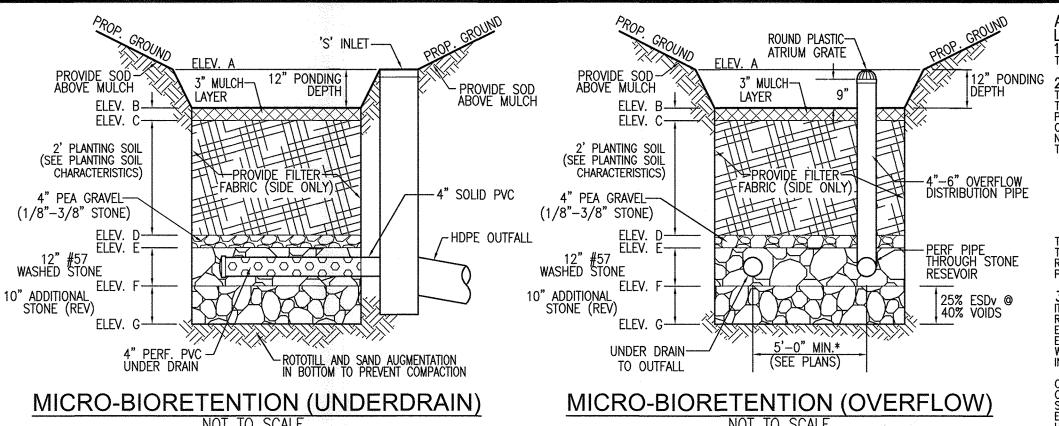


DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION ALS

CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT NH

8/10/2020 DATE



plantings are site-specific

PE Type 1 nonwoven

galvanized hardware cloth

2.47 Ac.

13,580 c.f.

2.6x0.95xA)/12

PERV. CONC. (A-2)

TOTALS 74,135 1.70 62,782 1.44 11,353 0.26

USDA soil types loamy sand or sandy loam; clay content < 5%

Slotted or perforated pipe; 3/8" perf. @ 6" on center, 4 holes per

underneath pipes. Perforated pipe shall be wrapped with 1/4-inch

28 day strength and slump test; all concrete design (cast-in-place

professional structural engineer licensed in the State of Maryland

- design to include meeting ACI Code 350.R/89; vertical loading

standards requires design drawings sealed and approved by a

[H-10 or H-20]; allowable horizontal loading (based on soil

Sand substitutions such as Diabase and Graystone (AASHTO)

#10 are not acceptable. No calcium carbonated or dolomitic sand

substitutions are acceptable. No "rock dust" can be used for sand.

nimum of 1" rainfall and up to the maximum of 2.6" rainfall (1-year rainfall)

or pre-cast) not using previously approved State or local

row; minimum of 3" of gravel over pipes; not necessary

on-site testing of poured-in-place concrete required

pressures); and analysis of potential cracking

aged 6 months, minimum; no pine or wood chips

MICROBIORETENTION NOTES:

1. ONLY THE SIDES OF MICROBIORETENTION ARE TO BE WRAPPED IN FILTER FABRIC.

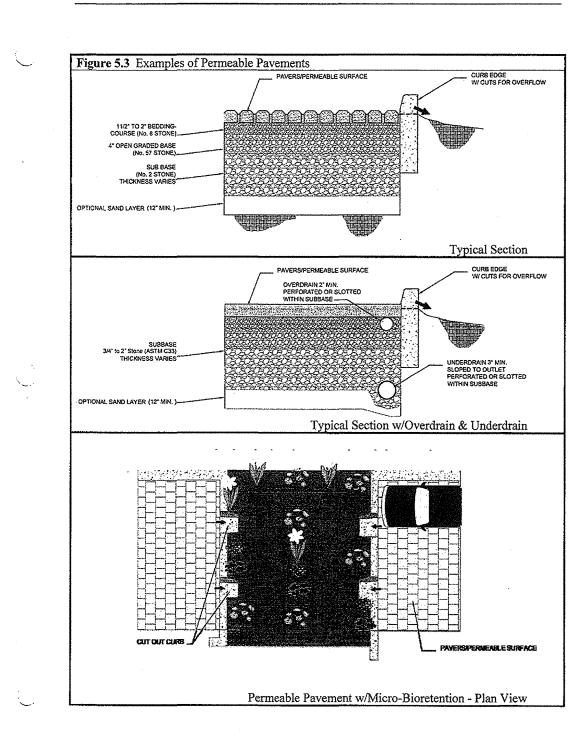
FILTER FABRIC BETWEEN LAYER OR AT THE BOTTOM OF THE MICROBIORETNTION WILL CAUSE THE MBR TO FAIL, AND THERFORE SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED.

WRAP THE PERFORATED MBR UNDERDRAIN PIPE WITH 1/4" MESH (4x4) OR SMALLER

GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH

3. PROVIDE 5' MINIMUM SPACING BETWEEN UNDER DRAIN AND PERFERATED PIPE THROUGH STONE RESIVOIR OR SPACE PIPE EQUALLY ACROSS BOTTOM FOR SMALL BIOS. (SEE PLANS)

Chapter 5. Environmental Site Design... .. Alternative Surfaces



5.49

5/27/2020

DZE/RHV

Designed By:

Checked By:

Date:

0.1960 = ESDv 'B' Soil

1.00 x 0.3 0.1960 = ESDv 'B' Soil

1.00 x 0.3 0.1960 = ESDv 'B' Soil

(SF) (AC) % IMPERV PE VOLUME (2.2") VOLUME (2.6" 1,481 1,481 Surface Area of MBR @ 1.0 ponding (75% above) 1,481 Stone Below Underdrain (25%)* 0.83 x (*includes REV requirement) 1,351 Surface Area of MBR @ 1.0 ponding (75% above) 1,351 Stone Below Underdrain (25%)* 0.83 x (*includes REV requirement) 555 Surface Area of MBR @ 1.0 ponding (75% above) Stone Below Underdrain (25%)* 0.83 x (*includes REV requirement) 630 Surface Area of MBR @ 1.0 ponding (75% above) 630 Stone Below Underdrain (25%)* 0.83 x (*includes REV requirement) 555 Surface Area of MBR @ 1.0 ponding (75% above) 555 Stone Below Underdrain (25%)* 0.83 x (*includes REV requirement) 0.1960 = ESDv 'B' Soi 476 2,430 Surface Area 2,430 Additional Stone Below 1.25 x 0.3 0.1960 = ESDv'B' Soi 2,430 Additional Stone Bel 381 1,944 Surface Area 1,944 Additional Stone Bel 0.1960 = ESDv 'B' Soil 350 1,786 Surface Area 2.50 x 0.3 0.1960 = ESDv'B' Soil 1,786 Additional Stone Below

TOTAL PRACTICE VOLUME PROVIDE

318 1,620 Surface Area

318 1,620 Surface Area 486 1,620 Additional Stone Below PERVIOUS CONCRETE (A-2)

349 1,782 Surface Area

222 1,134 Surface Area

PERVIOUS CONCRETE (A-2)

Pr Provided

TOTALS: 13,720

1,620 Additional Stone Belo

1,782 Additional Stone Below

1,134 Additional Stone Below

INDIVIDUAL PRACTICE ESDV DESIGN COMPUTATIONS

OWNER/DEVELOPER OLDE SCAGGSVILLE, LLC 11292 BUCH WAY LAUREL, MD 20723 301-359-3500 C/O MIKE BUCH

Supp.1

APPENDIX B.4.C SPECIFICATIONS FOR MICRO-BIORETENTION. RAIN GARDEN, LANDSCAPE INFILTRATION & INFILTRATION BERMS

1. MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

THE ALLOWABLE MATERIALS TO BE USED IN THESE PRACTICES ARE DETAILED IN TABLE B.4.1. 2. FILTERING MEDIA OR PLANTING SOIL
THE SOIL SHALL BE A UNIFORM MIX, FREE OF STONES, STUMPS, ROOTS OR OTHER SIMILAR OBJECTS LARGER THAN
TWO INCHES. NO OTHER MATERIALS OR SUBSTANCES SHALL BE MIXED OR DUMPED WITHIN THE MICRO—BIORETENTION
PRACTICE THAT MAY BE HARMFUL TO PLANT GROWTH, OR PROVE A HINDRANCE TO THE PLANTING OR MAINTENANCE
OPERATIONS. THE PLANTING SOIL SHALL BE FREE OF BERMUDA GRASS, QUACKGRASS, JOHNSON GRASS, OR OTHER
NOXIOUS WEEDS AS SPECIFIED UNDER COMAR 15.08.01.05. THE PLANTING SOIL SHALL BE TESTED AND SHALL MEET

* SOIL COMPONENT — LOAMY SAND OR SANDY LOAM (USDA SOIL TEXTURAL CLASSIFICATION).
* ORGANIC CONTEN — MINIMUM 10% BY DRY WEIGHT (ASTM D 2974). IN GENERAL, THIS CAN BE MET WITH A

MIXTURE OF LOAMY SAND (60%-65%) AND COMPOST (35% TO 40%) OR SANDY LOAM (30%), COARSE SAND

(30%), AND COMPOST (40%).

* CLAY CONTENT - MEDIA SHALL HAVE A CLAY CONTENT OF LESS THAN 5%. * PH RANGE — SHOULD BE BETWEEN 5.5 — 7.0. AMENDMENTS (E.G., LIME, IRON SULFATE PLUS SULFUR) MAY BE MIXED IN TO THE SOIL TO INCREASE OR DECREASE PH.

THERE SHALL BE AT LEAST ONE SOIL TEST PER PROJECT. EACH TEST SHALL CONSIST OF BOTH THE STANDARD SOIL TEST FOR PH, AND ADDITIONAL TESTS OF ORGANIC MATTER, AND SOLUBLE SALTS. A TEXTURAL ANALYSIS IS REQUIRED FROM THE SITE STOCKPILED TOPSOIL IF TOPSOIL IS IMPORTED, THEN A TEXTURE ANALYSIS SHALL BE PERFORMED FOR EACH LOCATION WHERE THE TOPSOIL WAS EXCAVATED.

IT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO MINIMIZE COMPACTION OF BOTH THE BASE OF BIORETENTION PRACTICES AND THE REQUIRED BACKFILL. WHEN POSSIBLE, USE EXCAVATION HOES TO REMOVE ORIGINAL SOIL. IF PRACTICES ARE EXCAVATED USING LOADER, THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD USE WIDE TRACK OR MARSH TRACK EQUIPMENT, OR LIGHT EQUIPMENT WITH TURF TYPE TIRES. USE OF EQUIPMENT WITH NARROW TRACKS OR NARROW TIRES, RUBBER TIRES WITH LARGE LUGS, OR HIGH-PRESSURE TIRES WILL CAUSE EXCESSIVE COMPACTION RESULTING IN REDUCED INFILTRATION RATES AND IS NOT ACCEPTABLE. COMPACTION WILL SIGNIFICANTLY CONTRIBUTE TO DESIGN FAILURE.

COMPACTION CAN BE ALLEVIATED AT THE BASE OF THE BIORETENTION FACILITY BY USING A PRIMARY TILLING OPERATION SUCH AS CHISEL PLOW, RIPPER, OR SUBSOILER. THESE TILLING OPERATIONS ARE TO REFRACTURE THE SOIL PROFILE THROUGH THE 12 INCH COMPACTION ZONE. SUBSTITUTE METHODS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. ROTOTILLERS TYPICALLY DO NOT TILL DEEP ENOUGH TO REDUCE THE EFFECTS OF COMPACTION FROM ROTOTILL 2 TO 3 INCHES OF SAND INTO THE BASE OF THE BIORETENION FACILITY BEFORE BACKFILLING THE OPTIONAL SAND LAYER. PUMP ANY PONDED WATER BEFORE PREPARING (ROTOTILLING) BASE. WHEN BACKFILLING THE TOPSOIL OVER THE SAND LAYER, FIRST PLACE 3 TO 4 INCHES OF TOPSOIL OVER THE SAND, THEN ROTOTILL THE SAND/TOPSOIL TO CREATE A GRADATION ZONE. BACKFILL THE REMAINDER OF THE TOPSOIL TO FINAL GRADE WHEN BACKFILLING THE BIORETENTION FACILITY, PLACE SOIL IN LIFTS 12" TO 18". DO NOT USE HEAVY EQUIPMENT WITHIN THE BIORETENTION BASIN. HEAVY EQUIPMENT CAN BE USED AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE BASIN TO SUPPLY SOILS AND SAND. GRADE BIORETENTION MATERIALS WITH LIGHT EQUIPMENT SUCH AS A COMPACT LOADER

4. PLANT MATERIAL RECOMMENDED PLANT MATERIAL FOR MICRO-BIORETENTION PRACTICES CAN BE FOUND IN APPENDIX A, SECTION A.2.3.

INVERT AND OTHER LOW AREAS. MULCH SHOULD BE PLACED IN SURROUNDING TO A UNIFORM THICKNESS OF 2" TO 3". SHREDDED OR CHIPPED HARDWOOD MULCH IS THE ONLY ACCEPTED MULCH. PINE MULCH AND WOOD CHIPS WILL FLOAT AND MOVE TO THE PERIMETER OF THE BIORETENTION AREA. DURING A STORM EVENT AND ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE. SHREDDED MULCH MUST BE WELL AGED (6 TO 12 MONTHS) FOR ACCEPTANCE.

ROOTSTOCK OF THE PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE KEPT MOIST DURING TRANSPORT AND ON—SITE STORAGE. THE PLANT ROOT BALL SHOULD BE PLANTED SO 1/8TH OF THE BALL IS ABOVE FINAL GRADE SURFACE. THE DIAMETER OF THE PLANTING PIT SHALL BE AT LEAST SIX INCHES LARGER THAN THE DIAMETER OF THE PLANTING BALL. SET AND MAINTAIN THE PLANT STRAIGHT DURING THE ENTIRE PLANTING PROCESS. THOROUGHLY WATER GROUND BED COVER MAINTAIN THE PLANT STRAIGHT DURING THE ENTIRE PLANTING PROCESS. THOROUGHLY WATER GROUND BED COVER AFTER INSTALLATION. TREES SHALL BE BRACED USING 2" BY 2" STAKES ONLY AS NECESSARY AND FOR THE FIRST GROWING SEASON ONLY. STAKES ARE TO BE EQUALLY SPACED ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE TREE BALL. GRASSES AND LEGUME SEED SHOULD BE DRILLED INTO THE SOIL TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST ONE INCH. GRASS AND LEGUME PLUGS SHALL BE PLANTED FOLLOWING THE NON-GRASS GROUND COVER PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS. THE TOPSOIL SPECIFICATIONS PROVIDE ENOUGH ORGANIC MATERIAL TO ADEQUATELY SUPPLY NUTRIENTS FROM NATURAL CYCLING. THE PRIMARY FUNCTION OF THE BIORETENTION STRUCTURE IS TO IMPROVE WATER QUALITY. ADDING FERTILIZERS DEFEATS, OR AT A MINIMUM, IMPEDES THIS GOAL. ONLY ADD FERTILIZER IF WOOD CHIPS OR MULCH ARE USED TO AMEND THE SOIL. ROTOTILL UREA FERTILIZER AT A RATE OF 2 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE FEET.

OR A DOZER/LOADER WITH MARSH TRACKS.

- UNDERDRAINS SHOULD MEET THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:

 * PIPE SHOULD BE 4" TO 6" DIAMETER, SLOTTED OR PERFORATED RIGID PLASTIC PIPE (ASTMF 758, TYPE PS 28, OR AASHTO-M-278) IN A GRAVEL LAYER. THE PREFERRED MATERIAL IS SLOTTED, 4" RIGID PIPE (E.G.,
- * PERFORATIONS IF PERFORATED PIPE IS USED, PERFORATIONS SHOULD BE 3/8" DIAMETER LOCATED 6" ON CENTER WITH A MINIMUM OF FOUR HOLES PER ROW. PIPE SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH A 1/4" (NO. 4 OR 4x4) GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH * GRAVEL — THE GRAVEL LAYER (NO. 57 STONE PREFERRED) SHALL BE AT LEAST 3" THICK ABOVE AND BELOW THE UNDERDRAIN. * THE MAIN COLLECTOR PIPE SHALL BE AT A MINIMUM 0.5% SLOPE
- * A RIGID, NON-PERFORATED OBSERVATION WELL MUST BE PROVIDED (ONE PER EVERY 1,0000 SQUARE FEET)
 TO PROVIDE A CLEAN-OUT PORT AND MONITOR PERFORMANCE OF THE FILTER.

 * A 4" LAYER OF PEA GRAVEL (1/8" TO 3/8" STONE) SHALL BE LOCATED BETWEEN THE FILTER MEDIA AND
 UNDERDRAIN TO PREVENT MIGRATION OF FINES IN TO THE UNDERDRAIN. THIS LAYER MAY BE CONSIDERED
 PART OF THE FILTER BED WHEN BED THICKNESS EXCEEDS 24".

 THIS MAIN COLLECTOR PIPE FOR UNDERDRAIN SYSTEMS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AT A MINIMUM SLOPE OF 0.5%. OBSERVATION WELLS AND/OR CLEAN-OUT PIPES MUST BE PROVIDED (ONE MINIMUM PER EVERY 1000 SQUARE FEET

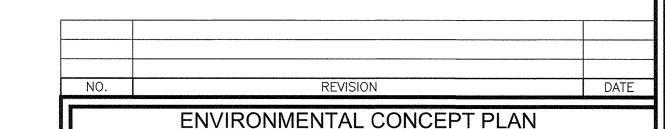
7. MISCELLANEOUS THESE PRACTICES MAY NOT BE CONSTRUCTED UNTIL ALL CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN STABILIZED.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR LANSCAPE INFILTRATION (M-3), MICRO-BIORETENTION (M-6), RAIN GARDENS (M-7), BIORETENTION SWALE (M-8),

AND ENHANCED FILTERS (M-9) 1. THE OWNER SHALL MAINTAIN THE PLANT MATERIAL, MULTCH LAYER AND SOIL LAYER ANNUALLY.
MAINTENANCE OF MULCH AND SOIL IS LIMITED TO CORRECTING AREAS OF EROSION OR WASH OUT. ANY
MULCH REPLACEMENT SHALL BE DONE IN THE SPRING. PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE CHECKED FOR DISEASE
AND INSECT INFESTATION AND MAINTENANCE WILL ADDRESS DEAD MATERIAL PRUNING. ACCEPTABLE
REPLACEMENT PLANT MATERIAL IS LIMITED TO THE FOLLOWING: 2000 MARYLAND STORMWATER DESIGN
MANUAL, VOLUME II, TABLE A.4.1 AND 2.

2. THE OWNER SHALL PERFORM A PLANT IN THE SPRING AND IN THE FALL OF EACH YEAR. DURING THE INSPECTION, THE OWNER SHALL REMOVE DEAD AND DISEASED VEGETATION CONSIDERED BEYOND TREATMENT, REPLACE DEAD PLANT MATERIAL WITH ACCEPTABLE REPLACEMENT PLANT MATERIAL, TREAT DISEASED TREES AND SHRUBS, AND REPLACE ALL DEFICIENT STAKES AND WIRES.

3. THE OWNER SHALL INSPECT THE MULCH EACH SPRING. THE MULCH SHALL BE REPLACED EVERY TWO TO THREE YEARS. THE PREVIOUS MULCH LAYER SHALL BE REMOVED BEFORE THE NEW LAYER IS APPLIED. 4. THE OWNER SHALL CORRECT SOIL EROSION ON AN AS NEEDED BASIS, WITH A MINIMUM OF ONCE PER MONTH AND AFTER EACH HEAVY STORM.



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DRAINAGE AREA MAP AND SWM DETAILS

> **BUCH CONSTRUCTION OFFICES** 11296 AND 11292 BUCH WAY

SHA ACQUISITION AREA TAX MAP 46 BLOCK 4 5TH ELECTION DISTRICT

ZONED: B-1, RR-MXD-3 PARCEL 200 & 226 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLANI

VOGEL ENGINEERING

TIMMONS GROUP 3300 NORTH RIDGE ROAD, SUITE 110, ELLICOTT CITY, MD 21043 P: 410.461.7666 F: 410.461.8961 www.timmons.com

15-10



LOW COURS

ROBERT H. VOGEL, PE No.1619

	DESIGN BY:	JPT/DZE
	DRAWN BY:	JPT/DZE
	CHECKED BY:	RHV
	DATE:	JUNE 2020
	SCALE:	AS SHOWN
	WO NO:	15-10

ROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATE 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. 16193 EXPIRATION DATE: 09-27-2020 JPT/DZE JPT/DZE RHV JUNE 2020

2 SHEET 2