



GOVE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

AGENT



**CITY OF PORTSMOUTH  
CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT  
APPLICATION**

**CATE ST. DEVELOPMENT, LLC**

**CATE ST RE-DEVELOPMENT**

**MAP-LOTS**

**172-1**

**173-2**

**165-2**

**163-33&34**

Prepared By

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GES 2018024

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# City of Portsmouth Conditional Use Application



**Submission Requirements**

The applicant must file 22 copies (10 copies for the Conservation Commission and 12 copies for the Planning Board) of a stamped and folded Site Plan to scale showing the location of the proposed structure, use, activity or alteration in relation to the wetland, as determined by on-site inspection by a certified wetland scientist at a time when conditions are favorable for such inspection and delineation. The plan shall include all information specified in Section 10.1017.20 of the Zoning Ordinance, and shall include a locus map with a north arrow.

**Information for Applicant**

If there is any question, however slight, of the presence of wetlands on the site, the applicant should consult the City Wetlands Map on file in the Planning Department. If it appears that wetlands might exist on site, the applicant should become familiar with the provisions of Section 10.1010 of the Zoning Ordinance.

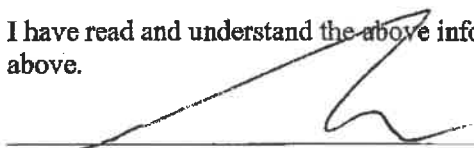
**Review by Independent Certified Wetland Scientist**

In the majority of cases the Planning Board will require the opinion of a qualified independent certified wetland scientist. In such cases the procedure is that the Board applies to the Rockingham County Conservation District for the services of such an individual. The findings of the certified wetland scientist will include, but are not limited to, the suitability of the site for the proposed use and the effect of the project on the wetlands on site and in the vicinity.

The certified wetland scientist will render a report to the District, with copies to the Planning Board and the Conservation Commission. The District will bill the City directly for the services of the certified wetland scientist. The owner /applicant shall forward a check to the City made payable to Rockingham County Conservation District prior to the petition being reviewed by either the Conservation Commission or the Planning Board.

Following the receipt of the report from the Rockingham County Conservation District, the Conservation Commission will review the application and will make a recommendation to the Planning Board. Once such a recommendation is made by the Conservation Commission, the Planning Board will schedule a Public Hearing.

I have read and understand the above information. I will pay any additional fees due as required above.

  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Date: 1/28/19  
 Owner  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Applicant (if different)

# Conditional Use Application Fact Sheet



## Conditional Use Application

### Fact Sheet

#### Wetlands, Overall Site:

- Subject Parcel: Map 172 Lot 1, Map 173 Lot 2, Map 165 Lot 2 and Map 163 Lots 33 & 34
  - Total area: 13.3 acres
- Total Wetland Area: Approximately 7,515.47 SF
- Total Area of 100-Foot Wetland Buffer: 106,553.56 SF

#### Wetland, Proposed Impact:

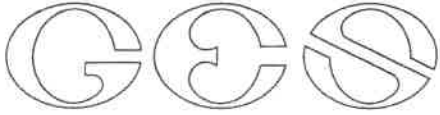
- Area of Wetland to be disturbed: 0.00 square feet
- Area of 100-foot Wetland Buffer to be disturbed:
  - Permanent: 50,225 square feet
  - Temporary: 19,567 square feet
  - Total: 69,792 square feet
- Minimization: The proposed project avoids all wetland impacts and will remove 15,663 SF of the existing impervious surface
- Avoidance: The proposed design moves all buildings away from the resource area and adds detention basins between Hodgson Brook and the proposed roadway for water quality control.

#### Wetlands, Proposed Restoration & Site Improvements:

- Area of Wetland Buffer to be restored: 19,567 square feet
  - Existing impervious surface to be reduced by 15,663 SF
  - Invasive species removal (Japanese Knotweed)
  - Native plantings to be installed
  - Detention basins to be installed for water quality
- Net Wetland Buffer Improvement: 19,567 square feet
- Other Site Improvements:
  - Introduce stormwater management to the site
  - Stormwater detention basin provides treatment of runoff
  - Stormwater will no longer flow untreated into Hodgson Brook
  - Plantings in 19,567 square feet of temporary disturbance area

# Conditional Use Application Requirements & Criteria for Approval





**Conditional Use Application**

10.1017.21

*The application shall be in a form prescribed by the Planning Board, and shall include the following information:*

*(1) Location and area of lot and proposed activities and uses;*

All work subject to conditional approval as noted in 10.1016.20 will occur on the 13.3-acre project site that incorporates Map 163, Lots 33&34 (0.28-acres, 1.54-acres), Map 165, Lot 2 (1.6-acres), Map 172, Lot 1 (5.43-acres), Map 173, Lot 2 (3.35-acres) and the right of way for Cate St adjacent to the aforementioned lots. Proposed activity within the 100ft buffer is for the construction of a through road that will join Cate St. to the Borthwick Ave and Route 1 intersection. During the construction of the connecting roadway, approximately 15,663 SF (~24%) of existing impervious surface currently within the buffer will be removed and the areas will be vegetated with native plantings. Other impacts within the buffer associated with the proposed project include invasive species removal, culvert removal and construction of treatment swale.

*(2) Location and area of all jurisdictional areas (vernal pool, inland wetland, tidal wetland, river or stream) on the lot and within 250 feet of the lot;*

GES reviewed work previously done by another wetland scientist on site. Upon review of all the jurisdictional wetland areas established on site we deemed them to be accurate based on the current wetland delineation standards. All wetlands on site are outlined on page CW-100 and CW-101

*(3) Location and area of wetland buffers on the lot;*

Total Wetland area on site:	7,515.47 SF
Total Area of 100ft Wetland Buffer:	106,553.56 SF
Area of Wetland Buffer to be Disturbed:	69,792 SF
Area of Wetland to be Disturbed:	0.00 SF (no direct wetland impacts)

See Plan:

*(4) Description of proposed construction, demolition, fill, excavation, or any other alteration of the wetland or wetland buffer;*

The applicant is proposing to connect Cate St. to the intersection of Borthwick Ave, and Route 1. During this proposed construction extending Cate St. removal of 15,663 SF of existing impervious pavement will be removed. Additional work within the buffer will include invasive species removal, culvert removal, and the construction of a treatment swale for storm water that enters Hodgson's Brook.



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(5) *Setbacks of proposed alterations from property lines, jurisdictional areas and wetland buffers;*

See Proposed Conditions, Site Plan: CC-101

(6) *Location and area of wetland impact, new impervious surface, previously disturbed upland;*

There are no direct wetland impacts associated with the proposed development. All proposed work regarding the conditional use permit will occur within the bank of Hodgson Brook or within the 100ft buffer of the established wetland delineation. Existing impervious surface on site is 64,525 SF. The proposed development will impact approximately 48,862 SF of wetland buffer through the connection of Cate St. to the intersection of Borthwick Ave, and Route 1. This will result in 15,663 SF less impervious surface within the wetland buffer than what is currently existing on site. An additional 5,267SF of temporary impact will be done within the bank for removal of invasive species, and two culverts as well as the construction of a water quality treatment swale. All areas that will be considered temporary impacts will be re-established using an erosion control seed mix and native plantings to ensure that the areas are stabilized

(7) *Location and description of existing trees to be removed, other landscaping, grade changes, fill extensions, rip rap, culverts, utilities;*

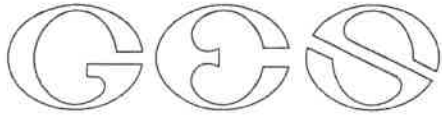
This information is shown on Wetland Impact Plan CW-101. As part of the project, the dumping material as well as invasive species and culvert are to be removed and disposed of off-site. This are will be amended with clean material and planted with native species.

(8) *Dimensions and uses of existing and proposed buildings and structures.*

The two existing buildings on Map 165 Lot 2 are commercial warehouses, the two existing buildings on Map 172 Lot 1 include the Frank Jones Center as well as a second commercial building which does not appear to have active tenants, Map 163 Lots 33 & 34 both have buildings existing on the lots with one being a residential building (33) and the second being a landscaping station (34). There are no current structures on Map 173 Lot 2. The proposed buildings include 2 apartment buildings with a total of 250 units, 23 townhouse condos, and a retail/office building.

(9) *Any other information necessary to describe the proposed construction or alteration.*

The proposed project will remove 15,663 SF of the existing impervious surface within the 100-ft buffer along Hodgson Brook and replace it with native plantings to help re-establish native fauna along this section of the brook. No work will be occurring within Hodgson Brook. All work proposed by the applicant will only benefit the functions and values of this resource area.



*10.1017.22*

*The application shall describe the impact of the proposed project with specific reference to the criteria for approval set forth in Section 10.1017.50 (or Section 10.1017.60 in the case of utility installation in a right-of-way), and shall demonstrate that the proposed site alteration is the alternative with the least adverse impact to areas and environments under the jurisdiction of this Ordinance.*

**Project Description**

The proposed project will look to redevelop the site previously mentioned above. The redevelopment will create addition residential living spaces as well as some commercial office and retail space. Currently the site is almost entirely paved or developed with 80.5% of the 13.3-acre site having impervious surface. The proposal brought forward by the applicant looks to remove approximately 14% of the impervious surface across the site and remove 24% of the impervious surface within the wetland buffer. The project also will tackle the stormwater treatment across the site as there is currently no treatment for stormwater before it enters directly into Hodgson Brook. Stormwater treatment will be done using, bioretention areas as well as a treatment swale and a closed drainage system.

**Site Description**

The site is almost entirely developed with impervious surface. Of the 13.3-acre site 10.7 acres are covered with impervious surface. A small area along Hodgson Brook appears to be somewhat naturally vegetated, however, this area also is becoming overrun with invasive species such as knotweed and rugosa rose. Drainage on site currently discharges directly into Hodgson Brook due to either sheet flow as the site is sloped towards the brook or through outflow pipes connected to catch basins on site. Impervious surface extends for a significant portion of the site adjacent to the top of bank leaving only a small amount of vegetated buffer between the current pavement and Hodgson Brook.

**Explanation of Proposed Buffer Impact**

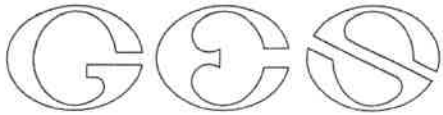
The applicants proposed impacts to the buffer of the resource area (Hodgson Brook) are to remove impervious surface from within the buffer, removal of invasive species and two culverts within the top of bank, the construction of a treatment swale and the connection of Cate St. to the intersection of Borthwick Ave and Route 1.

*10.1017.50*

*Criteria for Approval Any proposed development, other than installation of utilities within a right-of-way, shall comply with all of the following criteria:*

*(1) The land is reasonably suited to the use, activity or alteration.*

The subject properties are within the G1 Zoning district Mixed Residential (Gateway Corridor). In Section 10.410 of the Zoning Ordinance, the purpose and definition of the G1 district "is to facilitate a broad range of housing types together with compatible



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commercial, fabrication, and civic uses in a high-quality pedestrian environment with moderate to high density.”

The proposed project looks to promote a high-quality pedestrian environment at a moderate to high density. This is accomplished with the project design as it promotes the addition of open community space through the projects residential buildings as well as the promotion of a proposed pedestrian walking/biking trail adjacent to Hodgson Brook.

*(2) There is no alternative location outside the wetland buffer that is feasible and reasonable for the proposed use, activity or alteration.*

The proposed project looks to move the road out of the buffer to the greatest extent possible. The roadway needs to impact the wetland buffer slightly as it needs to have smooth connectivity with the existing intersection of Borthwick Ave and Route 1. The proposed project will be removing 15,663SF of impervious surface that is currently within the buffer.

*(3) There will be no adverse impact on the wetland functional values of the site or surrounding properties;*

There will be no adverse impacts on the wetland’s functional values from the proposed project. All impacts within the buffer and associated with the project will be beneficial to the wetland’s functional values through the removal of impervious surface within the buffer and the treatment of stormwater that would otherwise not be treated before entering into Hodgson Brook.

*(4) Alteration of the natural vegetative state or managed woodland will occur only to the extent necessary to achieve construction goals; and*

The impact to the 100ft buffer has been limited to the greatest extent possible. no unnecessary grading or clearing of vegetation will occur. The impact will be limited to 50,225 SF of permanent impact.

*(5) The proposal is the alternative with the least adverse impact to areas and environments under the jurisdiction of this Section.*

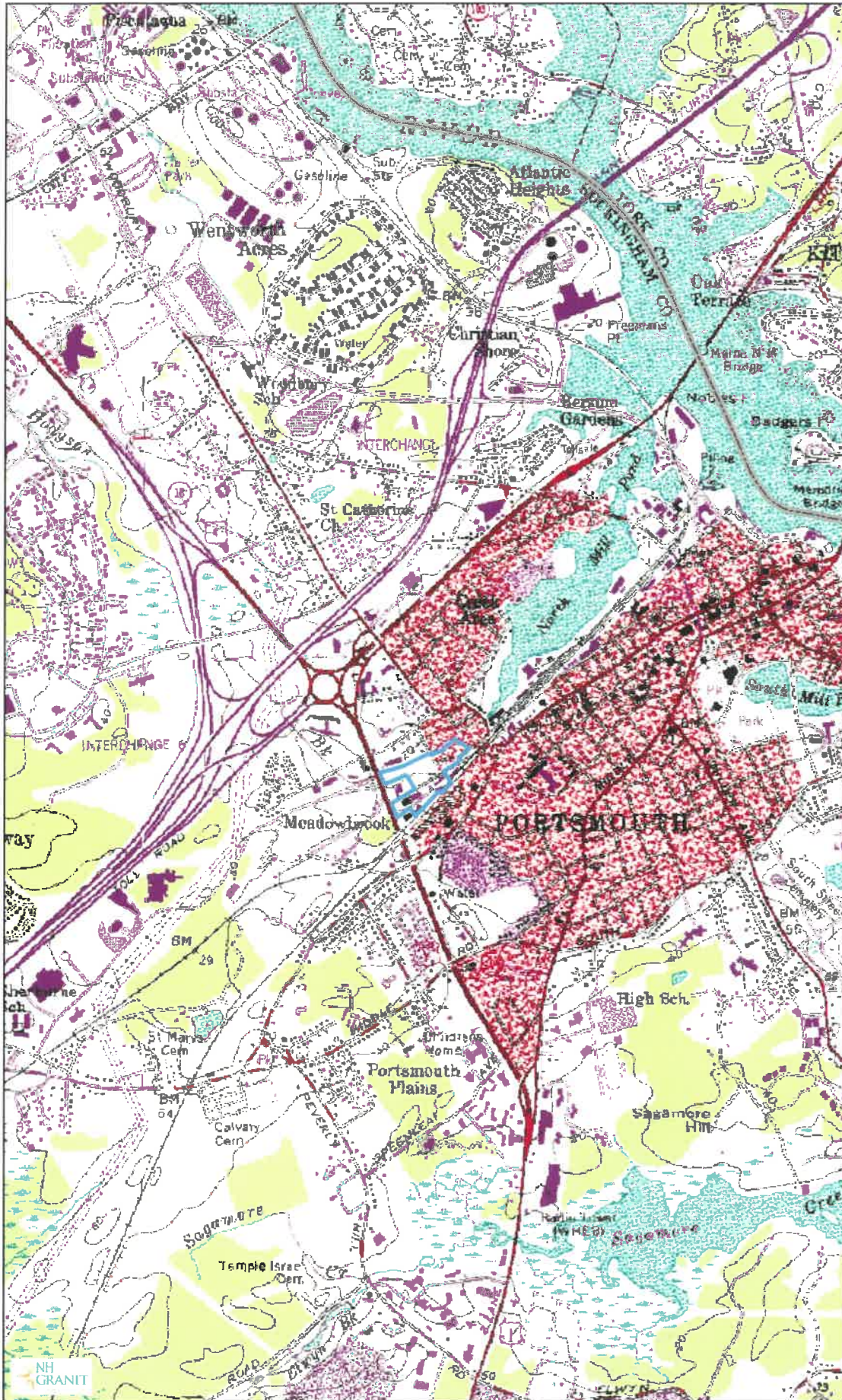
The proposed project avoids all direct wetland impacts and will remove approximately 24% of the existing impervious surface currently within the buffer and the project design moves all buildings away from the resource area and adds stormwater management to the site so the water will see treatment before entering Hodgson Brook.

*(6) Any area within the vegetated buffer strip will be returned to a natural state to the extent feasible.*

All temporary impacts within the buffer will be re-established with native vegetation and stabilized using erosion control BMP’s.

# Locus Map

# Site Location



## Legend

- State
- County
- City/Town

Map Scale

1: 25,000

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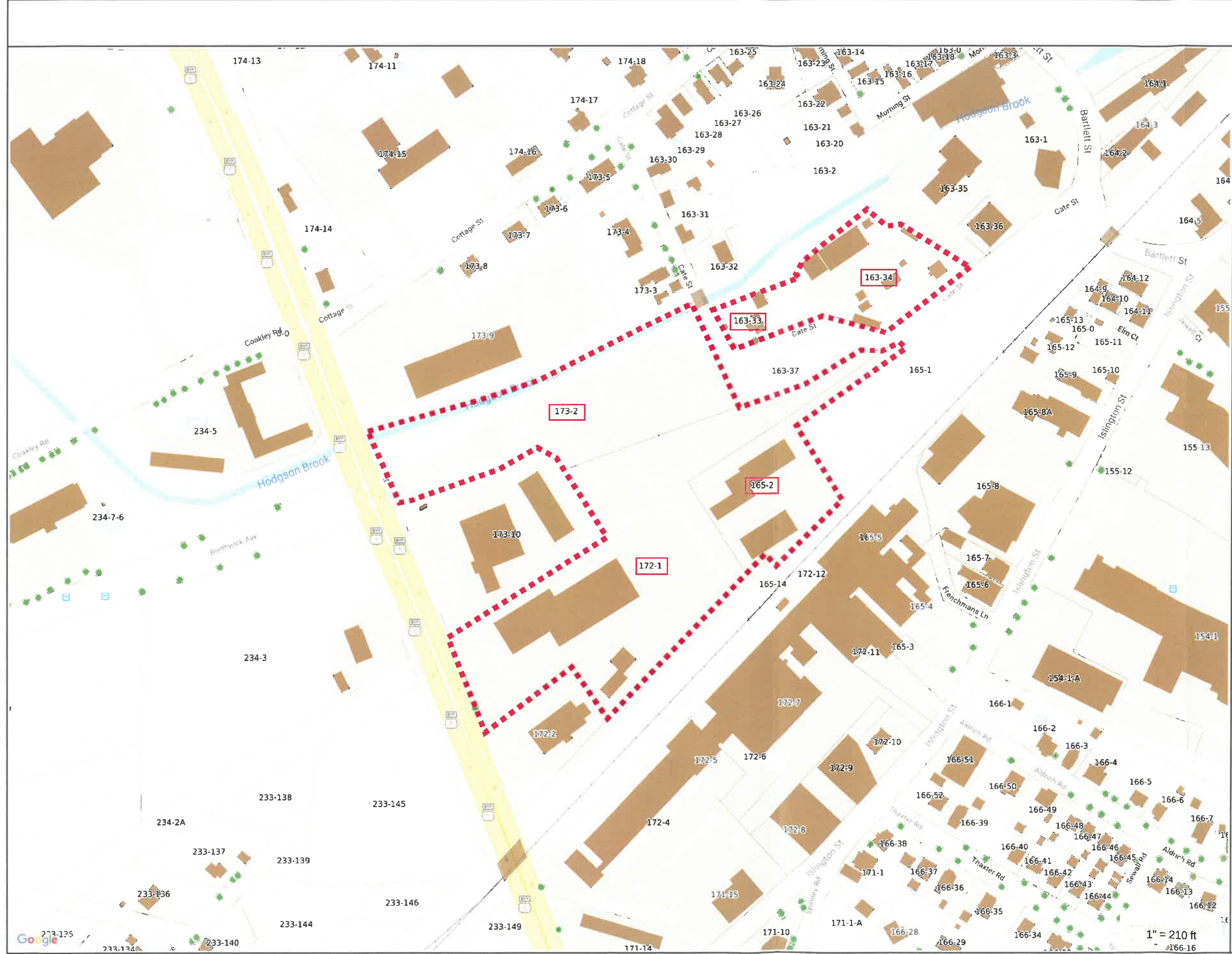
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## Notes



# Tax Map



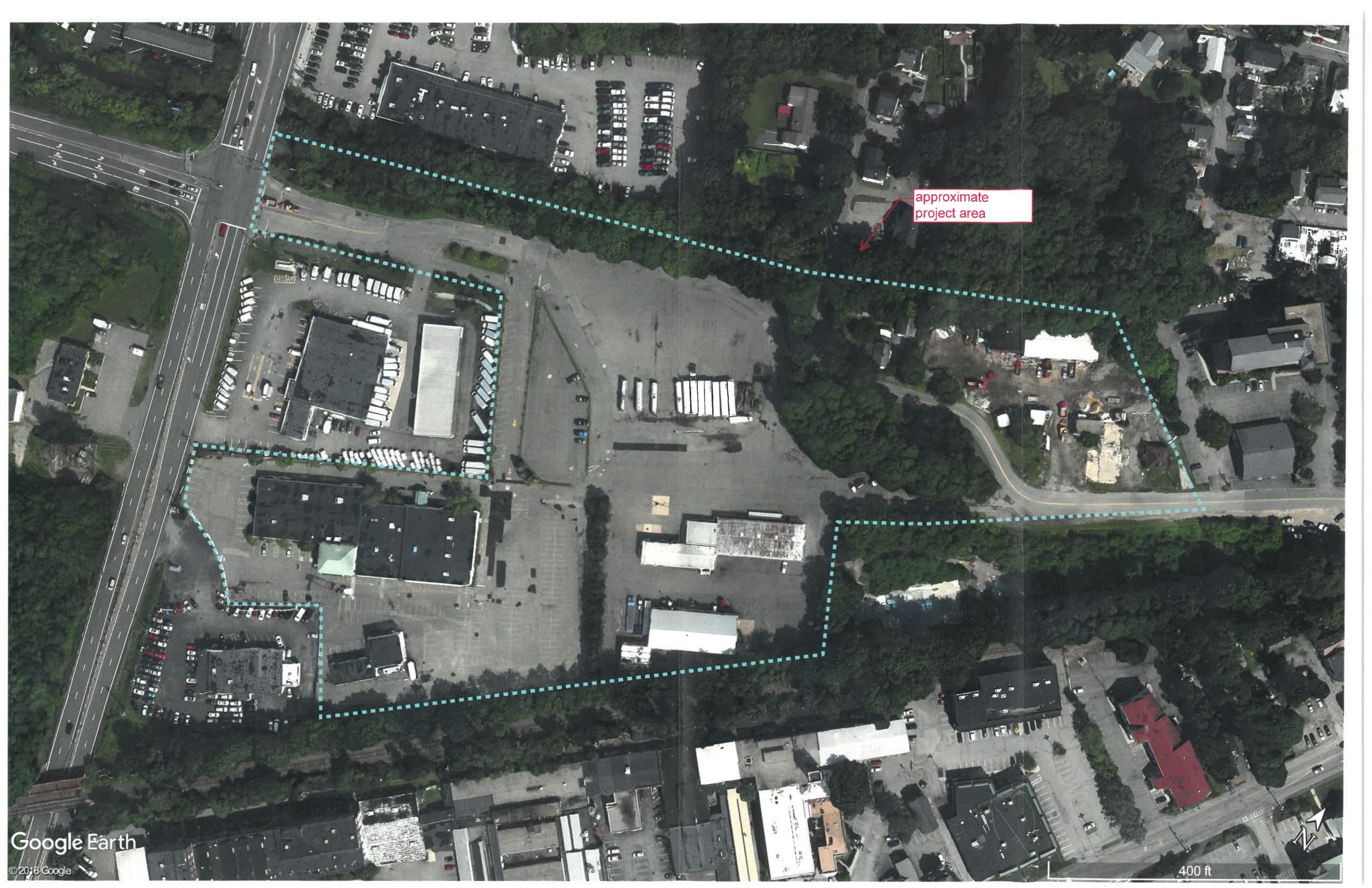
MAP FOR REFERENCE ONLY  
NOT A LEGAL DOCUMENT

City of Portsmouth, NH makes no claims and no warranties, expressed or implied, concerning the validity or accuracy of the GIS data presented on this map.

Geometry updated 11/30/2018  
Data updated 11/19/2018



## Overview Photo



approximate  
project area



NH Fish & Game Wildlife Map of  
Highest Ranked Wildlife Habitat

# Highest Ranked Habitat



## Legend

WAP 2015: Highest Ranked Wildlife Habitat

- Not Top Ranked
- Highest Ranked Habitat in NH
- Highest Ranked Habitat in Region
- Supporting Landscape

Map Scale

1: 25,000



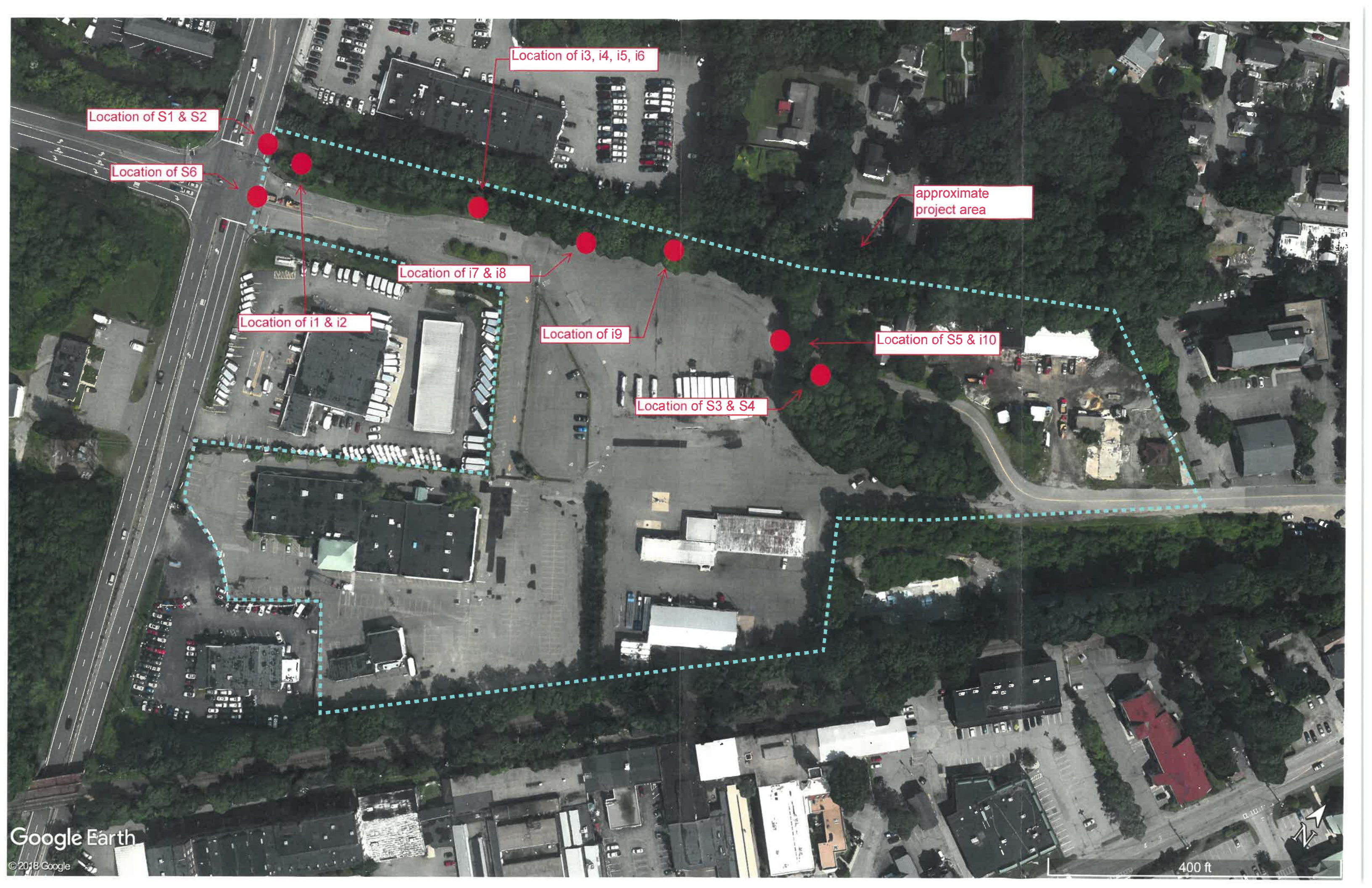
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Map Generated: 8/28/2018

## Notes



## Photo Locations



Location of S1 & S2

Location of S6

Location of i3, i4, i5, i6

approximate project area

Location of i7 & i8

Location of i1 & i2

Location of i9

Location of S5 & i10

Location of S3 & S4



## Photos of Street Scape, Photos #1-#5



Photo #S1: Looking south at the intersection of Route 1 and Borthwick Ave along the frontage of the property



Photo #S2: Looking north along the property frontage on Route 1





Photo #S3: Looking to the north along Cate St.



Photo #S4: Looking to the west along Cate St.



Photo #S5: Looking out at the the open lot area to the intersection of Borthwick Ave and Route 1



Photo #S6: Looking west towards the project are with wetland buffer impacts to the left. Route 1 behind photographer

Photos of Location of Buffer Impacts,  
Photos #10-#20



Photo I1: Impact area #1 looking toward the bank. Route 1 is behind the photographer.



Photo I2: Impact area #1. Looking toward Route 1.



Photo I3: Looking towards Route 1 along the bank at impact area #2



Photo I4: Depicting the abundance of Japanese Knotweed. Looks north towards Hodgson Brook, showing impact area #3



Photo I5: Depicting the abundance of Japanese Knotweed. Looks into Hodgson Brook, showing impact area #3



Photo I6: Depicting the abundance of Japanese Knotweed. Looks upslope toward the parking lot on site with Hodgson brook behind. This shows impact area #3



Photo I7: Depicting the abundance of Japanese Knotweed. Looks north towards Hodgson Brook, showing impact area #4



Photo I8: Depicting the abundance of Japanese Knotweed. Looks north towards Hodgson Brook, showing impact area #4

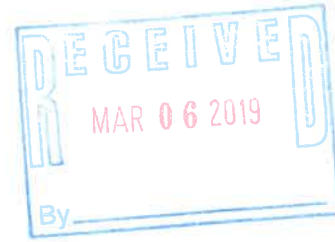


Photo I9: Depicting the abundance of Japanese Knotweed. Looking towards Route 1 and down slope towards Hodgson Brook, showing impact area #4.



Photo I10: Looking towards Route 1 with impact areas in the buffer to the left.





## **Stormwater Management Report**

### **West End Yards**

Cate Street/Route 1  
Portsmouth, NH 03801

APPLICANT & OWNER

### **Torrington Properties Inc.**

60 K Street  
Boston, MA 02127

### **Waterstone Property Group**

322 Reservoir Street  
Needham, MA 02494

November 19, 2018



**FUSS & O'NEILL**

Libby House  
5 Fletcher Street, Suite 1  
Kennebunk, ME 04043

Project No. 20180317.A10



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**End of Report**

**Figures**

1	Site Location Map
2	FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map
3	Pre-Development Subwatershed Plan
4	Post-Development Subwatershed Plan

**End of Report**

# 1 Executive Summary

This Stormwater Management Report describes proposed work and stormwater management associated with the re-development of the Frank Jones Center Property as well as a collection of other properties along Cate Street, located between Route 1 Bypass and Bartlett Street, Portsmouth, New Hampshire (Site). The Site is identified on the Site Location Map, *Figure 1*.

The results of the redevelopment of these parcels of land are as follows:

- 1) 1.8 Acre reduction of impervious surfaces on the 13.31 Acres being redeveloped
  - a. Equivalent to a 13.6% reduction
- 2) 0.35 Acre reduction of impervious surface in the wetland buffer along Hodgson Brook
  - a. Equivalent to a 24% reduction of impervious surface in the buffer
- 3) 100% Stormwater pre-treatment
  - a. Currently stormwater is not pre-treated
- 4) 50%-100% Stormwater Treatment
  - a. Currently stormwater is not treated
- 5) Provision of a 25 to 30-ft wide vegetated wetland buffer along the top of bank to Hodgson Brook
  - a. Currently only a short section of the wetland and brook has a vegetated buffer at the top of bank
- 6) Increased Stormwater Infiltration both passively through restoration of vegetated areas and actively through Stormwater Management Practices such as, bioretention areas and Infiltration Chamber Galleries
- 7) Net reduction on stormwater runoff to Hodgson Brook and the Watershed points of Analysis, both in Flow Rate and Volume

The proposal consists of the construction of:

- 1) A new City Street, in essence an extension of Cate Street to Route 1 Bypass at the current intersection of Route 1 Bypass, Borthwick Avenue and the Frank Jones Center driveway
- 2) A multi-use / Bike Trail along the alignment of the new City Street from Route 1 Bypass to Bartlett Street.
- 3) A Dog Park
- 4) New greenspaces throughout the site

- 5) A 20,000-sf footprint Retail / Commercial / Office Building in the current location of the Frank Jones Center. Gross floor space of 40,000-sf over 2 floors
- 6) 2, 5 story Apartment Buildings providing a total of 325 apartment units
- 7) 23 Townhomes
- 8) Parking for all of the uses above Commercial, Office and Residential

Existing and proposed hydrologic conditions for the development of the project Site were evaluated to compare existing and proposed stormwater peak discharges and volumes. The evaluation demonstrates a net decrease in peak stormwater discharge and volume for the 2-year, 10-year, 25-year, and 100-year storm events.

## 2 Project Description

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### 2.1 Existing Conditions

The Site, 13.3 Acres of commercial land, is located east of U.S. Route 1 Bypass in Portsmouth, New Hampshire (Refer to *Figure 1*). Existing Site features include the Frank Jones Center and an accessory building on Tax Map 172 Lot 1, parking area on Tax Map 173 Lot 2, 2 industrial buildings on Tax Map 165 Lot 2, The PK Brown contractor yard and buildings on Tax Map 163 Lot 34, a House and outbuildings on Tax Map 163 Lot 33, and City Land occupied by Cate Street and a pocket of woods.

#### 2.1.1 Site Parameters

A review of Federal, state, and local requirements for the Site generated the following results:

- The Site lies outside the 500-year flood plain, denoted as “Zone X” on the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map Community Panel Number 33015C0259E, May 17, 2005.
- The Site is free of Endangered Flora or Fauna Habitat that would be directly affected by the project per the New Hampshire Natural Heritage Bureau (NHB). Refer to *Appendix C*.
- Freshwater wetland resources exist on and adjacent to the property. Resource area delineations were completed by Luke Hurley, CWS, CSS of Gove Environmental Services, Inc. and are included on the plans. These Wetlands are subject to a 100-ft wetland buffer.

#### 2.1.2 Soils

The Site is characterized by Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS, formerly SCS) as Urban land-Canton complex, which is classified as Hydrological Soil Group (HSG) D. A

websoil survey of the soils within the Site can be found in *Appendix C*.

A Site Specific Soils Mapping (SSSM) has been prepared for the site by Luke Hurley, CWS, CSS of Gove Environmental Services, Inc. Based upon the mapping the site has been mapped as:

***400A Udorthents, sandy or gravelly***

*This map unit typically includes the following concepts: 1) very gravelly (> 35%) sand or very gravelly loamy sand; Or 2) sand or loamy sand textures that may have lenses of loamy very fine sand or finer somewhere in the particle-size class control section (25 - 100 cm or 10 - 40"). Saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat) is high or very high. Drainage class ranges from excessively drained to somewhat poorly drained. Typical gravel pit.*

Mr. Hurley has offered that this would equate to an Eldridge NRCS, 38 Hydrologic Soils Group (HSG) C. According to this guidance we have used HSG C for the drainage analysis.

Hydraulic conductivity is being confirmed by McPhail Associates, Inc. the team Geotechnical Engineers.

ESHWI will be confirmed by Testpit in each stormwater practice.

---

## 2.2 Proposed Conditions

The redevelopment of the site, will reduce impervious cover by 13.6% over the entire site area and greatly improve the stormwater collection, conveyance, treatment and ability to provide groundwater recharge on site. The practices implemented to accomplish this are discussed further in section 3.3.

### 2.2.1 Design Elements

The following measures have been incorporated in the project design to control the peak stormwater runoff rate, provide recharge, and treat stormwater generated by the site:

- Best Management Practices Designed in accordance with the City of Portsmouth regulations and the NHDES Stormwater Manual;
- An Erosion and Sediment Control plan has been developed that will prevent direct discharges to wetlands, and avoid or minimize channelized stormwater flow directly into wetland resource areas;
- Land disturbance and grading shall be conducted in a selective manner and appropriate construction BMPs are incorporated to preclude construction period runoff/erosion;
- Top soil is preserved or supplemented sufficient to maintain vegetation cover;
- All conveyances and outfalls are dissipated outside of wetland areas; and

- No work is proposed in Essential or Significant Wildlife Habitats or fisheries habitats, as identified by the NHB.

### 3 Hydrologic Analysis

The hydrologic analyses for existing and proposed conditions were completed using HydroCAD version 10.00-20 to determine peak runoff flow rates and total runoff volumes for the watershed models. HydroCAD is based on the NRCS Technical Release 20 and Technical Release 55, and is subject to cumulative rainfall/volume dependent routing calculations. Hydrographs are prepared for each element of the watershed and routed through the dynamic-storage-indication method to produce various time-based results. Labeling on the drainage plans and HydroCAD diagrams is as follows:

- Subcatchments – represented by hexagons
- Ponds – represented by triangles
- Reaches and Analysis Points – represented by squares
- Time of Concentration – represented by circles with letters and flow lines

The Pre and Post-Development hydrologic analysis has been included in *Appendix F*.

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#### 3.1 Existing Watershed Summary

The majority of stormwater runoff from the existing on-site development is conveyed via the cities stormwater runoff system which runs south to north along U.S. Route 1 Bypass. The stormwater system and the outfalls into Hodgson Brook are designated as Analysis Point AP1. A small portion of stormwater flows offsite and is designated as Analysis Point AP2. All soils on Site are hydrologic soils group C.

14 subwatersheds have been established for the project's pre-development conditions. Refer to the Pre-Development Subwatershed Plan included as *Figure 3*.

---

#### 3.2 Proposed Watershed Summary

Post-development stormwater management features have been located and designed to imitate a more natural distribution of stormwater over the site than what exists today due to the extreme amount of impervious coverage. Stormwater is conveyed via closed drainage system to one of the following:

- Water Quality Unit followed by a vegetated swale and level spreader
- Bioretention areas
- Subsurface Infiltration Chamber galleries



Overflow stormwater leaves the infiltration practices in large storm events and flows to either Hodgson Brook or the City closed Drainage system on Bartlett Street via overflow pipes tied to the proposed closed drainage system.

38 subwatersheds have been established for the project's post-development conditions. Refer to the Post-Development Subwatershed Plan included as *Figure 4*.

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### 3.3 Best Management Practices

BMPs have been incorporated into the proposed Site improvements in order to protect natural resources from point source stormwater releases associated with the development. The following sections discuss the various BMP's employed.

#### 3.3.1 Off-line Closed Drainage System

A project of this size will inevitably require a closed drainage stormwater collection system employing catch basins, drain manholes and pipe to route stormwater to locations on site available to treat and control it prior to release to downstream areas in the watershed.

There are two common types of closed drainage systems employed In-line and Off-line.

In an in-line closed drainage system, stormwater is collected by catch basins that are connected to each other in series as the system moves down gradient across the site. This type of system re-suspends any solids that settle in the downstream catch basin sumps as flow from upstream catch basins are conveyed through them. Ultimately, this provides little to no pre-treatment of suspended solids.

The proposal utilizes an off-line closed drainage system. In an off-line system, stormwater is collected by catch basins that are then connected to a "drain main" via drain manholes. The sump of each catch basin is then able to retain the suspended solids that enter the catch basin without being re-suspended by flow from another catch basin flowing through it. The proposal also implements catch basins that are "hooded". The hoods are accessories that are mounted to the wall of the catch basin over the invert out that extend about 1-ft below the invert which help to retain floating solids and help settle sediment in the sump of the catch basin.

#### 3.3.2 Bioretention Basins (Rain Gardens)

Bioretention areas are being employed to treat and control stormwater along the new City Street on the north side. The bioretention areas are located at the curve in the road at the east end of the site.

Bioretention basins utilize biologic actions that take place in all soil cross sections to treat stormwater. The soil in a bioretention basin, commonly referred to as a rain garden is a specific tested mix of soils components, that create a soil with a very specific infiltration rate and organic soil / sand mix. Bioretention basins can be constructed in any existing soil condition.

If the existing soil in the location of the bioretention basin provide adequate separation from Estimated Seasonal High Water Table (ESHWT) and sufficient hydraulic conductivity ( $K_{sat}$ ), infiltration can be used as one of the means the basin outlets stormwater, providing groundwater recharge.

In the event that the ESHWT separation requirements cannot be met, the bioretention basin can be lined and equip with an underdrain that is outleted to a closed drainage system or an appropriate outfall in the watershed.

The proposal employs bioretention basins that provide some infiltration and groundwater recharge and are also equipped with underdrains to ensure that stormwater does not remain ponded for more than 72 hours.

### 3.3.3 Subsurface Infiltration Chambers

Subsurface Chambers are being used by this proposal. Particularly, Stormtech SC740 chambers. These chambers consist of high density poly ethylene (HDPE) arches embedded in clean washed stone. The chambers provide superior storage and the stone provides both storage and a stable interface with the in-situ soils the chamber gallery is constructed in. Stormtech Chamber systems provide an additional amount of pre-treatment in one row of chambers called the isolator row. Stormwater is directed to the isolator row first and flows laterally through perforations to the chambers and stone adjacent to it. The isolator row is constructed on top of filter fabric allowing any sediment finding its way to the chambers to be trapped and kept out of the stone. With adequate separation to ESHWT and  $K_{sat}$  infiltration can be employed to allow the stormwater to recharge the groundwater.

In the event that inadequate separation to ESHWT or  $K_{sat}$  are available, chamber galleries can be lined, creating a subsurface detention system.

### 3.3.4 Water Quality Unit (WQU)

A Water Quality Unit is being provided in the design just prior to the treatment swale and level spreader that allows discharge of stormwater from the closed drainage system to outlet to Hodgson Brook. The WQU will ensure maximum suspended solids removal ahead of stormwater release to the brook.

### 3.3.5 Treatment Swale with Level Spreader

A treatment swale and level spreader are provided at the outfall of the closed drainage system ahead of Hodgson Brook to ensure energy in the stormwater is dissipated prior to release.

### 3.3.6 Vegetated Buffer

The design as proposed provides a vegetated buffer along the alignment of the new City Street between the multi-use / bike trail and the top of bank to Hodgson Brook. While this is an improvement, it cannot be claimed as a treatment practice under the NHDES Stormwater rules because it is not deep enough.

### 3.4 Hydrologic Analysis Results

Today the stormwater generated on site either flows to Hodgson Brook at Analysis Point AP1 or to the City Closed Drainage system in Cate Street that is connected to the system in Bartlett Street denoted by Analysis Point AP2. The Pre development site is highly impervious; developed with buildings and paved areas.

The post-development decrease in impervious ground cover and proposed BMPs will attenuate peak flows from the Site. The proposed improvements will result in a net decrease to the Analysis Points AP 1 and AP2 in peak stormwater discharge for the 2-year, 10-year, 25-year, and 100-year 24-hour storm events, as compared to the existing conditions peak stormwater flowrate. The following tables summarize existing vs. proposed stormwater flows for the watershed analysis.

**Table 1.1: AP1 Peak Stormwater Flowrate Results at Analysis Point**

<b>Design Storm</b>	<b>Existing Flow (cfs)</b>	<b>Proposed Flow (cfs)</b>	<b>Net Change (cfs)</b>
2-year	19.05	14.64	-4.41
10-year	31.76	24.65	-7.11
25-year	41.92	32.59	-9.33
50-year	51.47	40.06	11.41
100-year	62.99	49.07	-13.92

**Table 1.2: AP1 Total Stormwater Volume Results at Analysis Point**

<b>Design Storm</b>	<b>Existing Volume (cf)</b>	<b>Proposed Volume (cf)</b>	<b>Net Change (cf)</b>
2-year	71,714	50,708	-21,006
10-year	119,732	86,485	-33,247
25-year	158,390	116,426	-41,964
50-year	195,136	148,224	-46,912
100-year	239,786	189,222	-50,564

**Table 2.1: AP2 Peak Stormwater Flowrate Results at Analysis Point**

Design Storm	Existing Flow (cfs)	Proposed Flow (cfs)	Net Change (cfs)
2-year	12.66	3.54	-9.12
10-year	20.38	6.52	-0.60
25-year	26.37	10.00	-16.37
50-year	31.95	11.79	-20.16
100-year	38.64	14.73	-23.91

**Table 2.2: AP2 Total Stormwater Volume Results at Analysis Point**

Design Storm	Existing Volume (cf)	Proposed Volume (cf)	Net Change (cf)
2-year	43,124	14,167	-28,957
10-year	71,074	27,815	-43,259
25-year	93,230	40,616	-52,614
50-year	114,126	53,441	-60,685
100-year	139,392	70,107	-69,285

As can be seen the re-development of the site affords a unique opportunity to reduce stormwater flows both in rate and volume to a taxed waterway and an existing City Storm Drain.

## 4 Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control

Soil erosion and sedimentation control details and narratives for construction periods are provided in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) [Pending] and the Site plans. Soil erosion and sedimentation control details and procedures are consistent with the NHDES best management Practices for Erosion and Sediment Control.

Erosion and sedimentation controls used on the Site during construction will include silt fence, check dams, hay bales, a construction entrance, and water for dust control. Additional erosion and sediment controls will be utilized as required. Silt fence and hay bales will be placed down-gradient of disturbed areas and up-gradient of wetlands. A construction entrance will be installed to ensure sediment does not get tracked onto US Route 1 Bypass or Bartlett Street.

Water will be applied to exposed soils to provide dust control as needed. The schedule for the commencement or cessation of construction activities, grading, and soil stabilization measures ceased on a portion of the Site, and stabilization measures initiated, shall be recorded and maintained as part of the SWPPP.

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## 4.1 Construction Support Activities

Waste materials generated from construction activities will include excavated soil, brush, asphalt, and building demo debris. All excavation debris and other waste will be transported to an approved disposal facility. If required, materials may be temporarily stockpiled within designated staging areas. Details and procedures are provided in the construction Site plans. Construction materials will be present on-site during various stages of construction. All materials will be temporarily stored within designated staging or lay-down areas and will be transported to the Site as needed. Construction vehicle fueling will take place at a designated staging area only. Staging areas will be located within the limit of work, outside the wetlands located on-site.

## 5 Summary

This Stormwater Management Report describes proposed work and stormwater management associated with the re-development of the Frank Jones Center and assembled properties.

The proposed Site improvements will decrease post-development peak stormwater runoff rates and volumes. 2 bioretention areas and 4 subsurface infiltration galleries as well as an offline closed drainage system and a vegetated swale and level spreader all work together to accomplish the improvements.



# WEST END YARDS

## CATE STREET · PORTSMOUTH · NEW HAMPSHIRE CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT PLANS

MARCH, 2019

PREPARED FOR  
**CATE STREET DEVELOPMENT, LLC**  
60 K STREET  
BOSTON, MA 02127



PREPARED BY  
**FUSS & O'NEILL**  
UPPER SQUARE BUSINESS CENTER  
5 FLETCHER STREET, SUITE 1  
KENNEBUNK, MAINE 04043  
207.363.0669  
www.fando.com

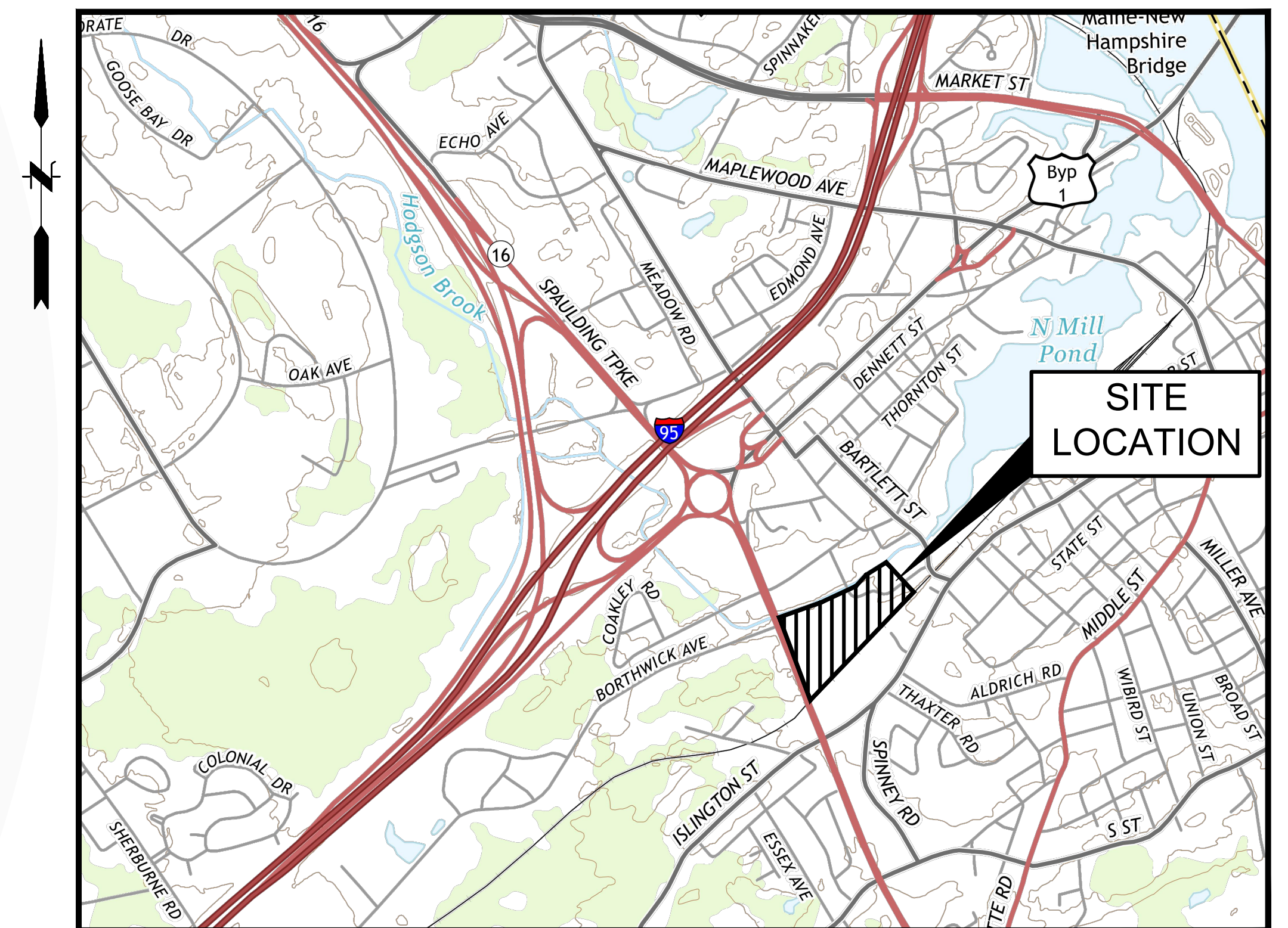
### SHEET INDEX

SHEET No.	SHEET TITLE
C-001	COVER SHEET
CN-001	GENERAL NOTES
CN-002	LEGEND
CCE-100	EXISTING OVERALL SITE PLAN
CCE-101-103	EXISTING PLAN & PROFILE
CCP-100	PROPOSED OVERALL SITE PLAN
CCP-101-103	PROPOSED PLAN & PROFILE
CD-501 - CD-106, CD509-511	DETAILS
SB1.01 - SB1.03	STREAM BUFFER PLANS
L2.01 - L2.03	LANDSCAPE DETAILS
SURVEY PLANS	TOPOGRAPHICAL PLANS

### PROJECT TEAM

**LAND SURVEYOR**  
DOUCET SURVEY, INC  
102 KENT PLACE  
NEWMARKET, NH. 03857  
603.659.6560

**NATURAL RESOURCES CONSULTANT**  
GOVE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC  
8 CONTINENTAL DRIVE  
BUILDING 2, SUITE H  
EXETER, NH. 03833-7507  
603.778.0644



**LOCATION MAP**  
SCALE: 1" = 1200'



CONTACT DIG SAFE 72 HOURS  
PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION

THE LOCATION OF ANY UTILITY INFORMATION SHOWN ON  
THIS PLAN IS APPROXIMATE. GLD CONSULTING ENG.  
INC. MAKES NO CLAIM TO THE ACCURACY OR  
COMPLETENESS OF UTILITIES SHOWN. 72 HOURS PRIOR  
TO ANY EXCAVATION ON SITE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL  
CONTACT DIG-SAFE AT 1-888-DIG-SAFE.

PROJ. No.: 20170317.000  
DATE: MARCH 2019

C-001

CIVIL GENERAL NOTES

GENERAL

1. SYMBOLS AND LEGENDS OF PROJECT FEATURES ARE GRAPHIC REPRESENTATIONS AND ARE NOT NECESSARILY SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS TO SCALE OR TO THEIR ACTUAL DIMENSION OR LOCATION. COORDINATE DETAIL SHEET DIMENSIONS, MANUFACTURERS' LITERATURE, SHOP DRAWINGS AND FIELD MEASUREMENTS OF SUPPLIED PRODUCTS FOR LAYOUT OF THE PROJECT FEATURES.
2. DO NOT RELY SOLELY ON ELECTRONIC VERSIONS OF DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS, AND DATA FILES THAT ARE PROVIDED BY THE ENGINEER. FIELD VERIFY LOCATION OF PROJECT FEATURES.
3. PERFORM NECESSARY CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATIONS, APPLY FOR AND OBTAIN NECESSARY PERMITS, PAY FEES, AND POST BONDS ASSOCIATED WITH THE WORK AS REQUIRED BY THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.
4. SEE ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS FOR DIMENSIONS OF BUILDINGS AND ADJACENT SITE ELEMENTS INCLUDING SIDEWALKS, RAMPS, BUILDING ENTRANCES, STAIRWAYS, UTILITY PENETRATIONS, CONCRETE DOOR PADS, COMPACTOR PAD, LOADING DOCKS, BOLLARDS, ETC.
5. BASE PLAN: THE PROPERTY LINES SHOWN WERE DETERMINED BY AN ACTUAL FIELD SURVEY CONDUCTED BY (NAME OF SURVEYOR), AND FROM PLANS OF RECORD. THE TOPOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES ARE BASED ON AN ACTUAL FIELD SURVEY PERFORMED ON THE GROUND BY (NAME OF SURVEYOR) AND AERIAL SERVICES PERFORMED BY (NAME OF AERIAL COMPANY) DURING (DATE PERFORMED).
6. TOPOGRAPHIC ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON (NAME) DATUM.
7. GEOTECHNICAL DATA INCLUDING TEST PIT AND BORING LOCATIONS AND ELEVATIONS WERE OBTAINED FROM (NAME OF GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER).
8. WETLANDS WERE DELINEATED BY (NAME OF SOIL SCIENTIST) ON (DATE).

WORK RESTRICTIONS

1. DO NOT CLOSE OR OBSTRUCT ROADWAYS, SIDEWALKS, FIRE HYDRANTS, AND UTILITIES WITHOUT APPROPRIATE PERMITS.
2. WORK IS RESTRICTED TO THE HOURS OF TO THE HOURS (TIME) TO (TIME) ON (DAY) THROUGH (DAY)

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. WITHIN LOCAL RIGHTS-OF-WAY, PERFORM THE WORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL MUNICIPAL STANDARDS.
2. WITHIN STATE RIGHTS-OF-WAY, PERFORM THE WORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION'S STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND ISSUED REVISIONS/SUPPLEMENTS.
3. PROVIDE TRAFFIC SIGNAGE AND PAVEMENT MARKINGS IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.
4. BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SITE SECURITY AND JOB SAFETY. PERFORM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH OSHA STANDARDS AND LOCAL REQUIREMENTS.
5. DISPOSE OF DEMOLITION DEBRIS IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS, ORDINANCES AND STATUTES.
6. THIS PROJECT DISTURBS MORE THAN ONE ACRE OF LAND AND FALLS WITHIN THE CONNECTICUT DEP STORMWATER AND DEWATERING WASTEWATER FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES GENERAL PERMIT PROCESS. (NAME OF APPLICANT) HAS SUBMITTED INFORMATION TO THE DEP TO SATISFY THIS GENERAL PERMIT. THE CONTRACTOR MUST HAVE A COPY OF THIS GENERAL PERMIT ON SITE AT ALL TIMES.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

1. INSTALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES PRIOR TO STARTING ANY WORK ON THE SITE. REFER TO THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DRAWINGS.
2. IMPLEMENT ALL NECESSARY MEASURES REQUIRED TO CONTROL STORMWATER RUNOFF, DUST, SEDIMENT, AND DEBRIS FROM EXITING THE SITE. PERFORM CORRECTIVE ACTION AS NEEDED FOR EROSION CLEANUP AND REPAIRS TO OFF SITE AREAS, IF ANY, AT NO COST TO OWNER.
3. INSPECT AND MAINTAIN EROSION CONTROL MEASURES PER THE SCHEDULE IN THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DRAWINGS. DISPOSE OF SEDIMENT IN AN UPLAND AREA. DO NOT ENCUMBER OTHER DRAINAGE STRUCTURES AND PROTECTED AREAS.
4. PERFORM CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCING IN SUCH A MANNER TO CONTROL EROSION AND TO MINIMIZE THE TIME THAT EARTH MATERIALS ARE EXPOSED BEFORE THEY ARE COVERED, SEEDED, OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED.
5. UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT GROUND COVER, REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES. CLEAN SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS FROM TEMPORARY MEASURES AND FROM PERMANENT STORM DRAIN AND SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS.

DEMOLITION

1. REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF EXISTING UTILITIES, FOUNDATIONS AND UNSUITABLE MATERIAL BENEATH AND FOR A DISTANCE OF 10 FEET BEYOND THE PROPOSED BUILDING FOOTPRINT INCLUDING EXTERIOR COLUMNS, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT

1. PROVIDE PROPER TRANSITIONS BETWEEN EXISTING AND PROPOSED SITE IMPROVEMENTS. FIELD VERIFY EXISTING PAVEMENT AND GROUND ELEVATIONS AT THE INTERFACE WITH PROPOSED PAVEMENTS AND DRAINAGE STRUCTURES BEFORE START OF CONSTRUCTION.
2. PRIOR TO ORDERING MATERIALS AND BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION, FIELD VERIFY PROPOSED UTILITY ROUTES AND IDENTIFY ANY INTERFERENCES OR OBSTRUCTIONS WITH EXISTING UTILITIES OR PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY.
3. IMMEDIATELY INFORM THE ENGINEER IN WRITING IF EXISTING UTILITY CONDITIONS CONFLICT OR DIFFER FROM THAT INDICATED AND IF THE WORK CANNOT BE COMPLETED AS INDICATED.
4. DIMENSIONS ARE FROM FACE OF CURB, FACE OF BUILDING, FACE OF WALL, AND CENTER LINE OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
5. BOUNDS OR MONUMENTATION DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE SET OR RESET BY A PROFESSIONAL LICENSED SURVEYOR.

EARTHWORK

1. NOTIFY UTILITY LOCATOR SERVICE AT LEAST 72 HOURS BEFORE STARTING EXCAVATION.  
CALL DIGSAFE: 1-888-DIG-SAFE
2. STOP WORK IN THE VICINITY OF SUSPECTED CONTAMINATED SOIL, GROUNDWATER OR OTHER MEDIA. IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE OWNER SO THAT APPROPRIATE TESTING AND SUBSEQUENT ACTION CAN BE TAKEN. RESUME WORK IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY ONLY UPON DIRECTION BY THE OWNER.
3. WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE BUILDING FOOTPRINT, PERFORM EARTHWORK OPERATIONS TO SUBGRADE ELEVATIONS. SEE DRAWINGS BY OTHERS FOR WORK ABOVE SUBGRADE.

UTILITIES

1. TERMINATE EXISTING UTILITIES IN CONFORMANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE AND INDIVIDUAL UTILITY COMPANY STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS. COORDINATE UTILITY SERVICE DISCONNECTS WITH UTILITY REPRESENTATIVES.
2. THE TYPE, SIZE AND LOCATION OF DEPICTED UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ARE APPROXIMATE REPRESENTATIONS OF INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM FIELD LOCATIONS OF VISIBLE FEATURES, EXISTING MAPS AND PLANS OF RECORD, UTILITY MAPPINGS, AND OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION OBTAINED BY THE ENGINEER. ASSUME NO GUARANTEE AS TO THE COMPLETENESS, SERVICEABILITY, EXISTENCE, OR ACCURACY OF UNDERGROUND FACILITIES. FIELD VERIFY THE EXACT LOCATIONS, SIZES, AND ELEVATIONS OF THE POINTS OF CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING UTILITIES.
3. PAY ALL FEES AND COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH UTILITY MODIFICATIONS AND CONNECTIONS, REGARDLESS OF THE ENTITY THAT PERFORMS THE WORK.
4. COORDINATE THE WORK AND WORK SCHEDULE WITH UTILITY COMPANIES. PROVIDE ADEQUATE NOTICE TO UTILITIES TO PREVENT DELAYS IN CONSTRUCTION.
5. INTERIOR DIAMETERS OF STORM DRAIN AND SANITARY SEWER STRUCTURES SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE PRECAST MANUFACTURER, BASED ON THE INDICATED PIPE SYSTEM LAYOUT AND LOCAL MUNICIPAL STANDARDS.  
  
MINIMUM INTERIOR DIAMETERS:  
0 TO 20 FEET DEEP; 4 FEET.  
20 FEET OR GREATER; 5 FEET.

IN PAVEMENTS AND CONCRETE SURFACES: FLUSH  
 IN SURFACES ALONG ACCESSIBLE ROUTES: FLUSH  
 IN LANDSCAPE, SEEDED, AND OTHER EARTH SURFACE AREAS:  
 1 INCH ABOVE SURROUNDING AREA; TAPER EARTH TO RIM ELEVATION.

6. INSTALL PROPOSED PRIVATE UTILITY SERVICES ACCORDING TO THE REQUIREMENTS PROVIDED BY, AND APPROVED BY THE AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION (WATER, SEWER, GAS, TELEPHONE, ELECTRIC, FIRE ALARM, ETC.). COORDINATE FINAL DESIGN LOADS AND LOCATIONS WITH OWNER AND ARCHITECT.

PAVEMENT

1. AT A MINIMUM, CONSTRUCT ACCESSIBLE ROUTES, PARKING SPACES, RAMPS, SIDEWALKS AND WALKWAYS IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE FEDERAL AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT AND WITH STATE AND LOCAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS (WHICHEVER ARE MORE STRINGENT).

GENERAL SITE RESTORATION

1. PROVIDE 6 INCHES OF TOPSOIL AND SEED TO AREAS DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION AND NOT DESIGNATED TO BE RESTORED WITH IMPERVIOUS SURFACES (BUILDINGS, PAVEMENTS, WALKS, ETC.) UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. REPAIR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM CONSTRUCTION LOADS, AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO OWNER.
3. RESTORE AREAS DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS TO THEIR ORIGINAL CONDITION OR BETTER, AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO OWNER.

STREAM BUFFER RESTORATION SEQUENCE NOTES:

1. EROSION CONTROL WILL BE PLACED AROUND ALL JURISDICTIONAL WETLANDS PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK.
2. INITIAL WORK FOR INVASIVE SPECIES REMOVAL WILL BE PERFORMED WITH GUIDANCE BY STAFF FROM GES INC.
3. INVASIVE SPECIES REMOVAL WILL IDEALLY BE DONE ONCE THE VEGETATION IS MATURE DURING THE LATE SPRING OR EARLY SUMMER TO AID IN IDENTIFICATION. INVASIVE SPECIES VEGETATION WILL INITIALLY BE CUT AS NEEDED TO AVOID THE POTENTIAL SPREAD OF SEEDS. ANY MATERIAL IN "SEED" WILL BE BAGGED AND DISPOSED OF PROPERLY.
4. ALL WORK WILL BE PERFORMED FROM THE UPPER AREA OF THE SITE BY LONG REACH EXCAVATORS. ANY SMALL-SCALE WORK WILL BE DONE BY HAND TO REDUCE BANK IMPACTS AND ELIMINATE ANY UNNEEDED WEEKENING OF THE STABILITY OF THE BANK. NO WORK WILL BE PERFORMED FROM WITHIN THE STREAM.
5. EXCAVATION WORK WILL BEGIN BY REMOVING REMAINING ROOT MATERIAL AND "SEED BANK" FROM THE SLOPE AND ANY DEBRIS.
6. ALL FILL MATERIAL, INCLUDING PAVEMENT, CINDER BLOCKS, CEMENT, TRASH, I.E, BUCKETS, COUCHES, APPLIANCES, EXERCISE EQUIPMENT, ETC., WILL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF PROPERLY.
7. ANY CULVERTS EXISTING IN THE BANK TO BE REMOVED WILL BE SAW CUT OR CRUSHED AND REMOVED. THE REMAINING PORTIONS OF CULVERTS WILL BE LEFT IN PLACE AND WILL BE FILLED WITH CEMENT TO CLOSE THEM OFF. THIS WILL REDUCE THE ADDITIONAL BANK IMPACT RESULTING FROM THEIR REMOVAL ENTIRELY.
8. ANY DEBRIS REMOVAL NEAR MATURE TREE ROOTS WILL BE PERFORMED BY HAND SHOVEL OR SMALL MACHINE TO REDUCE DAMAGE TO ROOT STRUCTURE.
9. CLEAN TOP SOIL WILL BE ADDED TO AREAS OF REMOVED MATERIALS, INCLUDING CULVERT ENDS. THIS MATERIAL WILL BE LEVELED TO CREATE A SMOOTH BANK TO BE PLANTED.
10. THE FOLLOWING SPECIES WILL BE PLANTED IN RANDOM SPACING AT THE SPECIFIED NUMBERS AND SPACING IN EACH RESTORATION AREA BELOW:

HIGHBUSH BLUEBERRY (VACCINIUM CORYMBOSUM),  
 WINTERBERRY (ILEX VERTICILATTA),  
 SWEET PEPPER BUSH (CLETHERA ALNIFOLIA).

ANY EXPOSED AREAS WILL BE SEEDED WITH AN EROSION CONTROL SEED MIX @ 35lbs/ACRE. THIS WORK WILL BE PERFORMED BY HAND TOOLS. ALL PLANTS ARE TO BE IN 1-2 GALLON POTS AS AVAILABLE AT THE TIME OF THE PLANTING. PLANTS WILL BE LAID OUT PER THE RESTORATION PLAN IN RANDOM ORDER. HOLES WILL BE DUG BY HAND FOR PLANTING. ONCE PLANTED THE HOLES WILL BE BROUGHT LEVEL WITH ADDITIONAL SOIL. THE ENTIRE EXPOSED SLOPES WILL BE SEEDED AS SPECIFIED AND WILL BE COVERED WITH JUTE MATTING AFTER TO ELIMINATE EROSION. SUPPLEMENTAL WATERING WILL OCCUR SHOULD THERE NOT BE SIGNIFICANT RAINFALL.

**IMPACT AREA 1** WILL HAVE 1,875 SF OF DISTURBANCE. THIS WILL BE PLANTED WITH A TOTAL OF 117 PLANTS AT A SPACING OF 4' OC

- 39- HIGHBUSH BLUEBERRY (VACCINIUM CORYMBOSUM),
- 39- WINTERBERRY (ILEX VERTICILATTA)
- 39- SWEET PEPPER BUSH (CLETHERA ALNIFOLIA),

**IMPACT AREA 2** WILL HAVE 148 SF OF DISTURBANCE. THIS WILL BE PLANTED WITH A TOTAL OF 9 PLANTS AT A SPACING OF 4' OC

- 3- HIGHBUSH BLUEBERRY (VACCINIUM CORYMBOSUM),
- 3- WINTERBERRY (ILEX VERTICILATTA)
- 3- SWEET PEPPER BUSH (CLETHERA ALNIFOLIA),

**IMPACT AREA 3** WILL HAVE 344 SF OF DISTURBANCE. THIS WILL BE PLANTED WITH 21 TOTAL PLANTS AT 4' OC SPACING

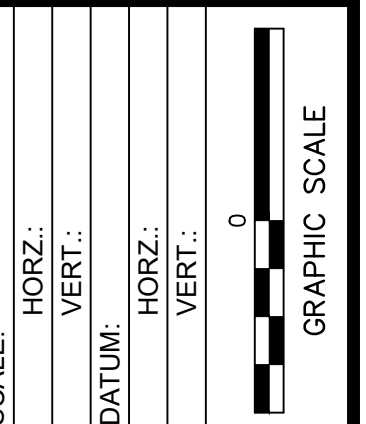
- 7- HIGHBUSH BLUEBERRY (VACCINIUM CORYMBOSUM),
- 7- WINTERBERRY (ILEX VERTICILATTA)
- 7- SWEET PEPPER BUSH (CLETHERA ALNIFOLIA),

**IMPACT AREA 4** WILL HAVE 3,412 SF OF DISTURBANCE. THIS WILL BE PLANTED WITH A TOTAL OF 96 PLANTS AT A SPACING OF 6' OC.

- 32- HIGHBUSH BLUEBERRY (VACCINIUM CORYMBOSUM),
- 32- WINTERBERRY (ILEX VERTICILATTA)
- 32- SWEET PEPPER BUSH (CLETHERA ALNIFOLIA),

11. MONITORING OF THE RESTORATION AREAS WILL BE DONE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE NHDES WETLANDS BUREAU, AS THESE AREAS FALL UNDER THEIR JURISDICTION.

No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DESIGNER/REVIEWER



**FUSS & O'NEILL**  
 UPPER SQUARE BUSINESS CENTER  
 5 FLETCHER STREET, SUITE 1  
 KENNEBUNK, MAINE 04043  
 207.563.0609  
 www.fandoo.com

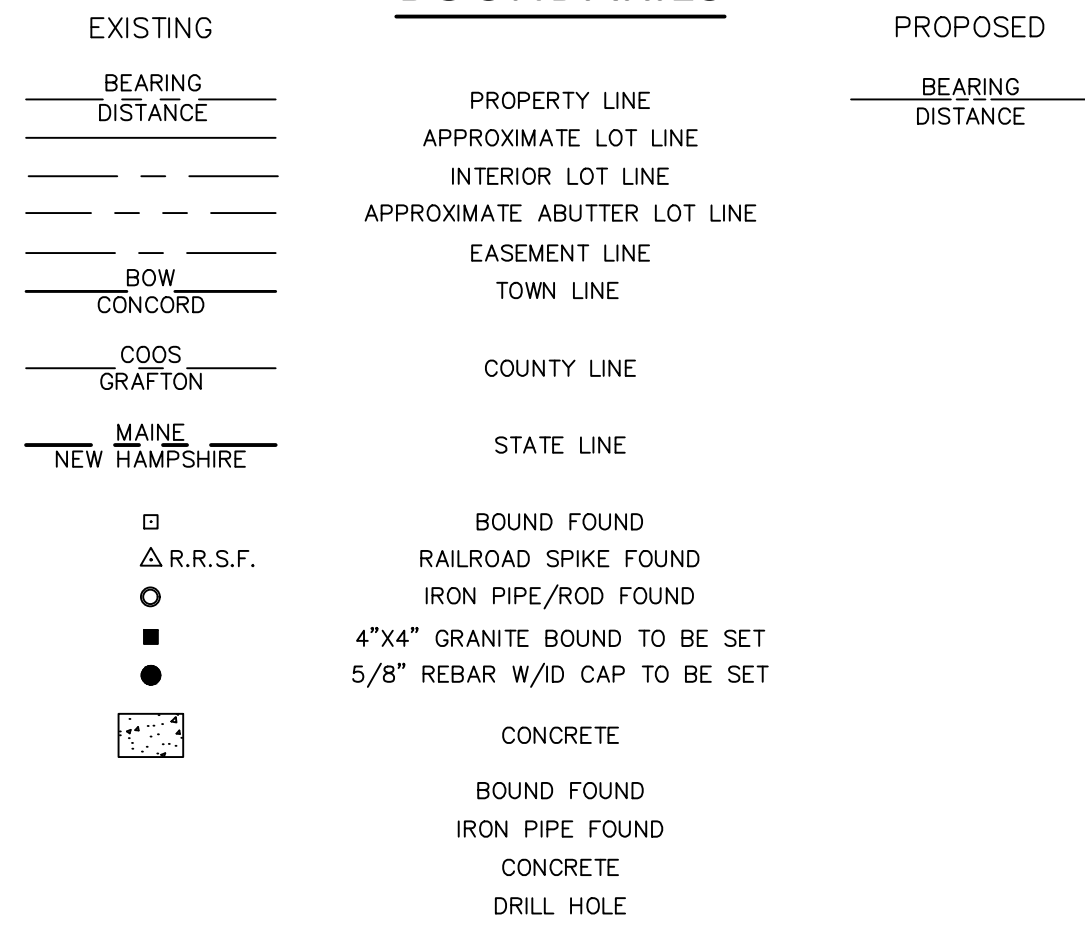
CATE STREET DEVELOPMENT, LLC  
 GENERAL NOTES & LEGEND  
 WEST END YARDS  
 PORTSMOUTH NEW HAMPSHIRE

PROJ. No.: 20180317.A10  
 DATE: 03/05/2019

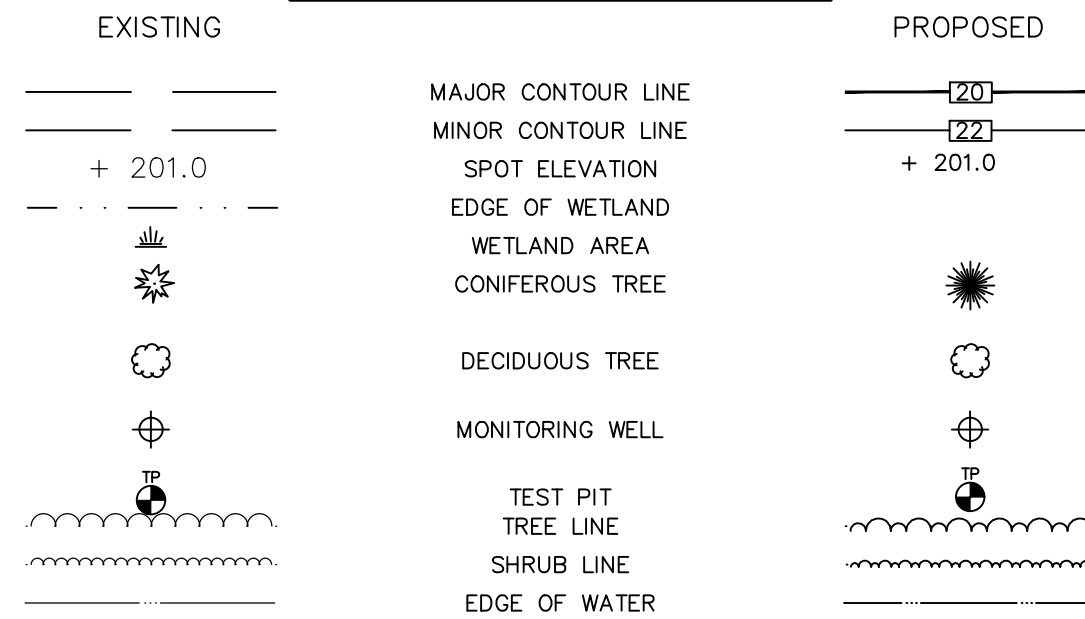
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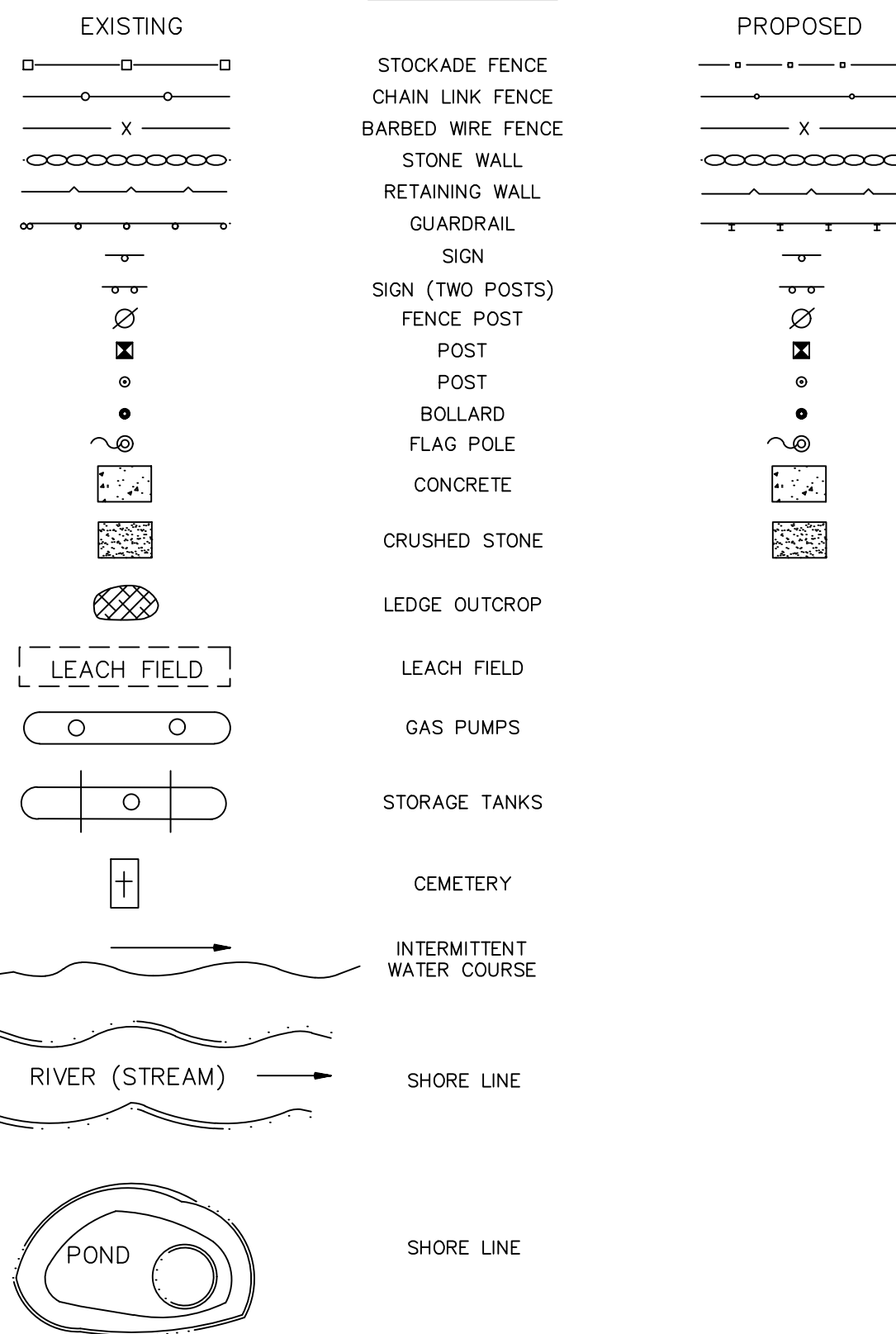
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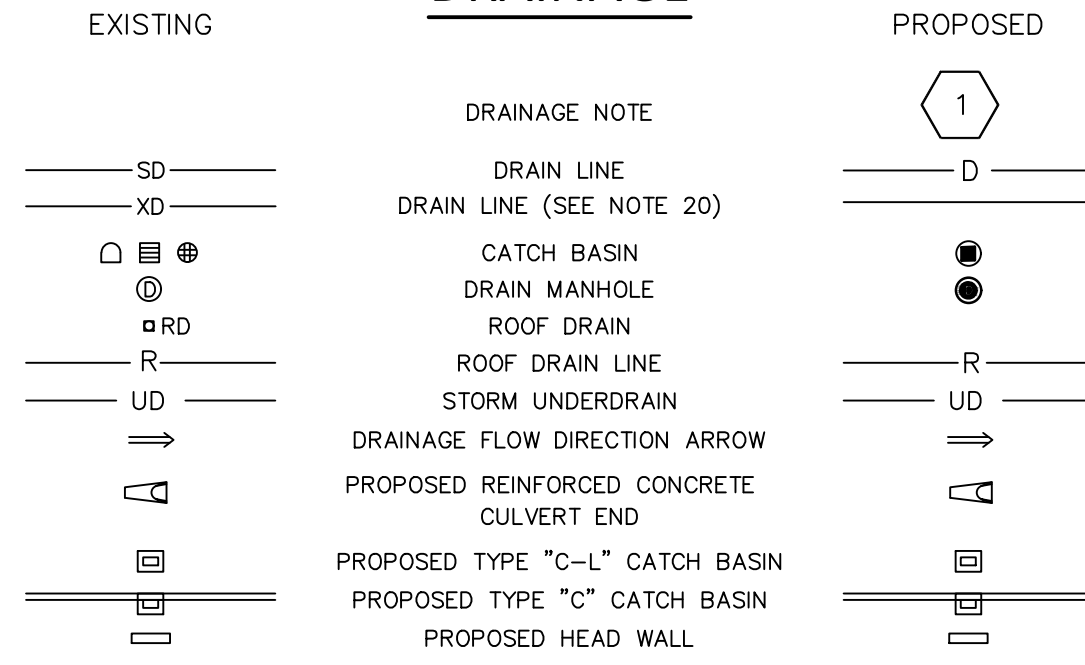
### NATURAL RESOURCES



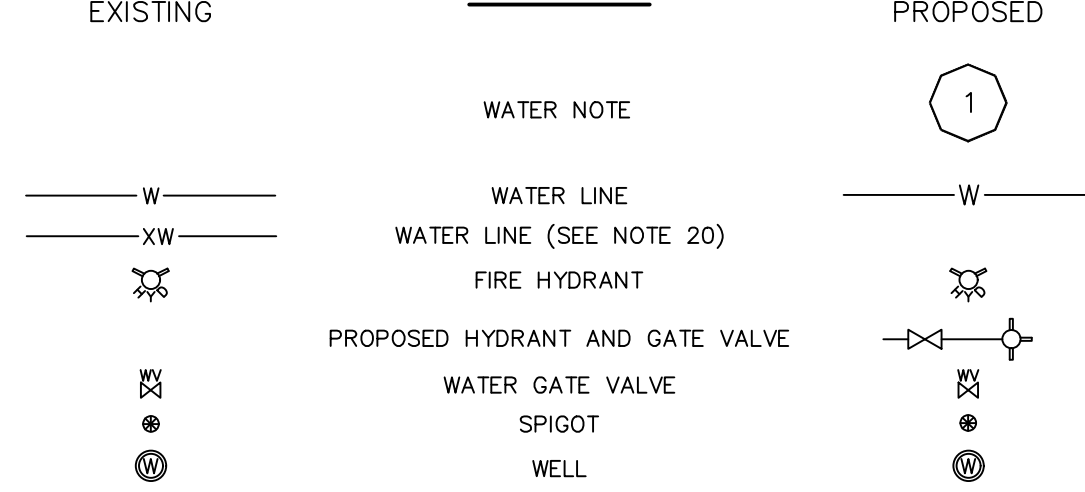
### GENERAL



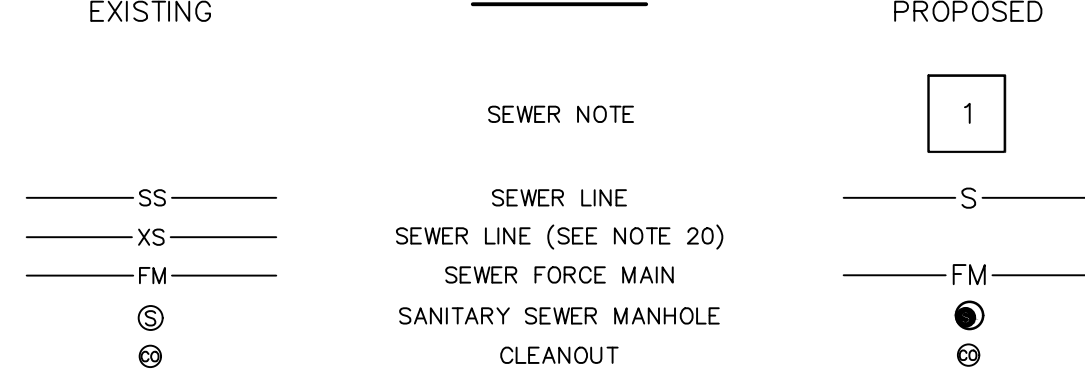
### DRAINAGE



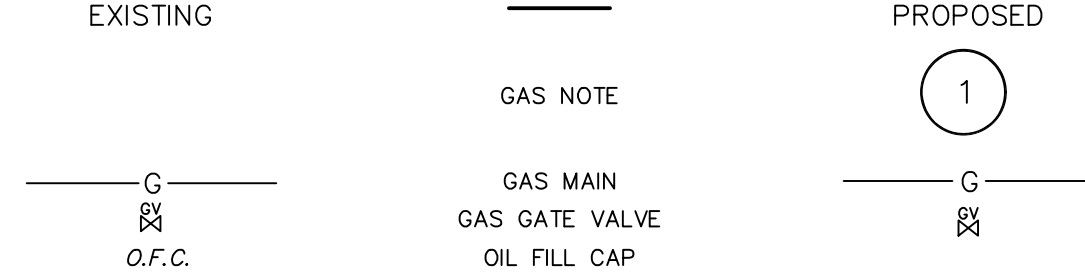
### WATER



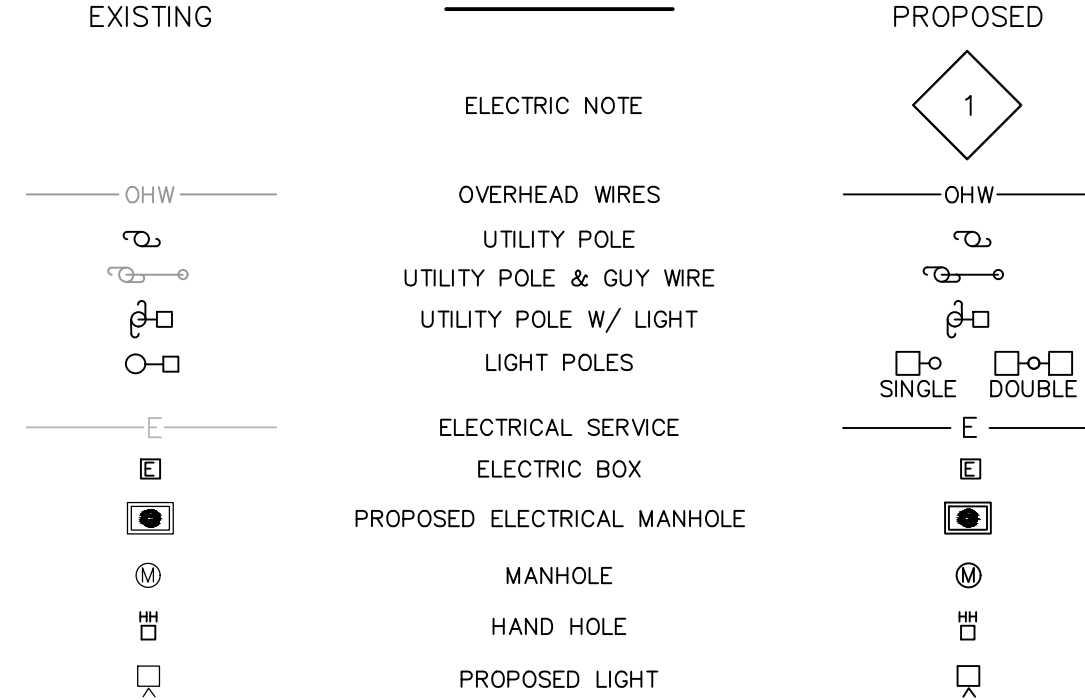
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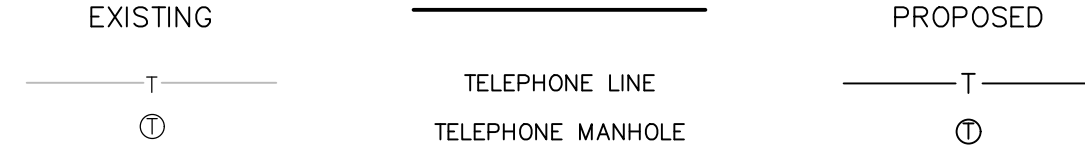
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### ELECTRIC



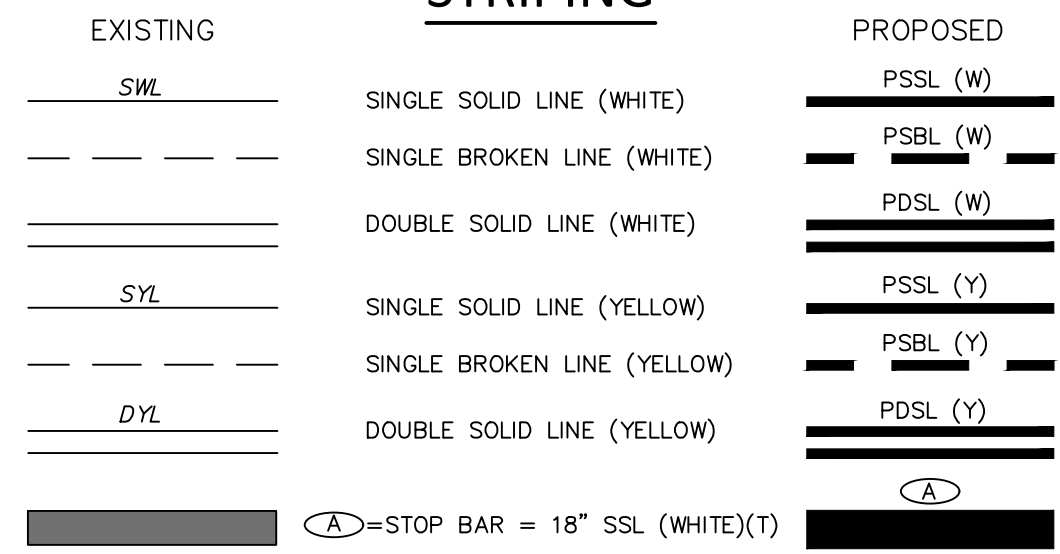
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### CATV

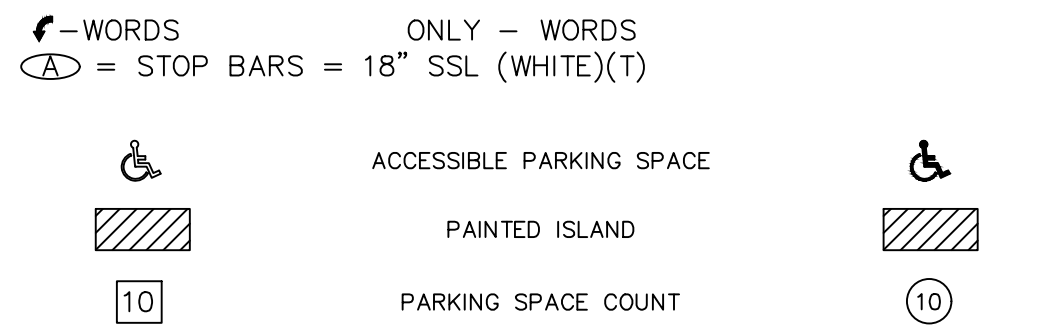


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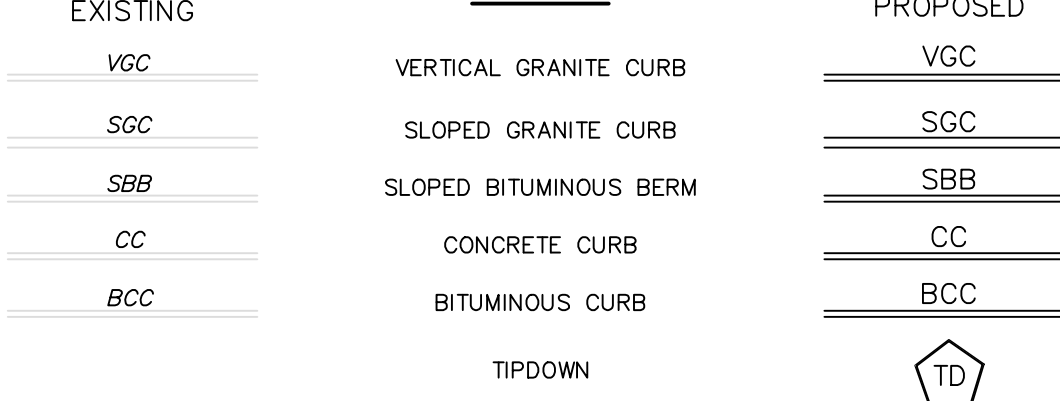


GENERAL PAVEMENT MARKING NOTE:  
 PLACEMENT AND COLOR OF PAVEMENT MARKING LINES, SYMBOLS AND WORDS SHALL CONFORM TO THE (MUTCD) SECTION 632 OF NHDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATION BOOK, CONTRACT SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS, THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE PAVEMENT MARKING STANDARD DETAIL SHEETS, AND STANDARD PLAN SHEETS.

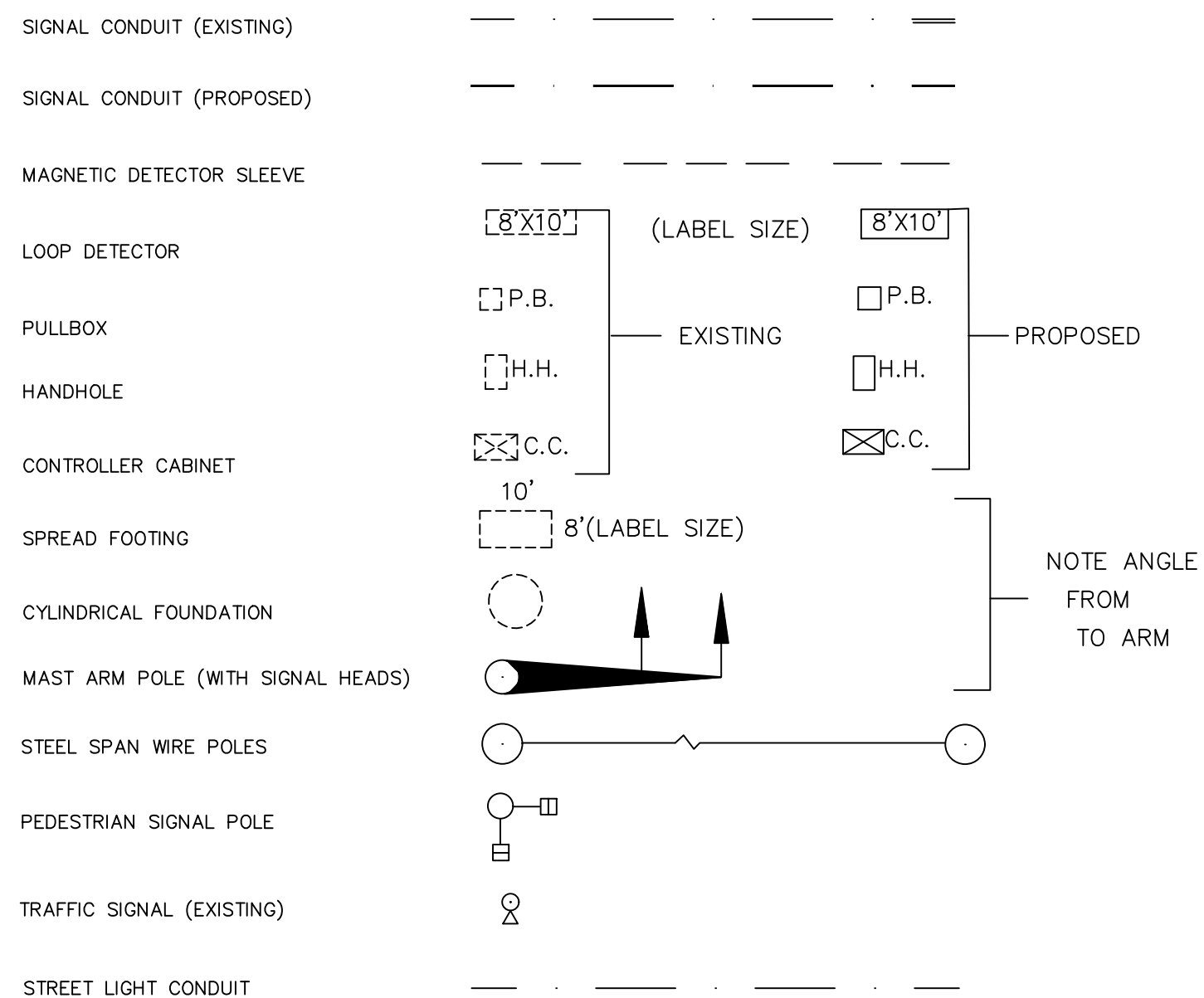
RETROREFLECTIVE PAINT PAVEMENT MARKING KEY:  
 THE FOLLOWING PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL BE RETROREFLECTIVE THERMOPLASTIC UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTIFIED BY THE STATE STANDARD SYMBOLS AND WORDS



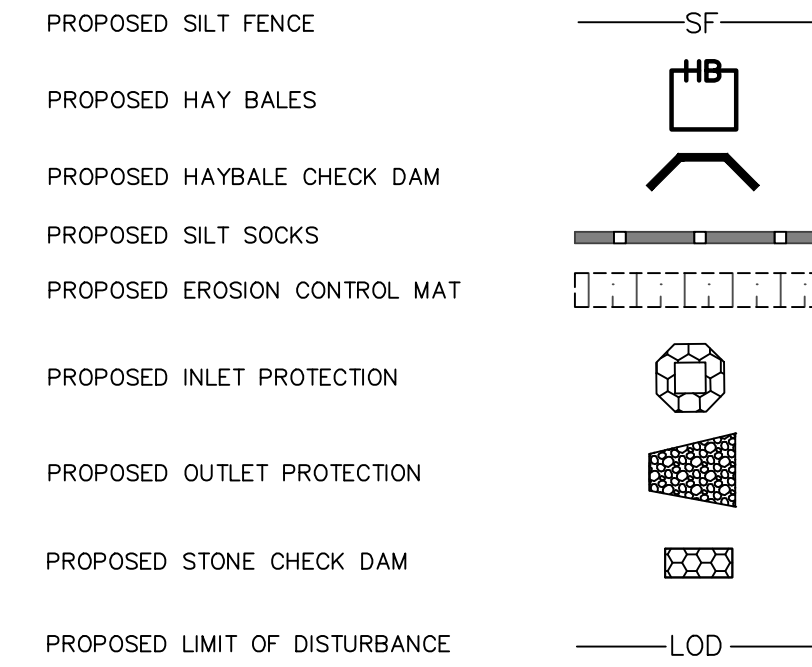
### CURB



### TRAFFIC UTILITIES

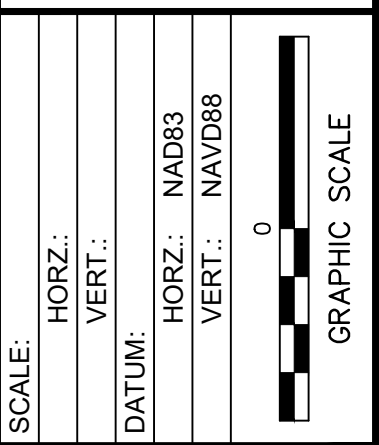


### EROSION CONTROL



No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DESIGNER/REVIEWER

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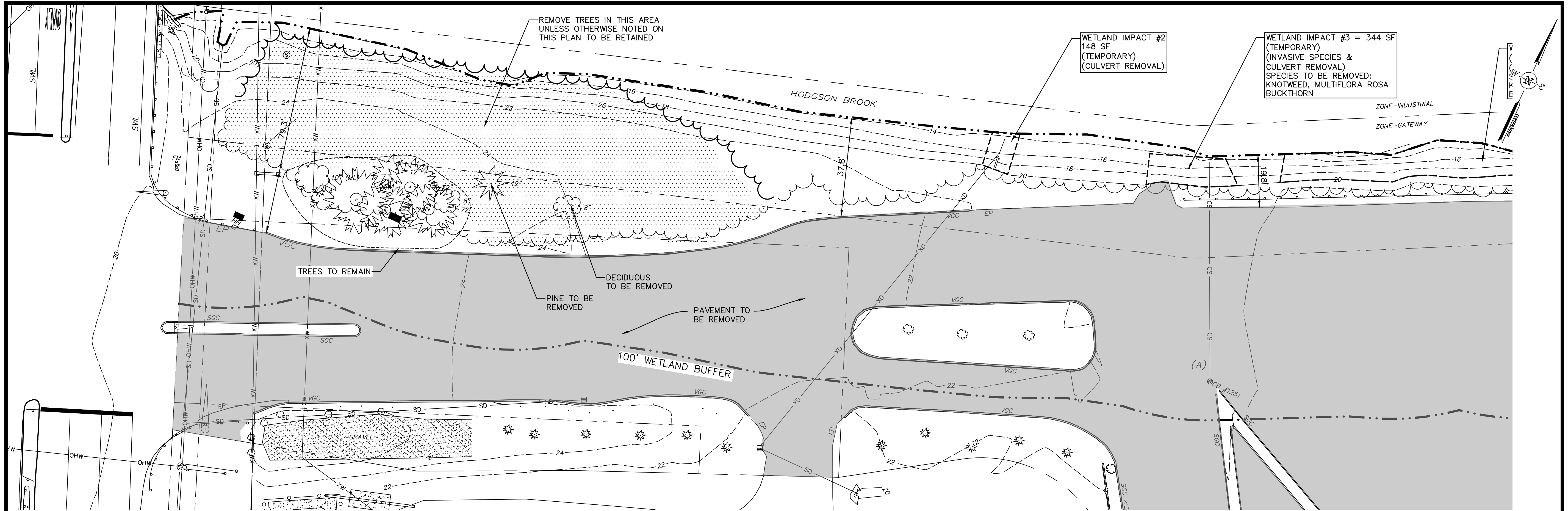
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**GENERAL NOTES & LEGEND**  
 WEST END YARDS  
 PORTSMOUTH NEW HAMPSHIRE

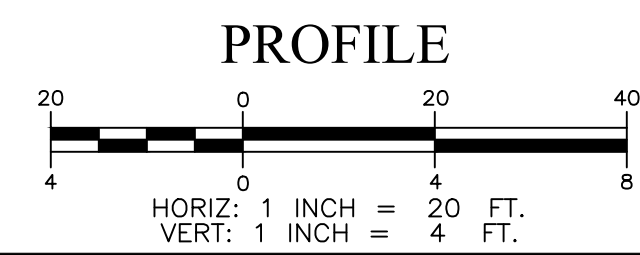
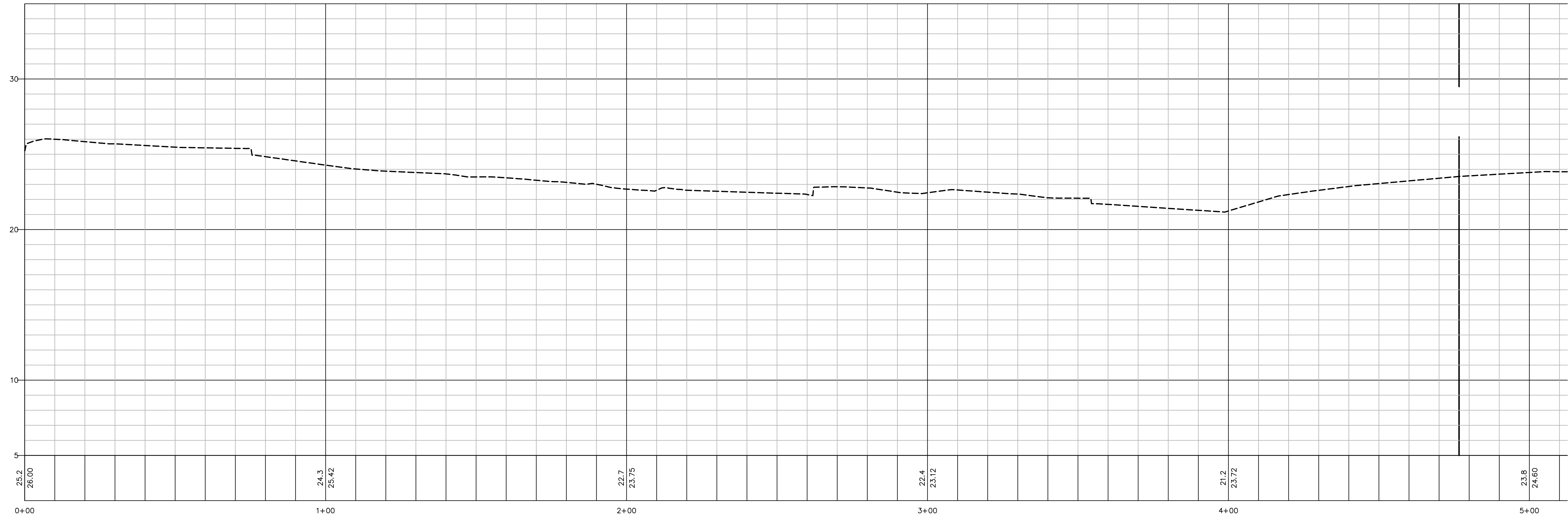
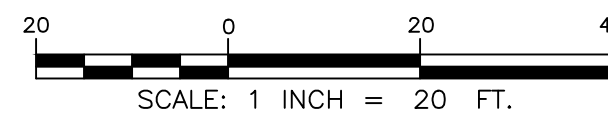
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 DATE: 03/05/2019  
**CN-002**



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 MS VIEW: [LAYER STATE: ] Plotter: DWG TO PDF-PC3 CTB File: FO.STB



SEE STREAM BUFFER RESTORATION NOTES ON CN-001



No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DESIGNER/REVIEWER

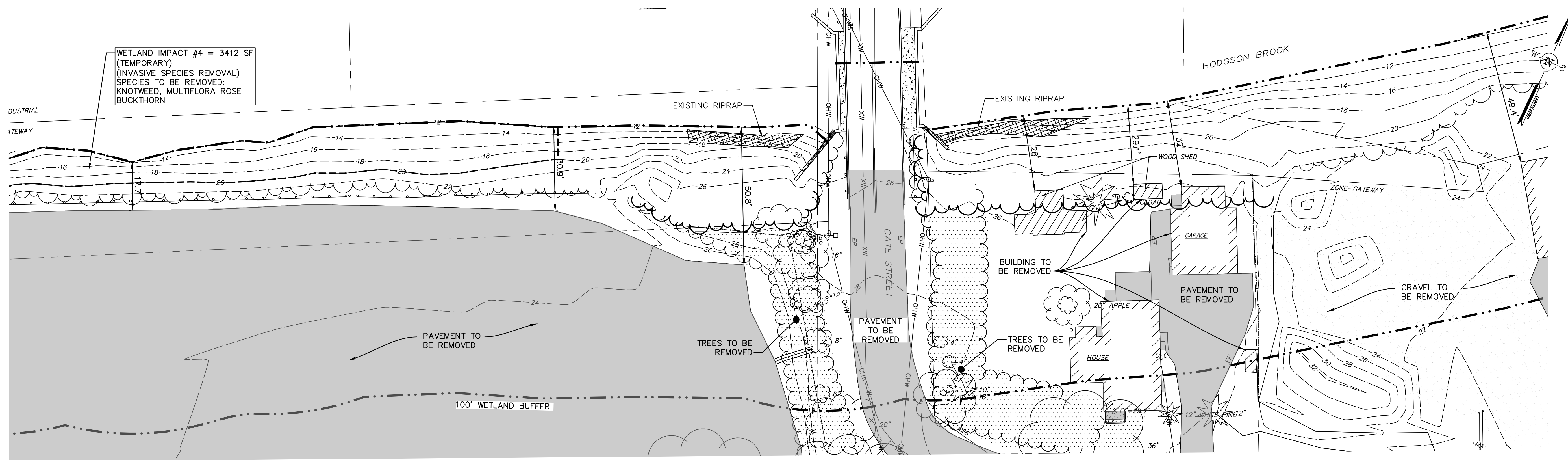
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DATUM:	NAD83
	VERT.: NGVD29
GRAPHIC SCALE	

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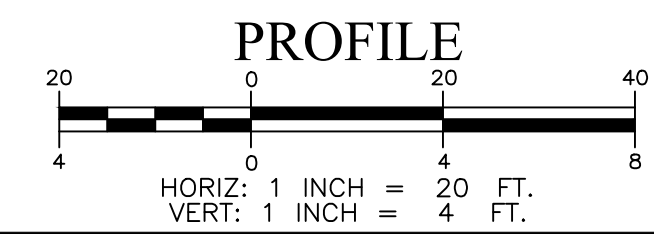
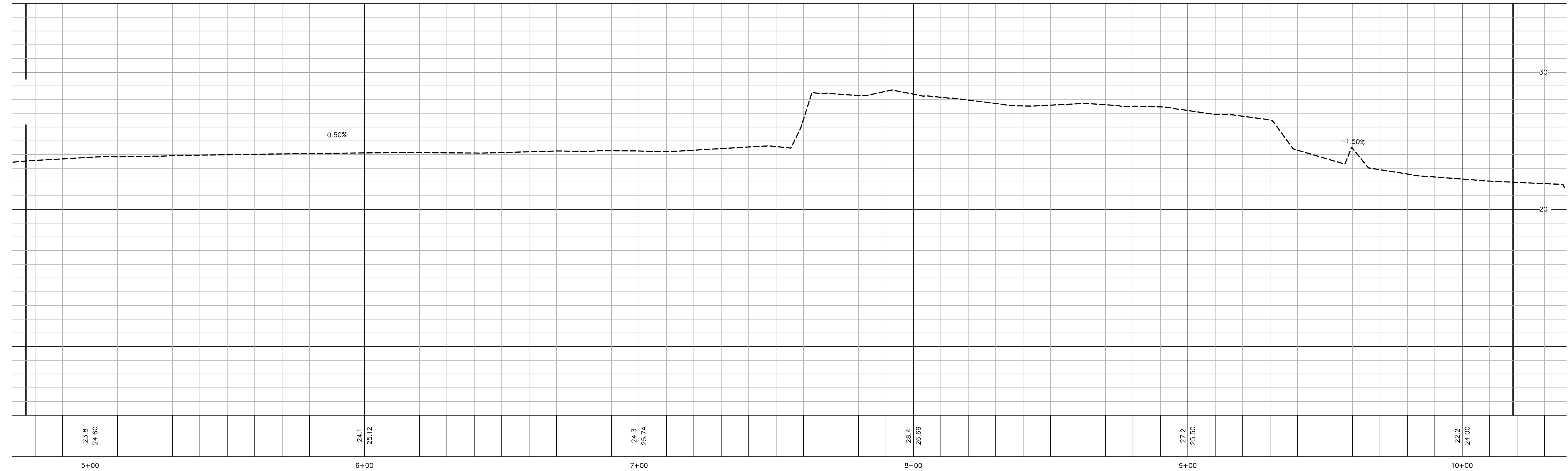
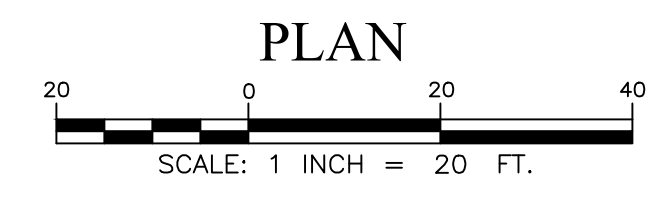
CATE STREET DEVELOPMENT, LLC  
 EXISTING ROADWAY  
 PLAN & PROFILE  
 WEST END YARDS  
 PORTSMOUTH NEW HAMPSHIRE

PROJ. No.: 20180317.A10  
 DATE: 03/05/2019  
**CCE-101**

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SEE STREAM BUFFER RESTORATION NOTES ON CN-001



No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DESIGNER REVIEWER

SCALE:

HORIZ:	
VERT:	
HORIZ:	NAD83
VERT:	NGVD29

DATUM:

GRAPHIC SCALE

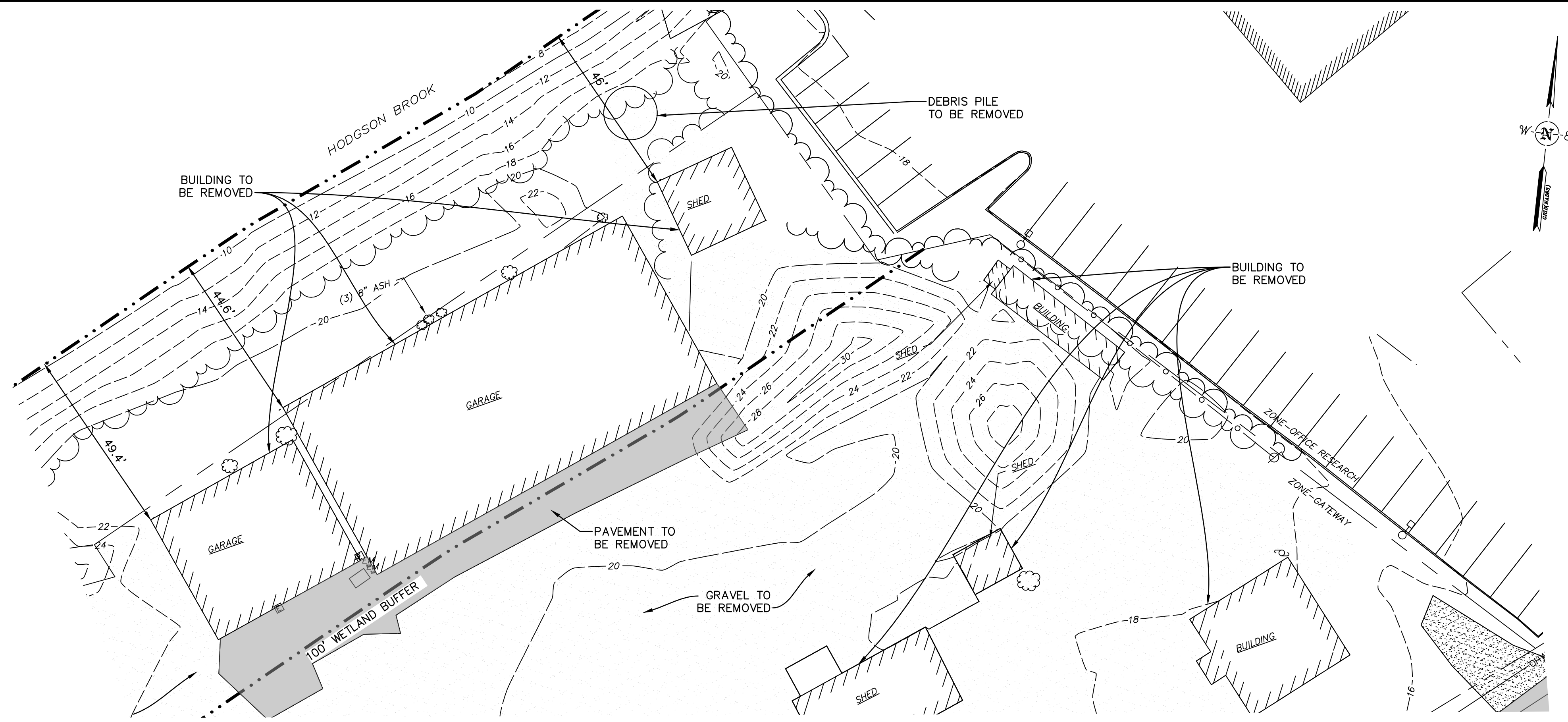
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 PORTSMOUTH NEW HAMPSHIRE

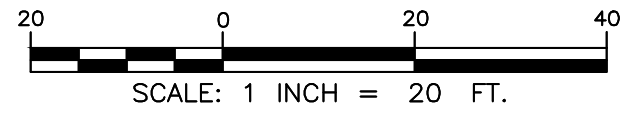
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 DATE: 03/05/2019

**CCE-102**

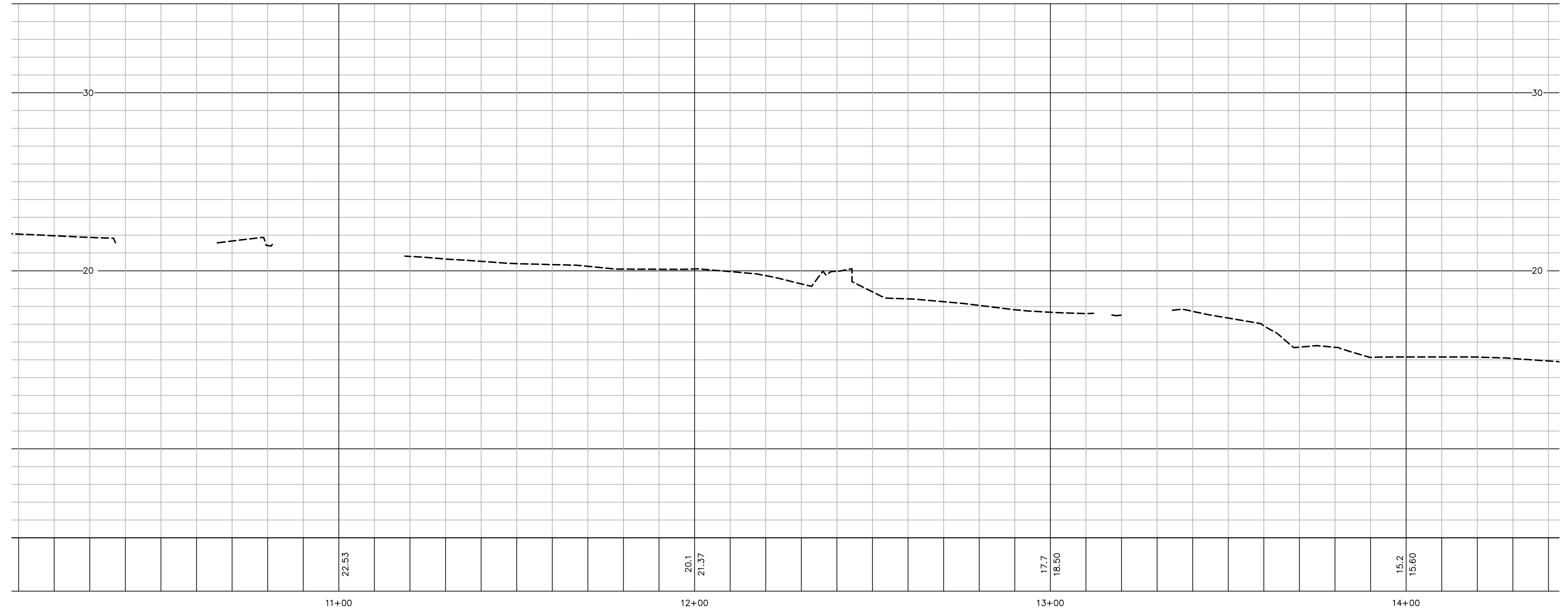
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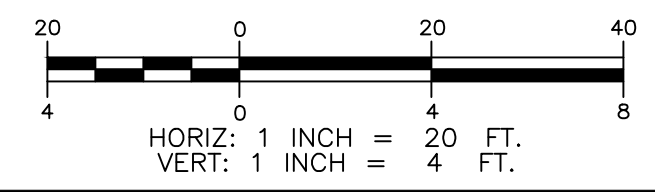
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PROFILE



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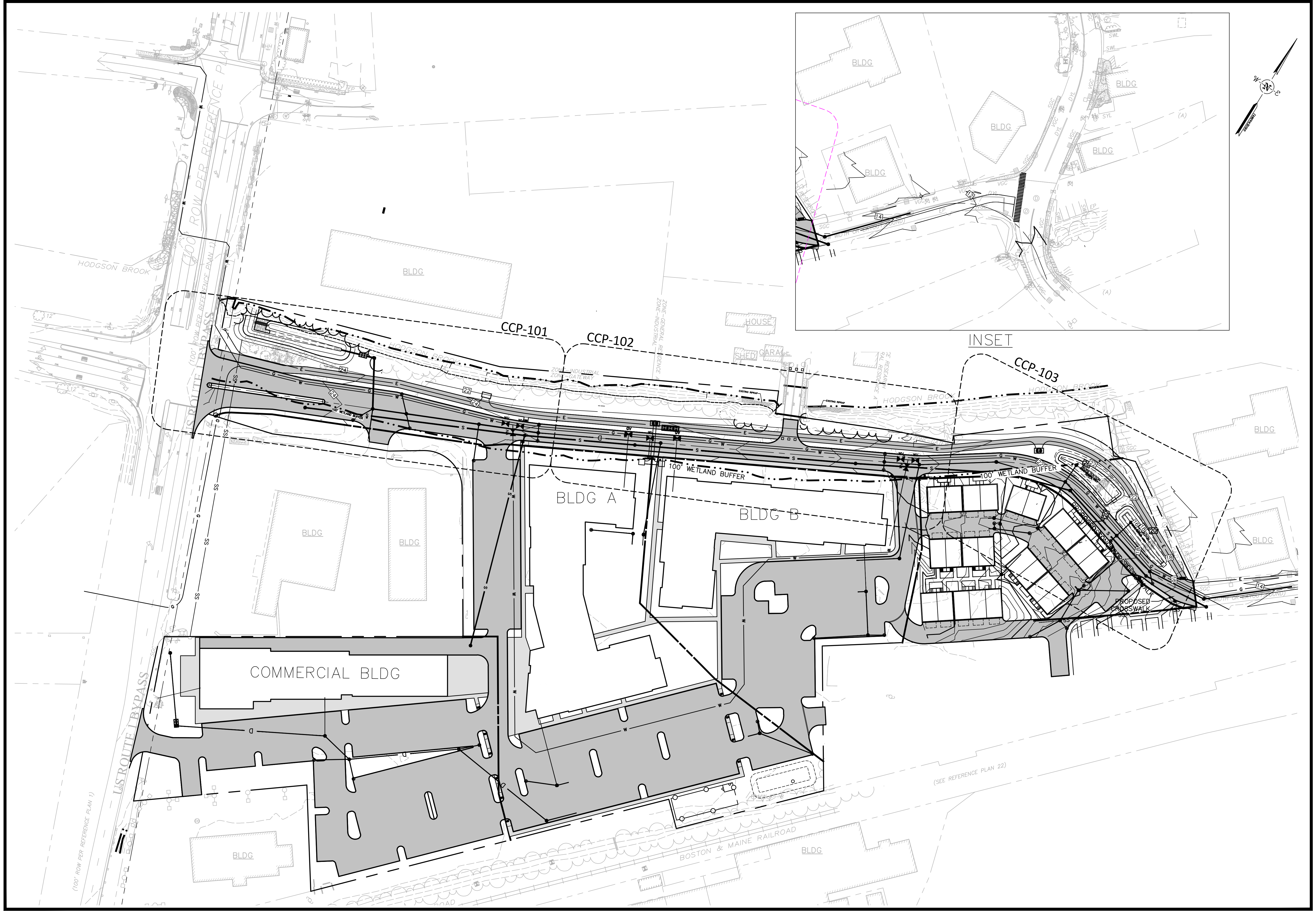
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GRAPHIC SCALE	

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 ROADWAY PLAN & PROFILE  
 WEST END YARDS  
 PORTSMOUTH NEW HAMPSHIRE

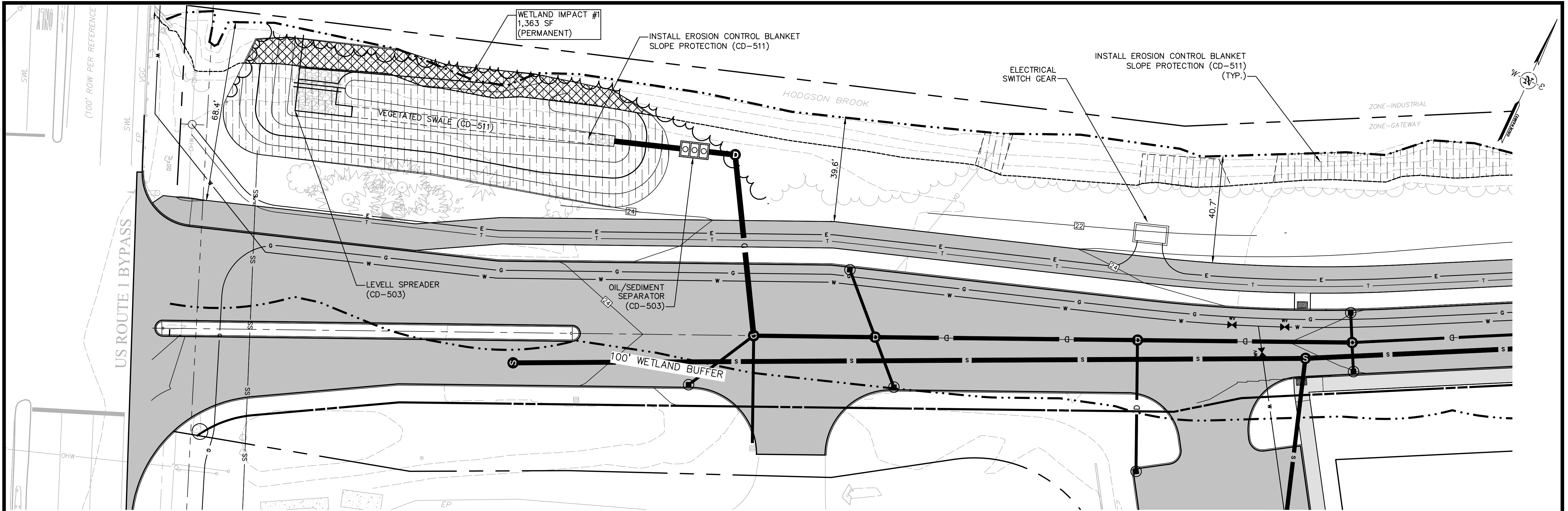
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 DATE: 03/05/2019

