



Letter of Authorization

I, Martin Husslage, of 48 Langdon Street, Portsmouth NH 03801, hereby authorize TFMoran, Inc., 170 Commerce Way, Suite 102, Portsmouth, NH, to act on my behalf concerning property owned by Martin Husslage at 48 Langdon Street, Portsmouth, NH, known as Tax Map 138, Lot 47.

I hereby appoint TFMoran, Inc. as my agent to act on my behalf in the review process, to include any required signatures.

Client Name

Date

Witness

Date



GENERAL INFORMATION

OWNER & APPLICANT

446 CENTRAL ROAD

RYE, NH 03870

RESOURCE LIST

PLANNING/ZONING DEPARTMENT 1 JUNKINS AVE, 3RD FLOOR PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801 (603) 610-7216

BUILDING DEPARTMENT JUNKINS AVENUE PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801

PUBLIC WORKS 680 PEVERLY HILL ROAD PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801 (603) 427-1530

(603) 610-7243

POLICE DEPARTMENT 3 JUNKINS AVE PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801 (603) 427-1500

FIRE DEPARTMENT 170 COURT STREET
PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801 (603) 427-1515

PROPOSED 2 LOT SUBDIVISION

48 & 50 LANGDON STREET PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE



INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET TITLE SHEET COVER C - 01NOTES & LEGEND EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN S-02 SUBDIVISION PLAN SITE PREPARATION & DEMOLITION PLAN SITE LAYOUT PLAN GRADING & DRAINAGE PLAN UTILITY PLAN LANDSCAPE PLAN EROSION CONTROL PLAN C-08 EROSION CONTROL NOTES CONSTRUCTION DETAILS REFERENCE PLANS BY ASSOCIATED PROFESSIONALS ARCHITECTURAL ELEVATION PLAN

PERMI	TS/APF	PROVALS	
	NUMBER	APPROVED	EXPIRES
PORTSMOUTH PLANNING BOARD SUBDIVISION REVIEW APPROVAL	_	-	-
PORTSMOUTH PLANNING BOARD SITE PLAN REVIEW APPROVAL	_	-	-

TAX MAP 138 LOT 47

COVER 48 & 50 LANGDON STREET

PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE OWNED BY & PREPARED FOR MARTIN HUSSLAGE

1"=20' (11"X17") SCALE: 1"=10' (22"X34")

AUGUST 18, 2025

Seacoast Division

Structural Engineers

| 170 Commerce Way, Suite 102 Portsmouth, NH 03801 Phone (603) 431-2222 Fax (603) 431-0910

47229-03_COVER&NOTES

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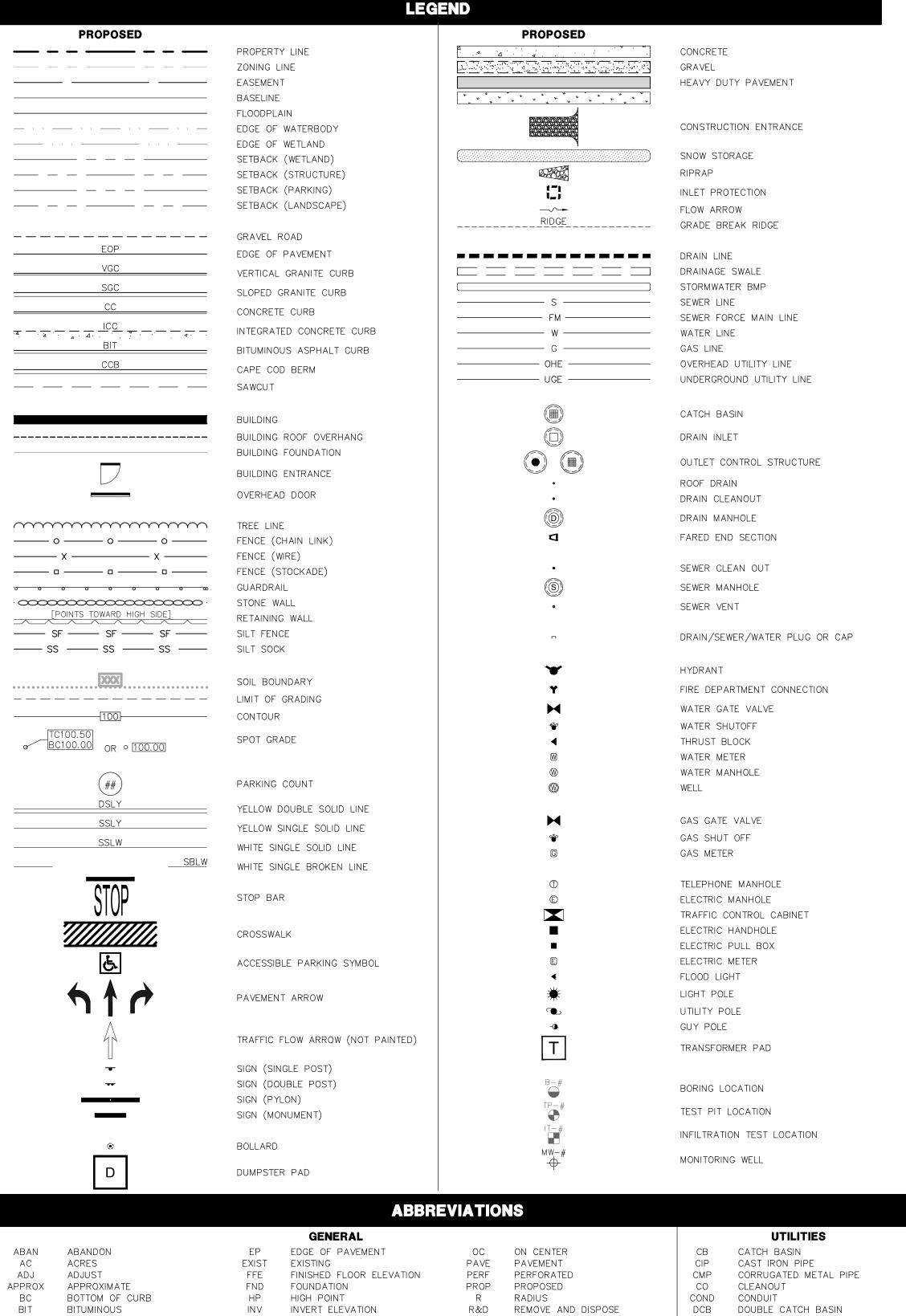
This plan is not effective unless signed by a duly authorized officer of



THESE PLANS ARE PERMIT DRAWINGS ONLY AND HAVE NOT BEEN DETAILED FOR CONSTRUCTION OR BIDDING.

REV DATE

C - 00



GENERAL NOTES

- THESE PLANS WERE PREPARED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER. TFMORAN, INC. ASSUMES NO LIABILITY AS A RESULT OF ANY CHANGES OR NON-CONFORMANCE WITH THESE PLANS EXCEPT UPON THE WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER OF RECORD.
- 2. THE SITE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER ONE WEEK IN ADVANCE OF CONSTRUCTION OF EACH STORMWATER FACILITY TO COORDINATE REQUIRED INSPECTIONS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE PROGRESS PHOTOS DURING CONSTRUCTION OF ALL STORMWATER DRAINAGE COMPONENTS AND SEND TO THE ENGINEER.
- 3. SEE EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN FOR THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL DATUM. VERIFY TBM ELEVATIONS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- 4. CONTACT EASEMENT OWNERS PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY WORK WITHIN EASEMENTS.
- 5. PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY SITE WORK, ALL LIMITS OF WORK SHALL BE CLEARLY MARKED IN THE FIELD.
- 6. SITE WORK SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED FROM A COMPLETE SET OF PLANS, NOT ALL FEATURES ARE DETAILED ON EVERY PLAN. THE ENGINEER IS TO BE NOTIFIED OF ANY CONFLICT WITHIN THIS PLAN SET
- 7. TFMORAN, INC. ASSUMES NO LIABILITY FOR WORK PERFORMED WITHOUT AN ACCEPTABLE PROGRAM OF TESTING AND INSPECTION AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER OF RECORD.
- 8. PRIOR WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM THE LOCAL PERMITTING AUTHORITY IS REQUIRED IF CLOSURE/OBSTRUCTIONS TO ROADS, STREET, WALKWAYS, AND OTHERS IS DEEMED NECESSARY. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE ALTERNATE ROUTES AROUND CLOSURES/OBSTRUCTIONS PER LOCAL/STATE/FEDERAL REGULATIONS.
- 9. REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL PLANS FOR LAYOUT OF BUILDING FOUNDATIONS AND CONCRETE ELEMENTS WHICH ABUT THE BUILDING SUCH AS STAIRS. SIDEWALKS, LOADING DOCK RAMPS PADS, AND COMPACTOR PADS. DO NOT USE SITE PLANS FOR LAYOUT OF FOUNDATIONS.
- 10. IN THE EVENT OF A CONFLICT BETWEEN PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, AND DETAILS, THE ENGINEER SHALL BE NOTIFIED IMMEDIATELY FOR CLARIFICATION.
- 11. IF CONDITIONS AT THE SITE ARE DIFFERENT THAN SHOWN ON THE PLANS, THE ENGINEER SHALL BE NOTIFIED PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH THE AFFECTED WORK.
- 12. CONTRACTOR'S GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES:
- A. BID AND PERFORM THE WORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL LOCAL, STATE, AND NATIONAL CODES, SPECIFICATIONS, REGULATIONS, AND STANDARDS AND CONDITIONS OF ALL PROJECT-SPECIFIC PERMITS AND APPROVALS AS LISTED ON THE COVER SHEET TO THESE PLANS OR OTHERWISE REQUIRED.
- B. NOTIFY ENGINEER IN WRITING OF ANY DISCREPANCIES IN PROPOSED LAYOUT AND IN EXISTING FEATURES.
- C. EMPLOY A LICENSED SURVEYOR TO DETERMINE ALL LINES AND GRADES AND LAYOUT OF SITE ELEMENTS AND BUILDINGS.
- D. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO BECOME FAMILIAR WITH THE SITE AND ALL SURROUNDING CONDITIONS. NOTIFY ALL APPROPRIATE AUTHORITY OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES REQUIRING TESTS OR INSPECTIONS IN ADVANCE.
- E. TAKE APPROPRIATE MEASURES TO MINIMIZE NOISE, DUST, AND DEBRIS. CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE CARRIED OUT BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 7:00 AM AND 9:00 PM, MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE MUNICIPAL ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS OF THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH.
- F. MAINTAIN EMERGENCY ACCESS TO ALL AREAS AFFECTED BY WORK AT ALL TIMES.
- G. IN ACCORDANCE WITH RSA 430:53 AND AGR 3800, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT TRANSPORT INVASIVE SPECIES OFF THE PROPERTY, AND SHALL DISPOSE OF INVASIVE SPECIES ON-SITE IN A LEGAL MANNER.
- H. COORDINATE WITH ALL UTILITY COMPANIES AND CONTACT DIGSAFE (811 OR 888-344-7233) AT LEAST 72 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION.
- I. PROTECT NEW AND EXISTING BURIED UTILITIES DURING ALL SITE WORK, DAMAGED UTILITIES SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER.
- J. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MEANS AND METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION AND FOR CONDITIONS AT THE SITE. THESE PLANS, PREPARED BY TFMORAN. INC., DO NOT EXTEND TO OR INCLUDE SYSTEMS PERTAINING TO THE SAFETY OF THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR OR THEIR EMPLOYEES, AGENTS, OR REPRESENTATIVES IN THE PERFORMANCE OF THE WORK. THE SEAL OF THE SURVEYOR OR ENGINEER HEREON DOES NOT EXTEND TO ANY SUCH SAFETY SYSTEMS THAT MA NOW OR HEREAFTER BE INCORPORATED INTO THESE PLANS. THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR SHALL PREPARE OR OBTAIN THE APPROPRIATE SAFETY SYSTEMS WHICH MAY BE REQUIRED BY THE US OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (OSHA) AND/OR LOCAL REGULATIONS.
- K. WRITTEN DIMENSIONS HAVE PRECEDENCE OVER SCALED OR COORDINATE DIMENSIONS. IN CASE OF CONFLICT BETWEEN THIS PLAN SET AND ANY OTHER DRAWING AND/OR SPECIFICATION, THE ENGINEER SHALL BE NOTIFIED IMMEDIATELY FOR CLARIFICATIONS.
- L. PROVIDE AN AS-BUILT PLAN AT THE COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT AS REQUIRED BY PORTSMOUTH REGULATIONS.
- M. IF ANY DEVIATIONS FROM THE APPROVED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE. THE SITE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AS-BUILT DRAWINGS STAMPED BY A LICENSED SURVEYOR OR QUALIFIED ENGINEER ALONG WITH A LETTER STAMPED BY A QUALIFIED ENGINEER DESCRIBING ALL SUCH DEVIATIONS, AND BEAR ALL COSTS FOR PREPARING AND FILING ANY NEW PERMITS OR PERMIT AMENDMENTS THAT MAY BE
- N. AT COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION, THE SITE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A LETTER CERTIFYING THAT THE PROJECT WAS COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS, AND A LETTER STAMPED BY A QUALIFIED ENGINEER (WITH PHOTOGRAPHS) THAT THEY HAVE OBSERVED ALL UNDERGROUND DETENTION SYSTEMS, INFILTRATION SYSTEMS, OR FILTERING SYSTEMS PRIOR TO BACKFILL, AND THAT SUCH SYSTEMS CONFORM TO THE APPROVED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

GRADING & DRAINAGE NOTES

- 1. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO CHECK THE ACCURACY OF THE TOPOGRAPHY AND REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES TO THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO ANY EARTHWORK BEING PERFORMED ON THE SITE. NO CLAIM FOR EXTRA WORK WILL BE CONSIDERED FOR PAYMENT AFTER EARTHWORK HAS COMMENCED.
- 2. COORDINATE WITH GEOTECHNICAL/STRUCTURAL PLANS FOR SITE PREPARATION AND OTHER BUILDING INFORMATION.
- 3. COORDINATE WITH ARCHITECTURAL PLANS FOR DETAILED LAYOUT AND GRADING AT BUILDING, AND SIZE AND LOCATION OF ALL BUILDING SERVICES, FOOTING DRAINS, AND ROOF DRAIN INFORMATION.
- 4. LIMITS OF WORK ARE SHOWN AS APPROXIMATE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE ALL WORK TO PROVIDE SMOOTH TRANSITIONS. THIS INCLUDES GRADING, PAVEMENT, CURBING, SIDEWALKS, AND ALIGNMENTS.
- 5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A FINISH PAVEMENT SURFACE FREE OF LOW SPOTS AND PONDING AREAS. CRITICAL AREAS INCLUDE BUILDING ENTRANCE, RAMPS, AND LOADING
- 6. THE SITE SHALL BE GRADED SO ALL FINISHED PAVEMENT HAS POSITIVE DRAINAGE AND SHALL NOT POND WATER.
- 7. ALL ELEVATIONS SHOWN AT CURB ARE TO THE BOTTOM OF CURB UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. CURBS HAVE A 6" REVEAL UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 8. ALL SIDEWALK AND OTHER CURB REVEALS SHALL BE 6" WITH A TOLERANCE OF PLUS OR MINUS 3/8". WHERE SIDEWALK IS TO BE FLUSH, THE PAVEMENT REVEAL SHALL BE WITHIN
- 9. ADJUST ALL MANHOLES, CATCH BASINS, CURB BOXES, ETC. WITHIN LIMITS OF WORK TO FINISH GRADE PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF FINISHED PAVEMENT.
- 10. ROAD AND DRAINAGE CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORM TO THE TYPICAL SECTIONS AND DETAILS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND SHALL MEET LOCAL STANDARDS AND THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE LATEST NHDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROADS AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION AND THE NHDOT STANDARD STRUCTURE DRAWINGS UNLESS OTHERWISE
- 11. STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEM SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO LINE AND GRADE AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. CONSTRUCTION METHODS SHALL CONFORM TO NHDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, SECTION 603. CATCH BASINS AND DRAIN MANHOLES SHALL CONFORM TO SECTION 604. ALL CATCH BASIN GRATES SHALL BE TYPE B AND CONFORM TO NHDOT STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 12. NO FILL SHALL BE PLACED IN ANY WETLAND AREA WITHOUT A WETLANDS PERMIT.
- 13. ALL EXCAVATIONS SHALL BE THOROUGHLY SECURED ON A DAILY BASIS BY THE CONTRACTOR AT THE COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS IN THE IMMEDIATE AREA.
- 14. ALL DISTURBED AREAS NOT TO BE PAVED OR OTHERWISE TREATED SHALL RECEIVE 6" LOAM, SEED, FERTILIZER, AND MULCH.
- 15. DENSITY REQUIREMENTS:

MINIMUM DENSITY* LOCATION 95%* BELOW PAVED OR CONCRETE AREAS 95%** TRENCH BEDDING MATERIAL AND SAND BLANKET BACKFILL 90%** BELOW LOAM AND SEED AREAS

ALL PERCENTAGES OF COMPACTION SHALL BE OF THE MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY AT THE OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT. * ASTM D-1557

** ASTM D-698.

UTILITY NOTES

- 1. LENGTH OF PIPE IS FOR CONVENIENCE ONLY. ACTUAL PIPE LENGTH SHALL BE DETERMINED
- 2. ALL PROPOSED UTILITY WORK, INCLUDING MATERIAL, INSTALLATION, TERMINATION. EXCAVATION, BEDDING, BACKFILL, COMPACTION, TESTING, CONNECTIONS, AND CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH AND COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROPRIATE REQUIREMENTS, CODES, AND STANDARDS OF ALL CORRESPONDING UTILITY ENTITIES AND SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING AND DETERMINING THE LOCATION, SIZE, AND ELEVATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES, SHOWN OR NOT SHOWN ON THESE PLANS, PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION. THE ENGINEER SHALL BE NOTIFIED IN WRITING OF ANY UTILITIES FOUND INTERFERING WITH THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION AND APPROPRIATE REMEDIAL ACTION BE AGREED TO BY THE ENGINEER BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO CONTACT "DIGSAFE" (811) AT LEAST 72 HOURS BEFORE DIGGING.
- 4. COORDINATE ALL WORK ADJACENT TO PROPOSED BUILDINGS WITH ARCHITECTURAL BUILDING DRAWINGS. CONFIRM UTILITY PENETRATIONS AND INVERT ELEVATIONS ARE COORDINATED PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
- 5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT ALL UTILITY COMPANIES OWNING UTILITIES, EITHER OVERHEAD OR UNDERGROUND, WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION AREA AND SHALL COORDINATE AS NECESSARY WITH THE UTILITY COMPANIES OF SAID UTILITIES. THE PROTECTION OR RELOCATION OF UTILITIES IS ULTIMATELY THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.
- 6. THE EXACT LOCATION OF NEW UTILITY CONNECTIONS SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE CONTRACTOR IN COORDINATION WITH UTILITY COMPANY, COUNTY AGENCY, AND/OR PRIVATE
- 7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AND INSTALL ALL MANHOLES. BOXES, FITTINGS. CONNECTORS, COVER PLATES, AND OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS NOT NECESSARILY DETAILED ON THESE DRAWINGS TO RENDER THE UTILITY INSTALLATION COMPLETE AND
- 8. ALL UTILITY COMPANIES REQUIRE INDIVIDUAL CONDUITS. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WITH TELEPHONE, CABLE, AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES REGARDING NUMBER, SIZE, AND TYPE OF

CONDUITS REQUIRED PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF ANY CONDUIT.

STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS SHOWN HEREON.

- 9. SANITARY SEWER SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO THE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS. ALL SEWER MAINS AND FITTINGS SHALL BE PVC AND SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM F 679 (SDR 35 MINIMUM). FORCE MAINS AND FITTINGS SHALL CONFORM TO NH CODE OF ADMINISTRATIVE RULES ENV-WQ 700. ALL SEWER CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH NH CODE OF ADMINISTRATIVE RULES ENV-WQ 700. SANITARY MANHOLES SHALL CONFORM TO NHDES WATER DIVISION WASTEWATER ENGINEERING BUREAU
- 10. ON-SITE WATER DISTRIBUTION SHALL BE TO CITY OF PORTSMOUTH STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS. WATER MAINS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF 5.5' COVER. WHERE WATER PIPES CROSS SEWER LINES A MINIMUM OF 18" VERTICAL SEPARATION BETWEEN THE TWO OUTSIDE PIPE WALLS SHALL BE OBSERVED. HORIZONTAL SEPARATION BETWEEN WATER AND SEWER SHALL BE 10' MINIMUM. WHERE A SANITARY LINE CROSSES A WATER LINE, SEWER LINE MUST BE CONSTRUCTED OF FORCE MAIN MATERIALS (PER ENV-WQ 704.08) FROM BUILDING OR MANHOLE TO MANHOLE, OR SUBSTITUTE RUBBER-GASKETED PRESSURE PIPE FOR THE SAME DISTANCE. WHEN SANITARY LINES PASS BELOW WATER LINES, LAY PIPE SO THAT NO JOINT IN THE SANITARY LINE WILL BE CLOSER THAN 6' HORIZONTALLY TO THE
- 11. THRUST BLOCKS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT ALL LOCATIONS WHERE WATER LINE CHANGES DIRECTIONS OR CONNECTS TO ANOTHER WATER LINE.
- 12. ALL PROPOSED UTILITIES SHALL BE UNDERGROUND. ALL UNDERGROUND CONDUITS SHALL HAVE NYLON PULL ROPES.
- 13. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ARRANGE AND PAY FOR ALL INSPECTIONS, TESTING, AND RELATED SERVICES AND SUBMIT COPIES OF ACCEPTANCE TO THE OWNER, UNLESS OTHERWISE
- 14. PROVIDE PERMANENT PAVEMENT REPAIR FOR ALL UTILITY TRENCHES IN EXISTING ROAD OR PAVEMENT TO REMAIN. SAW CUT TRENCH, PAVEMENT, AND GRANULAR BASE THICKNESS TO MATCH EXISTING PAVEMENT. OBTAIN ALL PERMITS REQUIRED FOR TRENCHING.
- 15. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, ALL UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES, PIPES, CHAMBERS, ETC. SHALL BE COVERED WITH A MINIMUM OF 18" OF COMPACTED SOIL BEFORE EXPOSURE TO VEHICLE LOADS.
- 16. THE PROPERTY WILL BE SERVICED BY THE FOLLOWING:

DRAINAGE MUNICIPAL SEWER MUNICIPAL WATER MUNICIPAL

GAS

TELEPHONE CONSOLIDATED COMMUNICATIONS COMCAST

TAX MAP 138 LOT 47

NOTES & LEGEND 48 & 50 LANGDON STREET PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

OWNED BY & PREPARED FOR MARTIN HUSSLAGE

1"=20' (11"X17") | SCALE: 1"=10' (22"X34")

AUGUST 18, 2025





ivil Engineers Structural Engineers affic Engineers and Surveyors andscape Architects cientists

| 170 Commerce Way, Suite 102 Portsmouth, NH 03801 Phone (603) 431-2222 Fax (603) 431-0910 www.tfmoran.com

47229.03 DR JKC CADFILE 47229-03_COVER&NOTES

C - 01

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BOOK & PAGE

BOTTOM OF SLOPE

BOTTOM OF WALL

BUII DING

CONCRETE

COORDINAT

DIAMETER

BK/PG

BLDG

BW

CONC

COORD

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BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE

This plan is not effective unless signed by a duly authorized officer of FMoran, Inc.



