GENERAL NOTES

- 1. THIS PROJECT IS IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LATEST HOWARD COUNTY STANDARDS UNLESS ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCES HAVE BEEN APPROVED AND NOTED BELOW.
 2. THE SUBJECT PROPERTY IS ZONED PGCC PER THE OCTOBER 6, 2013 COMPREHENSIVE ZONING PLAN.
- 3. THIS PROJECT IS SUBJECT TO THE 3RD AMENDED TURF VALLEY MULTI-USE SUB-DISTRICT FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN RECORDED AS PLAT NUMBERS 21029-21031 ON
- MARCH 26, 2010 AND THE AMENDED FIFTH EDITION OF THE SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS.

 4. THE COORDINATES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED UPON THE HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC CONTROL WHICH IS BASED UPON THE MARYLAND STATE PLANE COORDINATE
- 5. TRACT BOUNDARY IS BASED ON A FIELD SURVEY PERFORMED BY JOHN B. MILDENBERG IN MARCH, 2006.

SYSTEM, HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENTS NO. 16E1 AND 0012 WERE USED FOR THIS PROJECT

- 6. THE EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY SHOWN ON-SITE IS BASED ON AERIAL TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PERFORMED BY WINGS AERIAL MAPPING, CO., FLOWN ON OR ABOUT JANUARY, 2006. THE EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY ALONG TOWN SQUARE PARKWAY AND RESORT ROAD IS BASED ON THE RELATED ROAD CONSTRUCTION PLAN (F-02-074) OR SITE
- 7. THE EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN ON THESE PLANS HAVE BEEN TAKEN FROM AERIAL SURVEY, APPROVED CONTRACT DRAWINGS, AND FIELD SURVEYED LOCATIONS. IF NECESSARY, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ADJUST ANY OR ALL STRUCTURE TOP ELEVATIONS TO MATCH PROPOSED GRADES.
- 8. THERE ARE NO WETLANDS, STREAMS, THEIR REQUIRED BUFFERS, OR 100 YEAR—FLOODPLAIN LOCATED ON THIS SITE.
- O. NO GRADING, REMOVAL OF VEGETATIVE COVER OR TREES OR NEW STRUCTURES ARE PERMITTED WITH THE STEEP SLOPES 25% OR GREATER THAT ARE MORE THAN 20,000 SF OF CONTIGUOUS EXCEPT AS APPROVED BY WP-18-002. SEE GENERAL NOTE 10.
- 10. WP-18-002, AN ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE TO SECTION 16.116(b)(1)(i) WHICH PROHIBITS GRADING OF STEEP SLOPES THAT ARE 20,000 SF OF CONTIGUOUS AREA; AND SECTION 16.120(c)(4) WHICH REQUIRES THAT SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED LOTS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF 15 FEET OF FRONTAGE ON A PUBLIC ROAD WAS APPROVED ON 9-5-2017 SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

 a. STEEP SLOPE IMPACT IS LIMITED TO 35,230 SF.
- 6. A HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION WILL BE CREATED THAT WILL BE THE RESPONSIBLE PARTY FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF THE PRIVATE ROADS AND STORMWATER CONVEYANCE AND MANAGEMENT FACILITIES. WATER AND SEWER SHALL BE PUBLIC AND MAINTAINED FOR EACH UNIT WITHIN THE RECORDED PUBLIC EASEMENT.
- 11. THE WETLAND LIMITS FOR TURF VALLEY ARE BASED ON A STUDY CONDUCTED BY EXPLORATION RESEARCH, INC. AND VERIFIED BY ECO-SCIENCE PROFESSIONALS, INC. ON MAY 26, 2016. THE LIMITS SHOWN ARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THOSE SHOWN ON THE 4TH AMENDMENT TO THE TURF VALLEY COMPREHENSIVE SKETCH PLAN (S-86-13, PB 368) APPROVED JULY 28, 2006.
- 12. THE OFFSITE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN LIMITS SHOWN ARE BASED ON A STUDY PREPARED BY BENCHMARK ENGINEERING, INC. UNDER F-15-056 AND APPROVED ON MAY 14, 2015.
- 13. TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE, THERE ARE NO CEMETERIES, BURIAL GROUNDS OR HISTORIC STRUCTURES LOCATED ON THE SUBJECT PROPERTY.

 14. A NOISE STUDY IS NOT REQUIRED FOR THIS DEVELOPMENT AS NONE OF THE PROPOSED LOTS ARE WITHIN 500 FEET OF THE INTERSTATE 70 OR ROUTE 40
- RIGHTS-OF-WAY.

 15.THE TRAFFIC STUDY WAS PREPARED BY TRAFFIC GROUP ON JANUARY 7, 2005 AND WAS APPROVED UNDER THE 4TH AMENDED COMPREHENSIVE SKETCH PLAN ON
- SKETCH PLAN ON APRIL 27, 2006. THE INFORMATION WAS UPDATED WITHIN CONFIRMATION LETTER DATED DECEMBER 30, 2020 AND FURTHER AMENDED BY REVISION LETTER DATED APRIL 9, 2021.

 16. WATER & SEWER IS PUBLIC. THE CONTRACT NO. IS 24-5089-D. THIS SITE IS WITHIN THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT. THE DRAINAGE AREA IS THE LITTLE PATUXENT.

APRIL 27, 2006. THE TRAFFIC STUDY WAS PREPARED BY TRAFFIC GROUP ON JANUARY 7, 2005 AND WAS APPROVED UNDER THE 4TH AMENDED COMPREHENSIVE

- 17.THIS SUBDIVISION IS SUBJECT TO SECTION 18.122B OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE. PUBLIC WATER AND SEWER SERVICE HAS BEEN GRANTED UNDER THESE TERMS AND PROVISIONS. DEVELOPER AGREEMENT NUMBER F-20-072/24-5090-D SHALL BE EXECUTED AND FILED PRIOR TO RECORD PLAT SIGNATURE/RECORDATION.
- 19. THIS PROJECT IS EXEMPT FROM THE HOWARD COUNTY FOREST CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS PER SECTION 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE SINCE IS A PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT WHICH HAD PRELIMINARY DEVELOPMENT PLAN APPROVAL AND 50% OR MORE OF THE LAND AS RECORDED AND SUBSTANTIALLY
- 20. LANDSCAPING IS PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 16.124 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE AND THE LANDSCAPE MANUAL VIA A CERTIFIED LANDSCAPE PLAN AS PART OF THIS PLAN SET. FINANCIAL SURETY FOR THE REQUIRED PERIMETER AND INTERNAL RESIDENTIAL LANDSCAPE OBLIGATIONS SHALL BE POSTED AS PART OF THE GRADING PERMIT UNDER THE FUTURE SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN. FINANCIAL SURETY FOR THE 21 STREET TREES IN THE AMOUNT OF \$6,300 SHALL BE POSTED WITH THE DEVELOPER'S AGREEMENT FOR F-20-072.
- 21. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ENVIRONMENTAL SITE DESIGN (ESD) HAS BEEN PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ACT OF 2007" AND THE "HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL VOLUME I, CHAPTER 5" TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICAL. STORMWATER
- 22. THIS PROJECT IS EXEMPT FROM RECREATIONAL OPEN SPACE REQUIREMENTS SINCE IT IS ZONED PGCC.
- 23. THIS PROJECT IS EXEMPT FROM THE MODERATE INCOME HOUSING UNIT REQUIREMENT (COUNCIL BILL 35-2013) SINCE IT IS ZONED PGCC.

8. THE GEO—TECHNICAL REPORT FOR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AS PREPARED BY BENCHMARK ENGINEERING, INC. IN JULY, 2018

MANAGEMENT IS PROVIDED BY ONE (F-6) BIORETENTION PRACTICE. THE FACILITY ARE PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED.

- 24. STREET LIGHT PLACEMENT AND TYPE OF FIXTURES AND POLES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, VOLUME III (2006), SECTION 5.5.A. A MINIMUM OF 20' SHALL BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN ANY STREET LIGHT AND ANY TREE.
- 25. ON THE APPROACH SIDE OF A STOP SIGN AND ALL OTHER TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS, NO STREET TREE CAN BE PLANTED WITHIN 30' OF THE SIGN.
- 26. A DESIGN MANUAL WAIVER WAS APPROVED ON JULY 13, 2017 TO DESIGN MANUAL VOLUME III, SECTION 2.3.A.1.a WHICH REQUIRES AN ACCESS STREET WITH A DESIGN SPEED OF 30mph TO HAVE A RADIUS OF 350ft AND AN ACCESS PLACE WITH A DESIGN SPEED OF 25mph TO HAVE A RADIUS OF 210ft TO ALLOW A RADIUS OF 100ft AT THE CURVES IN TREVISO LANE (PRIVATE ROAD), PARMA LANE (PRIVATE ROAD), AND THE CURVE ON VERONA PLACE (PUBLIC ROAD), TO SECTION 2.3.A.1.c WHICH REQUIRES THAT A MINIMUM LENGTH OF HORIZONTAL CURVES BE 100FT IN LENGTH TO ALLOW A REDUCTION OF THE LENGTH BASED ON THE GEOMETRICS OF THE ROADWAY CURVES, AND TO SECTION 2.5.B.9 WHICH REQUIRES THAT AN 85th PERCENTILE SPEED STUDY BE PROVIDED FOR ALL INTERSECTIONS TO ELIMINATE THE
- 27. APPLICABLE PREVIOUS HOWARD COUNTY FILE REFERENCES: S-86-013, ECP-17-047, S-17-008, WP-18-002, F-12-055, F-15-056, P-18-004, 24-5089-D, 24-5090-D, 24-5091-D, F-20-072, WP-21-051
- 28. PRIOR TO GRADING PERMIT APPLICATION, THE PROJECT SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 16.129 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE.
- 29. TRASH PICKUP FOR PHASE-2 AND WITHIN THE FUTURE PHASE-3 APARTMENT AREAS SHALL BE PRIVATE.
- 30. ANY DAMAGE TO THE PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY, PAVING, OR EXISTING UTILITIES SHALL BE CORRECTED AT THE DEVELOPER'S EXPENSE.
- 31. THE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF THE PARKING LOTS INCLUDING PAVEMENT, STRIPING, CURB LITTER PICKUP, SIDEWALKS, AND SNOW REMOVAL.
- 32. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE FOLLOWING UTILITY COMPANIES OR AGENCIES AT LEAST FIVE WORKING DAYS BEFORE STARTING WORK SHOWN ON THESE PLANS:

BGE (CONTR	ACTOR SERVICES)	410–637–8713
BGE (EMERC	ENCY)	410-685-0123
BUREAU OF	UTILITIES	410-313-4900
COLONIAL P	PELINE CO	410-795-1390
MISS UTILITY	,	1-800-257-7777
STATE HIGH\	WAY ADMINISTRATION	410-531-5533
VERIZON		1-800-743-0033

- 33. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-7777 AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION WORK BEING DONE.
- 34. PRIVATE RANGE OF ADDRESS SIGNAGE ASSEMBLY SHALL BE FABRICATED AND INSTALLED BY HOWARD COUNTY BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS AT THE DEVELOPER/OWNERS EXPENSE, CONTACT HOWARD COUNTY TRAFFIC DIVISION AT 410-313-5752 FOR DETAILS AND COST ESTIMATES.
- 35. TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES:

 a) THE R1-1 ("STOP") SIGN AND THE STREET NAME SIGN(SNS) ASSEMBLY FOR THIS DEVELOPMENT MUST BE INSTALLED BEFORE THE BASE PAVING IS COMPLETED.
 b) THE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS ARE APPROXIMATE AND MUST BE FIELD APPROVED BY HOWARD COUNTY TRAFFIC DIVISION (410-313-2430) PRIOR TO THE INSTALLATION OF ANY OF THE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.
 c) ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AND THEIR LOCATIONS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE "MARYLAND MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES" (MdMUTCD).
 d) ALL SIGN POSTS USED FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS INSTALLED IN THE COUNTY RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL BE MOUNTED ON A 2" GALVANIZED STEEL, PERFORATED
- 56. A DESIGN MANUAL WAIVER WAS APPROVED ON FEBRUARY 14, 2019 TO DESIGN MANUAL VOLUME III, SECTIONS 2.3.A.1.g & 2.3.A.1.c TO ALLOW FOR THE MINIMUM HORIZONTAL CURVE RADIUS TO BE REDUCED FOR PARMA LANE (PRIVATE ROAD), LUCA LANE (PRIVATE ROAD), AND TREVISO LANE (PUBLIC ROAD) SUBJECT TO THE WIDENING OF THE PAVEMENT AT ALL SUB-STANDARD CURVES TO 28' WITH PARKING RESTRICTIONS ON BOTH SIDES OF THE ROADWAY. IT IS ALSO RECOMMENDED THAT THE ROADWAYS BE WIDENED TO 28' FOR THE ENTIRE LENGTH AS TRANSITION FROM 26' TO 28' FOR THE CURVES APPROACH AND EXIT WOULD BE REQUIRED WHICH

(QUICK PUNCH), SQUARE TUBE POST (14 GAUGE) INSERTED INTO A 2-1/2" GALVANIZED STEEL, PERFORATED, SQUARE TUBE SLEEVE (12 GAUGE) -3' LONG. THE

ANCHOR SHALL NOT EXTEND MORE THAT TWO "QUICK PUNCH" HOLES ABOVE GROUND LEVEL. A GALVANIZED STEEL POLL CAP SHALL BE MOUNTED ON TOP OF EACH

- 37. A DESIGN MANUAL WAIVER WAS APPROVED ON JULY 15, 2019 TO DESIGN MANUAL VOLUME III, SECTIONS 2.3.A.1.a & 2.3.A.1.c TO ALLOW FOR THE MINIMUM HORIZONTAL CURVE RADIUS TO BE REDUCED FOR PARMA LANE (PRIVATE ROAD), LUCA LANE (PRIVATE ROAD), AND TREVISO LANE (PUBLIC ROAD) TO 50FT, 50FT, AND 150FT RESPECTIVELY; AND A WAIVER FROM DESIGN MANUAL VOLUME III, SECTIONS 2.5.B TO REDUCE INTERSECTION SPACING FROM 250FT TO 181FT ALONG TREVISO LANE. APPROVAL IS SUBJECT TO PROVIDING NO PARKING ZONES FOR TREVISO LANE BETWEEN STA.5+50(RT) TO STA.11+00(RT), AND FOR LUCA LANE BETWEEN STA.0+00(LT) TO STA.1+00(LT) & STA.0+00(RT) TO STA.0+65(RT), AND PROVIDING NO PARKING ON TREVISO LANE BETWEEN TOWN SQUARE PARKWAY & LUCA
- 38. THE ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION FOR THE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION SHALL BE ACCEPTED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF ASSESSMENTS AND TAXATION PRIOR TO
- 39. ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE, WP-21-051 WAS APPROVED ON JANUARY 19, 2020 WITH CONDITIONS TO REQUEST RELIEF FROM SECTION 16.116(a)(2)(i) OF THE SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS TO DISTURB 3,894 SQUARE FEET OF OFFSITE INTERMITTENT STREAM BUFFER TO GRADE AND CONSTRUCT A
- APPROVAL IS SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

 1. COMPLIANCE WITH ALL SRC AGENCY COMMENTS ON THE SUBMITTED FINAL PLANS, F-20-071.
- 2. THE PROPOSED DISTURBANCES TO THE 50' STREAM BANK BUFFER AND 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN ARE LIMITED TO THE AREAS SHOWN ON THE APPROVED PLANS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE NEW PATHWAY AND REMOVAL OF THE REMNANTS OF THE EXISTING GOLF CART PATHWAY. NO DISTURBANCE SHOULD OCCUR UNTIL THE FINAL PLAN IS SIGNED.

 3. THE EXISTING GOLF PATHWAY THAT DOES NOT PROVIDE CONNECTION BETWEEN THE NEW PEDESTRIAN PATHWAYS (AS SHOWN ON F-17-102 AND F-20-071) MUST BE REMOVED AND RETURNED TO A NATURAL VEGETATIVE STATE. THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE AND REMOVAL MUST BE SHOWN ON F-20-071.

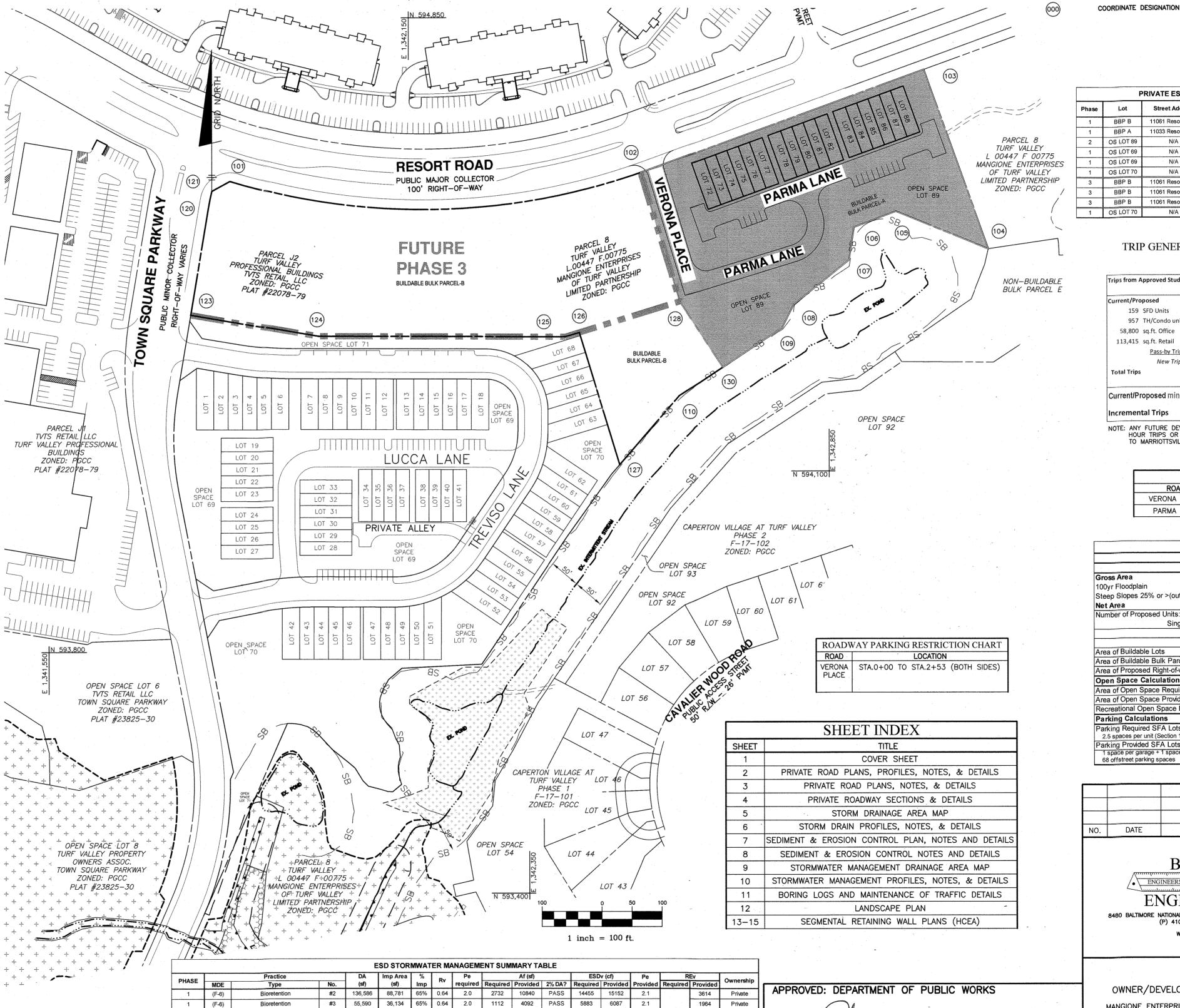
 4. THE EXISTING 12" CONCRETE CULVERT ON PARCEL 8, ADJACENT TO OPEN SPACE LOT 93 (CAPERTON VILLAGE AT TURF VALLEY) AND TO THE REAR OF PROPOSED LOTS 58-63 (THE VILLAGE AT TOWN SQUARE) MUST BE REMOVED AND THE NATURAL STREAM CHANNEL MUST BE RESTORED. THE RESTORATION DETAILS MUST BE SHOWN ON F-20-071.

 5. THE APPLICANT SHALL OBTAIN ALL REQUIRED AUTHORIZATIONS AND PERMITS FROM THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND U.S. ARMY CORPS
- 5. THE APPLICANT SHALL OBTAIN ALL REQUIRED AUTHORIZATIONS AND PERMITS FROM THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR DISTURBANCES WITHIN THE FLOODPLAIN, WETLANDS, STREAMS AND THEIR BUFFERS. REFERENCE THE APPLICABLE MDE OR USACOE PERMITS OR TRACKING NUMBERS ON THE FINAL PLAN AND ANY BUILDING OR GRADING PERMITS
 6. ALL GRADING AND DISTURBANCES OUTSIDE OF THE PROPOSED PATHWAY MUST BE STABILIZED AND RETURNED TO PREVIOUS CONDITIONS ONCE CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE. DISTURBANCES TO ANY EXISTING VEGETATED AREAS SHOULD BE TO THE MINIMUM NECESSARY TO CONSTRUCT THE NEW PATHWAY AND REMOVE THE EXISTING GOLF CART PATHWAY.
- 7. ADD THE ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE REQUEST NUMBER, PURPOSE, SECTION, DATE, AND CONDITIONS ON ALL SUBSEQUENT PLAN SUBMISSIONS.

 W-21-051 WAS RESCINDED AND BECAME NULL & VOID BY DPZ LETTER DATED AUGUST 18 2021.
- 40. THE SUBMISSION OF FINAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION PLANS F-20-071 AND F-20-072 MEETS THE MILESTONE ESTABLISHED IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING LETTER DATED OCTOBER 3, 2019 FOR SIGNATURE OF THE PRELIMINARY PLAN (P-18-004) SINCE THESE TWO PLANS CONSIST OF THE ENTIRE AREA OF THE APPROVED PRELIMINARY PLAN. THE PRELIMINARY PLAN P-18-004 INDICATED A TOTAL OF 153 UNITS. THERE WILL BE 28 UNITS TRANSFERRED FROM F-97-158 FOR A TOTAL OF 181 UNITS IN THE VILLAGES AT TOWN SQUARE-PHASE 1-3. THE FINAL CONSTRUCTION PLANS FOR PHASE 1 AND 2 SHALL CONSISTS OF A TOTAL OF 85 SFA UNITS. THE REMAINDER OF 96 UNITS-PHASE 3, SHALL BE REFLECTED ON A FUTURE SDP FOR BUILDABLE BULK PARCEL 'B' AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS.
- 1. DUE TO PARKING REQUIREMENTS, GARAGES MUST NOT BE CONVERTED TO STORAGE OR LIVABLE SPACE. GARGES AND DRIVEWAYS MUST BE KEPT SUFFICIENTLY CLEAR TO ALLOW FOR THE REQUIRED PARKING

SUPPLEMENTAL / CONSTRUCTION PLANS THE VILLAGE AT TOWN SQUARE

PHASE 2: LOTS 72 Thru 88 & OPEN SPACE LOT 89 A RE-SUBDIVISION OF BULK PARCEL A



Private

Private

CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS MK

CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT NH

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

27,240 65% 0.64

659,184 428,470 65% 0.64

1. The Pe required column is based on total site Pe calculation. The Rv is based on individual drainage area percent impervious (per DED)

734,505 440,703 60% 0.59 2.0

#5 23,864

#6 28,900

1 (M-2) Submerged Gravel Wetland SG-1 328,980 213,837 65% 0.64 2.0

Totals per individual Drainage Area

Totals per Overall Site

(F-6)

(M-6)

15,512 65% 0.64 2.0 18,785 65% 0.64 2.0

477 2644

2526 3708

BENCHMARKS
NAD'83 HORIZONTAL
HO. CO. #16E1 (AKA: 3438001)
STAMPED BRASS DISK SET ON TOP OF A 3rt DEEP COLUMN OF CONCRETE.
N 593250.960' E 1340192.70'
ELLEVATION: 463.981'

HO. CO. #0012 (AKA: 3439001)
STAMPED BRASS DISK SET ON TOP OF A 3rt DEEP COLUMN OF CONCRETE.
N 596502.760' E 1340864.37'
ELEVATION: 486.298'

LEGEND

LIMIT OF SUBMISSION

PHASE LINE

HO.CO.MON. 0012

ALPHA
PROPRIED

CANULER SITE

FOLLOWING
PLACE

HO.CO.MON.

