

Civil Site Planning Environmental Engineering

133 Court Street Portsmouth, NH 03801-4413

October 22, 2019

Juliet T. H. Walker, AICP, Planning Director City of Portsmouth Municipal Complex Planning Department 1 Junkins Avenue Portsmouth, New Hampshire 03801

Re: Application for Subdivision and Site Plan Review Assessor's Map 210, Lot 02 200 Chase Drive Altus Project #P4950

Dear Juliet:

At the October 1, 2019 Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) meeting, Altus Engineering presented the proposed Subdivision and Site Plan Review applications for the 200 Chase Drive on behalf of the Bethel Assembly of God and 200 Chase Drive, LLC. The TAC provided comments on the proposed design, which have since been addressed in the revised submittal package. The following written comments were provided by TAC with Altus' responses are below (in Red):

- All parking lot lighting should be converted to one LED matching type for both lots.
 - The site lighting design has been revised to include the replacement of the existing fixtures in the church parking lot with LED (dark shy friendly) fixtures as proposed in the residential parking lot.
- The drainage pipe for OS1 should be routed to the lawn area along Michael Succi instead of across Chase Drive
 - O The drainage has been revised to outlet at the lawn area near Michael Succi Drive. All drainage revisions have been modeled and a Drainage Memo provided with a summary of the changes and results of the modeling.
- The sidewalk along Michael Succi and up Chase Drive along the development should be upgraded to 6' wide concrete with vertical granite curb.
 - O The project plans have been revised to show the sidewalk along Chase Drive in the area of the proposed development being replaced in kind with a 5 ft wide asphalt sidewalk.
- The utilities crossing Chase Drive will require a license.
 - o A note has been added to the Utility Plan, sheet C-8.

- The proposed water line should be relocated to the south a bit under the parking so that the lot can still be utilized during construction.
 - o The water line has been relocated to the south side of the parking lot.
- Property owner to provide a blanket easement to access water valves on site and do leak detection. The applicant is showing 1-6" water line heading to the building. This pipe may be too large to provide proper water quality. For this reason, the applicant may need to run two separate services to the building from the main.
 - O A note has been added to sheet C-8 than an easement will be required.
- The parking demand analysis did not include a count of the number of cars in the parking lot. Only the number of people in attendance at each service was counted, and it was assumed that they came 3 to a car. There must be more to document the vehicle occupancy rate than a guess. The number of cars in the lot, not the number of people in the building, is critical to a parking demand analysis. The number of vehicles in the parking lot must be counted to provide a valid analysis.
 - O The Parking Demand Analysis has been revised. The church has estimates for vehicles in attendance based on family memberships from March-June 2019. This estimate shows approximately 2.9 persons per vehicle. Additionally, the Church has data from the last 2 weeks of services that shows an average of 2.4 persons per vehicle, including all volunteers.
- There is a maintenance guidance at the end of the stormwater report. These could be improved by using the maintenance guidance provided by UNH as per attached.
 - The Stormwater Maintenance and Inspection manual has been updated to include the UNH guidance and inspection checklists for Permeable pavements and bioretention systems (raingardens).
- A note should be added to the site plan referencing maintenance requirements for both raingarden and porous pavers.
 - A note has been added to both the Site Plan (sheet C-4) and the Grading and Drainage Plan (sheet C-5).
- Apartment building: Where is the 2nd exit on the first floor?
 - The first floor plans have been revised to show exits at both the Market Street and Chase Drive sides of the building.
- Community space calculations need to be broken down into the respective types (and then be itemized and listed on the overall site plan).
 - A table has been provided on the Community Space Plan and the Overall Site Plan with the Community Space types and areas. 22.2% of the site is provided.
- The proposed landscape plan should also include the full site given the location of the community space (the church side of the site is missing in my plan sheets).
 - o An overall landscape plan has been provided.
- Staff is questioning the function and form of some of the community space areas as some areas look more like drainage or stormwater treatment areas than bonafide pocket parks. More detail is needed on this aspect given the proposed areas are right at the minimum requirement (20%).

The community spaces types and areas have been updated and incorporated into a table. As discussed at the TAC workshop, the areas along the Market Street side of the parking lots are heavily landscaped to enhance the existing greenway park along Market Street. This provides a visual enhancement and buffer from the large parking lot. A raingarden is also located in the center of a circular pathway at Pocket Park #3. This allows for planting in the middle of the walking path. These areas would be planted regardless. However, the design is to make them functional planting gardens.

Additionally, at the TAC meeting the following comments were provided

- The Deputy Fire Chief and Traffic Engineer expressed concern with emergency access and traffic circulation in the parking lots.
 - O As discussed, a driveway connection has been added to the parking lots. This is not required by code for emergency access but addresses the access concerns by the Fire department and traffic engineer. An Autoturn movement plan has been provided for the Portsmouth ladder truck. The driveway connection required the reconfiguration of the parking lots to maintain the 30 and 75 proposed parking stalls as well as some minor grading and drainage changes.

Enclosed please find 10 copies of the following items for review at the

- Revised Subdivision and Site Plans (4 full sized and 6 reduced sets)
- Autoturn Turning Movement for Portsmouth Ladder Truck
- Supplemental Drainage Memo
- Revised Parking demand Analysis
- Revised Stormwater Maintenance and Inspection Manual

Altus looks forward to working with the Planning Board on this exciting development project in the Gateway Neighborhood District. Please feel free to call me if you have any questions or need any additional information.

Sincerely,

ALTUS ENGINEERING, INC.

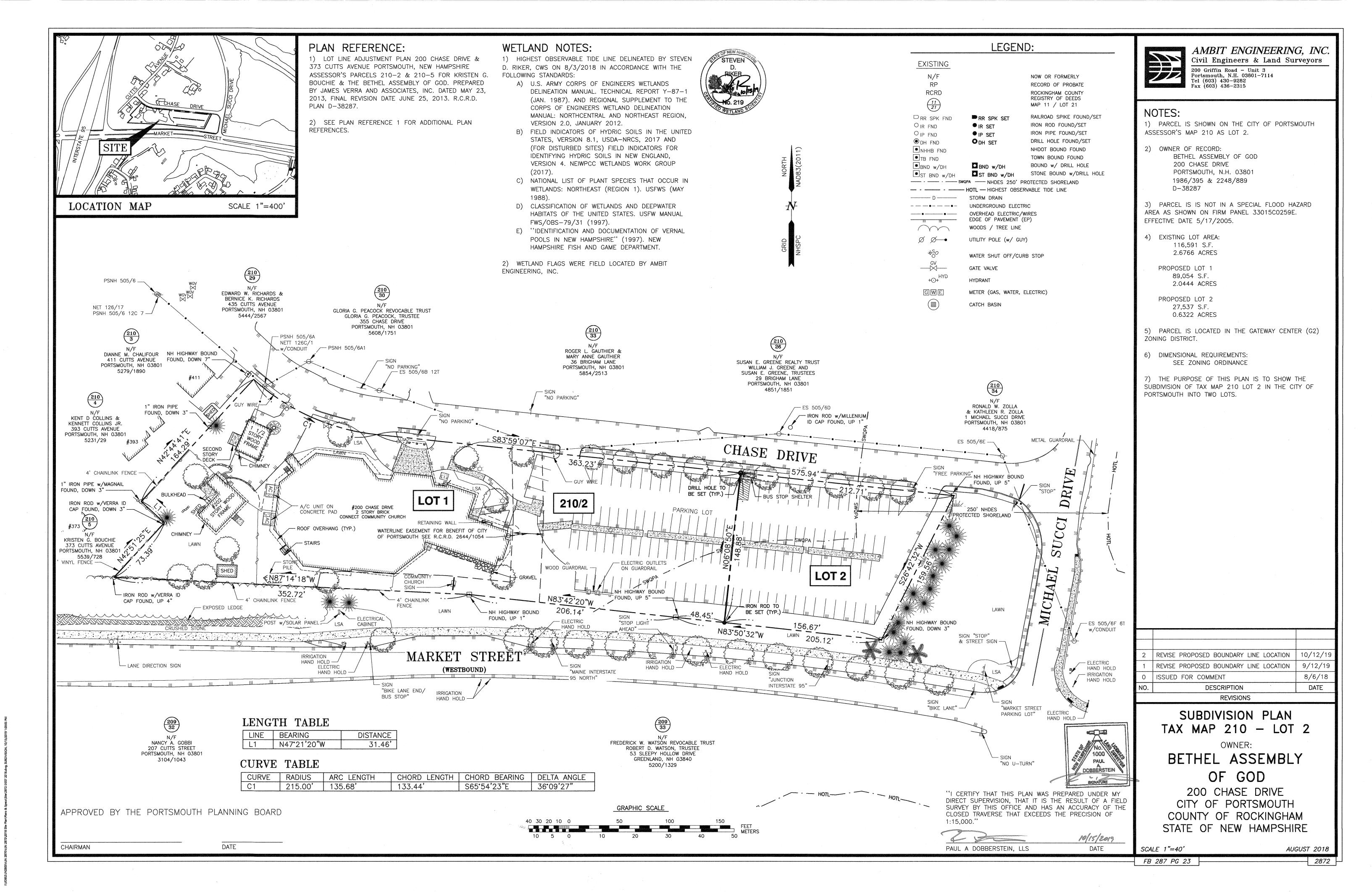
Cory Belden, PE, Project Manager

wde/4950-App-City-cvr ltr_102119.doc

Enclosure

Ecopy: Stephen Kelm, 200 Chase Drive, LLC

Pastor Chad Lynn, Connect Community Church



Chase Drive Gateway Development Site Subdivision and Site Plan Review

200 CHASE DRIVE Portsmouth, New Hampshire Assessor's Parcel 210-02

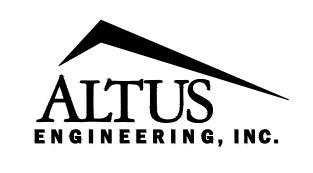
Owner:

BETHEL ASSEMBLY OF GOD 200 CHASE DRIVE PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801

Applicant:

200 Chase Drive, LLC c/o Cove Workspace 36 Maplewood Avenue PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801

Landscape Architect:



133 COURT STREET PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801 (603) 433-2335 WWW.ALTUS-ENG.com

Civil Engineer:

Ar chitect:



39 Maplewood Avenue Portsmouth, NH 03801 603.766.3760 WOODBURN & COMPANY

Landscape Architecture, LLC

103 Kent Place Newmarket, NH 03857 Tel 603.659.5949 Fax: 603.659.5939

Sur veyor:



Issued:

OCTOBER 21, 2019

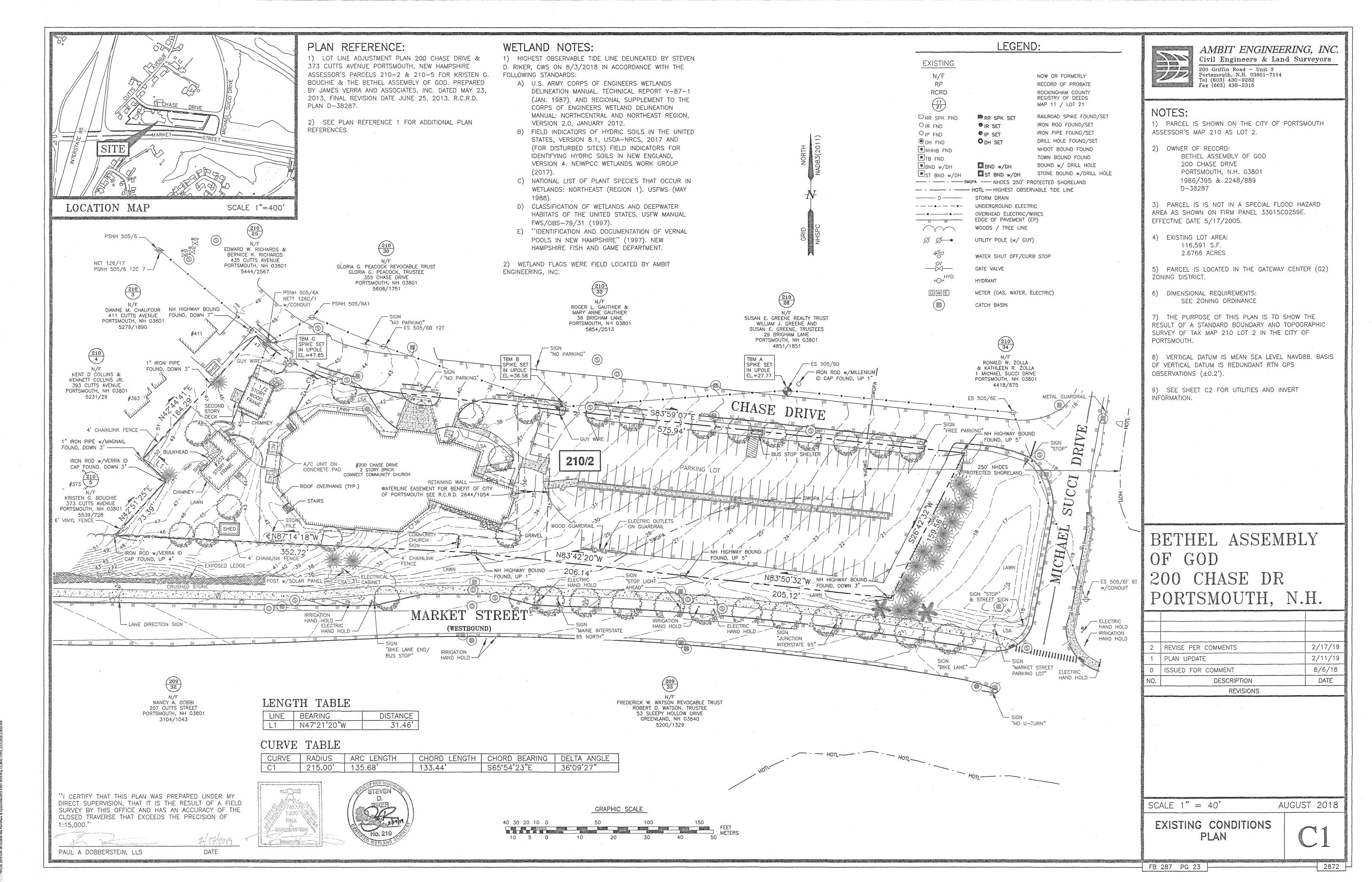
TAC REVIEW

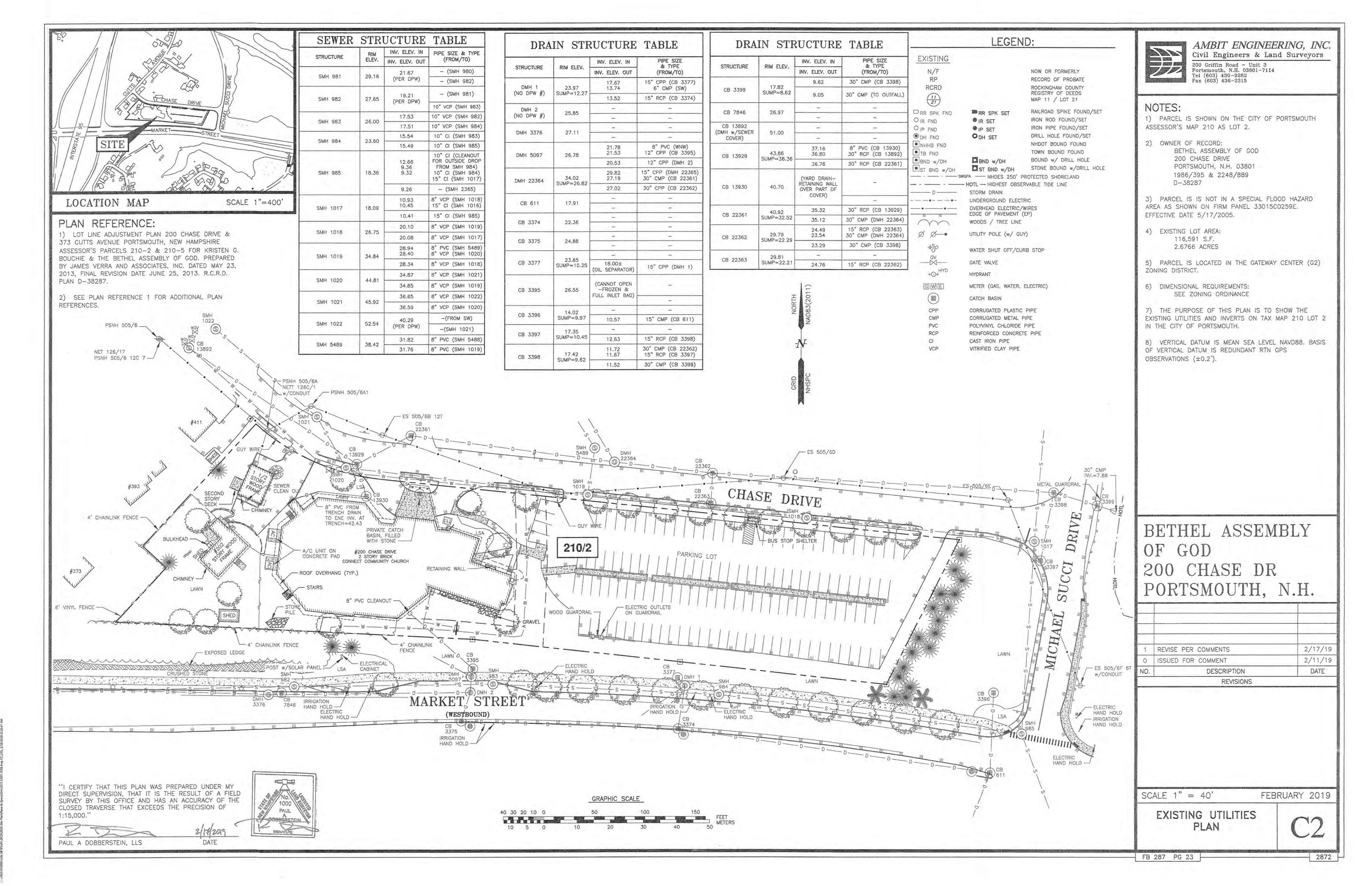


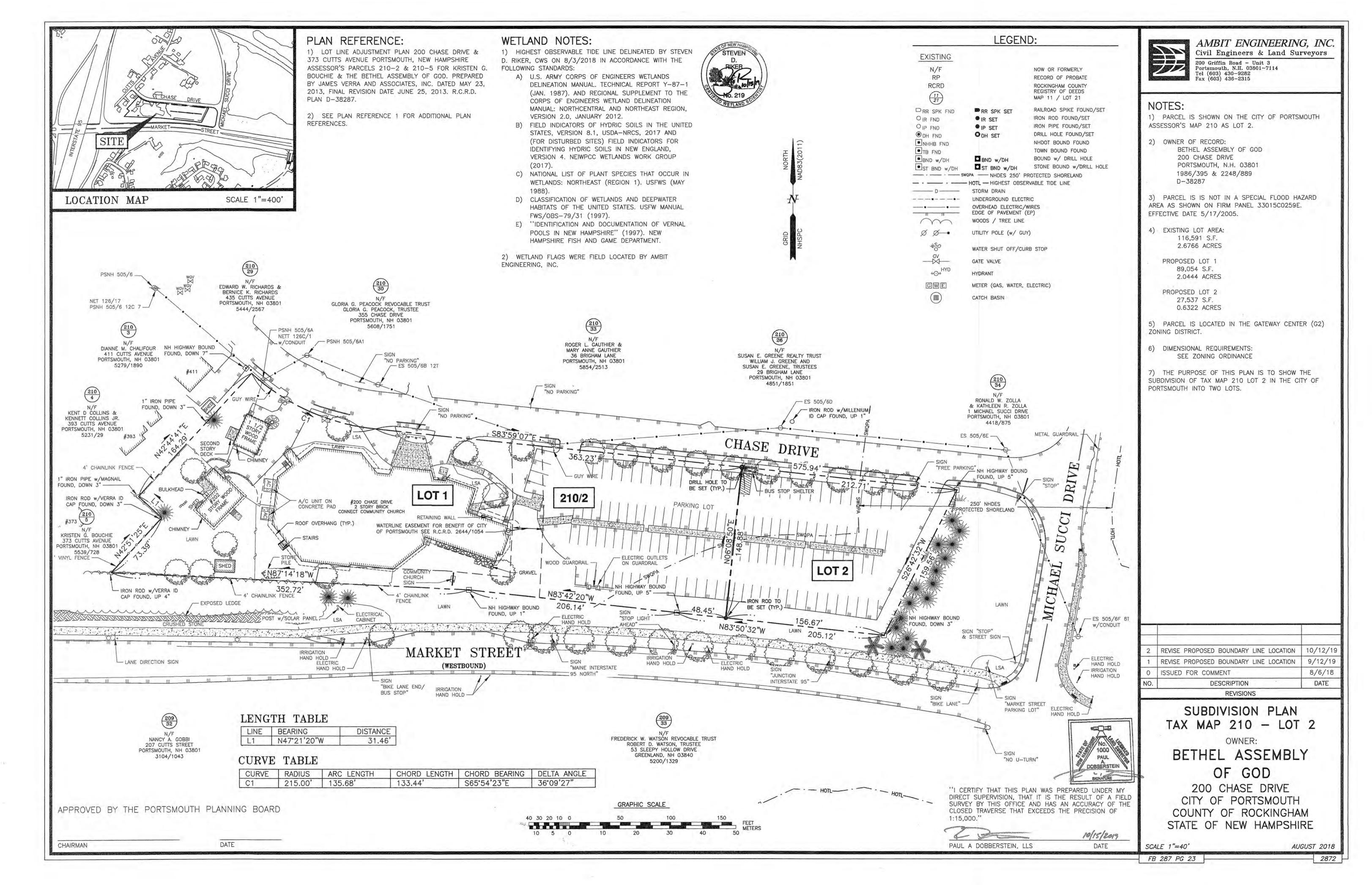
Locus Map
Scale: Not to Scale

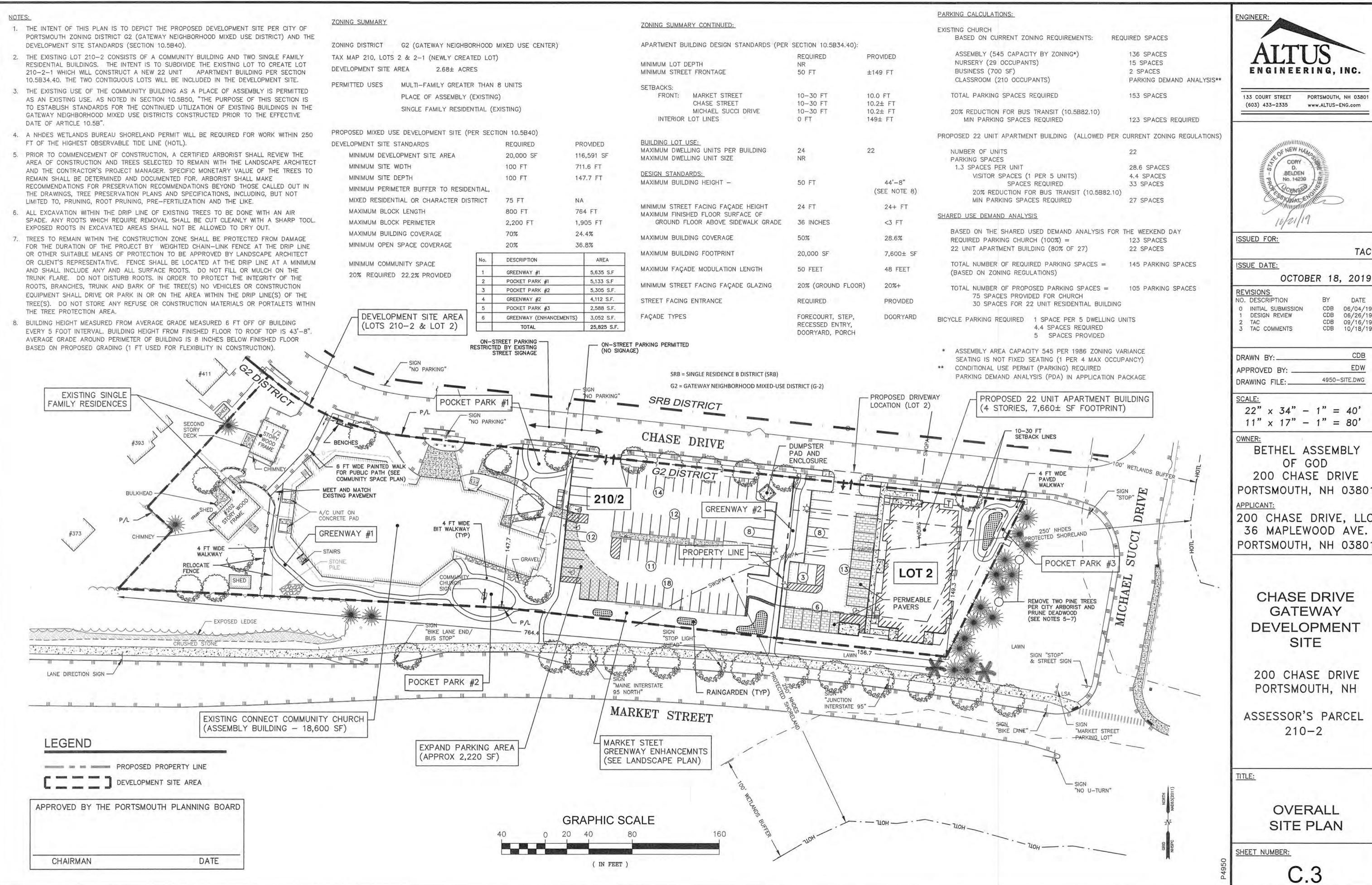
APPROVED	BY TH	E POR	TSMOUTH	PLANNING	BOARD

Sheet Index	Sheet	Dorr	$D \circ t \circ$
Title	<i>No.:</i>	Rev.	Date
Existing Conditions Plans (by Ambit Engineering, Inc.)	C1	2	02/17/19
Existing Utilities Plans (by Ambit Engineering, Inc.)	C2	1	02/17/19
Subdivision Plan (by Ambit Engineering, Inc.)	1 of 1	2	10/12/19
Overall Site Plan	C.3	3	10/18/19
Site Plan	C.4	3 3 3	10/18/19
Grading and Drainage Plan	C.5	3	10/18/19
Grading and Drainage Plan	C.6	1	10/18/19
Sediment & Erosion Control Plan	C.7	1	10/18/19
Utilities Plan	C.8	1	10/18/19
Community Space Plan	C.9	3	10/18/19
Overall Site Landscape Plan and Details	L-1	2	10/21/19
Landscape Plan	L-2	2	10/21/19
Site Lighting Plan	1 of 1	2	10/15/19
Erosion Control Notes & Details	D.1	1	09/16/19
Construction Details	D.2	1	09/16/19
Construction Details	D.3	1	09/16/19
Construction Details	D.4	2	10/18/19
Construction Details	D.5	1	09/16/19
Construction Details	D.6	2	10/18/19
Construction Details	D.7	1	09/16/19
Floor Plans (by SOMMA Studios)	3 Sheets	1	10/19
Exterior Elevations (by SOMMA Studios)	4 Sheets	1	10/19
Building Rendering (by SOMMA Studios)	1 of 1	0	06/19









ENGINEERING, INC.



