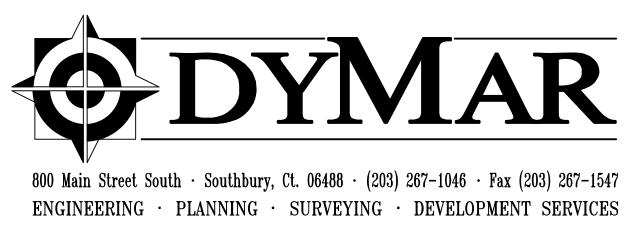
# EASTON RACQUET CLUB EXPANSION

# 36 WIMBLEDON LANE EASTON, CONNECTICUT

# OWNED AND DEVELOPED BY:

Easton Racquet Club, Inc. 36 Wimbledon Lane P.O. Box 152 Easton, CT 06612

# CIVIL ENGINEERS & LAND SURVEYORS:



# DRAWING PACKAGE:

#### SURVEY DRAWINGS

MAP OF PROPERTY (BOUNDARY, TOPOGRAPHIC & WETLANDS)

#### CIVIL ENGINEERING DRAWINGS

C-1 GENERAL LEGEND, ABBREVIATIONS & NOTES
C-2 SITE DEVELOPMENT & GRADING PLAN

C-3 WETLANDS IMPACT PLAN

C-4 CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS & STANDARDS AND TEST HOLE DATA

AND TEST HOLE DATA

C-5 (A&B) SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL PLAN

C-5C SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL NARRATIVE

C-5D SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

C-5E SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL DETAILS,

& MISC. SITE DETAILS

C-6A PICKLEBALL COURT DETAILS
C-6B PADDLE BALL COURT DETAILS

C-7A TENNIS COURTS & PICKLE BALL COURTS

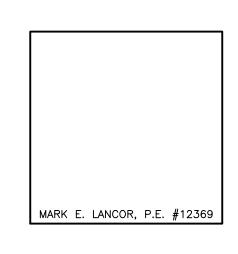
PHOTOMETRIC AND LIGHTING DETAILS (N.I.C.)

C-7B TENNIS COURTS & PICKLE BALL COURTS SITE LIGHTING CUT SHEETS (N.I.C.)

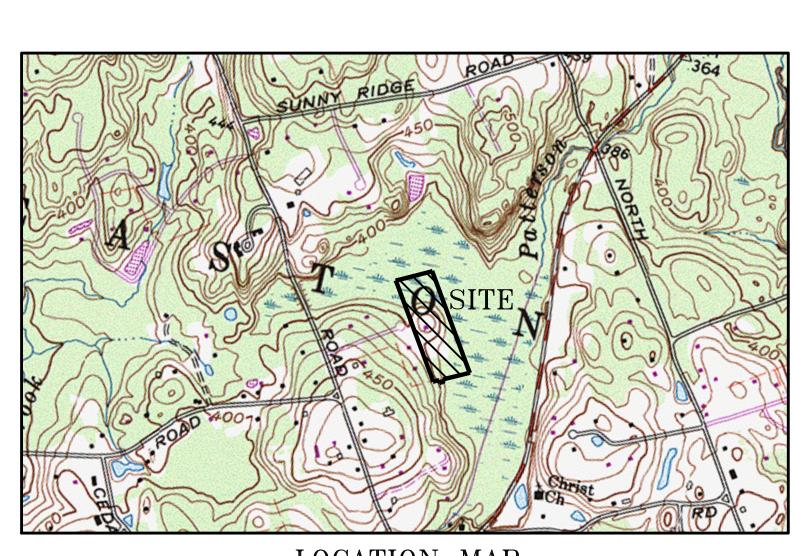
C-7C PADDLE BOARD COURTS

PHOTOMETRIC AND LIGHTING DETAILS (N.I.C.)

C-7D PADDLE BOARD COURTS
SITE LIGHTING CUT SHEETS (N.I.C.)



Issued to	Date
Inland Wetlands	2/15/21
Planning	-
Last Revised	-



LOCATION MAP
SCALE: 1" = 1000'

FIELD BOOK NO.

DATE

REVISION

003

PROJECT NO.

00335

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# **ABBREVIATIONS**

ACQ"D.

ARCH.

ACCMP.

B.M.

B.C.L.C.

B.B.

BDRY.

C.I.P.

C.B.

CTR.

C.C.

CH.B.

CONC.

CONST.

C.M.P.

C.P.P.

CULV.

D.B.

D.H.

D.I.P.

ESMT.

E.O.R.

E.O.W.

ELEC.

E.W.

ENG.

EVGN.

FR.

GALY

G.P.D.

G.G.

GRAV.

G.S.C.

G.ST.C.

G.P.S.

GRD.

H.W.

HGT.

HEM.

HICK.

HWY.

HORZ.

H.R.

HYD.

L.V.C.

M.B.

M.H.

MPL.

MAX.

M.H.W.

M.B.R.

MIN.

MISC.

M.J.

HWY. MON.

D.C.P.C

CTR. LN.

COUNTY

DIAMETER

DISTRIBUTION BOX

DRIVE OR DRIVEWAY

DUCTILE IRON PIPE

DRAIN MANHOLE

DRILL HOLE

DROP INLET

EASEMENT

FAST BOUND

ELECTRIC

ELEVATION

END WALL

ENGINEER

EXISTING

FIRE BOX

FLOOR

FRAME

GALLEY

GARAGE

GRAVEL

GROUND

GUIDE RAIL

HAY BALE

HEADWALL

HEMLOCK

HICKORY

HIGHWAY

HOUSE

**HYDRANT** 

IRON PIPE

INVFRT

LENGTH

LINEAR FEET MACADAM

MAIL BOX

MANHOLE

MAXIMUM

MINIMUM

MEAN HIGH WATER

MECHANICAL JOINT

METAL BEAM RAIL

**MISCELLANEOUS** 

MAPI F

HORIZONTAL

HIGHWAY MONUMENT

HANDICAP RAMP

INCH OR INCHES

INSIDE FACE OF CURB

LENGTH OF VERTICAL CURVE

HEIGHT

GAS GATE

FLARED END

FOOT OR FEET

GALLONS PER DAY

GALVANIZED IRON

GRANITE SLOPE CURBING

GRANITE STONE CURBING

GROSS PARTICLE SEPARATOR

FOUNDATION

**EVERGREEN** 

END SECTION

EDGE OF ROAD

EDGE OF WATER

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DOWELED CONCRETE PARK CURBING

APPROX.

28. ALL DRIVEWAYS, ROADS, SIDEWALK AND YARD AREAS DISTURBED BY CON-STRUCTION 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.

<u>CONSTRUCTION - CONT'D</u>

- 29. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE COMPLETELY RESPONSIBLE FOR UNDERTAKING ALL MEASURES NECESSARY TO PREVENT EROSION AND SILTATION, REGARDLESS OF THE METHOD USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE LOCAL, COUNTY, AND STATE GUIDELINES. AT A MINIMUM, INSPECTIONS OF THE SITE BY A QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL SHALL BE DONE WEEKLY AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF ANY STORM EVENT GREATER THAN 1/2 INCH OF RAIN. PROPER ADJUSTMENTS AND MEASURES SHALL BE MADE AND REPORTS PREPARED AND KEPT ON SITE WITH A SOIL AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN PREPARED BY A REGISTERED ENGINEER. WETLAND AND WATER COURSE ELEVATIONS SHALL BE RESTORED AND CHANNELS CLEANED AND CLEARED OF CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS AND EXCESS EXCA-VATED SEDIMENT THROUGHOUT THE PROJECT. ALL AFFECTED AREAS SHALL BE RESTORED TO THEIR ORIGINAL CONDITION. PENALTIES IMPOSED BY AGENCIES HAVING JURISDICTION SHALL BE BORNE BY THE CONTRACTOR.
- 30. 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.
- 31. THE CONTRACTOR IS FURTHER RESTRICTED FROM CAUSING ANY UNNECESSARY EXCAVATIONS WITHIN THE DESIGNATED WETLAND AREA AND UNDER NO CIRCUM-STANCES SHALL THE WETLAND SOILS BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED OR DIRECTED BY THE OWNER OR IT'S AUTHORIZED AGENT.

#### PROJECT RELATED

- 1. SITE AREA = 437,865 SQ. FT. OR 10.052 ACRES.
- 2. THE PROPERTY IS ZONED DISTRICT B-R2.
- 3. PARCEL IS LOCATED IN ZONES A&C, AS SHOWN ON THE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, COMMUNITY PANEL NUMBER 090006 0005 B, EFFECTIVE DATE SEPTEMBER 30, 1983, FOR THE TOWN OF EASTON, FAIRFIELD COUNTY, CT.
- 4. THE VERTICAL INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS PLAN IS BASED AN ASSUMED DATUM AND TOPOGRAPHY WAS FIELD LOCATED BY DYMAR ON OCTOBER 30, 2001
- FIELD BY ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING ASSOCIATES AND LOCATED BY ACCURATE SURVEY.

5. THE INLAND WETLANDS SHOWN HAVE BEEN FLAGGED IN THE

- 6. ALL PROPOSED UTILITIES ON-SITE SHALL BE INSTALLED UNDERGROUND.
- 7. ALL CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES SHALL CONFORM TO THE TOWN OF EASTON ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- 8. TOWN OF EASTON MAP -3772B; LOT -33

PROMINENTLY POSTED ON THE SITE.

9. ALL CONTRACTORS AND THEIR EMPLOYEES SHALL BE INFORMED THAT THEY ARE WORKING IN AN IMPORTANT PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY AREA. DURING CONSTRUCTION. NO EQUIPMENT OR MACHINERY SHALL BE REFUELED, MAINTAINED OR PARKED NEAR WETLANDS IN OR AREAS WHERE STORM RUNOFF CAN WASH POLLUTANTS INTO A WATERCOURSE. FUEL OR OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIAL SPILLS MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATEL TO THE DEP OIL AND CHEMICALS SPILLS UNIT (860-424-3338) AND TO AQUARION (203-452-3511). THE PHONE NUMBERS OF BOTH AGENCIES SHOULD BE

ACQUIRED	MON.	MONUMENT
APPROXIMATE	N.	NORTH
ARCHITECT	N.B.	NORTH BOUND
ASPHALT COATED CORRUGATED	NO., #	NUMBER
METAL PIPE	0.T.	OIL TRAP
BASE LINE	P	PERCOLATION TEST
BENCH MARK	P.E.	PERMANENT EASEMENT
BITUMINOUS	P.C.C.	POINT OF COMPOUND CURVATURE
BITUMINOUS CONCRETE LIP	P.C.	POINT OF CURVATURE
CURBING	P.I.	POINT OF INTERSECTION
BORING	P.T.	POINT OF TANGENCY
BOTTOM OF BANK	P.R.C.	POINT OF REVERSE CURVATURE
BOUNDARY	P.V.C.C.	POINT OF VERTICAL COMPOUND
CAST IRON PIPE		CURVATURE
CATCH BASIN	P.V.C.	POINT OF VERTICAL CURVATURE
CENTER	P.V.I.	POINT OF VERTICAL INTERSECTION
CENTER TO CENTER	P.V.R.C.	POINT OF VERTICAL REVERSE
CENTER LINE		CURVATURE
CHORD	P.V.T.	POINT OF VERTICAL TANGENCY
CHORD BEARING	P.O.C.	POINT ON CURVATURE
CONCRETE	P.O.T.	POINT ON TANGENT
CONSTRUCT	P.V.C.	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE PIPE
CONTOUR LINE	PD	POND
CONTRACT	PROJ.	PROJECT
CORRUGATED METAL PIPE	PL	PROPERTY LINE
CORRUGATED PLASTIC PIPE	PROP.	PROPOSED
CULVERT	PUB. UTL.	PUBLIC UTILITY

P.S.

