







A-3.1

PERSPECTIVE FROM THE SOUTHEAST









A-3.2

PERSPECTIVE FROM THE SOUTHWEST



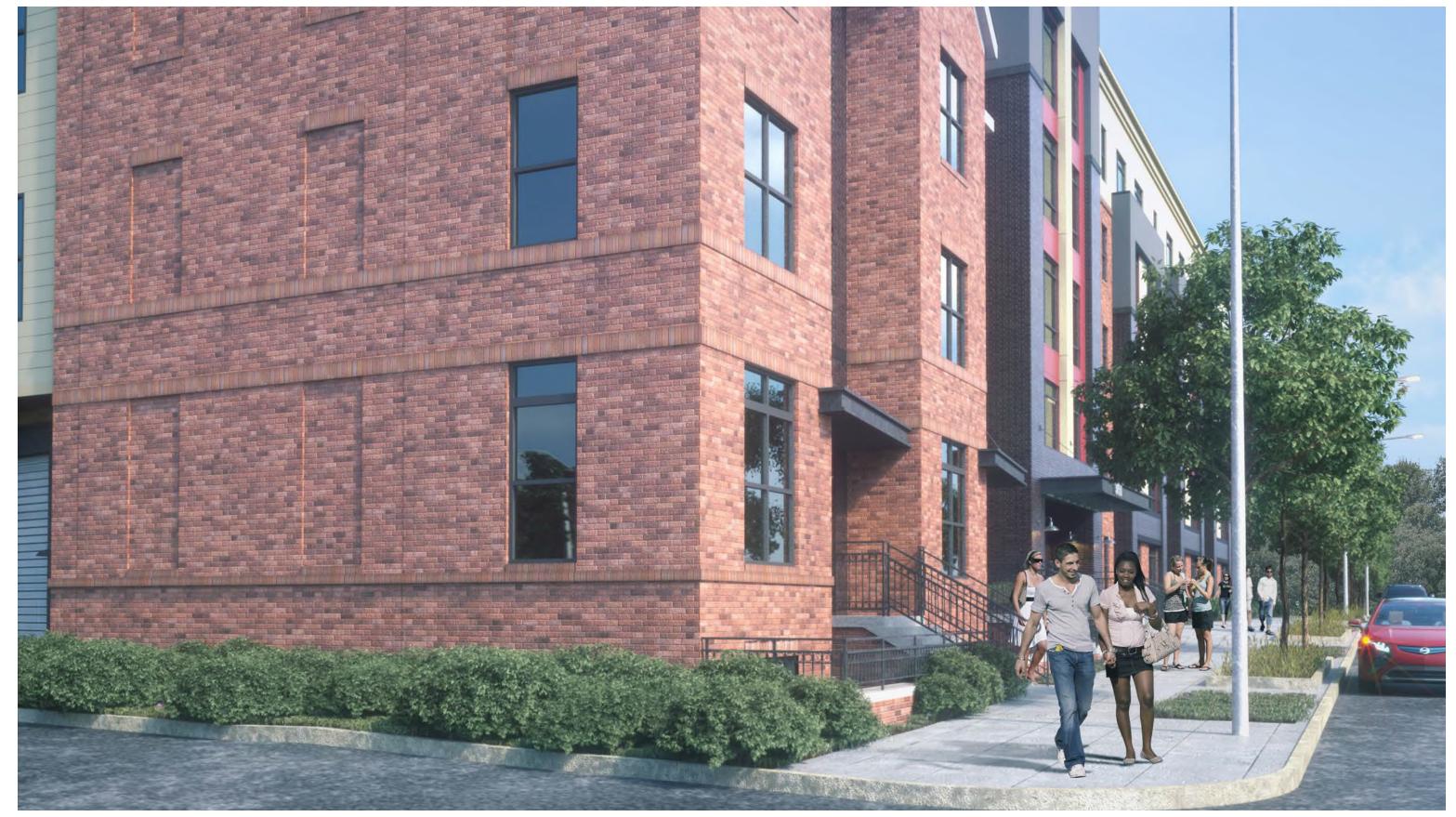






A-3.3

PERSPECTIVE FROM THE SOUTHEAST 2









A. Morton Thomas & Associates

EADS STREET

A-3.4









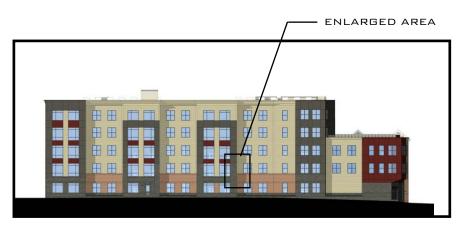
A-3.5







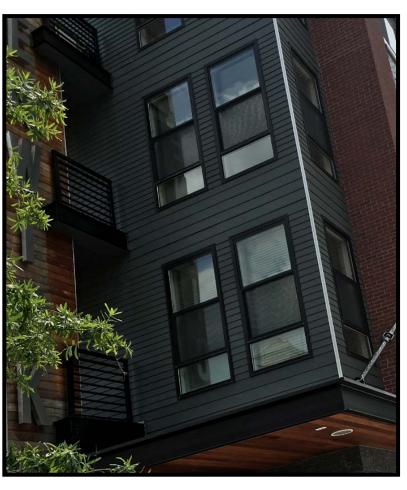
A-3.6



NORTH ELEVATION (ALLEY)



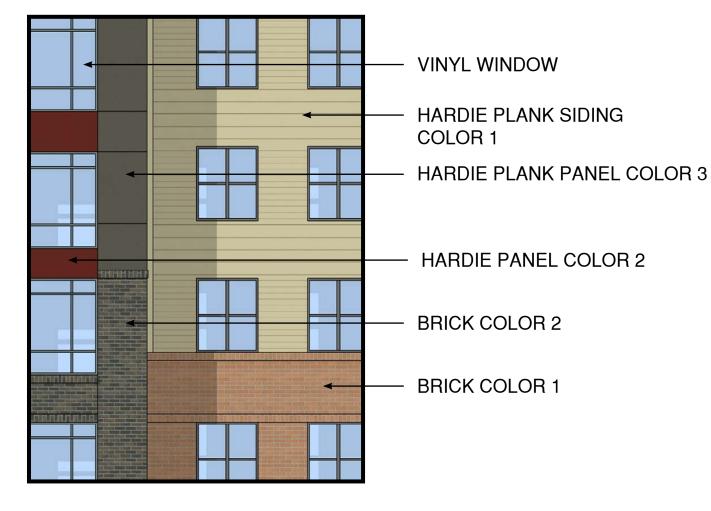
DARK BRICK PRECEDENT (BRICK COLOR 2)



HARDIE PLANK SIDING PRECEDENT



HARDIE PLANK PANEL COLOR 3



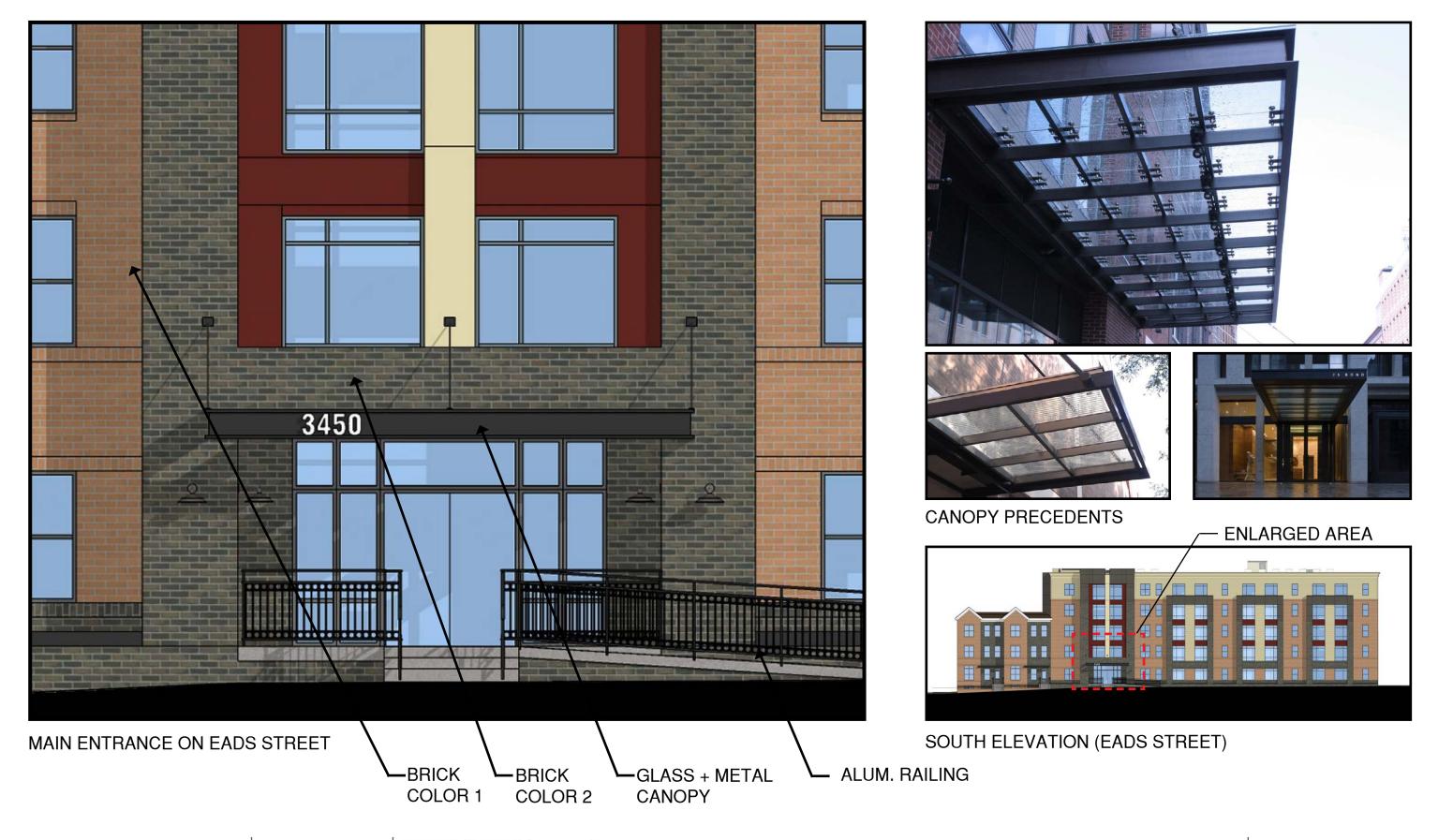








A-3.7



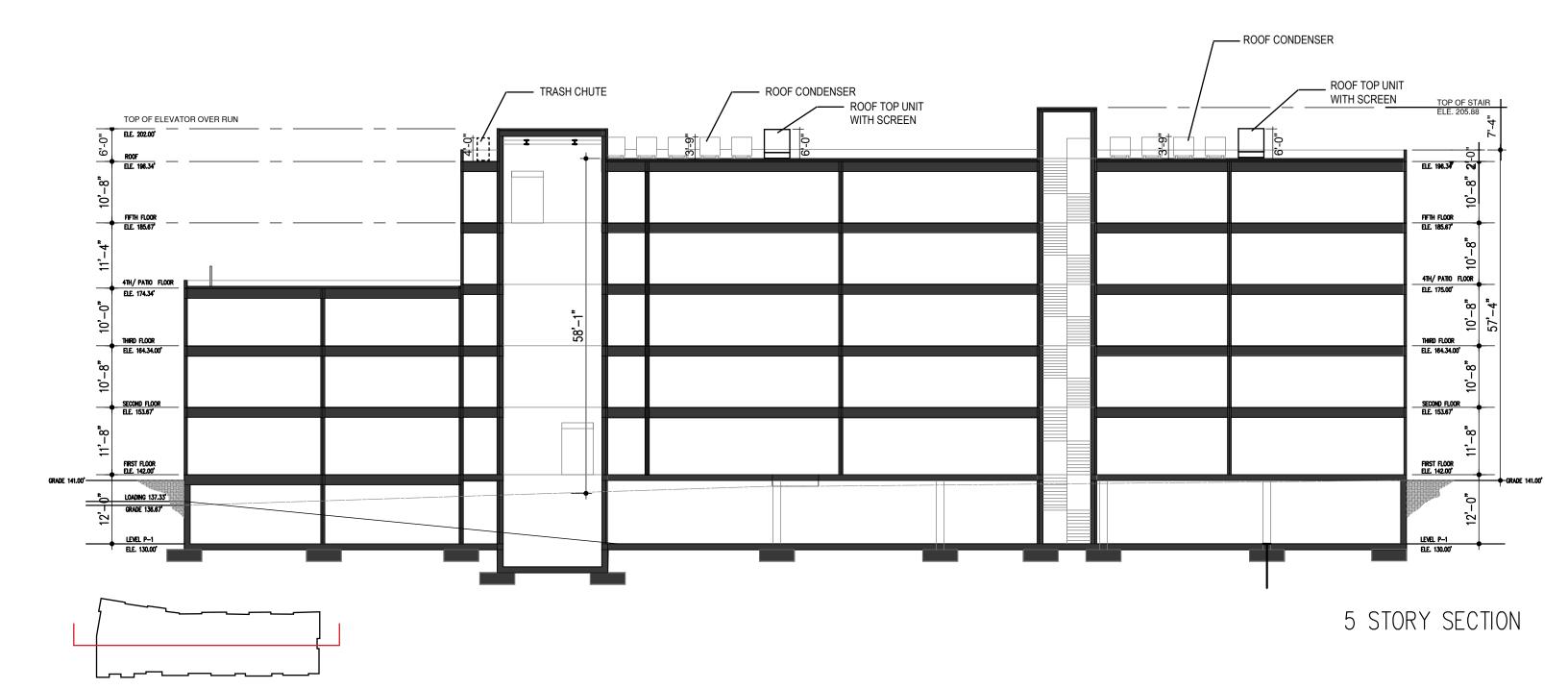






A-3.8

MAIN ENTRY DETAIL





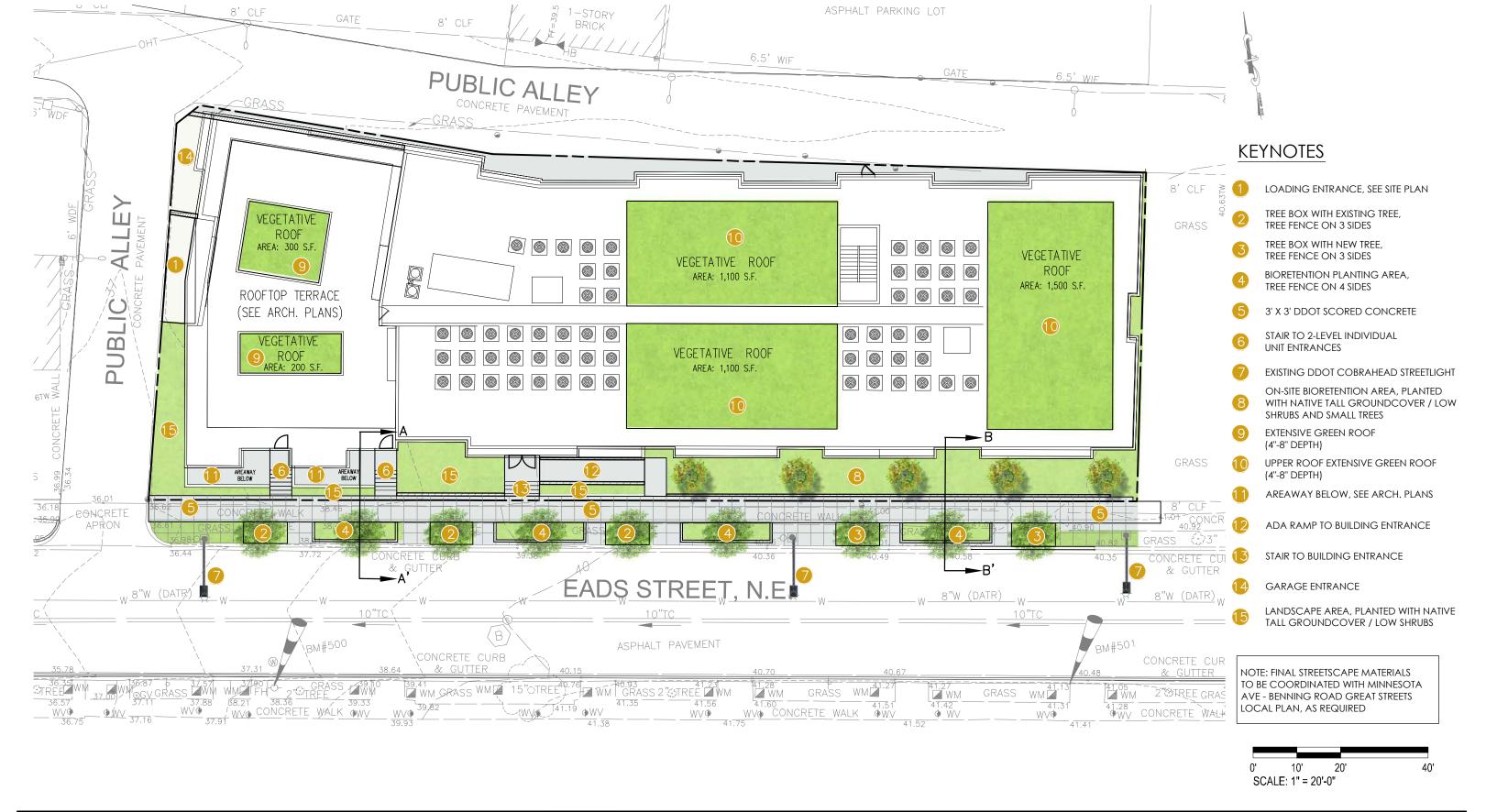






A-4.1

BUILDING SECTION



LA-01: SITE LANDSCAPE PLAN

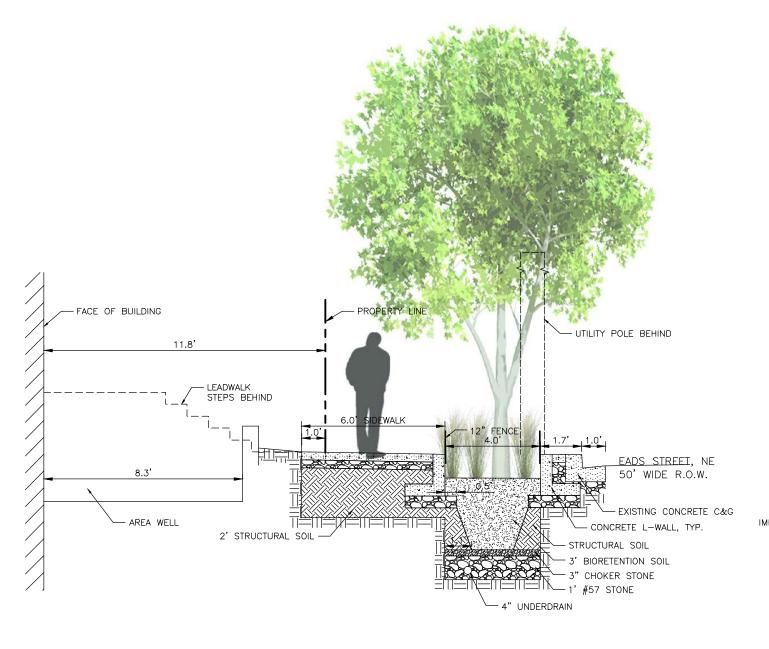


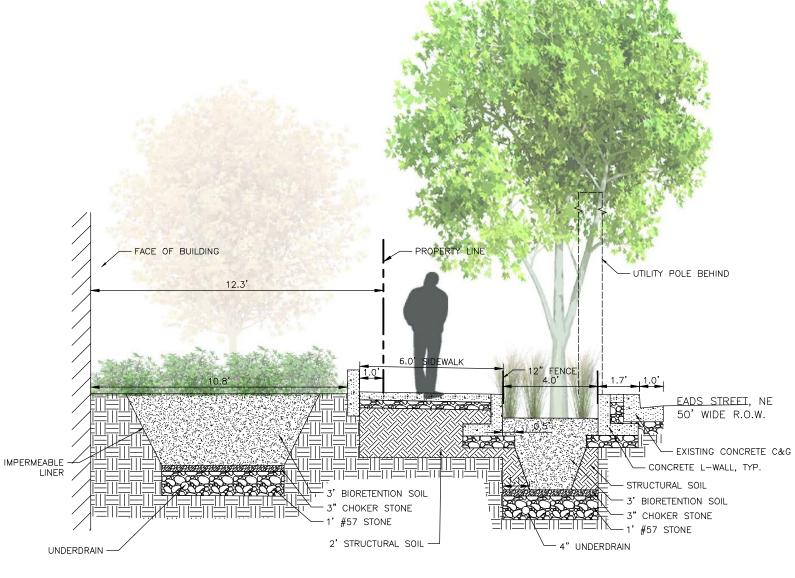


EADS STREET

LA-1.1

LANDSCAPE PLAN





LANDSCAPE SECTION A-A'

LANDSCAPE SECTION B-B' SCALE: 1"=4'









LA-02: LANDSCAPE SECTIONS

3450 EADS STREET. NE

EADS STREET

LA-1.2

31 AUGUST 2016 LANDSCAPE DETAILS

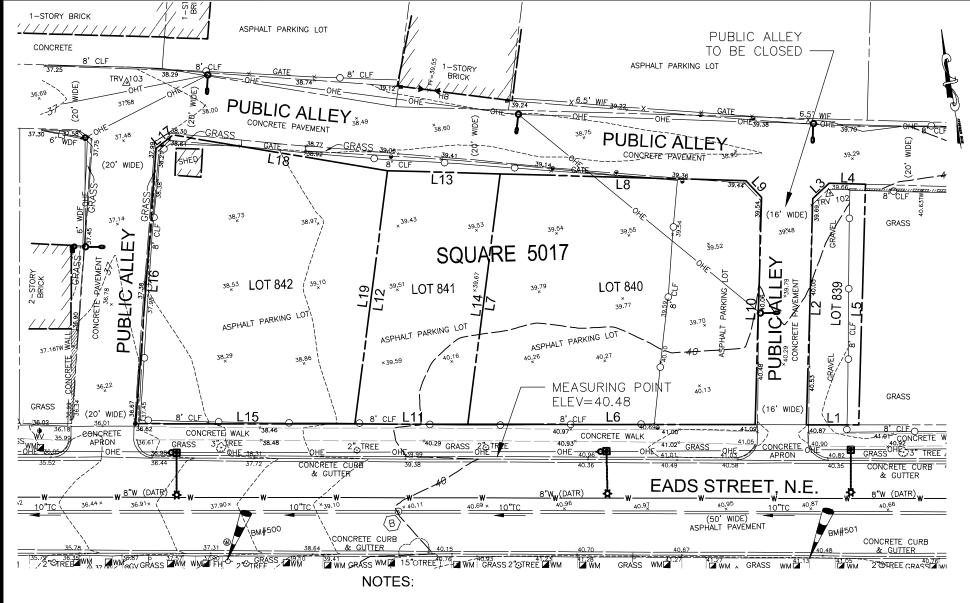




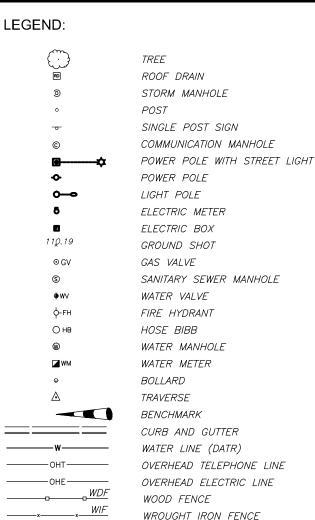




LA-1.3



- 1. HORIZONTAL DATUM: DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SURVEYOR'S OFFICE MERIDIAN
- 2. VERTICAL DATUM: DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS. (DC DPW COMPOSITE PLAN USED: LM-3-4-NE SEWER)
- 3. PROPERTY IS ZONED: LOTS 839-842 (R-3)
- 4. BOUNDARY INFORMATION SHOWN HEREON WAS OBTAINED FROM RECORDS AND VERIFIED IN THE FIELD INSOFAR AS POSSIBLE. PROPERTY LINE DIMENSIONS FROM OFFICIAL CITY RECORDS MAY NOT NECESSARILY AGREE WITH ACTUAL MEASURED DIMENSIONS. ALL PROPERTY LINES IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE BY THE OFFICE OF THE SURVEYOR, D.C. THIS SURVEY DOES NOT REFLECT A "SURVEY TO MARK". THE PROPERTY LINE REFLECTED ON THIS SURVEY IS NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY CONSTRUCTION STAKEOUT PURPOSES; A "SURVEY TO MARK" MUST BE APPROVED BY THE OFFICE OF THE SURVEYOR PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY BUILDING DEMOLITION OR CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS.
- 5. THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES INDICATED HEREON ARE DERIVED FROM PLANS SUPPLIED BY VARIOUS UTILITY COMPANIES. THE LOCATION OF THESE UTILITIES SHOULD BE CONSIDERED APPROXIMATE AND OTHER UTILITIES MAY EXIST WHICH HAVE NO RECORD DATA OR ARE UNDETECTABLE WITH CONVENTIONAL METHODS. NO GUARANTEE OR WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF UTILITY INFORMATION PROVIDED HEREON. UTILITIES LABELED (DATR) ARE SHOWN BASED UPON "DATA ACCORDING TO RECORDS".
- 6. CONTOUR INTERVAL IS ONE (1) FOOT.



CHAIN LINK FENCE

TERRACOTTA PIPE

TOP OF WALL

WIDTH DOOR

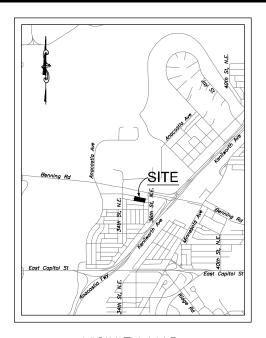
BUILDING

WALL

DATA ACCORDING TO RECORDS

REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE

FINISH FLOOR ELEVATION



VICINITY MAP



GRAPHIC SCALE

(IN FEET)

1 inch = 30 ft.





EADS STREET

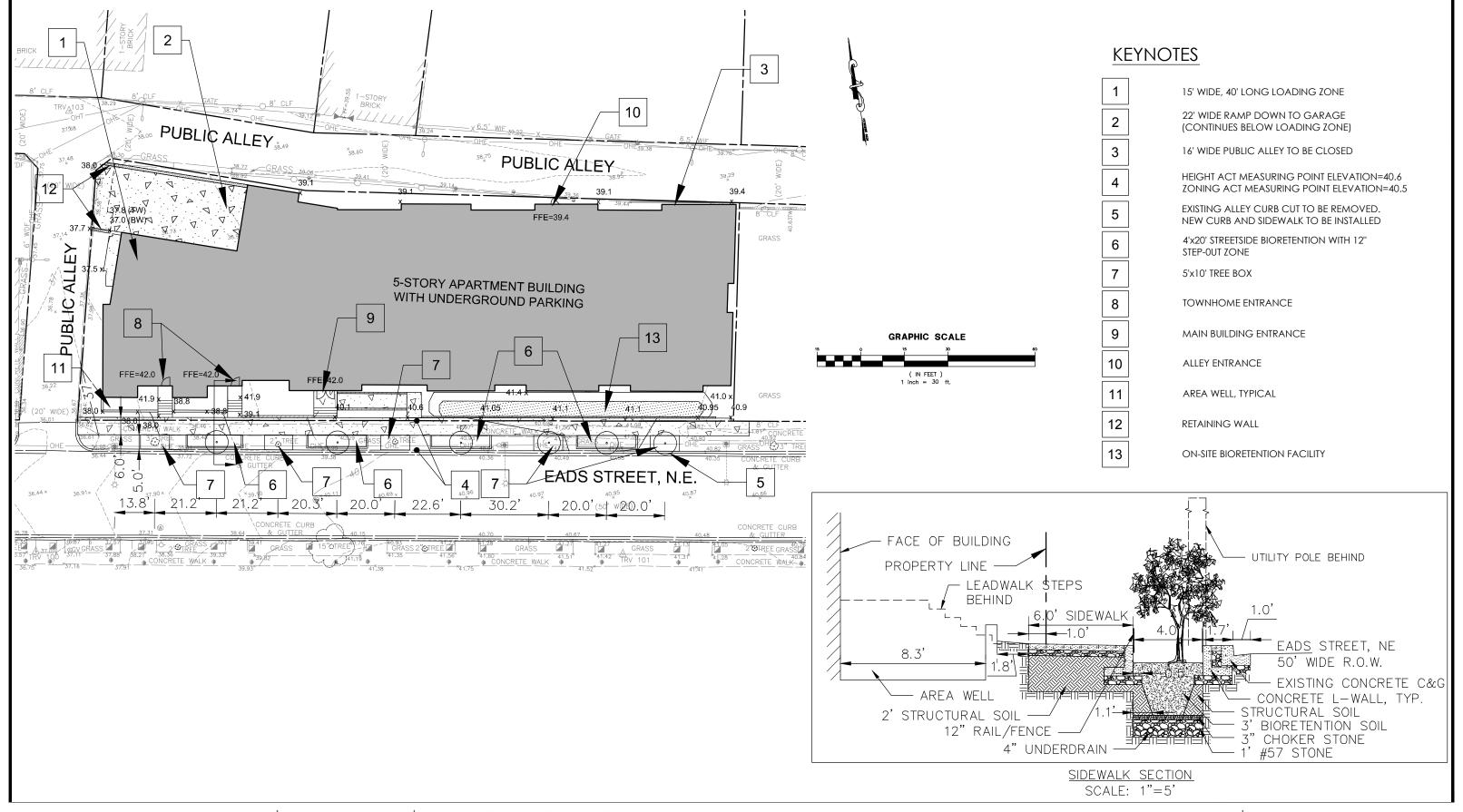
(DATR)

