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3	FINAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION PLANS \$ PROFILES
4	FINAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION PLANS \$ PROFILES
5	FINAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION PLANS \$ PROFILES
6	FINAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION PLANS & PROFILES
7	GRADING, SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL PLAN
8,	GRADING, SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL PLAN
9	SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DETAILS
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20	RETAINING WALL

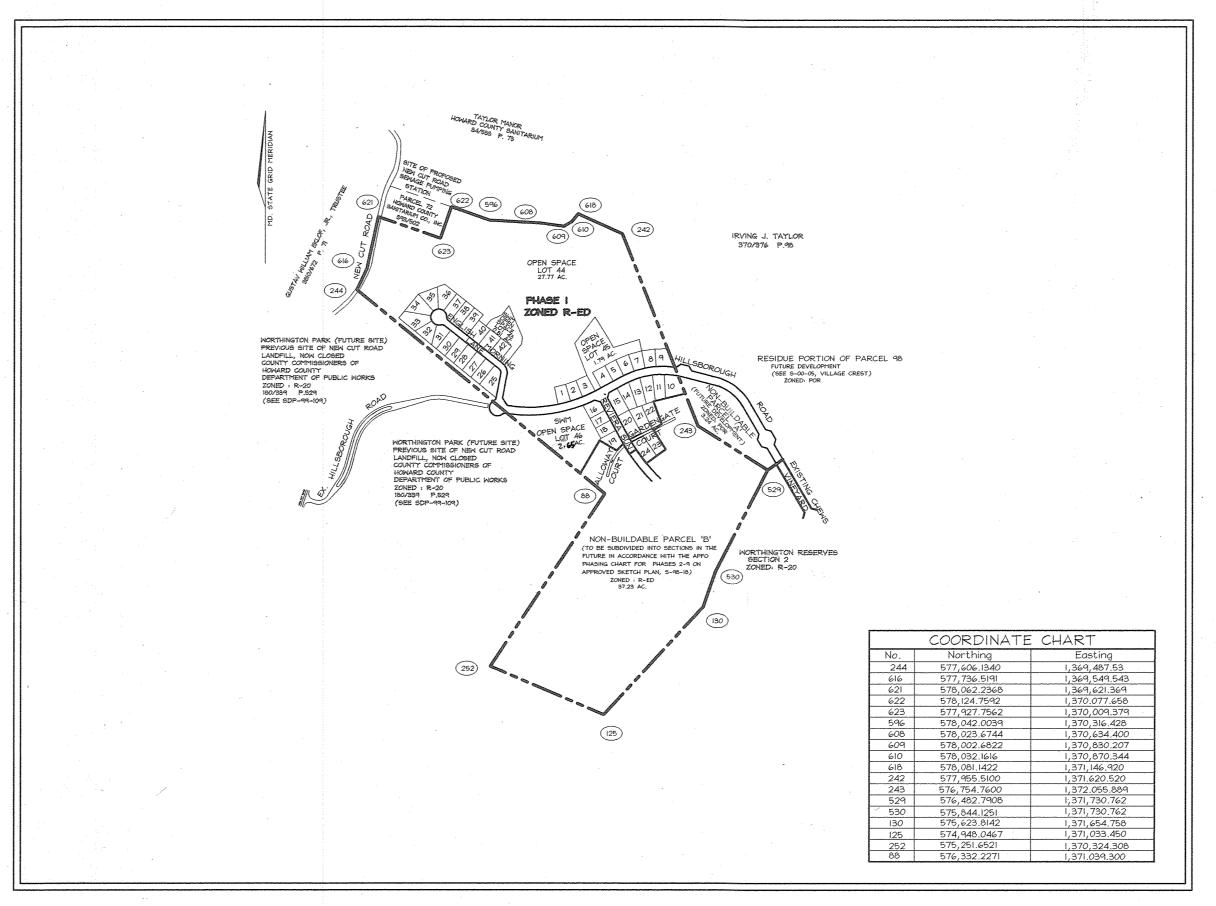
# GENERAL NOTES

- I. ALL ASPECTS OF THE PROJECT ARE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LATEST HOWARD COUNTY STANDARDS UNLESS WAIVERS HAVE BEEN APPROVED
- 2. DEED REFERENCE: L. 370 / F. 376
- 3. PROJECT BACKGROUND: LOCATION: TAX MAP 25, GRID 20 AND TAX MAP 31, GRID 2, P/O PARCEL 98 2ND ELECTION DISTRICT
- NUMBER OF PROPOSED LOTS: 42 BUILDABLE, 4 OPEN SPACE, 2 NON-BUILDABLE PARCELS APPLICABLE DPZ FILE NUMBERS: S-98-18, PB-336, P-00-07.
- STREAM CROSSING PERMIT: TRACKING #200061160
- 4. THE PROJECT BOUNDARY IS BASED ON A BOUNDARY SURVEY PERFORMED BY VOGEL \$ ASSOCIATES, INC. DATED NOVEMBER, 1998.
- 5. THE TOPOGRAPHY SHOWN HEREON IS BASED ON AERIAL PHOTOGRAMETRIC BY WINGS AERIAL MAPPING COMPANY, INC. DATED MARCH 1995 ..
- 6. COORDINATE DATUM IS BASED ON THE MARYLAND COORDINATE SYSTEM (NAD 83) AS PROJECTED
- BY THE FOLLOWING HO.CO. GEODETIC CONTROL STATIONS: 22RI # 23RI
- 7. WATER AND SEWER FOR THIS PROJECT WILL BE PUBLIC. WATER IS EXTENDED FROM CHEW'S VINEYARD. SEWER IS TO DRAIN TO PLANNED PUMPING STATION WATER SEWER CONTRACT #14-3855-D.
- 6" FORCE MAIN FROM PUMPING STATION TO CHEWS VINEYARD AND 4" WATER FROM HILLSBOROUGH TO PUMPING STATION.
- 6" FORCE MAIN AND 4" WATER CONTRACT # 10-3853-D.
- 8. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT (2 YR AND 10 YR) TO BE PROVIDED FOR ULTIMATE DEVELOPED CONDITION. THE FACILITIES WILL BE HAZARD CLASS 'A'. ALL STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PONDS WILL BE PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED BY THE H.O.A.
- 9. WETLANDS AND STREAMS SHOWN ONSITE ARE BASED ON A FIELD INVESTIGATION PERFORMED BY EXPLORATION
- RESEARCH, INC., DATED OCTOBER, 1999. 10. FLOODPLAIN SHOWN ONSITE IS BASED ON FLOODPLAIN STUDY BY VOGEL \$ ASSOCIATES, INC., DATED OCTOBER, 1999.
- II. FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN PREPARED BY EXPLORATION RESEARCH, INC., DATED OCTOBER, 1999. FOREST STAND DELINEATION PLAN PREPARED BY CHESAPEAKE ENVIRONMENTAL, DATED MARCH 1995 AND APPROVED S-98-18.
- 12. ALL FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENTS ARE RETENTION AREAS, NO REFORESTATION IS PROPOSED. THE FOREST CONSERVATION OBLIGATION FOR THE LOD FOR HILLSBOROUGH ROAD ON THE POR ZONED RESIDUE PORTION OF PARCEL 98 AND POR ZONED. NON BUILDABLE PARCEL A SHALL BE ADDRESS ON THE FUTURE PLANS FOR THE SUBDIVISION, S-00-05, VILLAGE CREST. NO CLEARING, GRADING OR CONSTRUCTION IS PERMITTED WITHIN THE FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT ARE ALLOWED.
- 13. NO CLEARING GRADING OR CONSTRUCTION IS PERMITTED WITHIN THE WETLANDS, WETLANDS BUFFER, FLOODPLAIN EASEMENT, FOREST CONSERVATION RETENTION EASEMENTS OR STREAM BUFFER AREAS EXCEPT AS SHOWN ON APPROVED PLANS.
- 14. A TRAFFIC STUDY FOR THIS SITE WAS PREPARED BY THE TRAFFIC GROUP, INC. , DATED JUNE 8,1998
- 15. THERE ARE APPROXIMATELY 26.60 AC. OF SLOPES 15-24.99% AND 8.36 AC. OF SLOPES 25% OR GREATER ON SITE. 16. A NOISE STUDY IS NOT REQUIRED FOR THIS SITE.
- 17. ALL LANDSCAPING REQUIREMENTS AS SET FORTH IN THE LANDSCAPE MANUAL SHALL BE COMPLIED WITH.
- 18. A MINIMUM SPACING OF 20' SHALL BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN ANY STREET LIGHT AND ANY TREE
- FOR LOCATION AND TYPES OF LIGHTS SEE 3 OF 18.
- 19. SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL WILL BE PROVIDED FOR THIS SITE. 20. THIS PROPERTY IS LOCATED IN THE WORTHINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT.
- 21. TO THE BEST OF THE OWNERS KNOWLEDGE, THERE ARE NO BURIAL/CEMETARY LOCATIONS ON SITE.
- 22. OPEN SPACE LOTS 146, 147 \$ 148 ARESTO BE OWNED AND MAINTAINED BY HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION.
- OPEN SPACE LOT 145 TO BE CONVEYED TO HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION AND PARKS. 23. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SOIL BORINGS FOR THIS SITE ARE BASED ON A GEOTECHNICAL ANALYSIS PROVIDED BY
- HILLIS-CARNES ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC., DATED SEPTEMBER 23, 1999. 24. REFERENCE PLANNING BOARD CASE PB-336 FOR APPROVAL OF THIS DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE R-ED DISTRICT ON JUNE 16,1999 SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:
- I. COMPLIANCE WITH TH SUBDIVISION REVIEW COMMITTEE COMMENTS FOR SKETCH PLAN S-98-18.
- 2. THE DEVELOPERS SHALL PROVIDE PEDESTRIAN ACCESS FROM THIS SUBDIVISION TO THE ADJACENT
- WORTHINGTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SITE.
- 25. THE OWNER OF THE ADJACENT PROPERTY WHERE CHEWS VINEYARD CONNECTS TO THE EXISTING ROAD IS ALSO OWNED BY IRVING & EDITH TAYLOR.
- 26. NON-BUILDABLE PARCELS 'A' AND 'B' ON RESIDUE PARCEL 98 ARE NON-BUILDABLE PENDING FUTURE SUBDIVISION.
- 27. ALL PROPOSED DWELLINGS SHALL BE REQUIRED TO HAVE A SUB-SURFACE VENTING SYSTEM FOR PROTECTION.

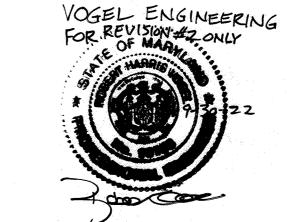
# WORTHINGTON FIELDS

TOTAL NUMBER OF LOTS AND PARCELS TO BE RECORDED	.48	*
TOTAL NUMBER OF BUILDABLE LOTS TO BE RECORDED	.42	
TOTAL NUMBER OF PARCELS TO BE RECORDED	.2	
TOTAL AREA OF BUILDABLE LOTS TO BE RECORDED	10.23	ACRES
TOTAL AREA OF PARCELS TO BE RECORDED	40.48	ACRES
TOTAL NUMBER OF OPEN SPACE LOTS TO BE RECORDED	4	
TOTAL NON-CREDITED OPEN SPACE TO BE RECORDED	0.54	ACRES
TOTAL AREA OF RECREATIONAL OPEN SPACE TO BE RECORDED	1.01 A	CRES
TOTAL AREA OF OPEN SPACE LOTS TO BE RECORDED	33.03	ACRES
TOTAL AREA OF BUILDABLE LOTS AND PARCELS TO BE RECORDED	83.74	ACRES
TOTAL AREA OF NON-BUILDABLE PARCEL TO BE RECORDED (ZONED R-ED)	37.23	ACRES
TOTAL AREA OF NON-BUILDABLE PARCEL TO BE RECORDED (ZONED POR)	. 3.24	ACRES
TOTAL AREA OF ROAD INCLUDING WIDENING STRIPS TO BE RECORDED	3.95	ACRES
TOTAL AREA OF SUBDIVISION TO BE RECORDED	.87.69	ACRES
TOTAL AREA OF PHASE I	50.46	ACRES

# WORTHINGTON FIELDS PHASE I LOTS 1-46 AND NON-BUILDABLE PARCELS 'A' AND 'B' FINAL PLAN HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND



LOCATION MAP SCALE:1"=600



# DEVELOPER

DR. IRVING AND EDITH TAYLOR C/O LAND DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT, INC. 8000 MAIN STREET ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043 ATTN: MR. DONALD R. REUWER

