

P-0616-005 August 10, 2022

Mr. Rick Chellman, Chairman City of Portsmouth Planning Board 1 Junkins Avenue Portsmouth, New Hampshire 03801

Re: Site Review Permit Application
Portsmouth Regional Hospital- Proposed Satellite Parking Lot
Supplemental Information

Dear Chairman Chellman:

On behalf of Portsmouth Regional Hospital, we are pleased to submit the following supplemental information to support an application requesting a Site Plan Review for a proposed satellite parking lot located across Borthwick Avenue from the hospital:

- One (1) copy of the Site Plan Application Checklist, dated March 22, 2022;
- One (1) copy of the Owner Authorization, dated March 16, 2022;
- One (1) full & one (1) half size copy of the Site Plan Set, last revised August 10, 2022;
- One (1) copy of the Fire Truck Turning Plan, last revised July 20, 2022;
- Drainage Analysis, to be submitted under a separate cover;
- One (1) copy of Light Fixture and Pole Cut Sheets;
- One (1) copy of the Operations and Maintenance Plan, last revised May 12, 2022;
- One (1) copy of the Sight Distance Exhibit, last revised July 20, 2022;
- One (1) copy of the TAC Stipulation Report, dated July 21, 2022; and
- One (1) copy of the Peer Review Response Letter, dated July 21, 2022.

The project is located at the east corner of Borthwick Avenue and Eileen Dondero Foley Avenue which is identified as Map 234 Lot 7-4A on the City of Portsmouth Tax Maps. The proposed project is necessary to expand Portsmouth Regional Hospital's parking in order to support the existing hospital and its growing services provided to the New Hampshire Seacoast region.

The existing hospital building is operating with 783 parking spaces, which is 32% less than the minimum required by the City's Zoning Ordinance. The proposed project includes the construction of a new 501 space satellite parking lot located across the street from the existing hospital. The proposed parking lot would be accessed via two new entrances, one on Borthwick Avenue and the other along Eileen Dondero Foley Avenue. The project will consist of associated on-site improvements such as pedestrian connections, dark-sky lighting, security cameras, electric vehicle charging stations, landscaping, and stormwater management. The project has been designed to avoid wetland buffer impact and will be providing approximately 19,000 SF of buffer enhancement area.

In addition, the project will be contributing a 1,300 LF public multi-use path along Borthwick Avenue that in the future will be part of a larger bicycle/pedestrian network connecting downtown with the NH Seacoast Greenway.



On February 23, 2022, the Zoning Board of Adjustment granted the following for this project:

- 1. A special exception from section 10.1113.112 to allow a parking lot on another lot in the same ownership as the lot in question within 300 feet of the property line of the lot in question.
- 2. A variance from section 10.113.41 to allow a 35-foot front setback for a parking lot where 50 ft is required.

The project attended three (3) meetings with the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and TAC recommended approval to the Planning Board on June 7, 2022 with four stipulations. Enclosed with this package is a TAC Stipulation Report addressing the status of these stipulations.

On June 29, 2022, the applicant submitted a complete package to the Planning Board. Since that time, revisions to the package had been made to address the local drainage peer review comments from Altus Engineering and comments from the NHDES Alteration of Terrain Bureau. These changes were submitted in an additional complete package on July 21, 2022. A second letter of peer review comments was received on August 9, 2022, from Altus Engineering. Per our coordination with the City DPW technical advisor, Dave Desfosses, Tighe & Bond has updated the enclosed plans in accordance with the comments provided by Altus. Additionally, Tighe & Bond was directed update the Drainage Analysis and submit it separately to support the proposed plan changes. The plan changes associated with the peer review comments received on August 9, 2022, are list below and bubbled on the enclosed plans.

- Sheet C-101 Demolition Plan
 - The 24" drain line that exists under Borthwick Avenue has been updated to remove the portion on unused pipe.
- Sheet C-103 Grading, Drainage, & Erosion Control Plan
 - An additional catch basin, PCB22, has been proposed on the south curbline of Borthwick Avenue near the Eileen Dondero Foley Avenue intersection.
- The additional comments provided were reviewed and, as requested by Dave Desfosses, Tighe & Bond will submit an updated Drainage Analysis and comment response letter to address the remaining minor comments associated with the Analysis.

We respectfully request to be placed on the Planning Board meeting agenda for August 18, 2022. If you have any questions or need any additional information, please contact Patrick Crimmins by phone at (603) 433-8818 or by email at pmcrimmins@tighebond.com.

Sincerely,

TIGHE & BOND, INC.

Patrick M. Crimmins, PE Vice President

Copy: Portsmouth Regional Hospital

Dave Desfosses, Portsmouth DPW (via email)

Alexander Sellar, PE Project Engineer





City of Portsmouth, New Hampshire Site Plan Application Checklist

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

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

Name of Applicant: _	Portsmouth Regional Hospital	_ Date Submitted:	03/22/2022		_
Application # (in City	's online permitting):				
Site Address: Borth	wick Ave, Portsmouth NH		Map: _	_234_ Lot	:: <u>7-4A</u>

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

	Site Plan Review Application Required Information					
V	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page/line or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Waiver Requested			
	Statement that lists and describes "green" building components and systems. (2.5.3.1B)	N/A				
	Existing and proposed gross floor area and dimensions of all buildings and statement of uses and floor area for each floor. (2.5.3.1C)	N/A	N/A			
\square	Tax map and lot number, and current zoning of all parcels under Site Plan Review. (2.5.3.1D)	Site Plan Sheet C-102	N/A			

	Site Plan Review Application Required Information				
Ø	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page/line or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Waiver Requested		
	Owner's name, address, telephone number, and signature. Name, address, and telephone number of applicant if different from owner. (2.5.3.1E)	Existing Conditions Plan Sheet C-101	N/A		
	Names and addresses (including Tax Map and Lot number and zoning districts) of all direct abutting property owners (including properties located across abutting streets) and holders of existing conservation, preservation or agricultural preservation restrictions affecting the subject property. (2.5.3.1F)	Existing Conditions Plan Sheet C-101	N/A		
☑	Names, addresses and telephone numbers of all professionals involved in the site plan design. (2.5.3.1G)	Cover Sheet	N/A		
☑	List of reference plans. (2.5.3.1H)	Existing Conditions Plan Sheet C-101	N/A		
☑	List of names and contact information of all public or private utilities servicing the site. (2.5.3.1I)	Utilities Plan Sheet C-104	N/A		

	Site Plan Specifications		
V	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page/line or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Waiver Requested
\square	Full size plans shall not be larger than 22 inches by 34 inches with match lines as required, unless approved by the Planning Director (2.5.4.1A)	Required on all plan sheets	N/A
\square	Scale: Not less than 1 inch = 60 feet and a graphic bar scale shall be included on all plans. (2.5.4.1B)	Required on all plan sheets	N/A
\square	GIS data should be referenced to the coordinate system New Hampshire State Plane, NAD83 (1996), with units in feet. (2.5.4.1C)	Existing Conditions Plan Sheet C-101	N/A
	Plans shall be drawn to scale and stamped by a NH licensed civil engineer. (2.5.4.1D)	Required on all plan sheets	N/A
☑	Wetlands shall be delineated by a NH certified wetlands scientist and so stamped. (2.5.4.1E)	Existing Conditions Plan Sheet C-101	N/A
☑	Title (name of development project), north point, scale, legend. (2.5.4.2A)	All Plan Sheets	N/A
\Box	Date plans first submitted, date and explanation of revisions. (2.5.4.2B)	All Plan Sheets	N/A
\square	Individual plan sheet title that clearly describes the information that is displayed. (2.5.4.2C)	Required on all plan sheets	N/A
☑	Source and date of data displayed on the plan. (2.5.4.2D)	All Plan Sheets	N/A

	Site Plan Specifications – Required Exhibits and Data				
	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page/line or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Waiver Requested		
	 Existing Conditions: (2.5.4.3A) Surveyed plan of site showing existing natural and built features; Existing building footprints and gross floor area; Existing parking areas and number of parking spaces provided; Zoning district boundaries; Existing, required, and proposed dimensional zoning requirements including building and open space coverage, yards and/or setbacks, and dwelling units per acre; Existing impervious and disturbed areas; Limits and type of existing vegetation; Wetland delineation, wetland function and value assessment (including vernal pools); SFHA, 100-year flood elevation line and BFE data, as required. 	Existing Conditions Plan Sheet C-101			
	 2. Buildings and Structures: (2.5.4.3B) Plan view: Use, size, dimensions, footings, overhangs, 1st fl. elevation; Elevations: Height, massing, placement, materials, lighting, façade treatments; Total Floor Area; Number of Usable Floors; Gross floor area by floor and use. 	N/A			
	 3. Access and Circulation: (2.5.4.3C) Location/width of access ways within site; Location of curbing, right of ways, edge of pavement and sidewalks; Location, type, size and design of traffic signing (pavement markings); Names/layout of existing abutting streets; Driveway curb cuts for abutting prop. and public roads; If subdivision; Names of all roads, right of way lines and easements noted; AASHTO truck turning templates, description of minimum vehicle allowed being a WB-50 (unless otherwise approved by TAC). 	Site Plan Sheet C-102.1			
\square	 4. Parking and Loading: (2.5.4.3D) Location of off street parking/loading areas, landscaped areas/buffers; Parking Calculations (# required and the # provided). 	Site Plan Sheet C-102.1			
\square	 5. Water Infrastructure: (2.5.4.3E) Size, type and location of water mains, shut-offs, hydrants & Engineering data; Location of wells and monitoring wells (include protective radii). 	Utility Plan Sheet C-104			
	 Sewer Infrastructure: (2.5.4.3F) Size, type and location of sanitary sewage facilities & Engineering data, including any onsite temporary facilities during construction period. 	N/A			

	 7. Utilities: (2.5.4.3G) The size, type and location of all above & below ground utilities; Size type and location of generator pads, transformers and other fixtures. 	Utilities Plan Sheet C-104	
	8. Solid Waste Facilities: (2.5.4.3H)	N/A	
	The size, type and location of solid waste facilities.	N/A	
	 9. Storm water Management: (2.5.4.3I) The location, elevation and layout of all storm-water drainage. The location of onsite snow storage areas and/or proposed off-site snow removal provisions. Location and containment measures for any salt storage facilities Location of proposed temporary and permanent material storage locations and distance from wetlands, water bodies, and stormwater structures. 	Grading, Drainage & Erosion Control Plan Sheet C-103	
	 10. Outdoor Lighting: (2.5.4.3J) Type and placement of all lighting (exterior of building, parking lot and any other areas of the site) and photometric plan. 	Lighting Plan Sheet C-106	
	11. Indicate where dark sky friendly lighting measures have been implemented. (10.1)	Lighting Plan Sheet C-106	
\square	 12. Landscaping: (2.5.4.3K) Identify all undisturbed area, existing vegetation and that which is to be retained; Location of any irrigation system and water source. 	Landscaping Plan Sheet C-105	
☑	 13. Contours and Elevation: (2.5.4.3L) Existing/Proposed contours (2 foot minimum) and finished grade elevations. 	Grading, Drainage & Erosion Control Plan Sheet C-103	
✓	 14. Open Space: (2.5.4.3M) Type, extent and location of all existing/proposed open space. 	Site Plan Sheet C-102.1	
☑	15. All easements, deed restrictions and non-public rights of ways. (2.5.4.3N)	Existing Conditions Plan Sheet C-101	
	 16. Character/Civic District (All following information shall be included): (2.5.4.3P) Applicable Building Height (10.5A21.20 & 10.5A43.30); Applicable Special Requirements (10.5A21.30); Proposed building form/type (10.5A43); Proposed community space (10.5A46). 	N/A	
	 17. Special Flood Hazard Areas (2.5.4.3Q) The proposed development is consistent with the need to minimize flood damage; All public utilities and facilities are located and construction to minimize or eliminate flood damage; Adequate drainage is provided so as to reduce exposure to flood hazards. 	N/A	

	Other Required Information				
M	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page/line or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Waiver Requested		
	Traffic Impact Study or Trip Generation Report, as required. (3.2.1-2)	N/A			
\square		ading, Drainage & Erosion ntrol Plan Sheet C-103			
	Indicate whether the proposed development is located in a wellhead protection or aquifer protection area. Such determination shall be approved by the Director of the Dept. of Public Works. (7.3.1)	N/A			
\Box	Stormwater Management and Erosion Control Plan. (7.4)	Enclosed			
\Box	Inspection and Maintenance Plan (7.6.5)	Enclosed			

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

9	Final Site Plan Approval Required Infor	mation	
V	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page/line or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Waiver Requested
V	A list of any required state and federal permit applications required for the project and the status of same. (2.5.3.2E)	Cover Sheet	
V	A note shall be provided on the Site Plan stating: "All conditions on this Plan shall remain in effect in perpetuity pursuant to the requirements of the Site Plan Review Regulations." (2.5.4.2E)	Site Plan Sheet C-102	N/A
	For site plans that involve land designated as "Special Flood Hazard Areas" (SFHA) by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) confirmation that all necessary permits have been received from those governmental agencies from which approval is required by Federal or State law, including Section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1334. (2.5.4.2F)	N/A	
☑	Plan sheets submitted for recording shall include the following notes: a. "This Site Plan shall be recorded in the Rockingham County Registry of Deeds." b. "All improvements shown on this Site Plan shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with the Plan by the property owner and all future property owners. No changes shall be made to this Site Plan without the express approval of the Portsmouth Planning Director." (2.13.3)	Site Plan Sheet C-102	N/A

*			2/271	127
Applicant's Signature: _	What I	Date:	109	66

Owner's/Agent Letter of Authorization

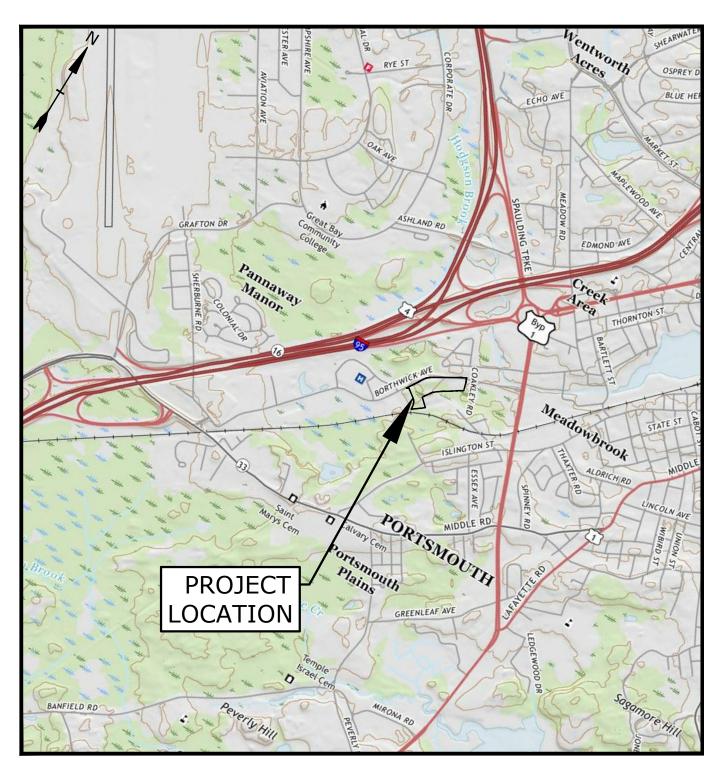
This letter is to Authorize Tighe & Bond, Inc. (Civil Engineer), to represent and submit on behalf of Portsmouth Regional Hospital (Applicant), applications and materials in all site design and permitting matters for the proposed project at the east corner between Borthwick Ave and Eileen Dondero Foley Ave. This project includes the construction of a satellite parking lot, and associated site and stormwater improvements. This authorization shall relate to those activities that are required for local, state, and federal permitting for the above project and include and required signatures for those applications.

PROPOSED SATELLITE PARKING LOT

PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE 444 BORTHWICK AVENUE PERMIT DRAWINGS MARCH 22, 2022 LAST REVISED AUGUST 10, 2022

	LIST OF DRAWINGS				
SHEET NO.					
	COVER SHEET	08/10/2022			
1 OF 2	EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN	07/13/2022			
2 OF 2	EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN	07/13/2022			
G-101	GENERAL NOTES, ABBREVIATIONS, & LEGEND SHEET	08/10/2022			
C-101	DEMOLITION PLAN	08/10/2022			
C-102	OVERALL PARKING PLAN	08/10/2022			
C-102.1	SITE PLAN	08/10/2022			
C-103	GRADING, DRAINAGE, AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN	08/10/2022			
C-104	UTILITY PLAN	08/10/2022			
C-105	LANDSCAPE PLAN	08/10/2022			
C-106	PHOTOMETRICS PLAN	08/10/2022			
C-501	EROSION CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS SHEET	08/10/2022			
C-502	DETAILS SHEET	08/10/2022			
C-503	DETAILS SHEET	08/10/2022			
C-504	DETAILS SHEET	08/10/2022			
C-505	DETAILS SHEET	08/10/2022			
C-506	DETAILS SHEET	08/10/2022			
C-507	DETAILS SHEET	08/10/2022			
C-508	DETAILS SHEET	08/10/2022			
C-509	DETAILS SHEET	08/10/2022			
C-510	DETAILS SHEET	08/10/2022			

LIST OF PERMITS					
FEDERAL	STATUS	DATE			
CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT (CGP) & NOI					
LOCAL					
SITE PLAN REVIEW PERMIT					
ZONING BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT - SPECIAL EXCEPTION & VARIANCE	APPROVED	2/23/2022			
STATE					
NHDES STANDARD DREDGE AND FILL WETLAND IMPACT PERMIT	PENDING				
NHDES ALTERATION OF TERRAIN	PENDING				

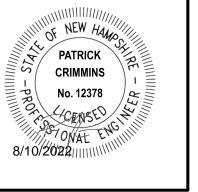


LOCATION MAP SCALE: 1" = 2,000'

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT RELY ON SCALED DIMENSIONS AND SHALL CONTACT THE
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CONSTRUCTION MEANS AND METHODS, AND FOR SITE CONDITIONS THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION. NEITHER THE PLANS NOR THE SEAL OF THE ENGINEER AFFIXED HEREON EXTEND TO OR INCLUDE SYSTEMS REQUIRED FOR THE SAFET OF THE CONTRACTOR, THEIR EMPLOYEES, AGENTS OR REPRESENTATIVES IN THE PERFORMANCE OF THE WORK. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING AND IMPLEMENTING SAFETY PROCEDURES AND SYSTEMS AS REQUIRED BY THE UNITED STATES OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (OSHA), AND ANY STATE OR LOCAL SAFETY REGULATIONS.
- . TIGHE & BOND. ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY ISSUES LEGAL OR OTHERWISE, RESULTING FROM CHANGES MADE TO THESE DRAWINGS WITHOUT WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION

PREPARED BY:





APPLICANT:

Portsmouth Regional Hospital 333 Borthwick Avenue Portsmouth, NH 03801

SURVEY CONSULTANT



102 Kent Place, Newmarket, NH 03857 (603) 659-6560 2 Commerce Drive (Suite 202) Bedford, NH 03110 (603) 614-4060 10 Storer Street (Riverview Suite) Kennebunk, ME (207) 502-7005 http://www.doucetsurvey.com

OWNER:

HCA Realty Inc. c/o Ducharme Mcmillen & Assoc - HCA NH PO Box 80610 Indianapolis, IN 46280

- ALL OBSERVATIONS OF THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES SHALL BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY TO THE NEW HAMPSHIRE FISH AND GAME DEPARTMENT NONGAME AND ENDANGERED WILDLIFE ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PROGRAM BY PHONE AT 603-271-2461 AND BY EMAIL AT NHFGREVIEW@WILDLIFE.NH.GOV. EMAIL SUBJECT LINE: NHB22-1544, PRH SATELLITE PARKING LOT, WILDLIFE SPECIES OBSERVATION
- PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE OBSERVED SPECIES AND NEARBY ELEMENTS OF HABITAT OR AREAS OF LAND DISTURBANCE SHALL BE PROVIDED TO NHF&G IN DIGITAL FORMAT AT THE ABOVE EMAIL ADDRESS FOR VERIFICATION AS FEASIBLE;
- IN THE EVENT A THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES IS OBSERVED ON THE PROJECT SIT DURING THE TERM OF THE PERMIT, THE SPECIES SHALL NOT BE DISTURBED, HANDLED, OR HARMED IN ANY WAY PRIOR TO CONSULTATION WITH NHF&G AND IMPLEMENTATION OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS RECOMMENDED BY NHF&G, IF ANY, TO ASSURE THE PROJECT DOES NOT APPRECIABLY JEOPARDIZE THE CONTINUED EXISTENCE OF THREATENED AND **ENDANGERED SPECIES AS DEFINED IN FIS 1002.04**
- THE NHF&G, INCLUDING ITS EMPLOYEES AND AUTHORIZED AGENTS, SHALL HAVE ACCESS TO THE PROPERTY DURING THE TERM OF THE PERMIT.



OF TIGHE & BOND.



NOTES:

1. REFERENCE: TAX MAP 234, LOT 7-4A
RORTHWICK AVENUE EXTEN

BORTHWICK AVENUE EXTENSION PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE D.S. PROJECT NO. 2826

2. TOTAL PARCEL AREA: 395,745 SQ. FT. OR 9.09 AC.

3. OWNER OF RECORD:

HCA REALTY INC. C/O DUCHARME MCMILLEN & ASSOC. — HCA NH

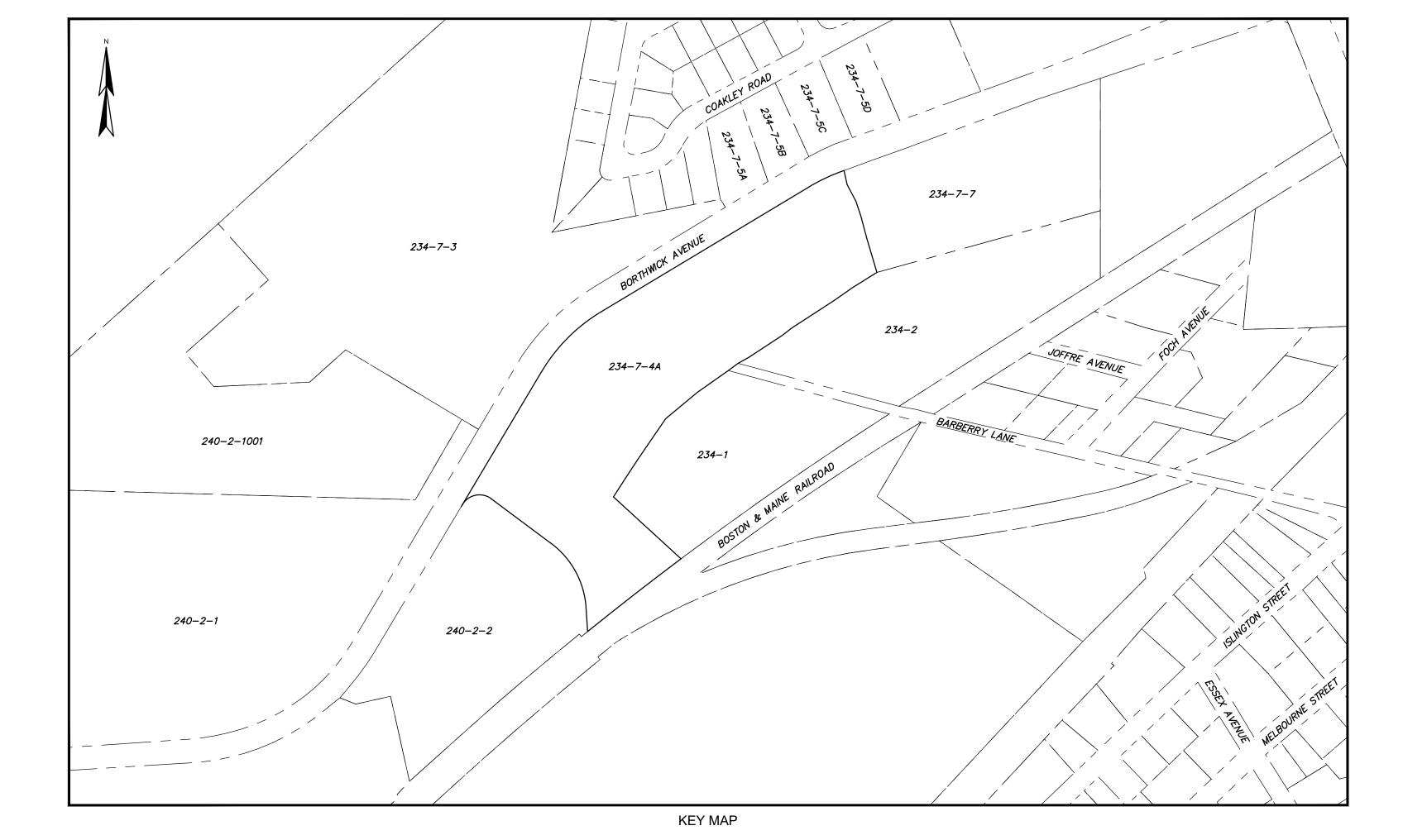
PO BOX 80610 INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46280

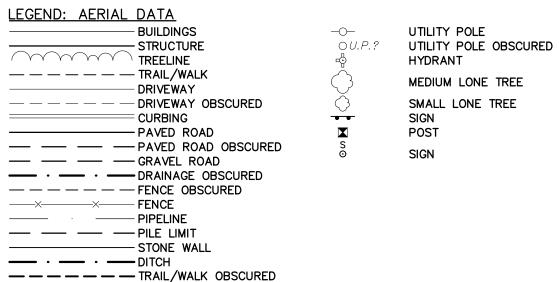
R.C.R.D BOOK 4400 PAGE 2048, BOOK 4639 PAGE 2128.

- 4. TOPOGRAPHY SHOWN HEREON IS BASED ON A COMBINATION OF AERIAL MAPPING BY EASTERN TOPOGRAPHICS IN 5/03 AND CONVENTIONAL SURVEY BY DOUCET SURVEY, SEE NOTE 5. EXCEPT FOR THE NOTED AREA, NO ADDITIONAL UPDATES WERE DONE TO THE AERIAL TOPOGRAPHY FROM 2003
- 5. FIELD SURVEY PERFORMED BY DOUCET SURVEY AT VARIOUS TIMES BETWEEN 2003 & 2022.
- 6. JURISDICTIONAL WETLANDS DELINEATED BY JEREMY DEGLER (CWS #301, PWS #2809) OF TIGHE & BOND, ON SEPTEMBER 17, 2021 IN ACCORDANCE WITH 1987 US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS WETLANDS DELINEATION MANUAL, TECHNICAL REPORT Y-87-1 AND THE REGIONAL SUPPLEMENT TO THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS WETLAND DELINEATION MANUAL: NORTH CENTRAL AND NORTHEAST REGION (JANUARY 2012).
- 7. FLOOD HAZARD ZONE: "X", PER FIRM MAP #33015C0260F, DATED 1/29/2021.
- 8. HORIZONTAL DATUM IS BASED ON NH STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM. AS ESTABLISHED BY JAMES VERRA & ASSOCIATES IN MAY 2003.
- 9. VERTICAL DATUM IS BASED ON NGVD 29.
- 10. THE PARCEL IS SUBJECT TO, AND/OR IN BENEFIT OF THE FOLLOWING EASEMENTS, RESTRICTIONS,
 - A. SUBJECT TO AN ELECTRIC EASEMENT GRANTED BY SAN ANTONIO ET AL TO NH ELECTRIC CO, SEE R.C.R.D. BOOK 1230, PAGE 222.
 - B. SUBJECT TO A GAS LINE EASEMENT RESERVED BY NORTHERN UTILITIES, INC., SEE R.C.R.D. BK. 4392 PG. 110
 - C. SUBJECT TO AN ACCESS AND UTILITY EASEMENT RESERVED BY ISLINGTON WOODS, LLC, SEE R.C.R.D. BOOK 4639 PAGE 2128.
 - D. SUBJECT TO THE RIGHTS OF THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH TO CONSTRUCT & MAINTAIN A SEWER LINE, SEE R.C.R.D. BOOK 4685, PAGE 553.
 - E. SUBJECT TO AN "AGREEMENT REGARDING PROHIBITED USES", SEE R.C.R.D. BOK. 4400 PG. 2051.
 - F. ALL OTHER RIGHTS OR EASEMENTS OF RECORD OR OTHERWISE. THIS PLAN DOES NOT REPRESENT A TITLE EXAMINATION, AND NONE WAS PROVIDED.
- 11. PROPER FIELD PROCEDURES WERE FOLLOWED IN ORDER TO GENERATE CONTOURS AT 2' 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.
- 12. UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON OBSERVED PHYSICAL EVIDENCE AND PAINT MARKS FOUND ON—SITE.
- 13. 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.
- 14. ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES (ELECTRIC, GAS, TEL. WATER, SEWER DRAIN SERVICES) ARE SHOWN IN SCHEMATIC FASHION, THEIR LOCATIONS ARE NOT PRECISE OR NECESSARILY ACCURATE. NO WORK WHATSOEVER SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN 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.

REFERENCE PLANS:

- 1. "LOT LINE REVISION PLAN FOR PORTSMOUTH HOSPITAL OFFICE BUILDING ASSOCIATION, ISLINGTON WOODS, LLC AND HCA REALTY, INC. (TAX MAP 234, LOTS 7-4A & 7-4B) (TAX MAP 240, LOT 2-2) BORTHWICK AVENUE EXTENSION PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE" DATED 1/13/06 BY DOUCET SURVEY, INC., R.C.R.D. PLAN D-33642.
- 2. "SUBDIVISION & LOT LINE REVISION PLAN BETWEEN NORTHERN UTILITIES, INC. AND ISLINGTON WOODS, LLC," BY DOUCET SURVEY, INC., DATED FEBRUARY 25, 2004, R.C.R.D. PLAN D-31871.
- 3. "GAS LINE AS—BUILT EASEMENT AND CONSERVATION EASEMENT PLAN," BY KIMBALL CHASE COMPANY, INC. DATED 10/31/85, R.C.R.D. PLAN D—15830.
- 4. "PLAT OF PROPERTY AND IMPROVEMENTS FOR HCA REALTY, INC.," BY CESP, INC. DATED DECEMBER 12, 1986, R.C.R.D. PLAN D-15831.
- 5. "EASEMENT PLAN FOR ISLINGTON WOODS, LLC AND BOSTON & MAINE CORPORATION BETWEEN ISLINGTON ST. & BORTHWICK AVE. EXT. (TAX MAP 223 LOT 113 & TAX MAP 234 LOT 7-4B) PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE" DATED 10/20/2005 BY DOUCET SURVEY, INC., R.C.R.D. PLAN D-33500
- 6. "LOT LINE REVISION PLAN LAND OF SEARAY REALTY, LLC TAX AMP 234 LOTS 2, 3, & 7-7 US ROUTE 1 BY-PASS & BARBERRY LANE PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE. DATED 3/12/2014 BY DOUCET SURVEY, INC., R.C.R.D. PLAN D-38435.
- 7. "SUBDIVISION & EASEMENT PLAN LAND OF BORTHWICK FOREST, LLC (TAX MAP 241, LOT 25) AND SHOWING LAND OF HCA REALTY, INC. (TAX MAP 234, LOT 7-4A) (TAX MAP 240 LOT 2-2102) BORTHWICK AVE. & ISLINGTON ST. PORTSMOUTH, NH" DATED 11/12/2019 BY DOUCET SURVEY, INC., R.C.R.D. PLAN D-42049



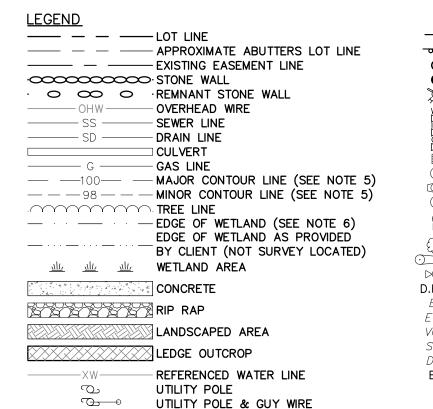


-----HEADWALL

-----RAILROAD

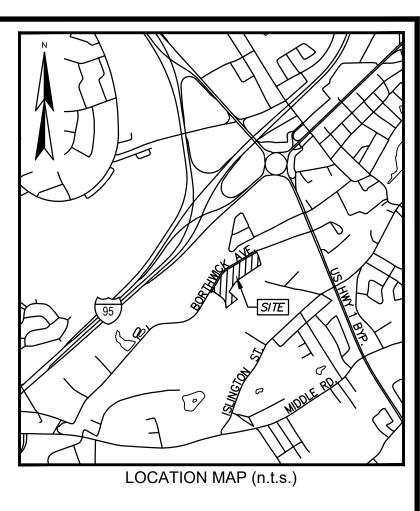
— — — — — RAILROAD OBSCURED

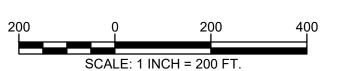
---- CONCRETE



UTILITY POLE W/LIGHT

SIGN (TWO POSTS) DRILL HOLE FOUND IRON PIPE/ROD FOUND FIRE HYDRANT WATER GATE VALVE IRRIGATION CONTROL VALVE GAS GATE VALVE CATCH BASIN DRAIN MANHOLE FLARED END SECTION SEWER MANHOLE HAND HOLE DECIDUOUS TREE MAST ARM $\triangleright \bigcirc \triangleleft$ RAIL ROAD SIGNAL D.H.F. DRILL HOLE FOUND EDGE OF PAVEMENT EDGE OF GRAVEL VGCVERTICAL GRANITE CURB SINGLE WHITE LINE DOUBLE YELLOW LINE DYL ELECTRIC METER





FOR TIGHE & BOND OF TAX MAD 234 LOT 7.44

EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN

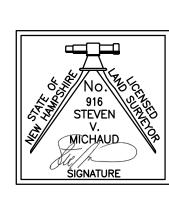
TAX MAP 234 LOT 7-4A
BORTHWICK AVENUE EXTENSION
PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

1	3/22/22	UPDATE WETLANDS PER CLIENT			SVM
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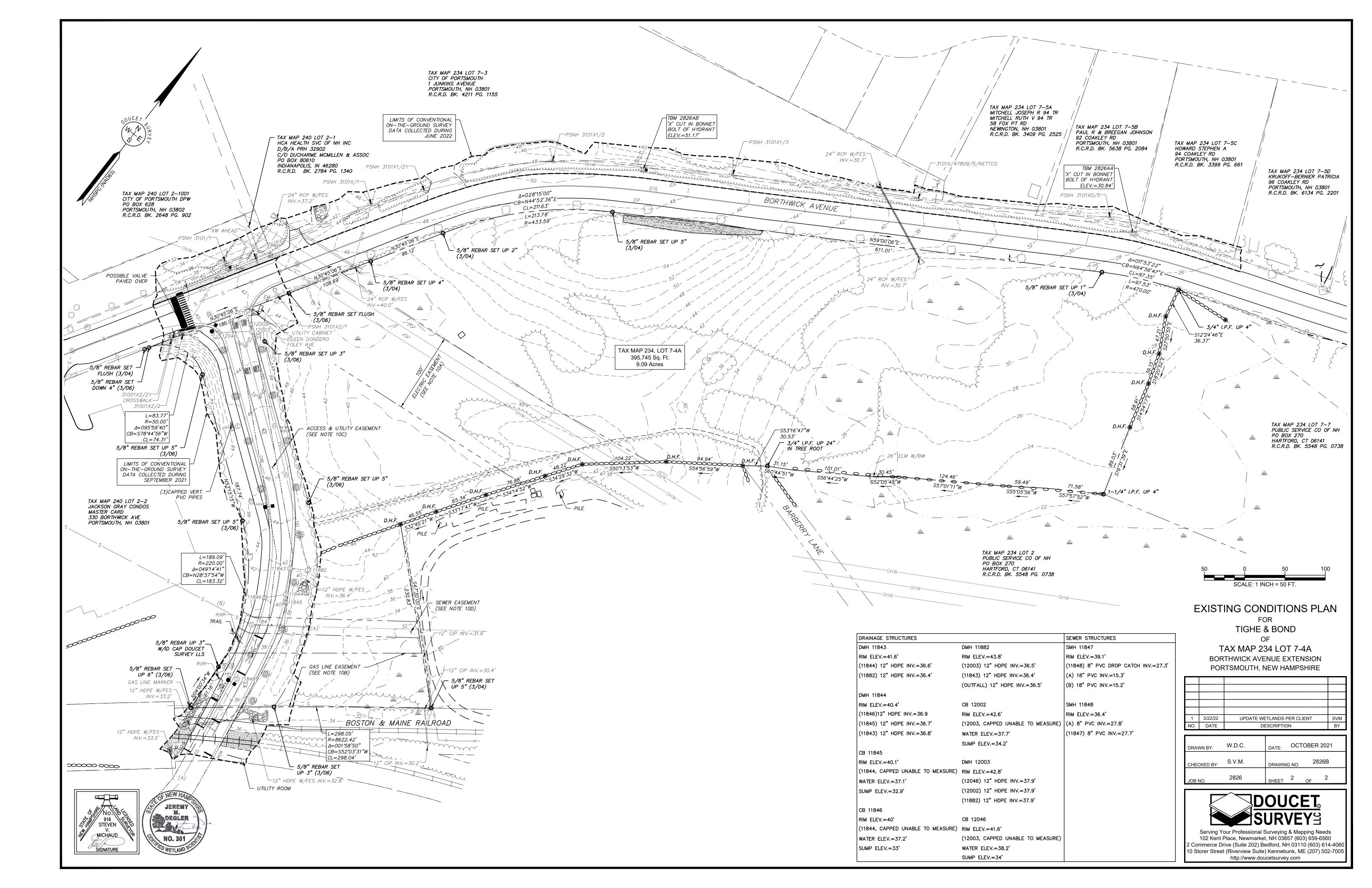
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GENERAL NOTES:

- THE LOCATIONS OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ARE APPROXIMATE AND THE LOCATIONS ARE NOT GUARANTEED BY THE OWNER OR THE ENGINEER. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO LOCATE ALL UTILITIES, ANTICIPATE CONFLICTS, REPAIR EXISTING UTILITIES AND RELOCATE EXISTING UTILITIES REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE WORK.
- COORDINATE ALL WORK WITHIN PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAYS WITH THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EMPLOY A NEW HAMPSHIRE LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR TO DETERMINE ALL LINES AND GRADES.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES. CALL DIG SAFE AT LEAST 72 HOURS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY DEMOLITION/CONSTRUCTION
- IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO FAMILIARIZE THEMSELVES AND COMPLY WITH THE CONDITIONS OF ALL OF THE PERMIT APPROVALS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN AND PAY FOR AND COMPLY WITH ADDITIONAL PERMITS, NOTICES AND FEES NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THE WORK AND ARRANGE FOR AND PAY FOR NECESSARY INSPECTIONS AND APPROVALS FROM THE AUTHORITIES HAVING JURISDICTION.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PHASE DEMOLITION AND CONSTRUCTION AS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE CONTINUOUS SERVICE TO EXISTING BUSINESSES AND HOMES THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD. EXISTING BUSINESS AND HOME SERVICES INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO ELECTRICAL, COMMUNICATION, FIRE PROTECTION, DOMESTIC WATER AND SEWER SERVICES. TEMPORARY SERVICES, IF REQUIRED, SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL AND UTILITY COMPANY STANDARDS. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE DETAILED CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE TO OWNER PRIOR TO ANY DEMOLITION/CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND SHALL COORDINATE TEMPORARY SERVICES TO ABUTTERS WITH THE UTILITY COMPANY AND AFFECTED ABUTTER.
- ALL MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORM WITH APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL CODES & SPECIFICATIONS.
- ALL WORK SHALL CONFORM TO THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND WITH THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, "STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS OF ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION", CURRENT EDITION.
- D. CONTRACTOR TO SUBMIT AS-BUILT PLANS IN DIGITAL FORMAT (.DWG AND .PDF FILES) ON DISK TO THE OWNER AND ENGINEER UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT. AS-BUILTS SHALL BE PREPARED AND CERTIFIED BY A NEW HAMPSHIRE LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR
- . CONTRACTOR SHALL THOROUGHLY CLEAN ALL CATCH BASINS AND DRAIN LINES, WITHIN THE LIMIT OF WORK, OF SEDIMENT IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION.
- SEE EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN FOR BENCH MARK INFORMATION.

DEMOLITION NOTES:

- EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CLEARING OR DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES.
- ALL MATERIALS SCHEDULED TO BE REMOVED SHALL BECOME THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTRACTOR UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DISPOSE OF ALL MATERIALS OFF-SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS, ORDINANCES AND CODES.
- COORDINATE REMOVAL, RELOCATION, DISPOSAL OR SALVAGE OF UTILITIES WITH THE OWNER AND APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY.
- ANY EXISTING WORK OR PROPERTY DAMAGED OR DISRUPTED BY CONSTRUCTION, DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE REPLACED OR REPAIRED TO MATCH ORIGINAL EXISTING CONDITIONS BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER
- SAW CUT AND REMOVE PAVEMENT ONE (1) FOOT OFF PROPOSED EDGE OF PAVEMENT OR EXISTING CURB LINE IN ALL AREAS WHERE PAVEMENT TO BE REMOVED ABUTS EXISTING PAVEMENT OR CONCRETE TO REMAIN.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL DEMOLITION AND OFF-SITE DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE WORK, EXCEPT FOR WORK NOTED TO BE COMPLETED BY OTHERS.
- UTILITIES SHALL BE TERMINATED AT THE MAIN LINE PER THE UTILITY COMPANY AND CITY OF PORTSMOUTH STANDARDS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ALL ABANDONED UTILITIES LOCATED WITHIN THE LIMITS OF WORK UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ORIGIN OF ALL DRAINS AND UTILITIES PRIOR TO REMOVAL/TERMINATION TO DETERMINE IF DRAINS OR UTILITY IS ACTIVE, AND SERVICES ANY ON OR OFF-SITE STRUCTURE TO REMAIN. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY OF ANY SUCH UTILITY FOUND AND SHALL MAINTAIN THESE UTILITIES UNTIL PERMANENT SOLUTION IS IN PLACE.
- PAVEMENT REMOVAL LIMITS ARE SHOWN FOR CONTRACTOR'S CONVENIENCE. ADDITIONAL PAVEMENT REMOVAL MAY BE REQUIRED DEPENDING ON THE CONTRACTOR'S OPERATION. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY FULL LIMITS OF PAVEMENT REMOVAL PRIOR TO BID.
-). THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ALL EXISTING STRUCTURES, CONCRETE PADS, UTILITIES AND PAVEMENT WITHIN THE WORK LIMITS SHOWN UNLESS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED TO REMAIN. ITEMS TO BE REMOVED INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO: CONCRETE, PAVEMENT, CURBS, LIGHTING, MANHOLES, CATCH BASINS, UNDER GROUND PIPING, POLES, STAIRS, SIGNS, FENCES, RAMPS, WALLS, BOLLARDS, BUILDING SLABS, FOUNDATION, TREES AND LANDSCAPING.
- REMOVE TREES AND BRUSH AS REQUIRED FOR COMPLETION OF WORK. CONTRACTOR SHALL GRUB AND REMOVE ALL STUMPS WITHIN LIMITS OF WORK AND DISPOSE OF OFF SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL PROPERTY MONUMENTATION THROUGHOUT DEMOLITION AND CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS. SHOULD ANY MONUMENTATION BE DISTURBED BY THE CONTRACTOR, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EMPLOY A NEW HAMPSHIRE LICENSED SURVEYOR TO REPLACE DISTURBED MONUMENTS.
- . PROVIDE INLET PROTECTION BARRIERS AT ALL CATCH BASINS/CURB INLETS WITHIN CONSTRUCTION LIMITS AS WELL AS CATCH BASINS/CURB INLETS THAT RECEIVE RUNOFF FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. INLET PROTECTION BARRIERS SHALL BE MAINTAINED FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT. INLET PROTECTION BARRIERS SHALL BE "HIGH FLOW SILT SACK" BY ACF ENVIRONMENTAL OR EQUAL. INSPECT BARRIERS WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT OF 0.25 INCHES OR GREATER. CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLETE A MAINTENANCE INSPECTION REPORT AFTER EACH INSPECTION. SEDIMENT DEPOSITS SHALL BE REMOVED AFTER EACH STORM EVENT OR MORE OFTEN IF THE FABRIC BECOMES CLOGGED OR SEDIMENT HAS ACCUMULATED TO 1/3 THE DESIGN DEPTH OF THE BARRIER.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PAY ALL COSTS NECESSARY FOR TEMPORARY PARTITIONING, BARRICADING, FENCING, SECURITY AND SAFETY DEVICES REQUIRED FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF A CLEAN AND SAFE CONSTRUCTION SITE.
- SAW CUT AND REMOVE PAVEMENT AND CONSTRUCT PAVEMENT TRENCH PATCH FOR ALL UTILITIES TO BE REMOVED AND PROPOSED UTILITIES LOCATED IN EXISTING PAVEMENT AREAS TO REMAIN.

SITE NOTES:

- PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN, INCLUDING PARKING SPACES, STOP BARS, ADA SYMBOLS, PAINTED ISLANDS, FIRE LANES, CROSS WALKS, ARROWS, LEGENDS AND CENTERLINES. ALL MARKINGS EXCEPT CENTERLINE AND MEDIAN ISLANDS TO BE CONSTRUCTED USING WHITE PAVEMENT MARKINGS. ALL THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKINGS INCLUDING LEGENDS, ARROWS, CROSSWALKS AND STOP BARS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO M249. ALL PAINTED PAVEMENT MARKINGS INCLUDING CENTERLINES, LANE LINES AND PAINTED MEDIANS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO M248 TYPE "F".
- ALL PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND SIGNS TO CONFORM TO "MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES", "STANDARD ALPHABETS FOR HIGHWAY SIGNS AND PAVEMENT MARKINGS", AND THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT REQUIREMENTS, LATEST EDITIONS.
- SEE DETAILS FOR PAVEMENT MARKINGS, ADA SYMBOLS, SIGNS AND SIGN POSTS.
- CENTERLINES SHALL BE FOUR (4) INCH WIDE YELLOW LINES.
- PAINTED ISLANDS SHALL BE FOUR (4) INCH WIDE DIAGONAL LINES AT 3'-0" O.C. BORDERED BY FOUR (4) INCH WIDE LINES.
- STOP BARS SHALL BE EIGHTEEN (18) INCHES WIDE, WHITE THERMOPLASTIC AND CONFORM TO CURRENT MUTCD STANDARDS.
- CLEAN AND COAT VERTICAL FACE OF EXISTING PAVEMENT AT SAW CUT LINE WITH RS-1

- EMULSION IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO PLACING NEW BITUMINOUS CONCRETE.
- 8. ALL WORK WITHIN THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH RIGHT OF WAY IS SUBJECT TO REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
- 9. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING RETAINING WALL DESIGN FROM STRUCTURAL ENGINEER AND/OR WALL MANUFACTURER. CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH ALL LABOR, MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO CONSTRUCT WALL IN ACCORDANCE WITH DESIGN APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. RETAINING WALL SHALL BE SEGMENTAL BLOCK WALL SYSTEM AS OUTLINED IN THE DETAILS.
- 10. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO THE FACE OF CURB UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 11. ALL CONDITIONS ON THIS PLAN SHALL REMAIN IN EFFECT IN PERPETUITY PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE SITE PLAN REVIEW REGULATIONS
- 12. THE APPLICANT SHALL HAVE A SITE SURVEY CONDUCTED BY A RADIO COMMUNICATIONS CARRIER APPROVED BY THE CITY'S COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION. THE RADIO COMMUNICATIONS CARRIER MUST BE FAMILIAR AND CONVERSANT WITH THE POLICE AND RADIO CONFIGURATION. IF THE SITE SURVEY INDICATES IT IS NECESSARY TO INSTALL A SIGNAL REPEATER EITHER ON OR NEAR THE PROPOSED PROJECT, THOSE COSTS SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PROPERTY OWNER. THE OWNER SHALL COORDINATE WITH THE SUPERVISOR OF RADIO COMMUNICATIONS FOR THE CITY.
- 13. ALL TREES PLANTED ARE TO BE INSTALLED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH DPW USING STANDARD INSTALLATION METHODS
- 14. THE APPLICANT SHALL PREPARE A CONSTRUCTION MITIGATION AND MANAGEMENT PLAN (CMMP) FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY THE CITY'S LEGAL AND PLANNING DEPARTMENTS.

SITE RECORDING NOTES:

- 1. THIS SITE PLAN SHALL BE RECORDED IN THE ROCKINGHAM COUNTY REGISTRY OF DEEDS
- 2. ALL IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN ON THIS SITE PLAN SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLAN BY THE PROPERTY OWNER AND ALL FUTURE PROPERTY OWNERS. NO CHANGES SHALL BE MADE TO THIS SITE PLAN WITHOUT THE EXPRESSED APPROVAL OF THE PORTSMOUTH PLANNING DIRECTOR.
- 3. THIS IS NOT A BOUNDARY SURVEY AND SHALL NOT BE USED AS SUCH.

GRADING AND DRAINAGE NOTES:

- 1. COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS:
- BELOW PAVED OR CONCRETE AREAS 95% TRENCH BEDDING MATERIAL AND SAND BLANKET BACKFILL 95% BELOW LOAM AND SEED AREAS
- * ALL PERCENTAGES OF COMPACTION SHALL BE OF THE MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY AT THE OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT AS DETERMINED AND CONTROLLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D-1557, METHOD C FIELD DENSITY TESTS SHALL BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D-1556 OR ASTM-2922.
- 2. ALL STORM DRAINAGE PIPES SHALL BE HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE (HANCOR HI-Q, ADS N-12 OR EQUAL) OR RCP CLASS IV, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
- 3. ADJUST ALL MANHOLES, CATCH BASINS, CURB BOXES, ETC. WITHIN LIMITS OF WORK TO FINISH GRADE.
- 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A FINISH PAVEMENT SURFACE AND LAWN AREAS FREE OF LOW SPOTS AND PONDING AREAS. CRITICAL AREAS INCLUDE BUILDING ENTRANCES, EXITS, RAMPS AND LOADING DOCK AREAS ADJACENT TO THE BUILDING.
- 5. ALL DISTURBED AREAS NOT TO BE PAVED OR OTHERWISE TREATED SHALL RECEIVE 6" LOAM, SEED FERTILIZER AND MULCH.
- 6. ALL STORM DRAIN CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS SPECIFICATIONS AND NHDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES, LATEST EDITION.
- 7. ALL PROPOSED CATCH BASINS SHALL BE EQUIPPED WITH OIL/GAS SEPARATOR HOODS AND 4' SUMPS.

EROSION CONTROL NOTES:

1. SEE SHEET C-501 FOR GENERAL EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS.

<u>UTILITY NOTES:</u>

- COORDINATE ALL UTILITY WORK WITH APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY. NATURAL GAS - UNITIL
- WATER CITY OF PORTSMOUTH • SEWER - CITY OF PORTSMOUTH • ELECTRIC - EVERSOURCE
- COMMUNICATIONS FAIRPOINT AND COMCAST
- EXISTING UTILITIES TO BE REMOVED SHALL BE CAPPED AT THE MAIN AND MEET THE
- DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS STANDARDS FOR CAPPING OF WATER AND SEWER SERVICES. 3. ALL ELECTRICAL MATERIAL WORKMANSHIP SHALL CONFORM TO THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC
- CODE, LATEST EDITION, AND ALL APPLICABLE STATE AND LOCAL CODES.
- 4. THE EXACT LOCATION OF NEW UTILITY SERVICES AND CONNECTIONS SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE APPLICABLE UTILITY COMPANIES.
- 5. ALL UNDERGROUND CONDUITS SHALL HAVE NYLON PULL ROPES TO FACILITATE PULLING
- CABLES. 6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AND INSTALL ALL MANHOLES, BOXES, FITTINGS, CONNECTORS, COVER PLATES, AND OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS NOT NECESSARILY DETAILED ON THESE DRAWINGS TO RENDER INSTALLATION OF UTILITIES COMPLETE AND
- 7. SAW CUT AND REMOVE PAVEMENT AND CONSTRUCT PAVEMENT TRENCH PATCH FOR ALL
- PROPOSED UTILITIES LOCATED IN EXISTING PAVEMENT AREAS TO REMAIN 8. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE ALL ELECTRIC WORK INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO: CONDUIT CONSTRUCTION, MANHOLE CONSTRUCTION, UTILITY POLE CONSTRUCTION
- 9. SITE LIGHTING SPECIFICATIONS, CONDUIT LAYOUT AND CIRCUITRY FOR PROPOSED SITE LIGHTING AND SIGN ILLUMINATION SHALL BE PROVIDED BY THE PROJECT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.

OVERHEAD WIRE RELOCATION, AND TRANSFORMER CONSTRUCTION WITH POWER COMPANY.

LANDSCAPE NOTES:

- 1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH AND PLANT ALL PLANTS IN QUANTITIES AS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN. NO SUBSTITUTIONS WILL BE PERMITTED UNLESS APPROVED BY OWNER. ALL PLANTS SHALL BE NURSERY GROWN.
- 2. ALL PLANTS SHALL BE NURSERY GROWN AND PLANTS AND WORKMANSHIP SHALL CONFORM TO THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN STANDARDS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO SIZE, HEALTH, SHAPE, ETC., AND SHALL BE SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO ARRIVAL ON-SITE AND AFTER PLANTING.
- 3. PLANT STOCK SHALL BE GROWN WITHIN THE HARDINESS ZONES 4 THRU 7 ESTABLISHED BY THE PLANT HARDINESS ZONE MAP, MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS NO. 814, AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT AGRICULTURE, LATEST REVISION.
- 4. PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BEAR THE SAME RELATIONSHIP TO FINISHED GRADE AS TO THE ORIGINAL PLANTING GRADE PRIOR TO DIGGING.
- 5. THE NUMBER OF EACH INDIVIDUAL PLANT TYPE AND SIZE PROVIDED IN THE PLANT LIST OR ON THE PLAN IS FOR THE CONTRACTOR'S CONVENIENCE ONLY. IF A DISCREPANCY EXISTS BETWEEN THE NUMBER OF PLANTS ON THE LABEL AND THE NUMBER OF SYMBOLS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS, THE GREATER NUMBER SHALL APPLY.
- 6. NO SUBSTITUTION OF PLANT MATERIALS WILL BE ALLOWED WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.
- 7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL LOCATE, VERIFY AND MARK ALL EXISTING AND NEWLY INSTALLED UNDERGROUND UTILITIES PRIOR TO ANY LAWN WORK OR PLANTING. ANY CONFLICTS WHICH MIGHT OCCUR BETWEEN PLANTING AND UTILITIES SHALL IMMEDIATELY BE REPORTED TO THE OWNER SO THAT ALTERNATE PLANTING LOCATIONS CAN BE DETERMINED.
- 8. ALL DISTURBED AREAS NOT TO BE PAVED OR OTHERWISE TREATED, SHALL RECEIVE 6" OF LOAM AND SEED. NO FILL SHALL BE PLACED IN ANY WETLAND AREA.
- 9. THREE INCHES (3") OF NON-COMBUSTIBLE MULCH IS TO BE USED AROUND THE TREE AND

- SHRUB PLANTING AS SPECIFIED IN THE DETAILS. WHERE MULCH IS TO BE USED IN A CURBED ISLAND THE MULCH SHALL MEET THE TOP INSIDE EDGE OF THE CURB. ALL OTHER AREAS SHALL RECEIVE 6" INCHES OF LOAM AND SEED.
- 10. SEE PLANTING DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS. 11. TREE STAKES SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE FOR NO LESS THAN 6 MONTHS AND NO MORE THAN 1
- 12. PLANTING SHALL BE COMPLETED FROM APRIL 15TH THROUGH OCTOBER 1ST. NO PLANTING
- DURING JULY AND AUGUST UNLESS SPECIAL PROVISIONS ARE MADE FOR DROUGHT. 13. TREES SHALL BE PRUNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF ANSI A300 'TREES, SHRUBS AND OTHER WOOD PLANT MAINTENANCE STANDARD PRACTICES.
- 14. ALL PLANTS SHALL BE WATERED THOROUGHLY TWICE DURING THE FIRST 24 HOUR PERIOD AFTER PLANTING. ALL PLANTS SHALL BE WATERED WEEKLY, OR MORE OFTEN, IF NECESSARY DURING THE FIRST GROWING SEASON. LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WATERING SCHEDULE WITH OWNER DURING THE ONE (1) YEAR GUARANTEE PERIOD.
- 15. EXISTING TREES AND SHRUBS SHOWN ON THE PLAN ARE TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED. ALL EXISTING TREES AND SHRUBS SHOWN TO REMAIN ARE TO BE PROTECTED WITH A 4-FOOT SNOW FENCE PLACED AT THE DRIP LINE OF THE BRANCHES OR AT 8 FEET MINIMUM FROM THE TREE TRUNK. ANY EXISTING TREE OR SHRUB SHOWN TO REMAIN, WHICH IS REMOVED DURING CONSTRUCTION, SHALL BE REPLACED BY A TREE OF COMPARABLE SIZE AND SPECIES
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL GUARANTEE ALL PLANTINGS TO BE IN GOOD HEALTHY, FLOURISHING AND ACCEPTABLE CONDITION FOR A PERIOD OF ONE (1) YEAR BEGINNING AT THE DATE OF ACCEPTANCE OF SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION. ALL GRASSES, TREES AND SHRUBS THAT, IN THE OPINION OF THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, SHOW LESS THAN 80% HEALTHY GROWTH AT THE END OF ONE YEAR PERIOD SHALL BE REPLACED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
- 17. UPON EXPIRATION OF THE CONTRACTOR'S ONE YEAR GUARANTEE PERIOD, THE OWNER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE INCLUDING WATERING DURING PERIODS OF
- 18. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROTECTING ALL PLANTING AND LAWNS AGAINST DAMAGE FROM ONGOING CONSTRUCTION. THIS PROTECTION SHALL BEGIN AT THE TIME THE PLANT IS INSTALLED AND CONTINUE UNTIL THE FORMAL ACCEPTANCE OF ALL THE
- 19. PRE-PURCHASE PLANT MATERIAL AND ARRANGE FOR DELIVERY TO MEET PROJECT SCHEDULE AS REQUIRED IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO PRE-DIG CERTAIN SPECIES WELL IN ADVANCE OF ACTUAL PLANTING DATES.

EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN NOTES:

- 1. EXISTING CONDITIONS ARE BASED ON A FIELD SURVEY BY DOUCET SURVEY, DATED OCTOBER 2021.
- 2. WETLAND DELINEATION BY TIGHE & BOND, ON SEPTEMBER 17, 2021, AND FIELD LOCATED BY DOUCET SURVEY.

SEE EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN, BY DOUCET SURVEY.

ABBREVIATIONS

	AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF	NUDEC	NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT
AASHTO	STATE HIGHWAY &	NHDES	OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
	TRANSPORTATION OFFICIALS	NRCC	NORTHEAST REGIONAL
AC	ACRES	MICC	CLIMATE CENTER
ADA	AMERICANS WITH	NRCS	NATURAL RESOURCES
	DISABILITIES ACT	00	CONSERVATION SERVICE
AGGR	AGGREGATE	OC	ON CENTER
AOT	ALTERATION OF TERRIAN	OD	OUTSIDE DIAMETER
BLDG	BUILDING	PAD	PROPOSED AREA DRAIN
BMP(S)	BEST MANAGEMENT	PC	POINT OF CURVATURE
	PRACTICE(S)	PCB	PROPOSED CATCH BASIN
BOC	BOTTOM OF CURB	PDMH	PROPOSED DRAINAGE
BOW	BOTTOM OF WALL	ΡΙ	MANHOLE POINT OF INTERSECTION
СВ	CATCH BASIN	PI	PROPOSED OUTLET
CCB	CAPE COD BERM	POS	STRUCTURE
CMP	CORRUGATED METAL PIPE	PROP	PROPOSED
CONST	CONSTRUCT	PSMH	PROPOSED SEWER MANHOLE
COORD	COORDINATE	PT	POINT OF TANGENCY
DIA	DIAMETER	PVC	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE
DIP	DUCTILE IRON PIPE	PVMT	PAVEMENT
DMH	DRAINAGE MANHOLE	PYD	PROPOSED YARD DRAIN
DH	DOGHOUSE	R	RADIUS
DWG	DRAWING	RCP	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE
ELEV	ELEVATION	RL	ROOF LEADER
EP	EDGE OF PAVEMENT	ROW	RIGHT OF WAY
EXIST	EXISTING	SF	SQUARE FEET
FES	FLARED END SECTION		SOCIETY OF SOIL SCIENTISTS
FF	FINISHED FLOOR	SSSNNE	OF NORTHERN NEW ENGLAND
HDPE	HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE	STD	STANDARD
HMA	HOT MIX ASPHALT	TBR	TO BE REMOVED
HMP	HOT MIX PAVEMENT	TOC	TOP OF CURB
HW	HEADWALL	TOW	TOP OF WALL
HYD	HYDRANT	TYP	TYPICAL
ID	INSIDE DIAMETER	UD	UNDERDRAIN
INV	INVERT		UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION
L	LENGTH	USCS	SYSTEM
LF	LINEAR FEET	USDA	UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT
MAX	MAXIMUM	USDA	OF AGRICULTURE
MIN	MINIMUM	W	WIDTH
	NATIONAL COOPERATIVE	W/	WITH
NCSS	SURVEY	YD	YARD DARIN

LEGEND

PROPOSED LEASE LINE APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF WORK APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF SAWCUT EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE EXISTING CHAIN LINK FENCE _ o ___ o ___ o ___ ----OHW-----OHW-----EXISTING OVERHEAD WIRE EXISTING SEWER LINE PROPOSED SEWER LINE EXISTING DRAIN LINE PROPOSED DRAIN LINE PROPOSED DRAIN LINE EXISTING GAS LINE PROPOSED GAS LINE EXISTING TELEPHONE LINE ____T___T___T___ PROPOSED COMMUNICATIONS LINE ————PC———— PROPOSED ELECTRIC LINE -----PE-----PE------APPROXIMATE LIMITS OF UTILITY LINE REMOVAL

EXISTING LOT LINE

EXISTING WATER LINE ____W____W____W___ PROPOSED WATER LINE EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR LINE _____ EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR LINE PROPOSED CONTOUR LINE EXISTING TREE LINE .PROPOSED TREE LINE EXISTING EDGE OF WETLAND **EXISTING WETLAND AREA** WETLAND BUFFER

EXISTING CONCRETE

PROPOSED CONCRETE

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CONC.

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EXISTING CRUSHED STONE

EXISTING PAVEMENT/CONCRETE

APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF TREE CLEARING

PROPOSED STANDARD DUTY PAVEMENT SECTION

PROPOSED HEAVY DUTY PAVEMENT SECTION

TO BE REMOVED

PROPOSED BITUMINOUS SIDEWALK

PROPOSED SNOW STORAGE AREA

PROPOSED BUFFER ENHANCEMENT AREA

APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF WORK APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF SAWCUT PROPOSED SILT SOCK **EXISTING UTILITY POLE** EXISTING UTILITY POLE & GUY WIRE EXISTING UTILITY POLE W/LIGHT EXISTING UTILITY POLE STUMP PROPOSED LIGHT POLE BASE EXISTING SIGN PROPOSED SIGN EXISTING IRON PIPE/ROD FOUND **EXISTING POST EXISTING BOLLARD** PROPOSED BOLLARD **EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT** PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT WATER GATE VALVE

PROPOSED WATER GATE VALVE EXISTING GAS GATE VALVE EXISTING GAS REGULATOR EXISTING VENT PIPE **EXISTING TELEPHONE BOX EXISTING UTILITY BOX EXISTING CATCH BASIN** PROPOSED CATCH BASIN EXISTING DRAIN MANHOLE PROPOSED DRAIN MANHOLE EXISTING ELECTRIC MANHOLE EXISTING SEWER MANHOLE EXISTING DECIDUOUS TREE PROPOSED LANDSCAPING BORING LOCATION

TEST PIT LOCATION EXISTING SURVEYED SPOT GRADE APPROX EXISTING SPOT GRADE PROPOSED SPOT GRADE

CONCRETE APPROXIMATE CUT AND CAP LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITY VERTICAL GRANITE CURB SLOPED BITUMINOUS BERM

SINGLE WHITE LINE

DOUBLE YELLOW LINE



No. 12378

CENSED IN TOWAL EN

8/10/2022///

|Proposed Parking Lot

Portsmouth Regional Hospital

444 Borthwick Avenue Portsmouth, New Hampshire

G 08/10/2022 REV PER PEER REVIEW F 07/21/2022 REV PER AOT & PEER REVIEV E 06/29/2022 PB SUBMISSION D 05/23/2022 AOT SUBMISSION C 05/12/2022 TAC RESUBMISSION 2 B 04/21/2022 TAC RESUBMISSION A 03/22/2022 TAC SUBMISSION MARK DATE DESCRIPTION PROJECT NO: P0616-001

DRAWN BY AFS CHECKED: PMC APPROVED: BLM GENERAL NOTES, ABBREVIATIONS, AND

LEGEND SHEET

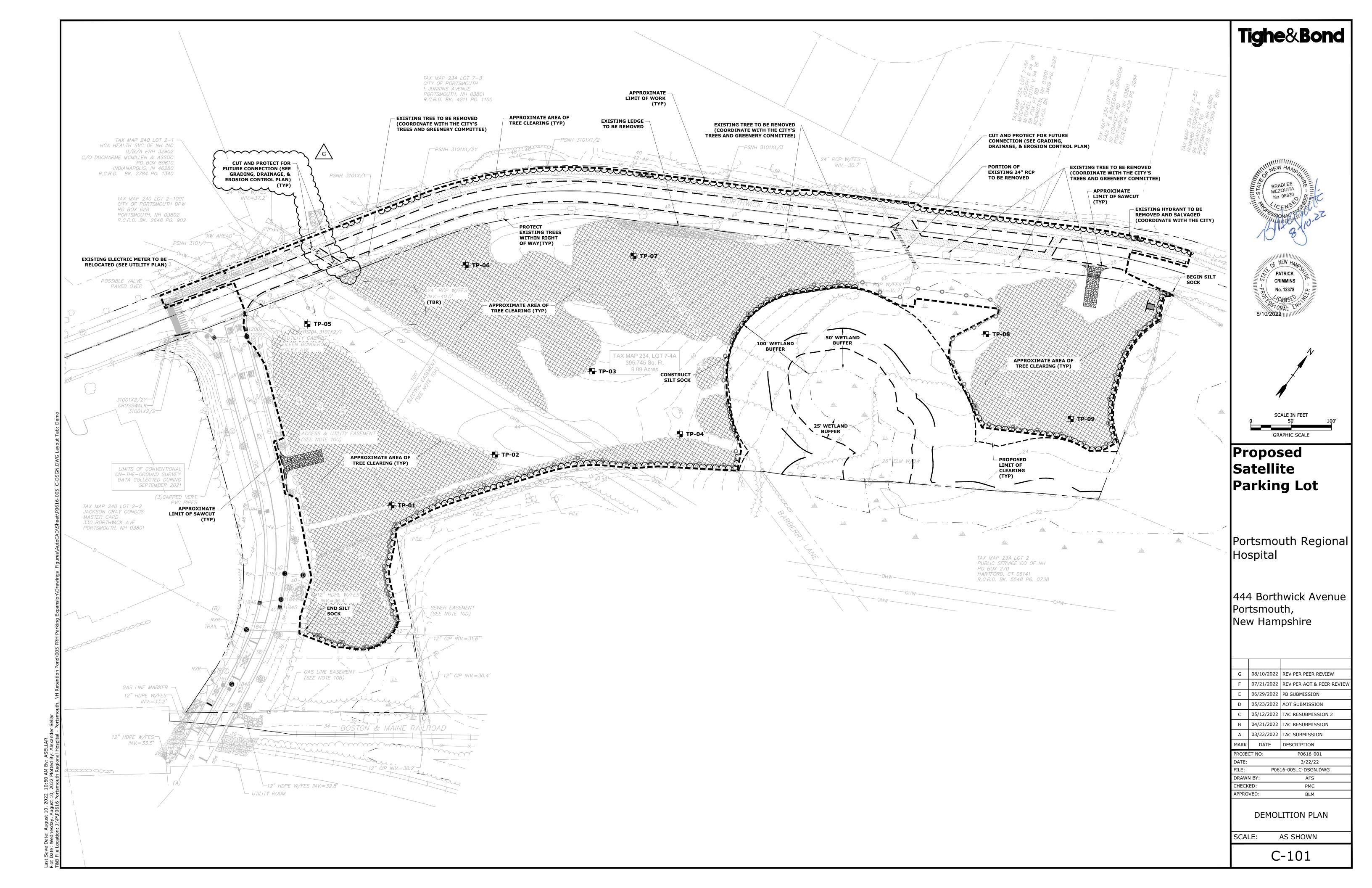
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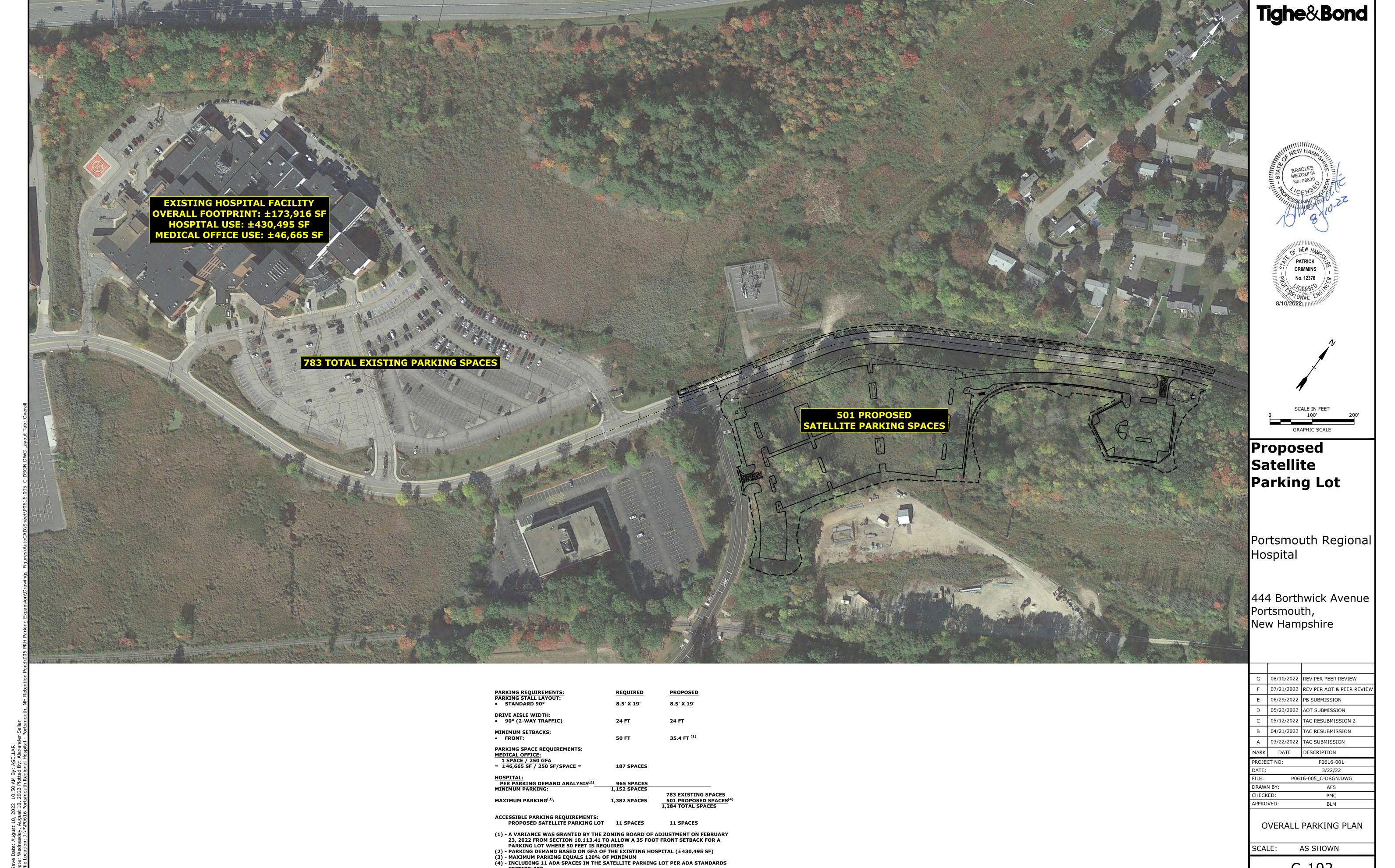
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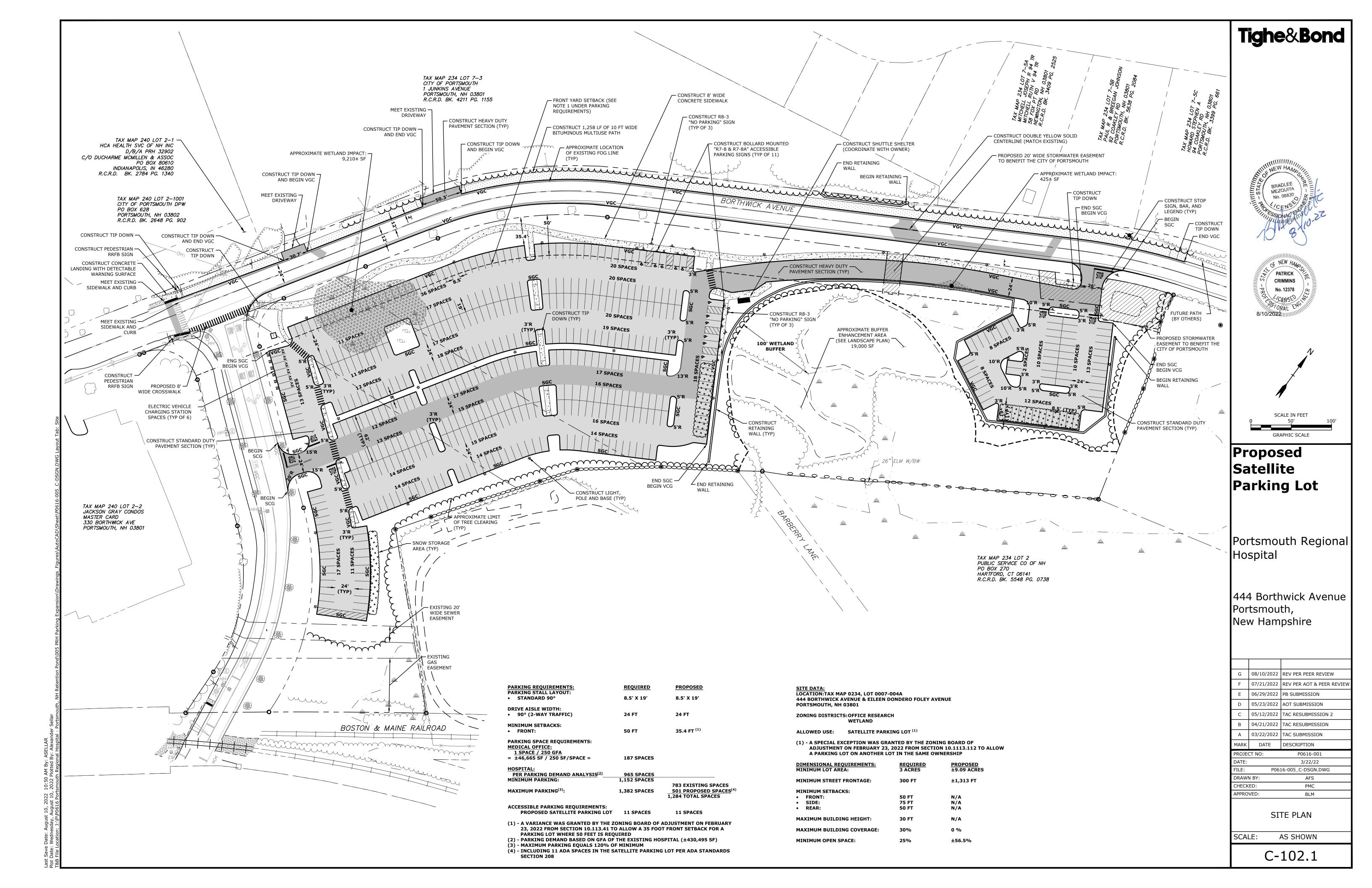
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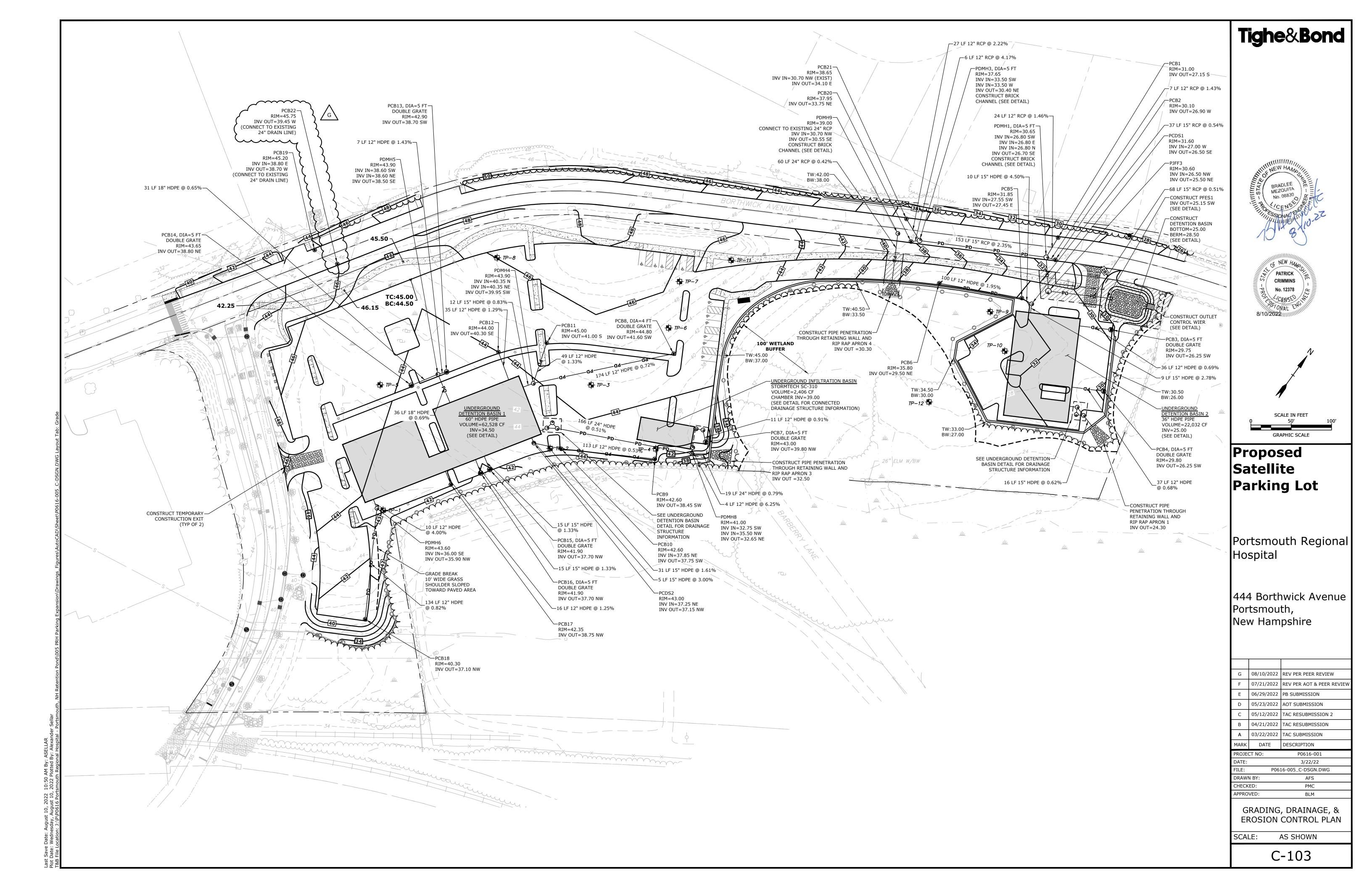
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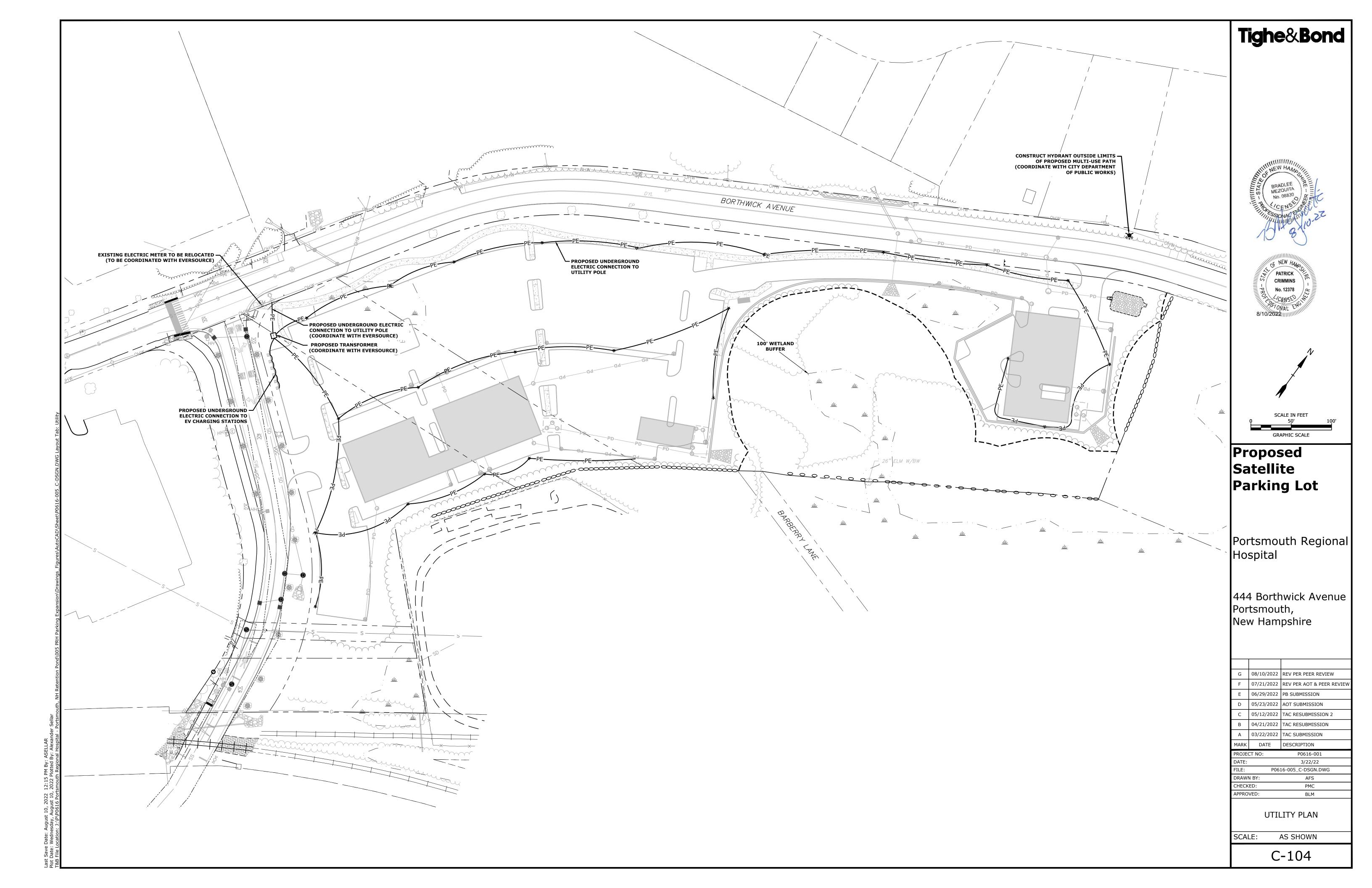
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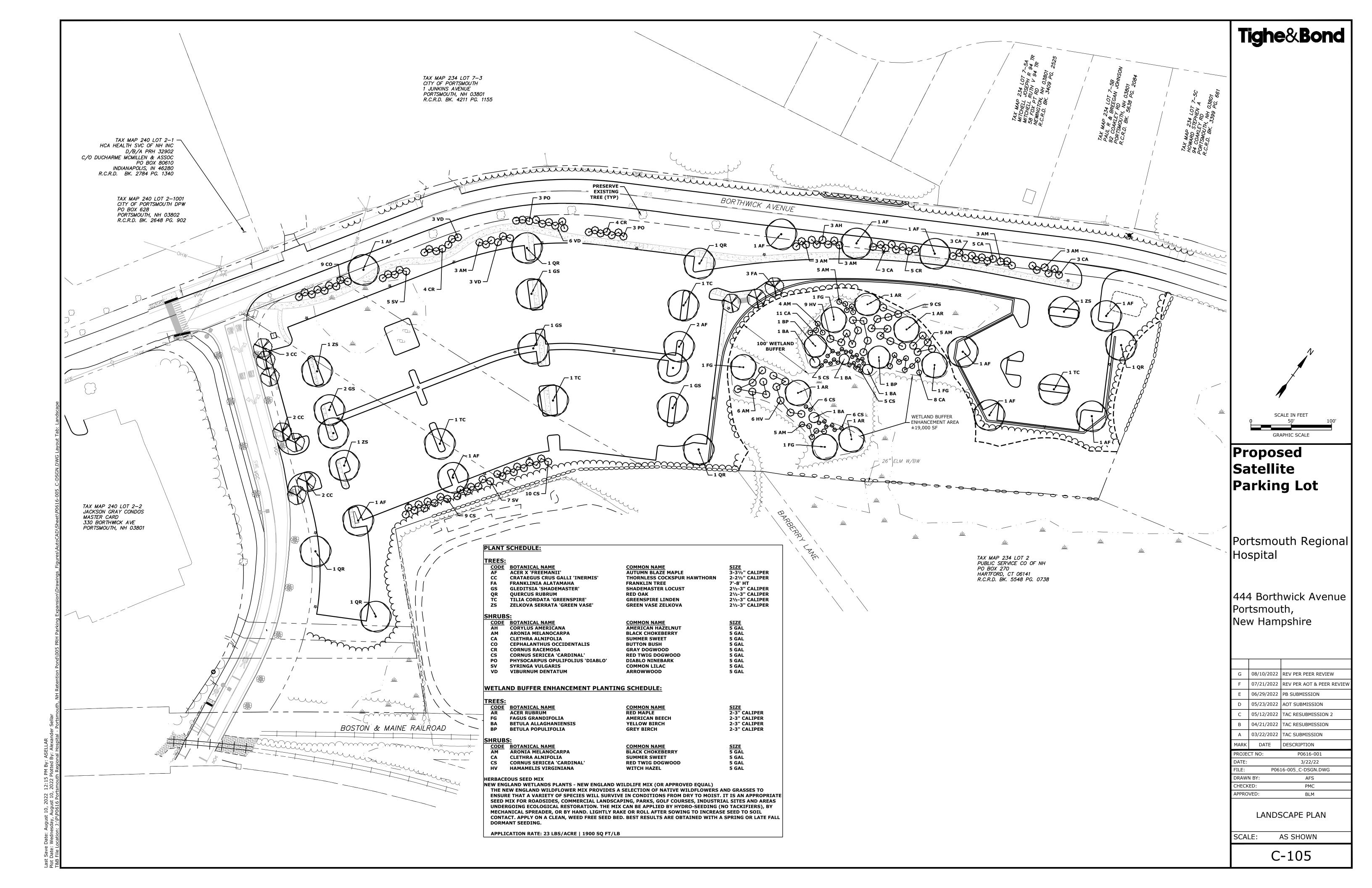


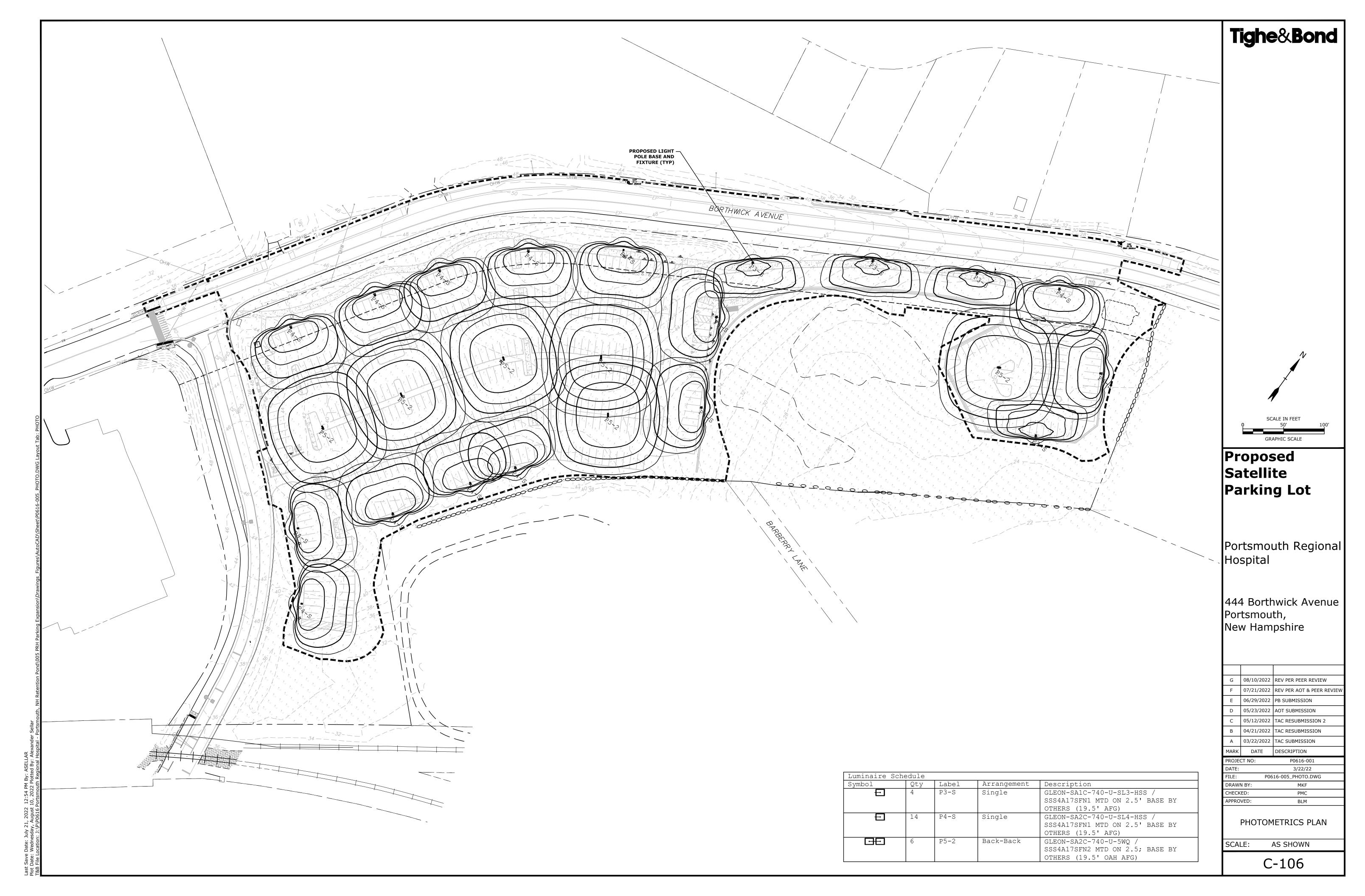












Last Save Date: July 21, 2022. 12:54 PM By: ASELLAR Plot Date: Widensdeat, August 10, 252 Poteted By: Absender Sellar T&B File Location: 31/PVD61.6 Portsmouth Regional Hospital - Portsmouth, MH Retention Pond(1005 PRH Parking Expansion) Drawings. Figures M.

PORTSMOUTH REGIONAL HOSPITAL PROJECT OWNER: 333 BORTHWICK AVENUE

PORTSMOUTH, NH PROPOSED SATELLITE PARKING LOT PROJECT ADDRESS: BORTHWICK AVENUE PORTSMOUTH, NH

PROJECT MAP / LOT: MAP 234 / LOT 7-4A PROJECT LATITUDE: 43°-03'-56.5"N PROJECT LONGITUDE: 70°-47'-07.21"W

THE PROJECT CONSISTS OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF A 520 SPOT SATELLITE PARKING LOT TO SERVICE THE EXISTING PORTSMOUTH REGIONAL HOSPITAL. THE WORK IS ANTICIPATED TO START IN FALL 2022, AND BE COMPLETED BY FALL 2023.

DISTURBED AREATHE TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED IS APPROXIMATELY 6.24 ACRES.

USCS SITE SPECIFIC SOIL SURVEY CONDUCTED BY TIGHE & BOND INC., ON NOVEMBER 18 & 19, 2021 THE SOILS ON SITE CONSIST OF WOODBRIDGE, BOXFROD, SCITICO, PAXTON, HOLLIS, CHATFIELD AND SCIO SOILS WHICH RANGE FROM WELL DRAINED TO POORLY DRAINED SOILS WITH HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP RATING(S) OF B & C.

NAME OF RECEIVING WATERS

THE STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM THE SITE WILL BE DISCHARGED VIA OVERLAND FLOW TO AN UNNAMED WETLAND AND ULTIMATELY FLOWS TO THE PISCATAQUA RIVER.

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES:

- CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SEDIMENT, EROSION AND DETENTION CONTROL FACILITIES. EROSION, SEDIMENT AND DETENTION MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY EARTH MOVING OPERATIONS THAT WILL INFLUENCE STORMWATER RUNOFF SUCH AS:
- NEW CONSTRUCTION DEVELOPMENT OF BORROW PIT AREAS
- DISPOSAL OF SEDIMENT SPOIL, STUMP AND OTHER SOLID WASTE
- FLOOD PLAIN EXCAVATION WORK
- STREAM CHANNEL MODIFICATIONS CONTROL OF DUST
- CONSTRUCTION OF ACCESS AND HAUL ROAD
- NEARNESS OF CONSTRUCTION SITE TO RECEIVING WATERS
- CONSTRUCTION DURING LATE WINTER AND EARLY SPRING ALL PERMANENT DITCHES, SWALES, DETENTION, RETENTION AND SEDIMENTATION BASINS TO BE STABILIZED USING THE VEGETATIVE AND NON-STRUCTURAL BMPS PRIOR TO DIRECTING RUNOFF TO
- CLEAR AND DISPOSE OF DEBRIS.
- CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY CULVERTS AND DIVERSION CHANNELS AS REQUIRED
- GRADE AND GRAVEL ROADWAYS AND PARKING AREAS ALL ROADS AND PARKING AREA SHALL BE STABILIZED WITHIN 72 HOURS OF ACHIEVING FINISHED GRADE.
- BEGIN PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY SEEDING AND MULCHING. ALL CUT AND FILL SLOPES SHALL BE SEEDED AND MULCHED WITHIN 72 HOURS OF ACHIEVING FINISHED GRADE. DAILY, OR AS REQUIRED, CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY BERMS, DRAINS, DITCHES, PERIMETER EROSION
- CONTROL MEASURES, SEDIMENT TRAPS, ETC., MULCH AND SEED AS REQUIRED
- SEDIMENT TRAPS AND/OR BASINS SHALL BE USED AS NECESSARY TO CONTAIN RUNOFF UNTIL SOILS ARE STABILIZED
- FINISH PAVING ALL ROADWAYS AND PARKING LOTS.
- 1. INSPECT AND MAINTAIN ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES.
- 12. COMPLETE PERMANENT SEEDING AND LANDSCAPING
- 13. REMOVE TRAPPED SEDIMENTS FROM COLLECTOR DEVICES AS APPROPRIATE AND THEN REMOVE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES.

- THE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE MUST LIMIT THE DURATION AND AREA OF DISTURBANCE THE PROJECT IS TO BE MANAGED IN A MANNER THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS AND INTENT OF RSA
- 430:53 AND CHAPTER AGR 3800 RELATIVE TO INVASIVE SPECIES.

- ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AND PRACTICES SHALL CONFORM TO THE "NEW HAMPSHIR <u> STORMWATER MANUAL VOLUME 3: EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS DURING CONSTRUCTION"</u>
- PRIOR TO ANY WORK OR SOIL DISTURBANCE, CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT SHOP DRAWINGS FOR EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS REQUIRED IN THE PROJECT MANUAL
- CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL BARRIERS, INCLUDING HAY BALES, SILT FENCES, MULCH BERMS, SILT SACKS AND SILT SOCKS AS SHOWN IN THESE DRAWINGS AS THE FIRST ORDER OF WORK
- SILT SACK INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ALL EXISTING AND PROPOSED CATCH BASIN INLETS WITHIN THE WORK LIMITS AND BE MAINTAINED FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT.
- PERIMETER CONTROLS INCLUDING SILT FENCES, MULCH BERM, SILT SOCK, AND/OR HAY BALE BARRIERS SHALL BE MAINTAINED FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT UNTIL NON-PAVED AREAS HAVE BEEN
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE AND PROPERLY DISPOSE OF ALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL DEVICES UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION.
- ALL DISTURBED AREAS NOT OTHERWISE BEING TREATED SHALL RECEIVE 6" LOAM, SEED AND
- INSPECT ALL INLET PROTECTION AND PERIMETER CONTROLS WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RAIN STORM OF 0.25 INCH OR GREATER. REPAIR/MODIFY PROTECTION AS NECESSARY TO MAXIMIZE EFFICIENCY OF
- FILTER. REPLACE ALL FILTERS WHEN SEDIMENT IS 1/3 THE FILTER HEIGHT. CONSTRUCT EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS ON ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1

STABILIZATION:

- AN AREA SHALL BE CONSIDERED STABLE WHEN ONE OF THE FOLLOWING HAS OCCURRED:
- A. BASE COURSE GRAVELS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED IN AREAS TO BE PAVED; B. A MINIMUM OF 85% VEGETATED GROWTH HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED;
- C. A MINIMUM OF 3" OF NON-EROSIVE MATERIAL SUCH AS STONE OR RIPRAP HAS BEEN INSTALLED; D. EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS HAVE BEEN PROPERLY INSTALLED.;
- E. IN AREAS TO BE PAVED, "STABLE" MEANS THAT BASE COURSE GRAVELS MEETING THE
- REQUIREMENTS OF NHDOT STANDARD FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION, 2016, ITEM 304.2 HAVE BEEN INSTALLED.
- WINTER STABILIZATION PRACTICES:
- A. ALL PROPOSED VEGETATED AREAS THAT DO NOT EXHIBIT A MINIMUM OF 85 PERCENT VEGETATIVE GROWTH BY OCTOBER 15, OR WHICH ARE DISTURBED AFTER OCTOBER 15, SHALL BE STABILIZED BY SEEDING AND INSTALLING EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1, AND SEEDING AND PLACING 3 TO 4 TONS OF MULCH PER ACRE, SECURED WITH ANCHORED NETTING ELSEWHERE. THE INSTALLATION OF EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS OR MULCH AND NETTING SHALL NOT OCCUR OVER ACCUMULATED SNOW OR ON FROZEN GROUND AND SHALL BE COMPLETED IN ADVANCE OF THAW OR SPRING MELT EVENTS;
- ALL DITCHES OR SWALES WHICH DO NOT EXHIBIT A MINIMUM OF 85 PERCENT VEGETATIVE GROWTH BY OCTOBER 15, OR WHICH ARE DISTURBED AFTER OCTOBER 15, SHALL BE STABILIZED TEMPORARILY WITH STONE OR EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS APPROPRIATE FOR THE DESIGN FLOW CONDITIONS:
- AFTER OCTOBER 15, INCOMPLETE ROAD OR PARKING SURFACES, WHERE WORK HAS STOPPED FOR THE WINTER SEASON, SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH A MINIMUM OF 3 INCHES OF CRUSHED GRAVEL PER NHDOT ITEM 304.3, OR IF CONSTRUCTION IS TO CONTINUE THROUGH THE WINTER SEASON BE
- CLEARED OF ANY ACCUMULATED SNOW AFTER EACH STORM EVENT; STABILIZATION SHALL BE INITIATED ON ALL LOAM STOCKPILES, AND DISTURBED AREAS, WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY SHALL NOT OCCUR FOR MORE THAN TWENTY-ONE (21) CALENDAR DAYS BY THE FOURTEENTH (14TH) DAY AFTER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS PERMANENTLY OR TEMPORARILY CEASED IN THAT AREA. STABILIZATION MEASURES TO BE USED INCLUDE:
- A. TEMPORARY SEEDING; B. MULCHING.
- ALL AREAS SHALL BE STABILIZED WITHIN 45 DAYS OF INITIAL DISTURBANCE.
- WHEN CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY PERMANENTLY OR TEMPORARILY CEASES WITHIN 100 FEET OF NEARBY SURFACE WATERS OR DELINEATED WETLANDS, THE AREA SHALL BE STABILIZED WITHIN SEVEN (7) DAYS OR PRIOR TO A RAIN EVENT. ONCE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY CEASES PERMANENTLY IN AN THESE AREAS, SILT FENCES, MULCH BERMS, HAY BALE BARRIERS AND ANY EARTH/DIKES SHALL BE REMOVED ONCE PERMANENT MEASURES ARE ESTABLISHED.
- DURING CONSTRUCTION, RUNOFF WILL BE DIVERTED AROUND THE SITE WITH EARTH DIKES, PIPING OR STABILIZED CHANNELS WHERE POSSIBLE. SHEET RUNOFF FROM THE SITE WILL BE FILTERED THROUGH SILT FENCES, MULCH BERMS, HAY BALE BARRIERS, OR SILT SOCKS. ALL STORM DRAIN BASIN INLETS SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH FLARED END SECTIONS AND TRASH RACKS. THE SITE SHALL BE STABILIZED FOR THE WINTER BY OCTOBER 15.

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO CONTROL DUST THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD.
- DUST CONTROL METHODS SHALL INCLUDE, BUT BE NOT LIMITED TO SPRINKLING WATER ON EXPOSED

- AREAS, COVERING LOADED DUMP TRUCKS LEAVING THE SITE, AND TEMPORARY MULCHING.
- 3. DUST CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE UTILIZED SO AS TO PREVENT THE MIGRATION OF DUST FROM THE SITE TO ABUTTING AREAS INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO BORTHWICK AVENUE AND ELLEN DONDERO

- . LOCATE STOCKPILES A MINIMUM OF 50 FEET AWAY FROM CATCH BASINS, SWALES, AND CULVERTS. 2. ALL STOCKPILES SHOULD BE SURROUNDED WITH TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES PRIOR TO
- THE ONSET OF PRECIPITATION. 3. PERIMETER BARRIERS SHOULD BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES, AND ADJUSTED AS NEEDED TO
- THE BARRIER SHOULD BE INSPECTED AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY 4. PROTECT ALL STOCKPILES FROM STORMWATER RUN-OFF USING TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SUCH AS BERMS, SILT SOCK, OR OTHER APPROVED PRACTICE TO PREVENT MIGRATION OF MATERIAL BEYOND THE IMMEDIATE CONFINES OF THE STOCKPILES.

ACCOMMODATE THE DELIVERY AND REMOVAL OF MATERIALS FROM THE STOCKPILE. THE INTEGRITY OF

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSTRUCT STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE(S) PRIOR TO ANY **EXCAVATION ACTIVITIES.**

- .. TEMPORARY GRASS COVER: A. SEEDBED PREPARATION
- a. APPLY FERTILIZER AT THE RATE OF 600 POUNDS PER ACRE OF 10-10-10. APPLY LIMESTONE (EQUIVALENT TO 50 PERCENT CALCIUM PLUS MAGNESIUM OXIDE) AT A RATE OF THREE (3) TONS PER ACRE;
- a. UTILIZE ANNUAL RYE GRASS AT A RATE OF 40 LBS/ACRE;

TONS PER ACRE IN ORDER TO PROVIDE A PH VALUE OF 5.5 TO 6.5;

- b. WHERE THE SOIL HAS BEEN COMPACTED BY CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS, LOOSEN SOIL TO A DEPTH OF TWO (2) INCHES BEFORE APPLYING FERTILIZER, LIME AND SEED;
- c. APPLY SEED UNIFORMLY BY HAND, CYCLONE SEEDER, OR HYDROSEEDER (SLURRY INCLUDING SEED AND FERTILIZER). HYDROSEEDINGS, WHICH INCLUDE MULCH, MAY BE LEFT ON SOIL SURFACE. SEEDING RATES MUST BE INCREASED 10% WHEN HYDROSEEDING;
- C. MAINTENANCE: a. TEMPORARY SEEDING SHALL BE PERIODICALLY INSPECTED. AT A MINIMUM, 95% OF THE SOIL SURFACE SHOULD BE COVERED BY VEGETATION. IF ANY EVIDENCE OF EROSION OR SEDIMENTATION IS APPARENT, REPAIRS SHALL BE MADE AND OTHER TEMPORARY MEASURES
- USED IN THE INTERIM (MULCH, FILTER BARRIERS, CHECK DAMS, ETC.). 2. PERMANENT MEASURES AND PLANTINGS: A. LIMESTONE SHALL BE THOROUGHLY INCORPORATED INTO THE LOAM LAYER AT A RATE OF THREE (3)
- B. FERTILIZER SHALL BE SPREAD ON THE TOP LAYER OF LOAM AND WORKED INTO THE SURFACE. FERTILIZER APPLICATION RATE SHALL BE 800 POUNDS PER ACRE OF 10-20-20 FERTILIZER;
- C. SOIL CONDITIONERS AND FERTILIZER SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE RECOMMENDED RATES AND SHALL BE THOROUGHLY WORKED INTO THE LOAM. LOAM SHALL BE RAKED UNTIL THE SURFACE IS FINELY PULVERIZED, SMOOTH AND EVEN, AND THEN COMPACTED TO AN EVEN SURFACE CONFORMING TO THE REQUIRED LINES AND GRADES WITH APPROVED ROLLERS WEIGHING BETWEEN 4-1/2 POUNDS AND 5-1/2 POUNDS PER INCH OF WIDTH;
- D. SEED SHALL BE SOWN AT THE RATE SHOWN BELOW. SOWING SHALL BE DONE ON A CALM, DRY DAY, PREFERABLY BY MACHINE, BUT IF BY HAND, ONLY BY EXPERIENCED WORKMEN. IMMEDIATELY BEFORE SEEDING, THE SOIL SHALL BE LIGHTLY RAKED. ONE HALF THE SEED SHALL BE SOWN IN ONE DIRECTION AND THE OTHER HALF AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE ORIGINAL DIRECTION. IT SHALL BE LIGHTLY RAKED INTO THE SOIL TO A DEPTH NOT OVER 1/4 INCH AND ROLLED WITH A HAND ROLLER WEIGHING NOT OVER 100 POUNDS PER LINEAR FOOT OF WIDTH;
- HAY MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING AS INDICATED ABOVE F. THE SURFACE SHALL BE WATERED AND KEPT MOIST WITH A FINE SPRAY AS REQUIRED, WITHOUT
- WASHING AWAY THE SOIL, UNTIL THE GRASS IS WELL ESTABLISHED. ANY AREAS WHICH ARE NOT SATISFACTORILY COVERED WITH GRASS SHALL BE RESEEDED, AND ALL NOXIOUS WEEDS REMOVED; G. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT AND MAINTAIN THE SEEDED AREAS UNTIL ACCEPTED;
- H. A GRASS SEED MIXTURE CONTAINING THE FOLLOWING SEED REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE INDICATED RATE:

CREEPING RED FESCUE 20 LBS/ACRE TALL FESCUE 20 LBS/ACRE REDTOP 2 LBS/ACRE

IN NO CASE SHALL THE WEED CONTENT EXCEED ONE (1) PERCENT BY WEIGHT. ALL SEED SHALL COMPLY WITH STATE AND FEDERAL SEED LAWS. SEEDING SHALL BE DONE NO LATER THAN SEPTEMBER 15. IN NO CASE SHALL SEEDING TAKE PLACE OVER SNOW.

3. DORMANT SEEDING (SEPTEMBER 15 TO FIRST SNOWFALL): A. FOLLOW PERMANENT MEASURES SLOPE, LIME, FERTILIZER AND GRADING REQUIREMENTS. APPLY SEED MIXTURE AT TWICE THE INDICATED RATE. APPLY MULCH AS INDICATED FOR PERMANENT

CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA:

- THE FOLLOWING ARE THE ONLY NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES ALLOWED. ALL OTHER NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES ARE PROHIBITED ON SITE:
- A. THE CONCRETE DELIVERY TRUCKS SHALL, WHENEVER POSSIBLE, USE WASHOUT FACILITIES AT THEIR OWN PLANT OR DISPATCH FACILITY
- B. IF IT IS NECESSARY, SITE CONTRACTOR SHALL DESIGNATE SPECIFIC WASHOUT AREAS AND DESIGN FACILITIES TO HANDLE ANTICIPATED WASHOUT WATER; C. CONTRACTOR SHALL LOCATE WASHOUT AREAS AT LEAST 150 FEET AWAY FROM STORM DRAINS,
- SWALES AND SURFACE WATERS OR DELINEATED WETLANDS; D. INSPECT WASHOUT FACILITIES DAILY TO DETECT LEAKS OR TEARS AND TO IDENTIFY WHEN MATERIALS NEED TO BE REMOVED.

ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES:

FIRE-FIGHTING ACTIVITIES

- FIRE HYDRANT FLUSHING;
- WATERS USED TO WASH VEHICLES WHERE DETERGENTS ARE NOT USED;
- WATER USED TO CONTROL DUST; POTABLE WATER INCLUDING UNCONTAMINATED WATER LINE FLUSHING;
- ROUTINE EXTERNAL BUILDING WASH DOWN WHERE DETERGENTS ARE NOT USED;
- PAVEMENT WASH WATERS WHERE DETERGENTS ARE NOT USED;
- 3. UNCONTAMINATED AIR CONDITIONING/COMPRESSOR CONDENSATION: UNCONTAMINATED GROUND WATER OR SPRING WATER;
- 10. FOUNDATION OR FOOTING DRAINS WHICH ARE UNCONTAMINATED;
- 11. UNCONTAMINATED EXCAVATION DEWATERING;

LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION.

- A. ALL WASTE MATERIALS SHALL BE COLLECTED AND STORED IN SECURELY LIDDED RECEPTACLES. ALL $^{3}\cdot$ TRASH AND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS FROM THE SITE SHALL BE DEPOSITED IN A DUMPSTER;
- NO CONSTRUCTION WASTE MATERIALS SHALL BE BURIED ON SITE; C. ALL PERSONNEL SHALL BE INSTRUCTED REGARDING THE CORRECT PROCEDURE FOR WASTE DISPOSAL BY THE SUPERINTENDENT.
- HAZARDOUS WASTE: A. ALL HAZARDOUS WASTE MATERIALS SHALL BE DISPOSED OF IN THE MANNER SPECIFIED BY LOCAL OR STATE REGULATION OR BY THE MANUFACTURER; B. SITE PERSONNEL SHALL BE INSTRUCTED IN THESE PRACTICES BY THE SUPERINTENDENT.
- SANITARY WASTE: A. ALL SANITARY WASTE SHALL BE COLLECTED FROM THE PORTABLE UNITS A MINIMUM OF ONCE PER WEEK BY A LICENSED SANITARY WASTE MANAGEMENT CONTRACTOR.

CONTRACTOR SHALL BE FAMILIAR WITH SPILL PREVENTION MEASURES REQUIRED BY LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCIES. AT A MINIMUM, CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW THE BEST MANAGEMENT SPILL PREVENTION PRACTICES OUTLINED BELOW.

2. THE FOLLOWING ARE THE MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PRACTICES THAT SHALL BE USED TO REDUCE THE

- RISK OF SPILLS OR OTHER ACCIDENTAL EXPOSURE OF MATERIALS AND SUBSTANCES DURING CONSTRUCTION TO STORMWATER RUNOFF: A. GOOD HOUSEKEEPING - THE FOLLOWING GOOD HOUSEKEEPING PRACTICE SHALL BE FOLLOWED ON
- SITE DURING CONSTRUCTION: a. ONLY SUFFICIENT AMOUNTS OF PRODUCTS TO DO THE JOB SHALL BE STORED ON SITE; b. ALL REGULATED MATERIALS STORED ON SITE SHALL BE STORED IN A NEAT, ORDERLY MANNER IN THEIR PROPER (ORIGINAL IF POSSIBLE) CONTAINERS AND, IF POSSIBLE, UNDER A ROOF OR OTHER ENCLOSURE, ON AN IMPERVIOUS SURFACE;
- c. MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PROPER USE AND DISPOSAL SHALL BE FOLLOWED; d. THE SITE SUPERINTENDENT SHALL INSPECT DAILY TO ENSURE PROPER USE AND DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS
- e. SUBSTANCES SHALL NOT BE MIXED WITH ONE ANOTHER UNLESS RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER f. WHENEVER POSSIBLE ALL OF A PRODUCT SHALL BE USED UP BEFORE DISPOSING OF THE
- g. THE TRAINING OF ON-SITE EMPLOYEES AND THE ON-SITE POSTING OF RELEASE RESPONSE INFORMATION DESCRIBING WHAT TO DO IN THE EVENT OF A SPILL OF REGULATED

- B. HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS THE FOLLOWING PRACTICES SHALL BE USED TO REDUCE THE RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH HAZARDOUS MATERIALS:
- a. PRODUCTS SHALL BE KEPT IN THEIR ORIGINAL CONTAINERS UNLESS THEY ARE NOT RESEALABLE;
- b. ORIGINAL LABELS AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHALL BE RETAINED FOR IMPORTANT PRODUCT
- c. SURPLUS PRODUCT THAT MUST BE DISPOSED OF SHALL BE DISCARDED ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED METHODS OF DISPOSAL
- PRODUCT SPECIFIC PRACTICES THE FOLLOWING PRODUCT SPECIFIC PRACTICES SHALL BE
- FOLLOWED ON SITE: a. PETROLEUM PRODUCTS:
- ALL ON SITE VEHICLES SHALL BE MONITORED FOR LEAKS AND RECEIVE REGULAR PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE TO REDUCE LEAKAGE;
- ii. PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SHALL BE STORED IN TIGHTLY SEALED CONTAINERS WHICH ARE CLEARLY LABELED. ANY ASPHALT BASED SUBSTANCES USED ON SITE SHALL BE APPLIED ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
- iii. SECURE FUEL STORAGE AREAS AGAINST UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY;
- iv. INSPECT FUEL STORAGE AREAS WEEKLY; v. WHEREVER POSSIBLE, KEEP REGULATED CONTAINERS THAT ARE STORED OUTSIDE MORE THAN 50 FEET FROM SURFACE WATER AND STORM DRAINS, 75 FEET FROM PRIVATE WELLS, AND 400 FEET FROM PUBLIC WELLS;
- vi. COVER REGULATED CONTAINERS IN OUTSIDE STORAGE AREAS
- vii. SECONDARY CONTAINMENT IS REQUIRED FOR CONTAINERS CONTAINING REGULATED SUBSTANCES STORED OUTSIDE, EXCEPT FOR ON PREMISE USE HEATING FUEL TANKS, OR ABOVEGROUND OR UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS OTHERWISE REGULATED. viii. THE FUEL HANDLING REQUIREMENTS SHALL INCLUDE
 - (1) EXCEPT WHEN IN USE, KEEP CONTAINERS CONTAINING REGULATED SUBSTANCES
 - (2) PLACE DRIP PANS UNDER SPIGOTS, VALVES, AND PUMPS
 - (3) HAVE SPILL CONTROL AND CONTAINMENT EQUIPMENT READILY AVAILABLE IN ALL (4) USE FUNNELS AND DRIP PANS WHEN TRANSFERRING REGULATED SUBSTANCES; (5) PERFORM TRANSFERS OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES OVER AN IMPERVIOUS SURFACE.
- ix. FUELING AND MAINTENANCE OF EXCAVATION, EARTHMOVING AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION RELATED EQUIPMENT SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REGULATIONS OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES THESE REQUIREMENTS ARE SUMMARIZED IN WD-DWGB-22-6 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR FUELING AND MAINTENANCE OF EXCAVATION AND EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT, OR ITS SUCCESSOR DOCUMENT. ${\tt HTTPS://WWW.DES.NH.GOV/ORGANIZATION/COMMISSIONER/PIP/FACTSHEETS/DWGB/DOCUMENTS/DWGB-22-6.PDF} \\$
- FERTILIZERS USED SHALL BE APPLIED ONLY IN THE MINIMUM AMOUNTS DIRECTED BY THE SPECIFICATIONS;
- ii. ONCE APPLIED FERTILIZER SHALL BE WORKED INTO THE SOIL TO LIMIT EXPOSURE TO STORMWATER;
- iii. STORAGE SHALL BE IN A COVERED SHED OR ENCLOSED TRAILERS. THE CONTENTS OF ANY PARTIALLY USED BAGS OF FERTILIZER SHALL BE TRANSFERRED TO A SEALABLE PLASTIC BIN TO c. PAINTS:
- ALL CONTAINERS SHALL BE TIGHTLY SEALED AND STORED WHEN NOT REQUIRED FOR USE;
- ii. EXCESS PAINT SHALL NOT BE DISCHARGED TO THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM; iii. EXCESS PAINT SHALL BE DISPOSED OF PROPERLY ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS OR STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS
- D. SPILL CONTROL PRACTICES IN ADDITION TO GOOD HOUSEKEEPING AND MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PRACTICES DISCUSSED IN THE PREVIOUS SECTION, THE FOLLOWING PRACTICES SHALL BE FOLLOWED FOR SPILL PREVENTION AND CLEANUP: a. MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED METHODS FOR SPILL CLEANUP SHALL BE CLEARLY POSTED
- AND SITE PERSONNEL SHALL BE MADE AWARE OF THE PROCEDURES AND THE LOCATION OF THE INFORMATION AND CLEANUP SUPPLIES; b. MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT NECESSARY FOR SPILL CLEANUP SHALL BE KEPT IN THE MATERIAL STORAGE AREA ON SITE. EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS SHALL INCLUDE BUT NOT BE LIMITED TO

BROOMS, DUSTPANS, MOPS, RAGS, GLOVES, GOGGLES, KITTY LITTER, SAND, SAWDUST AND

- PLASTIC OR METAL TRASH CONTAINERS SPECIFICALLY FOR THIS PURPOSE; c. ALL SPILLS SHALL BE CLEANED UP IMMEDIATELY AFTER DISCOVERY d. The spill area shall be kept well ventilated and personnel shall wear appropriate PROTECTIVE CLOTHING TO PREVENT INJURY FROM CONTACT WITH A HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE;
- e. SPILLS OF TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS MATERIAL SHALL BE REPORTED TO THE APPROPRIATE LOCAL, STATE OR FEDERAL AGENCIES AS REQUIRED; f. THE SITE SUPERINTENDENT RESPONSIBLE FOR DAY-TO-DAY SITE OPERATIONS SHALL BE THE
- E. VEHICLE FUELING AND MAINTENANCE PRACTICE: a. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE AN EFFORT TO PERFORM EQUIPMENT/VEHICLE FUELING AND MAINTENANCE AT AN OFF-SITE FACILITY;
- b. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AN ON-SITE FUELING AND MAINTENANCE AREA THAT IS CLEAN
- c. IF POSSIBLE THE CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP AREA COVERED d. CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP A SPILL KIT AT THE FUELING AND MAINTENANCE AREA; e. CONTRACTOR SHALL REGULARLY INSPECT VEHICLES FOR LEAKS AND DAMAGE;

SPILL PREVENTION AND CLEANUP COORDINATOR.

EROSION CONTROL OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE PRACTICES THIS PROJECT EXCEEDS ONE (1) ACRE OF DISTURBANCE AND THUS REQUIRES A SWPPP. THE SWPPP SHALL BE PREPARED BY THE ENGINEER. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE FAMILIAR WITH THE SWPPP AND

CONTRACTOR SHALL USE DRIP PANS, DRIP CLOTHS, OR ABSORBENT PADS WHEN REPLACING

- KEEP AN UPDATED COPY OF THE SWPPP ONSITE AT ALL TIMES. 2. THE FOLLOWING REPRESENTS THE GENERAL OBSERVATION AND REPORTING PRACTICES THAT SHALL BE FOLLOWED AS PART OF THIS PROJECT:
- A. OBSERVATIONS OF THE PROJECT FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE SWPPP SHALL BE MADE BY THE ENGINEER AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK OR WITHIN 24 HOURS OF A STORM 0.25 INCHES OR GREATER; AN OBSERVATION REPORT SHALL BE MADE AFTER EACH OBSERVATION AND DISTRIBUTED TO THE
- C. A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SITE CONTRACTOR, SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTENANCE AND

D. IF A REPAIR IS NECESSARY, IT SHALL BE INITIATED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF REPORT.

CONTAINERS FOR OFF-SITE DISPOSAL;

THE PRODUCT UPON GROUNDWATER

ENGINEER, THE OWNER, AND THE CONTRACTOR

- CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE NHDES PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY BLASTING ACTIVITIES
- FOR ANY PROJECT FOR WHICH BLASTING OF BEDROCK IS ANTICIPATED, THE APPLICANT SHALL SUBMIT: A. A BLASTING PLAN THAT IDENTIFIES:
- a. WHERE THE BLASTING ACTIVITIES ARE ANTICIPATED TO OCCUR; b. THE ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF BLAST ROCK IN CUBIC YARDS; AND c. SITE-SPECIFIC BLASTING BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES.
- IF MORE THAN 5000 CUBIC YARDS OF BLAST ROCK WILL BE GENERATED AND THERE ARE ONE OR MORE PUBLIC DRINKING WATER WELLS WITHIN 2000 FEET OF THE BLASTING ACTIVITIES, A PLAN TO MONITOR GROUNDWATER TO DETECT ANY CONTAMINATION IN SUFFICIENT TIME TO PROTECT THE WATER SUPPLY WELLS SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THE NHDES. THE GROUNDWATER MONITORING PLAN SHALL INCLUDE: A. MONITORING FOR NITRATE AND NITRITE EITHER IN THE DRINKING WATER SUPPLY WELLS OR IN
- OTHER WELLS THAT ARE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DRINKING WATER SUPPLY WELLS IN THE AREA: a. THE GROUNDWATER SAMPLING PROGRAM MUST BE IMPLEMENTED ONCE APPROVED BY THE B. THE FOLLOWING BEST MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES FOR BLASTING SHALL BE COMPLIED WITH:
- a. LOADING PRACTICES THE FOLLOWING BLASTHOLE LOADING PRACTICES TO MINIMIZE **ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS SHALL BE FOLLOWED:** DRILLING LOGS SHALL BE MAINTAINED BY THE DRILLER AND COMMUNICATED DIRECTLY TO THE BLASTER. THE LOGS SHALL INDICATE DEPTHS AND LENGTHS OF VOIDS, CAVITIES, AND FAULT ZONES OR OTHER WEAK ZONES ENCOUNTERED AS WELL AS GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS;

ii. EXPLOSIVE PRODUCTS SHALL BE MANAGED ON-SITE SO THAT THEY ARE EITHER USED IN THE

BOREHOLE, RETURNED TO THE DELIVERY VEHICLE, OR PLACED IN SECURE CONTAINERS FOR

- iii. SPILLAGE AROUND THE BOREHOLE SHALL EITHER BE PLACED IN THE BOREHOLE OR CLEANED UP AND RETURNED TO AN APPROPRIATE VEHICLE FOR HANDLING OR PLACEMENT IN SECURED
- iv. LOADED EXPLOSIVES SHALL BE DETONATED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AND SHALL NOT BE LEFT IN THE BLASTHOLES OVERNIGHT, UNLESS WEATHER OR OTHER SAFETY CONCERNS REASONABLY DICTATE THAT DETONATION SHOULD BE POSTPONED; v. LOADING EQUIPMENT SHALL BE CLEANED IN AN AREA WHERE WASTEWATER CAN BE PROPERLY
- CONTAINED AND HANDLED IN A MANNER THAT PREVENTS RELEASE OF CONTAMINANTS TO THE vi. EXPLOSIVES SHALL BE LOADED TO MAINTAIN GOOD CONTINUITY IN THE COLUMN LOAD TO PROMOTE COMPLETE DETONATION. INDUSTRY ACCEPTED LOADING PRACTICES FOR PRIMING,

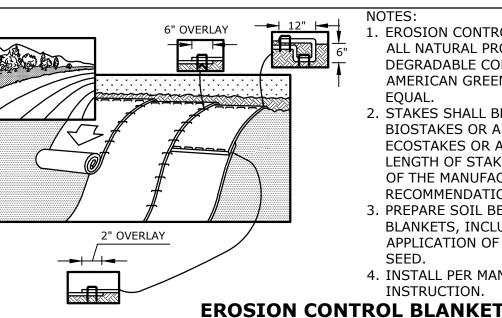
b. EXPLOSIVE SELECTION - THE FOLLOWING BMPS SHALL BE FOLLOWED TO REDUCE THE

STEMMING, DECKING AND COLUMN RISE NEED TO BE ATTENDED TO.

POTENTIAL FOR GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION WHEN EXPLOSIVES ARE USED: i. EXPLOSIVE PRODUCTS SHALL BE SELECTED THAT ARE APPROPRIATE FOR SITE CONDITIONS AND SAFE BLAST EXECUTION; ii. EXPLOSIVE PRODUCTS SHALL BE SELECTED THAT HAVE THE APPROPRIATE WATER RESISTANCE

FOR THE SITE CONDITIONS PRESENT TO MINIMIZE THE POTENTIAL FOR HAZARDOUS EFFECT OF

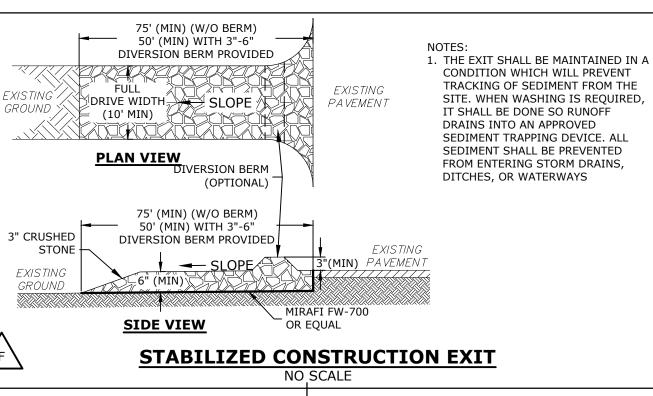
- c. PREVENTION OF MISFIRES. APPROPRIATE PRACTICES SHALL BE DEVELOPED AND IMPLEMENTED TO PREVENT MISFIRES.
- MUCK PILES MANAGEMENT MUCK PILES (THE BLASTED PIECES OF ROCK) AND ROCK PILES SHALL BE MANAGED IN A MANNER TO REDUCE THE POTENTIAL FOR CONTAMINATION BY
- IMPLEMENTING THE FOLLOWING MEASURES: REMOVE THE MUCK PILE FROM THE BLAST AREA AS SOON AS REASONABLY POSSIBLE; MANAGE THE INTERACTION OF BLASTED ROCK PILES AND STORMWATER TO PREVENT
- CONTAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLY WELLS OR SURFACE WATER SPILL PREVENTION AND SPILL MITIGATION MEASURES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO PREVENT THE RELEASE OF FUEL AND OTHER RELATED SUBSTANCES TO THE ENVIRONMENT DURING BLASTING OPERATIONS. THE MEASURES TO PREVENT SUCH RELEASES SHALL BE DETAILED IN THE GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT AND COMPLY WITH THE MEASURES AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES LISTED ON THIS SHEET.



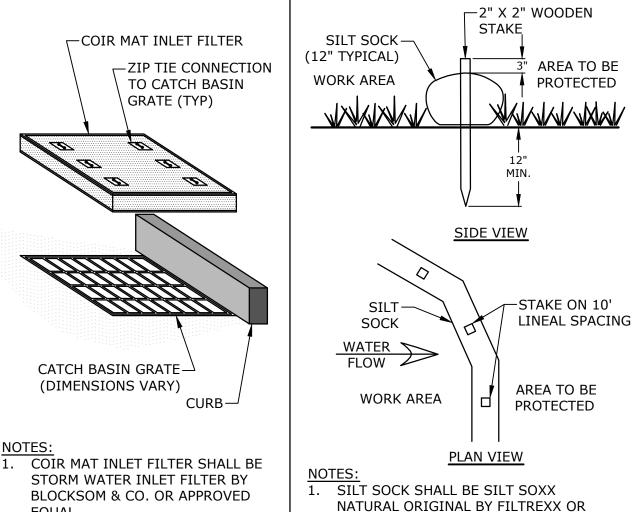
L. EROSION CONTROL BLANKET SHALL BE AN ALL NATURAL PRODUCT WITH NO PHOTO DEGRADABLE COMPONENTS, NORTH AMERICAN GREEN SC150BN OR APPROVED

- 2. STAKES SHALL BE BIODEGRADABLE BIOSTAKES OR ALL NATURAL WOOD ECOSTAKES OR APPROVED EQUAL. THE LENGTH OF STAKES SHALL BE BASED OFF OF THE MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATION.
- 3. PREPARE SOIL BEFORE INSTALLING BLANKETS, INCLUDING ANY NECESSARY APPLICATION OF LIME, COMPOST AND 4. INSTALL PER MANUFACTURER'S WRITTEN

INSTRUCTION



NO SCALE



APPROVED EQUAL

FLOW —

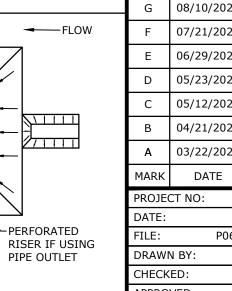
444 Borthwick Avenue

WITH MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS. SILT SOCK

NO SCALE

PLAN VIEW

INSTALL SILT SOCK IN ACCORDANCE



1. THE TRAP SHALL BE INSTALLED AS CLOSE TO THE DISTURBED AREA AS POSSIBLE. 2. THE MAXIMUM CONTRIBUTING AREA TO A SINGLE TRAP SHALL BE LESS THAN 5 ACRES. 3. THE MINIMUM VOLUME OF THE TRAP SHALL BE 3,600 CUBIC FEET OF STORAGE FOR EACH ACRE OF DRAINAGE AREA. 4. TRAP OUTLET SHALL BE MINIMUM OF ONE FOOT BELOW THE CREST OF THE TRAP.

WEIR OR EMBANKMENT IF-

USING STONE OUTLET OR

PIPE OUTLET

5. TRAP SHALL DISCHARGE TO A STABILIZED AREA. 6. TRAP SHALL BE CLEANED WHEN 50 PERCENT OF THE ORIGINAL VOLUME IS FILLED. 7. MATERIALS REMOVED FROM THE TRAP SHALL BE PROPERLY DISPOSED OF AND STABILIZED. 8. SEDIMENT TRAPS MUST BE USED AS NEEDED TO CONTAIN RUNOFF UNTIL SOILS ARE STABILIZED.

EXCAVATION REQUIRED FOR-

STORAGE

INSTALL AND MAINTAIN INLET

INLET PROTECTION

NO SCALE

EXCAVATION-

STORAGE

REQUIRED FOR

3:1 MAX. SLOPE-

BE STABILIZED

SIDE SLOPES TO

PROTECTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH

DIKE, IF

NECESSARY, TO

SECTION VIEW

DIVERT FLOW

INTO TRAP

MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.

SEDIMENT TRAP





PATRICK

CRIMMINS

No. 12378

CENSED ON AL ENG

8/10/2022_{|||}

Proposed Parking Lot

Portsmouth Regional **|**Hospital

Portsmouth, New Hampshire

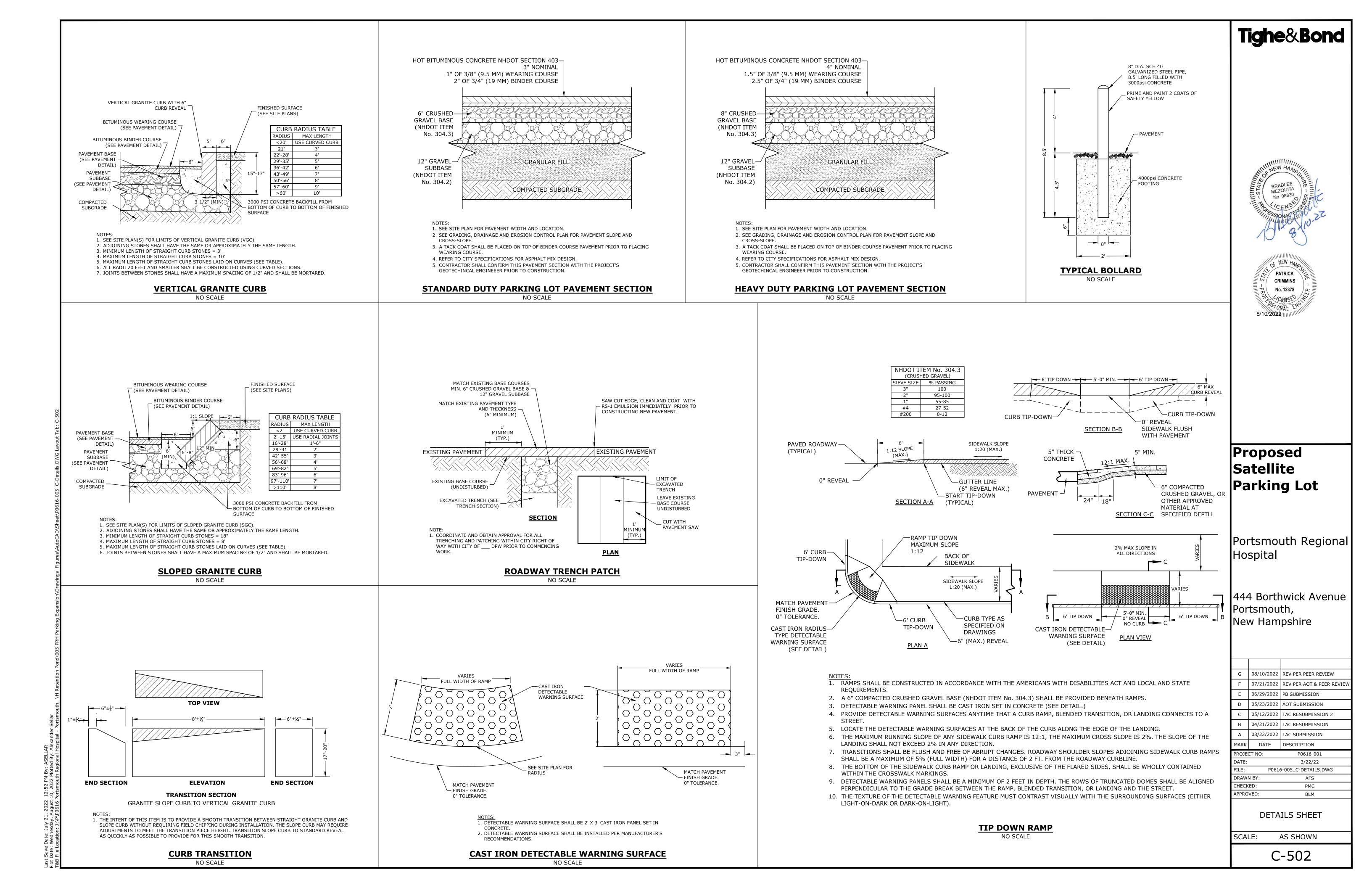
G 08/10/2022 REV PER PEER REVIEW F 07/21/2022 REV PER AOT & PEER REVIEV E 06/29/2022 PB SUBMISSION D 05/23/2022 AOT SUBMISSION C 05/12/2022 TAC RESUBMISSION 2 B 04/21/2022 TAC RESUBMISSION A 03/22/2022 TAC SUBMISSION MARK DATE DESCRIPTION P0616-001 3/22/22 P0616-005_C-DETAILS.DWG

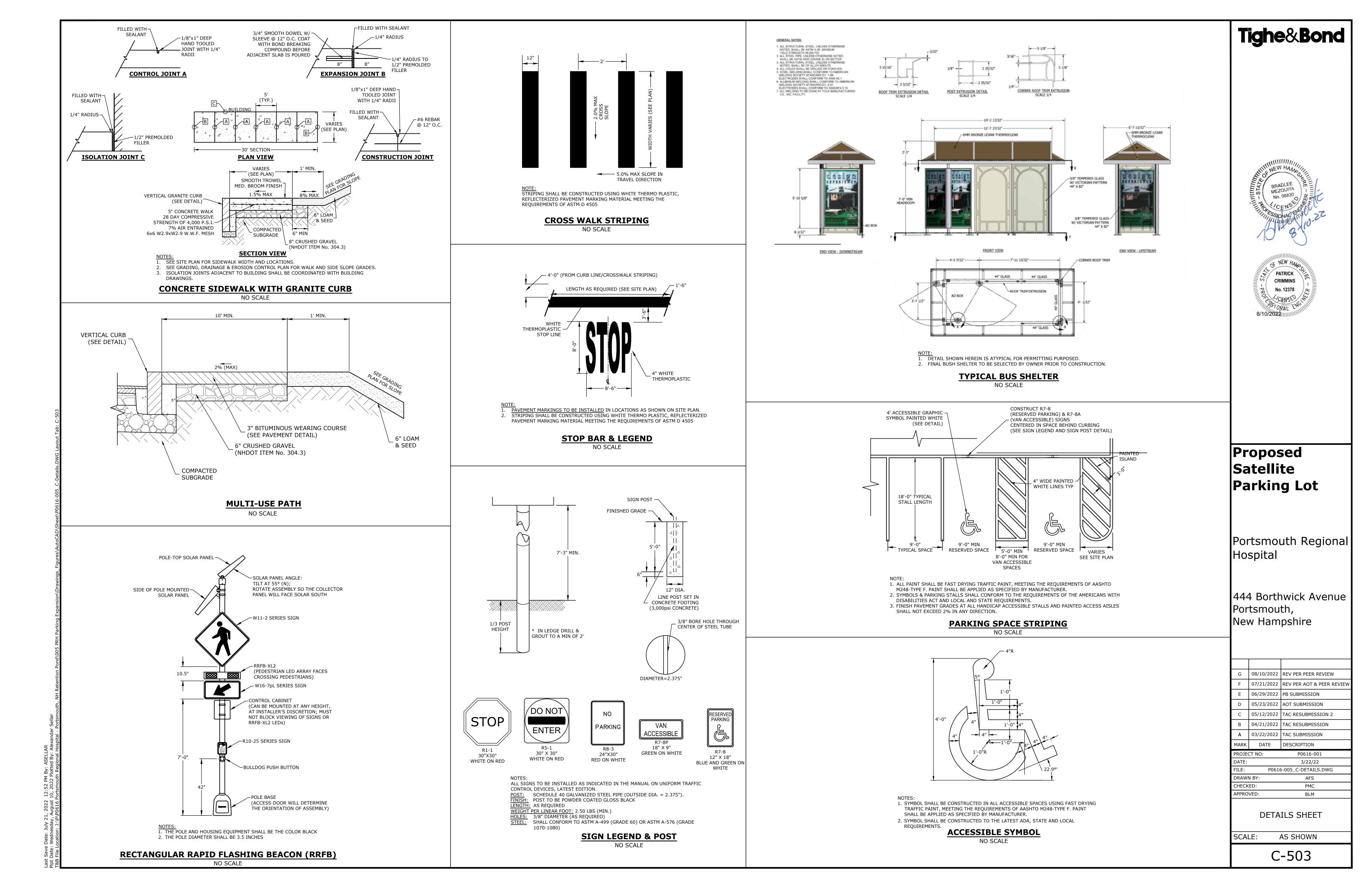
ROSION CONTROL NOTES &

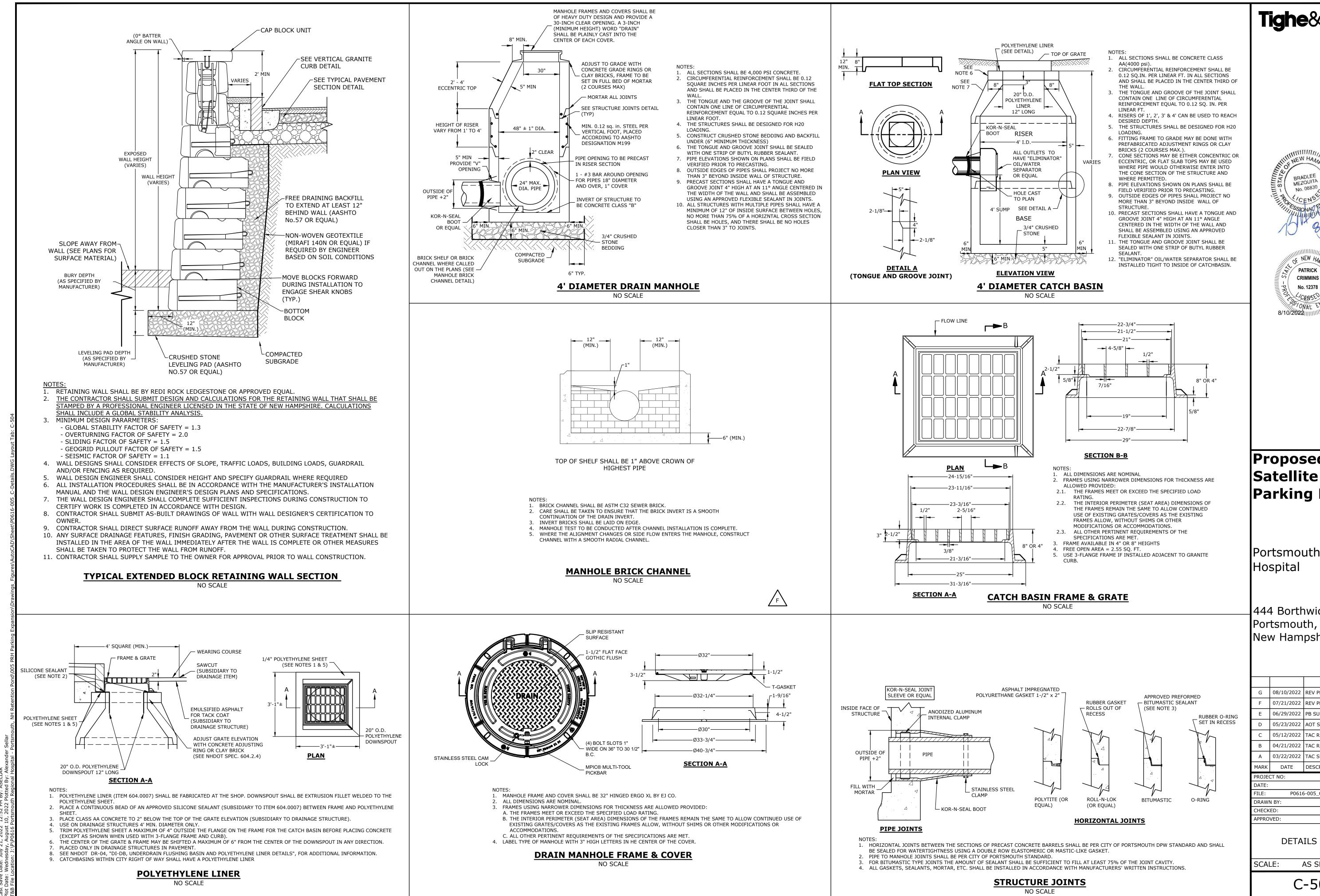
AFS PMC APPROVED: BLM

> SCALE: AS SHOWN

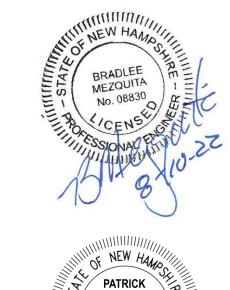
DETAILS SHEET







Tighe&Bond



Proposed Satellite **Parking Lot**

Portsmouth Regional

444 Borthwick Avenue Portsmouth, New Hampshire

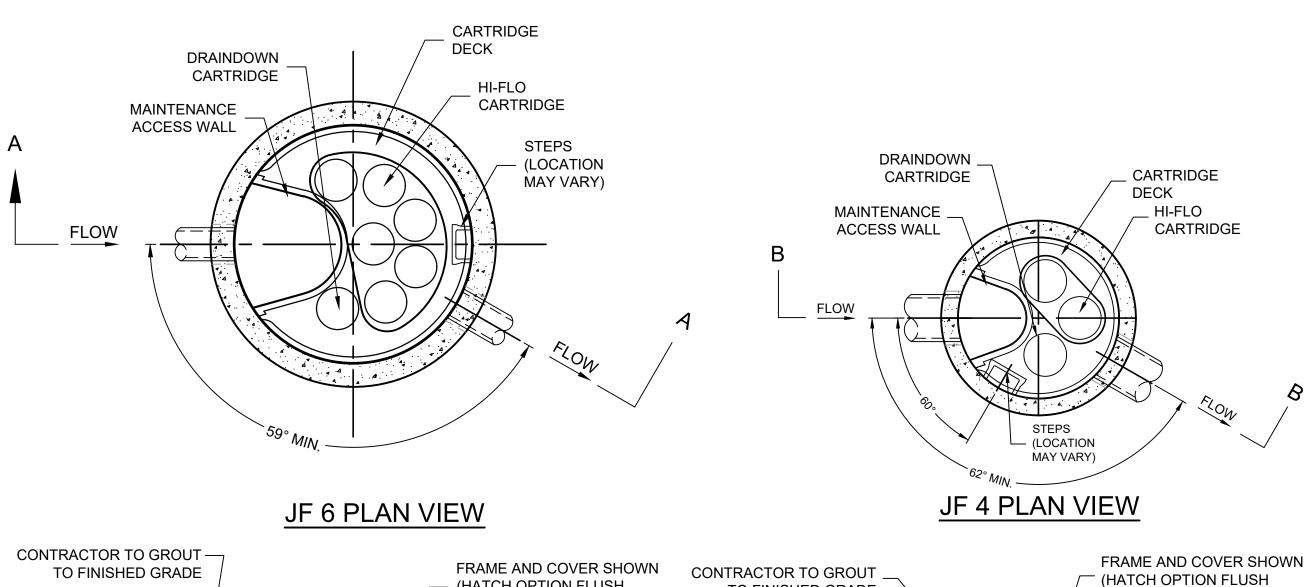
G	08/10/2022	REV PER PEER REVIEW
F	07/21/2022	REV PER AOT & PEER REVIEW
Е	06/29/2022	PB SUBMISSION
D	05/23/2022	AOT SUBMISSION
С	05/12/2022	TAC RESUBMISSION 2
В	04/21/2022	TAC RESUBMISSION
Α	03/22/2022	TAC SUBMISSION
MARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION
PROJECT NO:		P0616-001
DATF:		3/22/22

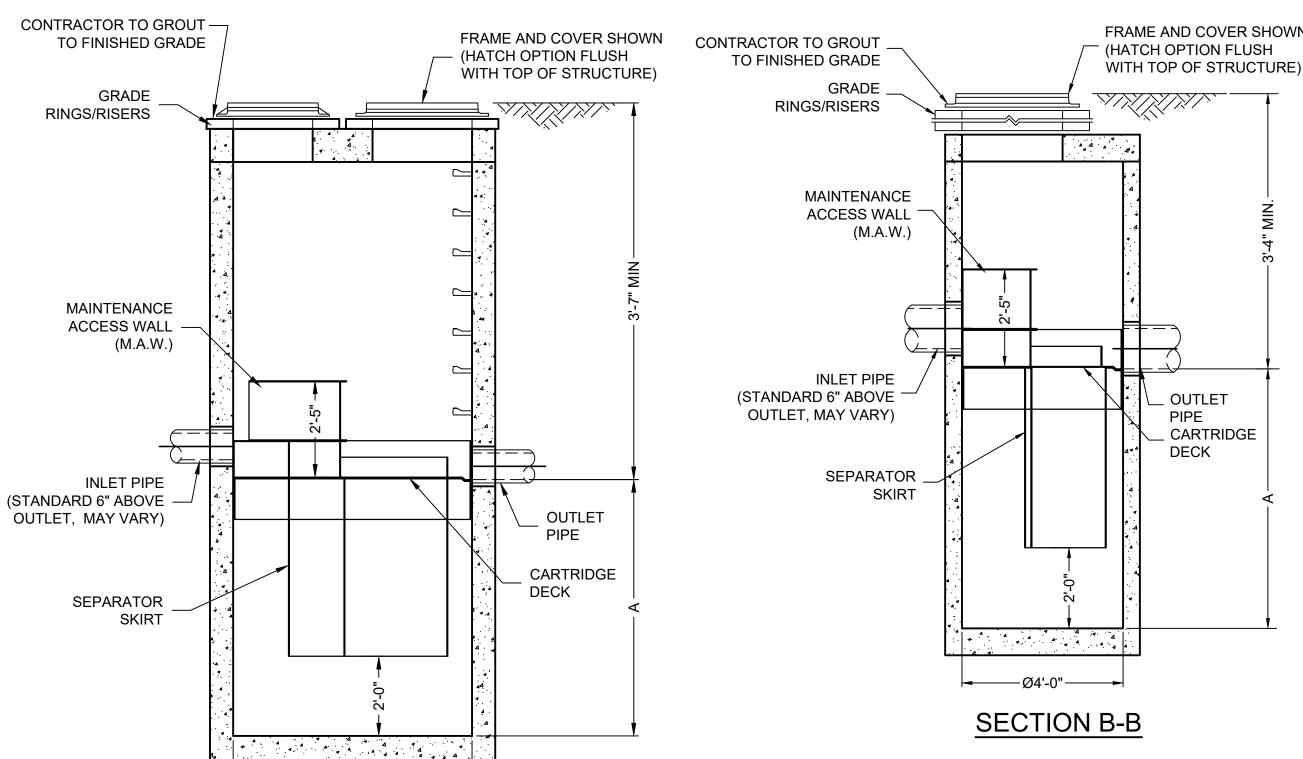
3/22/22 P0616-005_C-DETAILS.DWG AFS PMC

DETAILS SHEET

BLM

AS SHOWN





SECTION A-A

Contech Jellyfish Filter System Inspection/Maintenance Requirements				
Inspection/	Frequency	Action		
Maintenance				
Inspect vault for sediment build up, static water, plugged media and bypass condition	One (1) time annually and after any rainfall event exceeding 2.5" in a 24-hr period	Maintenance required for any of the following: - >4" of sediment on the vault floor - >1/4" of sediment on top of the cartridge4" of static water above the cartridge bottom more than 24 hours after a rain event - If pore space between media is absent If vault is in bypass condition during an average rainfall event.		
Replace Cartridges	As required by inspection, 1-5 years.	 Remove filter cartridges per manufacturer methods. Vacuum sediment from vault. Install new cartridges per manufacturer methods 		



NO SCALE

\ \		
1	UNIT MODE	L SCHEDUL
59)	PJFF1	4-2-1
	PJFF2	4-1-1
	PJFF3	6-5-1
COVER	PJFF4	4-1-1
ADTEC)		

- GENERAL NOTES:

 1. TREATMENT UNIT SHALL BE CONTECH JELLYFISH FILTER UNIT OR APPROVED EQUAL.

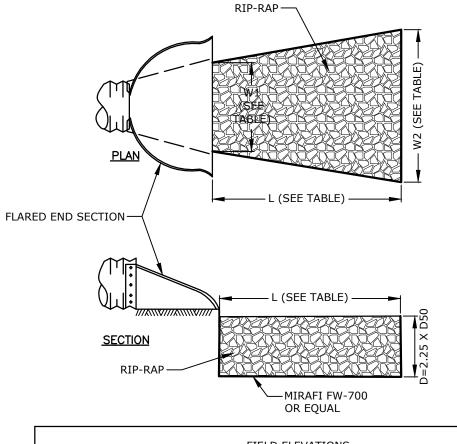
 1. TREATMENT UNIT SHALL BE CONTECH JELLYFISH FILTER UNIT OR APPROVED EQUAL. 2. CONTECH TO PROVIDE FINAL DIMENSIONS BASED ON APPROVED FLOWS AND ALL MATERIALS UNLESS NOTED
- 3. JELLYFISH WATER QUALITY STRUCTURE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL DESIGN DATA AND INFORMATION
- CONTAINED IN THIS DRAWING. CONTRACTOR TO CONFIRM STRUCTURE MEETS REQUIREMENTS OF PROJECT. 4. STRUCTURE SHALL MEET AASHTO HS-20 LOADING REQUIREMENTS. CASTINGS SHALL MEET AASHTO M306 LOAD RATING AND BE CAST WITH THE CONTECH LOGO.
- 5. STRUCTURE SHALL BE PRECAST CONCRETE CONFORMING TO ASTM C-478 AND AASHTO LOAD FACTOR DESIGN METHOD.