RCP

TC

FF

ΤW

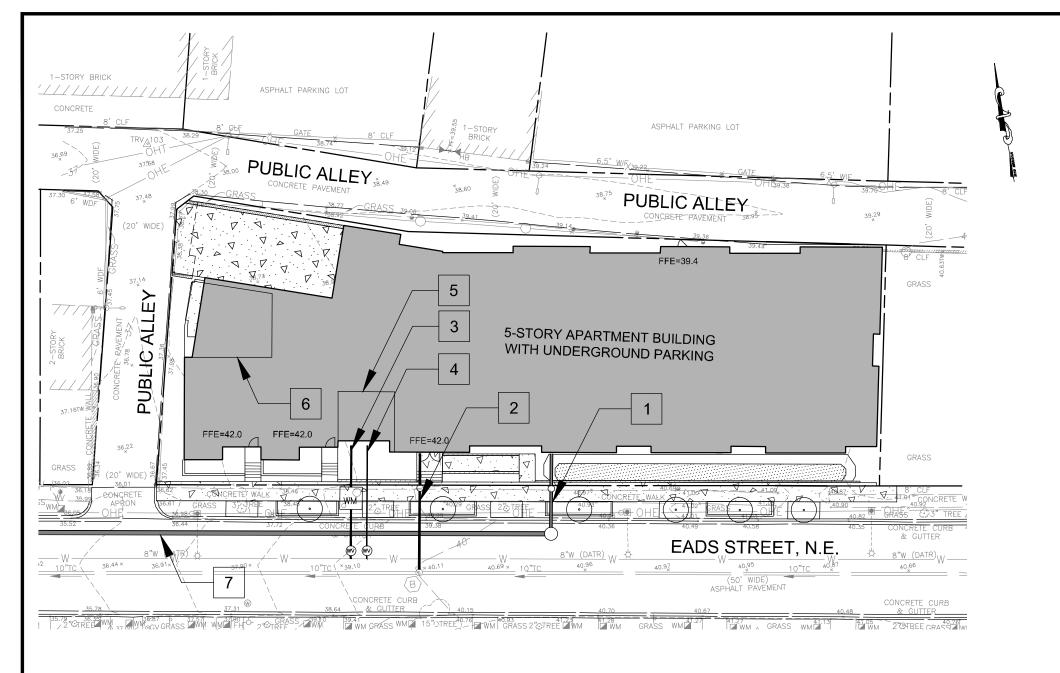






C-1.2

SITE GRADING PLAN



KEYNOTES

STORM CONNECTION TO NEW STORM DRAIN

SANITARY CONNECTION TO 10" SANITARY 2 SEWER MAIN AT EXISTING MANHOLE

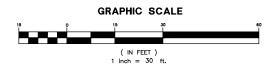
4" DOMESTIC WATER 3 CONNECTION TO 8" MAIN

> 6" FIRE CONNECTION TO 8" WATER MAIN

5 WATER ROOM

6 ELECTRICAL ROOM

> NEW 15" RCPR STORM DRAIN TO CONNECT TO EXISTING STORM INFRASTRUCTURE IN 34TH STREET, NE









EADS STREET

C-1.3

31 AUGUST 2016 **UTILITY PLAN**

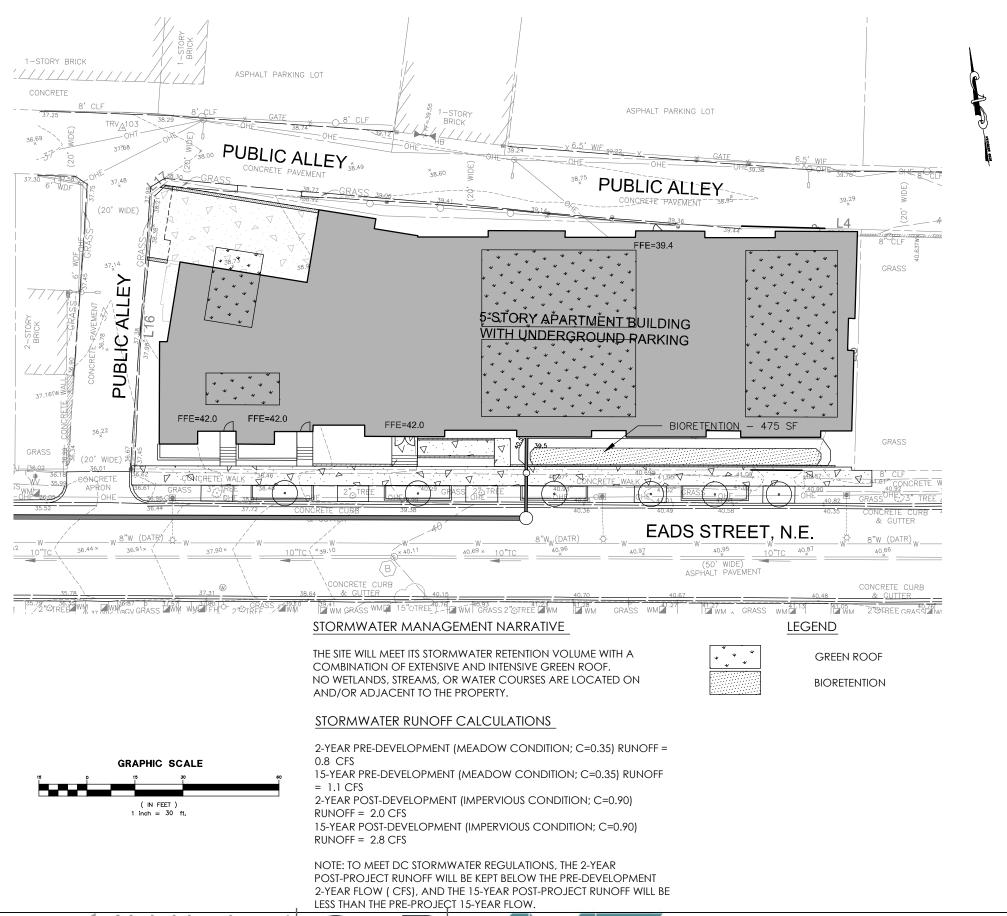


Table 3.1 Extensive Green Roof Material Specifications

Material	Specification	
Roof	Structural capacity must conform to ASTM E-2397-05, Practice for Determination of Live Loads and Dead Loads Associated with Vegetative (Green) Roof Systems. In addition, use standard test methods ASTM E2398-05 for Water Capture and Media Retention of Geocomposite Drain Layers for Green (Vegetated) Roof Systems and ASTME 2399-05 for Maximum Media Density for Dead Load Analysis.	
Leak Detection System	Optional system to detect and locate leaks in the waterproof membrane.	
Waterproof Membrane	See Chapter 6 of Weiler and Scholz-Barth (2009) for waterproofing options that are designed to convey water horizontally across the roof surface to drains or gutter. This layer may sometimes act as a root barrier.	
Root Barrier	Impermeable liner that impedes root penetration of the membrane.	
Drainage Layer	Depth of the drainage layer is generally 0.25 to 1.5 inches thick for extensive designs. The drainage layer should consist of synthetic or inorganic materials (e.g., gravel, high density polyethylene (HDPE), etc.) that are capable of retaining water and providing efficient drainage. A wide range of prefabricated water cups or plastic modules can be used, as well as a traditional system of protected roof drains, conductors, and roof leaders. Designers should consult the material specifications as outlined in ASTM E2396 and E2398. Roof drains and emergency overflow must be designed in accordance with the District's construction code (DCMR, Title 12).	
Filter Fabric	Generally needle-punched, non-woven, polypropylene geotextile, with the following qualities: Strong enough and adequate puncture resistance to withstand stresses of installing other layers of the green roof. Density as per ASTM D3776 ≥ 8 oz/yd². Puncture resistance as per ASTM D4833 ≥ 130 lb. These values can be reduced with submission of a Product Data Sheet and other documentation that demonstrates applicability for the intended use. Adequate tensile strength and tear resistance for long term performance. Allows a good flow of water to the drainage layer. Apparent Opening Size, as per ASTM D4751, of ≥ 0.06 mm ≤ 0.2 mm, with other values based on Product Data Sheet and other documentation as noted above. Allows at least fine roots to penetrate. Adequate resistance to soil borne chemicals or microbial growth both during construction and after completion since the fabric will be in contact with moisture and possibly fertilizer compounds.	
Growth Media	70% to 80% lightweight inorganic materials and a maximum of 30% organic matter (e.g., well-aged compost). Media typically has a maximum water retention of approximately 30%, Material makeup and proof of maximum water retention of the growing media must be provided. Media must provide sufficient nutrients and water holding capacity to support the proposed plant materials. Determine acceptable saturated water permeability using ASTM E2396-05.	
Plant Materials	Sedum, herbaceous plants, and perennial grasses that are shallow-rooted, low maintenance, and tolerant of direct sunlight, drought, wind, and frost. See ASTM E2400-06, Guide for Selection, Installation and Maintenance of Plants for Green (Vegetated) Roof Systems.	

Table 3.22 Bioretention Material Specifications

Material	Specification	Notes	
Filter Media	• See Table 3.20	Minimum depth of 24 inches (18 inches for small-scale practices) To account for settling/compaction, it is recommended that 110% of the plan volume be utilized.	
Mulch Layer	Use aged, shredded hardwood bark mulch	Lay a 2 to 3-inch layer on the surface of the filter bed.	
Alternative Surface Cover	Use river stone or pea gravel, coir and jute matting, or turf cover.	Lay a 2 to 3-inch layer of to suppress weed growth.	
Top Soil For Turf Cover	Loamy sand or sandy loam texture, with less than 5% clay content, pH corrected to between 6 and 7, and an organic matter content of at least 2%.	3-inch tilled into surface layer.	
Geotextile or Choking Layer	An appropriate geotextile fabric that complies with AASHTO M-288 Class 2, latest edition, requirements and has a permeability of at least an	Can use in place of the choking layer where the depth of the practice is limited. Geotextile fabric may be used on the sides of	
	order of magnitude higher (10x) than the soil subgrade permeability must be used	bioretention areas, as well.	
	Lay a 2 to 4 inch layer of choker stone (e.g., typically No.8 or No.89 washed gravel) over the underdrain stone.		
Underdrain stone	1-inch diameter stone must be double-washed and clean and free of all fines (e.g., ASTM D448 No. 57 or smaller stone).	At least 2 inches above and below the underdrain.	
Storage Layer (optional)	To increase storage for larger storm events, chambers, perforated pipe, stone, or other acceptable material can be incorporated below the filter media layer		
Impermeable Liner (optional)	Where appropriate, use a thirty mil (minimum) PVC Geomembrane liner		
Underdrains, Cleanouts, and Observation Wells	Use 4- or 6-inch rigid schedule 40 PVC pipe, or equivalent corrugated HDPE for small bioretention BMPs, with 3/8-inch perforations at 6 inches on center. Multiple underdrains are necessary for bioretention areas wider than 40 feet, and each underdrain must be located no more than 20 feet from the next pipe or the edge of the bioretention.	Lay the perforated pipe under the length of the bioretention cell, and install non-perforated pipe as needed to connect with the storm drain system or to daylight in a stabilized conveyance. Install T's and Y's as needed, depending on the underdrain configuration. Extend cleanout pipes to the surface.	
Plant Materials	See Section 3.6.5 Bioretention Landscaping Criteria	Establish plant materials as specified in the landscaping plan and the recommended plant list.	

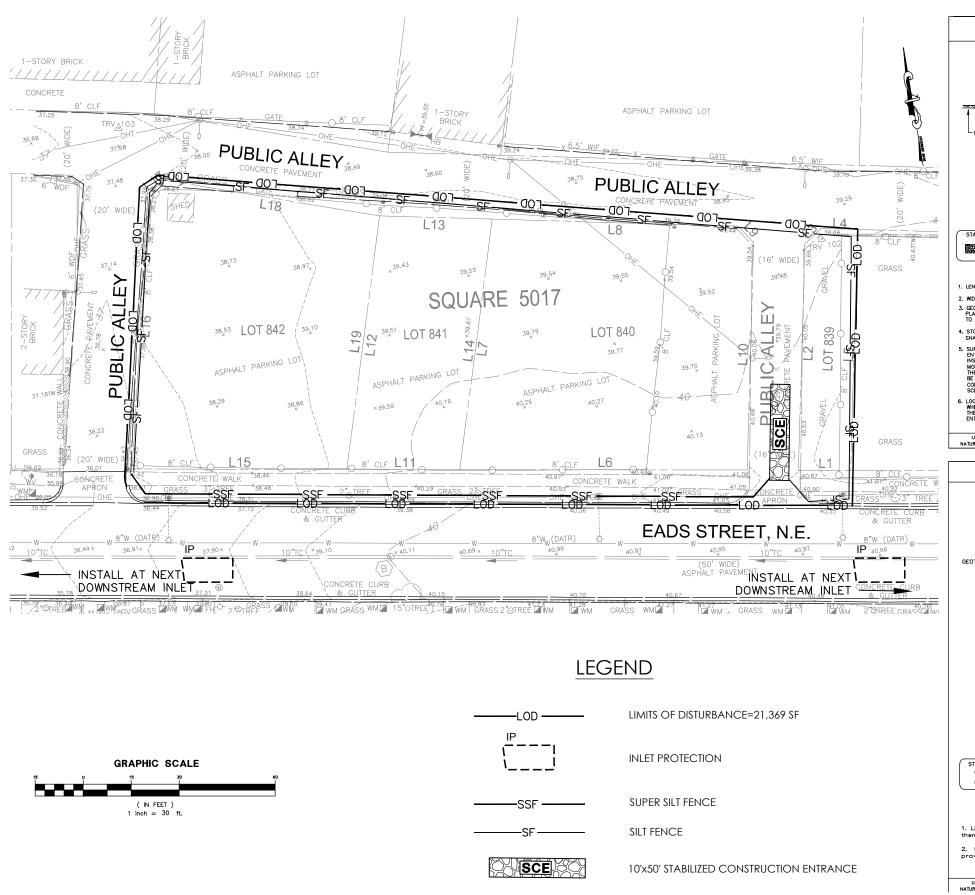


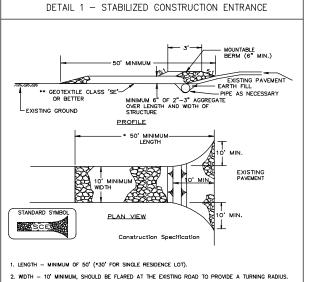




EADS STREET

C-1.4

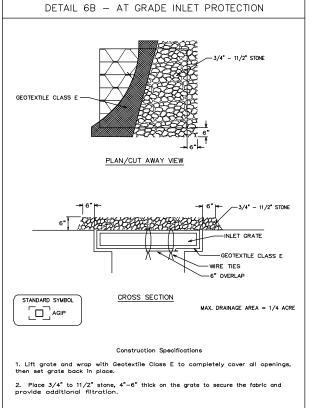


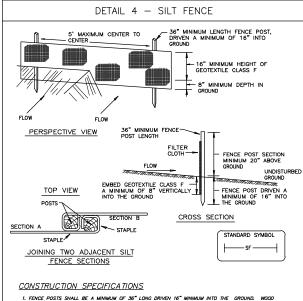


- 2. MOTH 10' MINIMUM, SHOULD BE FLARED AT THE EXISTING ROAD TO PROVIDE A TURNING RADIUS. 3. GEOTEXTILE RABRIC (FILTER CLOTH) SHALL BE PLACED DORE THE EXISTING GROUND PRIOR TO PLACING STONE. **HE PLAN APPROVAL AUTHORITY MAY NOT REQUIRE SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCES TO USE GEOTEXTILE.
- STONE CRUSHED AGGREGATE (2" TO 3") OR RECLAIMED OR RECYCLED CONCRETE EQUIVALENT
- 5. SURFACE WATER ALL SURFACE WATER FLOWING TO OR DIVERTED TOWARD CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL BE PIPED THROUGH THE ENTRANCE, MAINTAINING POSITIVE DRAINAGE. PIPE INSTALLED THROUGH THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH A MOUNTABLE BERN WITH 51 SLOPES AND A MINIMUM OF 6" OF STONE OVER THE PIPE, WHEN THE SCE IS LOCATED AT A HIGH SPOT AND HAS NO DRAINAGE TO CONVEY A PIPE WILL NOT BE NECESSAY. PIPE SHOULD BE SIZED ACCORDING TO THE AMOUNT OF RUNOFT TO BE CONVEYED. A 6" MINIMUM WILL BE REQUIRED. THE MOUNTABLE BERM IS REQUIRED ON ALL SCES NOT LOCATED AT A HIGH SPOT.
- LOCATION A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE LOCATED AT EVERY POINT WHERE CONSTRUCTION STEV. VEHICLES LEAVING THE SITE MUST TRAVEL OVER THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE.

 FIRANCE.

S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PAGE WATERSHED PROTECTION DIVISION

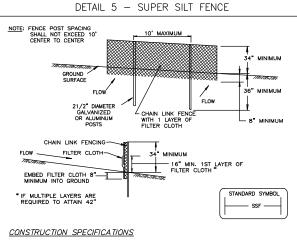




- 1. FENCE POSTS SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 36" LONG DRIVEN 16" MINIMUM INTO THE GROUND. WOOD POSTS SHALL BE 11/2" X 11/2" SQLARE (MINIMUM) CUT, OR 13/4" DIAMETER (MINIMUM) ROUND AND SHALL BE OF SOUND QUALITY HARDNOOD. STEEL POSTS WILL BE STANDARD T OR U SECTION WEIGHTIN NOT LESS THAN 1.00 POWD FER LINEAR FOOT.
- 2. GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE FASTENED SECURELY TO EACH FENCE POST WITH WIRE TIES OR STAPLES AT TO AND MID—SECTION AND SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS FOR GEOTEXTILE CLASS F:
- TENSILE STRENGTH 50 LBS/IN (MIN.) TEST: ASTM D-4595
 TENSILE MODULUS 20 LBS/IN (MIN.) TEST: ASTM D-4595
- FILTERING EFFICIENCY 75% (MIN.) TEST: ASTM D-5141

 8. WHERE ENDS OF GEOTEXTILE FABRIC COME TOGETHER, THEY SHALL BE OVERLAPPED, FOLDED AND STAPLED TO PREVENT SEDMENT BYPASS.
- . SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSPECTED AFTER EACH RAINFALL EVENT AND MAINTAINED WHEN BULGES OCCUR OR WHEN SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION REACHED 30% OF THE FABRIC.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PAGE WATERSHED PROTECTION DIMISION NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION SERVICE B-5-3 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH



- 1. FENCING SHALL BE 42" IN HEIGHT AND CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST MARYLAND STA-HIGHMAY DETAILS FOR CHAIN LINK FENCING. THE SPECIFICATION FOR A 6' FENCE SHALL BE USED, SUBSTITUTION 42" FABRIC AND 6' LENGTH. POSTS.
- 2. CHAIN LINK FENCE SHALL BE FASTENED SECURELY TO THE FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES. THE LOWER TENSION WIRE, BRACE AND TRUSS RODS, DRIVE ANCHORS AND POST CAPS ARE NOT REQUIRED EXCEPT ON ENDS OF THE FENCE.
- FILIER CLOIM SHALL BE FASIENED SECURELY TO THE CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERT 24 . HE TOP AND MID SECTION.
- 4. FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE EMBEDDED A MINIMUM OF 8" INTO THE GROUND.
- 5. WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF FILTER CLOTH ADJOIN EACH OTHER, THEY SHALL BE OVERLAPPED BY 6" AND FOLDED.
- MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NEEDED AND SILT BUILDOPS REMOVED WHEN BULGES DEVELOP THE SILT FENCE, OR WHEN SILT REACHES 30% OF FENCE HEIGHT
- TILTER CLOTH SHALL BE FASTENED SECURELY TO EACH FENCE POST WITH WIRE TIES OR STAPLES AT TOP DISECTION AND SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS FOR GEOTEXTILE CLASS E

TENSILE STRENGTH 50 LBS/IN (MIN.) TEST: ASTM D-4595

TENSILE MODULUS 20 LBS/IN (MIN.) TEST: ASTM D-4595

RATE 0.3 GAL/FT /MINUTE (MAX.) TEST: ASTM D-5141

TEST. NOTH D

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PAGE WATERSHED PROTECTION DIMISION IRAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION SERVICE B=6=3 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALT

Neighborhood Development Company





A. Morton Thomas & Associates

EADS STREET

C-1.5