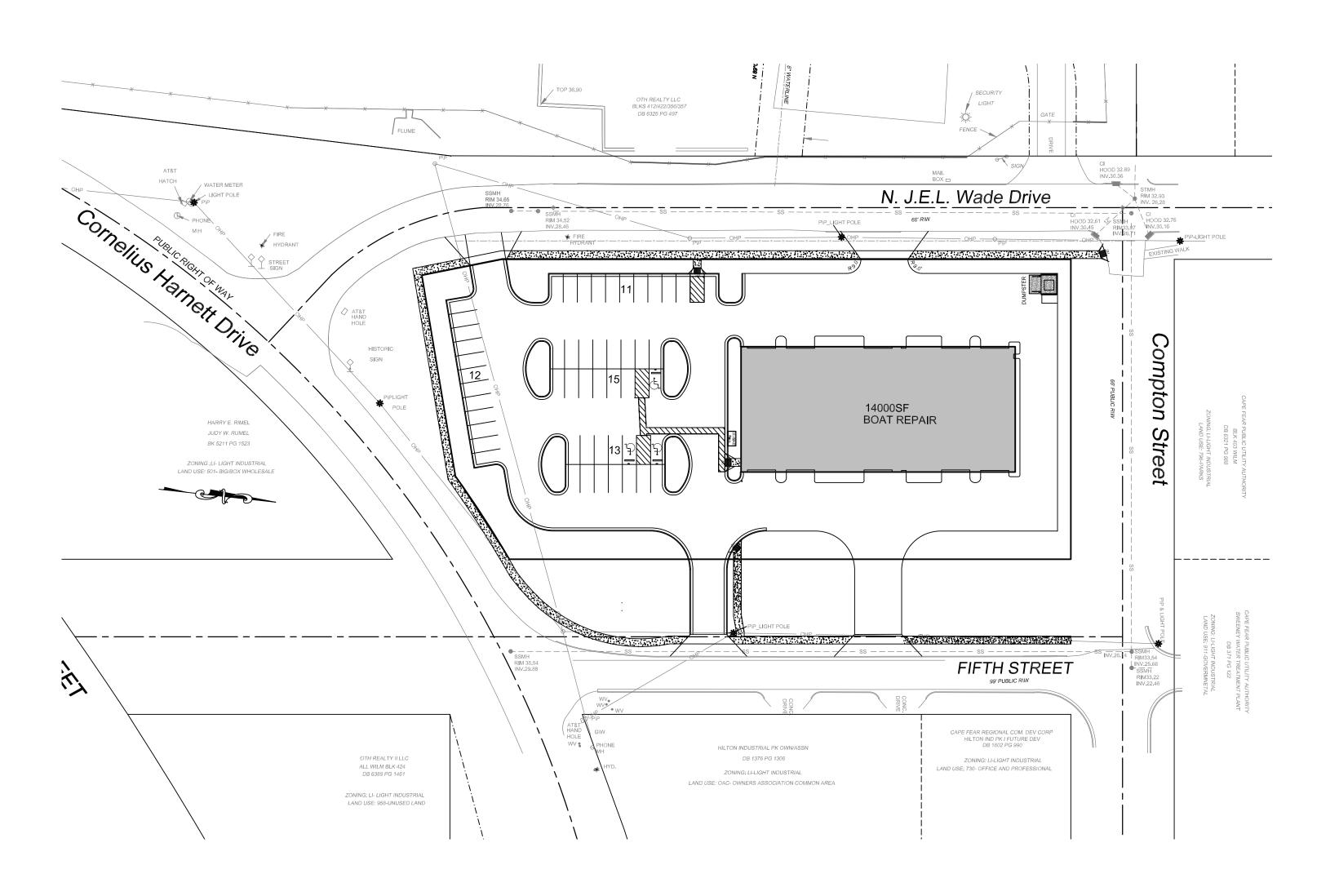
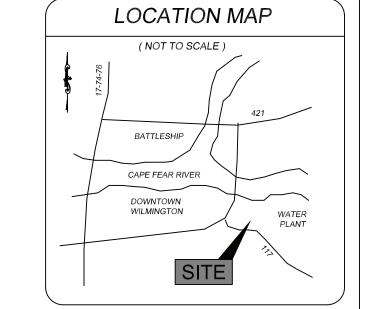
## OFF THE HOOK YACHT SALES

N. J.E.L. WADE DRIVE

LOCATED IN THE CITY OF WILMINGTON, NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA DESCRIPTION OF WORK: GRADING, PAVING, DRAINAGE, AND UTILITIES

> OWNER: OTH REALTY LLC 1701 N J.E.L. WADE DR. WILMINGTON N.C. 28401





#### GENERAL NOTES:

AVAILABLE RECORDS. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO DETERMINE THE EXACT ELEVATIONS AND LOCATIONS OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES AT ALL CROSSINGS PRIOR TO COMMENCING TRENCH EXCAVATION. IF ACTUAL CLEARANCES ARE LESS THAN INDICATED ON PLAN. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE DESIGN ENGINEER BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION. ANY CONDITION DISCOVERED OR EXISTING THAT WOULD NECESSITATE

1. INFORMATION CONCERNING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES WAS OBTAINED FROM

A MODIFICATION OF THESE PLANS SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE DESIGN ENGINEER BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION. 2. NO CONSTRUCTION IS TO BEGIN BEFORE LOCATION OF EXISTING

UTILITIES HAS BEEN DETERMINED. CALL "NC ONE-CALL" AT LEAST 48 HOURS BEFORE COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION. 3. ALL TREES WHICH ARE NOT REQUIRED TO BE CLEARED FOR

CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE PRESERVED WHEREVER POSSIBLE UNLESS

- OTHERWISE DIRECTED. 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL ADJUST ALL MANHOLES, VALVE AND CURB BOXES TO THE FINAL GRADE UPON COMPLETION OF ALL CONSTRUCTION. ANY BOXES DAMAGED OR OTHERWISE DISTURBED BY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE
- 5. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTROLLING DUST AND EROSION DURING CONSTRUCTION AT HIS EXPENSE. PARKING AREAS SHALL BE WATERED TO CONTROL DUST WHEN ORDERED BY THE ENGINEER.

REPAIRED AT THE EXPENSE OF THE CONTRACTOR.

- 6. NO GEOTECHNICAL TESTING HAS BEEN PERFORMED ON SITE. NO WARRANTY IS MADE FOR SUITABILITY OF SUBGRADE, AND UNDERCUT AND ANY REQUIRED REPLACEMENT WITH SUITABLE MATERIAL SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.
- CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR GEOTECHNICAL TESTING AS NECESSARY. 7. EXTREME CARE SHALL BE TAKEN TO ENSURE MINIMUM SEPARATIONS AT ALL UTILITY CROSSINGS.
- 8. CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE THAT STREET PAVEMENT IS PLACED SO AS TO DRAIN POSITIVELY TO THE ROADWAY INLETS AND CATCH BASINS.
- 9. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ALL REQUIRED PERMITS.
- 10. THIS PLAN IS FOR SITE UTILITIES, GRADING, ROADWORK, AND DRAINAGE ONLY. 11. AFFECTED NON-MUNICIPAL UTILITIES SHALL BE CONTACTED AND PROVIDED WITH PLANS AND OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION, WHEN FEASIBLE, TO

COORDINATE APPROPRIATE SCHEDULING AND PLACEMENT. AT THE MINIMUM

- THIS SHOULD INCLUDE AT&T AND DUKE (PROGRESS) ENERGY. 12. ALL CONSTRUCTION TO CONFORM TO CITY STANDARDS AND ALL
- APPLICABLE STATE & LOCAL CODES. 13. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE ANY REQUIRED TRAFFIC CONTROL WITH THE STATE AND CITY. CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY
- ADDITIONAL REQUIRED PERMITS. 14. CARE SHALL BE TAKEN DURING FINAL GRADING TO ENSURE POSITIVE BUILT UPON AREAS (i.e. IMPERVIOUS SURFACES and ROOF DRAINAGE) TO BE DIRECTED TO STORM SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM (i.e. STORM INLETS OR PONDS) BY SWALES, OVERLAND FLOW, ADDITIONAL GRADING, OR
- 16. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATION OF ANY RELOCATIONS, REALIGNMENTS, DISCONNECTIONS OR CONNECTIONS OF EXISTING UTILITIES WITH APPLICABLE AUTHORITIES.
- 17. CLEARING AND GRUBBING OF SITE TO INCLUDE REMOVAL OF EXISTING CURB, ASPHALT, INLETS, AND ANY OTHER STRUCTURES INCLUDING TREES, STUMPS AND DEBRIS EXISTING ON SITE. TREES NOT REQUIRED TO BE CLEARED FOR CONSTRUCTION SHALL REMAIN UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED.
- 18. ALL SIGNS AND PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL MEET NCDOT AND MUTCD STANDARDS
- 19. SANITARY SERVICES SMALLER THAN 8" SHALL HAVE CLEANOUTS AT INTERVALS OF NOT MORE THAN 100'. CLEANOUTS SHALL BE PROVIDE FOR SERVICE LINES AND BUILDING DRAINS THAT HAVE HORIZONTAL DIRECTION CHANGES GREATER
- 20. SEE 2018 IPC FOR FURTHER GUIDANCE ON UTILITY SERVICE REQUIRMENTS. 21. PRIOR TO ANY CLEARING, GRADING, OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY, TREE PROTECTION FENCING WILL BE INSTALLED AROUND PROTECTED TREES OR GROVES OF TREES. NO CONSTRUCTION WOKERS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, OR VEHICLES ARE PERMITED

1. This map is not for conveyance, recordation, or sales.

- 2. A portion of this property is located within in the 0.2% SFHA according to Flood Insurance Rate Map Community ID# 3720314500 suffix K effective date 8/28/2018
- 3. This property is zoned CB-COMMUNITY BUSINESS, City of Wilmington. Water service to be CFPUA (public). 5. Sewer service to be CFPUA (public).
- 6. Topographic data furnished by Bateman Civil Survey Company. 7. No Wetlands exist on site

WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION FENCING.

Grady, o=Hanover Design Services, PA, email=agrady@hdsil Date: 2022.05.05 09:40:19 -04'00'

PRELIMINARY PLAN

## Digitally signed by Adam H Grady DN: cn=Adam H

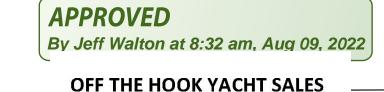
BICYCLE PARKING PROVIDED: 5

MINIMUM PARKING REQUIRED (1 PER 400 SF OF BLDG.) 35 SPACES MAXIMUM PARKING ALLOWED (1 PER 250 SF OF BLDG.) 56 SPACES TOTAL PARKING SHOWN 51 TOTAL SPACES

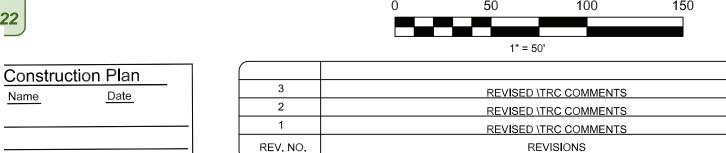
ALL PARKING AND DRIVEWAY STRIPING TO COMPLY WITH CURRENT CITY STANDARDS ACCESSIBLE PARKING REQUIRED: 1 PER 25 ACCESSIBLE PARKING PROVIDED: 3 BICYCLE PARKING REQUIRED: 5

For each open utility cut of City streets, a \$325 permit shall be required from the City prior to occupancy and/or project acceptance

APPROVED STORMWAT



**OFF THE HOOK YACHT SALES APPROVED 8/10/22 SWP 2022024** JW, TB, MB, BM, CW



4-05-2022 2-03-2022 DATE Copyright . Hanover Design Services, P.A., All rights reserved. Reproduction or use of the contents of this document, or additions or deletions to this document, in whole or part, without written consent of the Land Surveyor or Engineer, is prohibited. Only copies from the original of this document, marked with the original signature and original seal of the Surveyor or Engineer, shall be considered to be valid and true copies.

## OFF THE HOOK YACHT SALES N.E. CAPE FEAR RIVER FACILITY CAPE FEAR TOWNSHIP, NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

OTH REALTY LLC 1701 N J.E.L. WADE DR. WILMINGTON N.C. 28401

LICENSE # C-0597

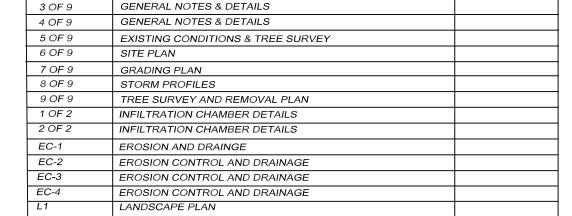
LAND SURVEYORS, ENGINEERS & LAND PLANNERS

4372 HANOVER DESIGN SERVICES, P.A.

5-5-2022

HORZ.: 1"= 50'

AHG



INDEX TO DRAWINGS

LEGEND

INV. = INVERT

G\W = GUY WIRE

I.S. = IRON SET

CR = CURB RAMP

= CURB INLET

GT. = GREASE TRAP

W\V = WATER VALVE

W\M = WATER METER

B/O = BLOW OFF ASSEMBLY

SWMH = STORM MANHOLE

F\H = FIRE HYDRANT ASSEMBLY

SANITARY SEWER MH

= TREE TO BE PERSERVED

= TREE TO BE REMOVED

W = WATER SERVICE

= SEWER CLEANOUT

\_\_\_\_\_\_

-----

-----

LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE/PROJECT LIMITS

COMPUTED PROPERTY LINE

PROPOSED STORM DRAIN

WETLAND

STABILIZATION TIME FRAMES:

High Quality Water (HQW) Zones

Perimeter dikes, swales, ditches and slopes

All other areas with slopes flatter than 4:1

ANY AREAS ON-SITE WITHOUT ACTIVITY SHALL BE STABILIZED WITHIN 15 WORKING DAYS OR 21 CALENDAR DAYS AND AS ABOVE. ALL SLOPES MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN 21 CALENDAR DAYS OF CEASE OF ANY

No geotechnical testing has been performed on site. No warranty

is made for suitability of subgrade, and undercut and any required

replacement with suitable material shall be the responsibility

COVER SHEET

GENERAL NOTES & DETAILS

CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CODES AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS.

THIS SHEET DOES NOT PURPORT TO SHOW ALL REQUIRED CONSTRUCTION DETAILS, BUT RATHER SERVES AS A GUIDE. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ADHERING TO ALL

SITE AREA DESCRIPTION

Slopes steeper than 3:1

Slopes 3:1 or flatter

NOTE WELL:

1 OF 9

2 OF 9

PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER

PROPOSED SIDEWALK

HANDICAP CROSSING

**STABILIZATION** 

7 DAYS

14 DAYS

14 DAYS

■ = WATER VALVE

—— = SIGN LOCATION

LP = LIGHT POLE

BUILDING SETBACK

PROPERTY LINE

CENTERLINE

EASEMENT

BFP = BACK FLOW PREVENTOR

C\O = SANITARY SEWER CLEAN OUT

2. ANY TREES AND / OR AREAS DESIGNATED TO BE PROTECTED MUST BE PROPERLY BARRICADED WITH FENCING AND PROTECTED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION TO INSURE THAT NO CLEARING, GRADING OR STAGING OF MATERIALS WILL OCCUR IN THOSE AREAS.

3. NO EQUIPMENT IS ALLOWED ON SITE UNTIL ALL TREE PROTECTION FENCING AND SILT FENCING IS INSTALLED AND APPROVED. PROTECTIVE FENCING IS TO BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT, AND CONTRACTORS SHALL RECEIVE ADEQUATE INSTRUCTION ON TREE PROTECTION METHODS.

#### TRAFFIC ENGINEERING

4. ALL PAVEMENT MARKINGS IN PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY AND FOR DRIVEWAYS ARE TO BE THERMOPLASTIC AND MEET CITY, MUTCD, AND/OR NCDOT STANDARDS.

5. ONCE STREETS ARE OPEN TO TRAFFIC, CONTACT TRAFFIC ENGINEERING TO REQUEST INSTALLATION OF TRAFFIC AND STREET NAME SIGNS. PROPOSED STREET NAMES MUST BE APPROVED PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF STREET NAME SIGNS.

6. TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (INCLUDING SIGNS AND PAVEMENT MARKINGS) IN AREAS OPEN TO PUBLIC TRAFFIC ARE TO MEET MUTCD (MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES) STANDARDS.

7. CONTACT TRAFFIC ENGINEERING AT 341-7888 TO ENSURE THAT ALL TRAFFIC SIGNAL FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT ARE SHOWN ON THE PLAN.

8. CONTACT 811 PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION. CALL TRAFFIC ENGINEERING AT 341-7888 FORTY-EIGHT HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION IN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY.

9. TRAFFIC ENGINEERING MUST APPROVE OF PAVEMENT MARKING PRIOR TO ACTUAL STRIPING.

10. ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS AND MARKINGS OFF THE RIGHT-OF-WAY ARE TO BE

MAINTAINED BY THE OWNER IN ACCORDANCE WITH MUTCH STANDARDS

11. STOP SIGNS AND STREET SIGNS TO REMAIN IN PLACE DURING CONSTRUCTION.

12. TACTILE WARNING MATS WILL BE INSTALLED ON ALL WHEELCHAIR RAMPS.

13. A UTILITY CUT PERMIT IS REQUIRED FOR EACH OPEN CUT OF A CITY STREET. IN CERTAIN CASES ENTIRE RESURFACING OF THE OPEN CUT AREA MAY BE REQUIRED.

14. ANY BROKEN OR MISSING SIDEWALK, DRIVEWAY PANELS OR CURBING SHALL BE REPLACED WHETHER DAMAGED DURING CONSTRUCTION OR DAMAGE WAS EXISTING

15. PRIOR TO ENTERING ANY AGREEMENT REGARDING THE SALE OF A HOUSE OR LOT IN A SUBDIVISION, THE

MUST RECEIVE A STREET DISCLOSURE STATEMENT 16. ALL PROPOSED VEGETATION WITHIN SIGHT TRIANGLES SHALL NOT INTERFERE WITH CLEAR VISUAL SITE LINES

17. CONTACT THE CITY AT 341-7888 TO DISCUSS STREET LIGHTING OPTIONS. PROPOSED APPROXIMATE LOCATIONS

SHOWN ON PLANS STREET LIGHTS SHALL BE DEP ENCLOSED CUTOFF (COBRA TYPE), HIGH PRESSURE SODIUM VAPOR (HPSV)

DESIGNATED LED EQUIVALENT FIXTURE INSTALLED WITHIN THE RECOMMENDED RANGE OF MOUNTING FOR THE SPECIFIC FIXTURE. THE STANDARD STREET LIGHT SHALL BE INSTALLED ON A FIBERGLASS POLE. CITY TECHNICAL STANDARDS FOR FURTHER DETAIL.

#### GENERAL UTILITY NOTES

FROM 30" TO 10'

19. WATER AND SEWER SERVICE SHALL MEET CAPE FEAR PUBLIC UTILITY AUTHORITY (CFPUA) DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

20. PROJECT SHALL COMPLY WITH CAPE FEAR PUBLIC UTILITY AUTHORITY CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL REQUIREMENTS. WATER METERS CANNOT BE RELEASED UNTIL ALL REQUIREMENTS ARE MET AND THE STATE HAS GIVEN THEIR FINAL APPROVAL. CALL 343-3910 FOR INFORMATION.

21. IF THE CONTRACTOR DESIRES CFPUA WATER FOR CONSTRUCTION HE SHALL APPLY IN ADVANCE FOR THIS SERVICE AND MUST PROVIDE A REDUCED PRESSURE ZONE (RPZ) BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICE ON THE DEVELOPER'S SIDE OF THE WATER METER BOX.

22. ANY IRRIGATION SYSTEM SUPPLIED BY CFPUA WATER SHALL COMPLY WITH CFPUA CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL REGULATIONS. CALL 343-3910 FOR INFORMATION.

23. ANY IRRIGATION SYSTEM SHALL BE EQUIPPED WITH A RAIN AND FREEZER SENSOR.

24. ANY BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICES REQUIRED BY CFPUA WILL NEED TO BE ON THE LIST OF APPROVED DEVICES BY USCFCCCHR OR ASSE.

25. CONTRACTOR TO FIELD VERIFY EXISTING WATER AND SEWER SERVICE LOCATIONS, SIZES AND MATERIALS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. ENGINEER TO BE NOTIFIED OF ANY CONFLICTS.

26. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ALL-WEATHER ACCESS FOR EMERGENCY VEHICLES AT ALL TIMES DURING CONSTRUCTION

27. UNDERGROUND FIRE LINES MUST BE PERMITTED AND INSPECTED BY THE WILMINGTON FIRE DEPARTMENT FROM THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY TO THE BUILDING. CONTACT THE WILMINGTON FIRE DEPARTMENT DIVISION OF FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY AT 910-341-0696.

28. CONTACT THE NORTH CAROLINA ONE CALL CENTER AT 1-800-632-4949 PRIOR TO ANY

DIGGING, CLEARING OR GRADING.

29. ANY PVC MAINS ARE TO BE MARKED WITH NO.10 INSULATED COPPER WIRE INSTALLED THE ENTIRE LENGTH AND ATTACHED TO THE PIPE AND STRIPPED TO BARE WIRE AND SECURED TO ALL VALVES AND FITTINGS, ACCESSIBLE IN ALL VALVE AND METER BOXES. ALL WATER MAINS SHALL

#### ADDITIONAL NOTES:

MAINTAIN A MINIMUM OF 3' OF COVER.

1. THIS MAP IS PREI IMINARY, NOT INTENDED FOR RECORDATION, SALES, OR CONVEYANCE.

2. ALL DISTANCES AS SHOWN ARE HORIZONTAL

3. SEWER PROVIDED BY CFPUA

4. WATER PROVIDED BY CFPUA

5. SITE WILL MEET ALL ZONING REQUIREMENTS.

6. REGULATED TREES ON SITE TO BE PRESERVED AS SHOWN.

7. STRIPING AND LANES TO CITY STANDARDS (THERMOPLASTIC). 8. NO VEHICULAR ACCESS TO SITE EXCEPT AS SHOWN.

9. ALL UTILITIES UNDERGROUND.

10. LANDSCAPING AND LIGHTING PLAN BY OTHERS.

11. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE STAGING OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WITH THE OWNER AND ARCHITECT TO FACILITATE ONGOING ADJOINING BUSINESS ACTIVITIES.

12. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE REMOVAL AND RELOCATION OF LIGHTING AND OTHER NON-MUNICIPAL UTILITIES SUCH AS ELECTRICAL AND TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS WITH THE AFFECTED AGENCIES AND THE OWNER AND ARCHITECT.

13. ALL SERVICES TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY and CFPUA TECHNICAL STANDARDS.

#### ADDITIONAL ADA NOTES:

REFER TO 2018 NCDOT ROADWAY STANDARD DRAWINGS NUMBER 848.05 -848.06 FOR RAMP DESIGN AND DETAILS.

2. ALL RAMPS RAMPS, HANDICAP PARKING, AND ACCESSIBLE ROUTES SHALL COMPLY WITH THE LATEST ADA GUIDELINES

B. RUNNING SLOPES ALONG AN ACCESSIBLE ROUTE EXCEEDING  $\frac{1}{50}$  SHALL BE CONSIDERED A RAMP

4. 8.33% (12:1) MAX RAMP SLOPE

5. MAXIMUM CROSS SLOPE ALLOWED ALONG ACCESSIBLE ROUTES: 2.00% 6. ALL CURB RAMPS REQUIRE A (4'-0") MINIMUM LANDING WITH A MAXIMUM CROSS SLOPE AND LONGITUDINAL SLOPE OF 2.00% WHERE PEDESTRIANS PERFORM TURNING MANEUVERS. SLOPE TO DRAIN TO CURB. 7. CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE SLOPES IN HANDICAP PARKING STALLS AND ACCESS ISLES DO NOT TO EXCEED 2% IN ANY DIRECTION.

#### ADDITIONAL NOTES CONT.:

14. This property is not located within a special flood hazard area according to Flood Insurance Rate Map Community Panel #37203126J, effective date April 3, 2006.

15. Handicap Ramps shall be provided at all intersections.

16. 15 suitable trees per acre are to be preserved or planted in accordance with City of Wilmington standards.

17. Refuse collection by dumpster and private hauler.

18. Reflectors shall Be Installed As Per City And NCDOT Standards 19. Per the requirements of the stormwater permit, the following shall occur prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy or

operation of the permitted facility \* As-built drawings for all stormwater management facilities shall be submitted to the city of Wilmington engineering division. \* An engineer's certification shall also be submitted, along with all supporting documentation that specifies, under seal that the as-built stormwater measures, controls and devices are in compliance with the approved stormwater management plans. \* A final inspection by city of Wilmington engineering personnel

20. All required easement maps shall be reviewed by city staff and recorded prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy.

#### UTILITY NOTES

SEWER AND WATER TO BE PUBLIC AND PROVIDED BY CFPUA. SPECIFIC LOCATION, SIZING, AND DETAILS WILL BE PROVIDED ON THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND ARE TO BE APPROVED BY CFPUA AND CITY ENGINEERS.

1. CFPUA STANDARD DETAIL SHEETS FOR SEWER AND WATER TAPS TO BE INCLUDED AS A PART OF THIS PLAN, ATTACHED.

2. 48-HOUR NOTICE AND 3 COMPLETE SETS OF PLANS REQUIRED FOR PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING BY CONTRACTOR.

3. NCDOT ENCROACHMENT REQUIRED FOR ANY WORK IN PUBLIC R/W.

4. ALL FEES TO BE PAID PRIOR TO PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING.

CAPE FEAR PUBLIC UTILITY AUTHORITY STANDARD NOTES:

1. SEWER GUARDS REQUIRED AT ALL MANHOLES. STAINLESS STEEL SEWER GUARDS REQUIRED AT MANHOLES LOCATED IN

WATER AND SEWER SERVICES SHALL BE PERPENDICULAR TO MAIN AND TERMINATE AT RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE. SEWER SERVICES IN CUL-DE-SACS ARE REQUIRED TO BE PERPENDICULAR, OR MUST ORIGINATE IN THE END OF LINE MANHOLE AND TERMINATE AT RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE

3. ALL SERVICES TYING INTO DUCTILE IRON MAINS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF CLASS 50, DIP, WITH PROTECTO 401

MINIMUM 10' UTILITIES EASEMENT PROVIDED ALONG THE FRONTAGE OF ALL LOTS AND AS SHOWN FOR NEW DEVELOPMENTS.

5. NO FLEXIBLE COUPLINGS SHALL BE USED.

6. ALL STAINLESS STEEL FASTENERS SHALL BE 316.

**GUTTER** 

7. CLEANOUTS SHALL BE LOCATED A MINIMUM OF 12 FEET FROM

8. ALL PROPERTY CORNERS. WATER METER BOXES ARE TO BE A MINIMUM OF 5 FEET FROM THE PROPERTY CORNER.

CFPUA PERMIT REQUIRED FOR ANY UTILITY SERVICES WORK. CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR PERMIT AND COORDINATION WITH CFPUA. ALL SERVICES TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY and CFPUA TECHNICAL STANDARDS.

TRANS

## ADDITIONAL UTILITY/GRADING NOTES

1. CARE SHALL BE TAKEN DURING FINAL GRADING TO ENSURE POSITIVE DRAINAGE TO RECEIVING STRUCTURES. ALL STORM WATER RUNOFF FROM BUILT LIPON AREAS (i.e. IMPERVIOUS SURFACES and ROOF DRAINAGE) TO BE DIRECTED TO STORM SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM (i.e. STORM INLETS OR PONDS) BY SWALES, OVERLAND FLOW, ADDITIONAL GRADING, OR LANDSCAPING INLETS.

2. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATION OF ANY RELOCATIONS, REALIGNMENTS, DISCONNECTIONS OR CONNECTIONS OF EXISTING UTILITIES WITH APPLICABLE AUTHORITIES.

3. CLEARING AND GRUBBING OF SITE TO INCLUDE REMOVAL OF EXISTING CURB. ASPHALT. INLETS. AND ANY OTHER STRUCTURES INCLUDING TREES, STUMPS AND DEBRIS EXISTING ON SITE. TREES NOT REQUIRED TO BE CLEARED FOR CONSTRUCTION SHALL REMAIN UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED.

4. MINIMUM SEPARATION SHALL BE MAINTAINED AS FOLLOWS: a. HORIZONTAL CLEARANCE OF 10 FEET BETWEEN SANITARY SEWER AND WATER MAINS

b. HORIZONTAL CLEARANCE OF 10 FEET BETWEEN STORM SEWER AND WATER MAINS. c. WHERE VERTICAL CLEARANCE IS LESS THAN 18" BETWEEN SANITARY SEWER AND WATER OR WHERE SEWER LINE CROSSES ABOVE WATER MAIN, BOTH PIPES SHALL BE DUCTILE IRON PIPE FOR A MINIMUM

d. WHERE VERTICAL CLEARANCE IS LESS THAN 24" BETWEEN SANITARY SEWER AND STORM DRAIN, SANITARY SEWER SHALL BE DUCTILE IRON PIPE FOR A MINIMUM OF 10' EITHER SIDE OF CROSSING. e. WHERE VERTICAL CLEARANCE IS LESS THAN 18" BETWEEN WATER MAIN AND STORM DRAIN, WATER MAIN SHALL BE DUCTILE IRON PIPE FOR A MINIMUM OF 10' EITHER SIDE OF CROSSING.

4. SEE DETAIL SHEETS FOR TYPICAL UTILITIES HOOKUPS.

THE WATER LINE TO FIRE HYDRANTS.

OF 10' FITHER SIDE OF CROSSING

5. ALL STREETS ARE PROPOSED TO BE PUBLIC (BUILT TO CITY OF WILMINGTON STANDARDS/ N.C.D.O.T. PAVEMENT AND SUBGRADE STANDARDS).

6. ALL SANITARY SEWER MAINS TO BE 8" UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.

7. ALL WATER MAINS TO BE 8" UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED. 8. TWO VALVES ARE REQUIRED AT "T" INTERSECTIONS AND ONE VALVE ON

9. A BLOW-OFF VALVE IS REQUIRED AT THE TERMINUS OF ALL "DEAD END" WATER LINES.

10. SANITARY SEWER, STORM, WATER, AND OTHER PERTINENT DETAILS/SPECIFICATIONS TO BE PROVIDED WITH CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND SHALL MEET OR EXCEED CITY AND CFPUA DESIGN STANDARDS

#### ADDITIONAL FIRE DEPARTMENT NOTES:

HYDRANTS MUST BE WITHIN 150' OF THE FDC THE FDC MUST BE WITHIN 40' OF FIRE APPARATUS PLACEMENT - LANDSCAPING MAY NOT BLOCK ANY FDC OR HYDRANT WITH A 3' CLEAR SPACE MAINTAINED AROUND THE CIRCUMFERENCE OF THE HYDRANT AND

- CONTRACTOR TO MAINTAIN ALL WEATHER ACCESS FOR EMERGENCY VEHICLES DURING CONSTRUCTION - HYDRANTS MUST BE LOCATED WITHIN 8' OF THE CURB - NEW HYDRANTS MUST BE AVAILABLE FOR USE PRIOR TO BUILDING

CONSTRUCTION -ADDITIONAL FIRE PROTECTION AND/OR ACCESSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS MAY BE REQUIRED DUE TO ANY SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES CONCERNING THE

- CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT A RADIO SIGNAL STRENGTH STUDY FOR ALL COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS THAT DEMONSTRATES THAT EXISTING EMERGENCY RESPONDER RADIO SIGNAL LEVELS MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 510 OF THE 2018 NC FIRE CODE. -ALL ISOLATION VALVES WITHIN THE "HOT BOX" AND BETWEEN THE "HOT BOX" AND THE RISER ROOM, MUST BE ELECTRICALLY SUPERVISED. (IF SPRINKLER SYSTEM PRESENT

# APPROVED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

OR LANDSCAPE INLETS

Approved Construction Plan Date

> For each open utility cut of City streets, a \$325 permit shall be required from the City prior to occupancy and/or project acceptance

#### ADDITIONAL STORM WATER NOTES

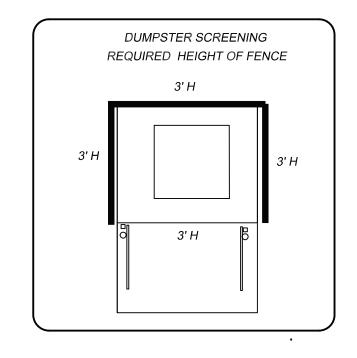
1. ALL STORM WATER RUNOFF FROM BUILT UPON AREAS (I.E. IMPERVIOUS SURFACES AND ROOF DRAINAGE) TO BE DIRECTED TO THE STORM SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM (I.E. STORM INLETS OR PONDS) BY SWALES, OVERLAND FLOW, ADDITIONAL GRADING

2. CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE THAT STREET PAVEMENT AND CURBING IS PLACED TO DRAIN POSITIVELY TO CURB INLETS AND DRAINAGE STRUCTURES.

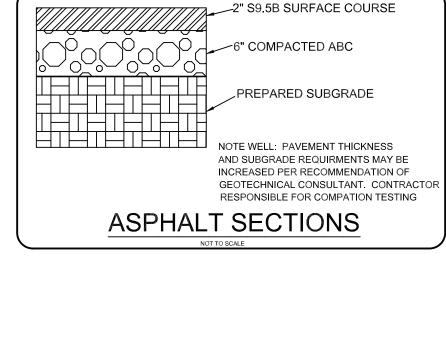
3. FOR STORM PIPE MATERIAL AND INSTALLATION SEE DETAILS AND NCDOT STANDARD DRAWINGS 300.1

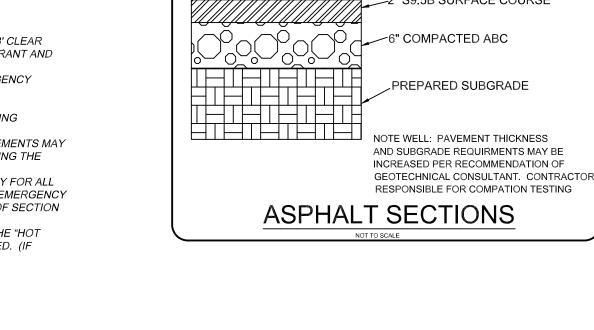
4. ROOF DRAINS SHALL BE SIZED ACCORDING TO THE 2018 INTERNATIONAAL PLUMBING CODE AND ALL AND SHALL CONFORM TO ANY LOCAL REQUIREMENTS

5. ANY ROOF DRAIN LOCATIONS SHOWN HERE ARE APPROXIMATE AND MAY BE FIELD ADJUSTED AS LONG AS THE MINIMUM REQUIRED SLOPE IS MAINTAINED.



-2" S9.5B SURFACE COURSE 6" COMPACTED ABC PREPARED SUBGRADE NOTE WELL: PAVEMENT THICKNESS AND SUBGRADE REQUIRMENTS MAY BE INCREASED PER RECOMMENDATION OF GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANT, CONTRACTO RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPATION TESTING **ASPHALT SECTIONS** 





ADA NOTES

I. LOCATION OF WHEELCHAIR RAMPS:

INLETS, ETC. MAY AFFECT PLACEMENT.

(3'-4"). WIDTHS MAY EXCEED 40" IF NECESSARY

II. CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

PEDESTRIAN CROSSWALK LINE.

PEDESTRIAN CROSSWALK.

TYPF FINISH

REQUIREMENTS.

1. IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RATIFIED HOUSE BILL 1296. ALL STREET CURBS

MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES, TRAFFIC OPERATIONS, REPAIRS, CORRECTION OF

1973 SHALL PROVIDE WHEELCHAIR RAMPS FOR THE PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

SIDEWALKS ARE PROVIDED AND AT OTHER MAJOR POINTS OF PEDESTRIAN

2. WHEELCHAIR RAMPS SHOULD BE LOCATED AS INDICATED IN DETAIL

DRAWINGS, HOWEVER EXISTING LIGHT POLES, FIRE HYDRANTS, DROP

1. NO SLOPE SHALL EXCEED 1"=1" (12:1) ON THE RAMP OR SIDEWALK.

4. 1/2" EXPANSION JOINT WILL BE REQUIRED WHERE THE CONCRETE

5. CONSTRUCTION METHODS SHALL CONFORM WITH THOSE OF THE

BISECTING THE INTERSECTION RADI WHERE MARKED (SEE NOTE 6).

GREATER WIDTH IS REQUIRED TO ACCOMMODATE THE PEDESTRIAN

COMPLIANCE WITH A TRAFFIC SIGNAL, STOP SIGN, OR OTHER LEGAL

5. PARKING SHALL BE ELIMINATED A MINIMUM OF 20 FEET BACK OF

EDITION OF THE MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS, U.S GOVERNMENT

4. STOP BARS SHALL BE USED WHERE IT IS IMPORTANT TO INDICATE THE

6. ALL PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST

PUBLISHED BY THE FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION. THIS IS AVAILABLE

THE WHEEL CHAIR RAMP WILL BE TWO FEET FROM THE INSIDE

POINT BEHIND WHICH VEHICLES ARE REQUIRED TO STOP IN

GOVERNING BODY WHICH HAS JURISDICTION OF THE PARTICULAR STREET.

1. THE INSIDE PEDESTRIAN CROSSWALK LINES SHALL BE ESTABLISHED BY

2. THE WHEELCHAIR RAMP SHALL BE LOCATED SO THAT THE BEGINNING OF

3. THE WIDTH OF THE PEDESTRIAN CROSSWALK SHALL BE 10 FEET UNLESS A

WHEELCHAIR RAMP JOINS ANY RIGID PAVEMENT OR STRUCTURE.

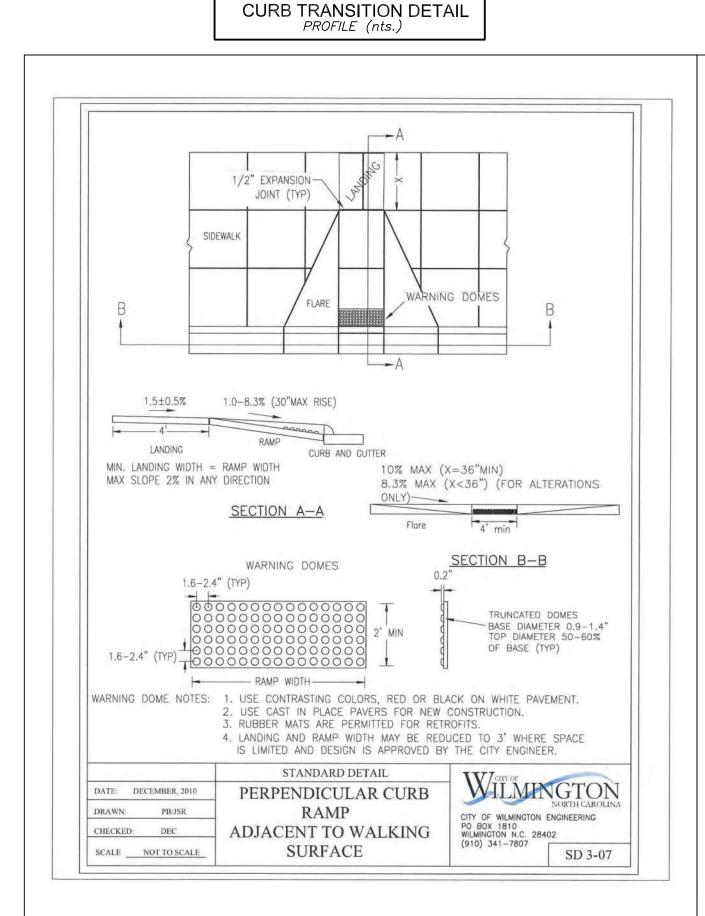
2. IN NO CASE SHALL THE WIDTH OF WHEELCHAIR RAMPS BE LESS THAN 40"

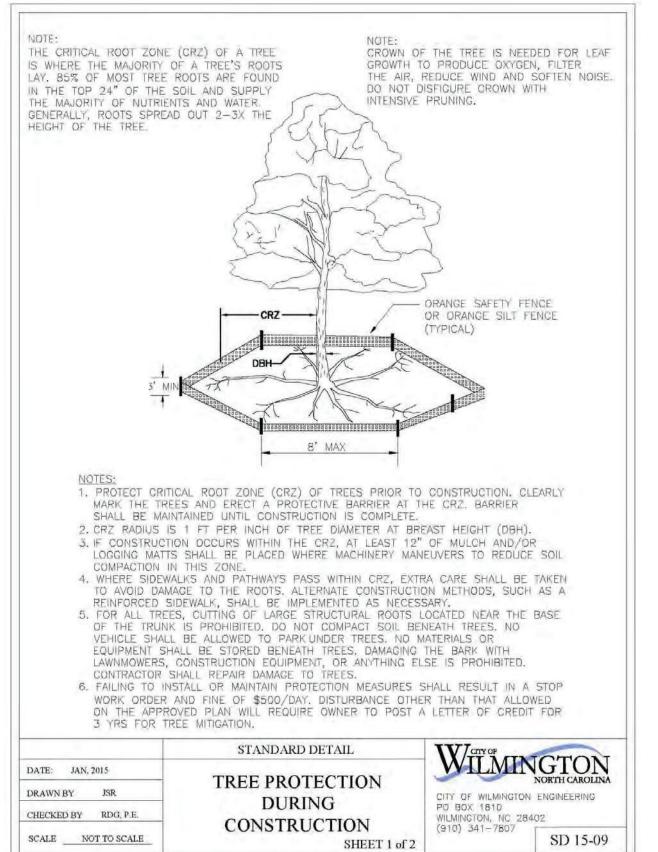
3. USE CLASS "A" CONCRETE WITH THE SURFACE HAVING A ROUGH, NON-SKID

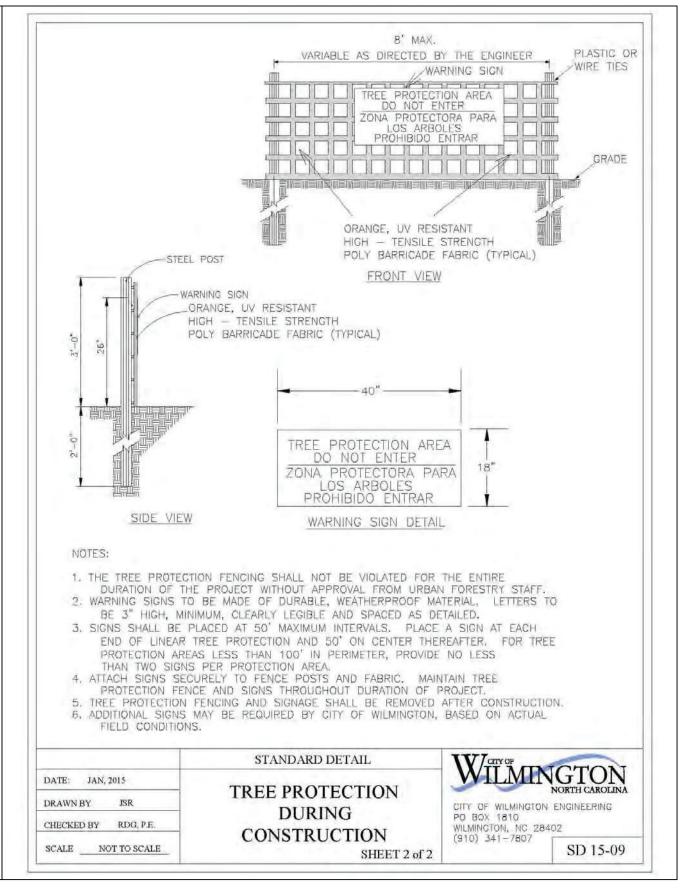
IN NORTH CAROLINA BEING CONSTRUCTED OR RECONSTRUCTED FOR

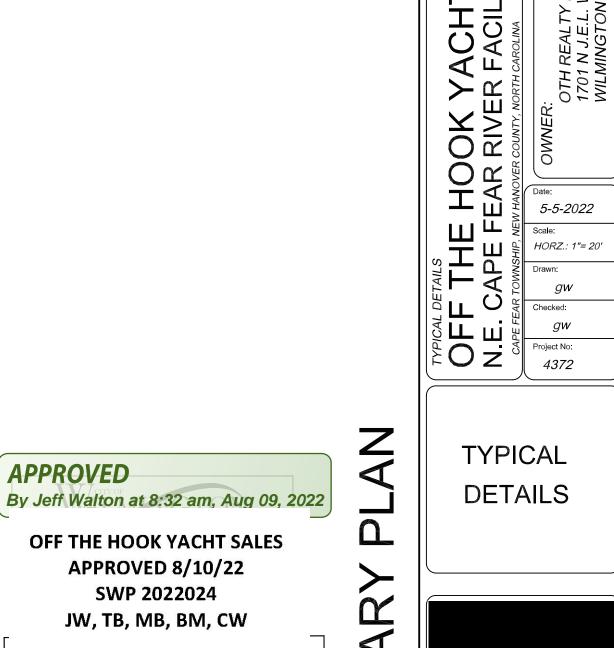
UTILITIES OR ALTERED FOR ANY REASON AFTER SEPTEMBER

AT ALL INTERSECTIONS WHERE BOTH CURB AND GUTTER AND







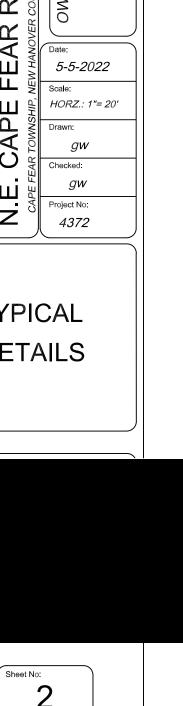


 $\geq$ 

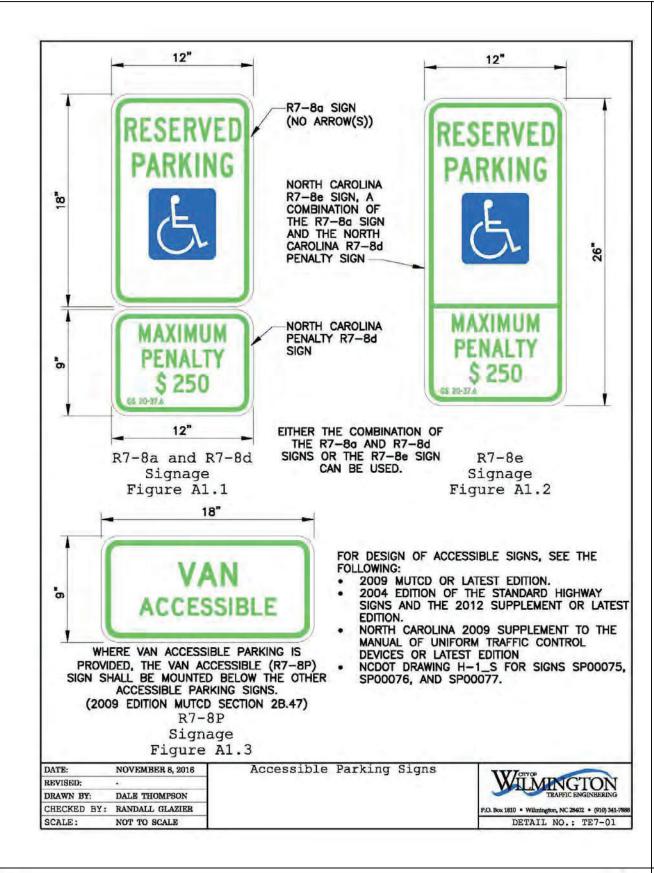
For each open utility cut of

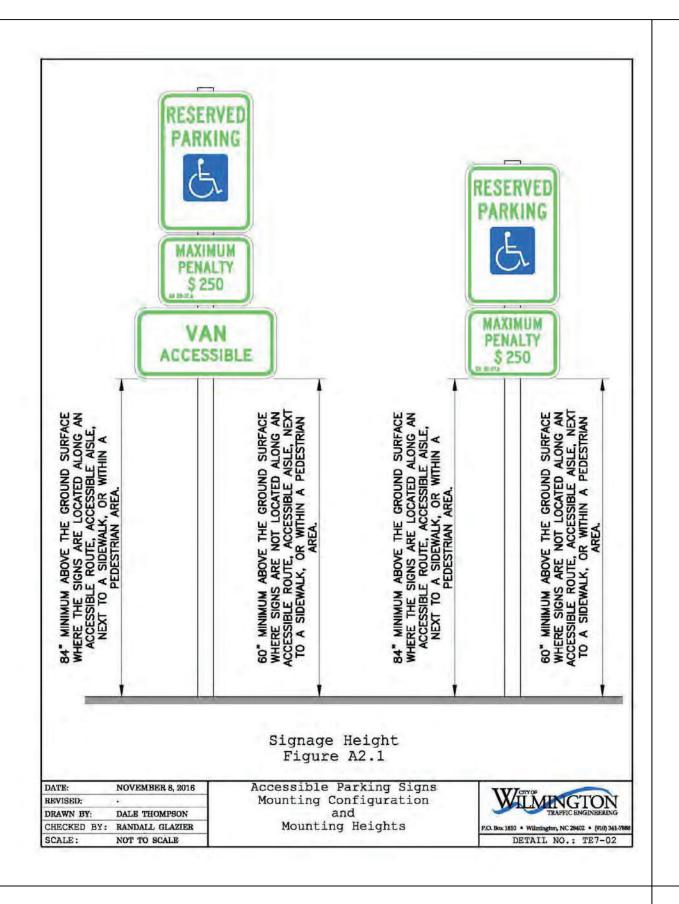
City streets, a \$325 permit

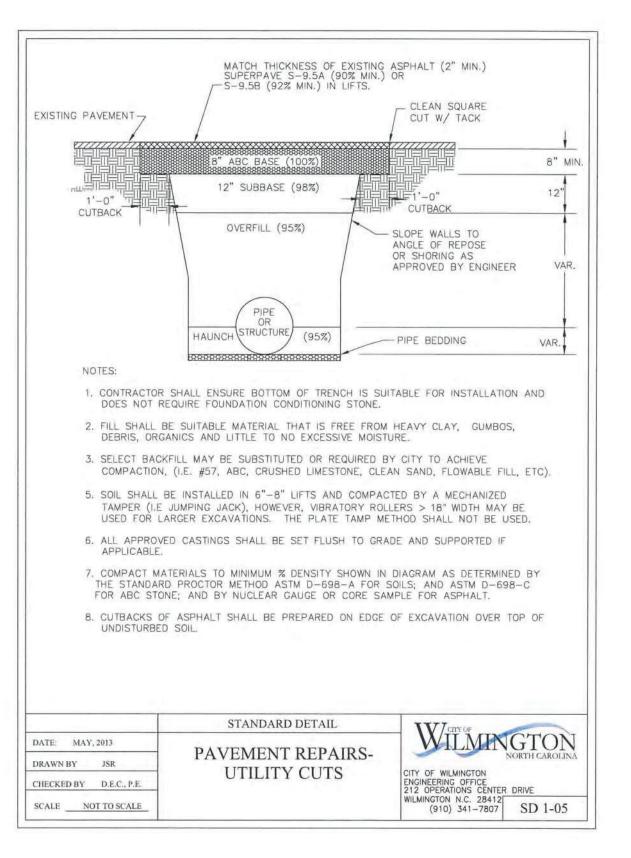
shall be required from the City prior to occupancy and/or project acceptance.

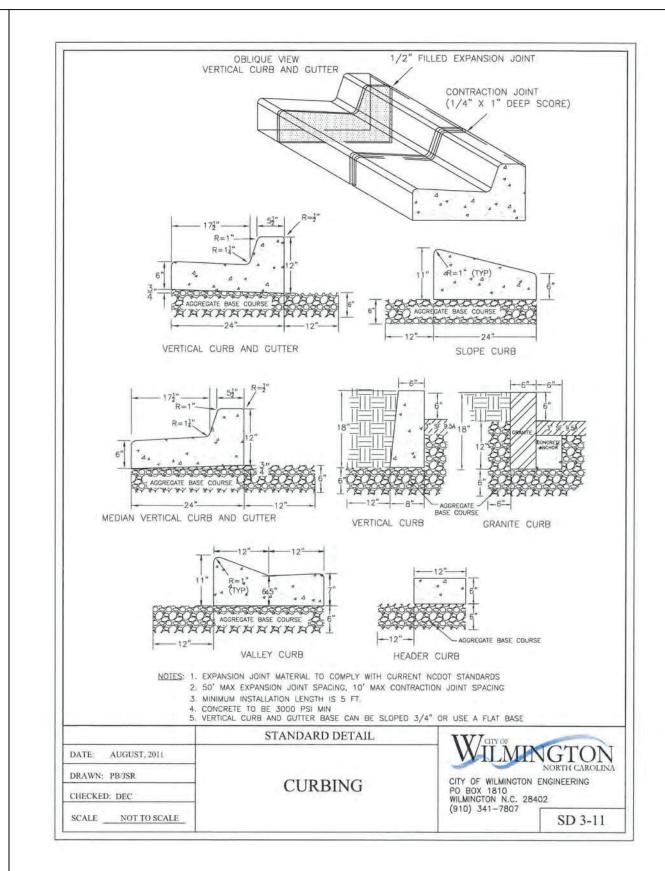


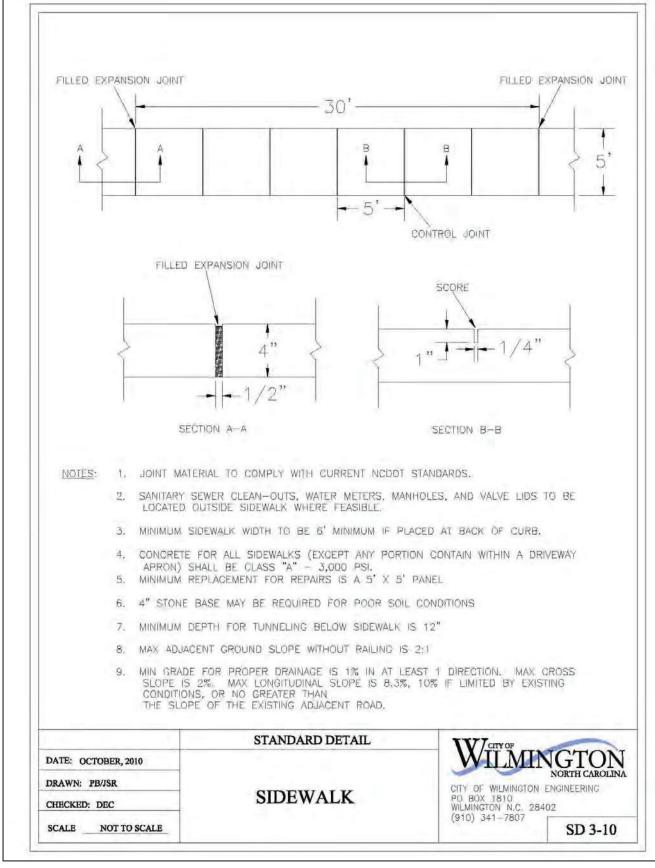
S ≻

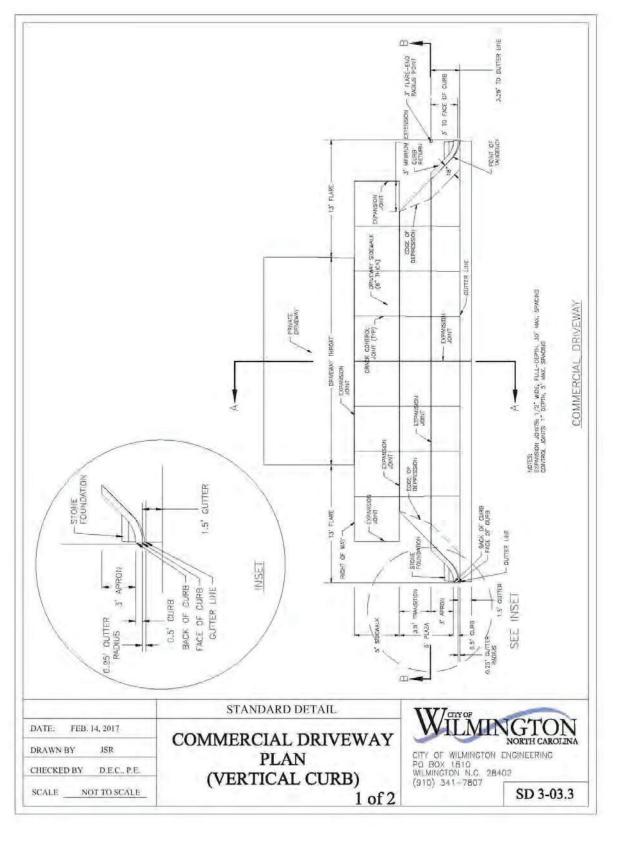


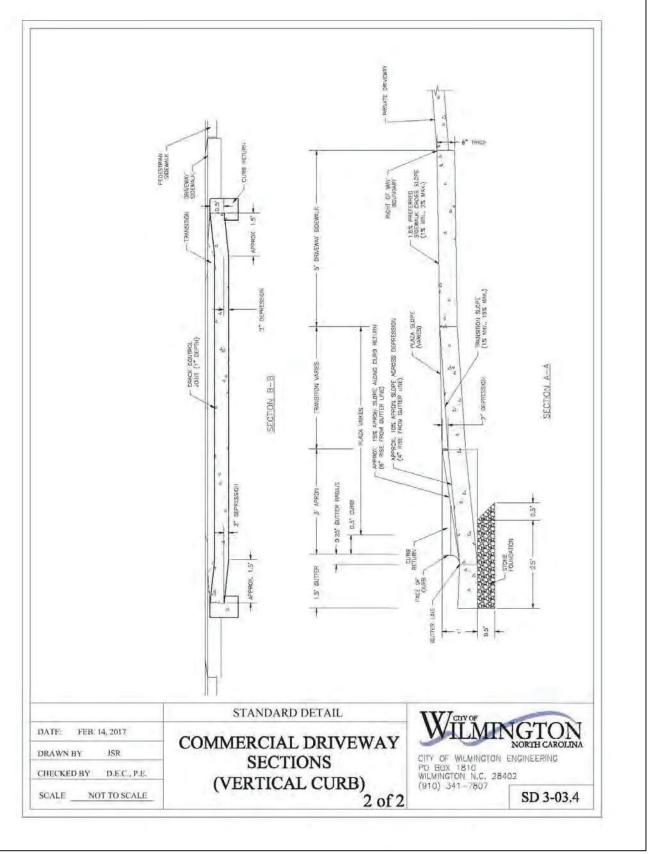






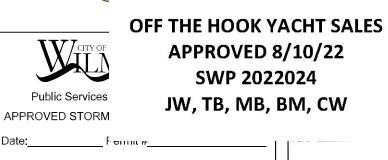












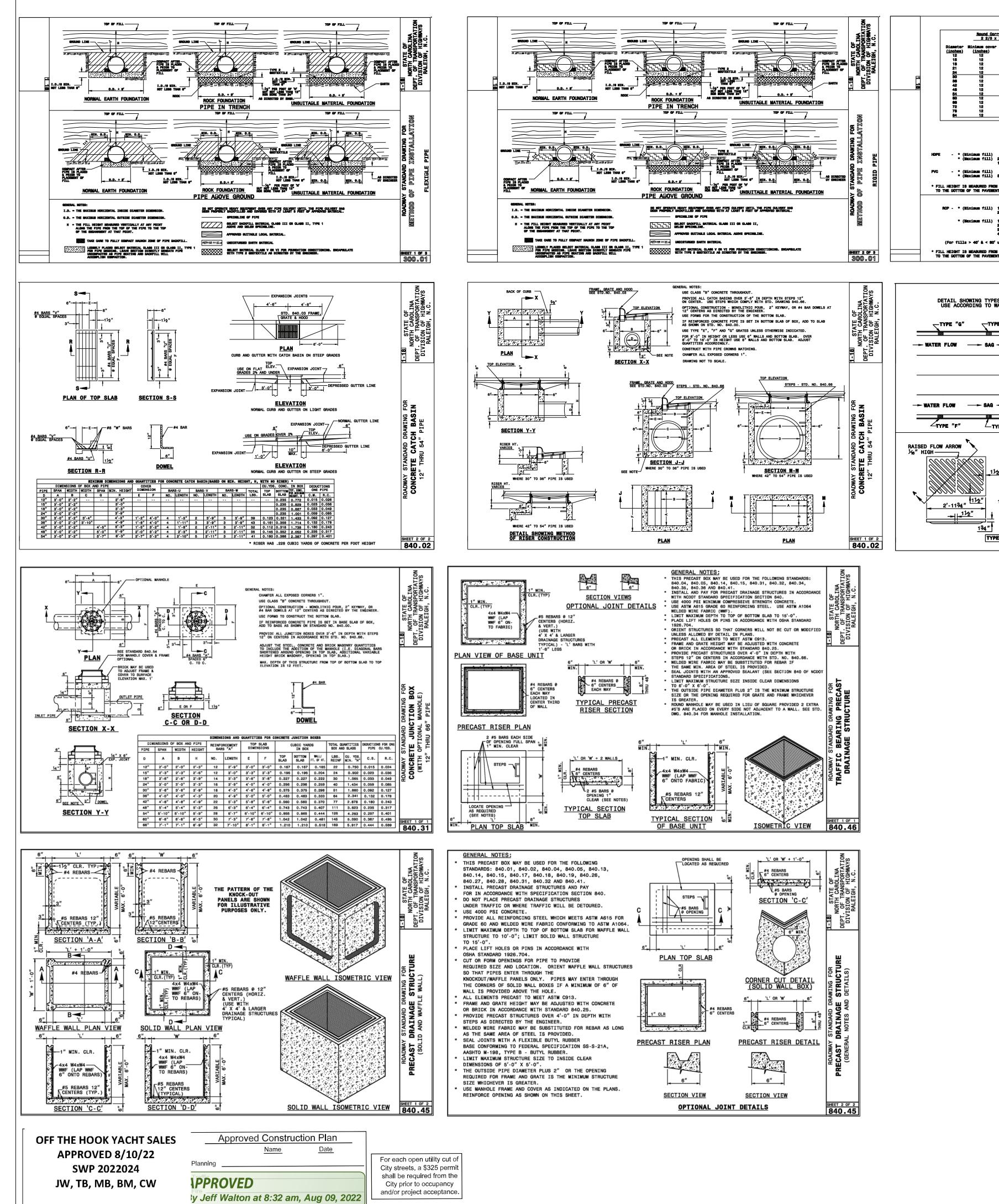
Name Date

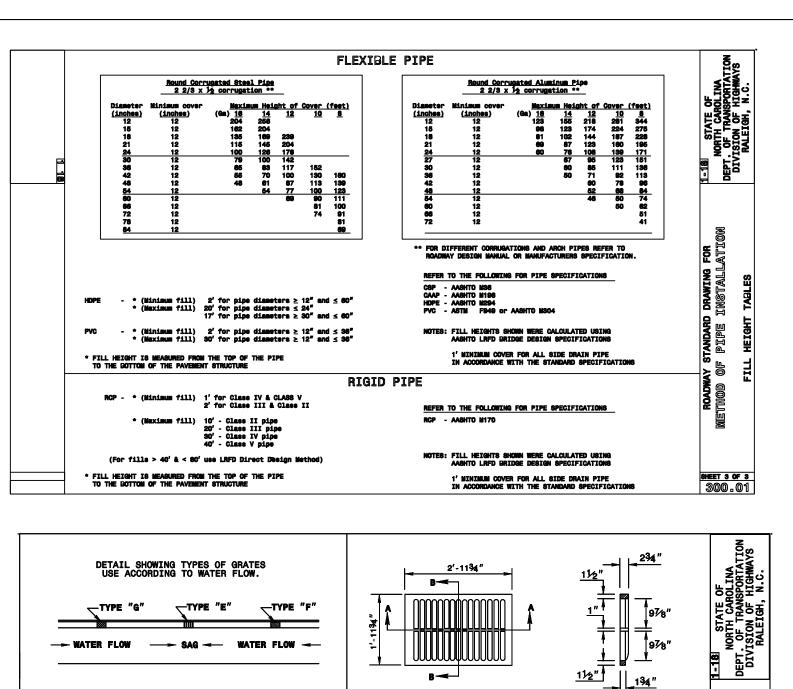
For each open utility cut of City streets, a \$325 permit shall be required from the City prior to occupancy and/or project acceptance.

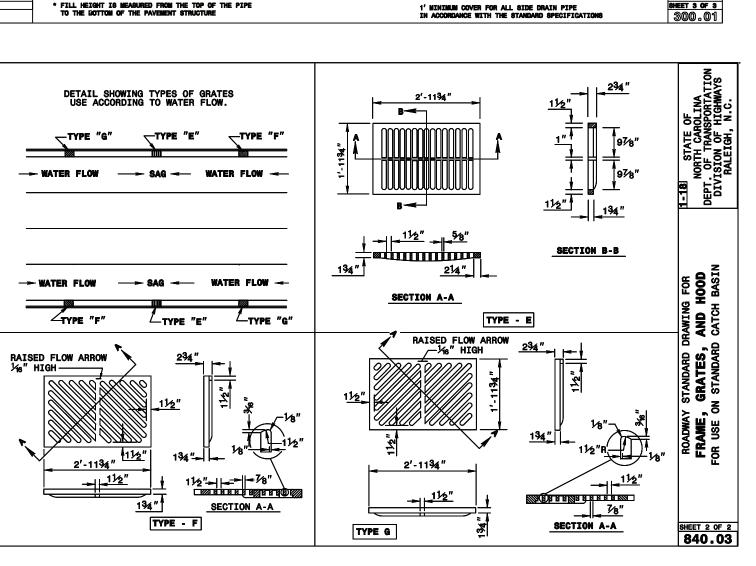
Sheet No:

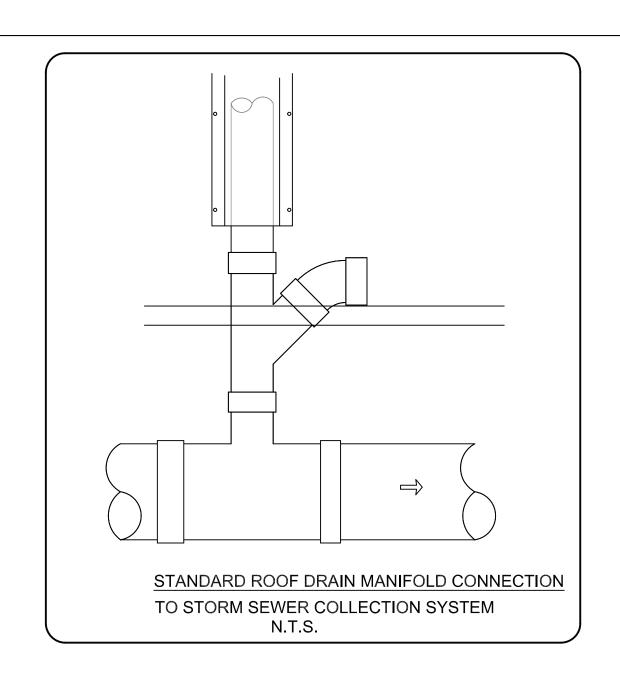
3

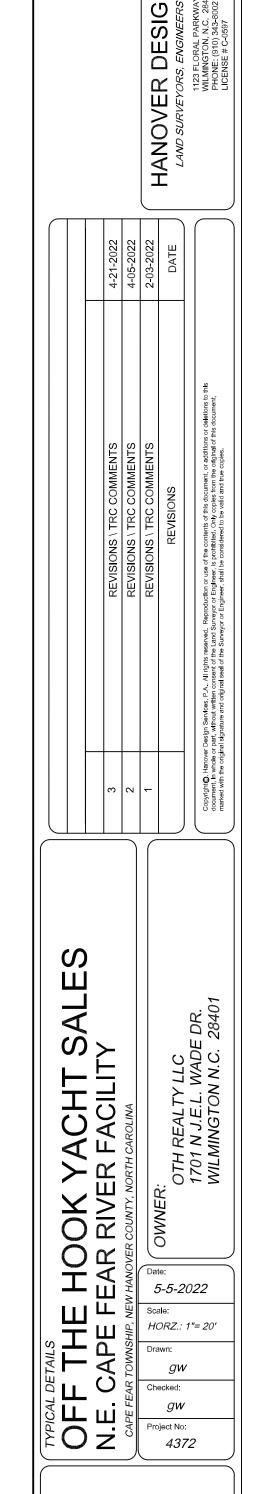
9
Of:







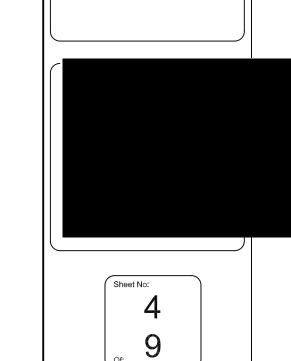




SERVICI AND PLANNERS

ELIMINARY PLAN

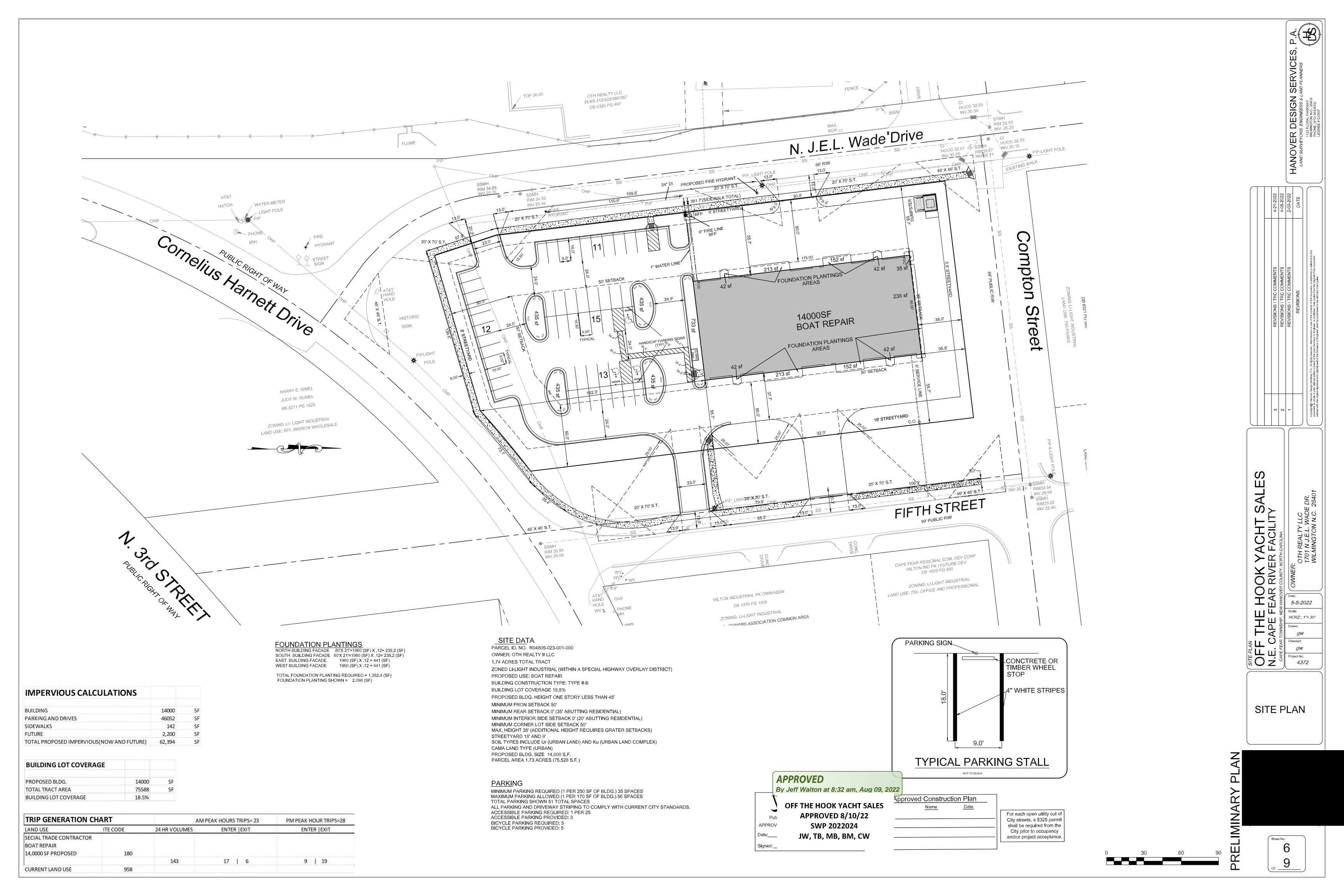
M

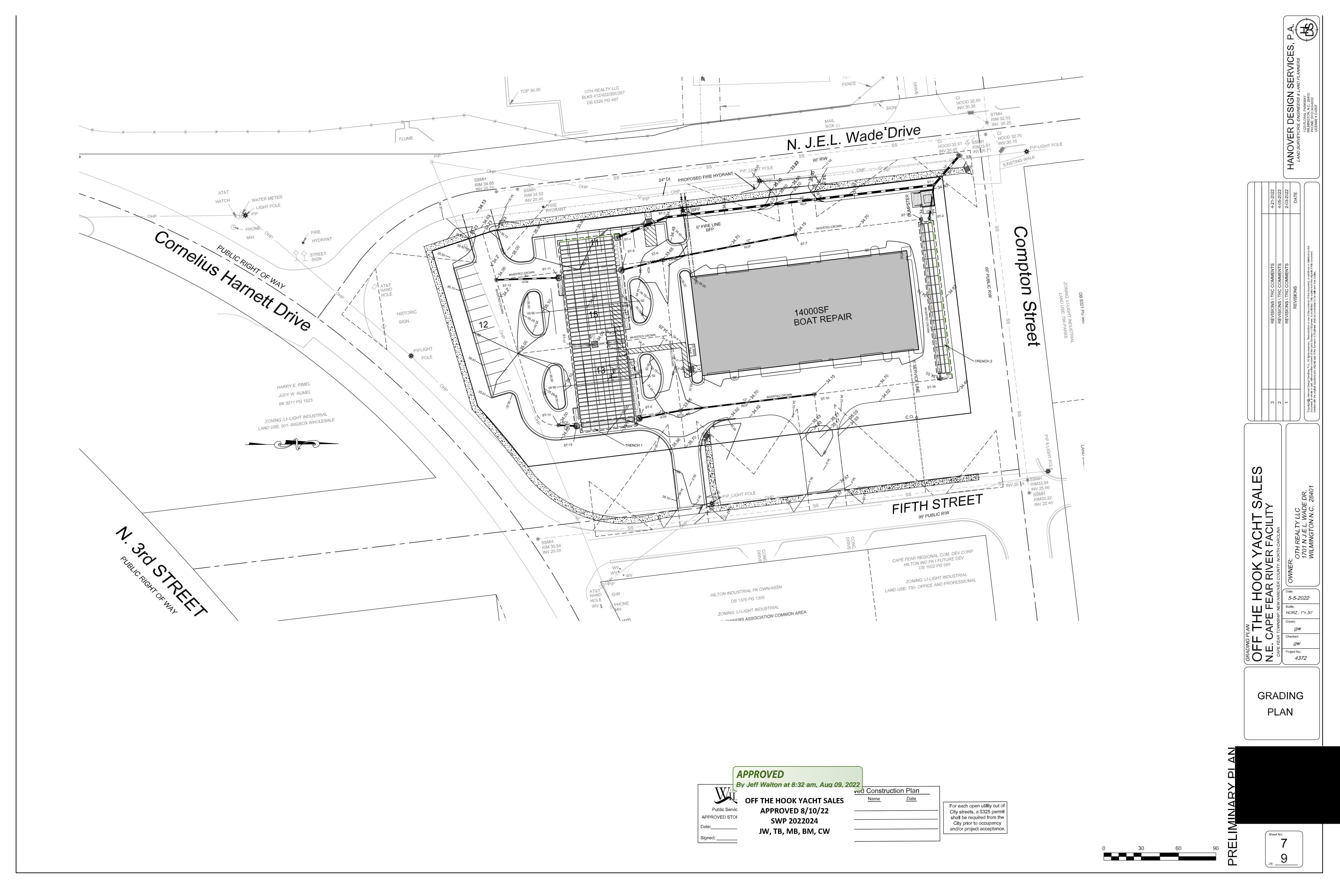


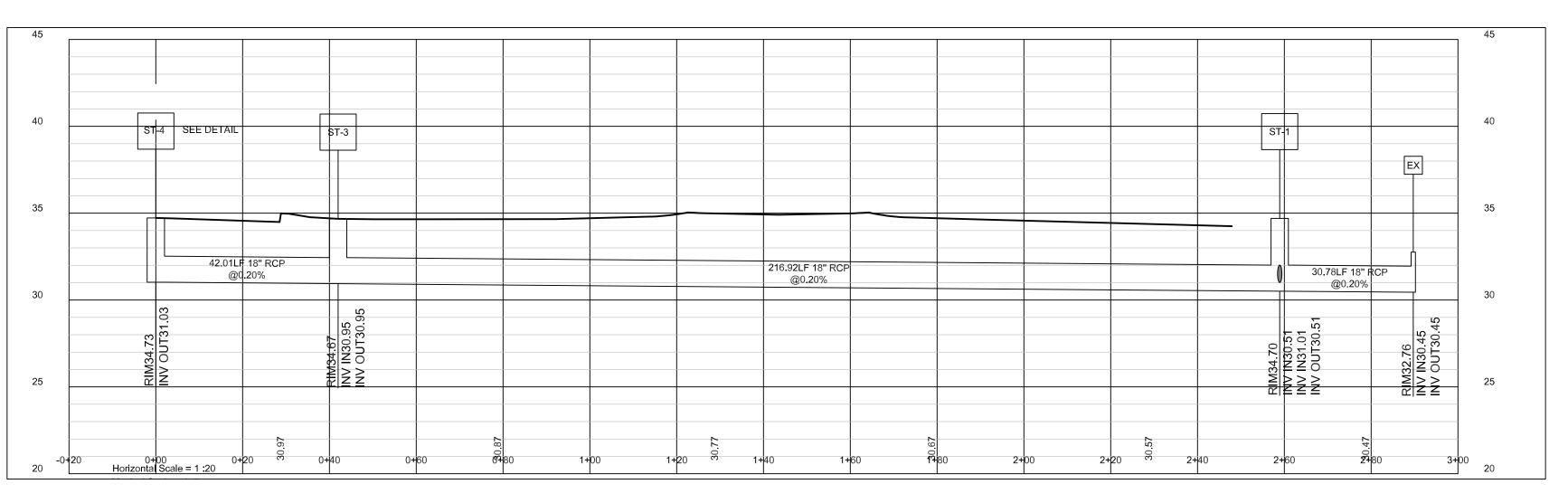
**TYPICAL** 

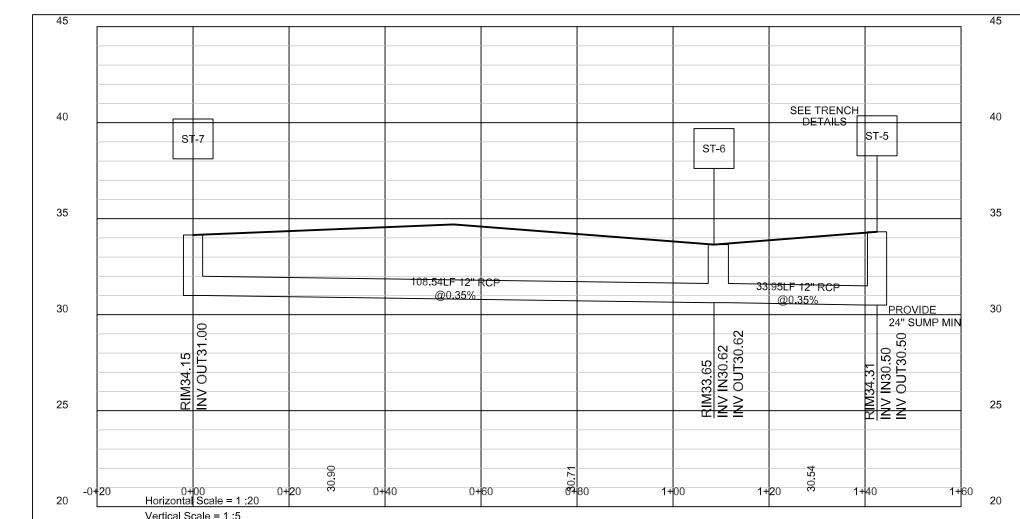
**DETAILS** 

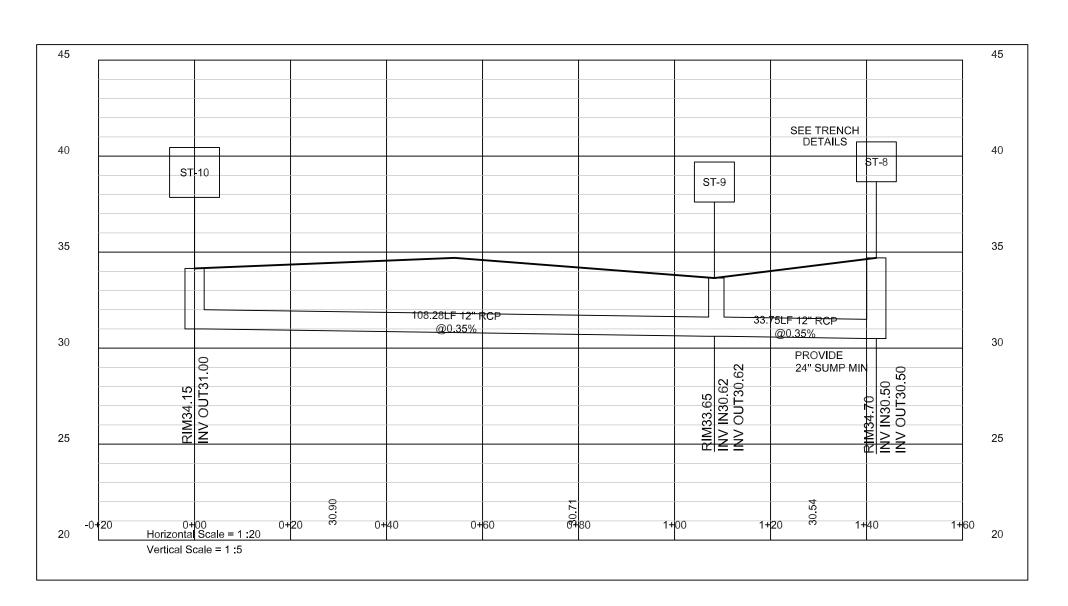


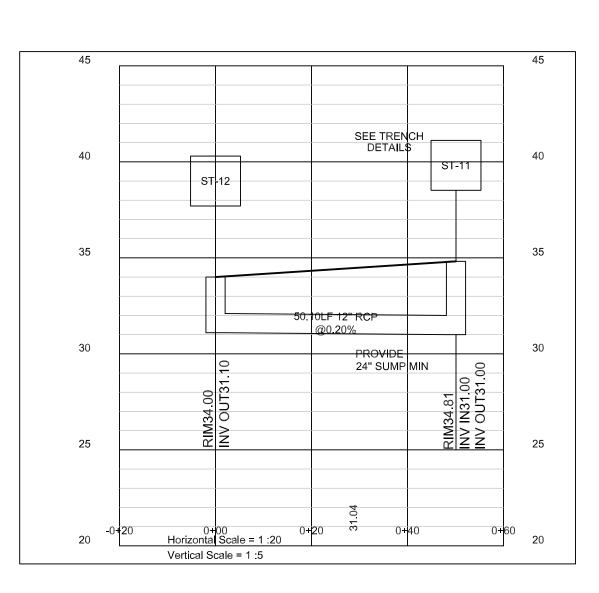


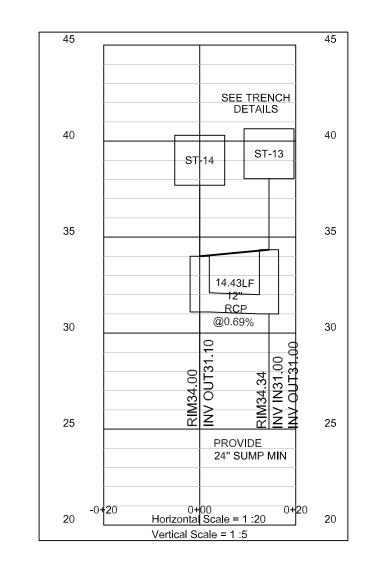


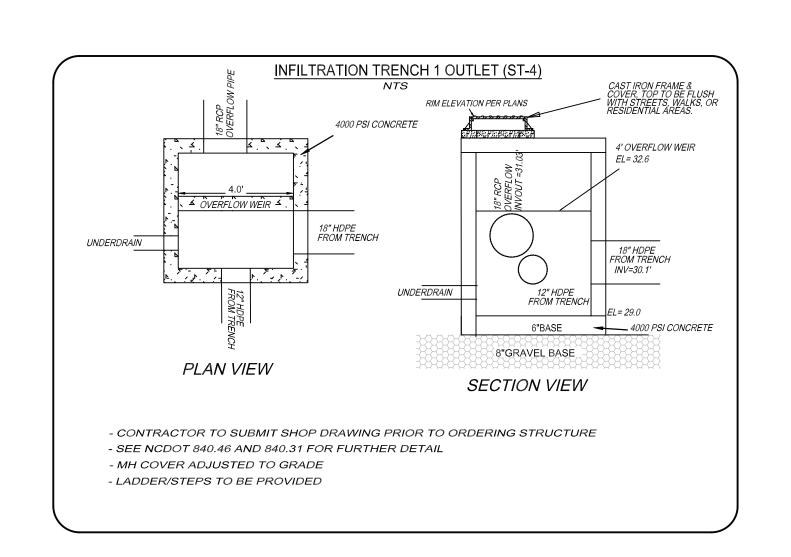


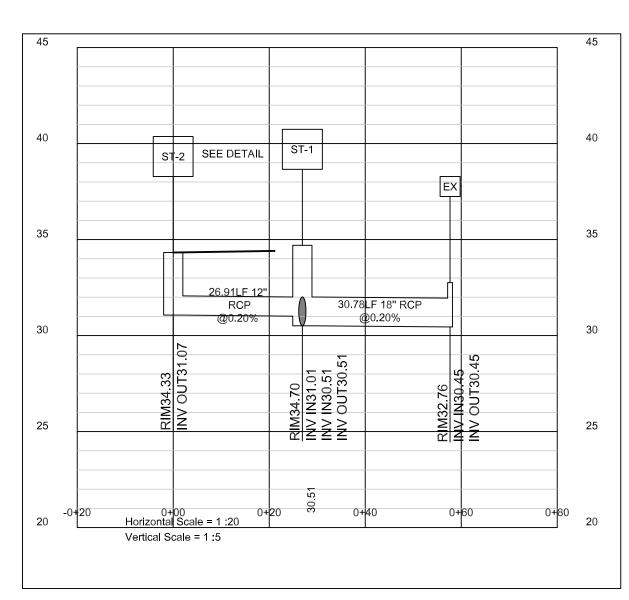


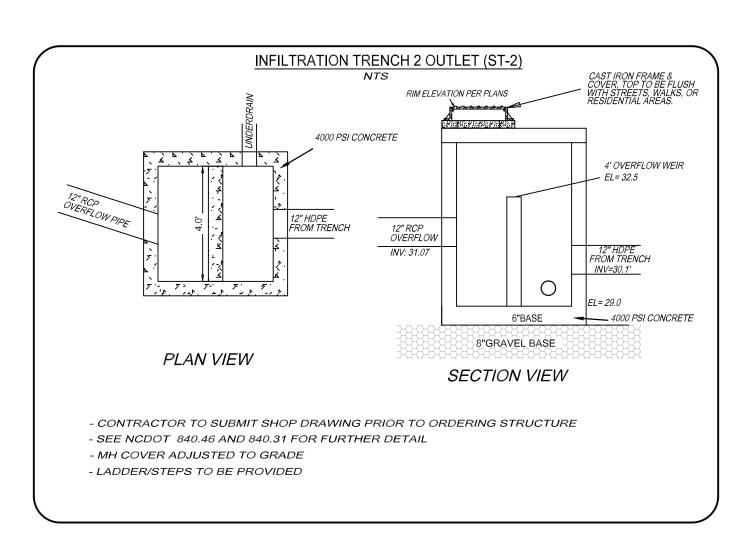


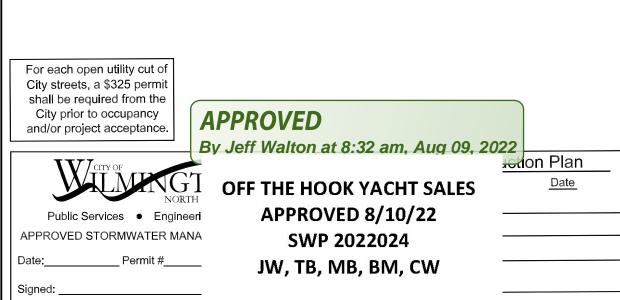


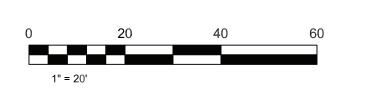












STORM PROFILES

OFF THE HOOK YACHT SALES

N.E. CAPE FEAR RIVER FACILITY

SAME STORM PROFILES

N.E. CAPE FEAR RIVER FACILITY

CAPE FEAR RIVER FACILITY

CAPE FEAR TOWNSHIP, NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

SAME STORM PROFILES

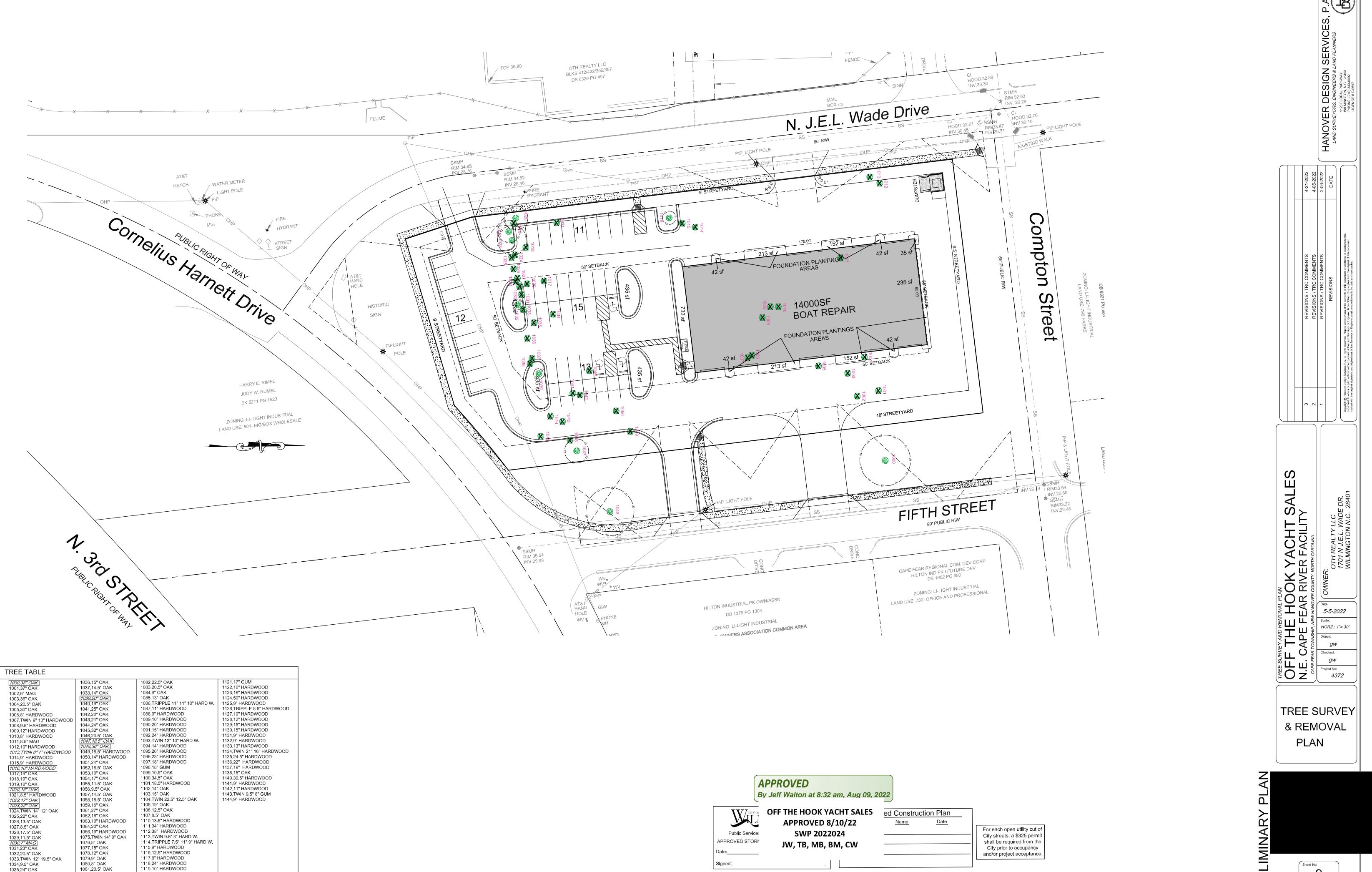
OWNER:

OW

ELIMINAR

Sheet No:

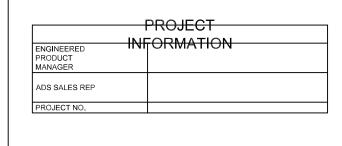
RS, ENGINEERS & LAND PLANNERS
128 FLORAL PARKWAY
ILMINGTON, N.C. 28403
HONE: (910) 343-8002



1016,10" HARDWOOD DENOTES RETAINAGE TREES

TREE PROTECTION FENCE

60 90 H 9 9 Of: 9





## YACHT AREA-1

#### WILMINGTON, NC

## SC-310 STORMTECH CHAMBER SPECIFICATIONS 1. CHAMBERS SHALL BE STORMTECH SC-310.

- 2. CHAMBERS SHALL BE ARCH-SHAPED AND SHALL BE MANUFACTURED FROM VIRGIN, IMPACT-MODIFIED POLYPROPYLENE OR POLYETHYLENE COPOLYMERS.
- CHAMBERS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F2922 (POLETHYLENE) OR ASTM F2418-16a (POLYPROPYLENE), "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS".
- 4. CHAMBER ROWS SHALL PROVIDE CONTINUOUS, UNOBSTRUCTED INTERNAL SPACE WITH NO INTERNAL SUPPORTS THAT WOULD IMPEDE FLOW OR LIMIT ACCESS FOR INSPECTION.
- 5. THE STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THE CHAMBERS, THE STRUCTURAL BACKFILL, AND THE INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS SHALL ENSURE THAT THE LOAD 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, TESTED AND ALLOWABLE LOAD CONFIGURATIONS DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787, "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS".

  LOAD CONFIGURATIONS SHALL INCLUDE: 1) INSTANTANEOUS (<1 MIN) AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK LIVE LOAD ON MINIMUM COVER 2)

  MAXIMUM PERMANENT (75-YR) COVER LOAD AND 3) ALLOWABLE COVER WITH PARKED (1-WEEK) AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK.
- MAXIMUM PERMANENT (75-YR) COVER LOAD AND 3) ALLOWABLE COVER WITH PARKED (1-WEEK) AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK.

  7. REQUIREMENTS FOR HANDLING AND INSTALLATION:

   TO MAINTAIN THE WIDTH OF CHAMBERS DURING SHIPPING AND HANDLING, CHAMBERS SHALL HAVE INTEGRAL, INTERLOCKING
- STACKING LUGS.

  TO ENSURE A SECURE JOINT DURING INSTALLATION AND BACKFILL, THE HEIGHT OF THE CHAMBER JOINT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 2".

  TO ENSURE THE INTEGRITY OF THE ARCH SHAPE DURING INSTALLATION, a) THE ARCH STIFFNESS CONSTANT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6.2.8 OF ASTM F2922 SHALL BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 400 LBS/IN/IN. AND b) TO RESIST CHAMBER DEFORMATION DURING INSTALLATION AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES (ABOVE 73° F / 23° C), CHAMBERS SHALL BE PRODUCED FROM REFLECTIVE GOLD OR YELLOW COLORS.
- 8. ONLY CHAMBERS THAT ARE APPROVED BY THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER WILL BE ALLOWED. UPON REQUEST BY THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER OR OWNER, THE CHAMBER MANUFACTURER SHALL SUBMIT A STRUCTURAL EVALUATION FOR APPROVAL BEFORE DELIVERING CHAMBERS TO THE PROJECT SITE AS FOLLOWS:
- DELIVERING CHAMBERS TO THE PROJECT SITE AS FOLLOWS:

  THE STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SHALL BE SEALED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.

  THE STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SHALL DEMONSTRATE THAT THE SAFETY FACTORS ARE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 1.95 FOR DEAD LOAD AND 1.75 FOR LIVE LOAD, THE MINIMUM REQUIRED BY ASTM F2787 AND BY SECTIONS 3 AND 12.12 OF THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS FOR THERMOPLASTIC PIPE.

  THE TEST DERIVED CREEP MODULUS AS SPECIFIED IN ASTM F2922 SHALL BE USED FOR PERMANENT DEAD LOAD DESIGN
- EXCEPT THAT IT SHALL BE THE 75-YEAR MODULUS USED FOR DESIGN.

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

## Дом сарам ма сегон м.

PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE INSTALLERS.

NOTES FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

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

- STORMTECH SC-310 CHAMBERS SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED UNTIL THE MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVE HAS COMPLETED A
- STORMTECH SC-310 CHAMBERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH SC-310/SC-740/DC-780 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
   CHAMBERS ARE NOT TO BE BACKFILLED WITH A DOZER OR AN EXCAVATOR SITUATED OVER THE CHAMBERS.
- 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.
- THE FOUNDATION STONE SHALL BE LEVELED AND COMPACTED PRIOR TO PLACING CHAMBERS.
- 5. JOINTS BETWEEN CHAMBERS SHALL BE PROPERLY SEATED PRIOR TO PLACING STONE.
- MAINTAIN MINIMUM 6" (150 mm) SPACING BETWEEN THE CHAMBER ROWS.
- EMBEDMENT STONE SURROUNDING CHAMBERS MUST BE A CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE 3/4-2" (20-50 mm).
   THE CONTRACTOR MUST REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES WITH CHAMBER FOUNDATION MATERIALS BEARING CAPACITIES TO THE SITE DESIGN
- 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.
- 1. STORMTECH SC-310 CHAMBERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH SC-310/SC-740/DC-780 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".

  2. THE USE OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT OVER SC-310 & SC-740 CHAMBERS IS LIMITED:
- NO EQUIPMENT IS ALLOWED ON BARE CHAMBERS.

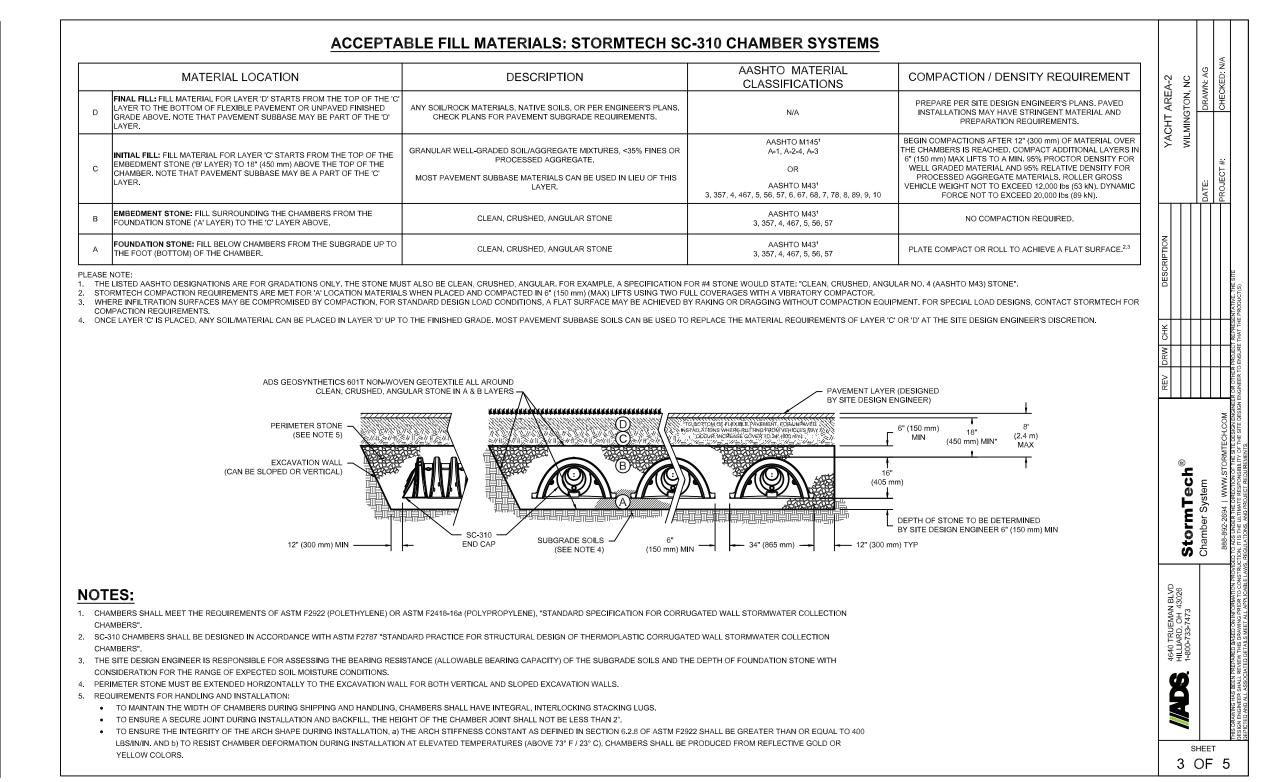
  NO RUBBER TIRED LOADERS, DUMP TRUCKS, OR EXCAVATORS ARE ALLOWED UNTIL PROPER FILL DEPTHS ARE REACHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH SC-310/SC-740/DC-780 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".

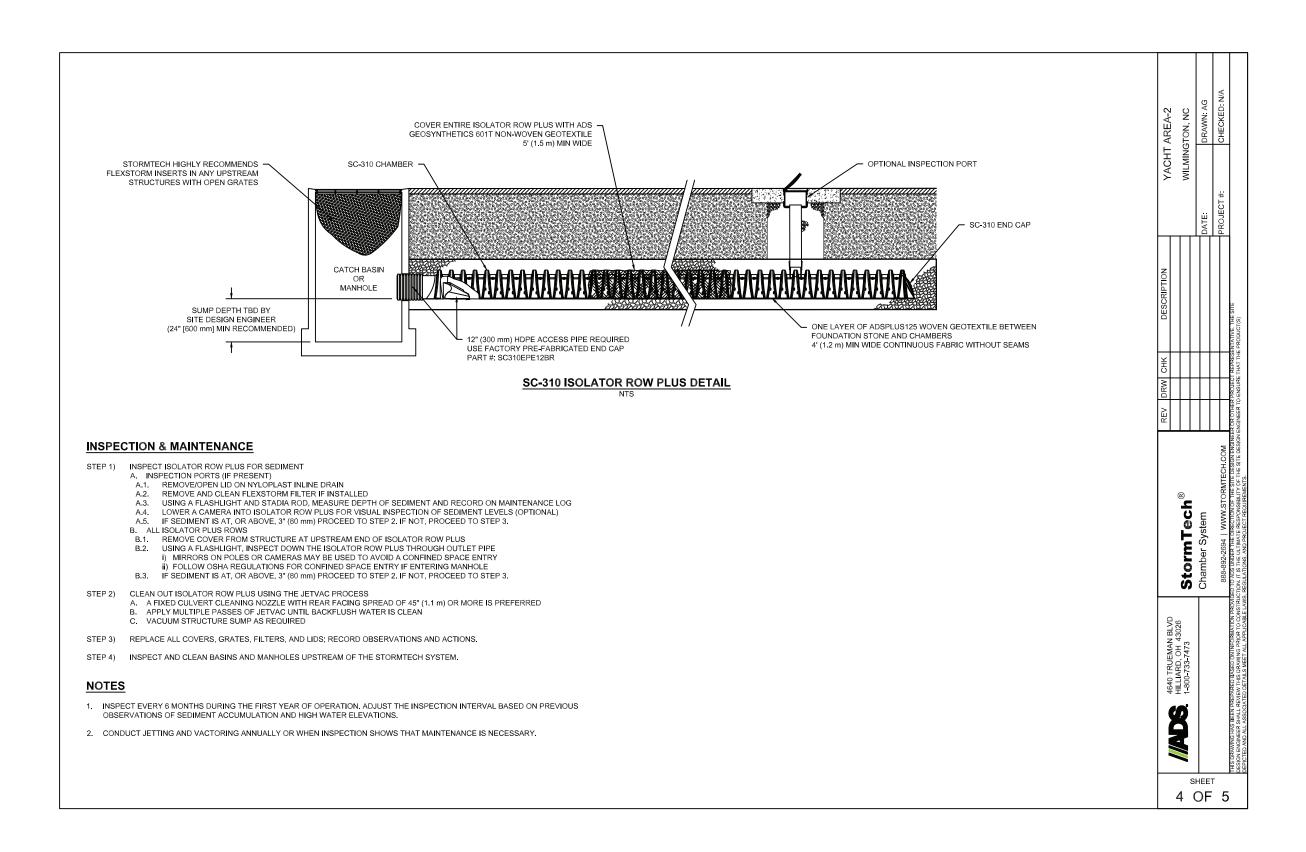
  WEIGHT LIMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT CAN BE FOUND IN THE "STORMTECH SC-310/SC-740/DC-780 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".

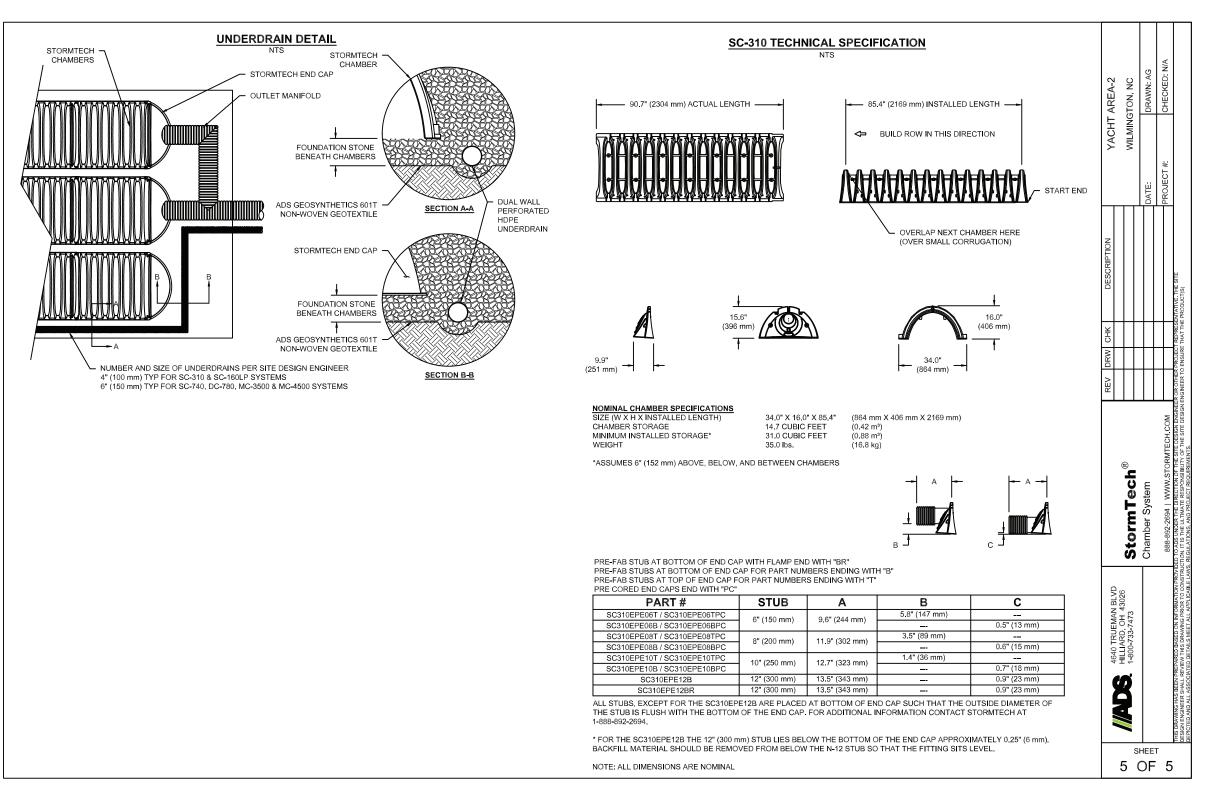
  June 136" (900 mm) OF STABILIZED COVER MATERIALS OVER THE CHAMBERS IS REQUIRED FOR DUMP TRUCK TRAVEL OR DUMPING.

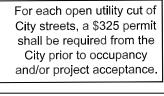
## USE OF A DOZER TO PUSH EMBEDMENT STONE BETWEEN THE ROWS OF CHAMBERS MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE CHAMBERS AND IS NOT AN ACCEPTABLE BACKFILL METHOD. ANY CHAMBERS DAMAGED BY THE "DUMP AND PUSH" METHOD ARE NOT COVERED UNDER THE STORMTECH STANDARD WARRANTY.

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









APPROVED

By Jeff Walton at 8:32 am, Aug 09, 2022

Public Services • Engineerii

APPROVED STORMWATER MANA

OFF THE HOOK YACHT SALES
APPROVED 8/10/22
SWP 2022024
JW, TB, MB, BM, CW

0 20 40 60

ELIMINARY

Sheet No:
TD-1
TD-2
of:

5-5-2022

4372

ADS

TRENCH

**DETAILS** 

**INFILTRATION** 

NTS

SERVIC

SIGN



DETERMINING
THE SUITABILITY OF THE SOIL AND PROVIDING THE BEARING CAPACITY OF THE INSITU SOILS. THE BASE STONE DEPTH MAY BE INCREASED OR DECREASED ONCE THIS INFORMATION IS PROVIDED.

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION: THIS LAYOUT IS FOR DIMENSIONAL PURPOSES ONLY TO PROVE CONCEPT & THE REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME CAN BE ACHIEVED ON SITE.

SHEET

2 OF 5

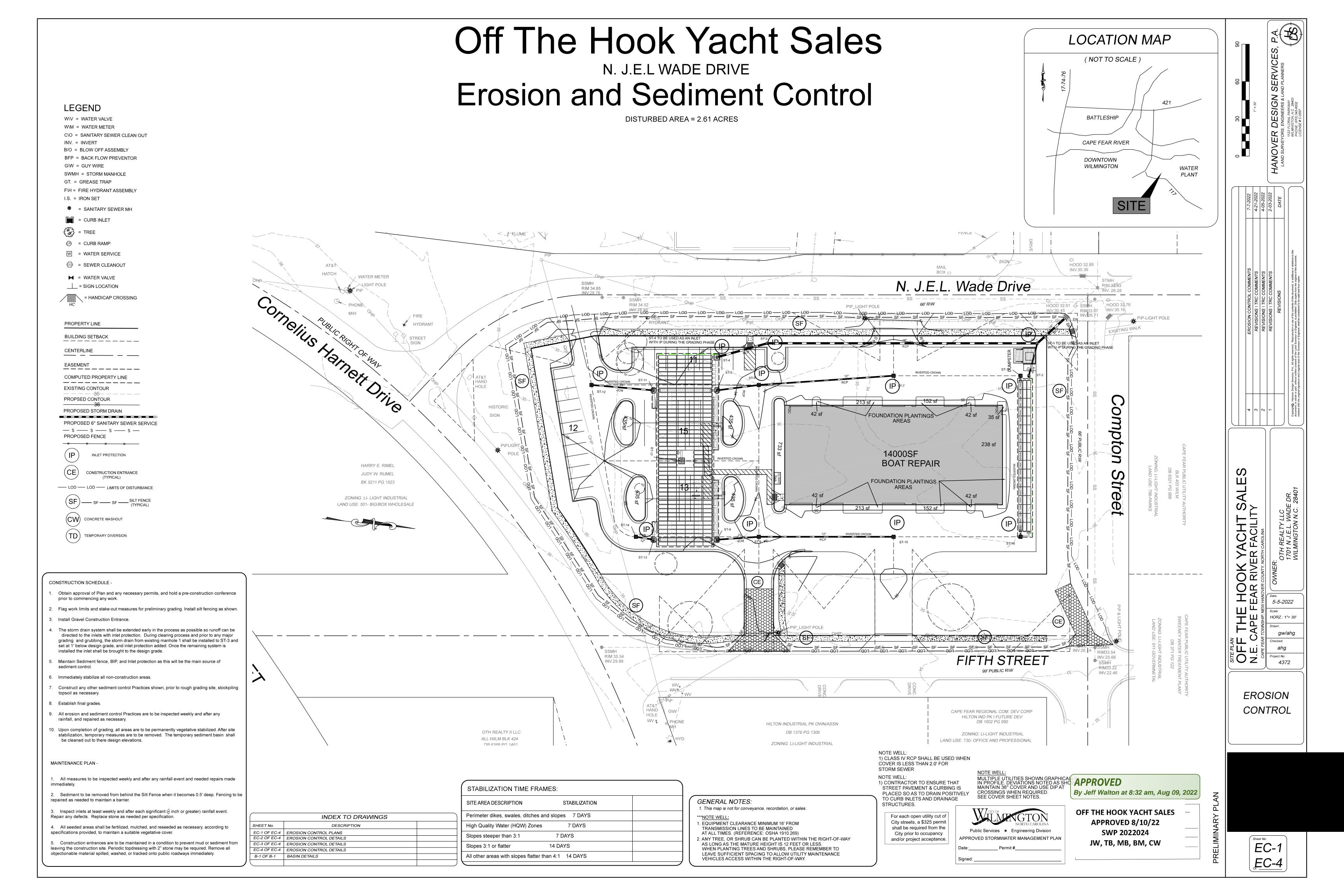
SWP 2022024

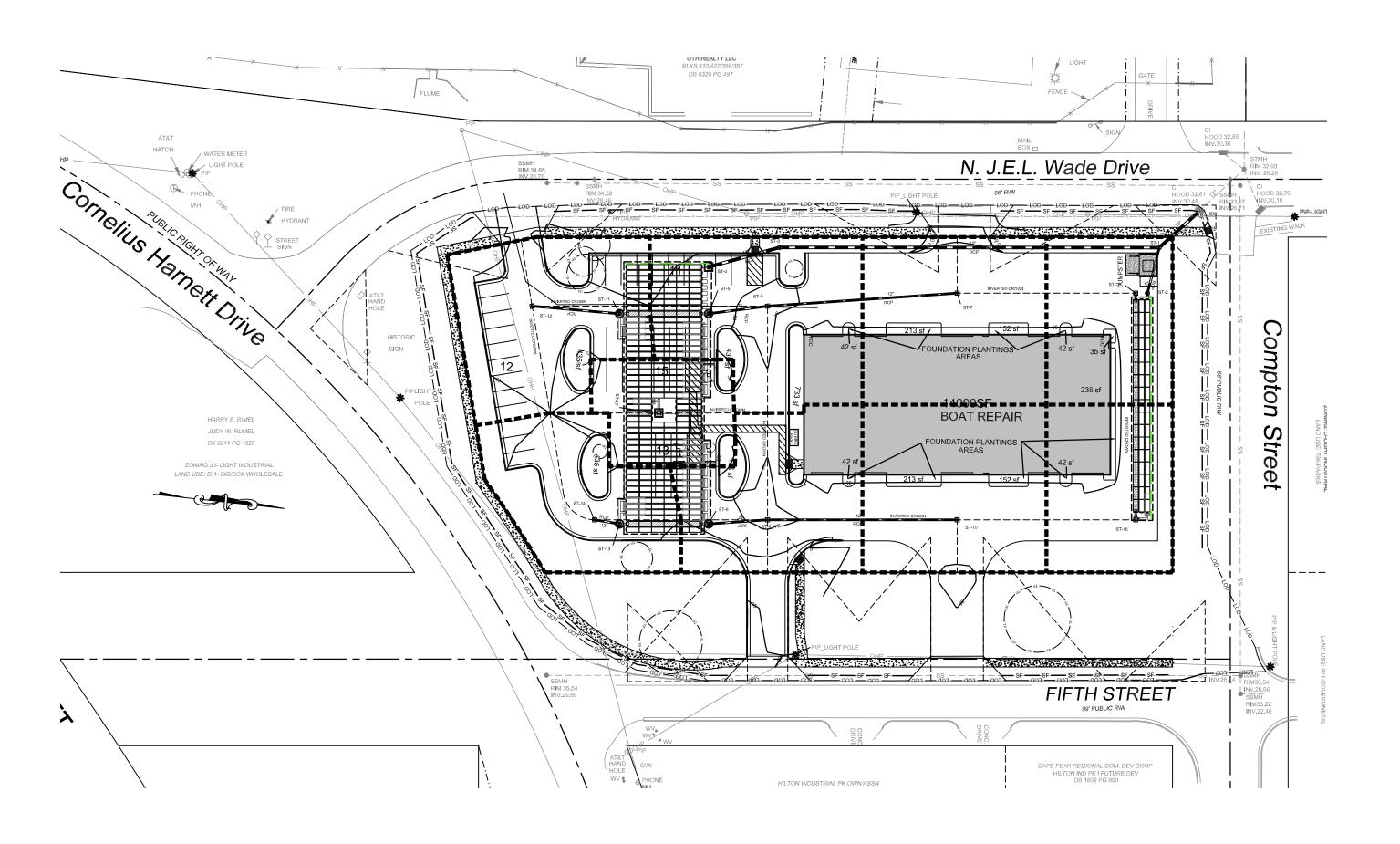
JW, TB, MB, BM, CW

BED LIMITS

APPROVED STORMWATER MANAG

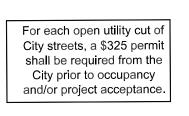
TD-2 TD-2



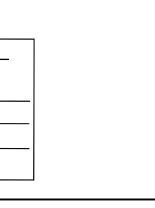


STORM NETWORK SUMMARY						
DN STRUCTURE	UP STRUCTURE	DOWN INVERT (FT)	UP INVERT (FT)	LENGTH (FT)	SLOPE (%)	SIZE (IN)
EX	ST-1	30.45	30.51	30.78	0.20	18.0
ST-1	ST-2	31.01	31.07	26.91	0.20	12.0
ST-1	ST-3	30.51	30.95	216.92	0.20	18.0
ST-3	ST-4	30.95	31.03	42.01	0.20	18.0
ST-5	ST-6	30.50	30.62	33.95	0.35	12.0
ST-6	ST-7	30.62	31.00	108.54	0.35	12.0
ST-8	ST-9	30.50	30.62	33.75	0.35	12.0
ST-9	ST-10	30.62	31.00	108.28	0.35	12.0
ST-11	ST-12	31.00	31.10	50.10	0.20	12.0
ST-13	ST-14	31.00	31.10	14.43	0.69	12.0

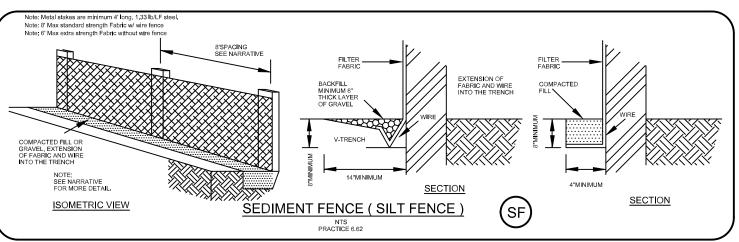
OK YACHT /ED 8/10/2 THE HOC APPROVI SWP 3 APPROVED
By Jeff Walton a







Date



Temporary Gravel Construction Entrance/Exit Specification # 6.06 - Construction Specifications

locations subject to seepage or high water table.

1. Clear the entrance and exit area of all vegetation, roots and othe objectionable material and properly grade it. 2. Place the gravel to the specific grade and dimensions shown on the plans and 3. Provide drainage to carry water to a sediment trap or other suitable outlet. 4. Use geotextile fabrics because they improve stability of the foundation in

Maintain the gravel pad in a condition to prevent mud or sediment from leaving the construction site. This may require periodic topdressing with 2-inch stone. After each rainfall, inspect any structure used to trap sediment and clean it out as necessary. Immediately remove all objectionable materials spilled. washed, or tracked onto public roadways.

HARDWARE CLOTH & GRAVEL INLET PROTECTION (Temporary) Specification # 6.51 - Construction Specification As fabric, use a 19-aguae hardware cloth with 1/4 inch mesh openings. with a total height of 2 feet minimum. The sediment control stone, with a height of 16 inches, should have an outside slope of 2:1. For stakes, use steel T posts of 1.25 lb/linear foot with a minimum length of 5 ft., driven 2 ft. into the ground, maximum spacing of 4 feet.

1. Uniformly grade a shallow depression approaching the inlet. 2. Drive 5-foot steel posts 2 feet into the ground surrounding the inlet.

Space posts evenly around the perimeter of the inlet, a maximum 3. Surround the posts with wire mesh hardware cloth. Secure the wire mesh to the steel posts at the top, middle, and bottom. Placing a 2-foot anchoring flap of the mesh under the gravel is recommended 4. Place clean gravel (NCDOT #5 or #57 stone) on a 2:1 slope with a height

5. Once the contributing drainage area has been stabilized, remove the accumulated sediment, and establish final grades. 6. Compact the area properly and stabilize with groundcover

of 16 inches around the wire, and smooth to an even grade.

Inspect the barrier after each significant rain and make repairs at needed Remove sediment from the area as necessary to provide adequate storage volume for the next rain. Take care not to damage or undercut the hardware cloth during sediment removal. When the contributing drainage area has been adequately stabilized, remove all materials and any unstable sediment and dispose of them properly. Bring the disturbed area to the grade of the drop inlet and smooth and compact it. Appropriately stabilize all bare areas around the inlet.

Sediment Fence (Silt Fence)
Specification 6.62 - Construction Specifications

1.Use a synthetic filter fabric or a pervious sheet of polypropylene, nylon, polyester, or polyethylene yarn, which is certified by the manufacturer or supplier as conforming to the requirements shown in Table 6.62b. Synthetic filter fabric should contain ultraviolet ray inhibitors and stabilizers to provide a minimum of 6 months of expected usable construction life at a temperature range of 0 to 120 F.

2.Ensure that posts for sediment fences are either 4—inch diameter pine, 2—inch diameter oak, or 1.33 lb/linear ft steel with a minimum length of 4 ft. Make sure that steel posts have projections to facilitate fastening the fabric. 3.For reinforcement of standard strength filter fabric, use wire fence with a

Table 6.62b Specifications For Sediment Fence Fabric Physical Property Requirements Filtering Efficiency — 85% (mm) Tensile Strength at Standard Strength- 30 lb/lin in (min) Extra Strength- 50 lb/lin in (mm)
Slurry Flow Rate - 0.3 gal/sq ft/min (min)

1.Construct the sediment barrier of standard strength or extra strength synthetic filter fabrics. 2.Ensure that the height of the sediment fence does not exceed 18 inches above the ground surface. (Higher fences may impound volumes of water sufficient to cause failure of the structure.)

3.Construct the filter fabric from a continuous roll cut to the length of the

barrier to avoid joints. When joints are necessary, securely fasten the filter cloth only at a support post with overlap to the next post. 4. Support standard strength filter fabric by wire mesh fastened securely to the up slope side of the posts using heavy duty wire staples at least 1 inch long, or tie wires. Extend the wire mesh support to the bottom of the trench. 5. When a wire mesh support fence is used, space posts a maximum of 8 ft apart. Support posts should be driven securely into the ground to a minimum of 18

6.Extra strength filter fabric with 6ft post spacing does not require wire mesh support fence. Staple or wire the filter fabric directly to posts. 7.Excavate a trench approximately 4 inches wide and 8 inches deep along the proposed line of posts and upslope from the barrier (figure 6.62a). 8.Backfill the trench with compacted soil or gravel placed over the filter 9.Do not attach filter fabric to existing trees.

Maintenance
Inspect sediment fences at least once a week and after each rainfall. Make any required repairs immediately.

Should the fabric of a sediment fence collapse, tear, decompose or become ineffective, replace it promptly. Replace burlap every 60 days. Remove sediment deposits as necessary to provide adequate storage volume for the next rain and to reduce pressure on the fence. Take care to avoid undermining the fence during cleanout. re all fencina materials and unstable sediment deposits and brina the are to grade and stabilize it after the contributing drainage area has been properly

> PUBLIC ROAD 6" MINIMUM THICKNESS 2"-3" COARSE AGGREGATE — NOTE: SEE NARRATIVE FOR MORE DETAIL. 12'MINIMUM ENTRANCE/EXIT DETAIL

Permanent Seeding
Specifications # 6.11 - Specifications

each cubic yard.

Seedbed Requirements Establishment of vegetation should not be attempted on sites that are unsuitable due to inappropriate soil texture (Table 6.11a), poor drainage, concentrated overland flow, or steepness of slope until measures have been taken to correct To maintain a good stand of vegetation, the soil must meet certain minimum requirements as a growth medium. The existing soil should have these criteria

- Enough fine—grained (silt and clay) material to maintain adequate

moisture and nutrient supply (available water capacity of at least .05 inches water to I inch of soil). Sufficient pore space to permit root penetration. Sufficient depth of soil to provide an adequate root zone. The depth to rock or impermeable layers such as hardpans should be 12 inches or more, except on slopes steeper than 2:1 where the addition of soil is not feasible. - A favorable pH range for plant growth, usually 6.0-6.5. Freedom from large roots, branches, stones, large clods of earth, or trash of any kind. Clods and stones may be left on slopes steeper than 3:1 if they are to be hydroseeded. If any of the above criteria are not met—i.e., if the existing soil is too coarse, dense, shallow or acidic to foster vegetation—special amendments are required. The soil conditioners described below may be beneficial or preferably, topsoil may be applied in accordance with Practice 6.04, Topsoiling.

In order to improve the structure or drainage characteristics of a soil, the following material may be added. These amendments should only be necessary where soils have limitations that make them poor for plant growth or for fine turf establishment (see Chapter 3, Vegetative Considerations).

Peat-Appropriate types are sphagnum moss peat, hypnum moss peat, reedsedge peat, or peat humus, all from fresh—water sources. Peat should be shredded and conditioned in storage piles for at least 6 months after excavation. Vermiculite-horticultural grade and free of toxic substances. Rotted manure-stable or cattle manure not containing undue amounts of straw or other bedding materials. Thoroughly rotted sawdust- free of stones and debris. Add 6 lb. Of nitrogen to

Use the key to Permanent Seeding Mixtures (Table 6.11b) to select the most appropriate seeding mixture based on the general site and maintenance factors. A listing of species, including scientific names and characteristics, is given

Sludge—Treated sewage and industrial sludges are available in various forms:

these should be used only in accordance with local, State and Federal

Seedbed Preparation Install necessary mechanical erosion and sedimentation control practices before seeding, and complete grading according to the approved plan.

Lime and fertilizer needs should be determined by soil tests. Soil testing is performed free of charge by the North Carolina Department of Agriculture soil testing laboratory. Directions, sample cartons, and information sheets are available through county agricultural extension offices or from NCDA. Because the NCDA soil testing lab requires 1-6 weeks for sample turn-around, sampling must be planned well in advance of final grading. Testing is also done by commercial laboratories. When soil test are not available, follow rates suggested on the individual specification sheet for the seeding mix chosen (Tables 6.11c through 6.11v). Applications rates usually fall into the following ranges: - Ground agricultural limestone Light-textured, sandy soils; 1-1 1/2 tons/acre Heavy textured, clayey soils 2-3 tons/acre

Grasses 800-1200 lb/acre of 10-10-10 (or the equivalent) Grass-legume mixtures: 800-1200 lb/acre of 5-10-10 (or the equivalent) Apply lime and fertilizer evenly and incorporate into the top 4-6 inches of soil by disking or other suitable means. Operate machinery on the contour. When using a hydroseeder, apply lime and fertilizer to a rough, loose surface.

Roughen surfaces according to Practice 6.03, Surface Roughening. Complete seedbed preparation by breaking up large clods and raking into a smooth, uniform surface (slope less than 3:1) Fill in or level depressions than can collect water. Broadcast seed into a freshly loosened seedbed that has not

Table 6.11s - Seeding No. 4CP for: Well-Drained Sandy loams to Dry Sands, Coastal Plain; Low to Medium-Care Lawns Seeding mixture Species — Centipedegrass — Rate — 10—20 lb/acre (seed) or 33 bu/acre (sprigs) Seeding dates — Mar. — June, (Sprigging can be done through July where water is available for irrigation.) Soil amendments — Apply lime and fertilizer according to soil test, or apply 300 lb/acre 10-10-10. Sprigging — Plant sprigs in furrows with a tractor—drown transplanter, or Furrows should be 4-6 inches deep and 2ft apart. Place sprigs about 2 ft. apart in the row with one end at or above ground level (Figure 6.11d).

Broadcast at rates shown above, and press sprigs into the top 1 1/2 inches of soil with a disk set straight so that sprigs are not brought back toward the

Maintenance - Fertilize very sparingly- 20 lb/acre nitrogen in spring with no hosphorus. Centipedegrass cannot tolerate high pH or excess fertilizer.

Mulch - Do not mulch

Table 6.11t - Seeding No. 5CP for: Well-Drained Sandy Loams to Dry Sands; Low Maintenance Seeding mixture Species Rate Pensacola Bahiagrass 50 Sericea lespedeza Common Bermudagrass

1. Where a neat appearance is desired, omit sericea Use common Bermudagrass only on isolated sites where it cannot become a pest. Bermudagrass may be replaced with 5 lb/acre centipedgrass.

Seeding dates - Apr. 1 - July 15 Soil amendments — Apply lime and fertilizer according to soil tests, or apply 3,000 lb/acre ground agricultural limestone and 500 lb/acre 10-10-10 fertilizer Apply 4,000 lb/acre grain straw or equivalent cover of another suitable mulch. Anchor by tacking with asphalt, roving and netting or by crimping with a mulch anchoring tool. A disk with blades set nearly straight can be used as a mulch Maintenance - Refertilize the following Apr. with 50 lb/acre nitrogen. Repeat as growth requires. May be moved only once a year. Where a neat appearance is desired, omit sericea and now as often as needed.

Table 6.11v — Seeding No. 7CP for: Grass-lined Channels; Coastal Plain Seeding Mixture Species - Common Bermudagrass - Rate - 40-80 (1/2 lb/l,000 ft ) Seeding dates - Coastal Plain; Apr - July Soil amendments — Apply lime and fertilizer according to soil tests, or apply 3.000 lb/acre ground garicultural limestone and 500 lb/acre 10-10-10 fertilizer Mulch - Use jute, excelsior matting, or other effective channel lining material to cover the bottom of channels and ditches. The lining should extend above the highest calculated depth of flow. On channel side slopes above this height, and in drainages not requiring temporary linings, apply 4,000 lb/acre grain straw and anchor straw by stapling netting over the top. Mulch and anchoring materials must be allowed to wash down slopes where they can clog drainage devices. Maintenance —A minimum of 3 weeks is required for establishment. Inspect and repair mulch frequently. Refertilize the following Apr. with 50 lb/acre

Refer to Appendix 8.02 for botanical names

### <u>Construction Road Stabilization</u> Specification # 6.80 — Construction Specifications

- 1. Clear roadbed and parking areas of all vegetation, roots and other objectionable material.
- 2. Ensure that road construction follows the natural contours of the terrain if it is possible. 3. Locate parking areas on naturally flat areas if they are available. Keep
- grades sufficient for drainage but generally not more than 2 to 3%.

  4. Provide surface drainage, and divert excess runoff to stable areas by using water bars or turnouts (References: Runoff Control Measures).

  5. Keep cuts and fills at 2:1 or flatter for safety and stability and to
- facilitate establishment of vegetation and maintenance.

  6. Spread a 6-inch course of "ABC" crushed stone evenly over the full width of the road and smooth to avoid depressions.
- 7. Where seepage areas or seasonally wet areas must be crossed, install subsurface drains or geotextile fabric cloth before placing the crushed stone (Practice 6.81, Subsurface Drain).

  8. Vegetate all roadside ditches, cuts, fills and other disturbed areas or
- otherwise appropriately stabilize as soon as grading is complete (References: Surface Stabilization). 9. Provide appropriate sediment control measures to prevent off-site

Maintenance Inspect construction roads and parking areas periodically for condition of surface. Topdress with new gravel as needed. Check road ditches and other seeded areas for erosion and sedimentation after runoff-producing rains. Maintain all vegetation in a healthy, vigorous condition. Sediment-producing areas should be treated immediately.

#### <u>Temporary Seeding</u> Specification # 6.10 - Specifications

Complete grading before preparing seedbeds and install all necessary erosion control practices, such as dikes, waterways and basins. Minimize steep slopes because they make seedbed preparation difficult and increase the erosion hazard. If soils become compacted during grading, loosen them to a depth of 6—8 inches using a ripper, harrow, or chisel plow.

Seedbed Preparation Good seedbed preparation is essential to successful plant establishment. A good seedbed is well-pulverized, loose and uniform. Where hydroseeding methods are used, the surface may be left with a more irregular surface of large clods and Liming — Apply lime according to soil test recommendations. If the pH (acidity) of the soil is not known, an application of ground agricultural limestone at the rate of 1 to 1 1/2 tons/acre on coarse-textured soils and 2-3 tons/acres on fine-textured soils is usually sufficient. Apply limestone uniformly and

incorporate into the top 4-6 inches of soil. Soils with a pH of 6 or higher need not be limed. Fertilizer- Base application rates on soil tests. When these are not possible, apply a 10-10-10 grade fertilizer at 700-1,000 lb./acre. Both fertilizer and lime should be incorporated into the top 4-6 inches of soil. If a hydraulic seeder is used, do not mix seed and fertilizer more than 30 minutes before Surface roughening— If recent tillage operations have resulted in a loose surface, additional roughening may not be required except to break up large clods. If rainfall causes the surface to become sealed or crusted, loosen it

Plant Selection Select an appropriate species or species mixture from Table 6.10a, for seeding in late winter and early spring, Table 6.10b for summer, and Table 6.10c for

Groove or furrow slopes steeper than 3:1 on the contour before seeding (Practice 6:03, Surface Roughening).

just prior to seeding by disking, raking, harrowing, or other suitable methods,

Evenly apply seed using a cyclone seeder (broadcast), drill, cultipacker seeder, or hydroseeder. Use seeding rates given in Table 6.10a-6.10c. Broadcast seeding and hyroseeding are appropriate for steep slopes where equipment cannot be driven. Hand broadcasting is not recommended because of the difficulty in achieving a uniform distribution. Small arains should be planted no more than 1 inch deep, and grasses and legumes no more than 1/2 inch. Broadcast seed must be covered by raking or chain dragging, and then lightly firmed with a roller or cultipacker. Hydroseeded mixtures should include a wood fiber (cellulose) mulch.

Mulching
The use of appropriate mulch will help ensure establishment under normal conditions and is essential to seeding success under harsh site condition (Practice 6.14, Mulching). Harsh site conditions include: -seeding in fall for winter cover (wood fiber mulches are not considered adequate for this use), —slopes steeper than 3:1, -excessively hot or dry weather,
-adverse soils(shallow, rocky, or high in clay or sand), and

-areas receiving concentrated flow If the area to be mulched is subject to concentrated waterflow, as in channels. anchor mulch with netting (Practice 6.14, Mulching)

Table 6.10a - Temporary Seeding Recommendation for Late Winter and Early Spring Species— Rye(grain), Annual lespedeza (Kobe in Piedmont and Coastal Plain Omit annual lespedeza when duration of temporary cover is not to extend beyond

Seeding dates—Coastal Plain — Dec. 1 — Apr. 15. Soil amendments – Follow recommendations of soil tests or apply 2,000 lb/acre ground agricultural limestone and 750 lb/acre 10-10-10 fertilizer. Mulch-Apply 4,000lb/acre straw. Anchor straw by tacking with asphalt, netting or a mulch anchoring tool. A disk with blades set nearly straight can be used as a mulch anchoring tool. Maintenance — Refertilize if growth is not fully adequate. Reseed, refertilize and mulch immediately following erosion or other damage.

Table 6.10b - Temporary Seeding Recommendations for Summer Seeding mixture Species—German millet Rate(lb/acre)— 40

Seeding dates-Coastal Plain- Apr. 15-Aug. 15 Soil amendments—Follow recommendations of soil tests or apply 2,000 lb/acre ground agricultural limestone and 750 lb/acre 10-10-10 fertilizer. Mulch -Apply 4,000 lb/acre straw. Anchor straw by tacking with asphalt, netting or a mulch anchoring tool. A disk with blades set nearly straight can be used as a mulch anchoring tool.

Maintenance-Refertilize if growth is not fully adequate. Reseed, refertilize and mulch immediately following erosion or other damage. Table 6.10c - Temporary Seeding Recommendation for Fall

Seeding mixture Species-Rye(grain) Rate(lb/acre) - 120 Seeding dates - Coastal Plain and Piedmont-Aug 15 - Dec. 30 Soil amendments - Follow soil tests or apply 2,000 lb./acre ground agriculturel limestone and 1,000 lb/acre 10-10-10 fertilizer. Mulch- Apply 4,000 lb/acre straw. Anchor straw by tacking with asphalt, netting, or a mulch anchoring tool. A disk with blades set nearly straight can be used as a mulch anchoring tool.

Land Gradina Specification # 6.02 - Construction Specifications 1.Construct and maintain all erosion and sedimentation control practices and neasures in accordance with the approve construction schedule. 2.Remove good topsoil from areas to be graded and filled, and preserve it for

Maintenance— Repair and refertilize damaged areas immediately. Topdress with 50 lb/acre of nitrogen in March, if it is necessary to extend temporary cover

beyond June 15, overseed with 50 lb/acre Kobe (Piedmont and Coastal Plain)

use in finishing the grading of all critical areas.

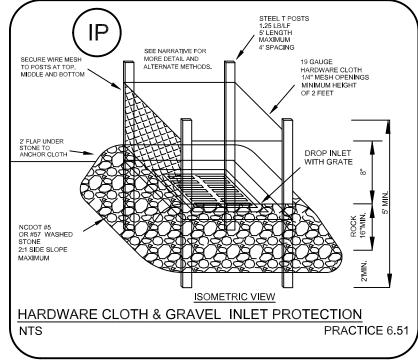
3. Scarify areas to be topsoiled to a minimum depth of 2 inches before placing topsoil (Practice 6.04, Topsoiling). 4.Clear and grub areas to be filled to remove trees, vegetation, roots, or other objectionable material that would affect the planned stability of the fill. 5.Ensure that fill material is free of brush, rubbish, rocks, logs, stumps, building debris, and other materials inappropriate for constructing stable  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right)$ 6.Place all fill in layers not to exceed 9 inches in thickness, and compact the layers as required to reduce erosion, slippage, settlement, or other related

7.Do not incorporate frozen material or soft, mucky, or highly compressible materials into fill slopes.

8.Do not place fill on a frozen foundation, due to possible subsidence and 9.Keep diversions and other water conveyance measures free of sediment during 10.Handle seeps or springs encountered during construction in accordance with approved methods (Practice 6.81, Subsurface Drain). 1.Permanently stabilize all graded greas immediately after final grading is completed on each area in the grading plan. Apply temporary stabilizat measures on all graded areas when work is to be interrupted or delayed for 30 working days or longer.

2.Ensure that topsoil stockpiles, borrow areas, and spoil areas are adequately protected from erosion with temporary and final stabilization measures, including sediment fencing and temporary seeding as necessary.

Periodically check all graded areas and the supporting erosion and sedimentation control practices, especially after heavy rainfalls. Promptly remove all sediment from diversions and other water-disposal practices. If washouts or breaks occur, repair them immediately. Prompt maintenance of small eroded areas before they become significant gullies is an essential part of an effective erosion and sedimentation control plan.



#### Stormwater and Erosion & Sediment Control Details OFF THE HOOK YACHT SALES N.E. CAPE FEAR RIVER FACILITY

CAPE FEAR TOWNSHIP, NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLIN,

OWNER: OTH REALTY LLC 1701 N J.E.L. WADE DR. WILMINGTON N.C. 28401

HANOVER DESIGN SERVICES, P.A. LAND SURVEYORS. ENGINEERS & LAND PLANNERS 1123 FLORAL PARKWAY WILMINGTON, N.C. 28403 PHONE: (910) 343-8002 LICENSE # C-0597

EC-2

5-5-2022

AHG

AHG

4372

Project No:

Scale:

1"=50' Drawn:

PRELIMINARY PLAN

**REVISIONS \ TRC COMMENTS** 4-21-2022 REVISIONS \ TRC COMMENTS 4-05-2022 REVISIONS \ TRC COMMENTS 2-03-2022 REV. NO. REVISIONS DATE

document, in whole or part, without written consent of the Land Surveyor or Engineer, is prohibited. Only copies from the original or marked with the original signature and original seal of the Surveyor or Engineer, shall be considered to be valid and true copies.

Implementing the details and specifications on this plan sheet will result in the construction activity being considered compliant with the Ground Stabilization and Materials Handling sections of the NCG01 Construction General Permit (Sections E and F, respectively). The permittee shall comply with the Erosion and Sediment Control plan approved by the delegated authority having jurisdiction. All details and specifications shown on this sheet may not apply depending on site conditions and the delegated authority having

#### SECTION E. GROUND STABILIZATION

		Ct all it a second later the in-		
Site Area Description		Stabilize within this many calendar days after ceasing land disturbance	Timeframe variations	
(a)	Perimeter dikes, swales, ditches, and perimeter slopes	7	None	
(b)	High Quality Water (HQW) Zones	7	None	
(c)	Slopes steeper than 3:1	7	If slopes are 10' or less in length and are not steeper than 2:1, 14 days are allowed	
(d)	Slopes 3:1 to 4:1	14	-7 days for slopes greater than 50' in length and with slopes steeper than 4:1 -7 days for perimeter dikes, swales, ditches, perimeter slopes and HQW Zones -10 days for Falls Lake Watershed	
(e)	Areas with slopes flatter than 4:1	14	<ul> <li>-7 days for perimeter dikes, swales, ditches, perimeter slopes and HQW Zong</li> <li>-10 days for Falls Lake Watershed unless there is zero slope</li> <li>ction activities, any areas with temporary</li> </ul>	

ground stabilization shall be converted to permanent ground stabilization as soon as practicable but in no case longer than 90 calendar days after the last land disturbing activity. Temporary ground stabilization shall be maintained in a manner to render the surface stable against accelerated erosion until permanent ground stabilization is achieved.

#### GROUND STABILIZATION SPECIFICATION

Stabilize the ground sufficiently so that rain will not dislodge the soil. Use one of the techniques in the table below:

i chi perany etablication	T C I I C I I C I C C I C I C I C I C I
<ul> <li>Temporary grass seed covered with straw or other mulches and tackifiers</li> <li>Hydroseeding</li> <li>Rolled erosion control products with or without temporary grass seed</li> <li>Appropriately applied straw or other mulch</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Permanent grass seed covered with straw or other mulches and tackifiers</li> <li>Geotextile fabrics such as permanent soil reinforcement matting</li> <li>Hydroseeding</li> <li>Shrubs or other permanent plantings covered</li> </ul>
Plastic sheeting	<ul> <li>with mulch</li> <li>Uniform and evenly distributed ground cover sufficient to restrain erosion</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Structural methods such as concrete, asphalt or retaining walls</li> <li>Rolled erosion control products with grass seed</li> </ul>

#### **POLYACRYLAMIDES (PAMS) AND FLOCCULANTS**

- Select flocculants that are appropriate for the soils being exposed during construction, selecting from the NC DWR List of Approved PAMS/Flocculants.
- Apply flocculants at or before the inlets to Erosion and Sediment Control Measures. Apply flocculants at the concentrations specified in the NC DWR List of Approved
- PAMS/Flocculants and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. 4. Provide ponding area for containment of treated Stormwater before discharging
- Store flocculants in leak-proof containers that are kept under storm-resistant cover or surrounded by secondary containment structures.

#### **EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE**

- 1. Maintain vehicles and equipment to prevent discharge of fluids.
- 2. Provide drip pans under any stored equipment. 3. Identify leaks and repair as soon as feasible, or remove leaking equipment from the project.
- 4. Collect all spent fluids, store in separate containers and properly dispose as hazardous waste (recycle when possible).
- Remove leaking vehicles and construction equipment from service until the problem has been corrected.
- Bring used fuels, lubricants, coolants, hydraulic fluids and other petroleum products to a recycling or disposal center that handles these materials.

#### LITTER, BUILDING MATERIAL AND LAND CLEARING WASTE

- Never bury or burn waste. Place litter and debris in approved waste containers. 2. Provide a sufficient number and size of waste containers (e.g dumpster, trash receptacle) on site to contain construction and domestic wastes.
- 3. Locate waste containers at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets and surface waters unless no other alternatives are reasonably available.
- 4. Locate waste containers on areas that do not receive substantial amounts of runoff from upland areas and does not drain directly to a storm drain, stream or wetland.
- 5. Cover waste containers at the end of each workday and before storm events or provide secondary containment. Repair or replace damaged waste containers. 6. Anchor all lightweight items in waste containers during times of high winds.
- 7. Empty waste containers as needed to prevent overflow. Clean up immediately if containers overflow.
- 8. Dispose waste off-site at an approved disposal facility.
- 9. On business days, clean up and dispose of waste in designated waste containers.

#### PAINT AND OTHER LIQUID WASTE

1. Do not dump paint and other liquid waste into storm drains, streams or wetlands. 2. Locate paint washouts at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets and surface

waters unless no other alternatives are reasonably available.

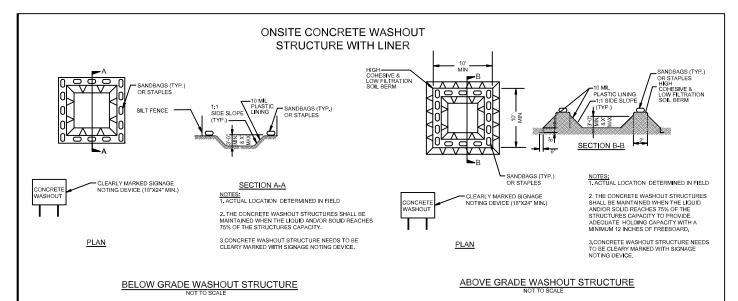
- 3. Contain liquid wastes in a controlled area.
- 4. Containment must be labeled, sized and placed appropriately for the needs of site. 5. Prevent the discharge of soaps, solvents, detergents and other liquid wastes from construction sites.

#### PORTARIE TOILETS

- Install portable toilets on level ground, at least 50 feet away from storm drains, streams or wetlands unless there is no alternative reasonably available. If 50 foot offset is not attainable, provide relocation of portable toilet behind silt fence or place on a gravel pad and surround with sand bags.
- Provide staking or anchoring of portable toilets during periods of high winds or in high foot traffic areas.
- Monitor portable toilets for leaking and properly dispose of any leaked material. Utilize a licensed sanitary waste hauler to remove leaking portable toilets and replace with properly operating unit.

#### **EARTHEN STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT**

- Show stockpile locations on plans. Locate earthen-material stockpile areas at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets, sediment basins, perimeter sediment controls and surface waters unless it can be shown no other alternatives are reasonably available.
- Protect stockpile with silt fence installed along toe of slope with a minimum offset of five feet from the toe of stockpile.
- Provide stable stone access point when feasible.
- Stabilize stockpile within the timeframes provided on this sheet and in accordance with the approved plan and any additional requirements. Soil stabilization is defined as vegetative, physical or chemical coverage techniques that will restrain accelerated erosion on disturbed soils for temporary or permanent control needs.



#### CONCRETE WASHOUTS

- 1. Do not discharge concrete or cement slurry from the site.
- 2. Dispose of, or recycle settled, hardened concrete residue in accordance with local and state solid waste regulations and at an approved facility.
- 3. Manage washout from mortar mixers in accordance with the above item and in addition place the mixer and associated materials on impervious barrier and within lot perimeter silt fence.
- 4. Install temporary concrete washouts per local requirements, where applicable. If an alternate method or product is to be used, contact your approval authority for review and approval. If local standard details are not available, use one of the two types of temporary concrete washouts provided on this detail.
- 5. Do not use concrete washouts for dewatering or storing defective curb or sidewalk sections. Stormwater accumulated within the washout may not be pumped into or discharged to the storm drain system or receiving surface waters. Liquid waste must be pumped out and removed from project.
- 6. Locate washouts at least 50 feet from storm drain inlets and surface waters unless it can be shown that no other alternatives are reasonably available. At a minimum, install protection of storm drain inlet(s) closest to the washout which could receive spills or overflow.
- 7. Locate washouts in an easily accessible area, on level ground and install a stone entrance pad in front of the washout. Additional controls may be required by the approving authority.
- 8. Install at least one sign directing concrete trucks to the washout within the project limits. Post signage on the washout itself to identify this location.
- Remove leavings from the washout when at approximately 75% capacity to limit overflow events. Replace the tarp, sand bags or other temporary structural components when no longer functional. When utilizing alternative or proprietary products, follow manufacturer's instructions.
- 10. At the completion of the concrete work, remove remaining leavings and dispose of in an approved disposal facility. Fill pit, if applicable, and stabilize any disturbance caused by removal of washout.

#### HERBICIDES, PESTICIDES AND RODENTICIDES

- Store and apply herbicides, pesticides and rodenticides in accordance with label
- 2. Store herbicides, pesticides and rodenticides in their original containers with the label, which lists directions for use, ingredients and first aid steps in case of accidental poisoning.
- 3. Do not store herbicides, pesticides and rodenticides in areas where flooding is possible or where they may spill or leak into wells, stormwater drains, ground water or surface water. If a spill occurs, clean area immediately.
- 4. Do not stockpile these materials onsite.

#### HAZARDOUS AND TOXIC WASTE

REVISIONS \ TRC COMMENTS

REVISIONS \ TRC COMMENTS

REVISIONS \ TRC COMMENTS

Copyright c 📵 anover Design Services, P.A., All rights reserved. Reproduction or use of the contents of this document, or additions or deletions to this cument, in whole or part, without written consent of the Land Surveyor or Engineer, is prohibited. Only copies from the original of this document, arked with the original signature and original seal of the Surveyor or Engineer, shall be considered to be valid and true copies.

- 1. Create designated hazardous waste collection areas on-site.
- 2. Place hazardous waste containers under cover or in secondary containment.
- Do not store hazardous chemicals, drums or bagged materials directly on the ground.

NCG01 GROUND STABILIZATION AND MATERIALS HANDLING

EFFECTIVE: 04/01/19

4-21-2022

4-05-2022

2-03-2022 DATE

PRELIMINARY PLAN

#### Stormwater and Erosion & Sediment Control Details OFF THE HOOK YACHT SALES N.E. CAPE FEAR RIVER FACILITY

OTH REALTY LLC

1701 N J.E.L. WADE DR. WILMINGTON N.C. 28401

HANOVER DESIGN SERVICES, P.A.

LAND SURVEYORS. ENGINEERS & LAND PLANNERS WILMINGTON, N.C. 28403 PHONE: (910) 343-8002 LICENSE # C-0597

AHG

*4372* 

*5-5-2022* 

APPROVED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

For each open utility cut of City streets, a \$325 permit shall be required from the City prior to occupancy and/or project acceptance

APPROVED By Jeff Walter

Approved Construction Plan

#### **SECTION A: SELF-INSPECTION**

Self-inspections are required during normal business hours in accordance with the table below. When adverse weather or site conditions would cause the safety of the inspection personnel to be in jeopardy, the inspection may be delayed until the next business day on which it is safe to perform the inspection. In addition, when a storm event of equal to or greater than 1.0 inch occurs outside of normal business hours, the self-inspection shall be performed upon the commencement of the next business day. Any time when inspections were delayed shall be noted in the Inspection Record.

Inspect	Frequency (during normal business hours)	Inspection records must include:
(1) Rain gauge maintained in good working order	Daily	Daily rainfall amounts.  If no daily rain gauge observations are made during weekend or holiday periods, and no individual-day rainfall information is available, record the cumulative rain measurement for those unattended days (and this will determine if a site inspection is needed). Days on which no rainfall occurred shall be recorded as "zero." The permittee may use another rain-monitoring device approved by the Division.
(2) E&SC Measures	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event ≥ 1.0 inch in 24 hours	<ol> <li>Identification of the measures inspected,</li> <li>Date and time of the inspection,</li> <li>Name of the person performing the inspection,</li> <li>Indication of whether the measures were operating properly,</li> <li>Description of maintenance needs for the measure,</li> <li>Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken.</li> </ol>
(3) Stormwater discharge outfalls (SDOs)	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event ≥ 1.0 inch in 24 hours	<ol> <li>Identification of the discharge outfalls inspected,</li> <li>Date and time of the inspection,</li> <li>Name of the person performing the inspection,</li> <li>Evidence of indicators of stormwater pollution such as oil sheen, floating or suspended solids or discoloration,</li> <li>Indication of visible sediment leaving the site,</li> <li>Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken.</li> </ol>
(4) Perimeter of site	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event ≥ 1.0 inch in 24 hours	<ol> <li>If visible sedimentation is found outside site limits, then a record of the following shall be made:</li> <li>Actions taken to clean up or stabilize the sediment that has left the site limits,</li> <li>Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken, and</li> <li>An explanation as to the actions taken to control future releases.</li> </ol>
(5) Streams or wetlands onsite or offsite (where accessible)	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event ≥ 1.0 inch in 24 hours	If the stream or wetland has increased visible sedimentation or a stream has visible increased turbidity from the construction activity, then a record of the following shall be made:  1. Description, evidence and date of corrective actions taken, and 2. Records of the required reports to the appropriate Division Regional Office per Part III, Section C, Item (2)(a) of this permit.
(6) Ground stabilization measures	After each phase of grading	<ol> <li>The phase of grading (installation of perimeter E&amp;SC measures, clearing and grubbing, installation of storm drainage facilities, completion of all land-disturbing activity, construction or redevelopment, permanent ground cover).</li> <li>Documentation that the required ground stabilization measures have been provided within the required timeframe or an assurance that they will be provided as soon as possible.</li> </ol>

NOTE: The rain inspection resets the required 7 calendar day inspection requirementart I, SECTION G, ITEM (4)

#### SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

#### **SECTION B: RECORDKEEPING**

L. E&SC Plan Documentation

The approved E&SC plan as well as any approved deviation shall be kept on the site. The approved E&SC plan must be kept up-to-date throughout the coverage under this permit. The following items pertaining to the E&SC plan shall be kept on site and available for inspection at all times during normal business hours.

Item to Document	Documentation Requirements		
(a) Each E&SC measure has been installed and does not significantly deviate from the locations, dimensions and relative elevations shown on the approved E&SC plan.	Initial and date each E&SC measure on a copy of the approved E&SC plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report that lists each E&SC measure shown on the approved E&SC plan. This documentation is required upon the initial installation of the E&SC measures or if the E&SC measures are modified after initial installation.		
(b) A phase of grading has been completed.	Initial and date a copy of the approved E&SC plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report to indicate completion of the construction phase.		
(c) Ground cover is located and installed in accordance with the approved E&SC plan.	Initial and date a copy of the approved E&SC plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report to indicate compliance with approved ground cover specifications.		
(d) The maintenance and repair requirements for all E&SC measures have been performed.	Complete, date and sign an inspection report.		
(e) Corrective actions have been taken to E&SC measures.	Initial and date a copy of the approved E&SC plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report to indicate the completion of the corrective action.		

#### 2. Additional Documentation to be Kept on Site

In addition to the E&SC plan documents above, the following items shall be kept on the site and available for inspectors at all times during normal business hours, unless the Division provides a site-specific exemption based on unique site conditions that make this requirement not practical:

- (a) This General Permit as well as the Certificate of Coverage, after it is received.
- (b) Records of inspections made during the previous twelve months. The permittee shall record the required observations on the Inspection Record Form provided by the Division or a similar inspection form that includes all the required elements. Use of electronically-available records in lieu of the required paper copies will be allowed if shown to provide equal access and utility as the hard-copy records.

#### 3. Documentation to be Retained for Three Years

All data used to complete the e-NOI and all inspection records shall be maintained for a period of three years after project completion and made available upon request. [40 CFR 122.41]

DRAW DOWN OF SEDIMENT BASINS FOR MAINTENANCE OR CLOSE OUT

Sediment basins and traps that receive runoff from drainage areas of one acre or more shall use outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface when these devices need to be drawn down for maintenance or close out unless this is infeasible. The circumstances in which it is not feasible to withdraw water from the surface shall be rare (for example, times with extended cold weather). Non-surface withdrawals from sediment basins shall be allowed only when all of the following criteria have been met:

- (a) The E&SC plan authority has been provided with documentation of the non-surface withdrawal and the specific time periods or conditions in which it will occur. The non-surface withdrawal shall not commence until the E&SC plan authority has approved these items,
- (b) The non-surface withdrawal has been reported as an anticipated bypass in accordance with Part III, Section C, Item (2)(c) and (d) of this permit,
- (c) Dewatering discharges are treated with controls to minimize discharges of pollutants from stormwater that is removed from the sediment basin. Examples of appropriate controls include properly sited, designed and maintained dewatering tanks, weir tanks, and filtration systems,
- (d) Vegetated, upland areas of the sites or a properly designed stone pad is used to the extent feasible at the outlet of the dewatering treatment devices described in Item (c) above,
- (e) Velocity dissipation devices such as check dams, sediment traps, and riprap are provided at the discharge points of all dewatering devices, and
- (f) Sediment removed from the dewatering treatment devices described in Item (c) above is disposed of in a manner that does not cause deposition of sediment into waters of the United States.

## SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

#### **SECTION C: REPORTING**

1. Occurrences that Must be Reported

Permittees shall report the following occurrences: (a) Visible sediment deposition in a stream or wetland.

#### (b) Oil spills if:

- They are 25 gallons or more,
- They are less than 25 gallons but cannot be cleaned up within 24 hours,
- They cause sheen on surface waters (regardless of volume), or
- They are within 100 feet of surface waters (regardless of volume).

(c) Releases of hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities under Section of the Clean Water Act (Ref: 40 CFR 110.3 and 40 CFR 117.3) or Section 102 of CERCLA (Ref: 40 CFR 302.4) or G.S. 143-215.85.

- (d) Anticipated bypasses and unanticipated bypasses.
- (e) Noncompliance with the conditions of this permit that may endanger health or the

#### 2. Reporting Timeframes and Other Requirements

After a permittee becomes aware of an occurrence that must be reported, he shall contact the appropriate Division regional office within the timeframes and in accordance with the other requirements listed below. Occurrences outside normal business hours may also be reported to the Department's Environmental Emergency Center personnel at (800) 858-0368.

Occurrence	Reporting Timeframes (After Discovery) and Other Requirements			
(a) Visible sediment deposition in a stream or wetland	<ul> <li>Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification.</li> <li>Within 7 calendar days, a report that contains a description of the sediment and actions taken to address the cause of the deposition. Division staff may waive the requirement for a written report on a case-by-case basis.</li> <li>If the stream is named on the NC 303(d) list as impaired for sediment-related causes, the permittee may be required to perform additional monitoring, inspections or apply more stringent practices if staff determine that additional requirements are needed to assure compliance with the federal or state impaired-waters conditions.</li> </ul>			
(b) Oil spills and release of hazardous substances per Item 1(b)-(c) above	Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification. The notification shall include information about the date, time, nature, volume and location of the spill or release.			
(c) Anticipated bypasses [40 CFR 122.41(m)(3)]	A report at least ten days before the date of the bypass, if possible.  The report shall include an evaluation of the anticipated quality and effect of the bypass.			
(d) Unanticipated bypasses [40 CFR 122.41(m)(3)]	<ul> <li>Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification.</li> <li>Within 7 calendar days, a report that includes an evaluation of the quality and effect of the bypass.</li> </ul>			
(e) Noncompliance with the conditions of this permit that may endanger health or the environment[40 CFR 122.41(I)(7)]	<ul> <li>Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification.</li> <li>Within 7 calendar days, a report that contains a description of the noncompliance, and its causes; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time noncompliance is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance. [40 CFR 122.41(I)(6).</li> </ul>			

Division staff may waive the requirement for a written report on a

## NCG01 SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

EFFECTIVE: 04/01/19

For each open utility cut o City streets, a \$325 permi shall be required from the City prior to occupancy and/or project acceptance

Approved Construction Plan

REVISIONS \ TRC COMMENTS 4-21-2022 REVISIONS \ TRC COMMENTS 4-05-2022 REVISIONS \ TRC COMMENTS 2-03-2022 Copyright c @anover Design Services, P.A., All rights reserved. Reproduction or use of the contents of this document, or additions or deletions to this document, in whole or part, without written consent of the Land Surveyor or Engineer, is prohibited. Only copies from the original signature and original seal of the Surveyor or Engineer, shall be considered to be valid and true copies.

PRELIMINARY PLAN

Stormwater and Erosion & Sediment Control Details OFF THE HOOK YACHT SALES N.E. CAPE FEAR RIVER FACILITY CAPE FEAR TOWNSHIP, NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

OTH REALTY LLC 1701 N J.E.L. WADE DR. WILMINGTON N.C. 28401

HANOVER DESIGN SERVICES, P.A.

LAND SURVEYORS, ENGINEERS & LAND PLANNERS WILMINGTON, N.C. 28403 PHONE: (910) 343-8002 LICENSE # C-0597

4372

*5-5-2022* 

Qty	Botanical Name	Common Name	Size/Condition
Trees			
22	Ulmus chinensis Allee	ALLEE ELM	2" Caliper
13	Zelkova japonica	JAPANESE ZELKOVA	2" Caliper
8	Magnolia grandiflora	LITTLE GEM MAGNOLIA	8' Height
48	llex cornuta 'Carissa'	CARISSA CHINESE HOLLY	3G 15"H x 12"5
153	llex vomitoria 'Schilling's Dwarf'	SCHILLING'S DWARF YAUPON HOLLY	3G 1514 x 1215
106	Liqustrum japonica	WAXLEAF LIGUSTRUM	7G 36"H x 24"5
15	Lomandra 'Breeze'	BREEZE GRASS	3G 12"H x 12"5
68	Muhlenbergia capillaris	PINK MUHLY GRASS	3G 12"H x 12"5

PER 18-448: REGARDLESS OF CREDIT (15) TREES PER DISTURBED ACRE 2" OR GREATER MUST BE RETAINED OR PLANTED ON THE DISTURBED SIDE

REQUIRED TREES: 27

EXISTING TREES GREATER THAN 2" CALIPER TO REMAIN: 7/ NEW 2" CALIPER TREES TO BE PLANTED: 35

TREE NUMBER	DIAMETER	DESCRIPTION	CREDIT
1000	38 <sup>11</sup>	OAK	6
1016	Юп	HARDWOOD	2
1020	18"	OAK	4
1022	17''	OAK	3
1023	22"	OAK	4
1047	18.5"	OAK	4
1048	3611	OAK	6

#### LANDSCAPE NOTES

EXISTING TREES TO REMAIN @

TREE PROTECTION FENCE TO BE INSTALLED BEFORE CONSTRUCTION BEGINS NOT CONSTRUCTION WORKERS, TOOLS, MATERIALS OR VEHICLES ALLOWED WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION ALL DISTURBED AREAS TO BE BERMUDA SOD LANDSCAPE BEDS TO BE 3" HARDWOOD MULCH EXISTING TREES IN STREETYARD TO BE INCLUDED IN LANDSCAPE CALCULATIONS EXISTING TREES IN LANDSCAPE ISLANDS TO BE INCLUDED IN LANDSCAPE CALCULATIONS STREETYARD TREES REQUIRED: 21 STREETYARDS TREES PROVIDED: 24 STREETYARD SHRUBS REQUIRED:130 STREETYARD SHRUBS PROVIDED: 151

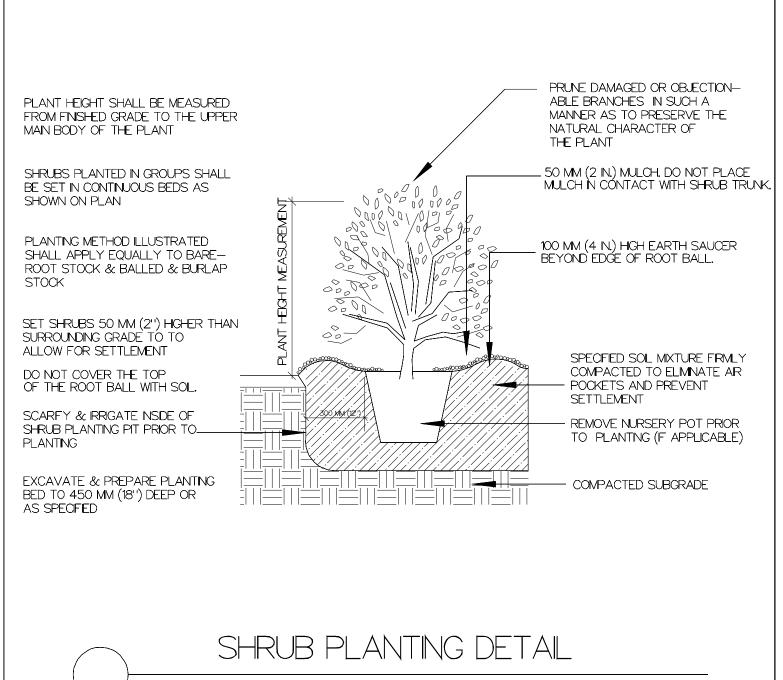
ISLAND TREES REQUIRED: 10 ISLAND TREES PROVIDED: 12

REQUIRED CANOPY COVERAGE: 9188 SQ.FT.

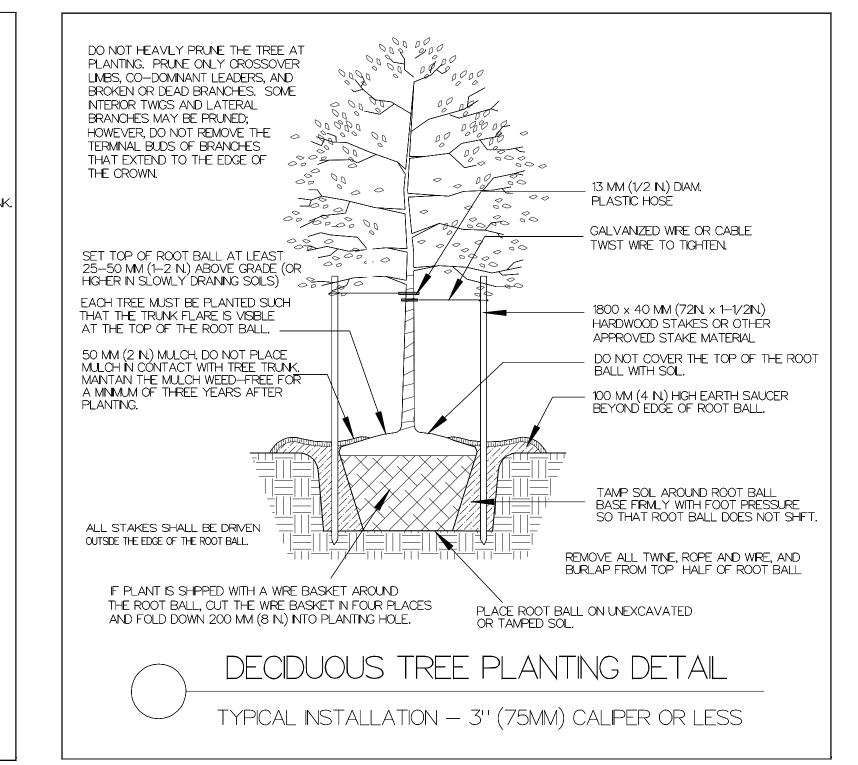
(INDIVIDUAL STREETYARDS NOTED ON PLAN)

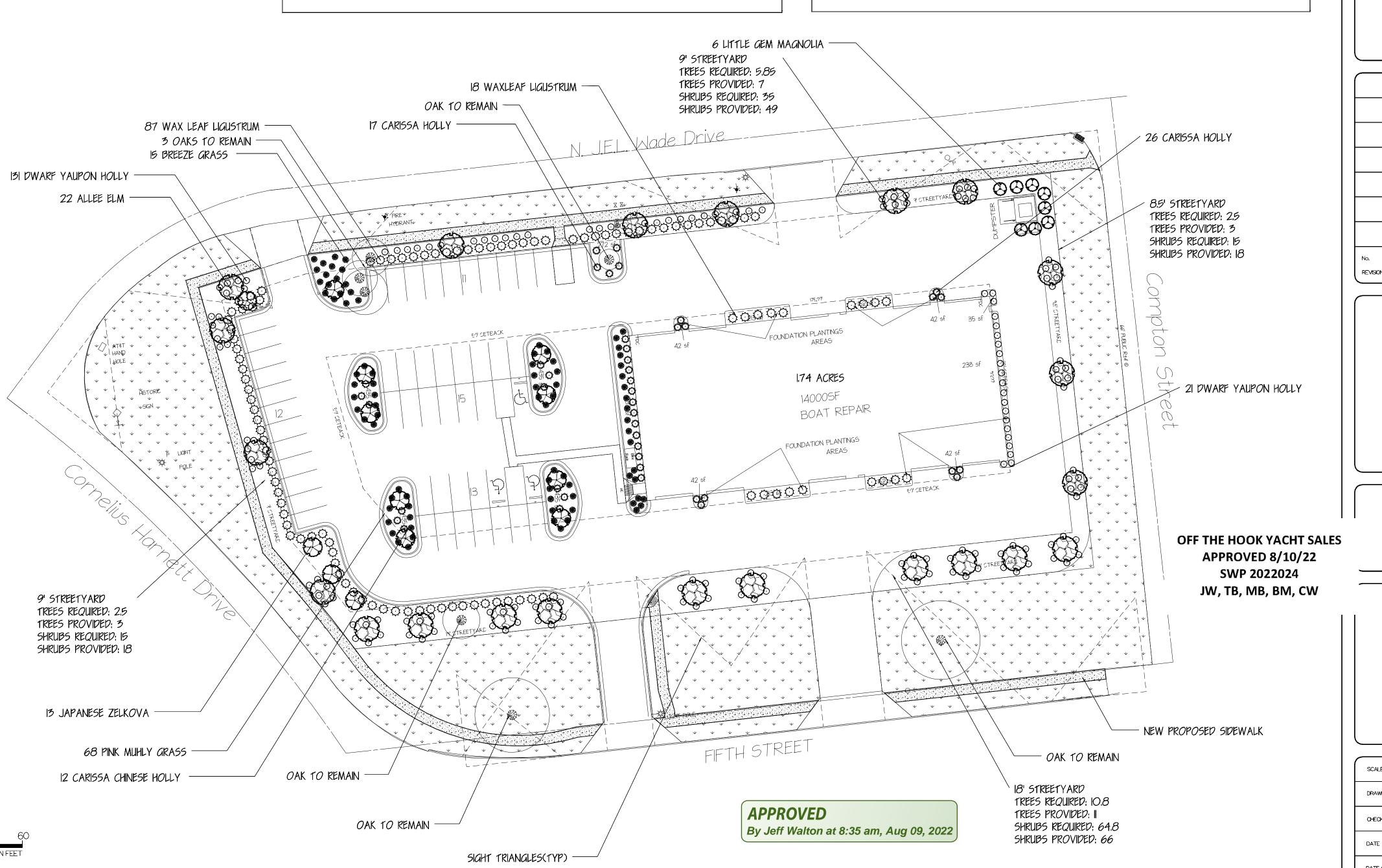
JAPANESE ZELKOVA CANOPY: 9191 SQ. FT. PROVIDED CANOPY COVERAGE: 9191 SQ. FT. TOTAL FOUNDATION PLANTING REQUIRED = 1352,4 SF

FOUNDATION PLANTING SHOWN: 2098 SF



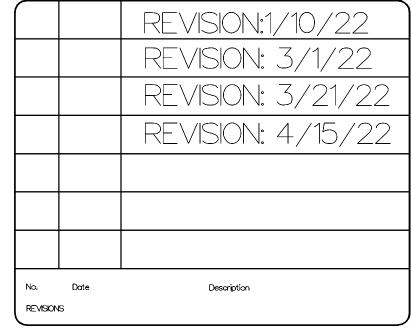
TYPICAL INSTALLATION







NOTES



SUPERSCAPES INC 1202 S FRONT STREET WILMINGTON NC 28401

OFF THE HOOK YACHT SALES 1701 N J.E.L WADE DR WILMINGTON NC

1"=30" BSI DATE  $3/21/202\overline{2}$ DATE OF PRINT

PROJECT NO. SHEET NO. \_\_\_\_