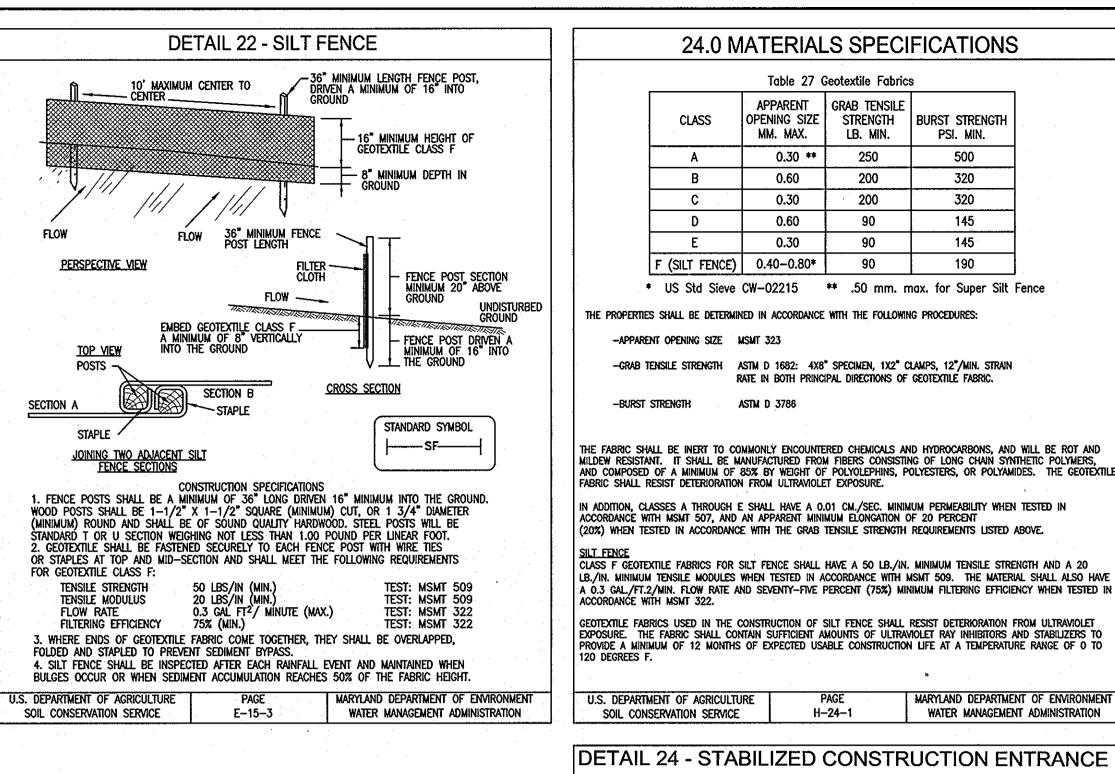


CDD 12 077



1-1/2" HOT MIX ASPHALT SURPERPAVE 9.5 MM

1-1/2" HOT MIX ASPHALT SURPERPAVE 9.5 MM

-FOR SURFACE COURSE PG 64-22,

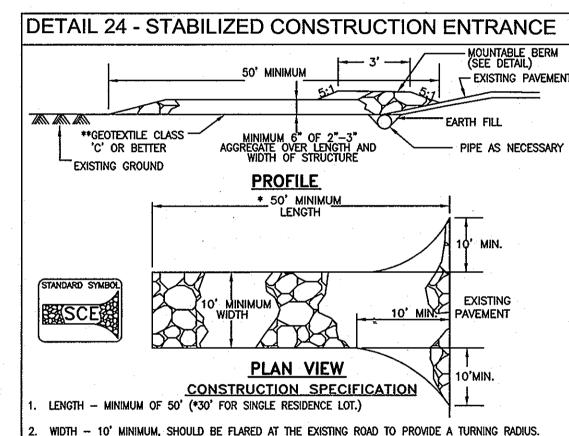
GRADED AGGREGATE BASE (CR-6)

-FOR SURFACE COURSE PG 64-22.

