

BOARD OF ZONING APPEALS STAFF REPORT

To: Members of the Board of Zoning Appeals

From: Tom Vander Woude, Planning Director

Meeting Date: June 14, 2022

Agenda Item: BZA Docket No. 22-006

Hearing: PRELIMINARY HEARING

Application Type: Developmental Standards Variances

Summary: Paul Kats on behalf of Munster Church, Inc. requesting multiple variances from

the Civic Zone Building and Lot Standards; Private Lighting Standards; Vehicular Parking, Bicycle Parking, Loading Space & Trash Receptacles; and Streetscape Repairs, Replacements, & Improvements sections to permit the construction of an addition to the Munster Church and the construction of a new multipurpose

accessory building on the same site at 214 Ridge Road.

Applicant: Paul Kats on behalf of Munster Church, Inc

Property Address: 214 Ridge Road

Current Zoning: CZ – Civic Zone

Adjacent Zoning: North: CD-4.A

South: CD-3.R2 East: CD-5 West: CD-4.A

Action Requested: Schedule public hearing

Additional Actions Required: Findings of Fact

Staff Recommendation: Schedule public hearing

Attachments:

- BZA 22-006 variance application
- Munster Church Building Addition, 214 Ridge Road plan set dated 2022.06.06
- Munster Church photometric plan prepared by KSA Lighting & Controls dated 2022.05.26
- Munster Church addition Exterior Elevations and Floor Plan prepared by Rohn Associates dated 2022.06.03
- Munster Church accessory building Exterior Elevations and Floor Plan prepared by Rohn Associates dated 2022.06.03
- Munster Church accessory building Exterior Renderings prepared by Rohn Associates dated 2022.06.03
- Comment response letter from Ted Rohn
- Comment Response letter from Don Torrenga dated 2022.06.03



Figure 1 Subject property.

BACKGROUND

Paul Kats on behalf of Munster Church, Inc. has submitted an application for approval of multiple variances in connection with a development plan to construct a 13,350 square foot addition and a new 7,140 square foot multipurpose accessory building on the property of the Munster Church at 214 Ridge Road, the southeast corner of Hohman Avenue and Ridge Road. Along with the new buildings, Munster Church proposes to modify the site by narrowing the existing Ridge Road driveway, improving the landscaping

along the Ridge Road frontage, adding and relocating parking lot light fixtures, adding some parking lot landscaping, and installing a detention pond at the southeast corner of the property. The church proposes to demolish two existing single-family homes and two garages on the property.

The proposed addition will be constructed to the east of the existing church building along the Ridge Road Frontage. It will include a fellowship hall, offices, a conference room, classrooms, children's rooms, men's and women's bathrooms, and a large multipurpose room with a stage that can be used as a gym or as an auditorium. Detailed renderings and floor plans are included as attachments.



Figure 2 Rendering of proposed addition

The accessory building will be constructed along the east side of the property. It will include classrooms, space for a food pantry, offices, bathrooms, storage, and a workshop for the youth programs. Detailed renderings and floor plans are included in the attachments.



Figure 3 Renderings of proposed accessory building

DISCUSSION

The Development Plan for the project has been submitted to the Munster Plan Commission but cannot be approved as presented without the granting of the variances described below.

CIVIC ZONE BUILDING AND LOT STANDARDS

1. TABLE 26-6.405.B CIVIC ZONE STANDARDS Façade Position – required to be parallel to straight Frontage Line or to tangent of curved Frontage Line.

Required: The proposed building addition must be positioned parallel to Ridge Road **Proposed:** The proposed building addition is positioned on a straight east-west line.

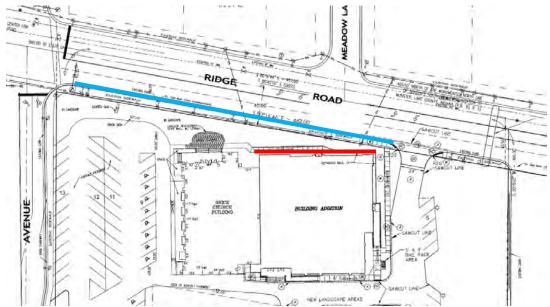


Figure 4 Building facade position shown in red; Ridge Road Frontage line shown in blue

2. TABLE 26-6.405.B CIVIC ZONE STANDARDS Façade Design Proportions - Must be based approximately either on (a) proportions that can be expressed as a fraction using whole numbers (e.g. 1:1, 2:1, 3:2, 4:3, etc) or (b) the following proportions: 1.414:1 or 1.618:1.

Required: The proportions of the proposed building addition either in its entirety or in its individual components must be based on the proportions listed above.

Proposed: The proposed building addition plans include a note: "AVERAGE FAÇADE PROPORTIONS RATIO = 1:4".

Staff comment: It is unclear to staff whether this standard is met and a more detailed response will be required from the architect.

3. TABLE 26-6.405.B CIVIC ZONE STANDARDS Roof Type and Pitch - Pitch, if any 8:12 - 14:12.

Required: The pitch of all roofs on the building addition must either be flat or be between 8:12 and 14:12.

Proposed: The building addition has an east-west oriented roof over the multipurpose room that has a 5:12 pitch.



Figure 5 Church addition viewed from the southeast showing multipurpose room with 5:12 roof pitch.

4. TABLE 26-6.405.B CIVIC ZONE STANDARDS Main Entrance must be in Facade of Principal Frontage.

Required: The main entrance of the church building and addition must be on the Ridge Road side of the building and should have a pedestrian connection to the door from the street. **Proposed:** The existing pedestrian connection from Ridge Road to the church doors is proposed to be removed. No new sidewalk connections are proposed between the Ridge Road façade and the public sidewalk.



Figure 6 Existing pedestrian connection to Ridge Road proposed to be removed.

5. TABLE 26-6.405.B CIVIC ZONE STANDARDS Screens Parking, Loading Areas, Service Areas, Outdoor Storage, Drive-Throughs, Trash Receptacles/ Dumpsters, HVAC and other equipment Screened from Frontage, Civic Space and Adjacent Property Required; except at Driveways: Parking Lots and Parking Areas shall be Screened from Frontage and Civic Space by Building or Streetscreen; Parking Structures shall be Screened from Frontages by Liner Buildings. Otherwise, Screening shall be by Building, Wall, hedge or Fence at Frontage or Building, Wall, hedge or Fence not at Frontages or Adjacent to Civic Space.

Required: The parking area must be screened from the residential properties to the south by a six-foot fence or hedge.

Proposed: Some existing residential fences and some intermittent landscaping is already present south of the parking areas.

LIGHTING

1. SECTION 26-6.405.Q.3.a Illumination of Parking Areas, Parking Lots, Parking Structures, and all pedestrian ways shall be provided at an average of 1.0-2.5 footcandles and a minimum of 0.4 foot-candles.

Required: Described above.

Proposed: Areas along the south edge of the east parking lot are illuminated at a level less than 0.4 foot-candles.

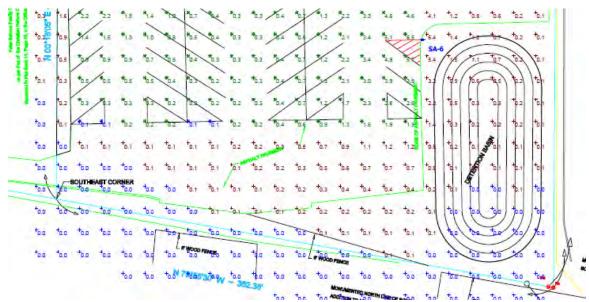


Figure 7 Portions of parking lot not meeting minimum illumination standard

2. TABLE 26-6.26-6.405.Q-1 Head/Luminaire Types. Colonial, Coach, and Acorn types permitted.

Required: All new or relocated parking lot light fixtures must be Colonial, Coach, or Acorn types. **Proposed:** New and relocated parking lot lights are standard fixtures.

Image	Quantity	Manufacturer	Catalog Number	Description
	6	Lithonia Lighting	DSX1 LED P8 30K T4M MVOLT	DSX1 LED P8 30K T4M MVOLT

Figure 8 Noncompliant light fixture type

LANDSCAPING

1. SECTION 26-6.405.O.1.h.vii.I.1) Parking Areas and Parking Lots shall contain at least one landscape island for every ten (10) parking spaces. Parking Lots with more than one landscape island shall have such islands distributed throughout the Parking Lot.

Required: Landscape islands are required to be installed in existing parking lots when a new building is constructed, but the requirement can be waived if they can't be installed without removing required parking spaces. In this case, there are 18 existing areas at the ends of parking rows that can be converted from asphalt to landscape islands.

Proposed: Only three new landscape islands are proposed south of the building addition.

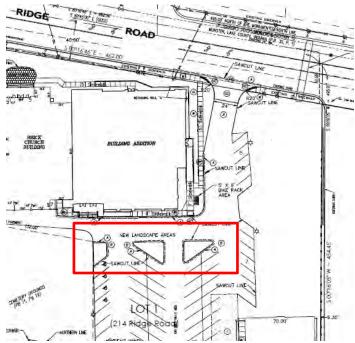


Figure 9 Location of new landscape islands.

2. SECTION 26-6.405.O.1.h.vii.l.2) Interior parking rows shall be terminated at both ends with landscape islands.

Required: Landscape islands are required to be installed in existing parking lots when a new building is constructed, but the requirement can be waived if they can't be installed without removing required parking spaces. In this case, there are 18 existing areas at the ends of parking rows that can be converted from asphalt to landscape islands.

Proposed: Three new landscape islands are proposed south of the building addition.

3. SECTION 26-6.405.O.1.h.vii.I.7) For every 2,000 square feet of Parking Area or Parking Lot, at least one Tree shall be installed or preserved within the Parking Area or Parking Lot except to the extent that Trees outside of the Lot containing the Parking Area or Parking Lot are allowed to satisfy this requirement as set forth below.) Trees outside of the Parking Area or Parking Lot located within twenty feet (20') of the closest portion of such Parking Area or Parking Lot, including but not limited to Trees within Thoroughfare Rights-of-Way and Civic Spaces, may be counted toward satisfying the requirements.

Required: Trees are required to be installed in and along existing parking areas when a new building is constructed, but the requirement can be waived if they can't be installed without removing required parking spaces. The total number of trees within the parking area or within 20 feet of the parking area must be no less than 1 for every 2,000 square feet of parking area.

Proposed: Staff counts 20 trees for the east parking area and 11 for the west parking area, but no calculation of the area of the parking lot is included to determine compliance.

4. SECTION 26-6.405.O.1.h.vii.I.8) 8) No parking space shall be more than seventy-two feet (72') from a Tree within the Lot, as measured from the center of the Tree to the nearest line demarcating the space.

Required: Trees are required to be installed in and along existing parking area when a new building is constructed, but the requirement can be waived if they can't be installed without removing required parking spaces.

Proposed: 9 new trees are proposed in the east parking area, but there appear to be parking spaces in both the east and west parking areas that are farther than 72 feet from a tree.

- 5. SECTION 26-6.405.S.2 2. Streetscape Repairs, Replacements & Improvements. Prior to the issuance of any Certificate of Occupancy for a Building or Improvement, the following Streetscape improvements, repairs, or replacements shall be provided by the Lot Owner with respect to each Building or Improvement and the Streetscape that Enfronts the applicable Lot:
 - If there is no planter strip or plant well, planting accommodations shall be constructed along the entire Front Lot Line which planting accommodations shall match any existing planter strip or plant well Enfronting an Adjacent Lot, or if there is none, shall conform to Thoroughfare standards for the

- applicable District or Civic Zone, as set forth in Section 26-6.502 as if such Thoroughfare standards were applicable.
- iii. If there is no Thoroughfare Tree within the Frontage Adjacent to the Lot, one or more Thoroughfare Trees shall be installed along the Front Lot Line, which Trees shall meet the tree shape, spacing, and size standards for the applicable District or Civic Zone as set forth in Section 26-6.502, as if such standards were applicable.
- c. If there is not sufficient public right-of-way area for all or any of the required Streetscape repairs, replacements, or improvements as set forth in this Section 26-6.405.S, such element or elements shall be provided within the Lot Adjacent to the public right-of-way and the property owner shall grant a perpetual non-exclusive easement for public use of such elements.

Required: The planting strip adjacent to the sidewalk should include shade trees planted 30 feet on center. Depending on the spacing, this would require approximately 14 shade trees.

Proposed: 6 new trees are proposed.

VARIANCE STANDARDS

The variance process is established to provide relief to a property owner when, due to unique circumstances, compliance with the zoning code imposes a hardship or practical difficulty on a property owner. The BZA is under no obligation to grant a variance. It is the petitioner's responsibility to prove a hardship or practical difficulty. The BZA should ask the petition to address the criteria listed below.

Sec. 26-6.804.1 of the Munster Zoning Code states that the basis for a variance is as follows:

g. General Standards.

A Variance may be granted only if the Decision-Making Authority has made the following determinations for such Variance:

- i. the practical difficulties or unnecessary hardships that would be incurred by strict application of the Use or Development standard, as applicable, are unique and not shared by all properties in the vicinity and are not self-imposed;
- ii. such Variance is the minimum Variance that will relieve such practical difficulties or unnecessary hardships, as applicable;
- iii. such Variance is in the spirit of the general purposes and intent of this Article as stated in Division 1; and
- iv. such Variance is so designed as to provide reasonable consideration to, among other things, the character of the neighborhood, District, or Civic Zone, the conservation of property values in the vicinity, and the guidance of Development in accordance with the Comprehensive Plan.

h. Specific to Development standards Variances:

A Variance from Development Standards may be approved or approved with conditions only if:

- i. it will not be injurious to the public health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the community;
- ii. the use and value of the area Adjacent to the property included in the Variance will not be affected in a substantially adverse manner; and
- iii. the strict application of the Development standards will result in practical difficulties in the use of the property.

The applicant has addressed these criteria in the attached application.

RECOMMENDATION

The Board of Zoning Appeals may wish to consider the following motion:

Motion to schedule a public hearing for BZA Docket No. 22-006.



MUNSTER	Date:
	Application Fee: \$_450.00
Town of Munster Board of Zoning Appeals Petition Appli	ication Sign Fee: \$
OWNER INFORMATION:	(210) 926 -1400
Munster Church, Inc.	(219)836-1400 Phone Number
	paul.kats@outlook.com
214 Ridge Road, Munster, IN 46321	Email address
Street address, City, ST, ZIP Code	Email address
APPLICANT OR PETITIONER INFORMATION (if different than above):	
Paul Kats, Authorized Agent	(630) 415-8276
Name of Applicant/Petitioner	Phone Number
214 Ridge Road, Munster, IN 46321	paul.kats@outlook.com
Street address, City, ST, ZIP Code	Email address
PROPERTY INFORMATION: Munster Church, Inc.	
Business or Development Name (if applicable)	
214 Ridge Road, Munster, IN 46321	
Address of Property or Legal Description	Current Zoning
APPLICATION INFORMATION: Please select what this Application is for: Variance If yes, select one of the following:	Developmental Standards
□ Conditional Use	LES AND STORY OF THE STORY
☐ Administrative Appeal	
Brief Description of Project and List of Variances or Conditional Uses E	Being Requested (if applicable):
*** SEE ATTACHED ***	
m v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v	(219)836-8918
Torrenga Engineering, Inc.	(21))050 0)10
Name of Registered Engineer, Architect or Land Surveyor	Phone Number
	- 1 000 m 7 1 7 1 2 C 1 4 1 C 1

Petition BZA ____-

DEVELOPMENTAL VARIANCE CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

The Munster Board of Zoning Appeals is authorized to hear petitions for developmental standards variances and to approve or deny. The Board of Zoning Appeals may also impose reasonable conditions and restrictions. Indiana Code 36-7-4-918.5 lists the legal criteria for a developmental standards variance:

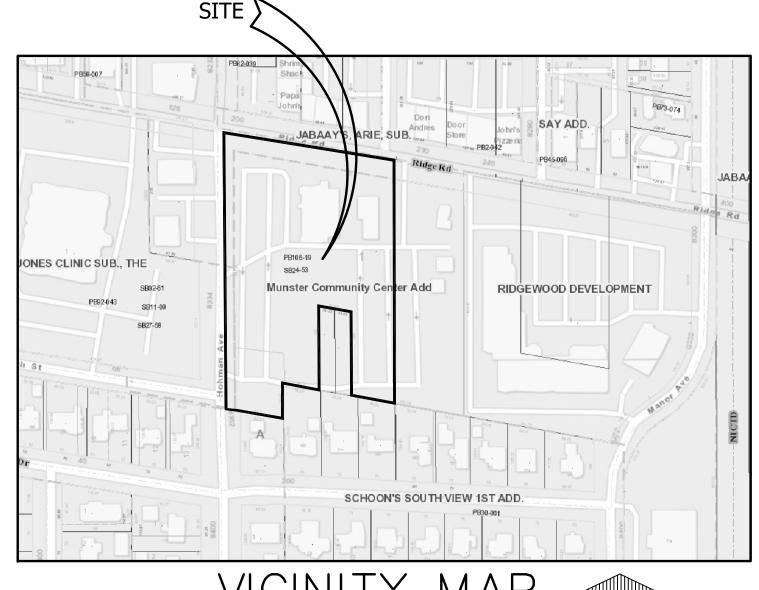
The church parking lot is limited to the existing site with no room for expansion. The loss of parking spaces will cause undo hardship for the Parishic
The church parking lot is limited to the existing site with no room for
The church parking lot is limited to the existing site with no room for
3. The strict application of the terms of the zoning ordinance will result in practical difficulties in the use of the property. Explain why this statement is true in this case:
Church property
There have been no complaints regarding the maintenance and upkeep of the
 The use and value of the area adjacent to the property included in the variance will not be affected in a substantially adverse manner. Explain why this statement is true in this case: The neighborhood has not changed over the last 50 years.
in pristine condition.
1970's. The landscape for the Church has been upgraded and is always kept
The parking lot has existed on the site in its present form since the late
community. Explain why this statement is true in this case: Munster Church, Inc. has been a fixture of the community for over 150 years.

MUNSTER CHURCH

BUILDING ADDITION, 214 RIDGE ROAD
TOWN OF MUNSTER, LAKE
COUNTY, INDIANA

DESCRIPTION:

LOT 1, MUNSTER COMMUNITY CENTER ADDITION, A PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT IN THE TOWN OF MUNSTER, LAKE COUNTY, INDIANA AS RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK 106, PAGE 19 IN THE OFFICE OF THE RECORDER OF LAKE COUNTY, INDIANA









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EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY & UTILITIES

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1 OF 1

TITLE PAGE

SITE PLAN

C-4.0 TO C-4.1 | DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS

UTILITIES PLAN

C-6.0 TO C-6.1 SWPPP DETAILS & SPECIFICATIONS

LANDSCAPING PLAN

DEMOLITION PLAN

DESCRIPTION

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

"IT'S THE LAW"

CALL 2 WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG

811 or 1-800-382-5544

CALL TOLL FREE

CALL TOLL FREE
PER INDIANA STATE LAW IC8-1-26.
IT IS AGAINST THE LAW TO EXCAVATE
WITHOUT NOTIFYING THE UNDERGROUND
LOCATION SERVICE TWO (2) WORKING
DAYS BEFORE COMMENCING WORK.

CLIENT/DEVELOPER:

c/o Pastor Jim Hollendoner Munster Church 214 Ridge Road Munster, Indiana 46321

ENGINEER:

Torrenga Engineering, Inc. 907 Ridge Road Munster, Indiana 46321 (219) 836-8918

NOTES:

- 1. TOTAL SITE AREA = $4.63\pm$ ACRES (201,737± S.F.)
- 2. THIS PROPERTY IS LOCATED IN FLOOD ZONE "X" AREAS DETERMINED TO BE OUTSIDE OF THE 0.2% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOODPLAIN, AS PER FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM) FOR LAKE COUNTY, INDIANA AND INCORPORATED AREAS, PANEL 117 OF 480, MAP NUMBER 18089C0117E, EFFECTIVE DATE JAN. 18, 2012.
- 3. DEVELOPER:
 MUNSTER CHURCH
 214 RIDGE ROAD
 MUNSTER, INDIANA 46321
- 4. ALL VERTICAL DATUM IS BASED ON NAVD88.
- 5. HYDROLOGIC UNIT CODES: 07120003030060 LITTLE CALUMET RIVER INDIANA/ILLINOIS LINE
- 6. LOCATION: LATITUDE – 41°33'45" N LONGITUDE – 87°31'18" W
- 7. CURRENT ZONING: CZ, CIVIC ZONE
- 8. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO VERIFY ALL EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS AND SHALL NOTIFY THE ARCHITECT/ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY OF ANY DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN THE EXISTING CONDITIONS AND ALL PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS IN THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS.
- 10. A PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE SHALL TAKE PLACE PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION WITH THE TOWN OF MUNSTER, CONTRACTOR AND REPRESENTATIVES OF MUNSTER CHURCH IN ATTENDANCE.