RESORT ROAD

HO.CO.MON.

BRAVA
COUNT

CANULER SITE

FOLLOWING
FOR MARK
PLACE

HO.CO.MON.

RESORT ROAD

ALPHA
PROPRIED

FOR MARK
PROPRIED

FOR MARK
PLACE

FOR M

VICINITY MAF

BOUNDARY

COORDINATES

POINT # NORTHING EASTING

101 | 594580.2975 | 1341852.67

 105
 594530.3608
 1342961.61

 106
 594504.1141
 1342892.06

107 | 594449.6240 | 1342883.56

108 | 594376.6286 | 1342791.74

123 594358 5897 1341787 092

24 594322,7393 1342000,206

125 594321.6709 1342410.499 126 594334.8274 1342453.573

7 594127.7101 1342516.8353

128 594380.1578 1342601.984

129 594593.9870 1342536.822

594598.2009 1342548.65

594764.8710 1343008.516

bess	Lot	Street Address		Practice	Ownership	Maintenance
Phase	Lot	Street Address	MDE	Type	Ownership	wantenance
1	BBP B	11061 Resort Road	(F-6)	Bioretention	Private	H.O.A.
1	BBP A	11033 Resort Road	_ (F-6)	Bioretention	Private	H.O.A.
2	OS LOT 89	N/A	(F-6)	(F-6) Bioretention		H.O.A.
. 1	OS LOT 69	N/A	(F-6)	Bioretention	Private	H.O.A.
1	OS LOT 69	N/A	(F-6)	Bioretention	Private	H.O.A.
1	OS LOT 70	N/A	(F-6)	Bioretention	Private	H.O.A.
3	BBP B	11061 Resort Road	(M-6)	Micro-Bioretention	Private	H.O.A.
3	BBP B	11061 Resort Road	(M-6)	Micro-Bioretention	Private	H.O.A.
3	BBP B	11061 Resort Road	(M-6)	Micro-Bioretention	Private	H.O.A.
1	OS LOT 70	N/A	(M-2)	Submerged Gravel Wetland	Private	H.O.A.

TRIP GENERATION COMPARISON - TURF VALLEY

		MOR	NING PEAK	HOUR	EVE	NING PEAK	HOUR
		IN	OUT	TOTAL	IN	оит	TOTAL
Trips from A	Approved Study					,	***************************************
		301	450	751	574	511	1085
Current/Pro	posed		,				
159	SFD Units	29	89	118	100	59	159
957	TH/Condo units	94	314	408	278	163	441
58,800	sq.ft. Office	71	11	82	11	58	69
113,415	sq.ft. Retail	66	41	107	207	225	432
	Pass-by Trips				<u>-70</u>	<u>-77</u>	-147
	New Trips	66	41	107	137	148	285
Total Trips							
		260	455	715	526	428	954
	roposed minus /				40	92	121
Incremen	tai irips	-41	- 5	-36	-48	-83	-131

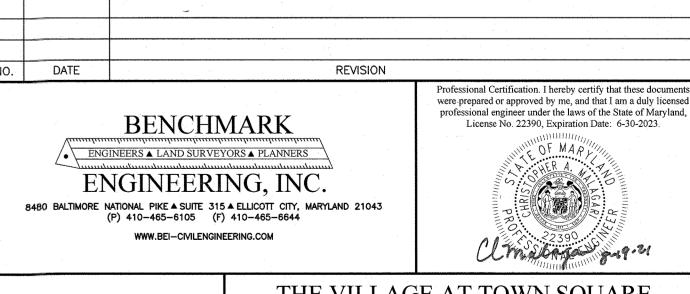
ROAD CHART

ROAD CLASSIFICATION DESIGN SPEED RIGHT-OF-WAY PVMT TYPE

VERONA PLACE PRIVATE ACCESS STREET 30 mph 28' PRIVATE ESMT P-3

PARMA LANE PRIVATE ACCESS PLACE | 25 mph | 28' PRIVATE ESMT | P-3

	Zoned: F			
	Total	Phase 1	Phase 2	(Future) Phase 3
Gross Area	17.03 acres	9.16 acres	3.20 acres	4.67 acres
100yr Floodplain	0.00 acres	0.00 acres	0.00 acres	0.00 acres
Steep Slopes 25% or >(outside floodplain)	2.04 acres	0.77 acres	0.66 acres	0.61 acres
Net Area	14.99 acres	8.39 acres	2.54 acres	4.06 acres
Number of Proposed Units:				
Single Family Attached:	85	68	17	0
Apartments:	96	0	0	96
Total Units:	181	68	17	96
Area of Buildable Lots	4.02 acres	3.34 acres	0.68 acres	0.00 acres
Area of Buildable Bulk Parcels	4.67 acres	0.00 acres	0.00 acres	4.67 acres
Area of Proposed Right-of-way	1.59 acres	1.59 acres	0.00 acres	0.00 acres
Open Space Calculations				
Area of Open Space Required (15% of gross)	2.55 acres	1.37 acres	0.48 acres	0.70 acres
Area of Open Space Provided	6.75 acres	4.23 acres	2.52 acres	0.00 acres
Recreational Open Space Required	NA (PGCC)	NA (PGCC)	NA (PGCC)	NA (PGCC)
Parking Calculations				
Parking Required SFA Lots: 2.5 spaces per unit (Section 133.0.D.2.a)	213	170	43	NA
Parking Provided SFA Lots:	239	190	49	NA
1 space per garage + 1 space per driveway + 68 offstreet parking spaces				



OWNER/DEVELOPER:

MANGIONE ENTERPRISES OF
TURF VALLEY, LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
1205 YORK ROAD, PENTHOUSE
LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND 21093
410-825-8400

TVTS RETAIL, LLC.
1205 YORK ROAD, PENTHOUSE
LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND 21093
410-825-8400

DESIGN: DBT/MCR DRAFT: DBT/MCR

THE VILLAGE AT TOWN SQUARE
PHASE 2: LOTS 72 Thru 88 & OPEN SPACE LOT 89
A RE-SUBDIVISION OF BULK PARCEL A

SUPPLEMENTAL / CONSTRUCTION PLANS

TAX MAP: 16 - GRID: 19 - PARCEL: P/O 8

ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 3 - HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

ZONED: PGCC

COVER SHEET

AUGUST, 2021

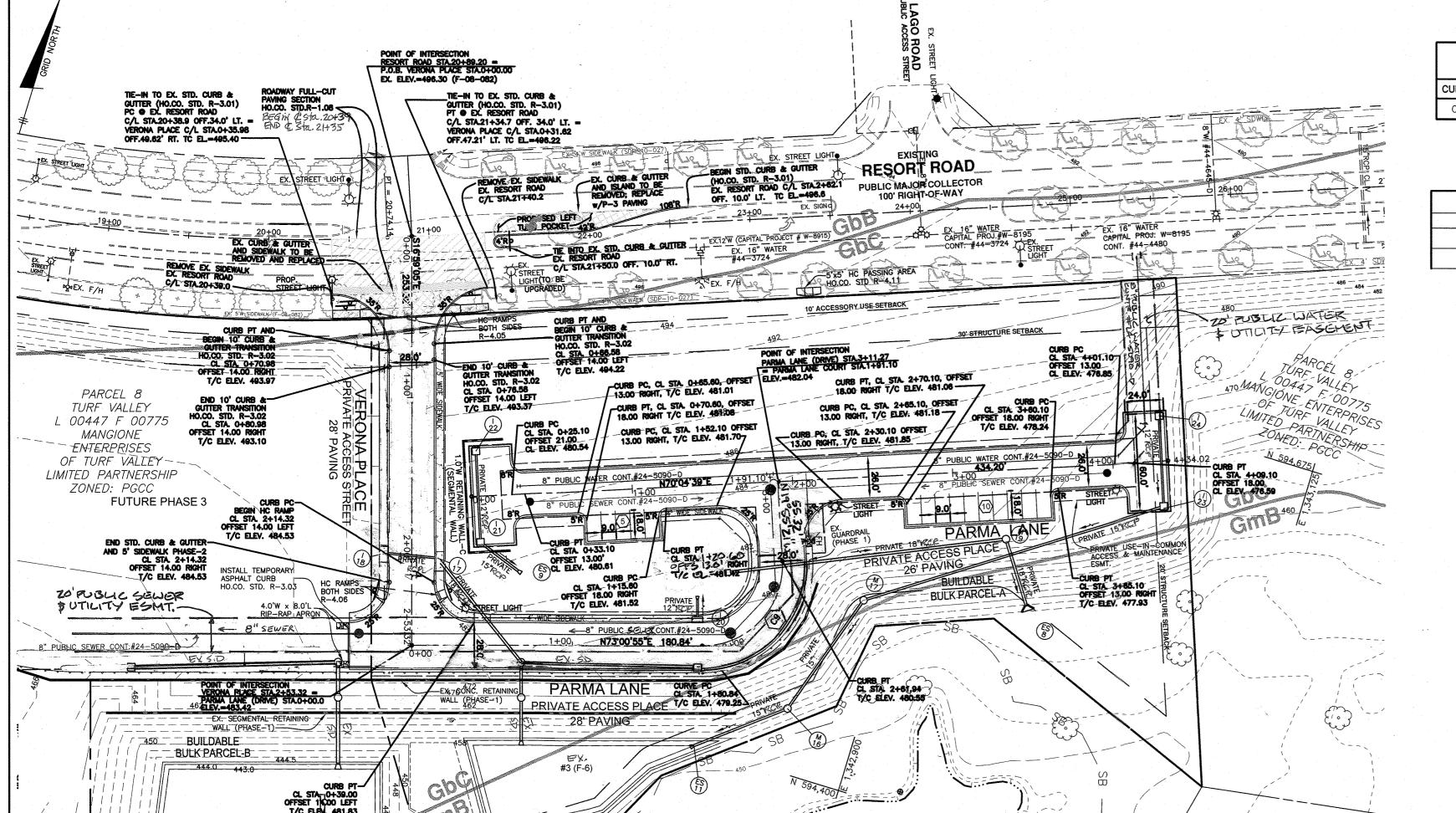
AS SHOWN

SCALE:

SHEET 1 OF 15

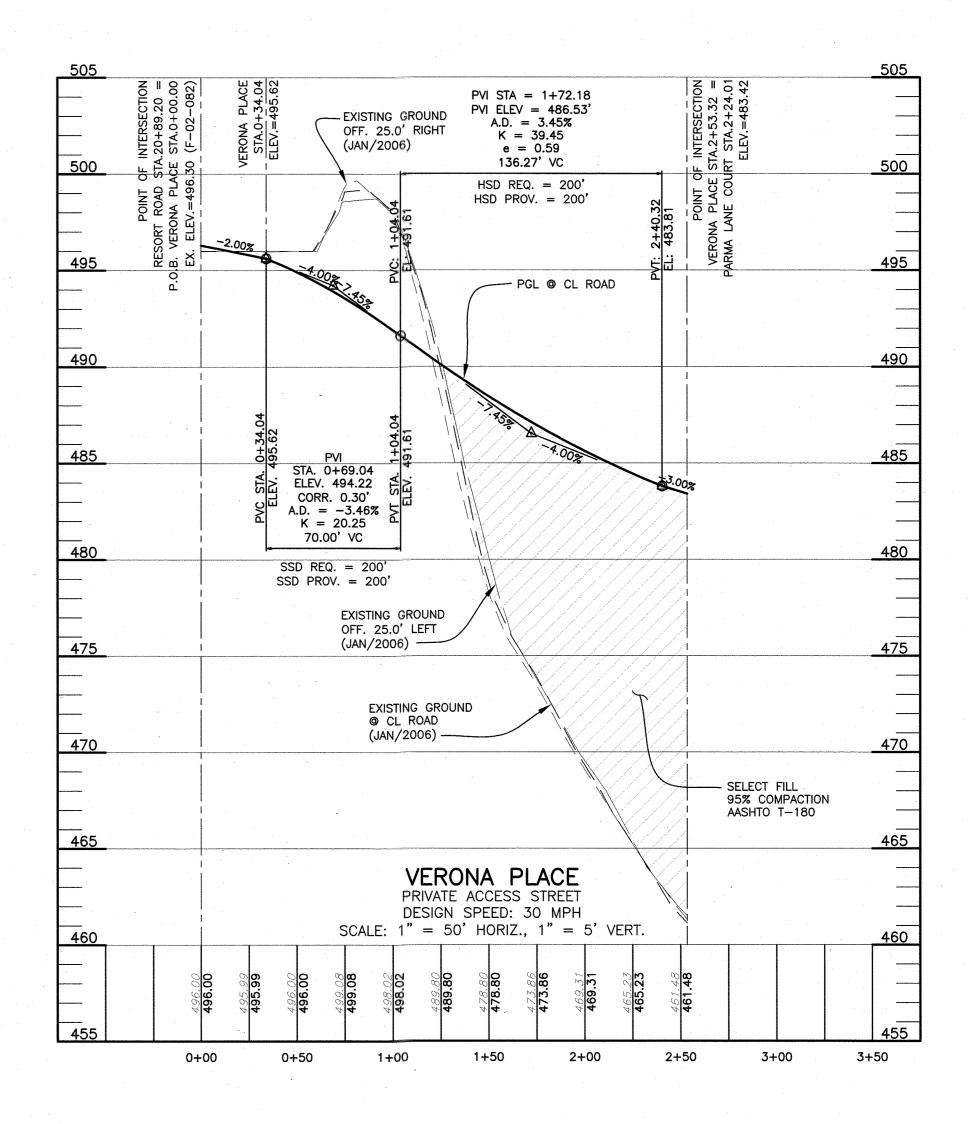
F-20-072

BEI PROJECT NO. 2899

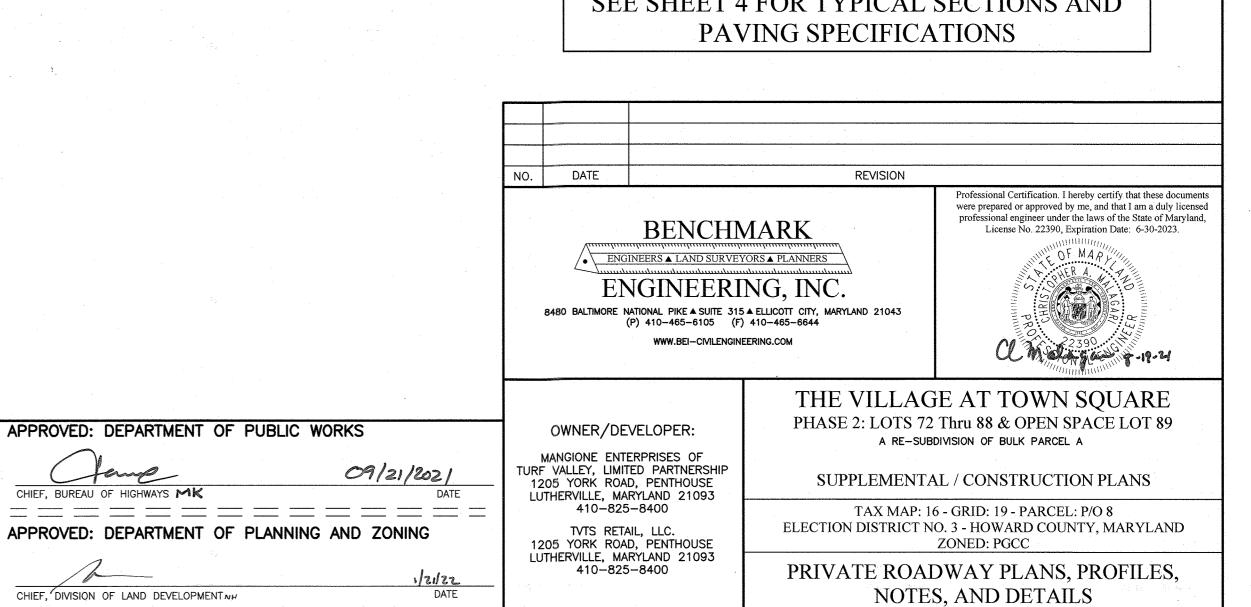


CENTER LINE CURVE DATA								
CURVE	ALIGNMENT	STATION	RADIUS	ARC	DELTA	TANGENT	CHORD DIRECTION	CHORD LENGTH
C9	Parma Drive	1+80.84 TO 2+61.94	50.00'	81.10'	92°56'16"	52.63'	N26° 32' 47"E	72.50'

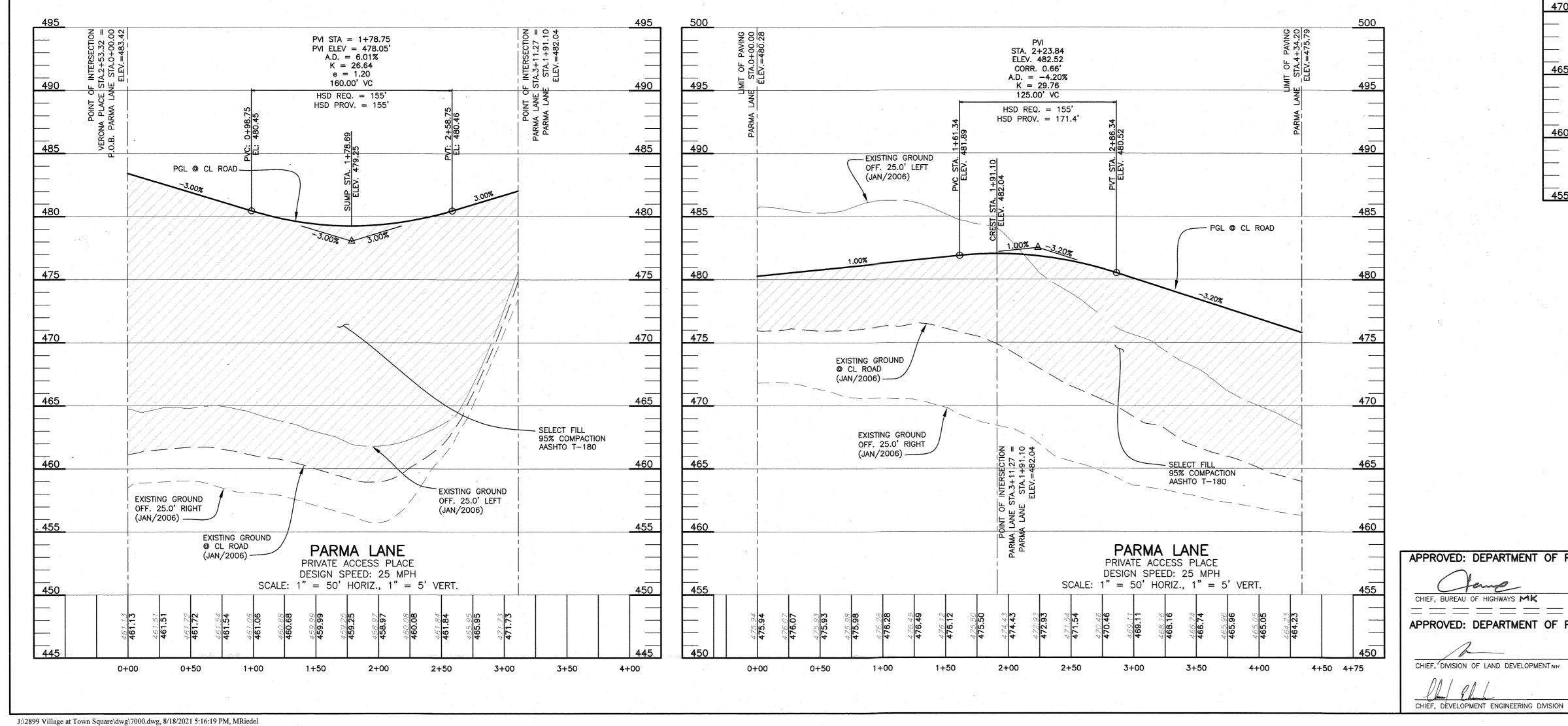
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	the state of the s						
ROAD CHART									
ROAD	CLASSIFICATION	DESIGN SPEED	RIGHT-OF-WAY	PVMT TYPE					
VERONA PLACE	PRIVATE ACCESS STREET	30 mph	28' PRIVATE ESMT	P-3					
PARMA LANE	PRIVATE ACCESS PLACE	25 mph	28' PRIVATE ESMT	P-3					



SEE SHEET 4 FOR TYPICAL SECTIONS AND



DESIGN: DBT/MCR DRAFT: DBT/MCR



SHEET

BEI PROJECT NO. 2899

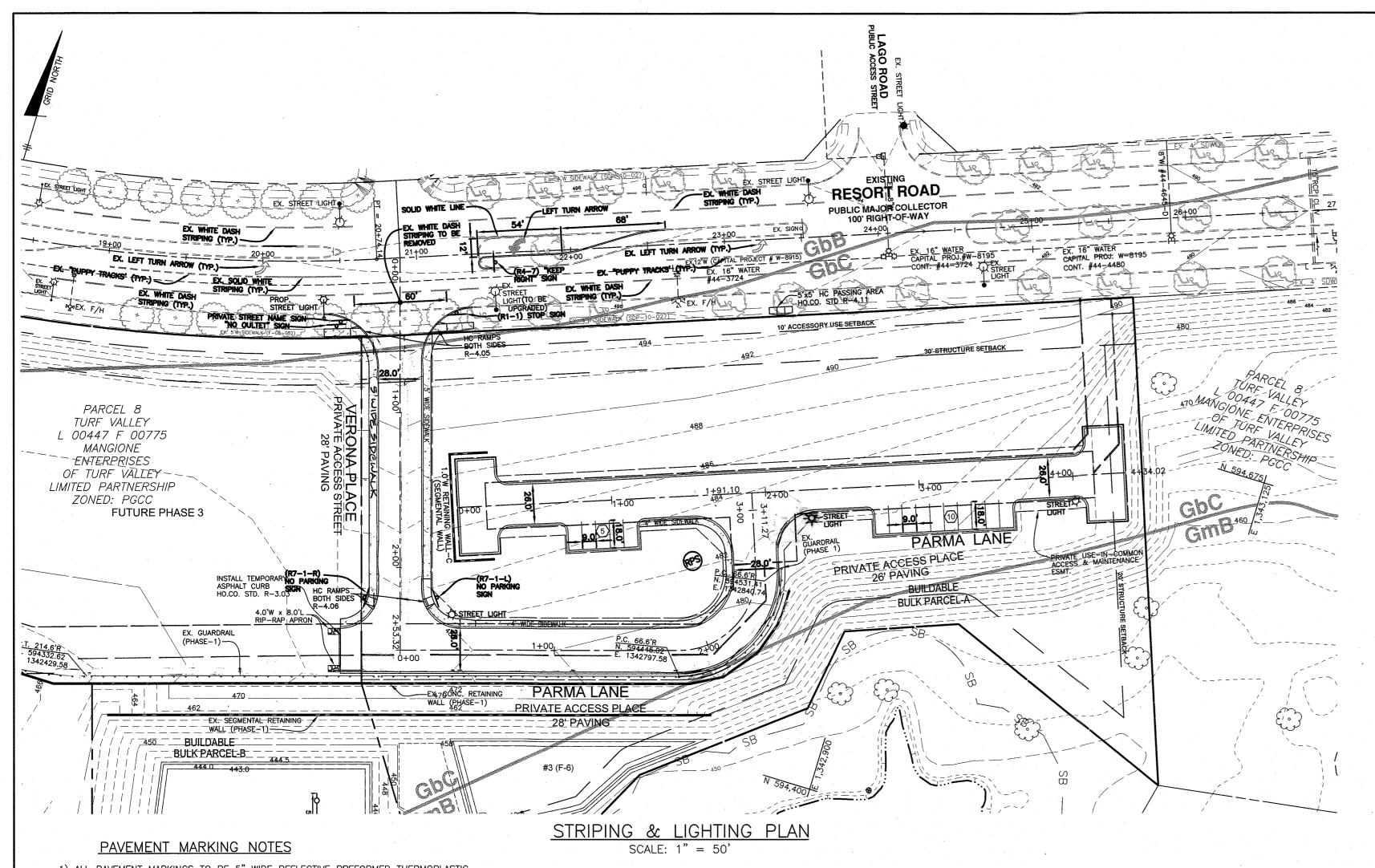
2 of 15

AUGUST, 2021

AS SHOWN

DATE:

SCALE:



1) ALL PAVEMENT MARKINGS TO BE 5" WIDE REFLECTIVE PREFORMED THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKINGS.

