

35 Bow Street Portsmouth, New Hampshire 03801-3819

> P: 603|431|6196 www.cmaengineers.com

April 1, 2024

Mark Connors, Town Planner Town of Stratham 10 Bunker Hill Avenue Stratham, NH 03885

Re: Windsong Subdivision Map 6, Lot 167 CMA # 1325

Dear Mark,

The applicant, Chinburg Properties, Inc. of Newmarket, NH, is proposing to construct a six-lot subdivision off Bunker Hill Ave. On the Town's behalf, CMA Engineers has reviewed the application for conformance with the Town of Stratham, NH, Site Plan Review Regulations. CMA Engineers has received the following information for review, all prepared by Beals Associates, PLLC of Stratham, NH:

- 1) Windsong Place, Bunker Hill Ave, Tax Map 6, Lot 167, dated February 2024 (10 sheets)
- 2) Display Plan dated February 2024
- 3) Drainage Analysis & Sediment and Erosion Control Plan, dated February 1, 2024
- 4) Lot Size by Soil Type and Test Pit Logs, dated February 5, 2024
- 5) Town of Stratham Subdivision Application dated February 2, 2024

Background:

The project includes construction of a six-lot subdivision with a cul-de-sac off Bunker Hill Ave. Each lot will be served by an individual well and septic system. The existing parcel is 13.19-acres in the in the Residential/Agriculture (RA) Zone in Stratham (Tax Map 6, Lot 167). The lot is currently mostly undeveloped, forested with an existing house, garage, and paved driveway. Proposed stormwater management includes a combination of closed drainage, swales, and two infiltration ponds, one with a sediment forebay.

SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS

4.3 – Soils-Based Lot Size Determination

4.3.1.c.1.i. – It does not appear that the correct minimum lot size by soil classification values (from Table 4.3.5) are used for soils 343-H C and 323-H B and C. The calculations do not include the multiples in the denominator, based on the number of bedrooms.

1325-Stratham-DL-240401-Windsong Subdivision Review-JBS

The number of proposed bedrooms for each house is not shown.

4.4 Design Standards

- 4.4.1.b.iv. Lots 3 and 4 appear to have a portion with a width of less than 50'.
- 4.4.3.a.ii. It is not clear that the street meets the maximum length of 1000'. Is the length of the culde-sac included in the maximum length?
- 4.4.5 Is the Planning Board requiring installation of sidewalks?
- 4.4.7b.i. Note 10 on Sheet 3 indicates that all homes will have sprinkler systems, but each home is served by a private well. Are individual storage tanks proposed?

4.5 Construction Standards

4.5.1.f. – Portions of the roadway and cul-de-sac have sideslopes in excess of the maximum slopes specified here and in the Town of Stratham Road Cross Section and Town of Stratham Cul-de-sac details. Retaining walls should be considered.

Addendum A

Provide a detail in conformance with Figure B Town of Stratham Cul-De-Sac.

Figure 1 specifies a minimum curb radius of 30' but 25' is shown on the plans.

Addendum C Stormwater Management & Erosion Control Specifications

The stormwater design uses closed drainage, swales, sheet flow, and two infiltration ponds (one with a sediment forebay) for the treatment and management of stormwater. There are no increases in peak flow rates post-development.

We have the following comments on the **drainage design** that relate to Town Ordinances:

C. Best Management Practices

- *iv.d.* The applicant should provide calculations that show that stormwater features drain within 72 hours.
- *iv.h.* The stormwater system is required to remove Total Nitrogen in accordance with the NH Small MS4 General Permit requirements. The applicant should show compliance with this standard.
- *iv.i.* The applicant should show the required groundwater recharge volume (GRv) infiltration standard is met.

We have the following comments that relate to the **stormwater design with respect to the NHDES Stormwater Manual** that are not covered above:

- a) The applicant should show the 2-year storm volumes pre- and post-development and demonstrate that channel protection requirements are met.
- b) Infiltration pond #2 does not have 3' or greater separation from groundwater. Additionally, the Infiltration Pond Detail on Sheet 5 should show the required 6" of coarse sand or pea gravel. Verify that the pond can hold the 50-year, 24-hour storm without overtopping.
- c) The applicant should complete the appropriate BMP worksheet for the infiltration practices. This worksheet includes important design information including the design infiltration rate, time to drain, separation from the seasonal high-water table, peak elevations of storm events, etc.
- d) The drain time of the practices should be provided.
- e) The applicant conducted one test pit in the location of each proposed infiltration pond #2. The NHDES stormwater manual requires 2 test pits for a pond of this size.

We have the following comments that relate to the **stormwater design in general**, that have not previously been discussed:

- a) The plans show (2) 22' outlet pipes from infiltration pond #1, but the model shows 24' pipes.
- b) The Inspection and Maintenance Plan indicates that the maintenance of the infiltration ponds is the responsibility of the individual homeowners. What are the details of this? Is there an HOA or deed restrictions, covenants, etc.? Who maintains the log form and inspection checklist?
- c) The discharge pipe into the swale on the edge of the roadway needs to be reconfigured. The angle of the headwall is too sharp and should be more perpendicular to the roadway.
 Additionally, there should be more space for the swale construction.
- d) The swale sections constructed in fill areas should have flat berm sections outside of the swale, rather than coming to a sharp point.

We have the following comments on the **design plans**:

- a) The Subdivision Plan and Existing Conditions Plan erroneously show Bunker Hill "Road" instead of Ave.
- b) There are two Notes 4. On the Subdivision Plan.
- c) The surveyor should sign the plans.
- d) The plans should indicate that the existing house, garage, shed, and which trees are to be removed.
- e) Note 11 on Sheet 3 indicates utilities are proposed to be underground but these are not shown on the plan.
- f) Is outlet/inlet protection (riprap aprons or flared end sections) proposed for the culverts? This should be shown on the plan.



- g) The size and material of the proposed underdrain pipes should be indicated on the profiles and cross-sections.
- h) The Typical Cross-Section indicated a right-of-way width of 60' but the Road Cross Sections X1 & X2 (Sheets 7 & 8) indicate a 50'ROW.
- i) A stop sign and road sign are indicated on the plans but no details are provided. The plans should also show a stop bar.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Very truly yours,

CMA ENGINEERS, INC.

Todie Bronthickland Odie Bray Strickland, P.E.

Project Manager

s a. Corbett Phil Corbett, P.E.

Vice President

JBS/vpt

cc: Christian Smith, P.E., Beals Associates, PLLC





TOWN OF STRATHAM

Incorporated 1716 10 Bunker Hill Avenue · Stratham, NH 03885 Town Clerk/Tax Collector 603-772-4741 Select Board/Administration/Assessing 603-772-7391 Code Enforcement/Building Inspections/Planning 603-772-7391 Fax (All Offices) 603-775-0517

RE:	Windsong Place Subdivision Staff Comments
FROM:	Mark Connors, Planning & Community Development Director
TO:	Christian Smith, Beals Associates

The Town of Stratham has reviewed the

- 1) Please show the area of disturbance on the plan and include the total square-footage. There has been a question of whether the development requires an AOT Permit.
- 2) A clear Purpose Statement should be noted as the first note of the Subdivision Plan. "The intent of this plan is to subdivide..."
- 3) The dimension for lot depth should be shown on the plan for each lot consistent with the definition as provided in the Zoning Ordinance.
- 4) Staff would strongly encourage that some mature landscaping be preserved and incorporated into the development consistent with Section 4.4.1.b(ii) of the Subdivision Regulations. The subdivision Bunker Hill Commons (Market Street & Bittersweet Lane), is an example of where this was executed successfully.
- 5) A certified wetland scientist should sign the plan sheet where the wetland is delineated.
- 6) Staff would strongly recommend a landscaping plan to help provide some screening of the detention pond located at the end of the cul-de-sac.
- 7) The ownership/responsibility of the road and associated drainage facilities should be clearly noted on the plan.
- 8) The Fire Department has indicated that the Department lacks an adequate water source to tap into in the immediate vicinity of the planned development in the event of a fire. While the home sprinkler systems will be helpful for safety and home evacuation efforts, there is no available water source for the Department to tap into once the sprinkler systems are expended. The Fire Department would therefore request that a water cistern be sited within the development to aid in fire response.
- 9) Accessibility to the infiltration basin on Lot 6 for maintenance purposes may present challenges. Will some kind of accessway be provided in order for maintenance vehicles to reach that location or could the basin be sited closer to the right-of-way?
- 10) The amount of buildable upland (in square feet) should be indicated for each lot per Section 4.3.1.b of the Subdivision Regulations.
- 11) Conceptual driveway locations should be shown for each lot to show the lot can meet the driveway minimum site distance requirements.

- 12) Staff would recommend renaming Sheet 3 as the development does not meet the statutory requirements to qualify as a site plan and may cause confusion.
- 13) Note 11 on Sheet 3 should be revised to note the type of sprinkler systems proposed and to note that they would fully serve all living spaces as previously indicated.
- 14) The plan sheet numbers should be in order as they appear in the plan set.
- 15) The Revision Block should include dates when the plans were completed/revised.
- 16) Staff would recommend that you file a demolition permit in the near future. The Town has a Demolition Delay Ordinance (Section 16.5 of the Zoning Ordinance) for historic properties and the existing residence on the lot would qualify. Filing a Demolition Permit would initiate a meeting of the Demolition Review Committee which would provide the applicant/Planning Board greater clarity regarding whether any type of mitigation would be requested.



Land Planning • Civil Engineering Landscape Architecture • Septic Design & Evaluation Stratham, NH

Stratham Planning Board 10 Bunker Hill Avenue Stratham, NH 03885 April. 15, 2024

Ref: Map 6 Lot 167 Windsong Place Subdivision

Dear Mr., Chairman & Members of the Board:

We are in receipt of review comments from CMA Engineers, dated April 1, 2024 and we offer the following responses to the noted comments. Each comment is followed by our response in **bold**.

SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS

4.3 – Soils-Based Lot Size Determination

4.3.1.c.1.i. – It does not appear that the correct minimum lot size by soil classification values (from Table 4.3.5) are used for soils 343-H C and 323-H B and C. The calculations do not include the multiples in the denominator, based on the number of bedrooms. The number of proposed bedrooms for each house is not shown.

Response: The soils values have been revised and updated calcs for the estimated 4 bedroom homes.

4.4 Design Standards

4.4.1.b.iv. - Lots 3 and 4 appear to have a portion with a width of less than 50'.

Response: Lot 4 is greater than 50' and Lot 3 is due to the external boundary.

4.4.3.a.ii. – It is not clear that the street meets the maximum length of 1000'. Is the length of the culde-sac included in the maximum length?

Response: The total length is less than 1000' feet as shown.

4.4.5 – Is the Planning Board requiring installation of sidewalks?

Response: Sidewalks are not required.

