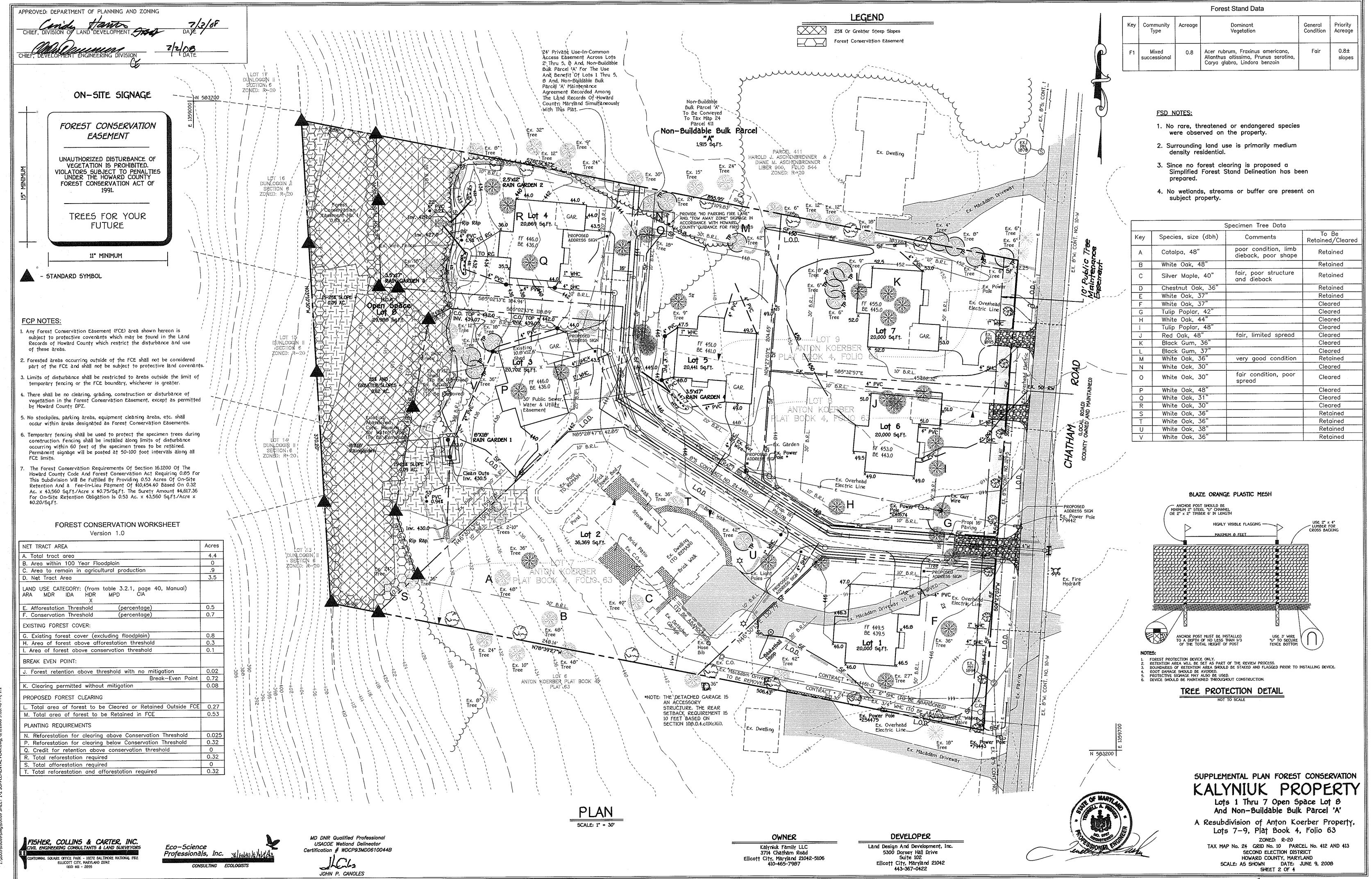