INFILTRATION TEST

LANDSCAPE AREA

NOW OR FORMERLY

LENGTH

MAXIMUM

MINIMUM

MAX

N/F

NHFG

NTS

LINEAR FEET

R&D REMOVE AND DISPOSE R&R REMOVE AND RESET RFM RFMOVF RET RETAIN RIM ELEVATION RIGHT OF WAY SLOPE SQUARE FEET SIDEWALK

TEST PIT

TYPICAL

WITH

TYP

UG

WCR

TOP OF WALL

UNDERGROUND

TEMPORARY BENCHMARK TOP OF CURB

DMH F&C F&G FES GT НН HW

HDPE HYD OCS

PVC RCP

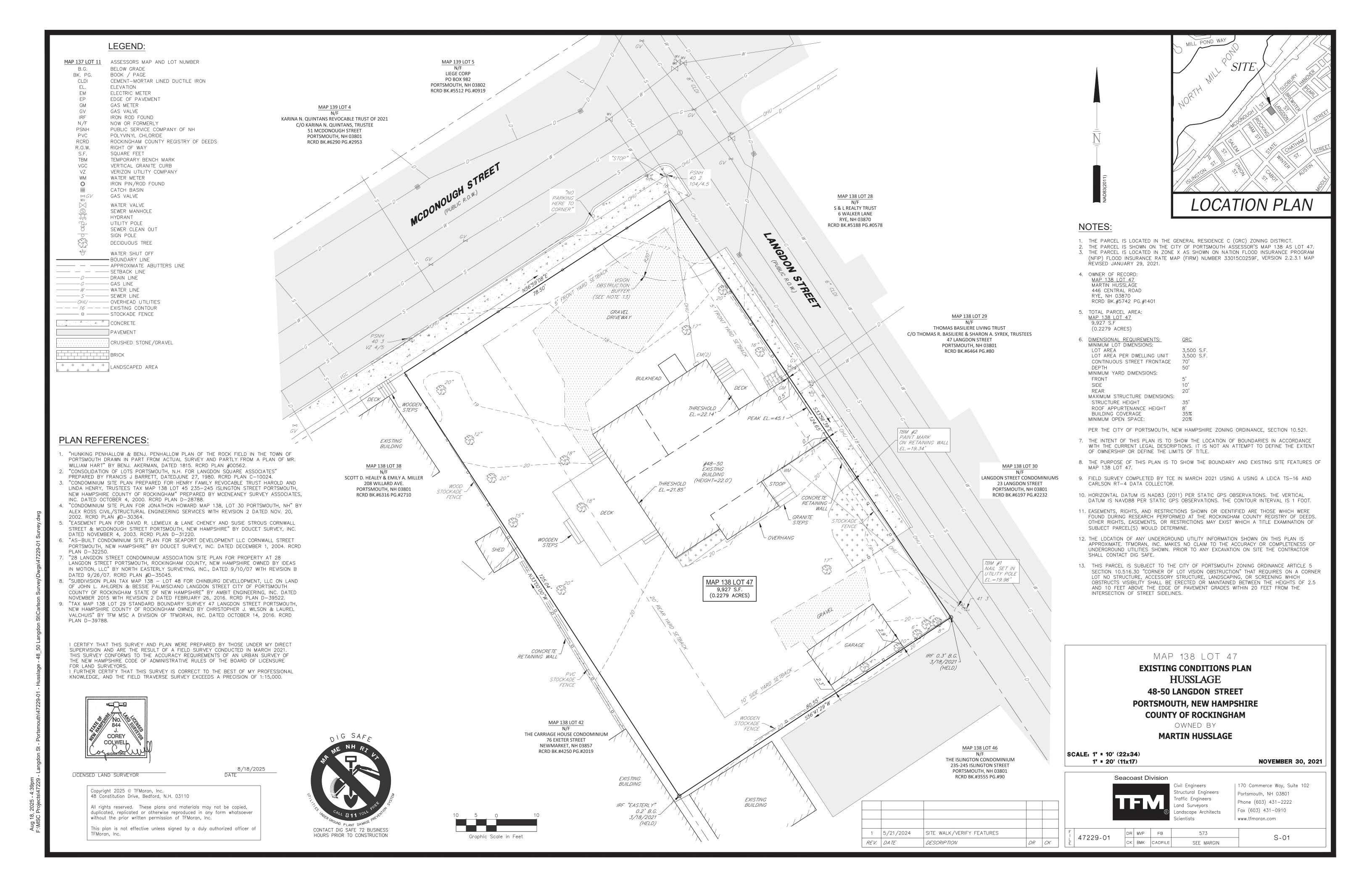
ACCESSIBLE WHEELCHAIR RAMP RD

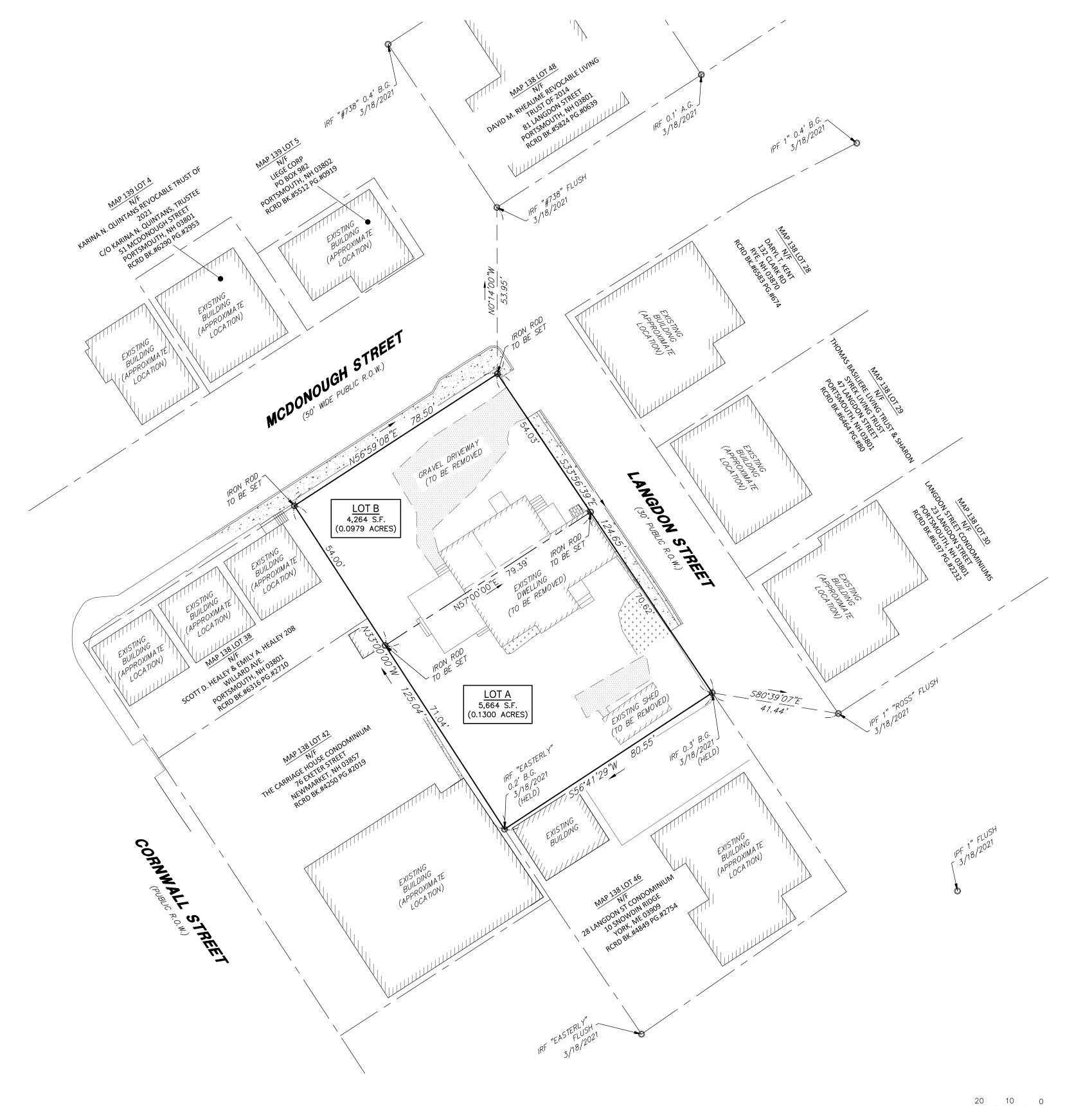
HANDHOLE HEADWALL HYDRANT LIGHT POLE ROOF DRAIN

POLYVINYL CHLORIDE PIPE REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE SMH SEWER MANHOLE

SOS SEDIMENT OIL SEPARATOR TAPPING SLEEVE, VALVE, AND BOX

DIP DUCTILE IRON PIPE DRAIN MANHOLF FRAME AND COVER FRAME AND GRATE FLARED END SECTION GREASE TRAP HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE PIPE OUTLET CONTROL STRUCTURE





LOCATION PLAN

NOTES:

- 1. THE PARCEL IS LOCATED IN THE GENERAL RESIDENCE C (GRC) ZONING DISTRICT. 2. THE PARCEL IS SHOWN ON THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH ASSESSOR'S MAP 138 AS LOT 47. THE PARCEL IS LOCATED IN ZONE X AS SHOWN ON NATION FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM (NFIP) FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM) NUMBER 33015C0259F, VERSION 2.2.3.1 MAP REVISED JANUARY 29, 2021.
- 4. OWNER OF RECORD: MAP 138 LOT 47 MARTIN HUSSLAGE 446 CENTRAL ROAD RYE, NH 03870 RCRD BK.#5742 PG.#1401
- 5. TOTAL PARCEL AREA:

 MAP 138 LOT 47

 9,927 S.F (0.2279 ACRES)
- 6. <u>DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS: GRC</u> <u>REQUIRED:</u> 3,500 SF MINIMUM LOT DIMENSIONS: CONTINUOUS STREET FRONTAGE REAR MAXIMUM STRUCTURE DIMENSIONS: BUILDING HEIGHT ROOF APPURTENANCE HEIGHT BUILDING COVERAGE MINIMUM OPEN SPACE: 20%

PER THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE ZONING ORDINANCE, SECTION 10.521.

- 7. THE PURPOSE OF THIS PLAN IS TO SUBDIVIDE 48-50 LANGDON STREET (MAP 138 LOT 47) INTO
- 8. FIELD SURVEY COMPLETED BY TCE IN MARCH 2021 AND JUNE 2024 USING A USING A LEICA TS-16 AND CARLSON RT-4 DATA COLLECTOR.
- 9. HORIZONTAL DATUM IS NAD83 (2011) PER STATIC GPS OBSERVATIONS. THE VERTICAL DATUM IS NAVD88 PER STATIC GPS OBSERVATIONS. THE CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 1 FOOT.
- 10. EASEMENTS, RIGHTS, AND RESTRICTIONS SHOWN OR IDENTIFIED ARE THOSE WHICH WERE FOUND DURING RESEARCH PERFORMED AT THE ROCKINGHAM COUNTY REGISTRY OF DEEDS. OTHER RIGHTS, EASEMENTS, OR RESTRICTIONS MAY EXIST WHICH A TITLE EXAMINATION OF SUBJECT PARCEL(S) WOULD DETERMINE.
- 11. THIS PARCEL IS SUBJECT TO THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH ZONING ORDINANCE ARTICLE 5 SECTION 10.516.30 "CORNER OF LOT VISION OBSTRUCTION" THAT REQUIRES ON A CORNER LOT NO STRUCTURE, ACCESSORY STRUCTURE, LANDSCAPING, OR SCREENING WHICH OBSTRUCTS VISIBILITY SHALL BE ERECTED OR MAINTAINED BETWEEN THE HEIGHTS OF 2.5 AND 10 FEET ABOVE THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT GRADES WITHIN 20 FEET FROM THE INTERSECTION OF STREET SIDELINES.

MAP 138 LOT 47

SUBDIVISION PLAN **48-50 LANGDON STREET** PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE **COUNTY OF ROCKINGHAM**

OWNED BY

MARTIN HUSSLAGE

SCALE: 1' = 20' (22x34) 1' = 40' (11x17)

DESCRIPTION

REV. DATE

AUGUST 18, 2025

Seacoast Division | 170 Commerce Way, Suite 102 Graphic Scale in Feet Structural Engineers Portsmouth, NH 03801 Traffic Engineers Phone (603) 431-2222 Land Surveyors Fax (603) 431-0910 andscape Architects www.tfmoran.com DR RJB FB
CK JCC CADFILE 47229-03 S-02 DR CK

PURSUANT TO NEW HAMPSHIRE CODE OF ADMINISTRATIVE RULES LAN 503.09(24): I CERTIFY THAT THIS SURVEY AND PLAN WERE PREPARED BY THOSE UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND ARE THE RESULT OF A FIELD SURVEY CONDUCTED IN JULY-SEPTEMBER 2024. THIS SURVEY CONFORMS TO THE ACCURACY REQUIREMENTS OF AN URBAN SURVEY OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE CODE OF ADMINISTRATIVE RULES OF THE BOARD OF LICENSURE FOR LAND SURVEYORS. THIS SURVEY IS CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE, AND THE FIELD TRAVERSE SURVEY EXCEEDS A PRECISION OF 1:15,000.

FOR REVIEW

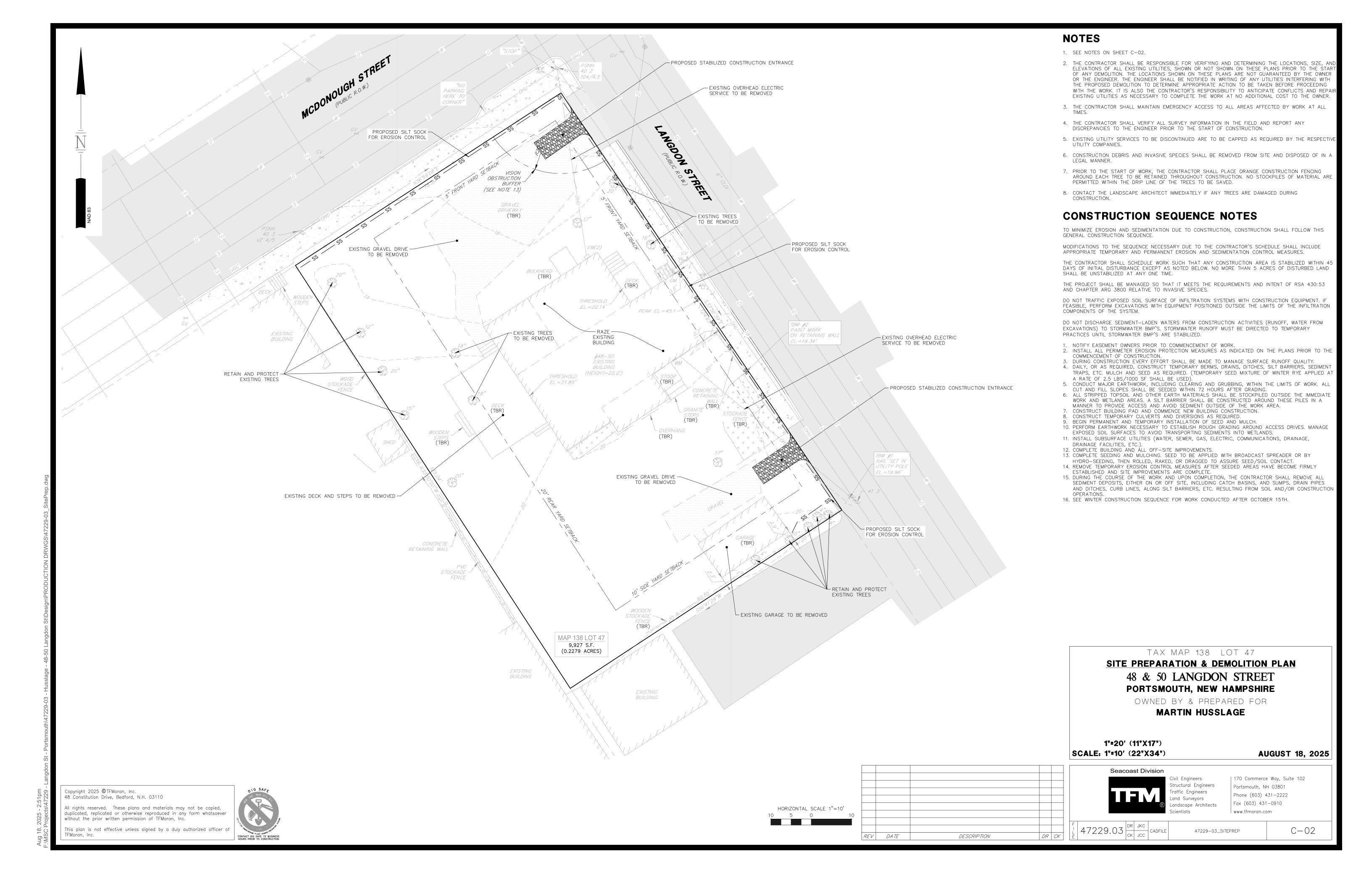
APPROVED BY THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH PLANNING BOARD

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LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR

BOARD MEMBER





SITE DATA

OWNER OF RECORD OF MAP 138 LOT 47: MARTIN HUSSLAGE, 446 CENTRAL ROAD RYE, NH 03870 DEED REFERENCE TO PARCEL IS BK 5742 PG 1401 AREA OF PARCEL = 9,927± SF OR 0.2279± ACRES

GENERAL RESIDENCE C (GRC)

EXISTING USE: RESIDENTIAL PROPOSED USE: RESIDENTIAL

THE PURPOSE OF THIS PLAN IS TO DEPICT CONSTRUCTION OF TWO SINGLE FAMILY DWELLINGS WITH ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS. ASSOCIATED IMPROVEMENTS INCLUDE AND ARE NOT LIMITED TO ACCESS, GRADING, STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS, UTILITIES, AND LANDSCAPING.

DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS (CURRENT ZONING)

	REQUIRED:	PROPOSED LOT A:	PROPOSED LOT B
MINIMUM LOT DIMENSIONS: LOT AREA LOT FRONTAGE	3,500 SF 70 FT	5,664 SF 70.6 FT	4,264 S.F. 54 FT (LANGDON ST.) 78.5 FT (MCDONOUGH ST.)
DEPTH MINIMUM YARD DIMENSIONS:	50 FT	79.4 FT	78.5 FT
FRONT	5 FT	13.9 FT	8 FT (LANGDON ST.) 10 FT (MCDONOUGH ST.)
SIDE REAR	10 FT 20 FT	11.0 FT 24.7 FT	11 FT 23.2 FT
MAXIMUM STRUCTURE DIMENSIONS: STRUCTURE HEIGHT ROOF APPURTENANCE HEIGHT BUILDING COVERAGE	35 FT 8 FT 35%	30.1 FT <8 FT 31.5%	
MINIMUM OPEN SPACE	20%	54.3%	53.6%
PARKING REQUIREMENTS			
PARKING SPACES (SEE CALCULATION ACCESSIBLE SPACES (REQ'D BY ACPARKING SPACE SIZE		FT	6 SPACES (3 PER LOT) 0 SPACES 8.5 FT X 19 FT

PARKING CALCULATIONS

REQUIRED PARKING RATIO:

RESIDENTIAL USE: LESS THAN 500 S.F. = 0.5 SPACES PER UNIT 500-750 S.F. = 1.0 SPACES PER UNIT OVER 750 S.F. = 1.3 SPACES PER UNIT

TOTAL REQUIRED = 3 UNITS (>750 S.F.) * 1.3 SPACE/UNIT = 3.9 SPACES + 2 UNIT (500-750 S.F.)* 1 SPACE/UNIT = 1.0 SPACE
TOTAL

NOTES

- 1. SEE NOTES ON SHEET C-01.
- 2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO THE FACE OF CURB UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- 3. LIGHTING, SIGNAGE, LANDSCAPING, AND SCREENING SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PORTSMOUTH ZONING ORDINANCE AND SITE PLAN REGULATIONS.
- 4. SNOW SHALL NOT BE STOCKPILED IN STORMWATER BMP'S, WETLAND BUFFERS, OR WETLANDS. SEE SNOW STORAGE LOCATIONS. IN THE EVENT THAT THE SNOW STORAGE AREAS PROVIDED ON THE SITE ARE COMPLETELY UTILIZED, EXCESS SNOW SHALL BE TRANSPORTED OFF SITE FOR DISPOSAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH NHDES REGULATION. SALT USE FOR SNOW MANAGEMENT SHALL BE MINIMIZED AND WINTER MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PERFORMED BY GREEN SNOWPRO CERTIFIED OPERATORS.

TAX MAP 138 LOT 47

SITE LAYOUT PLAN 48 & 50 LANGDON STREET PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

OWNED BY & PREPARED FOR MARTIN HUSSLAGE

1"=20' (11"X17") SCALE: 1"=10' (22"X34")

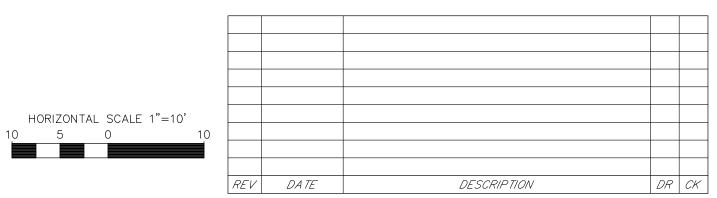
AUGUST 18, 2025

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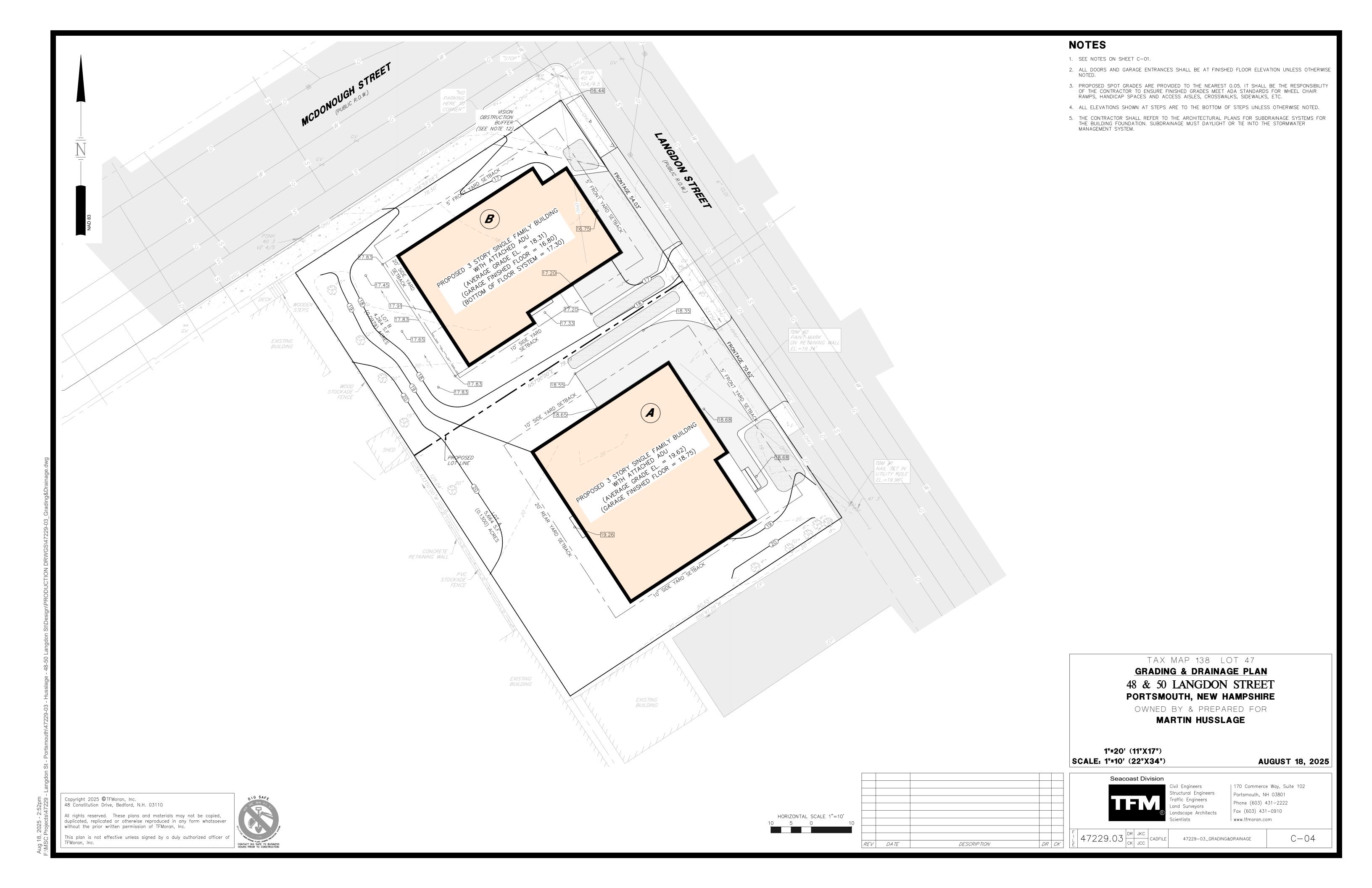