**CCE-103**

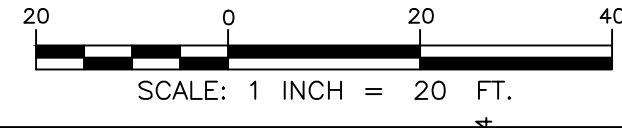


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<p>CATE STREET DEVELOPMENT, LLC          OVERALL PROPOSED          SITE PLAN          WEST END YARDS          PORTSMOUTH NEW HAMPSHIRE</p>			
<p>PROJ. No.: 20180317.A10          DATE: 03/05/2019</p>			
<p><b>CCP-100</b></p>			
<p>SCALE: HORZ.: 1"=60'          VERT.: 1"=60'</p>	<p>DATUM: HORZ.: NAD83          VERT.: NAVD88</p>		
<p>60 30 0 60          GRAPHIC SCALE</p>			
No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DESIGNER REVIEWER

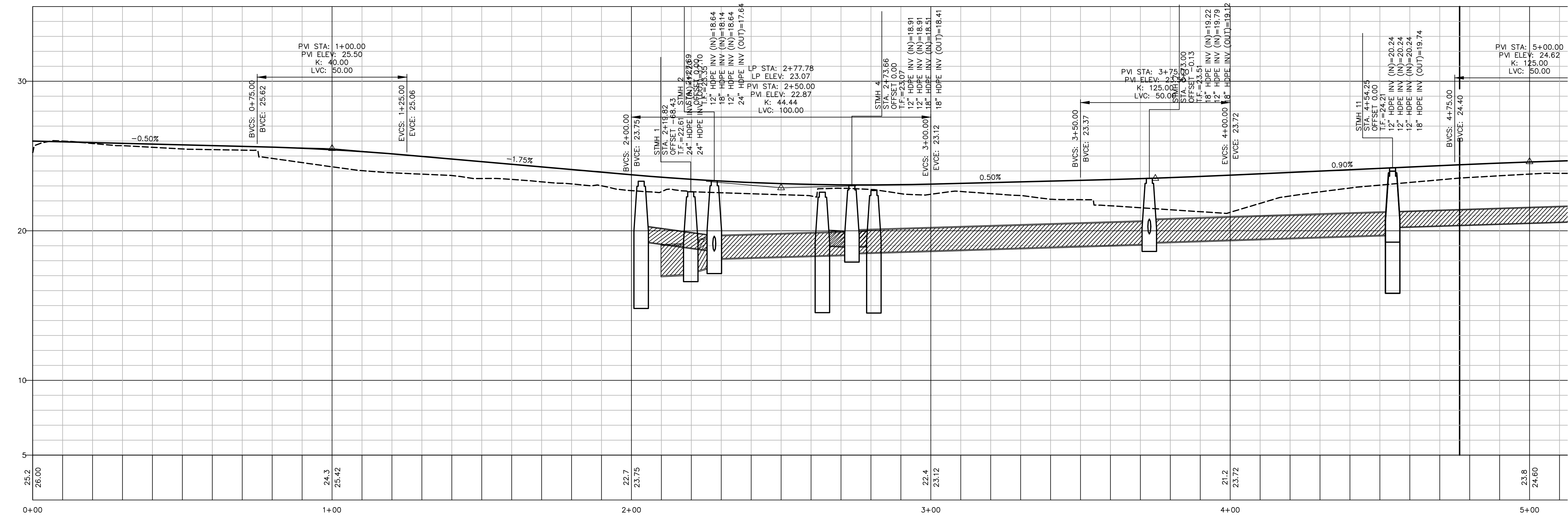
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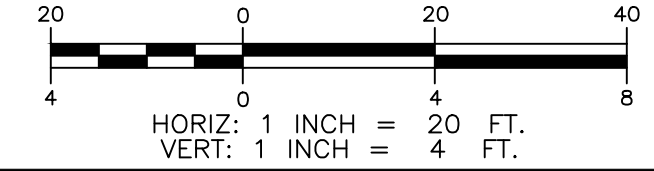
PLAN



SEE STREAM BUFFER RESTORATION NOTES ON CN-001



PROFILE



No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DESIGNER/REVIEWER

SCALE: HORIZ: 1" = 20'

VERT: 1" = 4'

DATUM: NAD83

VERT.: NGVD29

GRAPHIC SCALE

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ROADWAY PLAN & PROFILE

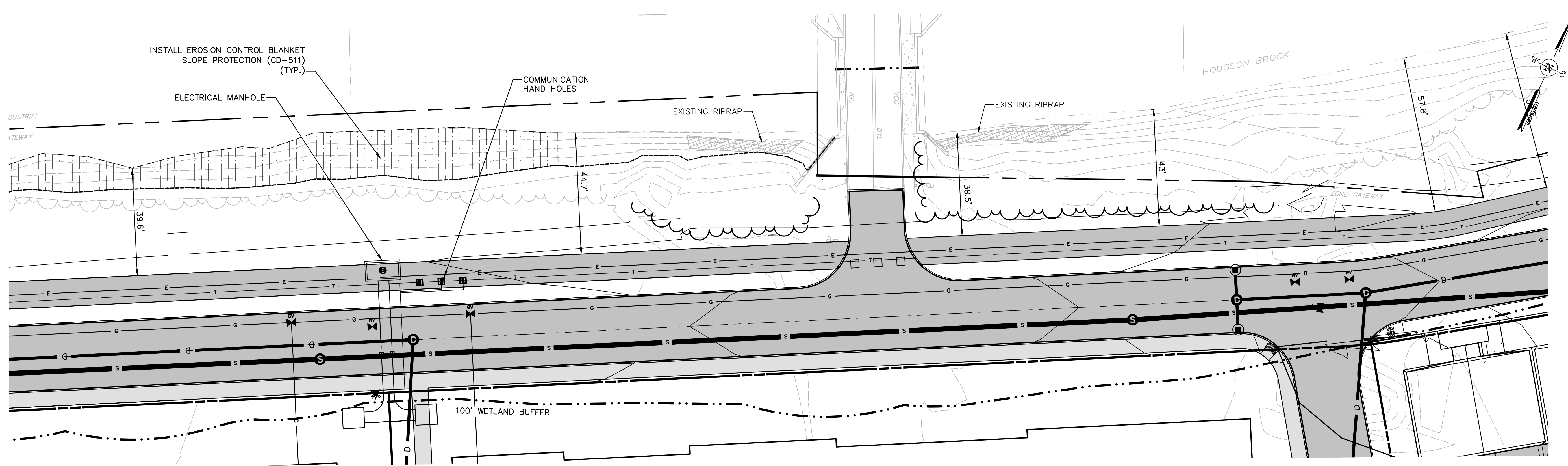
WEST END YARDS

PORTSMOUTH NEW HAMPSHIRE

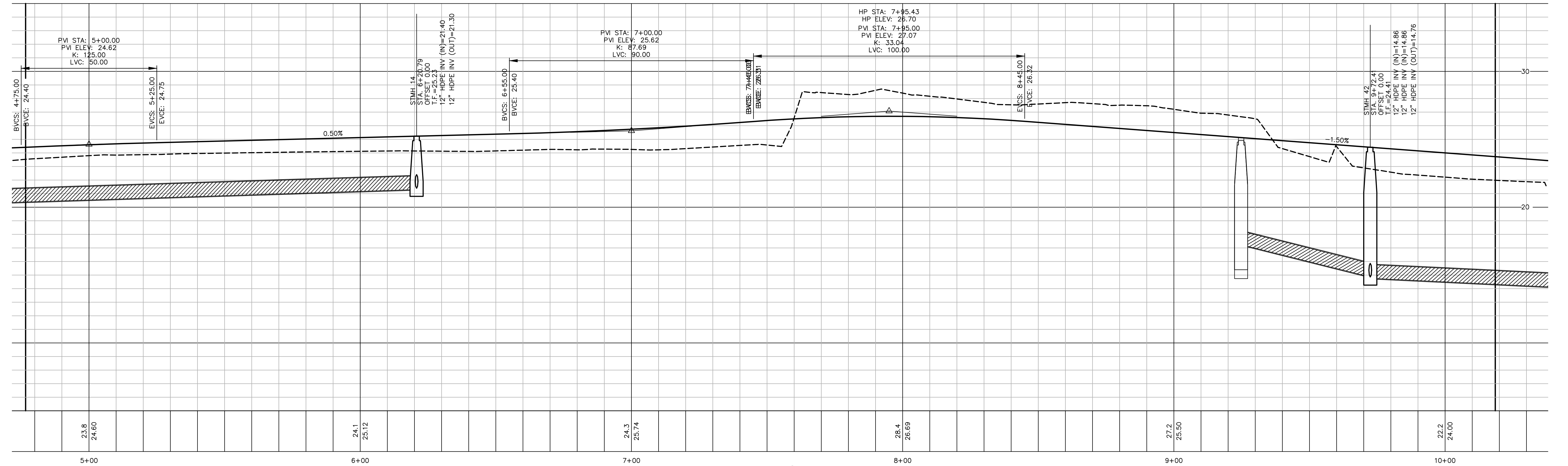
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 DATE: 03/05/2019

CCP-101

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No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DESIGNER/REVIEWER

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DATUM:	HORIZ: NAD83
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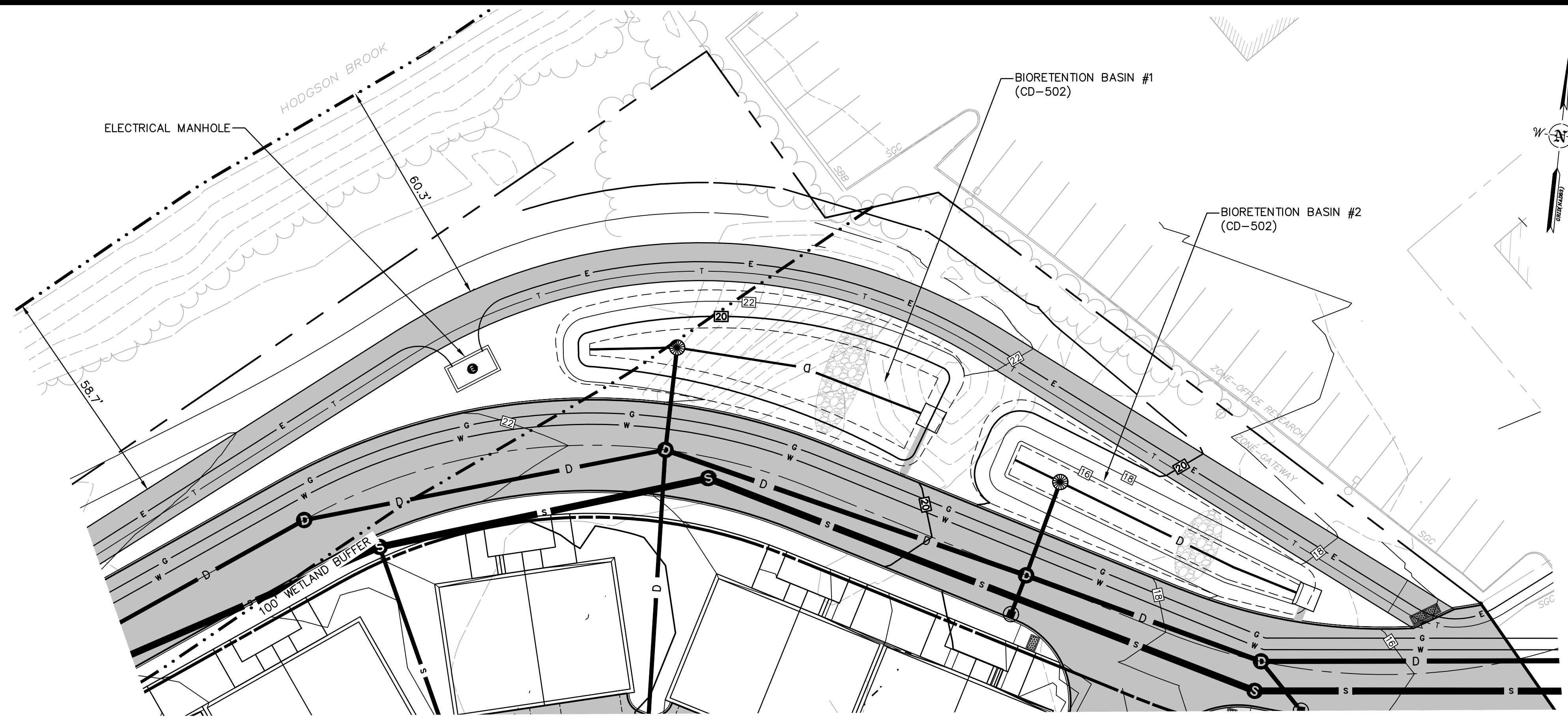
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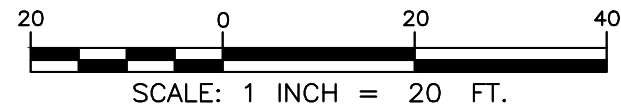
PROJ. No.: 20180317.A10  
 DATE: 03/05/2019

**CCP-102**

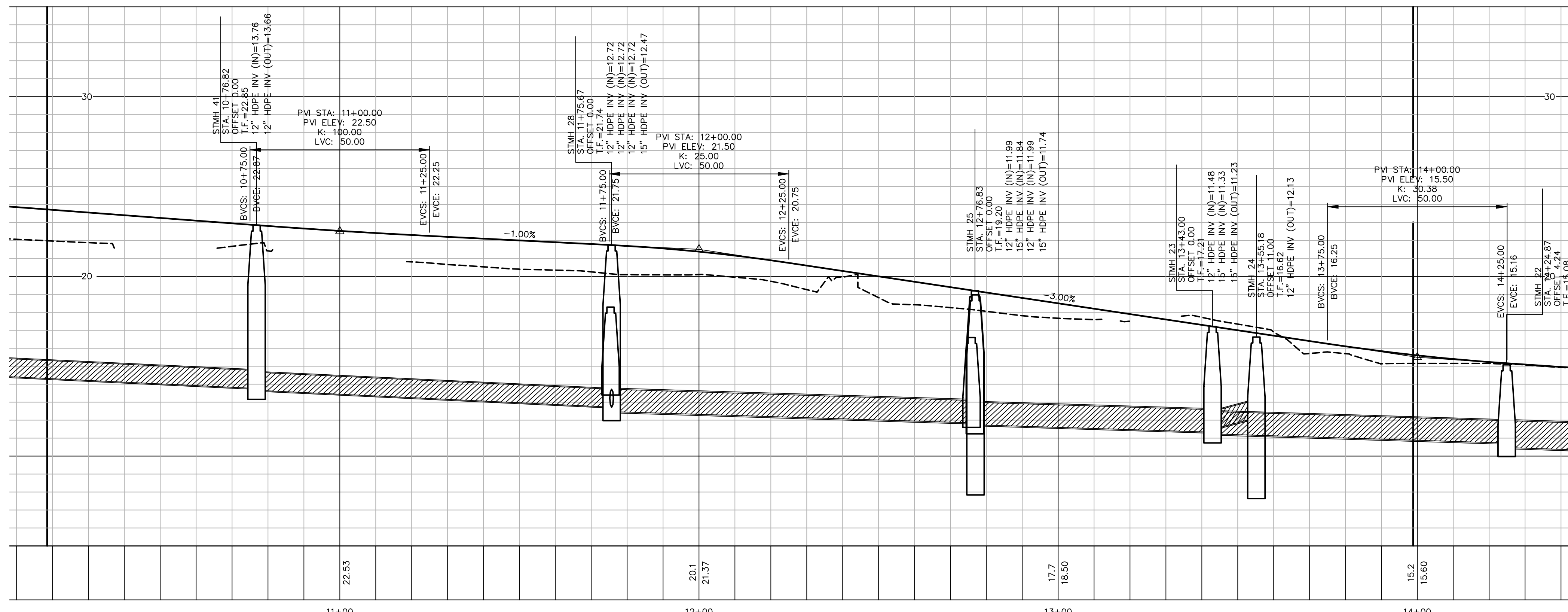




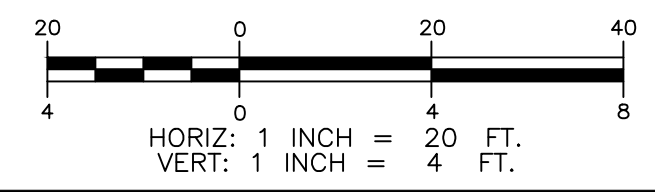
PLAN



SEE STREAM BUFFER RESTORATION NOTES ON CN-001



PROFILE



No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DESIGNER/REVIEWER

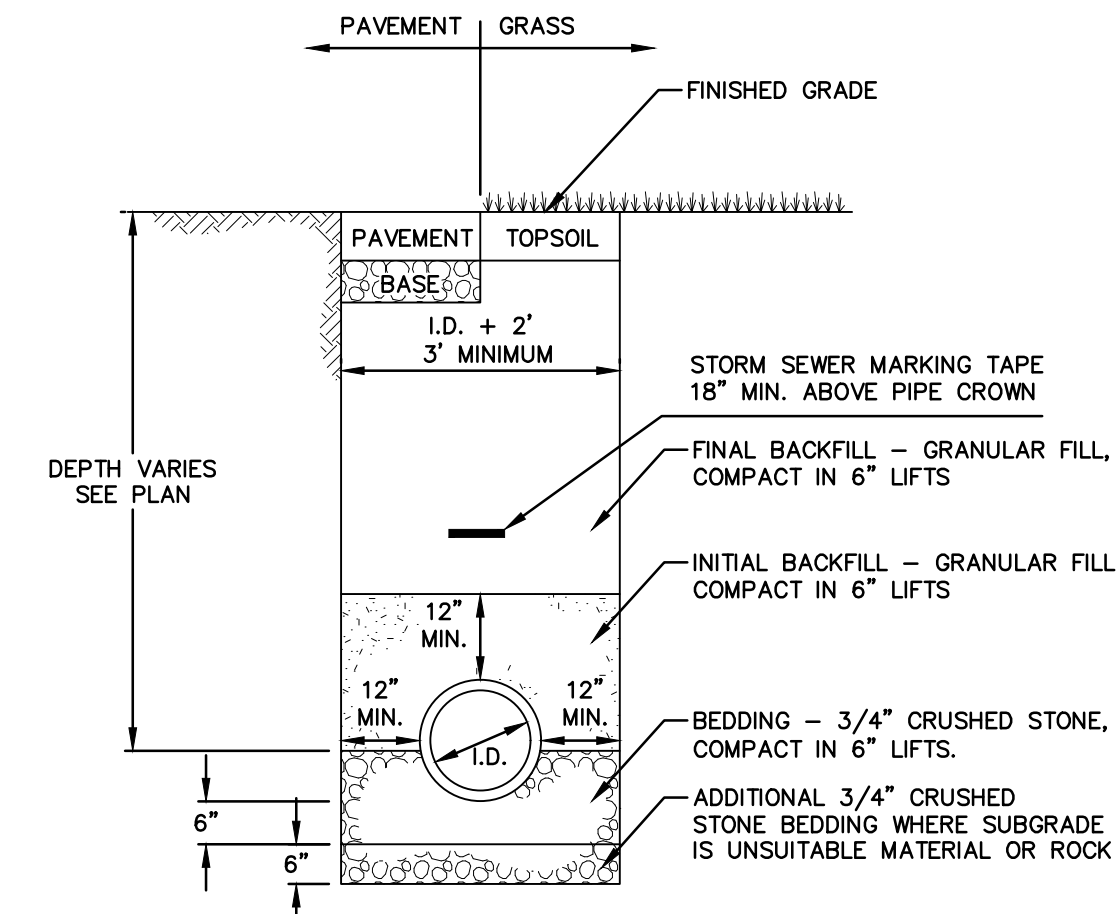
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 VERT.: NGVD29  
 GRAPHIC SCALE

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PROJ. No.: 20180317.A10  
 DATE: 03/05/2019  
**CCP-103**

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 MS VIEW: LAYER STATE: Plotter: DWG TO PDF.PC3 CTB File: FO.STB



**STORM SEWER TRENCH**  
NOT TO SCALE

- ALL PIPE SYSTEMS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D2321, "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR UNDERGROUND INSTALLATION OF THERMOPLASTIC PIPE FOR SEWERS AND OTHER GRAVITY FLOW APPLICATIONS", LATEST EDITION.
- MEASURES SHOULD BE TAKEN TO PREVENT MIGRATION OF NATIVE FINES INTO BACKFILL MATERIAL, WHEN REQUIRED.
- FOUNDATION: WHERE THE TRENCH BOTTOM IS UNSTABLE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXCAVATE TO A DEPTH REQUIRED BY THE ENGINEER AND REPLACE WITH SUITABLE MATERIAL AS SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER, AS AN ALTERNATIVE AND AT THE DISCRETION OF THE DESIGN ENGINEER, THE TRENCH BOTTOM MAY BE STABILIZED USING A GEOTEXTILE MATERIAL.
- BEDDING: SUITABLE MATERIAL SHALL BE CLASS I, II OR III. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE DOCUMENTATION FOR MATERIAL SPECIFICATION TO ENGINEER, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED BY THE ENGINEER. MINIMUM BEDDING THICKNESS SHALL BE 4" (100mm) FOR 4"-24" (100mm-600mm); 6" (150mm) FOR 30"-60" (750mm-1500mm).
- INITIAL BACKFILL: SUITABLE MATERIAL SHALL BE CLASS I, II OR III IN THE PIPE ZONE EXTENDING NOT LESS THAN 6" ABOVE CROWN OF PIPE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE DOCUMENTATION FOR MATERIAL SPECIFICATION TO ENGINEER. MATERIAL SHALL BE INSTALLED AS REQUIRED IN ASTM D2321, LATEST EDITION.
- MINIMUM COVER: MINIMUM COVER, H, IN NON-TRAFFIC APPLICATIONS (GRASS OR LANDSCAPE AREAS) IS 12" FROM THE TOP OF PIPE TO GROUND SURFACE. ADDITIONAL COVER MAY BE REQUIRED TO PREVENT FLOTATION. FOR TRAFFIC APPLICATIONS, MINIMUM COVER, H, IS 12" UP TO 48" DIAMETER PIPE AND 24" OF COVER FOR 60" DIAMETER PIPE, MEASURED FROM TOP OF PIPE TO BOTTOM OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT OR TO TOP OF RIGID PAVEMENT. FOR TRAFFIC APPLICATIONS WITH LESS THAN FOUR FEET OF COVER, EMBEDMENT OF THE PIPE SHALL BE USING ONLY A CLASS I OR CLASS II BACKFILL.

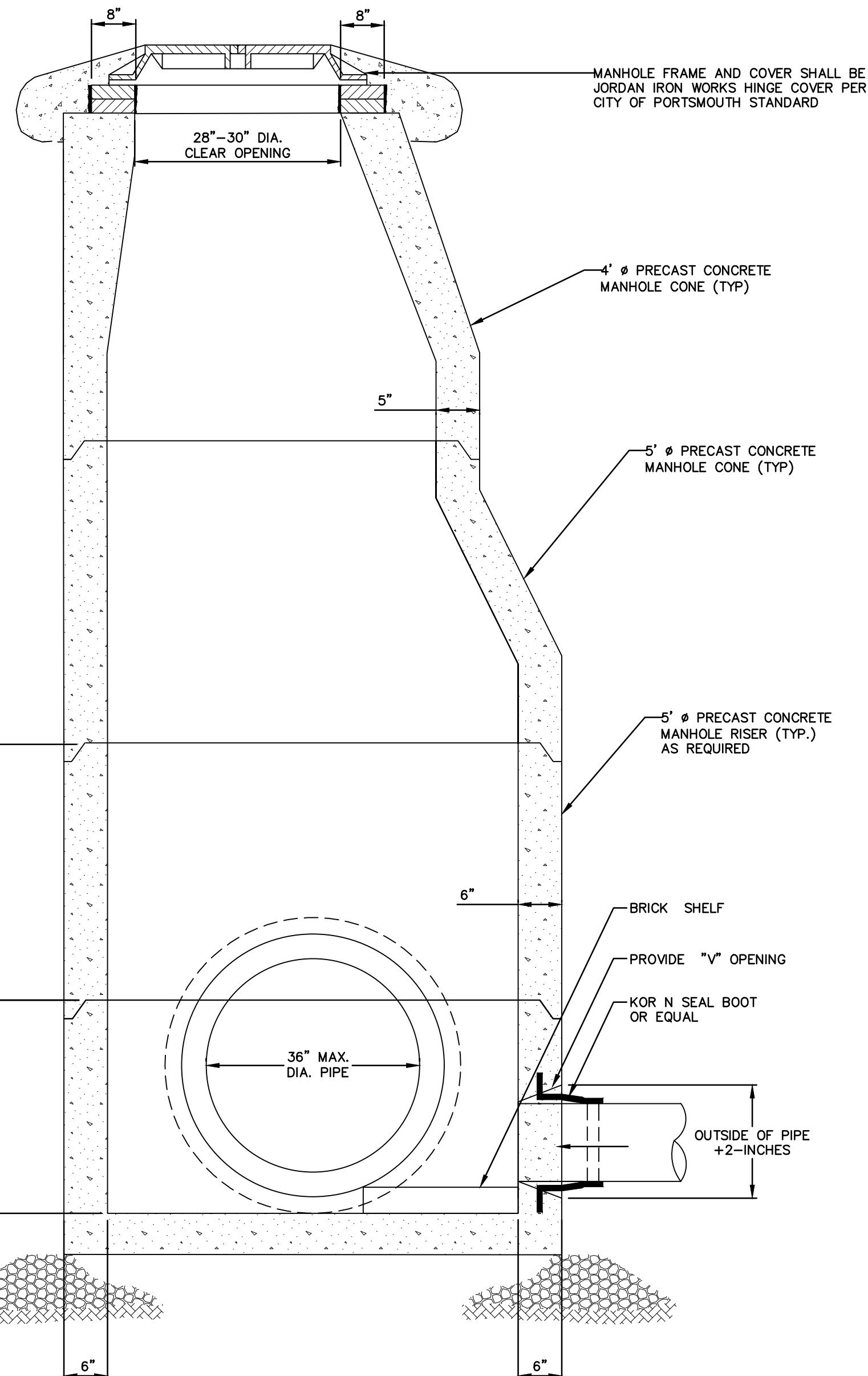
**HDPE DRAINAGE PIPE NOTES**  
NOT TO SCALE

- ALL SECTIONS SHALL BE CONCRETE, CLASS AA (4,000 PSI)
- CIRCUMFERENTIAL REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE 0.12 SQ. IN. PER L.F. IN ALL SECTIONS AND SHALL BE PLACED IN THE CENTER THIRD OF THE WALL.
- THE TONGUE AND GROOVE OF THE JOINT SHALL CONTAIN ONE LINE OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL REINFORCEMENT EQUAL TO 0.12 SQ. IN. PER L.F.
- RISERS OF 1'-4" MAY BE USED TO REACH THE DESIRED ELEVATION.
- THE STRUCTURES SHALL BE DESIGNED FOR H-20 LOADING.
- ADJUSTING THE FRAME TO GRADE MAY BE DONE WITH PRECAST CONCRETE GRADE RINGS OR CLAY BRICKS (2 COURSES MAX.). FRAME TO BE SET IN A FULL BED OF MORTAR.
- SLAB TOPS MAY BE USED WHERE PIPE WOULD OTHERWISE ENTER INTO THE CONE SECTION OF THE STRUCTURE AND WHERE PERMITTED.
- PIPE ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLAN SHALL BE FIELD VERIFIED PRIOR TO PRECASTING.
- PIPE ENDS SHALL PROJECT NO MORE THAN 3-INCHES BEYOND THE INSIDE WALL OF THE STRUCTURE.
- PRECAST SECTIONS SHALL HAVE A TONGUE AND GROOVE JOINT 4-INCHES HIGH AT AN 11° ANGLE CENTERED IN THE WIDTH OF THE WALL AND SHALL BE ASSEMBLED USING ONE STRIP OF BUTYL RUBBER SEALANT OR APPROVED FLEXIBLE SEALANT.
- STEPS ARE NOT ALLOWED.

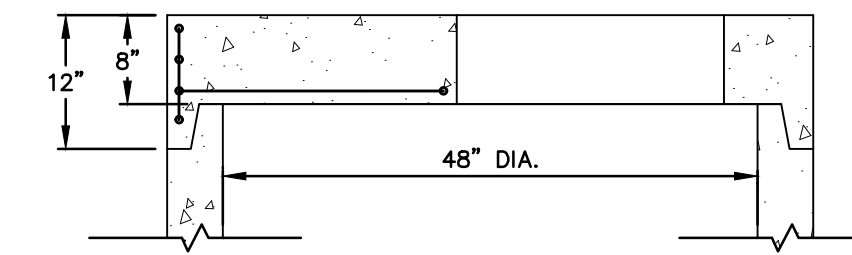
- CATCH BASIN SPECIFIC NOTES:**
- CONE SECTIONS MAY BE CONCENTRIC OR ECCENTRIC FOR CATCH BASINS.
  - "ELIMINATOR" OIL/WATER SEPARATORS SHALL BE INSTALLED TIGHT TO THE INSIDE OF THE CATCH BASINS ON THE OUTLET PIPE.

- DRAIN MANHOLE SPECIFIC NOTES:**
- ALL STRUCTURES WITH MULTIPLE PIPES SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF 12-INCHES OF INSIDE SURFACE BETWEEN THE HOLES, NO MORE THAN 75% OF A HORIZONTAL CROSS SECTION SHALL BE HOLES, AND THERE SHALL BE NO HOLES CLOSER THAN 3-INCHES TO ANY JOINT.

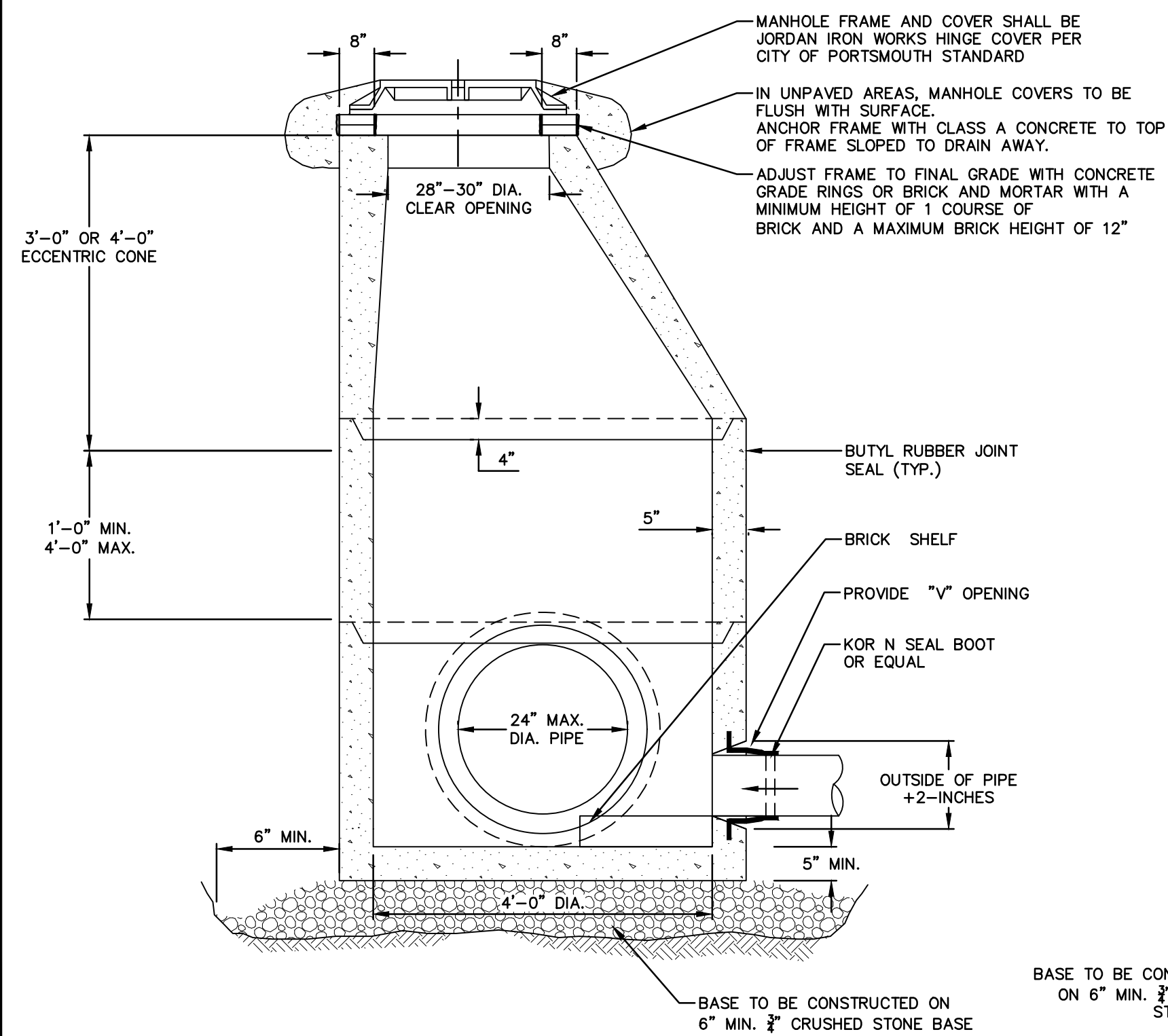
**PRECAST DRAINAGE STRUCTURE NOTES**  
NOT TO SCALE



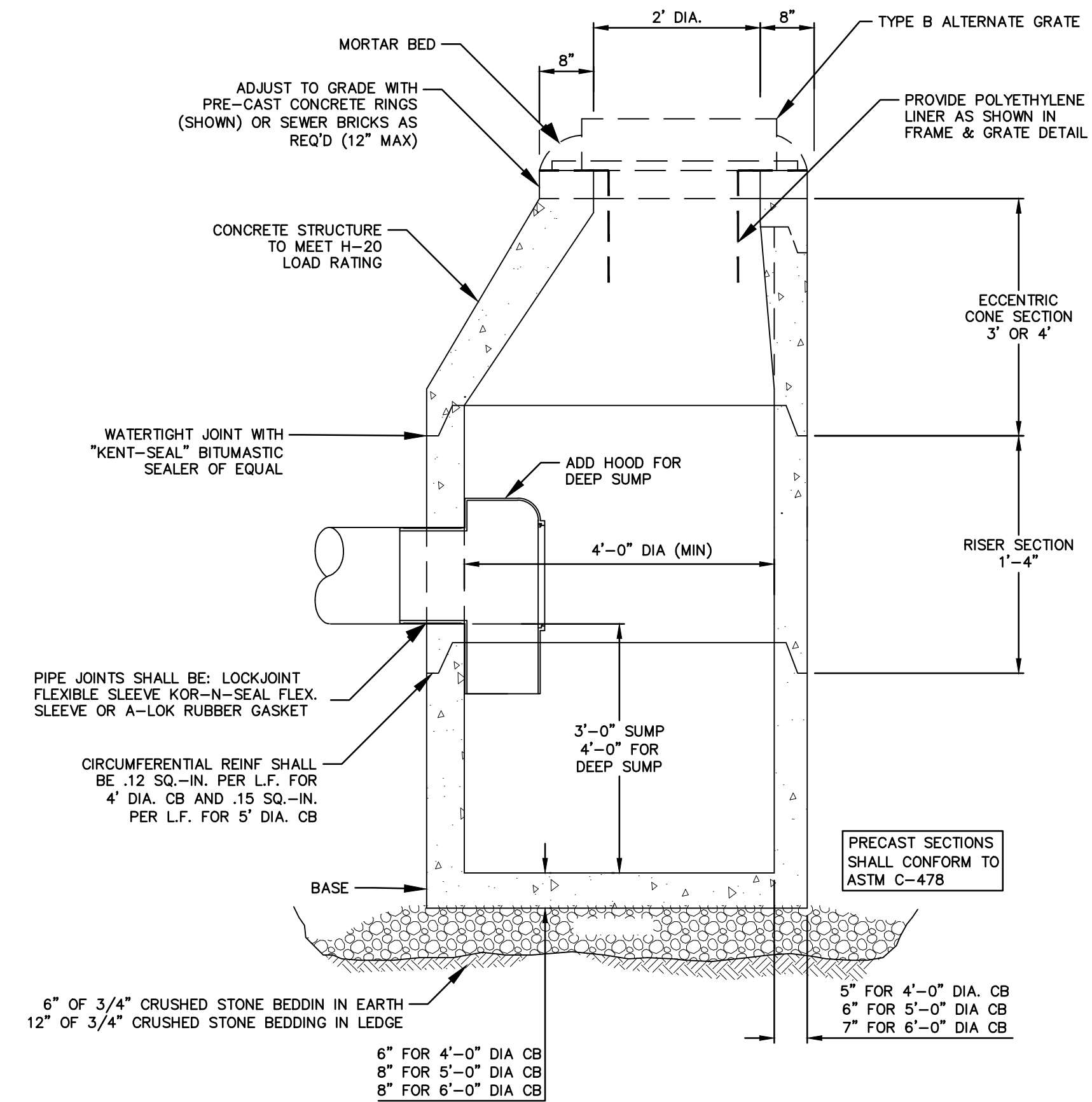
**5' PRECAST DRAIN MANHOLE**  
SCALE: N.T.S.



**PRECAST CATCH BASIN**  
SCALE: N.T.S.



**4' PRECAST DRAIN MANHOLE**  
SCALE: N.T.S.



**PRECAST CATCH BASIN**  
SCALE: N.T.S.

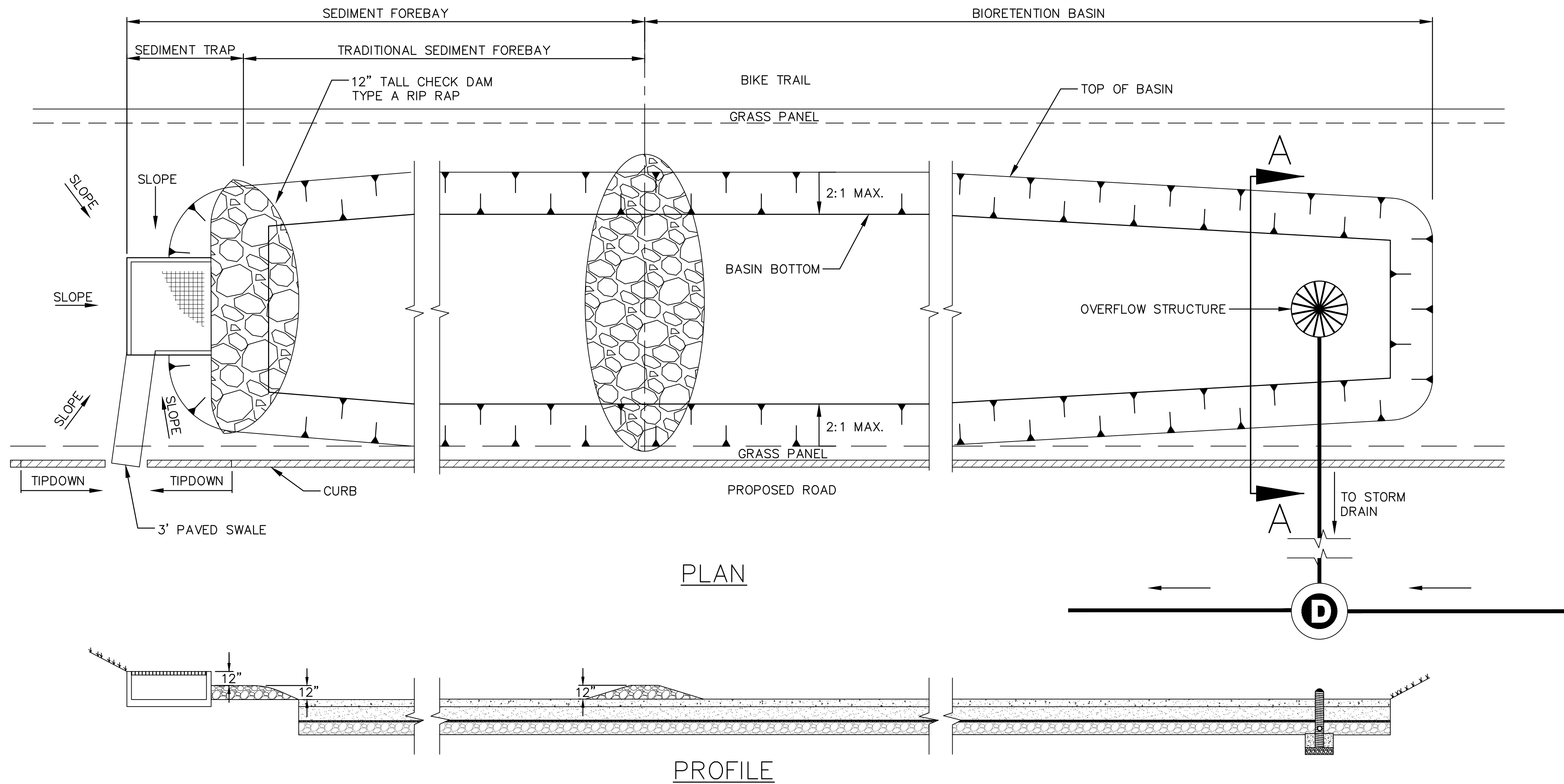
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DATUM:	VERT.: N.T.S.
HORIZ.: N.T.S.	VERT.: N.T.S.
GRAPHIC SCALE	

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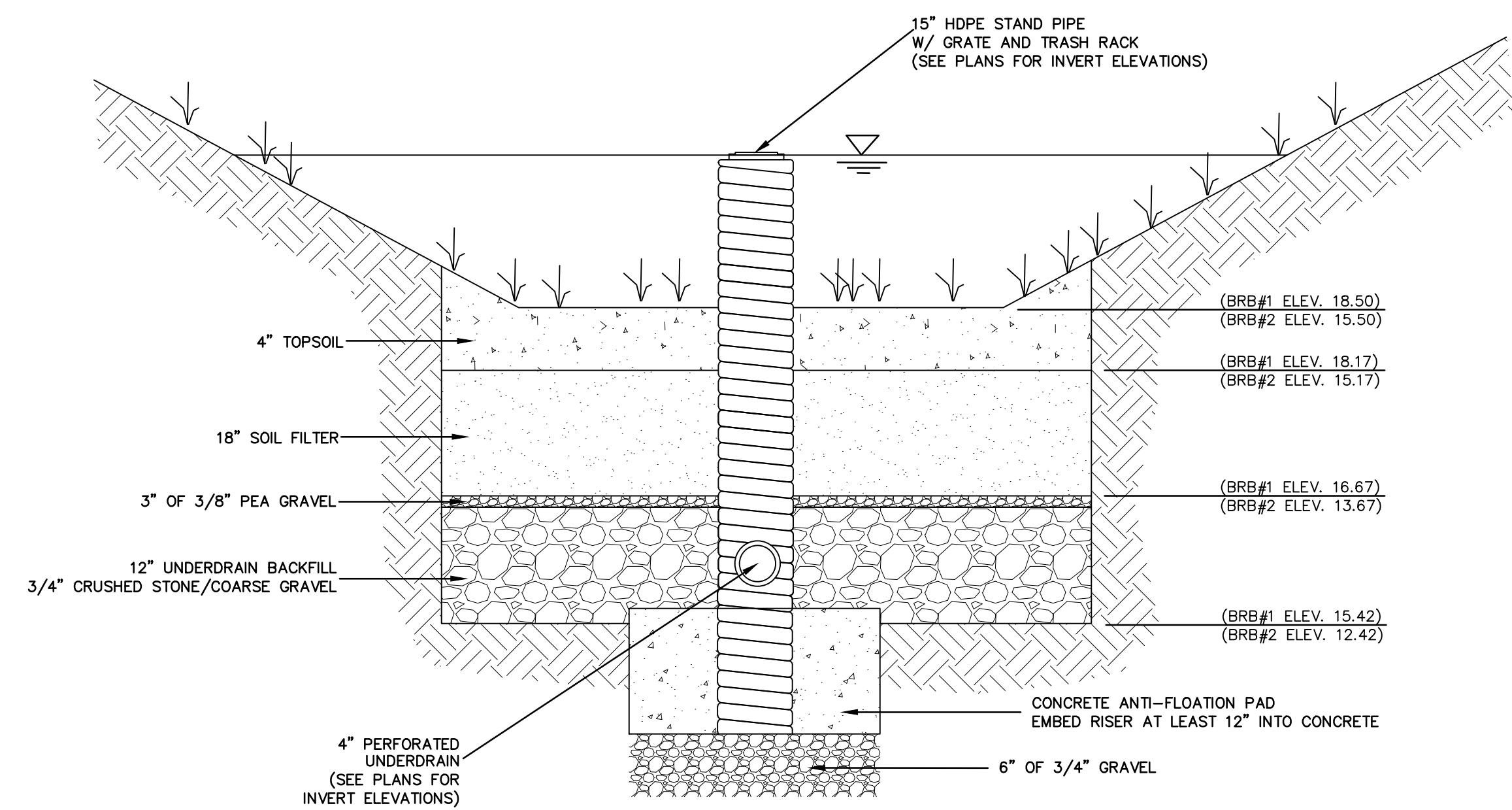
CATE STREET DEVELOPMENT, LLC  
 DETAILS  
 WEST END YARDS  
 PORTSMOUTH  
 NEW HAMPSHIRE

PROJ. No.: 20180317.A10  
 DATE: 03/05/2019  
**CD-501**



**BIORETENTION SYSTEM TYPICAL SECTION**

SCALE: NOT TO SCALE



**SECTION A-A**  
NOT TO SCALE

- CONSTRUCTION NOTES:**
- DO NOT PLACE THE BIORETENTION SYSTEM INTO SERVICE UNTIL THE BMP HAS BEEN PLANTED AND ITS CONTRIBUTING AREAS HAVE BEEN FULLY STABILIZED.
  - DO NOT DISCHARGE SEDIMENT-LADEN WATERS FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES (RUNOFF AND WATER FROM EXCAVATIONS) TO THE BIORETENTION SYSTEM DURING ANY STAGE OF CONSTRUCTION.
  - DO NOT TRAFFIC EXPOSED SOIL SURFACE WITH CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT. IF FEASIBLE, PERFORM EXCAVATIONS WITH EQUIPMENT POSITIONED OUTSIDE THE LIMITS OF THE INFILTRATION COMPONENTS OF THE SYSTEM.
- MAINTENANCE NOTES:**
- SYSTEMS SHOULD BE INSPECTED AT LEAST TWICE ANNUALLY, AND FOLLOWING ANY RAINFALL EVENT EXCEEDING 2.5 INCHES IN A 24 HOUR PERIOD, WITH MAINTENANCE OR REHABILITATION CONDUCTED AS WARRANTED BY SUCH INSPECTION.
  - PRETREATMENT MEASURES SHOULD BE INSPECTED AT LEAST TWICE ANNUALLY, AND CLEANED OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AS WARRANTED BY INSPECTION, BUT NO LESS THAN ONCE ANNUALLY.
  - TRASH AND DEBRIS SHOULD BE REMOVED AT EACH INSPECTION.
  - AT LEAST ONCE ANNUALLY, SYSTEM SHOULD BE INSPECTED FOR DRAWDOWN TIME. IF BIORETENTION SYSTEM DOES NOT DRAIN WITHIN 72-HOURS FOLLOWING A RAINFALL EVENT, THEN A QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL SHOULD ASSESS THE CONDITION OF THE FACILITY TO DETERMINE MEASURES REQUIRED TO RESTORE FILTRATION FUNCTION OR INFILTRATION FUNCTION (AS APPLICABLE), INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO REMOVAL OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS OR RECONSTRUCTION OF THE FILTER MEDIA.
  - VEGETATION SHOULD BE INSPECTED AT LEAST ANNUALLY, AND MAINTAINED IN HEALTHY CONDITION, INCLUDING PRUNING, REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF DEAD OR DISEASED VEGETATION, AND REMOVAL OF INVASIVE SPECIES.

**BIORETENTION SYSTEM NOTES**  
NOT TO SCALE

COMPONENT MATERIAL	PERCENT OF MIXTURE BY VOLUME	GRADATION OF MATERIAL	
		SIEVE NO.	PERCENT BY WEIGHT STANDARD SIEVE
FILTER MEDIA OPTION A			
ASTM C-33 CONCRETE SAND	50 TO 55		
LOAMY SAND TOPSOIL, WITH FINES AS INDICATED	20 TO 30	200	15 TO 25
MODERATELY FINE SHREDDED BARK OR WOOD FIBER MULCH, WITH FINES AS INDICATED	20 TO 30	200	<5
FILTER MEDIA OPTION B			
MODERATELY FINE SHREDDED BARK OR WOOD FIBER MULCH, WITH FINES AS INDICATED	20 TO 30	200	<5
	70 TO 80	10	95 TO 100
		20	70 TO 100
		50	15 TO 40
LOAMY COARSE SAND	200		8 TO 15

**SOIL FILTER MIXTURES**  
NOT TO SCALE

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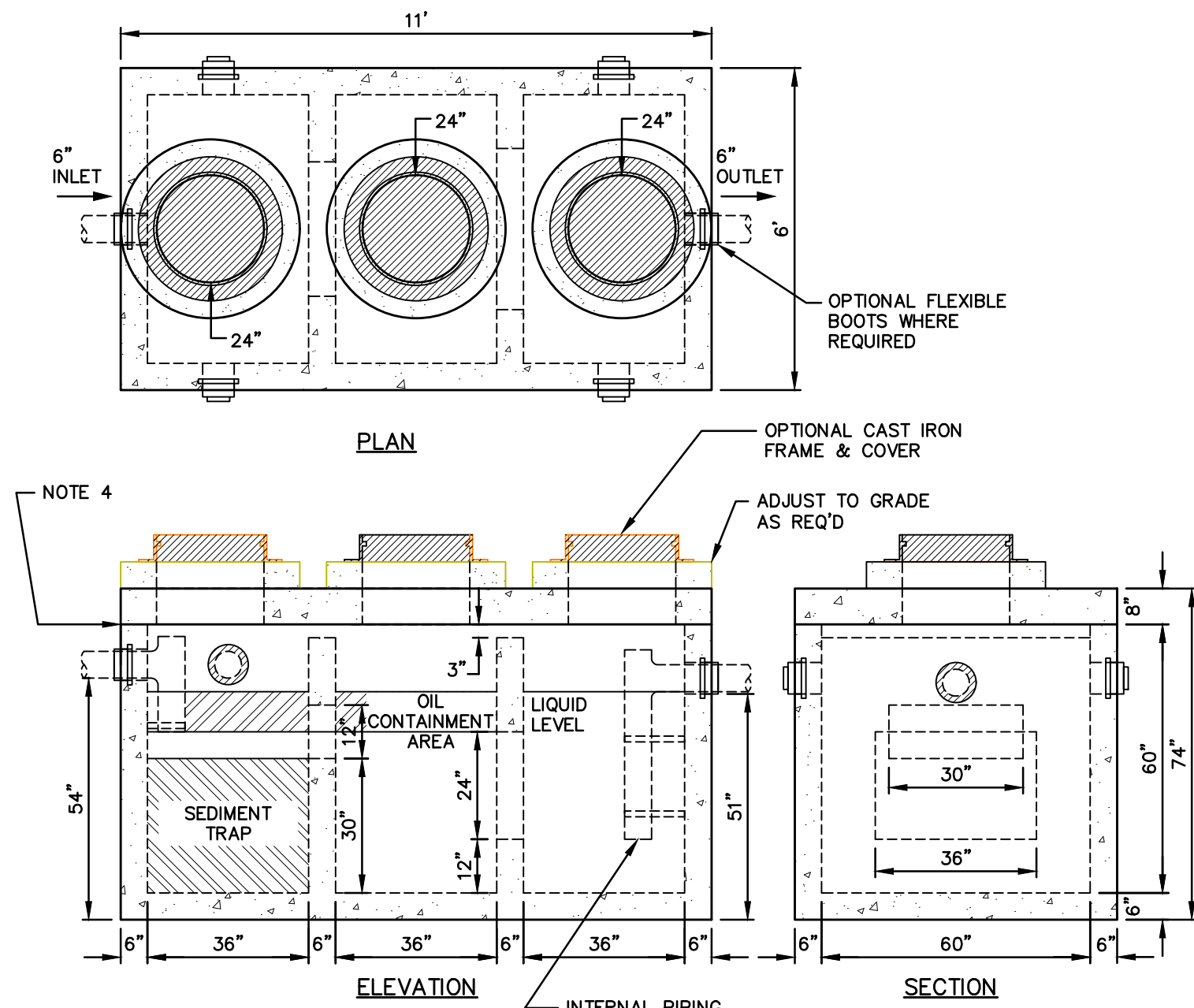
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DATE: 03/05/2019

**CD-502**



**GENERAL NOTES**

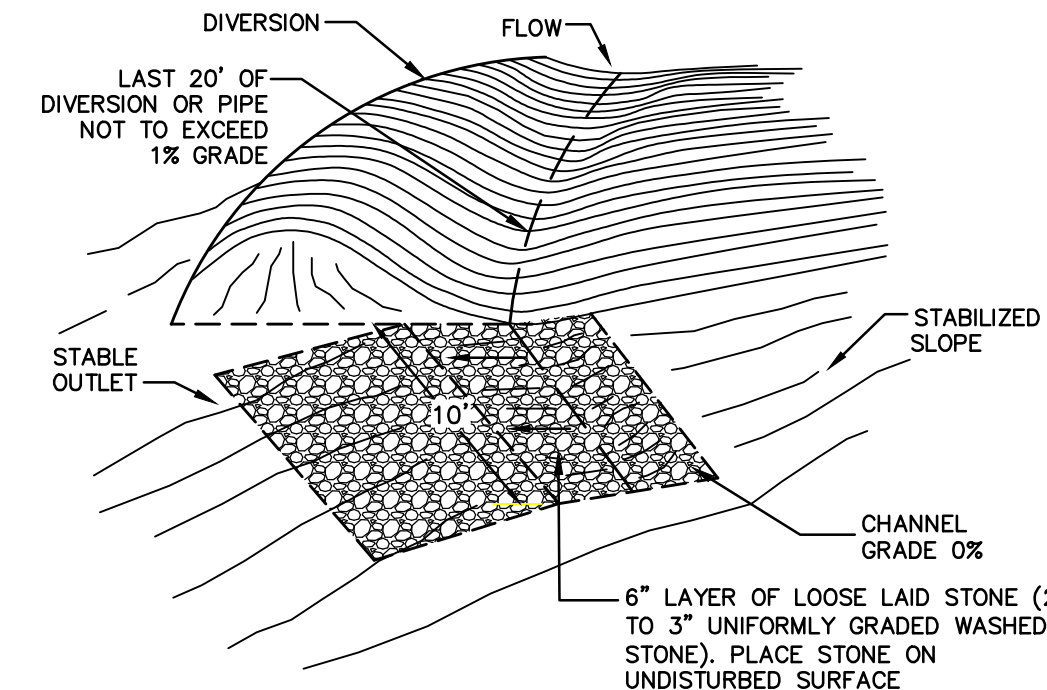
1. CONCRETE: FC = 5,000 PSI @ 28 DAYS MINIMUM TYPE III CEMENT
2. STEEL REINFORCEMENT CONFORMS TO LATEST ASTM SPECIFICATIONS: ASTM-A615 GRADE 60 BLACK DEFORMED BARS
3. DESIGN LOADINGS: AASHTO-HS20-44 DESIGN SPECIFIED AS ACI 318-08, AASHTO-1992
4. BUTYL RUBBER JOINT SEALANT PROVIDED
5. FLEXIBLE SLEEVES PROVIDED ALL PIPE CONNECTIONS
6. PIPE SIZES AND COMPARTMENT CONFIGURATIONS PER JOB SPECIFICATIONS

**EST WEIGHTS:**

TOP SLAB -	6,500 LBS
BASE -	20,500 LBS
TOTAL:	27,000 LBS

**1,500 GALLON 3-COMPARTMENT HS-20 OIL & SEDIMENT SEPARATOR (PHOENIX PRECAST PRODUCTS)**

NOT TO SCALE

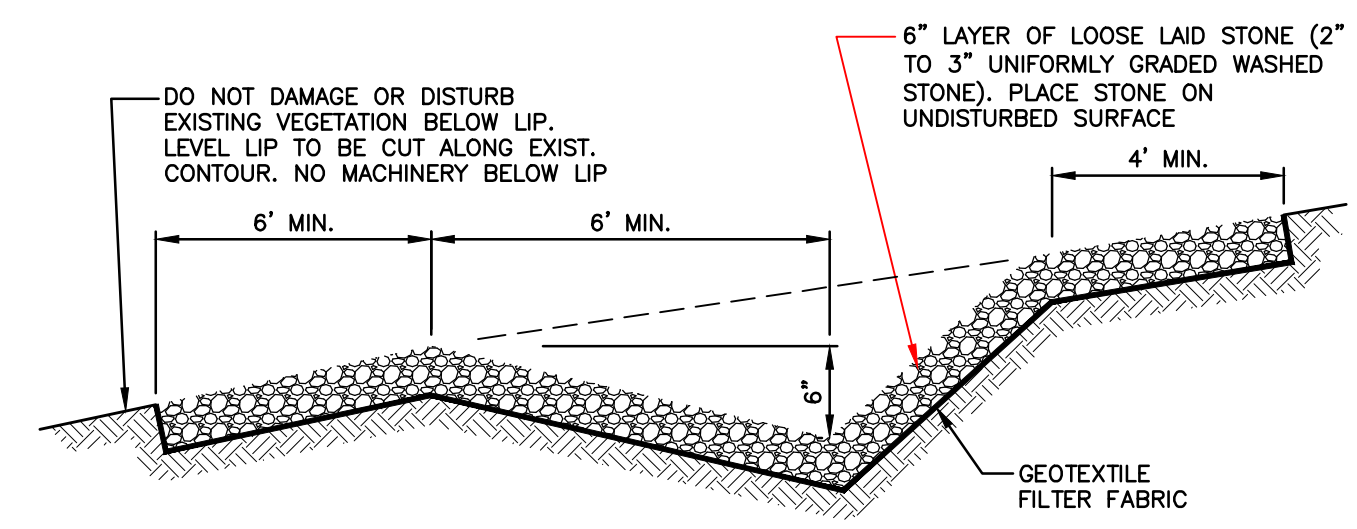


**CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS**

1. SPREADERS SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH LEVEL INSTRUMENT. CONSTRUCT LEVEL LIP TO 0% GRADE TO ENSURE UNIFORM SHEET FLOW. LEVEL SPREADER SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED ON UNDISTURBED SOIL (NOT FILL).
2. SELECT GEOTEXTILE FABRIC BASED ON UNDISTURBED SOILS (SAND, SILTS, CLAY, ETC.)
3. PLACE 6" LAYER OF UNIFORMLY GRADED STONE 2" TO 3" IN DIAMETER. TAKE TO FORM SMOOTH UNIFORM SURFACE. DO NOT FILL VOIDS IN STONE.
4. THE INLET DITCH SHALL NOT EXCEED A 1% GRADE FOR AT LEAST 20 FEET BEFORE ENTERING THE SPREADER.
5. STORM RUN-OFF CONVERTED TO SHEET FLOW ACROSS OUTLET APRON SHALL FLOW ONTO STABILIZED AREA. RUN-OFF SHALL NOT BE RECONCENTRATED IMMEDIATELY BELOW THE POINT OF DISCHARGE.
6. CONSTRUCTION OF LEVEL LIP SPREADER SHALL BE UPHILL SIDE ONLY. LEVEL LIP AND AREA BELOW SPREADER SHALL BE AT EXISTING GRADE AND UNDISTURBED BY EARTHWORK OR EQUIPMENT.
7. CONSTRUCT SPREADER WITH LIP AT EXISTING ELEVATION AS SPECIFIED.
8. DOWN GRADIENT RECEIVING AREA MUST BE NATURALLY WELL VEGETATED.

**MAINTENANCE NOTES:**

1. THE LEVEL SPREADER SHOULD BE CHECKED PERIODICALLY AND AFTER EVERY MAJOR STORM TO DETERMINE IF THE LIP HAS BEEN DAMAGED AND TO DETERMINE THAT THE DESIGN CONDITIONS HAVE NOT CHANGED.
2. ANY DETRIMENTAL ACCUMULATION OF SEDIMENTS SHOULD BE REMOVED.
3. IF RILLING HAS TAKEN PLACE ON THE LIP, THEN THE DAMAGE SHOULD BE REPAIRED AND RE-VEGETATED.
4. THE VEGETATION SHOULD BE MOWED OCCASIONALLY TO CONTROL WEEDS AND THE ENCROACHMENT OF WOODY VEGETATION. CLIPPINGS SHOULD BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF OUTSIDE THE SPREADER AND AWAY FROM THE OUTLET AREA.



