

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE MARYLAND CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

These specifications are appropriate to ponds within the scope of the Standard for practice 378.

. SITE PREPARATION

Areas designated for borrow areas, embankment, and structural works shall be cleared, grubbed and stripped of topsoil. All trees, vegetation, roots and other objectionable material shall be removed. Channel banks and sharp breaks shall be sloped to no steeper than 1:1.

Areas to be covered by the pond or reservoir will be cleared of all trees. brush, logs, fences, rubbish and other objectionable material unless otherwise designated on the plans. Trees, brush and stumps shall be cut approximately level with the ground surface.

All cleared and grubbed material shall be disposed of outside and below the limits of the dam and reservoir as directed by the owner or his representative. When specified, a sufficient quantity of topsoil will b stockpiled in a suitable location for use on the embankment and other designated areas.

II. EARTH FILL

Material

The fill material shall be taken from approved designated borrow area or areas. It shall be free of roots, stumps, wood, rubbish, oversize stones, frozen or other objectionable materials. The embankment shall be constructed to an elevation which provides for anticipated settlement to the design elevation. The fill height all along the length of the embankment shall be increased above the design elevation (including freeboard) as shown on the plans.

Areas on which fill is to be placed shall be scarified prior to placement of fill. Fill materials shall be placed in 8-inch maximum thickness (before compaction) layers which are to be continuous over the entire length of the fill. The most porous borrow material shall be placed in the downstream portions of the embankment.

The movement of the hauling and spreading equipment over the fill shall be controlled so that the entire surface of each lift shall be traversed by not less than one tread track of the equipment or compaction shall be achieved by a minimum of four complete passes of a sheepsfoot, rubber tired or vibratory roller. Fill material shall contain sufficient moisture such that the required degree of compaction can be obtained with the equipment used.

Where a minimum required density is specified, each layer of fill shall be compacted as necessary to obtain that density and is to be certified by

Cutoff Trench

the Engineer.

Where specified, a cutoff trench shall be excavated along or parallel to the centerline of the embankment as shown on the plans. The bottom width of the trench shall be as shown on the drawings, with the minimum width being four feet. The depth shall be at least four feet or as shown on the plans. The side slopes of the trench shall be 1 to 1 or flatter. The backfill material for the cutoff trench shall be the most impervious material available and shall be compacted with equipment or rollers to assure maximum density and minimum permeability.

III. STRUCTURAL BACKFILL

Backfill material shall be of the type and quality conforming to that specified for the adjoining fill material. The fill shall be placed in horizontal layers not to exceed four inches in thickness and compacted by hand tampers or other compaction equipment. The material needs to fill completely all spaces under and adjacent to the pipe. At no time during the backfilling operation shall driven equipment be allowed to operate closer than four feet, measured horizontally, to any part of a structure Under no circumstances shall equipment be driven over any part of a concrete structure or pipe unless there is a compacted fill of twenty-four inches or greater over the structure or pipe.

IV. PIPE CONDUITS

All pipes shall be circular in cross section.

A. Corrugated Metal Pipe

1. Materials - (Steel Pipe) - This pipe and its appurtenances shall be galvanized and fully bituminous coated and shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specification M-190 Type A with watertight coupling bands. Any bituminous coating damaged or otherwise removed shall be replaced with cold applied bituminous coating

Steel pipes with polymeric costings shall have a minimum coating Thickness of 0.01 inch (10 mil) on both sides of the pipe. The following coatings are commercially available: Nexon, Plasti-Cote, Blac-Klad, and Beth-Cu-Loy. Coated corrugated steel pipe shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M-245 and M-246.

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

Specification M-274-791 with watertight coupling bands or flanges. Materials - (Aluminum Pipe) - This pipe and its appurtenances shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specification M-196 or M-211 with watertight coupling bands or flanges. Coupling bands, anti-seep collars, end sections, etc. must be composed of the same material as the pipe. Metals must be insulated from dissimilar materials with use of rubber or plastic insulating materials at least 24 mils in thickness. Aluminum surfaces that are to be in contact with concrete shall be painted with one coat of zinc chromate primer. Not dip galvanized bolts may be used for connections. The pii of the surrounding soils shall be less than 9 and greate: than 4.

- 2. Connections All connections with pipes must be completely watertight. The drain pipe or barrel connection to the riser shall be welded all around when the pipe and riser are metal. Watertight coupling bands or flanges shall be used at all joints. Anti-seep collars shall be connected to the pipe in such a manner as to the completely watertight. Dimple bands are not considered to be watertight.
- 3. Bedding The pipe shall be firmly and uniformly bedded throughout its entire length. Where rock or soft, spongy or other unstable soil is encountered, all such material shall be removed and replaced with suitable earth compacted to provide adequate support
- 4. Laying pipe The pipe shall be placed with inside circumferential laps pointing downstream and with the longitudinal laps at the
- 5. Backfilling shall conform to structural backfill as shown above.
- 6. Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings.

l. Materials

- a. Cement Normal Portland cement shall conform to the latest ASTM Specification C-150.
- b. Water The water used in concrete shall be clean, free from oil, acid, alkali, scales, organic matter or other objectionable
- c. Sand The sand used in concrete shall be clean, hard, strong and durable, and shall be well graded with 100 percent passing a one-quarter inch sieve. Limestone sand shall not be used.
- d. Coarse Aggregate The coarse aggregate shall be clean, hard, strong and durable, and free from clay or dirt. It shall be well graded with a maximum size of one and one-half (1-1/2) inches.
- e. Reinforcing Steel The reinforcing steel shall be deformed bars of intermediate grade billet steel or rail steel conforming to
- 2. Design Mix The concrete shall be mixed in the following proportions, measured by weight. The water-cement ratio shall be 5-1/2 to 6 U.S. Gallons of water per 94 pound bag of cement. The proportion of materials for the trial mix shall be 1:2:3-1/2. The combination of aggregates may be adjusted to produce a plastic and workable mix that will not produce harshness in placing or honeycombing in the structure.
- 3. Mixing The concrete ingredients shall be mixed in batch mixers until the mixture is homogeneous and of uniform consistency. The mixing of each batch shall continue for not less than one and one-half minutes after all the ingredients, except the full amount of water, are in the mixer. The minimum mixing time is predicted on proper control of the speed of rotation of the mixer and of the introduction of the materials, including water, into the mixer. Water shall be added prior to, during, and following the mixer-charging operations. Excessive overmixing requiring the addition of water to preserve the required concrete consistency shall not be permitted. Truck mixing will be allowed provided that the use of this method shall cause no violation of any applicable provisions of the specifications given
- 4. Forms The forms shall have sufficient strength and rigidity to hold the concrete and to withstand the necessary pressure, tamping, and vibration without deflection from the prescribed lines. They shall be mortar-tight and constructed so that they can be removed without hammering or prying against the concrete.

The inside of forms shall be oiled with a non-staining mineral oil or thoroughly wetted before concrete is placed.

Forms may be removed 24 hours after the placement of concrete. All wire ties and other devices used shall be recessed from the surface of

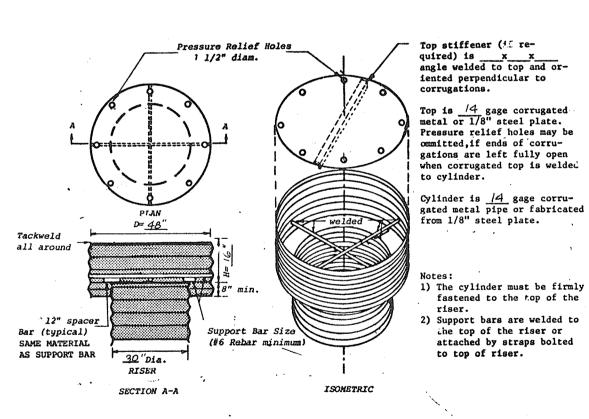
- 5. Reinforcing Steel All reinforcing material shall be free of dirt, rust, scale, oil, paint or any other coatings. The steel shall be accurately placed and securely tied and blocked into position so that no movement of the steel will occur during placement of concrete.
- 6. Consolidating Concrete shall be consolidated with internal type mechanical vibrators. Vibration shall be suplemented by spading and hand tamping as necessary to insure smooth and dense concrete along form surfaces, in corners, and around embedded items.
- Finishing Defective concrete, honeycombed areas, voids left by the removal of tie rods, ridges on all concrete surfaces permanently exposed to view or exposed to water on the finished structure, shall be repaired immediately after the removal of forms. All voids shall be reamed and completely filled with dry-patching mortar.
- 8. Protection and Curing Exposed surfaces of concrete shall be protected from the direct rays of the sun for at least the first three (3) days. All concrete shall be kept continuously moist for at least ten (10) days after being placed. Moisture may be applied by spraying or sprinkling as necessary to prevent the concrete from drying. Concrete shall not be exposed to freezing during the curing period. Curing compunds may also be used.
- Placing Temperature Concrete may not be placed at temperatures below 370 F with the temperature falling, or 340 with the temperature

WI. STABILIZATION

All borrow areas shall be graded to provide proper drainage and left in a sightly condition. All exposed surfaces of the embankment, spillway, spoil and borrow areas, and berms shall be stabilized by seeding, liming, fertilizing and mulching (if required) in accordance with the

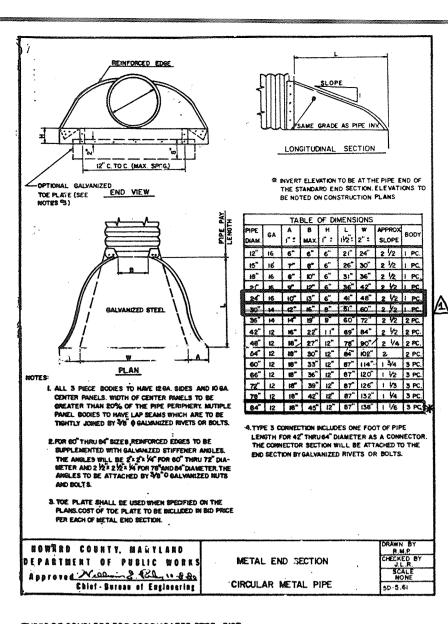
VII. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

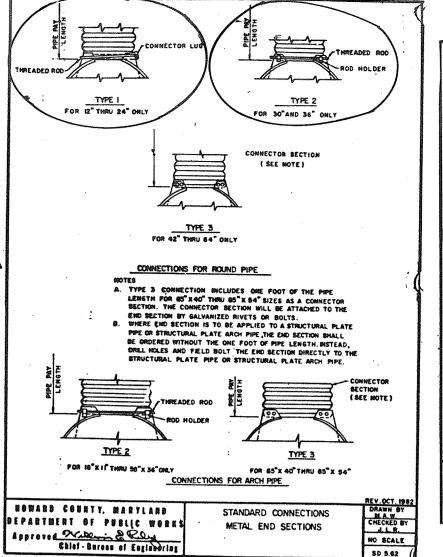
Construction operations will be carried out in such a manner that erosion will be controlled and water and air pollution minimized. State and local laws concerning pollution abatement will be followed. Construction plans shall detail erosion and sediment control measures to be employed during the construction process.

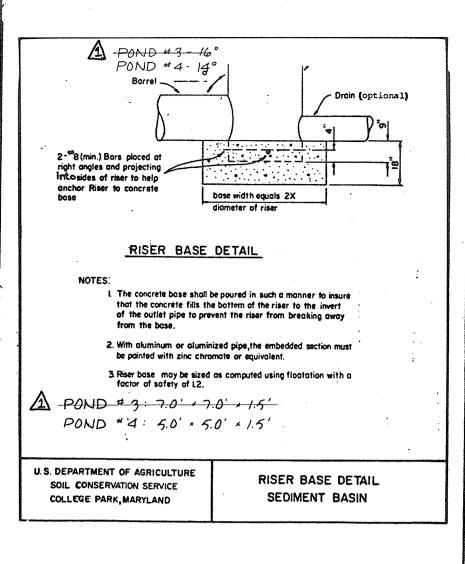


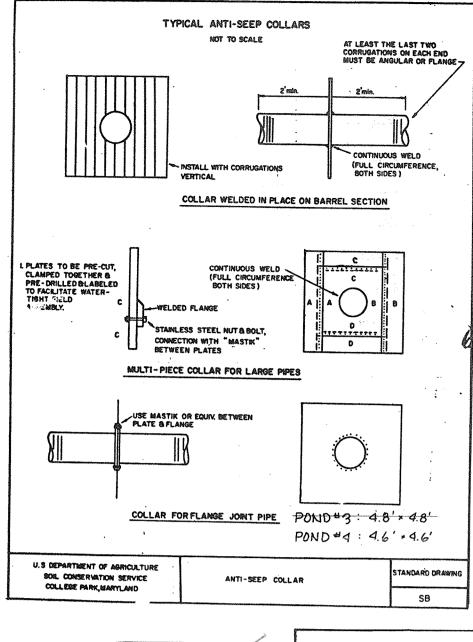
CONCENTRIC TRASH RACK AND ANTI-VORTEX DEVICE (not to scale)

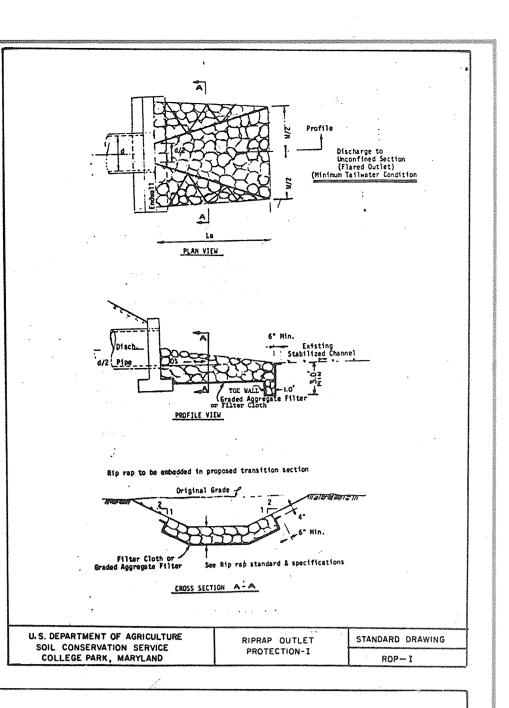
TO BE USED FOR POND # 4

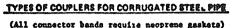


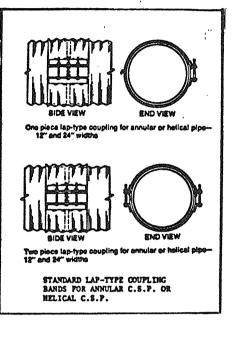


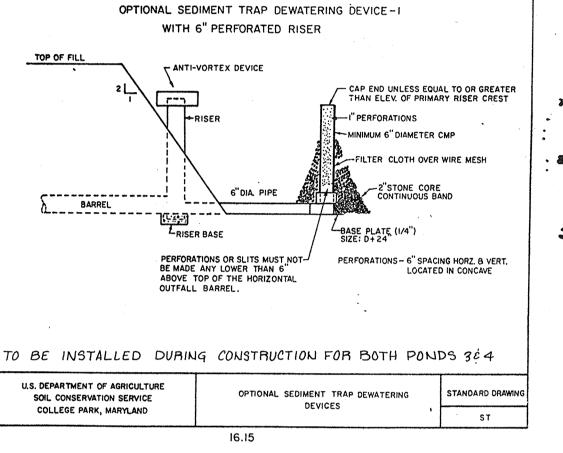


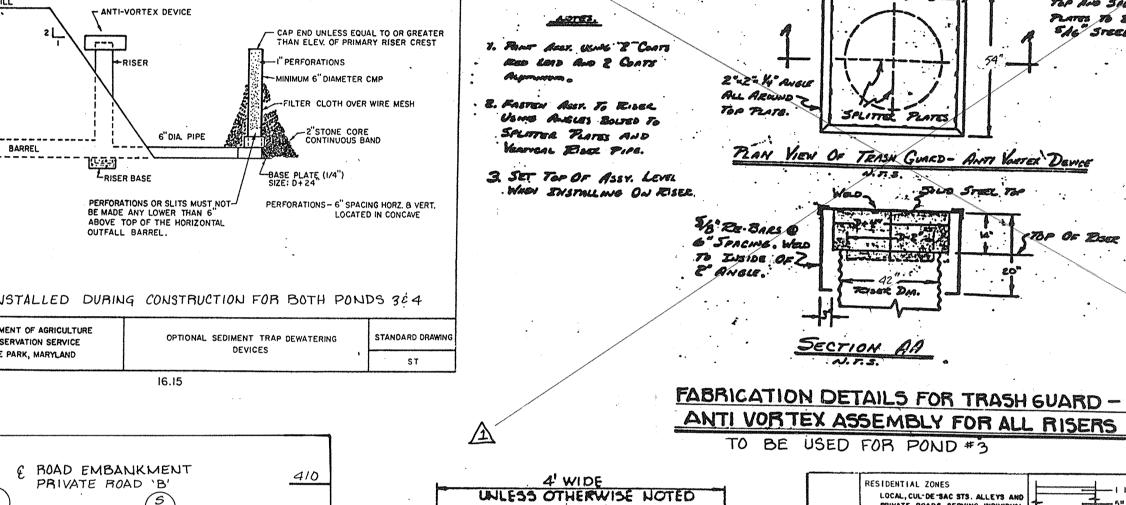






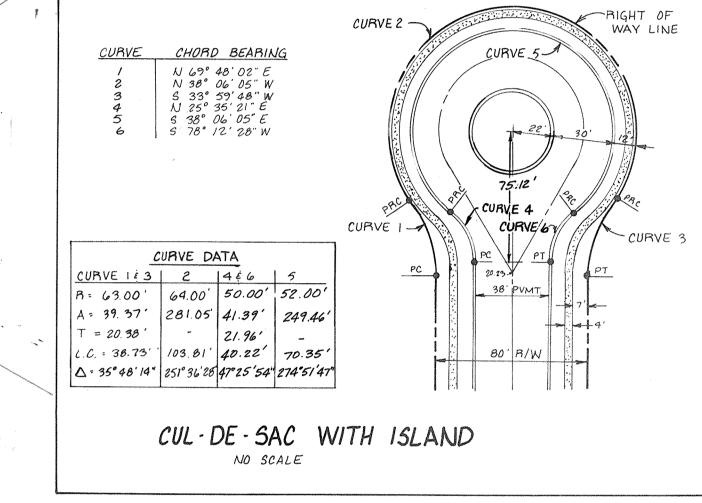


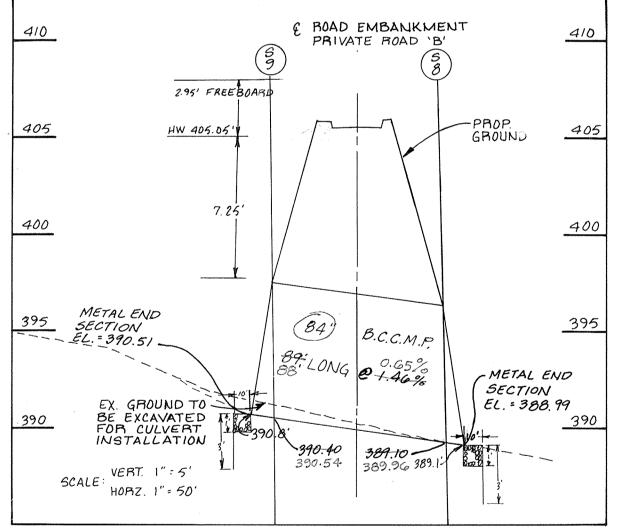




2 %__

- M.S.H.A. MIX NO.2

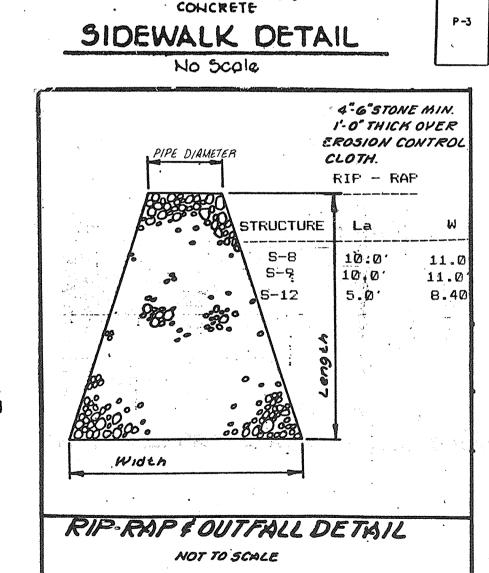


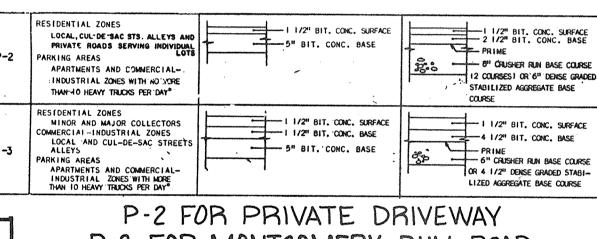


PROFILE OF & STREAM AT PRIVATE RD CROSSING

REVISED NOTES AND DETAILS FOR CAPITAL PROTECT D-1159. APPROVED 7-20-18.

12/12/89 REVISED STREAM PROFILE & CUL-DE-SAC CURVE DATA - S.A.P.

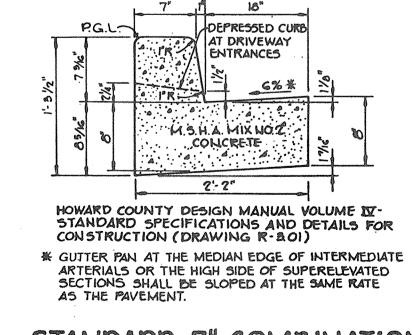




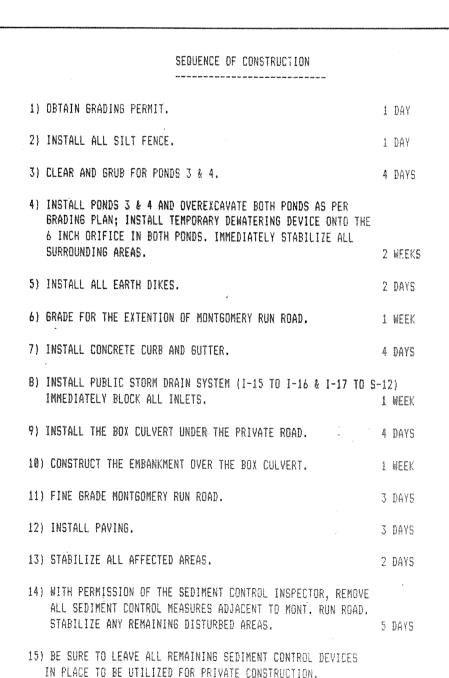
TEP AND SOLITTER

SAC STEEL

P-3 FOR MONTGOMERY RUN ROAD



STANDARD 7" COMBINATION CURB AND GUTTER



STORM WATER MANAGEMENT CONSTRUCTION DETAIL SHEET

VILLAGE OF MONTGOMERY RUN

SECTION 1, AREA 2

TAX MAP 31 & 37 1ST ELECTION DISTRICT

PARCEL 108 & 285 HOWARD COUNTY, MD



KIDDE CONSULTANTS, INC GINEERS . PLANNERS . SURVEYORS

SHEET 3 OF 7 AS SHOWN APRIL 1988

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS William & Rading 9-27-88 Chief, Bureau of Engineer n

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY OFFICE OF PLANNING AND ZONING

10-3-12

DATE

parite S. In Laught .-CHIEF, DIVISION OF COMMUNITY PLANNING AND

LAND DEVELOPMENT

and sediment control meet the requirements of the Howard Soil Conservation District, Robert Lider

Howard Soil Conservation District

> These plans have been reviewed for the floward Soil Conservation District and meet the technical requirements for small pond construction, soil

These plans for small pond construction, soil erosion By the Engineer:

> "I certify that this plan for pond construction, erosion and sediment control represents a practical and workable plan based on my personal knowledge of the site conditions. This plan was prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Howard Soil Conservation District. I have notified the developer that he must provide the Howard Soil Conservation District with an "as-built" plan of the pond within 30 ways of completion."

John ENalmok 5-19-88 By the Developer: "I/We certify that all development and/or construction

will be done according to these plans, and that any responsible personnel involved in the construction project will have a Certificate of Attendance at a Department of Natural Resources Approved Training Program for the Control of Sediment and Erosion before beginning the project. I will provide the Howard Soil Conservation District with an "as-built" plan of the pond within 30 days of completion. I also authorize periodic on-site inspections by the

DEVELOPER:

MACKS & MACKS 6615 REISTERSTOWN RD SUITÉ 205 BALTIMORE, MD 21215 (301) 358-4934

OWNER

NEWMISS LTD. PARTNERSHIP 6615 REISTERSTOWN RD SUITE 201 BALTIMORE, MD 21215 (301) 358-4934

F-88-258

AS-BUILT 3-14-94

