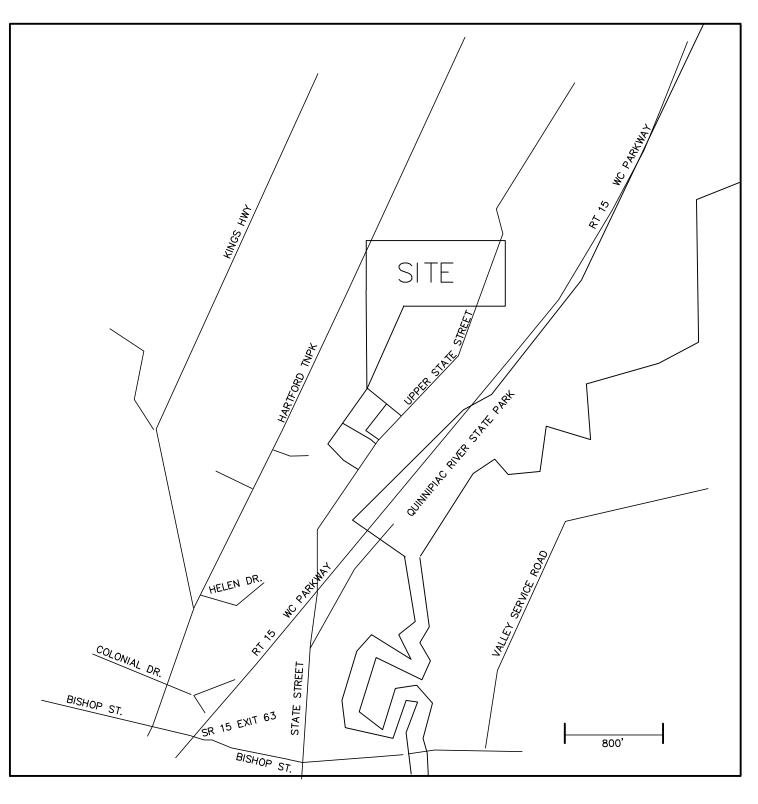
RUPLEY ESTATES

39 UPPER STATE STREET
NORTH HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

#P08-20 RESUBDIVISION APPROVAL



LOCATION MAP

1" = 800'

NAFIS & YOUNG
Northford, Connecticut

civil engineers, environmental engineers, land surveyors

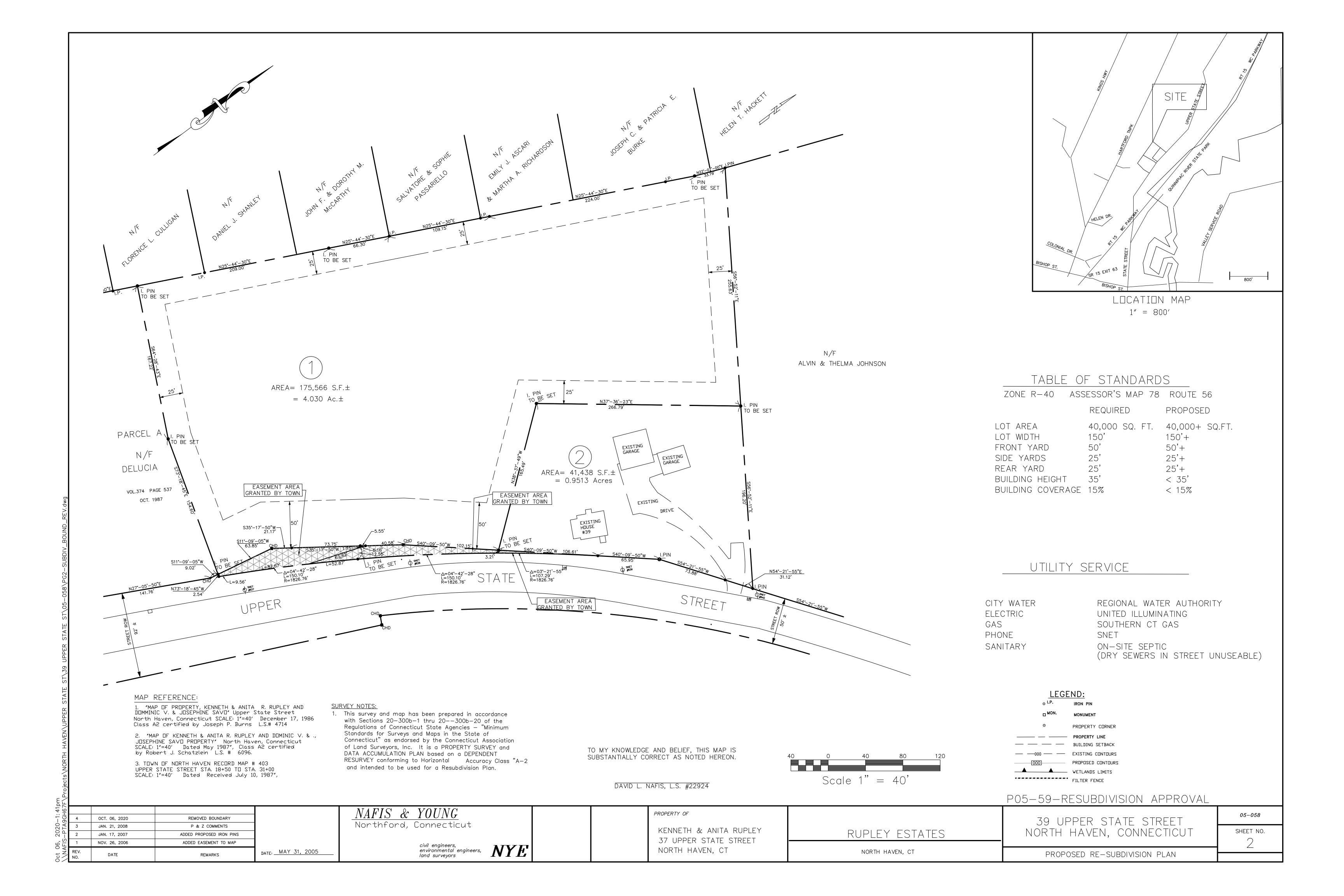
NYE

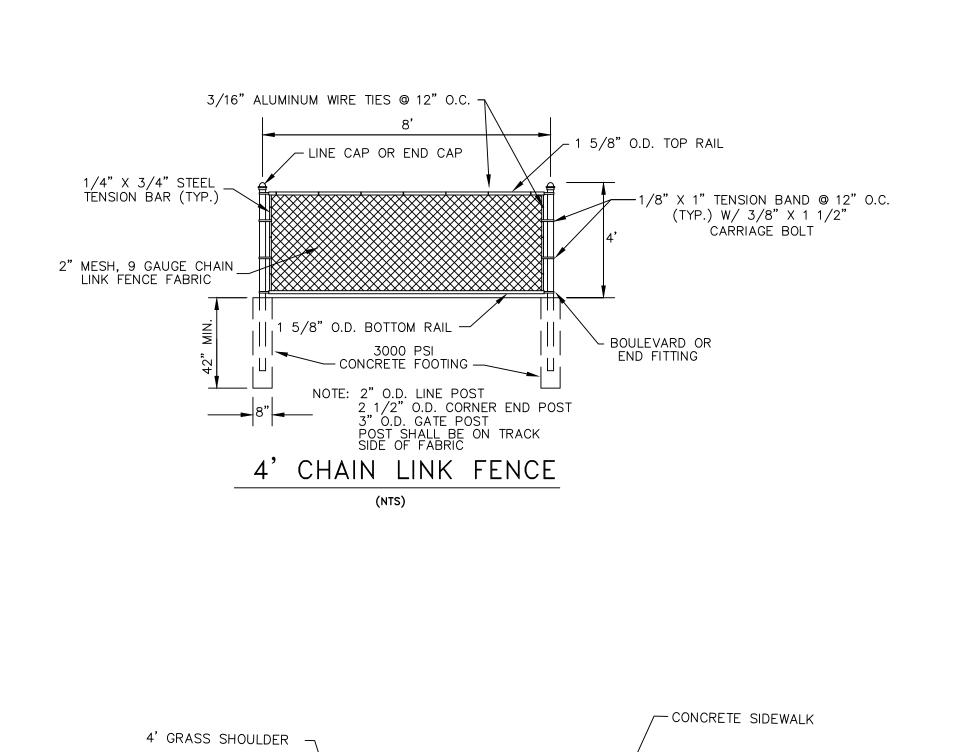
TABLE OF CONTENTS

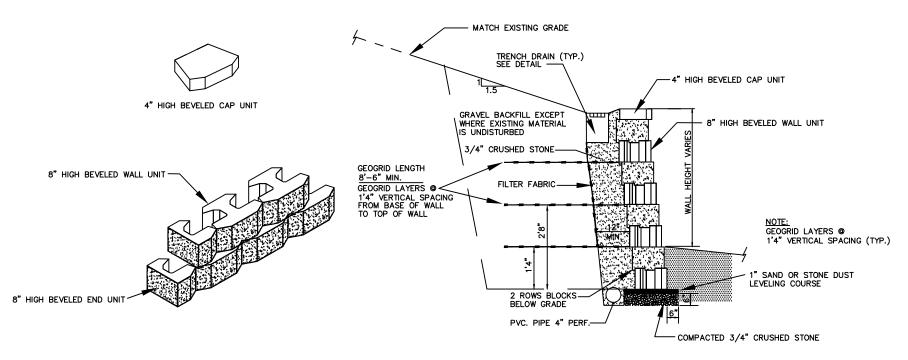
SHEET NO.