CERTIFIED BY: DONALD C. TORRENGA P.E. # 19868



Sonale C. Tower

Date and Revisions:

2 06-06-2022 SECOND SUBMITTAL DCT
1 04-22-2022 PRIMARY SUBMITTAL DCT/EM

NO. DATE DESCRIPTION BY

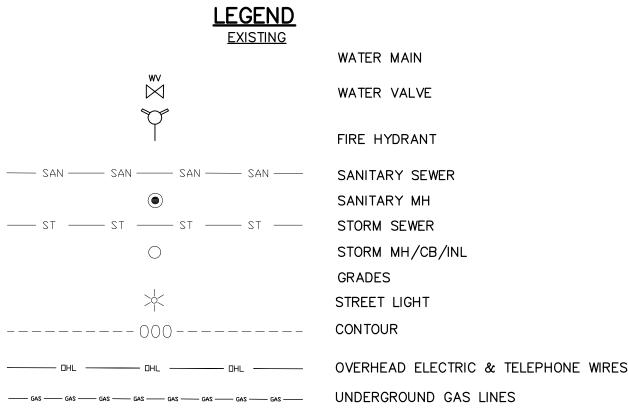
DRAWING SET PROGRESS:

ENGINEERING PLAN
- FOR REVIEW / APPROVAL

FINAL ENGINEERING
- FOR CONSTRUCTION

MUNSTER CHURCH ~ TOPOGRAPHY & EXISTING UTILITIES ~

LOT 1, MUNSTER COMMUNITY CENTER ADDITION, A PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT IN THE TOWN OF MUNSTER, LAKE COUNTY, INDIANA AS RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK 106, PAGE 19 IN THE OFFICE OF THE RECORDER OF LAKE COUNTY, INDIANA

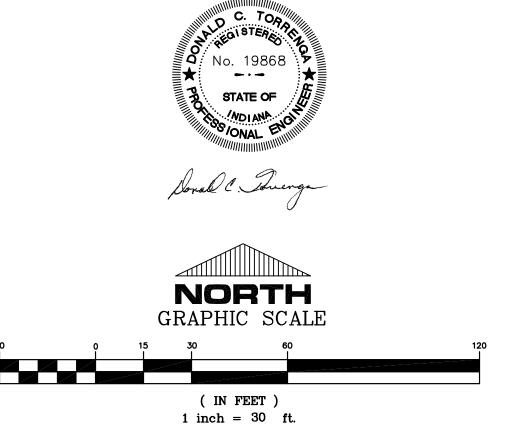


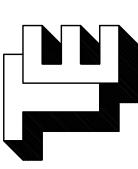
- 1. THE EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY WAS TAKEN FROM TOPOGRAHIC SURVEYS PERFORMED BY TORRENGA SURVEYING, LLC, 907 RIDGE ROAD, MUNSTER, IN 46321
- 2. ALL VERTICAL DATUM IS BASED ON NAVD 88.
- 3. THE LOCATION OF EXISTING WATER MAIN SERVICE LINES TO BE VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR.

EXISTING PARKING SPACE COUNT

STANDARD SPACES = 217 HANDICAP SPACES = 11 TOTAL PARKING SPACE COUNT = 228

BENCHMARK TABLE							
BENCHMARK NUMBER	DESCRITPION AND LOCATION	ELEVATION					
1	N. RIM EXISTING DRAINAGE STRUCTURE IN EAST PARKING LOT	626.87					
2	N. RIM EXISTING DRAINAGE STRUCTURE IN EAST PARKING LOT	626.21					
3	N. RIM EXISTING DRAINAGE STRUCTURE IN EAST PARKING LOT	625.40					





ORS 321 ww.torrenga.com

- A ENGINEERS & LAND SURVEYORS E ROAD, MUNSTER, INDIANA 46321

TER CHURCH

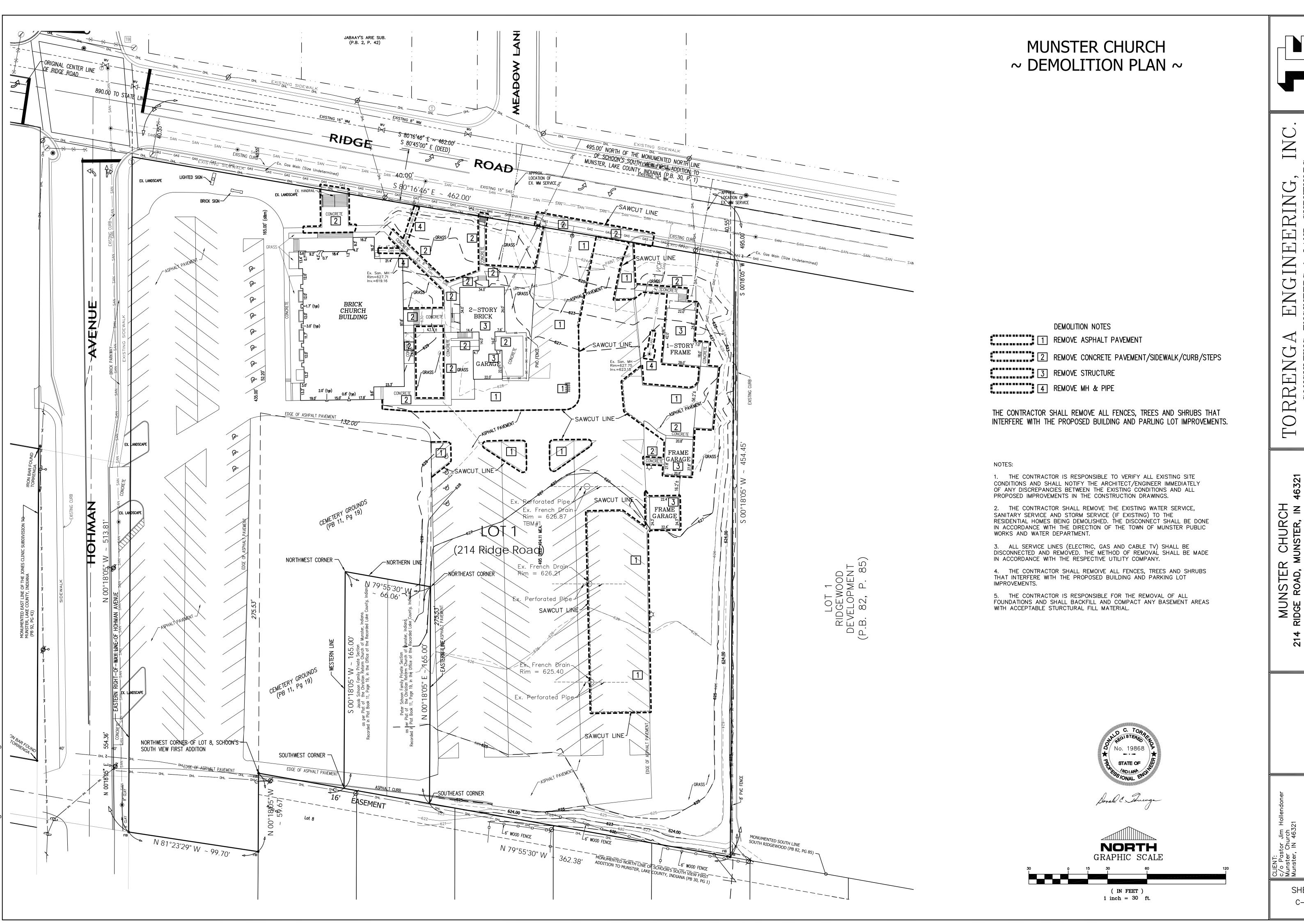
AD, MUNSTER, IN 4632

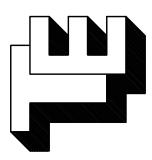
-2022 REVISIONS: 04-22-2022

06-06-2022 REVISION DATE: 04-22-202

Munster Church 214 Ridge Road Munster, IN 46321 JOB NO: 2022-5015

SHEET C-1.0

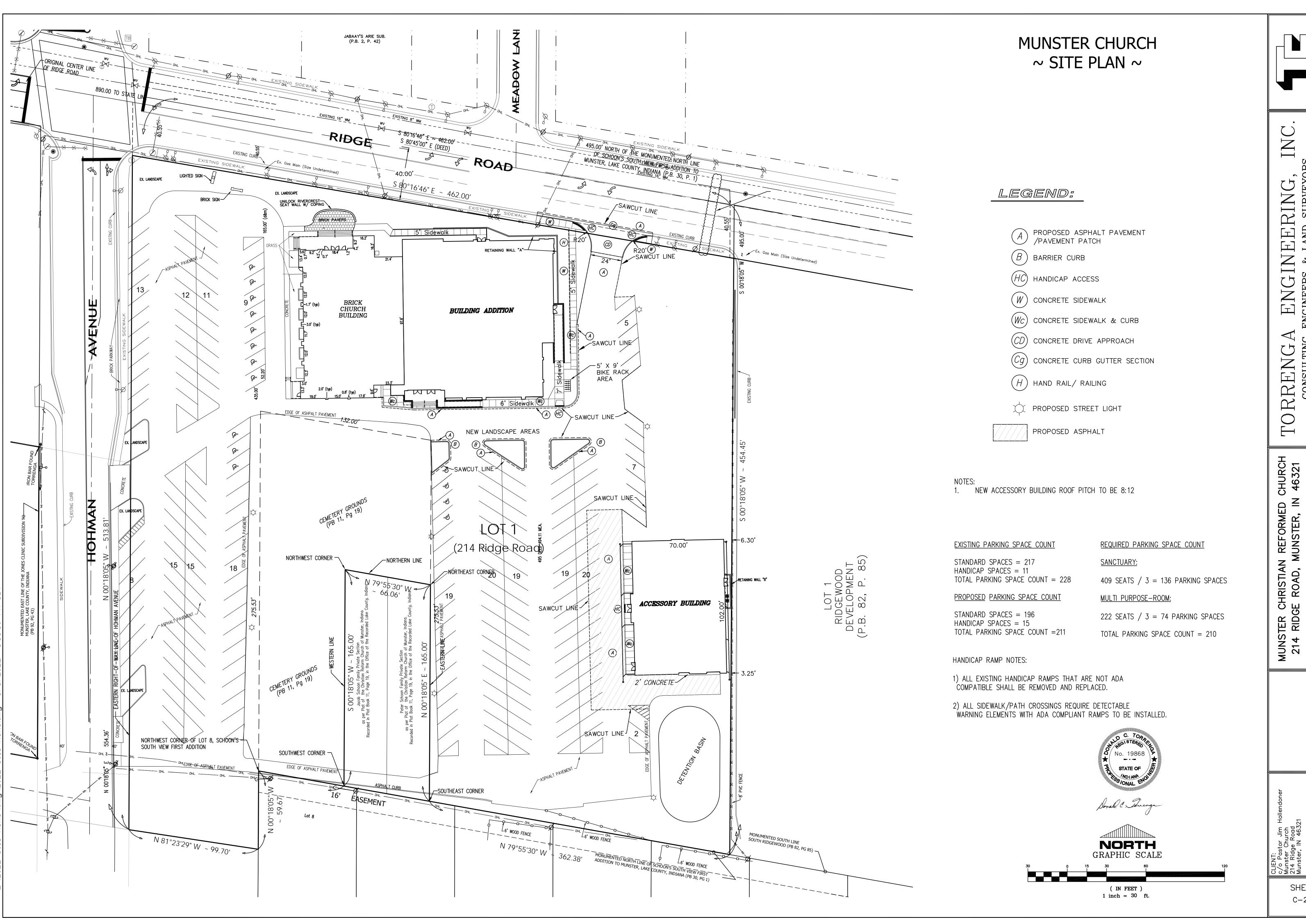


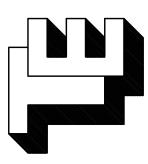


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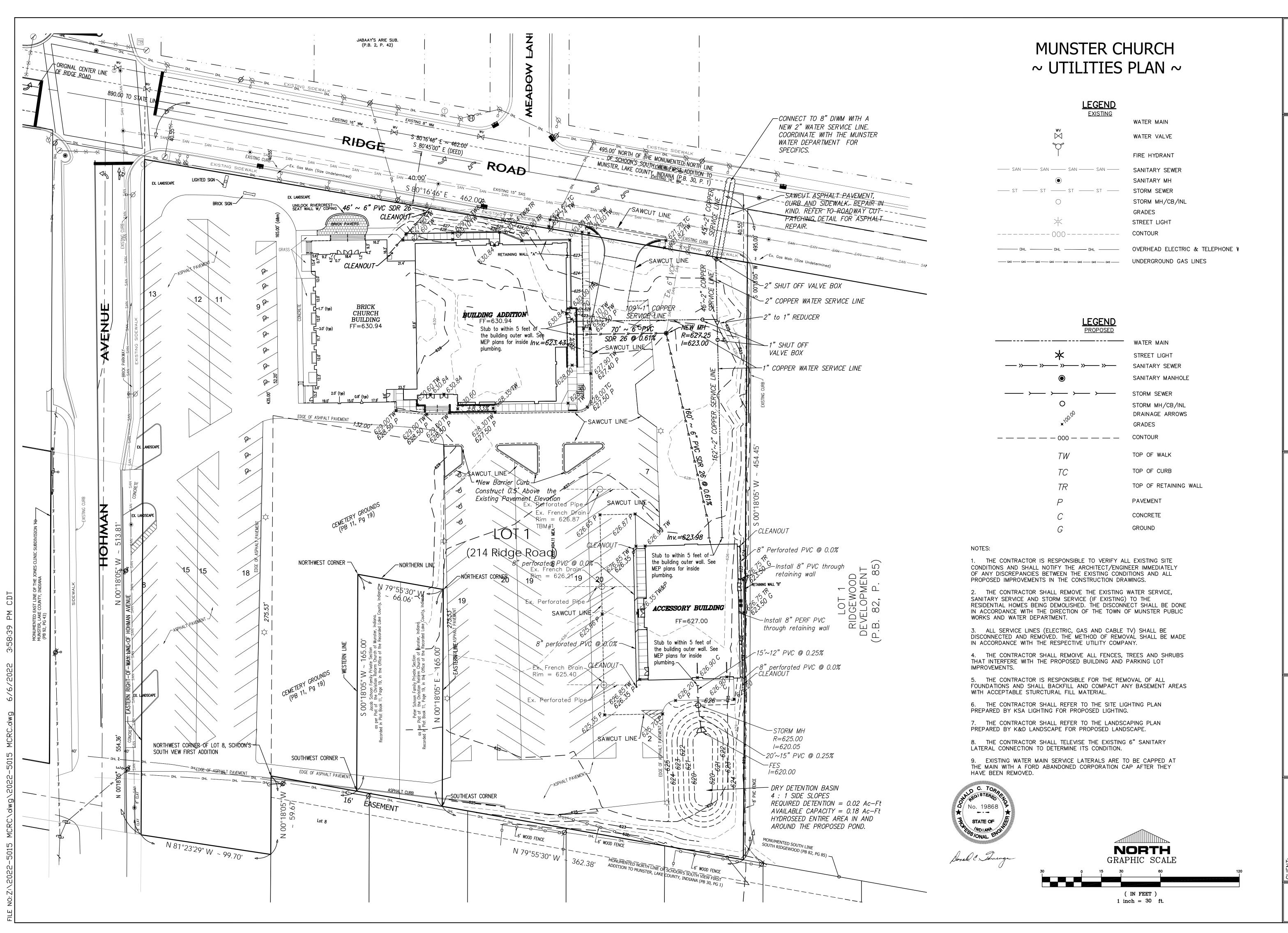
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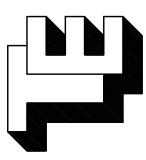
SHEET C - 1.1





SHEET C - 2.0





AND SURVEYORS
INDIANA 46321

1 O IN IN GA POLINGATINE LE INTILIATION SUR CONSULTINGENGINEERS & LAND SUR 907 RIDGE ROAD, MUNSTER, INDIANA

LITIES PLAN

MUNSTER CHRISTIAN REFORME 214 RIDGE ROAD, MUNSTER,

> 06-06-2022 REVISIONS: DATE: 04-22-2022

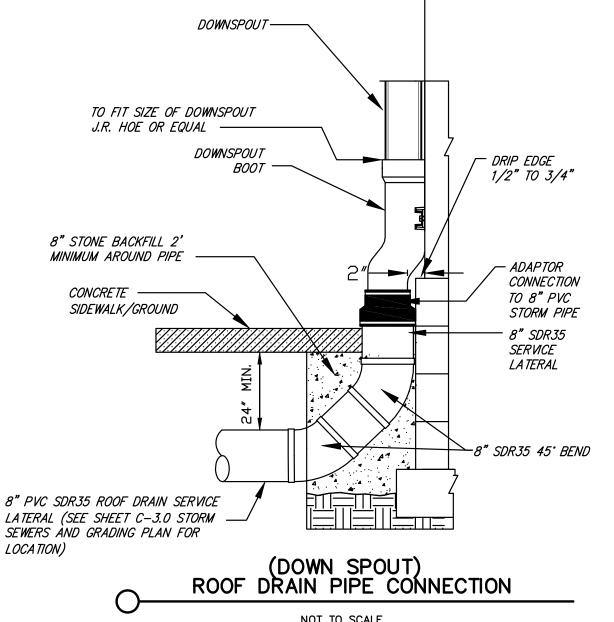
4 Kidge Kodd Juster, IN 46321 JB NO: 2022-5015 JALE: 1"=30'

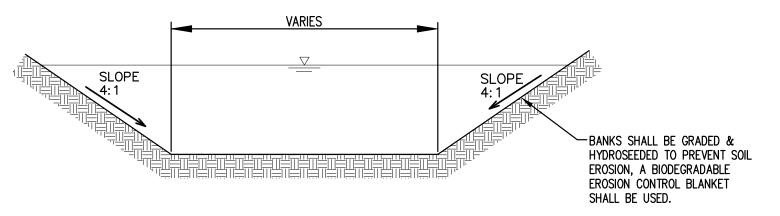
SHEET C-3.0

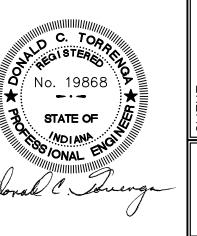
1. All work shall be performed in accordance with the Codes, Ordinances and Standards of the Town of Munster, Lake County, Indiana.

