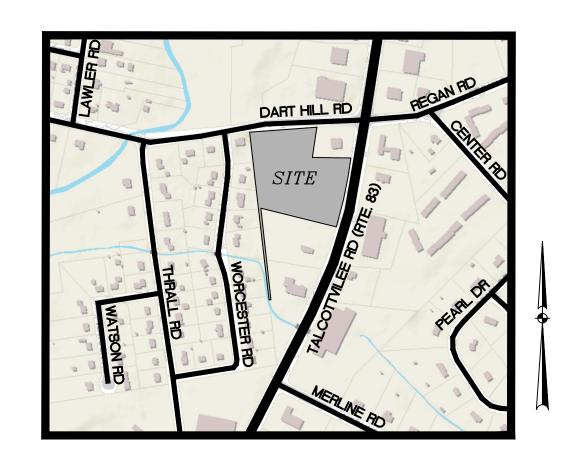


501 Talcottville Road Vernon, Connecticut



KEY PLAN MAP

1"=500"

Applicant

Vernon Development LLC
56 East Main Street
Avon, CT 06001
(860) 677-5607

501 Talcottville Road LLC
43 Ridgecrest Lane
Bristol, CT 06010-2910

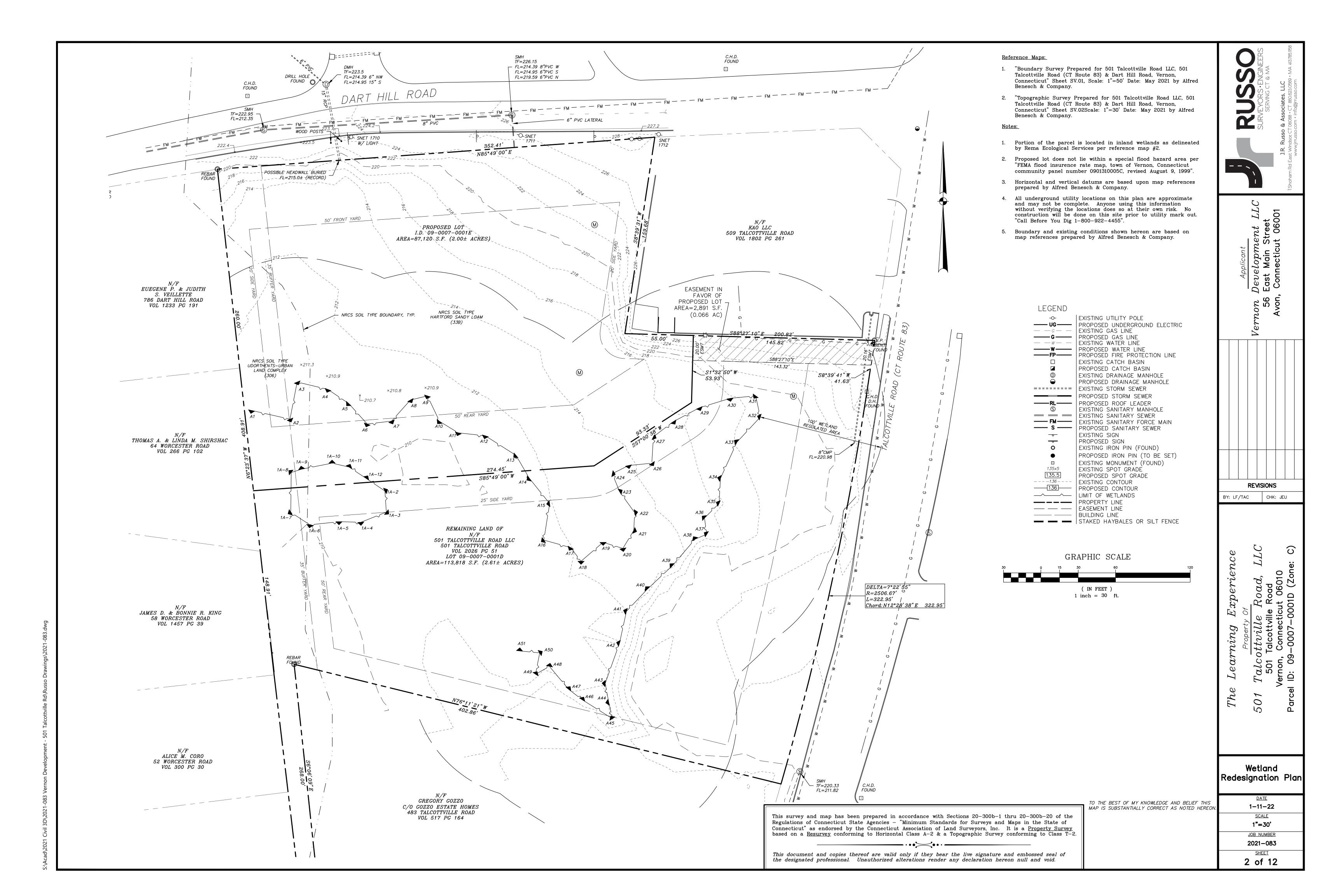
Owner

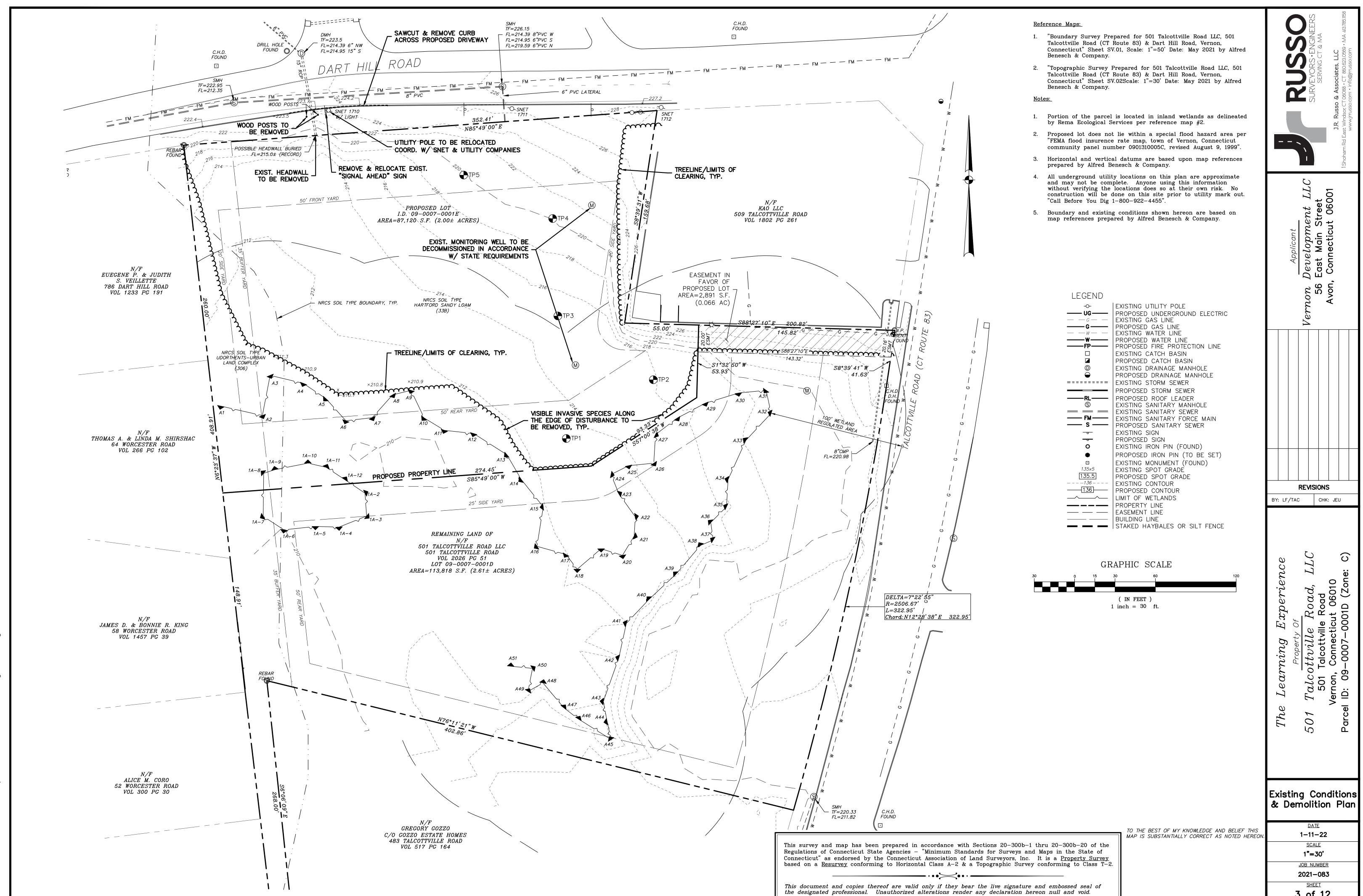




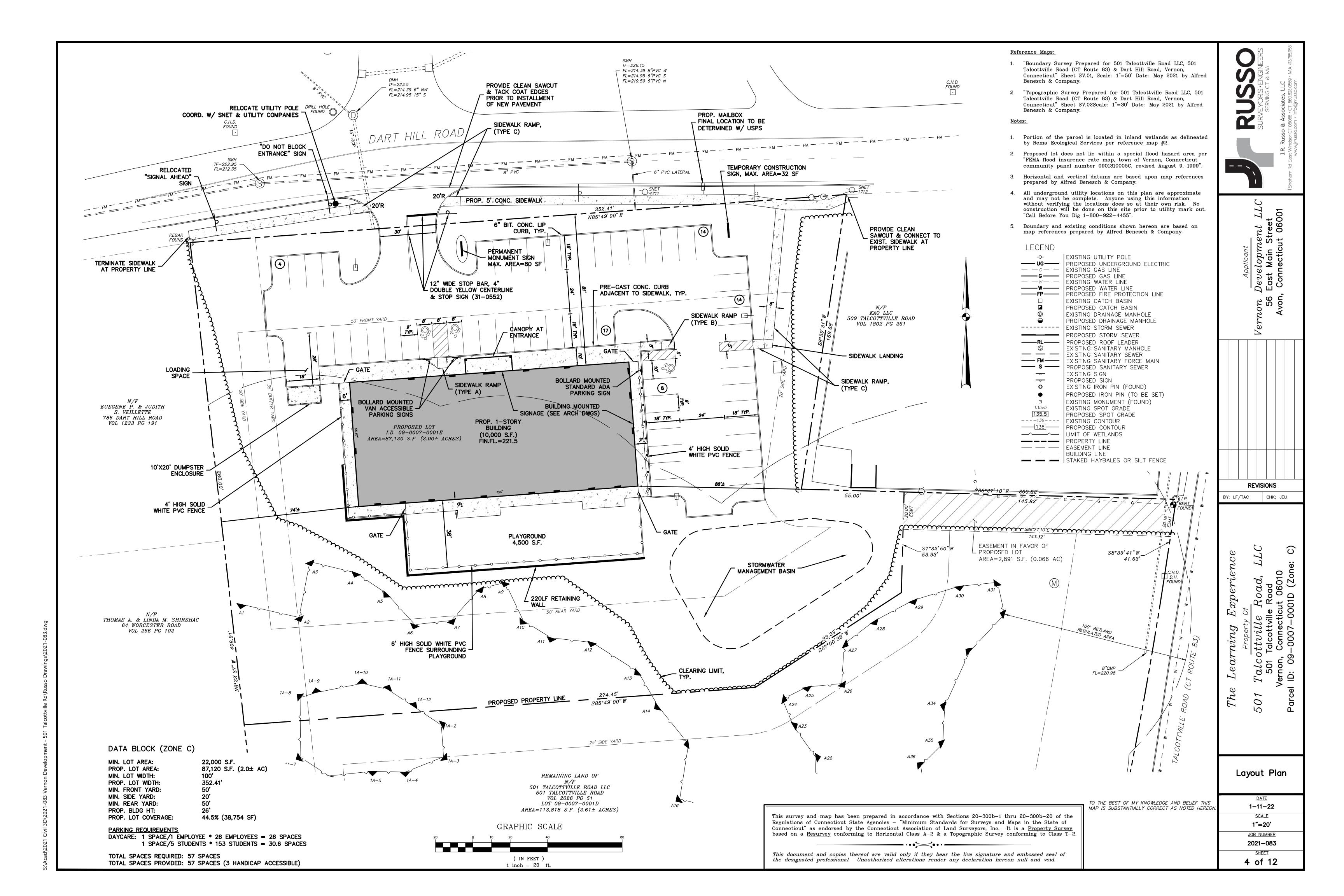
DRAWING INDEX

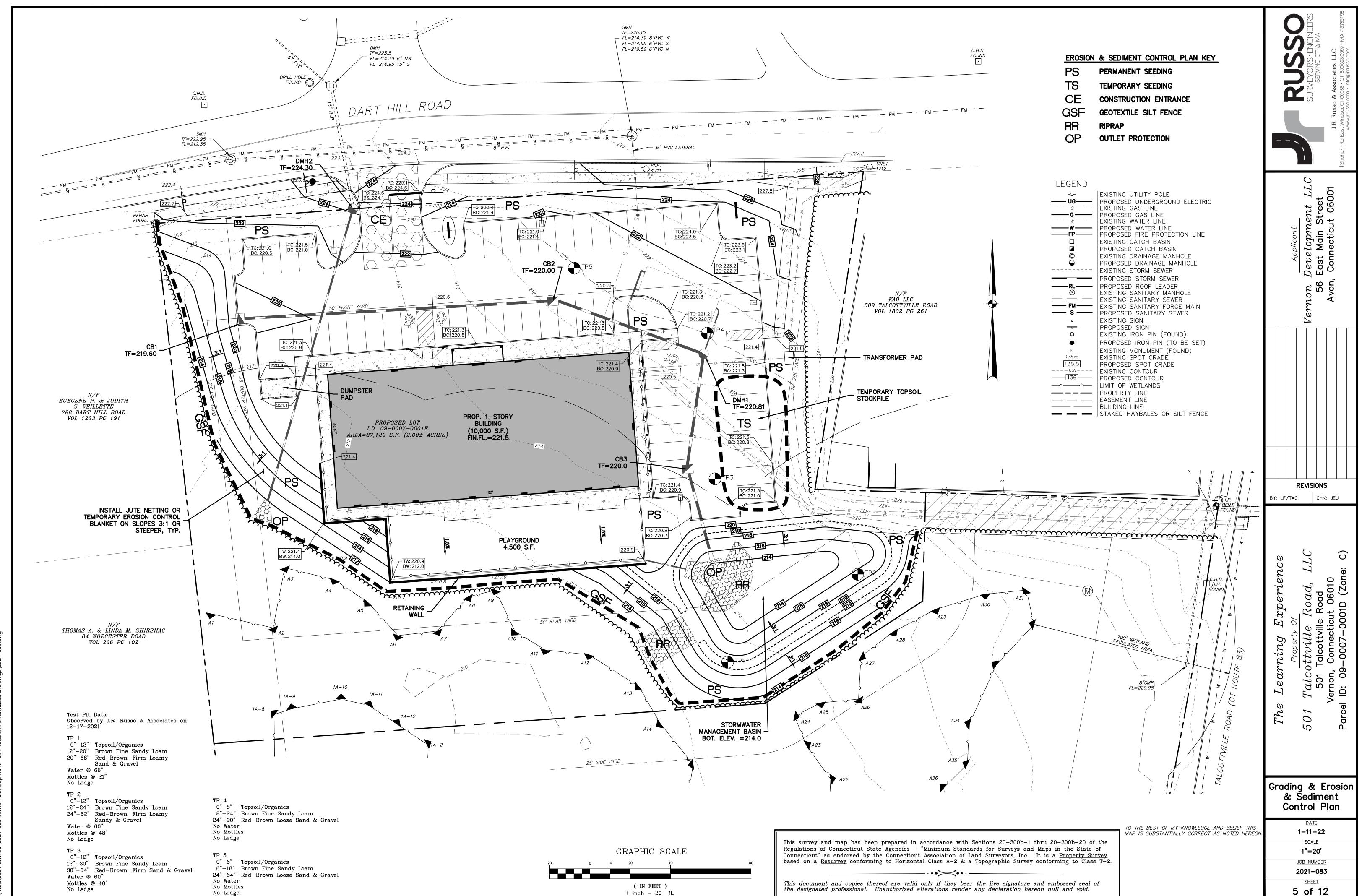
SHEET TITLE	SHEET NO.	LATEST REVISION
CIVIL		
COVER SHEET	· · · 1 of 11	1-11-22
WETLAND REDESIGNATION PLAN	· · · 2 of 12	1-11-22
EXISTING CONDITIONS & DEMOLITION PLAN	· · · 3 of 12	1-11-22
LAYOUT PLAN	· · · 4 of 12	1-11-22
GRADING & EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN		1-11-22
STORM SEWER PLAN	· 6 of 12	1-11-22
UTILITY PLAN	· · · 7 of 12	1-11-22
PLANTING PLAN	· · · 8 of 12	1-11-22
EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES	· · · 9 of 12	1-11-22
DETAILS	· · · 10 of 12	1-11-22
DETAILS	···11 of 12	1-11-22
DETAILS	···12 of 12	1-11-22



