

Impervious Surface Breakdown

Property Address: _____ TMP 12-_____

§27-226. Impervious Surface.

Those surfaces which do not absorb water. All buildings, parking areas, driveways, sidewalks, and any areas in concrete, asphalt and packed stone shall be considered impervious surfaces within this definition. In addition, other areas determined by the Township Engineer to be impervious with the meaning of this definition will also be classed as impervious surfaces.

§27-227. Impervious Surface Ratio.

A measure of the intensity of use of a piece of land. It is measured by dividing the total area of all impervious surfaces within the site by the base site area.

Lot Area _____ sq. ft.

Impervious Surfaces:

- 1. Main Dwelling _____ sq. ft.
- 2. Driveway(s) (paved & gravel) _____ sq. ft.
- 3. Walkway(s) _____ sq. ft.
- 4. Wooden Deck(s), Porches, Patio(s) _____ sq. ft.
- 5. Shed(s) _____ sq. ft.
- 6. Swimming Pool _____ sq. ft.
- 7. Any other surface that inhibits water
from directly entering the ground _____ sq. ft.
- 8. Proposed Construction _____ sq. ft.

Total Impervious Surfaces _____ sq. ft.

$$\frac{\text{Total Impervious Surface}}{\text{Lot Area}} = \text{Impervious Surface Ratio}$$

I _____ (signature) certify that the calculations submitted above for the Impervious Surface Ratio are accurate and complete. Date _____

Zoning District	Allowable Impervious
Agriculture Preservation (AP)	10%/15% 10 acres or more
Resource Protection (RP)	20%
Rural Residential (RR)	20%
Suburban (S)	20%
Residential (R1)	20%
Village Residential (VR)	30%
Village Commercial (VC)	60%

Performance standard subdivisions are calculated by each dwelling type