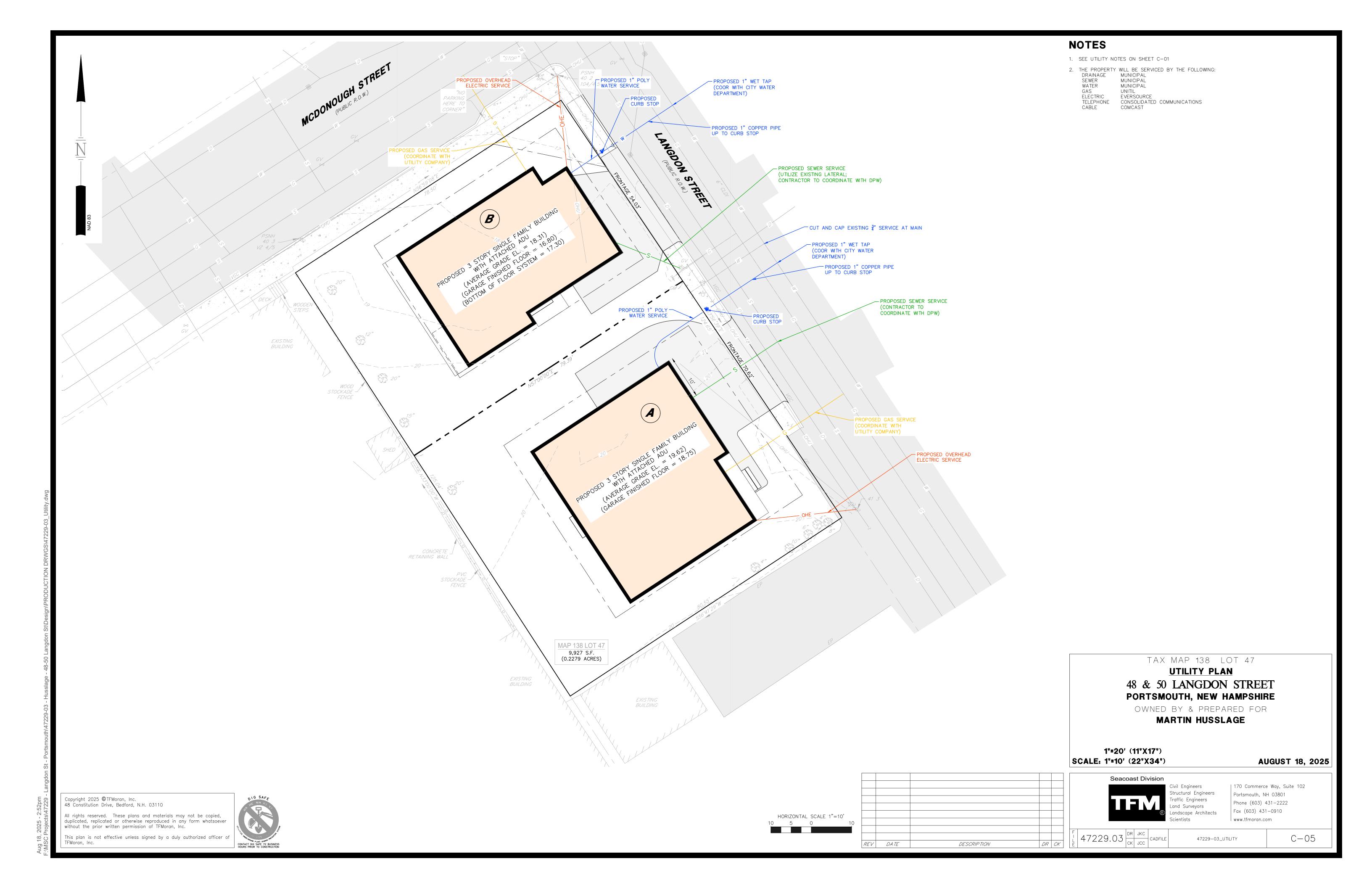


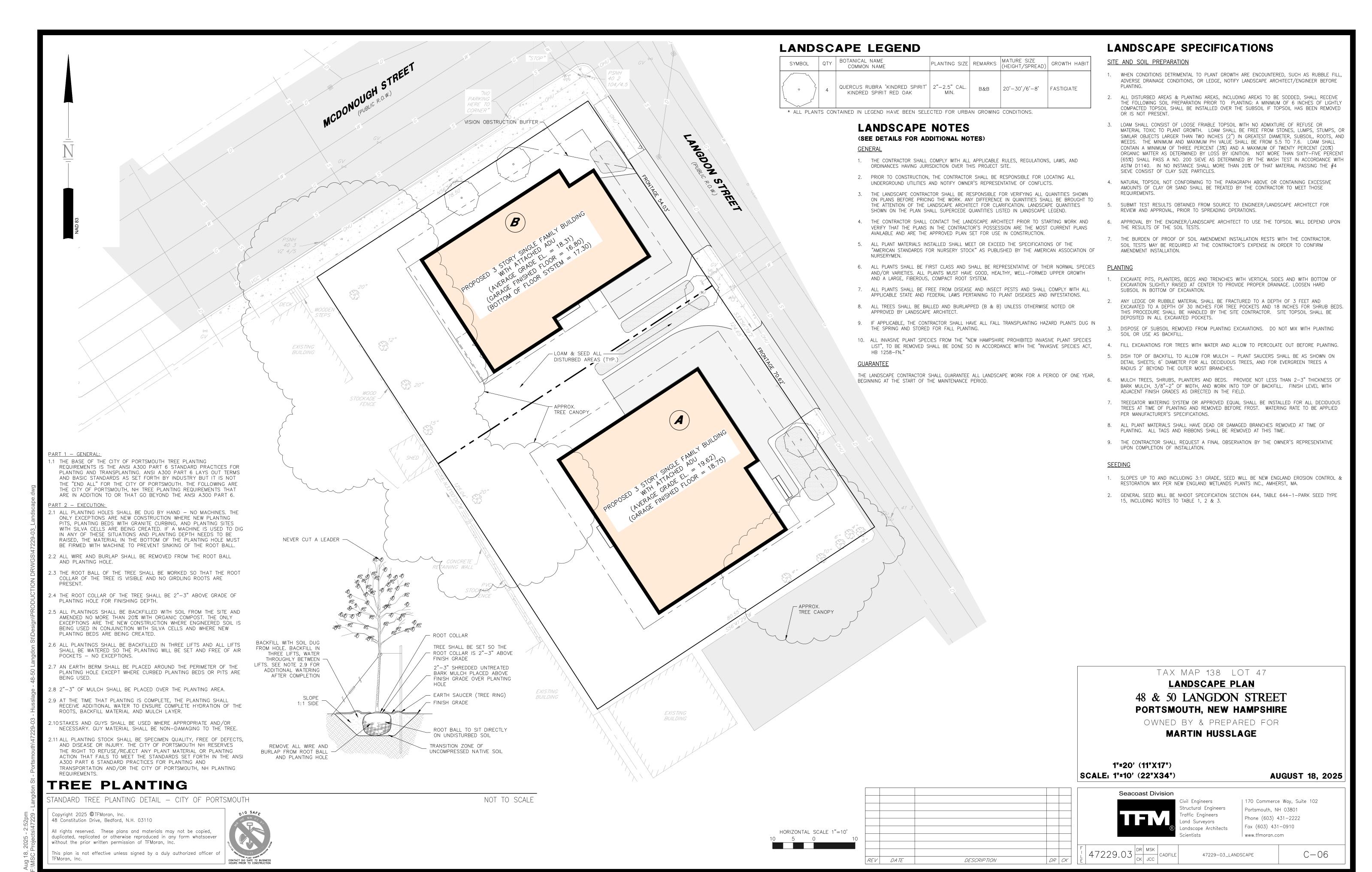
Structural Engineers Land Surveyors Landscape Architects

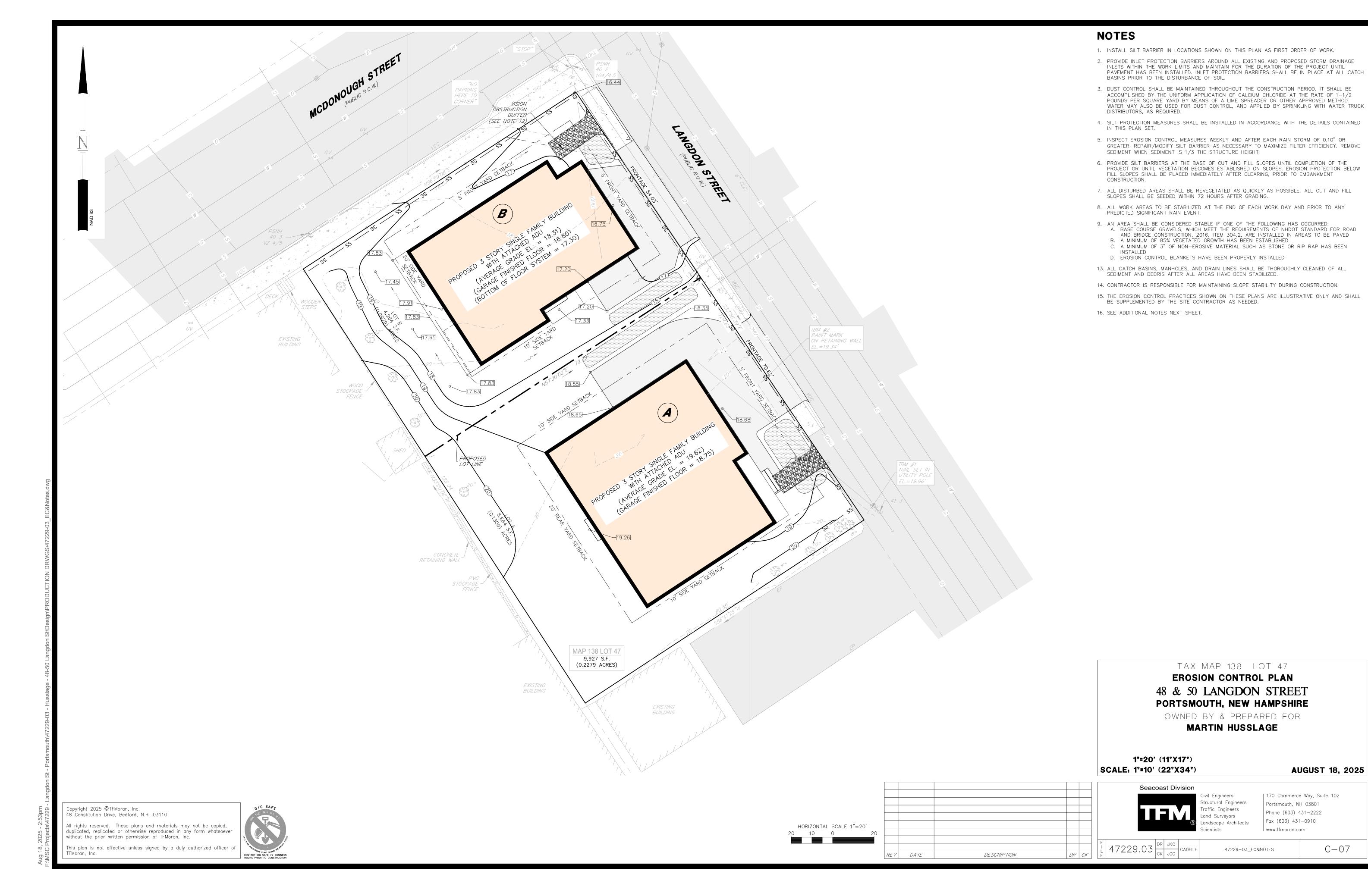
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<u>Disturbed</u> area

THE TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED IS APPROXIMATELY 9,927 SQUARE FEET.

CRITICAL NOTE: THIS DRAWING IS PROVIDED FOR GENERAL GUIDANCE. ALL SPECIAL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE EXECUTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE CURRENT STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS, APPROVED SWPPP, AND PERMIT

SEQUENCE OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES

- 1. INSTALL PERIMETER CONTROLS, STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, AND TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES PER APPROVED SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS, PERMITS, OR SWPPP IF REQUIRED, PRIOR TO EARTH
- 2. DEMOLISH EXISTING SITE WORK DESIGNATED FOR REMOVAL.
- INSTALL STORMWATER TREATMENT PONDS AND SWALES BEFORE ROUGH GRADING THE SITE.
- F. COMPLETE MAJOR GRADING OF SITE.
- CONSTRUCT BUILDING FOUNDATIONS, STORMWATER SYSTEM, AND SITE UTILITIES. CONSTRUCT PAVED AREAS.
- 7. WHEN ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY IS COMPLETE AND SITE IS STABILIZED, REMOVE ALL INLET PROTECTION, SILT BARRIERS, AND SEDIMENT THAT HAS BEEN TRAPPED BY THESE DEVICES.
- 8. CONSULT APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, PERMITS, CONDITIONS, AND APPROVED SWPPP FOR CONDITIONS RELATED TO NOTICE OF TERMINATION, IF REQUIRED.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS AND STABILIZATION PRACTICES

STABILIZATION SHALL BE INITIATED ON ALL LOAM STOCKPILES AND DISTURBED AREAS WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY WILL NOT OCCUR FOR MORE THAN TWENTY ONE (21) CALENDAR DAYS BY THE FOURTEENTH (14TH) DAY AFTER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS PERMANENTLY OR TEMPORARILY CEASED IN THAT AREA. ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE STABILIZED WITHIN 45 DAYS OF INITIAL DISTURBANCE. AN AREA SHALL BE CONSIDERED STABLE IF ONE OF THE FOLLOWING HAS OCCURRED:

- 1. BASE COURSE GRAVELS, WHICH MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF NHDOT STANDARD FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION, 2016, ITEM 304.2, HAVE BEEN INSTALLED IN AREAS TO BE PAVED;
- 2. A MINIMUM OF 85% VEGETATED GROWTH HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED;
- 3. A MINIMUM OF 3" OF NON-EROSIVE MATERIAL SUCH AS STONE OR RIPRAP HAS BEEN INSTALLED; OR 4. EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS HAVE BEEN PROPERLY INSTALLED.

DURING CONSTRUCTION, RUNOFF WILL BE DIVERTED AROUND THE SITE WITH EARTH DIKES, PIPING OR STABILIZED CHANNELS WHERE POSSIBLE. SHEET RUNOFF FROM THE SITE WILL BE FILTERED THROUGH SILT BARRIERS. ALL STORM DRAIN INLETS SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH BARRIER FILTERS. STONE RIPRAP SHALL BE PROVIDED AT THE OUTLETS OF DRAINAGE PIPES WHERE EROSIVE VELOCITIES ARE ENCOUNTERED.

<u>OFF SITE VEHICLE TRACKING</u>

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL BE INSTALLED.

NSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE, AND INSPECTION OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

- THESE ARE THE GENERAL INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE PRACTICES THAT WILL BE USED TO IMPLEMENT THE PLAN. 1. STABILIZATION OF ALL SWALES, DITCHES, AND PONDS IS REQUIRED PRIOR TO DIRECTING FLOW TO THEM.
- 2. THE SMALLEST PRACTICAL PORTION OF THE SITE WILL BE DENUDED AT ONE TIME. (5 AC MAX)
- 3. ALL CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE INSPECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, PERMITS, AND CONDITIONS AND FOR PROJECTS REQUIRING A NPDES EPA CGP AND DISCHARGING TO A NON-SENSITIVE WATERBODY, AT LEAST EVERY 7 DAYS OR EVERY 14 DAYS AND AFTER A 0.25 INCHES RAIN EVENT OR GREATER.
- 4. ALL MEASURES WILL BE MAINTAINED IN GOOD WORKING ORDER. IF A REPAIR IS NECESSARY, IT WILL BE INITIATED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF REPORT.
- 5. BUILT UP SEDIMENT WILL BE REMOVED FROM SILT BARRIER WHEN IT HAS REACHED ONE THIRD THE HEIGHT OF
- 6. ALL DIVERSION DIKES WILL BE INSPECTED AND ANY BREACHES PROMPTLY REPAIRED.
- 7. TEMPORARY SEEDING AND PLANTING WILL BE INSPECTED FOR BARE SPOTS, WASHOUTS, AND UNHEALTHY
- 8. A MAINTENANCE INSPECTION REPORT WILL BE MADE AFTER EACH INSPECTION.
- 9. IF INSPECTIONS ARE REQUIRED OR THE PROJECT IS SUBJECT TO A NPDES EPA CGP THE CONTRACTOR'S SITE SUPERINTENDENT WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSPECTIONS, MAINTENANCE, AND REPAIR ACTIVITIES, AND FILLING OUT THE INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT

FILTERS / BARRIERS

1. SILT SOCKS

A. KNOTTED MESH NETTING MATERIAL SHALL BE DELIVERED TO SITE IN A 5 MIL CONTINUOUS, TUBULAR, HDPE 3/8" MATERIAL, FILLED WITH COMPOST CONFORMING TO THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:

-,,		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
PHYSICAL PROPERTY PH	TEST TMECC 04.11-A	REQUIREMENTS 5.0 TO 8.0
PARTICLE SIZE	TMECC 02.02-B	2" SIEVE AND MIN. 60% GREATER THAN THE 3" SIEVE
MOISTURE CONTENT		STND TESTING / 609

MOISTURE CONTENT SIND LESTING < 60% MATERIAL SHALL BE RELATIVELY FREE OF INERT OR FOREIGN MAN-MADE MATERIALS

MATERIAL SHALL BE WEED FREE AND DERIVED FROM A WELL-DECOMPOSED SOURCE OF ORGANIC MATTER, FREE FROM ANY REFUSE, CONTAMINANTS OR OTHER MATERIALS TOXIC TO PLANT GROWTH.

- B. SEDIMENT COLLECTED AT THE BASE OF THE SILT SOCK SHALL BE REMOVED ONCE IT HAS REACHED 1/3 OF THE EXPOSED HEIGHT OF THE SILT SOCK.
- C. SILT BARRIER SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THEY HAVE SERVED THEIR USEFUL PURPOSE, BUT NOT BEFORE THE UPSLOPE AREAS HAS BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.
- 2. SEQUENCE OF INSTALLATION

SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY SOIL DISTURBANCE OF THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA ABOVE THEM.

3. MAINTENANCE

- A. SILT BARRIERS SHALL BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AND 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 BEHIND THEM, SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE REPLACED WITH A TEMPORARY CHECK DAM.
- B. SHOULD THE FABRIC 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.
- C. SEDIMENT DEPOSITS SHOULD BE REMOVED AFTER EACH STORM EVENT. THEY MUST BE REMOVED WHEN DEPOSITS REACH APPROXIMATELY ONE THIRD (1/3) THE HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER.

D. ANY SEDIMENT DEPOSITS REMAINING IN PLACE AFTER THE SILT BARRIER IS NO LONGER REQUIRED SHALL BE DRESSED TO CONFIRM WITH THE EXISTING GRADE, PREPARED AND SEEDED.

C. <u>MULCHING</u>

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' OF WETLANDS. IT WILL BE NECESSARY TO CLOSELY MONITOR WEATHER PREDICTIONS, USUALLY BY CONTACTING THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE, TO HAVE ADEQUATE WARNING OF SIGNIFICANT STORMS

B. REQUIRED MULCHING WITHIN A SPECIFIED TIME PERIOD.

THE TIME PERIOD CAN RANGE FROM 14 TO 21 DAYS OF INACTIVITY ON AN AREA, WHERE THE LENGTH OF TIME VARIES 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

2. GUIDELINES FOR WINTER MULCH APPLICATION.

WHEN MULCH IS APPLIED TO PROVIDE PROTECTION OVER WINTER (PAST THE GROWING SEASON) IT SHALL BE AT HAS THE BASE COURSE TO DESIGN ELEVATION AND THE ASSOCIATED DRAINAGE IS COMPLETE AND STABLE. A RATE OF 6,000 POUNDS OF HAY OR STRAW PER ACRE. A TACKIFIER MAY BE ADDED TO THE MULCH.

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.

D. VEGETATIVE PRACTICE

- 1. AFTER ROUGH GRADING OF THE SUBGRADE HAS BEEN COMPLETED AND APPROVED, THE SUB GRADE SURFACE SHALL BE SCARIFIED TO A DEPTH OF 4". THEN, FURNISH AND INSTALL A LAYER OF LOAM PROVIDING A ROLLED THICKNESS AS SPECIFIED IN THESE PLANS. ANY DEPRESSIONS WHICH MAY OCCUR DURING ROLLING SHALL BE FILLED WITH ADDITIONAL LOAM, REGRADED AND REROLLED UNTIL THE SURFACE IS TRUE TO THE FINISHED LINES AND GRADES. ALL LOAM NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THE WORK UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL BE SUPPLIED BY THE 3. SANITARY WASTE SITE SUBCONTRACTOR.
- . ALL LARGE STIFF CLODS, LUMPS, BRUSH, ROOTS, DEBRIS, GLASS, STUMPS, LITTER, AND OTHER FOREIGN MATERIAL, AS WELL AS STONES OVER 1" IN DIAMETER, SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE LOAM AND DISPOSED OF OFF SITE. THE LOAM SHALL BE RAKED SMOOTH AND EVEN.
- 3. THE LOAM SHALL BE PREPARED TO RECEIVE SEED BY REMOVING STONES, FOREIGN OBJECTS AND GRADING TO ELIMINATE WATER POCKETS AND IRREGULARITIES PRIOR TO PLACING SEED. FINISH GRADING SHALL RESULT IN STRAIGHT UNIFORM GRADES AND SMOOTH, EVEN SURFACES WITHOUT IRREGULARITIES TO LOW POINTS.
- 4. SHAPE THE AREAS TO THE LINES AND GRADES REQUIRED. THE SITE SUBCONTRACTOR'S ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE SCHEDULING OF LOAMING AND SEEDING OF GRADED AREAS TO PERMIT SUFFICIENT TIME FOR THE STABILIZATION OF THESE AREAS. IT SHALL BE THE SITE SUBCONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO MAINTAIN THE AREAS DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD AND REGRADE, LOAM AND RESEED ANY DAMAGED AREAS.
- 5. ALL AREAS DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION WITHIN THE PROPERTY LINES AND NOT COVERED BY STRUCTURES, PAVEMENT, OR MULCH SHALL BE LOAMED AND SEEDED.
- 6. LIMESTONE SHALL BE THOROUGHLY INCORPORATED INTO THE LOAM LAYER AT A RATE OF 2 TONS PER ACRE IN ORDER TO PROVIDE A PH VALUE OF 5.5 TO 6.5.
- 7. FERTILIZER SHALL BE SPREAD ON THE TOP LAYER OF LOAM AND WORKED INTO THE SURFACE. FERTILIZER APPLICATION RATE SHALL BE 500 POUNDS PER ACRE OF 10-20-20 FERTILIZER.
- 8. SOIL CONDITIONERS AND FERTILIZER SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE RECOMMENDED RATES AND SHALL BE THOROUGHLY WORKED INTO THE LOAM. LOAM SHALL BE RAKED UNTIL THE SURFACE IS FINELY PULVERIZED, SMOOTH AND EVEN, AND THEN COMPACTED TO AN EVEN SURFACE CONFORMING TO THE REQUIRED LINES AND GRADES WITH APPROVED ROLLERS WEIGHING BETWEEN 4 1/2 POUNDS AND 5 1/2 POUNDS PER INCH OF WIDTH.
- 9. SEED SHALL BE SOWN AT THE RATE SHOWN BELOW. SOWING SHALL BE DONE ON A CALM, DRY DAY PREFERABLY BY MACHINE, BUT IF BY HAND, ONLY BY EXPERIENCED WORKMEN. IMMEDIATELY BEFORE SEEDING THE SOIL SHALL BE LIGHTLY RAKED. ONE HALF THE SEED SHALL BE SOWN IN ONE DIRECTION AND THE OTHER HALF AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE ORIGINAL DIRECTION. IT SHALL BE LIGHTLY RAKED INTO THE SOIL TO A DEPTH NOT OVER 1/4" AND ROLLED WITH A HAND ROLLER WEIGHING NOT OVER 100 POUNDS PER LINEAR FOOT OF
- 10. HAY MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING AT A RATE OF 1.5 TO 2 TONS PER ACRE. MULCH THAT BLOWS OR WASHES AWAY SHALL BE REPLACED IMMEDIATELY AND ANCHORED USING APPROPRIATE TECHNIQUES FROM THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK.
- 11 THE SURFACE SHALL BE WATERED AND KEPT MOIST WITH A FINE SPRAY AS REQUIRED. WITHOUT WASHING AWAY THE SOIL, UNTIL THE GRASS IS WELL ESTABLISHED. ANY AREAS WHICH ARE NOT SATISFACTORILY COVERED WITH GRASS SHALL BE RESEEDED, AND ALL NOXIOUS WEEDS REMOVED.
- 12. THE SITE SUBCONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT AND MAINTAIN THE SEEDED AREAS UNTIL ACCEPTED, INCLUDING CUTTING, AS SPECIFIED HEREIN AFTER UNDER MAINTENANCE AND PROTECTION.
- 13. UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED, SEEDING SHALL BE DONE DURING THE APPROXIMATE PERIODS OF EARLY SPRING TO SEPTEMBER 30, WHEN SOIL CONDITIONS AND WEATHER ARE SUITABLE FOR SUCH WORK. IN NO CASE SHALL THE WEED CONTENT EXCEED 1 PERCENT BY WEIGHT. ALL SEED SHALL COMPLY WITH STATE AND FEDERAL SEED LAWS. FOR TEMPORARY PLANTINGS AFTER SEPTEMBER 30, TO EARLY SPRING AND FOR TEMPORARY PROTECTION OF DISTURBED AREAS:
- A. FOLLOW ABOVE SLOPE, LOAM DEPTH AND GRADING REQUIREMENTS. B. FERTILIZER SHALL BE SPREAD AND WORKED INTO THE SURFACE AT A RATE OF 500 POUNDS PER ACRE.

MULCHING AND SEEDING SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE FOLLOWING RATES: WINTER RYE (FALL SEEDING) 2.5 LBS/1.000 SF OATS (SPRING SEEDING) 2.0 LBS/1.000 SF 1.5 TONS/ACRE

E. <u>CATCH BASIN INLET PROTECTION</u>

1. INLET BASKET STRUCTURE

- A. INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE INSTALLED IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO DISTURBING PAVEMENT AND SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE AND MAINTAINED UNTIL PAVEMENT BINDER COURSE IS COMPLETE.
- B. MOLD 6X6, 42 LB. WIRE SUPPORT AROUND INLET FRAME AND GRATE AND EXTEND 6" BEYOND SIDES. SECURE FILTER FABRIC TO WIRE SUPPORT.
- C. THE FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE A GEOTEXTILE FABRIC; POLYESTER, POLYPROPYLENE, STABILIZED NYLON, POLYETHYLENE OR POLYVINYLIDENE CHLORIDE MEETING THE FOLLOWING SPECIFICATIONS:
- GRAB STRENGTH: 45 LB. MINIMUM IN ANY PRINCIPAL DIRECTION (ASTM D1682) MULLEN BURST STRENGTH: MIN. 60PSI (ASTM D774)

PARTICLES FROM REACHING THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM AND/OR CAUSING SURFACE FLOODING.

MINIMUM PERMEABILITY OF 120 GPM. E. THE INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE INSPECTED WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER EACH RAINFALL OR DAILY DURING EXTENDED PERIODS OF PRECIPITATION. REPAIRS SHALL BE MADE IMMEDIATELY, AS NECESSARY, TO PREVENT

D. THE FABRIC SHALL HAVE AN OPENING NO GREATER THAN A NUMBER 20 U.S. STANDARD SIEVE AND A

F. SEDIMENT DEPOSITS SHALL BE REMOVED AFTER EACH STORM EVENT, OR MORE OFTEN IF THE FABRIC BECOMES CLOGGED.

F. <u>WINTER CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE</u>

1. ALL PROPOSED POST-DEVELOPMENT LANDSCAPED 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 SPILL CONTROL PRACTICES AND INSTALLING EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1 AND SEEDING AND PLACING 3 TO 4 TONS OF MULCH PER ACRE, SECURED WITH ANCHORED NETTING, ELSEWHERE. THE PLACEMENT 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 EVENT.