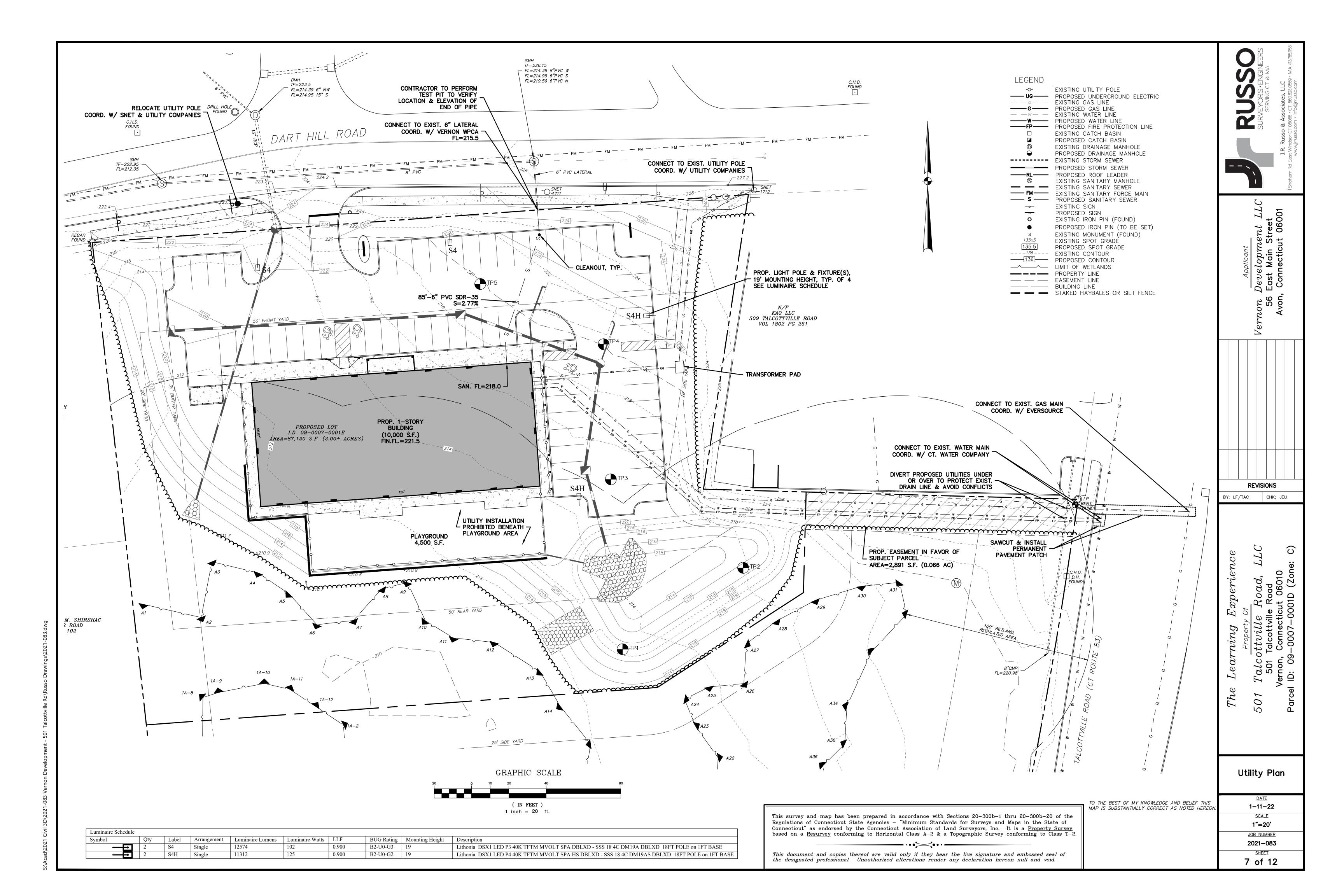


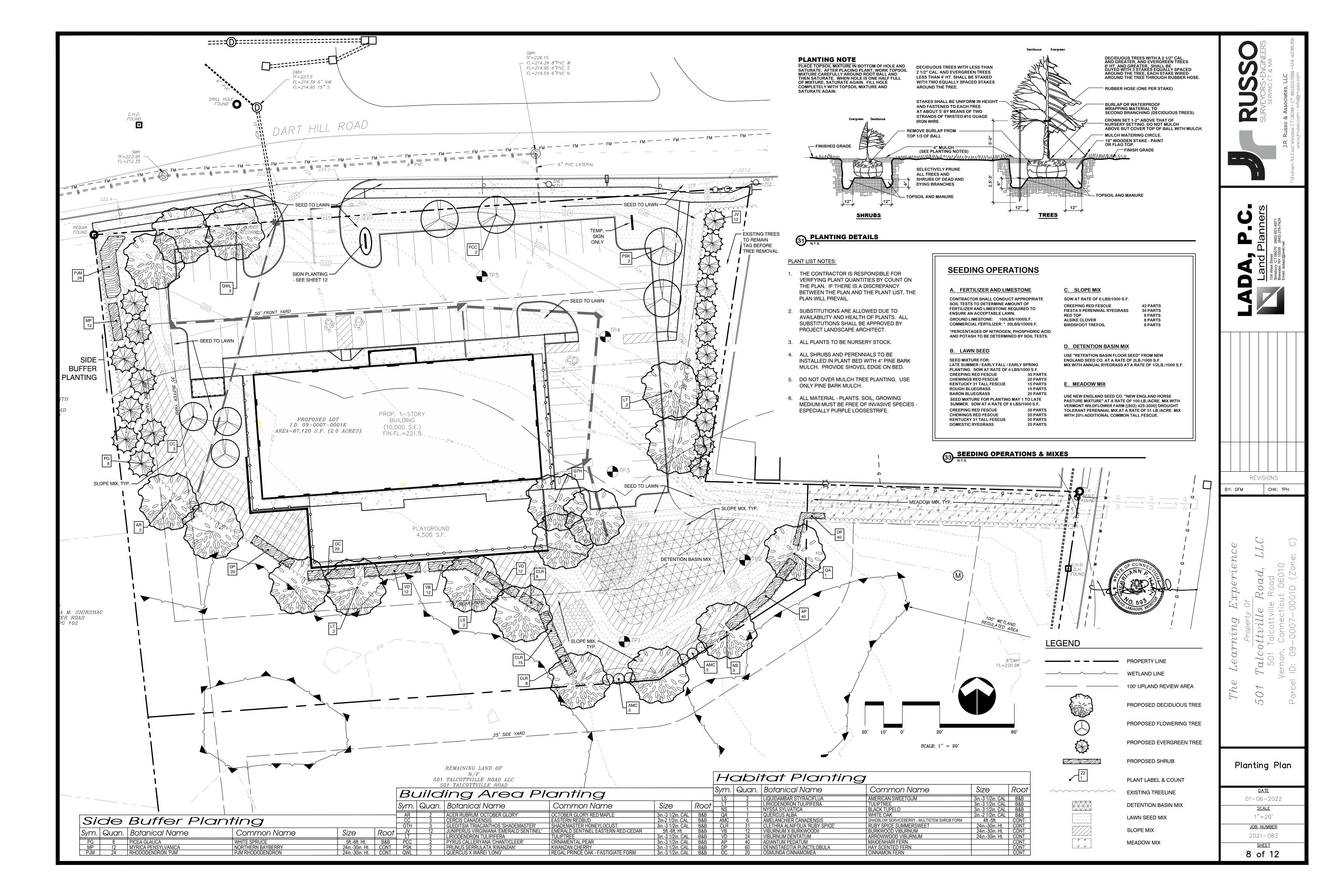
3 of 12





Acad\2021 Civil 3D\2021-083 Vernon Develonment - 501 Talcottville Rd\Busso Drawings\





Time Of Year

Seeding dates in Connecticut are normally April 1 through June 15 and August 15 through October 1. Spring seedings give the best results and spring seedings of all mixes with legumes is recommended. There are two exceptions to the above dates. The first exception is when seedings will be made in the areas of Connecticut known as the Coastal Slope and the Connecticut River Valley. The Coastal Slope includes the coastal towns of New London, Middlesex, New Haven, and Fairfield counties. In these areas, with the exception of crown vetch (when crown vetch is seeded in late summer, at least 35% of the seed should be hard seed (unscarified), the final fall seeding dates can be extended and additional 15 days. The second exception is frost crack or dormant seeding, the seed is applied during the time of year when no germination can be expected. normally November through February. Germination will take place when weather conditions improve, mulching is extremely important to protect the seed from wind and surface erosion and to provide erosion protection until the seeding becomes established.

Site Preparation

Grade in accordance with the Land Gradina measure which is in the Connecticut Guidelines For Soil Erosion and Sediment Control latest edition.

Install all necessary surface water controls.

For areas to be mowed remove all surface stones 2 inches or larger. Remove all other debris such as wire, cable tree roots, pieces of concrete, clods, lumps, or other unsuitable material.

Lawn Areas: Premium Seed Mix for Sun and Shade. Stormwater Basin: New England Erosion Control/Restoration Mix by New England Wetland Plants, Inc. or approved equal.

Apply topsoil, if necessary, in accordance with the Topsoiling measure which is in the Connecticut Guidelines For Soil Erosion and Sediment Control latest edition.

Apply ground limestone and fertilizer according to soil test recommendations (such as those offered by the University of Connecticut Soil Testing Laboratory or other reliable source).

Where 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 of 10-10-10 or equivalent and limestone at 4 tons per acre or 200 pounds per 1,000 square feet.

Work lime and fertilizer into the soil to a depth of 3 to 4 inches with a disc or other suitable equipment.

Inspect seedbed just before seeding. If the soil is compacted, crusted or hardened, scarify the area prior to seeding.

Apply selected seed at rates per manufacturer's recommendations uniformly by hand, cyclone seeder, drill, cultipacker type seeder or hydroseeder (slurry including seed, fertilizer). Normal seeding depth is from 0.25 to 0.5 inch. Increase seeding rates by 10% when hydroseeding or frost crack seeding. Seed warm season grasses during the spring period

<u>Mulching</u> See guidelines in the Mulch For Seed measures.

MAINTENANCE

Inspect temporary soil protection area at least once a week and within 24 hours of the end of a storm with a rainfall amount of 0.5 inch or greater during the first growing season.

Where seed has been moved or where soil erosion has occurred, determine the cause of the failure and repair as needed.

TEMPORARY SEEDING (TS)

SPECIFICATIONS

Site Preparation

Install needed erosion control measures such as diversions, grade stabilization structures, sedimentation basins and grassed waterways in accordance with the approved plan.

Grade according to plans and allow for the use of appropriate equipment for seedbed preparation, seeding, mulch application and mulch anchoring.

Seedbed Preparation

Loosen the soil to a depth of 3-4 inches with a slightly roughened surface. If the area has been recently loosened or disturbed, no further roughening is required. Soil preparation can be accomplished by tracking with a bulldozer, discing harrowing, raking or dragging with a section of chain link fence.

Apply ground limestone and fertilizer according to soil test recommendations (such as those offered by the University of Connecticut Soil Testing Laboratory or other reliable source).

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 of 10-10-10 or equivalent.

Apply seed uniformly by hand, cyclone seeder, drill, cultipacker type seeder or hydroseeder. The temporary seed shall be Rye (grain) applied at a rate of 120 pounds per acre. Increase seeding rates by 10% when hydroseeding.

See guidelines in the Mulch For Seed measures.

MAINTENANCE

Inspect temporary seeding area at least once a week and within 24 hours of the end of a storm with a rainfall amount of 0.5 inch or greater for seed and mulch movement and rill erosion.

Where seed has been moved or where soil erosion has occurred, determine the cause of the failure and repair as needed.

MULCH FOR SEED (MS)

SPECIFICATIONS

Types of Mulches within this specification include, but are not

1. Hay: The dried stems and leafy parts of plants cut and harvested, such as alfalfa, clovers, other forage legumes and the finer stemmed, leafy grasses. The average stem length should not be less than 4 inches. Hay that can be windblown should be anchored to hold it in place.

2. Straw: Cut and dried stems of herbaceous plants, such as wheat, barley, cereal rye, or brome. The average stem length should not be less than 4 inches. Straw that can be windblown should be anchored to hold it in place.

3. Cellulose Fiber: Fiber origin is either virgin wood, post-industrial/pre-consumer wood or post consumer wood complying with materials specification (collectively referred to as "wood fiber"), newspaper, kraft paper, cardboard (collectively referred to as "paper fiber") or a combination of wood and paper fiber. Paper fiber, in particular, shall not contain boron, which inhibits seed germination. The cellulose fiber must be manufactured in such a manner that after the addition to and agitation in slurry tanks with water, the fibers in the slurry become uniformly suspended to form a homogeneous product. Subsequent to hydraulic spraying on the ground, the mulch shall allow for the absorption and percolation of moisture and shall not form a tough crust such that it interferes with seed germination or growth. Generally applied with tackifier and fertilizer. Refer to manufacturer's specifications for application rates needed to attain 80%-95% coverage without interfering with seed germination or plant growth. Not recommended as a mulch for use when seeding occurs outside of the recommended seeding dates.