-EXISTING GRADED AGGREGATE BASE (CR-6)

LEVEL 2

NEW PAVING



H-24-1

24.0 MATERIALS SPECIFICATIONS

Table 27 Geotextile Fabrics

GRAB TENSILE

STRENGTH

250

200

200

90

90

90

RATE IN BOTH PRINCIPAL DIRECTIONS OF GEOTEXTILE FABRIC.

BURST STRENGTH

PSI. MIN.

500

320

320

145

145

190

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

** .50 mm, max, for Super Silt Fence

APPARENT

OPENING SIZE

0.30 **

0.60

0.30

0.60

0.30

0.40-0.80*

THE PROPERTIES SHALL BE DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES:

ASTM D 3786

-GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH ASTM D 1682: 4X8" SPECIMEN, 1X2" CLAMPS, 12"/MIN. STRAIN

Α

В

С

D

F (SILT FENCE)

-APPARENT OPENING SIZE MSMT 323

-BURST STRENGTH

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

* US Std Sieve CW-02215

PAVING SECTION

<u>OVERLAY</u>

BY THE DEVELOPER		
I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN AND THAT ANY RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE AT A DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT. I ALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON—SITE INSPECTIONS BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.		
Myon / Leat-	B 7 12.	
BY THE ENGINEER:		
I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE CONDITIONS AND THAT IT WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT. ENGINEER	3/2/12 DATE	
REVIEWED FOR HOWARD SCD AND MEETS TECHNICAL REQUIR	EMENIS	
USDA - NOURAL RESOURCES CONERVATION SERVICES	DATE	
THIS DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS APPROVED FOR SOIL EROSION A CONTROL BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT. HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT	AND SEDIMENT DATE	
APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING	·	
Chief, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION	4.18.12 DATE	
V Ad O	9-20-12	
CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT	DATE	
marche b-ungle	9/21/12	
	//	

SHALL BE PIPED THROUGH THE ENTRANCE, MAINTAINING POSITIVE DRAINAGE. PIPE INSTALLED THROUGH THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH A MOUNTABLE BERM WITH 5:1 SLOPES AND A MINIMUM OF 6" STONE OVER THE PIPE, PIPE HAS TO BE SIZED ACCORDING TO THE DRAINAGE. WHEN THE SCE IS LOCATED AT A HIGH SPOT AND HAS NO DRAINAGE TO CONVEY, A PIPE WILL NOT BE NECESSARY. PIPE SHOULD BE SIZED ACCORDING TO THE AMOUNT OF RUNOFF TO BE CONVEYED A 6" MINIMUM WILL BE RECILIRED LOCATION - A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE LOCATED AT EVERY POINT WHERE

CONSTRUCTION TRAFFICE ENTERS OR LEAVES A CONSTRUCTION SITE. VEHICLES LEAVING THE SITE MUST TRAVEL OVER THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE. J.S.DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT MODIFIED . WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

GEOTEXTILE FABRIC (FILTER CLOTH) SHALL BE PLACED OVER THE EXISTING GROUND PRIOR TO PLACING

STONE. **THE PLAN APPROVAL AUTHORITY MAY NOT REQUIRE SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCES TO USE

STONE - CRUSHED AGGREGATE (2"-3") OR RECLAIMED OR RECYCLED CONCRETE EQUIVALENT SHALL BE

SURFACE WATER - ALL SURFACE WATER FLOWING TO OR DIVERTED TOWARD CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES

PLACED AT LEAST 6" DEEP OVER THE LENGTH AND WIDTH OF THE ENTRANCE.

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

1. A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LICENSES AND PERMITS, SEDIMENT CONTROL DIVISION PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION 410-313-1855. 2. ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED ACCORDING O THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PLAN AND ARE TO BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND

SEDIMENT CONTROL AND REVISIONS THERETO. 3. FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR REDISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN: A) 7 CALENDAR DAYS FOR ALL PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES, DIKES, PERIMETER SLOPES AND ALL SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1,

B) 14 DAYS AS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT 4. ALL SEDIMENT TRAPS/BASINS SHOWN MUST BE FENCED AND WARNING SIGNS POSTED AROUND THEIR PERIMETER IN ACCORDANCE WITH VOL. 1. CHAPTER 7 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, STORM DRAINAGE. 5. ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED

ABOVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR PERMANENT SEEDING, SOD, TEMPORARY SEEDING, AND MULCHING SEC. G .TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ALONE CAN ONLY BE DONE WHEN RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES DO NOT ALLOW FOR PROPER GERMINATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF GRASSES.

6. ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE AND ARE TO BE MAINTAINED IN OPERATIVE CONDITION UNTIL PERMISSION FOR THEIR REMOVAL HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL

INSPECTOR 7. SITE ANALYSIS: TOTAL AREA OF SITE 27.361 SF / 0.63 Ac.± 18,930 SF / 0.43 Ac.± AREA DISTURBED AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED 4,700 SF / 0.11 Ac.± AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED 1,442 SF / 0.32 Ac.± 140 CU, YDS

155 CU. YDS OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION- A SITE WITH A CURRENTLY ACTIVE

8. ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE WHICH IS DISTURBED BY GRADING ACTIVITY FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON THE SAME DAY OF DISTURBANCE

9. ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROL MUST BE PROVIDED, IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR. 10. ON ALL SITES WITH DISTURBED AREAS IN EXCESS OF 2 ACRES, APPROVAL OF HE INSPECTION AGENCY SHALL BE REQUESTED UPON COMPLETION OF INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS. BUT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH ANY OTHER EARTH DISTURBANCE OR GRADING. OTHER BUILDING OR GRADING INSPECTION APPROVALS MAY NOT BE AUTHORIZED UNTIL

THIS INITIAL APPROVAL BY THE INSPECTION AGENCY IS MADE. 11. TRENCHES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF UTILITIES IS LIMITED TO THREE PIPE LENGTHS OR THAT WHICH SHALL BE BACK-FILLED AND STABILIZED WITHIN ONE WORKING DAY, WHICHEVER IS SHORTER.

TOPSOIL SPECIFICATIONS

<u>DEFINITION</u>
PLACEMENT OF TOPSOIL OVER A PREPARED SUBSOIL PRIOR TO ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT VEGETATION.

PURPOSE TO PROVIDE A SUITABLE SOIL MEDIUM FOR VEGETATIVE GROWTH. SOILS OF CONCERN HAVE LOW MOISTURE CONTENT,

b. THE SOIL MATERIAL IS SO SHALLOW THAT THE ROOTING ZONE IS NOT DEEP ENOUGH TO SUPPORT PLANTS OR FURNISH CONTINUING SUPPLIES OF MOISTURE AND PLANT NUTRIENTS. THE ORIGINAL SOIL TO BE VEGETATED CONTAINS MATERIAL TOXIC TO PLANT GROWTH.

II. FOR THE PURPOSE OF THESE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS, AREAS HAVING SLOPES STEEPER THAN 2:1 REQUIRE SPECIAL CONSIDERATION AND DESIGN FOR ADEQUATE STABILIZATION. AREAS HAVING SLOPES STEEPER THAN 2:1 SHALL HAVE THE APPROPRIATE STABILIZATION SHOWN ON THE PLANS.

II. TOPSOIL SPECIFICATIONS — SOIL TO BE USED AS TOPSOIL MUST MEET THE FOLLOWING:

i. TOPSOIL SHALL BE A LOAM, SANDY LOAM, CLAY LOAM, SILT LOAM, SANDY CLAY LOAM, LOAMY SAND. OTHER SOILS MAY BE USED IF RECOMMENDED BY AN AGRONOMIST OR SOIL SCIENTIST AND APPROVED BY THE APPROPRIATE APPROVAL AUTHORITY. REGARDLESS, TOPSOIL SHALL NOT BE A MIXTURE OF CONTRASTING TEXTURED SUBSOILS AND SHALL CONTAIN LESS THAN 5% BY VOLUME OF CINDERS, STONES, SLAG, COARSE FRAGMENTS, GRAVEL, STICKS,

SPREAD AT THE RATE OF 4-8 TONS/ACRE (200-400 POUNDS/1,000 SQUARE FEET) PRIOT TO THE PLACEMENT OF TOPSOIL LIME SHALL BE DISTRIBUTED UNIFORMLY OVER DESIGNATED AREAS AND WORKED INTO THE SOIL IN CONJUNCTION WITH TILLAGE OPERATIONS AS DESCRIBED IN THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES.

WHEN TOPSOILING, MAINTAIN NEEDED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES SUCH AS DIVERSIONS, GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURES, EARTH DIKES, SLOPE SILT FENCE AND SEDIMENT TRAPS & BASINS.

GRADES ON THE AREAS TO BE TOPSOILED, WHICH HAVE BEEN PREVIOUSLY ESTABLISHED, SHALL BE MAINTAINED, ALBEIT 4" - 8" HIGHER IN ELEVATION.

THICKNESS OF 4". SPREADING SHALL BE PERFORMED IN SUCH A MANNER THAT SODDING OR SEEDING CAN PROCEED WITH A MINIMUM OF ADDITIONAL SOIL PREPARATION AND TILLAGE. ANY IRREGULARITIES IN THE SURFACE RESULTING FROM TOPSOILING OR OTHER OPERATIONS SHALL BE CORRECTED IN ORDER TO PREVENT THE FORMATION OF DEPRESSIONS OR WATER POCKETS.

AND SEEDBED PREPARATION.

V. ALTERNATIVE FOR PERMANENT SEEDING — INSTEAD OF APPLYING THE FULL AMOUNTS OF LIME AND COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER, COMPOSTED SLUDGE AND AMENDMENTS MAY BE APPLIED AS SPECIFIED BELOW:

i. COMPOSTED SLUDGE MATERIAL FOR USE AS A SOIL CONDITIONER FOR SITES HAVING DISTURBED AREAS OVER 5 ACRES SHALL BE TESTED TO PRESCRIBE AMENDMENTS AND FOR SITES HAVING DISTURBED AREAS UNDER 5 ACRES SHALL CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:

b. COMPOSTED SLUDGE SHALL CONTAIN AT LEAST 1 PERCENT NITROGEN, 1.5 PERCENT PHOSPHORUS, AND 0.2 PERCENT POTASSIUM AND HAVE A PH OF 7.0 TO 8.0. IF COMPOST DOES NOT MEET THESE REQUIREMENTS: THE APPROPRIATE CONSTITUENTS MUST BE ADDED TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS PRIOR TO USE. c. COMPOSTED SLUDGE SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 1 TON/L,000 SQUARE FEET

SQUARE FEET, AND 1/3 THE NORMAL LIME APPLICATION RATE.

SERVICE, UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTES. REVISED 1973

LOW NUTRIENT LEVELS, LOW PH, MATERIALS TOXIC TO PLANTS, AND/OR UNACCEPTABLE SOIL GRADATION.

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

1. THIS PRACTICE IS LIMITED TO AREAS HAVING 2:1 OR FLATTER SLOPES WHERE:

a. THE TEXTURE OF THE EXPOSED SUBSOIL/PARENT MATERIAL IS NOT ADEQUATE TO PRODUCE VEGETATIVE GROWTH. d. THE SOIL IS SO ACIDIC THAT TREATMENT WITH LIMESTONE IS NOT FEASIBLE.

CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

1. TOPSOIL SALVAGED FROM THE EXISTING SITE MAY BE USED PROVIDED THAT IT MEETS THE STANDARDS AS SET FORTH IN THESE SPECIFICATIONS. TYPICALLY, THE DEPTH OF TOPSOIL TO BE SALVAGED FOR A GIVEN SOIL TYPE CAN BE

FOUND IN THE REPRESENTATIVE SOIL PROFILE SECTION IN THE SOIL SURVEY PUBLISHED BY USDA —SCS IN COOPERATION WITH MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTAL STATION.

ROOTS, TRASH, OR OTHER MATERIALS LARGER THAN 12" IN DIAMETER.

ii. TOPSOIL MUST BE FREE OF PLANTS OR PLANT PARTS SUCH AS BERMUDA GRASS, QUACKGRASS, JOHNSONGRASS, NUTSEDGE, POISON NY, THISTLE, OR OTHERS AS SPECIFIED.

iii. WHERE THE SUBSOIL IS EITHER HIGHLY ACIDIC OR COMPOSED OF HEAVY CLAYS, GROUND LIMESTONE SHALL BE

III. FOR SITES HAVING DISTURBED AREAS UNDER 5 ACRES:
i. PLACE TOPSOIL (IF REQUIRED) AND APPLY SOIL AMENDMENTS AS SPECIFIED IN 20.0 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION -SECTION I - VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION METHODS & MATERIALS. IV. TOPSOIL APPLICATION

III. TOPSOIL SHALL BE UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED IN A 4"-8" LAYER AND SLIGHTLY COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM

v. TOPSOIL SHALL NOT BE PLACED WHILE THE TOPSOIL OR SUBSOIL IS IN A FROZEN OR MUDDY CONDITION, WHEN
THE SUBSOIL IS EXCESSIVELY WET OR IN A CONDITION THAT MAY OTHERWISE BE DETRIMENTAL TO PROPER GRADING

a. COMPOSTED SLUDGE SHALL BE SUPPLIED BY, OR ORIGINATE FROM, A PERSON OR PERSONS THAT ARE PERMITTED (AT THE TIME OF ACQUISITION OF THE COMPOST) BY THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT UNDER COMAR 26.04.06.

ii. COMPOSTED SLUDGE SHALL BE AMENDED WITH A POTASSIUM FERTILIZER APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 4 LB/1,000

REFERENCES: GUIDELINE SPECIFICATIONS, SOIL PREPARATION AND SODDING. MD- VA, PUB. #1, COOPERATIVE EXTENSION

TEMPORARY SEEDING SUMMARY

SEED MIXTURE - HARDINESS ZONE 6b (FROM TABLE 26)					FERTILIZER RATE	LIME RATE	
MIX #	SPECIES	APPLICATION RATE (Lbs/Ac)	SEEDING DATE	SEEDING * DEPTH	(10–10–10)	LIME NATE	
	BARLEY	122 Lbs/Ac 2.8 Lbs/1,000 Sq Ft	3/1 thru 4/30 8/15 thru 10/15	1-2 INCHES			
1	OATS	96 Lbs/Ac 2.21 Lbs/1,000 Sq Ft	3/1 thru 4/30	1-2 INCHES			
	RYE	140 Lbs/Ac 3.22 Lbs/1,000 Sq Ft	3/1 thru 4/30 8/15 thru 11/15	1-2 INCHES	600 Lbs/Ac 15 Lbs/1,000 Sq Ft	2 Tons/Ac 100 Lbs/1,000 Sq F	
3	WEEPING LOVE GRASS	4 Lbs/Ac 0.09 Lbs/1,000 Sq Ft	5/1 thru 8/14	1/4-1/2 INCH			
4	ANNUAL RYEGRASS	50 Lbs/Ac 1.15 Lbs/1,000 Sq Ft	3/1 thru 4/30 8/15 thru 11/1	1/4-1/2 INCH		•	

* FOR HYDROSEEDING OR DRY SEEDING, APPLY AT SURFACE. FOR DRILL OR CULTIPACKER SEEDING, DEPTH = 1/4" MIN.

PERMANENT SEEDING SUMMARY

30 East Padonia Road, Suite 500

Phone: 410-560-1502 Fax: 443-901-1208

Timonium, Maryland 21093

SEED MIXTURE - HARDINESS ZONE 6b (FROM TABLE 25)				FERTILIZER RATE (10-20-20)			LIME RATE		
MIX #	SPECIES	APPLICATION RATE (Lbs/Ac)	** SEEDING DATE	SEEDING DEPTH	N	P205	K20	LIME NATE	
1	TALL FESCUE (75%) CANADA BLUEGRASS (10%) KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (10%) RED TOP (5%)	150 Lbs/Ac 3.4 Lbs/1,000 Sq Ft	3/1 thru 5/15 8/15 thru 10/15	•	90 Lbs/Ac 2.0 Lbs/ 1,000 Sq Ft				
3	TALL FESCUE (85%) PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (10%) KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (5%)	125 Lbs/Ac 2.9 Lbs/1,000 Sq Ft 15 Lbs/Ac 0.34 Lbs/1,000 Sq Ft 10 Lbs/Ac 0.23 Lbs/1,000 Sq Ft	3/1 thru 5/15 8/15 thru 10/15	•		175 Lbs/Ac 4 Lbs/ 1,000 Sq Ft	175 Lbs/Ac 4 Lbs/ 1,000 Sq Ft	2 Tons/Ac 100 Lbs/1,000 Sq F	

NOTE: FOR STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION, SEE SECTION 'G' - VEGETATIVE PRACTICES IN THE '1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL'. * FOR HYDROSEEDING, APPLY AT SURFACE; FOR DRY SEEDING, DEPTH = 1/4"-1/2" MIN.; FOR DRILL OR CULTIPACKER SEEDING, DEPTH = 1/4" MIN.

** FOR THE PERIOD 5/16 THRU 8/14, ADD EITHER MILLET (10lbs/acre), OR WEEPING LOVEGRASS (2lbs/acre) TO MIXTURES #1 AND 3 ABOVE.

20.0 STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

SECTION I - VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION METHODS AND MATERIALS

A. Site Preparation i. Install erosion and sediment control structures (either temporary or permanent)

such as diversions, grade stabilization structures, berms, waterways, or sediment ii. Perform all grading operations at right angles to the slope. Final gradina and

shaping is not usually necessary for temporary seeding.

iii. Schedule required soil tests to determine soil amendment composition and application rates for sites having disturbed area over 5 acres.

B. Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications) i. Soil tests must be performed to determine the exact ratios and application rates for both lime and fertilizer on sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres. Soil

commercial laboratory. Soil samples taken for engineering purposes may also be used for chemical analyses. ii. Fertilizers shall be uniform in composition, free flowing and suitable for accurate application by approved equipment. Manure may be substituted for fertilizer with prior approval from the appropriate approval authority. Fertilizers shall all be delivered to the site fully labeled according to the applicable State fertilizer laws

analysis may be performed by the University of Maryland or a recognized

and shall bear the name, trade name or trademark and warrantee of the producer. iii. Lime materials shall be ground limestone (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted) which contains at least 50% total oxides (calcium oxide plus magnesium oxide). Limestone shall be ground to such fineness that at least 50% will pass through a #100 mesh sieve and 98-100% will pass through a #20 mesh

iv. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable means.

C. Seedbed Preparation i. Temporary Seeding

a. Seedbed preparation shall consist of loosening soil to a depth of 3" to 5" by means of suitable agricultural or construction equipment, such as disk harrows or chisel plows or rippers mounted on construction equipment. After the soil is loosened it should not be rolled or dragged smooth but left in the roughened condition. Sloped areas (greater than 3:1) should be tracked leaving the surface in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope.

b. Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans. c. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3 - 5" of soil by disking or other

suitable means. Permanent Seeding

a. Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment: Soil pH shall be between 6.0 and 7.0.

Soluble salts shall be less than 500 parts per million (ppm). The soil shall contain less than 40% clay but enough fine grained material (>30% silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of noisture. An exception is if lovegrass or serecia lespedeza is to be planted, then a sandy soil (<30% silt plus clay) would be acceptable. Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum organic matter by weight.

Soil must contain sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration . If these conditions cannot be met by soils on site, adding topsoil is required in accordance with Section 21 Standard and Specification for Topsoil

Areas previously graded in conformance with the drawings shall be maintained in a true and even grade, then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3 - 5" to permit bonding of the topsoil to the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil from sliding down a slope. Apply soil amendments as per soil test or as included on the plans.

d. Mix soil amendments into the top 3-5" of topsoil by disking or other suitable means. Lawn areas should be raked to smooth the surface, remove large objects like stones and branches, and ready the area for seed application. Where site conditions will not permit normal seedbed preparation, loosen surface soil by dragging with a heavy chain or other equipment to roughen the surface. Steep slopes (steeper than 3:1) should be tracked by a dozer leaving the soil in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. The top 1 - 3" of soil should be loose and friable. Seedbed loosening may not be necessary on newly disturbed areas.

D. Seed Specifications

All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed shall be subject to re-testing by a recognized seed laboratory. All seed used shall have been tested within the 6 months immediately preceding the date of sowing such material on this job. Note: Seed tags shall be made available to the inspector to

verify type and rate of seed used. Inoculant - The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixtures shall be pure culture of nitrogen-fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species. Inoculants shall not be used after the date indicated on the container. Add fresh inoculant as directed on package. Use four times the recommended rate when

Note: It is very important to keep inoculant as cool as possible until used. Temperatures above 75-80 deg F can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less

Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer), broadcast or drop seeder, or a cultipacker seeder. a. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rate amounts

will not exceed the following: nitrogen; maximum of 100 lbs. per acre total of soluble nitrogen; P205 (phosphorous): 200/lbs/ac.; K20 (potassium): 200 lbs/ac. b. Lime - Use only ground agricultural limestone (up to 3 tons per acre may be applied by hydroseeding). Normally, not more than 2 tons are applied by hydroseeding at any one time. Do not use burnt or hydrated lime when

c. Seed and fertilizer shall be mixed on site and seeding shall be done immediately and without interruption.

Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders. Seed spread dry shall be incorporated into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on the Temporary or Permanent Seeding Summaries or Tables 25 or 26. The seeded area shall then be rolled with a weighted roller to provide good seed to b. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each

other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.

iii. Drill or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil. a. Cultipacking seeders are required to bury the seed in such a fashion as to

provide at least 1/4 inch of soil covering. Seedbed must be firm after planting Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.

F. Mulch Specifications (In order of preference)
i. Straw shall consist of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye or oat straw, reasonably bright in color, and shall not be musty, moldy, caked, decayed, or excessively dusty and shall be free of noxious weed seeds as specified in the Maryland Seed Law. Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM)

a. WCFM shall consist of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform fibrous physical state.

b. WCFM shall be dyed green or contain a green dye in the package that will provide an appropriate color to facilitate visual inspection of the uniformly spread

c. WCFM, including dye, shall contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors.
d. WCFM materials shall be manufactured and processed in such a manner that the wood cellulose fiber mulch will remain in uniform suspension in water under agitation and will blend with seed, fertilizer and other additives to form a homogeneous slurry. The mulch material shall form a blotter—like ground cover, on application, having moisture absorption and percolation properties and shall cover and hold grass seed in contact with the soil without inhibiting the growth

of the grass seedlings. e. WCFM material shall contain no elements or compounds at concentration levels

that will be phyto-toxic. f. WCFM must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length to approximately 10 mm., diameter approximately 1 mm., pH range of 4.0 to 8.5, ash content of 1.6% maximum and water holding capacity of 90% minimum. Note: Only sterile straw mulch should be used in areas where one species of grass is desired.

G. Mulching Seeded Areas - Mulch shall be applied to all seeded areas immediately after

i. If grading is completed outside for the seeding season, mulch alone should be applied as prescribed in this section and maintained until the seeding season returns

and seeding can be performed in accordance with these specifications. ii. When straw mulch is used, it shall be spread over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons/acre. Mulch shall be applied to a uniform loose depth of between 1" and 2". Mulch applied shall achieve a uniform distribution and depth so that the soil surface is not exposed. If a mulch anchoring tool is to be used, the rate should be

increased to 2.5 tons/acre. Wood cellulose fiber used as a mulch shall be applied at a net dry weight of 1,500 lbs. per acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water, and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 lbs. of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons

H. Securing Straw Mulch (Mulch Anchoring): Mulch anchoring shall be performed immediately following mulch application to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be

done by one of the following methods (listed by preference), depending upon size of area and erosion hazard: iij. A mulch anchoring tools is a tractor drawn implement designed to punch and anchor mulch into the soil surface a minimum of two (2) inches. This practice is

most effective on large areas, but is limited to flatter slopes where equipment can operate safely. If used on sloping land, this practice should be used on the contour ii. Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. The fiber binder shall be

applied at a net dry weight of 750 pounds/acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water, and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water. Application of liquid binders should be heavier at the edges where wind catches

mulch, such as in valleys and on crests of banks. The remainder of area should appear uniform after binder application. Synthetic binders—such as Acrylic DLR (Agro-Tack), DCA-70, Petroset, Terra Tax II, Terra Tack AR, or other approved

equal may be used at rates recommended by the manufacturer to anchor mulch. Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturers recommendations. Netting is usually available in rolls 4' to 15' feet wide and 300 to 3,000 feet long.

SECTION IV - SOD Sod - to provide quick cover on disturbed areas (2:1 grade or flatter)

L. General Specifications Class of turfgrass sod shall be Maryland or Virginia State Certified or Approved. Sod labels shall be made available to the job foreman and inspector. ii. Sod shall be machine cut at a uniform soil thickness of 3/4", plus or minus 1/4". at the time of cutting. Measurement for thickness shall exclude top growth and

Maximum allowable deviation from standard widths and lengths shall be 5 percent. Broken pads and torn or uneven ends will not be acceptable. Standard size sections of sod shall be strong enough to support their own weight

and retain their size and shape when suspended vertically with a firm grasp on the upper 10 percent of the section.

thatch. Individual pieces of sod shall be cut to the suppliers width and length.

Sod shall not be harvested or transplanted when moisture content (excessively or wet) may adversely affect it survival. v. Sod shall be harvested, delivered, and installed within a period of 36 hours. Sod not transplanted within this period shall be approved by an agronomist or soil scientist

prior to its installation. B. Sod Installation

During periods of excessively high temperature or in areas having dry subsoil, the subsoil shall be lightly irrigated immediately prior to laying the sod.
 The first row of sod shall be laid in a straight line with subsequent rows placed

parallel to and tightly wedged against each other. Lateral joints shall be staggered to promote more uniform growth and strength. Ensure that sod is not stretched or overlapped and that all joints are butted tight in order to prevent voids which would cause air drying of the roots.

Wherever possible, sod shall be laid with the long edges parallel to the contour and with staggering joints. Sod shall be rolled and tamped, pegged or otherwise secured to prevent slippage on slopes and to ensure solid contact between sod roots and

Sod shall be watered immediately following rolling or tamping until the underside of the new sod pad and soil surface below the sod are thoroughly wet. The operations of laying, tamping and irrigating for any piece of sod shall be completed within

C. Sod Maintenance

i. In the absence of adequate rainfall, watering shall be performed daily or as often as necessary during the first week and in sufficient quantities to maintain moist soil to a depth of 4". Watering should be done during the heat of the day to prevent

ii. After the first week, sod watering is required as necessary to maintain adequate moisture content.

The first mowing of sod should not be attempted until the sod is firmly rooted. No more than 1/3 of the grass leaf shall be removed by the initial cutting or subsequent cuttings. Grass height shall be maintained between 2" and 3" unless

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

1. OBTAIN A GRADING PERMIT THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS,

LICENSE & PERMITS.

2. NOTIFY HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL DIVISION (410-313-1855) AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION. 3. CLEAR AND GRUB AS NECESSARY FOR SEDIMENT CONTROL INSTALLATION.

INSTALL SILT FENCE. (2 DAYS)

4. CONSTRUCT DWELLING ON SITE. (90 DAYS) 5. PAVE EXISTING GRAVEL DRIVEWAY. (1 DAY)

6. INSTALL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FEATURES INCLUDING: GRAVEL TRANSITION STRIP ADJACENT TO DRIVEWAY, ROOFDRAINS AND RAIN GARDEN PER PLANS.

IMMEDIATELY STABILZE. (4 DAYS)
7. WITH APPROVAL OF SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, REMOVE SEDIMENT

CONTROL MEASURES. (2 DAYS) 8. STABILIZE ALL AREAS DISTURBED AS A RESULT OF SEDIMENT CONTROL REMOVAL. (2 DAYS)

NOTE:

IF THE SITE IS NOT STABLE PRIOR TO THE INSTALLATION OF STORMWATER PRACTICES. THEN THE PRACTICES SHALL BE PROTECTED BY SILT FENCE UNTIL A STAND OF GRASS HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED.

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION: HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME. AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, LICENSE NUMBER 16597, EXPIRATION DATE: 08-15-2013



SETH & MELISSA VAN FLEET 10623 ANGLOHILL ROAD COCKEYSVILLE, MD. 21030

OWNERS/DEVELOPERS

BUTTERFLY HILL, LOT 3 8523 HIGH RIDGE ROAD NOTES & DETAILS SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT

CND

DESIGNED BY: PCR

CHECKED BY: PCR

SCALE'

06-21-2012 DRAWING COMPLETED HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND 4.D.C. MAP 1 SHEET

GRID E-5 1"=20' DEED REF. FILES D:\JOBS\2011\11085\ 13271/439

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Richardson Engineering, LLC