PHONE: (410) 480-9105

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

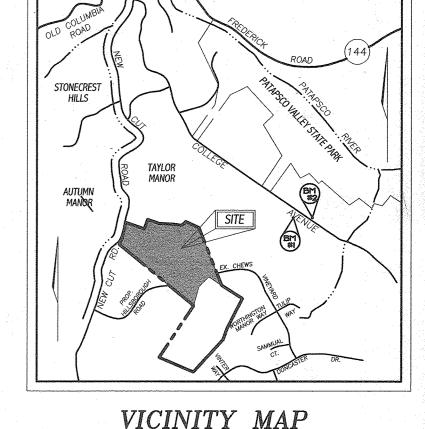
CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION MAJ DATE

# OWNER

TAYLOR FAMILY LIMITED PARNERSHIP A TAYLOR FAMILY LIMITED PARNERSHIP B 4100 COLLEGE AVE. ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043-5506

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS



VICINITY MAP

### BENCHMARKS

BENCHMARK NO. 1: COUNTY CONTROL #3044005R 3/4" REBAR 0.8' BELOW SURFACE N. 578233.92, E. 1373142.33 ELEV. = 374.389

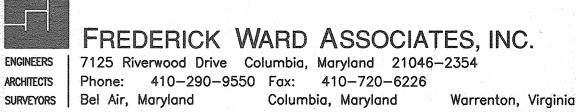
BENCHMARK NO. 2: COUNTY CONTROL #3044004R 3/4" REBAR 0.6' BELOW SURFACE N. 578128.03, E. 1373460.71

2 REVISE THE PLAN TO ADD A RAISED CROSSWALK ON HILLSBOROUGH ROAD 9-30-22 REVISE PUBLIC ACCESS STREET WINTH & ADDITION OF SIDEWALK

# FINAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION PLANS & PROFILES WORTHINGTON FIELDS

1 LOTS 1-46 AND NON-BUILDABLE PARCELS 'A' AND 'B'

COVER SHEET TAX MAP #25, GRID 20 \$ # 31 PARCEL 98 \$ P/O PARCEL 4 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND 2ND ELECTION DISTRICT





DESIGN BY: \_\_\_JCO\_\_ DRAWN BY: RJ CHECKED BY: RHV DATE: JULY, 2001

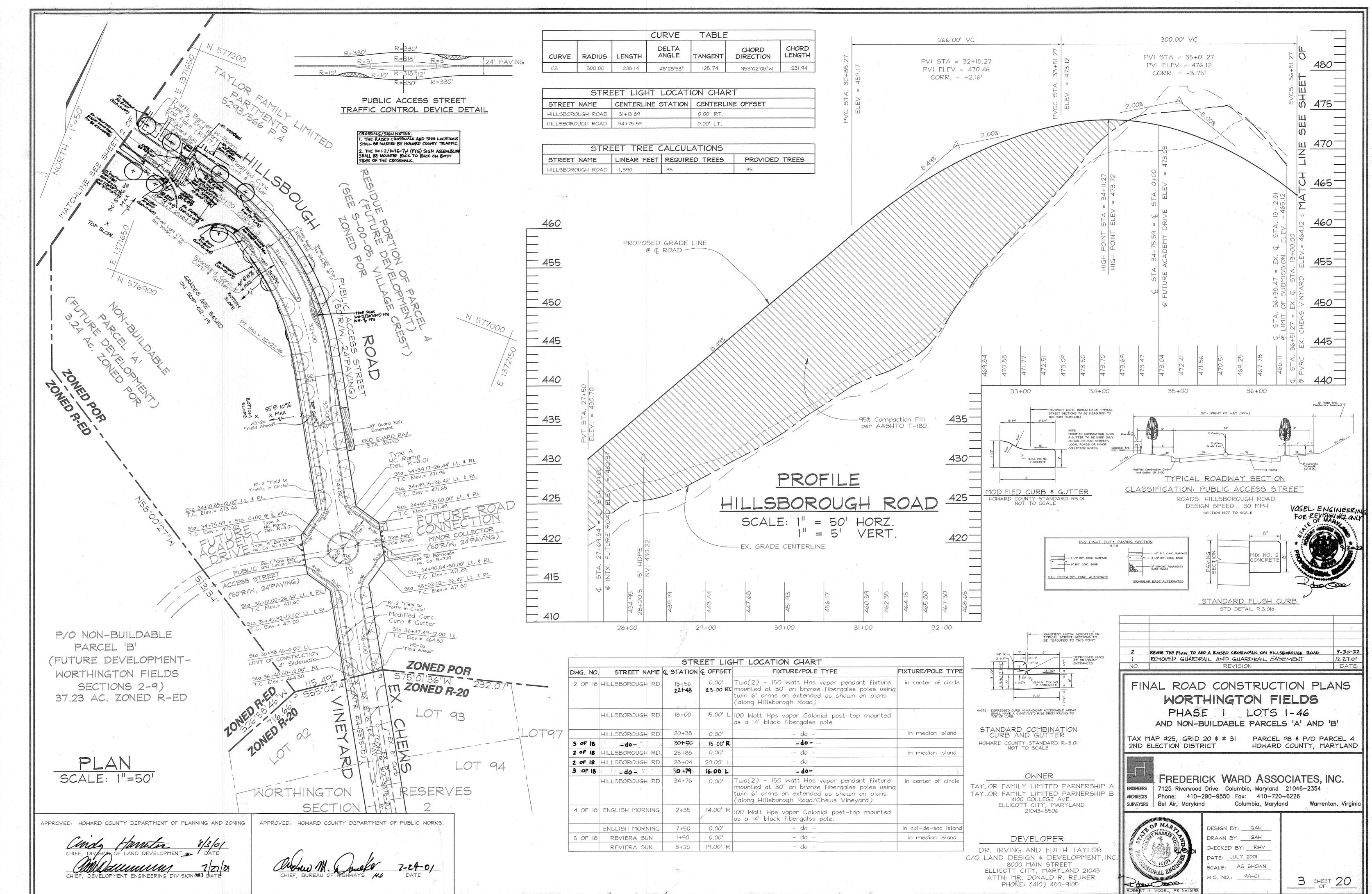
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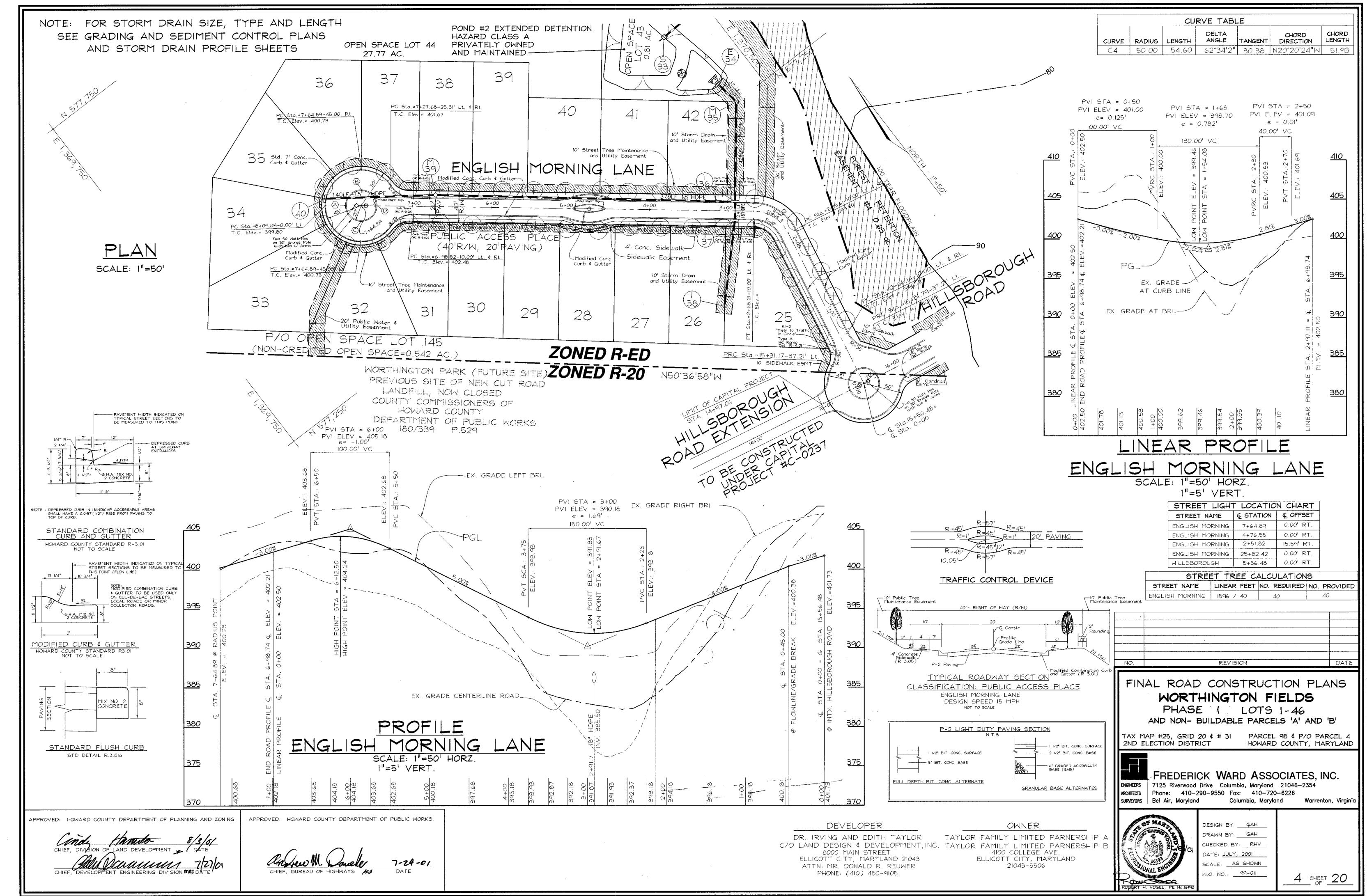
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PREV. FILE # S-98-18