1	COVER SHEET
2	SUBDIVISION BOUNDARY PLAN
3	SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN
4	SITE DETAIL SHEET
5	SOIL DATA / SEPTIC DETAIL SHEET
6	SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION
	CONTROL PLAN
7	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS / NOTES

DESCRIPTION



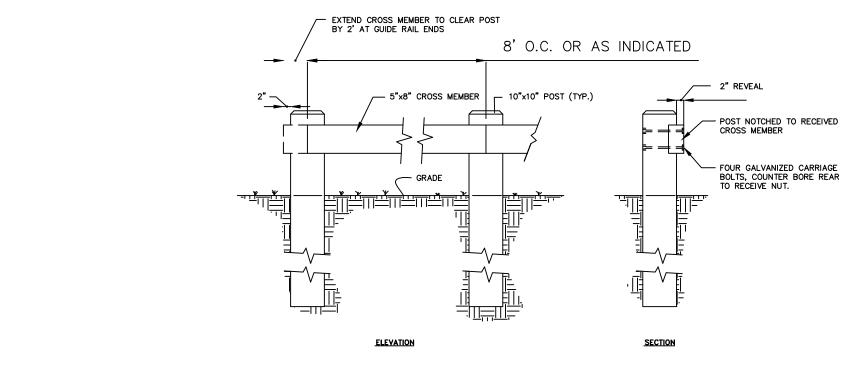


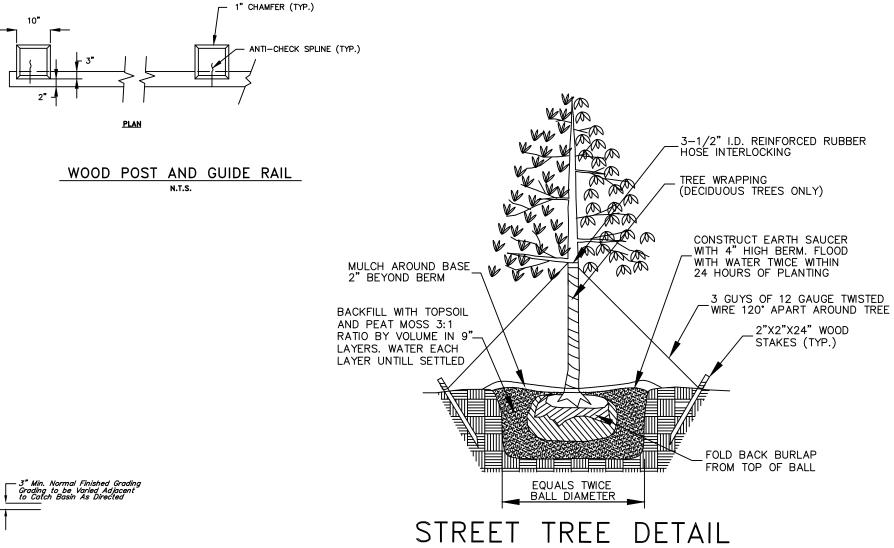


PRECAST CONCRETE BLOCK RETAINING WALL

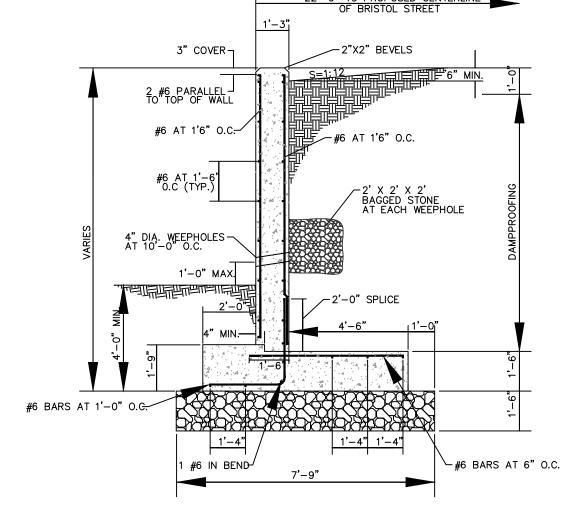
(NTS)

NOTE: PRECAST CONCRETE BLOCK RETAINING WALL UNITS SHALL BE ROMA OR DECORA BLOCK WALL, END, AND CAP UNITS AS MANUFACTURED BY NICOLOCK N.E., 99 STODDARD AVENUE, NORTH HAVEN, CT 06473 (203–985–0380) (www.nicolock.com), OR AN APPROVED EQUAL, AND SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS. GEOGRID SHALL BE MIRAFI MIGAGRID 10T OR AN APPROVED EQUAL.





(N.T.S.)



CAST IN-PLACE CONCRETE RETAINING WALL

NTS

NOTES:

1. THE PROPOSED HOUSES, SEPTIC SYSTEMS, UTILITIES, ASSOCIATED GRADING, AND IMPROVEMENTS AS DEPICTED ARE BUT ONE OF MANY POSSIBLE DEVELOPMENT SCENARIOS.

2. RETAINING WALLS WHERE NEEDED CAN BE PRE—CAST SEGMENTAL BLOCK OR POURED CONCRETE.

3. A MINIMUM 4' HIGH SAFTEY FENCE OR BARRIER HEDGE SHALL BE PROVIDED ALONG THE TOP OF ALL WALLS OR VERTICAL ROCK CUTS 8.' HIGH OR HIGHER

4. ALL GRADED SLOPES OF 15% OR MORE SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH 2" RIP-RAP, MULCH, GROUND COVER PLANTINGS, OR A COMBINATION THERE-OF.

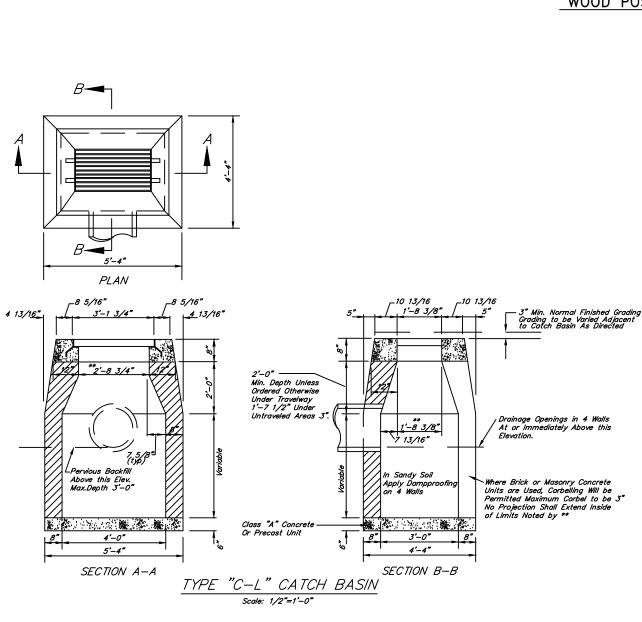
5. GAS SERVICE, IF USED, AND OTHER UTILITIES TO EACH HOUSE CAN BE LAID IN THE SAME TRENCH AS THE WATER SERVICE WHERE INDICATED ON THE PLAN.

GRADE GRADE
TELEPHONE, ELECTRIC, CABLE GAS SERVICE 12"-18" 48" MIN.
36" WATER SERVICE IF AVAILABLE
X-SECTION (TYP.) UTILITY TRENCH
6" - 8" SHELF \(\square\) (N.T.S.)
GAS SERVICE
12" - 18" SHELF
TELEPHONE, ELECTRIC, CABLE
BENTONITE CLAY OR EQUAL ENCASING
ALL PIPES AND CONDUITS FOR FULL WIDTH OF TRENCH. NOTCH CLAY INTO TRENCH WALL SIDES
36" WATER SERVICE IF AVAILABLE
PLAN VIEW (TYP.) UTILITY TRENCH
W/CLAY INTERRUPTER EVERY 100 FEET
(N.T.S.)