Tackifiers within this specification include, but are not limited to: Water soluble materials that cause mulch particles to adhere to one another, generally consisting of either a natural vegetable gum blended with gelling and hardening agents or a blend of hydrophilic polymers, resins, viscosifiers, sticking aids and gums. Good for areas intended to be moved. Cellulose fiber mulch may be applied as a tackifier to other mulches, provided the application is sufficient to cause the other mulches to adhere to one another. Emulsified asphalts are specifically prohibited for use as tackifiers due to their potential for causing water pollution following its application.

Nettings within this specification include, but are not limited to: Prefabricated openwork fabrics made of cellulose cords, ropes, threads, or biodegradable synthetic material that is woven, knotted or molded in such a manner that it holds mulch in place until vegetation growth is sufficient to stabilize the soil. Generally used in areas where no mowing is planned.

Grade according to plans and allow for the use of appropriate equipment for seedbed preparation, seeding, mulch application and mulch anchoring.

Timing: Applied immediately following seeding. Some cellulose fiber may be applied with seed to assist in marking where seed has been sprayed, but expect to apply a second application of cellulose fiber to meet the requirements of Mulch For Seed in the Connecticut Guidelines For Soil Erosion and Sediment Control

Spreading: Mulch material shall be spread uniformly by hand or machine resulting in 80%-95% coverage of the disturbed soil when seeding within the recommended seeding dates. Applications that are uneven can result in excessive mulch smothering the germinating seeds. For hay or straw anticipate an application rate of 2 tons per acre. For cellulose fiber follow manufacture's recommended application rates to provided 80%-95% coverage.

When seeding outside the recommended seeding dates, increase mulch application rate to provide between 95%-100% coverage of the disturbed soil. For hay or straw anticipate an application rate to 2.5 to 3 tons per acre.

When spreading hay mulch by hand, divide the area to be mulched into approximately 1,000 square feet and place 1.5-2 bales of hay in each section to facilitate uniform distribution.

For cellulose fiber mulch, expect several spray passes to attain adequate coverage, to eliminate shadowing, and to avoid slippage.

Anchoring: Expect the need for mulch anchoring along the shoulders of actively traveled roads, hill tops and long open slopes not protected by wind breaks.

When using netting, the most critical aspect is to ensure that the netting maintains substantial contact with the underlying mulch and the mulch, in turn, maintains continuos contact with the soil surface. Without such contact, the material is useless and erosion can be expected to occur.

MAINTENANCE

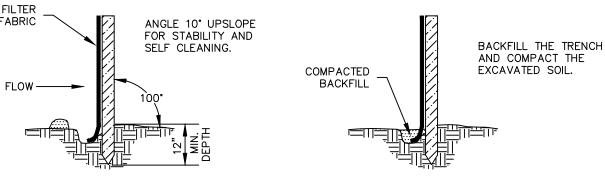
Inspect mulch for seed area at least once a week and within 24 hours of the end of a storm with a rainfall amount of 0.5 inch or greater until the grass has germinated to determine maintenance needs.

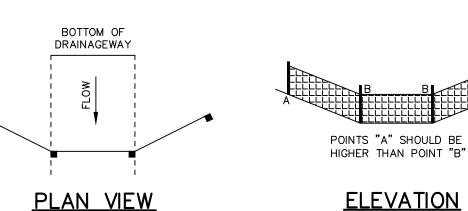
Where mulch has been moved or where soil erosion has occurred, determine the cause of the failure and repair as

- 1. The contractor/developer shall notify the Town Staff prior to construction in accordance with the local approvals and permits.
- 2. All soil erosion and sediment control work shall be done in strict Sediment Control latest edition.
- 3. Any additional erosion/sediment control deemed necessary by the addition, the developer shall be responsible for the repair/replacement and/or maintenance of all erosion control
- 4. All soil erosion and sediment control operations shall be in place prior to any grading operations and installation of proposed
- 5. In all areas, removal of trees, bushes and other vegetation as well
- 6. The developer shall practice effective dust control per the soil conservation service handbook during construction and until all areas are stabilized or surface treated. The developer shall be responsible for the cleaning of nearby streets, as ordered by the town, of any
- 7. All fill areas shall be compacted sufficiently for their intended purpose and as required to reduce slipping, erosion or excess saturation. Fill intended to support buildings, structures, conduits, etc., shall be compacted in accordance with local requirements or
- 8. Topsoil is to be stripped and stockpiled in amounts necessary to complete finished grading of all exposed areas requiring topsoil. The stockpiled topsoil is to be located as designated on the plans. Topsoil shall not be placed while in a frozen or muddy condition, when the subgrade is excessively wet, or in a condition that may otherwise be detrimental to proper grading or proposed sodding or
- 9. Any and all fill material is to be free of brush, rubbish, timber, logs vegetative matter and stumps in amounts that will be detrimental to constructing stable fills. Maximum side slopes of exposed surfaces
- 10. Soil stabilization should be completed within 5 days of clearing or
- 11. Waste Materials All waste materials (including wastewater) shall be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal law. Litter shall be picked up at the end of each work day.
- materials as a contingency in the event of a failure or when required to shore up existing BMPs. At a minimum, the on-site contingency materials should include 30 feet of silt fence and 5 straw haybales with 10 stakes.

SOIL ERSOION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

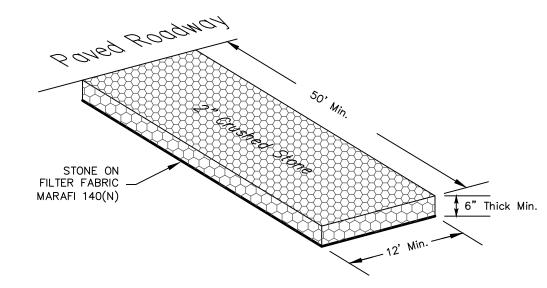
- accordance with the Connecticut Guidelines For Soil Erosion and
- engineer during construction, shall be installed by the developer. In measures until all disturbed areas are stabilized to the satisfaction
- structures or utilities and shall be left in place until construction is completed and/or area is stabilized.
- as disturbance of the soil is to be kept to an absolute minimum while allowing proper development of the site. During construction, expose as small an area of soil as possible for as short a time as
- debris from these construction activities.
- of earth to be 3:1 or as otherwise specified by local authorities.
- inactivity in construction.
- 12. The Contractor shall maintain on—site additional erosion control



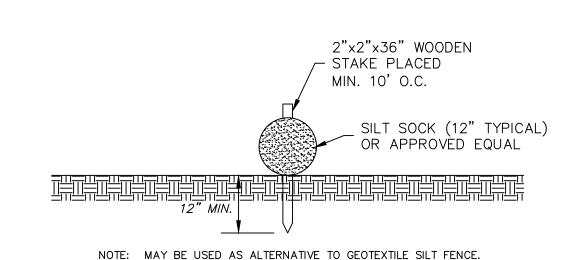


SOURCE: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE, STORRS, CONNECTICUT

GEOTEXTILE SILT FENCE (GSF)



ANTI-TRACKING EXIT PAD DETAIL (CE)



PERIMETER SEDIMENT BARRIER

CHECKLIST FOR EROSION CONTROL PLAN

PROJECT: The Learning Experience Academy of Education

LOCATION: 501 Talcottville Road, Vernon, CT

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Construction of a Daycare Facility

PARCEL AREA: 2.0 acres

RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL: Eric Spungin (860) 989-9494

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN PREPARER: J.R. Russo & Associates, LLC

Work Description Erosion & Sediment Control Measures	Location	Date	Installed	Initials	Date Removed	Initials
	As shown on plan.					
	As shown on plan.					

MAINTENANCE OF MEASURES:							
Location	Description or Number	Date	Initials				
I	1	I					

Date of groundbreaking for project:

Date of final stabilization

PROJECT NARRATIVE AND CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

This project is located at 501 Talcottville Road in Vernon, Connecticut. The proposed activity is the construction of a 10,000 square foot daycare facility. The suggested schedule of construction is as follows:

- Install construction anti-tracking pad (CE). Install sediment barriers (GSF) at project perimeters.
- Strip topsoil. Stockpile suitable amount of topsoil for reuse on—site in areas shown. Stockpiles shall be surrounded by sediment barriers (GSF).
- Place and compact fill to establish subgrades.
- Begin building construction. Construction stormwater management basin and install drainage.
- Install other site utilities.
- Install parking lot base. Install concrete sidewalks and dumpster pad.
- Pave binder course.
- Stabilize remaining areas to receive topsoil and permanently seed as soon as possible.
- 12. Install landscaping. 13. Install pavement top course in all areas. Sweep binder course and apply tack coat prior to placing pavement top course.
- 14. Apply paint striping. 15. Remove sediment barriers after site is fully stabilized.

Construction of this site is anticipated to begin in the spring of 2022 and be complete by January 2023, pending approvals. Temporary erosion control measures shall be installed prior to any soil disturbance and maintained throughout construction until soils have been stabilized with

The Contractor shall keep the area of disturbance to a minimum and establish vegetative cover on exposed soils as soon as practical. All soil and erosion control measures shall be installed and maintained in accordance with these plans and the "Connecticut DEP Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control", as amended. The Contractor shall verify all conditions noted on the plans and shall immediately notify the Engineer of any discrepancies.

The developer shall be responsible for the repair/replacement/maintenance of all erosion control measures until all disturbed areas are stabilized. Accumulated sediment shall be removed as required to keep silt fence functional. In all cases, deposits shall be removed when the accumulated sediment has reached one-half above the ground height of the silt fence. This material is to be spread and stabilized in areas not subject to erosion, or to be used in areas which are not to be paved or built on. Silt fence (GSF) is to be replaced as necessary to maintain proper filtering action. Silt fence (GSF) are to remain in place and shall be maintained to insure efficient sediment capture until all areas above the erosion checks are stabilized and

POST CONSTRUCTION MAINTENANCE NOTES:

The property owner shall be responsible for performing the following post construction

Maintain lawn & landscape areas with minimal pesticides.

maintenance schedule:

- Sweep parking lot and paved areas at least once per year in the spring. Inspect catch basins and storm manholes at least twice per year, including after sweeping. Clean at least once per year in April and as necessary to prevent the discharge of pollutants from structures. Remove accumulated oil, trash and excessive sediment with
- vac-truck. Check condition of hoods (if applicable). 4. Inspect infiltration basin annually for evidence of hydrocarbons and remove by vac—truck. Repair eroded areas and replace riprap and vegetation as required. Dredge bottom of forebay to remove accumulated sediment every 10 years or when significant volume reduction is observed. Mow infiltration basin on a regular basis to maintain as lawn area for filtering of pollutants. Inspect inlet pipes monthly and remove trash and debris as

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REVISIONS BY: LF/TAC CHK: JEU

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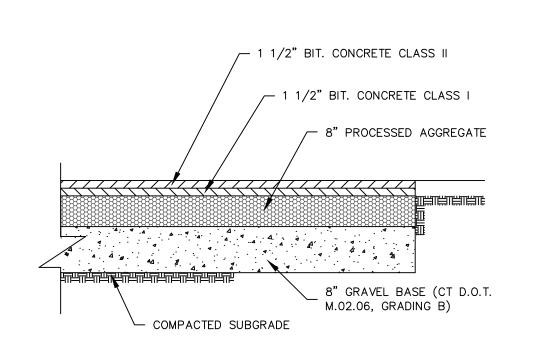
Erosion & Sediment Control

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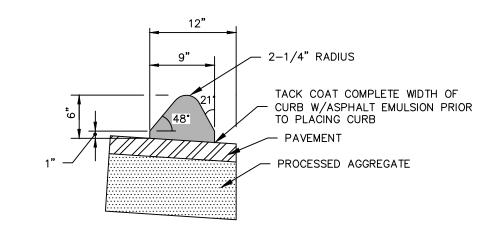
Notes <u>DATE</u> 1-11-22 <u>SCALE</u> 1"=20' JOB NUMBER 2021-083

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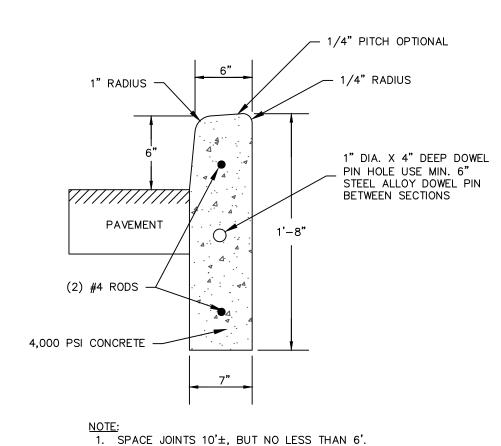


NOTE: WHERE SUBGRADES ARE ON WET SILT OR CLAY, CONTRACTOR TO INSTALL ADDITIONAL 12" OF 34" CRUSHED STONE ON TENSAR TRIAX GEOGRID BELOW GRAVEL SUBBASE.

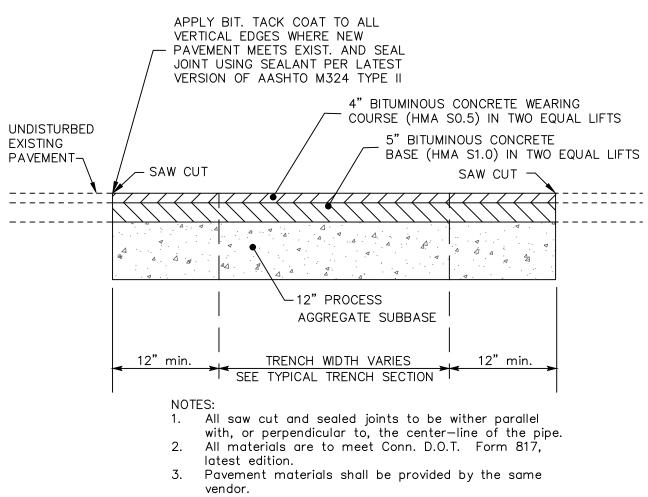
PAVEMENT DETAIL NOT TO SCALE



BITUMINOUS CONCRETE LIP CURBING NOT TO SCALE



PRE-CAST CONCRETE CURB NOT TO SCALE



PERMANENT PAVEMENT PATCH (STATE HIGHWAY)

SAW CUT EDGE, TACK COAT, & SEAL

TRENCH WIDTH

PERMANENT PAVEMENT PATCH

(STATE HIGHWAY)

NOT TO SCALE

NOTE: TRANSVERSE FALSE JOINTS AT 5'

SLOPE VARIES

8" PROCESSED CRUSHED

TYPICAL SIDEWALK DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

INTERVALS, NO LONGITUDINAL JOINTS

20' MAX.

NOTE: EXPANSION JOINTS TO BE PLACED BETWEEN ADJACENT SLABS, AT BUILDING LINE, AT CURBS, OR AT PENETRATING STRUCTURES.

L EXIST. BIT. PAVEMENT

5" CONCRETE SIDEWALK

FINISHED

6% AIR ENTRAINED,

4000 PSI

S0.375 FOR THE TOP COURSE)

3" HMA S0.375 OR 3" HMA S0.5 TRAFFIC LEVEL 2 PLACED IN TWO EQUAL LIFTS OR AS DIRECTED BY

THE DISTRICT (ANY AREA 1500 S.F. OR LESS USE

6" HMA S1.0 TRAFFIC LEVEL 2

PLACED IN TWO EQUAL LIFTS OR MATCH EXISTING PAVEMENT

THICKNESS WHICHEVER IS GREATER

COMPACTED GRANULAR FILL

PREMOULDED BITUMINOUS

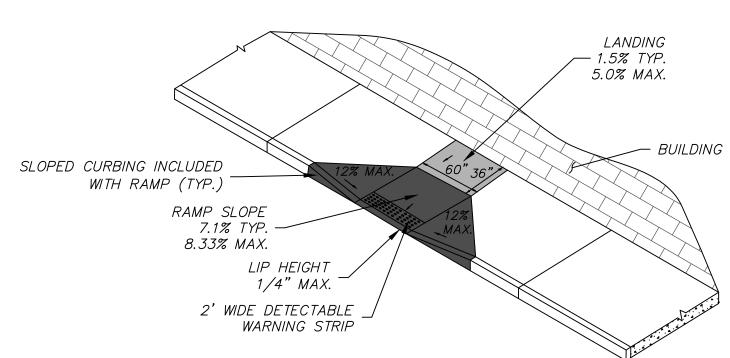
- EXPANSION JOINT FILLER

W/SEALANT

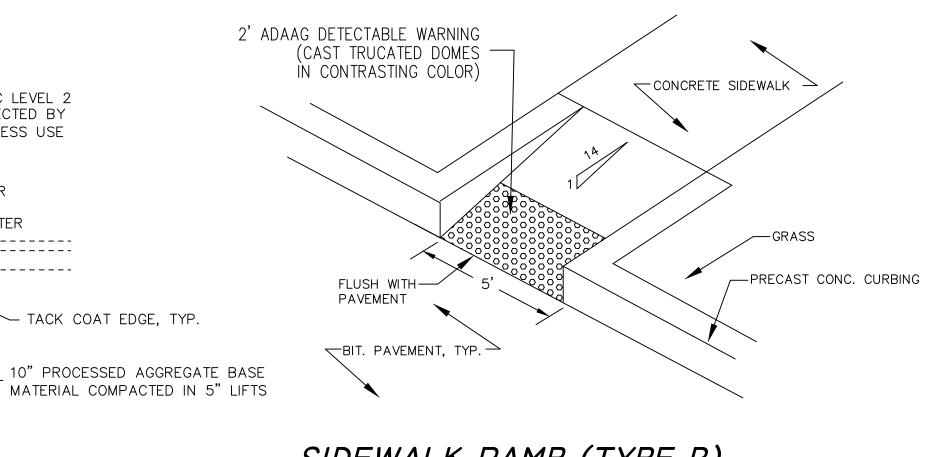
PLACED IN 8" LIFTS

JOINT AFTER PAVING, TYP.

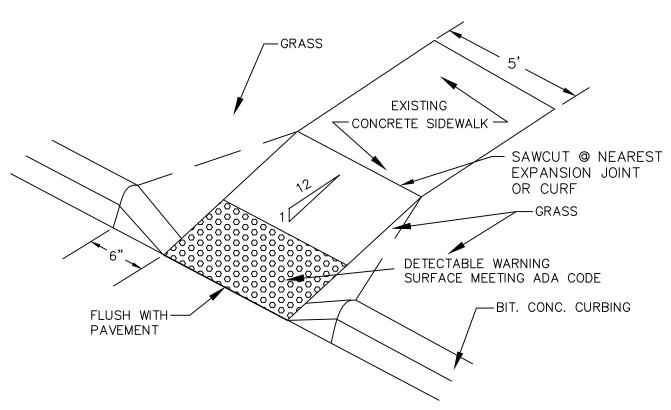
NOT TO SCALE



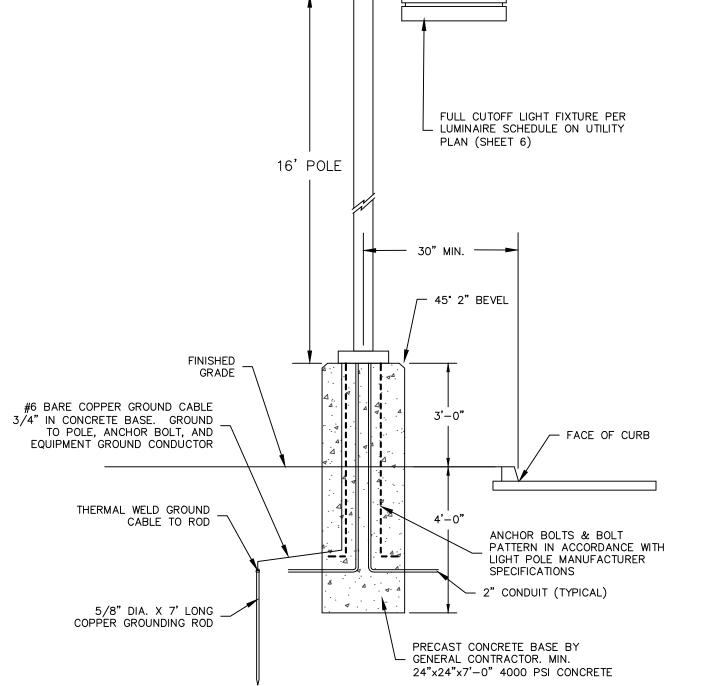




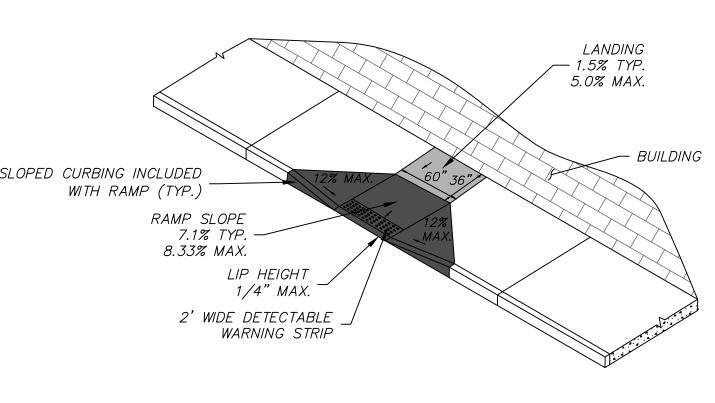
SIDEWALK RAMP (TYPE B) NOT TO SCALE

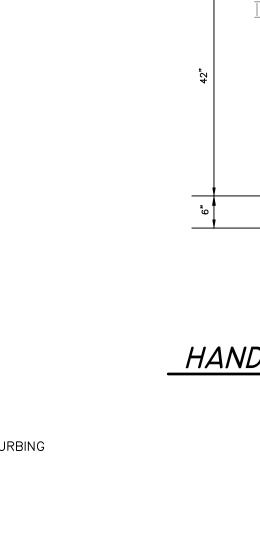


SIDEWALK RAMP (TYPE C)