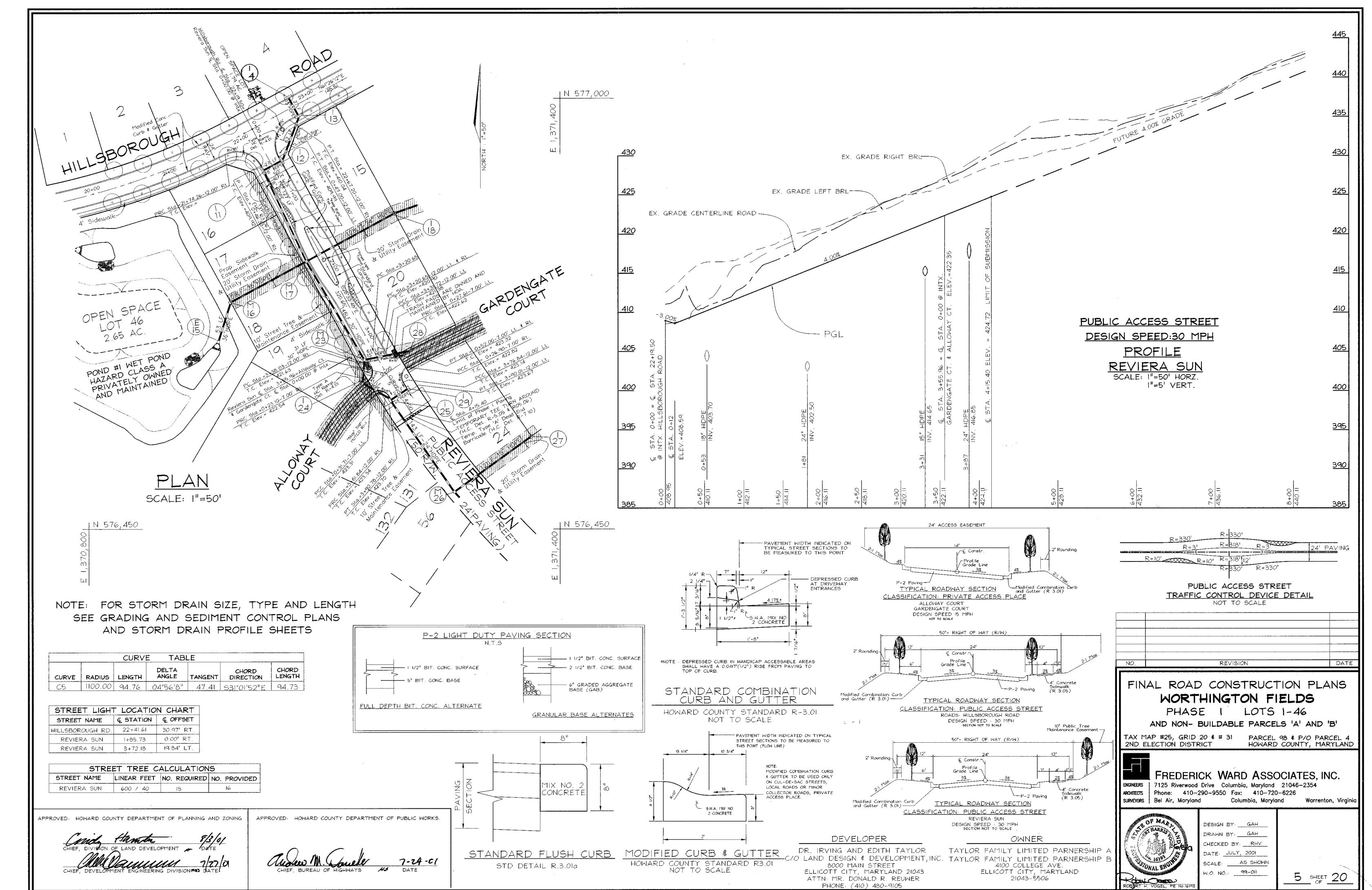
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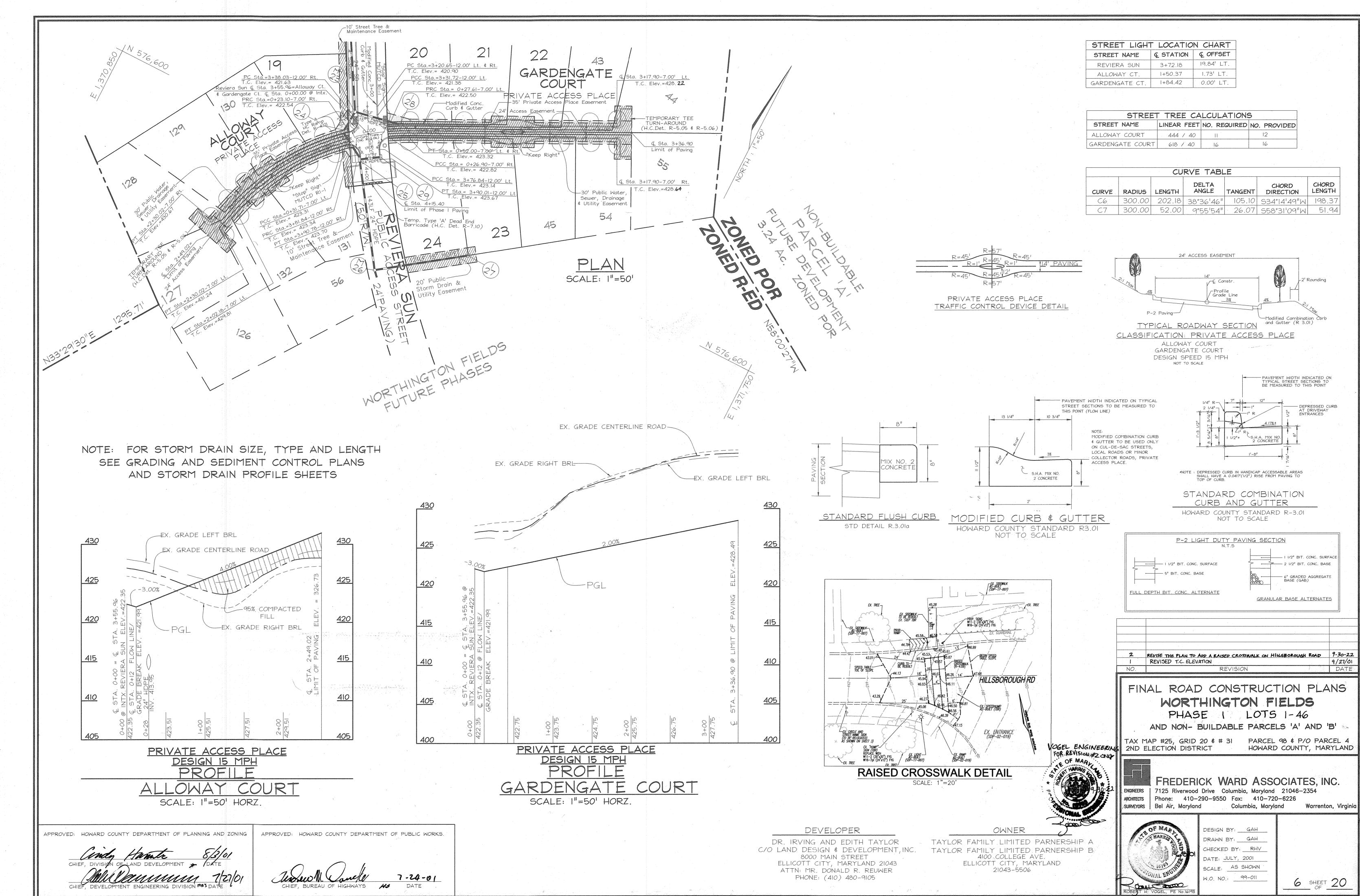
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--01-60





POND NO2

LEGEND

Existing Contour

Proposed Contour

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

. . . . . . . . . . EROSION CONTROL MATING

SSF SUPER SILT FENCE

C:\Land Projects\99-011\dwg\3026\$4.dwg-gh-10.10.2000

BAFFLES TO THE RISER

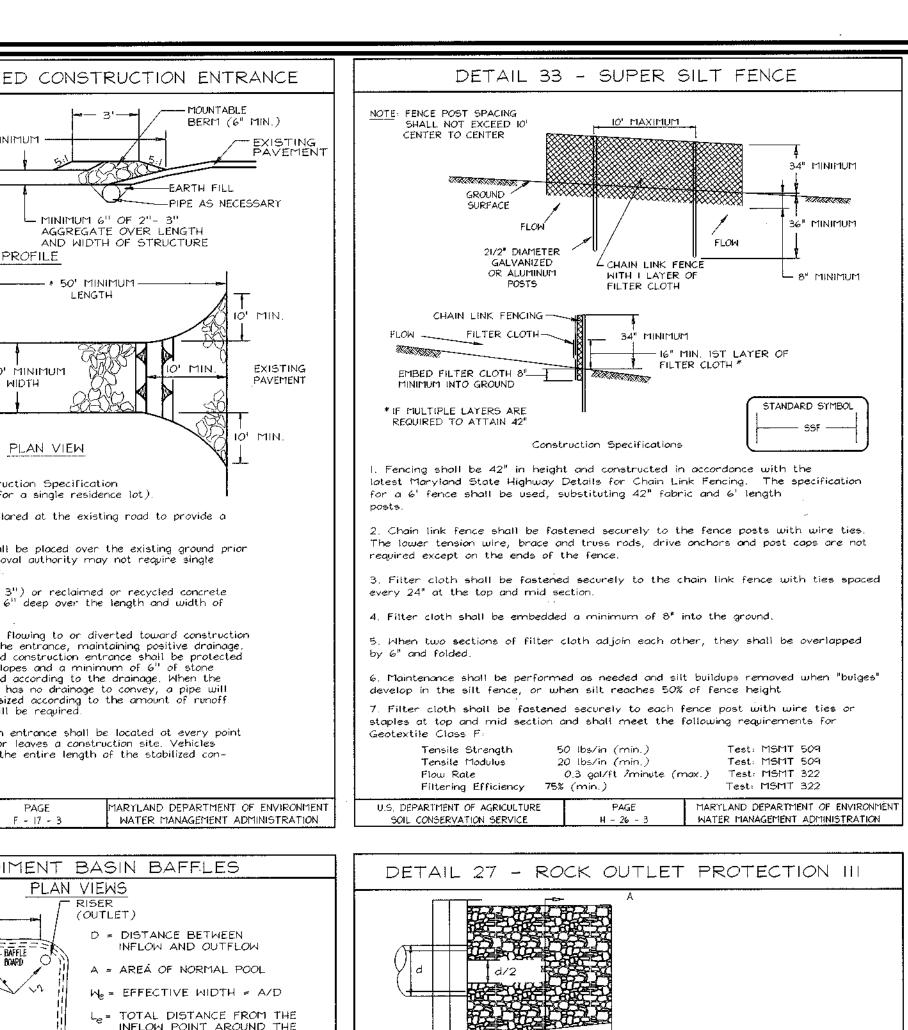
RISER (OUTLET)

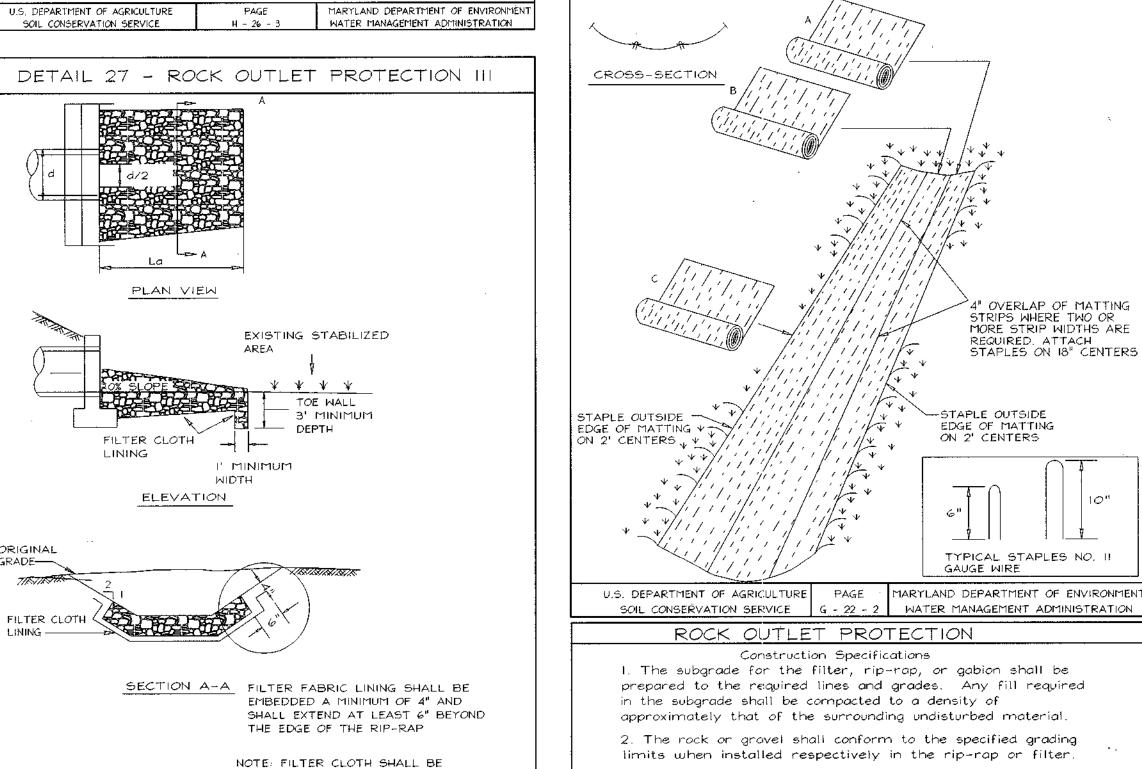
FORMULA: Le ≥ 2

- RISER (OUTLET)

EXISTING GROUND

BAFFLE BOARD





TYPICAL STAPLES NO. 1 GAUGE WIRE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PAGE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMEN SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE | G - 22 - 2 | WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION 1. The subgrade for the filter, rip-rap, or gabion shall be prepared to the required lines and grades. Any fill required approximately that of the surrounding undisturbed material. 2. The rock or gravel shall conform to the specified grading limits when installed respectively in the rip-rap or filter. 3. Geotextile shall be protected from punching, cutting, or tearing. Any damage other than an occasional small hole shall be repaired by placing another piece of geotextile over the damaged part or by completely replacing the geotextile. All overlaps whether for repairs or for joining two pieces of geotextile shall be a minimum of one foot. 4. Stone for the rio-rap or gabion outlets may be placed by equipment. They shall be constructed to the full course thickness in one operation and in such a manner as to avoid displacement of underlying materials. The stone for rip-rap or gabion outlets shall be delivered and placed in a manner that will ensure that it is reasonably homogeneous with the

DETAIL 1 - EARTH DIKE

CROSS SECTION

POSITIVE DRAINAGE

SUFFICIENT TO DRAIN

PLAN VIEW

2. Seed and cover with Erosion Control Matting or line with sod.

Construction Specifications

grade to an outlet. Spot elevations may be necessary for grades less than 1%

2. Runoff diverted from a disturbed area shall be conveyed to a sediment

3. Runoff diverted from an undisturbed area shall outlet directly into an

4. All trees, brush, stumps, obstructions, and other objectional material shall be removed and disposed of so as not to interfere with the proper

5. The dike shall be excavated or shaped to line, grade and cross section as required to meet the criteria specified herein and be free of bank projections

7. All earth removed and not needed for construction shall be placed so that

A - I - 6

DETAIL 30 - EROSION CONTROL MATTING

8. Inspection and maintenance must be provided periodically and after

3. 4" - 7" stone or recycled concrete equivalent pressed into

I. All temporary earth dikes shall have uninterrupted positive

undisturbed, stabilized area at a non-erosive velocity

or other irregularities which will impede normal flow.

6. Fill shall be compacted by earth moving equipment.

it will not interfere with the functioning of the dike.

FLOW CHANNEL STABILIZATION

GRADE 0.5% MIN. 10% MAX

2:1 SLOPE OR FLATTER

CUT OR FILL SLOPE -LV

the soil 7" minimum

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

1. Seed and cover with straw mulch.

GRADE LINE

2:I SLOPE OR FLATTER

- EXCAVATE TO PROVIDE

a-DIKE HEIGHT 18"

b-DIKE WIDTH 24"

c-FLOW WIDTH

REQUIRED FLOW WIDTH AT DESIGN FLOW DEPTH

DIKE A DIKE B

STANDARD SYMBOL

A-2 B-3

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

smaller stones and spalls filling the voids between the larger stones. Rip-rap shall be placed in a manner to prevent damage to the filter blanket or geotextile. Hand placement will be required to the extent necessary to prevent damage to the 5. The stone shall be placed so that it blends in with the existing ground. If the stone is placed too high then the flow will be forced out of the channel and scour adjacent to

the stone will occur U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PAGE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE F - 18 - 8A WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE "I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND/OR CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE TO THESE PLANS, AND THAT ANY RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A
CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE AT A DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT. I SHALL ENGAGE A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER TO SUPERVISE POND CONSTRUCTION AND PROVIDE THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT WITH AN "AS-BUILT" PLAN OF THE POND WITHIN 30 DAYS OF COMPLETION."

21.0 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOT TOP SOIL

in the following procedures.

iji. Where the subsoil is either highly acidic or composed of heavy clays, ground limestone shall be spread al

feet) prior to the placement of topsoil. Lime shall be

1. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil

amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization

Section I - Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Material

For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres:

i. On soil meeting topsoil specifications, obtain tes

results dictating fertilizer and lime amendments required

a. pH for topsoil shall be between 6.0 and 7.5. If the tested soil demonstrates a pH of less than

6.0, sufficient lime shall be prescribed to raise

the pH to 6.5 or higher Organic content of topsoil shall be not less than

1.5 percent by weight. Tapsoil having soluble salt content greater than

d. No sod or seed shall be placed on soil soil which

used for weed control until sufficient time has

elapsed (14 days min.) to permit dissipation of

NOTE: Topsail substitutes or amendments, as recommended

by a qualified agronomist or soil scientist and approved by

ii. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil ammendments

Stabilization Structures, Earth Dikes, Slope Silt Fence and

been previously established, shall be maintained, albeit 4"

specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization-Section I-Vegetative

When topsoiling, maintain needed erosion and

ii. Grades on the areas to be topsoiled, which have

iii. Topsoil shall be uniformly distributed in a 4" -

8'' layer and lightly compacted to a minimum thickness of 4''. Spreading shall 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

corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions

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.

iv. Topsoil shall not be place while the topsoil or

Controlling dust blowing and movement on construction

resulting from topsoiting or other operations shall be

the appropriate approval authority, may be used in lieu

sediment control practices such as diversions, Grade

has been treated with soil sterilants or chemicals

to bring the soil into compliance with the following:

500 parts per million shall not be used.

phyto-toxic materials.

Stabilization Methods and Materials.

natural topsoil.

V. Topsoil Application

Sediment Traps and Basins.

- 8" higher in elevation.

or water pockets.

II. For sites having disturbed areas under 5 acres:

distributed uniformly over designated areas and worked into

the soil in conjunction with tillage operations as described

the rate of 4-8 tons/acre (200-400 pounds per 1,000 square

<u>Definition</u> Placement of topsoil over a prepared subsoil prior t establishment of permanent vegetation.

Purpose To provide a suitable soil medium for vegetable growth. Soils of concern have low moisture content, low nutrient levels, low pH, materials toxic to plants, and/or unacceptable soil aradation.

Conditions Where Practice Applies This practice 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. The original soil to be vegetated contains material toxic to plant growth.

d. The soil is so acidic that treatment with limestane is not feasible. II. For the purpose of these Standards and Specifications, areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 require special consideration and design for adequate stabilization. Areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 shall have the appropriate

stabilization shown on the plans. Construction and Material Specifications Topsoil salvaged from the existing site may be used provided that 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-SCS in cooperation with Maryland Agricultural Experimental Station.

II. Topsoil Specifications - Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following: i. Topsoil shall be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, loamy sand. Other soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or a soil scientist and

approved by the appropriate approval authority. Regardless, topsoil shall not be a mixture of contrasting textured subsoils and shall contain less than 5% by volume of cinders, stones, slag, coarse fragments, gravel, sticks roots, trash, or other materials larger that I and 1/2"

ii. Topsoil must be free of plants or plant parts such as Bermuda grass, quackgrass, Johnsongrass, nutsedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified.

TEMPORARY SEEDING NOTES SEEDBED PREPARATION: Loosen upper three inches of soil by

racking, discing or other acceptable means before seeding, if not SOIL AMENDMENTS: Apply 600 lbs. per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer

(14 lbs./1000 sa.ft) SEEDING: For periods Morch I thru April 30 and from August 15 thru November 15, seed with 2 1/2 bushel per acre of annual rye (3.2 1bs./1000 sq.ft.) For the period May I thru August 14, seed with 3 lbs. per acre of weeping lovegrass (.07 lbs./1000 sq.ft.). For the period November | thru February 28, protect site by applying 2 tons per acre of well anchored straw mulch and seed as soon as possible

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 slopes 8 feet or higher, use 348 gallons per acre (8 gal/1000 sq.ft.) for anchoring.

REFER TO THE 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR RATE AN METHODS NOT COVERED.

PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES

APPLY TO GRADED OR CLEARED AREAS NOT SUBJECT TO IMMEDIATE FURTHER DISTURBANCE WHERE A PERMANENT LONG-LIVED VEGETATIVE

SEEDBED PREPARATION: Loosen upper three inches of soil by raking, discing or other acceptable means before seeding, if not previously

SOIL AMENDMENTS: In lieu of soil test recommendations, use one of

I) Preferred-Apply 2 tons per oare dolomitic limestone (92 lbs/ 100 sq.ft.) and 600 lbs per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (14 lbs./ 1000 sq.ft.) before seeding. Harrow or disc into upper three inches of soil. At the time of seeding, apply 400 lbs. per acre 30-0-0 ureaform fertilizer (9 lbs/1000 sq.ft.) 2) Acceptable-Apply 2 tons per acre dolomatic limestone (92 lbs/

1000 sq.ft.) and apply 1000 lbs. per acre 10-10-10- fertilizer (23 lbs./1000 sq.ft.) before seeding. Harrow or disc into upper three inches of soil.

SEEDING: For the periods March I thru April 30, and August I thru October 15, seed with 60 lbs. per acre (1.4 lbs/1000 sq.ft.) of Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue. For the period May I thru July 31, seed with 60 lbs. Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue per acre and 2 lbs. per acre (.05 lbs./1000 sq.ft.) of weeping lovegrass. During the period of October 16 thru February 28, protect site by: Option (1) 2 tons per acre 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 31 Tall Fescue and mulch with 2 tons/acre well anchored

MULCHING: Apply I 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 slopes 8 feet or higher, use 348 gallons per acre (8 gal/1000 sq.ft.) for anchoring.

between staples

MAINTENANCE: Inspect all seeded areas and make needed repairs replacements and reseedings.

EROSION CONTROL MATTING

Construction Specifications

. Key-in the matting by placing the top ends of the matting in a

narrow trench, 6" in depth. Backfill the trench and tamp firmly to

conform to the channel cross-section. Secure with a row of staples

about 4" down slope from the trench. Spacing between staples is 6".

2. Staple the 4" overlap in the channel center using an 18" spacing

. Before stapling the outer edges of the matting, make sure the

l. Staples shall be placed 2' apart with 4 rows for each strip, 2

. Where one roll of matting ends and another begins, the end of

the top strip shall overlap the upper end of the lower strip by 4",

shiplap fashion. Reinforce the overlap with a double row of staples

Note: If flow will enter from the edge of the matting then the area

6. The discharge end of the matting liner should be similarly

matting is smooth and in firm contact with the soil.

outer rows, and 2 alternating rows down the center.

spaced 6" apart in a staggered pattern on either side.

secured with 2 double rows of staples.

effected by the flow must be keyed-in

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

1. A minimum of 48 hours notice must be given to the Howard County Department of Inspection, License and Permits Sediment Control Division prior to the start of any construction (313-1855).

2. All yegetation and structural practices are to be installed according to the provisions of this plan and are to be in conformance with the 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

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

4. All sediment traps/basins shown must be fenced and warning signs posted around their perimeter in accordance with Vol. 1, Chapter 7, HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, Storm Drainage.

5. All disturbed areas must be stabilized within the time period specified above in accordance with the 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL for permanent seeding, sod, temporary seeding, and mulching (Sec. G). Temporary stabilization with mulch alone shall 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.

7. Site Analysis

and revisions thereto.

project site.

Total Area \_\_\_\_ 50.46 Acres Area Disturbed 24.22 Acres 5.72 Acres 18.50 Acres Area to be roofed or paved Area to be vegetatively stabilized 120,000 CY 122,000 CY Total Cut \_\_\_\_\_ Total Fill \_\_\_\_ Offsite waste/borrow area location

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 controls 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 proceeding with any other earth disturbance or grading. Other building or grading inspection approvals may not be authorized

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

Notify Howard County Bureau Of Inspections and Permits (313-1880) at least 24 hours

3. Construct Stabilized Construction Entrance and

until this initial approval by the inspection agency is made II. Trenches for the construction of utilities is limited to three pipe lengths or that which shall be back-filled and stabilized within one working day, whichever is shorter

DURATION

1 DAY

I WEEK

2 WEEKS

WEEK

2 WEEKS

2 WEEKS

\* To be determined by contractor, with pre-approval of the Sediment Control Inspector with an approved and active grading permit

I. Obtain grading permit.

before starting any work.

install tree protection devices

To prevent blowing and movement of dust from exposed soil surfaces, reduce on and off-site damage health hazards, and improve traffic safety.

Conditions Where Practice Applies This practice is applicable to areas subject to dust blowing and movement Where on and off-site damage is tikely without treatment.

Specifications

30,0 DUST CONTROL

Definition

<u>Purpose</u>

Mulches - See standards for vegetative stabilization with mulches only.

Mutch should be crimped or tacked to prevent blowing.

2. Vegetative Cover - See standards for temporary vegetative cover. Tillage - To roughen surface and bring clods to the surface. This is

an emergency measure which should be used before soil blowing starts. Begin plowing on windward side of site. Chisel-type plows spaced about 12" apart, spring-toothed harrows, and similar plows are examples of equipment which may produce the desired effect.

Irrigation - This is generally done as an emergency treatment. Site is sprinkled with water until the surface is moist. Repeat as needed. At no time should the site be irrigated to the point that

Barriers - Solid board fences, silt fences, snow fences, burlap fences straw bales, and similar material can be used to control air currents and soil blowing. Barriers placed at right angles to prevailing currents at intervals of about 10 times their height are effective in controlling soil blowing.

Calcium Chloride - Apply at rates that will keep surface moist. May need retreatment

Temporary Methods

Permanent vegetation - See standards for permanent vegetative cover, and permanent stabilization with sod, Existing trees or large shrubs may afford valuable protection if left in place.

Topsoiling - Covering with less erosive soil materials. See standards for Topsoiling.

Stone - Cover surface with crushed stone or coarse gravel

 Agricultural Handbook 346. Wind Erosion Forces in the United States and Their Use in Predicting Soil Loss.

Agricultural Information Bulletin 354, How to Control Wind Erôsi. USDA-ARS.

4. Install super silt fence. 5. Construct stormwater management facilities(sediment basins) and construct sediment control dewatering devices. Install 6. Stabilize all temporary swales, side ditches, or berms. See detail and specifications for incremental stabilization. 7. With inspector's approvals Clear and grub site to LOD. 8. Begin construction of water and sewer 9. Relocate fiber optic cable prior to mass grading. drain systems as site is graded and outfall into basins. 10. Grade road to sub-base and rough grade site install storm drain systems as site is graded and outfall into basins. II. With inspector's approval remove earth dike along rear of lots 1-9 as road is graded and maintain super silt fence. 12. With road graded to sub-base and inlets are in place begin installation of curb and gutter. 13. With curb and gutter in place pave road and install sidewalks and street trees.

