
P.O.BOX 1832
RIDCKELAND.S.C. 23936 $343 \quad 271.0737$

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STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAL 13 －1


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FELCE DETAIL $\qquad$
TMRCN CNTLIEVER CONCRETEBECK


COHCRETE DECK DETSN



PLAN VIEW


PROFLLE VIEW

## STONE BALLAST SEEPAGE TRENCH DETAIL

## N.T.S.

## Noties

1) TRENCH - उ'DEED, '́ MDF $\times 33^{\prime}$ LOHG

2) FEHCE TO HIET THE REQUIREMEWTS OF PA UNIFORH CONST. CODE AS

OR $A$ 保 O \& M $\triangle G R E E M F H$ FOR THE STOTHMA TFR FACILITY
3) PROXISIOF OF DRAHAGE OF EOD AD BACKYASH WATE DISPOSN TO MEET




5.) जTKITY 1~ LLST
$\therefore$ PFCO EHERGy $1-800841-4141$

- BUCKS COUHTY WATEFZ \& SEHFF NTFIOTATY =15-843-2S33
- MERCM WATET 1.800 56S-7292


## Impervious Surface Breakdown Calculation

## Address: <br> ```927 piper```

18,121 S.F. Lot Size (to convert acres to square feet, multiply by 43,560 S.F.)
Surfaces which do not absorb water, including allbuildings and paved or hard surfaces. In addition, other
IMPERVIOUS SURFACE areas determined by the Township Engineer to be impervious within the meaning of this definition shall also be classified as impervious. For purposes of this definition, that area of a swimming pool located inside the coping shall not be classified as impervious.

2,711 S.F. House Size
1,030 S.F. Driveway
470 S.F. Walkways
S.F. Patios
S.F. Accessory structures (sheds, detached garages)

## 4,211 S.F. Total Existing Impervious Surface

## IMPERVIOUS

 SURFACE RATIO[^0]| 23.2\% | Existing Impervious Surface Ratio |
| :--- | :--- |

4,211 S.F. Total Existing Impervious Surface
459 S.F. Proposed Impervious Surfaces to be constructed
S.F. Impervious Surface to be removed

4,670 S.F. Total Proposed Impervious Surface

| 25.8\% | Proposed Impervious Surface Ratio |
| :--- | :--- |

# Stormwater Management Small Project Volume Control < 5,000 S.F. of New Impervious Surfaces 

Step 1<br>Step 2

Appendix I
459 S.F. Impervious Surface Area to be controlled to mitigate

77 C.F. $\quad$ Required Control Volume: (ISA in S.F. x 2 inches runoff)/12 inches
For Step 3, you need to select a Best Management Practice technique from Appendix I and provide a calculation that demonstrates this requirement is met. This can consist of structural measures such as an infiltration trench, dry well or rain garden, or non-structural measures such as tree planting, preservation

## Step 3

 or minimization of soil compaction.Stone infiltration trench facility (Volume of Facility = Depth x Width x Length):
3 Feet Set Depth of trench and determine required surface area of trench.
6 Feet Width of the trench should be greater than 2 times its depth ( $2 \times \mathrm{D}$ )
33 Feet Set Trench Length
238 C.F. $\quad$ Trench Volume $=$ Depth $\times$ Length $\times$ Width $\times 40 \%$ voids in stone
Determine the number of tree plantings:
Trees A newly planted deciduous tree can reduce runoff volume by 6 cu . ft .
Trees A newly planted evergreen tree can reduce runoff volume by 10 cu . ft .
0 C.F. $\quad$ Runoff Volume for trees planted
Calculate the volume reduction credit by preserving existing trees:
S.F. Approximate Area of Trees within 20 feet of impervious cover:

0 C.F. $\quad$ Volume Reduction $=($ Existing Tree Canopy sq. ft. $\times 1$ inch)/12
S.F. Approximate Area of Trees $>20$ feet and within 100 feet of impervious cover:

0 C.F. $\quad$ Volume Reduction $=($ Existing Tree Canopy sq. ft. $\times 0.5$ inch $) / 12$

## 238 C.F. $\quad$ Total Runoff Volume Controlled

Redo if Total Runoff Volume Controlled < Required Control Volume

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1-1-24
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## Impervious Surface Breakdown Calculation

updated: 3/22/2021
Address: 927 PIPER LANE Y/RDLEY
S.F. Lot Size (to convert acres to square feet, multiply by 43,560 S.F.)

Surfaces which do not absorb water, including all buildings and paved or hard surfaces. In addition, other
IMPERVIOUS
SURFACE also be classified as impervious. For purposes of this definition, that area of a swimming pool located inside the coping shall not be classified as impervious.
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S.F. House Size

1030
S.F. Driveway

470
S.F. Walkways
S.F. Patios
S.F. Accessory structures (sheds, detached garages)
$42 / / 0$ S.F. Total Existing Impervious Surface
IMPERVIOUS
SURFACE RATIO
The total area of all impervious surfaces within a lot divided by the gross lot area.

| $230^{2}$ | Existing Impervious Surface Ratio |
| :---: | :--- |

0 S.F. Total Existing Impervious Surface
459 S.F. Proposed Impervious Surfaces to be constructed
S.F. Impervious Surface to be removed

4670 Sf Total Proposed Impervious Surface
25.8 8 Proposed Impervious Surface Ratio


[^0]:    The total area of all impervious surfaces within a lot divided by the gross lot area.

