AMBIT ENGINEERING, INC.

CIVIL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS

200 Griffin Road, Unit 3, Portsmouth, NH 03801 Phone (603) 430-9282 Fax 436-2315

20 October 2022

Peter Stith, Technical Advisory Committee Chair City of Portsmouth 1 Junkins Avenue Portsmouth, NH 03801

RE: Request for Site Plan Approval at 161 Deer Street *to be known as* 88 Maplewood Avenue, Mixed Use Site Development

Dear Mr. Stith and TAC Members:

On behalf of Tom Balon and EightKPH, LLC we are pleased to submit the attached plan set for <u>Site</u> <u>Plan Review</u> for the above-mentioned project and request that we be placed on the agenda for your <u>November 1, 2022</u> Technical Advisory Committee Meeting. The project consists of the replacement of the existing one story commercial building at 161 Deer Street with a new 4 story with a Penthouse building with the associated and required site improvements. The new building is intended to be known as 88 Maplewood Avenue. The re-development will include parking below street level.

The site redevelopment consists of replacing the existing structure with a new structure. The site is known as DSA Lot 5; part of the Consolidation and Subdivision Approved by the Planning Board in 2016. The property was a part of the overall planning for development on the 5 lots and had a proposed building designed; however that building did not go through and complete the permit process entirely. This application revises the proposed building and as such is in HDC review. The property is located in the CD - 5, Downtown Overlay, North End Incentive, and Historic Districts. The design package has been revised to address concerns expressed at our first TAC Hearing on September 6, 2022.

The following plans are included in our submission:

- Cover Sheet This shows the Development Team, Legend, Site Location, and Site Zoning.
- Subdivision Plan This plan show the plan which created the current property boundaries.
- Existing Conditions Plan C1 This plan shows the existing site conditions in detail.
- Demolition Plan C2 This plan shows demolition of the existing building and associated site features.
- Site Plan C3 This plan shows the site development in detail with the associated Zoning Development Standards and Floor Area calculations. Also shown are impervious surface calculations and the areas dedicated to Community Space. The plan proposes to dedicate 20% (Minimum) Community Space to gain building height.
- Architectural Renderings Floor Plans, and Building Elevations.

- Landscape Plans Site landscape features and specifications.
- Parking Level Plan C4 This plan shows the lower level parking layout.
- Utility Plan C5 This plan shows proposed site utilities.
- Grading Plan C6 This plan shows proposed site grading.
- Detail Sheets D1 to D5 These plans show site details.

Additional Information Provided:

Preliminary Code Review ADA Parking Analysis Complete Drainage Analysis Vehicle Turning Movements

We look forward to the Technical Advisory Committee review of this submission and look forward to an in-person presentation.

Sincerely,

John Chagnon

John R. Chagnon, PE CC: Tom Balon, Carla Goodknight, Terrance Parker

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PRELIMINARY CODE STUDY

APPLICABLE CODES

Footprint area:

- Basic code and fire rating information per 2015 IBC and 2015 NFPA 101 (with New Hampshire modifications).
- Per New Hampshire law, the more restrictive of NFPA 101 and IBC Means of Egress is to be used.
- Accessibility regulations compliance with IBC Chapter 11 and ANSI NH RSA 155-A:5.

GENERAL PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project consists of the construction of a new mixed-use building in Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

The building will be four stories in height with a fifth story penthouse and a basement below. The basement will be used for parking and mechanical space, the first floor will be commercial space, and the second, third, fourth, and fifth floors will be residential dwelling units.

The building will be protected throughout by an NFPA-13 automatic sprinkler system.

BUILDING DATA Zoning District: CD5 - Character District 5 **Overlay Districts:** Downtown Overlay District, North End Incentive **Overlay District**, Historic District **R2** Residential Occupancies: S2 Storage (parking garage) M Mercantile (assumed worst case at first floor commercial) Building height: 62 feet Number of stories above grade: Five (note 1) Number of Residential units: 19 (six per floor at 2nd, 3rd, and 4th plus 1 at penthouse)

Construction Type:Type II-B (noncombustible, unprotected) (note 4)Sprinkler system:NFPA-13 automatic sprinkler systemStandby power (note 5):Required by IBC for elevator as means of egress (5 stories)Required by City of Portsmouth for garage ventilation

17,800 SF



HEIGHT AND AREA LIMITATIONS

Construction type:	Type II-B	IBC section 602
Height limitation:	R2: 75 feet (S sprinkler) S2: 75 feet (S sprinkler) M: 75 feet (S sprinkler)	IBC table 504.3
Story limitation	R2: 5 stories (S sprinkler) S2: 4 stories (S sprinkler) M: 3 stories (S sprinkler)	IBC table 504.4
Area limitation:	R2: 48,000 SF (SM sprinkler) S2: 78,000 SF (SM sprinkler M: 37,500 SF (SM sprinkler)	IBC table 506.2
Street frontage increase:	Not required for compliance	IBC table 506.3

FIRE RATINGS

IBC Type II-B Construction

Note: Some structural members in otherwise unrated assemblies may require fire protection when supporting fire rated assemblies above. Requirements are subject to local building officials.

Basic building elements	Fire rating	Code reference
Structural frame:	0 hour	IBC table 601
Exterior bearing walls:	0 hour	IBC table 601
Interior bearing walls		
(not acting as fire separation):	0 hour	IBC table 601
Interior non-bearing walls		
(not acting as fire separation):	0 hour	IBC table 601
Floor construction:	0 hour	IBC table 601
Roof construction:	0 hour	IBC table 601
Interior fire separations	Fire rating	Code reference
Separation between S2 and M:	2 hours (first floor assembly)	NFPA 88A
Separation between M and R2:	1 hour (second floor assembly)	IBC section 508.4
Stair (vertical enclosure) walls:	2 hour fire barrier (note 2)	IBC table 1023.2
Exit access corridor walls:	1/2 hour fire partition (note 3)	IBC table 1020.1
Elevator hoistway:	2 hour fire barrier	IBC section 713.4
Elevator machine room enclosure:	2 hour fire barrier	IBC section 3005.4
Dwelling unit separations (walls):	1/2 hour fire partition	IBC section 708.3 ex.2
Dwelling unit separations (floor/ceiling)): 1/2 hour	IBC section 711.2.4.3 ex

(continued next page)



88 MAPLEWOOD AVENUE PORTSMOUTH, NH UPPDATED: 7/7/2022

Interior fire separations	Fire rating	Code reference
Dwelling unit/corridor separations:	1/2 hour	IBC section 708.3 ex.1
Mechanical shafts:	2 hour fire barrier	IBC section 713.4
Electric room enclosure (>112-1/2 kVA): 1 hour fire barrier (if applicable)	NEC 450.21(B)
Trash collection rooms:	1 hour fire barrier	NFPA 101 30.3.2.1.1
Storage rooms outside of dwellings:	0 hours with sprinkler system	NFPA 101 30.3.2.1.1
Common mechanical rooms:	1 hour fire barrier	NFPA 101 8.7.1
Opening protectives Exit access (stair enclosure) doors: Elevator hoistway doors: Elevator machine room doors: Dwelling unit entry & corridor doors: Electric room doors:	1-1/2 hour (90 minute) 1-1/2 hour (90 minute) 1-1/2 hour (90 minute) 1/3 hour (20 minute) 3/4 hour (45 minute)	IBC table 716.4 IBC table 716.4 IBC table 716.4 IBC table 716.4 IBC table 716.4
Trash room doors: Common mechanical room doors:	3/4 hour (45 minute) 3/4 hour (45 minute)	IBC table 716.4 IBC table 716.4

ACCESSIBILITY

 Sixty percent of public building entrances must be accessible. The main accessible entrance must be at or near the main ambulatory entrants. All public areas of the building must be accessible including the corridor side of dwelling unit entrances. An accessible route must be provided throughout the building except within multi-level dwelling units and within mechanical areas. 	
 No Type A accessible dwelling units are required because the site contains less than 20 dwelling units. 	IBC section 1107.6.2.2.1
 All dwelling units must conform to Fair Housing Act requirements due to new construction with more than four dwelling units and elevator access to all floors. All dwelling units must be at least Type B accessible per IBC. 	IBC section 1107.6.2.2.2
 At least one parking space shall be accessible in the lower level garage (2% of total 29 spaces = 0.58 spaces required). 	IBC section 1106.2
7. At least one van accessible parking space is required at the lower level garage, since a van space is required for every six accessible parking spaces. The minimum vertical clearance at the van space is 7'-0" (note	IBC section 1106.5 ex. 6).
8. Each public bathroom shall be accessible. Where multiple single-user bathrooms are clustered at a single location, at least 50 percent but not less than one room at each cluster shall be accessible.	IBC section 1109.2



NOTES

1) Basement is not a story above grade per IBC definition (floor above is less than 6' above grade plane).

2) Walls denoted as fire barriers must be continuous from the top of slab below to the underside of roof deck above.

3) Walls denoted as fire partitions must be continuous from the top of slab or deck below to the fire rated membrane above.

4) Combustible materials are permitted in construction Type II-B under specific conditions as listed in IBC Section 603.1. Item 1 of this section permits fire-retardant-treated wood to be used in nonbearing partitions where the required fire rating is 2 hours or less. This means that the exterior wall system of the building must be constructed using either GWB sheathing (such as Densglass) or FRT plywood sheathing. A separate building wrap product (such as Blueskin) or a fluid applied barrier system may then be installed over this sheathing for a complete exterior assembly. Because it is not fabricated using FRT wood, combined sheathing products such as ZIP sheathing cannot be used in Type II-B construction.

5) Owner has proposed using a battery system for standby power (such as Tesla Powerwall). This will require AHJ approval as a standby power source.

6) IBC Section 1106.5 allows an exception for van accessible parking spaces in private garages serving R2 residential occupancies, allowing the vertical clearance to be reduced to 7'-0" minimum, where the 2010 ADA Standards require 8'-2" clear height at van accessible spaces with no exceptions listed. Since this project is not subject to the requirements of the ADA Standards, and the lower level garage is a private garage serving the R2 residential occupancy, the clear height at the van space may be 7'-0" minimum.

END OF DOCUMENT

101357466

TOTAL PARKING SPACES PROVIDED IN PARKING FACILITIES	REQUIRED MINIMUM NUMBER OF ACCESSIBLE SPACES
1 to 25	1
26 to 50	2
51 to 75	3
76 to 100	4
101 to 150	5
151 to 200	6
201 to 300	7
301 to 400	8
401 to 500	9
501 to 1,000	2% of total
1,001 and over	20, plus one for each 100, or fraction thereof, over 1,000

TABLE 1106.1 ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACES

The required number of accessible parking spaces is based on the accessible parking requirements of the 2010 ADA Standard. It does not reflect the demographic statistics on wheelchair usage that were used to scope other requirements in Chapter 11, because the majority of disabled parking permit and license plate holders in most states are ambulatory, mobilityimpaired persons. The required ratios are intended to be responsive to the anticipated demand for all facilities, such that accessible parking spaces will be reasonably available on demand. Section 1111.1 states that signage is not required on the one required accessible parking space when the total number of parking spaces provided is four or less. This could be burdensome for the building tenant in that the accessible parking space, which is restricted for use only by authorized vehicles, could constitute anywhere from 25 to 100 percent of the available parking. This may unduly restrict the availability of parking for all other vehicles and patrons of the facility. While not reserved by signage, the space must still be sized in accordance with a van-accessible space.

1106.2 Groups I-1, R-1, R-2, R-3 and R-4. *Accessible* parking spaces shall be provided in Group I-1, R-1, R-2, R-3 and R-4 occupancies in accordance with Items 1 through 4 as applicable.

- 1. In Group R-2, R-3 and R-4 occupancies that are required to have *Accessible*, *Type A* or *Type B dwelling units* or *sleeping units*, at least 2 percent, but not less than one, of each type of parking space provided shall be *accessible*.
- 2. In Group I-1 and R-1 occupancies, *accessible* parking shall be provided in accordance with Table 1106.1.
- 3. Where at least one parking space is provided for each *dwelling unit* or *sleeping unit*, at least one *accessible* parking space shall be provided for each *Accessible* and *Type A unit*.

- 4. Where parking is provided within or beneath a building, *accessible* parking spaces shall be provided within or beneath the building.
- This section provides a separate criterion for the required number of accessible parking spaces for occupancies in Groups I-1, R-1, R-2, R-3 and R-4 that include Accessible, Type A or Type B units.

The 2-percent requirement in Item 1 for R-2, R-3 and R-4 is based on HUD's FHAG. Section 1107.7 identifies buildings where Type A and Type B units may not be required. For example, a townhouse development may not have any Type A or Type B dwelling units required, therefore, no accessible parking spaces are required. Designers should keep in mind that asking for accessible parking spaces is a common accommodation asked for by residents in both townhouse and apartment developments. While not required, it would be good design practice to exceed code and at least have space on the parking lot to add accessible parking when requested.

Per Item 2, assisted living facilities (Group I-1) and hotels and motels (Group R-1) should use Table 1106.1 to determine the number of accessible parking spaces required.

Due to the higher anticipated need, per Item 3, when a residential parking lot provides one or more spaces for each dwelling or sleeping unit, there should be accessible parking spaces for each Accessible or Type A unit in the facility, in addition to the 2 percent required by Items 1 or 2. For example, a 100-unit hotel has 100 parking spaces for the guests. Four Accessible guestrooms are required. Table 1106.1 would require four accessible spaces. Item 3 would require an additional four accessible spaces. Therefore the hotel will have to provide eight accessible parking spaces, two sized for a van.

Per Item 4, where parking is provided within or beneath a building, accessible parking spaces also are to be provided within or beneath the building. If a combination of surface and covered parking is provided, accessible parking may be provided in both locations. This is intended to establish consistency in the type and location of parking spaces available to all people. If parking is provided in individual private parking garages, 2 percent of the parking garages would have to contain accessible parking spaces (see the exception to Section 1106.5).

In a development, typically parking for dwelling units is considered on a site basis rather than a building-by-building basis. Accessible parking should be dispersed throughout the development so as to provide the best access possible. It is not the intent to require accessible parking spaces at the entrance to every building, or within every strip of parking garages. For example, it would not be logical to ask for a surface space and a garage space for each building in developments with multiple four-unit buildings. See Section 1106.5 for a discussion of the distribution of van-accessible spaces.

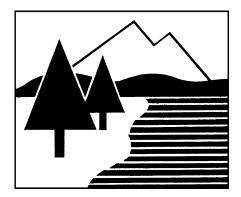
2018 IBC[®] CODE and COMMENTARY

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DRAINAGE ANALYSIS

SITE DEVELOPMENT

88 MAPLEWOOD AVENUE PORTSMOUTH, NH



PREPARED FOR EIGHTKPH, LLC.

23 AUGUST 2022 AMENDED: 20 OCTOBER 2022



AMBIT ENGINEERING, INC. Civil Engineers & Land Surveyors

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This drainage analysis examines the pre-development (existing) and post-development (proposed) stormwater drainage patterns for the proposed building at 88 Maplewood Avenue in Portsmouth, NH. The site is shown on the City of Portsmouth Assessor's Tax Map 125 as Lot 17-3. The project proposes to replace the current building and associated parking lot. The total size of the lot together is 22,667 square-feet (0.520 acres). The size of the total drainage area is 41,807 square-feet (0.960 acres).

The site plans will provide for the future construction of a new building, with associated landscaping, utilities, and underground parking. The new building will be serviced by public water and sewer. The development has the potential to increase stormwater runoff to adjacent properties, and therefore must be designed in a manner to prevent that occurrence. This will be done primarily by capturing stormwater runoff and routing it through appropriate stormwater facilities, designed to ensure that there will be no increase in peak runoff from the site as a result of this project.

The hydrologic modeling utilized for this analysis uses the "Extreme Precipitation" values for rainfall from The Northeast Regional Climate Center (Cornell University), with a 15% increase to comply with local ordinance.

INTRODUCTION / PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This drainage report is designed to assist the owner, planning board, contractor, regulatory reviewer, and others in understanding the impact of the proposed development project on local surface water runoff and quality. The project site is shown on the City of Portsmouth, NH Assessor's Tax Map 125 as Lot 17-3. Bounding the site to north is a railroad and then a cemetery. Bounding the site to east is Maplewood Avenue. Bounding the site to south is Deer Street. Bounding the site to the west is an existing Banking facility with drive-up window. A vicinity map is included in the Appendix to this report. The existing building and associated parking lot will be demolished.

This report includes information about the existing site and the proposed construction necessary to analyze stormwater runoff and to design any required mitigation. The report includes maps of pre-development and post-development watersheds, subcatchment areas and calculations of runoff. The report will provide a narrative of the stormwater runoff and describe numerically and graphically the surface water runoff patterns for this site. Proposed stormwater management and treatment structures and methods will also be described, as well as erosion and sediment control practices. To fully understand the proposed site development the reader should also review a complete site plan set in addition to this report.

METHODOLOGY

"Extreme Precipitation" values from The Northeast Regional Climate Center (Cornell University) have been used for modeling purposes. These values have been used in this analysis, with a 15% addition to comply with local ordinances.

This report uses the US Soil Conservation Service (SCS) Method for estimating stormwater runoff. The SCS method is published in The National Engineering Handbook (NEH), Section 4 "Hydrology" and includes the Technical Release No. 20, (TR-20) "Computer Program for Project Formulation Hydrology", and Technical Release No. 55 (TR-55) "Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds" methods. This report uses the HydroCAD version 10.20 program, written by HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC, Chocorua, N.H., to apply these methods for

the calculation of runoff and for pond modeling. Rainfall data and runoff curve numbers are taken from "The Stormwater Management and Erosion Control Handbook for Urban and Developing Areas in New Hampshire."

Time of Concentration (Tc) is calculated by entering measured flow path data such as flow path type, length, slope and surface characteristics into the HydroCAD program. For the purposes of this report, a minimum time of concentration of 5 minutes is used. The storm events used for the calculations in this report are the 2-year, 10-year, 25-year, and 50-year (24-hour) storms. Watershed basin boundaries have been delineated using topographic maps prepared by Ambit Engineering and field observations to confirm. In addition, the City of Portsmouth produced the "Deer Street Outfall Drainage Evaluation," published October 17, 2018. This report was used to evaluate the future impacts of the proposed drainage network.

SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Based on the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), Soil Survey of Rockingham County, New Hampshire the site is made up of two soil types:

Soil Symbol	Soil Name and Slopes
699	Urban land
799	Urban land – Canton Complex (3-15% slopes)

Canton complex is well drained with a stated depth to water table and restrictive feature of more than 80 inches. However, due to the primary urban fill component of the soil, as well as the proximity to North Mill Pond, the Hydrologic Soil Group will be assumed to be D.

The physical characteristics of the site consist of flat (0-15%) grades that generally slope from the northeast to the southwest. Elevations on the site range from 12 to 15 feet above sea level. The existing site is developed and includes an existing building located in the center of the lot, with an asphalt parking lot to the north. Vegetation around the developed portion of the lot consists of established grasses and some landscape areas.

According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) number 33015C0259F (effective date January 29, 2021), the project site is located in Zone X and is determined to be outside of the 0.2% annual chance floodplain. A copy of the FIRM map is included in the Appendix.

PRE-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE

In the pre-development condition, the site has been analyzed as two watershed basins (E1 and E2) based on localized topography and discharge location. Subcatchment E1 contains the southwesterly part of the lot, as well as part of the western adjacent lot and drains to a catch basin in the southwest. Subcatchment E2 contains a much smaller northeasterly part of the lot and drains to a catch basin to the north. Subcatchments E1 and E2 drain to discharge points DP1 and DP2, respectively. DP1 is located at a catch basin across the street from 'Statey Bar and Grill,' while DP2 is a catch basin near the north corner of the property. The "Deer Street Outfall Drainage Evaluation" raises concerns about the existing pipe to which both discharge points are currently connected. From the report: "Based on the evaluations described above, and in detail in the following report, we have concluded additional drainage capacity is needed now and in the future at the Deer Street Outfall." The report estimates that the pipe nearest the site (from DMH 4980) will flow at capacity during the 10-year storm event, and several of the surrounding pipes in the drainage network will be surcharged. The possibility was raised that part of this flow be diverted through an additional outlet pipe through Maplewood Avenue. However, stormwater design that diverts drainage toward the Maplewood Avenue drainage network is not feasible at this time.

Watershed	Basin	Тс	CN	10-Year	50-Year	То	
Basin ID	Area (SF)	(MIN)	Runoff (CFS)		Runoff (CFS)	Design	
						Point	
E1	38,820	5.0	95	7.03	10.80	DP1	
E2	2,987	5.0	87	0.48	0.78	DP2	

POST-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE

The proposed development has been designed to match the pre-development drainage patterns to the greatest extent feasible. In the post-development condition, the site has been analyzed as three subcatchment basins, (P1, P1a and P2). Subcatchments P1 and P1a are related to the area of subcatchment E1. Subcatchment P1a contains the roof of the proposed building, and drains through a roof filter and R-Tank storage system before discharging to an outfall pipe downstream from DP1. Subcatchment P2 is related to the area of subcatchment E2. Subcatchments P1 and P2 drain to Discharge Points DP1 and DP2, respectively. Note that Subcatchment P2 drains toward Maplewood Avenue.

Table 2: Post-Development Watershed Basin Summary

Watershed	Basin Area	Tc (MIN)	CN	10-Year	50-Year	Design
Basin ID	(SF)			Runoff	Runoff (CFS)	Point
				(CFS)		
P1	19,402	5.0	95	3.51	5.40	DP1
P1a	16,944	5.0	98	3.13	4.76	DP1
P2	5,462	5.0	95	0.99	1.52	DP2

The overall impervious coverage of the subcatchment areas analyzed in this report **increases** from 0.759 acres (79.12%) in the pre-development condition to 0.866 acres (90.19%) in the post-development condition. The project proposes the construction of a R-Tank storage system on site, reducing the peak flow discharge from the site, as well as a downspout filter, providing treatment.

Table 3 shows a summary of the comparison between pre-developed flows and postdeveloped flows for each design point. The comparison shows the reduced flows as a result of the R-Tank. Note the inclusion of Discharge Point 3 (DP3), representative of the net flows from DP1 and DP2, located at the outfall pipe headed toward North Mill Pond.

	Q2 (CFS)	Q10	(CFS)	Q50 (CFS)		
Design	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Description
Point							
DP1	4.51	3.97	7.03	6.49	10.80	10.04	Statey Basin
DP2	0.28	0.63	0.48	0.99	0.78	1.52	North Corner
DP3	4.79	4.60	7.51	7.48	11.59	11.56	Combined Flow

 Table 3: Pre-Development to Post-Development Comparison

Discharge Point 2 experiences a significant increase in peak discharge, however, the city infrastructure to be utilized by both discharge points are connected by the same drainage network, as shown by DP3. The net effect of both discharge points on the drainage network shows peak flows at or below existing levels. Discharge Point 2, if connected to a new drainage network, would lower the peak flow to Discharge Point 3.

The City of Portsmouth classifies any project that disturbs more than 15,000 square feet of area where over 40% of the existing area is already impervious as a redevelopment project. The City requires that such projects treat at least 30% of their existing impervious area and 100% of any additional impervious area using filtration or infiltration practices. This expectation is exceeded with the treatment of the proposed 16,944 sf rooftop. (100%)(4,626 sf pervious) + (30%)(18,041 sf impervious) = 10,038 sf required treatment

OFFSITE INFRASTRUCTURE CAPACITY

Retention and routing of the stormwater to the City infrastructure is done on-site through the use of the R-Tank storage system, and has been designed as not to increase the peak flow rate to the local drainage system, therefore no impact to city infrastructure is anticipated.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES

The erosion potential for this site as it exists is moderate due to the presence of existing impervious surfaces. During construction, the major potential for erosion is wind and

DRAINAGE ANALYSIS

stormwater runoff. The contractor will be required to inspect and maintain all necessary erosion control measures, as well as installing any additional measures as required. All erosion control practices shall conform to "The Stormwater Management and Erosion Control Handbook for Urban and Developing Areas in New Hampshire." Some examples of erosion and sediment control measures to be utilized for this project during construction may include:

- Silt Soxx (or approved alternative) located at the toe of disturbed slopes
- Filter baskets in catch basins
- Stabilized construction entrance at access point to the site
- Temporary mulching and seeding for disturbed areas
- Spraying water over disturbed areas to minimize wind erosion

After construction, permanent stabilization will be accomplished by permanent seeding, landscaping, and surfacing the access drives and parking areas with asphalt paving and other areas with impervious walkways.

CONCLUSION

The proposed development has been designed to match the pre-development drainage patterns to the greatest extent feasible. With the design of the R-Tank system, the postdevelopment runoff rates are reduced to below the pre-development runoff rates. The proposed downspout filter will provide treatment to part of the runoff. Erosion and sediment control practices will be implemented for both the temporary condition during construction and for final stabilization after construction. Therefore, there are no negative impacts to downstream receptors or adjacent properties anticipated as a result of this project. Additionally, the diversion of some flow from Deer Street will be advantageous in the event the City pursues an additional outlet pipe to North Mill Pond through Maplewood Avenue.

REFERENCES

- Comprehensive Environmental Inc. and New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services. *New Hampshire Stormwater Manual (Volumes 1, 2 and 3)*, December 2008 (Revision 1.0).
- Minnick, E.L. and H.T. Marshall. Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook for Urban and Developing Areas in New Hampshire, prepared by Rockingham County Conservation District, prepared for New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, in cooperation with USDA Soil Conservation Service, August 1992.
- 3. HydroCAD Software Solution, LLC. *HydroCAD Stormwater Modeling System Version 10.20* copyright 2013.
- 4. CMA Engineers. *Deer Street Outfall Drainage Evaluation*, October 2018.

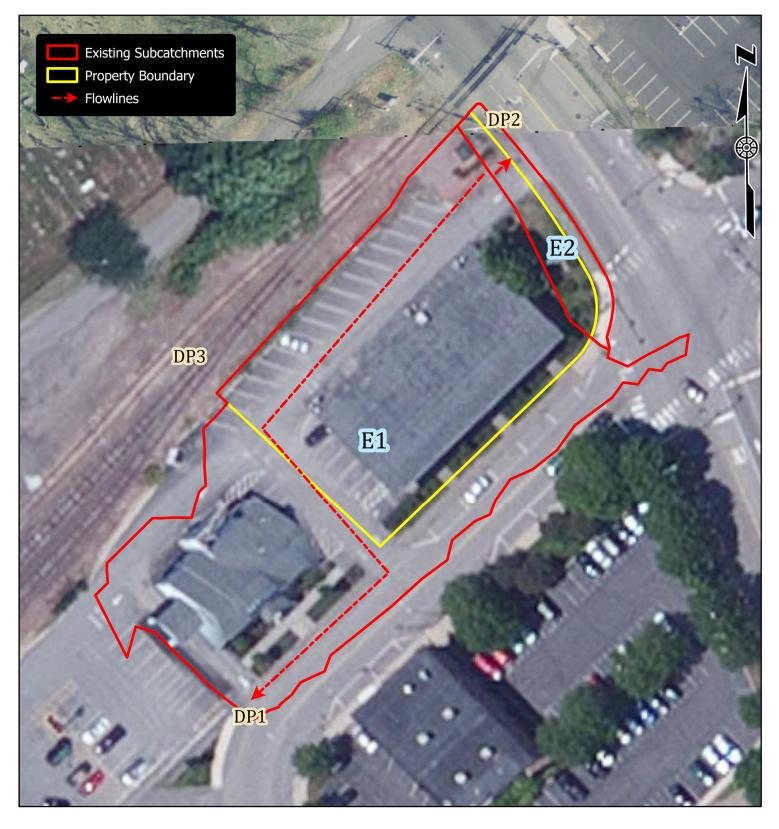
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Diagram Of Existing Subcatchments

SITE DEVELOPMENT

88 MAPLEWOOD AVENUE PORTSMOUTH, N.H.

JOB NUMBER: 2271 SCALE: 1" = 50' SUBMITTED: 10-20-2022

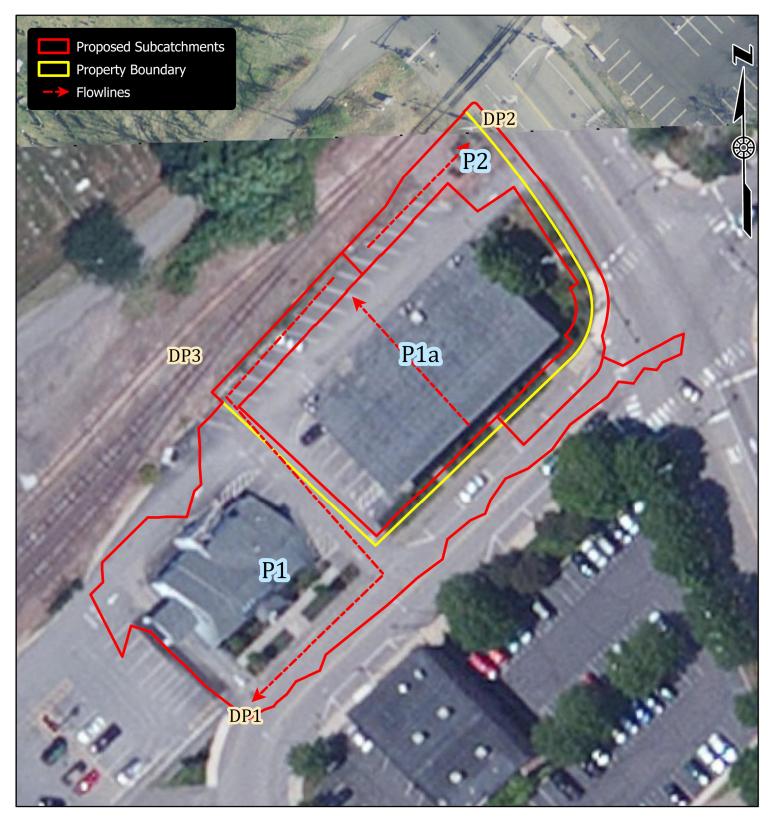


50	25	0	50	100	150	200
						Feet

AMBIT ENGINEERING, INC. Civil Engineers & Land Surveyors

Diagram Of Proposed Drainage

SITE DEVELOPMENT 88 MAPLEWOOD AVENUE PORTSMOUTH, N.H. JOB NUMBER: 2271 SCALE: 1" = 50' SUBMITTED: 10-20-2022



50	25	0	50	100	150	200
						Feet

JN 2271.04

APPENDIX A

VICINITY (TAX) MAP

AMBIT ENGINEERING, INC. Civil Engineers & Land Surveyors

Property Boundaries

SITE DEVELOPMENT 88 MAPLEWOOD AVENUE PORTSMOUTH, N.H. JOB NUMBER: 2271 SCALE: 1" = 60' SUBMITTED: 08-04-2022



40	20	0	40	80	120	160
						Feet

JN 2271.04

APPENDIX B

TABLES, CHARTS, ETC.

Extreme Precipitation Tables

Northeast Regional Climate Center

Data represents point estimates calculated from partial duration series. All precipitation amounts are displayed in inches.

