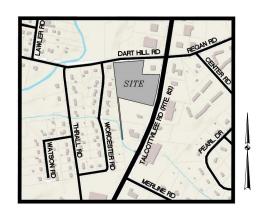


501 Talcottville Road Vernon, Connecticut



KEY PLAN MAP

Appli

Vernon Development LLC 56 East Main Street Avon, CT 06001 (860) 677-5607 501 Talcottville Road LLC 43 Ridgecrest Lane Bristol, CT 06010-2910

LADA, P.C.
Land Planners

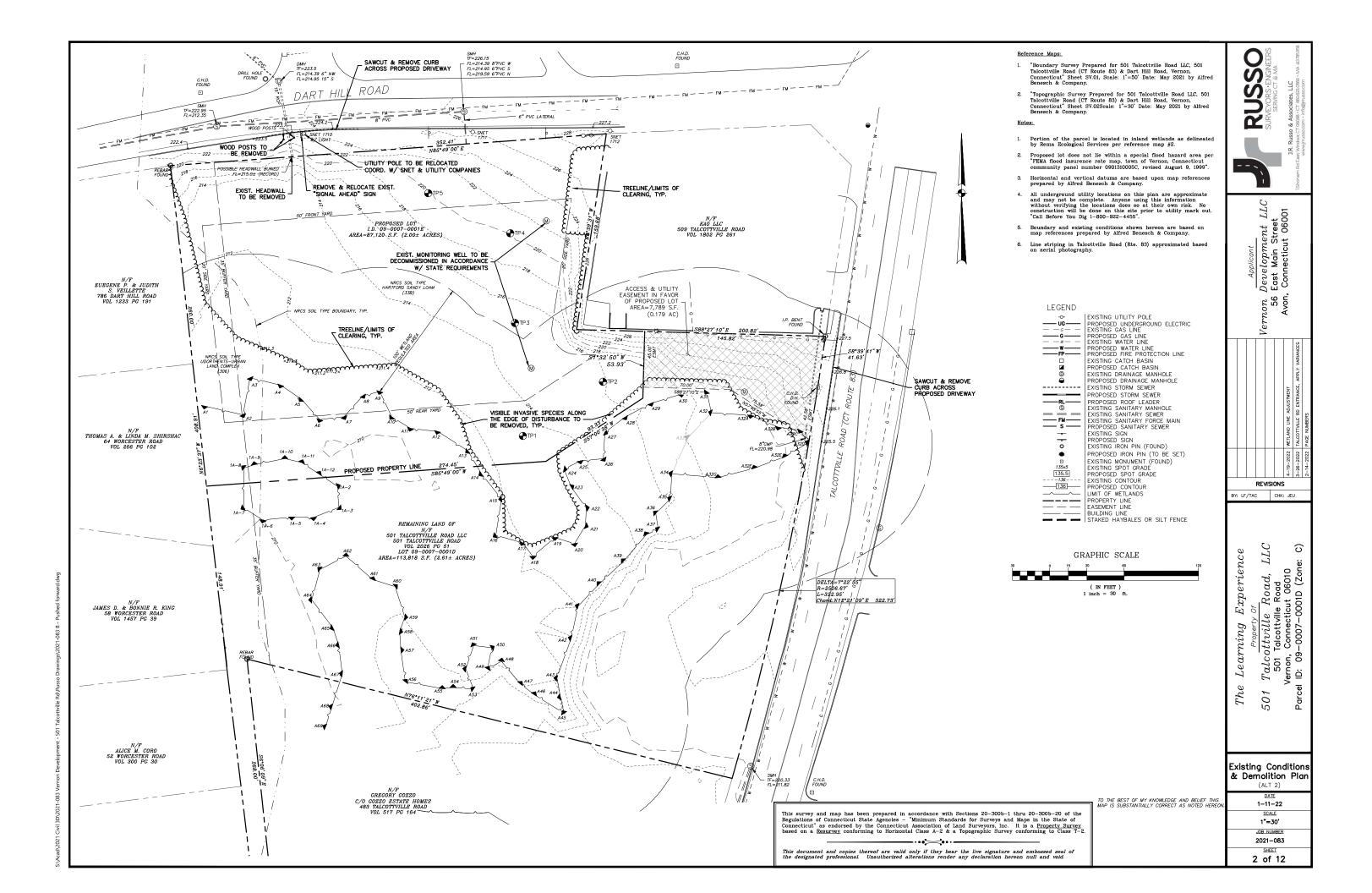
104 West Street
Simsbury, CT 06070 (860) 651-4971
Brewster, NY 10509 (845) 278-7424
Email: dadao@snet.bet

