

B-4-5 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR PERMANENT STABILIZATION

Definition To stabilize disturbed soils with permanent vegetation. Purpose To use long-lived perennial grasses and legumes to establish permanent ground cover. Conditions Where Practice Applies Exposed soils where ground cover is needed for 6 months or more.

Criteria

A. Seed Mixtures To use long-lived perennial grasses and legumes to establish permanent ground cover on disturbed soils.

a Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table B.3 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3) and based on the site condition or purpose found on Table B.2. Enter selected mixture(s), application rates, and seeding dates in the Permanent Seeding Summary. The Summary is to be placed on

b Additional planting specifications for exceptional sites such as shorelines, stream banks, or dunes or for special purposes such as wildlife or aesthetic treatment may be found in USDA-NRCS Technical Field Office Guild, Section 342 - Critical Area Planting. c For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres, use and show the rates recommended by the soil testing

d For areas receiving low maintenance, apply urea form fertilizer (46-0-0) at 3 ½ pounds per 1000 square feet (150 pounds per acre) at the time of seeding in addition to the soil amendments shown in the Permanent Seeding Summary. Turfarass Mixtures

a. Areas where turfgrass may be desired include lawns, parks, playgrounds, and commercial sites which will b.Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed below based on the site conditions or purpose. Enter selected mixture(s), application rates, and seeding dates in the Permanent Seeding Summary. The summary is to be placed on the plan. . Kentucky Bluegrass: Full sun Mixture: For use in areas that receive intensive management. Irrigation required

in the areas of central Maryland and Eastern Shore. Recommended Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars Seeding Rate: 1.5 to 2.0 pounds per 1000 square feet. Choose a minimum of three Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars with each ranging from 10 to 35 percent of the total mixture by weight. ii.Kentucky Bluegrass/Perennial Rye: Full Sun Mixture: For use in full sun areas where rapid establishment is necessary and when turf will receive medium to intensive management. Certified Perennial Ryegrass Cultivars/Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Seeding Rate: 2 pounds mixture per 1000 square feet. Choose of minimum of three Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars with each ranging from 10 to 35 percent of the total mixture

iii.Tall Fescue/Kentucky Bluegrass: Full Sun Mixture: For use in drought prone areas and/or for areas receiving low to medium management in full sun to medium shade. Recommended mixture includes; Certified Tall Fescue Cultivars 95 to 100 percent, Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 0 to 5 percent. Seeding Rate: 5 to 8 pounds per 1000 square feet. One or more cultivars may be blended. iv.Kentucky Bluegrass/Fine Fescue: Shade Mixture: For use in areas with shade in Bluegrass lawns. For establishment in high quality, intensively managed turf area, Mixture includes Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 30 to 40 percent and Certified Fine Fescue and 60 to 70 percent. Seeding Rate: 1 ½ to 3 pounds per 1000 square feet.

 Select turfgrass varieties from those listed in the most current University of Maryland Publication, Agronomy Memo #77, "Turfarass Cultivar Recommendations for Maryland" Choose certified material. Certified material is the best guarantee of cultivar purity. The certification program
of the Maryland Department of Agriculture, Turf and Seed Section, provides a reliable means of consumer c.Ideal Times of Seeding for Turf Grass Mixtures

Western MD: March 15 to June 1, August 1 to October 1 (Hardiness Zones: 5b, 6a) Central MD: March 1 to May 15, August 15 to October 15 (Hardiness Zone: 6b)

outhern MD. Eastern Shore: March 1 to May 15, August 15 to October 15 (Hardiness Zones: 7a, 7b) d.Till areas to receive seed by disking or other approved methods to a depth of 2 to 4 inches, level and rake the areas to prepare a proper seedbed. Remove stones and debris over 1 ½ inches in diameter. The resulting seedbed must be in such condition that future mowing of grasses will pose no difficulty e.If soil moisture is deficient, supply new seedings with adequate water for plant growth (1/2 to 1 inch every 3 to 4 days depending on soil texture) until they are firmly established. This is not especially true when seedings are made late in the planting season, in abnormally dry or hot seasons, or on adverse sites. 3.Sod: to provide quick cover on disturbed areas (2:1 grade or flatter).

a.Class of turfgrass must be Maryland State Certified. Sod labels must be made available to the job foreman

b. Sod must be machine cut at a uniform soil thickness of % inch. plus or minus 1/4 inch. at the time of cutting. Measurement for thickness must exclude top growth and thatch. Broken pads and torn or uneven ends will not be acceptable c. Standard size sections of sod must be strong enough to support their own weight and retain their size and shape when suspended vertically with a firm grasp on the upper 10 percent of the section. d.Sod must not be harvested or transplanted when moisture content (excessively dry or wet) may adversely e.Sod must be harvested, delivered, and installed within a period of 36 hours. Sod not transplanted within this period must be approved by an agronomist or soil scientist prior to its installation.

a. During periods of excessively high temperature or in areas having dry subsoil, lightly irrigate the subsoil b.Lay the first row of sod in a straight line with subsequent rows placed parallel to it and tightly wedged against each other. Stagger lateral joints to promote more uniform growth and strength. Ensure that sod is air drying of the roots. c. Wherever possible, lay sad with the long edges parallel to the contour and with staggering joints. Roll and tamp, peg or otherwise secure the sod to prevent slippage on slopes. Ensure solid contact exists between sod roots and the underlying soil surface. d. Water the sod immediately following rolling and tamping until the underside of the new sod pad and soil surface below the sod are thoroughly wet. Complete the operations of laying, tamping and irrigating for any

a.In the absence of adequate rainfall, water daily during the first week or as often and sufficiently as necessary to maintain moist soil to a depth of 4 inches. Water sod during the heat of the day to prevent wilting. b. After the first week, sod watering is required as necessary to maintain adequate moisture content. c.Do not mow until the sod is firmly rooted. No more than 1/3 of the grass leaf must be removed by the initial cutting or subsequent cuttings. Maintain a grass height of at least 3 inches unless otherwise specified,

B-4-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION

<u>Purpose</u> To use fast growing vegetation that provides cover on disturbed soils.

<u>Conditions Where Practice Applies</u> Exposed soils where ground cover is needed for a period of 6 months or ess. For longer duration of time, permanent stabilization practices are required.

Criteria

1. Select one or more of the species or seed mixtures listed in Table B.1 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure 8.3), and enter them in the Temporary Seeding Summary below along with application rates, seeding dates and seeding depths. If this Summary is not put on the plan and completed, then Table B.1 plus fertilizer and lime rates must be put on the plan. 2. For sites having soil tests performed, use and show the recommended rates by the testing agency. Soil tests are not required for Temporary Seeding. s. When stabilization is required outside of a seeding season, apply seed and mulch or straw mulch alone as prescribed in Section B-4-3.A.1.b and maintain until the next seeding season.

B-4-2 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL PREPARATION, TOPSOILING, AND SOIL AMENDMENTS

A. Soil Preparation

Temporary Stabilization a. Seedbed preparation consists of loosening soil to a depth of 3 to 5 inches by means of suitable agricultural or construction equipment, such as disc harrows or chisel plows or rippers mounted on onstruction equipment. After the soil is loosened, it must not be rolled or dragged smooth but left in the roughened condition. Slopes 3:1 or flatter are to be tracked with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. b. Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans.

c. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable means. Permanent Stabilization a. A soil test is required for any earth disturbance of 5 acres or more. The minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment are: . Soil pH between 6.0 and 7.0.

ii. Soluble salts less than 500 parts per million (ppm).

iii. Soil contains less than 40 percent clay but enough fine grained material (greater than 30 percent silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception: if lovegrass will be planted, then a sandy soil (less than 30 percent silt plus clay) would be

iv. Soil contains 1.5 percent minimum organic matter by weight. v. Soil contains sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration.

b. Application of amendments or topsoil is required if on-site soils do not meet the above conditions. c. Graded areas must be maintained in a true and even grade as specified on the approved plan, then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3 to 5 inches. d. Apply soil amendments as specified on the approved plan or as indicated by the results of a soil

e. Mix soil amendments into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable means. Rake lawn areas to smooth the surface, remove large objects like stones and branches, and ready the area for seed application. Loosen surface soil by dragging with a heavy chain or other equipment t roughen the surface where site conditions will not permit normal seedbed preparation. Track slopes 3:1 or flatter with tracked equipment leaving the soil in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. Leave the top 1 to 3 inches of soil loose and friable. Seedbed

Topsoiling

Topsoil is placed over prepared subsoil prior to establishment of permanent vegetation. The purpose is 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. Topsoil salvaged from an existing site may be used provided 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-NRCS. Topsoiling 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. 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. c. The original soil to be vegetated contains material toxic to plant growth

approved by the appropriate approval authority, may be used in lieu of natural topsoil.

d. The soil is so acidic that treatment with limestone is not feasible. Areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 require special consideration and design.

Topsoil Specifications: Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following criteria:

a. Topsoil must be a learn, sandy learn, clay learn, silt learn, sandy clay learn, or learny sand. Other soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Topsoil must not be a mixture of contrasting textured subsoils and must contain less than 5 percent by volume of cinders, stones, slag, coarse fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than 1½ inches in diameter b. Topsoil must be free of noxious plants or plant parts such as Bermuda grass, quack grass, Johnson grass, nut sedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified.

c. Topsoil substitutes or amendments, as recommended by a qualified agronomist or soil scientist and

Topsoil Application a. Erosion and sediment control practices must be maintained when applying topsoi b. Uniformly distribute topsoil in a 5 to 8 inch layer and lightly compact to a minimum thickness of 4 inches. Spreading is to be performed in such a manner that sodding or seeding can proceed with a minimum of additional soil preparation and tillage. Any irregularities in the surface resulting from topsoiling or other operations must be corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions or water pockets.
c. Topsoil must not be placed if 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

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 of 5 acres or more. Soil analysis may be performed by a recognized private or commercial laboratory. Soil samples taken for engineering purposes may also be used for chemical analyses.

Fertilizers must be uniform in composition, free flowing and suitable for accurate application by appropriate equipment. Manure may be substituted for fertilizer with prior approval from the appropriate approval authority. Fertilizers must all be delivered to the site fully labeled according to ne applicable laws and must bear the name, trade name or trademark and warranty of the

Lime materials must be ground limestone (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted except when hydroseeding) which contains at least 50 percent total oxides (calcium oxide plus magnesium oxide). Limestone must be ground to such fineness that at least 50 percent will pass through a #100 mesh sieve and 98 to 100 percent will pass through a #20 mesh sieve.

Lime and fertilizer are to be evenly distributed and incorporated into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable means. Where the subsoil is either highly acidic or composed of heavy clays, spread ground limestone at the rate of 4 to 8 tons/acre (200-400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior to the placement of B-4-3 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SEEDING AND MULCHING

a. All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed must be subject to re-testing by recognized seed laboratory. All seed used must have been tested within the 6 months immediately preceding the date of sowing such material on any project. Refer to Table B.4 regarding the quality of seed. Seed tags must be available upon request to the inspector to verify type of seed and seeding rate.

b. Mulch alone may be applied between the fall and spring seeding dates only if the ground is frozen. The appropriate seeding mixture must be applied when the ground thaws. c. Inoculants: The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixtures must be a pure culture of nitrogen fixing. bacteria prepared specifically for the species. Inoculants must not be used later than the date indicated on the container. Add fresh inoculants as directed on the 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 to 80 degrees Fahrenheit can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less effective.

d. Sod or seed must not 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. a. Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders.

Incorporate seed into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on Temporary Seeding Table B.1, Permanent Seeding Table ii. Apply seed in two directions, perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction. Roll the seeded area with a weighted roller to provide good seed to soil contact. Drill or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil. Cultipacking seeders are required to bury the seed in such a fashion as to provide at least 1/4 inch of soil covering.

Seedbed must be firm after planting. ii. Apply seed in two directions, perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction. c. Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer).
i. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rates should not exceed the following: nitrogen, 100

pounds per acre total of soluble nitrogen; P205 (phosphorous), 200 pounds per acre; K20 (potassium), 200 pounds ii. Lime: Use only ground agricultural limestone (up to 3 tons per acre may be applied by hydroseeding). Normally, not more than 2 tons are applied by hydroseeding at any one time. Do not use burnt or hydrated lime when

iii. Mix seed and fertilizer on site and seed immediately and without interruption. v. When hydroseeding do not incorporate seed into the soil.

a. Straw consisting of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye, oat, or barley and reasonably bright in color. Straw is to be free of noxious weed seeds as specified in the Maryland Seed Law and not musty, moldy, caked, decayed, or excessively dusty. Note: Use only sterile straw mulch in areas where one species of grass is desired. b. Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM) consisting of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform fibrous

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

iv. WCFM material must not contain elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be phyto-toxic v. WCFM must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length of approximately 10 millimeters, diameter approximately 1 millimeter, pH range of 4.0 to 8.5, ash content of 1.6 percent maximum and water holding capacity of 90 percent minimum.

b. When straw mulch is used, spread it over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons per acre to a uniform loose depti of 1 to 2 inches. Apply mulch to achieve a uniform distribution and depth so that the soil surface is not exposed. When using a mulch anchoring tool, increase the application rate to 2.5 tons per acre. c. Wood cellulose fiber used as mulch must be applied at a net dry weight of 1500 pounds per acre. Mix the wood cellulose fiber with water to attain a mixture with a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water.

a. Perform mulch anchoring immediately following application of mulch to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by preference), depending upon the size of the area and erosion hazard: i. A mulch anchoring tool is a tractor drawn implement designed to punch and anchor mulch into the soil surface a minimum of 2 inches. This practice is most effective on large areas, but is limited to flatter slopes where equipmen can operate safely. If used on sloping land, this practice should follow the contour. i. Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. Apply the fiber binder at a net dry weight of 750 pounds per acre. Mix the wood cellulose fiber with water at a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water, iii. Synthetic binders such as Acrylic DLR (Agro-Tack), DCA-70, Petroset, Terra Tax II, Terra Tack AR or other approved equal may be used. Follow application rates as specified by the manufacturer. Application of liquid binders

needs to be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and on crests of banks. Use of iv. Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer recommendations. Netting is usually available in rolls 4 to 15 feet wide and 300 to 3,000 feet long.