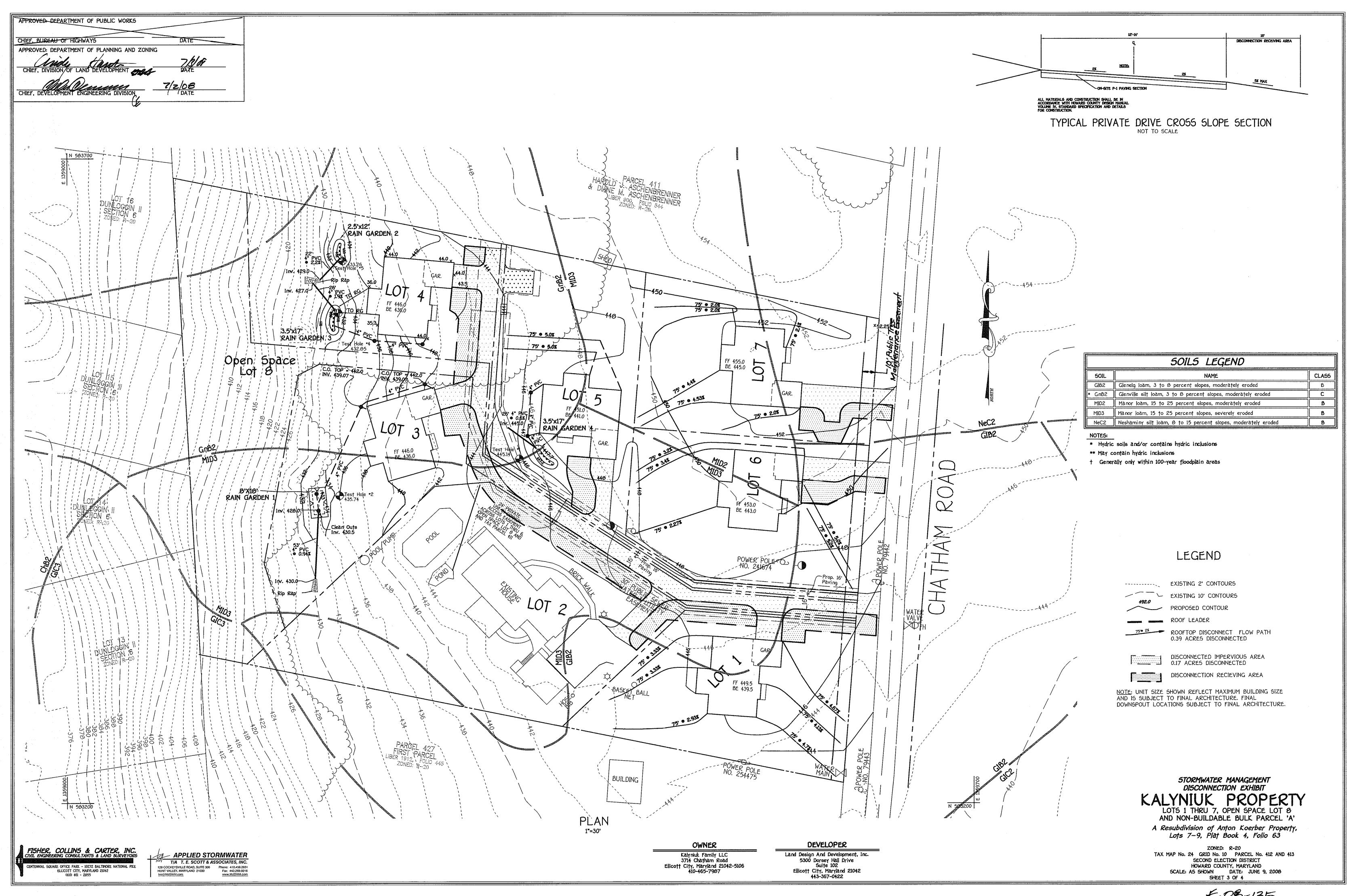


