

TOPSOILING AND SOIL AMENDMENTS <u>DEFINITION</u>
THE PROCESS OF PREPARING THE SOILS TO SUSTAIN ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION.

PURPOSE
TO PROVIDE A SUITABLE SOIL MEDIUM FOR VEGETATIVE GROWTH.

## CRITERIA A. SOIL PREPARATION

TEMPORARY STABILIZATION A. SEEDBED PREPARATION CONSISTS OF LOOSENING SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 3 TO 5 INCHES BY MEANS OF SUITABLE AGRICULTURAL OR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT, SUCH AS DISCHARROWS 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. B. 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 SUITABLE MEANS. A. 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. B. APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS OR TOPSOIL IS REQUIRED IF ON-SITE SOILS DO NOT MEET 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
- D. APPLY SOIL AMENDMENTS AS SPECIFIED ON THE APPROVED PLAN OR AS INDICATED BY THE E. 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 UNNECESSARY ON NEWLY DISTURBED AREAS.
- OF SOILING
  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 CONCEM HAVE LOW MOISTURE CONTENT, LOW NUTRIENT LEVELS, LOW PH, MATERIALS TOXIC TO PLANTS, AND/OR UNACCEPTABLE SOIL GRADATION. 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. 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. 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 A. 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 CONTRASTING TEXTURED SUBSOILS AND MUST CONTAIN LESS THAN 5
- PERCENT BY VOLUME OF CINDERS, STONES, SLAG, COARSE FRAGMENTS, GRAVEL, STICKS, ROOTS, TRASH, OR OTHER MATERIALS LARGER THAN 11/2 INCHES IN DIAMETER.
  B. TOPSOIL MUST BE FREE OF NOXIOUS PLANTS OR PLANT PARTS SUCH AS BERMUDA GRASS, C. TOPSOIL SUBSTITUTES OR AMENDMENTS, AS RECOMMENDED BY A QUALIFIED AGRONOMIST OF
- SOIL SCIENTIST AND APPROVED BY THE APPROPRIATE APPROVAL AUTHORITY, MAY BE USED IN LIEU OF NATURAL TOPSOIL. A. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES MUST BE MAINTAINED WHEN APPLYING
- B. 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 IRREGULARITIES IN THE SURFACE RESULTING FROM TOPSOILING OR OTHER OPERATIONS MUST BE CORRECTED IN ORDER TO PREVENT THE FORMATION OF DEPRESSIONS OR WATER POCKETS C. 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 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. 4. 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.
- . WHERE THE SUBSOIL IS EITHER HIGHLY ACIDIC OR COMPOSED OF HEAVY CLAYS, SPREAD GROUND LIMESTONE AT THE RATE OF 4 TO 8 TONS/ACRE (200-400 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET) PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF TOPSOIL.

### **B-4-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR** TEMPORARY STABILIZATION

DEFINITION TO STABILIZE DISTURBED SOILS WITH VEGETATION FOR UP TO 6 MONTHS.

 $\frac{\text{PURPOSE}}{\text{TO USE FAST GROWING VEGETATION THAT PROVIDES COVER ON DISTURBED SOILS.}}$ 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

1. SELECT ONE OR MORE OF THE SPECIES OR SEED MIXTURES LISTED IN TABLE 8.1 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 8.1 PLUS FERTILIZER
AND LIME RATES MUST BE PUT ON THE PLAN.

2. FOR SITES HAVING SOIL TESTS PERFORMED, USE AND SHOW THE RECOMMENDED RATES BY THE TESTING AGENCY. SOIL TESTS ARE NOT REQUIRED FOR TEMPORARY SEEDING. 3. WHEN STABILIZATION IS REQUIRED OUTSIDE OF A SEEDING SEASON, APPLY SEED

AND MULCH OR STRAW MULCH ALONE AS PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 8-4-3.4.1.8 AND MAINTAIN UNTIL THE NEXT SEEDING SEASON.

TEMPODADY SEEDING SHAMADY

		IEMPORA	KY SEEDIN	G SUMMA	(P.C. 1	
	HARDINESS ZO SEED MIXTURI	FELIZER RATE	LIME RATE			
NO	SPECIES	APPLICATION RATE (LB/AC)	SEEDING DATES	SEEDING DEPTHS	(10-20-20)	
1	COOL SEASON ANNUAL RYEGRASS OR EQUAL	40 LB / AC	MAR 1 TO MAY 15 AUG 1 TO OCT 15	0.5 IN.	436 LB/AC (10 LB PER	2 TONS/AC (90 LB PER
2	WARM SEASON FOXTAIL MILLET OR EQUAL	30 LB / AC	MAY 16 TO JUL 31	0.5 IN.	1000 SF)	1000 SF)

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

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Ketslewood

B-4-2 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL PREPARATION. B-4-3 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SEEDING AND MULCHING

 $\frac{\text{DEFINITION}}{\text{THE APPLICATION OF SEED AND MULCH TO ESTABLISH VEGETATIVE COVER.}}$ 

RATE IN EACH DIRECTION.

PURPOSE 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

1. 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 LAW, ALL SEED MUST HAVE BEEN 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.

IN INCOLLANTS: 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 EFFECTIVE.

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

A. DRY SEEDING: THIS INCLUDES USE OF CONVENTIONAL DROP OR BROADCAST SPREADERS. INCORPORATE SEED INTO THE SUBSOIL AT THE RATES PRESCRIBED ON TEMPORARY SEEDING TABLE 8.1, PERMANENT SEEDING TABLE 8.3, OR SITE—SPECIFIC SEEDING SUMMARIES. II. 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 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 PLANTING.

APPLY SEED IN TWO DIRECTIONS, PERPENDICULAR TO EACH OTHER. APPLY HALF THE SEEDING

C. HYDROSEEDING: APPLY SEED UNIFORMLY WITH HYDROSEEDER (SLURRY INCLUDES SEED AND FERTILIZER).

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; P205 (PHOSPHOROUS), 200 POUNDS PER ACRE; K20 (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 HYDROSEEDING. III. MIX SEED AND FERTILIZER ON SITE AND SEED IMMEDIATELY AND WITHOUT INTERRUPTION.

MULCH MATERIALS (IN ORDER OF PRETENENCY AND REASONABLY BRIGHT IN COLOR. STRAW IS TO BE FREE OF NOXIOUS WEED SEEDS AS SPECIFIED IN THE MARYLAND SEED LAW IND NOT MUSTY, MOLDY, CAKED, DECAYED, OR EXCESSIVELY DUSTY.

NOTE: USE ONLY STERILE STRAW MULCH IN AREAS WHERE ONE SPECIES OF GRASS IS DESIRED. 3. 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 FACTORS. 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 MUST 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 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 APPLICATION A. APPLY MULCH TO ALL SEEDED AREAS IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING. 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. 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:

1. 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.

I. 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

V. 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

BANKS. USE OF ASPHALT BINDERS IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED.

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTION, LICENSE AND PERMITS SEDIMENT CONTROL DIVISION PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION

2. ALL VEGETATION AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED CCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PLAN AND ARE TO BE IN STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL, AND REVISIONS THERETO. 3. FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCES OR RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANENT

OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN:

A. THREE (3) CALENDAR DAYS AS TO THE SURFACE OF ALL PERIMETER DIKES, SWALES, DITCHES, PERIMETER SLOPES, AND ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3 HORIZONTAL TO 1 VERTICAL (3:1); AND B. SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE NOT UNDER ACTIVE GRADING. 4. ALL SEDIMENT TRAPS/BASINS SHOWN MUST BE FENCED AND WARNING SIGNS BE POSTED AROUND THEIR PERIMETER IN ACCORDANCE WITH VOL. 1. CHAPTER 7. 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, SOD, TEMPORARY SEEDING, AND MULCHING (SEC. G). EMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ALONE SHALL 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.		
SITE ANALYSIS :		
TOTAL AREA	(PARCELS E-	4 & 3-6) 3.48 ACRES
AREA DISTURBED		3,37 ACRES
AREA TO BE ROOFED O	R PAVED	2.78 ACRES
AREA TO BE VEGETATIVE	LY STABILIZED	0.59 ACRES
TOTAL CUT		14,625 CY*
TOTAL FILL	"	295 CY*

OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW LOCATION 8. 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. 10. ON ALL SITES WITH DISTURBED AREAS IN EXCESS OF 2 ACRES, APPROVAL THE INSPECTION AGENCY SHALL BE REQUESTED UPON COMPLETION DE INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER FROSION 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 11. TRENCHES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF UTILITIES IS LIMITED TO THREE PIPE LENGTHS OR THAT WHICH SHALL BE BACK-FILLED AND STABILIZED WITHIN ONE WORKING DAY, WHICHEVER IS SHORTER.