Permanent Seeding Summary

Depths

1/4 - 1/2 in

1/4 - 1/2 in

1/4 - 1/2 in

Table B.1: Temporary Seeding for Site Stabilization

5b and 6a

Mar 15 to May 31; Aug 1 to Sep 30

Mar 15 to May 31; Aug 1 to Sep 30

Mar 15 to May 31; Aug 1 to Sep 30

Jun 1 to Jul 31

Jun 1 to Jul 31

1.0 Mar 15 to May 31; Aug 1 to Sep 30

1.0 Mar 15 to May 31; Aug 1 to Oct 31

Seeding rates for the warm season grasses are in pounds of Pure Live Seed (PLS). Actual planting rates shall be adjusted to reflect percent seed germination and purity, as

for barley, oats, and wheat. For smaller-seeded grasses (annual ryegrass, pearl millet, foxtail millet), do not exceed more than 5% (by weight) of the overall permanent

seeding mix. Cereal rye generally should not be used as a nurse crop, unless planting will occur very late fall beyond the seeding dates for other temporary seedings.

Cereal rye has allelopathic properties that inhibit the germination and growth of other plants. If it must be used as a nurse crop, seed at 1/3 of the rate listed above.

The planting dates listed are averages for each Zone and may require adjustment to reflect local conditions, especially near the boundaries of the zone.

Seeding rates listed above are for temporary seedings, when planted alone. When planted as a nurse crop with permanent seed mixes, use 1/3 of the seeding rate listed above

Tall Fescue/Kentucky Bluegrass

Seeding

Mar 1 to May 15

Aug 1 to Oct 15

Mar 1 to May 15

Aug 1 to Oct 15

0.5

1.0

Fertilizer Rate

(10-20-20)

P205

90 lb/ac

(21b/

1000 sf)

Recommended Seeding Dates by Plant Hardiness Zone 3/

Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Oct 31

Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Oct 31

Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Oct 31

Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Oct 31

Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Nov 15

May 16 to Jul 31

May 16 to Jul 33

15 pound

per acre

(1.0 lb/

100 sf)

K20

90 lb/ac

21b/

1000 sf)

Lime Rate

2 tons/ac

(90lb/

1000 sf)

7a and 7b

Feb 15 to Apr 30: Aug 15 to Nov 30

Feb 15 to Apr 30; Aug 15 to Nov 30

Feb 15 to Apr 30; Aug 15 to Nov 30

Feb 15 to Apr 30: Aug 15 to Nov 30

Feb 15 to Apr 30; Aug 15 to Dec 15

May 1 to Aug 14

May 1 to Aug 14

Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3):

Application

Rate (lb/ac.)

Seeding Rate 1/

lb/ac lb/1000 ft2 (inches)

1.0

1.7

2.8

2,8

0.7

tested. Adjustments are usually not needed for the cool-season grasses.

Oats are the recommended nurse crop for warm-season grasse

For sandy soils, plant seeds at twice the depth listed above

Seed Misture (from Table B.3):

Fescue, Tall

Bluegrass, Kentucky

Plant Species

nnual Ryegrass (Lolium perenne ssp

Cool-Season Grasses

Barley (Hordeum vulgare

Wheat (Triticum aestivum)

Cereal Rve (Secale cereale

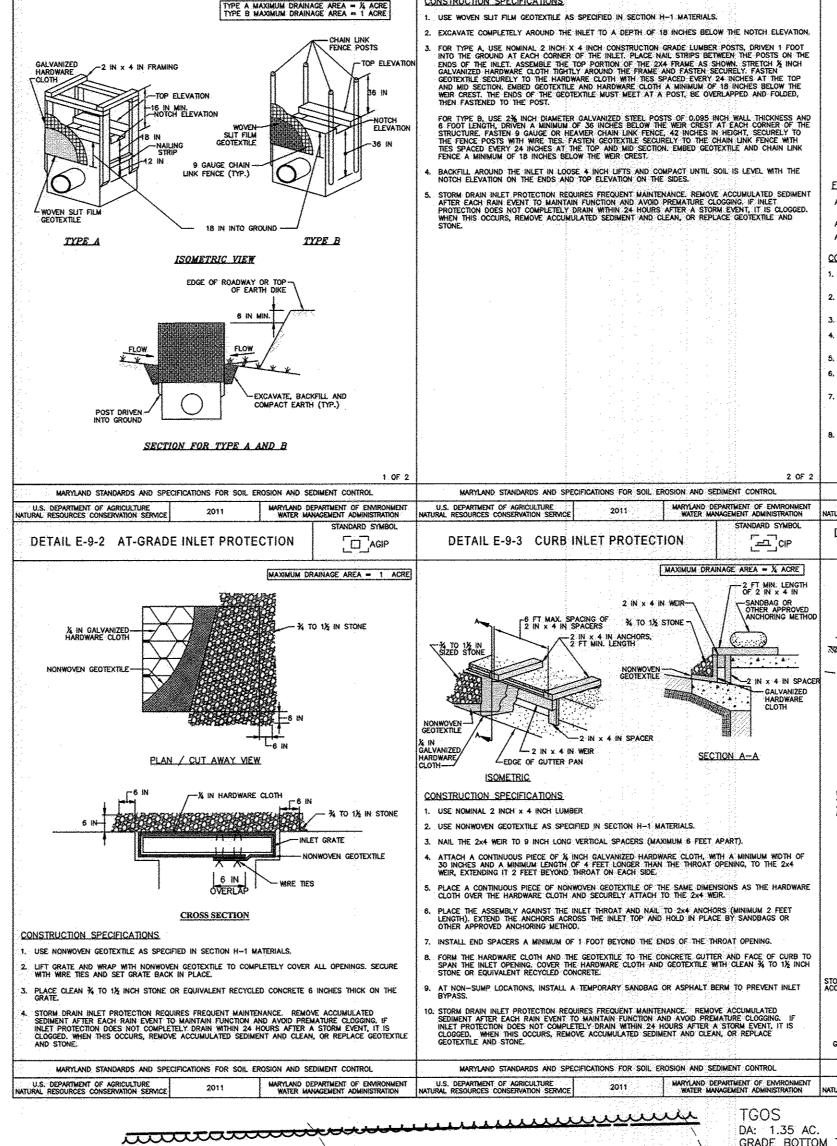
oxtail Millet (Serataria italica)

Pearl Millet (Pennisetum glaucum

Dats (Avena sativa)

Warm-Season Grasses

ıltiflorum



DETAIL E-9-1 STANDARD INLET PROTECTION

CONTINUOUS GRADE 0.5% MIN. TO 10% MAX. SLOPE PLAN VIEW FLOW CHANNEL STABILIZATION SEED WITH SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING OR LINE WITH SOD. CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ALL TREES, BRUSH, STUMPS, OBSTRUCTIONS, AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL SO AS NOT TO INTERFERE WITH PROPER FUNCTION OF EARTHDIKE. Excavate or shape earth dike to line, grade, and cross section as specified. Bank Projections or other irregularities are not allowed. CONSTRUCT FLOW CHANNEL ON AN UNINTERRUPTED, CONTINUOUS GRADE, ADJUSTING THE LOCATION DUE TO FIELD CONDITIONS AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE. MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL TEMPORARY GABION TSOS STORAGE SIZING: DA: 1.35 AC.

GRADE BOTTOM TO

STORAGE VOLUME OF

ELEV.148.5 FOR

2430 SF

TEMPORARY SILT

DETAIL E-9-1 STANDARD INLET PROTECTION

ONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

O IN TYPE 'B' DIKE ELEVATION 4 TO 7 IN STONE A 2 GABION BASKETS AT 6 FT EACH = 12 F TOP GABION STRUCTURE-WEIR CREST-4 TO 7 IN STONE -STORAGE VOLUME— EXCAVATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPROVED PLANS NONWOVEN__ SECTION A-A MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

DRAINAGE AREA: 1.35 AC.

1800 CF/AC * 1.35 AC = 2,430 CF

OUTLET STRUCTURE

DIKE

CROSS SECTION

2:1 SLOPE OR FLATTER

DIKE TYPE

MAXINUM DRAINAGE AREA = 1% ACRE

o - DIKE HEIGHT 18 IN MIN. 30 IN MIN.

b - DIKE WIDTH 24 IN MIN. 36 IN MIN.

c - FLOW WIDTH 4 FT MIN, 6 FT MIN.

SEED WITH STRAW MULCH AND TACK. (NOT ALLOWED FOR CLEAR

d - FLOW DEPTH 12 IN MIN. 24 IN MIN.

FENCE GALVANIZED CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE-FLOW ____ CROSS SECTION CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS INSTALL 2% INCH DIAMETER GALVANIZED STEEL POSTS OF 0.095 INCH WALL THICKNESS AND S FOOT LENGTH SPACED NO FURTHER THAN 10 FEET APART. DRIVE THE POSTS A MINIMUM OF 36 INCHES INTO THE GROUND

SUPER SILT

DETAIL E-3

PLAN VIEW

WHERE ENDS OF THE GEOTEXTILE COME TOGETHER, THE ENDS SHALL BE OVERLAPPED BY 6 INCHES FOLDED, AND STAPLED TO PREVENT SEDIMENT BY PASS. EXTEND BOTH ENDS OF THE SUPER SILT FENCE A MINIMUM OF FIVE HORIZONTAL FEET UPSLOPE AT 45 DEGREES TO THE MAIN FENCE ALIGNMENT TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM GOING AROUND THE ENDS OF THE SUPER SILT FENCE.

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

PREPARE SUBGRADE AND PLACE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS, PLACE CRUSHED AGGREGATE (2 TO 3 INCHES IN SIZE) OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE (WITHOUT REBAR) AT LEAST 6 INCHES DEEP OVER THE LENGTH AND WIDTH OF THE SCE. MAINTAIN ENTRANCE IN A CONDITION THAT MINIMIZES TRACKING OF SEDIMENT, ADD STONE OR MAKE OTHER REPAIRS AS CONDITIONS DEMAND TO MAINTAIN CLEAN SURFACE, MOUNTABLE BERM, AND SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS. HAMBERATELY REMOVE STONE AND/OR SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, OR TRACKED ONTO ADJACENT ROADWAY BY VACUUMING, SCRAPING, AND/OR SWEEPING. WASHING ROADWAY TO REMOVE MID TRACKED ONTO PAVEMENT IS NOT ACCEPTABLE UNLESS WASH WATER IS DIRECTED TO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE.

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

STABILIZED

MOUNTABLE BERM (6 IN MIN.)

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

PROFILE

50 FT MIN.

SCE

-EARTH FILL

PERMANENT SOIL TEMPORARY GABION STABILIZATION MATTING PSSMC - * 0.32 ib/fi
CHANNEL APPLICATION (* HOLDE SHEAR STREES) OUTLET STRUCTURE EARTH DIKE TRANSITION PROMDE TRANSITION LENGTH AND HEIGHT AS SPECIFIED ON PLAN. HEIGHT OF TRANSITION EARTH DIKE MUST EXCEED 4 INCH MINIMUM FREEBOARD ABOVE TOP OF GABION AND EXTEND AT THIS ELEVATION UNTIL IT INTERCEPTS THE TOP OF ADJOINING EARTH DIKE.

SHAPE EARTH DIKE TO LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION AS SPECIFIED ON PLAN. BANK PROJECTION OR IRREGULARITIES ARE NOT ALLOWED. USE PERMANENT SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING MADE OF OPEN WEAVE SYNTHETIC, NON-DEGRADABLE FIBERS OF ELEMENTS OF ENGINE HICKNESS AND DISTRIBUTION THROUGHOUT. CHEMICALS USED IN THE MAT MUE BY NON-FORD NON-TOUGHOUT OF MEET GERMINATION AND NON-MULRICUS TO THE SKIN, IF PRESENT, NETTING AUST BE EXTRUDED PLASTIC WITH A MAXIMUM MESH OPENING OF 2x2 INCHES AND SUFFICIENTLY BONDED OR SEWN ON 2 INCH CENTERS ALONG LONGITUDINAL AXIS OF THE MATERIAL TO PREVENT SEPARATION OF THE INCT FROM THE PARENT MATERIAL. INSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS PROVIDE STORAGE VOLUME AS SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLANS

USE NONWOVEN AND WOVEN MONOFILAMENT GEOTEXTILES AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIAL EMBED THE GABION OUTLET STRUCTURE INTO THE SOIL A MINIMUM OF 9 INCHES, PROVIDE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE UNDER ALL GABIONS. FILL GABION BASKETS WITH CLEAN 4 TO 7 INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE WITHOUT REBAR OR WIRE MESH.

