

I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE CONDITIONS. THIS PLAN WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

3 3 SIGNATURE OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT DATE

THESE PLANS HAVE BEEN REVIEWED FOR THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND MEET THE TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL.

USDA-NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

08/14/97 DATE

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING all fammen CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

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8/21/97 JC DATE 8/22/97 8/22/57

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT STANDARD SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

1) A minimum of 48 hours notice must be given to the Howard County Department of Inspections, Licenses and Permits, Sediment Control Division prior to the start of any construction. (313—1850).

2) All vegetative and structural practices are to be installed according to the provisions of this plan and are to be in conformance with the most current "MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL", and revisions thereto.

3) Following initial soil disturbance or redisturbance, permanent or temporary stabilization shall be completed within: a) 7 calendar days for all perimeter sediment control structures, dikes, perimeter slopes and all slopes greater than 3:1, b) 14 days as to all other disturbed or graded areas on the project site

4) All sediment traps/basins shown must be fenced and warning signs posted around their perimeter in accordance with Vol. 1, Chapter 12, of the HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, Storm Drainage

5) All disturbed areas must be stabilized within the time period specified above in accordance with the 1983 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL for permanent seeding (Sec. 51), sod (Sec. 54), temporary seeding (Sec. 50) and mulching (Sec. 52). Temporary stabilization with mulch alone can only be done when recommended seeding dates do not allow for proper germination and establishment of grasses.

6) All sediment control structures are to remain in place and are to be maintained in operative condition until permission for their removal has been obtained from the Howard County Sediment Control Inspector

Total Area of Site Area Disturbed Area to be Roofed or Paved Area to be Vegetatively Stabilized

Total Fill with 15% compaction

3.20 Acres

* SEE 4P97-132; SITE BROUGHT TO GRADE W/MASS GRADE. 8) Any sediment control practice which is disturbed by grading activity for placement of utilities must be repaired on the same day of disturbance.

9) Additional sediment control must be provided, if deemed necessary by the Howard County Sediment Control Inspector.

10) On all sites with disturbed areas in excess of 2 acres, approval of the inspection agency shall be requested upon completion of installation of perimeter erosion and sediment controls, but before proceding with any other earth disturbance or grading. Other building or grading inspection approvals may not be authorized until this intial approval by the inspection agency is made.

11) Trenches for the construction of utilities is limited to three pipe lengths or that which can be back filled and stabilized within one working day, whichever is shorter.

> HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES

Apply to graded or cleared areas not subject to immediate further disturbance where a permanent long-lived vegetative cover is needed.

Seedbed preparation: -- Loosen upper three inches of soil by raking, disking or other acceptable means before seeding, if not previously loosened.

Seedbed Amendments: In lieu of soil test recommendations, use one of the following schedules: 1. Preferred -- Apply 2 tons/acre dolomitic limestone (92 lbs/1000 sq. ft.) and 600 lbs/acre 10-10-10

fertilizer (14 lbs/1000 sq. ft.) before seeding. Harrow or disk into upper three inches of soil. At time of seeding, apply 400 lbs/acre 30-0-0 ureaform fertilizer (9 lbs/1000 sq. ft.). 2. Acceptable — Apply 2 tons/acre dolomitic limestone (92 lbs/1000 sq. ft.) and 1000 lbs/acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (23 lbs/1000 sq. ft.) before seeding. Harrow or disk into upper three inches of soil.

Seeding -- For the periods March 1 -- April 30, and August 1 -- October 15, seed with 60 lbs/acre (1.4 lbs/1000 sq. ft.) of Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue. For the period May 1 -- July 31, seed with 60 lbs Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue per acre and 2 lbs/acre (.05 lbs/1000 sq. ft.) of weeping lovegrass. During the period of October 16 -- February 28, protect site by Option 1 — Two tons per acre of well anchored straw mulch and seed as soon as possible in the spring. Option 2 -- Use sod. Option 3 -- Seed with 60 lbs/acre Kentucky 30 Tall Fescue and mulch with 2 tons/acre well anchored straw.

Mulching -- Apply 1 1/2 to 2 tons per acre (70 to 90 lbs/1000 sq. ft.) of unrotted small grain straw immediately after seeding. Anchor mulch immediately after application using mulch anchoring tool or 218 gallons per acre (5 gal/1000 sq. ft.) of emulsified asphalt on flat areas. On slope 8 feet or higher, use 348 gallons per acre *8 gal/1000 sq. ft.) for anchoring.

Maintenance -- Inspect all seeding areas and make needed repairs, replacements, and reseedings. TEMPORARY SEEDING NOTES

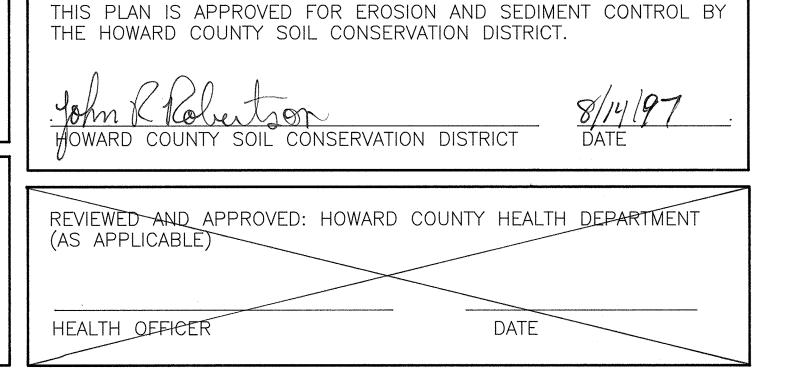
Apply to graded or cleared areas likely to be re-disturbed where a short-term vegetative cover is needed. Seedbed preparation: -- Loosen upper three inches of soil by raking, disking or other acceptable means before

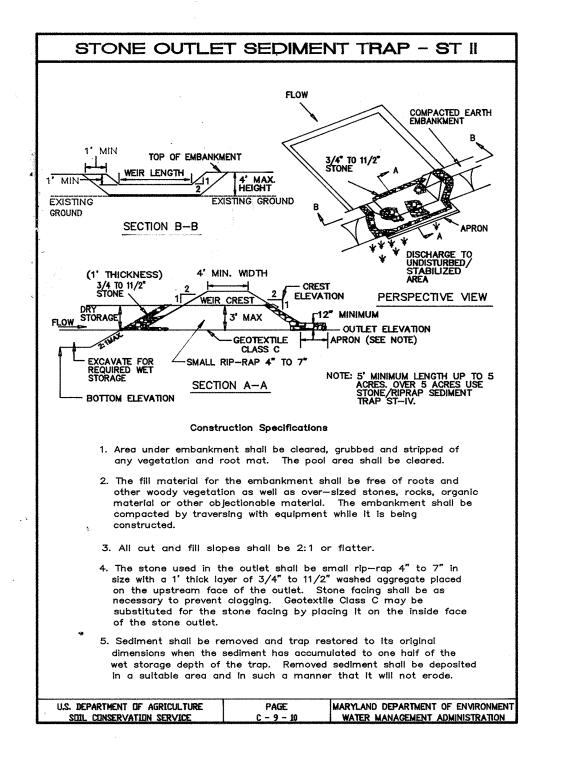
Soil Amendments: -- Apply 600 lbs/acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (14 lbs/1000 sq. ft.).

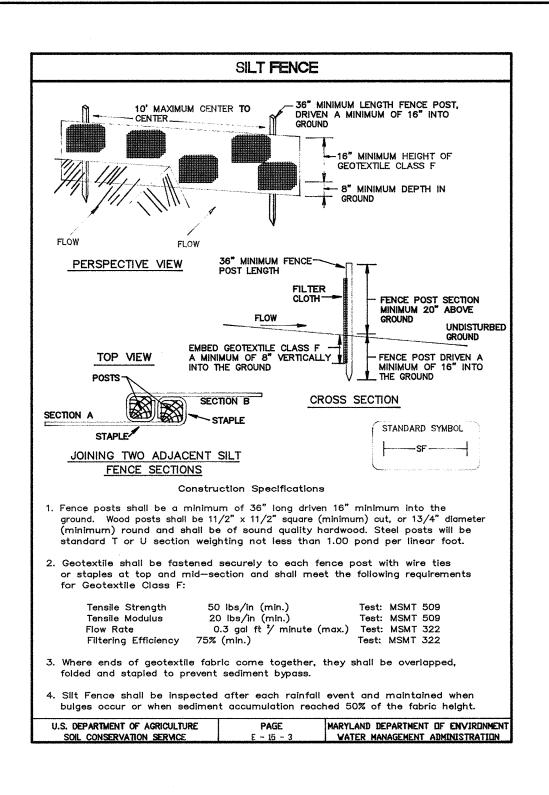
Seeding: -- For periods March 1 -- April 30 and from August 15 -- October 15, seed with 2 ? bushel per acre of annual rye (3.2 lbs/1000 sq. ft.). For the period May 1 — August 14, seed with 3 lbs/acre of weeping lovegrass (.07 lbs/1000 sq. ft.). For the period November 16 — February 28, protect site by apply 2 tons/acre of well anchored straw mulch and seed as soon as possible in the spring, or use sod.

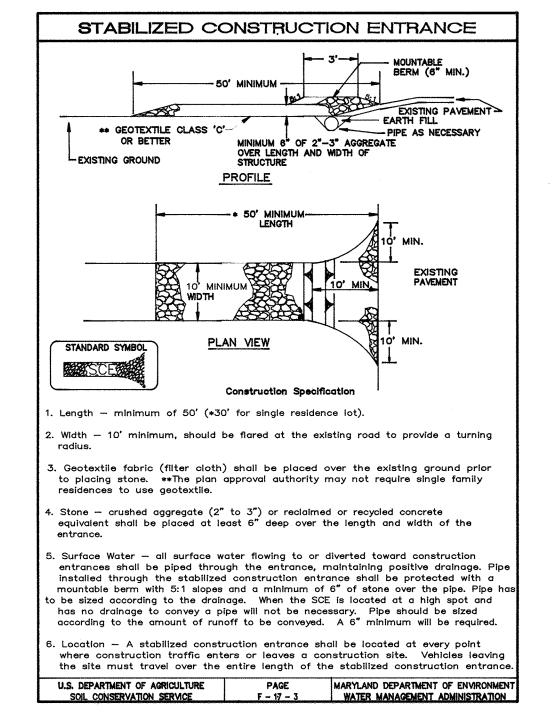
Mulching: -- Apply 1 ? to 2 tons/acre (70 to 90 lbs/1000 sq. ft.) of unrotted weed-free, small grain straw immediately after seeding. Anchor mulch immediately after application using mulch anchoring tool or 218 gal. per acre (5 gal/1000 sq. ft.) of emulsified asphalt on flat areas. On slope 8 ft. or higher, use 348 gal. per acre (8 gal/1000 sq. ft.) for anchoring.

Refer to the 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL for additional rates and methods not covered.









ELECTION DISTRICT No. 3 TAX MAP 15, Block 30 CENSUS No.: PROPOSAL: ELECTRICAL SUBSTATION WATER CODE: N/A

JOB ORDER &

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND PARCEL 30 LIBER 2470, FOLIO 698 OWNER: BALTIMORE GAS AND ELECTRIC SEWER CODE: N/A

ENGINEERING



DS THALER & ASSOCIATES, INC

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 221244

7115 AMBASSADOR

(410)944-3647

THESE PLANS PREPARED FOR BGE IN COOPERATION WITH

EXPLORATION RESEARCH, INC.

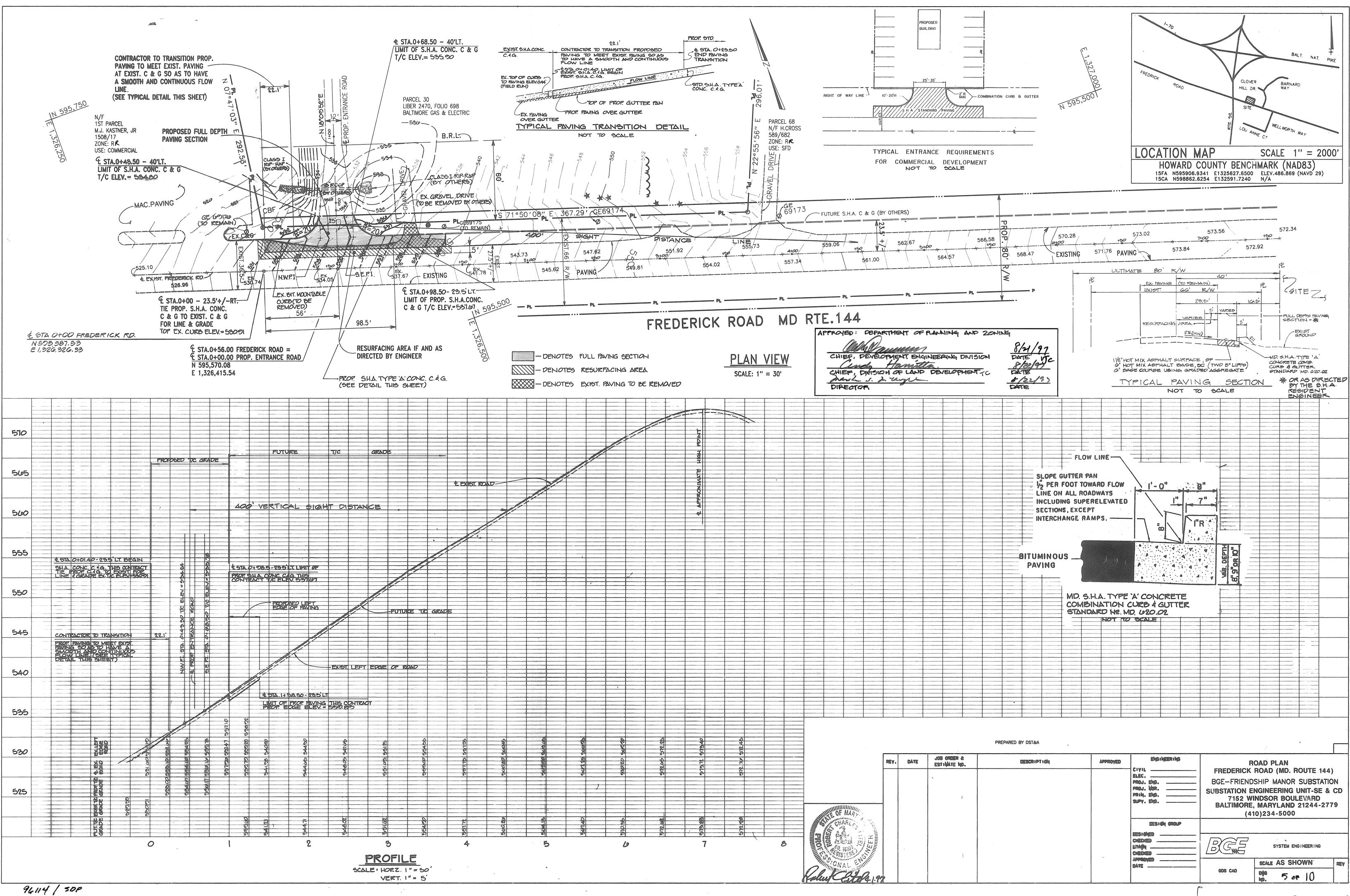
8318 FURREST STREET

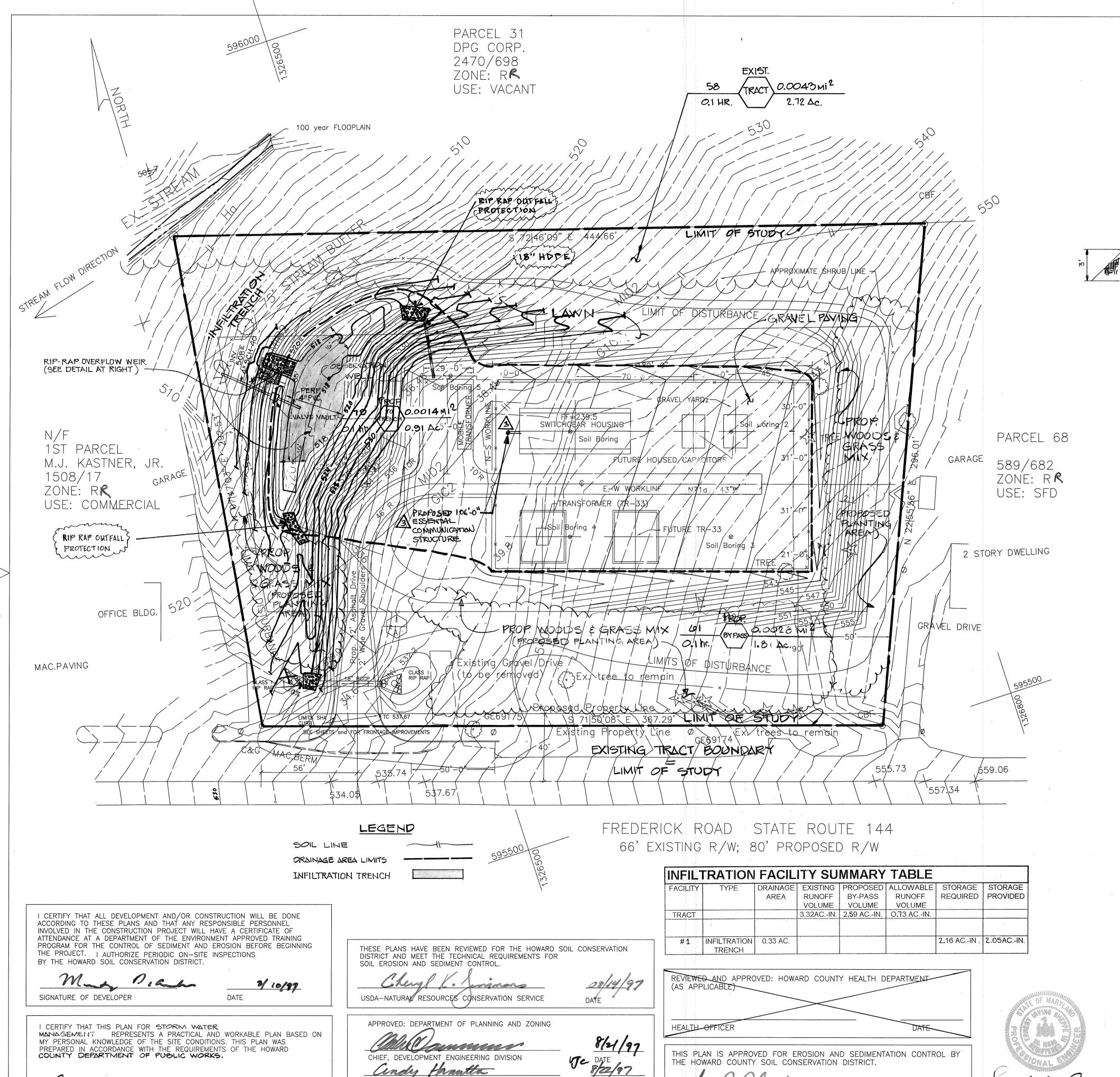
MARYLAND 21043

(410)750-1150

HISTORIC ELLICOTT CITY

APPROVED DATE DESCRIPTION ESTIMATE NO. FRIENDSHIP MANOR SUBSTATION ELEC. PROJ. ENG. PROJ. MGR. Substation Engineering Unit- SE & CD PRIN. ENG. ____ 7152 Windsor Boulevard SUPV. ENG. ____ Baltimore, Maryland 21233-2779 (410) 234-5000 DESIGN GROUP Developer Contact: Mr. Monty D'Ambrosio DESIGNED CHECKED _ SYSTEM ENGINEERING DRAWN __ CHECKED _ APPROVED . SCALE AS SHOWN DATE ____ GDS CAD 4 of 10



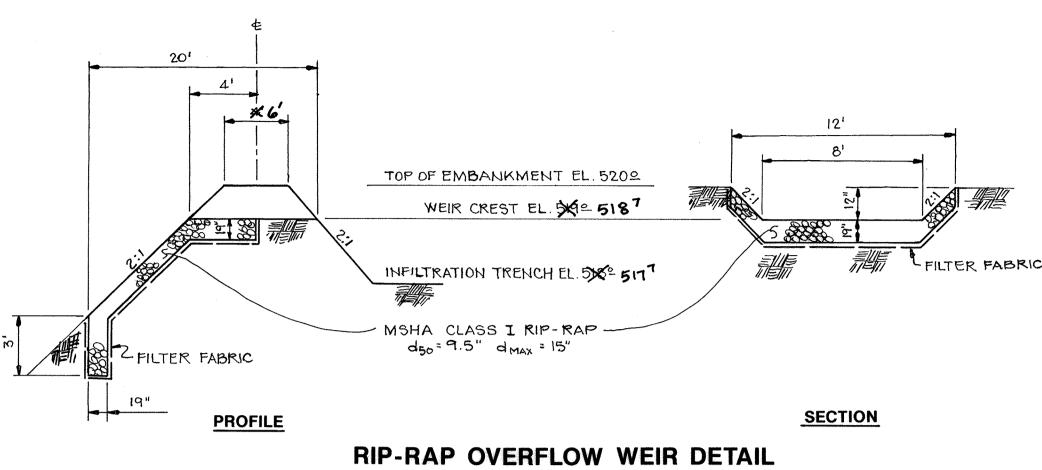


CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT DATE

SPECIAL

DATE

DAT



NO SCALE

AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that D.S. Thaler & Associates, Inc. has completed a topographic survey of the completed stormwater management facility at BGE Friendship Manor Substation. Based on our review of this topographic survey, I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the facility was constructed in close agreement with the original design.

This certification is limited to those aspects of construction which are readily visible in the field and easily accessible to surveyors. This certification does not include subsurface appurtenances, including but not limited to: compaction, pipe bedding, secpage control measures, materials and methods of construction.

Note: "Certify" does not mean kor imply a quarantee by the Engineer, not does an engineer's certification relieve any other party from meeting requirements imposed by contract, employment or other means, including Commonly accepted practices.

EXHIEL SHEPPE, III, F.E. MD.P.E. No. 16580

ELECTION DISTRICT No. 3 TAX MAP 15, Block 30

PARCEL 30 CENSUS No.:

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

Oct. 19 1999

LIBER 2470, FOLIO 698 OWNER: BALTIMORE GAS AND ELECTRIC

PROPOSAL: ELECRICAL SUBSTATION WATER CODE: N/A SEWER CODE: N/A

				·				
REV.	DATE	JOB ORDER & ESTIMATE NO.	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED	ENGINEERING	FRIENDSHIP	MANOR SUBSTATI	ON
ı	6/27/97		PER HOWARD CO. COMMENTS	E.I.S.	CIVIL	STORMWA	TER MANAGEME	NT
2	10/18(99		AS-BUILT CONDITIONS INCLUDING GEADING OF EMBANKMENT LOCATION & ELEVATION OF OVERFLOW WEIR; ADDITIONAL	C.P.B.	PROJ. ENGPROJ. MGRPRIN. ENG	PLAN AND SECTIONS Substation Engineering Unit— SE & CD 7152 Windsor Boulevard Baltimore, Maryland 21233—2779 (410) 234—5000		
			RIPRAP STABILIZATION		DESIGN GROUP	Developer Contact: Mr. Monty D'Ambrosio		
3	7-2-2019		REV. SDP PLAN TO ADD TELE COM STRUCTURE AND NEW MONDAULE DETAIL SHEETS 9 AND 10.		DESIGNED CHECKED CHECKED APPROVED DATE	DE S	SYSTEM ENGINEERING	
						GDS CAD	SCALE 1"=30' DWG NO. 6 of 10 RI 96114 Jayout dwg	REV

9644/500

ERNEST I. SHEPPE, II PE#10580

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

POROUS PAVING

3.5.5. Construction Methods and Specifications
(Adapted from the Construction Specifications of the City of Rockville, MD)

3.5.5.1. Stabilization

To preclude premature clogging and/or failure of this practice, porous asphalt paving structures shall not be placed into service until all of the surface drainage areas contributing to the pavement have been effectively stabilized in accordance with Maryland Standards and Specifications for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control.

3.5.5.2. Subgrade Preparation

- (1) Alter and refine the grades as necessary to bring subgrade to required grades and sections as shown in the drawings.
- (2) The type of equipment used in subgrade preparation construction shall not cause undue subgrade compaction. (Use tracked equipment or oversized rubber tire equipment - DO NOT use standard rubber tired equipment.) Traffic over subgrade shall be kept at a minimum. Where fill is required, it shall be compacted to a density equal to the undisturbed subgrade, and inherent soft spots corrected.

3.5.5.3. Aggregate Base Course

- (1) All stone used shall be clean, washed, crushed stone, meeting local highway department specifications.
- (2) Aggregate shall be of two sizes: the reservoir base course shall be to depth as noted on drawings of aggregate (maximum of 2", minimum of 1"), and a 2-inch deep top course of 1/2" aggregate (maximum of 5/8", minimum 3/8").
- (3) Aggregate base course shall be laid over a dry subgrade covered with engineering filter fabric to a depth shown in drawings, in lifts to lay naturally compacted. The stone base course shall be compacted lightly. Keep the base course clean from debris, and sediment.

3.5.5.4. Porous Asphalt Surface Course

- (1) The surface course shall be laid directly over the 1/2" aggregate base course and shall be laid in one lift.
- (2) The laying temperature shall be between 230° and 260°, with minimum air temperature of 50°F, to make sure that the surface does
- (3) Compaction of surface course shall be done while the surface is cool enough to resist a 10-ton roller. One or two passes by the roller is all that is required for proper compaction. More rolling could cause a reduction in the surface course porosity.
- (4) Mixing plant shall certify the aggregate mix and abrasion loss factor and the asphalt content in the mix. The asphaltic mix shall be tested for its resistance to stripping by water using ASTM D 1664. If the estimated coating area is not above 95 percent, anti-stripping agents shall be added to the asphalt.
- (5) Transporting of mix to site shall be in clean vehicle with smooth dump beds that have been sprayed with a non-petroleum release agent. The mix shall be covered during transportation to control
- (6) Mix of asphalt shall be 5.5 to 6 percent of weight of dry
- (7) Asphalt grade shall meet AASHTO Specification M-20 for 85 to 100 penetration road asphalt as a binder in the northern United States, 65 to 80 in the middle states (Maryland), and 50 to 65 in the
- (8) Aggregate grading shall be as specified in Table 3-3.

3.5.5.5. Protection

After final rolling, no vehicular traffic of any kind shall be permitted on the pavement until cooling and hardening has taken place, and in no case less than 6 hours (preferably a day or two).

- (1) Work shall be done expertly throughout and without staining or damage to other permanent work.
- (2) Make transition between existing and new paving work neat and
- (3) Finished paving shall be even, without pockets, and graded to
- (4) Iron smoothly to grade, all minor surface projections and edges adjoining other materials.
- 3.5.5.7. Certification

An appropriate professional, registered in the State of Maryland, shall certify that these specifications were complied with.

The surface of porous asphalt pavement must be cleaned regularly to avoid its becoming clogged by fine material. This cleaning is best accomplished through use of a vacuum cleaning street sweeper. Outside of regular cleaning porous pavement requires no more maintenance than conventional pavement. In times of heavy snowfall it must be recognized that application of abrasive material should be closely monitored to avoid clogging problems once the snow and ice has melted. No method of maintenance has been satisfactory on fully clossed pavements, and only a superficially clogged section showing a water infiltration rate of 0.1 inches per second compared to a normal water penetration of 0.38 inches per second can be restored to normal operation. The best method for cleaning is brush and vacuum sweeping followed by high pressure water washing of the pavement. Vacuum cleaning alone, once the pavement is clogged, has been found ineffective. The oils in the asphalt bind dirt. and only an abrading and washing technique can be effective in the removal of such dirt. Clogging to a depth of 0.5 inch is sufficient to prevent water

3.5.6.1. Traffic Control

Experience has shown the need for close control of contractor vehicles on newly installed areas of porous asphalt pavement. Damage to pavement porosity results chiefly from abuse during the early life of the pavement. Normally, paving is done while heavy construction or earth moving is continuing in an area. The pavement is thus subjected to mud and dirt from contractor vehicles for up to several months, and the continual passage of these vehicles compacts the dirt into the pores. Only if caked mud is cleaned from vehicle wheels and the pavement is cleaned daily by sweeping and high-pressure water washing can porosity be retained. Clogging can be further minimized by proper use of curbing to prevent surrounding soils from washing onto the pavement surface.

1. Diniz, E.V., Porous Pavement: Phase I - Design and Operational Criteria, U.S.E.P.A., EPA-600/2-80-135, Cincinnati, August, 1980.

CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND/OR CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE

ATTENDANCE AT A DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT APPROVED TRAINING

PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING

REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON

ACCORDING TO THESE PLANS AND THAT ANY RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF

THE PROJECT. I AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTIONS

BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

INFILTRATION TRENCH

3.3.6. Construction Specifications

3.3.6.1. <u>Timing</u> An infiltration trench shall not be constructed or placed in service

until all of the contributing drainage area has been stabilized and approved by

3.3.6.2. Trench Preparation

Excavate the trench to the design dimensions. Excavated materials shall be placed away from the trench sides to enhance trench wall stability. Large tree roots must be trimmed flush with the trench sides in order to prevent fabric puncturing or tearing during subsequent installation procedures. The side walls of the trench shall be roughened where sheared and sealed by heavy

3.3.6.3. Fabric Laydown

The filter fabric roll must be cut to the proper width prior to installation. The cut width must include sufficient material to conform to trench perimeter irregularities and for a 6-inch minimum top overlap. Place the fabric roll over the trench and unroll a sufficient length to allow placement of the fabric down into the trench. Stones or other anchoring objects should be placed on the fabric at the edge of the trench to keep the lined trench open during windy periods. When overlaps are required between rolls, the upstream roll should lap a minimum of 2 feet over the downstream roll in order to provide a shingled effect. The overlap ensures fabric continuity or to ensure that the fabric conforms to the excavation surface during aggregate placement and compaction.

3.3.6.4. Stone Aggregate Placement and Compaction

The stone aggregate should be placed in lifts and compacted using plate compactors. As a rule of thumb, a maximum loose lift thickness of 12 inches is recommended. The compaction process ensures fabric conformity to the excavation sides, thereby reducing the potential for soil piping, fabric clogging, and settlement problems.

3.3.6.5. Overlapping and Covering

Following the stone aggregate placement, the filter fabric shall be folded over the stone aggregate to form a 6" minimum longitudinal lap. The desired fill soil or stone aggregate shall be placed over the lap at sufficient intervals to maintain the lap during subsequent backfilling.

3.3.6.6. Contamination

Care shall be exercised to prevent natural or fill soils from intermixing with the stone aggregate. All contaminated stone aggregate shall be removed and replaced with uncontaminated stone aggregate.

3.3.6.7. Voids Behind Fabric

Voids can be created between the fabric and excavation sides and shall be avoided. Removing boulders or other obstacles from the trench walls is one source of such voids. Natural soils should be placed in these voids at the most convenient time during construction to ensure fabric conformity to the excavation sides. Soil piping, fabric clogging, and possible surface subsidence will be avoided by this remedial process.

3.3.6.8. Unstable Excavation Sides

Vertically excavated walls may be difficult to maintain in areas where the soil moisture is high or where soft cohesive or cohesionless soils predominate. These conditions may require laying back of the side slopes to maintain stability; trapezoidal rather than rectangular cross sections may

3.3.6.9. Vegetative Buffer

A vegetative buffer of at least 20 feet (wider, if possible) shall be used to intercept surface runoff from all impervious areas.

3.3.6.10. Traffic Control

Heavy equipment and traffic shall be restricted from travelling over the infiltration areas to minimize compaction of the soil.

3.3.6.11. Observation Well

An observation well, as described in subsection 3.3.4.8 and Figure 3-5 shall be provided. The depth of the well at the time of installation will be clearly marked on the well cap.

3.3.7. Maintenance

Infiltration trenches shall be designed to minimize maintenance. However, it is recognized that all infiltration facilities are subject t clogging by sediment, oil, grease, grit and other debris. In addition, the performance and longevity of these structures is not well documented. Consequently, a monitoring observation well is required for all infiltration

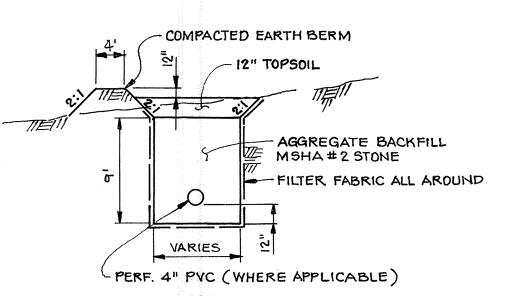
The observation well shall be monitored periodically. For the first year

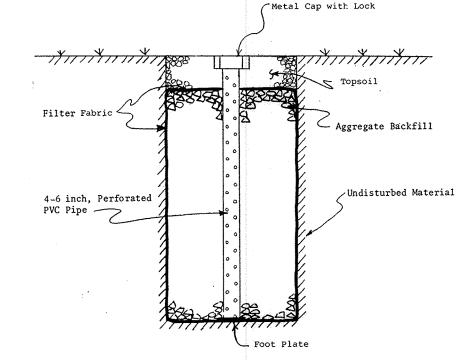
after completion of construction, the well should be monitored on a quarterly

basis and after every large storm. It is recommended that a log book be maintained indicating the rate at which the facility dewaters after large storms and the depth of the well for each observation. Once the performance characteristics of the structure have been verified, the monitoring schedule can be reduced to an annual basis, unless the performance data indicate that a more frequent schedule is required. Sediment build-up in the top foot of stone aggregates or the surface

inlet should be monitored on the same schedule as the observation well. A monitoring well in the top foot of stone aggregate will be required when the trench has a stone surface. Sediment deposited shall not be allowed to build up to the point where it will reduce the rate of infiltration into the

- 1. Stormwater Management Design Manual for Frederick Co., Maryland, 1979.
- 2. Anonymous, Controlling Stormwater Runoff in Developing Areas: Selected Best Management Practices, Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments,
- 3. Percolation Pits; Their Design, Construction, Use and Maintenance for Stormwater Disposal, Ground Water Recharge, and Surface Water Quality Protection in Adams County, Colorado, Adams County Planning Department.



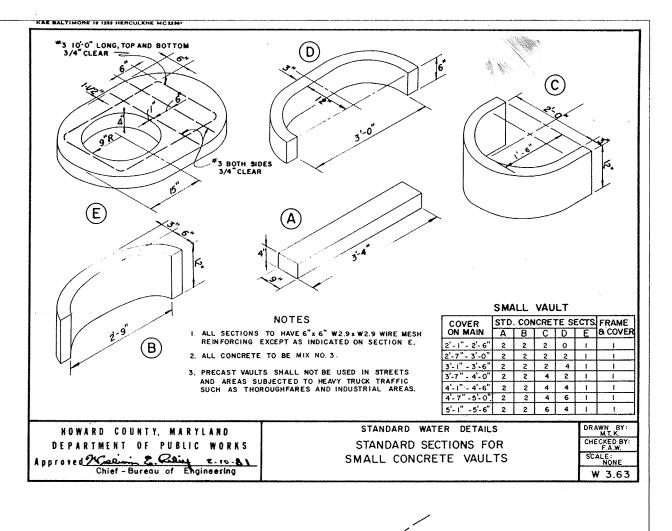


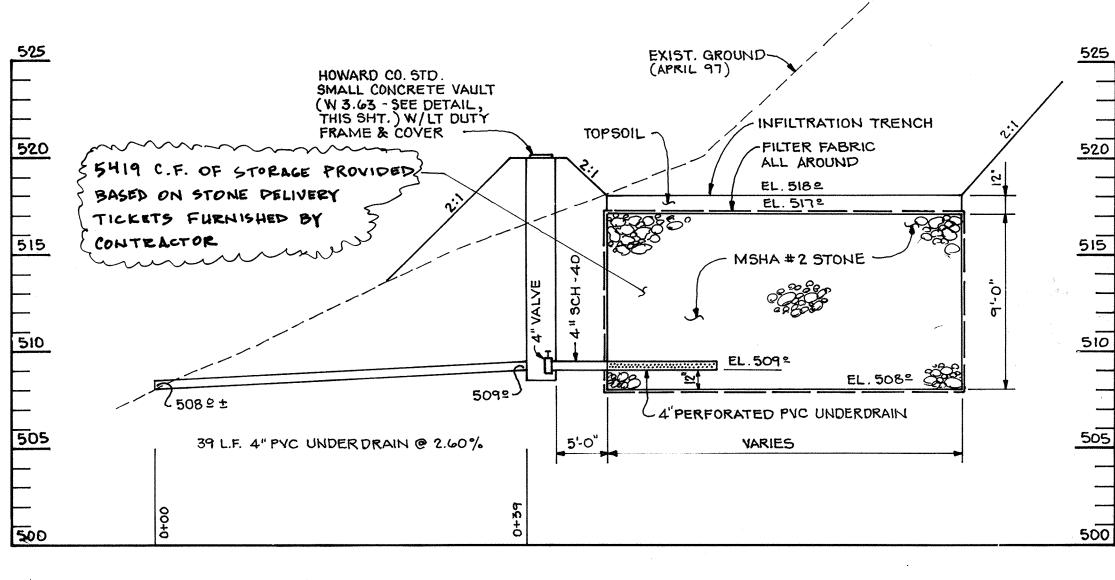
INFILTRATION TRENCH TYPICAL SECTION

N.T.S.

OBSERVATION WELL

N.T.S.





INFILTRATION TRENCH CROSS SECTION

SCALE: HORIZ.: 1"= 10" **VERT.:** 1"= 5'

AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that D.S. Thalerd Associates, Inc. has completed a topographic survey of the completed stormwater management facility at BGE Friendstrip Manor Substation. Based on our review of this to pographic survey, I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the facility was constructed in close agreement with the original design.

This certification is limited to those aspects of construction which are teadily visible in the field and readily accessible to our surveyors. This certification does not include subsurface appurtenances including but not limited to: compaction, pipe bedding, serpage control measures, material and methods of construction.

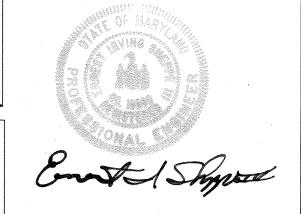
Note: "Certify" does not mean nor imply a quarantee by the engineer, nor does an engineer's cortification relieve any other party from Meeting requirements imposed by contract, employment, or other means, including meeting commonly accepted practices.

ERNEST | SHEPPE, III, PE

ELECTION DISTRICT No. 3 TAX MAP 15, Block 30 CENSUS No .: PROPOSAL: ELECRICAL SUBSTATION WATER CODE: N/A

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND PARCEL 30 LIBER 2470, FOLIO 698 OWNER: BALTIMORE GAS AND ELECTRIC SEWER CODE: N/A

REVIEWED AND APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT THIS PLAN IS APPROVED FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL BY HOWARD COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT. OWARD COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT



	,								
EV.	DATE	JOB ORDER & ESTIMATE NO.	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED	ENGINEERING	FRIENDSHIP	MANOR SUBSTATI	ON	
	6/27/97		PER HOWARD CO. COMMENTS	E.I.S.	CIVIL	STORMWA	TER MANAGEME	NT	
_	10118199		AS. BUILT CONDITIONS OF	C.P.B.	PROJ. ENG.	SPECIFICATIONS & DETAILS			
			INFILTRATION TRENCH HOTED		PROJ. MGR	Substation Engineering Unit— SE & CD			
					SUPV. ENG.		Windsor Boulevard Maryland 21233-2779	1	
						(410) 234–5000			
					DESIGN GROUP	Developer Contact: Mr. Monty D'Ambrosio			
					DESIGNED				
		•			CHECKED DRAWN CHECKED APPROVED DATE	SYSTEM ENG	SYSTEM ENGINEERING	INEERING	
						000 040	SCALE : AS SHOWN	REV	
						GDS CAD	DWG 7 of 1.0		
						Ε	RI 96114 layout.dwg		

ERNEST I. SHEPPE III Nº 16580

I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE CONDITIONS. THIS PLAN WAS

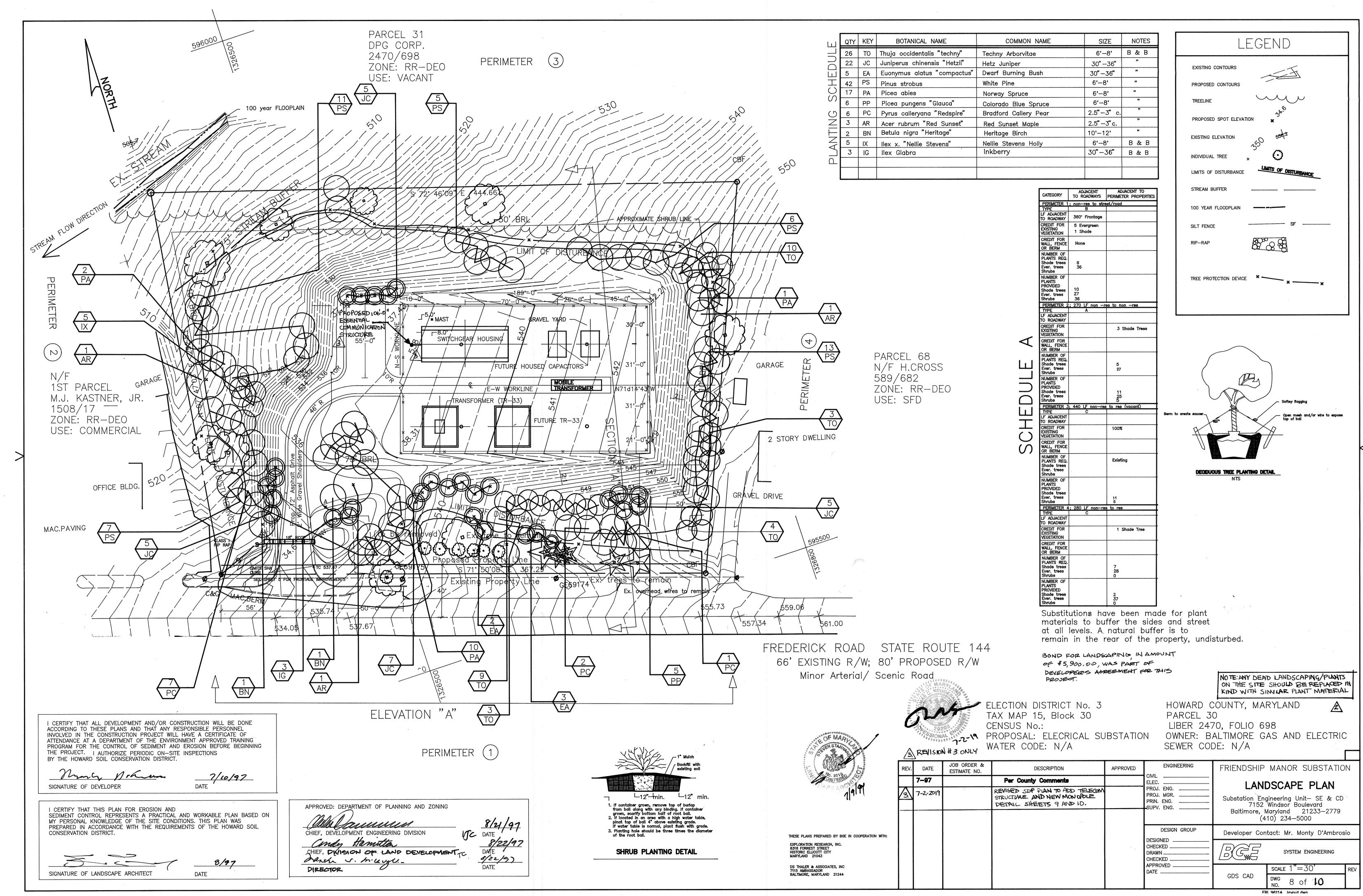
PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD COUNTY

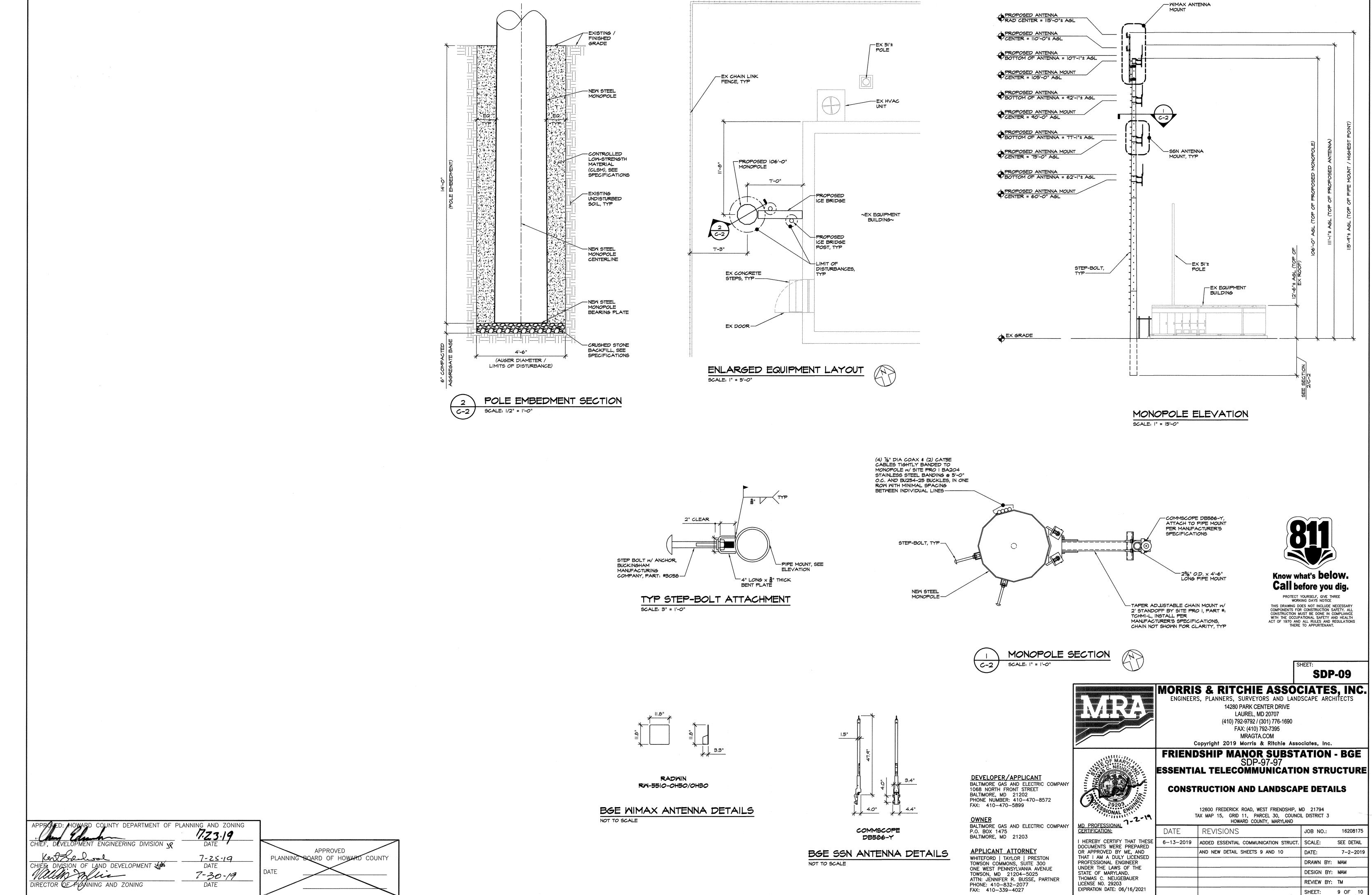
THESE PLANS HAVE BEEN REVIEWED FOR THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND MEET THE TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL.

USDA-NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION Cendy Hamilton CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT hard is do larghe

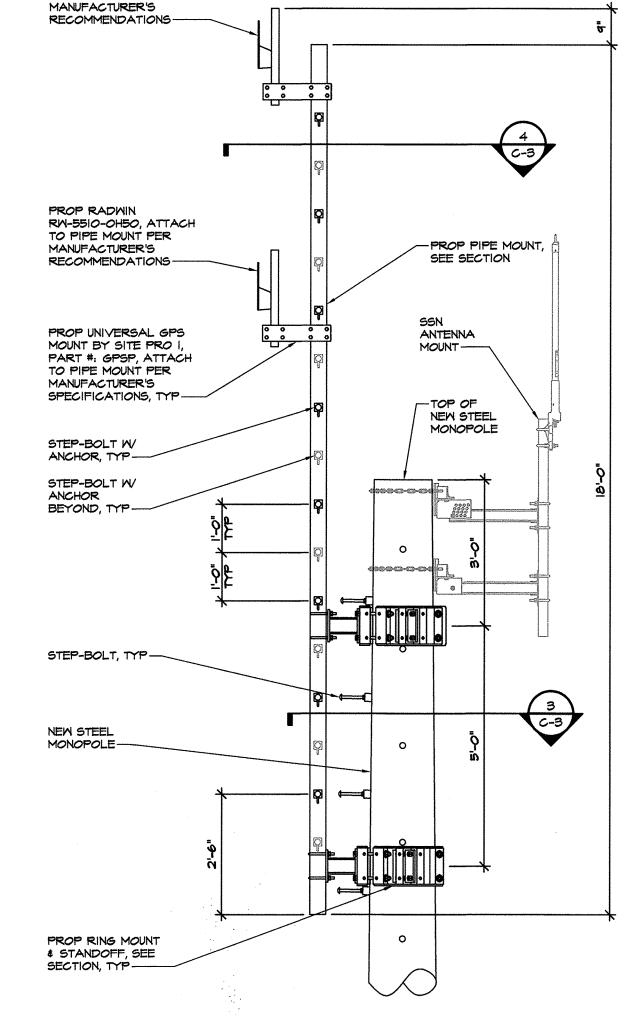




SDP-97-097

TYP SSN ANTENNA MOUNT

SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"



MIMAX ANTENNA MOUNT

SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"

PROP RADWIN

RW-5510-0H30, ATTACH

TO PIPE MOUNT PER

ODES

- A. ANSI/TIA-222-G-2-2014 "STRUCTURAL STANDARD FOR ANTENNA SUPPORTING STRUCTURES AND ANTENNAS", AND ALL SUBSECUENT SUPPLEMENTS
- B. INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE (IBC-2015)
- C. IN ADDITION, ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORM WITH THE GOVERNING LOCAL BUILDING CODE

DESIGN LOADS

- A. THE EMBEDDED STEEL MONOPOLE HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO SUPPORT THE APPURTENANCES LISTED IN THE MONOPOLE ANALYSIS REPORT BY MORRIS & RITCHIE ASSOCIATES, JOB NO. 16208.195, DATED AUGUST 6, 2018.
- B. WIND LOAD DESIGN DATA

RISK CATEGORY:

EXPOSURE CATEGORY:

- ULTIMATE WIND SPEED (NO ICE): Vult = 120 MPH
 BASIC WIND SPEED (WITH ICE): VI = 40 MPH
 DESIGN RADIAL ICE THICKNESS: %4" (ICE THICKNE
 - VI = 40 MPH

 3/4" (ICE THICKNESS INCREASES WITH HEIGHT)

 III/IV
- C. EARTHQUAKE LOAD DESIGN DATA

TOPOGRAPHIC CATEGORY:

- NOT APPLICABLE: Ss < 1.0
- D. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE TEMPORARY BRACING AS REQUIRED DURING ERECTION AND CONSTRUCTION.

 DESIGN OF TEMPORARY BRACING IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR. SEE CONTROLLED LOW-STRENGTH MATERIAL SECTION OF NOTES FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

MISCELLANEOUS

- A. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL THE EMBEDDED STEEL MONOPOLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS, IN ADDITION TO THE SPECIFICATIONS ON THESE DRAWINGS.
- B. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL LOCATE ALL UTILITIES IN THE AREA OF CONSTRUCTION AND PREVENT DAMAGE TO THEM. SHOULD DAMAGE OCCUR TO ANY UTILITIES, THE CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO REPAIR THE DAMAGE TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE OWNER AT HIS OWN EXPENSE.
- C. IN CASES OF CONFLICT BETWEEN THE DRAWINGS AND/OR SPECIFICATIONS OR EXISTING CONDITIONS, CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DESIGN PROFESSIONALS AND OBTAIN CLARIFICATION PRIOR TO BIDDING AND PROCEEDING WITH WORK.
- D. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT SUBMIT REPRODUCTIONS OF THE STRUCTURAL CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AS SHOP DRAWINGS.
- E. SCALES SHOWN ON THE STRUCTURAL CONTRACT DRAWINGS ARE FOR GENERAL INFORMATION ONLY, DIMENSIONAL INFORMATION SHALL NOT BE OBTAINED BY SCALING THE DRAWINGS.
- F. APPLY DETAILS, SECTIONS AND NOTES ON THE DRAWINGS WHERE CONDITIONS ARE SIMILAR TO THOSE INDICATED BY DETAIL, DETAIL TITLE OR NOTE.
- G. PROVIDE SHORING AND PROTECTION FOR EXCAVATION AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT CAVING AND COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE OSHA RULES AND REGULATIONS.
- H. SHOP DRAWINGS FOR ALL STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS SHOWN ON THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS MUST BE SUBMITTED BY THE CONTRACTOR OR OWNER FOR REVIEW BY THE ENGINEER. IF THE CONTRACTOR OR OWNER FAILS TO SUBMIT THE SHOP DRAWINGS, THE ENGINEER WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR STRUCTURAL CERTIFICATION AND DESIGN OF THE PROJECT. THE SHOP DRAWINGS SHALL INDICATE ANY DEVIATIONS OR OMISSIONS FROM THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL REVIEW ALL SHOP DRAWINGS PRIOR TO SUBMISSION AND MAKE ALL CORRECTIONS

EMBEDDED STEEL MONOPOLE

A. STEEL MONOPOLE SPECIFICATIONS:

MANUFACTURER:
DESIGNATION:
POLE TYPE:
TOTAL POLE LENGTH:
TOP SECTION THICKNESS:
MIDDLE SECTION THICKNESS:
BOTTOM SECTION THICKNESS:
BASE DIA @ BEARING PLATE:
GROUNDLINE MOMENT CAPACITY:
APPROXIMATE POLE WEIGHT:

B. MISCELLANEOUS SPECIFICATIONS:

CLIMBING HARDWARE

EMBEDMENT LENGTH:

CORROCOTE:

CLASS HB, RUS S-09.0 (12-SIDED)
THREE-PIECE WITH SLIP JOINTS
SEE DRAWINGS
0.219 IN
0.250 IN
0.281 IN
32.33 IN
1,069.8 K*FT
8,292 LBS

SEE DRAWINGS

GALVANIZED I'-6" ABOVE GRADE TO BOTTOM OF POLE STEP-BOLTS IO' ABOVE GRADE TO TOP OF POLE

STRUCTURAL AND MISCELLANEOUS STEEL

- A. ALL STEEL CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORM TO THE LATEST EDITION OF THE AISC STEEL CONSTRUCTION MANUAL "SPECIFICATION FOR STRUCTURAL STEEL BUILDINGS" (ANSI/AISC 360) AND THE AISC "CODE OF STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STEEL BUILDINGS AND BRIDGES".
- B. ALL PIPE SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A53, GRADE B (Fy = 35 KSI).
- D. ALL THE SHALL CONFORM TO ASTIM ASS, GRADE D (19 33 R.
- C. ALL U-BOLTS SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A307 (Fu = 60 KSI).
- D. ALL NUTS SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A563.
- E. ALL WASHERS SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM F436
- F. FIELD WELDING IS NOT PERMITTED.
- G. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT SPLICE OR CUT OPENINGS IN STEEL MEMBERS NOT SHOWN ON CONTRACT DRAWINGS WITHOUT THE PERMISSION OF THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER.
- H. ALL STEEL MEMBERS, FABRICATIONS AND ASSEMBLIES SHALL BE HOT-DIPPED GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM ACCORDANCE FABRICATION. ALL BOLTS, WASHERS & NUTS SHALL BE HOT-DIPPED GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACCORDANCE
- I. DAMAGED GALVANIZED SURFACES SHALL BE REPAIRED BY COLD GALVANIZING IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM A780.
- J. AN INDEPENDENT INSPECTION AGENCY SHALL INSPECT ALL STRUCTURAL STEEL AND VERIFY THAT IT CONFORMS TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. FIELD INSPECTION REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER WITHIN 5 DAYS OF THE INSPECTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE INSPECTION AGENCY OF ALL PHASES OF STEEL CONSTRUCTION AND WELDING.

STRUCTURAL BACKFILL

CRUSHED STONE:

- A. STONE SHALL BE I" DIAMETER OR SMALLER MEETING THE GRADATION REQUIREMENTS OF SIZE NO. 57 PER COARSE AGGREGATE OF ASTM C33.
- B. STONE SHALL BE DEPOSITED IN 6 INCH MAXIMUM LOOSE LIFTS AND COMPACTED TO THE SPECIFIED FINISHED GRADE.

CONTROLLED LOW-STRENGTH MATERIAL (CLSM):

- A. ALL CLSM CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORM TO THE LATEST STANDARD FOR CONTROLLED LOW-STRENGTH MATERIAL (ACI 229).
- B. CLSM MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS:
- I. AGGREGATE SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM C33. COARSE AGGREGATE SHALL CONSIST OF A WELL-GRADED MIXTURE OF CRUSHED ROCK OR SAND WITH A MAXIMUM SIZE AGGREGATE OF %". IOO% SHALL PASS THE ½" SIEVE. NOT MORE THAN 30% SHALL BE RETAINED BY THE %" SIEVE AND NOT MORE THAN 12% SHALL PASS THE NUMBER 200 SIEVE. ALL MATERIAL SHALL BE FREE FROM ORGANIC MATTER AND NOT CONTAIN MORE ALKALI, SULFATES, OR SALTS THAN THE NATIVE MATERIAL AT THE SITE.
- 2. THE ENTRAINED AIR CONTENT SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 8% AND A MAXIMUM OF 20%.
- 3. AIR ENTRAINING ADMIXTURE AND/OR WATER REDUCING AGENT MAY BE ADDED TO IMPROVE THE WORKABILITY AND SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM C260 AND ASTM C494, RESPECTIVELY.
- 4. WATER SHALL BE POTABLE, CLEAN AND FREE FROM OBJECTIONABLE QUANTITY OF SILTY ORGANIC MATTER, ALKALI, SALTS, AND OTHER IMPURITIES.
- C. CLSM PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS:
- 1. THE MINIMUM 28 DAY COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH SHALL BE 500 PSI.
- 2. THE MINIMUM UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH AT <u>6-HOURS</u> SHALL BE 50 PSI. THE STEEL MONOPOLE SHALL BE TEMPORARILY SUPPORTED DURING THE CLSM <u>6-HOUR</u> SETTING PERIOD TO ALLOW THE CLSM TO PROPERLY
- 3. THE MINIMUM FLOW (SLUMP) SHALL BE 8 INCHES WHEN TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D6103.

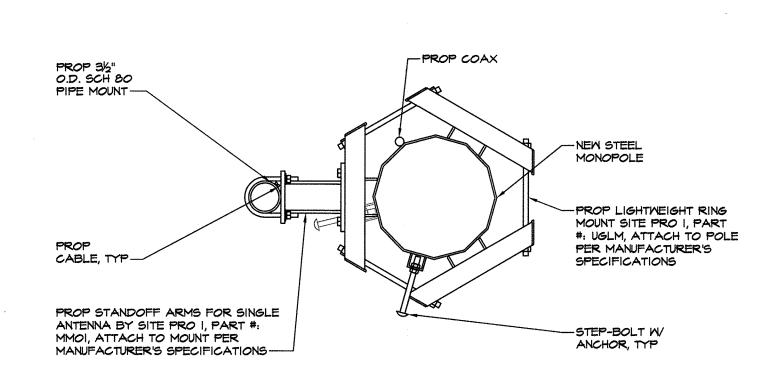
LOCATION OF ALL TEMPORARY BRACING, AS WELL AS THE SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION.

- D. ALL CLSM MIX DESIGNS, INCLUDING CEMENT CONTENT, WATER CEMENT RATIO, FINE AND COARSE AGGREGATE CONTENT AND ALL ADMIXTURES, SHALL BE REVIEWED BY ENGINEER PRIOR TO PLACING FIRST CLSM.
- E. ALL CLSM SHALL BE SAMPLED AND TESTED BY THE TESTING AGENCY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE TESTING
- AGENCY 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE PLACING OF ANY CLSM. TESTING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM C94.

 THE CLSM SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED TO SUPPORT WIND LOADING FOR A MINIMUM OF <u>6 HOURS</u> AND ALL TEMPORARY BRACING REQUIRED TO SUPPORT THE MONOPOLE STRUCTURE DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE DESIGNED AND

PROVIDED BY THE CONTRACTOR. SHOP DRAWINGS, SIGNED AND SEALED BY A REGISTERED ENGINEER IN THE STATE

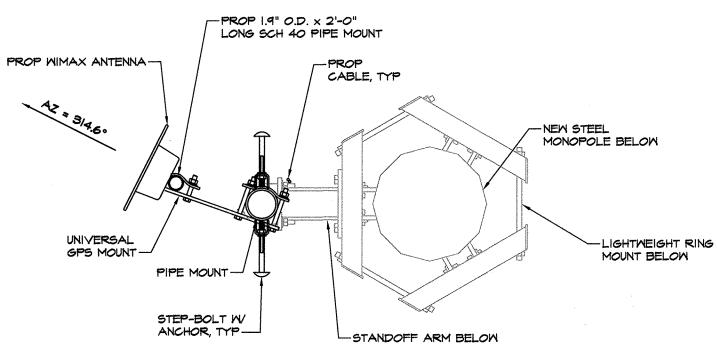
OF MARYLAND, SHALL BE SUBMITTED FOR REVIEW. SHOP DRAWINGS SHALL INDICATE THE TYPE, EXTENT, SIZE, AND



MONOPOLE EXTENSION COLLAR

SCALE: I" = I'-O"





4 TYP WIMAX ANTENNA MOUNT

C-3 SCALE: |" = |'-0"



DEVELOPER/APPLICANT

BALTIMORE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
1068 NORTH FRONT STREET
BALTIMORE, MD 21202
PHONE NUMBER: 410-470-8572
FAX: 410-470-5899

OWNER

BALTIMORE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
P.O. BOX 1475
BALTIMORE, MD 21203

APPLICANT ATTORNEY

WHITEFORD | TAYLOR | PRESTON
TOWSON COMMONS, SUITE 300
ONE WEST PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE
TOWSON, MD 21204-5025
ATTN: JENNIFER R. BUSSE, PARTNER
PHONE: 410-832-2077
FAX: 410-339-4027



MD PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION:

HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE

DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED

OR APPROVED BY ME, AND

THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

UNDER THE LAWS OF THE

THOMAS C. NEUGEBAUER

EXPIRATION DATE: 06/16/2021

STATE OF MARYLAND.

LICENSE NO. 29203

MORRIS & RITCHIE ASSOCIATES, INC
ENGINEERS, PLANNERS, SURVEYORS AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

14280 PARK CENTER DRIVE
LAUREL, MD 20707

(410) 792-9792 / (301) 776-1690

FAX: (410) 792-7395

FAX: (410) 792-7395

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Know what's below.

Call before you dig.

THIS DRAWING DOES NOT INCLUDE NECESSARY COMPONENTS FOR CONSTRUCTION SAFETY, ALL CONSTRUCTION MUST BE DONE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH COT OF 1970 AND ALL RULES AND REGULATIONS THERE TO APPURTENANT.

SDP-09





12600 FREDERICK ROAD, WEST FRIENDSHIP, MD 21794
TAX MAP 15, GRID 11, PARCEL 30, COUNCIL DISTRICT 3
HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

DATE REVISIONS

JOB NO.: 16208175

6-13-2019 ADDED ESSENTIAL COMMUNICATION STRUCT. SCALE: SEE DETAIL

AND NEW DETAIL SHEETS 9 AND 10

DRAWN BY: MAM

DESIGN BY: MAM

REVIEW BY: TM

SHEET: 10 OF 10

APPROVED HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

7.23.19

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION OF DATE

CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT DATE

DIRECTOR OF PLANNING AND ZONING

DATE

DATE

DATE

APPROVED
PLANNING BOARD OF HOWARD COUNTY
DATE