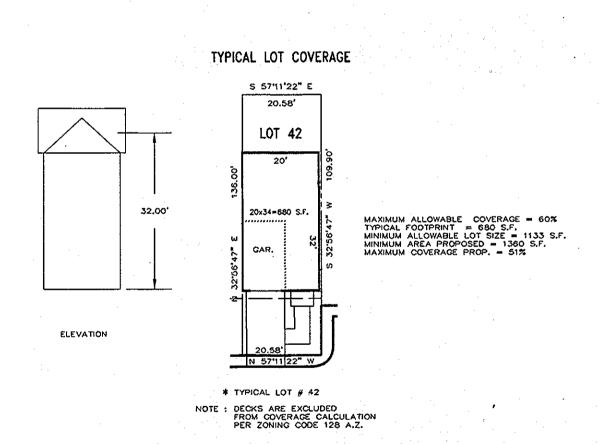
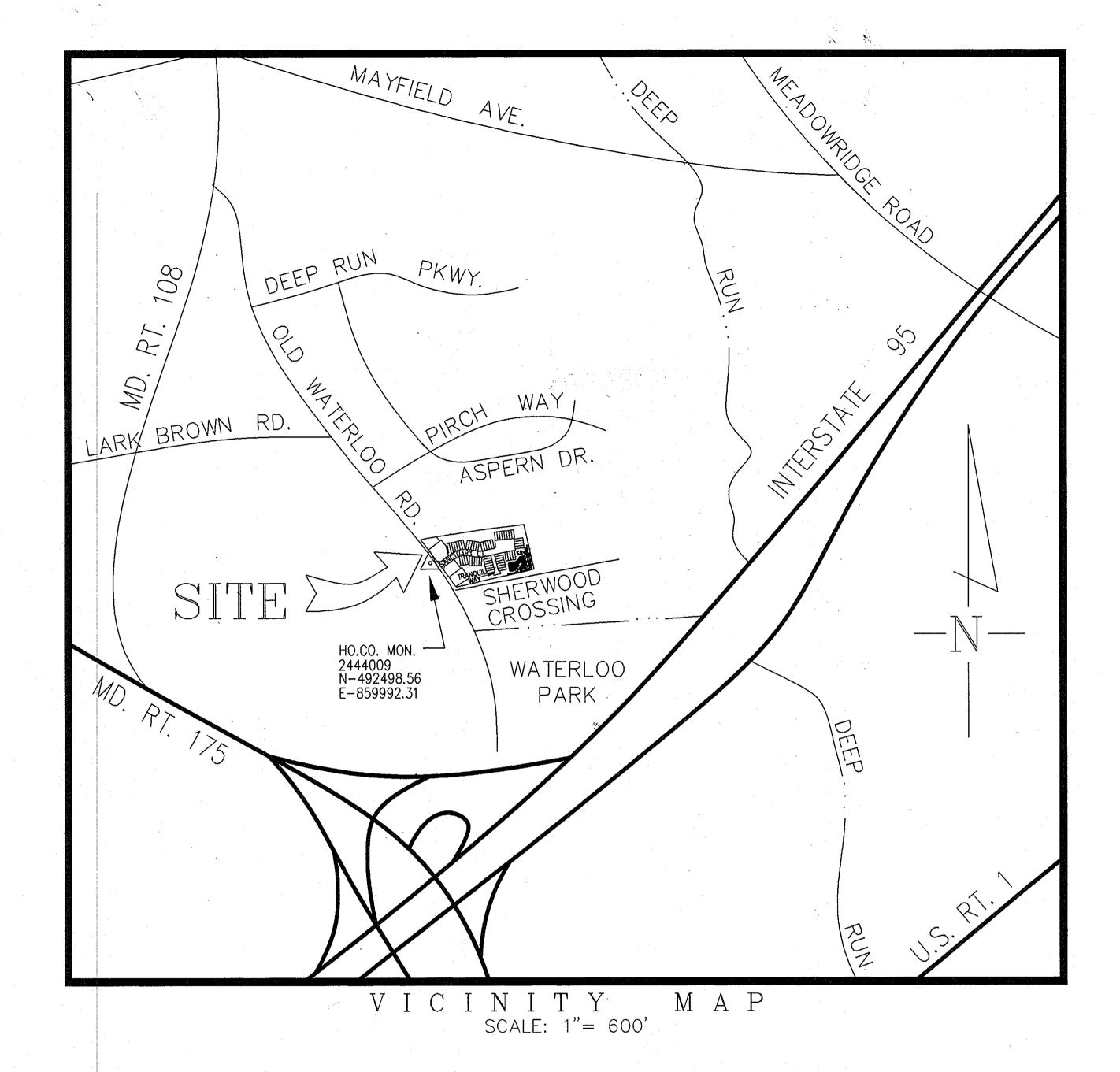
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SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	COVER SHEET
2	ROAD PLAN & PROFILE
3	GRADING & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
4	DRAINAGE AREA MAP
5	STORM DRAIN PROFILES
6	SWM PLAM & DETAILS
7	LANDSCAPE & FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN

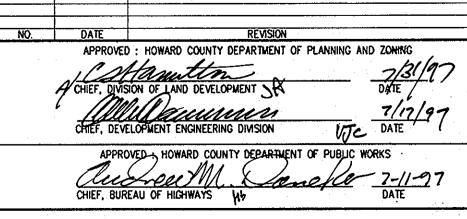




FINAL CONSTRUCTION PLAN THE SANCTUARY

LOTS 1-61 A SUBDIVISION OF PARCEL 164, 165, 166, 564, 565 AND 566 1st ELECTION DISTRICT TAX MAP 37 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

BUNRATTY INVESTMENTS LTD.



PREPARED BY : AMERICAN LAND DEVELOPMENT AND ENGINEERING INC. CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS AND LAND PLANNER

BALT. (410) 880-3039 671-A MAIN STREET WASH. (301) 953-1221 LAUREL, MD. 20707

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DEVELOPER: DES : D.C.W. DRN: A.V.G CHK: J.H.E. DATE :6-17-97 DATE REVISION

6693 OLD WATERLOO ROAD BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 20794 BUNRATTY INVESTMENTS LTD. P.O. BOX 999 COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044 6719 OLD WATERLOO ROAD BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 20794

600'SCALE MAP NO. __37

COVER PAGE

_ BLOCK NO. ____**21**

GENERAL NOTES:

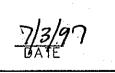
- 1. All work shall be performed in accordance with the Howard County Design Manual, Vol. IVi.e. Standard Specifications and Details for Construction.
- 2. Approximate location of existing utilities are shown. The contractor shall take all necessary precautions to protect the existing utilities and maintain uninterrupted service. Any damage incurred due to Contractor's operation shall be repaired immediately at the Contractor's expense.
- 3. The Contractor shall test pit existing utilities at least five (5) days before starting work shown on these drawings.
- 4. Contractor shall notify the following Utilities at least five (5) days before starting work on these drawings:

1-800-257-7777 MISS UTILITY BELL TELEPHONE SYSTEM 393-3649 LONG DISTANCE CABLE DIVISION 393-3553 or 3553 BALTIMORE GAS & ELECTRIC CO. 539-8000 ext. 691 795-1390 COLONIAL PIPELINE HOWARD COUNTY BUREAU OF UTILITIES 992-2366 HOWARD COUNTY CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION 313-1872 (24 HOURS NOTICE PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK)