CROSS SECTION

**STONE LINED LEVEL SPREADER**

NOT TO SCALE

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	VERT.: NTS
	GRAPHIC SCALE

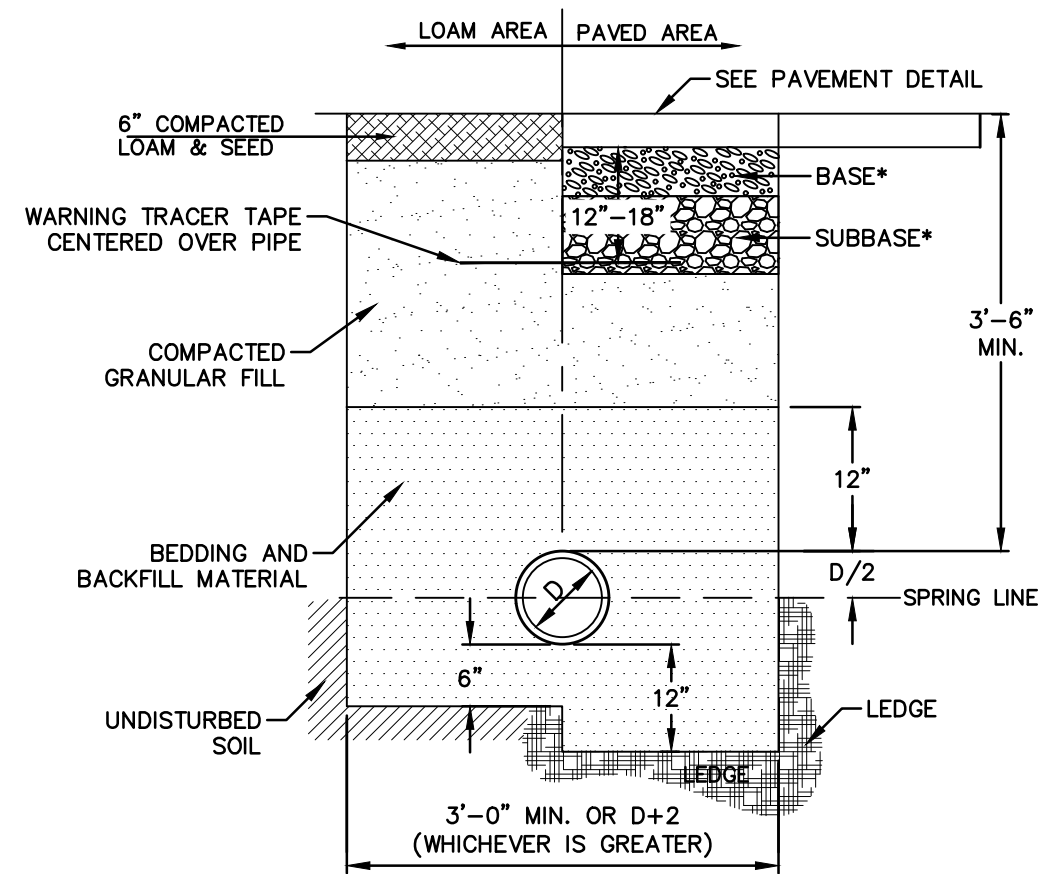
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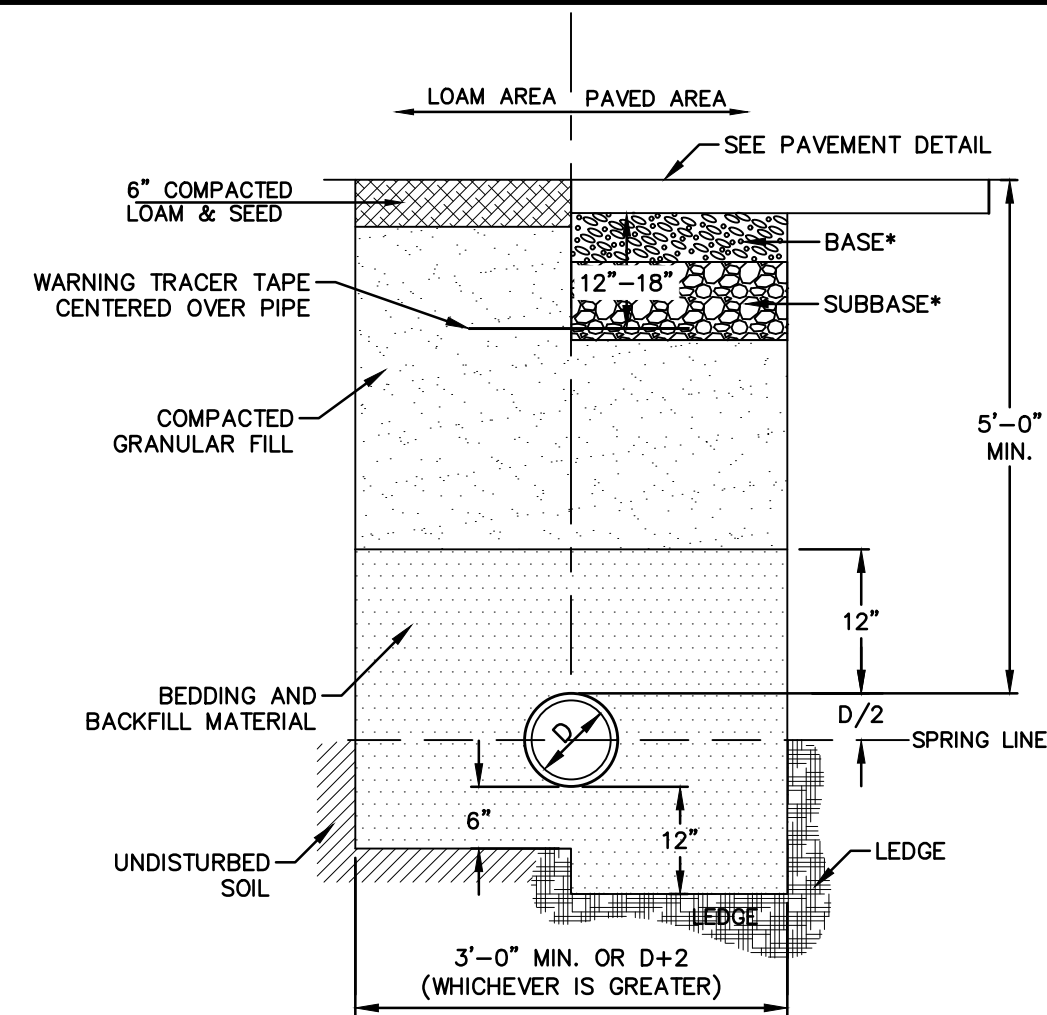
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CD-503

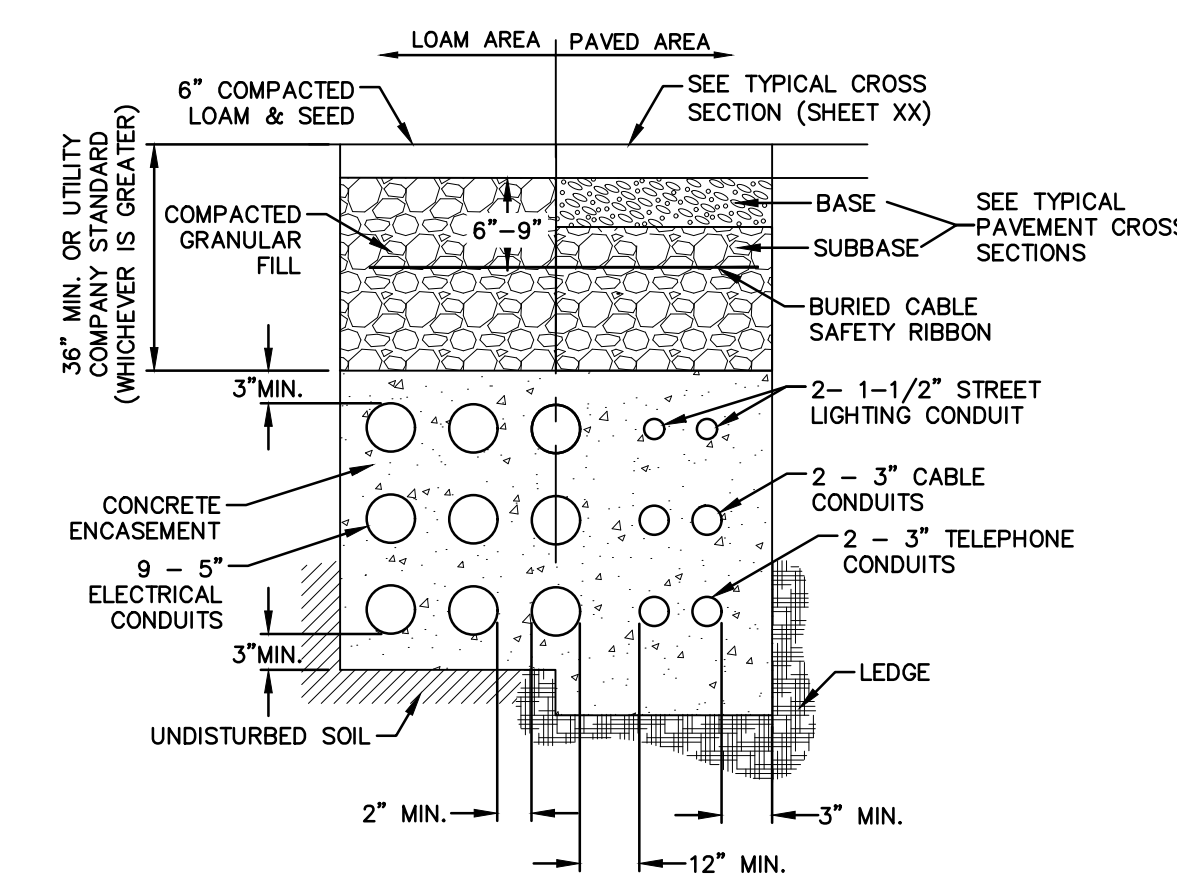
No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DESIGNER/REVIEWER



**GAS TRENCH**  
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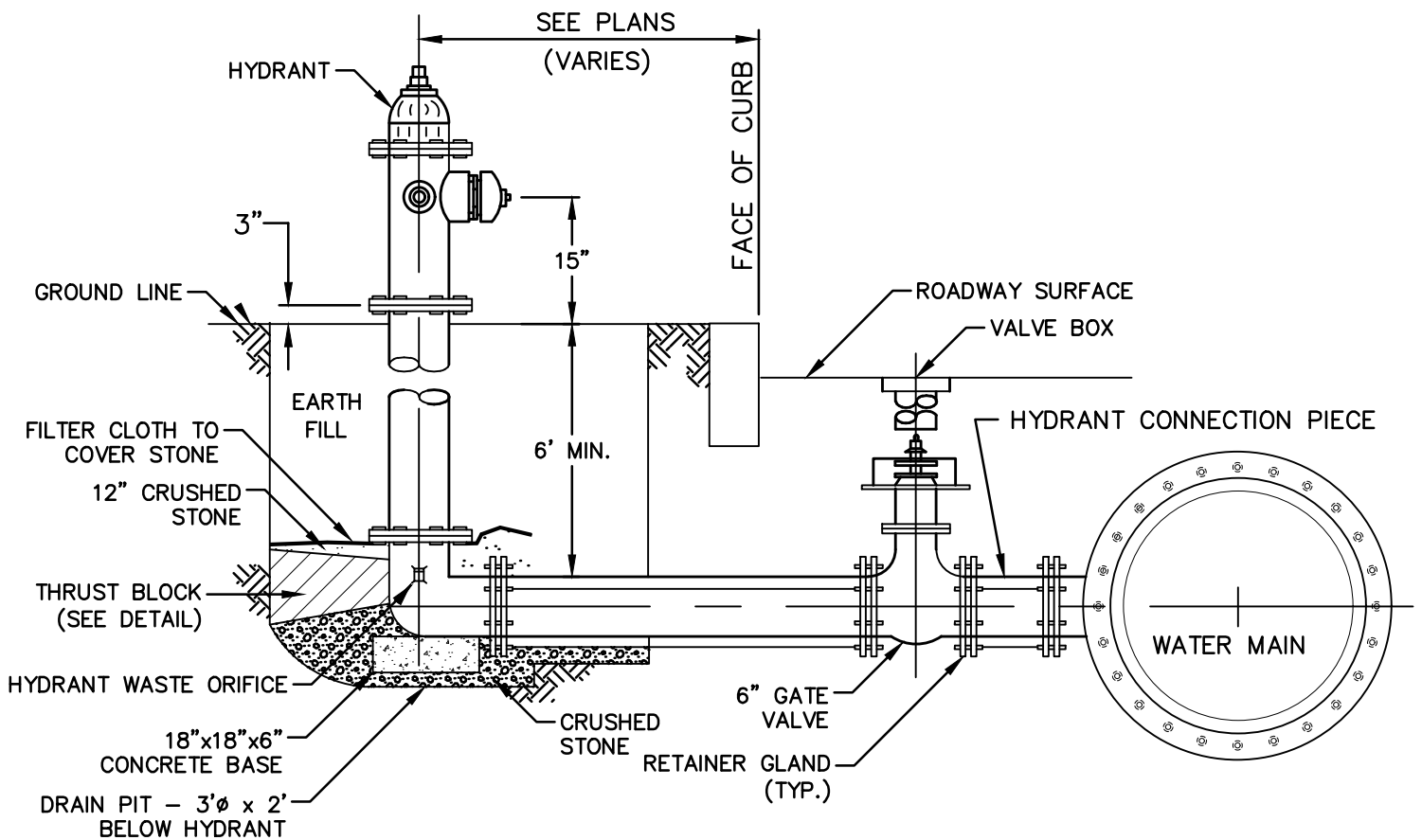


**WATER TRENCH SECTION**  
NOT TO SCALE



**ELECTRICAL AND COMMUNICATION CONDUIT**  
NOT TO SCALE

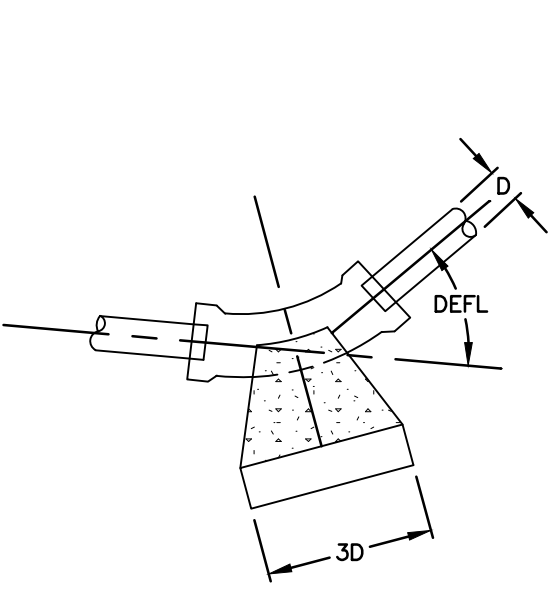
1. NUMBER, MATERIAL, AND SIZE OF UTILITY CONDUITS TO BE DETERMINED BY LOCAL OR AS SHOWN ON CONDUIT PLAN.
2. DIMENSIONS SHOWN REPRESENTS OWNER'S MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS. ACTUAL DIMENSIONS MAY BE GREATER BASED ON UTILITY COMPANY STANDARDS, BUT MAY NOT BE LESS THAN SHOWN.
3. NO CONDUIT SHALL EXCEED 360 DEGREES IN TOTAL BENDS.
4. A SUITABLE PULLING STRING, CAPABLE OF 200 POUNDS OF PULL MUST BE INSTALLED IN THE CONDUIT BEFORE UTILITY COMPANY IS NOTIFIED TO INSTALL CABLE. THE STRING SHOULD BE BLOWN INTO THE CONDUIT AFTER THE RUN IS ASSEMBLED TO AVOID BONDING THE STRING TO THE CONDUIT.
5. UTILITY COMPANY MUST BE GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO INSPECT THE CONDUIT PRIOR TO BACKFILL. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL REPAIRS SHOULD THE UTILITY COMPANY BE UNABLE TO INSTALL ITS CABLE IN A SUITABLE MANNER.
6. ALL CONDUIT INSTALLATIONS MUST CONFORM TO THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC SAFETY CODE, STATE AND LOCAL CODES AND ORDINANCES, AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE.
7. ALL 90° SWEEPS WILL BE MADE USING RIGID GALVANIZED STEEL SWEEPS WITH A 35° TO 48° RADIUS.?????



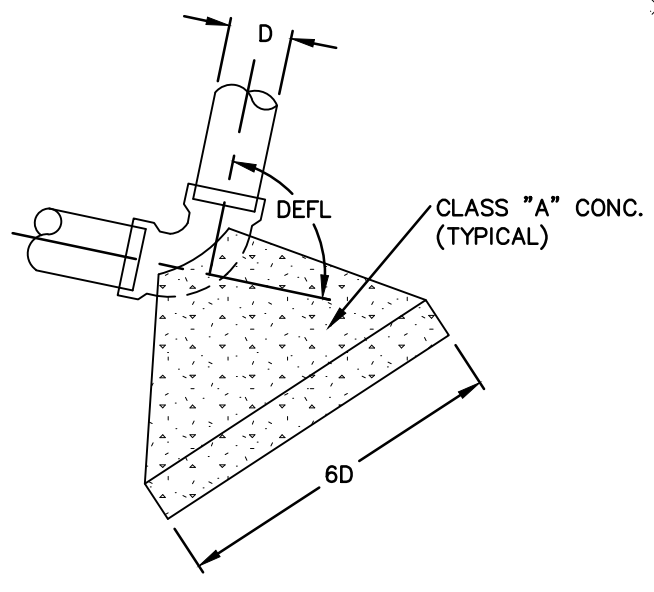
**FIRE HYDRANT**  
NOT TO SCALE

PPE DIA. (INCHES)	MINIMUM THRUST BLOCK VOLUME (CUBIC YARDS)
4	0.2
6	0.25
8	0.3
10	0.35
12	0.4
16	0.7

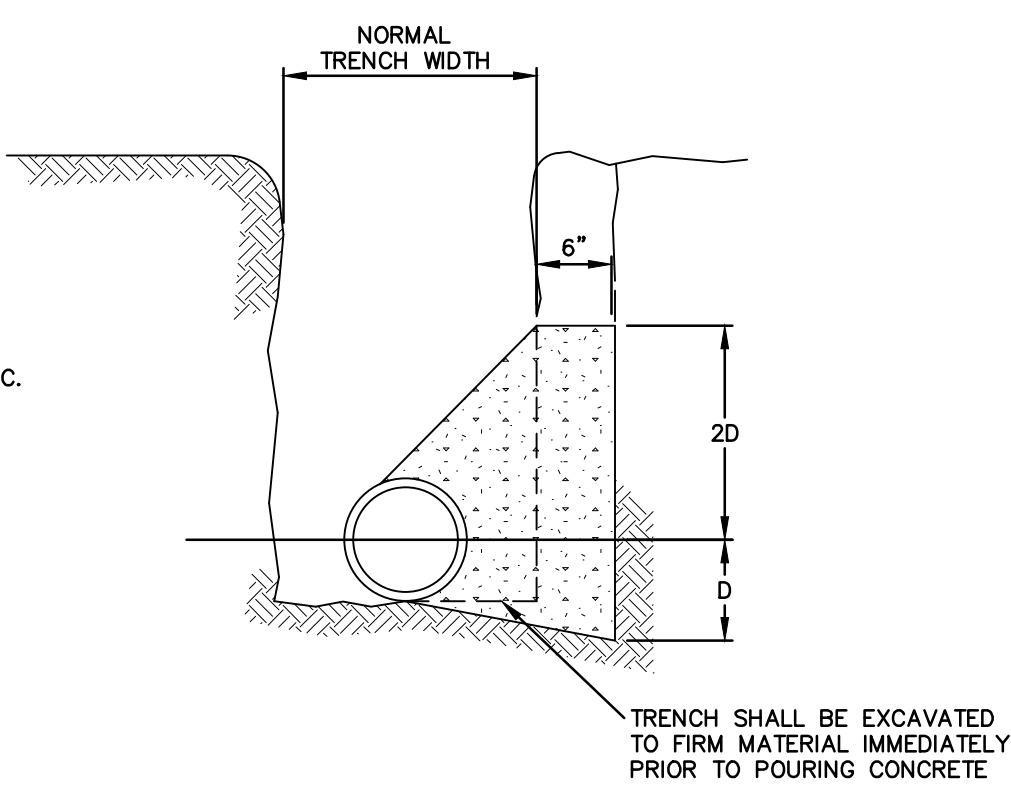
PPE DIA. (INCHES)	MINIMUM THRUST BLOCK VOLUME (CUBIC YARDS)
4	0.25
6	0.3
8	0.5
10	0.7
12	1.0
16	1.6



PLAN ELBOW - DEFL. LESS THAN 50



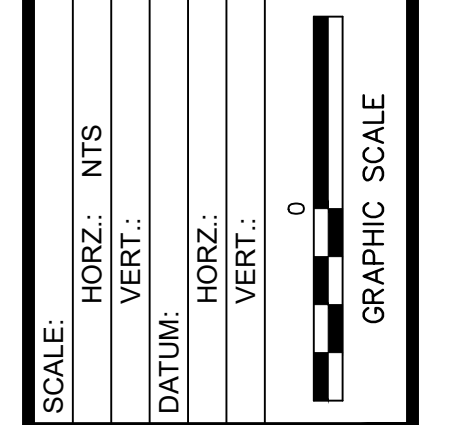
PLAN ELBOW - DEFL. MORE THAN 50



SECTION

**CONCRETE THRUST BLOCKS**  
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**CD-504**

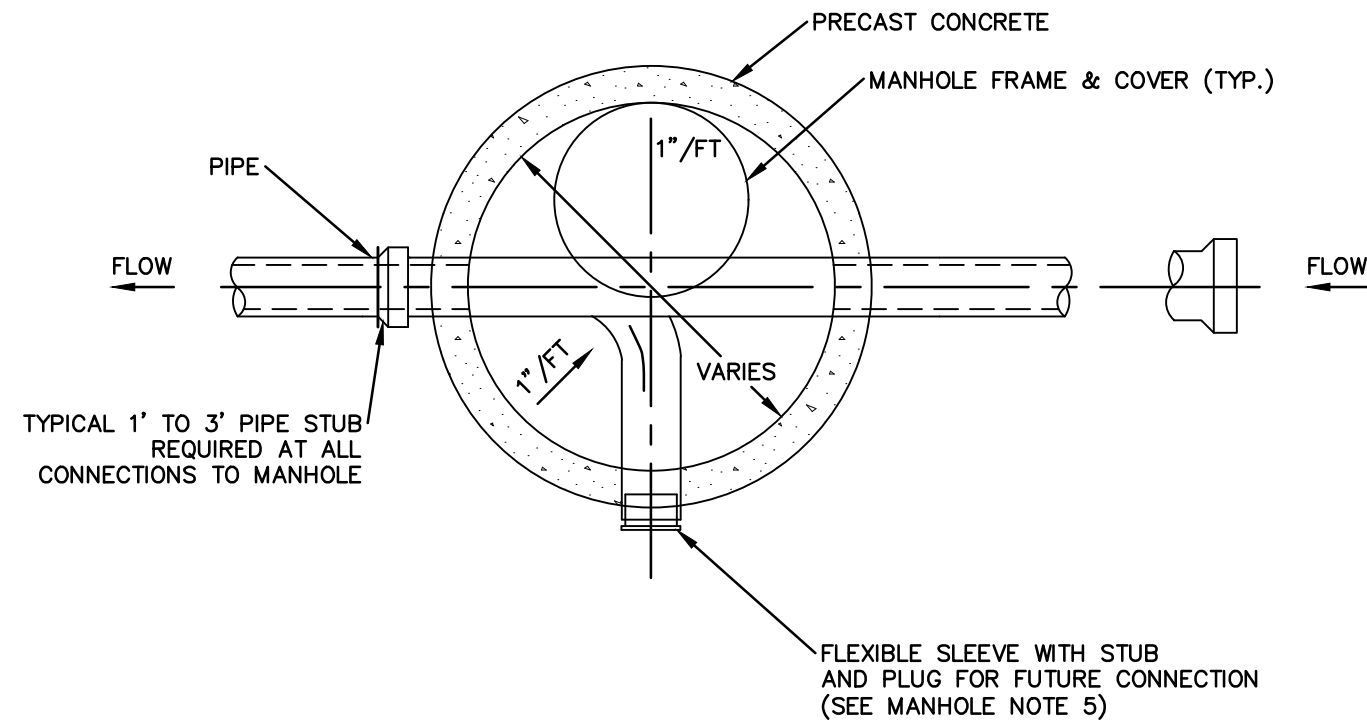
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**MANHOLE NOTES**

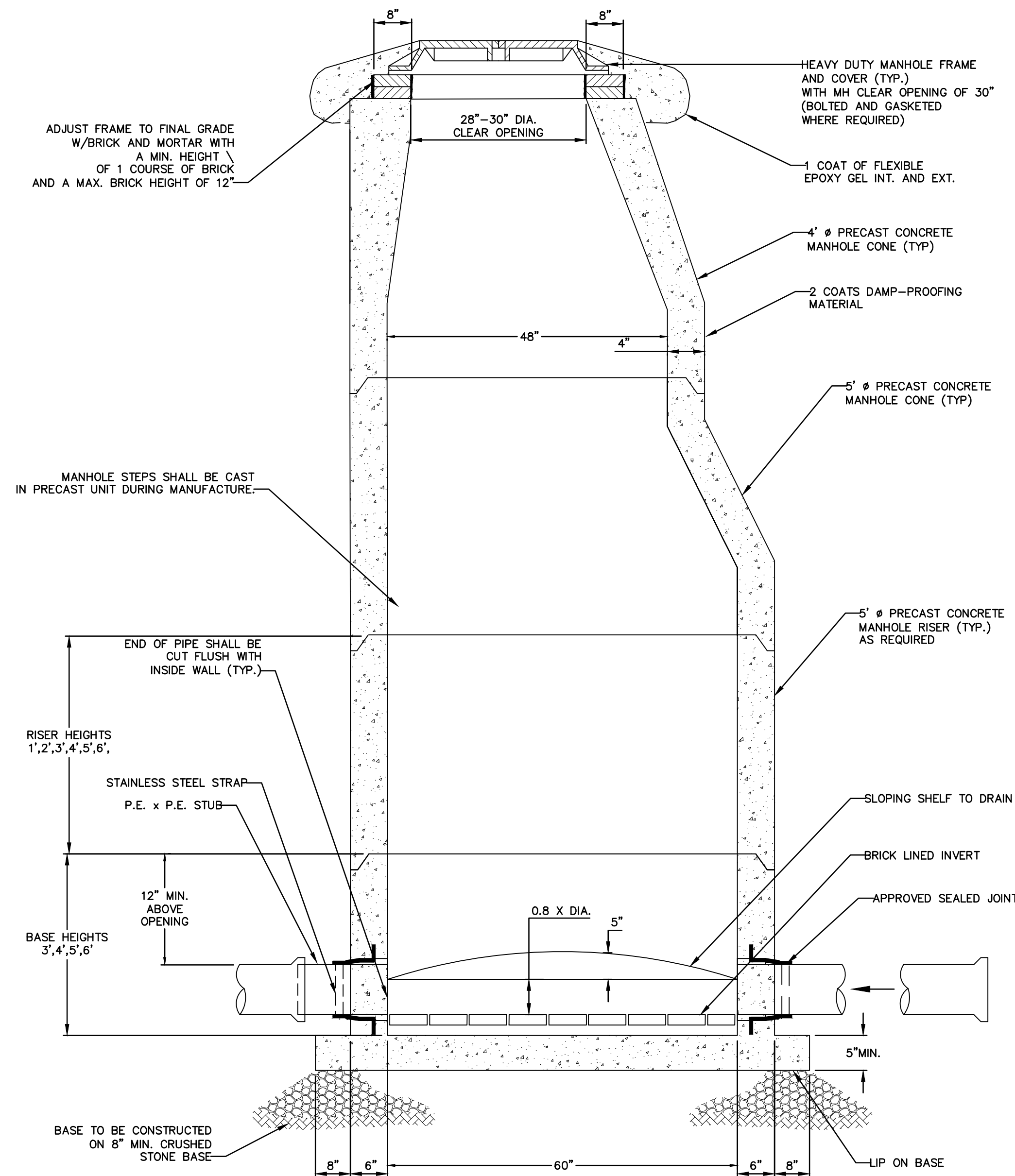
- ALL PIPES SHALL BE CUT FLUSH WITH INSIDE WALL OF STRUCTURE.
- MANHOLES SHALL BE PLACED ON 8" MINIMUM CRUSHED STONE BASE.
- MORTAR IN LIFTING HOLES AFTER INSTALLING RUBBER PLUGS.
- MANHOLES SHALL RECEIVE A BITUMINOUS DAMP-PROOFING PRIOR TO DELIVERY TO THE SITE.
- PROVIDE WATERTIGHT STUB AND FLEXIBLE SLEEVE AS NOTED ON THE DRAWING OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- PIPE TO MANHOLE JOINTS SHALL BE SEALED WATERTIGHT BY USE OF PRE-MOLDED ELASTOMERIC SEALED JOINTS CAST INTO CONCRETE MANHOLE BASE AND SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM C 443 AND ASTM C 923M.
- MANHOLE FRAME AND COVERS SHALL BE OF THE TYPE INDICATED BELOW OR APPROVED EQUAL, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
 

LOCATION	TYPE
GUTTERS, LOW LYING, WET UNPAVED AREAS	BOLTED & GASKETED (BOLTS SHALL BE 1/2" STAINLESS STEEL.)
NORMALLY DRY UNPAVED AND PAVED AREAS	STANDARD
- VALVE STRUCTURES WATERTIGHT THE COVER SHALL HAVE THE WORDS "SANITARY SEWER", "CONFINED SPACE PERMIT REQUIRED" CAST INTO THE COVER IN 2" LETTERS.
- MANHOLE STEPS SHALL BE STEEL REINFORCED POLYPROPYLENE OR ALUMINUM.
- WHERE THE DIFFERENCE IN ELEVATION BETWEEN THE INCOMING SEWER AND THE MANHOLE INVERT IS 24" OR LESS, THE INVERT SHALL BE FILLETED.
- PAYMENT DEPTHS ARE MEASURED FROM TOP OF CONE TO INVERT OF STRUCTURE.

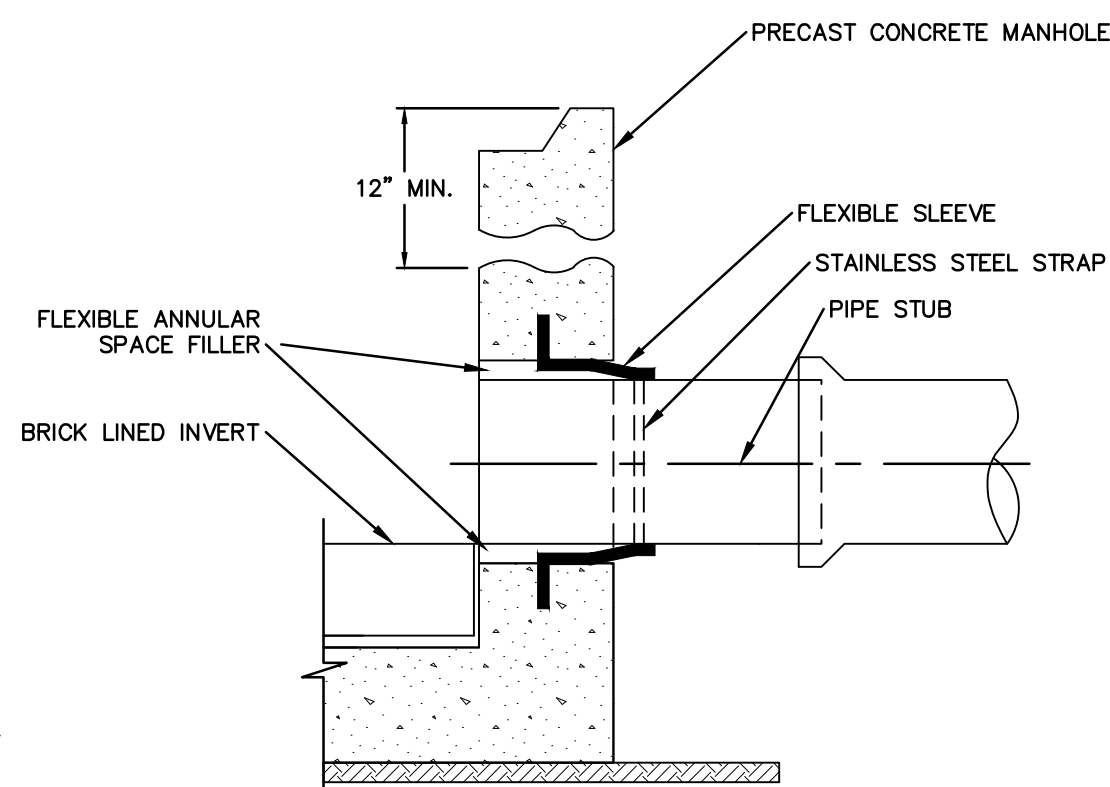
**MANHOLE NOTES**  
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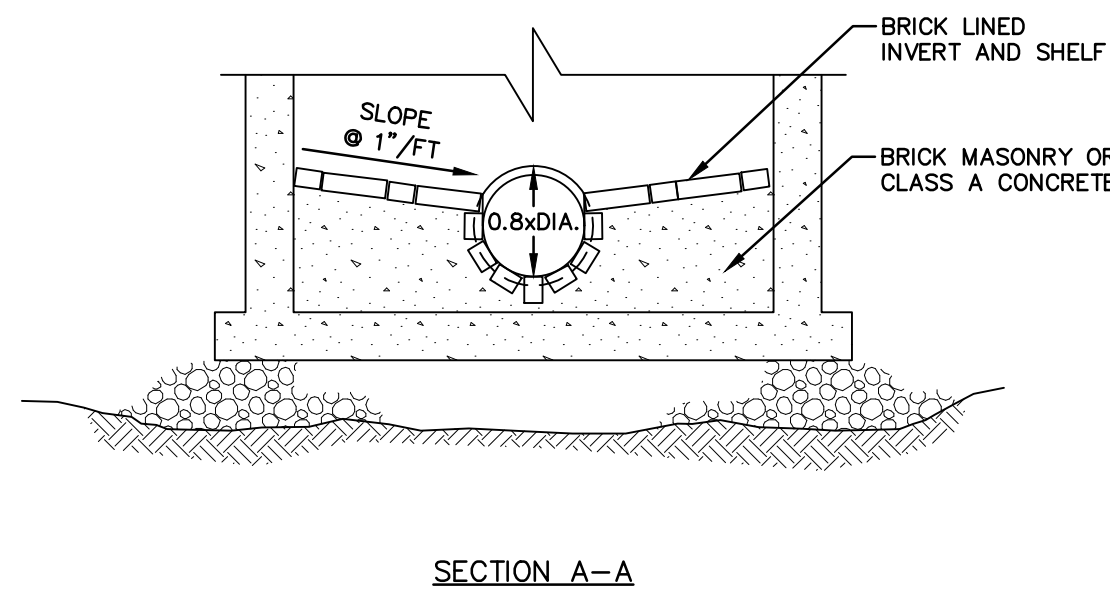
**MANHOLE PLAN VIEW**  
SCALE: N.T.S.



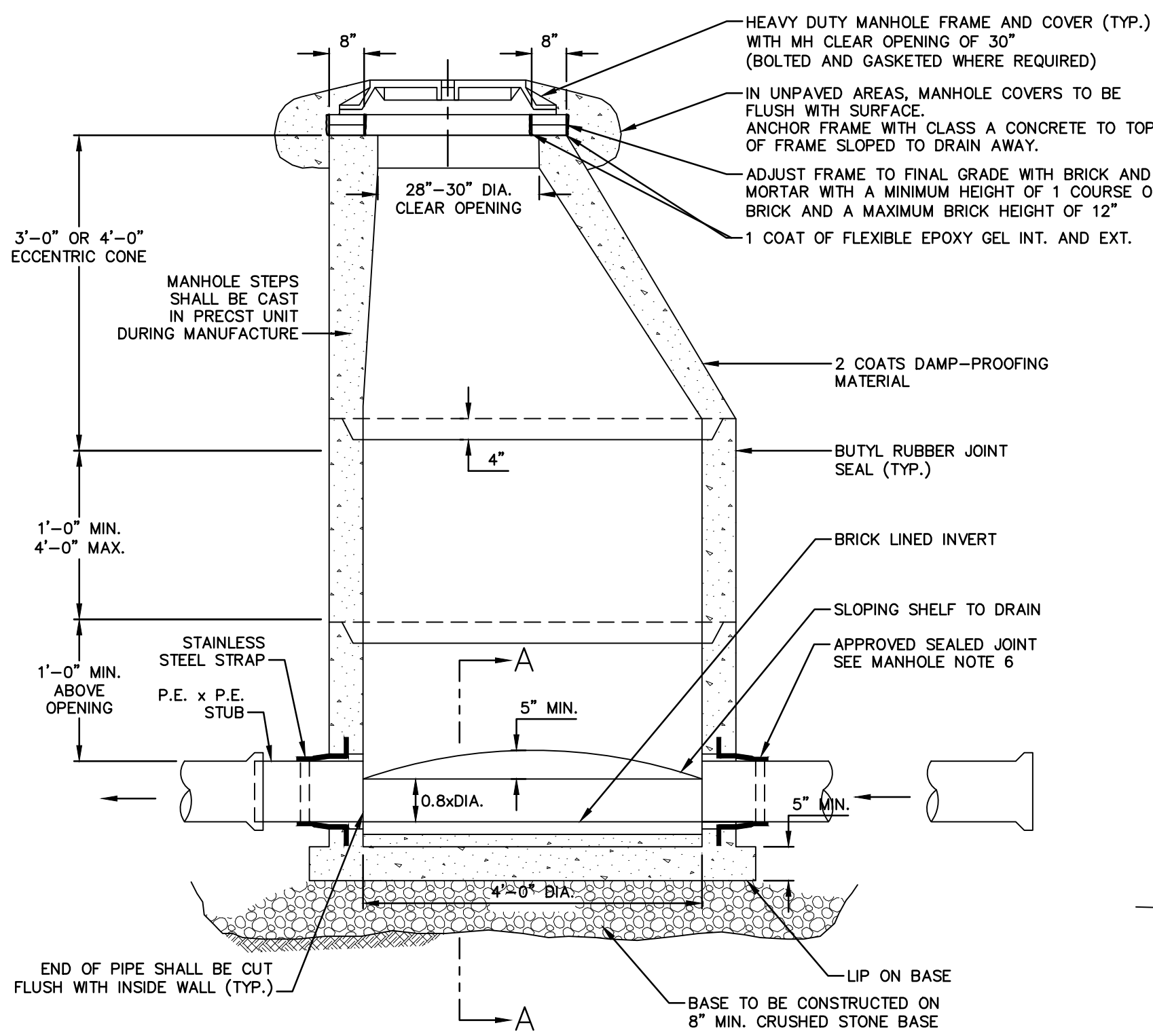
**5' PRECAST MANHOLE**  
SCALE: N.T.S.



**FLEXIBLE SLEEVE**  
SCALE: N.T.S.



SECTION A-A



**4' PRECAST MANHOLE**  
SCALE: N.T.S.

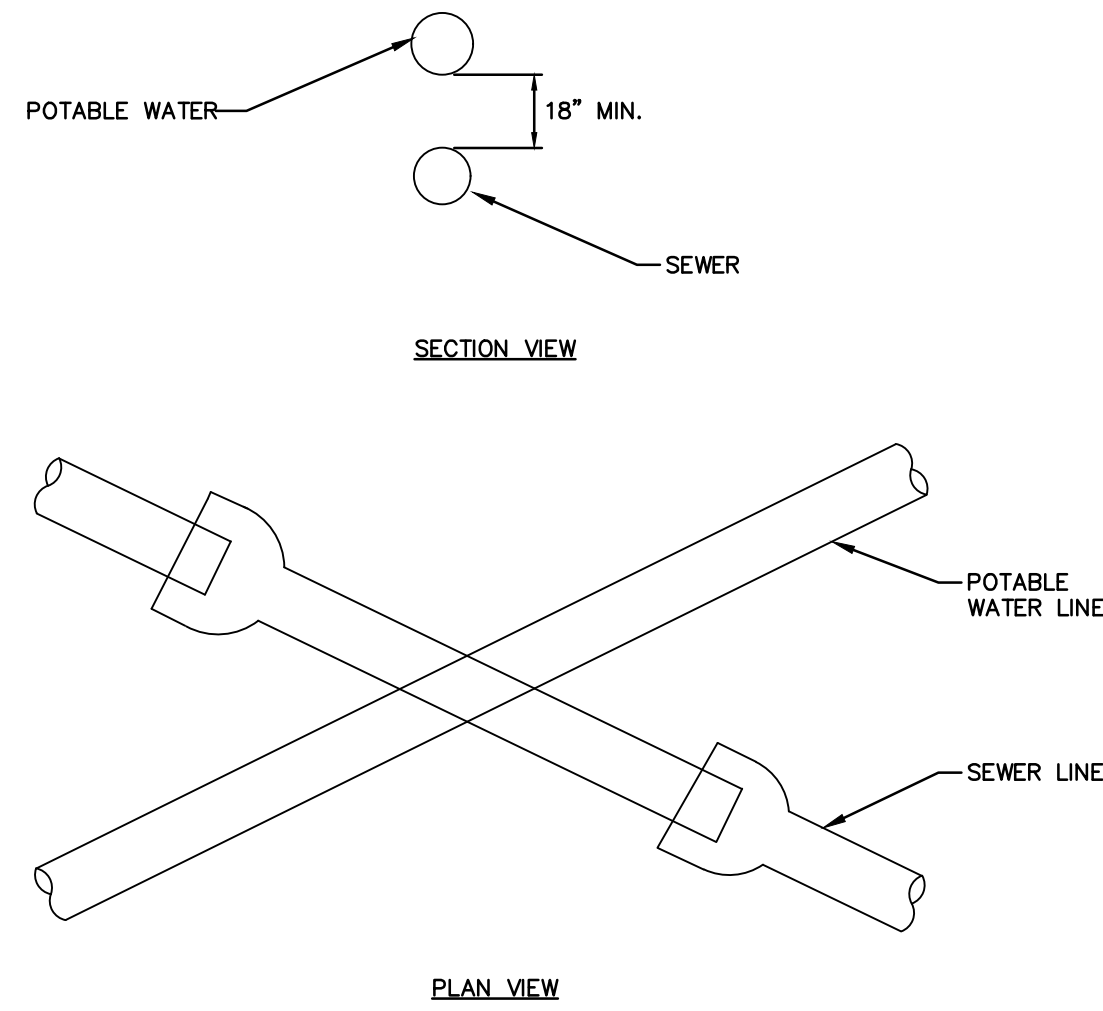
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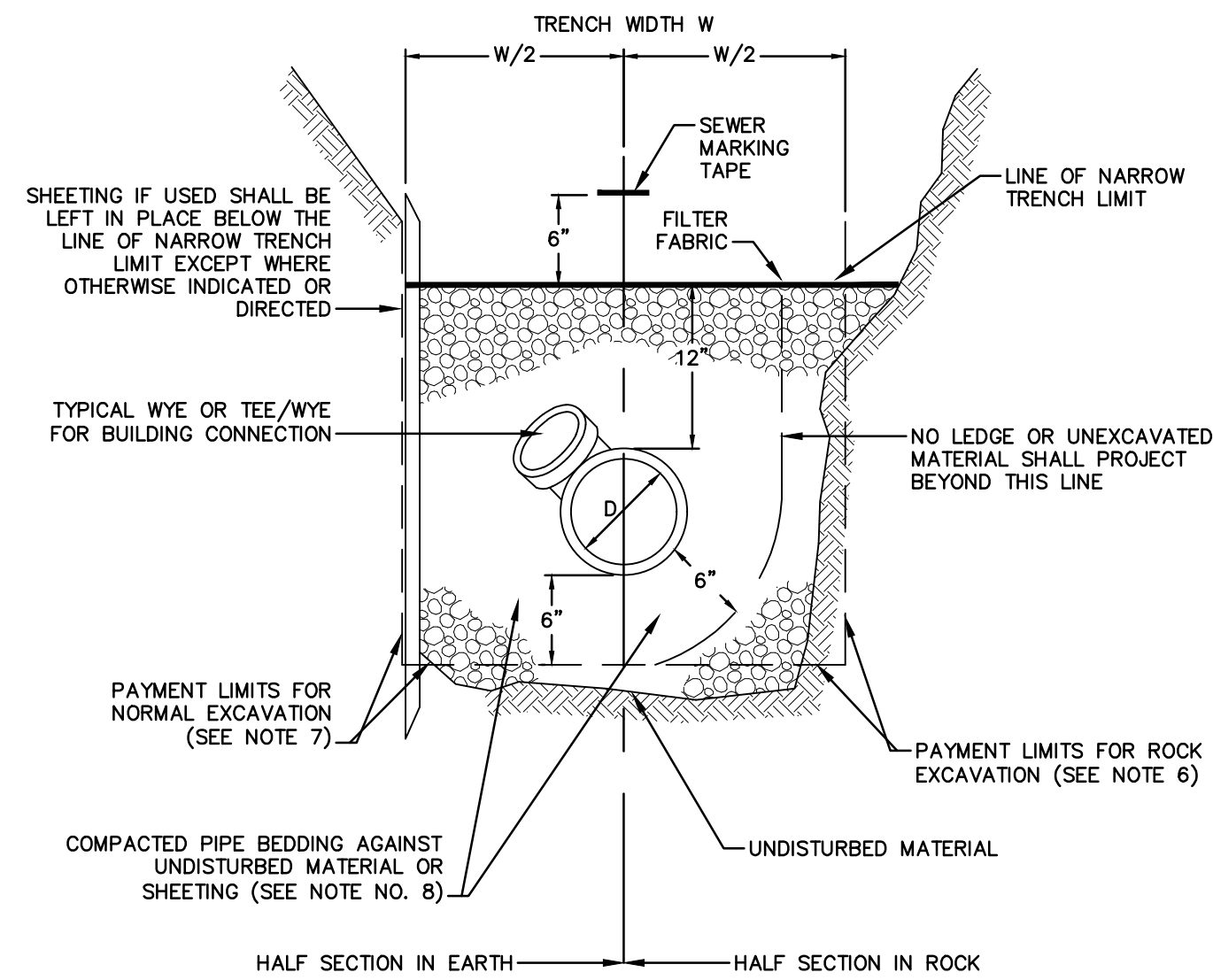
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DATE: 03/05/2019  
**CD-505**



**SEWER AND WATER CROSSING NOTES**

- SEWER JOINTS SHALL BE EQUIDISTANT FROM AND LOCATED AS FAR AS POSSIBLE AWAY FROM THE WATER LINE
- IF THE VERTICAL SEPARATION BETWEEN THE BOTTOM OF THE WATER MAIN AND THE TOP OF THE SEWER IS LESS THAN 18 INCHES (WATER MAIN IS ABOVE SEWER), USE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES: A) THE WATER MAIN SHALL BE RECONSTRUCTED FOR A DISTANCE OF 10 FEET ON EACH SIDE OF SEWER WITH RUBBER-GASKETED MECHANICAL JOINT PIPE ONE FULL LENGTH WATER MAIN SHOULD BE CENTERED OVER SEWER, B) CONSTRUCT BOTH THE WATER & SEWER PIPE OF RUBBER-GASKETED, CEMENT-LINED DUCTILE IRON PIPE OR EQUIVALENT AND PRESSURE TEST BOTH PIPES, OR C) ENCASE BOTH PIPES IN CONCRETE.

**CROSSING OF SEWER & POTABLE WATER LINES**  
NOT TO SCALE



**TYPICAL SEWER TRENCH**  
NOT TO SCALE

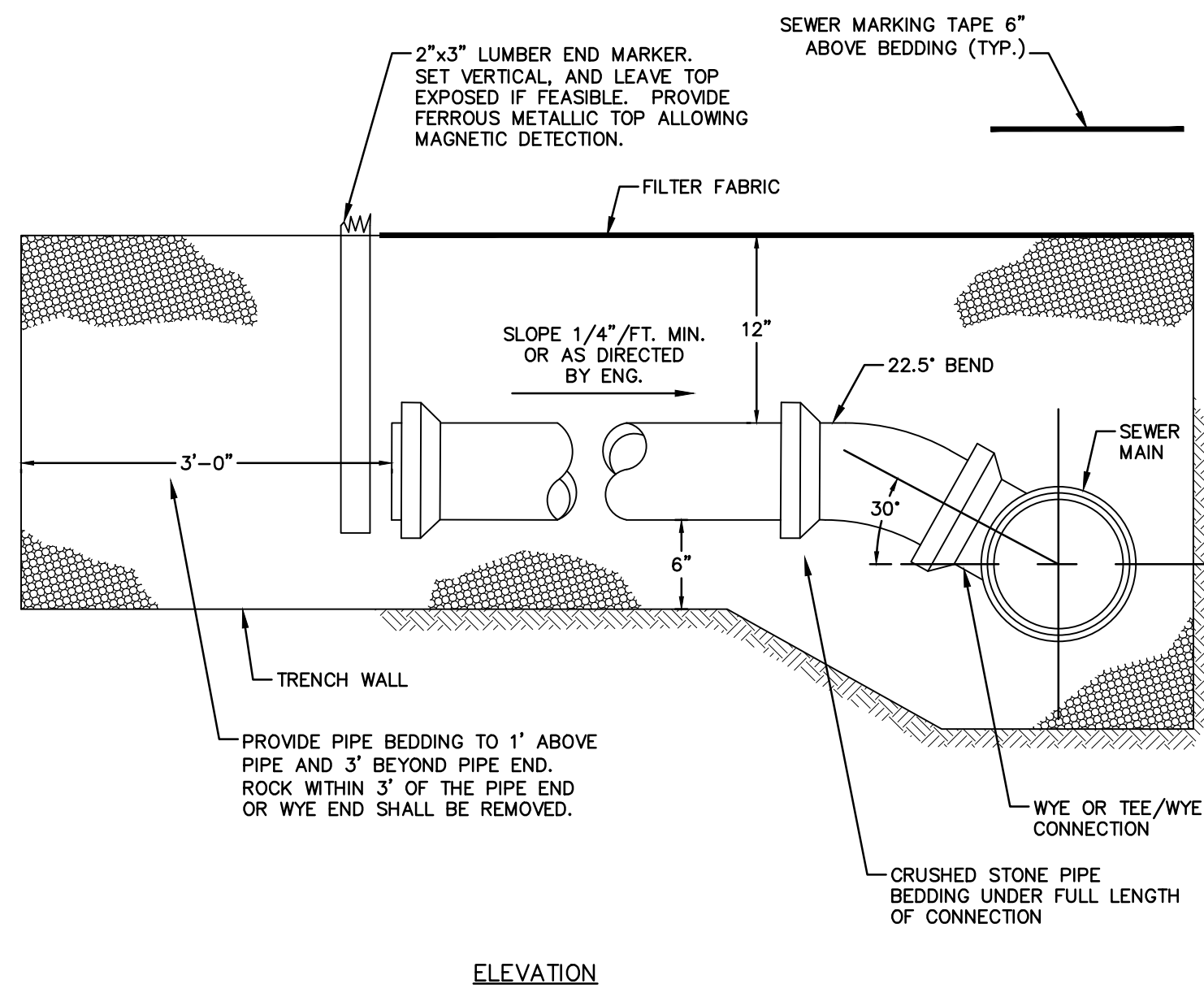
**SANITARY SEWER PIPE TRENCH NOTES**

- DEPTH OF SEWER SHALL BE AS SHOWN ON DRAWINGS.
- SEWER TRENCHES MAY BE EXCAVATED WIDER THAN TRENCH WIDTH W ABOVE THE "LINE OF NARROW TRENCH LIMIT." AT THE CONTRACTORS EXPENSE.
- BELOW THE "LINE OF NARROW TRENCH LIMIT" THE TRENCH SHALL NOT BE EXCAVATED BEYOND THE TRENCH WIDTH W.
- IF EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL BELOW NORMAL DEPTH IS REQUIRED, SHEETING MAY BE ORDERED.
- SHEETING, IF USED, IN ALL CASES SHALL BE LEFT IN PLACE BELOW A LINE 1'-0" ABOVE THE TOP OF THE SEWER PIPE, UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED OR DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- ALL ROCK WITHIN 3'-0" HORIZONTALLY OF THE ENDS OF BUILDING CONNECTIONS, BRANCHES AND STUBS, AND DOWN TO A HORIZONTAL PLANE 6" BELOW THE BOTTOMS OF SUCH ITEMS SHALL BE REMOVED.
- TRENCH WIDTHS AND PAYMENT LIMIT SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:

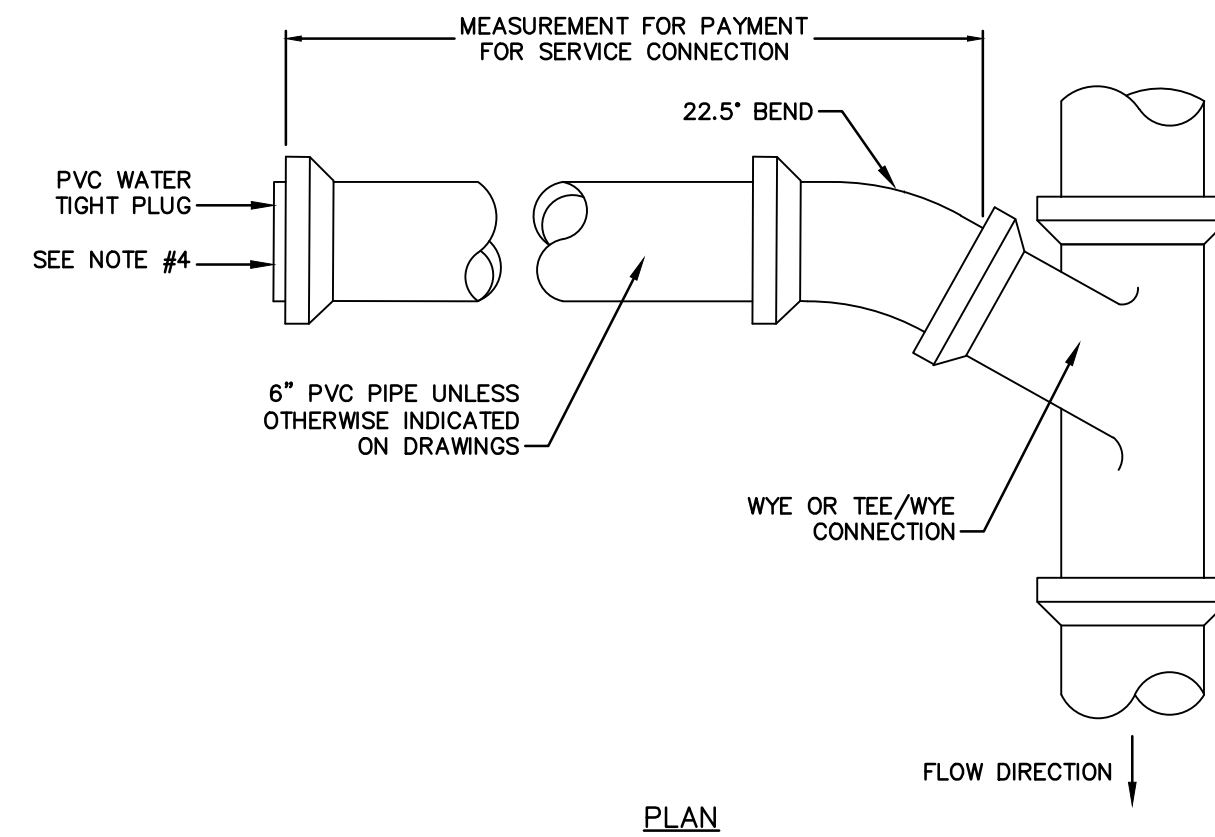
NUMBER OF PIPE IN TRENCH	DIAMETER PIPE "D"	TRENCH WIDTH "W"	PAYMENT LIMIT
ONE	12" AND SMALLER	4'-0"	4'-0"
TWO	12" AND SMALLER	7'-0"	7'-0"

- WHERE CONCRETE ENCASEMENT IS CALLED FOR BY THE PLANS, OR WHEN DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, REPLACE BEDDING AND BACKFILL BELOW THE "LINE OF NARROW TRENCH LIMIT" WITH CLASS "A" CONCRETE.
- SEWER MARKING TAPE SHALL BE INSTALLED A MINIMUM OF 18" ABOVE THE SANITARY SEWER, FORCE MAIN AND SERVICE CONNECTION PIPE.
- SANITARY SEWER PIPE AND SERVICE CONNECTION PIPE SHALL HAVE FILTER FABRIC INSTALLED ON TOP OF THE PIPE BEDDING AS SHOWN ON THE DETAILS.

**SANITARY SEWER PIPE TRENCH NOTES**  
SCALE: N.T.S.



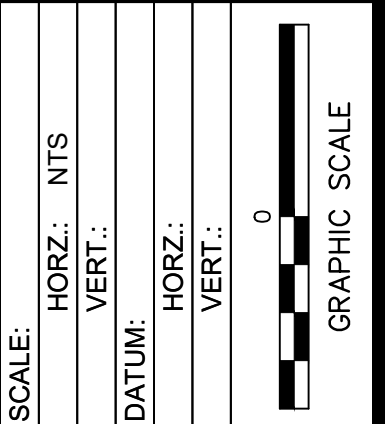
**SERVICE CONNECTIONS**  
NOT TO SCALE



**SERVICE CONNECTION NOTES**

- NO LEDGE OR UNEXCAVATED MATERIAL SHALL PROJECT WITHIN 6" OF THE PIPE IN ANY DIRECTION
- EXACT LOCATION AND ELEVATION OF SERVICE CONNECTIONS TO BE DETERMINED AND SET IN THE FIELD DURING CONSTRUCTION
- EXACT LOCATION OF WYES/TEES, WHERE DIRECTED TO BE INSTALLED, SHALL BE SET IN THE FIELD DURING CONSTRUCTION
- PROVIDE DI TO PVC TRANSITION COUPLING AT END OF DI SERVICE CONNECTION

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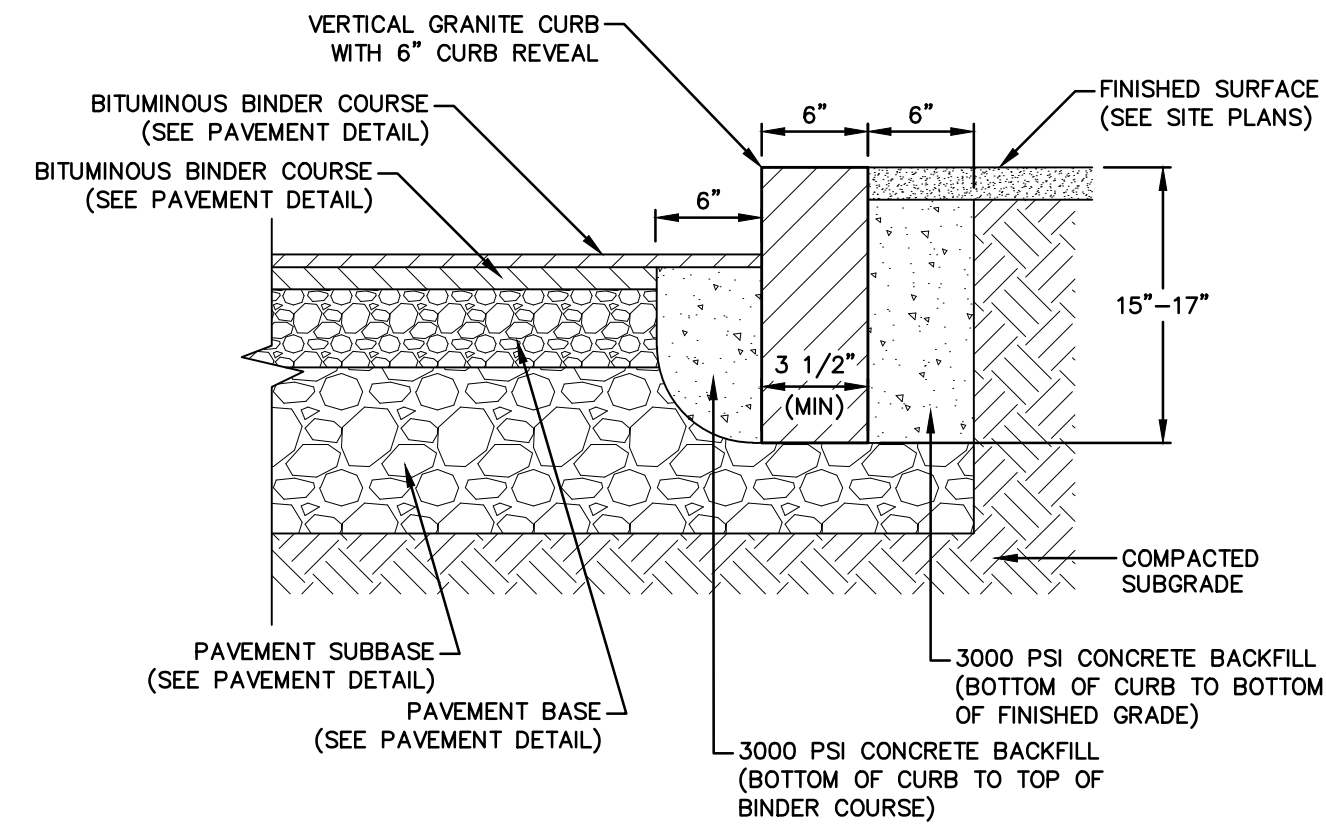
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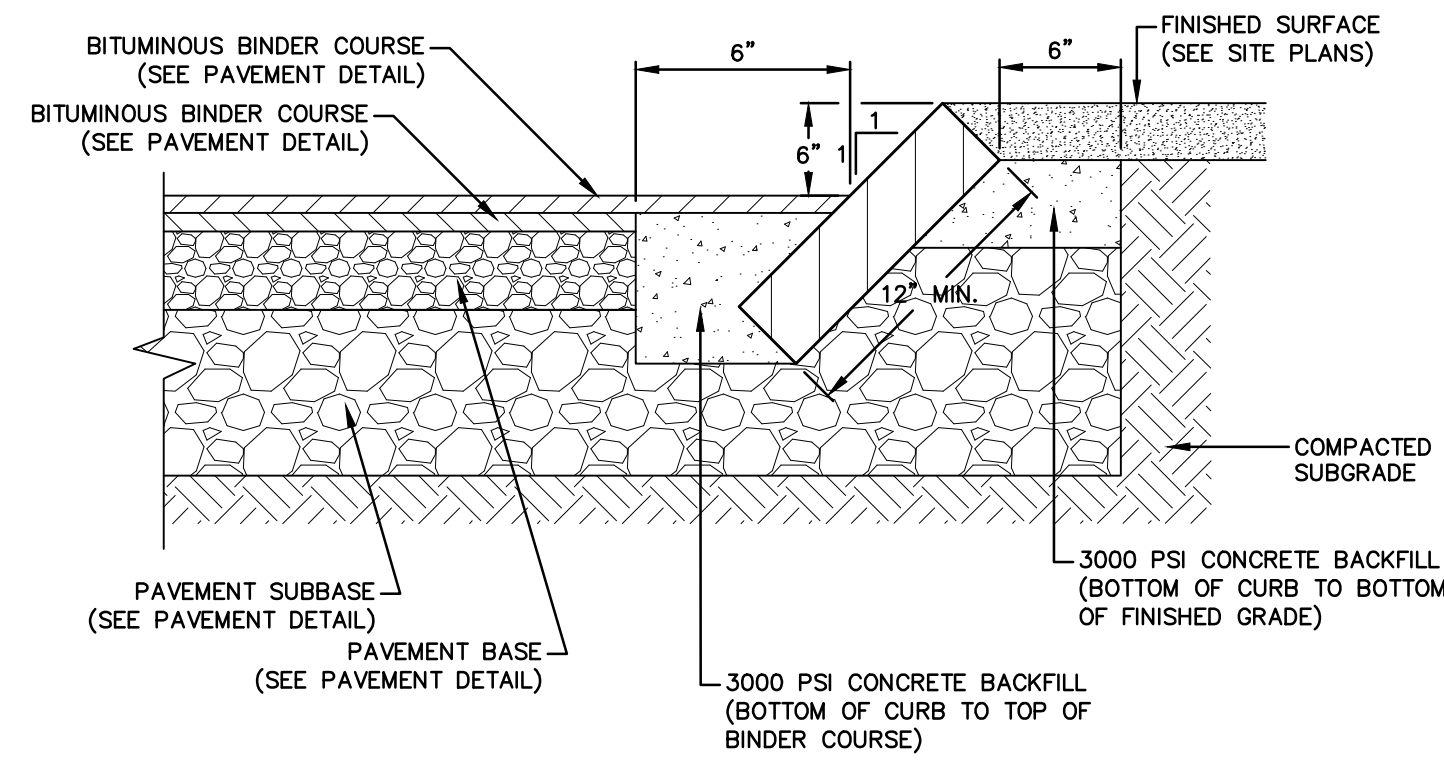
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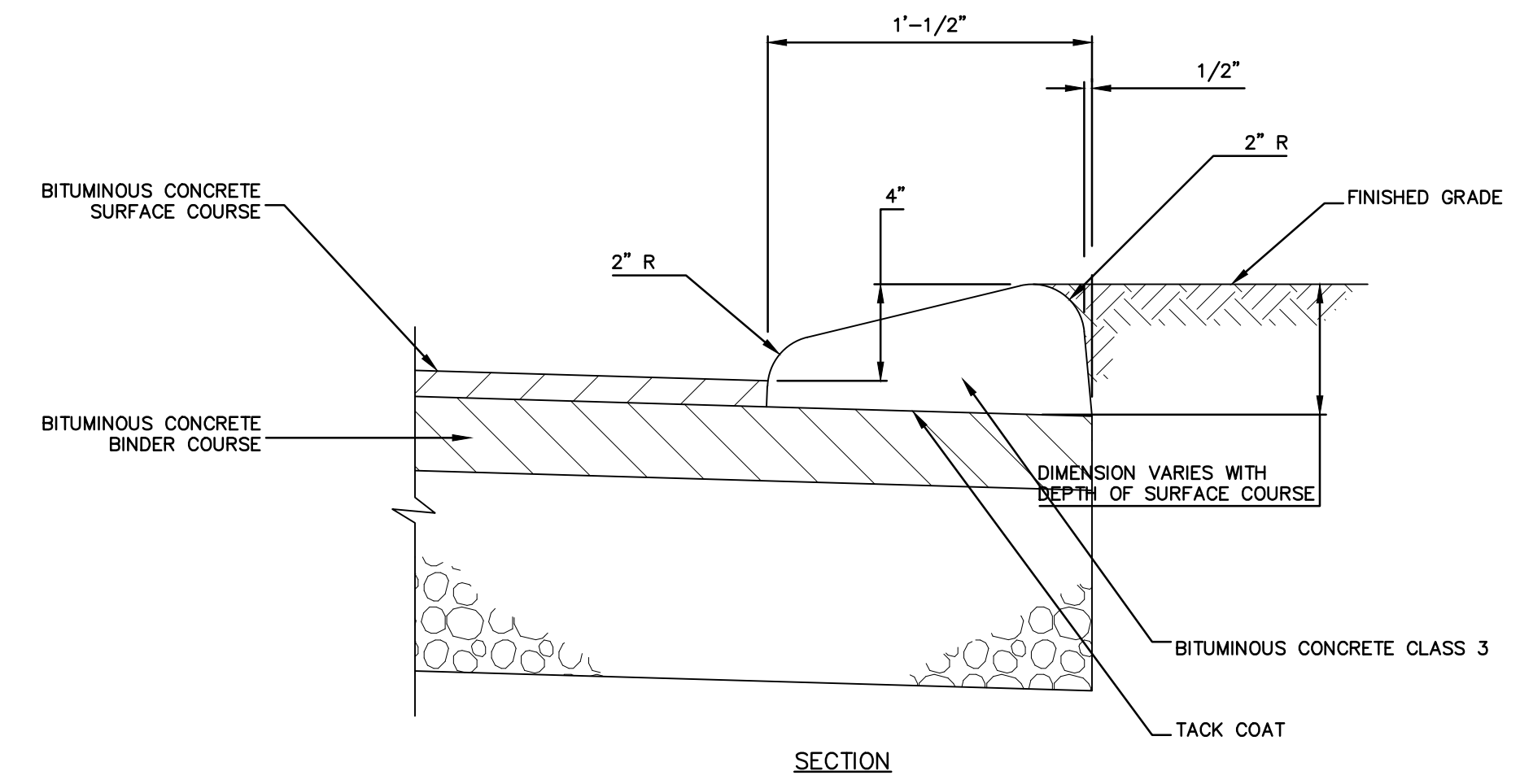
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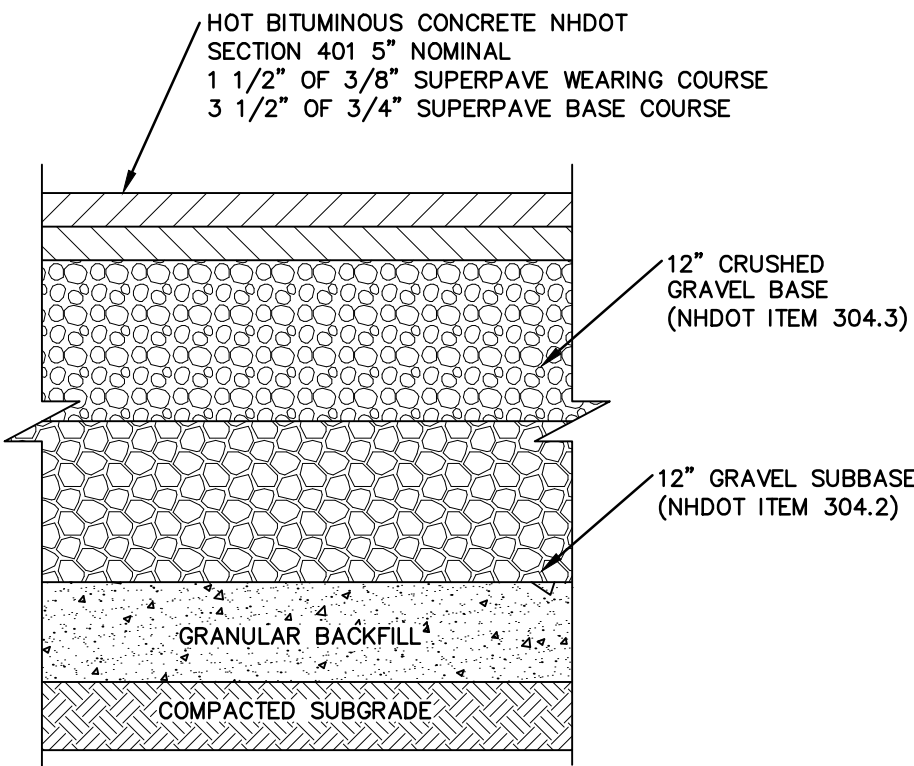
**VERTICAL GRANITE CURB INSTALLED**  
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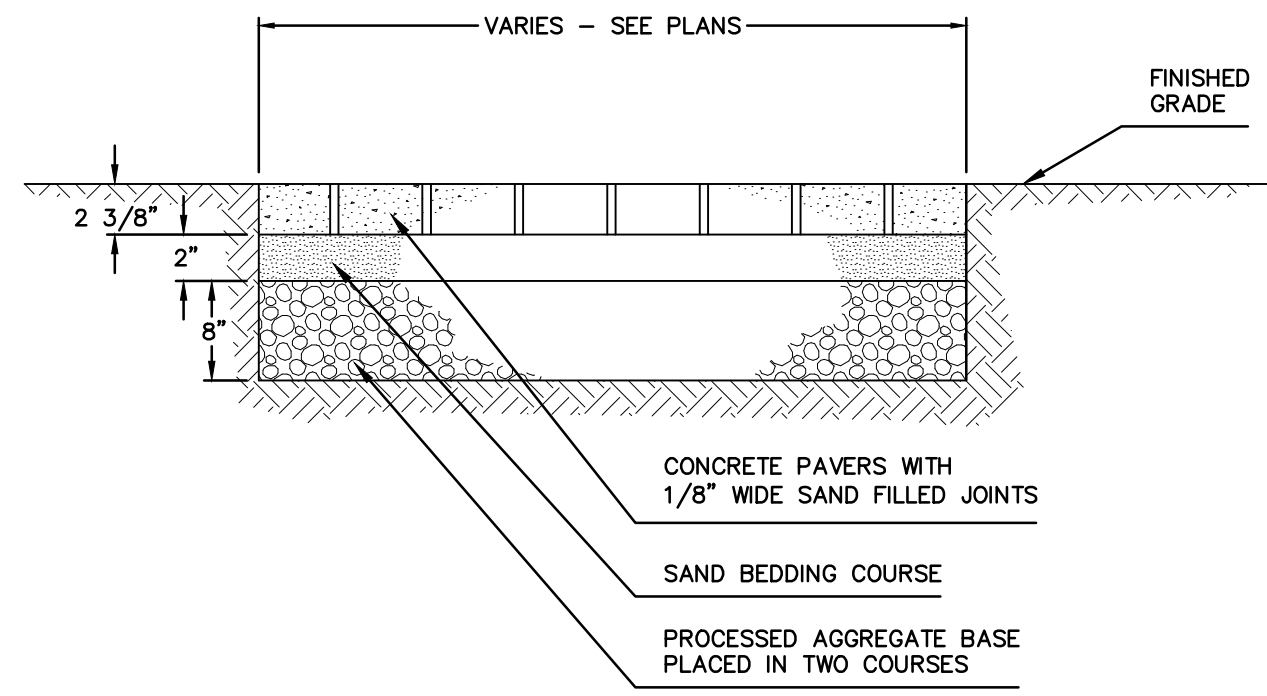
**SLOPED GRANITE CURB INSTALLED**  
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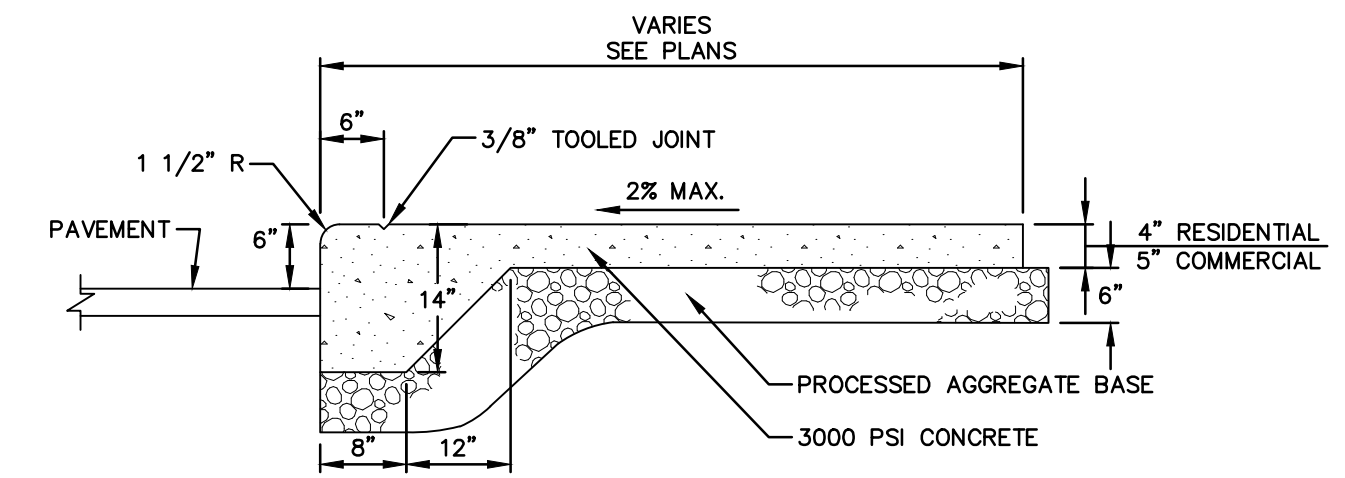
**BITUMINOUS CONCRETE CAPE COD CURB**  
 NOT TO SCALE



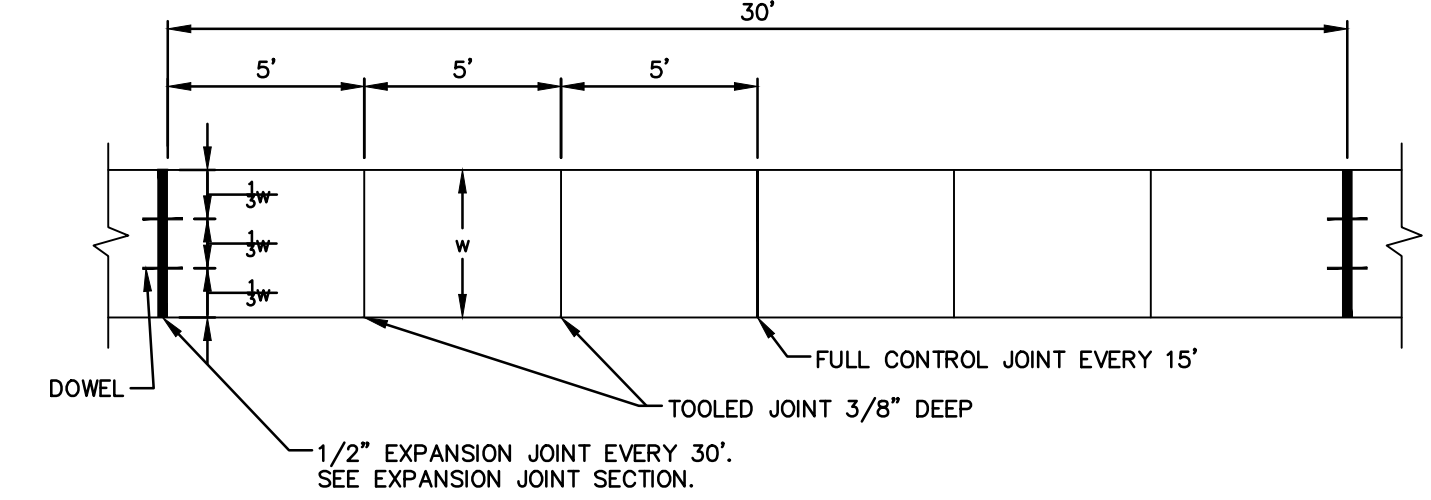
**TYPICAL PAVEMENT SECTION**  
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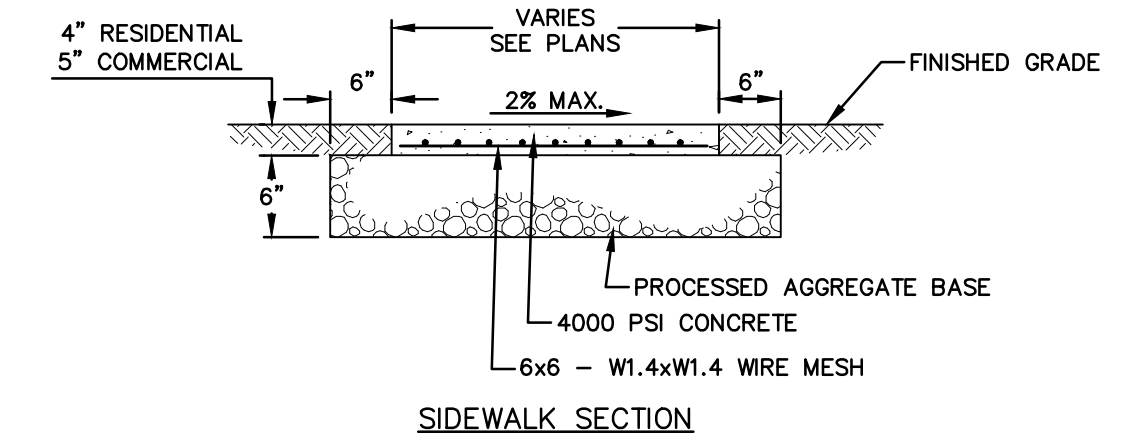
**CONCRETE PAVER SIDEWALK**  
 NOT TO SCALE



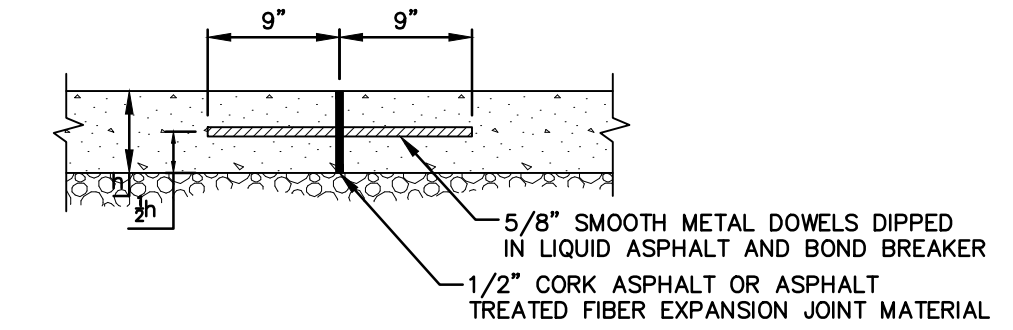
**MONOLITHIC CONCRETE CURB AND WALK**  
 SCALE: NOT TO SCALE



**PLAN**

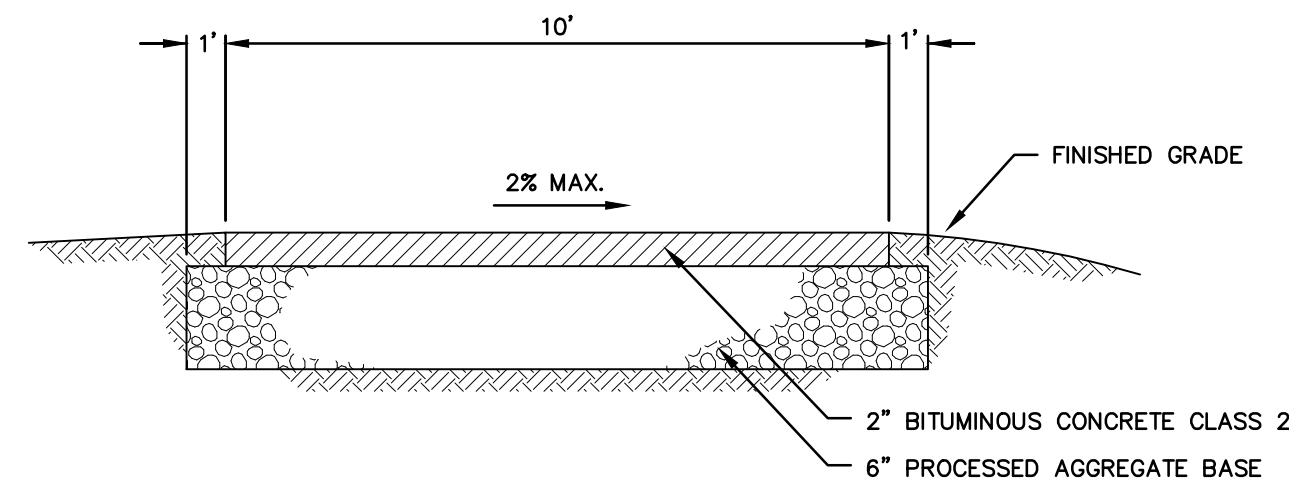


**SIDEWALK SECTION**

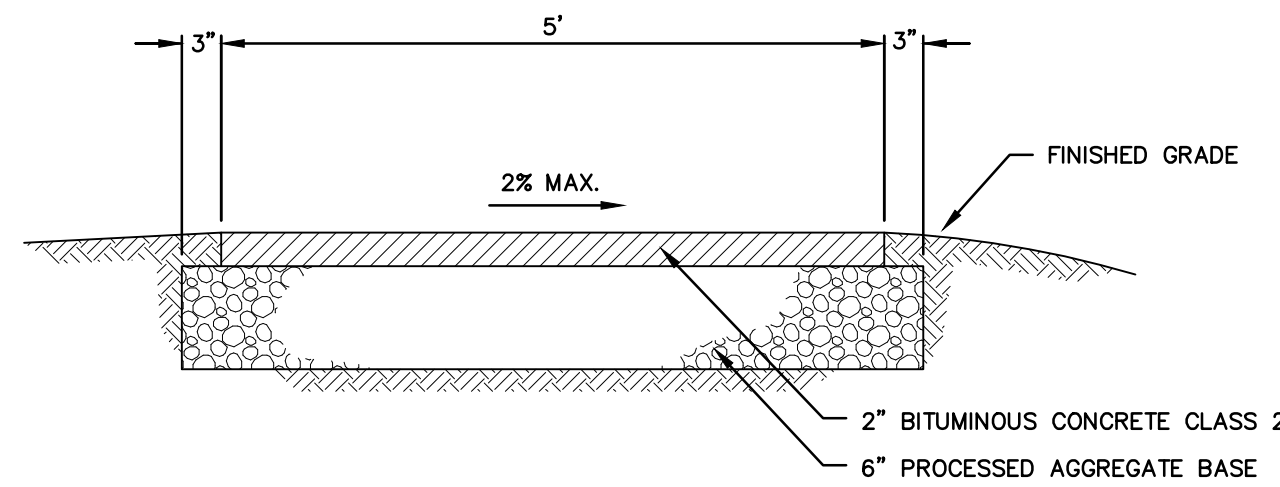


**EXPANSION JOINT SECTION**

**CONCRETE SIDEWALK**  
 SCALE: NOT TO SCALE



**BITUMINOUS CONCRETE MULTI-USE TRAIL**  
 NOT TO SCALE



**BITUMINOUS CONCRETE SIDEWALK**  
 NOT TO SCALE

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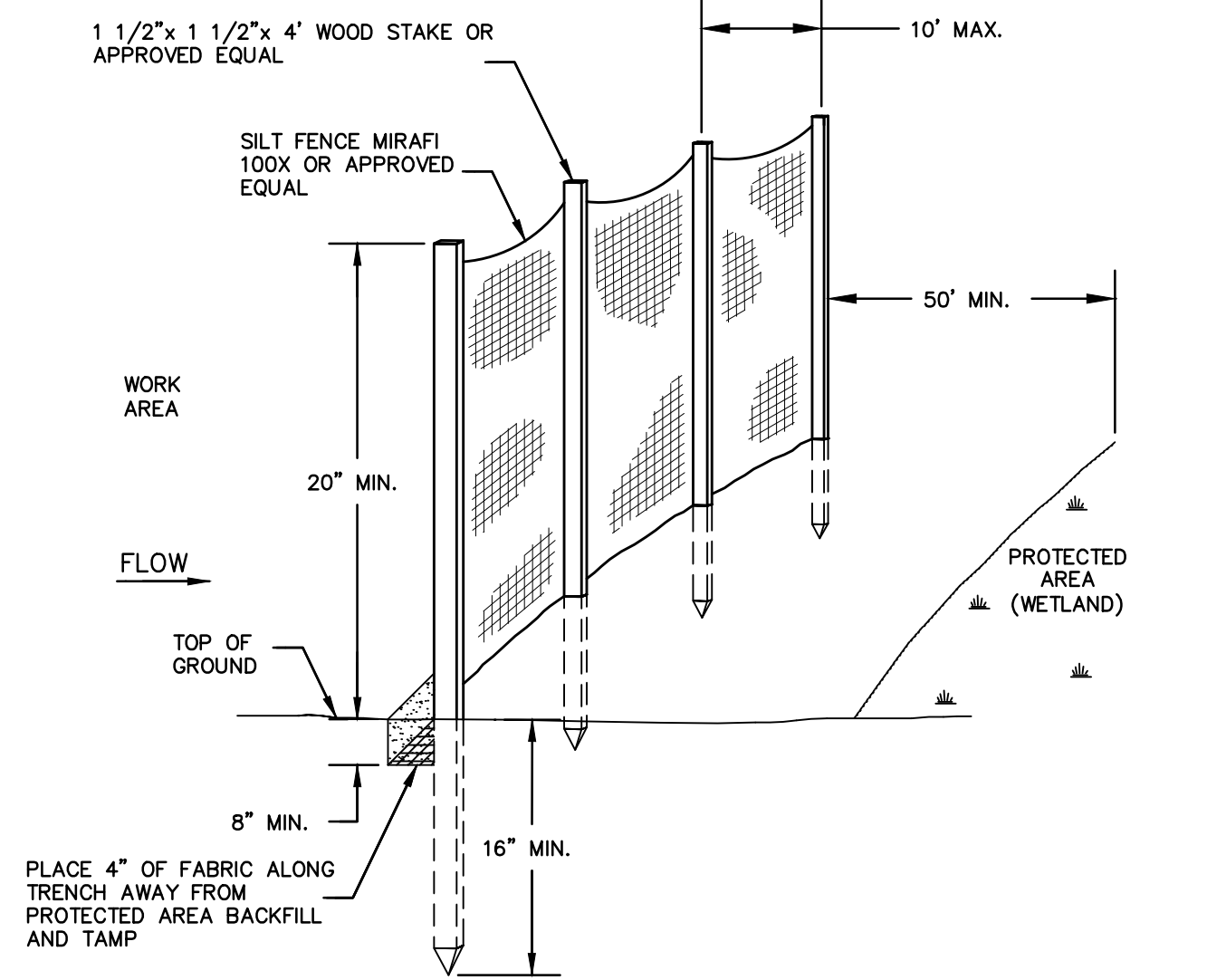
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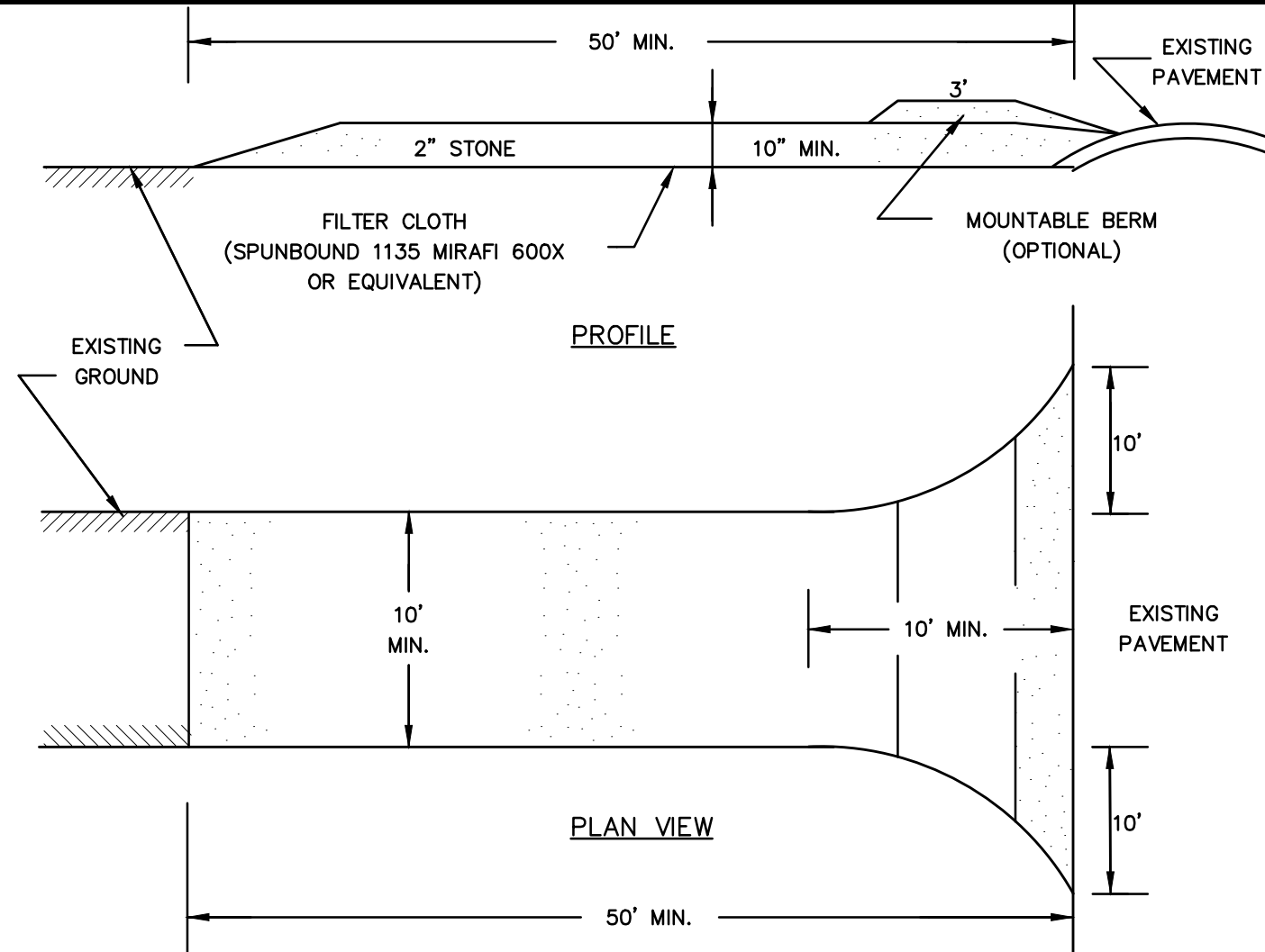
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- MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS:**
- FENCES SHOULD BE INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH RAINFALL AND AT LEAST DAILY DURING PROLONGED RAINFALLS;
  - SEDIMENT DEPOSITION SHOULD BE REMOVED, AT A MINIMUM, WHEN DEPOSITION ACCUMULATES TO ONE-HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE FENCE, AND MOVED TO AN APPROPRIATE LOCATION SO THE SEDIMENT IS NOT READILY TRANSPORTED BACK TOWARD THE SILT FENCE.
  - SILT FENCES SHOULD BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY IF THERE ARE ANY SIGNS OF EROSION OR SEDIMENTATION BELOW THEM. IF THERE ARE SIGNS OF UNDERCUTTING AT THE CENTER OR THE EDGES OF THE BARRIER, OR IMPOUNDING OF LARGE VOLUMES OF WATER BEHIND THEM, SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHOULD BE REPLACED WITH A TEMPORARY CHECK DAM.
  - SHOULD THE FABRIC ON A SILT FENCE DECOMPOSE OR BECOME INEFFECTIVE PRIOR TO THE END OF THE EXPECTED USABLE LIFE AND THE BARRIER STILL IS NECESSARY; THE FABRIC SHOULD BE REPLACED PROMPTLY.
  - ANY SEDIMENT DEPOSITS REMAINING IN PLACE AFTER THE SILT FENCE IS NO LONGER REQUIRED SHOULD BE DRESSED TO CONFORM TO THE EXISTING GRADE PREPARED AND SEEDED.
  - IF THERE IS EVIDENCE OF END FLOW ON PROPERLY INSTALLED BARRIERS, EXTEND BARRIERS UPHILL OR CONSIDER REPLACING THEM WITH OTHER MEASURES, SUCH AS TEMPORARY DIVERSIONS AND SEDIMENT TRAPS.
  - SILT FENCES HAVE A USEFUL LIFE OF ONE SEASON. ON LONGER CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS, SILT FENCE SHOULD BE REPAIRED PERIODICALLY AS REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN EFFECTIVENESS.

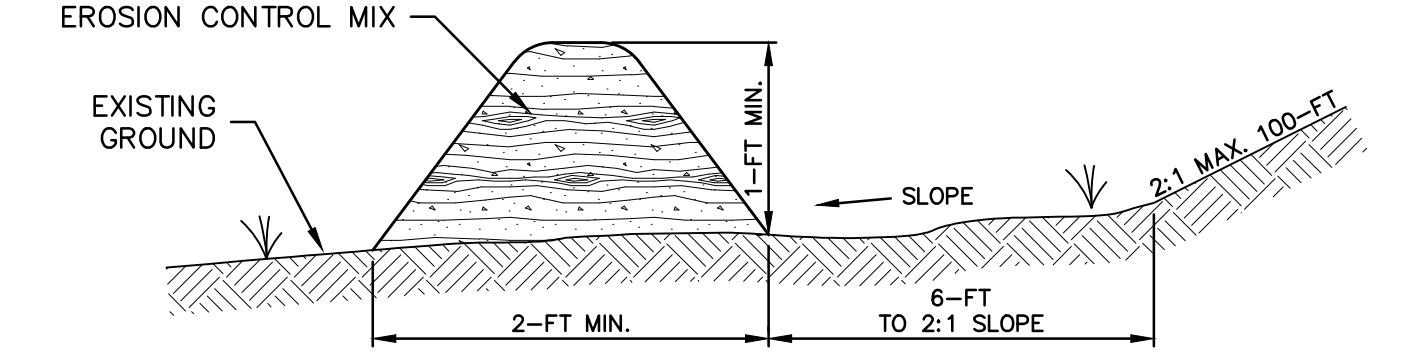
- CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS:**
- FENCES SHOULD BE USED IN AREAS WHERE EROSION WILL OCCUR ONLY IN THE FORM OF SHEET EROSION AND THERE IS NO CONCENTRATION OF WATER IN A CHANNEL OR DRAINAGE WAY ABOVE THE FENCE. SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHOULD BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY SOIL DISTURBANCE OF THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA ABOVE THEM.
  - THE MAXIMUM CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA ABOVE THE FENCE SHOULD BE LESS THAN 1A ACRE PER 100 LINEAR FEET OF FENCE;
  - THE MAXIMUM LENGTH OF SLOPE ABOVE THE FENCE SHOULD BE 100 FEET;
  - THE MAXIMUM SLOPE ABOVE THE FENCE SHOULD BE 2:1;
  - FENCES SHOULD BE INSTALLED FOLLOWING THE CONTOUR OF THE LAND AS CLOSELY AS POSSIBLE, AND A. THE ENDS OF THE FENCE SHOULD BE FLARED UPSLOPE.  
 B. THE FABRIC SHOULD BE EMBEDDED A MINIMUM OF 8 INCHES IN DEPTH AND 4 INCHES IN WIDTH IN A TRENCH EXCAVATED INTO THE GROUND, OR IF SITE CONDITIONS INCLUDE FROZEN GROUND, LEDGE, OR THE PRESENCE OF HEAVY ROOTS, THE BASE OF THE FABRIC SHOULD BE EMBEDDED WITH A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 8 INCHES OF 3/4-INCH STONE;  
 C. THE SOIL SHOULD BE COMPACTED OVER THE EMBEDDED FABRIC;  
 D. SUPPORT POSTS SHOULD BE SIZED AND ANCHORED ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS WITH MAXIMUM POST SPACING OF 6 FEET.  
 E. ADJOINING SECTIONS OF THE FENCE SHOULD BE OVERLAPPED BY A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES (24 INCHES IS PREFERRED), FOLDED AND STAPLED TO A SUPPORT POST. IF METAL POSTS ARE USED, FABRIC SHOULD BE WIRE-TIED DIRECTLY TO THE POSTS WITH THREE DIAGONAL TIES.
  - SILT FENCING SHOULD NOT BE STAPLED OR NAILED TO TREES.
  - THE FILTER FABRIC SHOULD BE A PERVIOUS SHEET OF PROPYLENE, NYLON, POLYESTER OR ETHYLENE YARN AND SHOULD BE CERTIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER OR SUPPLIER.
  - THE FILTER FABRIC SHOULD CONTAIN ULTRAVIOLET RAY INHIBITORS AND STABILIZERS TO PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 6 MONTHS OF EXPECTED USABLE CONSTRUCTION LIFE AT A TEMPERATURE RANGE OF 0 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT TO 120 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT.
  - POSTS FOR SILT FENCES SHOULD BE EITHER 4-INCH DIAMETER WOOD OR 1.33 POUNDS PER LINEAR FOOT STEEL WITH A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 5 FEET. STEEL POSTS SHOULD HAVE PROJECTIONS FOR FASTENING WIRE TO THEM. POSTS SHOULD BE PLACED ON THE DOWN SLOPE SIDE OF THE FABRIC.
  - THE HEIGHT OF A SILT FENCE SHOULD NOT EXCEED 36 INCHES AS HIGHER FENCES MAY IMPOUND VOLUMES OF WATER SUFFICIENT TO CAUSE FAILURE OF THE STRUCTURE.
  - THE FILTER FABRIC SHOULD BE PURCHASED IN A CONTINUOUS ROLL CUT TO THE LENGTH OF THE BARRIER TO AVOID THE USE OF JOINTS. WHEN JOINTS ARE NECESSARY, FILTER CLOTH SHOULD BE SPLICED TOGETHER ONLY AT SUPPORT POSTS, WITH A MINIMUM 6-INCH OVERLAP, AND SECURELY SEALED.
  - A MANUFACTURED SILT FENCE SYSTEM WITH INTEGRAL POSTS MAY BE USED.
  - POST SPACING SHOULD NOT EXCEED 6 FEET.
  - A TRENCH SHOULD BE EXCAVATED APPROXIMATELY 4 INCHES WIDE AND 4 INCHES DEEP ALONG THE LINE OF POSTS AND UP GRADIENT FROM THE BARRIER.
  - THE STANDARD STRENGTH OF FILTER FABRIC SHOULD BE STAPLED OR WIRED TO THE POST, AND 8 INCHES OF THE FABRIC SHOULD BE EXTENDED INTO THE TRENCH. THE FABRIC SHOULD NOT EXTEND MORE THAN 36 INCHES ABOVE THE ORIGINAL GROUND SURFACE.
  - THE TRENCH SHOULD BE BACKFILLED AND THE SOIL COMPACTED OVER THE FILTER FABRIC.
  - SILT FENCE MAY BE INSTALLED BY "SLICING" USING MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED FOR THIS PROCEDURE. THE SLICING METHOD USES AN IMPLEMENT TOWED BEHIND A TRACTOR TO "PLOW" OR SLICE THE SILT FENCE MATERIAL INTO THE SOIL. THE SLICING METHOD MINIMALLY DISRUPTS THE SOIL UPWARD AND SLIGHTLY DISPLACES THE SOIL, MAINTAINING THE SOIL'S PROFILE AND CREATING AN OPTIMAL CONDITION FOR SUBSEQUENT MECHANICAL COMPACTION.
  - SILT FENCES SHOULD BE INSTALLED WITH "SMILES" OR "J-HOOKS" TO REDUCE THE DRAINAGE AREA THAT ANY SEGMENT WILL IMPOUND.
  - THE ENDS OF THE FENCE SHOULD BE TURNED UPHILL.
  - SILT FENCES PLACED AT THE TOE OF A SLOPE SHOULD BE SET AT LEAST 6 FEET FROM THE TOE TO ALLOW SPACE FOR SHALLOW PONDING AND TO ALLOW FOR MAINTENANCE ACCESS WITHOUT DISTURBING THE SLOPE.
  - SILT FENCES SHOULD BE REMOVED WHEN THEY HAVE SERVED THEIR USEFUL PURPOSE, BUT NOT BEFORE THE UPSLOPE AREAS HAVE BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.

**SILT FENCE BARRIER**  
NOT TO SCALE



- MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS:**
- WHEN THE CONTROL PAD BECOMES INEFFECTIVE, THE STONE SHOULD BE REMOVED ALONG WITH THE COLLECTED SOIL MATERIAL, REGRADED ON SITE, AND STABILIZED. THE ENTRANCE SHOULD THEN BE RECONSTRUCTED.
  - THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD SWEEP THE PAVEMENT AT EXITS WHENEVER SOIL MATERIALS ARE TRACKED ONTO THE ADJACENT PAVEMENT OR TRAVELED WAY.
  - WHEN WHEEL WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHOULD BE CONDUCTED ON AN AREA STABILIZED WITH AGGREGATE, WHICH DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT-TRAPPING DEVICE. ALL SEDIMENT SHOULD BE PREVENTED FROM ENTERING STORM DRAINS, DITCHES, OR WATERWAYS.
- CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS:**
- THE MINIMUM STONE USED SHOULD BE 3-INCH CRUSHED STONE.
  - THE MINIMUM LENGTH OF THE PAD SHOULD BE 75 FEET, EXCEPT THAT THE MINIMUM LENGTH MAY BE REDUCED TO 50 FEET IF A 3-INCH TO 6-INCH BERM IS INSTALLED AT THE ENTRANCE OF THE PROJECT SITE.
  - THE PAD SHOULD BE THE FULL WIDTH OF CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROAD OR 10 FEET, WHICHEVER IS GREATER.
  - THE PAD SHOULD SLOPE AWAY FROM THE EXISTING ROADWAY.
  - THE PAD SHOULD BE AT LEAST 6 INCHES THICK.
  - THE GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRIC SHOULD BE PLACED BETWEEN THE STONE PAD AND THE EARTH SURFACE BELOW THE PAD.
  - THE PAD SHOULD BE MAINTAINED OR REPLACED WHEN MUD AND SOIL PARTICLES CLOG THE VOIDS IN THE STONE SUCH THAT MUD AND SOIL PARTICLES ARE TRACKED OFF-SITE.
  - NATURAL DRAINAGE THAT CROSSES THE LOCATION OF THE STONE PAD SHOULD BE INTERCEPTED AND PIPED BENEATH THE PAD, AS NECESSARY, WITH SUITABLE OUTLET PROTECTION.

**USDA-SCS STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE**  
NOT TO SCALE



**EROSION CONTROL MIX BERM**  
**CROSS SECTION**  
NOT TO SCALE

- MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS:**
- EROSION CONTROL MIX BERMS SHOULD BE INSPECTED IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH RAINFALL AND AT LEAST DAILY DURING PROLONGED RAINFALL.
  - EROSION CONTROL MIX BERMS SHOULD BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY IF THERE ARE ANY SIGNS OF EROSION OR SEDIMENTATION BELOW THEM.
  - IF THERE ARE SIGNS OF BREACHING OF THE BARRIER, OR IMPOUNDING OF LARGE VOLUMES OF WATER BEHIND THEM, THE EROSION CONTROL MIX BERMS SHOULD BE REPLACED WITH OTHER MEASURES TO INTERCEPT AND TRAP SEDIMENT (SUCH AS A DIVERSION BERM DIRECTING RUNOFF TO A SEDIMENT TRAP OR BASIN).
  - SEDIMENT DEPOSITS SHOULD BE REMOVED AFTER EACH STORM EVENT.
  - SEDIMENT DEPOSITS MUST BE REMOVED WHEN DEPOSITS REACH APPROXIMATELY ONE THIRD (1/3) OF THE HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER.
  - EROSION CONTROL MIX BERMS SHOULD BE RESHAPED OR REAPPLIED AS NEEDED.
  - ANY SEDIMENT DEPOSITS REMAINING IN PLACE AFTER THE BARRIER IS NO LONGER REQUIRED SHOULD BE DRESSED TO CONFORM TO THE EXISTING GRADE, PREPARED AND SEEDED.
- CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS:**
- EROSION CONTROL MIX CAN BE MANUFACTURED ON OR OFF OF THE PROJECT SITE.
  - EROSION CONTROL MIX MUST CONSIST PRIMARILY OF ORGANIC MATERIAL, SEPARATED AT THE POINT OF GENERATION, AND MAY INCLUDE SHREDDED BARK, STUMP GRINDINGS, COMPOSTED BARK, OR ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS.
  - WOOD AND BARK CHIPS, GROUND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS OR REPROCESSED WOOD PRODUCTS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTABLE AS THE ORGANIC COMPONENT OF THE MIX.
  - COMPOSITION OF THE EROSION CONTROL MIX SHOULD BE AS FOLLOWS:  
 A. EROSION CONTROL MIX SHALL BE A WELL GRADED MIXTURE OF PARTICLE SIZES FREE OF REFUSE, PHYSICAL CONTAMINANTS, MATERIAL TOXIC TO PLANT GROWTH AND MAY NOT CONTAIN ROCKS LESS THAN 4-INCHES IN DIAMETER.  
 B. ORGANIC MATTER = 25-65% DRY WEIGHT BASIS  
 C. PARTICLES PASSING BY WEIGHT:  
 SCREEN: PASSING BY WEIGHT:  
 3-INCH 100%  
 1-INCH 90-100%  
 3/4-INCH 70-100%  
 1/4-INCH 30-75%  
 D. THE ORGANIC PORTION NEEDS TO BE FIBROUS AND ELONGATED.  
 E. THE MIX SHOULD CONTAIN NO SILTS, CLAYS OR FINE SANDS.  
 F. SOLUBLE SALTS CONTENT < 4.0 mmhos/cm  
 G. pH OF THE MIX SHOULD BE BETWEEN 5.0 AND 8.0  
 5. THE BARRIER MUST BE PLACED ALONG A RELATIVELY LEVEL CONTOUR.  
 6. IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO CUT TALL GRASSES AND WOODY VEGETATION TO AVOID CREATING VOIDS AND BRIDGES IN THE BARRIER THAT WOULD ENABLE FINES TO WASH UNDER THE BARRIER THROUGH THE GRASS BLADES OR PLANT STEMS.  
 7. THE BARRIER MUST BE A MINIMUM OF 12-INCHES TALL AS MEASURED ON THE UPHILL SIDE OF THE BARRIER. THE BARRIER MUST BE A MINIMUM OF 2-FT WIDE.

- CONTINUOUS CONTAINED BERM (ALTERNATIVE):**
- AN ALTERNATIVE PRODUCT, THE CONTINUOUS CONTAINED BERM (OR "FILTER SOCK") CAN BE AN EFFECTIVE SEDIMENT BARRIER AS IT ADDS CONTAINMENT AND STABILITY TO A BERM OF EROSION CONTROL MIX.
  - IN THE EVENT THAT USE OF CONTINUOUS CONTAINED BERM IS DESIRED, THE PRODUCT SELECTED SHOULD BE REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE DESIGN ENGINEER.
  - INSTALLATION OF CONTINUOUS CONTAINED BERMS SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS OF THE MANUFACTURER.

**EROSION CONTROL MIX BERM DETAIL**

**WINTER STABILIZATION & CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES:**

- MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS:**
- MAINTENANCE MEASURES SHOULD BE PERFORMED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION, INCLUDING OVER THE WINTER PERIOD. AFTER EACH RAINFALL, SNOWSTORM, OR PERIOD OF THAWING AND RUNOFF, THE SITE CONTRACTOR SHOULD CONDUCT INSPECTION OF ALL INSTALLED EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES AND PERFORM REPAIRS AS NEEDED TO INSURE THEIR CONTINUED FUNCTION.
  - FOR ANY AREA STABILIZED BY TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT SEEDING PRIOR TO THE ONSET OF THE WINTER SEASON, THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD CONDUCT AN INSPECTION IN THE SPRING TO ASCERTAIN THE CONDITION OF THE VEGETATION AND REPAIR ANY DAMAGED AREAS OR BARE SPOTS AND RESEED AS REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE AN ESTABLISHED VEGETATIVE COVER (AT LEAST 85% OF AREA VEGETATED WITH HEALTHY, VIGOROUS GROWTH.)

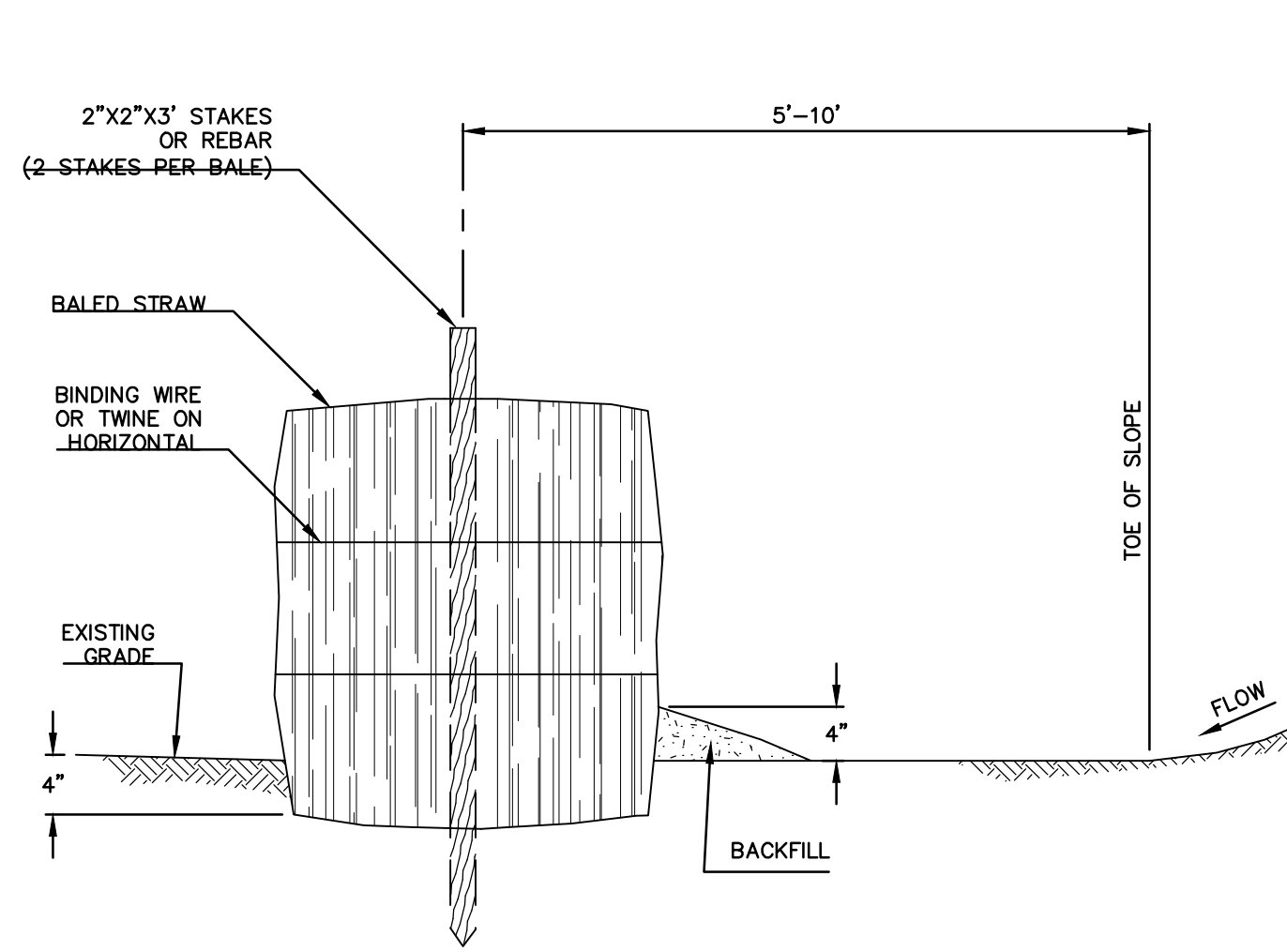
- SPECIFICATIONS:**  
THE FOLLOWING STABILIZATION TECHNIQUES SHOULD BE EMPLOYED DURING THE PERIOD FROM OCTOBER 15 THROUGH MAY 15.
- THE AREA OF EXPOSED, UNSTABILIZED SOIL SHOULD BE LIMITED TO 1-ACRE AND SHOULD BE PROTECTED AGAINST EROSION BY THE METHODS DISCUSSED IN NHSM, VOL. 3 AND ELSEWHERE IN THIS PLAN SET. PRIOR TO ANY THAW OR SPRING MELT EVENT, STABILIZATION AS FOLLOWS SHOULD BE COMPLETED WITHIN A DAY OF ESTABLISHING THE GRADE THAT IS FINAL OR THAT OTHERWISE WILL EXIST FOR MORE THAN 5 DAYS:
  - ALL PROPOSED VEGETATED AREAS HAVING A SLOPE OF LESS THAN 15% WHICH DO NOT EXHIBIT A MINIMUM 85% VEGETATIVE GROWTH BY OR ARE DISTURBED AFTER OCTOBER 15, SHOULD BE SEEDED AND COVERED WITH 3 TO 4 TONS OF HAY OR STRAW MULCH PER ACRE SECURED WITH ANCHORED NETTING, OR 2 INCHES OF EROSION CONTROL MIX (REFER TO NHSM, VOL. 3 FOR SPECIFICATION).
  - ALL PROPOSED VEGETATED AREAS HAVING A SLOPE OF GREATER THAN 15% WHICH DO NOT EXHIBIT A MINIMUM OF 85% VEGETATIVE GROWTH BY OR ARE DISTURBED AFTER OCTOBER 15 SHOULD BE SEEDED AND COVERED WITH A PROPERLY INSTALLED EROSION CONTROL BLANKET OR WITH A MINIMUM OF 4 INCHES OF EROSION CONTROL MIX, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER. NOTE THAT COMPOST BLANKETS SHOULD NOT EXCEED 2 INCHES IN THICKNESS OR THEY MAY OVERHEAT.
  - ALL STONE COVERED SLOPES MUST BE CONSTRUCTED AND STABILIZED BY OCTOBER 15.
  - INSTALLATION OF ANCHORED HAY MULCH OR EROSION CONTROL MIX SHOULD NOT OCCUR OVER SNOW OF GREATER THAN 1 INCH IN DEPTH.
  - ALL MULCH APPLIED DURING WINTER SHOULD BE ANCHORED (I.E. BY NETTING, TRACKING, WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER).
  - WITHIN 24 HOURS OF STOCKPILING SOIL MATERIALS SHOULD BE MULCHED FOR OVER WINTER PROTECTION WITH HAY OR STRAW AT TWICE THE NORMAL RATE OR WITH A 4 INCH LAYER OF EROSION CONTROL MIX. MULCH SHOULD BE RE-ESTABLISHED PRIOR TO ANY RAIN OR SNOWFALL. NO SOIL STOCKPILE SHOULD BE PLACED (EVEN COVERED WITH MULCH) WITHIN 100-FT OF ANY WETLAND OR OTHER WATER RESOURCE AREA.
  - FROZEN MATERIAL (I.E. FROST LAYER REMOVED DURING WINTER CONSTRUCTION) SHOULD BE STOCKPILED SEPARATELY AND IN A LOCATION AWAY FROM ANY AREA NEEDING PROTECTION. FROZEN MATERIAL STOCKPILES CAN MELT IN SPRING AND BECOME UNWORKABLE AND DIFFICULT TO TRANSPORT DUE TO HIGH SOIL MOISTURE CONTENT.
  - INSTALLATION OF EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS SHOULD NOT OCCUR OVER SNOW OF GREATER THAN 1 INCH IN DEPTH OR ON FROZEN GROUND.
  - ALL GRASS-LINED DITCHES AND CHANNELS SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED BY SEPTEMBER 1. ALL DITCHES AND SWALES WHICH DO NOT EXHIBIT 85% VEGETATIVE GROWTH BY OR ARE DISTURBED AFTER OCTOBER 15, SHOULD BE STABILIZED TEMPORARILY WITH STONE OR EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS APPROPRIATE FOR THE DESIGN FLOW CONDITIONS AS DETERMINED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER. IF STONE LINING IS NECESSARY, THE CONTRACTOR MAY NEED TO RE-GRADE THE DITCH AS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE CROSS-SECTION AFTER ALLOWING FOR PLACEMENT OF THE STONE.
  - ALL STONE LINED DITCHES AND CHANNELS MUST BE CONSTRUCTED AND STABILIZED BY OCTOBER 15.
  - AFTER NOVEMBER 15, INCOMPLETE ROAD OR PARKING AREAS WHERE ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION HAS STOPPED FOR THE WINTER SHOULD BE PROTECTED WITH A MINIMUM 3 INCH LAYER OF SAND AND GRAVEL WITH A GRADATION THAT IS LESS THAN 12% OF THE SAND PORTION, OR MATERIAL PASSING THE NUMBER 4 SIEVE, BY WEIGHT, PASSES THE NUMBER 200 SIEVE.
  - SEDIMENT BARRIERS THAT ARE INSTALLED DURING FROZEN CONDITIONS SHOULD CONSIST OF EROSION CONTROL MIX BERMS, OR CONTINUOUS CONTAINED BERMS. SILT FENCES AND HAY BALES SHOULD NOT BE INSTALLED WHEN FROZEN CONDITIONS PREVENT PROPER EMBEDMENT OF THESE BARRIERS.

**DUST CONTROL PRACTICES:**

- APPLY DUST CONTROL MEASURES AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN CONTROL OF DUST ON SITE.
- WATER APPLICATION:**  
 A) MOISTEN EXPOSED SOIL SURFACES PERIODICALLY WITH ADEQUATE WATER TO CONTROL DUST.  
 B) AVOID EXCESSIVE APPLICATION OF WATER THAT WOULD RESULT IN MOBILIZING SEDIMENT AND SUBSEQUENT DEPOSITION IN NATURAL WATERBODIES.
- STONE APPLICATION:**  
 A) COVER SURFACE WITH CRUSHED OR COARSE GRAVEL.  
 B) IN AREAS NEAR WATERWAYS USE ONLY CHEMICALLY STABILIZED OR WASHED AGGREGATE.
- REFER TO "NEW HAMPSHIRE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MANUAL, VOLUME 3 CONSTRUCTION PHASE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS, DECEMBER 2008" FOR OTHER ALLOWABLE DUST CONTROL PRACTICES (I.E. COMMERCIAL TACKIFIERS OR CHEMICAL TREATMENTS SUCH AS CALCIUM CHLORIDE, ETC.)

**INVASIVE SPECIES NOTE:**

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE STEPS TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF INVASIVE PLANT, INSECT, AND FUNGAL SPECIES BY MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS AND INTENT OF RSA 430:53 AND AGR 3800 RELATIVE TO INVASIVE SPECIES. [http://encourt.state.nh.us/rules/state\\_agencies/agr3800.html](http://encourt.state.nh.us/rules/state_agencies/agr3800.html)



**TOE OF SLOPE STRAW BALE BARRIER**  
NOT TO SCALE

**GENERAL CONSTRUCTION PHASING:**

- STABILIZATION:**  
 SITE IS DEEMED STABILIZED WHEN IT IS IN A CONDITION IN WHICH THE SOIL ON SITE WILL NOT EXPERIENCE ACCELERATED OR UNNATURAL EROSION UNDER THE CONDITIONS OF A 10-YEAR STORM EVENT, SUCH AS BUT NOT LIMITED TO:  
 A) **IN AREAS THAT WILL NOT BE PAVED:**  
 i) A MINIMUM OF 85% VEGETATIVE COVER HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED;  
 ii) A MINIMUM OF 3-INCHES OF NON-EROSIVE MATERIAL SUCH AS STONE OR A CERTIFIED COMPOST BLANKET HAS BEEN INSTALLED, OR;  
 iii) EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED.  
 B) **IN AREAS TO BE PAVED:**  
 i) BASE COURSE GRAVELS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED.
- TEMPORARY STABILIZATION:**  
 ALL AREAS OF EXPOSED OR DISTURBED SOIL SHOULD BE TEMPORARILY STABILIZED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE BUT NO LATER THAN 45 DAYS FROM THE TIME OF INITIAL DISTURBANCE, UNLESS A SHORTER TIME IS SPECIFIED BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES, THE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE APPROVED AS PART OF THE ISSUED PERMIT OR AN INDEPENDENT MONITOR.
- PERMANENT STABILIZATION:**  
 ALL AREAS OF EXPOSED OR DISTURBED SOIL SHOULD BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE BUT NO LATER THAN 3 DAYS FOLLOWING FINAL GRADING.
- MAXIMUM AREA OF DISTURBANCE:**  
 THE AREA OF UNSTABILIZED SOIL SHOULD NOT EXCEED 5 ACRES AT ANY TIME.
- ONLY DISTURB, CLEAR, OR GRADE AREAS NECESSARY FOR CONSTRUCTION.  
 A) FLAG OR OTHERWISE DELINEATE AREAS NOT TO BE DISTURBED.  
 B) EXCLUDE VEHICLES AND CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT FROM THESE AREAS TO PRESERVE NATURAL VEGETATION.
- ALL GRADED OR DISTURBED AREAS INCLUDING SLOPES SHOULD BE PROTECTED DURING CLEARING AND CONSTRUCTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN DEPICTED ON SHEET CE-101.
- ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES AND MEASURES SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED, APPLIED AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN DEPICTED ON SHEET CE-101.
- TOPSOIL REQUIRED FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF VEGETATION SHOULD BE STOCKPILED IN THE AMOUNT NECESSARY TO COMPLETE FINISHED GRADING AND BE PROTECTED FROM EROSION.
- STOCKPILES, BORROW AREAS AND SPOILS SHALL BE STABILIZED AS DESCRIBED UNDER "SOIL STOCKPILE PRACTICES".
- SLOPES SHOULD NOT BE CREATED SO CLOSE TO PROPERTY LINES AS TO ENDANGER ADJOINING PROPERTY WITHOUT ADEQUATE PROTECTION AGAINST SEDIMENTATION, EROSION, SLIPPAGE, SETTLEMENT, SUBSIDENCE OR OTHER RELATED DAMAGE.
- AREAS TO BE FILLED SHOULD BE CLEARED, GRUBBED AND STRIPPED OF TOPSOIL TO REMOVE TREES, VEGETATION, ROOTS AND/OR OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIALS.
- AREAS SHOULD BE SCARIFIED TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 3-INCHES PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF TOPSOIL. TOPSOIL SHOULD BE PLACED WITHOUT SIGNIFICANT COMPACTION TO PROVIDE A LOOSE BEDDING FOR PLACEMENT OF SEED.
- ALL FILLS SHOULD BE COMPACTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS TO REDUCE EROSION, SLIPPAGE, SETTLEMENT, SUBSIDENCE OR OTHER RELATED PROBLEMS. FILL INTENDED TO SUPPORT BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES, SITE UTILITIES, CONDUITS AND OTHER FACILITIES, SHOULD BE COMPACTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL REQUIREMENTS OR CODES.
- IN GENERAL, FILLS SHOULD BE COMPACTED IN LAYERS RANGING FROM 6 TO 24 INCHES IN THICKNESS. THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD REVIEW THE PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL REPORT AND/OR THE "PROJECT SPECIFIC PHASING NOTES" FOR SPECIFIC GUIDANCE.
- ANY AND ALL FILL MATERIAL SHOULD BE FREE OF BRUSH, RUBBISH, ROCKS (LARGER THAN 3/4 THE DEPTH OF THE LIFT BEING INSTALLED), LOGS, STUMPS, BUILDING DEBRIS, FROZEN MATERIAL AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIALS THAT WOULD INTERFERE WITH OR PREVENT CONSTRUCTION OF SATISFACTORY LIFTS.
- FROZEN MATERIAL OR SOFT, MUCKY OR HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE (I.E. CLAY, SILT) MATERIALS ARE SUSCEPTIBLE TO ACCELERATED SETTLEMENT AND POTENTIAL ACCELERATED EROSION. WORK IN AREAS OF THESE MATERIALS SHOULD BE PERFORMED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.
- THE OUTER FACE OF THE FILL SLOPE SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO STAY LOOSE, NOT ROLLED OR COMPACTED, OR BLADE SMOOTHED. A BULLDOZER MAY RUN UP AND DOWN THE FILL SLOPE SO THE DOZER TREADS (CLEAT TRACKS) CREATE GROOVES PERPENDICULAR TO THE SLOPE. IF THE SOIL IS NOT TOO MOIST, EXCESSIVE COMPACTION WILL NOT OCCUR. SEE "SURFACE ROUGHENING" IN THE NHSM, VOL.3.
- ROUGHEN THE SURFACE OF ALL SLOPES DURING THE CONSTRUCTION OPERATION TO RETAIN WATER, INCREASE INFILTRATION AND FACILITATE VEGETATION ESTABLISHMENT.
- USE SLOPE BREAKS, SUCH AS DIVERSIONS, BENCHES, OR CONTOUR FURROWS AS APPROPRIATE TO REDUCE THE LENGTH OF CUT-FILL SLOPES TO LIMIT SHEET AND RILL EROSION AND PREVENT GULLY EROSION. ALL BENCHES SHOULD BE KEPT FREE OF SEDIMENT DURING ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION.
- SEEPS OR SPRINGS ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHOULD BE EVALUATED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER (PREFERABLY THE DESIGN ENGINEER) TO DETERMINE IF THE PROPOSED DESIGN SHOULD BE REVISED TO PROPERLY MANAGE THE CONDITION.
- STABILIZE ALL GRADED AREAS (AS ABOVE) WITH VEGETATION, CRUSHED STONE, COMPOST BLANKET, OR OTHER GROUND COVER AS SOON AS GRADING IS COMPLETE OR IF WORK IS INTERRUPTED FOR 21 WORKING DAYS OR MORE. USE MULCH OR OTHER APPROVED METHODS TO STABILIZE AREAS TEMPORARILY WHERE FINAL GRADING MUST BE DELAYED.
- ALL GRADED AREAS SHOULD BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING FINISHED GRADING.

**SOIL STOCKPILE PRACTICES:**

- LOCATE STOCKPILES A MINIMUM OF 50-FT. AWAY FROM CONCENTRATED FLOWS OF STORMWATER, DRAINAGE COURSES OR INLETS.
- PROTECT ALL STOCKPILES FROM STORMWATER RUN-ON USING TEMPORARY PERIMETER MEASURES SUCH AS DIVERSIONS, BERMS, SANDBAGS OR OTHER APPROVED PRACTICES.
- STOCKPILES SHOULD BE SURROUNDED BY SEDIMENT BARRIERS AS DESCRIBED ON THE PLANS AND IN NHSM VOL. 3. TO PREVENT MIGRATION OF MATERIAL BEYOND THE IMMEDIATE CONFINES OF THE STOCKPILE.
- IMPLEMENT WIND EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES AS APPROPRIATE ON ALL STOCKPILED MATERIAL.
- PLACE BAGGED MATERIALS ON PALLETS OR UNDERCOVER.
- PROTECTION OF INACTIVE STOCKPILES:**  
 6. INACTIVE SOIL STOCKPILES SHOULD BE COVERED WITH ANCHORED TARPS OR PROTECTED WITH SOIL STABILIZATION MEASURES (TEMPORARY SEED AND MULCH OR OTHER TEMPORARY STABILIZATION PRACTICE) AND TEMPORARY PERIMETER SEDIMENT BARRIERS (I.E. SILT FENCE, ETC.) AT ALL TIMES.  
 7. INACTIVE STOCKPILES OF CONCRETE RUBBLE, ASPHALT CONCRETE RUBBLE, AGGREGATE MATERIALS, AND SIMILAR MATERIALS SHOULD BE PROTECTED WITH TEMPORARY SEDIMENT PERIMETER BARRIERS (I.E. SILT FENCE, ETC.) AT ALL TIMES. IF THE MATERIALS ARE A SOURCE OF DUST, THEY SHOULD ALSO BE COVERED.
- PROTECTION OF ACTIVE STOCKPILES:**  
 8. ALL STOCKPILES SHOULD BE SURROUNDED WITH TEMPORARY LINEAR SEDIMENT BARRIERS (I.E. SILT FENCE, ETC.) PRIOR TO THE ONSET OF PRECIPITATION. PERIMETER BARRIERS SHOULD BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES, AND ADJUSTED AS NEEDED TO ACCOMMODATE THE DELIVERY AND REMOVAL OF MATERIAL FROM THE STOCKPILE. THE INTEGRITY OF THE BARRIER SHOULD BE INSPECTED AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY.  
 9. WHEN A STORM IS PREDICTED, STOCKPILES SHOULD BE PROTECTED WITH AN ANCHORED PROTECTIVE COVERING.

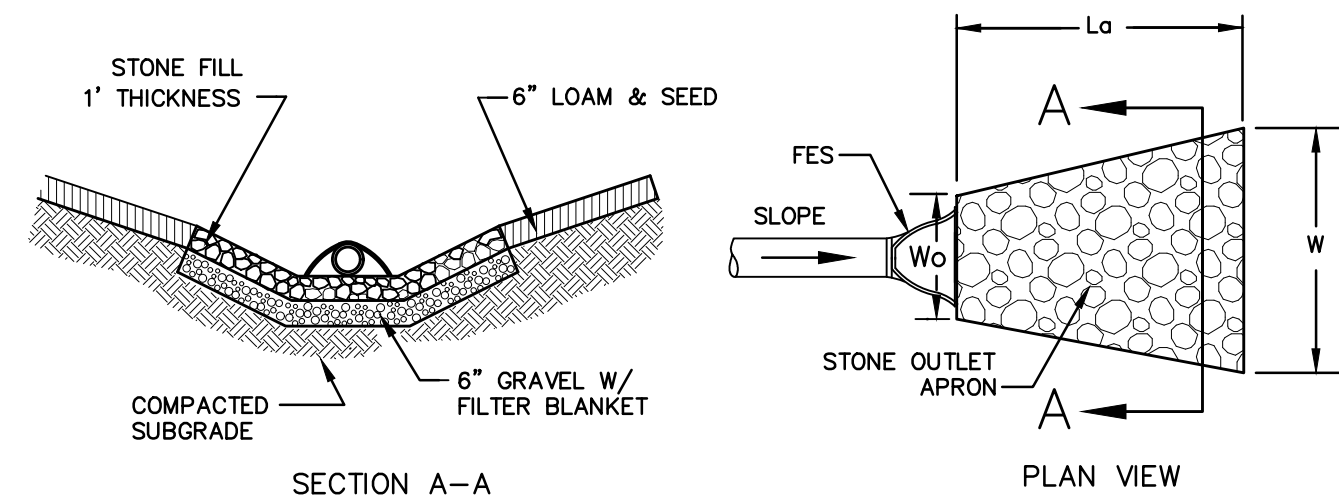
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PROJ. No.: 20180317A10 DATE: 03/05/2019						
<b>CD-510</b>						

D10=10" RIP-RAP GRADATION

% OF WEIGHT SMALLER THAN THE GIVEN SIZE	SIZE OF STONE (INCHES)
100	15 TO 20
85	13 TO 18
50	10 TO 15
15	3 TO 5

APRON DIMENSION TABLE

PIPE OUTLET	Wo	W	La	T	d50
24" HDPE OUTLET	6.0'	11'	8'	12"	3"



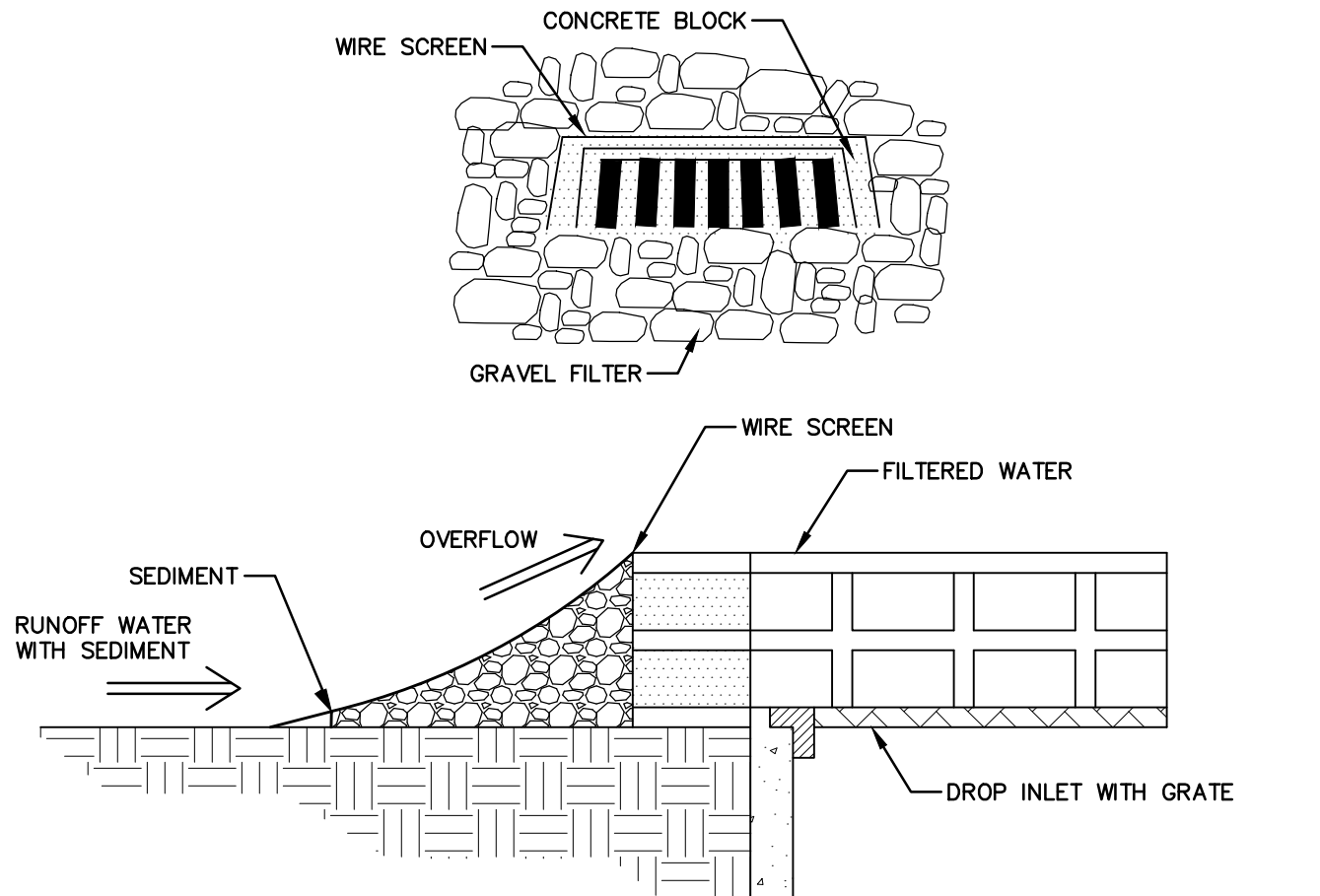
- STONE: D50 = 6" WELL GRADED WITH SUFFICIENT SAND AND GRAVEL TO FILL THE VOIDS
- THE HEIGHT OF THE STRUCTURAL LINING ALONG THE CHANNEL SIDES SHALL BEGIN AT THE ELEVATION EQUAL TO THE TOP OF THE CONDUIT AND TAPER DOWN TO THE CHANNEL BOTTOM THROUGH THE LENGTH OF THE APRON.
- NOTES:
- ALL PIPE CULVERTS SHALL HAVE END SECTIONS OR HEADWALLS. END SECTION MATERIAL AND MANUFACTURER SHALL MATCH THAT OF THE PIPE CULVERT.
  - THE LARGEST RIP-RAP SIZE DETERMINED DURING HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS HAS BEEN USED FOR ALL OUTLETS FOR ECONOMY AND SIMPLICITY.
  - APRON LENGTHS, WIDTHS AND THICKNESSES HAVE BEEN ROUNDED UP TO WHOLE NUMBERS FOR EASE OF CONSTRUCTION.

- CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS:
- PREPARE THE SUB-GRADE FOR THE FILTER MATERIAL, GEOTEXTILE FABRIC, AND RIP-RAP TO THE GRADES SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
  - MINIMUM 6" SAND/GRAVEL BEDDING OR GEOTEXTILE FABRIC REQUIRED UNDER ALL ROCK RIP-RAP.
  - THE ROCK OR GRAVEL USED FOR FILTER OR RIP-RAP SHALL CONFORM TO THE SPECIFIED GRADATION.
  - GEOTEXTILE FABRICS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM PUNCTURE OR TEARING DURING THE PLACEMENT OF ROCK RIP-RAP. DAMAGED AREAS IN THE FABRIC SHALL BE REPAIRED BY PLACING A PIECE OF FABRIC OVER THE DAMAGED AREA OR BY COMPLETE REPLACEMENT OF THE FABRIC. ALL OVERLAPS REQUIRED FOR REPAIRS OR JOINING TWO (2) PIECES OF FABRIC SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES.
  - STONE FOR THE RIP-RAP MAY BE PLACED BY EQUIPMENT AND SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO THE FULL LAYER THICKNESS IN ONE OPERATION AND IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO PREVENT SEGREGATION OF THE STONE SIZES.
  - RIP-RAP SIZE CHOSEN FOR THE WORST CASE OF ALL OUTLETS. ALL RIP-RAP USED FOR PIPE OUTLET PROTECTION WILL HAVE THE SAME GRADATION AND THICKNESS.

- MAINTENANCE NOTES:
- OUTLETS SHALL BE INSPECTED AND CLEANED ANNUALLY AND AFTER ANY MAJOR STORM EVENT. ANY EROSION OR DAMAGE TO THE RIP-RAP SHALL BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY.
  - THE CHANNEL IMMEDIATELY DOWNSTREAM FROM THE OUTLET SHOULD BE CHECKED TO SEE THAT NO EROSION IS OCCURRING.
  - THE DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL SHOULD BE KEPT CLEAR OF OBSTRUCTIONS SUCH AS FALLEN TREES, DEBRIS, AND SEDIMENT THAT COULD CHANGE FLOW PATTERNS AND/OR TAILWATER DEPTHS ON THE PIPES. REPAIRS MUST BE CARRIED OUT IMMEDIATELY TO AVOID ADDITIONAL DAMAGE TO THE OUTLET PROTECTION APRON.

### RIP RAP APRON OUTLET PROTECTION

NOT TO SCALE



### BLOCK AND GRAVEL INLET SEDIMENT FILTER

NOT TO SCALE

- CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS:
- PLACE CONCRETE BLOCKS LENGTHWISE ON THEIR SIDE IN A SINGLE ROW AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE INLET, WITH THE ENDS OF ADJACENT BLOCKS ABUTTING. THE HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER CAN BE VARIED, DEPENDING ON DESIGN NEEDS, BY STACKING COMBINATIONS OF 4-INCH, 8-INCH AND 12-INCH WIDE BLOCKS. THE BARRIER OF BLOCKS SHALL BE AT LEAST 12 INCHES HIGH AND NO GREATER THAN 24 INCHES HIGH.
  - WIRE MESH SHALL BE PLACED OVER THE OUTSIDE VERTICAL FACE (WEBBING) OF THE CONCRETE BLOCKS TO PREVENT STONE FROM BEING WASHED THROUGH THE HOLES IN THE BLOCKS. HARDWARE CLOTH OR COMPARABLE WIRE MESH WITH 1/2-INCH OPENINGS SHALL BE USED.
  - STONE SHALL BE PILED AGAINST THE WIRE TO THE TOP OF THE BLOCK BARRIER, AS SHOWN ABOVE. STONE GRADATION SHALL BE WELL GRADED WITH THE MAXIMUM STONE SIZE OF 6 INCHES AND MINIMUM STONE SIZE OF 1 INCH.
  - IF THE STONE FILTER BECOMES CLOGGED WITH SEDIMENT SO THAT IT NO LONGER ADEQUATELY PERFORMS ITS FUNCTION, THE STONE MUST BE PULLED AWAY FROM THE BLOCKS, CLEANED AND REPLACED.

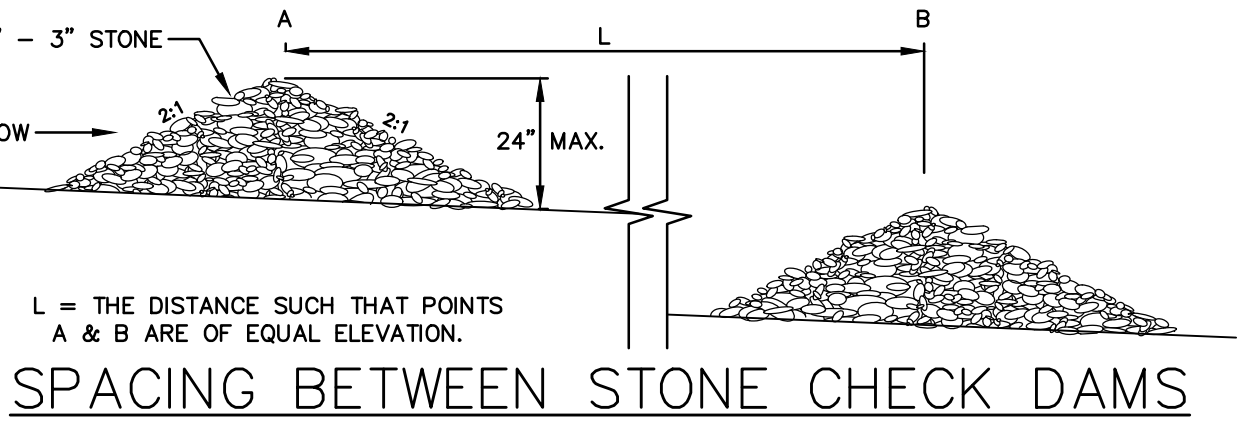
- MAINTENANCE NOTES:
- THE STRUCTURE SHALL BE INSPECTED AFTER EACH RAIN AND REPAIRS MADE AS NEEDED.
  - SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED AND THE TRAP RESTORED TO ITS ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS WHEN THE SEDIMENT HAS ACCUMULATED TO 1/2 THE DESIGN DEPTH OF THE TRAP. REMOVED SEDIMENT SHALL BE DEPOSITED IN A SUITABLE AREA AND IN SUCH A MANNER THAT IT WILL NOT ERODE.
  - STRUCTURES SHALL BE REMOVED AND THE AREA STABILIZED WHEN THE REMAINING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN PROPERLY STABILIZED.

### SEDIMENTATION CONTROL AT CATCH BASINS

NOT TO SCALE

SPACING BETWEEN CHECK DAMS

SLOPE (FT/FT)	LENGTH (FT)
0.020	75
0.030	50
0.040	37
0.050	30
0.060	19
0.100	15
0.120	13
0.150	10



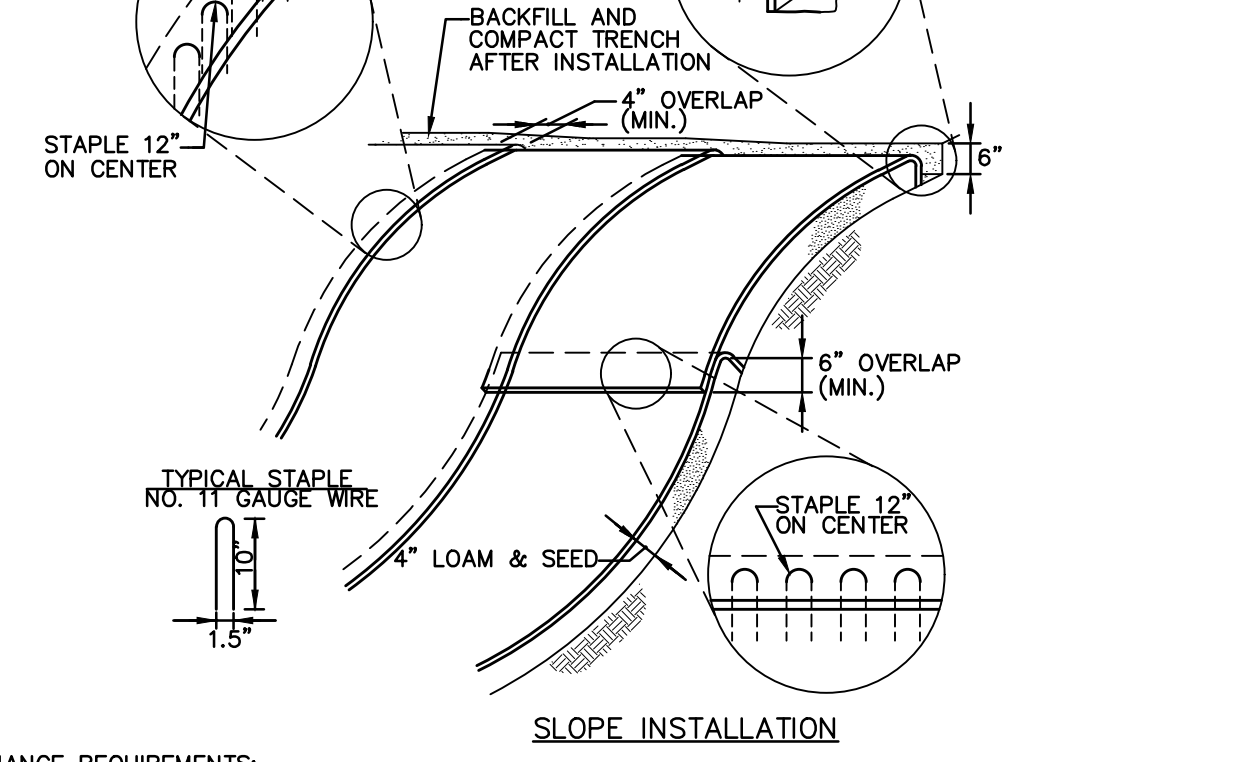
### SPACING BETWEEN STONE CHECK DAMS

- L = THE DISTANCE SUCH THAT POINTS A & B ARE OF EQUAL ELEVATION.
- CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS:
- STRUCTURES SHALL BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AT THE APPROPRIATE SPACING.
  - CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN SUCH A MANNER SO THAT EROSION, AIR AND WATER POLLUTION WILL BE MINIMIZED.
  - STRUCTURES SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE CHANNEL WHEN THEIR USEFUL LIFE HAS BEEN COMPLETED.

- MAINTENANCE NOTES:
- TEMPORARY GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURES SHOULD BE INSPECTED AFTER EACH STORM AND DAILY DURING PROLONGED STORM EVENTS. ANY DAMAGE TO THE STRUCTURES SHALL BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY.
  - PARTICULAR ATTENTION SHOULD BE GIVEN TO END RUN AND EROSION AT THE DOWNSTREAM TOE OF THE STRUCTURE.
  - WHEN REMOVING THE STRUCTURES, THE DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE BROUGHT UP TO EXISTING CHANNEL GRADE AND THE AREAS PREPARED, SEEDED AND MULCHED.
  - SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM BEHIND THE STRUCTURES WHEN IT REACHES 1/2 THE ORIGINAL HEIGHT OF THE STRUCTURE.

### STONE CHECK DAM INSTALLATION DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE



- MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS:
- ALL BLANKET AND MATS SHOULD BE INSPECTED WEEKLY DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD, AND AFTER ANY RAINFALL EVENT EXCEEDING 1/2 INCH IN A 24-HOUR PERIOD.
  - ANY FAILURE SHOULD BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY. IF WASHOUT OF THE SLOPE, DISPLACEMENT OF THE MAT, OR DAMAGE TO THE MAT OCCURS, THE AFFECTED SLOPE SHALL BE REPAIRED AND RESEDED, AND THE AFFECTED AREA OF MAT SHALL BE RE-INSTALLED.

- CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS:
- MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS:
    - PREPARE SOIL BEFORE INSTALLING ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS (RECP's), INCLUDING ANY NECESSARY APPLICATION OF LIME, FERTILIZER, AND SEED. NOTE: WHEN USING CELL-O-SEED DO NOT SEED PREPARED AREA. CELL-O-SEED MUST BE INSTALLED WITH PAPER SIDE DOWN.
    - BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE BY ANCHORING THE RECP's IN A 6" (15 CM) DEEP X 6" (15 CM) WIDE TRENCH WITH APPROXIMATELY 12" (30cm) OF RECP'S EXTENDED BEYOND THE UP-SLOPE PORTION OF THE TRENCH. ANCHOR THE RECP'S WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES APPROXIMATELY 12" (30 CM) APART IN THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING. APPLY SEED TO COMPACTED SOIL AND FOLD REMAINING 12" (30 CM) PORTION OF RECP'S BACK OVER SEED AND COMPACTED SOIL. SECURE RECP'S OVER COMPACTED SOIL WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES SPACED APPROXIMATELY 12" (30 CM) APART ACROSS THE WIDTH OF THE RECP's.
    - ROLL THE RECP's (A.) DOWN OR (B.) HORIZONTALLY ACROSS THE SLOPE. RECP's WILL UNROLL WITH APPROPRIATE SIDE AGAINST THE SOIL SURFACE. ALL RECP's MUST BE SECURELY FASTENED TO SOIL SURFACE BY PLACING STAPLES/STAKES IN APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS AS SHOWN IN THE STAPLE PATTERN GUIDE. WHEN USING THE DOT SYSTEM STAPLES/STAKES SHOULD BE PLACED THROUGH EACH OF THE COLORED DOTS CORRESPONDING TO THE APPROPRIATE STAPLE PATTERN.
    - THE EDGES OF PARALLEL RECP's MUST BE STAPLED WITH APPROXIMATELY 2" - 5" (5 CM - 12.5 CM) OVERLAP DEPENDING ON RECP'S TYPE.
    - CONSECUTIVE RECP's SPICED DOWN THE SLOPE MUST BE PLACED END OVER END (SHINGLE STYLE) WITH AN APPROXIMATE 3" (7.5 CM) OVERLAP. STAPLE THROUGH OVERLAPPED AREA, APPROXIMATELY 12" (30 CM) APART ACROSS ENTIRE RECP'S WIDTH. NOTE: IN LOOSE SOIL CONDITIONS, THE USE OF STAPLE OR STAKE LENGTHS GREATER THAN 6" (15 CM) MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROPERLY SECURE THE RECP's.

- SITE PREPARATION:
- PROPER SITE PREPARATION IS ESSENTIAL TO ENSURE COMPLETE CONTACT OF THE PROTECTION MATTING WITH THE SOIL.
  - GRADE AND SHAPE AREA IF INSTALLATION.
  - REMOVE ALL ROCKS, CLOUDS, TRASH, VEGETATIVE OR OTHER OBSTRUCTIONS SO THAT THE INSTALLED BLANKETS WILL HAVE DIRECT CONTACT WITH THE SOIL.
  - PREPARE SEEDBED BY LOOSENING 2-3 INCHES OF TOPSOIL ABOVE FINAL GRADE.
  - INCORPORATE AMENDMENTS, SUCH AS LIME AND FERTILIZER, INTO SOIL ACCORDING TO SOIL TEST AND THE SEEDING PLAN.
- SEEDING:
- SEED AREA BEFORE BLANKET INSTALLATION FOR EROSION CONTROL AND REVEGETATION. SEEDING AFTER MAT INSTALLATION IS OFTEN SPECIFIED FOR TURF REINFORCEMENT APPLICATIONS. WHEN SEEDING PRIOR TO BLANKET INSTALLATION, ALL CHECK SLOTS AND OTHER AREAS DISTURBED DURING INSTALLATION MUST BE RESEDED.
  - WHEN SOIL FILLING IS SPECIFIED, SEED THE MATTING AND THE ENTIRE DISTURBED AREA AFTER INSTALLATION AND PRIOR TO FILLING THE MAT WITH SOIL.

### EROSION CONTROL - BLANKET SLOPE PROTECTION

NOT TO SCALE

### PERMANENT VEGETATION:

- SPECIFICATIONS:
- SITE PREPARATION:
- INSTALL NEEDED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SUCH AS SILTATION BARRIERS, DIVERSIONS, AND SEDIMENT TRAPS.
  - GRADE AS NEEDED FOR THE ACCESS OF EQUIPMENT FOR SEEDBED PREPARATION, SEEDING, MULCH APPLICATION, AND MULCH ANCHORING.
  - RUNOFF SHOULD BE DIVERTED FROM THE SEEDBED AREA.
  - ON SLOPES 4:1 OR STEEPER, THE FINAL PREPARATION SHOULD INCLUDE CREATING HORIZONTAL GROOVES PERPENDICULAR TO THE DIRECTION OF THE SLOPE TO CATCH SEED AND REDUCE RUNOFF.

- SEEDBED PREPARATION:
- WORK LIME AND FERTILIZER INTO THE SOIL AS NEARLY AS PRACTICAL TO A DEPTH OF 4 INCHES WITH A DISC SPRING TOOTH HARROW OR OTHER SUITABLE EQUIPMENT. THE FINAL HARROWING OPERATION SHOULD BE ON THE GENERAL CONTOUR. CONTINUE TILLAGE UNTIL A REASONABLY UNIFORM, FINE SEEDBED IS PREPARED. ALL BUT CLAY AND SILT SOILS SHOULD BE ROLLED TO FIRM THE SEEDBED WHEREVER FEASIBLE.
  - REMOVE FROM THE SURFACE ALL STONES 2 INCHES OR LARGER IN ANY DIMENSION. REMOVE ALL OTHER DEBRIS, SUCH AS WIRE, CABLE, TREE ROOTS, CONCRETE CLOUDS, LUMPS, TRASH OR OTHER UNSUITABLE MATERIAL.
  - INSPECT SEEDBED JUST BEFORE SEEDING. IF TRAFFIC HAS LEFT THE SOIL COMPACTED; THE AREA MUST BE TILLED AND FIRMED AS ABOVE.
  - WHERE THE SOIL HAS BEEN COMPACTED BY CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS, LOOSEN SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 2 INCHES BEFORE APPLYING FERTILIZER, LIME AND SEED.
  - IF APPLICABLE, FERTILIZER AND ORGANIC SOIL AMENDMENTS SHOULD BE APPLIED DURING THE GROWING SEASON.
  - APPLY LIMESTONE AND FERTILIZER ACCORDING TO SOIL TEST RECOMMENDATIONS. IF SOIL TESTING IS NOT FEASIBLE ON SMALL OR VARIABLE SITES, OR WHERE TIMING IS CRITICAL FERTILIZER AND LIMESTONE MAY BE APPLIED AT THE FOLLOWING RATES:
    - LIMESTONE APPLICATION RATE = 3 TONS/ACRE (138 LB./1,000-SF)\*
    - \*EQUIVALENT TO 50% CALCIUM PLUS MAGNESIUM OXIDE
    - FERTILIZER APPLICATION RATE = 600 LB./ACRE (13.8 LB./1,000-SF)\*
    - \*LOW PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER (N-P205-K20) OR EQUIVALENT
  - FERTILIZER SHOULD BE RESTRICTED TO LOW PHOSPHATE, SLOW RELEASE NITROGEN FERTILIZER WHEN APPLIED TO AREAS BETWEEN 25 AND 250-FT FROM A SURFACE WATER BODY. NO FERTILIZER EXCEPT LIMESTONE SHOULD BE APPLIED WITHIN 25-FT OF A SURFACE WATER BODY. THESE ARE THE REQUIREMENTS FOR ANY WATER BODY PROTECTED BY THE COMPREHENSIVE SHORELAND PROTECTION ACT.

- SEEDING:
- INOCULATE ALL LEGUME SEED WITH THE CORRECT TYPE OF INOCULANT.
  - APPLY SEED UNIFORMLY BY HAND, CYCLONE SEEDER, DRILL CULTIPACKER TYPE SEEDER OR HYDROSEEDER (SLURRY INCLUDING SEED AND FERTILIZER). NORMAL SEEDING DEPTH IS FROM 1/4 TO 1/2 INCH. HYDROSEEDING THAT INCLUDES MULCH MAY BE LEFT ON SOIL SURFACE.
  - WHERE FEASIBLE EXCEPT WHERE EITHER CULTIPACKER TYPE SEEDER OR HYDROSEEDER IS USED, THE SEEDBED SHOULD BE FIRMED FOLLOWING SEEDING OPERATIONS WITH A ROLLER, OR LIGHT DRAG.
  - SPRING SEEDING USUALLY GIVES THE BEST RESULTS FOR ALL SEED MIXES OR WITH LEGUMES. PERMANENT SEEDING SHOULD BE COMPLETED 45 DAYS PRIOR TO FIRST KILLING FROST. WHEN CROWN VETCH IS SEEDING IN LATE SUMMER AT LEAST 35% OF THE SEED SHOULD BE HARD SEED (UNSCARIFIED). IF SEEDING CANNOT BE DONE WITHIN THE SPECIFIED SEEDING DATES, MULCH ACCORDING TO THE "TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT MULCHING" PRACTICE DESCRIBED IN THE NHSSM, VOL. 3, AND DELAY SEEDING UNTIL THE NEXT RECOMMENDED SEEDING PERIOD.
  - AREAS SEEDED BETWEEN MAY 15 AND AUGUST 15 SHOULD BE COVERED WITH HAY OR STRAW MULCH, ACCORDING TO THE "TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT MULCHING" PRACTICE DESCRIBED IN THE NHSSM, VOL. 3.
  - VEGETATED GROWTH COVERING AT LEAST 85% OF THE DISTURBED AREA SHOULD BE ACHIEVED PRIOR TO OCTOBER 15. IF THIS CONDITION IS NOT ACHIEVED, IMPLEMENT OTHER TEMPORARY STABILIZATION MEASURES FOR OVERWINTER PROTECTION.

- HYDROSEEDING:
- WHEN HYDROSEEDING (HYDRAULIC APPLICATION), PREPARE THE SEEDBED AS SPECIFIED ABOVE OR BY HAND RAKING TO LOOSEN AND SMOOTH THE SOIL AND REMOVE SURFACE STONES LARGER THAN 2 INCHES IN DIAMETER.
  - SLOPES MUST BE NO STEEPER THAN 2:1 (2 FEET HORIZONTALLY BY 1 FOOT VERTICALLY).
  - LIME AND FERTILIZER MAY BE APPLIED SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE SEED. THE USE OF FIBER MULCH ON CRITICAL AREAS IS NOT RECOMMENDED (UNLESS IT IS USED TO HOLD STRAW OR HAY). BETTER PROTECTION IS GAINED BY USING STRAW MULCH AND HOLDING IT WITH ADHESIVE MATERIALS OR 500 POUNDS PER ACRE OF WOOD FIBER MULCH.
  - SEEDING RATES MUST BE INCREASED BY 10% WHEN HYDROSEEDING.
- MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS:
- PERMANENT SEEDED AREAS SHOULD BE INSPECTED AT LEAST MONTHLY DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION. INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS SHOULD CONTINUE UNTIL THE OWNER ASSUMES PERMANENT OPERATION OF THE SITE.
  - SEEDED AREAS SHOULD BE MOWED AS REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN A HEALTHY STAND OF VEGETATION. MOWING HEIGHT AND FREQUENCY DEPEND OF TYPE OF GRASS COVER.
  - BASED ON INSPECTION, AREAS SHOULD BE RESEDED TO ACHIEVE FULL STABILIZATION OF EXPOSED SOILS.
  - AT A MINIMUM 85% OF THE SOIL SURFACE SHOULD BE COVERED BY VEGETATION.
  - IF ANY EVIDENCE OF EROSION OR SEDIMENTATION IS APPARENT, REPAIRS SHOULD BE MADE AND AREAS SHOULD BE RESEDED, WITH OTHER TEMPORARY MEASURES (I.E. MULCH, ETC.) USED TO PROVIDE EROSION PROTECTION DURING THE PERIOD OF VEGETATION ESTABLISHMENT.

### PERMANENT VEGETATION SEEDING RECOMMENDATIONS

USE	MIXTURE	SPECIES	LBS./ACRE	LBS./1,000-SF
STEEP CUTS AND FILLS, BORROW AND DISPOSAL AREAS	A	TALL FESCUE	20	0.45
		CREeping RED FESCUE	20	0.45
		REDTOP	2	0.05
TOTAL		42	0.95	
WATERWAYS, EMERGENCY SPILLWAYS, AND OTHER CHANNELS WITH FLOWING WATER	A	TALL FESCUE	20	0.45
		CREeping RED FESCUE	20	0.45
		REDTOP	2	0.05
TOTAL		42	0.95	
LIGHTLY USED PARKING LOTS, ODD AREAS, UNUSED LANDS, AND LOW INTENSITY RECREATION SITES	A	TALL FESCUE	20	0.45
		CREeping RED FESCUE	20	0.45
		REDTOP	2	0.05
TOTAL		42	0.95	
PLAY AREAS AND ATHLETIC FIELDS (TOPSOIL ESSENTIAL FOR GOOD TURF)	F	CREeping RED FESCUE	50	1.15
		KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS	50	1.15
		TOTAL	100	2.30

- SOURCES:
- NEW HAMPSHIRE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MANUAL, VOLUME 3, TABLES 4-2 AND 4-3
  - MINNICK, E.L. AND H.T. MARSHALL, (AUGUST 1992)

### TEMPORARY VEGETATION:

- SPECIFICATIONS:
- SITE PREPARATION:
- INSTALL NEEDED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SUCH AS SILTATION BARRIERS, DIVERSIONS, AND SEDIMENT TRAPS.
  - GRADE AS NEEDED FOR THE ACCESS OF EQUIPMENT FOR SEEDBED PREPARATION, SEEDING, MULCH APPLICATION, AND MULCH ANCHORING.
  - RUNOFF SHOULD BE DIVERTED FROM THE SEEDBED AREA.
  - ON SLOPES 4:1 OR STEEPER, THE FINAL PREPARATION SHOULD INCLUDE CREATING HORIZONTAL GROOVES PERPENDICULAR TO THE DIRECTION OF THE SLOPE TO CATCH SEED AND REDUCE RUNOFF.

- SEEDBED PREPARATION:
- STONES AND TRASH SHOULD BE REMOVED SO AS NOT TO INTERFERE WITH THE SEEDING AREA.
  - WHERE THE SOIL HAS BEEN COMPACTED BY CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS, LOOSEN SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 2 INCHES BEFORE APPLYING FERTILIZER, LIME AND SEED.
  - IF APPLICABLE, FERTILIZER AND ORGANIC SOIL AMENDMENTS SHOULD BE APPLIED DURING THE GROWING SEASON.
  - APPLY LIMESTONE AND FERTILIZER ACCORDING TO SOIL TEST RECOMMENDATIONS. IF SOIL TESTING IS NOT FEASIBLE ON SMALL OR VARIABLE SITES, OR WHERE TIMING IS CRITICAL FERTILIZER AND LIMESTONE MAY BE APPLIED AT THE FOLLOWING RATES:
    - LIMESTONE APPLICATION RATE = 3 TONS/ACRE (138 LB./1,000-SF)\*
    - \*EQUIVALENT TO 50% CALCIUM PLUS MAGNESIUM OXIDE
    - FERTILIZER APPLICATION RATE = 600 LB./ACRE (13.8 LB./1,000-SF)\*
    - \*LOW PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER (N-P205-K20) OR EQUIVALENT
  - FERTILIZER SHOULD BE RESTRICTED TO LOW PHOSPHATE, SLOW RELEASE NITROGEN FERTILIZER WHEN APPLIED TO AREAS BETWEEN 25 AND 250-FT FROM A SURFACE WATER BODY. NO FERTILIZER EXCEPT LIMESTONE SHOULD BE APPLIED WITHIN 25-FT OF A SURFACE WATER BODY. THESE ARE THE REQUIREMENTS FOR ANY WATER BODY PROTECTED BY THE COMPREHENSIVE SHORELAND PROTECTION ACT.

- SEEDING:
- APPLY SEED UNIFORMLY BY HAND, CYCLONE SEEDER, DRILL CULTIPACKER TYPE SEEDER OR HYDRO SEEDER (SLURRY INCLUDING SEED AND FERTILIZER). NORMAL SEEDING DEPTH IS FROM 1/4 TO 1/2 INCH. HYDROSEEDING THAT INCLUDES MULCH MAY BE LEFT ON SOIL SURFACE. SEEDING RATES MUST BE INCREASED BY 10% WHEN HYDROSEEDING.
  - TEMPORARY SEED SHOULD TYPICALLY OCCUR PRIOR TO SEPTEMBER 15.
  - AREAS SEEDED BETWEEN MAY 15 AND AUGUST 15 SHOULD BE COVERED WITH HAY OR STRAW MULCH, ACCORDING TO THE "TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT MULCHING" PRACTICE DESCRIBED IN THE NHSSM, VOL. 3.
  - VEGETATED GROWTH COVERING AT LEAST 85% OF THE DISTURBED AREA SHOULD BE ACHIEVED PRIOR TO OCTOBER 15. IF THIS CONDITION IS NOT ACHIEVED, IMPLEMENT OTHER TEMPORARY STABILIZATION MEASURES FOR OVERWINTER PROTECTION.

- MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS:
- TEMPORARY SEEDING SHOULD BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AFTER ANY RAINFALL EXCEEDING 1/2 INCH IN 24 HOURS ON ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION SITES. TEMPORARY SEEDING SHOULD BE INSPECTED JUST PRIOR TO SEPTEMBER 15, TO ASCERTAIN WHETHER ADDITIONAL SEEDING IS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE STABILIZATION OVER THE WINTER PERIOD.
  - BASED ON INSPECTION, AREAS SHOULD BE RESEDED TO ACHIEVE FULL STABILIZATION OF EXPOSED SOILS IF IT IS TOO LATE IN THE PLANTING SEASON TO APPLY ADDITIONAL SEED, THEN OTHER TEMPORARY STABILIZATION MEASURES SHOULD BE IMPLEMENTED.
  - IF ANY EVIDENCE OF EROSION OR SEDIMENTATION IS APPARENT, REPAIRS SHOULD BE MADE AND AREAS SHOULD BE RESEDED, WITH OTHER TEMPORARY MEASURES (I.E. MULCH, ETC.) USED TO PROVIDE EROSION PROTECTION DURING THE PERIOD OF VEGETATION ESTABLISHMENT.

### TEMPORARY VEGETATION SEEDING RECOMMENDATIONS

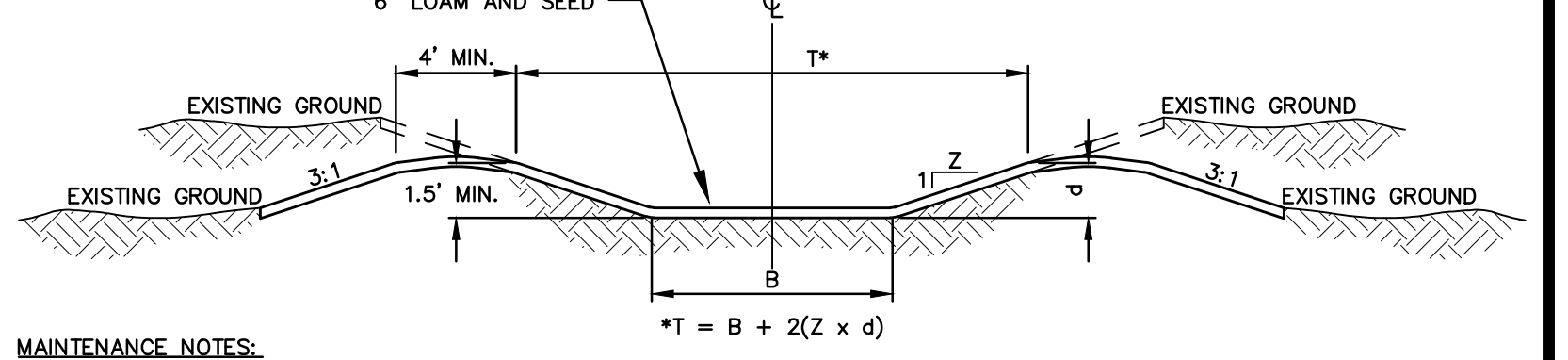
SPECIES	PER ACRE BUSHELS (BU) OR POUNDS (LBS.)	PER 1,000-SF	REMARKS
WINTER RYE	2.5 BU OR 112 LBS.	2.5 LBS.	BEST FOR FALL SEEDING. SEED FROM AUGUST 15 TO SEPTEMBER 15 FOR BEST COVER. SEED TO A DEPTH OF 1 INCH.
OATS	2.5 BU OR 80 LBS.	2.0 LBS.	BEST FOR SPRING SEEDING. SEED NO LATER THAN MAY 15 FOR SUMMER PROTECTION. SEED TO A DEPTH OF 1 INCH.
ANNUAL RYEGRASS	40 LBS.	1.0 LB.	GROWS QUICKLY, BUT IS OF SHORT DURATION. USE WHERE APPEARANCES ARE IMPORTANT. SEED EARLY SPRING AND/OR BETWEEN AUGUST 15 AND SEPTEMBER 15. COVER THE SEED WITH NO MORE THAN 0.25 INCH OF SOIL.
PERENNIAL RYEGRASS	30 LBS.	0.7 LBS.	BEST FOR FALL SEEDING. SEED FROM AUGUST 15 TO SEPTEMBER 15 FOR BEST COVER. SEED TO A DEPTH OF 1 INCH.

SOURCES:

- NEW HAMPSHIRE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MANUAL, VOLUME 3, TABLE 4-1
- MINNICK, E.L. AND H.T. MARSHALL, (AUGUST 1992)

### SWALE DIMENSION TABLE

LOCATION	B	d	Z	T	LENGTH
WHERE SHOWN	4-FT	2-FT	3-FT	20-FT	AS SHOWN



- MAINTENANCE NOTES:
- THE SWALE(S) SHALL BE MOWED WITH THE REST OF THE SITES LAWN AREAS TO PROMOTE HEALTHY GROWTH AND PREVENT THE ENCROACHMENT OF WEEDS AND WOODY VEGETATION. DO NOT MOW GRASS IN SWALE(S) TOO SHORT. THIS WILL REDUCE THE SWALES FILTERING ABILITY.
  - THE SWALE(S) SHOULD BE FERTILIZED ON AN AS NECESSARY BASIS, TO KEEP THE GRASS HEALTHY. OVER FERTILIZATION COULD RESULT IN THE SWALE(S) BECOMING A SOURCE OF POLLUTION TO THE SURROUNDING WETLAND AREAS.
  - THE SWALE(S) SHOULD BE INSPECTED PERIODICALLY AND AFTER EVERY MAJOR STORM. RILLS AND DAMAGED AREAS SHOULD BE PROMPTLY REPAIRED AND RE-VEGETATED AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT FURTHER DETERIORATION.

### VEGETATED SWALE DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

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 LAYER STATE:  
 MIS VIEW:

No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DESIGNER	REVIEWER

SCALE:	HORIZ: NTS	VERT:	DATUM:	HORIZ: VERT:	GRAPHIC SCALE

**FUSS & O'NEILL**

UPPER SQUARE BUSINESS CENTER  
5 FLETCHER STREET, SUITE 1  
KENNEBUNK, MAINE 04043  
207.563.0669  
www.fandoo.com

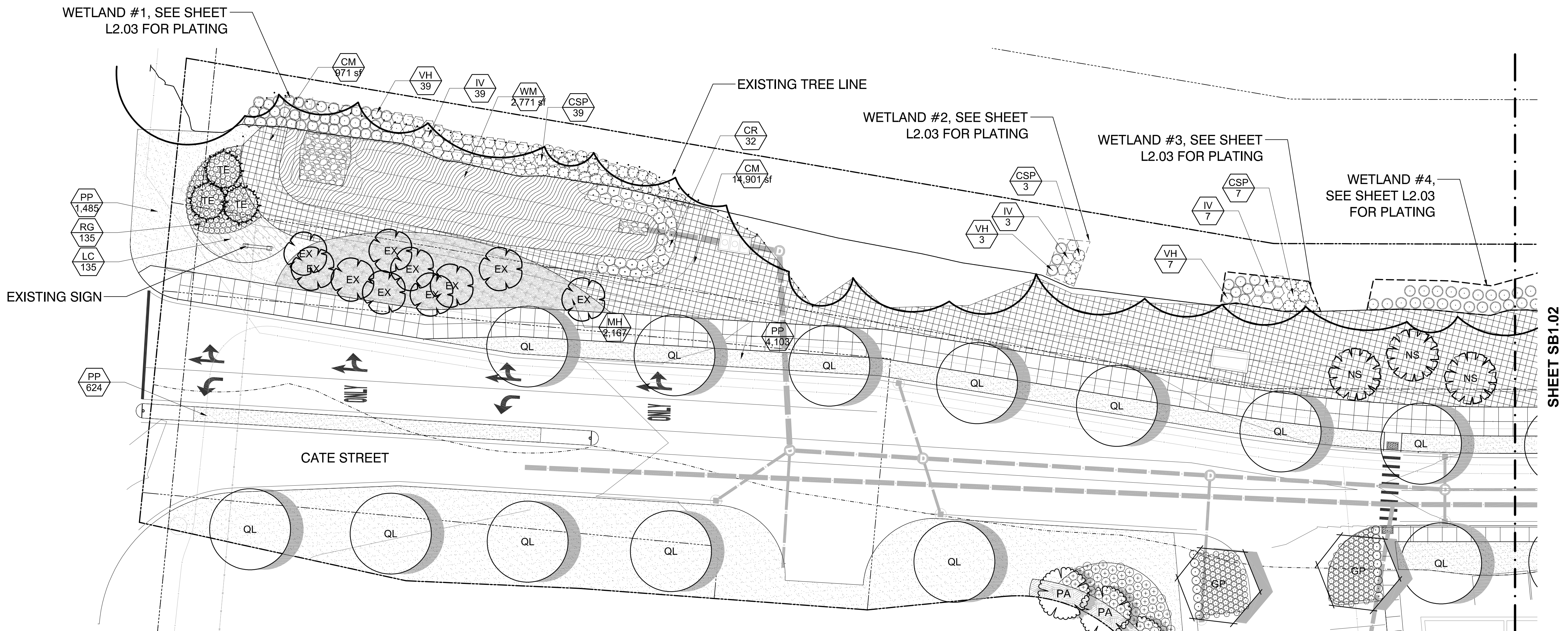
CATE STREET DEVELOPMENT, LLC  
 DETAILS  
 WEST END YARDS  
 PORTSMOUTH  
 NEW HAMPSHIRE

PROJ. No.: 20180317A10  
 DATE: 03/05/2019

CD-511

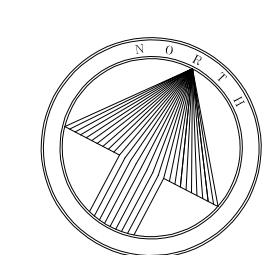
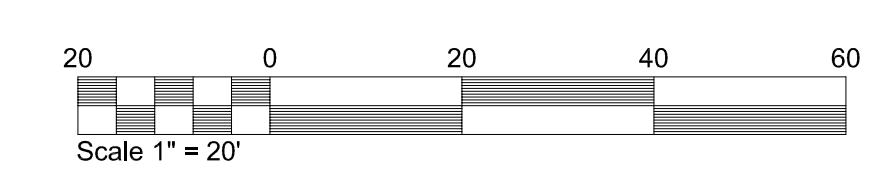
**WEST END YARDS**

PREPARED FOR  
**TORRINGTON PROPERTIES**



NOTE: FOR AREA OF INVASIVE SPECIES REMOVAL, SEE DETAIL SHEET L2.03 FOR PLANT LIST

PLANT SCHEDULE BUFFER LANDSCAPE					
TREES	QTY	BOTANICAL NAME / COMMON NAME	SIZE	ROOT	SPACING
AR	12	Acer rubrum / Red Maple	8 - 10' HT, #10		As Shown
BN	3	Betula nigra / River Birch Multi-Trunk	2.5" cal.		
EX	10	Existing Tree / Existing Tree	-		
NS	6	Nyssa sylvatica / Sour Gum	1.5" cal.	B & B	
QL	25	Quercus robur x bicolor 'Long' / Regal Prince Oak	3" cal.		
TE	5	Thuja occidentalis 'Emerald' / Emerald Arborvitae	6' min.	B & B	6' hgt.
SHRUBS	QTY	BOTANICAL NAME / COMMON NAME	CONTAINER	MIN. SIZE	SPACING
CA	46	Clethra alnifolia / Summersweet Clethra	1 gal		36" o.c.
CR	73	Cornus sericea / Red Twig Dogwood	1 gal		48" o.c.
CS	101	Clethra alnifolia 'Ruby Spice' / Ruby Spice Clethra	3 gal		3' o.c.
CSP	81	Clethra alnifolia / Sweet Pepper Clethra	3 gal		4' o.c.
HA	78	Hydrangea arborescens / Wild Hydrangea	3 gal		4' o.c.
IG	68	Ilex glabra / Inkberry Holly	3 gal		3' o.c.
IV	81	Ilex verticillata / Winterberry	2 gal.		4' o.c.
IW	95	Ilex verticillata / Winterberry	1 gal		42" o.c.
MP	81	Myrica pensylvanica / Northern Bayberry	3 gal		36" o.c.
RG	135	Rhus aromatica 'Gro-Low' / Gro-Low Fragrant Sumac	3 gal.		24" o.c.
VH	135	Vaccinium corymbosum / Highbush Blueberry	2 gal.		4' o.c.
GROUND COVERS	QTY	BOTANICAL NAME / COMMON NAME	CONTAINER	MIN. SIZE	SPACING
CM	28,227 sf	Conservation Seed Mix / Conservation Seed	SF		
LC	135	Liriope spicata / Creeping Lily Turf	1 gal.		18" o.c.
MH	2,167	Hardwood Mulch / Hardwood Mulch	SF		
PP	10,318	Poa pratensis / Kentucky Bluegrass	SF		
WM	4,631 sf	Wetland Seed Mix / Wetland Seed	SF		



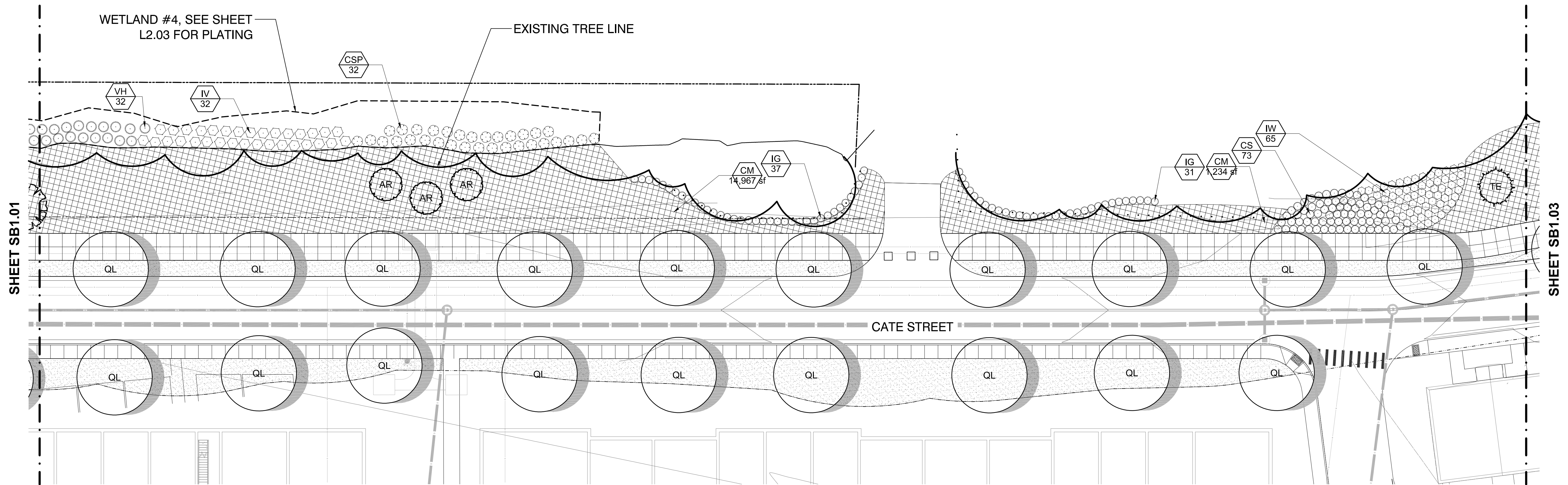
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MARK	DATE	BY	RELEASE
A	03/06/2019	SS	CON COM SUBMITTAL

SHEET TITLE:  
**STREAM BUFFER PLAN**

PROJECT NUMBER:  
**18041.00**

**SB1.01**

DATE: 03.06.2019  
PERMIT ISSUE



SHEET SB1.01

SHEET SB1.03

**WEST END YARDS**

PREPARED FOR  
**TORRINGTON PROPERTIES**

SHEET STATUS

MARK	DATE	BY	RELEASE
A	03/06/2019	SS	CON COM SUBMITTAL

SHEET TITLE:

**STREAM  
BUFFER  
PLAN**

PROJECT NUMBER:

18041.00

**SB1.02**

DATE: 03.06.2019

PERMIT ISSUE

**PLANT SCHEDULE BUFFER LANDSCAPE**

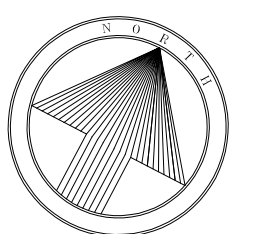
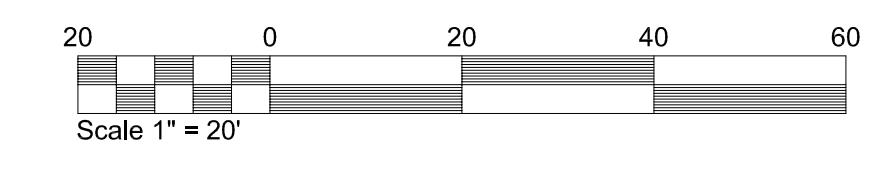
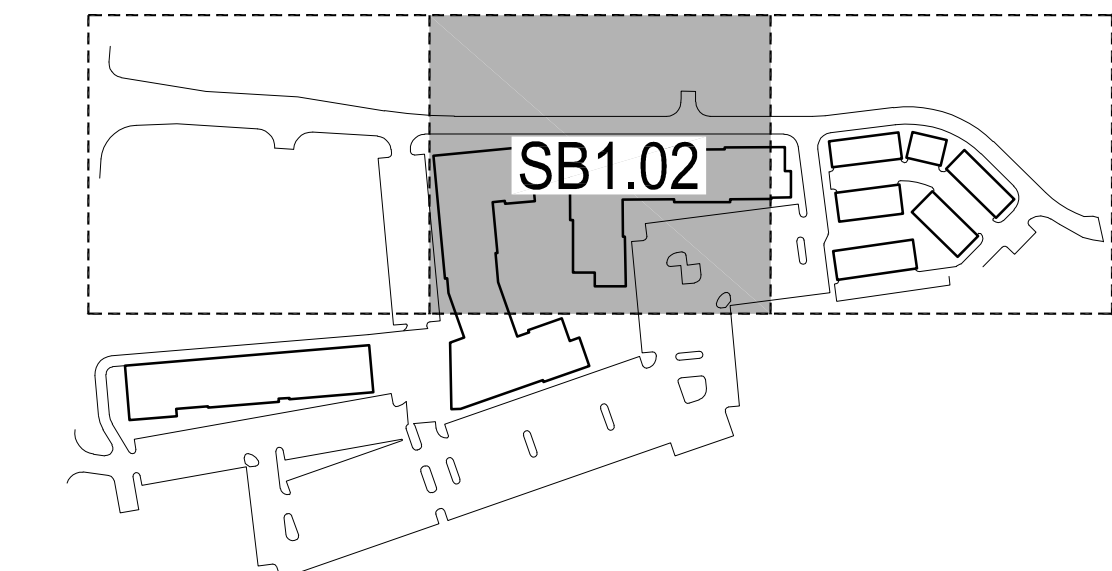
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IW	95	Ilex verticillata / Winterberry	1 gal		42" o.c.
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WM	4,631 sf	Wetland Seed Mix / Wetland Seed	SF		



**WEST END YARDS**  
PREPARED FOR  
**TORRINGTON PROPERTIES**

SHEET STATUS

MARK	DATE	BY	RELEASE
A	03/06/2019	SS	CON COM SUBMITTAL

SHEET TITLE:

**STREAM  
BUFFER  
PLAN**

PROJECT NUMBER:

18041.00

**SB1.03**

DATE: 03.06.2019

PERMIT ISSUE



SHEET SB1.02

**PLANT SCHEDULE BUFFER LANDSCAPE**

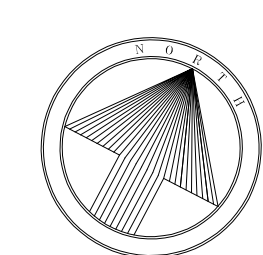
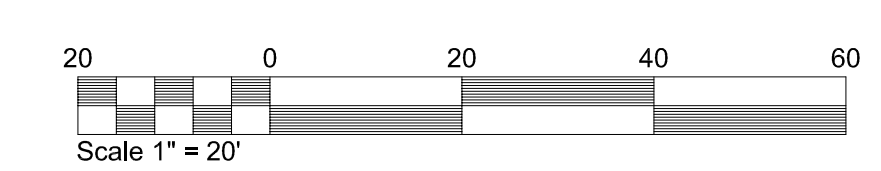
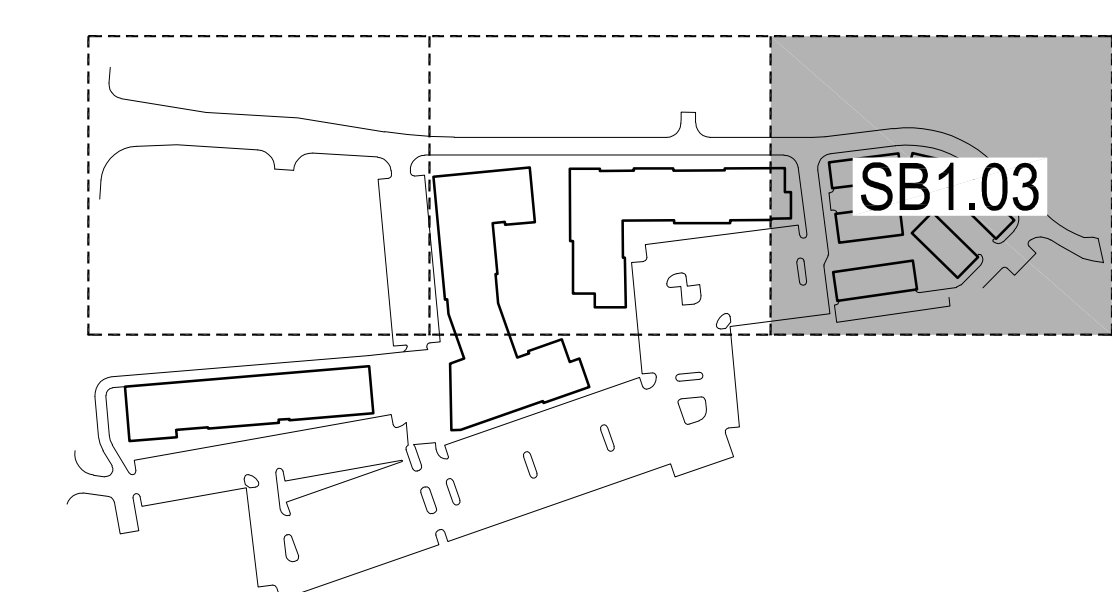
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**NEW ENGLAND WETLAND PLANTS, INC**

820 WEST STREET, AMHERST, MA 01002  
 PHONE: 413-548-8000 FAX 413-549-4000  
 EMAIL: INFO@NEWP.COM WEB ADDRESS: WWW.NEWP.COM

**New England Erosion Control/Restoration Mix For Detention Basins and Moist Sites**

Botanical Name	Common Name	Indicator
<i>Elymus riparius</i>	Riverbank Wild Rye	FACW
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	Little Bluestem	FACU
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	FACU
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	Big Bluestem	FAC
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	Switch Grass	FAC
<i>Vernonia noveboracensis</i>	New York Ironweed	FACW+
<i>Agrostis perennans</i>	Upland Bentgrass	FACU
<i>Bidens cernua</i>	Nodding Bur Marigold	OBL
<i>Eupatorium maculatum (Eutrochium maculatum)</i>	Spotted Joe Pye Weed	OBL
<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>	Boneset	FACW
<i>Aster novae-angliae (Symphyotrichum novae-angliae)</i>	New England Aster	FACW-
<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>	Wool Grass	FACW
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft Rush	FACW+

PRICE PER LB. \$34.00 MIN. QUANTITY 3 LBS. TOTAL: \$102.00 APPLY: 35 LBS/ACRE :1250 sq ft/lb

The New England Erosion Control/Restoration Mix for Detention Basins and Moist Sites contains a selection of native grasses and wildflowers designed to colonize generally moist, recently disturbed sites where quick growth of vegetation is desired to stabilize the soil surface. It is an appropriate seed mix for ecologically sensitive restorations that require stabilization as well as long-term establishment of native vegetation. This mix is particularly appropriate for detention basins that do not hold standing water. Many of the plants in this mix can tolerate infrequent inundation, but not constant flooding. The mix may be applied by hand, by mechanical spreader, or by hydro-seeder. After sowing, lightly rake, roll or cultipack to insure good seed-to-soil contact. Best results are obtained with a Spring or late Summer seeding. Late Fall and Winter dormant seeding requires an increase in the application rate. A light mulching of clean, weed-free straw is recommended.

New England Wetland Plants, Inc. may modify seed mixes at any time depending upon seed availability. The design criteria and ecological function of the mix will remain unchanged. Price is \$/bulk pound, FOB warehouse, Plus SH and applicable taxes.

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820 WEST STREET, AMHERST, MA 01002  
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**New England Conservation/Wildlife Mix**

Botanical Name	Common Name	Indicator
<i>Elymus virginicus</i>	Virginia Wild Rye	FACW-
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	Little Bluestem	FACU
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	Big Bluestem	FAC
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	FACU
<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	Indian Grass	UPL
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	Switch Grass	FAC
<i>Chamaecrista fasciculata</i>	Partridge Pea	FACU
<i>Desmodium paniculatum</i>	Panicledleaf Tick Trefoil	
<i>Verbena hastata</i>	Blue Vervain	FACW
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	Butterfly Milkweed	NI
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	Black Eyed Susan	FACU-
<i>Helenium autumnale</i>	Common Sneezeweed	FACW+
<i>Aster pilosus (Symphyotrichum pilosum)</i>	Heath Aster	UPL
<i>Solidago juncea</i>	Early Goldenrod	
<i>Agrostis perennans</i>	Upland Bentgrass	FACU

PRICE PER LB \$36.50 MIN. QUANTITY 2 LBS. TOTAL: \$73.00 APPLY: 25 LBS/ACRE :1750 sq ft/lb

The New England Conservation/Wildlife Mix provides a permanent cover of grasses, wildflowers, and legumes for both good erosion control and wildlife habitat value. The mix is designed to be a no maintenance seeding, and is appropriate for cut and fill slopes, detention basin side slopes, and disturbed areas adjacent to commercial and residential projects.

New England Wetland Plants, Inc. may modify seed mixes at any time depending upon seed availability. The design criteria and ecological function of the mix will remain unchanged. Price is \$/bulk pound, FOB warehouse, Plus SH and applicable taxes.

**RESTORATION SEQUENCE NOTES:**

- EROSION CONTROL WILL BE PLACED AROUND ALL JURISDICTIONAL WETLANDS PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK.
- INITIAL WORK FOR INVASIVE SPECIES REMOVAL WILL BE PERFORMED WITH GUIDANCE BY STAFF FROM GES INC.
- INVASIVE SPECIES REMOVAL WILL IDEALLY BE DONE ONCE THE VEGETATION IS MATURE DURING THE LATE SPRING OR EARLY SUMMER TO AID IN IDENTIFICATION. INVASIVE SPECIES VEGETATION WILL INITIALLY BE CUT AS NEEDED TO AVOID THE POTENTIAL SPREAD OF SEEDS. ANY MATERIAL IN "SEED" WILL BE BAGGED AND DISPOSED OF PROPERLY.
- ALL WORK WILL BE PERFORMED FROM THE UPPER AREA OF THE SITE BY LONG REACH EXCAVATORS. ANY SMALL-SCALE WORK WILL BE DONE BY HAND TO REDUCE BANK IMPACTS AND ELIMINATE ANY UNNEEDED WEEKENING OF THE STABILITY OF THE BANK. NO WORK WILL BE PERFORMED FROM WITHIN THE STREAM.
- EXCAVATION WORK WILL BEGIN BY REMOVING REMAINING ROOT MATERIAL AND "SEED BANK" FROM THE SLOPE AND ANY DEBRIS.
- ALL FILL MATERIAL, INCLUDING PAVEMENT, CINDER BLOCKS, CEMENT, TRASH, I.E. BUCKETS, COUCHES, APPLIANCES, EXERCISE EQUIPMENT, ETC., WILL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF PROPERLY.
- ANY CULVERTS EXISTING IN THE BANK TO BE REMOVED WILL BE SAW CUT OR CRUSHED AND REMOVED. THE REMANING PORTIONS OF CULVERTS WILL BE LEFT IN PLACE AND WILL BE FILLED WITH CEMENT TO CLOSE THEM OFF. THIS WILL REDUCE THE ADDITIONAL BANK IMPACT RESULTING FROM THEIR REMOVAL ENTIRELY.
- ANY DEBRIS REMOVAL NEAR MATURE TREE ROOTS WILL BE PERFORMED BY HAND SHOVEL OR SMALL MACHINE TO REDUCE DAMAGE TO ROOT STRUCTURE.
- CLEAN TOP SOIL WILL BE ADDED TO AREAS OF REMOVED MATERIALS, INCLUDING CULVERT ENDS. THIS MATERIAL WILL BE LEVELED TO CREATE A SMOOTH BANK TO BE PLANTED.
- THE FOLLOWING SPECIES WILL BE PLANTED IN RANDOM SPACING AT THE SPECIFIED NUMBERS AND SPACING IN EACH RESTORATION AREA BELOW: HIGHBUSH BLUEBERRY (VACCINIUM CORYMBOSUM), WINTERBERRY (ILEX VERTICILATTA), SWEET PEPPER BUSH (CLETHERA ALNIFOLIA). ANY EXPOSED AREAS WILL BE SEEDED WITH AN EROSION CONTROL SEED MIX @ 35LBS/ACRE. THIS WORK WILL BE PERFORMED BY HAND TOOLS. ALL PLANTS ARE TO BE IN 1-2 GALLON POTS AS AVAILABLE AT THE TIME OF THE PLANTING. PLANTS WILL BE LAID OUT PER THE RESTORATION PLAN IN RANDOM ORDER. HOLES WILL BE DUG BY HAND FOR PLANTING. ONCE PLANTED THE HOLES WILL BE BROUGHT LEVEL WITH ADDITIONAL SOIL. THE ENTIRE EXPOSED SLOPES WILL BE SEEDED AS SPECIFIED AND WILL BE COVERED WITH JUTE MATTING AFTER TO ELIMINATE EROSION. SUPPLEMENTAL WATERING WILL OCCUR SHOULD THERE NOT BE SIGNIFICANT RAINFALL.

IMPACT AREA 1 WILL HAVE 1,875 SF OF DISTURBANCE. THIS WILL BE PLANTED WITH A TOTAL OF 117 PLANTS AT A SPACING OF 4' OC

39- HIGHBUSH BLUEBERRY (VACCINIUM CORYMBOSUM),

39- WINTERBERRY (ILEX VERTICILATTA)

39- SWEET PEPPER BUSH (CLETHERA ALNIFOLIA),

IMPACT AREA 2 WILL HAVE 148 SF OF DISTURBANCE. THIS WILL BE PLANTED WITH A TOTAL OF 9 PLANTS AT A SPACING OF 4' OC

3- HIGHBUSH BLUEBERRY (VACCINIUM CORYMBOSUM),

3- WINTERBERRY (ILEX VERTICILATTA)

3- SWEET PEPPER BUSH (CLETHERA ALNIFOLIA),

IMPACT AREA 3 WILL HAVE 344 SF OF DISTURBANCE. THIS WILL BE PLANTED WITH 21 TOTAL PLANTS AT 4' OC SPACING

7- HIGHBUSH BLUEBERRY (VACCINIUM CORYMBOSUM),

7- WINTERBERRY (ILEX VERTICILATTA)

7- SWEET PEPPER BUSH (CLETHERA ALNIFOLIA),

IMPACT AREA 4 WILL HAVE 3,412 SF OF DISTURBANCE. THIS WILL BE PLANTED WITH A TOTAL OF 96 PLANTS AT A SPACING OF 6' OC.

32- HIGHBUSH BLUEBERRY (VACCINIUM CORYMBOSUM),

32- WINTERBERRY (ILEX VERTICILATTA)

32- SWEET PEPPER BUSH (CLETHERA ALNIFOLIA),

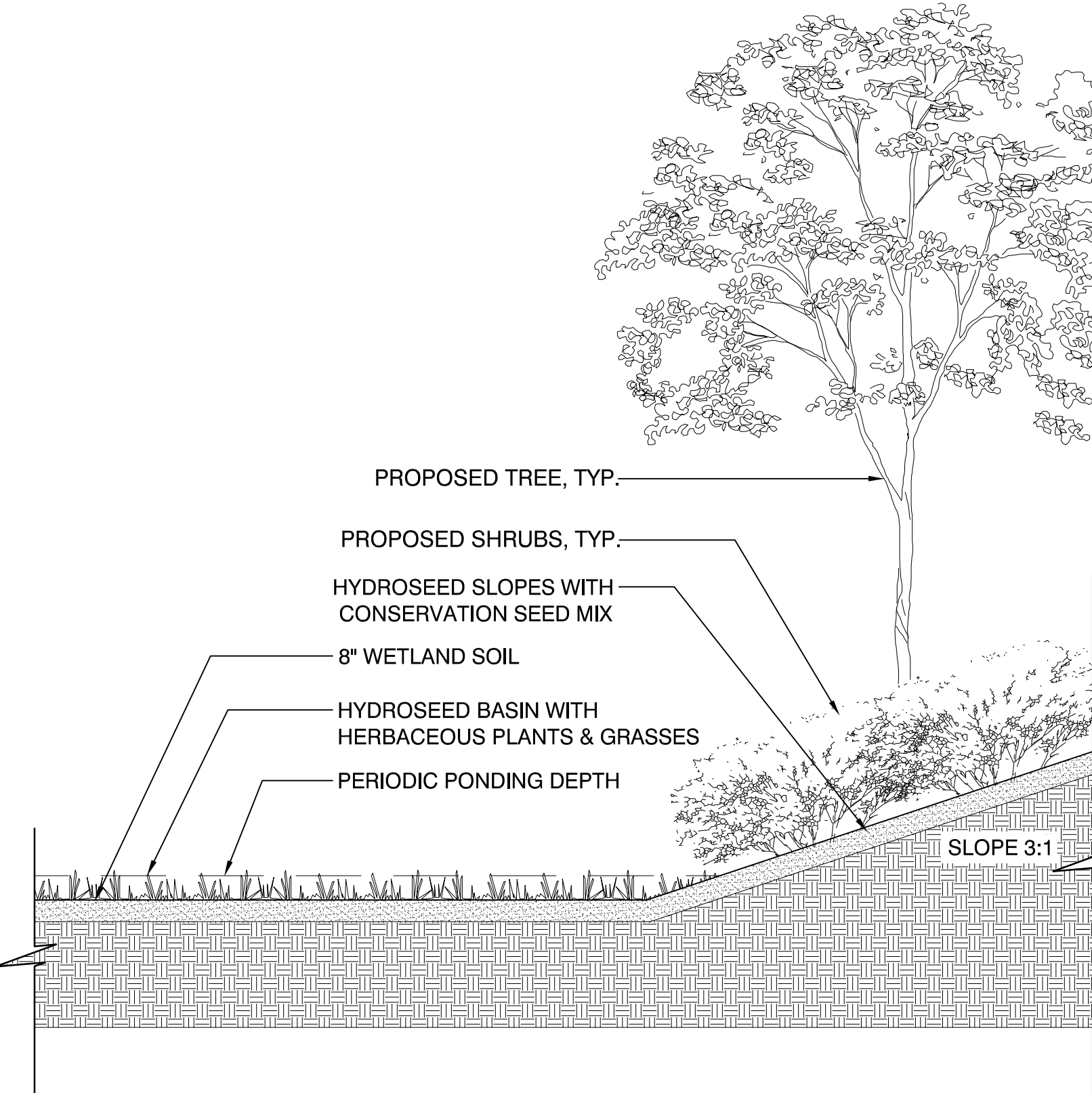
- MONITORING OF THE RESTORATION AREAS WILL BE DONE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE NHDES WETLANDS BUREAU, AS THESE AREAS FALL UNDER THEIR JURISDICTION.

**1 SPEC: WETLAND SEED MIX**

N.T.S.

**2 SPEC: CONSERVATION SEED MIX**

N.T.S.



**3 DETAIL: WATER CONSERVATION POND**

1/4" = 1'-0"

**4 DETAIL: RESTORATION SEQUENCE NOTES**

**SITE solutions**

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE+ LAND PLANNING

3715 Northside Parkway T: 404.705.9411  
 300 Northcreek Bldg, 300 F: 404.705.9491  
 Atlanta, Georgia 30327 www.sitesolutionsla.com

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PROFESSIONAL STAMP:

**WEST END YARDS**

PREPARED FOR  
**TORRINGTON PROPERTIES**

SHEET STATUS

MARK	DATE	BY	RELEASE
A	03/06/2019	SS	CON COM SUBMITAL

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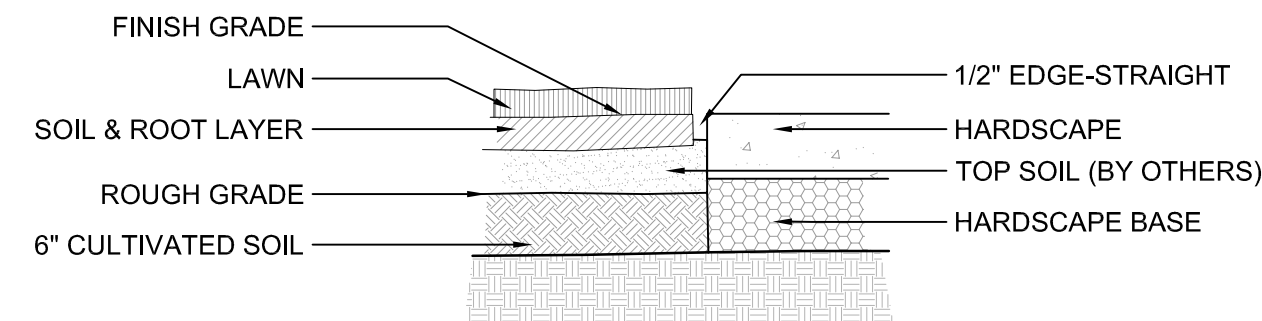
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**L2.01**

DATE: 03.06.2019

PERMIT ISSUE

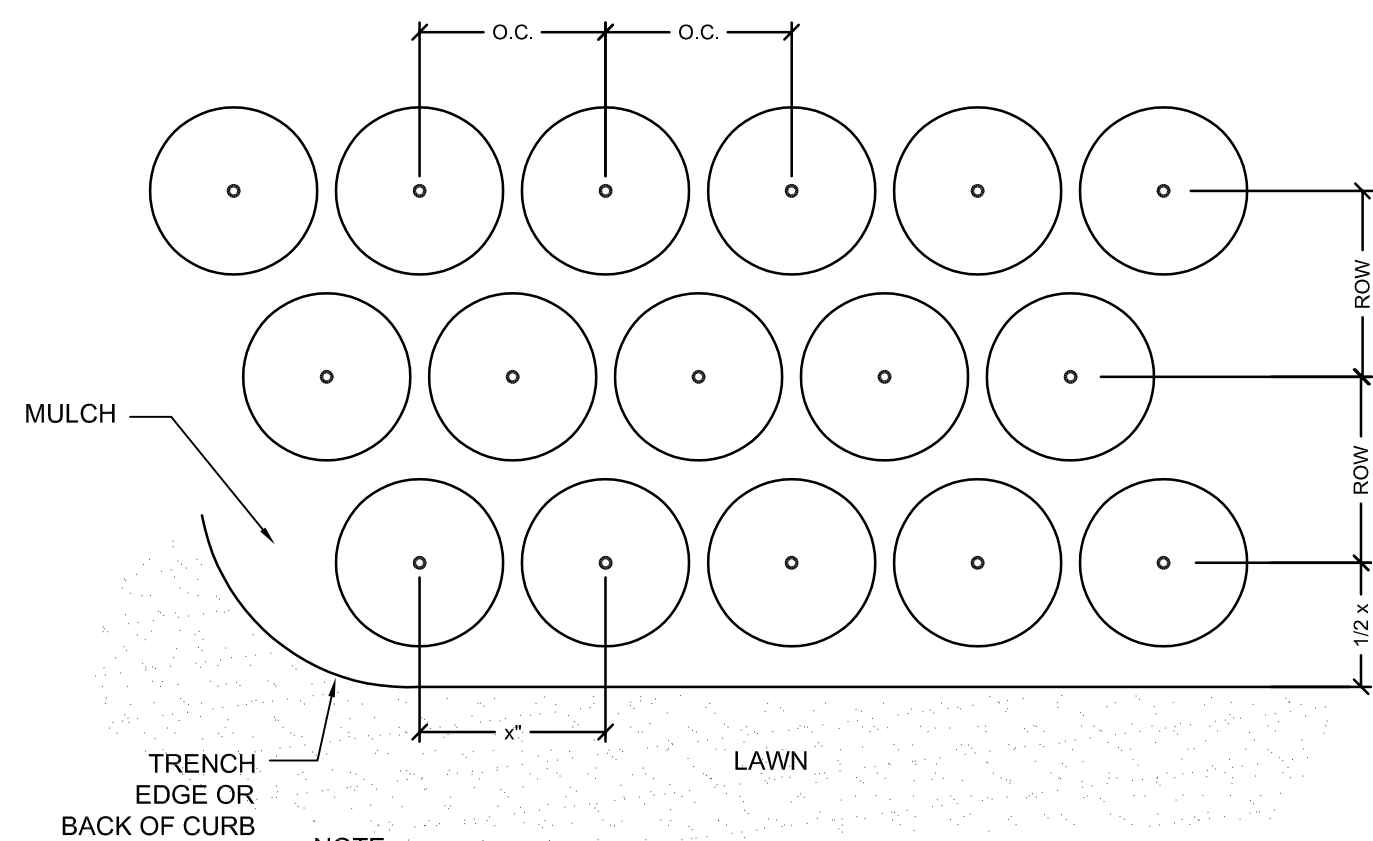


**INSTALLATION NOTES:**

1. GENERAL CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE GRADES TO WITHIN TWO TENTH OF A FOOT FOR PROPOSED GRADES.
2. CULTIVATE TO A DEPTH OF 6".
3. FINE GRADE AS REQUIRED TO REACH FINISH GRADE PER CIVIL DRAWINGS.
4. APPLY LIME AND FERTILIZER, AS SPECIFIED.
5. APPLY PRE-EMERGENT HERBICIDE PER MANUFACTURE'S RECOMMENDATION.
6. LAY SOD & ROLL LEVEL.
7. WATER ENTIRE AREA THOROUGHLY.
8. 1. INSTALL SOD SO THAT THE TOP OF SOIL & ROOT LAYER IS LEVEL WITH TOP OF PAVEMENT

**1 SECTION: TYP. SOD INSTALLATION**

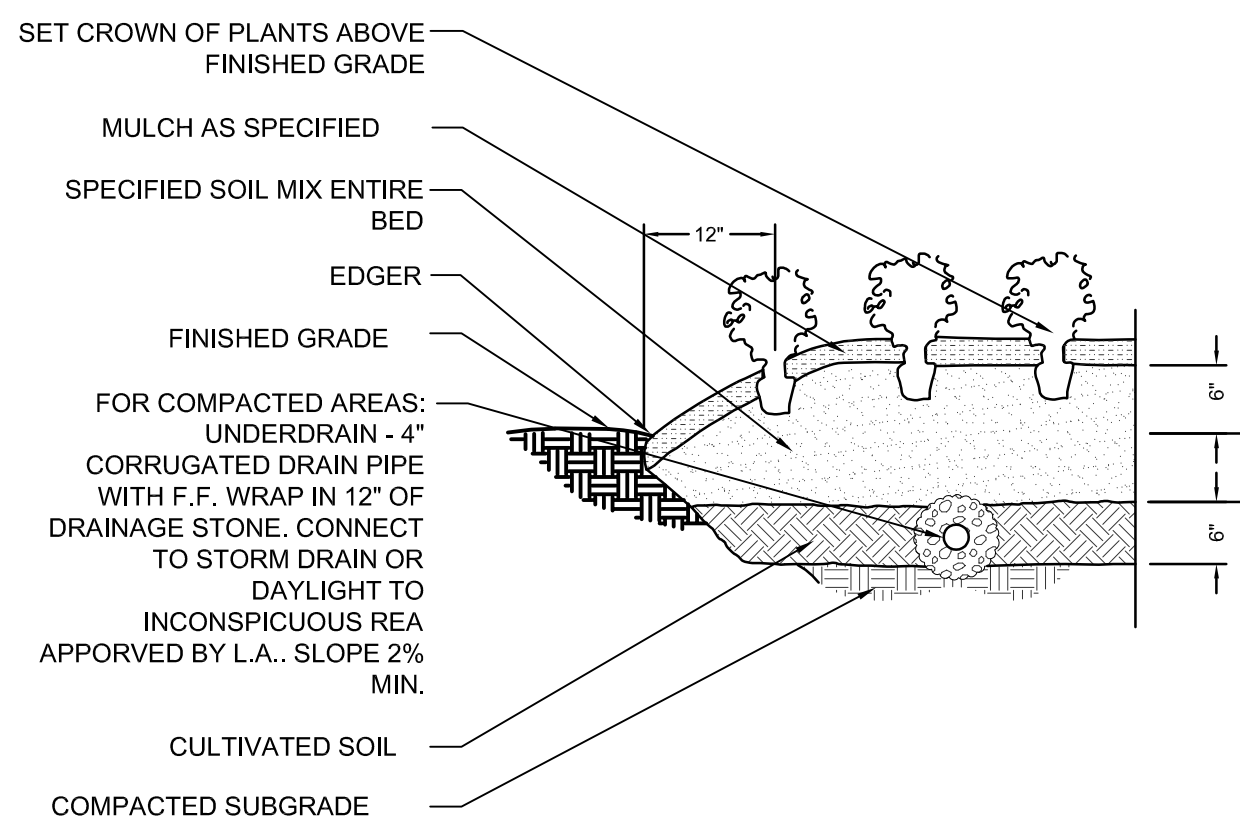
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- NOTE:**
1. IF ROOTBALL IS WRAPPED IN NON-BIODEGRADABLE BURLAP, REMOVE ENTIRE WRAP AFTER PLACED IN PIT.
  2. "X"= TYP. ON CENTER SPACING AS SHOWN ON PLANT SCHEDULE
  3. ALL ROWS TO BE STRAIGHT AND PARALLEL

**4 PLAN: TYP. PLAN MASS SPACING**

SCALE: NTS

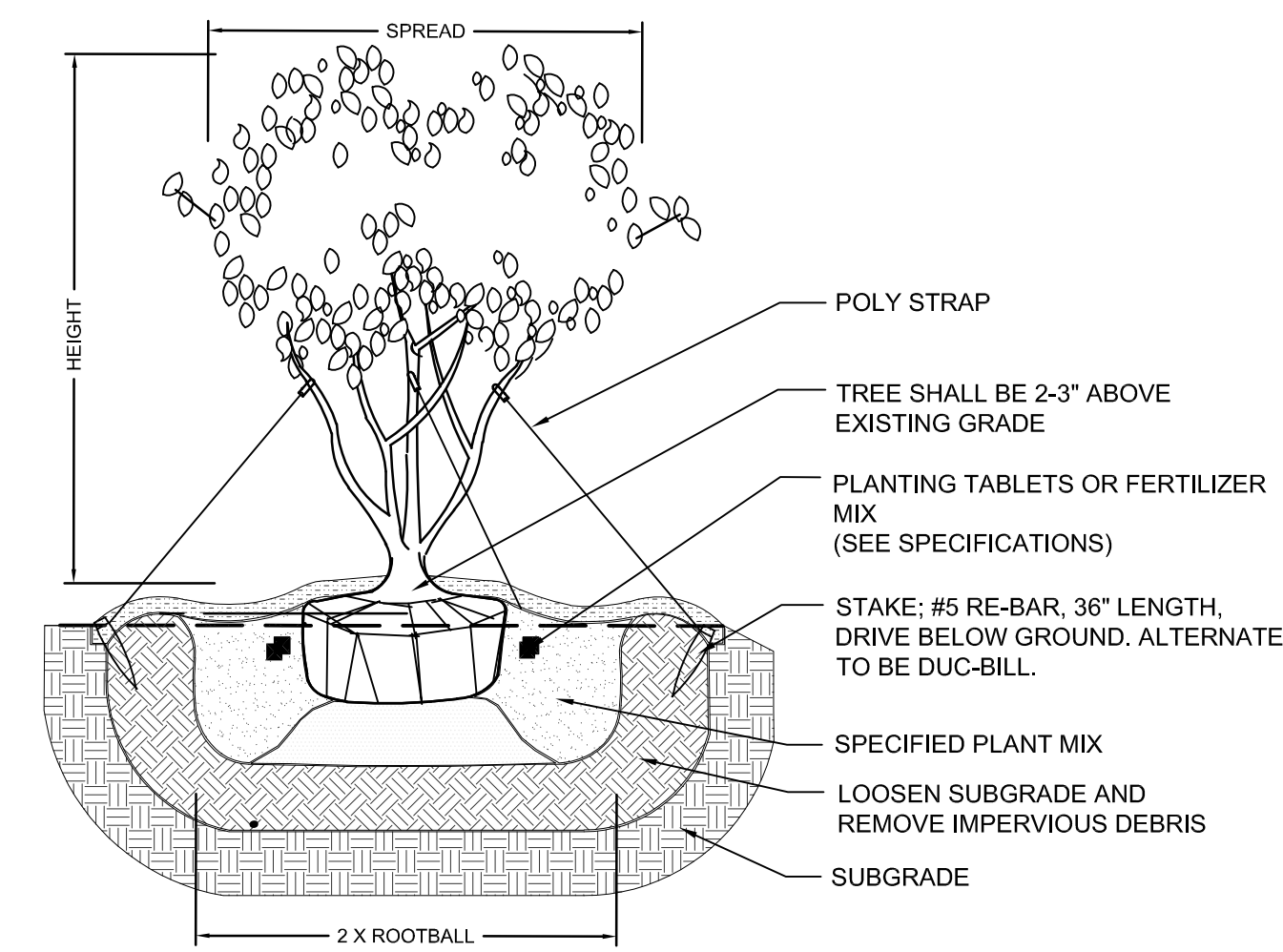


**NOTES:**

1. REFER TO SPECIFICATIONS FOR FERTILIZATION REQUIREMENTS.

**7 SECTION: SEASONAL COLOR & PERENNIAL BED PREP.**

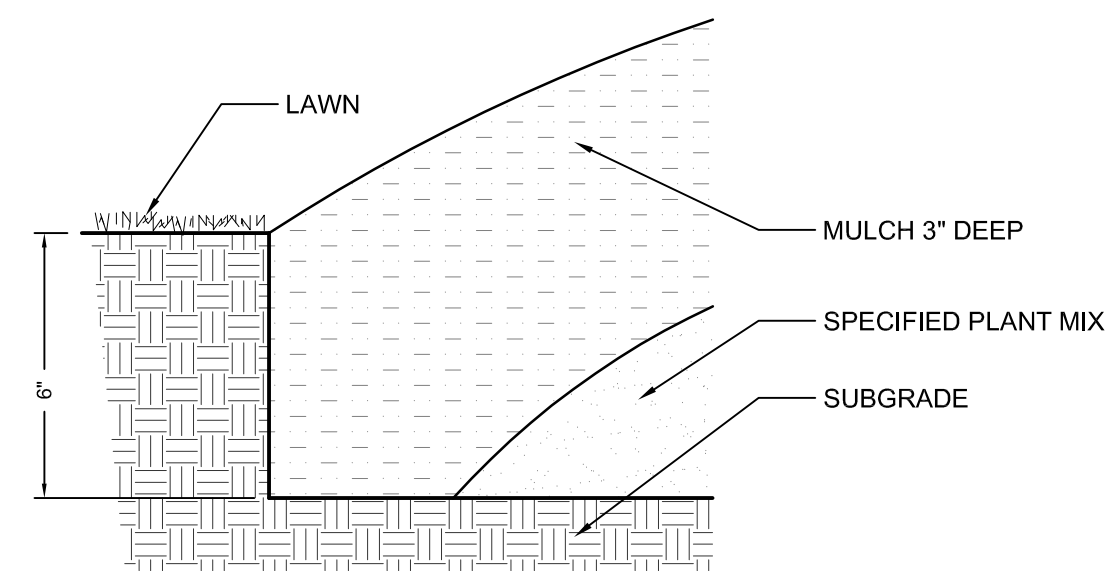
SCALE: NTS



**9 SECTION: TYP. MULTI TRUNK TREE PLANTING 6' & UP**

SCALE: NTS

1. Contractor to carefully examine the contract documents and existing conditions before submitting bid proposal or commencing work.
2. Damage to existing utilities or site improvements caused by the contractor are the full responsibility of contractor.
3. Contractor's base bid to include all materials, labor, permits, equipment, tools, insurance, ETC. to perform the work as described in the contract documents.
4. Contractor to complete work within schedule established by owner.
5. Contractor to provide one year warranty for all material from date of substantial completion.
6. Provide unit price for all materials (installed cost) listed on the plant schedule.
7. Contractor to provide interim maintenance (watering, pruning, fertilizing, guying, mowing, trimming, adequate drainage of ponding areas, edging, weeding, mulching, application of insecticides/herbicides, and general landscape clean-up) until substantial completion notice is provided by the owner or landscape architect.
8. Perform work in compliance with all applicable laws, codes, and regulations required by authorities having jurisdiction over such work and provide for permits required by local authorities.
9. Topsoil shall be natural, fertile, friable, sandy clay loam capable of sustaining plant growth, free of stones, stumps, ETC.
10. For all turf lawn areas spread 2-3" of topsoil into existing soil to a depth of 6" below finish grade. Hand rake finished grades to provide even contours.
11. All planted material shall be equivalent in quality to specimen grade or better, as noted by the American Association of Nurserymen, latest edition. All trees of lesser quality shall be rejected by the city arborist.
12. Plant material to be free of disease, insect pests, eggs, or larvae. Damaged plant material shall be rejected.
13. Mulch to be clean, fresh, new, double shredded bark, 3 inches deep.
14. Test plant beds and plant pits for adequate drainage. Work shall be made by the contractor at no additional cost to owner. Hardpan or moisture barriers shall be broken, or drain pipes to be installed to provide proper drainage of plant areas. Plant pits shall be excavated to the bottom of the pit. Fill each plant pit with water and observe the pit for 2 hours. If the water has not dissipated by 50% within 2 hours, notify the landscape architect of such in writing before installing plants in the questionable area(s), otherwise contractor shall be held liable for the livability of the plant. In hardpan conditions where water does not drain within 2 hours, install drain pipes as per tree planting in compacted soil area detail.
15. Trees shall be installed 2-3" above finish grade in hardpan areas unless otherwise directed to provide drainage.
16. Plant beds shall be neatly edged using a 3" wide by 6" wide deep trench. Provide 2/1 side slope behind trench edge.
17. Ground cover, shrub mass beds shall be cultivated to a depth of 12 inches below grade to break through compacted or hardpan soil. Remove all stones, roots, and inferior material. Add specified soil amendments and fertilizer. Elevate entire bed 6 inches above original grade. Rake to a consistent smooth surface. Install plants, edge bed area, mulch and water thoroughly.
18. Set all plants plumb and turned so that the most attractive side is viewed.
19. Plants shall be measured to their main structure, not tip to tip of branches.
20. Remove top one-third burlap of B & B wrapping. Remove all binding. If rootball is wrapped in non-biodegradable burlap, remove entire wrap after placed in pit.
21. Tree pit and shrub pit to be twice the size of the root mass. Fill with plant mix. See details.
22. Broken root balls for trees shall be rejected.
23. Any plant materials shipped to site in uncovered vehicles/ trailer shall be rejected regardless of season.
24. Space shrubs, ground cover, and seasonal color evenly and in straight rows.
25. All tree scars over 1 -1/2" shall be rejected and tree to be replaced.
26. All shrubs to be dense and full. All trees to have a symmetrical growth habit (360 degrees) unless uncharacteristic to plant type.
27. Scarify root mass of shrubs and ground cover before installing.
28. Remove all excess growth of trees and shrubs as directed by landscape architect. Do not cut central leader.
29. Layout all plant material according to landscape drawings. Receive approval of all layouts before installation. Adjustments to the layout shall be made by the landscape architect. Landscape contractor to make adjustments to layout at no additional cost to the owner. Landscape contractor responsible for adjustment of layout in order to avoid utilities. Notify landscape architect of contemplated adjustments to the layout and receive approval before commencing.
30. General contractor to provide grades to two-tenths (.20+) of a foot of proposed finish grades.
31. All shrubs shall be dense and well-branched from bottom to top and all sides. "Leggy" shrubs will be rejected by L.A.
32. Owner or landscape architecture shall review project at completion of installation for substantial completion. Final completion shall be given at the end of the warranty period if all items are completed to the owner's satisfaction. Contractor shall be notified in writing of substantial and final completion dates.
33. See civil drawings for further information regarding: erosion sediment control information, locations of existing and proposed structures, paving, driveways, cut and fill areas, and retention areas, limits of construction, locations of existing and proposed utilities or easements.
34. Contractor shall collect three (3) soil samples of existing soil from areas on site to receive planting for testing. Each soil sample shall be approximately 1 kg. (1 gal. zip lock bag) in volume and will receive the following tests by A&L Agricultural Labs:  
- s1-a  
- s3  
- texture analysis  
- infiltration
34. Sight lines may not be obstructed between a height of 30-inches and 84-inches above the crown of the roadway surface. The property owner must maintain all landscaping according to this requirement at all times.

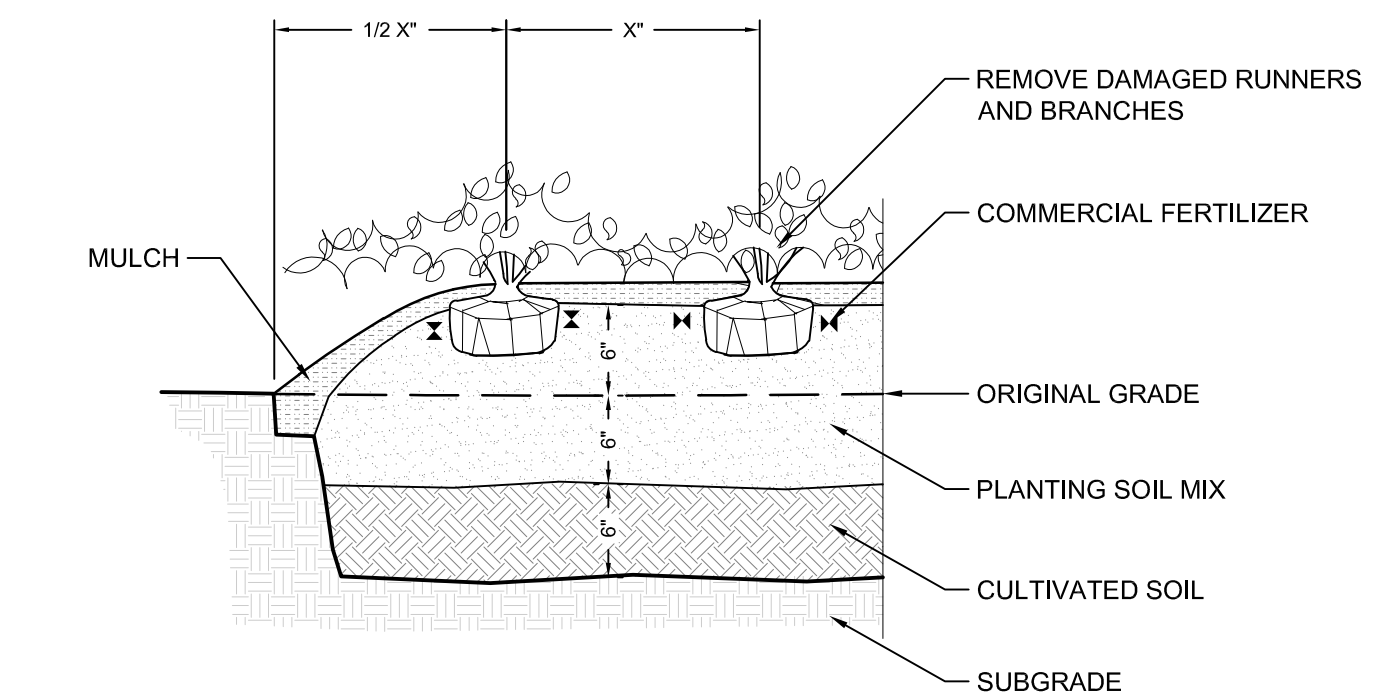


**NOTES:**

1. TRENCH EDGE IS TO BE LOCATED BETWEEN ALL PLANTING BEDS & LAWN AREAS.

**2 SECTION: TRENCH EDGE**

SCALE: NTS

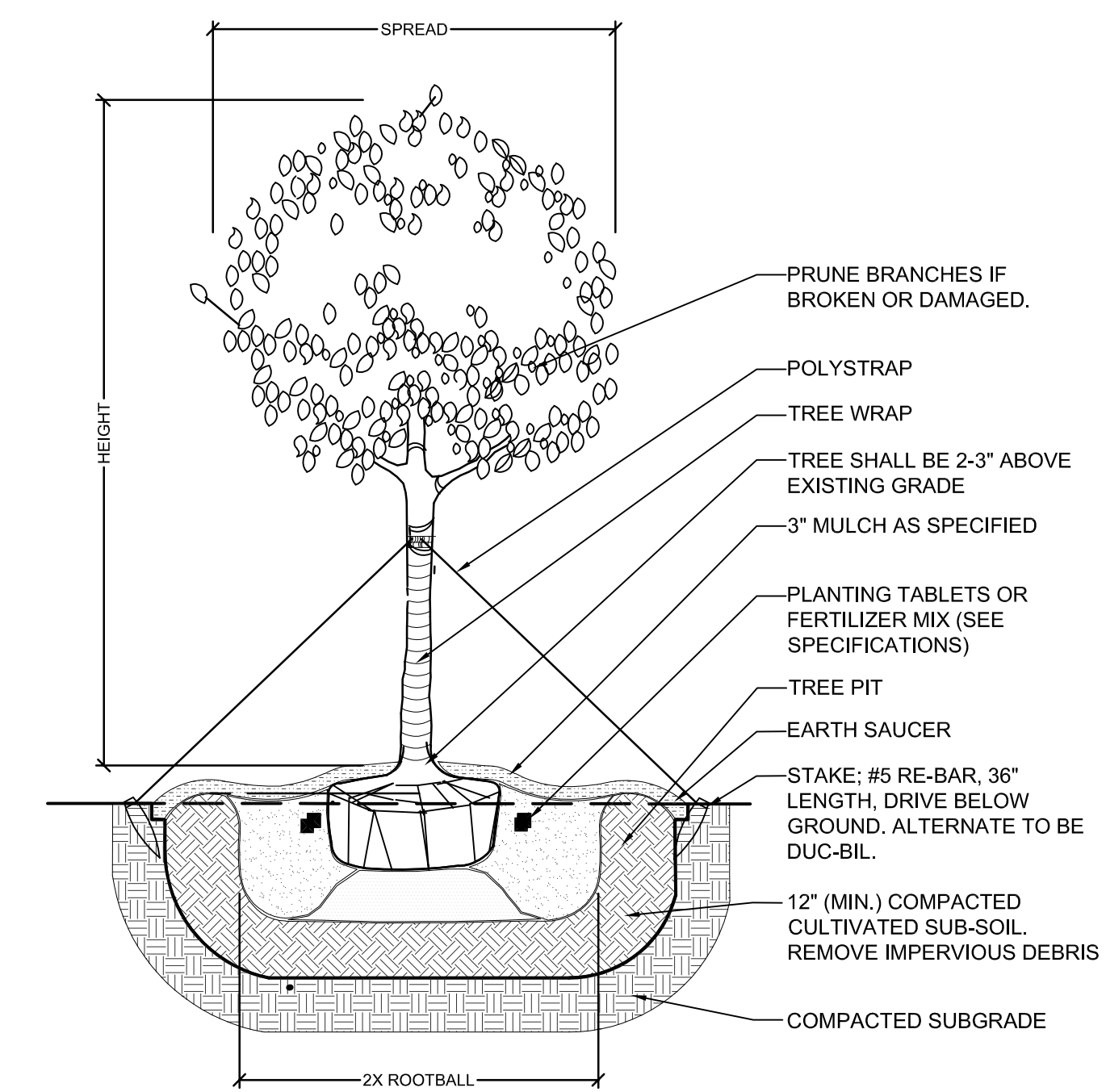


**NOTES:**

1. IF ROOTBALL IS WRAPPED IN NON-BIODEGRADABLE BURLAP, REMOVE ENTIRE WRAP AFTER PLACED IN PIT.
2. "X"= TYP. ON CENTER SPACING AS SHOWN ON PLANT SCHEDULE
3. ALL ROWS TO BE STRAIGHT AND PARALLEL
4. TYP. BED INSTALLATION DETAIL FOR ERICACEOUS PLANT MATERIAL (RHODODENDRON, AZALEAS, PIERIS, ECT.)

**5 SECTION: TYP. ERICACEOUS PLANT MATERIAL INSTALL.**

SCALE: NTS

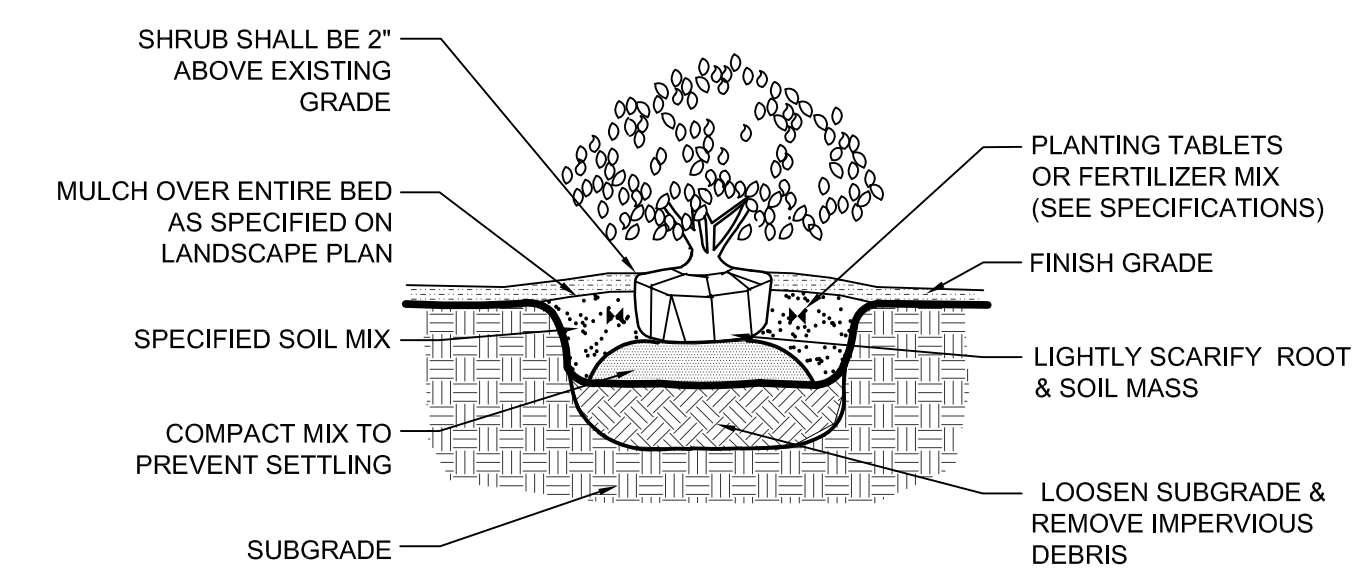


**TREE PLANTING NOTES & PROCEDURES**

1. EXCAVATE TREE PIT TO A DEPTH EQUAL TO DEPTH OF ROOTBALL PLUS 24", AND A WIDTH EQUAL TO TWO (2) TIMES THE DIAMETER OF THE ROOTBALL.
2. FILL TREE PIT WITH WATER AND CONFIRM PERCOLATION RATE. (NOTIFY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT IF POOR DRAINAGE CONDITIONS EXIST.)
3. INSTALL TREE PER DETAIL AVOIDING DAMAGE TO ROOTBALL OR TREE TRUNK.
4. ADD SPECIFIED FERTILIZER TABLETS & MYCORRHIZAL TRANSPLANT INOCULANT.
5. REMOVE BURLAP ON TOP 1/3 OF TREE ROOTBALL. REMOVE BURLAP ON TOP 1/3 OF TREE ROOTBALL.
6. IMMEDIATELY SOAK TREE PIT WITH WATER AND REMOVE ANY AIR POCKETS THAT MAY HAVE OCCURRED DURING BACKFILLING.

**8 SECTION: TYPICAL TREE PLANTING**

SCALE: NTS

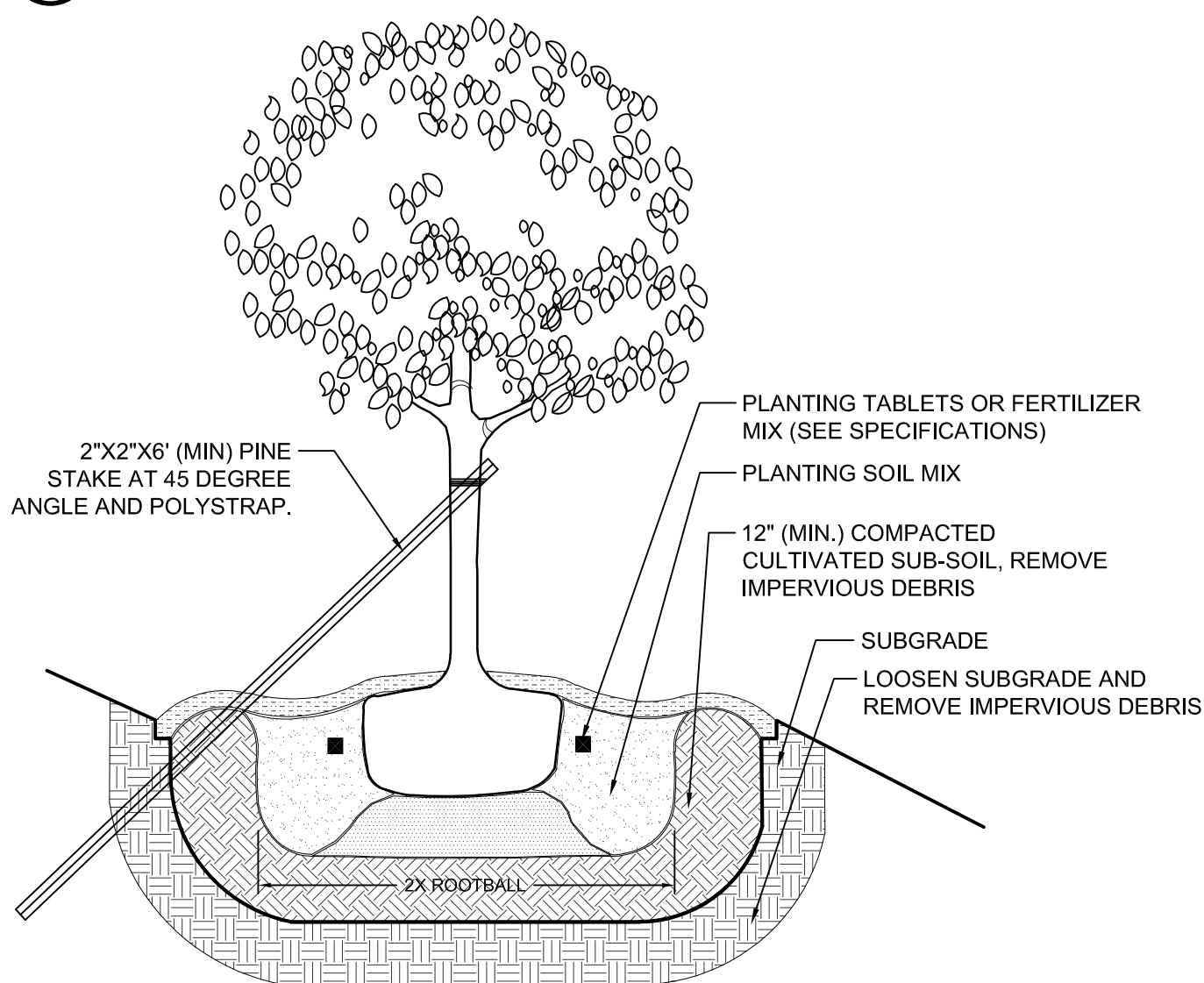


**NOTES:**

1. IF ROOTBALL IS WRAPPED IN NON-BIODEGRADABLE BURLAP, REMOVE ENTIRE WRAP AFTER PLACED IN PIT.

**3 SECTION: TYP. CONTAINERIZED SHRUB PLANTING**

SCALE: NTS



**TREE PLANTING NOTES & PROCEDURES**

1. DRIVE STAKE 30" INTO GRADE AT A 45 DEGREE ANGLE.
2. ALL STAKES AND INSTALLATION TO MATCH.
3. PROVIDE TREE SAUCER TO EACH TREE.
4. SECURE STAKE TO TREE WITH #4 GALVANIZED WIRE & POLYSTRAPS.
5. MINIMUM ONE STAKE PER TREE UNDER 2" CALIPER. STAKE TO BE 2"X2" PINE.
6. MINIMUM ONE GUY PER TREE ALL TREES OVER 2" CALIPER. SEE TREE PLANTING NOTES.
7. IF ROOTBALL IS WRAPPED IN NON-BIODEGRADABLE BURLAP, REMOVE ENTIRE WRAP AFTER PLACED IN PIT.
8. SEE TYPICAL TREE PLANTING DETAIL

**6 SECTION: TYP. TREE PLANTING ON SLOPE**

SCALE: NTS

PROFESSIONAL STAMP:

**WEST END YARDS**  
PREPARED FOR  
**TORRINGTON PROPERTIES**

**SHEET STATUS**

MARK	DATE	BY	RELEASE
A	03/06/2019	SS	CON COM SUBMITAL

SHEET TITLE:

**LANDSCAPE DETAILS**

PROJECT NUMBER:

18041.00

**L2.02**

DATE: 03.06.2019

PERMIT ISSUE

**New Hampshire Invasive Species Committee**

NH Invasive Plant Species Watch List  
Approved by the ISC April 11, 2018

The NH Invasive Plant Species Watch List is a non-regulatory reference tool that serves to:

- identify potentially invasive non-native plant species based on degree of invasive qualities (e.g., aggressive growth, rapid reproduction, and/or lack of natural herbivores) and presence (but not necessarily abundance) in NH and/or nearby elsewhere in New England;
- inform prevention (e.g., early detection/rapid response), monitoring, and management decision-making for species that may impact NH's ecosystems or economy; and
- increase awareness of invasive plant species.

Scientific Name	Synonyms	Common Name
<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> Medik.		Velvetleaf Indian-mallow
<i>Acer ginnala</i> Maxim.		Amur maple
<i>Agrostemma githago</i> L. var. <i>githago</i>	<i>Lychnis githago</i> (L.) Scop.	Common corncockle
<i>Aira caryophylla</i> L.	<i>Aspris caryophylla</i> (L.) Nash	Common silver-hairgrass
<i>Allium vineale</i> L.		Crow garlic
<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i> L.	<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i> L. var. <i>angustifolia</i> Pursh; <i>A. fruticosa</i> L. var. <i>oblongifolia</i> Palmer; <i>A. fruticosa</i> L. var. <i>tennesseensis</i> (Shuttlw. ex Kunze) Palmer	False indigo-bush
<i>Aralia elata</i> (Miq.) Seem.	<i>Dimorpharthus elatus</i> Miq.	Japanese angelica-tree
<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i> Ait. f.	<i>Barbarea arcuata</i> (Opiz ex J. & K. Presl) Reichenb.; <i>B. stricta</i> , of authors not Andr.; <i>B. vulgaris</i> var. <i>arcuata</i> (Opiz ex J. & K. Presl) Fries; <i>Campe barbarea</i> (L.) W. Wight ex Piper; <i>C. stricta</i> , of authors not (Andr.) W. Wight ex Piper; <i>Erysimum barbarea</i> L.	Garden yellow-rocket
<i>Brassica juncea</i> (L.) Czern.	<i>Brassica juncea</i> (L.) Czern. var. <i>crispifolia</i> Bailey; <i>Sinapis juncea</i> L.	Chinese mustard
<i>Brassica nigra</i> (L.) W.D.J. Koch	<i>Sinapis nigra</i> L.	Black mustard
<i>Bromus tectorum</i> L.	<i>Anisantha tectorum</i> (L.) Nevski	Cheat brome
<i>Cardamine impatiens</i> L.		Narrow-leaved bitter-cress
<i>Centaurea jacea</i> L.	<i>Centaurea debeauxii</i> Gren. & Godr. ssp. <i>thullieri</i> Dostal; <i>C. jacea</i> L. ssp. <i>decipiens</i> (Thunb.) Čelak.; <i>C. jacea</i> L. ssp. <i>pratensis</i> Čelak.; <i>C. pratensis</i> Thuill.; <i>C. thullieri</i> (Dostal) J. Duvin. & Lambinon; <i>Cyanus jacea</i> (L.) P. Gaertn.; <i>Jacea pratensis</i> Lam.	Brown knapweed
<i>Centaurea nigra</i> L.	<i>Jacea nigra</i> (L.) Hill	Black knapweed

NH Invasive Plant Species Watch List: April 11, 2018

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Scientific Name	Synonyms	Common Name
<i>Chelidonium majus</i> L.	<i>Chelidonium majus</i> L. var. <i>laciniatum</i> (P. Mill.) Syme; <i>C. majus</i> L. var. <i>plenum</i> Wehrhahn	Greater celandine
<i>Cirsium palustre</i> (L.) Scop.	<i>Carduus palustris</i> L.	Marsh thistle
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i> (Savi) Ten.	<i>Carduus lanceolatus</i> L.; <i>C. vulgaris</i> Savi; <i>Cirsium lanceolatum</i> (L.) Scop.	Common thistle
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> L.	<i>Strophocaulos arvensis</i> (L.) Small	Field bindweed
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i> (L.) Link.	<i>Spartium scoparium</i> L.	Scotch broom
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> (L.) Scop.	<i>Panicum sanguinale</i> L.	Hairy crabgrass
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> (Mart.) Solms-Laubach	<i>Eichhornia speciosa</i> Kunth; <i>Piaropus crassipes</i> (Mart.) Raf.	Common water-hyacinth
<i>Elymus repens</i> (L.) Gould	<i>Agropyron repens</i> (L.) Gould; <i>Elytrigia repens</i> (L.) Desv. ex B.D. Jackson; <i>Triticum repens</i> L.	Creeping wild-rye
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i> L.		Hairy willow-herb
<i>Epipactis helleborine</i> (L.) Crantz	<i>Epipactis latifolia</i> (L.) All.; <i>Serapias helleborine</i> L.	Broad-leaved helleborine
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i> L.		European spindle-tree
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i> (Turcz.) Hand.-Mazz	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i> (Turcz.) Hand.-Mazz var. <i>radicans</i> (Sieb. ex Miq.) Rehd.; <i>E. fortunei</i> (Turcz.) Hand.-Mazz var. <i>vegetus</i> (Rehd.) Rehd.; <i>E. radicans</i> Sieb. ex Miq.; <i>E. radicans</i> Sieb. ex Miq. var. <i>vegetus</i> Rehd.	Climbing spindle-tree
<i>Festuca filiformis</i> Pourret	<i>Festuca capillata</i> Lam.; <i>F. ovina</i> L. var. <i>capillata</i> (Lam.) Alef.; <i>F. tenuifolia</i> Sibthorp	Fine-leaved sheep fescue
<i>Ficaria verna</i> Huds. ssp. <i>fertilis</i> (Lawralice ex Laegaard) Stace	<i>Ficaria verna</i> Huds. ssp. <i>bulbifera</i> A. & D. Löve; <i>Ranunculus ficaria</i> L. ssp. <i>bulbifer</i> Lambinon; <i>R. ficaria</i> L. ssp. <i>bulbifera</i> (Marsden-Jones) Lawalree, an illegitimate name; <i>R. ficaria</i> var. <i>bulbifera</i> Marsden-Jones	Fig-crowfoot
<i>Froelichia gracilis</i> (Hook.) Moq.	<i>Oplotecha gracilis</i> Moq.	Slender cotton-weed
<i>Galium mollugo</i> L.		Whorled bedstraw
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i> L.	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i> L. var. <i>micrantha</i> Moric.; <i>G. hederacea</i> L. var. <i>parviflora</i> (Benth.) House; <i>Nepeta hederacea</i> (L.) Trevisan	Gill-over-the-ground
<i>Hylotelephium telephium</i> (L.) H. Ohba	<i>Sedum purpureum</i> (L.) J.A. Schultes; <i>S. purpurascens</i> W.D.J. Koch; <i>S. telephium</i> L.	Purple orpine
<i>Kochia scoparia</i> (L.) Schrad.	<i>Bassia scoparia</i> (L.) A.J. Scott; <i>Chenopodium scoparium</i> L.; <i>Kochia scoparia</i> (L.) Schrad. var. <i>pubescens</i> Fernald; <i>K. scoparia</i> (L.) Schrad. var. <i>subvillosa</i> Moq.	Summer-cypress
<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> L. var. <i>amplexicaule</i>		Common henbit

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Scientific Name	Synonyms	Common Name
<i>Lamium purpureum</i> L.	<i>Lamium dissectum</i> With.; <i>L. hybridum</i> , of authors not Vill.	Red henbit
<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i> L.		Fly honeysuckle
<i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i> Lindl. var. <i>polyphyllus</i>	<i>Lupinus pallidipes</i> Heller; <i>L. polyphyllus</i> Lindl. var. <i>albiflorus</i> L.H. Bailey; <i>L. polyphyllus</i> Lindl. var. <i>pallidipes</i> (Heller) C.P. Sm.	Blue lupine
<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i> L. ssp. <i>flos-cuculi</i>	<i>Coronaria flos-cuculi</i> (L.) A. Braun; <i>Silene flos-cuculi</i> (L.) Clairville	Ragged robin lychnis
<i>Lysimachia arvensis</i> (L.) U. Manns & A. Anderb.	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> L.; <i>A. arvensis</i> L. var. <i>caerulea</i> (Schreb.) Gren. & Godr.; <i>A. caerulea</i> Schreb.	Scarlet pimpernel
<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i> L.		Garden yellow-loosestrife
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> Anderss.	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> Anderss. var. <i>gracillimus</i> A.S. Hitchc.	Chinese silvergrass
<i>Myelis muralis</i> (L.) Dumort.	<i>Lactuca muralis</i> (L.) Fresen	Wall-lettuce
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i> L.	<i>Myosotis palustris</i> (L.) Hill	Water forget-me-not
<i>Nasturtium microphyllum</i> Boenn. ex Reichenb.	<i>Nasturtium officinale</i> Ait. f. var. <i>microphyllum</i> (Boenn. ex Reichenb.) Thellung; <i>Rorippa microphylla</i> (Boenn. ex Reichenb.) Hyl. ex A. & D. Löve	One-rowed water-cress
<i>Nasturtium officinale</i> Ait. f.	<i>Baumeria nasturtium-aquaticum</i> (L.) Hayek; <i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> (L.) Hayek; <i>Sisymbrium nasturtium-aquaticum</i> L.	Two-rowed water-cress
<i>Oenanthe javanica</i> (Blume) DC		Java water dropwort
<i>Persicaria longiseta</i> (Brujin) Kitagawa	<i>Persicaria caespitosa</i> (Blume) Nakai var. <i>longiseta</i> (Brujin) Reed; <i>Polygonum caespitosum</i> Blume var. <i>longisetum</i> (Brujin) Steward; <i>P. longisetum</i> Brujin	Oriental lady's-thumb smartweed
<i>Phellodendron amurense</i> Rupr.	<i>Phellodendron amurense</i> Rupr. var. <i>sachalinense</i> F. Schmidt; <i>P. japonicum</i> Maxim.; <i>P. sachalinense</i> (F. Schmidt) Sarg.	Amur corktree
<i>Poa compressa</i> L.		Flat-stemmed blue grass
<i>Poa nemoralis</i> L.		Wood blue grass
<i>Populus alba</i> L.	<i>Populus alba</i> L. var. <i>balleana</i> Lauche	White poplar
<i>Ranunculus repens</i> L.	<i>Ranunculus repens</i> L. var. <i>degenerates</i> Schur; <i>R. repens</i> L. var. <i>erectus</i> DC.; <i>R. repens</i> L. var. <i>glabratus</i> DC.; <i>R. repens</i> L. var. <i>pleniflorus</i> Fern.; <i>R. repens</i> L. var. <i>villosus</i> Lamotte	Spot-leaved crowfoot
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> L. ssp. <i>raphanistrum</i>		Wild radish

NH Invasive Plant Species Watch List: April 11, 2018

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Scientific Name	Synonyms	Common Name
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i> L. ssp. <i>minor</i>	<i>Rhinanthus crista-galli</i> L., in part; <i>R. crista-galli</i> L. var. <i>fallax</i> (Wimmer & Grab.) Druce; <i>R. stenophyllus</i> (Schur) Schinz & Thellung	Little yellow-rattle
<i>Rumex acetosella</i> L. ssp. <i>pyrenaicus</i> (Pourret ex Lapeyr.) Akeroyd	<i>Acetosella vulgaris</i> (Koch) Fourr. ssp. <i>pyrenaica</i> (Pourret ex Lapeyr.) A. Löve; <i>Rumex acetosella</i> L. var. <i>pyrenaicus</i> (Pourret ex Lapeyr.) Timbal-Lagrove; <i>R. pyrenaicus</i> Pourret ex Lapeyr.	Sheep dock
<i>Securigera varia</i> (L.) Lassen	<i>Coronilla varia</i> L.	Purple crown-vetch
<i>Silphium perfoliatum</i> L.		Cup-plant rosinweed
<i>Sinapis arvensis</i> L.	<i>Brassica arvensis</i> Rabenh.; <i>B. kaber</i> (DC.) L.C. Wheeler; <i>B. kaber</i> (DC.) L.C. Wheeler var. <i>pinnatifida</i> (Stokes) L.C. Wheeler	Corn charlock
<i>Solanum carolinense</i> L. var. <i>carolinense</i>		Carolina nightshade
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i> L.		Climbing nightshade
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i> L.	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i> L. ssp. <i>uliginosus</i> (Bieb.) Byrman; <i>S. uliginosus</i> Bieb.	Field sow-thistle
<i>Sorbaria sorbifolia</i> (L.) A. Braun	<i>Schizoneotus sorbifolius</i> (L.) Lindl.; <i>Spiraea sorbifolia</i> L.	False spiraea
<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i> L.	<i>Chrysanthemum uliginosum</i> Pers.; <i>C. vulgare</i> (L.) Bernh.	Common tansy
<i>Tussilago farfara</i> L.		Coltsfoot
<i>Typha xglauca</i> Godr.		Hybrid cattail
<i>Valeriana officinalis</i> L.		Common valerian
<i>Vinca minor</i> L.		Lesser periwinkle

Taxonomy: Haines, A. 2015 (November 17). Tracheophyte Checklist of New England. Website: <http://www.artburhaines.com/tracheophyte-checklist>.

NH Invasive Plant Species Watch List: April 11, 2018

4

**Fact Sheet:  
Prohibited Invasive Plant Species Rules, Agr 3800**

Updated 01/31/2017

This fact sheet is a synopsis of the adopted rules on invasive plant species and is intended for general use by the nursery and landscape industry, plant growers, plant dealers, general public, State Agencies, and Municipalities. A complete copy of the rules can be accessed on the internet at [http://agriculture.nh.gov/topics/plants\\_insects.htm](http://agriculture.nh.gov/topics/plants_insects.htm).

In accordance with the Invasive Species Act, HB 1258-FN, the NH Department of Agriculture, Markets & Food, Division of Plant Industry is the lead state agency responsible for the evaluation, publication and development of rules on invasive plant species for the purpose of protecting the health of native species, the environment, commercial agriculture, forest crop production, or human health. The rule, Agr 3800, states: "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, New Hampshire prohibited invasive species list".

**New Hampshire Prohibited Invasive Plant Species List**

Scientific name	Synonyms	Common name
<i>Acer platanoides</i> L.	<i>Acer platanoides</i> var. <i>schwedleri</i> Nichols	Norway maple
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i> (P. Mill.) Swingle	<i>Ailanthus glandulosa</i> Desv.	Tree of heaven
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i> (Bieb.) Cavara & Grande	<i>Alliaria alliaria</i> (L.) Britt.; <i>Alliaria officinalis</i> Andr. ex Bieb.; <i>Erysimum alliaria</i> L.; <i>Sisymbrium alliaria</i> (L.) Scop.	Garlic mustard
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i> (L.) Gaertn.	<i>Alnus alnus</i> (L.) Britt.; <i>Betula alnus</i> L. var. <i>glutinosa</i> L.	European black alder
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> DC.		Japanese barberry
<i>Berberis vulgaris</i> L.		European barberry
<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i> Thunb.		Oriental bittersweet
<i>Centaurea stoebe</i> L. ssp. <i>micranthos</i> (Guglet) Hayek	<i>Centaurea hiebersteinii</i> DC.; <i>Centaurea maculosa</i> Lam., misapplied; <i>Centaurea maculosa</i> Lam. ssp. <i>micranthos</i> Gugler	Spotted knapweed
<i>Cynanchum louiseae</i> Kartesz & Gandhi	<i>Cynanchum nigrum</i> (L.) Pers.; <i>Vincetoxicum nigrum</i> (L.) Pers.	Black swallow-wort
<i>Cynanchum rossicum</i> (Kleopow) Borhidi	<i>Cynanchum medium</i> , of authors not R. Br.; <i>Vincetoxicum medium</i> , of authors not (R. Br.) Dcne.; <i>Vincetoxicum rossicum</i> (Kleopow) Barbarich	Pale swallow-wort
<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i> Thunb. var. <i>parvifolia</i> (Royle) Schneid.	<i>Elaeagnus parvifolia</i> Royle	Autumn olive
<i>Euonymus alatus</i> (Thunb.) Sieb.	<i>Celastrus alatus</i> Thunb.	Burning bush
<i>Frangula alnus</i> P. Mill.	<i>Rhamnus frangula</i> L.	Glossy buckthorn
<i>Glycyrrhiza maxima</i> (Hartman) Holmb.	<i>Glycyrrhiza spectabilis</i> Mert. & Koch; <i>Molonia maxima</i> Hartman	Reed sweet grass
<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i> Sommier & Levier		Giant hogweed
<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>		Dames rocket

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<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i> Royle	<i>Impatiens roylei</i> Walp.	Ornamental jewelweed
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i> L.		Water-flag
<i>Lepidium latifolium</i> L.	<i>Cardaria latifolia</i> (L.) Spach	Perennial pepperweed
<i>Ligustrum obtusifolium</i> Sieb. & Zucc. var. <i>obtusifolium</i>	<i>Ligustrum obtusifolium</i> var. <i>leiocalyx</i> (Nakai) H. Hara	Blunt-leaved privet
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> L.		Common privet
<i>Lonicera japonica</i> Thunb.	<i>Nintooa japonica</i> (Thunb.) Sweet	Japanese honeysuckle
<i>Lonicera maackii</i> (Rupr.) Herder*		Amur honeysuckle*
<i>Lonicera morrowii</i> Gray*		Morrow's honeysuckle*
<i>Lonicera tatarica</i> L.*		Tartarian honeysuckle*
<i>Lonicera x bella</i> Zabel*	<i>Lonicera morrowii</i> x <i>L. tatarica</i>	Bella honeysuckle*
<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i> L.		Moneypew
<i>Microsiegium vimineum</i> (Trin.) A. Camus	<i>Andropogon vimineum</i> Trin.; <i>Eulalia viminea</i> (Trin.) Kuntze	Japanese silt grass
<i>Persicaria perfoliata</i> (L.) H. Gross	<i>Ampelogonum perfoliatum</i> (L.) Roberty & Vautier; <i>Polygonum perfoliatum</i> L.	Mile-a-minute weed
<i>Pueraria montana</i> (Lour.) Merr. var. <i>lobata</i> (Willd.) Maesen & S. Almeida	<i>Dalichos lobatus</i> Willd.; <i>Pueraria lobata</i> (Willd.) Ohwi; <i>Pueraria thunbergiana</i> (Sieb. & Zucc.) Benth.	Kudzu
<i>Reynoutria japonica</i> Houtt. var. <i>japonica</i>	<i>Fallopia japonica</i> (Houtt.) R. Deer.; <i>Pleuroperis cuspidatus</i> (Sieb. & Zucc.) Moldenke; <i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i> Sieb. & Zucc.	Japanese knotweed
<i>Reynoutria sachalinensis</i> (F. Schmidt ex Maxim.) Nakai	<i>Fallopia sachalinensis</i> (F.S. Petrop. ex Maxim.) R. Deer.; <i>Polygonum sachalinense</i> F. Schmidt ex Maxim.	Giant knotweed
<i>Reynoutria x bohemia</i> Chrtk & Chrtková	<i>Fallopia japonica</i> x <i>F. sachalinensis</i> ; <i>Fallopia x bohemia</i> (Chrtk & Chrtková) J.P. Bailey; <i>Polygonum x bohemicum</i> (Chrtk & Chrtková) P.F. Zika & A.L. Jacobson	Bohemia knotweed
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i> L.		Common buckthorn
<i>Rosa multiflora</i> Thunb. ex Murr.		Multiflora rose

**Variance:** Persons conducting temporary scientific studies, which may include hybridization of seedless species may apply for a variance to do so by contacting the NH Department of Agriculture, Markets & Food, Division of Plant Industry.

**For additional Information**

Douglas Cygan, Invasive Species Coordinator  
New Hampshire Department of Agriculture  
Division of Plant Industry  
State Lab Building, Lab D  
29 Hazen Drive  
Concord, NH 03301  
(603) 271-3488

[douglas.cygan@agr.nh.gov](mailto:douglas.cygan@agr.nh.gov)  
<http://www.agriculture.nh.gov/divisions/plant-industry/invasive-plants.htm>



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MARK	DATE	BY	RELEASE
A	03/06/2019	SS	CON COM SUBMITAL

SHEET TITLE:

LANDSCAPE  
DETAILS

PROJECT NUMBER:

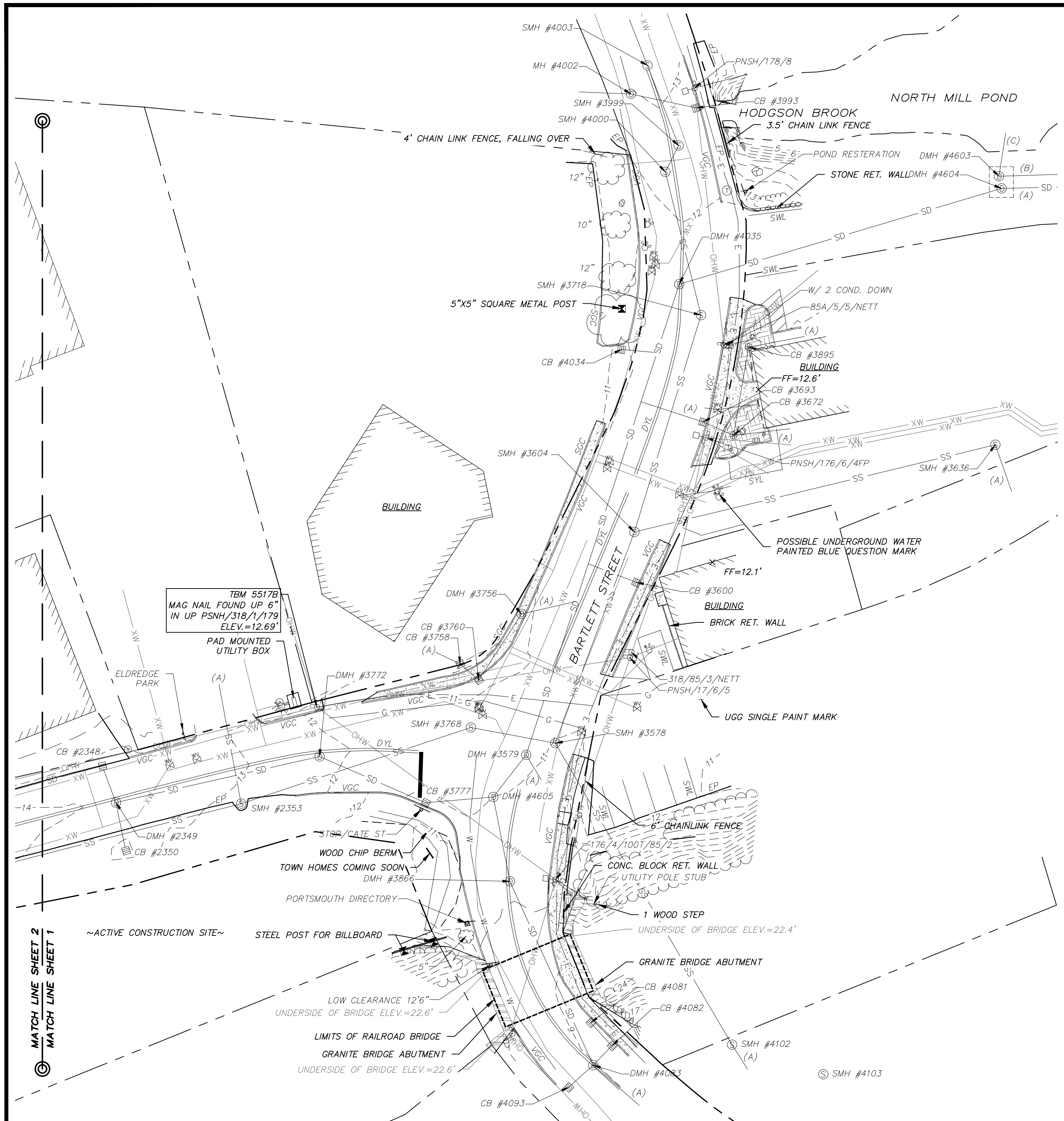
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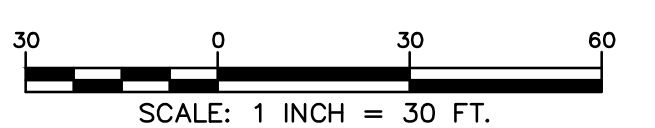
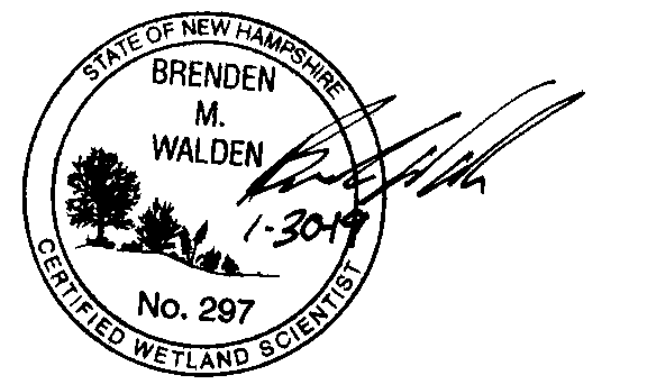
**NOTES:**

- REFERENCE: TAX MAP 163, LOT 33  
TAX MAP 163, LOT 34  
TAX MAP 165, LOT 2  
TAX MAP 172, LOT 1  
TAX MAP 173, LOT 2
- FIELD SURVEY PERFORMED BY P.J.S. & J.C.M. DURING NOVEMBER 2016 USING A TRIMBLE S6 TOTAL STATION, A TRIMBLE RB SURVEY GRADE GPS UNIT, A TRIMBLE TSC3 DATA COLLECTOR AND A SOKKIA B21 AUTO LEVEL, BY L.P.S. & S.N.F. DURING JULY 2018 AND T.M.M. & J.C.M. IN SEPTEMBER & OCTOBER 2018 USING A TRIMBLE S6 TOTAL STATION WITH A TRIMBLE TSC3 DATA COLLECTOR. TRAVERSE ADJUSTMENT BASED ON LEAST SQUARE ANALYSIS. ADDITIONAL FIELD SURVEY PERFORMED BY M.C. DURING NOVEMBER 2016 AND OCTOBER 2018 USING A LEICA HDS SCANNER.
- THE LIMITS OF JURISDICTIONAL WETLANDS WERE DELINEATED BY MARC JACOBS IN NOVEMBER 2016 AND REVIEWED BY GOVE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC. DURING APRIL 2018 IN ACCORDING TO THE US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS WETLAND DELINEATION MANUAL, TECHNICAL REPORT Y-87-1, JANUARY 1987 AND REGIONAL SUPPLEMENT TO THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS WETLAND DELINEATION MANUAL: NORTHEASTRAL AND NORTHEAST REGION, VERSION 2.0, JANUARY 2102 AND FIELD INDICATORS FOR IDENTIFYING HYDRIC SOILS IN NEW ENGLAND, VERSION 4, MAY 2017, NEW ENGLAND HYDRIC SOILS TECHNICAL COMMITTEE.
- VERTICAL DATUM IS BASED ON NGVD29 PER DISK V 28 1942 ELEV. 25.59'.
- HORIZONTAL DATUM BASED ON NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE PLANE(2800) NAD83(2011) DERIVED FROM REDUNDANT GPS OBSERVATIONS UTILIZING THE KEYNET GPS VRS NETWORK.
- PROPER FIELD PROCEDURES WERE FOLLOWED IN ORDER TO GENERATE CONTOURS AT 1' INTERVALS. ANY MODIFICATION OF THIS INTERVAL WILL DIMINISH THE INTEGRITY OF THE DATA, AND DOUCET SURVEY, INC. WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY SUCH ALTERATION PERFORMED BY THE USER.
- UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON OBSERVABLE PHYSICAL EVIDENCE AND PAINT MARKS FOUND ON-SITE.
- THE ACCURACY OF MEASURED UTILITY INVERTS AND PIPE SIZES/TYPES IS SUBJECT TO NUMEROUS FIELD CONDITIONS, INCLUDING: THE ABILITY TO MAKE VISUAL OBSERVATIONS, DIRECT ACCESS TO THE VARIOUS ELEMENTS, MANHOLE CONFIGURATION, ETC.
- ALL ELECTRIC, GAS, TEL, WATER, SEWER AND DRAIN SERVICES ARE SHOWN IN SCHEMATIC FASHION; THEIR LOCATIONS ARE NOT PRECISE OR NECESSARILY ACCURATE. NO WORK WHATSOEVER SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN ON THIS SITE USING THIS PLAN TO LOCATE THE ABOVE SERVICES. CONSULT WITH THE PROPER AUTHORITIES CONCERNED WITH THE SUBJECT SERVICE LOCATIONS FOR INFORMATION REGARDING SUCH. CALL DIG-SAFE AT 1-888-DIG-SAFE.
- UNDERGROUND UTILITY DATA WAS PROVIDED TO DOUCET SURVEY, INC. BY THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH GIS DEPARTMENT ON NOVEMBER 15, 2016. THIS DATA IS FOR PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY AND DOUCET SURVEY DOES NOT GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY OR EXISTENCE OF THE DATA PROVIDED. ON-SITE INSPECTION SHOULD BE CONDUCTED PRIOR FINAL DESIGN AND/OR CONSTRUCTION.

**OWNER OF RECORD**  
CATE STREET DEVELOPMENT, LLC  
60 K STREET  
BOSTON, MA 02127  
R.C.R.D. BOOK 5959, PAGE 109

DRAINAGE STRUCTURES			
CB #1056 RIM ELEV.=23.3' (A) 4" UNKN. INV.=17.6' (B) 4" UNKN. INV.=17.7'	CB #1348 RIM ELEV.=24.6' (1347) 12" RCP INV.=19.2'	CB #3600 RIM ELEV.=11.1' 12" PVC INV.=7.5'	CB #4034 RIM ELEV.=10.8' 12" PVC INV.=7.5'
CB #1071 RIM ELEV.=22.7' (1072) 12" RCP INV.=17.3'	CB #1742 RIM ELEV.=24.7' (1743) 12" RCP INV.=19.7'	CB #3672 RIM ELEV.=11.9' (3693) 4" PVC INV.=8.2' (3895) 4" PVC INV.=8.7'	DMH #4035 RIM ELEV.=11.7' (NO VISIBLE PIPES) SUMP=1.3'
CB #1072 RIM ELEV.=23.7' (A) 6" CMP INV.=17.6' (1071) 12" RCP INV.=17.5' (1148) 12" CMP INV.=17.5' (1347) 15" RCP INV.=17.1' (B) 15" RCP INV.=17.0'	CB #1743 RIM ELEV.=24.7' (1742) 12" RCP INV.=19.5'	CB #3693 RIM ELEV.=11.0' (3672) 4" PVC INV.=8.2' (A) 12" PVC INV.=7.9'	CB #4081 RIM ELEV.=8.7' (4082) 12" HDPE INV.=5.8'
CB #1128 RIM ELEV.=22.7' (A) 6" PVC INV.=19.4' (1186) 12" CMP INV.=18.9' (1148) 12" CMP INV.=18.8'	CB #2346 RIM ELEV.=15.6' (A) 12" RCP INV.=11.3'	DMH #3756 RIM ELEV.=11.6' (2360) 12" PVC INV.=7.8' (A) 12" PVC INV.=7.8'	CB #4082 RIM ELEV.=8.7' (4081) 12" HDPE INV.=5.7' (4083) 12" HDPE INV.=5.9'
CB #1147 RIM ELEV.=22.2' (A) 6" PVC INV.=18.7' (B) 12" CMP INV.=18.3'	CB #2348 RIM ELEV.=13.8' (2348) 15" HDPE INV.=9.7'	DMH #3756 RIM ELEV.=11.6' (3760) 12" PVC INV.=7.7' (A) 12" PVC INV.=7.8'	DMH #4083 RIM ELEV.=8.9' (3866) 42"WX24H CMP INV.=5.0' (4083) 12" HDPE INV.=5.7' (4093) 12" HDPE INV.=5.6' (A) 42"WX24H CMP INV.=5.0'
CB #1148 RIM ELEV.=22.4' (A) 6" PVC INV.=18.7' (1128) 12" CMP INV.=18.1' (1148) 12" CMP INV.=18.2'	CB #2349 RIM ELEV.=13.6' (2347) 15" HDPE INV.=9.8' (2349) 15" HDPE INV.=9.8'	CB #3758 RIM ELEV.=10.9' (3760) 12" PVC INV.=8.0' (A) 8" PVC INV.=7.9'	CB #4093 RIM ELEV.=9.0' (4083) 12" HDPE INV.=5.9'
CB #1186 RIM ELEV.=23.5' (1188) 12" CMP (NOT VISIBLE) (1128) 12" CMP INV.=20.0'	CB #2350 RIM ELEV.=12.6' (FULL OF SILT & DEBRIS) (3772) 15" HDPE INV.=9.1'	DMH #3772 RIM ELEV.=12.2' (2349) 15" HDPE INV.=8.7' (3777) 15" HDPE INV.=8.6'	CB #4239 RIM ELEV.=25.0' 12" CMP INV.=20.3'
CB #1188 RIM ELEV.=25.7' (1186) 8" PVC INV.=22.3'	CB #2993 RIM ELEV.=30.2' (A) 15" RCP INV.=26.2' (B) 12" UNKN. INV.=26.1' (3281) 15" RCP INV.=26.0'	CB #3777 RIM ELEV.=10.7' (3772) 15" HDPE INV.=7.7' (4605) 15" HDPE INV.=7.6'	CB #4545 RIM ELEV.=27.8' (3281) 15" RCP INV.=22.0' (A) 18" RCP INV.=21.3'
CB #1213 RIM ELEV.=20.3' (HDWL) 12" HDPE INV.=17.6'	CB #3019 RIM ELEV.=28.8' (A) 8" PVC INV.=25.4' (A) 18" CMP INV.=16.5'	DMH #3866 RIM ELEV.=10.2' (4083) 42"WX24H CMP INV.=5.3' (4605) 24" RCP INV.=5.4' (A) 8" CI INV.=8.0'	DMH #4603 & 4604 RIM ELEV.=10.3' (4035) 42" RCP INV.=1.0' (A) 36" RCP INV. (RECESSED) (B) UNKN. (RECESSED) (C) 42" RCP INV.=1.2'
CB #1251 RIM ELEV.=20.9' (A) 18" CMP INV.=16.5'	CB #3065 RIM ELEV.=31.5' WATER ELEV.=27.4' (NO PIPES VISIBLE)	CB #3895 RIM ELEV.=11.9' (3672) 4" PVC INV.=9.7' (A) 4" PVC INV.=9.9'	DMH #4605 RIM ELEV.=11.0' (3579) 24" RCP INV.=4.4' (3777) 15" CMP INV.=7.5' (3866) 24" RCP INV.=4.6'
CB #1345 RIM ELEV.=23.3' (1346) 12" RCP INV.=19.1'	CB #3281 RIM ELEV.=29.8' (2993) 15" RCP INV.=24.3' (4545) 15" RCP INV.=24.2'	CB #3993 RIM ELEV.=12.6' (NO VISIBLE PIPES) APPEARS TO OPEN TO BROOK SUMP=1.5' WATER LEVEL=1.8'	
CB #1346 RIM ELEV.=25' (1345) 12" RCP INV.=17.4' (1347) 15" RCP INV.=15.9' (A) 15" RCP INV.=15.7'	DMH #3579 RIM ELEV.=11.2' (4035) 36" BRICK TROUGH INV.=2.0' (4605) 24" RCP INV.=4.2'	CB #4002 RIM ELEV.=12.9' (BOLTED SHUT)	
CB #1347 RIM ELEV.=23.9' (1348) 12" RCP INV.=18.8' (1072) 15" RCP INV.=15.9' (1346) 15" RCP INV.=15.8'			

SEWER STRUCTURES		
SMH #1066 RIM ELEV.=23.2' (A) 4" PVC INV.=18.5' (D) UNKN. INV.=12.3' (1152) 10" UNKN. INV.=11.8' (C) 4" PVC INV.=16.0' (D) 4" PVC INV.=16.0' (1350) UNKN. INV.=11.9' (E) UNKN. INV.=11.6'	SMH #2434 RIM ELEV.=18.2' (2799) 10" UNKN. INV.=9.7' (2365) 12" UNKN. INV.=9.7' (SMH #2789) RIM ELEV.=20.1' (SUMP) INV.=9.9' (NO PIPES VISIBLE)	SMH #3768 RIM ELEV.=11.4' (2353) 24" PVC INV.=6.0' (3578) 24" PVC INV.=5.9' (SMH #3999) RIM ELEV.=12.6' (4000) 10" PVC INV.=5.9' (4003) 12" PVC INV.=5.8'
SMH #1152 RIM ELEV.=22.6' (1066) 10" UNKN. INV.=11.3' (2799) 10" UNKN. INV.=11.2'	SMH #2799 RIM ELEV.=23.8' (A) 4" DI INV.=21.1' (B) 8" UNKN. INV.=12.1' (1527) 8" CLAY DROP INLET INV.=21.1'	SMH #4000 RIM ELEV.=12.3' (3718) 10" PVC INV.=5.8' (3999) 10" PVC INV.=5.8'
SMH #1350 RIM ELEV.=25.5' (A) 8" CLAY INV.=14.9' (4565) UNKN. INV.=14.7' (1066) UNKN. INV.=14.4'	SMH #3280 RIM ELEV.=29.8' (1527) 8" CLAY DROP INLET INV.=21.1'	SMH #4003 RIM ELEV.=13.3' (3999) 12" PVC INV.=6.5' (A) 10" CI INV.=6.6'
SMH #1470 RIM ELEV.=29.4' FULL OF DEBRIS	SMH #3378 RIM ELEV.=16.5' (A) 4" CI INV.=23.3' (B) UNKN. INV.=16.5'	SMH #4102 RIM ELEV.=11.3' (3578) 30" PVC INV.=3.7' (A) 30" PVC INV.=3.6'
SMH #1527 RIM ELEV.=31.6' (3280) 8" CLAY INV.=24.8' (A) 8" CLAY INV.=25.3' (B) 8" CLAY INV.=24.7'	SMH #3578 RIM ELEV.=10.9' (3604) 36" PVC INV.=3.0' (3768) 24" PVC INV.=5.8' (4102) 30" PVC INV.=3.1'	SMH #4103 RIM ELEV.=12.5' (NO VISIBLE PIPES, POSSIBLE ELECTRIC MANHOLE)
SMH #2353 RIM ELEV.=12.7' (2365) 24" PVC INV.=6.5' (3768) 24" PVC INV.=6.5' (A) 6" PVC INV.=7.2'	SMH #3604 RIM ELEV.=11.3' (3578) 36" PVC INV.=2.5' (3636) 36" PVC INV.=2.5' (3718) 10" PVC INV.=4.7'	SMH #4565 RIM ELEV.=28.4' PIPES SUBMERGED WATER LEVEL=16.5' SUMP=15.4'
SMH #2365 RIM ELEV.=14.4' (A) 10" CI INV.=9.3' (2434) 10" METAL INV.=9.2' (2353) 24" METAL INV.=9.2'	SMH #3636 RIM ELEV.=10.3' (3604) 36" PVC INV.=2.3' (A) 36" PVC INV.=2.2'	SMH #4607 RIM ELEV.=13.2' (A) 8" PVC INV.=17.9' (B) 8" PVC INV.=17.7'
	SMH #3718 RIM ELEV.=11.5' (3604) 10" PVC INV.=5.3' (4000) 10" PVC INV.=5.5'	

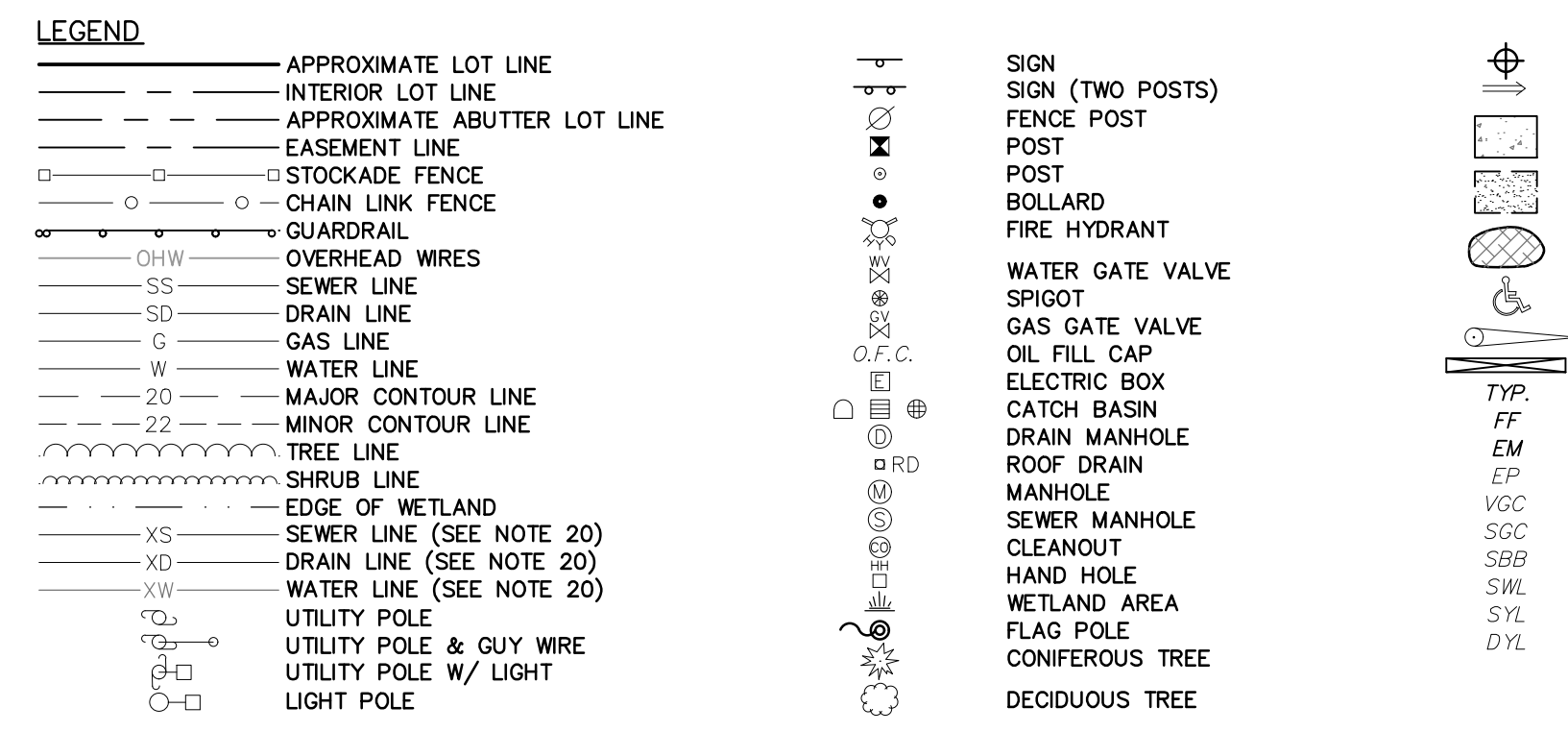


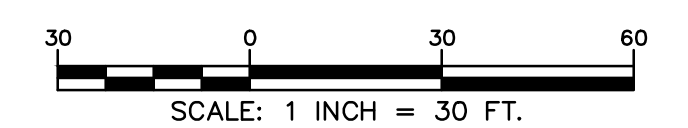
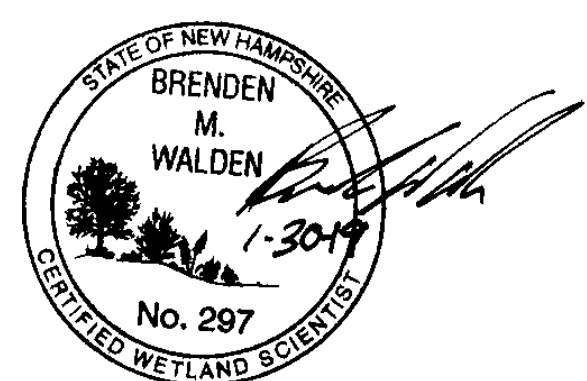
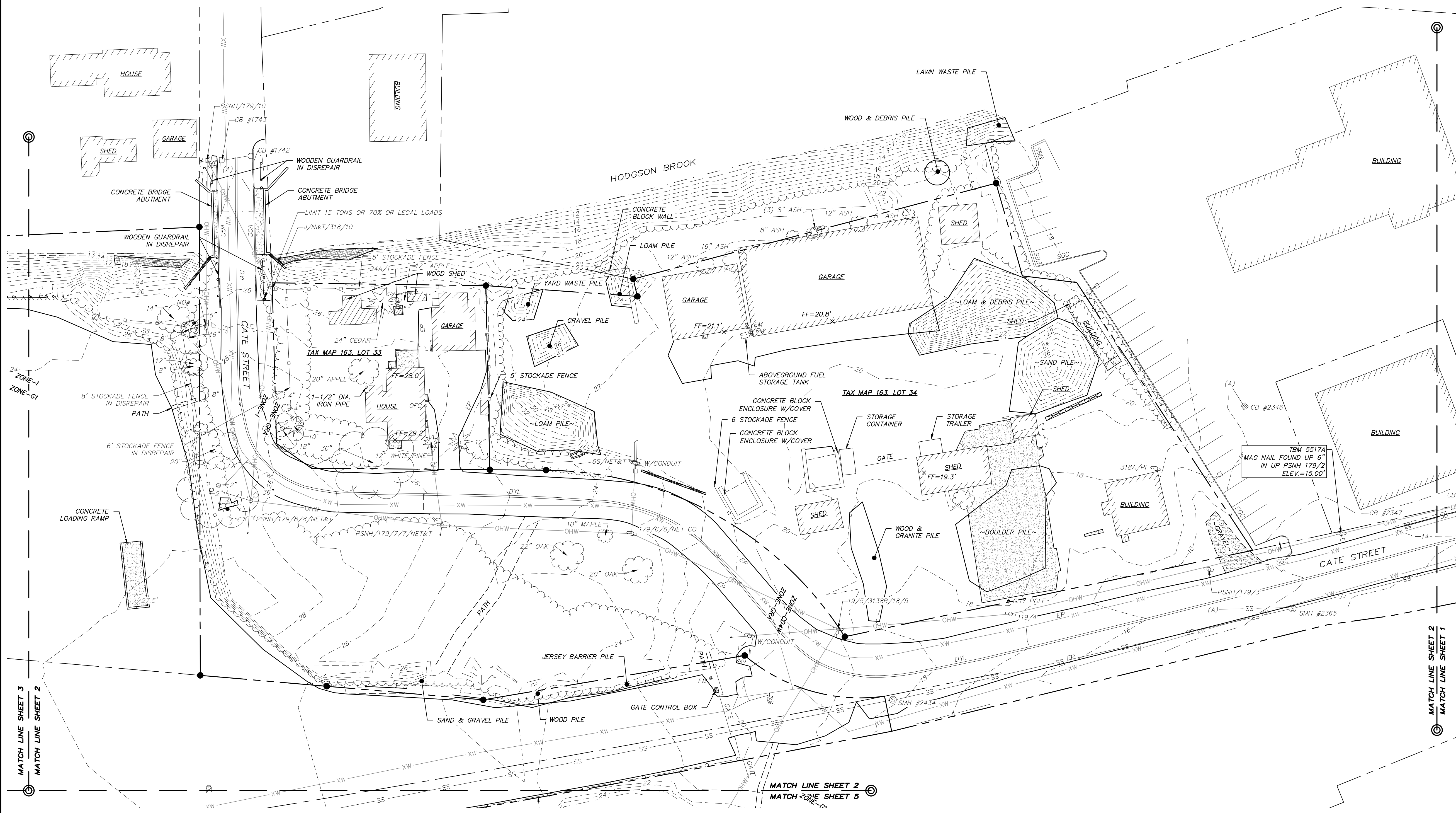
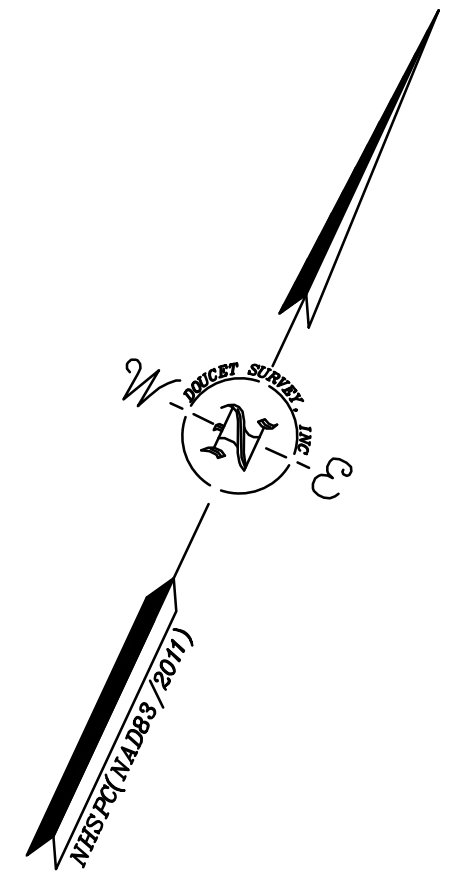
**TOPOGRAPHIC PLAN**  
FOR  
**CATE STREET DEVELOPMENT, LLC**  
OF  
TAX MAP 163, LOTS 33 & 34  
TAX MAP 165, LOT 2  
TAX MAP 172, LOT 1  
TAX MAP 173, LOT 2  
CATE STREET & US ROUTE 1 BYPASS  
PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY
2	1/30/19	REVISE WETLAND NOTE & OWNER INFO.	MWF
1	10/10/18	ADDITIONAL SURVEY AREA	MWF

DRAWN BY:	M.T.L.	DATE:	DECEMBER 2016
CHECKED BY:	M.W.F.	DRAWING NO.:	5517A
JOB NO.:	5517	SHEET	1 OF 5

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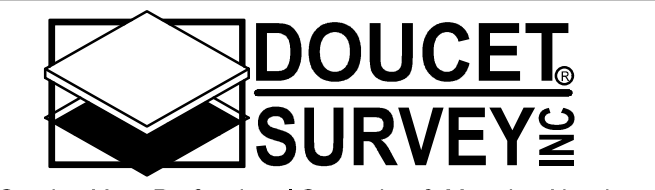




**TOPOGRAPHIC PLAN**  
 FOR  
**CATE STREET DEVELOPMENT, LLC**  
 OF  
 TAX MAP 163, LOTS 33 & 34  
 TAX MAP 165, LOT 2  
 TAX MAP 172, LOT 1  
 TAX MAP 173, LOT 2  
 CATE STREET & US ROUTE 1 BYPASS  
 PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY
2	1/30/19	REVISE WETLAND NOTE & OWNER INFO.	MWF
1	10/10/18	ADDITIONAL SURVEY AREA	MWF

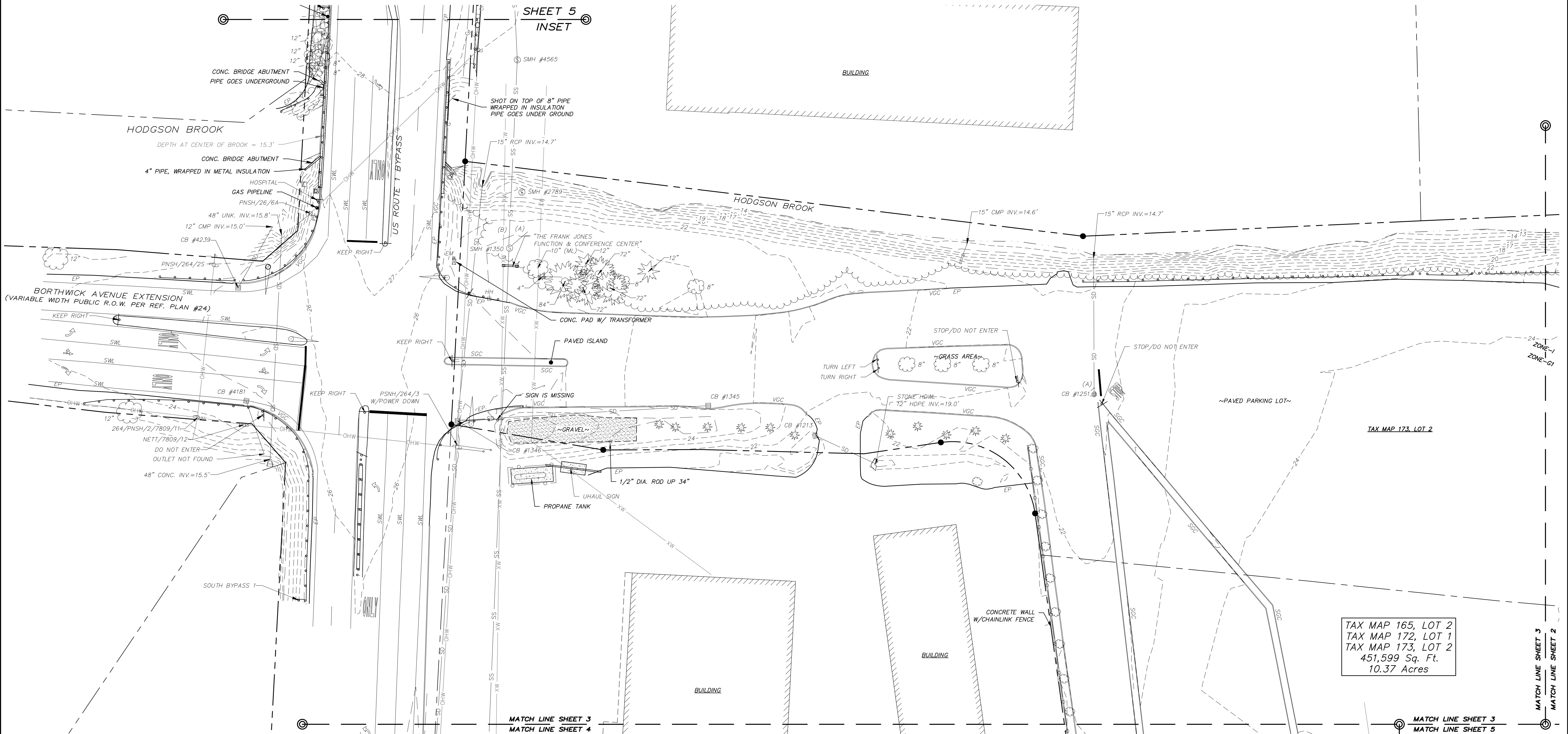
DRAWN BY:	M.T.L.	DATE:	DECEMBER 2016
CHECKED BY:	M.W.F.	DRAWING NO.:	5517A
JOB NO.:	5517	SHEET	2 OF 5



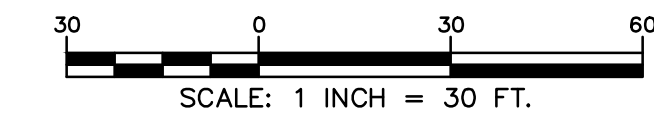
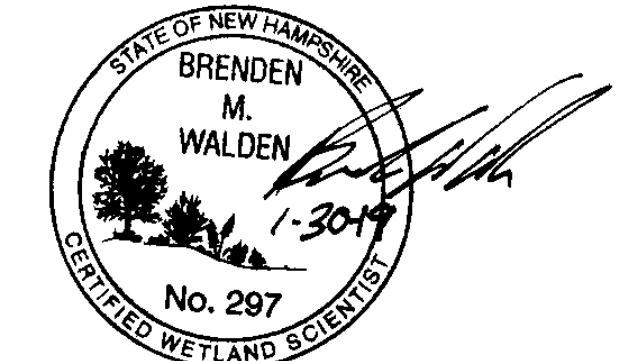
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FILE NAME: \\P:\PROJECTS\5517\_CSD (S&M) 4130\DWG\5517A\_CSD.dwg LAYOUT NAME: 5517P.DWG PLOTTED: Wednesday, January 30, 2019 - 9:35am

FILE NAME: Y:\PROJECTS\5171\_CAD (S&M) 4130\DWG\5171A\_C250.dwg LAYOUT NAME: TPO (3) PLOTTED: Wednesday, January 30, 2019 - 9:35am



TAX MAP 165, LOT 2  
TAX MAP 172, LOT 1  
TAX MAP 173, LOT 2  
451,599 Sq. Ft.  
10.37 Acres

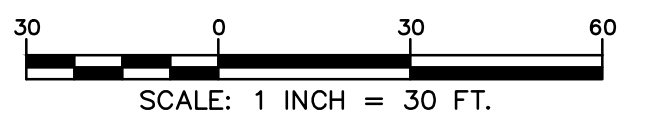
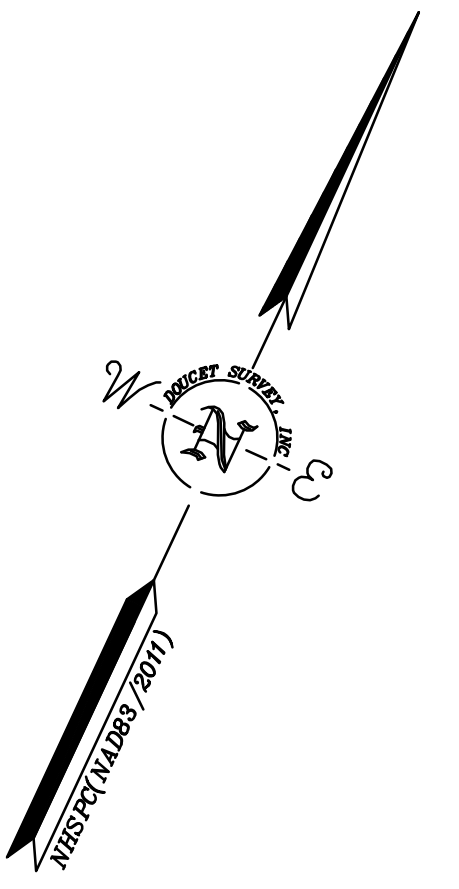
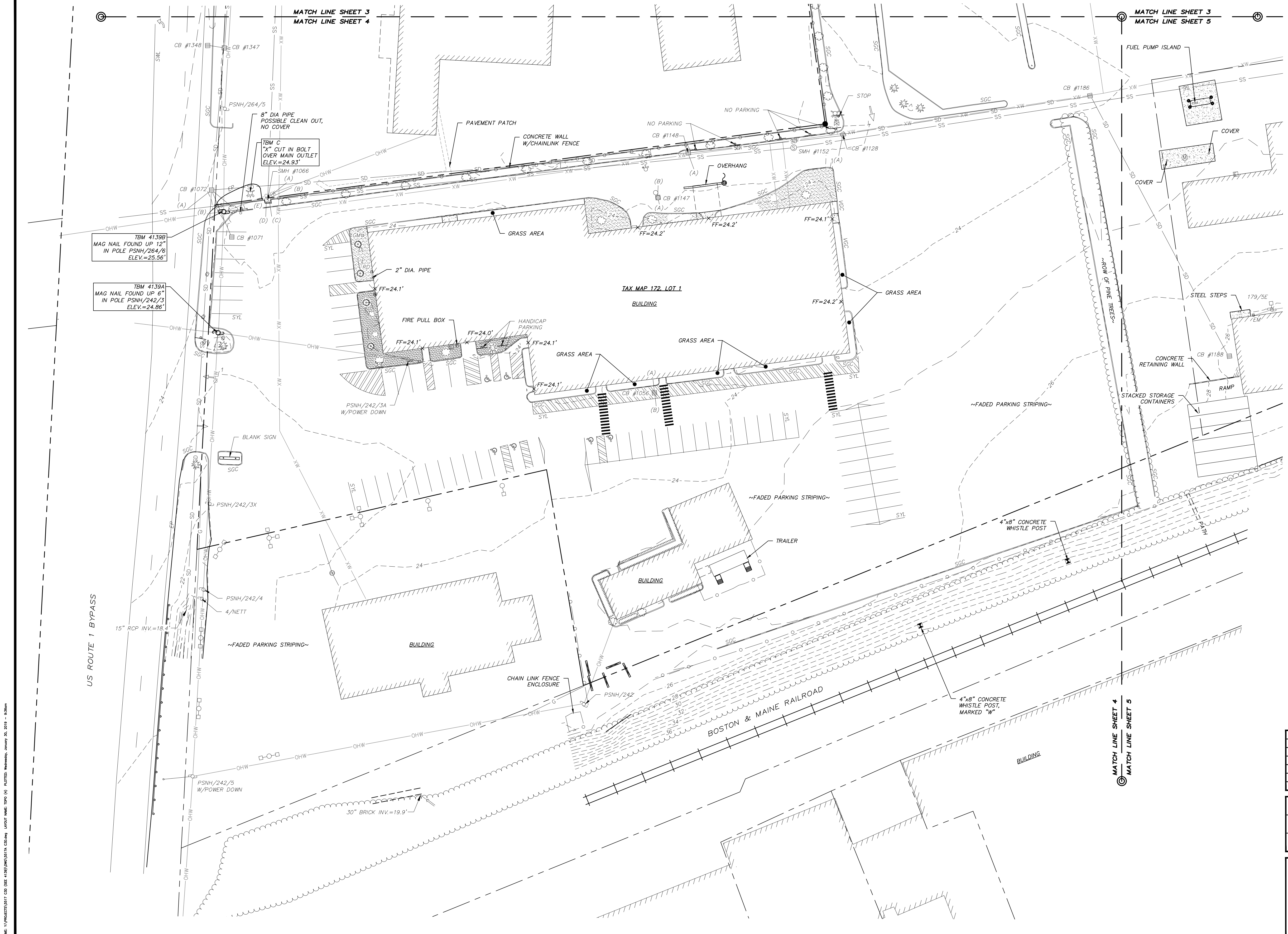


**TOPOGRAPHIC PLAN**  
FOR  
CATE STREET DEVELOPMENT, LLC  
OF  
TAX MAP 163, LOTS 33 & 34  
TAX MAP 165, LOT 2  
TAX MAP 172, LOT 1  
TAX MAP 173, LOT 2  
CATE STREET & US ROUTE 1 BYPASS  
PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY
2	1/30/19	REVISE WETLAND NOTE & OWNER INFO.	MWF
1	10/10/18	ADDITIONAL SURVEY AREA	MWF

DRAWN BY:	M.T.L.	DATE:	DECEMBER 2016
CHECKED BY:	M.W.F.	DRAWING NO.:	5517A
JOB NO.:	5517	SHEET	3 OF 5

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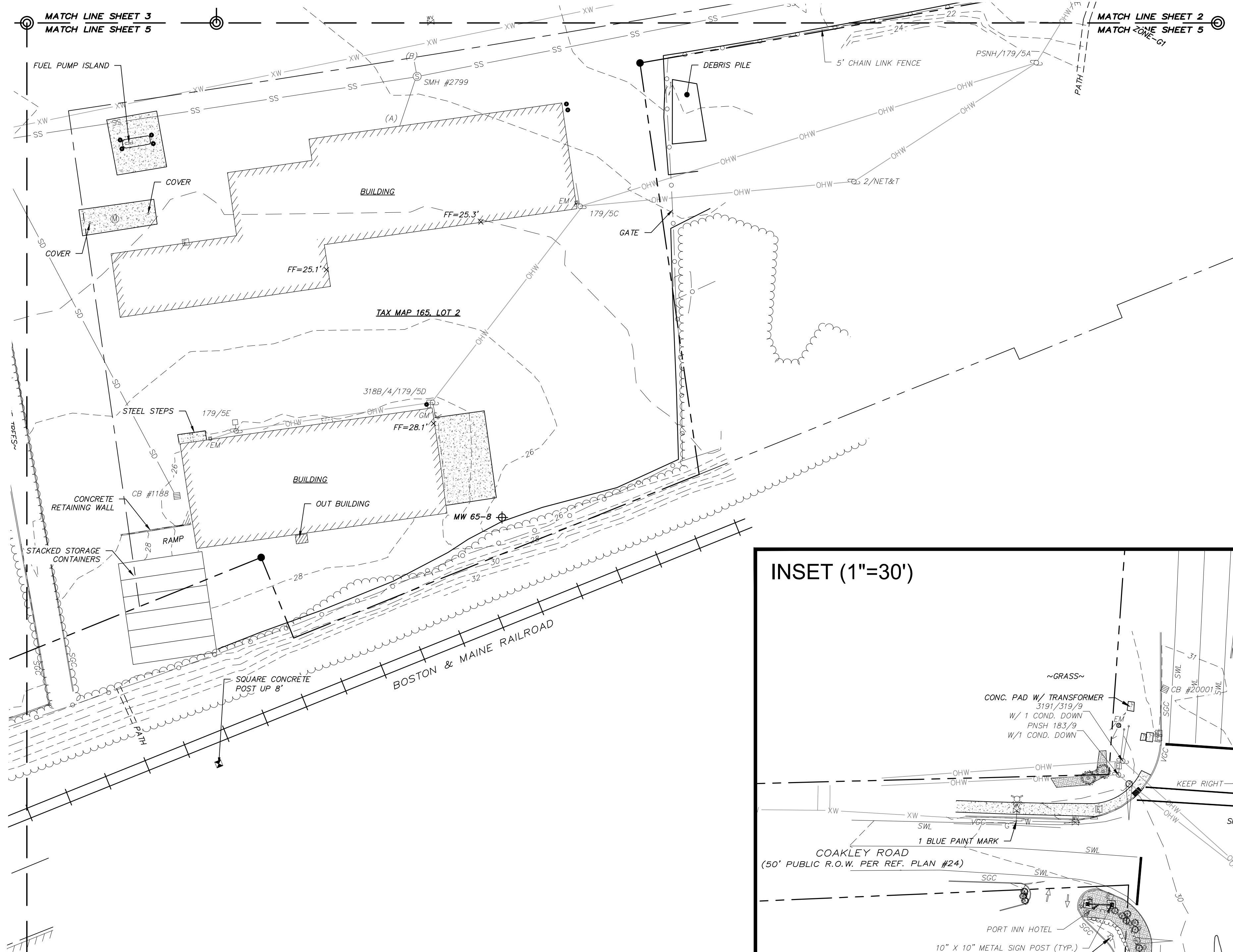
**TOPOGRAPHIC PLAN**  
 FOR  
**GATE STREET DEVELOPMENT, LLC**  
 OF  
 TAX MAP 163, LOTS 33 & 34  
 TAX MAP 165, LOT 2  
 TAX MAP 172, LOT 1  
 TAX MAP 173, LOT 2  
 GATE STREET & US ROUTE 1 BYPASS  
 PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY
2	1/30/19	REVISE WETLAND NOTE & OWNER INFO.	MWF
1	10/10/18	ADDITIONAL SURVEY AREA	MWF

DRAWN BY:	M.T.L.	DATE:	DECEMBER 2016
CHECKED BY:	M.W.F.	DRAWING NO.:	5517A
JOB NO.:	5517	SHEET	4 OF 5

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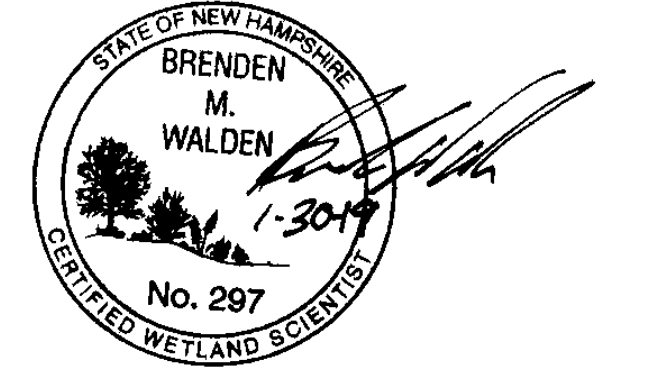
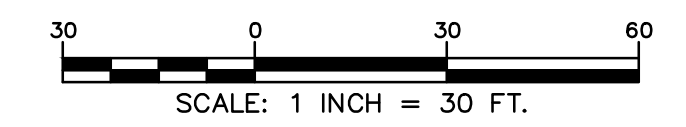


**TOPOGRAPHIC PLAN**  
 FOR  
**CATE STREET DEVELOPMENT, LLC**  
 OF  
 TAX MAP 163, LOTS 33 & 34  
 TAX MAP 165, LOT 2  
 TAX MAP 172, LOT 1  
 TAX MAP 173, LOT 2  
**CATE STREET & US ROUTE 1 BYPASS**  
 PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

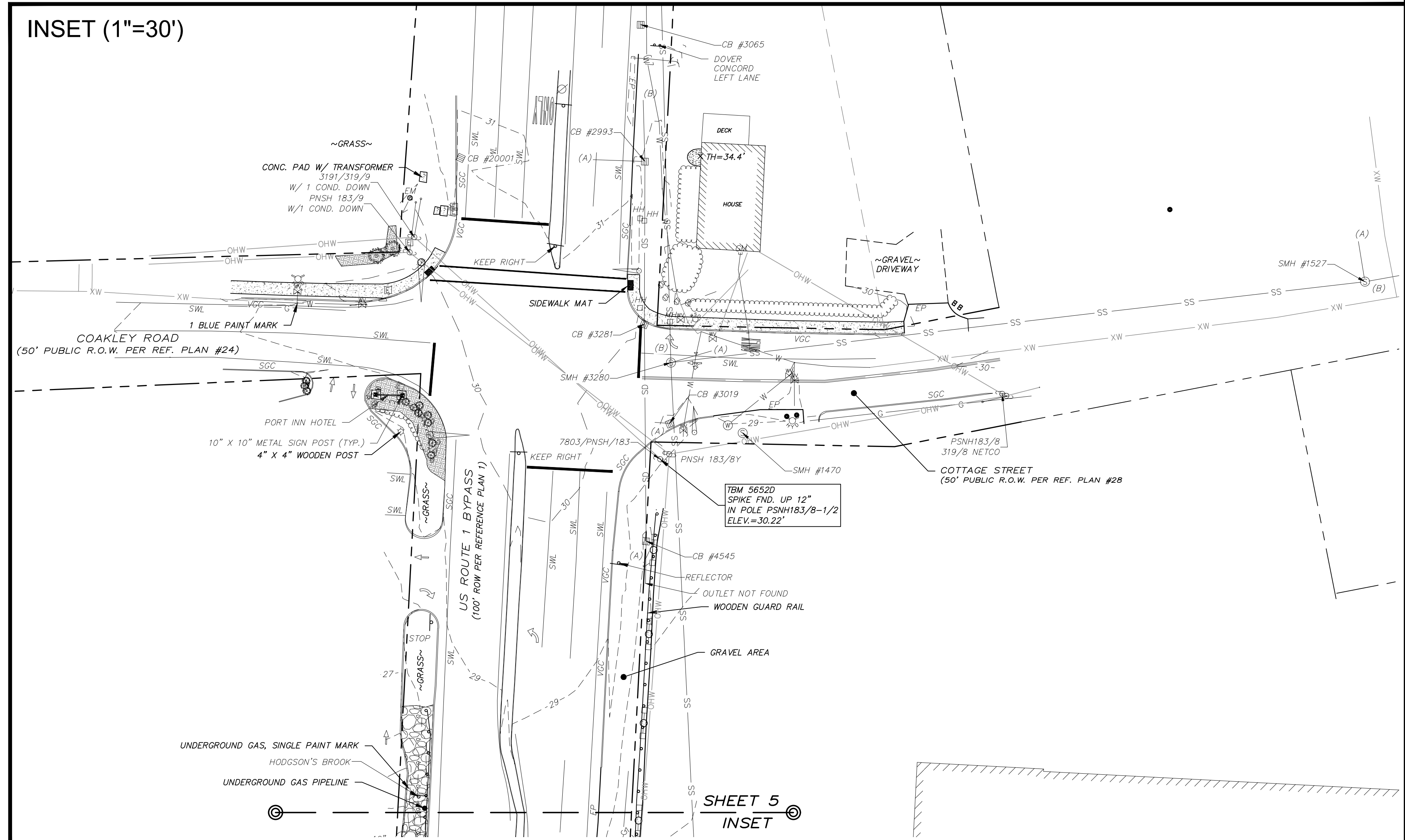
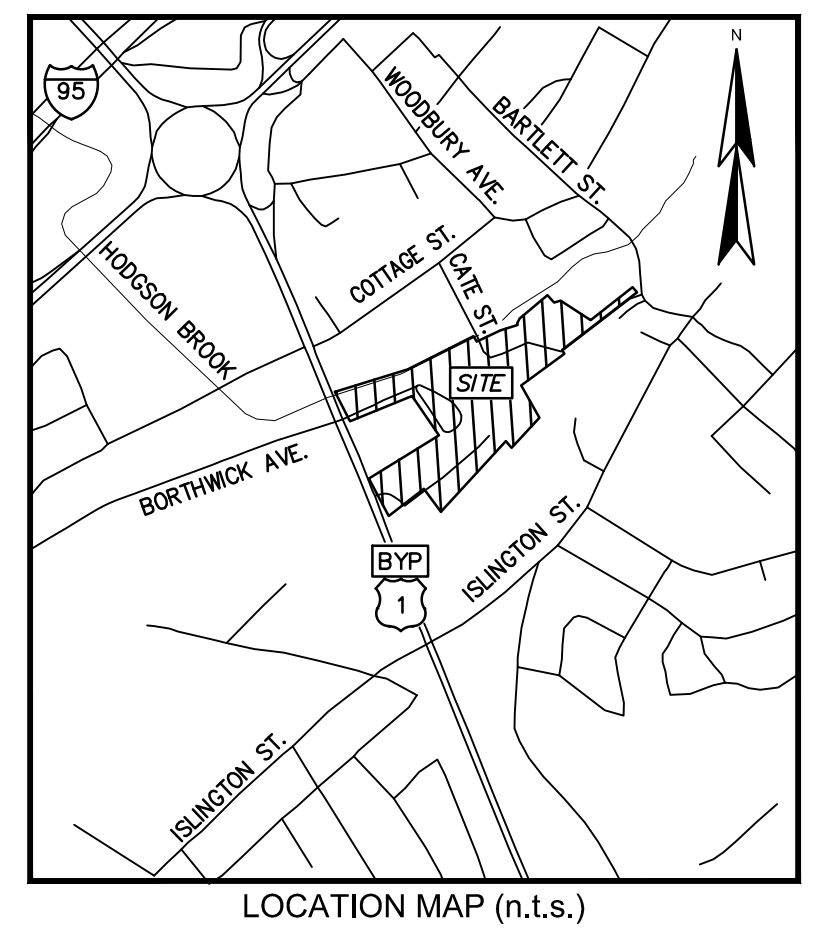
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NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY
2	1/30/19	REVISE WETLAND NOTE & OWNER INFO.	MWF
1	10/10/18	ADDITIONAL SURVEY AREA	MWF

DRAWN BY:	M.T.L.	DATE:	DECEMBER 2016
CHECKED BY:	M.W.F.	DRAWING NO.:	5517A
JOB NO.:	5517	SHEET	5 OF 5



MATCH LINE SHEET 4  
 MATCH LINE SHEET 5



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