SHEET INDEX 1 TITLE SHEET 2 SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN 3 SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN 4 HANDICAP ACCESS PLAN 5 SITE DETAILS 6 SITE DETAILS 7 SITE DETAILS SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN AND SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND DETAIL LANDSCAPE PLAN STORM DRAIN PROFILES, STRUCTURE SCHEDULE AND DETAILS MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC MOT - GENERAL NOTES PAVEMENT MARKING AND SIGNING PLAN

SITE ANALYSIS DATA

C. Private water and sewer to be utilized.

Building Coverage 73,281.45 SqFt.

SBR Building 3,065.72 SqFt.

Total 76,347.17 SqFt or 7.8%

A. Total project area: 22.736 Ac+

B. Proposed use of site or structure: Institutional; Public School and Park

Proposed Paved Areas (Parking and Walkways) - 19,768.61 sq.ft.

B. Area of this plan submission: 19.08 Ac. + is the limit of submission and grading

disturbance for the construction of the school, associated parking and the park

B. Total number of parking spaces provided on site: (Including handicap Parking) = 172.

C. Number of Handicaped parking spaces provided: (Including Handicap Van Spaces) = 7.

- -600- - - - -

---600 -----

Ex. 12" 5.D.

24" HDPE (150')

X-----X -----X

A. The Number of parking spaces in accordance with the Public School System's requirements = N/A.

1. General Site Data:

2. Area Tabulation:

3. Open Space Data:

4. Parking Space Data:

Proposed Street Light

Existing Storm Drain Line

Proposed Storm Drain Line

Limit of Grading Disturbance (L.O.D.)

Existing Tree & Treeline

Existing Contour

Proposed Contour

New Treeline

Existing Fence

Wetland Buffer

Stream Buffer

Wetland Area

Super Silt Fence

Existing Paving

Proposed Concrete

Proposed Macadam

Proposed Grass Pavers

Street Light by Others

100 Year Floodplain

Private Sewerage Easement

Forest Conservation Easement

A. Present Zoning: RR-DEO

C. Impervious Coverage

A. Total project area: N/A

B. Open Space Provided: N/A

SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN WESTERN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL AND PARK

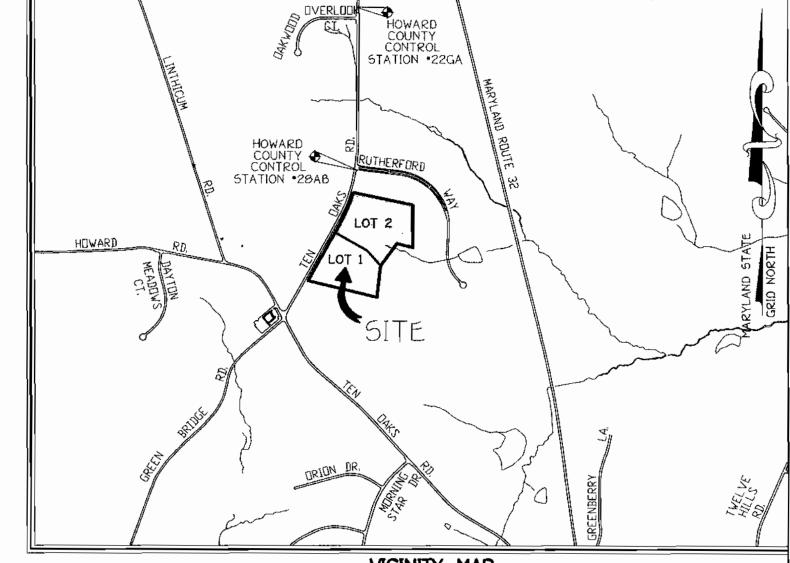
TAX MAP No.: 28

GRID No.: 8

PARCEL No.: 35

FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND



VICINITY MAP SCALE: 1" = 1200"

General Notes

1. All construction shall be accordance with the latest standards and specifications of Howard County plus MSHA standards and specifications if applicable.

2. The contractor shall notify the Bureau of Engineering/Construction Inspection Division at 410-313-1880 at least five working days prior to start of work.

3. The contractor shall notify Miss Utility at 1-800-257-7777 at least 48 hours prior to any digging and excavation work.

4. Project Background:

Location: Tax Map 28, Grid 8, Parcel 35 Zoning: This project is zoned RR-DEO per the 2/2/04 comprehensive zoning plan. Election District: FIFTH

Section/Area: N/A

5. Traffic control devices, markings and signing shall be in accordance with the latest edition of the manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). All street and regulatory signs shall be in place prior to placement of any asphalt

6. All plan dimensions are to the face of curb or face of building unless otherwise noted. Dimensions are measured perpendicular or radial between items unless otherwise noted.

7. Existing topography and features were derived from a field run monumented boundary survey by Fisher, Collins and Carter Inc. and Harford Aerial Surveys inc. on or about March 2003. 8. Coordinates are based on NAD 83 Maryland Coordinates System as projected by Howard County Geodetic Control Stations. 22GA N 576,646.789 28AB N 574,608,769

> £ 1,317,002.059 ELEV. 579.614

ELEV. 590.008

9. Private water and sewer is to be utilized for this project. 10. Stormwater management is provided on-site by a retention facility and an underground recharge facility. Both BMP's will be privately owned and maintained by the Howard County Public School System.

11. All on-site storm drains under this site development plan are private.

12. The existing utilities shown hereon were derived from available public records. The contractor must dig test pits by hand at all utility crossings and connection points to verify the exact location

13. All proposed ramps shall be in accordance with current A.D.A. Standards Accessibility Guidelines. Maximum sidewalk cross slope shall be two percent. Provide a (5'x5') five foot by five foot level landing (max. slope 2%) at the top and bottom of all ramps and building entrances and exits. Handrails shall be provided on all ramps in accordance with section 4.8.5 of the A.D.A. Standards

Accessibility Guidelines. 14. All driveways and parking to be owned and maintained by the Howard County Public School

15. Any damage to County and or State owned right-of-way to be corrected at the contractor's expense.

16. Trench bedding for storm drains structures shall be in accordance with Howard County

Standard G2.01 Class C Bedding unless otherwise noted.

17. Gutter pan of curbs shall be pitched to conform to the adjacent drainage patterns of the adjoining paving for vehicular use. See detail (9) 18. For details of building profile, parking, road section, handicap, curb and gutter see sheets 5 and 6

19. There are no known grave sites or cemeteries on this site based on a visual site visit. and based on an examination of the Howard County Cemetery Inventory MRP.

20. This Project is recorded among the land records in Howard County, Maryland as Plat *16794 THRU *16796

Western Elementary School and Park 21. Other topics related to this site:

Soils Analysis prepared by: Penniman and Browne dated June 3, 2004

22. All outside lighting shall comply with Zoning Regulations Section 134 which requires lights to be installed to direct/reflect light downwards and inwards on the site and away from all public streets and residential areas.

23. The building shall be equipped with an automatic fire prevention sprinkler system.

24. A Wetland delineation report was prepared by Eco-Science Professionals Inc. dated February 18, 2004. and field verified by the Howard Soil Conservation District on March 2004.

25. Previous DPZ file numbers F 89-139, F 04-137, 5DP 04-128. 26. This SDP is subject to the First Amendment to the Fifth Edition of the Subdivision and Land

Development Regulations dated October 2, 2003 and the Amended Zoning Regulations, per Council

27. No clearing, grading or construction is permitted within the limit of wetlands, streams or their required

buffers, except as approved on this plan for necessary utility line disturbances in accordance with Section

16.116(c) of the Subdivision and Land Development Regulations. 28. No landscape surety is required for this plan since it is a Howard County project.

29. A Forest Conservation Report was Provided By Eco-Science Professionals, and Submitted with the Mass Grading Plan

for the future Western Elementary School and Park SDP 04-128. 30. See recorded plat *16794 thru *16796 for Forest Conservation Easement Area, for bearing and distance information.

31. The Forest Conservation Act requirements for this project were addressed under 5DP-04-128.

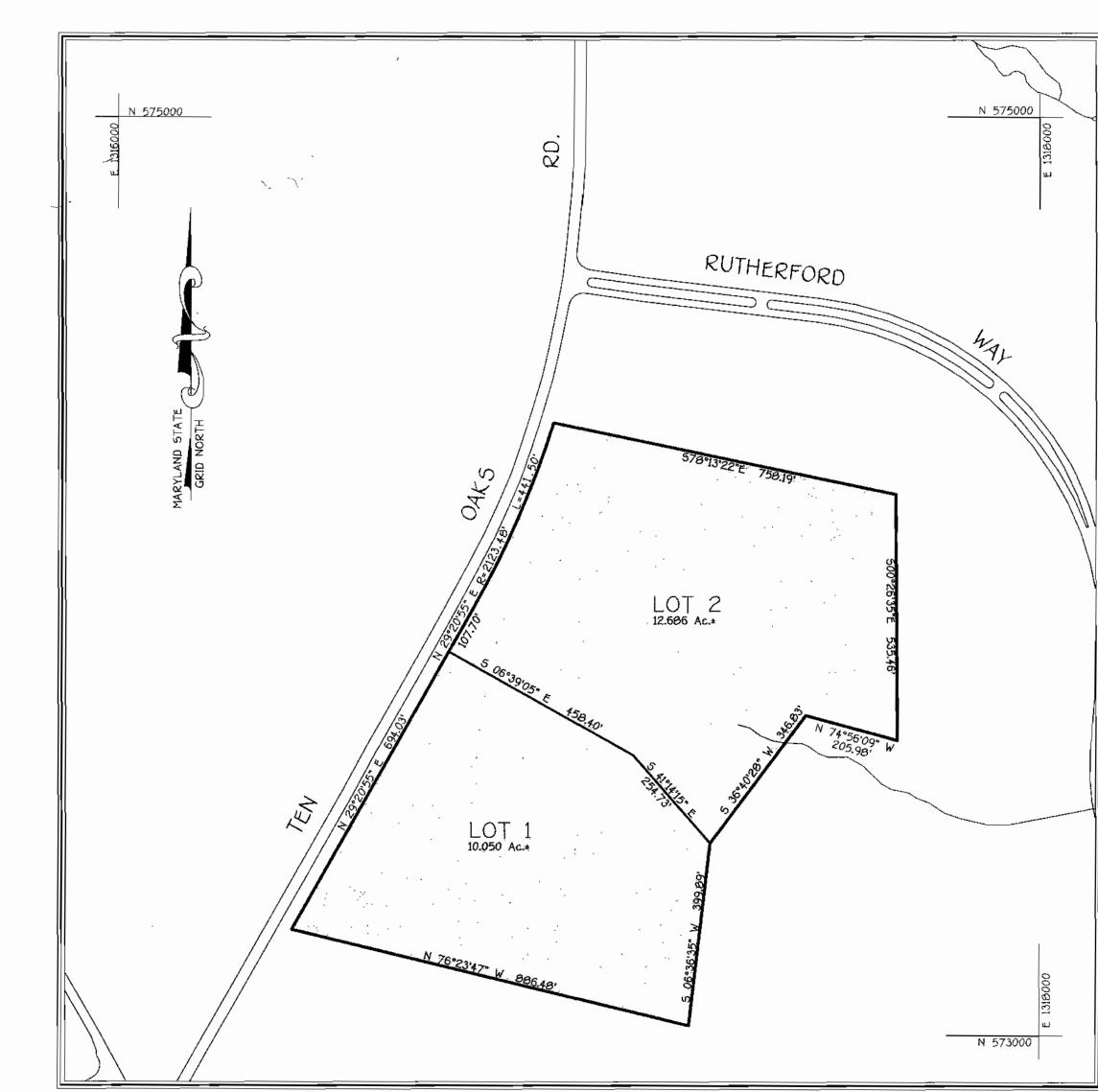
32. Water wells for adjoining lots within 200 feet of the property boundaries and known septic system on

or within 100 feet of the property have been shown.

33. Percolation tests done in 2003 wet season.

Address Chart

Parcel Number



General Notes (Continued)

34. /// This area designates a private sewerage easement as required by the Maryland Department of the Environment for individual sewage disposal. Improvements of any nature in this area are restricted until public sewerage is available. These easements shall become null and void upon connection to a public sewerage system. The County Health Officer shall have the authority to grant adjustments to the private sewerage easement. Recordation of a modified easement shall not be necessary.

35. Groundwater Appropriations Permit * H02003G015(01)

36. Discharge Permit Number 04-DP-3479. 37. All sign posts used for traffic control signs installed in the County right-of-way shall be mounted

on a 2" galvanized steel, perforated, square tube post (14 gauge) inserted into a 2-1/2" galvanized steel, perforated, square tube sleeve (12 gauge) - 3' long. A galvanized steel pole cap shall be mounted on top of each post.

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC VIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYOR ITENNIAL SQUARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL P ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 (410) 461 - 2855



Denotes 250-watt HPS vapor pendant

fixture (sag) mounted at 30' on a

bronze fiberglass pole using a 12' arm.

APPROVED: FOR PRIVATE WATER AND PRIVATE SEWAGE SYSTEMS

4/7/05

NOTES: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT CREATE ANY BORROW PITS WITHIN THE PRIVATE SEWERAGE

EASEMENT AREAS.

AREA AND RETAINING WALL

EASEMENTS OR CUT BELOW THE FINISHED GRADES SHOWN WITHIN THE PRIVATE SEWERAGE

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE HOWARD COUNTY ZONING REGULATIONS ADOPTED APRIL 13, 2004,

SECTION 128 IN THE SUPPLEMENTARY ZONING DISTRICT REGULATIONS STATES IN A.10 THAT SETBACKS

FROM LOT LINES INTERNAL TO A DEVELOPMENT WHEN TWO OR MORE CONTIGUOUS LOTS OR PARCELS ARE

TREATED AS A SINGLE PARCEL FOR DEVELOPMENT PURPOSES. THE STRUCTURE AND USE SETBACKS FROM

LOT LINES INTERNAL TO THE DEVELOPMENT SHALL NOT APPLY TO THE PROPOSED TENNIS COURTS, PLAY

PPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING hanh pileyellin 4/13/05

PREPARED FOR HOWARD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM 10910 Maryland Route 108 Ellicott City, Maryland 21042 Attention Bruce Gist 410-313-6798

TCA ARCHITECTS 2661 RIVA ROAD, SUITE 120 ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401 (301) 261-8700

M 1									
' '	P. 35 LOT 1 4691 TEN OAKS ROAD								
	LOT 2 4671 TEN OAKS ROAD								
	PROJECT WESTERN ELEMENTAR	Y 5CHOOL	AND PA	rk.		TION/AREA /A		PARCEL 05	F
	PLAT REF.	BLOCK NO.	ZONE	TAX/	ZONE	ELEC. DIS	T.	CENSUS TR.	
	16794 - 16796	8	RR-DEO	28	3	FIFTH		6051.01	
	WATER CODE			SEWER	CODE	-			
	N//	A				N/A			

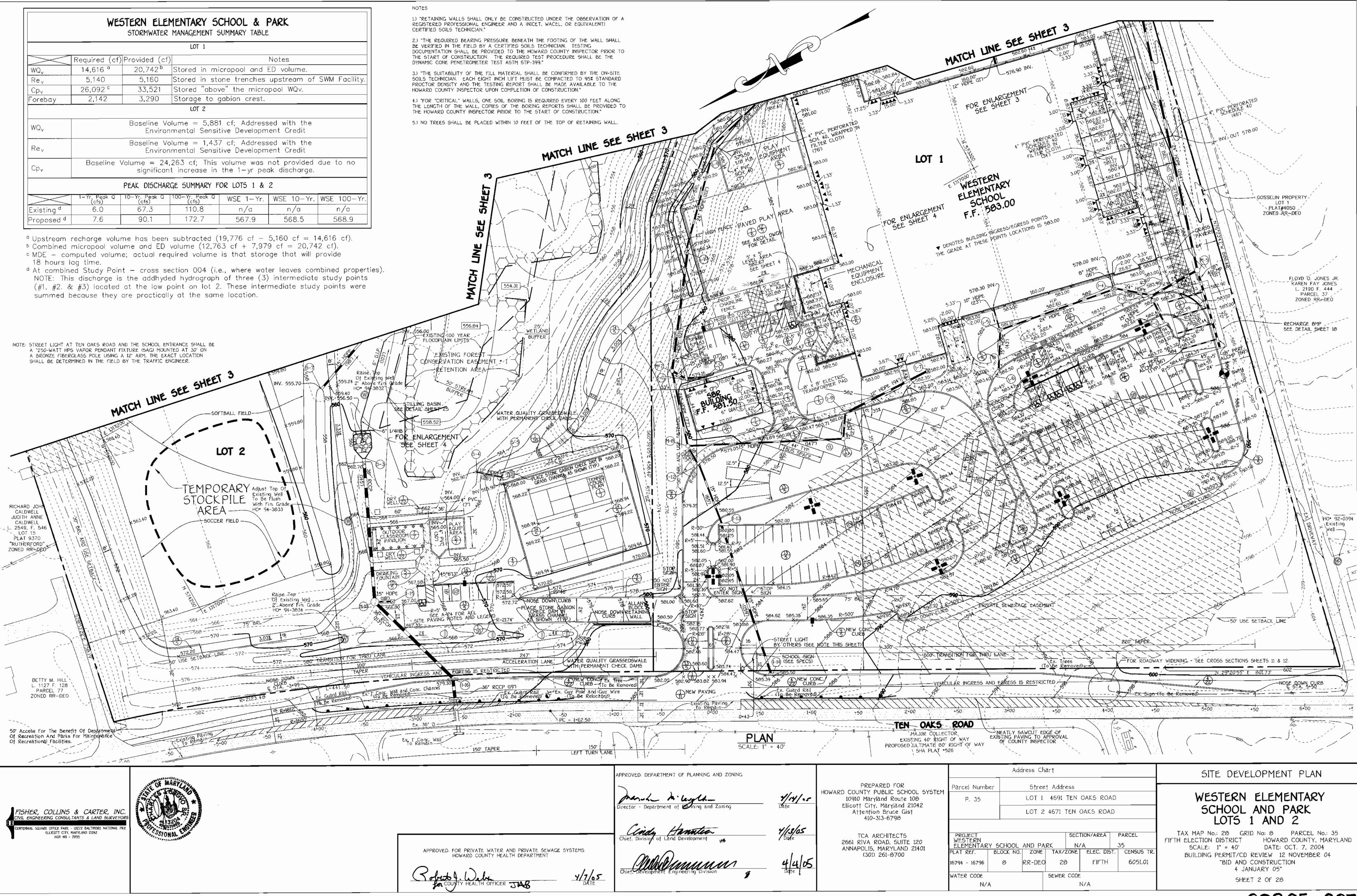
Street Address

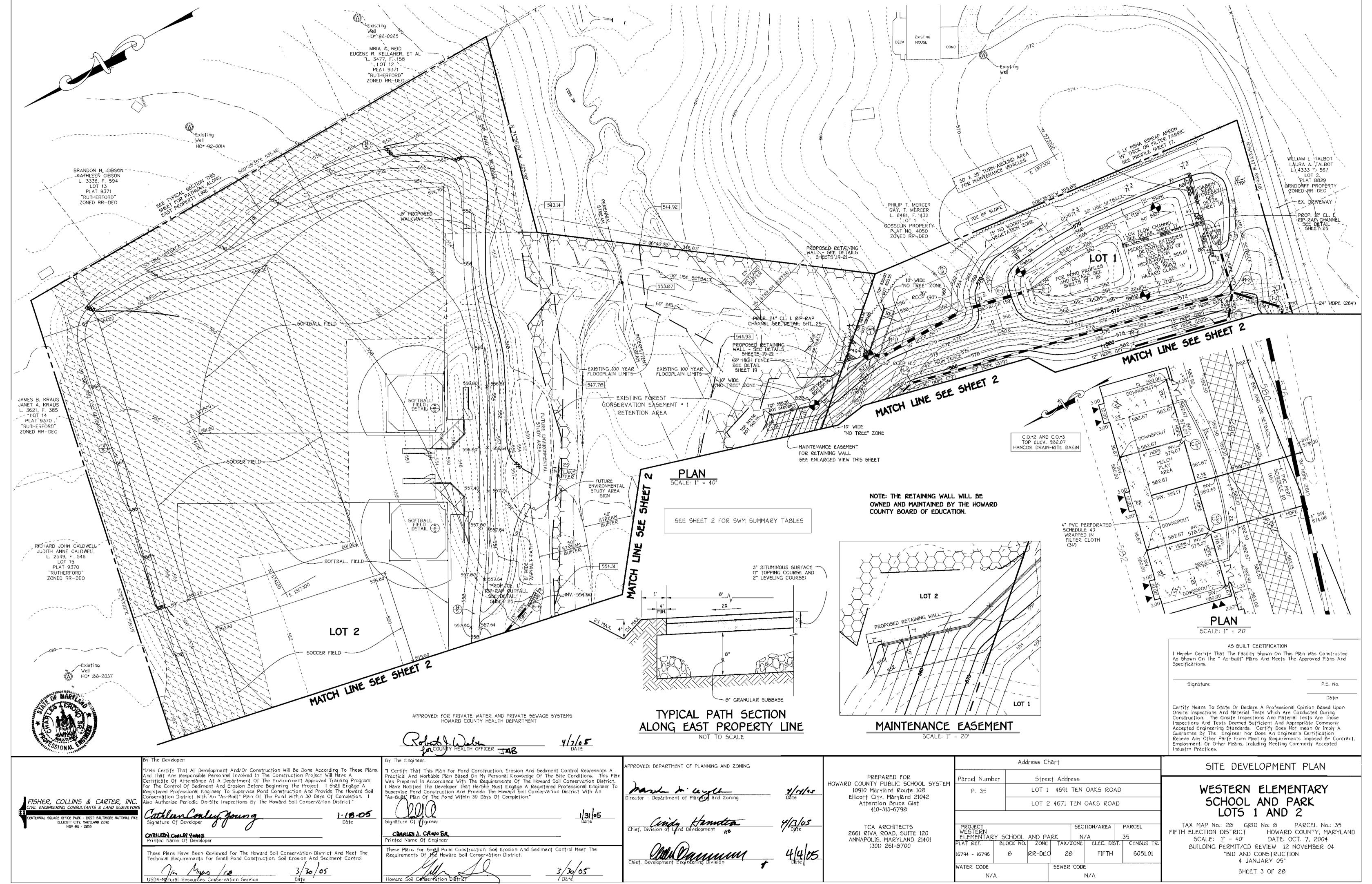
WESTERN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL AND PARK LOTS 1 AND 2

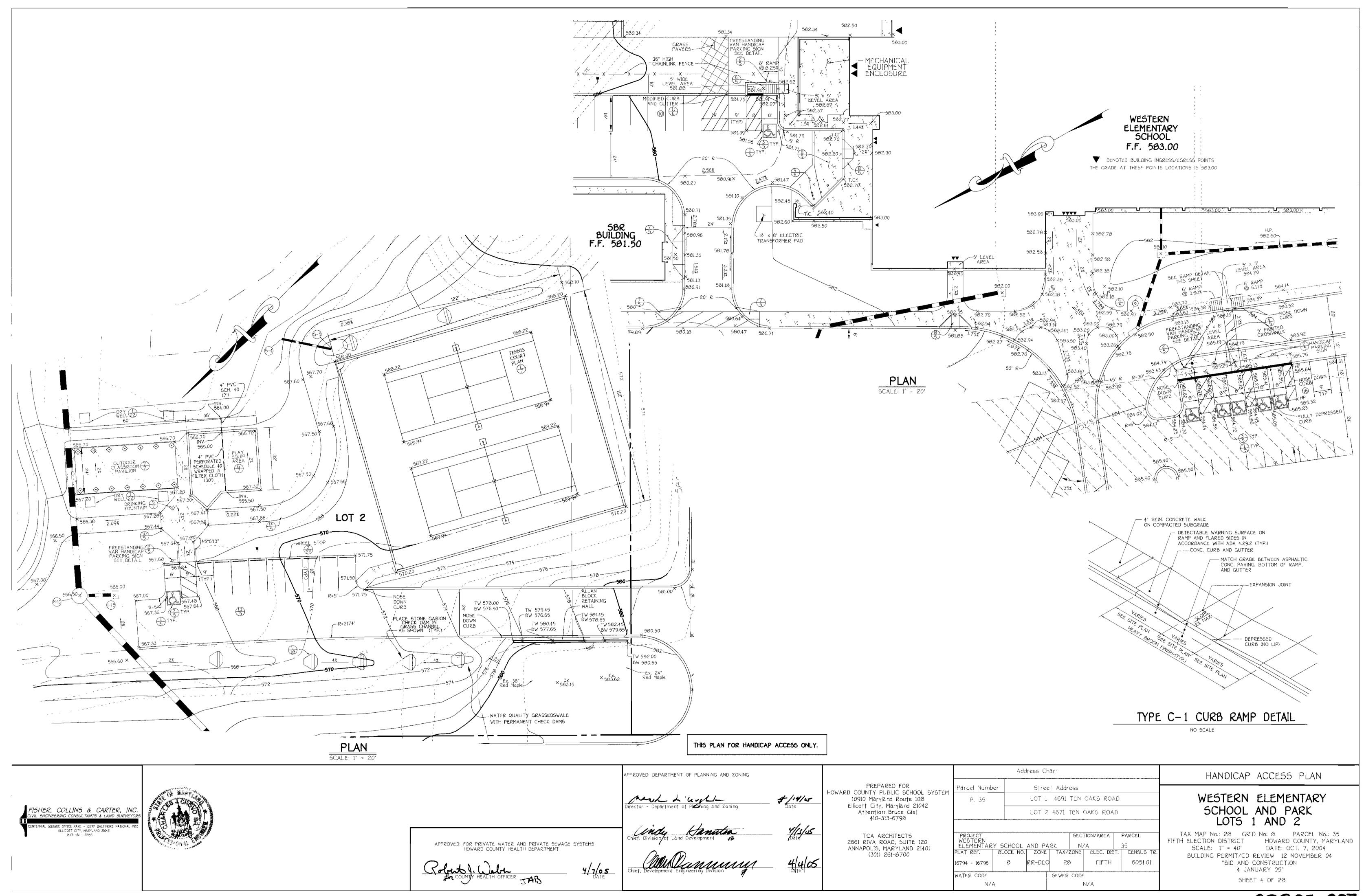
TITLE SHEET

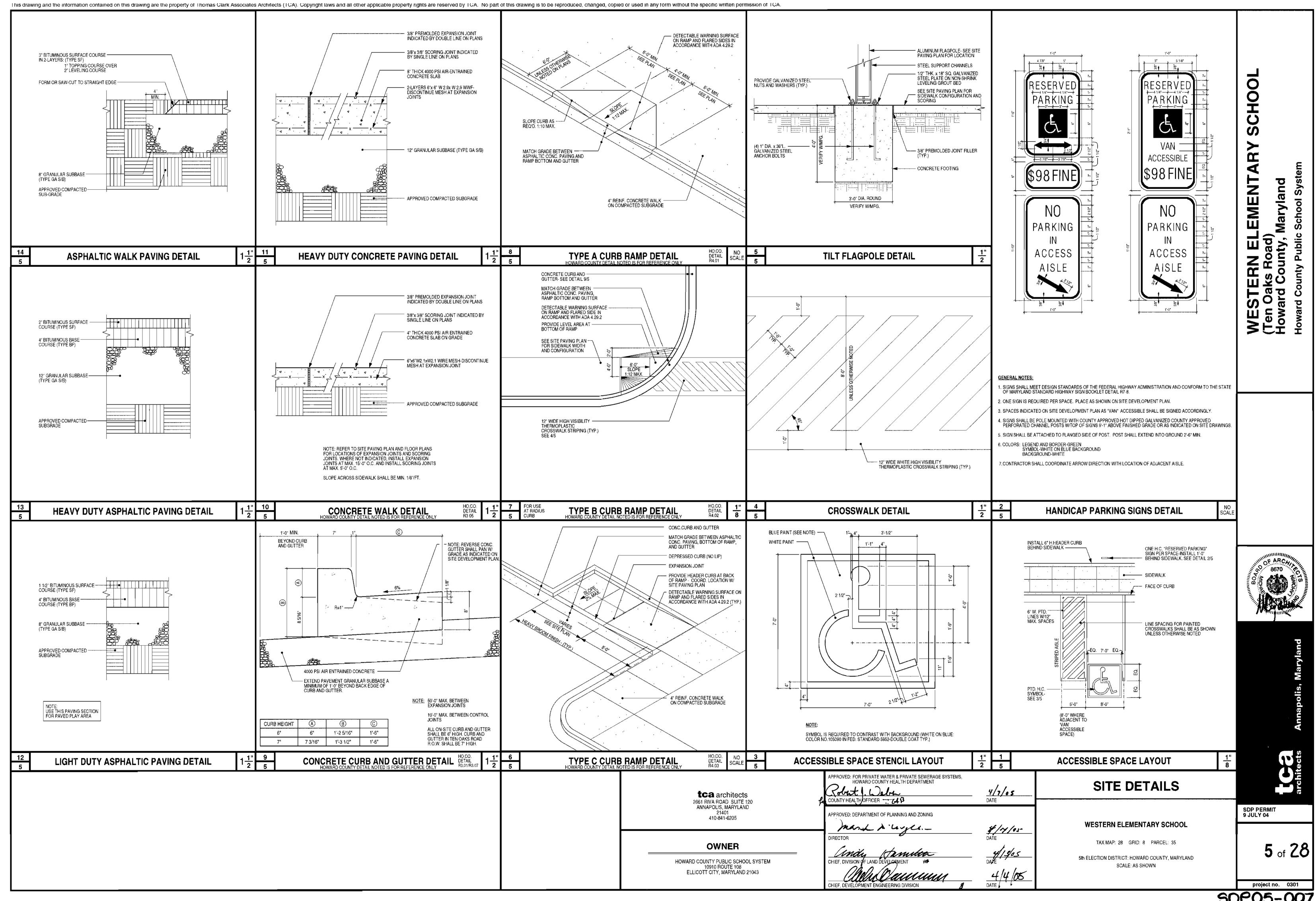
TAX MAP No.: 28 GRID No: 8 PARCEL No.: 35 FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: 1" = 40' DATE: OCT. 7, 2004 BUILDING PERMIT/CD REVIEW 12 NOVEMBER 04 "BID AND CONSTRUCTION 4 JANUARY 05"

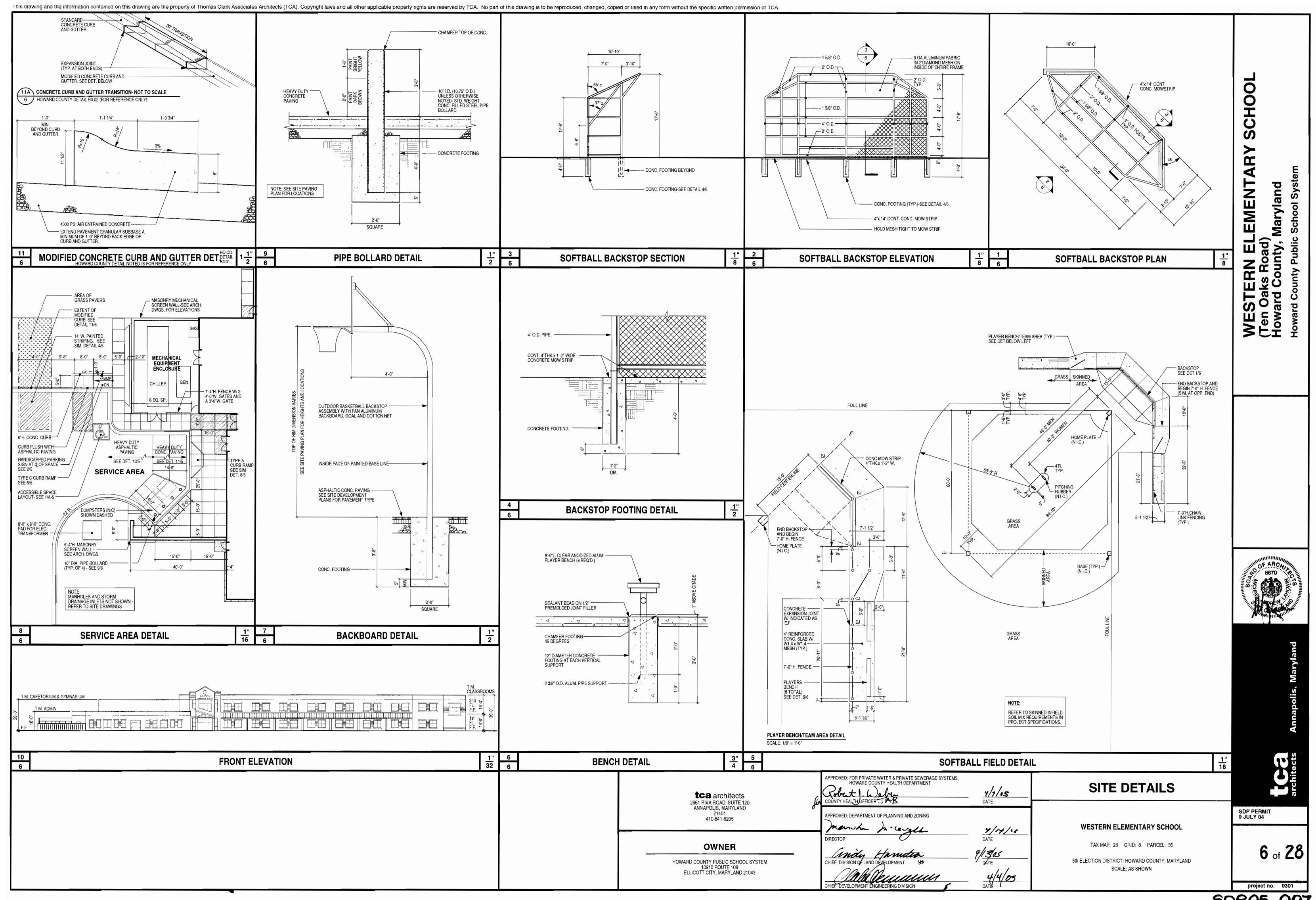
5HEET 1 OF 28

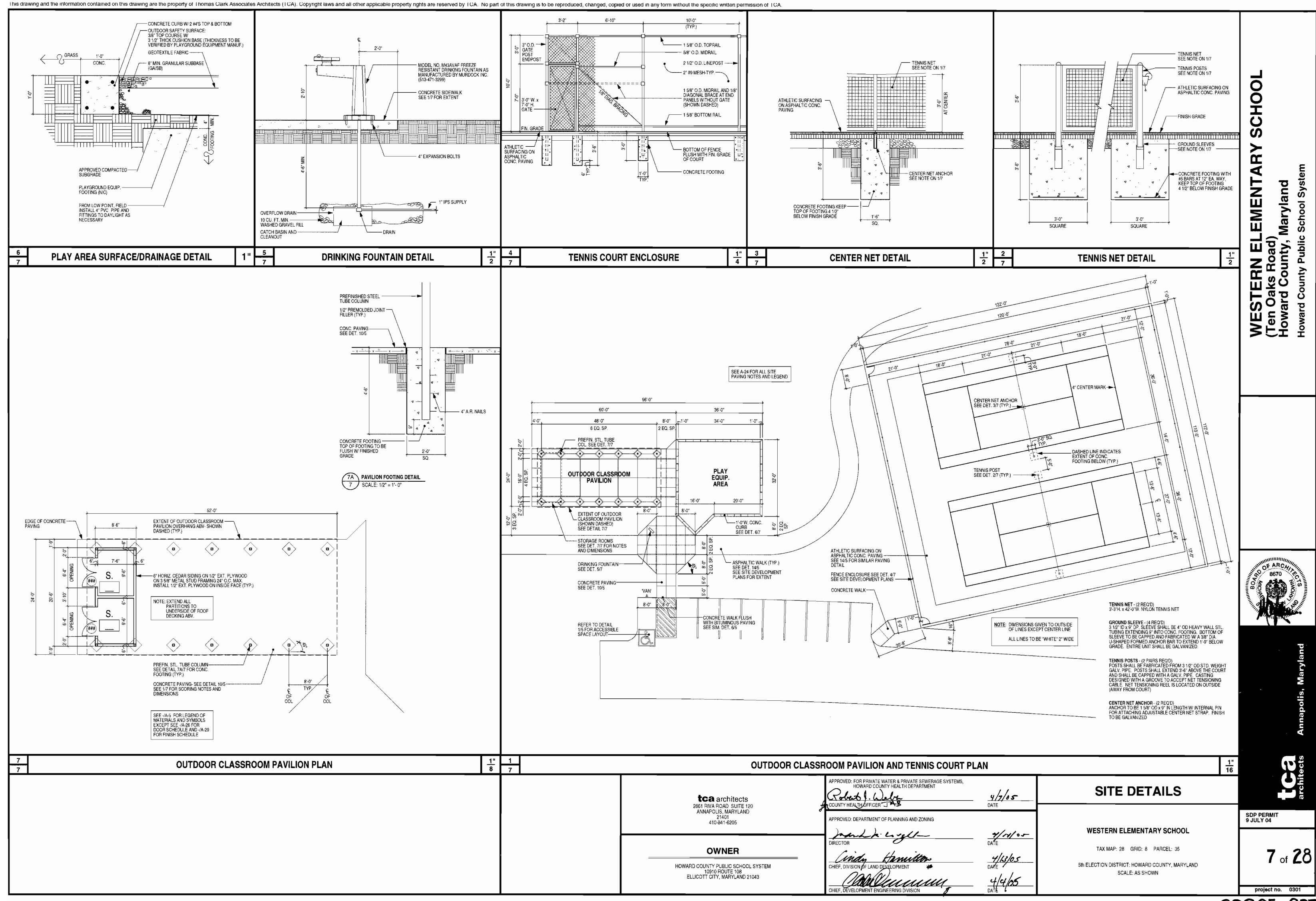


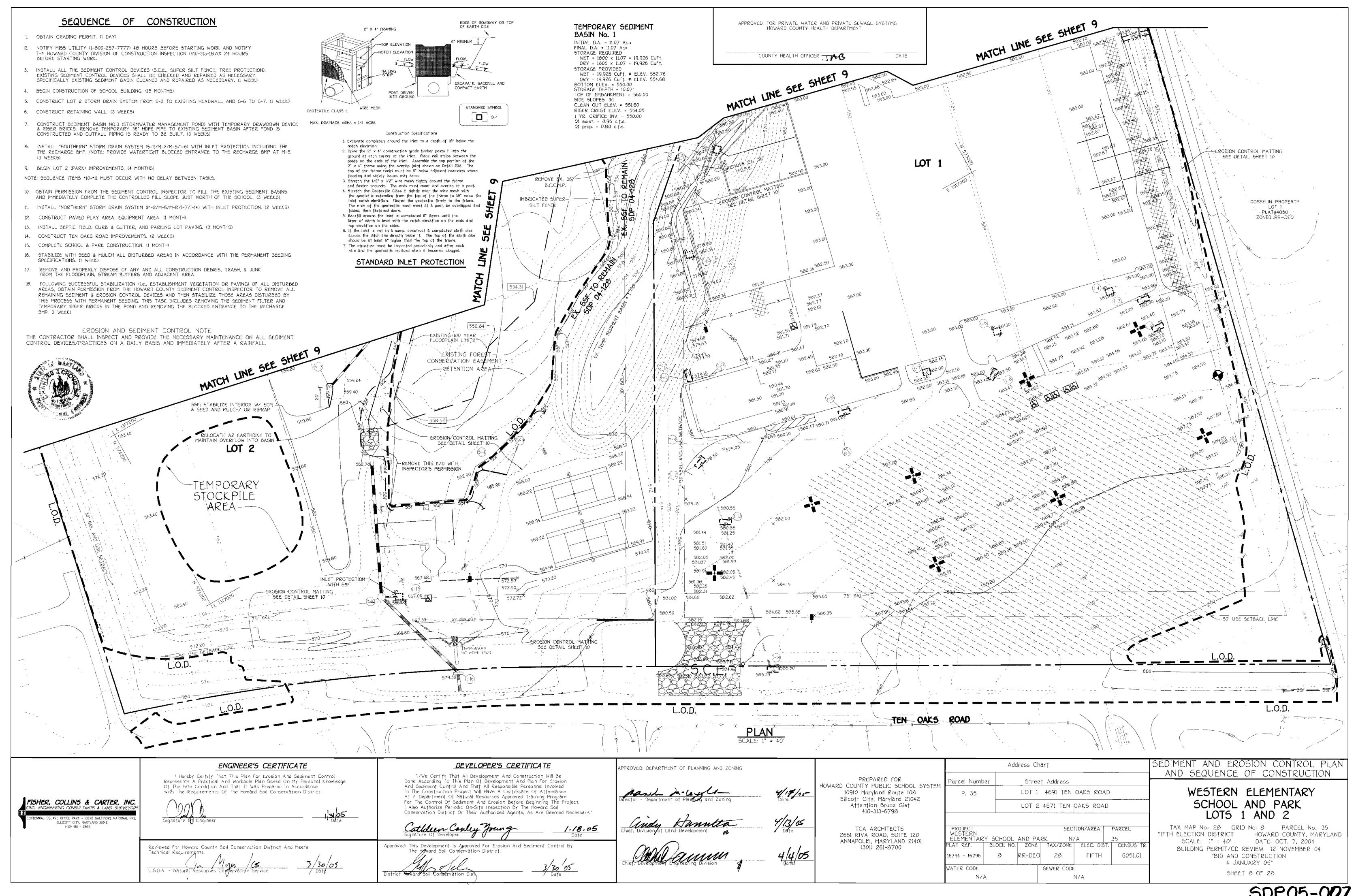


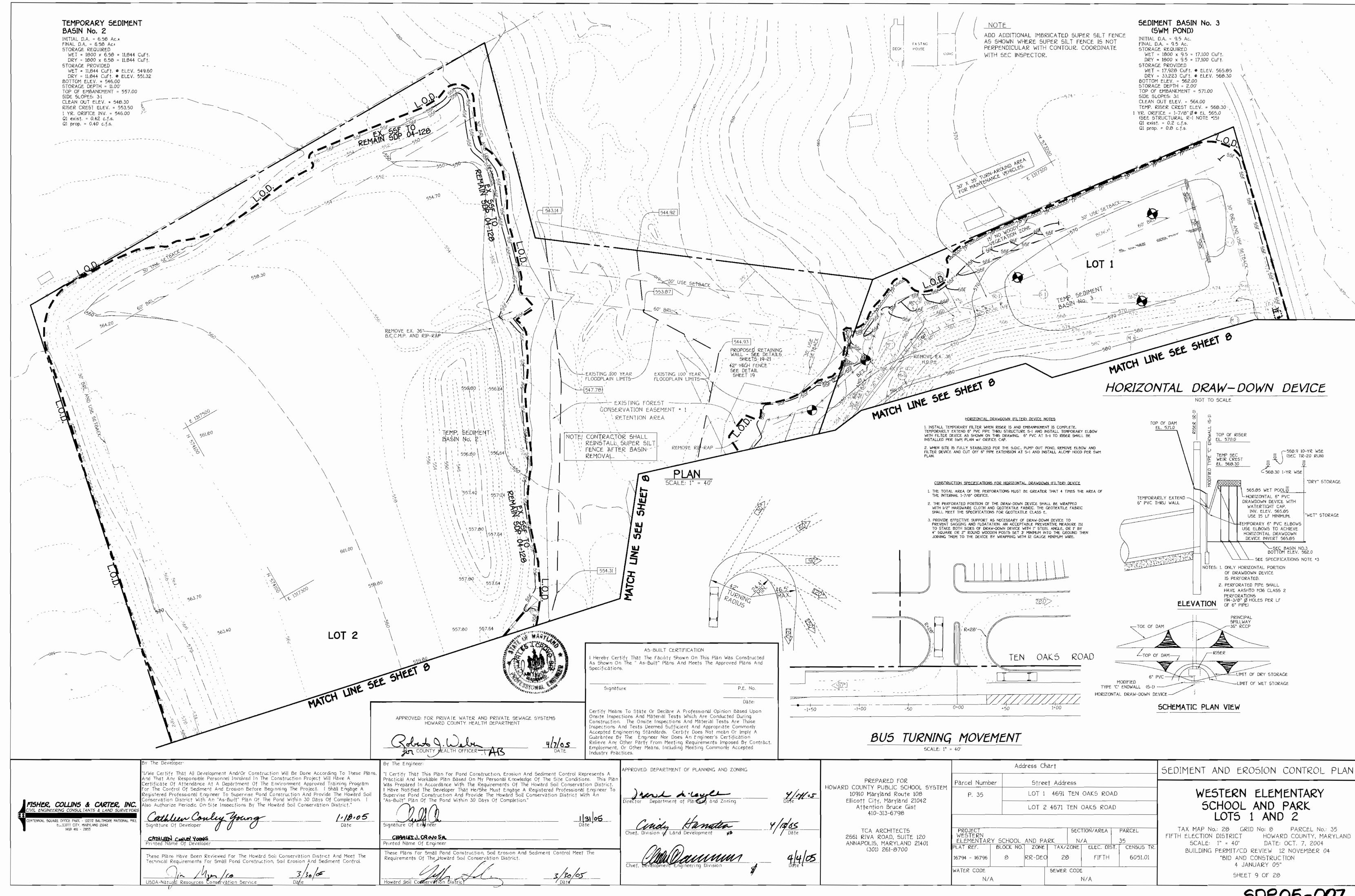












20.0 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

Using vegetation as cover for barren soil to protect it from forces that cause erosion PURPOSE

Vegetative stabilization specifications are used to promote the establishment of vegetation on exposed soil. When soil is stabilized with vegetation, the soil is less likely to crode and more likely to allow infiltration of rainfall, thereby reducing sediment loads and run-off to downstream areas, and improving wildlife habitat and visual resources. CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

This practice shall be used on denuded areas as specified on the plans and may be used on highly erodible or critically eroding areas. This specification is divided into Temporary Seeding, to quickly establish vegetative cover for short duration Olup to one year), and Permanent Seeding, for long term vegetative cover. Examples of applicable areas for Temporary Seeding are temporary Soil Stockpiles, cleared areas being left idle between construction phases, earth dikes, etc. and for Permanent Seeding are lawns, dams, cut and fill slopes and other areas at final grade, former stockpile and staging areas, etc. EFFECTS ON WATER QUALITY AND QUANTITY

Planting vegetation in disturbed areas will have an effect on the water budget, especially on volumes and rates of runoff, infiltration evaporation, transpiration, percolation, and groundwater recharge. Vegetation, over time, will increase organic matter content and improve the water holding capacity of the soil and subsequent plant growth. Vegetation will help reduce the movement of sediment, nutrients, and other chemicals carried by runoff to receiving waters. Plants will also help protect groundwater supplies by assimilating those substances present within the root zone Sediment control devices must remain in place during grading, seedbed preparation, seeding, mulching and vegetative establishment to prevent large quantities of sediment and associated chemicals and nutrients from washing into surface waters.

SECTION 1 - VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION METHODS AND MATERIALS install erosion and sediment control structures (either temporary of permanent) such as diversions,

- grade stabilization structures, berms, waterways, or sediment control basins.

 Perform all grading operations at right angles to the slope. Final grading 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.

 8 Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications) 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 analysis may be performed by the University of Maryland or a recognized 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 accor o the applicable state fertilizer laws and shall bear the name, trade name or trademark and warrantee
- 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 90-100% will pass through a 200 mesh sieve Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable means.
- Seedbed Preparation

 Temporary Seeding Seedbed preparation shall consist of loosening soil to a death of 3" to 5" by means of suitable agricultural or construction equipment, such as disc harrows or chief 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 time as prescribed on the plans
 c. In corporate time and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable means.
 Permanent Seeding
- inmum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment.

 1. 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 moisture. An exception is if lovegras serecia lespedezas is to be planted, then a saidy soil (30%

sliding down a stope.

- 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.

 b. 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 to the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil from
- sliding down a stope.

 Apply soil amendments as per soil test or as included on the plans.

 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 and 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
- 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
 ii. Inoculant The inoculant for freating legume seed in the seed mixtures shall be a pure culture of
 introgen-fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species. Inoculants shall not be used later than the date indicated on the container. Add fresh inculant as directed on package. Use four times the recommended rate when hydroseeding. Note it is very important to keep inoculant as cool as possible until used. Temperatures above 75°-80° F. can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less effective tethods of Seeding

 i Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer), broadcast or drop seeded, or a cultipacker seeder
- or drop seeded, or a cultipacker seeder

 a. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rates 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, but the use only ground agricultural limestone. (Up to 3 force 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 hydroseeding Seed and tertilizer shall be mixed on site and seeding shall be done immediately and c. Seed and tertilizer shall be mixed on site and seeding shall be done immediately and without interruption.
 ii. Ory Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders.
 a. Seed spread dry shall be incorporated into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on the Temporary or Permanent Seeding Summaries or Tables 265 or 26. The seeded area shall then be rolled with a weighted roller to provide good seed to soil contact.
 b. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.
- in. Orill or Cultipacker Seeding. Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil.

 a. Cultipacking seeders are required to bury the seed in such a tashion as to provide at least 1/4 inch of soil covering. Seedbed must be tirm after planting.

 b. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other.

 Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.
- Mulch Specifications (In order of preference)

 i. Straw shall comist of thoroughly threshed wheat, the or oat straw, reasonable 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.

 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 slurry.

 WCFM, including dye, shall contain no germination or growth imbiliting factors.

 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 agritation 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
- 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 comfact with the soil without imbitting the growth of the grass seedings.

 e. WCFM material shall contain no elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be phytol-toxic

 f. WCFM must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length to approximately 10 mm. I diameter approximately 1 mm. pH range of 4.0 to 8.5, ash content of 1.5% maximum and water holding capacity of 90% minimum.

 Note. Only sterile straw mulch shall be used in areas where one species of grass is desired. Mulching Seeded Areas Mulch shall be applied to all seeded areas immediately after seeding.

 It grading is completed outside of the seeding season mulch along shall be applied to all seeden.
- If grading is completed outside of the seeding season, mulch along shall be applied as prescribed in this section and maintained until the seeding season returns and seeding can be performed in
- 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
- ii. 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 of water.

 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 flisted by
- preference), depending upon size of area and erosion hazard-Prejectives, depending upon size of area and erosion hazard.

 A mulch anothering tool is a tractor drawn implement designed to punch and another 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 if possible.

 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.
- of water.

 iii. Application of liquid binders should be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and crest of banks. The remainder of area should be appear uniform after binder application. Synthetic binders such as Acrylic DLR (Agos 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.
- manutacturer to anchor mulch.

 Lightweight plastic retting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer's recommendations. Netting is usually available in rolls 4" to 15" feet wide and 300 to 3,000 feet long. Incremental Stabilization - Cut Slopes

 . All cuts slopes shall be dressed, prepared, seeded and mulched as the work progresses. Stopes
- shall be excavated and stabilized in equal increments not to exceed 15
- ti Construction sequence (Refer to Figure 3 below)

 a. Excavate and stabilize all temporary swales, side ditches, or berms that will be used to convey ruroff from the excavation.

 b. Perform Phase I excavation, dress, and stabilize. Perform Phase 2 excavation, dress and stabilize Overseed Phase 1 areas as

d. Perform final phase excavation, dress and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded

- Note: Once excavation has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. Any interruptions int he operation of completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization. Incremental Stabilization of Embankments - fill Slopes Embankments shall be constructed in lifts as prescribed on the plans
- i. Embankments shall be constructed in lifts as prescribed on the plans.
 ii. Slopes shall be stabilized immediately when the vertical height of the multiple lifts reaches
 15. or when the grading operation ceases as prescribed in the plans
 iii. At the end of each day, temporary berms and pipe slope drains should be constructed along the top edge
 of the embankment to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner to
 a sediment trapping device.
 iv Construction sequence: Refer to Figure 4 (below).
 a Excavate and stabilize all temporary swales, side ditches, or berms that will be used
 to divert runoff around the fill. Construct slope silt tence on low side of fill as shown
 in Figure 5, unless other methods shown on the plans address this area
 b. Place Phase 1 embankment, dress and stabilize.
 c. Place Phase 2 embankment, dress and stabilize.
 d. Place final phase embankment, dress and stabilize.
 d. Place final phase embankment, dress and stabilize.
- areas as necessar.

 Once the placement of fill has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. Any interruptions in the operation or completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization.

SECTION 2 - TEMPORARY SEEDING

Vegetation - annual grass or grain used to provide cover on disturbed areas for up to 12 months. For longer duration of vegetative cover. Permanent Seeding is required.

- A. Seed mixtures Temporary Seeding i. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table 26 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure 5) and enter them in the Temporary seeding summary below, along with application rates, seeding dates and seeding depths. It this summary is not put on the plans and completed, then Table 26 must be put on the plans
- ii. For sites having soil tests performed, the rates shown on this table shall be deleted and the rates recommended by the testing agency shall be written in Soil tests are not required for Temporary Seeding.

5e	ed Mixture (Härd From	îness Zone <u>6b</u> 1 Table 26	.>		Fertilizer Rate	Lime Rate
No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	(10-10-10)	
1	BARLEY OATS RYE	122 96 140	3/1 - 5/15, 8/15 - 10/15	1" - 2" 1" - 2" 1" - 2"	600 b/ac (15 b/1000sf)	2 tons/ac (100 lb/1000sf)

SECTION 3 - PERMANENT SEEDING

Seeding grass and legumes to establish groung cover for a minimum of one year on disturbed areas generally receiving low maintenance.

A. Seed mixtures - Permanent Seeding

- i. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table 25 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure 5) and enter them in the Permanent Seeding Summary below, along with application rates and seeding dates. Seeding depths can be estimated using Table 26. If this summary is not put on the construction plans and completed, then Table 25 must be put on the plans. Additional planting specifications for exceptional sites such as shorelines, streambanks, or dunes or for special purposes such as wildlife or aesthetic treatment may be found in USDA-SCS Techinical Field Office Guide. Section - Critical Area Planting. For special lawn maintenance areas, see Sections IV Sod and V Turfgrass.
- ii. For sites having disturbed area over 5 areas, the rates shown on this table shall be deleted and the rates recommended by the soil testing agency shall be written in
- iii. For areas receiving low maintenance, apply ureaform fertilizer (46-0-0) at 3 1/2 lbs/1000 sq. ft. (150 lbs/ac), in addition to the above soil amendments shown in the table below, to be performed at

Seed Mixture (Hardiness Zone6b_) From Table 25					Fertilizer Rate (10-20-20)			Lime Rate
No.	Species	Application Rate (b/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	N	P205	K20	
3	TALL FESCUE (05%) PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (10%) KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (5%)	125 15 10	3/1 - 5/15, 8/15 - 10/15	1" - 2"	90 lb/ac (2.0 lb/	175 b/ac	175 lb/ac	2 tons/ac
10	TALL FESCUE (80%) HARD FESCUE (20%)	120 30	3/1 - 5/15, 8/15 - 10/15	1" - 2"	1000sf)	1000sf)	1000sf)	1000sf)

NOTE: THESE SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS ARE THE MINIMUM REQUIRED FOR SEDIMENT CONTROL. REFER TO PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS FOR SEEDING REQUIREMENTS FOR OTHER AREAS OF

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- 1) A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LISCENSES AND PERMITS, SEDIMENT CONTROL
- DIVISION PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION (313-1855) 2) ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PLAN AND ARE TO BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE MOST CURRENT MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS
- FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL AND REVISIONS THERETO. 3) FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN: a) 7 CALENDAR DAYS FOR ALL PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES.
- DIKES, PERIMETER SLOPES AND ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1, b) 14 DAYS AS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE. 4) ALL SEDIMENT TRAPS/BASINS SHOWN MUST BE FENCED AND WARNING SIGNS POSTED AROUND THEIR PERIMETER IN ACCORDANCE WITH VOL.
- CHAPTER 12, OF THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, STORM DRAINAGI 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 (SEC. 51), SOD (SEC. 54), TEMPORARY SEEDING (SEC. 50) AND MULCHING (SEC. 52). 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 AREA DISTURBED AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED
- 11.591 CU.YDS. TOTAL FILL 28,596 CU.YDS OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION 17,005 CU.YDS. FROM THE WESTERN REGIONAL PARK. 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 CONTROLS 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 THE 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.

LEGEND

TP- TP- TP-	TREE PROTECTION FENCE
-55F55F55F	SUPER-SILT FENCE

SILT FENCE

— 5F — 5F — 5F 5.C.E.

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION

22,736 ACRES

19.08 ACRES

6.29 ACRES

12.79 ACRES

L.O.D.

ENTRANCE

LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE

EROSION CONTROL MATTING

STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TOPSOIL

Placement of topsoil over a prepared subsoil prior to establishment of permanent vegetation

To provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth. Soils of concern have low moisture content, low nutrient levels, low pH, materials toxic to plants, and/or unacceptable soil gradation

- 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.
- c. The original soil to be vegetated contains material toxic to plant growth.
- d. The soil is so acidic that treatment with limestone is not feasible.
- - Construction and Material Specifications
- 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
- 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
- ii. Topsoil must be free of plants or plant parts such as bermuda grass, quackgrass, Johnson grass, nutsedge, poison by, thistle, or others as specified.
- iii. Where the subsoil is either highly acidic or composed of heavy clays, ground limestone shall be spread at the rate of 4-8 tons/acre (200-400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior 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. For sites having, disturbed areas under 5 acres:
- . Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative
- than 6.0, sufficient lime shall be prescribed to raise the pH to 6.5 or higher.
- c. Topsoil having soluble salt content greater than 500 parts per million shall not be used.
- Note: Topsoil substitutes or amendments, as recommended by a qualified agronomist or soil
- ii. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization - Section I - Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.
- i. When top soiling, maintain needed erosion and sediment control practices such as diversions. Grāde Stābilizātion Structures. Eārth Dikes. Slope Silt Fence and Sediment Traps and Basins
- ii. Grades on the areas to be top soiled, 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 top soiling or other operations shall be corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions or water pockets.
- iv. 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 and seedbed preparation.
- 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
- 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,
- iv. Composted sludge shall be amended with a potassium fertilizer applied at the rate of 4 lb/1,000 square feet, and 1/3 the normal lime application rate
- References: Guideline Specifications, Soil Preparation and Sodding. MD-VA, Pub. 1, Cooperative Extension Service, University of Maryland and Virginia Polytechnic Institutes. Revised 1973.

Construction Specifications I. Fence posts shall be a minimum of 36" long driven 16" minimum into the

ground. Wood posts shall be 11/2" x 11/2" square (minimum) cut, or 13/4" diameter (minimum) round and shall be of sound quality hardwood. Steel posts will be standard T or U section weighting not less than 1.00 pond per linear foot. 2. Geotextile shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties or staples at top and mid-section and shall meet the following requirements

for Geolexine Class F:	'	
Tensile Strength	50 lbs/in (min.)	Test: MSMT 509
Tensile Modulus	20 lbs/in (min.)	Test: MSMT 509
Flow Rate	0.3 gal ft / minute (max.)²	Test: M5MT 322
Filterina Efficiency	75% (min.)	Test: MSMT 322

- 3. Where ends of geotextile fabric come together, they shall be overlapped, folded and stapled to prevent sediment bypass.
- Silt Fence Design Criteria

Slope Steepness	(Maximum) Slope Length	— (Maximum) Silt Fence Length
Flatter than 50:1	unlimited	unlimited
50:1 to 10:1	125 feet	1,000 feet
10:1 to 5:1	100 feet	750 feet
5:1 †o 3:1	60 feet	500 feet
3:1 to 2:1	40 feet	250 feet
2:1 and steeper	20 feet	125 feet

Note: In areas of less than 2% slope and sandy soils (USDA general classification system, soil Class A) maximum slope length and silt fence length will be unlimited. In these areas a silt fence may be the only perimeter control

Purpose

Conditions Where Practice Applies

- 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.
- 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.
- cooperation with Maryland Agricultural Experimental Station. Topsoil Specifications - Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following:
- fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than 11/2" in diameter

- For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres: i. On soil meeting Topsoil specifications, obtain test results dictating fertilizer and lime amendments required to bring the soil into compliance with the followin
- a. pH for topsoil shall be between 6.0 and 7.5. If the tested soil demonstrates a pH of less
- b. Organic content of topsoil shall be not less than 1.5 percent by weight
- d. No sod or seed shall be placed on soil which has been treated with soil sterilants or chemicals used for weed control until sufficient time has elapsed (14 days min.) to permit dissipation of phyto-toxic materials.
- scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority, may be used in lieu of natural topsoil.

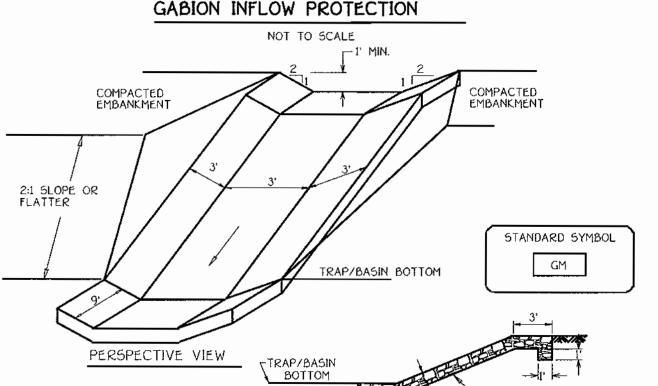
- iii. Topsoil shall be uniformly distributed in a 4" 8" layer and lightly compacted to a minimum
- Alternative for Permanent Seeding Instead of applying the full amounts of lime and commercial fertilizer, composted sludge and amendments may be applied as specified below:
- shall conform to the following requirements: 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
- 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/1,000 square feet.

- 4. Silt Fence shall be inspected after each rainfall event and maintained when bulges occur or when sediment accumulation reached 50% of the fabric height.

Ont	Terke besign cirrent	
Slope Steepness	(Maximum) Slope Length	(Maximum) Silt Fence Length
Flatter than 50:1	unlimited	unlimited
50:1 †o 10:1	125 feet	1,000 feet
10:1 to 5:1	100 feet	750 feet
5:1 †o 3:1	60 feet	500 feet
3:1 to 2:1	40 feet	250 feet
06.4.1.1	00 (+	107 6 1

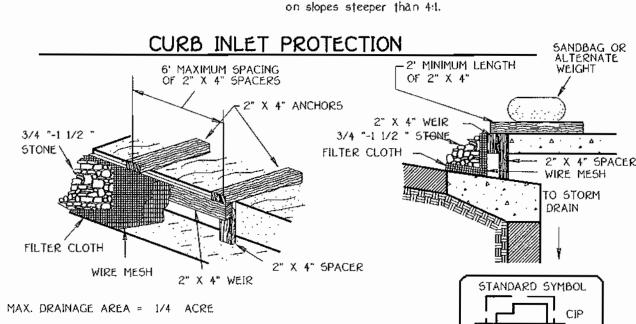
STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE BERM (6" MIN.) EXISTING PAVEMENT ** GEOTEXTILE CLASS 'C' PIPE AS NECESSAR OR BETTER MINIMUM 6" OF 2"-3" AGGREGATE OVER LENGTH AND WIDTH OF STRUCTURE - EXISTING GROUND PROFILE ##5CE * 50' MINIMUM LENGTH PLAN VIEW Construction Specification 1. Length - minimum of 50' (*30' for single residence lot). 2. Width - 10' minimum, should be flared at the existing road to provide a turning 3. 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 geotextile. 4. Stone - crushed aggregate (2" to 3") or reclaimed or recycled concrete equivalent shall be placed at least 6" deep over the length and width of the
- 5. Surface Water all surface water flowing to or diverted toward construction entrances 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" of 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 required.
- 6. Location A stabilized construction entrance shall be located at every point where construction traffic enters or leaves a construction site. Vehicles leaving the site must travel over the entire length of the stabilized construction entrance.



- PROFILE ALONG CENTERLINE Construction Specifications 1. Gabion inflow protection shall be constructed of 9' x 3' x 9" gabion baskets forming a trapezoidal cross section I' deep, with 2:1 side slopes,
- and a 3' bottom width. 2. Geotextile Class C shall be installed under all gabion baskets.
- 3. The stone used to fill the gabion baskets shall be 4" 7". 4. Gabions shall be installed in accordance with manufacturers recommendations.

5. Gabion Inflow Protection shall be used where concentrated flow is present



Construction Specifications 1. Attach a continuous piece of wire mesh (30" minimum width by throat length plus 4') to the 2" x 4" weir (measuring throat length plus 2') as shown on the standard drawing.

- 2. Place a continuous piece of Geotextile Class E the same dimensions as the wire mesh over the wire mesh and securely attach it to the 2" x 4" weir. 3. Securely nail the 2" X 4" weir to a 9" long vertical spacer to be located between
- the weir and the inlet face (max. 4' apart). 4. Place the assembly against the inlet throat and nail (minimum 2' lengths of 2" x 4" to the top of the weir at spacer locations). These 2" x 4" anchors shall extend across the inlet top and be held in place by sandbags or alternate weight.
- 5. The assembly shall be placed so that the end spacers are a minimum 1' beyond both ends of the throat opening. 6. Form the 1/2 " x 1/2" wire mesh and the geotextile fabric to the concrete gutter and against the face of the curb on both sides of the inlet. Place clean 3/4 " x 1 1/2 " stone over the wire mesh and geotextile in such a manner to prevent water from
- entering the inlet under or around the geotextile. 7. This type of protection must be inspected frequently and the filter cloth
- and stone replaced when clogged with sediment. 8. Assure that storm flow does not bypass the inlet by installing a temporary earth or asphalt dike to direct the flow to the inlet.



EROSION CONTROL MATTING CROSS-SECTION OVERLAP OF MATTING STRIPS WHERE TWO OR MORE STRIP WIDTHS ARE REQUIRED. ATTACH STAPLES ON 10° CENTERS TYPICAL STAPLES NO. 11 GAUGE WIRE EROSION CONTROL MATTING

Construction Specifications

Key-in the matting by placing the top ends of the matting in a narrow trench, 6" in depth. Backfill the trench and tamp firmly to conform to the channel cross-section. Secure with a row of staples about 4" down slope from the trench. Spacing between staples is 6".

- 2. Staple the 4" overlap in the channel center using an 18" spacing
- 3. Before stapling the outer edges of the matting, make sure the

matting is smooth and in firm contact with the soil.

4. Staples shall be placed 2' apart with 4 rows for each strip, 2 outer rows, and 2 alternating rows down the center. Where one roll of matting ends and another begins, the end of the top strip shall overlap the upper end of the lower strip by 4",

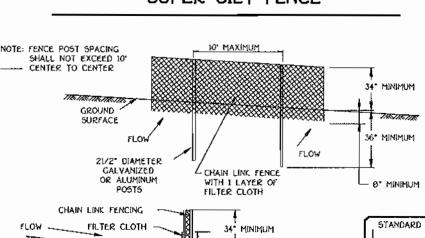
shiplap fashion. Reinforce the overlap with a double row of staples

spaced 6" apart in a staggered pattern on either side. The discharge end of the matting liner should be similarly

secured with 2 double rows of staples.

Note: If flow will enter from the edge of the matting then the area effected by the flow must be keyed-in.

SUPER SILT FENCE



- 16" MIN. 1ST LAYER O

* IF MULTIPLE LAYERS ARE REQUIRED TO ATTAIN 42" Construction Specifications I. Fencing shall be 42" in height and constructed in accordance with the latest Maryland State Highway Details for Chain Link Fencing. The specification for a 6' fence shall be used, substituting 42" fabric and 6' length

EMBED FILTER CLOTH &

MINIMUM INTO GROUND

- 2. Chain link fence shall be fastened securely to the fence posts with wire ties. The lower tension wire, brace and truss rods, drive anchors and post caps are not required except on the ends of the fence 3. Filter cloth shall be fastened securely to the chain link tence with ties spaced every 24" at the top and mid section.
- 4. Fifter cloth shall be embedded a minimum of 8" into the ground. 5. When two sections of filter cloth adjoin each other, they shall be overlapped by 6° and folded. 6. Maintenance shall be performed as needed and silt buildups removed when "bulges" develop in the silt fence, or when silt reaches 50% of fence height 7. Filter cloth shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties or

31 - 21

staples at top and mid section and shall meet the following requirements for

Geotextile Class F: Tensile Strength 50 |bs/in (min.) Test: MSMT 509 Test: MSMT 509 Tensile Modulus 20 |bs/in (min.) Flow Rate 0.3 gal/ft /minuté (max.) Test: MSMT 322 Filtering Efficiency 75% (min.) Test: MSMT 322 Design Criteria Slope Length Silt Fence Length 5 teepness 0 - 10:1 (maximum) 0 - 10X 10 - 20X 20 - 33X Unlimited Unlimited

50x + APPROVED: FOR PRIVATE WATER AND PRIVATE SEWAGE SYSTEMS

100 feet

HOWARD COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES

& DETAILS

WESTERN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL AND PARK LOTS 1 AND 2

TAX MAP No.: 28 GRID No: 8 PARCEL No.: 35 FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: 1" = 40' DATE: OCT. 7, 2004 BUILDING PERMIT/CD REVIEW 12 NOVEMBER 04 "BID AND CONSTRUCTION 4 JANUARY 05"

SHEET 10 OF 28

1,000 feet

500 feet



Reviewed For Howard County Soil Conservation District And Meets Technical Requirements

I Hereby Certify That This Plan For Erosion And Sediment Control Represents A Practical And Workable Plan Based On My Personal Knowledge The Site Condition And That It Was Prepared In Accordance With The Requirements Of The Howard Soil Conservation District.

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

"I/We Certify That All Development And Construction Will Be Done According To This Plan Of Development And Plan For Erosion And Sediment Control And That All Responsible Personnel Involved In The Construction Project Will Have A Certificate Of Attendance At A Department Of Natural Resources Approved Training Program For The Control Of Sediment And Erosion Before Beginning The Project. l Also Authorize Periodic On-Site Inspection By The Howard Soil Conservation District Or Their Authorized Agents, As Are Deemed Necessary."

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

athlew Conly young 1.18.05 Signature Of Developer Date Approved: This Development Is Approved For Erosion And Sediment Control By The Howard Soil Conservation District.

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

HOWARD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM 10910 Maryland Route 108 Ellicott City, Maryland 21042 Attention Bruce Gist 410-313-6798 TCA ARCHITECTS 2661 RIVA ROAD, SUITE 120

PREPARED FOR

ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401 (301) 261-8700

SECTION/AREA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL AND PARK FIFTH RR-DEO 28 8 WATER CODE SEWER CODE

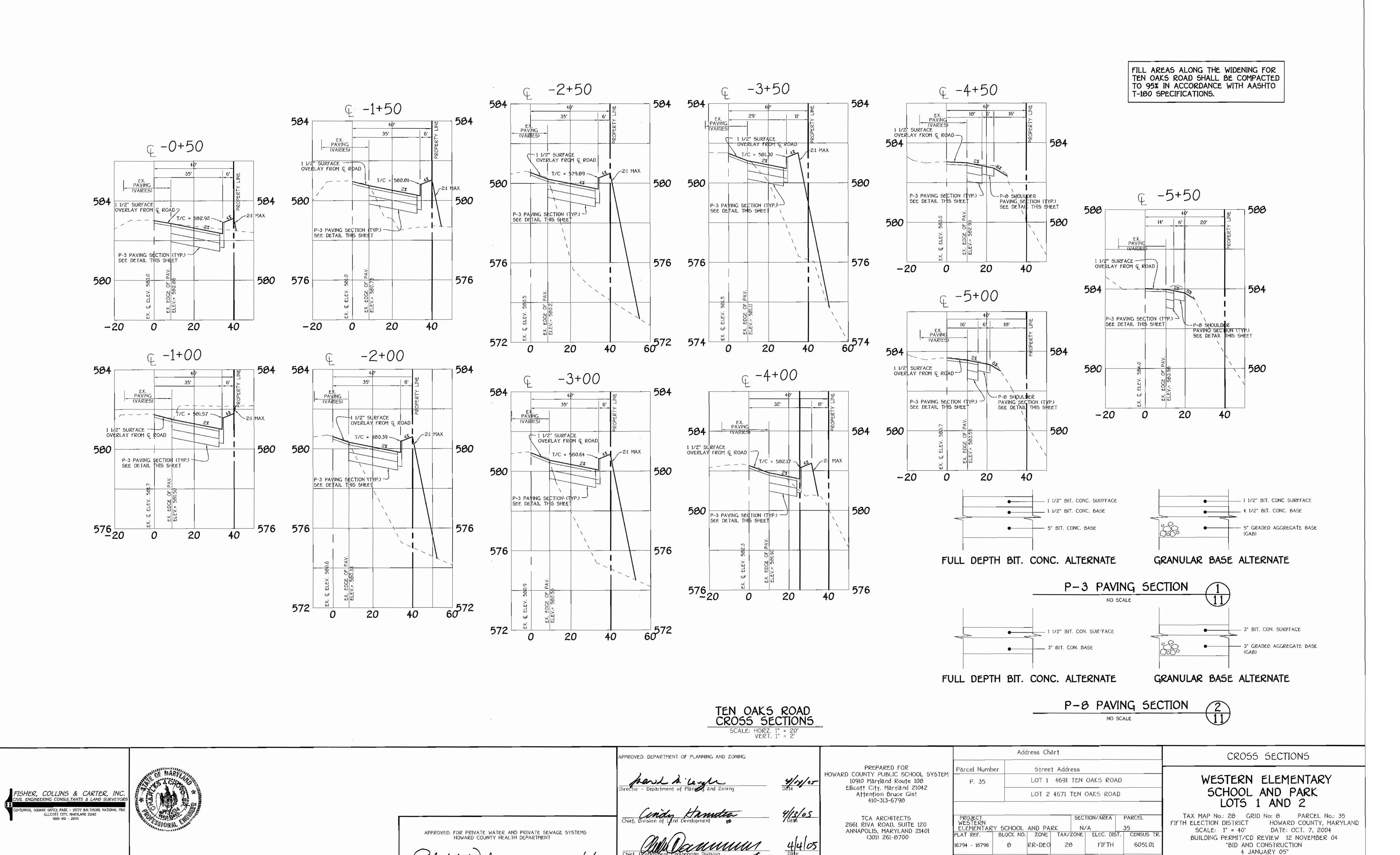
Address Chart

PARCEL BLOCK NO. ZONE TAX/ZONE ELEC. DIST. CENSUS T 6051.01 N/A N/A

Street Address

4691 TEN OAKS ROAD

Parcel Number



K:\Drawings 4\40386 Ten

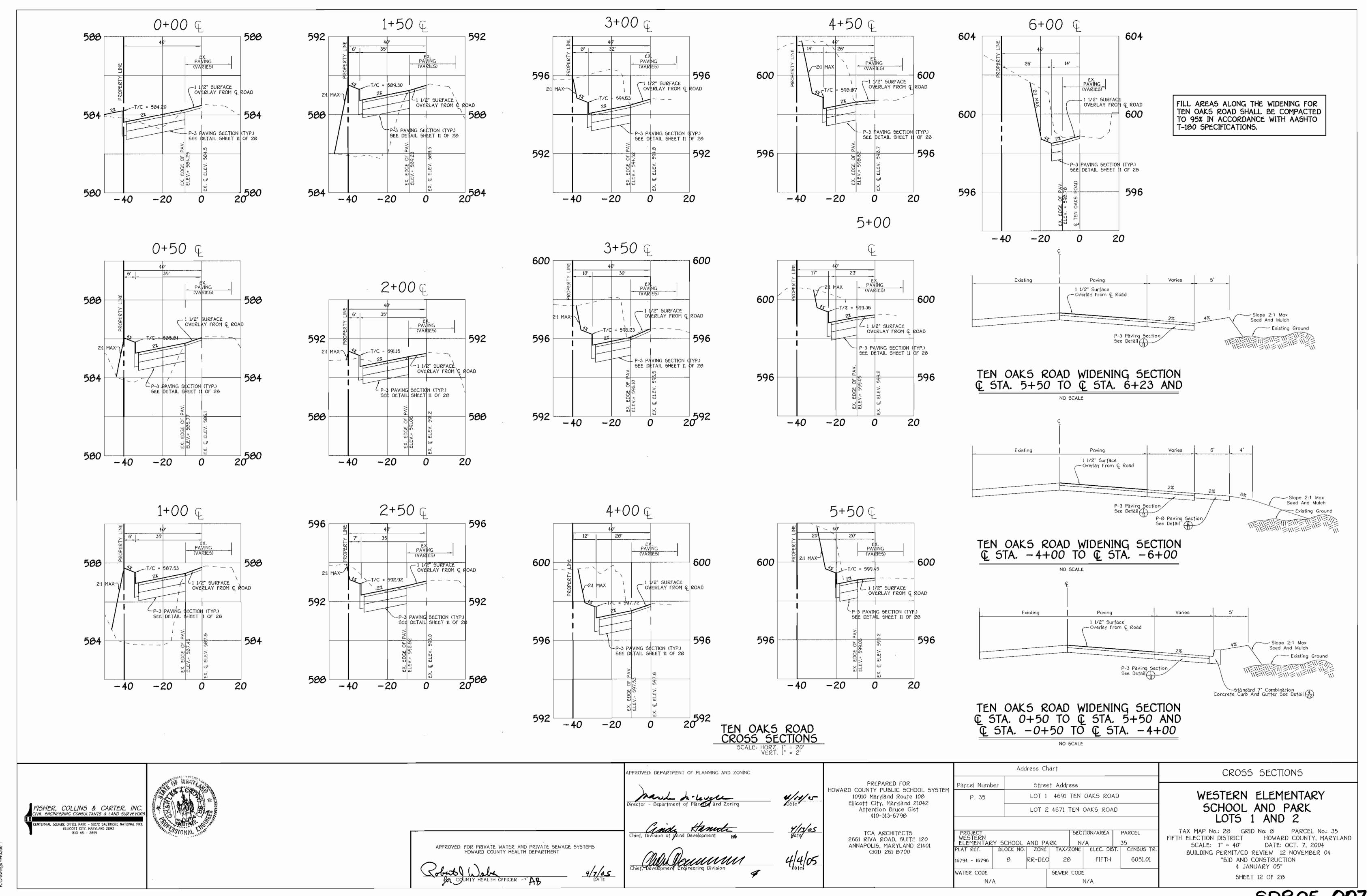
SHEET 11 OF 28

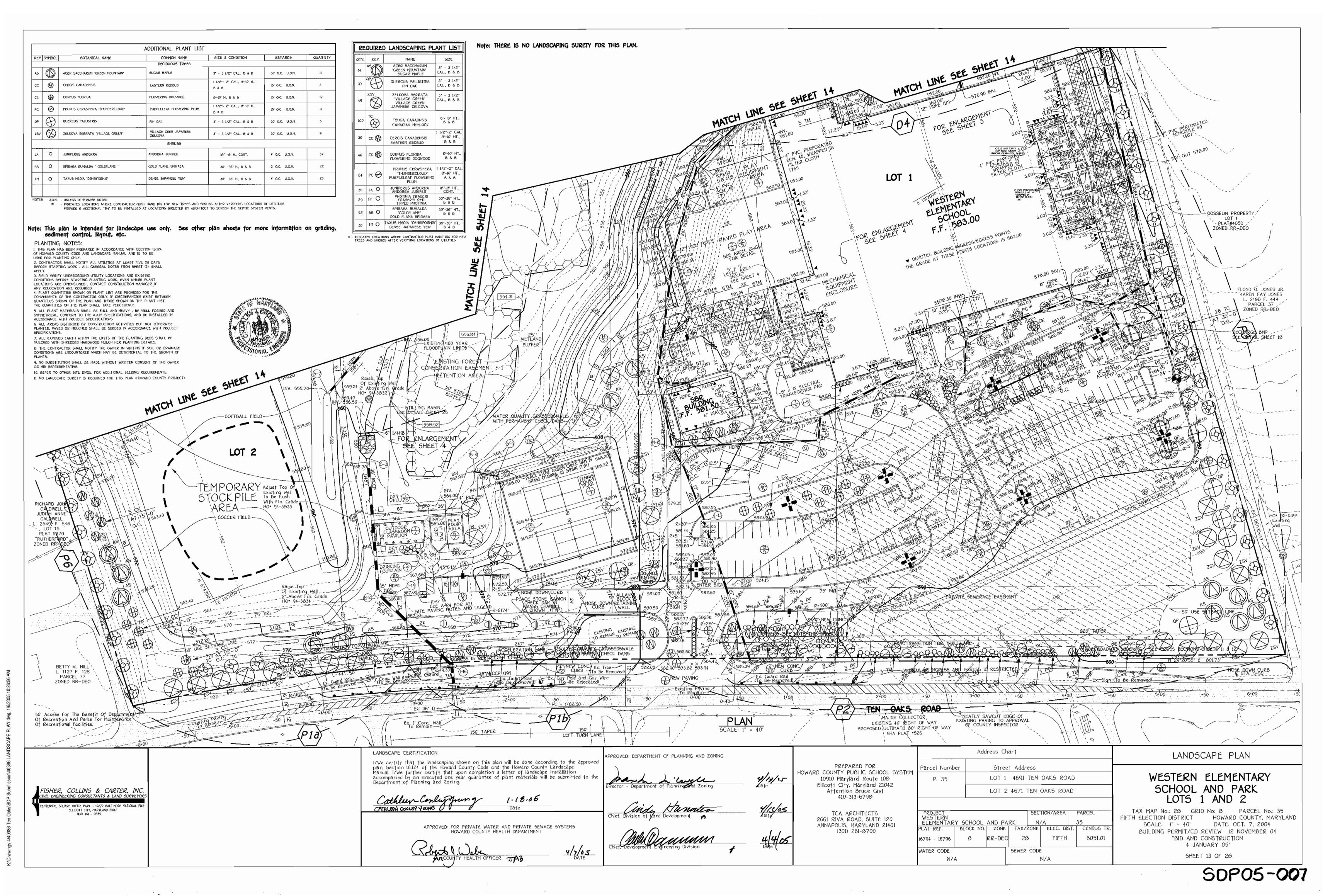
WATER CODE

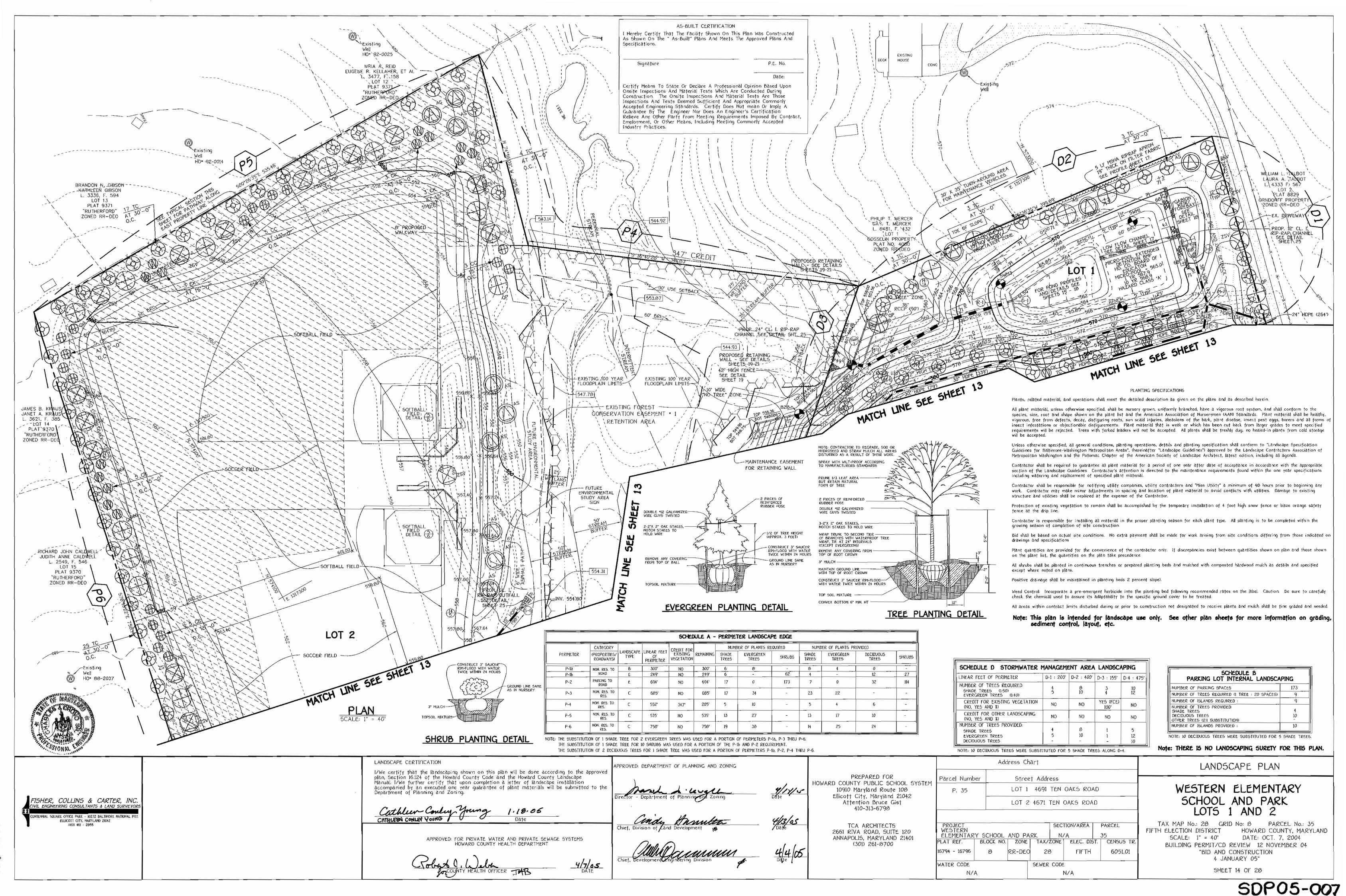
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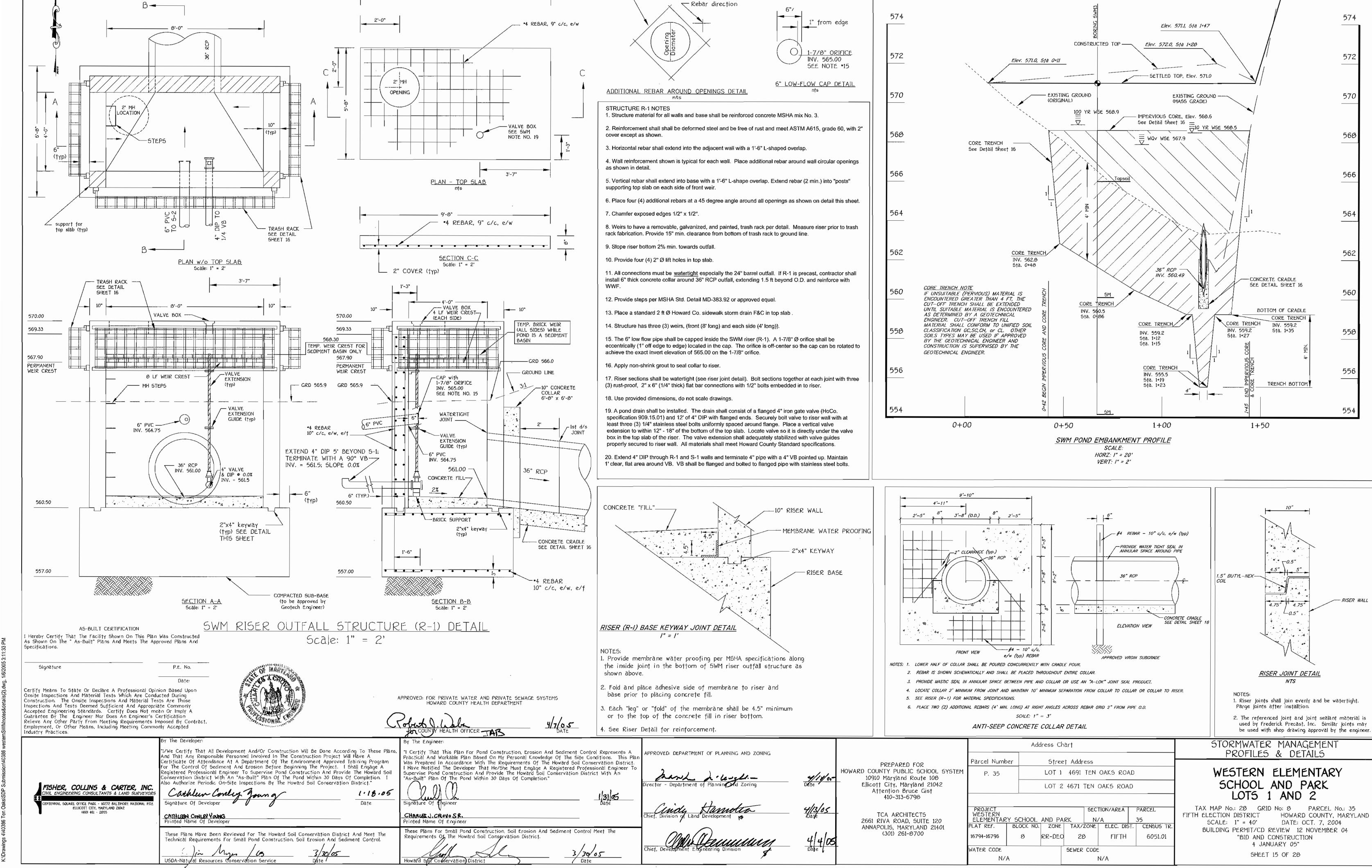
SEWER CODE

N/A









-Length = 1.75 x OPENING DIAMETER,

2" ČOVER

Pond MD-378: N.R.C.S. - JANUARY 2000 CONSTRUCTION SPECIFIC ATIONS FOR SMALL EARTHEN DAMS These specifications are appropriate to all ponds within the scope of the Standard for practice MD-378. All references to ASTM and AASHTO specifications apply to the most recent version.

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 objectionable material shall be removed. Channel banks and sharp breaks shall be sloped to no steeper than 1:1. All trees shall be cleared and grubbed within 15 feet of the toe of the embankment. Areas to be covered by the reservoir will be cleared of all trees, brush, logs, fences, rubbish and other objectionable material unless otherwise designated on the plans. Trees, brush, and stumps shall be cut approximately level with the ground surface. For dry stormwater management ponds, a minimum of a 25-foot radius around the inlet structure shall be cleared. All cleared and grubbed material shall be disposed of outside and below the limits of the dam and reservoir as directed by the owner or his representative. When specified, a sufficient quantity of topsoil will be stockpiled in a suitable location for use on the embankment and other designated areas.

Material — The fill material shall be taken from approved designated borrow 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 and must have at least 30% passing the #200 sieve. Consideration may be given to the use of other materials in the embankment if designed by a geotechnical engineer. Such special designs must have construction supervised by a geotechnical engineer. Materials used in the outer shell of the embankment must have the capability to support vegetation of the quality required to prevent erosion of the embankment.

Placement - Areas on which fill is to be placed shall be scarified prior to placement of fill. Fill materials shall be placed in

maximum 8 inch thick (before compaction) layers which are to be continuous over the entire length of the fill. The most permeable borrow material shall be placed in the downstream portions of the embankment. The principal spillway must be installed concurrently with fill 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 tread track of heavy equipment or compaction shall be achieved by a minimum of four complete passes of a sheepsfoot, rubber tired or vibratory roller. Fill material shall contain sufficient moisture such that the required degree of compaction will be obtained 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.

The minimum required density 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 be 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 (Standard Proctor). Cut Off Trench — The cutoff trench shall be excavated into impervious material 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 flatter. The backfill shall be compacted with construction equipment, rollers, or hand tampers

to assure maximum density and minimum permeability. Embankment Core —The core shall be parallel to the centerline of the embankment as shown on the plans. The top width of the core shall be a minimum of four feet. The height shall extend up to at least the 10 year water elevation or as shown on the plans. The side slopes shall be 1 to 1 or flatter. The core shall be compacted with construction equipment, rollers, or hand tampers to assure maximum density and minimum permeability. In addition, the core shall be placed concurrently with the outer shell of the

Backfill adjacent to pipes or structures shall be of the type and quality conforming to that 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

Structure backfill may be flowable fill meeting the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 313 as modified. The mixture shall have a 100-200 psi; 28 day un-confined compressive strength. The flowable fill shall have a minimum pH of 4.0 and a minimum resistivity of 2,000 ohm—cm. Material shall be placed such that a minimum of 6" (measured perpendicular to the outside of the pipe) of flowable fill shall be under (bedding), over and, on the sides of the pipe. It only needs to extend up to the spring line for rigid conduits. Average slump of the fill shall be 7" to assure flowability of the material. Adequate measures shall be taken (sand bags, etc.) to prevent floating the pipe. When using flowable fill, all metal pipe shall be bituminous coated. Any adjoining soil 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 shall completely fill all voids adjacent to the flowable fill zone. 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 structure or pipe unless there is a compacted fill of 24" or greater over the structure or pipe. Backfill material outside the structural backfill (flowable fill) zone shall be of the type and auality conforming to that specified for the core of the embankment or other embankment materials.

P.E. No.

All pipes shall be circular in cross section.

Reinforced Concrete Pipe - All of the following criteria shall apply for reinforced concrete pipe: 1. Materials - Reinforced concrete pipe shall have bell and spigot joints with rubber gaskets and shall equal or exceed ASTM C-361. 2. Bedding — Reinforced concrete pipe conduits shall be laid in a concrete bedding / cradle for their entire length. This bedding / cradle shall consist of high slump concrete placed under the pipe and up the sides of the pipe at least 50% of its outside diameter

with a minimum thickness of 6 inches. Where a concrete cradle is not needed for structural reasons, flowable fill may be used as described in the "Structure Backfill" section of this standard. Gravel bedding is not permitted. 3. 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 4 feet from the riser.

4. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill". 5. Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings.

Plastic Pipe — The following criteria shall apply for plastic pipe: 1. Materials - PVC pipe shall be PVC-1120 or PVC-1220 conforming to ASTM D-1785 or ASTM D-2241. Corrugated High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) pipe, couplings and fittings shall conform to the following: 4" - 10" inch pipe shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M252 Type S, and 12" through 24" inch shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M294 Type S. 2. Joints and connections to anti-seep collars shall be completely watertight.

3. 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. 4. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill".

5. Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings. Drainage Diaphragms — When a drainage diaphragm is used, a registered professional engineer will supervise the design and

Concrete shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 414, Mix No. 3.

Rock riprap shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 311. Geo-textile shall be placed under all riprap and shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 921.09, Class C.

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 stream 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 various parts of the work and for maintaining the excavations, foundation, and other parts of the work free from water as required or directed 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 to 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 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 locations being refilled shall be maintained below the bottom of the excavation at such locations which may require draining the water sumps from which the water shall be pumped.

USE 1/2" DIA. ANCHOR BOLTS TO

The trash rack shall be galvanized after fabrication and painted "battleship gray"

Fabricator shall adjust the number of horizontal and vertical bars to provide the

ASTEN PLATE TO STRUCTURE

TRASH RACK NOTES

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 Natural Resources Conservation Service Standards and Specifications for Critical Area Planting (MD-342) or as shown on the accompanying drawings.

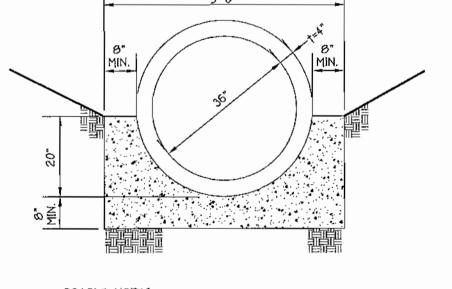
FRONT 8'-6" or SIDE 4'-6"

8'-0" WEIR OPENING OF

Construction operations 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

----WELD VERTICAL BARS TO PLATE

4'-0" WEIR OPENING TOP SLAB WEIR CREST El. 267.90 - WEIR CREST (567.90)



there is a compacted fill of 24" or greater over the structure or pipe.

I Hereby Certify That The Facility Shown On This Plan Was Constructed

As Shown On The " As-Built" Plans And Meets The Approved Plans And

Certify Means To State Or Declare A Professional Opinion Based Upon

Onsite Inspections And Material Tests Which Are Conducted During Construction. The Onsite Inspections And Material Tests Are Those Inspections And Tests Deemed Sufficient And Appropriate Commonly

Accepted Engineering Standards. Certify Does Not mean Or Imply A Guarantee By The Engineer Nor Does An Engineer's Certification

Employment, Or Other Means, Including Meeting Commonly Accepted

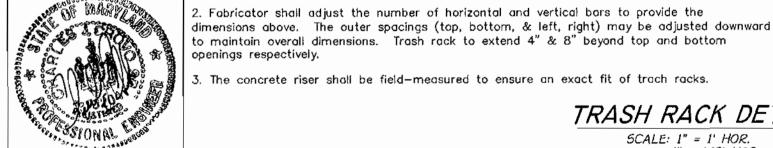
Relieve Any Other Party From Meeting Requirements Imposed By Contract,

Specifications.

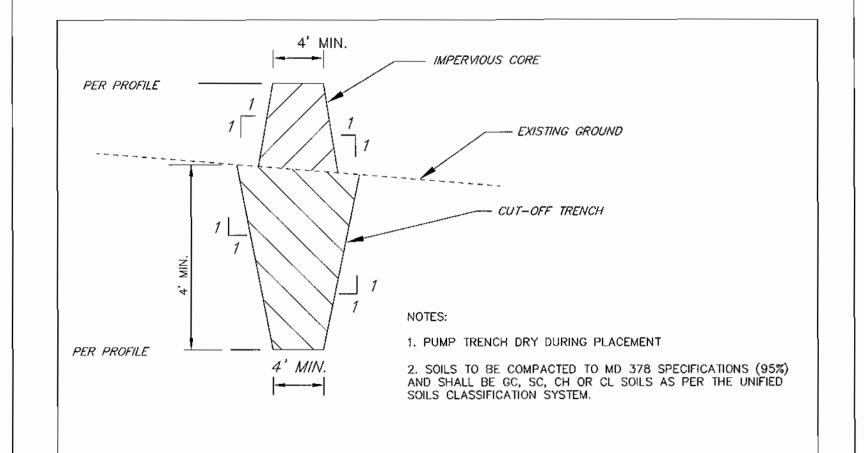
Signature

1. SEE RISER (R-1) FOR MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS. 2. POUR CRADLE TO TRENCH WALLS OR USE SLOPING SIDES AND MAINTAIN 8" MINIMUM DIMENSION. 3. SUBGRADE SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 95% COMC AND BE APPROVED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER 4. CRADLE SHALL CONFORM TO SCS TR-26 A-2.

CONCRETE CRADLE SCALE: 1"= 2'



The concrete riser shall be field-measured to ensure an exact fit of trach racks. TRASH RACK DETAIL



CUT-OFF TRENCH & IMPERVIOUS CORE DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PONDS

- 1. Facility shall be inspected annually and after major storms. Inspections shall be preformed during wet weather to determine if the pond is functioning properly.
- Top and side slopes of the embankment shall be moved a minimum of two (2) times a year, once in June and once in September. Other side slopes and maintenance access should be moved as
- 3. Debris and litter shall be removed during regular mowing
- 4. Visible signs of erosion in the pond as well as the rip—rap or gabion outlet area shall be repairer as soon as it is noticed.

- 1. Structural components of the pond such as the dam, the riser, and the pipes shall be repaired upon the detection of any damage. The components shall be inspected during routine maintenance operations.
- 2. Sediment shall be removed from the pond, and forebay, no later than when the capacity of the pond or forebay, is half full of sediment, or, when deemed necessary for desthetic reasons, upon approval from the Department of Public Works.

Embankment and Cut-off Trench Construction

THE AREA OF THE PROPOSED SWM POND SHOULD BE STRIPPED OF TOPSOIL AND ANY OTHER UNSUITABLE MATERIALS FROM THE EMBANKMENT OR STRUCTURE AREA IN ACCORDANCE WITH SOIL CONSERVATION GUIDELINES. AFTER STRIPPING OPERATIONS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED, THE EXPOSED SUBGRADE MATERIALS SHOULD BE PROOF-ROLLED WITH A LOADED DUMP TRUCK OR SIMILAR EQUIPMENT IN THE PRESENCE OF A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER OR REPRESENTATIVE USING A DYNAMIC CONE PENETROMETER. ANY EXCESSIVELY SOFT OR LOOSE MATERIALS IDENTIFIED BY PROOFOLLING OR PENETROMETER TESTING SHOULD BE EXCAVATED TO SUITABLE FIRM SOIL, AND THEN GRADES RE-ESTABLISHED BY BACKFILLING WITH SUITABLE SOIL.

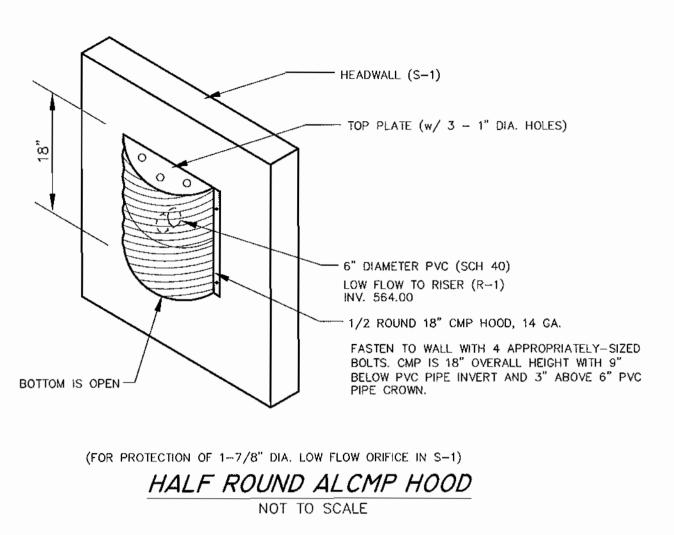
A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER SHOULD BE PRESENT TO MONITOR PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION OF FILL FOR THE EMBANKMENT AND CUT-OFF TRENCH. IN ACCORDANCE WITH MARYLAND SOIL CONSERVATION SPECIFICATION 378 SOILS CONSIDERED SUITABLE FOR THE CENTER OF EMBANKMENT AND CUT-OFF TRENCH SHALL CONFORM TO UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION GC, SC, CH, OR CL.

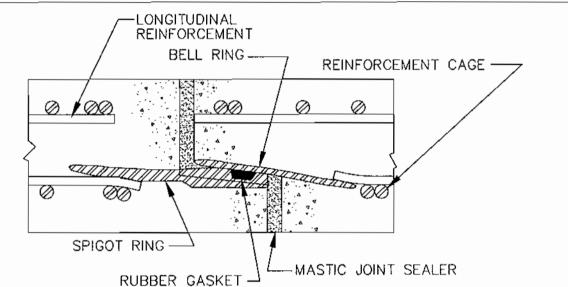
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT POND NOTES

- The stormwater management pond shall be constructed to the latest edition of NRCS's Pond Standard MD-378.
- 2. The stormwater management pond shall be constructed/converted after ALL upstream
- areas have been stabilized (i.e., established vegetation or paved) including the pond slopes. 3. Headwall S-1 shall be constructed as per detail MSHA MD-354.01 with the following modifications: A= 12", B= 16", C=10", E= 3'-2", F= 13.2", H= 5'-0" (1'-6" below grade), L=17'-0". MSHA Standards and specifications apply for this structure. (See Detail Sheet 17)

APPROVED: FOR PRIVATE WATER AND PRIVATE SEWAGE SYSTEMS HOWARD COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

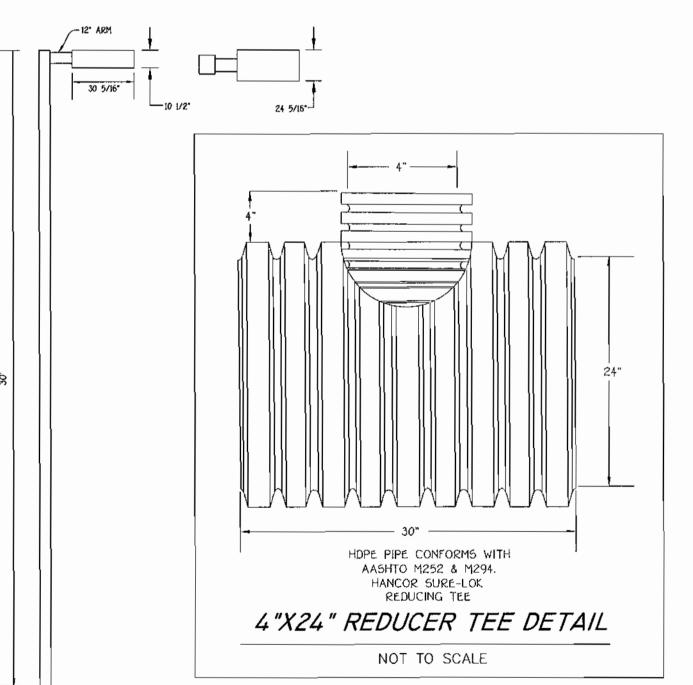
PREPARED FOR





NOTE: PROVIDE MASTIC JOINT SEALER FROM OUTSIDE OF PIPE JOINTS PRIOR TO INSTALLING BARREL. SPECIFICATION: ASTM C-361

CONCRETE PIPE JOINT DETAIL NOT TO SCALE



ARM MOUNTED RECTILINEAR CUTOFF LIGHTING (1000 WATT) KSF3 METAL HALIDE

NOT TO SCALE

Parcel Number P. 35

N/A

LOT 1 4691 TEN OAKS ROAD LOT 2 4671 TEN OAKS ROAD SECTION/AREA PARCEL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL AND PARK CENSUS TR BLOCK NO. ZONE TAX/ZONE ELEC. DIST. RR-DEO 28 FIFTH 6051.01 WATER CODE SEWER CODE

N/A

Street Address

Address Chart

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROFILES & DETAILS

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. IL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYO IAL SQUARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PI

(410) 461 - 2855

I/We Certify That All Development And/Or Construction Will Be Done According To These Plans 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 Shall Engage A Registered Professional Engineer To Supervise Pond Construction And Provide The Howard Soil onservation District With An "As-Built" Plan Of The Pond Within 30 Days Of Completion. L so Authorize Periodic On-Site Inspections By The Howard Soil Conservation District."

CATHLESS CONLEY YOUNG

by The Developer

These Plans Have Been Reviewed For The Howard Soil Conservation District And Meet The Technical Requirements For Small Pond Construction, Soil Erosion And Sediment Control. 3/30/05

Certify That This Plan For Pond Construction, Erosion And Sediment Control Represents A Practical And Workable Plan Based On My Personal Knowledge Of The Site Conditions. This Pla Was Prepared In Accordance With The Requirements Of The Howard Soil Conservation District. Have Notified The Developer That He/She Must Engage A Registered Professional Engineer To upervise Pond Construction And Provide The Howard Soil Conservation District With An 'As-Built" Plan Of The Pond Within 30 Days Of Completion."

CHARLES J. CROVO SR.

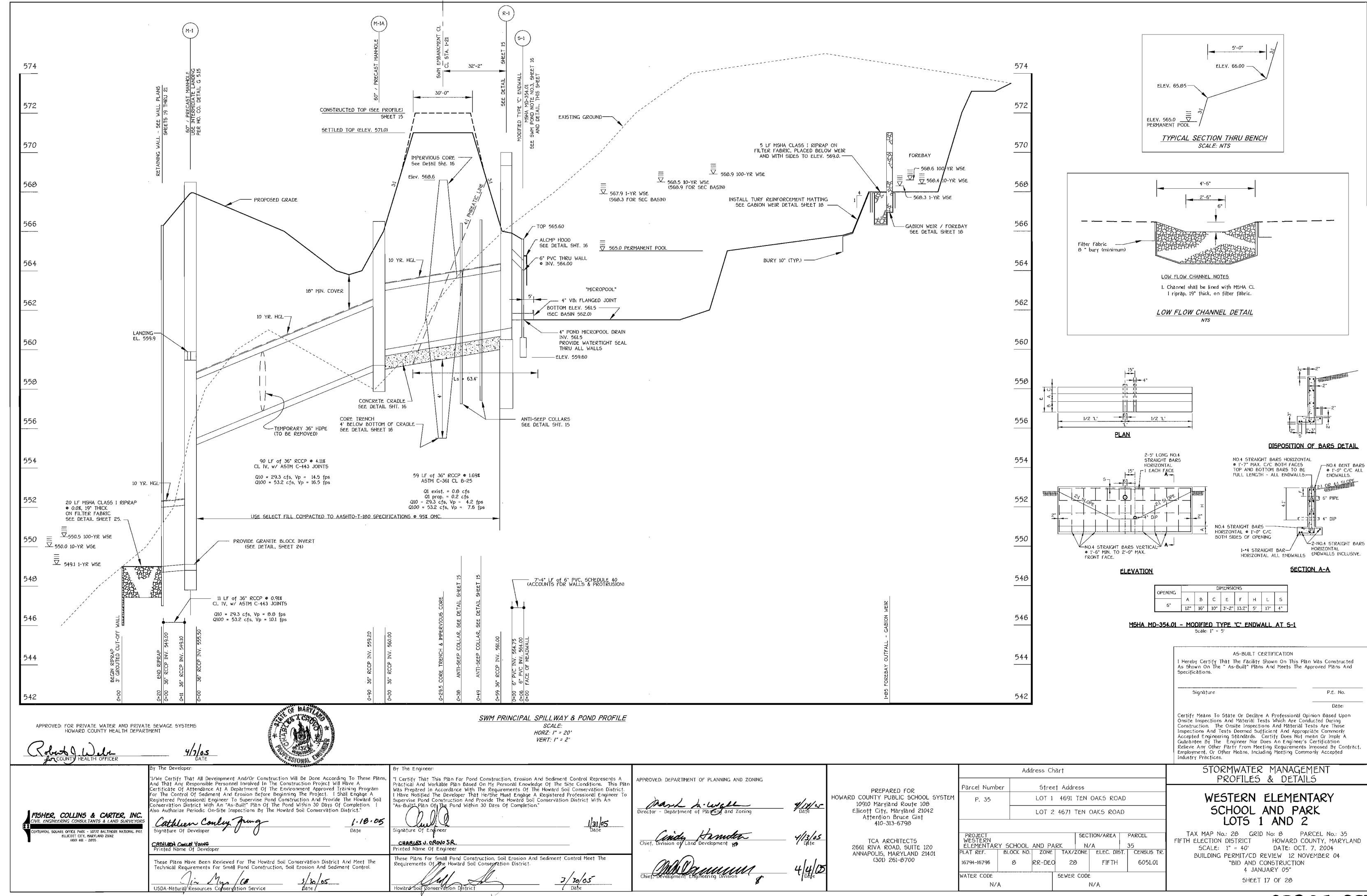
rinted Näme Of Engineer hese Plans For Small Pond Construction, Soil Erosion And Sediment Control Meet The Requirements Of The Howard Soil-Conservation District.

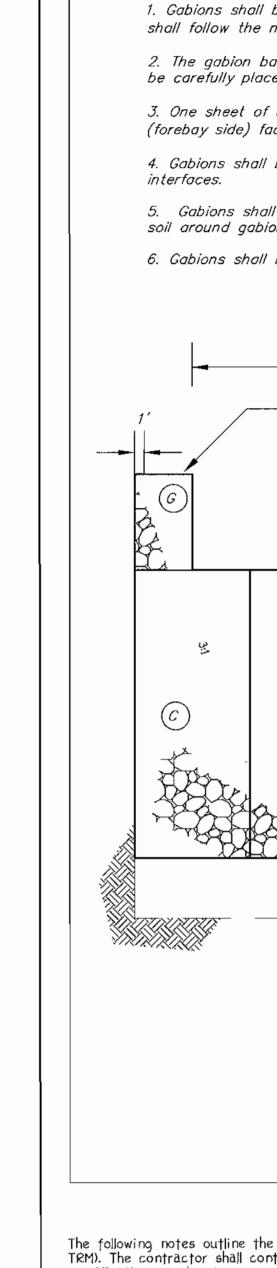
APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

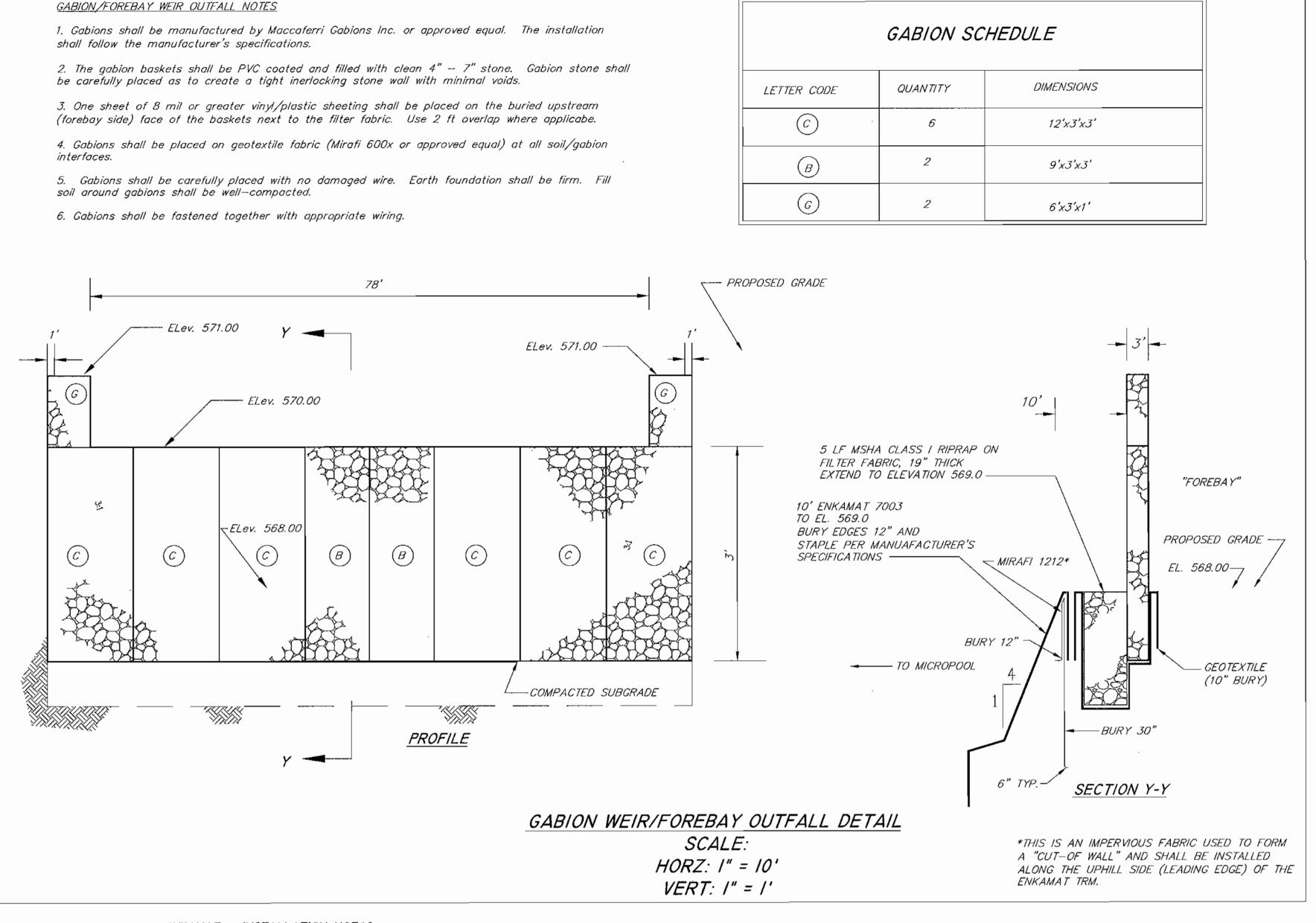
HOWARD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM 10910 Maryland Route 108 Ellicott City, Maryland 21042 Attention Bruce Gist 410-313-6798 WESTERN TCA ARCHITECTS 2661 RIVA ROAD, SUITE 120 ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401 (301) 261-8700 16794-16796

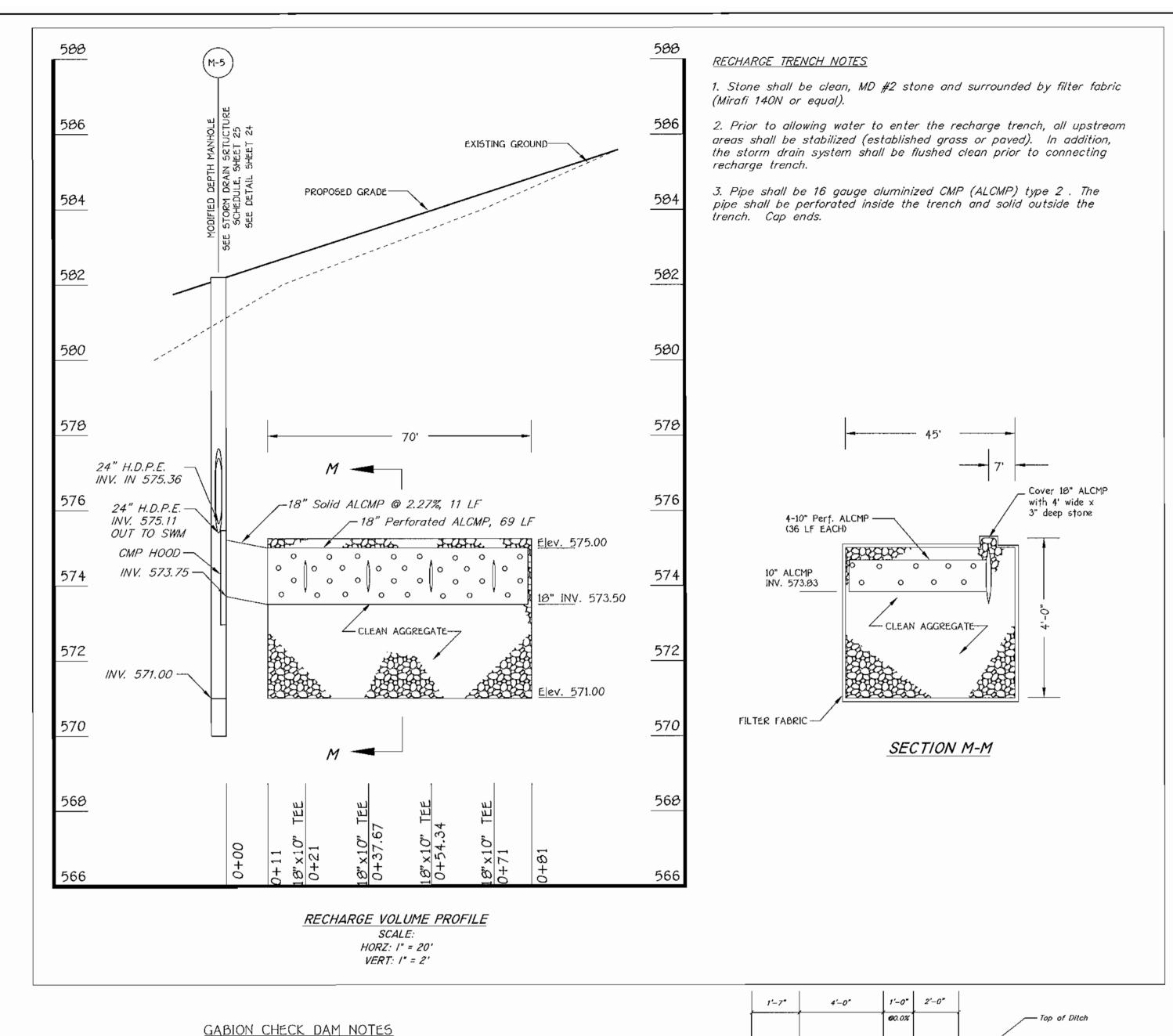
WESTERN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL AND PARK FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT SCALE: 1" = 40'

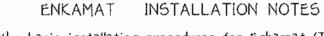
TAX MAP No.: 28 GRID No: 8 PARCEL No.: 35 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: OCT. 7, 2004 BUILDING PERMIT/CD REVIEW 12 NOVEMBER 04 "BID AND CONSTRUCTION 4 JANUARY 05" SHEET 16 OF 28











The following notes outline the basic installation procedures for Enkamat (Turf Reinforcement Matting or TRM). The contractor shall contact Colbond, Inc. (800-365-7391) to obtain a detailed installation guide, specifications, and notes.

SITE PREPARATION: The area shall be uniformly graded and free of soil clumps, stones, debris, vehicle imprints, or anything that would prevent the Enkamat from lying flush to the ground surface. For this application, it is especially important that the TRM maintain an intimate contact with the ground due to the expected water flow from the forebay.

ANCHOR TRENCH: Anchor trenches are required to securely fasten the Enkamat to the ground surface. The anchor trench/intermediate check slots are then backfilled and compacted in a manner as to not damage

ENKAMANT INSTALLATION: Roll the Enkamat down the slope. The overlap between rolls is 4 inches. The splice between rolls is 2 and 3 feet. Shingle the roll in the direction of water flow. Install pins down the center of each mat (mat is 3.25 feet wide) staggering them between the outside pins with a spacing interval of 3 to 5 feet. Pin patterns will vary depending upon application, soil type, slope or channel/slope, geometry, etc. A rule of thumb for estimating the required number of pins for a project is 2-3 pins per sq. yd. (for 3:1 and lesser slopes).

ANCHORING/FASTENING DEVICES: Wire (sod) staples (U-shaped), geotextile pins or (triangular) wooden stakes can be used as fasteners. Staples should be made from a minimum 11 gauge metal wire and metal pins should have a minimum diameter of 3/16" with a 1.5" steel washer at one end to form a head. Staple/pin length will vary (6"-18") according to soil conditions but should be a minimum 6" and have a ground penetration sufficient to resist pulling out once installed. Staples/pins should be installed flush with the soil surface. If wooden stakes are used, approximately 2" of the stake should remain above ground to secure the Enkamat. In some cases 12"-30" J-shaped pins are used that are made from re-bar with a minimum diameter of 1/4".

SEEDING AND SOIL FILLING: Prior to seeding, place 1/2" to 3/4" of fine soil and work into the open structure of the Enkamat. You may also seed before and after soil filling to create a better established root structure and increase vegetation strength. Check with your local seeding consultant to verify appropriate seed and fertilizer mixture.

50D INSTALLATION: If covering Enkamat with sod, soil filling is required. Place sod in the direction of water flow. Periodically install a row or two perpendicular to the flow to reduce the possibility of water flowing along the seams of the sod. In most cases, you should pin the sod down to prevent movement.

ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042

"I/We Certify That All Development And/Or Construction Will Be Done According to These Plans, nd That Any Responsible Personnel Involved In The Construction Project Will Have A Certificate Of Attendance At A Department Of The Environment Approved Training Program r The Control Of Sediment And Erosion Before Beginning The Project. I Shall Engage A egistered Professional Engineer To Supervise Pond Construction And Provide The Howard Soil inservation District With An "As-Built" Plan Of The Pond Within 30 Days Of Completion. I so Authorize Periodic On-Site Inspections By The Howard Soil Conservation District." FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. Cathleen Conlug young TIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYOR 1.18.05 uare office park - 10272 baltimore national Pi

"I Certify That This Plan For Pond Construction, Erosion And Sediment Control Represents A Practical And Workable Plan Based On My Personal Knowledge Of The Site Conditions. This Plan Was Prepared In Accordance With The Requirements Of The Howard Soil Conservation District. I Have Notified The Developer That He/She Must Engage A Registered Professional Engineer To Supervise Pond Construction And Provide The Howard Soil Conservation District With An As-Built" Plan Of The Pond Within 30 Days Of Completion."

CATHLETH CONLET YOUNG Printed Name Of Develope

Technical Requirements for Small Pond Construction, Soil Erosion And Sediment Control.

gnature Of #ngiñeen CHARLES J. CROVO SR. These Plans For Small Pond Construction, Soil Erosion And Sediment Control Meet The Requirements Of The Howard Soil Conservation District. These Plans Have Been Reviewed For The Howard Soil Conservation District And Meet The 3/30/05 Date

4/7/05

APPROVED: FOR PRIVATE WATER AND PRIVATE SEWAGE SYSTEMS

HOWARD COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION l Hereby Certify That The Facility Shown On This Plan Was Constructed As Shown On The " As-Built" Plans And Meets The Approved Plans And Specifications.

Signature P.E. No. Date:

Certify Means To State Or Declare A Professional Opinion Based Upon Onsite Inspections And Material Tests Which Are Conducted During Construction. The Onsite Inspections And Material Tests Are Those Inspections And Tests Deemed Sufficient And Appropriate Commonly Accepted Engineering Standards. Certify Does Not mean Or Imply A Guarantee By The Engineer Nor Does An Engineer's Certification Relieve Any Other Party From Meeting Requirements Imposed By Contract, Employment, Or Other Means, Including Meeting Commonly Accepted Industry Practices.

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

PREPARED FOR HOWARD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM 10910 Maryland Route 108 Ellicott City, Maryland 21042 Attention Bruce Gist 410-313-6798

> TCA ARCHITECTS 2661 RIVA ROAD, SUITE 120 ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401 (301) 261-8700

Address Chart Parcel Number Street Address P. 35 LOT 1 4691 TEN OAKS ROAD LOT 2 4671 TEN OAKS ROAD PROJECT WESTERN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL AND PARK SECTION/AREA PARCEL CENSUS T TAX/ZONE ELEC. DIST.

SEWER CODE

FIFTH

N/A

6051.01

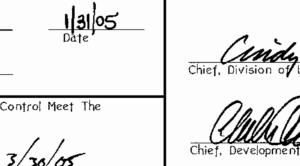
RR-DEO

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROFILES & DETAILS

WESTERN ELEMENTARY 5CHOOL AND PARK LOTS 1 AND 2

FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: 1" = 40' DATE: OCT. 7, 2004 BUILDING PERMIT/CD REVIEW 12 NOVEMBER 04 "BID AND CONSTRUCTION 4 JANUARY 05"

SDP05-007



16794-16796

1. Check dam shall be constructed from PVC-coated gabion wiring and filled with 4"-7"

stone, tightly placed within "modified gabion". Gabions shall be 12" high and neatly "fit"

CHECK DAM PLAN

WATER CODE

N/A

2. Gabion check dam shall be placed on geotextile (anchored 6" along edges).

3. Locate gabion check dams as shown on lot 2 plan view in grassed channels.

4. Line channel with ECM. Contractor shall ensure ECM extends to top of ditch

into the trapezoidal channel section with dimensions as shown.

and is well stapled at each checkdam.

CHECK DAM PROFILE

SECTION A-A

GABION CHECK DAM & DITCH DETAIL

TAX MAP No.: 28 GRID No: 8 PARCEL No.: 35 SHEET 18 OF 28

for / lyes / 65

Specification Guidelines: Block Modular Retaining Wall Systems

SECTION 1 PART 1: GENERAL

1.1 Scope Work includes furnishing and installing modular concrete block retaining wall units to the lines and grades

designated on the construction drawings and as specified 1.2 Applicable Sections of Related Work

A. Geogrid Wall Reinforcement (see section 2) 1.3 Reference Standards A. ASTM C90-93 Hollow Load Bearing Masonry Unit.

B. ASTM C140-91 Sampling and Testing Concrete Masonry Units. 1.4 Delivery, Storage, and Handling

A. Contractor shall check the materials upon delivery to assure proper material has been received. B. Contractor shall prevent excessive mud, wet cement, and like materials from coming in contact with the

C. Contractor shall protect the materials from damage. Damaged material shall not be incorporated in the

PART 2: MATERIALS 2.1 Modular Wall Units

A. Wall units shall be ALLAN BLOCK Retaining Wall units as produced by licensed Manufacturer. B. Wall units shall have minimum 28 day compressive strength of 3000 psi(20.67MPa) in accordance with ASTM C90. The concrete units shall have adequate freeze-thaw protection with an average absorption rate

- of 7.5 lb/ft3 (120 kg/m3) for northern climates and 10 lb/ft3 (160 kg/m3) for southern climates. C. Exterior dimensions shall be uniform and consistent.
- (3mm) not including textured face. D. Wall units shall provide a minimum of 110 pounds total weight per square foot of wall face area (1,764kg/m³). Fill contained within the units may be considered 80%

Maximum dimensional deviations shall be .125 inch,

- E. Exterior face shall be textured. Color as specified by 2.2 Wall Rock
- A. Base material shall be # 57 stone. B. Drainage material shall be the same as base material. C. Backfill material shall be site excavated soils when approved by the engineer unless otherwise specified in the drawings. Unsuitable soils for backfill (heavy clays or organic soils) shall not be used in the reinforced soil
- D. Where additional fill is required, contractor shall submit sample and specifications to the Engineer for

Part 3: WALL CONSTRUCTION

42" HIGH FENCE-

SEE DETAIL

THIS SHEET

3.1 Excavation A. Contractor shall excavate to the lines and grades shown on the construction drawings. Contractor shall use caution not to over-excavate beyond the lines shown, or to disturb the base elevations beyond those shown.