2) ALL WORK SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE MANUAL OF

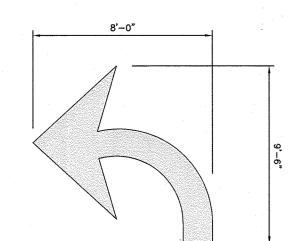
UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD) 3) ALL PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL BE LAYED-OUT AND APPROVED BY THE TRAFFIC

ENGINEER BEFORE INSTALLATION. 4) ALL SIGN POSTS USED FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS INSTALLED IN THE COUNTY

OWNED RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL BE MOUNTED ON A 2" GALVANIZED STEEL, PERFORATED (QUICK PUNCH), SQUARE TUBE POST (14 ga.) INSERTED INTO A 2-1/2" GALVANIZED STEEL, PERFORATED, SQUARE TUBE SLEEVE (12 ga.) - 3' LONG. THE ANCHOR SHALL NOT EXTEND MORE THAN TWO "QUICK PUNCH" HOLES ABOVE GROUND LEVEL. A GALVANIZED STEEL POLE CAP SHALL BE MOUNTED ON TOP OF EACH POST.

5) THE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE APPROXIMATE AND MUST BE FIELD APPROVED BY HOWARD COUNTY TRAFFIC DIVISION (410-313-2430) PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF ANY TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.

6) STREET TREES MUST BE A MINIMUM OF FOUR(4) FEET FROM THE CURB OR SIDEWALK AND MUST BE A MINIMUM OF FIVE(5) FEET FROM ANY STORM DRAIN. A MINIMUM DISTANCE OF TWENTY(20) FEET MUST BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN ANY TREES LOCATED ALONG THE CURB LINE AND FROM STREET LIGHTS. TREES MUST BE PLANTED A MINIMUM OF FIVE(5) FEET FROM AN OPEN SPACE ACCESSS STRIP AND TEN(10) FEET



TURN LANE/USE ARROW

TRAFFIC STRIPING PAVEMENT SYMBOL

NOT TO SCALE

1 - 5" SOLID WHITE LINE (PARKING LINES)

TRAFFIC STRIPING PAVEMENT LINES

NOT TO SCALE PREFORMED THERMOPLASTIC MATERIAL

PARKING SPACES:

PARKING SPACE MARKINGS SHALL BE INSTALLED USING PRE-FORMED HEAT APPLIED THERMO OF LIQUID THERMOPLASTIC (5" WIDE, WHITE). TRAFFIC ENGINEERING SHALL LAYOUT IN THE FIELD



UF	PGRADE EXISTING PUBLIC STREE	T LIGHT SCHEDULE
SYMBOL	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION
\succ	RESORT ROAD 21+50; RIGHT 37.0'	UPGRADE TO LED-250
₹		COBRAHEAD FIXTURE
		MOUNTED AT 30' ON EXISTING BRONZE FIBERGLASS POLE
.		USING A 12' ARM

		PROPOSED PUBLIC STREET LIGHT	SCHEDULE
	SYMBOL	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION
	X .	RESORT ROAD 20+39; RIGHT 37.0'	LED-250 COBRAHEAD FIXTURE
١	·······································		MOUNTED AT 30' ON A
١			BRONZE FIBERGLASS POLE
- 1	Ф		USING A 12' ARM

		1.00		
	PROPOSED PRIVATE STREET LIGH	IT SCHEDULE		
SYMBOL	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION		
1 1	PARMA LANE: 0+33.6; LEFT 23.0'			
*	PARMA LANE: 2+30,0; RIGHT 16.2' (COURT)			
*	PARMA LANE: 4+01.1; RIGHT 16.1' (COURT)	BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE		
SYMBOL	PARMA LANE: 0+33.6; LEFT 23.0' PARMA LANE: 2+30.0; RIGHT 16.2' (COURT)	LED-100 COLONIAL F		

MOUNTED ON A 2" GALVANIZED STEEL, PERFORATED, SQUARE TUBE POST (14 GALVANIZED STEEL, PERFORATED, SQUARE

SIGN POSTS:

ALL SIGN POSTS USED FOR TRAFFIC

CONTROL SIGNS INSTALLED IN THE COUNTY RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL BE

GAUGE) INSERTED INTO A 2-1/2"

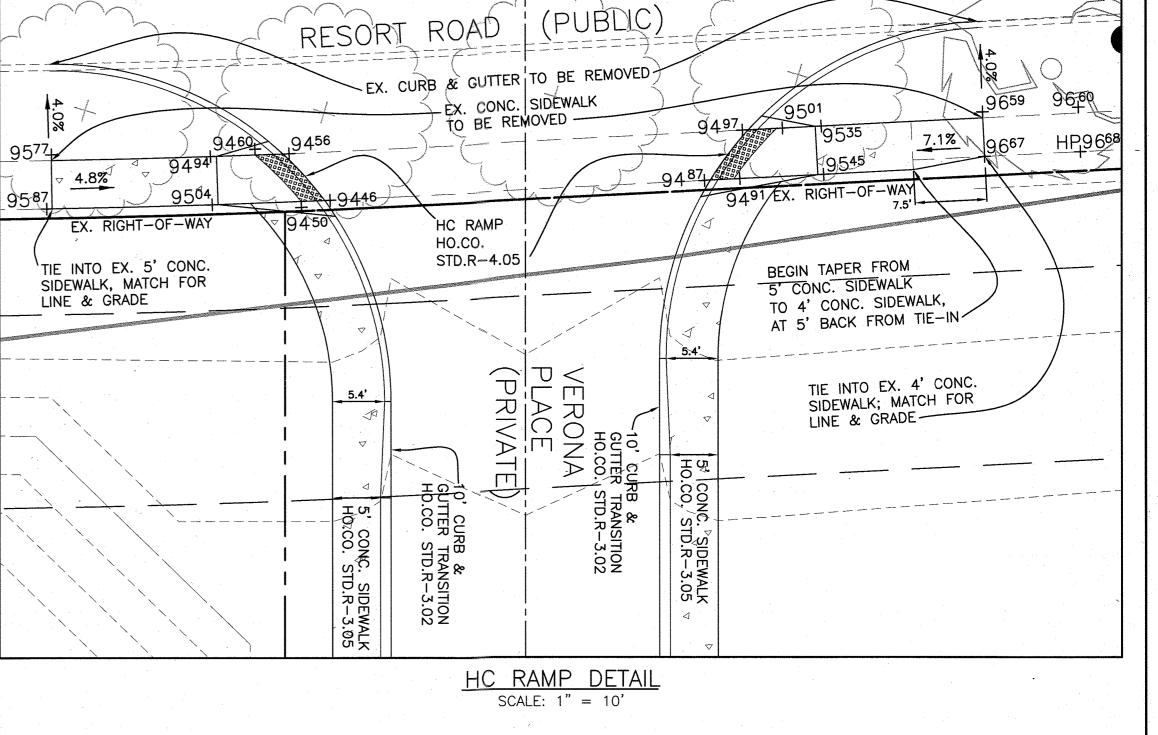
SLEEVE (12 GAUGE) - 3' LONG. A

MOUNTED ON TOP OF EACH POST.

GALVANIZED STEEL POLE CAP SHALL BE

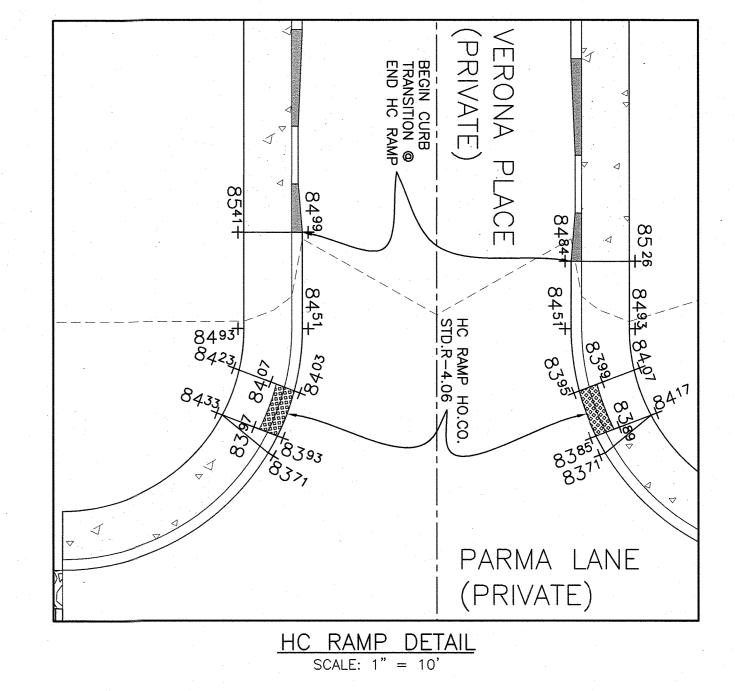


PARKING SIGNAGE DETAILS NOT TO SCALE



RESORT ROAD (PUBLIC)
5'x5. HC PASSING AREA

CEX. CURB & GUT -EX. CURB & GUTTER (FYP.) HO.CO. STD.R-4.11 SAWCUT EX. SIDEWALK EX. RESORT ROAD SAWCUT EX. SIDEWALK EX. RESORT ROAD C/L STA.23+26.9 C/L STA.23+41.9 OFFS. 44.0'LT. OFFS. 44.0'LT. HC PASSING AREA DETAIL SCALE: 1" = 10'



DATE REVISION Professional Certification. I hereby certify that these document were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland, **BENCHMARK** License No. 22390, Expiration Date: 6-30-2023. ● ENGINEERS ▲ LAND SURVEYORS ▲ PLANNERS ENGINEERING, INC. 8480 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE & SUITE 315 & ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043 (P) 410-465-6105 (F) 410-465-6644 WWW.BEI-CIVILENGINEERING.COM CCM, 20 Mg 219.21

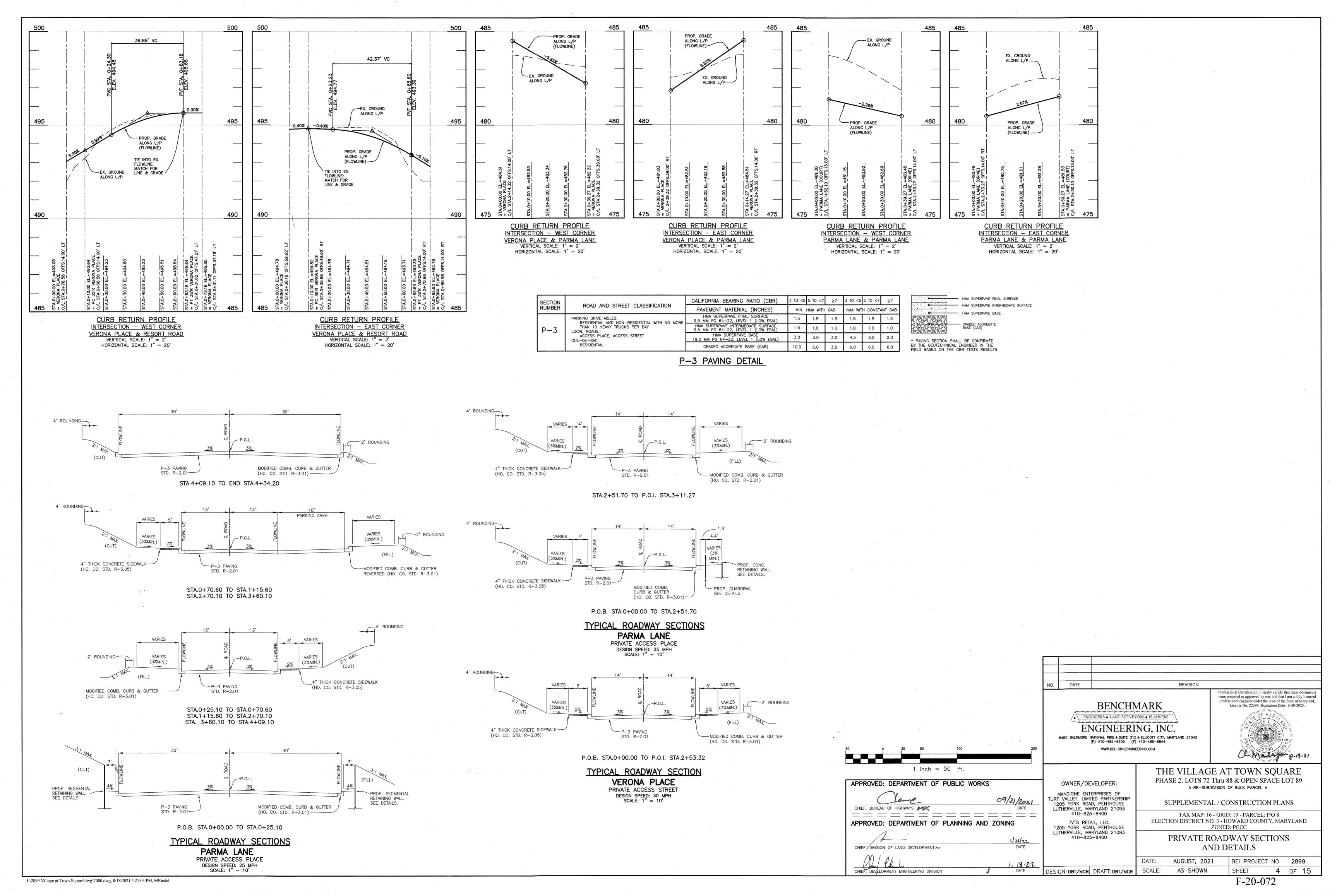
APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS MK APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING 1205 YORK ROAD, PENTHOUSE LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND 21093 CHIÉF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT NH CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION DESIGN: DBT/MCR DRAFT: DBT/MCR

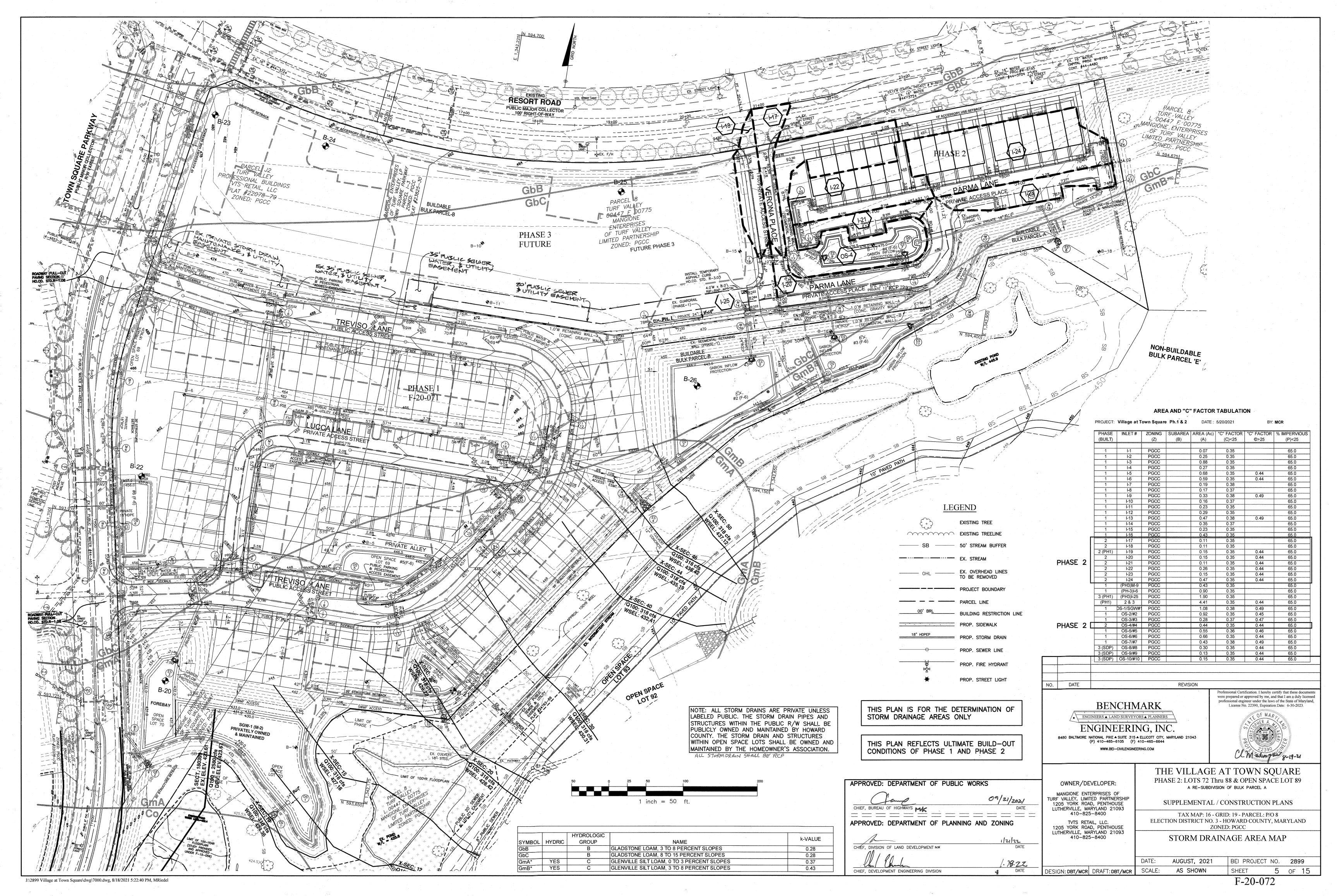
THE VILLAGE AT TOWN SQUARE PHASE 2: LOTS 72 Thru 88 & OPEN SPACE LOT 89 OWNER/DEVELOPER: A RE-SUBDIVISION OF BULK PARCEL A MANGIONE ENTERPRISES OF TURF VALLEY, LIMITED PARTNERSHIP SUPPLEMENTAL / CONSTRUCTION PLANS 1205 YORK ROAD, PENTHOUSE LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND 21093 410-825-8400 TAX MAP: 16 - GRID: 19 - PARCEL: P/O 8 TVTS RETAIL, LLC.

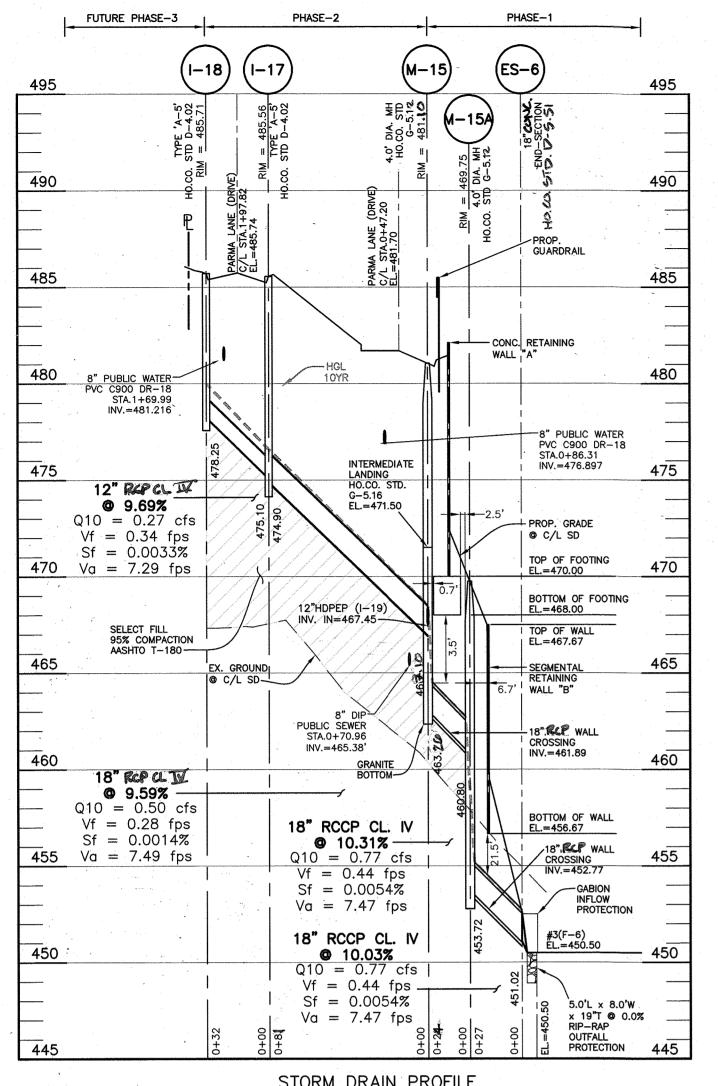
410-825-8400

ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 3 - HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND **ZONED: PGCC** PRIVATE ROADWAY PLANS, NOTES, AND DETAILS AUGUST, 2021 BEI PROJECT NO. 2899 3 of 15 SCALE: AS SHOWN SHEET

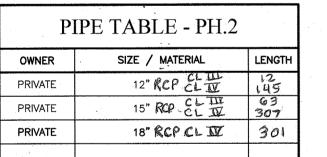
J:\2899 Village at Town Square\dwg\7000.dwg, 8/18/2021 5:19:21 PM, MRiedel



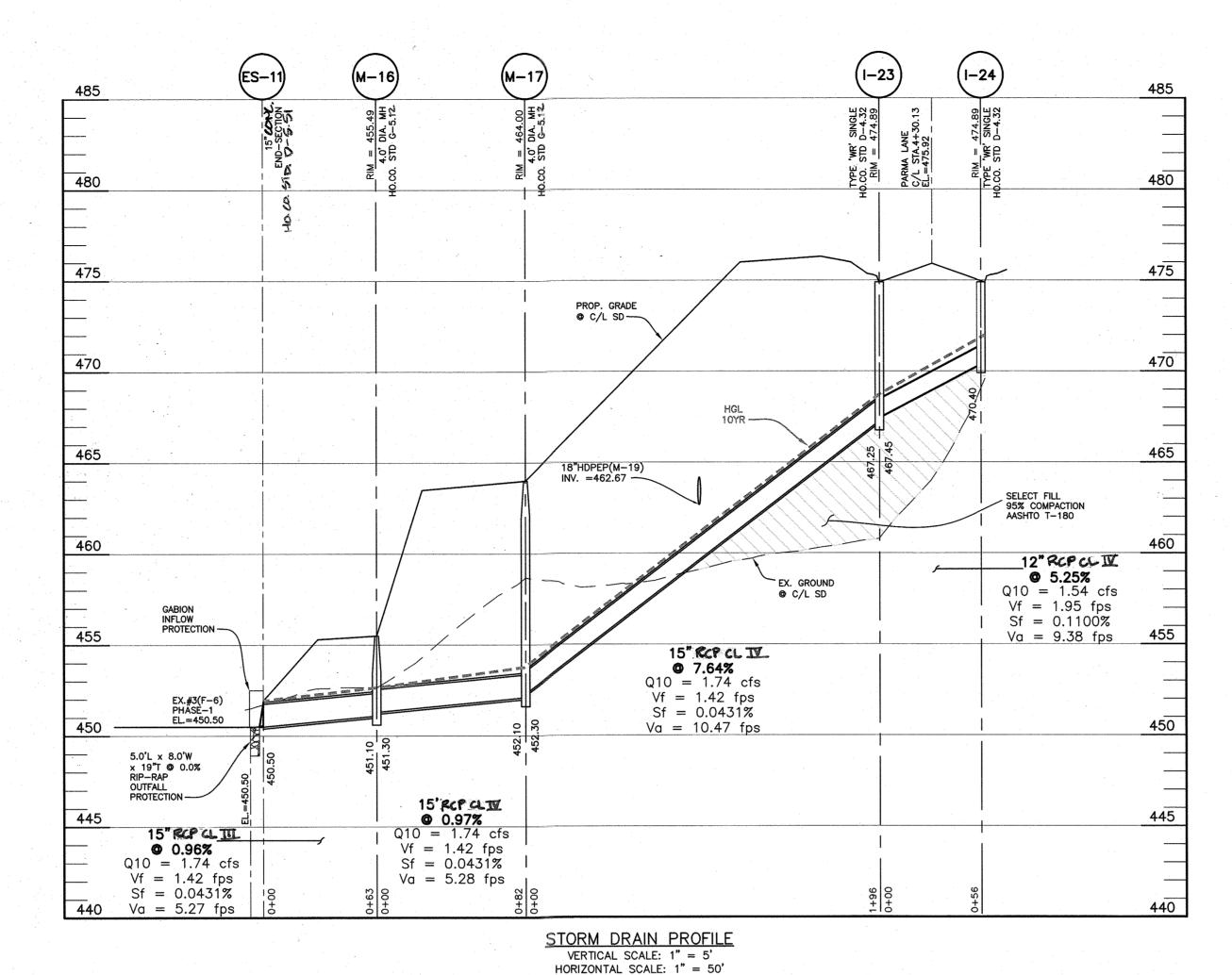




STORM DRAIN PROFILE VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 5' HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1"(= 50"



NOTE: ALL STORM DRAINS ARE PRIVATE UNLESS LABELED PUBLIC. THE STORM DRAIN PIPES AND STRUCTURES WITHIN THE PUBLIC R/W SHALL BE PUBLICLY OWNED AND MAINTAINED BY HOWARD COUNTY. THE STORM DRAIN AND STRUCTURES WITHIN OPEN SPACE LOTS SHALL BE OWNED AND MAINTAINED BY THE HOMEOWNER'S ASSOCIATION.



RIP-RAP PIPE OUTLET PROTECTION OUTFALL STRUCTURE 1'Wx4.5'Lx3'H ELEVATION OUTFALL STRUCTURE GABION BASKET SIDE VIEW RIP-RAP

GABION INLFOW PROTECTION

NOT TO SCALE

GABION BASKETS

PROTECTION

		ST	RUCTURE	TABLE				
NUMBER	TYPE	LOCATION	INVERT IN	INVERT OUT	TOP ELEV.	STD. DETAIL	OWNER	REMARKS
			END SECTI	ONS				
ES-7	12" CONC. END-SECTION	N:594,486.6986 E:1,342,781.7449	475.04(12")		476.10	HO. CO. 510. D-5.51	PRIVATE	#4 INLFOW
ES-8	18" TYPE 'A' CONC. HEADWALL	N:594,544.2660 E:1,342,978.4246	455.68(18**)		457.68	HO.CO. STD. D-5.11	PRIVATE	#4 OUTFALL
ES-9	15"CONC. END-SECTION	N:594,471.5781 E:1,342,669.7008	475.02(15")		476.38	HO. CO. STD. 0-5.51	PRIVATE	#4 INLFOW
ES-11	15"CONC. END-SECTION	N:4,400.2242 E:1,342,805.7074	450.50(15")		451.75	HO. CO. STP. D-5.51	PRIVATE	#3 INLFOW (PHASE-1)
			INLETS	3				
I-17	A-5	VERONA PLACE, C/L STA.=1+99.32, OFFS.16.18' RT	475.10(12")	474.90(18")	485.56	HO.CO. STD. D-4.02	PRIVATE	19
I-18	A-5	VERONA PLACE, C/L STA.=1+96.32, OFFS.16.18' LT		478.25(12")	485.71	HO.CO. STD. D-4.02	PRIVATE	
(EX.) I-19	TYPE 'S' COMBO.	N:594,447.0816 E:1,342,793.8488		473.45(12")	479.15	HO.CO. STD. D-4.26	PRIVATE	PHASE 1
I-20	A5	PARMA LANE, C/L STA.=1+77.87, OFFS.16.18' LT		475.30(12")	479.15	HO.CO. STD. D-4.02	PRIVATE	
I-21	"SINGLE" WR	PARMA LN.(CT), C/L STA.=0+04.07, OFFS.28.12' LT	475.40(12")	475.20(15")	479.43	HO.CO. STD. D-4.32	PRIVATE	
I-22	"SINGLE" WR	PARMA LN.(CT), C/L STA.=0+04.07, OFFS.28.12' RT		475.70(12")	479.43	HO.CO. STD. D-4.32	PRIVATE	
1-23	"SINGLE" WR	PARMA LN.(CT), C/L STA.=4+30.13, OFFS.28.12' LT	467.45(12")	467.25(15")	474.89	HO.CO. STD. D-4.32	PRIVATE	
1-24	"SINGLE" WR	PARMA LN.(CT), C/L STA.=4+30.13, OFFS.28.12' RT		470.40(12")	474.89	HO.CO. STD. D-4.32	PRIVATE	
			MANHOL	ES				
M-15	48" MH	N:594,419.8752 E:1,342,687.5149	46 (7.10) (18") 467.45(PH.2)	463 .7 (18")	481.10	HO.CO. STD. G-5.12	PRIVATE	(PHASE 1) GRANITE BOTTOM
M-15A	48" MH	N:594,397.0976 E:1,342,694.4841	460.80(18")	453.72(18")	469.75	HO.CO. STD. G-5.12	PRIVATE	(PHASE 1) GRANITE BOTTOM
M-16	48" MH	N:594,439.2740 E:1,342,854.8309	451.30(15")	451.10(15")	455.50	HO.CO. STD. G-5.12	PRIVATE	
M-17	48" MH	N:594,517.4473 E:1,342,880.6422	452.30(15")	452.10(15")	464.00	HO.CO. STD. G-5.12	PRIVATE	
M-19	48" MH	N:594,579.5562 E:1,342,954.5276	464.60(18*)	464.50(18")	478.50	HO.CO. STD. G-5.12	PRIVATE	#4 OUTFALL
			SWMF STRUC	CTURES				
0S-4	D	N:594,508.9555 E:1,342,794.5546	471.92(4")	470.75(18")	476.83	HO.CO. STD. D-4.11	PRIVATE	D-INLET w/BEEHIVE GRATE

NOTE: ALL RIP-RAP INFLOW PROTECTION INTO THE ESD SWMF ARE $8.0'W \times 5.0'L \times 19"T$ BASED ON THE MAX. INFLOW @ ES-3 (SEE SD REPORT)

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

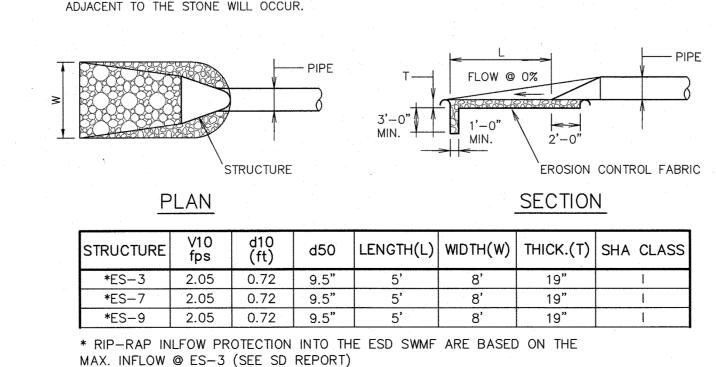
1. THE SUBGRADE FOR THE FILTER, RIP-RAP, OR GABION SHALL BE PREPARED TO THE REQUIRED LINES AND GRADES. ANY FILL REQUIRED IN THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A DENSITY OF APPROXIMATELY THAT OF THE SURROUNDING UNDISTURBED MATERIAL.

2. THE ROCK OR GRAVEL SHALL CONFORM TO THE SPECIFIED GRADING LIMITS WHEN INSTALLED RESPECTIVELY IN THE RIP-RAP OR FILTER.

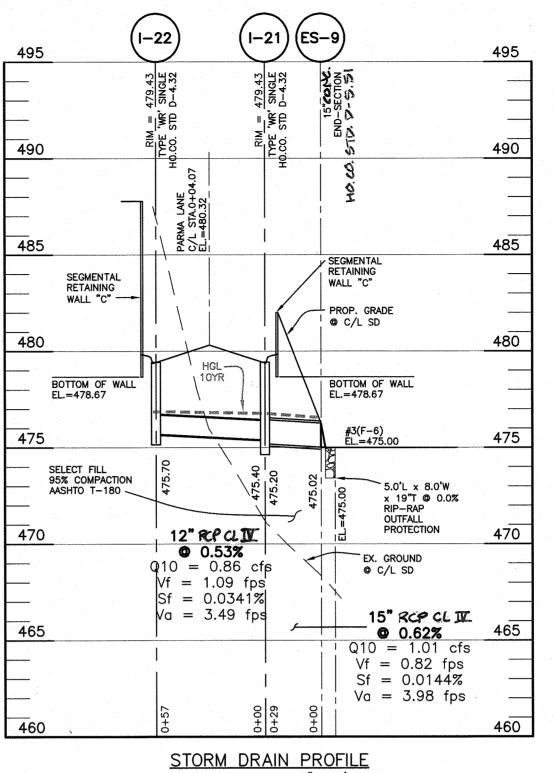
3. GEOTEXTILE CLASS C28 OR BETTER SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM PUNCHING, CUTTING, OR TEARING. ANY DAMAGE OTHER THAN AN OCCASIONAL SMALL HOLE SHALL BE PREPARED BY PLACING ANOTHER PIECE OF GEOTEXTILE FABRIC OVER THE DAMAGED PART OR BY COMPLETELY REPLACING THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC. ALL OVERLAPS WHETHER FOR REPAIRS OR FOR JOINING TWO PIECES OF GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF ONE FOOT.

4. STONE FOR THE RIP-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 HE RIP-RAP OR GABION OUTLETS SHALL BE DELIVERED AND PLACED IN A MANNER THAT WILL ENSURE THAT IT IS REASONABLY HOMOGENOUS WITH THE 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 FABRIC. HAND PLACEMENT WILL BE REQUIRED TO THE EXTENT NECESSARY TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE PERMANENT WORKS.

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.



OUTLET PROTECTION DETAIL NOT TO SCALE



VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 5' HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 50'

1 inch = 50 ft.

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

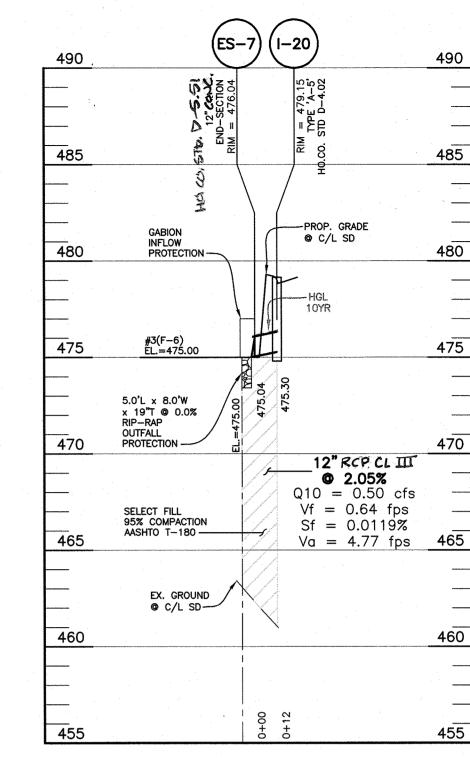
DATE

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

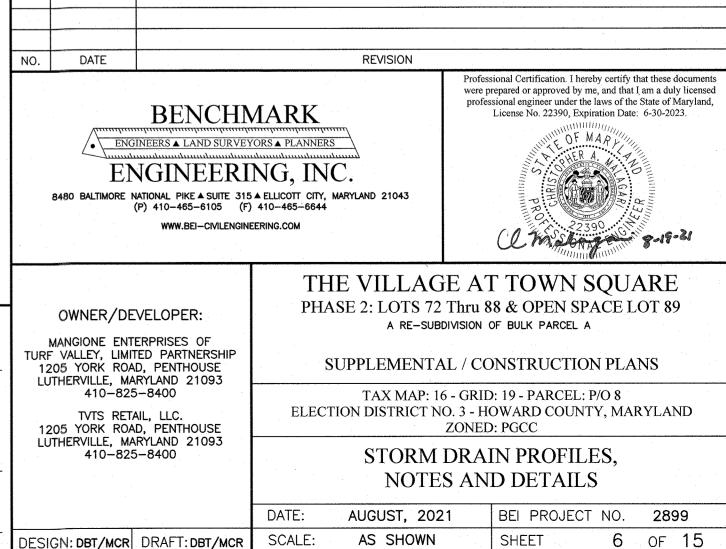
CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS MK

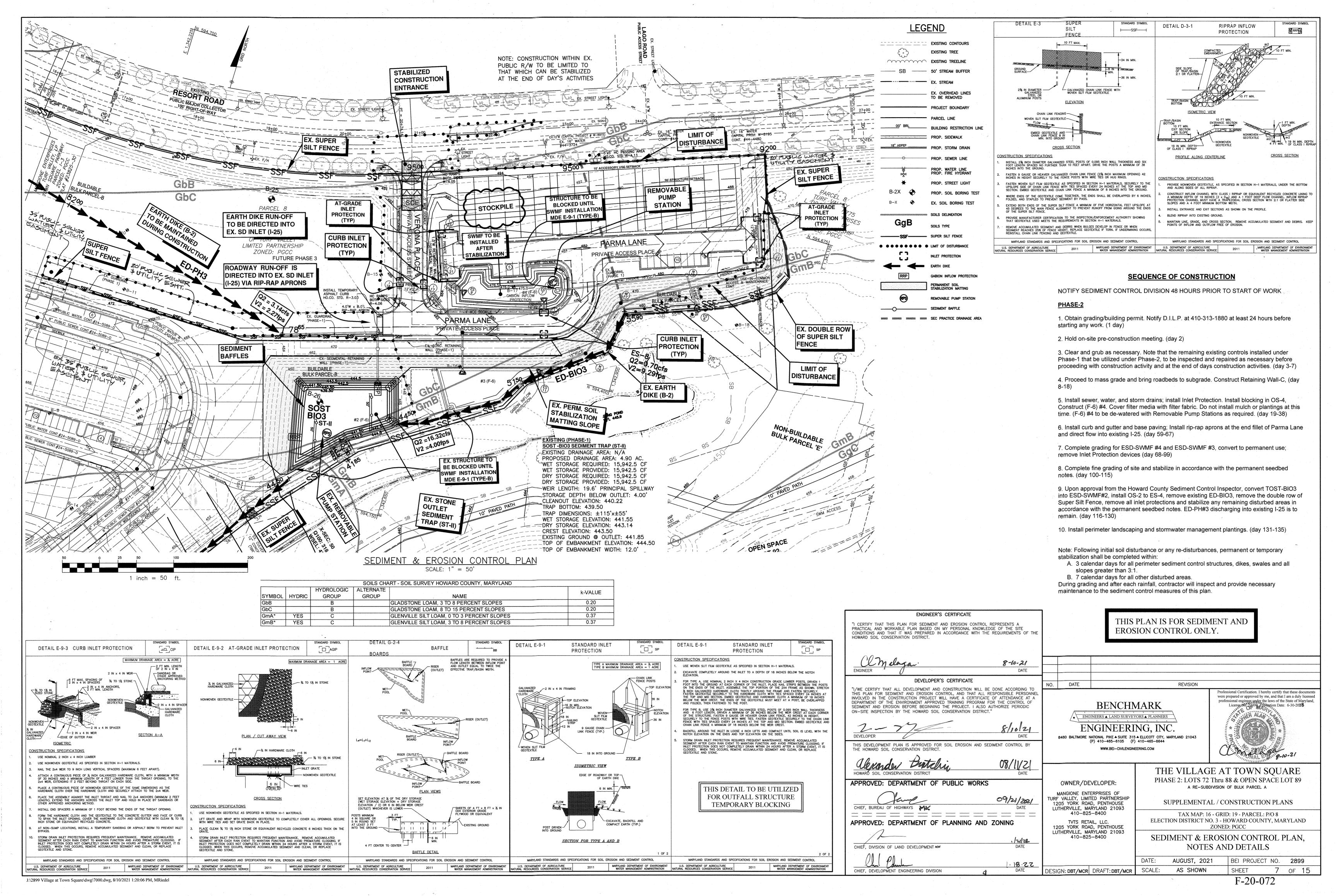
CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT NA

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION



STORM DRAIN PROFILE VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 5' HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 50'





B-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

Using vegetation as cover to protect exposed soil from erosion To promote the establishment of vegetation on exposed soi Conditions Where Practice Applies

On all disturbed areas not stabilized by other methods. This specification is divided into sections on stabilization; soil preparation, soil amendments and topsoiling; seeding and mulching; temporary stabilization and permanent stabilization

Effects on Water Quality and Quantity Stabilization practices are used to promote the establishment of vegetation on exposed soil. When soil is stabilized with vegetation, the soil is less likely to erode and more likely to allow infiltration of rainfall,

reducing sediment loads and runoff to downstream areas. Planting vegetation in disturbed areas will have an effect on the water budget, especially on volumes and runoff, infiltration, evaporation, transpiration, percolation, and groundwater recharge. Over time, vegetation

increase organic matter content and improve the water holding capacity of the soil and subsequent plan Vegetation will help reduce the movement of sediment, nutrients, and other chemicals carried by runoff to receiving waters. Plants will also help protect groundwater supplies by assimilating those substances within the root zone

Sediment control practices must remain in place during grading, seedbed preparation, seeding, mulching, and vegetative establishment. Adequate Vegetative Establishment

Inspect seeded areas for vegetative establishment and make necessary repairs, replacements, and reseedings within the

1. Adequate vegetative stabilization requires 95 percent groundcover 2. If an area has less than 40 percent groundcover, restabilize following the original recommendations

for lime, fertilizer, seedbed preparation, and seeding. 3. If an area has between 40 and 94 percent groundcover, over-seed and fertilize using half of the rates

4. Maintenance fertilizer rates for permanent seeding are shown in Table B.6.

B-4-1 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS INCREMENTAL STABILIZATION

Establishment of vegetative cover on cut and fill slopes

To provide timely vegetative cover on cut and fill slopes as work progresses Any cut or fill slope greater than 15 feet in height. This practice also applies to stockpiles

A. Incremental Stabilization - Cut Slopes 1. Excavate and stabilize cut slopes in increments not to exceed 15 feet in height. Prepare seedber and apply seed and mulch on all cut slopes as the work progresses. 2. Construction sequence example (Refer to Figure B.1):

a. Construct and stabilize all temporary swales or dikes that will be used to convey runoff around the excavation. b Perform Phase 1 excavation, prepare seedbed, and stabilize

c. Perform Phase 2 excavation, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. Overseed Phase 1 areas as d. Perform final phase excavation, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. Overseed previously

Note: Once excavation has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. Any interruptions in the operation or completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization

1. Construct and stabilize fill slopes in increments not to exceed 15 feet in height. Prepare seedbed and apply seed and mulch on all slopes as the work progresses.

2. Stabilize slopes immediately when the vertical height of a lift reaches 15 feet, or when the grading operation ceases as prescribed in the plans. 3. At the end of each day, install temporary water conveyance practice(s), as necessary, to intercep surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner. 4. Construction sequence example (Refer to Figure B.2):

a. Construct and stabilize all temporary swales or dikes that will be used to divert runoff around the fill. Construct silt fence on low side of fill unless other methods shown on the plans address this area.

b. At the end of each day, install temporary water conveyance practice(s), as necessary, to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner

c. Place Phase 1 fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. d. Place Phase 2 fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize e. Place final phase fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded areas as

Note: Once the placement of fill has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. Any interruptions in the operation or completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization.

B-4-8 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS STOCKPILE AREA

A mound or pile of soil protected by appropriately designed erosion and sediment control measures To provide a designated location for the temporary storage of soil that controls the potential for erosion, sedimentation, and changes to drainage patterns.

Conditions Where Practice Applies Stockpile areas are utilized when it is necessary to salvage and store soil for later use. Criteria

1. The stockpile location and all related sediment control practices must be clearly indicated on the erosion and sediment control plan.

2. The footprint of the stockpile must be sized to accommodate the anticipated volume of material and based on a side slope ratio no steeper than 2:1. Benching must be provided in accordance with Section B-3 Land Grading. 3. Runoff from the stockpile area must drain to a suitable sediment control practice.

4. Access the stockpile area from the upgrade side. 5. Clear water runoff into the stockpile area must be minimized by use of a diversion device such as

an earth dike, temporary swale or diversion fence. Provisions must be made for discharging concentrated flow in a non-erosive manner. 6. Where runoff concentrates along the toe of the stockpile fill, an appropriate erosion/sediment control practice must be used to intercept the discharge.

7. Stockpiles must be stabilized in accordance with the 3/7 day stabilization requirement as well as Standard B-4-1 Incremental Stabilization and Standard B-4-4 Temporary Stabilization. 8. If the stockpile is located on an impervious surface, a liner should be provided below the stockpile to facilitate cleanup. Stockpiles containing contaminated material must be covered with impermeable sheeting.

EARTH DIKE

2:1 SLOPE OR FLATTER

CROSS SECTION

DETAIL C-1

CONTINUOUS GRADE 0.5% MIN. TO 10% MAX. SLOPE

2:1 SLOPE OR FLATTER-

The stockpile area must continuously meet the requirements for Adequate Vegetative Establishment in accordance with Section B-4 Vegetative Stabilization. Side slopes must be maintained at no steeper than a 2:1 ratio. The stockpile area must be kept free of erosion. If the vertical height of a stockpile exceeds 20 feet for 2:1 slopes, 30 feet for 3:1 slopes, or 40 feet for 4:1 slopes, benching must be provided in accordance with Section B-3 Land Grading.

B-4-2 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

SOIL PREPARATION, TOPSOILING, AND SOIL AMENDMENTS The process of preparing the soils to sustain adequate vegetative stabilization

To provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth Conditions Where Practice Applies Where vegetative stabilization is to be established

Soil Preparation Temporary Stabilization

Seedbed preparation consists of loosening soil to a depth of 3 to 5 inches by means of suitable agricultural or construction equipment, such as disc harrows or chisel plows or rippers mounted on construction equipment. After the soil is loosened, it must not be rolled or dragged smooth but left in the roughened condition. Slopes 3:1 or flatter are to be tracked with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans.

Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other Permanent Stabilization A soil test is required for any earth disturbance of 5 acres or more. The minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment are

 Soil pH between 6.0 and 7.0. ii. Soluble salts less than 500 parts per million (ppm). iii. Soil contains less than 40 percent clay but enough fine grained material (greater than 30 percent silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception: if lovegrass will be planted, then a sandy soil (less than 30 percent silt

plus clay) would be acceptable. iv. Soil contains 1.5 percent minimum organic matter by weight v. Soil contains sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration Application of amendments or topsoil is required if on-site soils do not meet the above

c. Graded areas must be maintained in a true and even grade as specified on the approved plan, then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3 to 5 inches

 Apply soil amendments as specified on the approved plan or as indicated by the results of a soil test. Mix soil amendments into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable means. Rake lawn areas to smooth the surface, remove large objects like stones and branches, and ready the area for seed application. Loosen surface soil by dragging with

a heavy chain or other equipment to roughen the surface where site conditions will not permit normal seedbed preparation. Track slopes 3:1 or flatter with tracked equipment leaving the soil in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. Leave the top 1 to 3 inches of soil loose and friable. Seedbed loosening may be Topsoil is placed over prepared subsoil prior to establishment of permanent vegetation. The purpose is to provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth. Soils of concern have low

moisture content, low nutrient levels, low pH, materials toxic to plants, and/or unacceptable soil Topsoil salvaged from an existing site may be used provided 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-NRCS.

Topsoiling 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 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.

The soil is so acidic that treatment with limestone is not feasible. Areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 require special consideration and design Topsoil Specifications: Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following criteria: Topsoil must be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, or loamy sand. Other soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Topsoil must not be a mixture of

stones, slag, coarse fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than 1/2 inches in diameter Topsoil must be free of noxious plants or plant parts such as Bermuda grass, quack grass, Johnson grass, nut sedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified. Topsoil substitutes or amendments, as recommended by a qualified agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority, may be used in lieu of

contrasting textured subsoils and must contain less than 5 percent by volume of cinders

Topsoil Application Erosion and sediment control practices must be maintained when applying topsoil. Uniformly distribute topsoil in a 5 to 8 inch layer and lightly compact to a minimum thickness of 4 inches. Spreading is to be performed in such a manner that sodding or seeding can proceed with a minimum of additional soil preparation and tillage. Any

natural topsoil.

irregularities in the surface resulting from topsoiling or other operations must be corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions or water pockets. Topsoil must not be placed if the topsoil or 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. Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications)

Soil tests must be performed to determine the exact ratios and application rates for both lime and fertilizer on sites having disturbed areas of 5 acres or more. Soil analysis may be performed by a recognized private or commercial laboratory. Soil samples taken for engineering purposes may also be used for chemical analyses.

Fertilizers must be uniform in composition, free flowing and suitable for accurate application by appropriate equipment. Manure may be substituted for fertilizer with prior approval from the appropriate approval authority. Fertilizers must all be delivered to the site fully labeled according to the applicable laws and must bear the name, trade name or trademark and warranty of the producer. Lime materials must be ground limestone (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted except

when hydroseeding) which contains at least 50 percent total oxides (calcium oxide plus magnesium oxide). Limestone must be ground to such fineness that at least 50 percent will pass through a #100 mesh sieve and 98 to 100 percent will pass through a #20 mesh sieve. Lime and fertilizer are to be evenly distributed and incorporated into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable means.

at the rate of 4 to 8 tons/acre (200-400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior to the placement of

Table B.1: Temporary Seeding for Site Stabilization

Plant Species	Seedin	g Rate 1/	Seeding	Recomm	mended Seeding Dates by Plant Hardiness Zone 3/		
Plant Species	lb/ac	lb/1000 ft2	Depth 2/ (inches)	5b and 6a	6b	7a and 7b	
ool-Season Grasses	:			: ' '-			
nnual Ryegrass (Lolium perenne ssp. Jultiflorum	40	1.0	0.5		Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Oct 31		
arley (Hordeum vulgare)	96	2.2	1.0		Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Oct 31	٠.	
ats (Avena sativa)	72	1.7	1.0		Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Oct 31		
/heat (Triticum aestivum)	120	2.8	1.0		Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Oct 31		
ereal Rye (Secale cereale)	112	2.8	1.0		Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Nov 15		
/arm-Season Grasses							
oxtail Millet (Serataria italica)	30	0.7	0.5		May 16 to Jul 31		
earl Millet (Pennisetum glaucum	20	0.5	0.5		May 16 to Jul 31		

Seeding rates listed above are for temporary seedings when planted alone. When planted as a purse cron with permanent seed mixes use 1/3 of the seeding rate listed above. for barley, oats, and wheat. For smaller-seeded grasses (annual ryegrass, pearl millet, foxtail millet), do not exceed more than 5% (by weight) of the overall permanen seeding mix. Cereal rye generally should not be used as a nurse crop, unless planting will occur very late fall beyond the seeding dates for other temporary seedings Cereal rye has allelopathic properties that inhibit the germination and growth of other plants. If it must be used as a nurse crop, seed at 1/3 of the rate listed above

Oats are the recommended nurse crop for warm-season grasses

tested. Adjustments are usually not needed for the cool-season grasses.

2/ For sandy soils, plant seeds at twice the depth listed above.

The planting dates listed are averages for each Zone and may require adjustment to reflect local conditions, especially near the boundaries of the zon-

STANDARD SYMBOL DETAIL B-4-6-A TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING TSSMC - * 2.25 lb/ft (* INCLUDE SHEAR STRESS) CHANNEL APPLICATION IN MIN. OVERLAP_

a - DIKE HEIGHT 18 IN MIN. 30 IN MIN. b - DIKE WIDTH 24 IN MIN. 36 IN MIN. c - FLOW WIDTH 4 FT MIN. 6 FT MIN. d - FLOW DEPTH 12 IN MIN. 24 IN MIN. CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS ISOMETRIC VIEW PLAN VIEW

USE MATTING THAT HAS A DESIGN VALUE FOR SHEAR STRESS EQUAL TO OR HIGHER THAN THE SHEAR STRESS DESIGNATED ON APPROVED PLANS. FLOW CHANNEL STABILIZATION USE TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING MADE OF DEGRADABLE (LASTS 6 MONTHS MINIMUM)
NATURAL OR MAN-MADE FIBERS (MOSTLY ORGANIC). MAT MUST HAVE UNIFORM THICKNESS AND
DISTRIBUTION OF FIBERS THROUGHOUT AND BE SMOLDER RESISTANT. CHEMICALS USED IN THE MAT
MUST BE NON-LEACHING AND NON-TOXIC TO VEGETATION AND SEED GERMINATION AND NON-INJURIOU
TO THE SKIN. IF PRESENT, NETTING MUST BE EXTRUDED PLASTIC WITH A MAXIMUM MESH OPENING OF
2x2 INCHES AND SUFFICIENTLY BONDED OR SEWN ON 2 INCH CENTERS ALONG LONGITUDINAL AXIS OF
THE MATERIAL TO PREVENT SEPARATION OF THE NET FROM THE PARENT MATERIAL. SEED WITH STRAW MULCH AND TACK. (NOT ALLOWED FOR CLEAR WATER DIVERSION.) A-2/B-2 SEED WITH SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING OR LINE WITH SOD. A-3/B-3

4 TO 7 INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE PRESSED INTO SOIL A MINIMUM OF 7 INCHES AND FLUSH WITH GROUND. SECURE MATTING USING STEEL STAPLES, WOOD STAKES, OR BIODEGRADABLE EQUIVALENT. STAPLES MUST BE "U" OR "T" SHAPED STEEL WIRE HAVING A MINIMUM GAUGE OF NO. 11 AND NO. 8 RESPECTIVELY. "U" SHAPED STAPLES MUST AVERAGE 1 TO 1½ INCHES WIDE AND BE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES LONG. "T" SHAPED STAPLES MUST HAVE A MINIMUM 8 INCH MAIN LEG, A MINIMUM 1 INCH SECONDARY LEG, AND A MINIMUM 4 INCH HEAD. WOOD STAKES MUST BE ROUGH-SAWN HARDWOOD. 12 TO 24 INCHES IN LENGTH, 1x3 INCH IN CROSS SECTION, AND WEDGE SHAPED AT THE BOTTOM. CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ALL TREES, BRUSH, STUMPS, OBSTRUCTIONS, AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL SO AS NOT TO INTERFERE WITH PROPER FUNCTION OF EARTHDIKE. EXCAVATE OR SHAPE EARTH DIKE TO LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION AS SPECIFIED. BANK PROJECTIONS OR OTHER IRREGULARITIES ARE NOT ALLOWED.

PLACE DESIGNATION (e.g. A-1) ON FLOW CHANNEL SIDE OF DIK

DIKE TYPE

PERFORM FINAL GRADING, TOPSOIL APPLICATION, SEEDBED PREPARATION, AND PERMANENT SEEDING IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS. PLACE MATTING WITHIN 48 HOURS OF COMPLETING SEEDING OPERATIONS UNLESS END OF WORKDAY STABILIZATION IS SPECIFIED ON THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN. UNROLL MATTING IN DIRECTION OF WATER FLOW, CENTERING THE FIRST ROLL ON THE CHANNEL CENTERLINE. WORK FROM CENTER OF CHANNEL OUTWARD WHEN PLACING ROLLS. LAY MAT SMOOTHLY AND FIRMLY ON THE SEEDED SURFACE. AVOID STRETCHING THE MATTING. PROVIDE OUTLET PROTECTION AS REQUIRED ON APPROVED PLAN

STABILIZE EARTH DIKE WITHIN THREE DAYS OF INSTALLATION. STABILIZE FLOW CHANNEL FOR CLEAR WATER DIVERSION WITHIN 24 HOURS OF INSTALLATION. KEY-IN UPSTREAM END OF EACH MAT ROLL BY DIGGING A 6 INCH (MINIMUM) TRENCH AT THE UPSTREAM END OF THE MATTING, PLACING THE ROLL END IN THE TRENCH, STAPLING THE MAT IN PLACE, REPLACING THE EXCAVATED MATERIAL, AND TAMPING TO SECURE THE MAT END. MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS, AND MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE. KEEP EARTH DIKE AND POINT OF DISCHARGE FREE OF EROSION, AN CONTINUOUSLY MEET REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B-4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION. STAPLE/STAKE MAT IN A STAGGERED PATTERN ON 4 FOOT (MAXIMUM) CENTERS THROUGHOUT AND 2 FOOT (MAXIMUM) CENTERS ALONG SEAMS, JOINTS, AND ROLL ENDS. UPON REMOVAL OF EARTH DIKE, GRADE AREA FLUSH WITH EXISTING GROUND. WITHIN 24 HOURS CREMOVAL STABILIZE DISTURBED AREA WITH TOPSOIL, SEED, AND MULCH, OR AS SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLAN.

ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN VEGETATION SO THAT REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT ARE CONTINUOUSLY MET IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B-4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION. MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL FROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL 2011

B-4-3 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

SEEDING AND MULCHING The application of seed and mulch to establish vegetative cover-

To protect disturbed soils from erosion during and at the end of construction Conditions Where Practice Applies To the surface of all perimeter controls, slopes, and any disturbed area not under active grading

 Specifications a. All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed must be subject to re-testing by a recognized seed laboratory. All seed used must have been tested within the 6 months immediately preceding the date of sowing such material on any project. Refer to Table B.4 regarding the quality of seed. Seed tags must be available upon request to the inspector to verify type of seed and seeding rate. b. Mulch alone may be applied between the fall and spring seeding dates only if the ground is

frozen. The appropriate seeding mixture must be applied when the ground thaws. c. Inoculants: The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixtures must be a pure culture of nitrogen fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species. Inoculants must

not be used later than the date indicated on the container. Add fresh inoculants as directed on the package. Use four times the recommended rate when hydroseeding. Note: It is very important to keep inoculant as cool as possible until used. Temperatures above 75 to 80 degrees Fahrenheit can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less

d. Sod or seed must not be placed on soil which has been treated with soil sterilants or chemicals used for weed control until sufficient time has elapsed (14 days min.) to permit dissipation of phyto-toxic materials.

Application a. Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders. i. Incorporate seed into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on Temporary Seeding Table B.1, Permanent Seeding Table B.3, or site-specific seeding summaries. Apply seed in two directions, perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate

in each direction. Roll the seeded area with a weighted roller to provide good seed to soil contact. b. Drill or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil. i. Cultipacking seeders are required to bury the seed in such a fashion as to provide at least 1/4 inch of soil covering. Seedbed must be firm after

ii. Apply seed in two directions, perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction. c. Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed an

i. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rates should

not exceed the following: nitrogen, 100 pounds per acre total of soluble

nitrogen; P2O5 (phosphorous), 200 pounds per acre; K2O (potassium),

200 pounds per acre. ii. Lime: Use only ground agricultural limestone (up to 3 tons per acre may be applied by hydroseeding). Normally, not more than 2 tons are applied by hydroseeding at any one time. Do not use burnt or hydrated lime when iii. Mix seed and fertilizer on site and seed immediately and without interruption

1. Mulch Materials (in order of preference) a. Straw consisting of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye, oat, or barley and reasonably bright in color. Straw is to be free of noxious weed seeds as specified in the Maryland Seed Law and not musty, moldy, caked, decayed, or excessively dusty

iv. When hydroseeding do not incorporate seed into the soil.

Note: Use only sterile straw mulch in areas where one species of grass is desired b. Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM) consisting of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform fibrous physical state. i. WCFM is to be dyed green or contain a green dye in the package that will provide an appropriate color to facilitate visual inspection of the uniformly spread slurry.

> ii. WCFM, including dye, must contain no germination or growth inhibiting iii. WCFM materials are to be manufactured and processed in such a manner that the wood cellulose fiber mulch will remain in uniform suspension in water under agitation and will blend with seed. fertilizer and other additives to form a homogeneous slurry. The mulch material must form a blotter-like ground cover, on application having moisture absorption and percolation properties and mus cover and hold grass seed in contact with the soil without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedlings iv. WCFM material must not contain elements or compounds at

concentration levels that will be phyto-toxic. v. WCFM must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length of approximately 10 millimeters, diameter approximately 1 millimeter pH range of 4.0 to 8.5, ash content of 1.6 percent maximum and water holding capacity of 90 percent minimum.

2. Application a. Apply mulch to all seeded areas immediately after seeding.

Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3)

Rate (lb/ac.)

60

40

Seed Misture (from Table B.3):

Species

Fescue, Tall

9 Bluegrass, Kentucky

B-4-6 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

FOR

SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING

Definition

erial used to temporarily or permanently stabilize channels or steep slopes until groundcover is established

Conditions Where Practice Applie

On newly seeded surfaces to prevent the applied seed from washing out; in channels and on steep slopes where

Design Criteria

The soil stabilization matting that is used must withstand the flow velocities and shear stresses

Matting is required on permanent channels where the runoff velocity exceeds two and half feet per

Temporary soil stabilization matting is made with degradable (lasts 6 months minimum), natural.

Permanent soil stabilization matting is an open weave, synthetic material consisting of nor

Shear Stress (t) is a measure of the force of moving water against the substrate and is calculated a

 S_w = water surface slope (ft/ft)

B.36

 γ = weight density of water (62.4 lb/ft³)

R = average water depth (hydraulic radius) (ft)

degradable fibers or elements of uniform thickness and distribution of weave throughout. The

he maximum permissible velocity for temporary matting is 6 feet per second.

aximum permissible velocity for permanent matting is 8.5 feet per second.

 $\tau = \text{shear stress (lb/ft}^2)$

5. Calculate channel velocity and shear stress using the following procedure:

manmade fibers of uniform thickness and distribution of fibers throughout and is smolder resistant.

swales as required by the respective design standard; and, on stream banks where moving water is likely to wash

the flow has erosive velocities or conveys clear water, on temporary swales, earth dikes, and perimeter dike Straw Mulch/Wood

determined for the area, based on the 2-year, 24-hour frequency storm for temporary applications | Stro

and the 10-year, 24-hour frequency storm for permanent applications. Designate on the plan the Temporary Matting be of soil stabilization matting using the standard symbol and include the calculated shear stress

with Design Shear channels discharging to a sediment trapping practice, provide matting where the runoff velocity

protect the soils until vegetation is established

exceeds four feet per second (4 fps).

out new vegetative plantings.

b. When straw mulch is used, spread it over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons per acre to a uniform loose depth of 1 to 2 inches. Apply mulch to achieve a uniform distribution and depth so that the soil surface is not exposed. When using a mulch anchoring tool, increase the application rate to 2.5 tons per acre. c. Wood cellulose fiber used as mulch must be applied at a net dry weight of 1500 pounds per acre. Mix the wood cellulose fiber with water to attain a mixture with a maximum of 50 pounds

of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water. a. Perform mulch anchoring immediately following application of mulch to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by preference), depending upon the size of the area and erosion hazard: i. A mulch anchoring tool is a tractor drawn implement designed to punch and anchor

> mulch into the soil surface a minimum of 2 inches. This practice is most effective on large areas, but is limited to flatter slopes where equipment can operate safely If used on sloping land, this practice should follow the contour. ii. Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. Apply the fiber binder at a net dry weight of 750 pounds per acre. Mix the wood cellulose fiber with water at a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water iii. Synthetic binders such as Acrylic DLR (Agro-Tack), DCA-70, Petroset, Terra Tax II, Terra Tack AR or other approved equal may be used. Follow application rates as specified by the manufacturer. Application of liquid binders needs to be heavier at

the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and on crests of banks.

Permanent Seeding Summar

Seeding

1/4 - 1/2 in

1/4 - 1/2 in

1/4 - 1/2 in

1.486R 1/3 s

Effective range for all K values unless otherwise specifie

Slopes steeper than 2:1 must be engineered

Stress ≥ 1.5 lb/sf

(10-20-20)

P2O5

90 lb/ac

per acre 90 lb/ac

(1.0 lb/ (2 lb/ 100 sf) 1000 sf)

Velocity (v) measures the rate of flow through a defined area and is calculated as:

based on the slope, the slope length, and the soil-erodibility K factor.

v = velocity (ft/sec)

6. Use Table B.7 to assist in selecting the appropriate soil stabilization matting for slope applications

Stope Length (feet)* 0.30 30-60 60-120 0.30 30-60 60-120 0.30 30-60 60-120 0.30 30-60 60-120 0.30 30-60 60-120

Soil having a K value less than or equal to 0.35 can be stabilized effectively with straw mulch or wood

cellulose fiber when located on slopes steeper than 5%. Soil stabilization matting is required on all slopes steeper than 5% that have soil with a K factor greater than 0.35. K factor ratings are published in the

NRCS Soil Survey http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app. During construction or reclamation, the soil-erodibility K value should represent the upper 6 inches of the final fill material re-spread as the last lift. Only the effects of rock fragments within the soil profile are considered in the estimation of the K value.

Do not adjust K values to account for rocks on the soil surface or increases in soil organic matter related

getation must be established and maintained so that the requirements for Adequate Vegetative Establishment

Table B.7: Soil Stabilization on Slope

for K ≤ 0.35***

R = hydraulic radius (ft)

s = channel slope (ft/ft)

20:1 or Flatter <20:1 to 4:1 <4:1 to 3:1 <3:1 to 2.5:1 <2.5:1 to 2

(<5%) (>5-25%) (>25-33%) (>33-40%) (>40-50%)

SHEAR = 2.25 lb/ft^{-}

n = Manning's roughness coefficient

Use of asphalt binders is strictly prohibited. iv. Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer recommendations. Netting is usually available in rolls 4 to 15 feet wide and 300 to

Seeding

Mar 1 to May 15

Aug 1 to Oct 15

Mar 1 to May 15

Aug 1 to Oct 15

B-4-5 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

PERMANENT STABILIZATION

To stabilize disturbed soils with permanent vegetation To use long-lived perennial grasses and legumes to establish permanent ground cover on disturbed soils. Conditions Where Practice Applies

Exposed soils where ground cover is needed for 6 months or more. Criteria

a Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table B.3 for the appropriate Plant Hardines Zone (from Figure B.3) and based on the site condition or purpose found on Table B.2. Enter selected mixture(s), application rates, and seeding dates in the Permanent Seeding Summary. The Summary is to be placed on the plan. b Additional planting specifications for exceptional sites such as shorelines, stream banks, or dunes or

for special purposes such as wildlife or aesthetic treatment may be found in USDA-NRCS Technical Field Office Guild, Section 342 - Critical Area Planting. c For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres, use and show the rates recommended by the soil testing agency.

d For areas receiving low maintenance, apply urea form fertilizer (46-0-0) at 3 ½ pounds per 1000 square feet (150 pounds per acre) at the time of seeding in addition to the soil amendments shown in the Permanent Seeding Summary. 2. Turfgrass Mixtures a. Areas where turfgrass may be desired include lawns, parks, playgrounds, and commercial sites

which will receive a medium to high level of maintenance. b. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed below based on the site conditions or purpose. Enter selected mixture(s), application rates, and seeding dates in the Permanent Seeding Summary. The summary is to be placed on the plan

. Kentucky Bluegrass: Full sun Mixture: For use in areas that receive intensive management Irrigation required in the areas of central Maryland and Eastern Shore. Recommended Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars Seeding Rate: 1.5 to 2.0 pounds per 1000 square feet. Choose a minimum of three Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars with each ranging from 10 to 35 percent of the total mixture by weight. ii. Kentucky Bluegrass/Perennial Rye: Full Sun Mixture: For use in full sun areas where rapid

establishment is necessary and when turf will receive medium to intensive management. Certified

Perennial Ryegrass Cultivars/Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Seeding Rate: 2 pounds mixture per 1000 square feet. Choose a minimum of three Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars with each ranging from 10 to 35 percent of the total mixture by weight. iii. Tall Fescue/Kentucky Bluegrass: Full Sun Mixture: For use in drought prone areas and/or for areas receiving low to medium management in full sun to medium shade. Recommended mixture includes; Certified Tall Fescue Cultivars 95 to 100 percent, Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 0 to 5 percent. Seeding Rate: 5 to 8 pounds per 1000 square feet. One or more cultivars may be blended.

iv. Kentucky Bluegrass/Fine Fescue: Shade Mixture: For use in areas with shade in Bluegrass lawns. For establishment in high quality, intensively managed turf area. Mixture includes Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 30 to 40 percent and Certified Fine Fescue and 60 to 70 percent. Seeding Rate: 1 1/2 to 3 pounds per 1000 square feet. Notes: Select turfgrass varieties from those listed in the most current University of Maryland Publication, Agronomy Memo #77, "Turfgrass Cultivar Recommendations for Maryland" Choose

certified material. Certified material is the best guarantee of cultivar purity. The certification program of the Maryland Department of Agriculture, Turf and Seed Section, provides a reliable means of consumer protection and assures a pure genetic line. c. Ideal Times of Seeding for Turf Grass Mixtures Western MD: March 15 to June 1, August 1 to October 1 (Hardiness Zones: 5b, 6a) Central MD:March 1 to May 15, August 15 to October 15 (Hardiness Zone: 6b)

Southern MD, Eastern Shore: March 1 to May 15, August 15 to October 15 (Hardiness Zones: 7a, 7b) d. Till areas to receive seed by disking or other approved methods to a depth of 2 to 4 inches, level and rake the areas to prepare a proper seedbed. Remove stones and debris over 1 ½ inches in diameter. The resulting seedbed must be in such condition that future mowing of grasses will pose

e. If soil moisture is deficient, supply new seedings with adequate water for plant growth (½ to 1 inch every 3 to 4 days depending on soil texture) until they are firmly established. This is not especially true when seedings are made late in the planting season, in abnormally dry or hot seasons, or on adverse sites. B. Sod: to provide quick cover on disturbed areas (2:1 grade or flatter).

 General Specifications a. Class of turfgrass must be Maryland State Certified. Sod labels must be made available to the job foreman and inspector. b. Sod must be machine cut at a uniform soil thickness of % inch. plus or minus 1/2 inch. at the time of cutting. Measurement for thickness must exclude top growth and thatch. Broken pads and tom or uneven ends will not be acceptable. c. Standard size sections of sod must be strong enough to support their own weight and retain their

size and shape when suspended vertically with a firm grasp on the upper 10 percent of the section. d. Sod must not be harvested or transplanted when moisture content (excessively dry or wet) may adversely affect its survival. e. Sod must be harvested, delivered, and installed within a period of 36 hours. Sod not transplanted within this period must be approved by an agronomist or soil scientist prior to its installation.

2. Sod Installation a. During periods of excessively high temperature or in areas having dry subsoil, lightly irrigate the subsoil immediately prior to laying the sod. b. Lay the first row of sod in a straight line with subsequent rows placed parallel to it and tightly wedged against each other. Stagger lateral joints to promote more uniform growth and strength. Ensure that sod is not stretched or overlapped and that all joints are butted tight in order to prevent voids which would cause air drying of the roots

c. Wherever possible, lay sod with the long edges parallel to the contour and with staggering joints

Roll and tamp, peg or otherwise secure the sod to prevent slippage on slopes. Ensure solid contact exists between sod roots and the underlying soil surface. d. Water the sod immediately following rolling and tamping until the underside of the new sod pad and soil surface below the sod are thoroughly wet. Complete the operations of laying, tamping and irrigating for any piece of sod within eight hours. a. In the absence of adequate rainfall, water daily during the first week or as often and sufficiently as

DETAIL B-1 STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION

ENTRANCE

NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE -

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

necessary to maintain moist soil to a depth of 4 inches. Water sod during the heat of the day to prevent wilting. After the first week, sod watering is required as necessary to maintain adequate moisture content. c. Do not mow until the sod is firmly rooted. No more than 1/3 of the grass leaf must be removed by the initial cutting or subsequent cuttings. Maintain a grass height of at least 3 inches unless otherwise specified.

B-4-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

TEMPORARY STABLIZATION To stabilize disturbed soils with vegetation for up to 6 months.

To use fast growing vegetation that provides cover on disturbed soils Conditions Where Practice Applies Exposed soils where ground cover is needed for a period of 6 months or less. For longer duration of time,

permanent stabilization practices are required. Select one or more of the species or seed mixtures listed in Table B.1 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3), and enter them in the Temporary Seeding Summary below along

with application rates, seeding dates and seeding depths. If this Summary is not put on the plan and completed, then Table B.1 plus fertilizer and lime rates must be put on the plan. For sites having soil tests performed, use and show the recommended rates by the testing agency Soil tests are not required for Temporary Seeding. When stabilization is required outside of a seeding season, apply seed and mulch or straw mulch alone as prescribed in Section B-4-3.A.1.b and maintain until the next seeding season.

H-5 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS DUST CONTROL

Controlling the suspension of dust particles from construction activities To prevent blowing and movement of dust from exposed soil surfaces to reduce on and off-site damage including health and traffic hazards.

Conditions Where Practice Applies Areas subject to dust blowing and movement where on and off-site damage is likely without treatment. Mulches: See Section B-4-2 Soil Preparation, Topsoiling, and Soil Amendments, Section B-4-3 Seeding and Mulching, and Section B-4-4 Temporary Stabilization. Mulch must be anchored to

Vegetative Cover: See Section B-4-4 Temporary Stabilization. Tillage: Till to roughen surface and bring clods to the surface. Begin plowing on windward side of site. Chisel-type plows spaced about 12 inches apart, spring-toothed harrows, and similar plows are examples of equipment that may produce the desired effect. Irrigation: Sprinkle site with water until the surface is moist. Repeat as needed. The site must

prevent blowing.