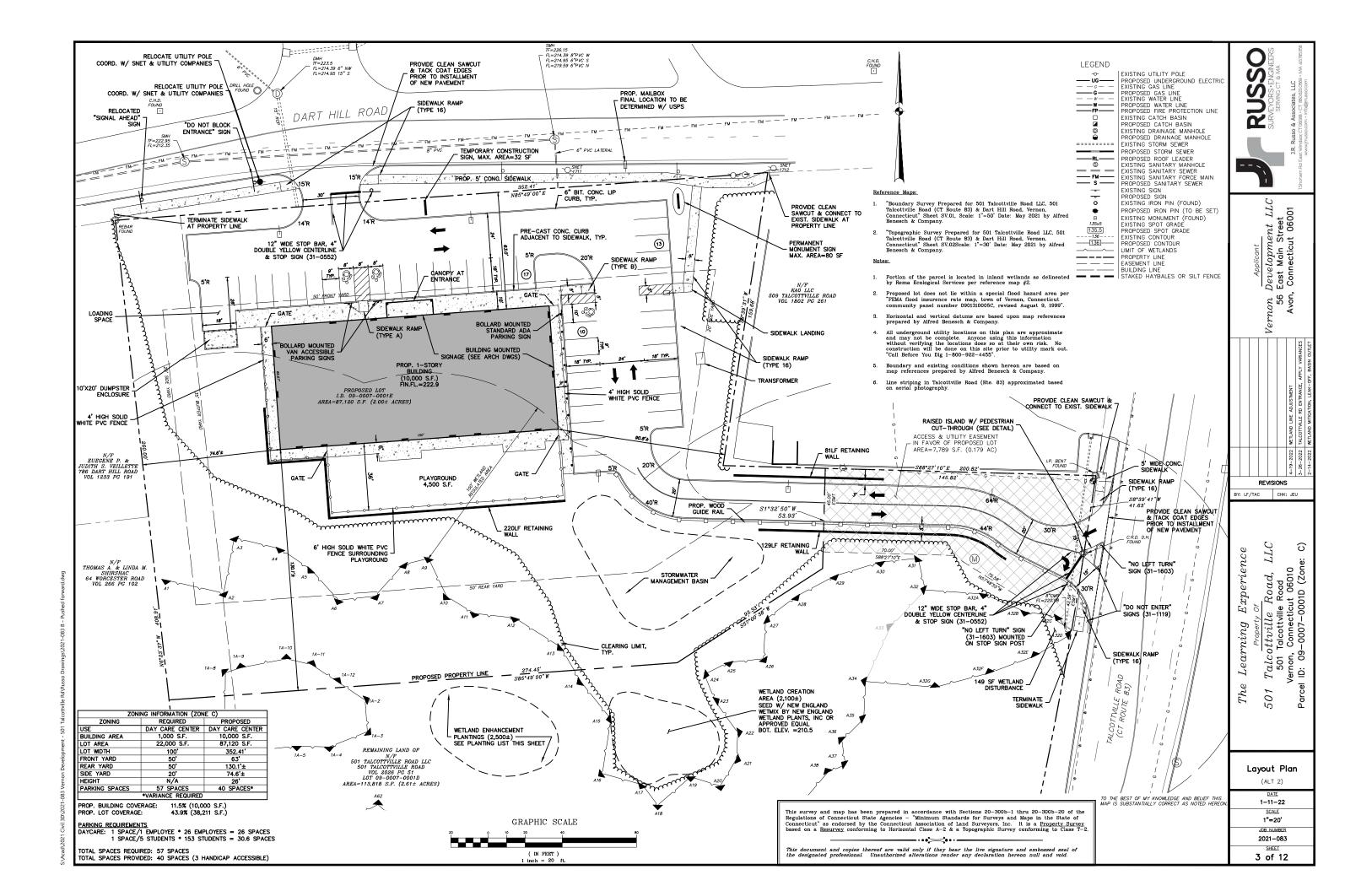


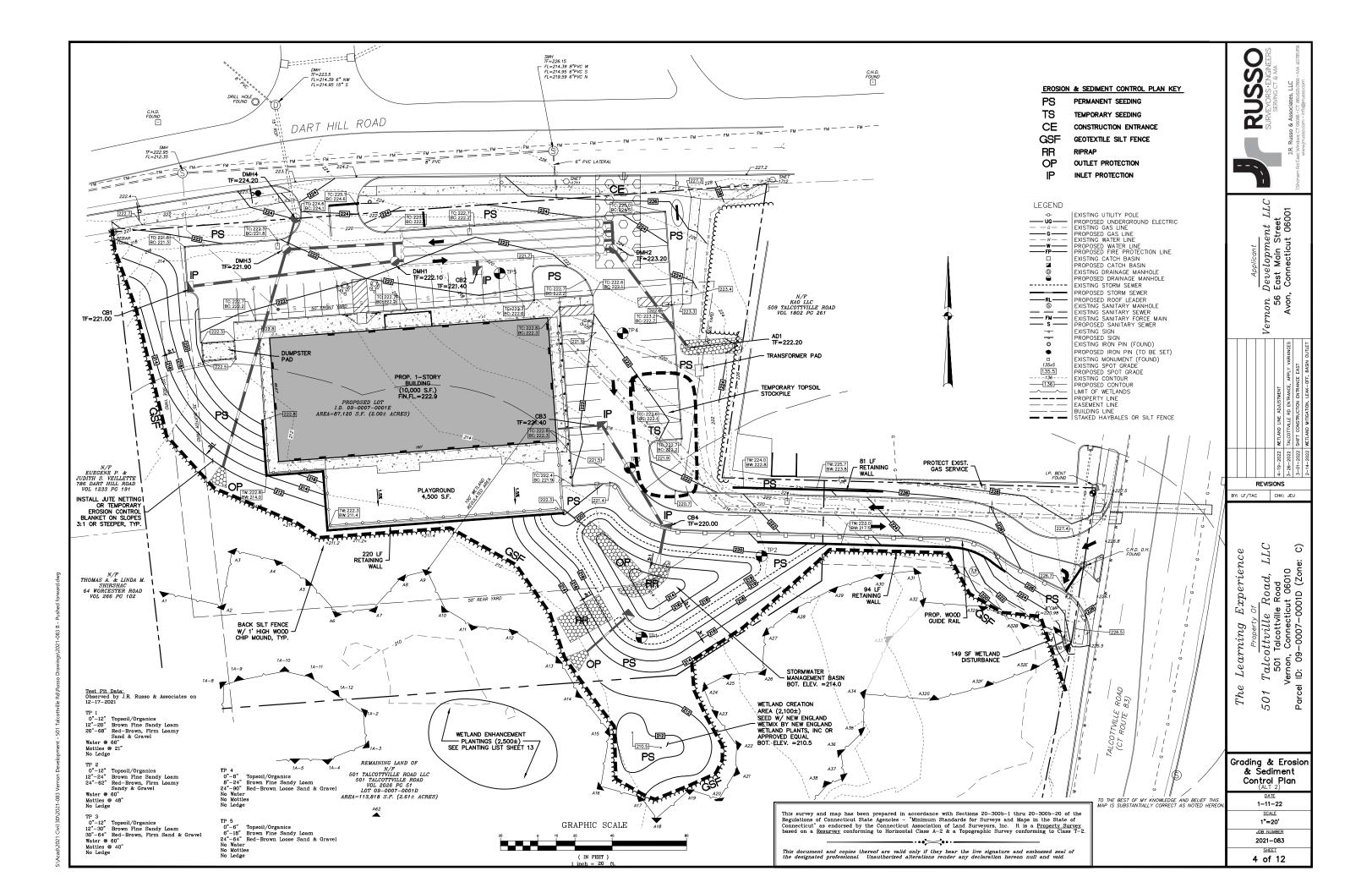
J.R. Russo & Associates, LLC 1 Shoham Rd East Windsor, CT 06088 • CT 860,623,0569 • MA 413,785,118