"I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPEMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN FOR SEDIMENT AND EROSION

CONTROL, AND THAT ALL RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL 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."

BY THE DEVELOPER:

12-29-15

12-30-15

\* EARTHWORK IS AN ESTIMATE ONLY; CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY QUANTITIES TO HIS OWN SATISFACTION. \*\* TO BE DETERMINED BY CONTRACTOR, WITH PRE-APPROVAL OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR WITH AN APPROVED AND ACTIVE GRADING

B-4-5 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR PERMANENT STABILIZATION <u>DEFINITION</u>
TO STABILIZE DISTURBED SOILS WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION.

TO USE LONG-LIVED PERENNIAL GRASSES AND LEGUMES TO ESTABLISH PERMANENT GROUND COVER ON

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES EXPOSED SOILS WHERE GROUND COVER IS NEEDED FOR 6 MONTHS OR MORE.

CRITERIA

A. SEED MIXTURES A.SELECT ONE OR MORE OF THE SPECIES OR MIXTURES LISTED IN TABLE 8.3 FOR THE APPROPRIATE PLANT HARDINESS ZONE (FROM FIGURE 8.3) AND BASED ON THE SITE CONDITION OR PURPOSE FOUND ON TABLE 8.2. ENTER SELECTED MIXTURE(S), APPLICATION RATES, AND SEEDING DATES IN THE PERMANENT SEEDING SUMMARY. THE SUMMARY IS TO BE PLACED ON THE PLAN.

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 GUIDE, SECTION 342 - CRITICAL AREA PLANTING. FOR SITES HAVING DISTURBED AREA 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 3-1/2 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. TURFGRASS MIXTURES TORFORMS MIXIONES.

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

ECOMMENDED 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 35PERCENT OF THE TOTAL MIXTURE BY WEIGHT. I. 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 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 PEF 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

NCLUDES; CERTIFIED KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS CULTIVARS 30 TO 40 PERCENT AND CERTIFIED FINE FESCUE AND 60 TO 70 PERCENT, SEEDING RATE: 11/2 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 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 WESTEM 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 . 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 11/4 INCHES IN DIAMETER. THE RESULTING SEEDBED MUST BE IN SUCH CONDITION THAT FUTURE E. IF SOIL MOISTURE IS DEFICIENT, SUPPLY NEW SEEDINGS WITH ADEQUATE WATER FOR PLANT GROWTH (1/2 TO 1 INCH EVERY 3 TO 4 DAYS DEPENDING ON SOIL TEXTURE) UNTIL THEY ARE FIRMLY ESTABLISHED. THIS IS ESPECIALLY TRUE WHEN SEEDINGS ARE MADE LATE IN THE PLANTING SEASON, IN

### ABNORMALLY DRY OR HOT SEASONS, OR ON ADVERSE SITES. PERMANENT SEEDING SUMMARY

HARDINESS ZONE (FROM FIGURE B.3): ZONE 66 SEED MIXTURE (FROM TABLE B.3): 9					RATE (10-20-20)			LIME RATE
NO	SPECIES	APPLICATION RATE (LB/AC)	SEEDING Dates	SEEDING DEPTHS	N	P <sub>2</sub> 0 <sub>5</sub>	к <sub>2</sub> 0	
1	COOL SEASON TALL FESCUE & KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS OR EQUAL	T.F. 60 LB / AC K.B. 40 LB / AC	MAR 1 TO MAY 15 AUG 15 TO OCT 15	1/4-1/2 IN.	(1 LB PER	(2 LB PER	90 LB/AC (2 LB PER 1000 SF )	(90 LB PE
				<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

SOD: TO PROVIDE QUICK COVER ON DISTURBED AREAS (2:1 GRADE OR FLATTER). GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS
 A. CLASS OF TURFGRASS SOD 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 3/4 INCH, PLUS OR MINUS 1/4 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. 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 MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT ITS SURVIVAI WEI) MAT ADVENSELT AFFECT ITS SURVIVAL.

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.

. 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.

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 NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN MOIST SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 4 INCHES. WATER SOD DURING THE HEAT OF THE DAY TO PREVENT WILTING. B. AFTER THE FIRST WEEK, SOD WATERING IS REQUIRED AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN ADEQUATE MOISTURE 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.

## Table B.1: Temporary Seeding for Site Stabilization

	Seeding Rate 1'		Seeding	Recommended Seeding Dates by Plant Hardiness Zone <sup>9</sup>				
Plant Species	lls/sc	IP\1000 Uz	Depth 2 (inches)	5b and 6a	65	7s and 7b		
Cool-Season Grasses	344463	\$ 50 KG	1644 ( 16 to )	ASS COMMENS OF THE STREET, STATE OF THE STREET, STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF T				
Annual Ryograss (Lolium perenne - ssp. multiflorum)	40	1.0	0.5	Mar 15 to May 31; Aug 1 to Sep 30	Mar I to May 15; Aug I to Oct 15	Feb 15 to Apr 30; Aug 15 to Nov 30	FELIZER RATE	LIME RATE
Barley (Hordeum vulgare)	96	2.2	1.0	Mar 15 to May 31; Aug 1 to Sep 30	Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Oct 15	Feb 15 to Apr 30; Aug 15 to Nov 30	(10-20-20)	
Oats (Avena sativa)	72	1.7	1.0	Mar 15 to May 31; Aug 1 to Sep 30	Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Oct 15	Peb 15 to Apr 30; Aug 15 to Nov 30		
Wheat (Triticum aestivum)	120	2.8	1.0	Mar 15 to May 31; Aug 1 to Sep 30	Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Oct 15	Peb 15 to Apr 30; Aug 15 to Nov 30	436 LB/AC	2 TONS/AC
Ceteal Rye (Secale cereale)	112	2.8	1.0	Mar 15 to May 31; Aug 1 to Oct 31	Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Nov 15	Feb 15 to Apr 30; Aug 15 to Dec 15	(10 LB PER 1000 SF)	(90 LB PEI 1000 SF)
Warm-Season Grasses	A-15 - 12	eraumur.			કાર્યા છે. જો		1 .000 0.7	1000 017
Foxtail Millet (Setaria italica)	¥30	0.7	0.5	Jun 1 to Jul 31	May 16 to Jul 31	May I to Aug 14		
Pearl Millet (Pennlsetum gloucum)	20	0.5	0.5	Jun I to Jul 31	May 16 to Jul 31	May I to Aug 14		

Seeding rates for the warm-season grasses are in pounds of thre Live Seed (PLS). Actual planting rates shall be adjusted to reflect percent seed germination and purity, as Seeding rates listed above are for temporary scedings, when planted alone. When planted as a nurse crop with permanent seed mixes, use 1/3 of the seeding rate listed above for barley, eats, and wheat. For smaller-seeded grasses (annual regrass, pearl miller, found miller), do not exceed more than 5% (by weight) of the overall permanent seeding mix. Cereal rye generally should not be used as a nurse crop, unless planting will occur in very last full 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.

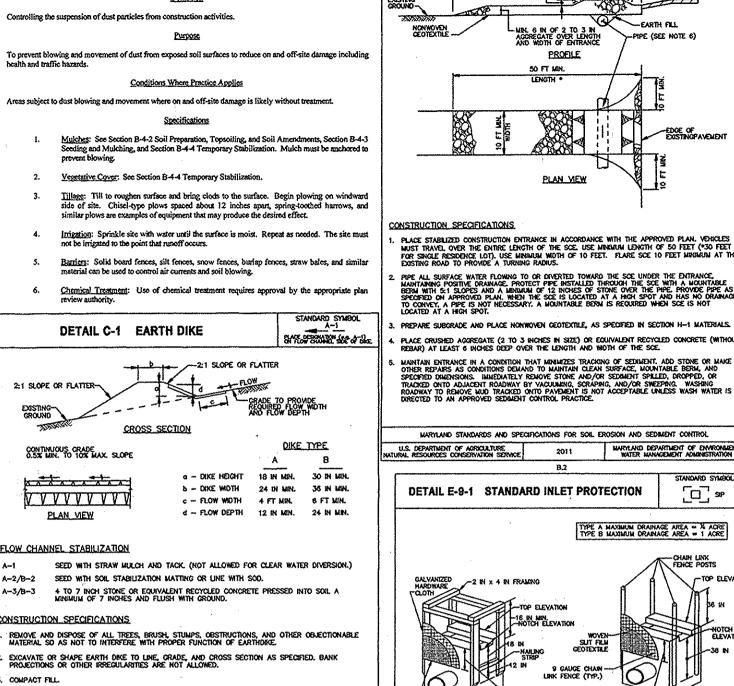
Oats are the recommended nurse crop for warm-season grasse For sandy soils, plant seeds at twice the depth listed above for each Zone and may require adjustment to reflect local conditions, especially near the boundaries of the zone.

"I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT 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 HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT."

BY THE ENGINEER:

Don coo

SIGNATURE OF ENGINEER



- WOVEN SUIT FILM GEOTEXTILE

TYPE A

- 18 IN INTO GROUND -

ISOMETRIC VIEW

SECTION FOR TYPE A AND B

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

FOR TYPE 8, USE 2% INCH DIAMETER GALVANIZED STEEL POSTS OF 0.095 INCH WALL THICKNESS 6 FOOT LENGTH, DRIVEN A MIRMIUM OF 38 INCHES BELOW THE WER CREST AT EACH CORNER OF STRUCTURE, FASTEN 9 GAUGE OR HEAVIRE CHAIN LINK FENCE, 42 INCHES IN HEACHT, SECURELY THE FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TESS, FASTEN GEOTEXTILE SECURELY TO THE CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH TESS SPACED EVERY 24 RICHES AT THE TOP AND MED SECTION. EMBED GEOTEXTILE AND CHAIN LENGED A MIRMIUM OF 18 INCHES BELOW THE WER CREST.

BACKFILL AROUND THE INLET IN LOOSE 4 INCH LIFTS AND COMPACT UNTIL SOIL IS LEVEL WITH THE NOTCH ELEVATION ON THE ENDS AND TOP ELEVATION ON THE SIDES.

TYPE B

2011 MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT
WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

DETAIL E-1 SILT FENCE

ELEVATION

CROSS SECTION

FENCE SECTIONS (TOP VIEW)

2011

- 8 IN MIN. DEPTH

FENCE POST 16 IN MIN.

--- FENCE POST DRIVEN A MIN. OF 16 IN INTO THE GROUND

/--UNDISTURBET GROUND

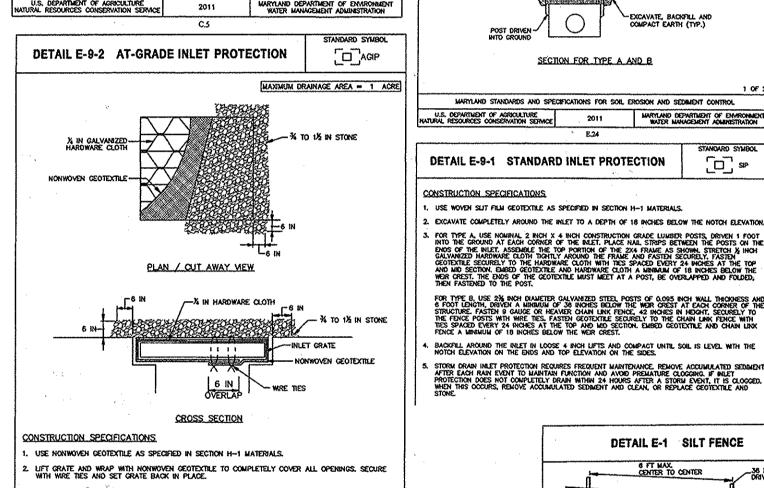
WARMAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

CENTER TO CENTER

WOVEN SLIT FILM ----

EMBED GEOTEXTILE-MIN, OF 8 IN VERTICALLY INTO THE GROUND, BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE SOIL ON BOTH SIDES OF GEOTEXTILE.

STANDARD SYMBO



CONSTRUCT FLOW CHANNEL: ON AN UNINTERRUPTED, CONTINUOUS GRADE, ADJUSTING THE LOCATION DUE TO FIELD CONDITIONS AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE.

STABILIZE EARTH DIKE WITHIN THREE DAYS OF INSTALLATION, STABILIZE FLOW CHANNEL FOR CLEAR WATER DIVERSION WITHIN 24 HOURS OF INSTALLATION,

MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION, REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDMENT AND DEBRIS, AND MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE. KEEP EARTH DIKE AND POINT OF DISCHARGE FREE OF EROSION, AND CONTINUOUSLY MEET REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT IN ACCORDANCE V SECTION B-4 VEGETATIVE STABLIZATION.

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

. PROVIDE OUTLET PROTECTION AS REQUIRED ON APPROVED PLAN

H-S STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

DUST CONTROL

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

k A K A A K A A K A A

PLAN VIEW

FLOW CHANNEL STABILIZATION

CONSTRUCTION\_SPECIFICATIONS

COMPACT FILL

3. PLACE CLEAN 1/4 TO 1/2 INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE 6 INCHES THICK ON THE

STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION REQUIRES FREQUENT MAINTENANCE. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDMENT AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT TO MAINTAIN FUNCTION AND AVOID PREMATURE CLOCGING, IF RULET PROTECTION DOES NOT COMPLETELY DRAIN WHITH 24 HOURS AFTER A STORM EVENT, IT IS CLOCED. WHEN THIS OCCURS, REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDMENT AND CLEAN, OR REPLACE GEOTEXTILE AND STORM.

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL 2011 WARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT
WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

1. OBTAIN HOWARD COUNTY GRADING PERMIT. (WEEK 1) 2. NOTIFY HOWARD COUNTY AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION. (WEEK 1)

3. CONDUCT A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBANCE. (WEEK 1) 4. INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE WITH MOUNTABLE BERM.

5. INSTALL ALL PERIMETER CONTROLS INCLUDING SILT FENCE. SUPER SILT FENCE AND EARTH DIKES, AS INDICATED ON PLANS. (WEEK 2) 6. WITH APPROVAL OF SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, CLEAR AND GRUB SITE. (WEEK 3)
7. BEGIN SITE GRADING AND UTILITY CONSTRUCTIONM INCLUDING MICRO BIORETENTION AREAS. PROVIDE INLET PROTECTION AS AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS (WRAP INLETS I-1 IN SSF). (WEEK 4)

8. BEGIN BUILDING CONSTRUCTION. (WEEK 7) 9. WITH INSPECTOR'S APPROVAL, INSTALL ON-SITE PAVING BASE COURSE. (WEEK 8)

10. BEGIN INSTALLATION OF ON-SITE CURB AND GUTTER, (WEEK 11)

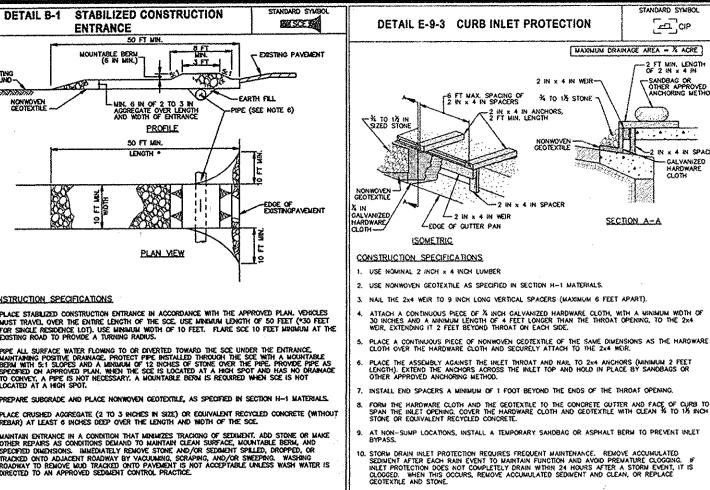
11. COMPLETE ALL CURB & GUITER AND PAVEMENT CONSTRUCTION. 12. INSTALL ALL PAVING SURFACE COURSE. (WEEK 13) 13. INSTALL SIDEWALK FOR SITE. (WEEK 13) 14. FINE GRADE AND STABILIZE ALL AREAS OF PARCEL INCLUDING ANY

EXPOSED EARTH AREAS OUTSIDE THE LOD. REMOVE ALL TRASH JUNK AND DEBRIS FROM ENTIRE PARCEL. (WEEK 14) 15. INSTALL SITE LANDSCAPING. (WEEK 15) 16. REMOVE ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AFTER RECEIVING APPROVAL FROM THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR. (WEEK 15) NOTES:

1. DURING GRADING AND AFTER EACH RAINFALL, CONTRACTOR WILL INSPECT AND PROVIDE NECESSARY MAINTENANCE TO THE SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES ON THIS PLAN. 2. FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCES OR RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED

PERIMETER DIKES, SWALES, DITCHES, PERIMETER SLOPES, AND ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3 HORIZONTAL TO 1 VERTICAL (3:1): AND B. SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE NOT UNDER ACTIVE