2. All storm sewer pipe, branches and fittings shall conform to either of the following: (A) Poly-vinyl chloride SDR 35 (ASTM D-3034) with push on rubber gasket joints (ASTM C-3212 for pipe 15" in diameter or under or: (B) Extra strength vitrified clay pipe (ASTM C-700) with bell and spigot push-on rubber gasket joints (ASTM C-425) or: (C) Reinforced concrete pipe (ASTM C-76) with bell and spigot or tongue and groove push on mastic joints. Class V reinforced concrete pipe shall be used for lines 15" diameter or under and Class III shall be

- 5. All storm sewer manholes shall be standard precast concrete units (ASTM C-478) conforming to the standard detail sheet of these
- 6. All improvements installed across paved or future paved areas shall backfilled with sand or graded stone aggregate to the subgrade.
- 7. All sewers shall be laid at least 10 feet (3.0m) horizontally from any existing or proposed water main. The distance shall be measured edge to edge. All sewers crossing water mains shall be laid to provide a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches (46 cm) between the outside of the water main and the outside of the sewer. This shall be the case where the water main is either above or below the sewer. The crossing shall be arranged so that the sewer joints will be equidistant and as far as possible from the water main joints. Where a water main crosses under a sewer, adequate structural support shall be provided for the sewer to prevent damage to the water main. When it is impossible to obtain proper horizontal and vertical separation as stipulated above, the sewer shall be designed and constructed
- 8. The Contractor is responsible for the preparation of "As Built" construction drawings showing actual sizes and lengths of pipe installed (i.e. from manhole to manhole or tee to valve, etc.), location of service taps and any structures added or omitted in comparison with these engineering plans. The Contractor shall supply the Developer (through the Project Engineer) with one set of reproducible original "As-Built" and shall supply the Town of Munster with 2 copies thereof prior to and as a condition of final acceptance.
- 9. All infrastructure being constructed shall be in accordance with the Town of Munster Proposed Infrastructure Specifications. Any difference between Munster's Specification and these engineering drawings shall be brought to the attention of the Engineer immediately
- 10. Dumped Rip-Rap will be provided at all end sections, to produce a surface of approximate regularity. The finished surface shall not vary by more than 9 inches and the depth of Rip-Rap shall not be less than 12 inches nor more than 24 inches.
- 11. No storm sewer manhole, catch basin and inlet shall be within eight (8) feet of a water main as measured from the outside edge of







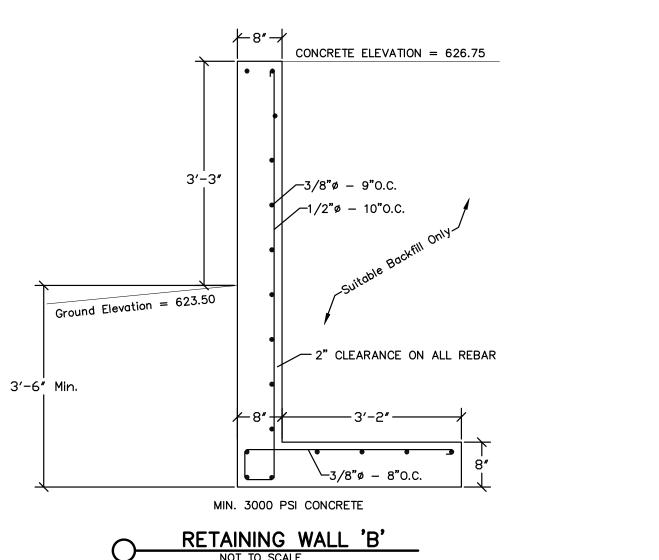
INDIANA SPECIFICATIONS CHURCH MUNSTER, MUNSTER RIDGE ROAD, M 214

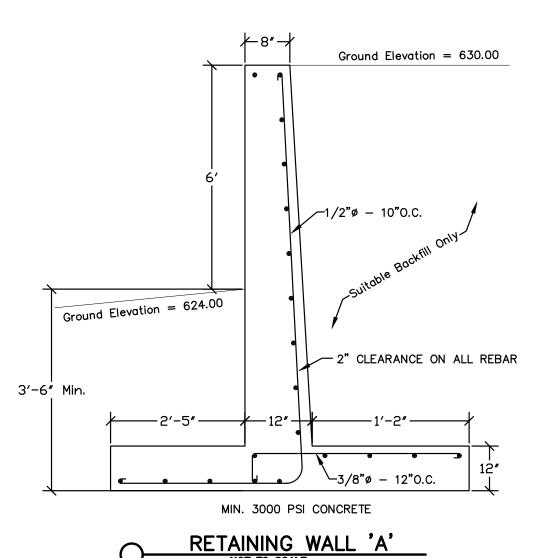
SHEET C - 4.0

- 1. All work shall be performed in accordance with the Codes, Ordinances and Standards of the Town of Munster, Lake County, and the State of Indiana.
- 2. All sanitary sewer pipe, branches and fittings shall conform the following: Poly-vinyl chloride (PVC), SDR 26 (ASTM D-3034), with push-on rubber gasket joints (ASTM C-3212). Six inch service pipes shall be in accordance with the infrastructure improvement codes of the Town of Munster.
- 3. All sanitary sewer manholes shall be standard 48" diameter precast concrete units (ASTM C-478) conforming with the Standard Detail sheet of these plans.
- 4. The sanitary manhole base shall be precast with a minimum of 2 foot section, trough, etc...
- 5. Sanitary manholes shall be provided with a watertight gasketed cover
- 6. All improvements installed across paved or future paved areas shall be backfilled with sand or graded stone aggregate to the subgrade.
- 7. All sanitary sewer manholes with rim elevations below Flood Protection Elevation shall be provided with water tight locking lids.
- 8. The competed sanitary sewer system shall be air tested for infiltration and shall have a maximum infiltration of 100 GPD/inch/diameter/mile of sewer pipe. The completed sanitary sewer system shall be air pressure tested for infiltration/exfiltration with 4 lbs. of pressure for 4 minutes. The testing shall conform to the procedure described in ASTM C-838-86 for clay pipe, ASTM C 924 for concrete pipe, ASTM F-1417 for poly-vinyl chloride pipe, and for other materials test procedures approved by the regulatory agency. The Contractor shall be responsible for supplying all testing materials and appurtenances. The Town of Munster shall be notified when the system (or portion thereof) is ready for testing.
- 9. Deflection tests shall be performed on all flexible pipe materials placed. The contractor shall be responsible for supplying testing materials and appurtenances. The tests shall be conducted after the final backfill has been in place at least 30 days. No pipe shall exceed a deflection of 5 %. If the deflection test is to be run using a rigid ball or mandrel, it shall have a diameter equal to 95 % of the inside diameter of the pipe. The test shall be performed without mechanical pulling devices. The Town of Munster shall be notified when the system (or portion thereof) is ready for testing.
- 10. Care should be taken in parkway areas to assure compaction acceptable for the future stability of driveways and sidewalks. While special backfill material is not required, it shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to protect against substantial future settlement of backfilled areas. The contractor shall provide special backfill material across driveways and sidewalks in the event that a sewer or main is installed underneath.
- 11. All sewers shall be laid at least 10 feet (3.0m) horizontally from any existing or proposed water main. The distance shall be measured edge to edge. All sewers crossing water mains shall be laid to provide a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches (46 cm) between the outside of the water main and the outside of the sewer. This shall be the case where the water main is either above or below the sewer. The crossing shall be arranged so that the sewer joints will be equidistant and as far as possible from the water main joints. Where a water main crosses under a sewer, adequate structural support shall be provided for the sewer to prevent damage to the water main. When it is impossible to obtain proper horizontal and vertical separation as stipulated above, the sewer shall be designed and constructed equal to water pipe.
- 12. The Contractor is responsible for the preparation of "As Built" construction drawings showing actual sizes and lengths of pipe installed (i.e. from manhole to manhole or tee to valve, etc.), location of service taps and any structures added or omitted in comparison with these engineering plans. The Contractor shall supply the Developer (through the Project Engineer) with one set of reproducible original "As-Built" Plans and shall supply the Town of Munster with 2 copies thereof prior to and as a condition of the final acceptance.
- 13. Air pressure test shall be performed on all completed Sanitary Manholes in accordance with ASTM C 1244-93, Standard Test Method for Concrete Sewer Manholes by Negative Air Pressure (Vacuum) Test. The tests shall be conducted prior to backfill to demonstrate the integrity of the installed materials. The manhole shall pass if the test time meets or exceeds the required minimum test times as specified in ASTM C 1244-93 for the vacuum reading to drop from 10 inches of mercury to 9 inches of mercury. If the manhole fails the initial test, necessary repairs shall be made, and the test shall be repeated. The contractor shall be responsible for supplying all testing materials and appurtenances. The Town of Schererville shall be notified when the manholes (or portion thereof) are ready for testing.
- 14. No sanitary sewer manhole shall be within eight (8) feet of a water main as measured from the outside edge of the sanitary sewer manhole to the outside edge of the water main.

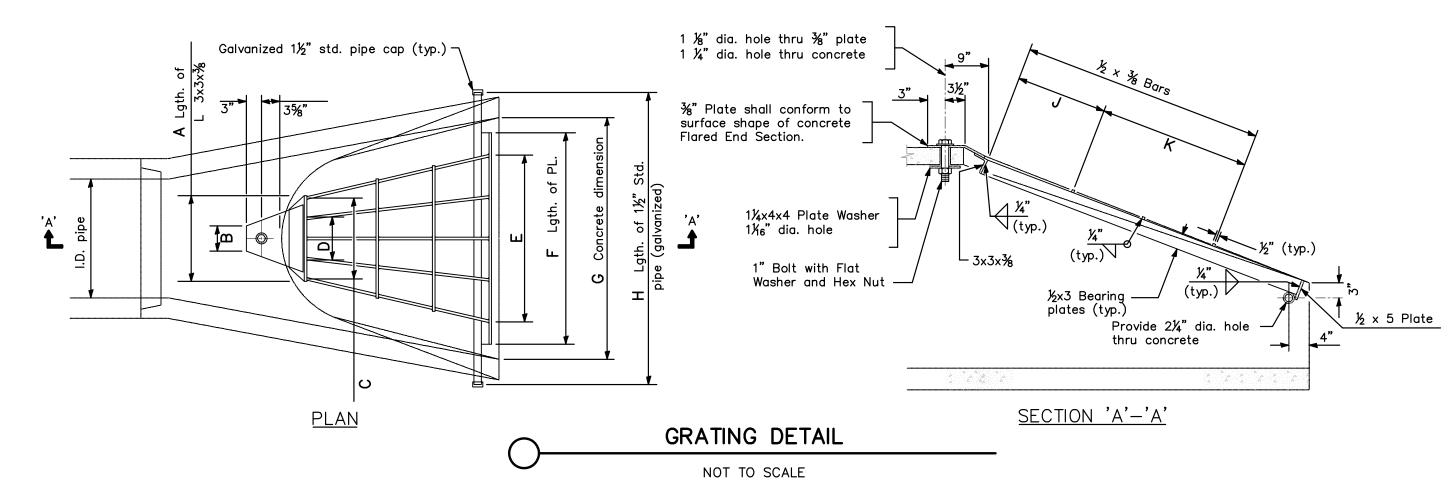
GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR WATER MAINS

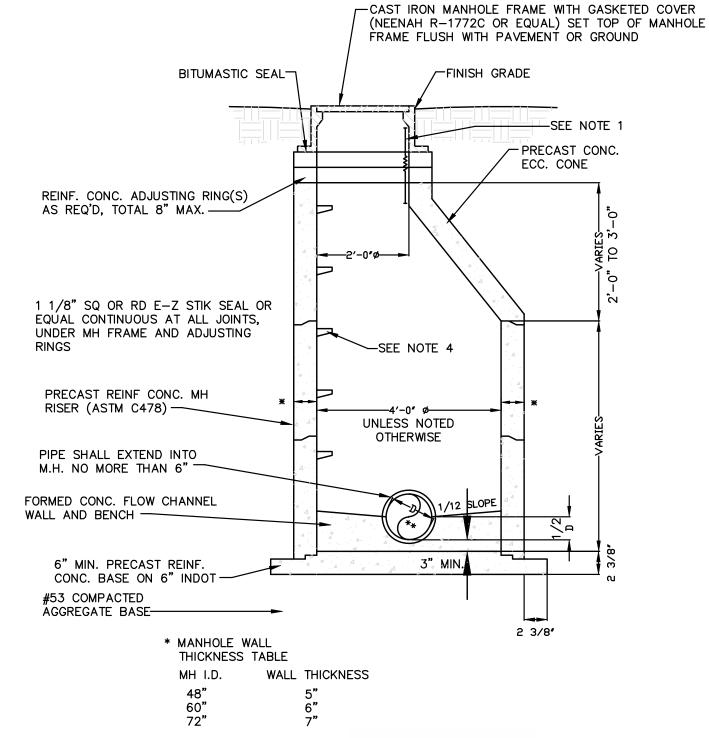
- 1. All work shall be performed in accordance with the Codes, Ordinances and Standards of the Town of Munster, and the State of Indiana.
- 2. All water main pipe shall be (A) Ductile Iron Pipe (ANSI A 21.51/AWWA C 151, Class 52) with bell and spigot push-on rubber gasket joints (AWWA CIII). All water main shall be wrapped with Polyethylene Bags. All water main pipe shall be installed with a minimum cover of 5.0 feet from the top of the curb to the top of the pipe. All fire hydrants, tees, bends, fittings, and necessary restrained joints lengths shall be suitable harnessed with Meg-a-Lug field lock gaskets, or equal. All bolts and nuts on water main structures shall be stainless steel. Pressure test at 150 psi for 2 hours. Other materials may be used only with the express written permission of the Town of Munster.
- 3. All water mains shall be laid at least 10 feet (3.0m) horizontally from any existing or proposed sewer. The distance shall be measured from outside of pipe to outside of pipe. All sewers crossing water mains shall be laid to provide a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches (46 cm) between the outside of the water main and the outside of the sewer. This shall be the case where the water main is either above or below the sewer. The crossing shall be arranged so that the sewer joints will be equidistant and as far as possible from the water main joints. Where a water main crosses under a sewer, adequate structural support shall be provided for the sewer to prevent damage to the water main. When it is impossible to obtain proper horizontal and vertical separation as stipulated above, the sewer shall be designed and constructed equal to
- 4. Care should be taken in parkway areas to assure compaction acceptable for the future stability of driveways and sidewalks. While special backfill material is not required, it shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to protect against substantial future settlement of backfilled areas. The Contractor shall provide special backfill material across driveways and sidewalks in the event that a water main is installed underneath.
- 5. Each unit of the proposed building shall be provided with a 2" dia. water service tap extended from the water main to the building. Water main service lines shall be installed with a minimum cover of 5.0 feet from the top of the curb to the top of the service line. Service shall be extended from existing water main to the building as indicated on plans.
- 6. The Buffalo Boxes shall be arch pattern box style and shall be located in parkways, if possible. No Buffalo Boxes shall be located in concrete areas, and they shall have AWWA approved shut offs and corporation
- 7. All water main pipe shall be disinfected by the use of liquid chlorine. The Contractor shall notify the town of Munster when the water main system (or portion thereof) is ready for testing.
- 8. The Contractor is responsible for water quality tests done by a State Certified Laboratory. The Town of Munster Water Department staff shall be notified and be present while tests are being performed. The approved water system shall be turned on by the Water Department Staff, only after the water quality reports have been approved.
- 9. The newly installed water main (or portions thereof) shall be subjected to a pressure and leakage test, using hydrostatic testing. Test pressure shall not be less than 1.5 times the working pressure or exceed pipe design pressure. Pressure shall not vary by more than \pm 5 PSI for a minimum of a 2 hour duration test. The exposed pipe and joints shall be examined carefully during the test and any damaged or defective pipe or joints shall be replaced, and the test shall be repeated. The allowable leakage shall not exceed 11.65 gpd/mi/in of nominal pipe diameter at a pressure of 150 PSI.
- All visible leaks are to be repaired regardless of the amount of leakage. The contractor shall be responsible for supplying all testing materials and appurtenances. The Town of Munster shall be notified when the water main (or portion thereof) is ready for testing.
- 10. The contractor is responsible for the preparation of "As Built" construction drawings showing actual sizes and lengths of pipe installed (i.e. from manhole to manhole or tee to valve, etc.), location of service taps and any structures added or omitted in comparison with these engineering plans. The Contractor shall supply the Developer (through the Project Engineer) with one set of reproducible original "As-Built" Plans and shall supply the Town of Munster with 2 copies thereof prior to and as a condition of the final acceptance.
- 11. All watermain shall be polywrapped.
- 12. Fire protection service lines and domestic use service lines shall be tapped separately from the water main to allow for shutdown of the domestic service only for non-payment.





	DIMENSIONS									
Pipe Diameter	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	J	K
18"	15"	5"	3"	2 Sp. @ 4"=8"	3 Sp. @ 9"=27"	2'-6"	3'-0"	3'-10"	13"	1 Sp. @ 12"=12"
24"	17"	5"	0"	4 Sp. @ 4"=16"	4 Sp. @ 9"=36"	3'-6"	4'-0"	4'-10"	15"	1 Sp. @ 12"=12"
27"	18"	5"	2.5"	3 Sp. @ 4"=12"	4 Sp. @ 9"=36"	4'-0"	4'-6"	5'-4"	15"	1 Sp. @ 15"=15"
30"	19"	5"	3"	3 Sp. @ 4"=12"	5 Sp. @ 9"=9'-9"	4'-6"	5'-0"	5'-10"	15"	2 Sp. @ 12"=24"
36"	21"	5"	2"	4 Sp. @ 4"=16"	6 Sp. @ 9"=4'-6"	5'-6"	6'-0"	7'-0"	18"	2 Sp. @ 15"=30"
42"	22"	6"	0"	7 Sp. @ 3"=21"	7 Sp. @ 9"=5'-3"	6'-0"	6'-6"	7'-6"	13"	3 Sp. @ 13"=39"

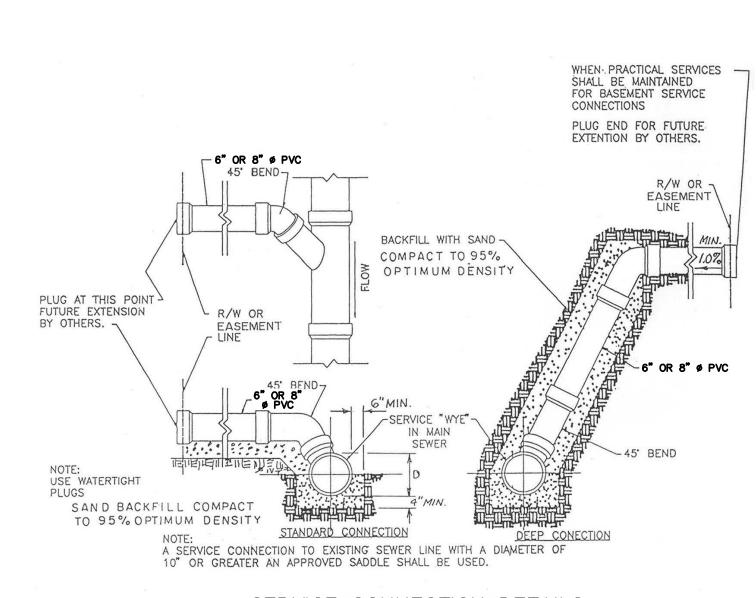




1. USE CANUSA WRAP ON ALL MANHOLES.

- 2. WHERE DEPTH FROM TOP OF CASTING TO INVERT IS LESS THAN 5'-0", USE FLAT TOP MANHOLE TYPE "C" IN LIEU OF ECCENTRIC CONE
- 3. WATERTIGHT SEAL IS REQ'D BETWEEN PRECAST RISER AND SEWER PIPE,
- TYPE A-LOK OR EQUAL.
- 4. COPOLYMER/STEEL MH STEPS AS MANUFACTURED BY M.A. INDUSTRIES, INC., OR EQUAL, AT 16" O.C. ** FOR PIPE SIZES RANGING FROM 8" TO 30" IN DIAMETER.

SANITARY



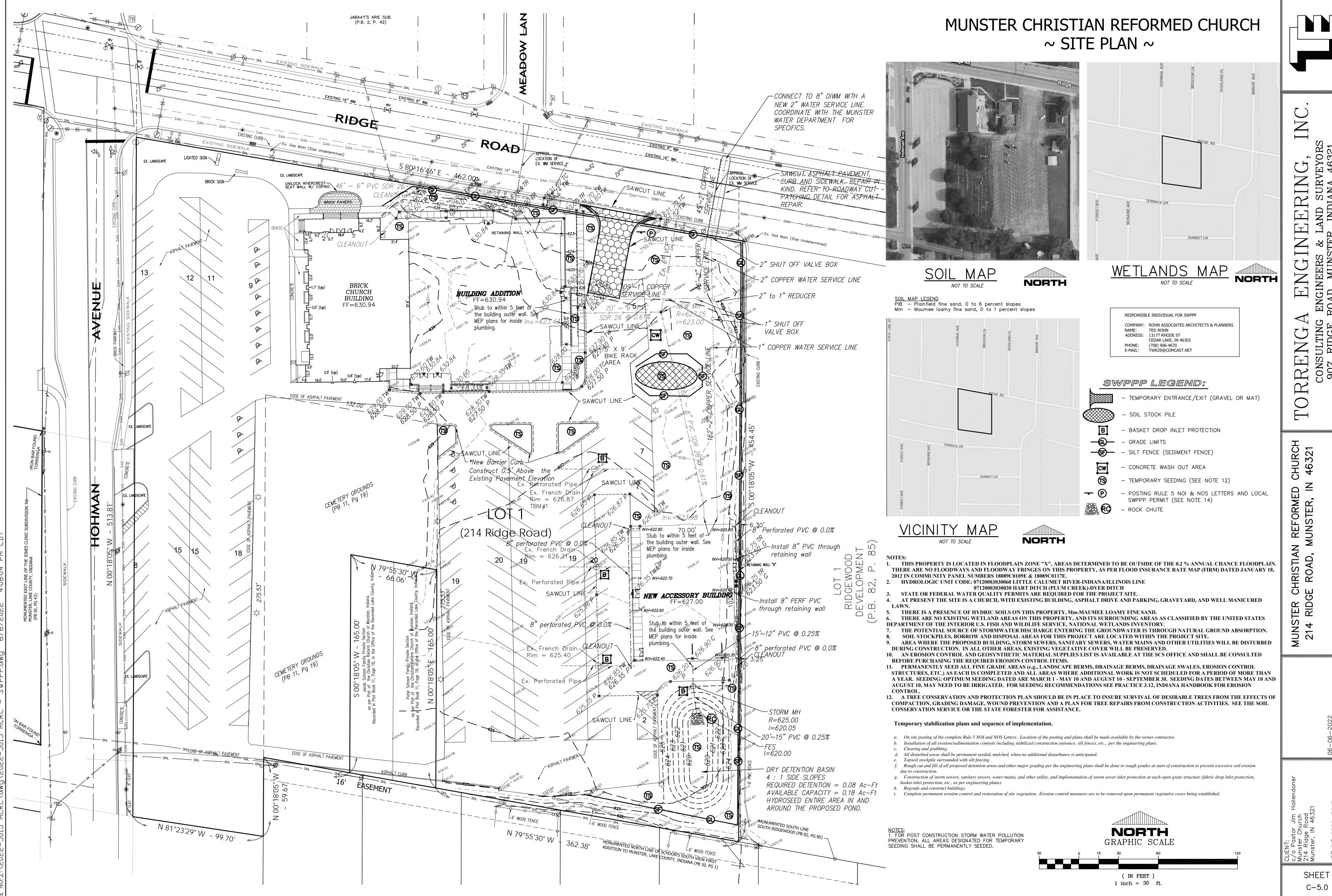
SERVICE CONNECTION DETAILS

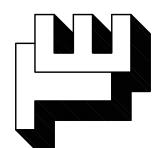


Z

21

SHEET C - 4.1





SHEET

"GRAVEL" **Requirements:**

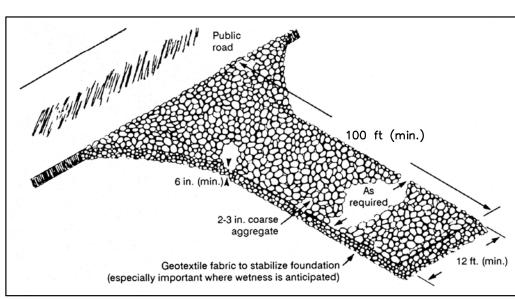
Width: 12 feet minimum or full width of entrance

Length: 100 feet minimum Material: 2-3 inch diameter washed stone (INDOT CA No. 2), with Geotextile Fabric Underliner. Thickness: 6 inch minimum

- Remove all vegetation and other objectionable material from the foundation area. Install pipe under the stone if needed to provide proper public road drainage.
- Install Geotextile fabric on the graded foundation area prior to stone placement. 4. Divert all surface runoff and drainage from the stone to sediment trap.

- 1. Inspect entrance pad for sediment deposits weekly and after storm events or heavy
- Reshape pad as needed for drainage and runoff control.
- Topdress with clean stone as needed. Remove mud and sediment tracked or washed onto public road by brushing or
- sweeping. No flushing of sediment off the street

5. Repair any broken road pavement immediately.



Plans of a temporary gravel construction entrance/exit pad.

"MAT" **Requirements:**

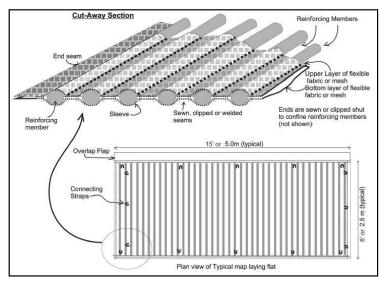
Width: 12 feet minimum or full width of entrance Length: 50 feet minimum

Material: Geotextile-Type mats, AGES Mud Mat or approved equal

Install pipe under mat if needed to provide proper site drainage.

- Install Geotextile-Type mat on the graded foundation area.
- Divert all surface runoff and drainage from the mat to sediment trap.

- Inspect entrance mat for sediment deposits weekly and after storm of a minimum of 1/2 inch rainfall events or heavy use.
 - Reshape pad as needed for drainage and runoff control.
 - Repair or replace mats as needed.
- Remove mud and sediment tracked or washed onto public road by brushing or sweeping. No flushing of sediment off the street.



PLANS OF TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION INGRESS/EGRESS PAD

TEMPORARY SEEDING

Purpose: To stabilize disturbed areas especially along both sides of the streets and courts after final grading work is completed and where additional work is not scheduled.

Requirements Site and seedbed preparation: Graded, and lime and fertilizer applied

Seed Selected:

Selected on the basis of quick germination, growth, and time of year, see Table for temporary seeding recommendations.

Fertilize: According to soil test or use 600 lbs/acre 12-12-12 analysis or equivalent.

Mulch: 1.5 - 2 tons/acre straw. Straw must be dry, unchopped and free of undesirable seeds.

- Fertilize and lime as recommended by the soil test. 2. Till the soil to obtain a uniform seedbed, working the fertilizer and lime into the soil 2-4"
- deep with a disk or rake operated across the slope. Apply seed uniformly with a drill or cultipacker-seeder, or by broadcasting, and cover to
- a depth as shown on Table for temporary seeding recommendations. 4. If drilling or broadcasting, firm the seedbed with a roller or cultipacker.
- 5. Mulch all seeded areas. (Note: If seeding is done with a hydroseeder, fertilizer and mulch can be applied with the seed in a slurry mixture.)

1. Inspect periodically after planting to see that vegetative stands are adequately established; re-seed if necessary. 2. Check for erosion damage after storm events and repair; re-seed and mulch if necessary.

- Vegetative Filter Strip: permanent or temporary, shall be done on all disturbed areas along both sides of the streets and courts to reduce erosion where additional work is not

2. Permanent Seeding: or sodding shall be done at the time of final landscaping.

Seed species*	Rate/acre	Planting depth	Optimum dates**
Wheat or rye	150 lbs.	1 to 1½ in.	9/15 to 10/30
Spring oats	100 lbs.	1 in.	3/1 to 4/15
Annual ryegrass	40 lbs.	1/4 in.	3/1 to 5/1
			8/1 to 9/1
German millet	40 lbs.	1 to 2 in.	5/1 to 6/1
Sudangrass	35 lbs.	1 to 2 in.	5/1 to 7/30

idle for more than a year (SEE PERMANENT SEEDING)

** Seeding done outside the optimum dates increases the chances of seeding failure.

PERMANENT SEEDING

Purpose: To stabilize disturbed areas especially along both sided of the streets and courts after final grading work is completed and where additional work is not scheduled.

Site and seedbed preparation: Graded, and lime and fertilizer applied.

Seed Selected:

Selected on the basis of Site Conditions, Soil PH, intended land use, and expected level of maintenance see Table for permanent seeding recommendations.

Fertilize: According to soil test or use 600 lbs/acre 12-12-12 analysis or equivalent.

Mulch: 1.5 - 2 tons/acre straw. Straw must be dry, unchopped and free of undesirable seeds.

- Fertilize and line as recommended by soil test.
- Till the soil to obtain a uniform seedbed, working the fertilizer and lime into the soil 2-4" deep with a disk or rake operated across the slope. Apply seed uniformly with a drill or cultipacker-seeder, or broadcasting, and cover to
- a depth of 1/4 to 1/2 inch.
- 4. If drilling or broadcasting, firm the seedbed with a roller or cultipacker. 5. Mulch all seeded areas. (Note: If seeding is done with a hydroseeder, fertilizer and

mulch can be applied with the seed in a slurry mixture.)

- 1. Inspect periodically, especially after storm events, until the stand is successfully established. (Characteristics of a successful stand include: vigorous dark green or bluish-green seedling; uniform density with nurse plants, legumes, and grasses well intermixed; green leaves; and the perennials remaining green throughout the summer,
- at least at the plant base.) Plan to add fertilizer the following seasons according to soil test recommendations.
- Repair damaged, bare or sparse areas by filling any gullies, refertilizing, over- or reseeding, and mulching. 4. If plant cover is sparse or patchy, review the plant materials chosen, soil fertility, moisture condition, and mulching; then repair the affected area either by over-seeding
- or by re-seeding, and mulching. 5. If vegetation fails to grow, consider soil testing to determine acidity or nutrient deficiency problems. (Contact your SWCD or Cooperative Extension office for
- 6. If additional fertilization is needed to get a satisfactory stand, do so according to soil test recommendations.

Permanent seeding optimum dates are March 1 to May 10 and August 10 to September 30, seeding done between May 10 to August 10 may require irrigation. Temporary seeding may be used as an alternative until preferred date for Permanent Seeding.

2. Retention/Detention area walls and base will be seeded as soon as possible using permanent seeding when possible, mulch or erosion control blankets are to be used on seeded areas to protect the soil from wind and water impact. Install silt fences around Retention/Detention area until seed is established.

Seeding Recommendations.

Tall fescue**

+ Perennial ryegrass

+ Kentucky bluegrass

durability, and drought resistance.

This table provides several seeding options. Additional seed species and mixtures are available commercially. When selecting a mixture, consider site conditions, including soil properties (e.g., soil pH and drainage), slope aspect and the tolerance of each species to shade and droughtiness.

See	d species and mixtures	Rat	e per acre	Optimum soil ph	
		Permanent	Dormont or frost		
OPE	N AND DISTURBED AREAS (REMA	AINING IDLE MORE	THAN 1 YR.)		
1.	Perennial ryegrass `	35 to 50 lbs.	50 to 75 lbs.	5.6 to 7.0	
	+ white or ladino clover*	1 to 2 lbs.	1 ½ to 3 lbs.		
2.	Kentucky bluegrass	20 lbs.	30 lbs.	5.5 to 7.5	
	+ smooth bromegrass	10 lbs.	15 lbs.		
	+ switchgrass	3 lbs.	5 lbs.		
	+ timothy	4 lbs.	6 lbs.		
	+ perennial ryegrass	10 lbs.	15 lbs.		
	+ white or ladino clover*	1 to 2 lbs.	1 ½ to 3 lbs.		
3.	Perennial ryegrass	15 to 30 lbs.	22 to 45 lbs.	5.6 to 7.0	
	+ tall fescue**	15 to 30 lbs.	22 to 45 lbs.		
4.	Tall fescue**	35 to 50 lbs.	50 to 75 lbs.	5.5 to 7.5	
	+ ladino or white clover*	1 to 2 lbs.	1 ½ to 3 lbs.		
CTE	ED DANIKE AND CLITE LOVALAGAIN	TENIANICE ADEAC /	NOT MOVED		
	EP BANKS AND CUTS, LOW MAIN Smooth bromegrass	·	35 to 50 lbs.	Г Г + a 7 Г	
1.	+ red clover*	25 to 35 lbs.		5.5 to 7.5	
2		10 to 20 lbs.	15 to 30 lbs.	Г Г + - 7 Г	
2.	Tall fescue**	35 to 50 lbs.	50 to 75 lbs.	5.5 to 7.5	
2	+ white or ladino clover*	1 to 2 lbs.	1 ½ to 3 lbs.	Г Г + - 7 Г	
3.	Tall fescue**	35 to 50 lbs.	50 to 75 lbs.	5.5 to 7.5	
	+ red clover*	10 to 20 lbs.	15 to 30 lbs.		
4	(Recommended north of US 40	·	20 +- 45	F.C.+- 7.0	
4.	Orchardgrass	20 to 30 lbs.	30 to 45 lbs.	5.6 to 7.0	
	+ red clover*	10 to 20 lbs.	15 to 30 lbs.		
	+ ladino clover*	1 to 2 lbs.	1 ½ to 3 lbs.		
5.	Crownvetch*	10 to 12 lbs.	15 to 18 lbs.	5.6 to 7.0	
	+ tall fescue**	20 to 30 lbs.	30 to 45 lbs.		
	(Recommended south of US 46	0)			
LAW	'NS AND HIGH MAINTENANCE AF	REAS			
1.	Bluegrass	105 to 140 lbs.	160 to 210 lbs.	5.5 to 7.0	
2.	Perennial ryegrass (turf-type)	45 to 60 lbs.	70 to 90 lbs.	5.6 to 7.0	
	+ bluegrass	70 to 90 lbs.	105 to 135 lbs.		
3.	Tall fescue (turf-type)**	130 to 170 lbs.	195 to 250 lbs.	5.6 to 7.5	
	+ bluegrass	20 to 30 lbs.	30 to 45 lbs.		
СНД	NNELS AND AREAS OF CONCENT	RATED FLOW			
1.	Perennial ryegrass	100 to 150 lbs.	150 to 225 lbs.	5.6 to 7.0	
	+ white or ladino clover*	1 to 2 lbs.	1 ½ to 3 lbs.	3.0 to 7.0	
2.	Kentucky bluegrass	20 lbs.	30 lbs.	5.5 to 7.5	
	+ smooth bromegrass	10 lbs.	15 lbs.	5.5 (0 7.5	
	+ switchgrass	3 lbs.	5 lbs.		
	+ timothy	4 lbs.	6 lbs.		
	+ perennial ryegrass	4 lbs. 10 lbs.	15 lbs.		
	+ white or ladino clover*	1 to 2 lbs.	13 lbs. 1 ½ to 3 lbs.		
3.	Tall fescue**	100 to 150 lbs.	150 to 225 lbs.	5.5 to 7.5	
٠.	+ ladino or white clover*	1 to 2 lbs.	130 to 223 lbs.	3.3 (0 7.3	
1	Tall focuse**	1 (0 2 103.	1 /2 to 3 ibs.	F F +- 7 F	

* For best results: (a) legume seed should be inoculated; (b) seeding mixtures containing legumes should preferably be spring-seeded, although the grass may be fall-seeded and the legume frost-seeded; and (c) if legumes are fall-seeded, do so in early fall. ** Tall fescue provides little cover for, and may be toxic to, some species of wildlife. The IDNR recognizes the need for additional research on alternatives to tall fescue, such as buffalograss, orchardgrass, smooth bromegrass, and switch-grass. This research, in conjunction with demonstration areas, should focus on erosion control characteristics, wildlife toxicity, turf

150 to 225 lbs.

22 to 30 lbs.

22 to 30 lbs.

5.5 to 7.5

100 to 150 lbs.

15 to 20 lbs.

15 to 20 lbs.

DORMANT AND FROST SEEDING

To provide early germination and soil stabilization in the spring.

To reduce sediment runoff to downstream areas.

3. To repair previous seedings.

Seed Selected:

Site and seedbed preparation: Graded, lime and fertilizer applied.

Selected on the basis of Site Conditions, Soil PH, intended land use, and expected level of maintenance. See Table for dormant or frost seeding recommendations.

Fertilize: According to soil test or use 400-600 lbs/acre 12-12-12 analysis or equivalent.

Dormant seeding is a temporary or permanent seeding application at a time when soil temperatures are too low for germination to occur (less than 50 °F) Frost seeding is a temporary or permanent seeding application in early spring when soils are in the freeze-thaw stage.

For Dormant Seeding: (Seeding dates: Dec. 1-Feb. 28)

- 1. Site preparation and mulching can be done months ahead of actual seeding, apply mulch upon completion of grading (Practice 3.15)
- Broadcast fertilizer as recommended by soil test. Broadcast seeding on top of the mulch and/or into existing ground cover at the rate

shown on table. (if site preparation occurs within the recommended dates, fertilize and

For Frost Seeding: (Seeding dates: Feb. 28 - Mar. 28)

lime, seed, and mulch at the time.)

Broadcast fertilizer as recommended by a soil test. Select an appropriate seed species or mixture from table for temporary seeding or table for permanent seeding, and broadcast on to the seedbed or into the existing ground cover at the rate shown. (Do not work the seed into the soil.)

1. Apply 200-300 lbs./acre of 12-12-12 or equivalent fertilizer between Apr. 15 and May 10 or during periods of vigorous growth.

2. Re-seed and mulch any areas that have inadequate cover by mid- to late April. For best results, re-seed within the recommended dates shown for temporary seeding or for

Temporary Dormant or Frost Seeding Recommendations.

Seed species*	Rate per acre
Wheat or rye	150 lbs.
Spring oats	150 lbs.
Annual ryegrass	60 lbs.

*Perennial species may be used as temporary cover, especially if the area to be seeded will remain idle for more than a year.

MULCHING

Purpose: To promote seed germination and seedling growth, a temporary surface stabilization, and protecting the soil from wind and water impact.

Material: Straw, hay, wood fiber or excelsior, see table for Mulch Materials, Rates,

Comments: Coverage: 75% of the soil surface Anchoring: Required to prevent displacement by wind or water, see table for Mulch

Anchoring Methods.

Apply mulch at the recommended rate.

and comments.

- Spread uniformly by hand, hay fork, mulch blower, or hydromulcher with no more than 25% of the surface visible.
- 3. Anchor immediately if using straw or hay, using one of the following methods: Crimp with mulch anchoring tool. - Hydromulch with short cellulose fibers.

- Apply liquid tackifier. - Cover with netting secured with metal staples..

Inspect after storm events to check for movement of mulch or for erosion. If washout, breakage, or erosion is present, repair the surface, then re-seed, re-mulch. Continue inspections until vegetation is firmly established.

Material	Rate	Comments
Straw or hay	1½-2 tons/acre	Should be dry, unchopped, free of undesirable seeds. Spread by hand or machine. Must be crimped or anchored (see Exhibit 3.15-D).
Wood fiber or cellulose Long fiber wood (excelsior)	1 ton /acre 1/2-3/4 ton/acre	Apply with a hydromulcher and use with tacking agent. Anchor in areas subject to wind.

Exhibit 3.15-D. Mulch Anchoring Methods

Anchoring method

Mulch anchoring tool OR	Crimp or punch the straw or hay into the soil 2-4 in.
Farm disk (dull, serrated, and set straight)	Operate machinery on the contour of the slope.
Cleating with dozer tracks	Operate dozer up and down slope, not across, or else the tracks will form rills.
Wood hydromulch fibers	Apply 1-2 tons/acre using a hydromulcher at a rate of 750 lbs./acre with a tacking agent (or according to contractor specifications). Do not use in areas of concentrated flow.
Asphalt emulsion	Emulsified asphalt should conform to the requirements of ASTM Spec. #977. Apply with suitable

How to apply

equipment at a rate of 0.05 gal./sq. yd. Do not use in areas of concentrated flow. Synthetic tackifier, binder Apply according to manufacturer's recommendation. or soil stabilizer

it parallel to the direction of flow; on other slopes, lay it either parallel or perpendicular to direction of

flow. Edges of adjacent netting strips should overlap 4-6 in., with the strip on the upgrade side of any

ateral water flow on top. Installation details are site specific, so follow manufacturer's directions.

Biodegradable netting Apply over mulch and staple with 6-8 in. wire staples. (polypropylene or simi-Follow manufacturer's recommendations for inlar material)* stallation. Best suited to slope application. * Install the netting immediately after applying the mulch. In areas of concentrated water flow, lay

EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (SURFACE-APPLIED)

Purpose: To prevent erosion by protecting the soil from rainfall impact, overland water flow, concentrated runoff, or wind. To conserve moisture and increase seed germination and seedling growth.

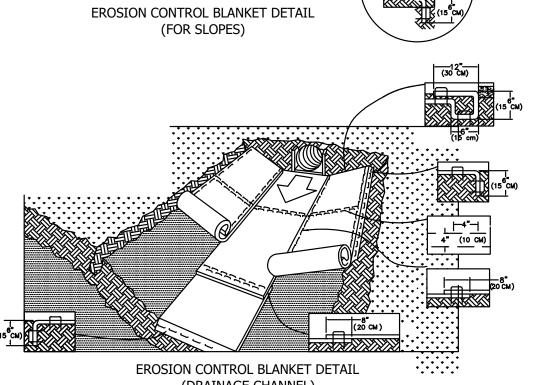
Material: Either an organic (straw, excelsior, woven paper, coconut, fiber, etc.) or a synthetic mulch incorporated into a polypropylene or similar netting material. It may be biodegradable, photodegradable or permanent. North American Green or approved equal. Anchoring: Use of staples or stakes to prevent movement of displacement.

Grade the site as specified in the construction plan.

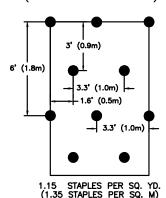
- Add topsoil where appropriate. Prepare the seedbed, fertilize and seed the area immediately after grading.
- Following manufacture's directions, lay the blankets on the seeded area such that they are in continuous contact with the soil and that the upslope or upstream ones overlap the lower ones by at least 8 inches. Tuck the uppermost edge of the upper blankets into a check slot (slit trench), backfill
- with the soil, and tamp down. Anchor the blankets as specified by the manufacturer by driving 6-8 in. metal staples into the ground in a pattern determined by the site conditions.

- 1. During vegetative establishment, inspect after storm events for any erosion below the
- If any area shows erosion, pull back that portion of the blanket covering it, add soil, re-seed the area, and re-lay and staple the blanket.
- After vegetative establishment, check the treated area periodically.

-EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (NORTH AMERICAN GREEN OR APPROVED EQUAL) - ANCHOR BLANKET PER MANUFACTURER **SPECIFICATIONS** __SUBGRADE TOPSOIL TO BE FERTILIZED AND **EROSION CONTROL BLANKET DETAIL**



(DRAINAGE CHANNEL)

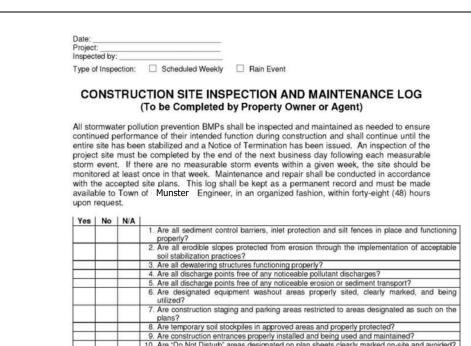


STAPLE PATTERN DETAIL

SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM

A self-monitoring program that includes the following must be implemented at all permitted project sites:

- A trained individual shall perform a written evaluation of the project site a minimum
- of one (1) time per week and by the end of the next business day following each measurable storm event.
- The evaluation must address the maintenance of existing storm water quality measures to ensure they are functioning properly and identify additional measures necessary to
- remain in compliance with all applicable statutes and rules.
- Written evaluation reports must include:
- a. the name of individual performing the evaluation;
- the date of evaluation; problems identified at the project site; and
- details of corrective actions recommended and completed. All evaluation reports for the project site must be made available to the MS4 Operator
- or other designated entity within forty-eight (48) hours of a request.
- Evaluation reports must be maintained for a period of two (2) years from date of NOT. All evaluation reports will be submitted to the Town of Munster when requested.



If you answered "no" to any of the above questions, describe any corrective action which must be taken to remedy the problem and when the corrective actions are to be completed.

debris, and mud?

12. Is spill response equipment on-site, logically located, and easily accessed in an emergency?

13. Are emergency response procedures and contact information clearly posted? 14. Is solid waste properly contained?
15. Is a stable access provided to the solid waste storage and pick-up area?
16. Are hazardous materials, waste or otherwise, being properly handled and stored?
17. Have previously recommended corrective actions been implemented?

Other Waste Products:

REPORT SAMPLE SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

Procedures and practices to prevent and control spills in a manner that minimizes or eliminates the discharge of spilled material to the drainage system or watercourses.

Hazardous Waste Products:

- Soil stabilizers/binders Asphalt Products, Dust palliatives • Concrete Curing Compounds, Herbicides
- Pesticides. Growth inhibitor Acids, Fertilizers Paints, • Deicing/anti-icing chemicals
- Stains, Fuels Solvents, Lubricants Wood Preservatives, • Other petroleum distillates

Roofing Tar, or Any materials deemed a hazardous waste in 40 CFR Parts 110, 117, 261, or 302

The following are management practices used for reduction of spills and other accidental

- exposure of materials and substances to storm water runoff: a. The contractors and subcontractors shall refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for information on the proper storage, use, and clean-up methods for all materials anticipated being on the project site.
- b. All required materials for spill clean up and disposal of all onsite materials shall be kept on site in a project trailer with easy access for all users of associated materials. c. All disposals of spilled materials shall be done in accordance with Federal, State and Local waste disposal regulations. All contractors and subcontractors shall be

d. Prompt cleanup of any spills that may occur of liquid or dry materials. e. Cleanup of sediments that have been tracked by vehicles or have been transported by wind or storm water about the site or onto nearby roadways.

responsible for any and all spills associated with their work.

Response Practices: In the event that a large spill occurs (that which requires extensive cleanup actions, refer to MSD sheets for information), the following procedures shall be followed to minimize

- exposure of the material. a. Immediate action shall be taken to control and contain the spill to prevent it from
- entering any nearby storm sewer structures or open waters. b. Notify the Town of Munster Fire Department at 911 for all combustible and flammable materials.
- 219-755-3549, and/or Fax: 219-755-3559; the Federal Emergency Spill Hotline at 1-800-424-8802 within 2 hours for spills above the reported allowable quantity, or if the material enters any nearby storm sewer structures or open waters.

c. Notify: for local contact, the Lake County Emergency Management at Phone:

- d. Notify: for local contact, the Lake County Emergency Management at Phone: 219-755-3549, and/or Fax: 219-755-3559; the Indiana Emergency Response Hotline at 1-888-233-7745. e. The spill area shall be isolated from all surrounding areas with absorbent pads,
- booms, and pillows designed for the use of spill containment and absorption. f. The spill kits that are required to be on site shall be utilized. g. Emergency Response teams shall be contacted for extensive spills above and

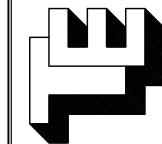
Waste Disposal Management Practices:

All solid waste associated with the construction and development of this project shall be removed and disposed of properly with in all applicable state and federal laws associated with the waste generated. Developer and/or contractor are to provide on-site dumpsters, rented from a licensed solid waste management company, to ensure waste is collected and disposed of properly. All trash and construction debris from the site will be deposited in a dumpster. No construction waste will be buried onsite. All personnel will be instructed

regarding the correct procedure for waste disposal. a. Select a designated waste collection area onsite.

beyond the containment by available methods.

- b. Provide an adequate number of containers with lids or covers throughout the site, and frequent pickups Provide immediate cleanup of any container spills.
- d. Make sure that construction waste is collected, removed, and disposed of only at authorized areas.



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Rock: Hard angular, weather-resistant and well graded stone, the largest pieces should not exceed two times the specified stone diameter.

Filter: Under permanent riprap install geotextile fabric for stabilization and filtration

Thickness: 12" minimum or two times the specified stone diameter, which ever is greater.

Installation:

Subgrade Replacement: Remove brush, trees, stumps, and other debris. 2. Excavate only deep enough for both filter and riprap.

Filter Placement: 1. Place geotextile fabric on a smoothed foundation, overlap the edges at least 12 inches

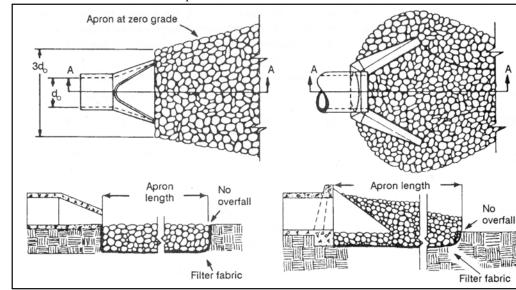
and secure with anchor pins spaced every 3 feet along the overlap. 2. If fabric is damaged, remove the riprap and repair damaged area by 12 inches.

RipRap Replacement: Immediately after installing the filter, add the riprap to full thickness in one operation to

- the design elevation, and extend riprap to the top of the bank. Place smaller rock in voids to form a dense, uniform, well-graded mass.
- Blend the riprap smoothly to the surrounding grade. Stabilize all disturbed areas immediately following installation.

Inspect periodically for displaced rock material, slumping, and erosion at edges, especially down stream or down slope.

At owner's discretion, oulet protection & grade stabilization Scour Stop TM may be



Pipe outlet aprons for a channel (left) that is not well defined and (right) that is well defined.

Purpose: To retain sediment from small sloping disturbed areas by reducing the velocity of sheet

8" minimum depth, flat bottom or v-shaped, filled with compacted soil Trench: or gravel to bury lower portion of support wire and/or fence fabric.

2" x 2" hardwood posts set at lease 1 foot deep.

Spacing of Posts: 8-foot maximum if fence supported by wire, otherwise 6 foot for extra strength fabric without wire backing.

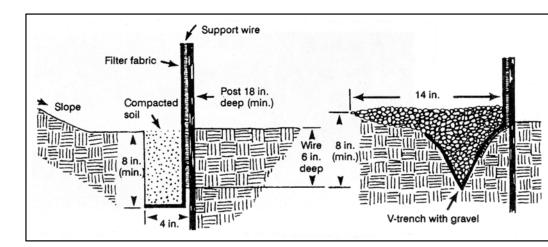
A 3 feet minimum or high enough so depth of impounded water does not exceed 1.5 feet at any point along fence line. 14 gauge, 6" mesh wire fence. (needed if using standard-strength fabric Support wire:

Fence Fabric: Woven or non-woven Geotextile fabric with specified filtering efficiency and tensile strength and containing UV inhibitors and stabilizers to ensure 6 months minimum life at temperatures 0-120 degrees F.

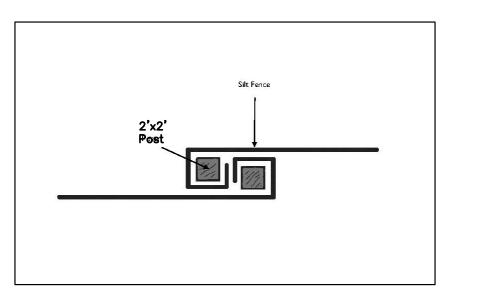
(optional)

- Along the entire intended fence line, maintain contour as much as possible, dig an 8" deep flat bottom or v-shaped trench. 2. On the downslope side of the trench, drive the post at least 1 foot into the ground.
- (Note: If the fence has pre-attached posts or stakes, drive them deep enough so the fabric is satisfactorily in the trench per step 6) 3. Fasten support wire fence to the upslope side of the posts, extending it 8" into trench.
- (use only if required by manufacturer) 4. Run a continuous length of Geotextile fabric along upslope side of posts.
- 5. If a joint is necessary, nail the overlap to the nearest post with a wood lath. 6. Place the bottom 1' of fabric in the 8" deep trench, extending the remaining 4" of fabric toward the upslope side.
- 7. Backfill the trench with compacted earth.

- Inspect silt fence periodically and after each storm event. 2. If fence fabric tears, starts to decompose, or becomes ineffective, replace the affected
- Remove deposited sediment when it reaches half the height of the fence at its lowest point or is causing the fabric to bulge.
- Take care to avoid undermining the fence during clean out. After watershed has been stabilized, remove fence and sediment deposits, bring the disturbed area to grade and stabilize.



Detailed example of silt fence installation (showing flat-bottom and v-shaped trenches).



Silt Fence Wrap Joint Detail

BASKET INLET / CATCH BASIN PROTECTION

Purpose: To prevent excessive sediment from entering storm sewers at inlet/catch basin, allowing full use of the storm drain system during the construction period.

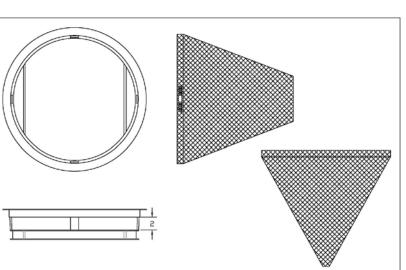
Requirements: Steel Frame with top width-length dimensions such that the basket fits into the inlet and/or catch basin (circular and/or rectangular), and a replaceable Geotextile fabric bag attached with a steel band locking cap that is suspended from the frame, Catch -all Inlet Protector Hancor Flo-Gard bt Nyloplast or approved equal.

Installation:

- Install protection to existing and newly installed inlet/catch basin in a new development before land disturbing activities begin in a stabilized area.
- Remove the grate, and place the basket assembly under the grate on the lip of the structure frame.
 - Replace the inlet/catch basin grate.

Maintenance:

- Inspect weekly during construction and after each storm event of a minimum of 1/2
- inch rainfall, and remove built-up sediment. Replace bag every six (6) months.
- Replace the Geotextile fabric bag if there is a hole and/or won't pass water.
- Replace the Geotextile fabric bag after any oil, gasoline or solvent spill.



GENERAL NOTES:
FRAME: Top flange fabricated from 1½"x1½"x½" angle. Base rim fabricated from 1½"x½"x½" channel. Handles and suspension brackets fabricated from 1½"x½" flat stock. All steel conforming to ASTM-A36.
SEDIMENT BAGE Bag fabricated from 4 oz./sq.yd. non-woven polypropylene geotextile reinforced with polyester mesh. Bag secured to base rim with a stainless steel band and lock. TYPICAL INLET/CATCH BASIN PROTECTION

INSERT DETAIL

CONCRETE WASHOUT

To reduce the discharge of pollutants associated with concrete waste through consolidation of solids and retention of liquids.

Requirements:

1.) Locate concrete washout systems at least 50 feet from any creeks, wetlands, ditches,

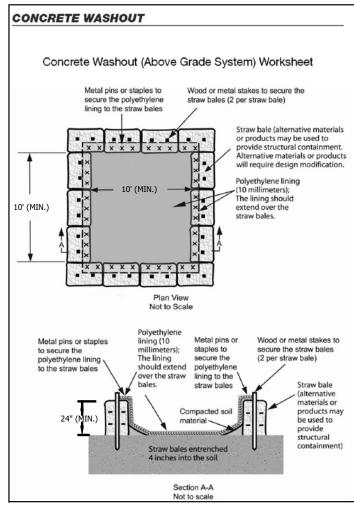
- karst features, or storm drains/manmade conveyance systems. 2.) Locate concrete washout systems in relatively flat areas with established vegetative
- cover and do not receive runoff from adjacent land areas. 3.) Locate in areas that provide easy access for concrete trucks and other construction
- 4.) Locate away from other construction traffic to reduce the potential for damage to the
- 5.) Minimum of ten millimeter polyethylene sheeting that is free of holes, tears, and other
- defects. The sheeting selected should be of an appropriate size to fit the washout system
- without seams or overlap of the lining.
- Orange safety fencing or equivalent.
- Straw bales, sandbags (bags should be ultraviolet-stabilized geotextile fabric), soil material, or other appropriate materials that can be used to construct a containment system (above grade systems).

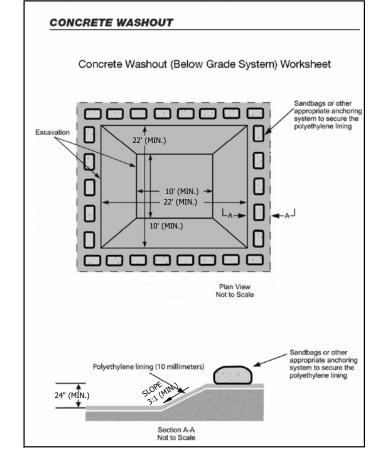
- Dependent upon the type of system, either excavate the pit or install the containment
- 2.) A base shall be constructed and prepared that is free of rocks and other debris that may cause tears or punctures in the polyethylene lining.
- 3.) Install the polyethylene lining. For excavated systems, the lining should extend over the entire excavation. The lining for bermed systems should be installed over the pooling area with enough material to extend the lining over the berm or containment system. The lining should be secured with pins, staples, or other fasteners. 4.) Place flags, safety fencing, or equivalent to provide a barrier to construction equipment
- and other traffic.
- 5.) Place a non-collapsing, non-water holding cover over the washout facility prior to a predicted rainfall event to prevent accumulation of water and possible overflow of the system (optional).
- Install signage that identifies concrete washout areas. Post signs directing contractors and suppliers to designated locations.

- 1.) Inspect daily and after each storm event. Inspect the integrity of the overall structure including, where applicable, the
- Inspect the system for leaks, spills, and tracking of soil by equipment. Inspect the polyethylene lining for failure, including tears and punctures.
- Once concrete wastes harden, remove and dispose of the material.
- Excess concrete should be removed when the washout system reaches 50 percent of the design capacity. Use of the system should be discontinued until appropriate measures can be initiated to clean the structure. Prefabricated systems should also utilize this criterion, unless the manufacturer has alternate specifications.
- 7.) Upon removal of the solids, inspect the structure. Repair the structure as needed or construct a new system.
- Dispose of all concrete in a legal manner. Reuse the material on site, recycle, or haul the material to an approved construction/demolition landfill site. Recycling of material is encouraged. The waste material can be used for multiple applications including but not limited to roadbeds and building. The availability for recycling should be checked locally. 9.) The plastic liner should be replaced after every cleaning; the removal of material will
- usually damage the lining. 10.) The concrete washout system should be repaired or enlarged as necessary to maintain capacity for concrete waste.
- 11.) Concrete washout systems are designed to promote evaporation. However, if the liquids do not evaporate and the system is near capacity it may be necessary to vacuum or remove the liquids and dispose of them in an acceptable method. Disposal may be allowed at the local sanitary sewer authority provided their National Pollutant Discharge Elimination
- secondary containment system or basin for further dewatering. 12.) Prefabricated units are often pumped and the company supplying the unit provides this
- 13.) Inspect construction activities on a regular basis to ensure suppliers, contractors, and others are utilizing designated washout areas. If concrete waste is being disposed of improperly, identify the violators and take appropriate action.

System permits allow for acceptance of this material. Another option would be to utilize a

- 14.) When concrete washout systems are no longer required, the concrete washout systems shall be closed. Dispose of all hardened concrete and other materials used to construct the
- 15.) Holes, depressions and other land disturbances associated with the system should be backfilled, graded, and stabilized.





FILTER TUBE / FILTER SOCK

Purpose: To trap sediment by intercepting runoff and reducing the velocity of sheet flow or concentrated flow. Filter socks capture sediment by ponding water to allow settling and deposition.

Requirements: Materials: Geotextile fabric sock or a non-biodegradable netting matrix.

Permeable Materials:

- Compost / Mulch: 1. Feedstocks may include, but are not limited to, well-composted vegetable matter, leaves, yard trimmings, food scraps, composted manures, paper fiber, wood bark, Class A biosolids (as defined in federal regulations 40 CFR Part 503), or any
- combination thereof. Compost shall be produced using an aerobic composting process meeting CFR 503 Regulations, including time and temperature data indicating effective weed seed,
- pathogen and insect larvae kill. Compost shall be well decomposed, stable, and weed free.
- 4. Variable particle size with maximum dimensions of two inches in length, one-half
- inch in width, and one-half inch in depth.
- Refuse free (less than one percent by weight).
- Free of any contaminants and materials toxic to plant growth.
- Inert materials not to exceed one percent by dry weight. pH of 5.5 to 8.0.
- Carbon-nitrogen ratio not to exceed 100.
- 10. Moisture content not to exceed 45 percent by dry weight.

1. INDOT CA No. 5 or No. 8 aggregate.

Straw, Excelsior, etc.: 1. Premanufactured.

2" x 2" hardwood or steel posts. Anchoring Method:

Bonding Agents (optional):

Tackifiers, flocculants, or microbial additives may be used to remove sediment and/or additional pollutants from storm water runoff. (All additives combined with compost materials should be tested for physical results at a certified erosion and sediment control laboratory and biologically tested for elevated beneficial microorganisms at a United States Compost Council, Seal of Testing Assurance approved testing laboratory.)

- 1. Lay out the location of the filter sock barrier so that it is parallel to the contour of the slope and at least 10 feet beyond the toe of the slope to provide a sediment storage area. Turn the ends of the filter sock barrier up slope such that the barrier end terminates at a higher elevation than the top of the filter sock barrier at its lowest point.
- Excavate a trench with a depth and width equal to at least one-fourth the diameter of the filter sock or follow the manufacturer's recommendations. Where applicable, the trench may also be excavated upslope of a curb or sidewalk. Placing product against the curb or sidewalk will provide additional stability and resistance to surface flow.
- Construct the filter sock or utilize a pre-manufactured product. For compost use a pneumatic blower or similar device to provide adequate and consistent fill in the sock. (Seed or sod may be applied at the time of installation for permanent applications.)
- 4. If more than one sock is placed in a row, the socks should be overlapped; not abutted. Anchor the filter sock barrier in place by driving posts through the barrier and into the underlying soil material. Posts should be spaced no more than five feet apart and driven through the middle of the sock. The posts should be driven a minimum of 18 inches deep into the soil. The stake should be flush with the top of the sock.
- 6. Backfill the trench with excavated soil placed against the filter sock barrier to ground level on the down-slope side and to two inches above the ground level on the up-slope side of the filter sock barrier. Compact the fill material to keep it in place.

Options for installation:

- These products may be placed in a series on the contour at intervals on a slope. Follow the manufacturer's recommendations for this application, including spacing and diameter of product.
- This application will require careful layout and installation. Alternatives, including immediate stabilization, should be considered as the first alternative. This application also requires extensive maintenance and daily inspections.
- Typical applications include: 1. Slopes less than 20 percent (5:1). Place socks at a maximum interval of 20
- feet (a closer spacing is more effective). 2. Slopes between 20 percent (5:1) and less than 50 percent (2:1). Place socks at a maximum interval of 15 feet (a closer spacing is more effective).
- Slopes greater than 50 percent (2:1). Place socks at a maximum interval of 10 feet (a closer spacing is more effective).