2 WEEKS 14. As stormwater management pond is stabilized, install pond landscaping as shown in Schedule 'D' and perimeter landscaping as shown in Schedule 'A'. See sheet 15 15. With inspector's approval with road paving complete and

I WEEK contributing drainage areas stabilized, convert sediment basin to final stormwater management by excavating bottom of basins to pond design bottom. Remove dewatering device from pond I and install 6" pond drain. Convert dewatering device in pond 2 to permanent water quality extended detention pipe per detail.

16. During grading and after each rainfall, the contractor shall inspect and provide the necessary maintenance on the sediment and erosion control measures shown

17. Following initial soil disturbance or redisturbance permanent or temporary stabilization shall be complied

with: A. 7 calendar days for all perimeter sediment control structures, dikes, swales, ditch perimeter slopes slopes and all slopes greater than 3:1. B. 14 calendar days for all other disturbed areas

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

7-24-01 CHIEF: BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS DATE REVISION

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DETAILS WORTHINGTON FIELDS LOTS 1-46 AND NON-BUILDABLE PARCELS 'A' AND 'B' COVER SHEET

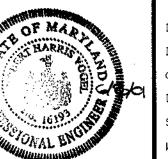
TAX MAP #25, GRID 20 \$ # 31 PARCEL 98 \$ P/O PARCEL 4 2ND ELECTION DISTRICT

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

SURVEYORS | Bel Air, Maryland

FREDERICK WARD ASSOCIATES, INC. ENGINEERS | 7125 Riverwood Drive Columbia, Maryland 21046-2354 ARCHITECTS | Phone: 410-290-9550 Fax: 410-720-6226

Columbia, Maryland



DESIGN BY: RJ DRAWN BY: \_\_\_RJ CHECKED BY: <u>RHV</u> As Shown SCALE: W.O. NO.: \_\_\_99-011\_

SHEET 20

Warrenton, Virginia

THESE PLANS HAVE BEEN REVIEWED FOR HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND MEET THE TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SMALL POND CONSTRUCTION, SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

PAGE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

USDA-NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE THESE PLAN'S FOR SMALL POND CONSTRUCTION, SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEET THE

REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT. HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

F-01-60

SIGNATURE OF ENGINEER ROBERT H. VOGEL

POND CONSTRUCTION AND PROVIDE THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT WITH AN "AS-BUILT" PLAN OF THE POND WITHIN 30 DAYS OF COMPLETION."

ENGINEERS CERTIFICATE

"I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR POND CONSTRUCTION, 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. I HAVE NOTIFIED THE DEVELOPER THAT HE/SHE MUST ENGAGE A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER TO SUPERVISE POND CONSTRUCTION AND PROVIDE THE HOWARD SOIL

OWNER

TAYLOR FAMILY LIMITED PARNERSHIP A

4100 COLLEGE AVE.

ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND

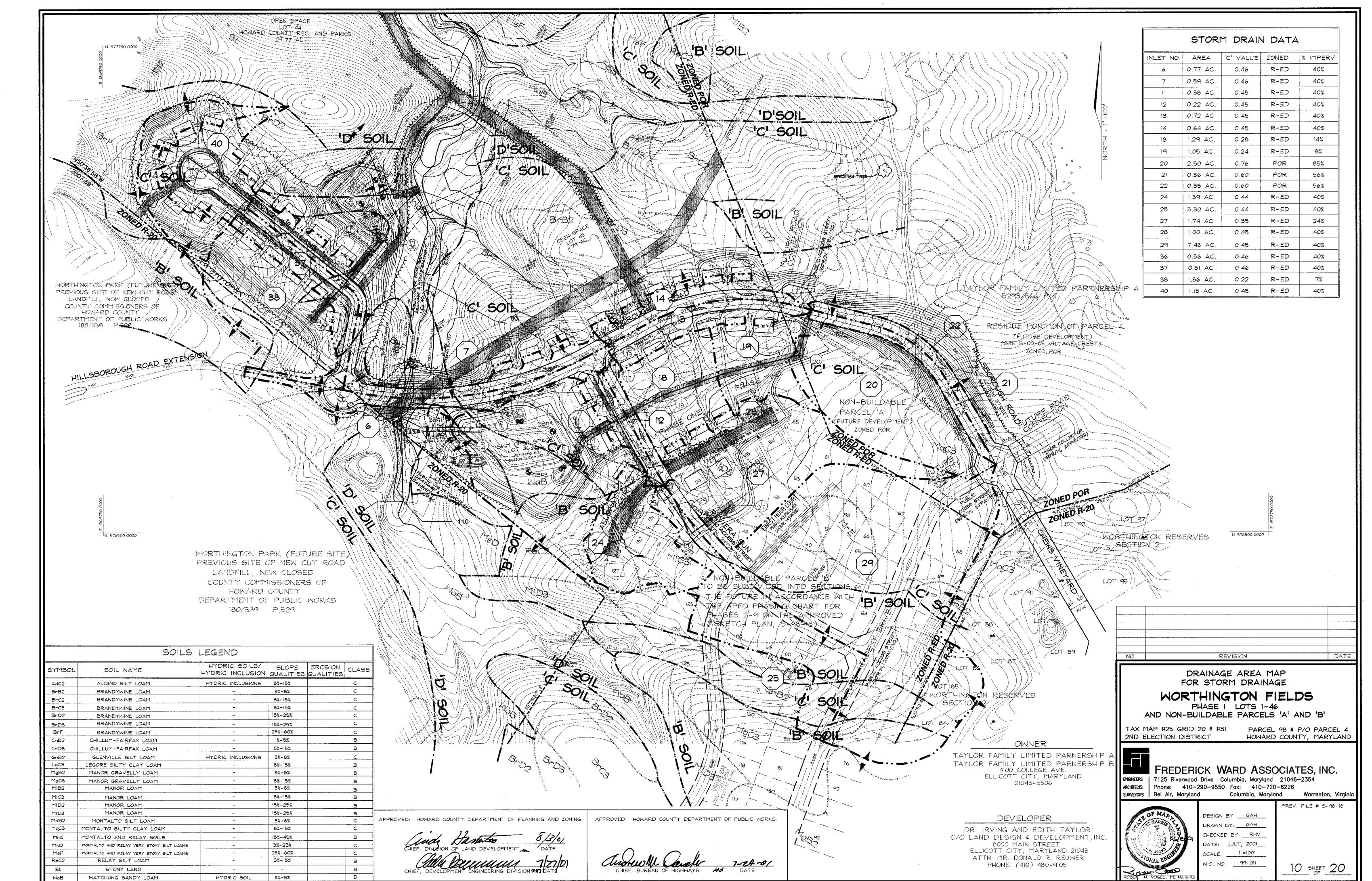
21043-5506

GEOTEXTILE CLASS C

J.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE | PAGE | MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE | F - 18 - 10 | WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

DATE



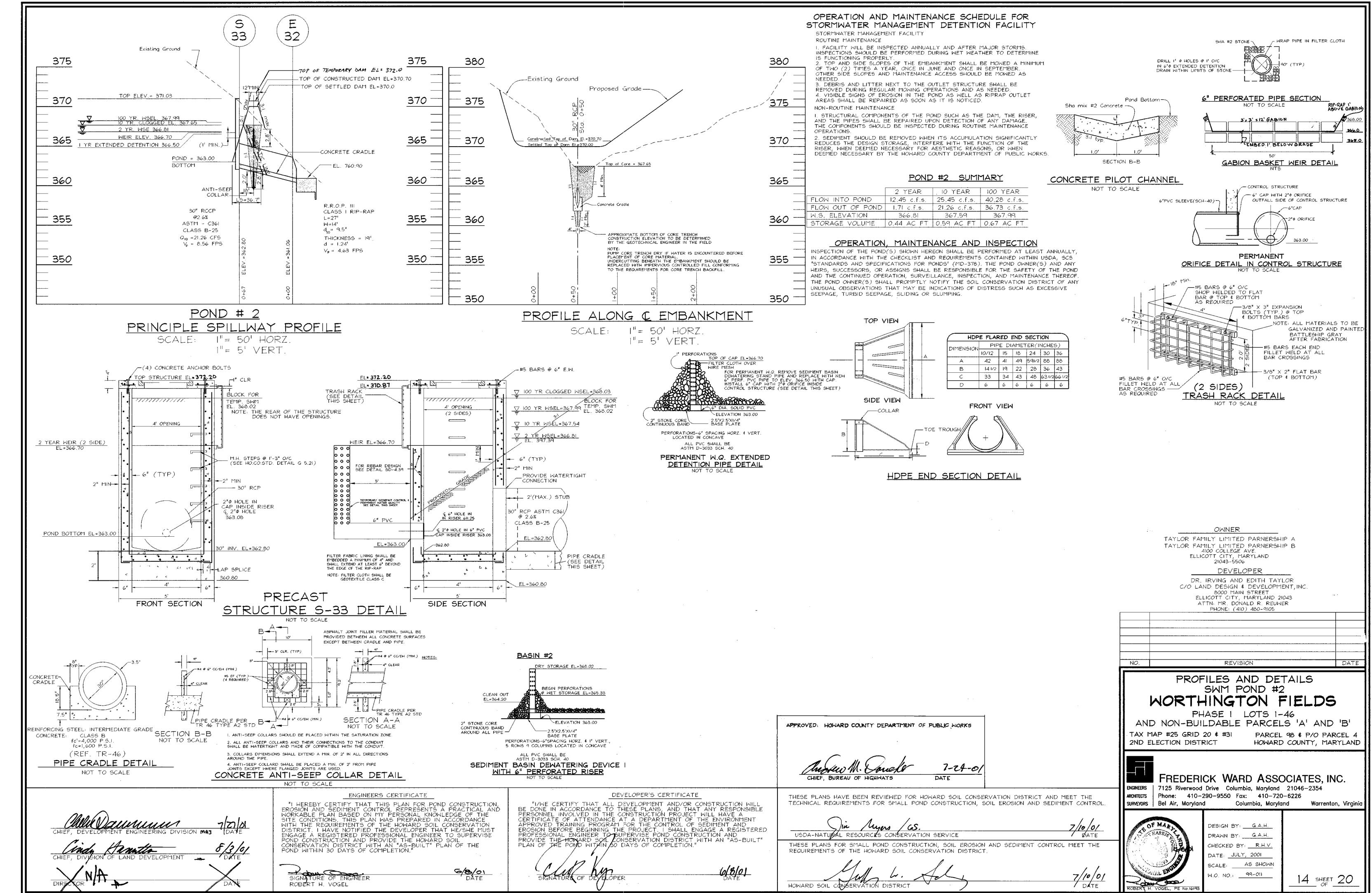
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MARYLAND 378

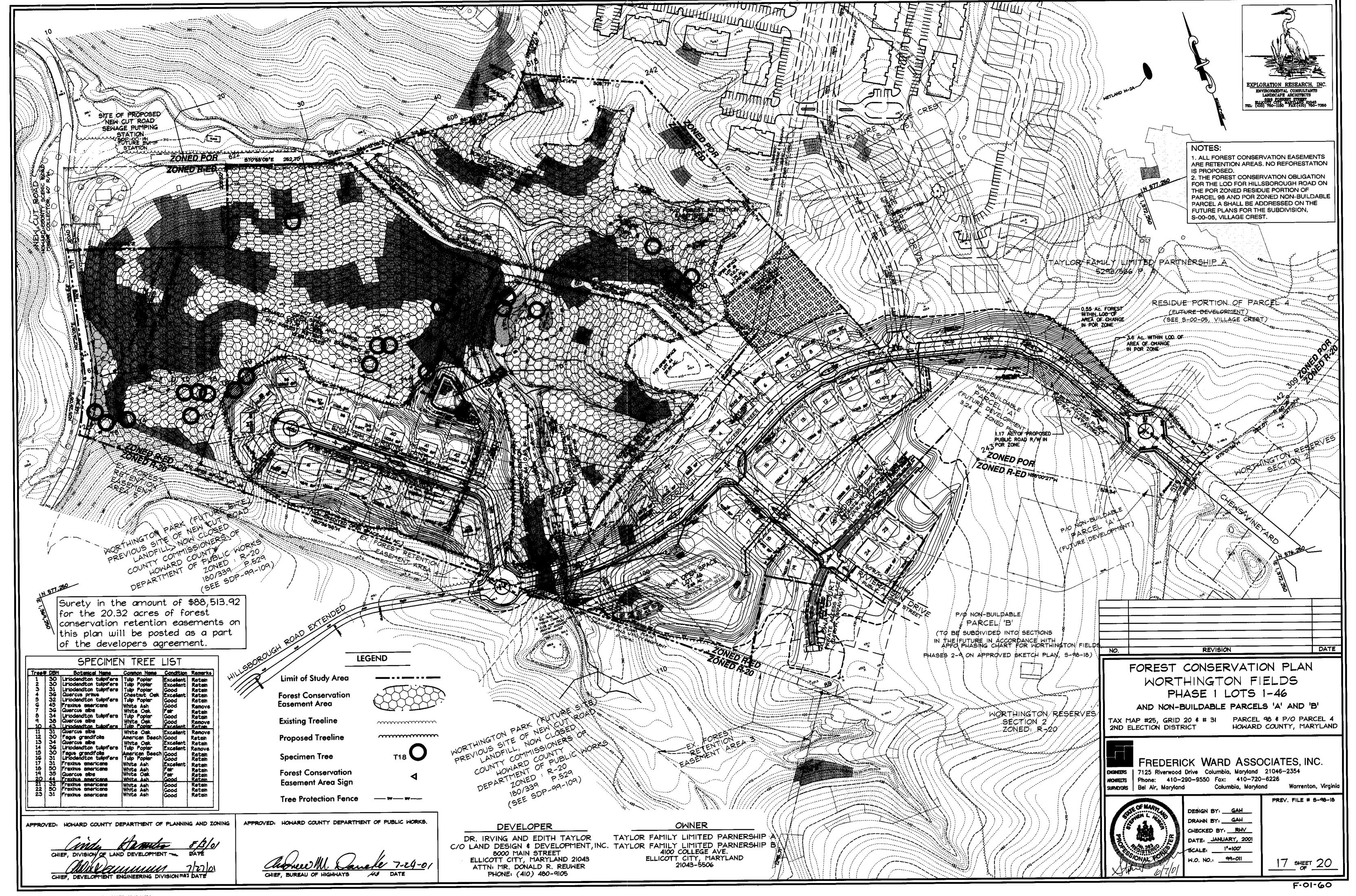
TOP OF CONSTRUCTED DAM EL=402,90

Materials - (Aluminum Pipe) - This pipe and its appurtenances shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO

Specification M-196 or M-211 with watertight coupling bands or flanges. Aluminum Pipe, when used with



PHONE: (410) 480-9105



NARRATIVE

This Forest Conservation Plan has been developed in accordance with the Howard County Forest Conservation Manual and the 1991 Forest Conservation Act.

The existing site consists of 47.22 acres. Floodplain areas consisting of 1.62 acres are excluded from net tract area. The site has 31.37 acres of existing forest within the net tract area. Retention areas have been prioritized to provide protection to steep slopes and highly erodible soils. 20.32 acres of woodland will be retained under easement in these areas. 8.43 acres of this easement area is in excess of the amount of forest that must be retained so that no reforestation is required.

Forest Conservation/Retention Easement Areas platted with Phase 1 which are in excess of the minimum required for Phase 1 will be credited to future phases of Worthington

# FORIEST CONSERVATION WORKSHIEET

	Acres
	(1/100
Net Tract Area	
A. Total Tract Area	47.22
B. Area Within 100 Year Floodplain	1. 62
C. Other deductions	0
D. Net Tract Area	45.6 <b>0</b>
Zoning Use Category: High Density Residential	
Land Use Category	
E. Afforestation Threshold (15% x D)	6. <b>84</b>
F. Conservation Threshold (20% x D)	9.12
Existing Forest Cover	
G. Existing Forest on Net Tract Area	31,37
H. Forest Area Above Conservation Threshold	22.2
Breakeven Point	
I Forest Retention Above Threshold with no	
Mitigation	13.57
J. Clearing Permitted without Mitigation	17 <b>. 8</b> 5
Proposed Forest Clearing	
K. Forest Areas to be Cleared	11.05
L. Forest Areas to be Retained	20.32
Planting Requirements	
M. Reforestation for Clearing Above Threshold	2.76
N. Reforestation for Clearing Below the Threshold	0
P. Credit for Retention Above Conservation Threshold	11. <b>20</b>
Q. Total Reforestation Required	0
R. Total Afforestation Required	0
S. Total Reforestation and Afforestation Requirement	0

FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT SUMMA	<u>RY</u>
Conservation Easement #1 10.69 Ac.	
Conservation Easement #2 0.63 Ac.	
Conservation Easement #3 3.59 Ac.	
Conservation Easement #4 0.63 Ac.	
Conservation Easement #5 4.78 Ac.	
Total Conservation Easement 20.32 Ac.	



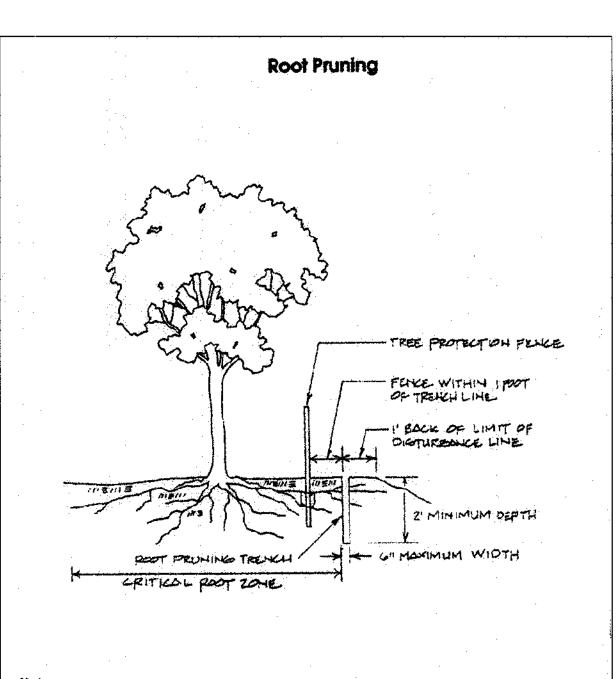
# Critical Root Zone For the edges of large areas, use the greater of the two choices below: or 8 ft radius circle around 1" DBH of the tree = 1" radius of the the trunk of the free crifical roof zone For isolated speakmen frees: 1' DBH \* 1.5' radius of the critical root zone B' BOILS CRZ 10" DEH TREE\_ 30' POHTREE 45' RADIUS CRZ

# MANAGEMENT NOTES FOR FOREST RETENTION AREAS

- 1. All proposed activities shall adhere to the conditions, schedules and terms of an approved sediment control and erosion plan.
- 2. After the boundaries of the retention area have been staked and flagged and before any disturbance has taken place on-site, a preconstruction meeting at the construction site shall take place. The developer, contractor or project manager, and appropriate County inspectors shall attend.
- 3. Tree protection for all retained areas:
- a. All retention areas within 50 feet of proposed construction activities shall be protected by highly visible, well anchored temporary protection devices (super silt fence or blaze orange plastic mesh).
- b. All protection devices shall be in place prior to any grading or land clearing.
- c. All protection devices shall be properly maintained and shall remain in place until construction has
  - d. Attachment of signs, fencing or other objects to
  - trees is prohibited.
- e. No equipment, machinery, vehicles, materials or excessive pedestrian traffic shall be allowed within protected areas.
- 4. If the critical root zone (see detail) is affected by construction activities such as grade change, digging for foundations and roads or utility installation:
- a. Prune roots with a clean cut using proper pruning equipment (see root pruning detail)
  - b. Water and fertilize as needed.
- 5. During construction phase, monitor and correct condition of retained trees for: soil compaction, root injury, flood conditions, drought conditions and other stress signs.
- 6. Post-Construction Phase
- a. Inspect existing trees around the perimeter of disturbed limits for evidence of soil compaction, root injury, limb injury, or other stress signs and correct with proper management techniques such as root or limb pruning, soil aeration, fertilization, crown reduction or watering. Inspection and evaluation shall be performed by a licensed arborist.
- b. Inspect for dead or dying trees or limbs which may pose safety hazard and remove.
- c. No burial of discarded materials will occur onsite within the conservation areas.
- d. No burning within 100 feet of wooded area.
- e. All temporary forest protection structures will be removed after construction.
- f. Following completion of construction, prior to use, the County inspector shall inspect the entire area.

# **Crown Reduction** FOR LIVING OR DEAD BRANCHES CONIFERS **HARDWOODS** Remove branch weight by undercutting at A and remove limb by cutting through at B. Remove stub at CD (line between branch bark ridge and outer edge of branch collar). If D is difficult to find an hardwoods, drop vertical from C (line CX). Angle XCY=XCD. a Leader or To Reduce Size Remove top weight by cutting at A&E. Remove stub at EF parallel to the Branch Bark Ridge. 3002 8 302. Source: Fairfax County, Virginia 1. Only prune at specified times

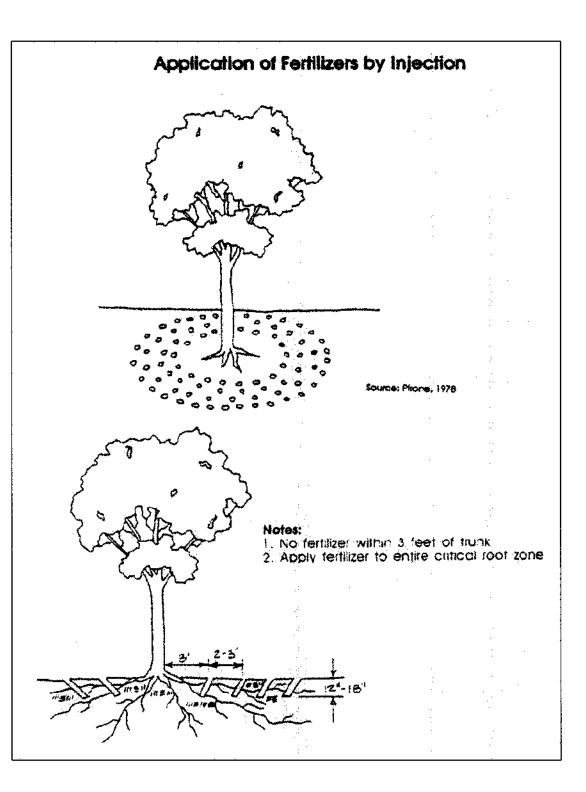
2. No more than 30% of crown to be removed at one time.

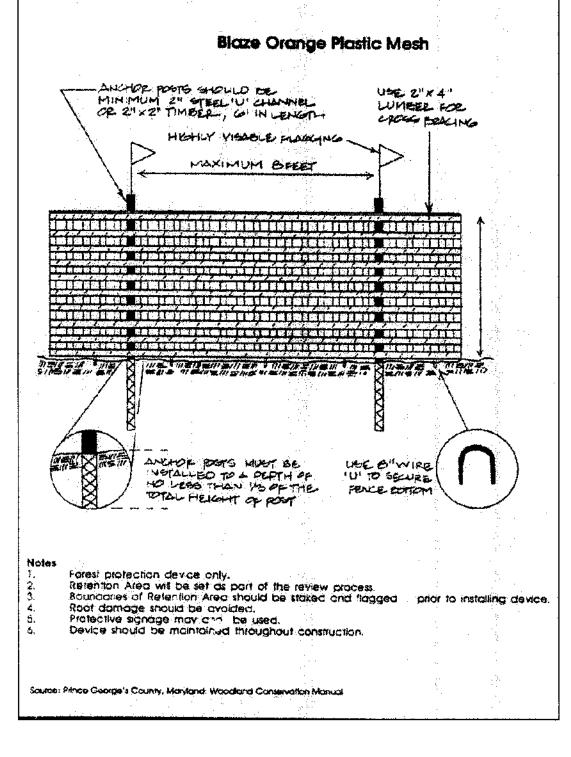


1. Retention Areas will be set as part of the review process 2. Boundaries of Retention Areas should be staked flagged prior to frenching: 3. Exact location of trench should be identified 4. Trench should be immediately backfilled with soil removed or other high organic soil 5. Roots should be cleanly cut using vioratory knife or other acceptable equipment

Surety in the amount of \$88,513.92 for the 20.32 acres of forest conservation retention easements on this plan will be posted as a part of the developers agreement.

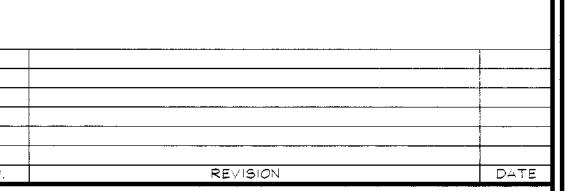
Source: City of Galthersburg, Maryland: City Tree Manual







PHONE: (410) 750-1150 FAX: (410) 750-7350



FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN WORTHINGTON FIELDS

PHASE 1 LOTS 1-46

AND NON-BUILDABLE PARCELS 'A' AND 'B'

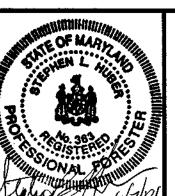
2ND ELECTION DISTRICT

TAX MAP #25, GRID 20 \$ # 31 PARCEL 98 \$ P/O PARCEL 4 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND



Frederick Ward Associates, inc.

7125 Riverwood Drive Columbia, Maryland 21046-2354 ARCHITECTS Phone: 410-290-9550 Fax: 410-720-6226 SURVEYORS | Bel Air, Maryland Columbia, Maryland Warrenton, Virginia



DESIGN BY: \_\_\_CPB\_\_ DRAWN BY: AB CHECKED BY: SH DATE: JANUARY, 2001 I"=100' SCALE: W.O. NO.: 99055

\_SHEET\_20

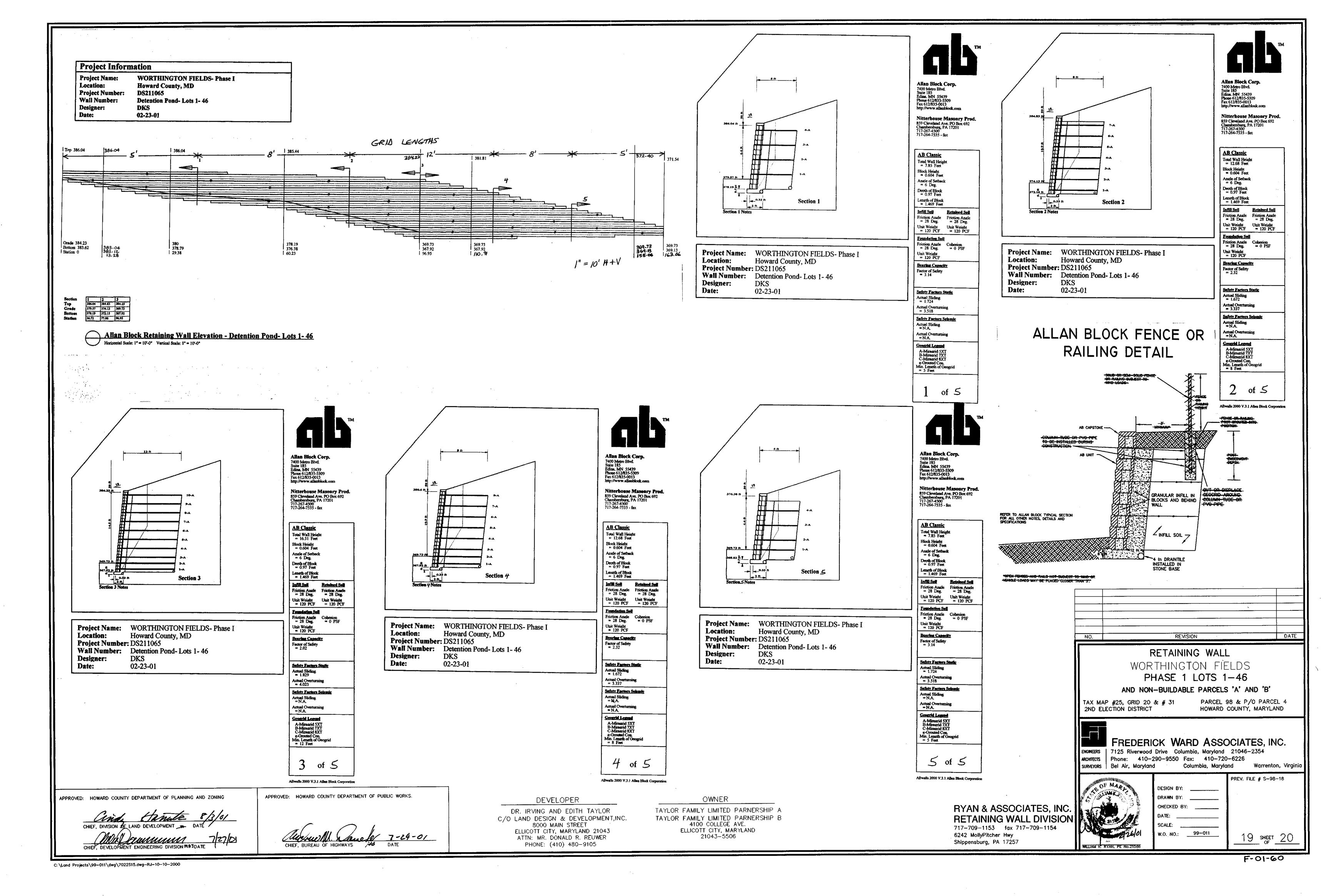
APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

DEVELOPER DR. IRVING AND EDITH TAYLOR 8000 MAIN STREET ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043 ATTN: MR. DONALD R. REUWER

PHONE: (410) 480-9105

OWNER TAYLOR FAMILY LIMITED PARNERSHIP A C/O LAND DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT, INC. TAYLOR FAMILY LIMITED PARNERSHIP B 4100 COLLEGE AVE. ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043-5506



# **RYAN & ASSOCIATES**

\*

LOCATION:

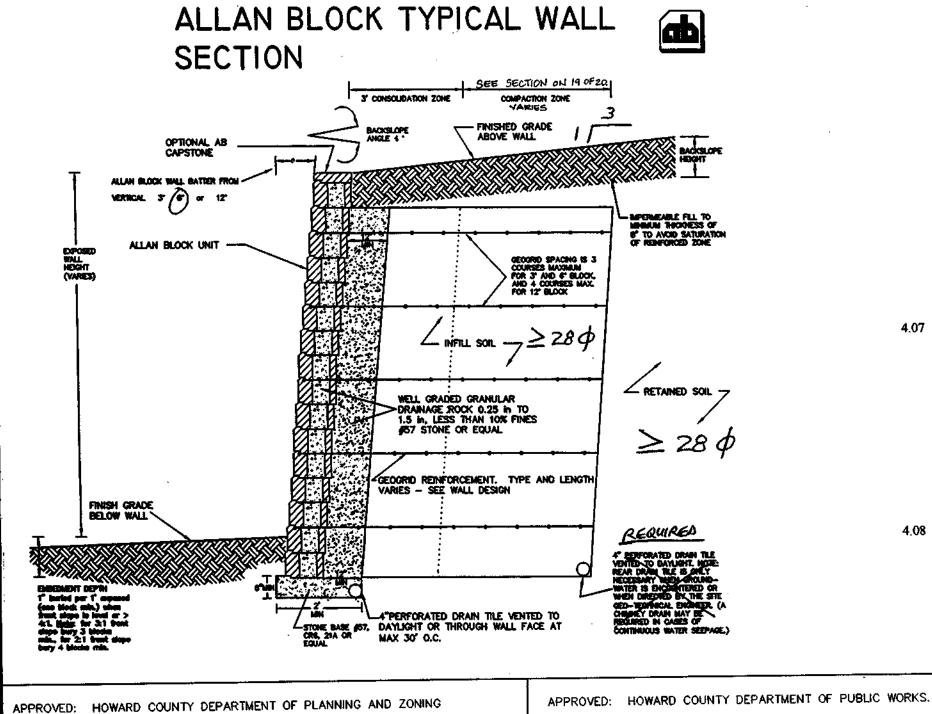
PROJECT NAME: Worthington Fields- Phase I Howard County, MD

PROJECT#: BLOCK TYPE:

DS211065 Allan Block

### **GENERAL NOTES:**

- SOILS: An internal angle of friction of 28 degrees was used for the site soil in this design based on review of the geo-technical report done by Hillis- Carnes. This is for the native ML and SM soil types. CH (fat clay), MH (fat silt) and OH (organic) soils are not acceptable for wall construction. If these unsuitable soils are encountered they shall be removed and replaced with soils meeting or exceeding the design friction angle of 28 degrees. The on site geo-technical engineer shall monitor this during the construction process.
- **BEARING CAPACITY:** The footing sub-grade must be tested and have an allowable bearing capacity of 3,000 PSF prior to the installation of the stone base. The actual highest bearing pressure exerted by the wall on this project (including any slopes and surcharges above) is 2680 PSF. If this is not met, an enlarged, grid-reinforced stone footer will be required.
- SLOPES & SURCHARGES: The wall design accounts for the load of a 3:1 infinite slope above the wall.
- WALL PROFILE: The elevation drawing was done to represent the grade changes necessary on the civil drawings. Since the design was done in even block course increments the elevations may not exactly match those on the civil plans. Minor field changes may be necessary if the actual grades differ from the site plan. NOTE: the cap height of .333' is not shown on the profile drawings. This height may have been used in some cases to achieve the desired TW elevation.
- GEO-GRIDS: The geo-grid used in this design is Mirafi 5XT which has a LTDS of 1702. No substitutions are acceptable without prior approval of Ryan & Associates.
- SPECIFICATIONS: Construction and materials must conform to the attached Ryan & Associates' "Specifications for Segmental Retaining Wall Systems" and the Allan Block "Installation Guide for Geo-grid Reinforced Retaining Walls".
- WALL BATTER: A 6° batter was used for the Allan block set back in this design.
- EMBEDMENT: 1 block minimum. 2 blocks and 3 blocks where indicated on the elevation and cross sections. Note that 3 blocks must be buried from station 60 to 1+11 where the wall is above the pond slope.
- REAR DRAIN TILE: A rear drain pipe is required on this project since it is a "cut" situation and since Howard County dictates a rear drain on walls taller than 12'. This pipe shall be vented to daylight.
- FLOOD ELEVATION: The 100 year flood elevation is lower than the BW so there is not a water impact on this wall.
- **CONSTRUCTION MONITORING:** This wall shall be built under supervision of a qualified geo-technical engineer. The footing sub-grade must be tested. Compaction tests must be done on the reinforced geo-grid zone at 25%, 50%, 75% and 100% of wall height (or as directed by the owner's geo-technical engineer).



Ryan & Associates segmental retaining wall specifications and installation guidelines for Alian Block

## SPECIFICATIONS FOR SEGMENTAL RETAINING WALL SYSTEMS

#### GENERAL

1.01 Description

Work includes furnishing and installing segmental retaining wall (SRW) units to the lines and grades designated on the construction drawings. Also included is furnishing and installing appurtenant materials required for construction of the retaining wall as shown on the construction drawings.

#### 1.02 Reference Standards

- ASTM C 140- Sampling and Testing Concrete Masonry Units
- ASTM D 4595- Tensile Properties of Geotextiles by the Wide-Width Strip Method. ASTM D 5262- Test Method for Evaluating the Unconfined Creep Behavior of Geo-Grids
- Single Rib Geogrid Tensile Strength GRI:GG5-
- Geogrid Pullout ASTM D 698- Moisture Density Relationship for Soils, Standard Method
- ASTM D 422- Gradation of Soils ASTM 4318- Atterberg Limits of Soil
- ASTM 3034- Specification for Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Plastic Pipe ASTM D1248- Specification for Corrugated Plastic Pipe

#### MATERIALS

2.01 Segmental Retaining Wall Units

SRW units shall be machine formed, Portland Cement concrete blocks specifically designed for retaining wall applications. SRW unit currently approved for this project is:

#### Allan Block as manufactured by Nitterhouse Masonry Products

**NOTE:** Where Allan Block specifications and reference documents conflict with these specifications, these specifications hold precedence.

- SRW units shall be capable of being erected with the horizontal gap between adjacent units not exceeding 1/8". The units shall be uniformly square and not trapezoidal in shape.
- SRW units shall have a minimum 4" overlap of units on each successive course so that walls are interlocked and continuous.
- SRW units shall be sound and free of cracks or other defects that would interfere with the proper placing of the unit or significantly impair the strength or permanence of the structure. Cracking or excessive chipping may be grounds for rejection. Units showing cracks longer than 1/2" shall not be used within the wall. Units showing chips visible at a distance of 30 feet from the wall shall not be used within the wall.
- Concrete used to manufacture SRW units shall have a minimum 28 days compressive strength of 3,000 psi and a maximum moisture absorption rate, by weight, of 8% as determined in accordance with ASTM C 140. Compressive strength test specimens shall conform to the saw-cut coupon provisions of Section 5.2.4 of ASTM C140 with the following exception: Coupon shall be taken from the least dimension of the unit of a size and shape representing the geometry of the unit as a whole.
- SRW units' molded dimensions shall not differ more than ± 1/8 inch from that specified, except height which shall be ± 1/16 inch as measured in accordance with ASTM C140.

Ryan & Associates segmental retaining wall specifications and installation guidelines for Allan Block

- Repeat procedures to extent of wall height.
- The wall face cant shall not differ more than  $\pm 2$  degrees from that specified.
- Embedment shall follow the general rule of 1" buried for every 1' of wall exposed when the front slope is 4:1 or greater. For 3:1 front slopes a minimum of 21" shall be buried, and for 2:1 front slopes a minimum of 29" shall be buried.

# Geosynthetic Reinforcement Placement

- All geosynthetic reinforcement shall be installed at the proper elevation and orientation as shown on the wall profiles and details on the final construction plans. Partial grid coverage is not acceptable no gaps shall be present between grid sections.
- At the elevations shown on the plans, the geosynthetic reinforcement shall be laid horizontally on compacted infill and on top of the concrete SRW units. Embedment of the geosynthetic in the SRW units shall be consistent with SRW manufacturer's recommendations. Correct orientation of the geosynthetic reinforcement shall be verified by the Contractor to be in accordance with the geosynthetic manufacturer's recommendations. The highest strength direction of the geosynthetic must be perpendicular to the wall face.
- Geosynthetic reinforcement layers shall be one continuous piece for their entire embedment length. Overlap of the geosynthetic in the design strength direction (perpendicular to the wall face) is not
- Tracked construction equipment shall not be operated directly on the geosynthetic reinforcement. A minimum of 6 inches of backfill is required prior to operation of tracked vehicles over the geosynthetic. Turning should be kept to a minimum. Rubber-tired equipment may pass over the geosynthetic reinforcement at slow speeds (less than 5 mph).
- The geosynthetic reinforcement shall be in tension and free of wrinkles prior to placement of soil fill. The nominal tension shall be applied to the reinforcement and secured in place with staples, stakes or by hand tensioning until reinforcement is covered by six inches of fill.

- Drainage aggregate shall be installed to the line, grades, and sections shown on the final plans. Drainage fill shall be placed to the minimum thickness of 12" as shown on the construction plans behind units. Drainage fill shall also fill all voids between and within (if hollow) the units.
- Drainage collection pipes shall be installed to maintain gravity flow of water outside the reinforced soil zone. The drainage collection pipe shall daylight into a storm sewer manhole or along a slope at an elevation lower than the lowest point of the pipe within the aggregate drain (see section 2.05).
- All drainage zone aggregate, including the stone placed within the block cells shall be compacted with a vibratory plate compactor with a minimum of two passes.

# 4.08 Backfill Placement

The reinforced backfill shall be placed as shown in the construction plans in the maximum compacted lift thickness of 10 inches and shall be compacted to a minimum of 95% of standard proctor density (ASTM D 698) at a moisture content within 2% of optimum. The backfill shall be placed and spread in such a manner as to eliminate wrinkles or movement of the geosynthetic reinforcement and the SRW units. Compaction testing shall be done at 25%, 50%, 75%, and 100% of the wall height or as specified by the site geo-technical engineer.

DEVELOPER

DR. IRVING AND EDITH TAYLOR

C/O LAND DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT, INC.

ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043

ATTN: MR. DONALD R. REUWER

PHONE: (410) 480-9105

8000 MAIN STREET

OWNER

TAYLOR FAMILY LIMITED PARNERSHIP A TAYLOR FAMILY LIMITED PARNERSHIP B 4100 COLLEGE AVE. ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043-5506

Ryan & Associates segmental retaining wall specifications and installation guidelines for Allan Block

### 2.02 Geosynthetic Reinforcement

Geosynthetic reinforcement shall consist of geogrids or geotextiles as indicated on the design plans. No grid substitutions shall be permitted without the approval of Ryan & Associates.

#### 2.03 Leveling Pad

Unless otherwise noted on the cross sections, the leveling pad shall be 6" deep X 24" wide. Material for leveling pad shall consist of compacted sand, gravel, or a combination thereof. (Typical stone used for this pad is #57, CR6, 21A, etc.) The leveling pad should extend laterally at least a distance of 6 inches from the toe and heel of the lowermost SRW unit. In cases of poor bearing capacity or fill soils an enlarged, grid reinforced footer may be required. This typically consists of 1' deep X 4' wide with geogrid under and within the stone. Lean, un-reinforced concrete with strength of 1500 PSI and 6" deep may also be used as for the leveling pad.

#### 2.04 Drainage Aggregate

Drainage aggregate shall be angular, clean stone or granular fill consisting of #57 or approved equal (i.e.- median stone size ½" to 1½"). Rounded, pea gravel is not permissible.

#### 2.05

- The drainage collection pipe shall be a 4" perforated or slotted PVC, or corrugated HDPE pipe.
- Drain pipes are mandatory and shall be vented to daylight at the end(s) of the wall or at a central low point of the wall. If this is not possible, vent through the wall above finished grade at maximum intervals of 30° O.C. In no case shall a continuous pipe be run for more than 300' without an outlet to

#### 2.06 Reinforced (Infill) Soil: the reinforced geo-grid zone

- The soil used must meet or exceed the design friction angle noted on the design cross sections. The reinforced material shall be free of debris and organic material (i.e.- no trash, plants or root matter, top soil, etc.). Unless otherwise noted on the plans, the reinforced zone material shall not consist of CH (fat clay), MH (fat silt), or OH (organic) soils.
- Rocks may be used as infili material as long as their diameter is 6" or less. NOTE: when all gravel is used as infill the LTDS of the geo-grid must be reduced to account for additional installation damage from the large particles. Recycled concrete is permissible for infill.
- 2.07 Retained Soil: the area beyond the infill soil and extending to a distance of twice the exposed wall height
  - The soil used must meet or exceed the design friction angle noted on the design cross sections. Unless otherwise noted on the plans, the retained material shall not consist of CH (fat clay), MH (fat silt), or OH (organic) soils.

#### CONSTRUCTION

#### 3.01 Inspection

The Owner or Owner's Representative is responsible for verifying that the contractor meets all the requirements of the specification. This includes all submittals for materials and design, qualifications, and proper installation of wall system.

# Ryan & Associates segmental retaining wall specifications and installation guidelines for Allan Block

- Only a vibratory plate or small-scale vibratory smooth drum compactor equipment shall be allowed within 3 feet of the front of the wall face. Compaction within the 3 feet behind the wall face shall be achieved by at least three (3) passes of the lightweight mechanical plate compactor or roller. Heavy equipment (such as track hoes, ride on rollers, pans, etc.) must be kept back a minimum of 3' from the
- At the end of each day's operation, the Contractor shall slope the last level of backfill away from the wall facing to direct water runoff away from the wall face.
- At completion of wall construction if final grading, paving, landscaping, and/or storm drainage installation adjacent to the wall is not placed immediately after wall completion, temporary grading shall be provided to ensure water runoff is not allowed to collect or pond behind the wall until final construction adjacent to the wall is completed.
- Filter fabric is neither required nor recommended behind the drainage layer. Installation of filter fabric has proven to result in poor wall construction and its benefit has not been proven when used with clays, silts, and mixed soils. The exception is when all sand is used for infill material since it is non-cohesive and could potentially slough, clogging the drainage layer.

# 4.09 SRW Caps

SRW caps shall be properly aligned and glued to underlying units with a flexible, high-strength concrete adhesive (adhesive should be designed for "concrete to concrete" applications). Rigid adhesive or mortar is not acceptable.

# 4.10 Water Applications

When walls are installed in water applications (such as storm water ponds, streams, bulkheads, areas adjacent to flood plains, etc.) all granular material must be used as infill up to 1' above the 100 year flood elevation or the high water level. This material must be free draining and have less than 10% fines. The leveling pad and the reinforced zone (up to the extent of the stone infill) must be wrapped in filter fabric to prevent migration of fines. Rip rap stone is required in front of the bottom three course on walls installed in tidal waters. Rip rap may also be required to prevent scouring and erosion in front of walls installed in water sources prone to fluctuating water levels, and where pipes that frequently carry water exit through walls.

# 4.11 Rails, Fences, & Other Structures

- Open rails and fences not subject to wind loads may be placed directly behind the wall as long as they are not subject to vehicular impact. Solid or semi-solid fences that are subject to wind loads must be kept back a minimum of 3' from the rear of the wall to prevent loading of the wall.
- Guardrails subject to vehicular impact must be kept back a minimum of 3' to prevent loading of the wall. Guardrails may be placed closer than this 3' minimum only if a barrier (such as wheel stops, curbing, etc.) prevents impact.
- Light posts and similar structures subject to wind loads must be kept back a minimum of 3' to prevent oading of the wall.
- In cases where this 3' minimum cannot be met due to restraints on the site, additional analyses will need to be done to determine a method of stabilization. Ryan & Associates can be contracted to provide this design for an additional cost.

Ryan & Associates segmental retaining wall specifications and installation guidelines for Allan Block

Contractor's field construction supervisor shall have demonstrated experience and be qualified to direct all work at the site.

#### 3.02 Excavation

- Contractor shall excavate to the lines and grades shown on the project plans. Contractor shall take precautions to minimize over-excavation. Over-excavation shall be filled with compacted infill material or as directed by the Geotechnical Engineer.
- Contractor shall verify location of existing structures and utilities prior to excavation. Contractor shall ensure all surrounding structures are protected from the effects of wall excavation. Excavation support (shoring), if required, is the responsibility of the Contractor

#### 3.03 Foundation Preparation

- Following excavation, the foundation soil shall be examined by the Owner's Geotechnical Engineer to assure that the actual foundation soil strength meets or exceeds the allowable design bearing strength (this parameter can be found in the design's General Notes). Soils not meeting the required strength shall be removed and replaced with select structural fill compacted to 95% of a standard proctor for the
- B. If large deposits of fill are encountered an enlarged, grid reinforced footer may be required.

#### 4.04 Leveling Pad Construction

- Leveling pad shall be placed as shown on the construction drawings with a minimum thickness of 6" and a minimum width of 24". The leveling pad should at a minimum extend laterally at least a distance of 6 inches from the toe and heel of the lower most SRW Unit.
- Soil leveling pad material shall be compacted with a vibratory plate compactor to provide a firm, levelbearing surface on which to place the first course of units. Compaction will be with mechanical plate compactors to achieve 95% of maximum standard proctor density (ASTM D 698). A thin layer (not to exceed ½") of well-graded sand or stone dust can be used to smooth the top of the leveling pad.

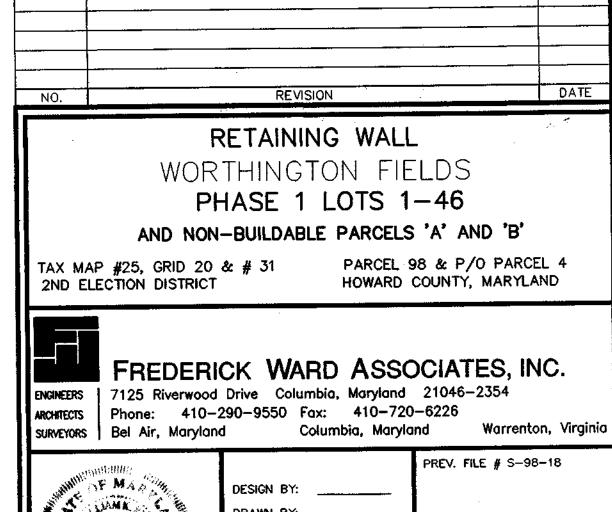
#### 4.05 SRW Unit Installation

- All SRW units shall be installed at the proper elevation and orientation as shown on the wall profiles and details on the construction plans. The SRW units shall be installed in general accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The design engineer of record (Ryan & Associates) specifications and drawings shall govern in any conflict between the two requirements.
- First course of SRW units shall be placed on the leveling pad. The units shall be leveled side-to-side, front-to-rear and with adjacent units, and aligned to ensure intimate contact with the leveling pad. The first course is the most important to ensure accurate and acceptable results. No gaps shall be left between the front of adjacent units. Alignment may be done by means of a string line or offset from base line to the back of the units.
- Clean all excess debris from top of units and install next course.
- Lay out of curves and corners shall be installed in accordance with the plan details or in general accordance with SRW manufacturer's installation guidelines. Walls shall be interlocked by overlapping successive courses. Continuous vertical joints are not permitted unless glued. In general, all tangent angles shown on the civil drawings should be changed into curves to enhance the wall's strength and appearance. Inside and outside corners may be constructed without compromising the wall's integrity.

Ryan & Associates segmental retaining wall specifications and installation guidelines for Allan Block

# 4.13 Construction Adjacent to Completed Wall

- A. The Owner or Owner's Representative is responsible for ensuring that construction adjacent to the wall by others does not disturb the wall or place temporary construction loads on the wall that exceed design loads, including loads such as water pressure, temporary grades, or equipment loading. Heavy paving or grading equipment shall be kept a minimum of three feet behind the back of the wall face. Equipment with wheel loads in excess of 150 psf live load shall not be operated with 10 feet of the face of the retaining wall during construction adjacent to the wall. Care should be taken by the General Contractor to ensure water runoff is directed away from the wall structure until final grading and surface drainage collection systems are completed.
- Care must be taken when installing appurtenances (such as transformers, generators, etc.) within the reinforced zone of the wall. The compaction integrity of the reinforced zone must be maintained, both below and beside (around) the appurtenance. Neglecting to do so may cause hydrostatic pressure and



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CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION MAJ DATE