A. THREE (3) CALENDAR DAYS AS TO THE SURFACE OF ALL

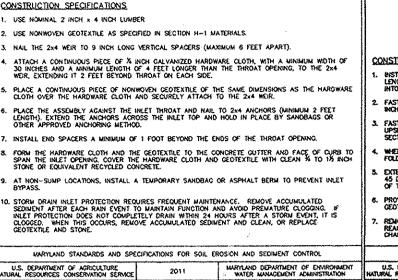


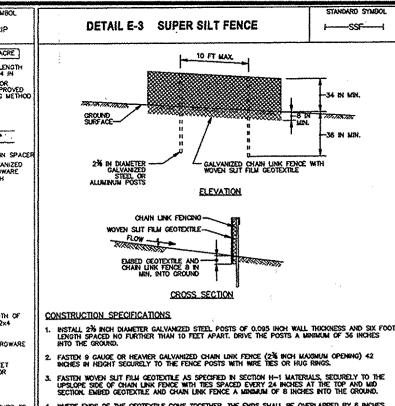
MONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE ---

¾ TO 1½ IN STONE

X IN GALMNIZED ------

GRATE WRAPPED ---





WHERE ENDS OF THE OCCTEXTILE COME TOGETHER, THE ENDS SHALL BE OVERLAPPED BY 6 INCHES FOLDED, AND STAPLED TO PREVENT SEDMENT BY PASS. 5. EXTEND BOTH ENDS OF THE SUPER SILT FENCE A MINIMUM OF FIVE HORIZONTAL FEET UPSLOPE AT 45 DEGREES TO THE MAIN FENCE ALIGNMENT TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM COING AROUND THE ENDS OF THE SUPER SILT FENCE.

PROVIDE MANUFACTURER CERTIFICATION TO THE INSPECTION/ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY SHOWING TO GEOTEXTILE USED MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS.

 REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDMENT AND DEBRIS WHEN BULGES DEVELOP IN FENCE OR WHEN SEDMENT REACHES 25% OF FENCE HEIGHT, REPLACE GEOTEXTILE IF TORN, IF UNDERMINING OCCURS, REINSTALL CHAIN LINK FENCING AND GEOTEXTILE. MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE 2011 WARRAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT ADMINISTRATION

DETAIL E-9-8 COMBINATION INLET DETAIL E-9-8 COMBINATION INLET [D] com \_\_\_\_∞• PROTECTION PROTECTION MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA - X ACRE CONSTRUCTION\_SPECIFICATIONS . USE NOMINAL 2 INCH x 4 INCH LUMBER. 2. USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS. LIFT GRATE, AND WRAP WITH NONWOVEN GEOTEXTRE TO COMPLETELY COVER ALL OPENINGS, THEN SE \* TO I'S IN----2 1N x 4 1N....... WETR - 6 K

B. NAIL THE 2X4 WER TO THE TOP OF A 9 INCH LONG VERTICAL SPACER TO BE LOCATED BETWEEN THEMEN AND THE PALET FACE (MAXIMUM 4 FEET APART). PLACE THE ASSEMBLY AGAINST THE INLET THROAT AND HAIL TO 2X4 ANCHORS (MINIMUM 2 FOOT LENGTHS OF 2X4 INCH TO THE TOP OF THE WER AT SPACER LOCATIONS). EXTEND 2X4 ANCHORS ACROSS THE INLET TOP AND HOLD IN PLACE BY SANDBAGS OR OTHER APPROVED ANCHORING B. INSTALL END SPACERS A MINIMUM OF 1 FOOT BEYOND BOTH ENDS OF THE THROAT OPENING

io. At hon-sump locations, install a temporary sandbag or asphalt bern to prevent i

**OWNER/PETITIONER** 

ANTOY LLC

12420 AUTO DRIVE

CLARKSVILLE, MD. 21029 (410) 531-5700

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL LS. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE 2011 WARMAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT
N. RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE 2011 WARTER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION -----SF------

DETAIL E-1 SILT FENCE CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS . Use wood posts 1% x 1% ± ¼ inch (minimum) square cut of sound quality hardwood. As an alternative to wooden post use standard "t" or "u" section steel posts weighing no: less than 1 pound per linear foot. USE 36 INCH MINIMUM POSTS DRIVEN 16 INCH MINIMUM INTO GROUND NO MORE THAN 6 FEET APART 3. USE WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS AND FASTEN GEOTEXTILE SECURELY TO UPSLOPE SIDE OF FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OR STAPLES AT TOP AND MIO-SECTION. PROVIDE MANUFACTURER CERTIFICATION TO THE AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE RISPECTION/ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY SHOWING THAT THE GEOTEXTILE USED MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS.

8 BM OVEREAP-

SECTION

WRE THES

NONWOVEN GEOTEXTRE-

ISOMETRIC MEW

6 FT MAX. SPACING OF 2 IN x 4 IN SPACERS

2 IN x 4 IN ANCHORS
2 FT MIN. LENGTH

EUBED GEOTEXTILE A MINIMUM OF 8 INCHES VERTICALLY INTO THE GROUND, BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE SOIL ON BOTH SDES OF FABRIC. WHERE TWO SECTIONS OF GEOTEXTILE ADJOIN: OVERLAP, TWIST, AND STAPLE TO POST IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS DETAIL. EXTEND BOTH ENDS OF THE SILT FENCE A MINIMUM OF FIVE HORIZONTAL FEET UPSLOPE AT 45 DEGREES TO THE MAIN FENCE AUGMMENT TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM GOING AROUND THE ENDS OF THE SILT FENCE.

. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS WHEN BULGES DEVELOP IN SILT FENCE OR WHEN SEDIMENT REACHES 25% OF FENCE HEIGHT, REPLACE GEOTEXTILE IF TORN, IF UNDERWINNING OCCURS, REINSTALL FENCE.

|----SF-------| JB IN MIN. FENCE POST LENGTH ORIVEN MIN. 18 IN INTO GROUND 18 IN MIN. HEIGHT OF WOVEN SUIT FILM GEOTEXTIL REVISION NO.

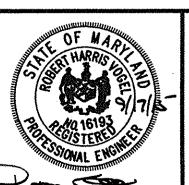
DATE SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

SEDIMENT AND EROSION **CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS** ANTWERPEN HYUNDAI

PARCEL E-7, HOLWECK SUBDIVISION PLAT 23515 ZONED: B-2 TAX MAP 34 BLOCK 06 5TH ELECTION DISTRICT PARCEL 365 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND



ROBERT H. VOGEL ENGINEERING, INC. ENGINEERS . SURVEYORS . PLANNERS 8407 MAIN STREET TEL: 410.461.7666 ELLICOTT CITY, MD 21043 FAX: 410.461.8961 8407 MAIN STREET

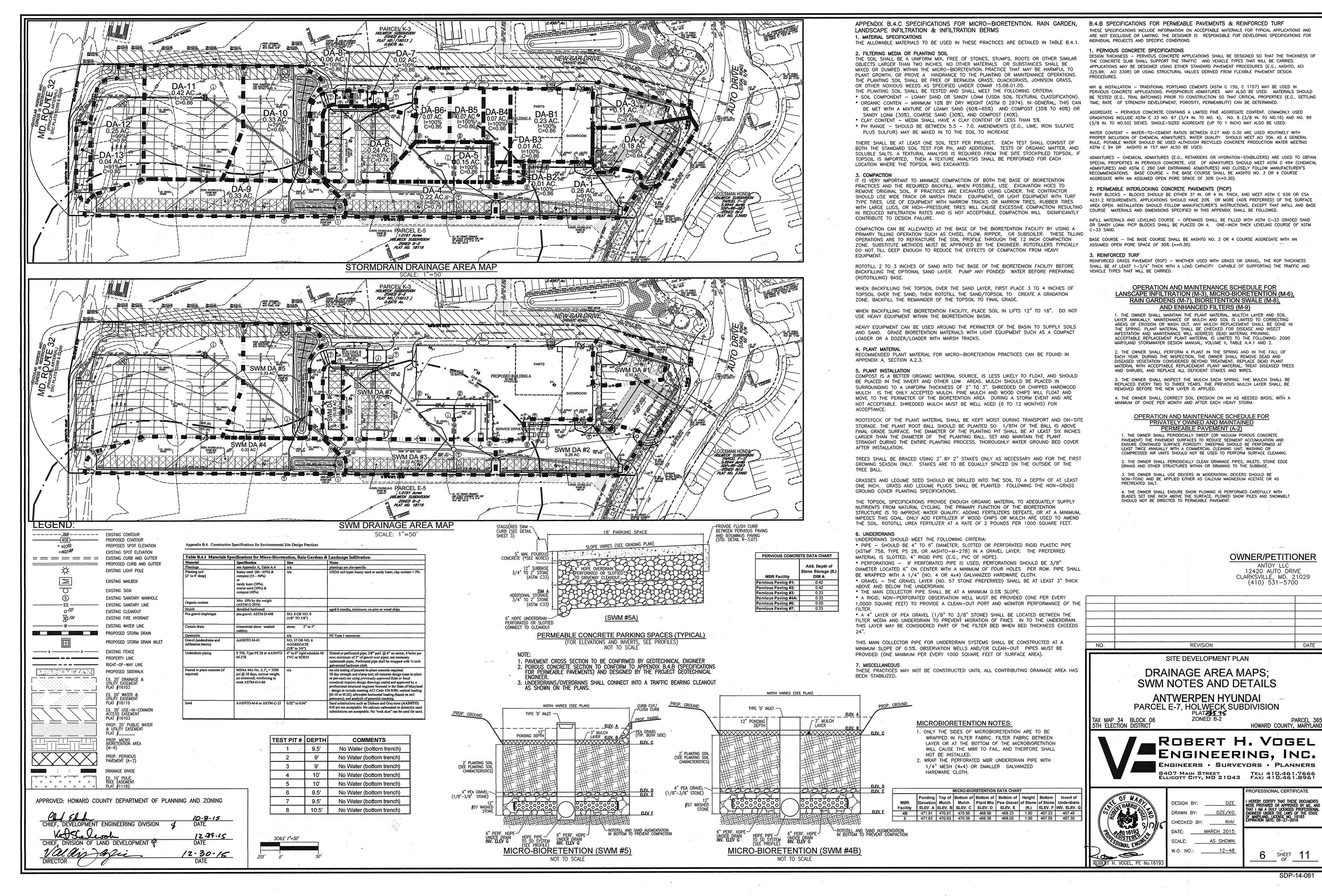


DBERD H. VOGEL, PE No.1619

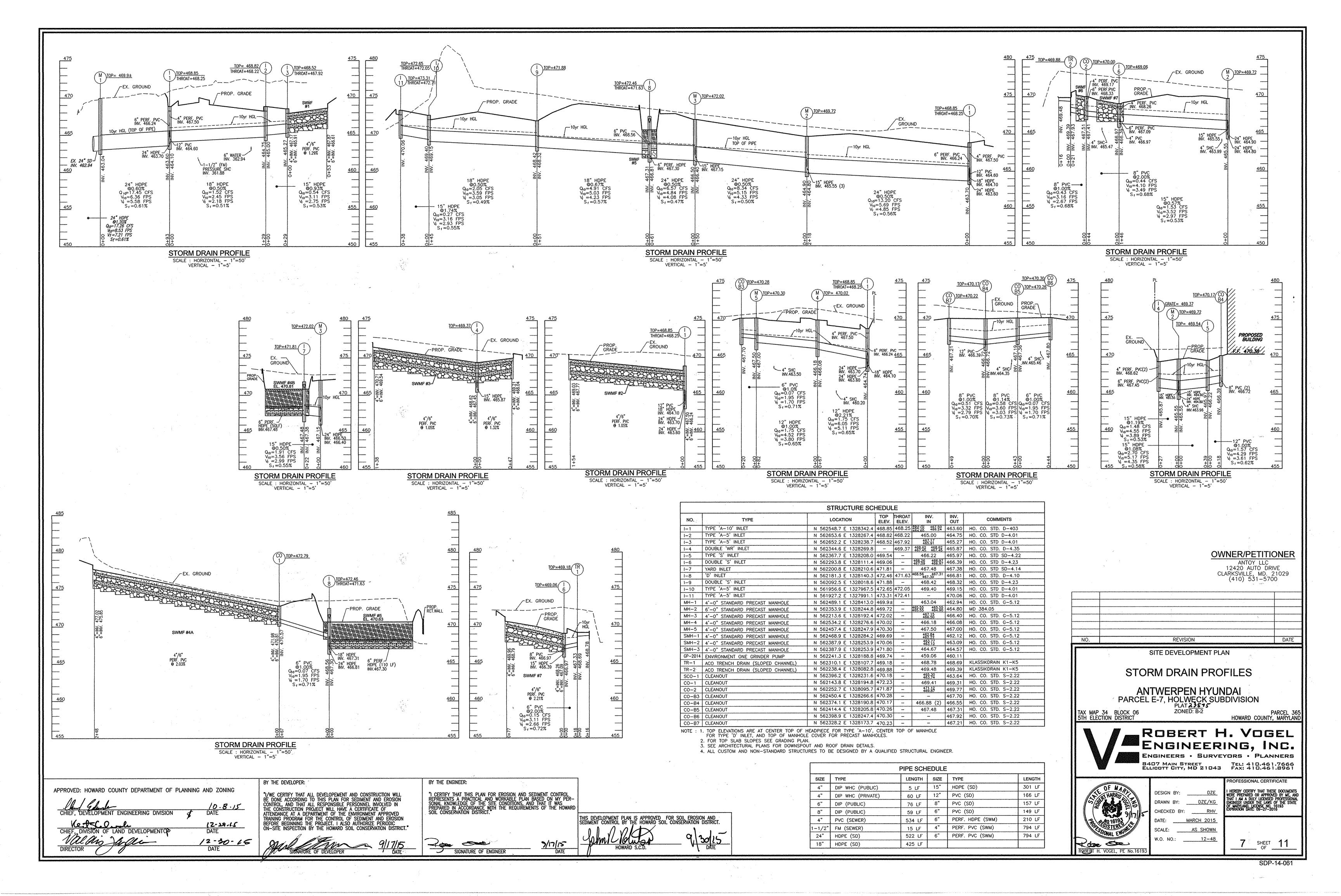
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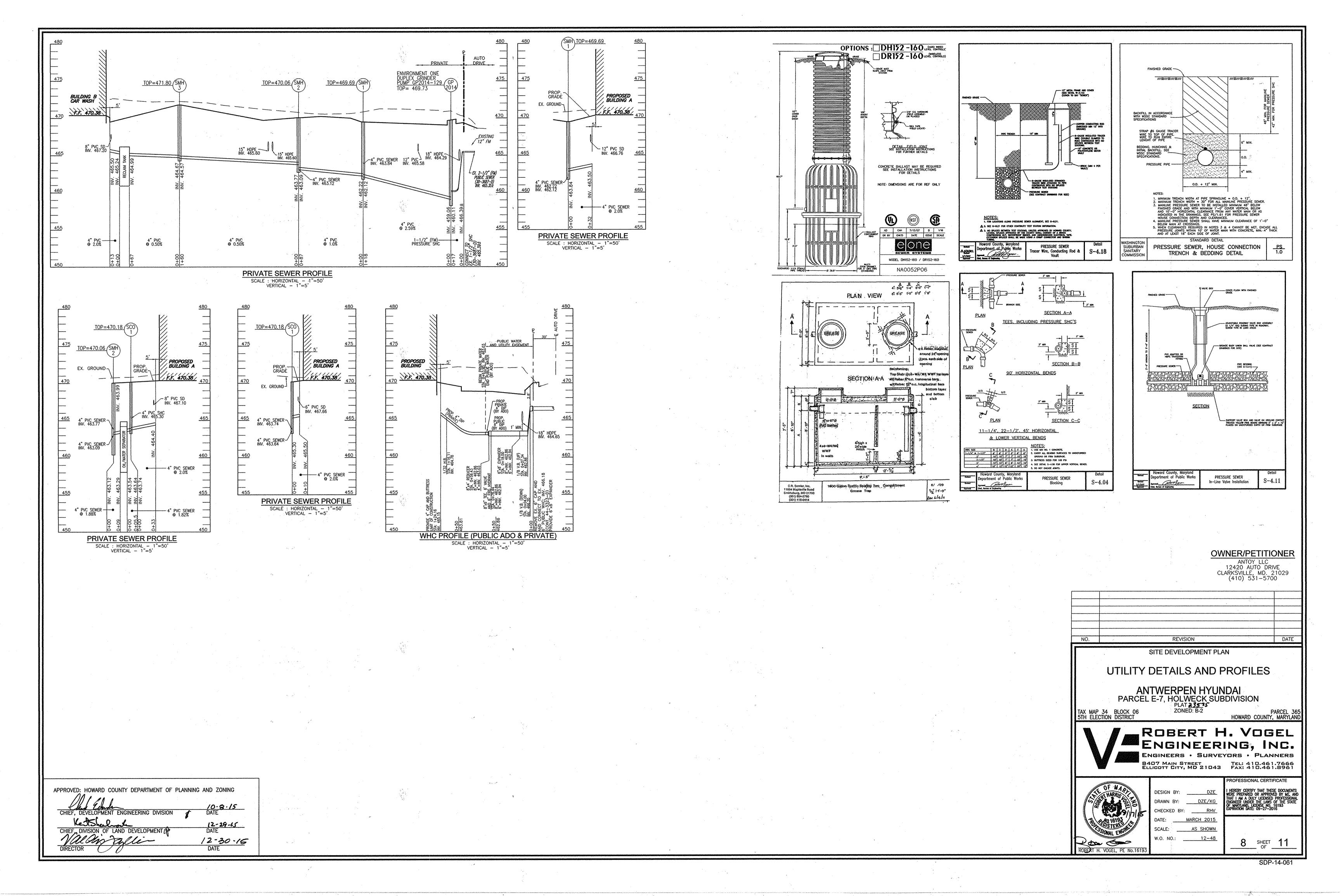
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, LICENSE NO. 16193 EXPIRATION DATE: 09-27-2016 \* SHEET 11

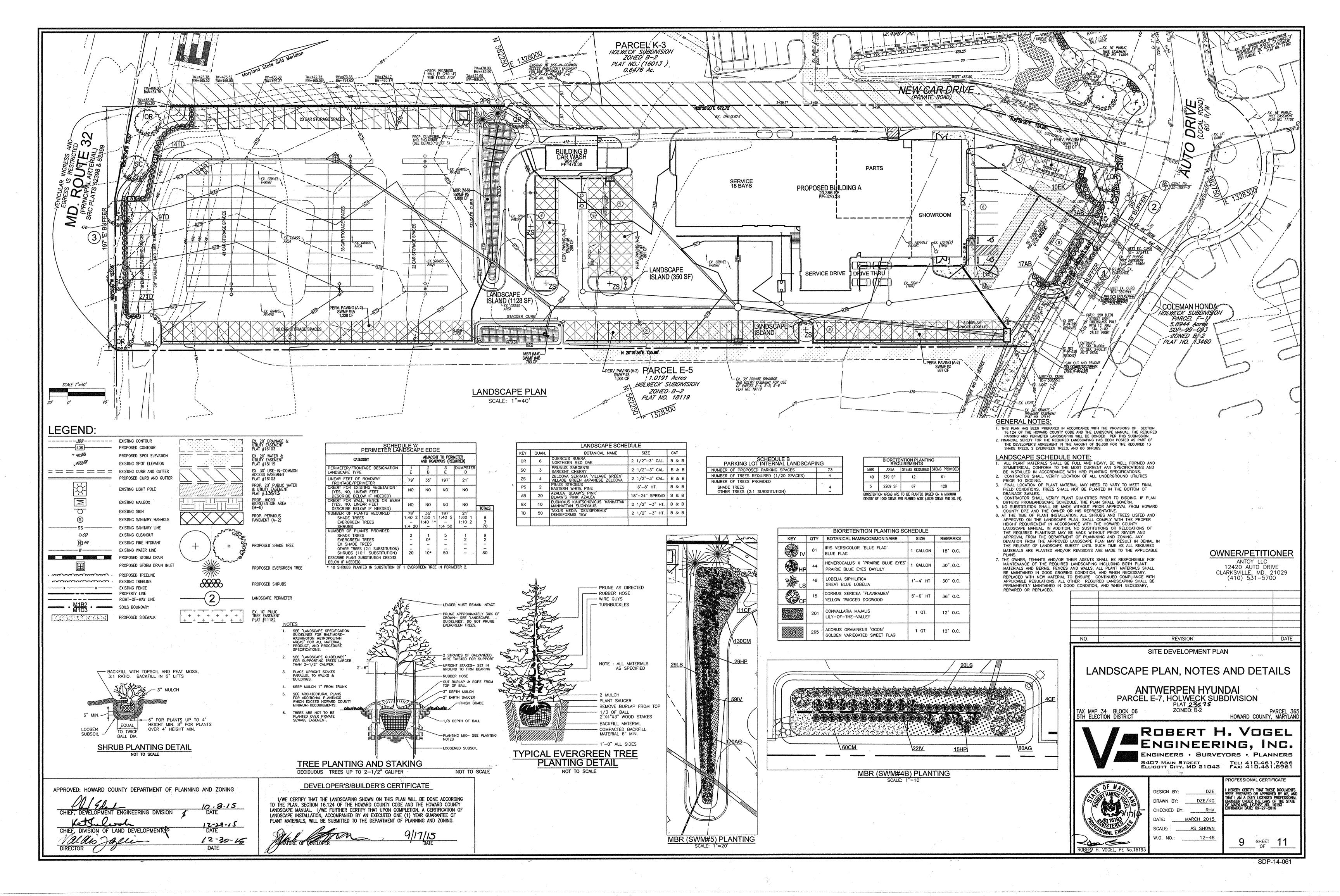
PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATE

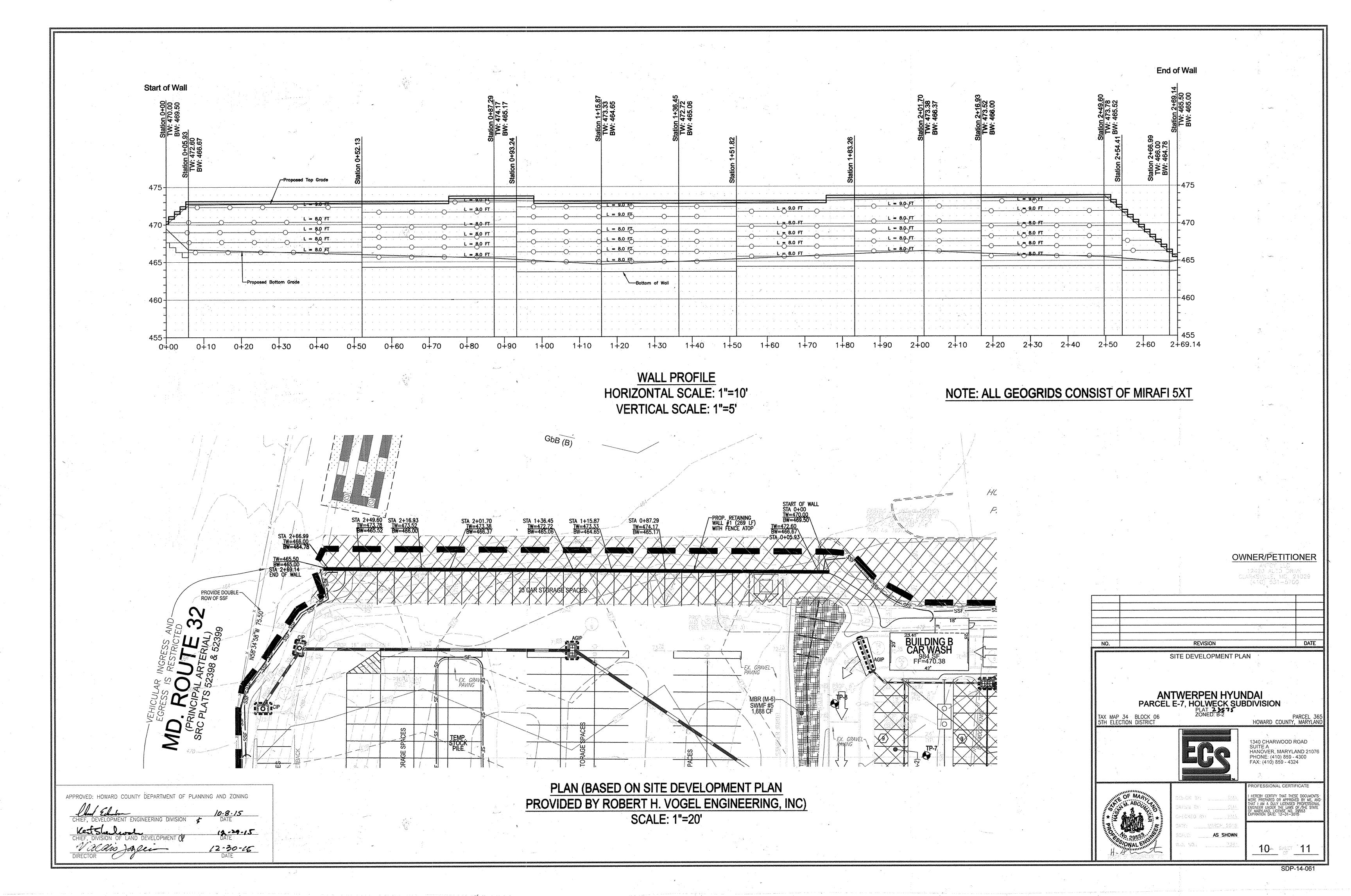


DATE









# RETAINING WALL SPECIFICATION GUIDELINES 1.01 Description A. Retaining walls must be constructed under the supervision of a Maryland Registered Professional Engineer. B. Work includes furnishing and installing concrete modular block retaining wall units to the lines and grades shown on the construction drawings and as specified herein. C. Work includes preparing foundation soil, furnishing and installing leveling pad, unit fill and reinforced backfill to the lines and grades shown on the construction drawings. D. Work includes furnishing and installing all related materials required for construction of the retaining wall as show 1.02 Reference Standards ASTM C 90 B. ASTM C 140 C. ASTM D 448 1.03 Delivery, Storage and Handling

- Load Bearing Concrete Masonry Units.
  Sampling and Testing Concrete Masonry Units.
  Sizes of Aggregate for Road and Bridge Construction.
- A. Contractor shall check the materials upon delivery to assure that proper materials have been received.
  B. Contractor shall prevent excessive mud, wet cement, epoxy, and similar materials (which may affix themselves) from coming in contact with the materials.
  C. Contractor shall protect the materials from damage and exposure to sunlight. Damaged materials shall not be incorporated into the retaining wall structure and backfill.
- 1.04 Quality Assurance
  - A. Owner will be responsible for soil testing and construction observations for quality control during earthwork and retaining wall construction operations.

### PART 2: MATERIALS

- 2.01 Definitions A. Modular Wall Units - KEYSTONE modular concrete facing and corner units, machine made from
  - portland cement, water, and mineral aggregates.

    B. Structural Geogrid a structural geogrid formed by a regular network of integrity connected tensile elements with apertures of sufficient size to allow interlocking with surrounding soil, rock, or earth and function primarily
  - with apertures of sufficient size to allow interlocking with sufficiently sol, rock, of each discretization as reinforcement.

    C. Unit Fill/Drainage Aggregate drainage aggegrate, such as No. 57 Stone, which is placed within the cells of the modular concrete units and immediately behind the units to a width of at least 12 inches.

    D. Reinforced Backfill Compacted soil which is within the reinforced soil volume as shown on the plans.

    E. Excavation Face The interface between the reinforced backfill and the retained fill. During construction, measures shall be taken to avoid developing a shear plane at this interface.

    F. Retained Backfill On—site material located behind the reinforced zone of soil.

## 2.02 Concrete Units

- A. Concrete segmental units shall conform to the requirements of NCMA TEK 2-4 and have a minimum 28-day compression strength of 4,000 psi. The units shall also pass 150 freeze thaw cycles in water with less than 1% weight loss for samples tested in accordance with ASTM C-1262.
- B. Wall Face Units for general wall construction shall be KEYSTONE Compac II Units. Sculptured face
- or straight (flat) face may be used.

  C. Top of wall Cap Units shall be KEYSTONE Cap Units with fiberglass connecting pins. D. KEYSTONE Compac II Units shall be tan in color, based on manufacturer's availability

- A. Connecting pins shall be 1/2" diameter thermoset isopathalic polyester resin—pultruded fiberglass reinforcemen rods supplied by the unit manufacturer.
- 2.04 Construction Adhesive

## A. Construction adhesive for top of wall cap blocks shall be KEYSTONE KapSeaITM. Material shall conform to ASTM 2339 and shall be supplied by the block unit supplier.

- 1. Material shall consist of crushed stone (GA S/B) as shown on the construction drawing. The leveling pad shall be, at a minimum, 6-inches thick. MSHA No. 57 Stone or pea gravel is not permitted.
- 1. Fill for units shall be free draining crushed stone or gravel, with a maximum aggregate size of 1/2" to 3/4" and no more than 5% passing the No. 50 sieve and conforming to ASTM D 448. Gradation of the unit fill shall be approved by the Geotechnical Engineer. Pea gravel shall not be used. MSHA No. 57 stone may be used.
- 1. Material shall consist of soil classified as SM or more granular soils per USCS with minimum soil parameters as indicated under design parameters. The backfill material shall contain no particles greater than 2.5 inches in diameter. The backfill material shall contain at least 30 percent by weight retained on the US Standard No. 200 sieve. Other backfill materials my be approved by the Geotechnical Engineer.
- Material may be imported or site excavated soils exhibiting a USCS designation of a lean clay (CL) or clayey sand (SC). The material shall contain no less than 40 percent by weight passing the US Standard No. 200 sieve and exhibit a plasticity index no less than 4 and no greater than 20. Other materials may be approved
- E. Sample Submittal The contractor shall submit samples and material specifications of the proposed backfill soils (unit fill, pad material, reinforced backfill) to the Geotechnical Engineer for approval.
- 2. Soil must meet or exceed the friction angle specified in design parameters.

## 2.07 Structural Geogrid

- A. The geogrid identified for the retaining wall consists of the following:
- B. The material shall be protected from sunlight and weather while stored on site in accordance with the

- A. A non-woven geotextile shall be utilized as shown on the plans to provide a filter between the unit fill/drainage aggregate and the reinforced backfill.
  B. The geotextile shall consist of a Mirafi 140N.
  C. Where geogrids are located, the geotextile shall be placed as illustrated on the plans. At junctions and ends, the geotextile shall be overlapped at least 12 inches. The geotextile shall be placed so that intimate contact is made between the geotextile and the backfill material.
  D. Ripped or otherwise damaged material shall not be used. The material shall be protected from sunlight and weather while stored on site in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation.

Place Additional Pieces of Geogrid

3" of Soil Fill is Required Between

H/2

Overlapping Geogrid for Proper

When Angle Exceeds 20°

Additional Drainage Fill -

Extend Wall Height / 2

Anchorage (Typ.)

### PART 3: INSTALLATION

- 3.01 Excavation
- A. Contractor shall excavate to the lines and grades shown on the construction drawings. Contractor shall be careful not to disturb embankment and foundation materials beyond lines shown.
  B. All existing topsoil, rootmat and other soft or unsuitable materials shall, at a minimum, be removed from the footprint of the retained soil mass.
  C. If groundwater is encountered during the excavation of the backslope, a backslope drainage system shall be utilized. The system shall tie into the internal wall drainage system to provide adequate release of any water which accumulates behind the reinforced zone. which accumulates behind the reinforced zone.

### 3.02 Foundation Preparation

- A. Foundation shall be excavated as required for leveling pad dimensions shown on the construction drawings or as directed by the Geotechnical Engineer.
- Unsuitable soils shall be removed and replaced with approved material. Over-excavated areas shall be backfilled with approved, compacted backfill material or as approved by the

## 3:03 Base Leveling Pad

- I. Aggregate material shall be compacted to provide a dense, level surface on which to place the first course of modular units. Compaction shall be to at least 95% of the maximum dry density as determined by the Standard Proctor Compaction Test (ASTM D 698). Leveling pad shall be prepared and leveled to ensure complete contact of retaining wall unit with base.
- 3.04 Unit Installation A. The first course of concrete modular units shall be carefully placed on the base leveling pad. Each unit shall be checked for level (in both directions) and alignment.
  - checked for level (in both directions) and alignment.

    B. Install fiberglass connecting pins and fill all voids in and around the modular units with unit fill material. Tamp or rod unit fill to ensure that all voids are completely filled.

    C. Sweep excess material from top of units and install the next course. Ensure that the units of each course are completely filled, backfilled and compacted prior to proceeding to next course.

    D. Place each subsequent course, ensuring that pins protrude into adjoining courses a minimum of 1 inch. Two pins are required per unit. Pull each unit forward to obtain the desired offset (as noted on the plans), away from the fill zone, locking against the pins in the previous course and backfill as the course is completed:

    E. Repeat procedure to the extent of wall height. Wall construction shall not exceed 2 courses in height before reinforced backfill is placed.

    F. Follow wall erection and unit fill placement closely with any other backfilling required. Compaction of all soils shall be to 95% of the maximum dry density as determined in accordance with ASTM D 698.

    G. As appropriate where the wall changes elevation, units can be stepped with the grade or turned into the

# G. As appropriate where the wall changes elevation, units can be stepped with the grade or turned into the embankment with a convex return end. Provide appropriate buried units on compacted leveling pod in area of

- A. The geogrid type and length (direction perpendicular to the wall face) shall conform to those indicated on the construction drawings. Geogrid shall be laid continuously at the proper elevations and orientation as shown on the construction drawings or as directed by the Geotechnical Engineer.

- on the construction drawings or as directed by the Geotechnical Engineer.
  B. Correct orientation (roll direction) of the geogrid shall be verified by the Contractor.
  C. The geogrid shall be connected to the modular wall units by placing the geogrid over fiberglass pins and laying the grid back to the fill side.
  D. A filtering, non-woven geotextile shall be located between the drainage aggregate/unit fill and the reinforced backfill. The geotextile shall be folded back parallel, above and below the geogrid as necessary to ensure continuous grid placement.
  E. The geogrid shall be pulled taut to set the geogrid against the fiberglass pins and to eliminate loose folds in the material. The fill surface shall be level. To tension the geogrid, backfill shall be placed over the geogrid from immediately behind the wall to the back end of the geogrid.
  F. No geogrid overlaps will be allowed in any length of geogrid perpendicular to the wall face except at corners or an
- No geogrid overlaps will be allowed in any length of geogrid perpendicular to the wall face except at corners or angled locations. The geogrid shall overlap rather than provide no coverage. A minimum of 4 inches of soil cover is required between over lapping layers of geogrid.