Smoothing	Yes
State	New Hampshire
Location	
Longitude	70.762 degrees West
Latitude	43.078 degrees North
Elevation	0 feet
Date/Time	Thu, 19 May 2022 11:11:02 -0400

Extreme Precipitation Estimates

	5min	10min	15min	30min	60min	120min		1hr	2hr	3hr	6hr	12hr	24hr	48hr		1day	2day	4day	7day	10day	
1yr	0.26	0.40	0.50	0.65	0.81	1.04	1yr	0.70	0.98	1.21	1.56	2.03	2.65	2.92	1yr	2.35	2.81	3.22	3.94	4.54	1yr
2yr	0.32	0.50	0.62	0.81	1.02	1.30	2yr	0.88	1.18	1.52	1.94	2.48	3.20	3.57	2yr	2.84	3.43	3.93	4.67	5.32	2yr
5yr	0.37	0.58	0.73	0.97	1.25	1.61	5yr	1.08	1.47	1.89	2.43	3.14	4.06	4.57	5yr	3.59	4.40	5.03	5.93	6.69	5yr
10yr	0.41	0.65	0.82	1.11	1.45	1.89	10yr	1.25	1.72	2.23	2.89	3.74	4.86	5.52	10yr	4.30	5.31	6.07	7.09	7.96	10yr
25yr	0.48	0.76	0.97	1.33	1.77	2.33	25yr	1.53	2.14	2.77	3.62	4.73	6.16	7.09	25yr	5.45	6.81	7.78	9.00	10.03	25yr
50yr	0.53	0.86	1.10	1.53	2.07	2.75	50yr	1.78	2.52	3.28	4.31	5.65	7.37	8.57	50yr	6.53	8.24	9.40	10.79	11.95	50yr
100yr	0.59	0.96	1.24	1.76	2.41	3.25	100yr	2.08	2.97	3.90	5.15	6.75	8.83	10.36	100yr	7.82	9.96	11.35	12.93	14.24	100yr
200yr	0.67	1.10	1.42	2.04	2.82	3.82	200yr	2.43	3.51	4.60	6.11	8.06	10.58	12.52	200yr	9.37	12.04	13.71	15.50	16.98	200yr
500yr	0.80	1.31	1.71	2.48	3.47	4.75	500yr	2.99	4.37	5.75	7.68	10.19	13.45	16.11	500yr	11.90	15.49	17.61	19.72	21.44	500yr

Lower Confidence Limits

	5min	10min	15min	30min	60min	120min		1hr	2hr	3hr	6hr	12hr	24hr	48hr		1day	2day	4day	7day	10day	
1yr	0.23	0.36	0.44	0.59	0.73	0.88	1yr	0.63	0.86	0.92	1.33	1.68	2.23	2.48	1yr	1.97	2.39	2.86	3.18	3.88	1yr
2yr	0.31	0.49	0.60	0.81	1.00	1.19	2yr	0.86	1.16	1.37	1.82	2.34	3.05	3.45	2yr	2.70	3.31	3.82	4.54	5.07	2yr
5yr	0.35	0.54	0.67	0.92	1.17	1.40	5yr	1.01	1.37	1.61	2.12	2.73	3.78	4.18	5yr	3.34	4.02	4.71	5.52	6.23	5yr
10yr	0.38	0.59	0.73	1.02	1.32	1.60	10yr	1.14	1.56	1.80	2.39	3.06	4.36	4.85	10yr	3.86	4.66	5.42	6.39	7.17	10yr
25yr	0.44	0.67	0.83	1.18	1.56	1.90	25yr	1.34	1.86	2.10	2.76	3.54	4.70	5.87	25yr	4.16	5.64	6.62	7.76	8.65	25yr
50yr	0.48	0.73	0.91	1.31	1.76	2.17	50yr	1.52	2.12	2.34	3.07	3.93	5.31	6.77	50yr	4.70	6.51	7.68	9.00	9.98	50yr
100yr	0.53	0.81	1.01	1.46	2.00	2.47	100yr	1.73	2.41	2.62	3.42	4.35	5.96	7.81	100yr	5.28	7.51	8.92	10.45	11.52	100yr
200yr	0.59	0.89	1.12	1.63	2.27	2.81	200yr	1.96	2.75	2.93	3.79	4.79	6.68	9.01	200yr	5.91	8.66	10.34	12.15	13.31	200yr
500yr	0.68	1.02	1.31	1.90	2.70	3.36	500yr	2.33	3.28	3.41	4.32	5.46	7.76	10.87	500yr	6.87	10.45	12.58	14.86	16.11	500yr

Upper Confidence Limits

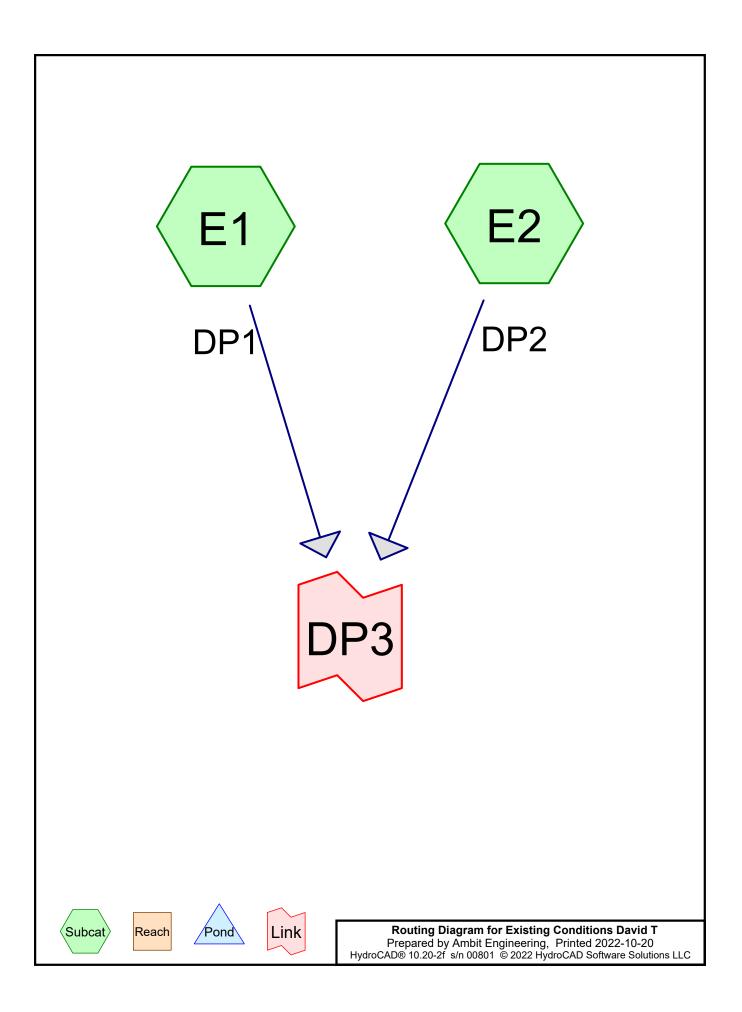
	5min	10min	15min	30min	60min	120min		1hr	2hr	3hr	6hr	12hr	24hr	48hr		1day	2day	4day	7day	10day	
1yr	0.28	0.44	0.54	0.72	0.89	1.08	1yr	0.77	1.06	1.26	1.74	2.21	2.98	3.16	1yr	2.64	3.04	3.58	4.37	5.04	1yr
2yr	0.34	0.52	0.64	0.86	1.07	1.27	2yr	0.92	1.24	1.48	1.96	2.52	3.42	3.70	2yr	3.03	3.56	4.08	4.83	5.62	2yr
5yr	0.40	0.62	0.76	1.05	1.34	1.62	5yr	1.15	1.58	1.88	2.53	3.25	4.33	4.96	5yr	3.84	4.77	5.37	6.37	7.15	5yr
10yr	0.47	0.72	0.89	1.24	1.61	1.97	10yr	1.39	1.93	2.28	3.11	3.95	5.33	6.20	10yr	4.72	5.96	6.82	7.83	8.74	10yr
25yr	0.57	0.87	1.09	1.55	2.04	2.57	25yr	1.76	2.51	2.95	4.07	5.15	7.77	8.34	25yr	6.88	8.02	9.15	10.33	11.40	25yr
50yr	0.67	1.02	1.27	1.82	2.46	3.12	50yr	2.12	3.05	3.59	5.00	6.32	9.73	10.46	50yr	8.62	10.06	11.45	12.71	13.95	50yr
100yr	0.79	1.19	1.49	2.15	2.95	3.80	100yr	2.55	3.72	4.37	6.15	7.76	12.18	13.11	100yr	10.78	12.61	14.32	15.68	17.08	100yr
200yr	0.92	1.39	1.76	2.54	3.55	4.64	200yr	3.06	4.54	5.33	7.58	9.53	15.29	16.45	200yr	13.53	15.82	17.94	19.34	20.91	200yr
500yr	1.14	1.70	2.19	3.18	4.52	6.02	500yr	3.90	5.89	6.92	10.01	12.54	20.67	22.22	500yr	18.29	21.37	24.18	25.50	27.33	500yr



APPENDIX C

HYDROCAD DRAINAGE

ANALYSIS CALCULATIONS



Project Notes

Defined 5 rainfall events from output (37) IDF

Event#	Event	Storm Type	Curve	Mode	Duration	B/B	Depth	AMC
	Name				(hours)		(inches)	
 1	2-yr	Type II 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	3.68	2
2	10-yr	Type II 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	5.59	2
3	25-yr	Type II 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	7.08	2
4	50-yr	Type II 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	8.48	2

Rainfall Events Listing (selected events)

Existing Conditions David T Prepared by Ambit Engineering HydroCAD® 10.20-2f s/n 00801 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Area Listing (all nodes)

Area	CN	Description
(acres)		(subcatchment-numbers)
0.146	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D (E1, E2)
0.285	98	Paved parking, HSG D (E1, E2)
0.167	98	Roofs, HSG D (E1)
0.361	95	Urban commercial, 85% imp, HSG D (E1)
0.960	94	TOTAL AREA

Soil Listing (all nodes)

Area	Soil	Subcatchment
(acres)	Group	Numbers
0.000	HSG A	
0.000	HSG B	
0.000	HSG C	
0.960	HSG D	E1, E2
0.000	Other	
0.960		TOTAL AREA

Existing Conditions David T Prepared by Ambit Engineering HydroCAD® 10.20-2f s/n 00801 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Ground Covers (all nodes)

HSG-A (acres)	HSG-B (acres)	HSG-C (acres)	HSG-D (acres)	Other (acres)	Total (acres)	Ground Cover	Subcatchment Numbers
 0.000	0.000	0.000	0.146	0.000	0.146	>75% Grass cover, Good	E1, E2
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.285	0.000	0.285	Paved parking	E1, E2
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.000	0.167	Roofs	E1
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.361	0.000	0.361	Urban commercial, 85% imp	E1
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.960	0.000	0.960	TOTAL AREA	

Existing Conditions David T	Type II 24-hr 2-yr Rainfall=3.68"
Prepared by Ambit Engineering	Printed 2022-10-20
HydroCAD® 10.20-2f s/n 00801 © 2022 Hyd	IroCAD Software Solutions LLC Page 7
Runoff by SCS	00-20.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 301 points TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method
Subcatchment E1: DP1	Runoff Area=38,820 sf 82.21% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.92"
	Tc=5.0 min CN=95 Runoff=4.51 cfs 0.217 af
Subcatchment E2: DP2	Runoff Area=2,987 sf 38.97% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.18" Tc=5.0 min CN=87 Runoff=0.28 cfs 0.012 af

Link DP3:

above 1,000.00 cfs Inflow=4.79 cfs 0.229 af Primary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Secondary=4.79 cfs 0.229 af

Total Runoff Area = 0.960 acRunoff Volume = 0.229 af
20.88% Pervious = 0.200 acAverage Runoff Depth = 2.86"
79.12% Impervious = 0.759 ac

Summary for Subcatchment E1: DP1

[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt

Runoff = 4.51 cfs @ 11.95 hrs, Volume= Routed to Link DP3 : 0.217 af, Depth> 2.92"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 2-yr Rainfall=3.68"

A	rea (sf)	CN I	Description			
	11,260	98	Paved park	ing, HSG D	D	
	7,281	98	Roofs, HSG	6 D		
	4,544	80 :	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG D	
	15,735	95	Jrban com	nercial, 85	5% imp, HSG D	
	38,820	95	Neighted A	verage		
	6,904		17.79% Pervious Area			
:	31,916	ł	82.21% Impervious Area			
Тс	Length	Slope	,	Capacity	1	
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)		
5.0					Direct Entry,	

Summary for Subcatchment E2: DP2

[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt

Runoff = 0.28 cfs @ 11.95 hrs, Volume= 0.012 af, Depth> 2.18" Routed to Link DP3 :

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 2-yr Rainfall=3.68"

Α	rea (sf)	CN	Description			
	1,164	98	Paved park	ing, HSG D		
	1,823	80	>75% Ġras	s cover, Go	bod, HSG D	
	2,987	87	Weighted A	verage		
	1,823		61.03% Pervious Area			
	1,164	:	38.97% Imp	pervious Ar	ea	
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)		Capacity (cfs)	Description	
5.0					Direct Entry,	

Summary for Link DP3:

Inflow Area =	0.960 ac, 79.12% Impervious, Inflow I	Depth > 2.86" for 2-yr event
Inflow =	4.79 cfs @ 11.95 hrs, Volume=	0.229 af
Primary =	0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs, Volume=	0.000 af, Atten= 100%, Lag= 0.0 min
Secondary =	4.79 cfs @_ 11.95 hrs, Volume=	0.229 af

Primary outflow = Inflow above 1,000.00 cfs, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Existing Conditions David T Prepared by Ambit Engineering	<i>Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=5.59"</i> Printed 2022-10-20				
HydroCAD® 10.20-2f s/n 00801 © 2022 Hydro	CAD Software Solutions LLC Page 10				
Time span=5.00-20.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 301 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method					
Subcatchment E1: DP1	Runoff Area=38,820 sf 82.21% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.66" Tc=5.0 min CN=95 Runoff=7.03 cfs 0.346 af				
Subcatchment E2: DP2	Runoff Area=2,987 sf 38.97% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.87" Tc=5.0 min CN=87 Runoff=0.48 cfs 0.022 af				
Link DP3:	above 1,000.00 cfs Inflow=7.51 cfs 0.368 af Primary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Secondary=7.51 cfs 0.368 af				

Total Runoff Area = 0.960 acRunoff Volume = 0.368 afAverage Runoff Depth = 4.60"20.88% Pervious = 0.200 ac79.12% Impervious = 0.759 ac

Summary for Subcatchment E1: DP1

[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt

Runoff = 7.03 cfs @ 11.95 hrs, Volume= Routed to Link DP3 : 0.346 af, Depth> 4.66"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=5.59"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description			
	11,260	98	Paved park	ing, HSG D	D	
	7,281	98	Roofs, HSC	6 D		
	4,544	80	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	Good, HSG D	
	15,735	95	Urban com	mercial, 85 ⁰	5% imp, HSG D	
	38,820	95	Weighted A	verage		
	6,904		17.79% Pervious Area			
	31,916	82.21% Impervious Area				
Tc	Length	Slope		Capacity		
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)		
5.0					Direct Entry,	

Summary for Subcatchment E2: DP2

[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt

Runoff = 0.48 cfs @ 11.95 hrs, Volume= 0.022 af, Depth> 3.87" Routed to Link DP3 :

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=5.59"

Α	rea (sf)	CN	Description			
	1,164	98	Paved park	ing, HSG D		
	1,823	80	>75% Ġras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG D	
	2,987	87	Weighted A	verage		
	1,823		61.03% Pervious Area			
	1,164		38.97% Impervious Area			
Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description	
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)		(cfs)	Description	
5.0					Direct Entry,	

Summary for Link DP3:

Inflow Area =	0.960 ac, 79.12% Impervious, Inflow D	Depth > 4.60" for 10-yr event
Inflow =	7.51 cfs @ 11.95 hrs, Volume=	0.368 af
Primary =	0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs, Volume=	0.000 af, Atten= 100%, Lag= 0.0 min
Secondary =	7.51 cfs @_ 11.95 hrs, Volume=	0.368 af

Primary outflow = Inflow above 1,000.00 cfs, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Existing Conditions David T	Type II 24-hr 25-yr Rainfall=7.08"
Prepared by Ambit Engineering	Printed 2022-10-20
HydroCAD® 10.20-2f s/n 00801 © 2022 Hyd	IroCAD Software Solutions LLC Page 13
Runoff by SCS 1	00-20.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 301 points FR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method
Subcatchment E1: DP1	Runoff Area=38,820 sf 82.21% Impervious Runoff Depth>6.02" Tc=5.0 min CN=95 Runoff=8.98 cfs 0.447 af
Subcatchment E2: DP2	Runoff Area=2,987 sf 38.97% Impervious Runoff Depth>5.21" Tc=5.0 min CN=87 Runoff=0.64 cfs 0.030 af

Link DP3:

above 1,000.00 cfs Inflow=9.62 cfs 0.477 af Primary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Secondary=9.62 cfs 0.477 af

Total Runoff Area = 0.960 acRunoff Volume = 0.477 afAverage Runoff Depth = 5.96"20.88% Pervious = 0.200 ac79.12% Impervious = 0.759 ac

Summary for Subcatchment E1: DP1

[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt

Runoff = 8.98 cfs @ 11.95 hrs, Volume= Routed to Link DP3 : 0.447 af, Depth> 6.02"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 25-yr Rainfall=7.08"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description			
	11,260	98	Paved park	ing, HSG D)	
	7,281	98	Roofs, HSG	6 D		
	4,544	80	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG D	
	15,735	95	Urban comi	mercial, 85 ^o	% imp, HSG D	
	38,820	95	Weighted A	verage		
	6,904		17.79% Pei	vious Area		
	31,916		82.21% Impervious Area			
_						
Tc	Length	Slope		Capacity	Description	
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)		
5.0					Direct Entry,	

Summary for Subcatchment E2: DP2

[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt

Runoff = 0.64 cfs @ 11.95 hrs, Volume= 0.030 af, Depth> 5.21" Routed to Link DP3 :

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 25-yr Rainfall=7.08"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description			
	1,164	98	Paved park	ing, HSG D)	
	1,823	80	>75% Ġras	s cover, Go	bod, HSG D	
	2,987	87	Weighted A	verage		
	1,823		61.03% Pervious Area			
	1,164	;	38.97% Impervious Area			
Tc (min)	Length	Slope		Capacity	Description	
<u>(min)</u>	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)		
5.0					Direct Entry,	
				_		

Summary for Link DP3:

Inflow Area =	0.960 ac, 79.12% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 5.96" for 25-yr event
Inflow =	9.62 cfs @ 11.95 hrs, Volume= 0.477 af
Primary =	0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af, Atten= 100%, Lag= 0.0 min
Secondary =	9.62 cfs @ 11.95 hrs, Volume= 0.477 af

Primary outflow = Inflow above 1,000.00 cfs, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Runoff by SCS TF	Type II 24-hr 50-yr Rainfall=8.48" Printed 2022-10-20DCAD Software Solutions LLCPage 16D-20.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 301 points R-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN rans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method
Subcatchment E1: DP1	Runoff Area=38,820 sf 82.21% Impervious Runoff Depth>7.29" Tc=5.0 min CN=95 Runoff=10.80 cfs 0.541 af
Subcatchment E2: DP2	Runoff Area=2,987 sf 38.97% Impervious Runoff Depth>6.49" Tc=5.0 min CN=87 Runoff=0.78 cfs 0.037 af
Link DP3:	above 1,000.00 cfs Inflow=11.59 cfs 0.578 af Primary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Secondary=11.59 cfs 0.578 af
Total Runoff Area = 0.960	ac Runoff Volume = 0.578 af Average Runoff Depth = 7.23"

al Runoff Area = 0.960 ac Runoff Volume = 0.578 af Average Runoff Depth = 7.23" 20.88% Pervious = 0.200 ac 79.12% Impervious = 0.759 ac

0.541 af, Depth> 7.29"

Summary for Subcatchment E1: DP1

[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt

Runoff = 10.80 cfs @ 11.95 hrs, Volume= Routed to Link DP3 :

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 50-yr Rainfall=8.48"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description			
	11,260	98	Paved park	ing, HSG D	D	
	7,281	98	Roofs, HSG	6 D		
	4,544	80	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	Good, HSG D	
	15,735	95	Urban comi	mercial, 85 ⁰	5% imp, HSG D	
	38,820	95	Weighted A	verage		
	6,904		17.79% Pervious Area			
	31,916		82.21% Impervious Area			
Тс	Length	Slope		Capacity	1	
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft	(ft/sec)	(cfs)		
5.0					Direct Entry,	

Summary for Subcatchment E2: DP2

[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt

Runoff = 0.78 cfs @ 11.95 hrs, Volume= 0.037 af, Depth> 6.49" Routed to Link DP3 :

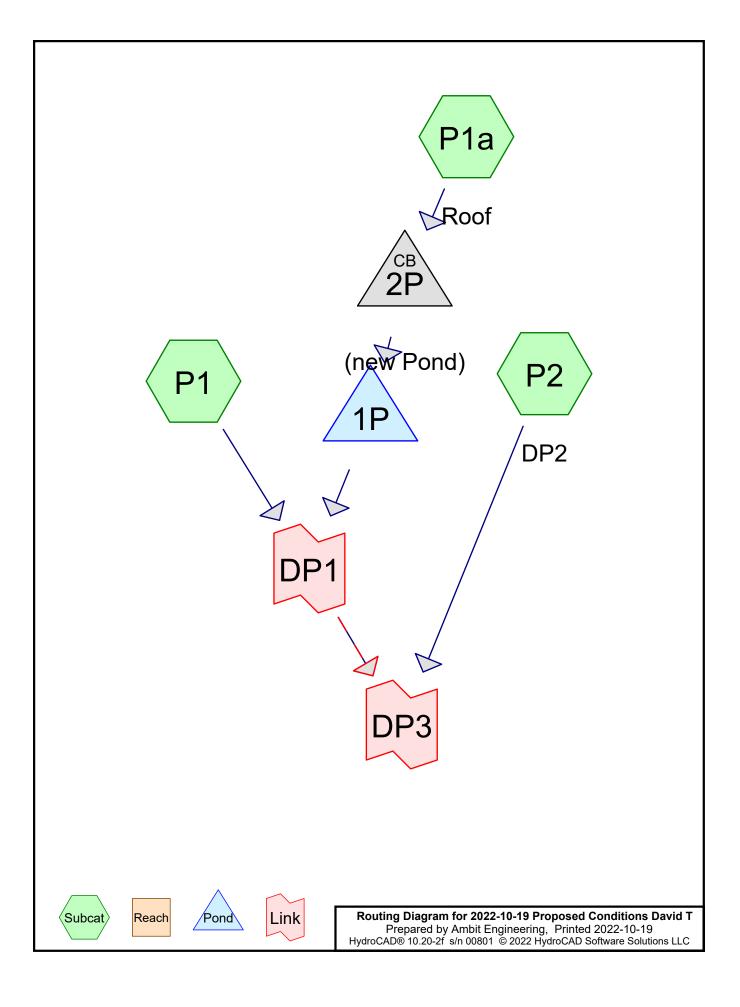
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 50-yr Rainfall=8.48"

Α	rea (sf)	CN	Description			
	1,164	98	Paved park	ing, HSG D)	
	1,823	80	>75% Ġras	s cover, Go	bod, HSG D	
	2,987	87	Weighted A	verage		
	1,823		61.03% Pervious Area			
	1,164		38.97% Impervious Area			
Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description	
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)		(cfs)	Description	
5.0					Direct Entry,	

Summary for Link DP3:

Inflow Area =	0.960 ac, 79.12% Impervious, Inflow	v Depth > 7.23" for 50-yr event
Inflow =	11.59 cfs @ 11.95 hrs, Volume=	0.578 af
Primary =	0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs, Volume=	0.000 af, Atten= 100%, Lag= 0.0 min
Secondary =	11.59 cfs @_ 11.95 hrs, Volume=	0.578 af

Primary outflow = Inflow above 1,000.00 cfs, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs



Project Notes

Defined 5 rainfall events from output (37) IDF

Event#	Event	Storm Type	Curve	Mode	Duration	B/B	Depth	AMC
	Name				(hours)		(inches)	
 1	2-yr	Type II 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	3.68	2
2	10-yr	Type II 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	5.59	2
3	25-yr	Type II 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	7.08	2
4	50-yr	Type II 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	8.48	2

Rainfall Events Listing (selected events)

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Area Listing (all nodes)

Area	CN	Description
(acres)		(subcatchment-numbers)
0.040	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D (P1, P2)
0.170	98	Paved parking, HSG D (P1, P2)
0.389	98	Roofs, HSG D (P1a)
0.361	95	Urban commercial, 85% imp, HSG D (P1)
0.960	96	TOTAL AREA

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Soil Listing (all nodes)

Area	Soil	Subcatchment
(acres)	Group	Numbers
0.000	HSG A	
0.000	HSG B	
0.000	HSG C	
0.960	HSG D	P1, P1a, P2
0.000	Other	
0.960		TOTAL AREA

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Ground Covers (all nodes)

HSG-A (acres)	HSG-B (acres)	HSG-C (acres)	HSG-D (acres)	Other (acres)	Total (acres)	Ground Cover	Subcatchment Numbers
 0.000	0.000	0.000	0.040	0.000	0.040	>75% Grass cover, Good	P1, P2
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.170	0.000	0.170	Paved parking	P1, P2
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.389	0.000	0.389	Roofs	P1a
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.361	0.000	0.361	Urban commercial, 85% imp	P1
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.960	0.000	0.960	TOTAL AREA	

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_	Line#	Node Number	In-Invert (feet)	Out-Invert (feet)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	n	Width (inches)	Diam/Height (inches)	Inside-Fill (inches)
	1	1P	7.18	6.93	44.0	0.0057	0.013	0.0	12.0	0.0
	2	2P	12.70	11.00	10.0	0.1700	0.013	0.0	12.0	0.0

Pipe Listing (all nodes)

Time span=5.00-20.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 301 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment P1:	Runoff Area=19,402 sf 83.60% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.92" Tc=5.0 min CN=95 Runoff=2.25 cfs 0.108 af
SubcatchmentP1a: Roof	Runoff Area=16,944 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.18" Tc=5.0 min CN=98 Runoff=2.05 cfs 0.103 af
SubcatchmentP2: DP2	Runoff Area=5,462 sf 83.16% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.92" Tc=5.0 min CN=95 Runoff=0.63 cfs 0.030 af
Pond 1P:	Peak Elev=10.59' Storage=0.010 af Inflow=2.05 cfs 0.103 af Outflow=1.84 cfs 0.103 af
Pond 2P: (new Pond) 12.0" Round Culv	Peak Elev=13.22' Inflow=2.05 cfs 0.103 af vert x 2.00 n=0.013 L=10.0' S=0.1700 '/' Outflow=2.05 cfs 0.103 af
Link DP1:	above 1,000.00 cfs Inflow=3.97 cfs 0.211 af Primary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Secondary=3.97 cfs 0.211 af
Link DP3:	above 1,000.00 cfs Inflow=4.60 cfs 0.242 af Primary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Secondary=4.60 cfs 0.242 af
Total Runoff Area = 0.960	ac Runoff Volume = 0.242 af Average Runoff Depth = 3.02" 9.81% Pervious = 0.094 ac 90.19% Impervious = 0.866 ac

Summary for Subcatchment P1:

[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt

Runoff = 2.25 cfs @ 11.95 hrs, Volume= Routed to Link DP1 :

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 2-yr Rainfall=3.68"

Area	(sf) CN	Description		
	821 80	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG D
2,	846 98	Paved park		
15,	735 95	Urban comr	nercial, 85°	5% imp, HSG D
19,	402 95	Weighted A	verage	
3,	181	16.40% Per	vious Area	а
16,	221	83.60% Imp	ervious Ar	rea
	ength Slo feet) (ft	pe Velocity /ft) (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	
5.0				Direct Entry,

Summary for Subcatchment P1a: Roof

[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt

Runoff	=	2.05 cfs @	11.95 hrs,	Volume=
Routed	to Pond	2P : (new Po	ond)	

0.103 af, Depth> 3.18"

0.108 af, Depth> 2.92"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 2-yr Rainfall=3.68"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description		
	9,126	98	Roofs, HSG	i D	
	7,818	98	Roofs, HSG	i D	
	16,944	98	Weighted A	verage	
	16,944		100.00% Im	pervious A	vrea
Тс	Length	Slope	e Velocity	Capacity	Description
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft) (ft/sec)	(cfs)	
5.0					Direct Entry,

Summary for Subcatchment P2: DP2

[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt

Runoff = 0.63 cfs @ 11.95 hrs, Volume= 0.030 af, Depth> 2.92" Routed to Link DP3 :

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 2-yr Rainfall=3.68"

Area (sf) CN Description	
920 80 >75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D	
4,542 98 Paved parking, HSG D	
5,462 95 Weighted Average	
920 16.84% Pervious Area	
4,542 83.16% Impervious Area	
Tc Length Slope Velocity Capacity Description	
(min) (feet) (ft/ft) (ft/sec) (cfs)	
5.0 Direct Entry,	
Summary for Pond 1P:	
[82] Warning: Early inflow requires earlier time span	
[44] Hint: Outlet device #3 is below defined storage	
Inflow Area = 0.389 ac,100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.18" for 2-yr event	
Inflow = 2.05 cfs @ 11.95 hrs, Volume = 0.103 af	
Outflow = $1.84 \text{ cfs} \ \overline{\textcircled{0}}$ 11.99 hrs, Volume= 0.103 af , Atten= 10%, Lag= 2.4 mi	n
Primary = 1.84 cfs @ 11.99 hrs, Volume= 0.103 af	
Routed to Link DP1 :	
Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs	
Peak Elev= 10.59' @ 11.99 hrs Surf.Area= 0.006 ac Storage= 0.010 af	
Plug-Flow detention time= 2.9 min calculated for 0.103 af (100% of inflow)	
Center-of-Mass det. time= 2.6 min (733.9 - 731.3)	
Volume Invert Avail.Storage Storage Description	
#1A 7.86' 0.006 af 9.25'W x 27.46'L x 4.07'H Field A	
0.024 af Overall - 0.008 af Embedded = 0.016 af x 40.0%	voids
#2A 8.11' 0.008 af ACF R-Tank LD 2 x 40 Inside #1	
Inside= 15.7"W x 33.9"H => 3.52 sf x 2.35'L = 8.3 cf	
Outside= 15.7"W x 33.9"H => 3.70 sf x 2.35'L = 8.7 cf	
<u>40 Chambers in 4 Rows</u> 0.014 af Total Available Storage	
0.014 al 10lai Avallable Stolage	
Storage Group A created with Chamber Wizard	

Device	Rouling	mven	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	7.18'	12.0" Round Culvert
			L= 44.0' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500
			Inlet / Outlet Invert= 7.18' / 6.93' S= 0.0057 '/' Cc= 0.900
			n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.79 sf
#2	Device 1	9.46'	Custom Weir/Orifice, Cv= 2.62 (C= 3.28)
			Head (feet) 1.70 3.50 3.50 4.00
			Width (feet) 0.20 0.20 4.00 4.00
#3	Device 1	7.76'	5.0" Vert. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads

Primary OutFlow Max=1.80 cfs @ 11.99 hrs HW=10.55' (Free Discharge) 1=Culvert (Passes 1.80 cfs of 6.01 cfs potential flow) 2=Custom Weir/Orifice (Weir Controls 0.74 cfs @ 3.41 fps)

-3=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 1.05 cfs @ 7.73 fps)

Summary for Pond 2P: (new Pond)

[82] Warning: Early inflow requires earlier time span [57] Hint: Peaked at 13.22' (Flood elevation advised)

 Inflow Area =
 0.389 ac,100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.18" for 2-yr event

 Inflow =
 2.05 cfs @
 11.95 hrs, Volume=
 0.103 af

 Outflow =
 2.05 cfs @
 11.95 hrs, Volume=
 0.103 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

 Primary =
 2.05 cfs @
 11.95 hrs, Volume=
 0.103 af

 Routed to Pond 1P :
 11.95 hrs, Volume=
 0.103 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 13.22' @ 11.95 hrs

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary		12.0" Round Culvert X 2.00 L= 10.0' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 12.70' / 11.00' S= 0.1700 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.79 sf
			n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.79 si

Primary OutFlow Max=2.05 cfs @ 11.95 hrs HW=13.22' (Free Discharge) -1=Culvert (Inlet Controls 2.05 cfs @ 2.46 fps)

Summary for Link DP1:

 Inflow Area =
 0.834 ac, 91.25% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.04" for 2-yr event

 Inflow =
 3.97 cfs @
 11.97 hrs, Volume=
 0.211 af

 Primary =
 0.00 cfs @
 5.00 hrs, Volume=
 0.000 af, Atten= 100%, Lag= 0.0 min

 Routed to Link DP3 :
 3.97 cfs @
 11.97 hrs, Volume=
 0.211 af

 Secondary =
 3.97 cfs @
 11.97 hrs, Volume=
 0.211 af

 Routed to Link DP3 :
 0.211 af
 0.211 af

Primary outflow = Inflow above 1,000.00 cfs, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Summary for Link DP3:

Inflow Area =	0.960 ac, 90.19% Impervious, Inflow D	Depth > 3.02" for 2-yr event
Inflow =	4.60 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume=	0.242 af
Primary =	0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs, Volume=	0.000 af, Atten= 100%, Lag= 0.0 min
Secondary =	4.60 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume=	0.242 af

Primary outflow = Inflow above 1,000.00 cfs, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Time span=5.00-20.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 301 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method Page 12

Subcatchment P1:	Runoff Area=19,402 sf 83.60% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.66" Tc=5.0 min CN=95 Runoff=3.51 cfs 0.173 af
Subcatchment P1a: Roof	Runoff Area=16,944 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.90" Tc=5.0 min CN=98 Runoff=3.13 cfs 0.159 af
Subcatchment P2: DP2	Runoff Area=5,462 sf 83.16% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.66" Tc=5.0 min CN=95 Runoff=0.99 cfs 0.049 af
Pond 1P:	Peak Elev=11.36' Storage=0.013 af Inflow=3.13 cfs 0.159 af Outflow=3.01 cfs 0.159 af
Pond 2P: (new Pond) 12.0" Round Culv	Peak Elev=13.37' Inflow=3.13 cfs 0.159 af vert x 2.00 n=0.013 L=10.0' S=0.1700 '/' Outflow=3.13 cfs 0.159 af
Link DP1:	above 1,000.00 cfs Inflow=6.49 cfs 0.332 af Primary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Secondary=6.49 cfs 0.332 af
Link DP3:	above 1,000.00 cfs Inflow=7.48 cfs 0.380 af Primary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Secondary=7.48 cfs 0.380 af
Total Runoff Area = 0.960	ac Runoff Volume = 0.381 af Average Runoff Depth = 4.76" 9.81% Pervious = 0.094 ac 90.19% Impervious = 0.866 ac

Summary for Subcatchment P1:

[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt

Runoff = 3.51 cfs @ 11.95 hrs, Volume= Routed to Link DP1 : 0.173 af, Depth> 4.66"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=5.59"

CN	Description			
80	>75% Grass	s cover, Go	bod, HSG D	
95	Jrban comr	nercial, 85°	% imp, HSG D	
95	Weighted A	verage		
	16.40% Per	vious Area		
ł	83.60% Impervious Area			
Slone	Velocity	Canacity	Description	
	,		Description	
(1011)	(10360)	(015)		
			Direct Entry,	
	80 3 98 1 95 1 95 1 8 Slope	80 >75% Grass 98 Paved park 95 Urban comr 95 Weighted A 16.40% Per	80 >75% Grass cover, Go 98 Paved parking, HSG D 95 Urban commercial, 85 95 Weighted Average 16.40% Pervious Area 83.60% Impervious Ar	

Summary for Subcatchment P1a: Roof

[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt

Runoff	=	3.13 cfs @	11.95 hrs,	Volume=
Routed	to Pond	2P : (new Po	ond)	

0.159 af, Depth> 4.90"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=5.59"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description		
	9,126	98	Roofs, HSG	5 D	
	7,818	98	Roofs, HSG	6 D	
	16,944	98	Weighted A	verage	
	16,944		100.00% Im	npervious A	Area
Тс	Length	Slope	e Velocity	Capacity	Description
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft) (ft/sec)	(cfs)	
5.0					Direct Entry,

Summary for Subcatchment P2: DP2

[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt

Runoff = 0.99 cfs @ 11.95 hrs, Volume= 0.049 af, Depth> 4.66" Routed to Link DP3 :

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=5.59" 2022-10-19 Proposed Conditions David T

Ar	ea (sf)	CN	Description					
	920 80 >75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D							
	4,542			king, HSG D				
	5,462 920		Weighted Av 16.84% Perv					
	920 4,542		83.16% Imp		22			
	4,342		05.1070 mp		za			
Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description			
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)		(cfs)	•			
5.0					Direct Entr	у,		
				Summa	ry for Pon	d 1P:		
[44] Hint:	[82] Warning: Early inflow requires earlier time span [44] Hint: Outlet device #3 is below defined storage [79] Warning: Submerged Pond 2P Primary device # 1 OUTLET by 0.30'							
Inflow Are	ea =	0.389	ac.100.00%	, Imperviou	us. Inflow De	epth > 4.90"	for 10-	vr event
Inflow	=		fs @ 11.95			0.159 af		
Outflow	=		fs @ 11.97				en= 4%,	Lag= 1.1 min
Primary	=		fs @ 11.97	'hrs, Volu	me=	0.159 af		
Route	d to Link	DP1:						
					0.00 hrs, dt=	0.05 hrs ge= 0.013 af		
	v= 11.00	W 11.0				gc- 0.010 al		
						0% of inflow)		
Center-of	-Mass de	et. time=	= 2.5 min (7	31.3 - 728.	8)			
Volume	Inve	ert Av	vail.Storage	Storage	Description			
#1A	7.8		0.006 af			.07'H Field A		
							$ded = 0.0^{\circ}$	16 af x 40.0% Voids
#2A	8.1	1'	0.008 af			40 Inside #1		
						9"H => 3.52 s		
					= 15.7"W x 3 1bers in 4 Ro	3.9"H => 3.70	st x 2.35	L = 8.7 CT
			0.014 af		ailable Stora			
			0.014 al	TOTAL AV	aliane Siola	ye		
Storag	Storage Group A created with Chamber Wizard							

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	7.18'	12.0" Round Culvert
	-		L= 44.0' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500
			Inlet / Outlet Invert= 7.18' / 6.93' S= 0.0057 '/' Cc= 0.900
			n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.79 sf
#2	Device 1	9.46'	Custom Weir/Orifice, Cv= 2.62 (C= 3.28)
			Head (feet) 1.70 3.50 3.50 4.00
			Width (feet) 0.20 0.20 4.00 4.00
#3	Device 1	7.76'	5.0" Vert. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads

Primary OutFlow Max=2.89 cfs @ 11.97 hrs HW=11.29' (Free Discharge) 1=Culvert (Passes 2.89 cfs of 6.81 cfs potential flow) 2=Custom Weir/Orifice (Weir Controls 1.69 cfs @ 3.49 fps)

-3=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 1.20 cfs @ 8.78 fps)

Summary for Pond 2P: (new Pond)

[82] Warning: Early inflow requires earlier time span [57] Hint: Peaked at 13.37' (Flood elevation advised)

 Inflow Area =
 0.389 ac,100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 4.90" for 10-yr event

 Inflow =
 3.13 cfs @
 11.95 hrs, Volume=
 0.159 af

 Outflow =
 3.13 cfs @
 11.95 hrs, Volume=
 0.159 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

 Primary =
 3.13 cfs @
 11.95 hrs, Volume=
 0.159 af

 Routed to Pond 1P :
 0.159 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 13.37' @ 11.95 hrs

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
<u></u> #1	Primary		12.0" Round Culvert X 2.00 L= 10.0' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 12.70' / 11.00' S= 0.1700 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.79 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=3.13 cfs @ 11.95 hrs HW=13.37' (Free Discharge) —1=Culvert (Inlet Controls 3.13 cfs @ 2.79 fps)

Summary for Link DP1:

 Inflow Area =
 0.834 ac, 91.25% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 4.77" for 10-yr event

 Inflow =
 6.49 cfs @
 11.96 hrs, Volume=
 0.332 af

 Primary =
 0.00 cfs @
 5.00 hrs, Volume=
 0.000 af, Atten= 100%, Lag= 0.0 min

 Routed to Link DP3 :
 8.49 cfs @
 11.96 hrs, Volume=
 0.332 af

 Secondary =
 6.49 cfs @
 11.96 hrs, Volume=
 0.332 af

Primary outflow = Inflow above 1,000.00 cfs, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Summary for Link DP3:

Inflow Area =	0.960 ac, 90.19% Impervious, Inflow D	epth > 4.76" for 10-yr event
Inflow =	7.48 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume=	0.380 af
Primary =	0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs, Volume=	0.000 af, Atten= 100%, Lag= 0.0 min
Secondary =	7.48 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume=	0.380 af

Primary outflow = Inflow above 1,000.00 cfs, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Time span=5.00-20.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 301 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method Page 16

Subcatchment P1:	Runoff Area=19,402 sf 83.60% Impervious Runoff Depth>6.02" Tc=5.0 min CN=95 Runoff=4.49 cfs 0.223 af
SubcatchmentP1a: Roof	Runoff Area=16,944 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>6.24" Tc=5.0 min CN=98 Runoff=3.97 cfs 0.202 af
Subcatchment P2: DP2	Runoff Area=5,462 sf 83.16% Impervious Runoff Depth>6.02" Tc=5.0 min CN=95 Runoff=1.26 cfs 0.063 af
Pond 1P:	Peak Elev=11.46' Storage=0.013 af Inflow=3.97 cfs 0.202 af Outflow=4.18 cfs 0.202 af
Pond 2P: (new Pond) 12.0" Round (Peak Elev=13.48' Inflow=3.97 cfs 0.202 af Culvert x 2.00 n=0.013 L=10.0' S=0.1700 '/' Outflow=3.97 cfs 0.202 af
Link DP1:	above 1,000.00 cfs Inflow=8.66 cfs 0.425 af Primary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Secondary=8.66 cfs 0.425 af
Link DP3:	above 1,000.00 cfs Inflow=9.93 cfs 0.488 af Primary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Secondary=9.93 cfs 0.488 af
Total Runoff Area = 0.9	960 ac Runoff Volume = 0.488 af Average Runoff Depth = 6.11" 9.81% Pervious = 0.094 ac 90.19% Impervious = 0.866 ac

Summary for Subcatchment P1:

[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt

Runoff = 4.49 cfs @ 11.95 hrs, Volume= Routed to Link DP1 :

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 25-yr Rainfall=7.08"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description			
	821	80	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG D	
	2,846	98	Paved park	ing, HSG D)	
	15,735	95	Urban comi	mercial, 85	% imp, HSG D	
	19,402	95	Weighted A	verage		
	3,181		16.40% Pervious Area			
	16,221		83.60% Impervious Area			
-		01		0 1		
Tc	Length	Slope		Capacity	Description	
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)		
5.0					Direct Entry,	

Summary for Subcatchment P1a: Roof

[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt

Runoff	=	3.97 cfs @	11.95 hrs,	Volume=
Routed	to P	ond 2P : (new Po	ond)	

0.202 af, Depth> 6.24"

0.223 af, Depth> 6.02"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 25-yr Rainfall=7.08"

 А	rea (sf)	CN	Description		
	9,126	98	Roofs, HSG	b D	
	7,818	98	Roofs, HSG	6 D	
	16,944	98	Weighted A	verage	
	16,944		100.00% In	pervious A	Nrea
т.	1			0	Description
Tc	Length	Slope	e Velocity	Capacity	Description
 (min)	(feet)	(ft/ft) (ft/sec)	(cfs)	
 5.0					Direct Entry,

Summary for Subcatchment P2: DP2

[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt

Runoff = 1.26 cfs @ 11.95 hrs, Volume= 0.063 af, Depth> 6.02" Routed to Link DP3 :

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 25-yr Rainfall=7.08" 2022-10-19 Proposed Conditions David T

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Type II 24-hr	25-yr Rainfall=7.08"
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Ar	ea (sf)	CN	Description					
	920							
	4,542		Paved parking, HSG D					
	5,462 920		Weighted Average 16.84% Pervious Area					
	4,542		83.16% Impe					
	.,• .=							
	Length	Slope		Capacity Description				
<u>(min)</u>	(feet)	(ft/ft) (ft/sec)	(cfs)				
5.0				Direct Entry,				
				Summary for Pond 1P:				
[44] Hint: [88] Warr	Outlet de ning: Qou	evice #3 t>Qin n	is below def nay require si	lier time span ined storage maller dt or Finer Routing mary device # 1 OUTLET by 0.46'				
Inflow Outflow Primary	Outflow = 4.18 cfs @ 11.95 hrs, Volume= 0.202 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.2 min							
				n= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Area= 0.006 ac Storage= 0.013 af				
			= 2.7 min calo = 2.4 min (73	culated for 0.201 af (100% of inflow) 30.3 - 727.9)				
Volume	Inve	ert A	vail.Storage	Storage Description				
#1A	7.8	6'	0.006 af	9.25'W x 27.46'L x 4.07'H Field A				
#0 ^	0.4	11	0 000 ح	0.024 af Overall - 0.008 af Embedded = 0.016 af x 40.0% Voids				
#2A	8.1	I	0.008 af	ACF R-Tank LD 2 x 40 Inside #1 Inside= 15.7"W x 33.9"H => 3.52 sf x 2.35'L = 8.3 cf Outside= 15.7"W x 33.9"H => 3.70 sf x 2.35'L = 8.7 cf 40 Chambers in 4 Rows				
			0.014 af	Total Available Storage				
_	_							

Storage Group A created with Chamber Wizard

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	7.18'	12.0" Round Culvert
	-		L= 44.0' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500
			Inlet / Outlet Invert= 7.18' / 6.93' S= 0.0057 '/' Cc= 0.900
			n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.79 sf
#2	Device 1	9.46'	Custom Weir/Orifice, Cv= 2.62 (C= 3.28)
			Head (feet) 1.70 3.50 3.50 4.00
			Width (feet) 0.20 0.20 4.00 4.00
#3	Device 1	7.76'	5.0" Vert. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads

Primary OutFlow Max=4.10 cfs @ 11.95 hrs HW=11.45' (Free Discharge) 1=Culvert (Passes 4.10 cfs of 6.97 cfs potential flow) 2=Custom Weir/Orifice (Weir Controls 2.87 cfs @ 2.56 fps)

-3=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 1.23 cfs @ 8.98 fps)

Summary for Pond 2P: (new Pond)

[82] Warning: Early inflow requires earlier time span [57] Hint: Peaked at 13.48' (Flood elevation advised)

 Inflow Area =
 0.389 ac,100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 6.24" for 25-yr event

 Inflow =
 3.97 cfs @
 11.95 hrs, Volume=
 0.202 af

 Outflow =
 3.97 cfs @
 11.95 hrs, Volume=
 0.202 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

 Primary =
 3.97 cfs @
 11.95 hrs, Volume=
 0.202 af

 Routed to Pond 1P :
 0.202 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 13.48' @ 11.95 hrs

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
<u></u> #1	Primary		12.0" Round Culvert X 2.00 L= 10.0' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 12.70' / 11.00' S= 0.1700 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.79 sf
			-

Primary OutFlow Max=3.97 cfs @ 11.95 hrs HW=13.48' (Free Discharge) —1=Culvert (Inlet Controls 3.97 cfs @ 3.01 fps)

Summary for Link DP1:

 Inflow Area =
 0.834 ac, 91.25% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 6.12" for 25-yr event

 Inflow =
 8.66 cfs @
 11.95 hrs, Volume=
 0.425 af

 Primary =
 0.00 cfs @
 5.00 hrs, Volume=
 0.000 af, Atten= 100%, Lag= 0.0 min

 Routed to Link DP3 :
 8.66 cfs @
 11.95 hrs, Volume=
 0.425 af

 Secondary =
 8.66 cfs @
 11.95 hrs, Volume=
 0.425 af

Primary outflow = Inflow above 1,000.00 cfs, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Summary for Link DP3:

Inflow Area =	0.960 ac, 90.19% Impervious, Inflow D	Depth > 6.10" for 25-yr event
Inflow =	9.93 cfs @ 11.95 hrs, Volume=	0.488 af
Primary =	0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs, Volume=	0.000 af, Atten= 100%, Lag= 0.0 min
Secondary =	9.93 cfs @ 11.95 hrs, Volume=	0.488 af

Primary outflow = Inflow above 1,000.00 cfs, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

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Subcatchment P1:	Runoff Area=19,402 sf 83.60% Impervious Runoff Depth>7.29" Tc=5.0 min CN=95 Runoff=5.40 cfs 0.270 af
SubcatchmentP1a: Roof	Runoff Area=16,944 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>7.49" Tc=5.0 min CN=98 Runoff=4.76 cfs 0.243 af
Subcatchment P2: DP2	Runoff Area=5,462 sf 83.16% Impervious Runoff Depth>7.29" Tc=5.0 min CN=95 Runoff=1.52 cfs 0.076 af
Pond 1P:	Peak Elev=11.50' Storage=0.013 af Inflow=4.76 cfs 0.243 af Outflow=4.64 cfs 0.243 af
Pond 2P: (new Pond) 12.0" Round Cu	Peak Elev=13.59' Inflow=4.76 cfs 0.243 af Ivert x 2.00 n=0.013 L=10.0' S=0.1700 '/' Outflow=4.76 cfs 0.243 af
Link DP1:	above 1,000.00 cfs Inflow=10.04 cfs 0.513 af Primary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Secondary=10.04 cfs 0.513 af
Link DP3:	above 1,000.00 cfs Inflow=11.56 cfs 0.589 af Primary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Secondary=11.56 cfs 0.589 af
Total Runoff Area = 0.96	0 ac Runoff Volume = 0.589 af Average Runoff Depth = 7.37" 9.81% Pervious = 0.094 ac 90.19% Impervious = 0.866 ac

Summary for Subcatchment P1:

[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt

Runoff = 5.40 cfs @ 11.95 hrs, Volume= Routed to Link DP1 : 0.270 af, Depth> 7.29"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 50-yr Rainfall=8.48"

Description			
>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D			
Paved parking, HSG D			
Urban commercial, 85% imp, HSG D			
Weighted Average			
16.40% Pervious Area			
83.60% Impervious Area			
be Velocity Capacity Description			
ft) (ft/sec) (cfs)			
Direct Entry,			

Summary for Subcatchment P1a: Roof

[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt

Runoff	=	4.76 cfs @	11.95 hrs,	Volume=
Routed	d to F	ond 2P : (new Po	ond)	

0.243 af, Depth> 7.49"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 50-yr Rainfall=8.48"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description			
	9,126	98	Roofs, HSG	5 D		
	7,818	98	Roofs, HSG D			
	16,944 98 Weighted Average			verage		
	16,944	944 100.00% Impervious Area			Area	
Тс	Length	Slope	Slope Velocity Capacity		Description	
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft) (ft/sec)	(cfs)		
5.0					Direct Entry,	

Summary for Subcatchment P2: DP2

[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt

Runoff = 1.52 cfs @ 11.95 hrs, Volume= 0.076 af, Depth> 7.29" Routed to Link DP3 :

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 50-yr Rainfall=8.48" 2022-10-19 Proposed Conditions David T

9.46'

7.76'

#2

#3

Device 1

Device 1

Area (sf) CN Description
920 80 >75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
4,542 98 Paved parking, HSG D
5,462 95 Weighted Average
920 16.84% Pervious Area
4,542 83.16% Impervious Area
To Longth Sland Valacity Consolty Description
Tc Length Slope Velocity Capacity Description (min) (feet) (ft/ft) (ft/sec) (cfs)
5.0 Direct Entry,
Summary for Pond 1P:
[82] Warning: Early inflow requires earlier time span [44] Hint: Outlet device #3 is below defined storage
[79] Warning: Submerged Pond 2P Primary device # 1 OUTLET by 0.50'
Inflow Area = 0.389 ac,100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 7.49" for 50-yr event
Inflow = 4.76 cfs @ 11.95 hrs, Volume= 0.243 af
Outflow = 4.64 cfs @ 11.95 hrs, Volume= 0.243 af, Atten= 3%, Lag= 0.2 min
Primary = 4.64 cfs @ 11.95 hrs, Volume= 0.243 af Routed to Link DP1 :
Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Peak Elev= 11.50' @ 11.95 hrs Surf.Area= 0.006 ac Storage= 0.013 af
Plug-Flow detention time= 2.7 min calculated for 0.243 af (100% of inflow)
Center-of-Mass det. time= 2.3 min (729.7 - 727.4)
Volume Invert Avail.Storage Storage Description
#1A 7.86' 0.006 af 9.25'W x 27.46'L x 4.07'H Field A
0.024 af Overall - 0.008 af Embedded = 0.016 af \times 40.0% Voids
#2A 8.11' 0.008 af ACF R-Tank LD 2 x 40 Inside #1
Inside= 15.7"W x 33.9"H => 3.52 sf x 2.35'L = 8.3 cf
Outside= 15.7"W x 33.9"H => 3.70 sf x 2.35'L = 8.7 cf
40 Chambers in 4 Rows
0.014 af Total Available Storage
Storage Group A created with Chamber Wizard
Device Routing Invert Outlet Devices
#1 Primary 7.18' 12.0" Round Culvert
L= 44.0' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500
Inlet / Outlet Invert= 7.18' / 6.93' S= 0.0057 '/' Cc= 0.900

n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.79 sf

5.0" Vert. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads

Custom Weir/Orifice, Cv= 2.62 (C= 3.28)

Head (feet) 1.70 3.50 3.50 4.00 Width (feet) 0.20 0.20 4.00 4.00 Primary OutFlow Max=4.61 cfs @ 11.95 hrs HW=11.50' (Free Discharge) 1=Culvert (Passes 4.61 cfs of 7.02 cfs potential flow) 2=Custom Weir/Orifice (Weir Controls 3.38 cfs @ 2.55 fps)

-3=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 1.23 cfs @ 9.05 fps)

Summary for Pond 2P: (new Pond)

[82] Warning: Early inflow requires earlier time span [57] Hint: Peaked at 13.59' (Flood elevation advised)

 Inflow Area =
 0.389 ac,100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 7.49" for 50-yr event

 Inflow =
 4.76 cfs @
 11.95 hrs, Volume=
 0.243 af

 Outflow =
 4.76 cfs @
 11.95 hrs, Volume=
 0.243 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

 Primary =
 4.76 cfs @
 11.95 hrs, Volume=
 0.243 af

 Routed to Pond 1P :
 0.243 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 13.59' @ 11.95 hrs

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
<u></u> #1	Primary		12.0" Round Culvert X 2.00 L= 10.0' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 12.70' / 11.00' S= 0.1700 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.79 sf
			-

Primary OutFlow Max=4.76 cfs @ 11.95 hrs HW=13.59' (Free Discharge) -1=Culvert (Inlet Controls 4.76 cfs @ 3.22 fps)

Summary for Link DP1:

 Inflow Area =
 0.834 ac, 91.25% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 7.38" for 50-yr event

 Inflow =
 10.04 cfs @
 11.95 hrs, Volume=
 0.513 af

 Primary =
 0.00 cfs @
 5.00 hrs, Volume=
 0.000 af, Atten= 100%, Lag= 0.0 min

 Routed to Link DP3 :
 11.95 hrs, Volume=
 0.513 af

 Secondary =
 10.04 cfs @
 11.95 hrs, Volume=
 0.513 af

Primary outflow = Inflow above 1,000.00 cfs, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Summary for Link DP3:

Inflow Area =	0.960 ac, 90.19% Impervious, Inflow I	Depth > 7.37" for 50-yr event
Inflow =	11.56 cfs @ 11.95 hrs, Volume=	0.589 af
Primary =	0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs, Volume=	0.000 af, Atten= 100%, Lag= 0.0 min
Secondary =	11.56 cfs @ 11.95 hrs, Volume=	0.589 af

Primary outflow = Inflow above 1,000.00 cfs, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

JN 2271.04

APPENDIX D

SOIL SURVEY INFORMATION



United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants Custom Soil Resource Report for Rockingham County, New Hampshire



Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map



	MAP L	EGEND)	MAP INFORMATION
Area of Int	terest (AOI) Area of Interest (AOI)	8	Spoil Area Stony Spot	The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.
Soils	Soil Map Unit Polygons	0	Very Stony Spot	Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.
~	Soil Map Unit Lines Soil Map Unit Points	\$ △	Wet Spot Other	Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil
_	Point Features Blowout	Water Fea		line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.
	Borrow Pit Clay Spot	~~ Transport		Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map
\diamond	Closed Depression	~	Rails Interstate Highways	measurements. Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
*	Gravel Pit Gravelly Spot	~	US Routes Major Roads	Web Soil Survey URL: Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)
© 	Landfill Lava Flow	Backgrou	Local Roads	Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts
₩ 20	Marsh or swamp Mine or Quarry		Aerial Photography	distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.
0	Miscellaneous Water Perennial Water			This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.
0 ~	Rock Outcrop			Soil Survey Area: Rockingham County, New Hampshire
+ .∙:	Saline Spot Sandy Spot			Survey Area Data: Version 24, Aug 31, 2021 Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales
⇔ ◊	Severely Eroded Spot Sinkhole			1:50,000 or larger.
∌	Slide or Slip			Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 19, 2021—Nov 1, 2021
ø	Sodic Spot			The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
699	Urban land	0.5	91.5%
799	Urban land-Canton complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes	0.0	8.5%
Totals for Area of Interest		0.5	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however,

onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Rockingham County, New Hampshire

699—Urban land

Map Unit Composition

Urban land: 85 percent *Minor components:* 15 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

Minor Components

Not named

Percent of map unit: 15 percent Hydric soil rating: No

799—Urban land-Canton complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9cq0 Elevation: 0 to 1,000 feet Mean annual precipitation: 42 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 120 to 160 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Urban land: 55 percent *Canton and similar soils:* 20 percent *Minor components:* 25 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

Description of Canton

Setting

Parent material: Till

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 5 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam *H2 - 5 to 21 inches:* gravelly fine sandy loam *H3 - 21 to 60 inches:* loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (2.00 to 6.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e Hydrologic Soil Group: A Ecological site: F144AY034CT - Well Drained Till Uplands Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Udorthents

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Squamscott and scitico

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Marine terraces Hydric soil rating: Yes

Walpole

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Chatfield

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Scituate and newfields

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Boxford and eldridge

Percent of map unit: 4 percent *Hydric soil rating:* No

JN 2271.04

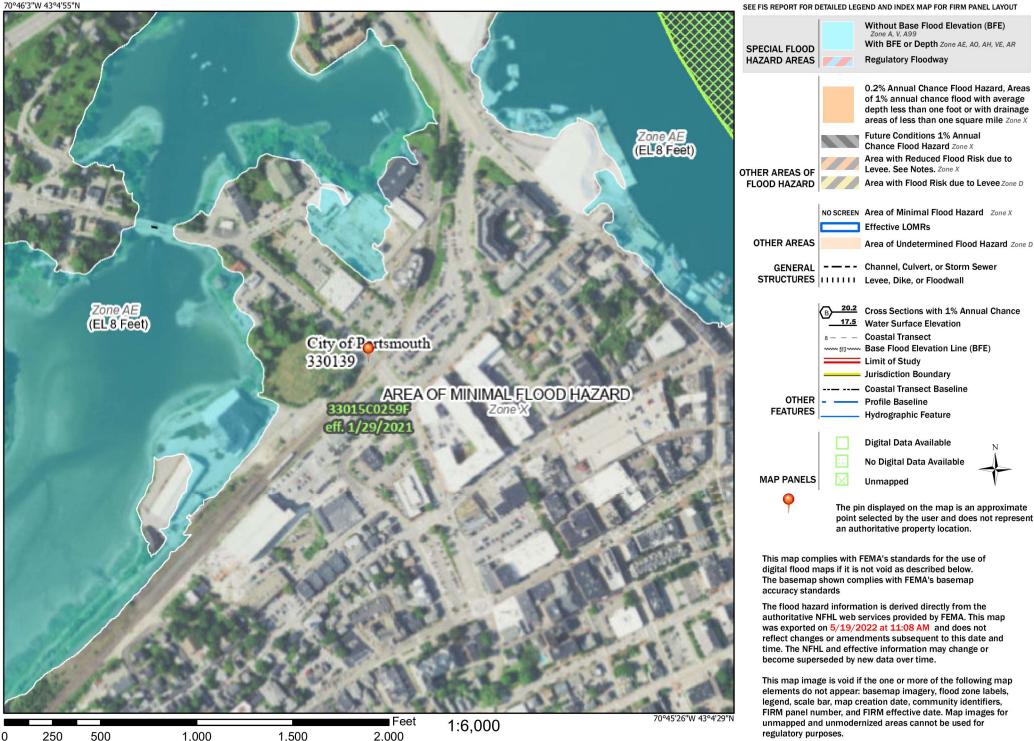
APPENDIX E

FEMA FIRM MAP

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



Legend



Basemap: USGS National Map: Orthoimagery: Data refreshed October, 2020

<u>APPENDIX F</u> INSPECTION & LONG TERM

MAINTENANCE PLAN



INSPECTION & LONG-TERM MAINTENANCE PLAN FOR SITE DEVELOPMENT

88 MAPLEWOOD AVE. PORTSMOUTH, NH

Introduction

The intent of this plan is to provide EightKPH, LLC (herein referred to as "owner") with a list of procedures that document the inspection and maintenance requirements of the stormwater management system for this development. Specifically, the Bio Clean downspout filter, R-Tank storage units and associated structures on the project site (collectively referred to as the "Stormwater Management System"). The contact information for the owner shall be kept current, and if there is a change of ownership of the property this plan must be transferred to the new owner.

The following inspection and maintenance program is necessary to keep the stormwater management system functioning properly and will help in maintaining a high quality of stormwater runoff to minimize potential environmental impacts. By following the enclosed procedures, the owner will be able to maintain the functional design of the stormwater management system and maximize its ability to remove sediment and other contaminants from site generated stormwater runoff.

<u>Annual Report</u>

The owner shall prepare an annual Inspection & Maintenance Report. The report shall include a summary of the system's maintenance and repair by transmission of the Inspection & Maintenance Log and other information as required. A copy of the report shall be delivered annually to the City of Portsmouth Code Enforcement Officer, if required.

Inspection & Maintenance Checklist/Log

The following pages contain the Stormwater Management System Inspection & Maintenance Requirements and a blank copy of the Stormwater Management System Inspection & Maintenance Log. These forms are provided to the owner as a guideline for performing the inspection and maintenance of the Stormwater Management System. This is a guideline and should be periodically reviewed for conformance with current practice and standards.

Stormwater Management System Components

The Stormwater Management System is designed to mitigate both the quantity and quality of sitegenerated stormwater runoff. As a result, the design includes the following elements:

Non-Structural BMPs

Non-Structural best management practices (BMP's) include temporary and permanent measures that typically require less labor and capital inputs and are intended to provide protection against erosion of soils. Examples of non-structural BMP's on this project include but are not limited to:

- Temporary and Permanent mulching
- Temporary and Permanent grass cover
- Trees
- Shrubs and ground covers
- Miscellaneous landscape plantings
- Dust control
- Tree protection
- Topsoiling
- Sediment barriers
- Stabilized construction entrance

Structural BMPs

Structural BMPs are more labor and capital-intensive structures or installations that require more specialized personnel to install. Examples on this project include but are not limited to:

- ACF R-Tank stormwater storage system
- Bio Clean Downspout Filter
- Outlet Control Structures and Storm Drains

Inspection and Maintenance Requirements

The following summarizes the inspection and maintenance requirements for the various BMPs that may be found on this project.

- 1. **Grassed areas (until established):** After each rain event of 0.5" or more during a 24-hour period, inspect grassed areas for signs of disturbance, such as erosion. If damaged areas are discovered, immediately repair the damage. Repairs may include adding new topsoil, lime, seed, fertilizer and mulch.
- 2. Plantings: Planting and landscaping (trees, shrubs) shall be monitored bi-monthly during the first year to insure viability and vigorous growth. Replace dead or dying vegetation with new stock and make adjustments to the conditions that caused the dead or dying vegetation. During dryer times of the year, provide weekly watering or irrigation during the establishment period of the first year.

Make the necessary adjustments to ensure long-term health of the vegetated covers, i.e. provide more permanent mulch or compost or other means of protection.

- **3. Bio Clean Downspout Filter:** Refer to the manufacturer's Operation and Maintenance manual for guidance, included herewith.
- 4. **ACF R-Tank stormwater storage system:** Reference the attached operations and maintenance manual for proper maintenance of the system.
- 5. Outlet Control Structures and Storm Drains: Monitor accumulation of debris in outlet control structures monthly or after significant rain events. Remove sediments when they accumulate within the outlet pipe. During construction, maintain inlet protection until all roadways and parking areas have been stabilized. Prior to the end of construction, inspect the drains and basins for accumulations and remove and clean by jet-vacuuming.

Pollution Prevention

The following pollution prevention activities shall be undertaken to minimize potential impacts on stormwater runoff quality. The Contractor is responsible for all activities during construction. The Owner is responsible thereafter.

Spill Procedures

Any discharge of waste oil or other pollutant shall be reported immediately to the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES). The Contractor/Owner will be responsible for any incident of groundwater contamination resulting from the improper discharge of pollutants to the stormwater system, and may be required by NHDES to remediate incidents that may impact groundwater quality. If the property ownership is transferred, the new owner will be informed of the legal responsibilities associated with operation of the stormwater system, as indicated above.

Sanitary Facilities

Sanitary facilities shall be provided during all phases of construction.

Material Storage

No on site trash facility is provided until homes are constructed. The contractors are required to remove trash from the site. Hazardous material storage is prohibited.

Material Disposal

All waste material, trash, sediment, and debris shall be removed from the site and disposed of in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal guidelines and regulations. Removed sediments shall be if necessary dewatered prior to disposal.

Snow & Ice Management for Standard Asphalt and Walkways

Snow storage will be located such that no direct untreated discharges are possible to receiving waters from the storage site. Salt storage areas shall be covered and located such that no direct discharges are possible to receiving waters from the storage site. Salt and sand shall be used as minimally as possible.

Invasive Species

Monitor the Stormwater Management System for signs of invasive species growth. If caught early, their eradication is much easier. The most likely places where invasions start is in wetter, disturbed soils or detention ponds. Species such as phragmites and purple loose-strife are common invaders in these wetter areas. If they are found, the owner shall refer to the fact-sheet created by the University of New Hampshire Cooperative Extension (or other source) or contact a wetlands scientist with experience in invasive species control to implement a plan of action for eradication. Measures that do not require the application of chemical herbicides should be the first line of defense.

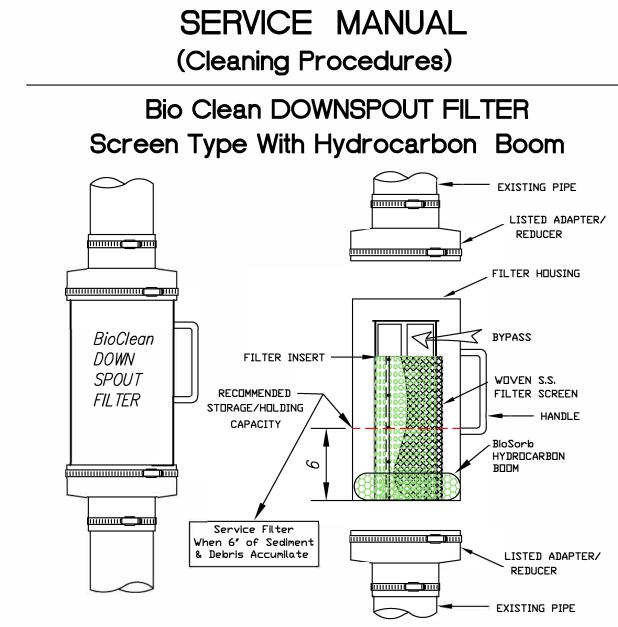


Figure 1: Lythrum salicaria, Purple Loosestrife. Photo by Liz West. Figure 2: Phragmites australis. Photo by Le Loup Gris

CLOSED DRAINAGE STRUCTURE LONG-TERM MAINTENANCE SHEET

INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS			
ACTION TAKEN	FREQUENCY	MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS	
-Outlet Control Structures -Drain Manholes -Catch Basins	Every other Month	Check for erosion or short-circuiting Check for sediment accumulation Check for floatable contaminants	
-Drainage Pipes	1 time per 2 years	Check for sediment accumulation/clogging, or soiled runoff. Check for erosion at outlets.	

MAINTENANCE LOG				
PROJECT NAME				
INSPECTOR NAME	INSPECTOR CONTACT INFO			
DATE OF INSPECTION	REASON FOR INSPECTION			
	□LARGE STORM EVENT □PERIODIC CHECK-IN			
IS CORRECTIVE ACTION NEEDED?	DESCRIBE ANY PROBLEMS, NEEDED MAINTENANCE			
□YES □NO				
DATE OF MAINTENANCE	PERFORMED BY			
NOTES				



TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT NEEDED:

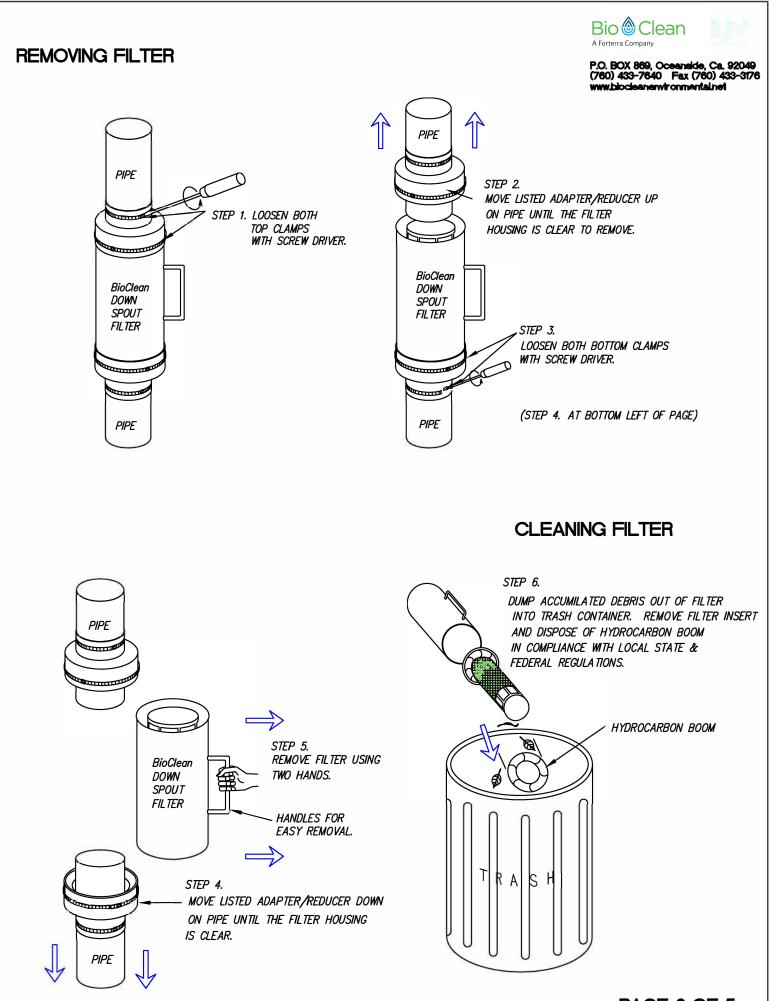
DETAIL OF PARTS

- 1. Medium size flat scred driver
- 2. BioSorb hydrocarbon boom. 25-1/2" X 2" dia. (Call Bio Clean to order)
- 3. Trash container or bag
- 4. Wooden dowel approx. 3' x 1/2' dia.



P.O. BOX 869, Oceanside, Ca. 92049 (760) 433-7640 Fax (760) 433-3176 www.biocleanenvironmental.net

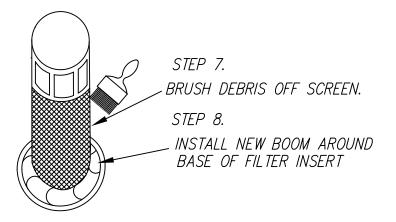
PAGE 1 OF 5



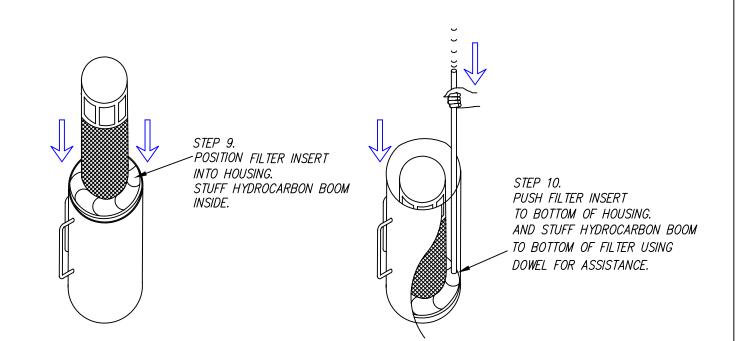
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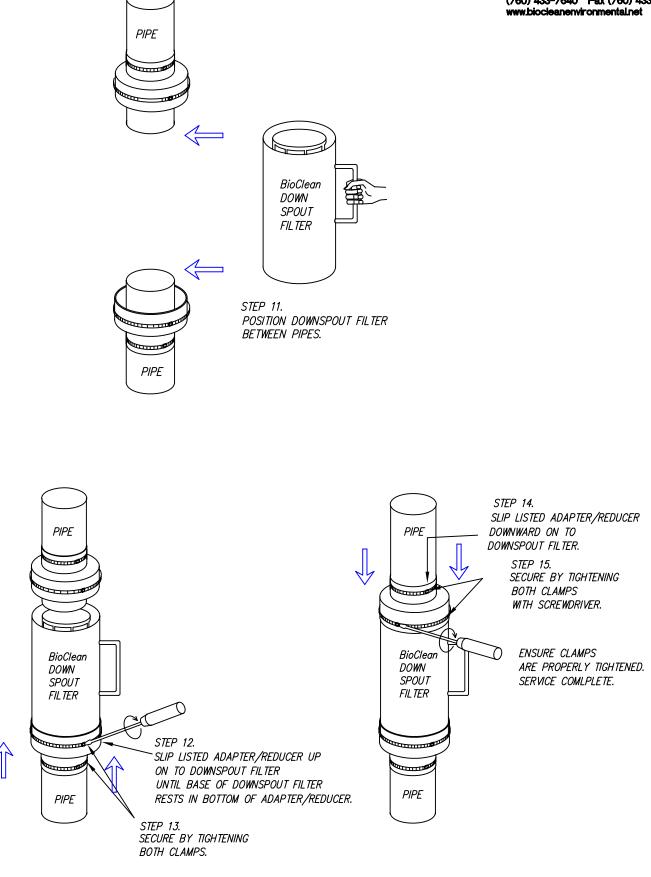
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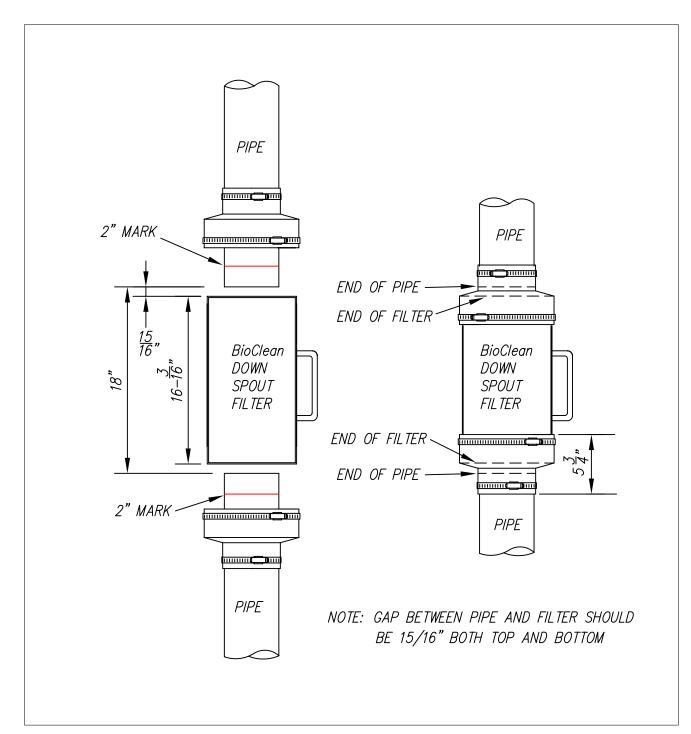
REPLACING FILTER



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APPROPRIATE INSTALLATION



FILTER CENTERED BETWEEN PIPES WITH EVEN GAPS ON TOP AND BOTTOM



P.O. BOX 869, Oceanside, Ca. 92049 (760) 433-7640 Fax (760) 433-3176 www.biocleanenvironmental.net

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE CONSTRUCTION MAINTENANCE SHEET

INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS				
ACTION TAKEN	FREQUENCY	MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS		
ENTRANCE SURFACE -Check for sediment accumulation/clogging of stone -Check Vegetative filter strips	After heavy rains, as necessary	-Top dress pad with new stone. -Replace stone completely if completely clogged. -Maintain vigorous stand of vegetation.		
-Check Vegetative Jitter strips WASHING FACILITIES (if applicable) -Monitor Sediment Accumulation	-Remove Sediments from traps.			

