#### GENERAL NOTES

1.) THE PROJECT IS IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LATEST HOWARD COUNTY STANDARDS UNLESS ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCES OR DESIGN MANUAL WAIVERS HAVE BEEN APPROVED.

2.) THIS PROJECT IS SUBJECT TO THE AMENDED FIFTH EDITION OF THE SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS, THE ZONING REGULATIONS EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 6, 2013, AND THE TURF VALLEY RESIDENTIAL SUBDISTRICT FDP, SECOND AMENDMENT. PER SECTION 126(H)(1) OF THE ZONING REGULATIONS, PLANNING BOARD APPROVAL OF THIS SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS REQUIRED.

3.) THE SUBJECT PROPERTY IS ZONED PGCC-1 PER THE 10-6-2013 COMPREHENSIVE ZONING PLAN.

4.) TRACT BOUNDARY IS BASED ON RECORD PLAT NO. 25078-25081.

5.) THE COORDINATES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED UPON THE HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC CONTROL WHICH IS BASED UPON THE MARYLAND STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM. HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT NOS. 16IB AND 17AB WERE USED FOR THIS PROJECT.

6.) THE EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY SHOWN ON THESE LOTS IS BASED ON MASS GRADING AS SHOWN ON APPROVED F-17-096 ROAD CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND AERIAL TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY BY WINGS AERIAL MAPPING, CO., FLOWN ON OR ABOUT JANUARY, 2006.

7.) THE EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN ARE BASED ON CONTRACT DRAWINGS AND FILED SURVEY LOCATIONS
8.) THIS PROJECT IS LOCATED WITHIN THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.

9.) WATER IS PUBLIC. THE CONTRACT NUMBERS ARE 24-5133-D.

10.) SEWER IS PUBLIC. THE CONTRACT NUMBERS ARE 24-5133-D.

11.) LOTS 1-7 ARE SUBJECT TO SECTION 18.122B OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE. PUBLIC WATER AND SEWER SERVICE HAS BEEN GRANTED UNDER THE TERMS AND PROVISIONS, THEREOF, EFFECTIVE APRIL 11, 2019 ON WHICH DATE DEVELOPER AGREEMENT #F-18-027/24-4985-D WAS FILED AND ACCEPTED.

12.) THERE ARE NO WETLANDS, STREAMS, THEIR REQUIRED BUFFERS, 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN OR 25% OR GREATER STEEP SLOPES THAT ARE AT LEAST 20,000 S.F. OF CONTIGUOUS AREA LOCATED ON LOTS 1-7 OR

13.) TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE, THERE ARE NO BURIAL GROUNDS, CEMETERIES OR HISTORIC STRUCTURES LOCATED ON THESE LOTS.

14). THE NOISE STUDY WAS ORIGINALLY PREPARED BY HUSH ACOUSTICS LLC DATED OCTOBER 23, 2016 AND APPROVED UNDER SP-16-011 ON JANUARY 10, 2017. IT WAS UPDATED BY HUSH ACOUSTICS LLC ON AUGUST 7, 2019. THE 65 dBA LINE ESTABLISHED BY HOWARD COUNTY TO ALERT DEVELOPERS, BUILDERS, AND FUTURE RESIDENTS THAT AREAS BEYOND THIS THRESHOLD MAY EXCEED GENERALLY ACCEPTED NOISE LEVELS ESTABLISHED BY THE U.S. DEPT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT.

15.) THE TRAFFIC STUDY WAS PREPARED BY THE TRAFFIC GROUP ON JANUARY 7, 2005 AND UPDATED ON AUGUST 11, 2006 AND WAS APPROVED UNDER THE 4TH AMENDED COMPREHENSIVE SKETCH PLAN, S-86-013. A LETTER DATED JANUARY 16, 2020 PROVIDED BY THE TRAFFIC GROUP, CONFIRMS THAT THIS PROJECT IS STILL IN CONFORMANCE WITH THAT REPORT.

16.) THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORTS WERE PREPARED BY HILLIS-CARNES ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES ON APRIL 26, 2016, OCTOBER 1, 2019, AND FEBRUARY 18, 2020.

17.) THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT WAS PREPARED BY BENCHMARK ENGINEERING, INC. THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FOR THIS PROJECT COMPLIES WITH "MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ACT OF 2007" AND THE "HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL VOLUME I, CHAPTER 5". STORMWATER MANAGEMENT IS PROVIDED VIA M-5 DRY WELLS AND M-6 MICRO BIO-RETENTION PRACTICES. ALL PRACTICES ARE PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED.

18.) DECLARATION OF COVENANTS FOR LOTS 1-7 WERE RECORDED ON APRIL 29, 2019 WITH THE F-18-027 SUBDIVISION PLAT.

19.) THE REQUIREMENT OF SECTION 16.1200 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE FOR FOREST CONSERVATION FOR THESE LOTS WAS PROVIDED UNDER F-17-095. THE EASEMENTS WERE RECORDED UNDER F-17-095, RECORD PLAT #24898-24909.

20.) LANDSCAPING IS PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 16.124 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE AND THE LANDSCAPE MANUAL AS SHOWN ON THE CERTIFIED LANDSCAPE PLAN WITHIN THIS SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN SET. FINANCIAL SURETY IN THE AMOUNT OF \$21,300.00 FOR THE REQUIRED 66 SHADE TREES AND 10 EVERGREEN TREES SHALL BE PAID AS PART OF THE DPW DEVELOPERS AGREEMENT.

21.) DRIVEWAYS SHALL BE PROVIDED PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF A USE AND OCCUPANCY PERMIT FOR ANY NEW DWELLINGS FOR FIRE AND EMERGENCY VEHICLES PER THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:

A) WIDTH - 12' (16' SERVING MORE THAN ONE RESIDENCE).

G) MAINTENANCE - SUFFICIENT TO INSURE ALL WEATHER USE.

SURFACE -6" OF COMPACT CRUSHER RUN BASE WITH TAR AND CHIP COATING (1- $\frac{1}{2}$ " MIN.). GEOMETRY - MAX. 15% GRADE, MAX. 10% GRADE CHANGE & MIN. 45' TURNING RADIUS.

D) STRUCTURES(CULVERTS/BRIDGES) - CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING 25 GROSS TONS (H25 LOAD)

E) DRAINAGE ELEMENTS - CAPABLE OF SAFELY PASSING 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN WITH NO MORE THAN FOOT DEPTH OVER DRIVEWAY.

22.) ANY DAMAGE TO THE COUNTY'S RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL BE CORRECTED AT THE BUILDER'S EXPENSE.

23.) FOR DRIVEWAY APRON DETAIL, REFER TO THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, VOLUME IV, STANDARD

24. SNOW REMOVAL, MAINTENANCE, AND TRASH COLLECTION FOR THE APARTMENT BUILDINGS SHALL BE

25.) A KNOX BOX SHALL BE PLACED ON THE FRONT OF ALL APARTMENT BUILDINGS NO MORE THAN 6' TO THE RIGHT OF THE MAIN ENTRANCE AT A HEIGHT OF 4'-5". IT SHALL BE ELECTRONICALLY SUPERVISED TO NOTIFY THE OWNER THAT IT IS BEING ACCESSED (INTEGRATED WITH THE FIRE SYSTEM). MORE THAN ONE KNOX BOX PER BUILDING MAY BE REQUIRED. THE CONSTRUCTION SUPERINTENDENT SHOULD COORDINATE WITH THE OFFICE O THE FIRE MARSHAL TO DETERMINE THE NUMBER OF KNOX BOXES REQUIRED AND THE PLACEMENT LOCATIONS.

26.) IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 128 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY ZONING REGULATIONS, BAY WINDOWS, WINDOW WELLS, ORIELS, VESTIBULES, BALCONIES AND CHIMNEYS MAY ENCROACH 4 FEET INTO ANY SETBACK OR REQUIRED DISTANCE BETWEEN BUILDINGS PROVIDED THE FEATURE HAS A MAXIMUM WIDTH OF 16 FEET. EXTERIOR STAIRWAYS OR RAMPS, ABOVE OR BELOW GROUND LEVEL (EXCLUDING THOSE ATTACHED TO A PORCH OR DECK) MAY ENCROACH 10 FEET INTO A FRONT SETBACK OR A SETBACK FROM A PROJECT BOUNDARY, 16 FEET INTO A REAR SETBACK, 4 FEET INTO A SIDE SETBACK OR REQUIRED DISTANCE BETWEEN BUILDINGS. OPEN OR ENCLOSED PORCHES OR DECKS AND THE STAIRWAYS OR RAMPS ATTACHED THERETO MAY ENCROACH 10 FEET INTO A FRONT OR REAR SETBACK, SETBACK FROM A PROJECT BOUNDARY OR A REQUIRED DISTANCE BETWEEN BUILDINGS.

27.) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS/BUREAU OF ENGINEERING/CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION AT 410-313-1880 AT LEAST FIVE (5) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK.

28.) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-7777 AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION WORK BEING DONE.

29.) SHC ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE LOCATED AT THE PROPERTY LINE.

30.) THE OPEN SPACE REQUIREMENT FOR THIS SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN WAS PROVIDED UNDER THE RAVENWOOD AT TURF VALLEY FINAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION PLANS, F-18-027. A TOTAL OF 3.82 ACRES WAS REQUIRED (15% OF GROSS AREA) AND A TOTAL OF 15.38 ACRES WAS PROVIDED.

31.) THE OFFSITE WETLANDS LIMITS SHOWN ARE BASED ON A STUDY CONDUCTED BY EXPLORATION RESEARCH, INC. AND VERIFIED BY ECO-SCIENCE PROFESSIONALS, INC. ON MAY 26, 2016. THE LIMITS SHOWN ARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THOSE SHOWN ON THE 4TH AMENDMENT TO THE TURF VALLEY COMPREHENSIVE SKETCH PLAN (S-86-13, PB 368) APPROVED JULY 28, 2006.

32.) THE OFF-SITE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN LIMITS SHOWN ALONG THE STREAM ON THE SOUTHWEST PORTION OF THE SITE IS BASED ON A STUDY PREPARED BY BENCHMARK ENGINEERING, INC. IN SEPTEMBER, 2016 AND APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING UNDER SP-16-011 ON MARCH 29, 2017. THE FLOODPLAIN LIMIT ALONG THE STREAM ON THE SOUTHEAST PORTION OF THE SITE (LITTLE PATUXENT RIVER TRIBUTARY 15) IS BASED ON FEMA FLOOD INSURANCE MAP NUMBER 24027C0090D, EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 6, 2013

33.) THIS PROJECT IS EXEMPT FROM MIHU REQUIREMENTS SINCE IT IS ZONED PGCC-1.

34.) THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING HAS DETERMINED THAT THE DISTURBANCE TO THE STREAM AND WETLAND BUFFERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE INSTALLATION OF THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES IS NECESSARY IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 16.116(c) OF THE SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS.

# APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT DATE 10 28 20 DATE

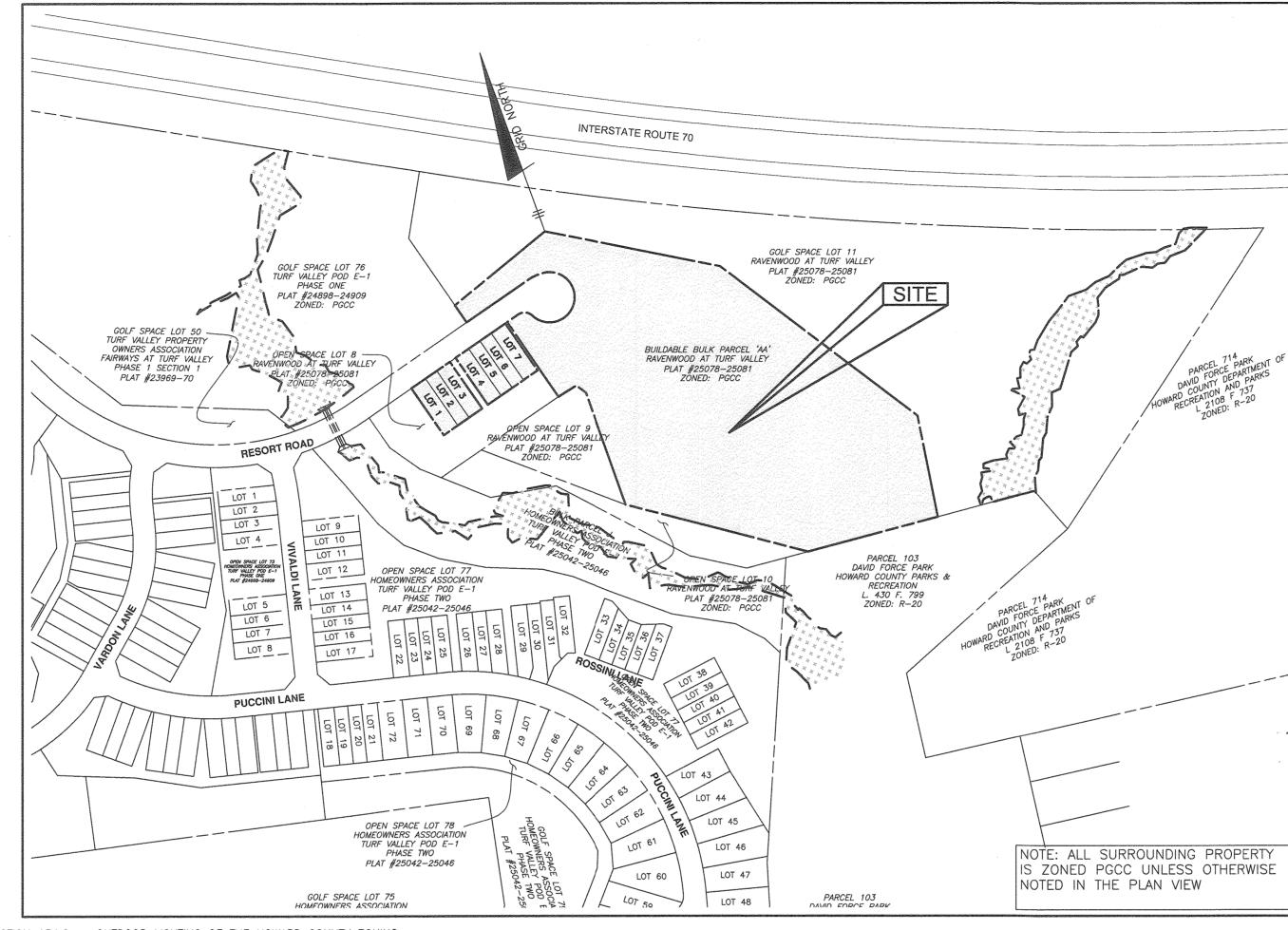
APPROVED
PLANNING BOARD OF HOWARD COUNTY

DATE AUGUST 20, 2020

## RESIDENTIAL SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED AND MULTI-FAMILY SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

## RAVENWOOD CONDOMINUMS AT TURF VALLEY

LOTS 1 thru 7 AND BUILDABLE BULK PARCEL 'AA'



35.) THIS PLAN COMPLIES WITH SECTION 134.0: — OUTDOOR LIGHTING OF THE HOWARD COUNTY ZONING REGULATIONS. SEE SHEET 17 FOR EXTERIOR LIGHTING DETAILS.

36.) THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS SHALL APPLY TO A FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION FOR FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS: (I) A FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION FOR FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS SHALL BE LOCATED: (A.) ON THE SIDE OF THE STRUCTURE DISPLAYING THE ADDRESS CLEARLY VISIBLE TO THE RESPONDING UNITS (UNLESS AN ALTERNATE LOCATION IS APPROVED BY THE AHJ); (B.) WITHIN 100 FT. OF A FIRE HYDRANT;(II) THE APPROPRIATE SIGN SHALL BE MOUNTED ON THE BUILDING'S WALL BETWEEN 8 AND 12 FEET ABOVE THE FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION; (III) A FREE—STANDING FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION SHALL HAVE THE SIGN MOUNTED ON A POLE DIRECTLY BEHIND THE CONNECTION APPROXIMATELY 6 FEET HIGH; (IV) SIGNS SHALL HAVE A WHITE REFLECTIVE BACKGROUND WITH A RED REFLECTIVE BORDER, RED REFLECTIVE LETTERS AND A RED REFLECTIVE ARROW. THE BORDER SHALL HAVE A 3/8" STROKE. THE LETTERS SHALL BE 6" HIGH WITH A 1" STROKE. THE ARROW SHALL HAVE A STROKE NOTE LESS THAN 2". THE OVERALL SIGN MEASUREMENTS SHALL BE 12" BY 18"; (V) ANY OBSTRUCTION OR CONDITION THAT DETERS OR HINDERS ACCESS TO A FDC IS PROHIBITED. A MINIMUM CLEAR SPACE OF 15 FEET (7.5 FEET ON ALL SIDES) SHALL

37.) ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF HOWARD COUNTY PLUS MSHA STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS, IF APPLICABLE.

38.) TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, MARKINGS, AND SIGNING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD). ALL STREET AND REGULATORY SIGNS SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF ANY ASPHALT.

39.) STREET LIGHT PLACEMENT AND TYPE OF FIXTURE AND POLE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, VOLUME III (DECEMBER, 2017) AND AS MODIFIED BY "GUIDELINES FOR STREET LIGHTS IN RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS (JUNE, 1993)." A MINIMUM SPACING OF 20' SHALL BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN ANY STREETLIGHT AND ANY TREE.

40.) 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.

41.) ALL PLAN DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE OF CURB UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

42.) THE 2ND AMENDMENT TO THE RESIDENTIAL SUB-DISTRICT FDP CONSISTS OF A TOTAL ACREAGE OF 277.26 ACRES WHICH ESTABLISHES THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE UNITS AT 485. THE PROPOSED 91 UNITS WITHIN THE RAVENWOOD SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN BRINGS THE CURRENT TOTAL UNIT COUNT WITHIN THE RESIDENTIAL SUB-DISTRICT TO 454.

43.) THE PLANNING BOARD APPROVED THIS SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN ON AUGUST 20, 2020 WITH THE CONDITION THAT THE OWNER/DEVELOPER HOLD A MEETING WITH THE COMMUNITY TO DISCUSS TRAFFIC CONCERNS AT THE INTERSECTION OF LEGENDS WAY AND RESORT ROAD. THE MEETING WAS HELD ON ALCOUST 25, 2020.

## 200 0 100 200 400 800 1 inch = 200 ft.

			Site Pe:	2.0			
Lot	Street Address		Practice		ESDv REQ:	ESDv Prov:	Ownership
Lot 1	10445 Resort Road	(M-5)	Drywell	1A	158	161	Private
LOUI	10445 Nesott Noau	(M-5)	Drywell	1B	158	161	Private
Lot 2	10443 Resort Road	(M-5)	Drywell	2A	158	160	Private
LUI Z	10445 Result Road	(M-5)	Drywell	2B	158	161	Private
Lot 3	3 10441 Resort Road	(M-5)	Drywell	3A	158	160	Private
LULS	10441 Nesolt Road	(M-5)	Drywell	3B	158	161	Private
Lot 4	10437 Resort Road	(M-5)	Drywell	4A	158	161	Private
LUI 4	10437 Resolt Road	(M-5)	Drywell	<b>4</b> B	158	161	Private
Lot 5	10435 Resort Road	(M-5)	Drywell	5A	158	160	Private
LOI 3	10435 Result Road	(M-5)	Drywell	5B	158	161	Private
Lot 6	10433 Resort Road	(M-5)	Drywell	6A	158	160	Private
LULO	10433 RESUIT ROAD	(M-5)	Drywell	6B	158	161	Private
1047	10431 Resort Road	(M-5)	Drywell	7A	158	160	Private
Lot 7	10431 Result Road	(M-5)	Drywell	7B	158	161	Private
			TOTALS	$\rightarrow$	2,217	2,249	

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SUMMARY TABLE: LOTS 1-7

Note: Declaration of Convenants for these lots was previously recorded under F-18-027

	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SUMMARY TABLE: PARCEL 'AA'															
		DA	Imp Area	%	Rv	Pe	Total ESDv	75% ESD	/ ponding	25% ESDv	(cf) below	Total ESDv	Pe	REv Req.	REv Prov.	-
Practice		(sf)	(sf)	lmp	KV	Required	Required (cf)	Required	Provided	Required	Provided	Provided (cf)	Provided	(cf)	(cf)	Ownership
(M-6) MB	#1	19,011	18,138	95%	0.91	1.7	2447	1835	2117	612	612	2728	1.9		612	Private
(M-6) MB	#2	16,417	15,113	92%	0.88	1.7	2043	1532	1807	511	511	2318	1.9		511	Private
(M-6) MB	#3	18,675	17,282	93%	0.88	1.7	2336	1752	1746	584	584	2329	1.7		584	Private
(M-6) MB	#4	17,393	16,325	94%	0.89	1.7	2205	1653	1770	551	551	2321	1.8	2747	551	Private
(M-6) MB	#5	20,592	19,179	93%	0.89	1.7	2591	1943	2006	648	648	2653	1.7		648	Private
(M-6) MB	#6	18,624	17,714	95%	0.91	1.7	2390	1793	2078	598	598	2675	1.9		598	Private
(M-6) MB	#7	21,271	19,291	91%	0.87	1.7	2610	1958	2190	653	653	2842	1.9		653	Private
					<u></u>		1									
Totals	; ——					$\longrightarrow$	16623					17867	Kepresidenterovers	2747	4156	

BENCHMARKS
NAD'83 HORIZONTAL

HO. CO. #161B
11.5' SW OF WBL RTE 40
20.8' WEST OF PK NAIL IN SHOULDER
66.4' SOUTH OF LAST POST IN GUARDRAI
N 590475.2538' E 1344753.9350
ELEVATION: 469.892'

HO. CO. #17AB
SE OF INTERSECTION OF RTE 99 AND
WETHERBURN ROAD, 14.8' WEST OF FENCE
POST, 35' NE OF MANHOLE
N 598435.249' E 1348615.2482'
ELEVATION: 508.469'

	ADDRESS CHART										
LOT	STREET ADDRESS		BUILDING	STREET ADDRESS							
1	10445 RESORT ROAD	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	1	10421 RESORT ROAD							
2	10443 RESORT ROAD	opening and	2	10411 RESORT ROAD							
3	10441 RESORT ROAD	SOMEOFICE STATE	3	10401 RESORT ROAD							
4	10437 RESORT ROAD	and the second	4	10391 RESORT ROAD							
5	10435 RESORT ROAD	Semental line									
6	10433 RESORT ROAD	SIND STREET, S									
7	10431 RESORT ROAD	2001231002									

CURVE TABLE									
CURVE	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	DELTA	TANGENT	CHORD DIRECTION	CHORD LENGTH			
C1	100.00'	51.41'	29°27'13"	26.28'	N89°49'15"W	50.84'			
C2	60.00'	244.48'	233°27'42"	119.14	N41°57'55"E	107.18'			
C3	25.00'	36.32'	83°14'37"	22.21'	N62*55'33"W	33.21'			

DER ARDRAIL
350

TURF VALLEY
RESIDENTIAL
SUB-DISTRICT
RESORT ROAD

SITE

PEBBLE
HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND ADC MAP 4815 GRID A3

VICINITY MAP

SCALE: 1"=2000'

PARCEL 'AA'

MULTI-FAMILY/CONDO

BOUNDARY COORDINATES						
POINT #	NORTHING	EASTING				
101	594010.0202	1349890.4458				
102	594035.7666	1349989.6596				
103	593914.7742	1350021.0577				
104	593889.0278	1349921.8440				
105	594039.5344	1350004.1787				
106	594072.8164	1350132.4306				
107	593951.8240	1350163.8287				
108	593918.5420	1350035.5768				
109	594148.0163	1350042.3662				
110	594232.5304	1350283.1235				
111	594028.7403	1350618.4119				
112	593572.5071	1350913.2439				
113	593349.2943	1350879.1389				
114	593374.9847	1350585.5960				
115	593608.9163	1350245.1875				
116	593869.2299	1350246.8189				
. 117	593891.4433	1350232.2129				
118	593881.9407	1350187.1294				
119	594074.0723	1350137.2703				
120	594081.8642	1350167.2962				
121	594066.7486	1350196.8675				
122	594146.4391	1350268.5335				
123	594146.5982	1350217.6915				
124	594104.0605	1350053.7729				