TAC

OCTOBER 18, 2019

DATE 06/04/19 CDB 06/26/19 CDB 09/16/19 CDB 10/18/19

CDB EDW 4950-SITE.DWG

 $22" \times 34" - 1" = 40"$ $11" \times 17" - 1" = 80"$

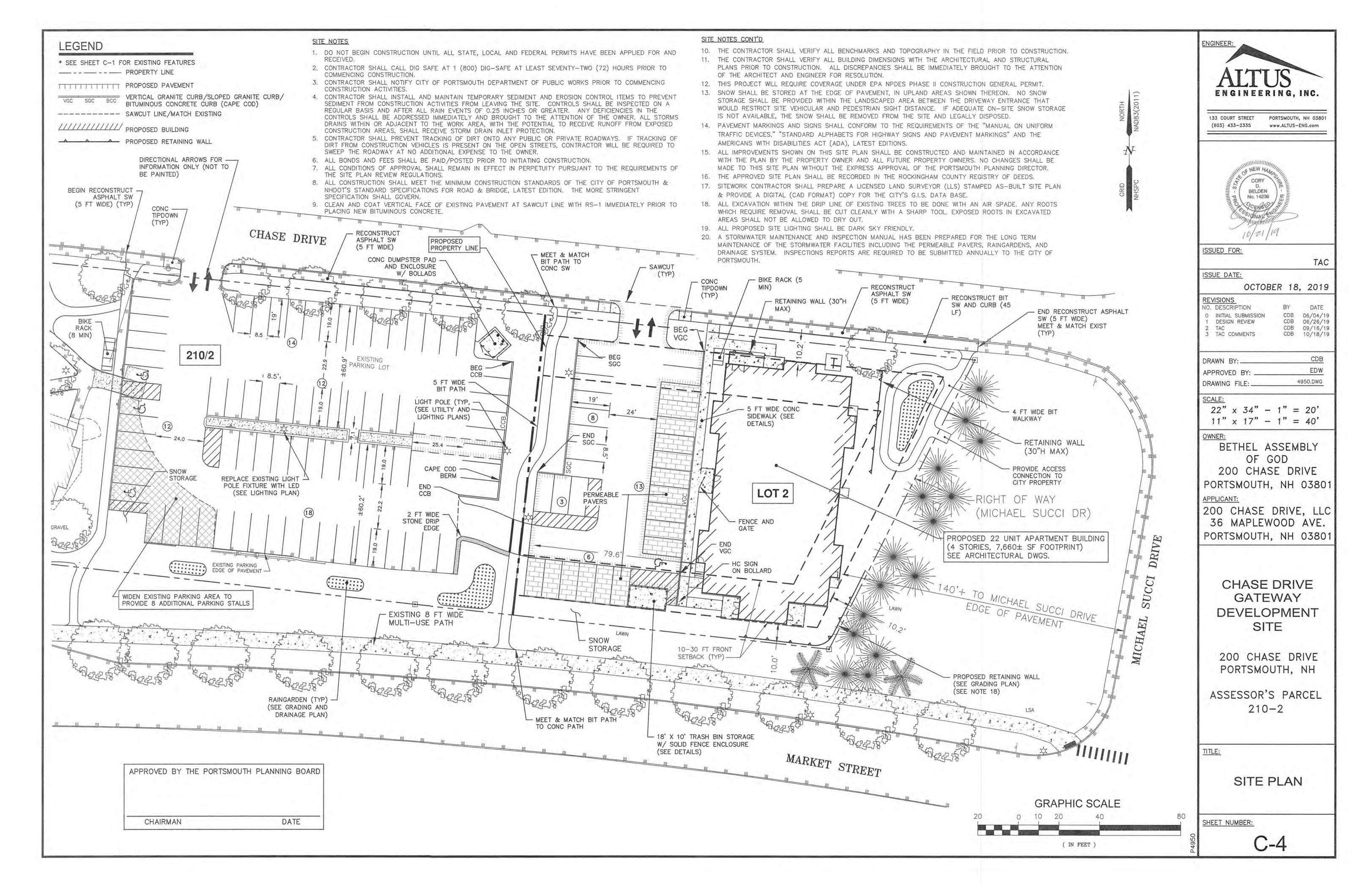
BETHEL ASSEMBLY 200 CHASE DRIVE PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801

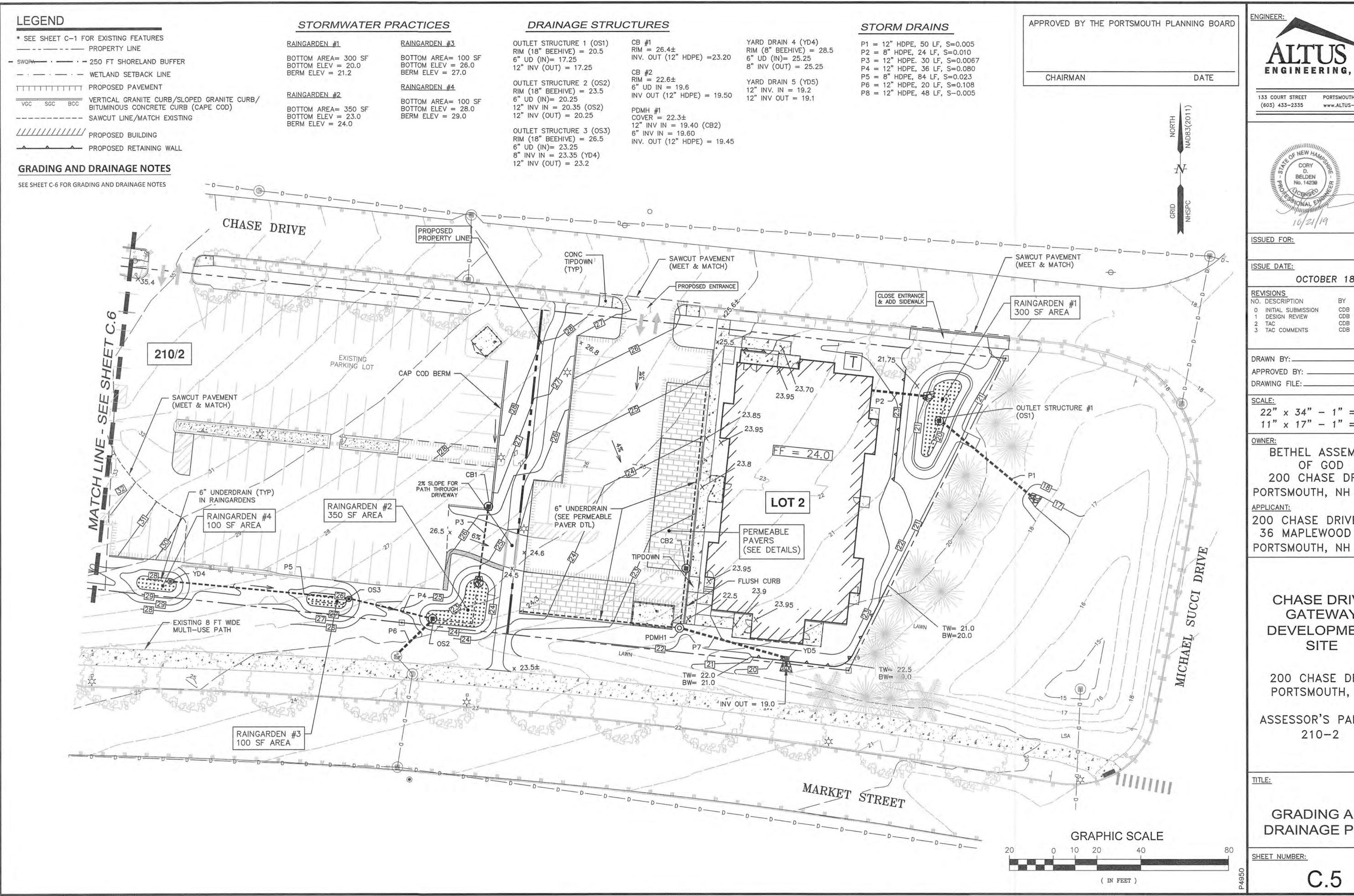
36 MAPLEWOOD AVE. PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801

CHASE DRIVE **GATEWAY** DEVELOPMENT

PORTSMOUTH, NH

SITE PLAN





ENGINEERING, INC.

133 COURT STREET PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801 (603) 433-2335 www.ALTUS-ENG.com



OCTOBER 18, 2019

TAC

CDB 06/04/19 CDB 06/26/19 CDB 09/16/19 CDB 10/18/19

CDB EDW 4950.DWG

 $22" \times 34" - 1" = 20"$ $11" \times 17" - 1" = 40'$

BETHEL ASSEMBLY 200 CHASE DRIVE PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801

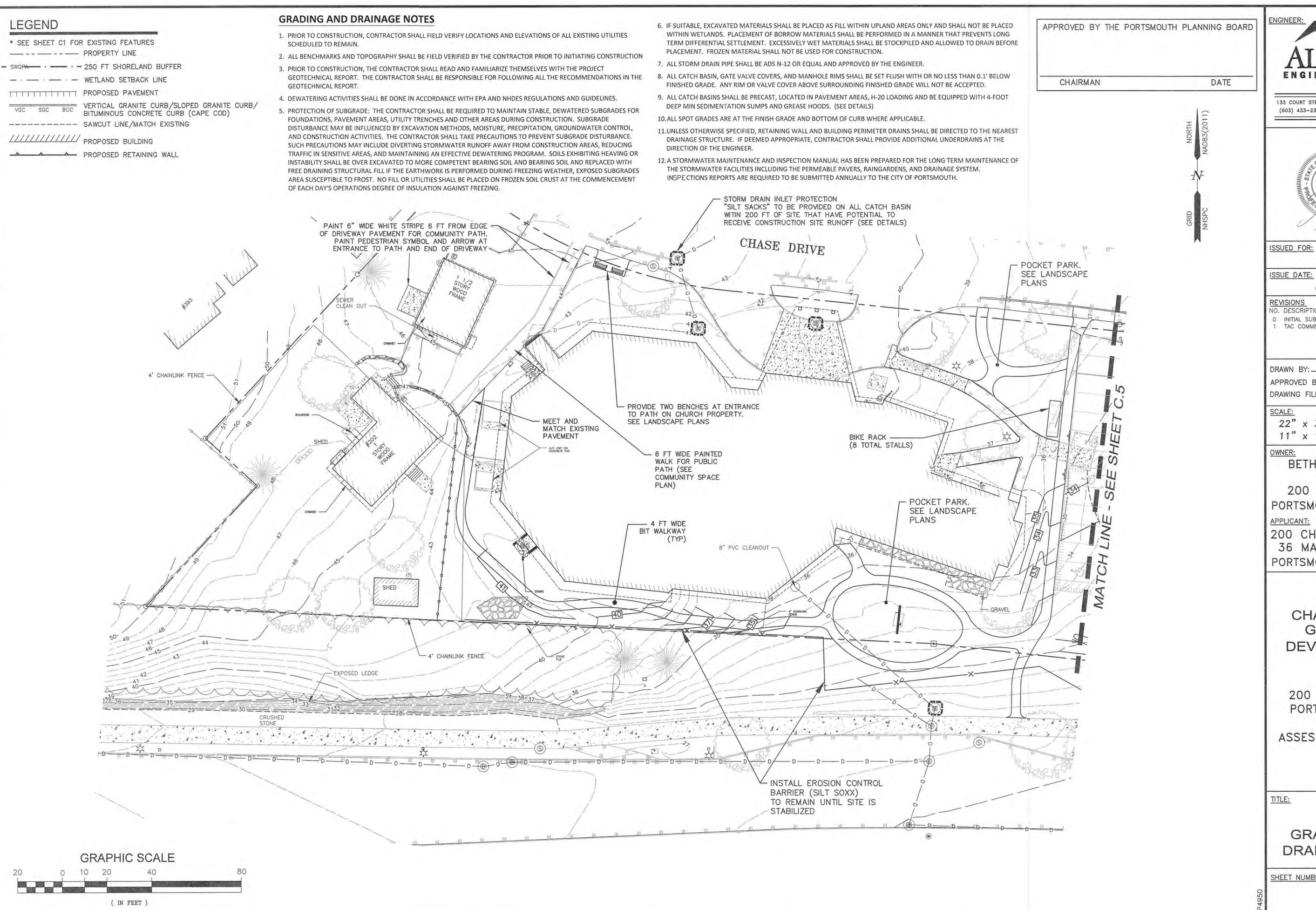
200 CHASE DRIVE, LLC 36 MAPLEWOOD AVE. PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801

> CHASE DRIVE **GATEWAY** DEVELOPMENT

200 CHASE DRIVE PORTSMOUTH, NH

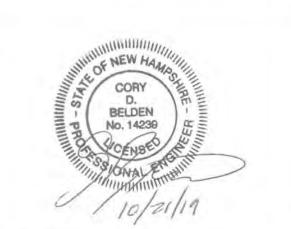
ASSESSOR'S PARCEL

GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN



ENGINEERING, INC.

133 COURT STREET PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801 (603) 433-2335 www.ALTUS-ENG.com



ISSUED FOR:

TAC

OCTOBER 18, 2019

REVISIONS NO. DESCRIPTION

INITIAL SUBMISSION TAC COMMENTS

CDB 09/16/19 CDB 10/18/19

CDB DRAWN BY: _ EDW APPROVED BY: 4950.DWG DRAWING FILE: _

SCALE: $22" \times 34" - 1" = 20'$ $11" \times 17" - 1" = 40"$

OWNER:

BETHEL ASSEMBLY OF GOD 200 CHASE DRIVE PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801 APPLICANT: 200 CHASE DRIVE, LLC

36 MAPLEWOOD AVE. PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801

CHASE DRIVE **GATEWAY** DEVELOPMENT SITE

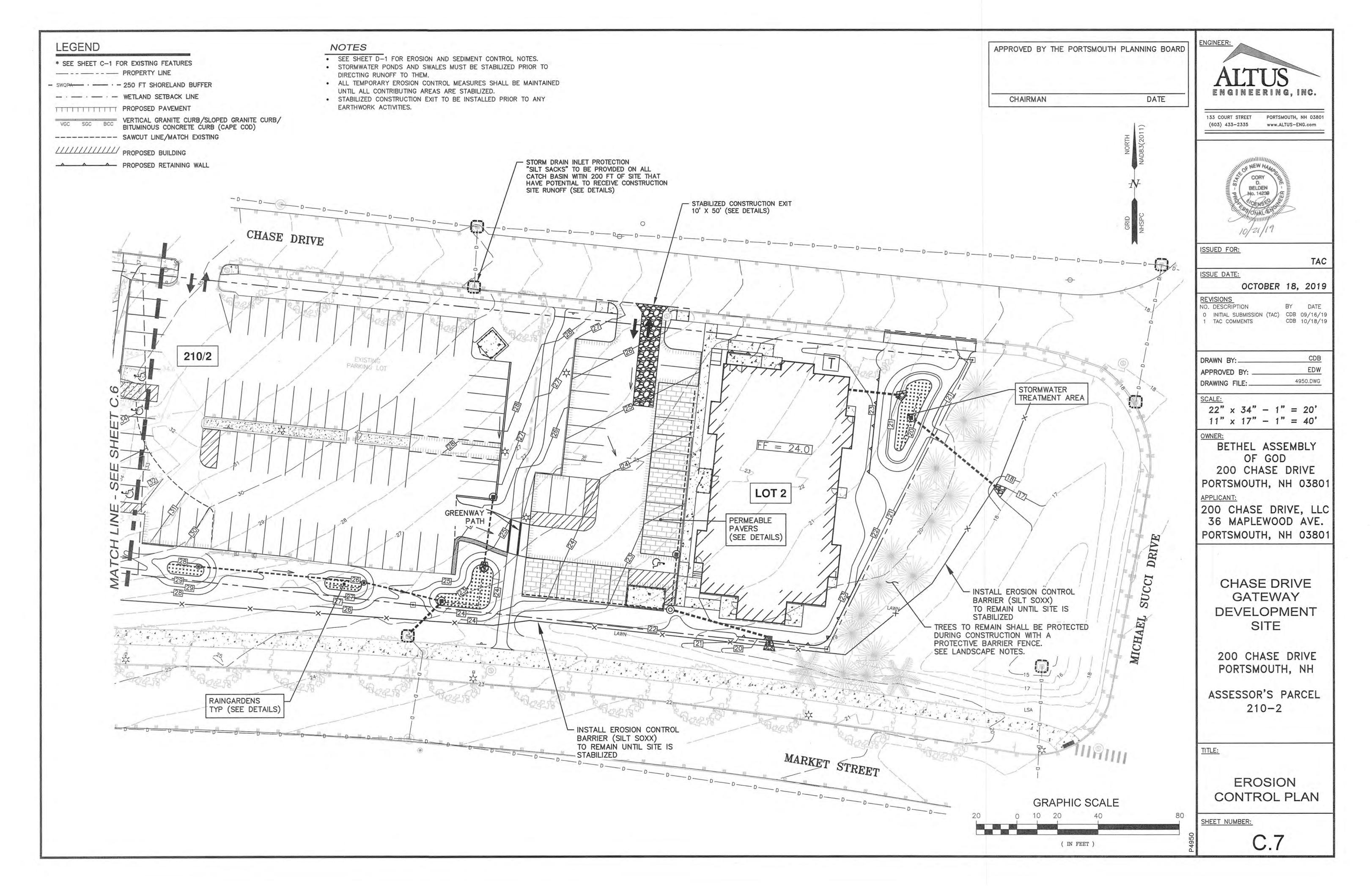
200 CHASE DRIVE PORTSMOUTH, NH

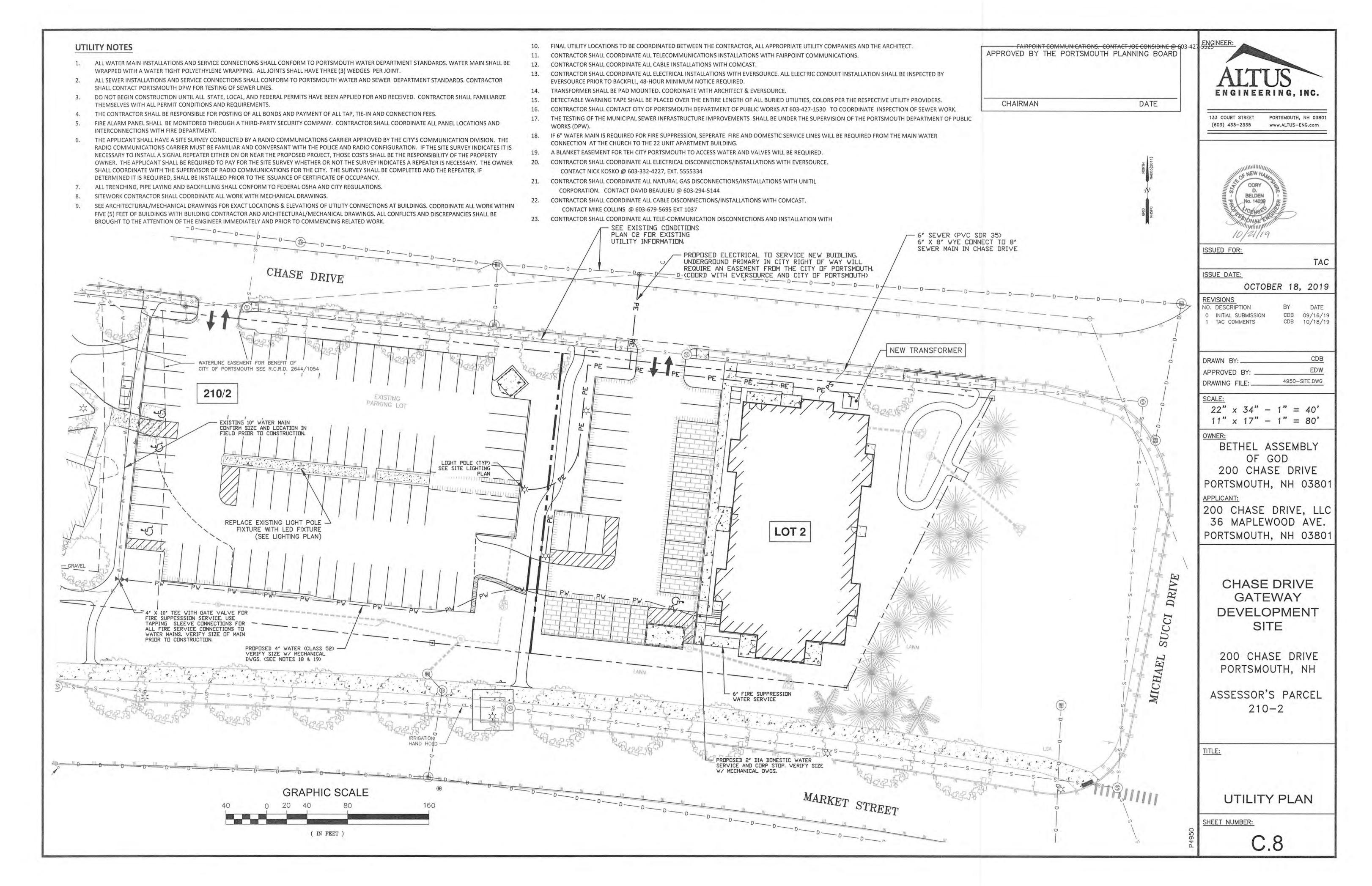
ASSESSOR'S PARCEL 210 - 2

GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN

SHEET NUMBER:

C.6





PROPOSED PROPERTY LINE

DEVELOPMENT SITE AREA

PROPOSED COMMUNITY SPACE

NOTE:

1. SEE LANDSCAPE PLAN FOR LANDSCAPE ENHANCEMENTS TO COMMUNITY SPACES.

COMMUNITY SPACE SUMMARY

ZONING DISTRICT G2 (GATEWAY NEIGHBORHOOD MIXED USE CENTER)

TAX MAP 210, LOTS 2 & 2-1 (NEWLY CREATED LOT)

DEVELOPMENT SITE AREA 2.68± ACRES (116,591 S.F.)

COMMUNITY SPACE REQUIREMENT = 20% (23,318 S.F.)

COMMUNITY SPACE PROVIDED = 22.2% (25,825 S.F.)

COMMUNITY SPACE TABLE:

No.	DESCRIPTION	AREA
1	GREENWAY #1	5,635 S.F
2	POCKET PARK #1	5,133 S.F
3	POCKET PARK #2	5,305 S.F.
4	GREENWAY #2	4,112 S.F.
5	pocket park #3	2,588 S.F.
6	GREENWAY (ENHANCEMENTS)	3,052 S.F.
	TOTAL	25,825 S.F.

APPROVED BY THE PORTSMOUTH PLANNING BOARD

CHAIRMAN DATE

NORTH

ALTUS ENGINEERING, INC.

133 COURT STREET PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801 (603) 433-2335 www.ALTUS-ENG.com

ISSUED FOR:

ISSUE DATE:

TAC

OCTOBER 18, 2019

REVISIONS
NO. DESCRIPTION BY DATE

O INITIAL SUBMISSION CDB 06/04/19
1 DESIGN REVIEW CDB 06/26/19
2 TAC CDB 09/16/19
3 TAC CDB 10/18/19

DRAWN BY: _____ CDB

APPROVED BY: _____ EDW

DRAWING FILE: _____ 4950-SITE.DWG

 $\frac{\text{SCALE:}}{22"} \times 34" - 1" = 40'$

 $11" \times 17" - 1" = 80'$

OWNER:

BETHEL ASSEMBLY
OF GOD
200 CHASE DRIVE
PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801

APPLICANT:

200 CHASE DRIVE, LLC 36 MAPLEWOOD AVE. PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801

> CHASE DRIVE GATEWAY DEVELOPMENT SITE

200 CHASE DRIVE PORTSMOUTH, NH

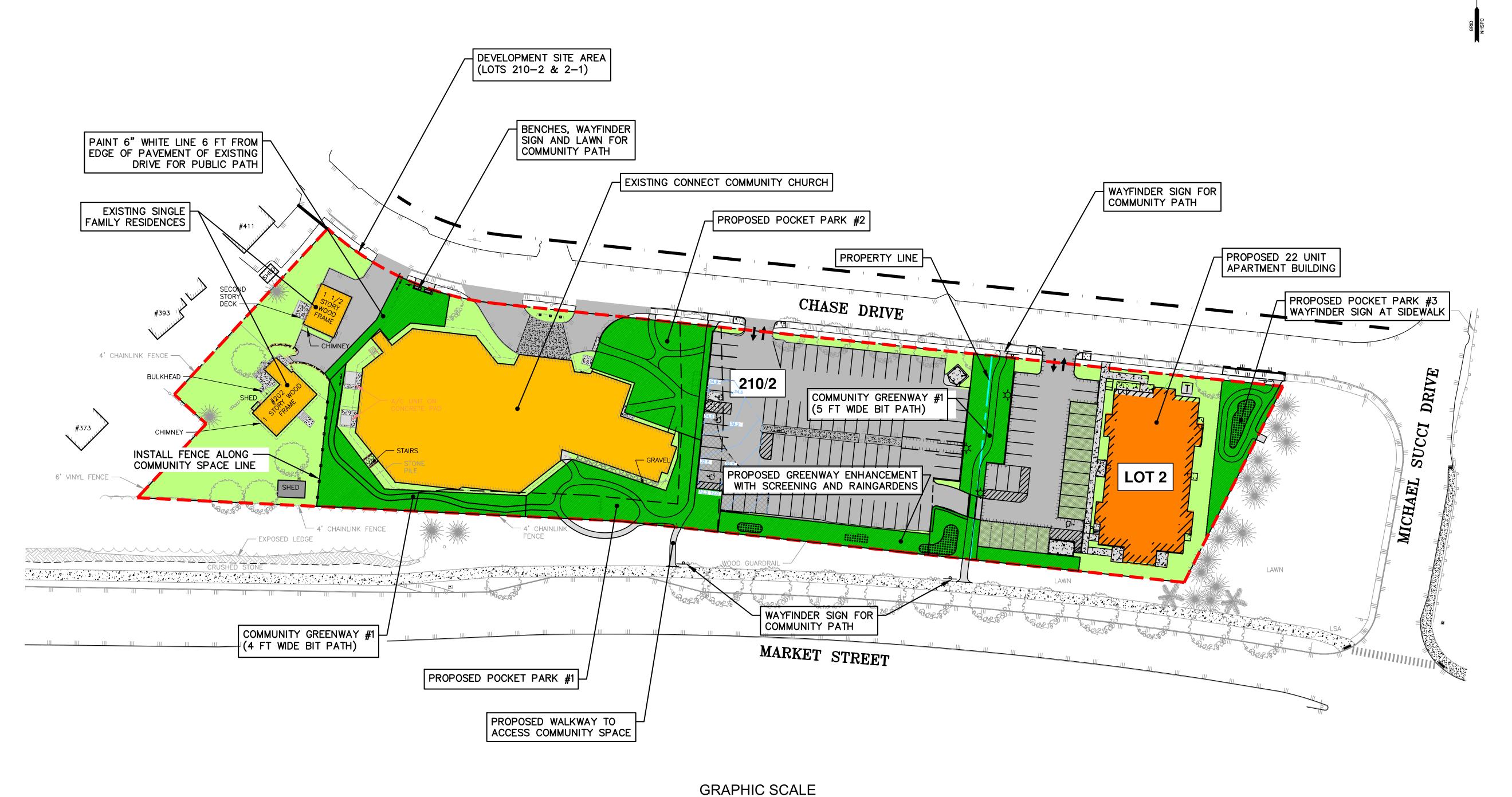
ASSESSOR'S PARCEL 210-2

TITLE:

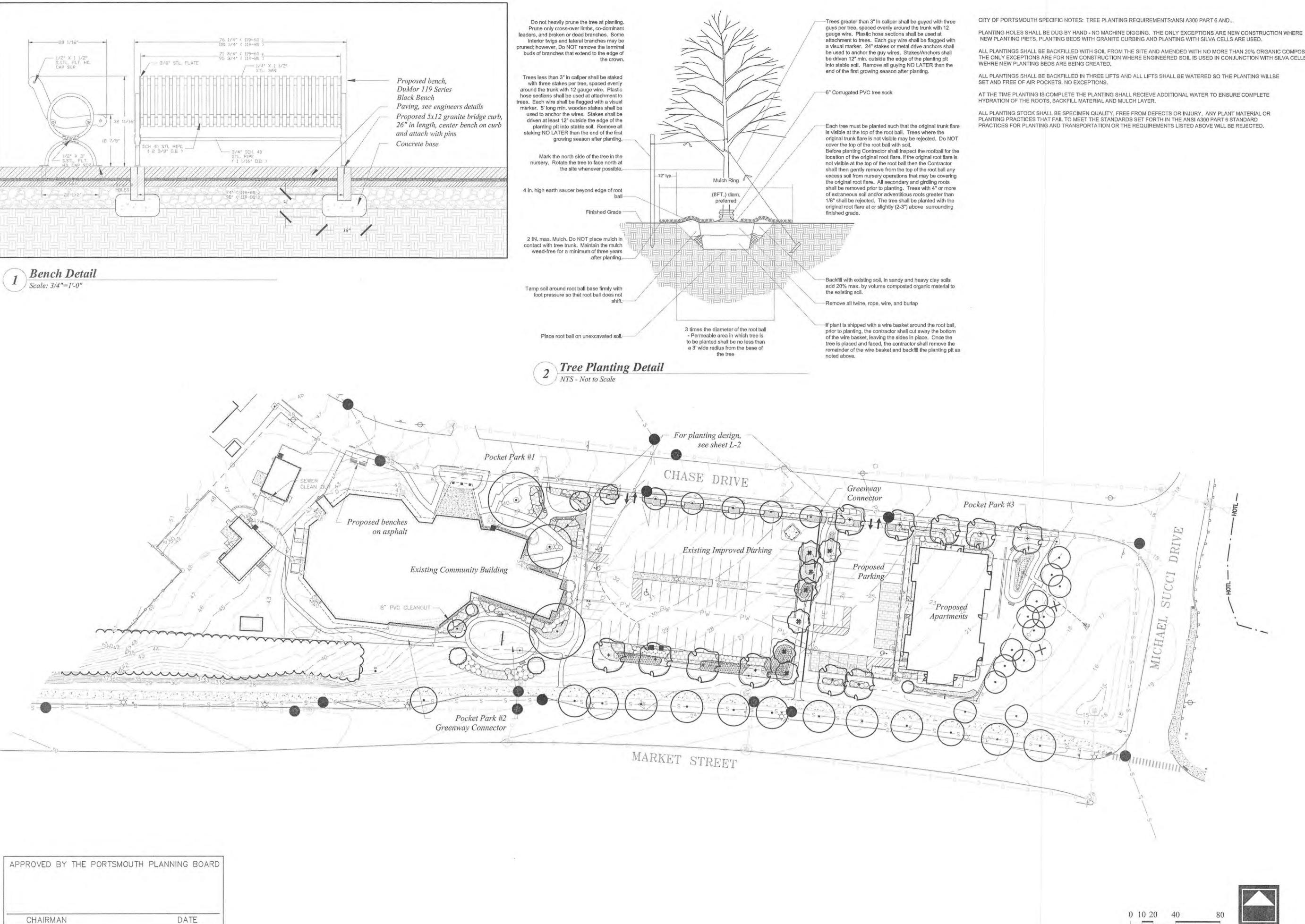
COMMUNITY SPACE PLAN

SHEET NUMBER:

C.9



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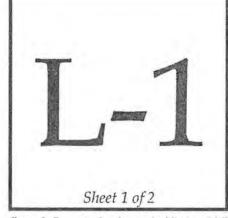


CHAIRMAN

ALL PLANTINGS SHALL BE BACKFILLED WITH SOIL FROM THE SITE AND AMENDED WITH NO MORE THAN 20% ORGANIC COMPOST. THE ONLY EXCEPTIONS ARE FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION WHERE ENGINEERED SOIL IS USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH SILVA CELLS AND

03807

Drawn By: Checked By: Scale: 2019-09-19 2019-10-21 Revisions:



Symbol	Botanical Name	Common Name	Quantity	Size	Min. Size	Comments
Bn	Betula nigra 'Heritage'	Heritage River Birch	7	10-12' ht.		BB
Ck	Comus kousa	Kousa Dogwood	1	8-10' ht		BB multi-stemme
Mag	Magnolia 'Butterfly'	Butterfly magnolia	1	8-10' ht		BB multi-stemme
Po	Pyrus calleryana 'Chanticleer	Chanticleer Flowering Pear	1	2.5-3" cal.		BB matched
Pg	Picea glauca	White Spruce	2	8-10' ht.		BB
PoG	Picea orientalis 'Gowdy'	Gowdy Oriental Spruce	2	8-10' ht.		BB
Ua	Ulmus americana 'Princeton'	Princeton American Elm	4	2.5-3" cal.		BB matched
Z	Zelkova serrata 'Green Vase'	Green Vase Zelkova	7	2.5-3" cal.		BB matched
ununa						

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SHRUBS						
Symbol	Botanical Name	Common Name	Quantity	Size		Comments
CIH	Comus alba 'Ivory Halo'	Ivory Halo Dogwood	32	2-2.5'ht		ВВ
Enk	Enkianthus campanulatus	Redvein Enkianthus	2	4-5' ht.		BB
HyA	Hydrangea arborescens 'Incrediball'	Incrediball Hydrangea	23	5 gal	24"x24"	
HyASB	Hydrangea macrophylla 'All Summer Beauty'	All Summer Beauty Hydrangea (Blue hortensia)	5	3 gal.	18"x18"	
lg	llex glabra 'Shamrock'	Shamrock Inkberry	60	5 gal	24"x24"	
ImCG	llex meserve 'China Girl'	China Girl Holly	12	2.5'-3'		BB
JoSG	Juniperus chinensis 'Seagreen'	Seagreen Juniper	78	2.5-3' ht.		ВВ
MyP	Myrica pensylvanica	Northern Bayberry	12	3-4' ht.		BB
RhS	Rhododendron 'Scintillation'	Scintillation Rhododendron	10	2.5-3' ht.		BB
Rhus	Rhus aromatica 'Grow-Low'	Grow Low Sumac	59	3 gal.	18"x18"	
Ros	Rosa 'Knockout'	Double Red Knockout Rose	17	2 gal.		
Sp	Spiraea x bumalda 'Anthony Waterer'	Anthony Waterer Spirea	17	3 gal.	18"x18"	
Sy	Syringa vulgaris 'President Lincoln'	Single blue Lilac	18	4-5' ht.		BB
SyP	Syringa meyeri 'Palibin'	Dwarf Korean Lilac	20	2.5-3' ht.		BB
Tax	Taxus media 'Greenwave'	Greenwave Yew	14	2.5-3' ht.		BB
ThN	Thuja occidentalis 'Nigra'	Dark American Arborvitae	2	6-7' ht.		BB
ThS	Thuja occidentalis 'Smaragd'	Emerald Green Arborvitae	10	5-6'ht.		ВВ

PERENNIALS, GROUNDCOVERS, VINES and ANNUALS

Symbol	Botanical Name	Common Name	Quantity	Size
Ast	Astilbe 'Fanal'	Rubyred Astilbe	11	1 gal
Cal	Calamagrostis acutifolia 'Karl Foerster'	Feather Reed Grass	43	1 gal
H1	Hosta sieboldiana 'Elegans'	Elegans Hosta	41	1 gal
H2	Hosta 'Frances Williams'	Frances Williams Hosta	35	1 gal
Hem	Hemerocallis 'Happy Returns'	Happy Returns Daylily	112	1 gal
Hem	Hemerocallis 'Siloam Double Classic'	Siloam Double Classic Dayllly	112	1 gal
Hem	Hemerocallis 'Apricot Sparkle'	Apricot Sparkle Daylily	112	1 gal
Heu	Heuchera 'Splendens'	Coral Bells	25	2at
Mol	Molinia caerulea 'Variegata'	Variegated Moor Grass	142	1 gal
Nep	Nepeta faassenii x 'Walker's Low'	Walker's Low Catmint	11	1 gal
Pan1	Panicum virgatum 'Cheyenne Sky'	Cheyenne Sky Switch Grass	192	1 gal
Pan2	Panicum virgatum 'Heavy Metal	Heavy Metal Switch Grass	163	1 gal
VmB	Vinca minor 'Bowles'	Bowles Periwinkle	714	2.5" Pot

LANDSCAPE NOTES:

- 1. Design is based on drawings by Altus Engineering, Inc. dated 10-15-2019 and may require adjustment due to actual 2. The contractor shall follow best management practices during construction and shall take all means necessary to
- stabilize and protect the site from erosion. Erosion Control shall be in place prior to construction
- Erosion Control to consist of Hay Bales and Erosion Control Fabric shall be staked in place between the work and
- Vater bodies, Wetlands and/or drainage ways prior to any construction. 5. The Contractor shall verify layout and grades and inform the Landscape Architect or Client's Representative of any
- discrepancies or changes in layout and/or grade relationships prior to construction.