DETAIL G-1-2

of be irrigated to the point that runoff occurs

Barriers: Solid board fences, silt fences, snow fences, burlap fences, straw bales, and similar naterial can be used to control air currents and soil blowing. Chemical Treatment: Use of chemical treatment requires approval by the appropriate plan

STONE/RIPRAP OUTLET

SEDIMENT TRAP ST-II

ISOMETRIC VIEW

NONWOVEN

GEOTEXTILE-

4 TO 7 IN STONE ---

SECTION B-B

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

SECTION A-A

CREST ELEVATION

19 IN MIN. THICKNESS OF
CLASS 1 RIPRAP
OUTLET ELEVATION

EXISTING

NONWOVEN

APRON 10 FT MIN.

NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE-

STANDARD SYMBO

SCE

- EXISTING PAVEMENT

1

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT
WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

-EARTH FIL

PIPE (SEE NOTE 6)

3 FT

\$ 100 QX

PROFILE

PLAN VIEW

PLACE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLAN, VEHICLES

MUST TRAVEL OVER THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE SCE. USE MINIMUM LENGTH OF 50 FEET (*30 FEE' FOR SINGLE RESIDENCE LOT). USE MINIMUM WIDTH OF 10 FEET. FLARE SCE 10 FEET MINIMUM AT THE EXISTING ROAD TO PROVIDE A TURNING RADIUS.

PIPE ALL SURFACE WATER FLOWING TO OR DIVERTED TOWARD THE SCE UNDER THE ENTRANCE, MAINTAINING POSITIVE DRAINAGE. PROTECT PIPE INSTALLED THROUGH THE SCE WITH A MOUNTABLE BERM WITH 5.1 SLOPES AND A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES OF STONE OVER THE PIPE. PROVIDE PIPE A SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLAN. WHEN THE SCE IS LOCATED AT A HIGH SPOT AND HAS NO DRAINAGE TO CONVEY, A PIPE IS NOT NECESSARY. A MOUNTABLE BERM IS REQUIRED WHEN SCE IS NOT LOCATED AT A HIGH SPOT.

PREPARE SUBGRADE AND PLACE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS

MAINTAIN ENTRANCE IN A CONDITION THAT MINIMIZES TRACKING OF SEDIMENT. ADD STONE OR MAKE OTHER REPAIRS AS CONDITIONS DEMAND TO MAINTAIN CLEAN SURFACE, MOUNTABLE BERM, AND SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS. IMMEDIATELY REMOVE STONE AND/OR SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, OR TRACKED ONTO ADJACENT ROADWAY BY VACUUMING, SCRAPING, AND/OR SWEEPING. WASHING ROADWAY TO REMOVE MUD TRACKED ONTO PAVEMENT IS NOT ACCEPTABLE UNLESS WASH WATER IS DIRECTED TO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE.

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

2011

(WITHOUT REBAR) AT LEAST 6 INCHES DEEP OVER THE LENGTH AND WIDTH OF THE SCE.

50 FT MIN.

_4 FT MIN. WIDTH

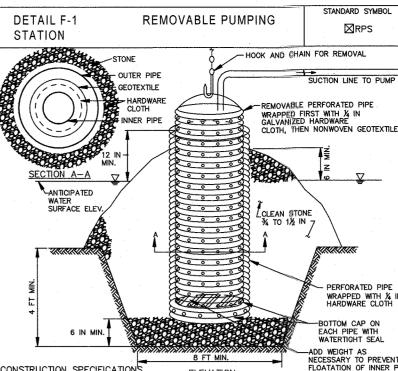
TOP OF EMBANKMEN

-4 TO 7 IN STONE

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS MK

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION



ONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS ELEVATION

WRAP EACH PIPE WITH % INCH GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH. ON INNER PIPE WRAP NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS, OVER THE HARDWARE CLOTH.

SET TOP OF INNER AND OUTER PIPES MINIMUM 12 INCHES ABOVE ANTICIPATED WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (OR RISER CREST ELEVATION WHEN DEWATERING A BASIN). BACKFILL PIT AROUND THE OUTER PIPE WITH 34 TO 132 INCH CLEAN STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLES CONCRETE AND EXTEND STONE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES ABOVE ANTICIPATED WATER SURFACE

STONE/RIPRAP OUTLET

SEDIMENT TRAP ST-II

CONSTRUCT TRAP IN SUCH A MANNER THAT EROSION AND WATER POLLUTION ARE AVOIDED.

CLEAR, GRUB, AND STRIP ANY VEGETATION AND ROOT MAT FROM THE AREA UNDER THE EMBANKMENT AND TRAP BOTTOM.

USE FILL MATERIAL FREE OF ROOTS, WOODY VEGETATION, OVERSIZED STONES, ROCKS, ORGANIC MATERIAL, OR OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL FOR THE EMBANKMENT.

CONSTRUCT TOP OF EMBANKMENT 1 FOOT MINIMUM ABOVE WEIR CREST. COMPACT THE EMBANKMEN BY TRAVERSING WITH EQUIPMENT WHILE IT IS BEING CONSTRUCTED.

PLACE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS, OVER THE BOTTOM AND SIDES OF OUTLET AND APRON PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF RIPRAP, OVERLAP SECTIONS OF GEOTEXTILE AT LEAST 1 FOOT WITH THE SECTION NEARER TO THE TRAP PLACED ON TOP, EMBED GEOTEXTILE AT LEAST 6 INCHES INTO EXISTING GROUND AT ENTRANCE OF OUTLET CHANNEL.

USE CLEAN 4 TO 7 INCH RIPRAP TO CONSTRUCT THE WEIR. USE CLASS I RIPRAP FOR THE APRON. USE OF RECYCLED CONCRETE EQUIVALENT IS ACCEPTABLE.

STABILIZE THE EMBANKMENT AND INTERIOR SLOPES WITH SEED AND MULCH. STABILIZE POINTS OF CONCENTRATED INFLOW AS SHOWN ON APPROVED PLAN.

REMOVE SEDIMENT AND RESTORE TRAP TO ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS WHEN SEDIMENT HAS ACCUMULATED TO CLEANOUT ELEVATION (50% OF WET STORAGE DEPTH). DEPOSIT REMOVED SEDIMENT IN AN APPROVED AREA AND IN SUCH A MANNER THAT IT WILL NOT ERFODE. KEEP OF INFLOW AND OUTFLOW AS WELL AS INTERIOR OF THE TRAP FREE FROM EROSION, AND ACCUMULATED DEBRIS. MAINTAIN EMBANKMENTS TO CONTINUOUSLY MEET REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B-4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION. REMOVE ANY TREES, BRUSH, OR OTHER WOODLY VEGETATION GROWING ON EMBANKMENT OR NEAR PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY. MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION.

WHEN DEWATERING TRAP, PASS REMOVED WATER THROUGH AN APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE.

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

8/10/21

DATE

S. UPON REMOVAL, GRADE AND STABILIZE THE AREA OCCUPIED BY TRAP.

PLACE 1 FOOT OF CLEAN 34 TO 11/2 INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE ON THE UPSTREAM FACE OF THE WEIR.

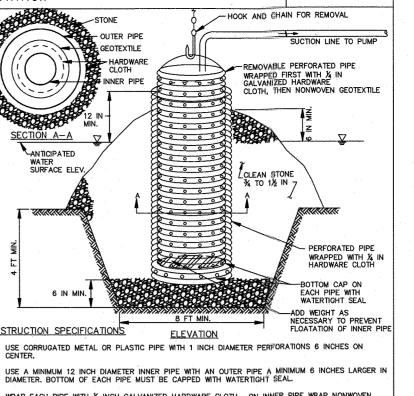
DISCHARGE TO A STABLE AREA AT A NONEROSIVE RATE. A REMOVABLE PUMPING STATION REQUIRES FREQUENT MAINTENANCE. IF SYSTEM CLOGS, PULL OUT INNER PIPE AND REPLACE GEOTEXTILE. KEEP POINT OF DISCHARGE FREE OF EROSION.

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
RAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

2011

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMEN
WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

TANDARD SYMBOL



operative condition until permission for their removal has been obtained from the CID. 17.03 Acres Total Area of Site:

*CUT/FILL NUMBERS 3.32 Acres Area Disturbed ARE ROUGH ESTIMATE 1.14 FOR SEDIMENT Area to be roofed or paved: CONTROL PURPOSES 2.18 ONLY. CONTRACTOR Acres Area to be vegetatively stabilized TO VERIFY. 5,683 * ___*

SITE WITH AN ACTIVE GRADING PERMIT

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT (HSCD)

1. A pre-construction meeting must occur with the Howard County Department of Public

Works, Construction Inspection Division (CID), 410-3133-1855 after the future LOD and

before proceeding with any other earth disturbance or grading,

d. Prior to the removal or modification of sediment control practices

this plan and are to be in conformance with the <u>2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL</u>, and revisions thereto.

be given at the following stages:

those areas under active grading.

mattina (Sec. B-4-6).

a. Prior to the start of earth disturbance,

protected areas are marked clearly in the field. A minimum of 48 hours notice to CID must

b. Upon completion of the installation of perimeter erosion and sediment controls, but

c. Prior to the start of another phase of construction or opening of another grading

2. All vegetative and structural practices are to be installed according to the provisions of

3. Following initial soil disturbance or re-disturbance, permanent or temporary stabilization is

swales, ditches, perimeter slopes, and all slopes steeper than 3 horizontal to 1 vertical (3:1);

4. All disturbed areas must be stabilized within the time period specified above in accordance

with the 2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT

(Sec. B—4—4) and mulching (Sec. B—4—3). Temporary stabilization with mulch alone can only

<u>CONTROL</u> for topsoil (Sec. B-4-2), permanent seeding (Sec. B-4-5), temporary seeding

be applied between the fall and spring seeding dates if the ground is frozen. Incremental

stabilization (Sec. B-4-1) specifications shall be enforced in areas with >15' of cut and/or

fill. Stockpiles (Sec. B-4-8) in excess of 20 feet must be benched with stable outlet. All

concentrated flow, steep slope, and highly erodible areas shall receive soil stabilization

5. All sediment control structures are to remain in place, and are to be maintained in

and seven (7) calendar days as to all other disturbed areas on the project site except for

required within three (3) calendar days as to the surface of all perimeter controls, dikes,

ANDARD SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

7. Any sediment control practice which is disturbed by grading activity for placement of utilities must be repaired on the same day of disturbance

8. Additional sediment control must be provided, if deemed necessary by the CID. The site and all controls shall be inspected by the contractor weekly; and the next day after each rgin event. A written report by the contractor, made available upon request, is part of every inspection and should include:

• Inspection type (routine, pre-storm event, during rain event)

 Weather information (current conditions as well as time and an=mount of last recorded • Evidence of sediment discharges

 Brief description of project's status (e.g. percent complete) and/or current activities • Identification of plan deficiencies • Identification of sediment controls that require maintenance • Identification of missing or improperly installed sediment controls

• Compliance status regarding the sequence of construction and stabilization requirements Photographs Monitoring/sampling • Maintenance and/or corrective action performed • Other inspection items as required by the General Permit for Stormwater Associated with

Construction Activities (NPDES, MDE). 9. Trenches for the construction of utilities is limited to three pipe lengths or that which can and shall be back filled and stabilized by the end of each work day, whichever is shorter.

10. Any major changes or revisions to the plan or sequence of construction must be reviewed and approved by the HSCD prior to proceeding with construction. Minor revisions may be allowed by the CID per the list of HSCD-approved field changes. 11. Disturbance shall not occur outside the L.O.D. A project is to be sequenced so that grading activities begin on one grading unit (maximum acreage of 20 ac. per grading unit) of a time. Work may proceed to a subsequent grading unit when at least 50 percent of the disturbed area in the preceding grading unit has been stabilized and approved by the CID.

Unless otherwise specified and approved by the HSCD, no more than 20 acres cumulatively

12. Wash water from any equipment, vehicles, wheels, pavement, and other sources must be treated in a sediment basin or other approved washout structure. 13. Topsoil shall be stockpiled and preserved on-site for redistribution onto final grade

14. All silt fence and super silt fence shall be placed on-the-contour, and be imbricated a 25' minimum intervals, with lower ends curled uphill by 2' in elevation. 15. Stream channels must not be disturbed during the following restricted time periods

• Use I and IP March 1 - June 15 • Use III and IIIP October 1 - April 30 Use IV March 1 - May 3

may be disturbed at a given time.

16. A copy of this plan, the <u>2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL</u>, and associated permits shall be on—site and available when

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR SEDIMENT AND FROSION CONTROL REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE CONDITIONS AND THAT IT WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE

DETAIL G-1-2

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

MAKE ALL CUT AND FILL SLOPES 2:1 OR FLATTER.

ST-II

BOTTOM

MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA = 10 ACRES

8-10-21 DATE **FNGINFER** DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

"I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN FOR SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL AND THAT ALL RESPONSIBLE PERSONNE 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 ALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTION BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT."

THIS DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS APPROVED FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

121122 CHIFF DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENTAR 18.22

THIS PLAN IS FOR SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL ONLY

BENCHMARK ENGINEERS ▲ LAND SURVEYORS ▲ PLANNERS ENGINEERING, INC. 8480 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE & SUITE 315 & ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043 (P) 410-465-6105 (F) 410-465-6644 WWW.BEI-CIVILENGINEERING.COM

DATE

410-825-8400

DESIGN: DBT/MCR DRAFT: DBT/MCR



THE VILLAGE AT TOWN SQUARE PHASE 2: LOTS 72 Thru 88 & OPEN SPACE LOT 89 OWNER/DEVELOPER: A RE-SUBDIVISION OF BULK PARCEL A MANGIONE ENTERPRISES OF

REVISION

TURF VALLEY, LIMITED PARTNERSHI SUPPLEMENTAL / CONSTRUCTION PLANS 1205 YORK ROAD, PENTHOUSE LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND 21093 410-825-8400 TAX MAP: 16 - GRID: 19 - PARCEL: P/O 8 TVTS RETAIL, LLC 1205 YORK ROAD, PENTHOUSE LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND 21093

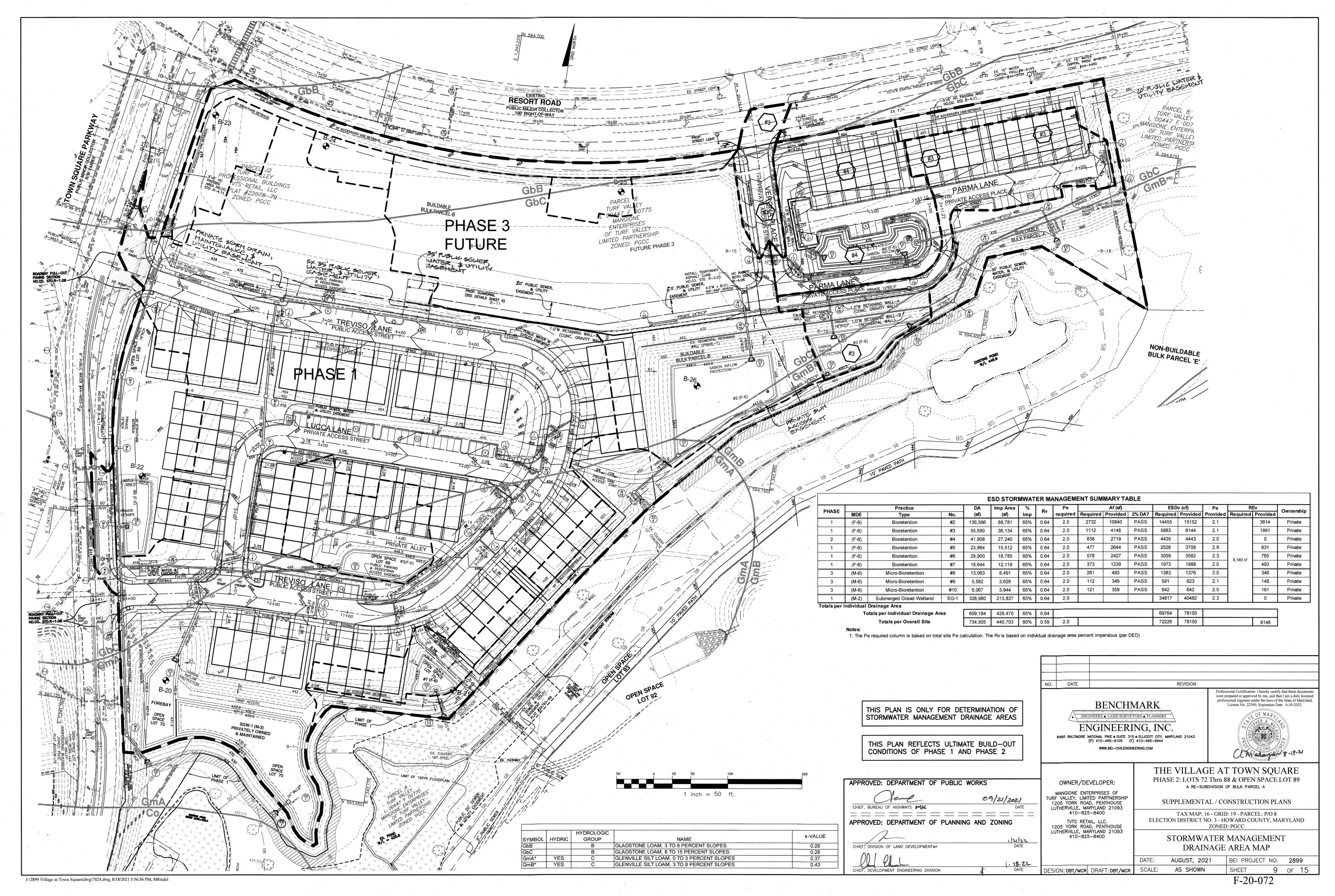
SCALE:

ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 3 - HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND **ZONED: PGCC** SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS DATE:

AUGUST, 2021 BEI PROJECT NO. 2899 AS SHOWN SHEET of 15

J:\2899 Village at Town Square\dwg\7000.dwg, 8/10/2021 1:24:02 PM, MRiedel

F-20-072



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

B.4.C Specifications for Micro-Bioretention. Rain Gardens, Landscape Infiltration & Infiltration Berms

. 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 naterials 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.

There shall be at least one soil test per project. Each test shall consist of both the standard soil test for pH, and additional tests of organic matter, and soluble salts. A textural analysis is required from the site stockpiled topsoil. If topsoil is imported, then a texture analysis shall be performed for each location where the topsoil was excavated.

It is very important to minimize compaction of both the base of bioretention practices and the required backfill. When possible, use excavation hoes to remove original soil. If practices are excavated using 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 3/4" diameter located 6" on center with a minimum of four holes per row. Pipe shall be wrapped with a ¼" (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).

Miscellaneous:

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

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

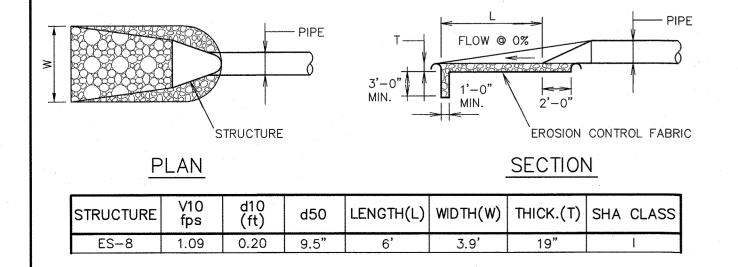
1. THE SUBGRADE FOR THE FILTER, RIP-RAP, OR GABION SHALL BE PREPARED TO THE REQUIRED LINES AND GRADES. ANY FILL REQUIRED IN THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A DENSITY OF APPROXIMATELY THAT OF THE SURROUNDING UNDISTURBED MATERIAL.

2. THE ROCK OR GRAVEL SHALL CONFORM TO THE SPECIFIED GRADING LIMITS WHEN INSTALLED RESPECTIVELY IN THE RIP-RAP OR FILTER.

3. GEOTEXTILE CLASS C28 OR BETTER SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM PUNCHING, CUTTING, OR TEARING. ANY DAMAGE OTHER THAN AN OCCASIONAL SMALL HOLE SHALL BE PREPARED BY PLACING ANOTHER PIECE OF GEOTEXTILE FABRIC OVER THE DAMAGED PART OR BY COMPLETELY REPLACING THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC. ALL OVERLAPS WHETHER FOR REPAIRS OR FOR JOINING TWO PIECES OF GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF ONE FOOT.

4. STONE FOR THE RIP-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 HE RIP-RAP OR GABION OUTLETS SHALL BE DELIVERED AND PLACED IN A MANNER THAT WILL ENSURE THAT IT IS REASONABLY HOMOGENOUS WITH THE 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 FABRIC. HAND PLACEMENT WILL BE REQUIRED TO THE EXTENT NECESSARY TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE PERMANENT WORKS.

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.



OUTLET PROTECTION DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

		<u> </u>			
	g Chart				
				#4	TOTAL
		Surface Area	>	2719	2719
PLANT NAME	COMMON NAME	ТҮРЕ	SIZE	QUANTITY	QUANTITY
llex verticillata	Common Winterberry	shrub	2.5'-3' ht	27	27
Lobelia cardinalis	Cardinal flower	perennial herbaceous plant	quart bulb	181	181
Lobelia siphilitica	Great Blue Lobelia	perennial herbaceous plant	quart bulb	. 181	181 ^
Carex stricta	Uptight Sedge	grass	quart bulb	181	181
Iris versicolor	Blue Water Iris	perennial herbaceous plant	quart bulb	181	181

w/ATRIUM

TYPICAL SECTION

(TYP.) - INFLOW

3:1(TYP.) INFO. THIS SHEET)

4" OVERFLOW

PERF. PVC

_4" OBSERVATION

SEE TYPICAL SECTION

3:1(TYP.)

2'(MIN.) EMBANKMENT @ 0.00%

SCHEMATIC PLAN VIEW

STANDARD BIORETENTION DETAILS

NOT TO SCALE

STRUCTURE

PVC OUTFALL

DISCHARGE MIN

5'MIN. FROM P/L

(NON-PERFORATED)

LENGTH

GRATE

4" #8 STONE OVER

↓" WIRE FABRIC

PVC PIPE UNDERDRAIN -

EMBANKMENT INTO PROP.

#2 STONE

COLLECTION SYSTEM. PERFORATE

PIPE @ 0.0% WITHIN AREA OF

FACILITY, CHANGING TO 0.5% SLOPE OUTSIDE OF THE FACILITY

3:1 EMBANKMENT (SHEET FLOW

OUTFALL/RUN-OFF

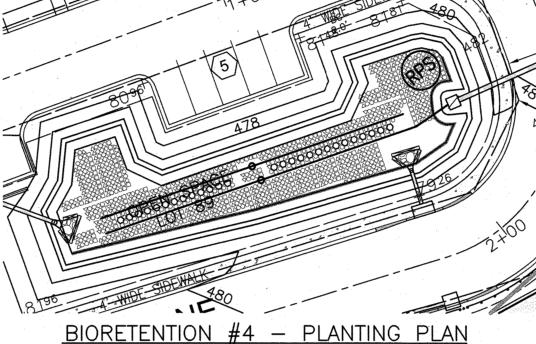
OR TIE TO STORM DRAIN SYSTEM.