4.4.7b.i. – Note 10 on Sheet 3 indicates that all homes will have sprinkler systems, but each home is served by a private well. Are individual storage tanks proposed?

Response: If sprinkler systems will be provided over a water cistern, pressure tanks will be provided in the basements.

4.5 Construction Standards

4.5.1.f. – Portions of the roadway and cul-de-sac have side slopes in excess of the maximum slopes specified here and in the Town of Stratham Road Cross Section and Town of Stratham Cul-de-sac details. Retaining walls should be considered.

Response: This will be discussed with the board and possible guardrail use.

Addendum A

Provide a detail in conformance with Figure B Town of Stratham Cul-De-Sac. Figure 1 specifies a minimum curb radius of 30' but 25' is shown on the plans.

Response: The radius has been revised.

Addendum C Stormwater Management & Erosion Control Specifications

The stormwater design uses closed drainage, swales, sheet flow, and two infiltration ponds (one with a sediment forebay) for the treatment and management of stormwater. There are no increases in peak flow rates post-development.

We have the following comments on the drainage design that relate to Town Ordinances:

C. Best Management Practices

iv.d. – The applicant should provide calculations that show that stormwater features drain within 72 hours.

Response: NHDES Infiltration Practice BMP worksheets are provided as part of this response.

iv.h. – The stormwater system is required to remove Total Nitrogen in accordance with the NH Small MS4 General Permit requirements. The applicant should show compliance with this standard.

Response: The use of infiltration BMPs provided for 60% Total Nitrogen removal per the NHDES Pollutant Removal Efficiency table that is included as part of this response submittal.

iv.i. – The applicant should show the required groundwater recharge volume (GRv) infiltration standard is met.

Response: NHDES Infiltration Practice BMP worksheet is provided as part of this response.

We have the following comments that relate to the stormwater design with respect to the NHDES Stormwater Manual that are not covered above:

- a) The applicant should show the 2-year storm volumes pre- and post-development and demonstrate that channel protection requirements are met.
 Response: Channel protection volumes have been added to the drainage analysis narrative showing compliance.
- b) Infiltration pond #2 does not have 3' or greater separation from groundwater. Additionally, the Infiltration Pond Detail on Sheet 5 should show the required 6" of coarse sand or pea gravel. Verify that the pond can hold the 50-year, 24-hour storm without overtopping.
 Response: Per NHDES regulations, separation can be reduced to 1 foot if treated prior to entering the practice.
- c) The applicant should complete the appropriate BMP worksheet for the infiltration practices. This worksheet includes important design information including the design infiltration rate, time to drain, separation from the seasonal high-water table, peak elevations of storm events, etc.

Response: NHDES Infiltration Practice BMP worksheets are provided as part of this response.d) The drain time of the practices should be provided.

- Response: NHDES Infiltration Practice BMP worksheets are provided as part of this response.
- e) The applicant conducted one test pit in the location of each proposed infiltration pond #2. The NHDES stormwater manual requires 2 test pits for a pond of this size.
 Response: Meeting NHDES regulations, 2 test pits (TPD2 and TPD3) were provided for IP#1

and 1 test pit (TPD1) was provided for IP#2.

We have the following comments that relate to the stormwater design in general, that have not previously been discussed:

a) The plans show (2) 22' outlet pipes from infiltration pond #1, but the model shows 24' pipes.

Response: The plans have been revised to 24 feet.

- b) The Inspection and Maintenance Plan indicates that the maintenance of the infiltration ponds is the responsibility of the individual homeowners. What are the details of this? Is there an HOA or deed restrictions, covenants, etc.? Who maintains the log form and inspection checklist? Response: It will be the responsibility of the individual lot owner to inspect and maintain the forebay and/or infiltration pond, along with forms and checklists, and this will be listed as a deed restriction. Note #12 has been added to the Development Plan noting ownership responsibilities.
- c) The discharge pipe into the swale on the edge of the roadway needs to be reconfigured. The angle of the headwall is too sharp and should be more perpendicular to the roadway. Additionally, there should be more space for the swale construction.
 Response: This has been revised as requested.
- d) The swale sections constructed in fill areas should have flat berm sections outside of the swale, rather than coming to a sharp point.

Response: This has been revised as requested.

We have the following comments on the design plans:

a) The Subdivision Plan and Existing Conditions Plan erroneously show Bunker Hill "Road" instead of Ave.

Response: Plans have been revised to Avenue.

- b) There are two Notes 4. On the Subdivision Plan. Response: The additional "4" has been removed.
- c) The surveyor should sign the plans.Response: The plans have been signed by the surveyor.
- d) The plans should indicate that the existing house, garage, shed, and which trees are to be removed.

Response: This is noted on the plan and profile.

e) Note 11 on Sheet 3 indicates utilities are proposed to be underground but these are not shown on the plan.

Response: These will be provided when the utility company provides their response.

f) Is outlet/inlet protection (riprap aprons or flared end sections) proposed for the culverts? This should be shown on the plan.

Response: Additional riprap aprons have been added to the plans.

g) The size and material of the proposed underdrain pipes should be indicated on the profiles and cross-sections.

Response: A reference note has been added to the plan.

- h) The Typical Cross-Section indicated a right-of-way width of 60' but the Road Cross Sections X1 & X2 (Sheets 7 & 8) indicate a 50'ROW.
 Response: This has been revised.
- i) A stop sign and road sign are indicated on the plans but no details are provided. The plans should also show a stop bar.

Response: A sign detail has been added and the addition of a stop bar will be per NHDOT.

Thank you for your timely and professional review of the submitted plans. We hope the information provided address your concerns. Please feel free to contact our office if you have any additional question and/or comments.

Very Truly Yours, BEALS ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Christian O Smith

Christian O. Smith, PE Principal



Land Planning • Civil Engineering Landscape Architecture • Septic Design & Evaluation Stratham, NH

Stratham Planning Board, 10 Bunker Hill Avenue Stratham, NH 03885 April. 15, 2024

Ref: Map 6 Lot 167 Windsong Place Subdivision

Dear Mr., Chairman & Members of the Board:

We are in receipt of a review comments from the planning office and we offer the following responses to the noted comments. Each comment is followed by our response in **bold**.

- Please show the area of disturbance on the plan and include the total square-footage. There has been a question of whether the development requires an AOT Permit.
 Response: The note has been revised to reflect the area of disturbance which is below the AoT permit requirement.
- 2) A clear Purpose Statement should be noted as the first note of the Subdivision Plan. "The intent of this plan is to subdivide..."
 - Response: The purpose statement has been added.
- The dimension for lot depth should be shown on the plan for each lot consistent with the definition as provided in the Zoning Ordinance.

Response: Lot depth dimensions have been added to the plans.

4) Staff would strongly encourage that some mature landscaping be preserved and incorporated into the development consistent with Section 4.4.1.b(ii) of the Subdivision Regulations. The subdivision Bunker Hill Commons (Market Street & Bittersweet Lane), is an example of where this was executed successfully.

Response: The Applicant is willing to retain existing vegetation within the building setback that is not required to be removed. See Landscape Plan (Sheet 11) that has been added to the plan set.

- 5) A certified wetland scientist should sign the plan sheet where the wetland is delineated. Response: A wetland scientist stamp and signature has been added to the plans.
- 6) Staff would strongly recommend a landscaping plan to help provide some screening of the detention pond located at the end of the cul-de-sac.

Response: See Landscape Plan (Sheet 11) that has been added to the plan set.

7) The ownership/responsibility of the road and associated drainage facilities should be clearly noted on the plan.

Response: Note #12 has been added to the Development Plan noting ownership responsibilities.

8) The Fire Department has indicated that the Department lacks an adequate water source to tap into in the immediate vicinity of the planned development in the event of a fire. While the home sprinkler systems will be helpful for safety and home evacuation efforts, there is no available water source for the Department to tap into once the sprinkler systems are expended. The Fire Department would therefore request that a water cistern be sited within the development to aid in fire response.

Response: Sprinkler systems have been proposed. The applicant will verify if a water cistern is preferred by the Fire Department instead of the sprinkler systems.

- 9) Accessibility to the infiltration basin on Lot 6 for maintenance purposes may present challenges. Will some kind of accessway be provided in order for maintenance vehicles to reach that location or could the basin be sited closer to the right-of-way?
 Response: The proposed easement provides access to the pond.
- 10) The amount of buildable upland (in square feet) should be indicated for each lot per Section 4.3.1.b of the Subdivision Regulations.
 - Response: Buildable upland areas have been added to the plans.
- 11) Conceptual driveway locations should be shown for each lot to show the lot can meet the driveway minimum site distance requirements.

Response: Possible driveway locations have been added as requested.

- 12) Staff would recommend renaming Sheet 3 as the development does not meet the statutory requirements to qualify as a site plan and may cause confusion.
 Response: The title has been revised to Development plan.
- 13) Note 11 on Sheet 3 should be revised to note the type of sprinkler systems proposed and to note that they would fully serve all living spaces as previously indicated.
 Response: When a manufacturer is selected by the applicant, that information will be provided to the Town. Sprinkler systems, if supplied over a water cistern, will fully serve all living spaces.
- 14) The plan sheet numbers should be in order as they appear in the plan set. Response: The plan sheet numbers have been revised.
- 15) The Revision Block should include dates when the plans were completed/revised. **Response: Revision dated have been added.**
- 16) Staff would recommend that you file a demolition permit in the near future. The Town has a Demolition Delay Ordinance (Section 16.5 of the Zoning Ordinance) for historic properties and the existing residence on the lot would qualify. Filing a Demolition Permit would initiate a meeting of the Demolition Review Committee which would provide the applicant/Planning Board greater clarity regarding whether any type of mitigation would be requested. Response: Comment noted.

Very Truly Yours, BEALS ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Christian O Smith

Christian O. Smith, PE Principal

CIVIL ENGINEERS:



70 PORTSMOUTH AVE, THIRD FLOOR, SUITE 2 STRATHAM, N.H. 03885 PHONE: 603-583-4860 FAX. 603-583-4863



LAND SURVEYORS:



686 Central Ave, Ste 100, Dover NH 03820 (603) 953-3164 www.northamsurvey.com

WETLAND / SOIL CONSULTANT:

GOVE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES INC. **8 CONTINENTAL DRIVE**, BLDG 2 UNIT H EXETER, NH 03833 1-603-778-0644





WINDSONG PLACE BUNKER HILL AVE *TAX MAP 6, LOT 167*



PLAN SET LEGEND

5/8" REBAR DRILL HOLE CONC. BOUND UTILITY POLE DRAIN MANHOLE EXISTING LIGHT POLE EXISTING CATCH BASIN	● ⊡ ℃ ¢	DRAINAGE LINE OVERHEAD ELEC. LINE STONE WALL TREE LINE SOIL LINES WETLAND SETBACK	DD OHE OHE
PROPOSED CATCH BASIN		BUILDING SETBACK LINES	
PINES FTC	*	EXIST. CONTOUR	<u> </u>
MAPLES FTC	and the second s	PROP. CONTOUR	
FXIST SPOT GRADE	کریکی ک ۱۹۷۹ م	ADUI. PRUPERII LINES	
CINCLE DOCT CION	50,05	PROP PROPERTY LINES	
SINGLE POST SIGN		Thor: Thor Entry Eines	
4000 SF SEPTIC RESERVE AREA		PROP. WELL W/ 75' PROTECTIVE RAD.	