- INSTALLATION NOTES

 A. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE EQUIPMENT WITH SUFFICIENT LIFTING AND REACH CAPACITY TO LIFT AND SET
- THE STRUCTURE (LIFTING CLUTCHES PROVIDED)

 B. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL AND LEVEL THE STRUCTURE, SEALING THE JOINTS, LINE ENTRY AND EXIT POINTS (NON-SHRINK GROUT WITH APPROVED WATERSTOP OR FLEXIBLE BOOT)
- C. CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE APPROPRIATE MEASURES TO PROTECT CARTRIDGES FROM
- CONSTRUCTION-RELATED EROSION RUNOFF. D. CARTRIDGE INSTALLATION, BY CONTECH, SHALL OCCUR ONLY AFTER SITE HAS BEEN STABILIZED AND THE JELLYFISH UNIT IS CLEAN AND FREE OF DEBRIS. CONTACT CONTECH TO COORDINATE CARTRIDGE INSTALLATION WITH SITE STABILIZATION AT (866) 740-3318.

PROPOSED CIRCULAR JELLYFISH FILTER (JFF) UNIT



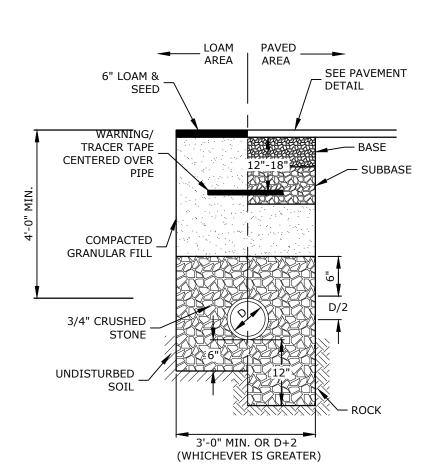
FIELD ELEVATIONS					
	WIDTH OF APRON (W ₁ , FT)	WIDTH OF APRON (W ₂ , FT)	LENGTH OF APRON (L, FT)	MEDIAN DIAMETER (FT)	MINIMUM DEPTH (FT)
RRA 1	4	13	9	0.50	1.13
RRA 2	6	23	17	0.50	1.13
RRA 3	6	23	17	0.50	1.13

STONE SIZE AND MAT DIMENSIONS DETAILED ON PLANS.

STONE SHALL CONSIST OF SUB-ANGULAR FIELD STONE OR ROUGH UNHEWN QUARRY STONE OF APPROXIMATELY RECTANGULAR SHAPE. FLAT OR ROUND ROCKS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE. THE STONE SHALL BE HARD AND OF SUCH QUALITY THAT IT WILL NOT DISINTEGRATE ON EXPOSURE TO WATER OR WEATHERING, BE CHEMICALLY STABLE AND IT SHALL BE SUITABLE IN ALL OTHER RESPECTS FOR THE PURPOSE INTENDED.

SUCH THAT 50 PERCENT OF THE MIXTURE BY WEIGHT SHALL BE LARGER THAN THE D50 SIZE SPECIFIED. A WELL-GRADED MIXTURE IS DEFINED AS A MIXTURE COMPOSED PRIMARILY OF THE LARGER STONE SIZE BUT WITH A SUFFICIENT MIXTURE OF OTHER SIZES TO FILL THE PROGRESSIVELY SMALLER VOIDS BETWEEN THE STONES. THE DIAMETER OF THE LARGEST STONE SIZE IN SUCH A MIXTURE SHALL BE 1.5 TIMES THE D50

RIP-RAP APRON DETAIL NO SCALE

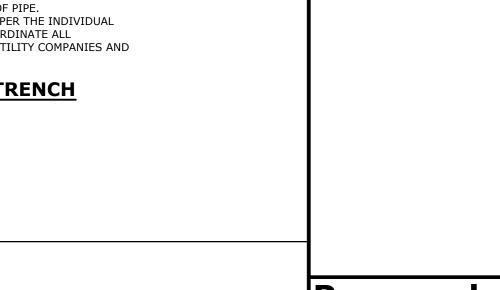


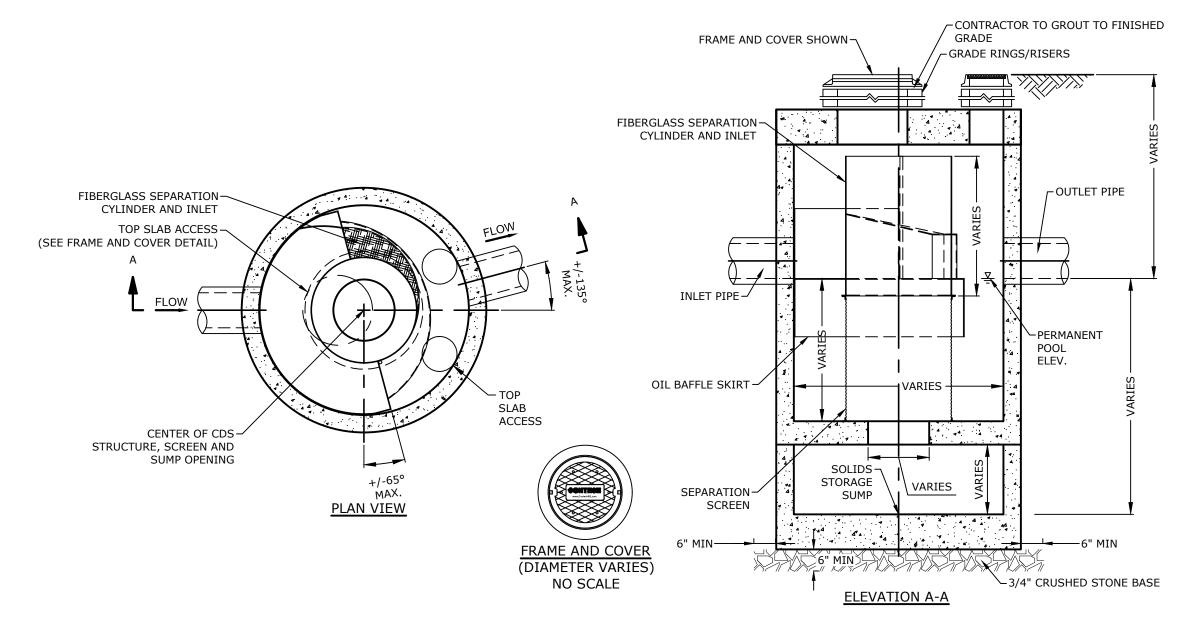
NOTE:

1. CRUSHED STONE BEDDING AND BACKFILL FOR FULL WIDTH OF THE TRENCH FROM 6" BELOW PIPE IN EARTH AND 12" BELOW

PIPE IN ROCK UP TO 6" ABOVE TOP OF PIPE. 2. ALL UTILITIES SHALL BE INSTALLED PER THE INDIVIDUAL UTILITY COMPANY STANDARDS. COORDINATE ALL INSTALLATIONS WITH INDIVIDUAL UTILITY COMPANIES AND THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH.

STORM DRAIN TRENCH





GENERAL NOTES: 1. PRE-TREATMENT UNIT SHALL BE CONTECH CONTINUOUS DEFLECTIVE SEPARATION (CDS) UNIT OR APPROVED

- 2. CONTECH TO PROVIDE FINAL DIMENSIONS BASED ON APPROVED FLOWS AND ALL MATERIALS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- 3. CDS WATER QUALITY STRUCTURE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL DESIGN DATA AND INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DRAWING.
- 4. STRUCTURE SHALL MEET AASHTO HS20 AND CASTINGS SHALL MEET HS20 (AASHTO M 306) LOAD RATING. 5. PVC HYDRAULIC SHEAR PLATE IS PLACED ON SHELF AT BOTTOM OF SCREEN CYLINDER. REMOVE AND REPLACE AS NECESSARY DURING MAINTENANCE CLEANING.

- A. ANY SUB-BASE, BACKFILL DEPTH, AND/OR ANTI-FLOTATION PROVISIONS ARE SITE-SPECIFIC DESIGN
- CONSIDERATIONS AND SHALL BE CONSIDERED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO INSTALLATION. B. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE EQUIPMENT WITH SUFFICIENT LIFTING AND REACH CAPACITY TO LIFT AND SET THE CDS MANHOLE STRUCTURE (LIFTING CLUTCHES PROVIDED).
- C. CONTRACTOR TO ADD JOINT SEALANT BETWEEN ALL STRUCTURE SECTIONS, AND ASSEMBLE STRUCTURE.
 D. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE, INSTALL, AND GROUT PIPES. MATCH PIPE INVERTS WITH ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON
- E. CONTRACTOR TO TAKE APPROPRIATE MEASURES TO ASSURE UNIT IS WATER TIGHT, HOLDING WATER TO
- FLOWLINE INVERT MINIMUM. ALL JOINTS BELOW PIPE INVERTS ARE GROUTED.

UNIT MODEL SCHEDULE 1515-3 PCDS2 1515-3

PROPOSED CONTINUOUS DEFLECTIVE SEPARATION (CDS) UNIT NO SCALE

Proposed Satellite **Parking Lot**

Portsmouth Regional Hospital

Tighe&Bond

PATRICK

CRIMMINS

No. 12378

444 Borthwick Avenue Portsmouth, New Hampshire

G	08/10/2022	REV PER PEER REVIEW
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MARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION

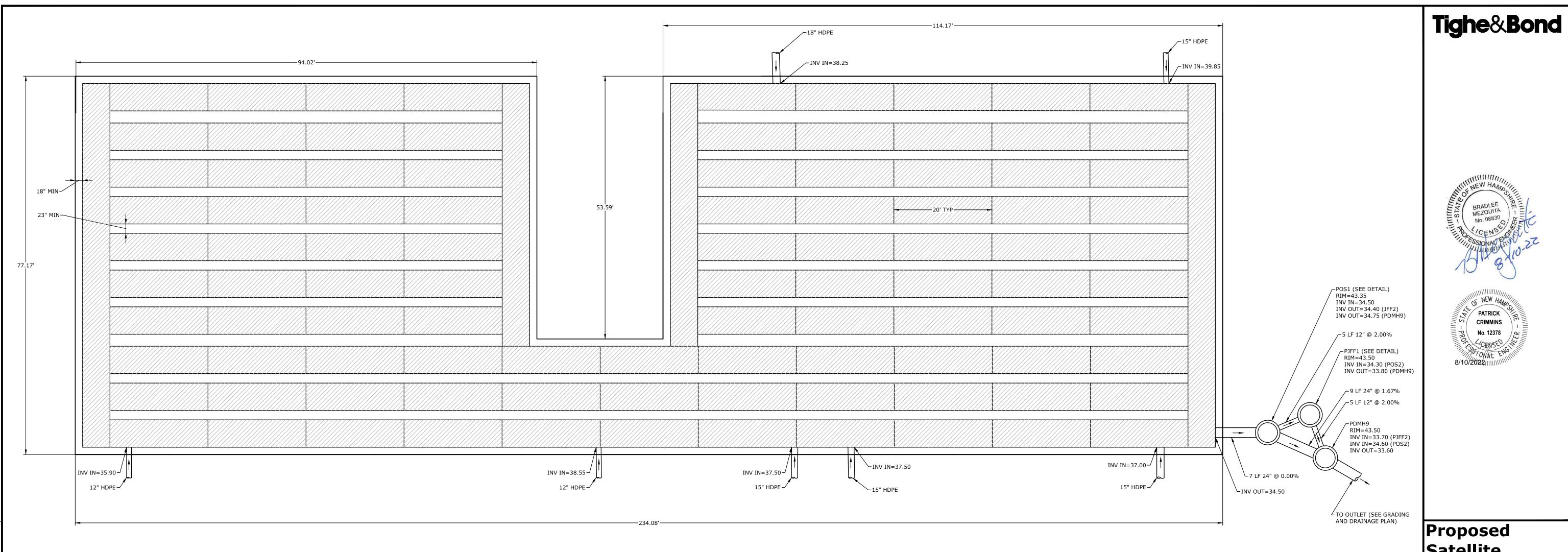
P0616-001 PROJECT NO: 3/22/22 P0616-005_C-DETAILS.DWG DRAWN BY AFS CHECKED: PMC

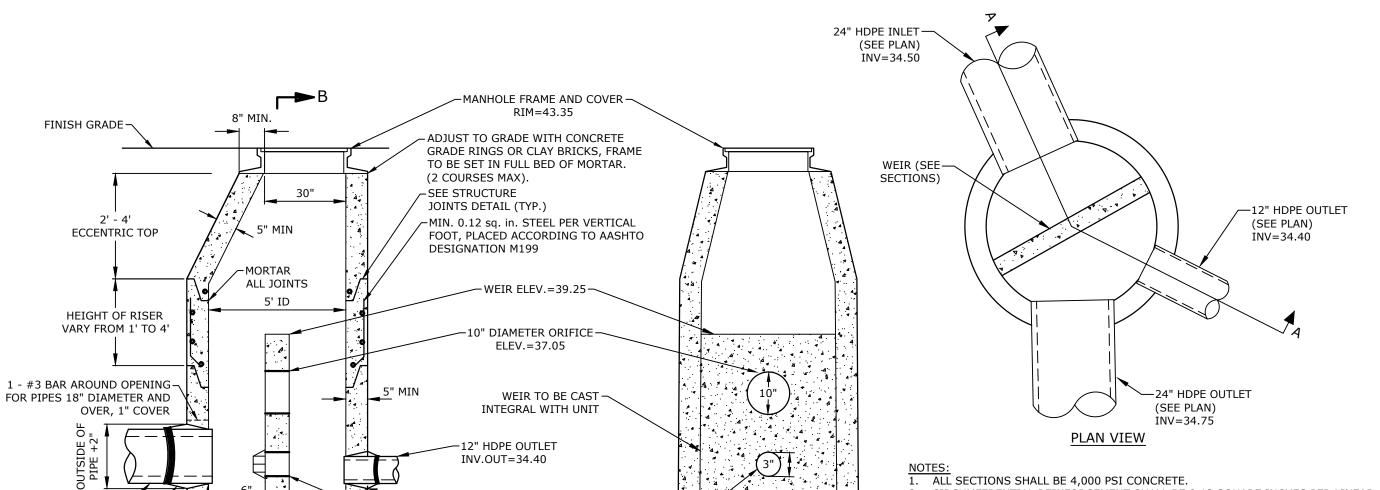
BLM

DETAILS SHEET

SCALE: AS SHOWN

APPROVED:





44.4

SECTION B-B

-PIPE OPENING TO BE

OUTLET STRUCTURE (POS1)

LINVERT OF STRUCTURE TO BE CONCRETE CLASS "B"

PRECAST IN RISER SECTION

3" DIAMETER ORIFICE WITH

GALVANIZED STEEL TRASH RACK

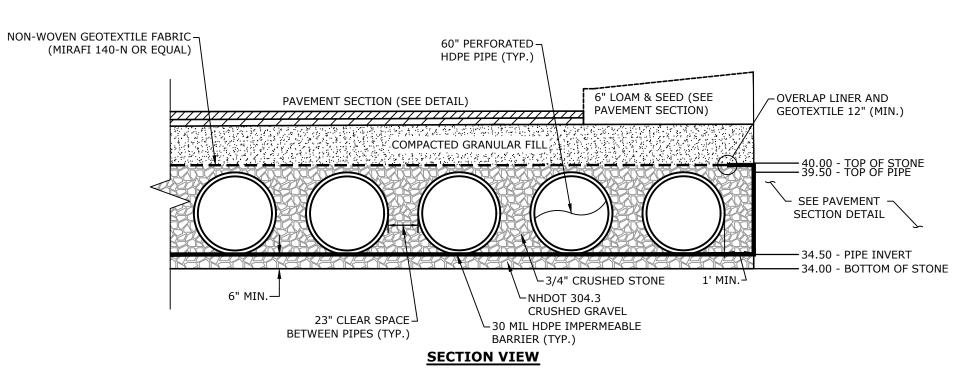
ELEV.=34.50

2. CIRCUMFERENTIAL REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE 0.12 SQUARE INCHES PER LINEAR FOOT IN ALL SECTIONS AND SHALL BE PLACED IN THE CENTER THIRD OF THE 3. THE TONGUE AND THE GROOVE OF THE JOINT SHALL CONTAIN ONE LINE OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL REINFORCEMENT EQUAL TO 0.12 SQUARE INCHES PER LINEAR

- 4. THE STRUCTURES SHALL BE DESIGNED FOR H20 LOADING. 5. CONSTRUCT CRUSHED STONE BEDDING AND BACKFILL UNDER (6" MINIMUM
- 6. THE TONGUE AND GROOVE JOINT SHALL BE SEALED WITH ONE STRIP OF BUTYL
- 7. PIPE ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON PLANS SHALL BE FIELD VERIFIED PRIOR TO PRECASTING.
- 8. OUTSIDE EDGES OF PIPES SHALL PROJECT NO MORE THAN 3" BEYOND INSIDE WALL OF STRUCTURE.
- 11° ANGLE CENTERED IN THE WIDTH OF THE WALL AND SHALL BE ASSEMBLED USING AN APPROVED FLEXIBLE SEALANT IN JOINTS. 10. ALL STRUCTURES WITH MULTIPLE PIPES SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF 12" OF INSIDE SURFACE BETWEEN HOLES, NO MORE THAN 75% OF A HORIZNTAL CROSS

9. PRECAST SECTIONS SHALL HAVE A TONGUE AND GROOVE JOINT 4" HIGH AT AN

SECTION SHALL BE HOLES, AND THERE SHALL BE NO HOLES CLOSER THAN 3" TO 11. SEE DRAINAGE MANHOLE DETAIL FOR MORE INFORMATION (CORE HOLE SIZE, MINIMUM FLOOR AND WALL THICKNESS, ETC.)



1. THE UNDERGROUND INFILTRATION BASIN (UIB) SYSTEM SHALL BE HIGH

2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT PLANS STAMPED BY A PROFESSIONAL

4. THE SURFACE COVER MATERIALS, INCLUDING TOPSOIL/SUBSOIL SHALL BE

REMOVED TO THE TOP OF THE EXISTING NATURALLY DEPOSITED SAND.

OTHER EXCAVATED SOILS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH

CARE SHALL BE TAKEN TO AVOID MIXING OF THESE MATERIALS WITH

THE ENGINEER TO REVIEW THE SUBSURFACE MATERIAL PRIOR TO

5. THE DESIGN ENGINEER SHALL PROVIDE SUFFICIENT INSPECTION TO

CERTIFY THAT THE SYSTEM HAS BEEN INSTALLED PER THE PROPOSED

6. THE DESIGN SHALL REQUIRE INSPECTION PORTS/COVERS SUCH THAT

EACH CORNER. (FINAL LOCATIONS TO BE COORDINATED PRIOR TO

SYSTEM CAN BE CLEANED BY VACUUM TRUCK WITH A MINIMUM OF ONE IN

ENGINEER LICENSED IN THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

ENGINEER FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL.

INSTALLATION.

DESIGN PLAN.

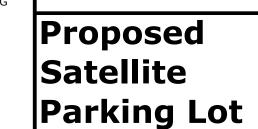
CONSTRUCTION)

DENSITY POLYETHYLENE PIPE DESIGNED FOR H-20 LOADING. CONTRACTOR

TO SUBMIT PIPE SPECIFICATIONS AND FINAL MANUFACTURES DESIGN TO

Inspection & Maintenance Requirements			
Inspection/ Maintenance	Frequency	Action	
Monitor inlet and outlet structures for sediment accumulation	Two (2) times annually	 Trash, debris and sediment to be removed Any required maintenance shall be addressed 	
Deep Sump Catchbasins	Two (2) times annually	- Removal of sediment as warranted by inspection - No less than once annually	
Monitor detention system for sediment accumulation	Two (2) times annually	 Trash, debris and sediment to be removed Any required maintenance shall be addressed 	

60" HDPE UNDERGROUND DETENTION BASIN (UDB-1) DETAIL NO SCALE



PATRICK

CRIMMINS No. 12378

Portsmouth Regional Hospital

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1ARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION
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ATE:		3/22/22
ILE:	P0616	5-005_C-DETAILS.DWG
RAWI	N BY:	AFS
HECK	ED:	PMC

BLM

DETAILS SHEET

C-506

SCALE: AS SHOWN

APPROVED:

24" HDPE INLET -

BOOT OR EQUAL

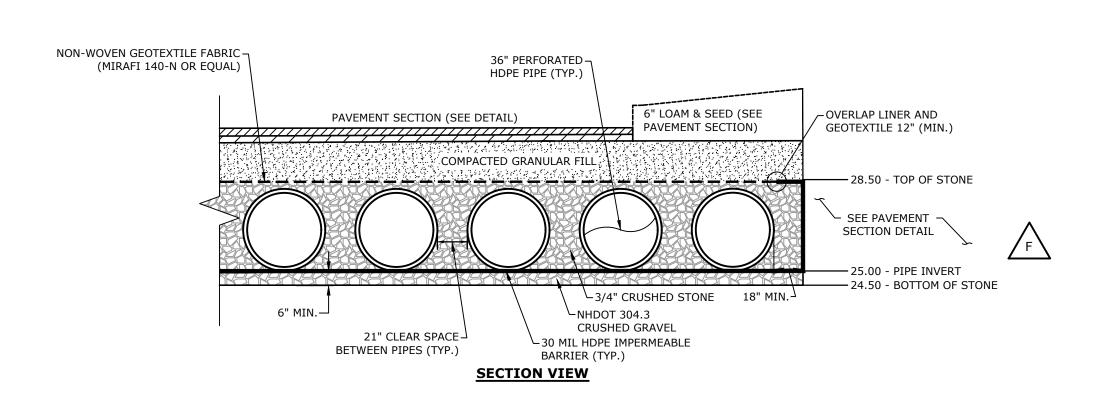
INV.IN=34.50

KOR-N-SEAL -/

PROVIDE "V" OPENING →

3/4' CRUSHED STONE

SECTION A-A



Inspection & Maintenance Requirements					
Inspection/ Maintenance	Frequency	Action			
Monitor inlet and outlet structures for sediment accumulation	Two (2) times annually	- Trash, debris and sediment to be removed - Any required maintenance shall be addressed			
Deep Sump Catchbasins	Two (2) times annually	- Removal of sediment as warranted by inspection - No less than once annually			
Monitor detention system for sediment accumulation	Two (2) times annually	 Trash, debris and sediment to be removed Any required maintenance shall be addressed 			

- NOTE:

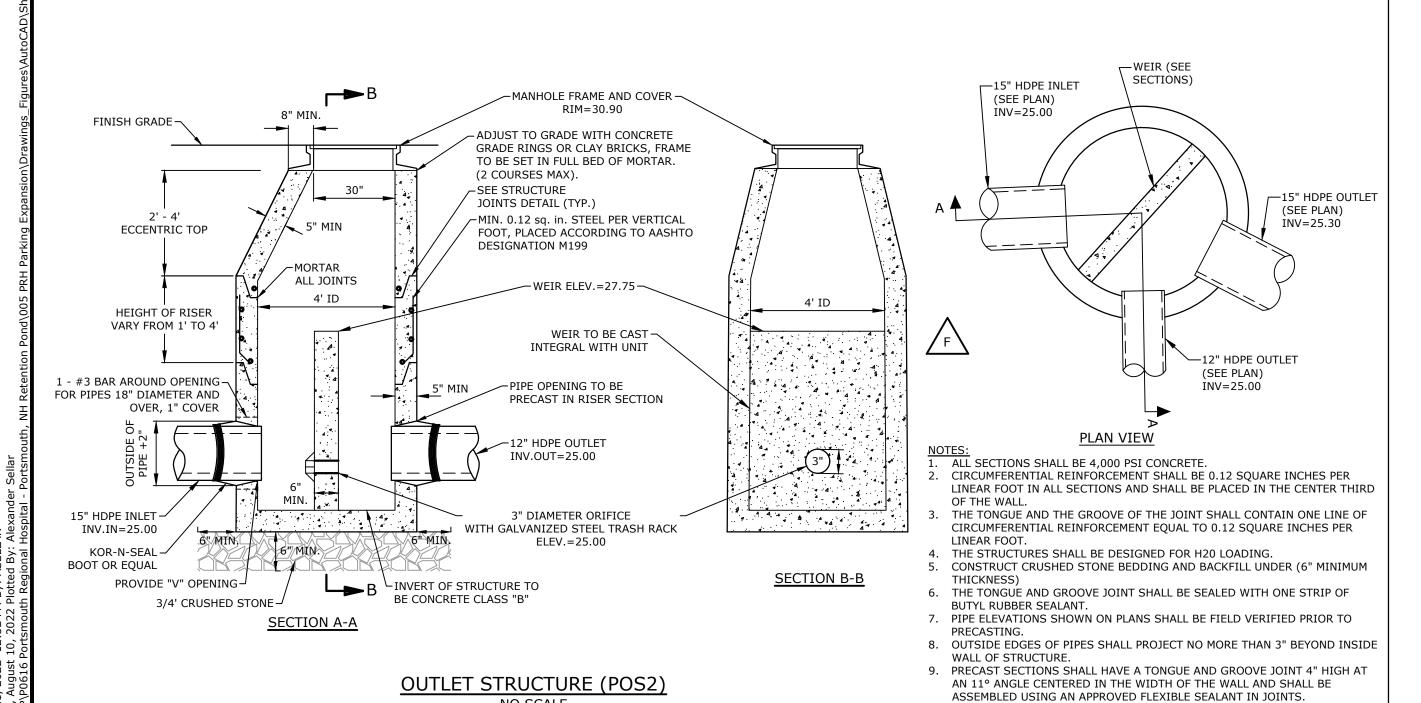
 1. THE UNDERGROUND INFILTRATION BASIN (UIB) SYSTEM SHALL BE HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE PIPE DESIGNED FOR H-20 LOADING. CONTRACTOR TO SUBMIT PIPE SPECIFICATIONS AND FINAL MANUFACTURES DESIGN TO ENGINEER FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT PLANS STAMPED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER LICENSED IN THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.
- 4. THE SURFACE COVER MATERIALS, INCLUDING TOPSOIL/SUBSOIL SHALL BE REMOVED TO THE TOP OF THE EXISTING NATURALLY DEPOSITED SAND. CARE SHALL BE TAKEN TO AVOID MIXING OF THESE MATERIALS WITH OTHER EXCAVATED SOILS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH THE ENGINEER TO REVIEW THE SUBSURFACE MATERIAL PRIOR TO INSTALLATION
- THE DESIGN ENGINEER SHALL PROVIDE SUFFICIENT INSPECTION TO CERTIFY THAT THE SYSTEM HAS BEEN INSTALLED PER THE PROPOSED DESIGN PLAN.
- 6. THE DESIGN SHALL REQUIRE INSPECTION PORTS/COVERS SUCH THAT SYSTEM CAN BE CLEANED BY VACUUM TRUCK WITH A MINIMUM OF ONE IN EACH CORNER. (FINAL LOCATIONS TO BE COORDINATED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION)

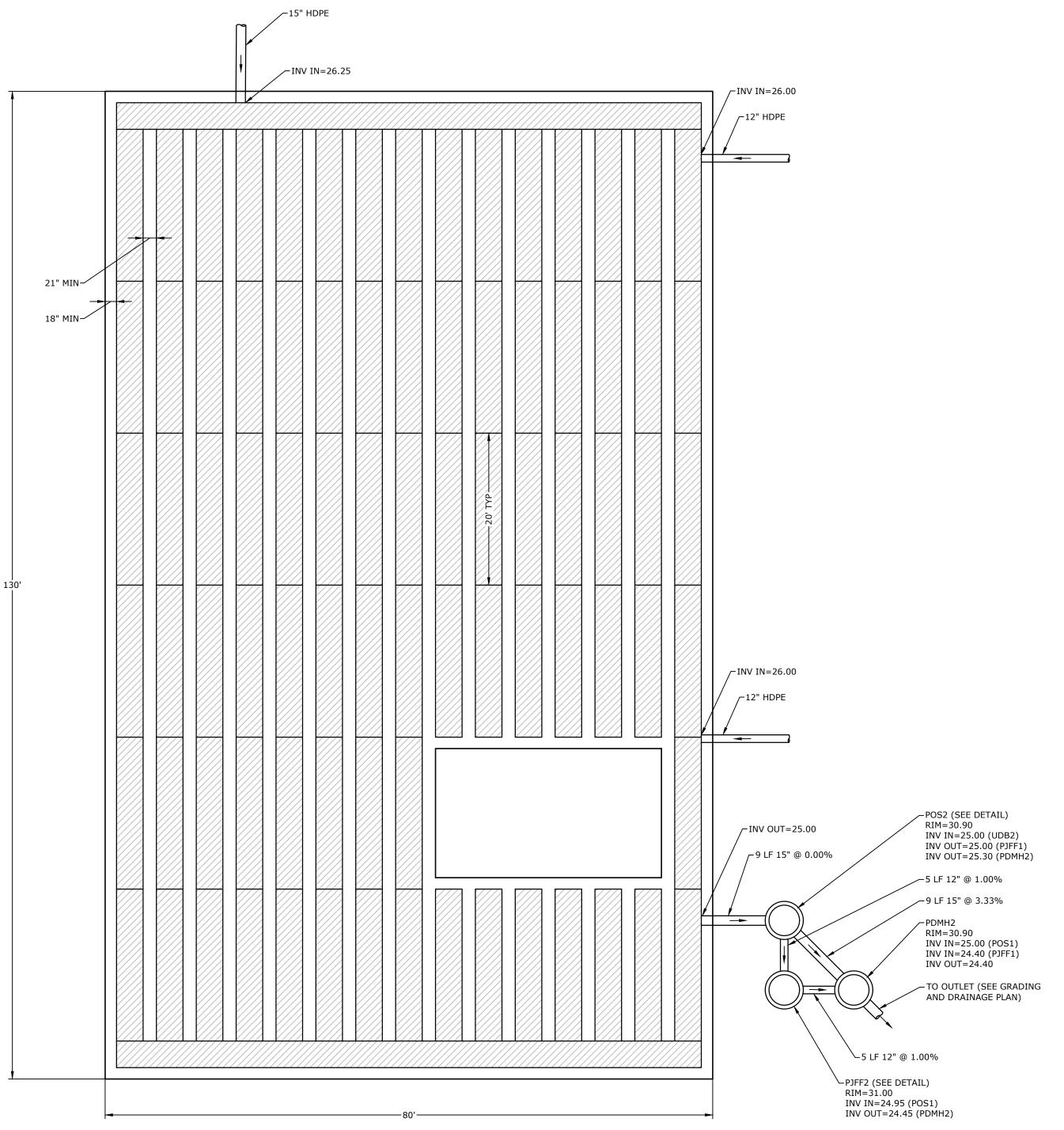
10. ALL STRUCTURES WITH MULTIPLE PIPES SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF 12" OF INSIDE SURFACE BETWEEN HOLES, NO MORE THAN 75% OF A HORIZNTAL CROSS SECTION SHALL BE HOLES, AND THERE SHALL BE NO HOLES CLOSER

11. SEE DRAINAGE MANHOLE DETAIL FOR MORE INFORMATION (CORE HOLE SIZE,

MINIMUM FLOOR AND WALL THICKNESS, ETC.)

THAN 3" TO JOINTS.



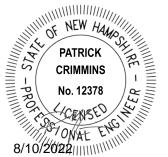


36" HDPE UNDERGROUND DETENTION BASIN 2 (UDB-2) DETAIL

IO SCALE







Proposed Satellite Parking Lot

Portsmouth Regional Hospital

444 Borthwick Avenue Portsmouth, New Hampshire

G	08/10/2022	REV PER PEER REVIEW
F	07/21/2022	REV PER AOT & PEER REVIEW
Е	06/29/2022	PB SUBMISSION
D	05/23/2022	AOT SUBMISSION
С	05/12/2022	TAC RESUBMISSION 2
В	04/21/2022	TAC RESUBMISSION
Α	03/22/2022	TAC SUBMISSION
MARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION
PROJE	P0616-001	
DATE:		3/22/22
FILE:	P0616	5-005_C-DETAILS.DWG

DETAILS SHEET

AFS

PMC

BLM

SCALE: AS SHOWN

DRAWN BY:

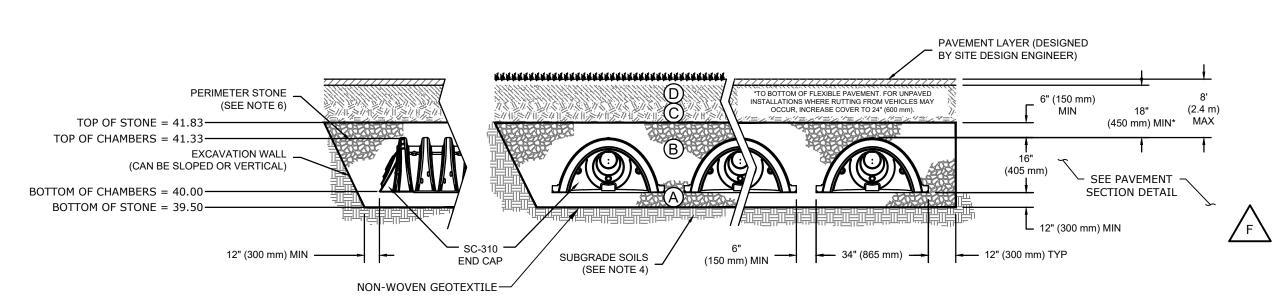
CHECKED:

APPROVED:

ACCEPTABLE FILL MATERIALS: STORMTECH SC-310 CHAMBER SYSTEMS

	MATERIAL LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	AASHTO MATERIAL CLASSIFICATIONS	COMPACTION / DENSITY REQUIREMENT
D	FINAL FILL: FILL MATERIAL FOR LAYER 'D' STARTS FROM THE TOP OF THE 'C' LAYER TO THE BOTTOM OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT OR UNPAVED FINISHED GRADE ABOVE. NOTE THAT PAVEMENT SUBBASE MAY BE PART OF THE 'D' LAYER	ANY SOIL/ROCK MATERIALS, NATIVE SOILS, OR PER ENGINEER'S PLANS. CHECK PLANS FOR PAVEMENT SUBGRADE REQUIREMENTS.	N/A	PREPARE PER SITE DESIGN ENGINEER'S PLANS. PAVED INSTALLATIONS MAY HAVE STRINGENT MATERIAL AND PREPARATION REQUIREMENTS.
С	INITIAL FILL: FILL MATERIAL FOR LAYER 'C' STARTS FROM THE TOP OF THE EMBEDMENT STONE ('B' LAYER) TO 18" (450 mm) ABOVE THE TOP OF THE CHAMBER. NOTE THAT PAVEMENT SUBBASE MAY BE A PART OF THE 'C' LAYER.	GRANULAR WELL-GRADED SOIL/AGGREGATE MIXTURES, <35% FINES OR PROCESSED AGGREGATE. MOST PAVEMENT SUBBASE MATERIALS CAN BE USED IN LIEU OF THIS LAYER.	OR	BEGIN COMPACTIONS AFTER 12" (300 mm) OF MATERIAL OVER THE CHAMBERS IS REACHED. COMPACT ADDITIONAL LAYERS IN 6" (150 mm) MAX LIFTS TO A MIN. 95% PROCTOR DENSITY FOR WELL GRADED MATERIAL AND 95% RELATIVE DENSITY FOR PROCESSED AGGREGATE MATERIALS. ROLLER GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT NOT TO EXCEED 12,000 lbs (53 kN). DYNAMIC FORCE NOT TO EXCEED 20,000 lbs (89 kN).
В	EMBEDMENT STONE: FILL SURROUNDING THE CHAMBERS FROM THE FOUNDATION STONE ('A' LAYER) TO THE 'C' LAYER ABOVE.	CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE	AASHTO M43 ¹ 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57	NO COMPACTION REQUIRED.
А	FOUNDATION STONE: FILL BELOW CHAMBERS FROM THE SUBGRADE UP TO THE FOOT (BOTTOM) OF THE CHAMBER.	CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE	AASHTO M43 ¹ 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57	A FLAT SURFACE SHALL BE ACHIEVED BY RAKING OR DRAGGING WITHOUT COMPACTION EQUIPMENT.

1. THE LISTED AASHTO DESIGNATIONS ARE FOR GRADATIONS ONLY. THE STONE MUST ALSO BE CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR FOR EXAMPLE, A



NOTES:

- 1. SC-310 CHAMBERS SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F2418 "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR POLYPROPYLENE (PP) CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS", OR ASTM "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR POLYETHYLENE (PE) CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS".
- 2. SC-310 CHAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787 "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION
- 3. "ACCEPTABLE FILL MATERIALS" TABLE ABOVE PROVIDES MATERIAL LOCATIONS, DESCRIPTIONS, GRADATIONS, AND COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS FOR FOUNDATION, EMBEDMENT, AND FILL MATERIALS
- 4. THE SURFACE COVER MATERIALS, INCLUDING TOPSOIL/SUBSOIL SHALL BE REMOVED TO THE TOP OF THE EXISTING NATURALLY DEPOSITED SAND. CARE SHALL BE TAKEN TO AVOID MIXING OF THESE MATERIALS WITH OTHER EXCAVATED SOILS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH THE ENGINEER TO APPROVE THE SUBSURFACE MATERIAL PRIOR TO INSTALLATION. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DEWATERING AND PROTECTION OF SUBGRADE THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
- 5. PERIMETER STONE MUST BE EXTENDED HORIZONTALLY TO THE EXCAVATION WALL FOR BOTH VERTICAL AND SLOPED EXCAVATION WALLS.

2. CHAMBERS SHALL BE MANUFACTURED FROM VIRGIN POLYPROPYLENE OR POLYETHYLENE RESINS.^J

DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS".

7.3. STRUCTURAL CROSS SECTION DETAIL ON WHICH THE STRUCTURAL EVALUATION IS BASED.

8. CHAMBERS AND END CAPS SHALL BE PRODUCED AT AN ISO 9001 CERTIFIED MANUFACTURING FACILITY.

STORMTECH CHAMBER SPECIFICATIONS

LIMIT ACCESS FOR INSPECTION.

THERMOPLASTIC PIPE

1. CHAMBERS SHALL BE STORMTECH SC-740, SC-310, OR APPROVED EQUAL.

CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS".^J

6. ONCE LAYER 'C' IS PLACED, ANY SOIL/MATERIAL CAN BE PLACED IN LAYER 'D' UP TO THE FINISHED GRADE. MOST PAVEMENT SUBBASE SOILS CAN BE USED TO REPLACE THE MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS OF LAYER 'C' OR 'D' AT THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER'S DISCRETION.

5. CHAMBERS SHALL MEET ASTM F2922 (POLYETHYLENE) OR ASTM F2418 (POLYPROPYLENE), "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR THERMOPLASTIC

7. ONLY CHAMBERS THAT ARE APPROVED BY THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER WILL BE ALLOWED. THE CHAMBER MANUFACTURER SHALL SUBMIT THE

THAN OR EQUAL TO 1.95 FOR DEAD LOAD AND 1.75 FOR LIVE LOAD, THE MINIMUM REQUIRED BY ASTM F2787 AND BY AASHTO FOR

FOLLOWING UPON REQUEST TO THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL BEFORE DELIVERING CHAMBERS TO THE PROJECT SITE:

ASTM F2922 MUST BE USED AS PART OF THE AASHTO STRUCTURAL EVALUATION TO VERIFY LONG-TERM PERFORMANCE.

3. CHAMBER ROWS SHALL PROVIDE CONTINUOUS, UNOBSTRUCTED INTERNAL SPACE WITH NO INTERNAL SUPPORT PANELS THAT WOULD IMPEDE FLOW OR

FACTORS SPECIFIED IN THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, SECTION 12.12, ARE MET FOR: 1) LONG-DURATION DEAD LOADS AND 2) SHORT-DURATION LIVE LOADS, BASED ON THE AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK WITH CONSIDERATION FOR IMPACT AND MULTIPLE VEHICLE PRESENCES.

6. CHAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED AND ALLOWABLE LOADS DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787, "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL

7.1. A STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SEALED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER THAT DEMONSTRATES THAT THE SAFETY FACTORS ARE GREATER

7.2. A STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SEALED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER THAT DEMONSTRATES THAT THE LOAD FACTORS SPECIFIED IN

THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, SECTION 12.12, ARE MET. THE 50 YEAR CREEP MODULUS DATA SPECIFIED IN ASTM F2418 OR

STORMTECH HIGHLY RECOMMENDS -OPTIONAL INSPECTION PORT FLEXSTORM PURE INSERTS IN ANY UPSTREAM STRUCTURES WITH OPEN GRATES SC-310 END CAP SUMP DEPTH TBD BY SITE DESIGN ENGINEER (24" [600 mm] MIN RECOMMENDED) 12" (300 mm) HDPE ACCESS PIPE REQUIRED TWO LAYERS OF ADS GEOSYNTHETICS 315WTK WOVEN USE FACTORY PRE-FABRICATED END CAP GEOTEXTILE BETWEEN FOUNDATION STONE AND CHAMBERS PART #: SC310EPE12B 4' (1.2 m) MIN WIDE CONTINUOUS FABRIC WITHOUT SEAMS

5' (1.5 m) MIN WIDE

COVER ENTIRE ISOLATOR ROW WITH ADS GEOSYNTHETICS 601T NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE

SC-310 ISOLATOR ROW DETAIL

CONCRETE COLLAR

CONCRETE SLAB

8" (200 mm) MIN THICKNESS

FLEXSTORM CATCH IT PART# 6212NYFX

WITH USE OF OPEN GRATE

6" (150 mm) INSERTA TEE

INSERTA TEE TO BE CENTERED

ON CORRUGATION CREST

PART# 6P26FBSTIP*

— 90.7" (2304 mm) ACTUAL LENGTH ——

PAVEMENT

INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE

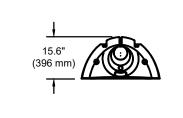
STEP 1) INSPECT ISOLATOR ROW FOR SEDIMENT A. INSPECTION PORTS (IF PRESENT)

- A.1. REMOVE/OPEN LID ON NYLOPLAST INLINE DRAIN
- A.2. REMOVE AND CLEAN FLEXSTORM FILTER IF INSTALLED A.3. USING A FLASHLIGHT AND STADIA ROD, MEASURE DEPTH OF SEDIMENT AND RECORD ON
- MAINTENANCE LOG A.4. LOWER A CAMERA INTO ISOLATOR ROW FOR VISUAL INSPECTION OF SEDIMENT LEVELS
- A.5. IF SEDIMENT IS AT, OR ABOVE, 3" (80 mm) PROCEED TO STEP 2. IF NOT, PROCEED TO STEP
- B. ALL ISOLATOR ROWS B.1. REMOVE COVER FROM STRUCTURE AT UPSTREAM END OF ISOLATOR ROW
- B.2. USING A FLASHLIGHT, INSPECT DOWN THE ISOLATOR ROW THROUGH OUTLET PIPE i) MIRRORS ON POLES OR CAMERAS MAY BE USED TO AVOID A CONFINED SPACE ENTRY
- ii) FOLLOW OSHA REGULATIONS FOR CONFINED SPACE ENTRY IF ENTERING MANHOLE B.3. IF SEDIMENT IS AT, OR ABOVE, 3" (80 mm) PROCEED TO STEP 2. IF NOT, PROCEED TO STEP
- CLEAN OUT ISOLATOR ROW USING THE JETVAC PROCESS A. A FIXED CULVERT CLEANING NOZZLE WITH REAR FACING SPREAD OF 45" (1.1 m) OR MORE IS
- B. APPLY MULTIPLE PASSES OF JETVAC UNTIL BACKFLUSH WATER IS CLEAN . VACUUM STRUCTURE SUMP AS REQUIRED
- REPLACE ALL COVERS, GRATES, FILTERS, AND LIDS; RECORD OBSERVATIONS AND ACTIONS.
- INSPECT AND CLEAN BASINS AND MANHOLES UPSTREAM OF THE STORMTECH SYSTEM.

- 1. INSPECT EVERY 6 MONTHS DURING THE FIRST YEAR OF OPERATION. ADJUST THE INSPECTION INTERVAL BASED ON PREVIOUS OBSERVATIONS OF SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION AND HIGH WATER ELEVATIONS.
- 2. CONDUCT JETTING AND VACTORING ANNUALLY OR WHEN INSPECTION SHOWS THAT MAINTENANCE IS

IMPORTANT - NOTES FOR THE BIDDING AND INSTALLATION OF THE SC-310/SC-740 SYSTEM

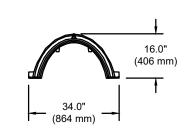
- 1. STORMTECH SC-310 & SC-740 CHAMBERS SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED UNTIL THE MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVE HAS COMPLETED A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING
- 2. STORMTECH SC-310 & SC-740 CHAMBERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH SC-310/SC-740/SC-780 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".^J
- 3. CHAMBERS ARE NOT TO BE BACKFILLED WITH A DOZER OR AN EXCAVATOR SITUATED OVER THE CHAMBERS.^J STORMTECH RECOMMENDS 3 BACKFILL METHODS:
- STONESHOOTER LOCATED OFF THE CHAMBER BED.
- BACKFILL AS ROWS ARE BUILT USING AN EXCAVATOR ON THE FOUNDATION STONE OR SUBGRADE.
- BACKFILL FROM OUTSIDE THE EXCAVATION USING A LONG BOOM HOE OR EXCAVATOR.^J 4. THE FOUNDATION STONE SHALL BE LEVELED AND COMPACTED PRIOR TO PLACING CHAMBERS.^J
- 5. JOINTS BETWEEN CHAMBERS SHALL BE PROPERLY SEATED PRIOR TO PLACING STONE.^J 6. MAINTAIN MINIMUM - 6" (150 mm) SPACING BETWEEN THE CHAMBER ROWS.^J
- 7. EMBEDMENT STONE SURROUNDING CHAMBERS MUST BE A CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE 3/4-2" (20-50 mm).^J
- 8. THE CONTRACTOR MUST REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES WITH CHAMBER FOUNDATION MATERIALS BEARING CAPACITIES TO THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER.^J
- 9. ADS RECOMMENDS THE USE OF "FLEXSTORM CATCH IT" INSERTS DURING CONSTRUCTION FOR ALL INLETS TO PROTECT THE SUBSURFACE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FROM CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF.



14.7 CUBIC FEET

31.0 CUBIC FEET

35.0 lbs.



OVERLAP NEXT CHAMBER HERE

(OVER SMALL CORRUGATION)

85.4" (2169 mm) INSTALLED LENGTH ---

⇒ BUILD ROW IN THIS DIRECTION

CONCRETE COLLAR NOT REQUIRED

FOR UNPAVED APPLICATION

DRAIN BODY W/SOLID HINGED

COVER OR GRATE

PART# 2712AG6IP

GRATE: 1299CGS

SC-310 CHAMBER

SOLID COVER: 1299CGC*

6" (150 mm) SDR35 PIPE

* THE PART# **2712AG6IPKIT** CAN BE

USED TO ORDER ALL NECESSARY COMPONENTS FOR A SOLID LID

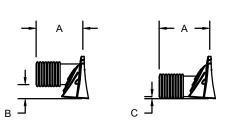
INSPECTION PORT INSTALLATION

SIZE (W X H X INSTALLED LENGTH CHAMBER STORAGE

MINIMUM INSTALLED STORAGE*

34.0" X 16.0" X 85.4" (864 mm X 406 mm X 2169 mm) (0.42 m^3) (0.88 m³) (16.8 kg)

*ASSUMES 6" (152 mm) ABOVE, BELOW, AND BETWEEN CHAMBERS



PRE-FAB STUBS AT BOTTOM OF END CAP FOR PART NUMBERS ENDING WITH "B" PRE-FAB STUBS AT TOP OF END CAP FOR PART NUMBERS ENDING WITH "T"

PRE CORED END CAPS END WITH "PC"				
PART#	STUB	Α	В	С
SC310EPE06T / SC310EPE06TPC	6" (150 mm)	9.6" (244 mm)	5.8" (147 mm)	
SC310EPE06B / SC310EPE06BPC	0 (130 111111)	9.0 (244 11111)		0.5" (13 mm)
SC310EPE08T / SC310EPE08TPC	8" (200 mm)	11.9" (302 mm)	3.5" (89 mm)	
SC310EPE08B / SC310EPE08BPC	0 (200 111111)	11.9 (302 mm)		0.6" (15 mm)
SC310EPE10T / SC310EPE10TPC	10" (250 mm)	12.7" (323 mm)	1.4" (36 mm)	
SC310EPE10B / SC310EPE10BPC	10 (230 11111)	12.7 (323 11111)		0.7" (18 mm)
SC310EPE12B	12" (300 mm)	13.5" (343 mm)		0.9" (23 mm)

SC-310 6" INSPECTION PORT DETAIL

SC-310 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

ALL STUBS, EXCEPT FOR THE SC310EPE12B ARE PLACED AT BOTTOM OF END CAP SUCH THAT THE OUTSIDE DIAMETER OF THE STUB IS FLUSH WITH THE BOTTOM OF THE END CAP. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONTACT STORMTECH AT

* FOR THE SC310EPE12B THE 12" (300 mm) STUB LIES BELOW THE BOTTOM OF THE END CAP APPROXIMATELY 0.25" (6 mm). BACKFILL MATERIAL SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM BELOW THE N-12 STUB SO THAT THE FITTING SITS LEVEL. NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE NOMINAL

Proposed Satellite **Parking Lot**

OF NEW HAVE

PATRICK

CRIMMINS

No. 12378

CENSE

Portsmouth Regional Hospital

444 Borthwick Avenue Portsmouth, New Hampshire

G	08/10/2022	REV PER PEER REVIEW
F	07/21/2022	REV PER AOT & PEER REVI
Е	06/29/2022	PB SUBMISSION
D	05/23/2022	AOT SUBMISSION
С	05/12/2022	TAC RESUBMISSION 2
В	04/21/2022	TAC RESUBMISSION
Α	03/22/2022	TAC SUBMISSION
MARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION

ROJECT NO: P0616-001 3/22/22 P0616-005_C-DETAILS.DWG DRAWN BY AFS CHECKED: PMC

BLM

DETAILS SHEET

SCALE: AS SHOWN

APPROVED:

NOTES FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT^J

- 1. STORMTECH SC-310 & SC-740 CHAMBERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH SC-310/SC-740/DC-780 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".^J
- 2. THE USE OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT OVER SC-310 & SC-740 CHAMBERS IS LIMITED:
- NO EQUIPMENT IS ALLOWED ON BARE CHAMBERS.
- NO RUBBER TIRED LOADERS, DUMP TRUCKS, OR EXCAVATORS ARE ALLOWED UNTIL PROPER FILL DEPTHS ARE REACHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH

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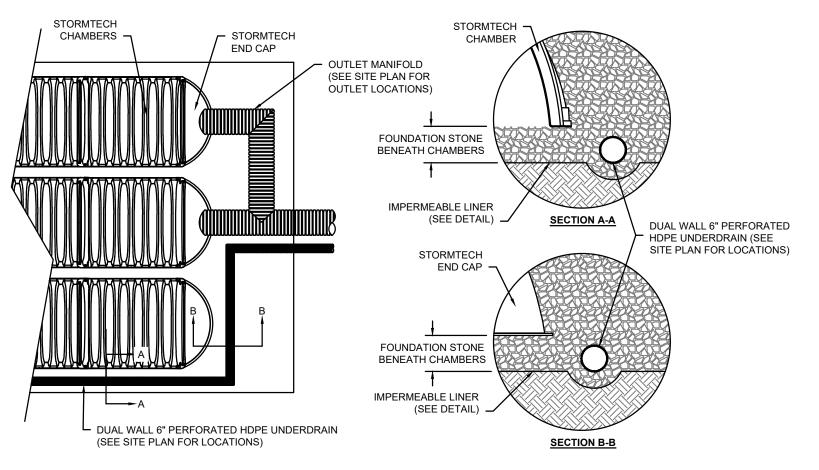
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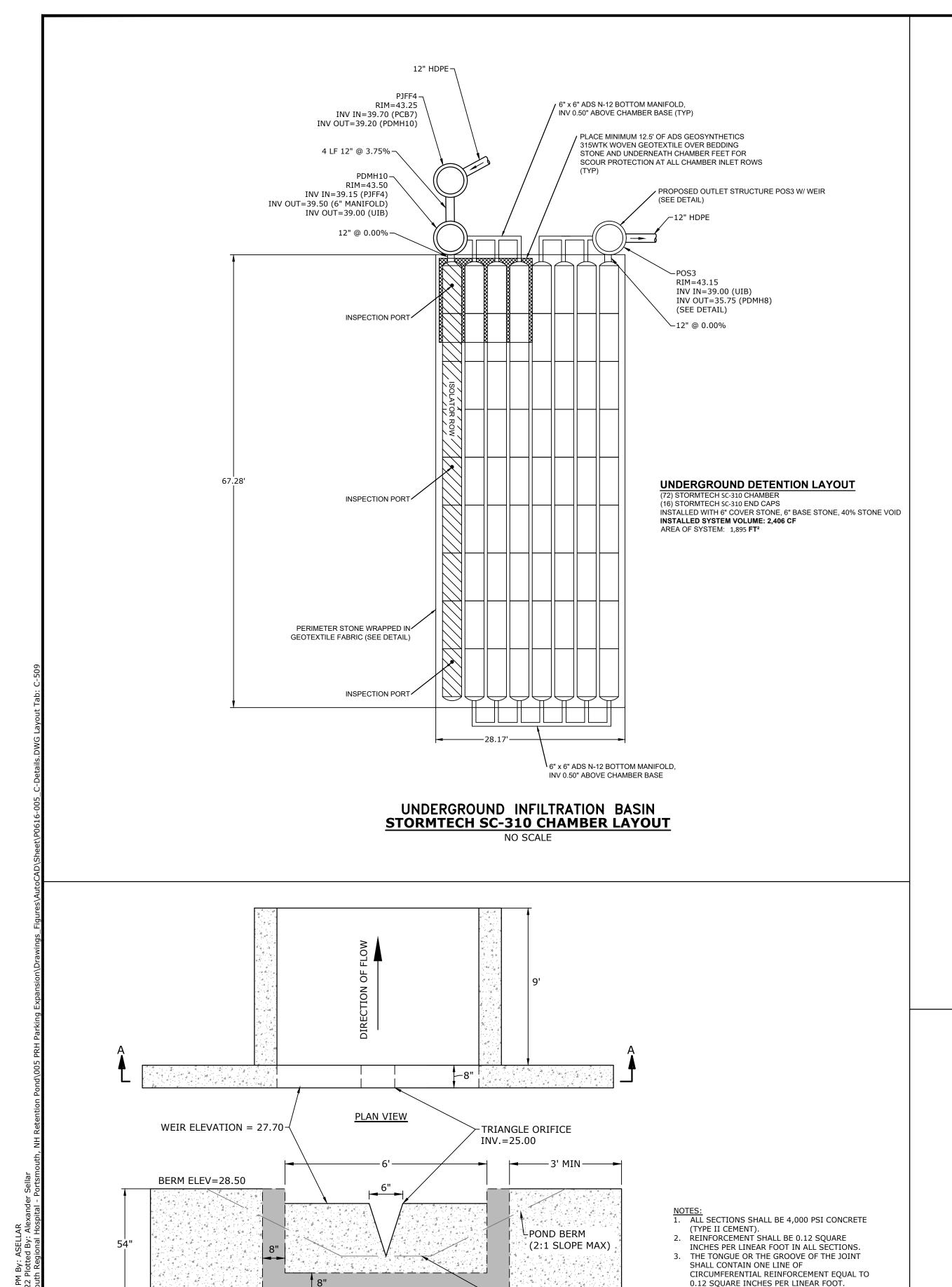
 TO RUBBER TIRED LOADERS ARE REACHED UNTIL PROPER FILL DEPTHS ARE REACHED UNTI SC-310/SC-740/DC-780 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
- WEIGHT LIMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT CAN BE FOUND IN THE "STORMTECH SC-310/SC-740/DC-780 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".^J
- 3. FULL 36" (900 mm) OF STABILIZED COVER MATERIALS OVER THE CHAMBERS IS REQUIRED FOR DUMP TRUCK TRAVEL OR DUMPING.

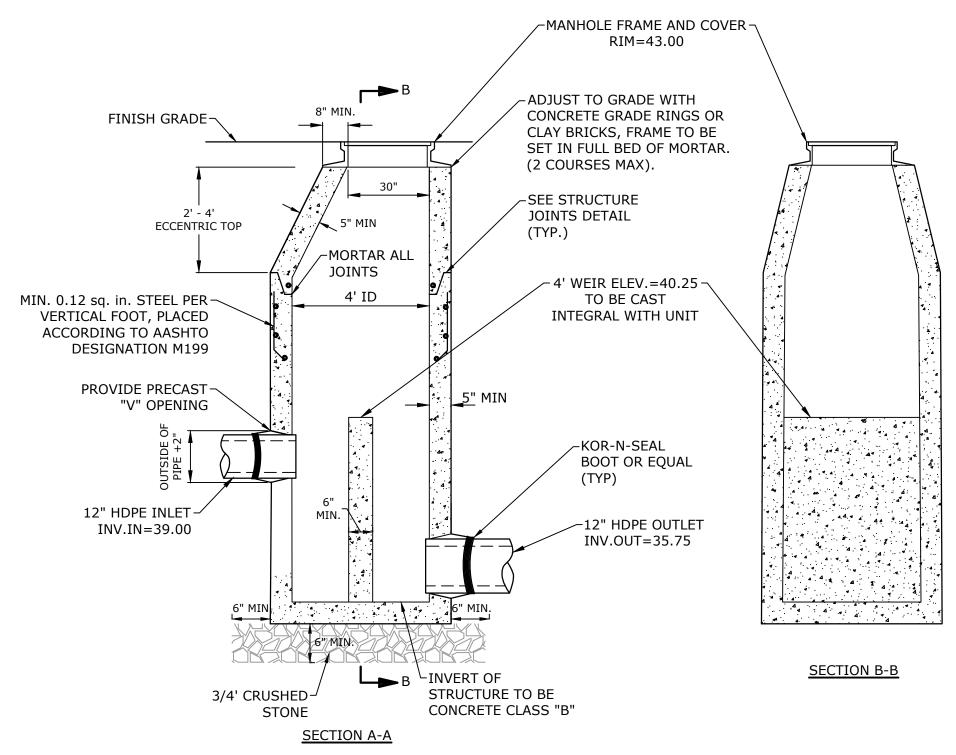
USE OF A DOZER TO PUSH EMBEDMENT STONE BETWEEN THE ROWS OF CHAMBERS MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE CHAMBERS AND IS NOT AN ACCEPTABLE BACKFILL METHOD. ANY CHAMBERS DAMAGED BY THE "DUMP AND PUSH" METHOD ARE NOT COVERED UNDER THE STORMTECH STANDARD WARRANTY.

CONTACT STORMTECH AT 1-888-892-2694 WITH ANY QUESTIONS ON INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS OR WEIGHT LIMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT.

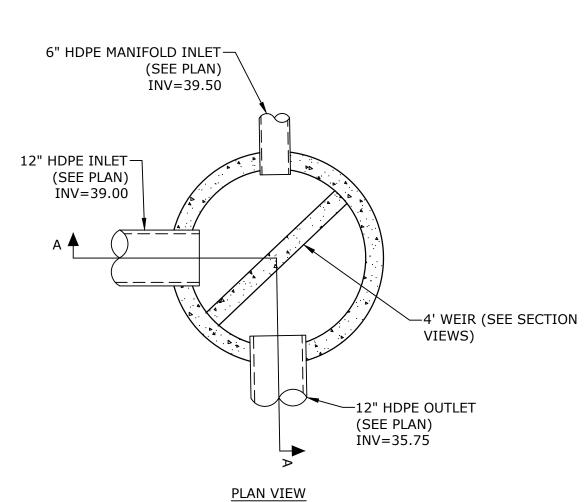


UNDERDRAIN DETAIL

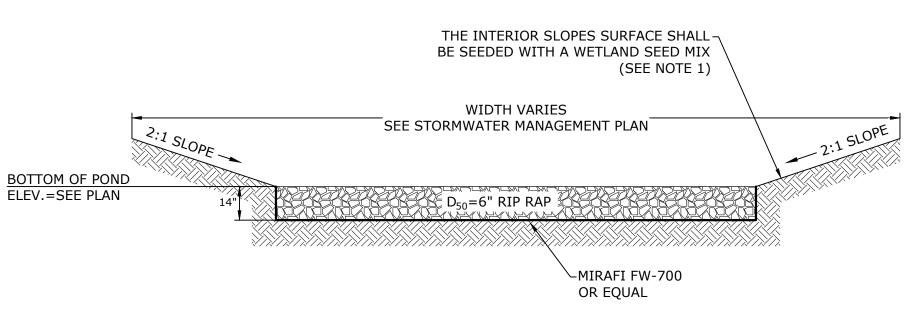




- ALL SECTIONS SHALL BE 4,000 PSI CONCRETE.
- CIRCUMFERENTIAL REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE 0.12 SQUARE INCHES PER LINEAR FOOT IN ALL SECTIONS AND SHALL BE PLACED IN THE CENTER THIRD OF THE WALL.
- 3. THE TONGUE AND THE GROOVE OF THE JOINT SHALL CONTAIN ONE LINE OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL REINFORCEMENT EQUAL TO 0.12 SQUARE INCHES PER LINEAR
- 4. THE STRUCTURES SHALL BE DESIGNED FOR H20 LOADING.
- CONSTRUCT CRUSHED STONE BEDDING AND BACKFILL UNDER (6" MINIMUM
- 6. THE TONGUE AND GROOVE JOINT SHALL BE SEALED WITH ONE STRIP OF BUTYL RUBBER SEALANT.
- 7. PIPE ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON PLANS SHALL BE FIELD VERIFIED PRIOR TO
- 8. OUTSIDE EDGES OF PIPES SHALL PROJECT NO MORE THAN 3" BEYOND INSIDE WALL
- OF STRUCTURE. PRECAST SECTIONS SHALL HAVE A TONGUE AND GROOVE JOINT 4" HIGH AT AN 11° ANGLE CENTERED IN THE WIDTH OF THE WALL AND SHALL BE ASSEMBLED USING AN APPROVED FLEXIBLE SEALANT IN JOINTS.
- 10. ALL STRUCTURES WITH MULTIPLE PIPES SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF 12" OF INSIDE SURFACE BETWEEN HOLES, NO MORE THAN 75% OF A HORIZNTAL CROSS SECTION SHALL BE HOLES, AND THERE SHALL BE NO HOLES CLOSER THAN 3" TO JOINTS.
- 11. SEE DRAINAGE MANHOLE DETAIL FOR MORE INFORMATION (CORE HOLE SIZE, MINIMUM FLOOR AND WALL THICKNESS, ETC.)



OUTLET STRUCTURE DETAIL (POS3)



DETENTION BASIN SECTION NO SCALE

NOTES:

- 1. WETLAND SEED MIX SHALL BE "NEW ENGLAND EROSION CONTROL/RESTORATION MIX FOR DETENTION BASINS AND MOIST SITES", BY NEW ENGLAND WETLAND PLANTS, INC. OR APPROVED EQUAL AND SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE TO THE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.
- SEE PLANS FOR LOCATIONS, LAYOUTS, AND ELEVATIONS. 3. RIP RAP STONE SHALL CONSIST OF SUB-ANGULAR FIELD STONE OR ROUGH UNHEWN QUARRY STONE OF APPROXIMATELY RECTANGULAR SHAPE. FLAT OR ROUND ROCKS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE. THE STONE SHALL BE HARD AND OF SUCH QUALITY THAT IT WILL NOT DISINTEGRATE ON EXPOSURE TO WATER OR WEATHERING, BE CHEMICALLY STABLE AND IT SHALL BE SUITABLE IN ALL OTHER RESPECTS FOR THE PURPOSE INTENDED. THE BULK SPECIFIC GRAVITY (SATURATED SURFACE-DRY BASIS) OF THE INDIVIDUAL

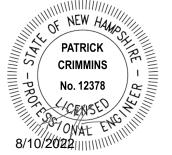
STONES SHALL BE AT LEAST 2.5.

4. THE STONE SHALL BE COMPOSED OF A WELL-GRADED MIXTURE DOWN TO THE ONE-INCH SIZE PARTICLE SUCH THAT 50 PERCENT OF THE MIXTURE BY WEIGHT SHALL BE LARGER THAN THE D50 SIZE SPECIFIED. A WELL-GRADED MIXTURE IS DEFINED AS A MIXTURE COMPOSED PRIMARILY OF THE LARGER STONE SIZE BUT WITH A SUFFICIENT MIXTURE OF OTHER SIZES TO FILL THE PROGRESSIVELY SMALLER VOIDS BETWEEN THE STONES. THE DIAMETER OF THE LARGEST STONE SIZE IN SUCH A MIXTURE SHALL BE 1.5 TIMES THE D₅₀ SIZE.









Proposed Satellite **Parking Lot**

Portsmouth Regional Hospital

444 Borthwick Avenue Portsmouth, New Hampshire

G	08/10/2022	REV PER PEER REVIEW		
F	07/21/2022	REV PER AOT & PEER REVIEW		
Е	06/29/2022	PB SUBMISSION		
D	05/23/2022	AOT SUBMISSION		
С	05/12/2022			
В	04/21/2022			
Α	03/22/2022	TAC SUBMISSION		
MARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION		
PROJE	CT NO:	P0616-001		
DATE:		3/22/22		
FILE:	P0616	5-005_C-DETAILS.DWG		
DRAWI	N BY:	AFS		

DETAILS SHEET

PMC

BLM

SCALE: AS SHOWN

CHECKED:

APPROVED:

C-509

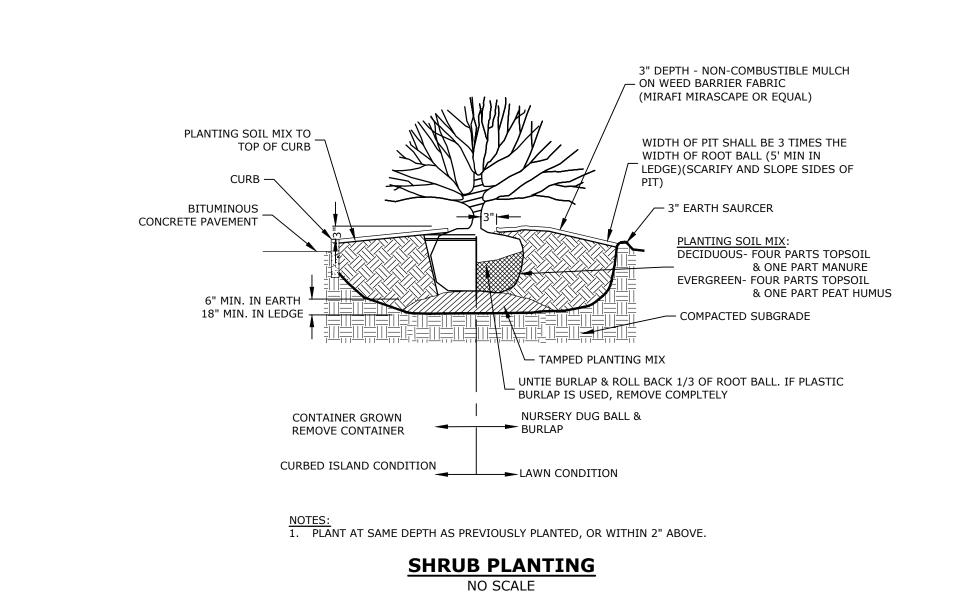
OUTLET CONTROL WEIR

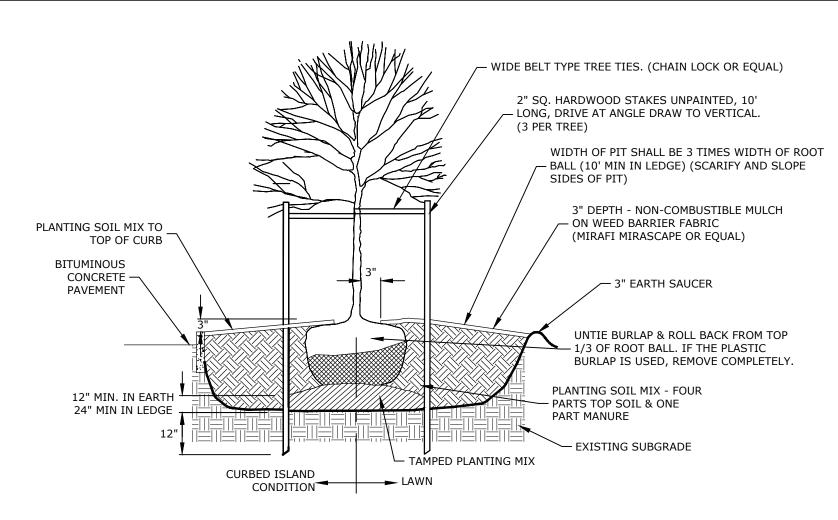
SECTION A-A

6" OF 3/4" CRUSHED-

-6" OF 3/4" CRUSHED

STONE

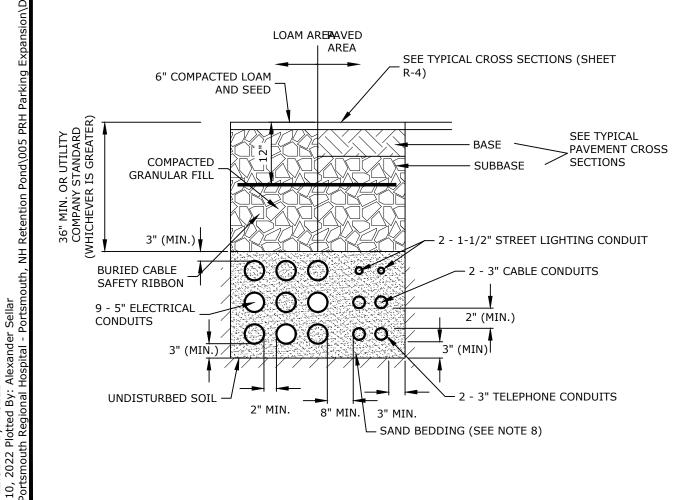




NOTES:

1. PLANT AT SAME DEPTH AS PREVIOUSLY PLANTED, OR WITHIN 2" ABOVE.

DECIDUOUS TREE PLANTING NO SCALE



- NUMBER, MATERIAL, AND SIZE OF UTILITY CONDUITS TO BE DETERMINED BY LOCAL UTILITY OR AS SHOWN ON ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE ONE SPARE CONDUIT FOR EACH UTILITY TO
- 2. DIMENSIONS SHOWN REPRESENT OWNERS MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS. ACTUAL DIMENSIONS MAY BE GREATER BASED ON UTILITY COMPANY STANDARDS, BUT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN THOSE SHOWN. 3. NO CONDUIT RUN 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 36 TO 48 INCH
- 8. SAND BEDDING TO BE REPLACED WITH CONCRETE ENCASEMENT WHERE COVER IS LESS THAN 3 FEET, WHEN LOCATED BELOW PAVEMENT, OR WHERE SHOWN ON THE UTILITIES PLAN.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND COMMUNICATION CONDUIT

ENGINEER. 7. UPON INSTALLATION, ANCHOR BOLT THREADS SHALL BE CLEANED WITH A WIRE BRUSH. -ANCHOR BOLTS SHALL BE AS CIRUIT CONDUCTORS &-8. TERRAIN SURROUNDING BASE MUST BE GRADED AS SHOWN RECOMMENDED BY CONDUIT TO POWER SOURCE IN DETAIL "A" TO PREVENT IMPACTING VEHICLES FORM MANUFACTURER OR NEXT POLE SNAGGING ON BASE. ←#4 BARS VERT. AT 6" O.C. EACH FACE CONCRETE AS SPECIFIED— -#3 BARS AT 12" O.C. HORIZ. 3/4" X 10' GROUND ROD-**LIGHT POLE BASE**

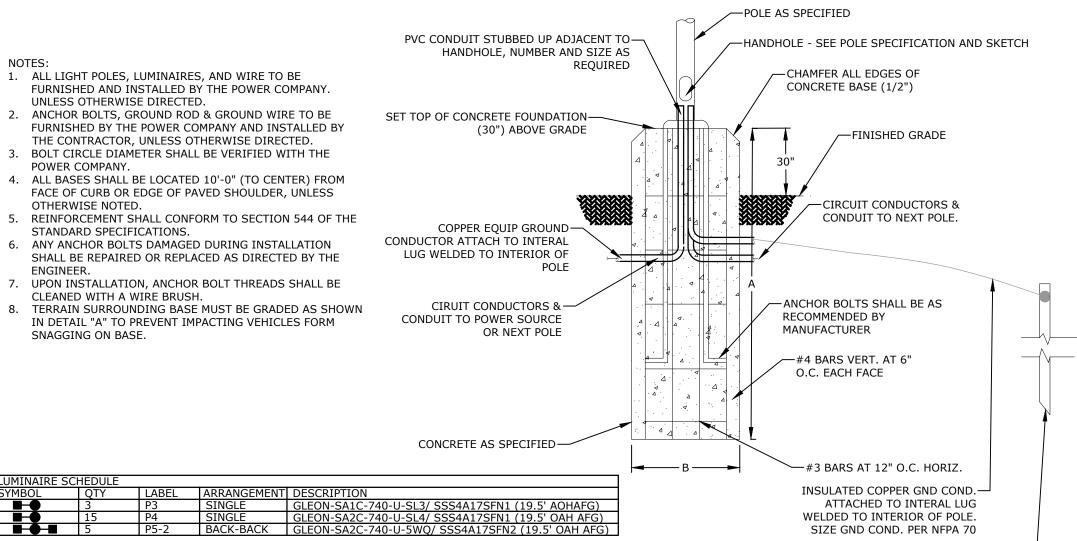
1. ALL LIGHT POLES, LUMINAIRES, AND WIRE TO BE

POWER COMPANY.

OTHERWISE NOTED.

STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.

THE CONTRACTOR, UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED.



PATRICK CRIMMINS No. 12378

Tighe&Bond

Proposed Satellite **Parking Lot**

Portsmouth Regional Hospital

444 Borthwick Avenue Portsmouth, New Hampshire

G	08/10/2022	REV PER PEER REVIEW			
F	07/21/2022	REV PER AOT & PEER REVIE			
Е	06/29/2022	PB SUBMISSION			
D	05/23/2022	AOT SUBMISSION			
С	05/12/2022	TAC RESUBMISSION 2			
В	04/21/2022	TAC RESUBMISSION			
Α	03/22/2022	TAC SUBMISSION			
MARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION			
PROJECT NO: P0616-001					
DATE:		3/22/22			
FILE:	· · ·				

DETAILS SHEET

AFS

PMC

BLM

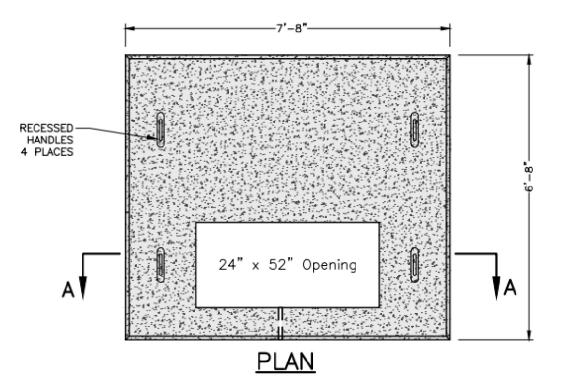
SCALE: AS SHOWN

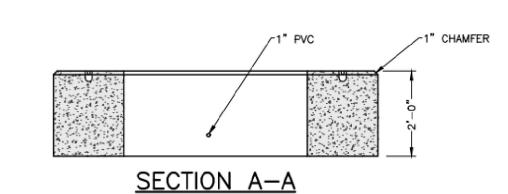
DRAWN BY:

APPROVED:

CHECKED:

C-510

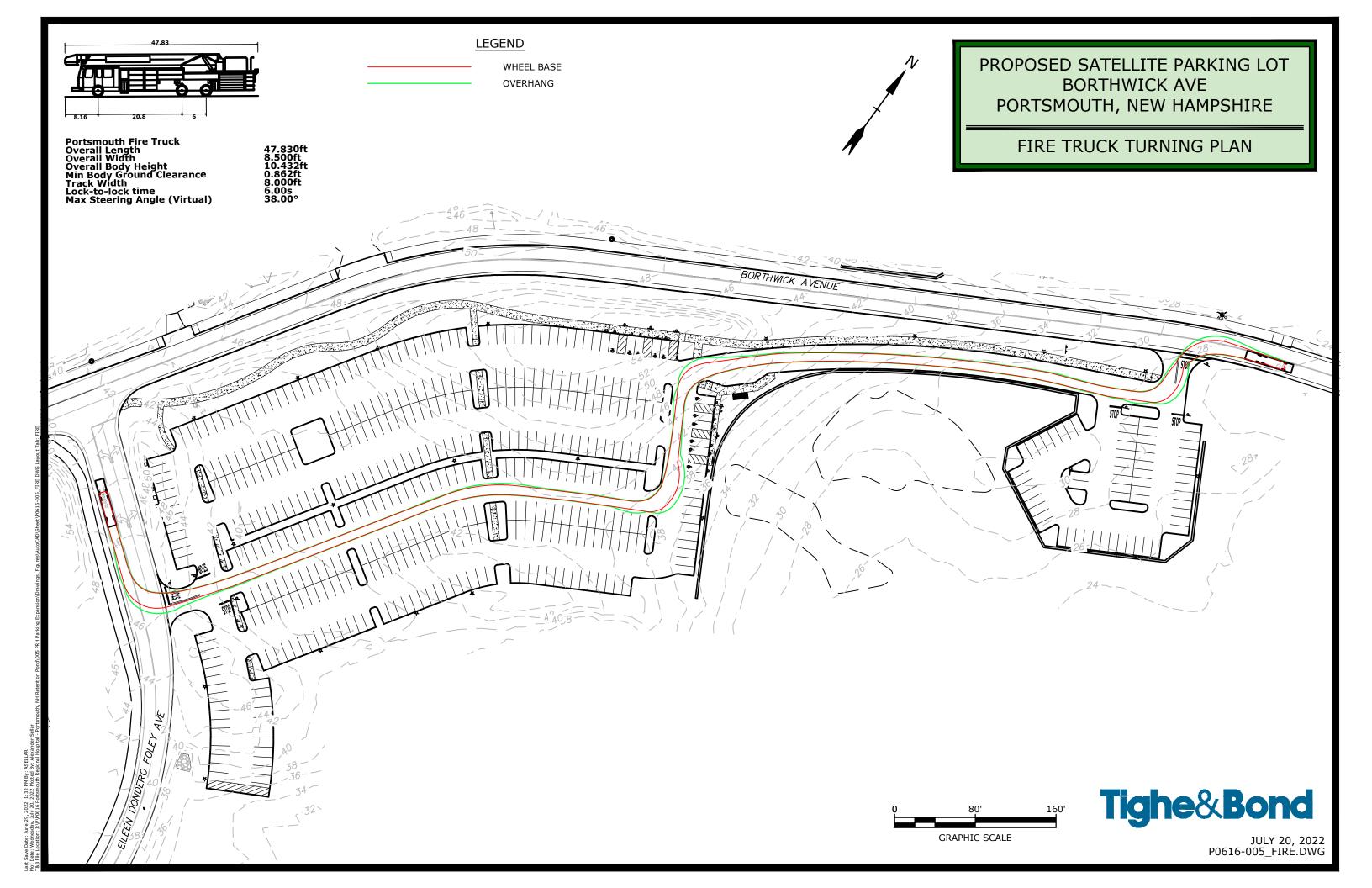




1. DIMENSIONS SHOWN REPRESENT TYPICAL REQUIREMENTS. MANHOLE LOCATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE

- COORDINATED WITH EVERSOURCE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION 2. CONCRETE MINIMUM STRENGTH - 4,000 PSI @ 28 DAYS
- 3. STEEL REINFORCEMENT ASTM A615, GRADE 60 4. PAD MEETS OR EXCEEDS EVERSOURCE SPECIFICATIONS

3-PHASE TRANSFORMER PAD NO SCALE



Scalable Illumination with LED Light Squares

Energy Savings and Environmental Stewardship

The simplest and most effective way to reduce a lighting fixture's impact on the environment is to minimize its energy consumption. By incorporating Light Squares from Cooper Lighting Solutions, the Galleon LED luminaire provides energy savings up to 75 percent compared to standard HID solutions.

Long Life

With a 60,000+ hour rated life (at greater than 90 percent lumen maintenance), the Galleon LED Luminaire operates up to six times longer than traditional metal halide fixtures.

Low Maintenance

replacement or for the rotation of the optics.

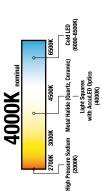
With simple quick disconnects, the Light Squares are easily removed in the field for

%**06** Lumen Maintena

NOTE: Compliant with IESNA TM-21

Warm White Color

long preferred light sources that provide a balanced spectral solutions standardize on a cool blue 5000-6000K correlated Lighting designers, architects and specifying engineers have The Galleon LED Luminaire provides warm white light at a standard 4000K CCT with no sacrifice in lumen output. power distribution and warm white light. Many LED color temperature (CCT) to maximize lumen output.



this system provides the flexibility and Available in 16 optional distributions, Superior Efficiency and Control



House Side Shield



Optical Performance Redefined

Performance and Scalability

The Galleon LED luminaire is designed around superior optical performance and scalability. With a choice of 30 lumen packages and 16 optical distributions, the optimal configuration can be used to maximize light levels while minimizing operating costs

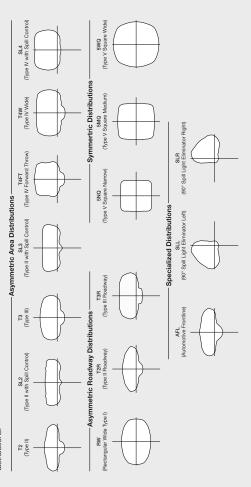
Power Consumption (Watts)

Number of		Drive Current	
ight Squares	530mA	700mA	1 4
1	30	38	99
2	54	72	107
3	80	105	157
4	105	138	213
2	130	176	264
9	159	210	315
7	184	243	370
8	509	276	421
6	234	314	475
10	259	348	528



Optical Distributions

The Galleon luminaire has a choice of seven asymmetric area, three asymmetric roadway, three symmetric and three specialized distributions.



COOPER LIGHTING SOLUTIONS LED Area and Site Luminaire

Project	Catalog #	Туре	
Prepared by	Notes	Date	



McGraw-Edison

GLEON Galleon

Area / Site Luminaire

Typical Applications

Outdoor • Parking Lots • Walkways • Roadways • Building Areas

ℛ Interactive Menu

- Ordering Information page 2
- Mounting Details page 3
- Optical Distributions page 4
- Product Specifications page 4
- Energy and Performance Data page 4
- Control Options page 9

Product Certifications















Product Features









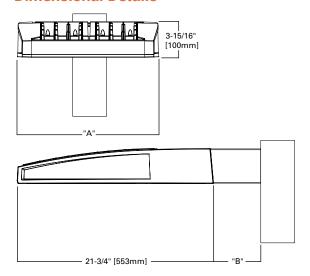
Quick Facts

- Lumen packages range from 4,200 80,800 (34W - 640W)
- Efficacy up to 156 lumens per watt

Connected Systems

- WaveLinx
- Enlighted

Dimensional Details



Number of Light Squares	"A" Width	"B" Standard Arm Length	"B" Extended Arm Length ¹	"B" Quick Mount Arm Length	"B" Quick Mount Extended Arm Length
1-4	15-1/2"	7"	10"	10-5/8"	16-9/16"
5-6	21-5/8"	7"	10"	10-5/8"	16-9/16"
7-8	27-5/8"	7"	13"	10-5/8"	-
9-10	33-3/4"	7"	16"	-	-
NOTES: For arm selection re	quirements and additio	nal line art, see Mount	ing Details section.		

McGraw-Edison GLEON Galleon

Ordering Information

SAMPLE NUMBER: GLEON-SA4C-740-U-T4FT-GM

Product Family 1,2	Light I	Engine	Color	Voltage	Distribution	Mounting	Finish
Floudet Failily "-	Configuration	Drive Current	Temperature	voitage	Distribution	Mounting	Fillisti
GLEON=Galleon	SA1=1 Square SA2=2 Squares SA3=3 Squares SA4=4 Squares SA5=5 Squares SA6=6 Squares SA7=7 Squares 5 SA8=8 Squares 5 SA9=9 Squares 6 SA0=10 Squares 6	A=600mA B=800mA C=1000mA D=1200mA ¹⁶	722=70CRI, 2200K 727=70CRI, 2700K 730=70CRI, 3000K 735=70CRI, 3500K 740=70CRI, 4000K 750=70CRI, 5000K 760=70CRI, 5000K 827=80CRI, 2700K 830=80CRI, 3000K AMB=Amber, 590nm 14, 16	U=120-277V 1=120V 2=208V 3=240V 4=277V 8=480V.** 9=347V 7	T2=Type II T2R=Type II Roadway T3=Type III Roadway T3F=Type III Roadway T4FT=Type IV Forward Throw T4W=Type IV Wide SMQ=Type V Square Medium SWQ=Type V Square Mide SL2=Type II W/Spill Control SL3=Type II W/Spill Control SL4=Type II W/Spill Control SL4=Type IV W/Spill Control SL4=Type II W/Spill Light Eliminator Left SLR=90° Spill Light Eliminator Left SLR=90° Spill Light Eliminator Right RW=Rectangular Wide Type I AFL=Automotive Frontline	[Blank]=Arm for Round or Square Pole EA=Extended Arm 9 MA=Mast Arm Adapter 10 WM=Wall Mount QM=Quick Mount Arm (Standard Length) 11 QMEA=Quick Mount Arm (Extended Length) 12	AP=Grey BZ=Bronze BK=Black DP=Dark Platinum GM=Graphite Metallic WH=White
Options (Add as Suffix)		Controls and	d Systems Options	(Add as Suffix)	Accessories (Order Separat	ely)	

DIM=External 0-10V Dimming Leads 19, 20 F=Single Fuse (120, 277 or 347V Specify Voltage) FF=Double Fuse (208, 240 or 480V Specify Voltage) 20K=Series 20kV UL 1449 Surge Protective Device 2L=Two Circuits 17, 18

HA=50°C High Ambient HRS=Installed House Side Shield ²⁸
GRSBH-Glare Reducing Shield, Black ²³
GRSBH-Glare Reducing Shield, White ²²
LCF-Light Square Trim Painted to Match Housing ²⁷
MT-Installed Mesh Top

TH=Tool-less Door Hardware CC=Coastal Construction finish³ L90=Optics Rotated 90° Left R90=Optics Rotated 90° Right

CE=CE Marking ²⁹
AHD145=After Hours Dim, 5 Hours ²³ AHD245=After Hours Dim, 6 Hours 22 AHD255=After Hours Dim, 7 Hours 22

AHD355=After Hours Dim, 8 Hours 22

DALI=DALI Drivers

BPC=Button Type Photocontrol PR=NEMA 3-PIN Photocontrol Receptacle PR7=NEMA 7-PIN Photocontrol Receptacle 21

SPB2=Dimming Occupancy Sensor with Bluetooth Interface, 8' - 20' Mounting ³⁴
SPB4=Dimming Occupancy Sensor with Bluetooth Interface, 21' - 40' Mounting ³⁴ MS-L20=Motion Sensor for ON/OFF Operation, 9' - 20' Mounting Height²⁴
MS-L40W=Motion Sensor for ON/OFF Operation, 21' - 40' Mounting Height²⁴

MS-L40W=Motion Sensor for UniVOF+ Operation, 21 - 40 Mounting Height^{2,4}
MS/X-L40B=Bi-Level Motion Sensor, 9' - 20' Mounting Height^{2,4}
MS/X-L40W=Bi-Level Motion Sensor, 21' - 40' Mounting Height^{2,4}
MS/DIM-L20=Motion Sensor for Dimming Operation, 9' - 20' Mounting Height^{2,4}
MS/DIM-L40W=Motion Sensor for Dimming Operation, 21' - 40' Mounting Height^{2,4}
ZW=WaveLinx Module and 4-PIN Receptacle

TD-Moveting Motifaction DNL dispressed 4 DNL Receptacle

ZD=WaveLinx Module with DALI driver and 4-PIN Receptacle SWPD4XX=WaveLinx Sensor Only, 7'-15' 13, 32, 33 SWPD5XX=WaveLinx Sensor Only, 15'-40'13,32,33
WOBXX=WaveLinx Sensor with Bluetooth, 7'-15'13,32

WOFXX=WaveLinx Sensor with Bluetooth, 15'-40' 13, 32 LWR-LW=Enlighted Sensor, 8'-16' Mounting Height 26

LWR-LN=Enlighted Sensor, 16 –40 Mounting Height 26

DIM10-MS/DIM-L08-Synapse Occupancy Sensor («8 Mounting) 19

DIM10-MS/DIM-L20-Synapse Occupancy Sensor (9-20' Mounting) 19

DIM10-MS/DIM-L40-Synapse Occupancy Sensor (21'-40' Mounting) 19

OA/RA1016=NEMA Photocontrol Multi-Tap - 105-285V

OA/RA1027=NEMA Photocontrol - 480V OA/RA1201=NEMA Photocontrol - 347V OA/RA1013=Photocontrol Shorting Cap OA/RA1014=120V Photocontrol

MA1252=10kV Surge Module Replacement MA1036-XX=Single Tenon Adapter for 2-3/8" O.D. Tenon

MA1037-XX=2@180° Tenon Adapter for 2-3/8" O.D. Tenon MA1197-XX=3@120° Tenon Adapter for 2-3/8" O.D. Tenon MA1188-XX-4@90° Tenon Adapter for 2-3/8" O.D. Tenon MA1189-XX=2@90° Tenon Adapter for 2-3/8" O.D. Tenon MA1190-XX=3@90° Tenon Adapter for 2-3/8" O.D. Tenon

MA1191-XX=2@120° Tenon Adapter for 2-3/8" O.D. Tenon MA1038-XX=Single Tenon Adapter for 3-1/2" O.D. Tenon MA1039-XX=2@180° Tenon Adapter for 3-1/2" O.D. Tenon MA1192-XX=3@120° Tenon Adapter for 3-1/2" O.D. Tenon

MA1193-XX=4@90° Tenon Adapter for 3-1/2" O.D. Tenon MA1194-XX=2@90° Tenon Adapter for 3-1/2" O.D. Tenon MA1195-XX=3@90° Tenon Adapter for 3-1/2" O.D. Tenon FSIR-100=Wireless Configuration Tool for Occupancy Sensor 24

GLEON-MT1=Field Installed Mesh Top for 1-4 Light Squares GLEON-MT2=Field Installed Mesh Top for 5-6 Light Squares GLEON-MT3=Field Installed Mesh Top for 7-8 Light Squares GLEON-MT4=Field Installed Mesh Top for 9-10 Light Squares GLEON-QM=Quick Mount Arm Kit 11

GLEON-QMEA=Quick Mount Extended Arm Kit 12 SJEUN-UMEA=QUICK MOUNT EXTENDED ATM KIT LS/HSS=Field Installed House Side Shield 23.00 LS/GRSBK=Glare Reducing Shield, Black 23.30 LS/GRSWH=Glare Reducing Shield, White 23.30 LS/PFS=Perimeter Shield, Black 15

WOLC-7P-10A=Wavel inx Outdoor Control Module 19,31

SWPD4-XX=Wavelinx Wireless Sensor, 7'-15' Mounting Height 13, 19, 32, 33 SWPD5-XX=Wavelinx Wireless Sensor, 15'-40' Mounting Height 13, 19, 32, 33

- NOTES:

 1. Customer is responsible for engineering analysis to confirm pole and fixture compatibility for all applications. Refer to our white paper WP513001EN for additional support information.

 2. DesignLights Consortium® Qualified. Refer to www.designlights.org Qualified Products List under Family Models
- To Ucelains. 3. Coastal construction finish salt spray tested to over 5,000-hours per ASTM B117, with a scribe rating of 9 per ASTM D1664. Not available with TH option. 4. Not available with MSH-4LX or MS/I-LXX sensors.

- 4. Not compatible with MS/4-LXX or MS/1-LXX sensors.
 5. Not compatible with extended quick mount arm (QMEA).
 6. Not compatible with standard quick mount arm (QMEA).
 7. Requires the use of an internal step down transformer when combined with sensor options. Not available with sensor at 1200mA. Not available in combination with the HA high ambient and sensor options at 1A.
 8. 480V must utilize Wye system only. Per NEC, not for use with ungrounded systems, impedance grounded systems commonly known as Three Phase Three Wire Delta, Three Phase High Leg Delta and Three Phase Corner Grounded Delta systems.)
 9. May be required when two or more luminaires are oriented on a 90° or 120° drilling pattern. Refer to arm mounting requirement lable.

- requirement table. 10. Factory installed. 11. Maximum 8 light squares. 12. Maximum 6 light squares.

- 12. Maximum 6 light squares.

 13. Requires ZV or ZD receptacle.

 14. Narrow-band 590nm 4/- 5nm for wildlife and observatory use. Choose drive current A; supplied at 500mA drive current only, Available with SWQ, SMQ, SL2, SL3 and SL4 distributions. Can be used with HSS option.

 15. Set of 4 pcs. One set required per Light Square.

 16. Not available with HA option.

 17. 2L is not available with MS, MS/X or MS/DIM at 347V or 480V. 2L in SA2 through SA4 requires a larger housing, normally used for SA5 or SA6. Extended arm option may be required when mounting two or more fixtures per pole at 90* or 120*. Refer to arm mounting requirement table.

- 18. Not available with Enlighted wireless sensors.

 19. Cannot be used with other control options.

 20. Low voltage control lead brought out 18" outside fixture.

 21. Not available if any "MS" sensor is selected. Motion sensor has an integral photocell.

 22. Requires the use of BPC photocontrol or the PR7 or PR photocontrol receptacle with photocontrol accessory. See After Hours Dim supplemental guide for additional information.

 23. Not for use with TAFT, TAW or SL4 optics. See IES files for details.
- 23. Not for use with T4FT, T4W or SL4 optics. See IES files for details.

 24. The FSIR-100 configuration tool is required to adjust parameters including high and low modes, sensitivity, time delay, cutoff and more. Consult your lighting representative at Cooper Lighting Solutions for more information.

 25. Replace X with number of Light Squares operating in low output mode.

 26. Enlighted wireless sensors are factory installed only requiring network components LWP-EM-1, LWP-GW-1 and LWP-PoE8 in appropriate quantities.

 27. Not available with house side shield (HSS).

 28. Not for use with SNQ, SNQ, SWQ or RW optics. A black trim plate is used when HSS is selected.

 29. CE is not available with the LWR, MS, MS/X, MS/DIM, BPC, PR or PR7 options. Available in 120-277V only.

 30. One required for each Light Square.

 31. Requires PR7.

 32. Penlace XW, with sensor color (WH, B7 or BK.)

- Regulares PH1.
 Replace XX with sensor color (WH, BZ or BK.)
 WAC Gateway required to enable field-configurability: Order WAC-PoE and WPOE-120 (10V to PoE injector) power supply if needed.
 Smart device with mobile application required to change system defaults. See controls section for details.

LumenSafe Integrated Network Security Camera Technology Options (Add as Suffix)

Product Family	Camera Type	Dat	a Backhaul
	D=Standard Dome Camera H=Hi-Res Dome Camera Z=Remote PTZ Camera	C=Cellular, No SIM A=Cellular, AT&T Y=Cellular, Verizon S=Cellular, Sprint	R=Cellular, Rogers W=Wi-Fi Networking w/ Omni-Directional Antenna E=Ethernet Networking

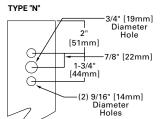


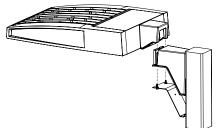
McGraw-Edison GLEON Galleon

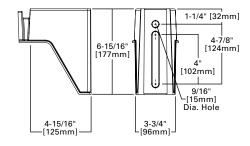
Mounting Details

Standard Arm (Drilling Pattern)

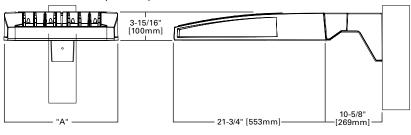
Quick Mount Arm (Includes fixture adapter)

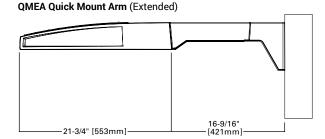




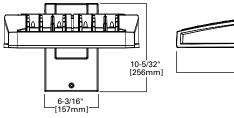


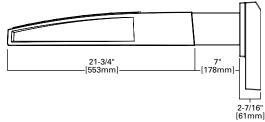
QM Quick Mount Arm (Standard)



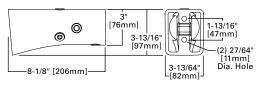


Standard Wall Mount



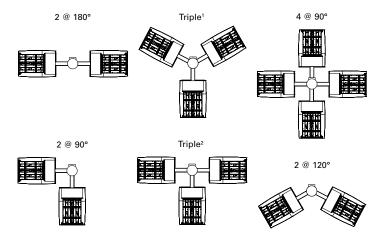






Arm Mounting Requirements

	-			
Number of Light Squares	Standard Arm @ 90° Apart	Standard Arm @ 120° Apart	Quick Mount Arm @ 90° Apart	Quick Mount Arm @ 120° Apart
1	Standard	Standard	QM Extended	Quick Mount
2	Standard	Standard	QM Extended	Quick Mount
3	Standard	Standard	QM Extended	Quick Mount
4	Standard	Standard	QM Extended	Quick Mount
5	Extended	Standard	QM Extended	Quick Mount
6	Extended	Standard	QM Extended	Quick Mount
7	Extended	Extended	-	Quick Mount
8	Extended	Extended	-	Quick Mount
9	Extended	Extended	-	-
10	Extended	Extended	-	-



NOTES: 1 Round poles are 3 @ 120°. Square poles are 3 @ 90°. 2 Round poles are 3 @ 90°.

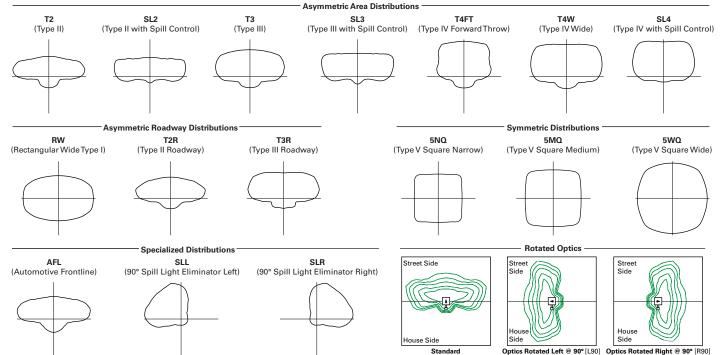
Fixture Weights and EPAs

Number of Light Squares	Weight with Standard and Extended Arm (lbs.)	EPA with Standard and Extended Arm (Sq. Ft.)	Weight with Quick Mount Arm (lbs.)	EPA with Quick Mount Arm (Sq. Ft.)	Weight with Quick Mount Extended Arm (lbs.)	EPA with Quick Mount Extended Arm (Sq. Ft.)
1-4	33	0.96	35	1.11	38	1.11
5-6	44	1.00	46	1.11	49	1.11
7-8	54	1.07	56	1.11	-	
9-10	63	1.12		-	-	



McGraw-Edison **GLEON Galleon**

Optical Distributions



Product Specifications

Construction

- Extruded aluminum driver enclosure
- Heavy-wall, die-cast aluminum end caps
- Die-cast aluminum heat sinks
- Patent pending interlocking housing and heat sink

- Patented, high-efficiency injection-molded AccuLED Optics technology
- 16 optical distributions
- 3 shielding options including HSS, GRS and PFS
- IDA Certified (3000K CCT and warmer only)

LED drivers are mounted to removable tray

- assembly for ease of maintenance
- Standard with 0-10V dimming
- Standard with Cooper Lighting Solutions proprietary circuit module designed to withstand 10kV of transient line surge
- Suitable for operation in -40°C to 40°C ambient environments. Optional 50°C high ambient (HA) configuration.

Mounting

- Standard extruded arm includes internal bolt guides and round pole adapter
- Extended arms (EA and QMEA) may be required in 90° or 120° pole mount configurations, see arm mounting requirements table

- Mast arm (MA) factory installed
- Wall mount (WM) option available
- Quick mount arm (QM and QMEA) includes pole adapter and factory installed fixture mount for fast installation to square or round poles

- Super housing durable TGIC polyester powder coat paint, 2.5 mil nominal thickness
- Heat sink is powder coated black
- RAL and custom color matches available
- Coastal Construction (CC) option available

Warranty

Five year warranty

Energy and Performance Data

Lumen Maintenance (TM-21)

Lumen Maintenance (TM 21)										
Drive Current	Ambient Temperature	25,000 hours*	50,000 hours*	60,000 hours*	100,000 hours**	Theoretical L70 hours**				
	25°C	99.4%	99.0%	98.9%	98.3%	> 2.4M				
Up to 1A	40°C	98.7%	98.3%	98.1%	97.4%	> 1.9M				
	50°C	98.2%	97.2%	96.8%	95.2%	> 851,000				
1.24	25°C	99.4%	99.0%	98.9%	98.3%	> 2.4M				
1.2A	40°C	98.5%	97.9%	97.7%	96.7%	> 1.3M				

Supported by IES TM-21 standards

Lumen Multiplier

Ambient Temperature	Lumen Multiplier
0°C	1.02
10°C	1.01
25°C	1.00
40°C	0.99
50°C	0.97





^{**} Theoretical values represent estimations commonly used; however, refer to the IES position on LED Product Lifetime Prediction, IES PS-10-18, explaining proper use of IES TM-21 and LM-80.

GLEON Galleon

	15 (1.04)								→ Supple	mental Perfor	nance Guide**
	al Power Lumens (1.2A)										
Numbe	r of Light Squares	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	l Power (Watts)	67	129	191	258	320	382	448	511	575	640
	urrent @ 120V (A)	0.58	1.16	1.78	2.31	2.94	3.56	4.09	4.71	5.34	5.87
Input Cu	urrent @ 208V (A)	0.33	0.63	0.93	1.27	1.57	1.87	2.22	2.52	2.8	3.14
-	urrent @ 240V (A)	0.29	0.55	0.80	1.10	1.35	1.61	1.93	2.18	2.41	2.71
	urrent @ 277V (A)	0.25	0.48	0.70	0.96	1.18	1.39	1.69	1.90	2.09	2.36
	urrent @ 347V (A)	0.20	0.39	0.57	0.78	0.96	1.15	1.36	1.54	1.72	1.92
	urrent @ 480V (A)	0.15	0.30	0.43	0.60	0.73	0.85	1.03	1.16	1.28	1.45
Optics					ı						
	4000K Lumens	7,972	15,580	23,245	30,714	38,056	45,541	53,857	61,024	68,072	75,366
T2	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5
	Lumens per Watt	119	121	122	119	119	119	120	119	118	118
	4000K Lumens	8,462	16,539	24,680	32,609	40,401	48,348	57,176	64,783	72,266	80,010
T2R	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5
	Lumens per Watt	126	128	129	126	126	127	128	127	126	125
	4000K Lumens	8,125	15,879	23,693	31,307	38,787	46,417	54,893	62,197	69,381	76,818
Т3	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5
	Lumens per Watt	121	123	124	121	121	122	123	122	121	120
	4000K Lumens	8,306	16,232	24,220	32,001	39,651	47,447	56,114	63,580	70,924	78,523
T3R	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5
	Lumens per Watt	124	126	127	124	124	124	125	124	123	123
	4000K Lumens	8,173	15,970	23,831	31,488	39,014	46,686	55,212	62,558	69,783	77,261
T4FT	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G3	B2-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5
	Lumens per Watt	122	124	125	122	122	122	123	122	121	121
	4000K Lumens	8,067	15,764	23,522	31,080	38,510	46,082	54,499	61,751	68,881	76,263
T4W	BUG Rating	B2-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B5-U0-G5
	Lumens per Watt	120	122	123	120	120	121	122	121	120	119
	4000K Lumens	7,958	15,552	23,206	30,662	37,989	45,462	53,763	60,920	67,952	75,235
SL2	BUG Rating	B2-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5
	Lumens per Watt	119	121	121	119	119	119	120	119	118	118
01.0	4000K Lumens	8,124	15,877	23,690	31,302	38,784	46,410	54,885	62,189	69,372	76,805
SL3	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5
	Lumens per Watt	121	123	124	121	121	121	123	122	121	120
01.4	4000K Lumens	7,719	15,085	22,510	29,741	36,850	44,097	52,148	59,089	65,913	72,977
SL4	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G3	B2-U0-G4	B2-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5
	Lumens per Watt	115	117	118	115	115	115	116	116	115	114
5110	4000K Lumens	8,380	16,375	24,436	32,287	40,003	47,870	56,610	64,144	71,552	79,221
5NQ	BUG Rating	B3-U0-G1	B3-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B5-U0-G2	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4
	Lumens per Watt	125	127	128	125	125	125	126	126	124	124
FMA	4000K Lumens	8,534	16,676 B4-U0-G2	24,885	32,881	40,739	48,752	57,653	65,326	72,868	80,679 B5-U0-G5
5MQ	BUG Rating	B3-U0-G2		B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G5	B5-U0-G5	B5-U0-G5	
-	Lumens per Watt 4000K Lumens	127 8,556	129 16,723	130 24,951	127 32,968	127 40,847	128 48,881	129 57,808	128 65,499	73,063	126 80,894
EWO											
5WQ	BUG Rating	B3-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G5	B5-U0-G5	B5-U0-G5	B5-U0-G5	B5-U0-G5
	Lumens per Watt	128	130	131	128	128	128	129	128	127	126
SLL/	4000K Lumens	7,140 B1-U0-G3	13,951 B2-U0-G3	20,817 B3-U0-G4	27,506 B3-U0-G5	34,081 B3-U0-G5	40,783 B3-U0-G5	48,231 B3-U0-G5	54,649 B4-U0-G5	60,959 B4-U0-G5	67,492 B4-U0-G5
SLR	BUG Rating										
	Lumens per Watt	107	16229	109	107	107	107	108	107	70.007	105
Diff	4000K Lumens	8,304	16,228	24,215	31,994	39,641	47,437	56,100	63,566	70,907	78,504
RW	BUG Rating	B3-U0-G1	B4-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G5	B5-U0-G5
	Lumens per Watt	124	126	127	124	124	124	125	124	123	123
A.F.	4000K Lumens	8,335	16,287	24,302	32,110	39,784	47,610	56,303	63,796	71,163	78,790
AFL	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G1	B2-U0-G2	B3-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B4-U0-G4	B4-U0-G4	B4-U0-G4	B4-U0-G5
	Lumens per Watt	124	126	127	124	124	125	126	125	124	123
▼ Nominal	data for 70 CRI. ** For additional p	ertormance data,	prease reference	tne Galleon Supp	nemental Perform	nance Guide.					



Nominal Power Lumens	(1A))
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Number of Light Squares 9 10 **Nominal Power (Watts)** 59 113 166 225 279 333 391 501 558 Input Current @ 120V (A) 0.51 1.02 1.53 2.03 2.55 3.06 3.56 4.08 4.60 5.07 Input Current @ 208V (A) 0.56 0.82 1.11 1.37 2.19 2.46 2.75 0.29 1.64 1.93 0.96 Input Current @ 240V (A) 0.26 0.48 0.71 1.19 0.41 1.67 1.89 2.12 2.39 Input Current @ 277V (A) 0.23 0.42 0.61 0.83 1.03 1.23 1.45 1.65 1.84 2.09 Input Current @ 347V (A) 0.17 0.32 0.50 0.82 1.00 1.32 1.50 1.68 0.64 1.14 Input Current @ 480V (A) 0.14 0 24 0.37 0.48 0.61 0.75 0.91 0.99 1.12 1.28 Optics 41.515 55.627 4000K Lumens 7.267 14.201 21.190 28.000 34.692 49.096 62.053 68.703 B1-U0-G2 B2-U0-G3 B3-U0-G3 B3-U0-G4 B3-U0-G4 B3-U0-G5 B4-U0-G5 B4-U0-G5 B4-U0-G5 B4-U0-G5 T2 BUG Rating Lumens per Watt 123 126 128 124 124 125 126 125 124 123 4000K Lumens 7.715 15.077 22,497 29.725 36.829 44.073 52.122 59.056 65.876 72.937 B1-U0-G2 B2-U0-G2 B3-U0-G3 B3-U0-G3 B3-U0-G4 B3-U0-G4 B3-U0-G5 B4-U0-G5 B4-U0-G5 B4-U0-G5 T2R **BUG Rating** Lumens per Watt 131 133 136 132 132 132 133 133 131 131 4000K Lumens 7,408 14,475 21,598 28,539 35,358 42,313 50,039 56,698 63,246 70,024 Т3 **BUG Rating** B1-U0-G2 B2-U0-G2 B3-U0-G3 B3-U0-G4 B3-U0-G4 B3-U0-G5 B4-U0-G5 B4-U0-G5 B4-U0-G5 B4-U0-G5 Lumens per Watt 126 128 130 127 127 127 128 127 126 125 4000K Lumens 7,571 14,798 22,078 29,172 36,145 43,253 51,153 57,959 64,653 71,581 T3R BUG Rating B1-U0-G2 B2-U0-G3 B3-I I0-G4 B3-U0-G4 B3-U0-G5 B3-U0-G5 B4-U0-G5 B4-U0-G5 B4-U0-G5 B4-U0-G5 128 131 133 130 130 130 130 129 128 Lumens per Watt 131 21,725 28,703 35,564 42,558 50,330 57,027 63,613 70,430 4000K Lumens 7,451 14,559 **BUG Rating** T4FT B1-U0-G2 B2-H0-G3 B3-H0-G4 B3-U0-G5 B3-U0-G5 B3-U0-G5 B4-U0-G5 B4-H0-G5 B4-U0-G5 R4-U0-G5 Lumens per Watt 126 129 131 128 127 128 129 128 127 126 4000K Lumens 7,354 14,371 21,442 28,333 35,105 42,007 49,681 56,291 62,792 69,521 T4W BUG Rating B1-U0-G2 B2-H0-G3 B3-I I0-G4 B3-U0-G4 B3-U0-G5 B4-H0-G5 B4-H0-G5 B4-H0-G5 B4-U0-G5 B4-U0-G5 Lumens per Watt 125 127 129 126 126 126 127 126 125 125 4000K Lumens 7,254 14,178 21,155 27,951 34,631 41,443 49,011 55,533 61,944 68,584 B4-U0-G5 B4-U0-G5 SL₂ BUG Rating B1-U0-G2 B2-U0-G3 B3-U0-G4 B3-U0-G5 B3-U0-G5 B4-U0-G5 B4-U0-G5 B4-U0-G5 Lumens per Watt 123 125 127 124 124 124 125 125 124 123 4000K Lumens 7,406 14,474 21,596 28,534 35,355 42.307 50,033 56,690 63,237 70,014 SL3 BUG Rating B1-U0-G2 B2-U0-G3 B3-U0-G4 B3-U0-G5 B3-U0-G5 B3-U0-G5 B3-U0-G5 B4-U0-G5 B4-U0-G5 B4-U0-G5 127 Lumens per Watt 126 128 130 127 127 127 126 125 20.519 4000K Lumens 7.037 13.751 27.112 33.592 40.198 47.538 53.864 60.087 66.524 B1-U0-G3 B2-U0-G4 B2-U0-G5 B3-U0-G5 B3-U0-G5 B3-U0-G5 B3-U0-G5 B3-U0-G5 B4-U0-G5 SL4 BUG Rating B3-U0-G5 Lumens per Watt 119 122 124 120 120 121 122 121 120 119 4000K Lumens 7.640 14,928 22.275 29,431 36,465 43.637 51.606 58,472 65.226 72,218 5NQ BUG Rating B3-U0-G1 B3-U0-G2 B4-U0-G2 B5-U0-G2 B5-U0-G3 B5-U0-G3 B5-U0-G4 B5-U0-G4 B5-U0-G4 B5-U0-G4 Lumens per Watt 129 132 134 131 131 131 131 130 129 132 4000K Lumens 22.684 29,973 37.137 44.441 59.549 66.427 73.545 7.779 15.203 52.555 5MQ **BUG Rating** B3-U0-G2 B4-U0-G2 B5-U0-G3 B5-U0-G3 B5-U0-G4 B5-U0-G4 B5-U0-G5 B5-U0-G5 B5-U0-G5 B5-U0-G5 Lumens per Watt 132 135 137 133 133 133 134 134 133 132 4000K Lumens 7.800 15.243 22.744 30.052 37.236 44.560 52.697 59.708 66.603 73.742 5WQ **BUG Rating** B3-U0-G2 B4-U0-G2 B5-U0-G3 B5-U0-G4 B5-U0-G4 B5-U0-G5 B5-U0-G5 B5-U0-G5 B5-U0-G5 B5-U0-G5 Lumens per Watt 132 135 137 134 133 134 135 134 133 132 4000K Lumens 18,977 25,075 31,067 37,176 49,817 61,525 6,510 12,719 43,967 55,569 SLL/ **BUG Rating** B1-U0-G2 B2-U0-G3 B2-U0-G4 B3-U0-G5 B3-U0-G5 B3-U0-G5 B3-U0-G5 B3-U0-G5 B4-U0-G5 B4-U0-G5 SLR 111 Lumens per Watt 110 113 114 111 112 112 112 111 110 43,243 4000K Lumens 7,570 14,793 22,073 29,165 36,137 51,140 57,945 64,637 71,564 **BUG Rating** B3-U0-G1 B4-U0-G2 B4-U0-G2 B5-U0-G3 B5-U0-G3 B5-U0-G4 B5-U0-G4 B5-U0-G4 B5-U0-G4 B5-U0-G5 RW Lumens per Watt 128 131 133 130 130 130 131 130 129 128 4000K Lumens 7,598 14,847 22,154 29,272 36,267 43,400 51,326 58,156 64,872 71,824



BUG Rating

Lumens per Watt

B1-U0-G1

129

B2-U0-G2

131

Nominal data for 70 CRI. ** For additional performance data, please reference the Galleon Supplemental Performance Guide

B3-U0-G2

133

B3-U0-G3

130

B3-U0-G3

130

B3-U0-G3

130

B4-U0-G4

131

B4-U0-G4

131

B4-U0-G4

129

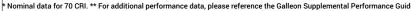
AFL

B4-U0-G4

129

Nominal	Power	Lumens	(800mA)

None	Nomina	ıl Power Lumens (800mA)									mental Perfori	mance Guide**
	Numbe	of Light Squares	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Nomina	l Power (Watts)	44	85	124	171	210	249	295	334	374	419
	Input Cu	ırrent @ 120V (A)	0.39	0.77	1.13	1.54	1.90	2.26	2.67	3.03	3.39	3.80
Page Color Section Page Section Se	Input Cu	ırrent @ 208V (A)	0.22	0.44	0.62	0.88	1.06	1.24	1.50	1.68	1.87	2.12
	Input Cu	ırrent @ 240V (A)	0.19	0.38	0.54	0.76	0.92	1.08	1.30	1.46	1.62	1.84
	Input Cu	ırrent @ 277V (A)	0.17	0.36	0.47	0.72	0.83	0.95	1.19	1.31	1.42	1.67
Part	Input Cu	ırrent @ 347V (A)	0.15	0.24	0.38	0.49	0.63	0.77	0.87	1.01	1.15	1.52
Marcia	Input Cu	ırrent @ 480V (A)	0.11	0.18	0.29	0.37	0.48	0.59	0.66	0.77	0.88	0.96
Page Marie Marie	Optics											
Montemps per Wart 133 135 136 138 138 138 138 136 136 136 136 137 137 137 138 13		4000K Lumens	5,871	11,474	17,121	22,622	28,029	33,542	39,667	44,944	50,134	55,508
March Marc	T2	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B2-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5
Page March Resing Miles Miles		Lumens per Watt	133	135	138	132	133	135	134	135	134	132
		4000K Lumens	6,233	12,181	18,176	24,016	29,756	35,608	42,111	47,714	53,224	58,929
Marcian Marc	T2R	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G1	B2-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5
Table		Lumens per Watt	142	143	147	140	142	143	143	143	142	141
Lumens per Watt 136		4000K Lumens	5,986	11,695	17,450	23,057	28,568	34,186	40,430	45,809	51,099	56,576
Marcian	Т3	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5
Table		Lumens per Watt	136	138	141	135	136	137	137	137	137	135
Lumens per Watt 139		4000K Lumens	6,117	11,955	17,838	23,569	29,203	34,946	41,328	46,827	52,235	57,832
Lumens per Watt 139	T3R	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B2-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5
TAFT BUG Rating B1-U0-G2 B2-U0-G3 B3-U0-G4 B3-U0-G4 B3-U0-G5 B3-U0-G5 B4-U0-G5 <		Lumens per Watt	139	141	144	138	139	140	140	140	140	138
Lumens per Watt 137 138 142 136 137 138 138 138 137 136 136 137 138 138 138 137 136 138 4000K Lumens 5,942 11,610 17,224 22,891 28,563 33,940 40,138 45,840 50,732 55,169 58,169 140 140 134 135 136		4000K Lumens	6,019	11,763	17,551	23,190	28,734	34,384	40,663	46,074	51,396	56,904
MOOK Lumens	T4FT	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5
TAME DEC Nating B1-U0-C2 B3-U0-C3 B3-U0-C3 B3-U0-C4 B3-U0-C4 B3-U0-C5 B3-U0-C5 B4-U0-C5		Lumens per Watt	137	138	142	136	137	138	138	138	137	136
Lumens per Watt		4000K Lumens	5,942	11,610	17,324	22,891	28,363	33,940	40,138	45,480	50,732	56,169
Mode Signature Signature	T4W	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5
SL2 BUG Rating B1-U0 62 B2-U0 G3 B3-U0 64 B3-U0 65 B3-U0 65 B4-U0 63 B3-U0 64 B3-U0 65 34-182 40.424 45.804 51.092 56.658 51.092 56.658 B3-U0 65 B3-U0 65 <td></td> <td>Lumens per Watt</td> <td>135</td> <td>137</td> <td>140</td> <td>134</td> <td>135</td> <td>136</td> <td>136</td> <td>136</td> <td>136</td> <td>134</td>		Lumens per Watt	135	137	140	134	135	136	136	136	136	134
Lumens per Watt 133 135 138 132 133 134		4000K Lumens	5,862	11,454	17,091	22,583	27,980	33,484	39,598	44,867	50,048	55,411
Mode	SL2	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5
SLA BUG Rating B1-U0-G2 B2-U0-G3 B2-U0-G3 B3-U0-G4 B3-U0-G5 B		Lumens per Watt	133	135	138	132	133	134	134	134	134	132
Lumens per Watt 136 138 141 135 136 137 137 137 137 137 135		4000K Lumens	5,985	11,694	17,447	23,053	28,565	34,182	40,424	45,804	51,092	56,568
March School Sc	SL3	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G3	B2-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5
Bug Rating Bi-luo-62 Bi-luo-63 Bi-luo-63 Bi-luo-65 Bi-		Lumens per Watt	136	138	141	135	136	137	137	137	137	135
Lumens per Watt 129 131 134 128 129 130 130 130 130 128 4000K Lumens 6,172 12,061 17,997 23,778 29,462 35,256 41,694 47,242 52,699 58,347 5NQ BUG Rating B2-Uo-G1 B3-Uo-G1 B4-Uo-G2 B4-Uo-G2 B5-Uo-G2 B5-Uo-G3 B5-UO-G4 B5-UO-G3		4000K Lumens	5,685	11,111	16,577	21,905	27,140	32,478	38,409	43,520	48,546	53,748
March	SL4	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B1-U0-G3	B2-U0-G4	B2-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5
BUG Rating B2-U0-G1 B3-U0-G1 B4-U0-G2 B4-U0-G2 B5-U0-G2 B5-U0-G3 B5-U0-G3 B5-U0-G3 B5-U0-G4 B5-U0-G4		Lumens per Watt	129	131	134	128	129	130	130	130	130	128
Lumens per Watt 140 142 145 139 140 142 141 141 141 141 139 5MQ 4000K Lumens 6,285 12,283 18,328 24,217 30,004 35,907 42,462 48,112 53,669 59,421 5MQ BUG Rating B3-U0-G1 B4-U0-G2 B5-U0-G3 B5-U0-G3 B5-U0-G4 B5-U0-G4 B5-U0-G4 B5-U0-G4 B5-U0-G4 B5-U0-G4 B5-U0-G4 B5-U0-G4 B5-U0-G4 B5-U0-G5 B5-U		4000K Lumens	6,172	12,061	17,997	23,778	29,462	35,256	41,694	47,242	52,699	58,347
Mathematical Mat	5NQ	BUG Rating	B2-U0-G1	B3-U0-G1	B4-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B5-U0-G2	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4
Bug Rating Bug		Lumens per Watt	140	142	145	139	140	142	141	141	141	139
Lumens per Watt 143 145 148 142 143 144 144 144 144 144 144 144 144 144 144 144 144 144 142 143 145 148 142 143 144 144 144 144 144 144 142 53,812 59,579 5WQ BUG Rating B3-U0-G1 B4-U0-G2 B5-U0-G3 B5-U0-G3 B5-U0-G4 B5-U0-G5 B3-U0-G5		4000K Lumens	6,285	12,283	18,328	24,217	30,004	35,907	42,462	48,112	53,669	59,421
5WQ 4000K Lumens 6,303 12,317 18,377 24,281 30,085 36,001 42,575 48,241 53,812 59,579 5WQ BUG Rating B3-U0-G1 B4-U0-G2 B5-U0-G3 B5-U0-G3 B5-U0-G4 B5-U0-G5 B3-U0-G5 B	5MQ	BUG Rating	B3-U0-G1	B4-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G5	B5-U0-G5
SWQ BUG Rating B3-U0-G1 B4-U0-G2 B5-U0-G3 B5-U0-G3 B5-U0-G4 B5-U0-G5 B3-U0-G5 B3-U0-G5 <t< td=""><td></td><td>Lumens per Watt</td><td>143</td><td>145</td><td>148</td><td>142</td><td>143</td><td>144</td><td>144</td><td>144</td><td>144</td><td>142</td></t<>		Lumens per Watt	143	145	148	142	143	144	144	144	144	142
Lumens per Watt 143 145 148 142 143 145 144 144 144 144 142 SLL/SLR 4000K Lumens 5,260 10,276 15,332 20,259 25,101 30,037 35,522 40,249 44,898 49,708 SLL/SLR BUG Rating B1-U0-G2 B2-U0-G3 B2-U0-G4 B3-U0-G5 B3-U0-G3 B3-U0-G3 B3-U0-G3		4000K Lumens	6,303	12,317	18,377	24,281	30,085	36,001	42,575	48,241	53,812	59,579
SLL/SLE 4000K Lumens 5,260 10,276 15,332 20,259 25,101 30,037 35,522 40,249 44,898 49,708 SLL/SLE BUG Rating B1-U0-G2 B2-U0-G3 B2-U0-G4 B3-U0-G4 B3-U0-G5 B3-U0-G3	5WQ	BUG Rating	B3-U0-G1	B4-U0-G2	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G5	B5-U0-G5	B5-U0-G5	B5-U0-G5
SLL/SLR BUG Rating B1-U0-G2 B2-U0-G3 B2-U0-G4 B3-U0-G4 B3-U0-G5 B3-U0-G3 B3-U0-G3 B3-U0-G4 B3-U0-G4 B3-U0-G4 B3-U0-G4 B3-U0-G4 B3-U0-G4 B3-U0-G4 B3-U0-G3		Lumens per Watt	143	145	148	142	143	145	144	144	144	142
RW BI-U-G2 B2-U-G3 B2-U-G4 B3-U-G4 B3-U-G5 B3-		4000K Lumens	5,260	10,276	15,332	20,259	25,101	30,037	35,522	40,249	44,898	49,708
RW Lumens per Watt 120 121 124 118 120 121 120 121 120 119 RW 4000K Lumens 6,116 11,952 17,834 23,563 29,196 34,938 41,317 46,817 52,224 57,819 BUG Rating B3-U0-G1 B3-U0-G2 B4-U0-G2 B4-U0-G2 B5-U0-G3 B5-U0-G3 B5-U0-G3 B5-U0-G4 B5-U0-G4 B5-U0-G4 B5-U0-G4 B5-U0-G4 B5-U0-G4 B5-U0-G4 B5-U0-G4 B5-U0-G3 B		BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G3	B2-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5
RW BUG Rating B3-U0-G1 B3-U0-G2 B4-U0-G2 B4-U0-G2 B5-U0-G3 B5-U0-G3 B5-U0-G3 B5-U0-G4 B5-U0-G3 B3-U0-G3 B3-U0-G3 <th< td=""><td>OLIT</td><td>Lumens per Watt</td><td>120</td><td>121</td><td>124</td><td>118</td><td>120</td><td>121</td><td>120</td><td>121</td><td>120</td><td>119</td></th<>	OLIT	Lumens per Watt	120	121	124	118	120	121	120	121	120	119
Lumens per Watt 139 141 144 138 139 140 140 140 140 140 138 AFL 4000K Lumens 6,139 11,996 17,899 23,650 29,302 35,064 41,468 46,987 52,412 58,030 BUG Rating B1-U0-G1 B2-U0-G2 B2-U0-G2 B3-U0-G3 B3-U0-G3 B3-U0-G3 B3-U0-G3 B4-U0-G4 B4-U0-G4 Lumens per Watt 140 141 144 138 140 141 141 141 140 138		4000K Lumens	6,116	11,952	17,834	23,563	29,196	34,938	41,317	46,817	52,224	57,819
AFL 4000K Lumens 6,139 11,996 17,899 23,650 29,302 35,064 41,468 46,987 52,412 58,030 BUG Rating B1-U0-G1 B2-U0-G2 B2-U0-G2 B3-U0-G3 B3-U0-G3 B3-U0-G3 B3-U0-G3 B3-U0-G3 B4-U0-G4 B4-U0-G4 Lumens per Watt 140 141 143 140 141 141 141 140 138	RW	BUG Rating	B3-U0-G1	B3-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4
AFL BUG Rating B1-U0-G1 B2-U0-G2 B2-U0-G2 B3-U0-G2 B3-U0-G3 B3-U0-G3 B3-U0-G3 B3-U0-G3 B4-U0-G4 B4-U0-G4 Lumens per Watt 140 141 144 138 140 141 141 141 140 138		Lumens per Watt	139	141	144	138	139	140	140	140	140	138
Lumens per Watt 140 141 144 138 140 141 141 141 140 138		4000K Lumens	6,139	11,996	17,899	23,650	29,302	35,064	41,468	46,987	52,412	58,030
	AFL	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G1	B2-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B3-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B4-U0-G4	B4-U0-G4
Nominal data for 70 CRI. ** For additional performance data, please reference the Galleon Supplemental Performance Guide.		Lumens per Watt	140	141	144	138	140	141	141	141	140	138
	Nominal	data for 70 CRI. ** For additional p	erformance data,	please reference	the Galleon Supp	lemental Perform	nance Guide.	•				





Nominal	Power	Lumens	(600mA)

0.0		r 0	2.1.00
√ Suppi	lemental Per	Tormance G	uide'''

Nomina	al Power Lumens (600mA))								mental Perfori	mance Guide**
Numbe	r of Light Squares	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Nomina	l Power (Watts)	34	66	96	129	162	193	226	257	290	323
Input Co	urrent @ 120V (A)	0.30	0.58	0.86	1.16	1.44	1.73	2.03	2.33	2.59	2.89
Input C	urrent @ 208V (A)	0.17	0.34	0.49	0.65	0.84	0.99	1.14	1.30	1.48	1.63
Input C	urrent @ 240V (A)	0.15	0.30	0.43	0.56	0.74	0.87	1.00	1.13	1.30	1.43
Input C	urrent @ 277V (A)	0.14	0.28	0.41	0.52	0.69	0.81	0.93	1.04	1.22	1.33
Input C	urrent @ 347V (A)	0.11	0.19	0.30	0.39	0.49	0.60	0.69	0.77	0.90	0.99
Input C	urrent @ 480V (A)	0.08	0.15	0.24	0.30	0.38	0.48	0.53	0.59	0.71	0.77
Optics											
	4000K Lumens	4,787	9,357	13,961	18,448	22,856	27,353	32,347	36,651	40,884	45,265
T2	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G1	B2-U0-G2	B2-U0-G3	B2-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5
	Lumens per Watt	141	142	145	143	141	142	143	143	141	140
	4000K Lumens	5,083	9,934	14,822	19,585	24,266	29,038	34,341	38,911	43,404	48,055
T2R	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G1	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5
	Lumens per Watt	150	151	154	152	150	150	152	151	150	149
	4000K Lumens	4,880	9,537	14,231	18,803	23,296	27,878	32,970	37,358	41,671	46,137
Т3	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G1	B2-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5
	Lumens per Watt	144	145	148	146	144	144	146	145	144	143
	4000K Lumens	4,988	9,749	14,547	19,220	23,814	28,497	33,703	38,188	42,598	47,162
T3R	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G3	B2-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5
	Lumens per Watt	147	148	152	149	147	148	149	149	147	146
	4000K Lumens	4,909	9,591	14,312	18,911	23,432	28,040	33,161	37,574	41,913	46,404
T4FT	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G3	B2-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5
	Lumens per Watt	144	145	149	147	145	145	147	146	145	144
	4000K Lumens	4,845	9,468	14,128	18,668	23,130	27,678	32,732	37,088	41,371	45,805
T4W	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B2-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5
	Lumens per Watt	143	143	147	145	143	143	145	144	143	142
	4000K Lumens	4,779	9,341	13,937	18,416	22,818	27,305	32,292	36,589	40,813	45,188
SL2	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G3	B2-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5
	Lumens per Watt	141	142	145	143	141	141	143	142	141	140
	4000K Lumens	4,879	9,536	14,229	18,800	23,294	27,874	32,965	37,351	41,666	46,130
SL3	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B1-U0-G3	B2-U0-G3	B2-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5
	Lumens per Watt	144	144	148	146	144	144	146	145	144	143
	4000K Lumens	4,637	9,059	13,519	17,863	22,132	26,486	31,322	35,490	39,589	43,831
SL4	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B1-U0-G3	B2-U0-G4	B2-U0-G4	B2-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5
	Lumens per Watt	136	137	141	138	137	137	139	138	137	136
	4000K Lumens	5,033	9,835	14,676	19,392	24,026	28,751	34,002	38,526	42,975	47,581
5NQ	BUG Rating	B2-U0-G1	B3-U0-G1	B3-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B5-U0-G2	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G3
	Lumens per Watt	148	149	153	150	148	149	150	150	148	147
	4000K Lumens	5,126	10,015	14,946	19,747	24,468	29,281	34,628	39,236	43,766	48,457
5MQ	BUG Rating	B3-U0-G1	B3-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4
	Lumens per Watt	151	152	156	153	151	152	153	153	151	150
	4000K Lumens	5,139	10,043	14,985	19,801	24,533	29,359	34,721	39,339	43,883	48,586
5WQ	BUG Rating	B3-U0-G1	B4-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G5	B5-U0-G5
	Lumens per Watt	151	152	156	153	151	152	154	153	151	150
	4000K Lumens	4,289	8,380	12,502	16,520	20,469	24,494	28,967	32,823	36,613	40,537
SLL/	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B1-U0-G3	B2-U0-G3	B2-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5
SLR	Lumens per Watt	126	127	130	128	126	127	128	128	126	126
	4000K Lumens	4,987	9,746	14,543	19,215	23,808	28,491	33,695	38,178	42,587	47,151
RW	BUG Rating	B2-U0-G1	B3-U0-G1	B4-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4
	Lumens per Watt	147	148	151	149	147	148	149	149	147	146
	4000K Lumens	5,007	9,782	14,597	19,285	23,896	28,594	33,817	38,317	42,742	47,322
AFL	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G1	B1-U0-G1	B2-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B3-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3
	Lumens per Watt	147	148	152	149	148	148	150	149	147	147
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* Nominal	Nominal data for 70 CRI. ** For additional performance data, please reference the Galleon Supplemental Performance Guide.										



McGraw-Edison GLEON Galleon

Control Options

0-10V (DIM)

This fixture is offered standard with 0-10V dimming driver(s). The DIM option provides 0-10V dimming wire leads for use with a lighting control panel or other control method.

Photocontrol (BPC, PR and PR7)

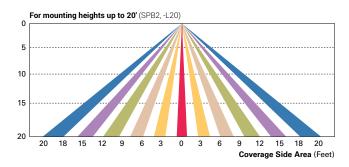
Optional button-type photocontrol (BPC) and photocontrol receptacles (PR and PR7) provide a flexible solution to enable "dusk-to-dawn" lighting by sensing light levels. Advanced control systems compatible with NEMA 7-pin standards can be utilized with the PR7 receptacle.

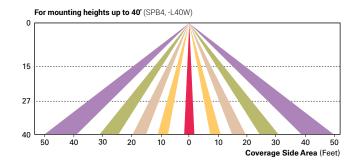
After Hours Dim (AHD)

This feature allows photocontrol-enabled luminaires to achieve additional energy savings by dimming during scheduled portions of the night. The dimming profile will automatically take effect after a "dusk-to-dawn" period has been calculated from the photocontrol input. Specify the desired dimming profile for a simple, factory-shipped dimming solution requiring no external control wiring. Reference the After Hours Dim supplemental guide for additional information.

Dimming Occupancy Sensor (SPB, MS/DIM-LXX, MS/X-LXX and MS-LXX)

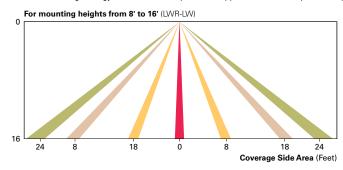
These sensors are factory installed in the luminaire housing. When the SPB or MS/DIM sensor options are selected, the occupancy sensor is connected to a dimming driver and the entire luminaire dims when there is no activity detected. When activity is detected, the luminaire returns to full light output. The MS/DIM sensor is factory preset to dim down to approximately 50 percent power with a time delay of five minutes. The MS-LXX sensor is factory preset to turn the luminaire off after five minutes of no activity. The MS/X-LXX is also preset for five minutes and only controls the specified number of light engines to maintain steady output from the remaining light engines. SPB motion sensors require the Sensor Configuration mobile application by Wattstopper to change factory default dimming level, time delay, sensitivity and other parameters. Available for iOS and Android devices. The SPB sensor is factory preset to dim down to approximately 10% power with a time delay of five minutes. The MS/DIM occupancy sensors require the FSIR-100 programming tool to adjust factory defaults.

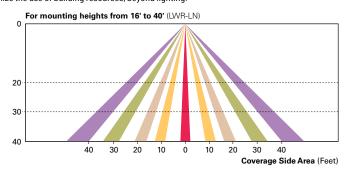




$\textbf{Enlighted Wireless Control and Monitoring System} \; (\texttt{LWR-LW} \; \texttt{and} \; \texttt{LWR-LN})$

Enlighted is a connected lighting solution that combines a broad selection of energy-efficient LED luminaires with a powerful integrated wireless sensor system. The sensor controls the lighting system in compliance with the latest energy codes and collects valuable data about building performance and use. Software applications turn the granular data into information through energy dashboards and specialized apps that make it simple and help optimize the use of building resources, beyond lighting.





WaveLinx Wireless Outdoor Lighting Control Module (WOLC-7P-10A)

The 7-pin wireless outdoor lighting control module enables WaveLinx to control outdoor area, site and flood lighting. WaveLinx controls outdoor lighting using schedules to provide ON, OFF and dimming controls based on astronomic or time schedules based on a 7 day week.

$\textbf{LumenSafe Integrated Network Security Camera} \; (LD)$

Cooper Lighting Solutions brings ease of camera deployment to a whole new level. No additional wiring is needed beyond providing line power to the luminaire. A variety of networking options allows security integrators to design the optimal solution for active surveillance. As the ideal solution to meet the needs for active surveillance, the LumenSafe integrated network camera is a streamlined, outdoor-ready fixed dome that provides HDTV 1080p video. This IP camera is optimally designed for deployment in the video management system or security software platform of choice.

Synapse (DIM10)

SimplySNAP integrated wireless controls system by Synapse. Includes factory installed DIM10 Synapse control module and MS/DC motion sensor; requires additional Synapse system components for operation. Contact Synapse at www.synapsewireless.com for product support, warranty and terms and conditions.



Specifications and dimensions subject to change without notice.

Cooper Lighting Solutions

Steel Poles



SSS SQUARE STRAIGHT STEEL

Catalog #	Туре
Project	
Comments	Date
Prepared by	

FEATURES

- ASTM Grade steel base plate with ASTM A366 base cover
- \bullet Hand hole assembly 3" x 5" on 5" and 6" pole; and 2" x 4" on 4" pole
- 10'-39' mounting heights
- Drilled or tenon (specify)

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Wind induced vibrations resulting from steady, unidirectional winds and other aerodynamic forces, as well as vibration and coefficient of height factors for non-grounded mounted installations (e.g., installations on bridges or buildings) are not included in this document. The information contained herein is for general guidance only and is not a replacment for professional judgement. Consult with a professional, and local and federal standards, before ordering to ensure product is appropriate for the intended purpose and installation location. Also, please review Eaton's Light Pole White Paper for risk factors and design considerations. Learn more.

Specifications and dimensions subject to change without notice. Consult your lighting representative at Eaton or visit www.eaton.com/lighting for available options, accessories and ordering information.

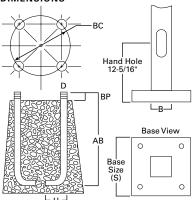
ORDERING INFORMATION

SAMPLE NUMBER: SSA5A20SFM1XG

Product Family	Shaft Size (Inches) ¹	Wall Thickness (Inches)	Mounting Height (Feet)	Base Type	Finish	Mounting Type	Number and Location of Arms	Arm Lengths (Feet)	Options (Add as Suffix)
SSS=Square Straight Steel	4 =4" 5 =5" 6 =6"	A=0.120" M=0.188" X=0.250"	10=10' 15=15' 20=20' 25=25' 30=30' 35=35' 39=39'	S=Square Steel Base	F=Dark Bronze G=Galvanized Steel J=Summit White K=Carbon Bronze L=Dark Platinum R=Hartford Green S=Silver T=Graphite Metallic V=Grey W=White X=Custom Color Y=Black	2=2-3/8" O.D. Tenon (4" Long) 3=3-1/2" O.D. Tenon (5" Long) 4=4" O.D. Tenon (6" Long) 9=3" O.D. Tenon (4" Long) 6=2-3/8" O.D. Tenon (6" Long) 7=4" O.D. Tenon (10" Long) A=Type A Drilling C=Type C Drilling E=Type E Drilling F=Type F Drilling G=Type G Drilling J=Type J Drilling M=Type K Drilling M=Type N Drilling N=Type N Drilling N=Type N Drilling S=Standard Upsweep Arm Z=Type Z Drilling	1=Single 2=2 at 180° 3=Triple ² 4=4 at 90° 5=2 at 90° X=None	X=None 2=2' 3=2.5' 4=4' 6=6' 8=8'	A=1/2" Tapped Hub ³ B=3/4" Tapped Hub ³ C=Convenience Outlet ⁴ E=GFCI Convenience Outlet ⁴ G=Ground Lug H=Additional Hand Hole ⁵ V=Vibration Dampener

NOTES: 1. All shaft sizes nominal. 2. Square poles are 3 at 90°, round poles are 3 at 120°. 3. Tapped Hub is located 5′ below the pole top and on the same side of pole as hand hole, unless specified otherwise. 4. Outlet is located 4′ above base and on same side of pole as hand hole, unless specified otherwise. Receptacle not included, provision only. 5. Additional hand hole is located 12" below pole top and 90° from standard hand hole location, unless otherwise specified.

DIMENSIONS



See technical information.



page 2 SSS SQUARE STRAIGHT STEEL

Effective Projected Area (At Pole Top)

Mounting Height (Feet)	Catalog Number ^{1,2}	Wall Thickness (Inches)	Base Square ³ (Inches)	Bolt Circle Diameter (Inches)	Anchor Bolt Projection ³ (Inches)	Shaft Size ³ (Inches)	Anchor Bolt Diameter x Length x Hook (Inches)	Net Weight (Pounds)	Maxim		ve Project e Feet) ⁴	ed Area	Max. Fixture Load - Includes Bracket (Pounds)
МН			s	ВС	ВР	В	D x AB x H		80 mph	90 mph	100 mph	110 mph	
10	SSS4A10S	0.120	10-1/2	11	4-1/2	4	3/4 x 25 x 3	85	30.0	22.0	17.0	13.0	100
15	SSS4A15S	0.120	10-1/2	11	4-1/2	4	3/4 x 25 x 3	118	15.0	11.5	8.7	6.5	100
20	SSS4A20S	0.120	10-1/2	11	4-1/2	4	3/4 x 25 x 3	150	8.7	5.9	3.9	2.5	150
20	SSS5A20S	0.120	10-1/2	11	4-1/2	5	3/4 x 25 x 3	183	15.4	11.1	7.9	5.5	150
25	SSS4A25S	0.120	10-1/2	11	4-1/2	4	3/4 x 25 x 3	181	3.7	1.7	0.3		200
25	SSS5A25S	0.120	10-1/2	11	5	5	3/4 x 25 x 3	222	9.3	6.0	3.5	1.6	200
25	SSS6A25S	0.120	12-1/2	12-1/2	5	6	1 x 36 x 4	284	9.9	6.1	3.5	1.2	200
30	SSS5A30S	0.120	10-1/2	11	4-1/2	5	3/4 x 25 x 3	260	4.7	2.1			200
30	SSS5M30S	0.188	10-1/2	11	4-1/2	5	3/4 x 25 x 3	392	10.4	6.4	3.5	1.5	200
30	SSS6A30S	0.120	12-1/2	12-1/2	5	6	1 x 36 x 4	330	4.3	1.4			200
30	SSS6M30S	0.188	12-1/2	12-1/2	5	6	1 x 36 x 4	489	19.0	13.0	8.7	5.6	200
35	SSS5M35S	0.188	10-1/2	11	4-1/2	5	3/4 x 25 x 3	453	5.8	2.8			200
35	SSS6M35S	0.188	12-1/2	12-1/2	5	6	1 x 36 x 4	564	12.8	7.2	3.7	1.0	200
35	SSS6X35S	0.250	12-1/2	12-1/2	5	6	1 x 36 x 4	738	16.5	11.0	6.8	3.5	200
39	SSS6M39S	0.188	12-1/2	12-1/2	5	6	1 x 36 x 4	618	7.3	3.0			300
39	SSS6X39S	0.250	12-1/2	12-1/2	5	6	1 x 36 x 4	816	13.0	7.0	3.7	0.8	300

Fffective Projected Area (Two Feet Above Pole Ton)

Effective Projected Area (Two Feet Above Pole Top)													
Mounting Height (Feet)	Catalog Number ^{1, 2}	Wall Thickness (Inches)	Base Square ³ (Inches)	Bolt Circle Diameter (Inches)	Anchor Bolt Projection ³ (Inches)	Shaft Size ³ (Inches)	Anchor Bolt Diameter x Length x Hook (Inches)	Net Weight (Pounds)	Maxim		ve Project e Feet) ⁴	ed Area	Max. Fixture Load - Includes Bracket (Pounds)
МН			s	ВС	ВР	В	D x AB x H		80 mph	90 mph	100 mph	110 mph	
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15	SSS4A15S	0.120	10-1/2	11	4-1/2	4	3/4 x 25 x 3	118	13.4	10.0	7.5	5.7	100
20	SSS4A20S	0.120	10-1/2	11	4-1/2	4	3/4 x 25 x 3	150	7.6	5.2	3.4	2.1	150
20	SSS5A20S	0.120	10-1/2	11	4-1/2	5	3/4 x 25 x 3	183	13.8	9.9	7.1	4.9	150
25	SSS4A25S	0.120	10-1/2	11	4-1/2	4	3/4 x 25 x 3	181	3.4	1.6	0.3		200
25	SSS5A25S	0.120	10-1/2	11	5	5	3/4 x 25 x 3	222	8.5	5.5	3.2	1.5	200
25	SSS6A25S	0.120	12-1/2	12-1/2	5	6	1 x 36 x 4	284	9.1	5.6	3.0	1.2	200
30	SSS5A30S	0.120	10-1/2	11	4-1/2	5	3/4 x 25 x 3	260	1.8				200
30	SSS5M30S	0.188	10-1/2	11	4-1/2	5	3/4 x 25 x 3	392	9.6	5.9	1.9	0.2	200
30	SSS6A30S	0.120	12-1/2	12-1/2	5	6	1 x 36 x 4	330	4.1	1.3			200
30	SSS6M30S	0.188	12-1/2	12-1/2	5	6	1 x 36 x 4	489	18.5	12.5	8.4	5.3	200
35	SSS5M35S	0.188	10-1/2	11	4-1/2	5	3/4 x 25 x 3	453	5.5	2.4			200
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39	SSS6X39S	0.250	12-1/2	12-1/2	5	6	1 x 36 x 4	816	12.0	6.7	3.0	0.5	300

NOTES:

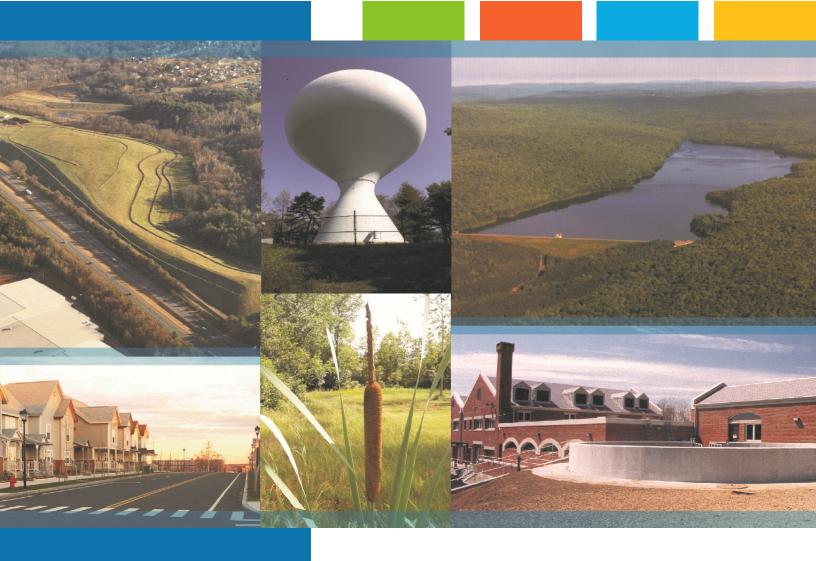
- 1. Catalog number includes pole with hardware kit. Anchor bolts not included. Before installing, make sure proper anchor bolts and templates are obtained.

- 2. Tenon size or machining for rectangular arms must be specified. Hand hole position relative to drill location.

 3. Shaft size, base square, anchor bolts and projections may vary slightly. All dimensions nominal.

 4. EPAs based on shaft properties with wind normal to flat. EPAs calculated using base wind velocity as indicated plus 30% gust factor.





Proposed Satellite Parking Lot Borthwick Ave Portsmouth, NH

Long-Term Operation & Maintenance Plan

Portsmouth Regional Hospital

March 22, 2022 Last Revised May 12, 2022





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Section 1 Long-Term Operation & Maintenance Plan

It is the intent of this Operation and Maintenance Plan to identify the areas of this site that need special attention and consideration, as well as implementing a plan to assure routine maintenance. By identifying the areas of concern as well as implementing a frequent and routine maintenance schedule the site will maintain a high-quality stormwater runoff.

1.1 Contact/Responsible Party

Portsmouth Regional Hospital 333 Borthwick Avenue Portsmouth, New Hampshire 03801

(Note: The contact information for the Contact/Responsible Party shall be kept current. If ownership changes, the Operation and Maintenance Plan must be transferred to the new party.)

1.2 Maintenance Items

Maintenance of the following items shall be recorded:

- Litter/Debris Removal
- Landscaping
- Catchbasin Cleaning
- Pavement Sweeping
- Underground Detention System
- Contech Jellyfish Filtration System
- Contech CDS System
- ADS Stormtech System with Isolator Row

The following maintenance items and schedule represent the minimum action required. Periodic site inspections shall be conducted, and all measures must be maintained in effective operating condition. The following items shall be observed during site inspection and maintenance:

- Inspect vegetated areas, particularly slopes and embankments for areas of erosion. Replant and restore as necessary
- Inspect catch basins for sediment buildup
- Inspect site for trash and debris

1.3 Overall Site Operation & Maintenance Schedule

Maintenance Item	Frequency of Maintenance
Litter/Debris Removal	Weekly
Pavement Sweeping	Bi-Annually
- Sweep impervious areas to remove sand and litter.	
Landscaping	Maintained as required and
- Landscaped islands to be maintained and mulched.	mulched each Spring
Catch Basin (CB) Cleaning	Annually
- CB to be cleaned of solids and oils.	
Jelly Fish Units	Annually/ In accordance with Manufacturer's Recommendations
	(See section 1.5 for I&M Manuals)
CDS Units	Twice Annually/ In accordance with Manufacturer's Recommendations
	(See section 1.6 for I&M Manuals)
Underground Detention Basin	Bi-Annually
- Visual observation of sediment levels within system	
ADS Stormtech System with Isolator Row	In accordance with
- Visual observation of sediment levels within system	Manufacturer's Recommendations

1.3.1 Disposal Requirements

Disposal of debris, trash, sediment and other waste material should be done at suitable disposal/recycling sites and in compliance with all applicable local, state and federal waste regulations.

1.4 Underground Detention/Infiltration System Maintenance Requirements

Underground Detention/Infiltration System Inspection/Maintenance Requirements						
Inspection/ Maintenance	Frequency	Action				
Monitor inlet and outlet structures for sediment accumulation	Two (2) times annually	Trash, debris and sediment to be removed Any required maintenance shall be addressed				
Deep Sump Catchbasins	Two (2) times annually	Removal of sediment as warranted by inspection No less than once annually				
Monitor detention system for sediment accumulation	Two (2) times annually	Trash, debris and sediment to be removedAny required maintenance shall be addressed				

1.5 ADS Stormtech System with Isolator Row

ADS Stormtech System w/Isolator Row Inspection/Maintenance Requirements						
Inspection/ Maintenance	Frequency	Action				
Monitor inlet and outlet structures for sediment accumulation	Two (2) times annually	Trash, debris and sediment to be removedAny required maintenance shall be addressed				
Inspect Isolator Row for sediment	6 months for the first year, then adjust based on previous observations	- Inspect inside the isolator row through inspection ports (if provided) or through the upstream structure.				
Jetting and Vacuuming	Annually or as required by inspection.	- If sediment is 3" or above, then clean out isolator row using the jetvac process. - Vacuum structure sump as required.				

1.6 Contech Jellyfish Filter System Maintenance Requirements and O&M Manual

Contech Jellyfish Fil	Contech Jellyfish Filter System Inspection/Maintenance Requirements						
Inspection/	Frequency	Action					
Maintenance							
Inspect vault for sediment build up, static water, plugged media and bypass condition	One (1) time annually and after any rainfall event exceeding 2.5" in a 24-hr period	Maintenance required for any of the following: - >4" of sediment on the vault floor - >1/4" of sediment on top of the cartridge4" of static water above the cartridge bottom more than 24 hours after a rain event - If pore space between media is absent If vault is in bypass condition during an average rainfall event.					
Replace Cartridges	As required by inspection, 1-5 years.	 Remove filter cartridges per manufacturer methods. Vacuum sediment from vault. Install new cartridges per manufacturer methods 					



Jellyfish® Filter Owner's Manual



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	5.6 Material Disposal	
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Jenynsh Filter	r Inspection and Maintenance Log	

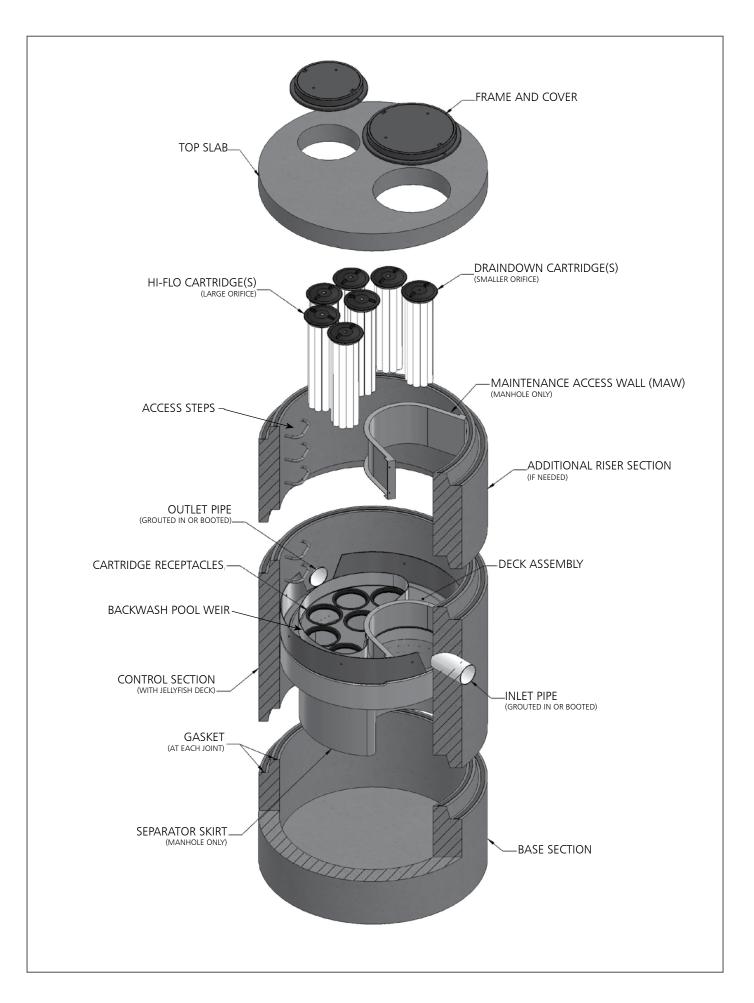
THANK YOU FOR PURCHASING THE JELLYFISH® FILTER!

Contech Engineered Solutions would like to thank you for selecting the Jellyfish Filter to meet your project's stormwater treatment needs. With proper inspection and maintenance, the Jellyfish Filter is designed to deliver ongoing, high levels of stormwater pollutant removal.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call us or e-mail us:

Contech Engineered Solutions

9025 Centre Pointe Drive, Suite 400 | West Chester, OH 45069 513-645-7000 | 800-338-1122 www.ContechES.com info@conteches.com



WARNINGS / CAUTION

- 1. FALL PROTECTION may be required.
- 2. WATCH YOUR STEP if standing on the Jellyfish Filter Deck at any time; Great care and safety must be taken while walking or maneuvering on the Jellyfish Filter Deck. Attentive care must be taken while standing on the Jellyfish Filter Deck at all times to prevent stepping onto a lid, into or through a cartridge hole or slipping on the deck.
- 3. The Jellyfish Filter Deck can be SLIPPERY WHEN WET.
- 4. If the Top Slab, Covers or Hatches have not yet been installed, or are removed for any reason, great care must be taken to NOT DROP ANYTHING ONTO THE JELLYFISH FILTER DECK. The Jellyfish Filter Deck and Cartridge Receptacle Rings can be damaged under high impact loads. This type of activity voids all warranties. All damaged items to be replaced at owner's expense.
- 5. Maximum deck load 2 persons, total weight 450 lbs.

Safety Notice

Jobsite safety is a topic and practice addressed comprehensively by others. The inclusions here are intended to be reminders to whole areas of Safety Practice that are the responsibility of the Owner(s), Manager(s) and Contractor(s). OSHA and Canadian OSH, and Federal, State/Provincial, and Local Jurisdiction Safety Standards apply on any given site or project. The knowledge and applicability of those responsibilities is the Contractor's responsibility and outside the scope of Contech Engineered Solutions.

Confined Space Entry

Secure all equipment and perform all training to meet applicable local and OSHA regulations regarding confined space entry. It is the Contractor's or entry personnel's responsibility to proceed safely at all times.

Personal Safety Equipment

Contractor is responsible to provide and wear appropriate personal protection equipment as needed including, but not limited to safety boots, hard hat, reflective vest, protective eyewear, gloves and fall protection equipment as necessary. Make sure all equipment is staffed with trained and/or certified personnel, and all equipment is checked for proper operation and safety features prior to use.

- Fall protection equipment
- Eye protection
- Safety boots
- Ear protection
- Gloves
- Ventilation and respiratory protection
- Hard hat
- Maintenance and protection of traffic plan

Chapter 1

1.0 - Owner Specific Jellyfish Filter Product Information

Below you will find a reference page that can be filled out according to your Jellyfish Filter specification to help you easily inspect, maintain and order parts for your system.

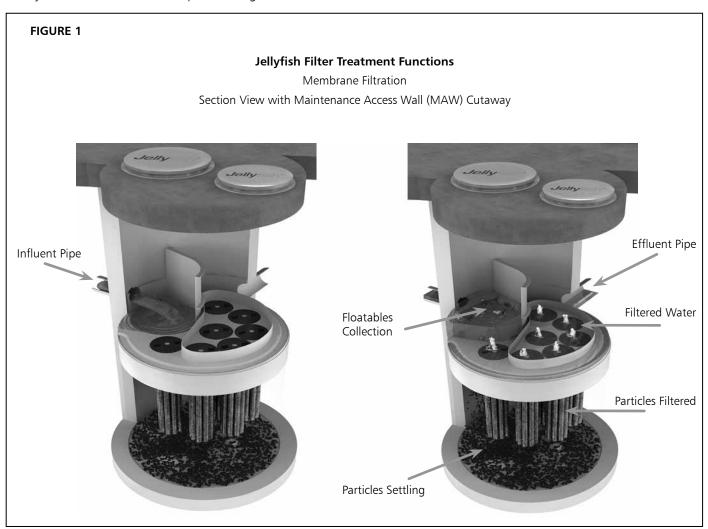
Owner Name:	
Phone Number:	
Site Address:	
Site GPS Coordinates/unit location:	
Unit Location Description:	
Jellyfish Filter Model No.:	
Contech Project & Sequence Number	
No. of Hi-Flo Cartridges	
No. of Cartridges:	
Length of Draindown Cartridges:	
No. of Blank Cartridge Lids:	
Bypass Configuration (Online/Offline):	
Notes:	

Chapter 2

2.0 - Jellyfish Filter System Operations and Functions

The Jellyfish Filter is an engineered stormwater quality treatment technology that removes a high level and wide variety of stormwater pollutants. Each Jellyfish Filter cartridge consists of eleven membrane - encased filter elements ("filtration tentacles") attached to a cartridge head plate. The filtration tentacles provide a large filtration surface area, resulting in high flow and high pollutant removal capacity.

The Jellyfish Filter functions are depicted in Figure 1 below.

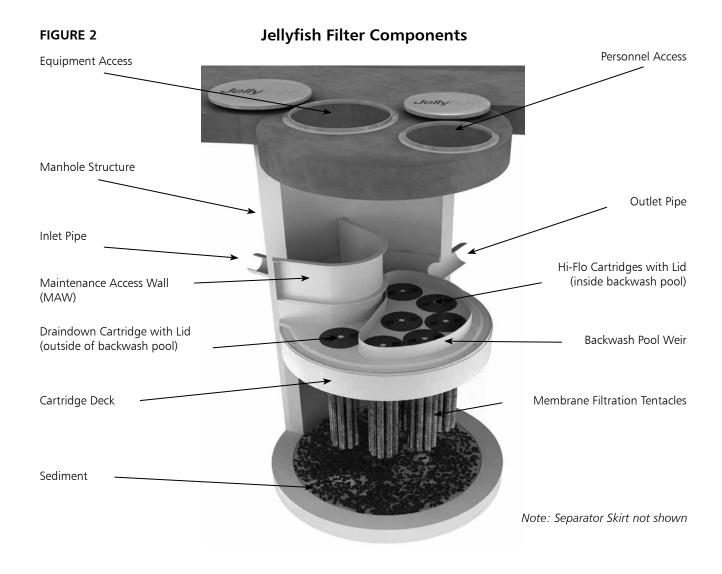


Jellyfish Filter cartridges are backwashed after each peak storm event, which removes accumulated sediment from the membranes. This backwash process extends the service life of the cartridges and increases the time between maintenance events.

For additional details on the operation and pollutant capabilities of the Jellyfish Filter please refer to additional details on our website at www.ContechES.com.

2.1 - Components and Cartridges

The Jellyfish Filter and components are depicted in Figure 2 below.



Tentacles are available in various lengths as depicted in Table 1 below.

Table 1 – Cartridge Lengths / Weights and Cartridge Lid Orifice Diameters

Cartridge Lengths	Dry Weight	Hi-Flo Orifice Diameter	Draindown Orifice Diameter
15 inches (381 mm)	10 lbs (4.5 kg)	35 mm	20 mm
27 inches (686 mm)	14.5 lbs (6.6 kg)	45 mm	25 mm
40 inches (1,016 mm)	19.5 lbs (8.9 kg)	55 mm	30 mm
54 inches (1,372 mm)	25 lbs (11.4 kg)	70 mm	35 mm

2.2 - Jellyfish Membrane Filtration Cartridge Assembly

The Jellyfish Filter utilizes multiple membrane filtration cartridges. Each cartridge consists of removable cylindrical filtration "tentacles" attached to a cartridge head plate. Each filtration tentacle has a threaded pipe nipple and o-ring. To attach, insert the top pipe nipples with the o-ring through the head plate holes and secure with locking nuts. Hex nuts to be hand tightened and checked with a wrench as shown below.

2.3 – Jellyfish Membrane Filtration Cartridge Installation

- Cartridge installation will be performed by trained individuals and coordinated with the installing site Contractor. Flow diversion devices are required to be in place until the site is stabilized (final paving and landscaping in place). Failure to address this step completely will reduce the time between required maintenance.
- Descend to the cartridge deck (see Safety Notice and page 3).
- Refer to Contech's submittal drawings to determine proper quantity and placement of Hi-Flo, Draindown and Blank cartridges with appropriate lids. Lower the Jellyfish membrane filtration cartridges into the cartridge receptacles within the cartridge deck. It is possible that not all cartridge receptacles will be filled with a filter cartridge. In that case, a blank headplate and blank cartridge lid (no orifice) would be installed.



Cartridge Assembly

Do not force the tentacles down into the cartridge receptacle, as this may damage the membranes. Apply downward pressure on the cartridge head plate to seat the lubricated rim gasket (thick circular gasket surrounding the circumference of the head plate) into the cartridge receptacle. (See Figure 3 for details on approved lubricants for use with rim gasket.)

- Examine the cartridge lids to differentiate lids with a small orifice, a large orifice, and no orifice.
 - Lids with a <u>small orifice</u> are to be inserted into the <u>Draindown cartridge receptacles</u>, outside of the backwash pool weir.
 - Lids with a <u>large orifice</u> are to be inserted into the <u>Hi-Flo cartridge receptacles</u> within the backwash pool weir.
 - Lids with <u>no orifice</u> (blank cartridge lids) and a <u>blank headplate</u> are to be inserted into unoccupied cartridge receptacles.
- To install a cartridge lid, align both cartridge lid male threads with the cartridge receptacle female threads before rotating approximately 1/3 of a full rotation until firmly seated. Use of an approved rim gasket lubricant may facilitate installation.

3.0 Inspection and Maintenance Overview

The primary purpose of the Jellyfish® Filter is to capture and remove pollutants from stormwater runoff. As with any filtration system, these pollutants must be removed to maintain the filter's maximum treatment performance. Regular inspection and maintenance are required to insure proper functioning of the system.

Maintenance frequencies and requirements are site specific and vary depending on pollutant loading. Additional maintenance activities may be required in the event of non-storm event runoff, such as base-flow or seasonal flow, an upstream chemical spill or due to excessive sediment loading from site erosion or extreme runoff events. It is a good practice to inspect the system after major storm events.

Inspection activities are typically conducted from surface observations and include:

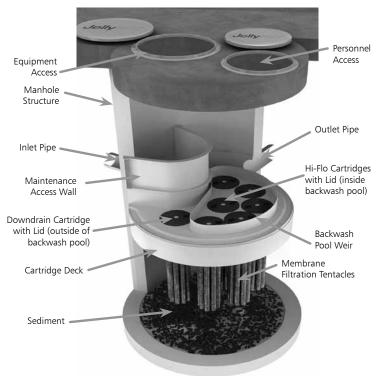
- Observe if standing water is present
- Observe if there is any physical damage to the deck or cartridge lids
- Observe the amount of debris in the Maintenance Access Wall (MAW) or inlet bay for vault systems

Maintenance activities include:

- Removal of oil, floatable trash and debris
- Removal of collected sediments
- Rinsing and re-installing the filter cartridges
- Replace filter cartridge tentacles, as needed

4.0 Inspection Timing

Inspection of the Jellyfish Filter is key in determining the maintenance requirements for, and to develop a history of, the site's pollutant loading characteristics. In general, inspections should be performed at the times indicated below; or per the approved project stormwater quality documents (if applicable), whichever is more frequent.



Note: Separator Skirt not shown

- A minimum of quarterly inspections during the first year of operation to assess the sediment and floatable pollutant accumulation, and to ensure proper functioning of the system.
- 2. Inspection frequency in subsequent years is based on the inspection and maintenance plan developed in the first year of operation. Minimum frequency should be once per year.
- 3. Inspection is recommended after each major storm event.
- Inspection is required immediately after an upstream oil, fuel or other chemical spill.

5.0 Inspection Procedure

The following procedure is recommended when performing inspections:

- 1. Provide traffic control measures as necessary.
- 2. Inspect the MAW or inlet bay for floatable pollutants such as trash, debris, and oil sheen.
- Measure oil and sediment depth in several locations, by lowering a sediment probe until contact is made with the floor of the structure. Record sediment depth, and presences of any oil layers.
- Inspect cartridge lids. Missing or damaged cartridge lids to be replaced.
- Inspect the MAW (where appropriate), cartridge deck and receptacles, and backwash pool weir, for damaged or broken components.

5.1 Dry weather inspections

- Inspect the cartridge deck for standing water, and/or sediment on the deck.
- No standing water under normal operating conditions.
- Standing water inside the backwash pool, but not outside the backwash pool indicates, that the filter cartridges need to be rinsed.





Inspection Utilizing Sediment Probe

- Standing water outside the backwash pool is not anticipated and may indicate a backwater condition caused by high water elevation in the receiving water body, or possibly a blockage in downstream infrastructure.
- Any appreciable sediment (≥1/16") accumulated on the deck surface should be removed.

5.2 Wet weather inspections

- Observe the rate and movement of water in the unit.
 Note the depth of water above deck elevation within the MAW or inlet bay.
- Less than 6 inches, flow should be exiting the cartridge lids of each of the draindown cartridges (i.e. cartridges located outside the backwash pool).
- Greater than 6 inches, flow should be exiting the cartridge lids of each of the draindown cartridges and each of the hi-flo cartridges (i.e. cartridges located inside the backwash pool), and water should be overflowing the backwash pool weir.
- 18 inches or greater and relatively little flow is exiting the cartridge lids and outlet pipe, this condition indicates that the filter cartridges need to be rinsed.

6.0 Maintenance Requirements

Required maintenance for the Jellyfish Filter is based upon results of the most recent inspection, historical maintenance records, or the site specific water quality management plan; whichever is more frequent. In general, maintenance requires some combination of the following:

- Sediment removal for depths reaching 12 inches or greater, or within 3 years of the most recent sediment cleaning, whichever occurs sooner.
- 2. Floatable trash, debris, and oil removal.
- 3. Deck cleaned and free from sediment.
- 4. Filter cartridges rinsed and re-installed as required by the most recent inspection results, or within 12 months of the most recent filter rinsing, whichever occurs sooner.
- Replace tentacles if rinsing does not restore adequate hydraulic capacity, remove accumulated sediment, or if damaged or missing. It is recommended that tentacles should remain in service no longer than 5 years before replacement.
- Damaged or missing cartridge deck components must be repaired or replaced as indicated by results of the most recent inspection.
- The unit must be cleaned out and filter cartridges inspected immediately after an upstream oil, fuel, or chemical spill.
 Filter cartridge tentacles should be replaced if damaged or compromised by the spill.

7.0 Maintenance Procedure

The following procedures are recommended when maintaining the Jellyfish Filter:

- 1. Provide traffic control measures as necessary.
- Open all covers and hatches. Use ventilation equipment as required, according to confined space entry procedures. Caution: Dropping objects onto the cartridge deck may cause damage.
- 3. Perform Inspection Procedure prior to maintenance activity.

- 4. To access the cartridge deck for filter cartridge service, descend into the structure and step directly onto the deck. Caution: Do not step onto the maintenance access wall (MAW) or backwash pool weir, as damage may result. Note that the cartridge deck may be slippery.
- 5. Maximum weight of maintenance crew and equipment on the cartridge deck not to exceed 450 lbs.

7.1 Filter Cartridge Removal

- 1. Remove a cartridge lid.
- Remove cartridges from the deck using the lifting loops in the cartridge head plate. Rope or a lifting device (available from Contech) should be used. Caution: Should a snag occur, do not force the cartridge upward as damage to the tentacles may result. Wet cartridges typically weigh between 100 and 125 lbs.
- 3. Replace and secure the cartridge lid on the exposed empty receptacle as a safety precaution. Contech does not recommend exposing more than one empty cartridge receptacle at a time.

7.2 Filter Cartridge Rinsing

- Remove all 11 tentacles from the cartridge head plate. Take care not to lose or damage the O-ring seal as well as the plastic threaded nut and connector.
- 2. Position tentacles in a container (or over the MAW), with the



threaded connector (open end) facing down, so rinse water is flushed through the membrane and captured in the container.

3. Using the Jellyfish rinse tool (available from Contech) or a low-pressure garden hose sprayer, direct water spray onto the tentacle membrane, sweeping from top to bottom along the length of the tentacle. Rinse until all sediment is removed from the membrane. Caution: Do not use a high pressure sprayer or focused stream of water on the membrane. Excessive water pressure may damage the membrane.

5. Reassemble cartridges as detailed later in this document. Reuse O-rings and nuts, ensuring proper placement on each tentacle.

7.3 Sediment and Flotables Extraction

- 1. Perform vacuum cleaning of the Jellyfish Filter only after filter cartridges have been removed from the system. Access the lower chamber for vacuum cleaning only through the maintenance access wall (MAW) opening. Be careful not to damage the flexible plastic separator skirt that is attached to the underside of the deck on manhole systems. Do not lower the vacuum wand through a cartridge receptacle, as damage to the receptacle will result.
- Vacuum floatable trash, debris, and oil, from the MAW opening or inlet bay. Alternatively, floatable solids may be removed by a net or skimmer.
- 3. Pressure wash cartridge deck and receptacles to remove all



Rinsing Cartridge with Contech Rinse Tool

sediment and debris. Sediment should be rinsed into the sump area. Take care not to flush rinse water into the outlet pipe.

- Remove water from the sump area. Vacuum or pump equipment should only be introduced through the MAW or inlet bay.
- 5. Remove the sediment from the bottom of the unit through the MAW or inlet bay opening.
- 6. For larger diameter Jellyfish Filter manholes (≥8-ft) and some



Vacuuming Sump Through MAW

vaults complete sediment removal may be facilitated by removing a cartridge lid from an empty receptacle and inserting a jetting wand (not a vacuum wand) through the receptacle. Use the sprayer to rinse loosened sediment toward the vacuum hose in the MAW opening, being careful not to damage the receptacle.

7.4 Filter Cartridge Reinstallation and Replacement

- Cartridges should be installed after the deck has been cleaned.
 It is important that the receptacle surfaces be free from grit and debris.
- 2. Remove cartridge lid from deck and carefully lower the filter cartridge into the receptacle until head plate gasket is seated squarely in receptacle. Caution: Do not force the cartridge downward; damage may occur.
- 3. Replace the cartridge lid and check to see that both male threads are properly seated before rotating approximately 1/3 of a full rotation until firmly seated. Use of an approved rim gasket lubricant may facilitate installation. See next page for additional details.
- 4. If rinsing is ineffective in removing sediment from the tentacles, or if tentacles are damaged, provisions must be made to replace the spent or damaged tentacles with new tentacles. Contact Contech to order replacement tentacles.

7.5 Chemical Spills

Caution: If a chemical spill has been captured, do not attempt maintenance. Immediately contact the local hazard response agency and contact Contech.

7.6 Material Disposal

The accumulated sediment found in stormwater treatment and conveyance systems must be handled and disposed of in accordance with regulatory protocols. It is possible for sediments to contain measurable concentrations of heavy metals and organic chemicals (such as pesticides and petroleum products). Areas with the greatest potential for high pollutant loading include industrial areas and heavily traveled roads. Sediments and water must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable waste disposal regulations. When scheduling maintenance, consideration must be made for the disposal of solid and liquid wastes. This typically requires coordination with a local landfill for solid waste disposal. For liquid waste disposal a number of options are available including a municipal vacuum truck decant facility, local waste water treatment plant or on-site treatment and discharge.

Jellyfish Filter Components & Filter Cartridge Assembly and Installation

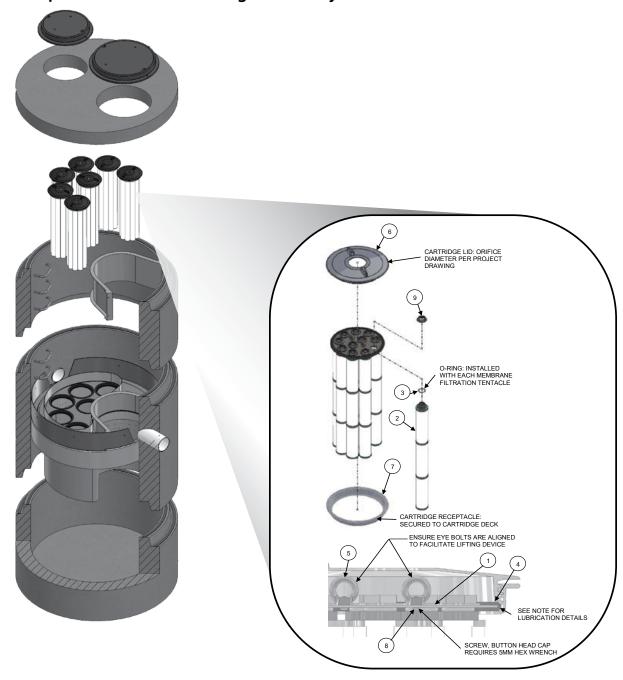


TABLE 1: BOM

INDEE 1. DOW			
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION		
1	JF HEAD PLATE		
2	JF TENTACLE		
3	JF O-RING		
	JF HEAD PLATE		
4	GASKET		
5	JF CARTRIDGE EYELET		
6	JF 14IN COVER		
7	JF RECEPTACLE		
	BUTTON HEAD CAP		
8	SCREW M6X14MM SS		
9	JF CARTRIDGE NUT		

TABLE 2: APPROVED GASKET LUBRICANTS

PART NO.	MFR	DESCRIPTION
78713	LA-CO	LUBRI-JOINT
40501	HERCULES	DUCK BUTTER
30600	OATEY	PIPE LUBRICANT
PSI UBXI 10	PROSELECT	PIPE JOINT LUBRICANT

NOTES:

Head Plate Gasket Installation:

Install Head Plate Gasket (Item 4) onto the Head Plate (Item 1) and liberally apply a lubricant from Table 2: Approved Gasket Lubricants onto the gasket where it contacts the Receptacle (Item 7) and Cartridge Lid (Item 6). Follow Lubricant manufacturer's instructions.

Lid Assembly:

Rotate Cartridge Lid counter-clockwise until both male threads drop down and properly seat. Then rotate Cartridge Lid clock-wise approximately one-third of a full rotation until Cartridge Lid is firmly secured, creating a watertight seal.

Jellyfish Filter Inspection and Maintenance Log

Owner:	wner: Jellyfish Model No.:				_
Location:			GPS Coordinates:		_
Land Use:	Commercial:	Industrial:	Service Station	ı:	
	Road/Highway:	Airport:	Residential:	Parking Lo	ot:
				1	
Date/Time:					
Inspector:					
Maintenance	Contractor:				
Visible Oil Pre	esent: (Y/N)				
Oil Quantity F	Removed				
Floatable Deb	oris Present: (Y/N)				
Floatable Deb	oris removed: (Y/N)				
Water Depth	in Backwash Pool				
Cartridges ext	ternally rinsed/re-commission	oned: (Y/N)			
New tentacle	s put on Cartridges: (Y/N)				
Sediment Dep	pth Measured: (Y/N)				
Sediment Dep	pth (inches or mm):				
Sediment Rer	moved: (Y/N)				
Cartridge Lids	s intact: (Y/N)				
Observed Dar	mage:				
Comments:					

1.7 Contech CDS O&M Manual



CDS Guide Operation, Design, Performance and Maintenance



CDS®

Using patented continuous deflective separation technology, the CDS system screens, separates and traps debris, sediment, and oil and grease from stormwater runoff. The indirect screening capability of the system allows for 100% removal of floatables and neutrally buoyant material without blinding. Flow and screening controls physically separate captured solids, and minimize the re-suspension and release of previously trapped pollutants. Inline units can treat up to 6 cfs, and internally bypass flows in excess of 50 cfs (1416 L/s). Available precast or cast-in-place, offline units can treat flows from 1 to 300 cfs (28.3 to 8495 L/s). The pollutant removal capacity of the CDS system has been proven in lab and field testing.

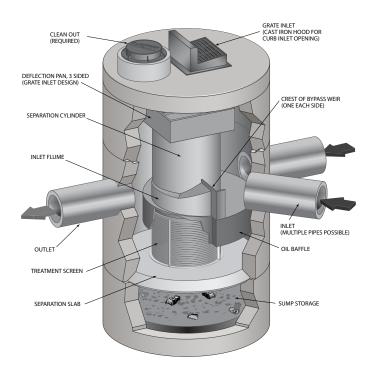
Operation Overview

Stormwater enters the diversion chamber where the diversion weir guides the flow into the unit's separation chamber and pollutants are removed from the flow. All flows up to the system's treatment design capacity enter the separation chamber and are treated.

Swirl concentration and screen deflection force floatables and solids to the center of the separation chamber where 100% of floatables and neutrally buoyant debris larger than the screen apertures are trapped.

Stormwater then moves through the separation screen, under the oil baffle and exits the system. The separation screen remains clog free due to continuous deflection.

During the flow events exceeding the treatment design capacity, the diversion weir bypasses excessive flows around the separation chamber, so captured pollutants are retained in the separation cylinder.



Design Basics

There are three primary methods of sizing a CDS system. The Water Quality Flow Rate Method determines which model size provides the desired removal efficiency at a given flow rate for a defined particle size. The Rational Rainfall Method™ or the and Probabilistic Method is used when a specific removal efficiency of the net annual sediment load is required.

Typically in the Unites States, CDS systems are designed to achieve an 80% annual solids load reduction based on lab generated performance curves for a gradation with an average particle size (d50) of 125 microns (μ m). For some regulatory environments, CDS systems can also be designed to achieve an 80% annual solids load reduction based on an average particle size (d50) of 75 microns (μ m) or 50 microns (μ m).

Water Quality Flow Rate Method

In some cases, regulations require that a specific treatment rate, often referred to as the water quality design flow (WQQ), be treated. This WQQ represents the peak flow rate from either an event with a specific recurrence interval, e.g. the six-month storm, or a water quality depth, e.g. 1/2-inch (13 mm) of rainfall.

The CDS is designed to treat all flows up to the WQQ. At influent rates higher than the WQQ, the diversion weir will direct most flow exceeding the WQQ around the separation chamber. This allows removal efficiency to remain relatively constant in the separation chamber and eliminates the risk of washout during bypass flows regardless of influent flow rates.

Treatment flow rates are defined as the rate at which the CDS will remove a specific gradation of sediment at a specific removal efficiency. Therefore the treatment flow rate is variable, based on the gradation and removal efficiency specified by the design engineer.

Rational Rainfall Method™

Differences in local climate, topography and scale make every site hydraulically unique. It is important to take these factors into consideration when estimating the long-term performance of any stormwater treatment system. The Rational Rainfall Method combines site-specific information with laboratory generated performance data, and local historical precipitation records to estimate removal efficiencies as accurately as possible.

Short duration rain gauge records from across the United States and Canada were analyzed to determine the percent of the total annual rainfall that fell at a range of intensities. US stations' depths were totaled every 15 minutes, or hourly, and recorded in 0.01-inch increments. Depths were recorded hourly with 1-mm resolution at Canadian stations. One trend was consistent at all sites; the vast majority of precipitation fell at low intensities and high intensity storms contributed relatively little to the total annual depth.

These intensities, along with the total drainage area and runoff coefficient for each specific site, are translated into flow rates using the Rational Rainfall Method. Since most sites are relatively small and highly impervious, the Rational Rainfall Method is appropriate. Based on the runoff flow rates calculated for each intensity, operating rates within a proposed CDS system are

determined. Performance efficiency curve determined from full scale laboratory tests on defined sediment PSDs is applied to calculate solids removal efficiency. The relative removal efficiency at each operating rate is added to produce a net annual pollutant removal efficiency estimate.

Probabilistic Rational Method

The Probabilistic Rational Method is a sizing program Contech developed to estimate a net annual sediment load reduction for a particular CDS model based on site size, site runoff coefficient, regional rainfall intensity distribution, and anticipated pollutant characteristics.

The Probabilistic Method is an extension of the Rational Method used to estimate peak discharge rates generated by storm events of varying statistical return frequencies (e.g. 2-year storm event). Under the Rational Method, an adjustment factor is used to adjust the runoff coefficient estimated for the 10-year event, correlating a known hydrologic parameter with the target storm event. The rainfall intensities vary depending on the return frequency of the storm event under consideration. In general, these two frequency dependent parameters (rainfall intensity and runoff coefficient) increase as the return frequency increases while the drainage area remains constant.

These intensities, along with the total drainage area and runoff coefficient for each specific site, are translated into flow rates using the Rational Method. Since most sites are relatively small and highly impervious, the Rational Method is appropriate. Based on the runoff flow rates calculated for each intensity, operating rates within a proposed CDS are determined. Performance efficiency curve on defined sediment PSDs is applied to calculate solids removal efficiency. The relative removal efficiency at each operating rate is added to produce a net annual pollutant removal efficiency estimate.

Treatment Flow Rate

The inlet throat area is sized to ensure that the WQQ passes through the separation chamber at a water surface elevation equal to the crest of the diversion weir. The diversion weir bypasses excessive flows around the separation chamber, thus preventing re-suspension or re-entrainment of previously captured particles.

Hydraulic Capacity

The hydraulic capacity of a CDS system is determined by the length and height of the diversion weir and by the maximum allowable head in the system. Typical configurations allow hydraulic capacities of up to ten times the treatment flow rate. The crest of the diversion weir may be lowered and the inlet throat may be widened to increase the capacity of the system at a given water surface elevation. The unit is designed to meet project specific hydraulic requirements.

Performance

Full-Scale Laboratory Test Results

A full-scale CDS system (Model CDS2020-5B) was tested at the facility of University of Florida, Gainesville, FL. This CDS unit was evaluated under controlled laboratory conditions of influent flow rate and addition of sediment.

Two different gradations of silica sand material (UF Sediment & OK-110) were used in the CDS performance evaluation. The particle size distributions (PSDs) of the test materials were analyzed using standard method "Gradation ASTM D-422 "Standard Test Method for Particle-Size Analysis of Soils" by a certified laboratory.

UF Sediment is a mixture of three different products produced by the U.S. Silica Company: "Sil-Co-Sil 106", "#1 DRY" and "20/40 Oil Frac". Particle size distribution analysis shows that the UF Sediment has a very fine gradation (d50 = 20 to 30 μ m) covering a wide size range (Coefficient of Uniformity, C averaged at 10.6). In comparison with the hypothetical TSS gradation specified in the NJDEP (New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection) and NJCAT (New Jersey Corporation for Advanced Technology) protocol for lab testing, the UF Sediment covers a similar range of particle size but with a finer d50 (d50 for NJDEP is approximately 50 μ m) (NJDEP, 2003).

The OK-110 silica sand is a commercial product of U.S. Silica Sand. The particle size distribution analysis of this material, also included in Figure 1, shows that 99.9% of the OK-110 sand is finer than 250 microns, with a mean particle size (d50) of 106 microns. The PSDs for the test material are shown in Figure 1.

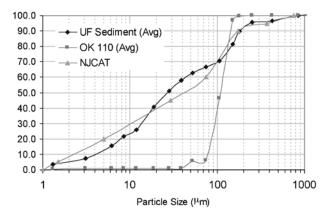


Figure 1. Particle size distributions

Tests were conducted to quantify the performance of a specific CDS unit (1.1 cfs (31.3-L/s) design capacity) at various flow rates, ranging from 1% up to 125% of the treatment design capacity of the unit, using the 2400 micron screen. All tests were conducted with controlled influent concentrations of approximately 200 mg/L. Effluent samples were taken at equal time intervals across the entire duration of each test run. These samples were then processed with a Dekaport Cone sample splitter to obtain representative sub-samples for Suspended Sediment Concentration (SSC) testing using ASTM D3977-97 "Standard Test Methods for Determining Sediment Concentration in Water Samples", and particle size distribution analysis.

Results and Modeling

Based on the data from the University of Florida, a performance model was developed for the CDS system. A regression analysis was used to develop a fitting curve representative of the scattered data points at various design flow rates. This model, which demonstrated good agreement with the laboratory data, can then be used to predict CDS system performance with respect

to SSC removal for any particle size gradation, assuming the particles are inorganic sandy-silt. Figure 2 shows CDS predictive performance for two typical particle size gradations (NJCAT gradation and OK-110 sand) as a function of operating rate.

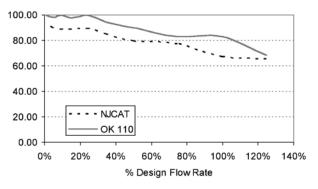


Figure 2. CDS stormwater treatment predictive performance for various particle gradations as a function of operating rate.

Many regulatory jurisdictions set a performance standard for hydrodynamic devices by stating that the devices shall be capable of achieving an 80% removal efficiency for particles having a mean particle size (d50) of 125 microns (e.g. Washington State Department of Ecology — WASDOE - 2008). The model can be used to calculate the expected performance of such a PSD (shown in Figure 3). The model indicates (Figure 4) that the CDS system with 2400 micron screen achieves approximately 80% removal at the design (100%) flow rate, for this particle size distribution (d50 = 125 μ m).

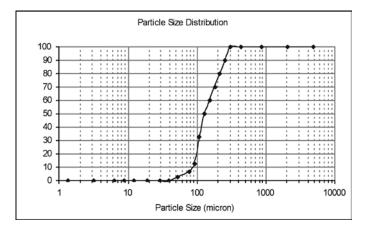
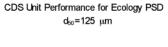


Figure 3. WASDOE PSD



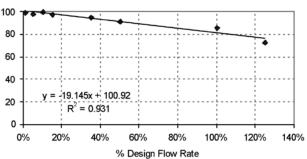


Figure 4. Modeled performance for WASDOE PSD.

Maintenance

The CDS system should be inspected at regular intervals and maintained when necessary to ensure optimum performance. The rate at which the system collects pollutants will depend more heavily on site activities than the size of the unit. For example, unstable soils or heavy winter sanding will cause the grit chamber to fill more quickly but regular sweeping of paved surfaces will slow accumulation.

Inspection

Inspection is the key to effective maintenance and is easily performed. Pollutant transport and deposition may vary from year to year and regular inspections will help ensure that the system is cleaned out at the appropriate time. At a minimum, inspections should be performed twice per year (e.g. spring and fall) however more frequent inspections may be necessary in climates where winter sanding operations may lead to rapid accumulations, or in equipment washdown areas. Installations should also be inspected more frequently where excessive amounts of trash are expected.

The visual inspection should ascertain that the system components are in working order and that there are no blockages or obstructions in the inlet and separation screen. The inspection should also quantify the accumulation of hydrocarbons, trash, and sediment in the system. Measuring pollutant accumulation can be done with a calibrated dipstick, tape measure or other measuring instrument. If absorbent material is used for enhanced removal of hydrocarbons, the level of discoloration of the sorbent material should also be identified



during inspection. It is useful and often required as part of an operating permit to keep a record of each inspection. A simple form for doing so is provided.