- 5. All inlets shall be constructed in accordance with Howard County Standards.
- 6. All street curb returns shall have a 35' radius unless
- Storm drain trenches within the road right-of-way shall be backfilled and compacted in accordance with Howard County Design Manual, Vol. IVi.e. Standard Specifications and Details for Construction.
- Installation of traffic control devices, marking, and signing shall be in accordance with the most current edition of the MUTCO.
- Pipe shall not be installed by the contractor until the length called for at each station has been approved by the Engineer in the field.
- 10. Designed traffic speed in accordance with the American Association of State Highway Official Standards.
- All 50' Right-of-Way = 30 M.P.H.11. All elevations shown are based on U.S.C. and G.S. mean sea level Datum, 1929.
- 12. All fill areas within the roadway and under structures to be compacted to a minimum of 95% compaction, per AASHTO T-180 Method.
- 13. All pipe elevations shown are invert elevation.
- 14. Profile station shall be adjusted as necessary to conform to plan dimensions.
- 15. Subject property zoned RSA-8 PER 10-18-95 Comprehensive Zoning plan.
- Field run topography was prepared by R.C. Kelly & Assoc. Inc. March 1997.
- 17. No pipe shall be laid until lines of excavation have been brought within 6" of finished grade.
- 18. All storm drain pipe bedding shall be as shown in fig. 11.4 Vol. I of Howard County Design Manual unless otherwise noted.
- 19. See Department of Planning and Zoning File No. # S-94-25,
- No wetlands were found on site.
- The Forest Conservation Easement has been established to fulfill the requirements of Section 16.1200 of the Howard County Code Forest Conservation Easement; however, forest management practices as defined in the Deed of Forest Conservation are allowed.

DEVELOPER'S/BUILDER'S CERTIFICATE

involved in the construction project will have a Certificate of attendance at a Department of 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



ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

"I hereby certify that this plan for Soil, Erosion and Sediment control represents a practical and workable plan based on my knowledge of the site conditions. This plan was prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Howard Soil Conservation District.