MAINTENANCE LOG				
PROJECT NAME				
INSPECTOR NAME	INSPECTOR CONTACT INFO			
DATE OF INSPECTION	REASON FOR INSPECTION			
	LARGE STORM EVENT PERIODIC CHECK-IN			
IS CORRECTIVE ACTION NEEDED?	DESCRIBE ANY PROBLEMS, NEEDED MAINTENANCE			
DATE OF MAINTENANCE	PERFORMED BY			
NOTES				



R-TANK OPERATION, INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE

Operation

Your ACF R-Tank System has been designed to function in conjunction with the engineered drainage system on your site, the existing municipal infrastructure, and/or the existing soils and geography of the receiving watershed. Unless your site included certain unique and rare features, the operation of your R-Tank System will be driven by naturally occurring systems and will function autonomously. However, upholding a proper schedule of Inspection & Maintenance is critical to ensuring continued functionality and optimum performance of the system.

Inspection

Both the R-Tank and all stormwater pre-treatment features incorporated into your site must be inspected regularly. Inspection frequency for your system must be determined based on the contributing drainage area, but should never exceed one year between inspections (six months during the first year of operation).

Inspections may be required more frequently for pre-treatment systems. You should refer to the manufacturer requirements for the proper inspection schedule.

With the right equipment your inspection and measurements can be accomplished from the surface without physically entering any confined spaces. If your inspection does require confined space entry, you MUST follow all local/regional requirements as well as OSHA standards.

R-Tank Systems may incorporate Inspection Ports, Maintenance Ports, and/or adjoining manholes. Each of these features are easily accessed by removing the lid at the surface. With the cover removed, a visual inspection can be performed to identify sediment deposits within the structure. Using a flashlight, ALL access points should be examined to complete a thorough inspection.

Inspection Ports

Usually located centrally in the R-Tank System, these perforated columns are designed to give the user a base-line sediment depth across the system floor.

Maintenance Ports

Usually located near the inlet and outlet connections, you'll likely find deeper deposits of heavier sediments when compared to the Inspection Ports.

Manholes

Most systems will include at least two manholes - one at the inlet and another at the outlet. There may be more than one location where stormwater enters the system, which would result in additional manholes to inspect.

Bear in mind that these manholes often include a sump below the invert of the pipe connecting to the R-Tank. These sumps are designed to capture sediment before it reaches the R-Tank, and they should be kept clean to ensure they function properly. However, existence of sediment in the sump does NOT necessarily mean sediment has accumulated in the R-Tank.

After inspecting the bottom of the structure, use a mirror on a pole (or some other device) to check for sediment or debris in the pipe connecting to the R-Tank.



R-TANK OPERATION INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE

If sediment or debris is observed in any of these structures, you should determine the depth of the material. This is typically accomplished with a stadia rod, but you should determine the best way to obtain the measurement.

All observations and measurements should be recorded on an Inspection Log kept on file. We've included a form you can use at the end of this guideline.

Maintenance

The R-Tank System should be back-flushed once sediment accumulation has reached 6" or 15% of the total system height. Use the chart below as a guideline to determine the point at which maintenance is required on your system.

R-Tank Unit	Height	Max Sediment Dept
Mini	9.5"	1.5"
Single	17"	3"
Double	34"	5"
Triple	50"	6"
Quad	67"	6"
Pent	84"	6"

Before any maintenance is performed on your system, be sure to plug the outlet pipe to prevent contamination of the adjacent systems.

To back-flush the R-Tank, water is pumped into the system through the Maintenance Ports as rapidly as possible. Water should be pumped into ALL Maintenance Ports. The turbulent action of the water moving through the R-Tank will suspend sediments which may then be pumped out.

If your system includes an Outlet Structure, this will be the ideal location to pump contaminated water out of the system. However, removal of back-flush water may be accomplished through the Maintenance Ports, as well.

For systems with large footprints that would require extensive volumes of water to properly flush the system, you should consider performing your maintenance within 24 hours of a rain event. Stormwater entering the system will aid in the suspension of sediments and reduce the volume of water required to properly flush the system.

Once removed, sediment-laden water may be captured for disposal or pumped through a Dirtbag[™] (if permitted by the locality).



2831 Cardwell Road Richmond, Virginia, 23234 800.448.3636 FAX 804.743.7779 acfenvironmental.com



Step-By-Step Inspection & Maintenance Routine

- 1) Inspection
 - a. Inspection Port
 - i. Remove Cap
 - ii. Use flashlight to detect sediment deposits
 - iii. If present, measure sediment depth with stadia rod
 - iv. Record results on Maintenance Log
 - v. Replace Cap
 - b. Maintenance Port/s
 - i. Remove Cap
 - ii.Use flashlight to detect sediment deposits
 - iii. If present, measure sediment depth with stadia rod
 - iv. Record results on Maintenance Log
 - v. Replace Cap
 - vi. Repeat for ALL Maintenance Ports
 - c. Adjacent Manholes
 - i. Remove Cover
 - ii. Use flashlight to detect sediment deposits
 - iii. If present, measure sediment depth with stadia rod, accounting for depth of sump (if present)
 - iv. Inspect pipes connecting to R-Tank
 - v. Record results on Maintenance Log
 - vi. Replace Cover
 - vii. Repeat for ALL Manholes that connect to the R-Tank

2) Maintenance

- a. Plug system outlet to prevent discharge of back-flush water
- b. Determine best location to pump out back-flush water
- c. Remove Cap from Maintenance Port
- d. Pump water as rapidly as possible (without over-topping port) into system until at least 1"
 - of water covers system bottom
- e. Replace Cap
- f. Repeat at ALL Maintenance Ports
- g. Pump out back-flush water to complete back-flushing
- h. Vacuum all adjacent structures and any other structures or stormwater pre-treatment systems that require attention
- i. Sediment-laden water may be captured for disposal or pumped through a Dirtbag[™].
- j. Replace any remaining Caps or Covers
- k. Record the back-flushing event in your Maintenance Log with any relevant specifics



R-Tank Maintenance Log

Company Responsible for Maintenance:_____

Location:_____

Contact:_____

System Owner:_____

Site Name:_____

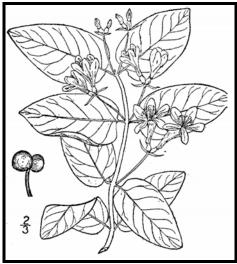
Phone Number:_____

Date	Location	Depth to Bottom	Depth to Sediment	Sediment Depth	Observations/Notes	Initials



Methods for Disposing Non-Native Invasive Plants

Prepared by the Invasives Species Outreach Group, volunteers interested in helping people control invasive plants. Assistance provided by the Piscataquog Land Conservancy and the NH Invasives Species Committee. Edited by Karen Bennett, Extension Forestry Professor and Specialist.



Tatarian honeysuckle Lonicera tatarica USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database / Britton, N.L., and A. Brown. 1913. An illustrated flora of the northern United States, Canada and the British Possessions. Vol. 3: 282.

Non-native invasive plants crowd out natives in natural and managed landscapes. They cost taxpayers billions of dollars each year from lost agricultural and forest crops, decreased biodiversity, impacts to natural resources and the environment, and the cost to control and eradicate them.

Invasive plants grow well even in less than desirable conditions such as sandy soils along roadsides, shaded wooded areas, and in wetlands. In ideal conditions, they grow and spread even faster. There are many ways to remove these nonnative invasives, but once removed, care is needed to dispose the removed plant material so the plants don't grow where disposed.

Knowing how a particular plant reproduces indicates its method of spread and helps determine

the appropriate disposal method. Most are spread by seed and are dispersed by wind, water, animals, or people. Some reproduce by vegetative means from pieces of stems or roots forming new plants. Others spread through both seed and vegetative means.

Because movement and disposal of viable plant parts is restricted (see NH Regulations), viable invasive parts can't be brought to most transfer stations in the state. Check with your transfer station to see if there is an approved, designated area for invasives disposal. This fact sheet gives recommendations for rendering plant parts nonviable.

Control of invasives is beyond the scope of this fact sheet. For information about control visit <u>www.nhinvasives.org</u> or contact your UNH Cooperative Extension office.

New Hampshire Regulations

Prohibited invasive species shall only be disposed of in a manner that renders them nonliving and nonviable. (Agr. 3802.04)

No person shall collect, transport, import, export, move, buy, sell, distribute, propagate or transplant any living and viable portion of any plant species, which includes all of their cultivars and varieties, listed in Table 3800.1 of the New Hampshire prohibited invasive species list. (Agr 3802.01)

How and When to Dispose of Invasives?

To prevent seed from spreading remove invasive plants before seeds are set (produced). Some plants continue to grow, flower and set seed even after pulling or cutting. Seeds can remain viable in the ground for many years. If the plant has flowers or seeds, place the flowers and seeds in a heavy plastic bag "head first" at the weeding site and transport to the disposal site. The following are general descriptions of disposal methods. See the chart for recommendations by species.

Burning: Large woody branches and trunks can be used as firewood or burned in piles. For outside burning, a written fire permit from the local forest fire warden is required unless the ground is covered in snow. Brush larger than 5 inches in diameter can't be burned. Invasive plants with easily airborne seeds like black swallow-wort with mature seed pods (indicated by their brown color) shouldn't be burned as the seeds may disperse by the hot air created by the fire.

Bagging (solarization): Use this technique with softertissue plants. Use heavy black or clear plastic bags (contractor grade), making sure that no parts of the plants poke through. Allow the bags to sit in the sun for several weeks and on dark pavement for the best effect.

Tarping and Drying: Pile material on a sheet of plastic



Japanese knotweed Polygonum cuspidatum USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database / Britton, N.L., and A. Brown. 1913. An illustrated flora of the northern United States, Canada and the British Possessions. Vol. 1: 676.

and cover with a tarp, fastening the tarp to the ground and monitoring it for escapes. Let the material dry for several weeks, or until it is clearly nonviable.

Chipping: Use this method for woody plants that don't reproduce vegetatively.

Burying: This is risky, but can be done with watchful diligence. Lay thick plastic in a deep pit before placing the cut up plant material in the hole. Place the material away from the edge of the plastic before covering it with more heavy plastic. Eliminate as much air as possible and toss in soil to weight down the material in the pit. Note that the top of the buried material should be at least three feet underground. Japanese knotweed should be at least 5 feet underground!

Drowning: Fill a large barrel with water and place soft-tissue plants in the water. Check after a few weeks and look for rotted plant material (roots, stems, leaves, flowers). Well-rotted plant material may be composted. A word of caution- seeds may still be viable after using this method. Do this before seeds are set. This method isn't used often. Be prepared for an awful stink!

Composting: Invasive plants can take root in compost. Don't compost any invasives unless you know there is no viable (living) plant material left. Use one of the above techniques (bagging, tarping, drying, chipping, or drowning) to render the plants nonviable before composting. Closely examine the plant before composting and avoid composting seeds.

Be diligent looking for seedlings for years in areas where removal and disposal took place.

Suggested Disposal Methods for Non-Native Invasive Plants

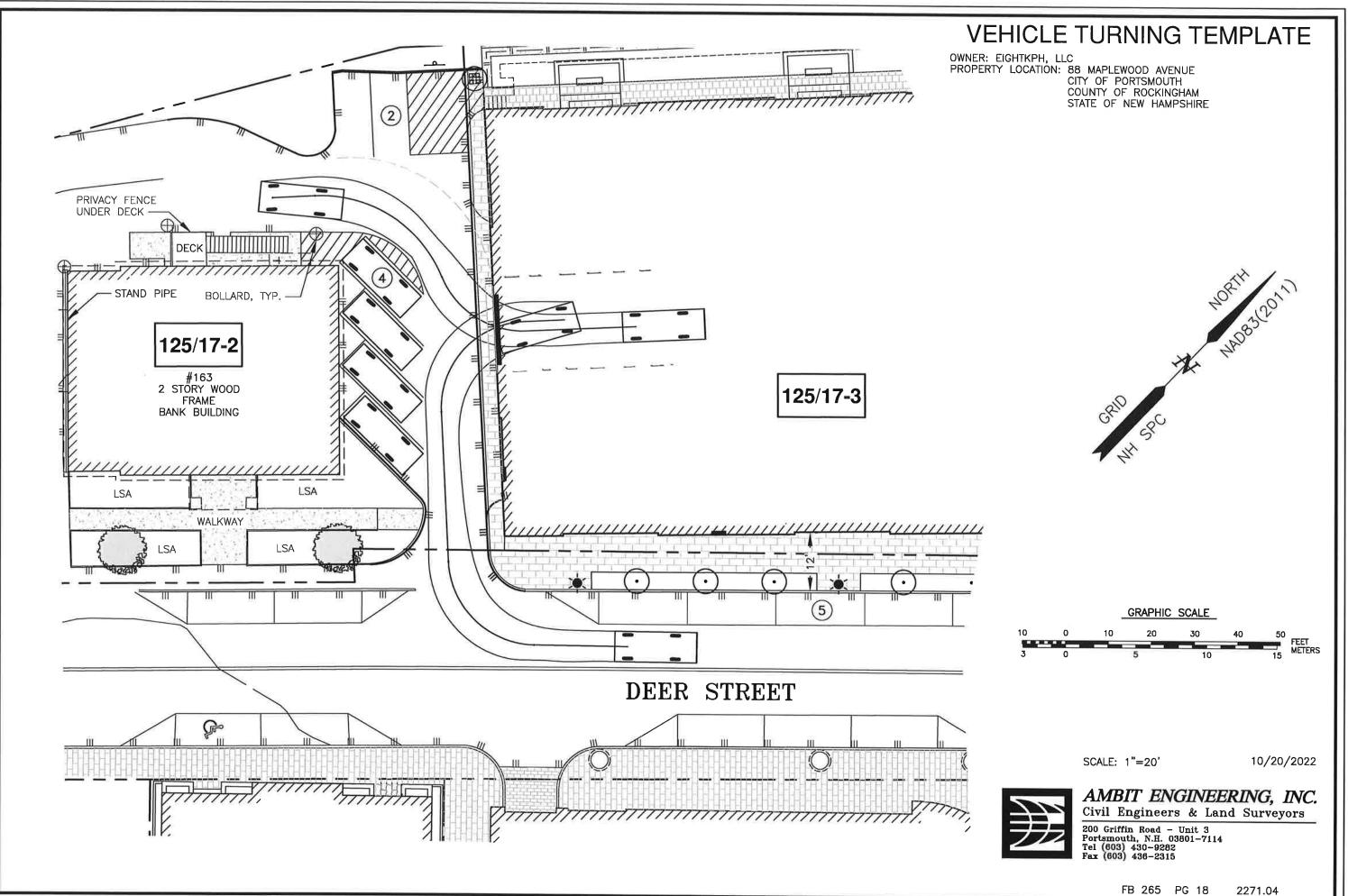
This table provides information concerning the disposal of removed invasive plant material. If the infestation is treated with herbicide and left in place, these guidelines don't apply. Don't bring invasives to a local transfer station, unless there is a designated area for their disposal, or they have been rendered non-viable. This listing includes wetland and upland plants from the New Hampshire Prohibited Invasive Species List. The disposal of aquatic plants isn't addressed.

Woody Plants	Method of Reproducing	Methods of Disposal
Norway maple (Acer platanoides) European barberry (Berberis vulgaris) Japanese barberry (Berberis thunbergii) autumn olive (Elaeagnus umbellata) burning bush (Euonymus alatus) Morrow's honeysuckle (Lonicera morrowii) Tatarian honeysuckle (Lonicera tatarica) showy bush honeysuckle (Lonicera x bella) common buckthorn (Rhamnus cathartica) glossy buckthorn (Frangula alnus)	Fruit and Seeds	 Prior to fruit/seed ripening Seedlings and small plants Pull or cut and leave on site with roots exposed. No special care needed. Larger plants Use as firewood. Make a brush pile. Chip. Burn. After fruit/seed is ripe Don't remove from site. Burn. Make a covered brush pile. Chip once all fruit has dropped from branches. Leave resulting chips on site and monitor.
oriental bittersweet (<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>) multiflora rose (<i>Rosa multiflora</i>)	Fruits, Seeds, Plant Fragments	 Prior to fruit/seed ripening Seedlings and small plants Pull or cut and leave on site with roots exposed. No special care needed. Larger plants Make a brush pile. Burn. After fruit/seed is ripe Don't remove from site. Burn. Make a covered brush pile. Chip – only after material has fully dried (1 year) and all fruit has dropped from branches. Leave resulting chips on site and monitor.

Non-Woody Plants Method of Reproducing		Methods of Disposal	
<pre>garlic mustard (Alliaria petiolata) spotted knapweed (Centaurea maculosa) • Sap of related knapweed can cause skin irritation and tumors. Wear gloves when handling. black swallow-wort (Cynanchum nigrum) • May cause skin rash. Wear gloves and long sleeves when handling. pale swallow-wort (Cynanchum rossicum) giant hogweed (Heracleum mantegazzianum) • Can cause major skin rash. Wear gloves and long sleeves when handling. dame's rocket (Hesperis matronalis) perennial pepperweed (Lepidium latifolium) purple loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria) Japanese stilt grass (Microstegium vimineum) mile-a-minute weed (Polygonum perfoliatum)</pre>	Fruits and Seeds	 Prior to flowering Depends on scale of infestation Small infestation Pull or cut plant and leave on site with roots exposed. Large infestation Pull or cut plant and pile. (You can pile onto or cover with plastic sheeting). Monitor. Remove any re-sprouting material. During and following flowering Do nothing until the following year or remove flowering heads and bag and let rot. Small infestation Pull or cut plant and leave on site with roots exposed. Large infestation Pull or cut plant and leave on site with roots exposed. Large infestation Pull or cut plant and pile remaining material (You can pile onto plastic or cover with plastic sheeting). Monitor. Remove any re-sprouting material. 	
common reed (<i>Phragmites australis</i>) Japanese knotweed (<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>) Bohemian knotweed (<i>Polygonum x bohemicum</i>)	Fruits, Seeds, Plant Fragments Primary means of spread in these species is by plant parts. Although all care should be given to preventing the dispersal of seed during control activities, the presence of seed doesn't materially influence disposal activities.	 Small infestation Bag all plant material and let rot. Never pile and use resulting material as compost. Burn. Large infestation Remove material to unsuitable habitat (dry, hot and sunny or dry and shaded location) and scatter or pile. Monitor and remove any sprouting material. Pile, let dry, and burn. 	

January 2010

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OWNER/APPLICANT: EIGHTKPH, LLC 233 VAUGHAN STREET, UNIT 301 PORTSMOUTH, N.H. 03801 Tel. (617) 901–7993

<u>CIVIL ENGINEER & LAND</u> SURVEYOR:

AMBIT ENGINEERING, INC. 200 GRIFFIN ROAD, UNIT 3 PORTSMOUTH, N.H. 03801 *Tel. (603) 430–9282* Fax (603) 436-2315

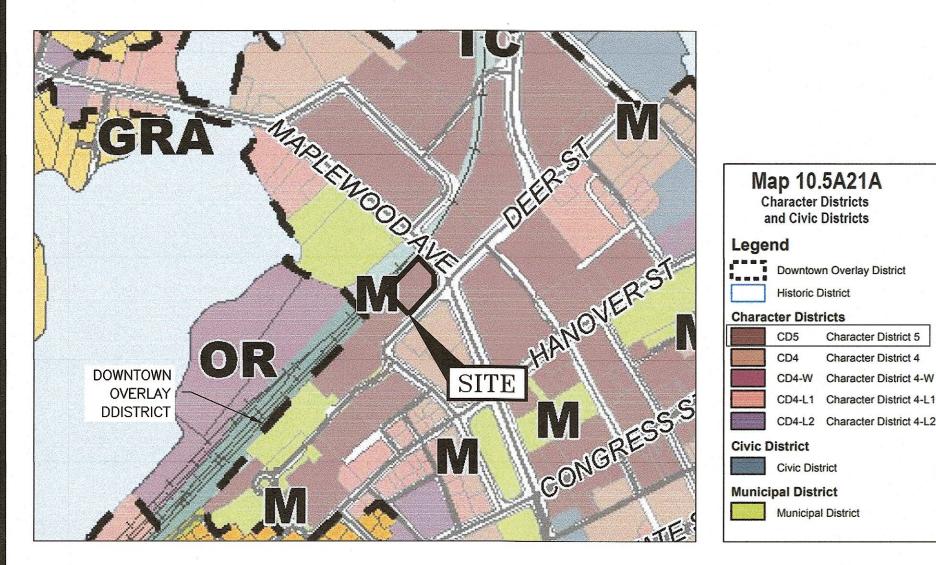
ARCHITECT:

CJ ARCHITECTS 233 VAUGHAN STREET, SUITE 101 PORTSMOUTH, N.H. 03801 TEL. (603) 431–2808

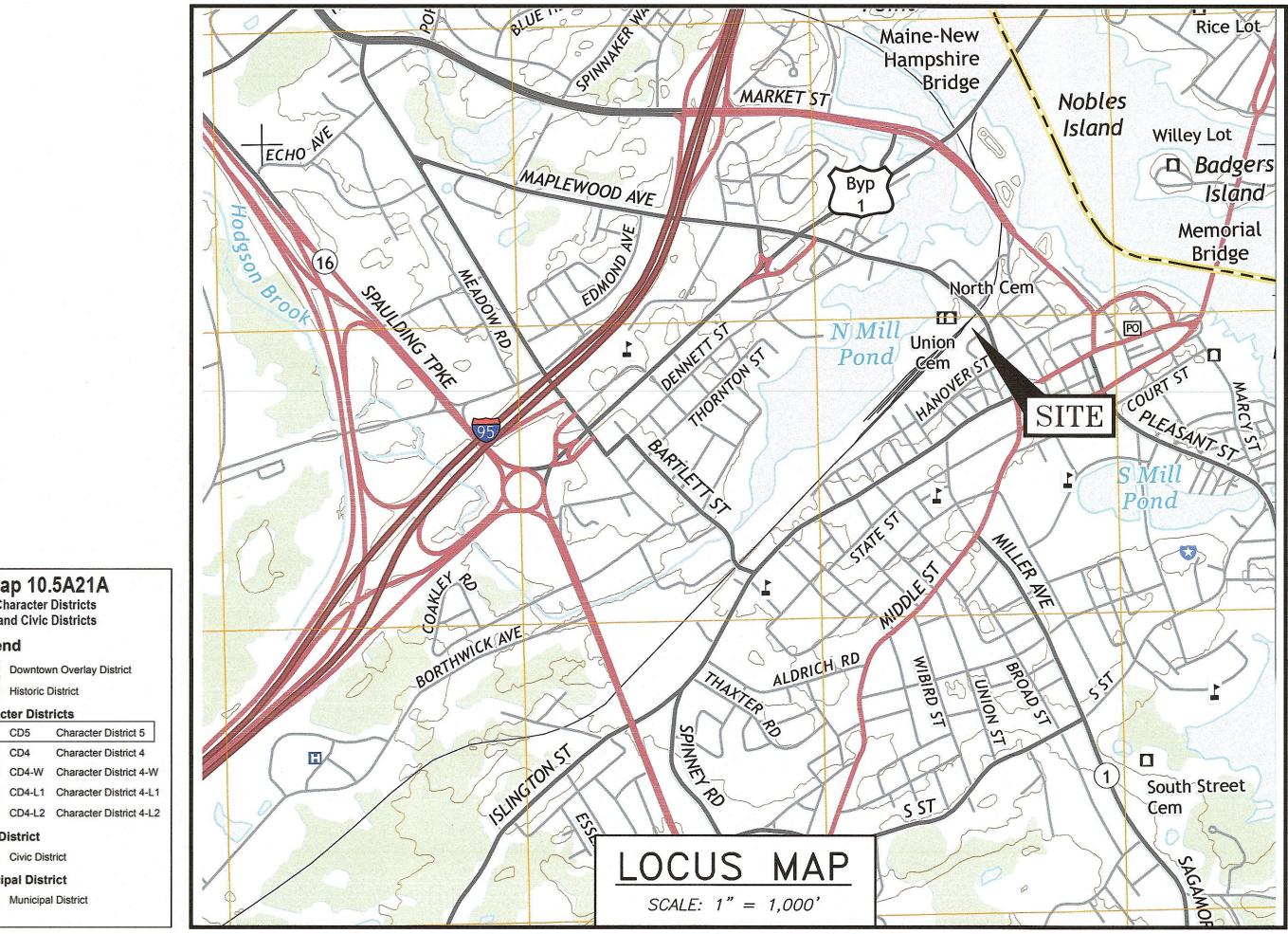
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT: TERRA FIRMA LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE 163A COURT STREET PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801 TEL. (603) 430-8388

TRAFFIC ENGINEER:

GORRILL PALMER 707 SABLE OAKS DRIVE, SUITE 30 SOUTH PORTLAND, ME 04106 TEL. (207) 772–2515



SITE DEVELOPMENT EIGHTKPH, LLC 88 MAPLEWOOD AVENUE (FORMERLY 161 DEER STREET)



INDEX OF SHEETS

Map 10.5A21A

Character Districts

and Civic Districts

CD4

CD5 Character District 5

Character District 4

DWG NO.	
<u> </u>	SUBDIVISIO
C1	EXISTING C
C2	DEMOLITION
C3	SITE PLAN
—	ARCHITECTU
	LANDSCAPE
C4	PARKING LE
C5	UTILITY PLA
C6	GRADING PL
D1-D5	DETAILS

PORTSMOUTH APPROVAL CONDITIONS NOTE: ALL CONDITIONS ON THIS PLAN SET SHALL REMAIN IN EFFECT IN PERPETUITY PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH SITE PLAN REVIEW REGULATIONS.

APPROVED BY THE PORTSMOUTH PLANNING BOARD

CHAIRMAN

DATE

PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE **PERMIT PLANS**



ON PLAN CONDITIONS PLAN ON PLAN

JRAL PLANS PLANS EVEL PLAN N LAN

UTILITY CONTACTS

ELECTRIC: EVERSOURCE 1700 LAFAYETTE ROAD PORTSMOUTH, N.H. 03801 Tel. (603) 436-7708, Ext. 555.5678 ATTN: MICHAEL BUSBY, P.E. (MANAGER)

SEWER & WATER: PORTSMOUTH DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS 680 PEVERLY HILL ROAD PORTSMOUTH, N.H. 03801 Tel. (603) 427-1530 ATTN: JIM TOW

NATURAL GAS: UNITIL 325 WEST ROAD PORTSMOUTH, N.H. 03801 Tel. (603) 294-5144 ATTN: DAVE BEAULIEU

CABLE: COMCAST 155 COMMERCE WAY PORTSMOUTH, N.H. 03801 Tel. (603) 679-5695 (X1037) ATTN: MIKE COLLINS

COMMUNICATIONS: CONSOLIDATED COMMUNICATIONS JOE CONSIDINE 1575 GREENLAND ROAD GREENLAND, N.H. 03840 Tel. (603) 427-5525

PERMIT LIST: NHDES SEWER DISCHARGE PERMIT: PORTSMOUTH HDC: PORTSMOUTH SITE PLAN:

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GEND: PROPERTY LINE SETBACK SEWER PIPE SEWER LATERAL GAS LINE STORM DRAIN WATER LINE WATER SERVICE UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC OVERHEAD ELECTRIC/WIRES FOUNDATION DRAIN EDGE OF PAVEMENT (EP) CONTOUR SPOT ELEVATION UTILITY POLE WALL MOUNTED EXTERIOR LIGHTS TRANSFORMER ON CONCRETE PAD ELECTRIC HANDHOLD SHUT OFFS (WATER/GAS) GATE VALVE HYDRANT CATCH BASIN SEWER MANHOLE DRAIN MANHOLE TELEPHONE MANHOLE PARKING SPACE COUNT PARKING METER LANDSCAPED AREA TO BE DETERMINED CAST IRON PIPE COPPER PIPE DUCTILE IRON PIPE POLYVINYL CHLORIDE PIPE REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE ASBESTOS CEMENT PIPE VITRIFIED CLAY PIPE

EDGE OF PAVEMENT

TEMPORARY BENCH MARK

FINISHED FLOOR

SLOPE FT/FT

ELEVATION

INVERT

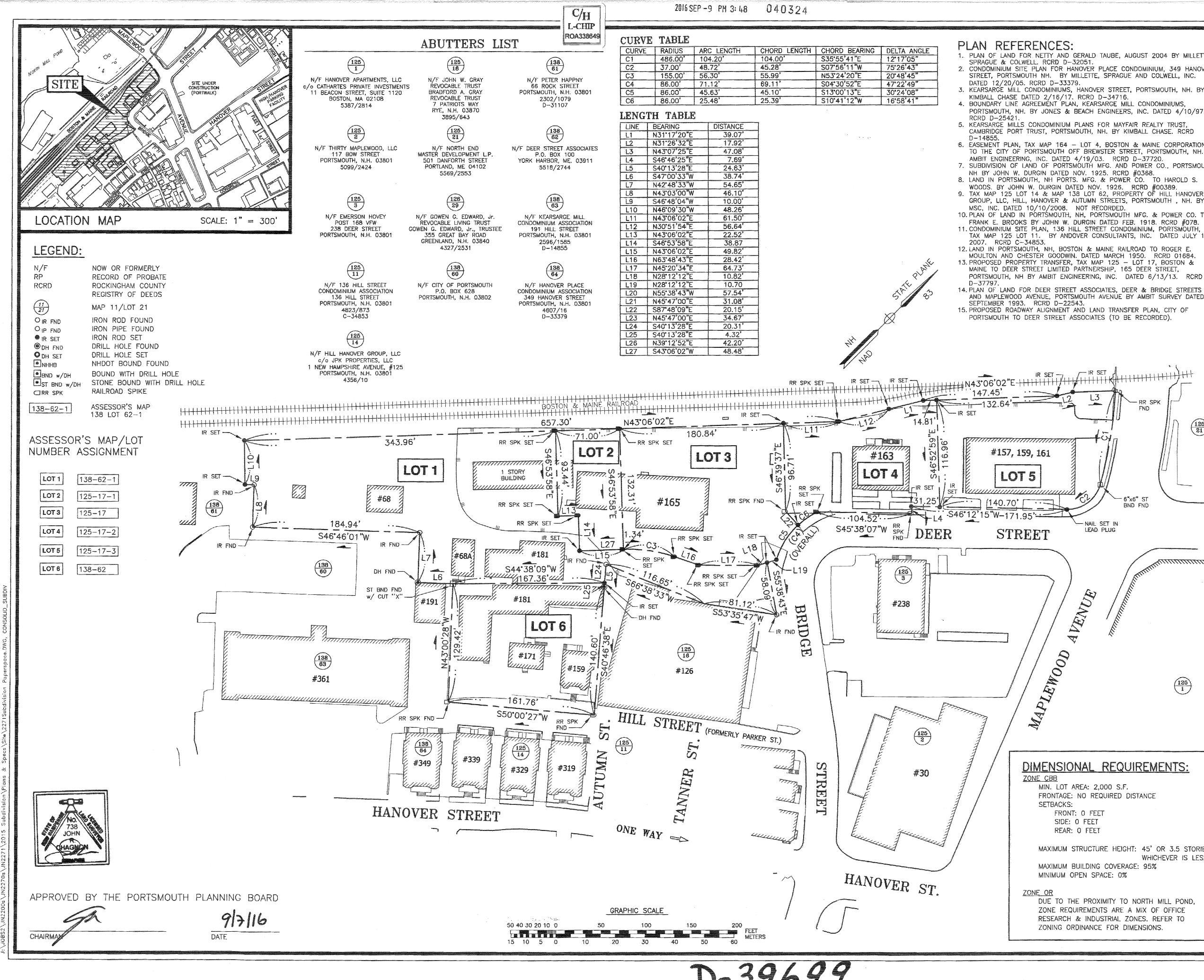
TYPICAL

SITE PERMIT PLANS SITE DEVELOPMENT EIGHTKPH, LLC **88 MAPLEWOOD AVENUE** FORMERLY 161 DEER STREET PORTSMOUTH, N.H.



