

DEMOLITION KEYED NOTES

- DEMOLISH EXISTING BUILDING, FOUNDATION & CONCRETE SLAB. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE UTILITY SHUT OFF'S WITH LOCAL PROVIDERS. CONTRACTOR TO CAP EXISTING UTILITY SERVICES & IRRIGATION LINES.
 - REMOVE AND RECYCLE EXISTING ASPHALT PAVEMENT.
- REMOVE AND DISPOSE CONCRETE CURB, GUTTER, AND SIDEWALK.
- REMOVE AND DISPOSE EXISTING TRAIL OR SIDEWALK.
- EXISTING UTILITY TO REMAIN. PROTECT IN PLACE.
- REMOVE AND DISPOSE EXISTING CONCRETE /BLOCK WALLS AND
- REMOVE AND SALVAGE ALL SIGNS. COORDINATE WITH UNMH PARKING AND TRANSPORTATION.
- REMOVE & DISPOSE OF EXISTING CHAIN LINK OR WOODEN FENCE.
- DISPOSE EXISTING SANITARY SEWER LINE.
- 10. DISPOSE EXISTING STORM DRAIN LINE.
- . EXISTING RETAINING WALL, SCREEN WALL OR FENCE AT PROPERTY LINE TO REMAIN.
- 12. SAW-CUT EXISTING ASPHALT PAVEMENT / CONCRETE.
- 13. EXISTING ASPHALT PAVEMENT TO REMAIN.
- 14. REMOVE & DISPOSE OF EXISTING STORM DRAIN INLET/MANHOLE.
- 15. INSTALL WATERTIGHT CAP.
- 16. EXISTING CONCRETE CURB & SIDEWALK TO REMAIN.
- 17. EXISTING BOX CULVERT TO REMAIN. PROTECT IN PLACE.
- 18. REMOVE AND DISPOSE EXISTING WATERLINE AND APPURTENANCES.
- 19. REMOVE PAVEMENT MARKINGS.
- 20. EXISTING STORM DRAIN INLET/ MANHOLE TO REMAIN. PROTECT IN
- REMOVE AND SALVAGE EXISTING KEYSTONE RETAINING WALL. COORDINATE WITH OWNER FOR STORAGE DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- 2. REMOVE AND SALVAGE EXISTING BOULDERS. COORDINATE WITH OWNER FOR STORAGE DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- 23. REMOVE AND DISPOSE EXISTING RAIL.
- 24. REMOVE AND SALVAGE CROSSWALK SIGNALIZATION AND EQUIPMENT.
- 25. REMOVE AND SALVAGE EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT FOR FUTURE USE.
- NOT ALL NOTES USED ON THIS SHEET





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UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO HOSPITALS **New Hospital Tower**

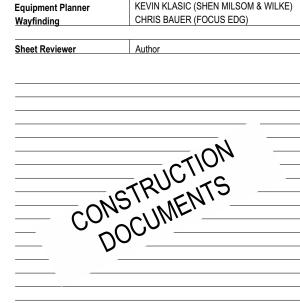
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1919 Lomas Blvd. NE Albuquerque, NM 87131



Project Designer Landscape Architect Civil Engineer Structural Engineer Mechanical Engineer Electrical Engineer Plumbing Engineer

DANIEL KUNZMANN (HDR) AARON HARCEK (HDR) RAPHAEL CHAVEZ (HDR) ANTHONY MAZZEO (HDR) JEFF MULBERY (BOHANNAN HUSTON) GEORGE BRADLEY (CHAVEZ-GRIEVES) MATTHEW PALAZZETTI (HDR) SCOTT KLAWITTER (HDR) CHERIE DICE (HDR) KEVIN KLASIC (SHEN MILSOM & WILKE)



ESC PLAN LEGEND

LIMITS OF HARDSCAPE DEMOLITION

THE TO BE DEMOLISHED

LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE - AS MARKED

PERIMETER BMP (CONSTRUCTION

FENCE WITH WINDFENCE / SILTFENCE) SEDIMENT TRAP

LEGEND

INLET PROTECTION

FLOW DIRECTION

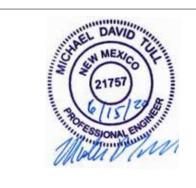
VTC (VEHICLE TRACK-OUT CONTROL)

PORTABLE TOILETS

WASTE CONTAINER

CWA (CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA)

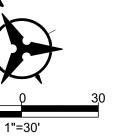
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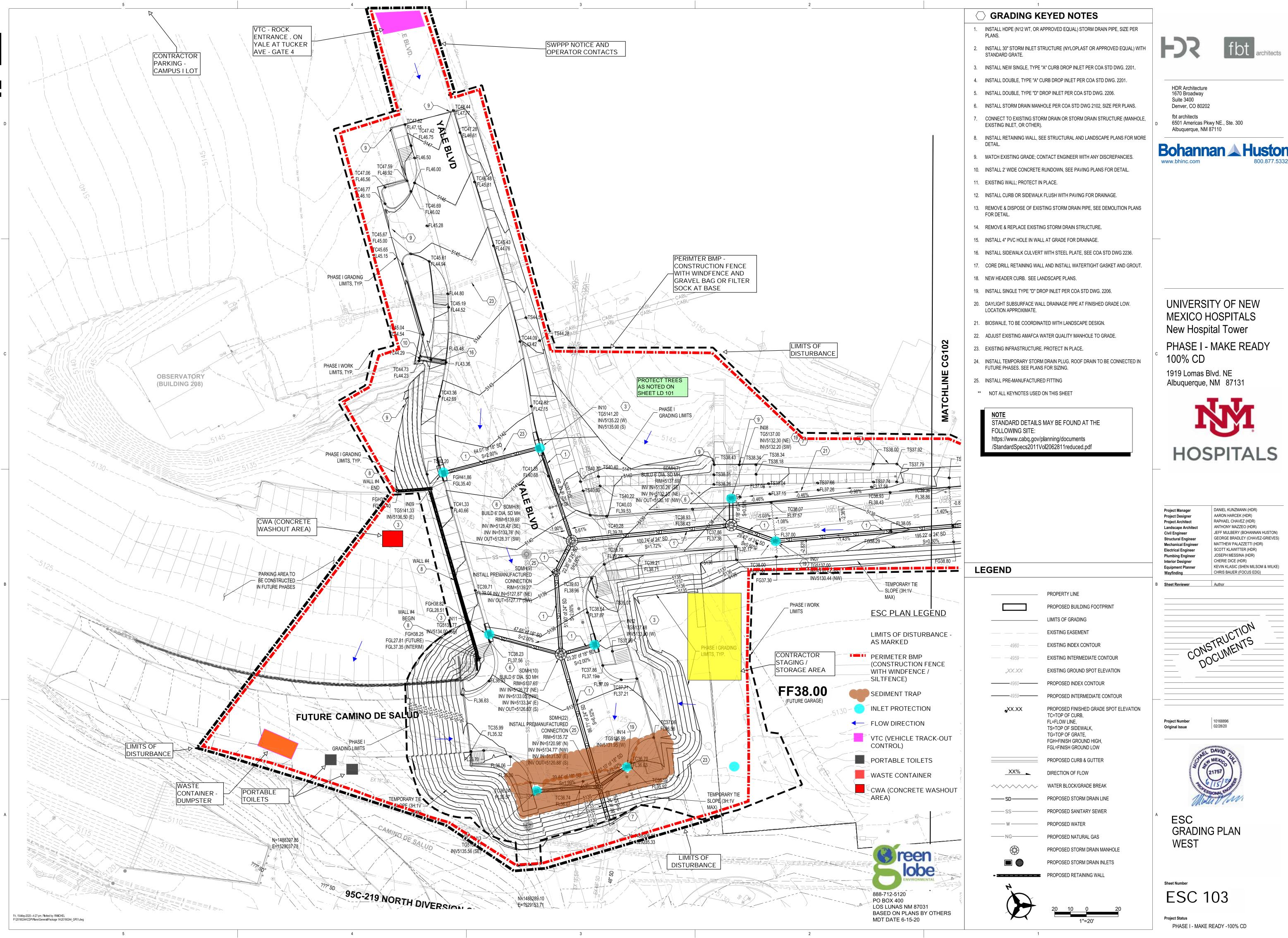
ESC **DEMOLITION PLAN -EAST**

ESC 102

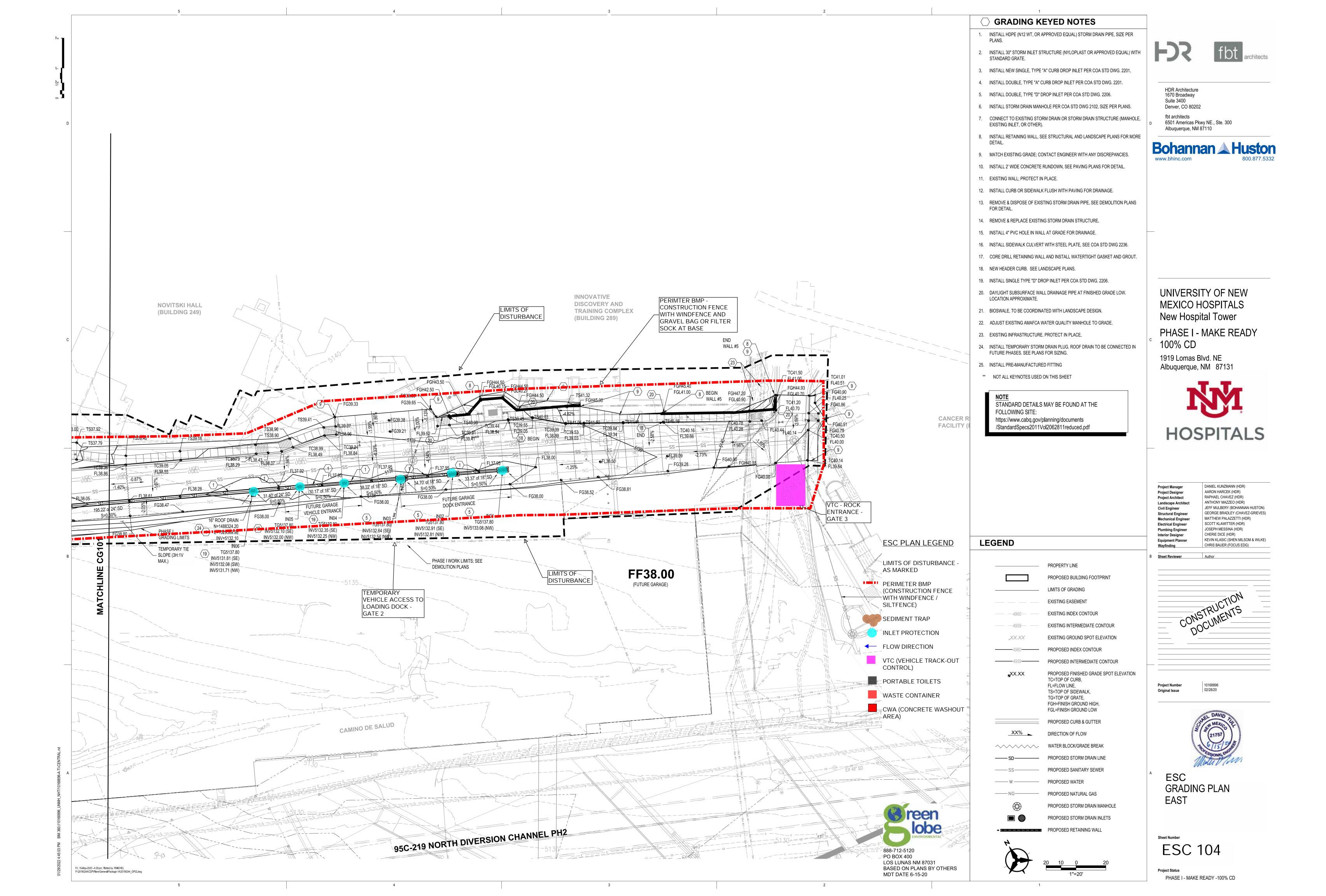
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KEVIN KLASIC (SHEN MILSOM & WILKE)



A temporary sediment filter made of high density polyethylene with an integrated filter. During construction, place device over the grate and curb opening of the drain inlet near disturbed soil. Anchor with 2 Gravel Bags, or alternately 2 ERTEC GR-8 Hooks™ or alternately concrete anchors/nails or alternately black UV stable cable ties (24 to 36").

Storm drain inlet protection is used to intercept sediment laden water at the curb and grate opening and prevent the sediment, associated pollutants and debris from entering the storm water underground pipe systems. The system reduces water velocity which causes heavier soil particles to be deposited above ground. While allowing flow through the module, the barrier filters certain smaller sized particles from suspension and prevents them from flowing through the device and into the pipes. Heavy flows are passed over the top of the filter. Advantages are that it is effective, durable, re-usable, easily Conditions Where the Practice Applies

It is recommended for use over curb & grate openings with small drainage areas. Generally, the drainage areas should be less than 1/3 acre and the total for inlets in series should be 1 acre or less with slopes flatter than 5 percent in the contributing drainage area.

- Design Criteria • Geo-textile Filter: Apparent Opening Size (AOS) = 425 micron integrated particle filter. Flow rate (ASTM D-4491) = 145 gpm/ft*. Provide a bypass over the top
- Outer Jacket Material: HDPE. For detailed characteristics contact ERTEC. Module weight = 3 to 5 lbs. Module height = 6.0". Module length/opening size protected varies as per the chart above – according to grate size. Service temperature (deg F) = -30 to 160. Install system with the vertical section covering the curb inlet and the horizontal section covering the grate. Alternate anchor methods listed above. If using Gravel Bags - place small gravel bags containing clean, pea-sized gravel on each end of the cover and butt the bags tightly against the curb to keep water in the gutter from flowing behind the filter (do not use sandbags). The porosity of the gravel bag should allow for design flow rate through the bag. The bag should be durable enough to last the period of intended use. If the storm inlet opening exceeds 5.0' in length, overlap

one module by 6" over side of adjoining module for a continuous run until the desired length is achieved. Anchor thru the overlap as necessary. Perform maintenance as required. Inspect following rainfall events and at least daily during prolonged rainfall. Maintain to provide an adequate sediment holding

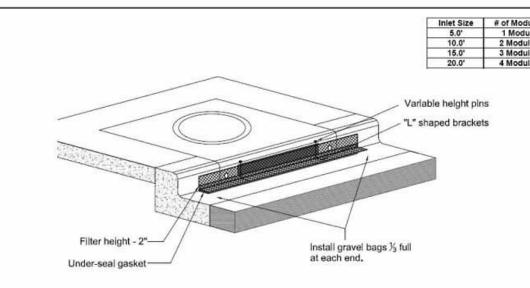
2009 ERTEC Environmental System Toll Free: 866-521-0724

capacity. Debris shall be removed daily and sediment shall be removed when the sediment accumulation reaches 2 inches. Removed sediment shall be incorporated in the project at designated locations or disposed-of outside the project or in conformance with requirements. Remove the device after final stabilization has

H400032 Updated: 8/11

A2-11

SWPPP Binder Insert - Curb Inlet Protection ERTEC Curb Inlet Guard™



A temporary sediment barrier, "L" shaped, made of high density polyethylene (HDPE) with an integrated filter (woven geotextile). During construction, place device over the opening of the curb storm inlet near where soil is disturbed (See drawings).

Storm drain inlet protection is used to intercept sediment laden water at the curb gutter opening and prevent sediment, debris and associated pollutants from entering the storm water underground pipe systems. The barrier reduces water velocity which in turn causes heavier soil particles to be deposited in front. While allowing flow through the module, the barrier filters certain smaller sized particles from suspension and prevents them from flowing through the device and into the pipes. Excessive flows are passed over the top of the filter. Advantages are that it is effective, durable, re-usable, easily installed and cleaned. It is recommended for use in curb openings in front of areas with small drainage areas. Generally, the drainage areas should be

less than 1/3 acre and the total for inlets in series should be 1 acre or less with slopes flatter than 5 percent in the contributing

- Geo-textile Filter: See drawing for dimensions. Apparent Opening Size (AOS) = 425 micron integrated particle filter. Flow rate (ASTM D-4491) = 145 gpm/ft². Provide a bypass over the top. Outer Jacket Material: HDPE. For detailed characteristics contact ERTEC. Module weight = 3.5 lbs, Module height = 7.5".
- Module length/opening size protected = 6' 3"/5.0 ft. Service temperature (deg F) = -30 to 160. Install barrier with the anchor flap facing upstream toward the street. Place small gravel bags containing clean, pea-sized graded gravel on each end of the flap and butt the bags tightly against the curb to keep water in the gutter from flowing behind the filter. Additional bags can be placed on the flap as necessary; however, bags should be kept off the street for safety reasons. The porosity of the gravel bag should allow for design flow rate through the bag. The bag should be durable enough to last the period of intended use. If the storm inlet opening exceeds 5.0' in length, overlap one of module by 6" over end of adjoining module for a continuous run until the desired length is achieved. When overlapping, note the

gasket material under the flap is cut-out where the flap of top module sits on flap of bottom module. Perform maintenance as required. Inspect following rainfall events and at least daily during prolonged rainfall. Maintain to provide an adequate sediment holding capacity. Trash shall be removed daily and sediment shall be removed when the sediment accumulation reaches 1 inch. Removed sediment shall be incorporated in the project at designated locations or disposed-of outside the project or in

conformance with requirements. Remove the device after final stabilization has

Curb Inlet Guard

H999222 Updated: 02/10

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let nature do it."

INSTALLATION

filtrexx

Section 1: Erosion & Sediment Control - Construction Activities

SWPPP Cut Sheet: Filtrexx® Sediment Control

Sediment & Perimeter Control Technology

PURPOSE & DESCRIPTION

Filtrexx® Sediment control is a three-dimensional tubular sediment control and storm water runoff filtration device typically used for perimeter control of sediment and other soluble pollutants (such as phosphorus and petroleum hydrocarbons), on and around construction activities.

Filtrexx® Sediment control is to be installed down

slope of any disturbed area requiring erosion and sediment control and filtration of soluble pollutants from runoff. Sediment control is effective when installed perpendicular to sheet or low concentrated

- flow. Acceptable applications include: Site perimeters Above and below disturbed areas subject to sheet
- runoff, interrill and rill erosion Above and below exposed and erodable slopes
- Around area drains or inlets located in a 'sump' On compacted soils where trenching of silt fence
- · Around sensitive trees where trenching of silt fence is not beneficial for tree survival or may unnecessarily disturb established vegetation.
- · On frozen ground where trenching of silt fence is · On paved surfaces where trenching of silt fence is

is difficult or impossible

1. Sediment control used for perimeter control of sediment and soluble pollutants in storm runoff shall meet Filtrexx® Soxx™ Material Specifications

and use Certified Filtrexx® FilterMedia**. 2. Contractor is required to be Filtrexx[®] Certified[™] as determined by Filtrexx® International, LLC

filtrexx[®]

(440-926-2607 or visit website at www.filtrexx. com). Certification shall be considered current if appropriate identification is shown during time of bid or at time of application (current listing can be found at www.filtrexx.com). Look for the Filtrexx® Certified™ Seal.

- 3. Sediment control will be placed at locations indicated on plans as directed by the Engineer. 4. Sediment control should be installed parallel to the base of the slope or other disturbed area. In extreme conditions (i.e., 2:1 slopes), a second Sediment control shall be constructed at the top of the slope.
- 5. Effective Soxx" height in the field should be as follows: 8" Diameter Sediment control = 6.5" high, 12" Diameter Sediment control = 9.5" high, 18" Diameter SiltSoxx" = 14.5" high, 24" Diameter Sediment control = 19" high.
- 6. Stakes shall be installed through the middle of the Sediment control on 10 ft (3m) centers, using 2 in (50mm) by 2 in (50mm) by 3 ft (1m) hard wood stakes. In the event staking is not possible, i.e., when Sediment control is used on pavement, heavy concrete blocks shall be used behind the Sediment control to help stabilize during rainfall/runoff events.
- 7. Staking depth for sand and silt loam soils shall be 12 in (300mm), and 8 in (200mm) for clay soils. 8. Loose compost may be backfilled along the upslope side of the Sediment control, filling the
- seam between the soil surface and the device, improving filtration and sediment retention. 9. If the Sediment control is to be left as a

permanent filter or part of the natural landscape, it may be seeded at time of installation for establishment of permanent vegetation. The Engineer will specify seed requirements.

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324 | Filtrexx Low Impact Design Manual | Version 8.0

SWPPP Cut Sheet -1.1, Filtrexx® Sediment Control 2" X 2" X 36" WOODEN STAKES PLACED 10" O.C. - FILTREXX® SOXX™ (12" TYPICAL) BLOWN/PLACED FILTER MEDIA ™ WORK AREA AREA TO BE PROTECTED SECTION NTS --- 2" X 2" X 36" WOODEN STAKES PLACED 10' O.C. AREA TO BE PROTECTED - FILTREXX® SOXX™ (12" TYPICAL) WATER FLOW WORK AREA . ALL MATERIAL TO MEET FILTREXX® SPECIFICATIONS 2. FILTER MEDIA™ FILL TO MEET APPLICATION 3. COMPOST MATERIAL TO BE DISPERSED ON SITE, AS PLAN NTS DETERMINED BY ENGINEER.

FILTREXX® SEDIMENT CONTROL

let nature do it." Construction Activities | Section 1: Erosion & Sediment Control | 325

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Manual Appendix A5 – Good Housekeeping/Materials Management

Concrete Waste Management

Revision 2

August 2012

Applications Perimeter Control

Slope Protection Concrete waste management prevents or reduces the discharge of pollutants to storm water by conducting washout offsite. Sediment Trapping performing onsite washout in a designated area, and training Channel Protection employees and subcontractors.

APPLICATIONS

DESCRIPTION

The following low-cost measures will help reduce storm water pollution from concrete wastes:

- Store dry and wet materials under cover, away from Avoid mixing excess amounts of fresh concrete or cement
- Perform washout of concrete trucks offsite or in designated
- Do not wash out concrete trucks into storm drains, open ditches, streets, or streams. Do not allow excess concrete to be dumped onsite except in designated areas.
- For onsite washout: Locate washout area at least 50 feet from storm drains, open ditches, or water bodies. Prevent runoff from this area by constructing a temporary pit or bermed area
- large enough for liquid and solid waste. Wash out wastes into the temporary pit where the concrete can set, be broken up, and then disposed of
- When washing concrete to remove fine particles and expose the aggregate, avoid creating runoff by draining the water to a bermed or level area.
- Do not wash sweepings from exposed aggregate concrete into the street or storm drain. Collect and return sweepings to aggregate base stock pile, or dispose in the trash. Train employees and subcontractors in proper concrete

waste management.

LIMITATIONS

Offsite washout of concrete wastes may not always be possible. MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS inspect subcontractors to ensure that concrete wastes are being

properly managed. f using a temporary pit, dispose of hardened concrete on a regular basis.

A5-13

Waste Management Housekeeping Practices

Temporary Stabilization

Permanent Stabilization

Targeted Constituents

Toxic Materials Oil and Grease Floatable Materials

Nutrients

Construction Wastes Impact

Medium

Unknown or Questionable

FILTREXX® INLET PROTECTION

Refer to Design Specification for complete application, design, installation, maintenance, and removal documentation. filtrexx.com | 877.542.7699 | info@filtrexx.com

A2-42

SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGIES

Inlet protection shall be placed at locations indicated on plans as directed by the Engineer. Inlet protection should be installed in a pattern that allows complete protection of the inlet area. 2. Installation of curb inlet protection will ensure a minimal overlap of at least 1 ft (300mm) on either side of the opening being

protected. Inlet protection will be anchored to the soil behind the curb using staples, stakes or other devices capable of holding 3. Standard inlet protection for curb inlet protection and curb

sediment containment will use 8 in (200mm) diameter inlet protection, and drain inlets on soil will use 12 in (300mm) or 18 in (450mm) diameter inlet protection. In severe flow situations, larger inlet protection may be specified by the Engineer. During curb installation, inlet protection shall be compacted to be slightly shorter than curb height.

4. If inlet protection becomes clogged with debris and sediment, they shall be maintained so as to assure proper drainage and water flow into the storm drain. In severe storm events, overflow of the inlet protection may be acceptable in order to keep the area from flooding.

5. Curb and drain inlet protection shall be positioned so as to provide a permeable physical barrier to the drain itself, allowing sediment to collect on the outside of the inlet protection. 6. For drains and inlets that have only curb cuts, without street grates, a spacer is required in order to keep the inlet protection

away from the drain opening. This spacer should be a hog wire

INSTALLATION SPECIFICATION

INLET PROTECTION - Compost Filter Sock

screen bent to overlap the grate opening and keep the sock from falling into the opening. Use at least one spacer for every 4 ft 1.2m) of curb drain opening. The wire grid also prevents other floatable waste from passing over the inlet protection. Stakes shall be installed through the middle of the drain inlet

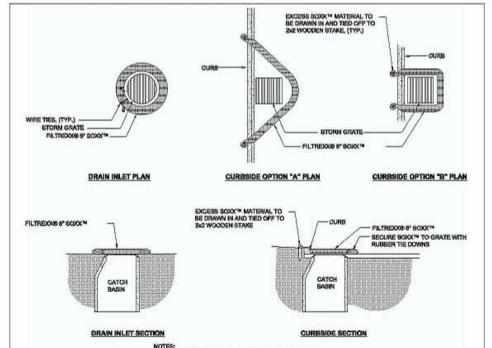
protection on 5 ft (1.5m) centers, using 2 in (50mm) by 2 in 50mm) by 3 ft (1m) wooden stakes. Staking depth for sand and silt loam soils shall be 12 in (300mm), and 8 in (200mm) for clay soils.

MAINTENANCE & DISPOSAL

The Contractor shall remove sediment at the base of the upslope side of the inlet protection when accumulation has reached 1/2 of the effective height of the inlet protection, or as directed by the Engineer, Alternatively, for drain inlet protection, a new Soxx. may be placed on top of the original increasing the sediment storage capacity without soil disturbance.

Inlet protection shall be maintained until disturbed area above or around the device has been permanently stabilized and construction activity has ceased. Regular maintenance includes lifting the inlet protection and cleaning around and under them as sediment collects. . The FilterMedia will be removed from paved areas or dispersed on site soil or behind curb once disturbed area has been

permanently stabilized, construction activity has ceased, or as determined by the Engineer.



when accumulation has reached 1/2 of the effective height of the Sediment control, or as directed by the Engineer. Alternatively, a new Sediment control can be placed on top of and slightly behind the original one creating more sediment storage capacity without soil

4. Sediment control shall be maintained until disturbed area above the device has been

3. The Contractor shall remove sediment at the

base of the upslope side of the Sediment control

5. The FilterMedia¹⁵⁸ will be dispersed on site once disturbed area has been permanently stabilized, construction activity has ceased, or as determined by the Engineer.

permanently stabilized and construction activity

6. For long-term sediment and pollution control applications, Sediment control can be seeded at the time of installation to create a vegetative filtering system for prolonged and increased filtration of sediment and soluble pollutants (contained vegetative filter strip). The appropriate seed mix shall be determined by the Engineer.

Slope Percent	Maximum Slope Length Above Sediment Control in Feet (meters)*				
	8 in (200 mm) Sediment control 6.5 in (160 mm)**	12 in (300 mm) Sediment control 9.5 in (240 mm) **	18 in (450 mm) Sediment control 14.5 in (360 mm) **	24 in (600mm) Sediment control 19 in (480 mm) **	32 in (800mm) Sediment control 26 in (650 mm) **
5	400 (120)	500 (150)	550 (165)	650 (200)	750 (225)
10	200 (60)	250 (75)	300 (90)	400 (120)	500 (150)
15	140 (40)	170 (50)	200 (60)	325 (100)	450 (140)
20	100 (30)	125 (38)	140 (42)	260 (80)	400 (120)
25	80 (24)	100 (30)	110 (33)	200 (60)	275 (85)
30	60 (18)	75 (23)	90 (27)	130 (40)	200 (60)
35	60 (18)	75 (23)	80 (24)	115 (35)	150 (45)
40	50 (18)	75 (23)	80 (24)	100 (30)	125 (38)
45	40 (12)	50 (15)	60 (18)	80 (24)	100 (30)
50	40 (12)	50 (15)	55 (17)	65 (20)	75 (23)

* Based on a failure point of 36 in (0.9 m) super silt fence (wire reinforced) at 1000 ft (303 m) of slope, watershed width equivalent to receiving length of sediment control device, 1 in/ 24 hr (25 mm/24 hr) rain event.

** Effective height of Sediment control after installation and with constant head from runoff as determined by Ohio State University

10. Filtrexx® Sediment control is not to be used in perennial, ephemeral, or intermittent streams.

See design drawing schematic for correct Filtrexx®

Routine inspection should be conducted within

24 hrs of a runoff event or as designated by the

regulating authority. Sediment control should be

shape and are producing adequate hydraulic flow-

through. If ponding becomes excessive, additional

Sediment control may be required to reduce effective slope length or sediment removal may be necessary.

Sediment control shall be inspected until area above

has been permanently stabilized and construction

1. The Contractor shall maintain the Sediment

be repaired, or replaced if beyond repair.

it shall be routinely inspected.

control in a functional condition at all times and

2. If the Sediment control has been damaged, it shall

regularly inspected to make sure they maintain their

Sediment control installation (Figure 1.1).

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

activity has ceased

Temporary Sediment Control Gravel Bag Berm

Definition A gravel bag berm consists of a series of gravel-filled bags made of a woven polypropylene geotextile fabric abutted end to end to form a berm. Gravel bag berms can be used as a perimeter control and placed along the site perimeter to contain pollutants on site, they can be placed on the toe and face of slopes to intercept runoff and reduce flow velocity, and they can also be used around

temporary stockpiles. Purpose As a perimeter control, the gravel bag berm is used to intercept sediment-laden stormwater and prevent the sediment and associated pollutants from entering the street and the stormwater system. For specifications regarding gravel bag berm use on slopes, please refer to TSC – 5 Slope BMP: Fiber Roll or Gravel Bag. For specifications regarding gravel bag berm use around temporary stockpiles, please refer to WM – 5 Stockpile Management.

Conditions Where the Practice Applies As a perimeter control, gravel bag berms can be used anywhere along the site perimeter, even on impermeable surfaces. All new and existing roadways, curbs, and gutters must be protected from sediment-laden runoff, are considered as perimeters of the site, and will need perimeter controls installed.

Design and Installation of Gravel Bags

• Bags shall be woven polypropylene, polyethylene, or polyamide fabric. • Minimum unit weight of 8 ounces per square yard. • Burst strength exceeding 200 lbs in conformance with ASTM designation D4632. • Ultraviolet stability exceeding 70% in conformance with ASTM designation D4355.

• Each gravel-filled bag shall have a length of 24-32 inches, width of 16-20 inches, and mass of approximately 30-50 lbs. • Fill material shall be between 3/8 and 1 inch in diameter.

• Fill material shall be free from clay balls, organic matter, sand or silt, and other deleterious material.

Installation Requirements • Install along a level contour.

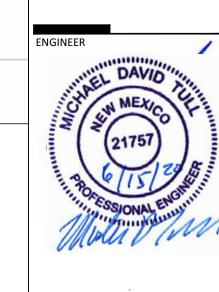
• Clear bedding area of obstructions one inch in diameter or larger. • Place in single layer with ends abutted tightly and not overlapped. • Use in conjunction with temporary soil stabilization.

Maintenance & Inspection

• Inspect BMPs prior to forecast rain, daily during extended rain events, after rain events, and weekly throughout the life of the Project • Gravel bags exposed to sunlight will need to be replaced every two to three months due to degradation of the bags.

• Reshape or replace gravel bags as needed. • Repair washouts or other damage as needed. Split or torn gravel bags must be repaired, if possible, or replaced.

• Inspect gravel bag berms for sediment accumulation. Sediment that accumulates in the BMP must be periodically removed in order to maintain BMP effectiveness. Sediment should be removed when the sediment accumulation reaches one-third of the barrier height. Sediment removed during maintenance must be disposed of in a proper place that will not allow contamination of the stormwater system. • Properly dispose of gravel bags that have been damaged or are no longer needed and cannot be reused.



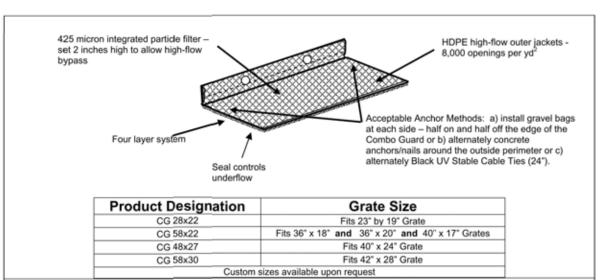
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EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL **DETAILS AND NOTES**

SWPPP Binder Insert - Curb & Grate Inlet Protection ERTEC Combo Guard[™]



Definition - ERTEC Combo Guard A temporary sediment filter made of high density polyethylene with an integrated filter. During construction, place device over the grate and curb opening of the drain inlet near disturbed soil. Anchor with 2 Gravel Bags, or alternately 2 ERTEC GR-8 Hooks™ or alternately concrete anchors/nails or alternately black UV stable cable ties (24 to 36").

Storm drain inlet protection is used to intercept sediment laden water at the curb and grate opening and prevent the sediment, associated pollutants and debris from entering the storm water underground pipe systems. The system reduces water velocity which causes heavier soil particles to be deposited above ground. While allowing flow through the module, the barrier filters certain smaller sized particles from suspension and prevents them from flowing through the device and into the pipes. Heavy flows are passed over the top of the filter. Advantages are that it is effective, durable, re-usable, easily

installed and cleaned. Conditions Where the Practice Applies

It is recommended for use over curb & grate openings with small drainage areas. Generally, the drainage areas should be less than 1/3 acre and the total for inlets in series should be 1 acre or less with slopes flatter than 5 percent in the contributing drainage area.

- Geo-textile Filter: Apparent Opening Size (AOS) = 425 micron integrated particle filter. Flow rate (ASTM D-4491) = 145 gpm/ft2. Provide a bypass over the top.
- Outer Jacket Material: HDPE. For detailed characteristics contact ERTEC. Module weight = 3 to 5 lbs. Module height = 6.0". Module length/opening size protected varies as per the chart above – according to grate size. Service temperature (deg F) = -30 to 160. Install system with the vertical section covering the curb inlet and the horizontal section covering the grate. Alternate
- anchor methods listed above. If using Gravel Bags place small gravel bags containing clean, pea-sized graded gravel on each end of the cover and butt the bags tightly against the curb to keep water in the gutter from flowing behind the filter (do not use sandbags). The porosity of the gravel bag should allow for design flow rate through the bag. The bag should be durable enough to last the period of intended use. If the storm inlet opening exceeds 5.0' in length, overlap one module by 6" over side of adjoining module for a continuous run until the desired length is achieved. Anchor thru the overlap as necessary.

Perform maintenance as required. Inspect following rainfall events and at least daily during prolonged rainfall. Maintain to provide an adequate sediment holding capacity. Debris shall be removed daily and sediment shall be removed when the sediment accumulation reaches 2 inches. Removed sediment shall be incorporated in the project at designated locations or disposed-of outside the project or in conformance with requirements. Remove the device after final stabilization has



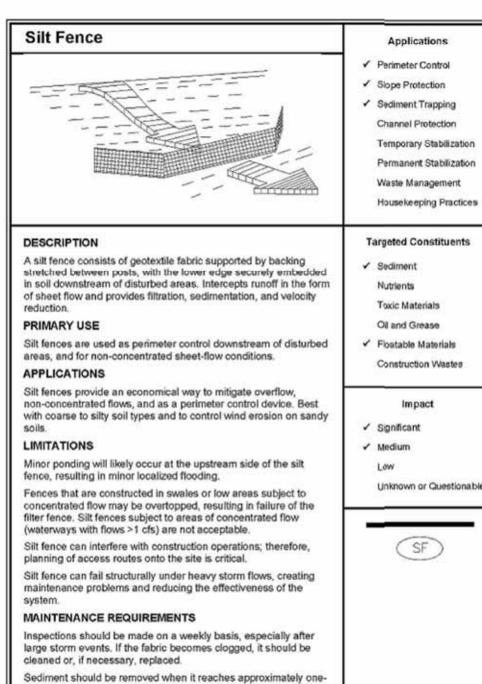
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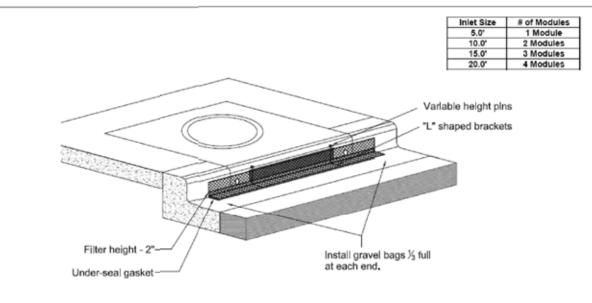
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Manual Appendix A2 - Structural Controls

November 2002



half the height of the fence.

SWPPP Binder Insert - Curb Inlet Protection ERTEC Curb Inlet Guard"



Definition – ERTEC Curb Inlet Guard

A temporary sediment barrier, "L" shaped, made of high density polyethylene (HDPE) with an integrated filter (woven geotextile). During construction, place device over the opening of the curb storm inlet near where soil is disturbed (See drawings).

Storm drain inlet protection is used to intercept sediment laden water at the curb gutter opening and prevent sediment, debris and associated pollutants from entering the storm water underground pipe systems. The barrier reduces water velocity which in turn causes heavier soil particles to be deposited in front. While allowing flow through the module, the barrier filters certain smaller sized particles from suspension and prevents them from flowing through the device and into the pipes. Excessive flows are passed over the top of the filter. Advantages are that it is effective, durable, re-usable, easily installed and cleaned. Conditions Where the Practice Applies

It is recommended for use in curb openings in front of areas with small drainage areas. Generally, the drainage areas should be less than 1/3 acre and the total for inlets in series should be 1 acre or less with slopes flatter than 5 percent in the contributing drainage area. Design Criteria

- Geo-textile Filter: See drawing for dimensions. Apparent Opening Size (AOS) = 425 micron integrated particle filter. Flow rate (ASTM D-4491) = 145 gpm/ft2. Provide a bypass over the top. Outer Jacket Material: HDPE. For detailed characteristics contact ERTEC. Module weight = 3.5 lbs. Module height = 7.5".
- Module length/opening size protected = 6' 3"/5.0 ft. Service temperature (deg F) = -30 to 160. Install barrier with the anchor flap facing upstream toward the street. Place small gravel bags containing clean, pea-sized graded gravel on each end of the flap and butt the bags tightly against the curb to keep water in the gutter from flowing behind the filter. Additional bags can be placed on the flap as necessary; however, bags should be kept off the street for safety reasons. The porosity of the gravel bag should allow for design flow rate through the bag. The bag should be durable enough to last the period of intended use. If the storm inlet opening exceeds 5.0' in length, overlap one of module by 6" over end of adjoining module for a continuous run until the desired length is achieved. When overlapping, note the

gasket material under the flap is cut-out where the flap of top module sits on flap of bottom module. Perform maintenance as required. Inspect following rainfall events and at least daily during prolonged rainfall. Maintain to provide an adequate sediment holding capacity. Trash shall be removed daily and sediment shall be removed when the sediment accumulation reaches 1 inch. Removed sediment shall be incorporated in the project at designated locations or disposed-of outside the project or in

conformance with requirements. Remove the device after final stabilization has

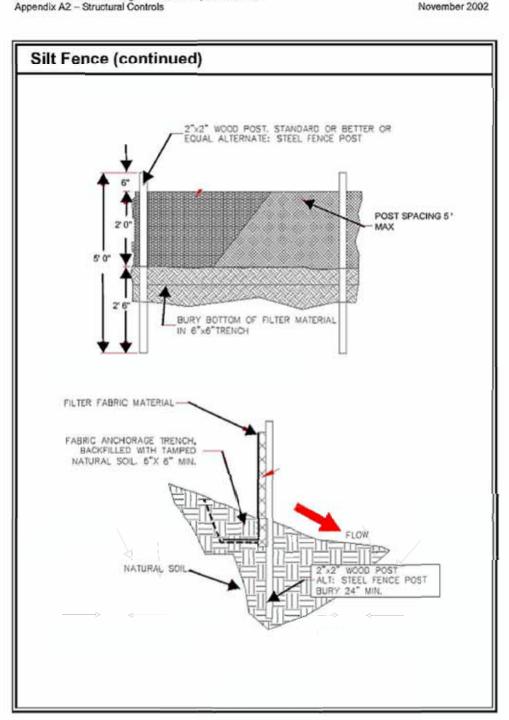


H999222 Updated: 02/10

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Manual

November 2002

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A2-2

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Manual Appendix A5 - Good Housekeeping/Materials Management

Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit

DESCRIPTION

A stabilized construction entrance consists of a pad of crushed stone, recycled concrete, or other rock-like material on top of a geotextile filter cloth, which is used to facilitate the washdown and removal of sediment and other debris from construction equipment prior to exiting the site. During the construction phase of a project, regular street sweeping should be performed to remove debris carried from the site.

Stabilized construction entrances are used to reduce offsite sediment tracking from trucks and construction equipment, and

for sites where considerable truck traffic occurs each day. They also reduce the need to clean adjacent pavement as often, and help route site traffic through a single point. APPLICATIONS

As a part to the erosion-control plan required for sites larger than

Selection of the construction entrance location is critical. To be effective, it must be used exclusively.

Stabilized entrances are rather expensive, considering that they must be installed in combination with one or more other sediment control techniques. It may be more cost effective, however, than labor-intensive street cleaning.

five acres, and recommended for all construction sites.

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

Inspections should be made on a regular basis and after large storm events in order to ascertain whether or not sediment and pollution are being effectively detained on site. When sediment has substantially clogged the void area between the rocks, the aggregate mat must be washed down or replaced.

Periodic re-grading and top dressing with additional stone must be done to keep the efficiency of the entrance from diminishing.

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EROSION CONTROL / ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION / STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN / WATER AND WASTEWATER GENERAL NOTES

1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR FULFILLING ALL NECESSARY NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) REQUIREMENTS INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, OBTAINING AN NPDES PERMIT PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, FILLING OUT THE NOTICE OF INTENT \mid (NOI) APPLICATION. AND FILLING OUT THE NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT) APPLICATION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ALSO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF AND INSPECTION REPORTS FOR THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP). THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT THE SWPPP WITH THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION STAGING AREA AND TEMPORARY SANITARY FACILITIES CLEARLY SHOWN. ANY CHECK DAMS, SILT FENCES, OR OTHER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) THAT ARE REQUIRED IN THE APPROVED SWPPP SHALL BE INCLUDED IN AND ARE INCIDENTAL TO THE SWPPP BID AMOUNT. 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN A COPY OF THE APPROVED SWPPP ON-SITE AT ALL TIMES, AND SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS INDICATED ON THAT PLAN.

3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONFORM TO ALL CITY, COUNTY, STATE AND FEDERAL DUST AND EROSION CONTROL REGULATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PREPARE AND OBTAIN ANY NECESSARY DUST OR EROSION CONTROL PERMITS FROM THE REGULATORYAGENCIES. 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EITHER PROMPTLY REMOVE ANY MATERIAL EXCAVATED WITHIN THE PUBLIC

RIGHT-OF-WAY OR INSTALL BMPS IDENTIFIED IN THE APPROVED SWPPP TO PREVENT DISCHARGE OF EXCAVATED MATERIAL WITHIN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY DURING A RAIN OR WIND EVENT. 5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMPLEMENT THE APPROVED SWPPP AND ENSURE THAT NO SOIL ERODES FROM THE SITE INTO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY OR ONTO PRIVATE PROPERTY.

6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MITIGATE EROSION OF TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT DIRT SWALES BY INSTALLING BMPS IDENTIFIED IN THE APPROVED SWPPP IN THE SWALES PERPENDICULAR TO THE

DIRECTION OF FLOW, AND AT INTERVALS AS SPECIFIED IN THE SWPPP. \mid 7. CONSTRUCTION AREAS SHALL BE WATERED FOR DUST CONTROL IN COMPLIANCE WITH GOVERNMENT ORDINANCES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR LOCATING AND SUPPLYING WATER AS REQUIRED. WATERING, AS REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTION AND DUST CONTROL, SHALL BE CONSIDERED INCIDENTAL TO CONSTRUCTION AND NO MEASUREMENT OR PAYMENT SHALL BE MADE THEREFOR. 8. ANY AREAS DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION AND NOT COVERED BY LANDSCAPING OR AN IMPERVIOUS SURFACE SHALL BE REVEGETATED WITH NATIVE GRASS SEEDING. WHEN CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES CEASE AND EARTH DISTURBING ACTIVITIES WILL NOT RESUME WITHIN 14 DAYS, STABILIZATION MEASURES MUST BE INITIATED. UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE ON THESE PLANS OR ON THE LANDSCAPING PLAN, NATIVE GRASS SEEDING SHALL BE SEEDING PER SECTION 1012 OF THE NEW MEXICO STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION, APWA NM CHARTER, LATEST EDITION. \mid 9. ALL WASTE PRODUCTS FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE, INCLUDING ITEMS DESIGNATED FOR REMOVAL CONSTRUCTION WASTE, CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT WASTE PRODUCTS (OIL, GAS, TIRES, ETC.) GARBAGE, GRUBBING, EXCESS CUT MATERIAL, VEGETATIVE DEBRIS, ETC. SHALL BE APPROPRIATELY DISPOSED OF OFF-SITE AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER. IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO OBTAIN PERMITS REQUIRED TO HAUL OR DISPOSE OF WASTE PRODUCTS. IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THAT THE WASTE DISPOSAL SITE COMPLIES WITH GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS REGARDING THE ENVIRONMENT, ENDANGERED SPECIES, AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL

10. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CLEANUP AND REPORTING OF SPILLS OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ASSOCIATED WITH THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCLUDE GASOLINE, DIESEL FUEL, MOTOR OIL, SOLVENTS, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, ETC. WHICH MAY BE A THREAT TO THE ENVIRONMENT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REPORT THE DISCOVERY OF PAST OR PRESENT SPILLS TO THE NEW MEXICO ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM AT 505-827-9329. 11. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE REGULATIONS CONCERNING SURFACE AND UNDERGROUND WATER. CONTACT WITH SURFACE WATER BY CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT AND PERSONNEL SHALL BE MINIMIZED. EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND REFUELING OPERATIONS SHALL BE \mid PERFORMED IN AN ENVIRONMENTALLY SAFE MANNER IN COMPLIANCE WITH GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS. 12. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE REGULATIONS CONCERNING CONSTRUCTION NOISE AND HOURS OF OPERATION.

13. WHERE STORM INLETS ARE SUSCEPTIBLE TO INFLOW OF SILT OR DEBRIS FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, PROTECTION SHALL BE PROVIDED ON THEIR UPSTREAM SIDE UTILIZING BMPS IDENTIFIED IN National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Manual Appendix A3 - Housekeeping Practices

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August 2012

Applications

Perimeter Control Slope Protection Sediment Trapping

Channel Protection

Temporary Stabilization

Permanent Stabilization Waste Management

Housekeeping Practices

Targeted Constituents

Sediment

✓ Significant

Medium

Toxic Materials

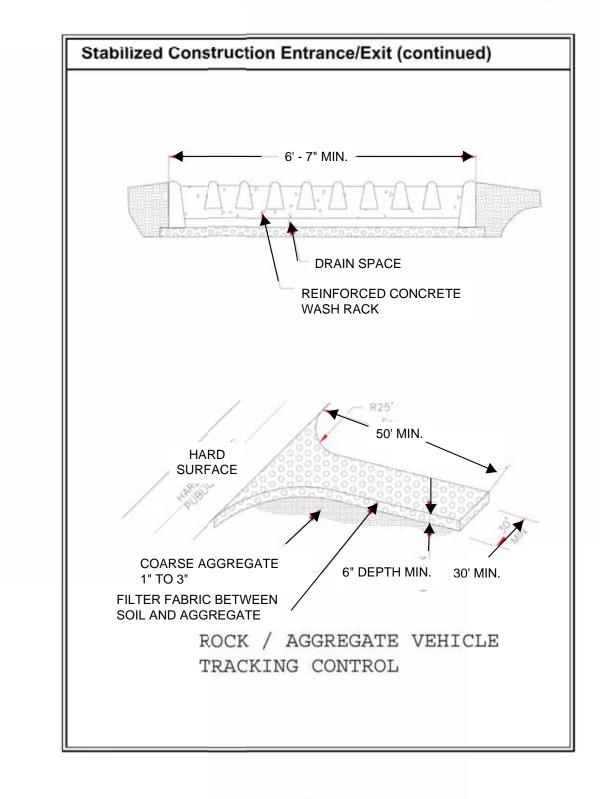
Oil and Grease

Floatable Materials

Construction Wastes

Unknown or Questionable

November 2002





UNMH - NEW F 1919 LOMAS I ALBUQUERQUE

DRAWN BY SLK REVIEWED BY MDT

DATE **5/30/19** PROJECT NO. DRAWING NAME

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL **DETAILS AND NOTES**

DEMOLITION NOTES

- PROTECT ALL EXISTING FEATURES NOT DESIGNATED FOR REMOVAL.
- 2. ALL DEMOLISHED AND/OR REMOVED ITEMS SHALL BE HAULED COMPLETELY AWAY FROM THE SITE BY THE CONTRACTOR.
- 3. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT EXISTING OVERHEAD AND UNDERGROUND UTILITIES. ANY DAMAGE TO SUCH SHALL BE REPAIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO EXPENSE TO THE OWNER.
- 4. THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED USING THE MOST ACCURATE INFORMATION AVAILABLE. IF THE CONTRACTOR DETERMINES THAT FIELD CONDITIONS DIFFER, HE SHALL CEASE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND IMMEDIATELY CONTACT THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT FOR DECISION.
- 5. ALL STUMPS OF REMOVED TREES SHALL BE GROUND OFF TO 12 INCHES BENEATH EXISTING/PROPOSED GRADE.
- 6. REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ALL PLANT MATERIAL IN PRO ECT AREA INCLUDING TURF, SHRUBS, AND GROUND COVER, EXCEPT THOSE DESIGNATED FOR RELOCATION.
- 7. ALL VOIDS REMAINING AFTER THE REMOVAL OF MANHOLES, INLET STRUCTURES, AND TREE STUMPS SHALL BE FILLED AND RECOMPACTED AS PER SPECIFICATIONS.
- 8. ALL AREAS WHERE NEW PAVEMENT OINS EXISTING SHALL BE SAW CUT TO PROVIDE A UNIFORM EDGE.
- 9. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DISCONNECTION OF UTILITIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH CODE REQUIREMENTS PRIOR TO DEMOLITION.
- 10. TREE AND SHRUB PROTECTIVE FENCING SHALL BE REQUIRED AS SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS AND AS DIRECTED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. THE PROTECTIVE FENCING SHALL CONSIST OF CHAIN LINK FENCE, MINIMUM 48-INCHES HIGH. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL LOCATE THE FENCING ALONG THE TREE'S DRIP LINE OR AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS, IN ANY CASE, THE FENCING SHALL BE A MIN. 6' FROM THE TRUNK. FENCING LOCATION SHALL BE APPROVED IN THE FIELD BY ARCHITECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL AVOID LOCATING POSTS NEAR PROBABLE MA OR ROOT LOCATIONS, AND RELOCATE ANY POSTS WHEN RESISTANCE I.E. MA OR ROOTS IS ENCOUNTERED DURING POST INSTALLATION. THE PROTECTIVE FENCING SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND REMAIN THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION. STORAGE OF ANY MATERIALS OR PARKING OF ANY EQUIPMENT WILL NOT BE ALLOWED WITHIN THE FENCING.

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UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO HOSPITALS New Hospital Tower

PHASE I - MAKE READY 100% CD

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Project Designer
Project Architect
Landscape Architect
Civil Engineer
Structural Engineer
Mechanical Engineer

Plumbing Engineer

Equipment Planner

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Wayfinding CHRIS BAUER (FOCUS EDG)

Sheet Reviewer Author

Proiect Number

Project Number Original Issue

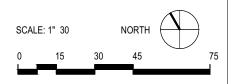


02/28/20

PHASE I - LANDSCAPE DEMOLITION AND PRESERVATION PLAN

Sheet Number

Project Status
PHASE I - MAKE READY -100% CD



LANDSCAPE DEMOLITION LEGEND

TREE PROTECTION FENCE

ELEMENT TO BE REMOVED
ELEMENT TO BE SALVAGED

ELEMENT TO PRESERVED IN PLACE

AREA OF DEMOLITION

1. REFER TO CIVIL, ELECTRICAL, PLUMBING, AND

ARCHITECTURE DRAWINGS FOR FULL

LS501 FOR TREE PROTECTION FENCE

CONDITIONS.

INSTALLATION

DEMOLITION AND PRESERVATION OF EXISTING

2. REFER TO TREE PROTECTION DETAIL ON SHEET





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PHASE I - MAKE READY 100% CD

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Project Designer
Project Architect
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Civil Engineer
Structural Engineer
Mechanical Engineer
Electrical Engineer
Plumbing Engineer
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Sheet Reviewer Author

ARK DATE DESCRIPTIO

Section 1



PROJECT OVERVIEW & PHASING

Sheet Number

G-002

Project Status

PHASE I – MAKE READY – 100% CD

PROJECT OVERVIEW & PHASING