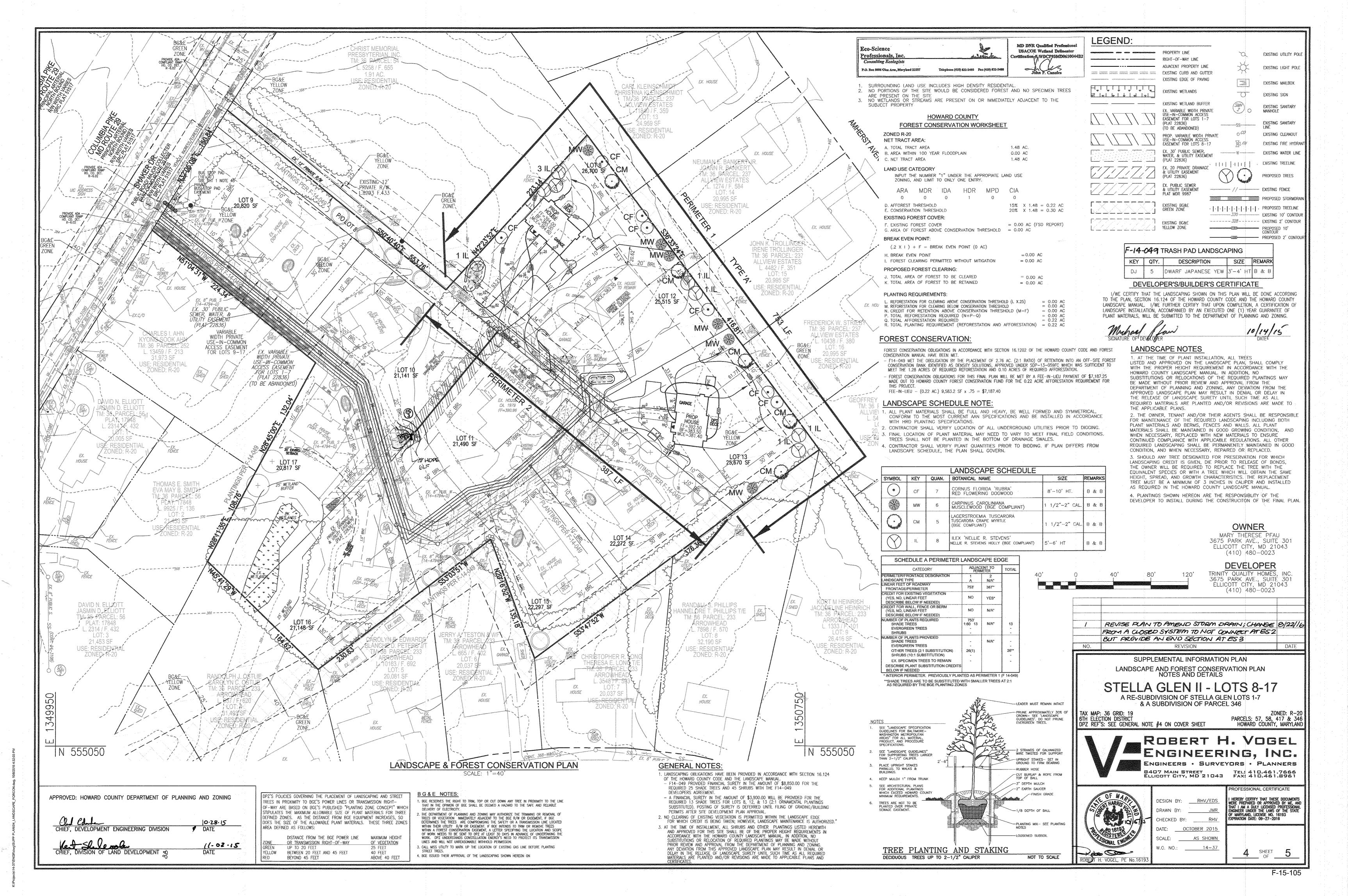


F-15-105



### 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 THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA: \* 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.

### 5. COMPACTION

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 HEAVY EQUIPMENT. 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 OR A DOZER/LOADER WITH MARSH TRACKS.

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

### 5. PLANT INSTALLATION

4. PLANT MATERIAL

COMPOST IS A BETTER ORGANIC MATERIAL SOURCE, IS LESS LIKELY TO FLOAT, AND SHOULD BE PLACED IN THE 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 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.

### 6. UNDERDRAINS 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., PVC OF HDPE).

\* 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 OF SURFACE AREA).

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

### **OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**

SCHEDULE FOR M-6, M-7 AND M-8 AREAS 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.

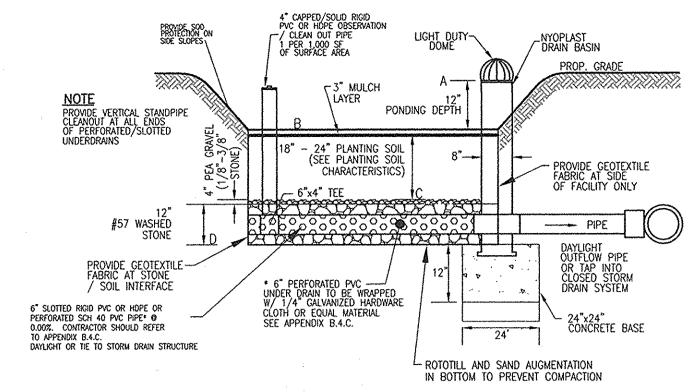
- 2. SCHEDULE OF PLANT INSPECTION WILL BE TWICE A YEAR IN SPRING AND FALL. THIS INSPECTION WILL INCLUDE REMOVAL OF DEAD AND DISEASED VEGETATION CONSIDERED BEYOND TREATMENT. TREATMENT OF ALL DEFICIENT. STAKES AND WIRES.
- 3. MULCH SHALL BE INSPECTED EACH SPRING. REMOVE PREVIOUS MULCH LAYER BEFORE APPLYING NEW LAYER ONCE EVERY 2 TO 3 YEARS.
- 4. SOIL EROSION TO BE ADDRESSED ON AN AS NEEDED WITH A MINIMUM OF ONCE PER MONTH AND AFTER HEAVY STORM EVENTS.
- FILTER MATERIAL MUST BE REPLACED WHEN WATER REMAINS ON THE SURFACE OF THE FILTER BED FOR MORE THAN 24 HOURS FOLLOWING A 1- OR 2-YEAR STORM EVENT OR MORE THAN 48 HOURS FOLLOWING A 10-YEAR STORM EVENT."

NOTE: UNDERDRAIN AND CHECK DAMS OF BIOSWALE SHALL BE PUBLICALLY MAINTAINED.

### Appendix B.4. Construction Specifications for Environmental Site Design Practices

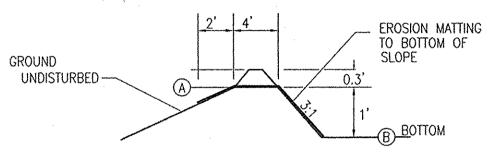
Material	Specification	Size	Notes
Plantings	see Appendix A, Table A.4	n/a	plantings are site-specific
Planting soil SEE O&M NOTE 5 [2' to 4' deep]	loamy sand (60 - 65%) & compost (35 - 40%) or sandy loam (30%), coarse sand (30%) & compost (40%)	n/a	USDA soil types loamy sand or sandy loam; clay content < 5%
Organic content	Min. 10% by dry weight (ASTM D 2974)		
Mulch	shredded hardwood		aged 6 months, minimum; no pine or wood chips
Pea gravel diaphragm	pea gravel: ASTM-D-448	NO. 8 OR NO. 9 (1/8" TO 3/8")	
Curtain drain	ornamental stone: washed cobbles	stone: 2" to 5"	
Geotextile		n/a	PE Type I nonwoven
Gravel (underdrains and infiltration berms)	AASHTO M-43	NO. 57 OR NO. 6 AGGREGATE (3/8" to 3/4")	· ·
Underdrain piping	F 758, Type PS 28 or AASHTO M-278	4" to 6" rigid schedule 40 PVC or SDR35	Slotted or perforated pipe; 3/8" perf. @ 6" on center, 4 holes prow; minimum of 3" of gravel over pipes; not necessary underneath pipes. Perforated pipe shall be wrapped with 4-including galvanized hardware cloth
Poured in place concrete (if required)	MSHA Mix No. 3; $f_e = 3500$ psi @ 28 days, normal weight, air-entrained; reinforcing to meet ASTM-615-60	n/a	on-site testing of poured-in-place concrete required: 28 day strength and slump test; all concrete design (cast-in-place or pre-cast) not using previously approved State or local standards requires design drawings sealed and approved by a professional structural engineer licensed in the State of Marylated design to include meeting ACI Code 350.R/89; vertical loading [H-10 or H-20]; allowable horizontal loading (based on soil pressures); and analysis of potential cracking
Sand	AASHTO-M-6 or ASTM-C-33	0.02" to 0.04"	Sand substitutions such as Diabase and Graystone (AASHTO) #10 are not acceptable. No calcium carbonated or dolomitic sar substitutions are acceptable. No "rock dust" can be used for sar

				6 12		<u> </u>
MBR	ESD	ТОР	воттом	INV ,	SURFACE	APPROX
FACILITY	WSEL	MULCH	PLANT SOIL	STONE	AREA	DIM
#	Α	В	С	D	SF	
8	384.00	383.00	380.75	379.42	245	SEE PLAN
12	387.00	386.00	383.75	382.42	127	SEE PLAN

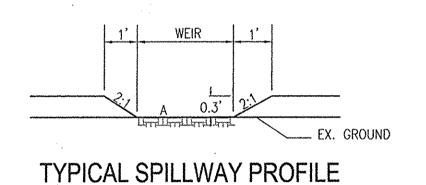


# WEIR OUTLET MICRO-BIORETENTION/RAINGARDEN

TYPICAL SMALL MICRO-BIORETENTION



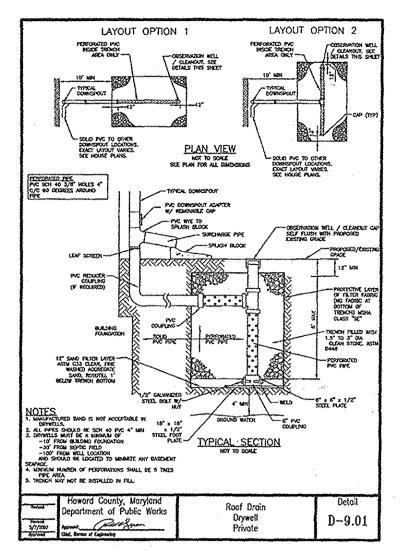
TYPICAL SPILLWAY SECTION NOT TO SCALE



NOT TO SCALE

FIGURE 3 STANDARD DRYWELL DOWNSPOUT FITTINGS INCOMING WATER FROM ROOFTOF \_\_\_ 2" X 3" ROOF LEADER -2" X 3" X 4" SAD DOWNSPOUT ADAPTER OVERFLOW WATER TO SPLASH BLOCK - 4" PVG SNAP-IN DRAIN (SCREEN 4 SCHEDULE 40 PVC 1. THE SNAP IN SCREEN IS REQUIRED TO PREVENT CLOSENS OF THE DRYMELL WITH DEBRIS.

2. SEE PIGURE 38 THAT OF POTENTIAL SUPPLIERS TO ACCOMPANY PIGURE 3
STANDARD DRYWELL DOWNSPOUT PITTINGS' FOR INFORMATION ON SOME
LOCAL RETAILERS THAT SUPPLY COMPONENTS FOR THIS SYSTEM.



### HOWARD COUNTY - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED DRYWELL (M-5)

A. THE OWNER SHALL INSPECT & CLEAN ANNUALLY, INCLUDING PIPES GUTTERS DOWNSPOUTS AND FILTERS.

B. PONDING STANDING WATER OR ALGAL GROWTH ON-THE TOP OF A DRYWELL MAY INDICATE FAILURE DUE TO SEDIMENTATION IN THE GRAVEL MEDIA. IF WATER PONDS FOR MORE THAN 48 HOURS AFTER A MAJOR STORM OR MORE THAN SIX INCHES OF SEDIMENT HAS ACCUMULATED, THE GRAVEL MEDIA SHOULD BE EXCAVATED AND

	ON-LOT	DRYWELL	DESIGN	ELEVATIO	N CHART	
DW	NUMBER	PROP	ТОР	INV	SURFACE	STONE
LOT	OF DW'S	GRADE	STONE	STONE	SIZE	DEPTH
#		OVER	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		FTXFT	FT
8	1	392.00	391.00	387.00	7X7	4
13F	1	387.00	386.00	382.00	8X8	4
135	1	387.00	386.00	382.00	6X6	4

F= FRONT OF LOT S= SIDE OF LOT

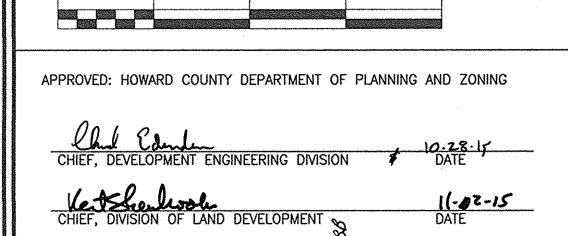
> OWNER MARY THERESE PFAU 3675 PARK AVE., SUITE 301 ELLICOTT CITY, MD 21043

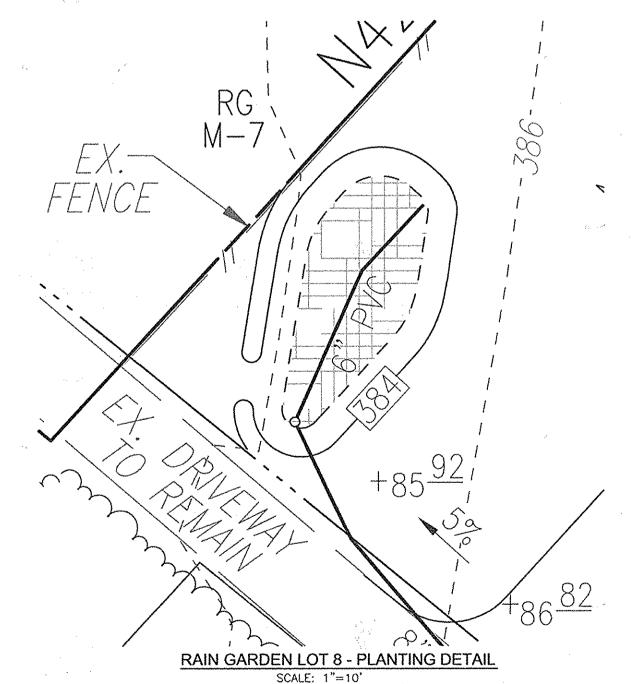
> > (410) 480-0023

**DEVELOPER** TRINITY QUALITY HOMES, INC. 3675 PARK AVE., SUITÉ 301 ELLICOTT CITY, MD 21043 (410) 480-0023

# RAIN GARDEN LOT 12 PLANTING DETAIL

	RAIN GARDEN LOT 12 PLANTING SCHEDULE				
	QTY	BOTANICAL NAME/COMMON NAME	SIZE	REMARKS	
¢β.	10	CONVALLANRIA MAJALIS LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY	1 QT.	12' O.C.	
[·ÀĠ.•]	10	ACORUS GRAMINEUS 'OGON' GOLDEN VARIEGATED SWEET FLAG	1 QT.	12' O.C	
		8"			





**************************************	QTY	RAIN GARDEN LOT 8 PLANTING SCI BOTANICAL NAME/COMMON NAME	SIZE	REMARKS
E EUS	10	CONVALLANRIA MAJALIS ULY-OF-THE-VALLEY	1 QT.	12' O.C.
[:362:]	10	ACORUS GRAMINEUS 'OGON' GOLDEN VARIEGATED SWEET FLAG	1 QT.	12' O.C.

4 PROVIDED

245 SF X 75% X .0229 STEMS PER SQUARE FOOT = 4 PLANTS REQIUIRED

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION OBTAIN HOWARD COUNTY GRADING PERMIT. (1 WEEK) 2. NOTIFY HOWARD COUNTY AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION. 410-313-2455 (2 DAYS) 3. CONDUCT A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBANCE. (1 DAY)

4. INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE WITH MOUNTABLE BERM. (2 DAYS) 5. INSTALL SUPER SILT FENCE AS INDICATED ON PLAN (2 DAYS) 6. WITH APPROVAL OF SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, CLEAR AND GRUB SITE. (1 WEEK) 7. BEGIN SITE GRADING AND UTILITY CONSTRUCTION.

9. WITH INSPECTOR'S APPROVAL, INSTALL ON-SITE PAVING BASE COURSE. (2 DAYS)
10. INSTALL ALL PAVING SURFACE COURSE. (1 DAY) 11. FINE GRADE PROPOSED LOTS IN CONFORMANCE WITH SPOT ELEVATIONS SHOWN AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DISCONNECTION OF ROOFTOP AND NON ROOFTOP RUNOFF PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS. STABILIZE ALL AREAS OF PARCEL INCLUDING ANY EXPOSED EARTH AREAS OUTSIDE THE

12. INSTALL SITE LANDSCAPING, RAIN GARDEN FACILITIES AND DRYWELLS. (1 WEEK) 13. REMOVE ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AFTER RECEIVING APPROVAL FROM THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR. (2 D.

8. BEGIN BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.

# DISCONNECTION OF ROOFTOP AND NON-ROOFTOP RUNOFF

## CONSTRUCTION CRITERIA:

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION OF PROJECTS WITH PLANNED ROOFTOP DISCONNECTIONS:

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL: EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES (E.G., SEDIMENT TRAPS) SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN VEGETATED AREAS RECEIVING DISCONNECTED RUNOFF

- SITE DISTURBANCE: CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT SHOULD AVOID AREAS RECEIVING DISCONNECTED RUNOFF TO MINIMIZE DISTURBANCE AND COMPACTION. SHOULD AREAS RECEIVING DISCONNECTED RUNOFF BECOME COMPACTED, SCARIFYING THE SURFACE OR ROTOTILLING THE SOIL TO A DEPTH OF FOUR TO SIX INCHES SHALL BE PERFORMED TO ENSURE PERMEABILITY. ADDITIONALLY, AMENDMENTS MAY BE NEEDED FOR TIGHT, CLAYEY SOILS.

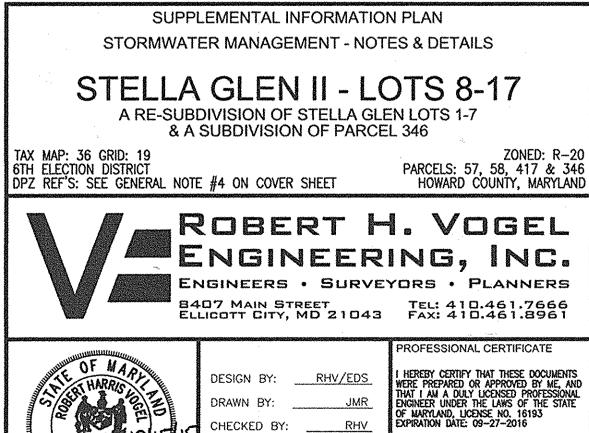
A FINAL INSPECTION SHALL BE CONDUCTED BEFORE USE AND OCCUPANCY APPROVAL TO ENSURE THAT SIZING FOR TREATMENT AREAS HAVE BEEN MET AND PERMANENT STABILIZATION HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED.

### MAINTENANCE CRITERIA:

MAINTENANCE OF AREAS RECEIVING DISCONNECTED RUNOFF IS GENERALLY NO DIFFERENT THAN THAT REQUIRED FOR OTHER LAWN OR LANDSCAPED AREAS. THE AREAS RECEIVING RUNOFF SHOULD BE PROTECTED FROM FUTURE COMPACTION (E.G., BY PLANTING TREES OR SHRUBS ALONG THE PERIMETER). IN COMMERCIAL AREAS, FOOT TRAFFIC SHOULD BE DISCOURAGED AS WELL.

HOWARD COUNTY - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED DISCONNECTION OF ROOFTOP RUNOFF (N-1). DISCONNECTION OF NON-ROOFTOP RUNOFF (N-2)

MAINTENANCE OF AREAS RECEIVING DISCONNECTED RUNOFF IS GENERALLY NO DIFFERENT THAN THAT REQUIRED FOR OTHER LAWN OR LANDSCAPED AREAS. THE OWNER SHALL ENSURE THE AREAS RECEIVING RUNOFF ARE PROTECTED FROM FUTURE COMPACTION OR DEVELOPMENT OF IMPERVIOUS AREA. IN COMMERCIAL AREAS, FOOT TRAFFIC SHOULD BE DISCOURAGED AS WELL.



OCTOBER 2015

AS SHOWN

SCALE:

OBERT H. VOGEL, PE No.1619

W.O. NO.:

REVISION

SHEET \_\_\_OF\_\_