 6. It is the contractor's responsibility to verify drawings provided are to the correct scale prior to any bid, estimate or installation. A graphic scale bar has been provided on each sheet for this purpose. If it is determined that the scale of
- contractor.

 7. Prior to commencement of construction, a certified arborist shall review the area of construction and trees selected to remain with the landscape architect and the contractor's project manager. Specific monetary value of the trees to remain shall be determined and documented for. Arborist shall make recommendations for
- preservation recommendations beyond those called out here and in the drawings, tree preservation plans and specifications, including, but not limited to, pruning, root pruning, pre-fertilization and the like. All excavation within the drip line of existing trees to be done with an Air Spade. Any roots which require removal shall be cut cleanly with a sharp tool. Exposed roots in excavated areas shall not be allowed to dry

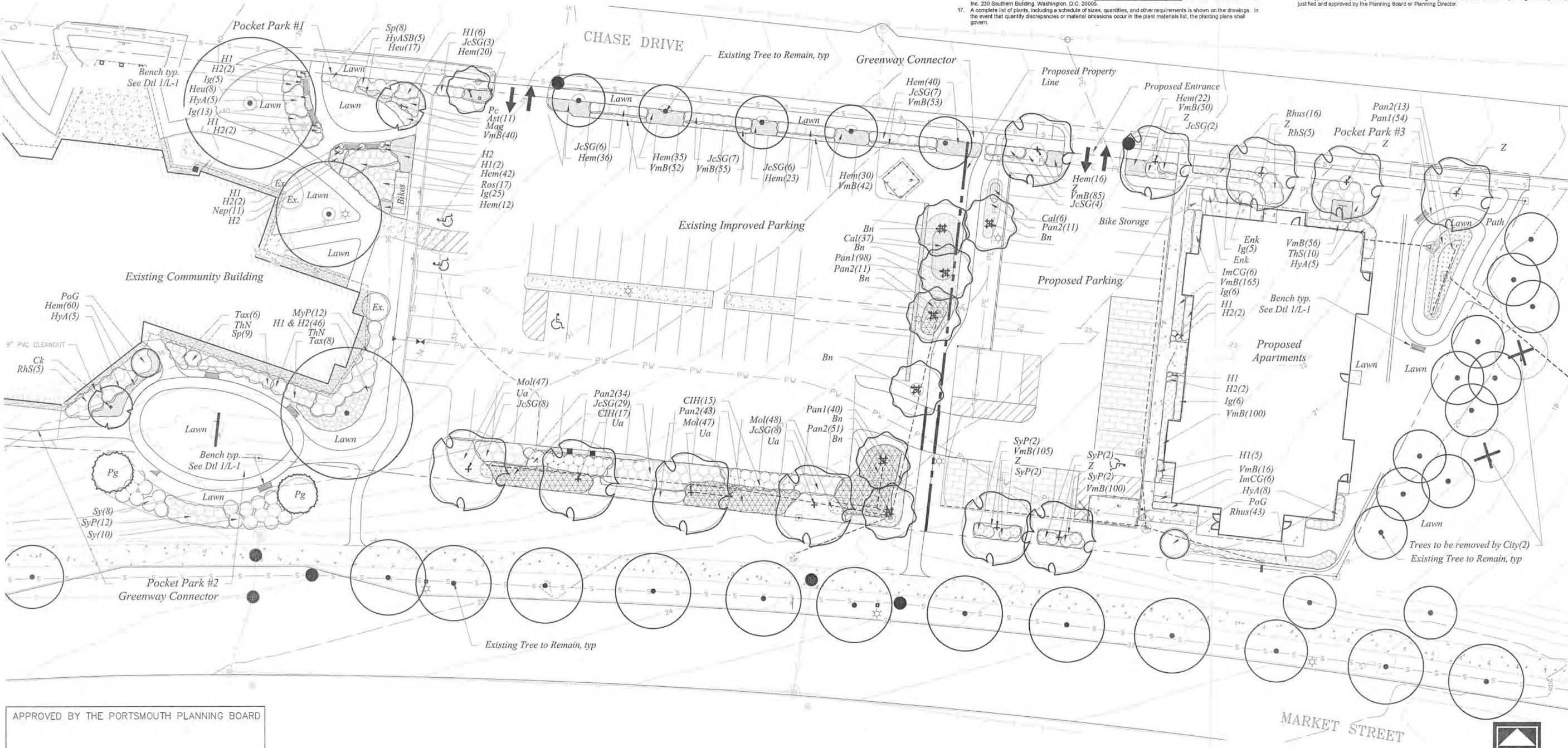
the drawing is incorrect, the landscape architect will provide a set of drawings at the correct scale, at the request of the

- 9. Trees to Remain within the construction zone shall be protected from damage for the duration of the project by weighted chain-link fence at the drip line or other suitable means of protection to be approved by Landscape Architect or Client's Representative. Fence shall be located at the drip line at a minimum and shall include any and all surface roots. Do not fill or mulch on the trunk flare. Do not disturb roots. In order to protect the integrity of the roots,
- branches, trunk and bark of the tree(s) no vehicles or construction equipment shall drive or park in or on the area within the drip line(s) of the tree(s). Do not store any refuse or construction materials or portalets within the tree protection
- This plan is for review purposes only, NOT for Construction. Construction Documents will be provided upon request.
 Location, support, protection, and restoration of all existing utilities and appurtenances shall be the responsibility of the
- 12. The Contractor shall verify exact location and elevation of all utilities with the respective utility owners prior to construction. Call DIGSAFE at 1-888-344-7233.
- The Contractor shall procure any required permits prior to construction. 14. Prior to any landscape construction activities Contractor shall test all existing loam and loam from off-site intended to be used for lawns and plant beds using a thorough sampling throughout the supply. Soil testing shall indicate levels of pH, nitrates, macro and micro nutrients, texture, soluble salls, and organic matter. Contractor shall provide Landscape Architect with test results and recommendations from the testing facility along with soil amendment plans as necessary for the proposed plantings to thrive. All loam to be used on site shall be amended as approved by the Landscape
- Architect prior to placement. 15. Contractor shall notify landscape architect or owner's representative immediately if at any point during demolition or construction a site condition is discovered which may negatively impact the completed project. This includes, but is not limited to, unforeseen drainage problems, unknown subsurface conditions, and discrepancies between the plan and the site. If a contractor is aware of a potential issue, and does not bring it to the attention of the landscape architect or owner's representative immediately, they may be responsible for the labor and materials associated with correcting the
- problem.

 16. The Contractor shall furnish and plant all plants shown on the drawings and listed thereon. All plants shall be nurserygrown under climatic conditions similar to those in the locality of the project. Plants shall conform to the botanical names and standards of size, culture, and quality for the highest grades and standards as adopted by the American Association of Nurserymen, Inc. in the ANSI Z60.1 American Standard of Nursery Stock, American Standards Institute,

- 18. All plants shall be legibly tagged with proper botanical name.
- The Contractor shall guarantee all plants for not less than one year from time of acceptance. Owner or Owner's Representative will inspect plants upon delivery for conformity to Specification requirements. Such approval shall not affect the right of inspection and rejection during or after the progress of the work. The Owner reserves the right to inspect and/or select all trees at the place of growth and reserves the right to approve a representative sample of each type of shrub, herbaceous perennial, annual, and ground cover at the place of growth.
- Such sample will serve as a minimum standard for all plants of the same species used in this work. 21. No substitutions of plants may be made without prior approval of the Owner or the Owner's Representative for any
- 22. All landscaping shall be provided with either of the following
- An underground sprinkling system
 An outside hose attachment within 150 feet
- If an automatic irrigation system is installed, all irrigation valve boxes shall be located within planting bed areas.
- The contractor is responsible for all plant material from the time their work commences until final acceptance. This includes but is not limited to maintaining all plants in good condition, the security of the plant material once delivered to the site, and watering of plants. Plants shall be appropriately watered prior to, during and after planting. It is the contractor's responsibility to provide water from off site, should it not be available on site.
- Contractor shall provide an alternate price for irrigating all newly landscaped areas and resetting of any existing irrigation that will be disturbed during planting. Contractor shall provide irrigation design for review by Landscape Architect or Owner's Representative when awarded the project.
- All disturbed areas will be dressed with 6" of topsoil and planted as noted on the plans or seeded except plant beds. Plant beds shall be prepared to a depth of 12" with 75% loam and 25% compost. Trees, ground cover, and shrub beds shall be mulched to a depth of 2" with one-year-old, well-composted, shredded native bark not longer than 4" in length and ½" in width, free of woodchips and sawdust. Mulch for ferns and herbaceous perennials shall be no longer than 1" in length. Trees in lawn areas shall be mulched in a 5' diameter min. saucer. Color of mulch shall be black.
- Drip strip shall extend to 6" beyond roof overhang and shall be edged with 3/16" thick metal edger. In no case shall mulch touch the stem of a plant nor shall mulch ever be more than 3" thick total (including previously applied mulch) over the root ball of any plant.
- Secondary lateral branches of deciduous trees overhanging vehicular and pedestrian travel ways shall be pruned up to a height of 6' to allow clear and safe passage of vehicles and pedestrians under tree canopy.
- 31. The property owner and all future property owners shall be responsible for the maintenance, repair, and replacement of all required screening and landscape materials.
- 32. All required plant materials shall be tended and maintained in a healthy growing condition, replaced when necessary, and kept free of refuse and debris. All required fences and walls shall be maintained in good repair.

 The property owner shall be responsible to remove and replace dead or diseased plant materials immediately with the
- same type, size, and quantity of plant materials as originally installed, unless alternative plantings are requested, justified and approved by the Planning Board or Planning Director. Snow shall be stored a minimum of 5' from shrubs and trunks of trees.
- Landscape Architect is not responsible for the means and methods of the contractor. This Site Plan shall be recorded in the Rockingham County Registry of Deeds.
- All improvements shown on this Site Plan shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with the Plan by the property owner and all future property owners. No changes shall be made to this Site Plan without the express approval of the Portsmouth Planning Director.
- The property owner and all future property owners shall be responsible for the maintenance, repair and replacement of all required screening and landscape materials. All required plant materials shall be tended and maintained in a healthy growing condition, replaced when necessary,
- and kept free of refuse and debris. All required fences and walls shall be maintained in good repair. 40. The property owner shall be responsible to remove and replace dead or diseased plant materials immediately with the same type, size and quantity of plant materials as originally installed, unless alternative plantings are requested, justified and approved by the Planning Board or Planning Director.



APPROVED BY THE PORTSMOUTH PLANNING BOARD

DATE CHAIRMAN

0380

E d S 2

Drawn By: Checked By: 1'' = 20'Scale: 2019-09-19 Date:

Revisions:

2019-10-21

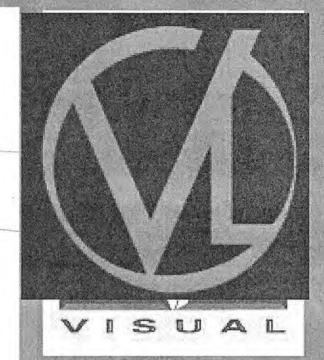
Sheet 2 of 2

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Symbol	Label	Quantity	Manufacturer	Catalog Number	Description	Lamp	Number Lamps	Filename	Lumens Per Lamp	Light Loss Factor	Wattage
(D = D)	2B4	1	Lithonia Lighting	DSX0 LED P3 40K TFTM MVOLT SPUMBA DDBXD	DSX0 LED Area Fixture; mounted at 25ft	LED	1	DSX0_LED_P3_ 40K_TFTM_MVO LT.ies	8447	0.9	142
	A4	2	Lithonia Lighting	DSX0 LED P2 40K TFTM MVOLT SPA DDBXD with SSS 14 4C DM19AS DDBXD	DSX0 LED Area Fixture; mounted at 14ft	LED	1	DSX0_LED_P2_ 40K_TFTM_MVO LT.ies	6007	0.9	49
	В4	1	Lithonia Lighting	DSX0 LED P3 40K TFTM MVOLT SPA DDBXD with SSS 20 4C DM19AS DDBXD	DSX0 LED Area Fixture; mounted at 20ft	LED	1	DSX0_LED_P3_ 40K_TFTM_MVO LT.ies	8447	0.9	71
	W3	1	Lithonia Lighting	DSXW1 LED 10C 700 40K T3M MVOLT HS DDBXD	DSXW1 LED Wall pack; mounted at 12ft	LED	1	DSXW1_LED_10 C_700_40K_T3 M_MVOLT_HS.ie s		0.9	26.2
	W4	1	Lithonia Lighting	DSXW1 LED 10C 700 40K TFTM MVOLT HS DDBXD	DSXW1 LED Wall pack; mounted at 12ft	LED	1	DSXW1_LED_10 C_700_40K_TFT M_MVOLT_HS.ie		0.9	26.2

Statistics						
Description	Symbol	Avg	Max	Min	Max/Min	Avg/Min
200 Chase Dr Parking Lot	+	1.0 fc	3.3 fc	0.3 fc	11.0:1	3.3:1
Outside of Small Parking Lot	+	0.4 fc	3.6 fc	0.0 fc	N/A	N/A



PORTSMOUTH, NH Site Lighting Layout

Designer
Heidi G. Connors
Visible Light, Inc.
24 Stickney Terrace
Suite 6

Hampton, NH 03842

Date

10/15/2019

Scale

1"=30'

Drawing No.

Summary

1 of 1

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES

PROJECT NAME AND LOCATION

Owner:

BETHEL ASSEMBLY OF GOD 200 CHASE DRIVE PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801

LATITUDE: 043' 05' 05" N LONGITUDE: 070' 46' 10" W

DESCRIPTION

The proposed Mixed Use Site Development in the Gateway Neighborhood Mixed Use District (G2) will subdivide the existing 2.7 acre lot into two lots and develop the lots under the Site Development regulations as contiguous lots. A new 22 unit residential apartment building will be constructed on the Blanket new lot along with associated site improvements. DISTURBED AREA

The total area to be disturbed on the parcel and for the buildings, driveway, parking area, drainage, and utility construction is approximately 46,000 SF± (1.0 acres±). The combined disturbed area exceeds 43,560 SF (1 acre), thus a SWPPP will be required for compliance with the USEPA-NPDES Construction General Permit.

NPDES CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT

Contractor shall prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is accordance with federal storm water permit requirements (see "Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan", EPA 833-R-060-4). The SWPPP must be prepared in a format acceptable to the Owner and provided to the City at least fourteen (14) days prior to initiating construction. Contractor is responsible for all cost associated with preparation and implementation of SWPPP including any temporary erosion control measures (whether indicated or not on these drawings) as required for the contractor's sequence of activities.

The Contractor and Owner shall each file a Notice of Intent (NOI) with the U.S.E.P.A. under the NPDES Construction General Permit. (U.S.E.P.A., 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20460) All work shall be in accordance with NPDES General Permit: NHG07000, including NOI requirements, effluent limitations, standards and management for construction. The Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining a USEPA Construction Dewatering Permit, if required.

SEQUENCE OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES

- Prepare SWPPP and file NPDES Notice of Intent, prior to any construction activities (Required).
- Hold a pre-construction meeting with City & stake holders. Install temporary erosion control measures, including silt fences and stabilized construction entrance.
- Protect specified trees (see plans).
- Remove pavement & construct utility infrastructure.
- Rough grade lot to prepare for site development. Construct temporary sediment control basins. Stabilize swales prior to directing flow to them.
- Construct building foundations. Construct parking, driveways, sidewalks & curbing.
- Loam and seed disturbed areas.
- Construct raingardens & landscaping after site is stabilized. 10. When all construction activity is complete and site is stabilized, remove all hay bales, stone check dams (if applicable), silt fences and temporary structures and sediment that has been trapped by
- 11. File a Notice of Termination (N.O.T.) with U.S.E.P.A. (Required)

NAME OF RECEIVING WATER

The majority of the site connects to the municipal stormwater collection system and eventually discharging to the Piscatagua River

TEMPORARY EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL AND STABILIZATION PRACTICES

All work shall be in accordance with state and local permits. Work shall conform to the practices described in the "New Hampshire Stormwater Manual, Volumes 1-3", issued December 2008, as amended. As indicated in the sequence of Major Activities, the silt fences shall be installed prior to commencing any clearing or grading of the site. Structural controls shall be installed concurrently with the applicable activity. Once construction activity ceases permanently in an area, silt fences and any earth/dikes will be removed once permanent measures are established.

During construction, runoff will be diverted around the site with stabilized channels where possible. Sheet runoff from the site shall be filtered through hay bale barriers, stone check dams, and silt fences. All storm drain inlets shall be provided with hay bale filters or stone check dams. Stone rip rap shall be provided at the outlets of drain pipes and culverts where shown on the drawings.

Stabilize all ditches, swales, stormwater ponds, level spreaders and their contributing areas prior to directing flow to them.

Temporary and permanent vegetation and mulching is an integral component of the erosion and sedimentation control plan. All areas shall be inspected and maintained until vegetative cover is established. These control measures are essential to erosion prevention and also reduce costly rework of graded and shaped areas.

Temporary vegetation shall be maintained in these areas until permanent seeding is applied. Additionally, erosion and sediment control measures shall be maintained until permanent vegetation is established.

INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION PROCEDURES FOR TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES

A. GENERAL

These are general inspection and maintenance practices that shall be used to implement the plan:

- 1. The smallest practical portion of the site shall be denuded at one time, but in no case shall it exceed 5
- acres at one time. 2. All control measures shall be inspected at least once each week and following any storm event of 0.5 inches or greater
- 3. All measures shall be maintained in good working order; if a repair is necessary, it will be initiated within 24 hours.
- 4. Built-up sediment shall be removed from silt fence or other barriers when it has reached one-third the
- height of the fence or bale, or when "bulges" occur.
- 5. All diversion dikes shall be inspected and any breaches promptly repaired. 6. Temporary seeding and planting shall be inspected for bare spots, washouts, and unhealthy growth.
- 7. The owner's authorized engineer shall inspect the site on a periodic basis to review compliance with the
- 8. All roadways and parking lots shall be stabilized within 72 hours of achieving finished grade 9. All cut and fill slopes shall be seeded/loamed within 72 hours of achieving finished grade.
- 10. An area shall be considered stable if one of the following has occurred:
- a. Base coarse gravels have been installed in areas to be paved;
- b. A minimum of 85% vegetated growth as been established; c. A minimum of 3 inches of non-erosive material such as stone of riprap has been installed;
- or d. Erosion control blankets have been properly installed. 11. The length of time of exposure of area disturbed during construction shall not exceed 45 days.

Mulch shall be used on highly erodible soils, on critically eroding areas, on areas where conservation of moisture will facilitate plant establishment, and where shown on the plans.

- 1. Timing In order for mulch to be effective, it must be in place prior to major storm
- events. There are two (2) types of standards which shall be used to assure this: a. Apply mulch prior to any storm event. This is applicable when working within 100 feet of
 - wetlands. It will be necessary to closely monitor weather predictions, usually by contacting the National Weather Service in Concord, to have adequate warning of significant storms. b. Required Mulching within a specified time period. The time period can range from 21 to 28 days of inactivity on a area, the length of time varying with site conditions. Professional
 - judgment shall be used to evaluate the interaction of site conditions (soil erodibility, season of year, extent of disturbance, proximity to sensitive resources, etc.) and the potential impact of erosion on adjacent areas to choose an appropriate time restriction.

INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION PROCEDURES FOR TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES (CON'T)

Guidelines for Winter Mulch Application -

Rate per 1.000 s.f. Use and Comments Must be dry and free Hay or Straw 70 to 90 lbs. from mold. May be used with plantings.

Used mostly with trees Wood Chips or 460 to 920 lbs. Bark Mulch and shrub plantings.

Jute and Fibrous As per manufacturer Used in slope areas,

Specifications

Crushed Stone Spread more than Effective in controlling 1/4" to 1-1/2" dia. 1/2" thick wind and water erosion.

2" thick (min) **Erosion Control Mix** * The organic matter content is between 80 and 100%, dry weight basis. Particle size by weight is 100% passing a 6"screen and a minimum of 70 %, maximum of 85%, passing a 0.75" screen.

> * The organic portion needs to be fibrous and elongated. * Large portions of silts, clays or fine sands are not acceptable in the mix. * Soluble salts content is less than 4.0 mmhos/cm.

water courses and other Control

* The pH should fall between 5.0 and 8.0.

Maintenance - All mulches must be inspected periodically, in particular after rainstorms, to check for rill erosion. If less than 90% of the soil surface is covered by mulch, additional mulch shall be immediately applied.

C. TEMPORARY GRASS COVER

Matting (Erosion

Seedbed Preparation -

Apply fertilizer at the rate of 600 pounds per acre of 10-10-10. Apply limestone (equivalent to 50 percent calcium plus magnesium oxide) at a rate of three (3) tons per acre.

- Utilize annual rye grass at a rate of 40 lbs/acre.
- Where the soil has been compacted by construction operations, loosen soil to a depth of two
- (2) inches before applying fertilizer, lime and seed.

Apply seed uniformly by hand, cyclone seeder, or hydroseeder (slurry including seed and fertilizer). Hydroseedings, which include mulch, may be left on soil surface. Seeding rates must be increased 10% when hydroseeding.

Temporary seedings shall be periodically inspected. At a minimum, 95% of the soil surface should be covered by vegetation. If any evidence of erosion or sedimentation is apparent, repairs shall be made and other temporary measures used in the interim (mulch, filter barriers, check dams, etc.).

- D. FILTERS
- Tubular Sediment Barrier
- See detail. Install per manufacturer's requirements.

0 degrees F to 120° F.

Silt Fence (if used)

Maintenance -

Synthetic filter fabric shall be a pervious sheet of propylene, nylon, polyester or ethylene yarn and shall be certified by the manufacturer or supplier as conforming to the following requirements:

Physical Property Filtering Efficiency	Test VTM-51	Requirements 75% minimum
Tensile Strength at 20% Maximum Elongation*	VTM-52	Extra Strength 50 lb/lin in (min) Standard Strength 30 lb/lin in (min)

Flow Rate 0.3 gal/sf/min (min)

* Requirements reduced by 50 percent after six (6) months of installation.

- Synthetic filter fabric shall contain ultraviolet ray inhibitors and stabilizer to provide a minimum of six (6) months of expected usable construction life at a temperature range of
- b. Posts shall be spaced a maximum of ten (10) feet apart at the barrier location or as recommended by the manufacturer and driven securely into the ground (minimum of 16 inches).
- c. A trench shall be excavated approximately six (6) inches wide and eight (8) inches deep along the line of posts and upslope from the barrier.
- When standard strength filter fabric is used, a wire mesh support fence shall be fastened securely to the upslope side of the posts using heavy duty wire staples at least one (1) inch long, tie wires or hog rings. The wire shall extend no more than 36 inches above the original ground surfaces.
- e. The "standard strength" filter fabric shall be stapled or wired to the fence, and eight (8) inches of the fabric shall be extended into the trench. The fabric shall not extend more than 36 inches above the original ground surface. Filter fabric shall not be stapled to existing trees.
- f. When extra strength filter fabric and closer post spacing are used, the wire mesh support fence may be eliminated. In such a case, the filter fabric is stapled or wired directly to the posts with all other provisions of item (a) applying.
- a. The trench shall be backfilled and the soil compacted over the filter fabric
- Silt fences shall be removed when they have served their useful purpose but not before the upslope areas has been permanently stabilized.

Sequence of Installation -

Sediment barriers shall be installed prior to any soil disturbance of the contributing upslope

Maintenance -

- Silt fence barriers shall be inspected immediately after each rainfall and at least daily during prolonged rainfall. They shall be repaired if there are any signs of erosion or sedimentation below them. Any required repairs shall be made immediately. If there are signs of undercutting at the center or the edges, or impounding of large volumes of water, the sediment barriers shall be replaced with a temporary stone check dam.
- b. Should the fabric on a silt fence or filter barrier decompose or become ineffective prior to the end of the expected usable life and the barrier still is necessary, the fabric shall be replaced promptly.
- Sediment deposits must be removed when deposits reach approximately one-third (1/3) the height of the barrier.

Any sediment deposits remaining in place after the silt fence or other barrier is no longer

Additional stone may have to be added to the construction entrance, rock barrier and riprap lined swales, etc., periodically to maintain proper function of the erosion control structure.

required shall be removed. The area shall be prepared and seeded.

- E. PERMANENT SEEDING -
- Bedding stones larger than $1\frac{1}{2}$, trash, roots, and other debris that will interfere with seeding and future maintenance of the area should be removed. Where feasible, the soil should be tilled to a

depth of 5" to prepare a seedbed and mix fertilizer into the soil.

2. Fertilizer - lime and fertilizer should be applied evenly over the area prior to or at the time of seeding and incorporated into the soil. Kinds and amounts of lime and fertilizer should be based on an evaluation of soil tests. When a soil test is not available, the following minimum amounts should be

Agricultural Limestone @ 100 lbs. per 1,000 s.f. 10-20-20 fertilizer @ 12 lbs. per 1,000 s.f.

3. Seed Mixture (See Landscape Drawings for additional information):

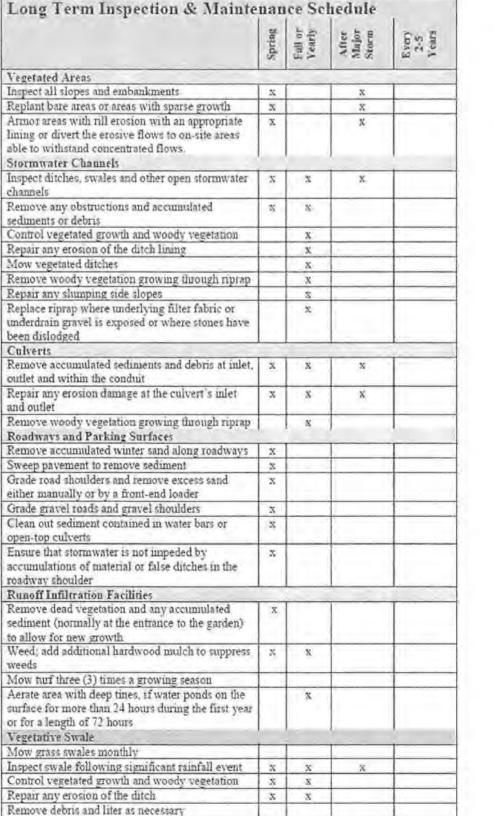
- 3.1. Lawn seed mix shall be a fresh, clean new seed crop. The Contractor shall furnish a dealer's guaranteed statement of the composition of the mixture and the percentage of purity and germination
- 3.2. Seed mixture shall consist of
 - a. 1/3 Kentucky blue,
 - b. 1/3 perennial rye, and c. 1/3 fine fescue.
- 3.1. Turf type tall fescue is unacceptable
- 4. Sodding sodding is done where it is desirable to rapidly establish cover on a disturbed area. Sodding an area may be substituted for permanent seeding procedures anywhere on site. Bed preparation, fertilizing, and placement of sod shall be performed according to the S.C.S. Handbook. Sodding is recommended for steep sloped areas, areas immediately adjacent to sensitive water courses, easily erodible soils (fine sand/silt), etc.

WINTER CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- 1. 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 elsewhere seeding and placing 3 to 4 tons of mulch per acre, secured with anchored netting. 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;
- 2. 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; and
- 3. 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.

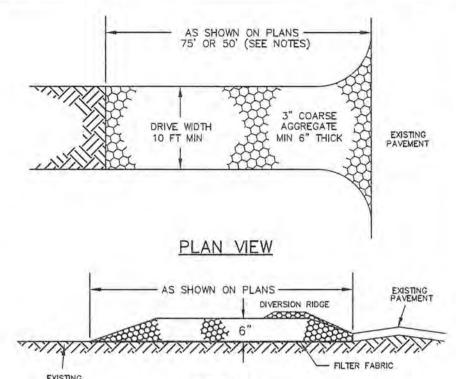
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ALL FACILITIES SHOULD BE INSPECTED ON AN ANNUAL BASIS AT A MINIMUM. IN ADDITION, ALL FACILITIES SHOULD BE INSPECTED AFTER A SIGNIFICANT PRECIPITATION EVENT TO ENSURE THE FACILITY IS DRAINING APPROPRIATELY AND TO IDENTIFY ANY DAMAGE THAT OCCURRED AS A RESULT OF THE INCREASED RUNOFF. FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM, A SIGNIFICANT RAINFALL EVENT IS CONSIDERED AN EVENT OF THREE (3) INCHES IN A 24-HOUR PERIOD OR 0.5 INCHES IN A ONE-HOUR PERIOD. IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT A SHORT, INTENSE EVENT IS LIKELY TO HAVE A HIGHER POTENTIAL OF EROSION FOR THIS SITE THAN A LONGER, HIGH VOLUME EVENT.

APPROVED BY THE PORTSMOUTH PLANNING BOARD CHAIRMAN DATE



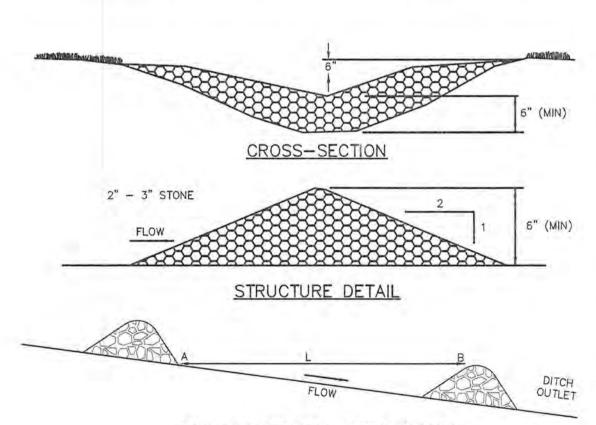
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

REFERENCE NEW HAMPSHIRE STORMWATER MANUAL VOLUME 3 (LATEST

PROFILE

- EDITION), SECTION 4.2 "TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EXIT" REQUIREMENTS AND BMP DETAIL.
- STONE SIZE 3" COARSE AGGREGATE THICKNESS - SIX (6) INCHES (MINIMUM).
- LENGTH 75 FOOT MINIMUM, OR 50 FOOT ALLOWED WHEN DIVERSION RIDGE IS PROVIDED.
- WIDTH 1/2 OF DRIVEWAY (10 FOOT MINIMUM).
- FILTER FABRIC MIRAFI 600X OR APPROVED EQUAL SURFACE WATER CONTROL - ALL SURFACE WATER THAT IS FLOWING TO OR DIVERTED TOWARD THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE PIPED BENEATH THE ENTRANCE. IF PIPING IS IMPRACTICAL, A BERM WITH 5:1 SLOPES THAT CAN BE CROSSED BY VEHICLES MAY BE
- SUBSTITUTED FOR THE PIPE. MAINTENANCE - THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. THIS WILL REQUIRE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING WITH ADDITIONAL STONE OR ADDITIONAL LENGTH AS CONDITIONS DEMAND AND REPAIR AND/OR CLEANOUT OF ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT. ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED
- 9. WHEELS SHALL BE CLEANED TO REMOVE MUD PRIOR TO ENTRANCE ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON AN AREA STABILIZED WITH STONE WHICH DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE.

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXIT NOT TO SCALE



1. L = DISTANCE SUCH THAT POINTS

2. CHECK DAM SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF 2" TO 3" STONE WITH COMPLETE COVERAGE OF DITCH OR SWALE TO INSURE THAT THE CENTER OF THE STRUCTURE IS LOWER THAN

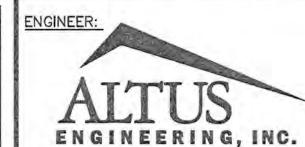
MAINTENANCE

TEMPORARY GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURES SHOULD BE CHECKED AFTER EACH RAINFALL AND AT LEAST DAILY DURING PROLONGED STORMS. ANY NECESSARY REPAIRS SHOULD BE MADE IMMEDIATELY. PARTICULAR ATTENTION SHOULD BE GIVEN TO END RUN AND EROSION AT THE DOWNSTREAM TOE OF THE STRUCTURE. WHEN THE STRUCTURES ARE REMOVED, THE DISTURBED PORTION SHOULD BE BROUGHT TO THE EXISTING CHANNEL GRADE AND THE AREAS PREPARED, SEEDED, AND MULCHED. WHILE THIS PRACTICE IS NOT INTENDED TO BE USED PRIMARILY FOR

- CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN SUCH A MANNER SO THAT
- IN THE APPROPRIATE VEGETATIVE BMP.

STONE CHECK DAM

NOT TO SCALE



133 COURT STREET PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801 (603) 433-2335 www.ALTUS-ENG.com



SSUED FOR:

1 TAC SUBMISSION

SCALE:

OWNER:

APPLICANT:

ISSUE DATE:

TAC

CDB 09/16/19

SEPTEMBER 16, 2019 REVISIONS O. DESCRIPTION DATE CDB 06/26/19 INITIAL SUBMISSION

CDB DRAWN BY: EDW APPROVED BY: 4950DETAILS.DWG DRAWING FILE:.

NOT TO SCALE

BETHEL ASSEMBLY

OF GOD

200 CHASE DRIVE

PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801

200 CHASE DRIVE, LLC

36 MAPLEWOOD AVE.

PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801

CHASE DRIVE

GATEWAY

DEVELOPMENT

SITE

200 CHASE DRIVE

PORTSMOUTH, NH

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL

210 - 2

ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.

SPACING BETWEEN STRUCTURES

A AND B ARE OF EQUAL ELEVATION

THE EDGES.

SEDIMENT TRAPPING, SOME SEDIMENT WILL ACCUMULATE BEHIND THE STRUCTURES, SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM BEHIND THE STRUCTURES WHEN IT HAS ACCUMULATED TO ONE HALF OF THE ORIGINAL HEIGHT OF THE STRUCTURE.

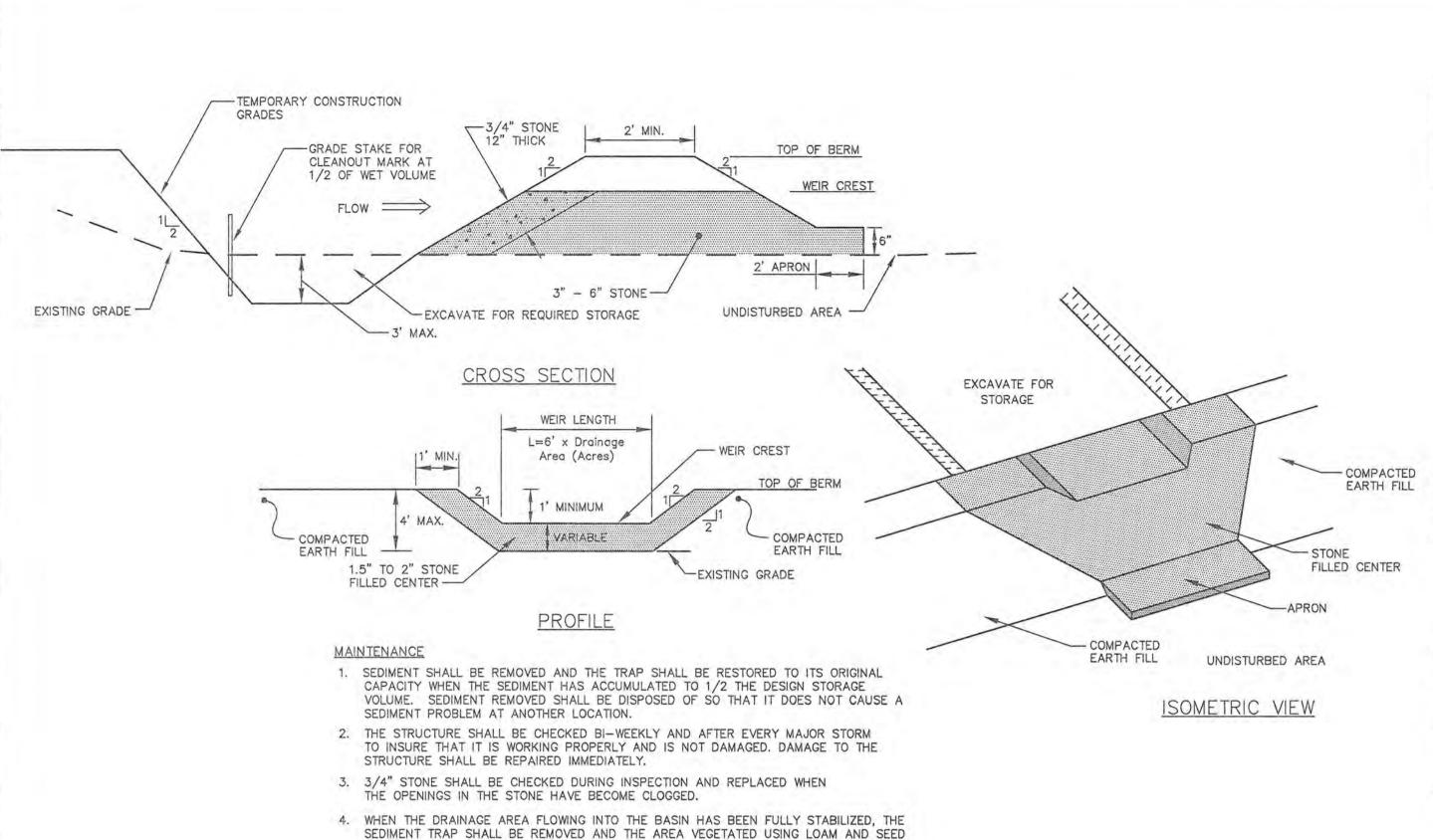
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- STRUCTURES SHALL BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AT THE APPROPRIATE SPACING.
- EROSION AND AIR AND WATER POLLUTION WILL BE MINIMIZED.
 SEEDING, FERTILIZING, AND MULCHING SHALL CONFORM TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS
- 4. STRUCTURES SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE CHANNEL WHEN THEIR USEFUL LIFE HAS BEEN COMPLETED.

SHEET NUMBER:

EROSION CONTROL

DETAILS



(5)

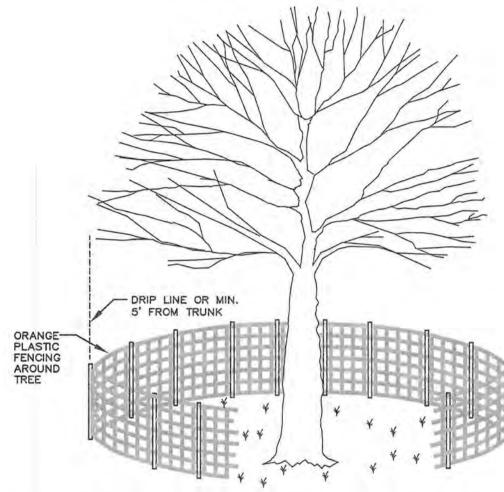
PREPARE SOIL BEFORE INSTALLING BLANKETS, INCLUDING ANY NECESSARY APPLICATION OF LIME, FERTILIZER, AND SEED.

- 2. BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE BY ANCHORING THE BLANKET IN A 6" DEEP BY 6" WIDE TRENCH WITH APPROXIMATELY 12" OF BLANKET EXTENDED BEYOND THE UP-SLOPE PORTION OF THE TRENCH. ANCHOR THE BLANKET WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES APPROXIMATELY 12" APART IN THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING. APPLY SEED TO COMPACTED SOIL AND FOLD REMAINING 12" PORTION OF BLANKET BACK OVER SEED AND COMPACTED SOIL. SECURE BLANKET OVER COMPACTED SOIL WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES SPACED APPROXIMATELY 12" APART ACROSS THE WIDTH OF THE BLANKET.
- 3. ROLL THE BLANKETS (A) DOWN OR (B) HORIZONTALLY ACROSS THE SLOPE. BLANKETS WILL UNROLL WITH APPROPRIATE SIDE AGAINST THE SOIL SURFACE. ALL BLANKETS MUST BE SECURELY FASTENED TO SOIL SURFACE BY PLACING STAPLES/STAKES IN APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS AS SHOWN IN THE STAPLE PATTERN GUIDE.
- 4. THE EDGES OF PARALLEL BLANKETS MUST BE STAPLED WITH APPROXIMATELY 2"-5" OVERLAP DEPENDING ON BLANKET TYPE. TO ENSURE PROPER SEAM ALIGNMENT, PLACE THE EDGE OF THE OVERLAPPING BLANKET (BLANKET BEING INSTALLED ON TOP) EVEN WITH THE COLORED SEAM STITCH ON THE PREVIOUSLY INSTALLED BLANKET.
- 5. CONSECUTIVE BLANKETS SPLICED DOWN THE SLOPE MUST BE PLACED END OVER END (SHINGLE STYLE) WITH AN APPROXIMATE 3" OVERLAP. STAPLE THROUGH OVERLAPPED AREA, APPROXIMATELY 12" APART ACROSS ENTIRE BLANKET WIDTH. NOTE: IN LOOSE SOIL CONDITIONS, THE USE OF STAPLE OR STAKE LENGTHS GREATER THAN 6" MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROPERLY SECURE THE BLANKETS.

APPROVED BY THE PORTSMOUTH PLANNING BOARD

CHAIRMAN

IF SOIL BECOMES COMPATCED OVER THE ROOT ZONE OF ANY TREE, THE GROUND SHOULD BE AERATED BY PUNCHING SMALL HOLES IN IT WITH SUITABLE ANY DAMAGE TO THE CROWN, TRUNK OR ROOT SYSTEM OF ANY TREE RETAINED ON SITE SHOULD BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY. CONSULT A FORESTER OR TREE SPECIALIST FOR MORE SERIOUS DAMAGE CONTRACTOR TO USE TREE PROTECTION WHERE SUITABLE AND/OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.



SSUED FOR:

ENGINEER:

133 COURT STREET (603) 433-2335

DATE

ISSUE DATE: SEPTEMBER 16, 2019

BELDEN

No. 14239

ENGINEERING, INC.

PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801

www.ALTUS-ENG.com

TAC

REVISIONS NO. DESCRIPTION DATE CDB 06/26/19 O INITIAL SUBMISSION 1 TAC SUBMISSION CDB 09/16/19

DRAWN BY: _ EDW APPROVED BY: 4950DETAILS.DWG DRAWING FILE: _

SCALE:

NOT TO SCALE

BETHEL ASSEMBLY OF GOD 200 CHASE DRIVE PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801 APPLICANT: 200 CHASE DRIVE, LLC 36 MAPLEWOOD AVE.

> CHASE DRIVE GATEWAY DEVELOPMENT SITE

PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801

200 CHASE DRIVE PORTSMOUTH, NH

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL 210 - 2

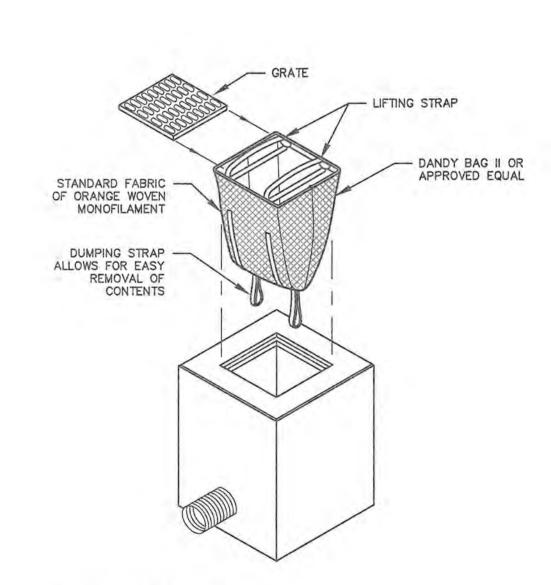
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

SHEET NUMBER:

EROSION CONTROL BLANKET - SLOPE NOT TO SCALE

TREE PROTECTION DETAILS

NOT TO SCALE



INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE;

WITH MULCH (OR SOD IF NECESSARY) WITHIN 72 HOURS OF THE REMOVAL OF THE BASIN.

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP (TST) OUTLET

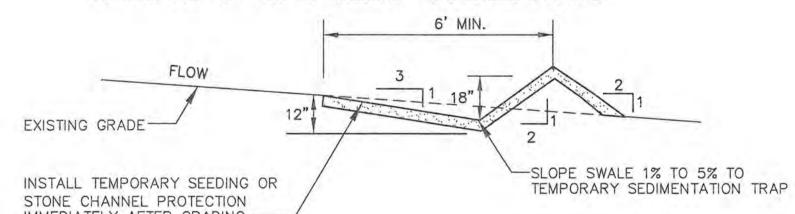
INSTALLATION: REMOVE THE GRATE FROM CATCH BASIN. IF USING OPTIONAL OIL ABSORBENTS; PLACE ABSORBENT PILLOW IN UNIT. STAND GRATE ON END. MOVE THE TOP LIFTING STRAPS OUT OF THE WAY AND PLACE THE GRATE INTO CATCH BASIN INSERT SO THE GRATE IS BELOW THE TOP STRAPS AND ABOVE THE LOWER STRAPS. HOLDING THE LIFTING DEVICES, INSERT THE GRATE INTO THE INLET.

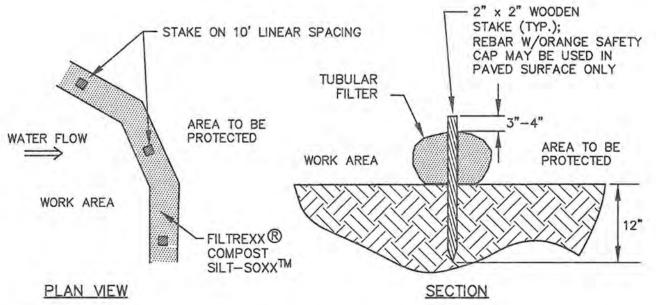
MAINTENANCE: REMOVE ALL ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS FROM VICINITY OF THE UNIT AFTER EACH STORM EVENT. AFTER EACH STORM EVENT AND AT REGULAR INTERVALS, LOOK INTO THE CATCH BASIN INSERT. IF THE CONTAINMENT AREA IS MORE THAN 1/3 FULL OF SEDIMENT, THE UNIT MUST BE EMPTIED. TO EMPTY THE UNIT, LIFT THE UNIT OUT OF THE INLET USING THE LIFTING STRAPS AND REMOVE THE GRATE. IF USING OPTIONAL ABSORBENTS; REPLACE ABSORBENT WHEN NEAR SATURATION.

UNACCEPTABLE INLET PROTECTION METHOD:

A SIMPLE SHEET OF GEOTEXTILE UNDER THE GRATE IS NOT ACCEPTABLE.

STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION NOT TO SCALE





NOT TO SCALE

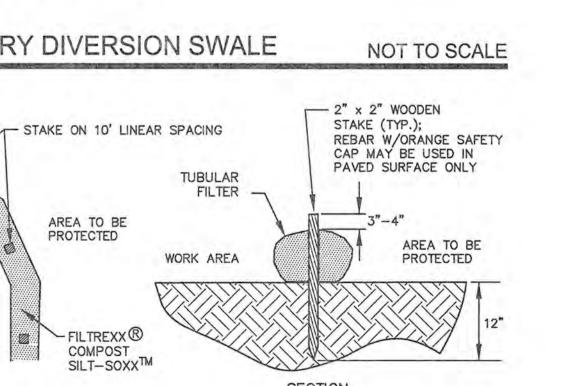
. SILTSOXX OR APPROVED EQUAL SHALL BE USED FOR TUBULAR SEDIMENT BARRIERS.

2. ALL MATERIAL TO MEET MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS. 3. COMPOST/SOIL/ROCK/SEED FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE ADJUSTED AS NECESSARY TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE SPECIFIC APPLICATION.

4. ALL SEDIMENT TRAPPED BY BARRIER SHALL BE DISPOSED OF PROPERLY. TUBULAR SEDIMENT BARRIER DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

2. ALL TEMPORARY, DAMAGED OR DEFECTIVE PAVEMENT SHALL BE REMOVED PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF

NOT TO SCALE



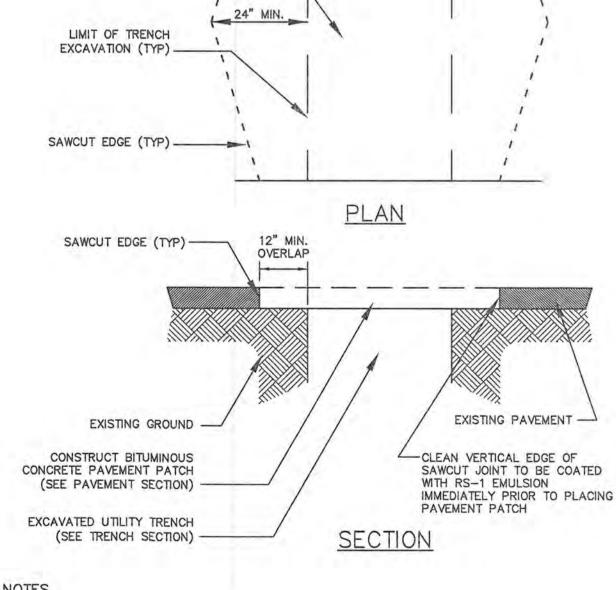
EXCAVATED UTILITY TRENCH (SEE TRENCH SECTION)

EXISTING GRAVEL BEYOND TRENCH SHALL BE LEFT

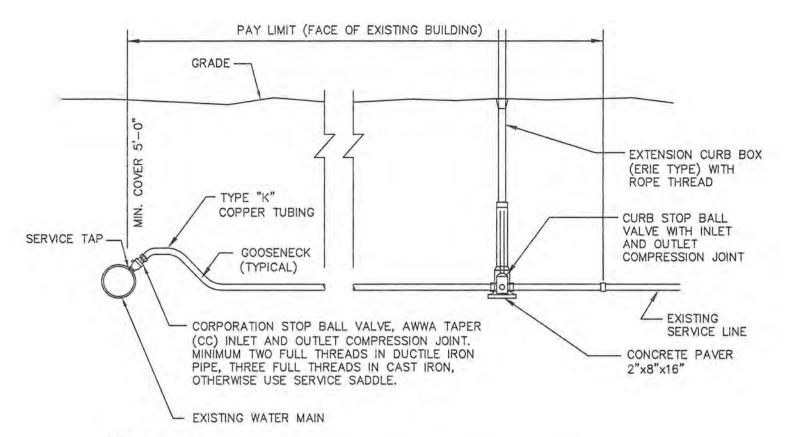
UNDISTURBED -

- 1. MACHINE CUT EXISTING PAVEMENT.
- PERMANENT TRENCH REPAIRS.
- 3. DIAMOND PATCHES, SHALL BE REQUIRED FOR ALL TRENCHES CROSSING ROADWAY. DIAMOND PATCHES SHALL MEET NHDOT REQUIREMENTS.

TYPICAL TRENCH PATCH



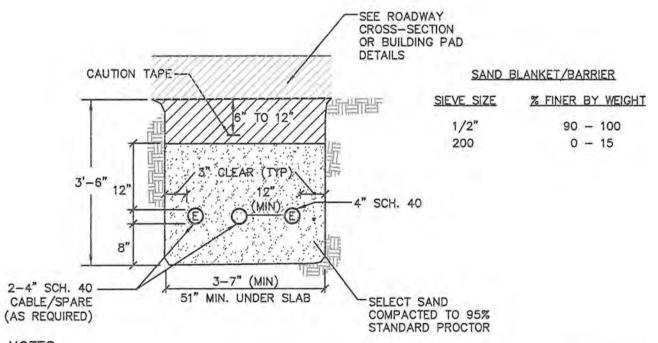
SWALE SHALL BE FREE OF IRREGULARITIES WHICH MAY CAUSE PONDING. COMPACT FILLS AS NECESSARY TO STABILIZE MATERIAL. IMMEDIATELY AFTER GRADING TEMPORARY DIVERSION SWALE



NOTES

- 1. PROVIDE NEW LINE USING CONTINUOUS LENGTHS OF COPPER. NO COUPLING ALLOWED IN ROADWAY WITHOUT APPROVAL OF ENGINEER.
- 2. TAPS TO BE MADE AT APPROXIMATELY 2:00 & 10:00
- PROVIDE FOR SERVICE LINE CONTRACTION AND EXPANSION BY INSTALLING "S" IN SERVICE LINE NEAR MAIN.
- 4. IF SERVICE IS INSTALLED WITH LESS THAN 5' COVER, INSULATE OVER LINE.
- 5. REMOVE EXISTING CURB STOP.
- CONNECT CURB STOP TO EXISTING SERVICE LINE AT PROPERTY LINE OR AT LOCATION APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER (NO COUPLING WITHOUT APPROVAL OF ENGINEER) AFTER PRESSURE TESTING AND DISINFECTION.
- 7. SHUT OFF EXISTING CORPORATION AND REMOVE OR ABANDON EXISTING SERVICE
- 8. CURB BOX SHALL BE SET IN THE GRASS/LANDSCAPE AREA BETWEEN CURB AND SIDEWALK UNLESS DIRECTED OTHERWISE.
- 2" OR LARGER SERVICE CONNECTIONS SHALL USE A STAINLESS STEEL SERVICE SADDLE.

SERVICE CONNECTION DETAIL NOT TO SCALE



NOTES

- ALL CONDUIT IS TO BE SCHEDULE 40 PVC, ELECTRICAL GRADE, GRAY IN COLOR AND INSTALLED PER
 THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. A 10-FOOT HORIZONTAL SECTION OF RIGID GALVANIZED
 STEEL CONDUIT WILL BE REQUIRED AT EACH SWEEP, UNLESS IN THE OPINION OF THE SERVICE
 PROVIDER DESIGNER, THE SWEEP-PVC JOINT IS NOT SUBJECT TO FAILURE DURING PULLING OF THE
 CABLE. ALL JOINTS ARE TO BE WATERTIGHT.
- 2. ALL 90 DEGREE SWEEPS WILL BE MADE WITH RIGID GALVANIZED STEEL WITH A MINIMUM RADIUS OF 36 INCHES FOR PRIMARY CABLES AND 24 INCHES FOR SECONDARY CABLES.
- 3. BACKFILL MAY BE MADE WITH EXCAVATED MATERIAL OR COMPARABLE, UNLESS MATERIAL IS DEEMED UNSUITABLE BY SERVICE PROVIDER. BACKFILL SHALL BE FREE OF FROZEN LUMPS, ROCKS, DEBRIS, AND RUBBISH. ORGANIC MATERIAL SHALL NOT BE USED AS BACKFILL. BACKFILL SHALL BE IN 6—INCH LAYERS AND THOROUGHLY COMPACTED.
- 4. A SUITABLE PULLING STRING, CAPABLE OF 300 POUNDS OF PULL, MUST BE INSTALLED IN THE CONDUIT BEFORE SERVICE PROVIDER IS NOTIFIED TO INSTALL CABLE. THE STRING SHOULD BE BLOWN INTO THE CONDUIT AFTER THE RUN IS ASSEMBLED TO AVOID BONDING THE STRING TO THE CONDUIT. A MINIMUM OF TWENTY—FOUR (24") INCHES OF ROPE SLACK SHALL REMAIN AT THE END OF EACH DUCT. PULL ROPE SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ALL CONDUIT FOR FUTURE PULLS. PULL ROPE SHALL BE NYLON ROPE HAVING A MINIMUM TENSILE STRENGTH OF THREE HUNDRED (300#) LBS.
- SERVICE PROVIDER SHALL BE GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO INSPECT ALL CONDUIT PRIOR TO BACKFILL.
 THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL REPAIRS SHOULD SERVICE PROVIDER BE UNABLE TO
 INSTALL ITS CABLE IN A SUITABLE MANNER.
- 6. TYPICAL CONDUIT SIZES ARE 3—INCH FOR SINGLE PHASE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY VOLTAGE CABLES, 4—INCH FOR THREE PHASE SECONDARY, AND 5—INCH FOR THREE PHASE PRIMARY. HOWEVER, SERVICE PROVIDERS MAY REQUIRE DIFFERENT NUMBERS. TYPES AND SIZES OF CONDUIT THAN THOSE SHOWN HERE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING ALL CONDUIT SIZES, TYPES AND NUMBERS WITH EACH SERVICE PROVIDER PRIOR TO ORDERING THEM.
- 7. ROUTING OF CONDUIT, LOCATION OF MANHOLES, TRANSFORMERS, CABINETS, HANDHOLES, ETC., SHALL BE DETERMINED BY SERVICE PROVIDER DESIGN PERSONNEL. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH ALL SERVICE PROVIDERS PRIOR TO THE INSTALLATION OF ANY CONDUIT.
- 8. ALL CONDUIT INSTALLATIONS MUST CONFORM TO THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC SAFETY CODE, STATE AND LOCAL CODES AND ORDINANCES, AND WHERE APPLICABLE, THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE. WHERE REQUIRED BY UTILITY PROVIDER, CONDUIT SHALL BE SUPPORTED IN PLACE USING PIPE STANCHIONS PLACED EVERY FIVE (5') FEET ALONG THE CONDUIT RUN.
- 9. UNDER A BUILDING SLAB THE CONDUIT SHALL BE ENCASED IN 8" OF CONCRETE ON ALL SIDES.

 10. ALL CONDUIT TERMINATIONS SHALL BE CAPPED TO PREVENT DEBRIS FROM ENTERING CONDUIT.

ELECTRIC / COMMUNICATION TRENCH NOT TO SCALE

WATER MAIN

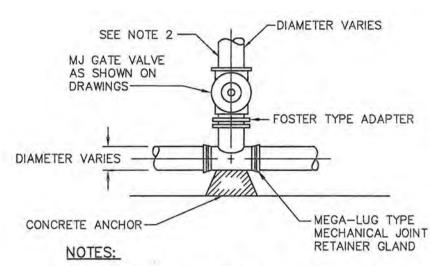
24" PREFERRED (18" MINIMUM)

SEWER PIPE

- . A MINIMUM HORIZONTAL DISTANCE OF 10 FEET SHALL BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN WATER AND SEWER MAINS. A MINIMUM VERTICAL DISTANCE WITH WATER ABOVE SEWER SHALL BE MAINTAINED.
- 2. SEWER PIPE JOINTS SHALL BE LOCATED A MINIMUM OF 6 FEET HORIZONTALLY FROM WATER MAIN.
- 3. IF THE REQUIRED CONFIGURATION CANNOT BE MET, THE SEWER MAIN SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO MEET THE NHDES REQUIREMENTS FOR FORCE MAIN CONSTRUCTION.

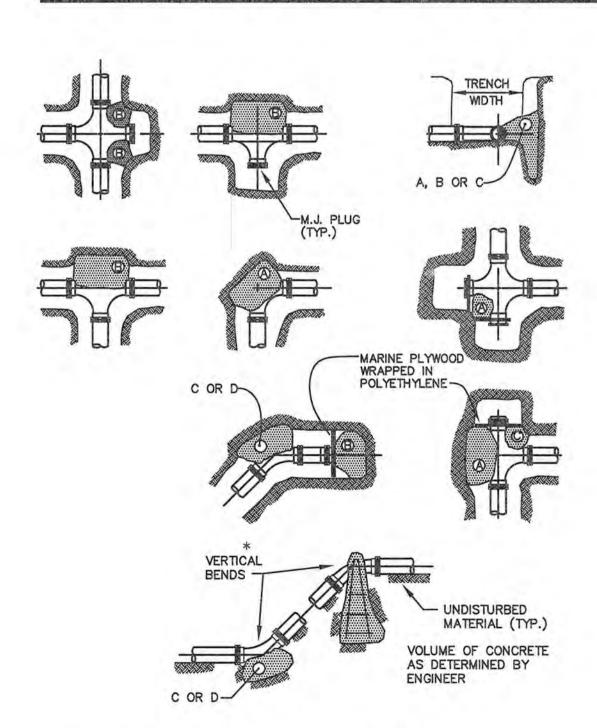
WATER MAIN / SEWER CROSSING

NOT TO SCALE



GATE VALVES SHALL OPEN RIGHT, PER CITY STANDARDS.
 BRANCH PIPING SHALL BE MECHANICALLY RESTRAINED AS NOTED UNDER THRUST BLOCK DETAIL REQUIREMENTS.

TEE & GATE VALVE ASSEMBLY DETAIL NOT TO SCALE



bsi (SQUARE FEET OF CONCRETE THRUST BLOCKING BEARING ON UNDISTURBED MATERIAL								
150	REACTION		1	PIPE SIZ	ZE				
1	TYPE	4"	6"	8"	10"	12"			
PRESSURE	A 90° B 180°	0.89	2.19	3.82	11.14	17.24			
PR	C 45°	0.48	1.19	2.12	6.02	9.32			
TEST	D 22-1/2° E 11-1/4°	0.25	0.60	1.06 0.54	3.08 1.54	4.74 2.38			

NOTES:

1. POUR THRUST BLOCKS AGAINST
UNDISTURBED MATERIAL, WHERE TRENCH
WALL HAS BEEN DISTURBED, EXCAVATE
LOOSE MATERIAL AND EXTEND THRUST
BLOCK TO UNDISTURBED MATERIAL. NO
JOINTS SHALL BE COVERED WITH CONCRETE.
2. ON BENDS AND TEES, EXTEND THRUST
BLOCKS FULL LENGTH OF FITTING.
3. PLACE BOARD IN FRONT OF ALL PLUGS
BEFORE POURING THRUST BLOCKS.
4. WHERE M.J. PIPE IS USED, M.J. PLUG WITH
RETAINER GLAND MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR

END BLOCKINGS.

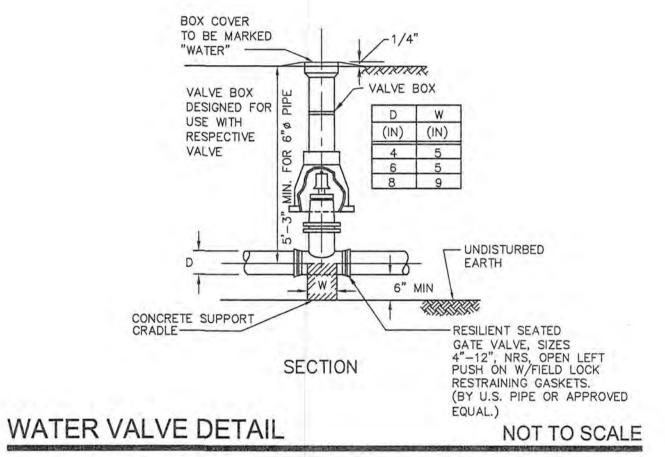
5. POLYETHYLENE (6 MIL) SHALL BE PLACED AROUND FITTINGS PRIOR TO CONCRETE PLACEMENT.

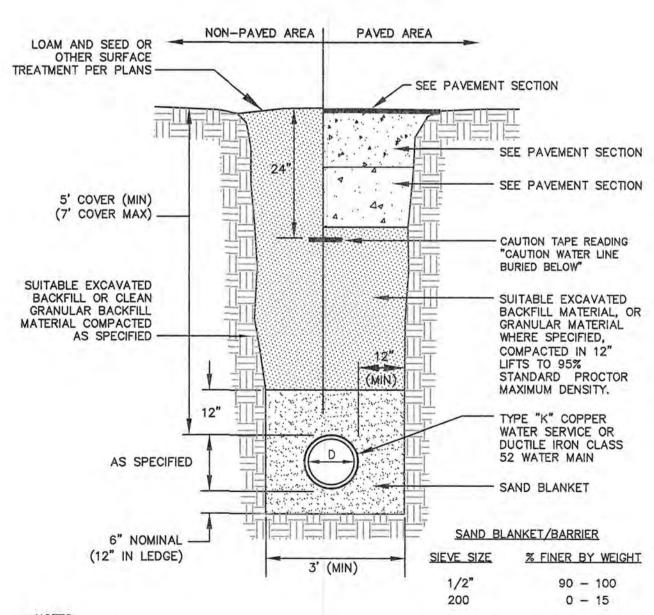
THRUST BLOCKING DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

APPROVED BY THE PORTSMOUTH PLANNING BOARD

CHAIRMAN DATE





NOTES

- BACKFILL MATERIAL BELOW PAVED OR CONCRETE AREAS, BEDDING MATERIAL, AND SAND BLANKET SHALL BE COMPACTED TO NOT LESS THAN 95% OF AASHTO T 99, METHOD C. SUITABLE BACKFILL MATERIAL BELOW LOAM AREAS SHALL BE COMPACTED TO NOT LESS THAN 90% OF AASHTO T 99, METHOD C.
- 2. WATER MAINS SHALL BE POLY WRAPPED.
- 3. WATER MAINS SHALL HAVE 3 WEDGES PER JOINT.

WATER MAIN TRENCH

NOT TO SCALE

ALTUS ENGINEERING, INC.

133 COURT STREET PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801 (603) 433-2335 www.ALTUS-ENG.com



ISSUED FOR:

ISSUE DATE:

SEPTEMBER 16, 2019

REVISIONS

NO. DESCRIPTION BY DATE

O INITIAL SUBMISSION CDB 06/26/19

1 TAC SUBMISSION CDB 09/16/19

DRAWN BY: CDB

APPROVED BY: EDW

DRAWING FILE: 4950DETAILS.DWG

SCALE:

NOT TO SCALE

OWNER

BETHEL ASSEMBLY
OF GOD
200 CHASE DRIVE
PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801

200 CHASE DRIVE, LLC 36 MAPLEWOOD AVE. PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801

CHASE DRIVE GATEWAY DEVELOPMENT SITE

200 CHASE DRIVE PORTSMOUTH, NH

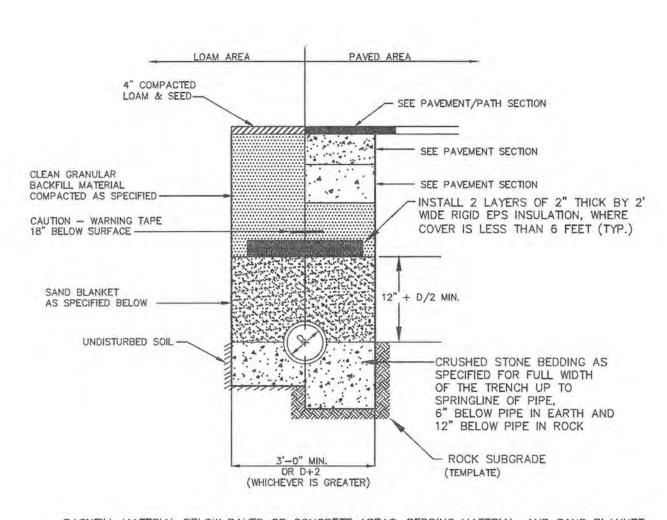
ASSESSOR'S PARCEL
210-2

TITLE:

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

SHEET NUMBER:

D.3



BACKFILL MATERIAL BELOW PAVED OR CONCRETE AREAS, BEDDING MATERIAL, AND SAND BLANKET SHALL BE COMPACTED TO NOT LESS THAN 95% OF AASHTO T99, METHOD C. SUITABLE BACKFILL MATERIAL BELOW LOAM AREAS SHALL BE COMPACTED TO NOT LESS THAN 90% OF AASHTO T 99,

SAND BLANKET		CRUSHED	CRUSHED STONE BEDDING *		
SIEVE SIZE	% FINER BY WEIGHT	SIEVE SIZE	% PASSING BY WEIGHT		
1/2"	90 - 100	1"	100		
200	0 - 15	3/4"	90 - 100		
		3/8"	20 - 55		
		# 4	0 - 10		
		# 8	0 - 5		
	T TO STANDARD STONE SIZE #67 - DOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS	- SECTION			

SEWER TRENCH SECTION

NOT TO SCALE

STANDARD TRENCH NOTES:

- 1. ORDERED EXCAVATION OF UNSUITABLE MATERIAL BELOW GRADE: BACKFILL AS STATED IN THE TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS OR AS SHOWN OF THE DRAWING.
- 2. BEDDING: SCREENED GRAVEL AND/OR CRUSHED STONE FREE FROM CLAY. LOAM, ORGANIC MATTER AND MEETING ASTM C33, STONE SIZE NO. 67. PASSING 1 INCH SCREEN 90 - 100% PASSING 3/4 INCH SCREEN

20 - 55% PASSING 3/8 INCH SCREEN 0-10% PASSING #4 SIEVE

PASSING #8 SIEVE WHERE ORDERED BY THE ENGINEER TO STABILIZE THE BASE, SCREENED GRAVEL OR CRUSHED STONE 1-1/2 INCH TO 1/2 INCH SHALL BE USED.

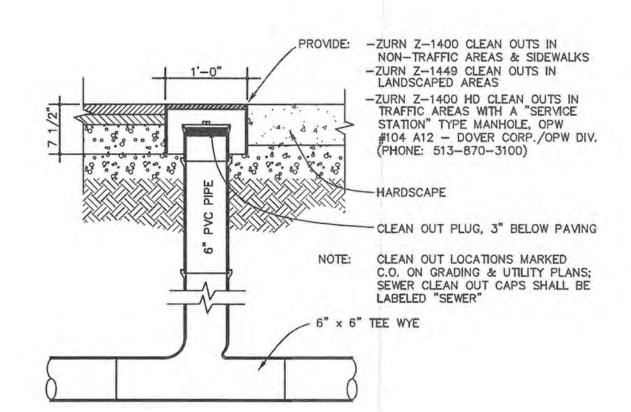
- 3. SAND BLANKET: CLEAN SAND FREE FROM ORGANIC MATTER, SO GRADED THAT 90 100% PASSES 1/2 INCH SIEVE AND NOT MORE THAN 15% WILL PASS A #200 SIEVE. BLANKET MAY BE OMITTED FOR CAST-IRON, DUCTILE IRON, AND REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE PROVIDED HOWEVER, THAT NO STONE LARGER THAN 2" IS IN CONTACT WITH THE PIPE.
- 4. SUITABLE MATERIAL: IN ROADS, ROAD SHOULDERS, WALKWAYS AND TRAVELED WAYS, SUITABLE MATERIAL FOR TRENCH BACKFILL SHALL BE THE NATURAL MATERIAL EXCAVATED DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION, BUT SHALL EXCLUDE DEBRIS; PIECES OF PAVEMENT; ORGANIC MATTER; TOP SOIL; ALL WET OR SOFT MUCK, PEAT, OR CLAY; ALL EXCAVATED LEDGE MATERIAL; ALL ROCKS OVER 6 INCHES IN LARGEST DIMENSION; AND ANY MATERIAL WHICH, AS DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER, WILL NOT PROVIDE SUFFICIENT SUPPORT OR MAINTAIN THE COMPLETED CONSTRUCTION IN A STABLE CONDITION.
- 5. BASE COURSE AND PAVEMENT SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION'S LATEST EDITION OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES - DIVISIONS 300 AND 400 RESPECTIVELY.
- 6. SHEETING, IF REQUIRED: WHERE SHEETING IS PLACED ALONGSIDE THE PIPE AND EXTENDS BELOW MID-DIAMETER, IT SHALL BE CUT OFF AND LEFT IN PLACE TO AN ELEVATION 1 FOOT ABOVE THE TOP OF PIPE. WHERE SHEETING IS ORDERED BY THE ENGINEER TO BE LEFT IN PLACE, IT SHALL BE CUT OFF AT LEAST 3 FEET BELOW FINISHED GRADE, BUT NOT LESS THAT 1 FOOT ABOVE THE TOP OF THE PIPE.
- 7. W = MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE TRENCH WIDTH TO A PLANE 12 INCHES ABOVE THE PIPE. FOR PIPES 15 INCHES NOMINAL DIAMETER OR LESS, W SHALL BE NO MORE THAN 36 INCHES. FOR PIPES GREATER THAN 15 INCHES IN NOMINAL DIAMETER, W SHALL BE 24 INCHES PLUS PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER (O.D.) ALSO, W SHALL BE THE PAYMENT WIDTH FOR LEDGE EXCAVATION AND FOR ORDERED EXCAVATION BELOW GRADE.
- 8. FOR CROSS COUNTRY CONSTRUCTION, BACKFILL OR FILL SHALL BE MOUNDED TO A HEIGHT OF 6 INCHES ABOVE THE ORIGINAL GROUND SURFACE.
- 9. CONCRETE FOR ENCASEMENT SHALL CONFORM TO THE NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS STANDARD SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR CLASS A (3000#) CONCRETE AS FOLLOWS: CEMENT: 6.0 BAGS PER CUBIC YARD WATER: 5.75 GALLONS PER BAG CEMENT MAXIMUM SIZE OF AGGREGATE: 1 INCH

CONCRETE ENCASEMENT IS NOT ALLOWED FOR PVC PIPE.

- 10. CONCRETE FULL ENCASEMENT: IF FULL ENCASEMENT IS UTILIZED, DEPTH OF CONCRETE BELOW PIPE SHALL BE 1/4 I.D. (4" MINIMUM). BLOCK SUPPORT SHALL BE SOLID CONCRETE BLOCKS.
- 11. NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DESIGN STANDARDS REQUIRE TEN FEET (10') SEPARATION BETWEEN WATER AND SEWER. REFER TO CITY'S STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR METHODS OF PROTECTION IN AREAS THAT CANNOT MEET THESE REQUIREMENTS.

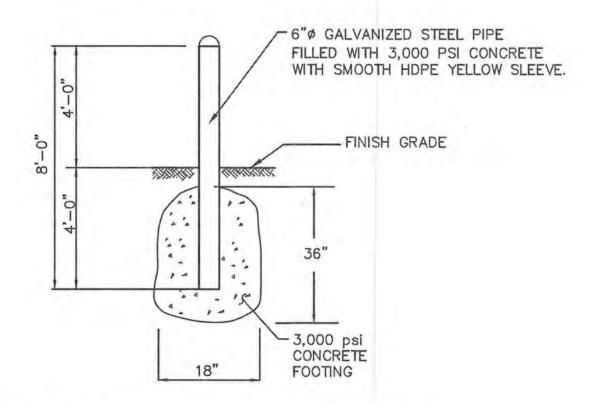
CHAIRMAN DATE

APPROVED BY THE PORTSMOUTH PLANNING BOARD



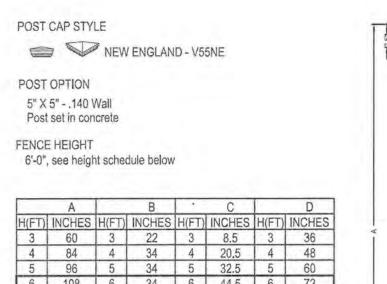
CLEANOUT DETAIL

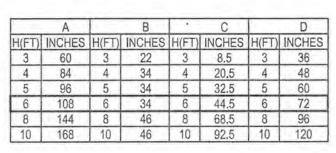
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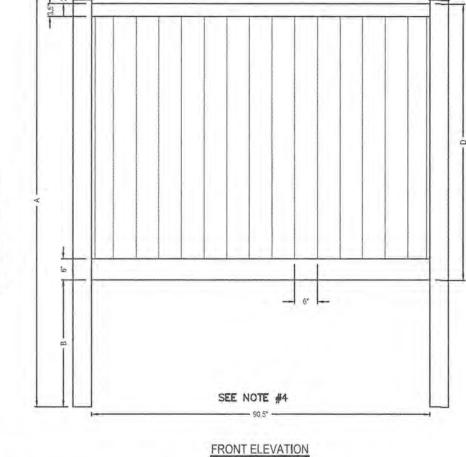
BOLLARD

NOT TO SCALE

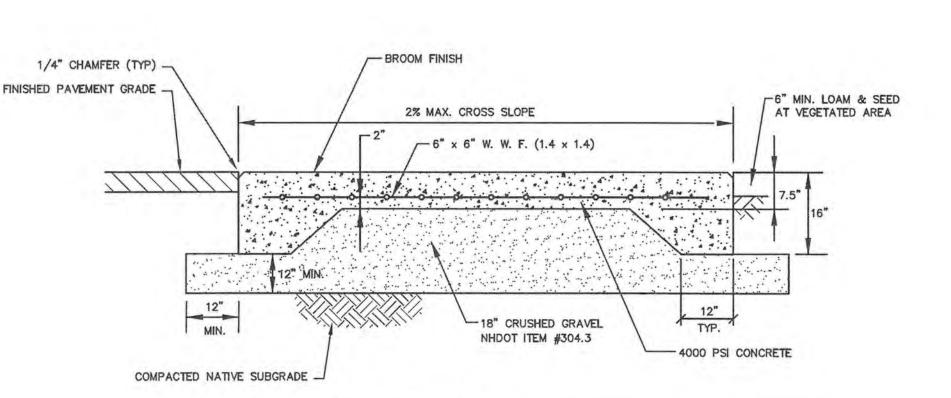




- 1. FENCE SHALL BE ILLUSION VINYL FENCE
- PRODUCT OR APPROVED EQUAL. 2. COLOR SHALL BE DETERMINE BY LANDSCAPE
- ARCHITECT OR APPLICANT. 3. POST SHALL BE SET IN CONCRETE.
- 4. OPENING CLEARANCE DIMENSIONS PER OWNER REQUIREMENT.

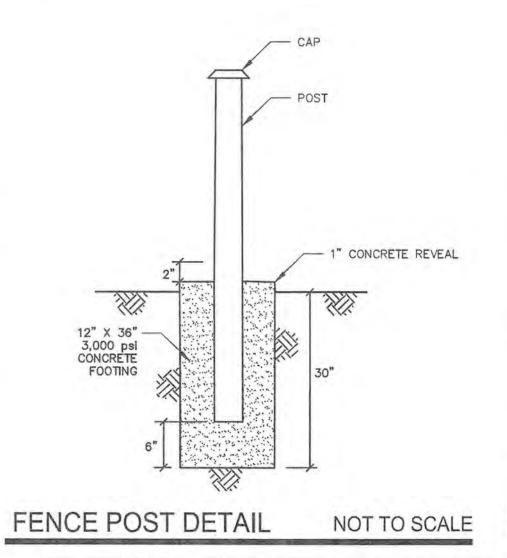


DUMPSTER/SOLID WASTE STORAGE SCREENING DETAIL NOT TO SCALE



DUMPSTER SLAB DETAILS

NOT TO SCALE



ENGINEER: ENGINEERING, INC.

133 COURT STREET PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801 (603) 433-2335 www.ALTUS-ENG.com



ISSUED FOR:

ISSUE DATE:

OCTOBER 18, 2019

DATE NO. DESCRIPTION CDB 06/26/19 O INITIAL SUBMISSION CDB 09/16/19 1 TAC SUBMISSION 2 TAC SUBMISSION CDB 10/18/19

TAC

CDB DRAWN BY: __ EDW APPROVED BY: 4950DETAILS.DWG DRAWING FILE: __

SCALE:

NOT TO SCALE

BETHEL ASSEMBLY OF GOD 200 CHASE DRIVE PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801

200 CHASE DRIVE, LLC 36 MAPLEWOOD AVE. PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801

CHASE DRIVE **GATEWAY** DEVELOPMENT SITE

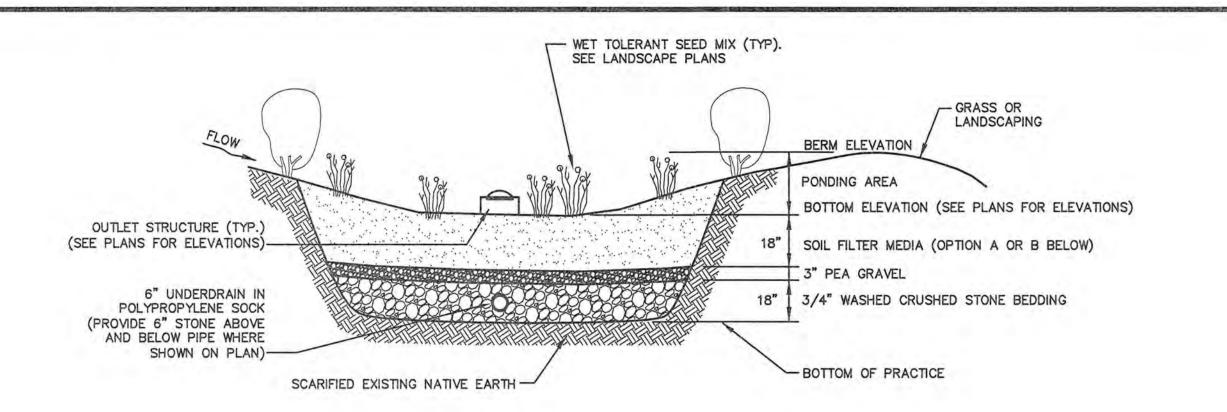
200 CHASE DRIVE PORTSMOUTH, NH

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL 210-2

TITLE:

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

SHEET NUMBER:



NOTES

- WHEN CONTRACTOR EXCAVATES RAIN GARDEN AREA TO SUBGRADE, DESIGN ENGINEER SHALL PERFORM SUBSURFACE EVALUATION PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF ANY SELECT MATERIAL OR OTHER BACKFILL.
- 2. SOIL FILTER MEDIA SHALL EITHER OPTION A OR OPTION B AT CONTRACTOR'S DISCRETION.

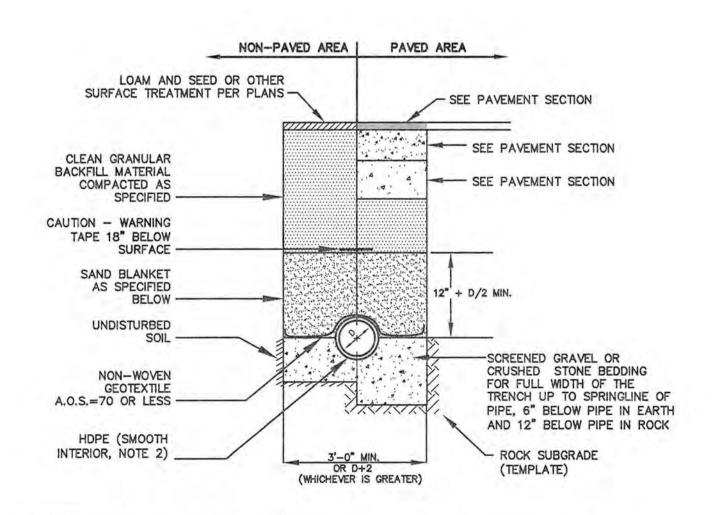
MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

- . SYSTEMS SHOULD BE INSPECTED AT LEAST TWICE ANNUALLY, AND FOLLOWING ANY RAINFALL EXCEEDING 2.5 INCHES IN A 24-HOUR PERIOD, WITH MAINTENANCE OR REHABILITATION CONDUCTED AS A WARRANTED BY SUCH
- . PRETREATMENT MEASURES SHOULD BE INSPECTED AT LEAST TWICE ANNUALLY, AND CLEANED OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AS WARRANTED BY INSPECTION, BUT NO LESS THAN ONCE ANNUALLY.
- . AT LEAST ONCE ANNUALLY, SYSTEM SHOULD BE INSPECTED FOR DRAWDOWN TIME. IF BIORETENTION SYSTEM DOES NOT DRAIN WITHIN 72-HOURS FOLLOWING A RAINFALL EVENT, THEN A QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL SHOULD ASSESS THE CONDITION OF THE FACILITY TO DETERMINE MEASURES REQUIRED TO RESTORE FILTRATION FUNCTION OR INFILTRATION FUNCTION (AS APPLICABLE), INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO REMOVAL OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS OR RECONSTRUCTION OF THE FILTER MEDIA.
- . VEGETATION SHOULD BE INSPECTED AT LEAST ANNUALLY, AND MAINTAINED IN HEALTHY CONDITION, INCLUDING, PRUNING, REMOVAL, AND REPLACEMENT OF DEAD OR DISEASED VEGETATION, AND REMOVAL OF INVASIVE SPECIES.

DESIGN REFERENCES

- UNH STORMWATER CENTER
- EPA (1999A)
- NEW HAMPSHIRE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MANUAL, VOLUME 2, DECEMBER 2008 AS AMENDED.

TYPICAL RAINGARDEN



NOTES:

1. BACKFILL MATERIAL BELOW PAVED OR CONCRETE AREAS, BEDDING MATERIAL, AND SAND BLANKET SHALL BE COMPACTED TO NOT LESS THAN 95% OF AASHTO T 99, METHOD C. SUITABLE BACKFILL MATERIAL BELOW LOAM AREAS SHALL BE COMPACTED TO NOT LESS THAN 90% OF AASHTO T 99, 2. ALL PIPE SHALL BE HDPE WITH SMOOTH INTERIOR AND CORRUGATED EXTERIOR, ADS TYPE N-12 OR APPROVED EQUAL.

SOMETHED CHAPTER ON	CRUSHED STONE BEDDING*
SIEVE SIZE	% PASSING BY WEIGHT
1"	100
3/4"	90 - 100
3/8"	20 - 55
# 4	0 - 10
# 8	0 - 5
	1" 3/4" 3/8" # 4

STORM DRAIN TRENCH

NOT TO SCALE

DRAIN MANHOLE DETAIL

12" MIN.

NOT TO SCALE

-30" CLEAR OPENING INCLUDING FRAME

AND COVER (HINGED PAMREX) WITH PICK-HOLES

Component Material Mixture by Sieve Percent by Weight Volume No. Passing Standard Sieve Filter Media Option A ASTM C-33 concrete sand 50 to 55 Loamy sand topsoil, with 20 to 30 200 15 to 25 fines as indicated Moderately fine shredded 20 to 30 200 bark or wood fiber mulch, < 5 with fines as indicated Filter Media Option B Moderately fine shredded bark or wood fiber mulch, 20 to 30 200 < 5 with fines as indicated 10 85 to 100 70 to 100 20 70 to 80 Loamy coarse sand 60 15 to 40 200 8 to 15 NOT TO SCALE (SEE PLANS FOR LOCATION). 18" ROUND BEEHIVE GRATE EQUIVALENT) WITH FRAME CAST IN STRUCTURE TOP SLAB

FILTER MEDIA MIXTURES

Percent of

CRUSHED STONE BEDDING *

% PASSING BY WEIGHT

90 - 100

20 - 55

0 -10

0 - 5

EQUIVALENT TO STANDARD STONE

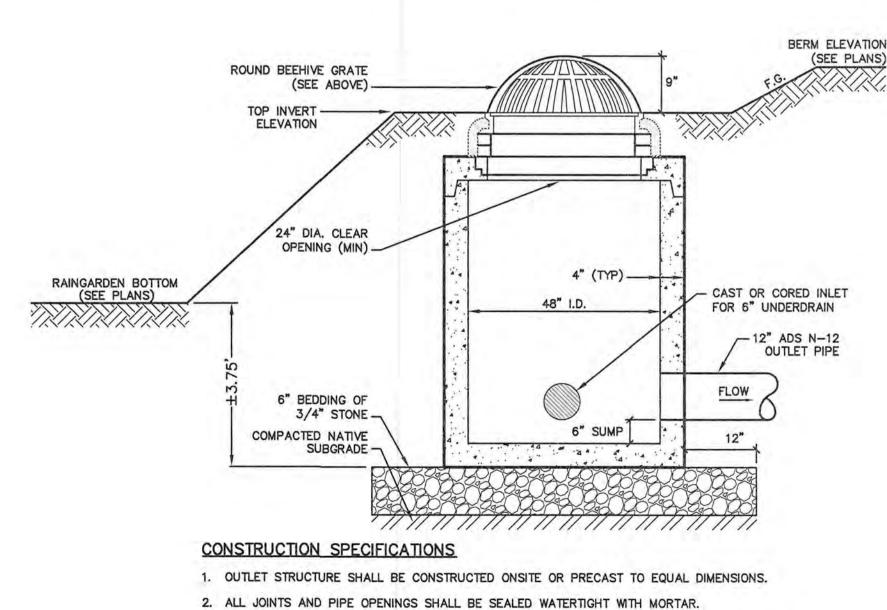
SIZE #67 - SECTION 703 OF NHDOT NHDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

Gradation of material

SIEVE SIZE

3/4"

3/8"



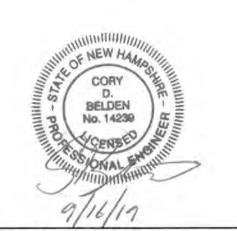
- 3. STRUCTURE IS TO BE BUILT TO WITHSTAND H20 LOADING.

OUTLET STRUCTURE DETAIL

- 4. SOIL UNDERLYING THE STRUCTURE'S GRAVEL BASE PAD AND THE PAD ITSELF ARE TO BE COMPACTED TO 95% MODIFIED PROCTOR.
- 5. ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE 4,000 PSI MINIMUM

NOT TO SCALE

133 COURT STREET PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801 (603) 433-2335 www.ALTUS-ENG.com



ISSUED FOR:

NO. DESCRIPTION

APPROVED BY THE PORTSMOUTH PLANNING BOARD

-2 x 12 P.T., CONT. OR METAL EDGING

SLOPE AS SHOWN ON PLAN

BANK RUN GRAVEL, 6" THICK

(MATERIAL AS APPROVED BY ARCHITECT OR OWNER)

4" THICK WASHED RIVER STONE, SIZE 1.5" TO 2.5", TAMPED TO

DEPTH OF 6". STONE COLOR TO BE APPROVED BY ARCHITECT.

DATE

NOT TO SCALE

-12" ADS N-12

OUTLET PIPE

FLOW

CHAIRMAN

- BUILDING FACE

18" MIN.

GRADE AS SHOWN

ON PLANS

DRIP EDGE DETAIL

CAST OR CORED INLET

(NEENAH OR APPROVED

24" O.D. SLAB

FOR 6" UNDERDRAIN

DATE

ISSUE DATE:

SEPTEMBER 16, 2019 REVISIONS

CDB 06/26/19 O INITIAL SUBMISSION 1 TAC SUBMISSION CDB 09/16/19

CDB DRAWN BY: -EDW 4950DETAILS.DWG DRAWING FILE: .

SCALE:

NOT TO SCALE

BETHEL ASSEMBLY OF GOD 200 CHASE DRIVE PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801 APPLICANT:

200 CHASE DRIVE, LLC 36 MAPLEWOOD AVE. PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801

PROJECT:

CHASE DRIVE GATEWAY DEVELOPMENT SITE

200 CHASE DRIVE PORTSMOUTH, NH

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL 210 - 2

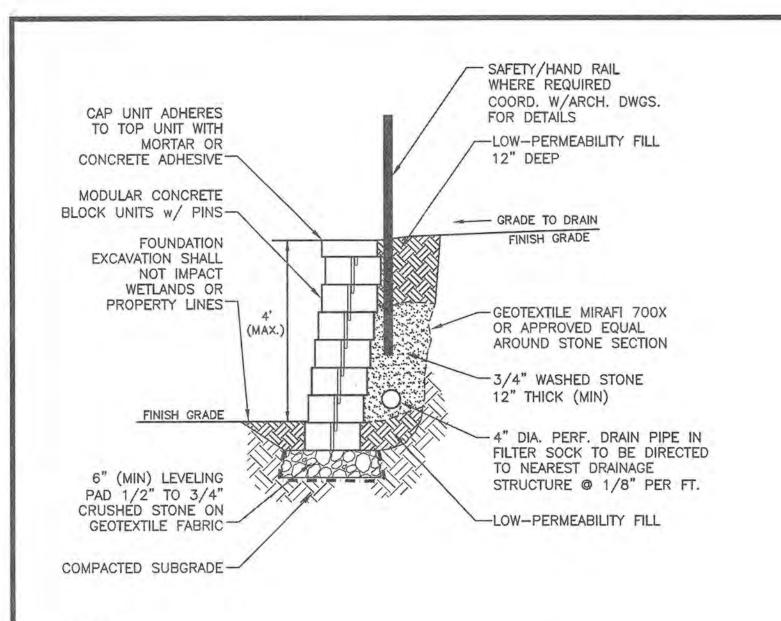
TITLE:

CONSTRUCTION **DETAILS**

SHEET NUMBER:

(HEAVY DUTY, U.S. MADE) NOTE: NO MANHOLE STEPS. FRAME TO BE SET IN BED OF MORTAR STATE OF THE STATE SYNYNY. ADJUST TO GRADE WITH BRICK, 2 COURSES (MINIMUM)
MAXIMUM 12" ADJUSTMENT - MORTAR ALL AROUND 2'-0" MIN. -ECCENTRIC CONE 4'-0" MAX. OR SLAB TOP -STEEL REINFORCED 48" (MIN.) - 60" I.D. 1 LAYER OF BUTYL RUBBER -JOINT COMPOUND (TYP.) HOLE CAST TO PLAN --FILL AROUND PIPE WITH 6" MIN. NON-SHRINK GROUT (TYP) 5" MIN. KOR-N-SEAL FLEXIBLE BOOT

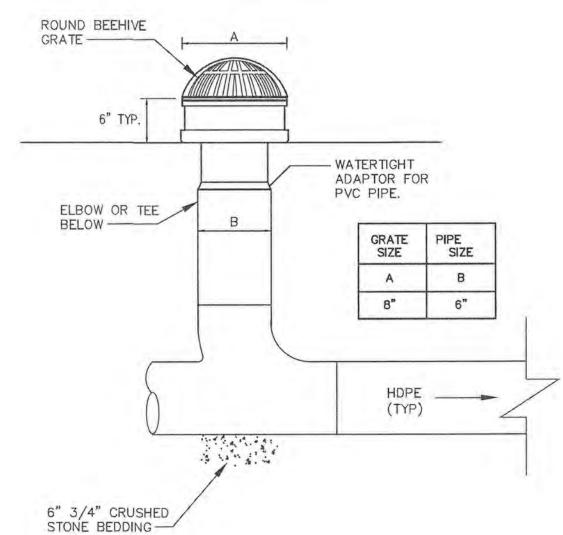
> 6" BEDDING OF 1/2" TO 3/4" CRUSHED STONE



NOTES:

- 1. TYPICAL MODULAR BLOCK SHALL BE PRECAST CONCRETE MEASURING APPROXIMATELY 16"x12"x6". OTHER BLOCK SIZES MAY BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER UPON REQUEST. CAP UNITS SHALL BE
- PER THE STANDARDS OF THE SELECTED MANUFACTURER.
- 2. BLOCK MANUFACTURER SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO INSTALLATION. 3. WALL SHALL BE INSTALLED PER THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE MANUFACTURER. 4. WALL HEIGHT SHALL NOT EXCEED 4' WITHOUT DESIGN DRAWINGS STAMPED BY A PROFESSIONAL
- STRUCTURAL ENGINEER. 5. LOCKING PINS MAY OR MAY NOT BE REQUIRED BASED ON THE WALL MANUFACTURER APPROVED BY
- THE ENGINEER. 6. WALL SHALL BE EMBEDDED BELOW EXISTING GRADE THE DEPTH OF AT LEAST ONE BLOCK UNLESS
- OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY THE WALL MANUFACTURER. 7. WALL BATTER SHALL BE PER THE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.
- 8. BLOCK FINISH SHALL BE AT THE DISCRETION OF THE OWNER. 9, MODULAR BLOCK RETAINING WALL SHALL BE DIAMOND PRO WALL SYSTEM BY ANCHOR WALL SYSTEMS (OR APPROVED EQUAL). VERIFY WITH OWNER & ARCHITECT.

MODULAR BLOCK RETAINING WALL NOT TO SCALE



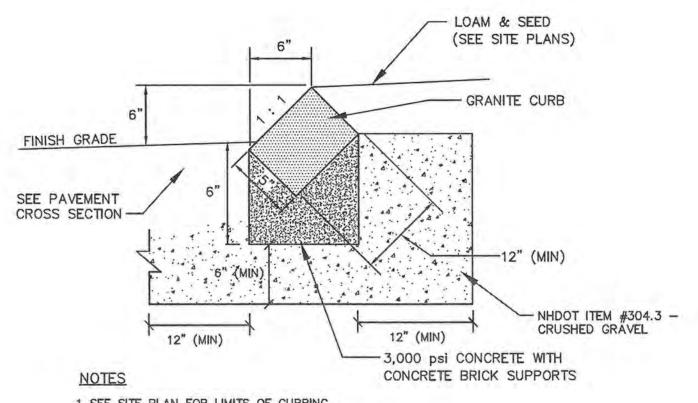
YARD DRAIN NOTES:

INLINE DRAIN TO BE PVC DIAMETER AS SPECIFIED AND AS MANUFACTURED BY ADS 1-800-821-6710 OR APPROVED EQUAL.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL THE INLINE DRAIN AS PER THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS.

YARD DRAIN AND GRATE

NOT TO SCALE



1. SEE SITE PLAN FOR LIMITS OF CURBING

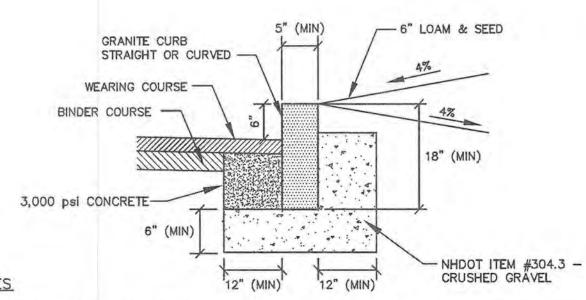
- 2. ADJOINING STONES OF STRAIGHT CURB LAID ON CURVES SHALL HAVE THE SAME OR APPROXIMATELY THE SAME LENGTH
- 3. MINIMUM LENGTH OF STRAIGHT CURB STONES = 18"
- 4. MAXIMUM LENGTH OF STRAIGHT CURB STONES = 8'
- 5. MAXIMUM LENGTH OF STRAIGHT CURB STONES LAID ON CURVES -SEE CHART

MAXIMUM LENGTH					
1'-6"					
2'					
3'					
4'					
5'					
6'					
7'					
8'					

SLOPED GRANITE CURB

NOT TO SCALE

APPROVED BY THE PORTSMOUTH PLANNING BOARD DATE CHAIRMAN



1. SEE PLANS FOR CURB LOCATION.

2. SEE PLANS FOR PAVEMENT CROSS SECTION.

3. ADJOINING STONES SHALL HAVE THE SAME OR APPROXIMATELY THE SAME LENGTH.

4. MINIMUM LENGTH OF CURB STONES = 4'.

5. MAXIMUM LENGTH OF CURB STONES = 10'.

6. MAXIMUM LENGTH OF STRAIGHT CURB STONES LAID ON CURVES - SEE CHART.

CUT WHEN CALL FOR ON THE PLANS. 8. CURB SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF

7. CURB ENDS TO ROUNDED AND BATTERED FACES TO BE

TOP PAVEMENT COURSE. 9. JOINTS BETWEEN CURB STONES SHALL BE MORTARED.

RADIUS	MAX. LENGTH
21'	3'
22'-28'	4'
29'-35'	5'
36'-42'	6'
43'-49'	7'
50'-56'	8'
57'-60'	9'
OVER 60'	10'

VERTICAL GRANITE CURB

NOT TO SCALE

ENGINEER:

133 COURT STREET

(603) 433-2335

ISSUED FOR:

ISSUE DATE:

REVISIONS

DRAWN BY:

APPLICANT:

NO. DESCRIPTION

O INITIAL SUBMISSION

1 TAC SUBMISSION

2 TAC SUBMISSION

APPROVED BY: ___

DRAWING FILE: __

ENGINEERING, INC.

BELDEN -No. 14239

PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801

www.ALTUS-ENG.com

TAC

DATE

CDB

EDW

CDB 06/26/19

CDB 09/16/19

CDB 10/18/19

4950DETAILS.DWG

NOT TO SCALE

BETHEL ASSEMBLY

OF GOD

200 CHASE DRIVE

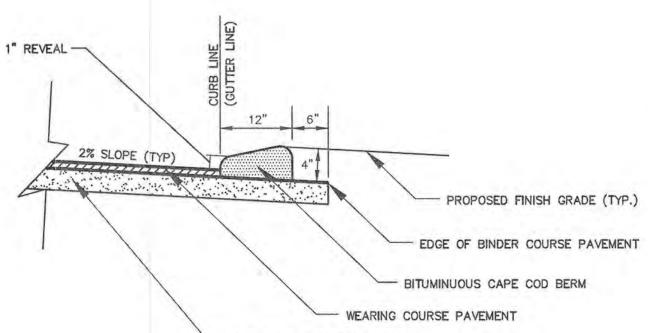
PORTSMOUTH, NH 0380

200 CHASE DRIVE, LLC

36 MAPLEWOOD AVE.

PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801

OCTOBER 18, 2019



NOT TO SCALE

SEE PAVEMENT CROSS SECTION CAPE COD BERM

-SLOPE AS SHOWN ON PLANS LOAM & SEED --LOAM & SEED SEE SITE PLAN FOR WIDTH 3:1 MAX. COMPACTED NATIVE SUBGRADE (OR FILL WHERE REQUIRED) - NHDOT ITEM 304.3 - 8" CRUSHED GRAVEL

GRAVEL PATH CROSS SECTION NOT TO SCALE

PROJECT: CHASE DRIVE **GATEWAY** DEVELOPMENT SITE

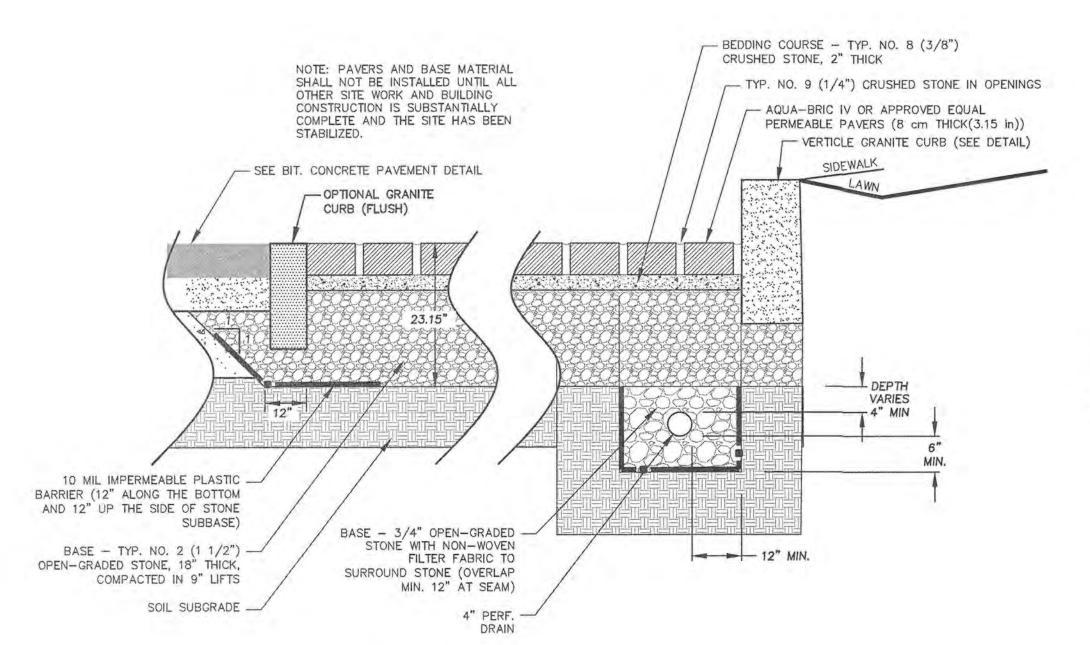
200 CHASE DRIVE PORTSMOUTH, NH

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL 210 - 2

CONSTRUCTION **DETAILS**

SHEET NUMBER:

D.6



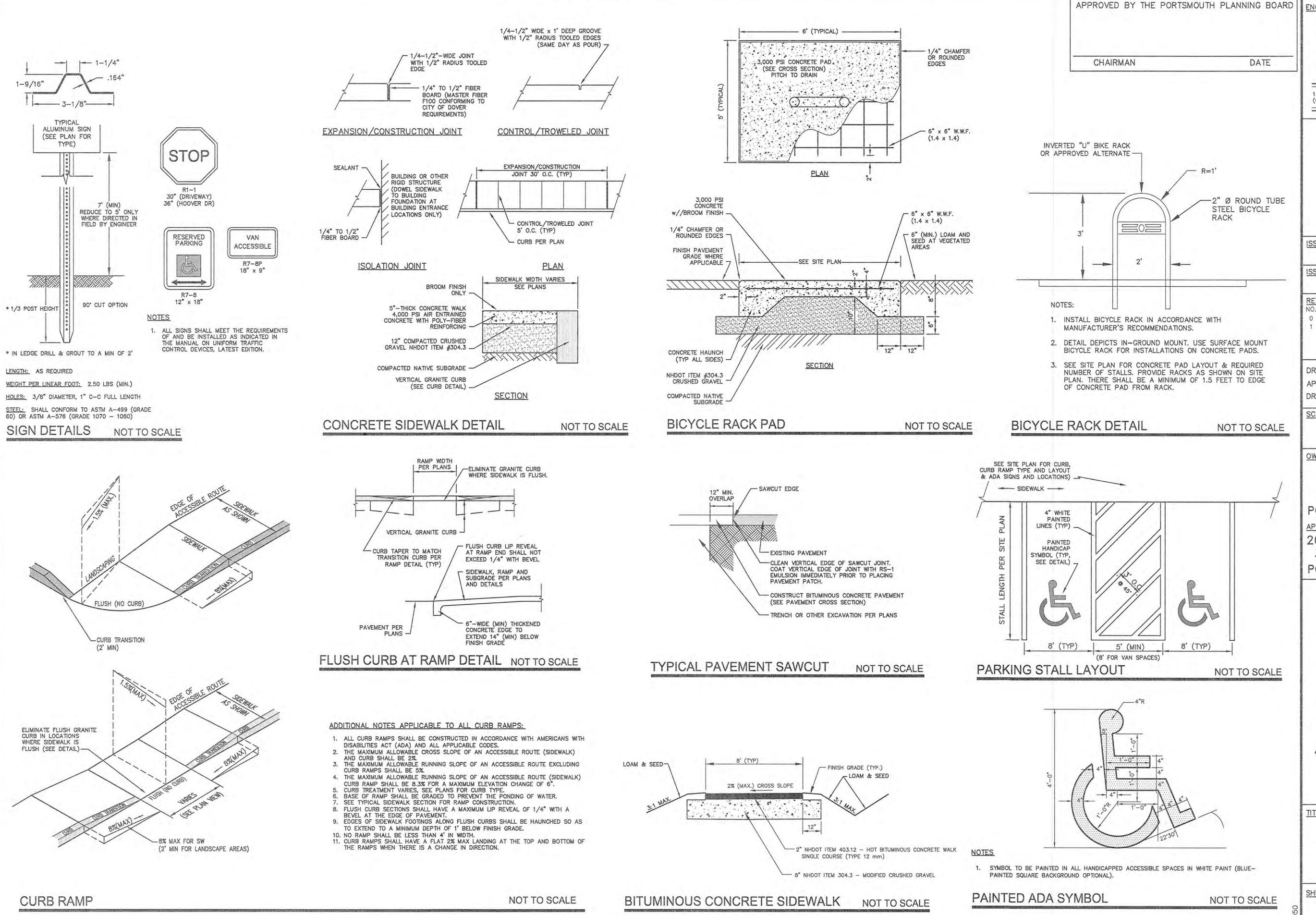
PERMEABLE PAVERS DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

NHDOT ITEM 403.12 - HOT BITUMINOUS CONCRETE PAVEMENT (4" NOMINAL) 1-1/2" WEARING COURSE, (TYPE 12 mm) 2-1/2" BINDER COURSE, (TYPE 19 mm) SLOPE AS SHOWN ON PLANS --1/4" REVEAL (TYP) __1" REVEAL (TYP) DRIP EDGE TACK COAT BETWEEN PAVEMENT COURSES -6" LOAM AND SEED (TYP). RIP RAP IN AREAS AS SPECIFIED ON PLANS. PROVIDE 1" LIP TO ALLOW PAVED AREAS TO DRAIN. COMPACTED - NHDOT ITEM 304.3 - 6" CRUSHED GRAVEL NATIVE SUBGRADE (OR FILL WHERE - NHDOT ITEM 304.2 - 12" GRAVEL REQUIRED) -NOTE: SUBGRADE AREA TO BE PROOF ROLLED PER GEOTECHNICAL REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS OR ENGINEER.

PAVEMENT CROSS SECTION

NOT TO SCALE



ENGINEER: ENGINEERING, INC.

133 COURT STREET PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801 (603) 433-2335 www.ALTUS-ENG.com

> BELDEN No. 14239

ISSUED FOR:

ISSUE DATE:

SEPTEMBER 16, 2019

TAC

DATE IO. DESCRIPTION CDB 06/26/19 O INITIAL SUBMISSION CDB 09/16/19 1 TAC SUBMISSION

CDB DRAWN BY: EDW APPROVED BY: 4950DETAILS.DWG DRAWING FILE:.

NOT TO SCALE

BETHEL ASSEMBLY OF GOD 200 CHASE DRIVE PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801 APPLICANT:

200 CHASE DRIVE, LLC 36 MAPLEWOOD AVE. PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801

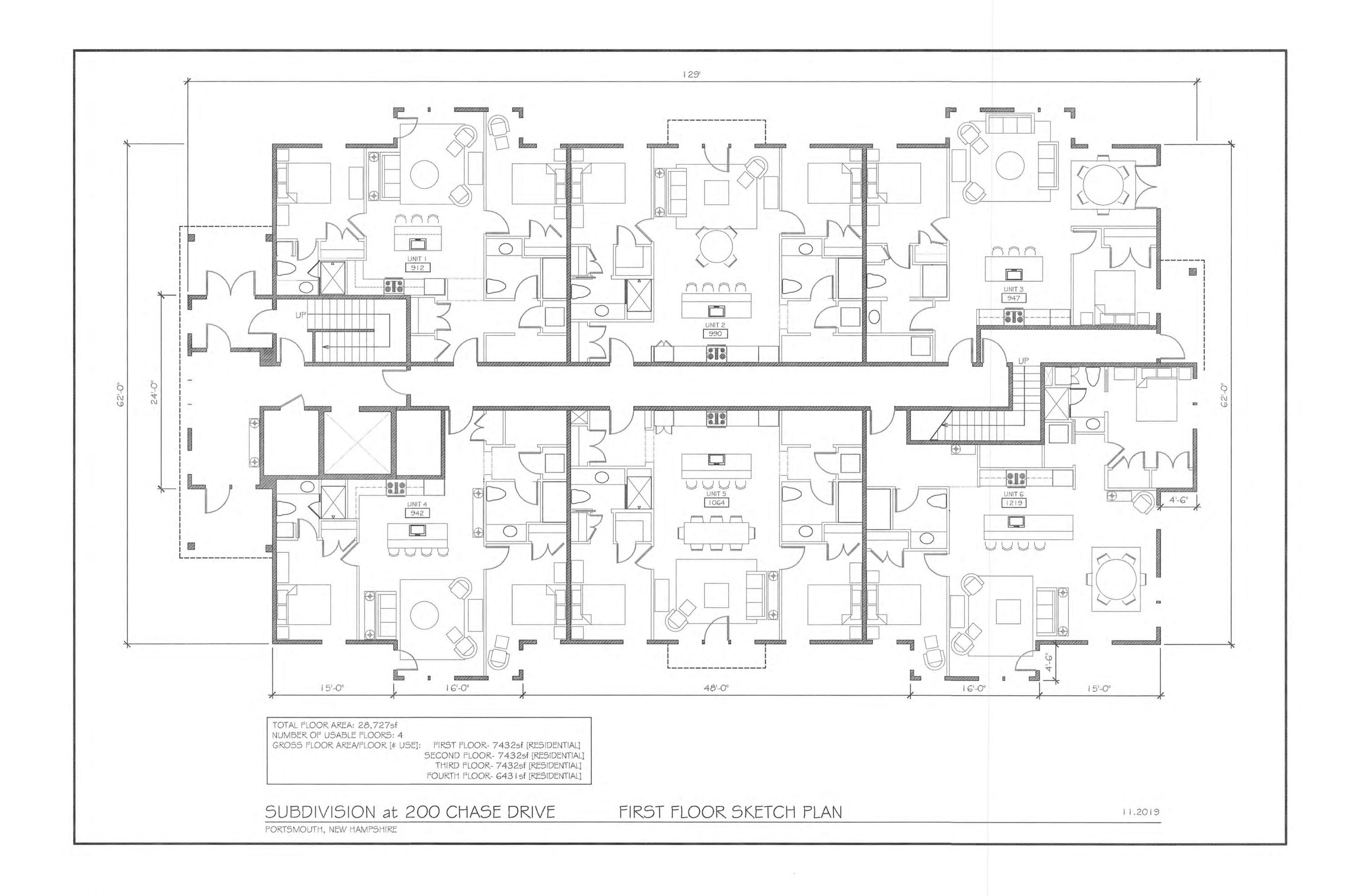
> CHASE DRIVE **GATEWAY** DEVELOPMENT SITE

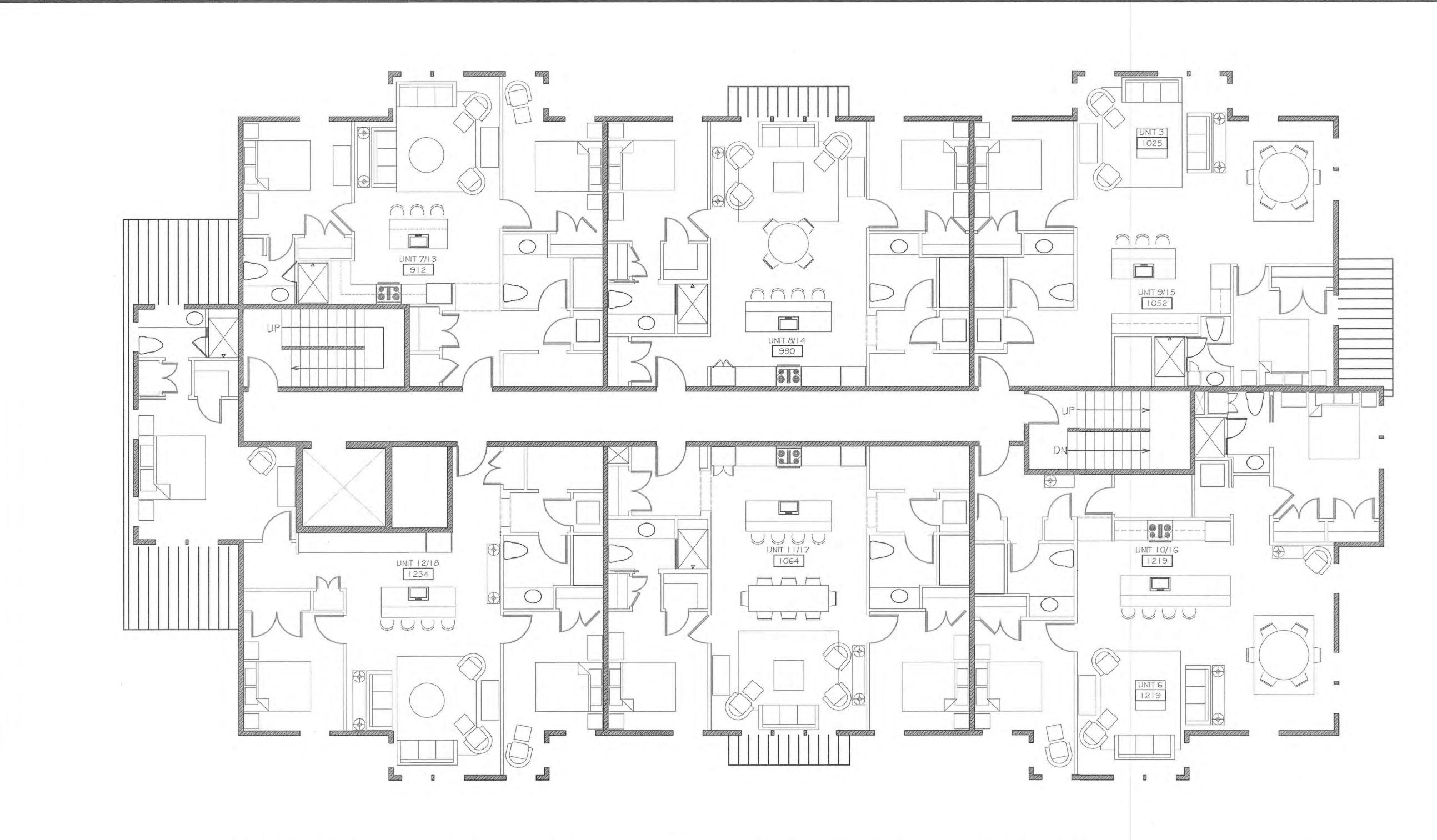
200 CHASE DRIVE PORTSMOUTH, NH

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL 210-2

CONSTRUCTION **DETAILS**

SHEET NUMBER:



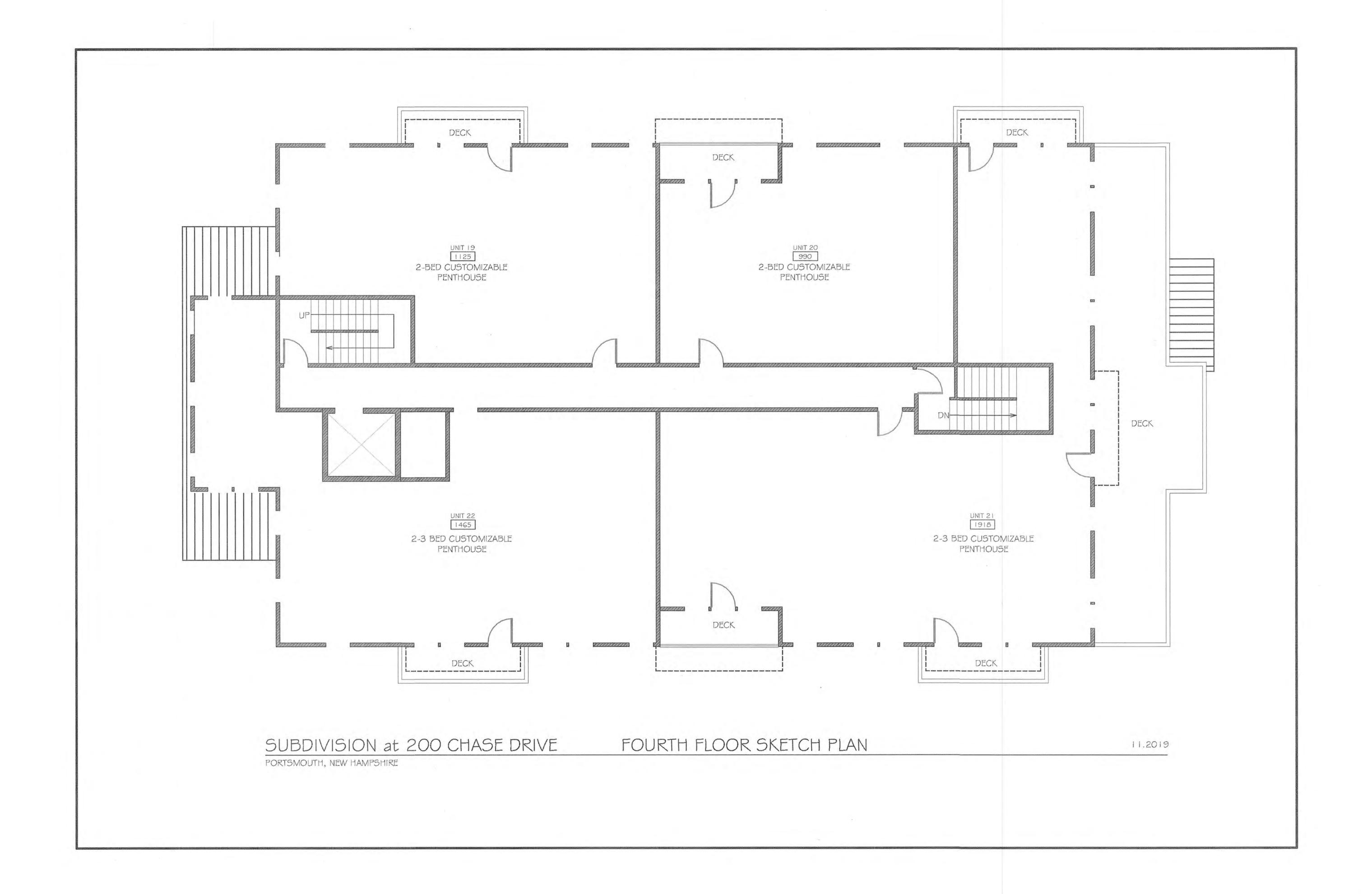


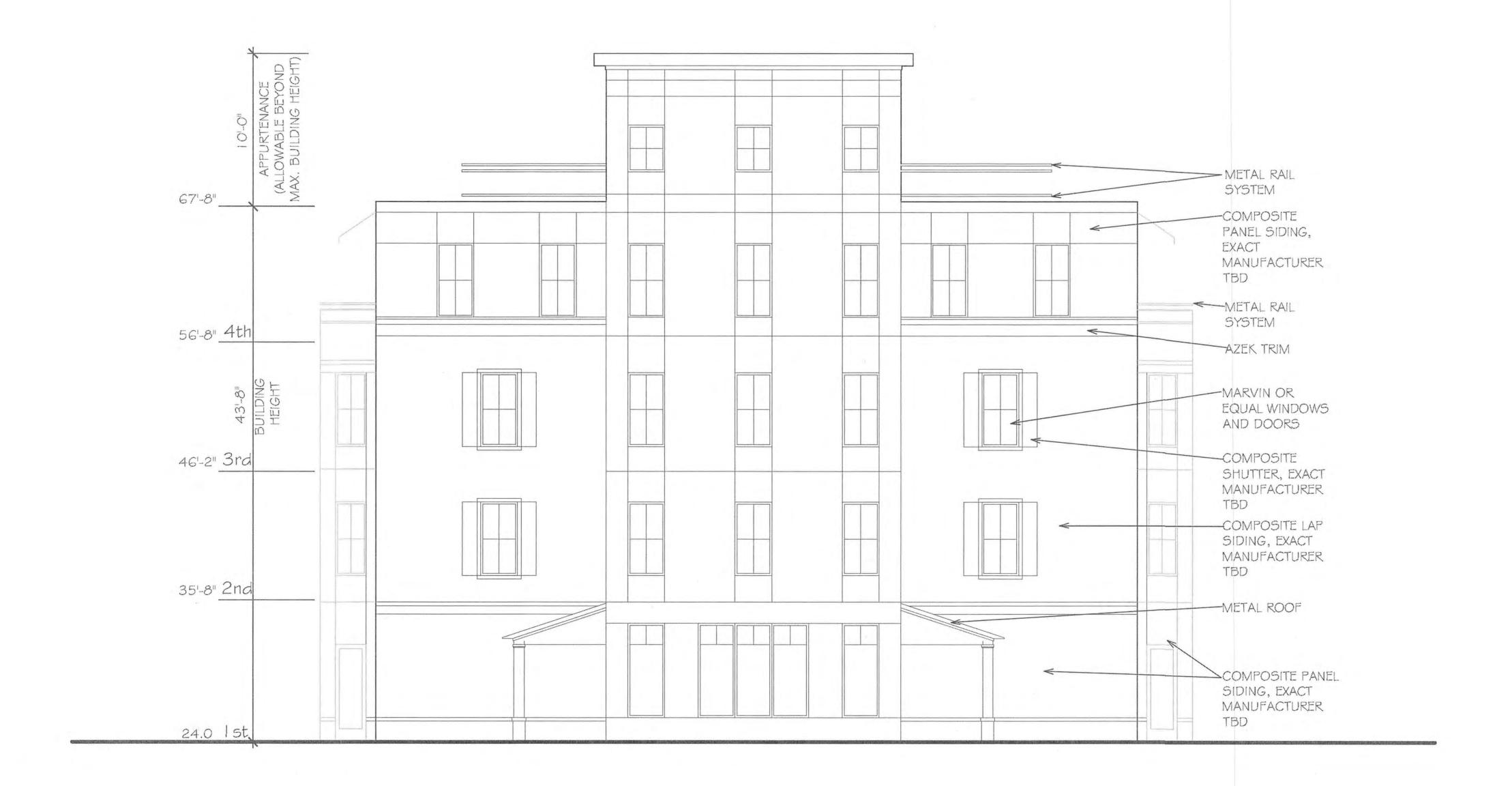
SUBDIVISION at 200 CHASE DRIVE

SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR SKETCH PLANS

11.2019

PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE





SUBDIVISION at 200 CHASE DRIVE MARKET STREET ELEVATION SKETCH

11.2019

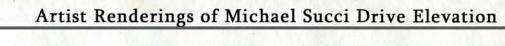
PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

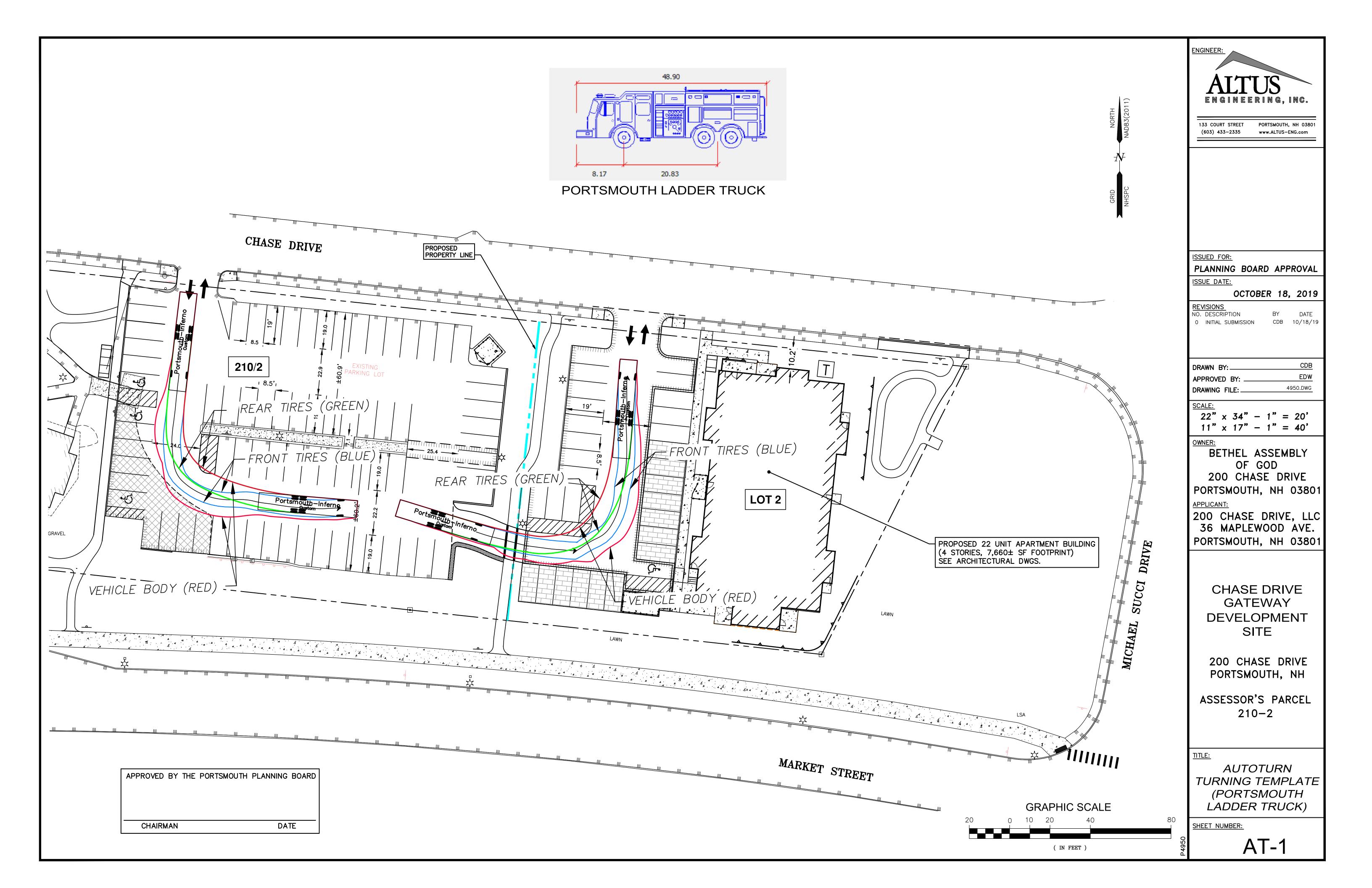












Civil Site Planning Environmental Engineering

133 Court Street Portsmouth, NH 03801-4413

DRAINAGE MEMO

200 Chase Drive Gateway Development Site Assessor's Map 210 Lot 02 Altus Project P4950

This supplemental Drainage Memo provides a summary of the changes and results from the original Drainage Report that was submitted for the proposing development site located at 200 Chase Drive (Assessor's Map 210, Lot 02). The proposed project will subdivide the existing lot that is owned by the Bethel Assembly of God and is the current home to the Connect Community Church. The new lot will provide a new multi-family building that will provide 22 housing units as well as additional site improvements.

On October 1, 2019 the proposed development was heard by the City of Portsmouth Technical Advisory Committee (TAC). During this meeting TAC provided design comments for the proposes development. The two primary comments that impact the proposed drainage were:

Provide a connection between the two parking lots for emergency vehicle and traffic circulation. Do not connect the drainage from Raingarden #1 to the existing CMP in Chase Drive. It is preferred to outlet to the drainage basin area adjacent to Michael Succi Drive.

As shown on the revised site plans and grading plans, the proposed site design has been revised to address these comments. A driveway/parking lot connection has been provided on the south side of the parking lot. Additional parking lot modifications have also been implemented to provide for the same number of parking stalls in both the church and residential parking lots. The outlet for Raingarden #1 was also revised to outlet as recommended. Raingarden #1 was also increased in surface area from 200 to 300 square feet (sf) to provide more treatment capacity. Due to the new parking lot connection, Raingarden #2, which was 100 sf in size, was removed. Raingarden #3 was then increased from 250 to 350 sf in size to account for the lost retention and treatment area.

Since the connection to the drainage system in Chase Drive was remove, the Point of Analysis #2 at the intersection of Chase Drive and Michael Succi is no longer required, as there are no changes to the Chase Drive drainage system as a result of this project.

Tel: (603) 433-2335 E-mail: Altus@altus-eng.com

The attached proposed Grading and Drainage Plan, Pre-Development Drainage Plan, and Post-Development Drainage Plan illustrate the pre-development and proposed post-development drainage conditions. The following table compares the revised pre- and post-development peak rates at the Points of Analysis identified on the plans for the 2, 10, 25, and 50 year storm events:

Stormwater Modeling Summary Peak Q (cfs) for Type III 24-Hour Storm Events

*Rainfall Intensities reflect 15% Increase per AOT	2-Yr Storm (3.74 inch)	10-Yr Storm (5.67 inch)	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O	50-Yr Storm
POA #1		(c.o/ men)	(7.19 inch)	(8.61 inch)
Pre	5.8	11.1	15.3	18.4
Post	4.9	9.2		
Net Change	-0.9		12.7	15.9
	-0.9	-1.9	-2.6	-2.5

As the above table demonstrates, the proposed peak rates of runoff will not be increased from the existing conditions for any of the analyzed storm events. Upon acceptance of the proposed design, a complete revised Drainage Report with all supporting modeling results will be provided the City

CONCLUSION

The proposed 200 Chase Drive development will not have an adverse effect on abutting properties and infrastructure as a result of stormwater runoff. The existing site was developed in the 1970's and 80's and has no designed stormwater treatment facilities and minimal detention areas. The proposed improvements will reduce the total impervious area on site by 2,800 square feet, but will provide treatment to approximately 42,700 square feet of impervious area, reducing the effective impervious area from 64% to 25%. The analysis of the site utilizes a 15% increase to the rainfall intensities for seacoast communities, as is recommended by NHDES. The site was analyzed for the 2, 10, 25, and 50 year storm events and shows a reduction in offsite discharge for all storm events.

ATTACHMENTS

- Pre-Development Drainage Plan
- Post-Development Drainage Plan
- Grading and Drainage Plan

Sincerely,

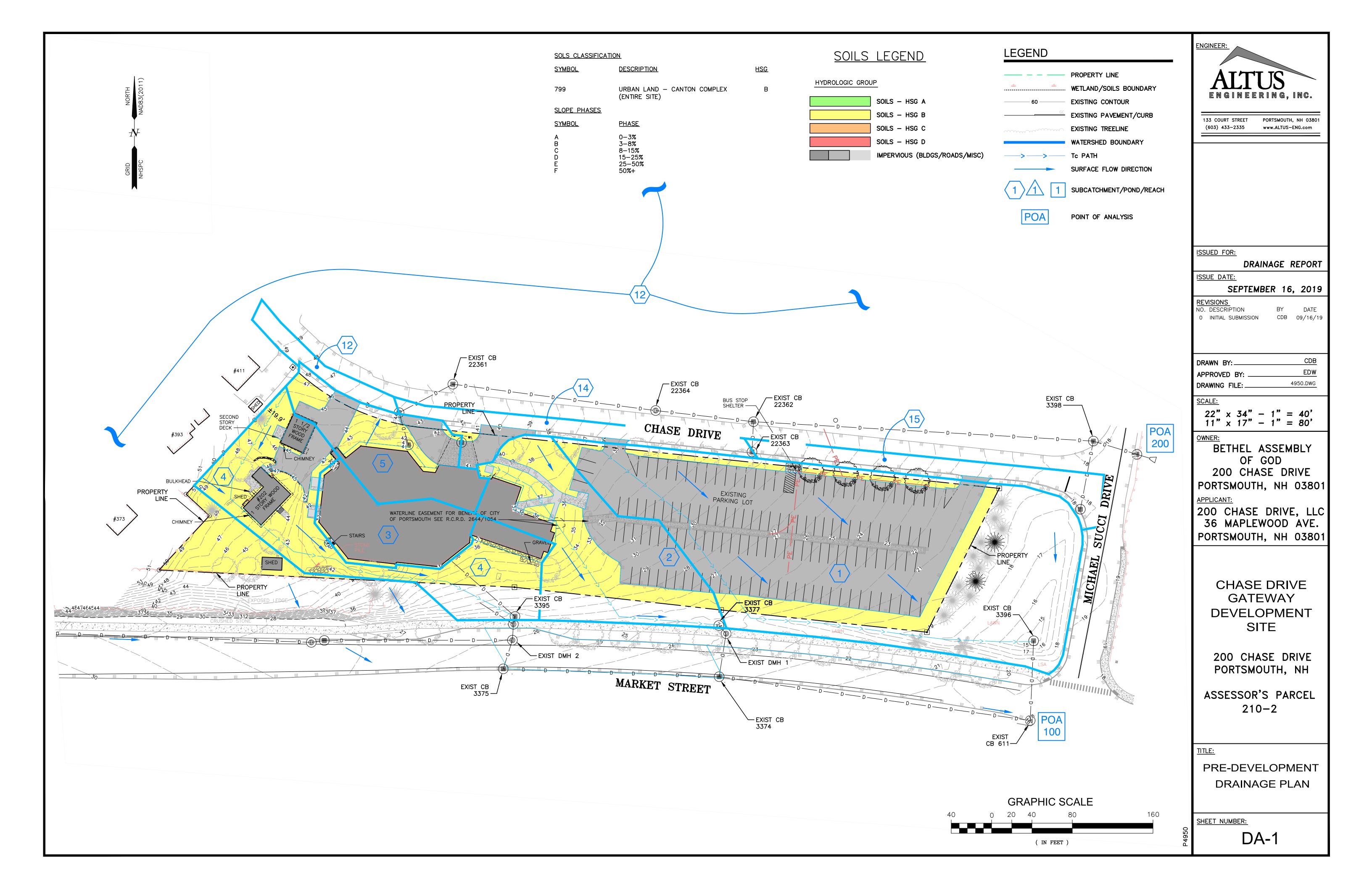
ALTUS ENGINEERING, INC.

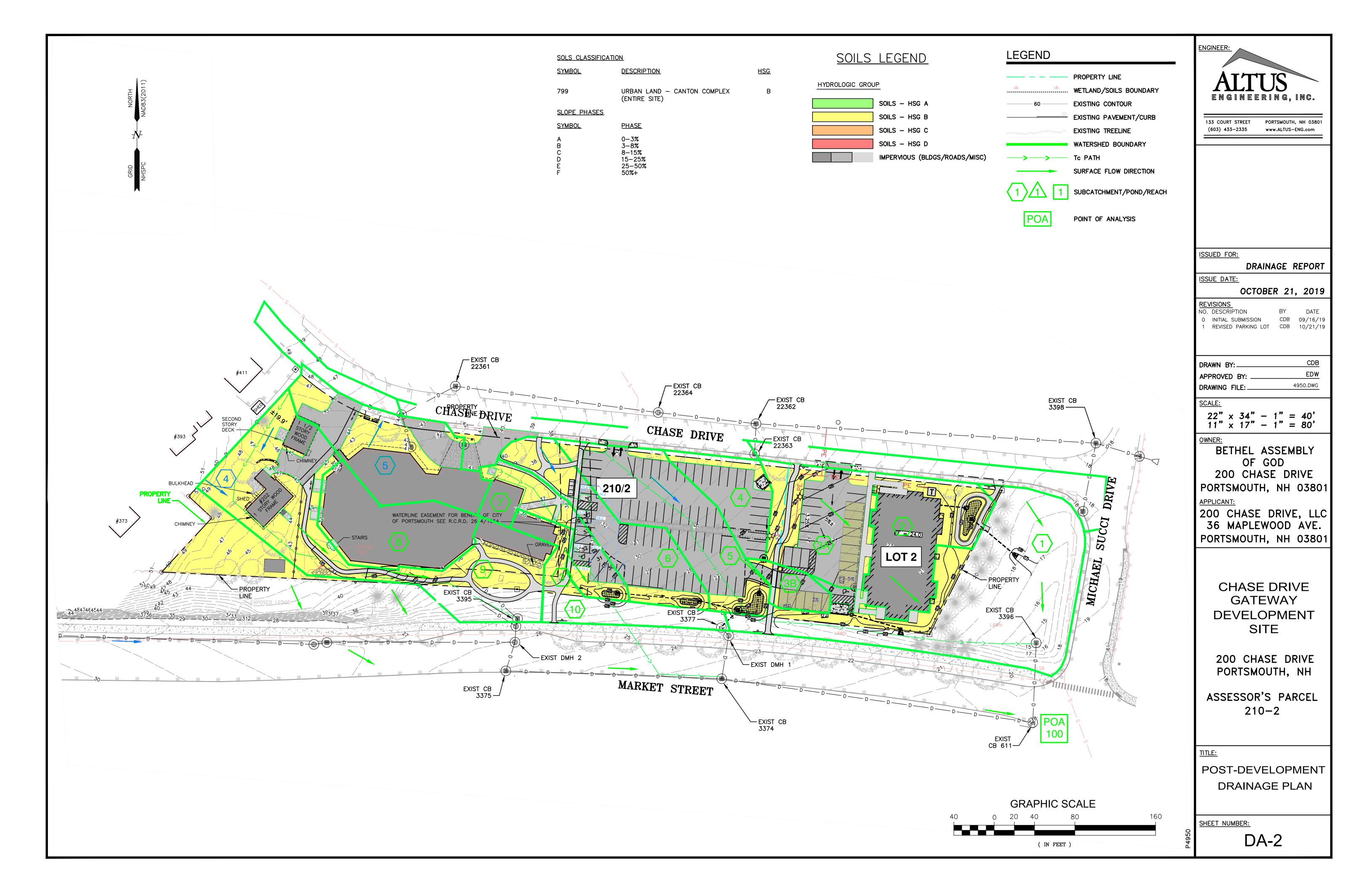
Cory Belden, PE, Project Manager

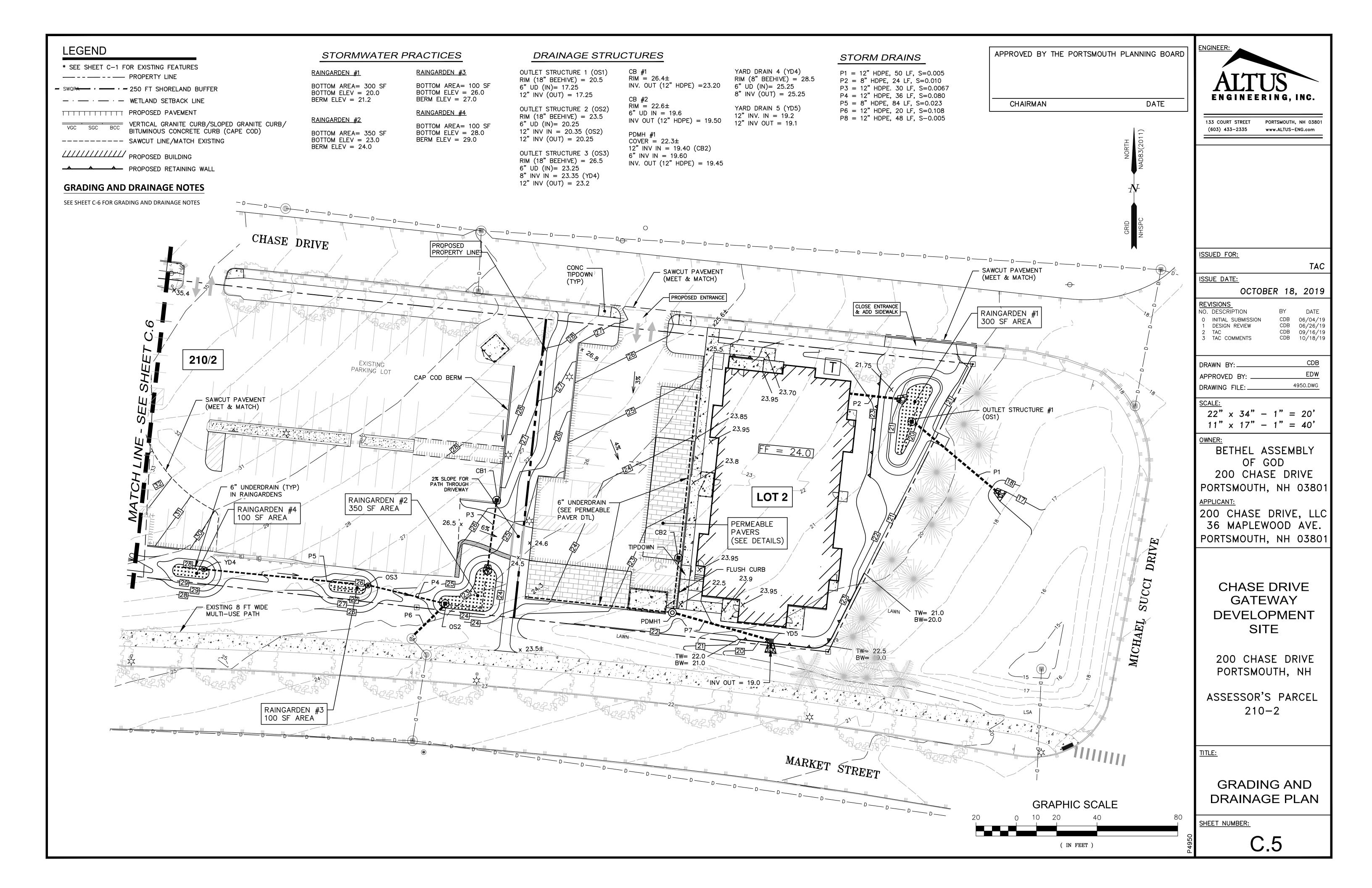
Enclosure

Ecopy: Stephen Kelm, 200 Chase Drive, LLC

Pastor Chad Lynn, Connect Community Church











200 Chase Drive Gateway Development Site

Assessor's Map 210, Lot 02 200 Chase Drive, Portsmouth, NH Altus Project #P4950

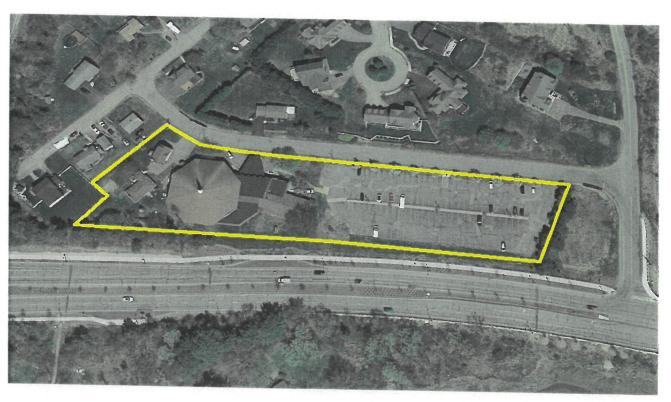
PARKING DEMAND ANALYSIS

(For Conditional Use Permit Application)

Revised October 22, 2019

The Bethel Assembly of God (owner) and 200 Chase Drive, LLC (Applicant) are proposing to re-develop the property located at 200 Chase Drive (Assessor's Map 210, Lot 02) to construct a new multi-family building that will provide 22 housing units and retain the existing church and residential houses. The proposed project will sub-divide the existing 2.68 acre lot into two lots and develop the lots under the Development Site regulations as contiguous lots. A new 22-Unit residential apartment building will be constructed on the new lot, closest to Michael Succi Drive. The existing church will remain on the original lot and continue to function as a religious place of assembly.

The aerial image below shows the existing church property and the existing parking lot which has 133 parking stalls.



1. PARKING USE SUMAMRY

A. Connect Community Church and Residences (Existing):

The Connect Community Church (church) has been serving the Portsmouth community for nearly 50 years. During the 1980's the church had a rise in membership and expanded the church for a large assembly area (545 occupancy). Unfortunately, the closure of Pease Air Force Base (AFB) in 1991 had a resounding impact on the church and membership declined by almost two-thirds. The church has struggled with debt and reduced membership for the last 28 years. The existing parking lot has 133 parking stalls and was designed to serve the church in the 1980's. It is currently under utilized and has been leased to the City for a downtown off-site parking shuttle service for the past three years. This service will end in 2020.

i. Attendance

The current Pastor (Chad Lynn), has been keeping recent records of attendance at the services since March 2019 to track the attendance and assess the current parking demand. During this period, the church has been holding two weekend services at 9 am and 11 am on Sunday mornings. The attached "Check-Ins Report" shows the attendance at both of these services and includes volunteers that assist with the services. The pastor and assistant Pastor live on site in the two residential houses. As shown in the report, the 11 am service is typically the highest attended service and has averaged 132 attendees (including volunteers) people for the 30 week period that data was taken. Excluding Easter service (4/21/19), the high regular service attendance was 155. Easter service attendance was 186 for the 9 am service and was the highest service attendance during this period.

Average attendance for 30 weeks (11 am service) = 132 attendees Single Week high attendance (excluding Easter) = 155 attendees Single High Special Event (Easter Service) = 186 attendees

ii. Vehicle Usage

The church has been collecting attendance data since March of 2019. During this period the church also estimated the vehicle usage by attendees for the services. Based on attendance and vehicles estimates from 3/3/19 through 6/16/19, the average persons per vehicle was 2.9. This did not account for the volunteers and was as estimate as the lot was still being used by the City for the parking shuttle service. For the October 6 and 13, 2019 services, the church took a more detailed assessment of the attendance and church vehicles. These records indicated an average of approximately 2.4 persons per vehicle (60 cars for 143 attendees and 61 vehicles for 146 attendees) for the two highest attended service at 11 am and included all attendees and volunteers. Based on these number, we feel that 2.6 persons per vehicles is a reasonable based on the data collected.

Average vehicle usage per attendee

B. 22 Unit Residential Apartment Building (Proposed):

The current Zoning regulations (Section 10.1110) allow for 1.3 parking stalls per unit for multi-family buildings and 1 visitor stall per 5 units. The minimum required number of stalls for the new 22-unit lot would be 33 stalls based on current zoning regulations. The 33 required stalls are reduced by 20% based on Section 10.5B82.10 because a local bus connection is located adjacent to the site. Therefore the minimum number of parking stalls require is 27, while an additional 20% is allowed by Planning Board approval, which would be a maximum of 33 parking stalls. 30 parking stalls are proposed for the new 22 Unit building.

Minimum allowed parking stalls per zoning = 27 stalls

Maximum allowed parking stalls per zoning = 33 stalls

Proposed number of parking stalls per site plan = 30 stalls

C. Two Single Family residences (Existing):

The two single family residences located on the west side of the church are the residences of the Pastor and assistant Pastor for the church. The zoning variance to create this housing stipulated that the houses are only to be occupied by people who work at the church. Each house has two designated parking spaces, which serve the residences, so they are not included in the parking demand analysis for the parking lot.

Not included in Parking Demand Analysis

2. PARKING DEMAND

Using the single high standard service attendance of 155 attendees for the 30 week data period and the average of 2.6 attendees per vehicle, the parking demand would be 60 parking stalls. As noted above and shown in the attached attendance records, the average attendance for the 9 am Sunday service is 102 attendees, and the 11 am service is 132 attendees. This equates to 40 and 51 vehicles for the respective services.

There are also classrooms and a nursery located in the building based on the building floor plans. The nursery is a small child day-care service provided during services, as the church currently does not run nor is licensed for a nursery or day care. The church also does not have classes at the church, and per zoning regulations, a school use would require a parking demand analysis. In the event that the church wanted to host classes, the classes would not be held at the same time as the weekly services, so the parking demand would not increase for the classroom usage. Additionally, the classes would not exceed the peak parking demand for the weekend services. Therefore, the peak parking demand is estimated to be the peak attendance at the weekly services.

The church has been monitoring membership for many years and the current membership level is at the highest point since the 1980's prior to Pease closure. The combined attendance for the two services on 10/13/19 (135 and 146) was highest combined attendance in the last 18 years. The total vehicles for the 11 am service of 146 attendees was 61 vehicles. The church's goal is to provide smaller and more intimate services, so as the attendance increases, more services will be added to disperse the attendance. Currently there is not the need to offer the additional services. The church does not intend to exceed 150 average attendees per service and will work with the members to maintain the smaller service size. 75 parking stalls would have provided 14 extra parking spaces for the highest single standard service attendance day in the last 18 years. Allowing for a 10% increase to the highest 30 weeks standard attendance of 155 (171 attendees) and using the 2.6 average attendees per vehicle estimate, the needed parking would be 66 parking stalls. The church has indicated that 75 parking stalls will adequately serve their needs for the foreseeable future.

Parking Demand for Church = 66 Parking Stalls

2. MITIGATION

Standard services:

The church has indicated that the long term solution to an increase in attendance is to offer more services, which will disperse the attendance. The church has considered a week night services and weekend evening services to provide more opportunities to members. The goal of the church is to provide small, more intimate services, so it is not the goal of the church to exceed 150 average attendees per service. The church will continue to monitor membership, service attendances, and parking and will work with the membership to maintain the smaller service size so that the 75 parking stalls continues to adequately serve the church for all weekly services.

Large Events:

On rare occasions there could be a situation where the church would like to host an event that may have a parking demand higher than 75, or over 250 attendees. The church realizes that they may not be able to host these types of events similar to years past with the decreased parking availability. In such circumstances, the church has a number of options to mitigate the parking impacts.

- 1. Carpool The church can encourage members to carpool to at least 3 persons per vehicle for large events. Many members of the church are friends and family and it is anticipated that they could increase the attendees per vehicle ratio by encouraging carpools for special events.
- 2. Bus Transit There is a COAST bus transit located on Market Street directly in front of the church. Similar to carpooling, the church can encourage members to utilize the COAST bus transit for special events.