REQUIRED PERMITS

NHDES SUBD NPDES APPR NHDOT DRIVE

INDEX	
TITLE SHEET	
SUBDIVISION PLAN	1
EXISTING CONDITION PLANS	2
DEVELOPMENT PLAN	3
ROADWAY ACCESS PLAN	4
PLAN & PROFILES	5-6
ROADWAY CROSS SECTIONS	7-8
CONSTRUCTION DETAIL PLANS	9
EROSION & SEDIMENT	10
CONTROL DETAILS	
LANDSCAPE PLANS	11-12
RECORD OWNER	

LANZILLO IRREVOCABLE TRUST LANZILLO, KENNETH F. - TRUSTEE LANZILLO, KENNETH F. JR - TRUS 939 OCEAN BLVD UNIT 3 HAMPTON, NH 03842

APPLICANT:

CHINBURG PROPERTIES INC 3 PENSTOCK WAY NEWMARKET, NH 03857

DIVISION APPROVAL #:	SA 2024
ROVAL NUMBER:	
EWAY PERMIT	

REVISIONS:	DATE:
ISSUED	2-4-24
REVISED PER REVIEW	4-12-24



MAP 6 LOT 150 MONTROSE CONDO ASSOCIATION 72 PORTSMOUTH AVENUE STRATHAM, NH DRILL HOLE FOUND S 33°15'50" W \rightarrow 272.34' DRILL HOLE FOUND DRILL HOLE FOUND LEGEND: ASSESSORS MAP AND LOT NUMBER MAP 137 LOT 11 CONC. CONCRETE DYL DOUBLE YELLOW LINE RILL HOLE ELECTRIC METER EM EΡ EDGE OF PAVEMENT MON TBS MONUMENT TO BE SET INVERT INV. ROCKINGHAM COUNTY REGISTRY OF DEEDS RCRD S.F. SQUARE FEET SWL SINGLE WHITE LINE DRILL HOLE FOUND/SET ۲ IRON PIPE/ROD FOUND MONUMENT TO BE SET GUY WIRE UTILITY POLE MAILBOX CONIFEROUS TREE DECIDUOUS TREE OHW-- OVERHEAD WIRE BOUNDARY LINE - SETBACK LINE ----> ----- DRAIN LINE --- 100 --- EXISTING CONTOUR ------ WETLAND LINE STONEWALL _____ WETLANDS PROPOSED BOUNDARY LINE SUBDIVISION PLAN FOR KENNETH F. LANZILLO **IRREVOCABLE TRUST** OF TAX MAP 6 LOT 167 189 BUNKER HILL AVENUE STRATHAM, NEW HAMPSHIRE COUNTY OF ROCKINGHAM SCALE: 1"=60' (22x34) 1"=120' (11x17) 992 2-2-24 DATE JOB NO. PJT 992 SURVEY.DWG DRAWN BY: DRAWING: EJS SHEET: CHECKED BY:

APRIL 13, 2024 DATE





LOCUS

14. US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS WETLANDS DELINEATION MANUAL, TECHNICAL REPORT Y-87-1 (JAN 1987). AND REGIONAL SUPPLEMENT TO THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS WETLAND DELINEATION MANUAL: NORTHCENTRAL AND NORTHEAST REGION, VERSION 2.0, JANUARY 2012 AND FIELD INDICATORS FOR IDENTIFYING HYDRIC SOILS IN NEW ENGLAND, VERSION 4, NEW ENGLAND HYDRIC SOILS

WETLANDS DELINEATED BY GOVE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC. STAFF: JAMES P.



NOTES (CONT.):



	PREPARED FOR:
ZONING REQUIREMENTS	CHINBURG PROPERTIES INC
ZONE R/A LOT AREA MIN. 2 ACRE LOT FRONTAGE 200 FT	3 PENSTOCK WAY
FRONT YARD 50 FT. SIDE & REAR YARD 50 FT.	NEWMARKET, NH 03857
WEILAND SEIBACK 50 FI. HYDRIC B & 75 FT. HYDRIC A BUILDING HEIGHT 34 FT.	70 PORTSMOUTH AVE.
	THIRD FLOOR, SUITE 2 STRATHAM, N.H. 03885
	PHONE: 603-583-4860, FAX. 603-583-4863
	ASSOCIATES, PLLC
TP13	
under the second second second second	
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	NOTES 1. UNDERGROUND FACILITIES, UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES HAVE BEEN LOCATED
	FROM FIELD OBSERVATIONS AND THEIR LOCATIONS MUST BE CONSIDERED APPROXIMATE ONLY. BEALS ASSOCIATES OR ANY OF THEIR EMPLOYEES TAKE NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE LOCATION OF ANY UNDERGROUND
	STRUCTURES OR UTILITIES NOT SHOWN, THAT MAY EXIST. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO HAVE ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES OR STRUCTURES LOCATED PRIOR TO EXCAVATION WORK BY
	CALLING 1-888-DIG-SAFE 2. THIS PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR MUNICIPAL AND STATE APPROVALS
	AND FOR CONSTRUCTION BASED ON DATA OBTAINED FROM ON-SITE FIELD SURVEY AND EXISTING MUNICIPAL RECORDS. THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INFORM THE ENGINEER
	IMMEDIATELY OF ANY FIELD DISCREPANCY FROM DATA AS SHOWN ON THE DESIGN PLANS. THIS INCLUDES ANY UNFORESEEN CONDITIONS, SUBSUBECE OF OTHERWISE FOR FOR AND RECOMMENDATIONS
	ANY CONTRADICTION BETWEEN ITEMS OF THIS PLAN/PLAN SET, OR BETWEEN THE PLANS AND ON-SITE CONDITIONS MUST BE RESOLVED BEFORE BELATED CONSTRUCTION HAS BEEN INITIATED
	3. ALL BENCHMARKS AND TOPOGRAPHY SHOULD BE FIELD VERIFIED BY THE
	4. ALL ROAD AND DRAINAGE WORK TO CONFORM TO TOWN OF STRATHAM
	5. ALL PROPOSED SIGNS SHALL CONFORM TO THE TOWN OF STRATHAM
	6. SUBJECT PARCEL LIES WITHIN ZONE X ON FEMA PANEL.
	7. PROJECT IS BASED ON USGS DATUM NAVD 1988.
	8. THE LANDOWNER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLYING WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL WETLAND REGULATIONS, INCLUDING ANY PERMITTING AND SETBACK REQUIREMENTS REQUIRED UNDER THESE
	9. DISTURBANCE OF 94,740 SF IS UNDER 100,000 SQ. FT. ALTERATION OF
	TERRIAN PERMIT RSA 485: A-17 IS NOT REQUIRED. 10. ALL NEW HOMES ARE REQUIRED TO HAVE SPRINKLER FIRE SUPPRESSION
$\mathfrak{A}_{\mathcal{A}}^{\prime}$	SYSTEMS AS REQUIRED BY THE FIRE DEPARTMENT. 11. ALL PROPOSED UTILITIES ARE TO BE UNDERGROUND AS REQUIRED BY THE
v	TOWN. 12. THE INDIVIDUAL HOMEOWNER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ONGOING
	INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE SEDIMENT FOREBAY AND/OR INFILTRATION POND. THE TOWN OF STRATHAM DPW SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO
	REVISED PER REVIEW4-12-24REVISIONS:DATE:
	DEVELOPMENT PLAN
PARENT PARCEL	PLAN FOR:
189 BUNKER HILL AVE	RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT
13 ac +/-	STRATHAM, NH
f	DATE: FEB. 2024 SCALE: 1"=60'
	PROJ. NO: NH-1500 SHEET NO. 3







RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT
BUNKER HILL AVE
STRATHAM, NHDATE:FEB. 2024SCALE1" = 40'

SHEET NO.

4

NH-1500

PROJ. N0:











BUNKER HILL AVE
STRATHAM, NHDATE:FEB. 2024SCALE:1" = 10'PROJ. N0:NH-1500SHT NO.7





TABLE 7-24RECOMMENDED	RIP RAP GRA	ADATION	I RANGES
THICKNESS OF RIP RAP = 1.3	12 FEET		
0.50 SIZE= 0.50	FEET	6	INCHES
% DF WEIGHT SMALLER THAN THE GIVEN d50 SIZE	SIZE OF FROM	STONE	(INCHES) TD
100%	9		12
85%	8		11
50%	6		9
15%	2		3



SHOWN ON THE PLANS. ROCKS. MAINTENANCE

1. THE OUTLET PROTECTION SHOULD BE CHECKED AT LEAST ANNUALLY AND AFTER EVERY MAJOR STORM. IF THE RIP RAP HAS BEEN DISPLACED, UNDERMINED OR DAMAGED, IT SHOULD BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY. THE CHANNEL IMMEDIATELY BELOW THE OUTLET SHOULD BE CHECKED TO SEE THAT EROSION IS NOT OCCURRING. THE DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL SHOULD BE KEPT CLEAR OF OBSTRUCTIONS SUCH AS FALLEN TREES, DEBRIS, AND SEDIMENT THAT COULD CHANGE FLOW PATTERNS AND/OR TAILWATER DEPTHS ON THE PIPES. REPAIRS MUST BE CARRIED OUT IMMEDIATELY TO AVOID ADDITIONAL DAMAGE TO OUTLET PROTECTION.