- 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 WITH STONE OR EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS APPROPRIATE FOR THE DESIGN FLOW CONDITIONS.
- 3. AFTER OCTOBER 15TH, INCOMPLETE PARKING AREAS WHERE ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION HAS STOPPED FOR THE WINTER ALL TRAVEL SURFACES SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH A MINIMUM OF 3" OF CRUSHED GRAVEL PER NHDOT ITEM 304.3, OR IF CONSTRUCTION IS TO CONTINUE THROUGH THE WINTER SEASON BE CLEARED OF ANY ACCUMULATED SNOWFALL AFTER EACH STORM EVENT.

TIMING OF CONTROLS/MEASURES

AS INDICATED IN THE SEQUENCE OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES, SILT BARRIERS SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY CLEARING OR GRADING OF THE SITE. STRUCTURAL CONTROLS SHALL BE INSTALLED CONCURRENTLY WITH THE APPLICABLE ACTIVITY. AREAS WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY TEMPORARILY CEASES FOR MORE THAN TWENTY ONE (21) DAYS WILL BE STABILIZED WITH A TEMPORARY SEED AND MULCH WITHIN FOURTEEN (14) DAYS OF THE LAST DISTURBANCE. ONCE RESOURCES, ETC.) AND THE POTENTIAL IMPACT OF EROSION ON ADJACENT AREAS TO CHOOSE AN APPROPRIATE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY CEASES PERMANENTLY IN AN AREA, SILT BARRIERS AND ANY EARTH/DIKES WILL BE REMOVED ONCE PERMANENT MEASURES ARE ESTABLISHED.

> FOR SINGLE/DUPLEX FAMILY SUBDIVISIONS, WHEN LOT DEVELOPMENT IS NOT PART OF THE PERMIT, THEN LOT DISTURBANCE, OTHER THAN THAT SHOWN ON THE APPROVED PLANS, SHALL NOT COMMENCE UNTIL AFTER THE ROADWAY

WASTE DISPOSAL

WASTE MATERIALS ALL WASTE MATERIALS WILL BE COLLECTED AND STORED IN SECURELY LIDDED RECEPTACLES. ALL TRASH AND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS FROM THE SITE WILL BE DEPOSITED IN A DUMPSTER. NO CONSTRUCTION WASTE MATERIALS WILL BE BURIED ON SITE. ALL PERSONNEL WILL BE INSTRUCTED REGARDING THE CORRECT PROCEDURE FOR WASTE DISPOSAL BY THE SUPERINTENDENT.

- ALL HAZARDOUS WASTE MATERIALS WILL BE DISPOSED OF IN THE MANNER SPECIFIED BY LOCAL OR STATE REGULATION OR BY THE MANUFACTURER. SITE PERSONNEL WILL BE INSTRUCTED IN THESE PRACTICES BY THE SUPERINTENDENT.
- ALL SANITARY WASTE WILL BE COLLECTED FROM THE PORTABLE UNITS A MINIMUM OF ONCE PER WEEK BY A LICENSED SANITARY WASTE MANAGEMENT CONTRACTOR.

SPILL PREVENTION

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PRACTICES THAT WILL BE USED TO REDUCE THE RISK OF SPILLS OR OTHER ACCIDENTAL EXPOSURE OF MATERIALS AND SUBSTANCES DURING CONSTRUCTION TO STORMWATER RUNOFF:

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING:

THE FOLLOWING GOOD HOUSEKEEPING PRACTICES WILL BE FOLLOWED ON SITE DURING THE CONSTRUCTION

- A. AN EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO STORE ONLY SUFFICIENT AMOUNTS OF PRODUCTS TO DO THE JOB.
- B. ALL MATERIALS STORED ON SITE WILL BE STORED IN A NEAT, ORDERLY MANNER IN THEIR PROPER (ORIGINAL IF POSSIBLE) CONTAINERS AND, IF POSSIBLE, UNDER A ROOF OR OTHER ENCLOSURE.
- C. MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PROPER USE AND DISPOSAL WILL BE FOLLOWED.
- D. THE SITE SUPERINTENDENT WILL INSPECT DAILY TO ENSURE PROPER USE AND DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS.
- E. SUBSTANCES WILL NOT BE MIXED WITH ONE ANOTHER UNLESS RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER. F. WHENEVER POSSIBLE ALL OF A PRODUCT WILL BE USED UP BEFORE DISPOSING OF THE CONTAINER.
- HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS: THE FOLLOWING PRACTICES WILL BE USED TO REDUCE THE RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH HAZARDOUS MATERIALS:
- A. PRODUCTS WILL BE KEPT IN THEIR ORIGINAL CONTAINERS UNLESS THEY ARE NOT RESEALABLE.
- B. ORIGINAL LABELS AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA WILL BE RETAINED FOR IMPORTANT PRODUCT
- C. SURPLUS PRODUCT THAT MUST BE DISPOSED OF WILL BE DISCARDED ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED METHODS OF DISPOSAL.

THE FOLLOWING PRODUCT SPECIFIC PRACTICES WILL BE FOLLOWED ON SITE:

ALL ON SITE VEHICLES WILL BE MONITORED FOR LEAKS AND RECEIVE REGULAR PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE TO REDUCE LEAKAGE. PETROLEUM PRODUCTS WILL BE STORED IN TIGHTLY SEALED CONTAINERS WHICH ARE CLEARLY LABELED. ANY ASPHALT BASED SUBSTANCES USED ON SITE WILL BE APPLIED ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

FERTILIZERS USED WILL BE APPLIED ONLY IN THE MINIMUM AMOUNTS DIRECTED BY THE SPECIFICATIONS. ONCE APPLIED, FERTILIZER WILL BE WORKED INTO THE SOIL TO LIMIT EXPOSURE TO STORMWATER. STORAGE WILL BE IN A COVERED SHED OR ENCLOSED TRAILERS. THE CONTENTS OF ANY PARTIALLY USED BAGS OF FERTILIZER WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO A SEALABLE PLASTIC BIN TO AVOID SPILLS.

CONTAINED AREA DESIGNATED ON SITE.

ALL CONTAINERS WILL BE TIGHTLY SEALED AND STORED WHEN NOT REQUIRED FOR USE. EXCESS PAINT WILL NOT BE DISCHARGED TO THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM BUT WILL BE DISPOSED OF PROPERLY ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS OR STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.

REV DATE

CONCRETE TRUCKS WILL DISCHARGE AND WASH OUT SURPLUS CONCRETE OR DRUM WASH WATER IN A

TAX MAP 138 LOT 47

IN ADDITION TO GOOD HOUSEKEEPING AND MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PRACTICES DISCUSSED IN THE PREVIOUS SECTION

A. MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED METHODS FOR SPILL CLEANUP WILL BE CLEARLY POSTED AND SITE

PERSONNEL WILL BE MADE AWARE OF THE PROCEDURES AND THE LOCATION OF THE INFORMATION AND

B. MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT NECESSARY FOR SPILL CLEANUP WILL BE KEPT IN THE MATERIAL STORAGE AREA

ON SITE. EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS WILL INCLUDE BUT NOT BE LIMITED TO BROOMS, DUSTPANS, MOPS,

RAGS, GLOVES, GOGGLES, KITTY LITTER, SAND, SAWDUST, AND PLASTIC OR METAL TRASH CONTAINERS

D. THE SPILL AREA WILL BE KEPT WELL VENTILATED AND PERSONNEL WILL WEAR APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE

E. SPILLS OF TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS MATERIAL WILL BE REPORTED TO THE APPROPRIATE STATE OR LOCAL

F. THE SPILL PREVENTION PLAN WILL BE ADJUSTED TO INCLUDE MEASURES TO PREVENT THIS TYPE OF SPILL

G. THE SITE SUPERINTENDENT RESPONSIBLE FOR DAY-TO-DAY SITE OPERATIONS WILL BE THE SPILL

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO CONTROL DUST THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD. DUST

CONTROL METHODS SHALL INCLUDE, BUT NOT LIMITED TO SPRINKLING WATER ON EXPOSED AREAS, COVERING LOADED DUMP TRUCKS LEAVING THE SITE, AND TEMPORARY MULCHING. DUST CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE UTILIZED SO AS

FROM RECURRING AND HOW TO CLEANUP THE SPILL IF IT RECURS. A DESCRIPTION OF THE SPILL, ITS CAUSE,

THE FOLLOWING PRACTICES WILL BE FOLLOWED FOR SPILL PREVENTION AND CLEANUP:

C. ALL SPILLS WILL BE CLEANED UP IMMEDIATELY AFTER DISCOVERY.

GOVERNMENT AGENCY, REGARDLESS OF THE SIZE.

AND THE CLEANUP MEASURES WILL BE INCLUDED.

TO PREVENT THE MIGRATION OF DUST FROM THE SITE TO ABUTTING AREAS.

PREVENTION AND CLEANUP COORDINATOR.

CLOTHING TO PREVENT INJURY FROM CONTACT WITH A HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

CLEANUP SUPPLIES.

DUST CONTROL

SPECIFICALLY FOR THIS PURPOSE.

EROSION CONTROL NOTES 48 & 50 LANGDON STREET PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

OWNED BY & PREPARED FOR MARTIN HUSSLAGE

1"=20' (11"X17") | SCALE: 1"=10' (22"X34")

AUGUST 18, 2025



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| 170 Commerce Way, Suite 102 ivil Engineers Structural Engineers Portsmouth, NH 03801 affic Engineers Phone (603) 431-2222 and Surveyors Fax (603) 431-0910 andscape Architects www.tfmoran.com

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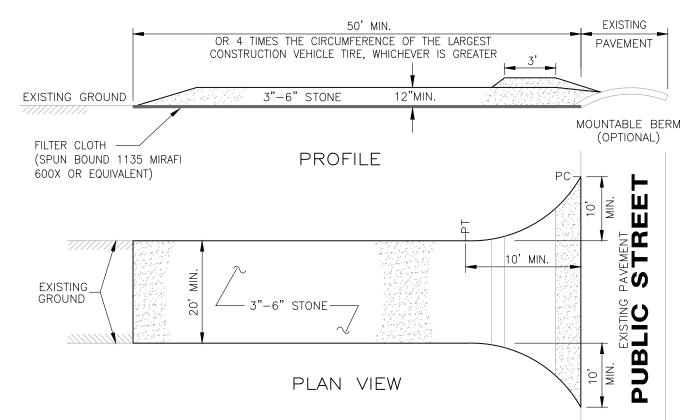
cientists

C - 0847229-03_EC&NOTES

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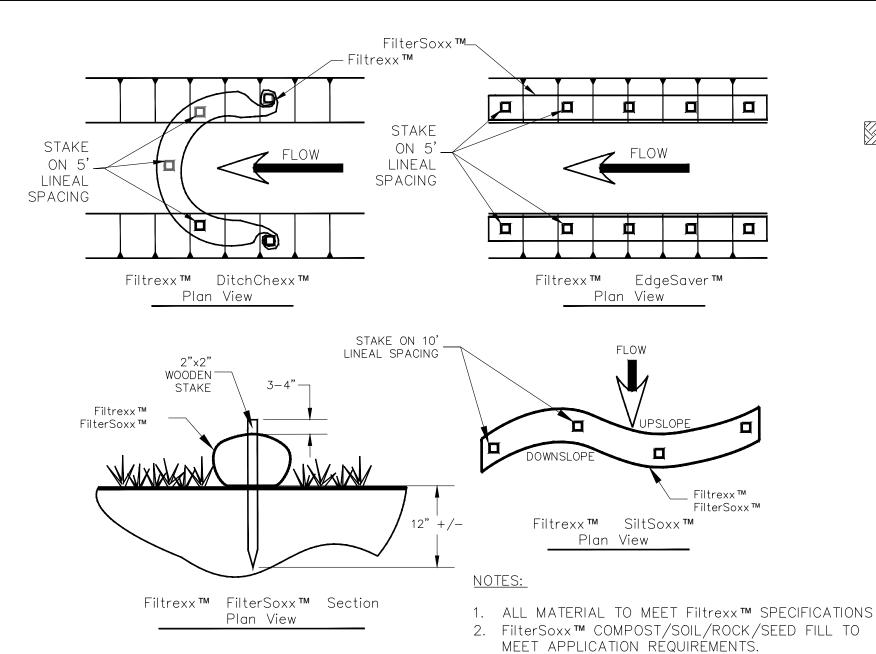




- 1. FILTER CLOTH WILL BE PLACED OVER THE ENTIRE AREA PRIOR TO PLACING OF STONE SURFACE.
- 2. WATER ALL SURFACE WATER FLOWING OR DIVERTED TOWARD CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL BE PIPED ACROSS THE ENTRANCE. IF PIPING IS IMPRACTICAL, A MOUNTABLE BERM WITH 5:1 SLOPES WILL BE PERMITTED.
- 3. MAINTENANCE THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING WITH ADDITIONAL STONE AS CONDITIONS DEMAND AND REPAIR AND/OR CLEANOUT OF ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT. ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY MUST BE
- 4. WASHING WHEELS SHALL BE CLEANED TO REMOVE SEDIMENT PRIOR TO ENTRANCE ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON AN AREA STABILIZED WITH STONE AND WHICH DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE.
- 5. PERIODIC INSPECTION AND NEEDED MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PROVIDED AFTER EACH RAIN STORM EVENT.

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION **ENTRANCE**

NOT TO SCALE



(⊤)~ 5' MIN. — GAS)──5' MIN. ──►

TYPICAL UTILITY SEPARATION DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

COMPACTED LOAM AND

AS SPECIFIED

<u>NOTES</u>

IF LESS THAN 4 FEET OF COVER (SEE

UNDISTURBED SOIL

SEEDED

NOTE 3)

OPENING REGULATIONS.

MARINE PLYWOOD WRAPPED IN POLYETHYLENE -C OR D MATERIAL (TYP.) VOLUME OF CONCRETE AS DETERMINED BY ENGINEER

<u>NOTES</u>

SEE NOTES 1 AND 2

-CRUSHED GRAVEL

METAL DETECTING EQUIPMENT)

ROADWAY BACKFILL SHALL CONFORM TO

† METAL IMPREGNATED MARKING TAPE (TO AID

- CRUSHED STONE OR SCREENED GRAVEL

BEDDING FOR FULL WIDTH OF THE PIPE

6" BELOW PIPE IN EARTH 12" BELOW PIPE IN LEDGE

IN THE LOCATING OF BURIED PIPE WITH

---GRAVEL

STANDARD SPEC'S

LOAM AREA PAVED AREA

LEDGE

OR D + 2'(WHICHEVER IS GREATER)

1. PAVEMENT REPAIR IN EXISTING ROADWAYS SHALL CONFORM TO STREET

2. NEW ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORM TO SUBDIVISION SPEC'S.

3. GAPS BETWEEN SECTIONS OF INSULATION TO BE COVERED WITH 2" \times

SEWER TRENCH

WITH OPTIONAL INSULATION

NOT TO SCALE

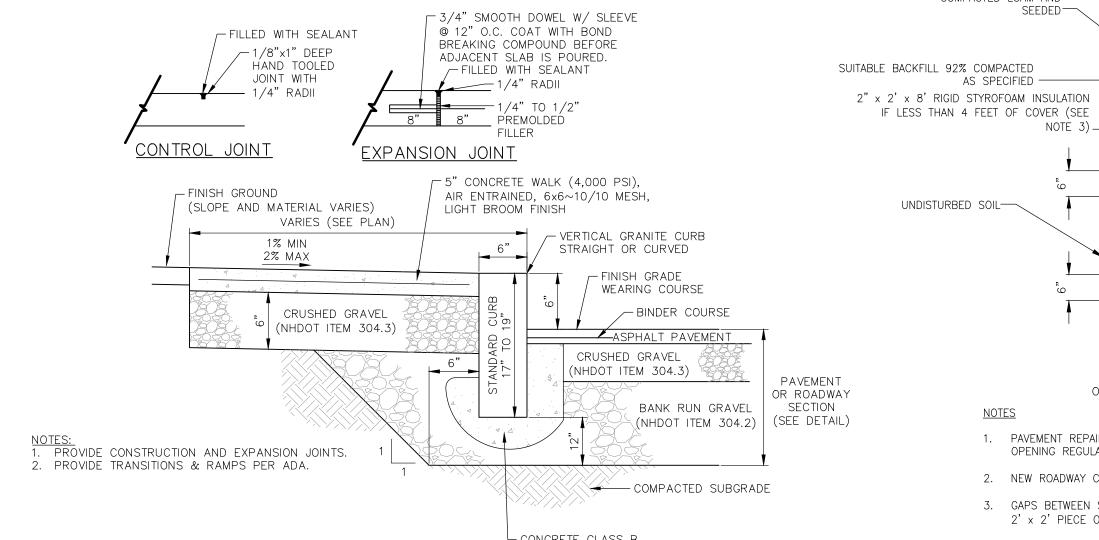
2' x 2' PIECE OF INSULATION CENTERED OVER GAP.

- 1. POUR THRUST BLOCKS AGAINST UNDISTURBED MATERIAL, WHERE TRENCH WALL HAS BEEN DISTURBED. EXCAVATE LOOSE MATERIAL AND EXTEND THRUST BLOCK TO UNDISTURBED MATERIAL. NO PIPE 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 MECHANICAL JOINT PIPE IS USED, MECHANICAL JOINT PLUG WITH RETAINER GLAND MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR END BLOCKINGS.
- 5. INSTALLATION AND STANDARD DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CITY/TOWN ESTABLISHED RULES AND PROCEDURES.

-0000-	SQUARE FEET BLOCKING BEA					RIAL
1	REACTION		F	PIPE SIZ	E	
ار	TYPE	4"	6"	8"	10"	12"
1.500	A 90° B 180° C 45° D 22-1/2° E 11-1/4°	0.89 0.65 0.48 0.25 0.13	2.19 1.55 1.19 0.60 0.30	3.82 2.78 2.12 1.06 0.54	11.14 8.38 6.02 3.08 1.54	17.24 12.00 9.32 4.74 2.38

FILTREXX™ FILTERSOXX™ STAKING

NOT TO SCALE



3. COMPOST MATERIAL TO BE DISPERSED ON SITE,

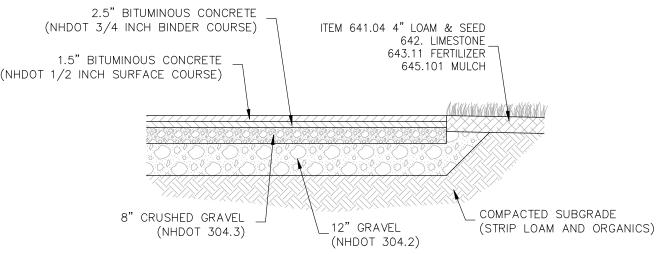
4. SIZE OF SOCK TO BE PER MANUFACTURER'S

AS DETERMINED BY ENGINEER.

SPECIFICATIONS

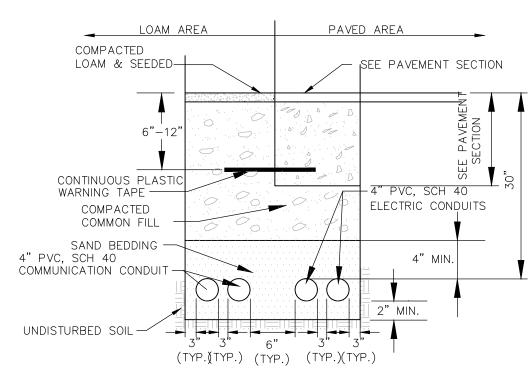
CONCRETE SIDEWALK WITH VERTICAL GRANITE CURB

NOT TO SCALE



PAVEMENT SECTION/LOAM & SEED DETAIL

THRUST BLOCKS



- 1. ELECTRIC SERVICE INSTALLATION AND STANDARD DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL CODES.
- 2. COMMUNICATION SERVICE INSTALLATION SHALL MEET ALL CONSTRUCTION 3. ACTUAL NUMBER OF CONDUITS TO BE DETERMINED BY RESPECTIVE
- COMPANIES.
- 4. VERIFY INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS WITH RESPECTIVE COMPANIES.

ELECTRIC/COMMUNICATIONS

CONDUIT NOT TO SCALE

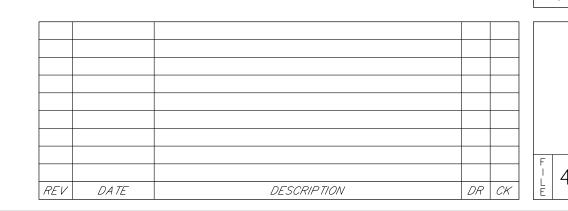
TAX MAP 138 LOT 47

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS 48 & 50 LANGDON STREET PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

OWNED BY & PREPARED FOR **MARTIN HUSSLAGE**

1"=20' (11"X17") SCALE: 1"=10' (22"X34")

AUGUST 18, 2025



Seacoast Division

Structural Engineers Traffic Engineers and Surveyors Landscape Architects cientists

| 170 Commerce Way, Suite 102 Portsmouth, NH 03801 Phone (603) 431-2222 Fax (603) 431-0910 www.tfmoran.com

47229.03 DR JKC CADFILE C - 0947229-03_DETAILS

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NOT TO SCALE

CONCRETE CLASS B

(NHDOT 1/2 INCH SURFACE COURSE)

DRAINAGE ANALYSIS REPORT

F O R

48 & 50 Langdon Street

Portsmouth, New Hampshire

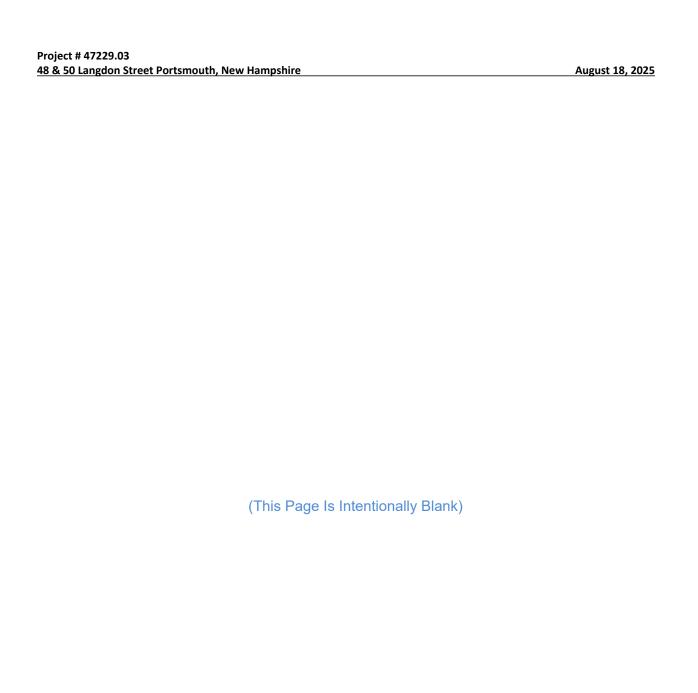
Tax Map 138, Lot 47

Owned by and Prepared For Martin Husslage

August 18, 2025

Prepared By:





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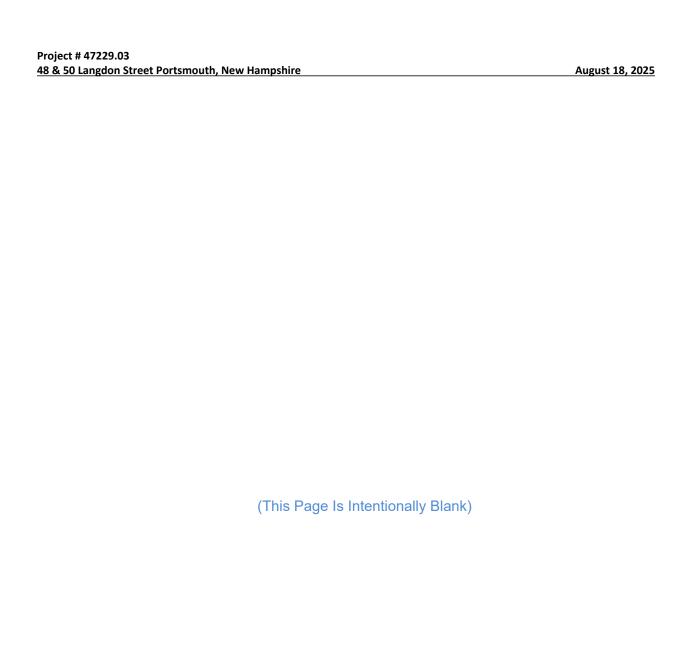
APPENDIX G - POST-DEVELOPMENT CALCULATIONS (10-YEAR STORM EVENT)

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1.0 - SUMMARY & PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project includes the development of a two single family dwellings with accessory dwelling units at 48 & 50 Langdon Street. Tax Map 138 Lot 47 is approximately 0.23 acres and currently contains a single family dwelling. The project also proposes a subdivision of the subject property to two lots with a single family dwelling on each. The site is within the General Residence C Zoning District and is located at the intersection of Langdon Street and McDonough Street.

The project proposes a combined building footprint of 3,273 SF and approximately 9,900 SF of disturbance to facilitate the development.

This analysis has been completed to verify the project will not pose adverse stormwater effects on-site and off-site. Compared to the pre-development conditions, the post-development stormwater management system has been designed to reduce peak runoff rates, increases within regulatory limits the runoff volume, reduces the risk of erosion and sedimentation, and improves stormwater runoff quality. In addition, Best Management Practices are employed to formulate a plan that assures stormwater quality both during and after construction. The following summarizes the findings from the study.

2.0 - CALCULATION METHODS

The design storms analyzed in this study are the 2-year, 10-year, 25-year, and 50-year 24-hour storm events. The software program, HydroCAD version 10.00¹ was utilized to calculate the peak runoff rates from these storm events. The program estimates the peak rates using the TR-20 method. A Type III storm pattern was used in the model. Rainfall frequencies for the analyzed region were also incorporated into the model. Rainfall frequencies from the higher of the Extreme Precipitation Rates from Cornell University's Northeast Regional Climate Center. Due to the project's location within the Coastal/Great Bay Region community, the design rainfall increases the Cornell rates by 15% to address projected storm surge, sea level rise, and precipitation events per Env-Wq 1503.08(I). Design standards were taken from the New Hampshire Stormwater Manual, December 2008².

	24-HOUR RAINFALL R	ATES
Storm-Event	Northeast Regional Climate Center	Design
(year)	Extreme Precipitation	Rainfall
	(in)	(in)
2	3.21	3.70
10	4.87	5.60
25	6.17	7.10
50	7.39	8.50

Table 1 – 24-Hour Rainfall Rates

Time of Concentration is the time it takes for water to flow from the hydraulically most remote point in the watershed (with the longest travel time) to the watershed outlet. This time is determined by calculating the time it takes runoff to travel this route under one of three

¹ HydroCAD version 10.00, HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC, Chocorua, NH, 2013.

² New Hampshire Stormwater Manual: Volume One - Stormwater and Antidegradation, December 2008; Volume Two - Post-Construction Best Management Practices Selection and Design, December 2008; Volume Three - Erosion and Sediment Controls During Construction, December 2008.

hydrologic conditions: sheet flow, shallow concentrated flow, or channel flow. Because the Intensity-Duration-Frequency (IDF) curve is steep with short TC's, estimating the actual intensity is subject to error and overestimates actual runoff. Due to this, the TC's are adjusted to a minimum of 6 minutes.

3.0 - EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

All areas that contribute runoff to the project site are identified per the NRCS Web Soil (see Appendix B for detail and soil locations). The soils are composed of Urban Land which does not have a Hydrologic Soil Group classification. For the purpose of this analysis, the worst-case scenario was assumed and a HSG C rating was applied to the site.

4.0 - PRE-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS

The pre-development condition is characterized by one subcatchments which flows towards the municipal drainage system, which ultimately discharges to the Piscataqua River. Pre-development subcatchment areas are depicted on the attached plan entitled "Pre-Development Drainage Map," Sheet D-01 in Appendix C. Stormwater runoff from the site primarily discharges towards the existing municipal stormwater drainage system (POI-1).

In the pre-development condition, the total impervious area is 5,392 SF over a total drainage analysis area of 11,878 SF.

5.0 - POST-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS

The post-development condition is characterized by one subcatchment area. Post-development subcatchment areas are depicted on the attached plan entitled "Post-Development Drainage Map," sheet D-02 in Appendix C.

In the post-development condition, the total impervious area is 6,495 SF over a total drainage analysis area of 11,878 SF. Impervious area from the project consists of two proposed dwellings and their associated improvements.

Table **2** summarizes the pre- and post-development peak runoff rates for the 2-year, 10-year, 25-year, and 50-year 24-hour Type III storm events for all discharge. Table 3 summarizes the pre- and post-development peak runoff volumes for the 2-year 24-hour Type III storm events for all discharge.

	TABLE 2	- SURFACI	E WATER PE	AK RUNOFF											
RATE COMPARISON (CF)															
POINT OF	POINT OF DESIGN STORM														
INTEREST		2-year	10-year	25-year	50-year										
POL 4	Pre	0.6	1.1	1.4	1.8										
POI-1	Post	0.6	1.1	1.4	1.7										

Table 2 - Pre and Post- Development Peak Runoff Rate Comparison

TABL		FACE WATER PEAK RUNOFF IE COMPARISON (CF)
POINT OF		DESIGN STORM
INTEREST		2-year
POI-1	Pre	6,258
POI-1	Post	6,482

Table 3 - Pre and Post- Development Peak Runoff Volume Comparison

The proposed project maintains or reduces peak rates of runoff compared to existing conditions for all storm events, in accordance Portsmouth stormwater regulations. Additionally, per NHDES, the 2-year 24-hour storm does not result in an increased peak flow rate and reduces or increases volume within the limits of Env-Wq 1507.05(b)(1) from the predevelopment to post-development condition. There will be no adverse effects on the abutting properties from the proposed stormwater management system.

Appendices D and F summarizes all 24-hour storm events for pre- and post-development drainage calculations using HydroCAD analysis. Appendices E and G provide a full summary of the 10-year, 24-hour storm for the pre- and post-development drainage calculations using HydroCAD analysis.

6.0 - REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

The project meets Post Construction Stormwater Management Standards as described in Portsmouth's Site Plan Regulations Section 7.6.1

- 1. Adequate provisions shall be made to retain natural and existing flow patterns and maintain existing groundwater recharge volumes to the maximum extent feasible, where appropriate, and/or retain, treat and/or potentially reuse the stormwater generated on the site.
 - a. The site drains to the municipal drainage systems in both the predevelopment and post-development condition.
- 2. Efforts shall be made to utilize methods that disconnect and/or reduce the amount of effective impervious area including, but not limited to, infiltration trenches, dry wells, bioretention areas, filter strips, permeable pavement, and cisterns.
 - a. The proposed dwellings have been located as close to Langdon Street as practicable to reduce the size and length of the proposed driveways.
- Applicants shall demonstrate why on-site infiltration approaches are not possible or adequate before proposing the use of conventional systems that rely on collection and conveyance to remove runoff from the site.
 - a. Infiltration is not feasible on site as it consists of urban land/fill with low infiltration rates.
- 4. All proposed stormwater treatment practices shall be adequately sized to treat the Water Quality Volume (WQV) or Water Quality Flow (WQF) in order to minimize pollutant discharges and be properly maintained in accordance with NH Administrative Code PART Env-Wq 1507.03 "Pollutant Discharge Minimization Requirements" and PART Env-Wq, 1707.03, respectively (or as revised / renumbered)
 - a. No stormwater treatment practices are proposed.
- 5. Where vegetated areas are used to control and treat stormwater, such areas shall be planted with appropriate non-invasive groundcover, shrubs and/or other

plantings sufficient to prevent soil erosion and to promote proper treatment of stormwater.

- a. All proposed plantings will be native plants and the existing vegetation is being kept to the maximum extent possible.
- 6. Measures shall be taken to control the post-development peak rate of runoff so that it does not exceed pre-development runoff for the 2, 10, 25, and 50-year, 24-hour storm event. Rainfall amounts for these events shall be based on local rainfall data using the extreme precipitation table provided by the Northeast Regional Climate Center or as otherwise required by the NHDES Alteration of Terrain requirements, if applicable. Where stormwater will discharge directly to tidal waters, the Planning Board may waive peak flow control requirements provided the Applicant can demonstrate minimal risk of flooding or increased erosion as result of the discharge, adequate onsite stormwater treatment is provided for water quality purposes, and the City Engineer concurs with the waiver request.
 - a. All peak flow rates have been matched or reduced when comparing the predevelopment and post-development.
- 7. Site development shall comply with the requirements of the Flood Plain District as regulated by the Zoning Ordinance.
 - a. The site is not located within the Flood Plan District
- 8. BMP designs shall include appropriate separation distances from the seasonal high-water table elevations, where appropriate, and as specified in the New Hampshire Stormwater Manual (as amended).
 - a. There are not any best management practices proposed.
- Salt storage areas shall be covered using permanent or semi-permanent measures and loading/offloading areas shall be located and designed to not drain directly to receiving waters and be maintained with good housekeeping measures in accordance with NHDES guidance documents.
 - a. No salt storage areas are proposed.
- 10. Snow storage areas shall be located such that no direct discharges to receiving waters are possible from the storage site. Runoff from snow storage areas shall enter treatment areas to remove suspended solids and other contaminants before being discharged to receiving waters or preferably be allowed to infiltrate into the groundwater.
 - a. Snow storage areas are located such that it will not directly discharge to the municipal drains.
- 11. The applicant shall demonstrate that there is sufficient on- and off-site downstream channel or system capacity to carry the stormwater run-off volume and flow without adverse effects, such as flooding and erosion of stream banks and shoreland areas.
 - a. There is a small increase in flow in 2-year volumes which equates to 164 cf. This is a negligible amount when compared to the site total runoff volume (2.6% of existing total volume).
- 12. Stormwater treatment BMPs involving excavation or other site alterations shall be located outside of protected wetland buffer areas as defined in the City's Zoning Ordinance Article 10 -- Environmental Protection Standards unless approved under a Conditional Use Permit as outlined Article 10, as amended.
 - a. No best management practices are proposed.
- 13. In addition to the requirements of this Article, all developments subject to Site Plan Review shall comply with the City's Regulation of Discharges into the Stormwater Drainage System Ordinance.
 - a. The design is in compliance with the City's Regulation of Discharges into the Stormwater Drainage System Ordinance.

- 14. The applicant shall submit documentation demonstrating how and who will maintain stormwater treatment devices post-development.
 - a. An Inspection an Maintenance Manual has been included in this Drainage Analysis Report (See Appendix H)
- 15. Property owners of new development projects that will add new paved areas shall minimize their salt use through appropriate measures including hiring Green SnowPro certified operators for winter maintenance.
 - a. The requirement for Green SnowPro certified operators is noted on Sheet C-03.

7.0 - CONCLUSION

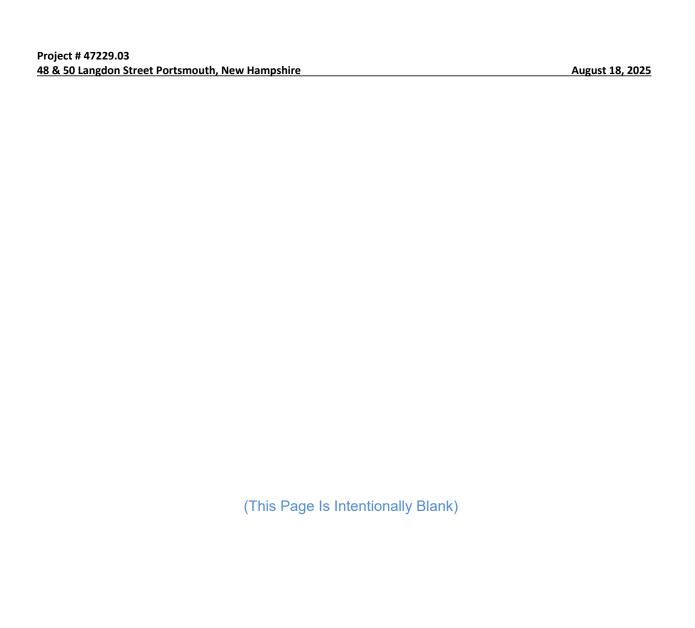
The proposed stormwater management system will treat, infiltrate, and mitigate the runoff generated from the proposed development in accordance with the Portsmouth Stormwater Management Regulations.. There is little change in the flow characteristics of the site. The proposed project has been designed to pose no adverse effects on surrounding properties.

Respectfully,

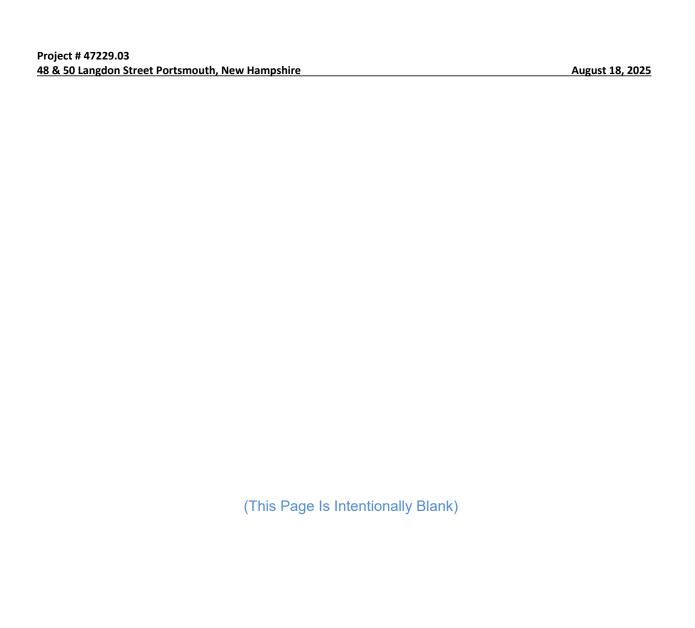
TFMoran, Inc. Seacoast Division

Jason Cook, EIT Civil Engineer

JKC/crr



APPENDIX A – EXTREME PRECIPITATION RATES



Extreme Precipitation Tables

Northeast Regional Climate Center

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

Metadata for Point

Smoothing

State Location

Latitude 43.075 degrees North Longitude 70.765 degrees West

Yes

Elevation 0 feet

Date/Time Tue Aug 12 2025 15:34:18 GMT-0400 (Eastern Daylight Time)

Extreme Precipitation Estimates

	5min	10min	15min	30min	60min	120min		1hr	2hr	3hr	6hr	12hr	24hr	48hr		1day	2day	4day	7day	10day	
1yr	0.26	0.40	0.50	0.65	0.81	1.04	1yr	0.70	0.98	1.21	1.56	2.03	2.66	2.92	1yr	2.35	2.81	3.22	3.94	4.55	1yr
2yr	0.32	0.50	0.62	0.81	1.02	1.30	2yr	0.88	1.18	1.52	1.94	2.49	3.21	3.57	2yr	2.84	3.43	3.94	4.68	5.33	2yr
5yr	0.37	0.58	0.73	0.98	1.25	1.61	5yr	1.08	1.47	1.89	2.43	3.14	4.07	4.58	5yr	3.60	4.40	5.04	5.94	6.70	5yr
10yr	0.41	0.65	0.82	1.12	1.45	1.89	10yr	1.25	1.73	2.23	2.89	3.75	4.87	5.53	10yr	4.31	5.32	6.09	7.11	7.98	10yr
25yr	0.48	0.76	0.97	1.34	1.77	2.34	25yr	1.53	2.14	2.78	3.63	4.74	6.17	7.10	25yr	5.46	6.83	7.80	9.03	10.05	25yr
50yr	0.54	0.86	1.10	1.54	2.07	2.76	50yr	1.79	2.53	3.29	4.32	5.66	7.39	8.58	50yr	6.54	8.25	9.42	10.81	11.98	50yr
100yr	0.60	0.97	1.25	1.77	2.42	3.26	100yr	2.09	2.98	3.90	5.16	6.77	8.85	10.38	100yr	7.83	9.98	11.38	12.96	14.27	100yr
200yr	0.67	1.10	1.43	2.05	2.82	3.83	200yr	2.44	3.52	4.62	6.13	8.08	10.61	12.55	200yr	9.39	12.07	13.76	15.55	17.02	200yr
500yr	0.80	1.31	1.71	2.48	3.48	4.76	500yr	3.00	4.38	5.76	7.70	10.22	13.48	16.14	500yr	11.93	15.52	17.67	19.78	21.49	500yr

Lower Confidence Limits

	5min	10min	15min	30min	60min	120min		1hr	2hr	3hr	6hr	12hr	24hr	48hr		1day	2day	4day	7day	10day	
1yr	0.23	0.36	0.44	0.59	0.72	0.88	1yr	0.63	0.86	0.92	1.33	1.68	2.24	2.49	1yr	1.98	2.40	2.87	3.18	3.90	1yr
2yr	0.31	0.49	0.60	0.81	1.00	1.19	2yr	0.86	1.16	1.37	1.82	2.34	3.06	3.45	2yr	2.71	3.32	3.82	4.55	5.08	2yr
5yr	0.35	0.54	0.67	0.92	1.17	1.40	5yr	1.01	1.37	1.61	2.12	2.73	3.79	4.19	5yr	3.35	4.03	4.72	5.53	6.24	5yr
10yr	0.39	0.59	0.73	1.03	1.33	1.60	10yr	1.14	1.56	1.80	2.39	3.06	4.37	4.86	10yr	3.87	4.67	5.44	6.41	7.20	10yr
25yr	0.44	0.67	0.83	1.19	1.56	1.90	25yr	1.35	1.86	2.10	2.75	3.53	4.72	5.89	25yr	4.18	5.66	6.65	7.79	8.68	25yr
50yr	0.48	0.73	0.91	1.31	1.76	2.17	50yr	1.52	2.12	2.35	3.07	3.93	5.33	6.80	50yr	4.72	6.54	7.72	9.04	10.02	50yr
100yr	0.54	0.81	1.01	1.47	2.01	2.47	100yr	1.73	2.41	2.63	3.41	4.35	6.00	7.85	100yr	5.31	7.55	8.98	10.51	11.56	100yr
200yr	0.59	0.89	1.13	1.63	2.28	2.81	200yr	1.96	2.75	2.93	3.78	4.79	6.72	9.06	200yr	5.95	8.71	10.42	12.22	13.37	200yr
500yr	0.68	1.02	1.31	1.90	2.71	3.36	500yr	2.34	3.29	3.41	4.31	5.45	7.82	10.94	500yr	6.92	10.52	12.69	14.96	16.19	500yr

Upper Confidence Limits

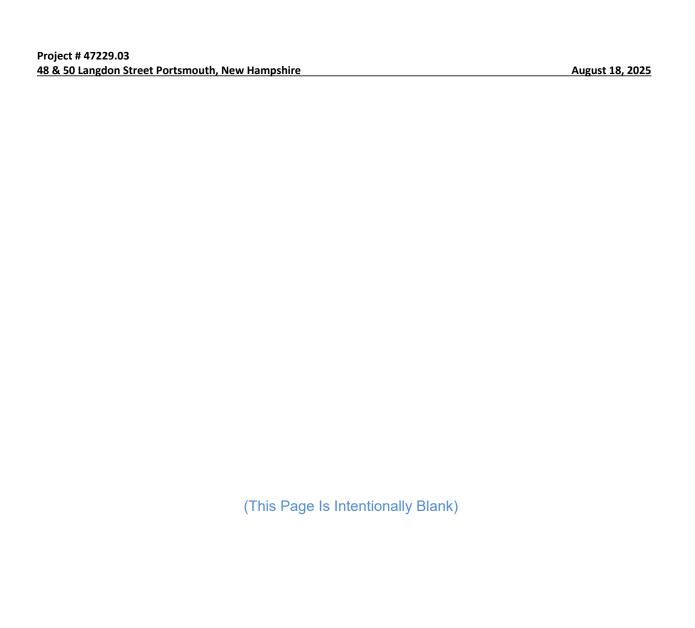
	5min	10min	15min	30min	60min	120min		1hr	2hr	3hr	6hr	12hr	24hr	48hr		1day	2day	4day	7day	10day	
1yr	0.28	0.44	0.54	0.72	0.89	1.08	1yr	0.77	1.06	1.26	1.74	2.21	2.98	3.16	1yr	2.64	3.04	3.58	4.37	5.04	1yr
2yr	0.34	0.52	0.64	0.86	1.07	1.27	2yr	0.92	1.24	1.48	1.96	2.51	3.42	3.70	2yr	3.03	3.56	4.09	4.84	5.63	2yr
5yr	0.40	0.62	0.77	1.05	1.34	1.62	5yr	1.15	1.58	1.88	2.53	3.25	4.34	4.96	5yr	3.84	4.77	5.38	6.37	7.16	5yr
10yr	0.47	0.72	0.89	1.25	1.61	1.98	10yr	1.39	1.93	2.28	3.11	3.95	5.34	6.20	10yr	4.72	5.96	6.82	7.84	8.75	10yr
25yr	0.58	0.88	1.09	1.56	2.05	2.57	25yr	1.77	2.51	2.95	4.07	5.15	7.78	8.34	25yr	6.88	8.02	9.15	10.34	11.41	25yr
50yr	0.67	1.02	1.27	1.83	2.46	3.13	50yr	2.12	3.06	3.60	5.00	6.32	9.74	10.46	50yr	8.62	10.06	11.44	12.72	13.96	50yr
100yr	0.79	1.19	1.49	2.16	2.96	3.81	100yr	2.55	3.72	4.37	6.16	7.76	12.18	13.10	100yr	10.78	12.60	14.31	15.69	17.09	100yr
200yr	0.92	1.39	1.76	2.55	3.56	4.65	200yr	3.07	4.55	5.34	7.58	9.54	15.28	16.44	200yr	13.53	15.81	17.92	19.35	20.92	200yr
500yr	1.15	1.71	2.19	3.19	4.53	6.04	500yr	3.91	5.90	6.93	10.02	12.56	20.65	22.20	500yr	18.27	21.34	24.13	25.51	27.34	500yr



Project # 4/229.03	
48 & 50 Langdon Street Portsmouth	New Hamnshire

August 18, 2025

APPENDIX B - NRCS WEB SOIL REPORT





Natural Resources Conservation Service A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for Rockingham County, New Hampshire

48 & 50 Langdon Street Portsmouth, NH



Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2 053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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How Soil Surveys Are Made	
Soil Map	
Soil Map	
Legend	10
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Map Unit Descriptions	11
Rockingham County, New Hampshire	13
699—Urban land	13
References	14

How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

Custom Soil Resource Report

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

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identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons

Soil Map Unit Lines

Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

(o)

Blowout

Borrow Pit

Clay Spot

Closed Depression

Gravel Pit

Gravelly Spot

Landfill Lava Flow

Marsh or swamp

Mine or Quarry

Miscellaneous Water Perennial Water

Rock Outcrop

Saline Spot

Sandy Spot

Severely Eroded Spot

Sinkhole Slide or Slip

Sodic Spot

Spoil Area



Stony Spot

Very Stony Spot

Ŷ

Wet Spot Other

Δ

Special Line Features

Water Features

Streams and Canals

Transportation

Rails

Interstate Highways

US Routes

Major Roads

00

Local Roads

Background

Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24.000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Rockingham County, New Hampshire Survey Area Data: Version 27, Sep 3, 2024

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50.000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jun 19, 2020—Sep 20. 2020

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol Map Unit Name		Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI	
699	Urban land	0.7	100.0%	
Totals for Area of Interest		0.7	100.0%	

Map Unit Descriptions

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

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

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

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

Custom Soil Resource Report

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rockingham County, New Hampshire

699—Urban land

Map Unit Composition

Urban land: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Minor Components

Not named

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

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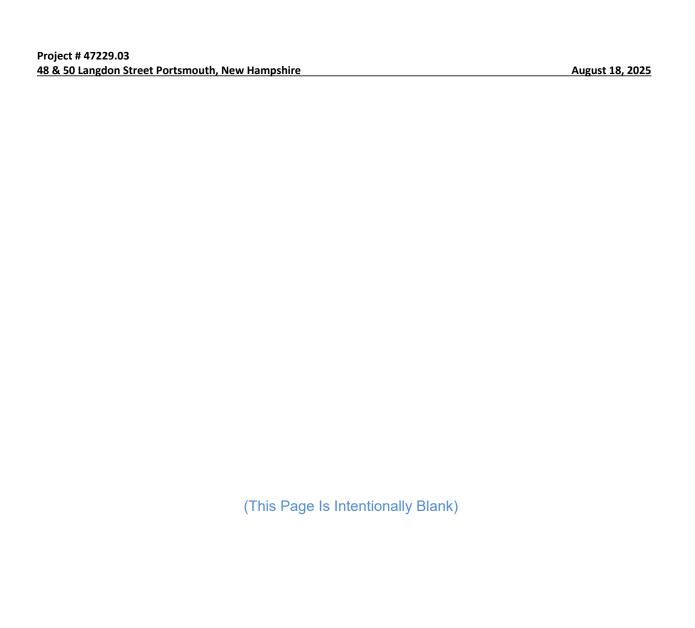
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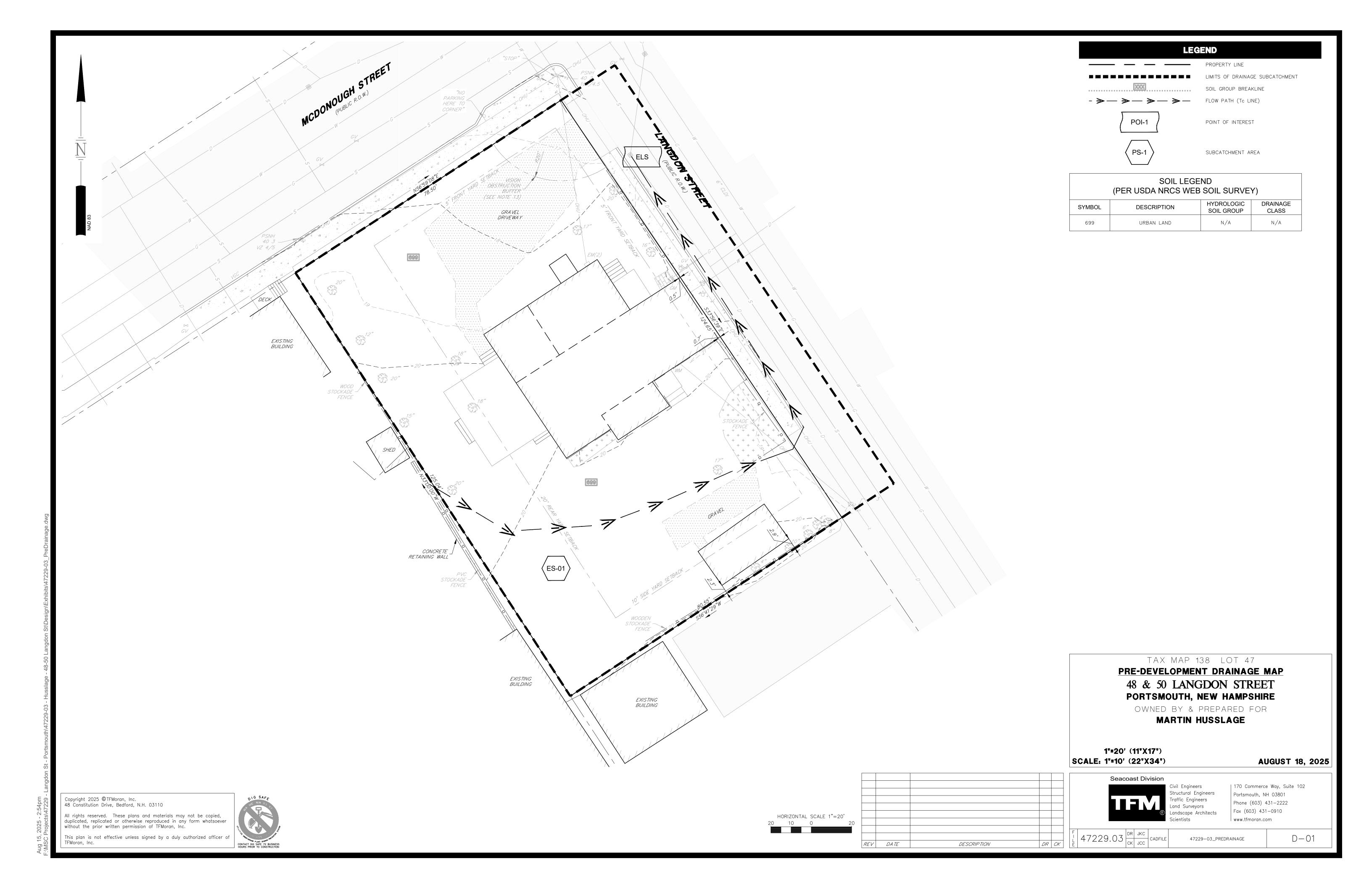
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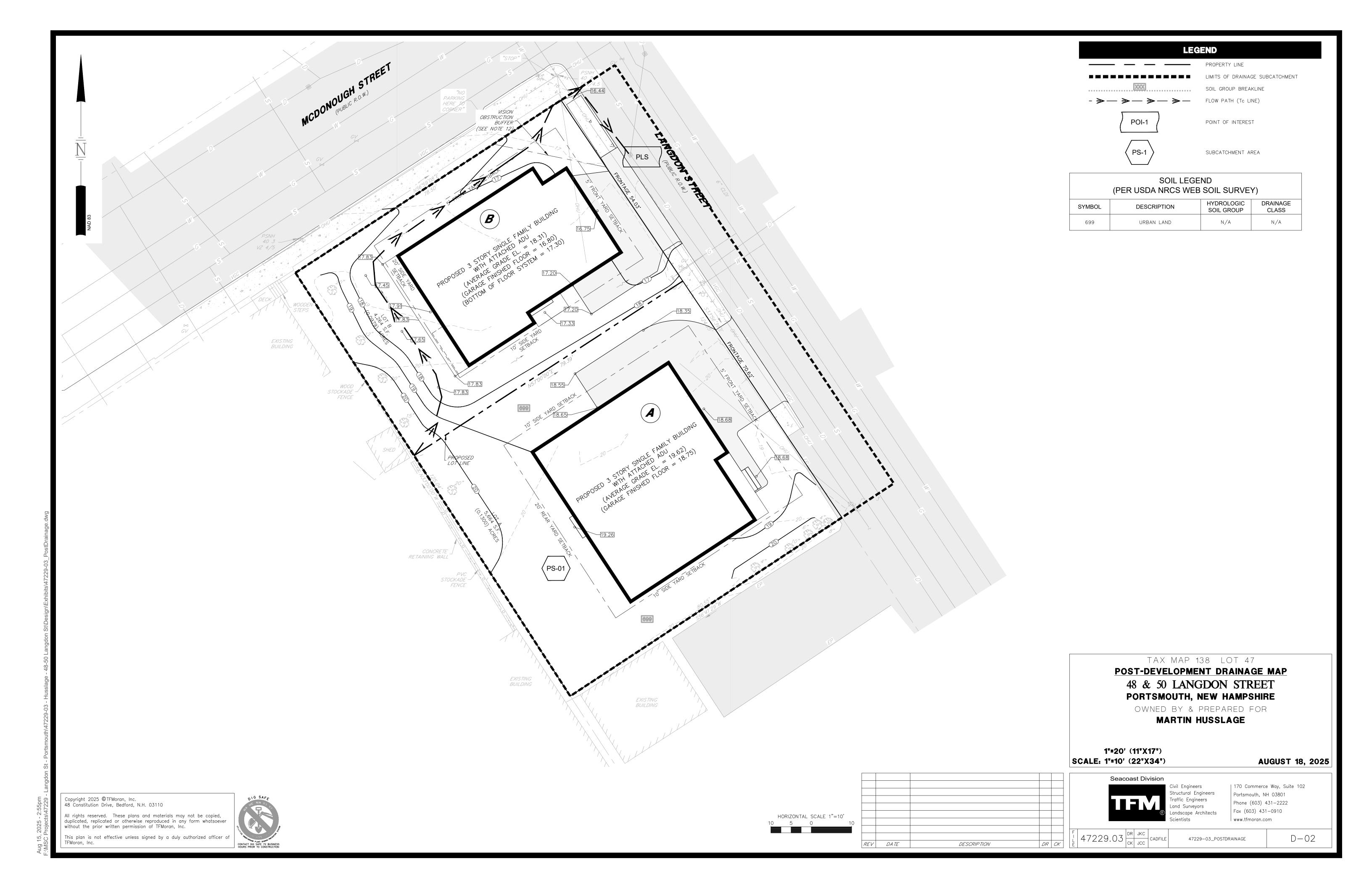
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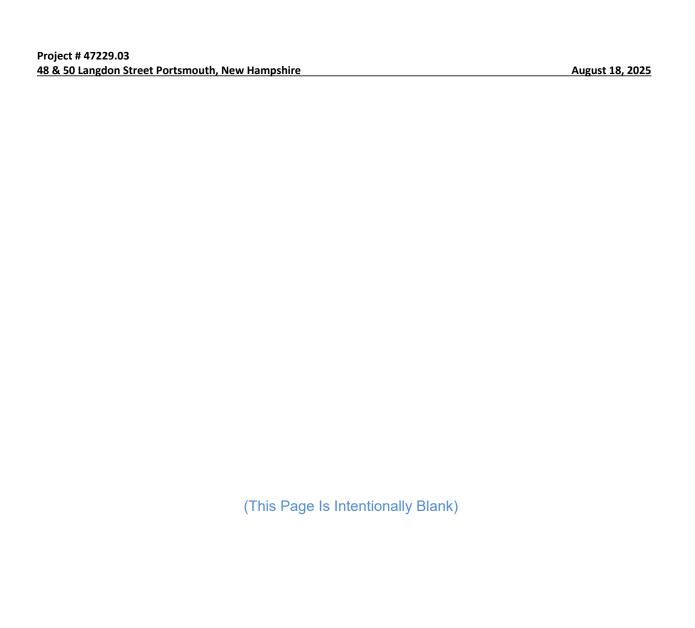
APPENDIX C - DRAINAGE MAPS

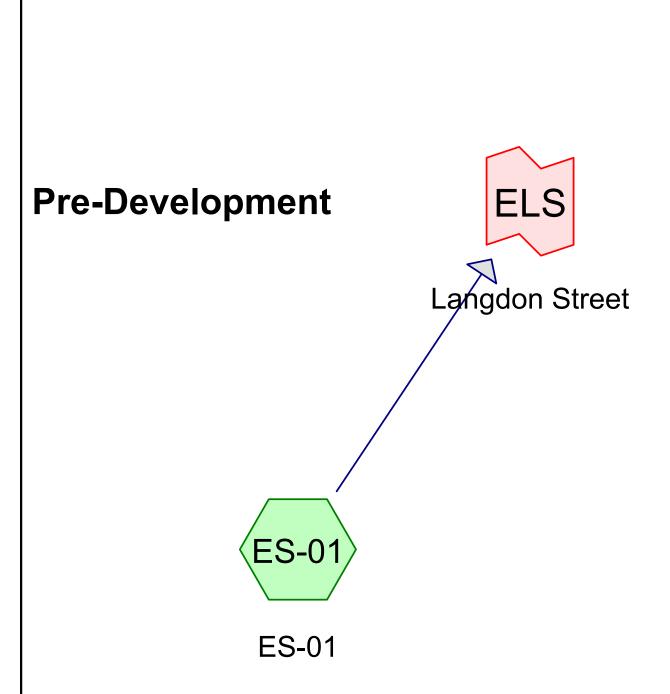






APPENDIX D - PRE-DEVELOPMENT CALCULATIONS













47229-03 Drainage AnalysisPrepared by T F Moran Inc
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Area Listing (selected nodes)

1	11,878	85	TOTAL AREA
	3,375	98	Unconnected Pavement, HSG C (ES-01)
	2,017	98	Roofs, HSG C (ES-01)
	6,486	74	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C (ES-01)
	(sq-ft)		(subcatchment-numbers)
	Area	CN	Description

Printed 8/15/2025 Page 3

Soil Listing (selected nodes)

Area	Soil	Subcatchment
(sq-ft)	Group	Numbers
0	HSG A	
0	HSG B	
11,878	HSG C	ES-01
0	HSG D	
0	Other	
11,878		TOTAL AREA

Type III 24-hr 2-year Rainfall=3.70" Printed 8/15/2025

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Page 4

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

SubcatchmentES-01: ES-01 Runoff Area=11,878 sf 45.39% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.05"

Flow Length=183' Tc=10.1 min CN=85 Runoff=0.6 cfs 2,026 cf

Link ELS: Langdon Street Inflow=0.6 cfs 2,026 cf Primary=0.6 cfs 2,026 cf

> Total Runoff Area = 11,878 sf Runoff Volume = 2,026 cf Average Runoff Depth = 2.05" 54.61% Pervious = 6,486 sf 45.39% Impervious = 5,392 sf

Type III 24-hr 25-year Rainfall=7.10" Printed 8/15/2025

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Page 5

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

SubcatchmentES-01: ES-01 Runoff Area=11,878 sf 45.39% Impervious Runoff Depth>5.04"

Flow Length=183' Tc=10.1 min CN=85 Runoff=1.4 cfs 4,993 cf

Link ELS: Langdon Street Inflow=1.4 cfs 4,993 cf Primary=1.4 cfs 4,993 cf

Total Runoff Area = 11,878 sf Runoff Volume = 4,993 cf Average Runoff Depth = 5.04" 54.61% Pervious = 6,486 sf 45.39% Impervious = 5,392 sf

Type III 24-hr 50-year Rainfall=8.50" Printed 8/15/2025

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Page 6

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

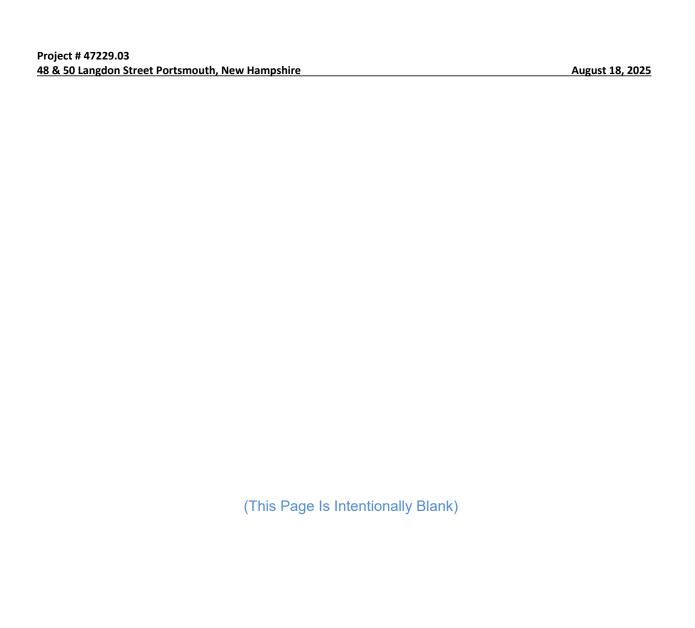
SubcatchmentES-01: ES-01 Runoff Area=11,878 sf 45.39% Impervious Runoff Depth>6.32"

Flow Length=183' Tc=10.1 min CN=85 Runoff=1.8 cfs 6,258 cf

Link ELS: Langdon Street Inflow=1.8 cfs 6,258 cf
Primary=1.8 cfs 6,258 cf

Total Runoff Area = 11,878 sf Runoff Volume = 6,258 cf Average Runoff Depth = 6.32" 54.61% Pervious = 6,486 sf 45.39% Impervious = 5,392 sf

APPENDIX E - PRE-DEVELOPMENT CALCULATIONS (10-YEAR STORM EVENT)



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Printed 8/15/2025 Page 1

Summary for Subcatchment ES-01: ES-01

Runoff = 1.1 cfs @ 12.14 hrs, Volume= 3,655 cf, Depth> 3.69"

Routed to Link ELS: Langdon Street

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 10-year Rainfall=5.60"

	Δ	rea (sf)	CN [Description				
-		2,017						
		,				1 1100 0		
		6,486			,	ood, HSG C		
_		3,375	98 l	<u>Jnconnecte</u>	ed Paveme	nt, HSG C		
_		11,878	85 V	Veighted A	verage			
		6,486	5	64.61% Pei	rvious Area	l .		
		5,392	4	5.39% Imp	pervious Ar	ea		
		3,375		62.59% Un				
		•						
	Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description		
	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	'		
_	9.6	98	0.0170	0.17	· ·	Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow 1		
						Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.70"		
	0.5	85	0.0220	3.01		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Concentrated 1		
						Paved Kv= 20.3 fps		
	10.1	183	Total					

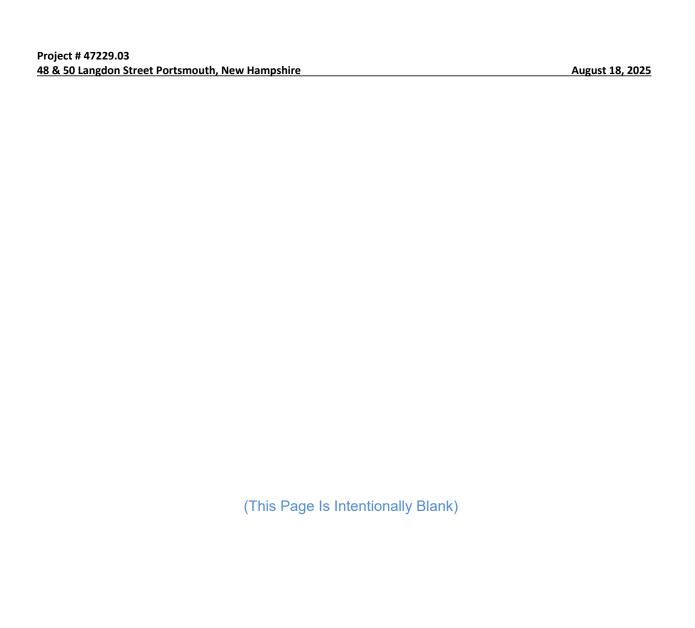
Summary for Link ELS: Langdon Street

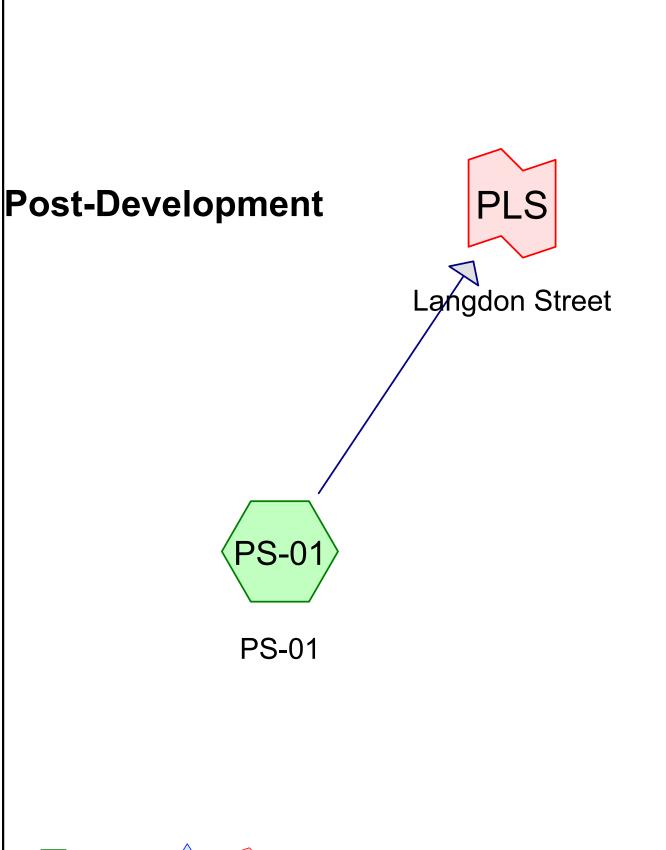
Inflow Area = 11,878 sf, 45.39% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.69" for 10-year event Inflow = 1.1 cfs @ 12.14 hrs, Volume= 3,655 cf

Primary = 1.1 cfs @ 12.14 hrs, Volume= 3,655 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

APPENDIX F - POST-DEVELOPMENT CALCULATIONS













47229-03 Drainage AnalysisPrepared by T F Moran Inc
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Area Listing (selected nodes)

11,878	87	TOTAL AREA
6,495	98	Unconnected Pavement, HSG C (PS-01)
5,383	74	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C (PS-01)
(sq-ft)		(subcatchment-numbers)
Area	CN	Description

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Soil Listing (selected nodes)

Area	Soil	Subcatchment
(sq-ft)	Group	Numbers
0	HSG A	
0	HSG B	
11,878	HSG C	PS-01
0	HSG D	
0	Other	
11,878		TOTAL AREA

Type III 24-hr 2-year Rainfall=3.70" Printed 8/15/2025

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

SubcatchmentPS-01: PS-01 Runoff Area=11,878 sf 54.68% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.21"

Flow Length=143' Tc=12.0 min CN=87 Runoff=0.6 cfs 2,190 cf

Link PLS: Langdon Street Inflow=0.6 cfs 2,190 cf Primary=0.6 cfs 2,190 cf

> Total Runoff Area = 11,878 sf Runoff Volume = 2,190 cf Average Runoff Depth = 2.21" 45.32% Pervious = 5,383 sf 54.68% Impervious = 6,495 sf

Type III 24-hr 25-year Rainfall=7.10" Printed 8/15/2025

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

SubcatchmentPS-01: PS-01 Runoff Area=11,878 sf 54.68% Impervious Runoff Depth>5.26"

Flow Length=143' Tc=12.0 min CN=87 Runoff=1.4 cfs 5,209 cf

Link PLS: Langdon Street Inflow=1.4 cfs 5,209 cf Primary=1.4 cfs 5,209 cf

Total Runoff Area = 11,878 sf Runoff Volume = 5,209 cf Average Runoff Depth = 5.26" 45.32% Pervious = 5,383 sf 54.68% Impervious = 6,495 sf

Type III 24-hr 50-year Rainfall=8.50" Printed 8/15/2025

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

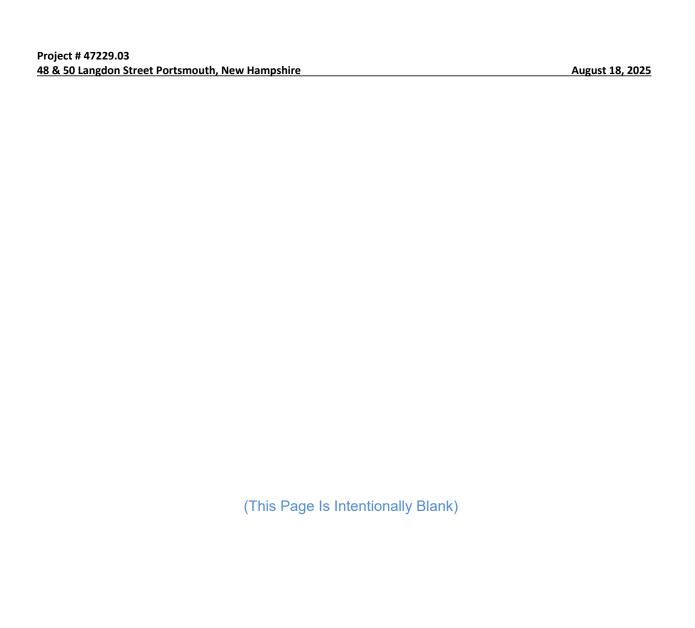
SubcatchmentPS-01: PS-01 Runoff Area=11,878 sf 54.68% Impervious Runoff Depth>6.55"

Flow Length=143' Tc=12.0 min CN=87 Runoff=1.7 cfs 6,482 cf

Link PLS: Langdon Street Inflow=1.7 cfs 6,482 cf
Primary=1.7 cfs 6,482 cf

Total Runoff Area = 11,878 sf Runoff Volume = 6,482 cf Average Runoff Depth = 6.55" 45.32% Pervious = 5,383 sf 54.68% Impervious = 6,495 sf

APPENDIX G - POST-DEVELOPMENT CALCULATIONS (10-YEAR STORM EVENT)



Prepared by T F Moran Inc

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Page 1

Summary for Subcatchment PS-01: PS-01

Runoff = 1.1 cfs @ 12.16 hrs, Volume= 3,856 cf, Depth> 3.90"

Routed to Link PLS: Langdon Street

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 10-year Rainfall=5.60"

	Area (sf)	CN D	escription				
	6,495	98 Unconnected Pavement, HSG C					
	5,383	74 >	,				
,	11,878	87 V	Veighted A	verage			
	5,383	4	5.32% Per	vious Area			
	6,495	5	4.68% Imp	ervious Ar	ea		
	6,495	1	00.00% U	nconnected	1		
_							
To	•	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description		
<u>(min</u>	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)			
1.0	18	0.1480	0.29		Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow 1		
					Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.70"		
4.9	34	0.0110	0.12		Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow 2		
					Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.70"		
5.5	49	0.0166	0.15		Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow 3		
					Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.70"		
0.2	2 14	0.0400	1.40		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Concentrated		
					Short Grass Pasture Kv= 7.0 fps		
0.4	28	0.0040	1.28		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Concentrated 2		
					Paved Kv= 20.3 fps		
12.0	143	Total					

Summary for Link PLS: Langdon Street

Inflow Area = 11,878 sf, 54.68% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.90" for 10-year event

Inflow = 1.1 cfs @ 12.16 hrs, Volume= 3,856 cf

Primary = 1.1 cfs @ 12.16 hrs, Volume= 3,856 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

APPENDIX H - INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE MANUAL

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE MANUAL

F O R

48 & 50 Langdon Street

Portsmouth, New Hampshire

Tax Map 138, Lot 47

Owned by and Prepared for Martin Husslage

August 18, 2025

Prepared By:



Table of Contents

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Attachment 1 – Inspection and Maintenance Log	
Attachment 2 – Deicing Log	
Appendix A – Control of Invasive Plants	

Maintenance of Property

TFMoran, Inc., has prepared the following Stormwater Management System Inspection & Maintenance Plan for Martin Husslage at 48 & 50 Langdon Street, Portsmouth, New Hampshire. The intent of this plan is to provide the owner, and future property managers/owners of the site with a list of procedures that document the inspection and maintenance requirements of the Stormwater Management System for this development. This includes all temporary and permanent stormwater and erosion control measure during and post construction.

Plans

Refer to the Site Development Plans prepared by MSC a divisions TFMoran, Inc. for Tax Map 138 Lot 47, 48 & 50 Langdon Street, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, dated August 18, 2025.

Owner Responsibility

The owner shall be responsible for the following inspection and maintenance program which is necessary to keep the Stormwater Management System functioning properly. These measures will help greatly to reduce potential environmental impacts. By following the enclosed procedures, Martin Husslage and its successors will be able to maintain the functional design of the Stormwater Management System and maximize its ability to remove sediment and other contaminants from site-generated stormwater runoff.

The owner and future owners are the responsible party for the following record keeping activities further identified in this Inspection & Maintenance Manual:

- Conduct reporting, inspection, and maintenance activities in accordance with the "Inspection and Maintenance Checklist Requirements" and if applicable "Regular Inspection and Maintenance Guidance" provided by University of New Hampshire Stormwater Center (UNHSC);
- Document each inspection and maintenance activity with the "Inspection and Maintenance Log" and if applicable "Checklist for Inspection" provided by University of New Hampshire Stormwater Center (UNHSC);
- Photograph each practice that is subject to the "Inspection and Maintenance Checklist Requirements" at each inspection of that stormwater practice;
- Document actions taken if invasive species begin to grow in the stormwater management system; and
- Document each application of deicing material applied to the site with the "Deicing Log"

All record keeping required by the Inspection & Maintenance Manual shall be maintained by the responsible party and be made available to the applicable regulatory agencies upon request. Logs and reports required by this Inspection & Maintenance Manual should be prepared by a qualified inspector with working knowledge of the site. This manual and associated records shall be transferred to any future owners. All current and future

owners must comply with RSA 485-A:17, Env-Wq 1500, the permit, and all conditions contained in the permit.

The following inspection and maintenance program is necessary in order to keep the Stormwater Management System functioning properly. These measures will greatly help to reduce potential environmental impacts. By following the enclosed procedures, Martin Husslage and its successors will be able to maintain the functional design of the Stormwater Management System and maximize its ability to remove sediment and other contaminants from site-generated stormwater runoff.

General Inspection and Maintenance Requirements

Temporary stormwater, sediment and erosion control measures that require maintenance on the site during construction include, but are not limited, to the following:

- Stabilized construction entrance;
- Litter/trash removal;
- Construction dumpster area;
- Silt sock barriers;
- Inlet protection;
- o Gravel.