B. 4 inch perforated drain tile will be installed at the

553.02 Ω

S51.77 Ω

S51.77 Ω

Section 1

O Ω Thru 9.48 Ω

Section 1 Notes

-4" PVC PERFORATED

SCHEDULE 40

locations indicated on the section drawings.

- 3.2 Foundation Soil Preparation A. Foundation soil shall be excavated as dimensioned on the
- plans and compacted to a min. 95% compaction prior to placement of the base material. B. Foundation soil shall be examined by the Engineer to insure that the actual foundation soil strength meets or exceeds 2000 psf. Soil not meeting the required strength
- shall be removed and replaced with acceptable material A. Base material shall be placed as shown on construction drawing. Top of base shall be located to allow bottom wall units to be buried proper depths as per wall heights
- and specifications. B. Base material shall to be installed on undisturbed native soils or suitable replacement fills compacted at 95%
- standard proctor. C. Base shall be compacted at 95% standard proctor to provide a level hard surface on which to place the first course of blocks. The base shall be constructed to insure proper wall embedment and the final elevation shown on the plans. Well-graded sand can be used to smooth the
- top 1/2 inch (12.5mm) on the leveling pads. D. Base material shall be 6 inch (75mm) depth minium for walls under 14 feet and 12 inch (150mm) minimum depth for walls over 14 feet (1.2m). Walls over 14 feet will have a 4' wide base with 4' of Mirifi 5xt grid 8" below the top of the stone base.
- 3.4 Unit Installation A. The first course of wall units shall be placed on the prepared base with the raised lip facing out and the front edges tight together. The units shall be checked for level and alignment as they are placed.
- B. Insure the units are in full contact with base. Proper care shall be taken to develop straight lines and smooth curves on base course as per wall layout. C. All cavities in and around the base row shall be filled with base materials and compacted. Backfill front and
- back of entire base row to firmly lock in place. Check again for level and alignment. All excess material shall be swept form top of units.
- D. Instail next course of wall units on top of base row. Position blocks to be offset from seams of blocks below. Perfect "running bond" is not essential, but a 3-inch (75mm) minimum offset is recommended. Check each block for proper alignment and level. Install locking pins if required by manufacturer. Fill all cavities in and
- around wall units and to a 12 inch (305mm) depth behind block with drainage material. Spread backfill in uniform lifts not exceeding 8 inches (200mm). Employ methods using lightweight compaction equipment that will not disrupt the stability or batter of the wall. Handoperated plate compaction equipment shall be used on the block and within 3 feet (.9m) of wall to achieve consolidation. Compact to 95% of standard proctor in backfill beyond consolidation zone.
- E. Install each subsequent course in like manner. Repeat procedure to the extent of wall height. F. Allowable construction tolerance at the wall face is 2 degrees vertically and 1 inch (25mm) in 10 feet (3m)

AB Classic

Total Wall Height

= 6.04 Feet

= 0.604 Feet

Angle of Setback

Block Height

= 6 Deg.

= 1 Feet

Depth of Block

Length of Block

= 1.458 Feet

Friction Angle

= 115 PCF

Foundation Soil

Friction Angle

= 30 Deg.

Unit Weight

= 115 PCF

Bearing Capacity

Safety Factors Static

Actual Overturning

Safety Factors Seismic

Factor of Safety

= 6.2

= 2.168

= 4.766

Actual Sliding

Actual Overturning

Geogrid Legend

A-Miragrid 5XT

B-Miragrid 7XT

C-Miragrid 8XT

g-Grouted Con.

= 5 Feet

Min. Length of Geogrid

≂ N.A.

= N.A.

= 30 Deg.

Unit Weight

Retained Soil

Friction Angle

= 30 Deg.

= 115 PCF

Unit Weight

Cohesion

= 0 PSF

Specifications Guidelines: Geogrid Reinforcement Systems

PART 1: GENERAL

- 1.1 Scope Work includes furnishings and installing geogrid reinforcement, wall fill, and backfill to the lines and grades designated on the construction drawings and as
- specified herein. 1.2 Applicable Section of Related Work Section1: Block Modular Retaining Wall Systems.
- 1.3 Reference Standards See specific geogrid manufacturers reference standards. 1.4 Delivery, Storage, and Handling A. Contractor shall check the geogrid upon delivery to
- B. Geogrid shall be stored above -20°F (-29°C). other foreign materials from coming in contact with the geogrid material.
- PART 2: GRID MATERIALS 2.1 Definitions
- specifically fabricated for use as a soil reinforcement
- B. Concrete retaining wall units are as detailed on the C. Drainage material is free draining granular material as
- defined in section: Modular Concrete Retaining Wall systems as "Drainage Material." D. Backfill is the soil used as fill for the reinforced soil
- E. Foundation soil is the in-situ soil. 2.2 Products

A. Geogrid shall be the type as shown on the drawings having the property requirements as described within

- the manufacturers specifications (Miragrid 5x) 2.3 Acceptable Manufacturers A. Miragrid PART 3: WALL CONSTRUCTION
- A. Poundation soil shall be excavated to the lines and grades as shown on the construction drawings, or as directed by the Engineer. B. Foundation soil shall be examined by the Engineer to

42" HIGH FENCE-

- assure that the actual foundation soil strength meets or exceeds assumed design strength. C. Over-excavated areas shall be filled with approved compacted backfill material. D. Foundation soil shall be proof rolled prior to fill and
- geogrid placement. 3.2 Wall Construction

3.1 Foundation Soil Preparation

A. Wall construction shall be as specified under Section1, Part 3, Wall Construction.

3.3 Geogrid Installation

the Engineer,

designed grid length.

overlap pins if installed.

A. Install wall to designated height of first geogrid layer,

backfill and compact behind wall to depth equal to

B. Cut geogrid to designed embedment length and place

horizontally on compacted backfill. Geogrid must

cores with drainage fill to lock in place. Remove slack

shown on the construction drawings or as directed by

E. Correct orientation (strength direction) of the geogrid

C. Place next course of block on top grid and fill block

D. Lay geogrid at the proper elevation and orientations

in grid and stake to maintain tension.

shall be verified by the contractor.

F. Follow manufacturers guidelines for overlap

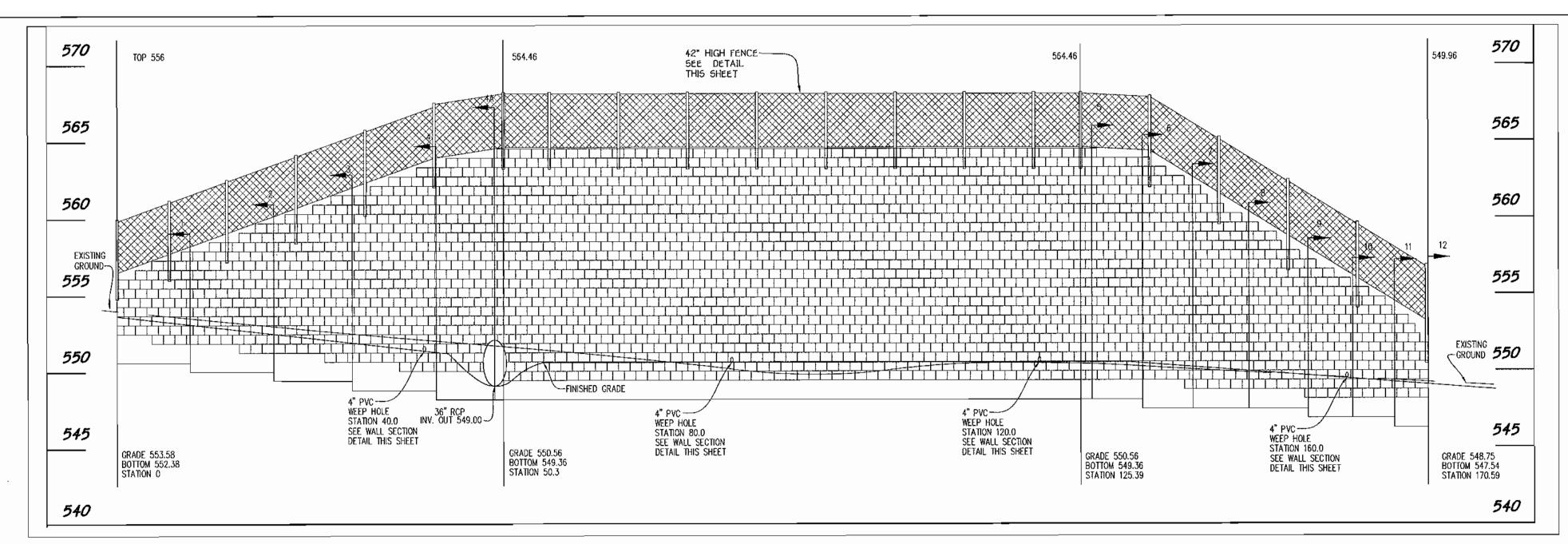
on top of block to back edge of lip. Extend

Section 2

- assure that the proper material has been received. C. Contractor shall prevent excessive mud, wet cement, or
- 3.4 Fill Placement and Backfill Placement A. Backfill material shall be placed in lifts and compacted as specified under Section 1, Part3, Unit Installation. A. Geogrid products shall be of high density polyethylene B. Backfill shall be placed, spread and compacted in such or polyester yarns encapsulated in a protective coating a manner that minimizes the development of wrinkles
 - in and/ or movement of the geogrid. C. Only hand-operated compaction equipment shall be allowed within 3 feet, (.9m) of the wall face. D. Tracked construction equipment shall not be operated
 - directly on the geogrid. A minimum backfill thickness of 6 inches (150mm) is required prior to operation of tracked vehicles over the geogrid. Turning of tracked vehicles should be kept to a minimum to prevent tracks from displacing the fill and damaging the geogrid. E. Rubber-tired equipment may pass over the geogrid
 - F. The backfill shall be compacted to achieve 95% standard proctor. Soil tests of the backfill material shall be submitted to the Engineer for review and approval prior to the placement of any backfill. The contractor is fully responsible for achieving the specified compaction requirements. The Engineer may direct the contractor to remove, correct or amend any soil found not in compliance with these specifications.

reinforcement at slow speeds, less than 10 MPH

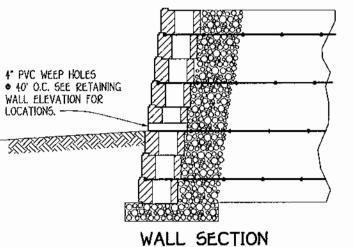
(16Km/H). Sudden braking and sharp turning shall be

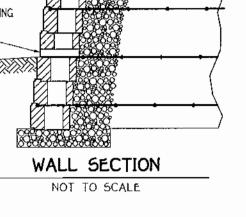


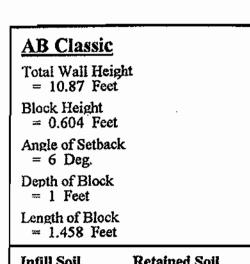
Allan Block Retaining Wall Elevation - 1 Horizontal Scale: 1"=10'-0" Vertical Scale: 1"=5'-0"

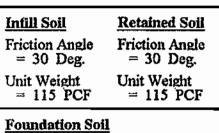
~4" PVC PERFORATED

SCHEDULE 40









Friction Angle Cohesion = 30 Deg. = 0 PSFUnit Weight = 115 PCF

Bearing Capacity Factor of Safety = 3.16

Safety Factors Static **Actual Sliding** = 2.208**Actual Overturning**

= 5.061Safety Factors Seismic **Actual Sliding** = N.A.

= N.A.

Geogrid Legend A-Miragrid 5XT B-Miragrid 7XT C-Miragrid 8XT g-Grouted Con. Min. Length of Geogrid

= 10 Feet

16794 - 16796

WATER CODE

N/A

Actual Overturning

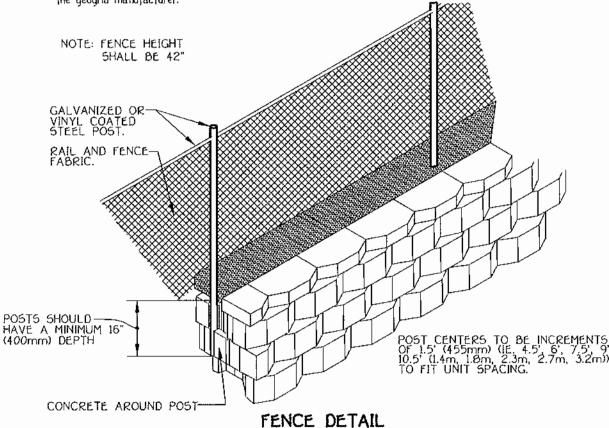
2. Select the fence post position. If fence posts will be placed into the Keystone units, the Standard Keystone Unit must be used for the retaining wall construction. The fence post may be placed in one of two positions (1) the front unit void or (2) the tail section unit void. Posts placed in the Keystone unit void may be spaced in unit multiples of 1.5' (45.7cm) (ie., 6', 7.5', 9', 10.5', 12' 0.C.)(1.8m, 2.3m, 2.7m, 3.2m, 3.7m). Do not allow unit core fill material (ie. grave)) or backfill material to collect in the voids of the units into which the post will be placed. A separation membrane such as building paper may be used for this. Posts may be anchored with concrete fill. A steel sleeve may be used as an option. Cap units installed on a wall with fence posts in the front unit void may need to be cut for a proper fit.

the Keystone units. Follow these procedures for proper installation of fence posts.

1. Install the Keystone wall per general installation instructions.

3. Fence posts positioned behind the Keystone units may be installed and anchored using standard installation methods. This position is recommended for retaining walls constructed using the Compac Keystone Unit. Posts would be placed by normal construction methods for anchoring. If the wall is reinforced with geogrid, the guard rail post may be placed by cutting holes in the geogrid layers as needed per the recommendations of the geogrid manufacturer.

Fences can be placed at the top of a Keystone wall with fence posts placed either into the keystone units or behind



NOT TO SCALE

NOTES

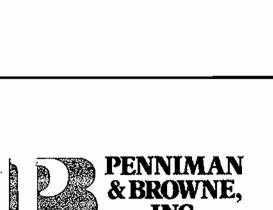
1.) "RETAINING WALLS SHALL ONLY BE CONSTRUCTED UNDER THE OBSERVATION OF A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER AND A (NICET, WACEL, OR EQUIVALENT) CERTIFIED SOILS TECHNICIAN."

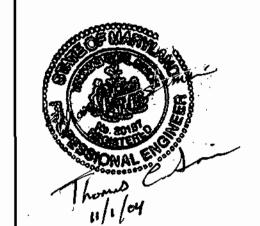
2.) "THE REQUIRED BEARING PRESSURE BENEATH THE FOOTING OF THE WALL SHALL BE VERIFIED IN THE FIELD BY A CERTIFIED SOILS TECHNICIAN. TESTING DOCUMENTATION SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THE HOWARD COUNTY INSPECTOR PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION. THE REQUIRED TEST PROCEDURE SHALL BE THE DYNAMIC CONE PENETROMETER TEST ASTM STP-399."

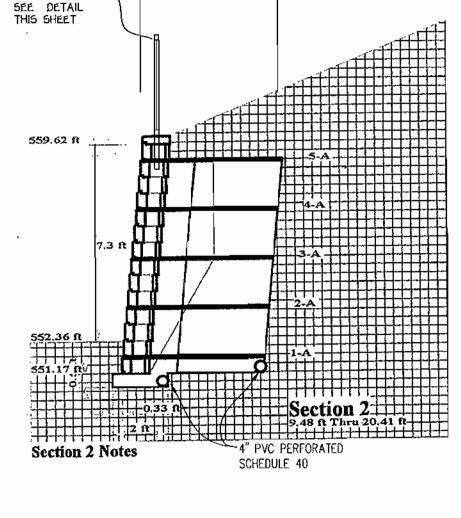
3.) "THE SUITABILITY OF THE FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE CONFIRMED BY THE ON-SITE SOILS TECHNICIAN. EACH EIGHT INCH LIFT MUST BE COMPACTED TO 95% STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY AND THE TESTING REPORT SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE HOWARD COUNTY INSPECTOR UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION."

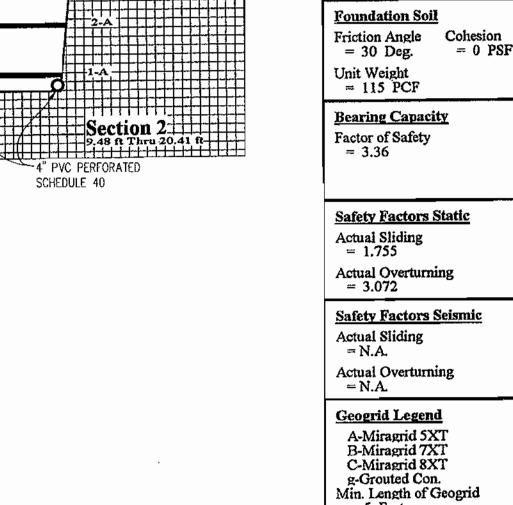
4.) "FOR "CRITICAL" WALLS, ONE SOIL BORING IS REQUIRED EVERY 100 FEET ALONG THE LENGTH OF THE WALL, COPIES OF THE BORING REPORTS SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THE HOWARD COUNTY INSPECTOR PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION."

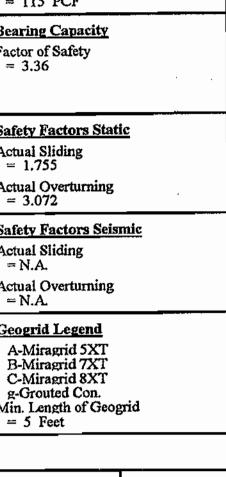
5.) NO TREES SHALL BE PLACED WITHIN 10 FEET OF THE TOP OF RETAINING WALL.











AB Classic

Total Wall Height

= 0.604 Feet

Angle of Setback

= 8.46 Feet

Block Height

= 6 Deg.

= 1 Feet

Depth of Block

Length of Block

= 1.458 Feet

Friction Angle

= 30 Deg.

= 115 PCF

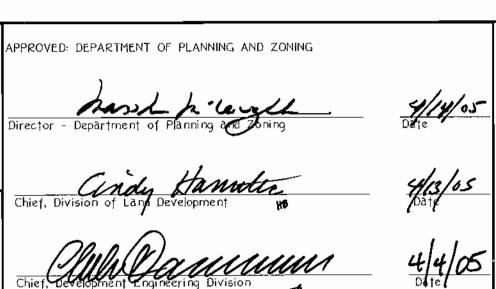
Unit Weight

Retained Soil

Friction Angle

= 30 Deg.

= 115 PCF



Section 3 Notes

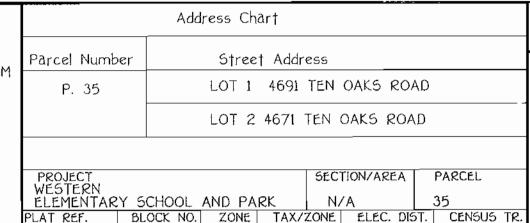
42" HIGH FENCE -

SEE DETAIL

THIS SHEET



(301) 261-8700



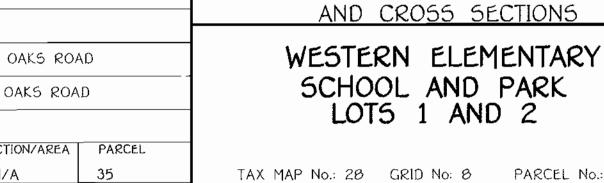
28

SEWER CODE

RR-DEO

FIFTH

N/A

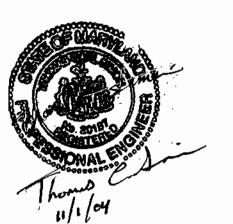


TAX MAP No.: 28 GRID No. 8 PARCEL No.: 35 FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: OCT. 7, 2004 BUILDING PERMIT/CD REVIEW 12 NOVEMBER 04 "BID AND CONSTRUCTION 4 JANUARY 05" SHEET 19 OF 28

RETAINING WALL ELEVATION VIEW

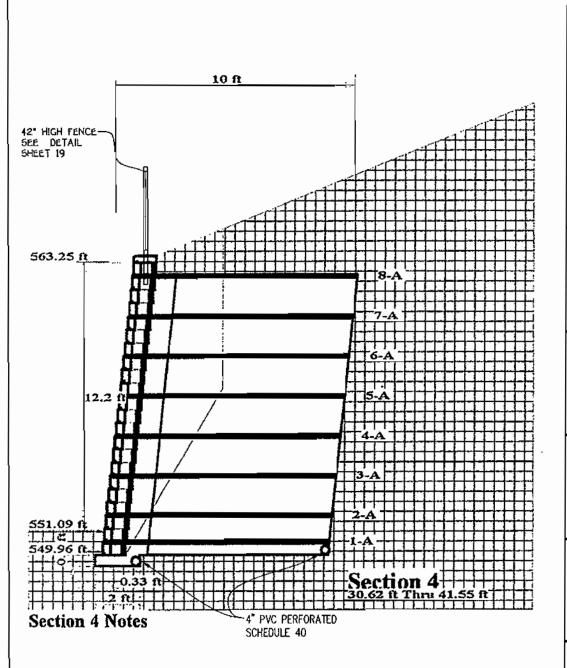


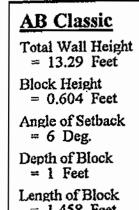
6252 FALLS ROAD P.O. BOX 65309 BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21209-0509



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HOWARD COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT





= 1.458 Feet <u>Infill Soil</u> Retained Soil Friction Angle Friction Angle = 30 Deg. = 30 Deg. Unit Weight Unit Weight

= 115 PCF

Foundation S<u>oi</u>l Friction Angle Cohesion = 0 PSF= 30 Deg. Unit Weight

Bearing Capacity Factor of Safety = 2.45

= 115 PCF

= 115 PCF

Safety Factors Static Actual Sliding = 1.964 Actual Overturning

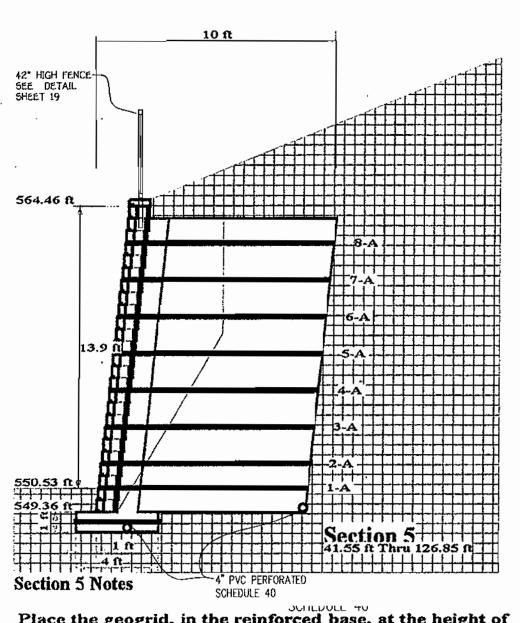
Safety Factors Seismic Actual Sliding = N.A.Actual Overturning

≈ 3.94**5**

= N.A.

= 10 Feet

Geogrid Legend A-Miragrid 5XT **B-Miragrid 7XT** C-Miragrid 8XT g-Grouted Con. Min. Length of Geogrid



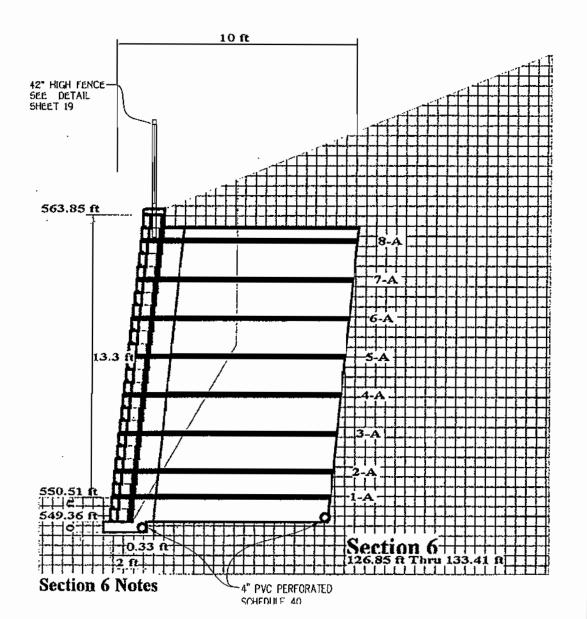
Place the geogrid, in the reinforced base, at the height of one block from the bottom of the trench.

AB Classic Total Wall Height = 15.1 Feet Block Height = 0.604 Feet Angle of Setback = 6 Deg. Depth of Block = 1 Feet Length of Block = 1.458 Feet Retained Soil Friction Angle Friction Angle = 30 Deg. = 30 Deg. Unit Weight = 115 PCF = 115 PCFFriction Angle Cohesion = 30 Deg. = 0 PSFUnit Weight = 115 PCF Bearing Capacity Factor of Safety = 3.03

Safety Factors Static Actual Sliding = 1.816**Actual Overturning** = 3.352Safety Factors Seismic **Actual Sliding**

= N.A. Actual Overturning = N.A. Geogrid Legend

A-Miragrid 5XT B-Miragrid 7XT C-Miragrid 8XT g-Grouted Con. Min. Length of Geogrid = 10 Feet



AB Classic Total Wall Height = 14.5 Feet Block Height = 0.604 Feet Angle of Setback = 6 Deg. Depth of Block = 1 Feet Length of Block = 1.458 Feet <u>Infill Soil</u> Retained Soil

Friction Angle Friction Angle = 30 Deg. = 30 Deg. Unit Weight Unit Weight = 115 PCF = 115 PCF

Foundation Soil Friction Angle Cohesion = 30 Deg. = 0 PSFUnit Weight = 115 PCF

Bearing Capacity Factor of Safety = 2.11

Safety Factors Static Actual Sliding = 1.862

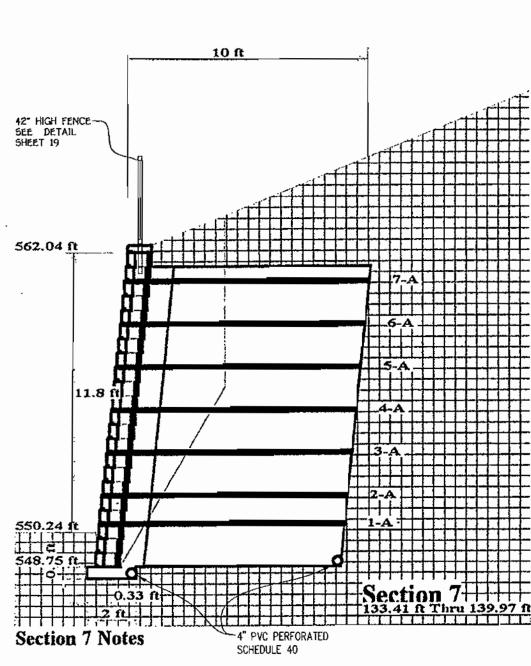
Actual Overturning

= 3.532

Safety Factors Seismic Actual Sliding = N.A.

Actual Overturning = N.A.

Geogrid Legend A-Miragrid 5XT B-Miragrid 7XT C-Miragrid 8XT g-Grouted Con. Min. Length of Geogrid = 10 Feet



AB Classic Total Wall Height = 13.29 Feet Block Height = 0.604 Feet Angle of Setback Depth of Block = 1 Feet Length of Block = 1.458 Feet

Retained Soil Friction Angle Friction Angle = 30 Deg. = 30 Deg. Unit Weight Unit Weight = 115 PCF= 115 PCF

Foundation Soil Friction Angle Cohesion = 30 Deg. = 0 PSFUnit Weight

= 115 PCF**Bearing Capacity** Factor of Safety

= 2.81

= 3.945

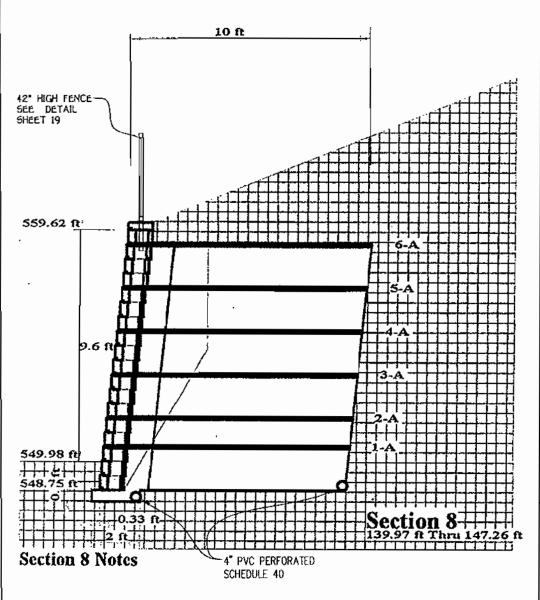
= N.A.

Safety Factors Static Actual Sliding = 1.964 Actual Overturning

Safety Factors Seismic Actual Sliding = N.A. Actual Overturning

<u>Geogrid Legend</u> A-Miragrid 5XT B-Miragrid 7XT C-Miragrid 8XT g-Grouted Con. Min. Length of Geogrid

= 10 Feet



AB Classic Total Wall Height = 10.87 Feet Block Height = 0.604 Feet Angle of Setback = 6 Deg. Depth of Block Length of Block

= 1.458 Feet <u>Infili Soil</u> Retained Soil Friction Angle Friction Angle = 30 Deg. = 30 Deg. Unit Weight

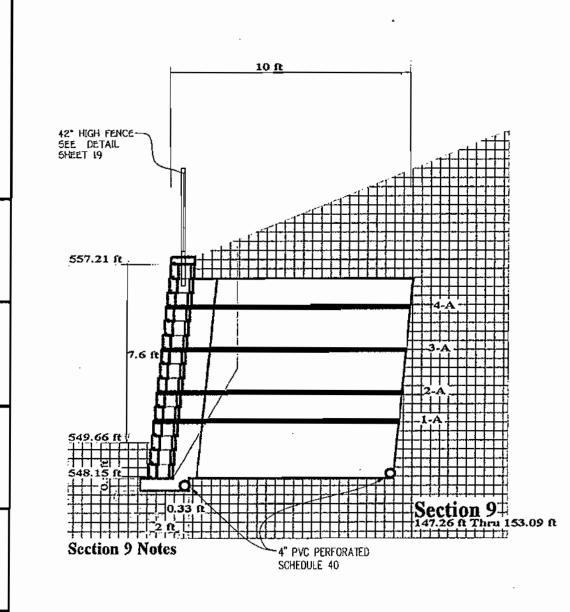
= 115 PCF = 115 PCF Foundation Soil Friction Angle = 30 Deg. = 0 PSFUnit Weight

= 115 PCF Bearing Capacity Factor of Safety = 3.22

Safety Factors Static Actual Sliding = 2.208 Actual Overturning = 5.061

Safety Factors Seismic Actual Sliding **Actual Overturning**

Geogrid Legend A-Miragrid 5XT B-Miragrid 7XT C-Miragrid 8XT g-Grouted Con. Min. Length of Geogrid = 10 Feet



AB Classic Total Wall Height = 9.06 Feet Block Height = 0.604 Feet Angle of Setback = 6 Deg. Depth of Block = 1 Feet Length of Block = 1.458 Feet

Retained Soil Friction Angle = 30 Deg. = 30 Deg. Unit Weight Unit Weight = 115 PCF

= 115 PCF

Foundation Soil Friction Angle Cohesion = 0 PSF= 30 Deg. Unit Weight = 115 PCF

Bearing Capacity Factor of Safety = 3.86

Safety Factors Static Actual Sliding = 2.439 Actual Overturning

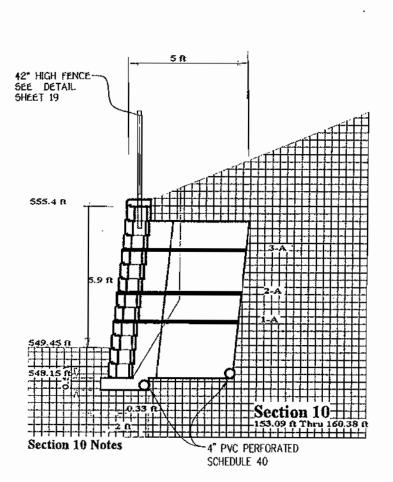
= 6.29 Safety Factors Seismic Actual Sliding

= N.A.

Actual Overturning = N.A. Geogrid Legend A-Miragrid 5XT B-Miragrid 7XT C-Miragrid 8XT g-Grouted Con.

Min. Length of Geogrid

= 10 Feet



AB Classic Total Wall Height = 7.25 Feet Block Height = 0.604 Feet Angle of Setback = 6 Deg. Depth of Block = 1 Feet Length of Block = 1.458 Feet

Retained Soil Friction Angle Friction Angle = 30 Deg. = 30 Deg. Unit Weight Unit Weight = 115 PCF = 115 PCF

Foundation Soil Friction Angle Cohesion = 0 PSF= 30 Deg. Unit Weight = 115 PCF

Bearing Capacity Factor of Safety = 4.72

Safety Factors Static Actual Sliding = 1.937 **Actual Overturning** = 3.765

Safety Factors Seismic **Actual Sliding** = N.A.

Actual Overturning

= N.A.

Geogrid Legend A-Miragrid 5XT B-Miragrid 7XT C-Miragrid 8XT g-Grouted Con. Min. Length of Geogrid

= 5 Feet

NOTES

1.) "RETAINING WALLS SHALL ONLY BE CONSTRUCTED UNDER THE OBSERVATION OF A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER AND A (NICET, WACEL, OR EQUIVALENT) CERTIFIED SOILS TECHNICIAN."

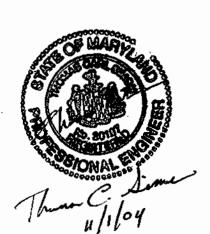
2.) "THE REQUIRED BEARING PRESSURE BENEATH THE FOOTING OF THE WALL SHALL BE VERIFIED IN THE FIELD BY A CERTIFIED SOILS TECHNICIAN. TESTING DOCUMENTATION SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THE HOWARD COUNTY INSPECTOR PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION. THE REQUIRED TEST PROCEDURE SHALL BE THE DYNAMIC CONE PENETROMETER TEST ASTM STP-399."

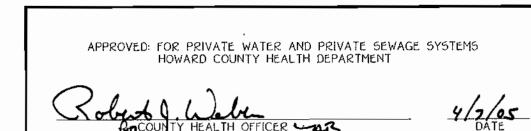
3.) "THE SUITABILITY OF THE FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE CONFIRMED BY THE ON-SITE SOILS TECHNICIAN. EACH EIGHT INCH LIFT MUST BE COMPACTED TO 95% STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY AND THE TESTING REPORT SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE HOWARD COUNTY INSPECTOR UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION."

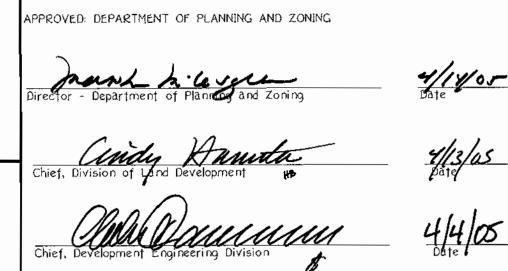
4.) "FOR "CRITICAL" WALLS, ONE SOIL BORING IS REQUIRED EVERY 100 FEET ALONG THE LENGTH OF THE WALL, COPIES OF THE BORING REPORTS SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THE HOWARD COUNTY INSPECTOR PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION."

5.) NO TREES SHALL BE PLACED WITHIN 10 FEET OF THE TOP OF RETAINING WALL.

PENNIMAN & BROWNE, 6252 FALLS ROAD P.O. BOX 65309 BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21209-0509







PREPARED FOR HOWARD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM 10910 Maryland Route 108 Ellicott City, Maryland 21042 Attention Bruce Gist 410-313-6798
TCA ARCHITECTS 2661 RIVA ROAD, SUITE 120 ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401

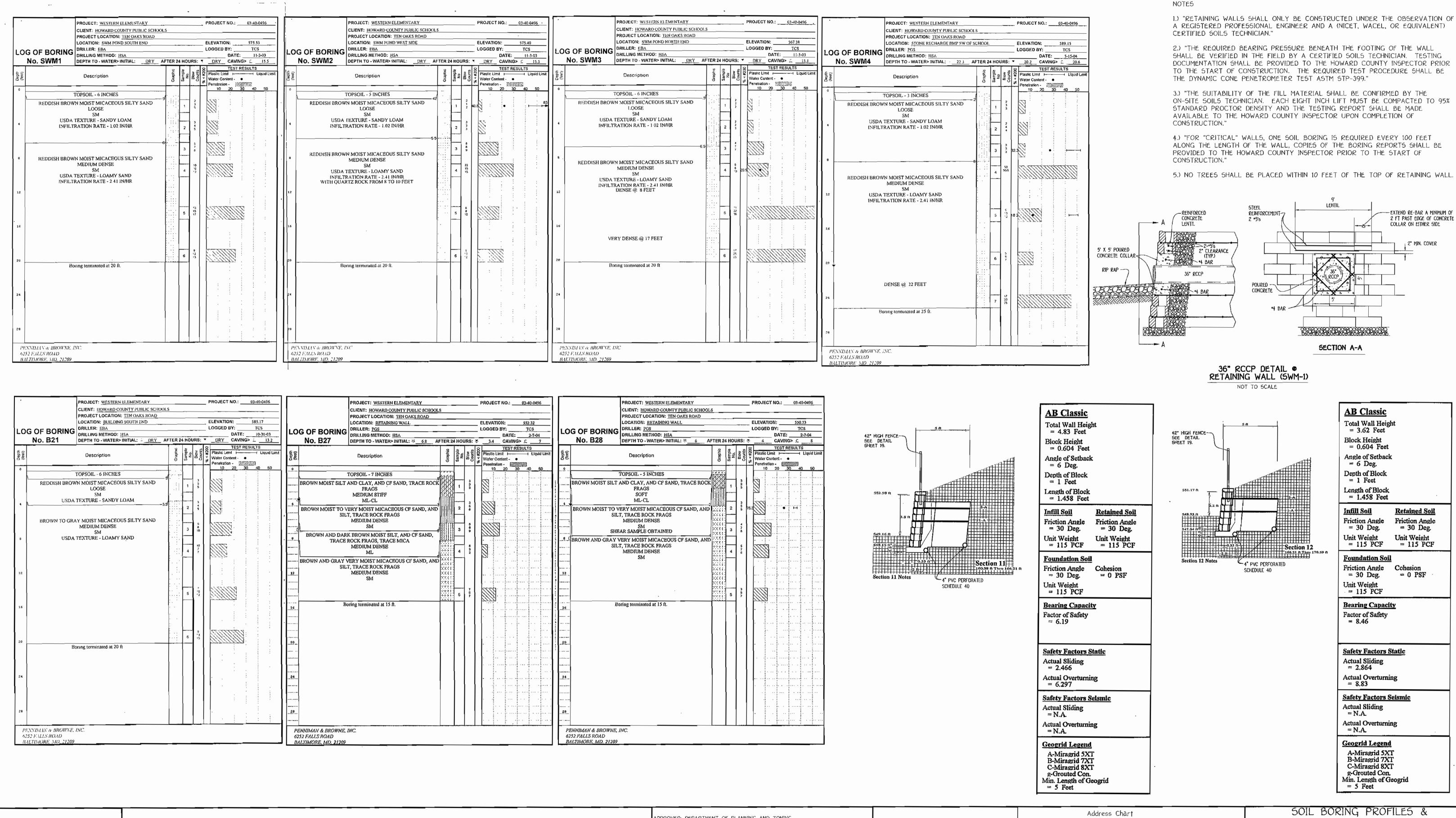
PREPARED FOR	Parcel Numb	er	Stree	et Address					
JNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM O Maryland Route 108 The City Maryland 21042	P. 35		LOT 1 4691 TEN OAKS ROAD						
t City, Maryland 21042 tention Bruce Gist 410-313-6798	. 	LOT 2 4671 TEN OAKS ROAD							
TCA ARCHITECTS	PROJECT			1	SECTIO	ON/AREA	PARC	` F I	
RIVA ROAD, SUITE 120 POLIS, MARYLAND 21401	WESTERN ELEMENTAR	AND PA	rk _	N/A		35			
(301) 261-8700	PLAT REF.	BLOCK NO.	ZONE	TAX/ZC	DNE	ELEC. DIS	T. CE	NSUS TR	
	16794 - 16796	8	RR-DEO	28		FIFTH	(5051.01	
	WATER CODE			SEWER C	CODE				
	N/A		N/A						
	•								

Address Chart

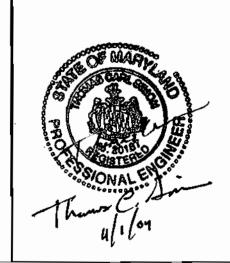
RETAINING WALL-CROSS SECTIONS
 WESTERN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL AND PARK

TAX MAP No.: 28 GRID No: 8 PARCEL No.: 35 FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: OCT. 7, 2004 BUILDING PERMIT/CD REVIEW 12 NOVEMBER 04 BID AND CONSTRUCTION
4 JANUARY 05"

LOTS 1 AND 2

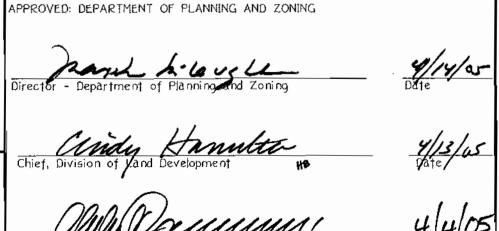






APPROVED: FOR PRIVATE WATER AND PRIVATE SEWAGE SYSTEMS
HOWARD COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

4/7/0



PREPARED FOR
HOWARD COUNTY PUBLIC 5CHOOL 5YSTEM
10910 Maryland Route 100
Ellicott City, Maryland 21042
Attention Bruce Gist
410-313-6790

TCA ARCHITECTS
2661 RIVA ROAD, SUITE 120
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401
(301) 261-0700

	Address Chart							
	Parcel Numb	er	Stree	et Addr	288			
P. 35 LOT 1 4691 TEN OAKS ROAD								
	LOT 2 4671 TEN OAKS ROAD							
	PROJECT WESTERN				SEC.	TION/AREA		PARCEL
1	ELEMENTAR	Y SCHOOL	AND PA	rk.	N/	/A		35
	PLAT REF.	BLOCK NO.	ZONE	TAX/	ZONE	ELEC. DIS	iΤ.	CENSUS TR.
	16794 - 16796	8	RR-DEC	28	3	FIFTH		6051.01
	WATER CODE			SEWER	CODE	-		

N/A

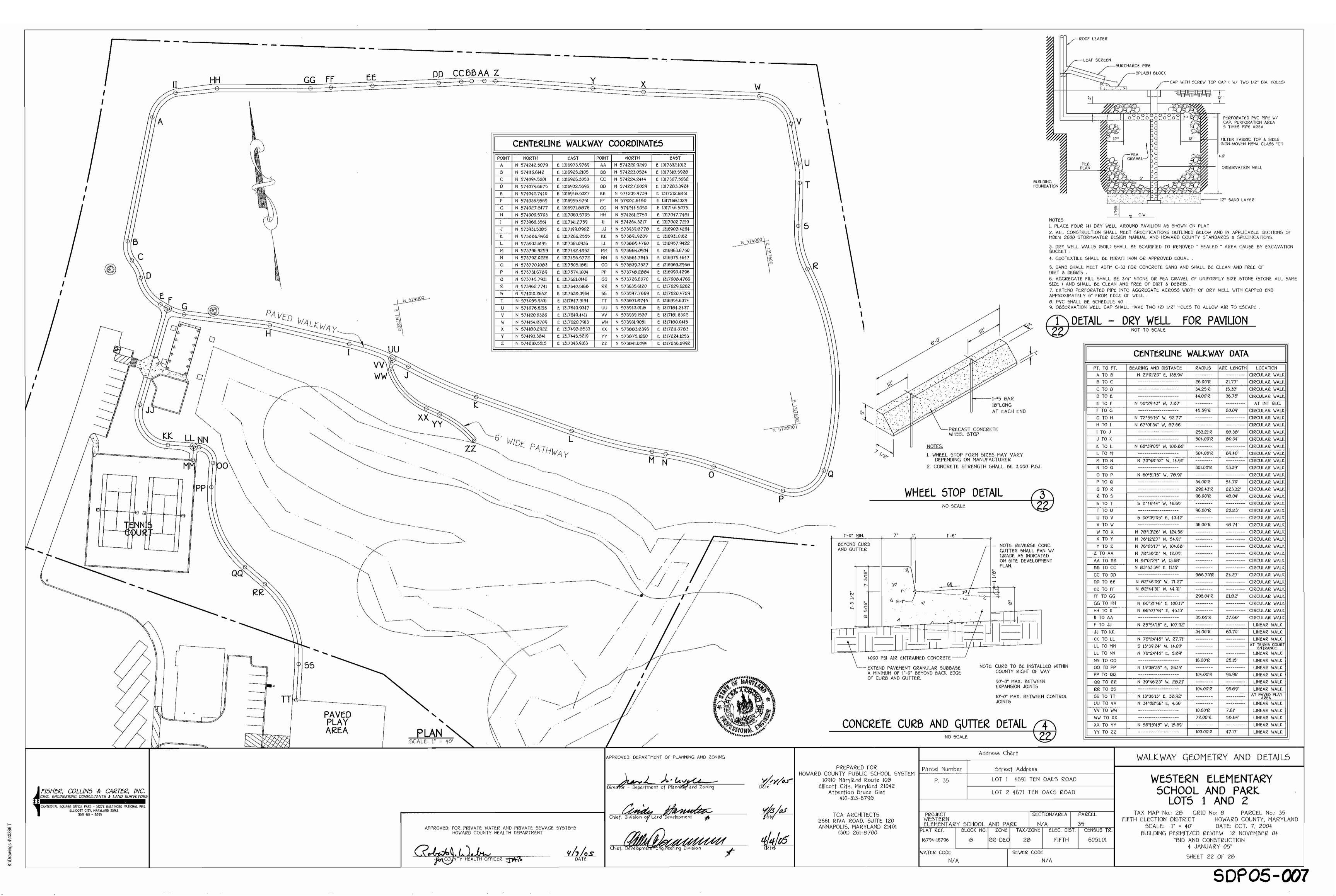
N/A

SOIL BORING PROFILES &
RETAINING WALL CROSS SECTIONS
WESTERN ELEMENTARY
SCHOOL AND PARK

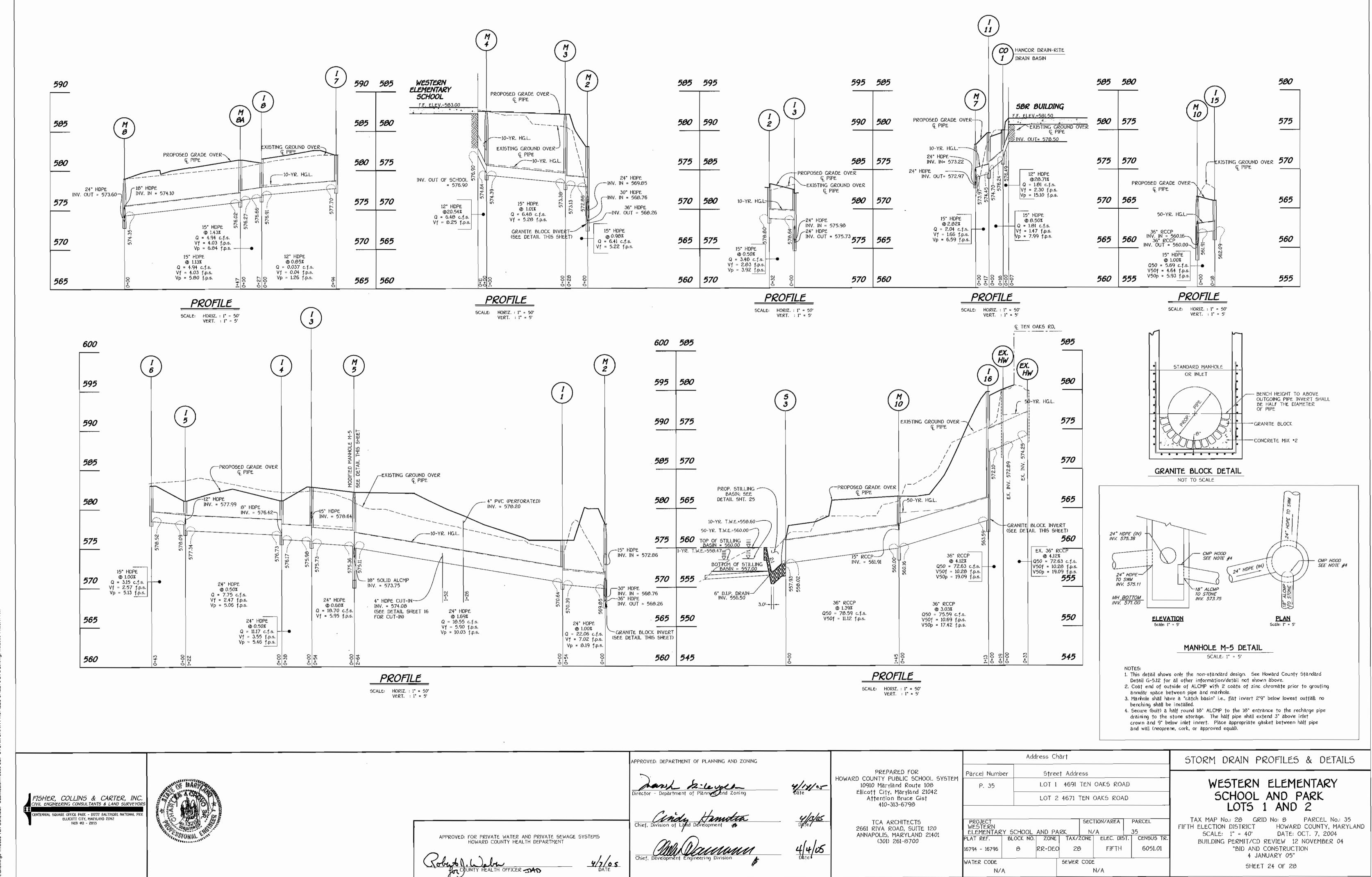
SCHOOL AND PARK LOTS 1 AND 2

TAX MAP No.: 28 GRID No: 8 PARCEL No.: 35
TH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLA

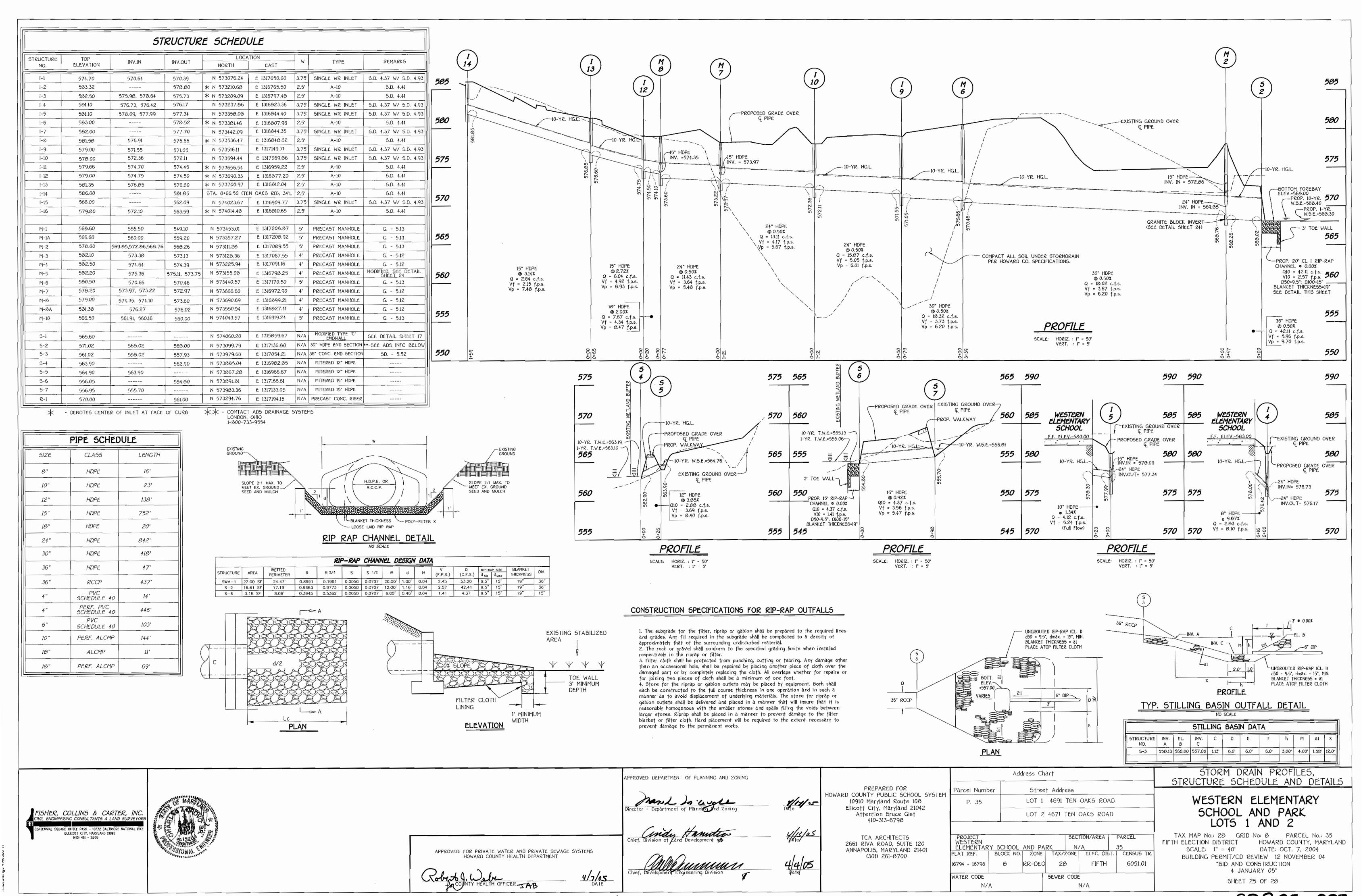
FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: OCT. 7, 2004
BUILDING PERMIT/CD REVIEW 12 NOVEMBER 04
"BID AND CONSTRUCTION
4 JANUARY 05"
SHEET 21 OF 28

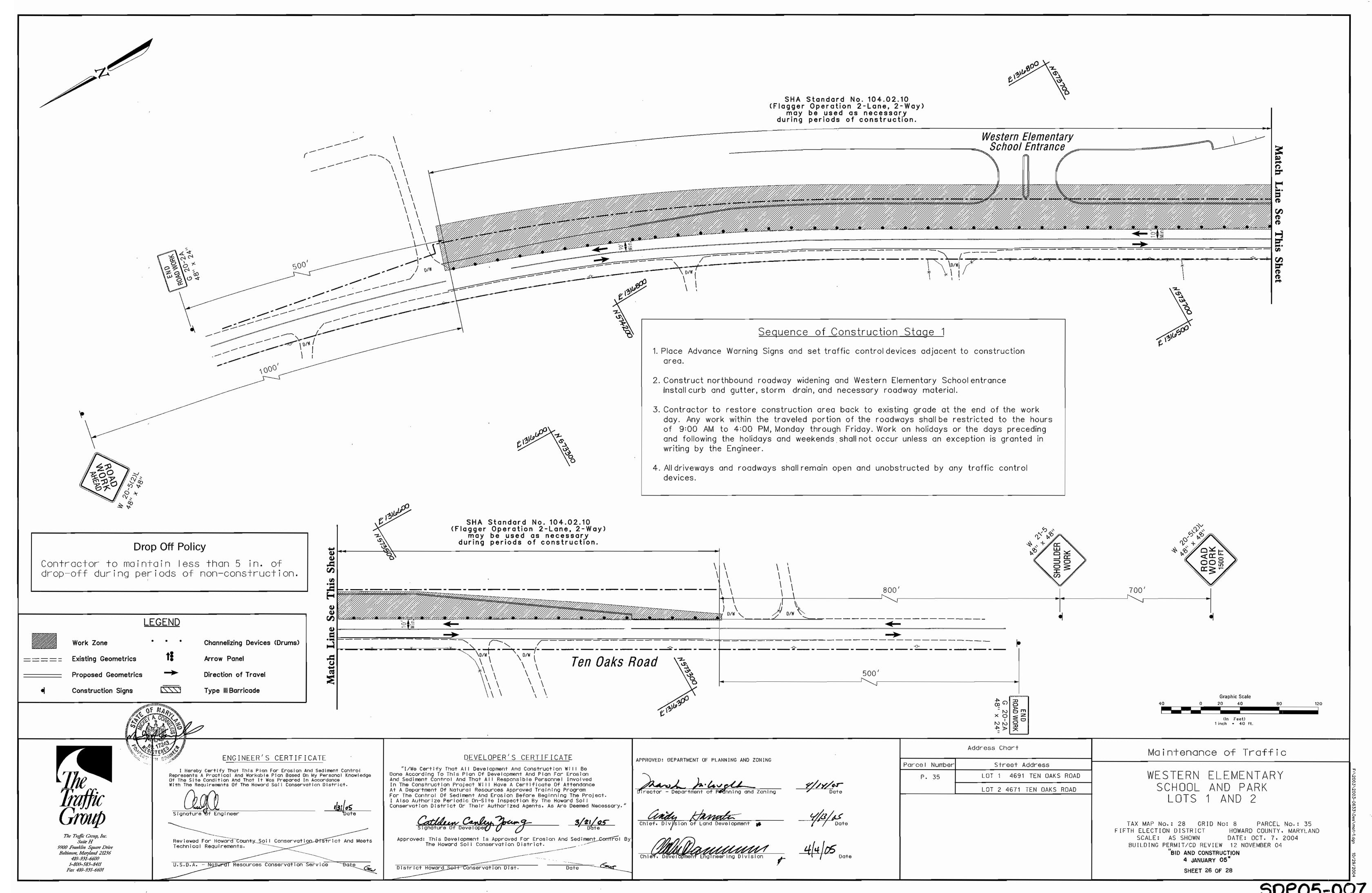






SDP 05-007





GENERAL NOTES FOR TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL TYPICAL APPLICATIONS (TTCTA)

1.1 The General Notes (GN) supplement the TTCTA setups, and have been assembled to provide additional directions on the installation and application of traffic control devices shown on these standards. The GN's also provide additional guidelines and other useful information that will facilitate the installation of appropriate temporary traffic controls. Users of these standards shall also comply with the provisions of the Manual On Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD), the Standard Specifications For Construction And Materials, and General Provisions For Construction Contracts.

1.2 The TTCTA show the minimum requirements necessary to plan for the safety of workers, motorists, pedestrians and other traffic throughout the temporary traffic control zone for various types of activity along roadways. Typically, more traffic control devices are required for long-term stationary work activities than for short-term stationary work activities. Additional temporary traffic control devices may be necessary because of other traffic factors such as the roadway's accident history, expected traffic backups, high truck traffic, roadway geometrics or characteristics, and other conditions that may adversely affect the smooth flow of traffic. The users of these TTCTA should review the temporary traffic control setup once in place to insure that traffic is traveling smoothly throughout the traffic control zone, meeting driver expectancies, and no other adjustments to the temporary traffic control devices are necessary. This review is to be repeated on a frequent basis as noted elsewhere.

1.3 The TTCTA address a wide variety of different applications, however, every situation could not be shown. Therefore, charts have been provided which show standard devices to be used for the proposed work zone activity, and the placement of these devices for certain roadway conditions and work durations. The user is expected to combine the information of these charts into a workable traffic control plan.

1.4 In applying these standards and guidelines, questions for applications and interpretations should be referred to the State Highway Administration's Assistant District Engineer-Traffic, County Traffic Engineer, City Traffic Engineer, Public Works Department and so forth, who are the experts in traffic engineering; and who has jurisdiction on the appropriate roadways for applying such controls, establishing the appropriate speed criteria for the appropriate speed condition and other operational and/or elements.

4.0 SIGNS:

4.1 Signs should be spaced at the distances shown on the typical application diagrams.

4.2 See the "Sign and Buffer Spacing Charts/Standard Temporary Traffic Control Operations' for the appropriate spacing of the advance warning signs for lower speed highway facilities. 4.3 The advance warning area may need to be lengthened with additional signs in order to provide sufficient warning to upstream motorists, especially if traffic is expected to backup past any of the warning signs near the work site.

4.4 When bus and/or truck volumes are high, as determined by the Engineer, an initial advance warning sign may be placed on the left side of a multiliane undivided roadway.

4.5 Fluorescent Orange High Performance Wide Angle Retro reflective Sign Sheeting material shall be used on all warning signs erected in construction zones along freeways, and major expressways with an Average Daily Traffic of 50,000 vehicles or more. These signs shall also be used on the highway ramps leading to these roadways.

4.6 FOHPWA Retro reflective Sign Sheeting material may be used for maintenance work along freeways and major expressways at the discretion of the Engineer. 4.7 Approved temporary rolliup signs may be used for maintenance work along all roadways.

4.8 On 60 mph and 65 mph highways, special temporary traffic control regulatory speed signing shall be required for work activities of one hour duration or longer, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. These signs are to be placed as directed in the General Notes.

4.9 Sign designations and messages for the most common signs used in work zones are shown within these General Notes. See specification 104.08.03 for information on other temporary traffic signs.

4.10 Hat and Shovel signs shall be used for projects lasting greater than two months in duration, unless otherwise specified by the Engineer. 4.11 In urban areas along streets where the prevailing speed is 35 mph or less, and along secondary roads where the Average Daily Traffic (ADT) is less than 1000 vehicles, the minimum sign size of 36 in. x 36 in. may be used.

4.12 For utility operations, advance warning signs may utilize the word "AHEAD" in lieu of distances up to and including 1500 feet. At greater distances, such as ½ mile or 1 mile, however, the correct distance value is to be used on such warning signs. Also the UTILITY WORK AHEAD sign may be used in lieu of ROAD WORK

4.13 Warning signs mounted on wood posts, and those mounted on approved portable supports shall be mounted in conformance with Standard No. MD 104.00.26.

4.14 Existing regulatory, warning, and guide signs that do not apply due to temporary traffic conditions will be covered with the approval of the Engineer.

4.15 All work zone signing shall be in accordance with the typical sign placement shown on this plan and shall not obstruct existing traffic control devices. 5.0 PORTABLE VARIABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

5.1 The sequential arrow mode display is prohibited on portable variable message signs.

6.0 ARROW PANELS

6.1 Arrow panels that are installed along the shoulder or median of roadways with prevailing speeds greater than 40 mph shall be provided with a minimum shoulder closure taper of 1/3 the taper length, (See 7.0 Channelizing Devices). For all other roadways a 100 foot minimum shoulder closure taper shall be used.

7.0 CHANNELIZING DEVICES

7.1 Taper Formulas: i. - WS for speeds greater than (>) 40 mph
i. - WS(S is squared)/60 for speeds equal to or less than (<) 40 mph
Where: i. - minimum length of taper (ft)
S - numerical value of prevailing travel speed or speed limit (MPH),
whichever is higher, prior to work starting,
W - width of offset (ft.)

7.3 Channelizing devices, especially at horizontal or vertical curves, are to be extended to a point where they are visible to approaching traffic. A full taper length (on two-lane, two-way roadways) shall always be provided in advance of curves.

7.4 Drums should always be used to form the taper on roadways having a posted or prevailing travel speed (whichever is higher) equal to or greater than 40 MPH.

7.5 Storing channelizing devices along any roadway is prohibited without approval of the Engineer.

7.6 Type 3 object markers (VP-1) are required for barrier flore/tangent points.

7.7 The appropriate channelizing devices (including approved barrier) to separate opposing traffic shall be as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.



8.0 PAVEMENT MARKINGS

8.1 Pavement markings no longer applicable shall be completely removed or obliterated. Temporary markings shall be used as necessary. Operations less than 12 hours or undertaken during the daytime may require that the permanent markings be temporarily covered with black tape as specified below.

8.2 Payement marking lines adjacent to any lane transition or lane closure taper shall be removed (or covered with SHA approved black payement marking tape) as depicted on TTCTA for over 12 hours or nighttime use, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. Payement marking lines shall be re-installed (or uncovered) prior to re-opening the closed lane(s).

8.3 Temporary markings on intermediate pavement surfaces shall be paint placed to full dimensions per the Contract Documents, (i.e. continuous double yellow center lines; single dashed yellow center line E10 ft. segments, 30 ft. gaps) to denote passing when allowed; lane lines E10 ft.

8.4 On straight sections of roadway with full dimension center and/or lane lines, but without edge lines, channelizing drums may be used to delineate the edge of the roadway and may be spaced up to 500 ft. apart where no undue hazards exist and when directed by the Engineer. On curve sections, this spacing shall be reduced to a value equal to the posted speed limit, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

9.1 Where two or more flaggers are to be used and are unable to see each other, two-way radio communications shall be used.

9.2 If the entire work area is visible from one station, a single flagger may be used, subject to other safety considerations.

9.3 All channelizing devices and flag person(s) shall be moved accordingly as construction progresses. 9.4 All persons designated as Flaggers shall be MD-SHA certified.

10.1 Work vehicles should not occupy or be stopped in a lane beyond a horizontal curve or a vertical curve (hill), instead, vehicles stopping are to be pulled as far off the road as possible or be otherwise parked in a manner as to inhibit the movement of traffic as little as possible, if stopping is necessary and no protection vehicle is available, place channelizing devices in conformance with the placement of channelizing devices at curves as specified in 7.0, Channelizing Devices.

10.2 Work vehicles, if required, should not occupy any part of the buffer area instead vehicle(s) may occupy part of the work area.

10.3 Vehicle safety lights (amber in color) shall be approved by the Office of Traffic & Safety. 10.4 A protection vehicle with a rear truck-mounted attenuator (TMA) shall be required for all work operations on freeways, where no formal lane closure exists. A formal lane closure condition includes a full complement of advance warning devices, a lane closure taper of channelizing devices and channelizing devices to define the work area as required. A protection vehicle shall also be required for highway marking and may be required under other traffic and work conditions in conformance with SHA policy or as directed by the Engineer. The protection vehicle may be considered the initial advance warning for some mobile work operations. This vehicle should be used in advance of horizontal and/or vertical curves to provide the advance warning for a work operation hidden by curves. Consideration should also be given to placing an additional temporary advance warning sign(s) or truck mounted variable message sign no less than 500 ft. and no more than 1500 ft. (or no more than/2mile for expressway conditions) in advance of the protection vehicle, when one or more of the traffic factors listed under General Notes 1.2 exist.

11.1 Work within a lane, or within 15 ft. of the nearest edge line is prohibited during the peak hours 6 AM - 9 AM and 3 PM - 7 PM, Monday - Friday. Also, such work is not permitted on Saturdays, Sundays, National or State holidays or days preceding and following said holidays. These work restrictions apply unless otherwise specified in the Contract Document or permitted by the Favinger.

11.2 Travellanes shall be a minimum of ten feet in width. When only one lane is open, a certified flag person(s) properly trained and attired with the appropriate signing shall be provided. The roadway should be reopened to two lanes in accordance with work hour restrictions.

11.3 All open trenches shall be closed at the end of each day. If steel plates are to be used, appropriate signing will be required.

11.4 Access shall be provided to all existing driveways at all times. The Contractor is to insure during one lane flagging operation that no vehicles exit from any driveways between both flag persons in the incorrect direction.

12.1 Alternate traffic control plans may be presented to the MD-SHA for approval in conformance with Specification 104.01.

12.2 For emergency repair operations, a minimum number of traffic control devices (TCD's) may be used. This generally will consist of one sign per direction, flashing lights on the vehicle, a minimum number of channelizing devices, and flags or high level warning devices. Additional TCD's such as, arrow panel(s), more signing, etc., will be placed as soon as possible to present an array of devices which are consistent with the standard TTCTA.

12.3 All signs, channelizing devices, and other traffic control devices shall be in conformance with the latest edition of the MUTCD.

General Notes & Standards Are For Reference Purposes ONLY Check the MD-SHA Standards For Highway and Incidental Structures For The Most Recent Standards

All Construction Signs Are To Be Fabricated Utilizing Fluorescent Orange High Performance Sign Material

During work activities involving pavement surface work, including shoulders, it often becomes necessary to maintain traffic along-side or near lanes and shoulders having different elevations (drop-offs). Special traffic control devices are needed to safely protect and guide traffic through such areas. The traffic control requirements for drop-off situations are described in these authorizes.

I. PAVING, RESURFACING, GRINDING AND MILLING

. Pavement Drop-Offs of 2 Inches or Less:

Adjacent pavement elevation differences, drop-offs, of two inches or ess may be freely crossed by traffic. Drop-offs of two inches or less shall be indicated to traffic through the use of the UNEVEN PAVEMENT

The UNEVEN PAVEMENT warning sign is to be placed in advance of and repeated throughout the limits of the drop-off in accordance with Standard No. MD.-104.89-01. When needed, the GROOVED warning supplemental sign plate shall be mounted below each sign.

NOTE: Adjacent pavement elevation differences, drop-offs, exceeding two inches shall be matched with the abutting lanes or shoulders on the same working day. As a result of this the complete pavement section including shoulders shall be at the same elevation at the end of each working day.

2. Pavement Edge Drop-Offs of 2 Inches or Less

Pavement edge elevation differences, drop-offs, of two inches or less shall be indicate to traffic through the use of the UNEVEN PAVEMENT warning sign. The pavement edge is defined as being between travellane and shoulder.

The UNEVEN PAVEMENT warning sign is to be placed in advance of and repeated throughout the limits of the drop-off in accordance with Standard No. MD.-104.89-02.

3. Shoulder Edge Drop-Offs of 2 Inches or Less:

No advance warning for traffic is necessary when shoulder edge elevation differences, drop-offs, of two-inches or less exist. The shoulder edge is defined as being between shoulder and earth arctifies.

Temporary tie-in transitions during the paving operation shall be a minimum of 4 feet in length for each 1 inch of course depth. The longitudinal Tie-in shall be completed prior to traffic being allowed on the pavement.

II. PAVEMENT RECONSTRUCTION Pavement Edge and Shoulder Edge Drop-Offs Greater Than 2 Inches, But 5 Inches or Less:

Drop-offs between lane and shoulder and shoulder and earth grading, exceeding two inches, but equal to or less than five inches shall be provided with an abutting wedge with a slope of 4:1 or flatter at all times while no work is being performed. See Standard No. MD.-104.90 for wedge detail. Drums or other suitable channelizing devices are used to mark the area even when a traversable wedge is in place.

Drop-offs in this range shall be indicated to traffic through the use of Standard No. MD-104.95.

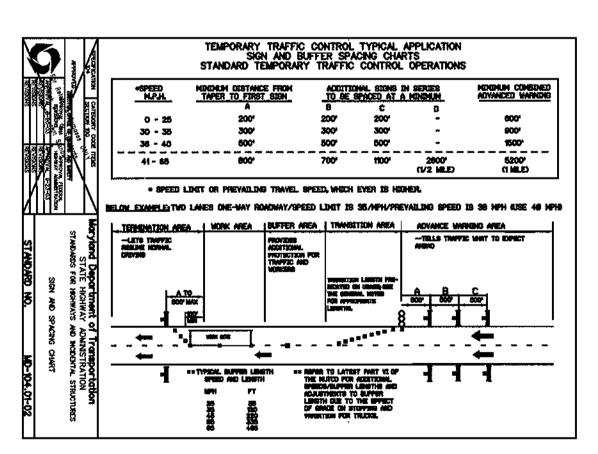
2. Drop-Offs Exceeding 5 Inches:

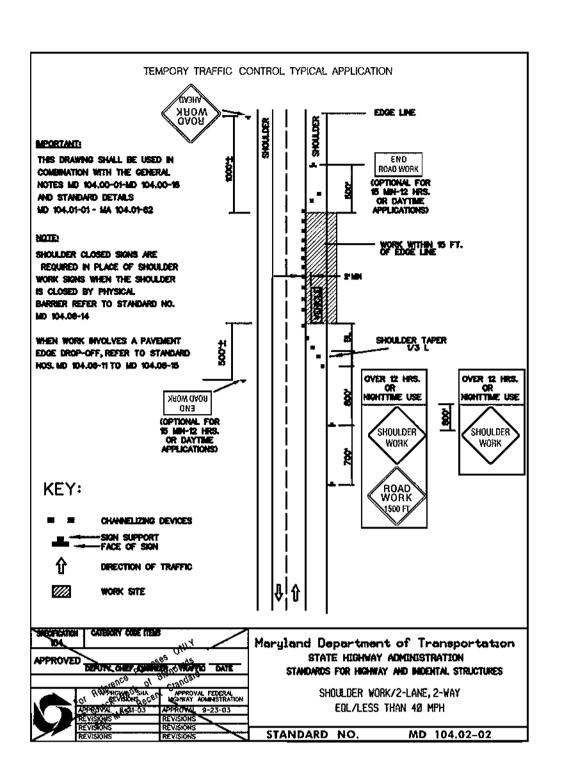
Continuous drop-offs exceeding five inches if next to or within 12 feet of a lane of traffic, shall be provided with a temporary concrete barrier or other suitable barrier as may be approved by the Engineer, to preclude crossing the drop-off throughout its entire length. See Standard No. MD.-104.91-01.

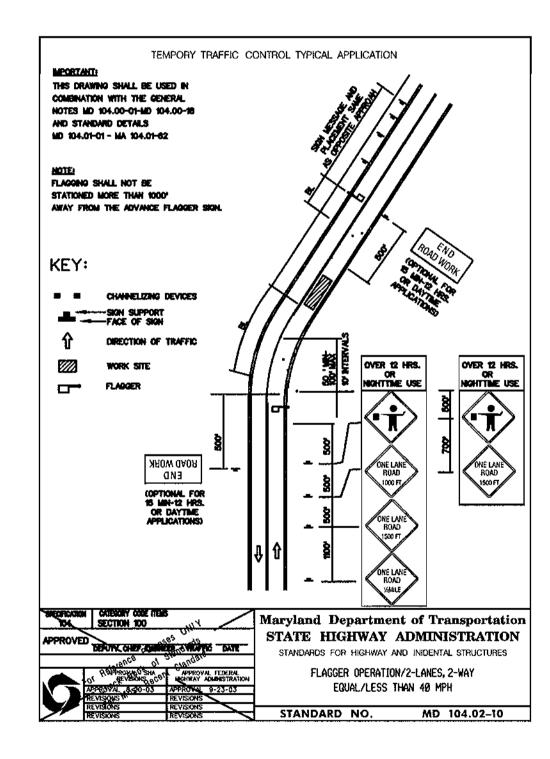
Continuous drop-offs exceeding five inches, but greater than 12 feet away from traffic (and not protected with an approved barrier) shall be provided with an abutting wedge with a slope of 4:1 or flatter at all times while no work is being performed. See Standard No. MD.-104.91-02. Drums or other suitable channelizing devices are needed to mark the area.

For a series of drop-offs within a lane or a shoulder typically as a result of concrete joint or pavement repair, all areas where the pavement material has been removed shall be repaired the same working day. When traffic is permitted to occupy the adjacent lane(s) to this work, drums or other suitable channelizing devices shall be placed in front and completely across the excavated area, in addition to the traffic control requirements for the lane or shoulder work.

The decision to use barrier to separate the work space from traffic will be determined by the Design Engineering Team. This team should consider such things as traffic volumes; vehicle speeds and weaving; trucks; highway geometrics; length of work space; duration of work; etc...



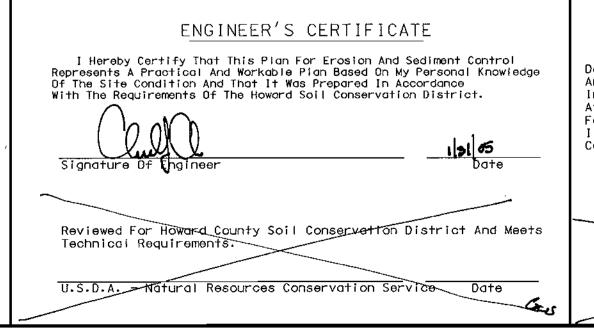


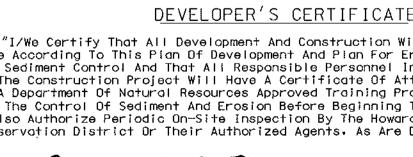




410-931-6600 1-800-583-8411

Fax 410-931-6601





District Howard Soil Conservation Dist.

"I/We Certify That All Development And Construction Will Be Done According To This Plan Of Development And Plan For Erosion And Sediment Control And That All Responsible Personnel Involved In The Construction Project Will Have A Certificate Of Attendance At A Department Of Natural Resources Approved Training Program For The Control Of Sediment And Erosion Before Beginning The Project I Also Authorize Periodic On-Site Inspection By The Howard Soil Conservation District Or Their Authorized Agents. As Are Deemed Necessary.

The Heward Soil Conservation District.

Approved: This Development Is Approved For Erosion And Sediment Control By

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

	Address Chart	
ırce Number	Street Address	
P. 35	LOT 1 4691 TEN OAKS ROAD	
	LOT 2 4671 TEN OAKS ROAD	
		FIF

WESTERN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL AND PARK LOTS 1 AND 2

TAX MAP No.: 28 GRID No: 8 PARCEL No.: 35 IFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: OCT. 7, 2004 BUILDING PERMIT/CD REVIEW 12 NOVEMBER 04 "BID AND CONSTRUCTION 4 JANUARY 05"

MOT - General Notes

SHEET 27 OF 28