PART No.	PIPE SIZE	A	B(MAX)	Н	L	W
1510-NP	15" 375 mm	6.5" 165 mm	10" 254 mm	6.5" 165 mm	25" 635 mm	29 " 735 mm
1810-NP	18" 450 mm	7.5 " 190 mm	15" 380 mm	6.5" 165 mm	32 " 812 mm	35 " 890 mm
2410-NP	24 " 600 mm	7.5 " 190 mm	18" 450 mm	6.5" 165 mm	36" 900 mm	45 " 1140 mm
3010-NP	30 " 750 mm	10.5 " 266 mm	N/A	7.0" 178 mm	53" 1345 mm	68 " 1725 mm
3610-NP	36 " 900 mm	10.5 " 266 mm	N/A	7.0" 178 mm	53 " 1345 mm	68" 1725 mm

NOTE: PE THREADED ROD W/ WING NUTS PROVIDED FOR END SECTIONS 15"-24". 30" & 36" END SECTIONS TO BE WELDED PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

ADS N-12 FLARED END SECTIONS NOT TO SCALE (ALL DIMENSIONS ARE NOMINAL)



1. THE SUB GRADE FOR THE FILTER MATERIAL, GEOTEXTILE FABRIC, AND RIP RAP SHALL BE PREPARED TO THE LINES AND GRADES 2. THE ROCK OR GRAVEL USED FOR FILTER OF RIP RAP SHALL CONFORM TO THE SPECIFIED GRADATION. 3. GEOTEXTILE FABRICS

SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM PUNCTURE OR TEARING DURING THE PLACEMENT OF THE ROCK RIP RAP. DAMAGED AREAS IN THE FABRIC SHALL BE REPAIRED BY PLACING A PIECE OF FABRIC OVER THE DAMAGED AREA OR BY COMPLETE REPLACEMENT OF THE FABRIC. ALL OVERLAPS REQUIRED FOR REPAIRS OR JOINING TWO PIECES OF FABRIC SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES. 4. STONE FOR THE RIP RAP MAY BE PLACED BY EQUIPMENT AND SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED

TO THE FULL LAYER THICKNESS IN ONE OPERATION AND IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO PREVENT SEGREGATION OF THE STONE SIZES. 5. STONE FOR RIRAP SHALL BE ANGULAR OR SUBANGULAR. THE STONES SHOULD BE SHAPED SO THAT THE LEAST DIMENSION OF THE STONE FRAGMENT SHALL BE NOT LESS THAN ONE-THIRD OF THE GREATEST DIMENSION OF THE FRAGMENT. 6. FLAT ROCKS SHALL NOT USED FOR RIP RAP. VOIDS IN THE ROCK RIPRAP SHOULD BE FILLED WITH SPALLS AND SMALLER

PIPE DUTLET PROTECTION



N□TE: ALL UTILITIES SHALL BE REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY.

SERVICE BOX CONNECTIONS SHALL BE "FLUSH MOUNT" TO GREATEST EXTENT POSSIBLE AND LOCATED AT PROPERTY LINE CORNERS.



TRAFFIC CONTROL SCHEDULE							
SIGN SIGN	SIZE OF SIGN				MOUNT		
NUMBER	MBER WIDTH HEIGHT		TYPE	HEIGHT			
R1-1	STOP	30″	30″	WHITE ON RED	CHANNEL	7′-0″	
R2-1	SPEED LIMIT 25	18″	24″	BLACK DN WHITE	CHANNEL	7′-0″	
W14-2	NO OUTLET	24″	24″	BLACK ON YELLOW	CHANNEL	7′-0″	







WHERE NEEDED

TYPICAL RURAL DRIVEWAY - CROSS SECTION NOT TO SCALE





CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS FOR STRAW OR HAY BALE BARRIERS

1. STRUCTURES SHALL BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AT THE APPROPRIATE SPACING. 2. CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN SUCH A MANNER SO THAT EROSION AND AIR AND WATER POLLUTION WILL BE MINIMIZED. 3. WHEN HAY BALES ARE USED, THE BALES SHALL BE EMBEDDED AT LEAST 4 INCHES

4. HAY OR STRAW BALES SHALL BE ANCHORED INTO THE SOIL USING 2" X 2" STAKES 5. SEEDING, FERTILIZING, AND MULCHING SHALL CONFORM TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS

6. STRUCTURES SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE CHANNEL WHEN THEIR USEFUL LIFE HAS



ASSOCIATES, PLLC





INLET PROTECTION NORMAL USE AT CULVERT INLETS NOT TO SCALE



	REVISIONS:	DATE:
OAT 1.5" HOT BIT. 12.5MM COAT 2.5" HOT BIT. 19MM	CONSTRUCTION	DETAILS D1
1 AF AR 10-4. 10-4. 10-4.	PLAN FO	OR: VELOPMENT
	BUNKER HI	LL AVE

PROJ. N0:

- ROADWAY UNDER DRAIN AS SHOWN ON PROFILE SHEETS SEE DETAIL

- BASE

r	BUNKER HILL AVE					
L	STRATHAM, NH					
DATE:	FEB. 2024	SCALE	NTS'			

NH-1500

SHEET NO.

9

WINTER MAINTENANCE

1. ALL DISTURBED AREAS THAT DO NOT HAVE AT LEAST 85% VEGETATIVE COVERAGE PRIOR TO OCTOBER 15TH, SHALL BE STABILIZED BY APPLYING MULCH AT A RATE OF 3-4 TONS PER ACRE. ALL SIDE SLOPES, STEEPER THAN 4:1, THAT ARE NOT DIRECTED TO SWALES OR DETENTION BASINS, SHALL BE LINED WITH BIODEGRADABLE/PHOTODEGRADABLE "JUTE MATTING" (EXCELSIOR'S CURLEX II OR EQUAL). ALL OTHER SLOPES SHALL BE MULCHED AND TACKED AT A RATE OF 3-4 TONS PER ACRE. THE APPLICATION OF MULCH AND/OR JUTE MATTING SHALL NOT OCCUR OVER EXISTING SNOW COVER. IF THE SITE IS ACTIVE AFTER NOVEMBER 15TH, ANY SNOW THAT ACCUMULATES ON DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE REMOVED. PRIOR TO SPRING THAW ALL AREAS WILL BE STABILIZED, AS DIRECTED ABOVE.

2. ALL SWALES THAT DO NOT HAVE FULLY ESTABLISHED VEGETATION SHALL BE EITHER LINED WITH TEMPORARY JUTE MATTING OR TEMPORARY STONE CHECK DAMS (APPROPRIATELY SPACED). STONE CHECK DAMS WILL BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE WINTER MONTHS. IF THE SWALES ARE TO BE MATTED WITH PERMANENT LINERS OR RIPRAP WITH ENGINEERING FABRIC, THIS SHALL BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO WINTER SHUTDOWN OR AS SOON AS THEY ARE PROPERLY GRADED AND SHAPED.

PRIOR TO OCT. 15TH ALL ROADWAY AND PARKING AREAS SHALL BE BROUGHT UP TO AND THROUGH THE BANK RUN GRAVEL APPLICATION. IF THESE AREAS' ELEVATIONS ARE PROPOSED TO REMAIN BELOW THE PROPOSED SUBGRADE ELEVATION, THE SUBGRADE MATERIAL SHALL BE ROUGHLY CROWNED AND A 3" LAYER OF CRUSHED GRAVEL SHALL BE PLACED AND COMPACTED. THIS WILL ALLOW THE SUBGRADE TO SHED RUNOFF AND WILL REDUCE ROADWAY EROSION. THIS CRUSHED GRAVEL DOES NOT HAVE TO CONFORM TO NH DOT 304.3, BUT SHALL HAVE BETWEEN 15-25% PASSING THE #200 SIEVE AND THE LARGEST STONE SIZE SHALL BE 2". IF THE SITE IS ACTIVE AFTER NOVEMBER 15TH, ANY ACCUMULATED SNOW SHALL BE REMOVED FROM ALL ROADWAY AND PARKING AREAS.

4. AFTER OCTOBER 15TH, THE END OF NEW HAMPSHIRE'S AVERAGE GROWING SEASON, NO ADDITIONAL LOAM SHALL BE SPREAD ON SIDE SLOPES AND SWALES. THE STOCKPILES THAT WILL BE LEFT UNDISTURBED UNTIL SPRING SHALL BE SEEDED BY THIS DATE. AFTER OCTOBER 15TH, ANY NEW OR DISTURBED PILES SHALL BE MULCHED AT A RATE OF 3-4 TONS PER ACRE. ALL STOCKPILES THAT WILL REMAIN THROUGHOUT THE WINTER SHALL BE SURROUNDED WITH SILT FENCING.

TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES

1. THE SMALLEST PRACTICAL AREA SHALL BE DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION, BUT NO MORE THAN 5 ACRES OF LAND SHALL BE EXPOSED BEFORE DISTURBED AREAS ARE STABILIZED*

2. EROSION, SEDIMENT AND DETENTION MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND AT LOCATIONS AS REQUIRED OR DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE RETURNED TO ORIGINAL GRADES AND ELEVATIONS. 3. DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE LOAMED WITH A MINIMUM OF 4" OF LOAM AND SEEDED WITH NOT LESS THAN 1.10 POUNDS OF SEED

PER 1000 SQUARE FEET OF AREA. (48 POUNDS PER ACRE) SEE SEED SPECIFICATIONS THIS SHEET. 4. SILT FENCES AND OTHER EROSION CONTROLS SHALL BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AND AFTER EVERY RAIN EVENT GREATER THAN 0.5" DURING THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT. ALL DAMAGED AREAS SHALL BE REPAIRED, SEDIMENT DEPOSITS SHALL PERIODICALLY BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF.

5. AFTER ALL DISTURBED AREAS HAVE BEEN STABILIZED, THE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE TO BE REMOVED AND THE AREA DISTURBED BY THE REMOVAL SMOOTHED AND RE-VEGETATED. 6. AREAS MUST BE SEEDED AND MULCHED WITHIN 3 DAYS OF FINAL GRADING, PERMANENTLY STABILIZED WITHIN 15 DAYS OF FINAL

GRADING, OR TEMPORARILY STABILIZED WITHIN 30 DAYS OF INITIAL DISTURBANCE OF SOIL. * AN AREA SHALL BE CONSIDERED STABLE IF ONE OF THE FOLLOWING HAS OCCURRED:

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

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- 1. STRUCTURES SHALL BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AT THE APPROPRIATE SPACING.
- 2. CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN SUCH A MANNER SO THAT EROSION AND AIR AND WATER POLLUTION WILL BE MINIMIZED.
- 3. WHEN TIMBER STRUCTURES ARE USED, THE TIMBER SHALL EXTEND AT LEAST 18" INTO THE SOIL. 4. STRAW BALES SHALL BE ANCHORED INTO THE SOIL USING 2" X 2" STAKES DRIVEN THROUGH THE BALES
- AND AT LEAST 18 INCHES IN TO THE SOIL. 5. SEEDING, FERTILIZING, AND MULCHING SHALL CONFORM TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE APPROPRIATED VEGETATIVE BMP.
- 6. STRUCTURES SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE CHANNEL WHEN THEIR USEFUL LIFE HAS BEEN COMPLETED. 7. THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE PRECAUTIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE PLANNING DEPARTMENT IN ORDER TO PREVENT, ABATE AND CONTROL THE EMISSION OF FUGITIVE DUST INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO WETTING, COVERING, SHIELDING, OR VACUUMING.
- 8. THE NH COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE PROHIBITS THE COLLECTION, POSSESSION, IMPORTATION, TRANSPORTATION, SALE, PROPAGATION, TRANSPLANTATION, OR CULTIVATION OF PLANTS BANNED BY NH LAW RSA 430:53 AND NH CODE ADMINISTRATIVE RULES AGR 3800. THE PROJECT SHALL MEET ALL REQUIREMENTS AND THE INTENT OF . RSA 430:53 AND AGR 3800 RELATIVE TO INVASIVE SPECIES
- 9. THE CONSTRUCTION SITE OPERATOR AND OWNER SHALL SUBMIT A NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) TO USEPA, WASHINGTON, DC, STORMWATER NOTICE PROCESSING CENTER AT LEAST FORTEEN DAYS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK ON SITE. EPA WILL POST THE NOI AT
- http://cfpubl.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/noi/noisearch.cfm. AUTHORIZATION IS GRANTED UNDER THE PERMIT ONCE THE NOI IS SHOWN IN "ACTIVE STATUS".