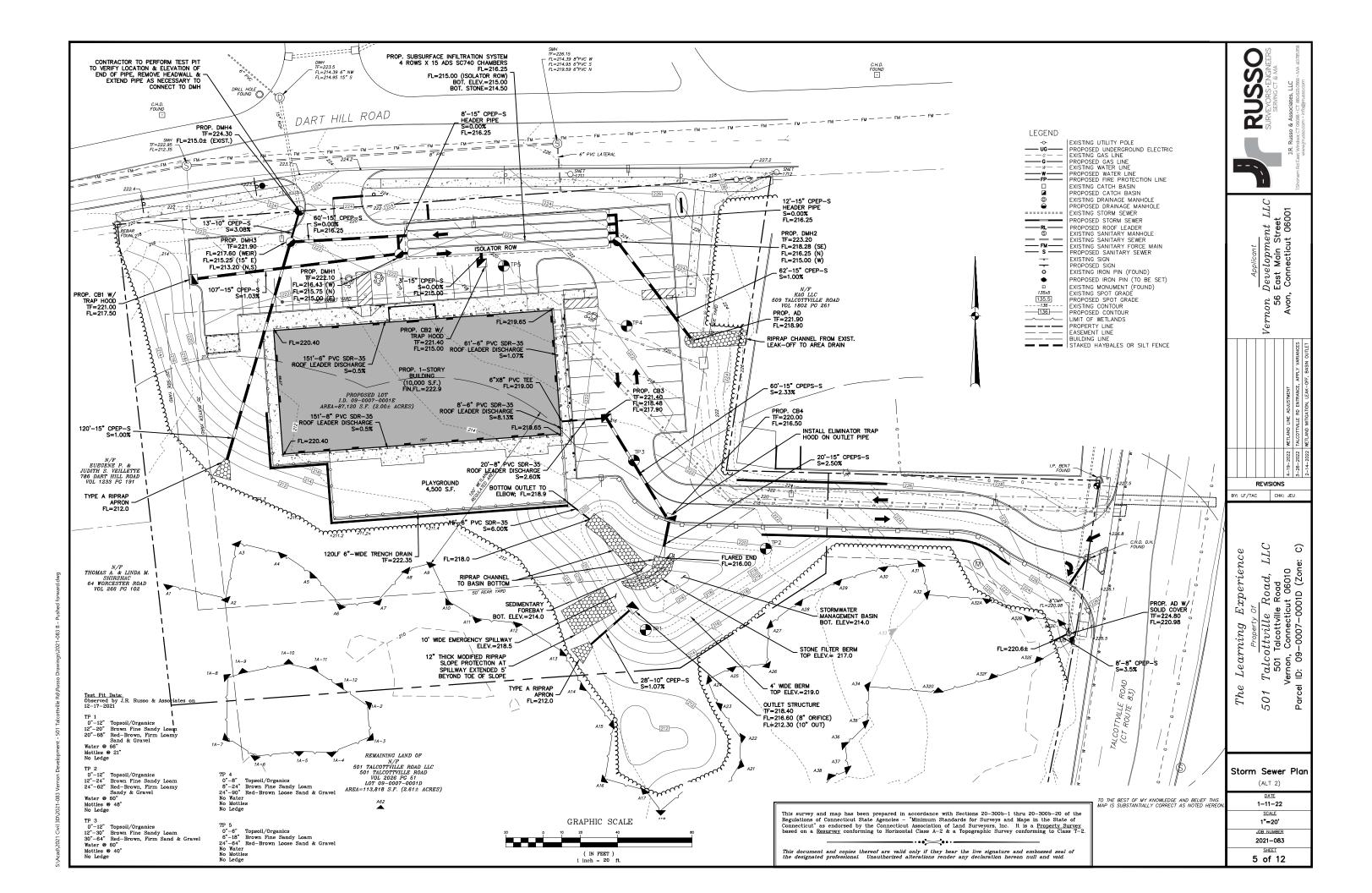
ALTERNATE #2

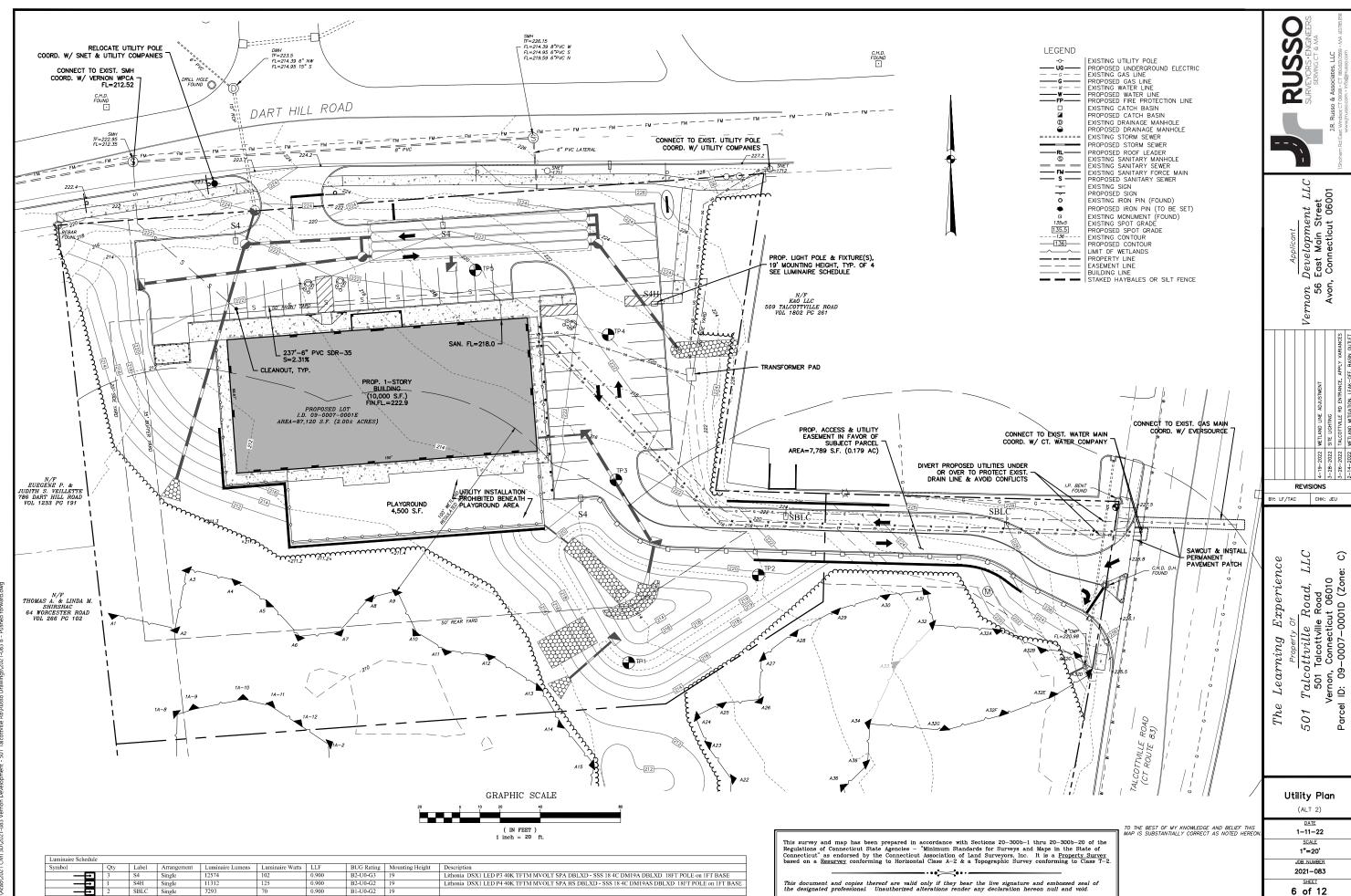
DRAWING INDEX		
SHEET TITLE	SHEET NO.	LATEST REVISION
CIVIL COVER SHEET EXISTING CONDITIONS & DEMOLITION PLAN LAYOUT PLAN GRADING & EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN STORM SEWER PLAN UTILITY PLAN PLANTING PLAN EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES DETAILS DETAILS DETAILS DETAILS	2 of 12 3 of 12 4 of 12 5 of 12 6 of 12 7 of 12 8 of 12 9 of 12 10 of 12 11 of 12	4-19-2022 4-19-2022 4-19-2022 4-19-2022 4-19-2022 4-19-2022 4-06-2022 3-26-2022 3-26-2022 3-26-2022 3-26-2022 3-26-2022