R.R.

REINF.

R.C.P.

RELOC.

REQ'D.

RET.

R.W.

RT/

RD.

R.D.

SAN.

S.M.H.

SECT.

S.T.

SHLD.

S.W.

S.F.

S.B.

SPEC.

SPK.

STK.

STD.

STA.

S.S.

STY.

S.L.J.

SYC.

TAN.

TEL.

TEMP.

T.C.G.R.

TMBR.

T.S.

T.B.

T.G.

TRANS.

TW. C.G.R.

T.P.

U.D.

VERT.

V.C.

V.C.P.

W.BK.

W.G.

W.M.

W.S.E.

W.B.

W.W.

W/0

Y.D.

W.R.R.

WETLAND

WINGWALL

WITHOUT

WROUGHT IRON

YARD DRAIN

WOOD

YARD

WIRE ROPE RAILING

SP. ELEV.

R.O.W.

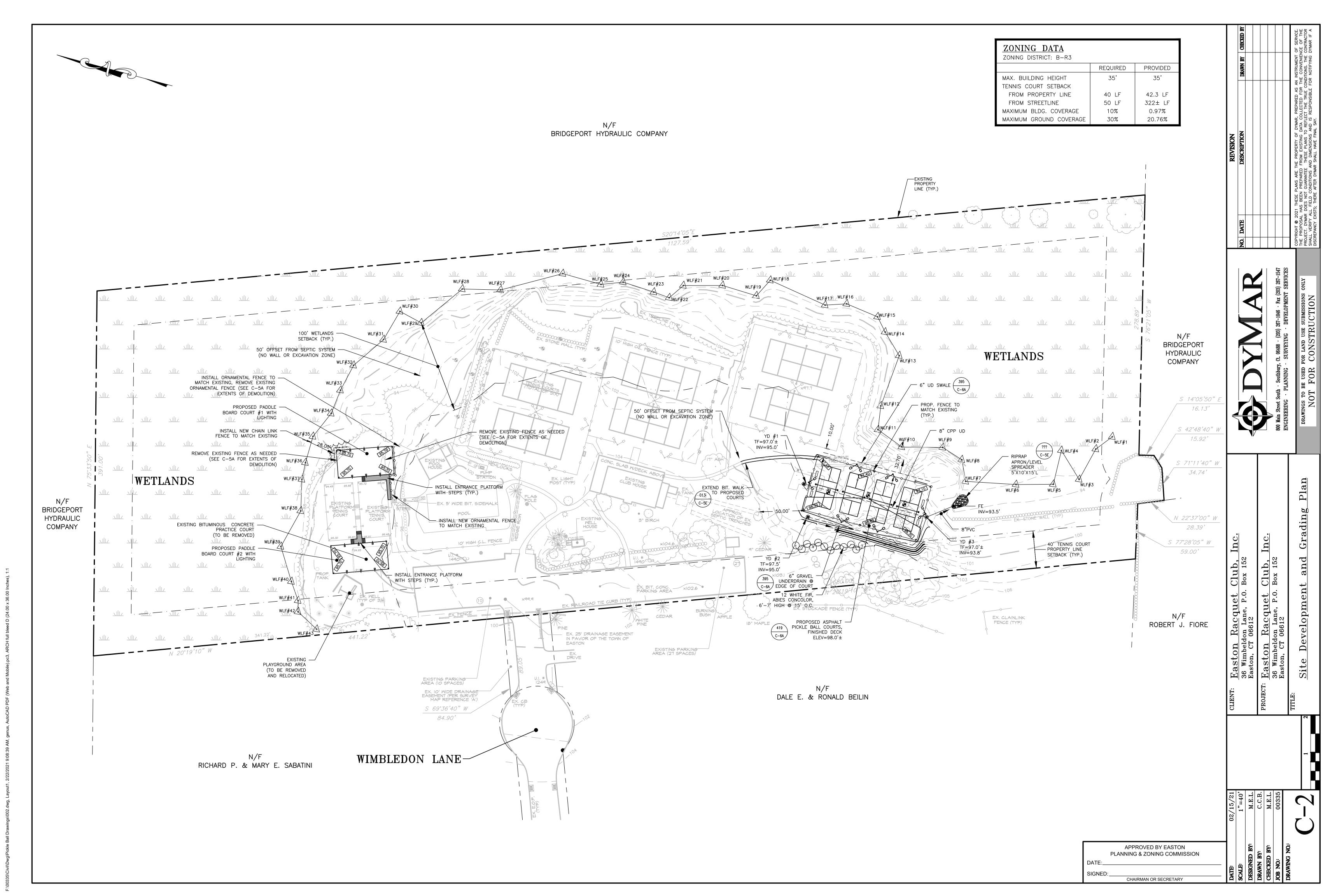
PULL BOX PUMP STATION RADIUS RAILROAD REINFORCED REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE RELOCATED OR RELOCATION REQUIRED RETAINING RETAINING WALL RIGHT OF WAY ROADWAY ROOF DRAIN SANITARY SANITARY MANHOLE SECTION SEPTIC TANK SHOULDER SIDEWALK SILT FENCE SOUTH OR SLOPE SOUTH BOUND SPECIFICATION SPOT ELEVATION STANDARD STATION STONE WALL

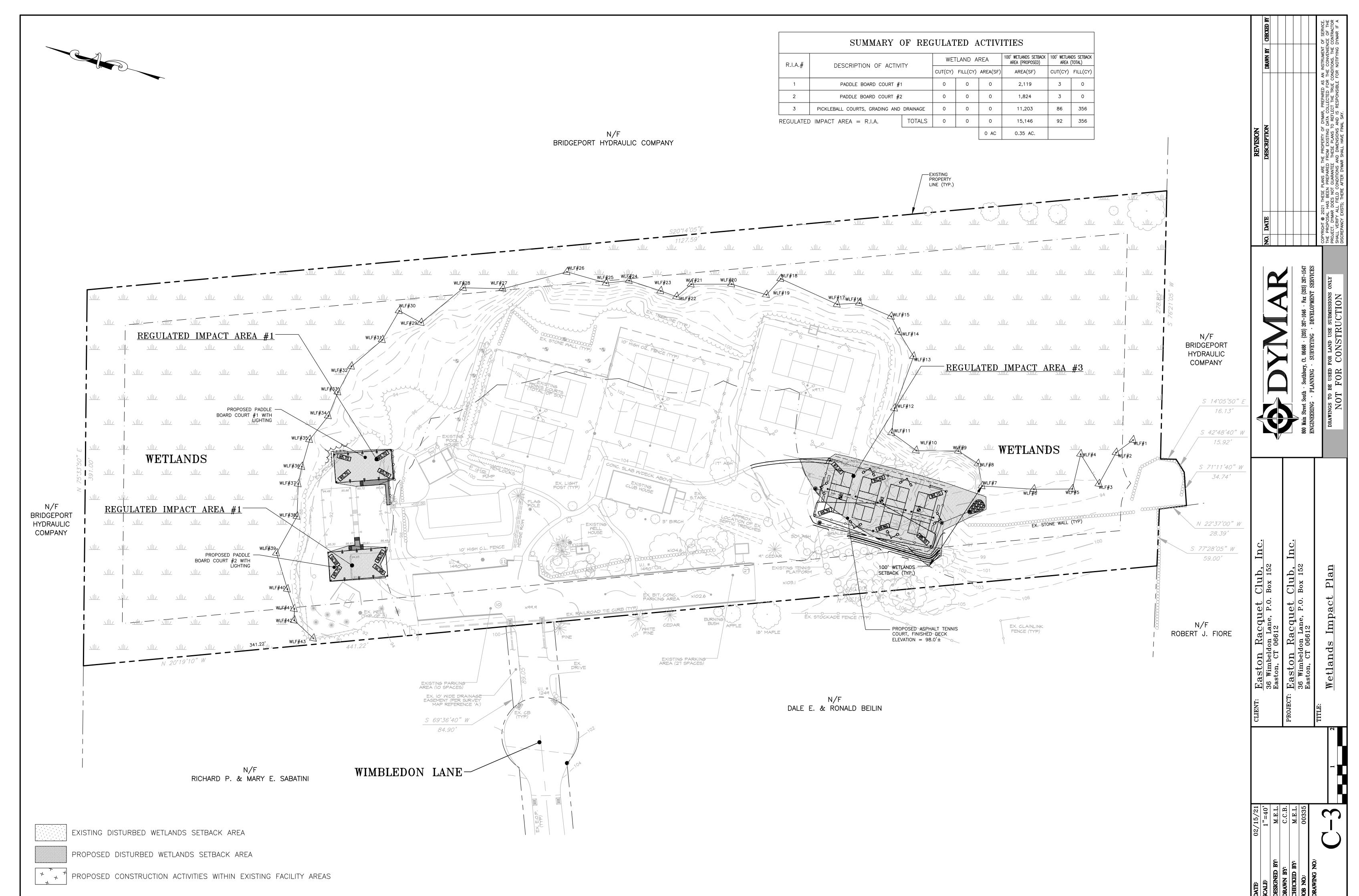
STORM DRAIN OR SEWER STORY SUPER LOCK JOINT SYCAMORE TANGENT **TELEPHONE** TEMPORARY TEMPORARY EASEMENT TEST HOLE THREE CABLE GUIDE RAILING TIMBER TOE OF SLOPE TOP OF BANK TOP OF FRAME TOP OF GRATE TRANSITION TRAVERSE POINT TWO CABLE GUIDE RAILING UNDER DRAIN VERTICAL VERTICAL CURVE VITRIFIED CLAY PIPE WATER BREAK WATER GATE WATER MAIN WATER SURFACE ELEVATION WEST BOUND

Ω | **≥** 

 $\mathbf{Z}$ 

PROJECT LIMITS FROM DAMAGE. ANY DAMAGE TO THE SAME SHALL BE SUBJECT TO REPAIRS BY THE CONTRACTOR WITHOUT COST TO THE OWNER





F:\00335\Civil\Dwg\Pickle Ball Drawings\003.dwg, C-3, 2/22/2021 9:08:41 AM, genus, AutoCAD PDF (Web and Mobile).pc3, AF

# TESTING PERFORMED BY DYMAR ON OCTOBER 23, 2020, EASTON RACQUET CLUB, JOB #00335

TEST HOLE #TH1 0" — 5" DARK BROWN TOPSOIL 5" — 24" YELLOW BROWN LOAM, TRACE GRAVEL 24" — 60" OLIVE BROWN VERY COMPACT SILTY GLACIAL TILL, WET

ROOTS: NONE
GROUNDWATER: NONE
LEDGE: NONE
MOTTLING: 28", VERY STRONG
COMMENTS: NONE

0" - 12" DARK BROWN FILL SUBSOIL WITH BOULDERS
12" - 30" ORGANIC TOPSOIL, WET

ROOTS: NONE GROUNDWATER: NONE LEDGE: NONE MOTTLING: 12", STRONG

TEST HOLE #TH3 0" — 6" TOPSOIL

6" - 48" GREY FINE SILTY LOAM WITH TRACE CLAY, TRACE GRAVEL, FILL

ROOTS: NONE
GROUNDWATER: NONE
LEDGE: NONE
MOTTLING: 12", STRONG
COMMENTS: NONE

## CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS & 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. Joints of manholes and catchbasins shall be constructed watertight with a flexible ring, "KentSeal", or approved equal. 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") for storm and eight inches (8") for sanitary. 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-L" inlet unless otherwise specified. Any catch basins in town roads shall be TYPE "C" for bituminous curbed inlets unless otherwise specified. All catch basin frames and grates shall be galvanized as per current ConnDOT requirements.
- 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. All storm sewer manholes shall be 4' inside diamter, except otherwise specified. Standard frame and covers shall be Campbell Foundary Company, 14 Massimo Drive, North Haven, CT Pattern No. 1221 5022. In open country and manholes in gutters provide cover with gasket.
- 5. All sanitary manholes shall be 4' inside diamter, except otherwise specified. Standard frame and covers shall be Campbell Foundary Company, 14 Massimo Drive, North Haven, CT Pattern No. 1221 5012. In open country and manholes in gutters provide cover with gasket.
- 6. Construct flow channels in manhole brick true to plan and section. Wherever the change in line exceeds 30 degrees inverts shall be carried up only one third the diameter of the pipe. Thoroughly burned brick shall be selected for use in inverts and platforms. All brick shall show the cut face. Wherever invert plan permits pipe shall be laid through manhole, the base built up around the pipe and the pipe cut off neatly at platform level. Pipe cracked in cutting shall be repaired or removed and a brick invert formed as directed by the engineers. The cut edge of all pipe shall be neatly finished with mortar. Platform shall have a slope of one inch per foot. Manhole brick shall meet ASTM C32-58, grade NA. Sewer brick shall be grade SS. Mortar shall satisfy ASTM C270, type M. Sand shall meet ASTM C35.
- 7. Non-shrink grout shall satisfy ASTM C109, C877 and CRD-C621-metallic aggregate, free of horizontal and vertical shrinkage.
- 8. 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 cover and lower rung within eighteen inches (18") of the apron. The steps shall be copolymer polypropylene conforming to ASTM 2146, type II, grade 43758 with a grade 60, half inch (1/2") steel rod, an extruded alluminum setp meeting the requirements of the Town of Canton's Technical Spefifications for Sanitary Sewers, last revised February 9, 2000, or an approved equal.
- 9. Provide a minimum of six inches (6") of gravel bedding under all catch basins, manholes and outlet structures in earth and twelve inches (12") for rock excavations.
- 10. 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 4"x4" pressure treated CCA wood post, with a 4"x4"x1/2" galvanized steel plate attached to the top with galvanized hardware, placed four inches below grade at the end of all capped utilities.
- 11. Frames and grates for yard drains shall be Statewide Industries #S1 1818.
- 12. 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 CLASS IV in streets and unimproved areas, except fifteen inch (15") catch basin laterals shall be CLASS V, or approved equal.
- 6. All curtain drain pipe shall be 4", 6" or 8" (as specified on the drawings) perforated polyvinyl chloride plastic pipe (PVC) conforming to ASTM D 1785 with couplings and elbows shall conform to the requirements of ASTM D 2466 or D 2467. Class 'I' heavy duty type, minimum slots 1/4" clear opening, except as otherwise shown on the plans. Pipe shall exit to a gravel lined drainage swale or drainage structure. All aggregate for underdrain shall be washed, size as specified.
- 7. 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.
- 8. Pipe inverts for storm drainage structures are measured at their centerline, while inverts for flared ends measured at their outer most edge.
- 9. 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.
- 10. All pipe backfill shall be placed in compacted twelve inch (12") loose lifts to an AASHTO T-99 density of 95% to proposed subgrade.
- 11. Pipes shall be cut flush to the inside walls of all structures. Openings at knockouts shall be mortared tight with a non—shrink grout. Concrete inverts and aprons shall be constructed to full pipe diameter of the existing or proposed 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.

NO. DATE

DESCRIPTION

DRAWN BY

OUTPOINT OF THE PROPERTY OF T

outh · Southbury, Ct. 06488 · (203) 267-1046 · Fax (203) 267-1547

· PLANNING · SURVEYING · DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

TO BE USED FOR LAND USE SUBMISSIONS ONLY

PROJECT. DYM.

Easton Racquet Club, Inc.
36 Wimbeldon Lane, P.0. Box 152
Easton, CT 06612

Construction Specifications & Standards
and Test Hole Data

CLIENT: Easton Racquet (
36 Wimbeldon Lane, P.O. I
Easton, CT 06612

PROJECT: Easton Racquet (
36 Wimbeldon Lane, P.O. I
Easton, CT 06612

TITLE: Construction Specifi

1. 1 2

N.T.S.

N.T.S.

N.T.S.

N.E.L.

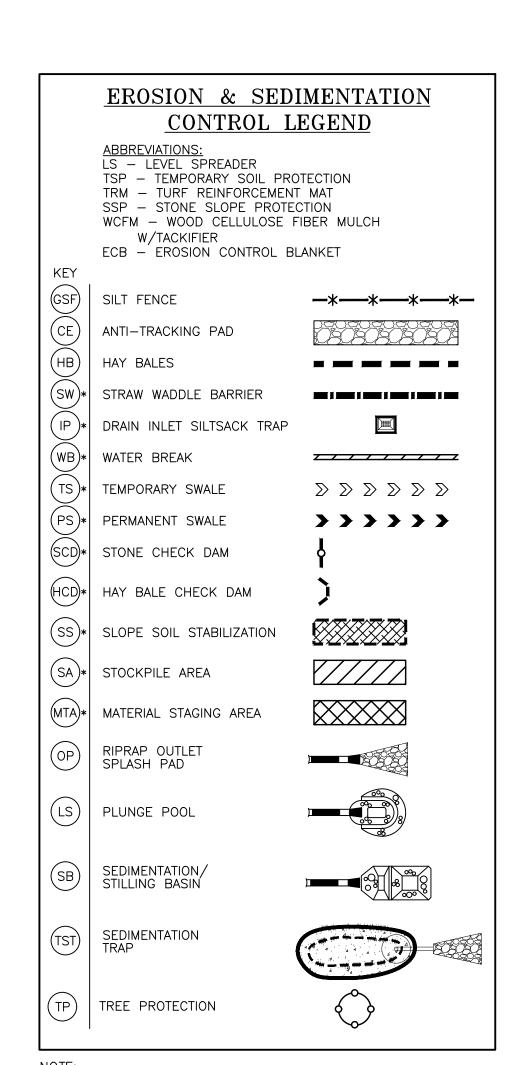
C.C.B.

W: M.E.L.

10:

NOTE:

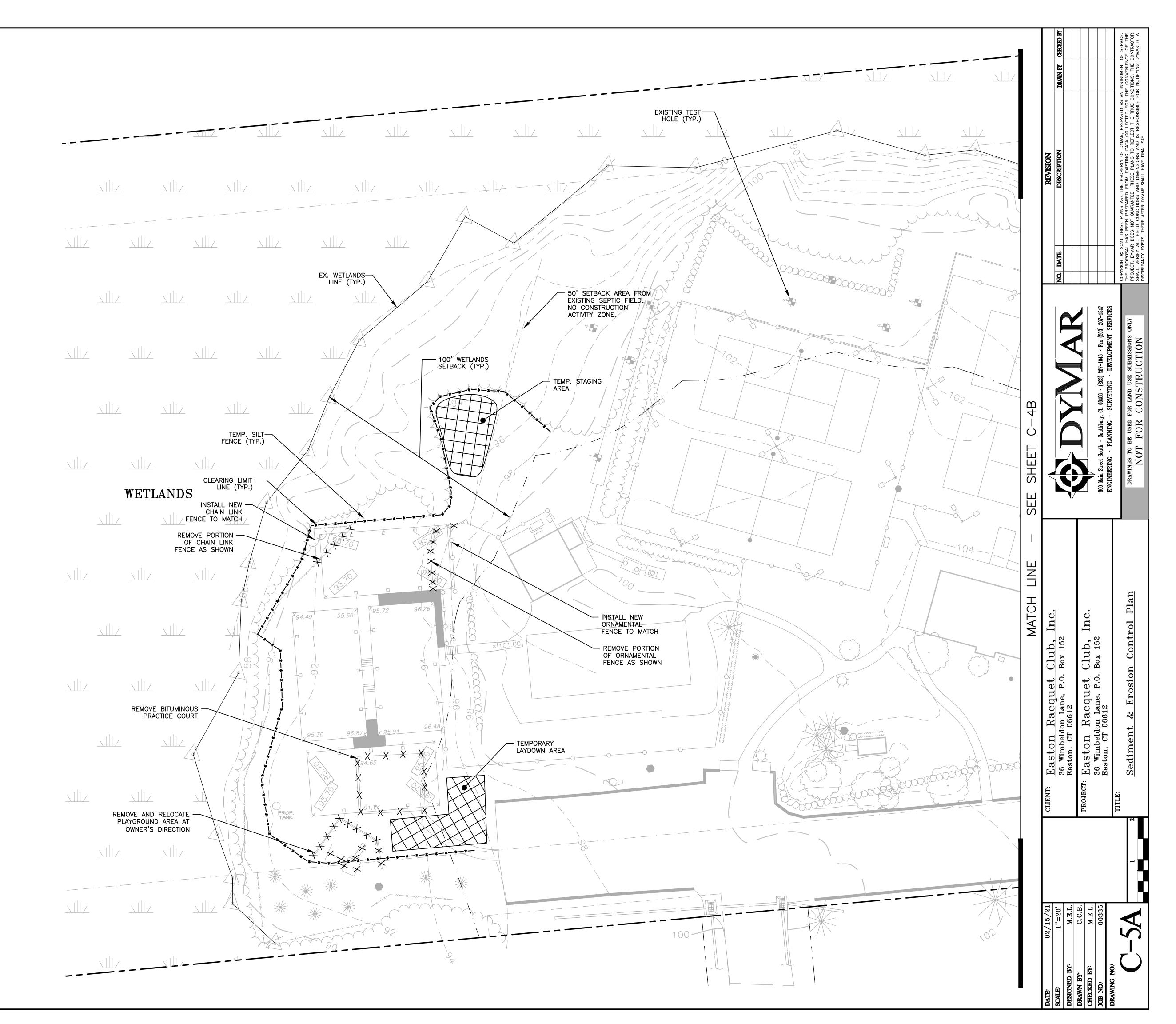
1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "CALL BEFORE YOU DIG" A
LEAST 72 HOURS PRIOR TO THE START OF EXCAVATION, BY
CALLING 1-800-922-4455.



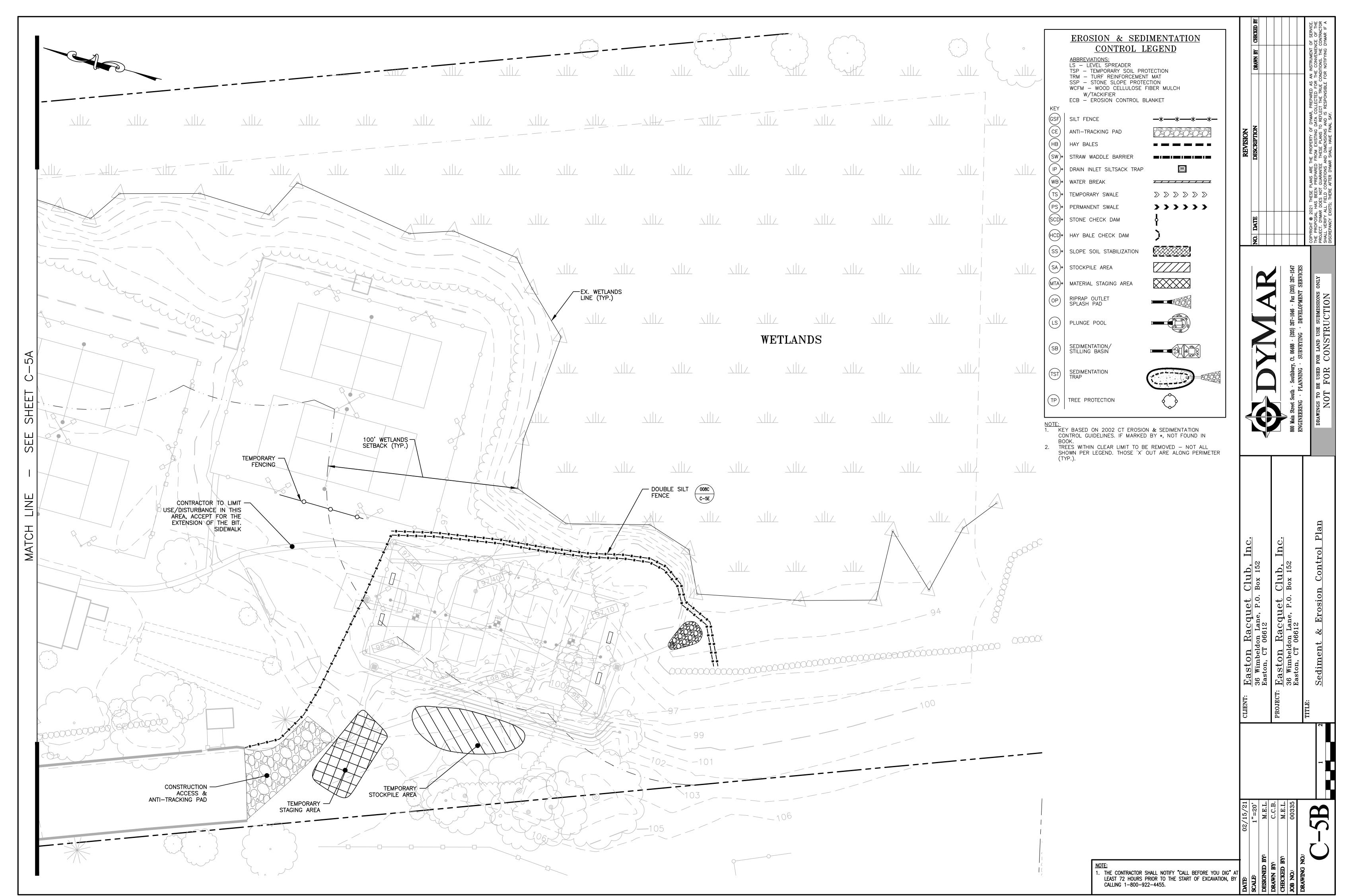
NOTE:

1. KEY BASED ON 2002 CT EROSION & SEDIMENTATION
CONTROL GUIDELINES. IF MARKED BY \*, NOT FOUND IN

2. TREES WITHIN CLEAR LIMIT TO BE REMOVED — NOT ALL SHOWN PER LEGEND. THOSE 'X' OUT ARE ALONG PERIMETER (TYP.).



THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "CALL BEFORE YOU DIG" AT LEAST 72 HOURS PRIOR TO THE START OF EXCAVATION, BY CALLING 1-800-922-4455.



vg\Pickle Ball Drawings\005A.dwg, B, 2/22/2021 9:08:44 AM, genus, AutoCAD PDF (Web and Mobile).pc3, ARCH

- 1. The project is an expansion of a recreational tennis club situated upon 10± acres. The expansion has been designed in accordance with the Town's inland wetlands and watercourses regulations and zoning regulations as well as other documents published by the CT Department of Energy and Environmental Protection and the CT Department of Transportation.
- 2. There is no Open Space proposed with this project.
- 3. The infrastructure proposed includes the construction of two illuminated paddle board courts with the appropriate walkway and stairs for access, an illuminated pickleball, upgrade the illumination of the existing tennis courts, extend the sidewalk to the proposed pickleball court. The project also calls for the demolition of the practice court and a removal and relocation of the playground area.
- 4. All work to be done in one phase.
- 5. Regulated wetland activities Refer to Sheet C-3.
- 6. Total Estimated Additional Site Disturbance is 0.35± ac.
- 7. Sequence of Construction Phasing Schedule Refer to Section 'D' of this sheet for General Terms and practices for Erosion and Sediment Control measures.
- 8. Reference is made to Sheets C—5D for the use of temporary Erosion and Sediment Control devices, their design criteria, and maintenance thereof.
- B. PRINCIPLES:
- The following general principles shall be maintained as an effective means of minimizing erosion and sedimentation during the development process.
- 1. Stripping away of vegetation, regrading or other development shall be done in such a way as to minimize erosion.
- 2. Grading and development plans shall preserve salient natural features, keep cut and fill operations to a minimum, and insure conformity with topography so as to create the least erosion potential and adequately handle the volume and velocity of surface water runoff.
- 3. Whenever feasible, natural vegetation shall be retained, protected and supplemented wherever indicated on the site development plan and/or the landscaping plan. Trees which are shown to remain shall be protected throughout the construction period and any damages caused by the CONTRACTOR shall be repaired immediately. Whenever trees are cut beyond the contract limit lines or if a tree cannot be saved due to the CONTRACTOR'S actions, due compensation shall be granted to the OWNER equal to or exceeding the value of the loss. No work shall proceed after damages have occurred until the OWNER has agreed to a remediation plan.
- a practical minimum.
- 5. Disturbed soils shall be stabilized as quickly as possible.
- 6. Temporary vegetation and/or mulching shall be used to protect exposed critical areas and stockpiles during development when expected to be exposed in excess of fifteen (15) days.

4. The disturbed area and the duration of exposure shall be kept to

- 7. The permanent (final) vegetation and mechanical erosion control measures shall be installed as soon as practical during construction.
- 8. Sediment in the runoff water shall be trapped until the disturbed areas are stabilized by the use of debris basins, sediment basins, silt traps or similar measures.
- 9. All lots, tracts or developments shall be finally graded to provide proper drainage away from buildings and dispose of it without ponding: and all land within a development shall be graded to drain and dispose of surface water without ponding.
- 10. Where drainage swales are used to divert surface waters away from buildings, they shall be sodded or planted.
- 11. Concentration of surface runoff shall be only permitted by piping and through drainage swales reinforced with structural protective measures or natural watercourses.
- 12. Excavation and Fills:
- a. Slopes created by cuts or fills shall not be steeper than 2:1 unless existing soil conditions are inpected stabilized and shall be reestablished by temporary or permanent measures, as required during the development process.
- b. Adequate provisions shall be made to prevent surface water from damaging the cut face of excavations or the sloping surfaces of fills.
- c. Cut and fills shall not endanger adjoining property.
- d. All fills shall be compacted to provide stability of material and to prevent undesirable settlement. The fill shall be spread in a series of layers each not exceeding loose lifts of twelve (12) inches in thickness and shall be compacted by a sheeps foot roller or other approved method after each layer is spread.
- e. Fills shall not encroach on natural watercourses, constructed channels or regulated flood plain areas, unless permitted by license or permit from authority having jurisdiction.
- f. Fills placed adjacent to natural watercourses, constructed channels or flood plains shall have suitable protection against erosion during periods of flooding.
- g. Grading shall not be done in such a way as to divert water onto the property of another landowner without their expressed written consent.
- h. During grading operations, necessary measures for dust control shall be exercised. Use of chemicals shall be prohibited.
- 13. Sedimentation and erosion control shall be implemented in accordance with the guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control, prepared by the State of Connecticut thru the counsel on Soil and Water Conservation, latest revised edition. In addition to defining specific measures and locations for sediment and erosion controls to be used, the plan shall be considered flexible to allow additional controls to be implemented as site conditions change and localized drainage patterns are altered. It is the responsibility of the CONTRACTOR to contact the OWNER for remedial action when site conditions warrant additional protective measures.

#### C. RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE PLAN:

- 1. The responsibility for implementing and maintaining the Sedimentation and Erosion Control Plan rests with the OWNER OF RECORD where any development of the parcel gives cause to erosion and sedimentation. It is also to be said that the OWNER OF RECORD shall be held responsible for informing all concerned regarding responsibility of the 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 OWNER OF RECORD.
- 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 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 Canton Inland Wetland and Watercourse Agency.
- 6. An adequate right—of—way and/or easement shall be provided for all drainage facilities and watercourses which are proposed either for acceptance by the Municipality or provided by other property owners for the convenience of the OWNER.
- D. SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION (GENERAL TERMS)
  - 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 and State agencies having jurisdiction over the project.
- 2. Field stakeout the limits of all activities and install, at a minimum, a snow fence along construction limit lines along environmentally sensitive and tree protection areas. Silt fencing may be substituted where it coincides with this line, but only as approved by the OWNER. (A)
- 3. Install silt fence along all sides contiguous to wetlands, watercourses and property owned by others affected by the work. Refer to Sedimentation and Erosion Control Plans for locations.
- 4. 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 to an approved site location when controls exceed one half (1/2) their capacity. (A)
- 5. 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)
- 6. 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)
- 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 pavement. (B)
- 8. Strip topsoil and subsoil materials as required and stockpile them at locations as shown on the Sedimentation and Erosion Control Plans. Stockpiles may be relocated to meet job conditions but shall not adversely impact any down gradient wetlands. Locations are subject to the ENGINEER'S approval. Provide temporary erosion controls on the downside slopes of all stockpiles. (B)
- 9. Install drainage, retention basins, sediment traps, riprap swales, and other structural controls as necessary to capture and minimize sediment migration. (C)
- 10. Conduct all rough cuts and fills for courts, utilities, and landscaped areas, making sure that all fill material is free of brush, rubbish, large boulders, logs, stumps and other objectionable materials. (C)
- 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 as locally permitted (C).
- 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. (C)
- 13. Excavate and complete remaining drainage. Install silt sack sediment barriers at all catch basins locations. (D)
- 14. 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 (E).
- 15. Exercise final landscaping plan and permanent seeding to provide long—term stabilization (E).
- 16. Clean and remove all silt from within drainage structures and dispose of materials at an approved site (F).

17. Remove temporary measures once permanent measures have

matured as approved by the Municipality's enforcement

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

#### E. SEEDING AND PLANTING REQUIREMENTS:

- 1. Seedbed Preparation: Fine grade and rake surface to remove stones larger than 2" in diameter. Install needed erosion control devices such as surface water diversions. Grade stabilization structures, sediment basins or drainage channels to maintain grassed areas. Apply limestone at a rate of 90 lbs / 1000 sft unless otherwise required according to soil test results. Apply 10-10-10 fertilizer at a rate of 7.5 lbs / 1000 sft. Work lime and fertilizer into soil uniformly before seeding.
- 2. Seed Application: Apply grass mixtures at rates specified by hand, cyclone seeder or hydroseeder. Increase seed mixture by 10% if hydroseeder is used. Lightly drag or roll the seeded surface to cover seed. Seeding for selected fine grasses should be done between April 1 and June 1 or between August 15 and October 15. If seeding cannot be done during these times, repeat mulching procedure below until seeding can take place or seed with a quick germinating seed mixture to stabilize slopes. A quick germinating seed mixture (Domestic Rye) can be applied between June 15 and August 15 as approved by the LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT or ENGINEER.
- 3. Mulching: Immediately following seeding, mulch the seeded surface with straw, hay or wood fiber at a rate of 1.5 to 2 tons / Ac. except as otherwise specified elsewhere. Mulches should be free of weeds and coarse matter. Temporary mulches shall be anchored down on slopes in excess of 3% and within channels of concentrated flows.
- 4. Grass Seed Mixtures:

Temporary Covers

<u>Permanent Covers</u>

Perennial Rye Grass . 20 lbs / Ac. Creeping Red Fescue .20 lbs / Ac. Annual Rye Grass . . 20 lbs / Ac. Canada Bluegrass . . .20 lbs / Ac. Substitutions equal to or better than that specified may be

Substitutions equal to or better than that specified may be permitted based on the local availability of seed mixtures and seasonal conditions when approved by the LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT or ENGINEER.

#### 5. Planting Notes:

- a. All materials shall be inspected, approved and site located by the LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT or ENVIRONMENTAL SUPERVISOR.

  All plant materials are to be inspected for defects or damage before planting. Substandard materials shall be returned to and replaced by the CONTRACTOR. Acceptable plants are to be planted per the specifications of the landscaping plan. It is the responsibility of the GENERAL CONTRACTOR to provide for the safekeeping and maintenance of plants and vegetation cover for the duration of site construction activity. Once planted, all machinery shall avoid planted areas which should be demarcated clearly by flagged field stakes. Provisions for regular watering and inspections shall be made by the NURSERY CONTRACTOR for the duration of the plant's first year in the ground and all plants which do not survive shall be replaced at the CONTRACTOR'S expense.
- b. All plant material placement is subject to field adjustment in response to other site conditions. These adjustments shall be at the discretion of the ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, SITE SUPERVISOR or ENVIRONMENTALIST.
- c. All plant materials are subject to replacement by suitable alternatives per agreement between OWNER, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT or ENGINEER, NURSERY CONTRACTOR and appropriate agencies.

#### F. REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

- The OWNER 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 OWNER of record shall be responsible for retaining a licensed Professional Engineer or Certified Soil Erosion & Sediment Control Specialist to inspect the site periodically in accordance with CTDEP guidelines. Monitoring reports shall be prepared and filed with the OWNER, contractor and Inland—Wetland office of the Town.
  - The Applicant shall be responsible for obtaining all local permits and approvals required from the Planning Commission, including Wetlands and Watercourses' Commission and any necessary agencies and departments to satisfy the regulations of the Town.

67-1046 · Fax (203) 287-1547

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

COPYRIGHT © 2021 THESE PLANS ARE THE PROPERTY OF DYMAR, PREPARED AS AN INSTRUMENT THE PROPOSAL HAS BEEN PREPARED FROM EXISTING DATA COLLECTED FOR THE CONVENIE PROJECT. DYMAR DOES NOT GUARANTEE THESE PLANS TO REFLECT THE TRUE CONDITIONS. THE SHALL VERIFY ALL FIELD CONDITIONS AND DIMENSIONS AND IS RESPONSIBLE FOR NOTIFYING

800 Main Street South · Southbury, Ct. 06488 · (203) 267-1646 · Fax (203) 267-154

ENGINEERING · PLANNING · SURVEYING · DEVELOPMENT SERVICE

DRAWINGS TO BE USED FOR LAND USE SUBMISSIONS ONLY

Easton Racquet Club, Inc. 36 Wimbeldon Lane, P.O. Box 152 Easton, CT 06612

B. PROJEC

 SIGNED BY:
 M.E

 AWN BY:
 C.C

 ECKED BY:
 M.E

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OTE:
THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "CALL BEFORE YOU DIG" AT LEAST 72 HOURS PRIOR TO THE START OF EXCAVATION, BY CALLING 1-800-922-4455.

#### B. OBJECTIVES AND PRINCIPLES

The objectives of the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan are to manage both runoff and the earthwork operations by utilizing a collective approach to managing their impacts before critical areas are affected. These objectives are as follows:

- 1. Control erosion at its source with temporary control structures, minimize the runoff from areas of disturbance, and deconcentrate 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 road alignments and building sites have been located with consideration given to the natural topography and the soil type. This design approach minimizes the required earthwork, thereby lowering the erosion
- 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 will be used to physically define the limit of work. Substantial buffers of existing vegetation will be provided along the proposed public ways.
- 5. Stabilize disturbed areas as soon as possible In areas where work will not occur for periods longer than two weeks, soil stabilization by hydroseeding or mulching will be done within 48 hours after the land has been cleared.
- 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 (swale) 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 swale. 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 reauce velocities and alssipate 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 sedimentation and erosion control drawings, sheets C-6A through C-6F for location of silt fences, hay bales, etc. Silt fencing, augmented by hay bale berms installed on the upgradient side of the silt fencing will be used wherever land disturbance occurs within 100 feet of wetlands. Stabilized construction entrances will be installed at all construction entrances to prevent construction vehicles from tracking sediment onto off-site roadways. All temporary erosion control devices will be installed prior to the commencement of construction.
- 9. Establish a thorough maintenance and repair program Erosion control measures will be inspected weekly during the spring months, monthly during the dry summer months and/or following rainfall storms of greater than 1/2 inch, and repaired as needed to ensure that they function properly.
- 10. 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 E&S controls. The Town will be copied on all inspection reports prepared on behalf of the project.

## C. TEMPORARY E&S CONTROL DEVICES, DESIGN CRITERIA, AND MAINTENANCE

The devices provided below are typical controls which may or may not be required for the site. However, when site conditions arise which the Engineer, Site Monitor or Town warrant are necessary, the Contractor is to follow the guidelines specified as follows.

1. Silt Fences - Silt fences consist of wire-bound woodroll snow fence covered with a filter fabric. The fence will be four feet high and made of 3/8-inch by 1 1/2-inch wide pickets, approximately two inches apart, bound together by 13-gauge galvanized steel wire. Fences will be secured in place by galvanized steel posts set a maximum of five feet on-center. The filter fabric will be stapled to the upgradient face of each fence. Twine will be used to secure the fence on the uphill side to prevent overturning. The purpose of silt fences is to intercept and detain sediment contained in overland runoff from disturbed areas of limited extent. In addition, the silt fencing will physically delineate the limit of work. (Envirofence by Mirafi, Inc., is an acceptable alternative to

#### the above described system). Installation and Maintenance:

- a. Silt fences will be installed where the disturbed land is located 200 feet or less from critical areas (streams and wetlands).
- b. Silt fences will be installed on downslope of work areas as close to the disturbed areas as possible.
- c. At the base of drainageways or where the disturbance will remove natural vegetation within 100 feet of critical greas. the silt fencing will be augmented by a single row of staked haybales.

- d. Filter fabric will be Trevira 1127.
- e. Sediment will be removed from behind siltation fences when sediment has accumulated to 25% of original height of the fence.
- 2. Hay Bale Diversion Berm Hay bale diversion berms will be utilized to intercept sediment and reduce runoff velocities around stockpiled earth materials and divert runoff away from disturbed areas of limited extent. This device will be used both upgradient/downgradient of grading operations.

#### Installation and Maintenance:

- a. The contributory drainage area will be one acre or less; the area may be larger if inaccessible to construction equipment and to preserve existing trees and vegetation.
- b. The bales will be tightly bound, pin anchored, and imbedded four inches below grade, with ends tightly abutting each other.
- c. The hay bale berms shall be inspected periodically and deteriorated bales replaced until such time as construction is completed and exposed slopes have been stabilized.
- 3. Hydroseeding Hydroseeding will be the primary means of stabilizing areas of disturbed earth. Hydroseeding will not be permitted, however, within cut areas or steep slopes. The seed mix, fertilizer, water, and mulch will be applied as a mixture utilizing power equipment. Fertilizer will not be included in the mix for disturbance within the regulated area adjacent to wetlands. The mix will be applied in two equal applications. Dyes will be used to determine the extent of coverage upon application. After grass has appeared, those areas which fail to show a uniform stand of grass will be reseeded. This process will be repeated until all areas are covered with satisfactory growth. Hydroseeding will be completed within 48 hours following completion of rough grading. Seed mixtures appropriate to the soils, slopes and uses will be selected in accordance with the Westchester County Soil and Water Conservation District
- 4. Erosion Control Blankets Blankets will be utilized for slopes > 4:1 to stabilize areas of disturbed earth. The type of blanket shall be as manufactured by North American Green or approved equal in accordance with the following schedule:
- a. For slopes from 4:1 to 3:1 and low flow swales use S75 Straw Blankets.
- b. For slopes from 3:1 to 2:1 and moderate flow swales use S150 Straw Blankets.
- c. For slopes from 2:1 to 1:1 and discharge grass channels use SC150 Coconut Fiber and Straw Blankets.
- d. For slopes steeper than 1:1 and engineered channels use use C125 Coconut Fiber Blankets.

Install all blankets in accoradance with all the manufactures recommendations.

- 5. Dust Control Water will be applied by sprinkler or water truck as necessary during grading operations to minimize sediment transport and maintain acceptable air quality conditions. Repetitive treatments will be done as needed until grades are
- 6. Stabilized Construction Entrance A ramp of crushed stone extending a minimum distance of 100 feet will be installed at each point of ingress and earess to the site. The purpose of the device is to minimize the potential of tracking mud from the site onto public rights-of-way.

#### Installation and Maintenance:

- a. Minimum length will be 100 feet
- b. Stone size will be 1.5 to 2.5 inches
- c. Stone will be placed upon the full width of the entrance roads
- d. Thickness of stone will be six inches or greater
- e. Additions of stone will be done periodically to maintain the
- f. All sediment spilled, dropped, washed, or tracked onto public rights-of-way will be removed immediately.
- 7. Roadway Interceptor Swales This temporary device consists of a crushed stone—filled swale constructed across proposed roadways. The purpose of this device is to direct runoff away from the road surface and minimize sediment from entering the drainage system. This shortens the length of disturbed slope by intercepting runoff and diverting it away from the roadway catch

#### Installation:

- a. Swales will be placed across roads, which are to be constructed
- i. every 200 feet on slopes of five to ten percent, and
- ii. every 300 feet on slopes less than five percent.
- b. Contributory drainage area less than five acres.
- c. Swales drain to sediment traps or sedimentation basins.
- 8. Hay Bale Check Dams Hay bale check dams consist of tightly bound, steel pin anchored hay bales embedded four inches below grade in drainage swales adjacent to roadways or against diversion berms at the toe of an exposed slope. The purpose of a hay bale check dam is to reduce runoff velocity and promote deposition and filtering of sediment from runoff.

#### Installation and Maintenance:

- a. Check dams will be placed in drainage swales or against diversion berms at the toe of an exposed slope:
- i. every 100 feet on slopes greater than ten percent,
- ii. every 200 feet on slopes of five to ten percent, and
- iii. every 300 feet on slopes less than five percent.
- b. Sediment shall be removed from hay bale check dams when sediment has accumulated to 50 percent of the original height.
- 9. Sediment Traps At appropriate intervals, runoff collected in roadway interceptor swales or other swales will be directed, via a small dike or ditch, to a sediment trap. The trap consists of a small excavation and/or embankment. The purpose of the trap is to collect runoff, promote settling of sediment and deconcentrate and distribute clean runoff overland through vegetation before entering watercourses and wetlands.

#### Installation and Maintenance:

a. Contributory drainage areas less than or equal to five acres.

- b. Utilized as part of swales prior to discharge to natural slopes.
- c. Traps will be placed such that runoff discharging from the trap will flow at least 30 feet overland through natural vegetation before entering stream channels or wetlands.
- d. Traps will be designed for a minimum of 1.9 cubic feet of storage/acre of drainage area received by the trap.
- e. Maximum depth of trap will be five feet
- f. Trap embankments shall not exceed five feet in height. Top width shall be four feet and sides shall have a 2:1 or flatter
- g. Trap sides shall be compacted during construction.
- h. The trap outlet shall have crushed stone rip-rap hand placed over the trap.
- i. Traps will be cleaned when sediment has accumulated to 50 percent of design volume and removed sediment deposited so
- 10. Diversion/Interceptor Both grassed swales and rock—lined swales will be utilized (depending on grade) to convey runoff during construction. Swales generally will be located adjacent to roads. At frequent intervals, runoff in the roadway swales will pass through hay bale check dams and sediment traps to reduce velocities and remove sediment. As often as possible, runoff in the swales will be directed overland and allowed to filter through natural vegetation.

- a. Grassed swales on slopes less than five percent
- b. Rock-lined swales on slopes greater than five percent.
- c. Swales will be temporary.
- 11. Catch Basin Filters Temporary catch basin filters will be utilized to prevent the deposition of sediment into the storm sewer system prior to the stabilization of exposed areas with vegetation and/or pavement. These filters will consist of tightly bound, pin-anchored hay bales embedded four inches below grade, surrounding each catch basin inlet.

#### Installation and Maintenance:

- a. Placed around each catch basin inlet prior to paving or stabilization with vegetation.
- b. Sediment shall be removed from the filters when it has accumulated to 50 percent of the filter's original height.
- 12. Diversion Berm (Soil) This is a temporary raised berm of compacted soil, placed across a disturbed slope, that intercepts runoff from disturbed areas and directs it to an appropriate outlet. This device will be used mostly on steep slopes above deep excavations.

#### Installation:

- a. Diversion berms may be placed on cut and fill slopes exceeding
- b. Contributory drainage area should not be greater than one acre.
- c. Runoff will be diverted overland by the berms to sediment traps, sedimentation basins, swales, or check dams.
- d. On slopes over five percent, additional stabilization is required in the form of stone rip-rap eight inches vertically along the upslope side of the berm and seven feet upslope from the upslope toe of the berm.
- e. Top width of berm will be two feet. Side slopes will be 2:1 or
- f. All berms shall be machine compacted.
- 13. Rock Check Dams Temporary rock check dams are small dikes (approximately three feet high) constructed at frequent intervals in drainage ways where silt fences and hay bale check dams are impractical due to high flow velocities. The primary function of these devices is to promote deposition of sediment and provide some filtering of runoff water. Check dams will be constructed with a 1.5 to 2.0 inch crushed stone core and a layer of peastone on the upstream face.

- a. Check dams will be placed in drainage ways:
- b. downstream of stream crossing where high flow velocities make other sediment filtering devices impractical.
- c. Sediment shall be removed from rock check dams when sediment has accumulated to 50 percent of original height.
- d. Peat or other wetlands material will be excavated and stockpiled prior to rock check dam installation and replaced once construction is complete.
- 14. Sediment Basins This is a temporary embakment/impoundment area, excavated pit or used as part of a permanent detention device with a controlled outlet(s), that is a combination of wet and dry storage areas are created. The purpose is to intercept and retain sediment during construction, reduce or abate undesirable deposition of sediment to the waters of the state and downstream properties.

#### Installation and Maintenance:

- a. Contributary drainage area less than 100 acres.
- b. Effective height of the basin is 15 feet or less.
- c. The product of the storage times the effective height should be less than 3,000.
- d. A minimum residence storage time of 10 hours for a 10 year frequency, 24 hour, Type III storm.
- e. Flood Routing by TR-55.
- f. Sediment storage volume shall be calculated by the Universal Soil Loss equation with an 80% trap efficiency for a predicted one year load.
- q. Minimum capactiy volumes shall be 134 cubic yards of water storage per acre drained of distrubed area contributing to the
- h. Sediment basins shall be cleaned when sediment accumulates to 50% of the net storage capacity. Dewater basin through pumping means prior to removing sediment. Material shall be removed and left to dry to an approved location.

15. Energy Dissipators — Outlet Protection Level Spreaders — This is a permanent device used to reduce depth and velocity of concentrated runoff and release it uniformly into a stable area. Except as otherwise noted, they shall be constructed of rip-rap stone.

#### Installation and Maintainence:

- a. Design flows for 10 year storms or less than 20 cfs.
- b. Length, width, and detail is as shown on the site plans and detail
- c. To be constructed on undisturbed earth.
- d. Inspect annually and repair immediately where erosion occurs.

#### 16. Hydrograss And Floc Log Specifications:

#### a. Pre-Construction:

Send a soil sample directly to Applied Polymer Systems, Inc., 519 Industrial Drive, Woodstock, GA 30189, Attn: Steve lwinski (678-494-5998) to determine the log, liquid, and crystal types most appropriate for the site soil type.

- b. Construction Phase Applications:
- (1) Swales and Sedimentation Basins
- i. Two Floc Logs shall be placed at each check dam throughout the swale system.
- ii. Logs should be applied via 3 FT wood stakes and placed in running water areas of the swale.
- iii. 25 LBS/150 LF of Clarifying Crystal shall be applied to swales

#### in a one time only application to jump start the logs. (2) Disturbed Soil Areas

- i. Apply wood fiber slurry to all disturbed areas. Slurry shall consist of 1,500 LBS of real wood fiber per acre, 2.5 gallons of Silt Stop Liquid Emulsion per acre, and 100 LBS of Guar Gum per acre.
- ii. An alternative to wood fiber slurry is to apply hay or straw mulch and cover with 25 LBS/AC of Silt Stop Clarifying Crystals with a mulch spreader.

#### c. Check Dam Construction:

- (1) Dams should consist of 1-3 inch stone formed in a U or V shape towards the sedimentation basin.
- (2) Three layers of Coconut Jute Matting should be applied to the inside of the check dam and secured with staples.

- (1) Floc Logs shall be inspected after each major storm event.
- (2) Sediment buildup around Floc Logs shall be removed and the log reset when 50% of the log is no longer exposed.
- (3) Logs shall be replaced when the log is no longer performing as intended as specified by the manufacture's technical representative.

#### D. CONTROL PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

- In addition to the devices and schedules outlined in this soil erosion and sediment control plan, the following procedures will be followed by the earthwork contractor:
- 1. The contractor shall inspect the effectiveness and condition of erosion control devices during storm events, after each rainfall of one—half inch magnitude or greater, prior to weekends, and prior to forecasted storm events.
- 2. The contractor shall repair or replace damaged erosion control devices immediately, and in no case, more than four hours after observing such deficiencies.
- 3. The contractor shall be prepared to implement interim drainage controls and erosion control measures as may be necessary during the course of construction.
- 4. The contractor shall make available on—site all equipment, materials and labor necessary to effect emergency erosion control and drainage improvement within four hours of any impending emergency situation.
- 5. The contractor shall make a final inspection, clean all cross culverts and sweep off roadways before the road is dedicated to
- 6. The contractor shall have on call at all times a responsible representative who, when authorized, will mobilize the necessary personnel, materials and equipment and otherwise provide the required action when notified of any impending emergency
- 7. The contractor shall supply a telephone number to the Town Engineer and IW enforcement officer so that the contractor may be contacted during the evenings and on weekends, if necessary.?

# E. PERMANENT CONTROL DEVICES

Following construction, erosion will be prevented by established vegetation cover and by permanent devices which include catch basins with sediment traps, grassed swales, natural filter traps, and outlet protection.

Through the strict implementation of this proposed soil erosion and sediment control plan, erosion of soils on the site will be minimized and contained to prevent sedimentation of site wetlands and adjacent and downstream properties and watercourses. <u> ام</u> اط 

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "CALL BEFORE YOU DIG" A LEAST 72 HOURS PRIOR TO THE START OF EXCAVATION, BY CALLING 1-800-922-4455.

NOTES:

1. 4000 PSI CONCRETE SHALL BE USED FOR ALL PRECAST BASES, SUMPS, TRANSITION, RISER AND CORBEL

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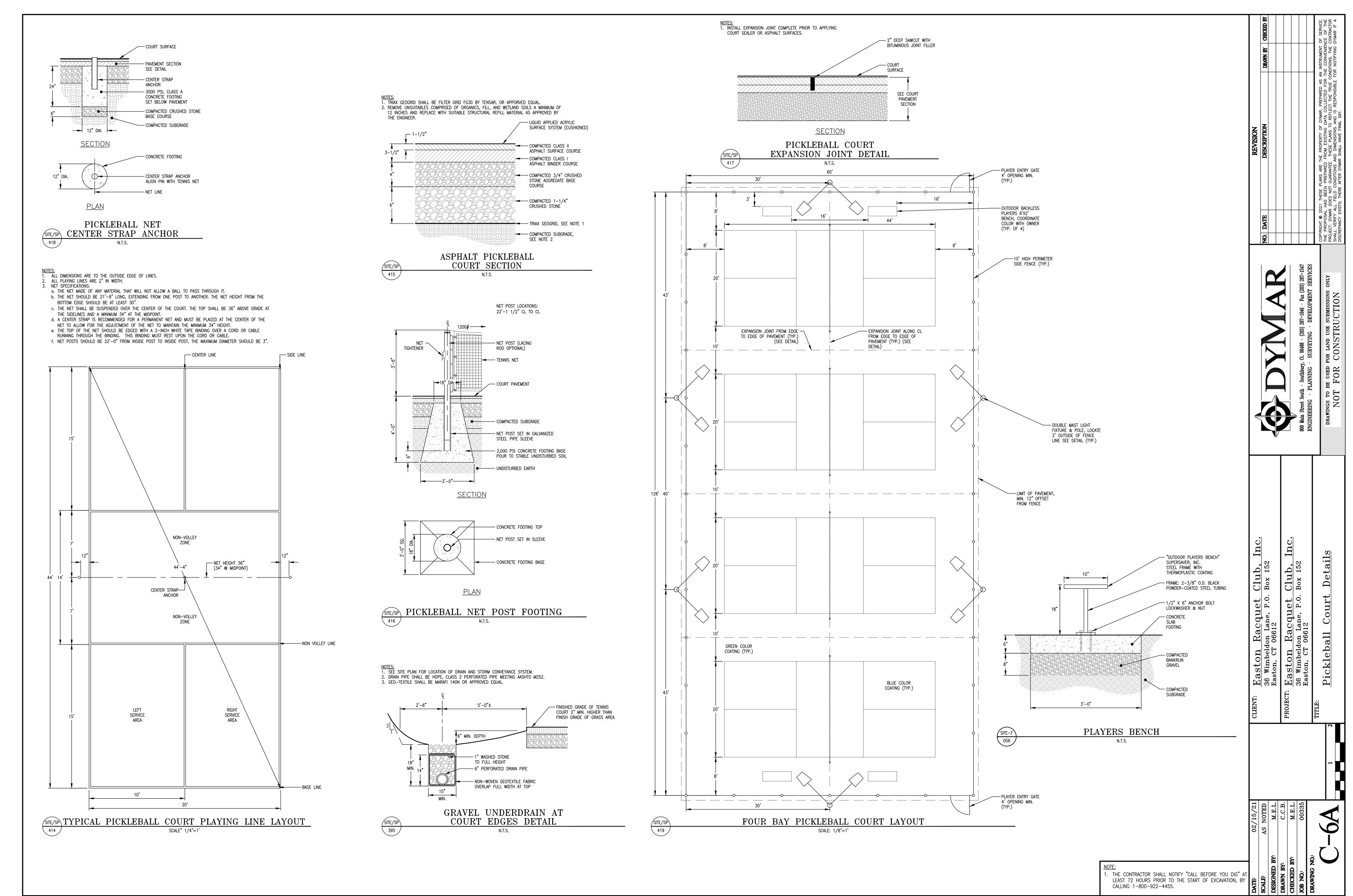
1. 4000 PSI CONCRETE SHALL BE USED FOR ALL PRECAST BASES, SUMPS, TRANSITION, RISER BASES, SUMPS, RISER BASES, RISER BASES SECTIONS. REINFORCING AND SPECIFICATIONS SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM C-478, LATEST REVISED EDITION. (0.D. + 2'-0")1. LENGTH EQUAL TO 50' MINIMUM WHERE SOILS ARE SAND AND GRAVEL: PROVIDE 100' WHERE SOILS ARE PREDOMINANTLY 2. SPECIFICATIONS: CRUSHED STONE - CONN DOT NO. 3 OR ASTM C-33, GRADE NO. 3; GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRIC - MIRAFI <u>PLAN</u> 500X OR APPROVED EQUAL. -CAST IRON FRAME AND GRATE, CAMPBELL #4127 1 1/2" TO DRAIN — FINISH GRADE FINISHED COURSE OF CLASS 2 FINISHED ROAD BITUMINOUS CONCRETE ACCESS WIDTH (12' MIN.) - 3/4" PROCESSED GRAVEL - PRECAST CONCRETE COMPACTED SUBGRADE YARD DRAIN SUMP - COMPACTED BACKFILL - STORM SEWER PIPE Ç OF ROAD TYPICAL SIDEWALK 50' MIN. LENGTH -MORTAR PIPE OPENINGS (SEE NOTE #1) BITUMINOUS CONCRETE PAVEMENT DETAIL W/NON SHRINK GROUT MIN. 24" SUMP -PVC ELBOW W/ 12" EXTENTION, MATCH TO OUTLET PIPE DIAMETER -GRAVEL BEDDING, 6" IN EARTH, 12" IN ROCK - EDGE OF EXISTING FENCE SCHEDULE PAVEMENT -UNDISTURBED EARTH H @ 4FT AND 5FT HIGH FENCE | H @ 6FT TO 10FT HIGH FENCE POST OR RAIL TYPE SECTION A-A TERMINAL OR CORNER POST CRUSHED STONE PRECAST CONCRETE YARD DRAIN DETAIL STRM - APPROX. FIN. SUBGRADE N.T.S. BOTTOM RAIL - GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRIC NOTE: INSTALL FENCE TOPPER, OR APPROVED EQUAL, ON ALL FENCES AND GATES FOR H @ 5 FEET OR LESS. - UNDISTURBED EARTH 1. ALL FENCING COMPONENTS TO BE VINYL COATED, COLOR BY CLIENT, INCLUDE WITH SUBMITTALS FOR APPROVAL. SECTION A-A ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE CLASS 'A' WITH A MINIMUM COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF 3,000 PSI. STANDARD FABRIC SHALL BE 2" MESH, 9 GAUGE; FABRIC MESH FOR TENNIS COURTS SHALL BE 1-3/4", AND MESH FOR HEIGHTS AT OVERLAP 4' OR LESS SHALL BE 1" **→** 4. VINYL INFILL SLATS SHALL BE PROVIDED ONLY IF INDICATED ON THE SITE LAYOUT OR LANDSCAPE PLANS.
5. 9 GAUGE WIRE TIES SHALL BE SPACED @24" MAX ALONG HORIZONTAL RAILS AND @ 12" MAX FOR VERTICAL POSTS. ANTI-TRACKING PAD DETAIL - 6'-0" MIN. FROM DRIP LINE \ 001A / OF TREES TO BE SAVED - NON-WOVEN \_\_TOP RAIL COUPLING - DOME POST CAP FILTER FABRIC AS REQUIRED - STRETCHER BAR -1-1/4" WASHED GRAVEL —LINE POST - TERMINAL OR or Broken Stone CORNER POST DEPTH 1. AREA CHOSEN FOR STOCKPILING OPERATIONS SHALL BE DRY AND STABLE. - 9 GAUGE CHAIN LINK SNOW FENCE SKIN 6" PERFORATED CAN 2. MAXIMUM SLOPE OF STOCKPILE SHALL BE 2:1. FENCE FABRIC MESH ANCHORED TO POSTS PVC PIPE 3. UPON COMPLETION OF SOIL STOCKPILING, EACH PILE SHALL BE SURROUNDED WITH EITHER SILT FENCING OR STRAWBALES, THEN (SEE NOTE 3) 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 DRAUGHTY (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. - TENSION BAND 5. TEMPORARY STOCKPILE STABILIZATION MEASURES INCLUDE VEGETATIVE COVER, MULCH, NONVEGETATIVE COVER, AND PERIPHERAL @12" O.C. MAX SEDIMENT TRAPPING BARRIERS. THE STABILIZATION MEASURE(S) SELECTED SHOULD BE APPROPRIATE FOR THE TIME OF YEAR, SITE CONDITIONS, AND REQUIRED PERIOD OF USE. 3/8" DIAGONAL 6. SEE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN FOR LOCATIONS. UNDISTURBED BRACE ROD WITH — UNDISTURBED LAND COVER TO REMAIN TURNBUCKLE STABILIZE ENTIRE PILE WITH -- METAL STAKES OR VEGETATION OR COVER WITH DIMENSION LUMBER: CONCRETE BASE POLYETHYLENE SHEETING 2X4 LINE POST 4X4 CORNER POST TYPICAL CURTAIN DRAIN DETAIL 6X8 OUTSIDE CORNER POST **ELEVATION** TREE PROTECTION DETAIL NOTES:

1. SILT FENCE STAKE SPACING MAY VARY AS PER MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS. MAXIMUM SPACING IS 8'-0". — TYPICAL FENCE — 2. JOIN SILT FENCE SECTIONS BY OVERLAPPING END STAKES TO PREVENT SILT FROM BYPASSING ADJOINING UNITS.
INSPECT PERIODICALLY AND REMOVE SILT WHEN MORE THAN 1/2 THE HEIGHT IS FILLED ON THE UPPER FENCE. 3. REPLENISH OR REPLACE HAY OR WOOD CHIPS AS INSTRUCTED BY E&S INSPECTOR. Racquet on Lane, P.0. TYPICAL CHAIN LINK FENCE DETAIL GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRIC ATTACHED TO STAKES WITH STAPLES, (TYP.) -1-1/2" X 1-1/2" WOOD - HAY BALES OR SILT FENCE -/ MIN. SLOPE MIN. SLOPE OR METAL STAKES, (TYP.) SEE NOTE 1 . REFERENCE IS MADE TO "TYPICAL CHAIN LINK FENCE DETAIL" FOR POST AND RAIL SCHEDULE AND SPECIFICATIONS. - RUBBER HOSE AROUND 2. GATE SHALL BE COMPLETED WITH BALL AND SOCKET HINGES THAT ARE SELF CLOSING, OR APPROVED EQUAL. - LOOSE HAY OR WOOD CHIPS WIRE AT TREE SUBMIT SHOP DRAWINGS FOR APPROVAL. SOIL STOCKPILE DETAIL 3. ALL GATES TO OPEN OUTWARD EXCEPT OTHERWISE SHOWN. BURY FILTER FABRIC AND - WOODEN STAKE LOCATED 1'-6" AWAY FROM ROOT BALL. IF TREE Eastor 196 / BACKFILL TRENCH TYP IS TALLER THEN 10 FT. - UNDISTURBED EARTH, (TYP.) -GATE RAIL SAME CONTRACTOR TO GUIDE WITH CABLE GATE POST — AS TOP RAIL IN PLACE OF WOODEN STAKE. 2' TO 3' SELF CLOSING LATCH — 4'-0" OPENING – TRUNK FLARE TO BE AT OR WITH LOCKING SLIGHTLY ABOVE GROUND CAPABILITY 1. MAX. AREA DRAINAGE TO A BARRIER IS ONE ACRE OR LESS WITH SLOPE GRADIENT BEHIND A BARRIER LIMITED TO 2H:1V. SURFACE —<del>~~~~~</del>/ 2. MAX. DISTANCE ON SLOPES BETWEEN BARRIERS IS 100' WITH ALLOWABLE FLOWS RECEIVED AT CHECK DAMS UP TO ONE C.F.S. 11××××××××××××××××××××××× DOUBLE FILTER FABRIC FENCE WITH BATTON DETAIL — PINE BARK MULCH (3") 3. STRAW BALES SHALL BE INSPECTED PERIODICALLY AND SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED AFTER 3 MONTHS EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER OR ENFORCEMENT OFFICIAL. BALES SHALL NOT BE REMOVED UNTIL UPSLOPE AREAS HAVE BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. WITH TOPSOIL (6") MIN. TOP SOIL STABILIZED — POST BAND - 12" O.C. - SOIL COMPACTED WITH TEMPORARY SEED . SPACING MAY VARY AS PER MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS. MAXIMUM SPACING IS 8'-0".
2. JOIN SILT FENCE SECTIONS BY OVERLAPPING END STAKES TO PREVENT SILT FROM BYPASSING ADJOINING UNITS. TO PREVENT PIPING -DRAW BAR 1/4" X 3/4" 2" FABRIC -- FOLD DOWN OR CUT AND - WOOD STAKE - WOOD STAKE MESH 3. INSPECT PERIODICALLY AND REMOVE SILT WHEN MORE THAN 1/2 THE HEIGHT IS FILLED. REMOVE TOP 1/3 OF BURLAP. 4. APPLY CRYSTAL POLYMER DOWN GRADIENT OF FENCE PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS WHEN - STRAW BALE WITH IF NON-BIODEGRADABLE WRAP IS CONSTRUCTION ZONE IS WITHIN 100 FEET OF A WETLAND OR WATERCOURSE. BOTTOM RAIL BINDING WIRE OR ROPE USED REMOVE TOTALLY. GRADIENT GRADIENT - TOPSOIL MIX OR CLEAN FINISHED GRADE -- 1-1/2" X 1-1/2" VINYL COATED — SUBSOIL BACKFILL TIE-WIRE TOP WOÓD OR METÁL STAKES & BOTTOM GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRIC ATTACHED TO STAKES WITH STAPLES, TYP. EVERGREEN TREE PLANTING DETAIL BURY FILTER FABRIC AND TYPICAL INSTALLATION **DIKE INSTALLATION** BACKFILL TRENCH - 3,000 PSI CLASS \ 131A / - UNDISTURBED EARTH 'A' CONC (TYP.) TYPICAL STRAW BALE INSTALLATION DETAIL PEDESTRIAN GATE DETAIL FILTER FABRIC FENCE DETAIL THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "CALL BEFORE YOU DIG". LEAST 72 HOURS PRIOR TO THE START OF EXCAVATION, BY

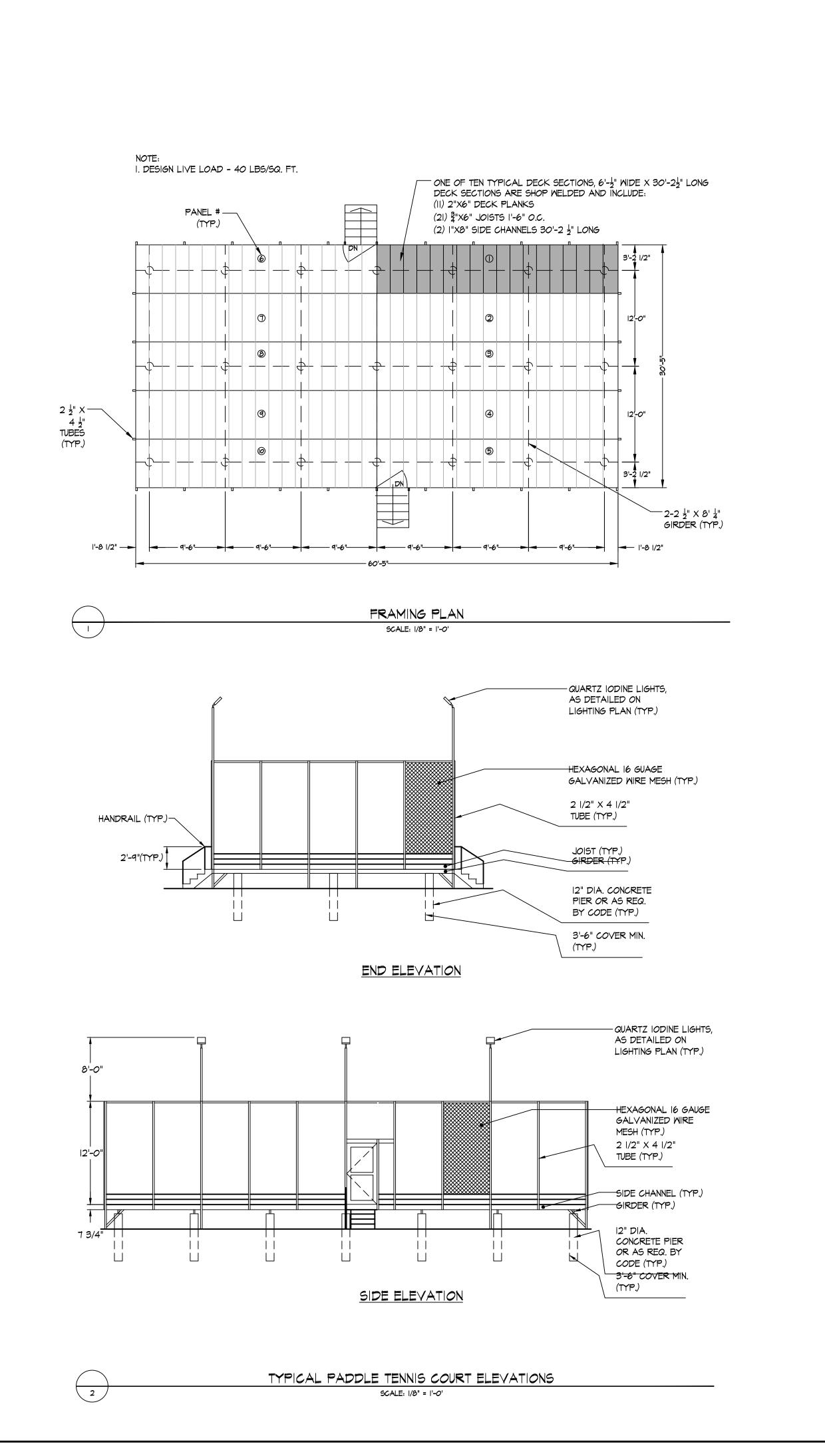
CALLING 1-800-922-4455.

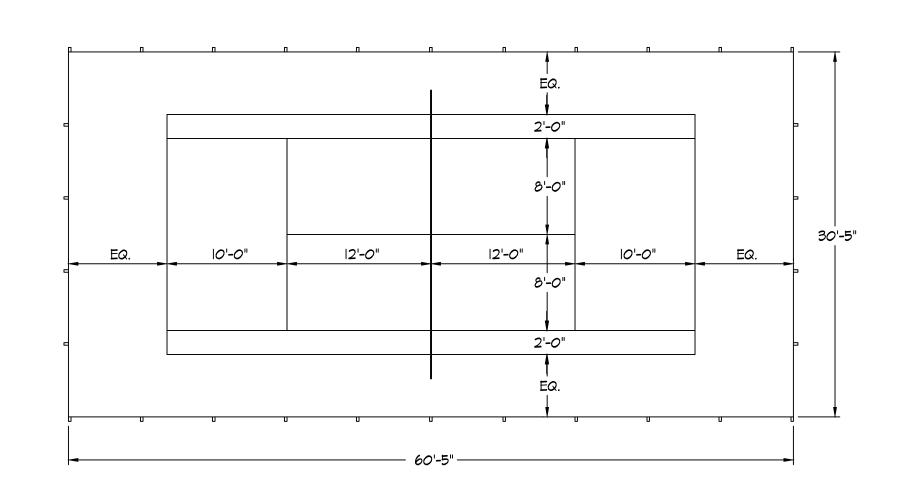
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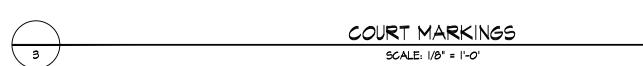
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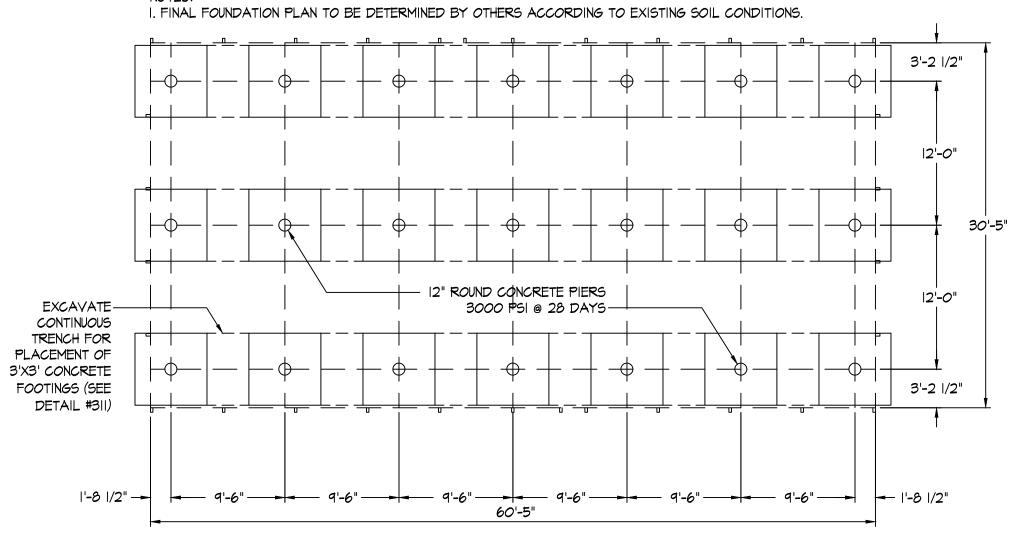


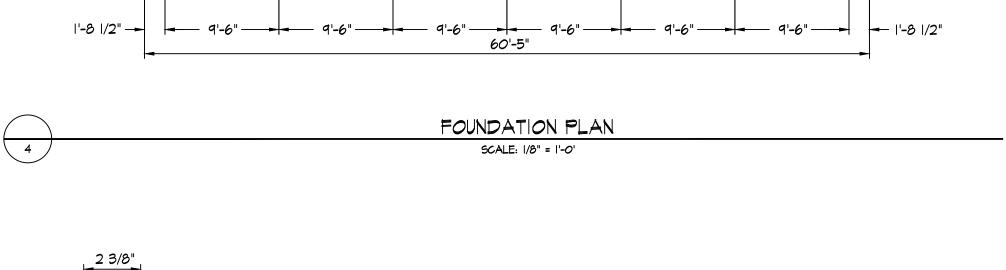
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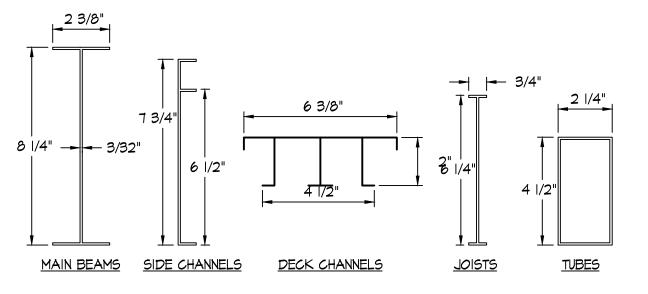












TYPICAL STRUCURAL MEMBERS SCALE: 3" = 1'-0'

NOTE:

1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "CALL BEFORE YOU DIG" AT LEAST 72 HOURS PRIOR TO THE START OF EXCAVATION, BY CALLING 1-800-922-4455.

Easton Racquet
36 Wimbeldon Lane, P.O.