3. Shuttle Service – The church has a bus and has the ability to run a shuttle service to an off-site parking facility such as the Foundry Garage, less than 1 mile away, to allow attendees to park off-site for large events.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on this Parking Demand Analysis, we feel that the proposed 105 parking stalls (75 for the existing church and 30 for the new 22 unit apartment building) will adequately serve the proposed development site. Current zoning regulations would require 145 parking stalls which far exceeds the parking demand for the site. Implementing the parking requirement per the zoning regulations would create a large parking lot and significant impervious area that would not be used. Based on the 30 week average attendance of 132 attendees for the 11 am service, 51 parking spaces would be needed on average to service the weekly service. If Construction a 115 parking stall lot for the church would leave approximately 64 empty parking stalls for the week average weekend services. The remainder of the week the lot would also remain predominantly empty. The church is proposing to provide 75 parking stalls, which is 14 more than the demand on the single highest attendance day in 18 years, and 9 more than the demand for the single highest recorded standard service attendance plus The church has the ability mitigate impacts for larger event and add services to manage the parking if the demand is needed. Therefore, we feel that the current proposal to provide 75 parking stalls for the church and 30 parking stalls for the 22-Unit apartment building, for a total of 105 off-street parking stalls will service the proposed development.

ALTUS ENGINEERING, INC.

Cory Belden, PE

Attachments

- Parking Table
- Attendance Records
- Existing Conditions Site Plan, by Ambit Engineering
- Overall Site Plan, by Altus Engineering

Ecopy: Stephen Kelm, 200 Chase Drive, LLC

Pastor Chad Lynn, Connect Community Church

wde/4950-Parking Demand Analysis_101819.doc



Civil Site Planning Environmental Engineering

133 Court Street Portsmouth, NH 03801-4413

200 Chase Drive Gateway Development Site

Assessor's Map 210, Lot 02 200 Chase Drive, Portsmouth, NH

Table 1. Parking Table

(not included two single family residences)

Existing Church

Based on current zoning requirements:

Required Spaces

Assembly (545 capacity by zoning)

136 Spaces

Nursery (29 Occupants)

15 Spaces

Business (700 sf)

2 spaces

Classroom (210 Occupants)

Parking Demand Analysis required

Total Parking Spaces Required

153 Spaces

20% Reduction for bus transit (10.5B82.10)

Min Parking Spaces Required

123 Spaces Required

Proposed 22 Unit Apartment Building (allowed per current Zoning Ordinance)

Number of Units

22

Parking Spaces

1.3 spaces per unit

28.6 spaces

Visitor Spaces (1 per 5 units)

4.4 spaces

Spaces Required

33 spaces

20% Reduction for bus transit (10.5B82.10)

Min Parking Spaces Required

27 spaces

Shared Use demand analysis

Based on the shared used demand analysis for the

Weekend Day

Required Parking Church (100%) =

123 Spaces

22 Unit Apartment Building (80% of 27)

22 Spaces

Total Number of Required Parking Spaces =

145 Parking Spaces

(based on Zoning Ordinance)

Total Number of Proposed Parking Spaces =

105 Parking Spaces

(75 Spaces for church and 30 spaces for residential building)

Tel: (603) 433-2335

E-mail: Altus@altus-eng.com

3_3 - 9_1 - Check-Ins Report

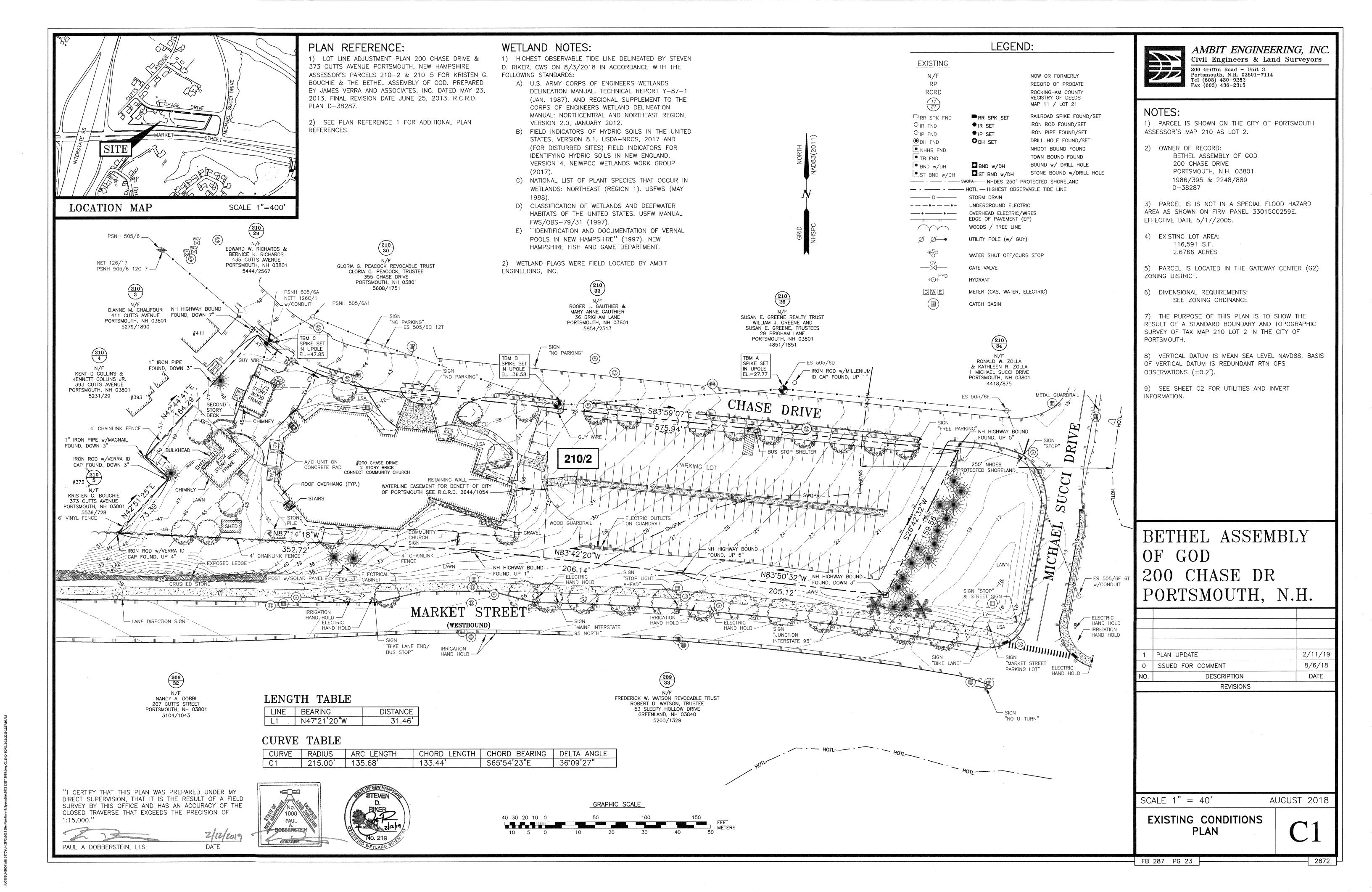
Time	Date	Connect.Kids	Adults	Total
Sun. 9:00am	March 3, 2019	15	79	94
Sun. 9:00am	March 10, 2019	9	52	61
Sun. 9:00am	March 17, 2019	13	68	81
Sun. 9:00am	March 24, 2019	9	87	96
Sun. 9:00am	March 31, 2019	14	83	97
Sun. 9:00am	April 7, 2019	12	95	107
Sun. 9:00am	April 14, 2019	20	87	107
Sun. 9:00am	April 21, 2019	17	169	186
Sun. 9:00am	April 28, 2019	15	89	104
Sun. 9:00am	May 5, 2019	21	90	111
Sun. 9:00am	May 12, 2019	8	107	115
Sun. 9:00am	May 19, 2019	15	88	103
Sun. 9:00am	May 26, 2019	17	118	135
Sun. 9:00am	June 2, 2019	19	106	125
Sun. 9:00am	June 9, 2019	20	64	84
Sun. 9:00am	June 16, 2019	4	65	69
Sun. 9:00am	June 23, 2019	11	87	98
Sun. 9:00am	June 30, 2019	17	81	98
Sun. 9:00am	July 7, 2019	14	74	88
Sun. 9:00am	July 14, 2019	9	61	70
Sun. 9:00am	July 21, 2019	10	62	72
Sun. 9:00am	July 28, 2019	17	81	98
Sun. 9:00am	August 4, 2019	14	87	101
Sun. 9:00am	August 11, 2019	18	100	118
Sun. 9:00am	August 18, 2019	10	73	83
Sun. 9:00am	August 25, 2019	8	87	95
Sun. 9:00am	September 1, 2019	12	102	114

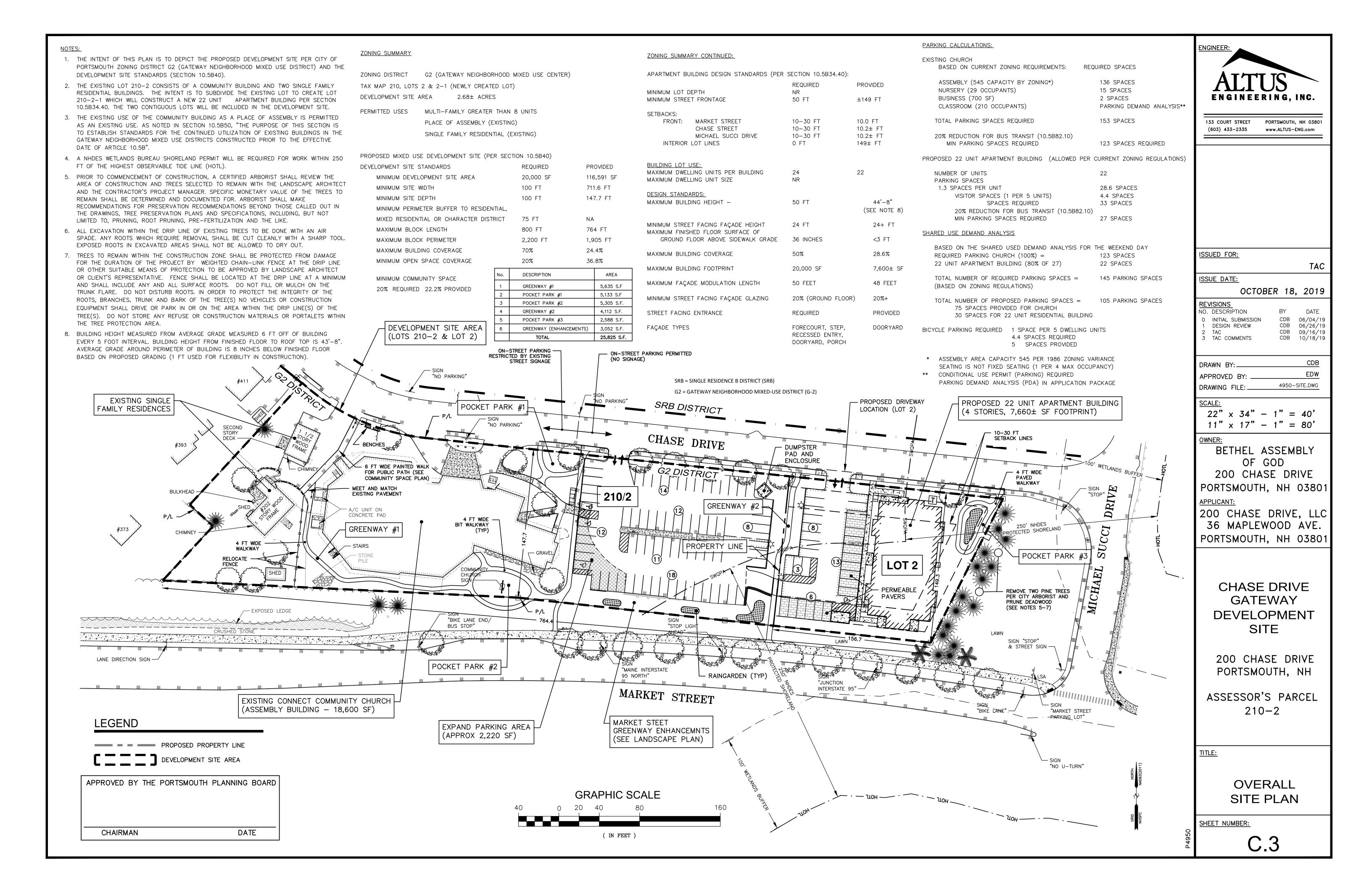
CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	The last control of femore to be an experience of the control of t	7.75		
Sun. 11:00am	March 3, 2019	16	119	135
Sun. 11:00am March 10, 2019		20	102	122
Sun. 11:00am	Sun. 11:00am March 17, 2019		127	147
Sun. 11:00am	March 24, 2019	28	127	155
Sun. 11:00am	March 31, 2019	23	125	148
Sun. 11:00am	April 7, 2019	18	119	137
Sun. 11:00am	April 14, 2019	19	129	148
Sun. 11:00am	April 21, 2019	18	147	165
Sun. 11:00am	April 28, 2019	20	127	147
Sun. 11:00am	May 5, 2019	20	107	127
Sun. 11:00am	May 12, 2019	24	97	121
Sun. 11:00am	May 19, 2019	21	117	138
Sun. 11:00am	May 26, 2019	10	97	107
Sun. 11:00am	June 2, 2019	14	98	112
Sun. 11:00am	June 9, 2019	18	125	143
Sun. 11:00am	June 16, 2019	23	84	107
Sun. 11:00am	June 23, 2019	11	98	109
Sun. 11:00am	June 30, 2019	24	95	118
Sun. 11:00am	July 7, 2019	14	99	113
Sun. 11:00am	July 14, 2019	25	95	120
Sun. 11:00am	July 21, 2019	19	89	108
Sun. 11:00am	July 28, 2019	29	99	128
Sun. 11:00am	August 4, 2019	29	118	147
Sun. 11:00am	August 11, 2019	30	108	138
Sun. 11:00am	August 18, 2019	25	113	138
Sun. 11:00am	August 25, 2019	37	135	172
Sun. 11:00am	September 1, 2019	19	102	121
			- 1	

Connect Community Church

Approximate Attendance and Vehicles for Attendees (Excluding Volunteers)

Date	Early	Cars	Late	Cars
3/3/2019	70	22	110	40
3/10/2019	50	18	110	42
3/17/2019	60		90	30
3/24/2019	80	20	120	40
3/31/2019	80	26	20	40
4/7/2019	00			No record
	90	30	110	36
4/14/2019	80	35	120	40
4/21/2019	160	53	140	46 *EASTER
4/28/2019	80	26	120	40
5/5/2019	80	26	100	33
5/12/2019	100	33	90	30
5/19/2019	80	25	110	35
5/26/2019	111	35	90	30
6/2/2019	100	33	90	
6/9/2019	90	30		30
6/16/2019	65		100	33
, ==, ====	03	22	100	33
	1296	42.4		
		, 434	1510	538
	2.99 pers	ons/car	2.81 pers	sons/car





STORMWATER INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

CHASE DRIVE GATEWAY DEVELOPMENT SITE

200 Chase Drive Portsmouth, NH Assessor's Parcel 210-02

Proper inspection, maintenance, and repair are key elements in maintaining a successful stormwater management program on a developed property. Routine inspections ensure permit compliance and reduce the potential for deterioration of infrastructure or reduced water quality. The following responsible parties shall be in charge of managing the stormwater facilities:

RESPONSIBLE PARTIES:

Owner:	Bethel Assembly of	God	
	Name	Company	Phone
Inspection.	:		
•	Name	Company	Phone
Maintenan	ce:		
	Name	Company	Phone

NOTE: Inspection and maintenance responsibilities transfer to future property owners.

Included in this Inspection and Maintenance Manual are the following components:

- Drainage Features and Site BMP Functions and Maintenance Descriptions
- Regular Inspection and Maintenance Guidance for Permeable Pavements and Bioretention Systems
- Checklists for Inspection of Bioretention Systems and Permeable Pavements
- Stormwater System Operations and Maintenance Report Form
- Site Grading and Drainage Plan

The owner shall submit an annual inspection log to the Planning Department for the inspection and maintenance of the porous pavers by July 15.

RAINGARDENS AND INFILTRATION BASINS (BIORETENTION SYSTEMS)

Function – Raingardens and infiltration ponds provide treatment to runoff prior to directing it to stormwater systems by filtering sediment and suspended solids, trapping them in the bottom of the garden and in the filter media itself. Additional treatment is provided by the native water-tolerant vegetation which removes nutrients and other pollutants through bio-uptake. Stormwater detention and infiltration can also be provided as the filtering process slows runoff, decreases the peak rate of discharge and promotes groundwater recharge.

Detention ponds temporarily store runoff and allow for its controlled release during and after a storm event, decreasing peak rates of runoff and minimizing flooding.

Raingardens, infiltration ponds, and detention ponds shall be managed (Per AGR 3800 and RSA 430:53) to: prevent and control the spread of invasive plant, insect, and fungal species; minimize the adverse environmental and economic effects invasive species cause to agriculture, forests, wetlands, wildlife, and other natural resources of the state; and protect the public from potential health problems attributed to certain invasive species.

Maintenance

- Reference attached "Regular Inspection and Maintenance Guidance for Bioretention Systems / Tree Filters
- Inspect annually and after significant rainfall event.
- If a raingarden does not completely drain within 72-hours following a rainfall event, then a qualified professional should assess the condition of the facility to determine measures required to restore its filtration and/or infiltration function(s), including but not limited to removal of accumulated sediments and/or replacement or reconstruction of the filter media.
- Replace any riprap dislodged from spillways, inlets and outlets.
- Remove any obstructions, litter and accumulated sediment or debris as warranted but no less than once a year.
- Mowing of any grassed area in or adjacent to a raingarden shall be performed on a monthly basis (when areas are not inundated) to keep the vegetation in vigorous condition. The cut grass shall be removed to prevent the decaying organic litter from clogging the filter media or choking other vegetation.
- Select vegetation should be maintained in healthy condition. This may include pruning, removal and replacement of dead or diseased vegetation.
- Remove any invasive species, Per AGR 3800 and RSA 430:53.

POROUS PAVERS

Function – Porous pavement (Pavers) is designed to capture rainwater runoff containing suspended solids, nutrients and pollutants. Proper maintenance of porous pavement is crucial for ensuring its longevity and functionality to infiltrate runoff.

Maintenance

- Reference attached "Regular Inspection and Maintenance Guidance for Permeable Pavements
- New porous pavement shall be inspected several times in the first month after construction and at least annually thereafter. Inspections shall be conducted after major storms to check for surface ponding that might indicate possible clogging.
- Inspect annually for pavement deterioration or spalling.
- Vacuum sweeping shall be performed once a year or as needed to maintain permeability. Power washing may be required prior to vacuum sweeping to dislodge trapped particles.
- Sand and abrasives shall not be used for winter maintenance, as they will clog the pores; deicing materials shall be used instead.
- Never reseal or repave with impermeable materials. If the porous pavement is damaged, it can be repaired using conventional, non-porous patching mixes as long as the cumulative area repaired does not exceed 10 percent of the paved area.

CULVERTS AND DRAINAGE PIPES

Function – Culverts and drainage pipes convey stormwater away from buildings, walkways, and parking areas and to surface waters or closed drainage systems.

Maintenance

- Culverts and drainage pipes shall be inspected semi-annually, or more often as needed, for accumulation of debris and structural integrity. Leaves and other debris shall be removed from the inlet and outlet to insure the functionality of drainage structures. Debris shall be disposed of on site where it will not concentrate back at the drainage structures or at a solid waste disposal facility.
- Riprap Areas Culvert outlets and inlets shall be inspected during annual maintenance and operations for erosion and scour. If scour or creek erosion is identified, the outlet owner shall take appropriate means to prevent further erosion. Increased lengths of riprap may require a NHDES Wetlands Permit modification.

CATCH BASINS

Function – Catch basins collect stormwater, primarily from paved surfaces and roofs. Stormwater from paved areas often contains sediment and contaminants. Catch basin sumps serve to trap sediment, trace metals, nutrients and debris. Hooded catch basins trap hydrocarbons and floating debris.

Maintenance

- Remove leaves and debris from structure grates on an as-needed basis.
- Sumps shall be inspected and cleaned (as needed) on an annual basis to protect water quality and infiltration capacity. Catch basin debris shall be disposed of at a solid waste disposal facility.

DRIP EDGES

Function – Drip edges are to provide erosion control of surface where impervious surfaces meet non-impervious surfaces, such as building or roadway edges.

Maintenance

• Drip edges should be inspected annually for erosion, rutting, and migration of stone. Any areas experiencing erosion shall be properly maintained by replacing or adding additional stone to the area of concern.

LANDSCAPED AREAS - FERTILIZER MANAGEMENT

Function – Fertilizer management involves controlling the rate, timing and method of fertilizer application so that the nutrients are taken up by the plants thereby reducing the chance of polluting the surface and ground waters. Fertilizer management can be effective in reducing the amounts of phosphorus and nitrogen in runoff from landscaped areas, particularly lawns.

Maintenance

- Have the soil tested by your landscaper or local Soil Conservation Service for nutrient requirements and follow the recommendations.
- Do not apply fertilizer to frozen ground.
- Clean up any fertilizer spills.
- Do not allow fertilizer to be broadcast into water bodies.
- When fertilizing a lawn, water thoroughly, but do not create a situation where water runs off the surface of the lawn.

LANDSCAPED AREAS - LITTER CONTROL

Function – Landscaped areas tend to filter debris and contaminates that may block drainage systems and pollute the surface and ground waters.

Maintenance

- Litter Control and lawn maintenance involves removing litter such as trash, leaves, lawn clippings, pet wastes, oil and chemicals from streets, parking lots, and lawns before materials are transported into surface waters.
- Litter control shall be implemented as part of the grounds maintenance program.

GENERAL CLEAN UP

Upon completion of the project, the contractor shall remove all temporary stormwater structures (i.e., temporary stone check dams, silt fence, temporary diversion swales, catch basin inlet basket, etc.). Any sediment deposits remaining in place after the silt fence or filter barrier is no longer required shall be dressed to conform to the existing grade, prepared, and seeded. Remove any sediment in catch basins and clean drain pipes that may have accumulated during construction.

Once in operation, all paved areas of the site should be swept at least once annually, preferably at the end of winter prior to significant spring rains.

APPENDIX

- A. PERMEABLE PAVEMETNS
 - a. REGULAR INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDANCE
 - b. CHECKLIST FOR INSPECTION
- **B. BIORETENTION SYSETMS**
 - a. REGULAR INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDANCE
 - b. CHECKLIST FOR INSPECTION
- C. STORMWATER SYSTEM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE REPORT
- D. GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN

The Grading and Drainage Plan shall be referenced for storm water system practices and structures required for inspection and annual reporting.

Regular Inspection and Maintenance Guidance for Bioretention Systems / Tree Filters

Maintenance of bioretention systems and tree filters can typically be performed as part of standard landscaping. Regular inspection and maintenance is critical to the effective operation of bioretention systems and tree filters to insure they remain clear of leaves and debris and free draining. This page provides guidance on maintenance activities that are typically required for these systems, along with the suggested frequency for each activity. Individual systems may have more, or less frequent maintenance needs depending on a variety of factors including but not limited to: the occurrence of large storm events, overly wet or dry periods, regional hydrologic conditions, and the upstream land use.

ACTIVITIES

The most common maintenance activity is the removal of sediment and organic debris from the system and bypass structures. Visual inspections are routine for system maintenance. This includes looking for standing water, accumulated leaves, holes in the soil media, signs of plant distress, and debris and sediment accumulation in the system. Vegetation coverage is integral to the performance of the system, including infiltration rate and nutrient uptake. Vegetation care is important to system productivity and health.

ACTIVITY	FREQUENCY				
CLOGGING AND SYSTEM PERFORMANCE					
A record should be kept of the time to drain for the system completely after a storm event. The system should drain completely within 72 hours. Check to insure the filter surface remains well draining after storm events.	After every major storm in the first few months, then annually				
Remedy : If filter bed is clogged, draining poorly, or standing water covers more than 50% of the surface 48 hours after a precipitation event, then remove top few inches of discolored material. Till, or rake remaining material as needed.	at minimum.				
Check inlets and outlets for leaves and debris.					
Remedy : Rake in and around the system to clear it of debris. Also, clear the inlet and overflow if obstructed.					
Check for animal burrows and short-circuiting in the system.					
Remedy: Soil erosion from short circuiting or animal boroughs should be repaired when they occur. The holes should be filled and lightly compacted	Quarterly initially, annually as a minimum thereafter.				
Inspect inlets and outlets to ensure good condition and no evidence of deterioration. Check to see if high-flow bypass is functioning. Remedy: Repair or replace any damaged structural parts, inlets, outlets, sidewalls.					
VEGETATION					
Check for robust vegetation coverage throughout the system and dead or dying plants. Remedy: Vegetation should cover > 75% of the system and should be cared for as needed.	Annually or as needed				

CHECKLIST FOR INSPECTION OF	BIORE	TENTION	SYSTEM / TREE FILTERS
Location:			
Inspector:			
Date:			
Time:			
Site Conditions:			
Days Since Last Rain Event:			
Inspection Items		ory (S) or actory (U)	Comments/Corrective Action
1. Initial Inspection After Planting and Mulching			
Plants are stable, roots not exposed	S	U	
Surface is at design level, no evidence of preferential flow/shoving	S	U	
Inlet and outlet/bypass are functional	S	U	7
2. Debris Cleanup (1 time/year minimum, Spring/Fall)			
Litter, leaves, and dead vegetation removed from the system	S	U	
Prune/mow vegetation	S	U	
3. Standing Water (1 time/year and/or after large storm even	ents)		
No evidence of standing water after 24-48 hours since rainfall	S	U	
4. Vegetation Condition and Coverage			
Vegetation condition good with good coverage (typically > 75%)	S	U	
5. Other Issues			
Note any additional issues not previously covered.	S	U	
Corrective Action Needed			Due Date
1.			
2.			
3.			
Inspector Signature			Date

Regular Inspection and Maintenance Guidance for Permeable Pavements

Regular inspection and maintenance is critical to the effective operation of permeable pavement. It is the responsibility of the owner to maintain the pavement in accordance with the minimum design standards. This page provides guidance on maintenance activities that are typically required for these systems, along with the suggested frequency for each activity. Individual systems may have more, or less, frequent maintenance needs, depending on a variety of factors including the occurrence of large storm events, seasonal changes, and traffic conditions.

ACTIVITIES

Visual inspections are an integral part of system maintenance. This includes monitoring pavement to ensure water drainage, debris accumulation, and surface deterioration.

ACTIVITY	FREQUENCY				
CLOGGING AND SYSTEM PERFORMANCE					
Adjacent vegetated areas show no signs of erosion and run-on to permeable pavement. Remedy: Repair or replace any damaged structural parts.	Whenever vacuuming adjacent permeable pavements				
Adjacent non-permeable sections of pavement are clean of debris to prevent debris tracking. Remedy: Vacuuming adjacent pavement non-permeable pavement can be effective at minimizing run-on.					
Check for standing water remaining on the surface of the pavement after a precipitation event within 30 minutes. Remedy: Use of a power washer or compressed air blower at an angle of 30 degrees or less can be effective, particularly in combination with a vacuum or vacuum sweeper.	1-2 times per year, more frequently for high-use sites or sites with higher potential for run-on				
Check for debris accumulation, particularly in the winter. Remedy: Loose debris such as leaves or trash can be removed using a power/leaf blower or gutter broom. Fall and spring cleanup should be accompanied by pavement vacuuming.					
Accumulation of sediment and organic debris on the pavement surface. Remedy: Regular use of a vacuum sweeper can remove sediment and organic debris. The sweeper may be fitted with water jets.					
PAVEMENT CONDITION					
Check for accumulation of snow or other stockpiles of materials such as sand/salt, mulch, soil, yard waste, etc. Stockpiling of these materials on permeable pavements can lead to premature clogging. Remedy: Remove stockpile if possible and check for clogging in storage area. Damage to pavement Remedy: Repairs should be repaired as they are identified	As Needed				

Location:			
Inspector:			
Date:			
Time:			
Site Conditions:			
Date Since Last Rain Event:			
Inspection Items		ory (S) or actory (U)	Comments/Corrective Action
1. Salt / Deicing (Winter/Spring)			
Use salt only for ice management	S	U	
Accumulated salt removed in spring	S	U	
2. Debris Cleanup (1-2 times per year minimum, Spring/Fall)			
Remove sediment and organic debris using vacuum street sweeper	S	U	
Clean catch basins (if available)	S	U	
3. Controlling Run-On			
Adjacent vegetated areas show no signs of erosion and run-on to permeable pavement	S	U	
4. Outlet / Catch Basin Inspection (if available) (1-2 time events)	m		
No evidence of blockage	S	U	
Good condition, no need for cleaning/repair	S	U	
5. Poorly Drained Pavement			
Recently cleaned and vacuumed	S	U	
6. Pavement Condition			
No evidence of deterioration	S	U	
7. Signage / Stockpiling (As Needed)			
No evidence of damage	S	U	
Proper signage posted indicating usage for traffic load	S	U	
No stockpiling of materials and other unauthorized uses	S	U	
Corrective Action Needed			Due Date
1.			
2.			
3.			
Inspector's Signature	Date		

CHECKLIST FOR INSPECTION OF PERMEABLE PAVEMENT

STORM WATER SYSTEM OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT

		(General Information
Pro	ject Name		
Ow	ner		
Ins	pector's Name(s)		
Ins	pector's Contact Information		
Dat	te of Inspection		Start Time: End Time:
	oe of Inspection: Annual Report Post-storm	n event 🔲 Due	to a discharge of significant amounts of sediment
Not	tes:		
	General Site Qu	estions and Di	scharges of Significant Amounts of Sediment
Sub	oject	Status	Notes
	ischarge of significant amounts of a whether any are observed during		indicated by (but is not limited to) observations of the following.
			Notes/ Action taken:
1	Do the current site conditions ref the attached site plan?	□No	
2	Is the site permanently stabilized		
	temporary erosion and sediment controls are removed, and stormy	□No	
	discharges from construction acti		
	are eliminated?	VILY	
3	Is there evidence of the discharge	of U Yes	
	significant amounts of sediment t		
	surface waters, or conveyance sy	stems	
4	leading to surface waters? Is there evidence of concentrated	flows Yes	
7	of stormwater such as rills or cha		
	that cause erosion when such flow		
	not filtered, settled or otherwise t	reated	
	to remove sediment?		
5	Is there evidence of deposits of	□Yes	
	sediment from the site on any adj property or stormwater system.	acent \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
6	Is there evidence of discharges fr	om 📮 Yes	
	the site to streams running through		
	along the site where visual	,	
	observations indicate significant		
	amounts of sediment present in the		
7	Is there evidence of invasive spec		
	within the stormwater treatment a	areas?	

Permit Coverage and Plans					
#	BMP/Facility	Inspected	Corrective Action Needed and Notes	Date Corrected	
		□Yes			
		□No □Yes			
		□No			
		□Yes			
		□No			
		□Yes □No			
		□Yes			
		□No			
		□Yes			
		□No			
		□Yes			
		□No			
		□Yes			
		□No			
		□Yes □No			
		□Yes □No			
		□Yes			
		□No			
		□Yes □No			
		□Yes □No			
		□Yes □No			
		□Yes			
		□No			
		□Yes □No			
		□Yes			
		□No			
		□Yes □No			