200 Griffin Road - Unit 3 Portsmouth, N.H. 03801-7114 Tel (603) 430-9282

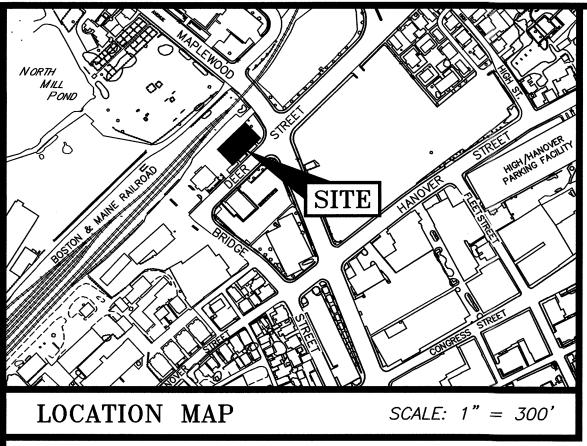
PLAN SET SUBMITTAL DATE: 20 OCTOBER 2022



D-39699

AMBIT ENGINEERING, INC. 1. PLAN OF LAND FOR NETTY AND GERALD TAUBE, AUGUST 2004 BY MILLETTE, Civil Engineers & Land Surveyors SPRAGUE & COLWELL, RCRD D-32051. 2. CONDOMINIUM SITE PLAN FOR HANOVER PLACE CONDOMINIUM, 349 HANOVER 200 Griffin Road - Unit 3 Portsmouth, N.H. 03801-7114 STREET, PORTSMOUTH NH. BY MILLETTE, SPRAGUE AND COLWELL, INC. Tel (603) 430-9282 DATED 12/20/05. RCRD D-33379. Fax (603) 436-2315 3. KEARSARGE MILL CONDOMINIUMS, HANOVER STREET, PORTSMOUTH, NH, BY KIMBALL CHASE DATED 2/16/17. RCRD D-34716. 4. BOUNDARY LINE AGREEMENT PLAN, KEARSARGE MILL CONDOMINIUMS, NOTES: PORTSMOUTH, NH. BY JONES & BEACH ENGINEERS, INC. DATED 4/10/97. 1) PARCELS ARE SHOWN ON THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH 5. KEARSARGE MILLS CONDOMINIUM PLANS FOR MAYFAIR REALTY TRUST, CAMBRIDGE PORT TRUST, PORTSMOUTH, NH. BY KIMBALL CHASE. RCRD ASSESSOR'S MAPS AS MAP 125, LOT 17 & MAP 138, LOT 62 6. EASEMENT PLAN, TAX MAP 164 - LOT 4, BOSTON & MAINE CORPORATION TO THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH OFF BREWSTER STREET, PORTSMOUTH, NH. BY AMBIT ENGINEERING, INC. DATED 4/19/03. RCRD D-37720. 2) OWNERS OF RECORD: 7. SUBDIVISION OF LAND OF PORTSMOUTH MFG. AND POWER CO., PORTSMOUTH, MAP 125, LOT 17 NH BY JOHN W. DURGIN DATED NOV. 1925. RCRD #0368. DEER STREET ASSOCIATES 8. LAND IN PORTSMOUTH, NH PORTS, MFG. & POWER CO. TO HAROLD S. WOODS. BY JOHN W. DURGIN DATED NOV. 1926. RCRD #00389. P.O. BOX 100 9. TAX MAP 125 LOT 14 & MAP 138 LOT 62, PROPERTY OF HILL HANOVER YORK HARBOR, ME 03911 GROUP, LLC, HILL, HANOVER & AUTUMN STREETS, PORTSMOUTH , NH. BY 3395/2669, 5534/2077, 5453/138 MSC, INC. DATED 10/10/2008. NOT RECORDED. 10: PLAN OF LAND IN PORTSMOUTH, NH, PORTSMOUTH MFG. & POWER CO. TO FRANK E. BROOKS BY JOHN W. DURGIN DATED FEB. 1918, RCRD #078. MAP 138, LOT 62 11. CONDOMINIUM SITE PLAN, 136 HILL STREET CONDOMINIUM, PORTSMOUTH, NH, DEER STREET ASSOCIATES TAX MAP 125 LOT 11. BY ANDOVER CONSULTANTS, INC. DATED JULY 12, P.O. BOX 100 12. LAND IN PORTSMOUTH, NH, BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD TO ROGER E. YORK HARBOR, ME 03911 MOULTON AND CHESTER GOODWIN. DATED MARCH 1950. RCRD 01684. 5518/2744 13. PROPOSED PROPERTY TRANSFER, TAX MAP 125 - LOT 17, BOSTON & 3) PARCELS ARE NOT IN A FLOOD HAZARD ZONE AS MAINE TO DEER STREET LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, 165 DEER STREET, PORTSMOUTH, NH BY AMBIT ENGINEERING, INC. DATED 6/13/13. RCRD SHOWN ON FIRM PANEL 33015C0259E. MAY 17, 2005. 14. PLAN OF LAND FOR DEER STREET ASSOCIATES, DEER & BRIDGE STREETS 4) EXISTING LOT AREA: AND MAPLEWOOD AVENUE, PORTSMOUTH AVENUE BY AMBIT SURVEY DATED SEPTEMBER 1993. RCRD D-22543. LOT 17 <u>LOT 62</u> 15. PROPOSED ROADWAY ALIGNMENT AND LAND TRANSFER PLAN, CITY OF 109,987 S.F. 42,604 S.F. PORTSMOUTH TO DEER STREET ASSOCIATES (TO BE RECORDED), 2.5250 ACRES 0.9781 AC PROPOSED LOT AREAS: LOT 3 LOT 2 LOT 1 8,519 S.F. 26,503 S.F. 54,017 S.F. 0.6084 AC. 1.2401 AC. 0.1956 AC. LOT 5 LOT 6 <u>LOT 4</u> 18,347 S.F. 22,667 S.F. 22,538 S.F. 0.4212 AC. 0.5204 AC. 0.5174 AC. ZONING DISTRICTS: 125 CENTRAL BUSINESS B (CBB), HISTORIC OVERLAY 21 DISTRICT (PARTIAL), & OFFICE RESEARCH (OR) 6) THE PURPOSE OF THIS PLAN IS TO SHOW THE CONSOLIDATION OF TAX MAP 125 LOT 17 AND TAX MAP 138 LOT 62 AND THE SUBDIVISION OF THAT LOT INTO 6 LOTS. -6"x6" ST 7) LOT 2 TO BE A NON-BUILDABLE LOT UNTIL SUCH TIME BND FND AS FRONTAGE IS CREATED OR LOT 2 IS MERGED WITH AN ADJACENT PARCEL. - NAIL SET IN LEAD PLUG 8) THE EXISTING SITE IMPROVEMENTS SHALL BE ALLOWED TO REMAIN. AT SUCH TIME AS THE LOTS ARE NOT UNDER COMMON OWNERSHIP, EASEMENTS SHALL BE CREATED TO ALLOW THE BUILDINGS ACROSS BOUNDARY LINES TO REMAIN OR THE BUILDINGS SHALL BE REMOVED. ANY EASEMENTS CREATED SHALL BE REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH. VENUE 9) FOR SITE EASEMENT RESTRICTIONS AND LOCATIONS SEE "PROPERTY EASEMENTS" PLAN DATED 12/15/14 BY AMBIT ENGINEERING. 4 TAX MAP/LOT NUMBERS 5/18/16 $\begin{pmatrix}125\\1\end{pmatrix}$ ISSUED FOR RECORDING; MONUMENTS 3/24/16 REVISED LOTS 1, 2, AND 3 8/6/15 ISSUED FOR APPROVAL 7/31/15 7/28/15 0 ISSUED FOR COMMENT NO. DESCRIPTION DATE REVISIONS **DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS: CONSOLIDATION & SUBDIVISION** PLAN MIN. LOT AREA: 2,000 S.F. FRONTAGE: NO REQUIRED DISTANCE TAX MAP 125, LOT 17 FRONT: 0 FEET SIDE: 0 FEET TAX MAP 138, LOT 62 REAR: 0 FEET MAXIMUM STRUCTURE HEIGHT: 45' OR 3.5 STORIES. DEER STREET ASSOCIATES WHICHEVER IS LESS MAXIMUM BUILDING COVERAGE: 95% MINIMUM OPEN SPACE: 0% BRIDGE, DEER, & HILL STREETS CITY OF PORTSMOUTH DUE TO THE PROXIMITY TO NORTH MILL POND, ZONE REQUIREMENTS ARE A MIX OF OFFICE COUNTY OF ROCKINGHAM RESEARCH & INDUSTRIAL ZONES, REFER TO STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE ZONING ORDINANCE FOR DIMENSIONS. SCALE: 1" = 50' JULY 2015 FB 302, PG 1 2271.0

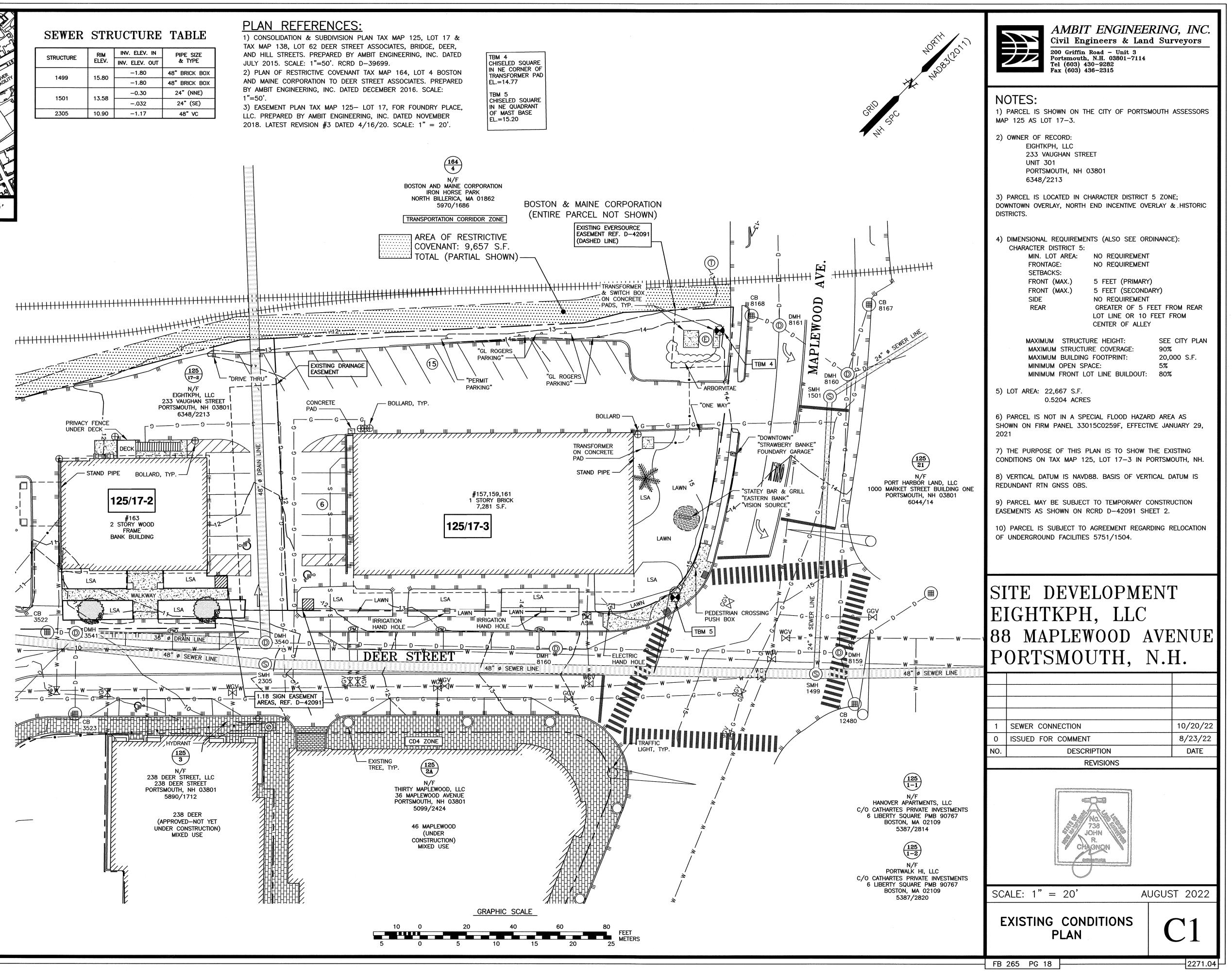
STRUCTURE	rim Elev.	INV. ELEV. IN	PIPE SIZE & TYPE	
STRUCTURE		INV. ELEV. OUT		
1499	15.80	-1.80	48" BRICK BOX	
1499		-1.80	48" BRICK BOX	
1501	47.50	-0.30	24" (NNE)	
1301	13.58	032	24" (SE)	
2305	10.90	-1.17	48" VC	



LEGEND (SEE COVER SHEET)

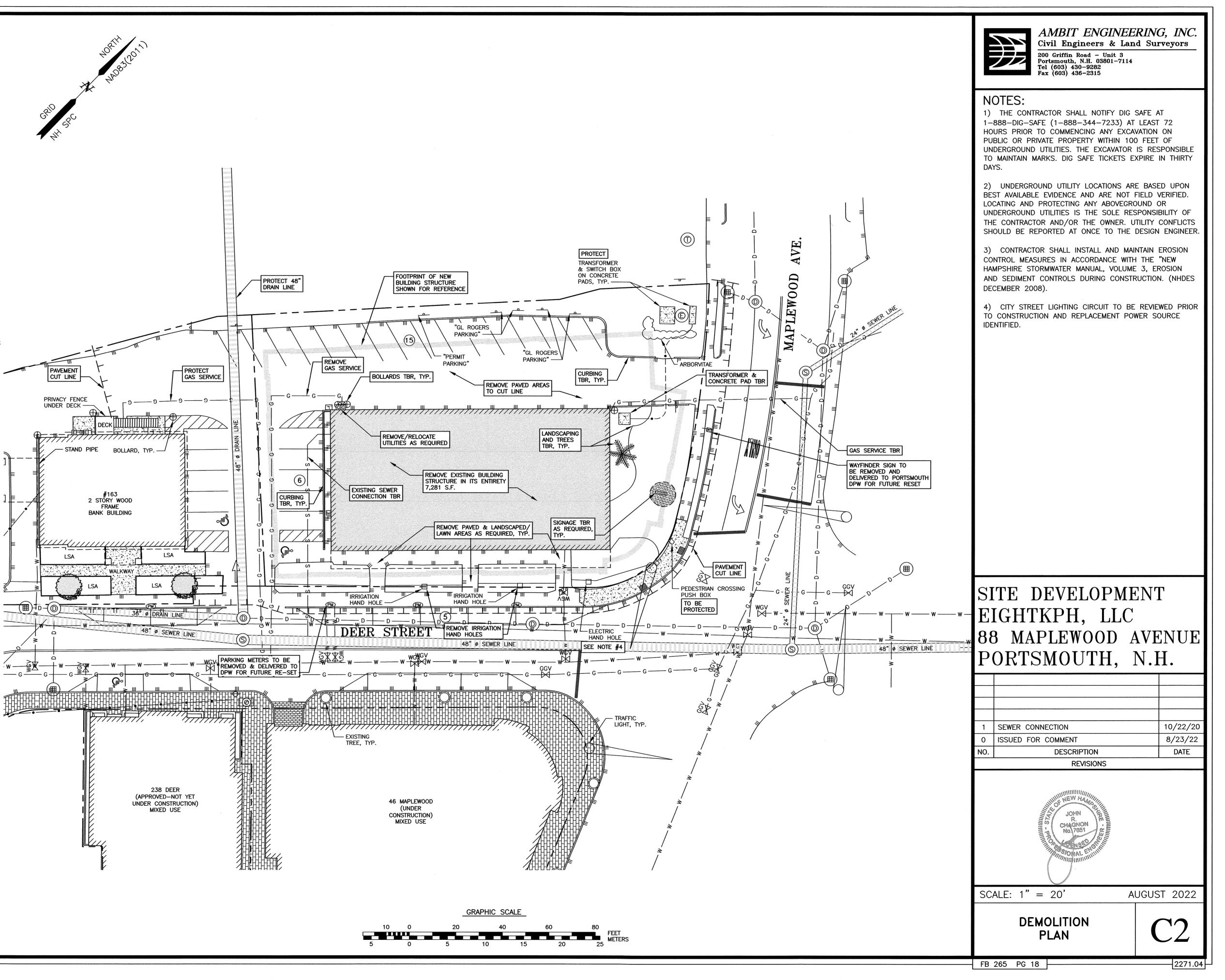
DRAIN STRUCTURE TABLE

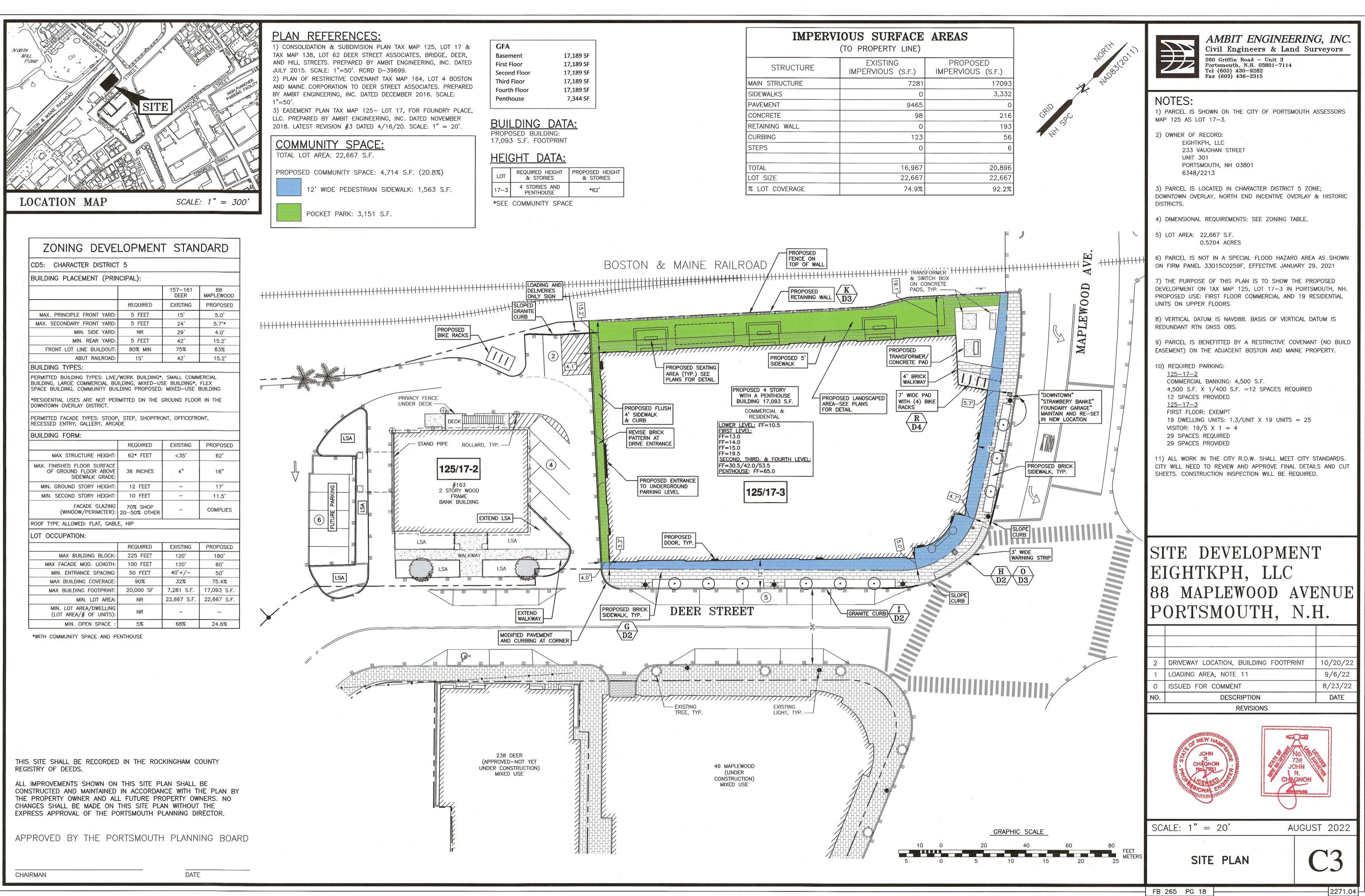
				
STRUCTURE	RIM	INV. ELEV. IN	PIPE SIZE	
	ELEV.	INV. ELEV. OUT	& TYPE	
CB 3522	10.12	_	_	
CB 3322	10.12	7.52±	12" RCP (NE)	
00.7507	0.50	_		
CB 3523	9.52	6.32	12" (NW)	
DMH 3540	10.81	NA	18" RCP (NE) 36" (SW)	
		1.56	48" RCP (NW)	
DMH 3541	10.26	7.52± 7.52± 2.10	12" RCP (SW) 12" RCP (SE) 36" (S)	
		1.96	36" (NE)	
DMH 8159	15.96	12.36 11.81 8.78 5.06	12" RCP (NNE) 12" RCP (SSE) 18" CPP (ESE) 12" RCP (NW)	
		4.96	18" RCP (SW)	
DMH 8160	DMH 8160 13.50	9.5 8.6 5.5	12" PVC (NNE) 12" RCP (NNW) 12" RCP (W)	
		5.55	12" RCP (SE)	
DMH 8161	13.20	9.75 5.72	12" RCP (WSW) 12" RCP (NW)	
		5.68	12" RCP (ENE)	
00.0107	17 45	_		
CB 8167	13.45	8.95	12" RCP (SSE)	
CD 9169	17.10		_	
CB 8168	13.19	9.83±	12" RCP (ENE)	
CD 10490	15.46	_		
CB 12480	15.46	11.11	18" CPP (WNW)	



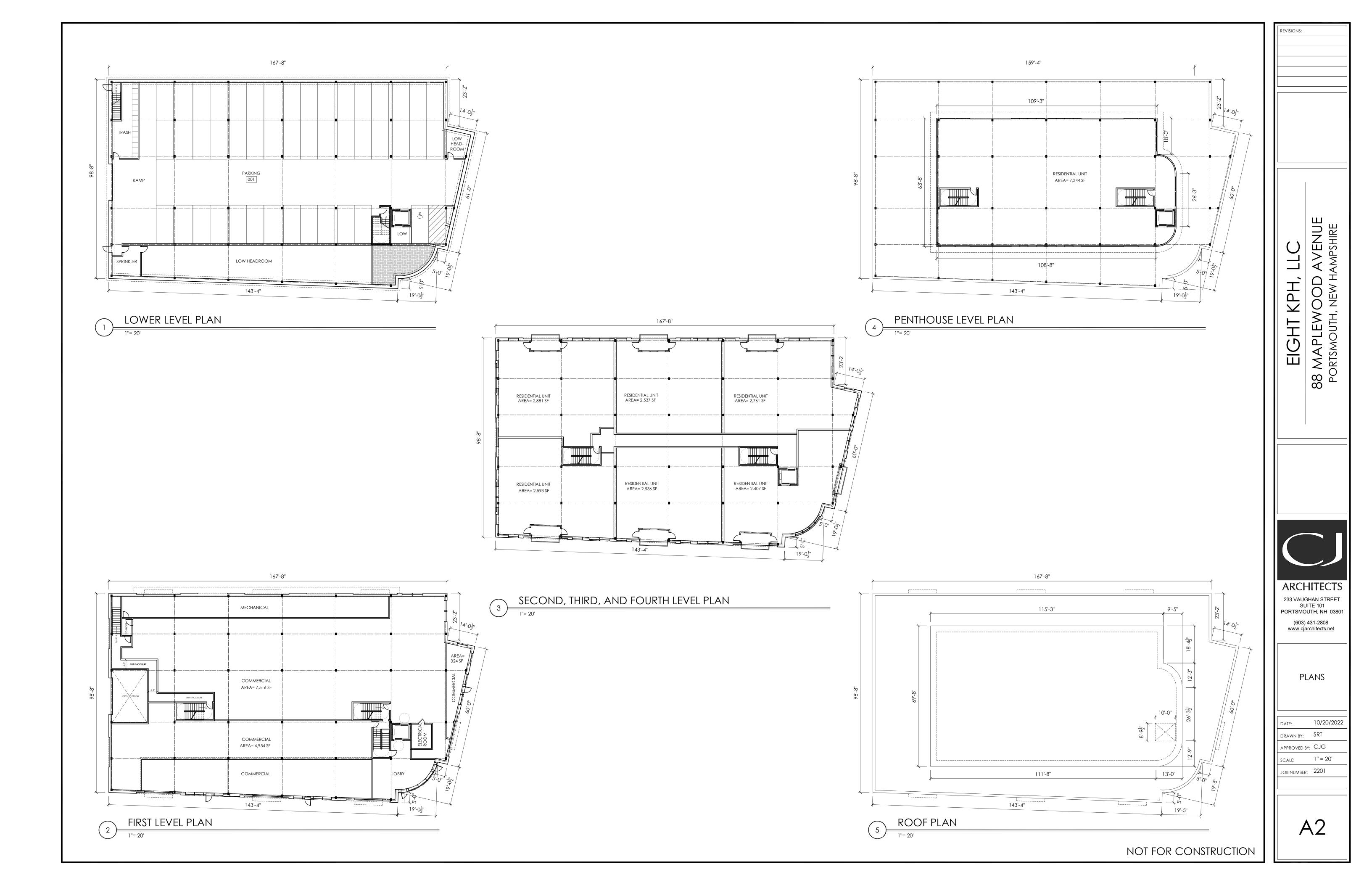
DEMOLITION NOTES

- A) THE LOCATIONS OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ARE APPROXIMATE AND THE LOCATIONS ARE NOT GUARANTEED BY THE OWNER OR THE DESIGNER. IT IS THE CONTRACTORS' RESPONSIBILITY TO LOCATE UTILITIES AND ANTICIPATE CONFLICTS. CONTRACTOR SHALL REPAIR EXISTING UTILITIES DAMAGED BY THEIR WORK AND RELOCATE EXISTING UTILITIES THAT ARE REQUIRED TO BE RELOCATED PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY WORK IN THE IMPACTED AREA OF THE PROJECT.
- B) ALL MATERIALS SCHEDULED TO BE REMOVED SHALL BECOME THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTRACTORS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DISPOSE OF ALL MATERIALS OFF-SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS, ORDINANCES AND CODES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE REMOVAL, RELOCATION, DISPOSAL, OR SALVAGE OF UTILITIES WITH THE OWNER AND APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY.
- C) ANY EXISTING WORK OR PROPERTY DAMAGED OR DISRUPTED BY CONSTRUCTION/ DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE REPLACED OR REPAIRED TO THE ORIGINAL EXISTING CONDITIONS BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER.
- D) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES AND CALL DIG SAFE AT LEAST 72 HOURS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY DEMOLITION/CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.
- E) SAWCUT AND REMOVE PAVEMENT ONE FOOT OFF PROPOSED EDGE OF PAVEMENT TRENCH IN AREAS WHERE PAVEMENT IS TO BE REMOVED.
- F) IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO FAMILIARIZE THEMSELVES WITH THE CONDITIONS OF ALL THE PERMIT APPROVALS.
- G) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN AND PAY FOR ADDITIONAL CONSTRUCTION PERMITS, NOTICES AND FEES NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THE WORK AND ARRANGE FOR AND PAY FOR ANY INSPECTIONS AND APPROVALS FROM THE AUTHORITIES HAVING JURISDICTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ADDITIONAL AND OFF-SITE DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE WORK.
- H) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ALL EXISTING STRUCTURES, CONCRETE, UTILITIES, VEGETATION, PAVEMENT, AND CONTAMINATED SOIL WITHIN THE WORK LIMITS SHOWN UNLESS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED TO REMAIN. ANY EXISTING DOMESTIC / IRRIGATION SERVICE WELLS IN THE PROJECT AREA IDENTIFIED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION AND NOT CALLED OUT ON THE PLANS SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE OWNER AND ENGINEER FOR PROPER CAPPING / RE–USE.
-) ALL WORK WITHIN THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH RIGHT OF WAY SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS (DPW).
- J) REMOVE TREES AND BRUSH AS REQUIRED FOR COMPLETION OF WORK. CONTRACTOR SHALL GRUB AND REMOVE ALL SLUMPS WITHIN LIMITS OF WORK AND DISPOSE OF OFF-SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS.
- K) CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL PROPERTY MONUMENTATION THROUGHOUT DEMOLITION AND CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS. SHOULD ANY MONUMENTATION BE DISTURBED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EMPLOY A NH LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR TO REPLACE THEM.
- L) PROVIDE INLET PROTECTION BARRIERS AT ALL CATCH BASINS WITHIN CONSTRUCTION LIMITS AND MAINTAIN FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT. INLET PROTECTION BARRIERS SHALL BE HIGH FLOW SILT SACK BY ACF ENVIRONMENTAL OR APPROVED EQUAL. INSPECT BARRIERS WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RAIN OF 0.25 INCHES OR GREATER. CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLETE A MAINTENANCE INSPECTION REPORT AFTER EACH INSPECTION. SEDIMENT DEPOSITS SHALL BE REMOVED AFTER EACH STORM EVENT OR MORE OFTEN IF WARRANTED OR FABRIC BECOMES CLOGGED. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CLEARING OR DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES.
- M) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PAY ALL COSTS NECESSARY FOR TEMPORARY PARTITIONING, BARRICADING, FENCING, SECURITY AND SAFELY DEVICES REQUIRED FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF A CLEAN AND SAFE CONSTRUCTION SITE.
- N) ANY CONTAMINATED MATERIAL REMOVED DURING THE COURSE OF THE WORK WILL REQUIRE HANDLING IN ACCORDANCE WITH NHDES REGULATIONS. CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE A HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN IN PLACE, AND COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE PERMITS, APPROVALS, AUTHORIZATIONS, AND REGULATIONS

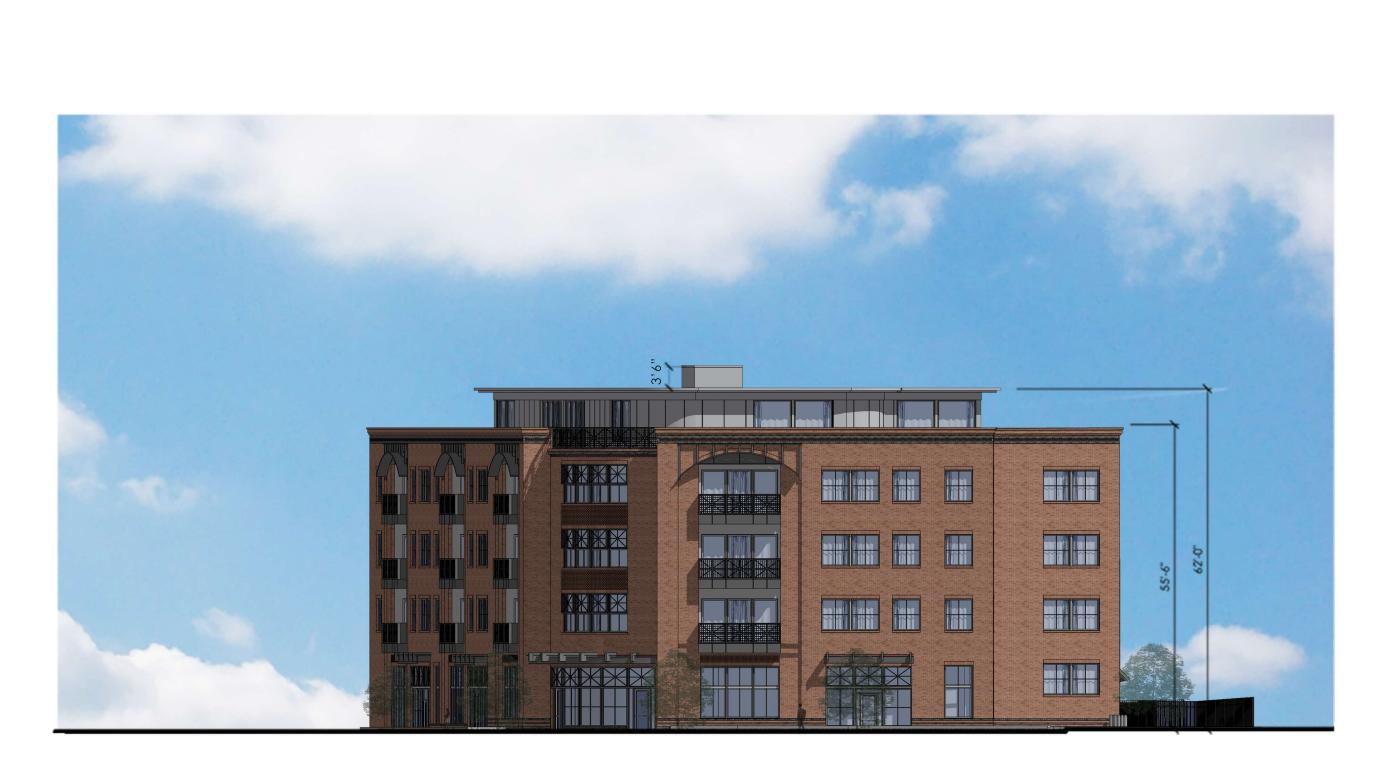












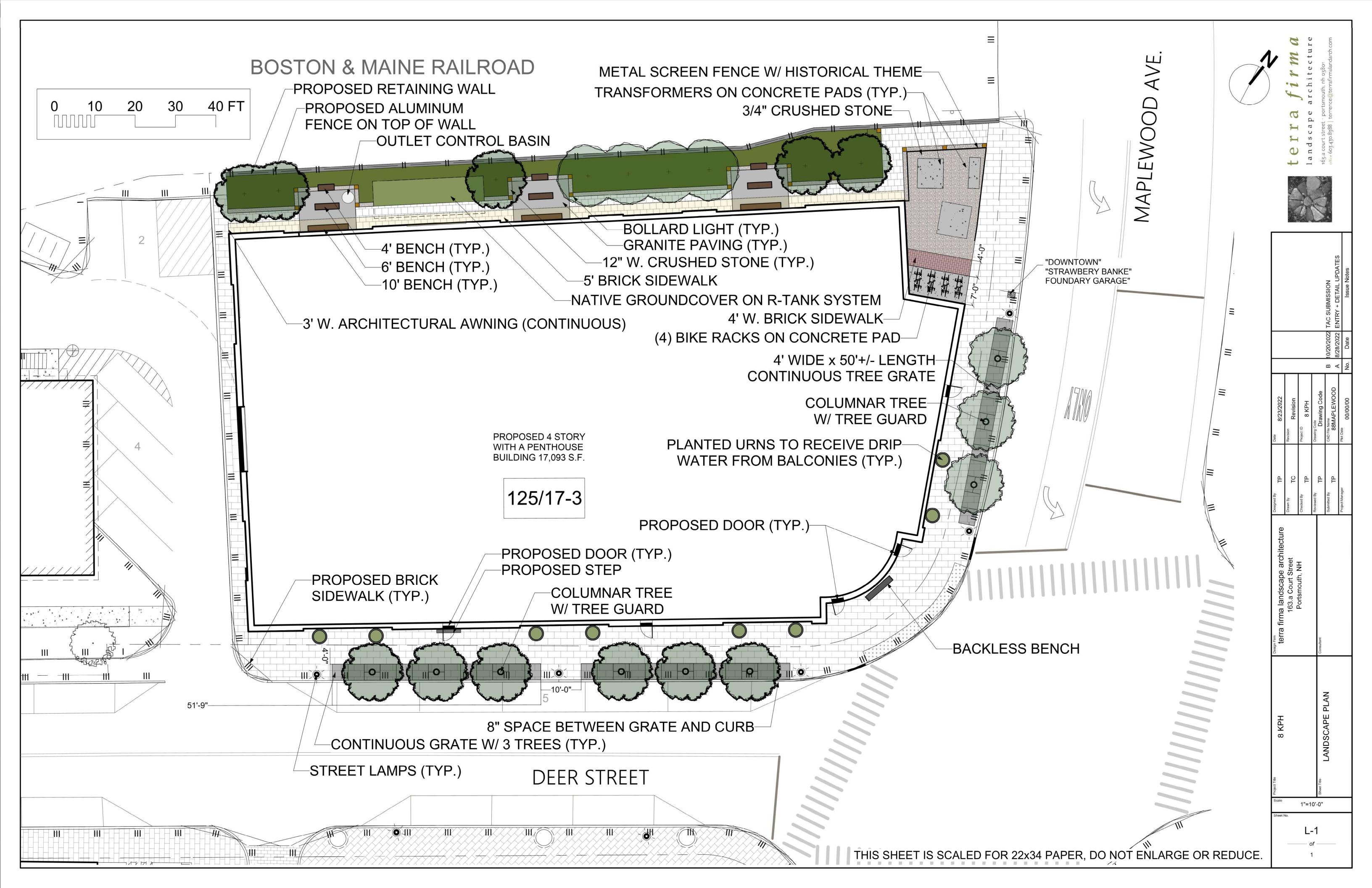


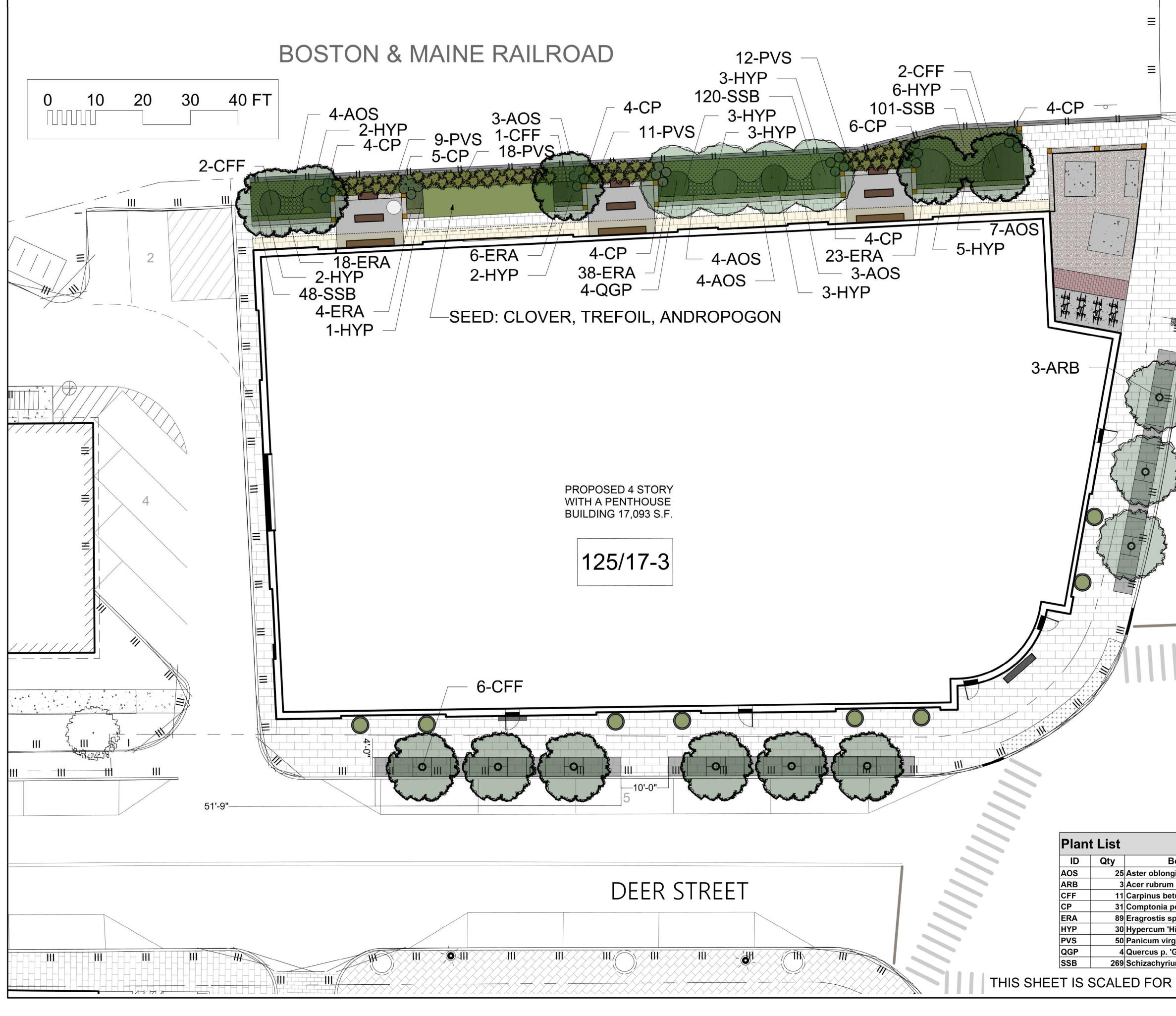




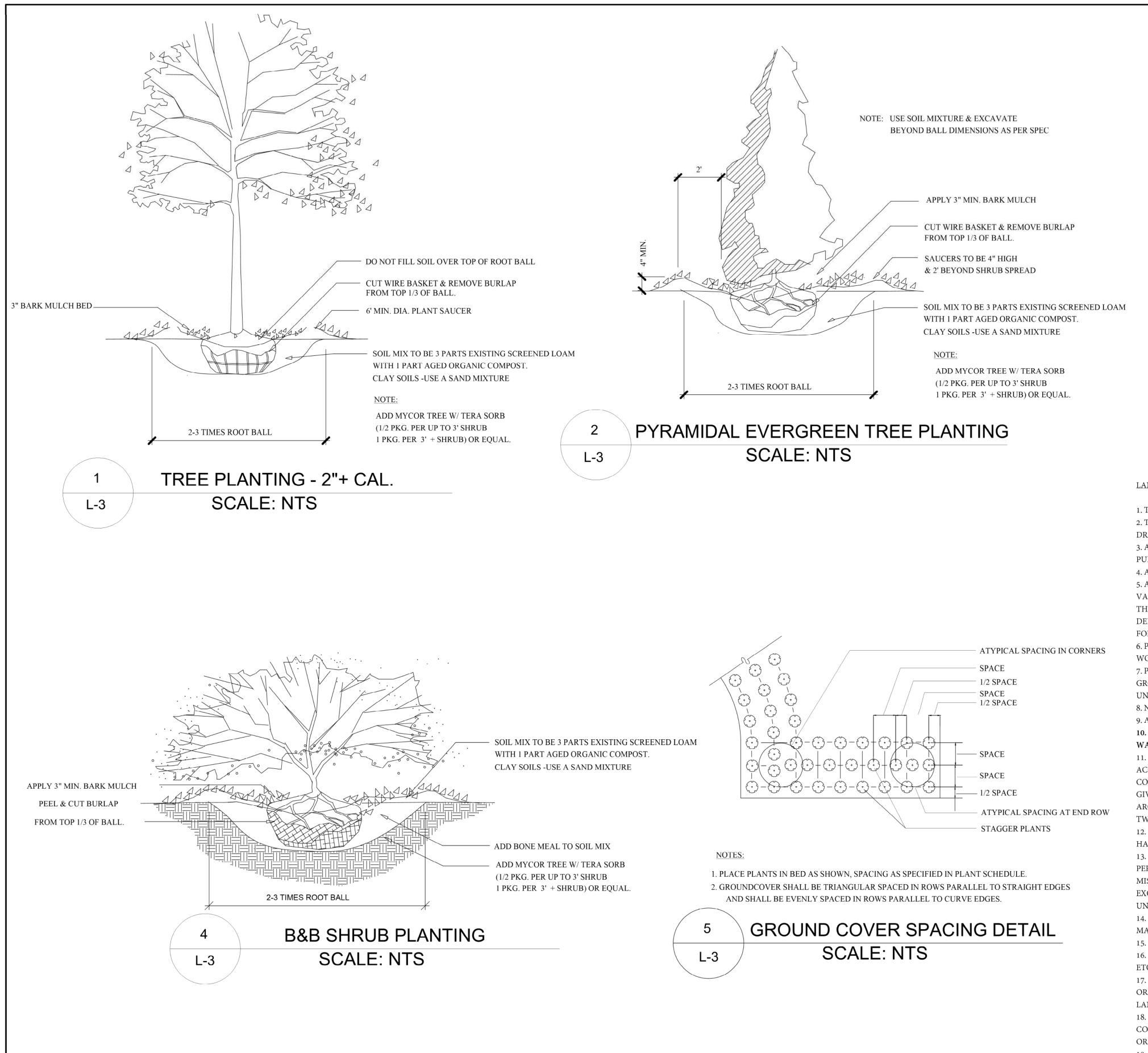
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

EIGHT KPH, LLC	88 MAPLEWOOD AVENUE PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE					
233 VAUG SL PORTSMC (603)	HITECTS GHAN STREET UITE 101 DUTH, NH 03801 431-2808 architects.net					
ELEV	ELEVATIONS					
DATE: DRAWN BY: APPROVED E SCALE: JOB NUMBER	0001					
	43					





Statical Name (Inclusion) Received for any provide of the static of	ų			C
Batanical Name Common Name Scheduled Size Image: Scheduled Si	MAPLEWOOD AV			163.a court street · portsmouth, nh og8o1 office 603.430.8388 terrence@terrafirmalandarch.com
Botanical Name Common Name Scheduled Size gifolius 'October Skies' Aromatic Aster 2 QT Botanical Name Scheduled Size Image: Scheduled Size gifolius 'October Skies' Aromatic Aster 2 QT Pergrama Sweet Fern 2 QT peregrina Sweet Fern 2 QT peregrina Sweet Fern 2 QT gifolius 'October Skies' Aromatic Aster 2 QT peregrina Sweet Fern 2 QT gifolius 'October Skies' Haromatic Aster 2 QT peregrina Sweet Fern 2 QT gifolius 'Schenadoah' Shenandoah Switch Grass 2 Gal. 'St. Johnswort Geen Pillar 'Gate 1/2 Cd. 'Imate The Blues' Little Bluester 2 QT Imate The State Component The Blues'				10/20/2022 8/28/2022 Date
Botanical Name Common Name Scheduled Size gifolius 'October Skies' Aromatic Aster 2 QT n 'Bowhall' Bowhall Maple 3 1/2" Cal. extulus 'Frans Fontaine' Frans Fontaine Hornbeam 2 1/2" Cal. peregrina Sweet Fern 2 QT spectabilis Purple Lovegrass 2 QT Hidcote' St. Johnswort 5 Gal. 'Green Pillar' Green Pillar Oak 2-2 1/2" um scoparium 'The Blues' The Blues Liftle Bluestem 2 QT			TP Date Revision TP Project ID	TP TP
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etulus 'Frans Fontaine'Frans Fontaine Hornbeam2 1/2" Cal.peregrinaSweet Fern2 QTspectabilisPurple Lovegrass2 QTHidcote'St. Johnswort5 Gal.rgatum 'Shenandoah'Shenandoah Switch Grass2 Gal.'Green Pillar'Green Pillar Oak2-2 1/2"L-2um scoparium 'The Blues'The Blues Little Bluestem2 QT	jifolius 'October Skies' Aromatic Aster	2 QT	8 KPH	LANDSCAPE PLAN PLANTING PLAN
Spectabilis Purple Lovegrass 2 QT Scale 1"=10'-0" Hidcote' St. Johnswort 5 Gal. Scale 1"=10'-0" rgatum 'Shenandoah' Shenandoah Switch Grass 2 Gal. Sheet No. Sheet No. 'Green Pillar' Green Pillar Oak 2-2 1/2" L-2 um scoparium 'The Blues' The Blues Little Bluestem 2 QT L-2	tulus 'Frans Fontaine' Frans Fontaine Hornbeam	2 1/2" Cal.	hoject Title	sheet Title
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'Green Pillar' Green Pillar Oak 2-2 1/2" L-2				
um scoparium 'The Blues' The Blues Little Bluestem 2 QT			<u> </u>	2



NOTE: SHRUE

- FINISH GRADE

RECEIVING HOLE SHALL BE APPROXIMATELY



LANDSCAPE NOTES:

1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL LOCATE AND VERIFY 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPPLY ALL PLANT MA DRAWINGS.

3. ALL MATERIAL SHALL CONFORM TO THE GUIDEI PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF N 4. ALL PLANT SUBSTITUTIONS MUST BE APPROVED 5. ALL PLANT MATERIALS SHALL BE EXACTLY AS SP VARY FROM THAT SPECIFIED AT ANY TIME DURING THE CONTRACTOR REPLACE THAT PLANT MATERI DELIVERED TO THE SITE FOR AESTHETIC REASONS FOR ALL THE PLANTS.

6. PLANTS SHALL BE SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND WORK IS ON-GOING TO CONFORMITY TO SPECIFIE 7. PLANTS FURNISHED IN CONTAINERS SHALL HAV GROWING SEASON. ROOT-BOUND PLANTS OR INA UNACCEPTABLE.

8. NO PLANT SHALL BE PUT IN THE GROUND BEFOR 9. ALL PLANTS SHALL BE INSTALLED AND DETAILEI **10. ALL PLANTS SHALL BE WATERED THOROUGHLY** WATERED WEEKLY, OR MORE OFTEN IF NECESSARY 11. ALL PLANTS SHALL BE GUARANTEED BY THE CO ACCEPTANCE. DURING THIS TIME, THE OWNER SH CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO INSPECT THE I GIVEN, HE SHALL IMMEDIATELY, AND IN SUFFICIE ARCHITECT IN WRITING OR OTHERWISE FORFEIT H TWIGS DURING THE FIRST YEAR OF GROWTH.

12. FINAL ACCEPTANCE BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHI HAS BEEN COMPLETED.

13. LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHOULD REPLACE D PERIOD AND AGAIN AT THE END OF THE GUARANT MISSING, NOT TRUE TO SIZE AS SPECIFIED, THAT HA EXCESSIVE PRUNING OR INADEQUATE OR IMPROP UNHEALTHY OR UNSIGHTLY CONDITION.

14. ALL LANDSCAPE AREAS TO BE GRASS COMMON MATERIAL IS CALLED FOR.

15. ALL TREES AND SHRUBS TO BE PLANTED IN MUI 16. FOR ANY LANDSCAPE AREA SO DESIGNATED TO ETC., THEN APPLY GRASS SEED OR PINE BARK MULO 17. LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL FEED AND PR OR DAMAGE DURING CONSTRUCTION IMMEDIATE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.

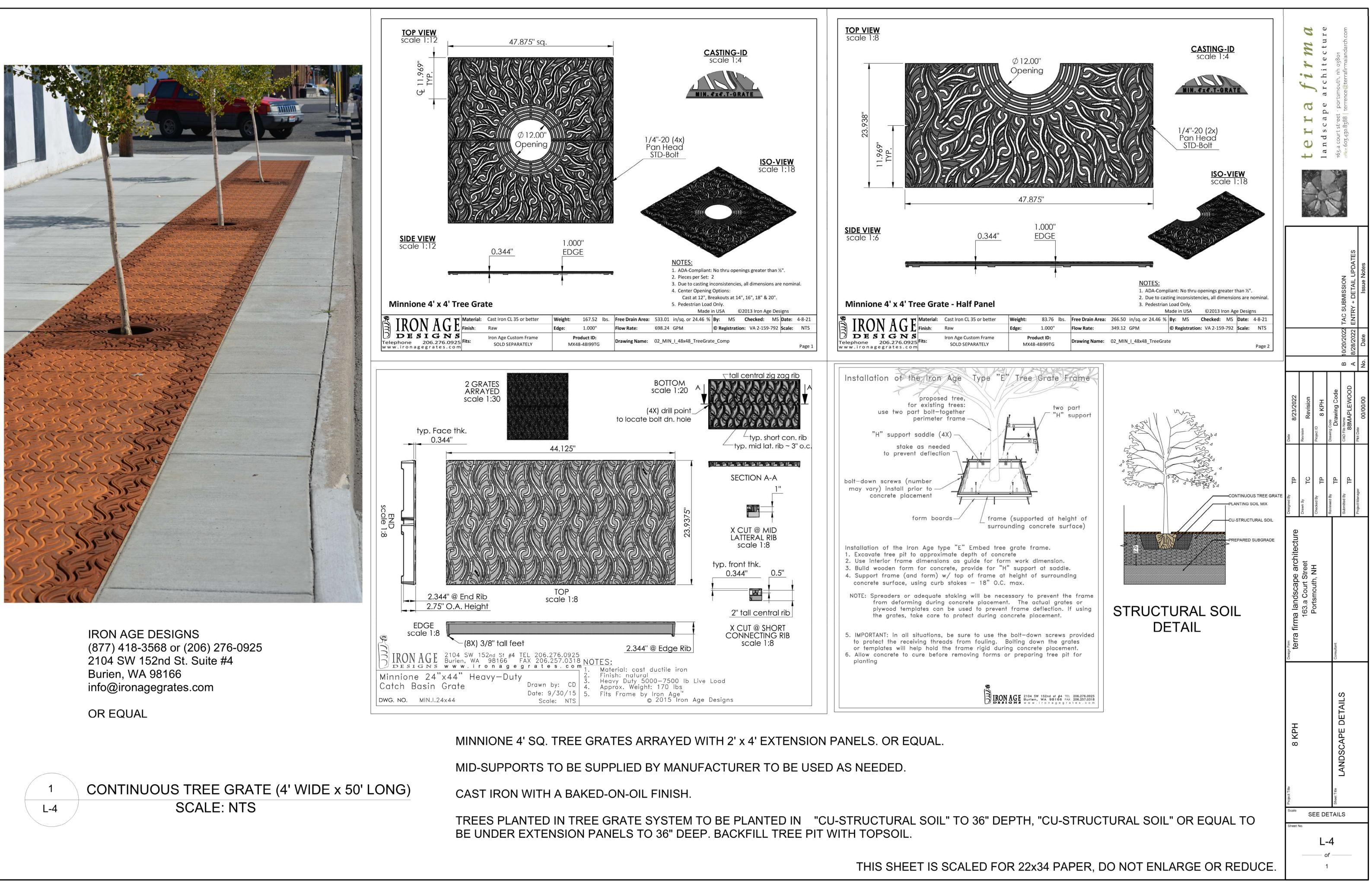
18. EXISTING TREES TO REMAIN SHALL BE PROTECT CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT STORE VEHICLES OR MA OR LAWN SHALL BE REPAIRED BY THE CONTRACTO 19. ALL MULCH AREAS SHALL RECEIVE A 2" LAYER O 20. ALL WORK SHALL BE DONE IN STRICT ACCORDA

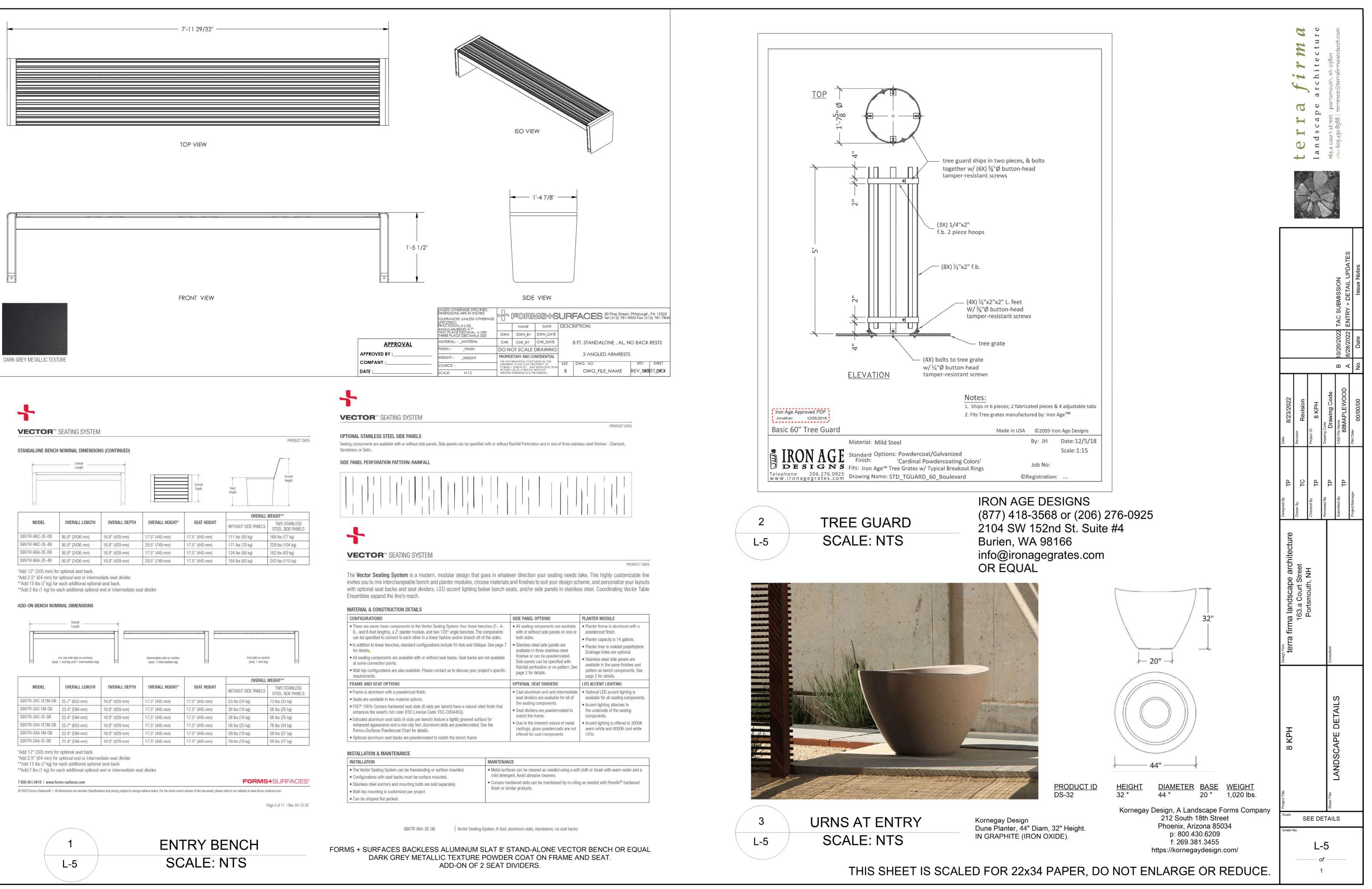
2 TIMES LARGER THAN THE ROOT BALL		5	e o	. por	terre	
3" MULCH		r r	scap			
AVE AVE AVE		te	land	163.a cour	office 603.430.8388	
		X	k			Г
EXISTING SUBGRADE COMPACTED SOIL TO PREVENT SETTLING					ATES	
BACKFILL PLANTING PITS WITH NATIVE SOIL					ON IL UPDATES	le Notes
IBS SHALL BE PLANTED A MINIMUM OF 1" & NO MORE THAN 2" ABOVE FINISH GRADE, DEPENDING UPON SITE CONDITIONS.					TAC SUBMISSION ENTRY + DETAIL I	Iss
3/GROUND COVER PLANTING DETAIL					TAC SI ENTRY	
SCALE: NTS					0/20/2022 8/28/2022	Date
					A 10 8/	No.
THE EXISTENCE OF ALL UTILITIES PRIOR TO STARTING WORK. ATERIALS IN QUANTITIES SUFFICIENT TO COMPLETE THE PLANTINGS SHOWN ON THE	8/23/2022	Revision	3 KPH	ode Drawing Code	CAD File Name 88MAPLEWOOD	00/00/00
LINES ESTABLISHED BY THE CURRENT AMERICAN STANDARD FOR NURSERY STOCK IURSERYMEN.		Revision R	Project ID 8	Drawing Code Draw) File Name 88MAI	Plot Date 00
BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. PECIFIED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. IF PLANT SPECIES CULTIVARS ARE FOUND TO G THE GUARANTEE PERIOD, THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT RESERVES THE RIGHT TO HAVE TAL. THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT ANY PLANT DEFORE PLANTING. THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE QUALITY	Date					Plot
APPROVAL AT THE PLACE OF GROWTH, UPON DELIVERY OR AT THE JOB SITE WHILE ED QUALITY, SIZE AND VARIETY. YE THE ROOTS WELL ESTABLISHED IN THE SOIL MASS AND SHALL HAVE AT LEAST ONE (1)	Designed By TP	Drawn By TC	Checked By TP	Reviewed By TP	Submitted By TP	Project Manager
DEQUATELY SIZED CONTAINERS TO SUPPORT THE PLANT MAY BE DEEMED	re			Τ		
RE GRADING HAS BEEN FINISHED AND APPROVED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. D PER PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS. Y TWICE DURING THE FIRST 24-HOUR PERIOD AFTER PLANTING. ALL PLANTS SHALL BE	architecture	et -	_			
Y, DURING THE FIRST TWOGROWING SEASONS. ONTRACTOR FOR NOT LESS THAN ONE FULL YEAR FROM THE TIME OF PROVISIONAL HALL MAINTAIN ALL PLANT MATERIALS IN THE ABOVE MANNER. IT IS THE PLANTS TO ENSURE PROPER CARE. IF THE CONTRACTOR IS DISSATISFIED WITH THE CARE NT TIME TO PERMIT THE CONDITION TO BE RECTIFIED, NOTIFY THE LANDSCAPE HIS CLAIM. LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL PRUNE PLANTINGS OF DEAD LIMBS OR	firma landscape a	163 a Court Street	Portsmoutn, NF			
ITECT WILL BE MADE UPON THE CONTRACTOR'S REQUEST AFTER ALL CORRECTIVE WORK	ra			nt		
DEAD PLANTINGS IMMEDIATELY UPON OWNER DIRECTION WITHIN THE WARRANTY TEE PERIOD, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE REPLACED ANY PLANT MATERIAL THAT IS TAVE DIED, THAT HAVE LOST THEIR NATURAL SHAPE DUE TO DEAD BRANCHES, TER CARE, OR THAT ARE, IN THE OPINION OF THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, IN	Design Firm ter			Consultant		
TO REGION EXCEPT FOR INTERIOR LANDSCAPED ISLANDS OR WHERE OTHER PLANT					NLS	
LCH BEDS WITH DEFINED AND CUT EDGES TO SEPARATE TURF GRASS AREAS. O REMAIN, WHETHER ON OR OFF-SITE, REMOVE WEEDS, ROCKS, CONSTRUCTION ITEMS, CH AS DEPICTED ON PLANS. RUNE EX. TREES, ON OR JUST OFF SITE, THAT HAVE EXPERIENCED ROOT BASE INTRUSION	8 KPH				PLANTING DETAILS	
ELY AND FOR THE DURATION OF THE WARRANTY PERIOD AT THE DIRECTION OF THE FED WITH TEMPORARY SNOW FENCING AT THE EDGE OF THE EX. TREE CANOPY THE ATERIALS WITHIN THE LANDSCAPED AREAS. ANY DAMAGE TO EXISTING TREES, SHRUBS	Ð				PLA	
OR AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER. OF SHREDDED PINE BARK MULCH.	Project Title			Sheet Title		
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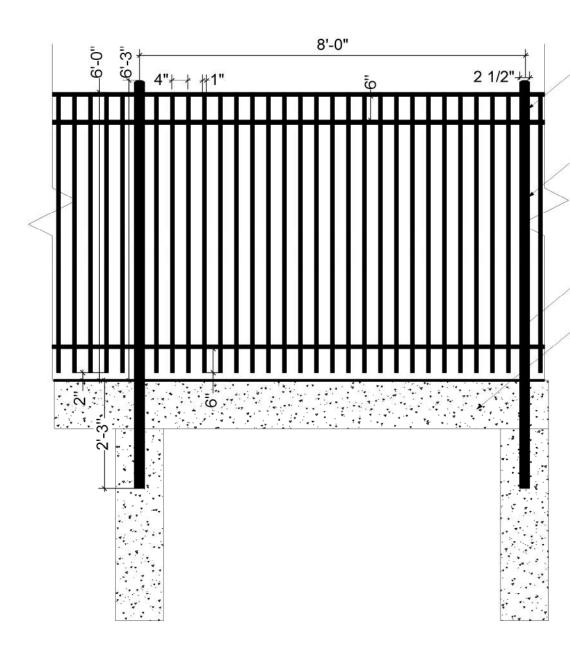
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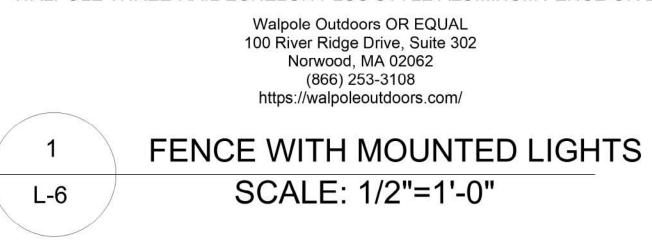


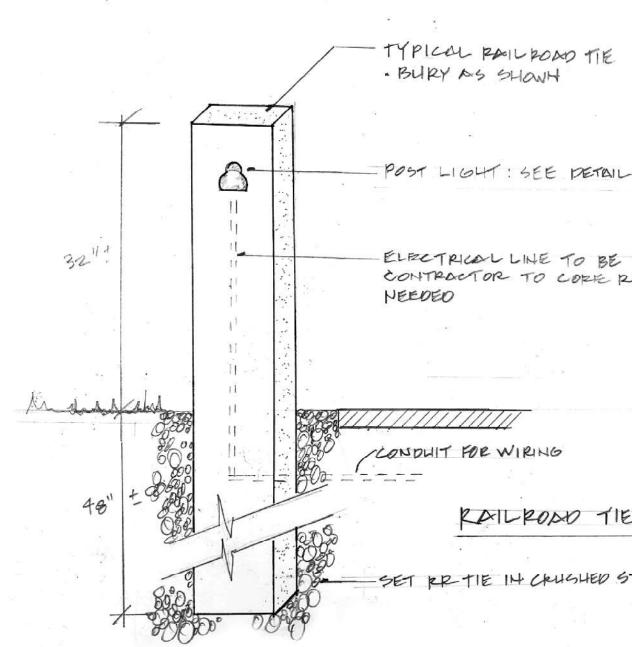


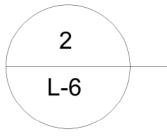




WALPOLE THREE-RAIL ECHELON PLUS STYLE ALUMINUM FENCE OR EQUAL







RAILROAD TIE BOLLARD SCALE: NTS

CAST SAVANNAH DECK LIGHT OR EQUAL MOUNTED ON POSTS (8' OC) -POSTS SET IN CONCRETE FOOTING/RETAINING WALL BASE

ALUMINUM FENCE

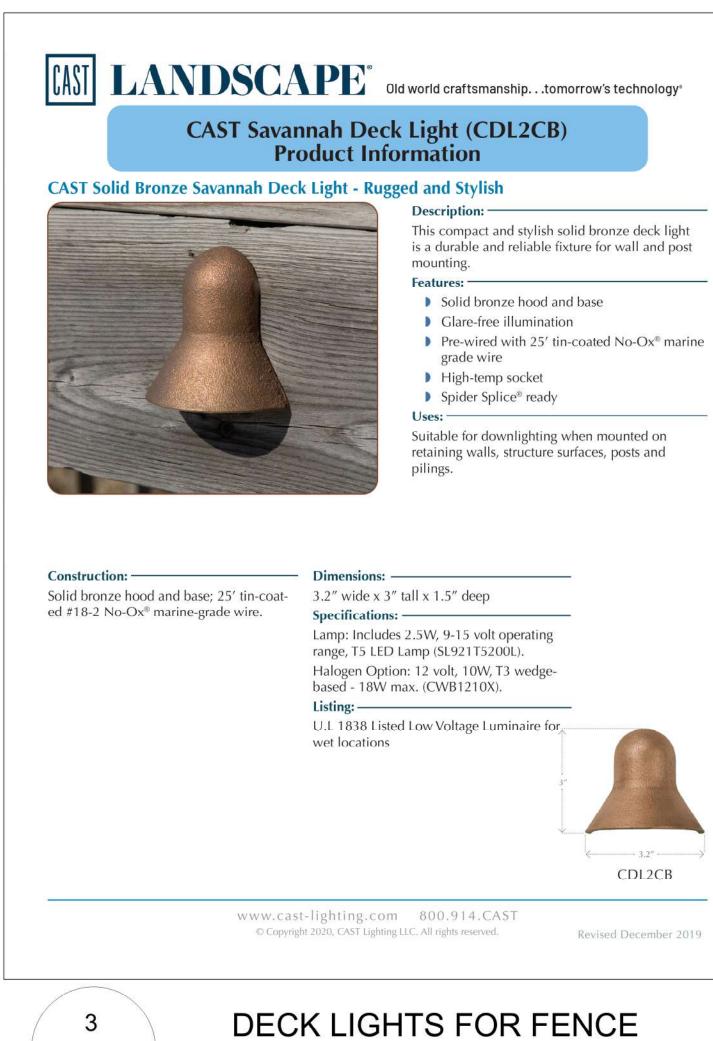
CONCRETE WALL (SEE ENG. DETAILS)

POST LIGHT: SEE DETAIL 3/LG

ELECTRICOL LINE TO BE THTERHAL CONTRACTOR TO CORE RETIE AS

RAILROAD THE BOLLARD

RR-TIE IN CRUSHED STONE



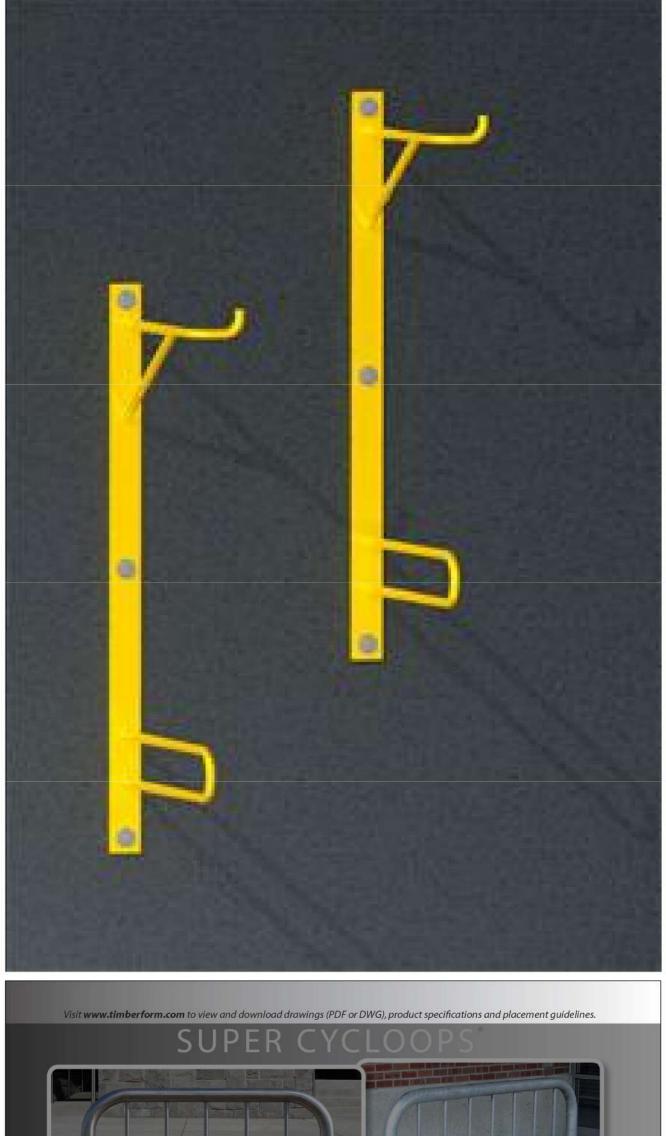
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L-6

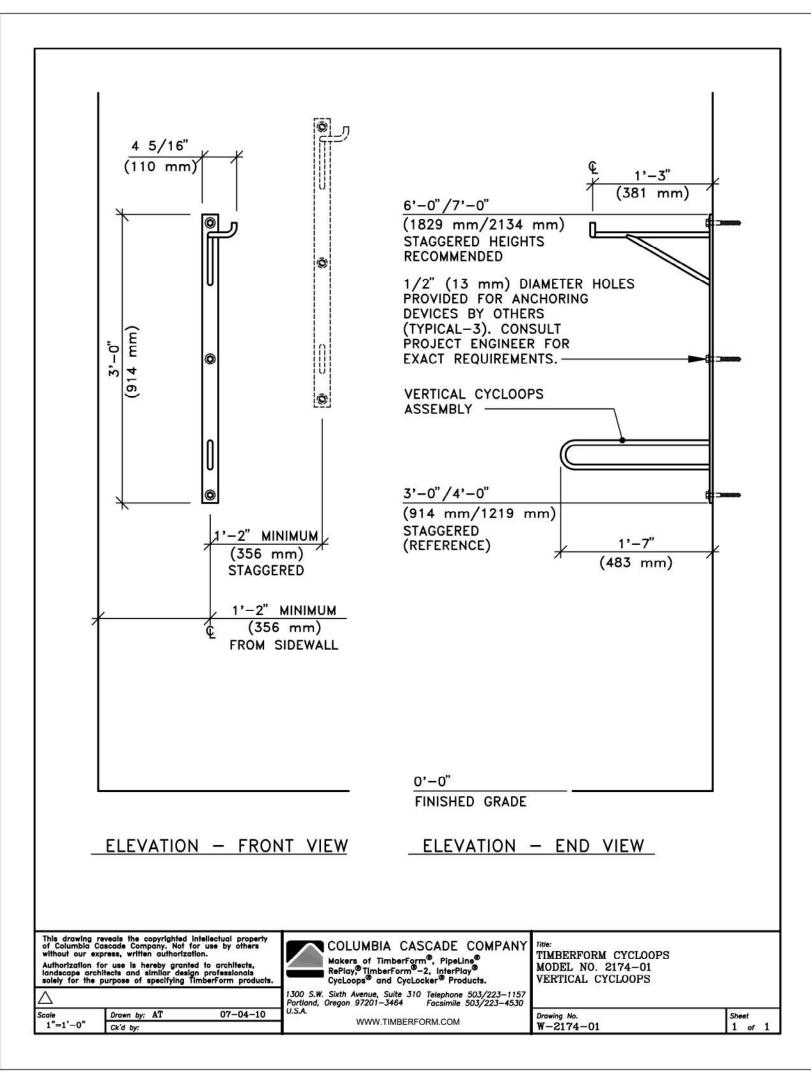
		terra firma	landscape architecture	163.a court street • portsmouth, nh o3801	office 603.430.8388 terrence@terrafirmalandarch.com	
					10/20/2022 TAC SUBMISSION	Issue Notes
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	Date 8/23/2022	Revision Revision	Project ID 8 KPH	Drawing Code Drawing Code	CAD File Name 88MAPLEWOOD	Plot Date 00/00/00
	Designed By	Drawn By TC	Checked By TP	Reviewed By TP	Submitted By TP	Project Manager
	terra firma landscape architecture	163.a Court Street	Portsmouth, NH	Consultant		
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No. 2174 Wall CycLoops Bicycle Rack

Bicycle Rack shall be TimberForm[®] Wall CycLoops[™] model No. 2174, to accommodate one bicycle, in color or finish selected by the owner's representative and in the quantity shown on the bill of materials or the project drawings. Manufacturer, Columbia Cascade Company, 1300 SW Sixth Avenue, Suite 310, Portland OR 97201-3464 U.S.A.

1. Materials

Bicycle Rack shall be single loop of 1 inch i.d. schedule 40 mild steel seamless pipe with a minimum wall thickness of .133 inch. Easily vandalized thin wall tubing is not allowed. Loop shall include a pre-drilled flange permanently welded to ends which will accommodate two half inch diameter wall anchor bolts (contractor supplied).

2. Construction

Bicycle Rack shall be a single unit. Bicycle Rack shall be deburred and ground smooth after fabrication.

3. Finishes

Steel and cast iron parts shall be coated with CASPAX-7, a tough, opaque, UV resistant exterior grade polyester powder coating applied to a minimum thickness of 6 mils. Liquid, epoxy or lead-containing powder coatings are not acceptable.

Preparation of the mild steel substrate shall incorporate the phosphate system. Substrate preparation shall consist first of mechanical cleaning to remove heavy mill scale, rust, varnish, grease, etc., with surfaces uniformly abraded to promote quality of finish coating. Chemical cleaning in accordance with TT-C-490C, Methods I and III shall remove impurities from the surfaces.

After the two-step cleaning process, the metal substrate shall receive a corrosion-inhibiting iron phosphate pre-coating in accordance with TT-C-490C, Type II, prior to the application of the powder color coat. The color coating shall be applied by the electrostatic method and then oven-cured at 400 degrees Fahrenheit to chemically bond the coating to the substrate and to render the coated metal resistant to abrasion, impact, chipping, weathering, and rusting. -or-

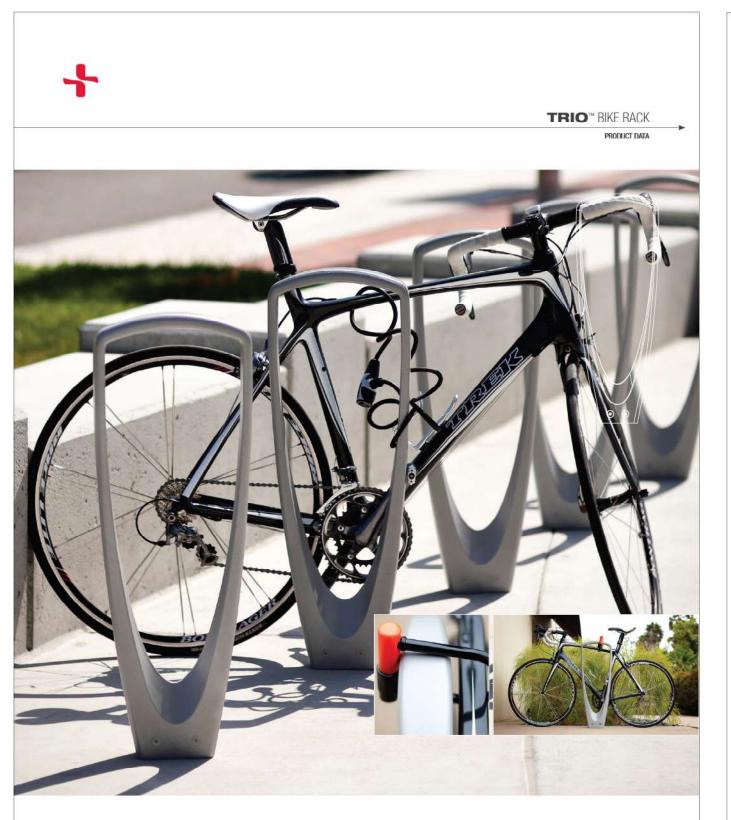
Mild steel (-G) bicycle rack shall be hot-dipped galvanized per ASTM 123 after complete fabrication. -or-

Stainless steel (-S) bicycle rack shall have No. 4 polish finish.

TimberForm[®] WALL CYCLOOPS 2174-01 VERTICAL HANGING BIKE RACK OR EQUAL

GARAGE VERTICAL BIKE RACK DETAIL

SCALE: NTS



FORMS+SURFACES*

FORMS + SURFACES TRIO BIKE RACK OR EQUAL

BIKE RACK DETAIL SCALE: NTS

2

L-7



Low maintenance.

MODEL SKTRO

PRODUCT The follow Premium Custom RAL powdercoat color

LEAD TIME: 4 weeks. Shorter lead times may be available upon request. Please contact us to discuss your specific timing requirements. PRICING: Please contact us at 800.451.0410 or sales@forms-surfaces.com. At Forms+Surfaces, we design, manufacture and sell our products directly to you. Our sales team is available to assist you with questions about our products, requests for quotes, and orders. Territory Managers are located worldwide to assist with the front-end specification and quoting process, and our in-house Project Sales Coordinators follow your project through from the time you place an order to shipment. TO ORDER SPECIFY: Quantity, model and powdercoat color for body casting. Quote/Order Forms are available on our website to lead you through the specification process in a simple checkbox format.



MATERIA



OVERALL I 12" (305 mm)

The Trio Bike Rack was designed to allow for a multitude of locking point and configuration options to meet your individual needs. Please note that for optimal performance, Forms+Surfaces recommends a 36" center-to-center placement. See diagrams below and the separate installation instructions document for more details.

TRIO™ BIKE RACK

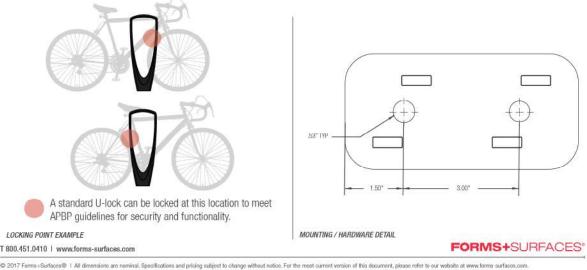
PRODUCT DATA

The Trio Bike Rack is the perfect complement to our Trio product line. Providing an excellent opportunity for design continuity, the Trio Bike Rack draws on the same triangular shape and exaggerated void seen in both our Trio Bench and Trio Lighting. Contemporary in design, its simple yet sculptural form allows it to be integrated into a myriad of settings.

s can be eeded using brush with nd a mild old abrasiv
13

	Height	
L LENGTH	OVERALL DEPTH	OVERALL HEIGHT
E mm)	0.75" (70 mm)	22 Ell (051 mm)

LOCKING POINT AND CONFIGURATION EXAMPLES

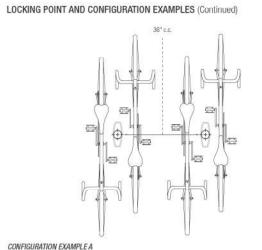


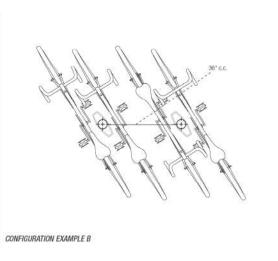
page 1 of 2 | Rev. 11-17-17

PRODUCT DATA

25 lbs (11.3 k

TRIOTM BIKE RACK





ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

· Please refer to the Trio Bike Rack Environmental Data Sheet for detailed environmental impact information. • Trio aluminum casting has up to 95% recycled content and is fully recyclable. • Standard powdercoat finishes are no-VOC; non-standard powdercoat finishes are no- or low-VOC, depending on color.

MODEL NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION

	DESCRIPTION		
	Trio Bike Rack		
CT OPTIONS	3		
owing optio	ons are available for an upcharge		
n Texture Colors from Forms+Surfaces Powdercoat Chart			

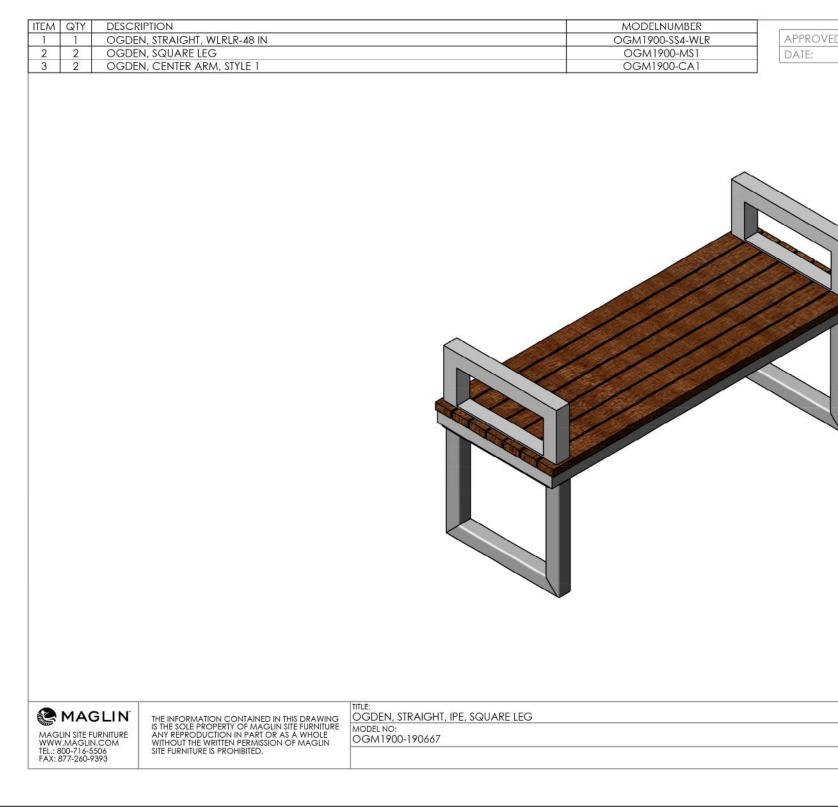
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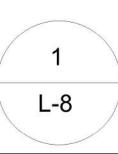
page 2 of 2 | Rev. 11-17-17

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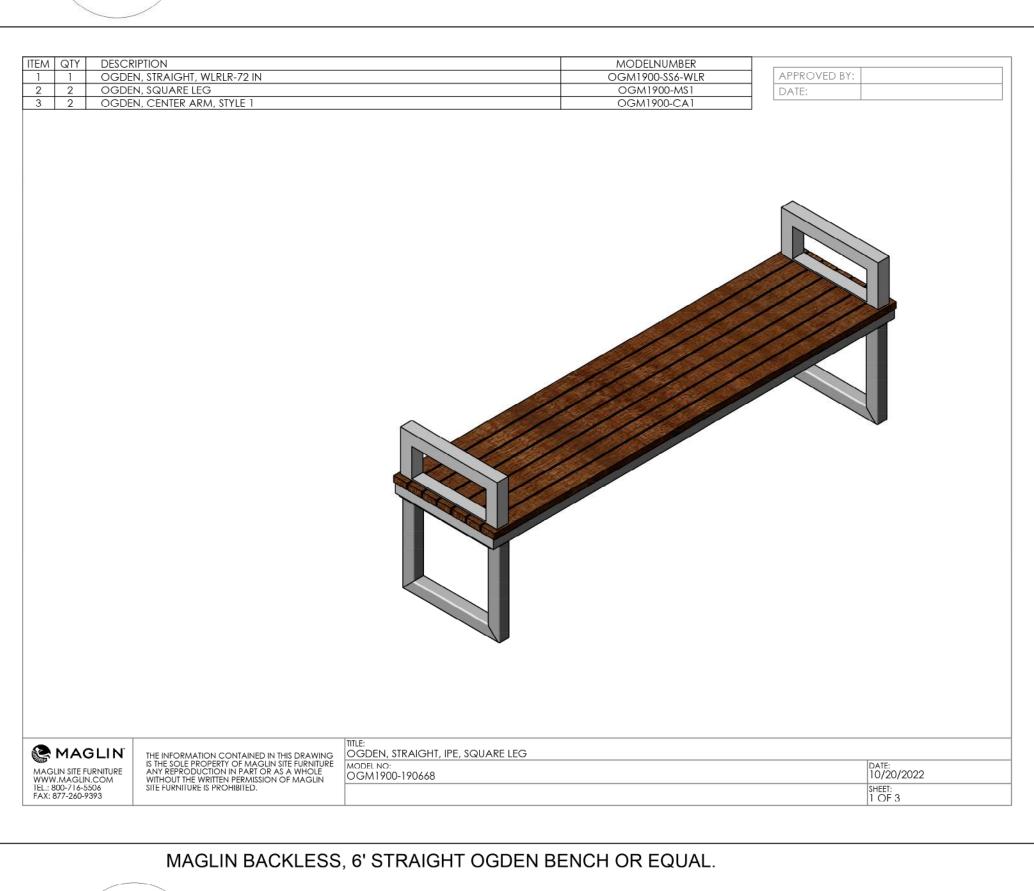
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MAGLIN BACKLESS, 4' STRAIGHT OGDEN BENCH OR EQUAL.

POCKET PARK 4' BENCH

SCALE: NTS



POCKET PARK 6' BENCH

SCALE: NTS

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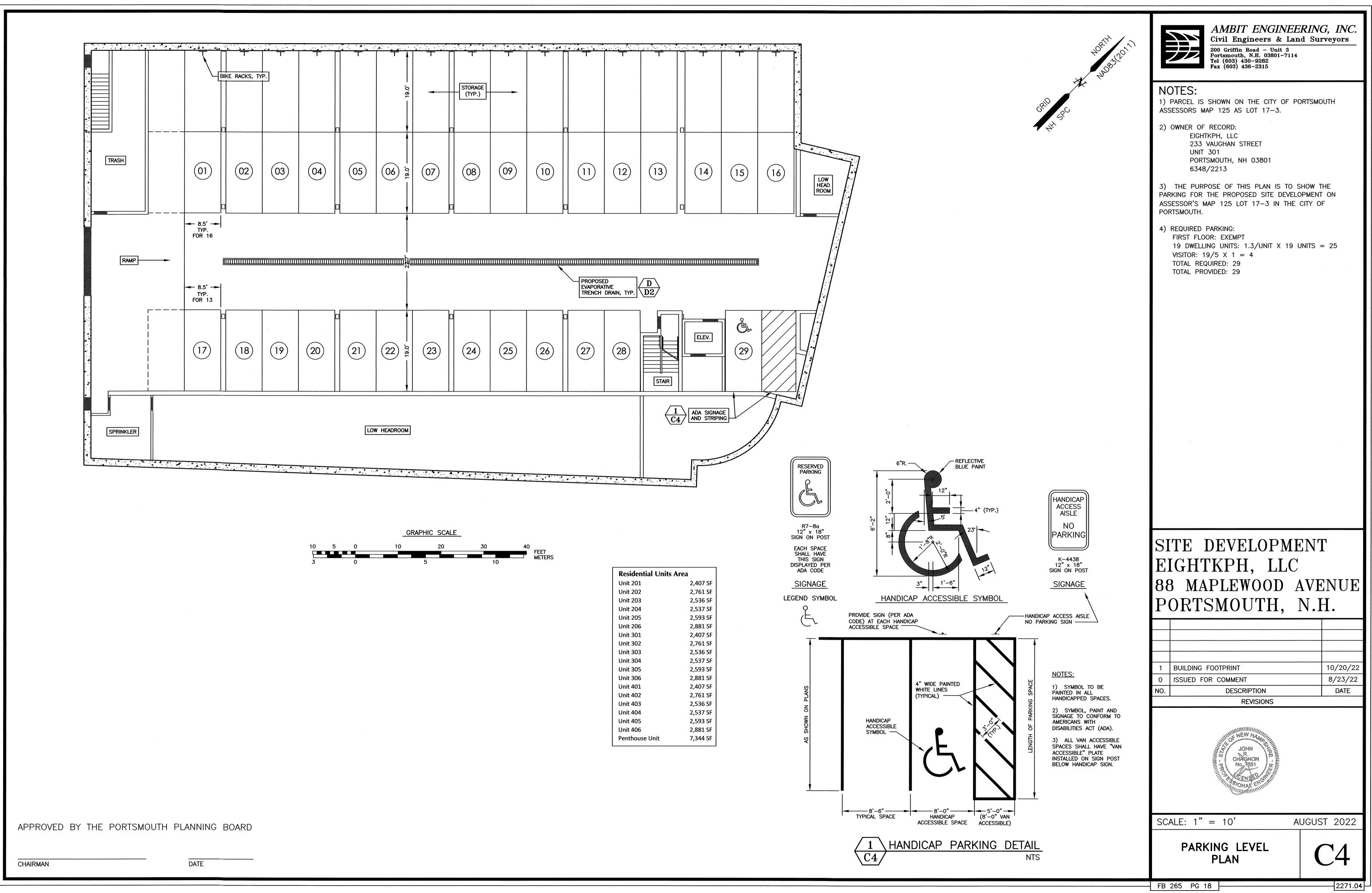
MAGLIN BACKED, 10' STRAIGHT OGDEN BEI

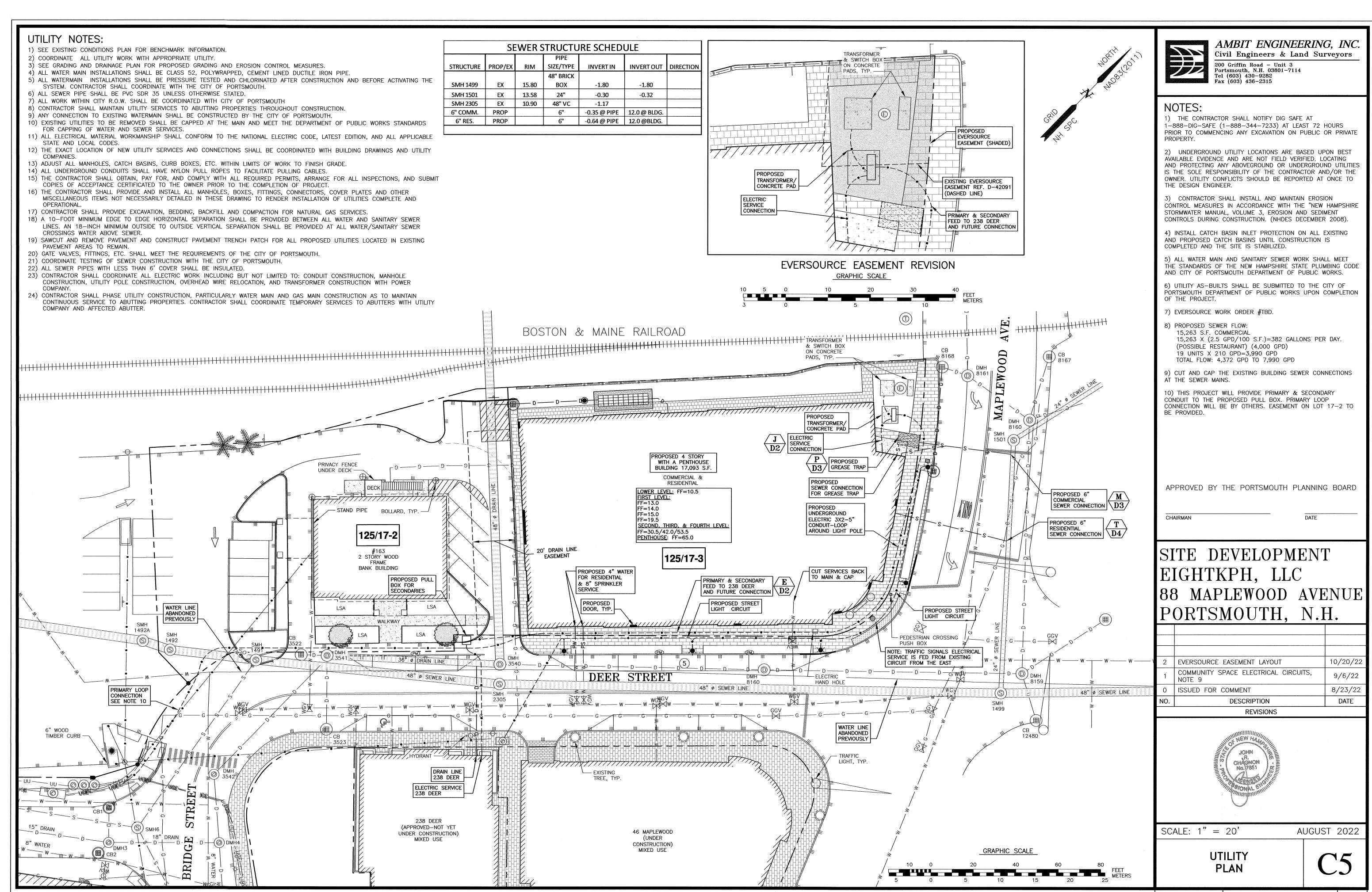


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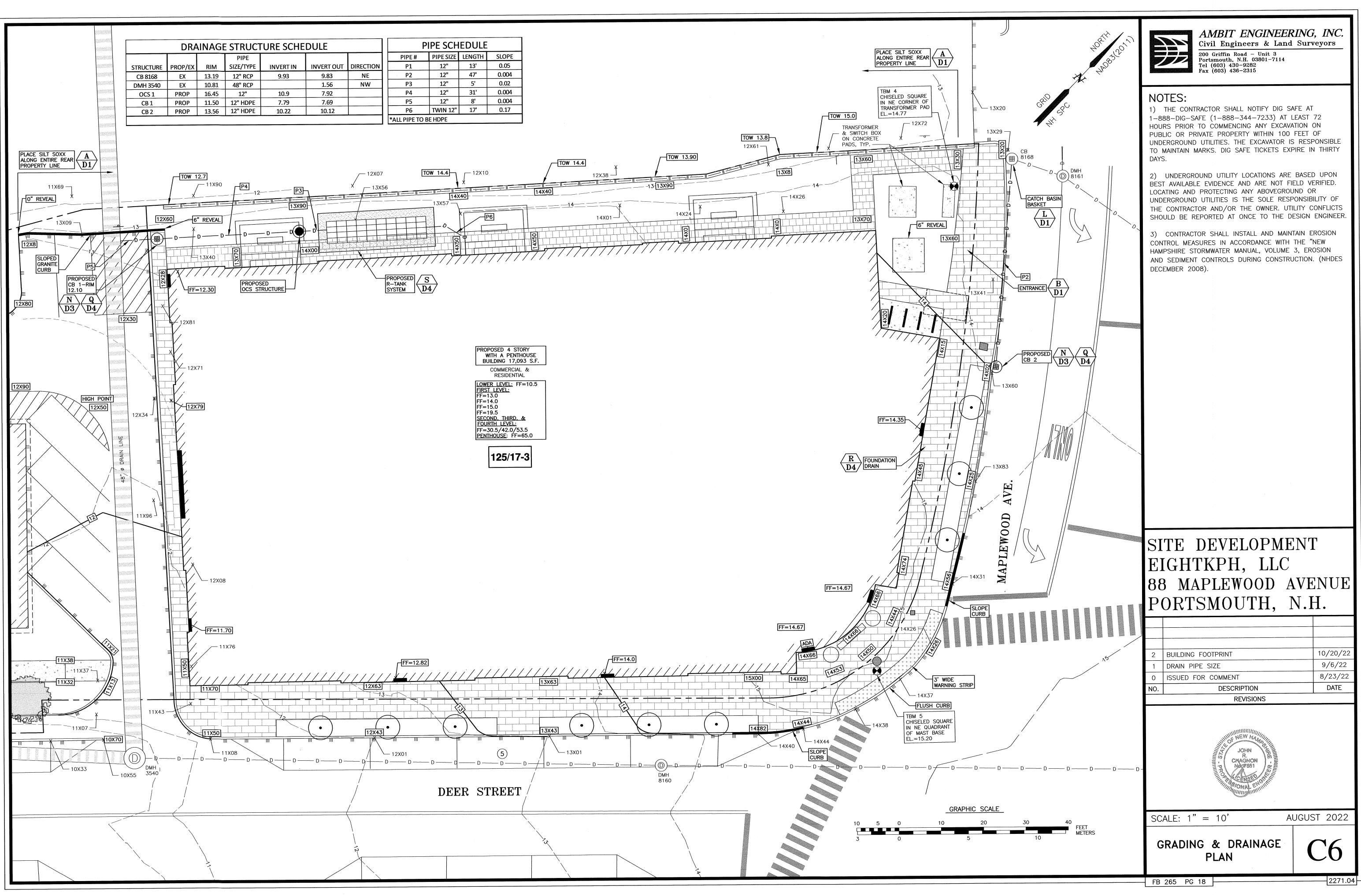
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	Design Firm terra firma landscape architecture	163.a Court Street	PORSMOUTN, NH		Consultant				
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EROSION CONTROL NOTES

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

DO NOT BEGIN CONSTRUCTION UNTIL ALL LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL PERMITS HAVE BEEN APPLIED FOR AND RECEIVED.

IF REQUIRED THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN AN NPDES PHASE II STORMWATER PERMIT AND SUBMIT A NOTICE OF INTENT (N.O.I) BEFORE BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION AND SHALL HAVE ON SITE A STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (S.W.P.P.P.) AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION BY THE PERMITTING AUTHORITY DURING THE CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CARRYING OUT THE S.W.P.P.P. AND INSPECTING AND MAINTAINING ALL BMP'S CALLED FOR BY THE PLAN. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT A NOTICE OF TERMINATION (N.O.T.) FORM TO THE REGIONAL EPA OFFICE WITHIN 30 DAYS OF FINAL STABILIZATION OF THE ENTIRE SITE OR TURNING OVER CONTROL OF THE SITE TO ANOTHER OPERATOR.

INSTALL PERIMETER CONTROLS, i.e., SILTSOXX AND CATCH BASIN PROTECTION AROUND THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE AND OFF SITE AREAS AS NEEDED BEFORE ANY EARTH MOVING OPERATIONS. THE USE OF HAYBALES IS NOT ALLOWED.

PLACE FODS OR OTHER SITE ENTRANCE AS NEEDED.

CUT AND GRUB ALL TREES, SHRUBS, SAPLINGS, BRUSH, VINES AND REMOVE OTHER DEBRIS AND RUBBISH AS REQUIRED. DEMOLISH BUILDINGS AND FENCES AS NEEDED.

ROUGH GRADE SITE: CONSTRUCT RETAINING WALL

CONSTRUCT BUILDING FOUNDATION.

LAYOUT AND INSTALL ALL BURIED UTILITIES AND SERVICES UP TO 10' OF THE PROPOSED BUILDING FOUNDATIONS. CAP AND MARK TERMINATIONS OR LOG SWING TIES.

COMPLETE BUILDING.

CONNECT UTILITIES.

PLACE BINDER LAYER OF PAVEMENT FOR SIDEWALKS.

PLANT LANDSCAPING IN AREAS OUT OF WAY OF BUILDING CONSTRUCTION. PREPARE AND STABILIZE FINAL SITE GRADING BY ADDING TOPSOIL, SEED, MULCH AND FERTILIZER.

AFTER BUILDINGS ARE COMPLETED, FINISH ALL REMAINING LANDSCAPED WORK.

CONSTRUCT SIDEWALKS.

REMOVE TRAPPED SEDIMENTS FROM COLLECTION DEVICES AS APPROPRIATE, AND THEN REMOVE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES UPON COMPLETION OF FINAL STABILIZATION OF THE SITE.

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES

THE EROSION CONTROL PROCEDURES SHALL CONFORM TO SECTION 645 OF THE "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION" OF THE NHDOT, AND "STORM WATER MANAGEMENT AND EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK FOR URBAN AND DEVELOPING AREAS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE". THE PROJECT IS TO BE MANAGED IN A MANNER THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS AND INTENT OF RSA 430:53 AND CHAPTER AGR 3800 RELATIVE TO INVASIVE SPECIES.

DURING CONSTRUCTION AND THEREAFTER, EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE TO BE IMPLEMENTED AS NOTED. THE SMALLEST PRACTICAL AREA OF LAND SHOULD BE EXPOSED AT ANY ONE TIME DURING DEVELOPMENT. NO DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE LEFT UNSTABILIZED FOR MORE THAN 45 DAYS.

ANY DISTURBED AREAS WHICH ARE TO BE LEFT TEMPORARILY, AND WHICH WILL BE REGRADED LATER DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE MACHINE HAY MULCHED AND SEEDED WITH RYE GRASS TO PREVENT FROSION

DUST CONTROL: IF TEMPORARY STABILIZATION PRACTICES, SUCH AS TEMPORARY VEGETATION AND MULCHING, DO NOT ADEQUATELY REDUCE DUST GENERATION, APPLICATION OF WATER OR CALCIUM CHLORIDE SHALL BE APPLIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES.

SILT FENCES AND SILTSOXX SHALL BE PERIODICALLY INSPECTED DURING THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT AND AFTER EACH STORM. ALL DAMAGED SILT FENCES AND SILTSOXX SHALL BE REPAIRED. SEDIMENT DEPOSITS SHALL PERIODICALLY BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED IN A SECURED LOCATION.

AVOID THE USE OF FUTURE OPEN SPACES (LOAM AND SEED AREAS) WHEREVER POSSIBLE DURING CONSTRUCTION. CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC SHALL USE THE ROADBEDS OF FUTURE ACCESS DRIVES AND PARKING AREAS.

ADDITIONAL TOPSOIL REQUIRED FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF VEGETATION SHALL BE STOCKPILED IN AMOUNTS NECESSARY TO COMPLETE FINISHED GRADING OF ALL EXPOSED AREAS -- CONSTRUCT SILT FENCE OR SILTSOXX AROUND TOPSOIL STOCKPILE.

AREAS TO BE FILLED SHALL BE CLEARED, GRUBBED AND STRIPPED OF TOPSOIL TO REMOVE TREES, VEGETATION, ROOTS OR OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL. STUMPS SHALL BE DISPOSED OF IN AN APPROVED FACILITY.

ALL FILLS SHALL BE PLACED AND COMPACTED TO REDUCE EROSION, SLIPPAGE, SETTLEMENT, SUBSIDENCE OR OTHER RELATED PROBLEMS.

ALL NON-STRUCTURAL, SITE-FILL SHALL BE PLACED AND COMPACTED TO 90% MODIFIED PROCTOR DENSITY IN LAYERS NOT EXCEEDING 18 INCHES IN THICKNESS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

FROZEN MATERIAL OR SOFT, MUCKY OR HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE MATERIAL, TRASH, WOODY DEBRIS, LEAVES, BRUSH OR ANY DELETERIOUS MATTER SHALL NOT BE INCORPORATED INTO FILLS. FILL MATERIAL SHALL NOT BE PLACED ON FROZEN FOUNDATION SUBGRADE.

CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH ONE HALF INCH OF RAINFALL.

DURING CONSTRUCTION AND UNTIL ALL DEVELOPED AREAS ARE FULLY STABILIZED, ALL EROSION

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MODIFY OR ADD EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS NECESSARY TO ACCOMMODATE PROJECT CONSTRUCTION.

ALL ROADWAYS AND PARKING AREAS SHALL BE STABILIZED WITHIN 72 HOURS OF ACHIEVING FINISHED GRADE. ALL CUT AND FILL SLOPES SHALL BE SEEDED/LOAMED WITHIN 72 HOURS OF ACHIEVING FINISHED GRADE.

AN AREA SHALL BE CONSIDERED STABLE IF ONE OF THE FOLLOWING HAS OCCURRED:

- BASE COURSE GRAVELS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED ON AREAS TO BE PAVED - A MINIMUM OF 85% VEGETATED GROWTH HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED
- A MINIMUM OF 3 INCHES OF NON-EROSIVE MATERIAL SUCH AS STONE OR RIPRAP HAS BEEN INSTALLED - EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED

VEGETATIVE PRACTICE

FOR PERMANENT MEASURES AND PLANTINGS:

LIMESTONE SHALL BE THOROUGHLY INCORPORATED INTO THE LOAM LAYER AT A RATE OF 2 TONS PER ACRE.

FERTILIZER SHALL BE SPREAD ON THE JOP LAYER OF LOAM AND WORKED INTO THE SURFACE. FERTILIZER APPLICATION RATE SHALL BE 500 POUNDS PER ACRE OF 10-20-20 FERTILIZER.

SEED SHALL BE SOWN AT THE RATES SHOWN IN THE TABLE BELOW. IMMEDIATELY BEFORE SEEDING, THE SOIL SHALL BE LIGHTLY RAKED. ONE HALF THE SEED SHALL BE SOWN IN ONE DIRECTION AND THE OTHER HALF AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE ORIGINAL DIRECTION. IT SHALL BE LIGHTLY RAKED INTO THE SOIL TO A DEPTH NOT OVER 1/4 INCH AND ROLLED WITH A HAND ROLLER WEIGHING NOT OVER 100 POUNDS PER LINEAR FOOT OF WIDTH. HAY MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING AT A RATE OF 1.5 TO 2 TONS PER ACRE, AND SHALL BE HELD IN PLACE USING APPROPRIATE TECHNIQUES FROM THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK.

THE SURFACE SHALL BE WATERED AND KEPT MOIST WITH A FINE SPRAY AS REQUIRED. WITHOUT WASHING AWAY THE SOIL, UNTIL THE GRASS IS WELL ESTABLISHED. ANY AREAS WHICH ARE NOT SATISFACTORILY COVERED SHALL BE RESEEDED, AND ALL NOXIOUS WEEDS REMOVED.

A GRASS SEED MIXTURE CONTAINING THE FOLLOWING SEED REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE:

GENERAL COVER	PROPORTIO	ON SEEDING RATE
CREEPING RED FESCUE KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS	50% 50%	100 LBS/ACRE
<u>SLOPE SEED</u> (USED ON A	ALL SLOPES	GREATER THAN OR EQU
CREEPING RED FESCUE	42%	

TALL FESCUE 42% 48 LBS/ACRE BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL 16%

IN NO CASE SHALL THE WEED CONTENT EXCEED ONE PERCENT BY WEIGHT, ALL SEED SHALL COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL SEED LAWS.

FOR TEMPORARY PROTECTION OF DISTURBED AREAS: MULCHING AND SEEDING SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE FOLLOWING RATES: PERENNIAL RYE: 0.7 LBS/1,000 S.F.

MAINTENANCE AND PROTECTION

MULCH:

1.5 TONS/ACRE

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ALL LOAM & SEED AREAS UNTIL FINAL ACCEPTANCE AT THE COMPLETION OF THE CONTRACT. MAINTENANCE SHALL INCLUDE WATERING, WEEDING, REMOVAL OF STONES AND OTHER FOREIGN OBJECTS OVER 1/2 INCHES IN DIAMETER WHICH MAY APPEAR AND THE FIRST TWO (2) CUTTINGS OF GRASS NO CLOSER THEN TEN (10) DAYS APART. THE FIRST CUTTING SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED WHEN THE GRASS IS FROM 2 1/2 TO 3 INCHES HIGH. ALL BARE AND DEAD SPOTS WHICH BECOME APPARENT SHALL BE PROPERLY PREPARED, LIMED AND FERTILIZED, AND RESEEDED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT HIS EXPENSE AS MANY TIMES AS NECESSARY TO SECURE GOOD GROWTH. THE ENTIRE AREA SHALL BE MAINTAINED, WATERED AND CUT UNTIL ACCEPTANCE OF THE LAWN BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE WHATEVER MEASURES ARE NECESSARY TO PROTECT THE GRASS WHILE IT IS DEVELOPING.

TO BE ACCEPTABLE, SEEDED AREAS SHALL CONSIST OF A UNIFORM STAND OF AT LEAST 90 PERCENT ESTABLISHED PERMANENT GRASS SPECIES, WITH UNIFORM COUNT OF AT LEAST 100 PLANTS PER SQUARE FOOT.

SEEDED AREAS WILL BE FERTILIZED AND RESEEDED AS NECESSARY TO INSURE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT.

THE SWALES WILL BE CHECKED WEEKLY AND REPAIRED WHEN NECESSARY UNTIL ADEQUATE VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED.

THE SILT FENCE OR SILTSOXX BARRIER SHALL BE CHECKED AFTER EACH RAINFALL AND AT LEAST DAILY DURING PROLONGED RAINFALL

SILT FENCING AND SILTSOXX SHALL BE REMOVED ONCE VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED, AND DISTURBED AREAS RESULTING FROM SILT FENCE AND SILTSOXX REMOVAL SHALL BE PERMANENTLY

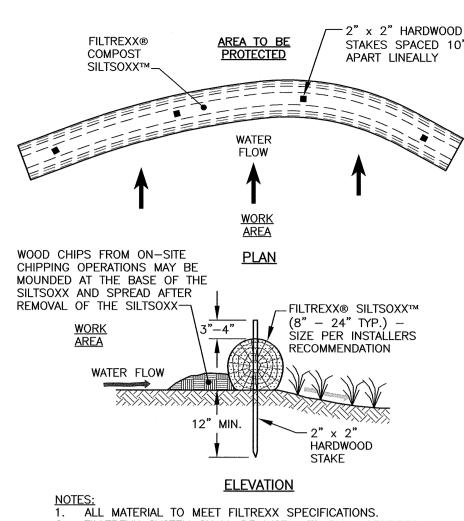
WINTER NOTES

ALL PROPOSED VEGETATED AREAS WHICH DO NOT EXHIBIT A MINIMUM OF 85% VEGETATIVE GROWTH BY OCTOBER 15TH, OR WHICH ARE DISTURBED AFTER OCTOBER 15TH, SHALL BE STABILIZED BY SEEDING AND INSTALLING EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1. AND SEEDING AND PLACING 3 TO 4 TONS OF MULCH PER ACRE, SECURED WITH ANCHORED NETTING. ELSEWHERE. THE INSTALLATION OF EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS OR MULCH AND NETTING SHALL NOT OCCUR OVER ACCUMULATED SNOW OR ON FROZEN GROUND AND SHALL BE COMPLETED IN ADVANCE OF THAW OR SPRING MELT EVENTS.

ALL DITCHES OR SWALES WHICH DO NOT EXHIBIT A MINIMUM OF 85% VEGETATIVE GROWTH BY OCTOBER 15TH, OR WHICH ARE DISTURBED AFTER OCTOBER 15TH, SHALL BE STABILIZED TEMPORARILY WITH STONE OR EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS APPROPRIATE FOR THE DESIGN FLOW CONDITIONS.

AFTER NOVEMBER 15TH, INCOMPLETE ROAD OR PARKING SURFACES, WHERE WORK HAS STOPPED FOR THE WINTER SEASON, SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH A MINIMUM OF 3 INCHES OF CRUSHED GRAVEL PER NHDOT ITEM 304.3.

UAL TO 3:1)



FILLTREXX SYSTEM SHALL BE INSTALLED BY A CERTIFIED

- FILTREXX INSTALLER. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN THE COMPOST FILTRATION SYSTEM IN A FUNCTIONAL CONDITION AT ALL TIMES. IT WILL BE ROUTINELY INSPECTED AND REPAIRED WHEN REQUIRED.
- 4. SILTSOXX DEPICTED IS FOR MINIMUM SLOPES, GREATER SLOPES MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL PLACEMENTS. THE COMPOST FILTER MATERIAL WILL BE DISPERSED ON SITE
- WHEN NO LONGER REQUIRED, AS DETERMINED BY THE FNGINFFR

FILTREXX® SILTSOXX[™] FILTRATION SYSTEM \C6/ (AS NEEDED)

FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM

INSTALLATION:

THE PURPOSE AND DESIGN OF THE FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM IS TO EFFECTIVELY REMOVE MOST SEDIMENT FROM VEHICLE TIRES AS THEY EXIT A DISTURBED LAND AREA ONTO A PAVED STREET. THIS MANUAL IS A PLATFORM FROM WHICH TO INSTALL A FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM. (NOTE: THIS IS NOT A ONE SIZE FITS ALL GUIDE.) THE INSTALLATION MAY NEED TO BE MODIFIED TO MEET THE EXISTING CONDITIONS, EXPECTATIONS, OR DEMANDS OF A PARTICULAR SITE. THIS IS A GUIDELINE. ULTIMATELY THE FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM SHOULD BE INSTALLED SAFELY WITH PROPER ANCHORING AND SIGNS PLACED AT THE ENTRANCE AND EXIT TO CAUTION USERS AND OTHERS. KEY NOTES:

- A. FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM MAT.
- B. FODS SAFETY SIGN. C. ANCHOR POINT. D. SILT OR ORANGE CONSTRUCTION FENCE.

ROADWAY NANANANANANANANANANANANAN TYPICAL ONE-LANE LAYOUT

Stormwater Management System Components

The Stormwater Management System is designed to mitigate both the quantity and quality of site-generated stormwater runoff. As a result, the design includes the following elements:

Non-Structural BMPs

Non-Structural best management practices (BMP's) include temporary and permanent measures that typically require less labor and capital inputs and are intended to provide protection against erosion of soils. Examples of non-structural BMP's on this project include but are not limited to:

- Temporary and Permanent mulching and grass cover
- Trees, Shrubs and ground covers and landscape plantings
- Dust control Sediment barriers; Catch basin bags
- Stabilized construction entrance

Structural BMPs

- Structural BMPs are more labor and capital-intensive structures or installations that require more specialized personnel to install. Examples on this project include but are not limited to: ACF R-Tank stormwater storage system **Bio Clean Downspout Filter**
 - Outlet Control Structures and Storm Drains

Inspection and Maintenance Requirements

- The following summarizes the inspection and maintenance requirements for the various BMPs that may be found on this project.
 - Grassed areas (until established): After each rain event of 0.5" or more during a 24hour period, inspect grassed areas for signs of disturbance, such as erosion. If damaged areas are discovered, immediately repair the damage. Repairs may include adding new topsoil, lime, seed, fertilizer and mulch.
 - **Plantings**: Planting and landscaping (trees, shrubs) shall be monitored bi-monthly during the first year to insure viability and vigorous growth. Replace dead or dying vegetation with new stock and make adjustments to the conditions that caused the dead or dying vegetation. During dryer times of the year, provide weekly watering or irrigation during the establishment period of the first year. Make the necessary adjustments to ensure longterm health of the vegetated covers, i.e. provide more permanent mulch or compost or other means of protection.
 - **Bio Clean Downspout Filter:** Refer to the manufacturer's Operation and Maintenance manual for guidance, included herewith.
 - ACF R-Tank stormwater storage system: Reference the attached operations and maintenance manual for proper maintenance of the system. Outlet Control Structures and Storm Drains: Monitor accumulation of debris in outlet control structures monthly or after significant rain events. Remove sediments when they accumulate within the outlet pipe. During construction, maintain inlet protection until all roadways and parking areas have been stabilized. Prior to the end of construction, inspect the drains and basins for accumulations and remove and clean by jet-vacuuming.

INSTALLATION: 1. THE SITE WHERE THE FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM IS TO BE PLACED SHOULD CORRESPOND TO BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE. THE SITE WHERE FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM IS PLACED SHOULD ALSO MEET OR EXCEED THE LOCAL JURISDICTION OR STORM WATER POLITION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) REQUIREMENTS.

2. CALL FOR UTILITY LOCATES 3 BUSINESS DAYS IN ADVANCE OF THE OF FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM INSTALLATION FOR THE MARKING OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES. CALL THE UTILITY NOTIFICATION CENTER AT 811. 3. ONCE THE SITE IS ESTABLISHED WHERE FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM IS TO BE PLACED, ANY EXCESSIVE UNEVEN TERRAIN SHOULD BE LEVELED OUT OR REMOVED SUCH AS LARGE ROCKS, LANDSCAPING MATERIALS, OR SUDDEN ABRUPT CHANGES IN ELEVATION. 4. THE INDIVIDUAL MATS CAN START TO BE PLACED INTO POSITION. THE FIRST MAT SHOULD BE PLACED NEXT TO THE CLOSEST POINT OF EGRESS. THIS WILL ENSURE THAT THE VEHICLE WILL EXIT STRAIGHT FROM

THE SITE ONTO THE PAVED SURFACE. 8. AFTER THE FIRST MAT IS PLACED DOWN IN THE PROPER LOCATION, MATS SHOULD BE ANCHORED TO PREVENT THE POTENTIAL MOVEMENT WHILE THE ADJOINING MATS ARE INSTALLED. ANCHORS SHOULD BE PLACED AT EVERY ANCHOR POINT (IF FEASIBLE) TO HELP MAINTAIN THE MAT IN ITS CURRENT POSITION 9. AFTER THE FIRST MAT IS ANCHORED IN ITS PROPER PLACE, AN H BRACKET SHOULD BE PLACED AT THE END OF THE FIRST MAT BEFORE ANOTHER MAT IS PLACED ADJACENT TO THE FIRST MAT. 10. ONCE THE SECOND MAT IS PLACED ADJACENT TO THE FIRST MAT, MAKE SURE THE H BRACKET IS CORRECTLY SITUATED BETWEEN THE TWO MATS. AND SLIDE MATS TOGETHER.

11. NEXT THE CONNECTOR STRAPS SHOULD BE INSTALLED TO CONNECT THE TWO MATS TOGETHER. 12. UPON PLACEMENT OF EACH NEW MAT IN THE SYSTEM, THAT MAT SHOULD BE ANCHORED AT EVERY ANCHOR POINT TO HELP STABILIZE THE MAT AND ENSURE THE SYSTEM IS CONTINUOUS WITH NO GAPS IN BETWEEN THE MATS. 13. SUCCESSIVE MATS CAN THEN BE PLACED TO CREATE THE FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM REPEATING THE ABOVE STEPS.

USE AND MAINTENANCE

VEHICLES SHOULD TRAVEL DOWN THE LENGTH OF THE TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM AND NOT CUT ACROSS THE MATS DRIVERS SHOULD TURN THE WHEEL OF THEIR VEHICLES SUCH THAT THE VEHICLE WILL MAKE A SHALLOW S-TURN ROUTE DOWN THE LENGTH OF THE FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM. MATS SHOULD BE CLEANED ONCE THE VOIDS BETWEEN THE PYRAMIDS BECOME FULL OF SEDIMENT. TYPICALLY THIS WILL NEED TO BE PERFORMED WITHIN TWO WEEKS AFTER A STORM EVENT. BRUSHING IS THE PREFERRED METHOD OF CLEANING, EITHER MANUALLY OR MECHANICALLY. 4. THE USE OF ICE MELT, ROCK SALT, SNOW MELT, DE-ICER, ETC. SHOULD BE UTILIZED AS NECESSARY DURING THE WINTER MONTHS AND AFTER A SNOW EVENT TO PREVENT ICE BUILDUP

REMOVAL OF FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM IS REVERSE ORDER OF INSTALLATION. STARTING WITH THE LAST MAT, THE MAT THAT IS PLACED AT THE INNERMOST POINT OF THE SITE OR THE MAT FURTHEST FROM THE EXIT OR PAVED SURFACE SHOULD BE REMOVED FIRST. 3. THE ANCHORS SHOULD BE REMOVED. 4. THE CONNECTOR STRAPS SHOULD BE UNBOLTED AT ALL LOCATIONS IN THE FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL

SYSTEM. 5. STARTING WITH THE LAST MAT IN THE SYSTEM, EACH SUCCESSIVE MAT SHOULD THEN BE MOVED AND STACKED FOR LOADING BY FORKLIFT OR EXCAVATOR ONTO A TRUCK FOR REMOVAL FROM THE SITE.



NTS



AMBIT ENGINEERING, INC.

Civil Engineers & Land Surveyors 200 Griffin Road - Unit 3 Portsmouth, N.H. 03801-7114 Tel (603) 430-9282 Fax (603) 436-2315

NOTES:

1) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY DIG SAFE AT 1-888-DIG-SAFE (1-888-344-7233) AT LEAST 72 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY EXCAVATION ON PUBLIC OR PRIVATE PROPERTY.

2) UNDERGROUND UTILITY LOCATIONS ARE BASED UPON BEST AVAILABLE EVIDENCE AND ARE NOT FIELD VERIFIED. LOCATING AND PROTECTING ANY ABOVEGROUND OR UNDERGROUND UTILITIES IS THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR AND/OR THE OWNER. UTILITY CONFLICTS SHOULD BE REPORTED AT ONCE TO THE DESIGN ENGINEER.

3) CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL AND MAINTAIN EROSION CONTROL MEASURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "NEW HAMPSHIRE STORMWATER MANUAL, VOLUME 3, EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS DURING CONSTRUCTION. (NHDES DECEMBER 2008).

4) DEER STREET SHALL BE SWEEPED DAILY DURING THE ENTIRE CONSTRUCTION DURATION.

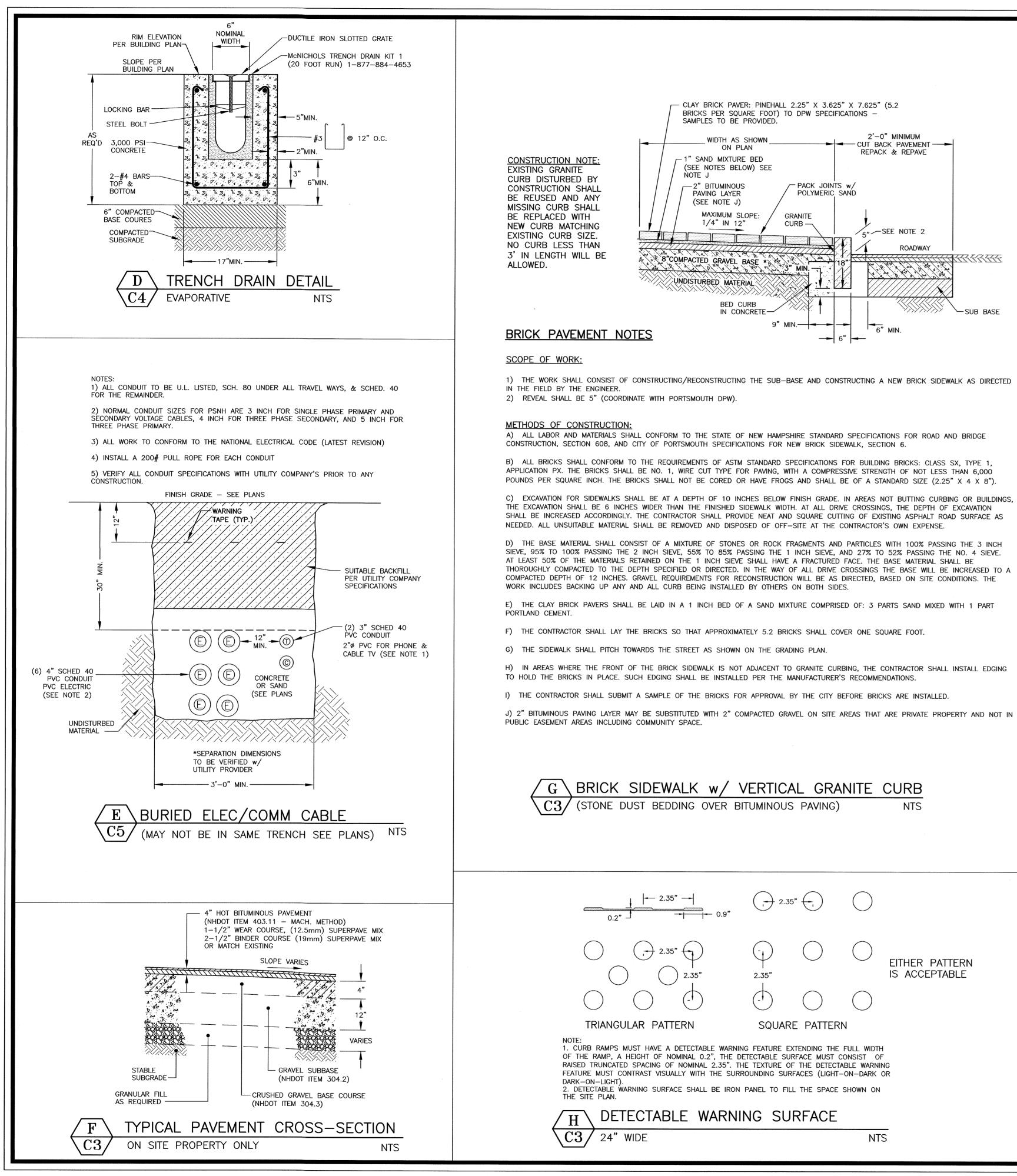
5) PROJECT CMMP WILL BE REQUIRED. CONSTRUCTION TEAM TO COORDINATE WITH CITY OF PORTSMOUTH.

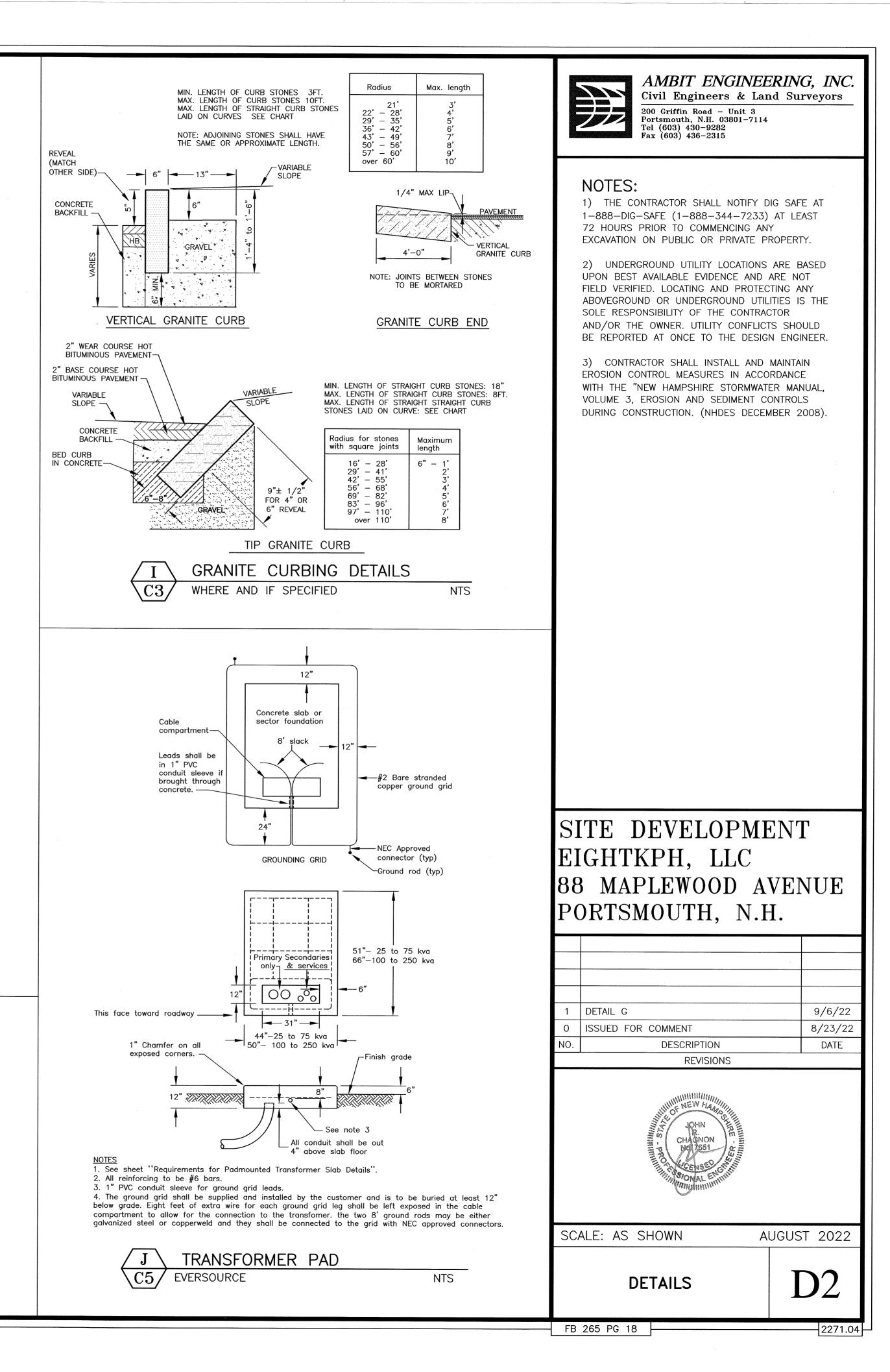
SITE DEVELOPMENT EIGHTKPH, LLC 88 MAPLEWOOD AVENUE PORTSMOUTH, N.H.

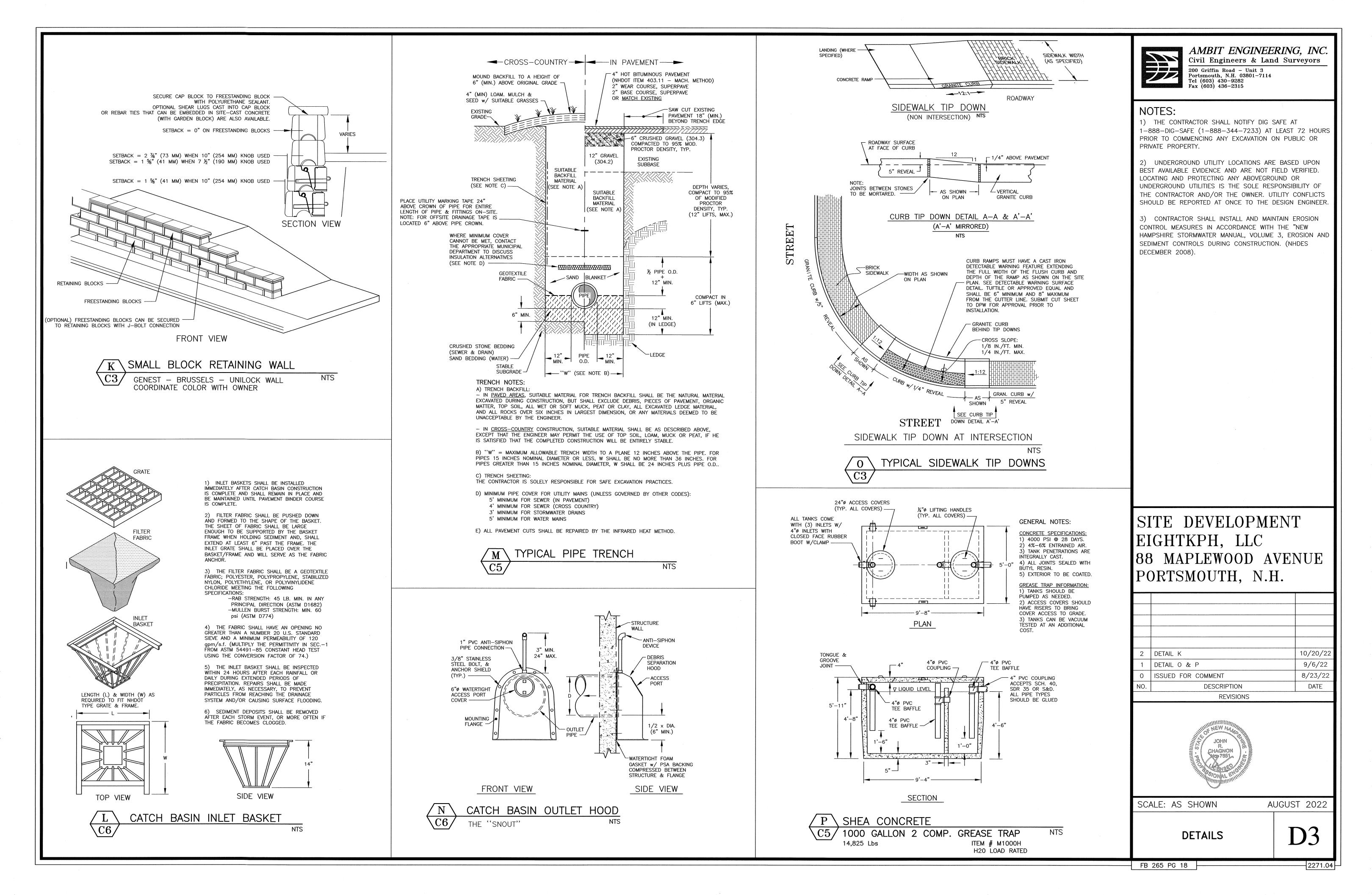
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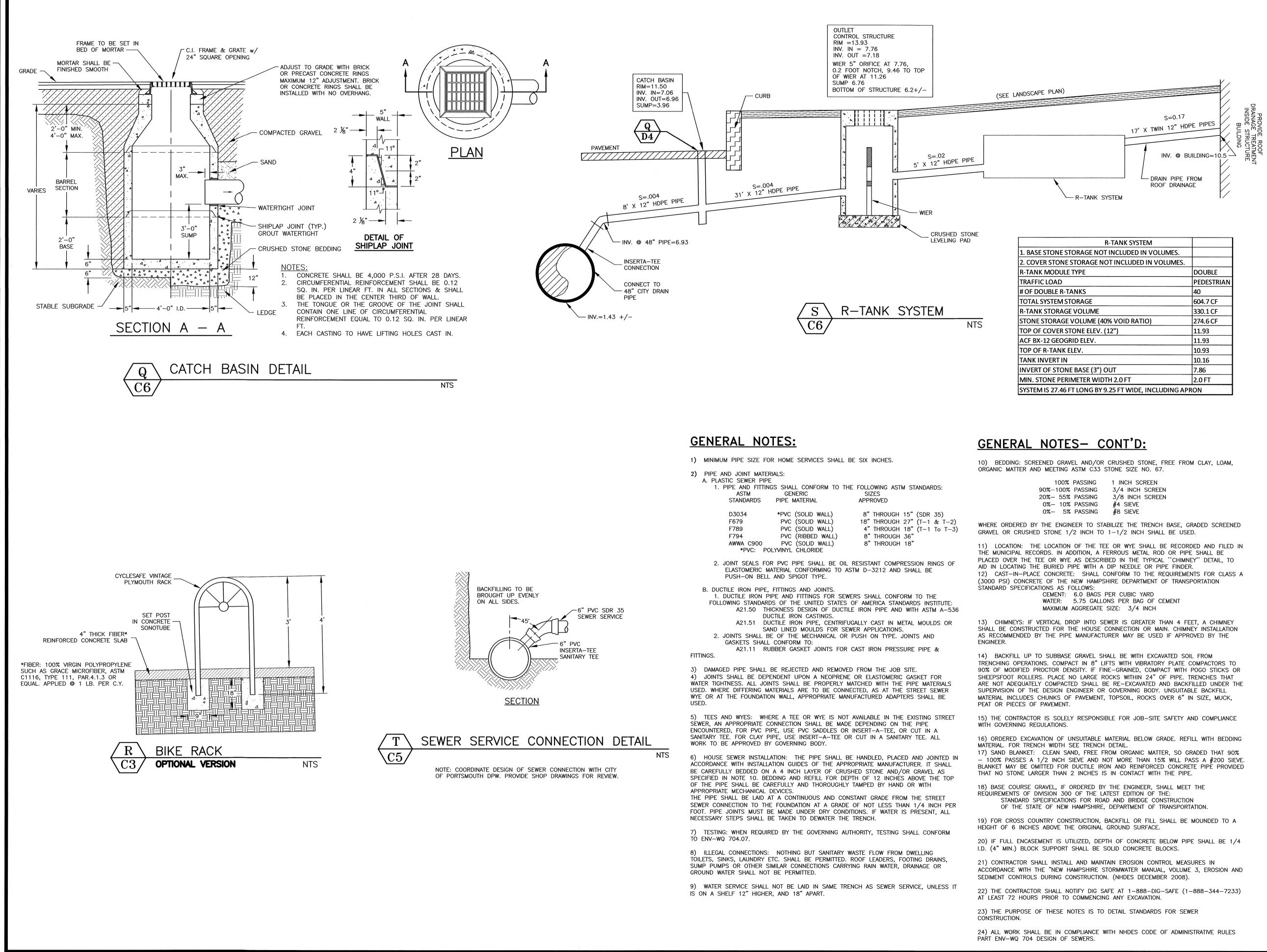
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EROSION PROTECTION NOTES AND DETAILS









D3034		(SOLID WALL)
F679	PVC	(SOLID WALL)
F789	PVC	(SOLID WALL)
F794		(RIBBED WALL)
AWWA C900	PVC	(SOLID WALL)
*PVC: F	POLYVINYL	CHLORIDE

APPI	ROVED			
	THROUGH			
	THROUGH			
4"	THROUGH	18"	(T-1	To T-3)
8"	THROUGH	36"		
8"	THROUGH	18"		

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90%	100%	PASSING	3/4
20%–	55%	PASSING	; 3/8
0%–	10%	PASSING	\$#4 \$
0%–	5%	PASSING	; #8 s

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2) UNDERGROUND UTILITY LOCATIONS ARE BASED UPON BEST AVAILABLE EVIDENCE AND ARE NOT FIELD VERIFIED. LOCATING AND PROTECTING ANY ABOVEGROUND OR UNDERGROUND UTILITIES IS THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR AND/OR THE OWNER. UTILITY CONFLICTS SHOULD BE REPORTED AT ONCE TO THE DESIGN ENGINEER.

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2	DETAIL R & S	10/20/22		
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0	ISSUED FOR COMMENT	8/23/22		
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REVISIONS				



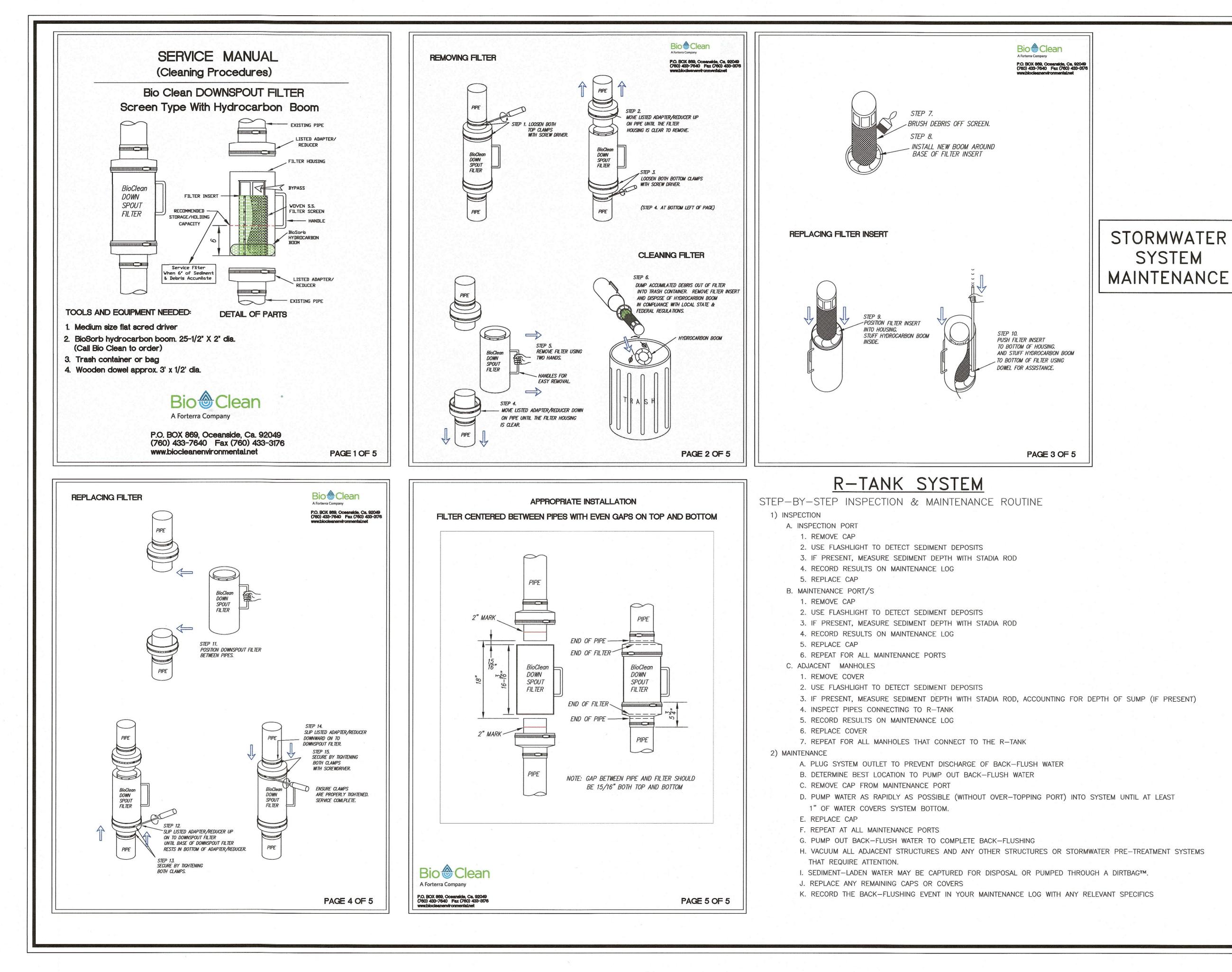
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AUGUST 2022

DETAILS

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4) INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES THE INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE VARIOUS BMPS THAT MAY BE FOUND ON THIS PROJECT.

GRASSED AREAS (UNTIL ESTABLISHED): AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT OF 0.5" OR MORE DURING A 24-HOUR PERIOD, INSPECT GRASSED AREAS FOR SIGNS OF DISTURBANCE, SUCH AS EROSION. IF DAMAGED AREAS ARE DISCOVERED, IMMEDIATELY REPAIR THE DAMAGE. REPAIRS MAY INCLUDE ADDING NEW TOPSOIL, LIME, SEED, FERTILIZER AND MULCH.

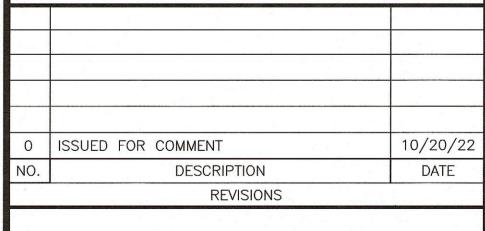
PLANTINGS: PLANTING AND LANDSCAPING (TREES, SHRUBS) SHALL BE MONITORED BI-MONTHLY DURING THE FIRST YEAR TO INSURE VIABILITY AND VIGOROUS GROWTH. REPLACE DEAD OR DYING VEGETATION WITH NEW STOCK AND MAKE ADJUSTMENTS TO THE CONDITIONS THAT CAUSED THE DEAD OR DYING VEGETATION. DURING DRYER TIMES OF THE YEAR, PROVIDE WEEKLY WATERING OR IRRIGATION DURING THE ESTABLISHMENT PERIOD OF THE FIRST YEAR. MAKE THE NECESSARY ADJUSTMENTS TO ENSURE LONG-TERM HEALTH OF THE VEGETATED COVERS, I.E. PROVIDE MORE PERMANENT MULCH OR COMPOST OR OTHER MEANS OF PROTECTION.

BIO CLEAN DOWNSPOUT FILTER: REFER TO THE MANUFACTURER'S OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL FOR GUIDANCE, INCLUDED HEREWITH.

ACF R-TANK STORMWATER STORAGE SYSTEM: REFERENCE THE ATTACHED OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL FOR PROPER MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM.

OUTLET CONTROL STRUCTURES AND STORM DRAINS: MONITOR ACCUMULATION OF DEBRIS IN OUTLET CONTROL STRUCTURES MONTHLY OR AFTER SIGNIFICANT RAIN EVENTS. REMOVE SEDIMENTS WHEN THEY ACCUMULATE WITHIN THE OUTLET PIPE. DURING CONSTRUCTION, MAINTAIN INLET PROTECTION UNTIL ALL ROADWAYS AND PARKING AREAS HAVE BEEN STABILIZED. PRIOR TO THE END OF CONSTRUCTION, INSPECT THE DRAINS AND BASINS FOR ACCUMULATIONS AND REMOVE AND CLEAN BY JET-VACUUMING.

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SYSTEM

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