POLE MOUNTED EXTERIOR LIGHT





INTERNATIONAL SYMBOL OF ACCESSIBILITY STATE PERMIT
REQUIRED
MOLATORS
WILL BE FINED ALL LETTERS TO BE HELVETICA MEDIUM (SIZE & PROPORTION TO MEET ANSI-117.1 SEC. 42B) VÂN ACCESSIBLE 6" DIA. GALV. STEEL PIPE FILLED WITH CONCRETE MIN. 0.188" WALL
THICKNESS PAINT WITH PRIMER AND — 2 COATS PAINT COLOR PER OWNER 3,000 PSI CONC.

CONTRACTOR TO DETERMINE

CURRENT WORDING FOR

HANDICAP SIGN WHEN CONSTRUCTION TAKES

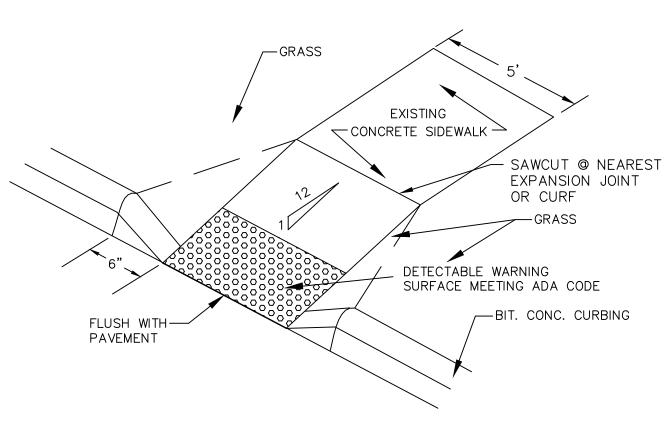
ROUNDED TOP

FASTEN SIGN TO POST

WITH STAINLESS STEEL

TAMPERPROOF SCREWS

HANDICAP SIGN & BOLLARD



<u>DATE</u> 1-11-22 <u>SCALE</u> 1"=20' JOB NUMBER 2021-083 SHEET 10 of 12

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Details

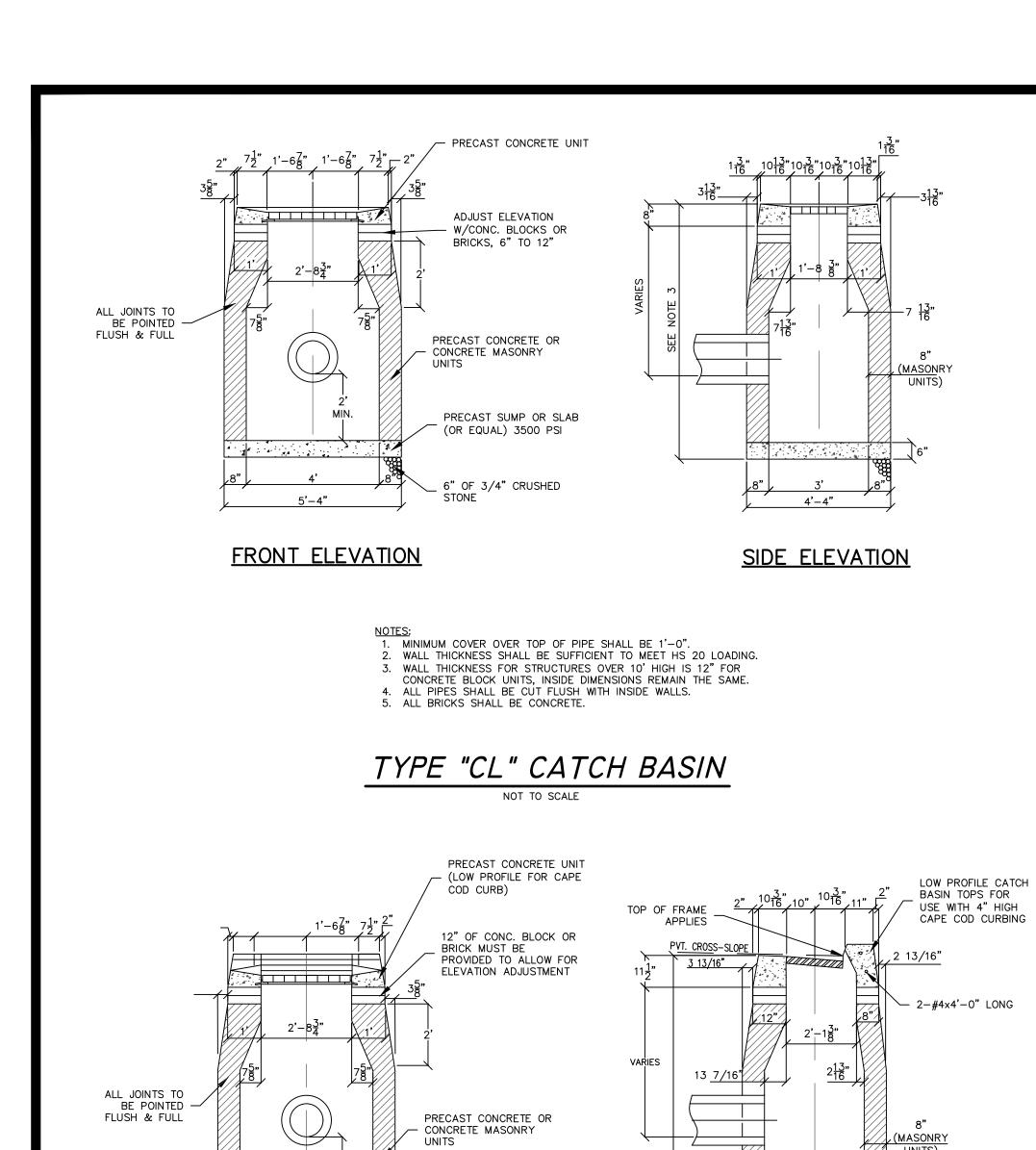
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BY: LF/TAC CHK: JEU

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PRECAST SUMP OR SLAB (OR EQUAL) 3500 PSI

5. ALL BRICKS SHALL BE CONCRETE.

I.D. + 2'

STANDARD STORM DRAIN DETAIL

MINIMUM COVER OVER TOP OF PIPE SHALL BE 2'-0".
 WALL THICKNESS SHALL BE SUFFICIENT TO MEET HS 20 LOADING.

WALL THICKNESS FOR STRUCTURES OVER 10' HIGH IS 12" FOR CONCRETE BLOCK UNITS, INSIDE DIMENSIONS REMAIN THE SAME.
 ALL PIPES SHALL BE CUT FLUSH WITH INSIDE WALLS.

TYPE "C" CATCH BASIN

- PROPOSED GRADE

6. ALL CATCH BASIN SUMPS SHALL BE MIN. 2' BELOW THE OUTLET INVERT WITH THE EXCEPTION OF CB6 WHICH SHALL HAVE A 4' SUMP.

PAVEMENT SECTION OR LANDSCAPING (SEE PLANS)

APPROVED BACKFILL PLACED AND

COMPACTED IN 12" LAYERS (OR AS OTHERWISE APPROVED NO

STONE LARGER THAN 3")

SAND BEDDING PLACED AND COMPACTED IN 6" LAYERS, MATERIAL SHALL MEET CT-D.O.T. M8.01-21

WARNING TAPE-MIN. 12", MAX. 24" ABOVE

140N OR EQUAL

BACKFILL TO SPRINGLINE OF PIPE WITH

— 3/4" CRUSHED STONE (CT-D.O.T.

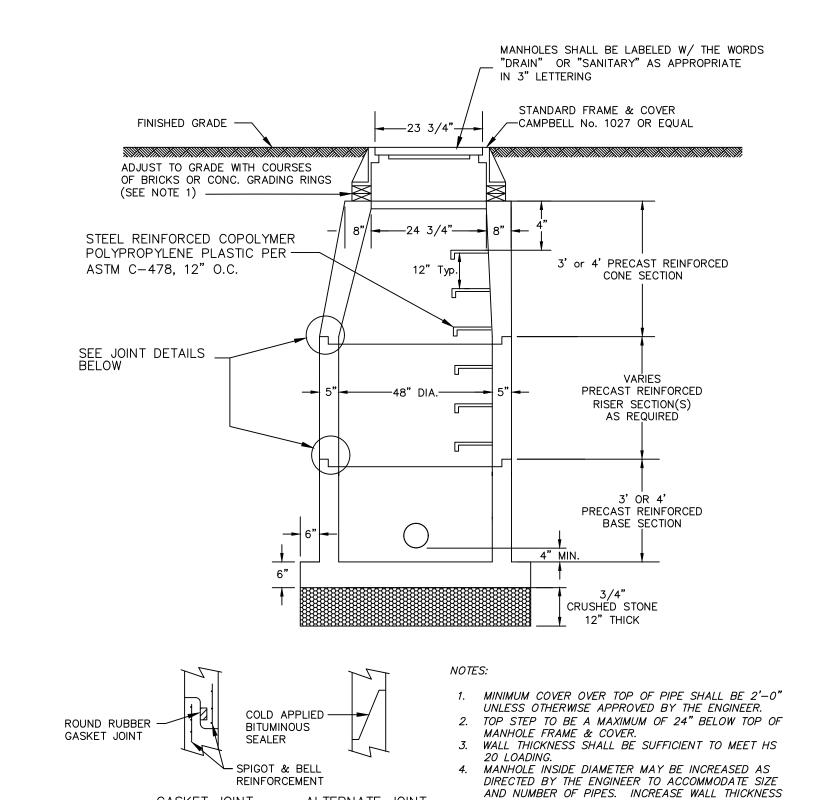
FRONT ELEVATION

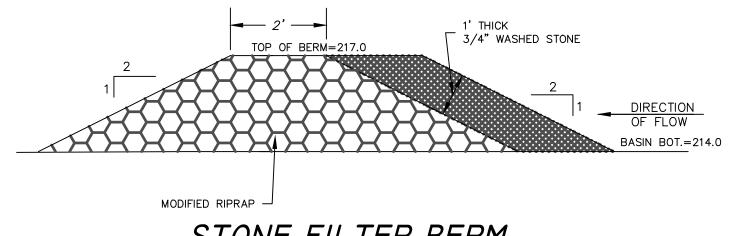
DEPTH TO INVERT

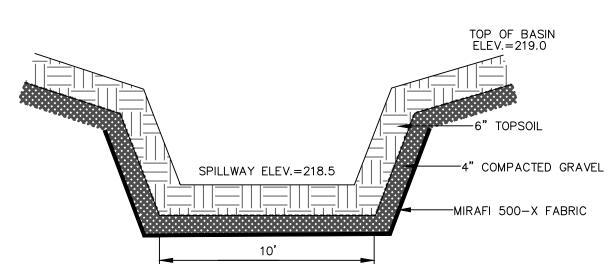
6"MIN.

SEE NOTE 3

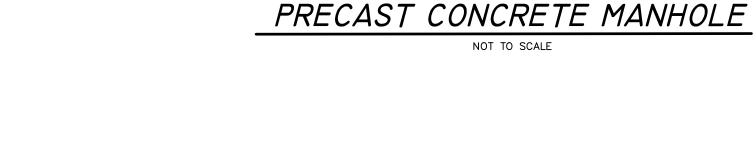
SIDE ELEVATION





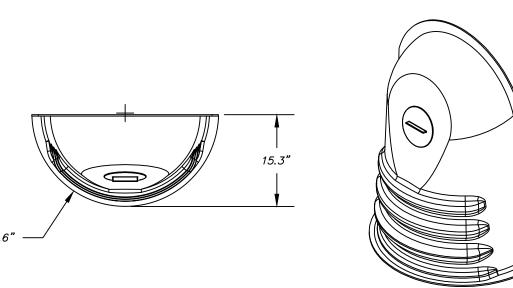


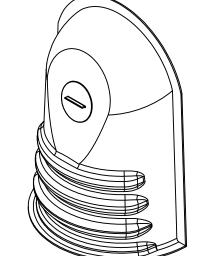
1" FOR EACH 1 FT. OF INSIDE DIAMETER INCREASE. 5. FOR SHALLOW STRUCTURES, USE 8" SLAB IN PLACE ALL PIPES SHALL BE CUT FLUSH WITH INSIDE WALLS. FILL LIFTING HOLES WITH MORTAR.



ALTERNATE JOINT

REINFORCEMENT





41.8"

0

Details

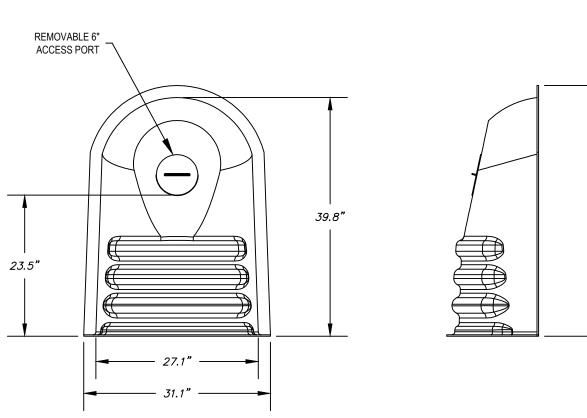
<u>DATE</u>

1-11-22

<u>SCALE</u> 1"=20' JOB NUMBER

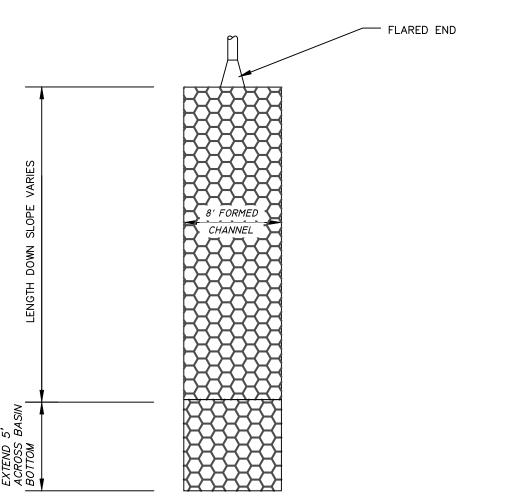
2021-083 SHEET

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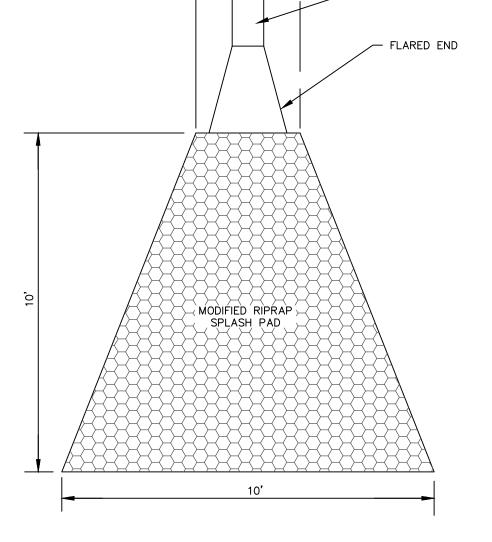


 HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE NYROPLAST ENVIROHOOD MODEL 24F FOR FLAT CONCRETE STRUCTURES.
 INSTALL PER MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS. NYROPLAST ENVIROHOOD DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

12" BANK RUN GRAVEL — 358 12" MODIFIED RIPRAP -MIRAFI 500X FABRIC OR EQUAL - FLARED END



CHANNEL INTO STORMWATER BASIN

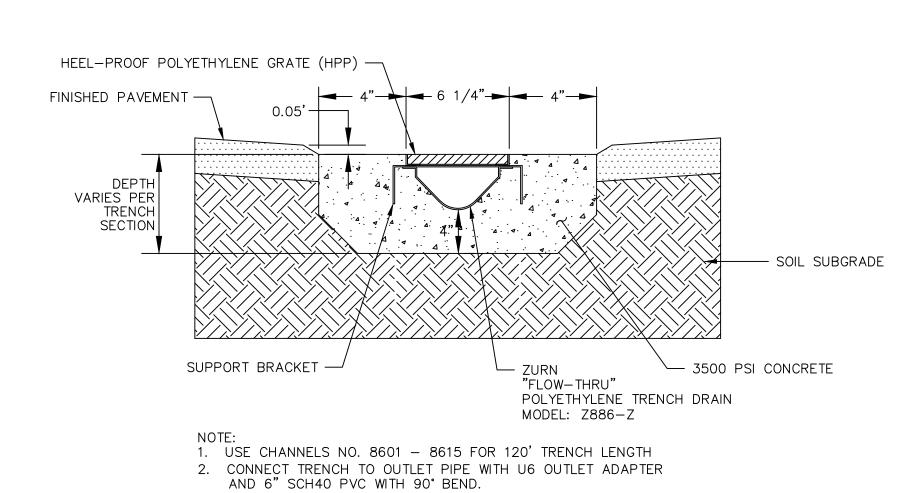


MODIFIED RIPRAP APRON (12" THICK) ON 6" GRANULAR BASE (M.02.01) ON MIRAFI 140N FABRIC OR EQUAL

N.T.S.

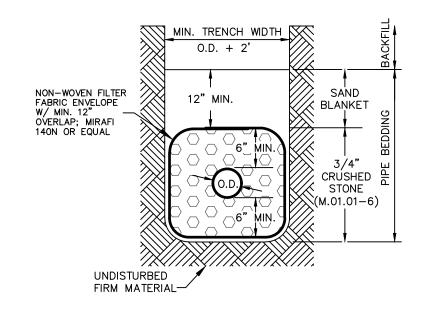
TYPE A RIPRAP APRON (OP)

STONE FILTER BERM NOT TO SCALE n56 EARTHEN SPILLWAY NOT TO SCALE **REVISIONS** BY: LF/TAC CHK: JEU



TRENCH DRAIN DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

3. SET CONCRETE, FRAME & GRATE SYSTEM 0.05' BELOW FINISHED PAVEMENT GRADE, AS SHOWN ABOVE.



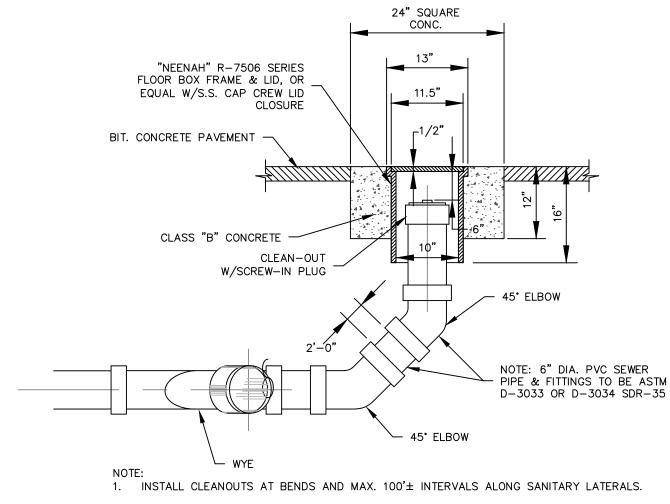
- PROVIDE WARNING TAPE, 12-24" ABOVE TOP OF PIPE.
 BACKFILL SHALL BE SUITABLE NATIVE MATERIAL UNLESS DETERMINED TO BE UNSUITABLE BY THE ENGINEER OR GRANULAR FILL M.02.01 PLACED AND COMPACTED
- IN 12" LOOSE LIFTS.

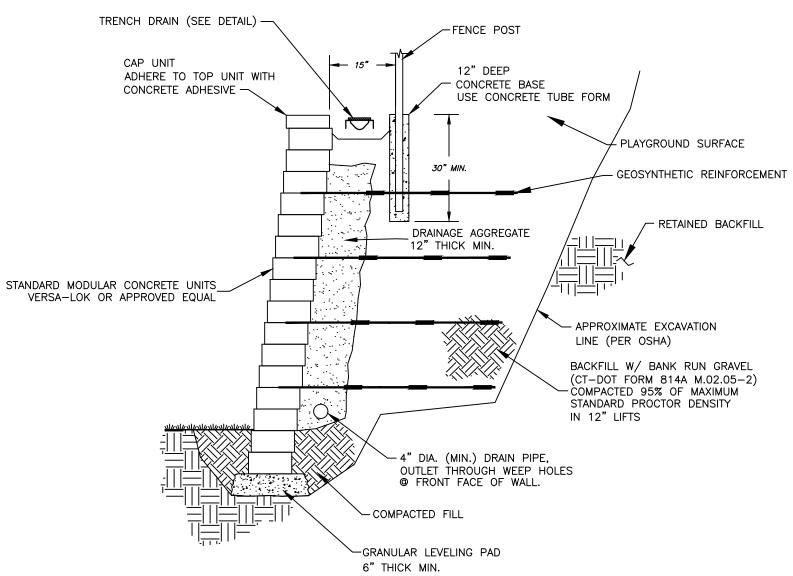
 3. UNDER PAVED AREAS COMPACT BACKFILL TO 95% OF THE MATERIAL'S MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY A STANDARD PROCTOR TEST. UNDER UNPAVED AREAS COMPACT TO 90%.

 4. UNSUITABLE TRENCH MATERIAL TO BE REMOVED AND REPLACED WITH 3/4" CRUSHED STONE AS DIRECTED BY ENGINEER.

TYPICAL SANITARY SEWER TRENCH SECTION

NOT TO SCALE

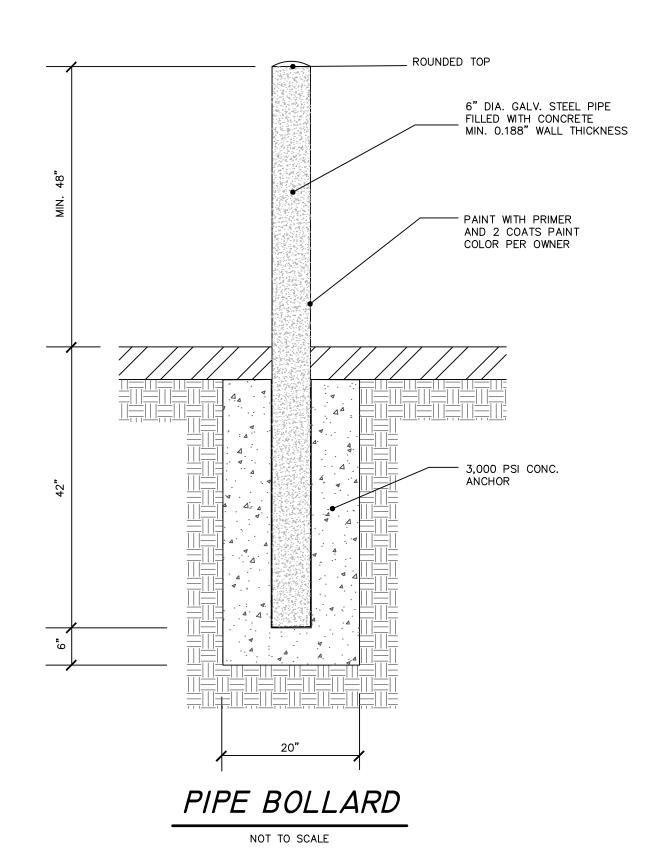


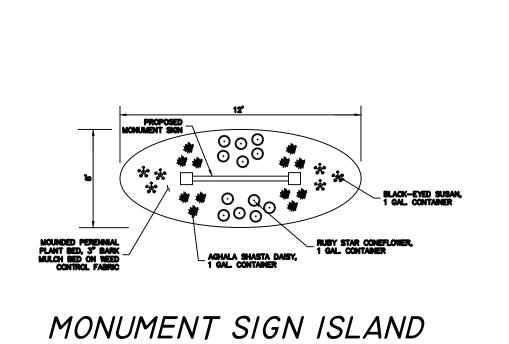


NOTE: CONTRACTOR TO OBTAIN FINAL WALL DESIGN PLANS PREPARED BY PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER LICENSED IN CT. FINAL SHOP DRAWINGS TO BE SUBMITTED TO SITE ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL.

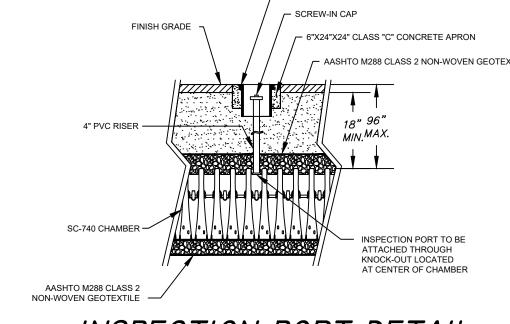
TYPICAL SECTION REINFORCED RETAINING WALL

NOT TO SCALE

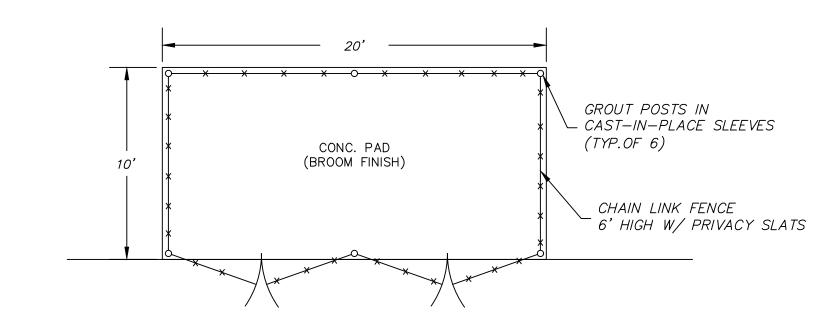




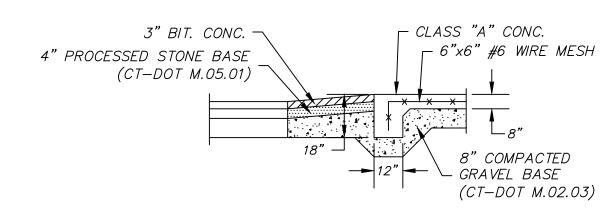
NOT TO SCALE



NOT TO SCALE

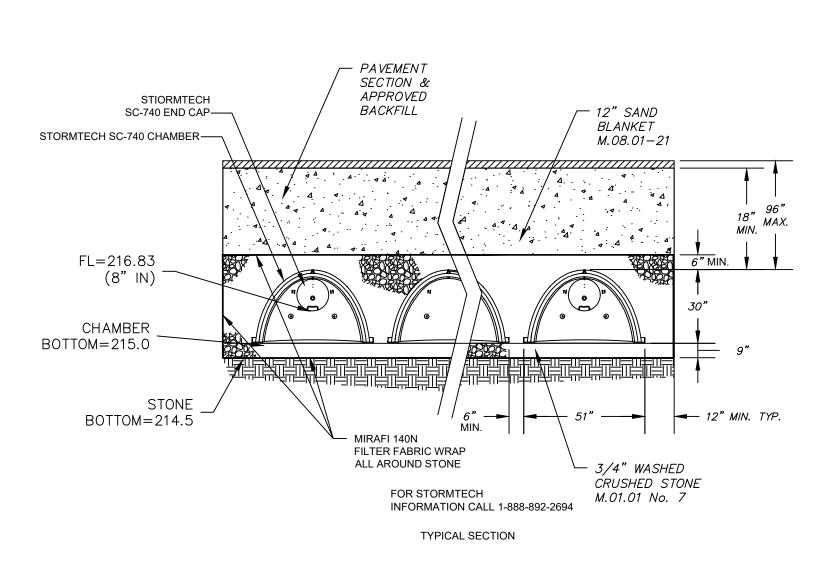


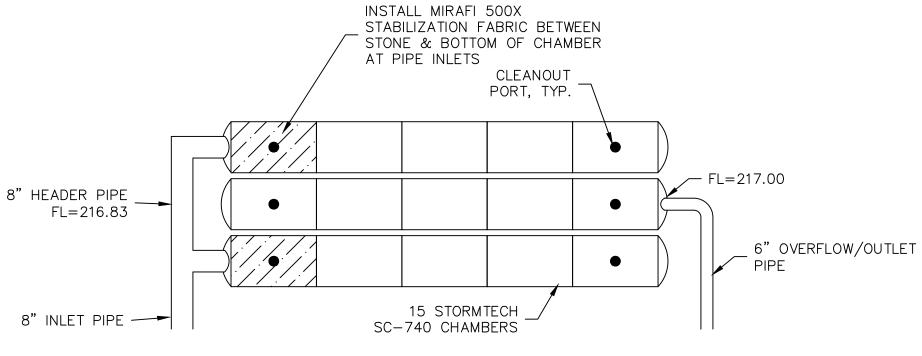
PLAN



SECTION A-A

CONC. DUMPSTER PAD DETAIL





STORMTECH CHAMBER SUBSURFACE DETENTION SYSTEM

PLAN VIEW

FLOOR BOX FRAME AND LID W/S.S.
CAP SCREW LID CLOSURE AASHTO M288 CLASS 2 NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE INSPECTION PORT DETAIL

<u>DATE</u> 1-11-22 <u>SCALE</u> 1"=20' JOB NUMBER 2021-083 SHEET 12 of 12

Details

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REVISIONS

BY: LF/TAC CHK: JEU