A. Provide 4-inch weep holes every 8 feet along the wall.

- A. Backfill material shall be placed in 8 inch loose lifts and compacted to at least 95% of the maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D 698. The in-place moisture content shall be in the range of at the optimum moisture content to 2 percentage points higher than the optimum moisture content, as determined in accordance with ASTM D 698.
- 3. Backfill shall be placed, spread and compacted in such a manner that minimizes the development of slack or loss of pretension of the geogrid. Backfill shall be placed in horizontal layers. The excavation face shall be steppe or notched to provide compaction of backfill on a level surface and to increase the interlock between the retained soils and the reinforced backfill.
- C. Only hand-operated compaction equipment shall be allowed within 5 feet of the back surface of the KEYSTONE
- on equivalent units.

  Backfill shall be placed from immediately behind the wall towards the excavation face/retained soils and compacted to the specifications presented herein with appropriate compaction equipment.

  Tracked construction equipment shall not be operated directly on the geogrid. A minimum backfill thickness of 6 inches is required prior to operation of tracked vehicles over the geogrid. Turning of tracked vehicles shall not
- be permitted overtop the geogrid.
  Rubber-tired equipment may pass over the geogrid reinforcement at slow speeds (less than 10 mph). Avoid sudden braking and sharp turning.
- G. The suitability of the fill material must be confirmed by a Geotechnical Engineer.
- H. The upper 8 inches of wall backfill shall consist of impervious soil, compacted to at least 95% of the maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D 698. The in-place moisture content shall be in the range of at the optimum moisture content to 2 percentage points higher than the optimum moisture content, as determined in accordance with ASTM D 698.

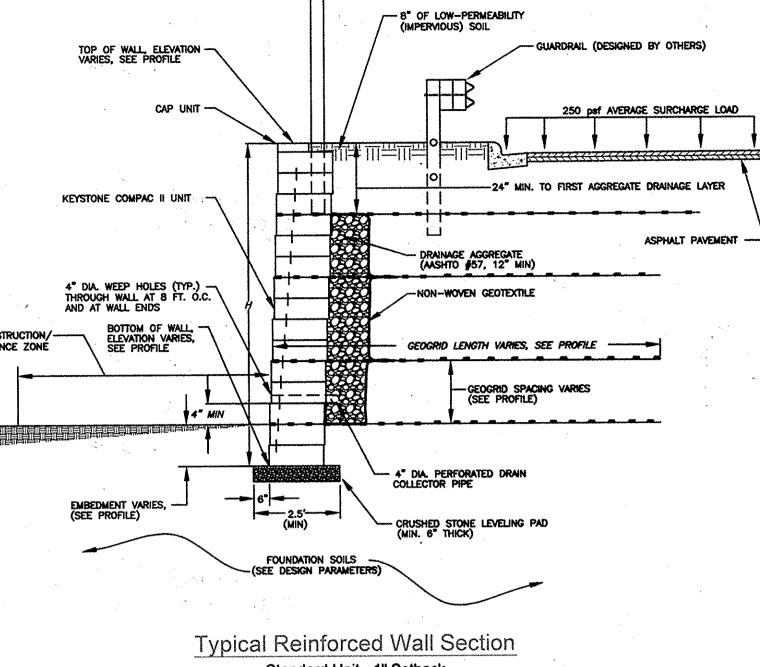
- Provide permanent mechanical connection to wall units with KEYSTONE KapSeaITM. Apply adhesive to top surface of lower unit and place cap unit atop adhesive.
- B. Place Cap Units over projecting pins from the units below. Pull forward to setback position.

## C. Backfill and compact to finished grade.

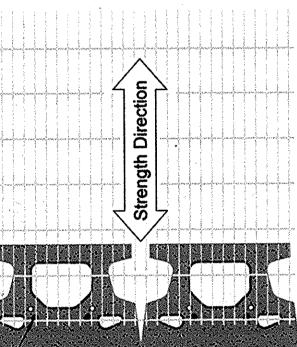
DESIGN PARAMETERS					
characteristics: onfiguration:	Battered face wall (4 DEG.) 10'-6" / 3,000	Soil Parameters: Soil Type	Minimum Friction Angle	Minimum Unit Weight	
laximum Exposed Wall eight / Minimum Allowable earing Pressure (psf):	10 -6 / 3,000	Reinforced fill (SM, SC, or more granular)	30	120	
ackslope Angle: oe Slope Angle:	Varies (3H:1V maximum) Varies (10H:1V maximum)	Retained soils	28	120	
fall Embedment:	Varies (12 inches minimum)	Foundation soils	28	120	

Stake as required.

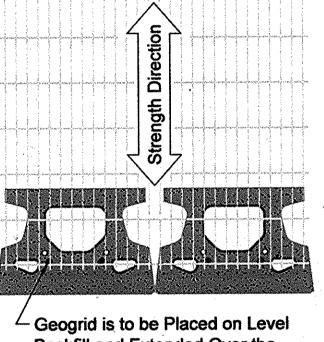
Grid & Pin Connection



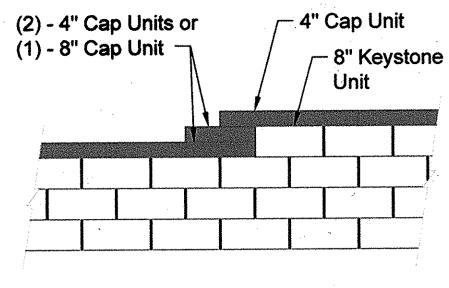
Standard Unit - 1" Setback



Geogrid is to be Placed on Level Backfill and Extended Over the Fiberglass Pins. Place Next Unit. Pull Grid Taught and Backfill.

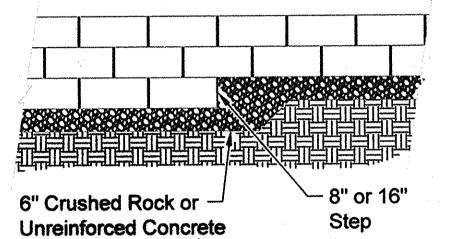


3" of Soil Fill is Required Between Overlapping Geogrid for Proper Additional Geogrid Overlap Anchorage (Typ.) Extend Wall Height / 4 Additional Drainage Fill -Extend Wall Height / 2 ─ Drainage Fill 1. Check with manufacturer specifications on correct direction of orientation for geogrid to obtain proper strength. (STREET SEPTEMBERS STREET SEPTEMBERS SE 2. Corner units recommended for outside corners. Availability May Vary.



1. Secure all cap units with Keystone Kapseal or equal.

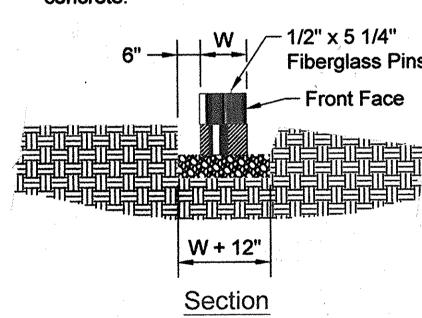
Top of Wall Steps



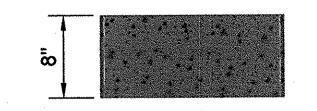
Elevation

Leveling Pad

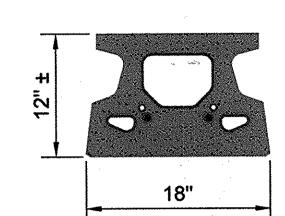
1. The leveling pad is to be constructed of crushed stone or 2000 psi ± unreinforced concrete.



Leveling Pad Detail

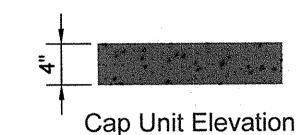


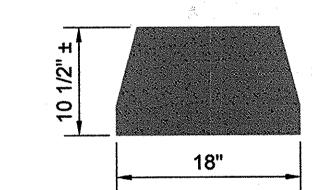
Compac II Elevation



Compac II Plan

## Compac II Unit \* Dimensions May Vary by Region





Cap Unit Plan

Straight Split Cap Unit Option

OWNER/PETITIONER



APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

10.8.15 12-29-15 12.30-15

Geogrid Installation on Curves

Geogrid Installation at Corners

1. Check with manufacturer specifications on correct direction of orientation for

geogrid to obtain proper strength.