F-08-135



--08-135



## SOIL TESTING

Planting soil for bioretention areas must be tested prior to installation for PH and organic matter. The soil should meet the following criteria (Landscape Contractors PH Range: 5.5 - 6.5

Organic Matter: 1.5 - 4.0% Sieve analysis, PH, and organic matter tests shall be performed for each

# SOIL PREPARATION

Soil preparation can be performed onsite or offsite and transported to the facility location when ready for installation. Prior to transport, the soil mix should be certified as meeting the criteria established for the soil medium and approved by

Soil preparation can be accomplished by thoroughly mixing soil components, amendments and additives, as needed utilizing a backhoe or front-end loader.

## SOIL PLACEMENT

Placement of the planting soil in the bioretention area should be after scarifying the invert area of the proposed facility and installing the underdrain and/or recharge area (if applicable), in lifts of 12 to 18 inches and lightly compacted. Minimal compaction effort can be applied to the soil by tamping with a bucket from a dozer or backhoe. Lifts are not to be compacted but are performed in order to reduce the possibility of excessive settlement. Installation of soils must be done in a manner that will ensure adequate filtration

Avoid over compaction by allowing time for natural compaction and settlement. No additional manual compaction of soil is necessary. Rake soil material as needed to level out. Overfill above the proposed surface invert to accommodate natural settlement to proper grade. Depending upon the soil material, up to 20% natural compaction may occur. For facilities designed with a liner, no scarification of the invert area is required.

It is very important to minimize compaction of both the base of the bioretention area and the required backfill. When possible, use excavation hoes to remove original soil. If bioretention areas are excavated using a loader, the contractor should use wide track or marsh track equipment, or light equipment with turf-type tires.

# SPECIFICATIONS

### SOIL COMPACTION (cont)

Use of equipment with narrow tracks or narrow tires, rubber tires with large lugs, or high pressure tires will cause excessive compaction resulting in reducing infiltration rates and storage volumes 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 a Chisel Plow, Ripper, or Subsoiler. These tilling operations are to refracture the soil profile through the 12 inch compaction zone. Substitute methods must be approved by the engineer. Rototillers typically do not till deep enough to reduce the effects of compaction from heavy equipment.

Rototill 2 to 3 inches of sand into the base of the bioretention facility before back filling the facility and placement of underdrain. Pump any ponded water before preparing (rototilling) base.

When back filling the bioretention facility, do not use heavy equipment within the bioretention basin. Heavy equipment can be used around the perimeter of the basin to supply soils and sand. Grade bioretention materials with light equipment such as a compact loader or a dozer/loader with marsh tracks.

# SOIL PRESOAK

In order to speed up the natural compaction process, presoaking the placed soil may be performed. Significant settlement can occur after the first presoak, and additional settlement may occur subsequent to the initial wetting. If time and construction scheduling permits, it is preferable to allow natural settlement to occur with the help of rain events to presoak

Areas should be mulched once trees and shrubs have been planted. Any ground cover specified as plugs may be installed once mulch has been

The mulch layer shall consist of either a standard landscape fine shredded hardwood mulch (preferred) or hardwood chips. The mulch may be either aged or fresh to maximize nitrogen and metal uptake by the facility. Mulch shall be free of weed seeds, soil, roots, or any other substance not consisting of either bole or branch wood and bark. The mulch should be uniformly applied approximately 2 to 3 inches in depth. Mulch applied any deeper than three inches reduces proper oxygen and carbon dioxide cycling between the soil and the atmosphere, and keeps plant roots from making good contact with the soil.

Sand shall be clean and free of deleterious materials, meeting AASHTO M-6 or ASTM C-33 with grain size of 0.02"- 0.04". MDSHA C-33 sand is

Geotextile fabric should meet ASTM D-751 (puncture strength - 125 LB), ASTM D-1117 (Mullen burst strength - 400 PSI), and ASTM D-1602 (Tensile strength - 300 LB). Fabric should have 0.08° thick E.O.S. of \*80 sieve, and maintain 125 GPM per SQ. FT. flow rate.

## Structure Backfill

Backfill adjacent to pipes or structures shall be of the type and quality conforming to that specified for the adjoining fill material. The fill shall be placed in horizontal layers not to exceed four inches in thickness and compacted by hand tampers or other manually directed compaction equipment. The material needs to fill completely all spaces under and adjacent to the pipe. At no time during the backfilling operation shall driven equipment be allowed to operate closer than four feet, measured horizontally, to any part of a structure. Under no circumstances shall equipment be driven over any part of a concrete structure or pipe, unless there is a compacted fill of 24" or greater over the structure or pipe. Structure backfill may be flowable fill meeting the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 313 as modified. The mixture shall have a 100-200 psi; 20 day unconfined compressive strength.

Open Space

RAIN GARDEN

The flowable fill shall have a minimum pH of 4.0 and a minimum resistivity of 2,000 ohm-cm. Material shall be placed such that a minimum of 6" (measured perpendicular to the outside of the pipe) of flowable fill shall be under (bedding), over and, on the sides of the pipe. It only needs to extend up to the spring line for rigid conduits. Average slump of the fill shall be 7" to assure flowability of the material. Adequate measures shall be taken (sand bags, etc.) to prevent floating the pipe. When using flowable fill, all metal pipe shall be bituminous coated. Any adjoining soil fill shall be placed in horizontal layers not to exceed four inches in thickness and compacted by hand tampers or other manually directed compaction equipment. The material shall completely fill all voids adjacent to the flowable fill zone. At no time during the backfilling operation shall driven equipment be allowed to operate closer than four feet, measured horizontally, to any part of a structure. Under no circumstances shall equipment be driven over any part of a structure or pipe unless there is a compacted fill of 24" or greater over the structure or pipe. Backfill material outside the structural backfill (flowable fill) zone shall be of the type and quality conforming to the specified for the core of the embankment or other embankment

## Plastic Pipe

## The following criteria shall apply for plastic pipe:

1. Materials - PVC pipe shall be PVC-1120 or PVC-1220 conforming to ASTM D-1785 or ASTM D-2241. Corrugated High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) pipe, couplings and fittings shall conform to the following: 4" - 10" inch pipe shall meet the requirement of AASHTO M252 Type 5, and 12" through 24" inch shall meet the requirement of AASHTO M294 Type S.

## 2. Joints and connections to anti-seep collars shall be completely watertight.

3. Bedding - The pipe shall be firmly and uniformly bedded throughout its entire length. Where rock or soft, spongy or other unstable soil is encountered, all such material shall be removed and replaced with suitable earth compacted to provide

4. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill".

# BIORETENTION SYSTEM 2"-3" LAYER OF MULCH FOR PRE-TREATMENT -BOTTOM ELEV. 4" DIA. PERFORATED \* PVC SCH. 40 @ 0.0% (TO BE WRAPPED IN FILTER CLOTH) TOPSOIL CLEANOUT-\*PERFORATIONS - 2 HOLES PER 1 FT (1/2" DIA. HOLES)

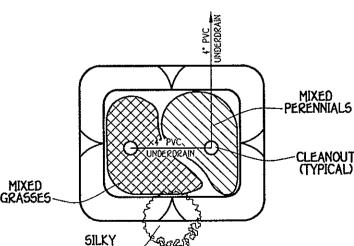
BE 436.0

LOT \*3 RAIN GARDEN PLAN

PROFILE ALONG 4" PVC UNDERDRAIN



SILKY DOGWOOD



DEVELOPER

LOT \*5 RAIN GARDEN PLAN

ny.\44560/

FF 451.0

BE 441.0

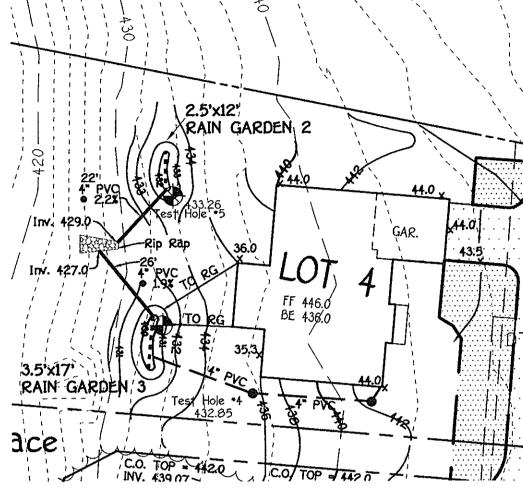
RAIN GARDEN 4

3.5'x17'

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

CHIEF BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS



LOT \*4 RAIN GARDEN PLAN

-PROPOSED GRADE

JOP501L

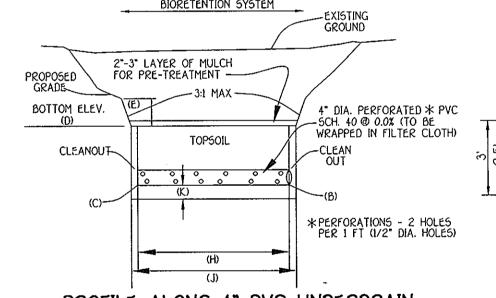
BOTTOM ELEV.

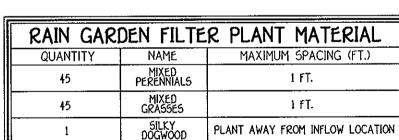
4" DIA. PERFORATED \* PVC SCH. 40 (TO BE WRAPPED IN FILTER CLOTH)

4" DIA. SOLID PVC SCH. 40 (SOLID) (SLOPE\_VARIES)

PROFILE ALONG 4" PVC OUTLET

(SLOPE VARIES)





RAIN GARDEN FILTER DATA 1 430.0 430.5 430.5 433.0 434.0 53' 4.0' 12' 8' 18' 1.0' 2 429.0 429.5 429.5 432.0 433.0 22' 1.25' 8' 2.5' 12' 1.0' 3 427.0 427.5 427.5 430.0 431.0 26' 1.75' 13' 3.5' 17' 1.0' 4 445.0 445.15 445.5 447.15 447.75 30' 1.75' 13' 3.5' 17' 1.0'

RAIN GARDEN FILTER PLANTING DETAIL

PRIVATE RAIN GARDEN FILTER OPERATION & MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

1. ANNUAL MAINTENANCE OF PLANT MATERIAL, MULCH LAYER AND SOIL LAYER IS REQUIRED. MAINTENANCE OF MULCH AND SOIL IS LIMITED TO CORRECTING AREAS OF EROSION OR WASH OUT. ANY MULCH REPLACEMENT SHALL BE DONE IN THE SPRING. PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE CHECKED FOR DISEASE AND INSECT INFESTATION AND MAINTENANCE WILL ADDRESS DEAD MATERIAL AND PRUNING.

2. SCHEDULE OF PLANT INSPECTION WILL BE TWICE A YEAR IN SPRING AND FALL THIS INSPECTION WILL INCLUDE REMOVAL OF DEAD AND DISEASED VEGETATION CONSIDER BEYOND TREATMENT. TREATMENT OF ALL DISEASED TREES AND SHRUBS AND REPLACEMENT OF ALL DEFICIENT STAKES AND WIRES.

3. MULCH SHALL BE INSPECTED EACH SPRING. REMOVE PREVIOUS MULCH LAYER BEFORE APPLYING NEW LAYER ONCE EVERY 2 TO 3 YEARS.

4. SOIL EROSION TO BE ADDRESSED ON AN AS NEEDED BASIS. WITH A MINIMUM OF ONCE PER MONTH AND AFTER HEAVY STORM EVENTS.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT RAIN GARDEN PLANS AND DETAILS

KALYNIUK PROPERT LOTS 1 THRU 7, OPEN SPACE LOT 8

> AND NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCEL 'A' A Resubdivision of Anton Koerber Property, Lots 7-9, Plat Book 4, Folio 63 ZONED: R-20

TAX MAP No. 24 GRID No. 10 PARCEL No. 412 AND 413 SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: 1"= 30' DATE: JUNE 9, 2008 SHEET 4 OF 4

## OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED RAIN GARDENS

- Annual maintenance of plant material, mulch layer, and soil layer is required. 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. Maintenance will also address dead material and pruning.
- Schedule of plant inspection will be twice a year in spring and fall. This inspection will include removal of dead and diseased vegetation considered beyond treatment, treatment of all diseased trees and shrubs and replacement of all deficient stakes and wires.

Mulch shall be inspected each spring. Remove previous mulch layer before applying new layer

once every 2 to 3 years. Soil erosion to be addressed on an as-needed basis, minimum once a month and

after heavy storm events.

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

"I 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 Conservation District With An "As-Built" Plan Of The Pond Within 30 Days Of Completion"

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

"I/We Certify That All Development And/Or Construction Will Be Done According 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. I Also Authorize Periodic On-Site Inspections By The Howard Soil Conservation District."

Signature Of Developer

# AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION

I Hereby Certify That The Facility Shown On This Plan Was Constructed As Shown On The " As-Built" Plans And Meets The Approved Plans And Specifications.

Date:

P.E. No. Signature

Certify Means To State Or Declare A Professional Opinion Based Upon Onsite Inspections And Material Tests Which Are Conducted During Construction. The Onsite Inspections And Material Tests Are Those Inspections And Tests Deemed Sufficient And Appropriate Commonly Accepted Engineering Standards. Certify Does Not mean Or Imply A Guarantee By The Engineer Nor Does An Engineer's Certification Relieve Any Other Party From Meeting Requirements Imposed By Contract, Employment, Or Other Means, Including Meeting Commonly Accepted Industry Practices.

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. TENNIAL SQUARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIX ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042

APPLIED STORMWATER T/A T. E. SCOTT & ASSOCIATES, INC. 128 COCKEYSVILLE ROAD, SUITE 300 Phone: 410.458.2651 HUNT VALLEY, MARYLAND 21030 Fax: 443.269.0216

OWNER

Kalyniuk Family LLC

3714 Chatham Road

Ellicott City, Maryland 21042-5106

410-465-7987

Land Design And Development, Inc. 5300 Dorsey Hall Drive Suite 102 Ellicott City, Maryland 21042 443-367-0422