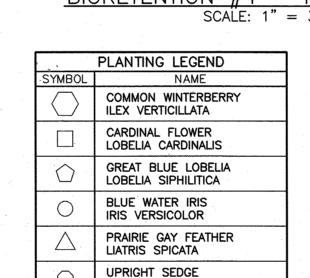
Prairie Gay Feather perennial herbaceous plant quart bulb 181 181

STONE CHAMBER

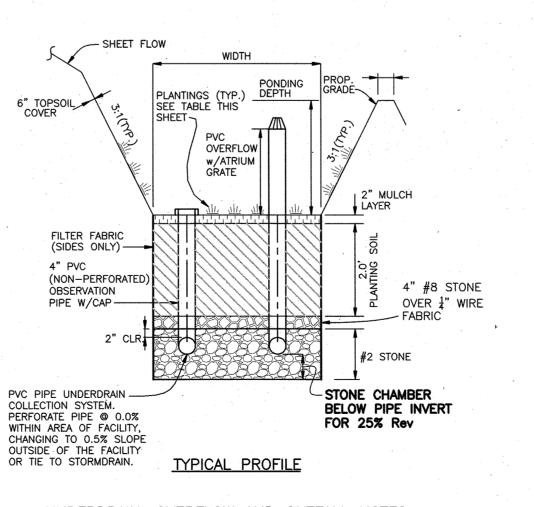
FOR 25% Rev

BELOW PIPE INVERT





CAREX STRICTA



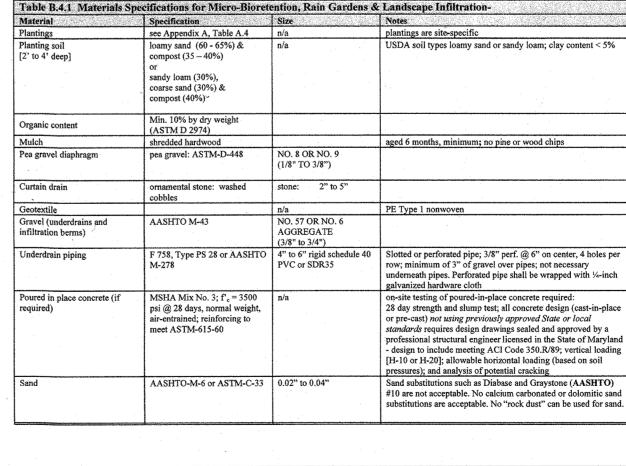
UNDERDRAIN, OVERFLOW AND OUTFALL NOTES 1. THE LAST CLEAN-OUT LOCATION WITHIN EACH MICRO-BIORETENTION FACILITY SHALL BE FITTED WITH A NON-CLOGGING SURFACE DRAIN (EXAMPLE: 4" ABS ROOF DRAIN W/CAST ALUMINUM DOME) AT THE

OND SURFACE ELEVATION INDICATED IN THE CORRESPONDING TABLE

MAINTAIN A MINIMUM 0.5% SLOPE AND MAINTAIN A MINIMUM OF 1' OF

2. THE PVC WITHIN THE FACILITY SHALL BE PERFORATED. 3. THE UNDER-DRAIN AND PIPE TO OUTFALL SHALL BE INSTALLED TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 2' BELOW FINISHED GRADE AND SHALL

SEPARATION AT ALL CROSSINGS



Appendix B.4. Construction Specifications for Environmental Site Design Practice

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS tand CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING 1205 YORK ROAD, PENTHOUSE LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND 21093 CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT NH DESIGN: DBT/MCR DRAFT: DBT/MCR CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

(OS-4 GUARDRAI 4" PVC w/ATRIUM GRATE EL=458.25 (OVERFLOW) OBSERVATION (CONTR. #24-5090-D) INV.=475.48 EL=475.00 EL=474.83 .0' PLANTING SOIL 4" LAYER OF WRAP W/FILTER CLOTH TONE RESERVOIR LINE BOTTOM WITH 8"PVC SEWER (CONTR. #24-5090-I 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. EX. GROUND SELECT FILL 95% COMPACTION AASHTO T-180 6.0'L x 3.9'W x 15"RCP SE 19"T @ 0.0% RIP-RAP OUTFALL CROSSING INV.=459.65 PROTECTION -18" RCP CL TV 9 18.35% Q10 = 1.94 cfs18" RCP CL IV Vf = 1.10 fps**9** 3.52% I Sf = 0.0203%Q10 = 1.94 cfsVa = 7.80 fpsVf = 1.10 fpsSf = 0.0203%Va = 3.95 fpsBIORETENTION #4 - PROFILE VIEW VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 3' HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 30' **OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR**

DATE

410-825-8400

TVTS RETAIL, LLC

410-825-8400

BENCHMARK

ENGINEERS ▲ LAND SURVEYORS ▲ PLANNERS

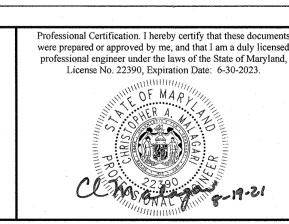
ENGINEERING, INC.

(P) 410-465-6105 (F) 410-465-6644

WWW.BEI-CIVILENGINEERING.COM

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.
- 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 applied.
- d. The Owner shall correct soil erosion on an as needed basis, with a minimum of once per month and after each heavy storm.



THE VILLAGE AT TOWN SQUARE PHASE 2: LOTS 72 Thru 88 & OPEN SPACE LOT 89 OWNER/DEVELOPER: A RE-SUBDIVISION OF BULK PARCEL A MANGIONE ENTERPRISES OF TURF VALLEY, LIMITED PARTNERSHI SUPPLEMENTAL / CONSTRUCTION PLANS 1205 YORK ROAD, PENTHOUSE LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND 21093

AUGUST, 2021

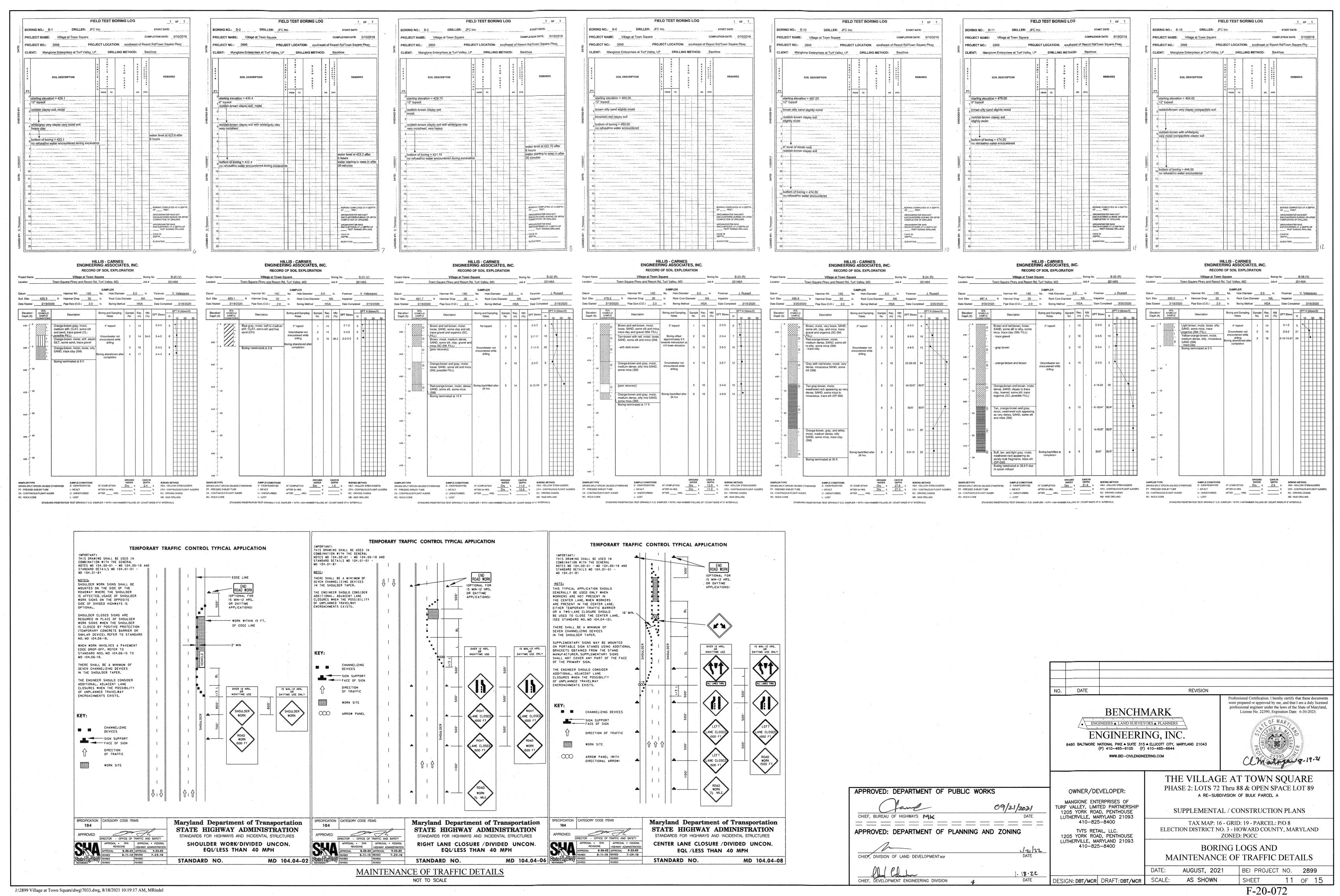
AS SHOWN

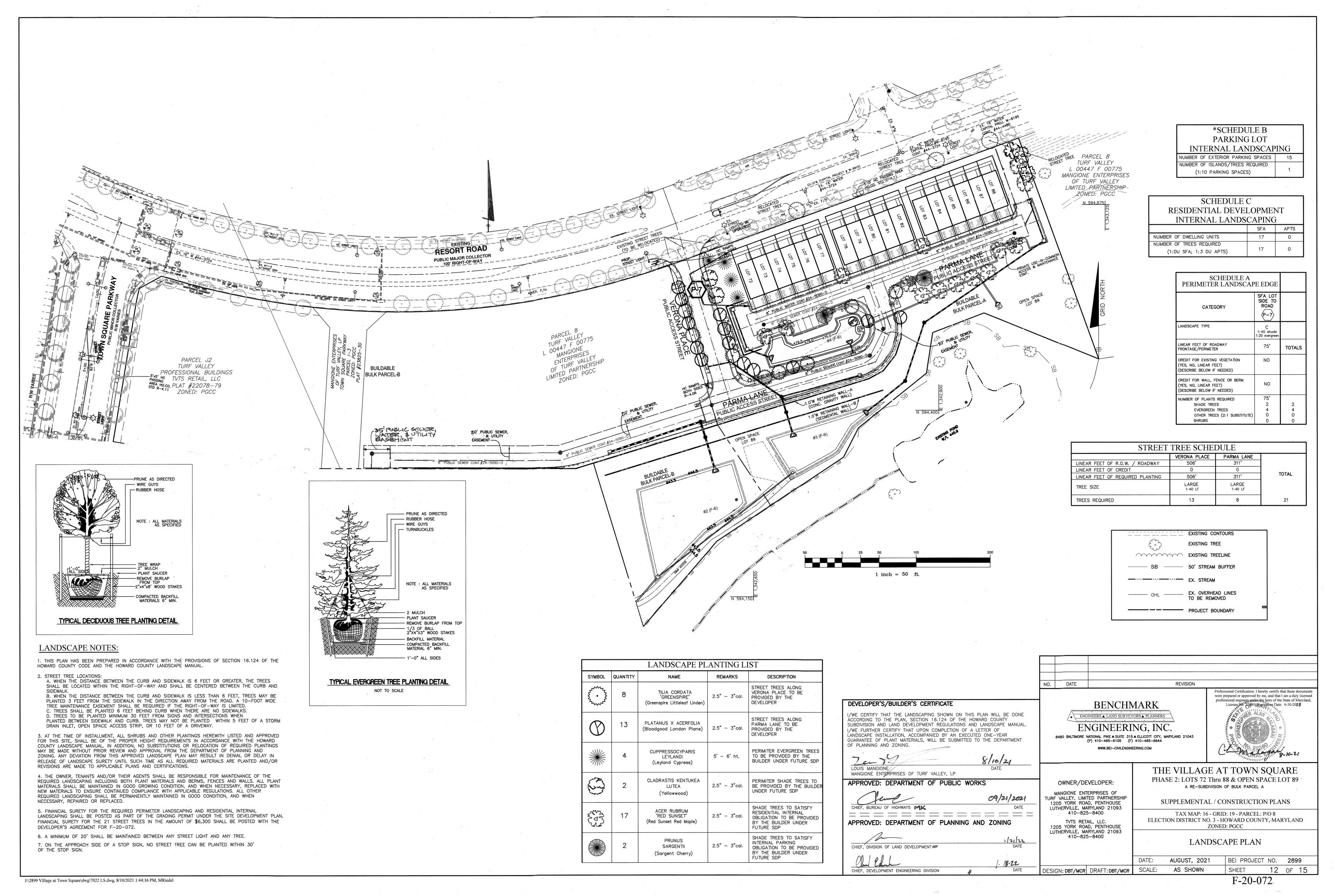
SCALE:

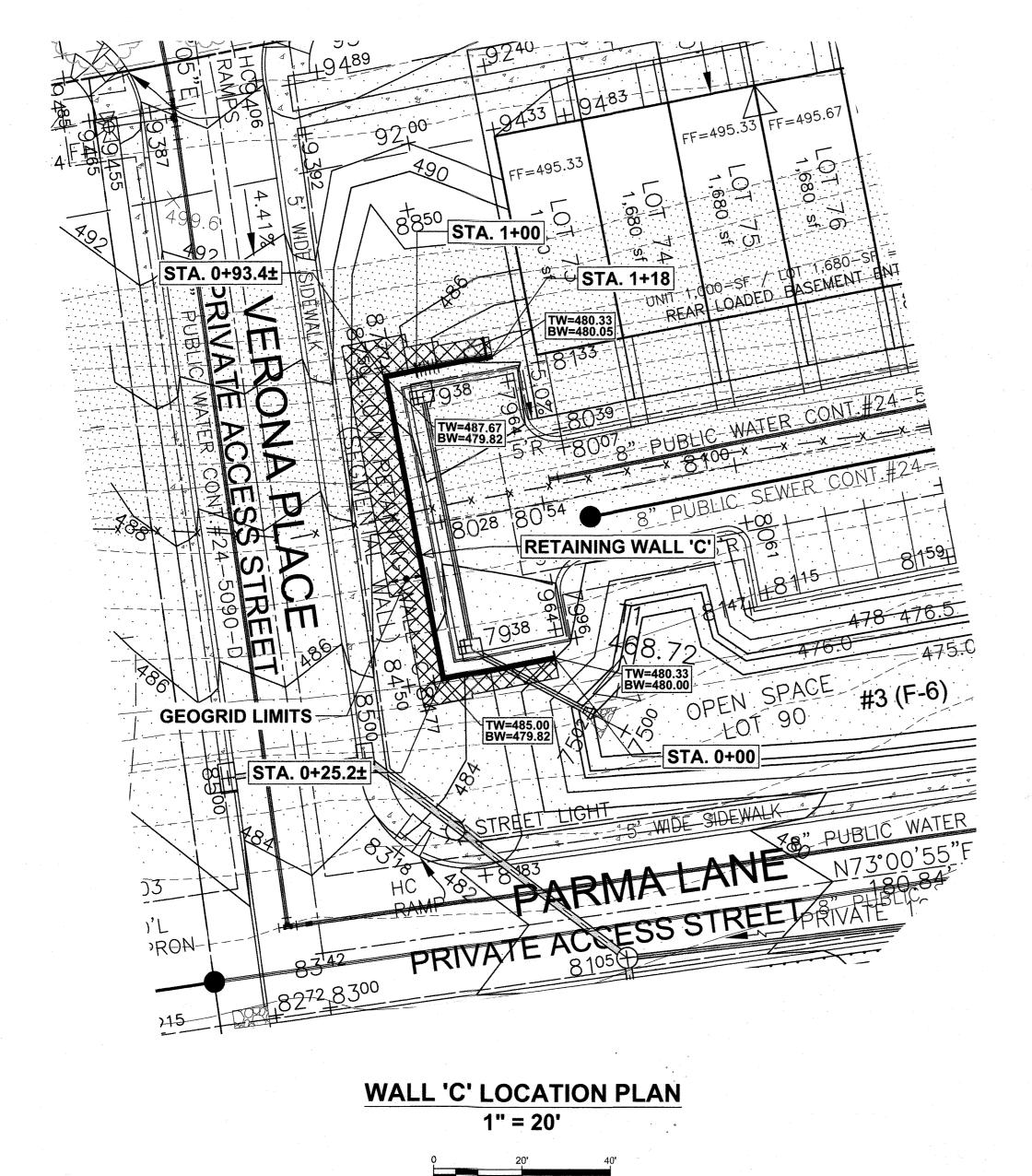
TAX MAP: 16 - GRID: 19 - PARCEL: P/O 8 ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 3 - HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND **ZONED: PGCC** STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROFILES, NOTES, AND DETAILS

> SHEET 10 of 15 (F-20-072

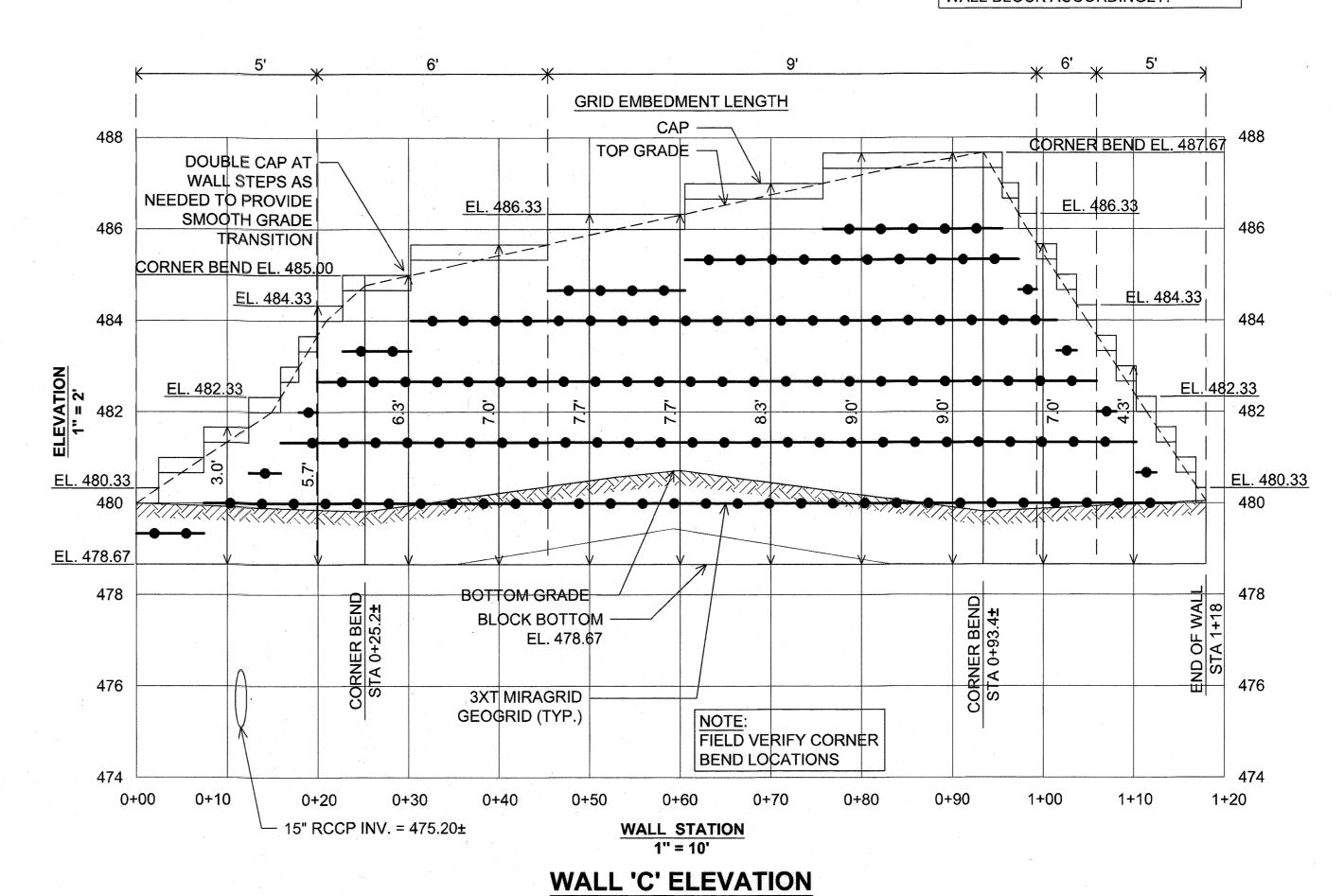
BEI PROJECT NO. 2899







NOTE:
FIELD CONFIRM FINAL TOP AND
BOTTOM WALL GRADES AND ADJUST
WALL BLOCK ACCORDINGLY.



0 2' 4'
VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 2'

0 10' 20'
HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 10'

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

O9/21/2021

CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS MK

DATE

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

I 121/22

CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT NH

DATE

1.18-22

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

RETAINING WALL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
VILLAGE AT TOWN SQUARE: PHASE 2
HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

		and the second s	
ISION NO.	DESCRIPTION		D/
-			

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE PLANS
WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME,
AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE
LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND,
LICENSE NO. 14808,
EXPIRATION DATE: 02/27/22.

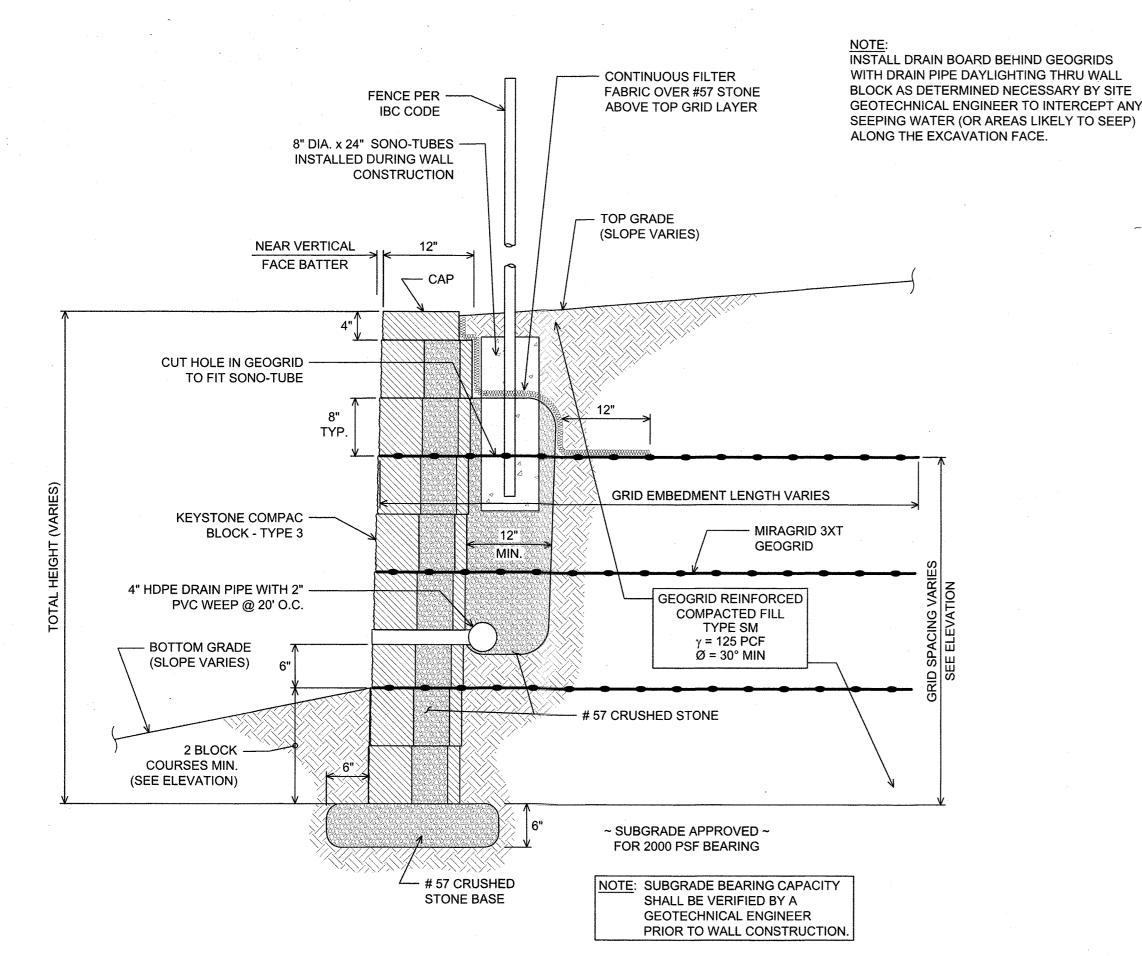
APPROVED BY:

AM 13 of 15

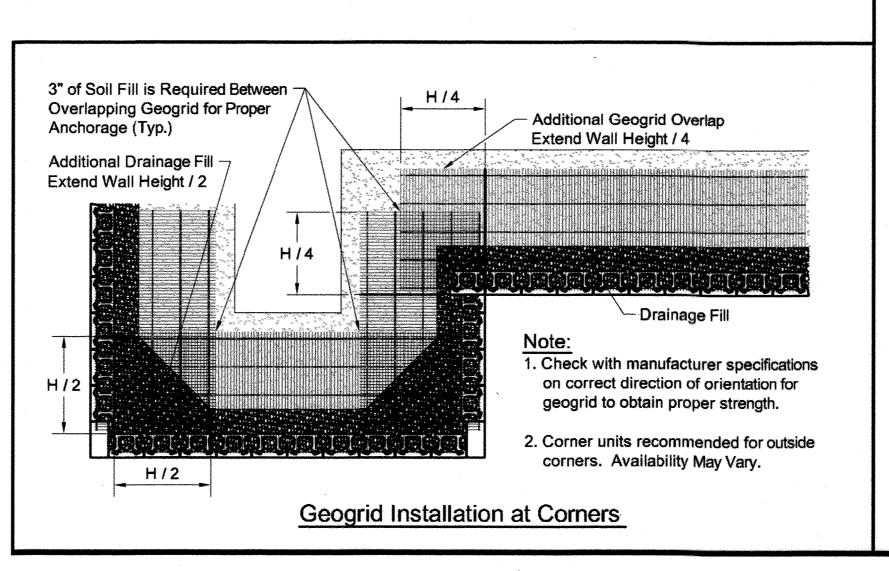
20453A

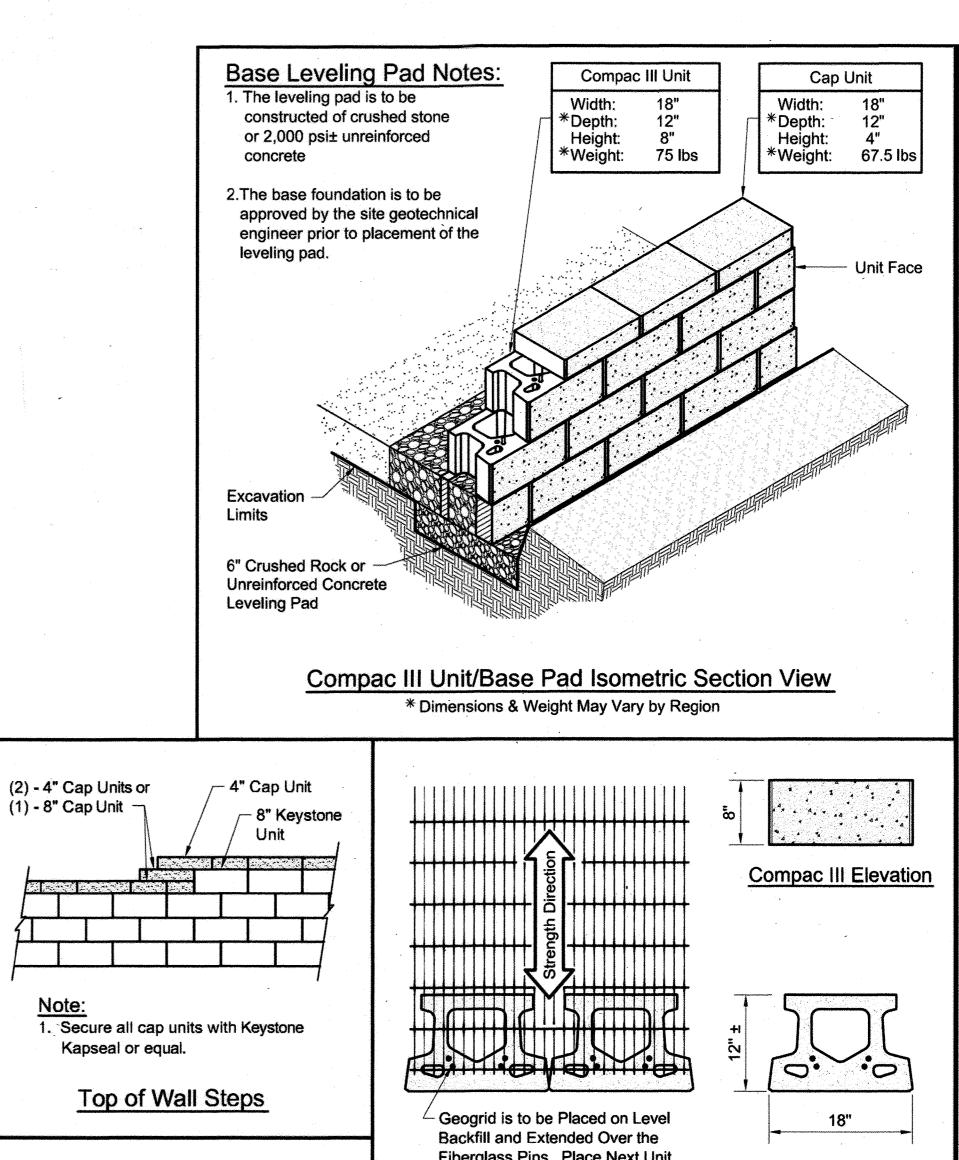
08/2021

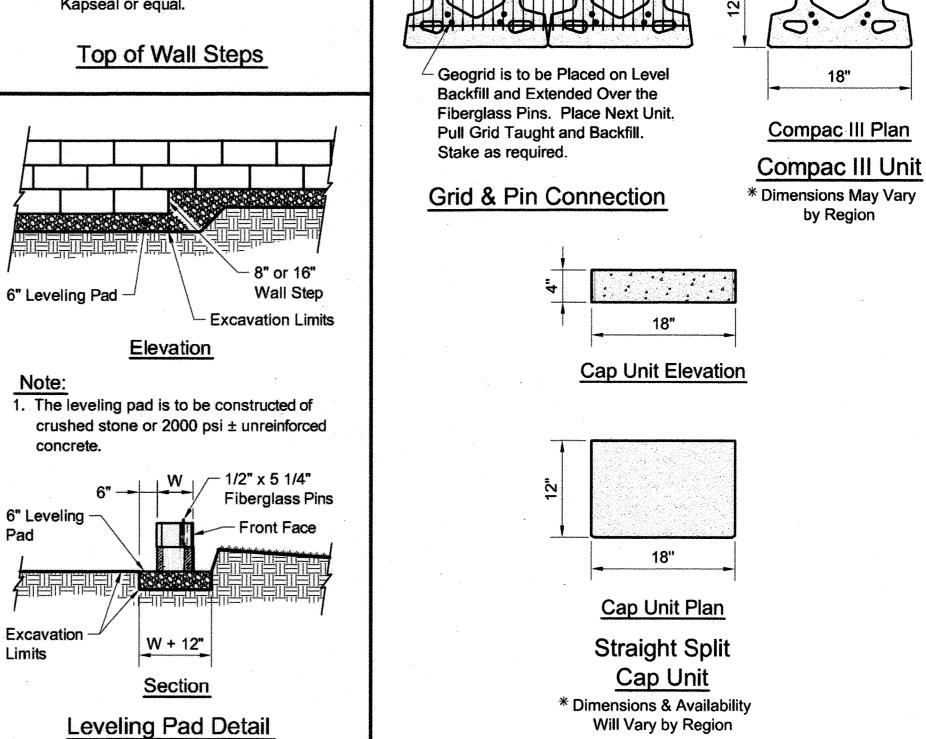
AS SHOWN



TYPICAL WALL SECTION N.T.S.



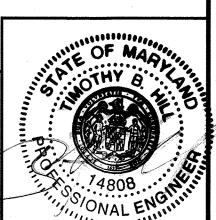




COMPAC III UNIT - STRAIGHT FACE DETAILS

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE PLANS
WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME,
AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE
LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND,
LICENSE NO. 14808,
EXPIRATION DATE: 02/27/22.



HILLIS-CARNES

ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES

10975 Guilford Road, Suite A Annapolis Junction, Maryland
Phone: (410) 880-4788 www.hcea.com Fax: (410) 880-4098

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

09/21/2021

1.18-22 DATE

RETAINING WALL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
VILLAGE AT TOWN SQUARE: PHASE 2
HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

				EXPIRATION D	ATE: <u>02/27/22</u> .	Suit	WAL EN	ĺ
EVISION NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	JOB NUMBER:	20453A	DESIGNED BY:	JE/AM		
			SCALE: A C		DRAWN BY:			ĺ
·			AS	SHOWN		AM	14 OF 15	ĺ
			DATE:	08/2021	APPROVED BY:	· HM	SHEET	ĺ

- 1. NO TREES SHALL BE PLANTED WITHIN 10 FEET OF THE TOP OF THE RETAINING WALL.
- 2. RETAINING WALLS SHALL ONLY BE CONSTRUCTED UNDER THE OBSERVATION OF A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER AND A (NICET, WACEL, OR EQUIV.) CERTIFIED SQILS TECHNICIAN.
- 3. ONE SOIL BORING SHALL BE REQUIRED EVERY ONE HUNDRED FEET ALONG THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE WALL. COPIES OF ALL BORING REPORTS SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THE HOWARD COUNTY INSPECTOR PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION.
- THE REQUIRED BEARING PRESSURE BENEATH THE WALL SYSTEM SHALL BE VERIFIED IN THE FIELD BY A CERTIFIED SOILS TECHNICIAN. TESTING DOCUMENTATION MUST BE PROVIDED TO THE HOWARD COUNTY INSPECTOR PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION. THE REQUIRED BEARING TEST SHALL BE THE DYNAMIC CONE PENETROMETER TEST ASTM STP-399.
- THE SUITABILITY OF FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE CONFIRMED BY THE ON-SITE SOILS TECHNICIAN. EACH 8" LIFT MUST BE COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM 95% STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY AND THE TESTING REPORT SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE HOWARD COUNTY INSPECTOR UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 6. WALLS SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUCTED ON UNCERTIFIED FILL MATERIALS.
- WALLS SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUCTED WITHIN A HOWARD CO. RIGHT-OF-WAY OR EASEMENT.

MODULAR CONCRETE BLOCK RETAINING WALL

PART 1: GENERAL

1.01 DESCRIPTION

- A. WORK SHALL CONSIST OF FURNISHING AND CONSTRUCTION OF A MODULAR RETAINING WALL SYSTEM IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE SPECIFICATIONS AND IN REASONABLY CLOSE CONFORMITY WITH THE LINES, GRADES, DESIGN, AND DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THE
- B. WORK INCLUDES PREPARING FOUNDATION SOIL, FURNISHING AND INSTALLING LEVELING PAD, UNIT FACING SYSTEM, UNIT DRAINAGE FILL AND REINFORCED BACKFILL TO THE LINES AND GRADES SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS.
- C. WORK INCLUDES FURNISHING AND INSTALLING GEOGRID SOIL REINFORCEMENT OF THE TYPE, SIZE, LOCATION, AND LENGTHS DESIGNATED ON THE CONSTRUCTION

1.02 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. CONTRACTOR SHALL CHECK ALL MATERIALS UPON DELIVERY TO ASSURE THAT THE PROPER TYPE, GRADE. COLOR, AND CERTIFICATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED.
- B. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL MATERIALS FROM DAMAGE DUE TO JOB SITE CONDITIONS AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. DAMAGED MATERIALS SHALL NOT BE INCORPORATED INTO THE WORK.

PART 2: PRODUCTS

2.01 MODULAR CONCRETE RETAINING WALL UNITS A. MODULAR CONCRETE UNITS SHALL CONFORM TO THE

FOLLOWING ARCHITECTURAL REQUIREMENTS: FACE COLOR - COLOR MAY BE SPECIFIED BY THE OWNER.

FACE FINISH - HARD SPLIT IN ANGULAR TRI-PLANE OR STRAIGHT FACE CONFIGURATION. OTHER FACE FINISHES WILL NOT BE ALLOWED WITHOUT WRITTEN APPROVAL OF

BOND CONFIGURATION - RUNNING WITH BONDS NOMINALLY LOCATED AT MIDPOINT IN VERTICALLY ADJACENT UNITS, IN BOTH STRAIGHT AND CURVED ALIGNMENTS.

A DISTANCE OF 20 FEET UNDER DIFFUSED LIGHTING. B. MODULAR CONCRETE UNITS SHALL CONFORM TO THE

EXPOSED SURFACES OF UNITS SHALL BE FREE OF CHIPS,

CRACKS OR OTHER IMPERFECTIONS WHEN VIEWED FROM

- REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM C1372 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR SEGMENTAL RETAINING WALL UNITS. C. MODULAR CONCRETE UNITS SHALL CONFORM TO THE
- FOLLOWING STRUCTURAL AND GEOMETRIC REQUIREMENTS MEASURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM C140 SAMPLING & TESTING CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS. COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH = 3000 PSI MINIMUM: ABSORPTION = 8% MAXIMUM (6% MAXIMUM IN NORTHERN STATES) FOR STANDARD WEIGHT AGGREGATES:

DIMENSIONAL TOLERANCES = ±1/8" FROM NOMINAL UNIT DIMENSIONS NOT INCLUDING ROUGH SPLIT FACE ± 4:" FROM NOMINAL UNIT HEIGHT, UNIT SIZE - 8" (H) X 18" (W) X 12" (D) MINIMUM FOR COMPAC III UNITS; [UNIT SIZE - 8" (H) X 18" (W) X 18" (D) MINIMUM FOR STANDARD UNITS.]

INTER-UNIT SHEAR STRENGTH - 1000 PLF MINIMUM AT 2 PSI NORMAL PRESSURE; AT 2 PSI NORMAL FORCE.

[GEOGRID/UNIT PEAK CONNECTION STRENGTH - 1000 PLF

D. MODULAR CONCRETE UNITS SHALL CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTABILITY REQUIREMENTS:

VERTICAL SETBACK = 1/8"± PER COURSE (NEAR VERTICAL) OR [1"± PER COURSE] PER TYPICAL WALL SECTION; ALIGNMENT AND GRID ATTACHING MECHANISM -FIBERGLASS PINS. TWO PER UNIT MINIMUM: MAXIMUM PART 3 EXECUTION HORIZONTAL GAP BETWEEN ERECTED UNITS SHALL BE 1/2

2.02 SHEAR AND REINFORCEMENT PIN CONNECTORS

- A. SHEAR AND REINFORCEMENT PIN CONNECTORS SHALL BE 1/2 INCH DIAMETER THERMOSET ISOPTHALIC POLYESTER RESIN PULTRUDED FIBERGLASS REINFORCEMENT RODS OR EQUIVALENT TO PROVIDE CONNECTION BETWEEN VERTICALLY AND HORIZONTALLY ADJACENT UNITS AND GEOSYNTHETIC REINFORCEMENT WITH THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS: FLEXURAL STRENGTH IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D4476: 128,000 PSI MINIMUM; SHORT BEAM SHEAR IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D4475: 6,400 PSI
- B. SHEAR CONNECTORS SHALL BE CAPABLE OF HOLDING THE GEOGRID IN THE PROPER DESIGN POSITION DURING GRID PRE-TENSIONING AND BACKFILLING.

2.03 BASE LEVELING PAD MATERIAL

A. MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF A COMPACTED #57 CRUSHED STONE BASE OR CONCRETE AS SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS.

2.04 UNIT DRAINAGE FILL

A. UNIT DRAINAGE FILL SHALL CONSIST OF #57 CRUSHED

2.05 REINFORCED BACKFILL

A. REINFORCED BACKFILL SHALL BE TYPE SM, FREE OF DEBRIS AND MEET THE FOLLOWING GRADATION TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D422 AND MEET OTHER PROPERTIES SHOWN ON THE PLAN:

SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT PASSING		
1 1/2 INCH	100		
3/4 INCH	100-75		
NO. 40	0-60		
NO. 200	0-35		

PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) <15 AND LIQUID LIMIT <40, PER ASTM

- B. MATERIAL CAN BE SITE EXCAVATED SOILS WHERE THE ABOVE REQUIREMENTS CAN BE MET, UNSUITABLE SOILS FOR BACKFILL (HIGHLY PLASTIC CLAYS OR ORGANIC SOILS) SHALL NOT BE USED IN THE REINFORCED SOIL
- C. CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT REINFORCED FILL SAMPLE AND LABORATORY TEST RESULTS FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO THE USE OF ANY REINFORCED BACKFILL MATERIAL.

2.06 GEOGRID SOIL REINFORCEMENT

A. GEOSYNTHETIC REINFORCEMENT SHALL CONSIST OF GEOGRIDS MANUFACTURED SPECIFICALLY FOR SOIL REINFORCEMENT APPLICATIONS AND SHALL BE MANUFACTURED FROM HIGH TENACITY POLYESTER (PET)

2.07 DRAINAGE PIPE

A. THE DRAINAGE PIPE SHALL BE PERFORATED CORRUGATED HDPE PIPE MANUFACTURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM

2.08 GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRIC

A. WHEN REQUIRED, FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE A NEEDLE-PUNCHED NONWOVEN FABRIC MEETING REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO M288.

3.01 EXCAVATION

GRADES SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS. OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSPECTING AND APPROVING THE SUBGRADE PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF LEVELING MATERIAL OR FILL SOILS.

A. CONTRACTOR SHALL EXCAVATE TO THE LINES AND

3.02 BASE LEVELING PAD

- A. LEVELING PAD MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED TO THE LINES. AND GRADES SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS. TO A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 6 INCHES AND EXTEND LATERALLY A MINIMUM OF 6" IN FRONT AND BEHIND THE MODULAR WALL UNIT.
- B. LEVELING PAD SHALL BE PREPARED TO INSURE FULL CONTACT TO THE BASE SURFACE OF THE CONCRETE
- C. COMPACT TO MINIMUM 95% OF STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY PER ASTM D698.

3.03 MODULAR UNIT INSTALLATION

- A. FIRST COURSE OF UNITS SHALL BE PLACED ON THE LEVELING PAD AT THE APPROPRIATE LINE AND GRADE. ALIGNMENT AND LEVEL SHALL BE CHECKED IN ALL DIRECTIONS AND INSURE THAT ALL UNITS ARE IN FULL CONTACT WITH THE BASE AND PROPERLY SEATED.
- B. PLACE THE FRONT OF UNITS SIDE-BY-SIDE. DO NOT LEAVE GAPS BETWEEN ADJACENT UNITS. LAYOUT OF CORNERS AND CURVES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
- C. INSTALL SHEAR/CONNECTING DEVICES PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
- D. PLACE AND COMPACT DRAINAGE FILL WITHIN AND BEHIND WALL UNITS. NOT LESS THAN 1.3 CU. FT. OF DRAINAGE FILL SHALL BE USED FOR EACH SQ. FT. OF WALL FACE, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- E. PLACE AND COMPACT REINFORCED BACKFILL SOIL BEHIND DRAINAGE FILL. FOLLOW WALL ERECTION AND DRAINAGE FILL CLOSELY WITH BACKFILL.
- F. MAXIMUM STACKED VERTICAL HEIGHT OF WALL UNITS, PRIOR TO UNIT DRAINAGE FILL AND BACKFILL PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION, SHALL NOT EXCEED TWO COURSES.

3.04 STRUCTURAL GEOGRID INSTALLATION

- A. GEOGRID SHALL BE ORIENTED WITH THE HIGHEST STRENGTH AXIS PERPENDICULAR TO THE WALL **ALIGNMENT**
- B. GEOGRID REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE PLACED AT THE STRENGTHS, LENGTHS, AND ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE
- C. THE GEOGRID SHALL BE LAID HORIZONTALLY ON COMPACTED BACKFILL AND ATTACHED TO THE MODULAR WALL UNIT PINS AND WITHIN 1 INCH OF THE FACE OF THE UNITS. PLACE THE NEXT COURSE OF MODULAR CONCRETE UNITS OVER THE GEOGRID. THE GEOGRID SHALL BE PULLED TAUT, AND ANCHORED PRIOR TO BACKFILL PLACEMENT ON THE GEOGRID.
- D. GEOGRID REINFORCEMENTS SHALL BE CONTINUOUS THROUGHOUT THEIR EMBEDMENT LENGTHS AND PLACED

SIDE-BY-SIDE TO PROVIDE 100% COVERAGE AT EACH LEVEL. SPLICED CONNECTIONS BETWEEN SHORTER PIECES OF GEOGRID OR GAPS GREATER THAN 2 INCHES BETWEEN ADJACENT PIECES OF GEOGRID ARE NOT PERMITTED.

3.05 REINFORCED BACKFILL PLACEMENT

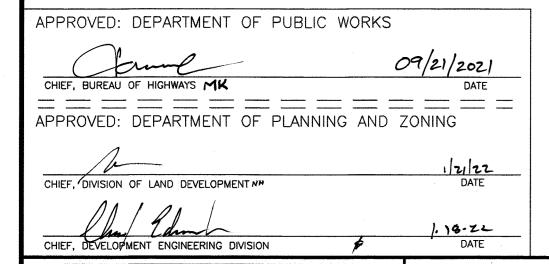
- A. REINFORCED BACKFILL SHALL BE PLACED, SPREAD, AND COMPACTED IN SUCH A MANNER THAT MINIMIZES THE DEVELOPMENT OF SLACK IN THE GEOGRID AND INSTALLATION DAMAGE TO GEOGRID.
- B. REINFORCED BACKFILL SHALL BE PLACED AND COMPACTED IN LIFTS NOT TO EXCEED 6 INCHES WHERE HAND OPERATED COMPACTION EQUIPMENT IS USED, OR 8 - 10 INCHES WHERE HEAVY COMPACTION EQUIPMENT IS USED. LIFT THICKNESS SHALL BE DECREASED TO ACHIEVE THE REQUIRED DENSITY AS REQUIRED.
- C. REINFORCED BACKFILL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 95% OF THE MAXIMUM DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY ASTM D698. THE MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE BACKFILL MATERIAL PRIOR TO AND DURING COMPACTION SHALL BE UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED THROUGHOUT EACH LAYER AND SHALL BE + 0% TO - 3% OF OPTIMUM.
- D. ONLY LIGHTWEIGHT HAND-OPERATED COMPACTION EQUIPMENT SHALL BE ALLOWED WITHIN 3 FEET FROM THE BACK OF THE MODULAR CONCRETE UNIT.
- E. TRACKED CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT SHALL NOT BE OPERATED DIRECTLY UPON THE GEOGRID REINFORCEMENT. A MINIMUM FILL THICKNESS OF 6 INCHES IS REQUIRED PRIOR TO OPERATION OF TRACKED VEHICLES OVER THE GEOGRID. TRACKED VEHICLE TURNING SHOULD BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM TO PREVENT TRACKS FROM DISPLACING THE FILL AND DAMAGING OR DISPLACING THE MODULAR CONCRETE UNITS OR
- F. RUBBER TIRED EQUIPMENT MAY PASS OVER GEOGRID REINFORCEMENT AT SLOW SPEEDS, LESS THAN 10 MPH. SUDDEN BRAKING AND TURNING SHALL BE AVOIDED.
- G. AT THE END OF EACH DAY'S OPERATION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SLOPE THE LAST LIFT OF REINFORCED BACKFILL AWAY FROM THE WALL UNITS TO DIRECT RUNOFF AWAY FROM WALL FACE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT ALLOW SURFACE RUNOFF FROM ADJACENT AREAS TO ENTER THE WALL CONSTRUCTION

3.06 CAP INSTALLATION

- A. PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF CAP UNITS, THE UPPER SURFACE OF THE TOP COURSE WALL UNITS SHALL BE CLEANED OF SOIL AND ANY OTHER MATERIAL.
- B. CAP UNITS SHALL BE GLUED TO UNDERLYING UNITS WITH AN ALL-WEATHER EXTERIOR CONSTRUCTION ADHESIVE

3.07 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. THE OWNER SHALL ENGAGE INSPECTION AND TESTING SERVICES, INCLUDING INDEPENDENT LABORATORIES, TO PROVIDE QUALITY ASSURANCE AND TESTING SERVICES DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- B. AS A MINIMUM, QUALITY ASSURANCE TESTING SHOULD INCLUDE FOUNDATION SOIL INSPECTION, RETAINED SOIL AND BACKFILL TESTING, VERIFICATION OF DESIGN PARAMETERS, AND OBSERVATION OF CONSTRUCTION FOR GENERAL COMPLIANCE WITH DESIGN DRAWINGS AND



ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES

Phone: (410) 880-4788 www.hcea.com Fax: (410) 880-4098

RETAINING WALL SPECIFICATIONS AND NOTES VILLAGE AT TOWN SQUARE: PHASE 2 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

LICENSE NO. 14808, EXPIRATION DATE: 02/27/22 REVISION NO. JOB NUMBER: DESCRIPTION DATE 20453A **AS SHOWN** DATE:

08/2021 SHEET \\terra\vol1\AJ Project Files\2020\20453A Village At Town Square\CAD DESIGN DWGS\PRODUCTION\20453A SRW.dwg - 8/10/2021 - 10:31am

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE PLANS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY M AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND

DESIGNED BY: JE/AM

15 of 15

DRAWN BY:

APPROVED BY: