

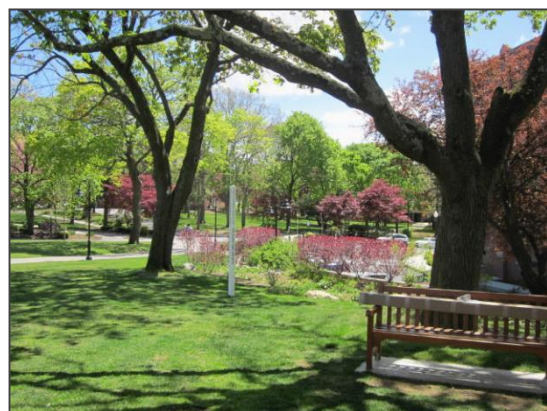


SLAVIN CENTER BIORETENTION

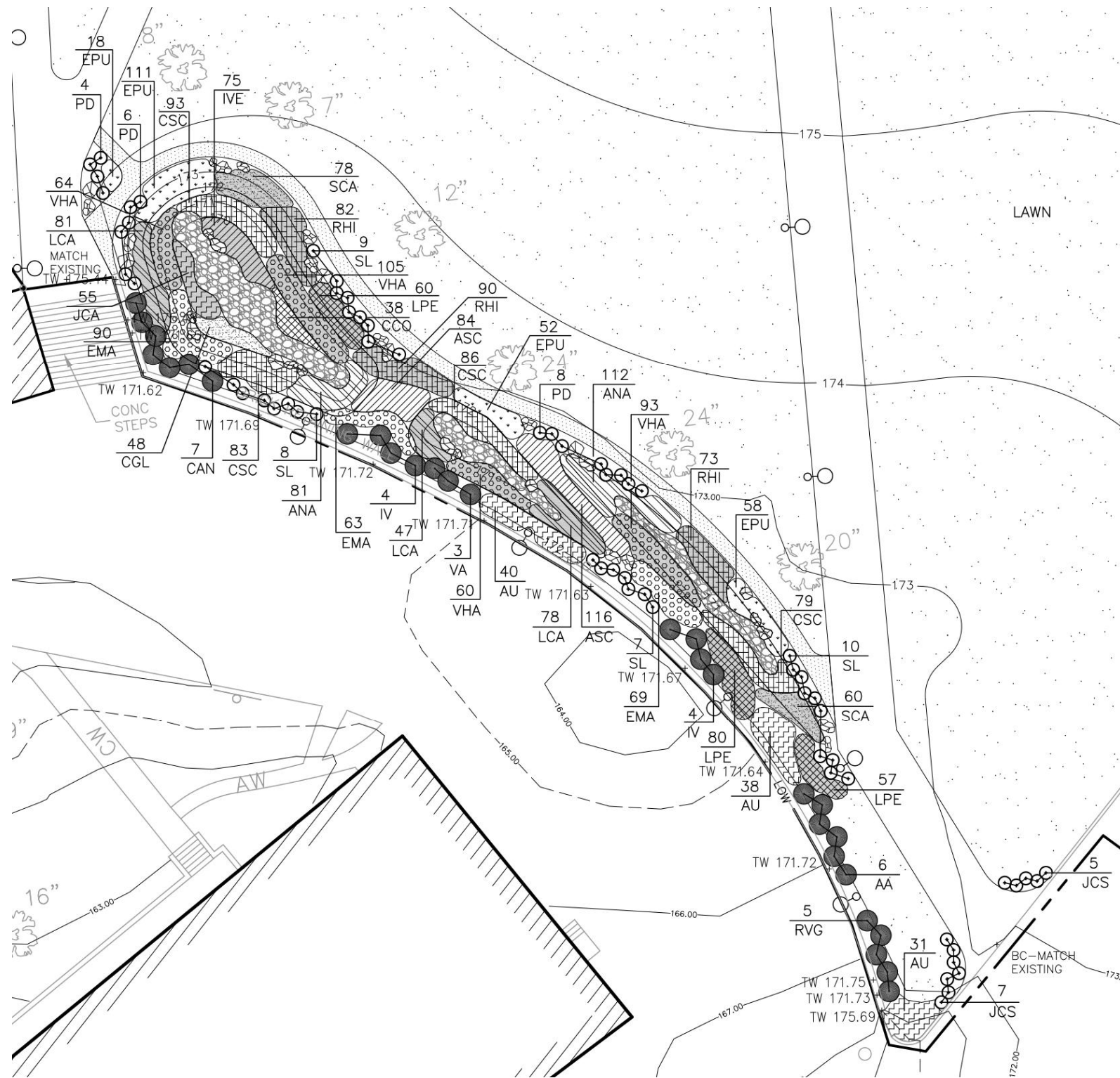
DESCRIPTION

The Slavin Center expansion was the first project to include an integrated sustainable building practices approach to new construction. The project included an 8,000 square-foot, two-level addition and renovation of existing space on the south side of the school’s student center. It also included a bioretention basin system designed to capture and filter stormwater runoff from a 3.5 acre subwatershed, including the Slavin Center lobby roof, walkways and landscape areas on the south side of Slavin Center, and half of Hendricken Field. In 2014 Hendricken Field was reconstructed with its own stormwater management system, reducing the overall subwatershed area directed to the Slavin Center Bioretention system.

The Slavin Center Bioretention is a filtering stormwater management practice. Filtering systems capture and temporarily store the water quality volume prior to filtering it through a soil media. This bioretention system has the capacity to capture and filter a run-off volume of about 1,204 cubic feet (9,275 gallons) per storm event. The system receives stormwater that is piped from the Slavin Center lobby roof drains and collected overland flow from the south side of the building. Collected stormwater filters through wetland plantings (see planting schedule) and bioretention soil (see soil composition) that removes pollutants (see pollutant removal efficiency). Filtered stormwater is collected in an underdrain (see detail) and discharged to a storm drain pipe towards River Avenue. Larger storm events will produce stormwater faster than the infiltration rate of the bioretention basin soil (2.41 in/hr) and cause the ponding depth within the basin to rise until stormwater is discharged through the overflow structure (see detail). Stormwater collected by the overflow structure will be discharged to the same storm drain towards River Avenue. Due to the proximity of the system to a retaining wall, the system includes an impermeable liner to prevent infiltration and therefore does not contribute to groundwater recharge.

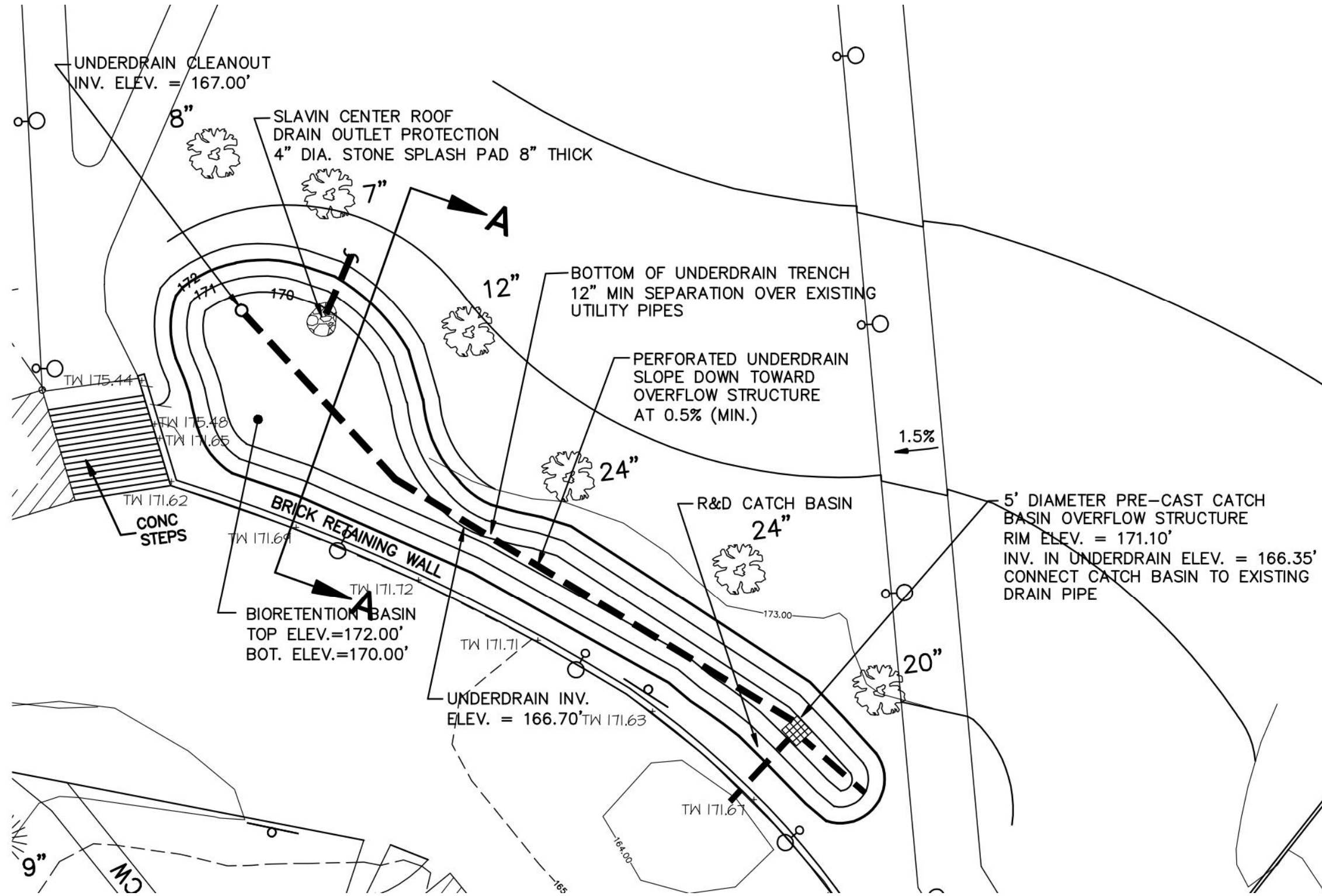


| KEY DESIGN FEATURES | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Treatment Type | Filter |
| Drainage Area | 86,250 ft ² (1.98 ac.) |
| Drainage Area Imperviousness | 23.7% |
| Design Storm | 25-year |
| Water Quality Volume (WQv) | 1,706 ft ³ (12,762 gal.) |
| Treatment Volume (WQ storm) | 1,706 ft ³ (12,762 gal.) |

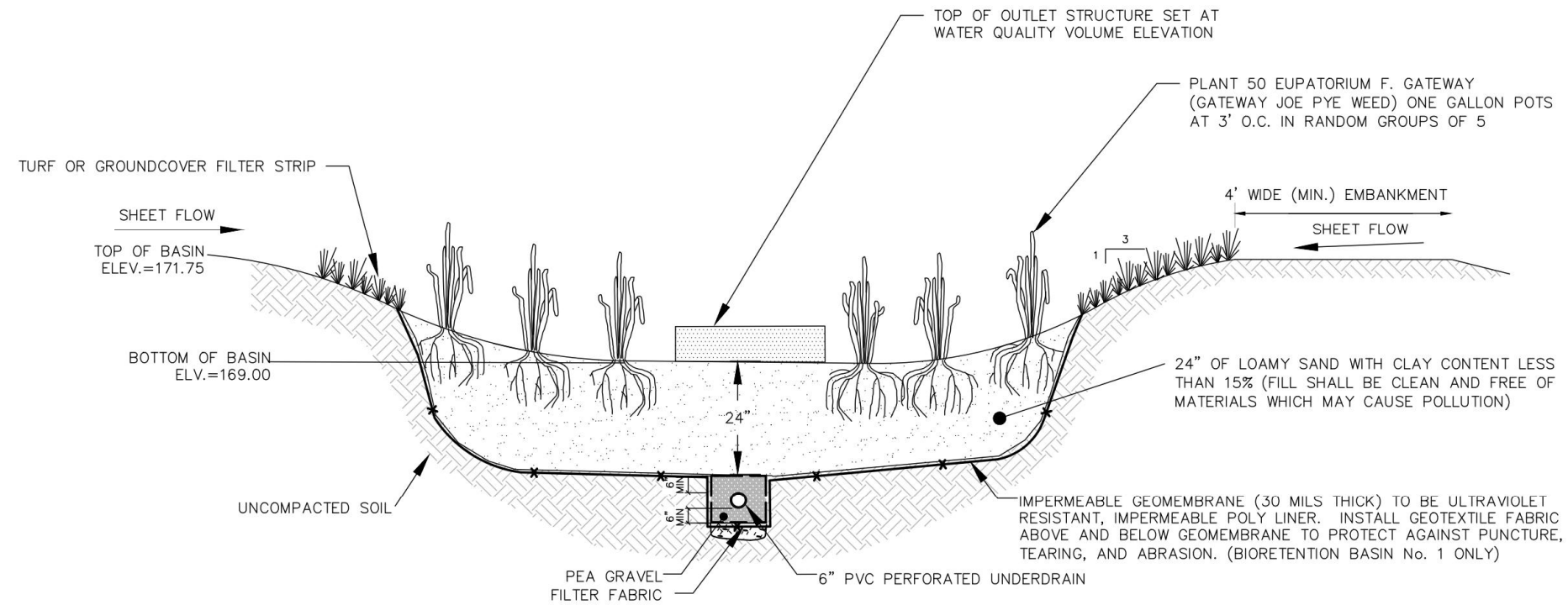


Planting Plan

| PLANT SCHEDULE | | | | | |
|--|-----|------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|
| QTY | SYM | BOTANICAL NAME | COMMON NAME | SIZE | REMARKS |
| TREES | | | | | |
| 10 | CF | CORNUS FLORIDA 'CHEROKEE PRINCESS' | CHEROKEE PRINCESS DOGWOOD | 2 1/2"-3" CAL. | |
| 1 | FG | FAGUS GRANDIFOLIA | AMERICAN BEECH | 5"-6" CAL. | |
| 5 | FP | FRAXINUS PENNSYLVANICA 'CIMMARON' | CIMMARON ASH | 3"-3 1/2" CAL. | |
| 6 | GT | GLEDITSIA TRIACANTHOS 'SKYLINE' | SKYLINE HONEYLOCUST | 3"-3 1/2" CAL. | |
| 2 | REL | RELOCATED FLOWERING CHERRY | | | |
| SHRUBS | | | | | |
| 6 | AA | ARONIA ARBUTIFOLIA | RED CHOKECHERRY | 3'-4' HT. | |
| 6 | AZ | AZALEA 'PINK CLUSTERS' | PINK CLUSTERS AZALEA | 24" HT. | |
| 7 | CAN | CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA | SUMMERSWEET | 2'-3' HT. | |
| 12 | ICH | ILEX CRENATA 'HELLER' | HELLER'S JAPANESE HOLLY | 24" HT. | |
| 8 | IV | ILEX VERTICILLATA 'WINTER RED' | WINTERBERRY | 3'-4' HT. | 1 MALE 'JIM DANDY' PLANT PER GROUP |
| 19 | JCS | JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS 'SEAGREEN' | SEAGREEN JUNIPER | 24" HT. | |
| 18 | PD | PRUNUS DEPRESSA | SAND CHERRY | 24" HT. | |
| 5 | RVG | ROSA VIRGINIANA | VIRGINIA ROSE | 2'-3' HT. | |
| 34 | SL | SPIRAEA LATIFOLIA | MEADOWSWEET | 24" HT. | |
| 3 | VA | VIBURNUM ACERFOLIUM | MAPLE LEAF VIBURNUM | 3'-4' HT. | |
| GROUNDCOVERS | | | | | |
| 375 | AU | ARCTOSTAPHYLOS UVA-URSI | BEARBERRY | #1 POT | X" O.C. |
| 149 | GO | GALIUM ODORATUM | SWEET WOODRUFF | #1 POT | X" O.C. |
| 30 | HEM | HEMERCALLIS 'HAPPY RETURNS' | HAPPY RETURNS DAYLILLIES | #2 POT | X" O.C. |
| HERBACIOUS PLANTS | | | | | |
| 200 | ASC | ANDROPOGON SCOPARIUS | LITTLE BLUESTEM | 2" PLUGS | 12" O.C. |
| 193 | ANA | ASTER NOVAE-ANGLIAE | NEW ENGLAND ASTER | 2" PLUGS | 12" O.C. |
| 38 | CCO | CAREX COMOSA | BEARDED SEDGE | 2" PLUGS | 12" O.C. |
| 341 | CSC | CAREX SCOPARIA | BROOM SEDGE | 2" PLUGS | 12" O.C. |
| 48 | CGL | CHELONE GLABRA | WHITE TURTLEHEAD | 2" PLUGS | 12" O.C. |
| 239 | EPU | ECHINACEA PURPUREA | PURPLE CONEFLOWER | 2" PLUGS | 12" O.C. |
| 222 | EMA | EUPATORIUM MACULATUM | JOE-PYE WEED | 2" PLUGS | 12" O.C. |
| 75 | IVE | IRIS VERSICOLOR | BLUE FLAG IRIS | 2" PLUGS | 12" O.C. |
| 55 | JCA | JUNCUS CANADENSIS | CANADA RUSH | 2" PLUGS | 12" O.C. |
| 206 | LCA | LOBELIA CARDINALIS | CARDINAL FLOWER | 2" PLUGS | 12" O.C. |
| 197 | LPE | LUPINUS PERENNIS | WILD BLUE LUPINE | 2" PLUGS | 12" O.C. |
| 245 | RHI | REDBECKIA HIRTA | BLACK-EYED SUSAN | 2" PLUGS | 12" O.C. |
| 138 | SCA | SOLIDAGO CAESIA | WOODLAND GOLDENROD | 2" PLUGS | 12" O.C. |
| 322 | VHA | VERBENA HASTATA | BLUE VERVAIN | 2" PLUGS | 12" O.C. |
| SEED MIXES | | | | | |
| NEW ENGLAND EROSION CONTROL/RESTORATION MIX- FOR DRY SITES | | | | | |



Grading and Drainage Plan



SEED MIX – NEW ENGLAND CONS./WILDLIFE MIX FROM N.E. WETLAND PLANTS, INC. SPECIES INCLUDE BIG BLUESTEM (ANDROPOGON GERARDII), SWITCHGRASS (PANICUM VIRGATUM), LITTLE BLUESTEM (SCHIZACHYRIUM SCOPARIUM), CANADA WILD RYE (ELYMUS CANADENSIS), FOX SEDGE (CAREX VULPINOIDEA), PARTRIDGE PEA (CHAMAECRISTA FASCICULATA), FRINGED BROMEGRASS (BROMUS CILIATUS), PENNSYLVANIA SMARTWEED (POLYGONUM PENNSYLVANICUM), COMMON MILKWEED (ASCLEPIAS SYRIACA), NODDING BUR-MARIGOLD (BIDENS CERNUA), SHOWY TICK-TREFOIL (DESMODIUM CANADENSE), SILKY SMOOTH ASTER (ASTER LAEVIS), FLAT-TOP ASTER (ASTER UMBELLATUS), GRASS-LEAVED GOLDENROD (SOLIDAGO GRAMINIFOLIA), BONESET (EUPATORIUM PERFOLIATUM), NEW YORK ASTER (ASTER NOVI-BELGII), BLUE VERVAIN (VERBENA HASTATA).

BIORETENTION BASIN CROSS-SECTION

NOT TO SCALE

Cross-Section of Bioretention Filter Bed