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

1. CUT AND REMOVE TREES IN CONSTRUCTION AREAS AS REQUIRED OR DIRECTED. 2. CONSTRUCT AND/OR INSTALL TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SEDIMENT EROSION AND DETENTION CONTROL FACILITIES AS REQUIRED. EROSION, SEDIMENT AND DETENTION CONTROL FACILITIES SHALL BE INSTALLED AND STABILIZED PRIOR TO ANY EARTH MOVING OPERATION AND PRIOR TO DIRECTING RUNOFF TO THEM. RUNOFF MUST BE DIRECTED TO TEMPORARY PRACTICES UNTIL STORMWATER BMP'S ARE STABILIZED.

3. CLEAR, CUT, GRUB AND DISPOSE OF DEBRIS IN APPROVED FACILITIES. STUMPS AND DEBRIS ARE TO BE REMOVED FROM SITE AND DISPOSED OF PER STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. 4. EXCAVATE AND STOCKPILE TOPSOIL /LOAM. ALL AREAS SHALL BE STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY AFTER GRADING.

5. CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY CULVERTS AS REQUIRED OR DIRECTED. 6. CONSTRUCT THE ROADWAY/DRIVEWAYS AND ITS ASSOCIATED DRAINAGE STRUCTURES. ALL ROADWAYS, PARKING AREAS, AND CUT/FILL SLOPES SHALL BE STABILIZED AND/OR LOAMED AND SEEDED WITHIN 72-HOURS OF ACHIEVING FINISH GRADE AS APPLICABLE. 7. INSTALL PIPE AND CONSTRUCTION ASSOCIATED APPURTENANCES AS REQUIRED OR DIRECTED. ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY AFTER GRADING.

8. BEGIN PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY SEEDING AND MULCHING. ALL CUT AND FILL SLOPES AND DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE SEEDED OR MULCHED AS REQUIRED, OR DIRECTED. 9. DAILY OR AS REQUIRED, CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY BERMS, DRAINAGE CHECK DAMS, DITCHES, SEDIMENT TRAPS, ETC.

TO PREVENT EROSION ON THE SITE AND PREVENT ANY SILTATION OF ABUTTING WATERS OR PROPERTY. 10. INSPECT AND MAINTAIN ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES DURING CONSTRUCTION

11. COMPLETE PERMANENT SEEDING AND LANDSCAPING 12. REMOVE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AFTER SEEDING AREAS HAVE ESTABLISHED THEMSELVES AND SITE IMPROVEMENTS ARE COMPLETE. SMOOTH AND REVEGETATE ALL DISTURBED AREAS. 13. ALL SWALES AND DRAINAGE STRUCTURES WILL BE CONSTRUCTED AND STABILIZED PRIOR TO HAVING RUNOFF DIRECTED TO THEM.

14. FINISH PAVING ALL ROADWAYS/DRIVEWAYS.

15. LOT DISTURBANCE OTHER THAN THAT SHOWN ON THE APPROVED PLANS SHALL NOT COMMENCE UNTIL THE ROADWAY HAS THE BASE COURSE TO DESIGN ELEVATION AND THE ASSOCIATED DRAINAGE IS COMPLETE AND STABLE.



1. STONE FOR A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE 3 INCH STONE, RECLAIMED STONE, OR RECYCLED CONCRETE EQUIVALENT. 2. THE LENGTH OF THE STABILIZED ENTRANCE SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 50 FEET, EXCEPT FOR A SINGLE RESIDENTIAL LOT WHERE A 30 FOOT MINIMUM LENGTH WOULD APPLY.

3. THE THICKNESS OF THE STONE FOR THE STABILIZED ENTRANCE SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 6 INCHES. 4. THE WIDTH OF THE ENTRANCE SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN THE FULL WIDTH OF THE ENTRANCE WHERE INGRESS OR EGRESS OCCURS OR 10 FEET, WHICH EVER IS GREATER. 5. GEOTEXTILE FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE PLACED OVER THE ENTIRE AREA PRIOR TO PLACING THE STONE. FILTER CLOTH IS NOT

REQUIRED FOR A SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE LOT. 6. ALL SURFACE WATER THAT IS FLOWING TO OR DIVERTED TOWARD THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE PIPED BENEATH THE ENTRANCE. IF PIPING IS IMPRACTICAL, A BERM WITH 5:1 SLOPES THAT CAN BE

CROSSED BY VEHICLES MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR THE PIPE. 7. THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION THAT WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING WITH ADDITIONAL STONE AS CONDITIONS DEMAND AND REPAIR AND/OR CLEAN OUT OF ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT. ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, WASHED, OR TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY MUST BE REMOVED

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS

1. GRADING AND SHAPING

A. SLOPES SHALL NOT BE STEEPER THAN 2:1;3:1 SLOPES OR FLATTER ARE PREFERRED. WHERE MOWING WILL BE DONE, 3:1 SLOPES OR FLATTER ARE RECOMMENDED.

2. SEEDBED PREPARATION

A. SURFACE AND SEEPAGE WATER SHOULD BE DRAINED OR DIVERTED FROM THE SITE TO PREVENT DROWNING OR WINTER KILLING OF THE PLANTS. B. STONES LARGER THAN 4 INCHES AND TRASH SHOULD BE REMO∨ED BECAUSE THEY INTERFERE WITH SEEDING AND FUTURE

MAINTENANCE OF THE AREA. WHERE FEASIBLE, THE SOIL SHOULD BE TILLED TO A DEPTH OF ABOUT 4 INCHES TO PREPARE A SEEDBED AND MIX FERTILIZER AND LIME INTO THE SOIL. THE SEEDBED SHOULD BE LEFT IN REASONABLY FIRM AND SMOOTH CONDITION, THE LAST TILLAGE OPERATION SHOULD BE PERFORMED ACROSS THE SLOPE WHEREVER PRACTICAL. 3. ESTABLISHING A STAND

A. LIME AND FERTILIZER SHOULD BE APPLIED PRIOR TO OR AT THE TIME OF SEEDING AND INCORPORATED INTO THE SOIL KINDS AND AMOUNTS OF LIME AND FERTILIZER SHOULD BE BASED ON AN EVALUATION OF SOIL TESTS. WHEN A SOIL TEST IS NOT AVAILABLE, THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM AMOUNTS SHOULD BE APPLIED: AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE, 2 TONS PER ACRE OR 100 LBS PER 1,000 SQ. FT..

NITROGEN(N), 50 LBS PER ACRE OR 1. 1 LBS PER 1,000 SQ.FT.

PHOSPHATE(P2O5), 100 LBS PER ACRE OR 2. 2 LBS PER 1,000 SQ.FT.

POTASH(K2D), 100 LBS PER ACRE DR 2. 2 LBS PER 1,000 SQ.FT.

(NDTE: THIS IS THE EQUIVALENT OF 500 LBS PER ACRE OF 10-20-20 FERTILIZER OR 1,000 LBS PER ACRE OF

B, SEED SHOULD BE SPREAD UNIFORMLY BY THE METHOD MOST APPROPRIATE FOR THE SITE, METHODS INCLUDE BROADCASTING, DRILLING AND HYDROSEEDING. WHERE BROADCASTING IS USED, COVER SEED WITH .25 INCH OF SOIL OR LESS, BY CULTIPACKING OR RAKING.

C, REFER TO TABLE(G-E1 THIS SHEET) FOR APPROPRIATE SEED MIXTURES AND TABLE(H-E1 THIS SHEET) FOR RATES OF SEEDING. ALL LEGUMES (CROWN VETCH, BIRDS FOOT TREFOIL, AND FLAT PEA) MUST BE INDCULATED WITH THEIR SPECIFIC INDCULANT.

D. WHEN SEEDED AREAS ARE MULCHED, PLANTINGS MAY BE MADE FROM EARLY SPRING TO EARLY OCTOBER. WHEN SEEDED AREAS ARE NOT MULCHED, PLANTINGS SHOULD BE MADE FROM EARLY SPRING TO MAY 20 OR FROM AUGUST 10 TO SEPTEMBER 1.

4. MULCH

5-10-10.)

A. HAY, STRAW, DR DTHER MULCH, WHEN NEEDED, SHOULD BE APPLIED IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING. B. MULCH WILL BE HELD IN PLACE USING APPROPRIATE TECHNIQUES FROM THE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE FOR MULCHING, HAY OR STRAW MULCH SHALL BE PLACED AT A RATE OF 90 LBS PER 1000 SQ, FT.

5. MAINTENANCE TO ESTABLISH A STAND

A. PLANTED AREA SHOULD BE PROTECTED FROM DAMAGE BY FIRE, GRAZING, TRAFFIC, AND DENSE WEED GROWTH. B. FERTILIZATION NEEDS SHOULD BE DETERMINED BY ONSITE INSPECTIONS. SUPPLEMENTAL FERTILIZER IS USUALLY THE KEY TO FULLY COMPLETE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE STAND BECAUSE MOST PERENNIAL STAKE 2 TO 3 YEARS TO BECOME ESTABLISHED.

C. IN WATERWAYS, CHANNELS, OR SWALES WHERE UNIFORM FLOW CONDITIONS ARE ANTICIPATED, OCCASIONAL MOWING MAY BE NECESSARY TO CONTROL GROWTH OF WOODY VEGETATION.





_USE	SEEDING MIXTURE 1/
STEEP CUTS AND FILLS, BORROW AND DISPOSAL	A B C
AREAS	D E
WATERWAYS, EMERGENCY SPILLWAYS, AND DTHER	A C
FLOWING WATER.	Ц
LIGHTLY USED PARKING LDTS, DDD AREAS, UNUSED LANDS AND	A B C
LOW INTENSITY USE RECREATION SITES.	D
PLAY AREAS AND ATHLETIC FIELDS. (TOPSDIL IS ESSENTIAL FOR GODD TURF.)	F G
GRAVEL PIT, SEE NH-PM- SAND AND GRAVEL PITS.	24 IN APPENDIX
1/ REFER TO SEEDING MI 2/ POORLY DRAINED SOIL	XTURES AND RAT S ARE N⊡T DESI
NDTE: TEMPORARY SE DR DATS AT A RATE	ED MIX FOR OF 2.5 LBS

PLANTING NOTES (CONTINUED)

12. IF EXISTING UNAMENDED TOP SOIL IS POOR AND NOT ACCEPTED, PROVIDE PLANTING SOIL MIXTURE CONSISTING OF 7 PARTS LOAM AND 1 PART COMPOST. MIX QUANTITY OF FERTILIZER AND SOIL AMENDMENTS AS RECOMMENDED BY SOIL ANALYSIS AND APPROVED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.

13. WATERING: FLOOD ALL PLANTS WITH WATER TWICE WITHIN THE FIRST 24 HOURS AFTER PLANTING. 14. LOAMING: LOOSEN SUBGRADE AND EXISTING LOAM AREAS BY DISCING OR ROTOTILLING TO MINIMUM DEPTH OF 6". REMOVE STONES GREATER THAN 1" AND ALL RUBBISH AND DEBRIS. PLACE LOAM IN TWO EQUAL LIFTS MIXING FIRST APPLICATION INTO LOOSENED SUBGRADE THEN PLACE SECOND LIFT TO BRING LOAM AFTER SETTLING AND COMPACTING TO THE LINES AND GRADES SHOWN ON THE PLANS. DO NOT HANDLE LOAM OR SUBSOIL IF IT IS WET OR FROZEN.

15. AFTER LOAM HAS BEEN SPREAD, IT SHALL BE CAREFULLY PREPARED BY SCARIFYING AND HAND RAKING. ALL LARGE STIFF CLODS, LUMPS, BRUSH, ROOTS, STUMPS, LITTER AND FOREIGN MATTER, AND STONES OVER 1/2" IN DIAMETER SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE LOAM. LOAM SHALL ALSO BE FREE OF SMALLER STONES IN EXCESSIVE QUANTITIES AS DETERMINED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.

- 16. FINE GRADING: SET SUFFICIENT GRADE STAKES FOR CHECKING THE FINISHED GRADES. STAKES MUST BE SET AT THE BOTTOM AND TOP OF SLOPES. GRADES SHALL BE ESTABLISHED THAT ARE ACCURATE TO +/- 1/10TH OF A FOOT. CONNECT CONTOURS AND SPOT ELEVATIONS WITH AN EVEN SLOPE. ALL GRADING WILL INSURE DRAINAGE AWAY FROM STRUCTURES. 17. FINE GRADE LAWN AREAS TO SMOOTH, FREE DRAINING, EVEN SURFACES WITH FINE TEXTURE. ROLL, RAKE AND DRAW LAWN AREAS TO FLATTEN RIDGES AND FILL DEPRESSIONS, EXCEPT AT SELECT
- AREAS SHOW ON THE DRAWINGS. CONTROL MOISTURE CONTENT TO MAINTAIN OPTIMUM CONDITIONS, BUT DO NOT CREATE A MUDDY CONDITION. APPLY TACKIFIED MULCH TO ALL SEEDED AREAS. 18. ROLLING - TYPICAL: ROLL THE ENTIRE AREA WITH A HAND ROLLER WEIGHTING NOT MORE THAN 100 POUNDS. DURING THE ROLLING, ALL DEPRESSIONS CAUSED BY SETTLEMENT OF ROLLING SHALL BE FILLED WITH ADDITIONAL LOAM AND THE SURFACE SHALL BE RE-GRADED AND ROLLED UNTIL PRESENTING A SMOOTH AND EVEN FINISH TO THE REQUIRED GRADE OR TO THE SHAPES AND
- CONFIGURATIONS AS SHOWN ON THE DETAILS. 19. THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE LIMIT OF SEEDING UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED ON THE DRAWINGS. ALL AREAS DISTURBED OUTSIDE THE LIMIT OF WORK SHALL BE SEEDED AS INDICATED ON THE DRAWINGS.
- 20. IN CASE OF DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN THE QUANTITIES SHOWN ON THE PLANT SCHEDULE AND THE QUANTITIES SHOWN ON THE PLANTING PLAN, THE QUANTITIES ON THE PLANTING PLAN SHALL BE PROVIDED BY THE CONTRACTOR.



Plant Schedule DECIDIIOUS SHADE TREES

QTY.	ABRV.	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	APPROX. SIZE AT MATURITY	REMARKS
3	AFA	ACER FREEMANII 'AUTUMN BLAZE'	AUTUMN BLAZE MAPLE	3" CAL	40' HT x 30' SPD	B&B
4	CO	CARYA OVATA	SHAGBARK HICKORY	3" CAL	50' HT x 30' SPD	B&B
3	GDE	GYMNOCLADUS DIOISCUS 'ESPRESSO'	ESPRESSO KENTUCKY COFFEETREE	3" CAL	40' HT x 30' SPD	B&B
2	NSW	NYSSA SYLVATICA 'WILDFIRE'	WILDFIRE BLACK GUM	3" CAL	40' HT x 30' SPD	B&B
3	QR	QUERCUS RUBRA	RED OAK	3" CAL	60' HT x 50' SPD	B&B
2	TCG	TILIA CORDATA 'GREENSPIRE'	GREENSPIRE LITTLELEAF LINDEN	3" CAL	40' HT x 30' SPD	B&B
3	UAP	ULMUS AMERICANA 'PRINCETON'	PRINCETON AMERICAN ELM	3" CAL	60' HT x 40' SPD	B&B
20 DECIE	OUOUS UI	NDERSTORY TREES				
3	AGA	AMELANCHIER X GRANDIFLORA 'AUTUMN BRILLIANCE'	AUTUMN BRILLIANCE SERVICEBERRY	10'-12' HT	20' HT x 20' SPD	B&B, MULTI-STEMMED
3	BNH	BETULA NIGRA 'HERITAGE'	HERITAGE RIVER BIRCH	8'-10' HT	40' HT x 20' SPD	B&B, MULTI-STEMMED
EVER	GREEN T	REES				DAD
3					30 HT X 15 SPD	B&B
2	JV			7'-8' HI	30' HT X 15' SPD	B&B
3				7'-8' HI	20 HT X 15 SPD	B&B
4	<u>PSW</u>			6'-7' HI	30' HT x 20' SPD	B&B
/	IPG	THUJA PLICATA 'GREEN GIANT'	GREEN GIANT ARBORVITAE	6'-7' HI	30° HT X 20° SPD	B&B
SHRU	BS					
5	AMA	ARONIA MELANOCARPA 'AUTUMN MAGIC'	AUTUMN MAGIC CHOKEBERRY	#5	5' HT x 5' SPD	CONTAINER
3	CSA	CORNUS SERICEA 'ARCTIC FIRE'	ARCTIC FIRE RED OSIER DOGWOOD	#3	3' HT x 5' SPD	CONTAINER
3	IGC	ILEX GLABRA 'COMPACTA'	COMPACT INKBERRY	#5	4' HT x 5' SPD	CONTAINER
3	RAG	RHUS AROMATICA 'GROW LOW'	GROW LOW SUMAC	#3	2' HT x 6' SPD	CONTAINER
5	ROM	RHODODENDRON 'OLGA MEZITT'	OLGA MEZITT RHODODENDRON	#5	5' HT x 5' SPD	CONTAINER
3	SBD	SYRINGA 'BOOMERANG DARK PURPLE'	BOOMERANG DARK PURPLE LILAC	#5	6' HT x 6' SPD	CONTAINER
3	SVA	SYRINGA VULGARIS 'ALBA'	WHITE COMMON LILAC	#5	10' HT x 15' SPD	CONTAINER
5	SHP	SYRINGA X HYACINTHIFLORA 'POCAHONTAS'	POCAHONTAS LILAC	#5	8' HT x 8' SPD	CONTAINER
30 PERE	NNIALS, (GROUNDCOVER, ORNAMENTAL GRASS				
0				110		

Legend



DECIDUOUS TREE PLANTING, SEE 1/L2.0

DECIDUOUS MULTI-STEMMED TREE PLANTING, SEE 3/L2.0

EVERGREEN TREE PLANTING, SEE 2/L2.0

SHRUB PLANTING, SEE 5/L2.0

PERENNIAL, GROUNDCOVER, ORNAMENTAL

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REVISIC	N LOG		
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REV#	DATE	DESCRIPT	ION
PROJEC	T NO.	23034.0	
DESIGN	BY	J. HYLAND	I
DRAWN	BY	S. WRIGHT	-
CHECKE	ED BY	D.JENSEN	/ J. HYLAND
DATE		APRIL 17, 2	2024
SCALE			
0'		50'	100'

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DRAINAGE ANALYSIS & SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN

Prepared for:

CHINBURG PROPERTIES INC WINDSONG PLACE RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION

Prepared by:

BEALS ASSOCIATES, PLLC 70 Portsmouth Avenue Stratham, NH 03885

Project Number: NH-1500 Bunker Hill Road Stratham, New Hampshire **February 1, 2024 Revised April 15, 2024**



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<u>Appendix I - Existing Conditions Analysis</u> 2-Year 24-Hour Summary 10-Year 24-Hour Complete 25-Year 24-Hour Summary

Appendix II - Proposed Conditions Analysis 2-Year 24-Hour Summary 10-Year 24-Hour Complete 25-Year 24-Hour Summary

Appendix III - Charts, Graphs, and Calculations

Appendix IV - Plans Sheet W-1 Existing Conditions Watershed Plan Sheet W-2 Proposed Conditions Watershed Plan

1.0 ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Chinburg Properties Inc proposes to construct a residential site plan to establish a subdivision on a 13.9+/- acre parcel of land located off Bunker Hill Road in Stratham, New Hampshire. A drainage analysis of 28.6+/- acres of the proposed site improvement was conducted for the purpose of estimating the peak rate of stormwater run-off and to subsequently design adequate drainage structures. Two models were compiled: one for the area in its existing (pre-construction) condition and a second for its proposed (post-construction) condition. The analysis was conducted using Extreme Precipitation data provided by Cornell University for the following 24-hour duration storm events:

Storm Event	Rainfall Depth (inches)
2-Year	3.25
10-Year	4.94
25Year	6.28

These storm events use the USDA SCS TR-20 method within the HydroCAD Stormwater Modeling System environment to model the rainfall and predict stormwater runoff flows and volumes. A Type III storm pattern was used in the model. The purpose of this analysis is to estimate the peak rates of run-off from the site for detention adequacy purposes, and to compare the peak rate of run-off between the existing and proposed conditions.

Peak Rate of Discharge

		Component Peak Rate of Discharge (CFS)				
Analysis Point # Analysis Point Description	Condition	2-Year	10-Year	25-Year		
Reach #<100>	Existing	5.92	14.30	22.93		
Flow to Northeast	Proposed	1.31	9.34	20.42		
Reach #<200>	Existing	3.11	6.58	9.65		
Flow to South	Proposed	2.48	4.87	6.98		
Reach #<300>	Existing	1.67	3.67	5.42		
Flow to Southeast	Proposed	1.45	3.33	4.97		

Channel Protection

Analysis Point # Analysis Point Description	Condition	2-Year Storm Volume (Acre-Feet)
Reach #<100>	Existing	1.139
Flow to Northeast	Proposed	0.162
Reach #<200>	Existing	0.296
Flow to South	Proposed	0.231
Reach #<300>	Existing	0.259
Flow to Southeast	Proposed	0.148

The proposed 6 lot residential subdivision includes a paved roadway into the subdivision ending in a cul-de-sac. The proposed improvement area includes three different subcatchments. The peak rate of run-off in the proposed conditions is decreased from that of the existing conditions, due to the addition of two infiltration ponds. All paved roadway runoff receives treatment from grasslined swales, a forebay, and an infiltration pond prior to discharging overland. In addition, the potential for increased erosion and sedimentation is handled by way of silt barriers surrounding the disturbed areas. The use of Best Management Practices per the Rockingham Conservation District / DES Handbook have been applied to the design of these structures and will be observed during all stages of construction. All land disturbed during construction will be stabilized within 30 days of groundbreaking. Existing wetlands and abutters will suffer no adverse effects resulting from this proposed development.

2.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS ANALYSIS

The existing property is located on a parcel consisting of woodlands, a residential home, and extensive lawn areas. The existing topography is such that the site analysis is divided into three subcatchments within the area proposed to be improved, and includes a large area of contributing off-site area comprised of residential houses. Final Reach #<100> flows towards the northeast of the proposed improvement area, Final Reach #<200> flows towards the South, and Reach #300 flows toward the east of the proposed improvement area.

Classified by a combination of Site-Specific and NRCS Soil Mapping, the land of the site is composed of relatively flat slopes and soils categorized into the Hydrologic Soil Groups (HSG) A, B, C, and D (See appendix for Hiss/HSG designations). The majority of the area to be developed is comprised of Eldrige and Scituate soils.

3.0 PROPOSED CONDITIONS ANALYSIS

The addition of the impervious area, clearing of trees, and grading of slopes causes an increase in the curve number (Cn) and a decrease in the time of concentration (Tc) which results in a potential increase in peak rates of run-off from the site. To reduce these flows to pre-development conditions, various stormwater management systems will be proposed. A pipe network consisting of catchbasins with deep sumps and oil-debris separators combined with grass-lined swales controls the conveyance of stormwater. The proposed development divides the site into several different post-construction subcatchments, but ultimately the three main subcatchments match the pre-construction analysis. The run-off is directed to off-site areas through HydroCAD "reaches" and "ponds", consisting of a two infiltration ponds.

In an effort to prevent the sedimentation of abutting properties, the paved roadway will be graded to flow into a closed drainage system, grass-lined swales, a sediment forebay prior to flowing towards an infiltration pond. During construction, appropriate Best Management Practices (BMP's) will be applied so as to negate the potential for sediment-laden run-off to discharge offsite prior to the final stabilization of the proposed grading. The structures outlined in this proposal provide for adequate treatment of stormwater run-off for sediment control.

4.0 SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL PLANS BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP's)

The proposed site development is protected from erosion and the roadways and abutting properties are protected from sediment by the use of Best Management Practices as outlined in the <u>New Hampshire Stormwater Manual</u>. Any area disturbed by construction will be re-stabilized within 30 days, and abutting properties and wetlands will not be adversely affected by this development. All swales and drainage structures will be constructed and stabilized prior to having run-off directed to them.

4.1 Silt Barrier / Construction Fence

The plan set demonstrates the location of silt barriers for sediment control. Sheet E-1, Erosion and Sediment Control Details, has the specifications for installation and maintenance of the silt barriers selected for the site. In areas where the limits of construction need to be emphasized to operators, construction fence for added visibility will be installed. Orange construction fence will be VISI Perimeter Fence by Conwed Plastic Fencing, or approved equal. The four-foot construction fencing is to be installed using six-foot posts buried at least two feet into the ground spaced six to eight feet apart.

4.2 Vegetated Stabilization

All areas that are disturbed during construction will be stabilized with vegetated material within 30 days of disturbance. Construction will be managed in such a manner that erosion is prevented and that no abutter's property will be subjected to any siltation, unless otherwise permitted. All areas to be planted with grass for long-term cover will follow the specifications on Sheet E-1 using the seeding mixture below:

Mixture C	Pounds per Acre	Pounds per 1,000 sf
Tall Fescue	20	0.45
Creeping Red Fescue	20	0.45
Birdsfoot Trefoil	8	0.20
Total	48	1.10

4.3 Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit

A temporary gravel construction entrance/exit provides an area where mud can be dislodged from tires before the vehicle leaves the construction site to reduce the amount of mud and sediment transported onto paved municipal and state roads. The stone size for the gravel pad should be between 1- and 2-inch coarse aggregate and the pad itself constructed to a minimum length of 50' for the full width of the access road. The aggregate should be placed at least six inches thick. Plan and profile view details are shown on Sheet E1 - Sediment and Erosion Control Detail Plan.

4.2 Drainage Swales / Stormwater Conveyance Channels

Drainage swales will be stabilized with vegetation for long term cover as outlined below using seed mixture C. As a general rule, velocities in the swale should not exceed 3.0 feet per second for a vegetated swale although velocities as high as 4.5 FPS are allowed under certain soil conditions.

4.5 Level Spreaders

Level spreaders enable any run-off directed towards them to be spread evenly into sheet flow prior to discharge into wetlands or treatment by a filter strip, thus allowing for better filter strip efficiency and a lesser potential for erosion.

4.6 Vegetated Buffers

Vegetated buffers are areas of land with natural or planted vegetation designed to receive sheet run-off from upgradient development. These natural areas, preferably wooded, are effective in removing sediment and sediment-laden pollutants from such run-off, although their effectiveness is severely diminished when forced to deal with concentrated flow and must therefore be equipped with a level-spreading device. Vegetated buffers should not have a slope exceeding fifteen percent and have a minimum length of seventy-five feet.

4.6 Filter Strips

Filter strips are areas of land with natural or planted vegetation designed to receive sheet run-off from upgradient development. These natural areas, preferably wooded, are effective in removing sediment and sediment-laden pollutants from such run-off, although their effectiveness is severely diminished when forced to deal with concentrated flow and must therefore be equipped with a level-spreading device. Filter strips should not have a slope exceeding fifteen percent and have a minimum length of seventy-five feet.

4.4 Environmental Dust Control

Dust will be controlled on the site using multiple Best Management Practices. Mulching and temporary seeding will be the first line of protection to be utilized where problems occur. If dust problems are not solved by these applications, the use of water and calcium chloride can be applied. Calcium chloride will be applied at a rate that will keep the surface moist but not cause pollution.

4.5 Construction Sequence

- 1. Cut and remove trees in construction areas as directed or required.
- 2. Construct and/or install temporary and permanent sediment erosion and detention control facilities, as required. Erosion, sediment, and facilities shall be installed and stabilized prior to any earth moving operation, and prior to directing run-off to them.
- 3. Clear, cut, grub, and dispose of debris in approved facilities.

- 4. Excavate and stockpile topsoil / loam. All disturbed areas shall be stabilized immediately after grading.
- 5. Construct the roadway and its associated drainage structures.
- 6. Begin permanent and temporary seeding and mulching. All cut and fill slopes and disturbed areas shall be seeded and mulched as required or directed.
- 7. Daily, or as required, construct temporary berms, drainage ditches, sediment traps, etc. to prevent erosion on the site and prevent any siltation of abutting waters or property.
- 8. Inspect and maintain all erosion and sediment control measures during construction.
- 9. Complete permanent seeding and landscaping.
- 10. Remove temporary erosion control measures after seeding areas have established themselves and site improvements are complete. Smooth and re-vegetate all disturbed areas.
- 11. All swales and drainage structures will be constructed and stabilized prior to having run-off being directed to them.
- 12. Finish paving all roadways.
- 4.6 Temporary Erosion Control Measures
 - 1. The smallest practical area of land shall be exposed at any one time.
 - 2. Erosion and sediment control measures shall be installed as shown on the plans and at locations as required, or directed by the engineer.
 - 3. All disturbed areas shall be returned to original grades and elevations. Disturbed areas shall be loamed with a minimum of 4" of loam and seeded with not less than 1.10 pound of seed per 1,000 square feet (48 pounds per acre) of area.
 - 4. Silt barriers shall be inspected periodically and after every rainstorm during the life of the project. All damaged areas shall be repaired and sediment deposits shall periodically be removed and properly disposed of.
 - 5. After all disturbed areas have been stabilized, the temporary erosion control measures are to be removed and the area disturbed by the removal smoothed and revegetated.

- 6. Areas must be seeded and mulched within 5 days of final grading, permanently stabilized within 15 days of final grading, or temporarily stabilized within 30 days of initial disturbance of soil.
- 4.7 Inspection and Maintenance Schedule

Silt barriers shall be inspected during and after storm events to ensure that the fence still has integrity and is not allowing sediment to pass.

5.0 CONCLUSION

This proposed site development off of Bunker Hill Road in Stratham, NH will have no adverse effect on the abutting property owners by way of stormwater run-off or siltation. The post-construction peak rates of run-off for the site will be lower than the existing conditions for the storm events, as shown in the tables above. Appropriate steps will be taken to eliminate erosion and sedimentation; these will be accomplished through the construction of a drainage system consisting of a forebay and two infiltration ponds. The Best Management Practices developed by the State of New Hampshire have been utilized in the design of this system and these applications will be enforced throughout the construction process.

An Alteration of Terrain Permit (RSA 485: A-17) is not required for this project due to the area of disturbance being less than 100,000 square feet.

Respectfully Submitted,

BEALS ASSOCIATES, PLLC.

Christian O. Smith

Christian O Smith, PE Principal



COUNDWATER RECHARGE VOLULME (GRV) CALCULATION (Env-Wq 1507.04)

	ас	Area of HSG A soil that was replaced by impervious cover	0.40"
-	ac	Area of HSG B soil that was replaced by impervious cover	0.25"
1.38	ac	Area of HSG C soil that was replaced by impervious cover	0.10"
	ac	Area of HSG D soil or impervious cover that was replaced by impervious cover	0.0"
0.10	inches	Rd = Weighted groundwater recharge depth	
0.1379	ac-in	GRV = AI * Rd	
501	cf	GRV conversion (ac-in x 43,560 sf/ac x 1ft/12")	

Provide calculations below showing that the project meets the groundwater recharge requirements (Env-Wq 1507.04):

Required = 501 cubic feet

Provided = 53,274 cubic feet (see calculation below)

Infiltration Pond #1 2-Year storm infiltration = 1.149 acre-feet Infiltration Pond #2 2-Year storm infiltration = 0.074 acre-feet

Sum of Bioretention and Infiltration Ponds = 1.223 acre-feet = 53,274 cubic-feet



INFILTRATION PRACTICE CRITERIA (Env-Wq 1508.06)

Infiltration Pond #1 (IP#1)

Enter the type of infiltration practice (e.g., basin, trench) and the node name in the drainage analysis, if applicable.

yes	Have you reviewed Env-Wq 1508.06(a) to ensure that infiltration is allowed?	← yes
20.98 ac	A = Area draining to the practice	
2.79 ac	A _I = Impervious area draining to the practice	
0.13 decimal	I = Percent impervious area draining to the practice, in decimal form	
0.17 unitless	Rv = Runoff coefficient = 0.05 + (0.9 x I)	
3.56 ac-in	WQV= 1" x Rv x A	
12,923 cf	WQV conversion (ac-in x 43,560 sf/ac x 1ft/12")	
3,231 cf	25% x WQV (check calc for sediment forebay volume)	
Forebay	Method of pretreatment? (not required for clean or roof runoff)	
7,478 cf	V _{SED} = Sediment forebay volume, if used for pretreatment	<u>></u> 25%WQV
42,643 cf	V = Volume ¹ (attach a stage-storage table)	<u>></u> WQV
8,936 sf	A _{SA} = Surface area of the bottom of the pond	
3.00 iph	Ksat _{DESIGN} = Design infiltration rate ²	
5.8 hours	$I_{DRAIN} = Drain time = V / (A_{SA} * I_{DESIGN})$	< 72-hrs
79.30 feet	E _{BTM} = Elevation of the bottom of the basin	
78.30 feet	E _{SHWT} = Elevation of SHWT (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test p	pit)
74.80 feet	E_{ROCK} = Elevation of bedrock (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test	t pit)
1.00 feet	D _{SHWT} = Separation from SHWT	<u>></u> * ³
4.5 feet	D _{ROCK} = Separation from bedrock	<u>></u> * ³
ft	D _{amend} = Depth of amended soil, if applicable due high infiltation rate	> 24"
ft	D_T = Depth of trench, if trench proposed	4 - 10 ft
Yes/No	If a trench or underground system is proposed, has observation well been provid	led? ←yes
	If a trench is proposed, does materialmeet Env-Wq 1508.06(k)(2) requirements.	← yes
yes Yes/No	If a basin is proposed, Is the perimeter curvilinear, and basin floor flat?	← yes
3.0 :1	If a basin is proposed, pond side slopes.	<u>></u> 3:1
82.56 ft	Peak elevation of the 10-year storm event (infiltration can be used in analysis)	
82.97 ft	Peak elevation of the 50-year storm event (infiltration can be used in analysis)	
83.00 ft	Elevation of the top of the practice (if a basin, this is the elevation of the berm)	
YES	10 peak elevation \leq Elevation of the top of the trench? ⁵	← yes
YES	If a basin is proposed, 50-year peak elevation \leq Elevation of berm?	← yes

1. Volume below the lowest invert of the outlet structure and excludes forebay volume

2. Ksat_{DESIGN} includes a factor of safety. See Env-Wq 1504.14 for requirements for determining the infiltr. rate

3. 1' separation if treatment not required; 4' for treatment in GPAs & WSIPAs; & 3' in all other areas.

4. Clean, washed well graded diameter of 1.5 to 3 inches above the in-situ soil.

5. If 50-year peak elevation exceeds top of trench, the overflow must be routed in HydroCAD as secondary discharge.

Designer's Notes:



INFILTRATION PRACTICE CRITERIA (Env-Wq 1508.06)

Infiltration Pond #2 (IP#2)

Enter the type of infiltration practice (e.g., basin, trench) and the node name in the drainage analysis, if applicable.

yes	Have you reviewed Env-Wq 1508.06(a) to ensure that infiltration is allowed?	← yes
0.72 ac	A = Area draining to the practice	
0.08 ac	A _I = Impervious area draining to the practice	
0.12 decimal	I = Percent impervious area draining to the practice, in decimal form	
0.15 unitless	Rv = Runoff coefficient = 0.05 + (0.9 x l)	
0.11 ac-in	WQV= 1" x Rv x A	
406 cf	WQV conversion (ac-in x 43,560 sf/ac x 1ft/12")	
101 cf	25% x WQV (check calc for sediment forebay volume)	
N/A	Method of pretreatment? (not required for clean or roof runoff)	
cf	V _{SED} = Sediment forebay volume, if used for pretreatment	<u>></u> 25%WQV
4,727 cf	V = Volume ¹ (attach a stage-storage table)	> WQV
2,068 sf	A _{SA} = Surface area of the bottom of the pond	_
3.00 iph	Ksat _{DESIGN} = Design infiltration rate ²	
0.8 hours	$I_{DRAIN} = Drain time = V / (A_{SA} * I_{DESIGN})$	<u><</u> 72-hrs
94.00 feet	E _{BTM} = Elevation of the bottom of the basin	
92.67 feet	E_{SHWT} = Elevation of SHWT (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test p	oit)
89.33 feet	E_{ROCK} = Elevation of bedrock (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test	t pit)
1.33 feet	D _{SHWT} = Separation from SHWT	<u>></u> * ³
4.7 feet	D _{ROCK} = Separation from bedrock	<u>></u> * ³
ft	D _{amend} = Depth of amended soil, if applicable due high infiltation rate	> 24"
ft	D _T = Depth of trench, if trench proposed	4 - 10 ft
Yes/No	If a trench or underground system is proposed, has observation well been provid	ed? ←yes
	If a trench is proposed, does materialmeet Env-Wq 1508.06(k)(2) requirements. ⁴	← yes
yes Yes/No	If a basin is proposed, Is the perimeter curvilinear, and basin floor flat?	← yes
3.0 :1	If a basin is proposed, pond side slopes.	<u>></u> 3:1
95.09 ft	Peak elevation of the 10-year storm event (infiltration can be used in analysis)	
95.44 ft	Peak elevation of the 50-year storm event (infiltration can be used in analysis)	
95.75 ft	Elevation of the top of the practice (if a basin, this is the elevation of the berm)	
YES	10 peak elevation < Elevation of the top of the trench? ⁵	← yes
YES	If a basin is proposed, 50-year peak elevation \leq Elevation of berm?	← yes

1. Volume below the lowest invert of the outlet structure and excludes forebay volume

2. Ksat_{DESIGN} includes a factor of safety. See Env-Wq 1504.14 for requirements for determining the infiltr. rate

3. 1' separation if treatment not required; 4' for treatment in GPAs & WSIPAs; & 3' in all other areas.

4. Clean, washed well graded diameter of 1.5 to 3 inches above the in-situ soil.

5. If 50-year peak elevation exceeds top of trench, the overflow must be routed in HydroCAD as secondary discharge.

Designer's Notes:

Pollutant Removal Efficiencies for Best Management Practices for Use in Pollutant Loading Analysis

Best Management Practice (BMP) removal efficiencies for pollutant loading analysis for total suspended solids (TSS), total nitrogen (TN), and total phosphorus (TP) are presented in the table below. These removal efficiencies were developed by reviewing various literature sources and using best professional judgment based on literature values and general expectation of how values for different BMPS should relate to one another. The intent is to update this information and add BMPs and removal efficiencies for other parameters as more information/data becomes available in the future.

NHDES will consider other BMP removal efficiencies if sufficient documentation is provided.

Please note that all BMPs must be designed in accordance with the specifications in the Alteration of Terrain (AoT) Program Administrative Rules (Env-Wq 1500). If BMPs are not designed in accordance with the AoT Rules, NHDES may require lower removal efficiencies to be used in the analysis.

<u>BMP in Series</u>: When BMPs are placed in series, the BMP with the highest removal efficiency shall be the efficiency used in the model for computing annual loadings. Adding efficiencies together is generally not allowed because removals typically decrease rapidly with decreasing influent concentration and, in the case of primary BMPs (i.e., stormwater ponds, infiltration and filtering practices), pre-treatment is usually part of the design and is therefore, most likely already accounted for in the efficiencies cited for these BMPs.

Pollutant Removal Efficiencies for Best Management Practices for Use in Pollutant Loading Analysis			Values Load	Accept ing Ana	ted for lyses	
ВМР Туре	ВМР	Notes	Lit. Ref.	TSS	ΤN	ТР
	Wet Pond		B, F	70%	35%	45%
	Wet Extended Detention Pond		А, В	80%	55%	68%
Ponds	Micropool Extended Detention Pond	ТВА				
	Multiple Pond System	TBA				
	Pocket Pond	ТВА				
	Shallow Wetland		A, B, F, I	80%	55%	45%
Stormwater	Extended Detention Wetland		A, B, F, I	80%	55%	45%
Wetlands	Pond/Wetland System	ТВА				
	Gravel Wetland		Н	95%	85%	64%
	Infiltration Trench (≥75 ft from surface water)		B, D, I	90%	55%	60%
	Infiltration Trench (<75 ft from surface water)		B, D, I	90%	10%	60%
Infiltration Practices	Infiltration Basin (≥75 ft from surface water)		A, F, B, D, I	90%	60%	65%
	Infiltration Basin (<75 ft from surface water)		A, F, B, D, I	90%	10%	65%
	Dry Wells			90%	55%	60%
	Drip Edges			90%	55%	60%
	Aboveground or Underground Sand Filter that infiltrates WQV (≥75 ft from surface water)		A, F, B, D, I	90%	60%	65%
	Aboveground or Underground Sand Filter that infiltrates WQV (<75 ft from surface water)		A, F, B, D, I	90%	10%	65%
	Aboveground or Underground Sand Filter with underdrain		A, I, F, G, H	85%	10%	45%
Filtering	Tree Box Filter	ТВА				
Practices	Bioretention System		I, G, H	90%	65%	65%
	Permeable Pavement that infiltrates WQV (≥75 ft from surface water)		A, F, B, D, I	90%	60%	65%
	Permeable Pavement that infiltrates WQV (<75 ft from surface water)		A, F, B, D, I	90%	10%	65%
	Permeable Pavement with underdrain		Use TN and TP values for sand filter w/ underdrain and outlet pipe	90%	10%	45%

Pollutant Removal Efficiencies for Best Management Practices for Use in Pollutant Loading Analysis				Values Accepted for Loading Analyses		
BMP Type	ВМР	Notes	Lit. Ref.	TSS	TN	ТР
Treatment Swales	Flow Through Treatment Swale	ТВА				
Vegetated Buffers	Vegetated Buffers		A, B, I	73%	40%	45%
Pre- Treatment Practices	Sediment Forebay	TBA				
	Vegetated Filter Strip		A, B, I	73%	40%	45%
	Vegetated Swale		A, B, C, F, H, I	65%	20%	25%
	Flow-Through Device - Hydrodynamic Separator		A, B, G, H	35%	10%	5%
	Flow-Through Device - ADS Underground Multichamber Water Quality Unit (WQU)		G, H	72%	10%	9%
	Other Flow-Through Devices	TBA				
	Off-line Deep Sump Catch Basin		J, K, L, M	15%	5%	5%