A.) TOTAL PROJECT AREA	0.67 ACRES	8.97 ACRES
B.) AREA OF PLAN SUBMISSION	0.67 ACRES	8.97 ACRES
C.) LIMIT OF DISTURBED AREA	0.67 ACRES	7.31 ACRES
D.) PRESENT ZONING:	PGCC-1	PGCC-1
E.) PROPOSED USE OF SITE:	RESIDENTIAL SFA	RESIDENTIAL MULTI-FAMILY
F.) TOTAL NUMBER OF UNITS ALLOWED  AS SHOWN ON FINAL PLAT(S)	7	N/A
G.) TOTAL NUMBER OF UNITS PROPOSED	7	84
H.) BUILDING COVERAGE PERCENTAGE	LOTS 2,5,6: 52.7% LOTS 3,4: 45.5% LOTS 1,7: 42.4%	N/A
H.) BUILDING SQUARE FOOTAGE		1st FLOOR: 5,271 sf 2nd FLOOR: 9,551 sf 3rd FLOOR: 9,523 sf 4th FLOOR: 9,523 sf
I.) APPLICABLE DPZ FILE REFERENCES:	ECP-16-059, SP-16-01 WP-15-153, WP-16-142	1,F-18-027, F-16-004, 2, F-17-095, F-21-003

SITE ANALYSIS DATA CHART

**TOWNHOUSES** 

Parking Chart										
Unit	Zoning Section	Requirement	Spaces Req.	Spaces Pr	ov.					
7 units	133.D.2.a	2.5 spaces per unit	18	28	1					
84 units	133.D.2.b	2.3 spaces per unit	193	203	2					
		TOTAL:	211	231						
	7 units	UnitZoning Section7 units133.D.2.a	UnitZoning SectionRequirement7 units133.D.2.a2.5 spaces per unit84 units133.D.2.b2.3 spaces per unit	UnitZoning SectionRequirementSpaces Req.7 units133.D.2.a2.5 spaces per unit1884 units133.D.2.b2.3 spaces per unit193	Unit         Zoning Section         Requirement         Spaces Req.         Spaces Pr           7 units         133.D.2.a         2.5 spaces per unit         18         28           84 units         133.D.2.b         2.3 spaces per unit         193         203					

1. Consists of 2 spaces per 2-car garages and 2 spaces per driveway for SFA units

2. Consists of surface parking lot.

DATE

ADA Parking Chart									
No. of spaces in facility Minimum Requirement ADA Spaces Provided Van Accessible Provided									
203	7 for facility with 201-300 spaces	15	4						
1. ADA spaces required based	d on Table 208.2 Parking Spaces of th	ne "2010 ADA Standards	for Accessible Design"						

2. Per the Maryland Accessibility Code, Section .07.B.3.a, 1 in every 4 spaces, but not less than 1, shall be van accessible

	SHEET INDEX
SHEET	TITLE
1	SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN COVER SHEET
2	SITE DEVELOPMENT LAYOUT AND GRADING PLAN - LOTS 1-7
3	SITE DEVELOPMENT LAYOUT PLAN - PARCEL 'AA'
4	SITE DEVELOPMENT GRADING PLAN - PARCEL 'AA'
5	ADA COMPLIANCE PLAN - PARCEL 'AA'
6	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT, PLAN, DETAILS, AND BORINGS - LOTS 1-7
7-10	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DETAILS - PARCEL 'AA'
11	SWM DRAINAGE AREA MAP - PARCEL 'AA'
12	STORM DRAIN PROFILES AND DETAILS - PARCEL 'AA'
13	STORM DRAIN DRAINAGE AREA MAP - PARCEL 'AA'
14	WATER AND SEWER PROFILES AND ROOF LEADER MANIFOLD PLANS — PARCEL 'AA'
15	LANDSCAPE PLAN
16-17	SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN AND DETAILS
18	SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES
19	DETAIL SHEET
20	SOIL BORING LOGS - PARCEL 'AA'
21-22	RETAINING WALL PLAN AND DETAILS
23	CONDOMINIUM ARCHITECTURE

Professional Certification, I hereby certify that these

documents were prepared or approved by me, and to

I am a duly licensed professional employees under the la

of the State of Marviand.

25078-25081 13

PGCC

17

	25		CONDOM	MOW ANCHITE	TOIL		LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND 2 410-825-8400
Control of the control		PERMI	T INFOR	MATION C	HART		BUILDER:
SU		: VENWOO! JRF VAL		SECTION/AREA:	LO.	/PARCEL # TS 1-7 'ARCEL 'AA'	NV HOMES 9720 PATUXENT WOODS [ COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 210 410-379-3385
- Contraction of the Contraction	PLAT No.	GRID No.	ZONE	TAX MAP NO	ELECTION	CENSUS	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

602201

PROVIDED ON THIS SHEET

REVISION

Professional Certification. I hereby certify that these document were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed

NOTE: SEE SHEET 2 FOR LEGEND OF SYMBOLS USED

THROUGHOUT THIS PLAN SET

BENCHMARK

ENGINEERS A LAND SURVEYORS A PLANNERS

ENGINEERING, INC.

8480 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE A SUITE 315 A ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043
(P) 410-465-6105 (F) 410-465-6644

WWW.BEI-CIVILENGINEERING.COM

professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland,
License No. 22390, Expiration Date: 6-30-2021

NC.
CITY, MARYLAND 21043

RESIDENTIAL — SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED AND MULTI—FAMILY

MANGIONE ENTERPRISES OF CURF VALLEY, LIMITED PARTNERSHIP 1205 YORK ROAD, PENTHOUSE LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND 21093 410-825-8400

UILDER:

NV HOMES 9720 PATUXENT WOODS DIVE COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21046

SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

BUILDER:

NV HOMES

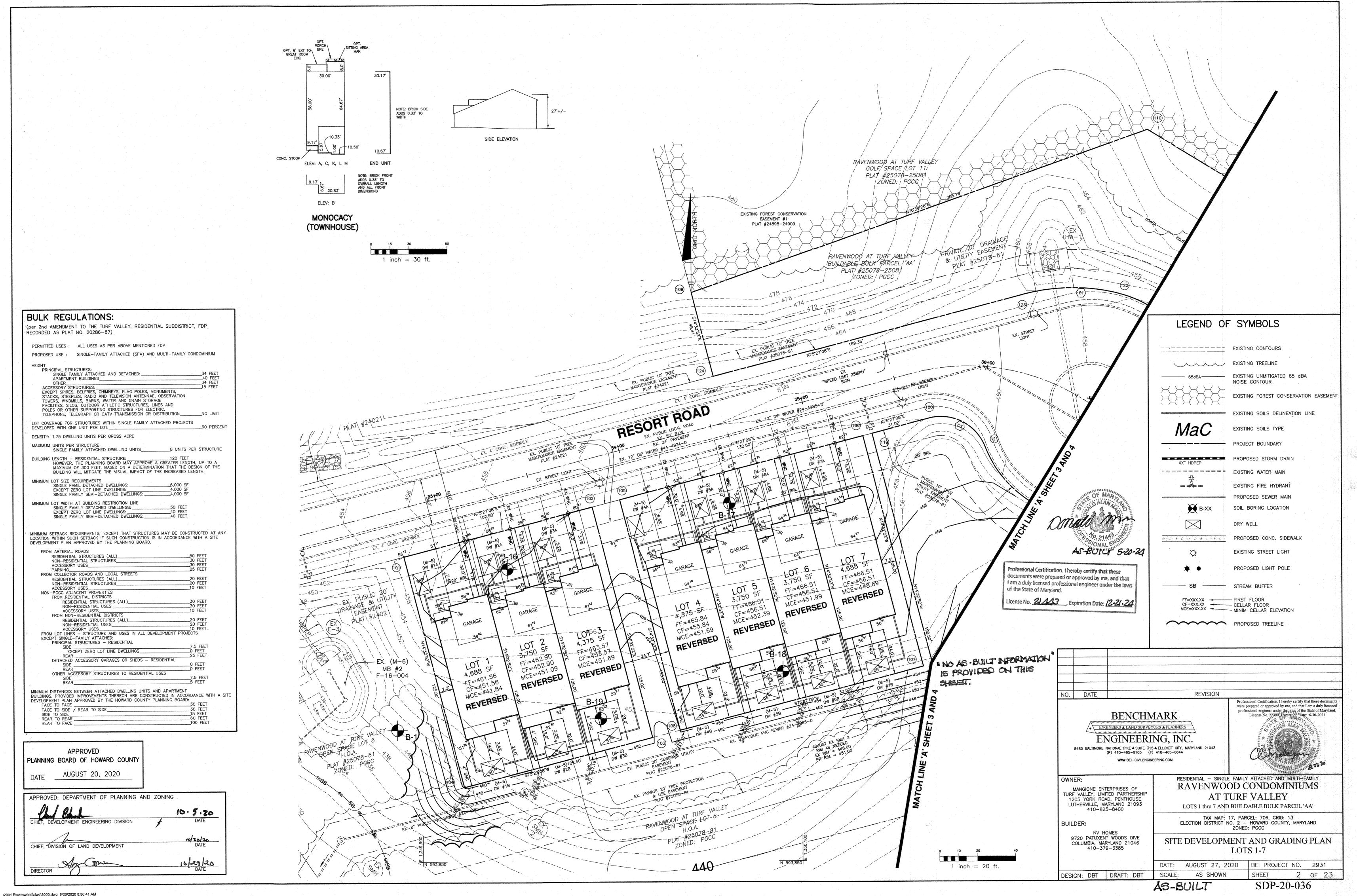
9720 PATUXENT WOODS DIVE
COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21046
410-379-3385

DATE: AUGUST 27, 2020 BEI PROJECT NO. 2931

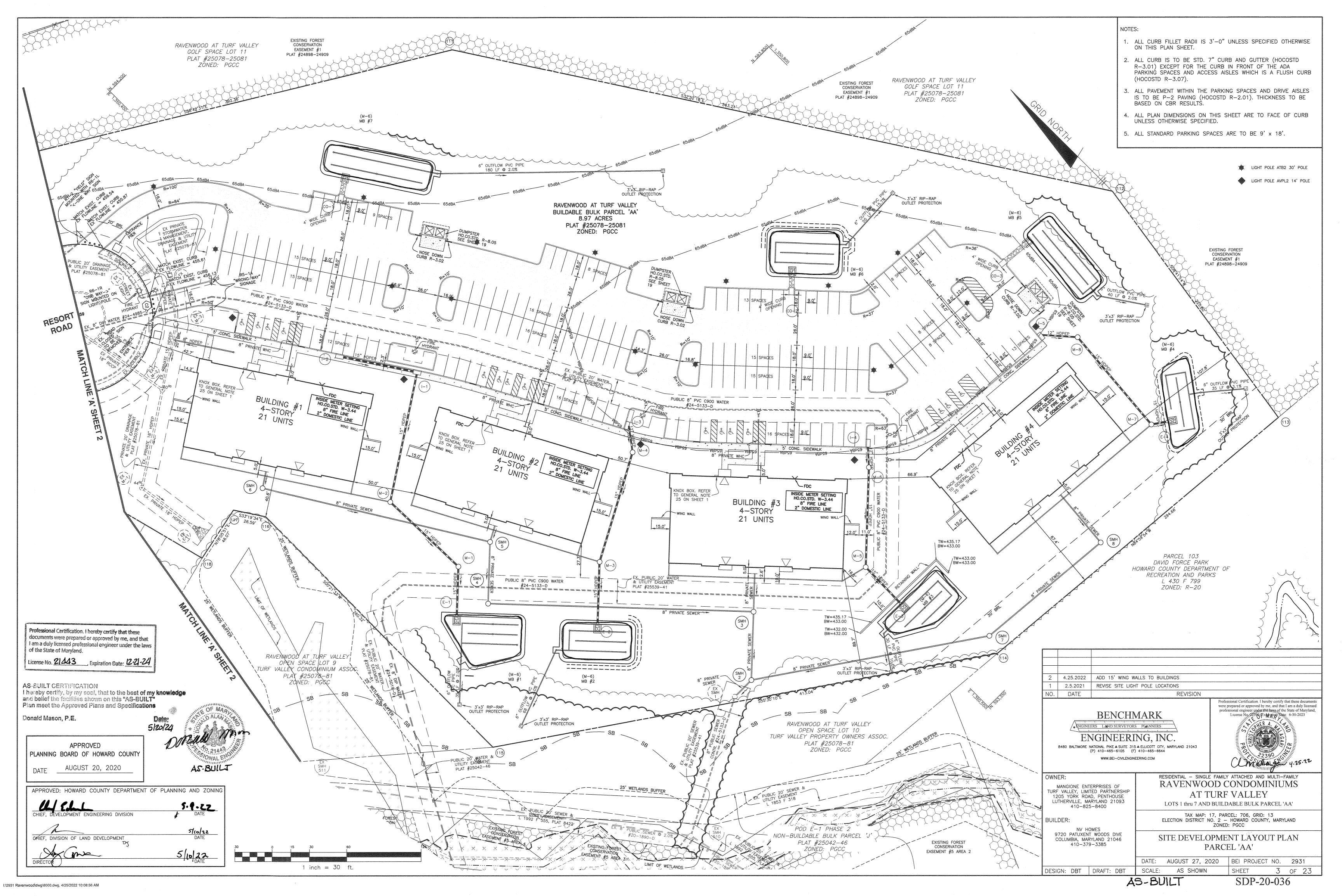
DESIGN: DBT DRAFT: DBT SCALE: AS SHOWN SHEET 1 OF 23

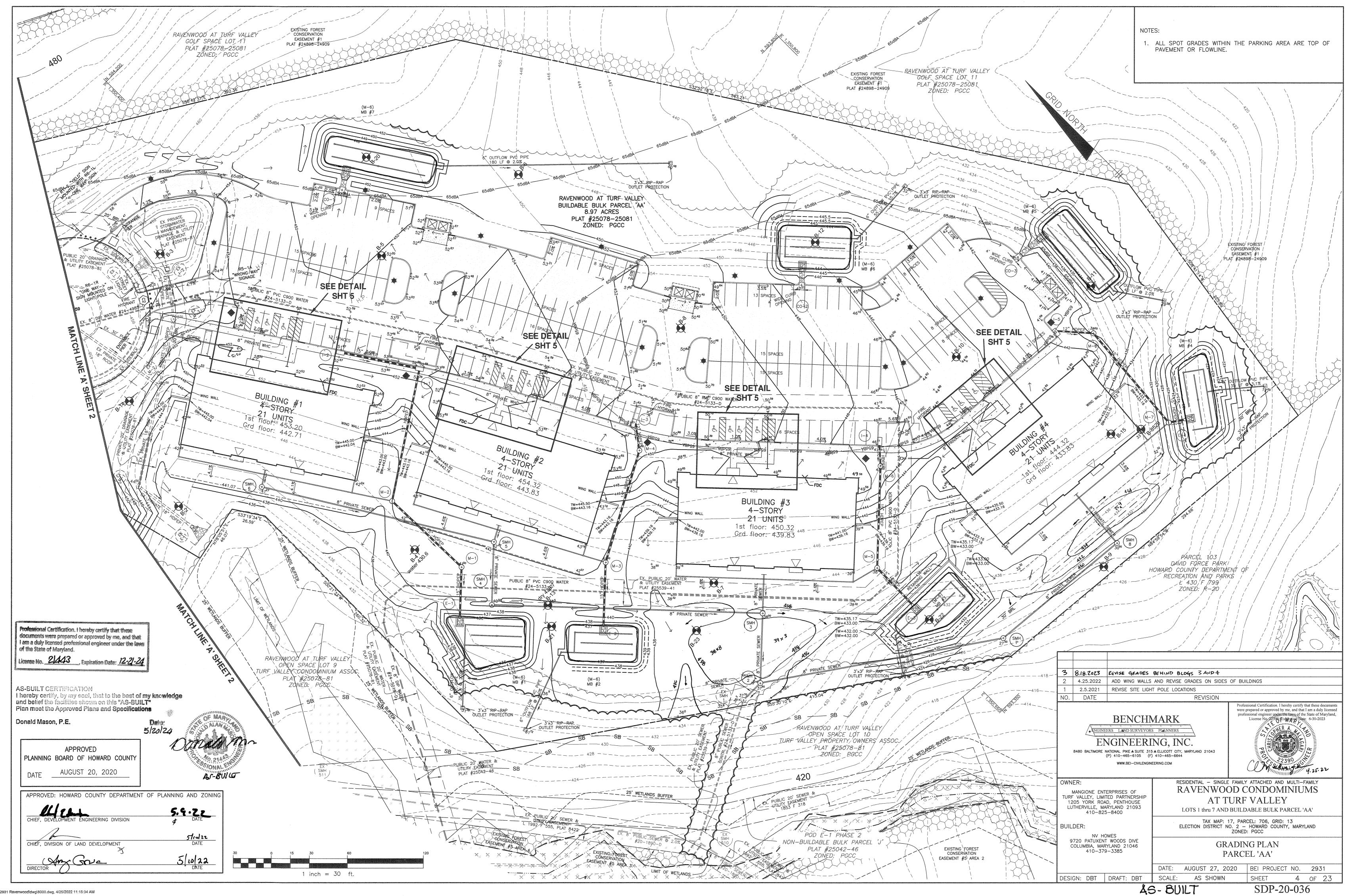
BUILT SDP-20-036

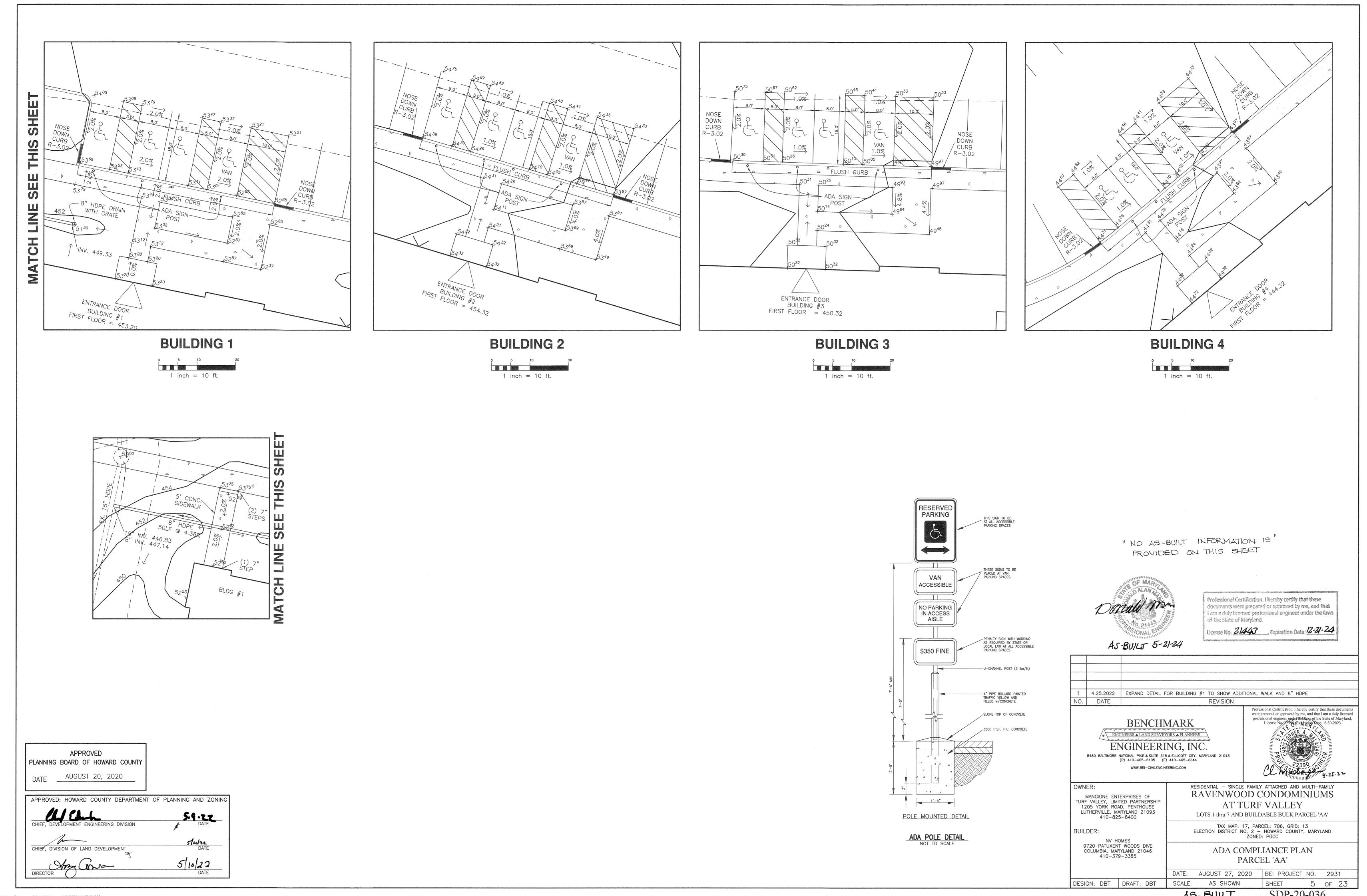
J:\2931 Ravenwood\dwg\8000.dwg, 8/26/2020 8:36:16 AM



\2931 Ravenwood\dwg\8000.dwg, 8/26/2020 8:36:41 AM



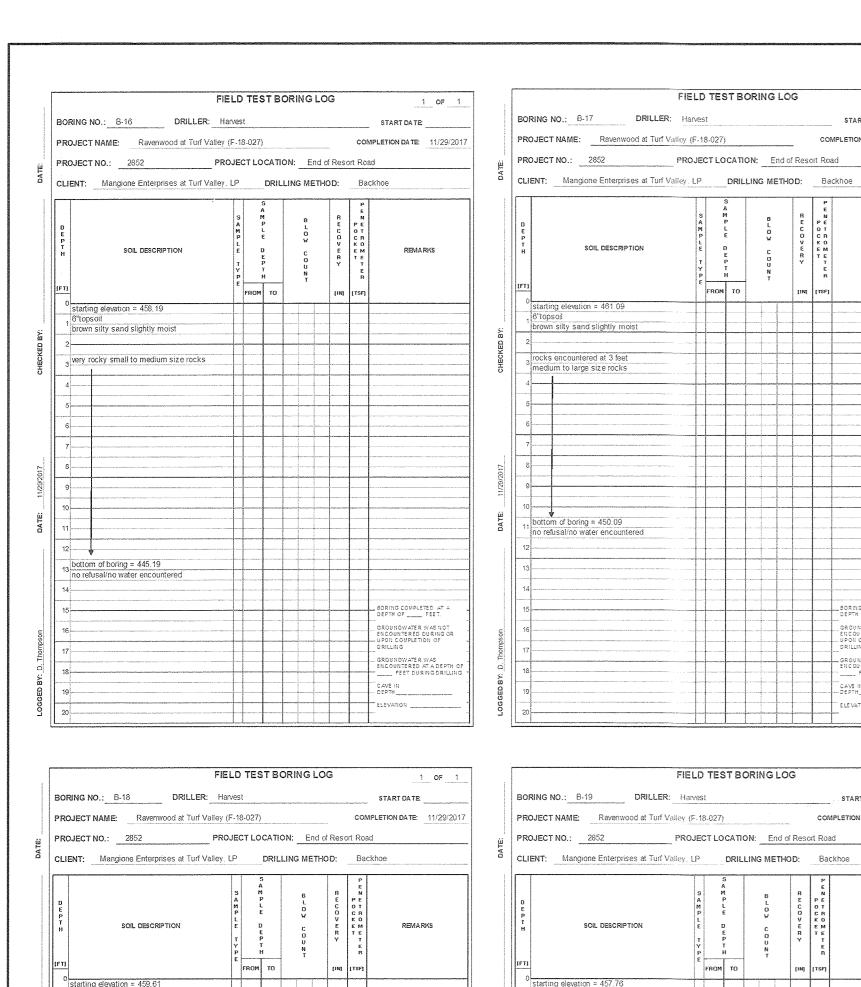




:\2931 Ravenwood\dwg\8000.dwg, 4/25/2022 10:37:49 AM

AS-BUILT

SDP-20-036



reddish/brown silty sand slightly moist

rocks encountered at 3 feet medium to large size rocks

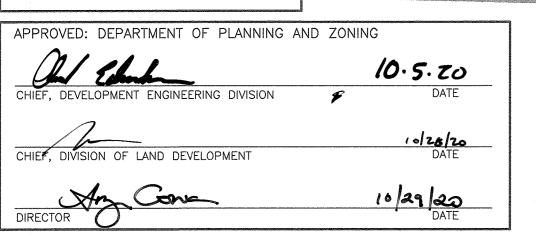
bottom of boring = 439.76 no refusal/no water encountered

MA	ATERIALS & SPECIFIC	CATIONS FO	OR DRY WELLS
MATERIAL	SPECIFICATION	SIZE	NOTES:
GEOTEXTILE (CLASS "C")		N/A	PE TYPE 1 NONWOVEN
GRAVEL	AASHTO M 43	1 1/2" TO 2 1/2"	
UNDERDRAIN PIPING	F758, TYPE PS28 OR AASHTO M-278	4" TO 6" RIGID SCH.40 PVC, SDR35 OR HDPE	3/8" PERF. @ 6" O/C, 4 HOLES PER ROW; MINIMUM OF 2" OF GRAVEL OVER PIPES.
SAND	AASHTO M-6 OR ASTM-C-33	.02" TO .04"	SAND SUBSTITUTIONS SUCH AS DIABASE AND GRAYSTONE (AASHTO) #10 ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE. NO CALCIUM CARBONATED OR DOLOMITIC SAND SUBSTITUTIONS ARE ACCEPTABLE. NT ROCK DUST

"NO AS-BUILT INFORMATION IS" PROVIDED ON THIS SHEET

Professional Certification. I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that APPROVED I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws PLANNING BOARD OF HOWARD COUNTY of the State of Maryland. AUGUST 20, 2020

License No. 2/443 Expiration Date: 12-21-24 As-8445-21-24





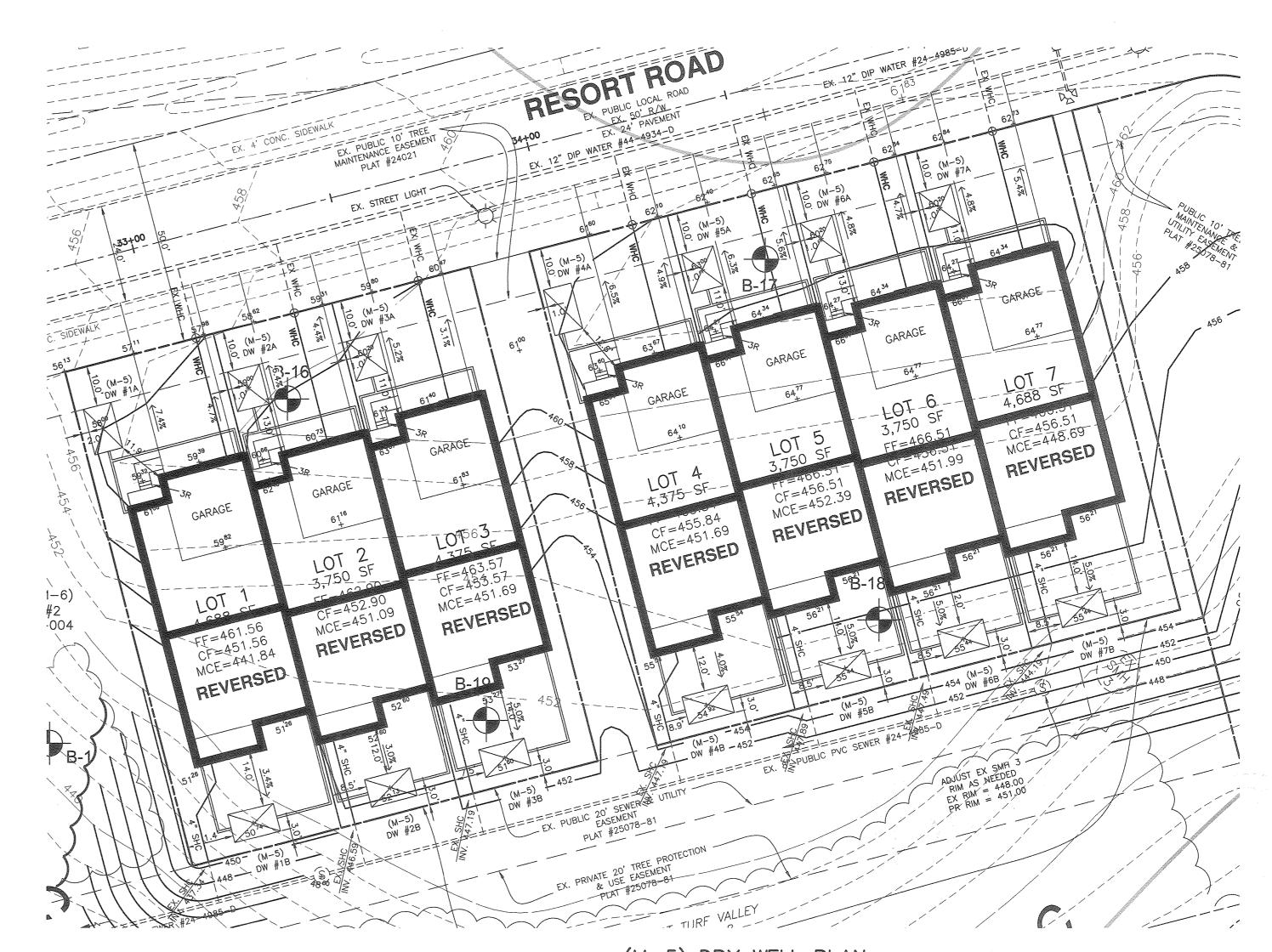
#### PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED (M-5) DRY WELLS

1. The monitoring wells and structures shall be inspected on a quarterly basis and after every large storm event.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR

CAN BE USED FOR SAND.

- 2. Water levels and sediment build up in the monitoring wells shall be recorded over a period of several days to insure trench drainage.
- 3. A log book shall be maintained to determine the rate at which the facility drains
- 4. When the facility becomes clogged so that it does not drain down within the 72 hour time period, corrective action shall be taken.
- 5. The maintenance log book shall be available to Howard County for inspection to insure compliance with operation and maintenance criteria.
- 6. Once the performance characteristics of the infiltration facility have been verified, the monitoring schedule can be reduced to an annual basis unless the performance data indicates that a more frequent schedule is required.



LAYOUT OPTION

10' MIN \_\_\_\_\_\_

\$ 12"\_\_\_\_

SOLID PVC TO OTHER

DOWNSPOUT LOCATIONS. EXACT LAYOUT VARIES. SEE HOUSE PLANS.

TYPICAL DOWNSPOUT

PERFORATED PIPE
PVC SCH 40 3/8" HOLES
4" O/C 90 DEGREES AROUND

LEAF SCREEN-

PVC REDUCER— COUPLING (IF REQUIRED)

12" SAND FILTER LAYER— ASTM C33 CLEAN, FINE WASHED AGGREGATE SAND. ROTOTILL 1' BELOW TRENCH BOTTOM

-10' FROM BUILDING FOUNDATION
-30' FROM SEPTIC FIELD

5/30/2017 Revised

-30 FROM SEPTIC FIELD
-100' FROM WELL LOCATION
AND SHOULD BE LOCATED TO MINIMIZE ANY
BASEMENT SEEPAGE.
4 TRENCH MAY NOT BE INSTALLED IN FILL.

1. MANUFACTURED SAND IS NOT ACCEPTABLE IN DRYWELLS.
2. ALL PIPES SHOULD BE SCH 40 PVC 4" MIN 3. DRYWELLS MUST BE A MINIMUM OF TO THE PLANT OF T

Howard County, Maryland

Department of Public Works

Approved: monas & Sutle

LAYOUT OPTION 2

TYPICAL DOWNSPOUT

SOLID PVC TO OTHER DOWNSPOUT LOCATIONS. EXACT LAYOUT VARIES. SEE HOUSE PLANS.

OBSERVATION
WELL/CLEANOUT CAP
FLUSH WITH PROPOSED
EXISTING GRADE

- PROPOSED/EXISTING GRADE

PROTECTIVE LAYER
OF FILTER FABRIC
(NO FABRIC AT
BOTTOM OF TRENCH)

TRENCH FILLED WIT

PERFORATED PVC PIPE

WRAPPED W/ ¼" HARDWARE MESH

D-9.01

6 5

SEE PLAN FOR ALL DIMENSIONS

SURCHARGE PIPE

SPLASH BLOCK

GROUND WATER

TYPICAL SECTION

NOT TO SCALE

ROOF DRAIN DRYWELL

Private

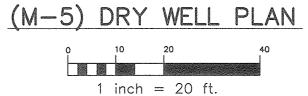
TYPICAL DOWNSPOUT

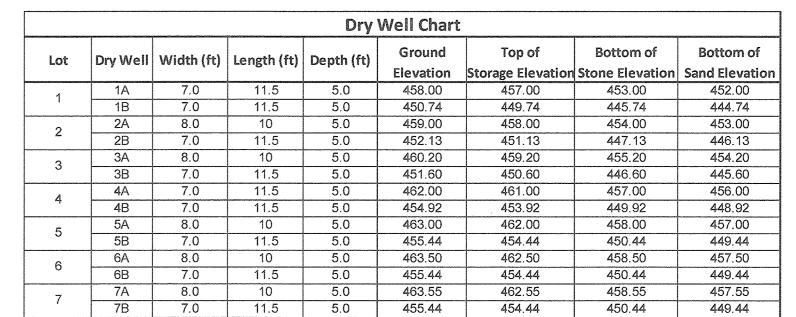
PVC WYE TO SPLASH BLOCK

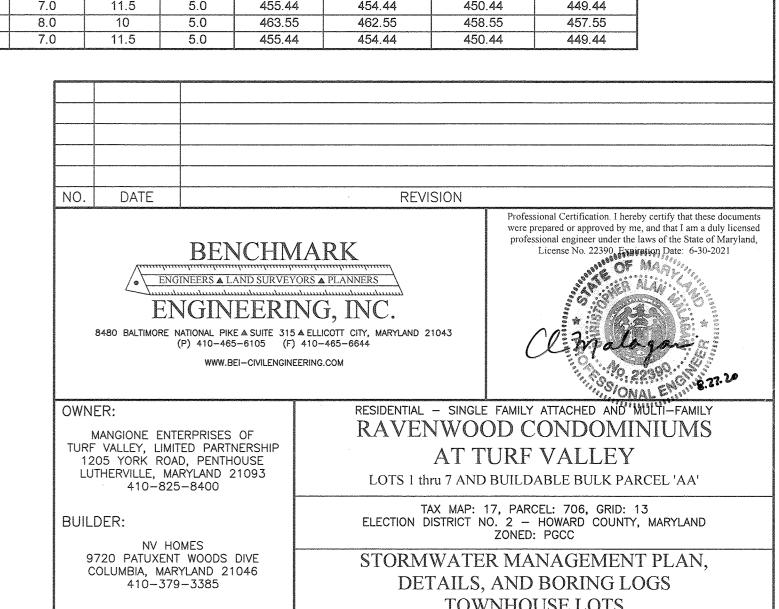
COUPLING

STEEL BOLT W/ NUT

PVC DOWNSPOUT ADAPTER







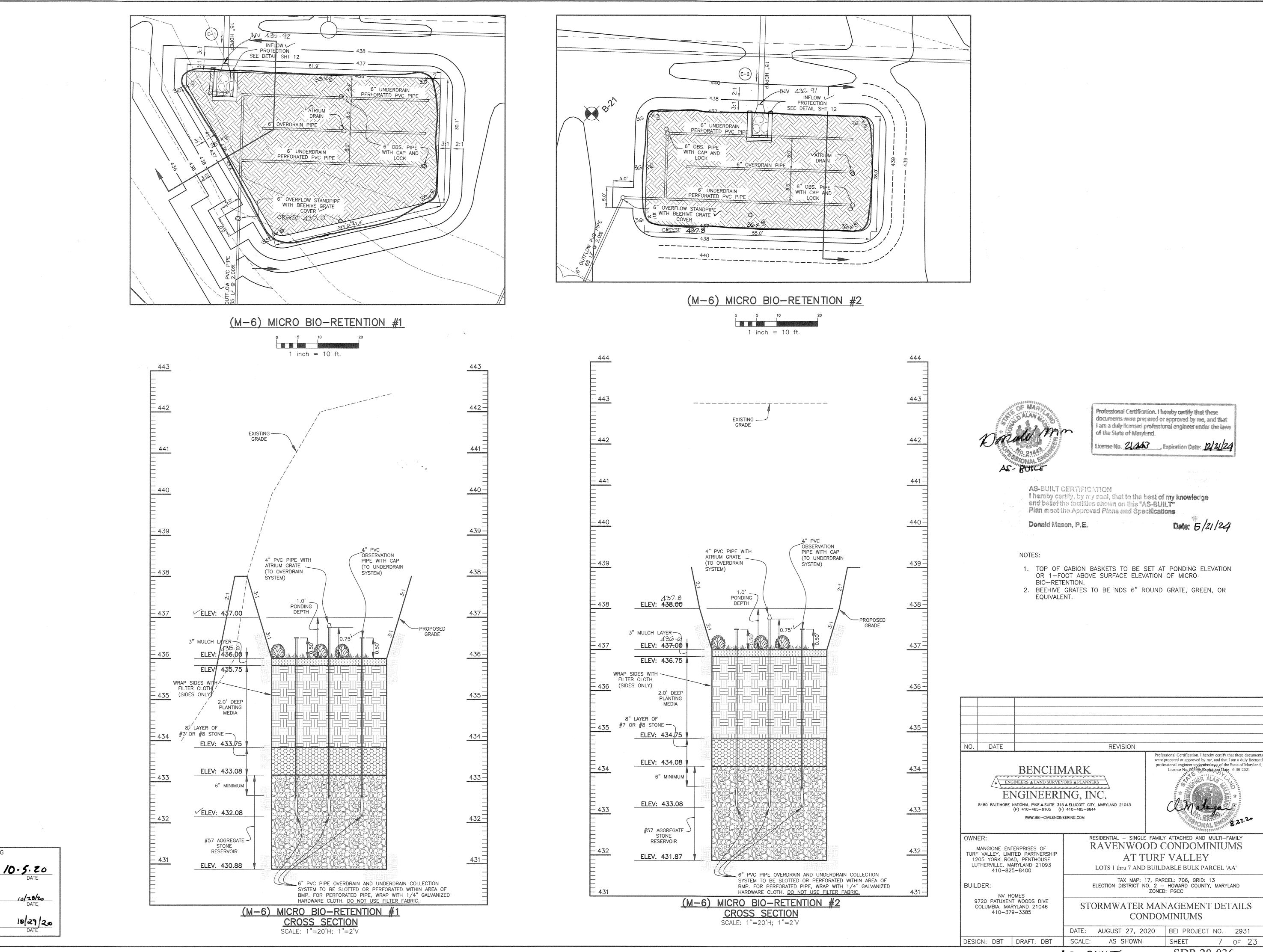
6 of 23 SDP-20-036

\2931 Ravenwood\dwg\8000.dwg, 8/26/2020 8:37:41 AM

reddish/brown silty sand slightly moist

3 rocks encountered at 3 feet medium to large size rocks

bottom of boring = 444.61 no refusal/no water encountered



APPROVED

AUGUST 20, 2020

APPROVED; DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

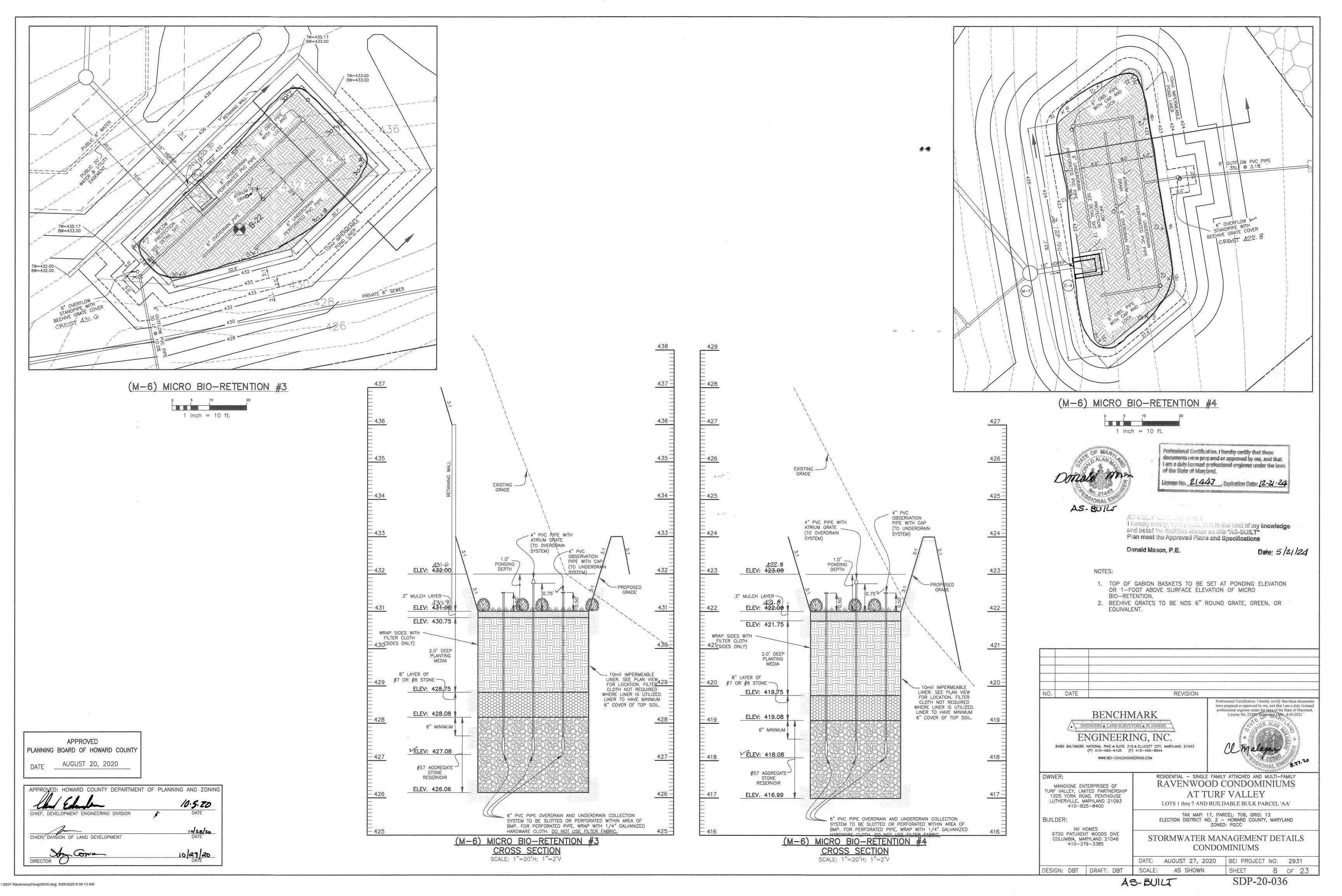
PLANNING BOARD OF HOWARD COUNTY

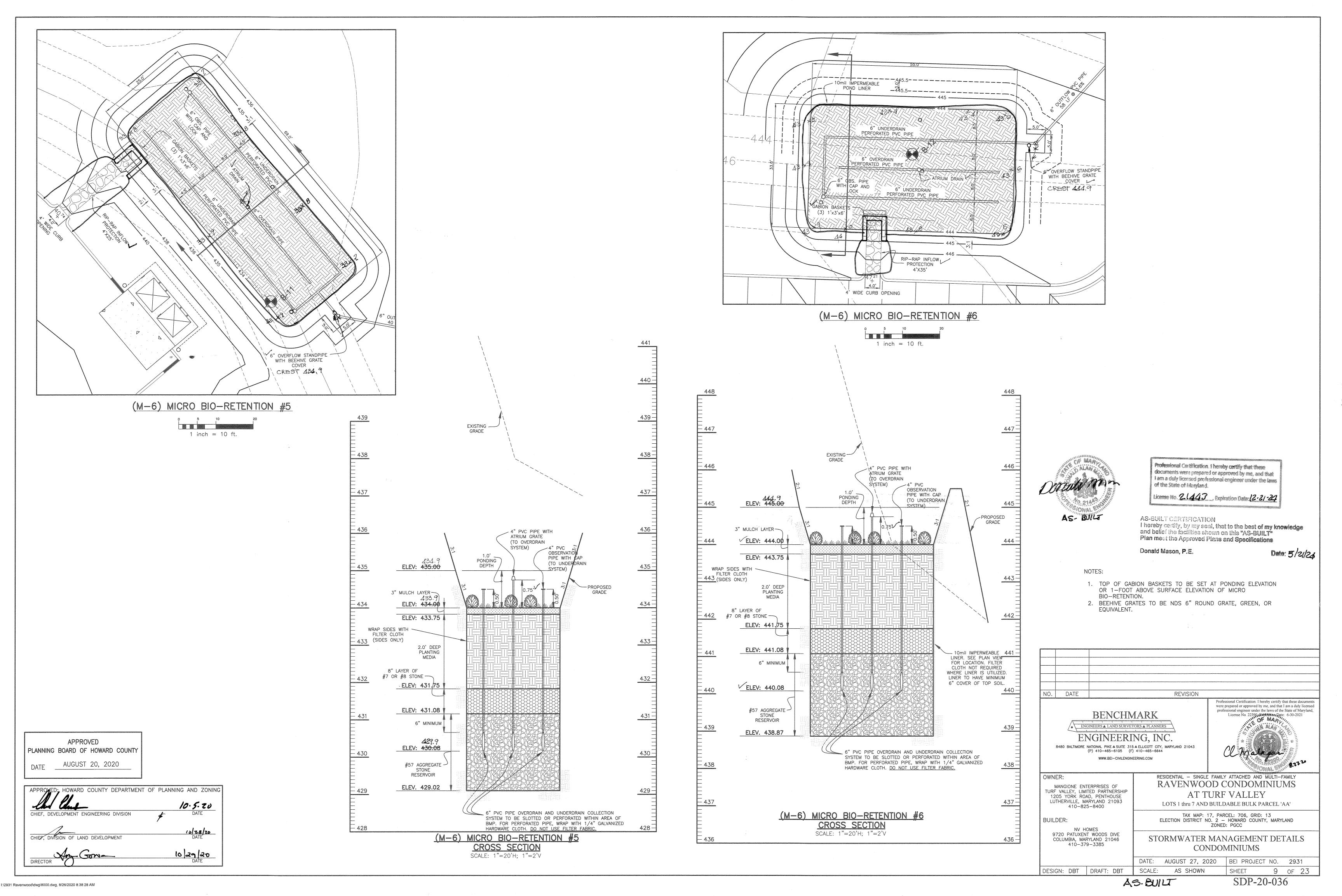
CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

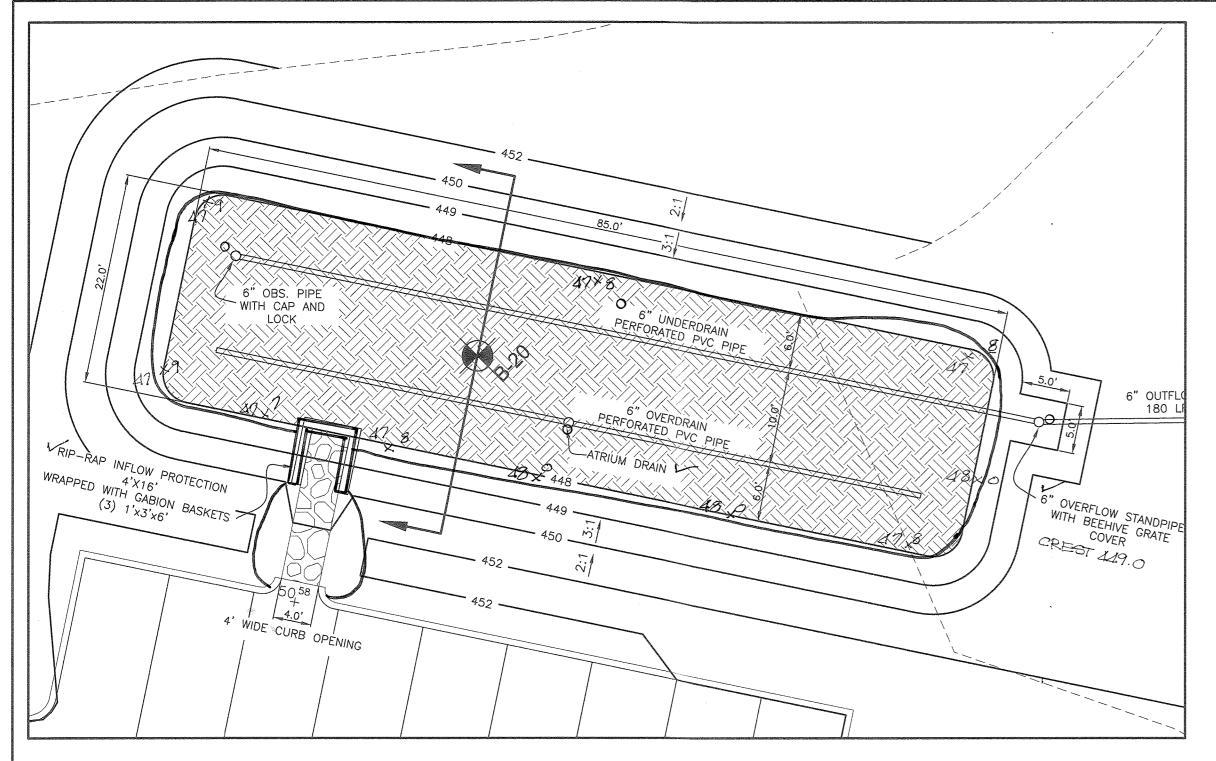
\2931 Ravenwood\dwg\8000.dwg, 8/26/2020 8:37:56 AM

AS-BUILT

SDP-20-036

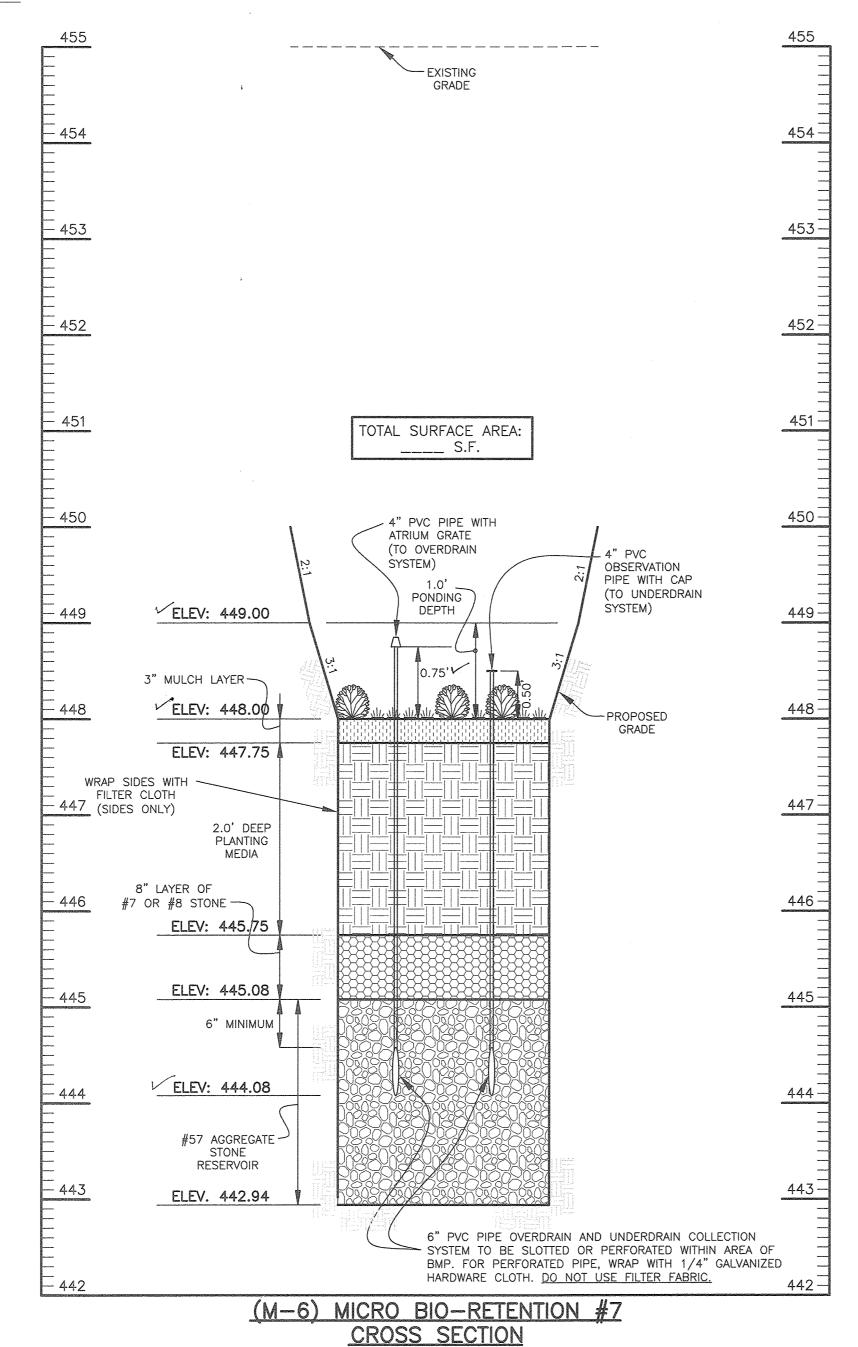






(M-6) MICRO BIO-RETENTION #7

1 inch = 10 ft.



SCALE: 1"=20'H; 1"=2'V

APPROVED PLANNING BOARD OF HOWARD COUNTY AUGUST 20, 2020

:\2931 Ravenwood\dwg\8000.dwg, 8/26/2020 8:38:45 AM

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING 10.5.20 CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION 10/28/20 10/29/20

Appendix B.4. Construction Specifications for Environmental Site Design Practices

Material	Specification	Size	Notes
Plantings	see Appendix A, Table A.4	n/a	plantings are site-specific
Planting soil [2' to 4' deep]	loamy sand (60 - 65%) & compost (35 - 40%) or sandy loam (30%), coarse sand (30%) & compost (40%)	n/a	USDA soil types loamy sand or sandy loam; clay content < 5%
Organic content	Min. 10% by dry weight (ASTM D 2974)		
Mulch	shredded hardwood		aged 6 months, minimum; no pine or wood chips
Pea gravel diaphragm	pea gravel: ASTM-D-448	NO. 8 OR NO. 9 (1/8" TO 3/8")	
Curtain drain	ornamental stone: washed cobbles	stone: 2" to 5"	
Geotextile		n/a	PE Type 1 nonwoven
Gravel (underdrains and infiltration berms)	AASHTO M-43	NO. 57 OR NO. 6 AGGREGATE (3/8" to 3/4")	
Underdrain piping	F 758, Type PS 28 or AASHTO M-278	4" to 6" rigid schedule 40 PVC or SDR35	Slotted or perforated pipe; 3/8" perf. @ 6" on center, 4 holes per row; minimum of 3" of gravel over pipes; not necessary underneath pipes. Perforated pipe shall be wrapped with ¼-inch galvanized hardware cloth
Poured in place concrete (if required)	MSHA Mix No. 3; $f_c = 3500$ psi @ 28 days, normal weight, air-entrained; reinforcing to meet ASTM-615-60	n/a	on-site testing of poured-in-place concrete required: 28 day strength and slump test; all concrete design (cast-in-place or pre-cast) not using previously approved State or local standards requires design drawings sealed and approved by a professional structural engineer licensed in the State of Maryland - design to include meeting ACI Code 350.R/89; vertical loading [H-10 or H-20]; allowable horizontal loading (based on soil pressures); and analysis of potential cracking
Sand	AASHTO-M-6 or ASTM-C-33	0.02" to 0.04"	Sand substitutions such as Diabase and Graystone (AASHTO) #10 are not acceptable. No calcium carbonated or dolomitic sand substitutions are acceptable. No "rock dust" can be used for sand.

B.4.7



Professional Certification. I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that i am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland. License No. 21443 Expiration Date: 12-21-24

AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION I hereby certify, by my seal, that to the best of my knowledge and belief the facilities shown on this "AS-BUILT" Plan meet the Approved Plans and Specifications

Donald Mason, P.E. Date: 5/21/24

#### **OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR** MICRO-BIORETENTION (M-6)

- a. The Owner shall maintain the plant material, mulch layer and soil layer annually. Maintenance of mulch and soil is limited to correcting areas of erosion or wash out. Any mulch replacement shall be done in the spring. Plant material shall be checked for disease and insect infestation and maintenance will address dead material and pruning. Acceptable replacement plant material is limited to the following: 2000 Maryland Stormwater Design Manual Volume II, Table A.4.1 and 2.
- The Owner shall perform a plant inspection in the spring and in the fall of each year. During the inspection, the Owner shall remove dead and diseased vegetation considered beyond treatment, replace dead plant material with acceptable replacement plant material, treat diseased trees and shrubs, and replace all deficient stakes and wires.
- c. The Owner shall inspect the mulch each spring. The mulch shall be replaced every two to three years. The previous mulch layer shall be removed the new layer is applied.
- d. The Owner shall correct soil erosion on an as needed basis, with a minimum of once per month and after each heavy storm.

SEE SHEET 15 FOR LANDSCAPE INFORMATION.

#### CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

#### B.4.C Specifications for Micro-Bioretention. Rain Gardens, Landscape Infiltration & Infiltration Berms

#### 1. Material Specifications:

The allowable materials to be used in these practices are detailed in Table B.4.1.

#### 2. Filtering Media or Planting Soil:

The soil shall be a uniform mix, free of stones, stumps, roots or other similar objects larger than two inches. No other materials or substances shall be mixed or dumped within the micro-bioretention practice that may be harmful to plant growth, or prove a hindrance to the planting or maintenance operations. The planting soil shall be free of Bermuda grass, Quackgrass, Johnson grass, or other noxious weeds as specified under COMAR 15.08.01.05. The planting soil shall be tested and shall meet the following criteria:

Soil Component - Loamy Sand or Sandy Loam (USDA Soil Textural Classification)

- Organic Content Minimum 10% by dry weight (ASTM D 2974). In general, this can be met with a mixture of loamy and (60%-65%) and compost (35% to 40%) or sandy loam (30%), coarse sand (30%), and compost (40%). Clay Content - Media shall have a clay content of less than 5%.
- pH Range Should be between 5.5 7.0. Amendments (e.g., lime, iron sulfate plus sulfur) may be mixed into the soil to increase or decrease pH.
- There shall be at least one soil test per project. Each test shall consist of both the standard soil test for pH, and additional tests of organic matter, and soluble salts. A textural analysis is required from the site stockpiled topsoil. If topsoil is imported, then a texture analysis shall be performed for each location where the topsoil was excavated.

#### 3. Compaction:

- It is very important to minimize compaction of both the base of bioretention practices and the required backfill. When possible, use excavation hoes to remove original soil. If practices are excavated using a loader, the contractor should use wide track or marsh track equipment, or light equipment with turf type tires. Use of equipment with narrow tracks or narrow tires, rubber tires with large lugs, or high-pressure tires will cause excessive compaction resulting in reduced infiltration rates and is not acceptable. Compaction will significantly contribute to design
- Compaction can be alleviated at the base of the bioretention facility by using a primary tilling operation such as a chisel plow, ripper, or subsoiler. These tilling operations are to refracture the soil profile through the 12 inch compaction zone. Substitute methods must be approved by the engineer. Rototillers typically do not till deep enough to reduce the effects of compaction from heavy equipment.
- Rototill 2 to 3 inches of sand into the base of the bioretention facility before backfilling the optional sand layer. Pump any ponded water before preparing (rototilling) base. When backfilling the topsoil over the sand layer, first place 3 to 4 inches of topsoil over the sand, then rototill the

sand/topsoil to create a gradation zone. Backfill the remainder of the topsoil to final grade.

When backfilling the bioretention facility, place soil in lifts 12" to 18". Do not use heavy equipment within the bioretention basin. Heavy equipment can be used around the perimeter of the basin to supply soils and sand. Grade bioretention materials with light equipment such as a compact loader or a dozer/loader with marsh tracks.

#### 4. Plant Material:

Recommended plant material for micro-bioretention practices can be found in Appendix A, Section A.2.3.

#### 5. Plant Installation:

- Compost is a better organic material source, is less likely to float, and should be placed in the invert and other low areas. Mulch should be placed in surrounding to a uniform thickness of 2" to 3". Shredded or chipped hardwood mulch is the only accepted mulch. Pine mulch and wood chips will float and move to the perimeter of the bioretention area during a storm event and are not acceptable. Shredded mulch must be well aged (6 to 12 months) for acceptance.
- Rootstock of the plant material shall be kept moist during transport and on-site storage. The plant root ball should be planted so 1/8th of the ball is above final grade surface. The diameter of the planting pit shall be at least six inches larger than the diameter of the planting ball. Set and maintain the plant straight during the entire planting process. Thoroughly water ground bed cover after installation.
- Trees shall be braced using 2" by 2" stakes only as necessary and for the first growing season only. Stakes are to be equally spaced on the outside of the tree ball.
- Grasses and legume seed should be drilled into the soil to a depth of at least one inch. Grass and legume plugs shall be planted following the non-grass ground cover planting specifications.
- The topsoil specifications provide enough organic material to adequately supply nutrients from natural cycling. The primary function of the bioretention structure is to improve water quality. Adding fertilizers defeats, or at a minimum, impedes this goal. Only add fertilizer if wood chips or mulch are used to amend the soil. Rototill urea fertilizer at a rate of 2 pounds per 1000 square feet.

#### 6. Underdrains:

#### Underdrains should meet the following criteria:

- Pipe- Should be 4" to 6" diameter, slotted or perforated rigid plastic pipe (ASTMF 758, Type PS 28, or
- AASHTO-M-278) in a gravel layer. The preferred material is slotted, 4" rigid pipe (e.g., PVC or HDPE). • Perforations - If perforated pipe is used, perforations should be 3/8" diameter located 6" on center with a
- minimum of four holes per row. Pipe shall be wrapped with a 1/2" (No. 4 or 4x4) galvanized hardware cloth.
- Gravel The gravel layer (No. 57 stone preferred) shall be at least 3" thick above and below the underdrain • The main collector pipe shall be at a minimum 0.5% slope.
- A rigid, non-perforated observation well must be provided (one per every 1,0000 square feet) to provide a
- clean-out port and monitor performance of the filter. • A 4" layer of pea gravel (1/4" to 3/4" stone) shall be located between the filter media and underdrain to prevent
- migration of fines into the underdrain. This layer may be considered part of the filter bed when bed thickness exceeds 24".

The main collector pipe for underdrain systems shall be constructed at a minimum slope of 0.5%. Observation wells and/or clean-out pipes must be provided (one minimum per every 1000 square feet of surface area).

#### 7. Miscellaneous:

These practices may not be constructed until all contributing drainage area has been stabilized

NO.	DATE		REVISION				
	EN 8480 BALTIMORE N		NG, INC.  A ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043 410-465-6644	Professional Certification. I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland, License No. 22390; Bapiration Date: 6-30-2021			
OWNER:  MANGIONE ENTERPRISES OF TURF VALLEY, LIMITED PARTNERSHIP 1205 YORK ROAD, PENTHOUSE LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND 21093 410-825-8400		TED PARTNERSHIP D, PENTHOUSE RYLAND 21093	RESIDENTIAL — SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED AND MULTI—FAMILY RAVENWOOD CONDOMINIUMS AT TURF VALLEY LOTS 1 thru 7 AND BUILDABLE BULK PARCEL 'AA'				
BUILDER:			TAX MAP: 17, PARCEL: 706, GRID: 13 ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 2 — HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND ZONED: PGCC				
	720 PATUXENT		STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DETAILS				

AS SHOWN

AS-BUILT

SCALE:

SDP-20-036

10 of 23

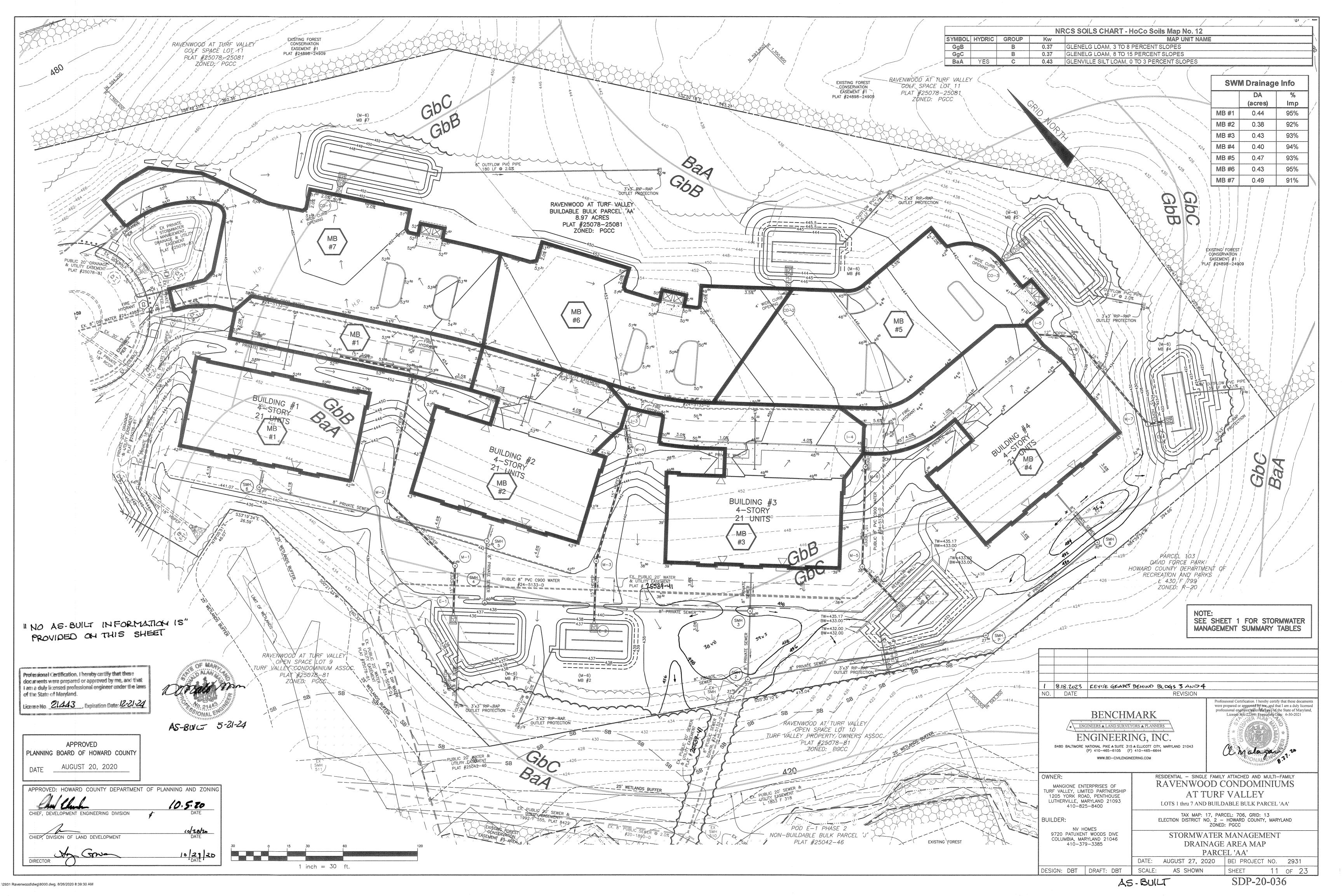
CONDOMINIUMS

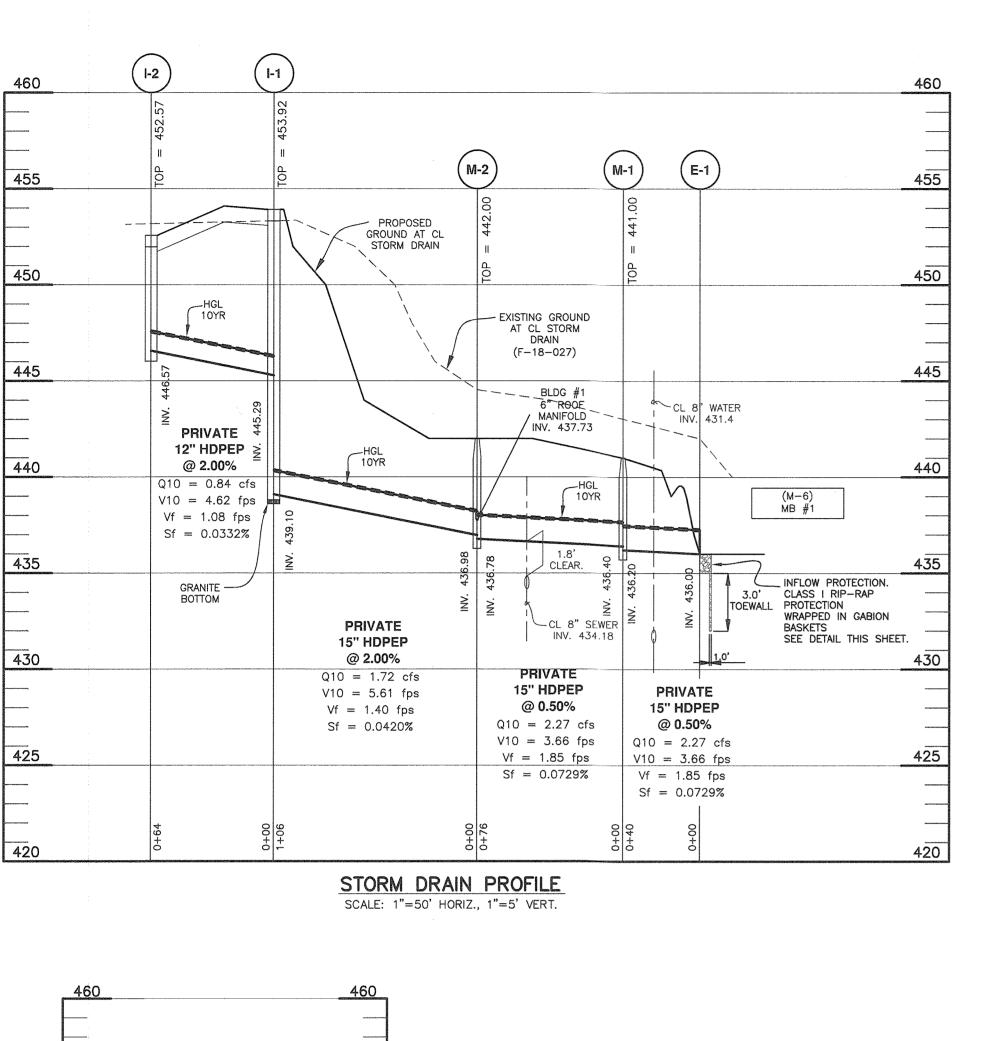
SHEET

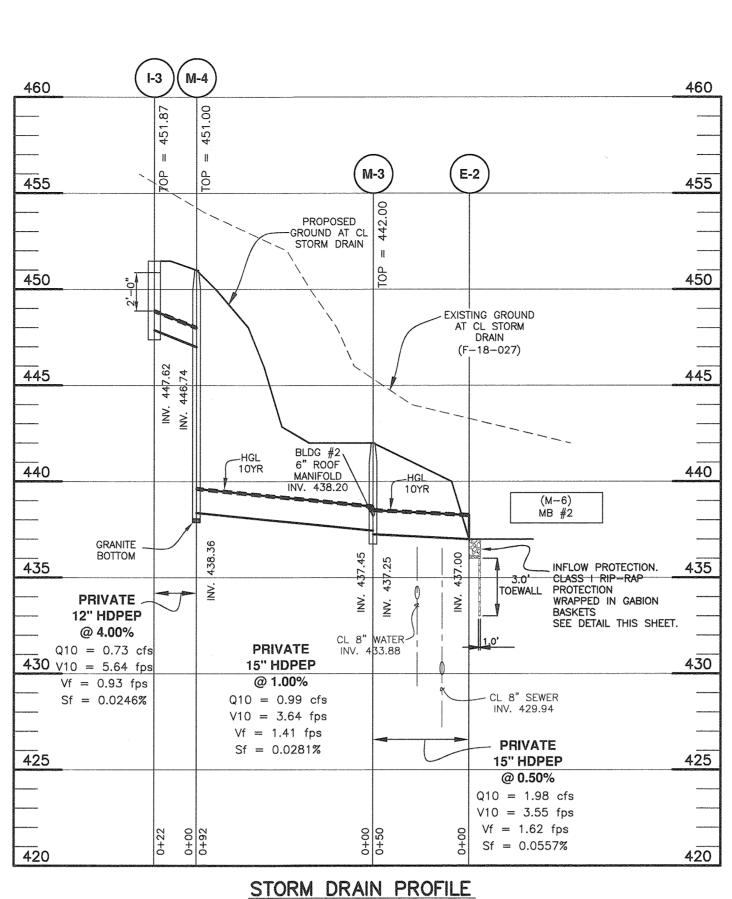
DATE: AUGUST 27, 2020 BEI PROJECT NO. 2931

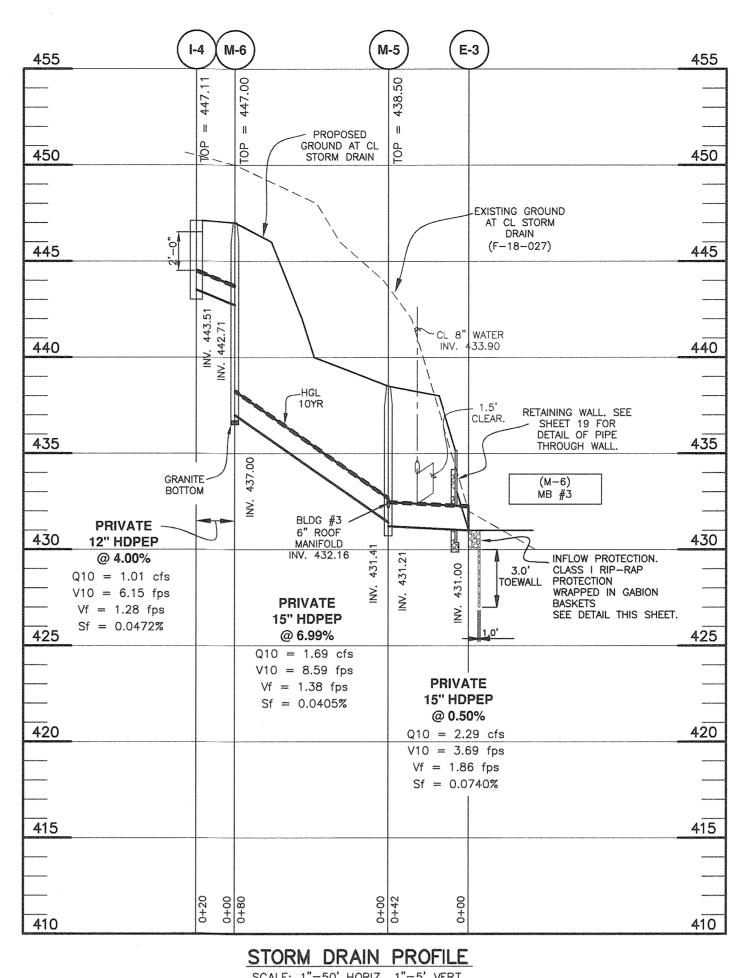
COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21046 410-379-3385

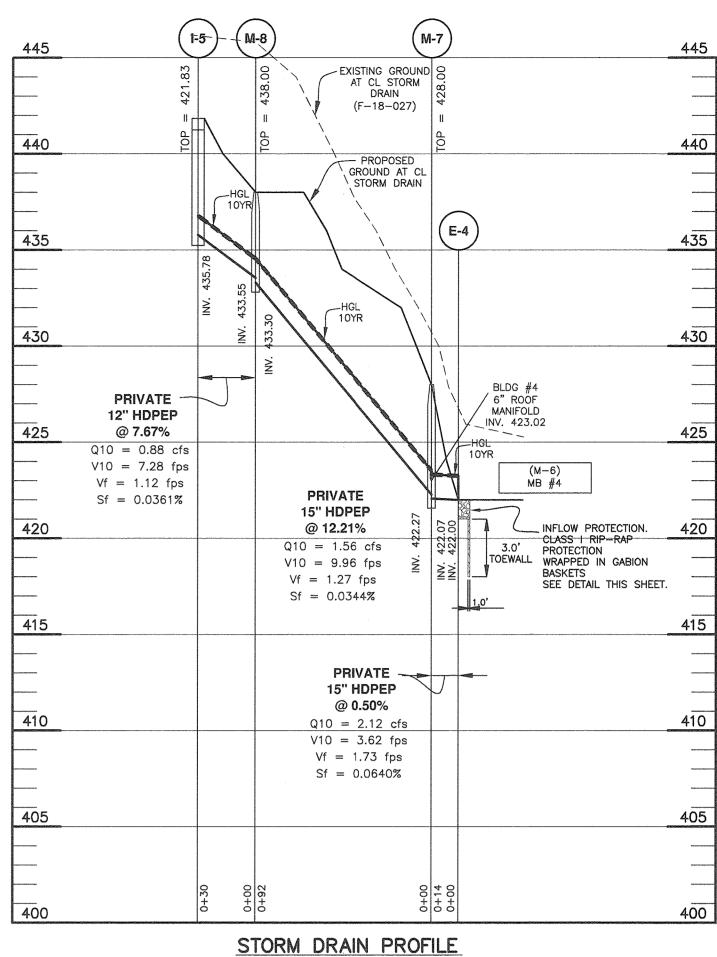
DESIGN: DBT | DRAFT: DBT









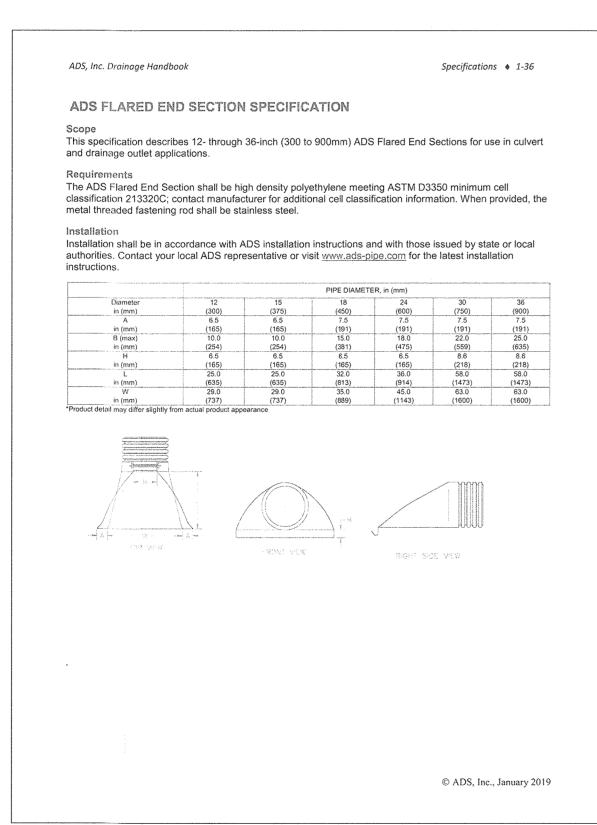


SCALE: 1"=50' HORIZ., 1"=5' VERT.

PROP. ~ GROUND 455 \_\_ TOP/GRATE = 451.50 450 PRIVATE 8"

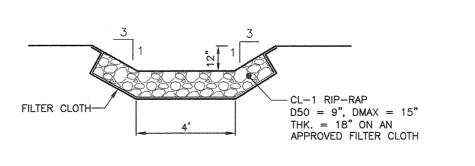
HDPE
STANDPIPE
1.5 FEET EX. 15"/ HDPEP INV. 446.83 440 435 435 8" STORM DRAIN PROFILE SCALE: 1"=50' HORIZ., 1"=5' VERT.

	_	
APPROVED	Tipopolitina con caracteria de la constanta de	
PLANNING BOARD OF HOWARD COUNTY	Andreas de Constantina de Constantin	
DATE AUGUST 20, 2020		
APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMEN	NT OF PLANNING	AND ZONING
Chi Calmin	5.	9.22
CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION	#	DATE
The		Stod22 DATE
CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT		DATE
An Gova	5	1./22
DIRECTOR ( )		DVIL

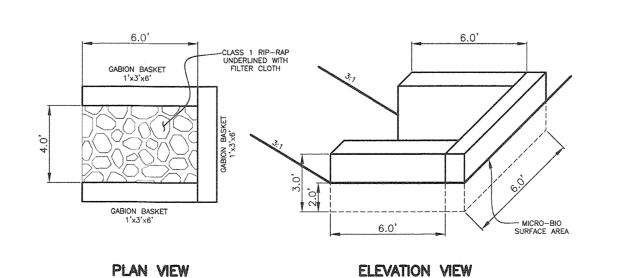


			STORM DRAIN STRUCT	LIRE SCHEDI	II E			
STRUCTURE	TYPE	HO.CO. STD. DETAIL	LOCATION	INV		INVERT	TOP ELEVATION	MAINTENANCE
			INLETS					Contract to the Contract of th
I-1	A-5	D-4.02	N 593866.27 E 1350416.59	445.29 (12")		439.10 (15")	453.92	PRIVATE
I-2	A-5	D-4.02	N 593919.55 E 1350381.55	447.07 (6")	_	446.57 (12")	452.57	PRIVATE
I-3	A-5	D-4.02	N 593717.26 E 1350503.35	-	_	447.62 (12")	451.87	PRIVATE
1-4	A-5	D-4.02	N 593569.60 E 1350630.11	-	-	443.51 (12")	447.11	PRIVATE
I-5	A-5	D-4.02	N 593530.72 E 1350788.48	-	-	135.78 (12")	421.83	PRIVATE
CO-1	4' curb opening	N/A	N 594009.39 E 1350473.28	450.58	-	450.58	TC=451.18	PRIVATE
CO-2	4' curb opening	N/A	N 593700.10 E 1350676.07	447.21	-	447.21	TC=447.81	PRIVATE
CO-3	4' curb opening	N/A	N 593593.66 E 1350813.06	440.74	-	440.74	TC=441.34	PRIVATE
			MANHOLE					
M-1	4' Diameter Pre-Cast	G-5.12	N 593731.24 E 1350328.21	436.40 (15")	-	436.20	441.00	PRIVATE
M-2	4' Diameter Pre-Cast	G-5.12	N 593806.82 E 1350326.18	436.98 (15")	437.73 (6")	436.78	442.00	PRIVATE
M-3	4' Diameter Pre-Cast	G-5.12	N 593653.61 E 1350411.10	437.45 (15")	438.20 (6")	437.25 (15")	442.00	PRIVATE
M-4	4' Diameter Pre-Cast	G-5.12	N 593697.08 E 1350492.18	446.74 (12")	447.49 (6")	438.36 (15")	451.00	PRIVATE
M-5	4' Diameter Pre-Cast	G-5.12	N 593499.16 E 1350559.49	431.41 (15")	432.16 (6")	431.21 (15")	438.50	PRIVATE
M-6	4' Diameter Pre-Cast	G-5.12	N 593554.15 E 1350618.04	442.71 (12")	443.21 (6")	437.00 (15")	447.00	PRIVATE
M-7	4' Diameter Pre-Cast	G-5.12	N 593417.66 E 1350802.89	422.27 (15")	423.02 (6")	422.07 (15")	428.00	PRIVATE
M-8	4' Diameter Pre-Cast	G-5.12	N 593509.34 E 1350810.53	433.55 (12")	434.05 (6")	433.30 (15")	438.00	PRIVATE
			END SECTION	NIC .				
			END SECTION	tandida kanan arawa		Ogganististering som and som and an analysis of the sound of		
E-1	15" HDPEP see detail	N/A	N 593703.90 E 1350299.07	N/A	N/A	436.00	N/A	PRIVATE
E-2	15" HDPEP see detail	N/A	N 593619.22 E 1350374.46	N/A	N/A	437.00	N/A	PRIVATE
E-3	15" HDPEP see detail	N/A	N 593457.50 E 1350558.70	N/A	N/A	431.00	N/A	PRIVATE
E-4	15" HDPEP see detail	N/A	N 593409.68 E 1350814.30	N/A	N/A	422.00	N/A	PRIVATE

STRUCTURE LOCATION FOR MANHOLES IS AT THE CENTER OF THE MANHOLE. STRUCTURE LOCATION FOR TYPE 'A-5' INLETS IS AT THE FRONT CENTER OF THE INLET. PRECAST STRUCTURES MEETING HS-20 LOADING MAY BE USED.



CROSS-SECTION THROUGH **CURB OPENING** RIP-RAP CHANNEL NOT TO SCALE



GABION INFLOW DETAIL SCALE: 1" = 5

STORM DRAIN PIPE SCHEDULE							
SIZE	TYPE	LENGTH (LF)	MAINTENANCE				
6''	HDPEP	726	PRIVATE				
12"	HDPEP	136	PRIVATE				
15"	HDPEP	591	PRIVATE				
Il HDPE pipes shall have smooth interior. No interior corrugations.							

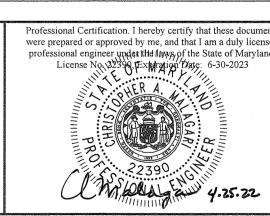
"NO AS-BUILT INFORMATION IS" PROVIDED ON THIS SHEET

Professional Certification. I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland.

License No. 2/4/3 Expiration Date: 12-21-24

1	4.25.2022	ADD PROFILE FOR 8" HDPE. REVISE PROPOSED GROUND IN STORM DRAIN PROFILE.
NO.	DATE	REVISION
	Vanantasa	Professional Certification. I hereby certify that these documer were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly license professional engineer under the flaws of the State of Maryland License No. 32330 Expraise Date: 6-30-2023

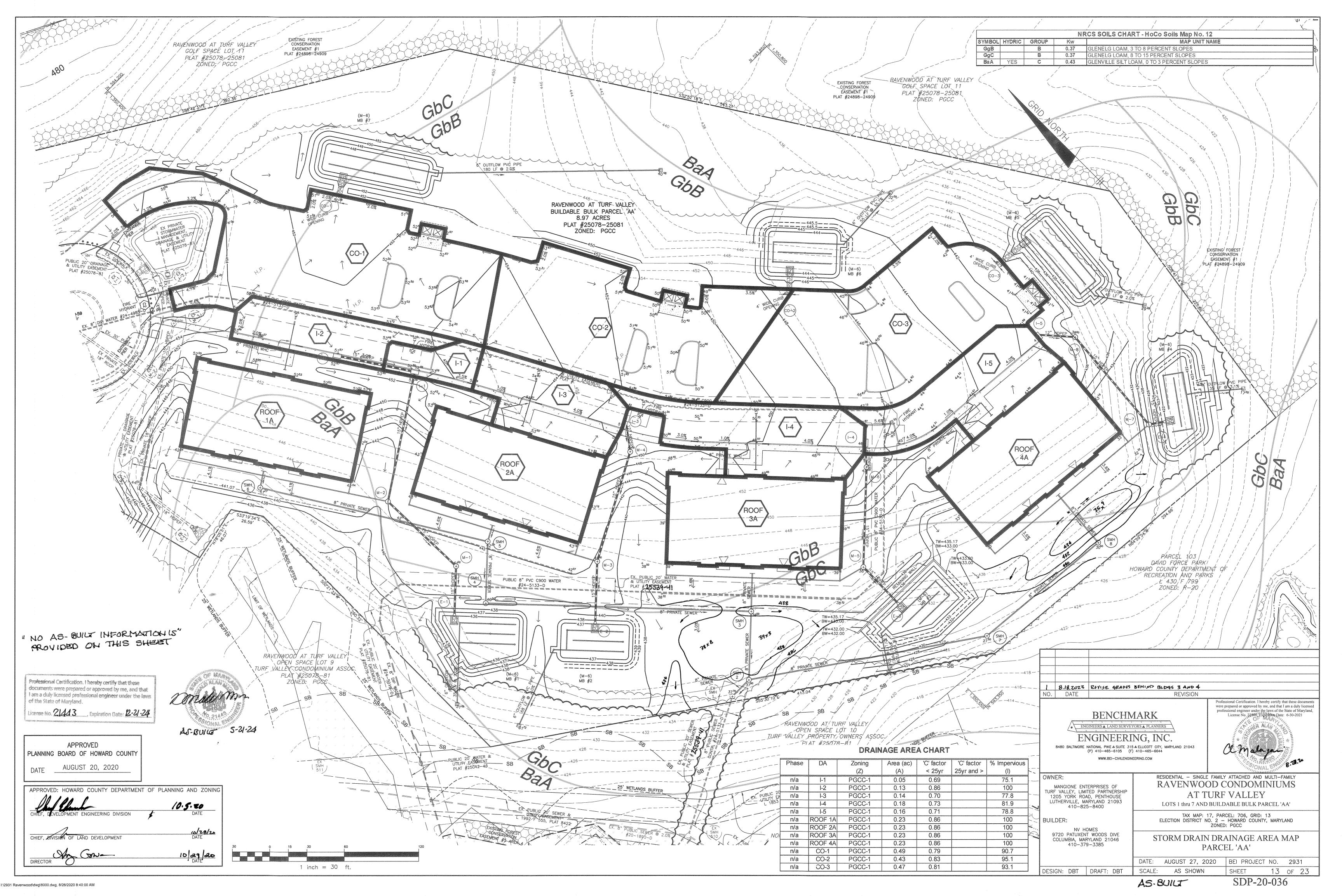
NGINEERS LAND SURVEYORS PLANNERS ENGINEERING, INC. 8480 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE & SUITE 315 & ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043 (P) 410-465-6105 (F) 410-465-6644 WWW.BEI-CIVILENGINEERING.COM

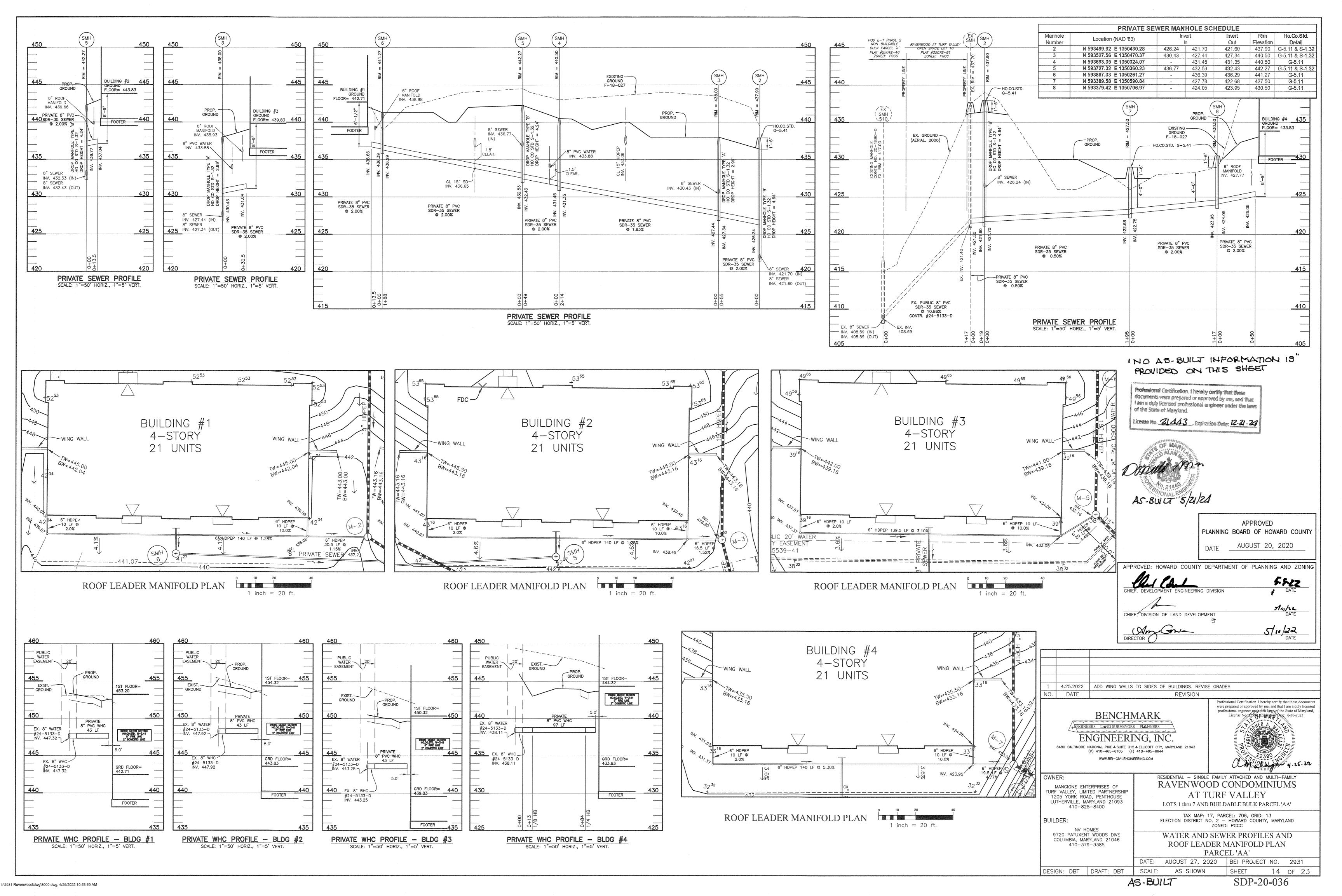


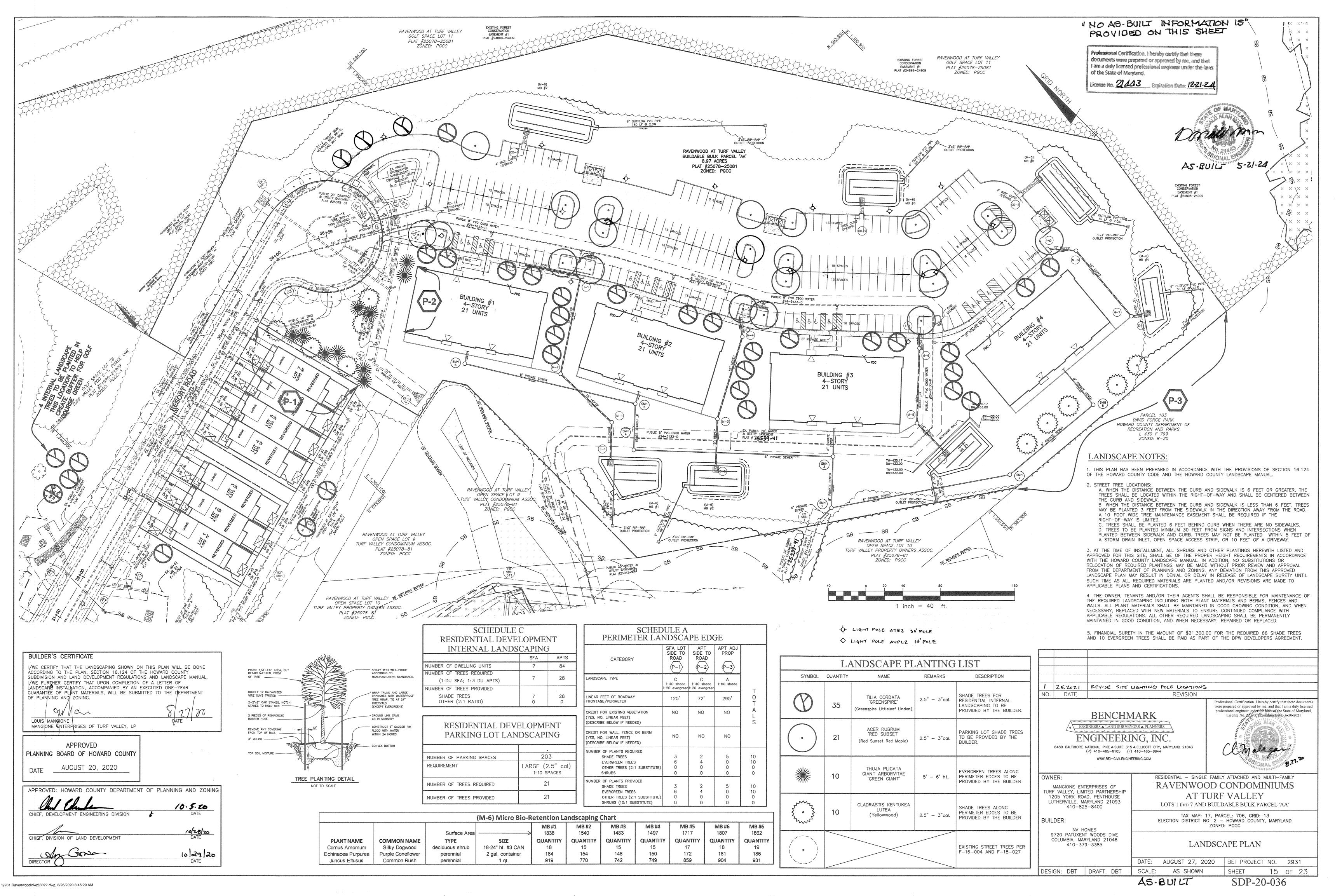
		4.25.22		
OWNER:  MANGIONE ENTERPRISES OF TURF VALLEY, LIMITED PARTNERSHIP 1205 YORK ROAD, PENTHOUSE LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND 21093 410-825-8400	RESIDENTIAL — SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED AND MULTI—FAMILY RAVENWOOD CONDOMINIUMS AT TURF VALLEY LOTS 1 thru 7 AND BUILDABLE BULK PARCEL 'AA'			
BUILDER:	TAX MAP: 17, PARCEL: 706, GRID: 13  ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 2 — HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND  ZONED: PGCC			
9720 PATUXENT WOODS DIVE COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21046 410-379-3385		FILES AND DETAILS EL 'AA'		
	DATE: AUGUST 27, 2020	BEI PROJECT NO. 2931		
DESIGN: DBT DRAFT: DBT	SCALE: AS SHOWN	SHEET 12 OF 23		

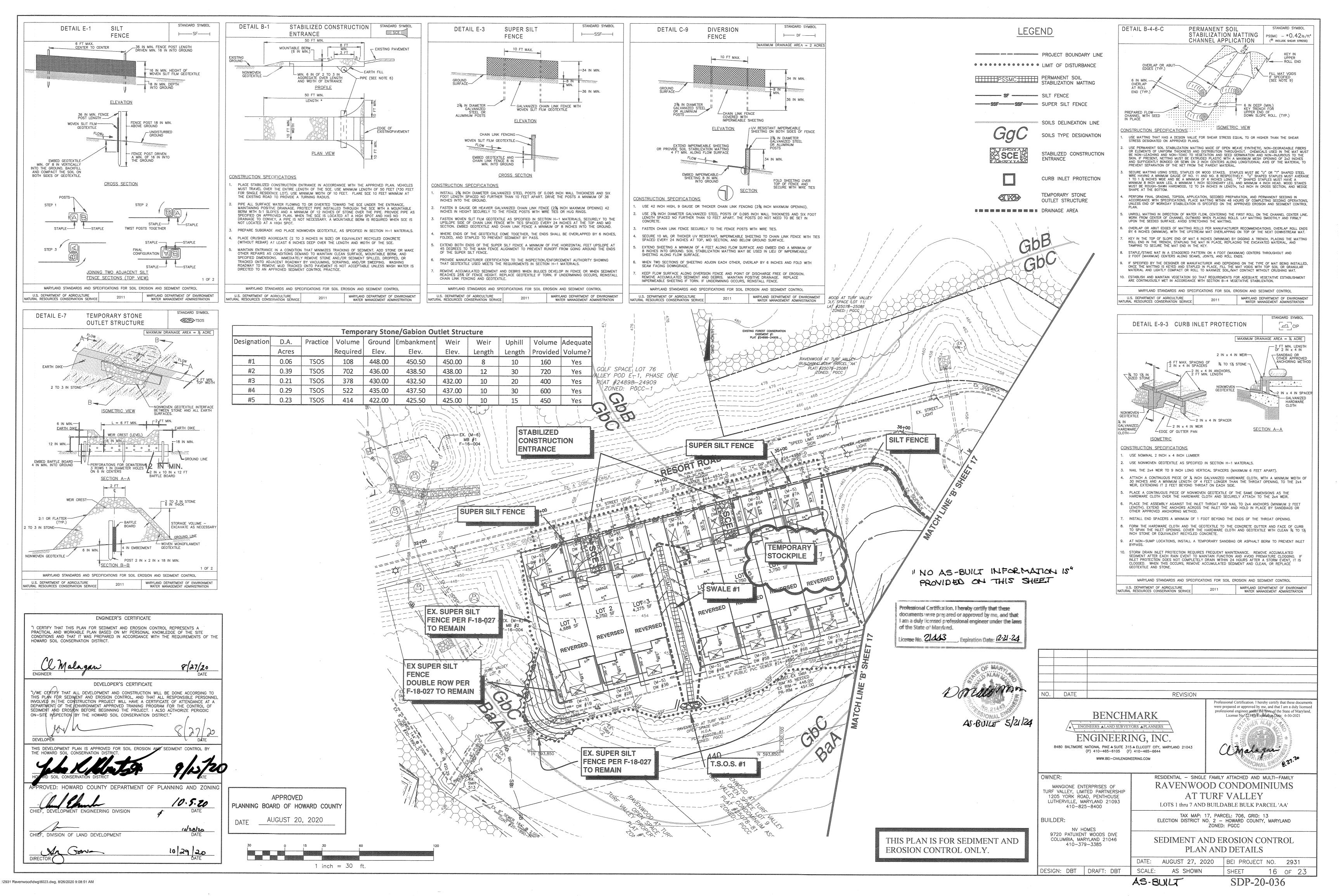
AS-BUILT

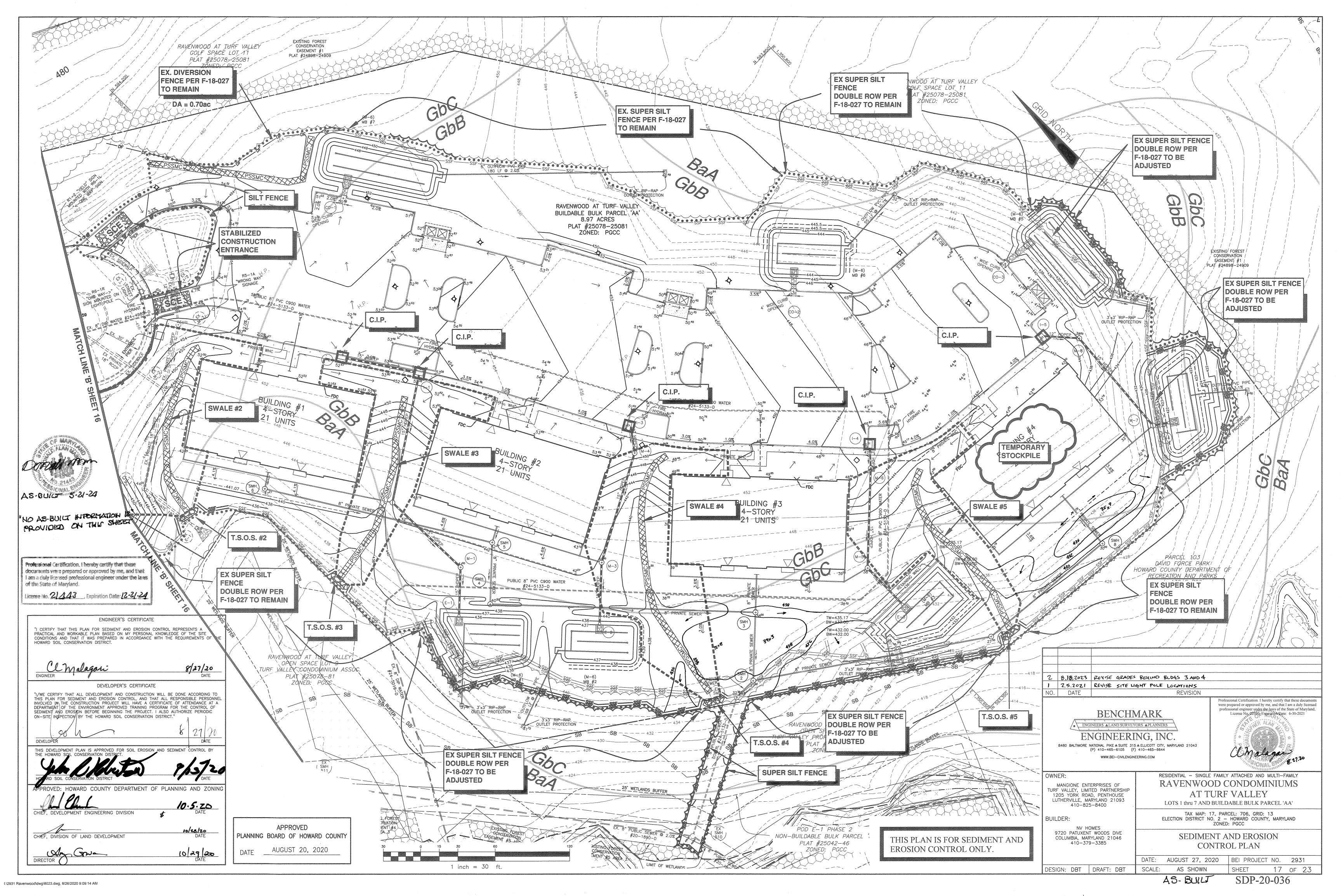
SDP-20-036











B-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

To promote the establishment of vegetation on exposed soil. Conditions Where Practice Applies

On all disturbed areas not stabilized by other methods. This specification is divided into sections on stabilization; soil preparation, soil amendments and topsoiling; seeding and mulching; temporary

Effects on Water Quality and Quantity Stabilization practices are used to promote the establishment of vegetation on exposed soil. When soil is stabilized with vegetation, the soil is less likely to erode and more likely to allow infiltration of rainfall,

reducing sediment loads and runoff to downstream areas.

runoff, infiltration, evaporation, transpiration, percolation, and groundwater recharge. Over time, vegetation 2.

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

and vegetative establishment. Adequate Vegetative Establishment

reseedings within the

planting season. 1. Adequate vegetative stabilization requires 95 percent groundcover. 2. If an area has less than 40 percent groundcover, restabilize following the original recommendations

for lime, fertilizer, seedbed preparation, and seeding. 3. If an area has between 40 and 94 percent groundcover, over-seed and fertilize using half of the rates

### B-4-1 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

Establishment of vegetative cover on cut and fill slopes.

1. Excavate and stabilize cut slopes in increments not to exceed 15 feet in height. Prepare seedbed

2. Construction sequence example (Refer to Figure B.1): a. Construct and stabilize all temporary swales or dikes that will be used to convey runoff

around the excavation. b. Perform Phase 1 excavation, prepare seedbed, and stabilize.

d. Perform final phase excavation, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded areas as necessary.

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 in the operation or completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization

1. Construct and stabilize fill slopes in increments not to exceed 15 feet in height. Prepare seedbed and apply seed and mulch on all slopes as the work progresses 2. Stabilize slopes immediately when the vertical height of a lift reaches 15 feet, or when the grading operation ceases as prescribed in the plans.

3. At the end of each day, install temporary water conveyance practice(s), as necessary, to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner.

a. Construct and stabilize all temporary swales or dikes that will be used to divert runoff around the fill. Construct silt fence on low side of fill unless other methods shown on the plans

address this area. b. At the end of each day, install temporary water conveyance practice(s), as necessary, to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner.

d. Place Phase 2 fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize

e. Place final phase fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded areas as

Note: 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 nterruptions in the operation or completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization.

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

The process of preparing the soils to sustain adequate vegetative stabilization. To provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth.

Conditions Where Practice Applies Where vegetative stabilization is to be established

i. Soil pH between 6.0 and 7.0.

Soil Preparation Temporary Stabilization

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 construction 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. Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans.

Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable means Permanent Stabilization

A soil test is required for any earth disturbance of 5 acres or more. The minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment are:

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 acceptable.

iv. Soil contains 1.5 percent minimum organic matter by weight. v. Soil contains sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration. Application of amendments or topsoil is required if on-site soils do not meet the above

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. Apply soil amendments as specified on the approved plan or as indicated by the results

of a soil test. 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 to 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

unnecessary on newly disturbed areas. 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

slope. Leave the top 1 to 3 inches of soil loose and friable. Seedbed loosening may be

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: The texture of the exposed subsoil/parent material is not adequate to produce

vegetative growth. The soil material is so shallow that the rooting zone is not deep enough to support plants or furnish continuing supplies of moisture and plant nutrients. The original soil to be vegetated contains material toxic to plant growth.

The soil is so acidic that treatment with limestone is not feasible. 4. 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:

 Topsoil must be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, or loamy 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 11/2 inches in diameter.

Topsoil must be free of noxious plants or plant parts such as Bermuda grass, quack grass. Johnson grass, nut sedge, poison ivv. thistle, or others as specified. Topsoil substitutes or amendments, as recommended by a qualified agronomist or soil

scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority, may be used in lieu of natural topsoil. Topsoil Application a. Frosion and sediment control practices must be maintained when applying topsoil 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. 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

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.

to proper grading and seedbed preparation.

Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3)

Seed Misture (from Table B.3):

Foxtail Millet (Serataria italica)

Pearl Millet (Pennisetum glaucum

2. 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 the applicable laws and must bear the name, trade name or trademark and warranty of the producer.

3. 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. 4. 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

20 0.5

#### **B-4-3 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS** SEEDING AND MULCHING

The application of seed and mulch to establish vegetative cover. To protect disturbed soils from erosion during and at the end of construction.

seed to soil contact.

Conditions Where Practice Applies To the surface of all perimeter controls, slopes, and any disturbed area not under active grading.

 Specifications a. All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed must be subject to re-testing by a 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

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. i. Incorporate seed into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on Temporary Seeding Table B.1. Permanent Seeding Table B.3. or site-specific seeding summaries. 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

b. Drill or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil. i. 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

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 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; P2O5 (phosphorous), 200 pounds per acre; K2O (potassium), 200 pounds per acre. 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.

1. Mulch Materials (in order of preference) 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

iv. When hydroseeding do not incorporate seed into the soil.

 b. Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM) consisting of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform fibrous physical state. 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. ii. WCFM, including dye, must contain no germination or growth inhibiting 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.

Application a. Apply mulch to all seeded areas immediately after seeding. b. When straw mulch is used, spread it over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons per acre to a

uniform loose depth 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 equipment can operate safely If used on sloping land, this practice should follow the contour. ii. 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 hinders needs to be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and on crests of banks.

Use of asphalt binders is strictly prohibited. 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.

**B-4-5 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS** PERMANENT STABILIZATION

To stabilize disturbed soils with permanent vegetation. Purpose

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

A. Seed Mixtures

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 the plan.

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 agency. 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. 2. Turfgrass Mixtures a. Areas where turfgrass may be desired include lawns, parks, playgrounds, and commercial sites which will receive a medium to high level of maintenance. 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.

. 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.

The summary is to be placed on the plan.

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 a minimum of three Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars with each ranging from 10 to 35 percent of the total mixture by weight.

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. Notes: Select turfgrass varieties from those listed in the most current University of Maryland Publication, Agronomy Memo #77, "Turfgrass 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 protection and assures a pure genetic line 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) Southern 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

B. Sod: to provide quick cover on disturbed areas (2:1 grade or flatter). 1. General Specifications a. Class of turfgrass must be Maryland State Certified. Sod labels must be made available to the job

foreman and inspector. b. Sod must be machine cut at a uniform soil thickness of ¾ inch, plus or minus ¼ 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 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. Sod Installation a. During periods of excessively high temperature or in areas having dry subsoil, lightly irrigate the subsoil immediately prior to laying the sod.

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 not stretched or overlapped and that all joints are butted tight in order to prevent voids which would cause air drying of the roots. c. Wherever possible, lay sod 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 laving, tamping and irrigating for any piece of sod within eight hours.

3. Sod Maintenance 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

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

#### B-4-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS TEMPORARY STABLIZATION

To stabilize disturbed soils with vegetation for up to 6 months.

To use fast growing vegetation that provides cover on disturbed soils. Conditions Where Practice Applies Exposed soils where ground cover is needed for a period of 6 months or less. For longer duration of time, permanent stabilization practices are required.

1. Select one or more of the species or seed mixtures listed in Table B.1 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.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. 3. When stabilization is required outside of a seeding season, apply seed and mulch or straw mulch

#### **B-4-8 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS**

alone as prescribed in Section B-4-3.A.1.b and maintain until the next seeding season.

STOCKPILE AREA

A mound or pile of soil protected by appropriately designed erosion and sediment control measures. To provide a designated location for the temporary storage of soil that controls the potential for erosion sedimentation, and changes to drainage patterns.

Conditions Where Practice Applies Stockpile areas are utilized when it is necessary to salvage and store soil for later use. Criteria

1. The stockpile location and all related sediment control practices must be clearly indicated on the erosion and sediment control plan. 2. The footprint of the stockpile must be sized to accommodate the anticipated volume of material

and based on a side slope ratio no steeper than 2:1. Benching must be provided in accordance with Section B-3 Land Grading.

3. Runoff from the stockpile area must drain to a suitable sediment control practice Access the stockpile area from the upgrade side. 5. Clear water runoff into the stockpile area must be minimized by use of a diversion device such as

an earth dike, temporary swale or diversion fence. Provisions must be made for discharging concentrated flow in a non-erosive manner. 6. Where runoff concentrates along the toe of the stockpile fill, an appropriate erosion/sediment

control practice must be used to intercept the discharge. 7. Stockpiles must be stabilized in accordance with the 3/7 day stabilization requirement as well as Standard B-4-1 Incremental Stabilization and Standard B-4-4 Temporary Stabilization. 8. If the stockpile is located on an impervious surface, a liner should be provided below the stockpile

to facilitate cleanup. Stockpiles containing contaminated material must be covered with impermeable sheeting. The stockpile area must continuously meet the requirements for Adequate Vegetative Establishment in accordance with Section B-4 Vegetative Stabilization. Side slopes must be maintained at no steeper than a

2:1 ratio. The stockpile area must be kept free of erosion. If the vertical height of a stockpile exceeds 20 feet for 2:1 slopes, 30 feet for 3:1 slopes, or 40 feet for 4:1 slopes, benching must be provided in accordance with Section B-3 Land Grading.

> H-5 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS DUST CONTROL

Controlling the suspension of dust particles from construction activities. To prevent blowing and movement of dust from exposed soil surfaces to reduce on and off-site damage including

health and traffic hazards. Conditions Where Practice Applies Areas subject to dust blowing and movement where on and off-site damage is likely without treatment.

Specifications Mulches: See Section B-4-2 Soil Preparation, Topsoiling, and Soil Amendments, Section B-4-3 Seeding and Mulching, and Section B-4-4 Temporary Stabilization. Mulch must be anchored to

Vegetative Cover: See Section B-4-4 Temporary Stabilization Tillage: Till to roughen surface and bring clods to the surface. Begin plowing on windward side of site. Chisel-type plows spaced about 12 inches apart, spring-toothed harrows, and similar plows are examples of equipment that may produce the desired effect.

Irrigation: Sprinkle site with water until the surface is moist. Repeat as needed. The site must not be irrigated to the point that runoff occurs. Barriers: Solid board fences, silt fences, snow fences, burlap fences, straw bales, and similar naterial can be used to control air currents and soil blowing.

Chemical Treatment: Use of chemical treatment requires approval by the appropriate plan

1. A pre-construction meeting must occur with the Howard County Department of Public Works, Construction Inspection Division (CID), 410-3133-1855 after the future LOD and protected areas are marked clearly in the field. A minimum of 48 hours notice to CID must

a. Prior to the start of earth disturbance. b. Upon completion of the installation of perimeter erosion and sediment controls, but before proceeding with any other earth disturbance or grading. c. Prior to the start of another phase of construction or opening of another grading

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 <u>2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND</u> SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL, and revisions thereto.

d. Prior to the removal or modification of sediment control practices.

3. Following initial soil disturbance or re-disturbance, permanent or temporary stabilization is required within three (3) calendar days as to the surface of all perimeter controls, dikes, swales, ditches, perimeter slopes, and all slopes steeper than 3 horizontal to 1 vertical (3:1) and seven (7) calendar days as to all other disturbed areas on the project site except for those areas under active grading.

4. All disturbed areas must be stabilized within the time period specified above in accordance with the 2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL for topsoil (Sec. B-4-2), permanent seeding (Sec. B-4-5), temporary seeding (Sec. B-4-4) and mulching (Sec. B-4-3). Temporary stabilization with mulch alone can only be applied between the fall and spring seeding dates if the ground is frozen. Incremental stabilization (Sec. B-4-1) specifications shall be enforced in areas with >15' of cut and/or fill. Stockpiles (Sec. B-4-8) in excess of 20 feet must be benched with stable outlet. All concentrated flow, steep slope, and highly erodible areas shall receive soil stabilization matting (Sec. B-4-6).

5. 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 CID.

6. Site Analysis:

Total cut:

inspection and should include:

Construction Activities (NPDES, MDE).

Total fill:

9.54 Acres Total Area of Site: \*CUT/FILL NUMBERS 8.24 Area Disturbed: Acres ARE ROUGH ESTIMAT 3.23 Acres FOR SEDIMENT Area to be roofed or paved: CONTROL PURPOSES 5.01 ONLY. CONTRACTOR Acres Area to be vegetatively stabilized: TO VERIFY. 8,111 \* /

8,111 \*

Cu Yds

\_ Cu Yds

SITE WITH AN ACTIVE GRADING PERMIT Off-site waste/borrow area location: 7. Any sediment control practice which is disturbed by grading activity for placement of

utilities must be repaired on the same day of disturbance. 8. Additional sediment control must be provided, if deemed necessary by the CID. The site and all controls shall be inspected by the contractor weekly; and the next day after each

rain event. A written report by the contractor, made available upon request, is part of every

•Inspection type (routine, pre-storm event, during rain event)

• Weather information (current conditions as well as time and an=mount of last recorded Brief description of project's status (e.g. percent complete) and/or current activities

 Evidence of sediment discharges Identification of plan deficiencies oldentification of sediment controls that require maintenance Identification of missing or improperly installed sediment controls

• Compliance status regarding the sequence of construction and stabilization requirements Monitoring/sampling Maintenance and/or corrective action performed Other inspection items as required by the General Permit for Stormwater Associated with

9. Trenches for the construction of utilities is limited to three pipe lengths or that which can and shall be back filled and stabilized by the end of each work day, whichever is shorter.

10. Any major changes or revisions to the plan or sequence of construction must be reviewed and approved by the HSCD prior to proceeding with construction. Minor revisions may be allowed by the CID per the list of HSCD-approved field changes. 11. Disturbance shall not occur outside the L.O.D. A project is to be sequenced so that

grading activities begin on one grading unit (maximum acreage of 20 ac. per grading unit) a time. Work may proceed to a subsequent grading unit when at least 50 percent of the disturbed area in the preceding grading unit has been stabilized and approved by the CID. Unless otherwise specified and approved by the HSCD, no more than 20 acres cumulatively may be disturbed at a given time. 12. Wash water from any equipment, vehicles, wheels, payement, and other sources must be

13. Topsoil shall be stockpiled and preserved on-site for redistribution onto final grade. 14. All silt fence and super silt fence shall be placed on—the—contour, and be imbricated at 25' minimum intervals, with lower ends curled uphill by 2' in elevation.

treated in a sediment basin or other approved washout structure.

15. Stream channels must not be disturbed during the following restricted time periods • Use I and IP March 1 - June 15 • Use III and IIIP October 1 - April 30

• Use IV March 1 - May 31 16. A copy of this plan, the <u>2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL</u>, and associated permits shall be on-site and available when

II NO AS-BUILT INFORMATION IS' PROVIDED ON THIS SHEET

Professional Certification, I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland. License No. 21443 Expiration Date: 12-21-24



NOTIFY SEDIMENT CONTROL DIVISION 48 HOURS PRIOR TO START OF WORK

1. Obtain grading/building permit. Notify D.I.L.P. at 410-313-1880 at least 24 hours before starting any work. (1 day)

Install individual lot perimeter controls (i.e. stabilized construction entrance). (day 3)

5. Construct house, install water and sewer house connections from easement/right-ofway up to house, backfill, and construct driveway. Install on-lot dry wells and connect

A. 3 calendar days for all perimeter sediment control structures, dikes, swales and all slopes greater than 3:1. B. 7 calendar days for all other disturbed areas.

2. Hold on-site pre-construction meeting. (day 2)

4. Bring parking lot up to subgrade, install public water, storm drain, and curb and gutter. Install micro bio-retention facilities. Cover filter media with filter fabric. Do not install mulch or plantings at this time. Pave. Utilize curb inlet protection for inlets within

5. Excavate for apartment building foundation, rough grade, and stabilize in accordance with the temporary seedbed notes. (day 31-45)

6. Construct building, water and sewer house connections, roof leader manifold system. (day 46-120)

8. Upon approval from the Howard County Sediment Control Inspector, remove all sediment control devices and stabilize any remaining disturbed areas in accordance with the permanent seedbed notes. (day 91-100)

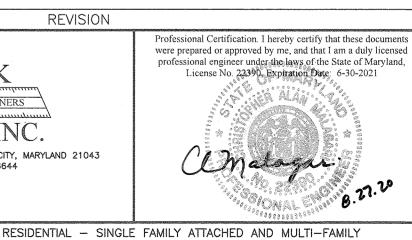
Note: Following initial soil disturbance or any re-disturbances, permanent or temporary stabilization shall be completed within:

all slopes greater than 3:1. B. 7 calendar days for all other disturbed areas. During grading and after each rainfall, contractor will inspect and provide necessary maintenance to the sediment control measures of this plan.

NO. | DATE REVISION BENCHMARK ENGINEERS ALAND SURVEYORS APLANNERS ENGINEERING, INC. 8480 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE & SUITE 315 & ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043

(P) 410-465-6105 (F) 410-465-6644

WWW.BEI-CIVILENGINEERING.COM



MANGIONE ENTERPRISES OF URF VALLEY, LIMITED PARTNERSHIP 1205 YORK ROAD, PENTHOUSE LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND 21093 410-825-8400

9720 PATUXENT WOODS DIVE

DESIGN: DBT | DRAFT: DBT

RAVENWOOD CONDOMINIUMS AT TURF VALLEY LOTS 1 thru 7 AND BUILDABLE BULK PARCEL 'AA' TAX MAP: 17. PARCEL: 706, GRID: 13 ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 2 - HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21046 410-379-3385 NOTES DATE: AUGUST 27, 2020 BEI PROJECT NO. 2931

SCALE:

8/27/20

SDP-20-036

1:\2931 Ravenwood\dwg\8023.dwg, 8/26/2020 9:09:36 AM

**VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION** Using vegetation as cover to protect exposed soil from erosion.

stabilization and permanent stabilization

Planting vegetation in disturbed areas will have an effect on the water budget, especially on volumes and

increase organic matter content and improve the water holding capacity of the soil and subsequent plant

within the root zone. Sediment control practices must remain in place during grading, seedbed preparation, seeding, mulching,

Inspect seeded areas for vegetative establishment and make necessary repairs, replacements, and

4. Maintenance fertilizer rates for permanent seeding are shown in Table B.6.

INCREMENTAL STABILIZATION

To provide timely vegetative cover on cut and fill slopes as work progresses. Conditions Where Practice Applies Any cut or fill slope greater than 15 feet in height. This practice also applies to stockpiles.

A. Incremental Stabilization - Cut Slopes and apply seed and mulch on all cut slopes as the work progresses.

c. Perform Phase 2 excavation, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. Overseed Phase 1 areas as necessary.

B. Incremental Stabilization - Fill Slopes

4. Construction sequence example (Refer to Figure B.2):

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

c. Place Phase 1 fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize.

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE CONDITIONS AND THAT IT WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE I/WE CERTIFY)THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO HIS PLAN FOR SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL, AND THAT ALL RESPONSIBLE PERSONNE NVOLVED/IN/THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE AT A DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT. I ALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTION BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT."

DEVELOPER THIS DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS APPROVED FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY

VED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING 10.5.20 ENGINEERING DIVISION

10/25/20

AUGUST 20, 2020

Fertilizer Rate (10-20-20)

May 16 to Jul 31

May 16 to Jul 31

0.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac.)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	N	P2O5	K20	
)	Fescue, Tall	60	Mar 1 to May 15 Aug 1 to Oct 15	1/4 - 1/2 in	45 pounds	per acre 90 lb/ac (1.0 lb/ (2 lb/	90 lb/ac 2 lb/ 1000 sf)	2 tons/ac (90lb/ 1000 sf)
	Bluegrass, Kentucky	40	Mar 1 to May 15 Aug 1 to Oct 15	1/4 - 1/2 in	per acre (1.0 lb/			
		,	,	1/4 - 1/2 in	100 sf)			

Diagram Constitution	Seedin	Seeding Rate 1/		Recommended Seeding Dates by Plant Hardiness Zone 3/		
Plant Species	lb/ac	lb/1000 ft2	Depth 2/ (inches)	5b and 6a	6b	7a and 7b
ool-Season Grasses						
nnual Ryegrass (Lolium perenne ssp. Jultiflorum	40	1.0	0.5		Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Oct 31	
arley (Hordeum vulgare)	96	2.2	1.0		Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Oct 31	
ats (Avena sativa)	72	1.7	1.0		Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Oct 31	
/heat (Triticum aestivum)	120	2.8	1.0		Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Oct 31	,
ereal Rye (Secale cereale)	112	2.8	1.0		Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Nov 15	

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

APPROVED PLANNING BOARD OF HOWARD COUNTY

Oats are the recommended nurse crop for warm-season grasses

#### SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

LOTS 1-7: TOWNHOUSES.

2. Hold on-site pre-construction meeting. (day 2)

with the permanent seedbed notes. (day 91-100)

maintenance to the sediment control measures of this plan.

temporary seedbed notes. (day 4-10)

4. Excavate for foundation, rough grade lot, and stabilize in accordance with the

roof leaders for lots that require them. (day 11-90) 6. Upon approval from the Howard County Sediment Control Inspector, remove all

sediment control devices and stabilize any remaining disturbed areas in accordance

Note: Following initial soil disturbance or any re-disturbances, permanent or temporary stabilization shall be completed within:

During grading and after each rainfall, contractor will inspect and provide necessary

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

#### NOTIFY SEDIMENT CONTROL DIVISION 48 HOURS PRIOR TO START OF WORK

before starting any work. (1 day)

PARCEL 'AA' - APARTMENT 1. Obtain grading/building permit. Notify D.I.L.P. at 410-313-1880 at least 24 hours

3. Install/adjust perimeter controls. (day 3)

parking lot. (day 4-30)

7. Once building construction is complete, and newly graded areas have been stabilized, remove filter fabric over micro bio-retentions, install mulch, and plantings.

A. 3 calendar days for all perimeter sediment control structures, dikes, swales and

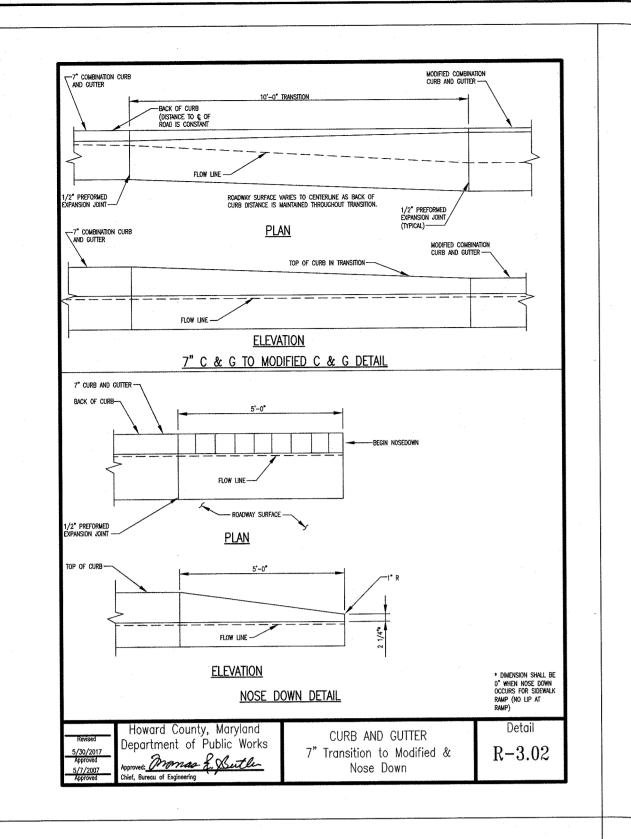
BUILDER: NV HOMES

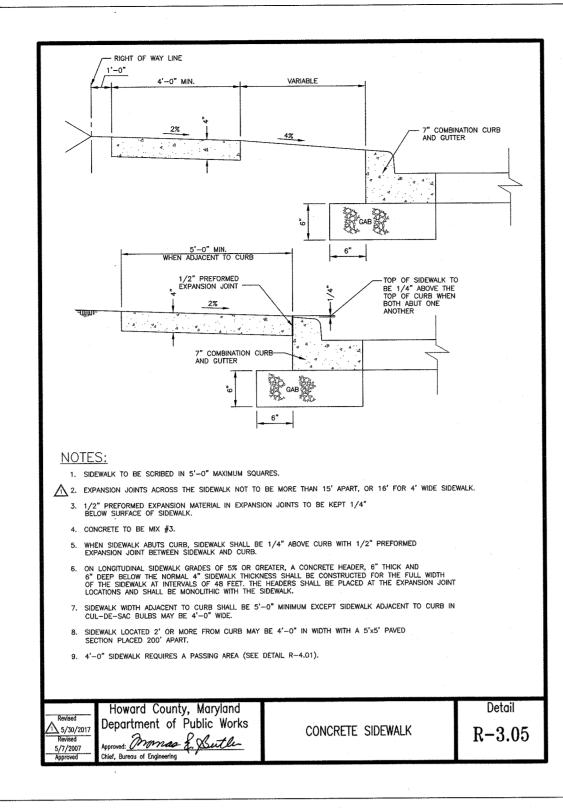
OWNER:

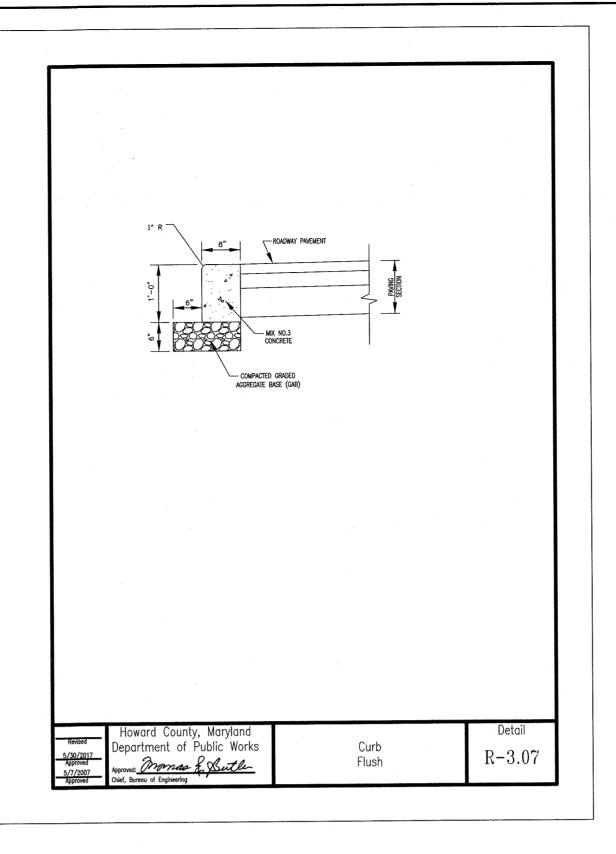
ZONED: PGCC SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL

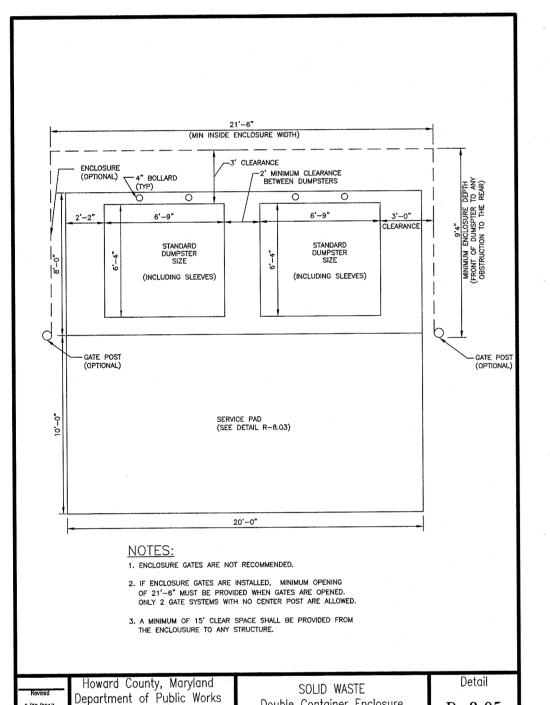
AS SHOWN SHEET 18 of 23

AS-BUILI





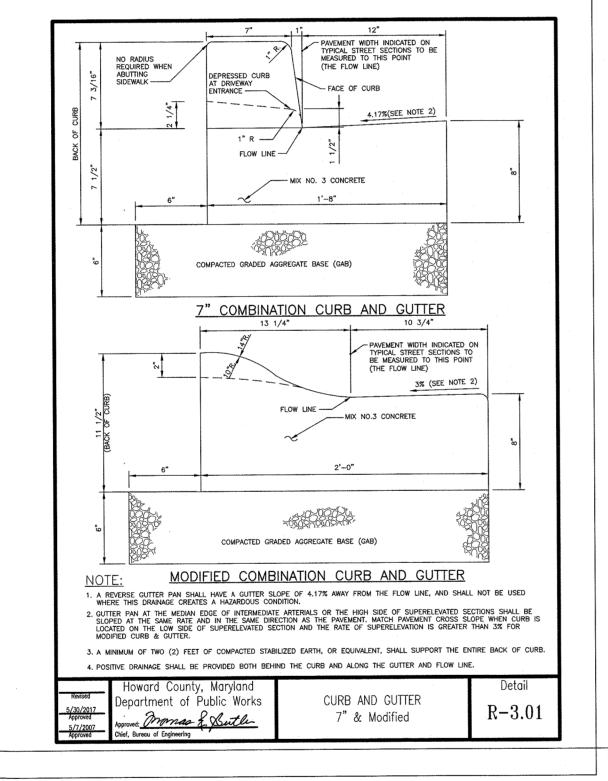


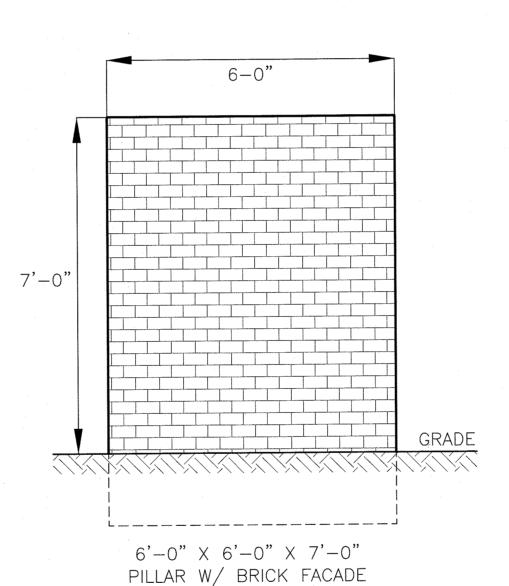


Double Container Enclosure

2 Gate System

R - 8.05

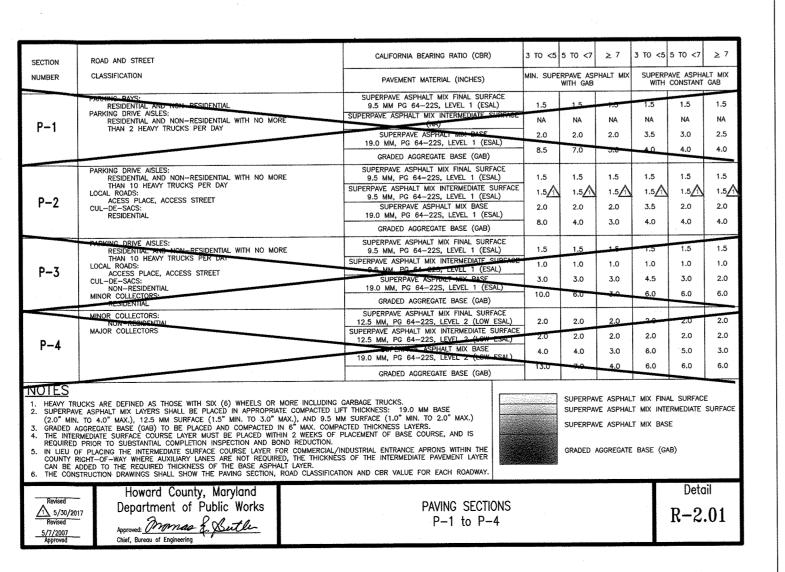


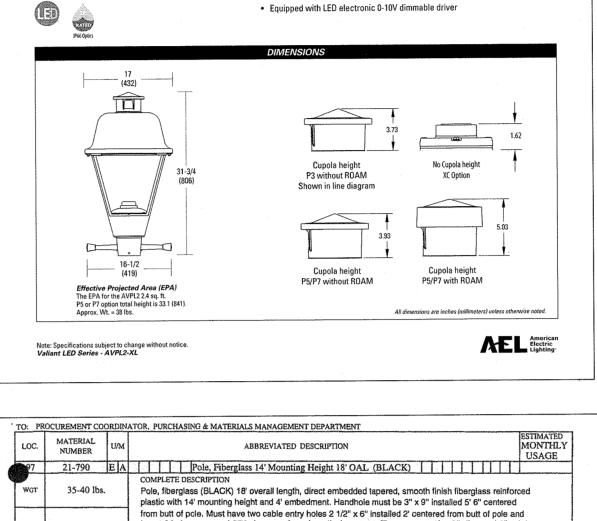


ENTRANCE PIER

SCALE: 1" = 2'

## APPROVED PLANNING BOARD OF HOWARD COUNTY AUGUST 20, 2020 APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING 2.17.21 CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT 3/3/12





PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Streetscapes

Walkways

Valiant™ LED

Series AVPL2 (with XL option for Utility)

· Colonial LED lantern, replaces HID models up to 150W HPS for street and area

Eleven (11) LED performance packages deliver just the right amount of light for

 Available in color temperature choices of 2700K, 3000K, 4000K, and 5000K • Four (4) distinct light distribution options provide design flexibility, available in

Die-cast aluminum housing with choice of acrylic or polycarbonate panel

Die-cast aluminum hood features a trigger latch (TL) option and captive thumb

• Standard black finish is textured / matte - all other finishes are smooth / gloss. Housing is tenon pole-mounted and designed for use with a 3" tall by 2-3/8" to 3"

Surge protection device (standard) exceeds ANSI/IEEE C62.41-2002 Category

C High (10kV/10kA) and ANSI C136.2-2015 Enhanced (10kV/5kA). 20KV Option

exceeds ANSI/IEEE C62.41-2002 Category C High (10kV/10kA) and ANSI C136.2-

reflectors; engineered for sturdy life-long performance

diameter tenon, and secured by three set screws. • Rated L70, LED life greater than 100,000 hours at 25°C

Complies with all applicable ANSI C136 standards

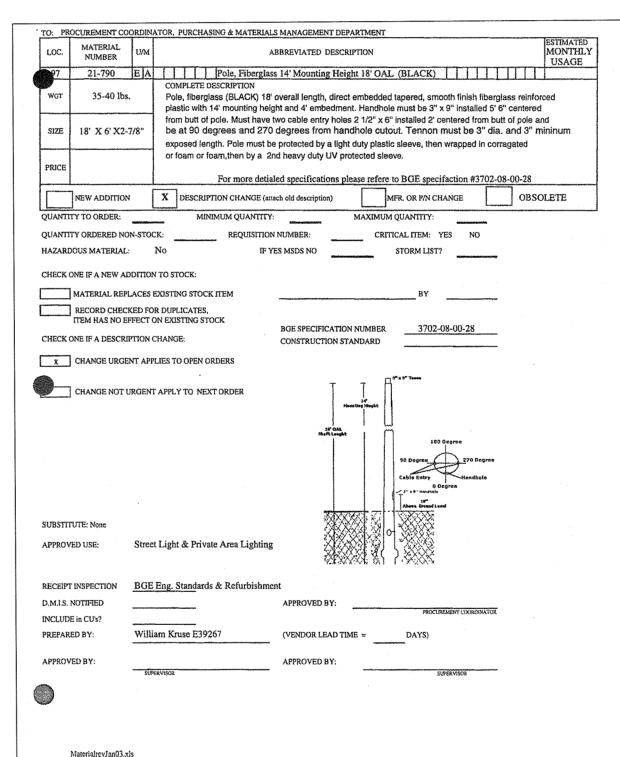
Suitable for up to 40° C ambient

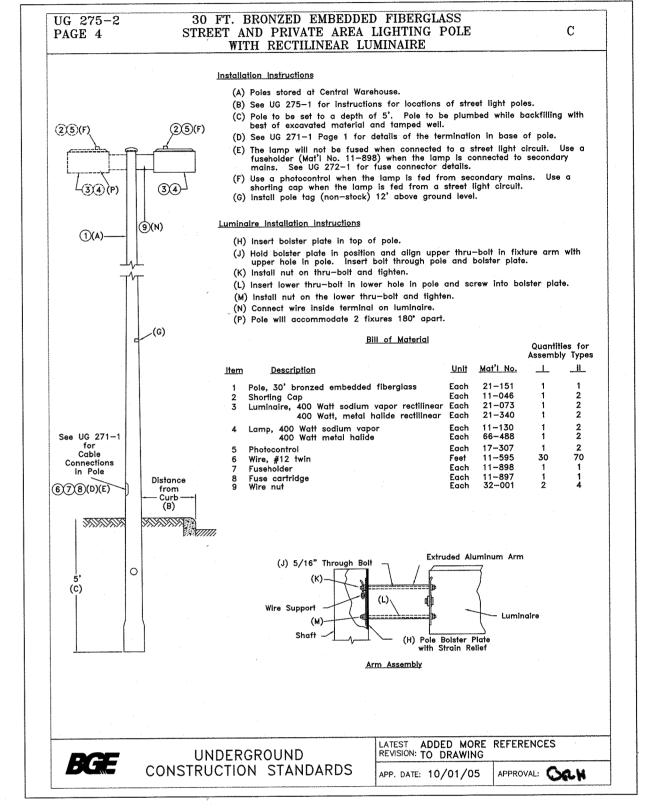
2015 Extreme (20kV/10kA)

screws for fast, easy electrical and optical chamber access

any given application up to 11,800 lumens

Type II, Type III, Type IV, and Type V





ATB2 SERIES LED 1300MA TYPE 3 4000K/5000K CCT

**QUANTITY: 15** LOCATED WITHIN PARKING LOT SEE PLAN FOR LOCATIONS

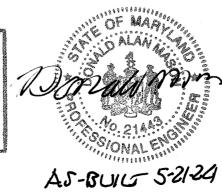
REVISION

AVPL2 VALIANT LED WITH R3 DISTRIBUTION, CLEAR ACRYLIC (PRISMATIC) OPTIC

**QUANTITY: 5** LOCATED IN FRONT OF BUILDINGS SEE PLAN FOR LOCATIONS

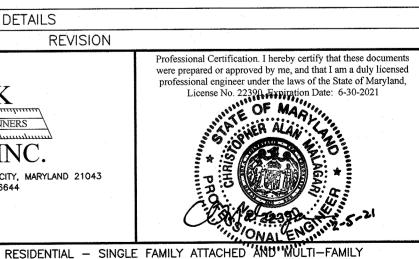
"NO AS-BUILT INFORMATION IS" PROVIDED ON THIS SHEET

Professional Certification. I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland. License No. 21443 Expiration Date: 12-21-24



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

2.5.2021 REVISE ALL LIGHTING DETAILS



MANGIONE ENTERPRISES OF TURF VALLEY, LIMITED PARTNERSHIF 1205 YORK ROAD, PENTHOUSE LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND 21093 410-825-8400

NV HOMES 9720 PATUXENT WOODS DIVE

COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21046

410-379-3385

DESIGN: DBT | DRAFT: DBT

NO. DATE

AT TURF VALLEY LOTS 1 thru 7 AND BUILDABLE BULK PARCEL 'AA' TAX MAP: 17, PARCEL: 706, GRID: 13
ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 2 - HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND ZONED: PGCC

**REVISED** DETAIL SHEET DATE: AUGUST 27, 2020 BEI PROJECT NO. 2931

SHEET

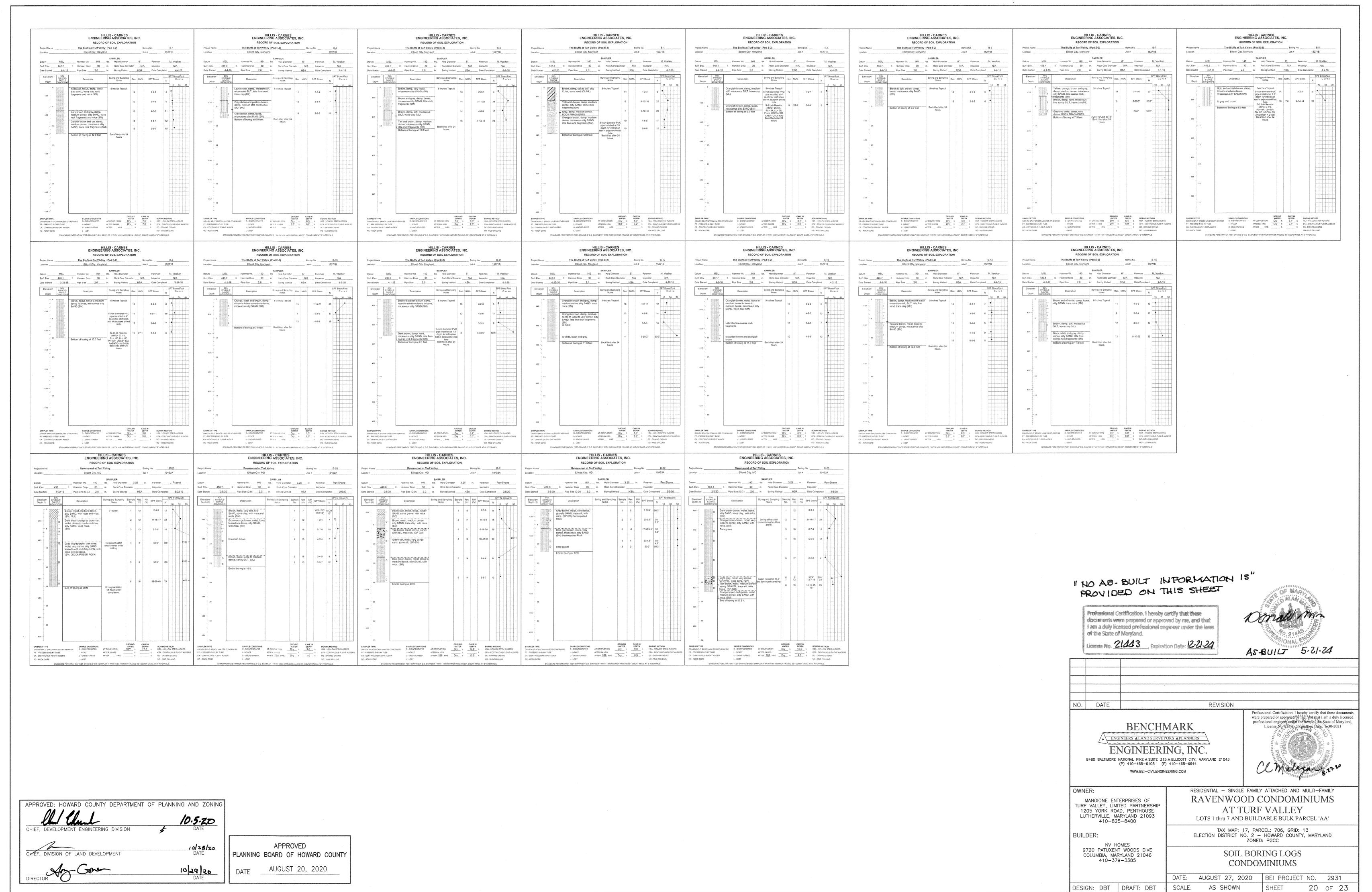
RAVENWOOD CONDOMINIUMS

SCALE: AS SHOWN AS-BUILT

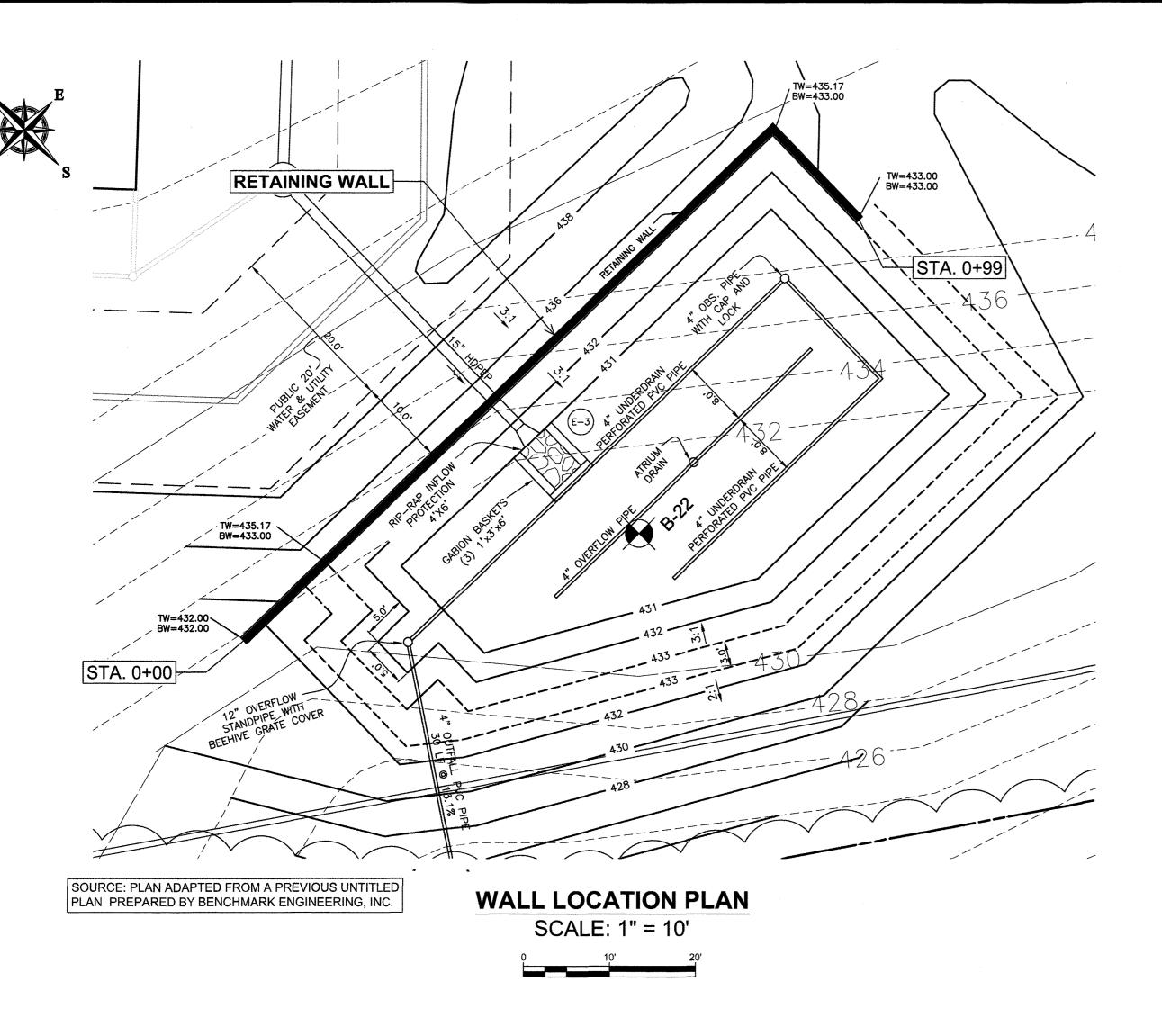
SDP-20-036

19 of 23

J:\2931 Ravenwood\dwg\8000.dwg, 2/5/2021 8:13:06 AM



1:\2931 Ravenwood\dwg\8033.dwg, 8/26/2020 9:12:04 AM



#### NOTES:

- 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 EQUIV.) CERTIFIED SOILS TECHNICIAN.
- ONE SOIL BORING SHALL BE REQUIRED EVERY ONE HUNDRED FEET ALONG THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE WALL. COPIES OF ALL BORING REPORTS SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THE HOWARD COUNTY INSPECTOR PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION
- 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.
- THE SUITABILITY OF FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE CONFIRMED BY THE ON-SITE SOILS TECHNICIAN. EACH 8" LIFT MUST BE COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM 95% STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY AND THE TESTING REPORT SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE HOWARD COUNTY INSPECTOR UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION.
- WALLS SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUCTED ON UNCERTIFIED FILL MATERIALS.
- 7. WALLS SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUCTED WITHIN A HOWARD CO. RIGHT-OF-WAY OR EASEMENT.

## **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 FACING SYSTEM, UNIT DRAINAGE FILL AND REINFORCED 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 DRAWINGS.

#### 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

#### 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 - HARD SPLIT IN ANGULAR TRI-PLANE OR STRAIGHT FACE CONFIGURATION. OTHER FACE FINISHES WILL NOT BE ALLOWED WITHOUT WRITTEN APPROVAL OF

BOND CONFIGURATION - RUNNING WITH BONDS NOMINALLY LOCATED AT MIDPOINT IN 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 20 FEET UNDER DIFFUSED LIGHTING.

- B. MODULAR CONCRETE UNITS SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM C1372 - STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR SEGMENTAL RETAINING WALL UNITS.
- C. MODULAR CONCRETE UNITS SHALL CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING STRUCTURAL AND GEOMETRIC REQUIREMENTS MEASURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM C140 SAMPLING & TESTING CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS.

COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH = 3000 PSI MINIMUM; ABSORPTION = 8% MAXIMUM (6% MAXIMUM IN NORTHERN STATES) FOR STANDARD WEIGHT AGGREGATES;

DIMENSIONAL TOLERANCES = ±1/8" FROM NOMINAL UNIT DIMENSIONS NOT INCLUDING ROUGH SPLIT FACE ± 1/4" FROM NOMINAL UNIT HEIGHT. UNIT SIZE - 8" (H) X 18" (W) X 12" (D) MINIMUM FOR COMPAC III UNITS; [UNIT SIZE - 8" (H) X 18" (W) X 18" (D) MINIMUM FOR STANDARD UNITS.]

INTER-UNIT SHEAR STRENGTH - 1000 PLF MINIMUM AT 2 PSI

[GEOGRID/UNIT PEAK CONNECTION STRENGTH - 1000 PLF

MINIMUM.1

D. MODULAR CONCRETE UNITS SHALL CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTABILITY REQUIREMENTS:

VERTICAL SETBACK = 1/8"± PER COURSE (NEAR VERTICAL) OR [1"± PER COURSE] PER TYPICAL WALL SECTION; ALIĞNMENT AND GRID ATTACHING MECHANISM -FIBERGLASS PINS, TWO PER UNIT MINIMUM; MAXIMUM HORIZONTAL GAP BETWEEN ERECTED UNITS SHALL BE 1/2

#### 2.02 SHEAR AND REINFORCEMENT PIN CONNECTORS

- A. SHEAR AND REINFORCEMENT PIN CONNECTORS SHALL BE 1/2 INCH DIAMETER THERMOSET ISOPTHALIC POLYESTER RESIN PULTRUDED FIBERGLASS REINFORCEMENT RODS OR EQUIVALENT TO PROVIDE CONNECTION BETWEEN VERTICALLY AND HORIZONTALLY ADJACENT UNITS AND GEOSYNTHETIC REINFORCEMENT WITH THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS: FLEXURAL STRENGTH IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D4476: 128,000 PSI MINIMUM; SHORT BEAM SHEAR IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D4475: 6.400 PSI
- B. SHEAR CONNECTORS SHALL BE CAPABLE OF HOLDING THE GEOGRID IN THE PROPER DESIGN POSITION DURING GRID

#### PRE-TENSIONING AND BACKFILLING.

#### 2.03 BASE LÉVELING PAD MATERIAL

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

#### 2.04 UNIT DRAINAGE FILL

A. UNIT DRAINAGE FILL SHALL CONSIST OF #57 CRUSHED

#### 2.05 REINFORCED BACKFILL

A. REINFORCED BACKFILL SHALL BE TYPE SM, FREE OF DEBRIS AND MEET THE FOLLOWING GRADATION TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D422 AND MEET OTHER PROPERTIES SHOWN ON THE PLAN:

SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT PASSING
1 1/2 INCH	100
3/4 INCH	100-75
NO. 40	0-60
NO. 200	0-35

PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) <15 AND LIQUID LIMIT <40, PER ASTM

- B. MATERIAL CAN BE SITE EXCAVATED SOILS WHERE THE ABOVE REQUIREMENTS CAN BE MET. UNSUITABLE SOILS FOR BACKFILL (HIGHLY PLASTIC CLAYS OR ORGANIC SOILS) SHALL NOT BE USED IN THE REINFORCED SOIL
- C. CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT REINFORCED FILL SAMPLE AND LABORATORY TEST RESULTS FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO THE USE OF ANY REINFORCED BACKFILL MATERIAL.

#### 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 (PET)

#### 2.07 DRAINAGE PIPE

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

#### 2.08 GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRIC

A. WHEN REQUIRED, FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE A NEEDLE-PUNCHED NONWOVEN FABRIC MEETING REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO M288.

#### 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 SUBGRADE 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
- B. LEVELING PAD SHALL BE PREPARED TO INSURE FULL CONTACT TO THE BASE SURFACE OF THE CONCRETE
- C. COMPACT TO MINIMUM 95% OF STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY PER ASTM D698.

#### 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, NOT LESS THAN 1.3 CU, FT, OF DRAINAGE FILL SHALL BE USED FOR EACH SQ. FT. OF WALL FACE, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

- E. PLACE AND COMPACT REINFORCED BACKFILL SOIL BEHIND DRAINAGE FILL. FOLLOW WALL ERECTION AND DRAINAGE FILL CLOSELY WITH BACKFILL.
- MAXIMUM STACKED VERTICAL HEIGHT OF WALL UNITS, PRIOR TO UNIT DRAINAGE FILL AND BACKFILL PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION, SHALL NOT EXCEED TWO COURSES.

#### 3.04 STRUCTURAL GEOGRID INSTALLATION

- A. GEOGRID SHALL BE ORIENTED WITH THE HIGHEST STRENGTH AXIS PERPENDICULAR TO THE WALL ALIGNMENT.
- B. GEOGRID REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE PLACED AT THE STRENGTHS, LENGTHS, AND ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE
- C. THE GEOGRID SHALL BE LAID HORIZONTALLY ON COMPACTED BACKFILL AND ATTACHED TO THE MODULAR WALL UNIT PINS AND WITHIN 1 INCH OF THE FACE OF THE 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.
- D. 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 GREATER THAN 2 INCHES BETWEEN ADJACENT PIECES OF GEOGRID ARE NOT

#### 3.05 REINFORCED BACKFILL PLACEMENT

- 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 TO GEOGRID.
- B. REINFORCED BACKFILL SHALL BE PLACED AND COMPACTED IN LIFTS NOT TO EXCEED 6 INCHES WHERE HAND OPERATED COMPACTION EQUIPMENT 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 SHALL BE + 0% TO - 3% OF OPTIMUM.
- D. ONLY LIGHTWEIGHT HAND-OPERATED COMPACTION EQUIPMENT SHALL BE ALLOWED WITHIN 3 FEET FROM THE BACK OF THE MODULAR CONCRETE UNIT.
- 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 OR DISPLACING THE MODULAR CONCRETE UNITS OR GEOGRID.
- RUBBER TIRED EQUIPMENT MAY PASS OVER GEOGRID REINFORCEMENT AT SLOW SPEEDS, LESS THAN 10 MPH. SUDDEN BRAKING AND TURNING SHALL BE AVOIDED.
- G. 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. PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF CAP UNITS, THE UPPER SURFACE OF THE TOP COURSE WALL UNITS SHALL BE CLEANED OF SOIL AND ANY OTHER MATERIAL
- B. CAP UNITS SHALL BE GLUED TO UNDERLYING UNITS WITH AN ALL-WEATHER EXTERIOR CONSTRUCTION ADHESIVE RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER.

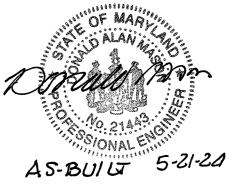
#### 3.07 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- 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, RETAINED SOIL AND BACKFILL TESTING, VERIFICATION OF DESIGN PARAMETERS, AND OBSERVATION OF CONSTRUCTION FOR GENERAL COMPLIANCE WITH DESIGN DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

"NO AS-BUILT INFORMATION IS" PROVIDED ON THIS SHEET

Professional Certification. I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the law of the State of Maryland.

License No. 21443 Expiration Date: 12-21-24



**PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION** HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE PLANS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, LICENSE NO. 12012, EXPIRATION DATE: 06/16/22.

**DESIGNED BY:** 

APPROVED BY:



SHEET



, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

APPROVED

PLANNING BOARD OF HOWARD COUNTY

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

10.5.20

10/28/20 DATE

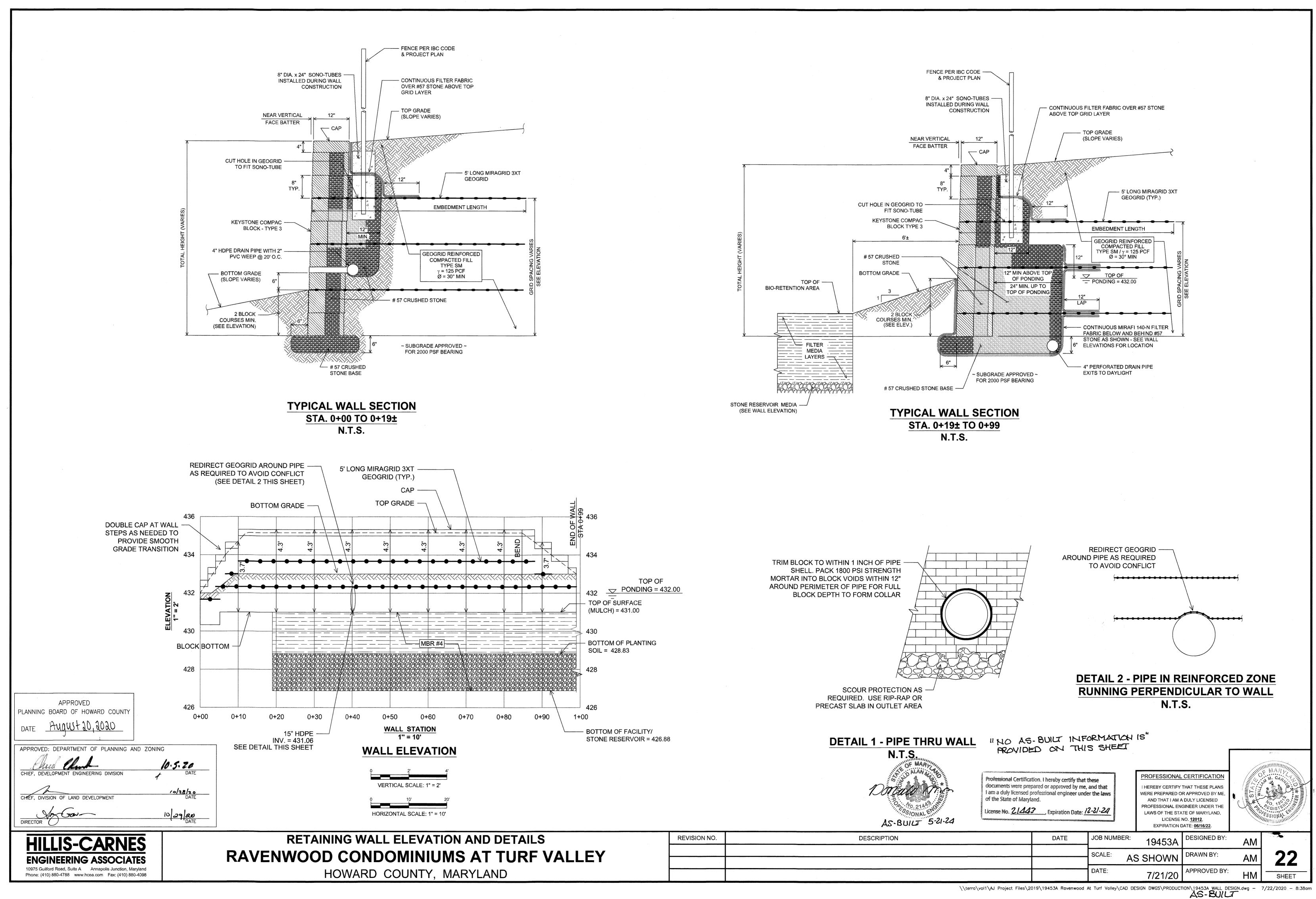
10/29/20 DATE

RETAINING WALL PLAN AND SPECIFICATIONS RAVENWOOD CONDOMINIUMS AT TURF VALLEY HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

JOB NUMBER REVISION NO. DESCRIPTION DATE

7/21/20

**AS SHOWN** 



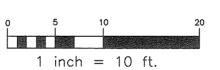


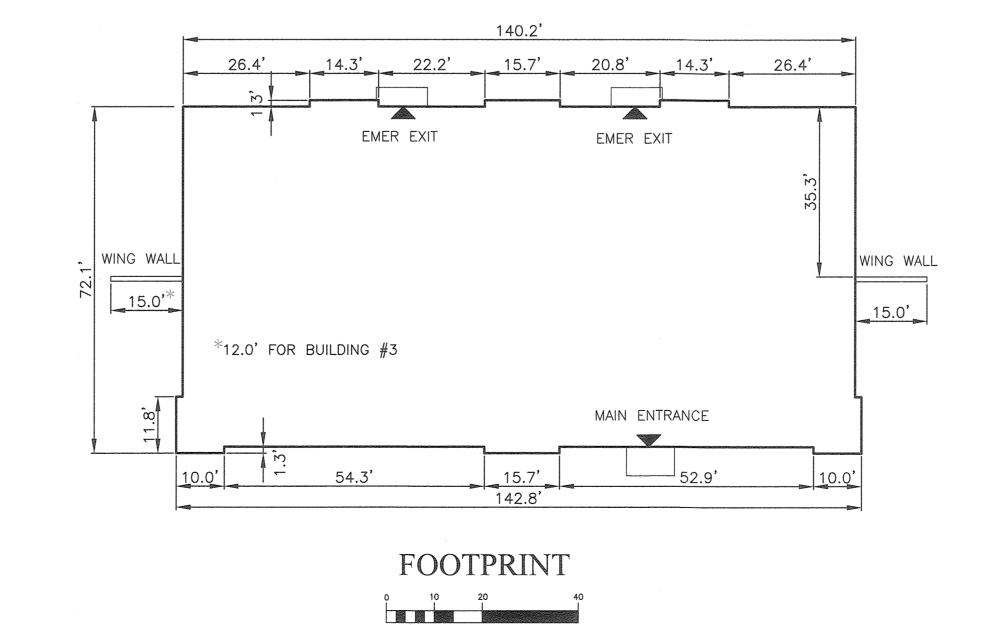
## FRONT ELEVATION

1 inch = 10 ft.



### REAR ELEVATION





1 inch = 20 ft.



SIDE ELEVATION

1 inch = 10 ft.

I NO AS-BUILT INFORMATION IS"
PROVIDED ON THIS SHEET

<i>a</i>	DOTZ AS-BUI	MANA STA	e documents v	rere prepare censed profi of Maryland	a. I hereby certify that these ed or approved by me, and that essional engineer under the law.  Expiration Date: 72-21-2	*5
			<del></del>			
	4.25.2022	ADD WING WALLS	•			
0.	DATE		REVISION			
	E	NATIONAL PIKE ▲ SUITE 315	YORS A PLANNERS  MALLINGTH CITY, MARYLAND 21043  1 410-465-6644	were	ssional Certification. I hereby certify that the prepared or approved by me, and that I am assional engineer updet little layer of the State License No. 323 S. Ex. Magtion Date: 6-	a duly licensed te of Maryland,
URF 12	VALLEY, LIM	TERPRISES OF ITED PARTNERSHIP AD, PENTHOUSE ARYLAND 21093	RESIDENTIAL — SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED AND MULTI—FAMILY RAVENWOOD CONDOMINIUMS AT TURF VALLEY LOTS 1 thru 7 AND BUILDABLE BULK PARCEL 'AA'			
			TAX MAP: 17, PARCEL: 706, GRID: 13 ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 2 — HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND ZONED: PGCC			
		:	CONDOM	INIUM	ARCHITECTURE	
		1	DATE: AUGUST 27,		BEI PROJECT NO.	2931
ESI	GN: DBT	DRAFT: DBT	SCALE: AS SHOW	N	<del></del>	)F 23
			AS-BUILT		SDP-20-036	

APPROVED
PLANNING BOARD OF HOWARD COUNTY

DATE

AUGUST 20, 2020

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

TO DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

TO DATE

CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT

DATE

DIRECTOR

DIRECTOR

DATE

I:\2931 Ravenwood\dwg\8000.dwg, 4/25/2022 10:56:03 AM