MAKE THE WEIR CREST OF THE GABION OUTLET STRUCTURE 9 INCHES LOWER THAN THE TOP OF THE ADJACENT GABIONS: OVERLAP OR ABUT EDGES OF MATTING ROLLS PER MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS. OVERLAP ROLL END BY 6 INCHES (MINIMUM), WITH THE UPSTREAM MAT OVERLAPPING ON TOP OF THE NEXT DOWNSTREAM MAT. ATTACH WOVEN MONOFILAMENT GEOTEXTILE TO THE UPSTREAM FACE OF GABION BASKETS AND COVER WITH 4 TO 7 INCH STONE.

KEY IN THE TOP OF SLOPE END OF MAT 6 INCHES (MINIMUM) BY DIGGING A TRENCH, PLACING THE MATTING ROLL END IN THE TRENCH, STAPLING THE MAT IN PLACE, REPLACING THE EXCAVATED MATERIAL, AND TAMPING TO SECURE THE MAT END IN THE KEY. REMOVE SEDIMENT WHEN IT HAS ACCUMULATED TO WITHIN 12 INCHES OF THE WEIR CREST, REPLAC GEOTEXTILE AND STONE FACING WHEN STRUCTURE CEASES TO FUNCTION, MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION.

STAPLE/STAKE MAT IN A STAGGERED PATTERN ON 4 FOOT (MAXIMUM) CENTERS THROUGHOUT AND 2 FOOT (MAXIMUM) CENTERS ALONG SEAMS, JOINTS, AND ROLL ENDS. ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN VEGETATION SO THAT REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT ARE CONTINUOUSLY MET IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 8-4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION. MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE "I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN HAS BEEN DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT MARYLAND EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND STANDARDS, THAT IT REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE, AND THAT IT WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF Muli fino 4-11-17 ALICE A. MILLER, P.E. MD REGISTRATION P.E. 28376 DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

1/WE HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ANY CLEARING, GRADING, CONSTRUCTION, OR DEVELOPMENT WILL BE DONE PURSUANT TO THIS APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN, INCLUDING INSPECTING AND MAINTAINING CONTROLS, AND THAT THE RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF TRAINING AT A MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL ON EROSION AND SEDIMENT PRIOR TO BEGINNING THE PROJECT. I CERTIFY RIGHT-OF-ENTRY FOR PERIODIC ON-SITE EVALUATION ATION DISTRICT AND/OR MDE.

REVIEWED FOR HOWARD SCD AND MEETS TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

PLAN IS APPROVED FOR SOIL FROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY THE OWNER/DEVELOPER:

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING 5-31-17 5.2417

BENCHMARK ENGINEERS ▲ LAND SURVEYORS ▲ PLANNERS ENGINEERING, INC 8480 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE & SUITE 315 & ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043 (P) 410-465-6105 (F) 410-465-6644

WWW.BEI-CIVILENGINEERING.COM

DATE:

were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed ofessional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland, icense No. 28376, Expiration Date: 1-1-2019

PROJECT: CROSSROADS ROCK, LLC. 6800 DEERPATH ROAD, SUITE 100 ELKRIDGE. MD 21075

(410) 579-2442

DATE

DORSEY RUN CENTER 7525 MONTEVIDEO ROAD

LOCATION: TAX MAP 43 PARCEL 586 1ST ELECTION DISTRICT ZONED: M-2 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS

REVISION

PROJECT NO. SHEET 4 OF 14

SDP-16-064

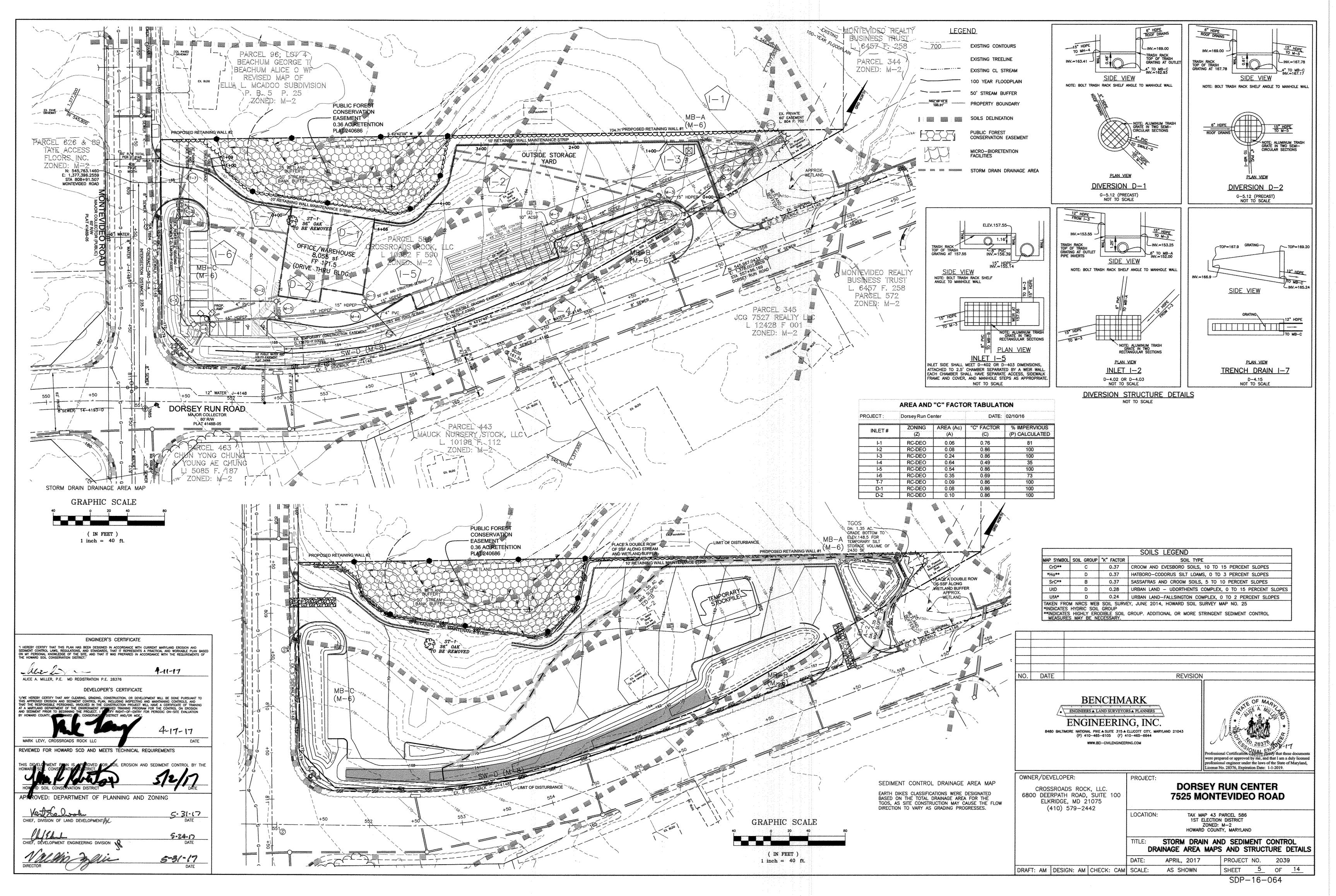
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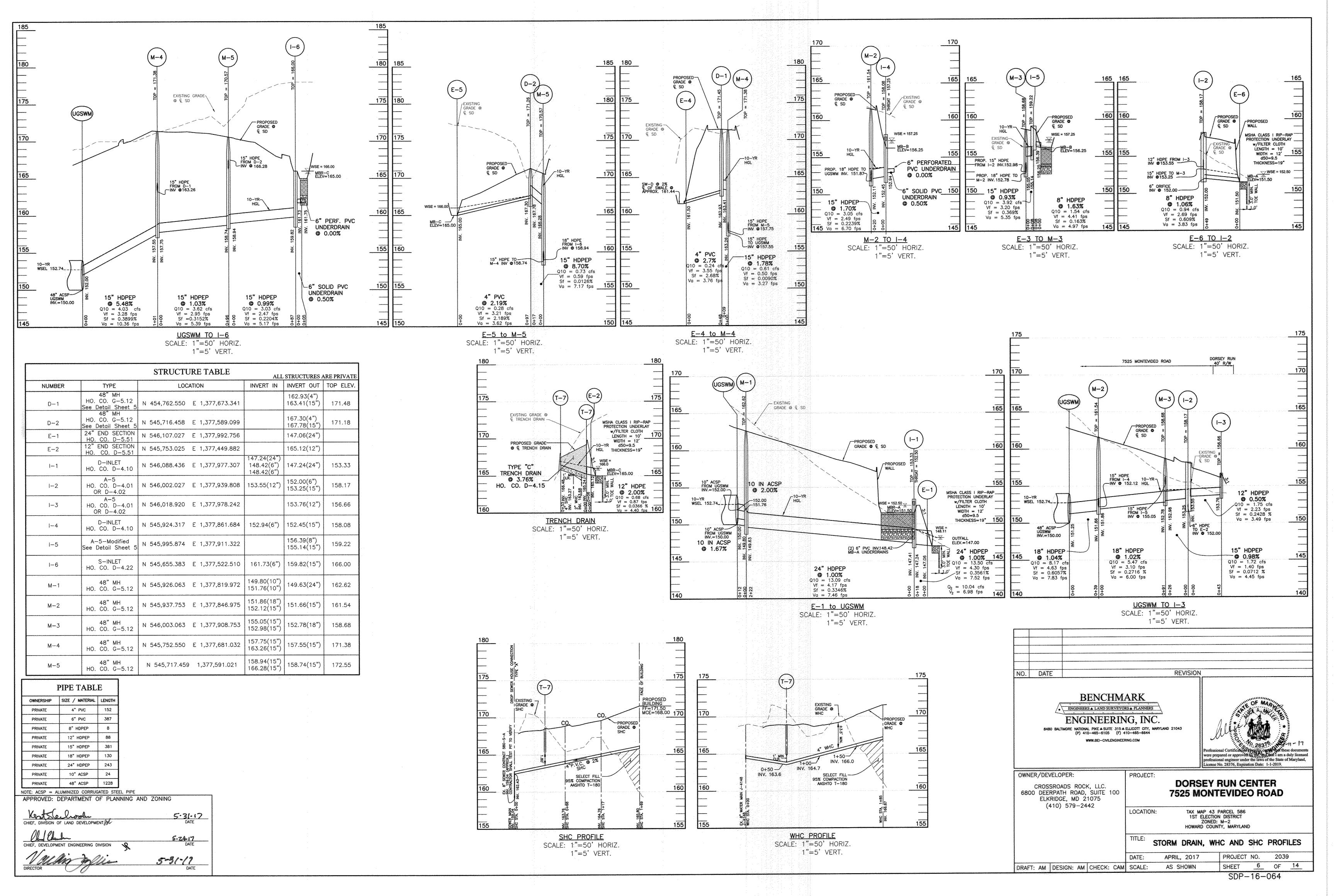
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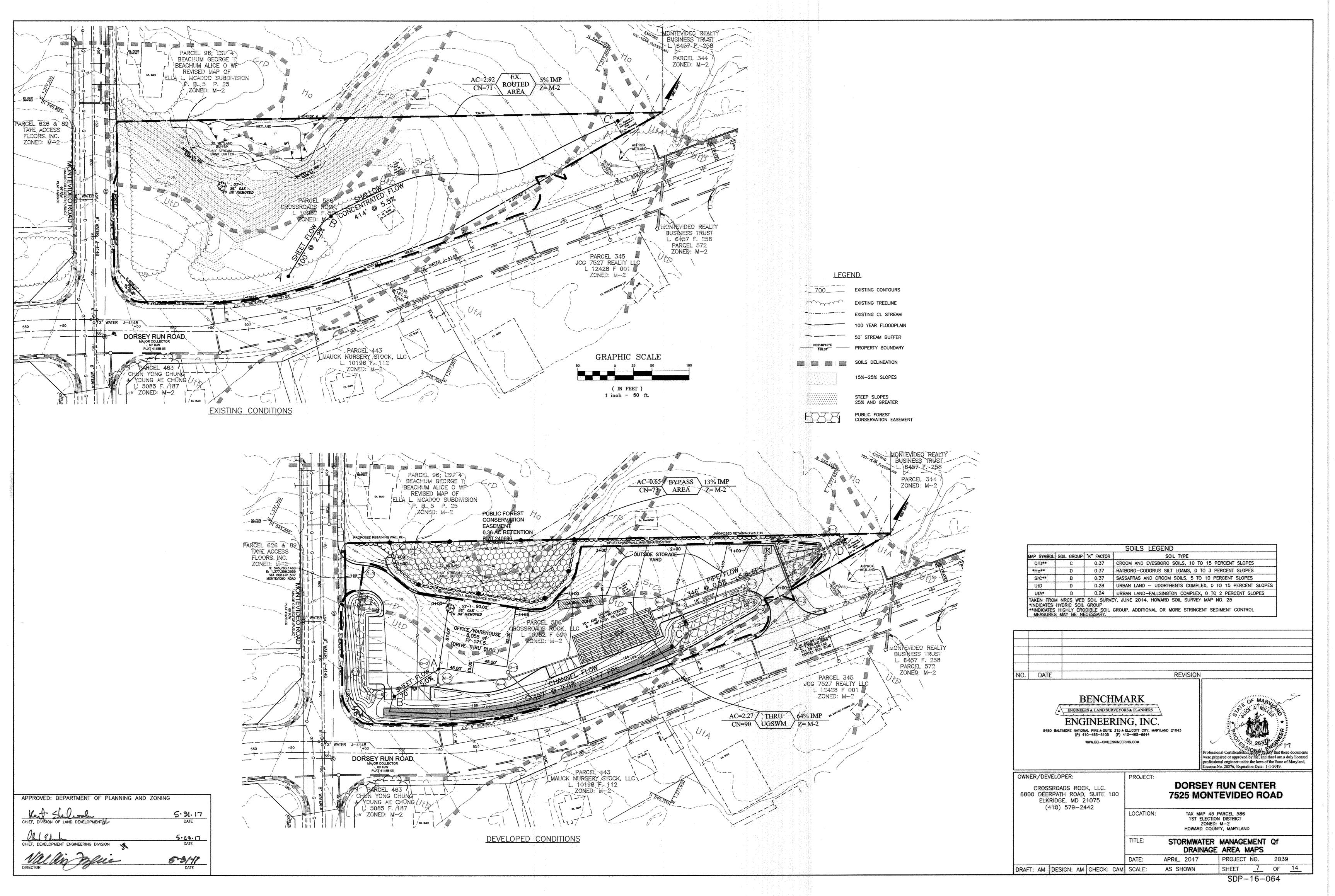
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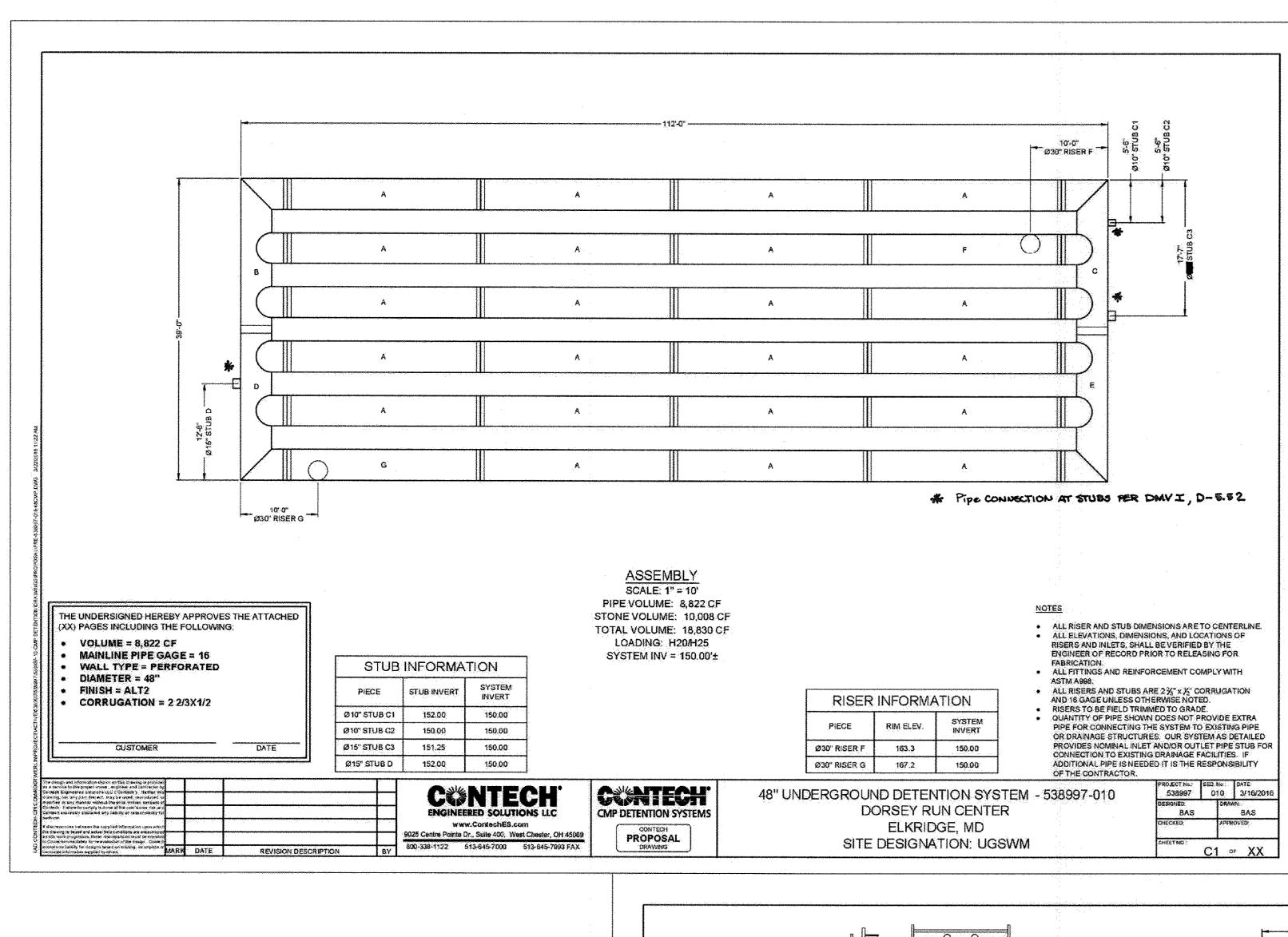
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APRIL. 2017 AS SHOWN