Permanent stormwater, sediment and erosion control measures that require maintenance on the site include, but are not limited, to the following:

- Litter/trash removal;
- Landscaping and hardscaping;
- Conventional pavement; and
- Roof gutters and downspouts;

Inspection and Maintenance Checklist Requirements

By implementing the following procedures, current owners will be able to maintain the functional design of the Stormwater Management System and maximize the systems ability to remove sediment and other contaminants from site-generated stormwater runoff. The owner shall conduct inspection and maintenance activities in accordance with the following checklist:

	Frequency	Inspect	Action
Temporary Controls			
Stabilized Construction Entrance	Weekly	Inspect adjacent roadway for sediment tracking	Sweep adjacent roadways as soon as sediment is tracked
		Inspect stone for sediment accumulation	Top dress with additional stone when necessary to prevent tracking

	Frequency	Inspect	Action	
Temporary Controls				
Litter/Trash Removal	Routinely	 Inspect site especially construction areas 	Remove debris and clean areas as necessary	
Construction Dumpster Area	Routinely	Dumpster Areas	Remove any accumulated debris and dispose of properly	
Silt Sock Barrier	Weekly and after measurable rainfall	Inspect accumulated sediment level, rips and tears	 Repair or replace damaged lengths Remove and dispose accumulated sediment once level reaches 1/3 of barrier 	
Inlet Protection	During construction and after measurable rainfall	Inspect for accumulated sediment	Empty sediment bag if more than ½ filled with sediment or debris. Replace bag if torn or punctured to ½" diameter or greater on the lower half of the bag	
Gravel	Spring and Fall	Inspect gravel for ruts and depth	Replace gravel as necessary, regrade as necessary to maintain design grades, remove any accumulated gravel washed from roadway	

	Frequency	Inspect	Action
Permanent Controls			
Litter/Trash	Routinely	Inspect site	Remove debris and
Removal			clean areas as
			necessary

	Frequency	Inspect	Action
Permanent Controls			
Landscaping and hardscaping (Spring	Mulch/stone: Inspect mulch areas for trash and debris and thickness of mulch	 Remove weeds, invasive species, and debris. Top dress with new mulch or stone when necessary
	Spring	 Trees and Shrubs: Inspect for broken, weak or diseased branches and debris 	Prune to maintain shape to avoid splitting, remove broken, weak or diseased branches, replace as necessary
	As necessary • Lawn		Mow as required
	Spring and Fall	 Inspect landscaped areas for debris and litter 	Remove debris and litter as necessary
Conventional Pavement	Spring and Fall	 Inspect pavement for debris 	Sweeping as required
Roof Gutters and Downspouts	Spring and Fall	 Inspect for accumulated sediment and debris 	Clean any material upon inspection and deposit of properly

Inspection and Maintenance Records

A detailed, written record of all logs, reports, photographs required by this Inspection & Maintenance Manual must be kept by the owner.

The attached forms are provided to assist the property manager with the inspection and maintenance of the Stormwater Management System. The "Inspection and Maintenance Log" (Attachment 1) and "Deicing Log" (Attachment 2) on the following pages are a blank copy to aid in record keeping required by this Inspection & Maintenance Manual.

Supplement the "Inspection and Maintenance Log" with the most currently available "Checklist for Inspections" from UNHSC (attached to this Manual for reference). Each inspection or maintenance activity shall include photographs of each practice that is subject to the "Inspection and Maintenance Checklist Requirements" at each inspection of that stormwater practice. Log actions taken if invasive species begin to grow in the stormwater management system as required per the attached "Control of Invasive Plants".

For all surface maintenance related activities related to deicing/plowing, complete the "Deicing Log" to track the amount and type of deicing materials applied to the site. No winter sanding of is permitted on permeable pavements or porous asphalt. Minimization of salt application for ice control is recommended on or where runoff may discharge to these areas. Snow shall be stored in designated snow storage areas which have been designed to drain on-site and receive treatment via the stormwater management system prior to infiltration or discharge.

Owner's Certification

Contact Information

Owner: Martin Husslage
Contact Person Martin Husslage
48 Langdon Street

I have reviewed this document and understand the responsibilities contained. I agree to perform the required maintenance on the stormwater management system.

Owner's Signature (future owner's and successors, if applicable)			
Print Name			
Title			
Date			

Any inquiries in regards to the design, function, and/or maintenance of any one of the above mentioned facilities or tasks shall be directed to the project engineer:

TFMoran, Inc. Seacoast Division 170 Commerce Way, Suite 102 Portsmouth, NH 03801 603-431-2222

ATTACHMENT 1

Inspection and Maintenance Log

Inspection and Maintenance Log

BMP/System Component	Date Inspected	Inspector	Cleaning/Repair Needed (list items/comments)	Date of Cleaning/Repair	Performed By

ATTACHMENT 2

Deicing Log

Deicing Log

Deicing Material Used	Amount of Deicing Material Applied	Date of Application	Logged By

APPENDIX A

Control of Invasive Plants

CONTROL OF INVASIVE PLANTS

During maintenance activities, check for the presence of invasive plants and remove in a safe manner as described on the following pages. They should be controlled as described on the following pages.

Background:

Invasive plants are introduced, alien, or non-native plants, which have been moved by people from their native habitat to a new area. Some exotic plants are imported for human use such as landscaping, erosion control, or food crops. They also can arrive as "hitchhikers" among shipments of other plants, seeds, packing materials, or fresh produce. Some exotic plants become invasive and cause harm by:

- becoming weedy and overgrown;
- killing established shade trees;
- obstructing pipes and drainage systems;
- forming dense beds in water;
- lowering water levels in lakes, streams, and wetlands;
- destroying natural communities;
- promoting erosion on stream banks and hillsides; and
- resisting control except by hazardous chemical.



Methods for Disposing Non-Native Invasive Plants

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



Tatarian honeysuckle

Lonicera tatarica

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

New Hampshire Regulations

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

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

How and When to Dispose of Invasives?

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

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

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



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

Tarping and Drying: Pile material on a sheet of plastic and cover with a tarp, fastening the tarp to the ground and monitoring it for escapes. Let the material dry for several weeks, or until it is clearly nonviable.

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

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

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

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

Suggested Disposal Methods for Non-Native Invasive Plants

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

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

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



City of Portsmouth, New Hampshire Site Plan Application Checklist

This site plan application checklist is a tool designed to assist the applicant in the planning process and for preparing the application for Planning Board review. The checklist is required to be completed and uploaded to the Site Plan application in the City's online permitting system. A preapplication conference with a member of the planning department is strongly encouraged as additional project information may be required depending on the size and scope. The applicant is cautioned that this checklist is only a guide and is not intended to be a complete list of all site plan review requirements. Please refer to the Site Plan review regulations for full details.

Applicant Responsibilities (Section 2.5.2): Applicable fees are due upon application submittal along with required attachments. The application shall be complete as submitted and provide adequate information for evaluation of the proposed site development. Waiver requests must be submitted in writing with appropriate justification.

Name of Applicant: Martin Husslage	Date Submitted: <u>A</u>	August 18, 202	5		
Application # (in City's online permitting):					
Site Address: 48 Langdon Street Portsmouth, NH		Map: _	138	Lot: _	47

	Application Requirements		
Ø	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Waiver Requested
Ø	Complete <u>application</u> form submitted via the City's web-based permitting program (2.5.2.1 (2.5.2.3A)		N/A
☑	All application documents, plans, supporting documentation and other materials uploaded to the application form in viewpoint in digital Portable Document Format (PDF). One hard copy of all plans and materials shall be submitted to the Planning Department by the published deadline. (2.5.2.8)		N/A

	Site Plan Review Application Required Information				
V	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page/line or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Waiver Requested		
	Statement that lists and describes "green" building components and systems. (2.5.3.1B)				
Ø	Existing and proposed gross floor area and dimensions of all buildings and statement of uses and floor area for each floor. (2.5.3.1C)		N/A		
Ø	Tax map and lot number, and current zoning of all parcels under Site Plan Review. (2.5.3.1D)	Title Block - All Sheets	N/A		

	Site Plan Review Application Required Information				
Ø	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page/line or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Waiver Requested		
Ø	Owner's name, address, telephone number, and signature. Name, address, and telephone number of applicant if different from owner. (2.5.3.1E)	Sheet C-00	N/A		
Ø	Names and addresses (including Tax Map and Lot number and zoning districts) of all direct abutting property owners (including properties located across abutting streets) and holders of existing conservation, preservation or agricultural preservation restrictions affecting the subject property. (2.5.3.1F)	Abutters List	N/A		
Ø	Names, addresses and telephone numbers of all professionals involved in the site plan design. (2.5.3.1G)	C-00	N/A		
Ø	List of reference plans. (2.5.3.1H)	S-01	N/A		
Ø	List of names and contact information of all public or private utilities servicing the site. (2.5.3.11)	C-01	N/A		

	Site Plan Specifications		
Ø	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page/line or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Waiver Requested
Ø	Full size plans shall not be larger than 22 inches by 34 inches with match lines as required, unless approved by the Planning Director (2.5.4.1A)	Required on all plan sheets	N/A
Ø	Scale: Not less than 1 inch = 60 feet and a graphic bar scale shall be included on all plans. (2.5.4.1B)	Required on all plan sheets	N/A
M	GIS data should be referenced to the coordinate system New Hampshire State Plane, NAD83 (1996), with units in feet. (2.5.4.1C)		N/A
Ø	Plans shall be drawn to scale and stamped by a NH licensed civil engineer. (2.5.4.1D)	Required on all plan sheets	N/A
Ø	Wetlands shall be delineated by a NH certified wetlands scientist and so stamped. (2.5.4.1E)		N/A
Ø	Title (name of development project), north point, scale, legend. (2.5.4.2A)	C-00	N/A
Ø	Date plans first submitted, date and explanation of revisions. (2.5.4.2B)	Title Block - All Sheets	N/A
Ø	Individual plan sheet title that clearly describes the information that is displayed. (2.5.4.2C)	Required on all plan sheets	N/A
Ø	Source and date of data displayed on the plan. (2.5.4.2D)	All Sheets	N/A

	Site Plan Specifications – Required Exhibit	s and Data	
M	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page/line or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Waiver Requested
	 Existing Conditions: (2.5.4.3A) Surveyed plan of site showing existing natural and built features; Existing building footprints and gross floor area; Existing parking areas and number of parking spaces provided; Zoning district boundaries; Existing, required, and proposed dimensional zoning requirements including building and open space coverage, yards and/or setbacks, and dwelling units per acre; Existing impervious and disturbed areas; Limits and type of existing vegetation; Wetland delineation, wetland function and value assessment (including vernal pools); SFHA, 100-year flood elevation line and BFE data, as required. 	S-01	
	 2. Buildings and Structures: (2.5.4.3B) Plan view: Use, size, dimensions, footings, overhangs, 1st fl. elevation; Elevations: Height, massing, placement, materials, lighting, façade treatments; Total Floor Area; Number of Usable Floors; Gross floor area by floor and use. 	C-03	
Ø	 3. Access and Circulation: (2.5.4.3C) Location/width of access ways within site; Location of curbing, right of ways, edge of pavement and sidewalks; Location, type, size and design of traffic signing (pavement markings); Names/layout of existing abutting streets; Driveway curb cuts for abutting prop. and public roads; If subdivision; Names of all roads, right of way lines and easements noted; AASHTO truck turning templates, description of minimum vehicle allowed being a WB-50 (unless otherwise approved by TAC). 	C-03	
	 4. Parking and Loading: (2.5.4.3D) Location of off street parking/loading areas, landscaped areas/buffers; Parking Calculations (# required and the # provided). 	C-03	
Ø	 5. Water Infrastructure: (2.5.4.3E) Size, type and location of water mains, shut-offs, hydrants & Engineering data; Location of wells and monitoring wells (include protective radii). 	C-05	
Ø	 Sewer Infrastructure: (2.5.4.3F) Size, type and location of sanitary sewage facilities & Engineering data, including any onsite temporary facilities during construction period. 	C-05	

Image: Control of the con	 7. Utilities: (2.5.4.3G) The size, type and location of all above & below ground utilities; Size type and location of generator pads, transformers and other fixtures. 8. Solid Waste Facilities: (2.5.4.3H) 	C-05
	· ·	
	The size, type and location of solid waste facilities.	C-05
Ø	 9. Storm water Management: (2.5.4.3I) The location, elevation and layout of all storm-water drainage. The location of onsite snow storage areas and/or proposed off-site snow removal provisions. Location and containment measures for any salt storage facilities Location of proposed temporary and permanent material storage locations and distance from wetlands, water bodies, and stormwater structures. 	C-04
	 10. Outdoor Lighting: (2.5.4.3J) Type and placement of all lighting (exterior of building, parking lot and any other areas of the site) and photometric plan. 	N/A
	 Indicate where dark sky friendly lighting measures have been implemented. (10.1) 	N/A
Ø	 12. Landscaping: (2.5.4.3K) Identify all undisturbed area, existing vegetation and that which is to be retained; Location of any irrigation system and water source. 	C-06
Ø	 13. Contours and Elevation: (2.5.4.3L) Existing/Proposed contours (2 foot minimum) and finished grade elevations. 	C-04
Ø	 14. Open Space: (2.5.4.3M) Type, extent and location of all existing/proposed open space. 	C-04
	15. All easements, deed restrictions and non-public rights of ways. (2.5.4.3N)	N/A
	 16. Character/Civic District (All following information shall be included): (2.5.4.3P) Applicable Building Height (10.5A21.20 & 10.5A43.30); Applicable Special Requirements (10.5A21.30); Proposed building form/type (10.5A43); Proposed community space (10.5A46). 	S-01
	 17. Special Flood Hazard Areas (2.5.4.3Q) The proposed development is consistent with the need to minimize flood damage; All public utilities and facilities are located and construction to minimize or eliminate flood damage; Adequate drainage is provided so as to reduce exposure to flood hazards. 	N/A

	Other Required Information				
Ø	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page/line or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Waiver Requested		
Ø	Traffic Impact Study or Trip Generation Report, as required. (3.2.1-2)	N/A			
	Indicate where Low Impact Development Design practices have been incorporated. (7.1)	Drainage Report			
	Indicate whether the proposed development is located in a wellhead protection or aquifer protection area. Such determination shall be approved by the Director of the Dept. of Public Works. (7.3.1)	N/A			
Ø	Stormwater Management and Erosion Control Plan. (7.4)	C-04 & C-07			
Ø	Inspection and Maintenance Plan (7.6.5)	Drainage Report			

	Final Site Plan Approval Required Infor	mation	
Ø	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page/line or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Waiver Requested
	All local approvals, permits, easements and licenses required, including but not limited to:		
	 Exhibits, data, reports or studies that may have been required as part of the approval process, including but not limited to: Calculations relating to stormwater runoff; Information on composition and quantity of water demand and wastewater generated; Information on air, water or land pollutants to be discharged, including standards, quantity, treatment and/or controls; Estimates of traffic generation and counts pre- and post-construction; Estimates of noise generation; A Stormwater Management and Erosion Control Plan; Endangered species and archaeological / historical studies; Wetland and water body (coastal and inland) delineations; Environmental impact studies. (2.5.3.2B) 		
	A document from each of the required private utility service providers indicating approval of the proposed site plan and indicating an ability to provide all required private utilities to the site. (2.5.3.2D)		

V	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location	Waiver
		(e.g. Page/line or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Requested
	A list of any required state and federal permit applications required for the project and the status of same. (2.5.3.2E)		
	A note shall be provided on the Site Plan stating: "All conditions on this Plan shall remain in effect in perpetuity pursuant to the requirements of the Site Plan Review Regulations." (2.5.4.2E)		N/A
	For site plans that involve land designated as "Special Flood Hazard Areas" (SFHA) by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) confirmation that all necessary permits have been received from those governmental agencies from which approval is required by Federal or State law, including Section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1334. (2.5.4.2F)		
	Plan sheets submitted for recording shall include the following notes: a. "This Site Plan shall be recorded in the Rockingham County Registry of Deeds." b. "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." (2.13.3)		N/A

Applicant's Signature:	Date:	
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City of Portsmouth, New Hampshire Subdivision Application Checklist

This subdivision application checklist is a tool designed to assist the applicant in the planning process and for preparing the application for Planning Board review. A pre-application conference with a member of the planning department is strongly encouraged as additional project information may be required depending on the size and scope. The applicant is cautioned that this checklist is only a guide and is not intended to be a complete list of all subdivision review requirements. Please refer to the Subdivision review regulations for full details.

Applicant Responsibilities (Section III.C): Applicable fees are due upon application submittal along with required number of copies of the Preliminary or final plat and supporting documents and studies. Please consult with Planning staff for submittal requirements.

Owner: Martin Husslage	Date Submitted:Au	gust 18, 2025
Applicant:TFMoran, Inc.		
Phone Number: (603) 431-2222	E-mail: _ccolwell@tfmoran.com	
Site Address 1: 48 Langdon Street Portsmouth, NH		Map: <u>138</u> Lot: <u>47</u>
Site Address 2:		Map: Lot:

	Application Requirements				
Ø	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Waiver Requested		
✓	Completed Application form. (III.C.2-3)		N/A		
\	All application documents, plans, supporting documentation and other materials provided in digital Portable Document Format (PDF) on compact disc, DVD or flash drive. (III.C.4)		N/A		

Requirements for Preliminary/Final Plat						
Ø	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page/line or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Required for Preliminary / Final Plat	Waiver Requested		
\	Name and address of record owner, any option holders, descriptive name of subdivision, engineer and/or surveyor or name of person who prepared the plat. (Section IV.1/V.1)	S-01 & S-02	☑ Preliminary Plat ☑ Final Plat	N/A		

	Requirements for Preliminary/Final Plat							
Ø	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page/line or	Required for Preliminary / Final	Waiver Requested				
		Plan Sheet/Note #)	Plat					
✓	Preliminary Plat		✓ Preliminary Plat✓ Final Plat	N/A				
	Names and addresses of all adjoining property owners. (Section IV.2)		<u>™</u> Filiai Piat					
	Final Plat							
	Names and addresses of all abutting property	S-01						
	owners, locations of buildings within one	2 0 -						
	hundred (100) feet of the parcel, and any new							
	house numbers within the subdivision.							
	(Section V.2)							
\checkmark	North point, date, and bar scale.	Required on all Plan Sheets	☑ Preliminary Plat	N/A				
	(Section IV.3/V3)		☑ Final Plat					
	Zoning classification and minimum yard	S-01	☑ Preliminary Plat	N/A				
	dimensions required. (Section IV.4/V.4)		☑ Final Plat	21/2				
	Preliminary Plat		✓ Preliminary Plat✓ Final Plat	N/A				
	Scale (not to be smaller than one hundred (100) feet = 1 inch) and location map (at a		E Filldi Pidt					
	scale of 1" = 1000'). (Section IV.5)							
	Final Plat							
	Scale (not to be smaller than 1"=100'),							
	Location map (at a scale of 1"=1,000')	S-01						
	showing the property being subdivided and							
	its relation to the surrounding area within a							
	radius of 2,000 feet. Said location map shall							
	delineate all streets and other major physical							
	features that my either affect or be affected							
	by the proposed development. (Section V.5)							
	Location and approximate dimensions of all		☑ Preliminary Plat					
	existing and proposed property lines including the entire area proposed to be subdivided,		☑ Final Plat					
	the areas of proposed lots, and any adjacent	S-01						
	parcels in the same ownership. (Section IV.6)							
	particis in the same ownership. (Section 14.0)							
V	Dimensions and areas of all lots and any and		☑ Preliminary Plat	N/A				
اتا	all property to be dedicated or reserved for		☑ Final Plat	·				
	schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public							
	purpose. Dimensions shall include radii and	S-01						
	length of all arcs and calculated bearing for all	~ ~ .						
	straight lines.							
	(Section V.6/ IV.7)							
	Location, names, and present widths of all		☑ Preliminary Plat					
	adjacent streets, with a designation as to	g 0.1	☑ Final Plat					
	whether public or private and approximate location of existing utilities to be used. Curbs	S-01						
	and sidewalks shall be shown.							
	(Section IV.8/V.7)							
	(CCCCCOTTATO) 417							

Requirements for Preliminary/Final Plat								
V	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page/line or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Required for Preliminary / Final Plat	Waiver Requested				
\	Location of significant physical features, including bodies of water, watercourses, wetlands, railroads, important vegetation, stone walls and soils types that my influence the design of the subdivision. (Section IV.9/V.8)	S-01	☑ Preliminary Plat ☑ Final Plat					
\	Preliminary Plat Proposed locations, widths and other dimensions of all new streets and utilities, including water mains, storm and sanitary sewer mains, catch basins and culverts, street lights, fire hydrants, sewerage pump stations, etc. (Section IV.10) Final Plat Proposed locations and profiles of all proposed streets and utilities, including water mains, storm and sanitary sewer mains, catchbasins and culverts, together with typical cross sections. Profiles shall be drawn to a horizontal scale of 1"=50' and a vertical scale of 1"=5', showing existing centerline grade, existing left and right sideline grades, and proposed centerline grade. (Section V.9)	S-01	☑ Preliminary Plat ☑ Final Plat					
	When required by the Board, the plat shall be accompanied by profiles of proposed street grades, including extensions for a reasonable distance beyond the subject land; also grades and sizes of proposed utilities. (Section IV.10)		☑ Preliminary Plat ☑ Final Plat					
	Base flood elevation (BFE) for subdivisions involving greater than five (5) acres or fifty (50) lots. (Section IV.11)	N/A	☑ Preliminary Plat ☑ Final Plat					
	For subdivisions of five (5) lots or more, or at the discretion of the Board otherwise, the preliminary plat shall show contours at intervals no greater than two (2) feet. Contours shall be shown in dotted lines for existing natural surface and in solid lines for proposed final grade, together with the final grade elevations shown in figures at all lot corners. If existing grades are not to be changed, then the contours in these areas shall be solid lines. (Section IV.12/ V.12)	N/A	☑ Preliminary Plat ☑ Final Plat					

Requirements for Preliminary/Final Plat						
A	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page/line or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Required for Preliminary / Final Plat	Waiver Requested		
\	Dates and permit numbers of all necessary permits from governmental agencies from which approval is required by Federal or State law. (Section V.10)	C-00	☐ Preliminary Plat ☑ Final Plat			
	For subdivisions involving greater than five (5) acres or fifty (50) lots, the final plat shall show hazard zones and shall include elevation data for flood hazard zones. (Section V.11)	N/A	☐ Preliminary Plat ☑ Final Plat			
	Location of all permanent monuments. (Section V.12)		☐ Preliminary Plat ☑ Final Plat			

General Requirements ¹ Required Items for Submitted Item Location							
V	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page/line or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Waiver Requested				
	1. Basic Requirements: (VI.1) a. Conformity to Official Plan or Map b. Hazards c. Relation to Topography d. Planned Unit Development						
V	2. Lots: (VI.2)a. Lot Arrangementb. Lot sizesc. Commercial and Industrial Lots						
	a. Relation to adjoining Street System b. Street Rights-of-Way c. Access d. Parallel Service Roads e. Street Intersection Angles f. Merging Streets g. Street Deflections and Vertical Alignment h. Marginal Access Streets i. Cul-de-Sacs j. Rounding Street Corners k. Street Name Signs l. Street Names m. Block Lengths n. Block Widths o. Grade of Streets p. Grass Strips						
7	4. Curbing: (VI.4)						
	5. Driveways: (VI.5)						
V	6. Drainage Improvements: (VI.6)						
V	7. Municipal Water Service: (VI.7)						
V	8. Municipal Sewer Service: (VI.8)						
	9. Installation of Utilities: (VI.9)a. All Districtsb. Indicator Tape						
V	10. On-Site Water Supply: (VI.10)						
烘	11. On-Site Sewage Disposal Systems: (VI.11)	N/A					
	12. Open Space: (VI.12)a. Natural Featuresb. Buffer Stripsc. Parksd. Tree Planting	C-06					
	 13. Flood Hazard Areas: (VI.13) a. Permits b. Minimization of Flood Damage c. Elevation and Flood-Proofing Records d. Alteration of Watercourses 	N/A					
V	14. Erosion and Sedimentation Control (VI.14)	C-07					

☑	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page/line or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Waiver Requested
	15. Easements (VI.15)		
	a. Utilities	N/A	
	b. Drainage		
	16. Monuments: (VI.16)		
	17. Benchmarks: (VI.17)		
	18. House Numbers (VI.18)		
	Design Standards		
	Required Items for Submittal	Indicate compliance and/or	Waiver
		provide explanation as to alternative design	Requested
	1. Streets have been designed according to the design standards required under Section (VII.1). a. Clearing b. Excavation		
	c. Rough Grade and Preparation of Sub-Grade d. Base Course e. Street Paving f. Side Slopes g. Approval Specifications h. Curbing i. Sidewalks j. Inspection and Methods	N/A	
✓	2. Storm water Sewers and Other Drainage Appurtenances have been designed according to the design standards required under Section (VII.2). a. Design b. Standards of Construction	C-05	
✓	3. Sanitary Sewers have been designed according to the design standards required under Section (VII.3). a. Design b. Lift Stations c. Materials d. Construction Standards		
✓	4. Water Mains and Fire Hydrants have been designed according to the design standards required under Section (VII.4). a. Connections to Lots b. Design and Construction c. Materials d. Notification Prior to Construction		

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ See City of Portsmouth, NH Subdivision Rules and Regulations for details. Subdivision Application Checklist/January 2018



ELEVATION 1

ED H

NO. DESCRIPTION BY DATE
1 Town Review HD 6/27/25

SHEET TITLE

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
48/50 PROPERET LOT A
Single Family W ADU

DESIGNER Home Designer

DATE:

SCALE:

6/27/25

1/4

SHEET:



FRONT ELEVATION



LEFT ELEVATION



RIGHT ELEVATION



REAR ELEVATION

9	

3Y DATE 4D 6/27/25

O. DESCRIPTION BY D. Town Review HD

TITLE:

48/50 Langdon Street Lot A Single Family W ADU

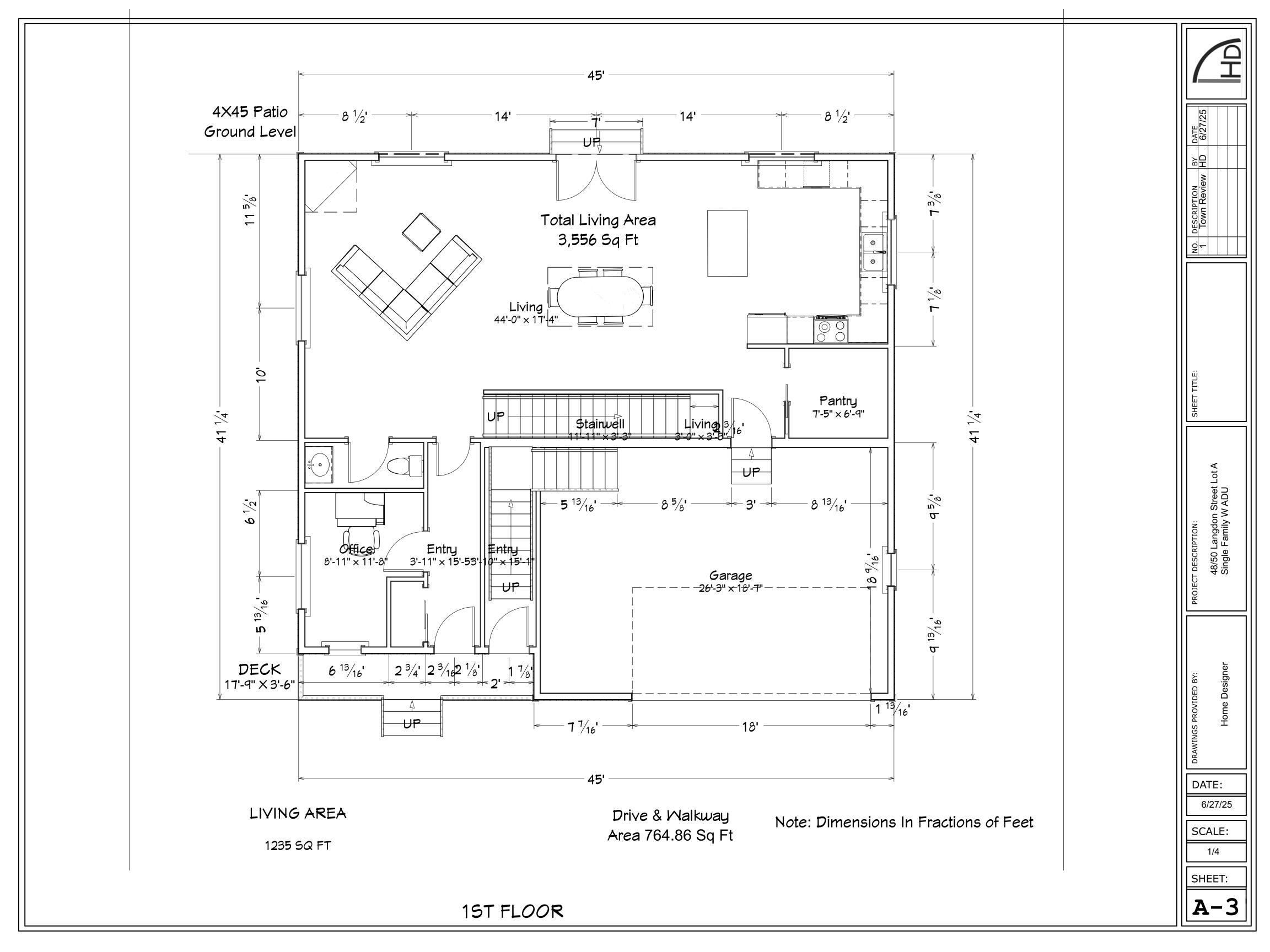
Home Designer

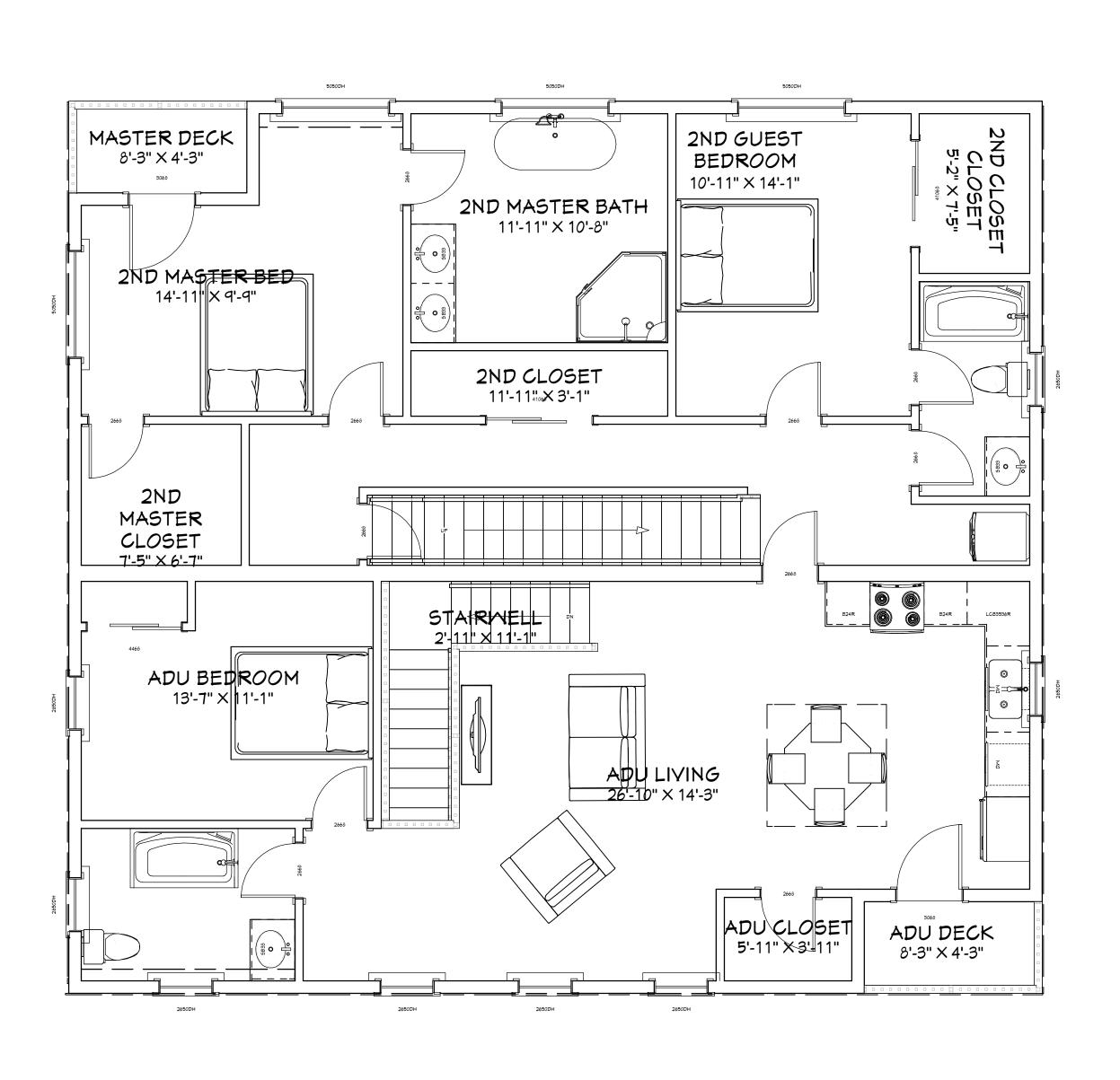
DATE: 6/27/25

SCALE:

1/6

SHEET:





LIVING AREA 1676 SQ FT

2ND FLOOR

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		Town Review HD 6/27/25		
	DESCRIPTION	Town Revi		
	NO.	_		

48/50 Langdon Street Lot A Single Family W ADU

TINGS PROVIDED BY:
Home Designer

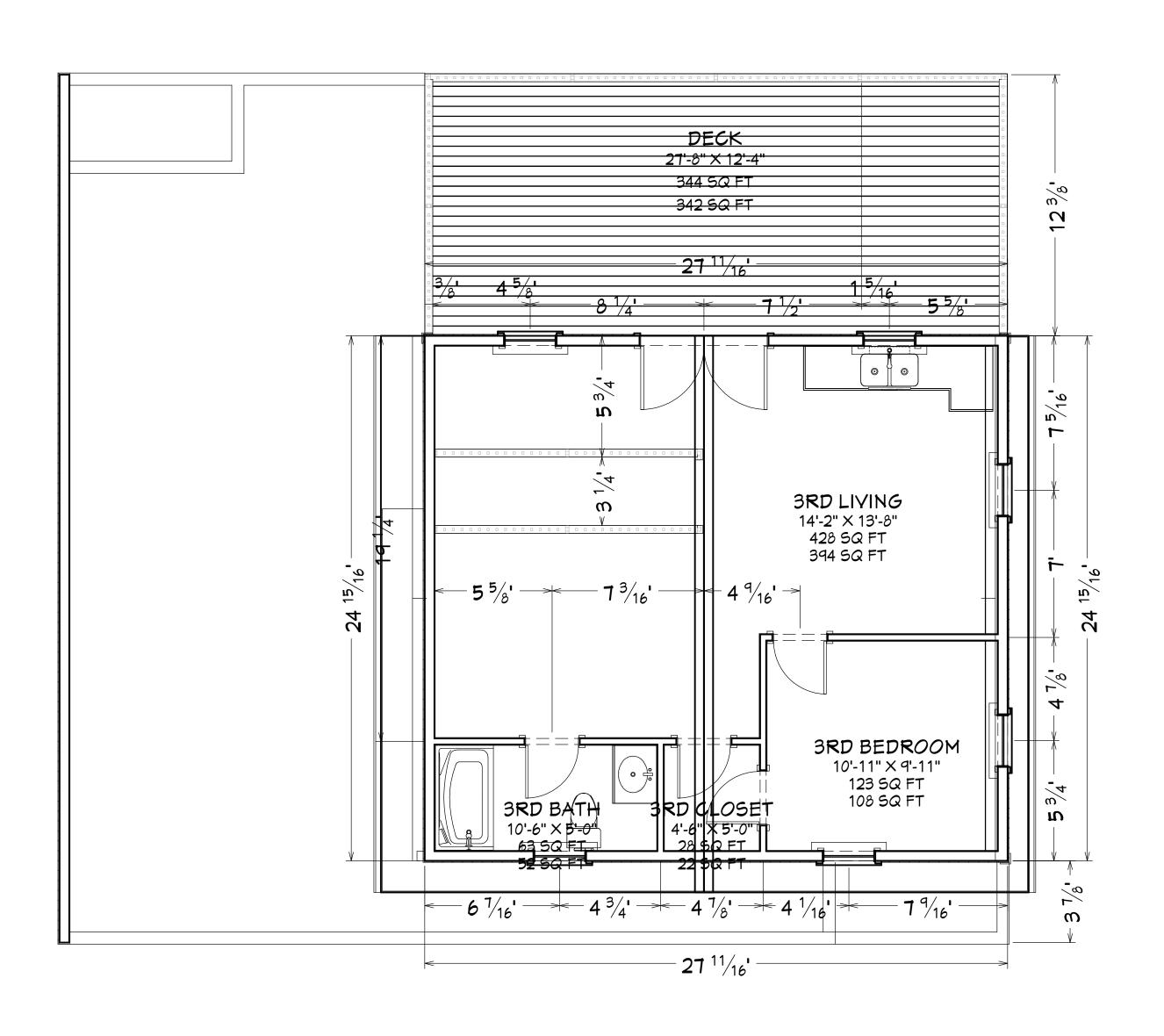
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LIVING AREA 689 SQ FT

3RD FLOOR



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	글	<u>ב</u>		
	DESCRIPTION BY Town Review HD			
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> 48/50 Langdon Street Lot A Single Family W ADU

Home Designer

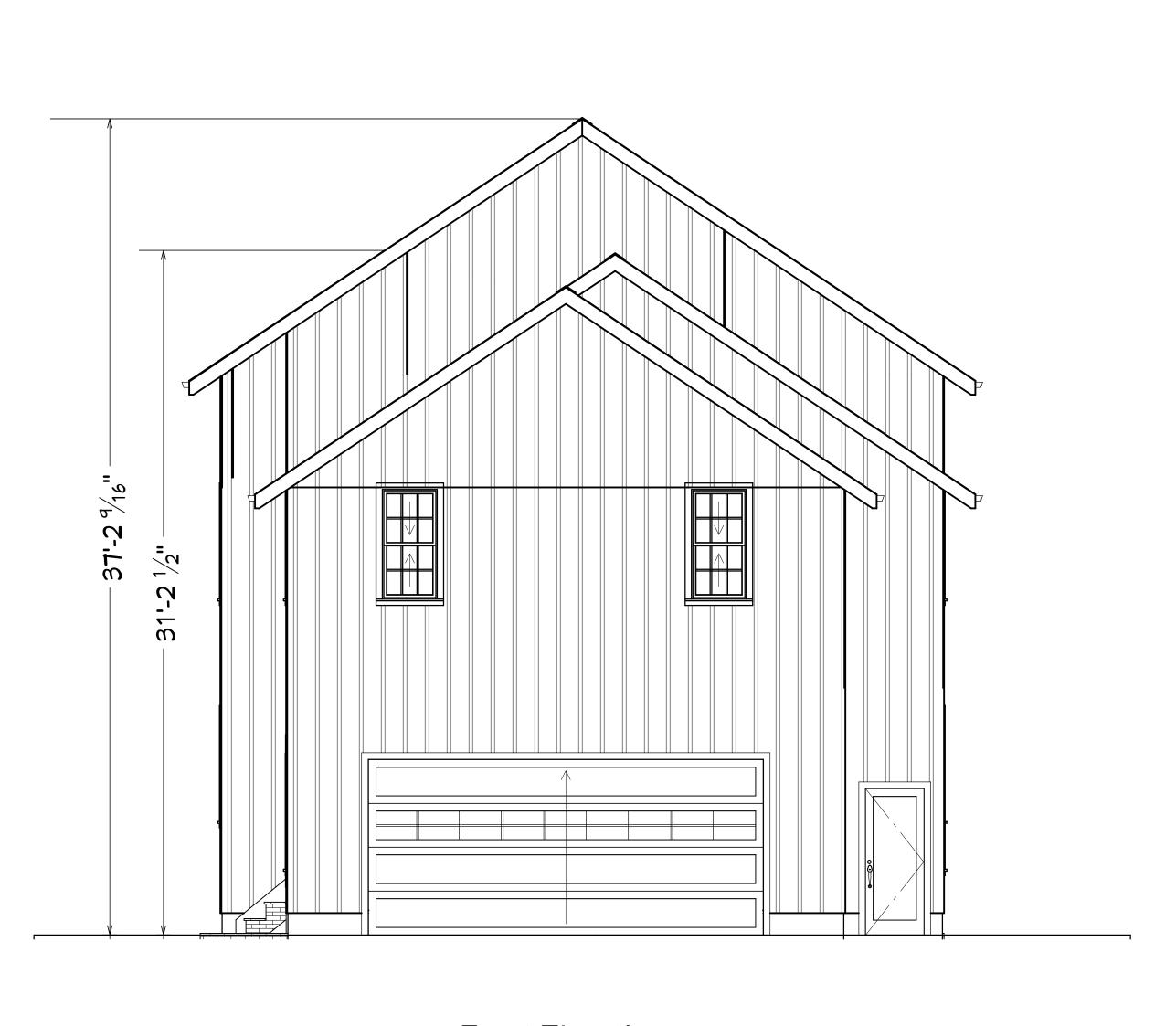
DATE:

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6/27/25

1/4

SHEET:



Front Elevation



THE C			
>	MH		
	Town Review		
2	<u>-</u>		

ont Elevatior

T C

> 3/50 Langdon Street Lot B Single Family w ADU

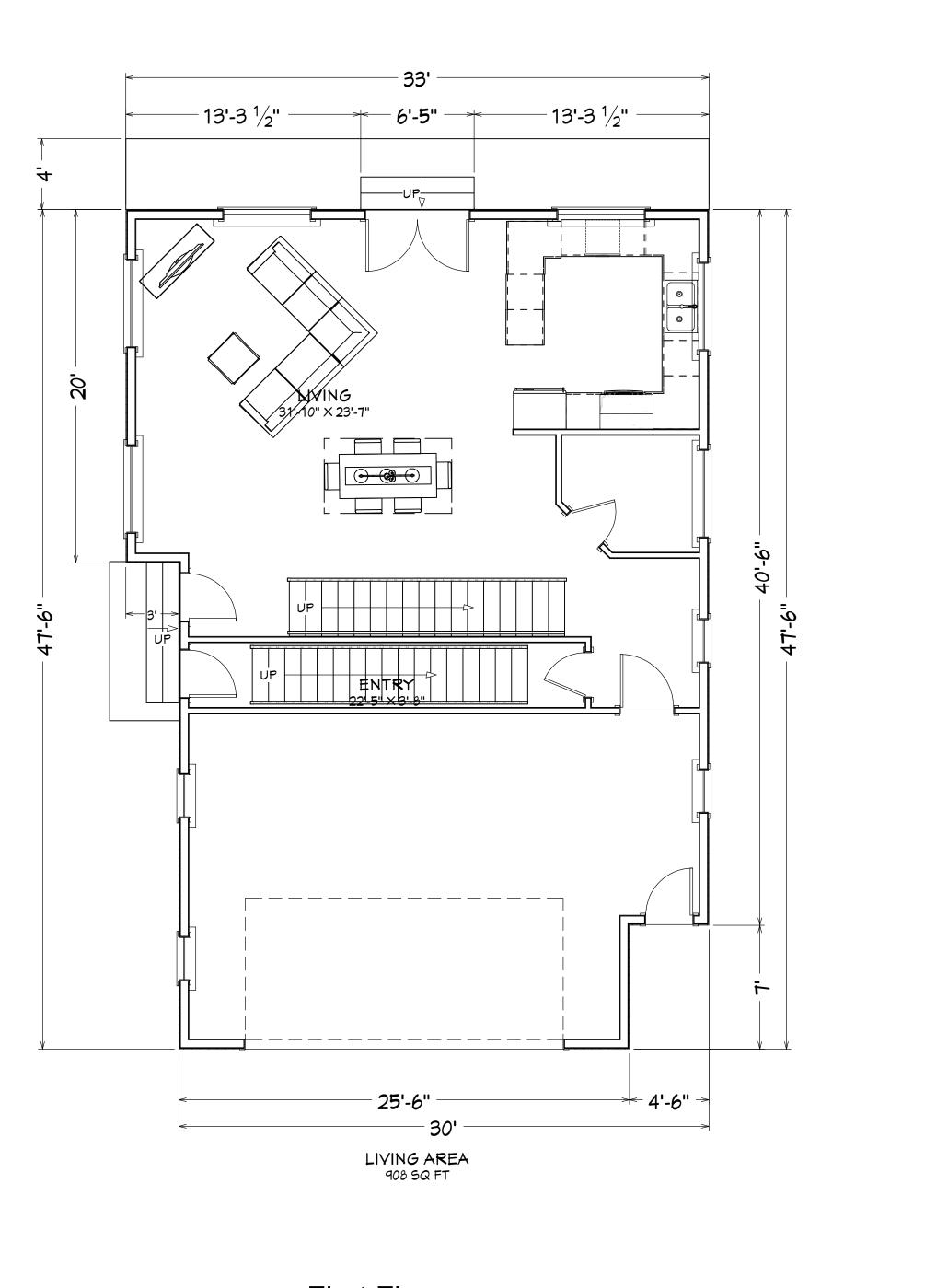
AWINGS PROVIDED BY:
Home Designer Pro

DATE:

12/11/2024

SCALE: 1/4" = 1"

SHEET:



First Floor

HD H

1 Town Review MH 8/8/2024

First Floor

8/50 Langdon Street Lot B Single Family w ADU

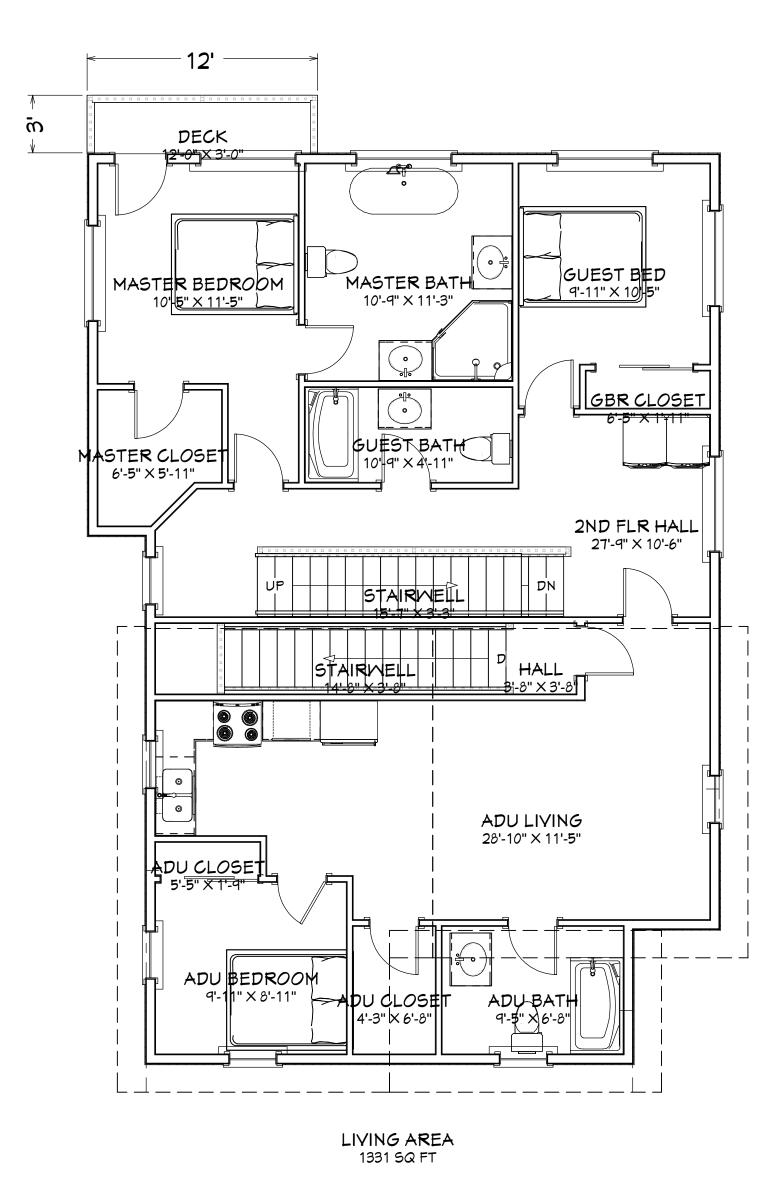
INGS PROVIDED BY:
Home Designer Pro

DATE:

12/11/2024

SCALE: 1/5" = 1"

SHEET:



Second Floor



	DATE	MH 8/8/2024		
	ВУ	ΗМ		
	DESCRIPTION	1 Town Review		
	NO.	1		

Second Floor

8/50 Langdon Street Lot B Single Family w ADU

Home Designer Pro

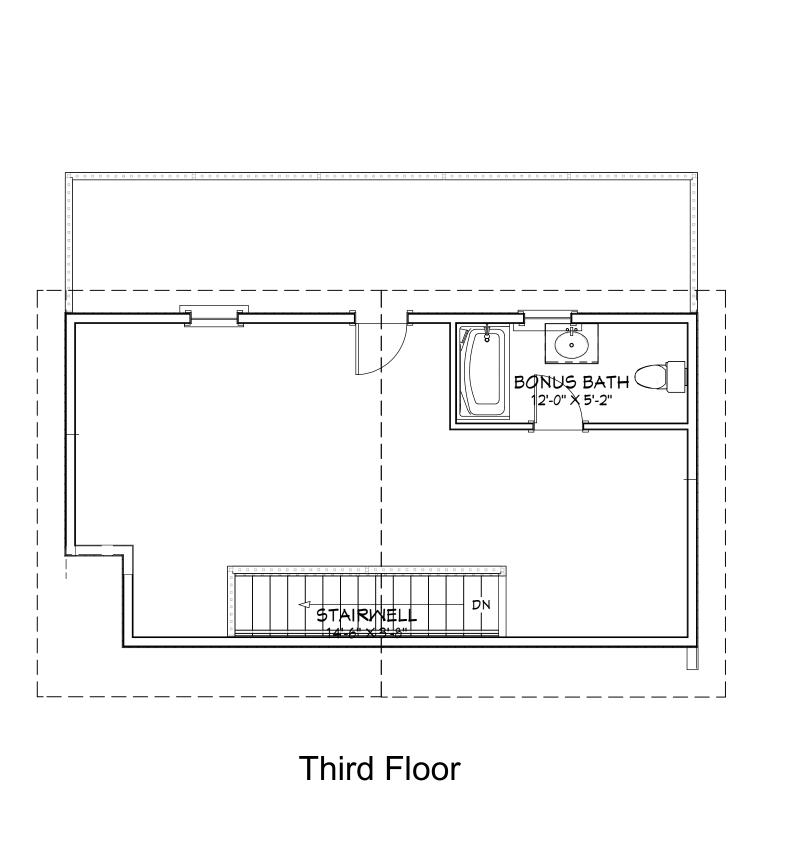
DATE:

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SCALE:

1/5" = 1"

SHEET:





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		DATE	MH 8/8/2024		
		ВУ	HW		
		DESCRIPTION	Town Review		
		NO.	1		

Third Floor

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
48/50 Langdon Street Lot B
Single Family w ADU

Home Designer Pro

DATE:

12/11/2024

SCALE: 1/5" = 1"

SHEET:

