	SHEET INDEX
SHEET No.	SHEET
1	TITLE SHEET
2	BIRMINGHAM WAY - PLAN AND PROFILE
3	STREET TREE, GRADING AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
4	DRAINAGE AREA MAP
5	STORM DRAIN PROFILES
6	DETAIL SHEET
7	SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

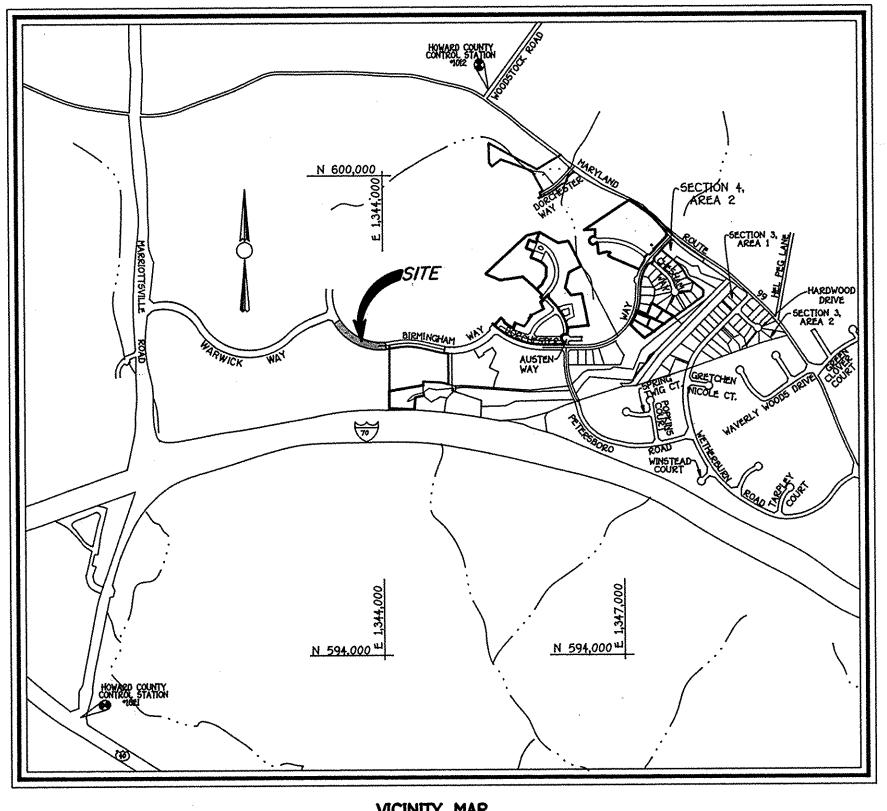
FINAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION, GRADING AND STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLANS FOR

G.T.W.'S WAVERLY WOODS SECTION 8 BIRMINGHAM WAY

ZONING: R-SA-8, PEC & B-1 TAX MAP NO. 16 PARCEL NO. 21 THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

STREET LIGHT CHART									
STREET NAME	STATION	OFF- SET	FIXTURE/POLE TYPE						
BIRMINGHAM WAY	15+70	26'L	150-WATT HPS VAPOR PENDANT FIXTURE (CUTOFF) MOUNTED ON A 30 FOOT GALVANIZED STEEL POLE						
BIRMINGHAM WAY	19+50	26'L.	150-WATT HPS VAPOR PENDANT FIXTURE (CUTOPF) MOUNTED ON A 30 FOOT GALVANIZED STEEL POLE						

TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS									
STATION	OFFSET	POSTED SIGN	51GN CODE						
20+80	26'L	SPEED LIMIT 40	R2-1						
	STATION	STATION OFFSET	STATION OFFSET POSTED SIGN						



VICINITY MAP SCALE: 1"= 1200'

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, ALL CONSTRUCTION IS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH
 - a. HOWARD COUNTY STANDARD SPECIFICATION AND DETAILS FOR
 - CONSTRUCTION VOLUME IV.
 - b. MARYLAND STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION STANDARD
 - c. SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE 1983 MARYLAND STANDARD AND
 - SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-7777 AT LEAST
- 40 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION. 4. 2 FOOT COUNTOUR TOPOGRAPHY AND EXISTING CONDITIONS BASED ON AERIAL TOPOGRAPHIC
- SURVEY PREPARED BY PHOTO-SCIENCE, INC. FLOWN ON FEBUARY 2, 1989.

- COORDINATE SYSTEM AS PROJECTED BY HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC CONTROL STATIONS NO. 1012 AND NO. 16E1
 HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT 1012

 N 601060.177
 FIFV 446.577

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

12-30-97

- E 1340192.7110
- 7. NOISE STUDY WAS PROVIDED BY Wildman Environmental Services, Inc. AND APPROVED ON NOV. 1, 1994 6. FOREST DELINEATION WAS PROVIDED BY ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS, INC. AND APPROVED ON 11-30-93.
- 9. THE 100 Yr. FLOODPLAIN AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS ARE BASED ON THE ENCLOSED FLOODPLAIN
- STUDY THAT WAS PROVIDED BY Mildenburg Associates, Inc. STUDY WAS APPROVED AT PRELIMINARY STAGE ON 3-3-95. 10. THE WETLANDS STUDY WAS PREPARED BY Exploration Research, Inc. AND WAS COMPILED ON 9/5/91.
- 11. THE TRAFFIC STUDY WAS PROVIDED BY The Traffic Group AND APPROVED ON 7-14-94.
- 12. THE SOILS INVESTIGATION REPORT WAS PREPARED BY I.TIE., Inc. ON JUNE 28, 1994.
- 19. THE SKETCH PLAN 5 94-07 WAS APPROVED ON 11/30/93.
- 14. TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, MARKINGS AND SIGNING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD). ALL STREET AND REGULATORY SIGNS SHALL BE IN
- PLACE PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF ANY ASPHALT.

 15. STREET LIGHT PLACEMENT AND THE TYPE OF FIXTURE AND POLE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, VOLUME III (1993) AND AS MODIFIED BY "GUIDELINES FOR STREET LIGHTS IN RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS (JUNE, 1993)." 16. A MINIMUM SPACING OF 20' SHALL BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN ANY STREET LIGHT AND ANY TREE.
- 17. PUBLIC WATER AND PUBLIC SEWER WILL BE USED WITHIN THIS DEVELOPMENT. CONTRACT No. 44-3614-D.
- DRAINAGE AREA IS THE LITTLE PATUXENT. 18. EXISTING UTILITIES ARE BASED ON CONTRACT No. 24-1962-D AND CONTRACT NO. 44-3614-D.
- 19. PERMITS APPLICABLE FOR THIS SUBDIVISION ARE AS FOLLOWS:
- WETLAND PERMIT AUTHORIZATION NO. CENAB-OP-RP(G.T.W. PROPERTY) 91-0921-5 MDE WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION NO. - 91-WQ-0488 AND MDE WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION LETTER OF RECEIPT TRACKING NO.'5 - 199100921 AND 199191509 (91-WC-0812).
- 20. TOTAL AREA OF SUBMISSION = 1.377 AC.
- A. TOTAL AREA ZONED-8-1 = 0.270 AC.
 B. TOTAL AREA ZONED R-5A-8 = 0.668 AC.
- B. TOTAL AREA ZONED PEC = 0.439 AC.

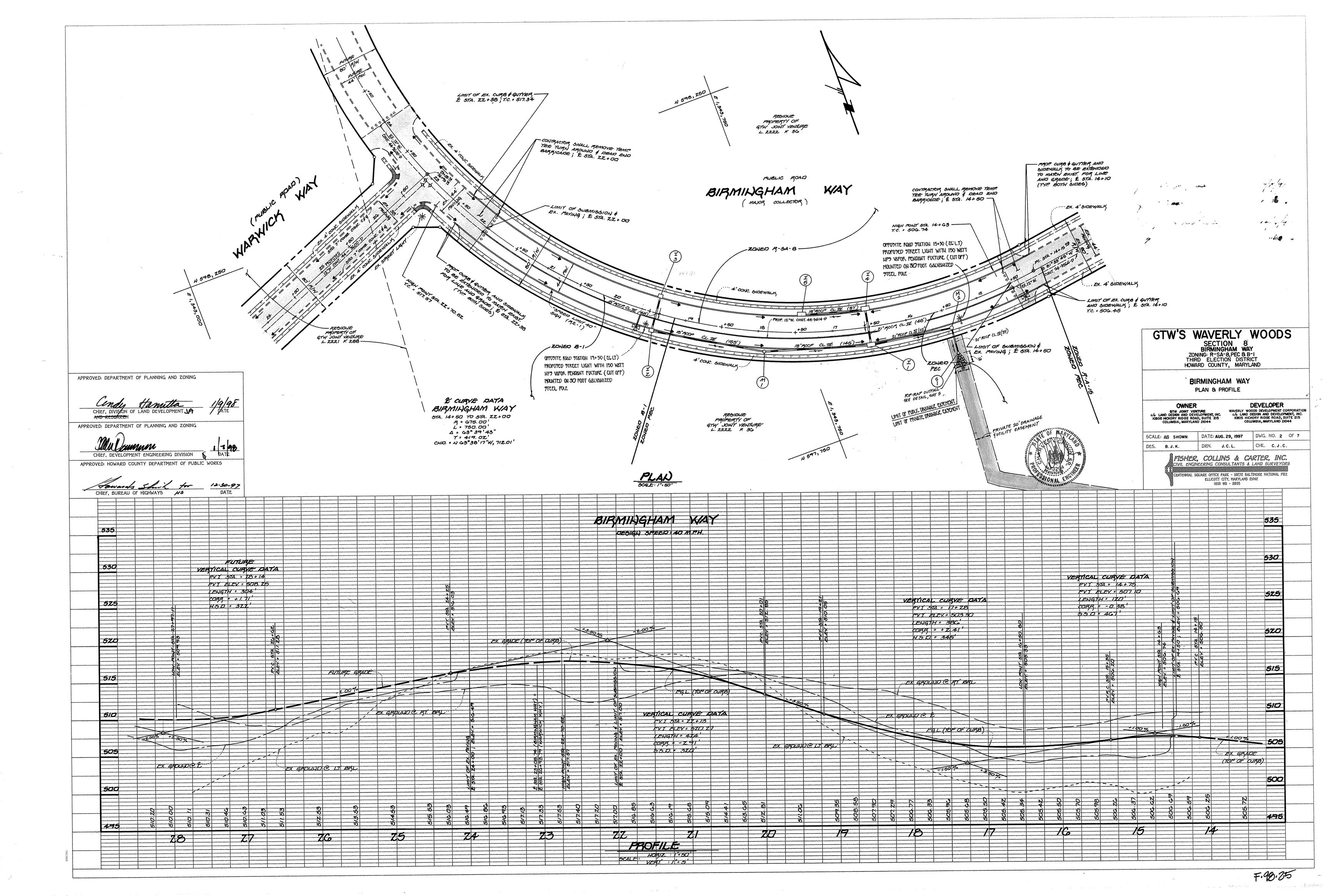
A. TOTAL AREA OF ROADWAY = 1.377 AC.

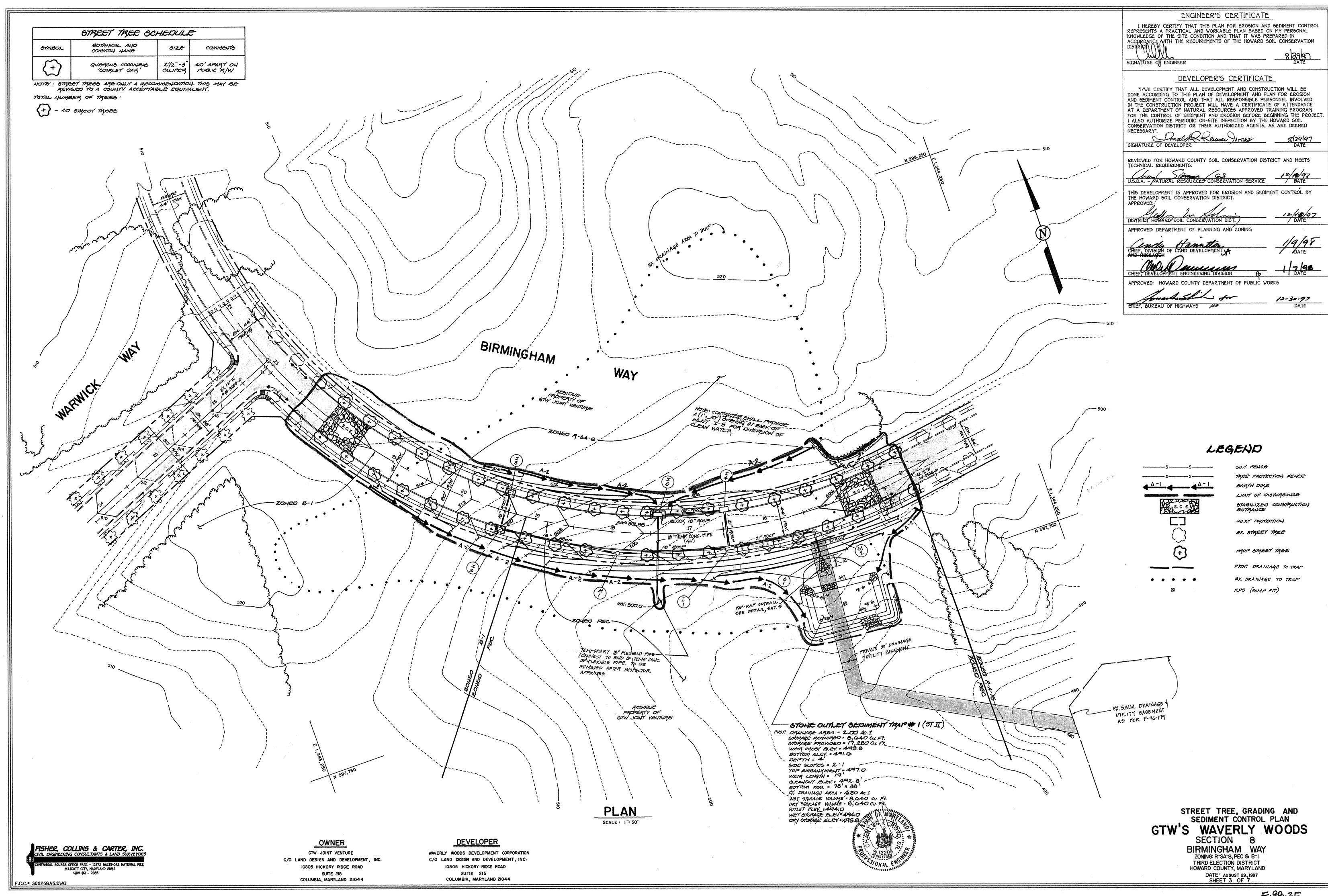
G.T.W.'5 WAVERLY WOODS SECTION 8

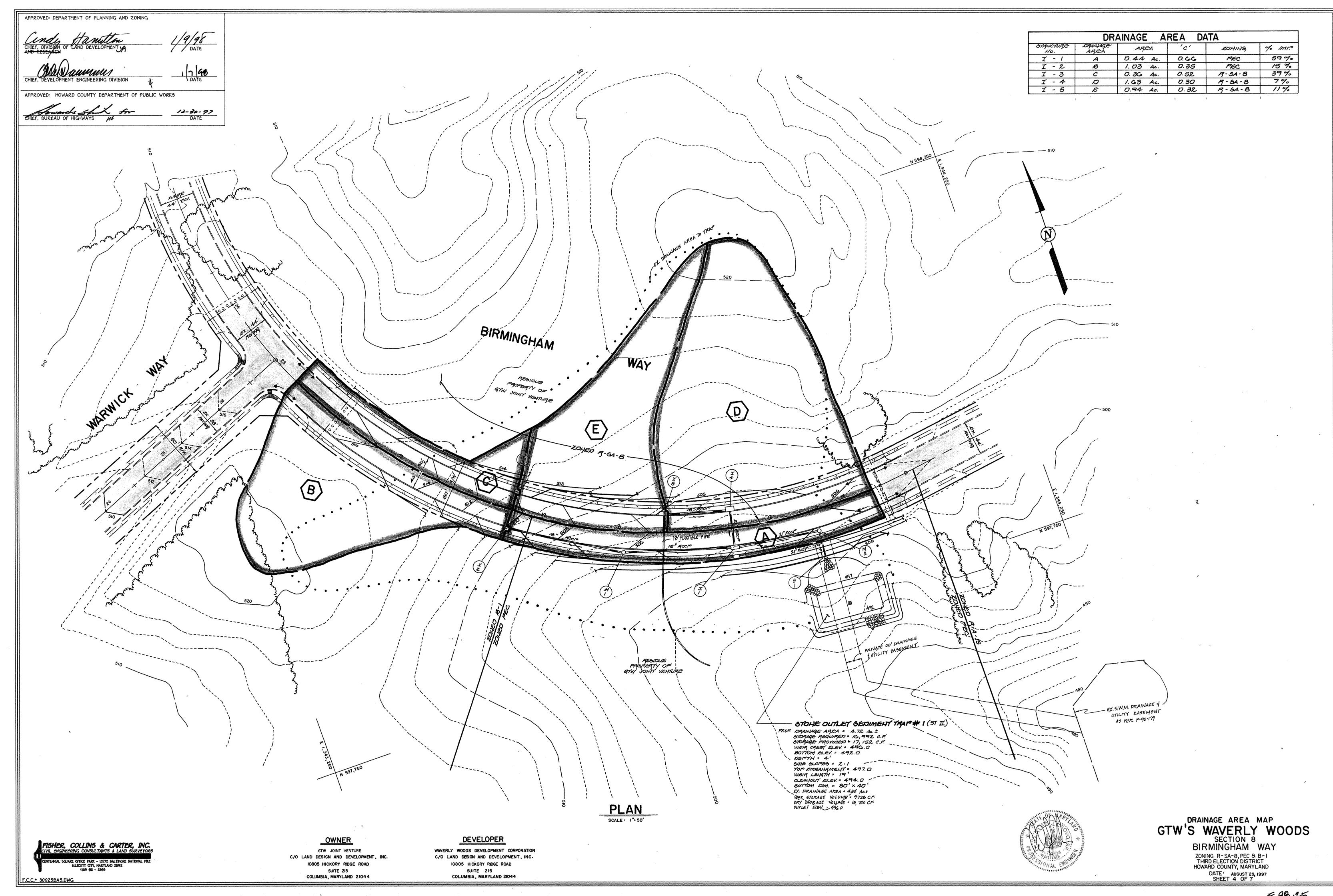
FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.

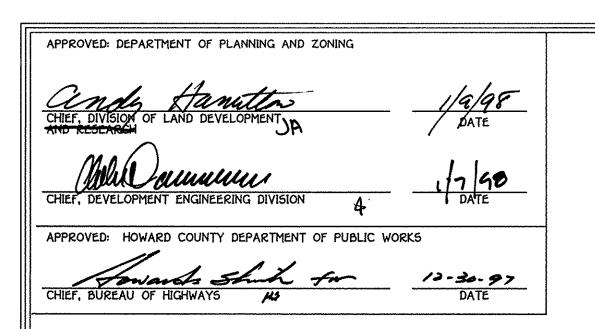
OWNER GTW JOINT VENTURE c/o LAND DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT 10805 HICORY RIDGE ROAD COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044

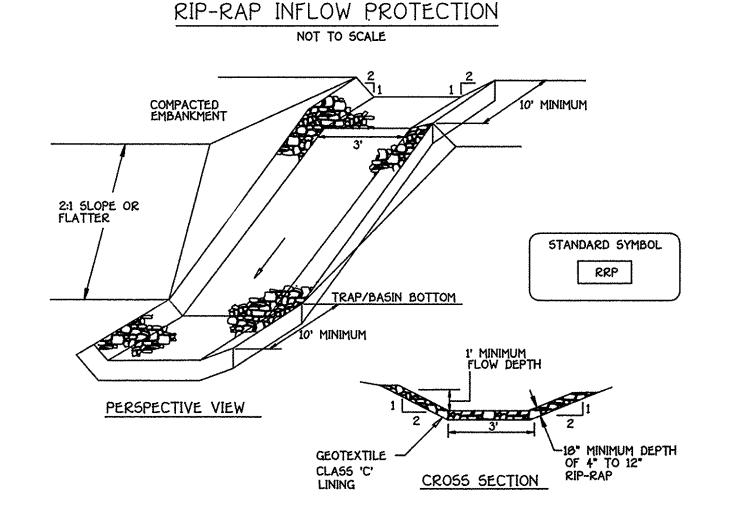
DEVELOPER WAVERLY WOODS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION c/o LAND DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT 10805 HICKORY RIDGE ROAD COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044











Construction Specifications

- 1. Rip-rap lined inflow channels shall be 1' in depth, have a trapezoidal cross section with 2:1 or flatter side slopes and 3' (min.) bottom width. The channel shall be lined with 4" to 12" rip- rap to a depth of 18".
- 2. Filter cloth shall be installed under all rip-rap. Filter cloth shall be Geotextile Class C.
- 3. Entrance and exit sections shall be installed as shown on the detail section
- 4. Rip-rap used for the lining may be recycled for permanent outlet protection if the basin is to be converted to a stormwater management facility.
- 5. Gabion Inflow Protection may be used in lieu of Rip-rap Inflow
- 6. Rip-rap should blend into existing ground.
- 7. Rip-rap Inflow Protection shall be used where the slope is between 4:1 and 10:1, for slopes flatter than 10:1 use Earth Dike or Temporary Swale lining criteria.

Definition

Placement of topsoil over a prepared subsoil prior to establishment of permanent vegetation.

Purpose

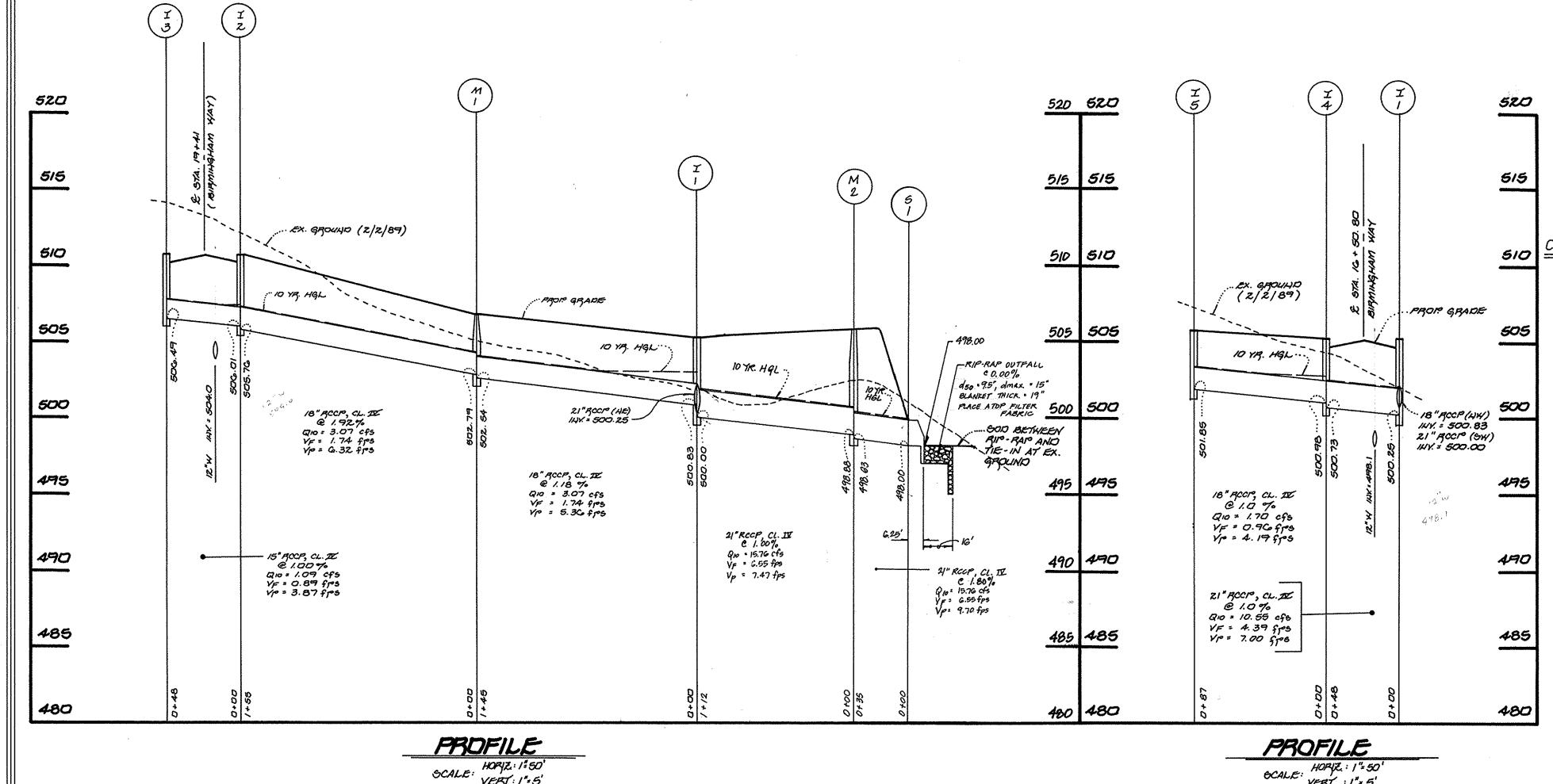
To provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth. Soils of concern have low moisture content, low nutrient levels, low pH, materials toxic to plants, and/or unacceptable soil gradation. Conditions Where Practice Applies

- This practice is limited to areas having 211 or flatter slopes where
- a. The texture of the exposed subsoil/parent material is not adequate to produce vegetative growth.
 - b. 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.
- c. The original soil to be vegetated contains material toxic to plant growth.
- d. The soil is so acidic that treatment with limestone is not feasible.
- For the purpose of these Standards and Specifications, areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 require special consideration and design for adequate stabilization. Areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 shall have the appropriate stabilization shown on the plans.