- Inspect within 24 hours of a rain event and at least once every seven calender days. When installed in series at intervals on a slope, inspection should be done daily. Remove accumulated sediment when it reaches one-quarter the height of the filter sock.
- Inspect to ensure that the sock is maintaining its integrity and producing adequate flow. Repair eroded and damaged areas.

sock if necessary.

Salvaging and Stockpiling Topsoil

- If ponding becomes excessive, socks should be removed and either reconstructed or a new product installed.
- Reseed, if applicable. If the filter sock is not designed as a permanent filter or part of the natural landscape and the contributing drainage area has been stabilized, use a blade or knife to cut open sock and use a bulldozer, loader, rake, or other device to incorporate the organic material into the soil, or spread it over the top of the soil surface for final seeding. Remove and dispose of

TOPSOIL SALVAGE & UTILIZATION

Purpose: To provide a method of preserving topsoil for use in establishing vegetation to achieve final site stabilization.

Specifications:

Typically the darker, friable, loamy surface layer of soil found immediately below vegetation.

- Free of stumps, rock, and construction debris. Stockpile covered with vegetation or a tarp. Surrounded by a sediment barrier or sediment filter.
- Stockpile outside rooting zone of trees to be protected.

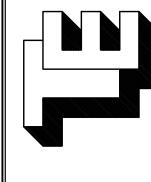
Determine depth and suitability of topsoil at site.

- Prior to stripping topsoil, install any site-specific down slope measures needed to control storm water runoff and sedimentation Remove soil material no deeper than the "surface soil". Stockpile the material in accessible locations that will not interfere with other
- construction activities or block drainage. 5. Stockpiled soil should be temporarily seeded and surrounded by a sediment control measure.

Spreading Topsoil

- Prior to applying topsoil, grade the subsoil and roughen the top three to four
- Apply topsoil evenly to a depth of a minimum of four inches, then compact slightly to improve contact with the subsoil.
- Do not apply topsoil when the site is wet, muddy, or frozen. After spreading the topsoil, grade and stabilize the site.

Inspect daily. Check for damage to perimeter barrier; repair immediately. Check for erosion or damage to newly spread topsoil; repair immediately and



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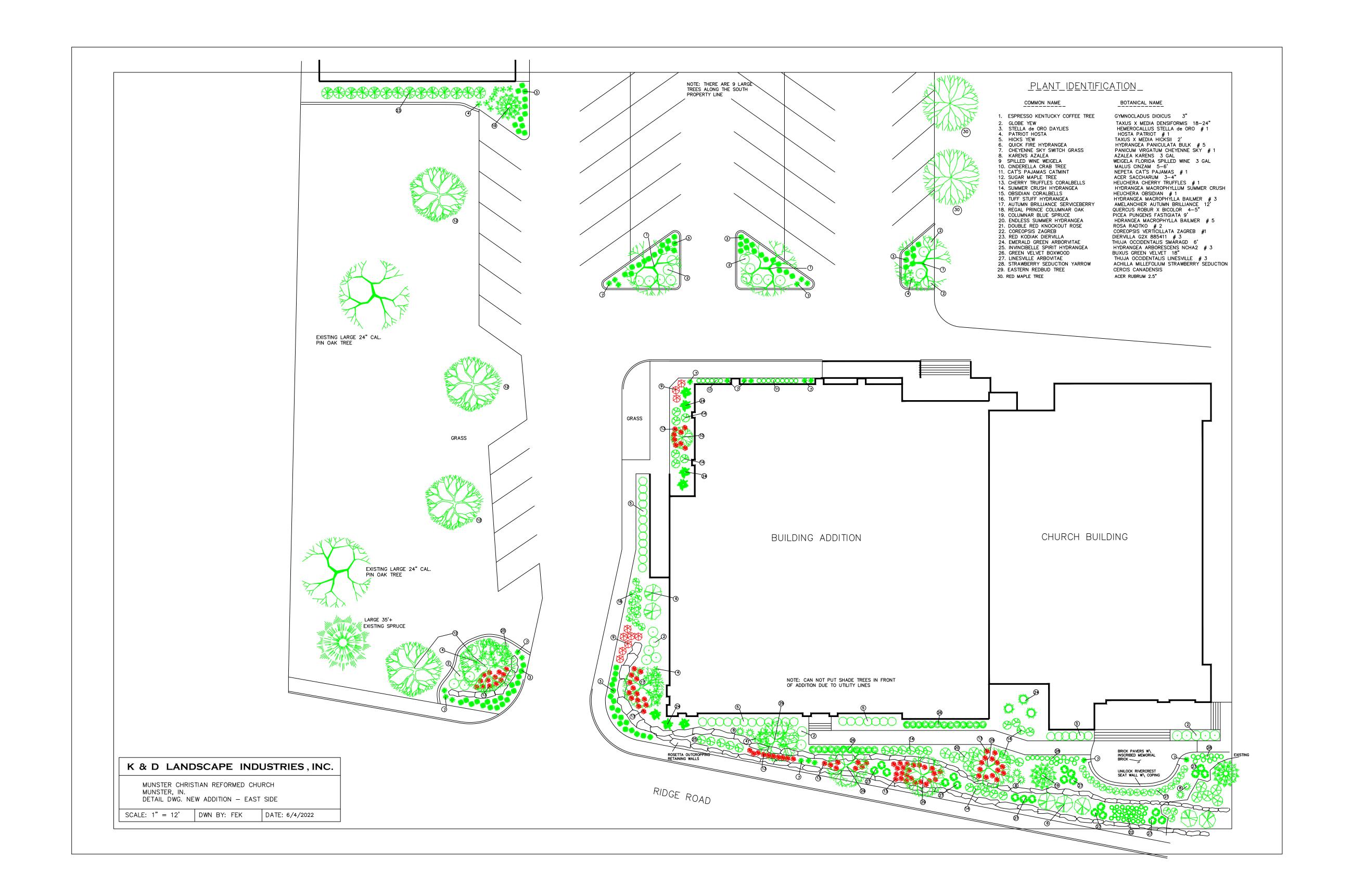
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YOID SQ. FT. AREA SCHEDULE AREA OF AREA OF ELEVATION FACADE VOIDS PERCENTAGE 2,008 SQ. FT. | 798 SQ. FT. | 2,227 SQ. FT. | 811 SQ. FT. 36% 2,220 SQ. FT. | 221 SQ. FT. 10% TOTALS 6,455 SQ. FT. 1,830 SQ. FT. 28%

AVERAGE FACADE PROPORTIONS RATIO = 1:4

EXTERIOR FINISH NOTES

THERMAL AND MOISTURE

DUPONT: (800) 448-9835

MEATHER BARRIER: "TYVEK DRAINMRAP" DUPONT: (800) 448-9835

RUBBERIZED SHEET FLASHING: BT20 XL BUILDING TAPE PROTECTO WRAP CO.: (877) 271-9661

FLEXIBLE RUBBERIZED FLASHING

EXTERIOR METALS AND FLASHING

SHEET METAL FLASHINGS: PRE-FINISHED, METALLIC-COATED STEEL SHEET AT EXPOSED AREAS. ORGANIC FINISH: TWO-COAT FLUOROPOLYMER HYLAR 5000 OR KYNAR 500, COMPLYING WITH PHYSICAL PROPERTIES AND COATING PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS OF AAMA 2605. COLOR SELECTED FROM STANDARD RANGE. - BASE FLASHING: 26 GA.

- COUNTERFLASHING: 24 GA. - FLASHING RECEIVERS: 26 GA. - DRIP EDGES: 24 GA.

FROM MANUFACTURER'S STANDARD RANGE.

SOFFITS AND UNDERSIDES OF EXTERIOR CEILINGS: PRE-FORMED VENTED ALUMIMUM PANELS AS SELECTED BY ARCHITECT FROM MANUFACTURER'S STANDARD RANGE. PAC-CLAD BY PETERSEN ALUMNIMUM (OR EQUIVALENT): (800) 722-2523 GUTTERS AND DOWNSPOUTS: PRE-FINISHED ALUMINUM. COLOR AS SELECTED BY ARCHITECT

ROLLEX BY BEAUTYGARD BUILDING PRODUCTS (OR EQUIVALENT): (219) 322-5500

	EXTERIOR FINISH SCHEDULE									
	MASONRY									
	TYPE	MANUFACTURER	SIZE (NOMINAL)	COLOR	MORTAR COLOR / TYPE	CTRL. JOINT CAUL				
	BRICK VENEER T.B.D.	T.B.D.	2 1/4"(H)x4"(D)x8"(L)	T.B.D.	NATURAL / TYPE "N (SEE NOTE #2)	" SONNEBORN OR EQUIVALEN"				
	STONE VENEER	T.B.D.	12"(H)×4"(D)×24"(L)	T.B.D.	NATURAL / TYPE "N (SEE NOTE #2)	" SONNEBORN OR EQUIVALEN"				
- 1	PRECAST STONE SILL	T.B.D.	4"(H)×4"(D)×24"(L)	T.B.D.	NATURAL / TYPE "N (SEE NOTE #2)	" SONNEBORN OR EQUIVALEN"				
	METALS									
LOCATION / I.D. MANUFACTURER TYPE FINISH CO										

GUTTERS, DOWNSPOUTS, EAVES & FACIAS	PAC-CLAD PETERSON OR EQUAL	FORMED ALUMINUM	PRE-FINISHED	T.B.D.				
HOLLOW METAL DOORS & FRAMES	T.B.D.	HOLLOW METAL	T.B.D.	T.B.D.				
STOREFRONT GLAZING								

KAMNEER, EFCO ANODIZED

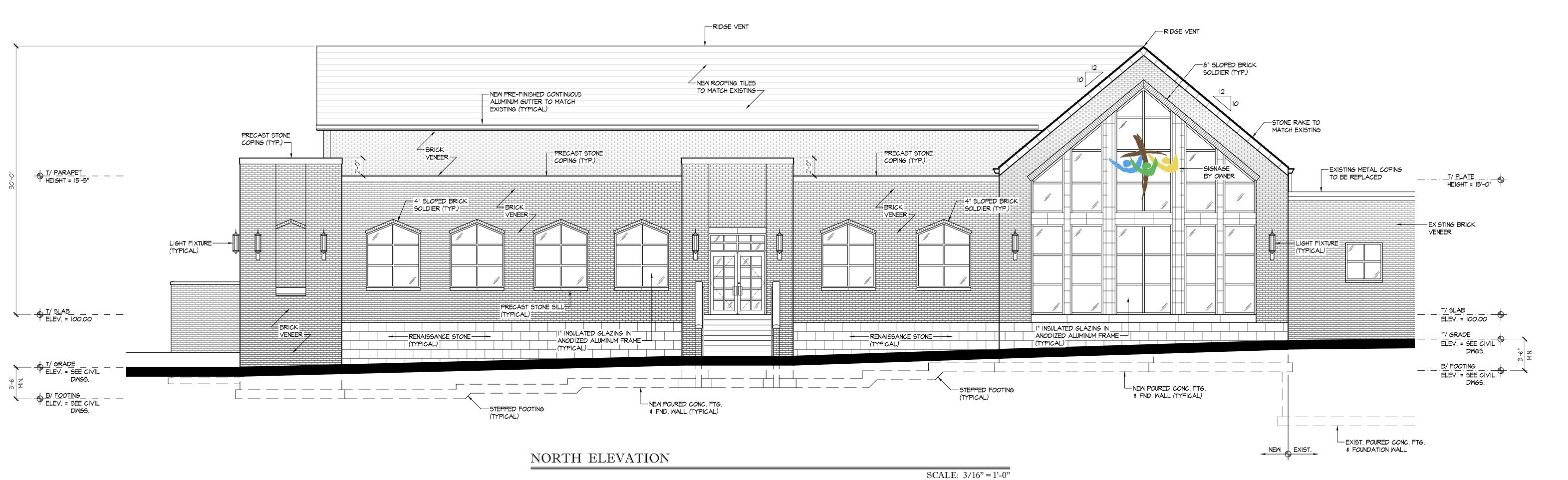
OR EQUIVALENT ALUMINUM

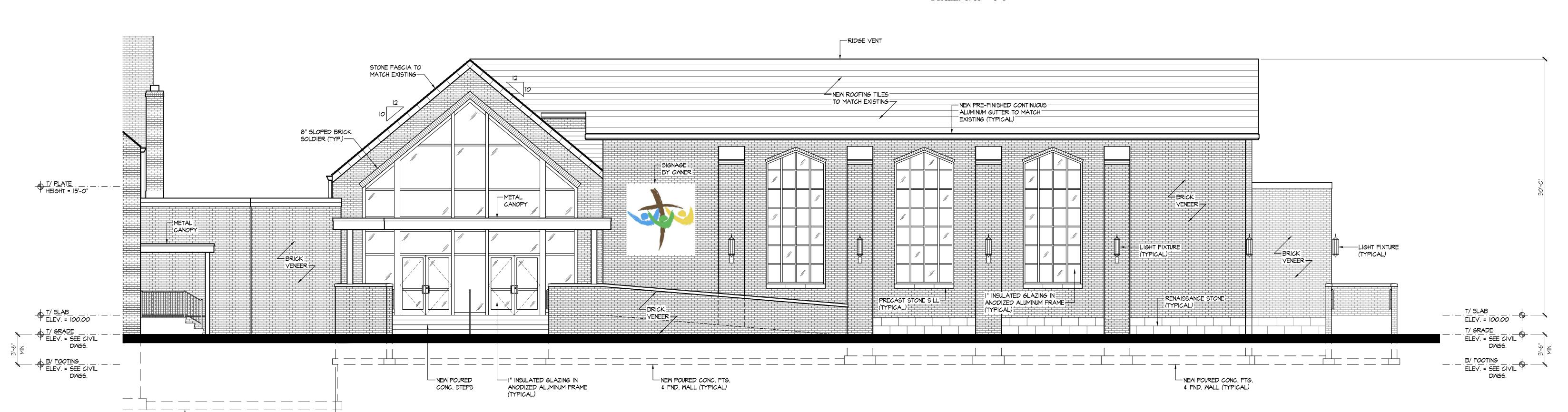
MANUFACTURER | COLOR / FINISH DESCRIPTION KAWNEER, EFCO CLEAR OR TREATED STOREFRONT & MINDOM FRAMING OR EQUIVALENT I" INSULATED GLAZING

WINDOW FRAMING

LOCATION / I.D.

I. INSTALLER TO SUBMIT FINISH SAMPLES FOR APPROVAL BY ARCHITECT PRIOR TO INSTALLATION. 2. TYPE "S" MORTAR TO BE USED AT LOCATIONS WHERE MASONRY IS IN CONTACT WITH THE GROUND OR AT TOP OF FOUNDATION WALL.





SCALE: 3/16" = 1'-0"

SOUTH ELEVATION

EXIST. POURED CONC. FTG. \$ FOUNDATION WALL

PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
REVISIONS REQUIRED

ARCHITECT'S SEAL

| 12/3/20 | AS-BUILTS | 1/6/21 | REVIEW | 3/11/22 | REVIEW | 4/21/22 | COMMISSION | 6/3/22 | REVIEW |

EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

SCALE: AS NOTED PROJECT NO.: 20-498



SEE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS FOR LINTEL SIZES AND LOCATIONS

YOID SQ. FT. AREA SCHEDULE BUILDING AREA OF AREA OF VOID ELEVATION FACADE VOIDS PERCENTAGE 2,008 SQ. FT. 798 SQ. FT. SOUTH 2,227 SQ. FT. 811 SQ. FT. 36% 2,220 SQ. FT. | 221 SQ. FT. 10% TOTALS 6,455 SQ. FT. 1,830 SQ. FT. 28%

AVERAGE FACADE PROPORTIONS RATIO = 1:4

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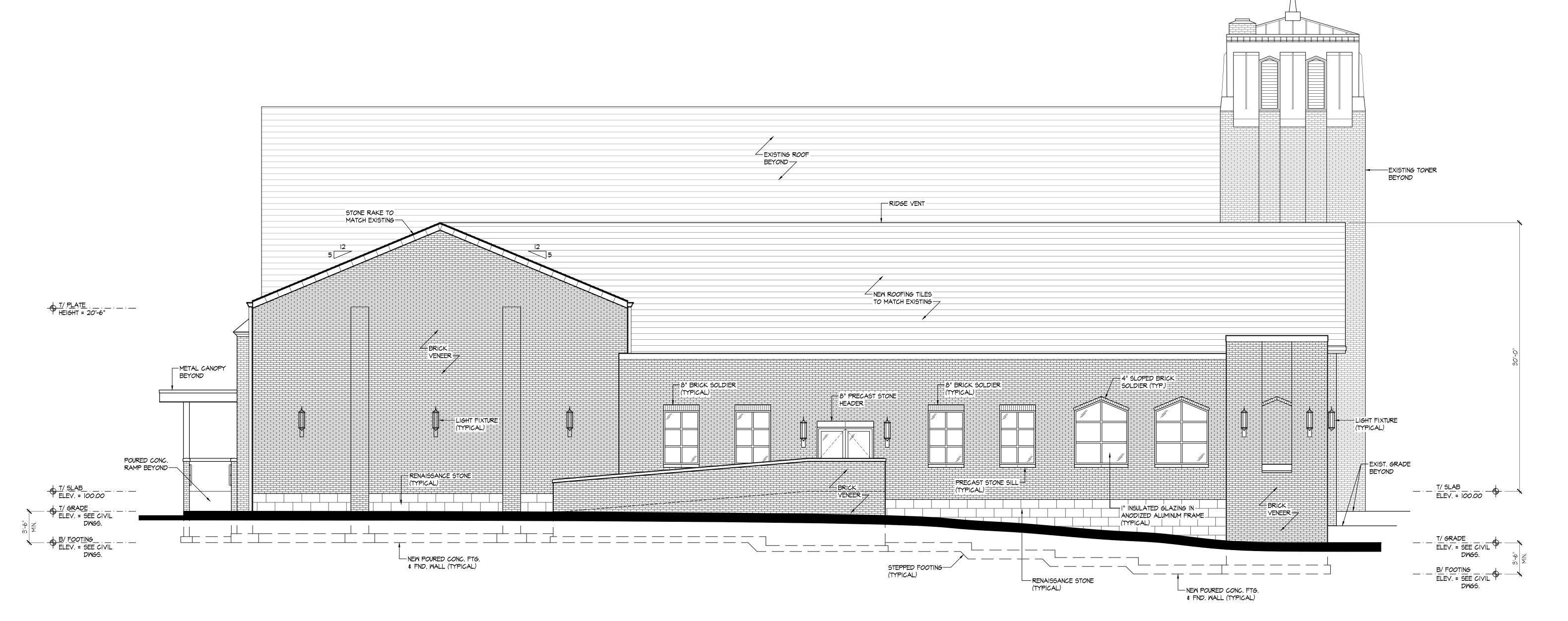
ROLLEX BY BEAUTYGARD BUILDING PRODUCTS (OR EQUIVALENT): (219) 322-5500

	EXTERIOR FINISH SCHEDULE				
		M/	ASONRY		
TYPE	MANUFACTURER	SIZE (NOMINAL)	COLOR	MORTAR COLOR / TYPE	CTRL. JOINT CAU
BRICK VENEER	T.B.D.	2 1/4"(H)x4"(D)x8"(L)	T.B.D.	NATURAL / TYPE "N' (SEE NOTE #2)	SONNEBORN OR EQUIVALE
STONE VENEER	T.B.D.	12"(H)x4"(D)x24"(L)	T.B.D.	NATURAL / TYPE "N' (SEE NOTE #2)	SONNEBORN OR EQUIVALE
PRECAST STONE SILL	T.B.D.	4"(H)×4"(D)×24"(L)	T.B.D.	NATURAL / TYPE "N' (SEE NOTE #2)	SONNEBORN OR EQUIVALE
		M	TETALS		
LOCATI	ON / I.D.	MANUFACTURER	TYPE	FINISH	COLOR

STOREFRONT & MINDOW FRAMING	KAWNEER, EFCO OR EQUIVALENT	ANODIZED ALUMINUM	PRE-FINISHED	T.B.D.	
GUTTERS, DOWNSPOUTS, EAVES & FACIAS	PAC-CLAD PETERSON OR EQUAL	FORMED ALUMINUM	PRE-FINISHED	T.B.D.	
HOLLOW METAL DOORS & FRAMES	T.B.D.	HOLLOW METAL	T.B.D.	T.B.D.	
STORFFRONT GLAZING					

STOREFRONT GLAZING LOCATION / I.D. MANUFACTURER | COLOR / FINISH DESCRIPTION STOREFRONT \$ KAWNEER, EFCO CLEAR OR TREATED WINDOW FRAMING OR EQUIVALENT I" INSULATED GLAZING

I. INSTALLER TO SUBMIT FINISH SAMPLES FOR APPROVAL BY ARCHITECT <u>PRIOR</u> TO INSTALLATION. 2. TYPE "S" MORTAR TO BE USED AT LOCATIONS WHERE MASONRY IS IN CONTACT WITH THE GROUND OR AT TOP OF FOUNDATION WALL.