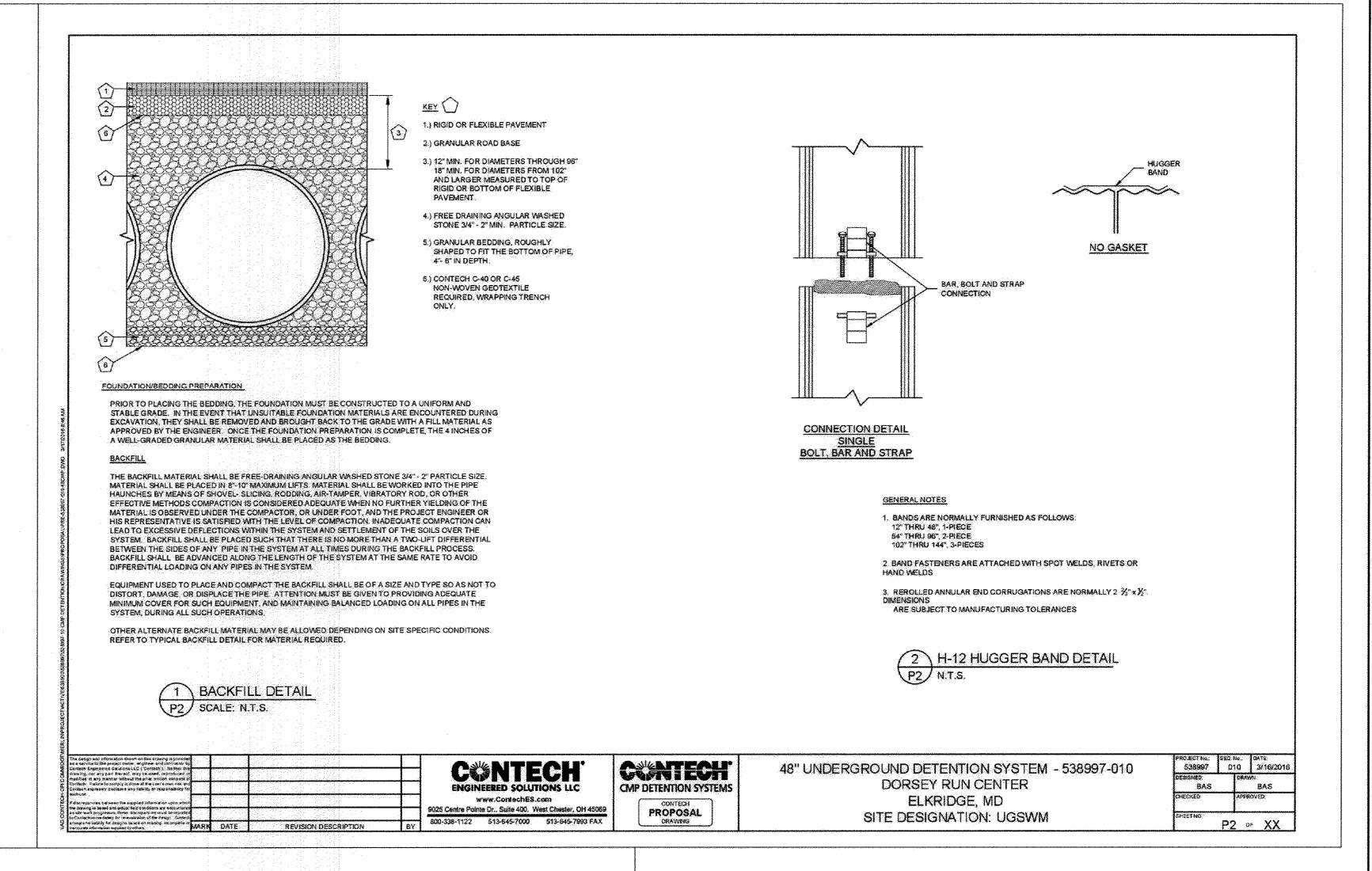


APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

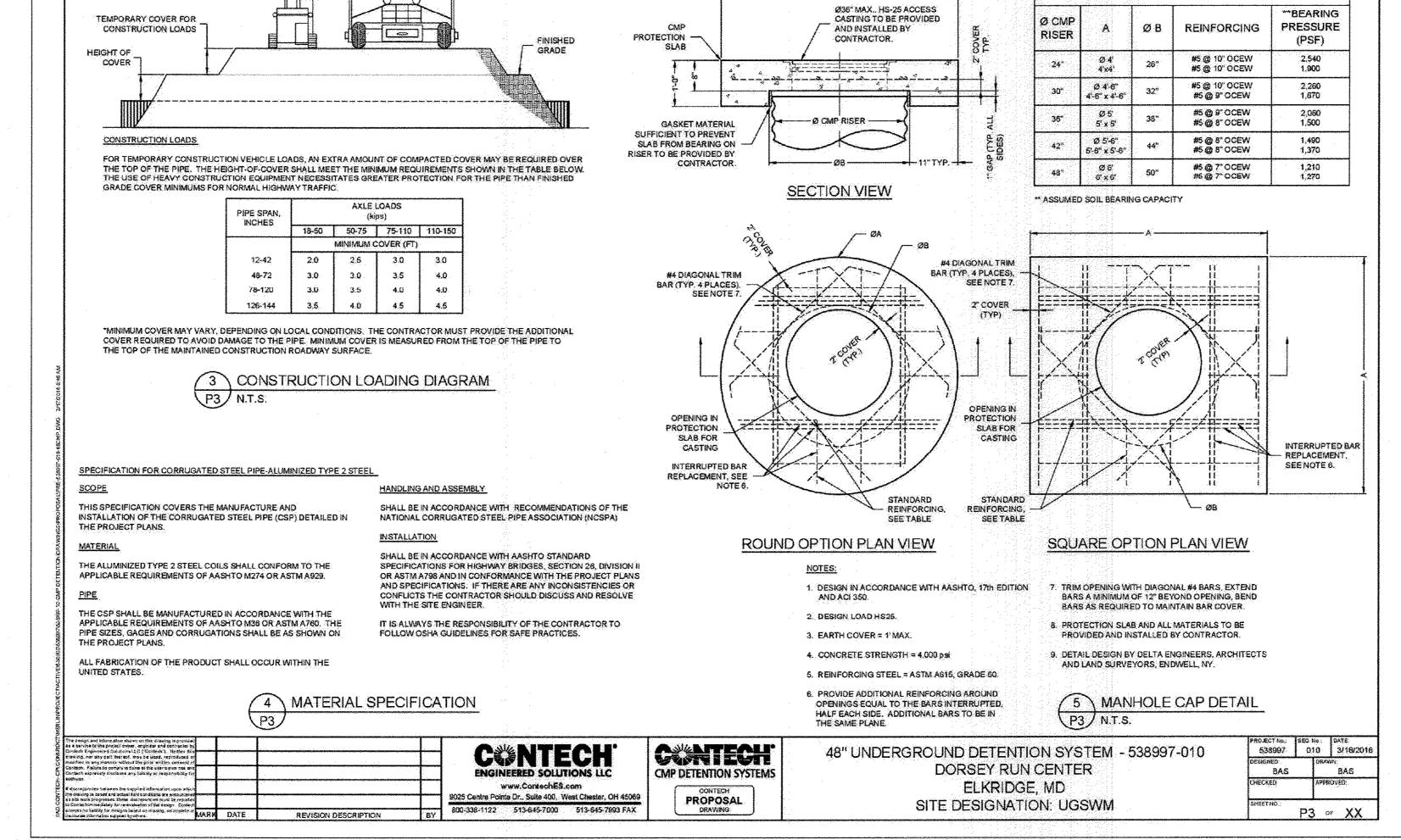
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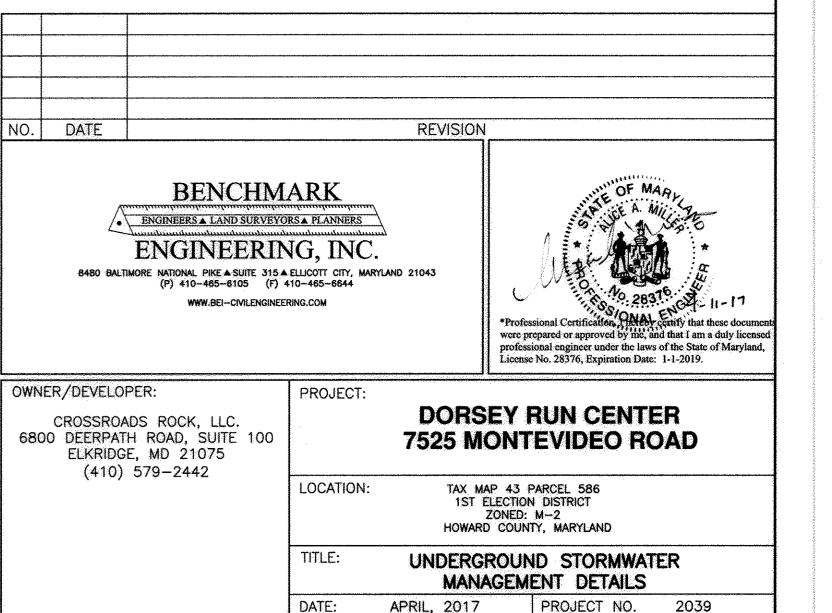
5-31-17



REINFORCING TABLE



*BEI SIGNATURE/SEAL IS FOR CONFIRMATION THAT THE CONTECH DESIGN MEETS THE VOLUME REQUIREMENTS FOR THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT. CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN SEALED SHOP DRAWINGS FROM CONTECH BEFORE CONSTRUCTION COMMENCES.