Construction and Material Specifications

- Topsoil salvaged from the existing site may be used provided that 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-SCS in cooperation with Maryland Agricultural Experimental Station.
- Topsoil Specifications Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following:
- 1. Topsoil shall be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, loamy sand. Other soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Regardless, topsoil shall not be a mixture of contrasting textured subsoils and shall contain less than 5% by volume of cinders, stones, slag, coarse fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than 11/2' in diameter.
- II. Topsoil must be free of plants or plant parts such as bermuda grass, quackgrass, Johnsongrass, nutsedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified.
- iii. Where the subsoil is either highly acidic or composed of heavy clays, ground limestone shall be spread at the rate of 4-8 tons/acre (200-400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior to the placement of topsoil. Lime shall be distributed uniformly over designated areas and worked into the soil in conjunction with tillage operations as described in the following procedures.
- For sites having, disturbed areas under 5 acresi
- i. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization - Section I - Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.
- For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acresi
- 1. On soil meeting Topsoil specifications, obtain test results dictating fertilizer and lime amendments required to bring the soil into compliance with the following:

- a. pH for topsoil shall be between 6.0 and 7.5. If the tested soil demonstrates a pH of less than 6.0, sufficient lime shall be perscribed to raise the pH to 6.5 or higher.
- b. Organic content of topsoil shall be not less than 1.5 percent by weight.
- c. Topsoil havina soluble salt content greater than 500 parts per million shall not be used.
- d. No sod or seed shall 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.
- Note: Topsoil substitutes or amendments, as recommended by a qualified agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appopriate approval authority, may be used in lieu of natural topsoil.
- II. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization - Section I - Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.
- V. Topsoil Application
 - 1. When topsoiling, maintain needed erosion and sediment control practices such as diversions, Grade Stabilization Structures, Earth Dikes, Slope Silt Fence and Sediment Traps and Basins.
 - 11. Grades on the areas to be topsoiled which have been previously established shall be maintained, albeit 4" - 8" higher in elevation.
 - iii. Topsoil shall be uniformly distributed in a 4" 8" layer and lightly compacted to a minimum thickness of 4". Spreading shall be performed in such a manner that sodding or seedine can proceed with a minimum of additional soil preparation and tillage. Any irregularities in the surface resulting from topsoiling or other operations shall be corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions or water pockets.
 - iv. Topsoil shall not be placed while 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.
- Alternative for Permanent Seeding Instead of applying the full amounts of lime and commercial fertilizer, composted sludge and amendments may be applied as specified below:
 - 1. Composted Sludge Material for use as a soil conditioner for sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres shall be tested to prescribe amendments and for sites having disturbed areas under 5 acres shall conform to the following requirements:
 - a. Composted sludge shall be supplied by, or originate from a person or persons that are permitted (at the time of acquisition of the compost) by the Maryland Department of the Environment under CDMAR 26.04.06.
 - b. Composted sludge shall contain at least I percent nitrogen, 1.5 percent phosphorus, and 0.2 percent potassium and have a Ph of 7.0 to 8.0. If compost does not meet these requirements, the appropriate constituents must be added to meet the requirements prior to use.
 - c. Composted sludge shall be applied at a rate of I ton/1,000 square feet.
 - iv. Composted sludge shall be amended with a potassium fertilizer applied at the rate of 4 lb/1,000 square feet, and 1/3 the normal lime application rate.
 - References: Guideline Specifications, Soil PreparationSodding, MD-VA, Pub. #I, Cooperative Extension Service, University of Maryland and Virginia Polytechnic Institutes. Revised 1973.



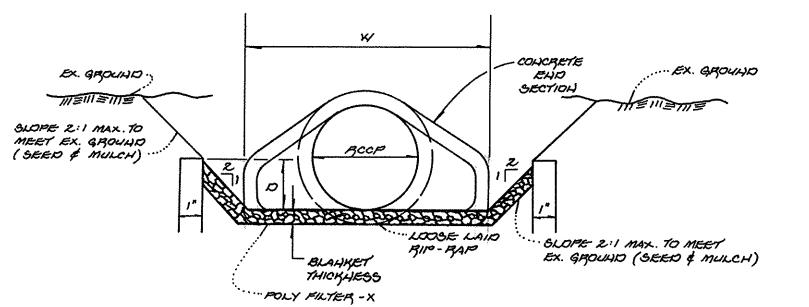
HOPYZ: 1:50'

YEPT: 1"-5"

GCALE:

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS FOR RIP-RAP OUTFALLS

- The subgrade for the filter, riprap 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
- 2. The rock or gravel shall conform to the specified grading limits when installed respectively in the riprap or filter.
- 3. Filter cloth shall be protected from punching, cutting or tearing. Any damage other than an occasional shall hole shall be repaired by placing another piece of cloth over the damaged part or by completely replacing the cloth. All overlaps whether for repairs or for joining two pieces of cloth shall be a minimum of one foot.
- Stone for the riprap or gabion outlets may be placed by equipment. Both shall each 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 riprap or gabion outlets shall be delivered and placed in a manner that will insure that it is reasonably homogenous with the smaller stones and spalls filling the voids between the larger stones. Riprap shall be placed in a manner to prevent damage to the filter blanket or filter cloth. Hand placement will be required to the extent necessary to prevent damage to the permanent works.



RIP-RAP OUTFALL DETAIL

			D-RA	10	CHA	HHE	L	DES	IGH	DA'	TA	** * * * * * * *		
STRUCTURE	AREA	WETTED PERIMETER	7	R2/3	9	31/2	W	Ø	4	(FPS)	(cfs)	BIP-BA 050	PSIZE dmax.	BLAHKET THKKHESS
5-1	4.40 Ac.	9.3299	0.7709	0.8407	.005	.0707	4.5'	1.08	.04	2.21	15.89	9.5"	15"	19"

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. IVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS

F.C.C. 30025TRF.DWG

OWNER

GTW JOINT VENTURE c/o LAND DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT, INC 10805 HICKORY RIDGE ROAD SUITE 215 COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044

DEVELOPER

YERT. : 1" = 5"

WAVERLY WOODS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION c/o LAND DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT, INC 10805 HICKORY RIDGE ROAD **SUITE 215** COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044



STORM DRAIN PROFILES GTW'S WAVERLY WOODS SECTION 8 BIRMINGHAM WAY ZONING: R-SA-8, PEC & B-1 THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: AUGUST 29, 1997 SHEET 5 OF 7

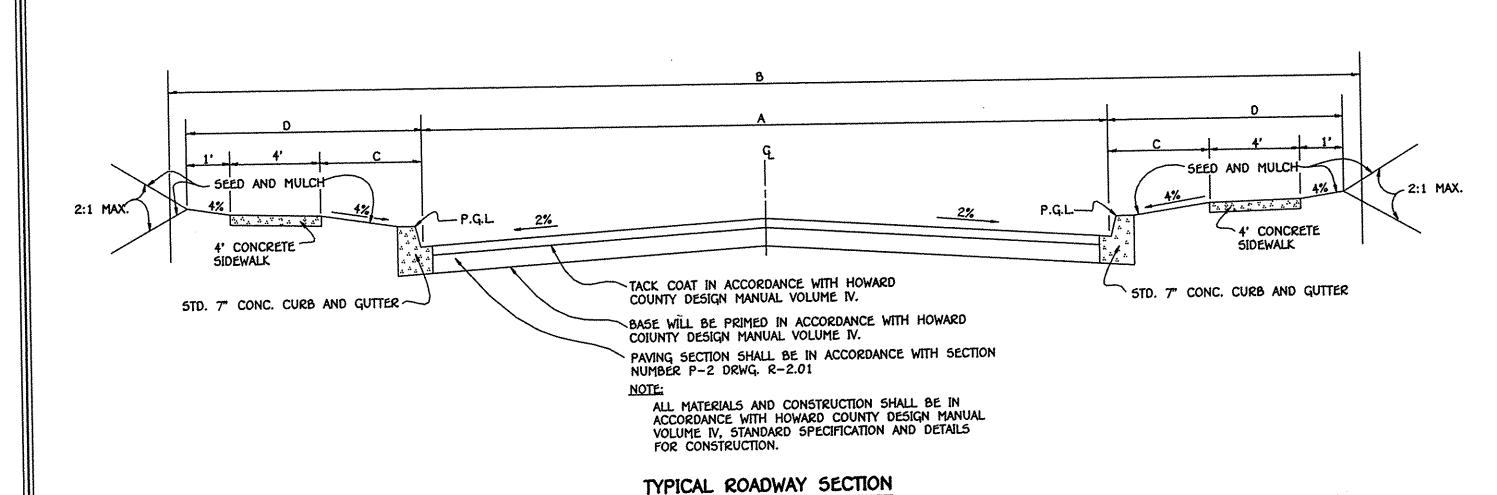
APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS Lowards Shit for 12-30-97 CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS 44

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

- 1. OBTAIN A GRADING PERMIT (1 DAY). 2. NOTIFY 'MISS UTILITY' 48 HOURS BEFORE BEGINNING ANY WORK AT 1-800-257-7777. NOTIFY THE HOWARD COUNTY OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION / INSPECTION DIVISION AT (410) 313-1870, 24 HOURS BEFORE STARTING ANY WORK.
- 3. INSTALL SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES, TREE PROTECTION DEVICES, AND STONE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES. (1 WEEK)
- 4. CLEAR AND GRUB FOR CONSTRUCTION OF ROAD AND STORM DRAINS. PRIOR TO CLEARING AND GRUBBING SITE, SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR MUST BE NOTIFIED FOR PERMISSION TO PROCEED. GRADE SITE TO SUBGRADE, STABILIZE AND INSTALL STORM DRAINS. BLOCK 1-5 AND INSTALL 18" FLEXIBLE PIPE FOR CLEAN WATER DRAINAGE. (2 WEEKS)
- 5. STABILIZE THE GRADED AREA, INSTALL INLET PROTECTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT AND PROVIDE NECESSARY MAINTENANCE ON ALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES SHOWN HEREON AFTER EACH RAINFALL AND ON A DAILY BASIS. (2 DAYS)
- 6. INSTALL PAVING, CURB AND GUTTER PLUS ROAD BASE COURSE. (I WEEK) 7. UPON APPROVAL OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, REMOVE ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES NOT NEEDED AND FLUSH STORM DRAIN SYSTEM TO REMOVE TRAPPED SEDIMENT. REMOVE 18" FLEXIBLE PIPE, CLOSE OPENING AT 1-5 AND OPEN INLET TO FLOW THROUGH SYSTEM. (2 DAYS)
- 8. BEFORE REMOVING ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES AND DIVERSIONS, THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR MUST BE NOTIFIED FOR PERMISSION TO PROCEED.
- 9. ALL DISTURBED AREAS DUE TO REMOVAL OF SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE GRADED AND STABILIZED BY PERMANENT SEEDING. (2 DAYS)

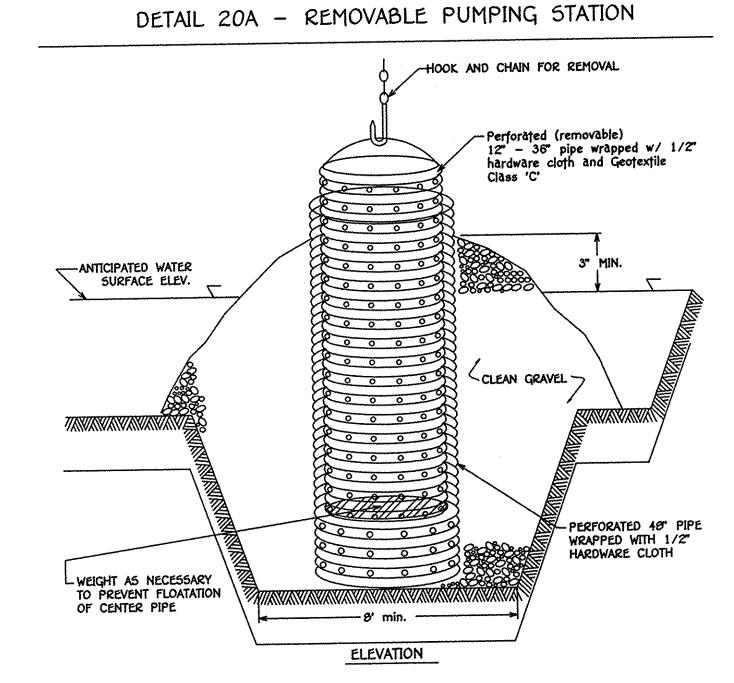
			5TRU	CTURE SCHEDUL	E				
STRUCTURE NO.	TOP ELEVATION	INV.IN	INV.OUT	ROAD NAME	ROAD STA.	OFF5ET	TYPE	REMARKS	*W*
		500.00 500.05	500.00	BIRMINGHAM WAY	C.L. STA. 16+50.80	24'L	A-10	5.D. 4.4 1	4'
[-1	505.33	500.83, 500.25	505.76	BIRMINGHAM WAY	C.L. STA. 19+41	24'L	A-5	5.D. 4.40	3'
t-2	510.74	506.01		BIRMINGHAM WAY	C.L. STA. 19+41	24'R	A-5	5.D. 4.40	3'
1-3	510.74		506.49	BIRMINGHAM WAY	C.L. 5TA. 16+50.80	24'R	A-10	5.D. 4.41	3'
[-4	505.33	500.98	500.73	BIRMINGHAM WAY	C.L. STA. 17+40	24'R	A-10	5.D. 4.41	3'
1-5	505.85		501.85	DIKE BELGE WELL WATE					
		500 70	502.54	BIRMINGHAM WAY	C.L. 5TA. 17+90	26.5'L	STD. MANHOLE	G - 5.11	
M-1	506.79	502.79		BIKMINGHAM WAT	CL. STA. 15+42	26.5 L	STO MANHOLE	G-5.11	
M-2	506.25	498.88	498.63 498.00	BIRMINGHAM WAY	C.L STA. 15+42	60't.	CONC. END SECTION	5.D. 5.51	
5-1	499.75	498.00	770.00	Direction of the last	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
							A Comment of the State of the S	(4/1	1947

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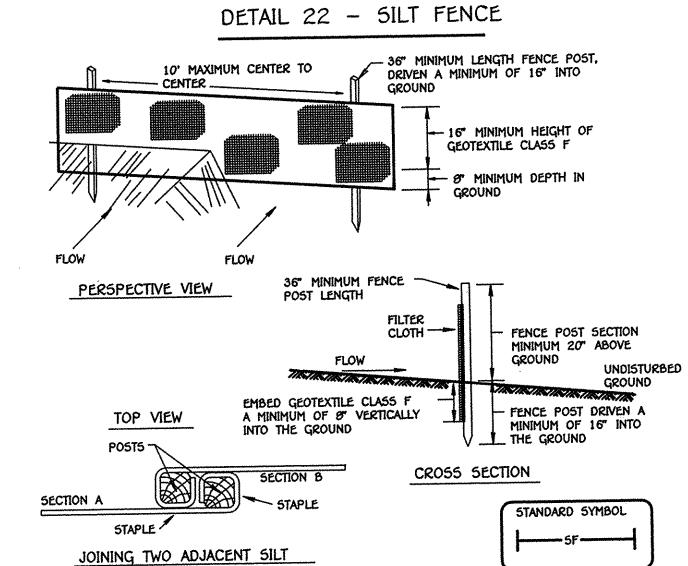
ROAD NAME	CLASSIFICATION	C.L. STA. TO C.L. STA.	Α	В	С	D	PAVING SECTION	DESIGN SPEED
	MAJOR COLLECTOR	14+50 TO 22+00	44'	80'	9'	14'	P-3	40 M.P.H.
BIRMINGHAM WAY	MOR COLLECTOR					<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

NO SCALE



Construction Specifications

1. The outer pipe should be 48° dia. or shall, in any case, be at least 4° greater in diameter than the center pipe. The outer pipe shall be wrapped with 1/2° hardware cloth to prevent backfill material from entering the perforations. 2. After installing the outer pipe, backfill around outer pipe with 2" aggregate or clean gravel. 3. The inside stand pipe (center pipe) should be constructed by perforating a corrugated or PVC pipe between 12" and 36" in diameter. The perforations shall be 1/2" X 6" slits or 1" diameter holes 6" on center. The center pipe shall be wrapped with 1/2" hardware cloth first, then wrapped again with Geotextile Class C. 4. The center pipe should extend 12" to 18" above the anticipated water surface elevation or riser crest elevation when dewatering a basin.



Construction Specifications 1. Fence posts shall be a minimum of 36" long driven 16" minimum into the 1. rence posts shall be a minimum of so long arrent to minimum into the ground. Wood posts shall be $11/2^m \times 11/2^m$ square (minimum) cut, or $13/4^m$ diameter (minimum) round and shall be of sound quality hardwood. Steel posts will be standard T or U section weighting not less than 1.00 pond per linear foot.

2. Geotextile shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties or staples at top and mid-section and shall meet the following requirements

for Geotextile Class F: 50 lbs/in (min.) Tensile Strength 20 lbs/in (min.) Tensile Modulus Flow Rate

FENCE SECTIONS

Filtering Efficiency

Test: MSMT 509 Test: MSMT 509 0.3 gal ft / minute (maxt) Test: MSMT 322 Test: MSMT 322 75% (min.)

3. Where ends of geotextile fabric come together, they shall be overlapped, folded and stapled to prevent sediment bypass.

4. Silt Fence shall be inspected after each rainfall event and maintained when bulges occur or when sediment accumulation reached 50% of the fabric height.

IFISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.

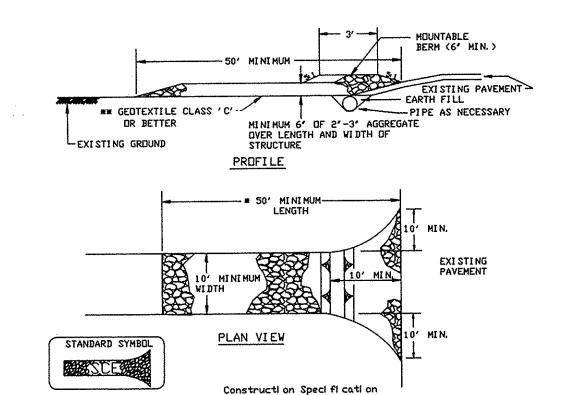
OWNER PERCONTEE, INC. c/o LAND DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT, INC 10805 HICKORY RIDGE ROAD **SUITE 215** COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044

DEVELOPER WAVERLY WOODS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION c/o LAND DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT, INC 10805 HICKORY RIDGE ROAD SUITE 215 COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044



DETAIL SHEET GTW'S WAVERLY WOODS SECTION 8 BIRMINGHAM WAY

ZONING: K-SA-8, FEC 8, B-1 THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: AUGUST 29, 1997 SHEET 6 OF 7



1. Length - minimum of 50' (*30' for single residence lot).

2. Width - 10' minimum, should be flared at the existing road to provide a turning

3. Geotextile fabric (fliter cloth) shall be placed over the existing ground prior to placing stone. **The plan approval authority may not require single family residences to use geotextile.

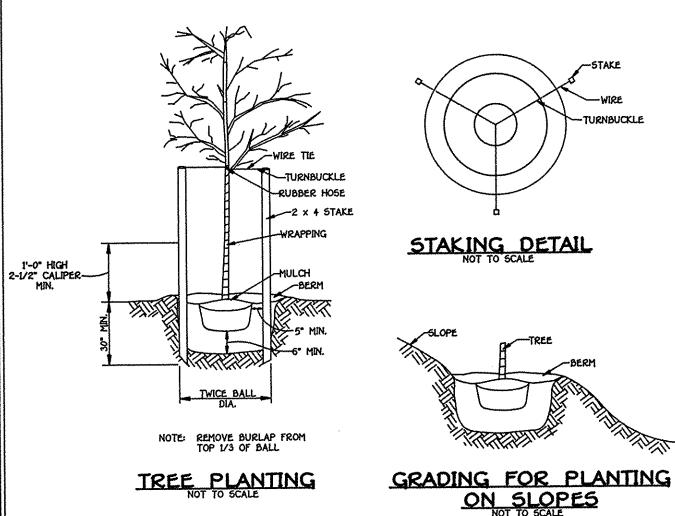
4. Stone - crushed aggregate (2' to 3') or reclaimed or recycled concrete equivalent shall be placed at least 6' deep over the length and width of the

5. Surface Water - all surface water flowing to or diverted toward construction entrances shall be pliped through the entrance, nalintal ning positive drainage. Pipe installed through the stabilized construction entrance shall be protected with a mountable berm with 5:1 slopes and a minimum of 6' of stone over the pipe. Pipe has to be sized according to the drainage. When the SCE is located at a high spot and has no drainage to convey a pipe will not be necessary. Pipe should be sized according to the amount of runoff to be conveyed. A 6' minimum will be required.

6. Location - A stabilized construction entrance shall be located at every point where construction traffic enters or leaves a construction site. Vehicles leaving the site must travel over the entire length of the stabilized construction entrance

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE - 2

NOT TO SCALE



SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

1) A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNTY

DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LISCENSES AND PERMITS, SEDIMENT CONTROL DIVISION PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION (313-1855). 2) ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PLAN AND ARE TO BE IN

CONFORMANCE WITH THE MOST CURRENT MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL AND REVISIONS THERETO. 3) FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN: a) 7 CALENDAR DAYS FOR ALL PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES, DIKES, PERIMETER SLOPES AND ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1, b) 14 DAYS

AS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE. 4) ALL SEDIMENT TRAPS/BASINS SHOWN MUST BE FENCED AND WARNING SIGNS POSTED AROUND THEIR PERIMETER IN ACCORDANCE WITH VOL. 1

CHAPTER 12, OF THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, STORM DRAINAGE 5) ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED ABOVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR PERMANENT SEEDING (SEC. 51), SOD (SEC. 54), TEMPORARY SEEDING (SEC. 50) AND MULCHING (SEC. 52). TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ALONE CAN ONLY BE DONE WHEN RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES DO NOT ALLOW FOR PROPER GERMINATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF GRASSES.

6) ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE AND ARE TO BE MAINTAINED IN OPERATIVE CONDITION UNTIL PERMISSION FOR THEIR REMOVAL HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT

CONTROL INSPECTOR. 7) SITE ANALYSIS: TOTAL AREA OF SITE 2.638 ACRES AREA DISTURBED AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED 0.910 AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED 0.090 **ACRES** CU.YDS 2,548 CU.YD5.

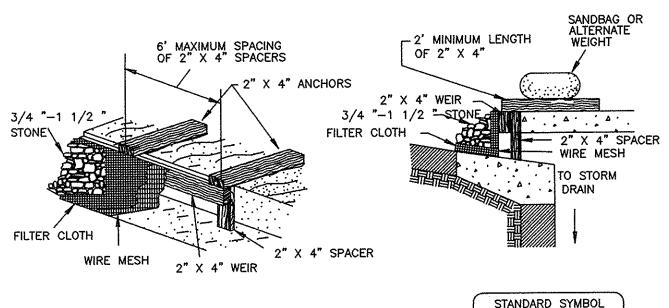
OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION N/A B) ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE WHICH IS DISTURBED BY GRADING ACTIVITY FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON THE

SAME DAY OF DISTURBANCE. 9) ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROLS MUST BE PROVIDED, IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR APPROVAL OF THE INSPECTION AGENCY SHALL BE REQUESTED UPON

10) ON ALL SITES WITH DISTURBED AREAS IN EXCESS OF 2 ACRES. COMPLETION OF INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS, BUT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH ANY OTHER EARTH DISTURBANCE OR GRADING. OTHER BUILDING OR GRADING INSPECTION APPROVALS MAY NOT BE AUTHORIZED UNTIL THIS INITIAL APPROVAL BY THE INSPECTION AGENCY IS MADE.

1D TRENCHES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF UTILITIES IS LIMITED TO THREE PIPE LENGHTS OR THAT WHICH SHALL BE BACK-FILLED AND STABILIZED WITHIN ONE WORKING DAY, WHICHEVER IS SHORTER.

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS ENTENNIAL SQUARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 (410) 461 - 2855



MAX. DRAINAGE AREA = 1/4 ACRE

Construction Specifications

1. Attach a continuous piece of wire mesh (30" minimum width by throat length plus 4') to the 2" x 4" weir (measuring throat length plus 2') as shown on the standard

2. Place a continuous piece of Geotextile Class E the same dimensions as the wire mesh over the wire mesh and securely attach it to the 2" x 4" weir.

3. Securely nail the 2" X 4" weir to a 9" long vertical spacer to be located between the weir and the inlet face (max. 4' apart).

4. Place the assembly against the injet throat and nail (minimum 2' lengths of 2" x 4" to the top of the weir at spacer locations). These 2" x 4" anchors shall extend across the inlet top and be held in place by sandbags or alternate weight.

5. The assembly shall be placed so that the end spacers are a minimum 1' beyond both ends of the throat opening.

6. Form the 1/2 " x 1/2" wire mesh and the geotextile fabric to the concrete gutter and against the face of the curb on both sides of the inlet. Place clean 3/4 " x 1 1/2 " stone over the wire mesh and geotextile in such a manner to prevent water from entering the inlet under or around the geotextile.

7. This type of protection must be inspected frequently and the filter cloth and stone replaced when clogged with sediment.

8. Assure that storm flow does not bypass the inlet by installing a temporary earth or asphalt dike to direct the flow to the inlet.

STANDARD CURB INLET PROTECTION

NOT TO SCALE

20.0 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION DEFINITION

Using vegetation as cover for barren soil to protect it from forces that cause erosion.

PURPOSE

Vegetative stabilization specifications 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, thereby reducing sediment loads and run-off to downstream areas, and improving wildlife habitat and visual resources. CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

This practice shall be used on denuded areas as specified on the plans and may be used on highly erodible or critically eroding areas. This specification is divided into Temporary Seeding, to quickly establish vegetative cover for short duration Olup to one year), and Permanent Seeding, for long term vegetative cover. Examples of applicable areas for Temporary Seeding are temporary Soil Stockpiles, cleared areas being left idle between construction phases, earth dikes, etc. and for Permanent Seeding are lawns, dams, cut and fill slopes and other areas at tinal grade, tormer stockpile and staging areas, etc. EFFECTS ON WATER QUALITY AND QUANTITY

Planting vegetation in disturbed areas will have an effect on the water budget, especially on volumes and rates of runoff infiltration evaporation, transpiration, percolation, and groundwater recharge. Vegetation, over time, will increase organic matter content and improve the water holding capacity of the soil and subsequent plant growth. 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 present within the root zone. Sediment control devices must remain in place during grading, seedbed preparation, seeding, mulching and vegetative establishment to prevent large quantities of sediment and associated chemicals and nutrients from washing into surface waters. SECTION 1 - VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION METHODS AND MATERIALS

i. Install erosion and sediment control structures (either temporary of permanent) such as diversions, grade stabilization structures, berms, waterways, or sediment control basins. ii. Perform all grading operations at right angles to the slope. Final grading and shaping is not usually necessary for temporary seeding.

iii. Schedule required soil tests to determine soil amendment composition and application rates for sites

having disturbed area over 5 acres.
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 over 5 acres. Soil analysis may be performed by the

University of Maryland or a recognized commercial laboratory. Soil samples taken for engineering purposes may also be used for chemical analyses. ii. Fertilizers shall be uniform in composition, free flowing and suitable for accurate application by

approved equipment. Manure may be substituted for fertilizer with prior approval from the appropriate approval authority. Fertilizers shall all be delivered to the site fully labeled according to the applicable state fertilizer laws and shall bear the name, trade name or trademark and warrantee

iii. Lime materials shall be ground limestone (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted) which contains at least 50% total oxides (calcium oxide plus magnesium oxide). Limestone shall be ground to such fineness that at least 50% will pass through a •100 mesh sieve and 98-100% will pass through a •20 v. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable means.

Seedbed preparation shall consist of loosening soil to a depth of 3" to 5" 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 should not be rolled or dragged smooth, but left in the roughened condition. Sloped areas (greater than 3:1) should be tracked leaving the surface in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope.

b. Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans.
c. In corporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable means.
ii. Permanent Seeding
a. Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment:
1. Soil pH shall be between 6.0 and 7.0.
2. Soluble salts shall be less than 500 parts per million (ppm).
3. The sell shall contain less than 40° slav but arough time crained.

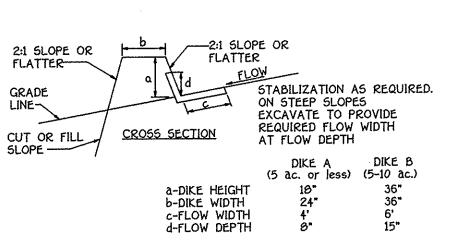
The soil shall contain less than 40% clay, but enough fine grained material (>30% silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception is if lovegrass or serecia lespedezas is to be planted, then a sandy soil (<30% silt plus clay) would be acceptable.

Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum organic matter by weight Soil must contain sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration. If these conditions cannot be met by soils on site, adding topsoil is required in accordance with Section 21 Standard and Specification for Topsoil.

Areas previously graded in conformance with the drawings shall be maintained in a true and even grade, then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3-5" to permit bonding of the topsoil to the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil to the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil from

Apply soil amendments as per soil test or as included on the plans.

Mix soil amendments into the top 3-5" of topsoil by disking or other suitable means. Lawn areas should be raked to smooth the surface, remove large objects like stones and branches, and ready the area for seed and application. Where site conditions will not permit normal seedbed preparation, loosen surface soil by dragging with a heavy chain or other equipment to roughen the surface. Steep slopes (steeper than 3:1) should be tracked by a dozer leaving the soil in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. The top 1-3" of soil should be loose and friable. Seedbed loosening may not be necessary on newly disturbed areas.



POSITIVE DRAINAGE-GRADE SUFFICIENT TO DRAIN

STABILIZED SAFE OUTLET.

OWNER

GTW JOINT VENTURE

c/o Land Design and Developmen

10905 HICKORY RIDGE ROAD

COLUMBIA,MARYLAND 21044

STANDARD SYMBOL A-2 B-3 CUT OR FILL CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. ALL DIKES SHALL BE COMPACTED BY EARTH-MOVING EQUIPMENT. ALL DIKES SHALL HAVE POSITIVE DRAINAGE TO AN OUTLET. 3. TOP WIDTH MAY BE WIDER AND SIDE SLOPES MAY BE FLATTER IF DESIRED TO FACILITATE CROSSING BY CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC. 4. FIELD LOCATION SHOULD BE ADJUSTED AS NEEDED TO UTILIZE A

5. EARTH DIKES SHALL HAVE AN OUTLET THAT FUNCTIONS WITH A MINIMUM OF EROSION. RUNOFF SHALL BE CONVEYED TO A SEDIMENT BASIN WHERE EITHER THE DIKE CHANNEL OR THE DRAINAGE AREA ABOVE THE DIKE ARE NOT ADEQUATELY STABILIZED. 6. STABILIZATION SHALL BE: (A) IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR SEED AND STRAW MULCH OR STRAW MULCH IF

NOT IN SEEDING SEASON, (B) FLOW CHANNEL AS PER THE CHART

FLOW CHANNEL STABILIZATION

TYPE OF DIKE B TREATMENT SEED AND STRAW MULCH SEED AND STRAW MULCH SEED AND STRAW MULCH SEED USING JUTE. OR 3.1-5.0% EXCELSIOR: SOD: 2" STONE SEED WITH JUTE, OR SOD; LINED RIP-RAP 4"-8" LINED RIP-RAP 4"-8" ENGINEERING DESIGN A. STONE TO BE 2 INCH STONE, OR RECYCLED CONCRETE EQUIVALENT, IN A LAYER AT LEAST 3 INCHES IN THICKNESS AND BE PRESSED INTO THE SOIL WITH CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT B. RIP-RAP TO BE 4-8 INCHES IN A LAYER AT LEAST & INCHES THICKNESS AND

PRESSED INTO THE SOIL. C. APPROVED EQUIVALENTS CAN BE SUBSTITUTED FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE MATERIALS.

7. PERIODIC INSPECTION AND REQUIRED MAINTENANCE MUST BE PROVIDED AFTER

EARTH DIKE NOT TO SCALE

Seed Specifications All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed shall be subject to re-testing by a recognized seed laboratory. All seed used shall have been tested within the 6 months immediately preceding the date of sowing such material on this job. Note: Seed tags shall be made available to the inspector to verify type and rate of seed used ii. Inoculant - The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixtures shall be a pure culture of nitrogen-fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species. Inoculants shall not be used later than the date indicated on the container. Add fresh inoculant as directed on 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°-80° F. can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less effective.

Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer), broadcast

a. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rates amounts will not exceed the following: nitrogen; maximum of 100 lbs. per acre total of soluble nitrogen; P205 (phosphorous); 200 lbs/ac; K20 (potassium): 200 lbs/ac.
b. 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 hydroseeding.
c. Seed and fertilizer shall be mixed on site and seeding shall be done immediately and without interruption.

without interruption.

ii. Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders.

a. Seed spread dry shall be incorporated into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on the Temporary or Permanent Seeding Summaries or Tables 265 or 26. The seeded area shall then be rolled with a weighted roller to provide good seed to soil contact.

b. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.

iii. Drill or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil.

a. 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 planting.

b. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other.

Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.

F. Mulch Specifications (In order of preference)

Straw shall consist of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye or oat straw, reasonable bright in color, and shall not be musty, moldy, caked, decayed, or excessively dusty and shall be free of noxious weed seeds as specified in the Maryland Seed Law. ii. Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM)

a. WCFM shall consist of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform WCFM shall be died green or contain a green die in the package that will provide an appropriate color to facilitate visual inspection of the uniformly spread slurry. WCFM, including die, shall contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors.

WCFM materials shall 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 shall form a blotter-like ground cover, on application, having moisture absorption and percolation properties and shall cover and hold grass seed in contact with the soil without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedlings. WCFM material shall contain no elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be phytol-toxic.

Will be phytol-toxic.

f. WCFM must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length to approximately 10 mm., diameter approximately 1 mm., pH range of 4.0 to 8.5, ash content of 1.6% maximum and water holding capacity of 90% minimum.

Note: Only sterile straw mulch should be used in areas where one species of grass is desired.

Mulching Seeded Areas - Mulch shall be applied to all seeded areas immediately after seeding.

i. If grading is completed outside of the seeding season, mulch along shall be applied as prescribed in this section and maintained until the seeding season returns and seeding can be performed in accordance with these specifications.

accordance with these specifications. ii. When straw mulch is used, it shall be spread over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons/acre. Mulch shall be applied to a uniform loose depth of between 1" and 2". Mulch applied shall achieve a uniform distribution and depth so that the soil surface is not exposed. If a mulch anchoring tool is

to be used, the rate should be increased to 2.5 tons/acre. iii. Wood cellulose fiber used as a mulch shall be applied at a net dry weight of 1,500 lbs. per acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water, and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 lbs. of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water.

H. Securing Straw Mulch (Mulch Anchoring): Mulch anchoring shall be performed immediately following mulch application to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by preference), depending upon size of area and erosion hazard:

A mulch anchoring tool is a tractor drawn implement designed to punch and anchor mulch into the soil surface a minimum of two (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 be used on the contour if possible.

Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. The fiber binder shall be applied at a net dry weight of 750 pounds/acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water and the mixture shall contain a serious of 500 pounds/acre. the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons

iii. Application of liquid binders should be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and crest of banks. The remainder of area should be appear uniform after binder application. Synthetic binders — such as Acrylic DLR (Agro-Tack), DCA-70 Petroset, Terra Tax II, Terra Tack AR or other approved equal may be used at rates recommended by the manufacturer to anchor mulch.

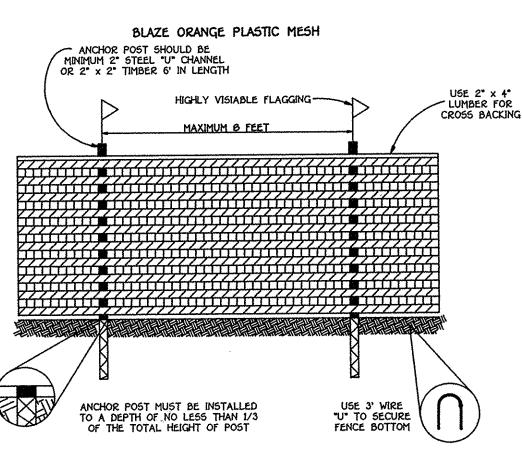
iv. Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer's recommendations. Netting is usually available in rolls 4' to 15' feet wide and 300 to 3,000 feet long.

WAVERLY WOODS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

c/o LAND DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT

10005 HICKORY RIDGE ROAD

COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044



FOREST PROTECTION DEVICE ONLY.
RETENTION AREA WILL BE SET AS PART OF THE REVIEW PROCESS.
BOUNDARIES OF RETENTION AREA SHOULD BE STAKED AND FLAGGED PRIOR TO INSTALLING DEVICE. ROOT DAMAGE SHOULD BE AVOIDED. PROTECTIVE SIGNAGE MAY ALSO BE USED.

DEVICE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION.

TREE PROTECTION DETAIL

8/29/97 ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE CONDITION AND THAT IT WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRIPATION REVIEW FOR HOWARD COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND MEETS TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS. U.S.D.A. NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION 12/18/92 THIS DEVELOPMENT IS APPROVED FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT. APPROVED: 12/18/92 HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE "I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL BE

DONE ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT AND THAT ANY RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF

ATTENDANCE AT A DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES APPROVED TRAINING

PROJECT. I ALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTION BY THE HOWARD

SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT OR THEIR AUTHORIZED AGENTS, AS ARE DEEMED

PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE

I Incremental Stabilization - Cut Slopes All cuts slopes shall be dressed, prepared, seeded and mulched as the work progresses. Slopes shall be excavated and stabilized in equal increments not to exceed 15'.

ii. Construction sequence (Refer to Figure 3 below):

 a. Excavate and stabilize all temporary swales, side ditches, or berms that will be used to convey runoff from the excavation.
 b. Perform Phase 1 excavation, dress, and stabilize. Perform Phase 2 excavation, dress and stabilize. Overseed Phase 1 areas as

necessary.
Perform final phase excavation, dress and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded

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 int he operation of completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization.

J. Incremental Stabilization of Embarkments - Fill Slopes Embarkments shall be constructed in lifts as prescribed on the plans.

ii. Slopes shall be stabilized immediately when the vertical height of the multiple lifts reaches
 15°, or when the grading operation ceases as prescribed in the plans.
 iii. At the end of each day, femporary berms and pipe slope drains should be constructed along the top edge of the embankment to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner to

of the embarkment to infercent surface function and converts down the slope in a line of some a sediment trapping device.

iv. Construction sequence: Refer to Figure 4 (below).

a. Excavate and stabilize all temporary swales, side ditches, or berms that will be used to divert runoff around the fill. Construct slope silt fence on low side of fill as shown in Figure 5, unless other methods shown on the plans address this area.

b. Place Phase 1 embarkment, dress and stabilize.

c. Place Phase 2 embarkment, dress and stabilize.

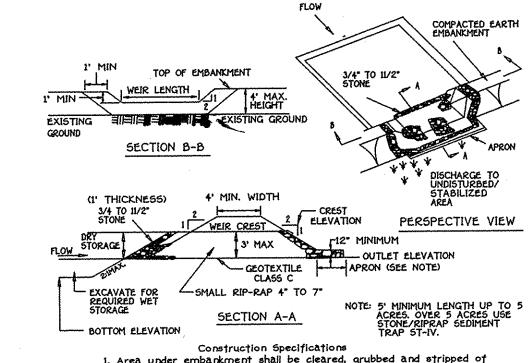
Place final phase embarkment dress and stabilize.

Overseed previously seeded

Place final phase embankment, dress and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded

areas as necessary.

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.



1. Area under embankment shall be cleared, grubbed and stripped of any vegetation and root mat. The pool area shall be cleared. 2. The fill material for the embankment shall be free of roots and other woody vegetation as well as over-sized stones, rocks, organic material or other objectionable material. The embankment shall be compacted by traversing with equipment while it is being 3. All cut and fill slopes shall be 2:1 or flatter.

4. The stone used in the outlet shall be small rip-rap 4" to 7" in size with a 1' thick layer of 3/4" to 11/2" washed aggregate placed on the upstream face of the outlet. Stone facing shall be as necessary to prevent clogging. Geotextile Class C may be substituted for the stone facing by placing it on the inside face 5. Sediment shall be removed and trap restored to its original

dimensions when the sediment has accumulated to one half of the wet storage depth of the trap. Removed sediment shall be deposited in a suitable area and in such a manner that it will not erode.

DETAIL 9 - STONE OUTLET SEDIMENT TRAP - ST II

construction specifications 10. Minimum trap depth shall be measured from the weir elevation.

or exceed the elevation of the trap embankment. 12. geotextile class C shall be placed over the bottom and sides of the outlet channel prior to the placement of stone Sections of filter cloth must overlap at least I' with the section nearest the entrance placed on top. The filter Cloth shell be embedded at least &" into

existing ground at the entrance of the outlet channel. 13. OUTLET- An outlet shall be provided, including a means of conveying the discharge in an erosion free manner to an existing stable Channel.

Co. The structure shall be inspected periodically and after each rain and repairs made as needed. 7. Construction of traps shall be carried out in such a manner that sediment pollution is abated. Once constructed, the top and outside face of the embankment shall be stabilized with seed and

slopes should be stabilized (one time) with seed and mulch upon trap completion and monitored and maintained erosion free during the life of 8. The structure shall be dewatered by approved methods, removed and the area stabilized

Stabilized.



SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS GTW'S WAVERLY WOODS

SECTION 8 BIRMINGHAM WAY

THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: AUG. 29, 1997

SHEET 7 OF 7

F.C.C. • 30025DT3.DWG

F.98.25

ZONING: R-SA-8, PEC & B-1

11. The elevation of the top of any dike

directing water into the trap must equal

mulch. Points of concentration inflow shall be protected in accordance with grade stabilization structure criteria. The remainder of the interior

when the drainage area has been properly

9. Refer to section D for specifications concerning trap dewatering.