

THEIR REQUIRED BUFFERS, FLOODPLAIN AND FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREAS. 1. THE FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED (PLAT 26089) TO FULFILL THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 16.1200 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE AND FOREST CONSERVATION ACT. NO CLEARING, GRADING OR CONSTRUCTION IS PERMITTED WITHIN THE FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT, HOWEVER, FOREST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AS DEFINED IN THE DEED OF FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT ARE ALLOWED.







COMMERCIAL SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN MAPLE LAWN SCHOOL MEADOWRIDGE BUSINESS PARK, PARCEL E-2 7400 ROOSEVELT BOULEVARD

		Stormwater Management Information					
		Private			Practice Type	Facility Name &	Lot/Parcel
ADDR	Misc.	Maintenance	Private	Public	(Quantity)	Number	Number
STRE		yes	x		ESD (Quality)	SGW-1 (M-2)	E-2
7400 R(yes	x		10-100 YR Control	SGW-1	E-2
PERMIT INF		HART	AGE CI	STOR	MANAGEMENT	STORMWATER I	
'E:	SUBDIVISION NAM	RAGE REQUIRED	** STOP	JNOFF*	PROPOSED RU	XISTING RUNOFF*	STORM E
BUSINESS PAF	MEADOWRIDGE	4,459 cf			5.88 cfs	6.34 cfs	10 YEAR
		5,286 cf			7.10 cfs	8.52 cfs	25 YEAR
1		5,993 cf			9.46 cfs	10.78 cfs	100 YEAR
GRID No. ZONI	PLAT No. OR L/F	WETLANDS.	GRAVEL N	MERGED	E PROVIDED IN SUBI	MANAGEMENT TO BE	* STORAGE AND
23 CE-C	10793				ING THROUGH SGW.	KUNUFF AFTER ROUT	** DEVELOPED



SDP-21-050







			SOILS LEGEND				
SYMBOL	TYPE	K* FACTOR	NAME				
FaaA	D	.24	FALLSINGTON SANDY LOAM, 0-2 PERCENT SLOPES				
RuB	С	.43**	RUSSETT AND BELTSVILLE SOIL, 2-5 PERCENT SLOPES				
UtD	D	.24	URBAN LAND-UDORTHENTS COMPLEX, 0-15 PERCENT SLOPES				
Soil M *Whole **Highi	SOIL MAPPING TAKEN FROM NRCS WEB SOIL SURVEY, MARCH 2021. *WHOLE SOIL K FACTOR **HIGHLY ERODIBLE SOILS K>0.35, AND/OR 15% OR GREATER SLOPES						

LEGEND

EXISTING CONTOURS PROPOSED CONTOURS EXISTING TREELINE

WETLAND AREAS <u>بالد بالد بالد بالد</u>

N90°00'00"E 62.53' PROPERTY BOUNDARY

PROPOSED BUILDING

<u>+ + + +</u> EX. FLOODPLAIN

EX. PRESERVED WETLANDS

EX. PAVEMENT TO BE REMOVED

PROPOSED PAVEMENT



SUPER SILT FENCE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

INLET PROTECTION LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE

NO. DATE		REVISION				
ENGINEERS A ENGINEERS A ENGINE 3300 NORTH RIDGE ROAD (P) 410-4 www.	NCHMARK	NC. MARYLAND 21043	PROFESSIONAL ENVIRONMENT PROFESSIONAL ENVIRONMENT Professional Certification. I h or approved by me, and that I a laws of the State of Maryland	erreby certify that these of a duly licensed profe, License No. 28376, Ex-	6-14-22 documents were prepared essional engineer under the spiration Date: 1-1-2023.	
OWNER: ROUTE ONE MAPLE LAY C/O CHINNABABU GU 6120 SYRACUSE CLARKSVILLE, MD 2 267-408-2937	WN LLC DAPATI CT 1029	MAPLI MEADOWRIDGI 7400 ROO TAX MAP:	E LAWN SC E BUSINESS PA DSEVELT BOUL 37 - GRID: 23 - PAR	CHOOL RK PARCE LEVARD RCEL: 362	L E-2	
PREPARED FO	R:	ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 1 - HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND ZONED: CE-CLI				
ROUTE ONE MAPLE LAV 12118 HAYLAND FARM ELLICOTT CITY, MD 2 267–408–2937	VN, LLC 1 WAY 1042	SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN				
	DATE:	JUNE, 2022	2 BEI PRC	JECT NO.	2826	
DESIGN: AAM DRAF	T: AAM SCALE	: AS SHOWN	SHEET	4	OF 17	
			SDP	-21-05	0	



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.

Criteria A. Seed Mixtures

- 1. General Use 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. The summary is to be placed on the plan. . Kentucky Bluegrass: Full sun Mixture: For use in areas that receive intensive management. Irrigation required in the areas of central Maryland and Eastern Shore. Recommended Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars Seeding Rate: 1.5 to 2.0 pounds per 1000 square feet. Choose a minimum of
- three Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars with each ranging from 10 to 35 percent of the total mixture by weight. ii. Kentucky Bluegrass/Perennial Rye: Full Sun Mixture: For use in full sun areas where rapid establishment is necessary and when turf will receive medium to intensive management. Certified Perennial Ryegrass Cultivars/Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Seeding Rate: 2 pounds mixture per 1000 square feet. Choose 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 guality, 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 ¹/₂ 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 Marvland" • 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
- <u>Mestern MD</u>: March 15 to June 1, August 1 to October 1 (Hardiness Zones: 5b, 6a) Central MD:March 1 to May 15, August 15 to October 15 (Hardiness Zone: 6b)
- outhern MD, Eastern Shore: March 1 to May 15, August 15 to October 15 (Hardiness Zones: 7a, 7b) d. Till areas to receive seed by disking or other approved methods to a depth of 2 to 4 inches, level and rake the areas to prepare a proper seedbed.
- Remove stones and debris over 1 ½ inches in diameter. The resulting seedbed must be in such condition that future mowing of grasses will pose no difficulty. e. If soil moisture is deficient, supply new seedings with adequate water for plant growth (1/2 to 1 inch every 3 to 4 days depending on soil texture) until they are firmly established. This is not especially true when seedings are made late in the planting season, in abnormally dry or hot seasons, or on adverse
- sites. 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 adversely affect its survival. 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.
- 2. 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 laying, 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 prevent wilting. b. After the first week, sod watering is required as necessary to maintain adequate moisture content. c. Do not mow until the sod is firmly rooted. No more than 1/3 of the grass leaf must be removed by the initial cutting or subsequent cuttings. Maintain a

grass height of at least 3 inches unless otherwise specified

B-4-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION

- Definition To stabilize disturbed soils with vegetation for up to 6 months. Purpose 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 tabilization practices are required Criteria
- 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 alone as prescribed in Section B-4-3.A.1.b and maintain until the next seeding season

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

A. Soil Preparation Temporary Stabilization

- a. Seedbed preparation consists of loosening soil to a depth of 3 to 5 inches by means of suitable agricultural or construction equipment, such as disc harrows or chisel plows or rippers mounted on 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.
- b. Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans. c. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable means.
- Permanent Stabilization rbance of 5 acres or more. The minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment are: A soil test is required for any earth d
- Soil pH between 6.0 and 7.0 i. 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 b. Application of amendments or topsoil is required if on-site soils do not meet the above conditions. c. Graded areas must be maintained in a true and even grade as specified on the approved plan, then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3 to 5
- d. Apply soil amendments as specified on the approved plan or as indicated by the results of a soil test. e. Mix soil amendments into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable means. Rake lawn areas to smooth the surface, remove large objects like stones and branches and ready the area for seed application. Loosen surface soil by dragging with a heavy chain or other equipment 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 slope. Leave the top 1 to 3 inches of soil loose and friable. Seedbed loosening may be
- unnecessary on newly disturbed areas. 3. Topsoiling
- Topsoil is placed over prepared subsoil prior to establishment of permanent vegetation. The purpose is to provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth. Soils of concern have low moisture content, low nutrient levels, low pH, materials toxic to plants, and/or unacceptable soil gradation. Topsoil salvaged from an existing site may be used provided it meets the standards as set forth in these specifications. Typically, the depth of topsoil to be salvaged for a given soil type can be found in the representative soil profile section in the Soil Survey published by USDA-NRCS.
- Topsoiling is limited to areas having 2:1 or flatter slopes where: a. The texture of the exposed subsoil/parent material is not adequate to produce vegetative growth.
- b. The soil material is so shallow that the rooting zone is not deep enough to support plants or furnish continuing supplies of moisture and plant nutrients. c. The original soil to be vegetated contains material toxic to plant growth d. The soil is so acidic that treatment with limestone is not feasible Areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 require special consideration and design
- Topsoil Specifications: Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following criteria: a. Topsoil must be a 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 1½ inches in diameter. Topsoil must be free of noxious plants or plant parts such as Bermuda grass, quack grass, Johnson grass, nut sedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as
- c. 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. Erosion and sediment control practices must be maintained when applying topsoil. b. Uniformly distribute topsoil in a 5 to 8 inch layer and lightly compact to a minimum thickness of 4 inches. Spreading is to be performed in such a manner that sodding or seeding can proceed with a minimum of additional soil preparation and tillage. Any irregularities in the surface resulting from topsoiling or other operations must be corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions or water pockets c. Topsoil must not be placed if the topsoil or subsoil is in a frozen or muddy condition, when the subsoil is excessively wet or in a condition that may
- otherwise be detrimental to proper grading and seedbed preparation. Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications)
- Soil tests must be performed to determine the exact ratios and application rates for both lime and fertilizer on sites having disturbed areas of 5 acres or more. Soil analysis may be performed by a recognized private or commercial laboratory. Soil samples taken for engineering purposes may also be used for chemical analyses.
- Fertilizers must be uniform in composition, free flowing and suitable for accurate application by appropriate equipment. Manure may be substituted for fertilizer with prior approval from the appropriate approval authority. Fertilizers must all be delivered to the site fully labeled according to the applicable laws and must bear the name, trade name or trademark and warranty of the producer.
- Lime materials must be ground limestone (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted except when hydroseeding) which contains at least 50 percent total oxides (calcium oxide plus magnesium oxide). Limestone must be ground to such fineness that at least 50 percent will pass through a #100 mesh sieve and 98 to 100 percent will pass through a #20 mesh sieve.
- Lime and fertilizer are to be evenly distributed and incorporated into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable means. Where the subsoil is either highly acidic or composed of heavy clays, spread ground limestone at the rate of 4 to 8 tons/acre (200-400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior to the placement of topsoil.

		THIS DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS APPROVED FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIME HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.	ENT CONTROL BY THE	PL
		Docusigned by: Olexander Bratchie 6/29/2022		Cool-Season Gras Annual Ryegrass (
		HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT DATE		Multiflorum Barley (Hordeum
		ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE		Oats (Avena sativ
		"I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN HAS BEEN DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE FROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL LAWS REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS	WITH CURRENT MARYLAND	Wheat (Triticum a
		PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE O PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SI	OF THE SITE, AND THAT IT WAS OIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT."	Cereal Rye (Secal
				Warm-Season Gra
APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PL	ANNING AND ZONING	Meichen	6-14-22	Foxtail Millet (Ser
(HAD Edmoin disoin.	6/29/2022	ENGINEER - ALICE A. MILLER PE, LICENSE #28376	DATE	Pearl Millet (Penr Notes:
CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION	DATE	DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATION	NE ACCORDING TO THIS	1/ Seeding ra tested. Ad
158754784228494	6/29/2022	PLAN FOR SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL, AND THAT ALL RESPONSIBI IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDAN THE ENVIRONMENT APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL O	LE PERSONNEL INVOLVED NCE AT A DEPARTMENT OF NF SEDIMENT AND EROSION	Seeding ra for barley, seeding m
CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT	DATE	BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT. I ALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT."	INSPECTION BY THE	Cereal rye
Docusigned by: Amy Gonan	7/6/2022	Shalendra Cherukuri	6-14-22	Oats are th
DIRECTOR	DATE	SHALENDRA CHERUKURI, OWNER, ROUTE ONE MAPLE LAWN, LLC	DATE	2/ For sandy 3/ The planti

B-4-3 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SEEDING AND MULCHING A. Seeding

- 1. Specifications a. All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed must be seed laboratory. All seed used must have been tested within the 6 months immediately material on any project. Refer to Table B.4 regarding the quality of seed. Seed tags must 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
- mixture must be applied when the ground thaws. c. Inoculants: The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixtures must be a pure of prepared specifically for the species. Inoculants must not be used later than the date inc inoculants as directed on the package. Use four times the recommended rate when hyperbolic section of the package of the packa to keep inoculant as cool as possible until used. Temperatures above 75 to 80 degrees make the inoculant less effective. d. Sod or seed must not be placed on soil which has been treated with soil sterilants or che
- sufficient time has elapsed (14 days min.) to permit dissipation of phyto-toxic materials. Application 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 E site-specific seeding summaries. ii. Apply seed in two directions, perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in e
- with a weighted roller to provide good seed to soil contact. b. Drill or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil. Cultipacking seeders are required to bury the seed in such a fashion as to provide at lea
- must be firm after planting. ii. Apply seed in two directions, perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in
- Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilize i. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rates should not exceed per acre total of soluble nitrogen; P2O5 (phosphorous), 200 pounds per acre; K2O (pot
- ii. Lime: Use only ground agricultural limestone (up to 3 tons per acre may be applied by hy 2 tons are applied by hydroseeding at any one time. Do not use burnt or hydrated lime v iii. Mix seed and fertilizer on site and seed immediately and without interruption.
- iv. When hydroseeding do not incorporate seed into the soil. B. Mulching 1. Mulch Materials (in order of preference)
- a. Straw consisting of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye, oat, or barley and reasonably bright noxious weed seeds as specified in the Maryland Seed Law and not musty, moldy, cake Note: Use only sterile straw mulch in areas where one species of grass is desired.
- b. Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM) consisting of specially prepared wood cellulose p physical state. i WCFM is to be dyed green or contain a green dye in the package that will provide an apr inspection of the uniformly spread slurry.
- WCFM, including dye, must contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors. iii. WCFM materials are to be manufactured and processed in such a manner that the woo uniform suspension in water under agitation and will blend with seed. fertilizer and other slurry. The mulch material must form a blotter-like ground cover, on application, having
- properties and must cover and hold grass seed in contact with the soil without inhibiting iv. WCFM material must not contain elements or compounds at concentration levels that w v. WCFM must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length of approximate approximately 1 millimeter, pH range of 4.0 to 8.5, ash content of 1.6 percent maximum
- percent minimum. 2. 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 inches. Apply mulch to achieve a uniform distribution and depth so that the soil surface i 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 with water to attain a mixture with a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per
- Anchoring a. Perform mulch anchoring immediately following application of mulch to minimize loss by one of the following methods (listed by preference), depending upon the size of the area . A mulch anchoring tool is a tractor drawn implement designed to punch and anchor mul
- 2 inches. This practice is most effective on large areas, but is limited to flatter slopes whether the slope state of the slope 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 dr the wood cellulose fiber with water at a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber binders such as Acrylic DLR (Agro-Tack), DCA-70, Petroset, Terra Tax II, Terra Tack AF
- used. Follow application rates as specified by the manufacturer. Application of liquid binders needs to be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and on crests of banks. Use of 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-4-8 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR STOCKPILE AREA Definition A mound or pile of soil protected by appropriately designed erosion and sediment control measures. urpose 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.
- <u>iriteria</u> 1. The stockpile location and all related sediment control practices must be clearly indicated on the erosion and sediment control 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.
- . 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.
- Maintenance The stockpile area must continuously meet the requirements for Adequate Vegetative Establishment in accordance with Section B-4 regetative 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.

	HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT (HSCD)	DETAIL B-4-6-D PERMANENT SO STABILIZATION
	STANDARD SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES	SLOPE APPLIC
e subject to re-testing by a recognized preceding the date of sowing such	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 be given at the following stages:	OVERLAP OR ABUT ROLL EDGES (TYP.)
d is frozen. The appropriate seeding	 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 unit, d. Prior to the removal or modification of sediment control practices 	6 IN DEED (MIN.)
culture of nitrogen fixing bacteria dicated on the container. Add fresh roseeding. Note: It is very important	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 2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL, and revisions thereto.	
Fahrenheit can weaken bacteria and emicals used for weed control until	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.	WITH SEED IN PLACE
3.1, Permanent Seeding Table B.3, or	4. All disturbed areas must be stabilized within the time period specified above in accordance with the <u>2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND</u> <u>SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL</u> for topsoil (Sec. B-4-2), permanent seeding (Sec. B-4-5), temporary seeding (Sec. B-4-3). Temporary stabilization with mulch alone can only be applied between the fall and spring seeding dates if the ground is	CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS 1. USE MATTING THAT HAS A DESIGN VALUE FOR SHEAR ST STRESS DESIGNATED ON APPROVED PLANS.
each direction. Roll the seeded area	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).	 USE PERMANENT SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING MADE OF C OR ELEMENTS OF UNIFORM THICKNESS AND DISTRIBUTION BE NON-LEACHING AND NON-TOXIC TO VEGETATION AND SKIN. IF PRESENT, NETTING MUST BE EXTRUDED PLASTIC AND SUFFICIENTLY BONDED OR SEWN ON 2 INCH CENTER:
ast 1/4 inch of soil covering. Seedbed	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.	PREVENT SEPARATION OF THE NET FROM THE PARENT M/ 3. SECURE MATTING USING STEEL STAPLES OR WOOD STAKE
the following: nitrogen, 100 pounds	6. Site Analysis: Total Area of Site: 1.39 Acres	TO THE INVIRCE A MINIMUM GAUGE OF NO. TH AND NO. 5 WITH 1 TO 1% INCHES WIDE AND BE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES L 8 INCH MAIN LEG, A MINIMUM 1 INCH SECONDARY LEG, A ROUGH-SAWN HARDWOOD, 12 TO 24 INCHES IN LENGTH, THE BOTTOM.
/droseeding). Normally, not more than when hydroseeding.	Area Disturbed: 1.09 Acres	 PERFORM FINAL GRADING, TOPSOIL APPLICATION, SEEDBED ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS. PLACE MATTING WITH UNLESS END OF WORKDAY STABILIZATION IS SPECIFIED ON PLAN.
	Area to be roofed or paved: 0.67 Acres	5. UNROLL MATTING DOWN SLOPE. LAY MATTING SMOOTHLY , STRETCHING THE MATTING.
t in color. Straw is to be free of	Area to be vegetatively stabilized: Acres	 OVERLAP OR ABUT EDGES OF MATTING ROLLS PER MANUI BY 6 INCHES (MINIMUM), WITH THE UPSTREAM MAT OVERL
rocessed into a uniform fibrous	Total fill: 1391 Cu Yds	 KEY IN THE TOP OF SLOPE END OF MAT 6 INCHES (MININ ROLL END IN THE TRENCH, STAPLING THE MAT IN PLACE, TAMPING TO SECURE THE MAT END IN THE KEY.
propriate color to facilitate visual	Off-site waste/borrow area location:	 STAPLE/STAKE MAT IN A STAGGERED PATTERN ON 4 FOO 2 FOOT (MAXIMUM) CENTERS ALONG SEAMS, JOINTS, AND
	7. Any sediment control practice which is disturbed by grading activity for placement of utilities must be repaired on the same day of disturbance.	 IF SPECIFIED BY THE DESIGNER OR MANUFACTURER AND ONCE THE MATTING IS KEYED AND STAPLED IN PLACE, FI MATERIAL AND LIGHTLY COMPACT OR ROLL TO MAXIMIZE
d cellulose fiber mulch will remain in r additives to form a homogeneous moisture absorption and percolation	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 and should include:	10. ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN VEGETATION SO THAT REQUIRED ARE CONTINUOUSLY MET IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION E
the growth of the grass seedlings.	Instruction data	MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR
All be phyto-toxic. by 10 millimeters, diameter	Inspection table Inspection type (routine, pre-storm event, during rain event) Name and title of inspector	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE 2011
and water folding capacity of 50	 Weather information (current conditions as well as time and amount of last recorded precipitation Brief description of project's status (e.g. percent complete) and/or current activities Evidence of sediment discharges 	
e to a uniform loose depth of 1 to 2 is not exposed. When using a mulch	 Identification of plan deficiencies Identification of sediment controls that require maintenance Identification of missing or improperly installed sediment controls 	
per acre. Mix the wood cellulose fiber 100 gallons of water.	 Compliance status regarding the sequence of construction and stabilization requirements Photographs Monitoring/sampling 	
wind or water. This may be done by a and erosion hazard:	 Maintenance and/or corrective action performed Other inspection items as required by the General Permit for Stormwater Associated with Construction Activities (NPDES, MDE). 	
ich into the soil surface a minimum of here equipment can operate safely. If	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.	
y weight of 750 pounds per acre. Mix per 100 gallons of water. iii. Synthetic R or other approved equal may be	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.	

1. 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

has been stabilized and approved by the CID. Unless otherwise specified and approved by the HSCD, no more than 30 acres cumulatively may be disturbed

ac. per grading unit) at a time. Work may proceed to a subsequent grading unit when at least 50 percent of the disturbed area in the preceding grading unit

12. Wash water from any equipment, vehicles, wheels, pavement, and other sources must be treated in a sediment basin or other approved washout

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

16. A copy of this plan, the 2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL, and associated

at a given time.

• Use I and IP March 1 - June 15

Use IV March 1 - May 31

• Use III and IIIP October 1 - April 30

permits shall be on-site and available when the site is act

13. Topsoil shall be stockpiled and preserved on-site for redistribution onto final grade.

15. Stream channels must not be disturbed during the following restricted time periods (inclusive)

Diaut Currier	Seeding	Seeding Rate 1/ Seeding		Recommended Seeding Dates by Plant Hardiness Zone 3/			
Plant Species	lb/ac	lb/1000 ft2	(inches)	5b and 6a	6b	7a and 7b	
son Grasses							
yegrass (Lolium perenne ssp. um	40	1.0	0.5	Mar 15 to May 31; Aug 1 to Sep 30	Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Oct 31	Feb 15 to Apr 30; Aug 15 to Nov 30	
ordeum vulgare)	96	2.2	1.0	Mar 15 to May 31; Aug 1 to Sep 30	Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Oct 31	Feb 15 to Apr 30; Aug 15 to Nov 30	
ena sativa)	72	1.7	1.0	Mar 15 to May 31; Aug 1 to Sep 30	Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Oct 31	Feb 15 to Apr 30; Aug 15 to Nov 30	
riticum aestivum)	120	2.8	1.0	Mar 15 to May 31; Aug 1 to Sep 30	Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Oct 31	Feb 15 to Apr 30; Aug 15 to Nov 30	
ve (Secale cereale)	112	2.8	1.0	Mar 15 to May 31; Aug 1 to Oct 31	Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Nov 15	Feb 15 to Apr 30; Aug 15 to Dec 15	
eason Grasses							
lillet (Serataria italica)	30	0.7	0.5	Jun 1 to Jul 31	May 16 to Jul 31	May 1 to Aug 14	
let (Pennisetum glaucum	20	0.5	0.5	Jun 1 to Jul 31	May 16 to Jul 31	May 1 to Aug 14	
eeding rates for the warm season gra	asses are in	pounds of Pu	re Live Seed	(PLS). Actual planting rates shall be ac	ljusted to reflect percent seed germina	ation and purity, as	

Table B.1: Temporary Seeding for Site Stabilization

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

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

ats are the recommended nurse crop for warm-season grasses.

r sandy soils, plant seeds at twice the depth listed above planting dates listed are averages for each Zone and may require adjustment to reflect local conditions, especially near the boundaries of the zone.

			Permanent See	eding Summary
	Hardiness Zone (from F Seed Misture (from Tab	igure B.3): ble B.3):	6b Tall Fescue/Kentucky B	luegrass
No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac.)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths
	Fescue, Tall	60	Mar 1 to May 15 Aug 1 to Oct 15	1/4 - 1/2 in
9	Bluegrass, Kentucky	40	Mar 1 to May 15 Aug 1 to Oct 15	1/4 - 1/2 in
				1/4 - 1/2 in

100 sf)

1000 sf)

1000 sf)

1000 sf)

DESIGN: AAM | DRAFT: AAM

SCALE:

AS SHOWN



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SHEET



UNE SCHEDULE							
INV. OUT	TOP ELEV.	HO. CO. STD.	OWNER				
193.08	196.82	D-4.26	PRIVATE				
194.06	197.61	D-4.26	PRIVATE				
199.78	204.66	8"NDS	PRIVATE				
200.03	204.66	8"NDS	PRIVATE				
200.23	204.66	8"NDS	PRIVATE				
200.57	204.66	8"NDS	PRIVATE				
200.91	204.66	8"NDS	PRIVATE				
201.25	204.58	8"NDS	PRIVATE				
191.70	_	D-5.51	PRIVATE				
192.75	_	D-5.51	PRIVATE				
_	195.7	D-4.35	PUBLIC				



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	FACILITY	SUMMARY TABLE								
)	FACILITY	Drainage Area (sf)	Impervious (SF)	l (%)	Rv	ESDv (cf)	75% Storage (cf)	Volume	Stored	Pe Treate
_	SGW-1	41929	31122	74%	0.718	4910	3682	3870	cf	2.06
						TOTAL:	TOTAL:	3870	cf	
	The facility	is privately owned a	and maintaine	ed.						





SCALE: 1" = 10'

DATE

DIRECTOR

Y NAME SPIRAEA X BUMAIDA 'GOLDFLAME' CRAPE MYRTLE LAGERSTROMIA INDICA OCTOBER GLORY RED MAPLE ACER RUBRUM 'OCTOBER GLORY'	REMARKS 2.5' – 3' HT. 6' – 8' HT. 2.5" – 3" CAL.
SPIRAEA X BUMAIDA 'GOLDFLAME' CRAPE MYRTLE LAGERSTROMIA INDICA OCTOBER GLORY RED MAPLE ACER RUBRUM 'OCTOBER GLORY'	2.5' - 3' HT. 6' - 8' HT. 2.5" - 3" CAL.
CRAPE MYRTLE LAGERSTROMIA INDICA OCTOBER GLORY RED MAPLE ACER RUBRUM 'OCTOBER GLORY'	6' – 8' HT. 2.5" – 3" CAL.
OCTOBER GLORY RED MAPLE ACER RUBRUM 'OCTOBER GLORY'	2.5" – 3" CAL.
HOLMSTRUP ARBORVITAE THUJA OCCIDENTALIS 'HOLMSTRUP'	5' – 6' HT.
COLUMNAR OAK QUERCUS ROBUR 'FASTIGIATA'	2.5" – 3" CAL.
HONEY LOCUST GLEDITSIA TRIACANTHOS	2.5" – 3" CAL.
	COLUMNAR OAK QUERCUS ROBUR 'FASTIGIATA' HONEY LOCUST GLEDITSIA TRIACANTHOS

DESIGN: AAM | DRAFT: AAM

SCALE:

AS SHOWN

SHEET

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Keystone Concrete Retaining Wall	2.02 Shear and Reinforcement
Part 1: GENERAL	A. Shear and reinforcement
1.01 Description	fiberglass reinforcement r reinforcement, with the fo
A. Work shall consist of designing, furnishing and construction of a KEYSTONE Compac III unit retaining wall system in	1. Flexural Strength in acc
accordance with these specifications and in reasonably close conformity with the lines, grades, design and dimensions shown on the plans. No alternate wall systems will be considered.	2. Short Beam Shear in a
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.	B. Shear and reinforcement
C. Work incudes furnishing and installing geogrid soil reinforcement of the type, size, location and lengths designated on the construction drawings.	2.03 Base Leveling Pad Materia
1.02 Related Sections	A.Material shall consist of a
A.Section 31 00 00 - Earthwork	drawings.
1.03 Reference Documents	2.04 Unit Drainage Fill
A American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO)	A.Unit drainage fill shall con
1. AASHTO M 252 Corrugated Polyethylana Drainaga Dina	gradation tested in accord
2 AASHTO M 282 Gentextile Specification for Highway Applications	Sieve Size
B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)	
1 ASTM C140 Sampling and Testing Concrete Masonry Units	1 inch (25 mm)
2. ASTM C1372 Specification for Drv-Cast Segmental Retaining Wall Units	3/4-inch (19mm)
3. ASTM D442 Particle Size Analysis of Soils	
4. ASTM D698 Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil - Standard Effort	No. 4 (4.75 mm) (
5. ASTM D1556 Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil In Place by the Sand Cone Method	No. 50 (300 um)
6. ASTM D1557 Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil - Modified Effort	B. Drainage fill shall be place
7. ASTM D2487 Standard Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System)	less than 1.3 cubic foot (0
 ASTM D2922 Standard Test Methods for Density of Soil and Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth) 	2.05 Reinforced Backfill
9. ASTM D3034 Standard Specification for Type PSM Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Sewer pipe and Fittings	A Reinforced backfill shall b
10. ASTM D4318 Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit and Plasticity Index of Soils	
11. ASTM D4475 Horizontal Shear Strength of Pultruded Reinforced Plastic Rods	Sieve Size
12. ASTM D4476 Flexural Properties of Fiber Reinforced Pultruded Plastic Rods	1 1/2 inch (38 mm
13. ASTM D4595 Standard Test Method for Tensile Properties of Geotextiles by Wide-Width Strip Method	
14. ASTM D4873 Standard Guide for Identification, Storage and Handling of Geosynthetics	3/4-inch (19 mm)
15. ASTM D5262 Standard Test Method for Evaluating the Unconfined Tension Creep Benavior of Geosynthetics	No. 40 (425 um)
and Geosynthetic Friction by the Direct Shear Method	No. 200 (75 µm) (
17. ASTM D5818 Standard Practice for Obtaining Samples of Geosynthetics from a Test Section for Assessment o Installation Damage	f
 ASTM D6637 Standard Test Method for Determining Tensile Properties of Geogrids by the Single or Multi-Rib Method 	Plasticity Index (P
 ASTM D6638 Standard Test Method for Determining Connection Strength Between Geosynthetic Reinforcemer and Segmental Concrete Units 	nt B. The maximum aggregate evaluate potential strengt
20. ASTM D6706 Standard Test Method for Measuring Geosynthetic Pullout Resistance in Soil	C.Material can be site-excav
21. ASTM D6916 Standard Test Method for Determining the Shear Strength Between Segmental Concrete Units	including highly plastic cla
	D. Contractor shall submit re

C.National Concrete Masonry Association (NCMA)

1. NCMA SRWU-1 Test Method for Determining Connection Strength of SRW 2. NCMA SRWU-2 Test Method for Determining Shear Strength of SRW

1.04 Definitions

- A. Compac III Unit a dry-stacked concrete retaining wall unit machine made from Portland cement, water, aggregates, manufactured by a licensed manufacturer of Keystone.
- B. Structural Geogrid a polymeric material formed by a regular network of connected tensile elements with apertures of sufficient size to allow interlocking with surrounding soil, rock or earth and function primarily as reinforcement.
- C.Unit Drainage Fill drainage aggregate that is placed within and immediately behind the Keystone concrete units.
- D.Reinforced Backfill compacted soil that is placed within the reinforced soil volume as outlined on the plans.
- E. Retained Soil the soil mass behind the reinforced backfill.
- F. Foundation Soil the soil mass below the leveling pad and reinforced backfill.
- G.Leveling Pad crushed stone, sand and gravel or unreinforced concrete material placed to provide a level surface for placement of the Keystone concrete units.
- H. Geosynthetic Reinforcement polymeric material designed specifically for soil reinforcement.

1.05 Submittals and Certification

A. Contractor shall submit a Manufacturer's certification, prior to the start of work, that the retaining wall system components meet the requirements of this specification and the structural design.

1.06 Quality Assurance

A.Contractor shall submit a list of five (5) previously constructed projects of similar size and magnitude by the wall installer where the Compac retaining wall system has been constructed successfully. Contact names and phone numbers shall be listed for each project.

B. Owner shall/may provide quality assurance inspection and testing during earthwork and wall construction operations. Contractor shall provide all quality control testing and inspection not provided by the owner. Owner's quality assurance program does not relieve the contractor of responsibility for quality control and wall performance.

1.07 Delivery Handling and Storage

- A.Contractor shall check all materials upon delivery to assure that the proper type, grade, color, and certification have been received.
- B. Contractor shall protect all materials from damage due to jobsite conditions and in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Damaged materials shall not be incorporated into the work.

PART 2: PRODUCTS

2.01 Keystone Concrete Retaining Wall Units

- A. Compac III retaining wall units shall conform to the following architectural requirements
- 1. Face color concrete gray, unless otherwise specified. The Owner may specify standard manufacturers' color.
- 2. Tri-plane or Straight Face finish hard split in angular tri-plane or straight face configuration. Other face finishes will not be allowed without written approval of Owner.
- 3. Bond configuration running with bonds nominally located at midpoint in vertically adjacent units.
- 4. Exposed surfaces of units shall be free of chips, cracks or other imperfections when viewed from a distance of 20 feet (6 m) under diffused lighting.

B. Keystone concrete units shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C1372 - Standard Specifications for Segmental Retaining Wall Units.

C.Keystone concrete units shall conform to the following structural and geometric requirements measured in accordance with ASTM C140 Sampling and Testing Concrete Masonry Units:

- 1. Compressive strength: \geq 3000 psi (21 MPa).
- 2. Absorption: ≤ 8 % for standard weight aggregates.
- 3. Dimensional tolerances: ± 1/8" (3 mm) from nominal unit dimensions not including rough split face.
- 4. Unit Size: 8" (203 mm) (H) x 18" (457 mm) (W) x 12" (304 mm)(D) minimum.
- D.Keystone concrete units shall conform to the following constructability requirements:
- 1. Vertical setback: 1/8 inch (3 mm) ± per course (near vertical) or 1 1/8 inch (28 mm) + per course, per the design. 2. Alignment and grid attachment mechanism - fiberglass pins, two per unit.
- 3. Maximum horizontal gap between erected units shall be $\leq 1/2$ inch (13 mm).

A. Leveling pad material shall be placed to the lines and grades shown on the construction drawings to a minimum thickness of 6 inches (150 mm) and extend laterally a minimum of 6 inches in front and behind the Keystone wall unit.

- Modified Proctor density per ASTM D1557.

2.06 Geogrid Soil Reinforcement

5. FS - Overall Design Factor of Safety. FS hall be 1.5 unless noted for the maximum allowable working stress calculation. C. The maximum design tensile load of the geogrid shall not exceed the laboratory tested ultimate strength of the geogrid/facing unit connection divided by a factor of safety of 1.5. The connection strength testing and computation procedures shall be in accordance with ASTM D6638 Connection Strength between Geosynthetic Reinforcement and Segmental Concrete Units or NCMA SRWU-1. D. Ci - Coefficient of Soil Interaction. Ci values shall be determined per ASTM D6706 at a maximum 0.75 inch (19 mm)

displacement.

E. The geogrid manufacturer shall have a Manufacturing Quality Control program that includes QC testing by an independent laboratory. The QC testing shall include Tensile Strength testing, Melt Flow Index testing for HDPE geogrids and Molecular Weight testing for polyester geogrids.

2.07 Drainage Pipe

A.If required, drainage pipe shall be perforated or slotted PVC pipe manufactured in accordance with ASTM D3034 or corrugated HDPE pipe manufactured in accordance with AASHTO M252.

M288.

- pad and back of the geogrid reinforcement.

3.02 Base Leveling Pad

2.08 Geotextile Filter Fabric A. When required, geotextile filter fabric shall be a needle-punched nonwoven fabric that meets the requirements of AASHTO

PART 3: EXECUTION

3.01 Excavation

B. Over-excavation and replacement of unsuitable soils and replacement with approved compacted fill will be compensated as agreed upon with the Owner.

Pin Connectors

pin connectors shall be 1/2-inch (12 mm) diameter thermoset isopthalic polyester resin pultruded rods to provide connection between vertically and horizontally adjacent units and geosynthetic llowing requirements:

cordance with ASTM D4476: 128,000 psi (882 MPa) minimum. accordance with ASTM D4475: 6,400 psi (44 MPa) minimum.

pin connectors shall be capable of holding the geogrid in the proper design position during grid ling.

compacted crushed stone base, sand and gravel or unreinforced concrete, as shown on the

nsist of clean 1 inch (25 mm) minus crushed stone or crushed gravel meeting the following dance with ASTM D-422:

Percent Passing

100

75 - 100

0 - 10

0 - 5

ed within the cores of, between, and behind the units as indicated on the design drawings. Not 0.036 m3), of drainage fill shall be used for each square foot (0.093 m2) of wall face unless

be free of debris and meet the following gradation tested in accordance with ASTM D-422:

Percent Passing

m) 100

) 75 - 100

0 - 60

0 - 35

PI) < 15 and Liquid Limit < 40, per ASTM D4318

size shall be limited to 3/4 inch (19 mm) unless installation damage tests have been performed to th reductions to the geogrid design due to increased installation damage during construction. vated soils where the above requirements can be met. Soils not meeting the above criteria,

ays and organic soils, shall not be used in the backfill or reinforced backfill soil mass.

einforced fill sample and laboratory test results to the Architect/Engineer for approval, prior to the use of any proposed reinforced backfill material.

A. Geosynthetic reinforcement shall consist of geogrids manufactured for soil reinforcement applications and shall be manufactured from high tenacity polyester yarn or high density polyethylene. Polyester geogrid shall be made from high tenacity polyester filament yarn with a molecular weight exceeded 25,000 g/m and with a carboxyl end group value less than 30. Polyester geogrid shall be coated with an impregnated PVC coating that resists peeling, cracking and stripping. B. Ta - Long Term Allowable Tensile Design Load. Ta of the geogrid material shall be determined as follows: Ta = Tult/(RFcr * RFd * RFid * FS). Ta shall be evaluated based on a 75 year design life.

1. Tult - Short Term Ultimate Tensile Strength. Tult shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D4595 or ASTM D6637. Tult is based on the minimum average roll values (MARV).

2. RFcr - Reduction Factor for Long Term Tension Creep. RFcr shall be determined from 10,000 hour creep testing performed in accordance with ASTM D5262. RFcr = 1.45 minimum.

3. RFd - Reduction Factor for Durability. RFd shall be determined from polymer specific durability testing covering the range of expected soil environments. RFd = 1.10 minimum.

4. RFid - Reduction Factor for Installation Damage. RFid shall be determined from product specific construction damage testing performed in accordance with ASTM D5818. Test results shall be provided for each product to be used with project specific or more severe soil types. RFid = 1.05 minimum.

A. Contractor shall excavate to the lines and grades shown on the construction drawings. The Owner or Contractors QA/QC representative shall inspect the excavation and test the foundation soils and approve prior to placement of the leveling pad material or fill soils. Any over-excavation required to remove unsuitable soils shall be oversized from the front of the leveling

B. Soil leveling pad materials shall be compacted to a minimum of 95% of Standard Proctor density per ASTM D697 or 92%

C.Leveling pad shall be prepared to insure full contact with the base surface of the concrete units.

3.03 Keystone 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 pins per manufacturer's recommendations.

- D.Place and compact drainage fill within and behind wall units. Place and compact reinforced backfill soil behind drainage fill.
- E. Maximum stacked vertical height of wall units, prior to drainage fill and backfill placement and compaction, shall not exceed three courses.

3.04 Structural Geogrid Installation

A.Geogrid shall be installed with the highest strength direction 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 engineer.
- C. The geogrid shall be laid horizontally on compacted backfill and attached to the Keystone wall unit pins and within 1 inch of the face of the units. Place the next course of Keystone 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 permitted.

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 the geogrid.
- B. Reinforced backfill shall be placed and compacted in lifts not to exceed 6 inches (150 mm) where hand operated compaction equipment is used, or 8 - 10 inches (200 to 250 mm) where heavy compaction equipment is used. Lift thickness shall be decreased to achieve the required density, as needed.
- C.Reinforced backfill shall be compacted to a minimum of 95% of Standard Proctor density per ASTM D697 or 92% Modified Proctor density per ASTM D1557. The moisture content of the reinforced backfill material during compaction shall be uniformly distributed throughout each layer and shall be dry of optimum by 0 to 3 percentage points of moisture.
- D. Only hand operated compaction equipment shall be allowed within 3 feet (1 M) from the back of the Keystone concrete units
- E. Tracked construction equipment shall not be operated directly upon the geogrid reinforcement. A minimum fill thickness of 6 inches (150 mm) 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 Keystone units or geogrid.
- F. 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 the wall face. The Contractor shall not allow surface runoff from adjacent areas to enter the wall construction site.

3.06 Cap Installation

A.Prior to placement of the cap units, the upper surface of the top course of wall units shall be cleaned of soil and any other material

B. Cap units shall be adequately glued to the underlying wall units with an all-weather exterior construction adhesive.

3.07 As-built Construction Tolerances

A. Vertical alignment: ± 1.5 inches (40 mm) over any 10 foot (3 m) distance.

B. Wall batter: within 2 degrees of design batter. Overall wall batter shall be \geq 0 degrees.

C.Horizontal alignment: ± 1.5 inches (40 mm) over any 10 foot (3 m) distance.

D. Corners and curves: ± 1 foot (300 mm) to theoretical location.

E. Maximum horizontal gap between erected units shall be $\leq 1/2$ inch (13 mm).

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT	OF PLANNING AND ZON	ING
DocuSigned by: (HAD Edmondson	6/29/2022	
CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION	DATE	
DocuSigned by:	6/29/2022	
CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND 4 DEVELOPMENT	DATE	
DocuSigned by: Amy Gionan	7/6/2022	
DIRECTOR	DATE	

			-
3.08	Field	Quality	Control

specifications.

A. Quality Assurance - The owner shall/may engage inspection and testing services, including independent laboratories, to provide quality assurance and testing services during construction. This does not relieve the Contractor from securing the

and engineers shall perform quality control testing and inspection services.

necessary construction quality control testing.

B. Quality assurance should include foundation soil inspection and testing and verification of the geotechnical design
parameters and verification that the contractor's quality control testing is adequate as a minimum. Quality assurance shall
also include observation of the construction for general compliance with the design drawings and project specifications.
Quality assurance is usually best performed by the site geotechnical engineer.

D. Quality control testing shall include soil and backfill testing to verify soil types and strengths, compaction and moisture conditions and verification that the retaining wall is being constructed in accordance with the design plans and

C. Quality Control - The Contractor shall engage independent inspection and testing services to perform the minimum quality

control testing described in the retaining wall design plans and specifications. Only qualified and experienced technicians



certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that [am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland, License No. 200363 Expiration Date ; MARCH 19,2023

DWG. NO.:

DATE

_	Skarda And Associates

Skarda and Associates Structural Consultants 2439 N. Charles Stree Baltimore, Maryland 2 (410)-366-9384 (410)-366-9389 Fax EMAIL: INFO@SKARDAEI Stephen M. Brown, PE

s s, Inc. et 1218	SPECS MAPLE LAWN SCHOOL 7400 ROOSEVELT BOULEVARD, ELKRIDGGE, MD							
	JOB NO.: 21425	DRAWN: SPW						
ENGINEERS.COM	DATE: 12/07/21	CHECKED: SMB						

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Retaining Wall Location Plan

1/16" = 1'-0"

- 1. 8" THICK X 2'-6" MIN DEEP CONCRETE TURNDOWN. EXTEND MESH INTO BOTTOM OF TURNDOWN. TRIM GEO GRID AS REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE TURNDOWN.
- 2. DUMPSTER PAD AND APRON TO BE 6" THICK CONCRETE REINFORCED WITH 2 LAYERS OF 6X6-W2.9X2.9 WWR 2" DOWN FROM TOP OF CONCRETE. CONCRETE F'C AT 28 DAYS = 4500 PSI AIR ENTRAINED.
- 3. RETAINING WALLS SHALL ONLY BE CONSTRUCTED UNDER THE OBSERVATION OF A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER AND A (NICET, WACEL OR EQUIVALENT) CERTIFIED SOILS TECHNICIAN AND PROVIDE TESTING DOCUMENTS PER DYNAMIC CONE PENETROMETER TEST ASTM STP-399 PER B.
- 4. GEO GRID SHOWN IN PLAN SHALL BE MIRAGRID 3XT OR APPROVED EQUAL.

DIRECTOR				DAT	E
	— DocuSigned by: Amy Glonan		7/6	/2022	
CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND	DEVELOPMENT			DAT	Έ
			6/29/2	2022	
CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT EN				DAT	Έ
	(HAD Edmondson		6/29,	/2022	
APPROVED: HOWARD	COUNTY DEPARTMENT	OF	PLANNING	AND	ZONIN



''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. 200363 Expiration Date : MARCH 19,2023

and zoning 2022 DATE 022 DATE 2022

Iskarda

1 Associates

Skarda and Associates Structural Consultants, Inc. 2439 N. Charles Street Baltimore, Maryland 21218 (410)-366-9384 (410)–366–9389 Fax EMAIL: INFO@SKARDAENGINEERS.(Stephen M. Brown, PE

	DWG. TITL	.E:									
		RETAINING W	ALL LOCATIO	N PLAN							
		MAPLE	LAWN SCHOO	DL							
		7400 ROOSEVELT BOULEVARD, ELKRIDGE, MD									
	JOB NO.:	21425	DRAWN:	SPW							
СОМ	DATE:	12/07/21	CHECKED	SMB							

DWG. NO.: うこ SHEET 11 OF 17 SDP-21-050



R. SLUMP - ACI (211.1), EXCEPT THAT SLABS-ON-GRADE AND THIN-FRAMED SLABS SHALL HAVE A MAXIMUM SLUMP OF 4". SHOULD EXTRA WATER BE REQUIRED BEFORE DEPOSITING CONCRETE AND WATER/CEMENT RATIO OF ACCEPTED MIX DESIGN HAS NOT BEEN EXCEEDED, GENERAL CONTRACTOR'S SUPERINTENDENT SHALL HAVE SOLE AUTHORITY TO AUTHORIZE ADDITION OF WATER. ANY ADDITIONAL WATER ADDED TO MIX AFTER LEAVING BATCH PLANT SHALL BE INDICATED ON THE TRUCK TICKET AND SIGNED BY PERSON

U. ENGAGE THE SERVICES OF A TESTING AGENCY APPROVED BY THE ARCHITECT TO PERFORM TESTS OF CONCRETE. TAKE A MINIMUM OF 5 CYLINDERS FOR EACH

PROVIDE TWO COMPRESSION TESTS AT 7 DAYS, TWO AT 28 DAYS, AND RETAIN ONE TEST FOR ADDITIONAL TESTING AS NEEDED. COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF CONCRETE AT 7 DAYS TO ACHIEVE AT LEAST 65% OF MINIMUM DESIGN

W. ANCHORS AND FASTENERS SHALL HAVE CAPACITIES SHOWN ON DRAWINGS. SUBMIT CAPACITIES OF ANCHORS AND POWER ACTUATE FASTENERS FOR REVIEW

RAILINGS, VEHICULAR GUARDS, & FENCING

A. RAILING SUPPLIER SHALL DESIGN GUARDRAILS TO SUPPORT THE FOLLOWING

- HANDRAILS A LIVE LOAD OF 50 POUNDS PER LINEAL FOOT OR 200-POUND CONCENTRATED LOAD, WHICHEVER IS GREATER, APPLIED AT ANY POINT AND IN ANY DIRECTION. THESE LIVE LOADS NEED NOT
- GUARDRAILS A LIVE LOAD OF 50 POUNDS PER LINEAL FOOT OR 200-POUND CONCENTRATED LOAD, WHICHEVER IS GREATER, APPLIED AT ANY POINT AND IN ANY DIRECTION TO TOP RAIL, AND 50-POUND CONCENTRATED LOAD APPLIED ON A 1-SQUARE-FOOT AREA AT ANY POINT FOR REMAINING GUARDRAIL INFILL COMPONENTS.
 - CONCURRENTLY. EXTERIOR GUARDRAILS SHALL BE DESIGNED TO RESIST APPLICABLE COMPONENTS & CLADDING WIND LOADS IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE LIVE LOADS LISTED ABOVE.
- VEHICULAR GUARDS SHALL STRICTLY RESIST A 6000 POUND CONCENTRATED
- SUBMIT COMPLETE SHOP AND ERECTION DRAWINGS FOR REVIEW PRIOR TO FABRICATION OR ERECTION. STAIR SUPPLIER'S SHOP DRAWINGS SHALL CONTAIN A CERTIFICATION SEALED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER (REGISTERED IN THE JURISDICTION WHERE THE PROJECT IS LOCATED)
- STATING THAT THE STAIR AND GUARDRAIL COMPONENTS HAVE BEEN DESIGNED

APPROVED: HOWARD	COUNTY	DEPARTMENT	OF	PLANNING	А			
	DocuSigne	ed by: Edmondson		6/29	/2			
CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT EN	CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION							
CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAN	D DEVELOF DocuSigned Amy 61 or 584D5DD947	by: 004D4		7/6	/2			
DIRECTOR								

1/16" = 1'-0"

Fence & Light Pole Location Plan

DIRECTOR	-5B4D5DD9470C4D4	DATE
	tmy 610nan	7/6/2022
CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND		DATE
	4ED754704000404	6/29/2022
CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT EN		DATE
	—Docusigned by: (HAD Edmondson	6/29/2022
APPROVED: HOWARD (JOUNTE DEPARTMENT	OF PLANNING AND ZUNII

under the laws of the State of Maryland, License No. 200363 Expiration Date : MARCH 19,2023

> DWG. NO.: RS3 SHEET 13 OF 17 SDP-21-050

Stephen M. Brown, PE

FENCE & LIGHT POLE LOCATION PLAN AND DETAILS MAPLE LAWN SCHOOL 7400 ROOSEVELT BOULEVARD, ELKRIDGE, MD JOB NO.: DRAWN 21425 SPW EMAIL: INFO@SKARDAENGINEERS.COM DATE: CHECKED 12/07/21 SMB

Skarda and Associates

2439 N. Charles Street

(410)-366-9389 Fax

(410)-366-9384

Iskarda

Associate

Structural Consultants, Inc.

Baltimore, Maryland 21218

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Retaining Wall 3 Elevation A

1" = 5' - 0"

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Retaining Wall 1 Elevation A

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Retaining Wall 3 Elevation B

1" = 5' - 0"

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT	OF PLANNING AND ZONING 6/29/2022	
CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION	DATE 6/29/2022	avarda
CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT DocuSigned by:	DATE 7/6/2022	And Associates
DIRECTOR 584D5DD9470C4D4	DATE	

Retaining Wall 3 Elevation C

Skarda and Associates Structural Consultants, Inc. 2439 N. Charles Street Baltimore, Maryland 21218 (410)-366-9384 (410)–366–9389 Fax EMAIL: INFO@SKARDAENGINEERS.COM DATE: Stephen M. Brown, PE

RETAINING WALL ELEVATIONS

MAPLE LAWN SCHOOL

7400 ROOSEVELT BOULEVARD, ELKRIDGE, MD

DRAWN:

CHECKED

SPW

SMB

DWG. TITLE:

JOB NO.:

21425

12/07/21

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"Professional Certification, Thereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that | am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland, License No. 200363 Expiration Date : MARCH 19,2023

> DWG. NO.: RS4 SHEET 14 OF 17 SDP-21-050

1" = 5' - 0"

 	- CAP STONE	 	5'-	-0" WIDE LAYE		D GRADE	-STONE				 	 		IISHED GRADE GH SIDE CAP STOP	IE	5'0"_WIDE	 		 		 	5'-0" OF GEC	WIDE_LAYER_	FINISHED GRADE	· ·
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																	11 - 11 - 11 - 11 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 1 - 11 - 1								
	8" -COMPAC - STONE_SUB		FINISHED GRA	 \DE							FINISHED GRAU	DE 123'-6 ³ /	8"- CO 8"- CO STONE	MPACTED								FINISHED GR	ADE		
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Retaining Wall 2 Elevation D 1" = 5' - 0"

		 	 	-CAP_STONE	 	3'	- φ" WIDE LAYE _GEO_GRID	FINISH HIGH	HED GRADE SIDE CAP STONE	210
GH SIDE	JE TW_207.20'	+	+				TW 208.20'			TW 208.20' - 209 208
W 203.86'										BW 203.86 203
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Retaining Wall 2 Elevation A

Retaining Wall 2 Elevation C

1" = 5' - 0"

Retaining Wall 2 Elevation E 1" = 5' - 0"

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF	PLANNING AND ZONING						pro an un
Docusigned by: (HAD Edmondson	6/29/2022				Stephen M	l Brown,	PE Ex
CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION	DATE 6/29/2022 DATE	Skarda	Skarda and Associates Structural Consultants, Inc. 2439 N. Charles Street Baltimore, Maryland 21218	DWG. TITL	E: RETAINING WA MAPLE LAN 7400 ROOSEVELT BOU	LL ELEVA WN SCHO(JLEVARD,	TIONS OL ELKRIDGE, MD
	7/6/2022	Associates	(410)-366-9384 (410)-366-9389 Fax	JOB NO.:	21425	DRAWN:	SPW
DIRECTOR	DATE		EMAIL: INFO@SKARDAENGINEERS.COM	DATE	12/07/21	CHECKED	SMB

Retaining Wall 2 Elevation B 1" = 5' - 0"

FINISHED HIGH SIDE 210 209 = + 208 = - 207 = - 206 = - 205 = - 204 = + 203 = - 202 = - 201 = + 200 = - 199 = - 198	GRADE	- 5'-0" WIDE OF GEO GRIE - CAP STONE - TW 207.20' 	LAYER 210 209 209 209 207 207 207 207 207 207 205 205 204 203 204 203 204 203 204 203 204 203 204 203 204 203 204 203 204 203 204 205 204 205 205 204 205 207 208 207 208 207 208 207 208 207 208 207 208 207 208 207 208 207 208 207 207 208 207 208 207 207 208 207 208 207 207 208 207 208 207 208 207 208 207 208 207 208 207 207 208 207 208 207 208 207 207 208 207 208 207 207 207 207 207 207 207 207
2+65	2+70	2+75	
STA.	STA.	STA.	

Professional Certification, I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that | am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland, License No. 200363 Expiration Date ; MARCH 19,2023

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT	OF PLANNING AND ZONING
(HAD Edmondson	6/29/2022
CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION	DATE
	6/29/2022
1EB75478A22B49A	
CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT	DATE
DocuSigned by: Amy Glonan	7/6/2022
DIRECTOR	DATE

Schedul	e												
Symbol	Label	Image	Quantity	Manufacturer	Catalog Number	Description	Lamp	Number Lamps	Lumens Per Lamp	Light Loss Factor	Wattage	Efficiency	Plot
• [Ρ2	٦	2	Lithonia Lighting	RSX1 LED P4 30K R4	RSX Area Fixture Size 1 P4 Lumen Package 3000K CCT Type R4 Distribution		1	15084	0.9	266.28	100%	Max: 88%cd
	W1		7	Lithonia Lighting	WDGE2 LED P2 30K 80CRI VF	WDGE2 LED WITH P2 - PERFORMANCE PACKAGE, 3000K, 80CRI, VISUAL COMFORT FORWARD OPTIC		1	1947	0.9	14.53	100%	Mile: 1027cd
	W2	74	7	Lithonia Lighting	TWX2 LED P4 30K	TWX2 LED WITH P4 - PERFORMANCE PACKAGE, 3000K		1	6535	0.9	53.6584	100%	Max: 3867cd

Statistics						
Description	Symbol	Avg	Max	Min	Max/Min	Avg/
PARKING LOT	+	3.9 fc	12.3 fc	1.4 fc	8.8:1	2.8:
BLDG PERIMETER	+	3.5 fc	6.2 fc	1.3 fc	4.8:1	2.7:
SIDEWALK	+	2.6 fc	4.4 fc	1.0 fc	4.4:1	2.6:

Note

Disclaimer:

Calculations are based on procedures established by the IESNA or standard industry practice. Output performance is based on input data as

provided to Federated Lighting by others and believed to be accurate.

This study is intended to assist with lighting design and is not a substitute

for an independent lighting analysis and testing for lighting safety and suitability. Federated Lighting cannot be held responsible for variations in actual situations which can effect calculated output.

BEI SIGNATURE IS LIMITED TO CERTIFICATION OF THE SITE DESIGN. PHOTOMETRIC DATA IS PROVIDED BY FEDERATED LIGHTING, UTILIZING PHOTOMETRIC FILES PROVIDED BY LITHONIA LIGHTING.

NO.	DATE			REVISION	-					
	ENG 3300 NORTH R	BENCHN INEERS & LAND SURVEY(MGINEERI) DGE ROAD & SUITE 140 & E (P) 410-465-6105 (F) WWW.BEI-CIVILENGINE	T LAND 21043	Profession or approved laws of the	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	tify that these licensed prof No. 28376, E	Î È I È documents were prepared essional engineer under th xpiration Date: 1-1-2023.			
R	OWI 20UTE ONE M/ C/O CHINNAB 6120 SYF CLARKSVILLE 267-40	NER: APLE LAWN LLC ABU GUDAPATI ACUSE CT 5, MD 21029 08–2937	MI	MAPLE EADOWRIDGE 7400 ROC TAX MAP: 3	E LAV E BUSII DSEVE 37 - GRII	WN SCHC NESS PARK F LT BOULEVA D: 23 - PARCEL	OOL PARCE ARD : 362	EL E-2		
	PREPAR		ELECT	TON DISTRICT N	[NO. 1 - HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND					
R	OUTE ONE MA 12118 HAYLA ELLICOTT CIT 267-40	APLE LAWN, LLC ND FARM WAY Y, MD 21042 08–2937	LIC	GHTI	NG PLAN					
			DATE:	JUNE, 2022		BEI PROJECT	- NO.	2826		
DESI	GN: AAM	DRAFT: AAM	SCALE:	AS SHOWN		SHEET	16	of 17		
						SDP-2	1-05	0		