NOTE: PLACE EXPANSION JOINTS EVERY 20'

CURBING/SIDEWALK X-SECTION

(N.T.S.)



					DESIGNED BY:	BEB
					DRAWN BY:	
					SHEET CHK'D BY: _	
					CROSS CHK'D BY:	
1	JAN. 21 2008			P & Z COMMENTS	APPROVED BY:	
REV.	DATE	DRWN	CHKD	REMARKS	DATE: MAY	

9" BITUMINOUS -CONC. LIP CURBING (B.C.L.C.)

NAFIS &	YOUNG	
Northford, Cor	nnecticut	
	civil engineers	
	civil engineers, environmental engineers, land surveyors	NYŁ'

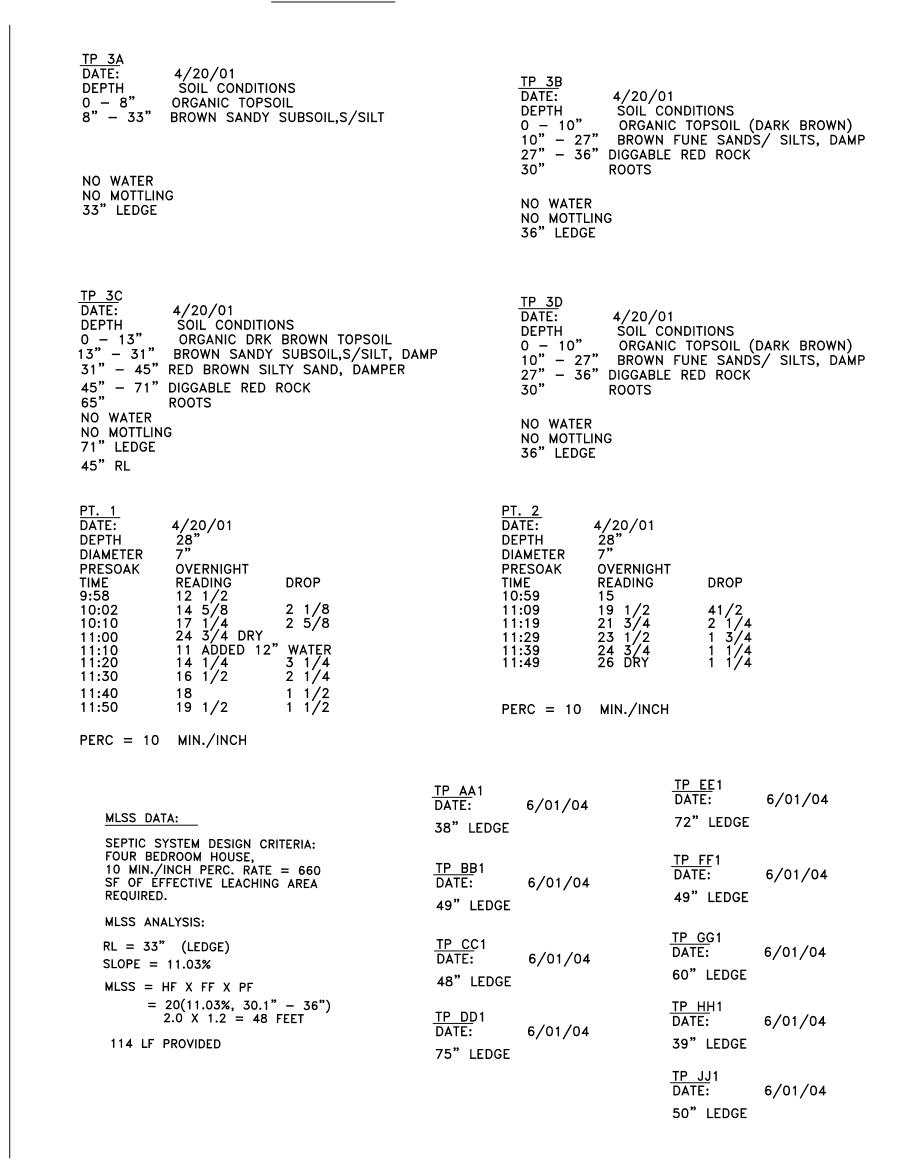
PROPERTY OF
KENNETH & ANITA RUPLEY 37 UPPER STATE STREET NORTH HAVEN, CT

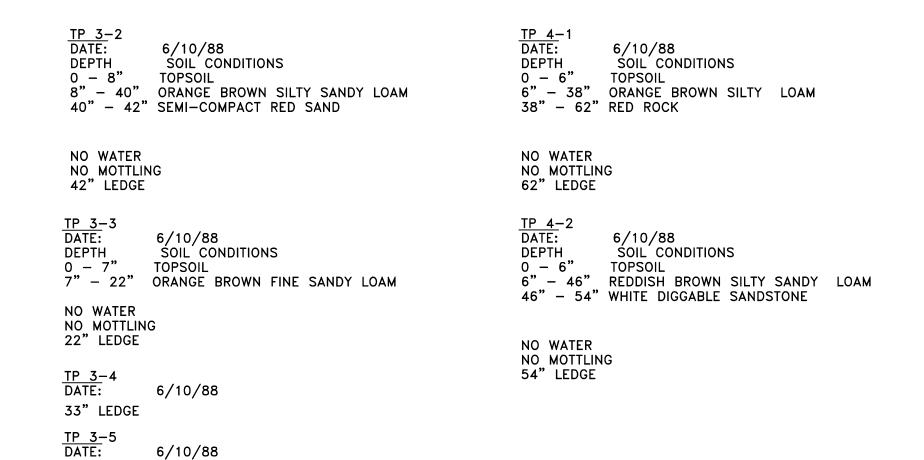
JPLEY ESTATES	39 UPPER STATE STREET NORTH HAVEN, CONNECTICUT
NORTH HAVEN, CT	SITE DETAIL SHEET

05-058	
SHEET NO.	

SOIL DATA

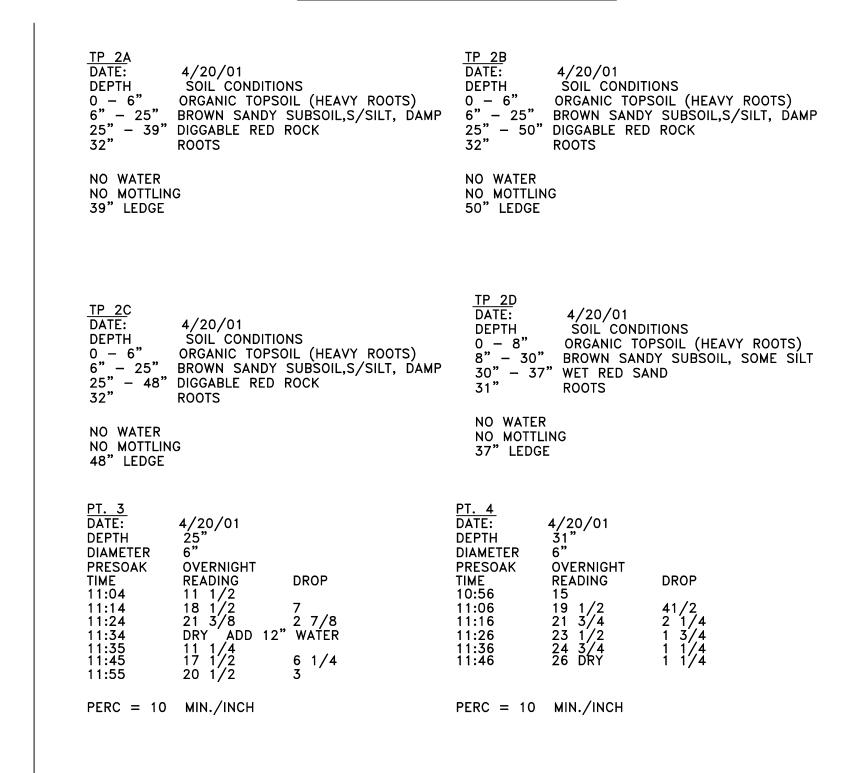
LOT 1



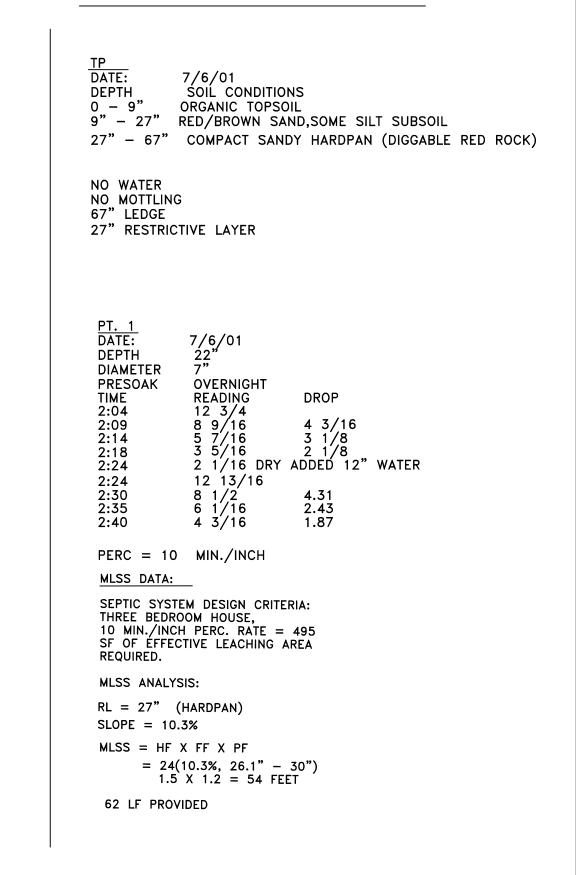


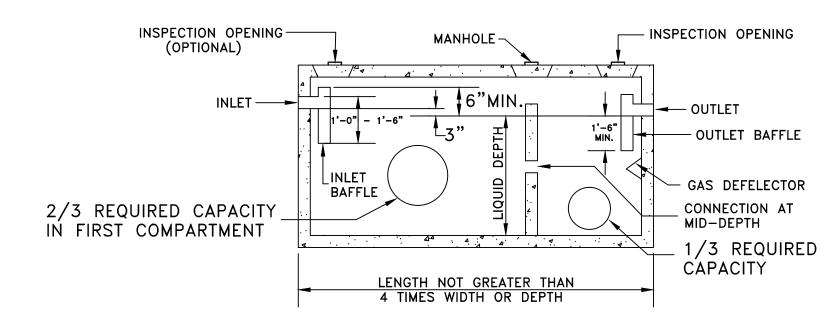
27" LEDGE

FORMER LOT 2

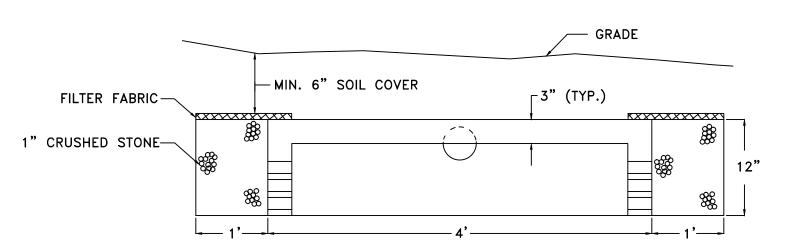


LOT 2 RESERVE





SEPTIC TANK (UNDER 2,000 GAL.) N.T.S.



TYPICAL SECTION
THE PROBLEM SOLVER
GALLERY
(N.T.S.)

			DRAWN BY: JCE	<u>NAFIS & YOUNG</u> Northford, Connecticut	PROPERTY OF		39 upper state street	05-058
1 1001 2	21, 2008	P & Z COMMENTS	SHEET CHK'D BY: ASY CROSS CHK'D BY: BEB	NOR TRIFORM, CORRECTICAT	KENNETH & ANITA RUPLEY 37 UPPER STATE STREET	RUPLEY ESTATES	NORTH HAVEN, CONNECTICUT	SHEET NO.
DEV/	21 2008	REMARKS	APPROVED BY: ASY DATE: MAY 31, 2005	civil engineers, environmental engineers, land surveyors	NORTH HAVEN, CT	NORTH HAVEN, CT	SOIL DATA / SEPTIC DETAILS	

6/10/88

6/10/88

SOIL CONDITIONS

6" - 36" ORANGE BROWN SILTY SANDY LOAM 36" - 44" SEMI-COMPACT RED SAND

DEPTH

NO WATER

38" LEDGE

NO WATER

44" LEDGE

NO MOTTLING

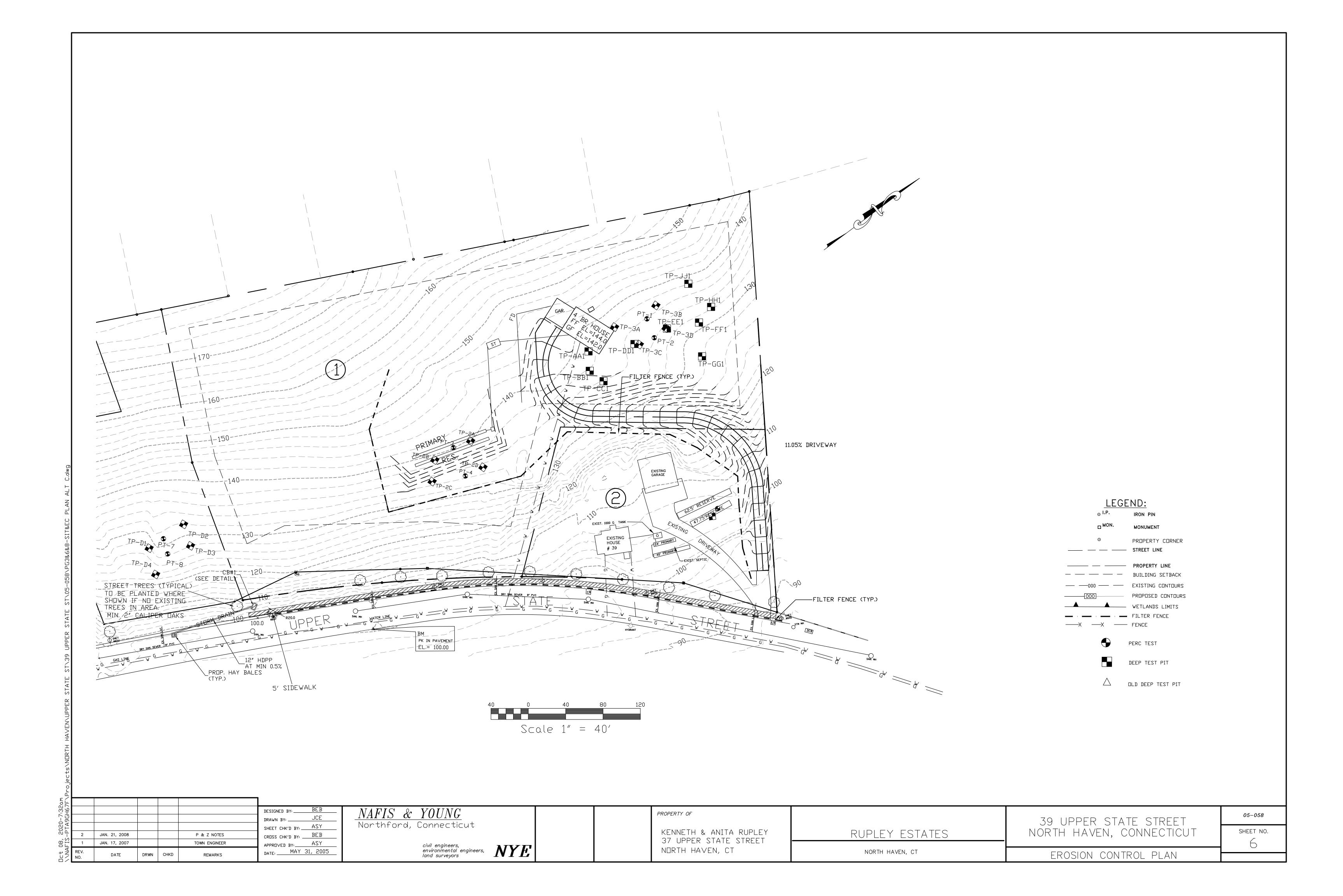
NO MOTTLING

0 – 6" TOPSOIL

0 - 6" TOPSOIL

SOIL CONDITIONS

6" - 30" ORANGE BROWN SILTY SANDY LOAM 30" - 38" RED ROCK



A. PURPOSE-EROSION CONTROL ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES INVOLVING THE REMOVAL OR DISTURBANCE OF SOILS ARE TO BE PROVIDED WITH APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE MEASURES TO MINIMIZE EROSION AND CONTAIN SEDIMENT DISPOSITION WITHIN THE AREA UNDER DEVEL— OPMENT. THE MINIMUM STANDARD FOR INDIVIDUAL MEASURES SHALL BE THOSE OUTLINED IN THE 'CONNECTICUT GUIDELINES FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL' 1985 EDITION AS AMENDED TO DATE. THOSE METHODS DEEMED MOST

EFFECTIVE FOR THIS PROJECT ARE DESCRIBED HEREIN.

B. CONTINGENCY PLAN

AS A PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE THE CONTRACTOR SHALL AT ALL TIMES KEEP AT LEAST TWO ONE HUNDRED FOOT ROLLS OF SEDIMENTATION FENCE & 20 HAYBALES STOCKPILED ON SITE WHICH SHALL BE AVAILABLE FOR UNFORSEEN EROSION OR SEDIMENT CONTROL PROBLEMS SHOULD ANY ARISE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HIS SEDIMENT FENCE DOWN SLOPE SO AS TO CONTAIN ANY SEDIMENT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL THEN PROMPTLY CONTACT THE DESIGN ENGINEER TO DETERMINE IF FURTHER CORRECTIVE ACTION IS REQUIRED. THE DESIGN ENGINEER, AFTER CONSULTATION WITH THE ZONING/WETLANDS ENFORCEMENT OFFICER SHALL THEN INSTRUCT THE CONTRACTOR AS TO WHAT ADDITIONAL MEASURES ARE DEEMED NECESSARY.

C. GENERAL GUIDELINES-EROSION CONTROL OTHER THAN CONTRUCTION SPECIFICALLY SHOWN ON THESE APPROVED PLANS, NO ACTIVITIES SHALL BE CONDUCTED WITHIN DESIGNATED WETLAND AREAS WATERCOURSES FLOOD PLAINS OR WITHIN CHANNEL ENCROACHMENT

COMMISSION AND INLAND WETLANDS COMMISSION. 2. WHEREVER FEASIBLE, NATURAL VEGETATION SHALL BE RETAINED AND PRO-

ONLY THE SMALLEST PRACTICAL AREA OF LAND SHALL BE EXPOSED AT ANY ONE TIME DURING CONSTRUCTION.

4. PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION, TEMPORARY BALED HAY EROSION CHECKS, SEDIMENTATION FENCES AND OTHER APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE IN PLACE WHERE SHOWN ON THESE PLANS AND AT OTHER LOCATIONS WHERE DEEMED NECESSARY.

5. WHEN LAND IS EXPOSED DURING DEVELOPMENT, THE PERIOD OF EXPOSURE SHALL BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM, INSTALLING PERMANENT AND FINAL VEGETATION, STRUCTURES, ETC. AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE OPPORTUNITY. 6. CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT SHALL NOT UNNECESSARILY CROSS LIVE STREAMS

EXCEPT BY MEANS OF BRIDGES, CULVERTS OR OTHER APPROVED MEANS. 7. ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE AND BE MAINTAINED REGULARLY IN PROPER FUNCTIONING CONDITION, UNTIL ALL AREAS EXPOSED DURNG SITE CONSTRUCTION HAVE BEEN SUITABLY STABILIZED WITH PAVEMENT, PERMANENT STRUCTURES AND/OR FINAL

POVISIONS OF ITEM NO. F APPLYING. 8. CUT AND FILL SLOPES SHALL NOT BE STEEPER THAN 2:1 UNLESS STABIL— IZED BY A GEOTEXTILE MAT.

 ADEQUATE PROVISIONS SHALL BE MADE TO PREVENT SURFACE WATER FROM DAMAGING THE CUT FACE OF EXCAVATIONS OR THE SLOPING SURFACES OF FILLS. i. FILTER BARRIERS SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THEY HAVE SERVED THEIR USEFUL PURPOSE, BUT NOT BEFORE THE UPSLOPE AREA HAS BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED

10. FILL SHALL BE PLACED AND COMPACTED SO AS TO MINIMIZE SLIDING OR EROSON OF THE SOIL.

D. SEDIMENT BARRIERS

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

2. MATERIALS AND INSTALLATION SEDIMENT BARRIERS MAY CONSIST OF FILTER FENCE OR STRAW OR HAY BALES, STONE BERMS, OR OTHER FILTER MATERIALS. PLANNED LIFESPAN OF SEDIMENT BARRIERS VARIES. STRAW OR HAY BALES SHOULD ONLY BE USED AS A TEMP-ORARY BARRIER FOR NO LONGER THAN 60 DAYS. SYNTHETIC FILTER FENCES CAN BE USED FOR 60 DAYS OR LONGER DEPENDING ON ULTRAVIOLET STABILITY AND MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. STONE BARRIERS CAN BE USED FOR LONGER

A. STRAW/HAY BALES

1. SHEET FLOW APPLICATIONS

a. BALES SHALL BE PLACED IN A SINGLE ROW, LENGTHWISE ON THE CONTOUR, WITH ENDS OF ADJACENT BALES TIGHTLY ABUTTING ONE ANOTHER.

b. ALL BALES SHALL BE EITHER WIRE—BOUND OR STRING—TIED. BALES SHALL BE INSTALLED SO THAT BINDINGS ARE ORIENTED AROUND THE SIDES RATHER THAN ALONG THE TOPS AND BOTTOMS OF THE BALES TO PREVENT DETERIORATION OF THE BINDINGS. C. THE BARRIER SHALL BE ENTRENCHED AND BACKETTE THE BARRIER SHALL BE ENTRENCHED AND BACKFILLED.
A TRENCH SHALL BE EXCAVATED THE WIDTH OF A BALE
AND THE LENGTH OF THE PROPOSED BARRIER TO A
MINIMUM DEPTH OF 4 INCHES. AFTER THE BALES ARE
STAKED AND CHINKED, THE EXCAVATED SOIL SHALL BE BACKFILLED AGAINST THE BARRIER. BACKFILL SOIL SHA CONFORM TO THE GROUND LEVEL ON THE DOWNHILL SIDE AND SHALL BE BUILT UP TO 4 INCHES AGAINST THE

TWO STAKES OR REBARS DRIVEN THROUGH THE BALE. THE FIRST STAKE IN EACH BALE SHALL BE DRIVEN TOWARD THE PREVIOUSLY LAID BALE TO FORCE THE BALES TOGETHER. STAKES OR REBARS SHALL BE DRIVEN DEEP ENOUGH INTO THE GROUND TO SECURELY ANCHOR

UPHILI SIDE OF THE BARRIER BALES SHOULD BE PLACED 10 FEET AWAY FROM TOE OF SLOPE OR AS SHOWN ON THE

e. THE GAPS BETWEEN BALES SHALL BE CHINKED (FILLED BY WEDGING) WITH STRAW TO PREVENT WATER FROM ESCAPING BETWEEN THE BALES.. (LOOSE STRAW SCATTERED OVER THE AREA IMMEDIATELY UPHILL FROM A STRAW BALE BARRIER TENDS TO INCREASE BARRIER EFFICIENCY.) IN SLOPING AREAS WHERE SURFACE FLOW FOLLOWS THE BALE LINE, PERPENDICULAR BALE CHECKS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT APPROPRIATE INTERVALS (100 FEET

f. INSPECTION SHALL BE FREQUENT AND REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHALL BE MADE PROMPTLY AS NEEDED. g. BALE BARRIERS SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THEY HAVE SERVED THEIR USEFULNESS, BUT NOT BEFORE THE

UPSLOPE AREAS HAVE BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. 2. CHANNEL FLOW APPLICATIONS

a. BALES SHALL BE PLACED IN A SINGLE ROW, LENGTHWISE, ORIENTED PERPENDICULAR TO THE CONTOUR, WITH ENDS OF ADJACENT BALES TIGHTLY

b. THE REMAINING STEPS FOR INSTALLING A BALE WITH THE FOLLOWING ADDITION.

c. THE BARRIER SHALL BE EXTENDED TO SUCH A LENGTH THAT THE BOTTOMS OF THE END BALES ARE HIGHER IN ELEVATION THAN THE TOP OF THE LOWEST MIDDLE BALE TO ASSURE THAT SEDIMENT LADEN RUNOFF WILL FLOW EITHER THROUGH OR OVER THE BARRIER BUT NOT

3. <u>MAINTENANCE</u>

a. INSPECTION SHALL BE MADE AFTER EACH STORM EVENT

b. CLEANOUT OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT BEHIND THE BALES IS NECESSARY IF 1/2 OF THE ORIGINAL HEIGHT OF THE BALES BECOMES FILLED IN WITH SEDIMENT.

B. <u>FILTER FENCES</u> 1. <u>MATERIALS</u>

a. SYNTHETIC FIBER FILTER FABRIC SYNTHETIC FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE A PERVIOUS SHEET OF PROPYLENE, NYLON, POLYESTER, OR POLY ETHYLENE FILAMENTS AND SHALL BE CERTIFIED BY MAN— UFACTURER OR SUPPLIER AS CONFORMING TO THE

<u>PHYSICAL PROPERTY</u> REQUIREMENTS FILTERING EFFICIENCY 75% (MIN.) TENSILE STRENGTH AT EXTRA STRENGTH-50 LBS./LIN. IN. 20% (MAX.) ELONGATION STANDARD STRENGTH-30 LBS./LIN. IN.

FLOW RATE 0.3 GAL./SQ. FT./MIN. b. NATURAL FIBER FILTER FABRIC

BURLAP SHALL BE 10 OUNCE PER SQUARE YARD FABRIC POSTS FOR FILTER FENCES SHALL BE EITHER 2X3 OR 2X4 INCH STUDS OR 0.5 POUNDS (MINIMUM) PER LINEAR FOOT STEEL WITH A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 5 FEET. STEEL POSTS SHALL HAVE PROJECTIONS FOR FASTENING WIRE TO THEM.
STAKES FOR FILTER FENCE SHALL BE 1"X2" WOOD OR EQUIVALENT METAL WITH MINIMUM LENGTH OF 3

STANDARD STRENGTH FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 42 INCHES IN HEIGHT, A MINIMUM OF 14 GAUGE AND SHALL HAVE A MAXIMUM MESH SPACING OF 6 INCHES. SOME SILT FENCES DO NOT REQUIRE A WIRE BACKING CONSULT MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS FOR PROPER INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

2. <u>INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS</u>

THIS SEDIMENT BARRIER LITHIZES BURLAP OR STANDARD STRENGTH OR EXTRA STRENGTH SYNTHETIC FILTER FABRICS IT IS DESIGNED FOR SITUATIONS IN WHICH ONLY SHEET OR OVERLAND FLOWS IS EXPECTED. IN SPECIAL CASES BURLAP

a. THE HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER SHALL NOT EXCEED 36 INCHES (HIGHER BARRIERS MAY IMPOUND VOLUMES OF WATER SUFFICIENT TO CAUSE FAILURE OF THE STRUCTURE). THE FILTER FENCE SHALL BE PLACED 10 FEET AWAY FROM THE TOE OF THE SLOPE, OR AS SHOWN

b. WHEN JOINTS ARE NECESSARY, FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE SPLICED TOGETHER ONLY AT A SUPPORT POST, WITH A MINIMUM 6 INCH OVERLAP, AND SECURELY SEALED.

c. POSTS SHALL BE SPACED A MAXIMUM OF 10 FEET APART AT THE BARRIER LOCATION AND DRIVEN SECURELY INTO THE GROUND (MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES). WHEN EXTRA STRENGTH FABRIC IS USED WITHOUT THE WIRE SUPPORT FENCE, POST SPACING SHALL BE AS MANUFACTURER

d. 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

e. WHEN STANDARD STRENGTH FILTER FABRIC IS USED, A WIRE MESH SUPPORT FENCE SHALL BE FASTENED SECURELY TO THE UPSLOPE SIDE OF THE POSTS USING HEAVY DUTY WIRE STAPLES AT LEAST 1 INCH LONG, TIF WIRES, OR HOG RINGS, THE WIRE SHALL EXTEND INTO THE TRENCH A MINIMUM OF 2 INCHES BELOW THE ORIGINAL GROUND SURFACE.

THE STANDARD STRENGTH FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE STAPLED, WIRED OR TIED TO THE WIRE FENCE, AND 8 INCHES OF FABRIC SHALL BE EXTENDED INTO THE TRENCH. THE FABRIC SHALL NOT EXTEND MORE THAN 6 INCHES ABOVE THE ORIGINAL GROUND SURFACE ILTER FABRIC SHALL NOT BE STAPLED TO EXISTING

g. WHEN EXTRA STRENGTH FILTER FABRIC OR BURLAP AND CLOSER POST SPACING ARE USED, THE WIRE MESH SUPPORT FENCE MAY BE ELIMINATED. IN SUCH A CASE, THE FILTER FABRIC IS STAPLED, WIRED, OR TIED DIRECTLY TO THE POSTS WITH ALL OTHER DEPOLICIONS OF THE NO. 4 APPLIANCE.

h. THE TRENCH SHALL BE BACKFILLED AND THE SOIL COMPACTED OVER THE FILTER FABRIC.

3. <u>MAINTENANCE</u> FILTER BARRIERS SHALL BE INSPECTED IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH RAINFALL AND AT LEAST DAILY DURING

PROLONGED RAINFALL. ANY REQUIRED REPAIRS SHALL b. Should the fabric decompose or become defective PRIOR TO THE END OF THE EXPECTED USABLE LIFE AND THE BARRIER STILL BE NECESSARY, THE FABRIC SHALL BE REPLACED PROMPTLY. C. SEDIMENT DEPOSITS SHOULD BE REMOVED WHEN THEY REACH APPROXIMATELY ONE—HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE

d. ANY SEDIMENT DEPOSITS REMAINING IN PLACE AFTER THE SILT FENCE OR FILTER BARRIER IS NO LONGER REQUIRED SHALL BE DRESSED TO CONFORM TO THE EXISTING GRADE, PREPARED AND SEEDED.

E. LAND GRADING

1. <u>PURPOSE</u> TO RESTORE AREA UPON COMPLETION OF SEWER INSTALLATION.

2. <u>INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS</u>

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

PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. B. ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES AND MEASURES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED, APPLIED AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN.

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

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

E. AREAS ARE TO BE TOPSOILED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TOPSOILING REQUIREMENTS.

F. ALL FILLS SHALL BE COMPACTED AS REQUIRED TO REDUCE EROSION, SLIPPAGE, SETTLEMENT, SUBSIDENCE OR OTHER RELATED PROBLEMS. ALL FILL SHALL BE PLACED AND COMPACTED IN LAYERS NOT TO EXCEED EIGHT INCHES IN THICKNESS. H. FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE FREE OF BRUSH, RUBBISH, ROCKS, LOGS.

STUMPS, BUILDING DEBRIS AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIALS THAT WOULD INTERFERE WITH OR PREVENT CONSTRUCTION OF

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

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

K. WHERE SEEPS OR SPRINGS ARE ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE SHALL BE PROVIDED.

L. ALL GRADED AREAS SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING FINISHED GRADING.

<u>MAINTENANCE</u>

ALL STRUCTURAL, NONSTRUCTURAL AND VEGETATIVE SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES IMPLEMENTED DURING LAND GRADING OPERATIONS SHALL BE MAINTAINED ACCORDING TO REQUIREMENTS OUTLINED ON THIS PLAN.

F. TOPSOILING

TO PROVIDE A SUITABLE GROWTH MEDIUM FOR FINAL SITE STABILIZATION

2. <u>INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS</u>

A. SITE INVESTIGATIONS SHALL BE MADE TO DETERMINE IF THERE IS SUFFICIENT TOPSOIL OF GOOD QUALITY TO USE FOR SITE RESTORATION. HIGH QUALITY TOPSOIL SHALL BE FRIABLE AND LOAMY (LOAM, SANDY LOAM, SILT LOAM, SANDY CLAY LOAM, CLAY LOAM). OTHER SOIL TYPES WITH HIGH ORGANIC CONTENT MAY BE FOUND SUITABLE AFTER TESTING. IT SHALL BE FREE OF DEBRIS, TRASH, STUMPS, ROCKS, ROOTS, AND NOXIOUS WEEDS. IT SHALL GIVE EVIDENCE OF BEING ABLE TO SUPPORT HEALTHY VEGETATION. IT SHALL CONTAIN NO SUBSTANCE THAT IS POTENTIALLY TOXIC TO PLANT GROWTH. ALL TOPSOIL SHALL BE TESTED BY A RECOGNIZED LABORATORY TO DETERMINE THE PROPER APPLICATION RATES FOR LIME AND

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

C. STOCKPILING TOPSOIL SHALL BE STOCKPILED IN SUCH A MANNER THAT NATURAL

DRAINAGE IS NOT OBSTRUCTED AND NO OFF-SITE SEDIMENT DAMAGE SHALL RESULT D. SIDE SLOPES

SIDE SLOPES OF THE STOCKPILE SHALL NOT EXCEED 2 TO 1 (2 E. SEDIMENT BARRIER

A SEDIMENT BARRIER SHALL SURROUND ALL TOPSOIL STOCKPILES. F. TEMPORARY SEEDING

TEMPORARY SEEDING OF STOCKPILES SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN 15 DAYS OF THE FORMATION OF THE STOCKPILE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER REQUIREMENTS.

BEFORE TOPSOILING, ESTABLISH NEEDED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SUCH AS DIVERSIONS, GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURES, WATERWAYS, SEDIMENT BASINS, ETC. THESE

H. GRADING

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

WHERE THE PH OF THE SUBSOIL IS 6.0 OR LESS, GROUND AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE SHALL BE SPREAD IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SOIL TEST OR THE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT PRACTICE BEING

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

TOPSOIL SHALL NOT BE PLACED WHILE IN A FROZEN OR MUDDY TOPSOIL STAILL NOT BE PLAYED WITHLE IN A FROZEN ON MUDIC CONDITION, WHEN THE SUBGRADE IS EXCESSIVELY WET, OR IN A CONDITION THAT MAY OTHERWISE BE DETRIMENTAL TO PROPER GRADING OR PROPOSED SODDING OR SEEDING. THE TOPSOIL SHALL BE UNIFORMLY DISTURBED TO A MINIMUM COMPACTED DEPTH OF 4 INCHES, ANY IRREGULARITIES IN THE SURFACE RESULTING FROM TOPSOILING OR OTHER OPERATIONS SHALL BE CORRECTED IN ORDER TO PREVENT THE FORMATION OF DEPRESSIONS OR WATER POCKETS. IT IS NECESSARY TO COMPACT THE SOIL ENOUGH TO ENSURE GOOD CONTACT WITH THE UNDERLYING SOIL AND TO OBTAIN A UNIFORM FIRM SEEDBED FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A HIGH QUALITY TURF. HOWEVER, UNDUE COMPACTION IS TO BE AVOIDED AS IT NCREASES RUNOFF VELOCITY AND VOLUME, AND PREVENTS SEED

G. TEMPORARY MULCHING

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

2. <u>INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS</u>

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

ORGANIC MULCH MATERIALS AND APPLICATION RATES

PER ACRE / PER 1000FT 2

FREE FROM WEEDS AND COARSE HAY MATTER. MUST BE 2 TONS / 70-90 LBS NOT USE ALONE IN WINTER OF DURING HOT, DRY WEATHER. CORN STALKS 4-6 TONS / 185-275 LBS. CUT OR SHREDDED IN 4-6

INCH LENGTHS. AIR DRIED. DO NOT USE IN FINE TURF AREAS. APPLY WITH MULCH BLOWER OR BY HAND. FREE OR COARSE MATTER. AIR DRIED. TREAT WITH 12 4–6 TONS / 185–275 LBS. LBS. NITROGEN PER TON. DE

APPLY WITH MULCH BLOWER, CHIP HANDLER, OR BY FREE OR COARSE MATTER. AIR DRIED. DO NOT USE IN FINE TURF AREAS. APPLY WITH MULCH BLOWER, CHIP HANDLER, OR BY HAND.

NOT USE IN FINE TURF AREAS

B. <u>MATERIALS</u>

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

C. <u>PRIOR TO MULCHING</u>

COMPLETE THE REQUIRED GRADING AND INSTALL NEEDED SEDIMENT

D. <u>APPLICATION</u> MULCH MATERIALS SHALL BE SPREAD UNIFORMLY, BY HAND OR MACHINE.
WHEN SPREADING STRAW OR HAY MULCH BY HAND, DIVIDE THE AREA TO
BE MULCHED INTO APPROXIMATELY 1,000 SQUARE FOOT SECTIONS AND
PLACE 70—90 POUNDS (1 1/2 TO 2 BALES) OF STRAW OR HAY IN EACH SECTION TO ENSURE UNIFORM DISTRIBUTION.

3. MAINTENANCE

ALL MULCHES MUST BE INSPECTED PERIODICALLY, IN PARTICULAR AFTER RAINSTORMS, TO CHECK FOR EROSION. WHERE EROSION IS OBSERVED, ADDITIONAL MILLOH SHOULD BE APPLIED NETS SHOULD BE INSPECTED AFTER RAINSTORMS FOR DISLOCATION OR FAILURE. IF WASHOUTS OR BREAKAGE
OCCUR, RE-INSTALL NET AS NECESSARY AFTER REPAIRING DAMAGE TO THE SLOPE. INSPECTIONS SHOULD TAKE PLACE UNTIL GRASSES ARE FIRMLY ESTABLISHED. GRASSES SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED ESTABLISHED UNTIL A GROUND COVER IS ACHIEVED WHICH IS MATURE ENOUGH TO CONTROL SOIL EROSION AND TO SURVIVE SEVERE WEATHER CONDITIONS. WHERE MULCH IS USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH ORNAMENTAL PLANTINGS, INSPECT PERIODICALLY THROUGHOUT THE YEAR TO DETERMINE IF MULCH IS MAINTAINING COVERAGE OF THE SOIL SURFACE: REPAIR AS NEEDED.

PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER

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

2. INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS A. <u>SITE PREPARATION</u>

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 PLANS.

B. <u>SEEDED PREPARATION</u>

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

SOIL TEXTURE <u>TONS/AC.</u> <u>LBS./1000 SQ. FT.</u> CLAY, CLAY LOAM AND HIGH ORGANIC SOIL SANDY LOAM, LOAM, SILT LOAM LOAMY SAND, SAND

REFER TO COUNTY SOIL SURVEY REPORT FOR SOIL TEXTURES AT 2. WORK LIME AND FERTILIZER INTO THE SOIL AS NEARLY AS

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 UNITL A REASONABLY UNIFORM, FINE SEEDBED IS PREPARED. ALL BUT CLAYEY, SILTY SOILS, OR COARSE SANDS SHOULD BE ROLLED TO FIRM THE SEEDBED WHEREVER FEASIBLE. WHEREVER FEASIBLE. 3. REMOVE FROM THE SURFACE ALL STONES TWO INCHES OR LARGER IN ANY DIMENSION. REMOVE ALL OTHER DEBRIS, SUCH AS WIRE, CABLE, TREE ROOTS, PIECES OF CONCRETE, CLODS,

LUMPS OR OTHER UNSUITABLE MATERIAL. 4. INSPECT SEEDBED JUST BEFORE SEEDING. IF TRAFFIC HAS LEFT THE SOIL COMPACTED, THE AREA MUST BE RETILLED AND FIRMED C. <u>SEEDING DATES</u>

SPRING SEEDINGS USUALLY GIVE THE BEST RESULTS. SPRING SEEDINGS OF ALL SEED MIXES WITH LEGUMES IS RECOMMENDED, HOWEVER LATE SUMMER SEEDINGS PRIOR TO SEPTEMBER 1 CAN BL MADE. WHEN CROWN VETCH IS SEEDED IN LATE SUMMER AT LEAS 35 PERCENT OF THE SEED SHOULD BE HARD SEED (UNSCARIFIED).

APRIL 1 THROUGH JUNE 1 AUGUST 15 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 1 WITH THE EXCEPTION OF CROWN VETCH, THE FINAL SEEDING DATE MAY BE EXTENDED 15 DAYS.

1. THE SEED MIXTURE SHALL BE AS INDICATED IN THE SPECIFICATIONS 2. APPLY SEED UNIFORMLY BY HAND, CYCLONE SEEDER, DRILL, CULTIPACKER TYPE SEEDER OR HYDROSEEDER (SLURRY IN—CLUDING SEED AND FERTILIZER). NORMAL SEEDING DEPTH IS FROM 1/4 TO 1/2 INCH. HYDROSEEDINGS WHICH ARE MULCHED MAY BE LEFT ON SOIL SURFACE.

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

MUST BE DONE IN LATE WINTER OR EARLY SPRING. SUITABLE WEATHER CONDITIONS ARE FREEZING NIGHTS AND THAWING DAYS WITH LITTLE OR NO SNOW COVER. SEEDING RATES MUST BE INCREASED 10 PERCENT WHEN USING THIS METHOD.

5. HYDRAULIC APPLICATION (HYDROSEEDING), IS A SUITABLE METHOD FOR USE IN CRITICAL AREAS. WHEN HYDROSEEDING, SEEDBED IS PREPARED IN THE CONVENTIONAL WAY OR BY HAND RAKING TO LOOSEN AND SMOOTH THE SOIL AND TO REMOVE SURFACE STONES LARGER THAN SIX INCHES IN DIAMETER. SLOPES MUST BE NO STEEPER THAN 2 TO 1 (2 FEE. HORIZONTALLY TO 1 FOOT VERTICALLY). LIME AND FERTILIZER MAY BE APPLIED SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE SEED. THE USE OF THE FIBER MULCH ON CRITICAL AREAS S NOT RECOMMENDED (UNLESS IT IS USED TO HOLD STRAW OR HAY). FIBER MULCH DOES NOT PROVIDE ADEQUATE SEEDBED PROTECTION. BETTER PROTECTION IS GAINED BY USING STRAW MULCH AND HOLDING IT WITH ADHESIVE MATERIALS OR 500 POUNDS PER ACRE OF WOOD FIBER MULCH. SEEDING RATES MUST BE INCREASED 10 PERCENT WHEN HYDROSEEDING.

6. APPLY MULCH ACCORDING TO TEMPORARY MULCHING 7. IF SEEDING CANNOT BE DONE WITHIN THE SEEDING DATES, USE THE TEMPORARY MULCHING MEASURES TO PROTECT THE SITE AND DELAY SEEDING UNTIL THE NEXT RECOMMENDED SEEDING PERIOD.

TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER

TO TEMPORARILY STABILIZE THE SOIL AND REDUCE DAMAGE FROM WIND AND/OR WATER EROSION. 2. INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. SITE PREPARATION (1) SITE PREPARATION SHOULD BE CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MEASURE FOR LAND GRADING.

B. SEEDBED PREPARATION

APPLY LMESTONE AND FERTILIZER IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROCEDURES OUTLINED IN TOPSOILING SECTION.) SELECT SEED FROM SPECIFICATIONS. (1) SELECT FROM SPECIFICATIONS.
(2) WHERE THE SOIL HAS BEEN COMPACTED BY CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS
LOOSEN SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 2 INCHES BEFORE APPLYING FERTILIZER

(4) SEEDING MAY BE DONE FROM MAR.1 — OCT.15. IRRIGATE AS REQUIRED DURING DRY PERIODS. J. DUST CONTROL

1. <u>PURPOSE</u> TO PREVENT BLOWING AND MOVEMENT OF DUST FROM EXPOSED SOIL SURFACES, AND REDUCE THE PRESENCE OF DUST WHICH MAY CAUSE OFF SITE DAMAGE, BE

(3) APPLY SEED/MULCH UNIFORMLY AS INDICATED IN PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER SECTION.

2. INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. <u>WATER</u> THE EXPOSED SOIL SURFACE SHOULD BE MOISTENED PERIODICALLY WITH ADEQUATE WATER TO CONTROL DUST.

COVER SURFACE WITH CRUSHED STONE OR COARSE GRAVEL. IN AREAS ADJACENT TO WATERWAYS, USE CHEMICALLY STABLE AGGREGATE.

WHEN TEMPORARY DUST CONTROL MEASURES ARE USED, REPETITIVE TREATMENT SHALL BE APPLIED AS NEEDED TO ACCOMPLISH CONTROL K. INSPECTION

THE BUILDER WILL MAINTAIN A FULL TIME INSPECTION SCHEDULE DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. THE ENGINEER SHALL INSPECT AND ENFORCE ALONG WITH THE TOWN.

ANTI—TRACKING P

1. STONE SIZE - USE MSHA SIZE NO. 2 (2-1/2" TO 1") OR AASHTO DESIGNATION

4. WIDTH - NOT LESS THAN FULL WIDTH OF ALL POINTS OF INGRESS OR EGRESS.

5. WASHING - WHEN NECESSARY, WHEELS SHALL BE CLEANED TO REMOVE SEDIMENT

PRIOR TO ENTRANCE ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED,

IT SHALL BE DONE ON AN AREA STABILIZED WITH CRUSHED STONE WHICH DRAINS

THROUGH USE OF SAND BAGS, GRAVEL, BOARDS OR OTHER APPROVED METHODS.

THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING WITH ADDITIONAL STONE AS CONDITIONS

INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAP OR SEDIMENT BASIN. ALL SEDIMENT SHALL

BE PREVENTED FROM ENTERING ANY STORM DRAIN, DITCH, OR WATERCOURSE

6. MAINTENANCE - THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL

DEMAND AND REPAIR AND/OR CLEANOUT OF ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP

SEDIMENT. ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC

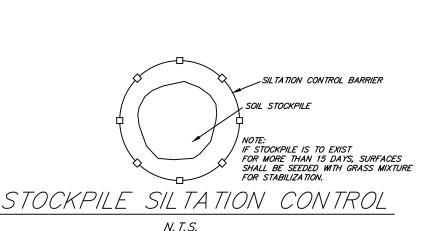
PREVENT TRACKING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY.

RIGHTS-OF-WAY MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.

M43, SIZE NO. 2 (2-1/2" TO 1-1/2"). USE CRUSHED STONE.

2. LENGTH - AS EFFECTIVE, BUT NOT LESS THAN 50 FEET.

3. THICKNESS - NOT LESS THAN 8 INCHES.



1. To be installed at all affected

cleaned of all sediment.

in Place Until Pavina

Anchor with two 2"x2"x3' Stakes -

2. Basins on sloping roads should

not be ringed. Bales or silt fence should be placed in a configuration

to contain flows without "end runs Containments should be up slope

SILT FENCE

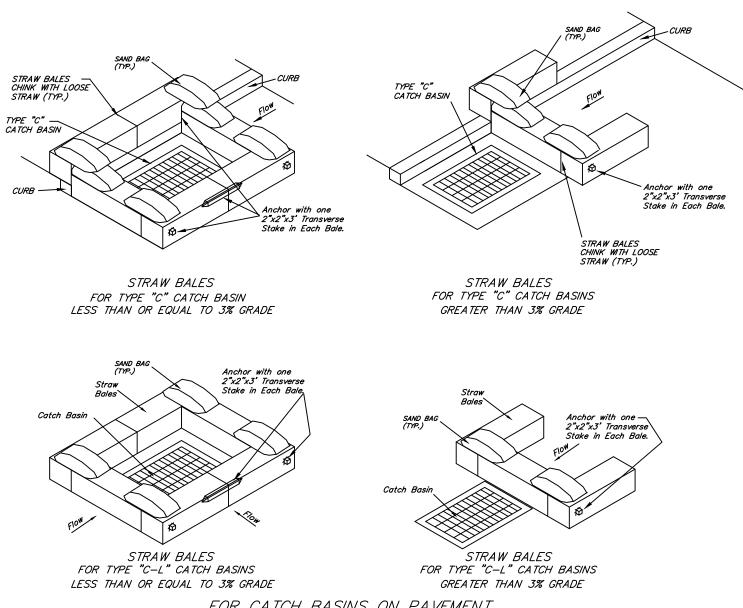
STRAW BALES

FOR CATCH BASINS ON EARTH

Driven 12" Min. into Grade (typ)

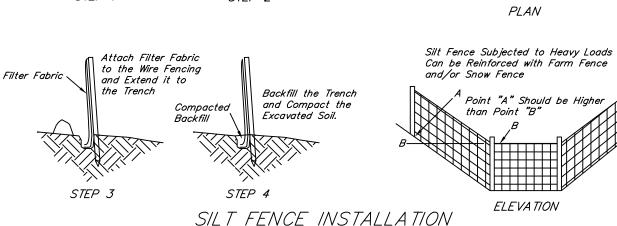
Support Cross Braces

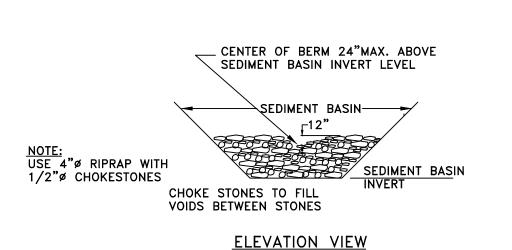
catch basins prior to beginning work in paved areas. Upon completion of construction, catch basins shall be



FOR CATCH BASINS ON PAVEMENT CATCH BASIN - SEDIMENTATION BARRIER DETAILS

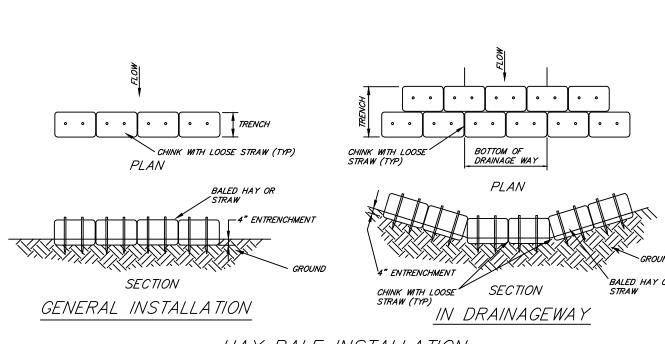
> 2"x4"x4' Posts Angle 10° Upslope for Stability and Set 8' to 10' Self Cleaning Staple the Wire Mesh Fencing to Fencina End Posts. Exist. Grade Set Posts and Excavate a 6"x6" Trench. Set Posts Downslope. STEP 1 STEP 2





SET LONG AXIS OF STONE PARALLEL TO STREAM FLOW CROSS SECTION

RIPRAP FILTER BERM



— SEDIMENTATION BARRIER DETAIL

HAY BALE INSTALLATION

05-058

SHEET NO.

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