IN OR OUTSIDE THE PROJECT AREA SHALL BE RETURNED TO THEIR ORIGINAL CONDITION OR BETTER, AND SHALL BE GRADED TO MEET PROPOSED FINISHED GRADES. GRASSED AREAS DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE LOAMED, FERTILIZED AND SEEDED OR SODDED, AS IT APPLIES.

12. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE SPECIAL CAUTION TO PRESERVE AND PROTECT FROM INJURY ALL TREES AND VEGETATION LOCATED WITHIN WETLANDS AND AS INDICATED TO REMAIN. NO UNNECESSARY CUTTING OR TRIMMING OF TREES WILL BE PERMITTED, UNLESS AUTHORIZED BY THE OWNER.

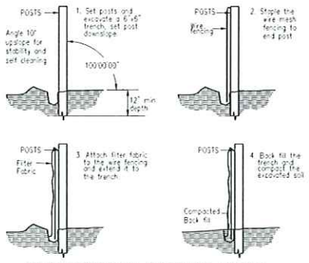
13. ALL EARTHEN FILL MATERIAL SHALL MEET ASTM D 2487 STANDARDS AND SHALL BE FREE OF ROCK OR GRAVEL LARGER THAN THREE (3) IN ANY DIMENSION, DEBRIS, WASTE, FROZEN MATERIALS, VEGETATION, AND OTHER DELETERIOUS MATTER. ALL EARTHEN FILL MATERIAL SHAL BE FREE OF PETROLEUM, TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS CONTAMINATION.

14. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING THE INTEGRITY OF THE SANITARY SEWER LATERAL THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS.

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:



CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
N.T.S.



SEDIMENTATION BARRIER DETAIL
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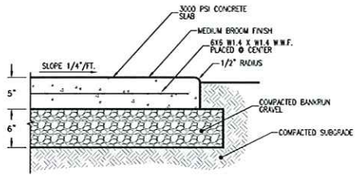
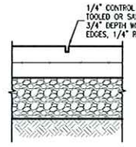
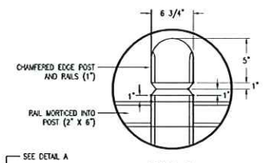


TYPICAL SECTION

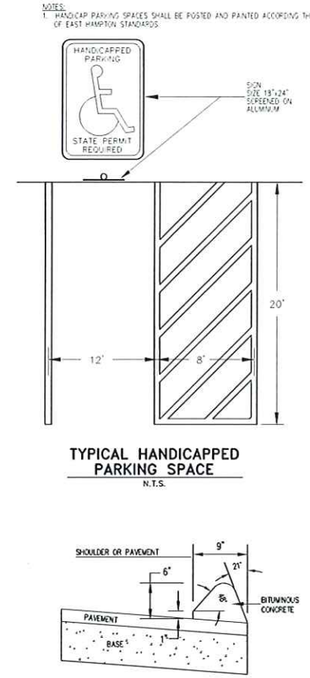


EXPANSION JOINT

REFUSE CONCRETE SLAB DETAILS
N.T.S.

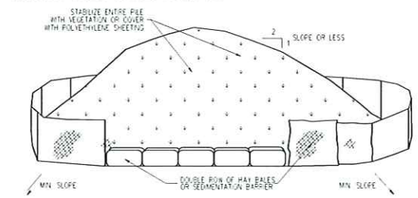


DETAIL A



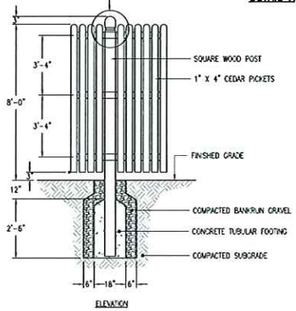
TYPICAL HANDICAPPED PARKING SPACE
N.T.S.

BITUMINOUS CONCRETE LIP CURBING
N.T.S.



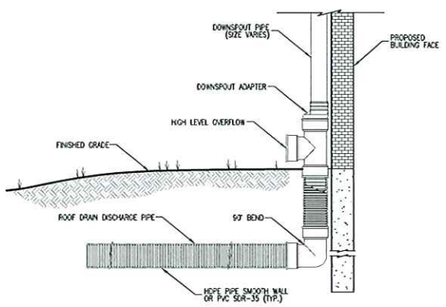
SOIL STOCKPILE DETAIL
N.T.S.

NOTES:
1 AREA CHOSEN FOR STOCKPILING OPERATIONS SHALL BE DRY AND STABLE
2 MAXIMUM SLOPE OF STOCKPILE SHALL BE 2:1
3 UPON COMPLETION OF SOIL STOCKPILING, EACH PILE SHALL BE SURROUNDED WITH DOUBLE ROW OF SILT FENCING OR STRAWBALES, THEN STABILIZED WITH VEGETATION OR COVERED WITH POLYETHYLENE SHEETING
4 TO BE USED WHERE TOPSOIL IS NECESSARY FOR REGRADING AND VEGETATING DISTURBED AREAS. TOPSOIL IS APPLIED TO SUBSOILS THAT ARE ERAGHTHY (HAVING LOW AVAILABLE MOISTURE FOR PLANTS), STONEY, SALTY, HAVE LOW PERMEABILITY, OR ARE EXTREMELY ACID. IT IS ALSO USED TO BACKFILL AROUND SHRUB AND TREE TRANSPLANTS. PRESERVATION OF EXISTING TOPSOIL IS BENEFICIAL FOR ALL TYPES OF LAWN OR ORNAMENTAL PLANTINGS
5 TEMPORARY STOCKPILE STABILIZATION MEASURES INCLUDE VEGETATIVE COVER, MULCH, NONVEGETATIVE COVER, AND PERIPHERAL SEDIMENT TRAPPING BARRIERS. THE STABILIZATION MEASURE(S) SELECTED SHOULD BE APPROPRIATE FOR THE TIME OF YEAR, SITE CONDITIONS, AND REQUIRED PERIOD OF USE.
6 SEE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN FOR LOCATIONS.



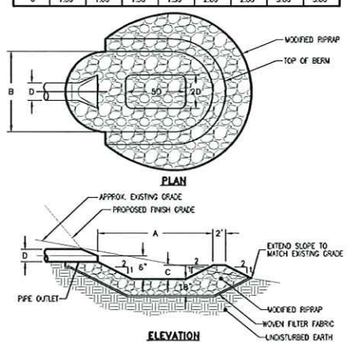
DUMPSTER VINYL FENCE ENCLOSURE
N.T.S.

NOTES:
1. ALL JOINTS SHALL BE WATERTIGHT.

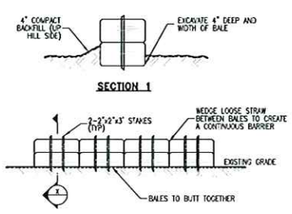


ROOF DRAIN WITH HIGH LEVEL OVERFLOW
N.T.S.

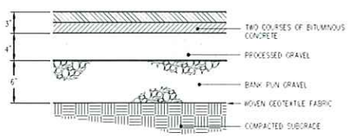
DIMEN.	PIPE DIAMETER "D"							
	5" or less	18"	21"	24"	30"	36"	42"	48"
A	11.25'	12.50'	15.75'	17.00'	21.50'	24.00'	30.50'	33.00'
B	6.50'	8.00'	9.50'	10.00'	13.00'	14.00'	13.00'	20.00'
C	1.00'	1.00'	1.50'	1.50'	2.00'	2.00'	3.00'	3.00'



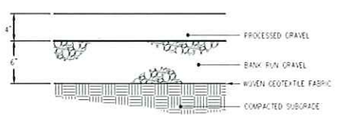
PLUNGE POOL DETAIL
N.T.S.



STAKED HAYBALE DETAIL
N.T.S.



BITUMINOUS CONCRETE PAVEMENT DETAIL
N.T.S.



GRAVEL SIDEWALK DETAIL
N.T.S.

APPROVED BY THE EAST HAMPTON PLANNING & ZONING COMMISSION

FINAL APPROVAL _____ CHAIRMAN _____ DATE

DATE OF APPROVAL _____

EXPIRATION DATE _____

#70111
DAVID A. HUGHES, P.E. REG. NO.
NOT VALID UNLESS EMBOSSED SEAL IS AFFIXED HERETO

ROUTE 66 PACKAGE STORE
193 EAST HIGH STREET
PREPARED FOR
RADHAY, LLC

CONSTRUCTION NOTES & DETAILS

REVISIONS

1	2	3	4	5	6

DRAWN BY: DAH
DATE: 08/17/21
SCALE: AS NOTED
APPROVED BY: DAH

DAVID A. HUGHES
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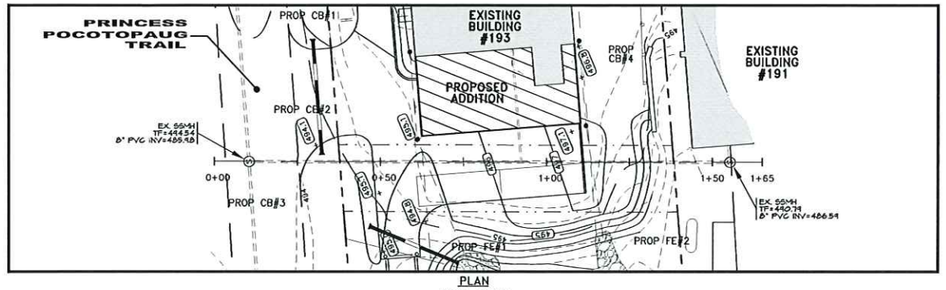
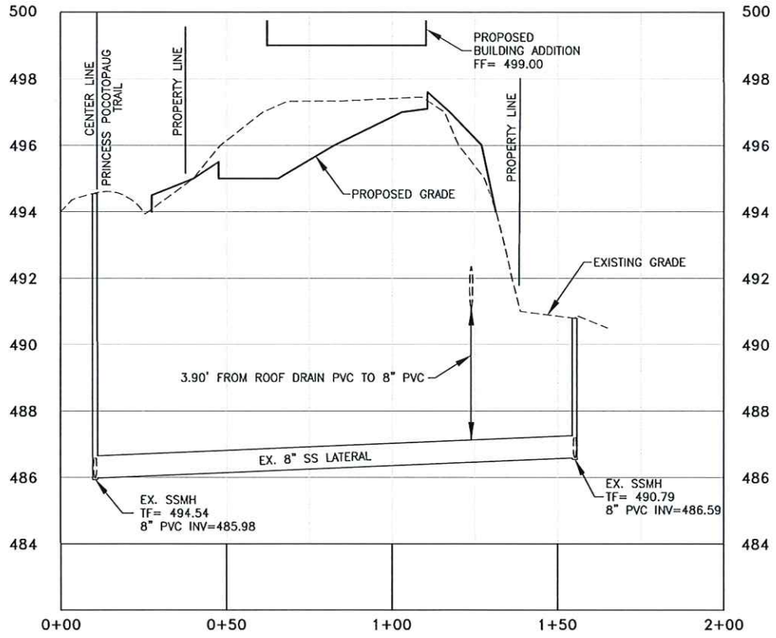
DANIELSON, CT 06779
(860) 945-6481

PROJECT NO.
0233

DWG.NO.
C5



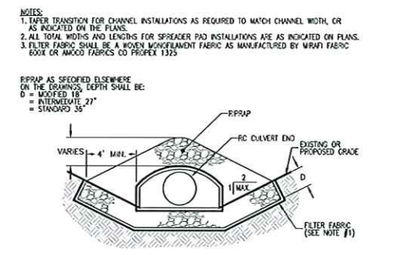
PLAN
SCALE: 1"=20'



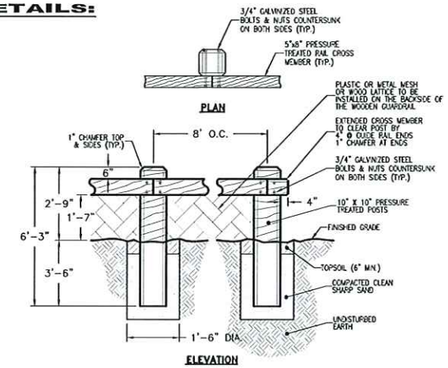
EXISTING SANITARY SEWER LATERAL PROFILE

PROFILE
SCALE: HORIZ.= 1"=20'
SCALE: VERT.= 1"=2'

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:

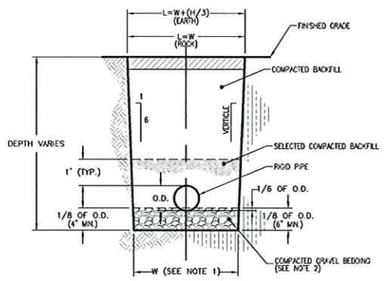


RIPRAP SPLASHPAD DETAIL
N.T.S.



TYPICAL TIMBER GUIDERAIL DETAIL
N.T.S.

NOTES:
1. FOR UNSHEETED TRENCH WHERE PIPE O.D. IS 6" OR LESS THAN, PAYMENT WIDTH (W) = 2'-6"; WHERE PIPE O.D. IS GREATER THAN 6", BUT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 36" THEN, W = O.D. + 2'-0"; WHERE PIPE O.D. IS GREATER THAN 36" THEN, W = O.D. + 3'-0".
2. IF SUITABLE GRANULAR PIPE BEDDING MATERIAL IS AVAILABLE FROM ON SITE EXCAVATIONS, IT SHALL BE UTILIZED PROVIDED IT CONFORMS WITH THE "STATE OF CT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS", AMENDED TO DATE, AND IS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. IF NO SUITABLE ON SITE MATERIAL EXISTS, THE CONTRACTOR MUST USE BANK RUN GRAVEL COMPACTED TO 95% DAY DENSITY. NO PAYMENT SHALL BE MADE FOR THIS MATERIAL.
3. TYPICAL FOR PIPE MATERIALS SPECIFIED, AS CAST IRON (C.I.), CONCRETE PIPE, VITRIFIED CLAY PIPE, DUCTILE IRON PIPE OR STEEL PIPE.
4. SHEETING OR SHORING OF TRENCH WALLS, WHERE UNSUITABLE CONDITIONS EXIST, IS THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.
5. FOR ROCK REMOVAL DEPTHS (H) GREATER THAN 18', INCREASE PAYMENT WIDTH (W) BY 6". REMOVAL DEPTH SHALL BE MEASURED FROM THE TOP OF EXPOSED SURFACE.



CLASS 'C' TRENCH DETAIL
N.T.S.

APPROVED BY THE EAST HAMPTON PLANNING & ZONING COMMISSION
FINAL APPROVAL _____ CHAIRMAN _____ DATE
DATE OF APPROVAL _____
EXPIRATION DATE _____

70111
DAVID A. HUGHES, P.E. REG. NO.
NOT VALID UNLESS EMBOSSED SEAL IS AFFIXED HERETO

ROUTE 66 PACKAGE STORE
193 EAST HIGH STREET
PREPARED FOR RADHAY, LLC

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

REVISIONS
1 2 3 4 5 6

DRAWN BY: DAH
DATE: 08/17/21
SCALE: AS NOTED
APPROVED BY: DAH

DAVID A. HUGHES
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER &
LAND SURVEYOR
57 NORWAY STREET
DANIELS, CT 06779
(860) 942-6481

PROJECT NO.
0233

DWG.NO.
C6