Lavid Marsn # 14440 SIGNATURE OF ENGINEER

6/15/97 DATE

THE SANCTUARY

S-94-25, P-97-07

1st ELECTION DISTRICT TAX MAP 37

LOTS 1-61 A SUBDIVISION OF PARCEL 164, 165, 166, 564, 565, AND 566

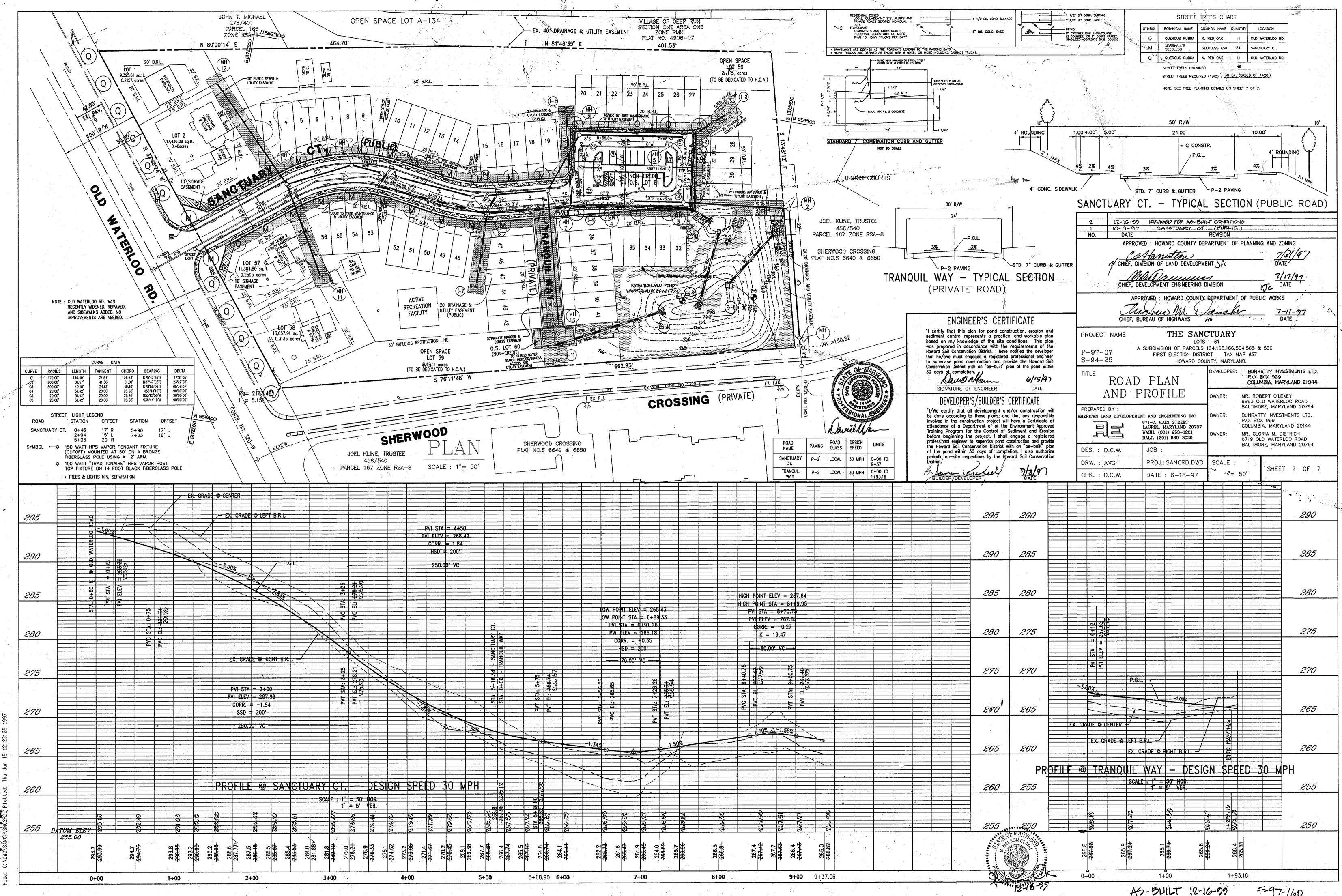
> SHEET 1 OF 7

SCALE

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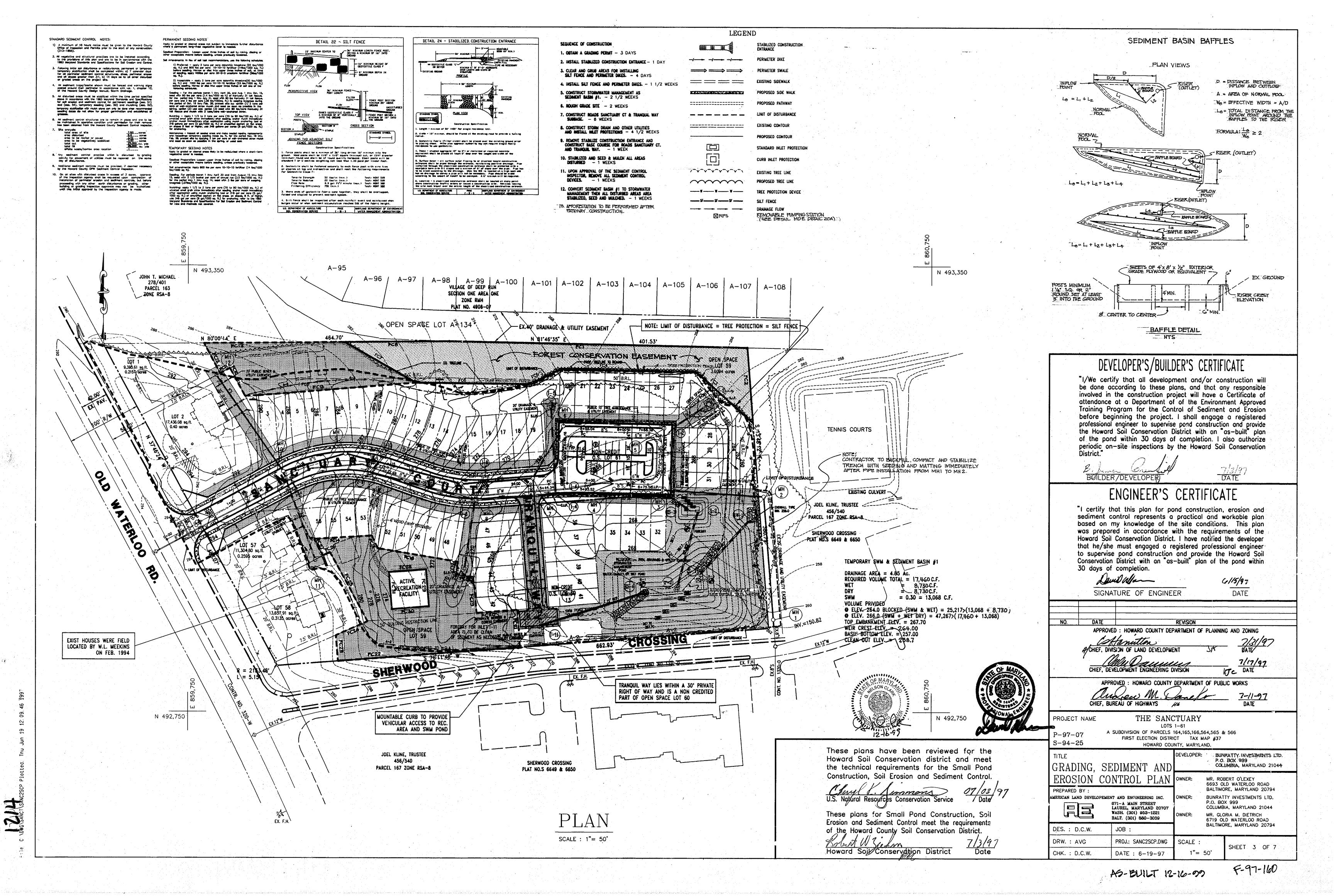
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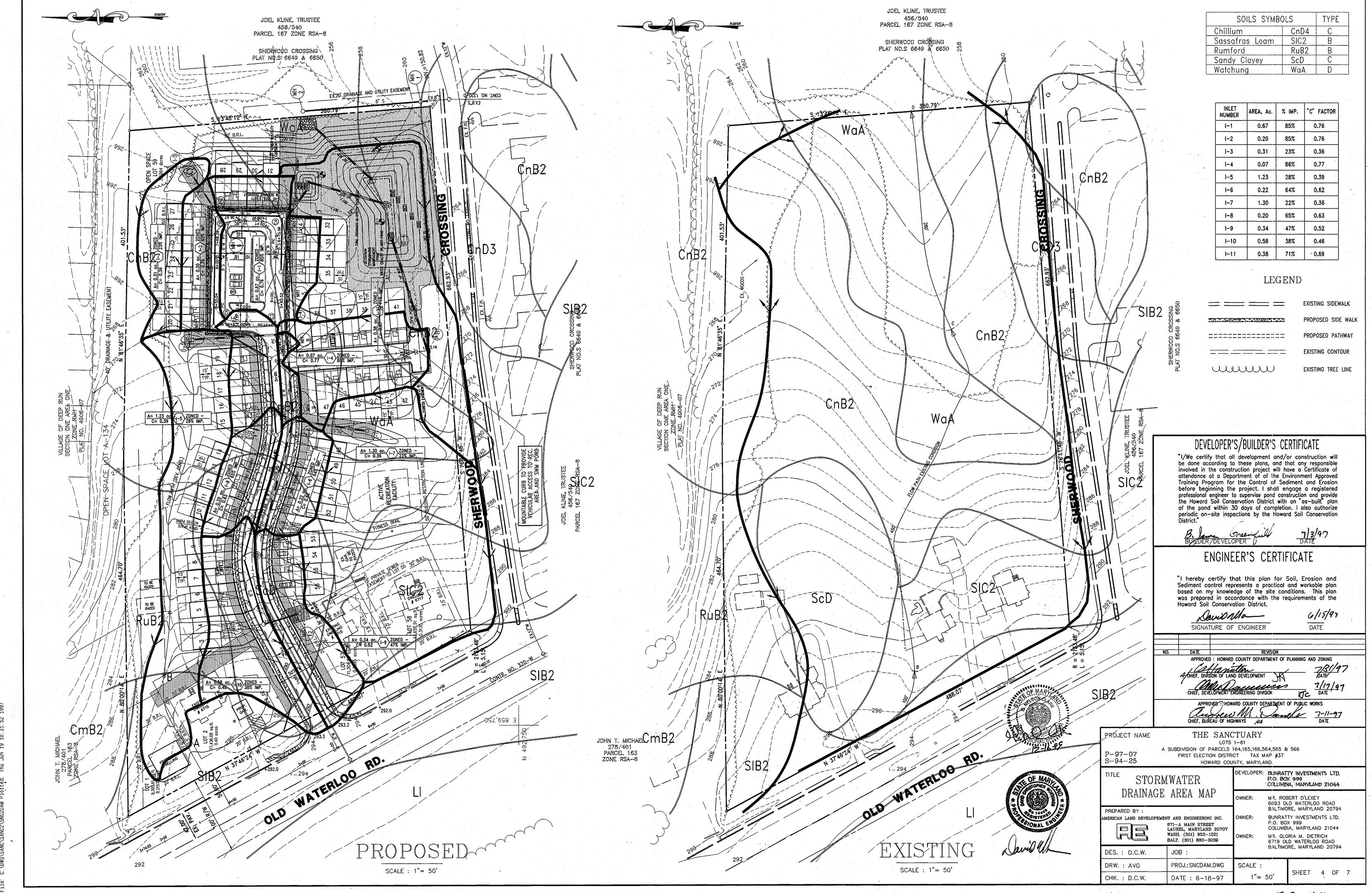
HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND AS-BUILT 12-16-99 F. 97.160



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F-97-160





SITE PREPARATION

Areas designated for borrow areas, embankment, and structural works shall be cleared, grubbed and stripped of topsoil. All trees, vegetation, roots and other objectional material shall be removed. Channel banks and sharp breaks shall be sloped to no steeper than 1:1.

Areas to be covered by the reservoir will be cleared of all trees, brush, logs, fences, rubbish and other objectionable materials unless otherwise designated on the plans. Trees, brush, and stump shall be cut approximately level with the ground surface. For dry storm—water management ponds, a minimum of a 50 foot radius around the inlet structure shall be cleared.

All cleared and grubbed material shall be disposed of outside the limits of the dam and reservoir as directed by the owner or his authorized representative. When specified, a sufficient quality of top soil will be stockpiled in a suitable location for use on the embankment and other designated areas.

Due to poor trafficability of soils on the pond site. When saturated excavation shall be done by backhoe or gradall. Additionally, When groundwater is encountered during excavation, construction dewatering shall be implemented to facilitate excavation. Soils encountered in Test Pit B-3 shall not be used for cut-off construction due to high moisture content and low unit weight.

EARTH FILL:

Material:

The fill material shall be taken from approved designated borrow area or areas. It shall be free of roots, stumps, wood, rubbish, stones greater than 6", frozen or other objectionable materials. Fill material for the center of the embankment and cut off trench shall conform to Unified Soil Classification GC, SC, CH, or CL. Consideration may be given to the use of the other materials in the embankment if design and construction are supervised by a geotechnical engineer.

Placement :

Substantial effort shall be made to reduce soil moisture prior to placement and compaction. Consideration shall be given to lime treatment of soils to facilitate placement and compaction. Fills for cut—off trench and embankment construction shall be constructed in 8-inch loose lifts and compacted to with 95% of the dry density in accordance with the Standard Proctor, ASTM D-698 and monitored with in—place density testing performed by a qualified engineering technician under the direction of the P.E.

Area on which fill is to be placed shall be sacrified prior to placement of the fill. Fill materials shall be placed in 8—inch maximum thickness (before compaction) layers which are to be continuous over the entire length of the fill. The most permeable material borrow material shall be placed in the downstream portions of the embankment. The principal spillway must be installed concurrently with placement and not excavated into the embankment.

Compaction:
The movement of the hauling and spreading equipment over the fill shall be controlled so that the entire surface of each lift shall be traversed by not less than one thread track of the equipment or compaction shall be achieve by a minimum of four complete passes of a sheepfoot, rubber tired or vibratory roller. Fill material shall contain sufficient moisture such that the required degree of compaction can be obtain with the equipment used. The fill material shall contain sufficient moisture so that if formed into a ball it will not crumble yet not be so wet that water can be squeezed out.

Where a minimum required density is specified, it shall not be less than

95% of maximum dry density with a moisture content within $\pm 2\%$ of the optimum. Each layer of fill shall compacted as necessary to obtain that density, and is to be certified by the Engineer at the time of construction. All compaction is to be determined by AASHTO Method t—99.

Cut-off Trench
Where specified, a cut-off trench shall be excavated along or
parallel to the centerline of the embankment as shown on the plans.
The bottom width of the trench shall be governed by the equipment
used for excavation. With the minimum width being four feet. The
depth shall be at least four feet below existing grade or as shown
on the plans. The side slopes of the trench shall be 1 to 1 or
flotter. The backfill shall be compacted with construction equipment
rollers or hand tampers to assure maximum density and a minimum

STRUCTURE BACKFILL

Backfill adjacent to pipes or structures shall be of the type and quality conforming to the specified for the adjoining fill material. The fill shall be placed in horizontal layers not to exceed four inches in thickness and compacted by hand tampers or other manually directed compaction equipment. The material needs to fill completely all spaces under and adjacent to the pipe. At no time during the backfilling operation shall driven equipment be allowed to operate closer than four feet, measured horizontally, to any part of a structure. Under no circumstances shall equipment be driven over any part of a concrete structure or pipe, unless there is a compacted fill of 24" or greater over the structure or pipe.

PIPE CONDUITS

All pipe shall be circular in cross section.

Corrugated Metal Pipe — All of the following criteria shall apply on corrugated metal pipe.

Corrugated metal pipe

Materials —(steel pipe) — This pipe and its appurtenance shall be galvanized and fully bituminous coated and shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specification M—190 type A with water tight coupling bands. Any bituminous coating damaged of otherwise removed shall be placed with cold applied bituminous coating compound. Steel pipes with polymeric coatings shall have a minimum coating thickness of .01 inch (10 mil) on both sides of the pipe. The following coatings or an approved equal may be used: Nexon, Plasti—Cote, Blac—Klad, and Beth—Cu—Loy. Coated corrugated steel pipe shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M—245 and

M-246.

Materials — (Aluminum Coated Steel Pipe) — This pipe and its appurtenances shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specification M-274 with watertight coupling bands or flanges. Any aluminum coating damaged or otherwise removed shall be replaced with cold applied bituminous coating compound.

Materials — (Aluminum Pipe) — This pipe and its appurtenances shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specification M—196 or M—211 with watertight coupling bands or flanges. Aluminum surfaces that are to be in contact with concrete shall be painted with one coat of zinc chromate primer. Hot dip galvanized bolts may be used for connections. The pH of the surrounding soils shall be between 4 and 9.

Coupling band, anti—seep collars, end sections etc., must be composed of the same material as the pipe. Metals must be insulated from dissimilar materials with use of rubber or plastic insulating materials at least 24 mils in thickness.

Connections — All connections with pipes must be completely watertight. The drain pipe or barrel connection to the riser shall be welded all around when the pipe and riser are metal. Anti—seep collars shall be connected to the pipe in such manner as to be completely watertight. Dimple bands are not considered to be watertight.

All connection shall used a rubber or neoprene gasket when joining pipe sections. The end of each pipe shall be re-rolled an adequate number of corrugations to accommodate the band width. The following type connection are acceptable for pipe less than 24" in diameter; flanges on both ends of the pipe, a 12" wide standard lap type band with 12" wide by 3/8" thick closed cell circular neoprene gasket; and a 12" wide hugger

type band with o-ring gaskets having a minimum diameter of 1/2" greater than the corrugated depth. Pipes 24" in diameter and larger shall be connected by a 24" long annular corrugated bands using rods and lugs. A 12" wide by 3/8" thick closed cell circular neoprene gasket will be installed on the end of each pipe for a total of 24".

Helically corrugated pipe shall have either continously welded seams or have lock seams or have lock seams with internal caulking or a neoprene bead.

Bedding — The pipe shall be firmly and uniformly bedded throughout its entire length. Where rock or soft, spongy or other unstable soil is encountered, all such material shall be removed and replaced with suitable earth compacted to provide adequate support.

Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill".

Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings.

Reinforced Concrete Pipe — All of the following criteria shall apply for reinforced concrete pipe.