Access to the CDS unit is typically achieved through two manhole access covers. One opening allows for inspection and cleanout of the separation chamber (cylinder and screen) and isolated sump. The other allows for inspection and cleanout of sediment captured and retained outside the screen. For deep units, a single manhole access point would allows both sump cleanout and access outside the screen.

The CDS system should be cleaned when the level of sediment has reached 75% of capacity in the isolated sump or when an appreciable level of hydrocarbons and trash has accumulated. If absorbent material is used, it should be replaced when significant discoloration has occurred. Performance will not be impacted until 100% of the sump capacity is exceeded however it is recommended that the system be cleaned prior to that for easier removal of sediment. The level of sediment is easily determined by measuring from finished grade down to the top of the sediment pile. To avoid underestimating the level of sediment in the chamber, the measuring device must be lowered to the top of the sediment pile carefully. Particles at the top of the pile typically offer less resistance to the end of the rod than consolidated particles toward the bottom of the pile. Once this measurement is recorded, it should be compared to the as-built drawing for the unit to determine weather the height of the sediment pile off the bottom of the sump floor exceeds 75% of the total height of isolated sump.

Cleaning

Cleaning of a CDS systems should be done during dry weather conditions when no flow is entering the system. The use of a vacuum truck is generally the most effective and convenient method of removing pollutants from the system. Simply remove the manhole covers and insert the vacuum hose into the sump. The system should be completely drained down and the sump fully evacuated of sediment. The area outside the screen should also be cleaned out if pollutant build-up exists in this area.

In installations where the risk of petroleum spills is small, liquid contaminants may not accumulate as quickly as sediment. However, the system should be cleaned out immediately in the event of an oil or gasoline spill. Motor oil and other hydrocarbons that accumulate on a more routine basis should be removed when an appreciable layer has been captured. To remove these pollutants, it may be preferable to use absorbent pads since they are usually less expensive to dispose than the oil/water emulsion that may be created by vacuuming the oily layer. Trash and debris can be netted out to separate it from the other pollutants. The screen should be cleaned to ensure it is free of trash and debris.

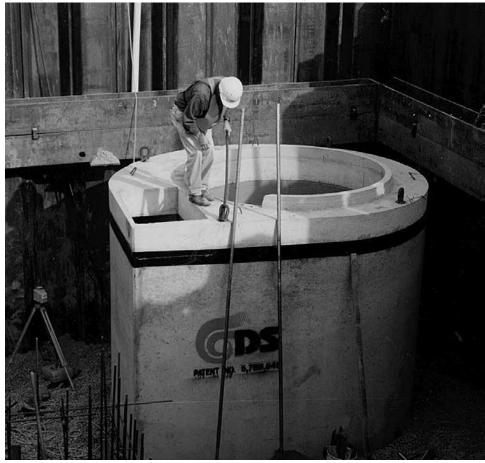
Manhole covers should be securely seated following cleaning activities to prevent leakage of runoff into the system from above and also to ensure that proper safety precautions have been followed. Confined space entry procedures need to be followed if physical access is required. Disposal of all material removed from the CDS system should be done in accordance with local regulations. In many jurisdictions, disposal of the sediments may be handled in the same manner as the disposal of sediments removed from catch basins or deep sump manholes. Check your local regulations for specific requirements on disposal.



CDS Model	Dian	neter		Distance from Water Surface to Top of Sediment Pile		Sediment Storage Capacity	
	ft	m	ft	m	y³	m³	
CDS1515	3	0.9	3.0	0.9	0.5	0.4	
CDS2015	4	1.2	3.0	0.9	0.9	0.7	
CDS2015	5	1.5	3.0	0.9	1.3	1.0	
CDS2020	5	1.5	3.5	1.1	1.3	1.0	
CDS2025	5	1.5	4.0	1.2	1.3	1.0	
CDS3020	6	1.8	4.0	1.2	2.1	1.6	
CDS3025	6	1.8	4.0	1.2	2.1	1.6	
CDS3030	6	1.8	4.6	1.4	2.1	1.6	
CDS3035	6	1.8	5.0	1.5	2.1	1.6	
CDS4030	8	2.4	4.6	1.4	5.6	4.3	
CDS4040	8	2.4	5.7	1.7	5.6	4.3	
CDS4045	8	2.4	6.2	1.9	5.6	4.3	
CDS5640	10	3.0	6.3	1.9	8.7	6.7	
CDS5653	10	3.0	7.7	2.3	8.7	6.7	
CDS5668	10	3.0	9.3	2.8	8.7	6.7	
CDS5678	10	3.0	10.3	3.1	8.7	6.7	

Table 1: CDS Maintenance Indicators and Sediment Storage Capacities

Note: To avoid underestimating the volume of sediment in the chamber, carefully lower the measuring device to the top of the sediment pile. Finer silty particles at the top of the pile may be more difficult to feel with a measuring stick. These finer particles typically offer less resistance to the end of the rod than larger particles toward the bottom of the pile.



CDS Inspection & Maintenance Log

CDS Model:	Location:

Date	Water depth to sediment ¹	Floatable Layer Thickness ²	Describe Maintenance Performed	Maintenance Personnel	Comments

^{1.} The water depth to sediment is determined by taking two measurements with a stadia rod: one measurement from the manhole opening to the top of the sediment pile and the other from the manhole opening to the water surface. If the difference between these measurements is less than the values listed in table 1 the system should be cleaned out. Note: to avoid underestimating the volume of sediment in the chamber, the measuring device must be carefully lowered to the top of the sediment pile.

^{2.} For optimum performance, the system should be cleaned out when the floating hydrocarbon layer accumulates to an appreciable thickness. In the event of an oil spill, the system should be cleaned immediately.

SUPPORT

- Drawings and specifications are available at www.ContechES.com.
- Site-specific design support is available from our engineers.



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1.8 Snow & Ice Management for Standard Asphalt and Walkways

As shown on the Site Plans, the site has reasonable accommodations for on-site snow storage. If required, the property manager will be responsible for timely snow removal from all private sidewalks, driveways, and parking areas. All snow removal will be hauled off-site and legally disposed of. Salt storage areas shall be covered or located such that no direct untreated discharges are possible to receiving waters from the storage site. Salt storage is not permitted withing the 100' wetland buffer. Salt and sand shall be used to the minimum extent practical (refer to the attached for de-icing application rate guideline from the New Hampshire Stormwater Management Manual, Volume 2,).

Section 2 Chloride Management Plan

Winter Operational Guidelines

The following Chloride Management Plan is for the Borthwick Avenue, Satellite Parking Lot in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. The Plan includes operational guidelines including winter operator certification requirements, weather monitoring, equipment calibration requirements, mechanical removal, and salt usage evaluation and monitoring. Due to the evolving nature of chloride management efforts, the Chlorides Management Plan will be reviewed annually, in advance of the winter season, to reflect the current management standards.

2.1 Background Information

The Borthwick Avenue, Satellite Parking Lot is located within the Borthwick Ave Tributary in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. This tributary has been identified as a chloride impaired.

2.2 Operational Guidelines – Chloride Management

All private contractors engaged at the development site for the purposes of winter operational snow removal and surface maintenance, are responsible for assisting in meeting compliance for the following protocols. Private contractors are expected to minimize the effects of the use of de-icing, anti-icing and pretreatment materials by adhering to the strict guidelines outlined below.

The winter operational de-icing, anti-icing and pretreatment materials will adhere to the following protocols:

2.2.1 Winter Operator Certification Requirements

All private contractors engaged at the premises for the purpose of winter operational snow removal and surface maintenance must be current UNHT2 Green SnowPro Certified operators or equivalent and will use only pre-approved methods for spreading abrasives on private roadways and parking lots. All private contractors engaged at the premises for the purpose of winter operational snow removal and surface maintenance shall provide to the property management two copies of the annual UNHT2 Green SnowPro certificate or equivalent for each operator utilized on the premises. The annual UNHT2 Green SnowPro certificate or equivalent for each operator will be available on file in the Facilities Management office and be present in the vehicle/carrier at all times.

2.2.2 Improved Weather Monitoring

The property manager will coordinate weather information for use by winter

maintenance contractors. This information in conjunction with site specific air/ground surface temperature monitoring will ensure that private contractors engaged at the premises for the purpose of winter operational snow removal and surface maintenance will make more informed decisions as to when and to what extent de-icing, anti-icing and pretreatment materials are applied to private roadways, sidewalks, and parking lots.

2.2.3 Equipment Calibration Requirements

All equipment utilized on the premises for the purpose of winter operational snow removal and surface maintenance will conform to the following calibration requirements.

2.2.3.1 Annual Calibration Requirements

All private contractors engaged at the premises for the purpose of winter operational snow removal and surface maintenance shall provide two copies of the annual calibration report for each piece of equipment utilized on the premises. Each calibration report shall include the vehicle/carrier VIN number and the serial numbers for each component including, but not limited to, spreader control units, salt aggregate spreader equipment, brining/prewetting equipment, ground speed orientation unit, and air/ground surface temperature monitor. Annual calibration reports will be available on file in the Facilities Management office and be present in the vehicle/carrier at all times.

Prior to each use, each vehicle/carrier operator will perform a systems check to verify that unit settings remain within the guidelines established by the Management Team in order to accurately dispense material. All private contractors engaged at the premises for the purpose of winter operational snow removal and surface maintenance will be subject to spot inspections by members of the Property Management Team to ensure that each vehicle/carrier is operating in a manner consistent with the guidelines set herein or State and Municipal regulations. All units will be recalibrated, and the updated calibration reports will be provided each time repairs or maintenance procedures affect the hydraulic system of the vehicle/carrier.

2.2.4 Increased Mechanical Removal Capabilities

All private contractors engaged at the premises will endeavor to use mechanical removal means on a more frequent basis for roadways, parking lots and sidewalks. Dedicating more manpower and equipment to increase snow removal frequencies prevents the buildup of snow and the corresponding need for deicing, anti-icing and pretreatment materials. Shortened maintenance routes, with shorter service intervals, will be used to stay ahead of snowfall. Minimized snow and ice packing will reduce the need for abrasives, salt aggregates, and/or brining solution to restore surfaces back to bare surface states after winter precipitation events.

After storm events the management team will be responsible for having the streets swept to recapture un-melted de-icing materials, when practical.

2.3 Salt Usage Evaluation and Monitoring

All private contractors engaged at the premises for the purpose of winter operational snow removal and surface maintenance shall provide two copies of a storm report, which includes detailed information regarding treatment areas and the use of de-icing, anticing and pretreatment materials applied for the removal of snow and surface maintenance on the premises. The property manager will maintain copies of Summary Documents, including copies of the Storm Reports, operator certifications, equipment used for roadway and sidewalk winter maintenance, calibration reports and amount of de-icing materials used.

2.4 Summary

The above-described methodologies are incorporated into the Operational Manual and are to be used to qualify and retain all private contractors engaged at the Borthwick Avenue premises for the purpose of winter operational snow removal and surface maintenance. This section of the Manual is intended to be an adaptive management document that is modified as required based on experience gained from past practices and technological advancements that reflect chloride BMP standards. All employees directly involved with winter operational activities are required to review this document and the current standard Best Management Practices published by the UNH Technology Transfer (T2) program annually. All employees directly involved with winter operational activities, and all private contractors engaged at the premises for the purposes of winter operational snow removal and surface maintenance, must be current UNHT2 Green SnowPro Certified operators or equivalent and undergo the necessary requirements to maintain this certification annually.

Deicing Application Rate Guidelines

24' of pavement (typcial two-lane road)

These rates are not fixed values, but rather the middle of a range to be selected and adjusted by an agency according to its local conditions and experience.

			Pounds per two-lane mile			
Pavement Temp. (°F) and Trend (↑↓)	Weather Condition	Maintenance Actions	Salt Prewetted / Pretreated with Salt Brine	Salt Prewetted / Pretreated with Other Blends	Dry Salt*	Winter Sand (abrasives)
>30° ↑	Snow	Plow, treat intersections only	80	70	100*	Not recommended
730 1	Freezing Rain	Apply Chemical	80 - 160	70 - 140	100 - 200*	Not recommended
30° ↓	Snow	Plow and apply chemical	80 - 160	70 - 140	100 - 200*	Not recommended
30 V	Freezing Rain	Apply Chemical	150 - 200	130 - 180	180 - 240*	Not recommended
25°-30° ↑	Snow	Plow and apply chemical	120 - 160	100 - 140	150 - 200*	Not recommended
25 - 50	Freezing Rain	Apply Chemical	150 - 200	130 - 180	180 - 240*	Not recommended
25°-30° ↓	Snow	Plow and apply chemical	120 - 160	100 - 140	150 - 200*	Not recommended
25 - 50 🗘	Freezing Rain	Apply Chemical	160 - 240	140 - 210	200 - 300*	400
20° - 25° ↑	Snow or Freezing Rain	Plow and apply chemical	160 - 240	140 - 210	200 - 300*	400
20°-25° ↓	Snow	Plow and apply chemical	200 - 280	175 - 250	250 - 350*	Not recommended
20 - 25 ψ	Freezing Rain	Apply Chemical	240 - 320	210 - 280	300 - 400*	400
15°-20° ↑	Snow	Plow and apply chemical	200 - 280	175 - 250	250 - 350*	Not recommended
25 25 ,	Freezing Rain	Apply Chemical	240 - 320	210 - 280	300 - 400*	400
15°-20° ↓	Snow or Freezing Rain	Plow and apply chemical	240 - 320	210 - 280	300 - 400*	500 for freezing rain
0°-15° ↑↓	Snow	Plow, treat with blends, sand hazardous areas	Not recommended	300 - 400	Not recommended	500 - 750 spot treatment as needed
< 0°	Snow	Plow, treat with blends, sand hazardous areas	Not recommended	400 - 600**	Not recommended	500 - 750 spot treatment as needed

^{*} Dry salt is not recommended. It is likely to blow off the road before it melts ice.

^{**} A blend of 6 - 8 gal/ton MgCl₂ or CaCl₂ added to NaCl can melt ice as low as -10°.

Anti-icing Route Data Form				
Truck Station:				
Date:				
Air Temperature	Pavement Temperature	Relative Humidity	Dew Point	Sky
Reason for applying:				
Route:				
Chemical:				
Application Time:				
Application Amount:				
Observation (first day)):			
Observation (after eve	ent):			
Observation (before n	ext application):			
Name:				

Section 3 Invasive Species

With respect to a particular ecosystem, any species, including its seeds, eggs, spores, or other biological material capable of propagating that species, that is not native to that ecosystem is classified as an invasive species. Refer to the following fact sheet prepared by the University of New Hampshire Cooperative Extension entitled Methods for Disposing Non-Native Invasive Plants for recommended methods to dispose of invasive plant species.

UNIVERSITY of NEW HAMPSHIRE Methods for Disposing OOPERATIVE EXTENSION

Non-Native Invasive Plants

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



Tatarian honeysuckle

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

New Hampshire Regulations

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

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

How and When to Dispose of Invasives?

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

Suggested Disposal Methods for Non-Native Invasive Plants

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

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

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

Managing Invasive Plants Methods of Control by Christopher Mattrick

They're out there. The problem of invasive plants is as close as your own backyard.

Maybe a favorite dogwood tree is struggling in the clutches of an Oriental bittersweet vine. Clawlike canes of multiflora rose are scratching at the side of your house. That handsome burning bush you planted few years ago has become a whole clump in practically no time ... but what happened to the azalea that used to grow right next to it?

If you think controlling or managing invasive plants on your property is a daunting task, you're not alone. Though this topic is getting lots of attention from federal, state, and local government agencies, as well as the media, the basic question for most homeowners is simply, "How do I get rid of the invasive plants in my own landscape?" Fortunately, the best place to begin to tackle this complex issue is in our own backyards and on local conservation lands. We hope the information provided here will help you take back your yard. We won't kid you—there's some work involved, but the payoff in beauty, wildlife habitat, and peace of mind makes it all worthwhile.

PLAN OF ATTACK

Three broad categories cover most invasive plant control: mechanical, chemical, and biological. Mechanical control means physically removing plants from the environment



Spraying chemicals to control invasive plants.

through cutting or pulling. Chemical control uses herbicides to kill plants and inhibit regrowth. Techniques and chemicals used will vary depending on the species. Biological controls use plant diseases or insect predators, typically from the targeted species' home range. Several techniques may be effective in controlling a single species, but there is usually one preferred method—the one that is most resource efficient with minimal impact on non-target species and the environment.

MECHANICAL CONTROL METHODS

Mechanical treatments are usually the first ones to look at when evaluating an invasive plant removal project. These procedures do not require special licensing or introduce chemicals into the environment. They do require permits in some situations, such as wetland zones. [See sidebar on page 23.] Mechanical removal is highly labor intensive and creates a significant amount of site disturbance, which can lead to rapid reinvasion if not handled properly.

Pulling and digging

Many herbaceous plants and some woody species (up to about one inch in diameter), if present in limited quantities, can be pulled out or dug up. It's important to remove as much of the root system as possible; even a small portion can restart the infestation. Pull plants by hand or use a digging fork, as shovels can shear off portions of the root

system, allowing for regrowth. To remove larger woody stems (up to about three inches in diameter), use a Weed WrenchTM, Root Jack, or Root Talon. These tools, available from several manufacturers, are designed to remove the aboveground portion of the plant as well as the entire root system. It's easiest to undertake this type of control in the spring or early summer when soils are moist and plants come out more easily.



Using tools to remove woody stems.





Volunteers hand pulling invasive plants.

Suffocation

Try suffocating small seedlings and herbaceous plants. Place double or triple layers of thick UV-stabilized plastic sheeting, either clear or black (personally I like clear), over the infestation and secure the plastic with stakes or weights. Make sure the plastic extends at least five feet past the edge of infestation on all sides. Leave the plastic in place for at least two years. This technique will kill everything beneath the plastic—invasive and non-invasive plants alike. Once the plastic is removed, sow a cover crop such as annual rye to prevent new invasions.

Cutting or mowing

This technique is best suited for locations you can visit and treat often. To be effective, you will need to mow or cut infested areas three or four times a year for up to five years. The goal is to interrupt the plant's ability to photosynthesize by removing as much leafy material as possible. Cut the plants at ground level and remove all resulting debris from the site. With this treatment, the infestation may actually appear to get worse at first, so you will need to be as persistent as the invasive plants themselves. Each time you cut the plants back, the root system gets slightly larger, but must also rely on its energy reserves to push up new growth. Eventually, you will exhaust these reserves and the plants will die. This may take many years, so you have to remain committed to this process once you start; otherwise the treatment can backfire, making the problem worse.

CHEMICAL CONTROL METHODS

Herbicides are among the most effective and resource-efficient tools to treat invasive species. Most of the commonly known invasive plants can be treated using only two herbicides—glyphosate (the active ingredient in Roundup™ and Rodeo™) and triclopyr (the active ingredient in Brush-B-Gone™ and Garlon™). Glyphosate is non-selective, meaning it kills everything it contacts. Triclopyr is selective and does not injure monocots (grasses, orchids, lilies, etc.). Please read labels and follow directions precisely for both environmental and personal safety. These are relatively benign herbicides, but improperly used they can still cause both short- and long-term health and environmental problems. Special aquatic formulations are required when working in wetland zones. You are required to have a stateissued pesticide applicator license when applying these chemicals on land you do not own. To learn more about the pesticide regulations in your state, visit or call your state's pesticide control division, usually part of the state's Department of Agriculture. In wetland areas, additional permits are usually required by the Wetlands Protection Act. [See sidebar on page 23.]

Foliar applications

When problems are on a small scale, this type of treatment is usually applied with a backpack sprayer or even a small handheld spray bottle. It is an excellent way to treat large monocultures of herbaceous plants, or to spot-treat individual plants that are difficult to remove mechanically, such as goutweed, swallowwort, or purple loosestrife. It is also an effective treatment for some woody species, such as Japanese barberry, multiflora rose, Japanese honeysuckle, and Oriental bittersweet that grow in dense masses or large numbers over many acres. The herbicide mixture should contain no more than five percent of the active ingredient, but it is important to follow the instructions on the product label. This treatment is most effective when the plants are actively growing, ideally when they are flowering or beginning to form fruit. It has been shown that plants are often more susceptible to this type of treatment if the existing stems are cut off and the regrowth is treated. This is especially true for Japanese knotweed. The target plants should be thoroughly wetted with the herbicide on a day when there is no rain in the forecast for the next 24 to 48 hours.

Cut stem treatments

There are several different types of cut stem treatments, but here we will review only the one most commonly used. All treatments of this type require a higher concentration of the active ingredient than is used in foliar applications. A 25 to 35 percent solution of the active ingredient should be used for cut stem treatments, but read and follow all label instructions. In most cases, the appropriate herbicide is glyphosate, except for Oriental bittersweet, on which triclopyr should be used. This treatment can be used on all woody stems, as well as phragmites and Japanese knotweed.

For woody stems, treatments are most effective when applied in the late summer and autumn—between late August and November. Stems should be cut close to the ground, but not so close that you will lose track of them. Apply herbicide directly to the cut surface as soon as possible after cutting. Delaying the application will reduce the effectiveness of the treatment. The herbicide can be applied with a sponge, paintbrush, or spray bottle.



Cut stem treatment tools.

For phragmites and Japanese knotweed, treatment is the same, but the timing and equipment are different. Plants should be treated anytime from mid-July through September, but the hottest, most humid days of the summer are best

for this method. Cut the stems halfway between two leaf nodes at a comfortable height. Inject (or squirt) herbicide into the exposed hollow stem. All stems in an infestation should be treated. A wash bottle is the most effective application tool, but you can also use an eyedropper, spray bottle, or one of the recently developed high-tech injection systems.

It is helpful to mix a dye in with the herbicide solution. The dye will stain the treated surface and mark the areas that have been treated, preventing unnecessary reapplication. You can buy a specially formulated herbicide dye, or use food coloring or laundry dye.

There is not enough space in this article to describe all the possible ways to control invasive plants. You can find other treatments, along with more details on the above-described methods, and species-specific recommendations on The Nature Conservancy Web site (tncweeds.ucdavis.edu). An upcoming posting on the Invasive Plant Atlas of New England (www.ipane.org) and the New England Wild Flower Society (www.newfs.org) Web sites will also provide further details.



Hollow stem injection tools.

Biological controls—still on the horizon

Biological controls are moving into the forefront of control methodology, but currently the only widely available and applied biocontrol relates to purple loosestrife. More information on purple loosestrife and other biological control projects can be found at www.invasiveplants.net.

DISPOSAL OF INVASIVE PLANTS

Proper disposal of removed invasive plant material is critical to the control process. Leftover plant material can cause new infestations or reinfest the existing project area. There are many appropriate ways to dispose of invasive plant debris. I've listed them here in order of preference.

- **1. Burn it**—Make a brush pile and burn the material following local safety regulations and restrictions, or haul it to your town's landfill and place it in their burn pile.
- **2. Pile it**—Make a pile of the woody debris. This technique will provide shelter for wildlife as well.
- **3.** Compost it—Place all your herbaceous invasive plant debris in a pile and process as compost. Watch the pile closely for resprouts and remove as necessary. Do not use the resulting compost in your garden. The pile is for invasive plants only.



Injecting herbicide into the hollow stem of phragmites.

4. Dry it/cook it—Place woody debris out on your driveway or any asphalt surface and let it dry out for a month. Place herbaceous material in a doubled-up black trash bag and let it cook in the sun for one month. At the end of the month, the material should be non-viable and you can dump it or dispose of it with the trash. The method assumes there is no viable seed mixed in with the removed material.

Care should be taken in the disposal of all invasive plants, but several species need extra attention. These are the ones that have the ability to sprout vigorously from plant fragments and should ideally be burned or dried prior to disposal: Oriental bittersweet, multiflora rose, Japanese honeysuckle, phragmites, and Japanese knotweed.

Christopher Mattrick is the former Senior Conservation Programs Manager for New England Wild Flower Society, where he managed conservation volunteer and invasive and rare plant management programs. Today, Chris and his family work and play in the White Mountains of New Hampshire, where he is the Forest Botanist and Invasive Species Coordinator for the White Mountain National Forest.



Controlling Invasive Plants in Wetlands

Special concerns; special precautions

Control of invasive plants in or around wetlands or bodies of water requires a unique set of considerations. Removal projects in wetland zones can be legal and effective if handled appropriately. In many cases, herbicides may be the least disruptive tools with which to remove invasive plants. You will need a state-issued pesticide license to apply herbicide on someone else's property, but all projects in wetland or aquatic systems fall under the jurisdiction of the Wetlands Protection Act and therefore require a permit. Yes, even hand-pulling that colony of glossy buckthorn plants from your own swampland requires a permit. Getting a permit for legal removal is fairly painless if you plan your project carefully.

- 1. Investigate and understand the required permits and learn how to obtain them. The entity charged with the enforcement of the Wetlands Protection Act varies from state to state. For more information in your state, contact:
 - ME: Department of Environmental Protection www.state.me.us/dep/blwq/docstand/nrpapage.htm
 - **NH:** Department of Environmental Services www.des.state.nh.us/wetlands/
 - VT: Department of Environmental Conservation www.anr.state.vt.us/dec/waterq/permits/htm/pm_cud.htm
 - MA: Consult your local town conservation commission
 - **RI:** Department of Environmental Management www.dem.ri.gov/programs/benviron/water/permits/fresh/index.htm
 - CT: Consult your local town Inland Wetland and Conservation Commission

- 2. Consult an individual or organization with experience in this area. Firsthand experience in conducting projects in wetland zones and navigating the permitting process is priceless. Most states have wetland scientist societies whose members are experienced in working in wetlands and navigating the regulations affecting them. A simple Web search will reveal the contact point for these societies. Additionally, most environmental consulting firms and some nonprofit organizations have skills in this area.
- 3. Develop a well-written and thorough project plan. You are more likely to be successful in obtaining a permit for your project if you submit a project plan along with your permit application. The plan should include the reasons for the project, your objectives in completing the project, how you plan to reach those objectives, and how you will monitor the outcome.
- 4. Ensure that the herbicides you plan to use are approved for aquatic use. Experts consider most herbicides harmful to water quality or aquatic organisms, but rate some formulations as safe for aquatic use. Do the research and select an approved herbicide, and then closely follow the instructions on the label.
- **5.** If you are unsure—research, study, and most of all, ask for help. Follow the rules. The damage caused to aquatic systems by the use of an inappropriate herbicide or the misapplication of an appropriate herbicide not only damages the environment, but also may reduce public support for safe, well-planned projects.

Section 4 Annual Updates and Log Requirements

The Owner and/or Contact/Responsible Party shall review this Operation and Maintenance Plan once per year for its effectiveness and adjust the plan and deed as necessary.

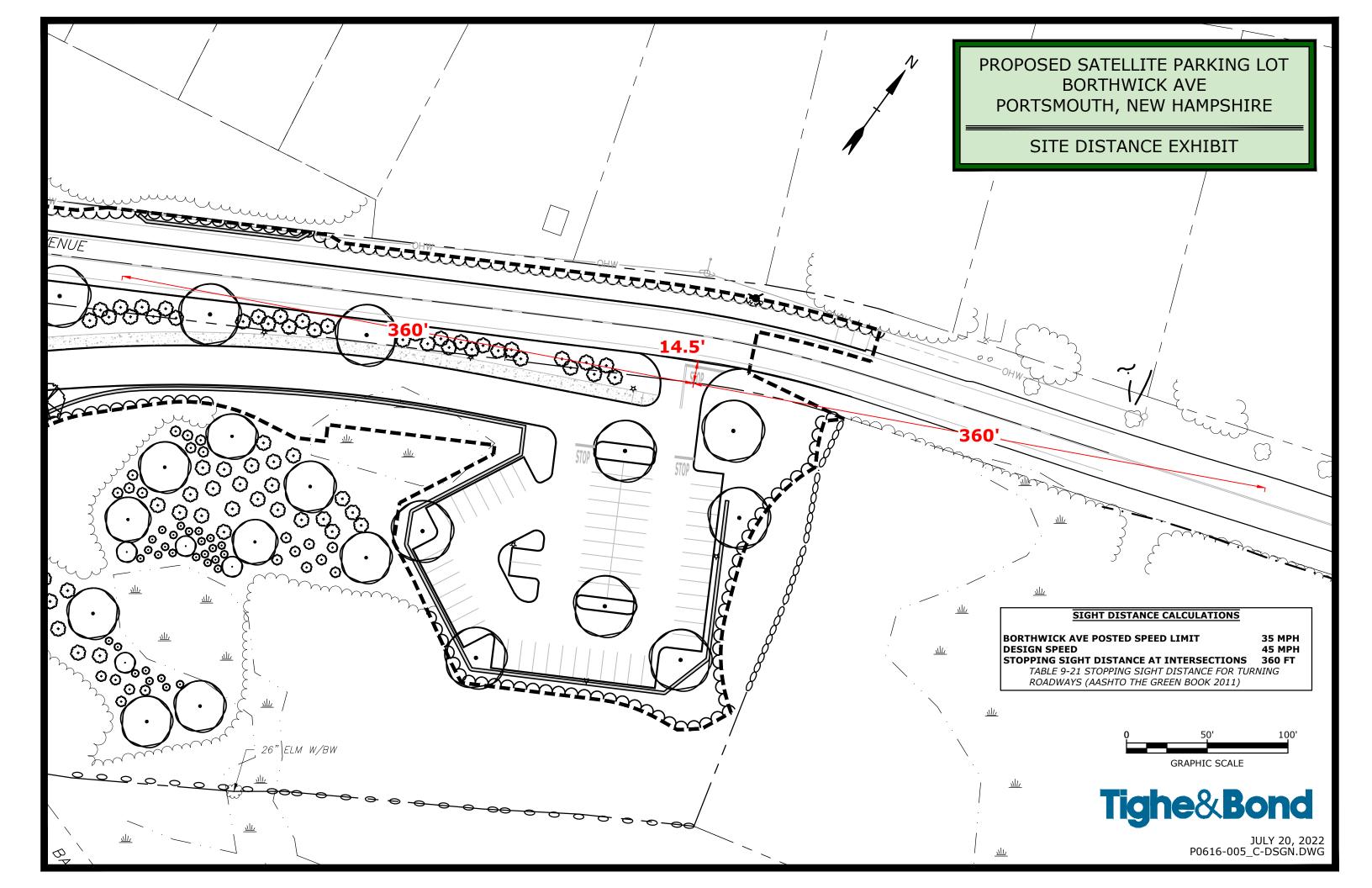
A log of all preventative and corrective measures for the stormwater system shall be kept on-site and be made available upon request by any public entity with administrative, health environmental or safety authority over the site including NHDES.

Copies of the Stormwater Maintenance report shall be submitted to the City of Portsmouth on an annual basis.

	Stormwater Management Report						
Satellite Parking Lo	Satellite Parking Lot Borthwick Avenue						
BMP Description	Date of Inspection	Inspector	BMP Installed and Operating Properly?	Cleaning / Corrective Action Needed	Date of Cleaning / Repair	Performed By	
Deep Sump CB's			□Yes □No				
Underground Detention Basin 1			□Yes □No				
Underground Detention Basin 2			□Yes □No				
Underground Infiltration Basin			□Yes □No				
Jellyfish Filter 1			□Yes □No				
Jellyfish Filter 2			□Yes □No				
CDS 1			□Yes □No				
CDS 2			□Yes □No				

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www.tighebond.com



444 Borthwick - TAC STIPULATIONS REPORT

Date: July, 20, 2022

City of Por	tsmouth TAC, June 7, 2022:		
	TAC Stipulation	Applicant Response	Sheet
TAC Stipula	ations from June 13, 2022 Correspondence:		
1	A preliminary street address and Map/Lot number are to be obtained for the property.	The applicant coordinated with the City GIS Director and obtained a property address of 444	N/A
		Borthwick Avenue.	
2	The plan set will be updated to include more details on the multiuse path including extending	On June 27th, the applicant performed a site walk with DPW to confirm the path alignment and	C-102.1 & C-103
	topography and proposed grading as well as the necessary changes needed to complete design.	details. The agreed upon alignment is relfected in the enclosed Site Plans and completed design	
	Updated plans will be provided to DPW for review and approval.	pproval. topography has been added as required. These plans have been concurrently submitted to the DPW	
		for final approval.	
3	Applicant will work with DPW to address all comments from the peer review conducted by Altus.	On June 22nd, Tighe & Bond met with Altus and DPW to review Altus' preliminary findings. Tighe &	Peer Review Response Letter
		Bond has submitted a response to Altus Engineering and the City DPW to address these findings. A	
		copy of this response supplemental information have been included in this submission.	
4	House side shields will be added to parking lot lights as necessary to prevent light pollution into	The enclosed Photometric Plan has been revised to incorporate house shields for lighing along	C-106 & Lighting Cut Sheets
	Coakley Rd homes. Details are to be added to the plan.	Borthwick Avenue to prevent light pollution toward the Coakley Road neighborhood. The enclosed	
		Lighting Cut sheets include the specifications for these house shields.	



P-0616-005 July 21, 2022

Eric Weinrieb, PE Altus Engineering, Inc. 133 Court Street Portsmouth, NH 03801-4413

Re: **Draft Drainage Review - Response to Comments Portsmouth Regional Hospital Satellite Parking Lot**

Dear Eric:

As discussed during our meeting on June 22, 2022, we are pleased to submit the following responses and supplemental information to support the Portsmouth Regional Hospital Satellite Parking Lot project. We have reviewed the comments in the letter titled "Draft Drainage Review" provided to Tighe & Bond on June 22, 2022 and the following supplemental information is provided to support the responses to these comments.

- One (1) full size copy of the Site Plans, last revised 7/21/2022
- One (1) copy of the Drainage Analysis, last revised 7/21/2022

Listed below are the comments provided (in *italics*) and responses (in **bold**).

Comments:

PLANS

1. Comment: A catch basin should be installed on the north side of Borthwick, just upslope of the crosswalk.

Response: The plans have been updated to add a proposed catch basin (PCB19) upslope of the crosswalk in a location coordinated with the City DPW during a site walk on June 27, 2022 and coordinated with the additional survey. The survey located an existing 24" drain line which is in an opportune position to tie into for the proposed catch basin.

2. Comment: In general, catch basins should be installed every 300-feet along the curb line, ending at the end of the curbing.

Response: The plans have been updated to provide two additional catch basins along Borthwick Avenue (PCB20 and PCB21) to provide adequate spacing.

3. Comment: The proposed 46 contour along the northwest portion of the site should be reviewed.

Response: The proposed 46 contour has been updated.

4. Comment: It appears that there will be a "hole" without positive drainage between the 2 retaining walls. Regrading or an additional structure may be necessary.

Response: These two retaining walls and the "hole" have been removed. The grading and drainage have been updated to accommodate this change.

5. Comment: It is unclear why the two retaining walls between Borthwick and the parking lot are proposed. Eliminating the wall may reduce construction cost and will eliminate unnecessary maintenance for the City in the right-of-way.

Response: These two retaining walls have been removed.

6. Comment: The proposed sidewalk is on both private property and in the City right-of-way. Who will maintain it? Will licenses be required?

Response: The owner will maintain the new sidewalks and any required licenses will be coordinated with the City.

7. Comment: The proposed 44 contour and 32 appear to be missing in the southwest portion of the site.

Response: The 44 and 32 contour have been added to the plans.

8. Comment: A catch basin grate analysis should be provided to support the grate sizing.

Response: The individual contributing areas for each catch basin have been sized in accordance with NHDES Env-Wq 1508.15. This requires that contributing area is 0.25 acres or under for a deep sump and hooded catch basin for pretreatment. Catch basins where this is not possible have been specified as a double grated structure.

9. Comment: Subgrade preparation notes should be provided for the underground detention basin as well as the soils adjacent to the sidewall for the liner.

Response: These notes have been added to the Underground detention basin details on sheets C-506 and C-507.

10. Comment: C-508 Notes: number 4. The site design engineer needs to provide additional supporting documentation.

Response: Note number 4 on sheet C-508 has been updated to align with the ADS Stormtech Design Manual in conjunction with site conditions.

11. Comment: Test pits are deficient in the subsurface infiltration basin. Nearest pits (4 and 6) are approximately 30-feet from the bed.

Response: The subsurface infiltration basin has been updated to be located between TP-3 and TP-4, which identifies the required soil characteristics, along with groundwater and ledge elevations. The location of the basin was further coordinated with the NHDES Alteration of Terrain Bureau to allow for adequate groundwater recharge to the maximum extent practicable.

12. Comment: Backfill material adjacent to the infiltration geotextile should be specified.

Response: The detail has been updated to reference the Pavement Section Detail for areas adjacent to the infiltration geotextile.

13. Comment: DMH P3 should have a brick or concrete invert to the mid height of the pipes.

Response: The drain manholes within the right of way or City easement have been updated to call out a brick invert and an additional detail has been added to the plans on sheet C-504.

OFF SITE ANALYSIS

An off-site drainage analysis was completed to determine if there are any down gradient offsite impacts at the Borthwick Avenue cross culvert at the Route 1 Bypass intersection.

14. Comment: It is difficult to confirm the subcatchment boundaries due to plan scale. Full sized plans should be provided. As such, it is not possible to determine the accuracy of the subcatchment boundaries and longest flow paths.

Response: The full size sheets of the watersheds have been included with this response package.

15. Comment: Tc should be checked for S-6 and S-7. Longest flow path is exact same length.

Response: The Tc for S-6 has been updated. The Tc for S-7 has been updated to match the updated catchment area.

16. Comment: Pre-development S-4 and S-5 should be combined. A link should not be used.

Response: The Pre-development model has been updated to include S-5 as a subcatchment instead of a link with the same Tc as S-4.

17. Comment: Portion of S-4, along Borthwick and Eileen Dondero Foley Drive may drain towards the hospital.

Response: Subcatchment S-4 boundaries have been updated.

18. Comment: Subcatchment 7 may be smaller than indicated on the plan.

Response: Subcatchment 7 has been updated to reflect our conversation with City DPW. The subcatchment now only includes a portion of the residential lots that border Borthwick Avenue.

19. Comment: Reach 1 – has warnings and hints that need to be addressed. I found an 8-inch CMP. I am not convinced that the Essex neighborhood drains R-1. I think it may drain to the Bypass.

Response: Reach 1 has been removed and substituted with a pond P-5 as recommended by these warnings and hints. The Essex Avenue neighborhood has been split off into a separate subcatchment S-1 to divert flow to the Bypass.

20. Comment: Based on my observations, nothing in the area could be considered "light brush". See Reach 2. Reach 2 except in a couple of spots, it is not a 100'; x 4' deep channel. There is nothing in my opinion that is "light brush" on this site.

Response: The Manning's number for Reach 2 has been updated to reflect woods with dense underbrush. Reach 2 has also been split into two

separate Reaches, R-2 and R-4, to more accurately represent the contours shown on the City provided GIS data.

21. Comment: Reach 3 has warnings and hints that need to be addressed.

Response: Reach 3 has been removed and substituted with a pond P-6 as recommended by these warnings and hints.

22. Comment: Reach 3 should be routed to another Reach prior to entering Pond 3.

Response: Reach R-3 has been updated to accommodate this recommendation with the addition of pond P-6.

23. Comment: It appears that Pond 2 should be in a tailwater condition.

Response: A link has been added after Pond P-2 to add 9" of tailwater to the Pond.

24. Comment: Explanation of invert and storage elevations for Pond 3 would be helpful. Consideration for brush, debris, variations in grade, etc. may be necessary to account for site conditions. We recognize that Pond 3 remains the same in both scenarios.

Response: Pond P-3 Storage elevations initially were provided by City DPW and updated with GIS contour data provided by the City. The invert and pipe size for the Pond 3 outlet has since been updated to reflect the "Pubic Service of New Hampshire Mill Pond Substation Site Plans", prepared by Tighe & Bond, dated February 26, 2014. The outlet pipe is a 48" RCP pipe with an invert in of 14.6 and an invert out of 14.4.

25. Comment: Pond 4 – has a hint. The peak elevation is 12.94-feet above the flood level.

Response: The model has been updated and Pond 4 no longer has this hint.

26. Comment: The analysis should include a summary on the pre- and postdevelopments runoff volume.

Response: The runoff volumes for the analyzed storm events have been added to Table 7.3.

ON-SITE ANALYSIS

27. Comment: Full sized plans with the longest flow paths should be provided.

Response: These plans have been included in this response.

28. Comment: The City requires that the applicant demonstrate that downstream channel or system capacity is adequate. As such, it is necessary a pre-development point of analysis at each of the proposed outfall locations to ensure that there will not be impacts to the abutting properties.

Response: The Point of Analysis' have been updated to measure the project's outfall locations to analyze the downstream impacts. The enclosed drainage report has been updated.

29. Comment: The drainage report summary needs to provide information on the preand post-development volume, and discharge velocities in addition to the peak rate of runoff.

Response: Additional tables (Table 4.2 & 4.3) have been included in Section 4 of the Drainage Report to include this required information.

30. Comment: There is a depression (contour 40) to the south of the electric easement. Based on site observations, it appears that discharge from this area is infrequent. As such, in the pre-development conditions, the area needs to be modelled as a pond with a weir overflow. Soil conditions should be verified in this area.

Response: The depression has been added to the pre-development analysis.

31. Comment: The analysis should include all contributing surface runoff that flows through the site. The runoff from Borthwick Avenue needs to be included.

Response: The drainage report has been updated as required.

32. Comment: It visually appears that a portion of the site near the street intersection drains toward the street.

Response: The drainage report has been updated as required.

33. Comment: The longest flow path for subcatchment Pre 1.1 should extend to the property line.

Response: The Pre-Development drainage analysis and watershed plan have been updated as required.

34. Comment: Catch basin grate analysis should be provided for each structure.

Response: The individual contributing areas for each catch basin have been conservatively sized in accordance with NHDES Env-Wq 1508.15. Catch basins where this is not possible have been specified as a double grate structure.

35. Comment: Based test pits 4 and 6, ledge was encountered at 35-inches. Based interpolation, ledge will be encountered within 35-inches of the existing ground surface in the infiltration basin. Based on the pits, it appears that ledge will need to be excavated to construct the infiltration basin. It is unclear as to how infiltration will occur. Additionally, test pit 8 shows up on one sheet. It also is close to the infiltration basin. The pit notes that there is a restrictive layer at 39-inches.

Response: The subsurface infiltration basin has been updated to be located between TP-3 and TP-4, which identifies the required soil characteristics, along with groundwater and ledge elevations. The location of the basin was further coordinated with the NHDES Alteration of Terrain Bureau to allow for adequate groundwater recharge to the maximum extent practicable. Additionally, the basin has been raised to create adequate separation between the expected groundwater and ledge elevations.

36. Comment: Post development Subcatchment 1.1 has 2-SF of woods, group B. Seems odd.

Response: Subcatchment 1.1 has been updated as required.

Sincerely, **TIGHE & BOND, INC.**

Patrick M. Crimmins, PE Vice President

Alexander Sellar, PE Project Engineer

Enclosures

Copy: Dave Desfosses, City of Portsmouth DPW (via email)

J:\P\P0616 Portsmouth Regional Hospital - Portsmouth, NH Retention Pond\005 PRH Parking Expansion\Report_Evaluation\Applications\20220721_PB Submission peer review\Peer Review\Peer Review Comment Response Letter.docx



Civil
Site Planning
Environmental
Engineering

133 Court Street
Portsmouth, NH
03801-4413

August 9, 2022

Peter Stith, Principal Planner Planning Department 1 Junkins Avenue, 3rd Floor Portsmouth, NH

Re: Peer Review for Proposed Portsmouth Regional Hospital Satellite Parking Lot Portsmouth Tax Map 234, Lot 7-4A
Altus Project No. 5350

Transmitted via email to: pmstith@cityofportsmouth.com

Dear Peter:

In accordance with the Three-Party Services agreement between the City, Portsmouth Regional Hospital and Altus Engineering, Inc. (Altus) dated May 31, 2022, Altus has completed a follow up review of the plans and documents received on July 22, 2022.

On May 26, 2022 Altus received initial plans and documents prepared by Tighe & Bond for a 500-vehicle satellite parking lot along Borthwick Avenue. On June 14, 2022, Altus walked the property and the surrounding area to develop an understanding of the site conditions and drainage characteristics. Altus prepared a "Draft Drainage Review" and met with Tighe & Bond and David Desfosses on June 22, 2022 to discuss our initial findings.

It is understood that the July 21, 2022 plan set is intended to address both our initial concerns and the comments raised by NHDES in their review of the Alteration of Terrain Permit Application.

The revised design addresses many of our concerns including eliminating the retaining walls near the intersection of Eileen Dondero Foley Drive and Borthwick Avenue. Although this increases the wetland impact, it reduces construction cost and maintenance for both the City and the applicant.

Altus offers the following for the City's consideration, comments are organized by document and regulation to facilitate the review.

DEMOLITION PLAN

1. A portion of the 24-inch RCP under Borthwick Avenue is scheduled to be abandoned in place. The unused portion of the pipe should be removed.

SITE PLAN

2. The proposed sidewalk is on both private property and in the City right-of-way. Who will maintain it? Will a license be required?

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

GRADING, DRAINAGE & EROSION CONTROL PLAN

- 3. Catch basins have been added in Borthwick Avenue as suggested. It is Altus' opinion that they should be sited closer to the crosswalk on the northwest side of Borthwick Avenue.
- 4. An additional catch basin should be installed directly upslope of the intersection with Eileen Dondero Foley Drive to prevent a concentrated runoff across the intersection. The Designer should consider installing a catch basin where the 24-inch RCP culvert passes under the south side of Borthwick Avenue.
- 5. The catch basin on the northeast end of Borthwick Avenue should be relocated to where the sidewalk terminates to prevent the roadway shoulder from eroding. If the catch basin cannot be relocated, the Designer should consider installing erosion control stone to reduce the potential for erosion where the curb terminates.

EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS SHEET

6. The inlet protection – coir mat inlet filter may not be appropriate for use in Borthwick Avenue where traffic is present and if the inlet protection will be subject to plowing.

DETAILS SHEET

7. The Designer is indicating that a substitute "or equal" for the "jellyfish" is allowed. It is unclear who will determine if the design criteria have been met with the substitution.

ON-SITE DRAINAGE ANALYSIS

- 8. A catch basin grate analysis should be provided to support the grate sizing for the structures in both the parking lot and along Borthwick Avenue. If the grates are undersized, runoff will pond and/or run past the intended structure.
- 9. Previously noted pre-development drainage computation concerns have been fully addressed by the Applicant.
- 10. Post development subcatchment 1.1 appears to be deficient the southwesterly portion of the site.
- 11. The time of concentration for post development subcatchment 2.4 should be checked.
- 12. Post development subcatchment 1S is not depicted on the watershed plan.
- 13. Post development subcatchments should be sized based on the individual catch basin that they are routed to and not the stormwater treatment device.
- 14. The analysis suggests that the peak rate of runoff decreases in all storm events analyzed except for the flow to Point of Analysis 3 (POA 3). Since there remain outstanding concerns with the computations, Altus cannot support their findings at this time. However, Altus does concur that minor increases may be justified as changing Borthwick Avenue from open drainage to closed drainage has benefits that may outweigh the increase in the concentration of flow at the POA. The Designer should look at the downstream conditions and provide recommendations to ensure that the area will remain stable.
- 15. In all storm events analyzed, the Designer has indicated that the volume of runoff entering the wetland system to the south and east of the property will increase. Once other issues noted above have been resolved, Altus can provide commentary on the updated findings.

- 16. It is Altus' opinion that the design approach meets the required pollutant removal efficiency.
- 17. It is recommended that the long term stormwater operation and maintenance requirements be recorded at the Registry of Deeds.

OFF SITE DRAINAGE ANALYSIS

An off-site drainage analysis was completed to determine if there are any down gradient off-site impacts at the Borthwick Avenue cross culvert at the Route 1 Bypass intersection. The Designer has addressed most of our initial comments.

- 18. Final comments will be pending the revised on-site computations.
- 19. Subcatchment S-3 identifies that the entire area is comprised of ½ acre house lots. It is Altus opinion that most of the area appears to be heavily forested.
- 20. It is Altus' opinion that portions of pre-development subcatchments S-4 and S-5 should be combined. The analysis needs to model the on-site depression as a detention basin.
- 21. The hydrologic soil groups for Subcatchment S-4 should be reevaluated. A significant portion of the area is a marsh/pond. The hydrologic soil for this area should be group D.
- 22. Subcatchment S-8 should include forested areas in addition to the ¼ acre house lots.

Altus concludes that there are minor issues and details that need to be further clarified by the project engineer before we can make a recommendation regarding the acceptability of the design.

We look forward to working with the applicant to resolve the issues and to be able to make a full recommendation to the City.

Respectfully submitted,

ALTUS ENGINEERING, INC.

Eric D. Weinrieb, PE

President

Ecopy: Patrick Crimmins, PE, Tighe & Bond Alexander Sellar, PE, Tighe & Bond David Desfosses, Portsmouth DPW Beverly Mesa-Zendt, Planning Director

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