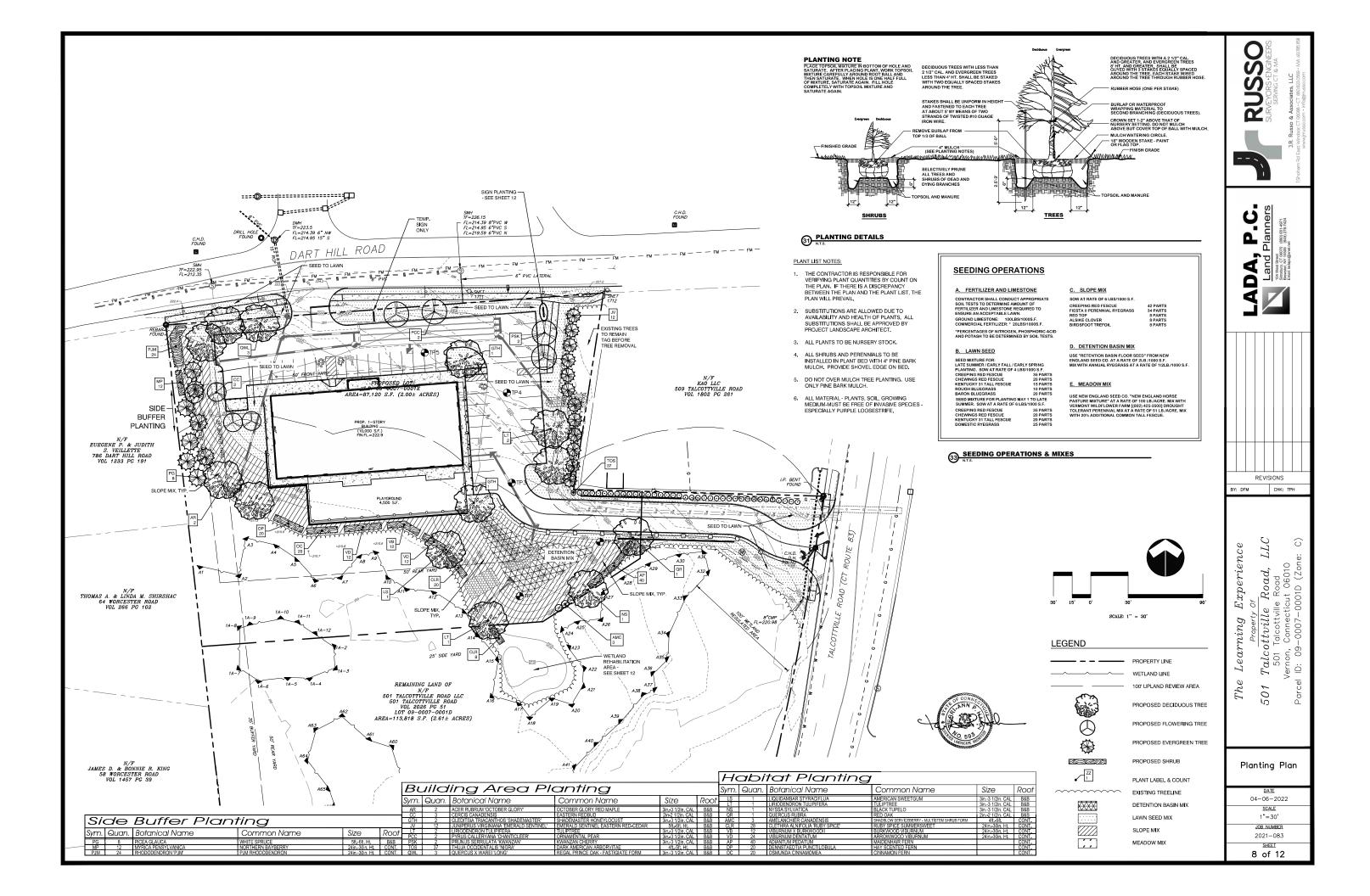












SPECIFICATIONS Time Of Year Seeding dates in Connecticut are normally April 1 through June Seeding dates in Connecticut are normally April 1 through June 15 and August 15 through October 1. Spring seedings give the best results and spring seedings of all mixes with legumes is recommended. There are two 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 aproches of comments in these areas. these areas, with the exception of crown vetch (when crown vetch is seeded in late summer, at least 35% of the seed

vetch is seeded in late summer, at least 33% of the seed should be hard seed (unscarified), the final fall seeding dates can be extended and additional 15 days. The second exceptio 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. Cermination 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.

<u>Site Preparation</u>
Grade in accordance with the Land Grading 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.

Seed Selection

Lawn Areas: Premium Seed Mix for Sun and Shade.

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

<u>Seedbed Preparation</u>
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

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

Seed Application
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 only.

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

MAINTENANCE

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.

<u>Seedbed Preparation</u> Loosen the soil to a depth of 3-4 inches with a slightly roughened surface. If the area has been recently loosened of 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.

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.

<u>Seeding</u>
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.

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

MAINTENANCE

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

<u>Materials</u>
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 grosses. 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 sproying on the ground, the mulch shall allow for the absorption and percolation of moisture and shall not form a tough crust such that it interfers 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. 3. Cellulose Fiber: Fiber origin is either virgin wood.

Tackifies 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 asphalfs are specifically prohibited for use as tackifiers due to their potential for causing water pollution following its

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.

seeding dates

<u>Site Preparation</u>
Grade according to plans and allow for the use of appropriate equipment for seedbed preparation, seeding, mulch application and mulch anchoring.

Application
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 Por Seed in the Connecticut Guidelines For Soil Erosion and Sediment Control latest edition.

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 hey or straw anticipate an application rate of 2 tans per acre. For cellulose fiber follow facture's recommended application rates to providea

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 continuous contact with the soil surface. Without such contact, the material is useless and erosion can be expected to occur.

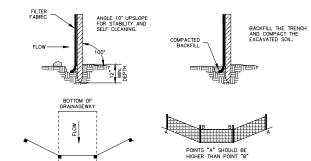
MAINTENANCE

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

SOIL ERSOION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- The contractor/developer shall notify the Town Staff prior to construction in accordance with the local approvals and permi
- All soil erosion and sediment control work shall be done in strict accordance with the Connecticut Guidelines For Soil Erosion and Sediment Control latest edition.
- Any additional erosion/sediment control deemed necessary by the engineer during construction, shall be installed by the developer. In addition, the developer shall be responsible for the developer shall be responsible for the repair/replacement and/or maintenance of all erosion control measures until all disturbed areas are stabilized to the satisfaction
- All soil erosion and sediment control operations shall be in place prior to any grading operations and installation of proposed structures or utilities and shall be left in place until construction is completed and/or area is stabilized.
- In all areas, removal of trees, bushes and other vegetation as well ... will be a subset 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 possible.
- 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 of any debris from these construction activities.
- All fill areas shall be compacted sufficiently for their intended purpose and as required to reduce slipping, erosino or excess saturation. Fill intended to support buildings, structures, conaetc., shall be compacted in accordance with local requirements
- Topsoil is to be stripped and stockpiled in amounts necessary to complete finished grading of loll exposed areas requiring topsoil. The stockpiled topsoil is to 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 seeding.
- 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 of earth to be 3:1 or as otherwise specified by local authorities.
- 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.
- 12. The Contractor shall maintain on-site additional erosion control 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 strow hopbales with 10 stakes.

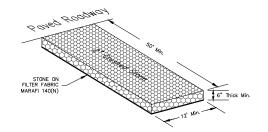


SOURCE: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE, STORRS, CONNECTICUT

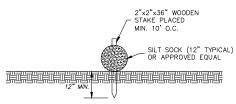
PLAN VIEW

GEOTEXTILE SILT FENCE (GSF)

ELEVATION



ANTI-TRACKING EXIT PAD DETAIL (CE)



NOTE: MAY BE USED AS ALTERNATIVE TO GEOTEXTILE SILT FENCE.

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 gcres

RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL: Eric Spungin (860) 989-9494

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

	As shown on		
	plan.	İ	
	As shown on plan.		
Install inlet protection at CBs	As installed		

MAINTENANCE OF MEASURES

Location	Description or Number	Date	Initials

Project Dates:

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

- Install construction anti-tracking pad (CE).
 Install sediment barriers (CSF) at project perimeters.
 Strip topsoil. Stackpile suitable amount of topsoil for reuse on-site in areas shown.
 Stockpiles shall be surrounded by sediment barriers (CSF).
 Install retaining walls. Place and compact fill to establish subgrades coincident with retaining wall construction.
 Begin building construction.
 Construction stormwater management basin, excavate wetland creation area, and install drainage. Seed basin and wetland creation areas as soon as procticable.
 Install other site utilities.
 Install parking lot and driveway base.
 Install parking lot and driveway base.
 Install concrete sidewalks and dumpster pad.
 Pave binder course.
 Stabilize remaining areas to receive topsoil and permanently seed as soon as possible.
- Pave binder course.
 Stabilize remaining areas to receive topsoil and permanently seed as soon as possible.
 Install landscaping & wetland enhancement plantings.
 Install pavement top course in all areas. Sweep binder course and apply tack coat prior to placing pavement top course.
 Apply paint striping.
 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 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 permanent vegetation.

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 sit fence functional. In all cases, deposits shall be removed when the accumulated sediment has reached one—half above the ground height of the sit 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. Sit fence (GSF) is to be replaced as necessary to maintain proper filtering action. Silt femce (SSF) are to remain in place and shall be maintained to insure efficient sediment capture until all areas above the erosion checks are stabilized and vegetation has been established.

POST CONSTRUCTION MAINTENANCE NOTES:

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

- Mointain loam & landscape areas with minimal pesticides.

 Sweep parking lot and poved areas at least once per year in the spring.
 Inspect cotch 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. Renove accumulated oil, trash and excessive sediment with vac-truck. Check condition of hoods (if applicable). Inspect infiltration basin annually for evidence of hydrocarbons and remove by vac-truck. Repair eroded areas and replace ripray 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 needed.

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rnon 56 Avon,

REVISIONS

BY: LF/TAC CHK: JEU

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Experiencecottville Road, LL 1 Talcottville Road n, Connecticut 06010 09-0007-0001D (Zone:

LearningTalco501 IVernon, ID: 09-Verno I ID:

Erosion & Sediment Control Notes

501

1-11-22 SCALE 1"=20" JOB NUMBER 2021-083

SHEET 8 of 12

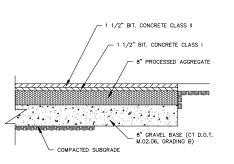
DOUBLE) AND SHALL BE CLEANED AND MAINTAINED UNTIL THE CONTRIBUTING WATERSHED IS STABILIZED WITH VEGETATION AND/OR COMPACTED PROCESSED STONE BASE.

CB GRATE INLET PROTECTION (SILT SACK)

NOTE: SILT SACK SHALL BE SIZED TO FIT EACH INLET GRATE (SINGLE OR

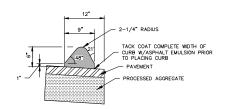
SIZE L " X W " X D

Silt Sack - Type B

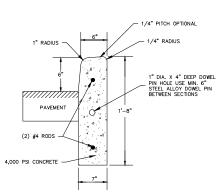


NOTE: WHERE SUBGRADES ARE ON WET SILT OR CLAY, CONTRACTOR TO INSTALL ADDITIONAL 12" OF "%" CRUSHED STONE ON TENSAR TRIAX GEOGRID BELOW GRAVEL SUBBASE.

PAVEMENT DETAIL

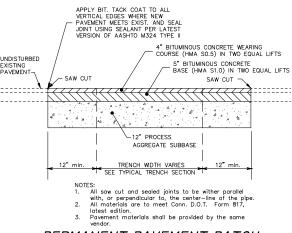


BITUMINOUS CONCRETE LIP CURBING



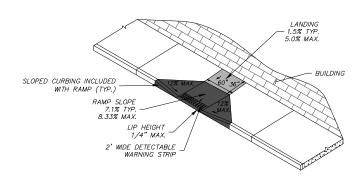
NOTE: 1. SPACE JOINTS 10'±, BUT NO LESS THAN 6'.

PRE-CAST CONCRETE CURB NOT TO SCALE

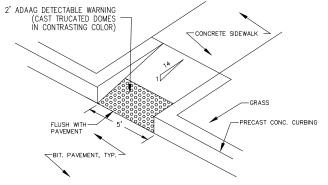


PERMANENT PAVEMENT PATCH (STATE HIGHWAY)

SAW CUT EDGE, TACK COAT, & SEAL JOINT AFTER PAVING, TYP.

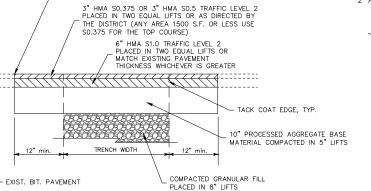


SIDEWALK RAMP (TYPE A)



SIDEWALK RAMP (TYPE B)

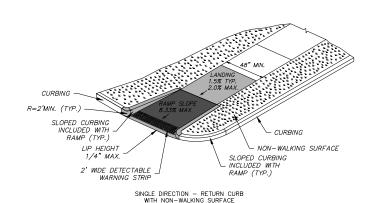
PERMANENT PAVEMENT PATCH (STATE HIGHWAY)



NOTE: TRANSVERSE FALSE JOINTS AT 5' -SLOPE VARIES

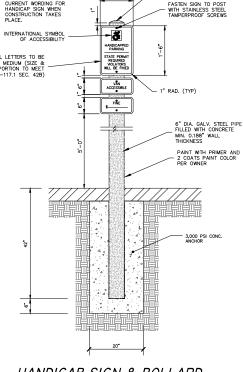
TYPICAL SIDEWALK DETAIL

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

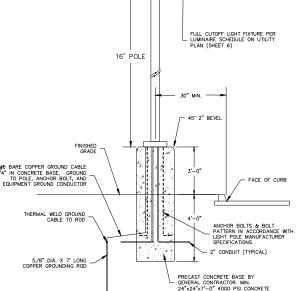


DOT SIDEWALK RAMP (TYPE 16)

NOT TO SCALE



HANDICAP SIGN & BOLLARD



POLE MOUNTED EXTERIOR LIGHT

REVISIONS BY: LF/TAC CHK: JEU TTCExperiencTalcottville Road, L 501 Talcottville Road Vernon, Connecticut 06010 el ID: 09-0007-0001D (Zone: Learning501 Details PRECAST CONCRETE BASE BY GENERAL CONTRACTOR. MIN. 24"x24"x7'-0" 4000 PSI CONCRETE

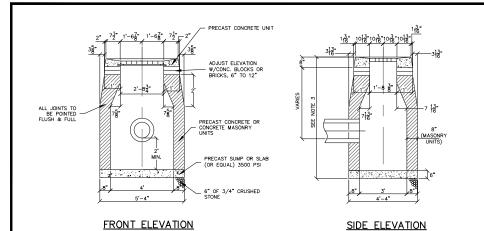
(ALT 2) 1-11-22 1"=20' JOB NUMBER 2021-083 SHEET 9 of 12

RUS

Development LLC S East Main Street n, Connecticut 06001

non 1 56 | Avon,

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- NOTES:

 1. MINIMUM COVER OVER TOP OF PIPE SHALL BE 1'-0'.

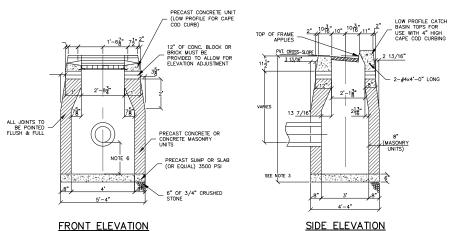
 2. WALL THICKNESS SHALL BE SUFFICIENT TO MEET HS 20 LOADING.

 3. WALL THICKNESS FOR STRUCTURES OVER 10' HIGH IS 12' FOR CONCRETE BLOCK UNITS, INSIDE DIMENSIONS REMAIN THE SAME.

 4. ALL PIPES SHALL BE CUT FLUSH WITH INSIDE WALLS.

 5. ALL BRICKS SHALL BE COLORIETE.

TYPE "CL" CATCH BASIN



- IES:

 MIMI HIGHORIES PAIR TOP OF PIPE SYALL BE 2'-0'
 MIMI HIGHORIES SHALL BE SUPPOINT TO BEET HE 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.

 ALL BRICKS SHALL BE CUT FLUSH WITH INSIDE WALLS.

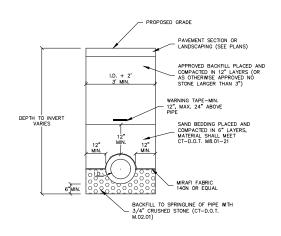
 ALL CATCH BASIN SUMM'S SHALL BE.

 ALL CATCH BASIN SUMM'S SHALL BE.

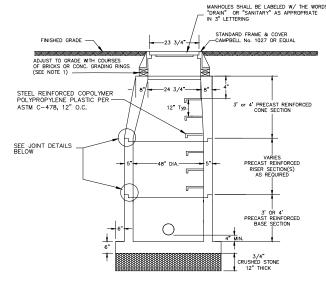
 MIN. 2' BELOW THE OUTLET

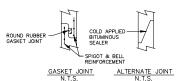
 INVERT WITH THE EXCEPTION O' GBG. WHICH SHALL HAVE A 4' SUMP.
- TYPE "C" CATCH BASIN

NOT TO SCALE



STANDARD STORM DRAIN DETAIL





- 20 LOADING.

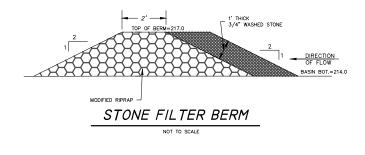
 MANNOLE INSIDE DIAMETER MAY BE INCREASED AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER TO ACCOMMODATE SIZE AND NUMBER OF PIPES. INCREASE BULL THICKNESS TO STRUCTURES, USE 8° STAB IN PLACE OF CONE SECTION.

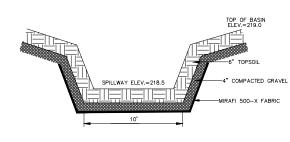
 ALL PIPES SHALL BE CUT FLUSH WITH INSIDE WALLS.
 FILL LIFTING FOLES WITH MOTTAR.

PRECAST CONCRETE MANHOLE

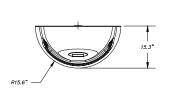
__ MIRAFI 500X FABRIC OR EQUAL

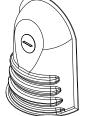
FLARED END

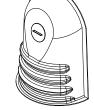




EARTHEN SPILLWAY



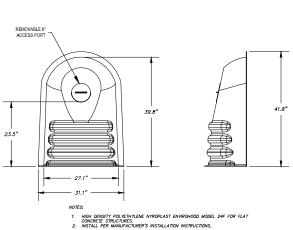




NYROPLAST ENVIROHOOD DETAIL

TYPE A RIPRAP APRON (OP)

NOTE: MODIFIED RIPRAP APRON (12" THICK) ON 6" GRANULAR BASE (M.O2.01) ON MIRAFI 140N FABRIC OR EQUAL



1-11-22 SCALE 1"=20' JOB NUMBER 2021-083 SHEET

10 of 12

Details

(ALT 2)

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Development LLC S East Main Street A, Connecticut 06001

Vernon I 56 I Avon,

REVISIONS BY: LF/TAC CHK: JEU

Experience

Learning

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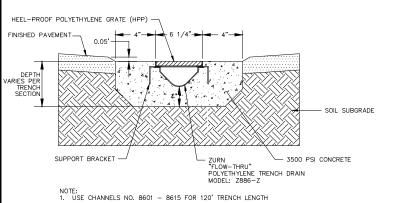
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 \overline{Road} , Road sut 06010 301D (Zone

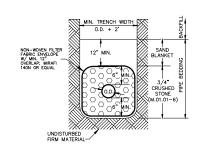
CHANNEL INTO STORMWATER BASIN

N.T.S.



- CONNECT TRENCH TO OUTLET PIPE WITH U6 OUTLET ADAPTER AND 6" SCH40 PVC WITH 90" BEND.
- 3. SET CONCRETE, FRAME & GRATE SYSTEM 0.05' BELOW FINISHED PAVEMENT GRADE, AS SHOWN ABOVE.

TRENCH DRAIN DETAIL

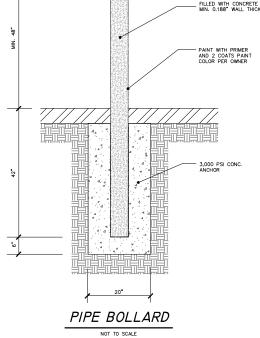


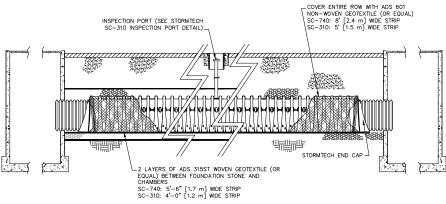
BIT. CONCRETE PAVEMENT

CLASS "B" CONCRETE -

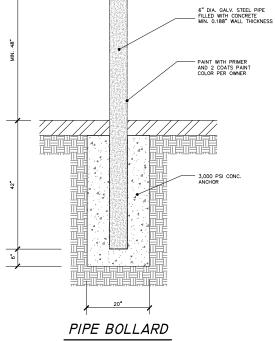
- 1. PROVING WARNING NPC, 12-24" ABOVE TOP OF PIPE.
 2. USUAL PROVING WARNING WARNING WARNING WARNING OF PACED AND COMPACTED IN 12" LOOSE LITS.
 3. UNDER PAYED AREAS COMPACT BACKFILL TO BEE OF THE MATERIAL'S MAXIMUM PARTY DOSITY AS DETERMINED BY A SYMMOLED PROVING WAS IN UNIVERSITY OF WARNING WARN

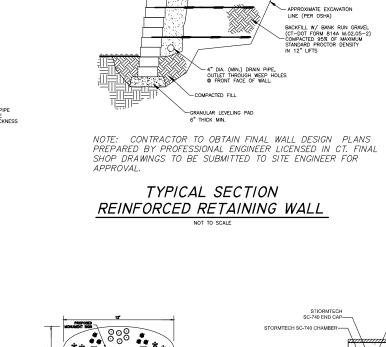
TYPICAL SANITARY SEWER TRENCH SECTION



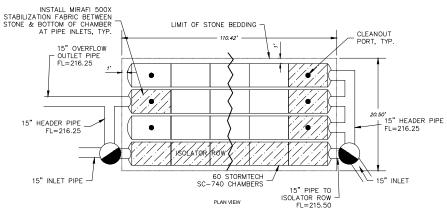


STORMTECH ISOLATOR ROW PROFILE





TRENCH DRAIN (SEE DETAIL)



STORMTECH CHAMBER SUBSURFACE DETENTION SYSTEM

CLEAN-OUT

STANDARD MODULAR CONCRETE UNITS_ VERSA-LOK OR APPROVED EQUAL 4" MIN. FRONT VIEW - FRAME & GRATE SECONDARY SPILLWAY 24"W × 24"H × 24"D (APPROX.)
STAINLESS STEEL TRASH RACK
1/2" SS BARS SPOT MELDED AT
JOINTS MAX. 4"X8" OPENINGS (ALL
3 SIDES) MOUNTED TO FACE OF
OUTLET STRUCTURE WITH SS LAG
BOLTS 10" ORIFICE INLET SIDE SECTION VIEW BASIN OUTLET STRUCTURE PAVEMENT SECTION & APPROVED BACKFILL – 12" SAND BLANKET M.08.01–21 _ RUBY STAR CONEFLOWER 1 GAL CONTAINER FL=216.25 (15" IN) MONUMENT SIGN ISLAND BOTTOM=215.0 ExperienceBOTTOM=214.5 ISOLATOR ROW FL=215.50 (15" IN) 3/4" WASHED CRUSHED STONE M.01.01 No. 7 FOR STORMTECH INFORMATION CALL 1-888-892-2694 TYPICAL SECTION Learning

FRAME & GRATE

SECONDARY SPILLWAY

10" ORIFICE INLET FL=216.10

Development LLC S East Main Street 1, Connecticut 06001 rrnon i 56 I Avon,

RUS

24"W x 24"H x 24"D (APPROX.) STAINLESS STEEL TRASH RACK 1/2" SS BARS SPOT WELDED AT JOINTS MAX. 4"X8" OPENINGS (AL. 3 SIDES) MOUNTED TO FACE OF OUTLET STRUCTURE WITH SS LAG BOLTS

REVISIONS

BY: LF/TAC CHK: JEU

TTC \odot

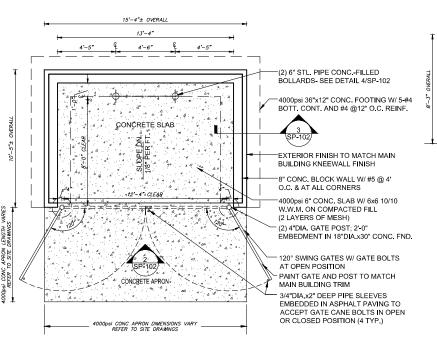
Talcottville Road, L
501 Talcottville Road
Vernon, Connecticut 06010
sel ID: 09-0007-0001D (Zone:

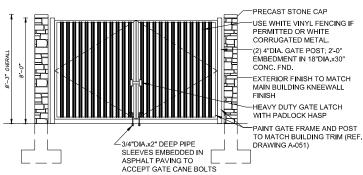
Details

501

(ALT 2) 1-11-22 SCALE

1"=20" JOB NUMBER 2021-083 SHEET 11 of 12





TABLES OF PLANTING MATERIALS FOR WETLAND CREATION & ENHANCEMENT AREAS 501 TALCOTVILLE ROAD, VERNON, CONNECTICUT

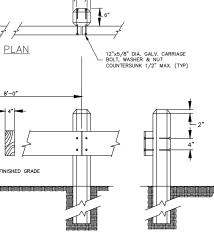
Scientific Name SHRUBS	<u>Zone</u>	Common Name	Size	Shade tolerant?	Wetland Creation Area	Wetland Enhancement Area	Totals
Photinia pyrifolia	С	Chokeberry	3'-4'	N	0	4	4
Clethra alnifolia	B,C	Sweet pepperbush	3'-4'	Υ	4	0	4
llex verticillata	A.B.C	Winterberry	3'-4'	Υ	3	2	5
Sambucus nigra	В	Common elderberry	3'-4'	N	0	2	2
Swida amomum	B,C	Silky dogwood	3'-4'	N	0	3	3
Swida racemosum	B,C	Gray dogwood	3'-4'	Υ	5	2	7
Vaccinium corymbosum	B,C	Highbush blueberry	3'-4'	Υ	2	0	2
Viburnum cassinoides	В	Wild raisin	3'-4'	Υ	2	0	2
Viburnum opulus	B,C	Cranberry viburnum	3'-4'	Υ	0	3	3
Totals:					16	16	32

Table 2. Herbs								
<u>Hydrologic Zones</u> : Zone A: Saturated/Shallow inundation; Zone B:temporary saturation/flooding; Zone C: moist, poorly to moderately well drained					Wetland Creation Area	Wetland Enhancement Area	Totals	
Scientific Name	Zone	Common Name	Form	NWI*	Spacing			
Asclepias incarnata	B, C	Swamp milkweed	2"plug	OBL	2'OC	10	40	50
Carex crinita	A, B	Fringed sedge	2"plug	OBL	2'OC	25	25	50
Osmundastrum cinnamomeum	B, C	Cinnamon fern	#1 pot	FACW	2'OC	5	5	10
Eutrochium maculatum	В	Spotted Joe Pye weed	2" plug	FACW	1.5'OC	10	40	50
Carex lupulina	A, B	Hop sedge	2" plug	FACW+	2'OC	10	40	50
Total:						60	150	210

Seed Mix to be applied at Wetland Creation Area: New England Wetmix at 1lb/2,500 sq. ft. (Supplier: New England Wetland Plants, Inc.)







FRONT ELEVATION SIDE ELEVATION

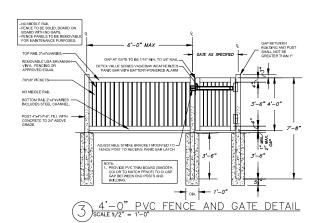
WOOD GUIDERAIL

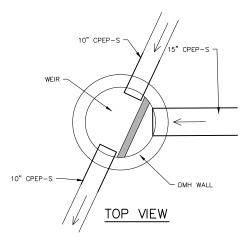
RAISED ISLAND W/ PEDESTRIAN CUT THROUGH

TYP. PVC FENCE AND

GATE WITH PANIC HARDWARE

SCALE 1/2* = 1'-0* 2' WIDE DETECTABLE WARNING STRIP, TYP. CONCRETE SIDEWALK R=1' MIN. (TYP. CONC. CURBING LAWN R=54' (TYP.) LIP HEIGHT 1/4" MAX.





DMH #3 CONNECTION DETAIL

Talcottville Road, L 501 Talcottville Road Vernon, Connecticut 06010

Learning

The

Details (ALT 2)

501

2-14-22 SCALE 1"=20" JOB NUMBER 2021-083

> SHEET 12 of 12