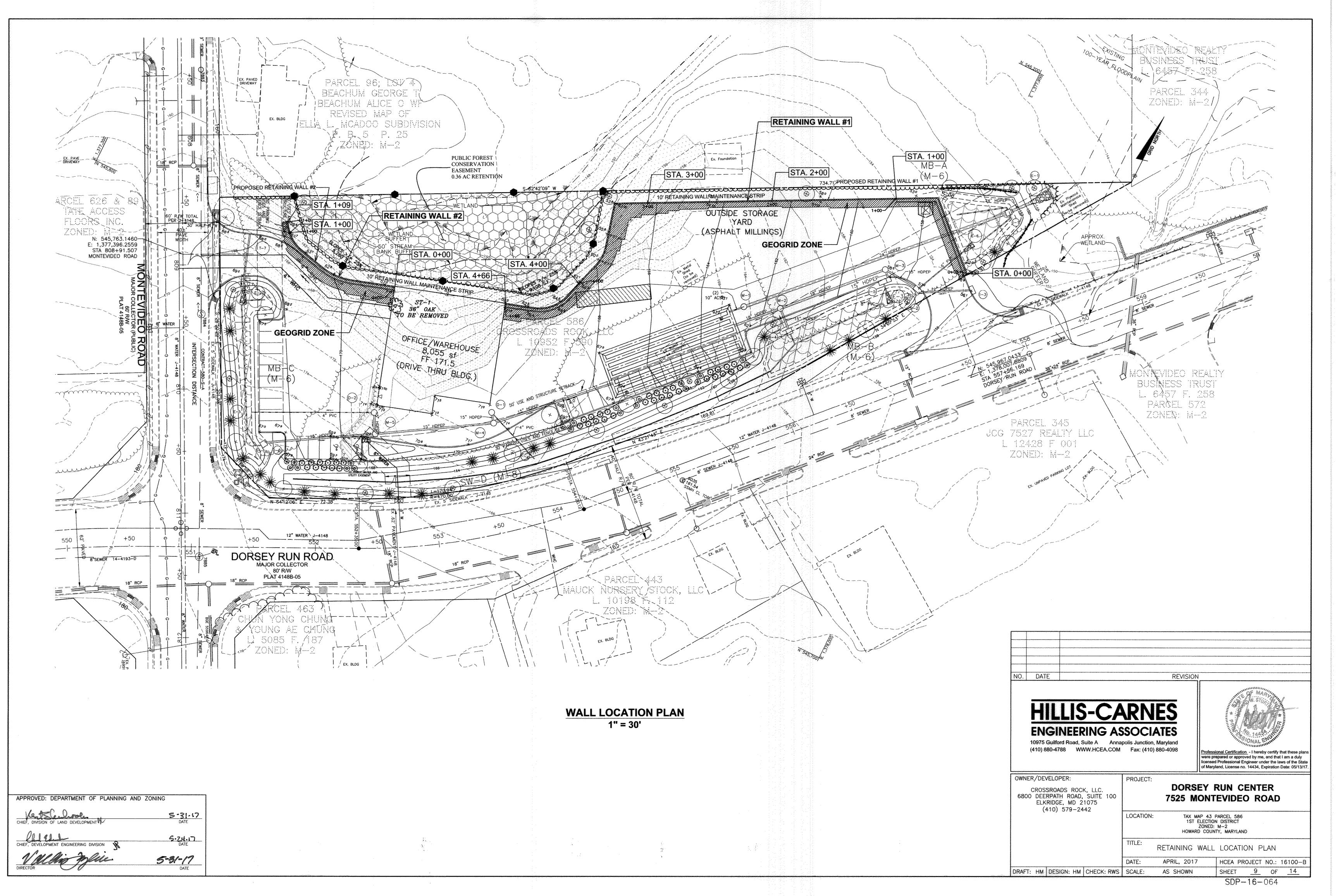
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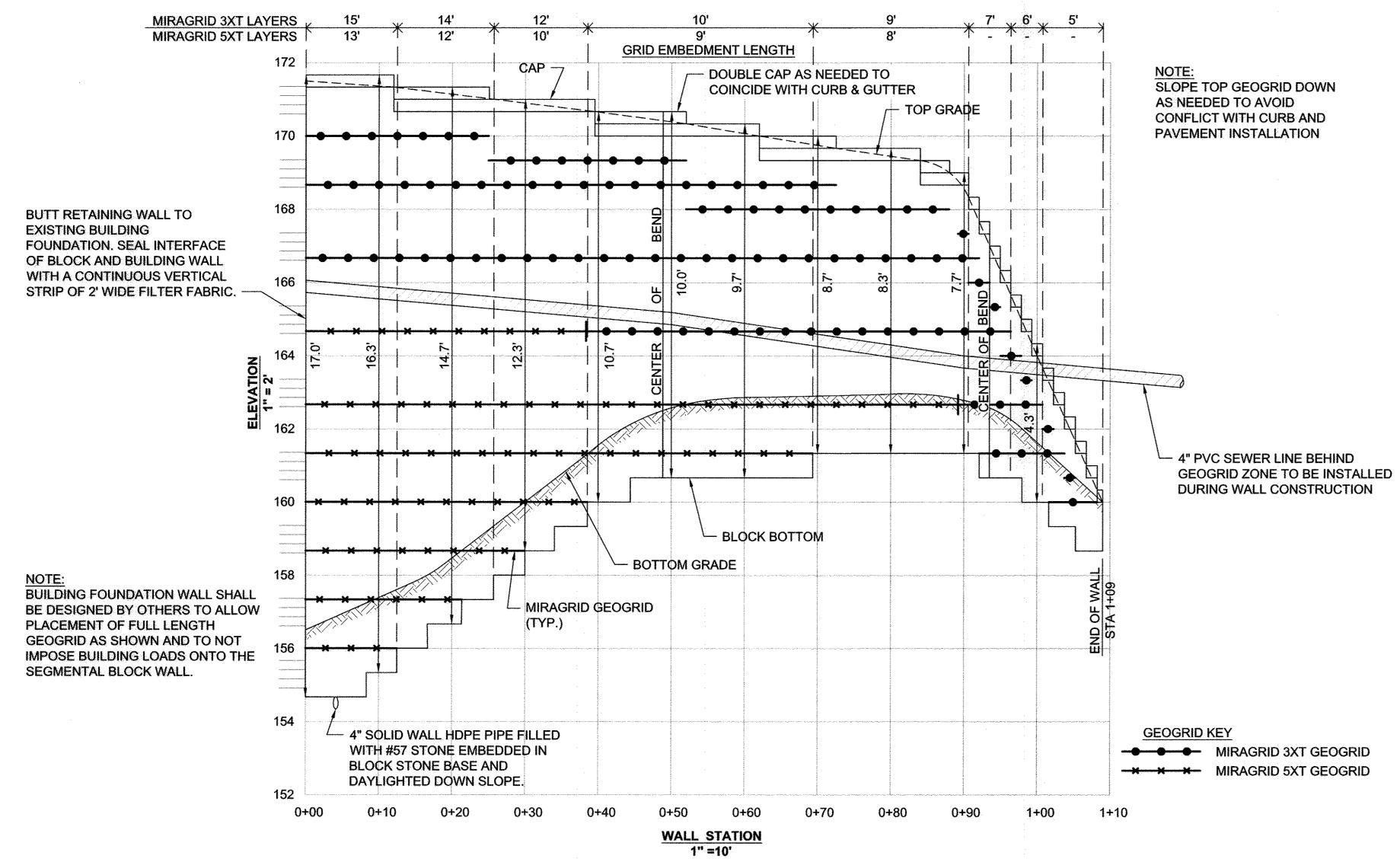
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SDP-16-064

OF <u>14</u>

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WALL #2 ELEVATION

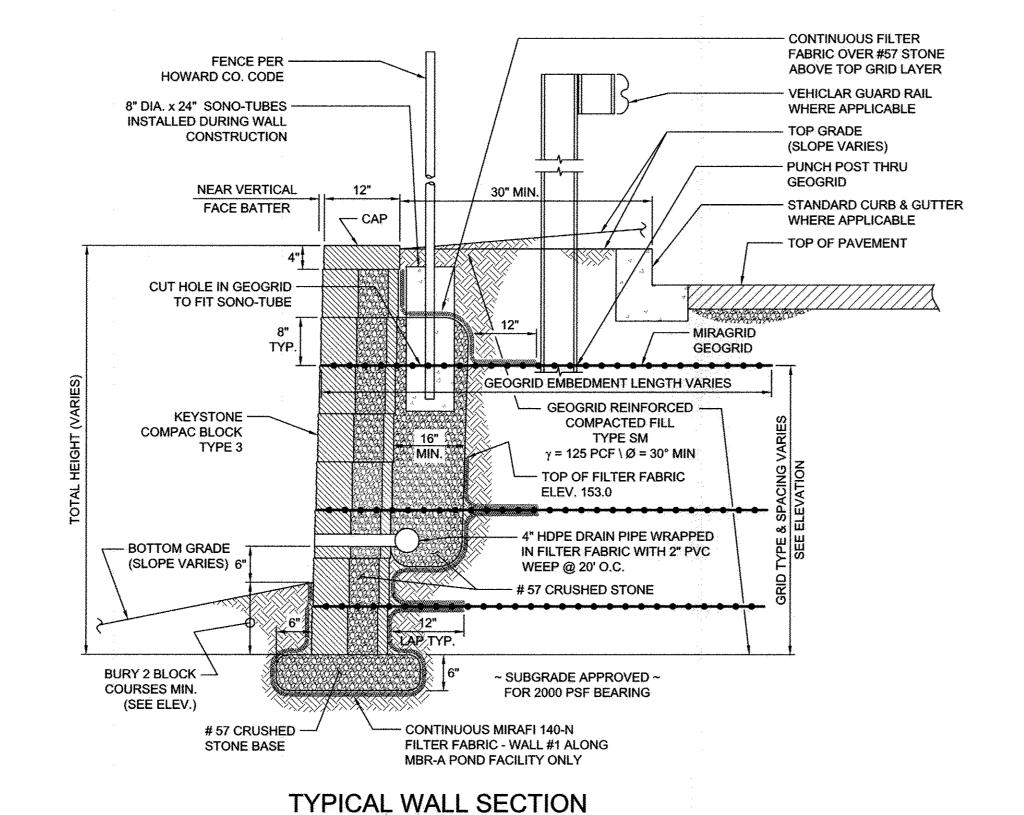
APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

SION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT

5.31.67

5-24-17

5-31-17



N.T.S.

SPECIFICATIONS

MODULAR CONCRETE BLOCK RETAINING WALL

PART 1: GENERAL

1.01 DESCRIPTION

- A. WORK SHALL CONSIST OF FURNISHING AND CONSTRUCTION OF A MODULAR RETAINING WALL SYSTEM IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE SPECIFICATIONS AND IN REASONABLY CLOSE CONFORMITY WITH THE LINES. GRADES, DESIGN, AND DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THE
- B. WORK INCLUDES PREPARING FOUNDATION SOIL. FURNISHING AND INSTALLING LEVELING PAD, UNIT DRAINAGE FILL AND BACKFILL TO THE LINES AND GRADES SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS.
- C. WORK INCLUDES FURNISHING AND INSTALLING GEOGRID SOIL REINFORCEMENT OF THE TYPE, SIZE, LOCATION, AND LENGTHS DESIGNATED ON THE CONSTRUCTION

1.02 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. CONTRACTOR SHALL CHECK ALL MATERIALS UPON DELIVERY TO ASSURE THAT THE PROPER TYPE, GRADE, COLOR, AND CERTIFICATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED.
- B. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL MATERIALS FROM DAMAGE DUE TO JOB SITE CONDITIONS AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. DAMAGED MATERIALS SHALL NOT BE INCORPORATED INTO THE WORK.

PART 2: PRODUCTS

APPROVAL OF OWNER.

2.01 MODULAR CONCRETE RETAINING WALL UNITS

A. MODULAR CONCRETE UNITS SHALL CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING ARCHITECTURAL REQUIREMENTS:

FACE COLOR - COLOR MAY BE SPECIFIED BY THE OWNER. FACE FINISH - SCULPTURED ROCK FACE IN ANGULAR TRI-PLANER OR FLAT CONFIGURATION. OTHER FACE FINISHES WILL NOT BE ALLOWED WITHOUT WRITTEN

BOND CONFIGURATION - RUNNING WITH BONDS NOMINALLY LOCATED AT MIDPOINT VERTICALLY ADJACENT UNITS, IN BOTH STRAIGHT AND CURVED ALIGNMENTS.

EXPOSED SURFACES OF UNITS SHALL BE FREE OF CHIPS CRACKS OR OTHER IMPERFECTIONS WHEN VIEWED FROM A DISTANCE OF 10 FEET UNDER DIFFUSED LIGHTING. B. MODULAR CONCRETE MATERIALS SHALL CONFORM TO

- SPECIFICATIONS FOR SEGMENTAL RETAINING WALL UNITS C. MODULAR CONCRETE UNITS SHALL CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING STRUCTURAL AND GEOMETRIC
- REQUIREMENTS MEASURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPROPRIATE REFERENCES: COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH = 3000 PSI MINIMUM;

THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM C1372 - STANDARD

ABSORPTION = 8% MAXIMUM (6% IN NORTHERN STATES) FOR STANDARD WEIGHT AGGREGATES; DIMENSIONAL TOLERANCES = ±1/8" FROM NOMINAL UNIT

DIMENSIONS NOT INCLUDING ROUGH SPLIT FACE, ±1/16" UNIT HEIGHT - TOP AND BOTTOM PLANES; UNIT SIZE - 8" (H) X 18" (W) X 12" (D) MINIMUM;

UNIT WEIGHT - 75 LBS/UNIT MINIMUM FOR STANDARD **WEIGHT AGGREGATES:**

INTER-UNIT SHEAR STRENGTH - 1000 PLF MINIMUM AT 2 PSI NORMAL PRESSURE; AT 2 PSI NORMAL FORCE. GEOGRID/UNIT PEAK CONNECTION STRENGTH - 1000 PLF

MINIMUM D. MODULAR CONCRETE UNITS SHALL CONFORM TO THE

FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTABILITY REQUIREMENTS: VERTICAL SETBACK = 1/8"± PER COURSE (NEAR VERTICAL) OR 1"+ PER COURSE PER THE DESIGN; ALIGNMENT AND GRID POSITIONING MECHANISM - FIBERGLASS PINS, TWO PER UNIT MINIMUM:

MAXIMUM HORIZONTAL GAP BETWEEN ERECTED UNITS SHALL BE - 1/2 INCH.

2.02 SHEAR CONNECTORS

A. SHEAR CONNECTORS SHALL BE 1/2 INCH DIAMETER THERMOSET ISOPTHALIC POLYESTER RESIN-PROTRUDED FIBERGLASS REINFORCEMENT RODS OR EQUIVALENT TO PROVIDE CONNECTION BETWEEN VERTICALLY AND

HORIZONTALLY ADJACENT UNITS. STRENGTH OF SHEAR CONNECTORS BETWEEN VERTICAL ADJACENT UNITS SHALL BE APPLICABLE OVER A DESIGN TEMPERATURE OF 10 DEGREES F TO + 100 DEGREES F. B. SHEAR CONNECTORS SHALL BE CAPABLE OF HOLDING THE GEOGRID IN THE PROPER DESIGN POSITION DURING GRID PRE-TENSIONING AND BACKFILLING.

2.03 BASE LEVELING PAD MATERIAL

A. MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF A COMPACTED #57 CRUSHED STONE BASE AS SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS.

2.04 UNIT DRAINAGE FILL

A. UNIT DRAINAGE FILL SHALL CONSIST OF #57CRUSHED

2.05 REINFORCED BACKFILL

A. REINFORCED BACKFILL SHALL BE TYPE SM, BE FREE OF DEBRIS AND MEET THE FOLLOWING GRADATION TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D-422 AND MEET OTHER PROPERTIES SHOWN ON THE PLAN:

SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT PA		
2 INCH	100-75		
3/4 INCH	100-75		
NO. 40	0-60		
NO. 200	0-35		

- PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) <10 AND LIQUID LIMIT <35 PER ASTM
- B. MATERIAL CAN BE SITE EXCAVATED SOILS WHERE THE ABOVE REQUIREMENTS CAN BE MET. UNSUITABLE SOILS FOR BACKFILL (HIGH PLASTIC CLAYS OR ORGANIC SOILS) SHALL NOT BE USED IN THE REINFORCED SOIL MASS.

2.06 GEOGRID SOIL REINFORCEMENT

A. GEOSYNTHETIC REINFORCEMENT SHALL CONSIST OF GEOGRIDS MANUFACTURED SPECIFICALLY FOR SOIL REINFORCEMENT APPLICATIONS AND SHALL BE MANUFACTURED FROM HIGH TENACITY POLYESTER YARN.

2.07 DRAINAGE PIPE

THE DRAINAGE PIPE SHALL BE PERFORATED CORRUGATED HDPE PIPE MANUFACTURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXCAVATION

A. CONTRACTOR SHALL EXCAVATE TO THE LINES AND GRADES SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS. OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSPECTING AND APPROVING THE EXCAVATION PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF LEVELING MATERIAL OR FILL SOILS.

3.02 BASE LEVELING PAD

- A. LEVELING PAD MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED TO THE LINES AND GRADES SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS. TO A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 6 INCHES AND EXTEND LATERALLY A MINIMUM OF 6" IN FRONT AND BEHIND THE MODULAR WALL UNIT.
- B. LEVELING PAD SHALL BE PREPARED TO INSURE FULL CONTACT TO THE BASE SURFACE OF THE CONCRETE UNITS.

3.03 MODULAR UNIT INSTALLATION

- A. FIRST COURSE OF UNITS SHALL BE PLACED ON THE LEVELING PAD AT THE APPROPRIATE LINE AND GRADE ALIGNMENT AND LEVEL SHALL BE CHECKED IN ALL DIRECTIONS AND INSURE THAT ALL UNITS ARE IN FULL CONTACT WITH THE BASE AND PROPERLY SEATED.
- B. PLACE THE FRONT OF UNITS SIDE-BY-SIDE. DO NOT LEAVE GAPS BETWEEN ADJACENT UNITS. LAYOUT OF CORNERS AND CURVES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
- C. INSTALL SHEAR/CONNECTING DEVICES PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
- D. PLACE AND COMPACT DRAINAGE FILL WITHIN AND BEHIND WALL UNITS. PLACE AND COMPACT BACKFILL SOIL BEHIND DRAINAGE FILL. FOLLOW WALL ERECTION AND DRAINAGE FILL CLOSELY WITH STRUCTURE BACKFILL.
- E. MAXIMUM STACKED VERTICAL HEIGHT OF WALL UNITS.

PRIOR TO UNIT DRAINAGE FILL AND BACKFILL PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION, SHALL NOT EXCEED THREE COURSES.

3.04 STRUCTURAL GEOGRID INSTALLATION

- . GEOGRID SHALL BE ORIENTED WITH THE HIGHEST STRENGTH AXIS PERPENDICULAR TO THE WALL ALIGNMENT
- GEOGRID REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE PLACED AT THE STRENGTHS, LENGTHS, AND ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION DESIGN DRAWINGS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- C. THE GEOGRID SHALL BE LAID HORIZONTALLY ON COMPACTED BACKFILL AND ATTACHED TO THE MODULAR WALL UNITS. PLACE THE NEXT COURSE OF MODULAR CONCRETE UNITS OVER THE GEOGRID. THE GEOGRID SHALL BE PULLED TAUT, AND ANCHORED PRIOR TO
- BACKFILL PLACEMENT ON THE GEOGRID. GEOGRID REINFORCEMENTS SHALL BE CONTINUOUS THROUGHOUT THEIR EMBEDMENT LENGTHS AND PLACED SIDE-BY-SIDE TO PROVIDE 100% COVERAGE AT EACH LEVEL. SPLICED CONNECTIONS BETWEEN SHORTER PIECES OF GEOGRID OR GAPS BETWEEN ADJACENT

3.05 REINFORGED BACKFILL PLACEMENT

PIECES OF GEOGRID ARE NOT PERMITTED.

- A. REINFORCED BACKFILL SHALL BE PLACED, SPREAD, AND COMPACTED IN SUCH A MANNER THAT MINIMIZES THE DEVELOPMENT OF SLACK IN THE GEOGRID AND INSTALLATION DAMAGE.
- REINFORCED BACKFILL SHALL BE PLACED AND COMPACTED IN LIFTS NOT TO EXCEED 6 INCHES WHERE HAND COMPACTION IS USED, OR 8 - 10 INCHES WHERE HEAVY COMPACTION EQUIPMENT IS USED. LIFT THICKNESS SHALL BE DECREASED TO ACHIEVE THE REQUIRED
- DENSITY AS REQUIRED. REINFORCED BACKFILL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 95% OF THE MAXIMUM DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY ASTM D698. THE MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE BACKFILL MATERIAL PRIOR TO AND DURING COMPACTION SHALL BE UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED THROUGHOUT EACH LAYER AND
- D. ONLY LIGHTWEIGHT HAND-OPERATED EQUIPMENT SHALL BE ALLOWED WITHIN 3 FEET FROM THE TAIL OF THE MODULAR CONCRETE UNIT.

SHALL BE + 3% TO - 3% OF OPTIMUM.

- TRACKED CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT SHALL NOT BE OPERATED DIRECTLY UPON THE GEOGRID REINFORCEMENT. A MINIMUM FILL THICKNESS OF 6 INCHES IS REQUIRED PRIOR TO OPERATION OF TRACKED VEHICLES OVER THE GEOGRID. TRACKED VEHICLE TURNING SHOULD BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM TO PREVENT TRACKS FROM DISPLACING THE FILL AND DAMAGING THE GEOGRID.
- RUBBER TIRED EQUIPMENT MAY PASS OVER GEOGRID REINFORCEMENT AT SLOW SPEEDS, LESS THAN 10 MPH. SUDDEN BRAKING AND SHARP TURNING SHALL BE AVOIDED.
- . AT THE END OF EACH DAY'S OPERATION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SLOPE THE LAST LIFT OF REINFORCED BACKFILL AWAY FROM THE WALL UNITS TO DIRECT RUNOFF AWAY FROM WALL FACE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT ALLOW SURFACE RUNOFF FROM ADJACENT AREAS TO ENTER THE WALL CONSTRUCTION

3.06 CAP INSTALLATION

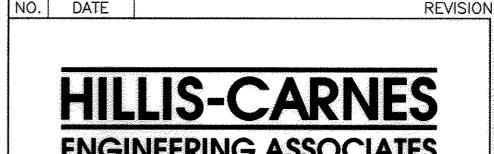
A. CAP UNITS SHALL BE GLUED TO UNDERLYING UNITS WITH AN ALL-WEATHER ADHESIVE RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER.

3.07 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. THE OWNER SHALL ENGAGE INSPECTION AND TESTING SERVICES, INCLUDING INDEPENDENT LABORATORIES, TO PROVIDE QUALITY ASSURANCE AND TESTING SERVICES DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- B. AS A MINIMUM, QUALITY ASSURANCE TESTING SHOULD INCLUDE FOUNDATION SOIL INSPECTION, SOIL AND BACKFILL TESTING, VERIFICATION OF DESIGN PARAMETERS, AND OBSERVATION OF CONSTRUCTION FOR GENERAL COMPLIANCE WITH DESIGN DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

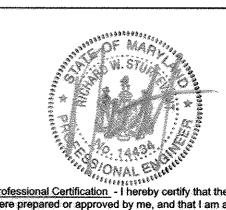
HOWARD COUNTY NOTES:

- 1. NO TREES SHALL BE PLANTED WITHIN 10 FEET OF THE TOP OF THE RETAINING WALL.
- 2. RETAINING WALLS SHALL ONLY BE CONSTRUCTED UNDER THE OBSERVATION OF A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER AND A (NICET, WACEL, OR EQUIVALENT) CERTIFIED SOILS TECHNICIAN.
- 3. THE REQUIRED BEARING PRESSURE BENEATH THE WALL SYSTEM SHALL BE VERIFIED IN THE FIELD BY A CERTIFIED SOILS TECHNICIAN. TESTING DOCUMENTATION MUST BE PROVIDED TO THE HOWARD COUNTY INSPECTOR PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION, THE REQUIRED BEARING TEST SHALL BE THE DYNAMIC CONE PENETROMETER TEST ASTM STP-399.
- 4. THE SUITABILITY OF FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE CONFIRMED BY THE ON-SITE SOILS TECHNICIAN, EACH 8" LIFT MUST BE COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM OF 95% STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY AND THE TESTING REPORT SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE HOWARD COUNTY INSPECTOR UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 5. WALLS SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUCTED ON UNCERTIFIED FILL MATERIALS.
- 6. WALLS SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUCTED WITHIN A HOWARD COUNTY RIGHT-OF-WAY OR EASEMENT.
- 7. FOR "CRITICAL" WALLS, ONE SOIL BORING IS REQUIRED FOR 100' ALONG LENGTH OF THE WALL, COPIES OF THE BORING REPORT SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THE HOWARD COUNTY INSPECTOR UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION.