EAST ELEVATION

SCALE: 3/16" = 1'-0"

CHUR



ARCHITECT'S SEAL

ISSU	JE FOR:
12/3/20	AS-BUILTS REVIEW
3/11/22	REVIEW
4/21/22	PLAN COMMISSION
6/3/22	REVIEW

EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

SCALE: AS NOTED PROJECT NO.: 20-498



UNSTER CHURC

214 RIDGE ROAD

MUNSTER, INDIANA
4 6 3 2 1



TIS & PLANNERS
RHODE STREET
LAKE, IN 46303
(708) 906-4670

PRELIMINARY

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

REVISIONS REQUIRED

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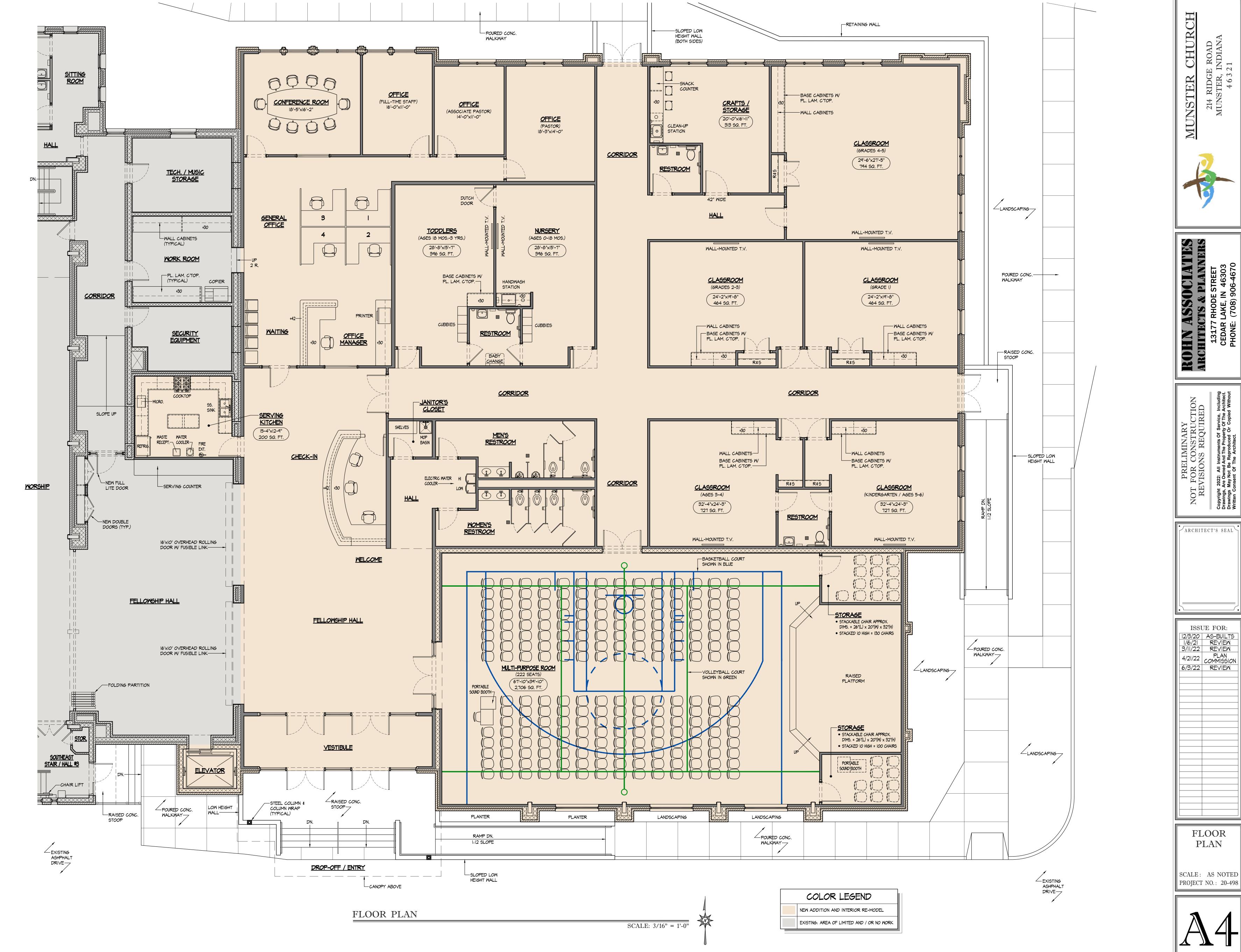
ARCHITECT'S SEAL

I2/3/20 AS-BUILTS
I/6/2I REVIEW
3/II/22 REVIEW
4/2I/22 COMMISSION
6/3/22 REVIEW

OVERALL FLOOR PLAN

SCALE: AS NOTED PROJECT NO.: 20-498

A3



ARCHITECT'S SEAL

| 12/3/20 | AS-BUILTS | 1/6/21 | REVIEW | 3/11/22 | REVIEW | 4/21/22 | PLAN | COMMISSION | 6/3/22 | REVIEW |





MUNSTER CHURCH





MUNSTER CHURCH

NOTE
SEE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS FOR LINTEL SIZES AND LOCATIONS

GLAZING SQ. FT. AREA SCHEDULE				
BUILDING ELEVATION	AREA OF FACADE	AREA OF GLAZING	GLAZING PERCENTAGE	
NORTH	1,262 SQ. FT.	216 SQ. FT.	17%	
SOUTH	1,262 SQ. FT.	0 SQ. FT.	0%	
EAST	1,236 SQ. FT.	58 SQ. FT.	5%	
WEST	1,358 SQ. FT.	103 SQ. FT.	8%	

EXTERIOR FINISH NOTES

THERMAL AND MOISTURE
WEATHER BARRIER: "TYVEK DRAIN

DUPONT: (800) 448-9835

WEATHER BARRIER: "TYVEK DRAINWRAP"
DUPONT: (800) 448-9835

RUBBERIZED SHEET FLASHING: BT20 XL BUILDING TAPE
PROTECTO WRAP CO.: (877) 271-9661

FLEXIBLE RUBBERIZED FLASHING

EXTERIOR METALS AND FLASHING

SHEET METAL FLASHINGS: PRE-FINISHED, METALLIC-COATED STEEL SHEET AT EXPOSED AREAS.
ORGANIC FINISH: TWO-COAT FLUOROPOLYMER HYLAR 5000 OR KYNAR 500, COMPLYING WITH
PHYSICAL PROPERTIES AND COATING PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS OF AAMA 2605. COLOR
SELECTED FROM STANDARD RANGE.

- BASE FLASHING: 26 GA.

COUNTERFLASHING: 24 GA.FLASHING RECEIVERS: 26 GA.DRIP EDGES: 24 GA.

FROM MANUFACTURER'S STANDARD RANGE.

SOFFITS AND UNDERSIDES OF EXTERIOR CEILINGS: PRE-FORMED VENTED ALUMIMUM PANELS AS SELECTED BY ARCHITECT FROM MANUFACTURER'S STANDARD RANGE.
PAC-CLAD BY PETERSEN ALUMNIMUM (OR EQUIVALENT): (800) 722-2523

GUTTERS AND DOWNSPOUTS: PRE-FINISHED ALUMINUM. COLOR AS SELECTED BY ARCHITECT

ROLLEX BY BEAUTYGARD BUILDING PRODUCTS (OR EQUIVALENT): (219) 322-5500

	EX	TERIOR F	INISH SC	HEDULE	
		M	ASONRY		
TYPE	MANUFACTURER	SIZE (NOMINAL)	COLOR	MORTAR COLOR / TYPE	CTRL. JOINT C
BRICK VENEER	T.B.D.	2 1/4"(H)×4"(D)×8"(L)	T.B.D.	NATURAL / TYPE "N' (SEE NOTE #2)	" SONNEBO
STONE VENEER	T.B.D.	12"(H)x4"(D)x24"(L)	T.B.D.	NATURAL / TYPE "N' (SEE NOTE #2)	" SONNEBO OR EQUIVA
PRECAST STONE SILL	T.B.D.	4"(H)×4"(D)×24"(L)	T.B.D.	NATURAL / TYPE "N' (SEE NOTE #2)	" SONNEBO
		٨	ÆTALS		
LOCATION / I.D.		MANUFACTURER	TYPE	FINISH	COLOR
STOREFRONT & MINDOW FRAMING		KAWNEER, EFCO OR EQUIVALENT	ANODIZED ALUMINUM	PRE-FINISHED	T.B.D.

STOREFRONT GLAZING

GUTTERS, DOWNSPOUTS, PAC-CLAD PETERSON FORMED

OR EQUAL

T.B.D.

LOCATION / I.D.	MANUFACTURER	COLOR / FINISH	DESCRIPTION
STOREFRONT \$ NINDOW FRAMING	KAWNEER, EFCO OR EQUIVALENT	T.B.D.	CLEAR OR TREATED I" INSULATED GLAZING

ALUMINUM

HOLLOW

METAL

PRE-FINISHED

T.B.D.

T.B.D.

T.B.D.

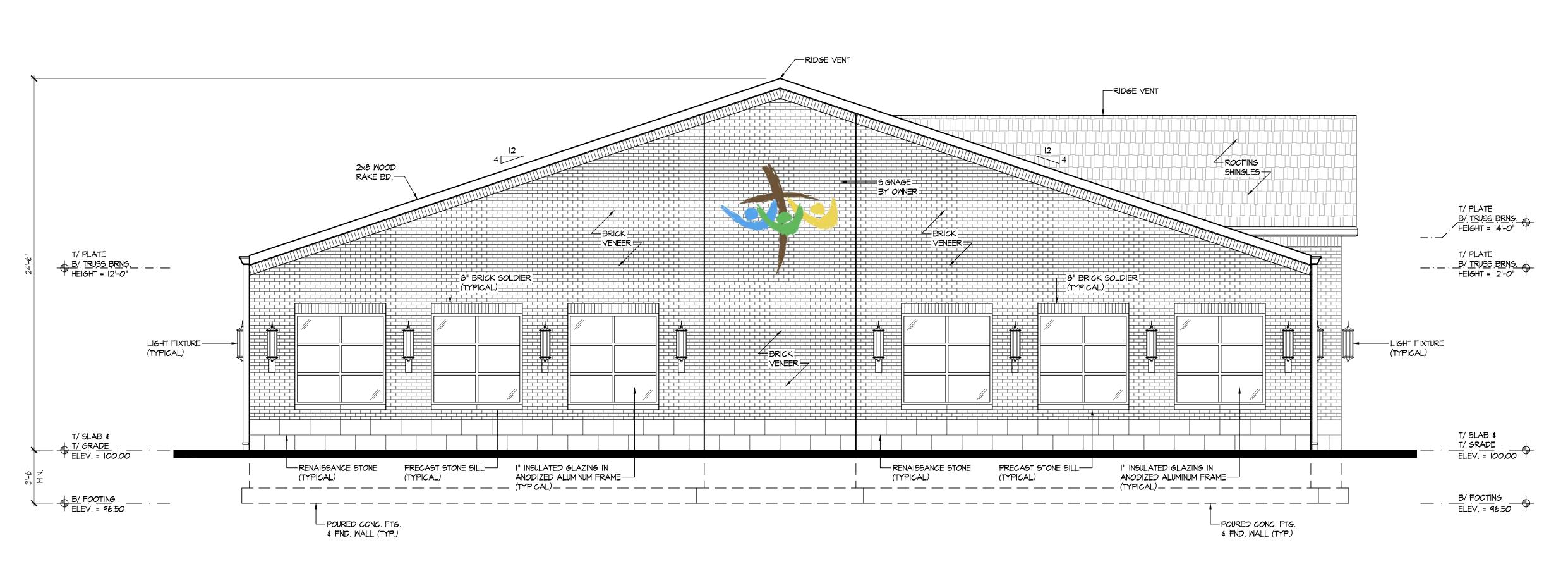
NOTES:

EAVES & FACIAS

HOLLOW METAL

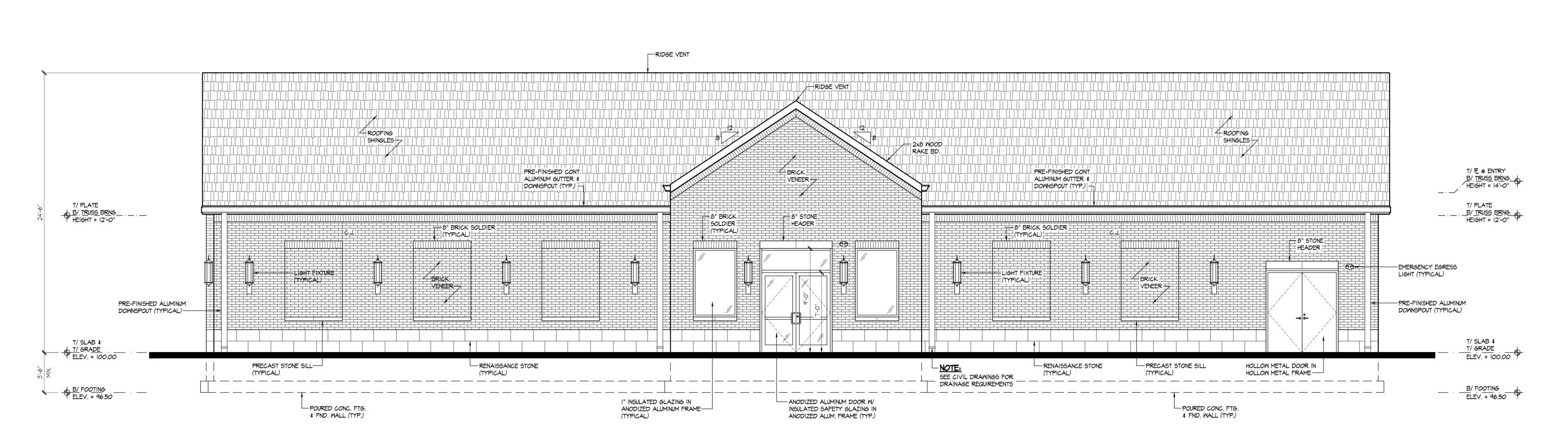
DOORS & FRAMES

 INSTALLER TO SUBMIT FINISH SAMPLES FOR APPROVAL BY ARCHITECT <u>PRIOR</u> TO INSTALLATION.
 TYPE "S" <u>MORTAR</u> TO BE USED AT LOCATIONS WHERE MASONRY IS IN CONTACT WITH THE GROUND OR AT TOP OF FOUNDATION WALL.



NORTH ELEVATION

SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



WEST ELEVATION

SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

ARCHITIECTS & PLAN 13177 RHODE STREE CEDAR LAKE, IN 4630 PHONE: (708) 906-467

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EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

SCALE: AS NOTED PROJECT NO.: 20-498

A1

NOTE SEE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS FOR LINTEL SIZES AND LOCATIONS

GLAZING SQ. FT. AREA SCHEDULE AREA OF GLAZING AREA OF FACADE GLAZING PERCENTAGE 1,262 SQ. FT. 0 SQ. FT. 0% | 1,236 SQ. FT. | 58 SQ. FT. 5% 1,358 SQ. FT. 103 SQ. FT.

EXTERIOR FINISH NOTES

THERMAL AND MOISTURE

WEATHER BARRIER: "TYVEK DRAINWRAP" DUPONT: (800) 448-9835

RUBBERIZED SHEET FLASHING: BT20 XL BUILDING TAPE PROTECTO WRAP CO.: (877) 271-9661

FLEXIBLE RUBBERIZED FLASHING DUPONT: (800) 448-9835

EXTERIOR METALS AND FLASHING

SHEET METAL FLASHINGS: PRE-FINISHED, METALLIC-COATED STEEL SHEET AT EXPOSED AREAS. ORGANIC FINISH: TWO-COAT FLUOROPOLYMER HYLAR 5000 OR KYNAR 500, COMPLYING WITH PHYSICAL PROPERTIES AND COATING PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS OF AAMA 2605. COLOR SELECTED FROM STANDARD RANGE. - BASE FLASHING: 26 GA.

- COUNTERFLASHING: 24 GA. - FLASHING RECEIVERS: 26 GA. - DRIP EDGES: 24 GA.

SOFFITS AND UNDERSIDES OF EXTERIOR CEILINGS: PRE-FORMED VENTED ALUMIMUM PANELS AS SELECTED BY ARCHITECT FROM MANUFACTURER'S STANDARD RANGE. PAC-CLAD BY PETERSEN ALUMNIMUM (OR EQUIVALENT): (800) 122-2523

GUTTERS AND DOWNSPOUTS: PRE-FINISHED ALUMINUM. COLOR AS SELECTED BY ARCHITECT FROM MANUFACTURER'S STANDARD RANGE. ROLLEX BY BEAUTYGARD BUILDING PRODUCTS (OR EQUIVALENT): (219) 322-5500

EXTERIOR FINISH SCHEDULE

		M	ASONRY		
TYPE	MANUFACTURER	SIZE (NOMINAL)	COLOR	MORTAR COLOR / TYPE	CTRL. JOINT C
BRICK VENEER	T.B.D.	2 1/4"(H)x4"(D)x8"(L)	T.B.D.	NATURAL / TYPE "N" (SEE NOTE #2)	SONNEBOTOR EQUIVAL
STONE VENEER	T.B.D.	12"(H)×4"(D)×24"(L)	T.B.D.	NATURAL / TYPE "N" (SEE NOTE #2)	SONNEBOI OR EQUIVAL
PRECAST STONE SILL	T.B.D.	4"(H)×4"(D)×24"(L)	T.B.D.	NATURAL / TYPE "N" (SEE NOTE #2)	SONNEBOTOR EQUIVAL
		•	CTAL C	•	

	N	ÆTALS		
LOCATION / I.D.	MANUFACTURER	TYPE	FINISH	COLOR
STOREFRONT & WINDOW FRAMING	KAMNEER, EFCO OR EQUIVALENT	ANODIZED ALUMINUM	PRE-FINISHED	T.B.D.
GUTTERS, DOWNSPOUTS, EAVES & FACIAS	PAC-CLAD PETERSON OR EQUAL	FORMED ALUMINUM	PRE-FINISHED	T.B.D.
HOLLOW METAL DOORS & FRAMES	T.B.D.	HOLLOW METAL	T.B.D.	T.B.D.
	STOREFRONT & MINDOW FRAMING GUTTERS, DOWNSPOUTS, EAVES & FACIAS HOLLOW METAL	LOCATION / I.D. MANUFACTURER STOREFRONT & KAWNEER, EFCO OR EQUIVALENT GUTTERS, DOWNSPOUTS, EAVES & FACIAS HOLLOW METAL MANUFACTURER AMANUFACTURER OR EQUIVALENT OR EQUAL TBD	STOREFRONT & KAWNEER, EFCO ANODIZED WINDOW FRAMING OR EQUIVALENT ALUMINUM GUTTERS, DOWNSPOUTS, PAC-CLAD PETERSON FORMED EAVES & FACIAS OR EQUAL ALUMINUM HOLLOW METAL TBD HOLLOW	LOCATION / I.D. MANUFACTURER TYPE FINISH STOREFRONT & KAWNEER, EFCO ANODIZED ALUMINUM PRE-FINISHED GUTTERS, DOWNSPOUTS, EAVES & FACIAS OR EQUAL ALUMINUM PRE-FINISHED HOLLOW METAL TBD HOLLOW TBD

STOREFRONT GLAZING

OCATION / I.D.	MANUFACTURER	COLOR / FINISH	DESCRIPTION
STOREFRONT & NDOW FRAMING	KAWNEER, EFCO OR EQUIVALENT	T.B.D.	CLEAR OR TREATED I" INSULATED GLAZING

RIDGE VENT — 2x8 WOOD RAKE BD. -ROOFING SHINGLES T/ PLATE B/ TRUSS BRNG. HEIGHT = 14'-0" T/ PLATE B/ TRUSS BRNG. HEIGHT = 12'-0" SECURITY LIGHT (TYPICAL) BRICK LIGHT FIXTURE— (TYPICAL) - LIGHT FIXTURE (TYPICAL) T/ SLAB & T/ GRADE ELEV. = 100.00 T/ SLAB \$ T/ GRADE ELEV. = 100.00 - RENAISSANCE STONE (TYPICAL) 12'-0"(W)x8'-0"(H) OVERHEAD DOOR 8'-0"(W)x8'-0"(H) OVERHEAD DOOR RENAISSANCE STONE (TYPICAL) POURED CONC. FTG. \$ FND. WALL (TYP.) POURED CONC. FTG. \$ FND. WALL (TYP.)

SOUTH ELEVATION

EAST ELEVATION

SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

I. INSTALLER TO SUBMIT FINISH SAMPLES FOR APPROVAL BY ARCHITECT PRIOR TO INSTALLATION. 2. TYPE "S" MORTAR TO BE USED AT LOCATIONS WHERE MASONRY IS IN CONTACT WITH THE GROUND OR AT TOP OF FOUNDATION WALL.

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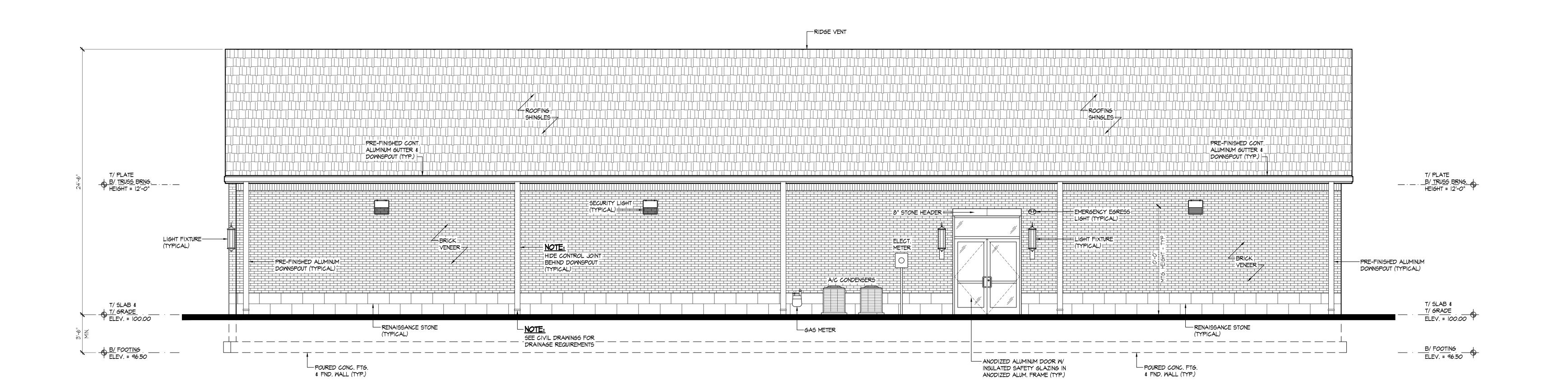
ARCHITECT'S SEAL

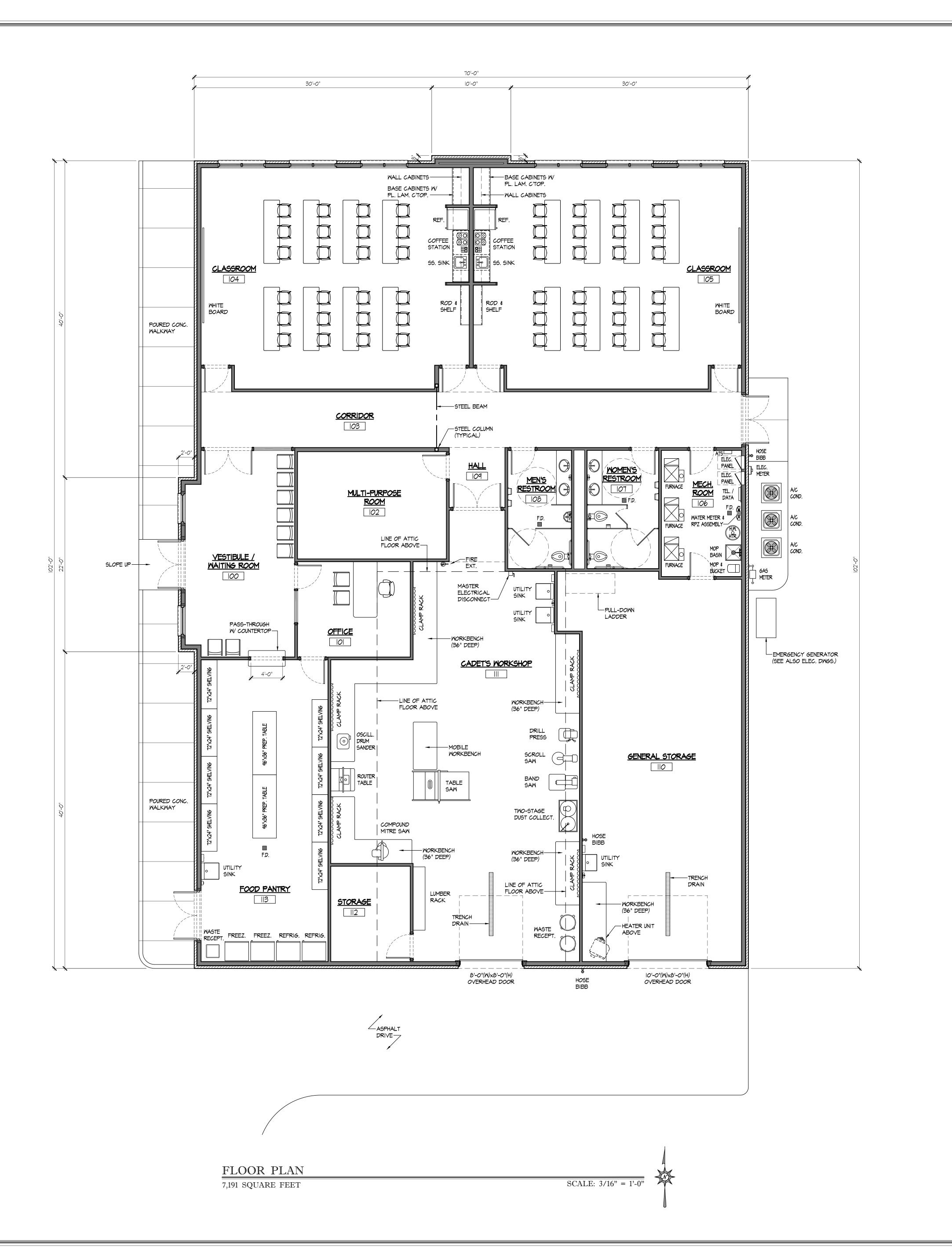
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EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

SCALE: AS NOTED PROJECT NO.: 20-498





UNSTER CHURCI 214 RIDGE ROAD MUNSTER, INDIANA 46321



ECTS & PLANNERS

77 RHODE STREET

AR LAKE, IN 46303

NE: (708) 906-4670

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FLOOR PLAN

SCALE: AS NOTED PROJECT NO.: 20-498



WEST ELEVATION

SCALE: 3/16" = 1'-0"





EAST ELEVATION

SCALE: 3/16" = 1'-0"

INSTER CHURCE
214 RIDGE ROAD
MUNSTER, INDIANA



SHES

13177 RHODE STREET
CEDAR LAKE, IN 46303
PHONE: (708) 906-4670

REVISIONS REQUIRED

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ARCHITECT'S SEAL

SCALE: 3/16" = 1'-0"

ISSI	UE FOR:
12/3/20	AS-BUILTS
1/6/21 3/11/22	REVIEW
3/11/22	REVIEW
4/21/22	PLAN COMMISSION
6/3/22	REVIEW

EXTERIOR RENDERING

SCALE: AS NOTED PROJECT NO.: 20-498



Torrenga Engineering, Inc.

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS 907 RIDGE ROAD MUNSTER, INDIANA 46321

www.torrenga.com

Office (219) 836-8918

Fax (219) 836-1138

June 3, 2022

Tom Vander Woude, Planning Director Town of Munster 1005 Ridge Road Munster, IN 46321

Subject:

Munster Church Addition Zoning Review Comments

The following are responses to the comments per the May 17, 2022 email:

Parking

1. TABLE 26-6.405.O-1 VEHICULAR PARKING REQUIREMENTS Place of Worship: 1 per 3 auditorium seats + adequate bus space for activities of institution + passenger loading space. Number of seats in church not shown on plans. This is needed to determine required parking.

Response: The number of seats in the sanctuary has been added to the Site Plan, Sheet C-2.0, and the required number of spaces has been added as well.

2. TABLE 26-6.405.O-1 VEHICULAR PARKING REQUIREMENTS Place of Assembly: .3 spaces per capacity determined by Town Fire Chief. Occupancy of accessory building not shown on plans. This is needed to determine required parking.

Response: The number of seats in the new accessory building has been added to the Site Plan, Sheet C-2.0, and the required number of spaces has been added as well.

3. TABLE 26-6.405.O-6 BICYCLE PARKING REQUIREMENTS 1 bike parking space required per 5000 sf of floor area. **No bike parking shown.**

Response: A 5' x 9' bike rack area has been added near the south east corner of the new building addition at the edge of the sidewalk as can be seen on the Site Plan, Sheet C-2.0.

Additional Note: Accessory Structure Standards

1. My interpretation of the Munster zoning ordinance is that the CIVIC DISTRICT building standards do not apply to the Munster CRC Outbuilding if it is classified as an Accessory Building. The Plan Commission may rule that these standards do apply to accessory buildings, in which case the only applicable standard is the requirement that the roof pitch be 8:12 – 14:12.

Response: A note has been added to the Site Plan, Sheet C-2.0, that notes that the pitch of the new accessory building's roof is to be 8:12.

Every effort has been made to meet the requirements stated in the comments. Enclosed are the revised Engineering Plans and other information pertaining to the project.

Sincerely,

Donald C. Torrenga, P.E.

Torrenga Engineering, Inc.

Donald C. Towerga

SENT VIA EMAIL



To: Don Torrenga

From: Tom Vander Woude, Planning Director

Date: May 17, 2022

Re: Munster Church Addition

Cc: Jill DiTommaso, Town Engineer

I've conducted a zoning review of the plan set for the Munster Christian Reformed Church addition submitted via email on April 22, 2022. Additional engineering comments may be forthcoming. Please address the following:

CIVIC ZONE BUILDING AND LOT STANDARDS

- TABLE 26-6.405.B CIVIC ZONE STANDARDS Façade Position required to be parallel to straight Frontage Line or to tangent of curved Frontage Line. Building does not meet standard. VARIANCE REQUESTED
- 2. TABLE 26-6.405.B CIVIC ZONE STANDARDS Façade Design Proportions Must be based approximately either on (a) proportions that can be expressed as a fraction using whole numbers (e.g. 1:1, 2:1, 3:2, 4:3, etc) or (b) the following proportions: 1.414:1 or 1.618:1. Building proportions are not identified on drawings. This is needed to determine if standard is met. Proportion added to exterior elevation sheet
- TABLE 26-6.405.B CIVIC ZONE STANDARDS Facade Void Area required to be 20-60% of total
 Facade area. Façade void area calculation is not shown on drawings. This is needed to
 determine if standard is met. Calculations added to exterior elevation sheets. Accessory
 building compliance is not regulated
- 4. TABLE 26-6.405.B CIVIC ZONE STANDARDS Roof Type and Pitch Pitch, if any 8:12 14:12. *Roof pitch of church building addition is not identified on the plans. This is needed to determine if standard is met.* VARIANCE REUESTED FOR MULTI-PURPOSE PITCH ROOF. Roof pitches added to the exterior elevations. The roof pitch on the multi-purpose needs to be as drawn so that the roof ridge is not taller than the main north/south roof ridge. Accessory building not regulated.
- 5. TABLE 26-6.405.B CIVIC ZONE STANDARDS Main Entrance must be in Facade of Principal Frontage. *There is no pedestrian access from Ridge Road to the entrances on the north side of the building.* VARIANCE REQUESTED. The existing main entry has stairs leading to the existing walkway at Ridge Road. The church stated that nobody uses this entry and is somewhat dangerous because the walk is up against the road. They want to beautify this area by removing the existing stairs and replacing with a patio that can be used for safe gathering space for the members and for people attending special events such as a wedding. A new walk on the east

side of the addition has been added to give ADA access from Ridge Road to the rear and side entrances.

LIGHTING

- 1. SECTION 26-6.405.Q.2.b A lighting standard shall be of a height and design consistent with the surrounding area Buildings but in no event higher than twenty feet (20'). **New or relocated light poles are shown to be 25 feet tall.** Light poles have been reduced in height to 20 ft.
- 2. SECTION 26-6.405.Q.3.a Illumination of Parking Areas, Parking Lots, Parking Structures, and all pedestrian ways shall be provided at an average of 1.0-2.5 footcandles and a minimum of 0.4 foot-candles. Areas of the parking lot and the sidewalk do not meet the minimum illumination standard. Lighting plan adjusted to comply with item 6 below. There are a few locations that fall slightly under the .4 foot-candle minimum near the rear of the parking lot. This is the only way to keep the light from bleeding over the property line.
- 3. SECTION 26-6.405.Q.3.c Color temperature of lighting shall not exceed 3000K. *New wall sconces* and new or relocated parking lot lights exceed the maximum color temperature at 3500K and 4000k, respectively. Light fixture specs and colors adjusted to comply
- 4. SECTION 26-6.405.Q.4 Lighting fixtures must be full cut off or fully shielded and directed down. New wall sconces and new or relocated parking lot lights are not full cut off and are not directed down. Light fixture spec adjusted to comply
- 5. Illumination at lot line. *The photometric plan shows light bleeding into the residential properties to the south.* Lighting plan adjusted to comply
- 6. TABLE 26-6.26-6.405.Q-1 Head/Luminaire Types. Colonial, Coach, and Acorn types permitted. New or relocated parking lot lights are not a permitted type. VARIANCE REQUESTED

LANDSCAPING

- SECTION 26-6.405.O.1.h.vii.I.1) Parking Areas and Parking Lots shall contain at least one landscape island for every ten (10) parking spaces. Parking Lots with more than one landscape island shall have such islands distributed throughout the Parking Lot. *Only three parking lot islands are provided*. VARIANCE REQUESTED.. Adding the amount of islands required for compliance within an existing parking lot would reduce the number of parking spaces and result in non-conformance. Additionally, it would be cost prohibitive to redesign the entire parking lots
- 2. SECTION 26-6.405.O.1.h.vii.l.2) Interior parking rows shall be terminated at both ends with landscape islands. *Only three parking lot islands are provided.* VARIANCE REQUESTED
- 3. SECTION 26-6.405.O.1.h.vii.I.3) Each parking island shall be of a minimum size equal to a standard parking space; provided that each parking island abutting two rows of head to head parking spaces shall be of a minimum size and length equal to two (2) parking spaces. *One of the three parking lot islands does not meet the minimum size.* Island size changed to comply
- 4. SECTION 26-6.405.O.1.h.vii.I.7) For every 2,000 square feet of Parking Area or Parking Lot, at least one Tree shall be installed or preserved within the Parking Area or Parking Lot except to the extent that Trees outside of the Lot containing the Parking Area or Parking Lot are allowed to satisfy this requirement as set forth below.) Trees outside of the Parking Area or Parking Lot located within twenty feet (20') of the closest portion of such Parking Area or Parking Lot, including but not limited to Trees within Thoroughfare Rights-of-Way and Civic Spaces, may be

- counted toward satisfying the requirements. *Calculation not provided. This is needed to determine if standard is met.* Reference revised landscape drawing
- 5. SECTION 26-6.405.O.1.h.vii.II Any Parking Area or Parking Lot in the First or Second Lot Layer shall be Screened from view in accordance with the following: The Parking Area or Parking Lot shall be Screened from the public right-of-way with a perimeter planting strip a minimum of 7 feet in width from front to back planted adjacent to the public right-of-way containing all of the following:
 - a. A hedge screen between 3 feet and 3.5 feet in height adjacent to the edge of the public right-of-way.
 - b. Shade trees planted at a rate of one per 30 feet of linear frontage (where overhead utility conflicts prohibit shade trees, small or medium trees shall be planted at intervals equal to their mature canopy).
 - c. An ornamental metal fence screen or a wall screen between 3 feet to 3.5 feet in height installed a minimum of two feet from the inside of the parking area or parking lot curb.

The plans do not show any screening of the west parking lot. The Planning Director may modify the amount of landscaping required by this Section for existing parking areas or parking lots, including exempting existing parking areas or parking lots from providing landscaping, if such landscaping would reduce the number of parking spaces and result in a nonconformity. VARIANCE REQUESTED. See response to item 1 above

- 6. SECTION 26-6.405.S.2 2. Streetscape Repairs, Replacements & Improvements. Prior to the issuance of any Certificate of Occupancy for a Building or Improvement, the following Streetscape improvements, repairs, or replacements shall be provided by the Lot Owner with respect to each Building or Improvement and the Streetscape that Enfronts the applicable Lot:
 - b. If the Public Frontage Adjacent to the applicable Lot does not include a Sidewalk, Thoroughfare Trees, or street lights, any such absent element that would have been required pursuant to Section 26-6.502 if the Building or Lot were within a Development Parcel shall be provided by the Lot Owner in accordance with the following standards and requirements:
 - i. If there is no planter strip or plant well, planting accommodations shall be constructed along the entire Front Lot Line which planting accommodations shall match any existing planter strip or plant well Enfronting an Adjacent Lot, or if there is none, shall conform to Thoroughfare standards for the applicable District or Civic Zone, as set forth in Section 26-6.502 as if such Thoroughfare standards were applicable.
 - iii. If there is no Thoroughfare Tree within the Frontage Adjacent to the Lot, one or more Thoroughfare Trees shall be installed along the Front Lot Line, which Trees shall meet the tree shape, spacing, and size standards for the applicable District or Civic Zone as set forth in Section 26-6.502, as if such standards were applicable.
 - c. If there is not sufficient public right-of-way area for all or any of the required Streetscape repairs, replacements, or improvements as set forth in this Section 26-6.405.S, such element or elements shall be provided within the Lot Adjacent to the public right-of-way and the property owner shall grant a perpetual non-exclusive easement for public use of such elements.

The planting strip adjacent to the sidewalk should include shade trees planted 30 feet on center. See revised landscape drawing. There are some existing utilities located along Ridge Road that prohibit meeting the standard completely.

PARKING

- 1. TABLE 26-6.405.O-1 VEHICULAR PARKING REQUIREMENTS Place of Worship: 1 per 3 auditorium seats + adequate bus space for activities of institution + passenger loading space. *Number of seats in church not shown on plans. This is needed to determine required parking.* The number of sanctuary seats has been added to the architectural floor plan and the civil site plan.
- 2. TABLE 26-6.405.O-1 VEHICULAR PARKING REQUIREMENTS Place of Assembly: .3 space per capacity determined by Town Fire Chief. *Occupancy of accessory building not shown on plans. This is needed to determine required parking.* Refer to the occupant load calculation below for the accessory building as governed by the state building code. I have also listed the number of seats within the multi-purpose room. The sanctuary seats, multi-purpose seats and accessory building would never be fully occupied all at the same time. We chose to use the multi-purpose room seat count for our parking calculation, which would require the larger number of parking spaces (74 spaces). The parking tabulations shown on the civil site plan shows the worst case scenario and indicates compliance.

Accessory Building Occupant Load (based on IBC sf per person)

```
92 20. Classroom
```

27 50. Shop area

2 100. Office

182

23 15. Waiting (seems excessive)

1 300. Mechanical

6 300. Storage (including food drive area)

17 15. Meeting room (seems excessive)

166 Total Occupants

 $166 \times .3 = 50 \text{ spaces}$

Multi-Purpose Room Seat Count (based on IBC sf per person)

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181 15. Main Building Multi-purpose Room Sq. Ft. = 2,709 (minus storage closets)

1 Storage Room Sq. Ft. (x2) = 196

Total Sq. Ft. = 2,905
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Total Occupants

 $182 \times .3 = 55 \text{ spaces}$

222 seats divided by 3 = 74 spaces

3. TABLE 26-6.405.O-6 BICYCLE PARKING REQUIREMENTS 1 bike parking space required per 5000 sf of floor area. *No bike parking shown.* Refer to revised civil site plan and response

SIGNS

1. All signs will be approved administratively under a sign permit.

Additional Note: ACCESSORY STRUCTURE STANDARDS

My interpretation of the Munster zoning ordinance is that the CIVIC DISTRICT building standards do not apply to the Munster CRC Outbuilding if it is classified as an Accessory Building. The Plan Commission may rule that these standards do apply to accessory buildings, in which case the only applicable standard is the requirement that the roof pitch be 8:12-14:12. I agree with your assessment. Please help us convince the Plan Commission. The new building replaces a few cruddy looking accessory buildings and is set far back off the road with new green space in front of it. Even so, we have designed an all masonry building with a great looking front facing Ridge Road.