

4" PVC w/ATRIUM -

GRATE EL=33.05

1.0' PONDING DEPTH -

2" MULCH LAYER /

2.0' PLANTING SOIL

STONE RESERVOIR

MB-4 EL=32.05

4" LAYER OF #7 OR #8 STONE

4"PVC UNDERDRAIN

INV.=29.87 -

12"HDPE OUTFALL

TOTAL SURFACE AREA:

430.0 S.F.

@ 4.6%—

EX. GROUND

PLANTINGS

4" PVC w/ATRIUM

GRATE OVÉRDRAIN

- PROP. GRADE

6" FREEBOARD EL=50.00

WRAP w/FILTER CLOTH (SIDES ONLY)

-PVC PIPE UNDERDRAIN COLLECTION SYSTEM

TO BE SLOTTED OR PERFORATED WITHIN

WRAP WITH 1/4" GALVANIZED HARDWARE

AREA OF BMP. FOR PERFORATED PIPE,

CLOTH. DO NOT USE FILTER FABRIC.

50

EL=49.25

WSEL=49.50

EL=49.25

EL = 48.33

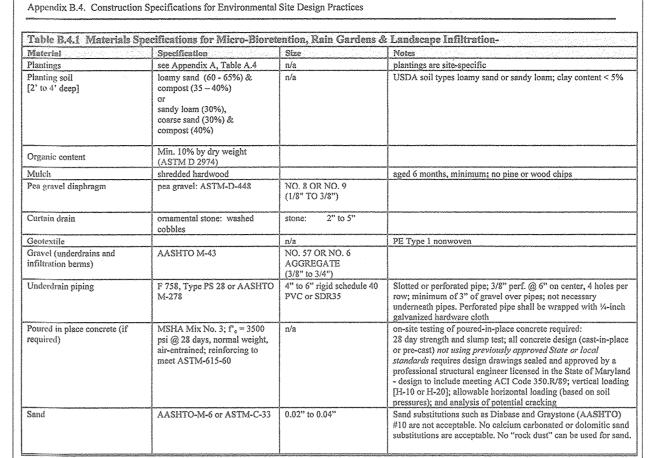
EL = 46.33

EL=46.00

EL = 44.76

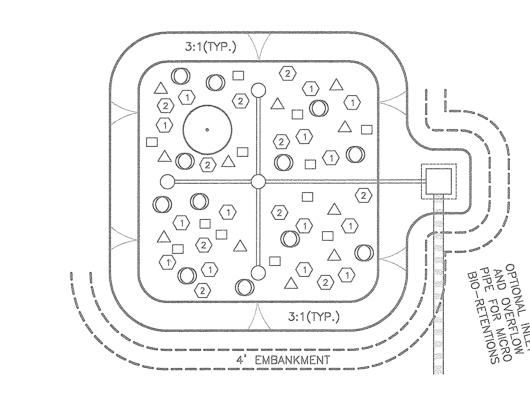
MICRO-BIORETENTION

(SEE DETAIL/CHART)



OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED (M-3) LANDSCAPE INFILTRATION (M-6) MICRO-BIORETENTION

- The Owner shall maintain the plant material, mulch layer and soil layer annually. Maintenance of mulch and soil is limited to correcting areas of erosion or wash out. Any mulch replacement shall be done in the spring. Plant material shall be checked for disease and insect infestation and maintenance will address dead material and pruning. Acceptable replacement plant material is limited to the following: 2000 Maryland Stormwater Design Manual Volume II, Table A.4.1 and 2.
- The Owner shall perform a plant inspection in the spring and in the fall of each year During the inspection, the Owner shall remove dead and diseased vegetation considered beyond treatment, replace dead plant material with acceptable replacement plant material, treat diseased trees and shrubs, and replace all deficient stakes and wires.
- c. The Owner shall inspect the mulch each spring. The mulch shall be replaced every two to three years. The previous mulch layer shall be removed the new layer is
- d. The Owner shall correct soil erosion on an as needed basis, with a minimum of once per month and after each heavy storm.



PLANTING LEGEND					
SYMBOL	NAME				
1	LOBELIA CARDINALIS				
2	LOBELIA SIPHILITICA				
	CAREX STRICTA				
	IRIS VERSICOLOR				
0	LIATRIS SPICATA				
(•)	ILEX VERTICILLATA				

SCHEMATIC PLANTING DETAIL FOR (M-6) PRACTICES NOT TO SCALE

(M-6) Micro Bio-Retention Landscaping Chart 337.3 PLANT NAME COMMON NAME SIZE QUANTITY QUANTITY QUANTITY QUANTITY | QUANTITY llex verticillata Common Winterberry shrub 2.5'-3' ht oughly 1 per 100sf Lobelia cardinalis Cardinal flower perennial herbaceous plant | quart bulb 109 Great Blue Lobelia Lobelia siphilitica perennial herbaceous plant | quart bulb Uptight Sedge roughly 1 per 3 sf Carex stricta Iris versicolor Blue Water Iris perennial herbaceous plant | quart bulb Prairie Gay Feather Liatris spicata perennial herbaceous plant | quart bulb

4" PVC OBSERVATION

- PROP. GRADE

4" PVC SAFETY

OVERDRAIN

EL=32.80

35

30

PIPE w/CAP

WSEL=33.05

EL=31.88

EL=29.88

EL=29.55

EL = 28.65

WRAP w/FILTER CLOTH (SIDES ONLY)

PVC PIPE UNDERDRAIN COLLECTION SYSTEM

TO BE SLOTTED OR PERFORATED WITHIN

AREA OF BMP. FOR PERFORATED PIPE,

WRAP WITH 1/4" GALVANIZED HARDWARE

CLOTH. DO NOT USE FILTER FABRIC.

MB-4 PROFILE

VERTICAL SCALE: 1"=2'

HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1"=20'

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

B.4.C Specifications for Micro-Bioretention. Rain Gardens, 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 Content Minimum 10% by dry weight (ASTM D 2974). In general, this can be met with a mixture of loamy and (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 into the soil to increase or decrease pH.

topsoil is imported, then a texture analysis shall be performed for each location where the topsoil was excavated.

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

3. 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 a 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 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 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.

4. Plant Material:

Recommended plant material for micro-bioretention practices can be found in Appendix A, Section A.2.3.

5. Plant Installation:

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.

Underdrains should meet the following criteria:

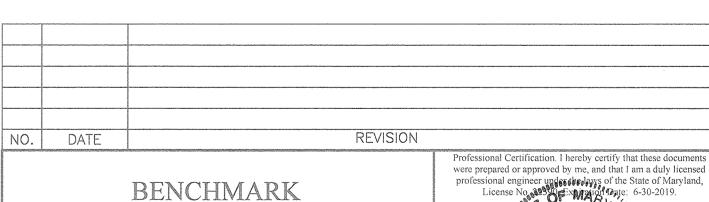
- Pipe- Should be 4" to 6" diameter, slotted or perforated rigid plastic pipe (ASTMF 758, Type PS 28, or AASHTO-M-278) in a gravel layer. The preferred material is slotted, 4" rigid pipe (e.g., PVC or HDPE)
- Perforations If perforated pipe is used, perforations should be %" diameter located 6" on center with a minimum of four holes per row. Pipe shall be wrapped with a ½" (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 (1/4" to 3/4" stone) shall be located between the filter media and underdrain to prevent migration of fines into the underdrain. This layer may be considered part of the filter bed when bed thickness

The 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:

OWNER:

These practices may not be constructed until all contributing drainage area has been stabilized



ENGINEERS LAND SURVEYERS PLANNERS ENGINEERING, INC. 8480 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE A SUITE 315 A ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043

(P) 410-465-6105 (F) 410-465-6644 WWW.BEI-CIVILENGINEERING.COM

HOBBS OVERLOOK

	GT FAMILY HOMES I, LLC 6800 DEERPATH ROAD SUITE 100 ELKRIDGE, MARYLAND 21075 410-592-2442	LOTS 1 thru 3; A SUBDIVISION OF TAX MAP 38 PARCEL 598					
	DEVELOPER:	TAX MAP: 38 — GRID: 04 — PARCEL: 598 ZONED: R-12 ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 1 — HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND					
H&H ROCK COMPANIES 6800 DEERPATH ROAD SUITE 100 ELKRIDGE, MARYLAND 21075 410-592-2442		STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROFILES, NOTES, & DETAILS					
		DATE:	FEBRUARY, 2019	BEI PROJECT	NO. :	2860	
	DESIGN: MCR DRAFT: MCR	SCALE:	AS SHOWN	SHEET	5 c)F 9	
				F-18-05	7		

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

Vet Sleelevel

CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT

6" PVC w/ATRIUM

1.0' PONDING DEPTH -

4" LAYER OF #7 OR #8 STONE

6"PVC OUTFALL TO

6"PVC UNDERDRAIN INV.=45.25

SHARED 2-3 @ 3.1% ----

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

2" MULCH LAYER /

2.0' PLANTING SOIL

STONE RESERVOIR

MB-3 PROFILE

VERTICAL SCALE: 1"=2"

HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1"=20"

3.8.19

3,13.19

MB-1 EL=48.50

GRATE EL=49.50 ---