(410) 880-4788 WWW.HCEA.COM Fax: (410) 880-4098

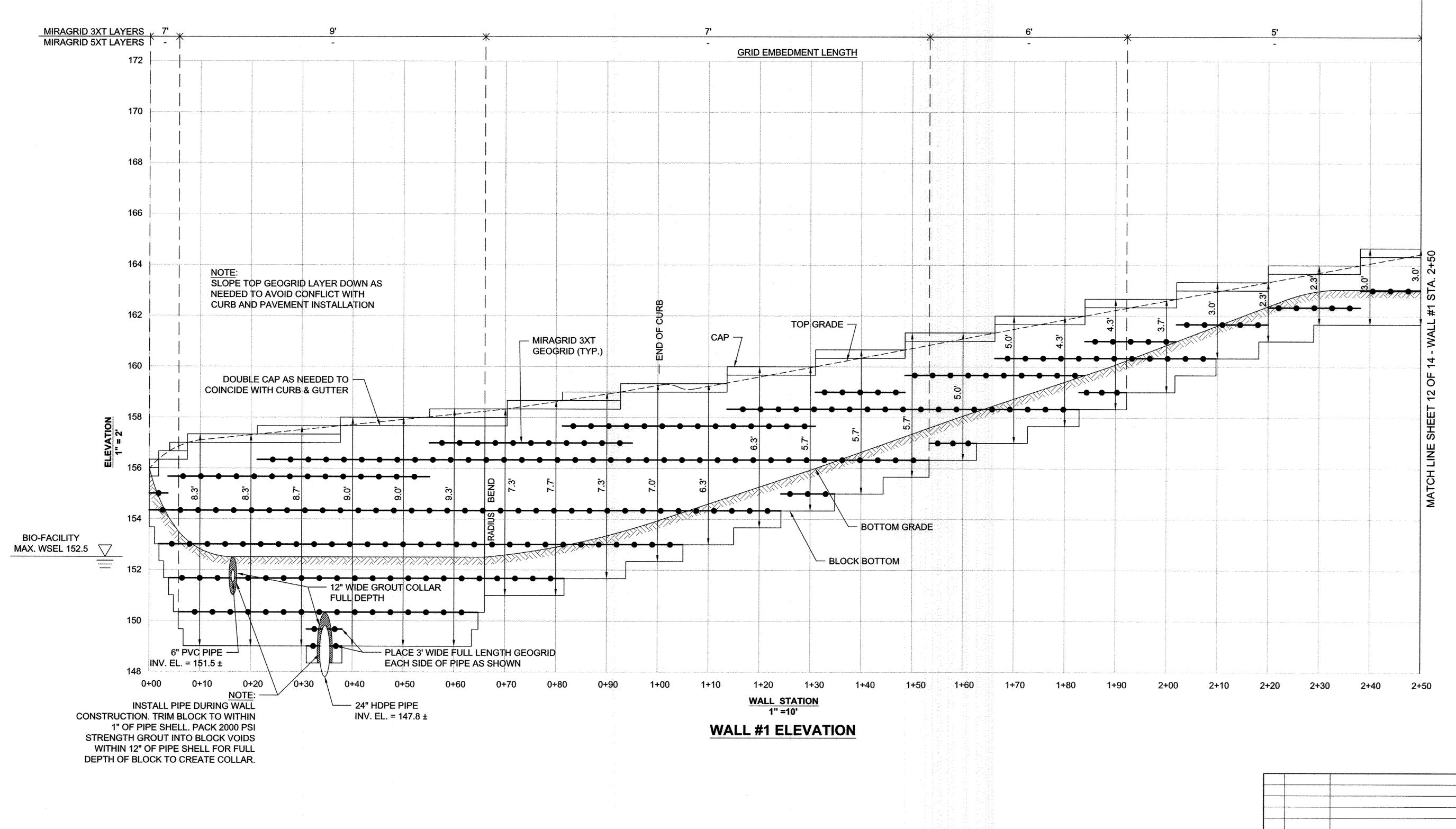


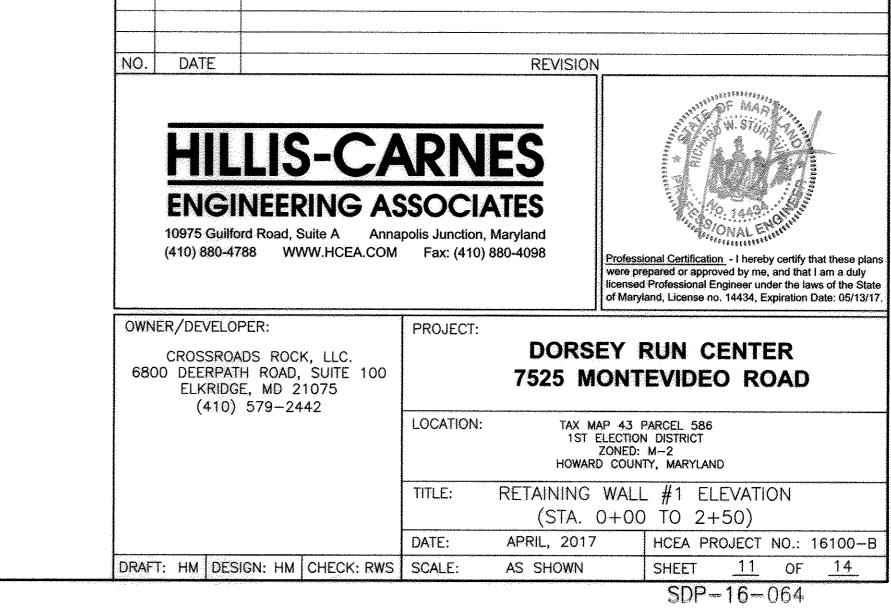
rofessional Certification - I hereby certify that these plans were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly icensed Professional Engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland, License no. 14434, Expiration Date: 05/13/17

OWNER/DEVELOPER: PROJECT: DORSEY RUN CENTER CROSSROADS ROCK, LLC. 6800 DEERPATH ROAD, SUITE 100 7525 MONTEVIDEO ROAD ELKRIDGE, MD 21075 (410) 579-2442 LOCATION: TAX MAP 43 PARCEL 586

1ST ELECTION DISTRICT ZONED: M-2 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND RETAINING WALL #2 ELEVATION & CONSTRUCTION DETAILS APRIL, 2017 HCEA PROJECT NO .: 16100-B DRAFT: HM DESIGN: HM CHECK: RWS SCALE: 10 OF AS SHOWN SHEET

SDP-16-064



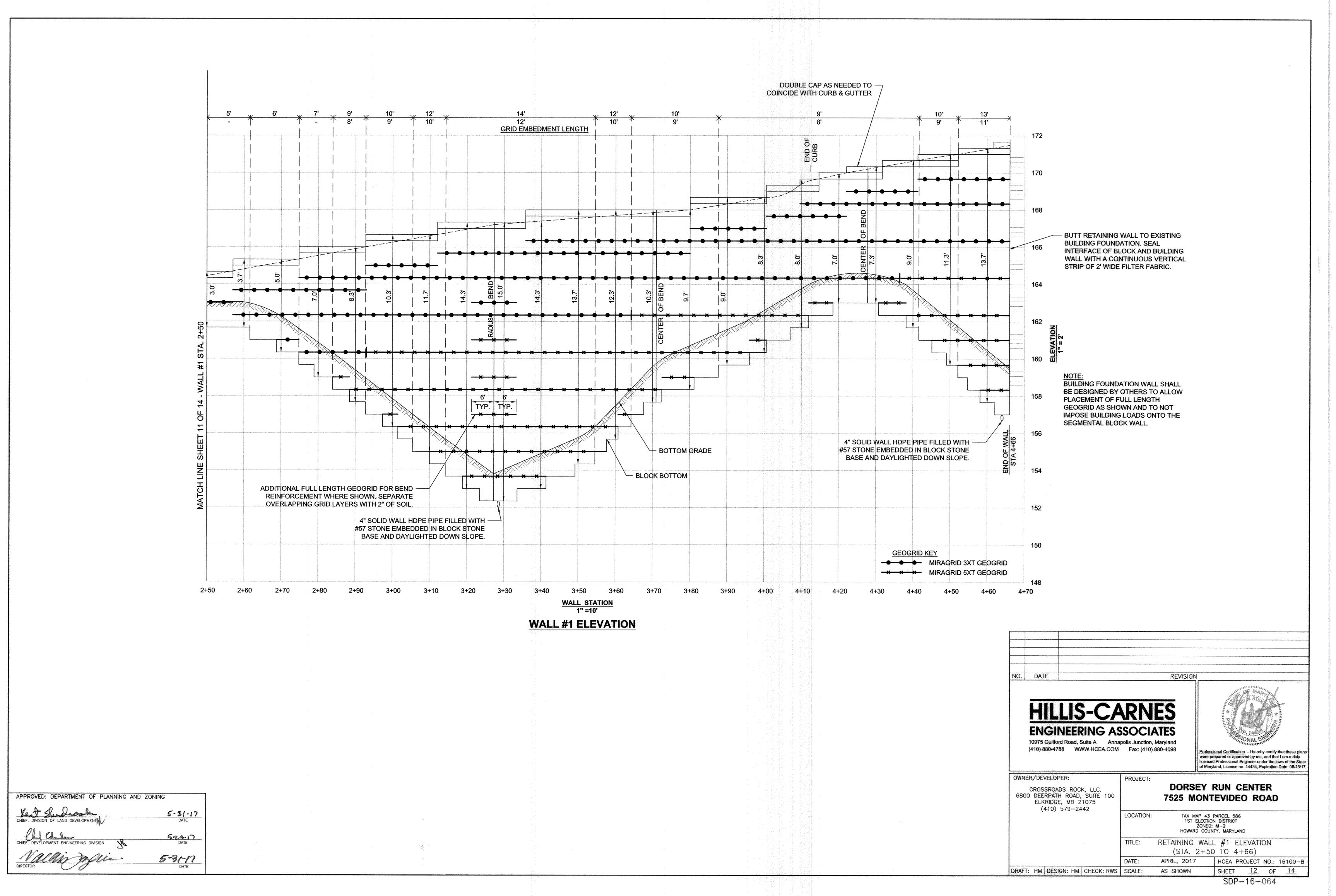


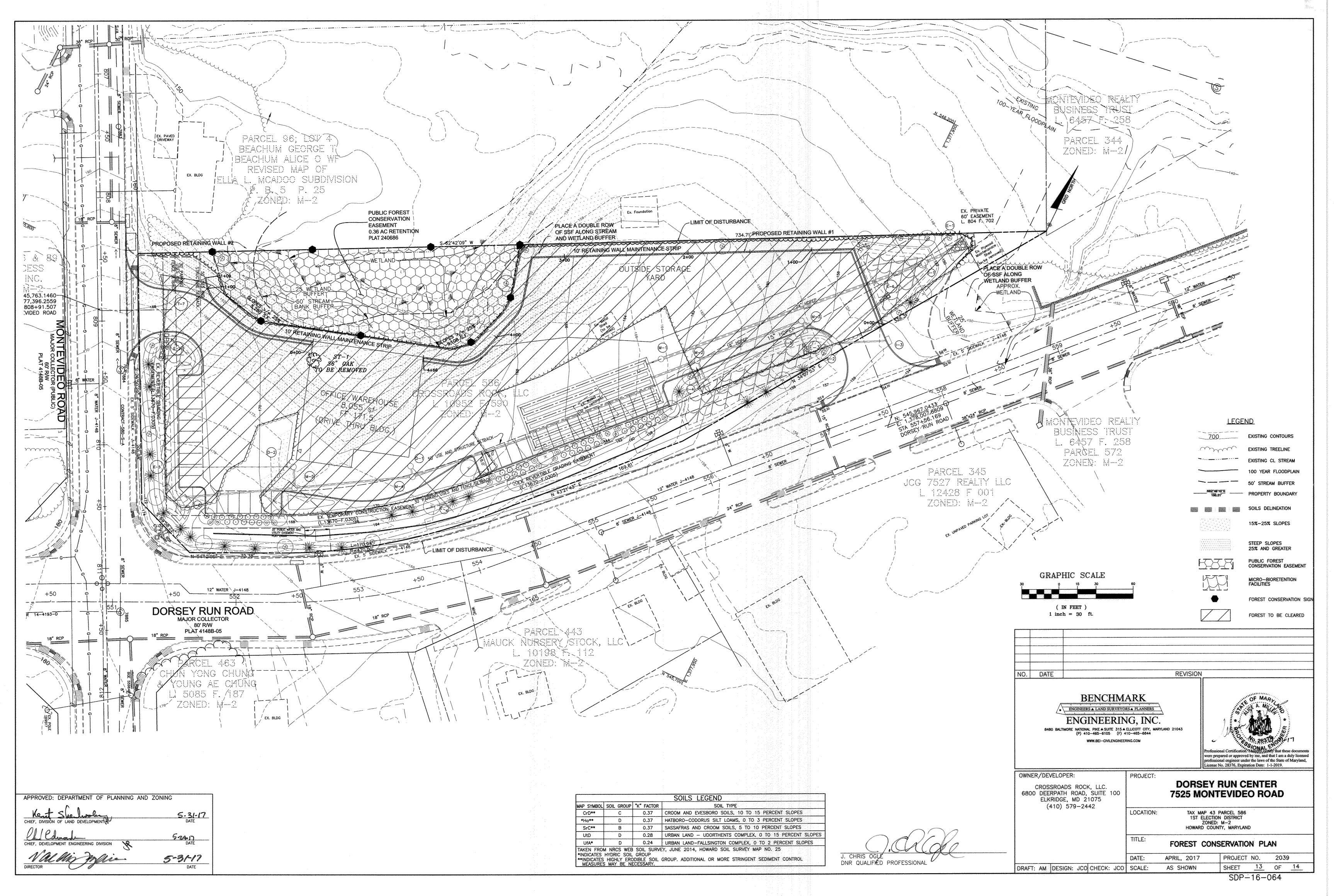
APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT OF DATE

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION DATE

DIRECTOR DATE





FOREST CONSERVATION NOTES: 1. ANY FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT (FCE) AREA SHOWN HEREON IS SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE COVENANTS WHICH MAY BE FOUND IN THE LAND

RECORDS OF HOWARD COUNTY WHICH RESTRICT THE DISTURBANCE AND USE OF THESE AREAS. 2. THE FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENTS HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED TO FULFILL THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 16.1200 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE, FOREST CONSERVATION ACT. NO CLEARING, GRADING, OR CONSTRUCTION IS PERMITTED WITHIN THE FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENTS; HOWEVER, FOREST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AS DEFINED IN THE DEED OF FOREST CONSERVATION

3. LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE SHALL BE RESTRICTED TO AREAS OUTSIDE THE LIMIT OF TEMPORARY FENCING OR THE FCE BOUNDARY, WHICHEVER IS GREATER.