Materials — Reinforced concrete pipe shall have bell and spigot joints with rubber gasket and shall equal or exceed ASTM Designation C-361. An approved equivalent is AWWA specification C-302.

Bedding — All reinforced concrete pipe conduits shall be laid in a concrete bedding for their entire length. This bedding shall consist of high slump concrete placed under the pipe and up the sides of the pipe at least 10% of its outside diameter with a minimum thickness of 3 inches, or as shown on the drawings.

Laying pipe — Bell and spigot pipe shall be placed with the bell end upstream, joints shall be made in accordance with recommendations of the manufacturer of the material. After the joints are sealed for the entire line, the bedding shall be placed so that all spaces under the pipe are filled. Care shall be exercised to prevent any deviation from the original line and grade of the pipe. The first joint must be located within 2 feet

Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill".

Other details (anti-seep collar, valves, etc.) shall be as shown

Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe — All of the following criteria shall apply for polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe:

Materials - PVC pipe shall be PVC-1120 or PVC-1220 conforming to ASTM D-1785 or ASTM D-2241.

Joints and connections to anti-seep collars shall be completely

Bedding — The pipe shall be firmly and uniformly bedded through out its entire length. Where rock or soft, spongy or other unstable soil is encountered, all such material shall be removed and replaced with suitable earth compacted to provide adequate support.

Concrete shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specification for Construction and Materials, Section 608, Mix No. 3.

ROCK RIPRAP:

All rock shall be dense, sound, and free from cracks, seams, and other defects conductive to accelerated weathering. The rock fragments shall be angular to subrounded in shape. The least dimension of an individual rock fragment shall be not less than one third the greatest dimension of the fragments.

The rock shall have the following properties:

CONCRETE :

to ASTM C 88.

- 1. Bulk specific gravity (saturated surface—dry basis) not less than
- 2. Absorption not more than three percent. 5. Soundness: Weight loss in five cycles not more than 20 percent when sodium sulfate is used.

Bulk specify gravity and obsorption shall be determined according to ASTM C 127. The test for soundness shall be performed according

The riprop shall be placed to the required thickness in one operation. The rock shall be delivered and placed in a manner that will insure the riprop in place shall be reasonable homogeneous with the larger uniformly distributed and firmly in contact one to another with the smaller rock s filling the voids between the larger rocks. Filter cloth shall be under all riprop and shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration for Construction and materials, Section 919.12.

CARE OF WATER DURING CONSTRUCTION:

All work on permanent structures shall be carried out in areas free from water. The Contractor shall construct and maintain all temporary dikes, levees, cofferdams, drainage channels and streams diversions necessary to protect the areas to be occupied by the permanent works the contractor shall also furnish, install, operate, and maintain all necessary pumping and other equipment required for removal of water from the various parts of the work and for maintaining the excavations, foundation, and other parts of the work free from water as required by the Engineer for constructing each part of the work. After having served their purpose, all temporary protective works shall be removed or leveled and graded to the extent required to prevent obstruction in any degree whatsoever of the flow of water to the spillway or outlet works and so as not interfere in any way with the operation or maintenance of the structure. Stream diversions shall be maintained until the full flow can be passed through the permanent works. The removal of water from the required excavation and the foundation shall be accomplished in a manner and to the extent that will maintain stability of the excavated slopes and bottom of required excavations and will allow satisfactory performance of all construction operations. During the placing and compacting of material in required excavations, the water level at the location being refilled shall be maintained below the bottom of the excavation at such locations which may require draining the water to sumps from which the water shall be pumped.

STABILIZATION :

All borrow areas shall be graded to provide proper drainage and left in a sightly condition. All exposed surfaces of the embankment spillway, spoil and borrow areas, and berms shall be stabilized by seeding, liming, fertilizing and mulching in accordance with the Maryland Soil Conservation Service Standards and Specifications for Critical Area Planting (MD-342) or as shown on the accompanying drawings.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL:

Construction operation will be carried out in such a manner that erosion will be controlled and water and air pollution minimized. State and local laws concerning pollution abatement will be followed. Construction plans shall detail erosion and sediment control measures to be employed during the construction process.