4. THERE SHALL BE NO CLEARING, GRADING, CONSTRUCTION OR DISTURBANCE OF VEGETATION IN THE FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT, EXCEPT AS PERMITTED BY HOWARD COUNTY DPZ.

5. NO STOCKPILES, PARKING AREAS, EQUIPMENT CLEANING AREAS, ETC. SHALL OCCUR WITHIN AREAS DESIGNATED AS FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENTS.

6. TEMPORARY FENCING SHALL BE USED TO PROTECT FOREST RESOURCES DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE FENCING SHALL BE PLACED ALONG ALL FCE BOUNDARIES WHICH OCCUR WITHIN 15 FEET OF THE PROPOSED LIMITS OF

7. PERMANENT SIGNAGE SHALL BE PLACED 50-100' APART ALONG THE BOUNDARIES OF ALL AREAS INCLUDED IN FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENTS. 8. THE FOREST CONSERVATION OBLIGATION FOR THIS SITE SHALL BE MET BY THE ON-SITE RETENTION AMOUNT OF 0.36 ACRES. THE REMAINING 0.57 WILL BE PROVIDED BY FEE-IN-LIEU (\$18,622.00).

THE WATERSHED FOR THIS DRAINAGE AREA IS THE PATAPSCO RIVER. DNR LISTING NUMBER 2130906.

SPECIMEN TREE TABLE						
NO.	COMMON NAME	DBH (IN.)	CONDITION	RATING	STATUS	
1	OAK	36	GOOD		TO BE REMOVED	

FOREST CONSERVATION

AREA

TREES FOR YOUR FUTURE

MACHINERY, OR STORAGE OF MATERIALS, CUTTING OR DISTURBANCE OF VEGETATION OR SOIL IN THIS AREA IS STRICTLY **PROHIBITED** Howard County Code, Title 16 Subtitle 12 VIOLATORS ARE SUBJECT TO FINES AS IMPOSED BY THE HOWARD COUNTY

FOREST CONSERVATION ACT

or more information or to ort violations, please ca Howard County Department of Recreation and Parks, Natural Resources Division 410-313-4725 TTY 410-313-4665

A oward Founty

DECAL SPECIFICATIONS

PLAN SYMBOL

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

REFLECTIVE

SHEETING OR SPECIFIED

MARKER DETAIL

FCE CARSONITE MARKER

R=0.0625

- R=0.375

- SECTION VIEW

5-31-17

5.24.17

5-31-17

DORSEY RUN CENTER 5-Aug-02 BLAZE ORANGE PLASTIC MESH 2.76 0.00 B. Land dedication acres (parks, county facility, etc.). 0.00 C. Land dedication for roads or utilities (not being constructed by this plan) .. 0.00 D. Area to remain in commercial agricultural production/use. 0.00 E. Other deductions (specify) FLOODPLAIN 2.76 LAND USE CATEGORY: (from Trees Technical Manual) Input the number "1" under the appropriate land use, limit to only one entry. ARA MDR HDR MPD IDA CIA 0 0 0 0.41 15% G. Afforestation Threshold. x F = 15% 0.41 H. Conservation Threshold xF=

2.28

1.87

1.87

0.79

1.49

1.92

0.36

0.47

0.11

0.00

0.57

0.00

0.00

0.57

FOREST CONSERVATION WORKSHEET

NET TRACT AREA:

A. Total tract area

F. Net Tract Area ..

EXISTING FOREST COVER:

J. Area of forest above afforestation threshold ..

K. Area of forest above conservation threshold=

L. Forest retention above threshold with no mitigation=

M. Clearing permitted without mitigation=

P. Reforestation for clearing above conservation threshold ... =

Q. Reforestation for clearing below conservation threshold=

R. Credit for retention above conservation threshold=

U. Credit for landscaping (may not exceed 20% of "S")=

V. Total reforestation and afforestation required ...

I. Existing forest cover .

BREAK EVEN POINT:

PROPOSED FOREST CLEARING:

N. Total area of forest to be cleared ..

O. Total area of forest to be retained .

PLANTING REQUIREMENTS:

S. Total reforestation required .

T. Total afforestation required .

TREE PROTECTION FENCE ANCHOR POSTS SHOULD BE
MIN. 2" STEEL "U" CHANNEL
OR 2"x2" TIMBER, 6"IN LENGTH
FLAGGING USE 2"x4" LUMBER
 FOR CROSS BRACING ANCHOR POSTS MUST BE PINSTALLED TO A DEPTH OF NO LESS THAN 1/3 OF THE TOTAL HEIGHT OF THE POST. Luse 8" WIRE "U" TO SECURE FENCE NOTES: 1. FOREST PROTECTION DEVICE ONLY.
2. RETENTION AREA WILL BE SET AS PART OF THE REVIEW PROCESS.
3. BOUNDARIES OF RETENTION AREA SHOULD BE STAKED AND FLAGGED PRIOR TO INSTALLING DEVICES.
4. AVOID ROOT DAMAGE WHEN PLACING ANCHOR POSTS.
5. DEVICE SHOULD BE PROPERLY MAINTAINED DURING CONSTRUCTION 6. PROTECTIVE SIGNAGE IS ALSO REQUIRED.

FOREST PROTECTION PROCEDURES - Preconstruction Phase

1) The edge of the woods to be protected will be marked (staked Forest and tree conditions should be monitored during or flagged) in the field per the limits of forest conservation easement shown in the approved site development plan prior to the start of construction activity. All areas within protective easement are to be considered "off limits" to any construction activities. The optional protective fencing shall be installed at the outside edge of forested areas and should be combined with sediment control devices when possible. The limit of the critical root zone and therefore the location of the protective devices is to be determined as follows:

Edge of Forested Area - 1 foot of protective radius/inch of DBH or an eight foot protective radius, whichever is areater.

Critical Root Zone for the forest on this site is an average of 12 feet from the trunk of the trees. Critical root zone for the 36" Specimen Tree is approximately 45'.

2) Construction activities expressly prohibited within the

preservation areas are: Placing or stockpiling backfill or top soil in protected

Felling trees into protected areas Driving construction equipment into or through protected Burning in or in close proximity to protected areas Stacking or storing supplies of any kind Concrete wash-off areas. Conducting trenching operations

Grading beyond the limits of disturbance Parking vehicles or construction equipment Removal of root mat or topsoil Siting and construction of: Utility lines Access roads

3) Protective fencing (see Figure "Protective Fencing") shall be the responsibility of the general contractor. The general contractor shall affix signs to the fencing at 25' minimum intervals indicating that these areas are "Forest Retention Area" (see Figure "Signage"). The general contractor shall take great care to assure the restricted areas are not violated and theat root systems are protected from smothering, flooding, excessive wetting from dewatering

Impervious surfaces

Stormwater management devices

4) The general contractor shall be responsible for any tree damaged or destroyed within the preservation areas whether caused by the contractor, his agents, employees, subcontractors, or licensees.

operations, off-site runoff, spillage, and drainage or

solutions containing materials hazardous to tree roots.

5) Foot traffic shall be kept to a minimum in the protective

6) All trees which are not to be preserved within fifty feet of any tree preservation areas are to be removed in a manner that will not damage those trees that are designated for preservation. It is highly recommended that tree stumps within this fifty foot area be ground out with a stump grinding machine to minimize damage.

7) The general contractor shall designate a "wash out" area onsite for concrete trucks which will not drain toward a protected area.

8) A pre-construction meeting shall be held with local authorities before any disturbance has taken place on site. FOREST PROTECTION PROCEDURES - Construction Phase

construction and corrective measures taken when appropriate The following shall be monitored:

Soil compaction Root injury — prune and monitor; consider crown

reduction

Limb injury - prune and monitor Flooded conditions - drain and monitor; correct problem Drought conditions - water and monitor; correct problem

Other stress signs - determine reason, correct, and

FOREST PROTECTION PROCEDURES - Post Construction Phase

The following measures shall be taken:

Corrective measures if damages were incurred due to negligence:

a) Stress reduction

Removal of dead or dying trees. This may be done only if trees pose an immediate safety hazard.

2) Removal of temporary structures:

a) No burial of discarded materials will occur onsite within the conservation area.

No open burning within 100 feet of a wooded area.

All temporary forest protection structures will be removed after construction.

Remove temporary roads by removing stone or broadcasting mulch; pre-construction elevation should be maintained.

e) Aerate compacted soil.

Replant disturbed sites with trees, shrubs and/or herbaceous plants.

g) Retain signs for retention areas or specimen trees.

h) A County official shall inspect the entire site.

3) Future protection measures:

Howard County and the developer shall arrange for the dedication of an appropriate forest conservation easement at a later date.

FOREST PROTECTION PROCEDURES - Preconstruction Phase Stress Reduction and Protection of Specimen Trees Isolated from Forest Retention Areas and

General Forest Retention Areas (as they may apply)

Isolated specimen trees that are to be preserved will be examined to determine if stress reduction techniques are needed. Protective measures and their evaluation criteria are provided on this plan

Root Pruning

Evaluation Criteria Will the critical root zone be affected by construction activities such as grade changes, digging for foundations and

only if they are employed herein.

Design Considerations

a) Prune prior to construction as shown on the plan (see Figure "Root Pruning Detail.")

Prune root with a clean cut using proper pruning equipment such as a vibratory knife. Exact location of pruning trench should be identified, and immediately backfilled to cover exposed roots after pruning

with soil removed other topsoil, peat moss, or other suitable material or with other high organic soil. For trees over 15" in diameter, root pruning may be done up

to one year in advance of construction. Tree(s) will be monitored for signs of stress.

Crown Reduction or Pruning

Evaluation Criteria

Has the root system been significantly reduced (>30%) or are there dead, damaged, or diseased limbs?

Design Considerations

a) Reduce only at specified times of the year: Flowering trees - only after flowering and before bud

Non-Flowering trees - in late winter, early spring or mid summer

b) No more than 1/3 of the crown should be removed at one time using acceptable pruning methods (see Figure "Crown Reduction Detail"

Monitor for signs of stress

Watering

Evaluation Criteria

Will construction activities after the hydrology of the site? Has or will root pruning occur?

Design Considerations

Water only as necessary Monitor for signs of stress (see Figure "Tree Planting and

Maintenance Calendar" Fertilizing

is or will be tree(s) be under stressful conditions? Has or will

Evaluation Criteria

root pruning occur? Design Considerations

Use low nitrogen and slow release fertilizers. Apply in late fall or early spring (see Figure "Tree Planting and Maintenance and Calendar")

For small trees (<3" in diameter), use punch hole method or pressurized injection method (see Figure "Application of

Fertilizers by injection.")
d) For larger trees (>3" diameter), use punch hole method or pressurized injuction method (see Figure "Application of

Fertilizers by injection.")

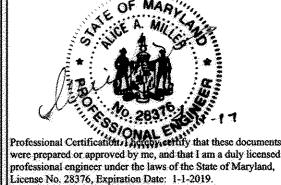
Do not apply fertilizer any closer than 3' from tree trunk

for pressurized injection method. Monitor for signs of stress.

DATE REVISION **BENCHMARK**

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OWNER/DEVELOPER: CROSSROADS ROCK, LLC. 6800 DEERPATH ROAD, SUITE 100 ELKRIDGE, MD 21075

(410) 579-2442

PROJECT:

DORSEY RUN CENTER 7525 MONTEVIDEO ROAD

LOCATION:

DATE:

TAX MAP 43 PARCEL 586 1ST ELECTION DISTRICT ZONED: M-2 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

FOREST CONSERVATION DETAILS

PROJECT NO. **APRIL**, 2017 AS SHOWN SHEET <u>14</u> OF <u>14</u>

SDP-16-064

DNR QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL

DRAFT: AM DESIGN: JCO CHECK: JCO SCALE: