ROCKBURN WOODS 21 ACTIVE ADULT CONDOMINIUMS

SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

WATER & SEWER NOTES

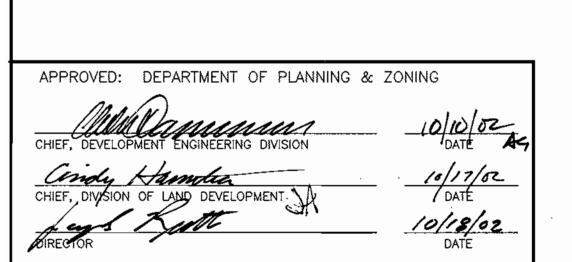
- 1. All construction methods and materials for on-site water and sewer systems shall follow the current editions of the Howard County Plumbing Code, supplemented by the Howard County Standard Details and Specifications, where necessary.
- 2. 4" and 6" sewer house connections shall be built to within 5' of the building at a slope of 2.00%.
- 3. 6" and 8" P.V.C. Pipe shall meet the requirements of A.S.T.M. D.3034, wall thickness classification SDR-35.
- 4. Water meters shall be located inside the building.
- 5. Area where water house connections shall be built shall
- be at final grade, and the water house connections shall be laid with a minimum of 3.5' of cover. Water house connections to Buildings A & B shall be 4" Diameter, Ductile-Iron, Class 52. The Water house connection to Building C shall be 2" Diameter, Copper Type K.
- 6. Water house connection shall be built to within 5' of the building.

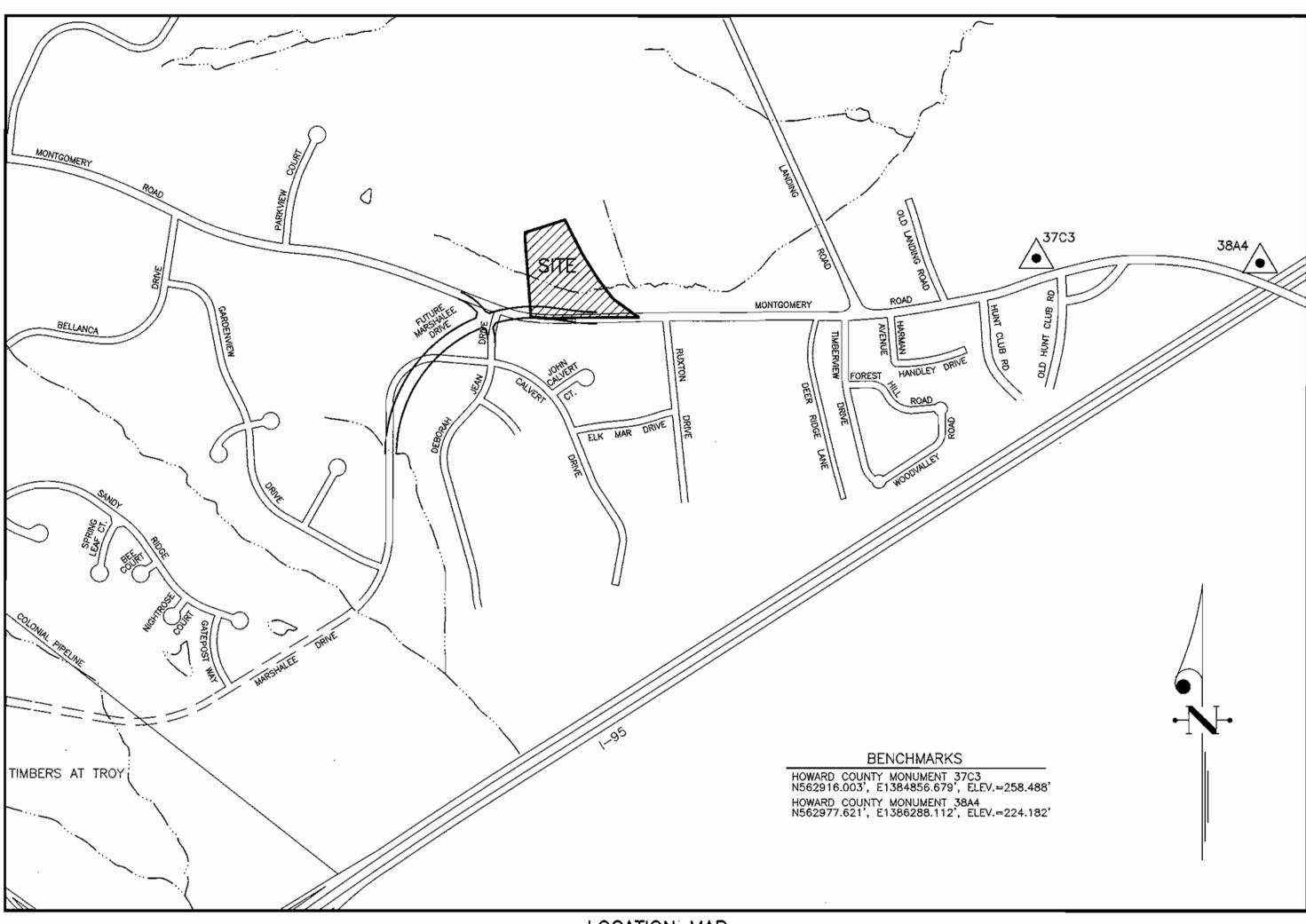
STI	REET ADD	RESS CHART		
BUILDING	ADDRESS			
1	6410	KOFFEL COURT		
2	6412	KOFFEL COURT		
3	6414	KOFFEL COURT		
4	6416	KOFFEL COURT		
5	6420	KOFFEL COURT		
6	6422	KOFFEL COURT		
7	6424	KOFFEL COURT		
8	6428	KOFFEL COURT		
9	6430	KOFFEL COURT		
10	6432	KOFFEL COURT		
11	6436	KOFFEL COURT		
12	6438	KOFFEL COURT		
13	6440	KOFFEL COURT		
14	6427	KOFFEL COURT		
15	6425	KOFFEL COURT		
16	6423	KOFFEL COURT		
17	6919	KOFFEL COURT		
18	6417	KOFFEL COURT		
19	6415	KOFFEL COURT		
20	6011	KOFFEL COURT		
21	6400	KOFFEL COURT		
Ganola	6422	Kallel Quet		

SEWER	HOUSE CONN	ECTION TABLE		
BUILDING	SHC @ C.O.	MIN. CELLAR ELEV.		
1	261.6	264.7		
2	261.9	265.0		
3	262.3	265.4		
4	262.4	265.5		
5	264.1	267.2		
6	264.8	267.9		
7	265.3	268.4		
8	266.9	270.1		
9	266.7	269.8		
10	266.7	269.8		
11	268.9	272.0		
12	268.6	271.4		
13	268.7	271.8		
14	266.3	269.4		
15	265.6	268.7		
16	264.8	267.9		
17	263.0	266.2		
18	262.9	266.1		
19	262.8	265.9		
20	262.4	. 265.5		

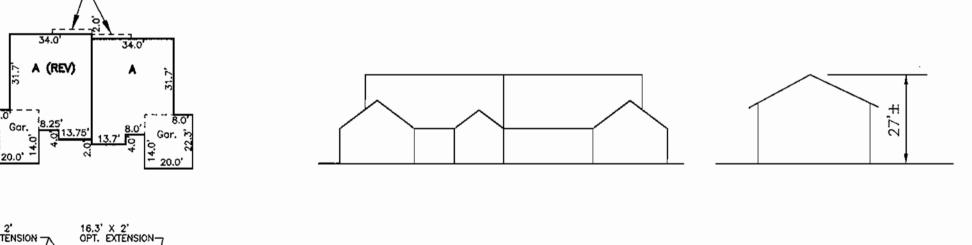
264.9

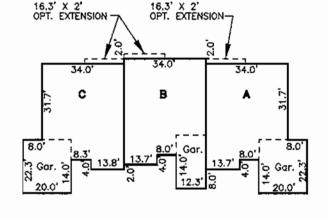
21 261.8

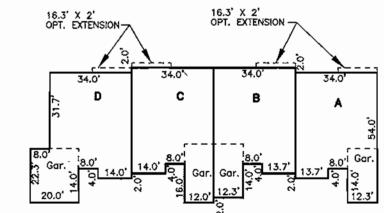




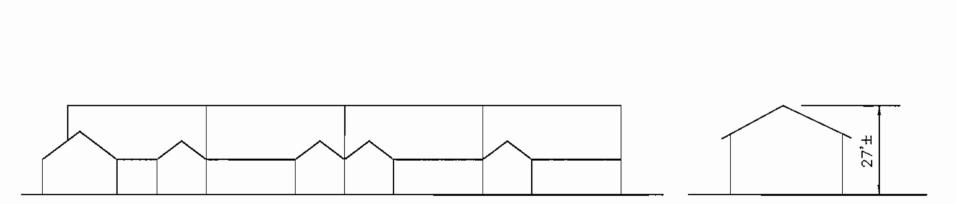
LOCATION MAP Scale: 1" = 600'











SCHEMATIC PROFILES

3 SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN 4 CONSTRUCTION DETAILS 5 STORM DRAIN AND SEWER PROFILES 6 GRADING, AND SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL PLAN 7 SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DETAILS 8 SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DETAILS 9 STORM WATER MANAGEMENT DETAILS 10 STORM WATER MANAGEMENT DETAILS 11 LANDSCAPE PLAN AND DRAINAGE AREA MAP 12 FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN 13 FOREST CONSERVATION DETAILS 14 CULVERT DETAILS 15 CULVERT DETAILS 16 CULVERT DETAILS 17 CULVERT DETAILS

SHEET INDEX

DESCRIPTION

SITE ANALYSIS DATA CHART

- a. Total Project Area: 6.2698 acres or 273,112 square feet b. Area of Plan Submission: 6.2698 acres
- c. Limit of Disturbed Area: 3.88 acres
- d. Present Zoning: R-20

SHEET

1 COVER SHEET

2 SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

- e. Proposed Uses for Site and Structures:
- Active Adult Condominiums
- f. Proposed Density = 21 units

 Maximum Density Permitted = $5 \times 6.2698 = 31$ units.
- g. Required Parking: 86 per Board of Appeals Decision and Order. Required parking per Section 133 = 21 units x 2 ps/du = 42 spaces
- i. Open Space for this project is provided by the common area. Open space required (50% of gross area) = 3.1349 Acres Open space provided = 5.4320 acres or 86.63% of gross area.
- j. Building Coverage of Site: 0.8378 acres, 13.36% of gross area.
- k. DPZ File References: BA 00-37 B, S-99-20, P-00-22
- I. Development Standards:

OWNER

ROCKBURN WOODS LLC

COLUMBIA, MD 21045

ENGINEER/SURVEYOR

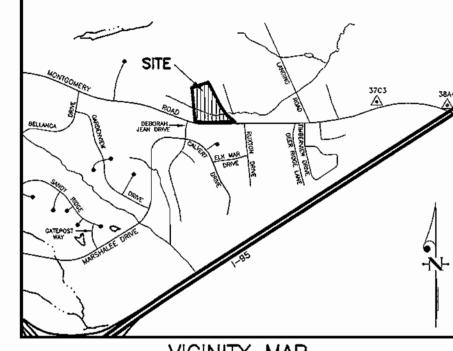
8835-P COLUMBIA 100 PARKWAY

CLARK, FINEFROCK & SACKETT, INC. 7135 MINSTREL WAY, SUITE 201

COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21045

PHONE: 410-381-7500

- 1. Minimum lot size one acre. Met by condominium use. 2. Maximum density of 5 dwelling units per gross acre. Met by
- density of 3.35 dwelling units per gross acre.
- 3. At least 50% of gross site area shall be open space or open area. Met by 71.82% open space, and is protective of natural features (wetlands and floodplain).
- 4. Business uses shall be integrated with the units and oriented towards the interior. No exterior signs or other evidence of business facilities shall be visible from the periphery of the site. Met by no business uses proposed.
- 5. Loading and trash storage areas shall be adequately screened from view. Met by fence and landscape screening around trash storage area.
- 6. The project shall be designed to provide a transition or adequate buffering near the periphery of the site, either with open space areas and landscaping, or by designing the buildings near the periphery to be harmonious in density and type with the surrounding neighborhood. Met by preservation of natural features, perimeter landscaping, and afforestation.
- 7. Open space areas, recreational facilities and other accessory facilities shall be developed in each phase of development to meet the needs of the residents. The developer shall provide a schedule for the installation of facilities at the time the special exception is approved. Met by the development being developed in one phase, which includes all open space areas and recreational facilities.



VICINITY MAP Scale: 1" = 2000'

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. All construction shall be in accordance with the latest standards and specifications of Howard County plus MSHA Standards and Specifications, if applicable.
- 2. The contractor shall notify the Department of Public Works/ Bureau of Engineering, Construction Inspection Division at (410) 313-1880 at least five (5) working days prior to the
- 3. The contractor shall notify "Miss Utility" at 1-800-257-7777
- at least 48 hours prior to any excavation work. 4. Total Disturbed Area: 3.88 Acres
- 5. Traffic control devices, markings, and signing shall be in Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). All street and regulatory
- signs shall be in place prior to the placement of any asphalt. 6. Topographic survey is aerial, compiled at 2' contour intervals
- by PAS, 9/11/99. 7. Horizontal and vertical control based on Howard County Control Stations 37-C3 and 38-A4, NAD 83.
- 8. Public water and sewer are proposed.

 Contract #S-6127(Sewer), Contract #34-W(Water)
- Patapsco Drainage Area 9. Stormwater Management for this project is being provided on site. The facilities will be privately owned, maintained, and consist of
- a surface sand filter and pocket pond, extended detention. 10. Existing utilities and improvements shown are taken from available records. Contractor is responsible for verification by test pitting in advance of construction at crossings and connections.
- 11. Trench compaction for storm drains within the road or street rights of way limits shall be in accordance with Howard
- County Design Manual, Vol IV, Std. No. G-2.01 12. All compacted fill shall be in accordance with AASHTO T-180 requirements.
- 13. The 65 dBA noise contour line drawn on this site development plan in advisory as required by the Howard County Design Manual, Chapter 5, revised February, 1992 and cannot be considered to exactly locate the 65 dBA noise exposure. The 65 dBA noise line was established by Howard County to alert developers, builders and future residents that areas beyond this threshold may exceed generally accepted noise levels extablished by the U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development. Noise study was approved with P-00-22.
- 14. Wetland delineation by M.A. Dircks and Co., Inc. 9/21/93.
- 15. All fillet radii are 5' unless indicated otherwise.
- 16. All exterior lighting shall comply with Zoning Regulations Section 134.
- 17. In accordance with Section 128 of the Howard County Zoning Regulations, bay windows, chimneys or exterior stairways not more than 16 feet in width may project not more than 4 feet into any setbacks, porches or decks, open or enclosed, may project not more than 10 feet into the front or rear yard setback (applies for residential SDP's).
- 18. MDE permit tracking number 02-NT-0241/200264167
- 19. Financial surety for Forest Conservation obligations for this development are \$19,602.00 for 0.90 acres of planting onsite.
- 20. Financial surety for the required landscaping has been posted as
- part of the DPW developers agreement in the amount of \$20,400.00-21. There are no burial grounds on the property to the owner's knowledge. 22. The subject property is zoned R-20 per the 10/18/93 comprehensive
- 23. This plan is subject to the 5th Edition of the Subdivision Regulations, and the 10-18-93 Zoning Regulations as amended on 2-7-00.
- 24. BA-00-37, requesting a special exception for housing for the elderly and/or handicapped persons in an R-20 Zoning District, was granted on 6/14/01, subject to:
 - a) The special exception shall apply only to the proposed housing for elderly and/or handicapped persons for a development with 21 single-family attached dwellings as described in the petition and as depicted on the revised special exception plan entitled "O'Neil Property - Concept 'A' Revised 21 Housing Units" submitted on January 11, 2001, and not to any other activities, uses, or structures on the Property.
- b) The Petitioner shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and County laws and regulations.
- 25. Waiver petition WP-02-68 was approved on 3/13/02, waiving section 16.120(b)(4)(iii)(c), which stipulates that condominum units shall be no closer than 15' to environmentally sensitive feature buffers. The waiver applies specifically to units 17 and 21.
- 26. Private trash collection is to be utilized
- 27. Flat of forest Generication Easement is recorded under STP.03.5FCE-for 0.90ac.on-site, Plat # 15620

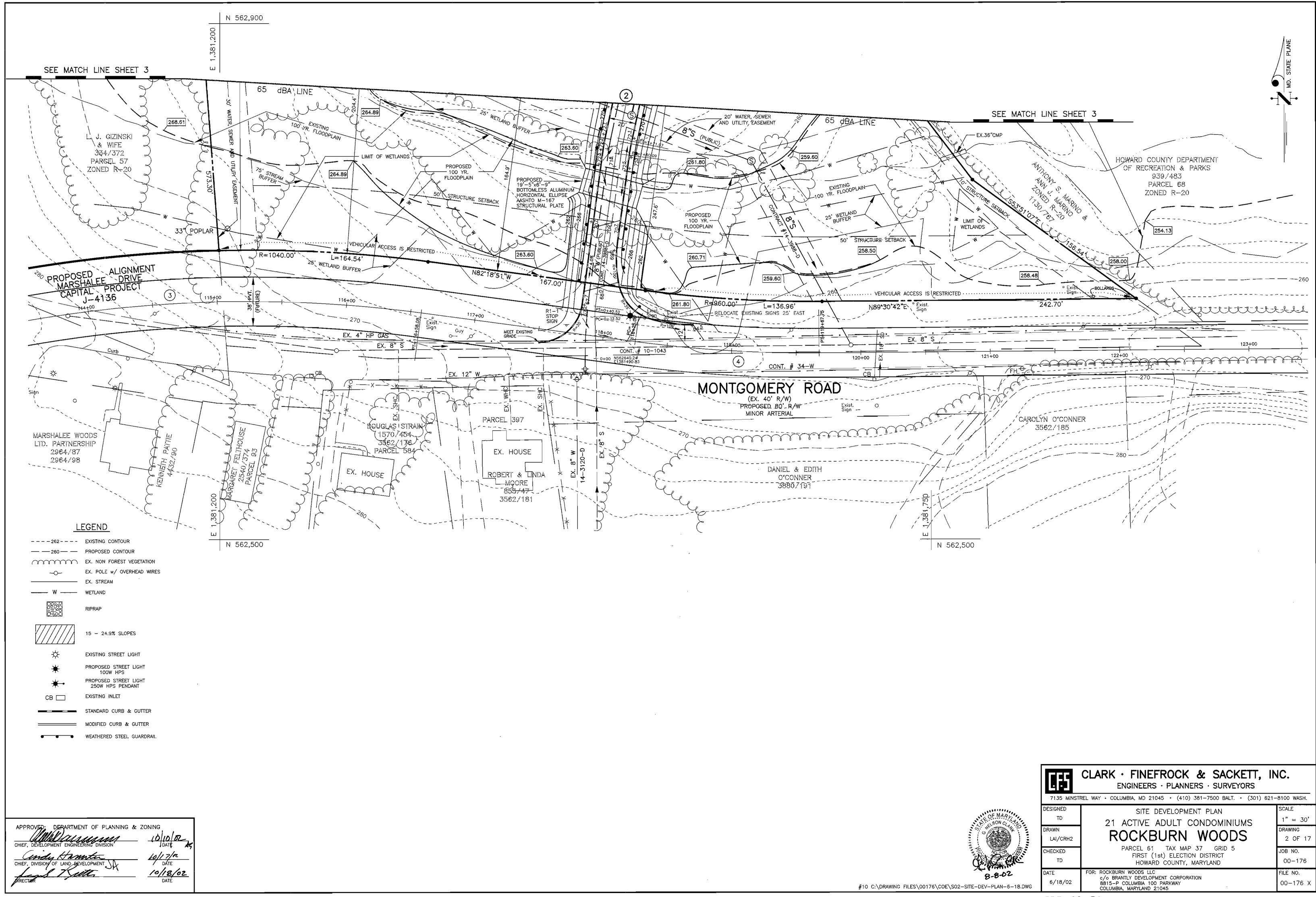
					•	
SUBDIVISION NAME			SECTION/AREA	LOTS:/PARCELS		
			PA	PARCEL 61		
PLAT NO.	GRID NO.	ZONING	TAX MAP NO.	ELECTION DIST.	CENSUS TRACT	
	5	R-20	37	1ST	6011.02	
WATER CODE		SEWER CODE				
D 04			261000			

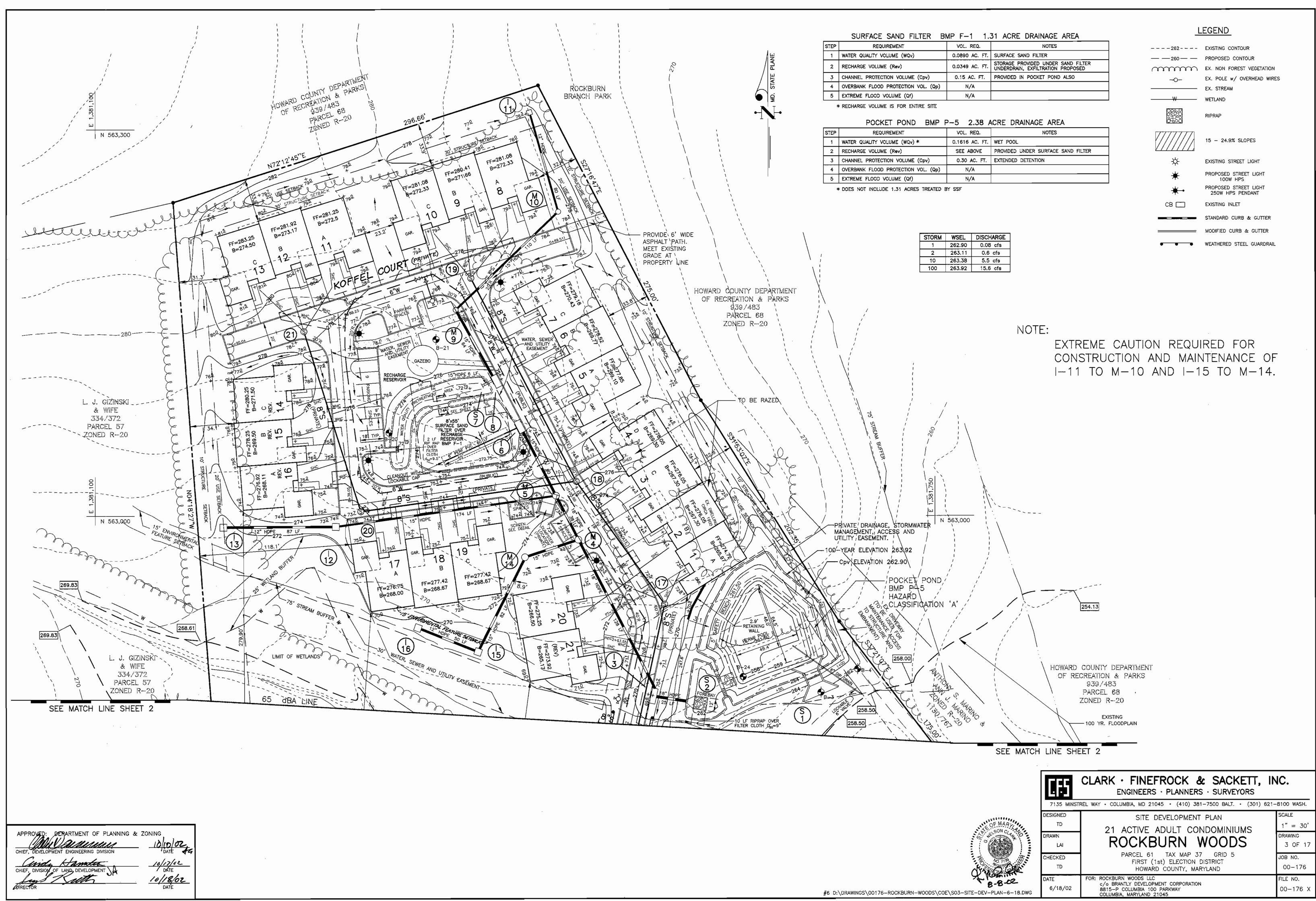


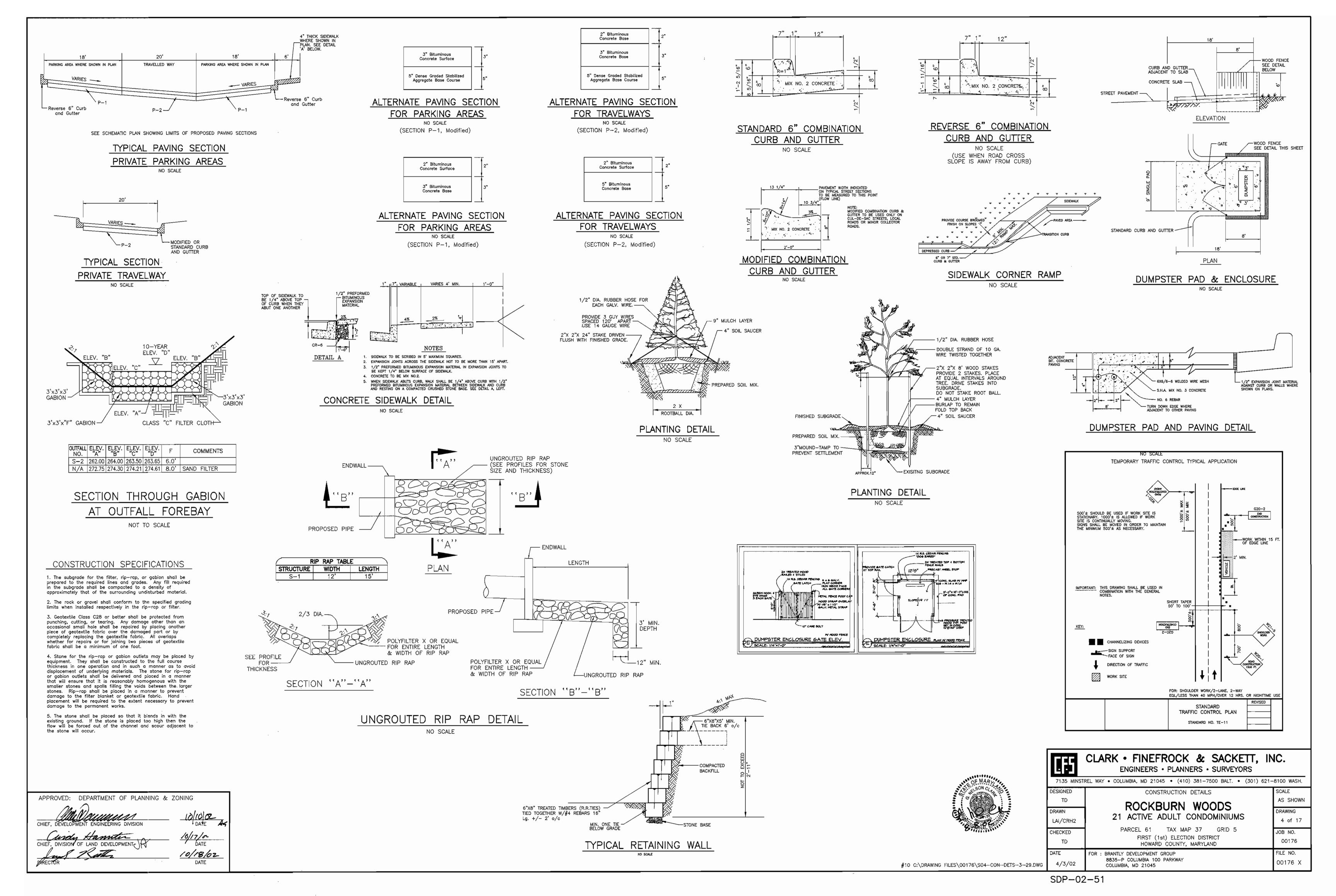
CLARK • FINEFROCK & SACKETT, INC. **ENGINEERS • PLANNERS • SURVEYORS**

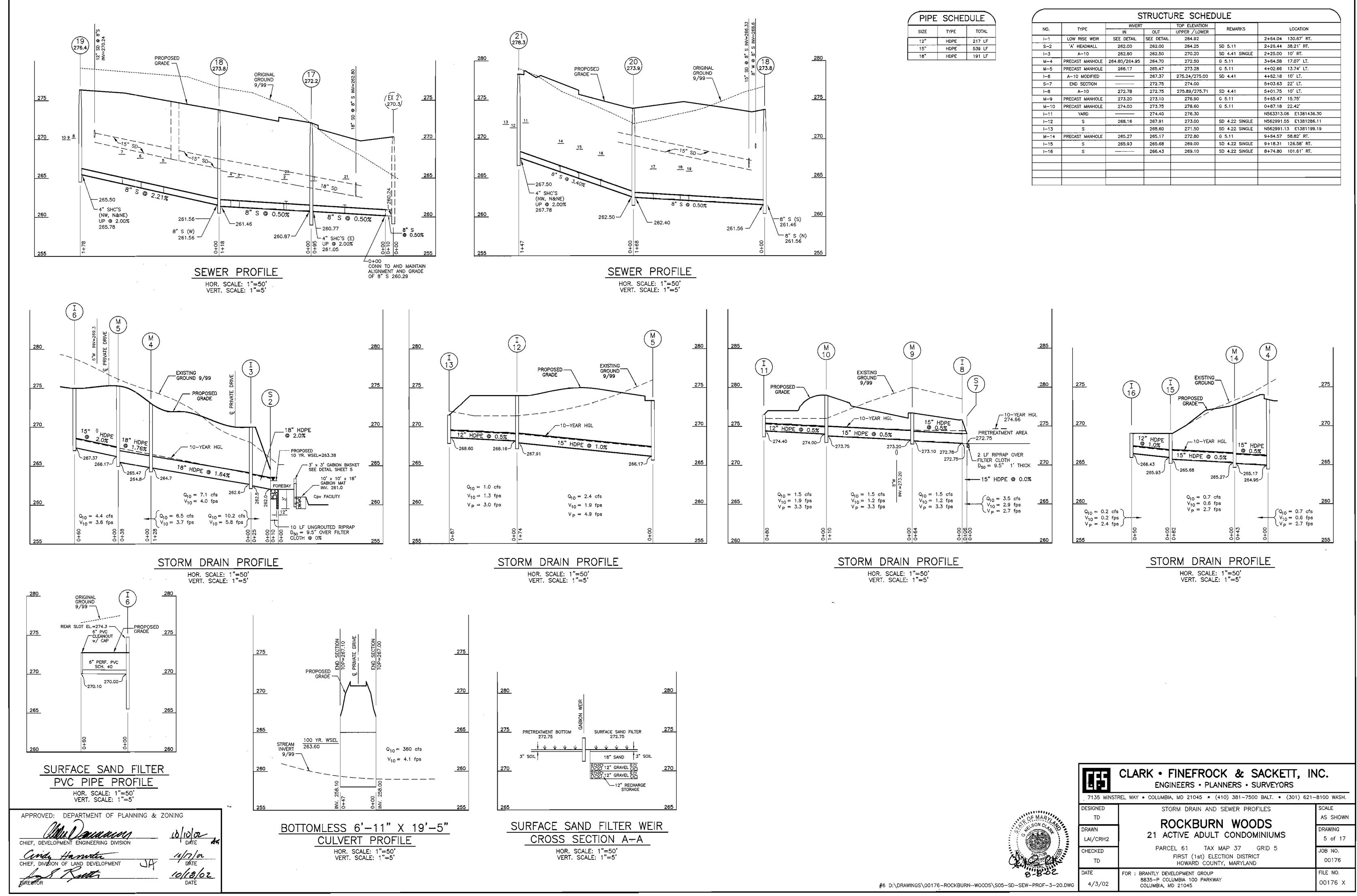
	7135 MINST	STREL WAY • COLUMBIA, MD 21045 • (410) 381-7500 BALT. • (301) 621-8100 WASH.				
ĺ	DESIGNED TD	COVER SHEET ROCKBURN WOODS				
	DRAWN LAI/CRH2	21 ACTIVE ADULT CONDOMINIUMS PARCEL 61 TAX MAP 37 GRID 5	DRAWING 1 of 17			
	CHECKED TD	L 5159 F 192 FIRST (1st) ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND	JOB NO. 00176			
	DATE 4/3/02	FOR: BRANTLY DEVELOPMENT GROUP 8835-P COLUMBIA 100 PARKWAY COLUMBIA, MD 21045	FILE NO. 00176 X			

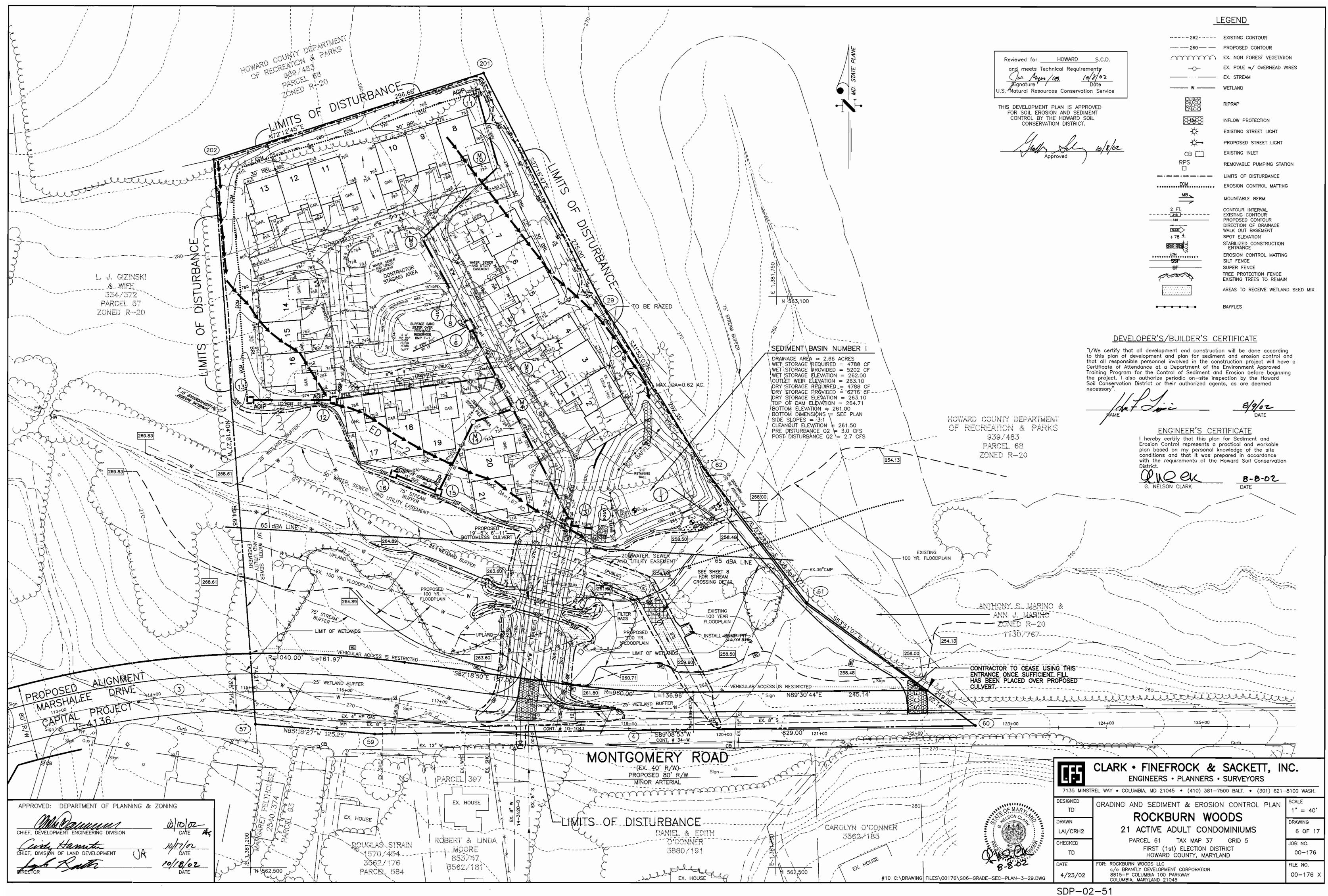
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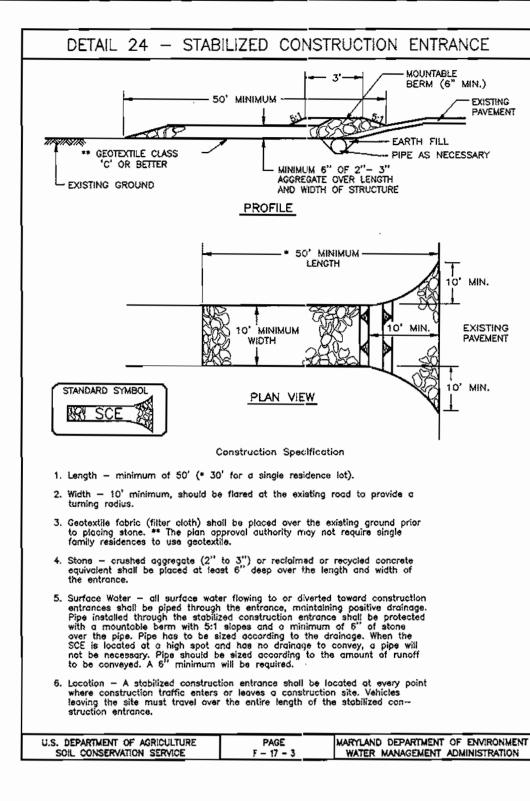


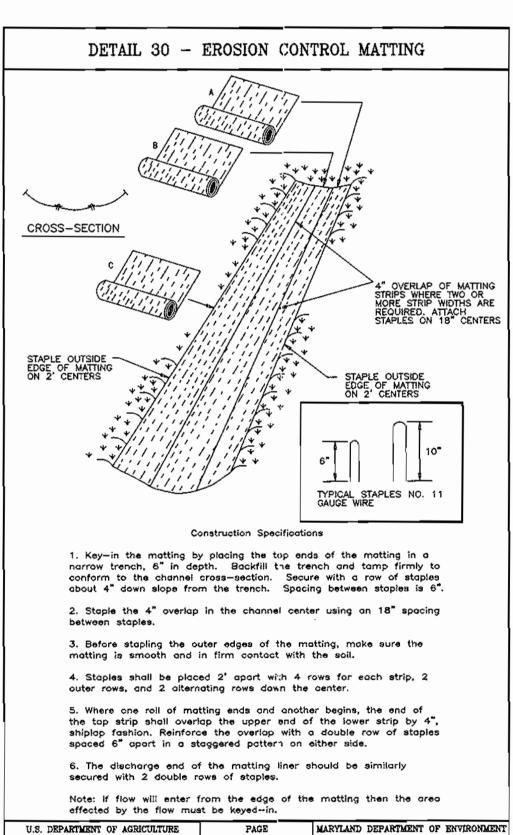


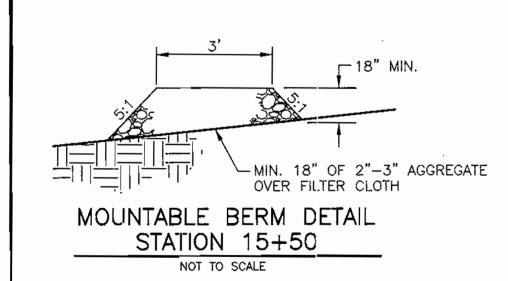




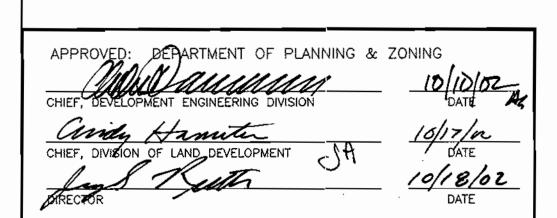


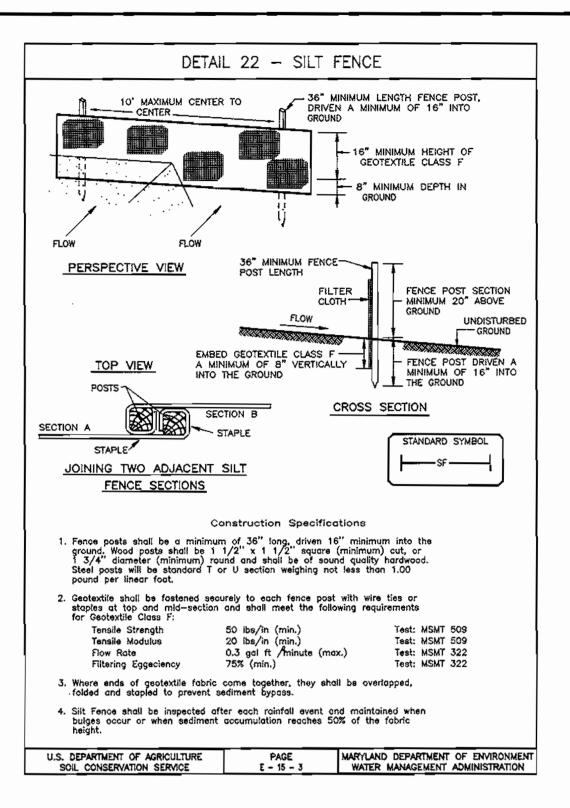






WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION





DETAIL 33 - SUPER SILT FENCE

Construction Specifications

latest Maryland State Highway Details for Chain Link Fencing. The specification

2. Chain link fence shall be fastened securely to the fence posts with wire ties,

The lower tension wire, brace and truss rods, drive anchors and post caps are not

3. Filter cloth shall be fastened securely to the chain link fence with ties spaced

5. When two sections of filter cloth adjoin each other, they shall be overlapped

6. Maintenance shall be performed as needed and silt buildups removed when "builges"

0.3 gal/ft */minute (max.) Test: MSMT 322

7. Filter cloth 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

20 lbs/in (min.)

PERFORATIONS: SPACING TO BE AT 11 PER VERTICAL FOOT. PERFORATIONS OR SLITS MUST NOT BE MADE ANY LOWER THAN 6" ABOVE TOP OF THE HORIZONTAL OUTFALL, BARREL.

SEDIMENT BASIN DEWATERING DEVICE

WITH 6" PERFORATED RISER

. Fencing shall be 42" in height and constructed in accordance with the

for a 6' fence shall be used, substituting 42" fabric and 6' length

4. Filter cloth shall be embedded a minimum of 8" into the ground.

develop in the silt fence, or when silt reaches 50% of fence height

75% (min.)

MUMINIM "6

— 8" MINIMUM

STANDARD SYMBOL

_____ SSF ____

Test: MSMT 509

Test: MSMT 509

Test: MSMT 322

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

- CAP END AT ELEV. 263.1

ELEV. 262.0 AND ABOVE

-FILTER CLOTH OVER

1" PERFORATIONS

FILTER CLOTH

WIRE MESH

MAX. DRAINAGE AREA = 1/4 ACRI

2" X 4" WEIR

NOTE: FENCE POST SPACING

SHALL NOT EXCEED 10' CENTER TO CENTER

SURFACE

CHAIN LINK FENCING-

EMBED FILTER CLOTH 8"____

required except on the ends of the fence.

every 24" at the top and mid section.

Tensile Strength

Filtering Efficiency

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

Tensile Modulus

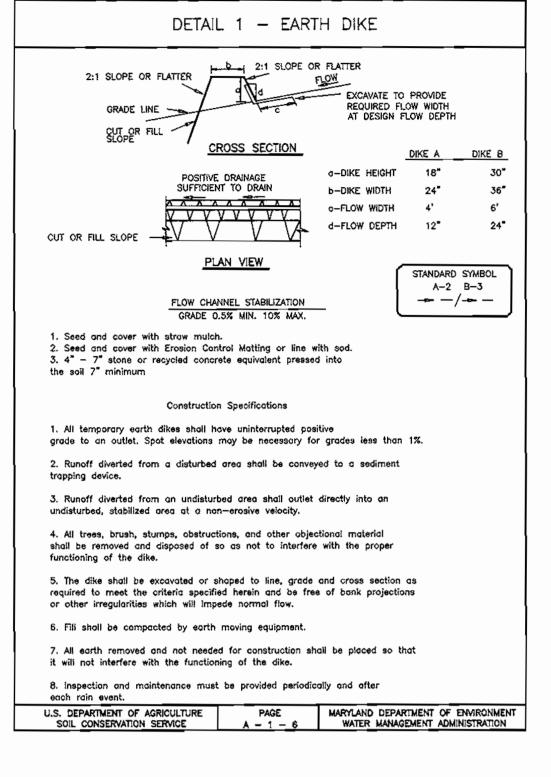
Flow Rate

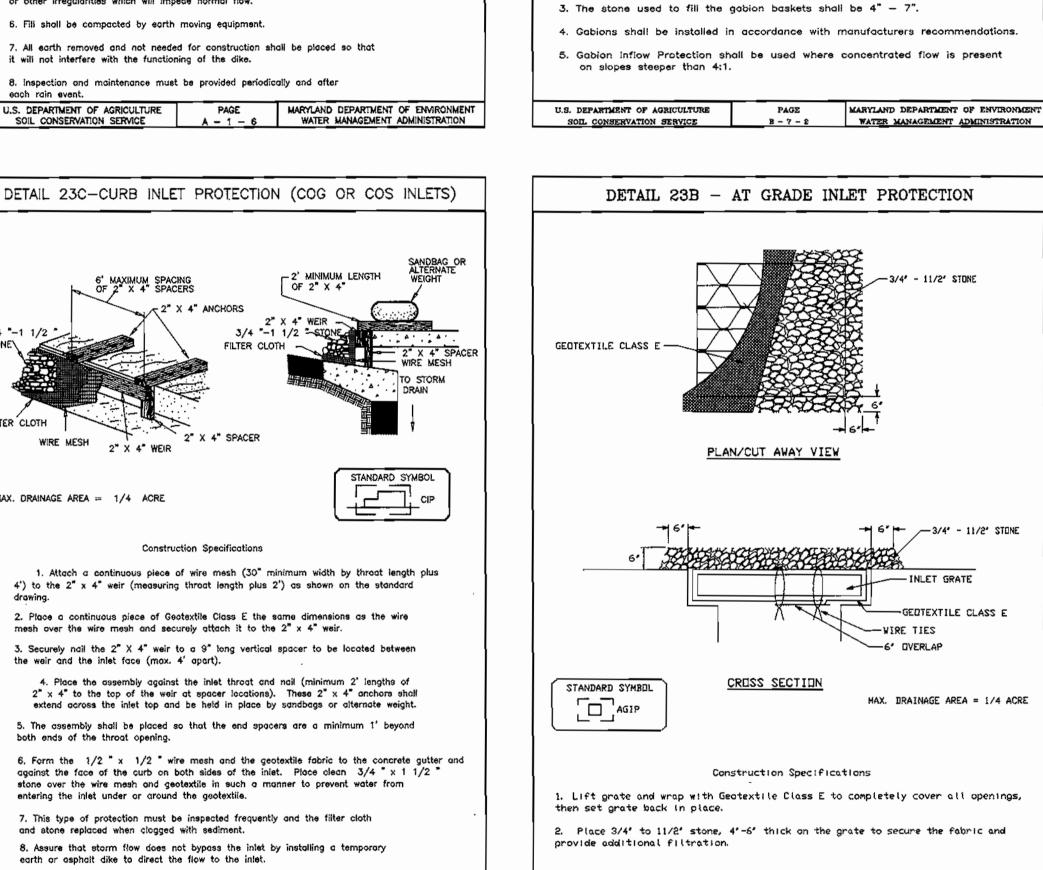
* IF MULTIPLE LAYERS ARE REQUIRED TO ATTAIN 42"

FILTER CLOTH-

21/2" DIAMETER

OR ALUMINUA





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PERSPECTIVE VIEW

and a 3' bottom width.

DETAIL 6 - GABION INFLOW PROTECTION

PROFILE ALONG CENTERLINE

Construction Specifications

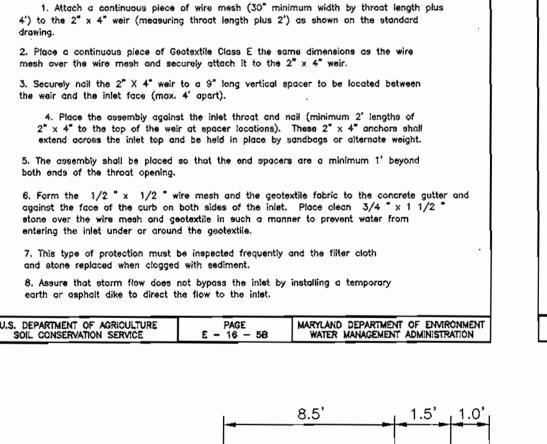
. Gabion inflow protection shall be constructed of 9' \times 3' \times 9" gabion

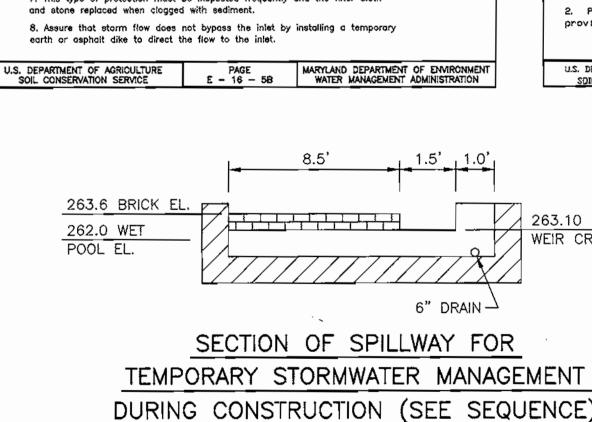
2. Geotaxtile Class C shall be installed under all gabion baskets.

baskets forming a trapezoidal cross section 1' deep, with 2:1 side slopes,

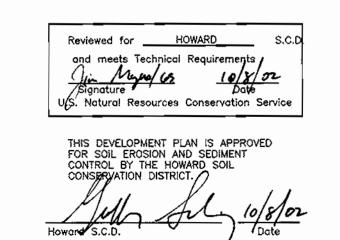
STANDARD SYMBOL

GM

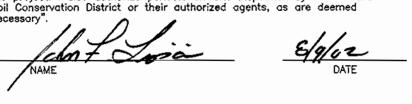


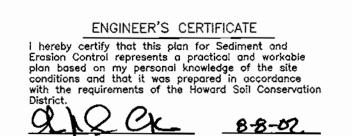


N.T.S.



DEVELOPER'S/BUILDER'S CERTIFICATE "I/We certify that all development and construction will be done according to this plan of development and 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 Iraining 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 or their authorized agents, as are deemed necessary".





MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONME

WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION STREAM CLOSURE NOTE: The stream channel must not be disturbed between March 1st and June 15th. 1. OBTAIN GRADING PERMIT _______ 1 DAY 2. CONSTRUCT SCE PER STANDARD DETAIL, AND BMP FACILITY P-5. CONSTRUCT PER TEMPORARY SWM DETAILS BELOW, WITH PERMISSION OF INSPECTOR TO PROCEED. ______ 1 DAY 3. INSTALL PERIMETER CONTROLS. 4. GRADE SITE, ADJUST CONTROLS AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN MAXIMUM DRAINAGE TO TRAP. DO NOT CONSTRUCT BMP F-1, SURFACE 5. WITH PERMISSION OF INSPECTOR TO PROCEED, INSTALL FOOTERS FOR BOTTOMLESS PIPE. CONSTRUCT PIPE. 6. INSTALL UTILITIES AND CURB INLET PROTECTION, SEE NOTE AT _ 7 DAYS TOP REGARDING STREAM CLOSURE. 7. INSTALL CURBS, REMOVE EARTH DIKE AS NECESSARY. ________ 30 DAYS 8. CONSTRUCT BUILDINGS, PAVE SITE, INSTALL SIDEWALKS & DRIVEWAYS ______ 45 DAYS 9. STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS. _____ 10. UPON APPROVAL OF SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, CONVERT BMP FACILITY P-5 TO FINISHED GRADE, REMOVE BRICK FROM WEIR. CONSTRUCT BMP F-1, SURFACE SAND FILTER. 11. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSURE THAT ANY SEDIMENT WHICH ACCUMULATES IN THE BMP P-5 AS A RESULT OF THIS CONSTRUCTION IS REMOVED AND STABILIZED AT A LOCATION WITH AN APPROVED PLAN. _______ 7 DAYS 12. UPON APPROVAL OF SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, REMOVE

CONDITIONS AND MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR WORKING IN NONTIDAL WETLANDS AND BUFFERS

a) No excess fill, construction material or debris are to be stockpiled or stored in the wetlands or buffers.

b) Place materials in a location and manner which does not adversely impact surface or subsurface water flow into or out of the nontidal wetland of buffer.

c) Do not use the excavated material as backfill if it contains waste metal products, unsightly debris, toxic material or any other deleterious substance. If any additional backfill is required, use clean material free of waste metal

products, unsightly debris, toxic material or any other deleterious substance.

d) Place heavy equipment on mats or suitably operate the equipment to prevent damage to the nontidal wetland or buffer.

e) Repair and maintain any serviceable structure or fill so there is no permanent loss of nontidal wetland and buffer in excess of nontidal wetland and buffer lost under the original structure of fill.

f) Conduct the activity so as not to cause or contribute to a degradation of water quality as determined by the Maryland Department of the Environment.

g) To protect important aquatic species, in-stream work is prohibited as determined by the classification of the stream as follows: a. Class I Waters. In-stream work may not be conducted during the period Morch 1 through June 15, inclusive during any year.

h) All stabilization in the wetland and buffer shall be of the following recommended species: Annual Ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum), Millet (Setaria talica), Barley (Hordeum sp.), Oats (Uniola sp.), and/or Rye (Secale cereale). These species will allow for the stabilization of the site while also allowing for the voluntary revegetation of natural wetland species. Other non-persistent vegetation may be acceptable, but must be approved by the Division. Kentucky 31 fescue shall not be utilized in the wetland or buffer areas. The area should be seeded and mulched to reduce erosion after construction activities have been completed

WETLAND AND WETLAND BUFFER SEED MIX FOR TEMPORARY OR PERMENENT STABILIZATION

Up to June 15 Annual Ryegrass Spring Oats Winter Rye Winter Wheat Red Clover Small Hop Clover June 16 to August 15 Annual Ryegrass Japanese or Foxtail Millet Spring Oats Winter Rve Winter Wheat Red Clover Small Hop Clover August 16 and Later

Annual Ryegrass Spring Oats (will winter kili) Winter Rye Winter Wheat Barley

Winter Wheat

December, January & February (during periods of no snow cover and above freezing temperature) SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES

1. A minimum of 48 hours notice must be given to the Howard County Department of Inspections, Licenses and Permits, Sediment Control Division prior to the start of any construction

All vegetative and structural practices are to be installed according to the provisions of this plan and are to be in

conformance with the 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECS.

FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL and revisions thereto. Following initial soil disturbance or redisturbance, permanent or temporary stabilization shall be completed within: a) 7 calendar days for all perimeter sediment control stuctures, dikes, perimeter slopes and all slopes areater than 3:1 b) 14 days as to all other disturbed or graded areas on the

All sediment traps/basins shown must be fenced and warning signs posted around their perimeters in accordance with Vol.1. Chapter 7, of the HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, Storm

All disturbed areas must be stabilized within the time period specified above, in accordance with the 1994 MARYLAND STAND-ARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL for permanent seedings, sod, temporary seeding and mulching (Sec G). remporary stabilization with mulch alone can only be done when recommended seeding dates do not allow for proper germination

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:

and establishment of grasses.

Total Area of Site: _____ Area Disturbed: Area to be roofed or paved: 1.7 Area to be roofed or paved: 1.72 Acres
Area to be vegetatively stabilized: 2.16 Acres Total Cut: 15,418 Cubic Yards Total Fill: 4.377 Cubic Yards
Offsite Waste/Borrow Area 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.

Additional sediment control must be provided, if deemed neces— sary by the Howard County DPW Sediment Control Inspector.

10. On all sites with disturbed areas in excess of 2 acres, approval of the inspection agency shall be requested upon completion o 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

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.

The total amount of silt fence = ____ The total amount of silt fence = 700 LF

The total amount of super silt fence = 700 LF

The total amount of earth dike = 763 LF

* It is the responsibility of the contractor to identify the spoil/borrow site and notify and gain approval from the sediment control inspector of the site and it's grading permit number at the time of construction

PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES

APPLY TO GRADED OR CLEARED AREAS NOT SUBJECT TO IMMEDIATE FURTHER DISTURBANCE WHERE A PERMANENT LONG-LIVED VEGETATIVE

SEEDBED PREPARATION: Loosen upper three inches of soil by raking, discing or other acceptable means before seeding, if not previously

SOIL AMENDMENTS: In lieu of soil test recommendations, use one of

the following schedules: 1) Preferred-Apply 2 tons per acre dolomitic limestone (92 lbs/ 100 sq.ft.) and 600 lbs per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (14 lbs./ 1000 sq.ft.) before seeding. Harrow or disc into upper three inches of soil. At the time of seeding, apply 400 lbs. per acre 30-0-0 ureaform fertilizer (9 lbs/1000 sq.ft.)

2) Acceptable-Apply 2 tons per acre dolomatic limestone (92 lbs/ 1000 sq.ft.) and apply 1000 lbs. per acre 10-10-10- fertilizer (23 lbs./1000 sq.ft.) before seeding. Harrow or disc into upper three inches of soil.

SEEDING: For the periods March 1 thru April 30, and August 1 thru October 15, seed with 60 lbs. per acre (1.4 lbs/1000 sq.ft.) of Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue. For the period May 1 thru July 31, seed with 60 lbs. Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue per acre and 2 lbs. per acre (.05 lbs./1000 sq.ft.) of weeping lovegrass. During the period of October 16 thru February 28, protect site by: Option (1) 2 tons per acre well anchored straw mulch and seed as soon as possible in the spring, Option (2) Use sod. Option (3) Seed with 60 lbs/acre Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue and mulch with 2 tons/acre well anchored

MULCHING: Apply 1 1/2 to 2 tons per acre (70 to 90 lbs/1000 sq. ft.) of unrotted small grain straw immediately after seeding. Anchor mulch immediately after application using mulch anchoring tool or 218 gallons per acre (5 gal/1000 sq.ft.) of emulsified asphalt on flat areas. On slopes 8 feet or higher, use 348 gallons per acre (8 gal/1000 sq.ft.) for anchoring.

MAINTENANCE: Inspect all seeded areas and make needed repairs, replacements and reseedings.

TEMPORARY SEEDING NOTES

SEEDBED PREPARATION: Loosen upper three inches of soil by raking, discing or other acceptable means before seeding, if not previously

SOIL AMENDMENTS: Apply 600 lbs. per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (14 lbs./1000 sq.ft).

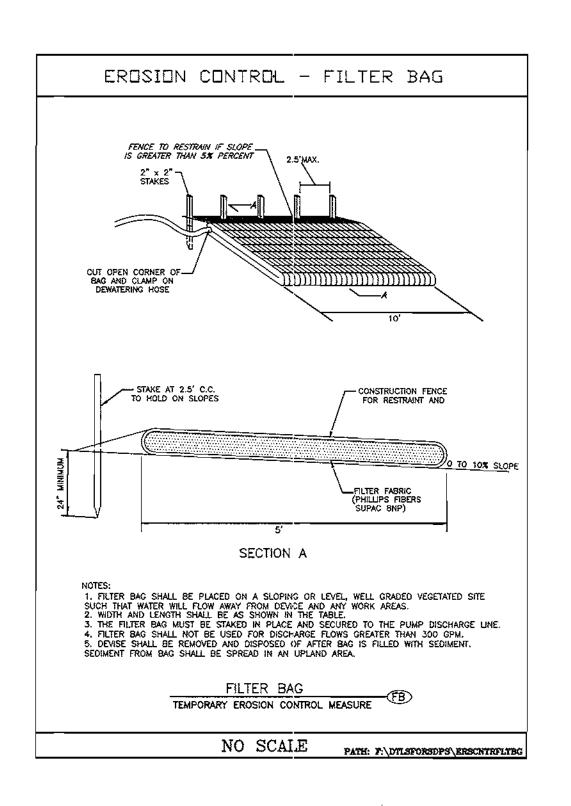
SEEDING: For periods March 1 thru April 30 and from August 15 thru November 15, seed with 2 1/2 bushel per acre of annual rye (3.2 bs./1000 sq.ft.) For the period May 1 thru August 14, seed with 3 lbs. per acre of weeping lovegrass (.07 lbs./1000 sq.ft.). For the period November 1 thru February 28, protect site by applying 2 tons per acre of well anchored straw mulch and seed as soon as possible in the spring, or use sod.

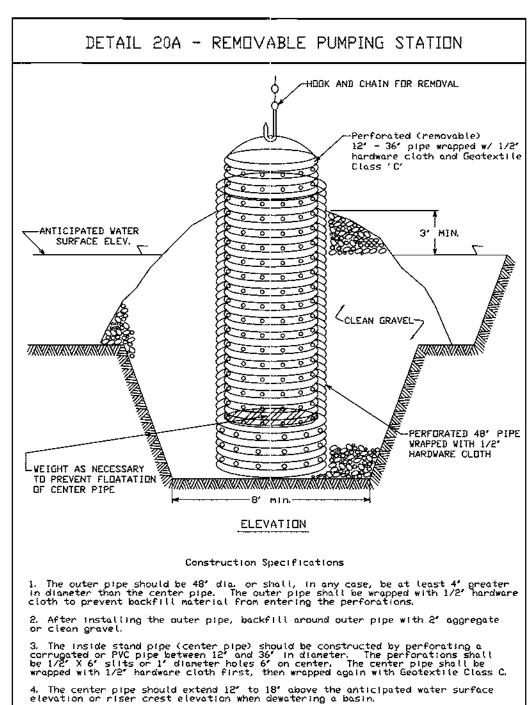
MULCHING: Apply 1 1/2 to 2 tons per acre (70 to 90 lbs./1000 sq.ft.) of unrotted small grain straw immediately after seeding. Anchor mulch immediately after application using mulch anchoring tool or 218 gallons per acre (5 gal/1000 sq.ft.) of emulsified asphalt on flat areas. On slopes 8 feet or higher, use 348 gallons per acre (8 gal/1000 sa.ft.) for anchoring.

REFER TO THE 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR RATE AND METHODS NOT



CLARK · FINEFROCK & SACKETT, INC. ENGINEERS · PLANNERS · SURVEYORS 7135 MINSTREL WAY . COLUMBIA, MD 21045 . (410) 381-7500 BALT. . (301) 621-8100 WASH. SCALE DESIGNED SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DETAILS AS SHOWN ROCKBURN WOODS DRAWING 21 ACTIVE ADULT CONDOMINIUMS 7 of 17 LAI/CRH2 PARCEL 61 TAX MAP 37 GRID 5 JOB NO. CHECKED FIRST (1st) ELECTION DISTRICT 00176 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND FILE NO. FOR : BRANTLY DEVELOPMENT GROUP 8835-P COLUMBIA 100 PARKWAY 00176 X COLUMBIA, MD 21045 #10 C:\DRAWING FILES\00176\S07-SEC-DETS-3-28.DWG





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & ZONING

CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT

PAGE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT D - 12 - 4 WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

21.0 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TOPSOIL

Placement of topsoil over a prepared subsoil prior to

establishment of permanent vegetation.

<u>Purpose</u> To provide a suitable soil medium for vegetable 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

- 1. This practice 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
- 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.

II. 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

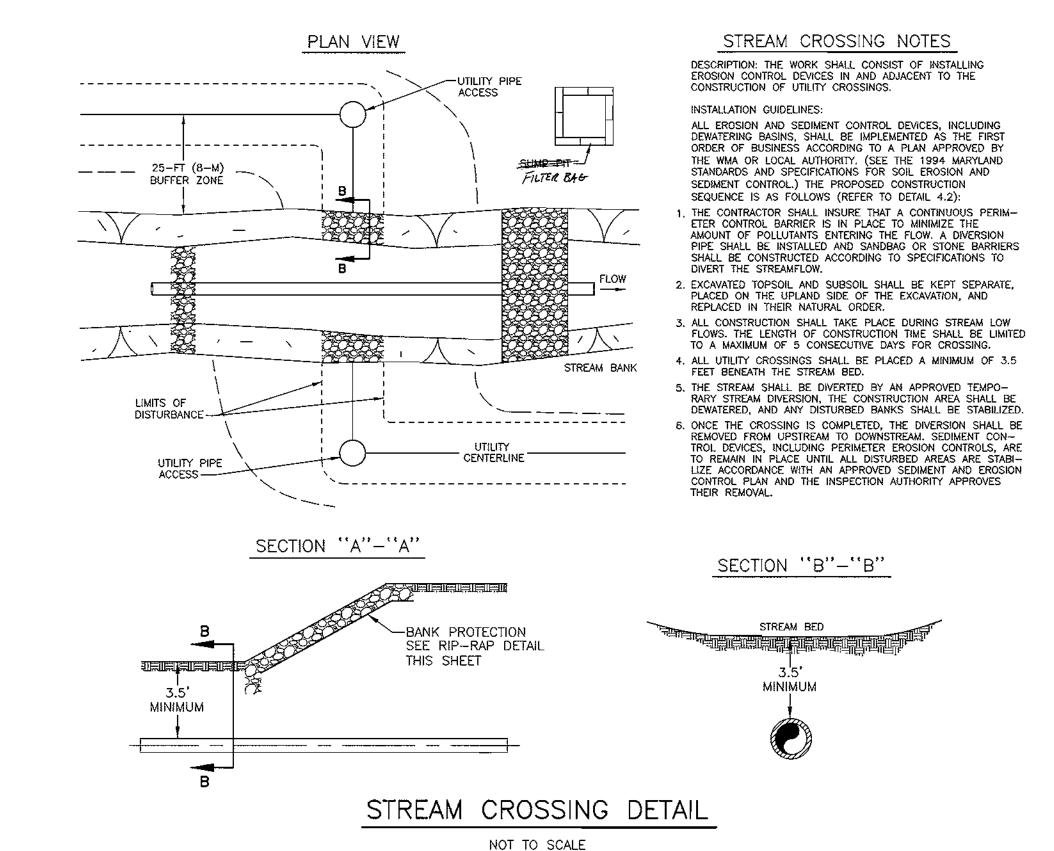
I. Topsoil solvaged from the existing site may be used provided that it meets the standards as set forth in these specifications. Typically, the depth of topsoil to be salvaged for a given soil type can be found in the representative soil profile section in the Soil Survey published by USDA-SCS in cooperation with Maryland Agricultural Experimental Station.

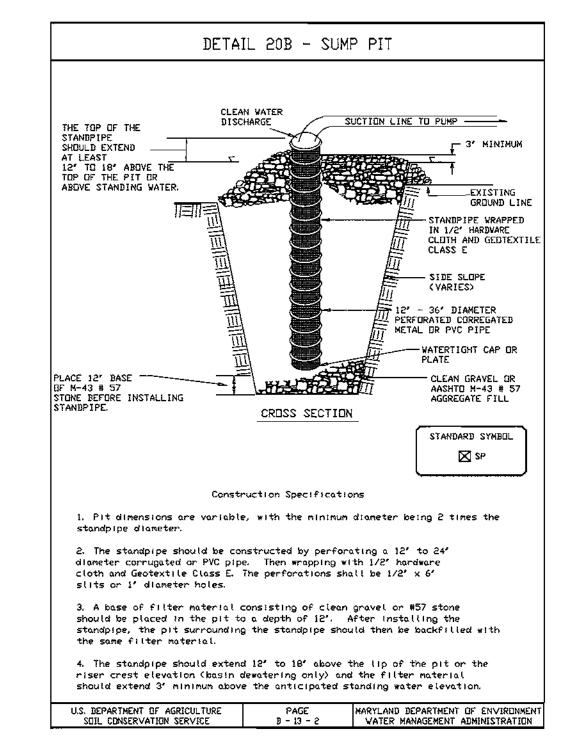
- II. Topsoil Specifications Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following:
- i. Topsoil shall be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, loamy sand. Other soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or a soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. 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 1 1/2" 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.

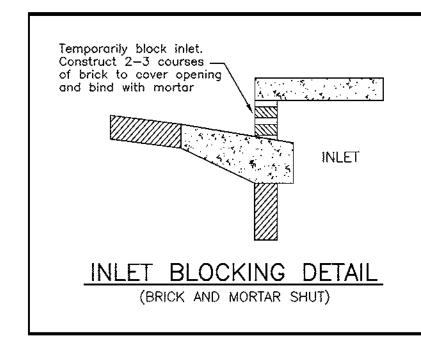
- Ili. For sites having disturbed areas under 5 acres: Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization -Section I - Vegetative Stabilization Methods and
- IV. For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres:
- On soil meeting topsoil specifications, obtain test results dictating fertilizer and lime amendments required to bring the soil into compliance with the
- 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 prescribed 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 having 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 appropriate approval authority, may be used in lieu of natural topsoil.
- ii. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization—Section 1— Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.

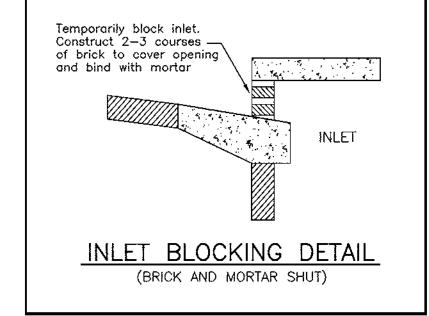
V. Topsoil Application

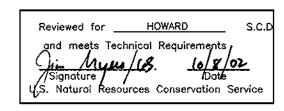
- i. When topsoiling, maintain needed erosion and sediment control practices such as diversions, Grade Stabilization Structures, Earth Dikes, Slope Silt Fence and Sediment Traps and Basins.
- ii. Grades on the areas to be topsoiled, which have been previously established, shall be maintained, albeit 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 seeding can proceed with a minimum of additional soil preparation and tillage. Any irregularities in the surface resulting from top solling or other operations shall be corrected in ' order to prevent the formation of depressions or
- iv. Topsoil shall not be place 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.











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

Lo/8/02

NAME

NAME

Recessary.

DATE

DEVELOPER'S/BUILDER'S CERTIFICATE "I/We certify that all development and construction will be done according to this plan of development and 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 raining 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 or their authorized agents, as are deemed

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE I hereby certify that this plan for Sediment and Erosion 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

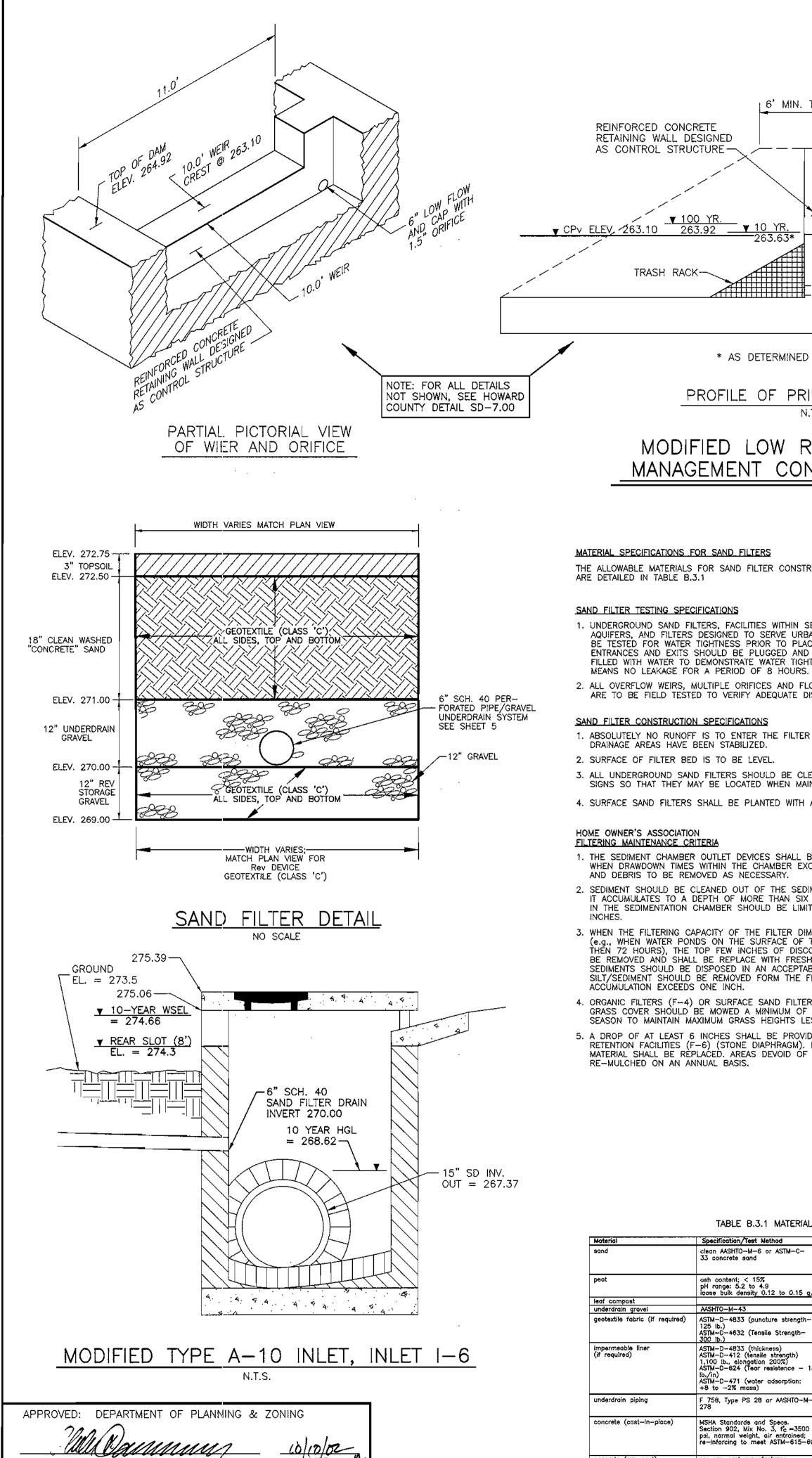


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CLARK · FINEFROCK & SACKETT, INC. ENGINEERS · PLANNERS · SURVEYORS 7135 MINSTREL WAY • COLUMBIA, MD 21045 • (410) 381-7500 BALT. • (301) 621-8100 WASH. DESIGNED SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DETAILS TD AS SHOWN **ROCKBURN WOODS** DRAWN DRAWING 21 ACTIVE ADULT CONDOMINIUMS LAI/CRH2 8 of 17 PARCEL 61 TAX MAP 37 GRID 5 JOB NO. CHECKED FIRST (1st) ELECTION DISTRICT ΤĐ 00176 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND FILE NO. : BRANTLY DEVELOPMENT GROUP 8835-P COLUMBIA 100 PARKWAY 00176 X

COLUMBIA, MD 21045

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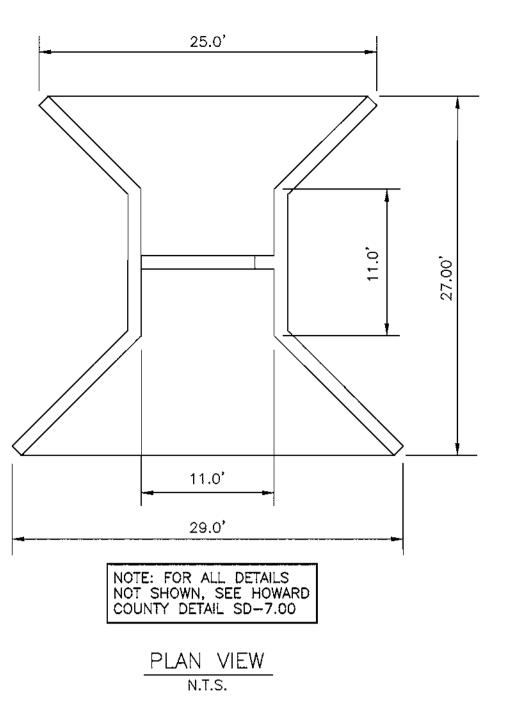


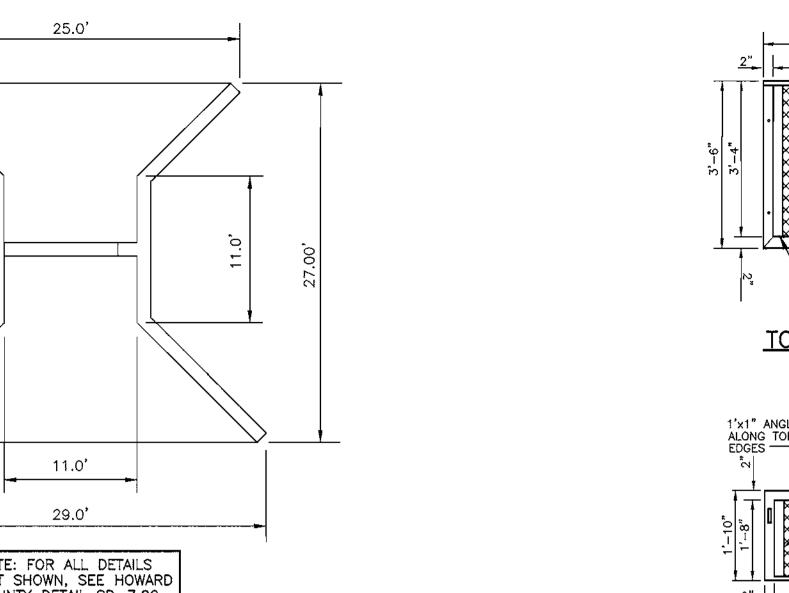
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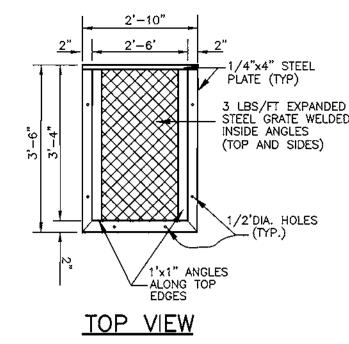
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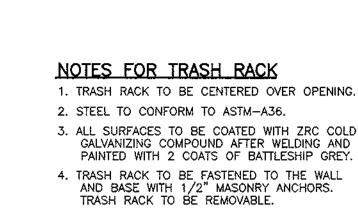
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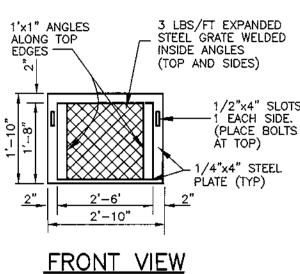
CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT

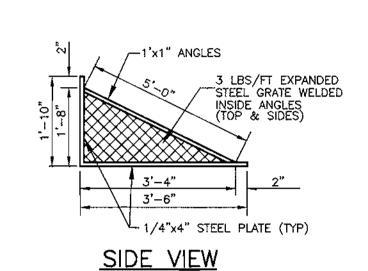












LOW FLOW TRASH RACK

THE ALLOWABLE MATERIALS FOR SAND FILTER CONSTRUCTION ARE DETAILED IN TABLE B.3.1

▼ 100 YR. 263.92 **▼** 1

SAND FILTER TESTING SPECIFICATIONS

1. UNDERGROUND SAND FILTERS, FACILITIES WITHIN SENSITIVE GROUNDWATER AQUIFERS, AND FILTERS DESIGNED TO SERVE URBAN HOT SPOTS ARE TO BE TESTED FOR WATER TIGHTNESS PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF FILTER MEDIA. ENTRANCES AND EXITS SHOULD BE PLUGGED AND THE SYSTEM COMPLETELY FILLED WITH WATER TO DEMONSTRATE WATER TIGHTNESS. WATER TIGHTNESS MEANS NO LEAKAGE FOR A PERIOD OF 8 HOURS.

6' MIN. TOP WIDTH

FLOW

-6" PVC

* AS DETERMINED BY TR-20

PROFILE OF PRINCIPLE SPILLWAY

N.T.S.

MODIFIED LOW RISE STORMWATER

MANAGEMENT CONTROL STRUCTURE

—10.0' WEIR CREST @

-6" PVC CAP WITH 1.5" ORIFICE

-TROUGH AS NECESSARY TO SUPPORT CAP

@ INV. 261.00

263.10

TOP OF EMBANKMENT

ELEV. 264.92

2. ALL OVERFLOW WEIRS, MULTIPLE ORIFICES AND FLOW DISTRIBUTION SLOTS ARE TO BE FIELD TESTED TO VERIFY ADEQUATE DISTRIBUTION OF FLOWS.

SAND FILTER CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- 1. ABSOLUTELY NO RUNOFF IS TO ENTER THE FILTER UNTIL ALL CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREAS HAVE BEEN STABILIZED.
- 2. SURFACE OF FILTER BED IS TO BE LEVEL.
- 3. ALL UNDERGROUND SAND FILTERS SHOULD BE CLEARLY DELINEATED WITH SIGNS SO THAT THEY MAY BE LOCATED WHEN MAINTENANCE IS DUE.
- 4. SURFACE SAND FILTERS SHALL BE PLANTED WITH APPROPRIATE GRASSES

HOME OWNER'S ASSOCIATION FILTERING MAINTENANCE CRITERIA

- 1. THE SEDIMENT CHAMBER OUTLET DEVICES SHALL BE CLEANED/REPAIRED WHEN DRAWDOWN TIMES WITHIN THE CHAMBER EXCEED 36 HOURS. TRASH AND DEBRIS TO BE REMOVED AS NECESSARY
- 2. SEDIMENT SHOULD BE CLEANED OUT OF THE SEDIMENTATION CHAMBER WHEN IT ACCUMULATES TO A DEPTH OF MORE THAN SIX INCHES. VEGETATION WITH-IN THE SEDIMENTATION CHAMBER SHOULD BE LIMITED TO A HEIGHT OF 18
- 3. WHEN THE FILTERING CAPACITY OF THE FILTER DIMINISHES SUBSTANTIALLY (e.g., WHEN WATER PONDS ON THE SURFACE OF THE FILTER BED FOR MORE THEN 72 HOURS), THE TOP FEW INCHES OF DISCOLORED MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED AND SHALL BE REPLACE WITH FRESH MATERIAL. THE REMOVED SEDIMENTS SHOULD BE DISPOSED IN AN ACCEPTABLE MANNER (e.g., LANDFILL). SILT/SEDIMENT SHOULD BE REMOVED FORM THE FILTER BED WHEN THE ACCUMULATION EXCEEDS ONE INCH.
- 4. ORGANIC FILTERS (F-4) OR SURFACE SAND FILTERS (F-1) THAT HAVE A GRASS COVER SHOULD BE MOWED A MINIMUM OF 3 TIMES PER GROWING SEASON TO MAINTAIN MAXIMUM GRASS HEIGHTS LESS THAN 12 INCHES.
- 5. A DROP OF AT LEAST 6 INCHES SHALL BE PROVIDED AT THE INLET OF BIO--RETENTION FACILITIES (F-6) (STONE DIAPHRAGM). DEAD OR DISEASED PLANT
 MATERIAL SHALL BE REPLACED. AREAS DEVOID OF MULCH SHOULD BE
 RE-MULCHED ON AN ANNUAL BASIS.

ctean AASHTO-M-6 or ASTM-C-33 concrete sand

ash content; < 15% pH range: 5.2 to 4.9 idose bulk density 0.12 to 0.15 g/c

125 lb.) ASTM-0-4632 (Tensile Strength-

ASTM-D-4833 (thickness)
ASTM-D-412 (tensile strength)
1,100 ib., elongation 200%)
ASTM-D-624 (Tear resistence - 150

F 758, Type PS 28 or AASHTO-M-

MSHA Standards and Specs. Section 902, Mix No. 3, $f_{\rm c}=3500$ psl, normal weight, oir entrained; re-inforcing to meet ASTM-615-60

lb./in) ASTM-D-471 (water adsorption: +8 to -2% mass)

TABLE B.3.1 MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR SAND FILTERS

0.08" thick

Sand substitutions such as Diabase and Graystone #10 are not acceptable. No calcium carbonated or dolomitic sond substitutions are acceptable. No "rock dust" can be used for sand.

The moterial must be reed—sedge hemic peat, shredded, uncompacted,

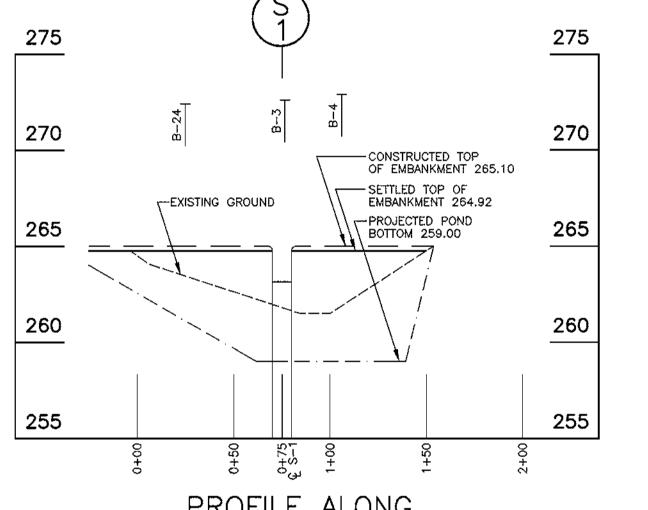
Must maintain 125 gpm per sq. ft. flow rate. Note: a 4" pea gravel layer may be substituted for geotextiles meant to "sepater" sand filter

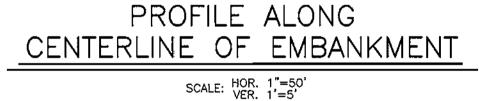
Liner to be ultraviolet resistant. A geotextile fabric should be used to protect the liner from puncture.

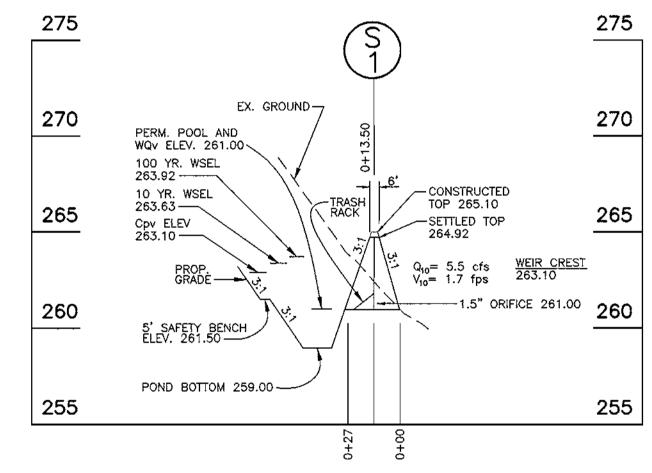
3/8" perf. © 6" o.c., 4 holes per row; minimum of 3" of gravel over pipes; not necessary underneath pipes

on—site testing of poured—in—place concrete required:

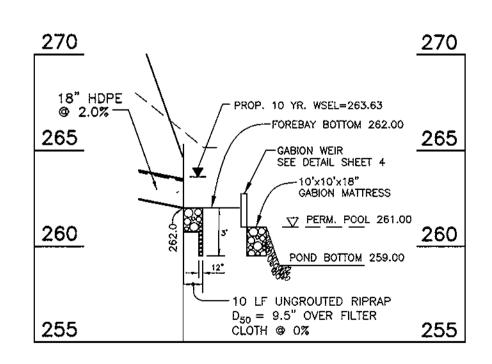
28 day strength and slump test; all concrete design (cast—in—place or pre—cast) not using previously approved State or local standards requires design drawings sealed and approved by a professional structural engineer licensed in the State of maryland







PROFILE ALONG PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY SCALE: HOR. 1"=50"



PROFILE SCALE: HOR. 1"=50"

HOME OWNER'S ASSOCIATION MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR SWM FACILITY

- A. Forebay is to be inspected once after each major storm or every
- month. Trash to be removed as necessary. B. Facility is to be inspected once a month and excessive growth cut or mowed as required. No growth above 18" allowed during
- growing season. C. Pond slopes, top and bench are to be moved once a month
- during growing season. D. Trash to be removed after each major storm or every month,
- and during regular mowing operations.
- E. An annual inspection of the pond is to be done. F. Remove sediment from forebay area when depth exceeds 4".
- G. Corrective maintenance is to be done as needed if the pond is found to be nonfunctional. Inspections should be performed during wet weather to determine if the pond is functioning properly.

OPERATION MAINTENANCE & INSPECTION

Inspection of the pond shown shall be performed at least annually, in accordance with the checklist and requirements contained within USDA, SCS, "Standards and Specifications for Ponds" (MD-378). The pond owner(s) and any heirs, successors or assigns shall be responsible for the safety of the pond and the continued operation, surveillance, inspection and maintenance thereof. The pond owner(s) shall promptly notify the Soil Conservation District of any unusual observations that my be indications of distress such as excessive seepage, turbid seepage, sliding or slumping.

NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

A. Structural components of the pond, such as the weir wall, shall be repaired upon the detection of any damage. The components should be inspected during routine maintenance operations. B. Sediment should be removed when its accumulation significantly reduces the design storage, interfere with the function of the orifice. when deemed necessary for aesthetic reasons or when deemed necessary by the Howard County Department of Public Works.





CLARK • FINEFROCK & SACKETT, INC. **ENGINEERS • PLANNERS • SURVEYORS**

7135 MINSTREL WAY . COLUMBIA, MD 21045 . (410) 381-7500 BALT. . (301) 621-8100 WASH. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT DETAILS AS SHOWN

DRAWING

JOB NO.

FILE NO.

00176 X

00176

9 of 17

ROCKBURN WOODS DRAWN 21 ACTIVE ADULT CONDOMINIUMS LAI/CRH2 PARCEL 61 TAX MAP 37 GRID 5 CHECKED FIRST (1st) ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

FOR : BRANTLY DEVELOPMENT GROUP 8835-P COLUMBIA 100 PARKWAY #6 D:\DRAWINGS\00176-ROCKBURN-WOODS\S09-SWM-DETS-3-25.DWG COLUMBIA, MD 21045

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

These specifications are appropriate to all ponds within the scape of the Standard for practice MD-378. All references to ASTM and

Areas designated for borrow areas, embankment, and structural works shall be cleared, grubbed and stripped of topsoil. All trees, vegetation, roots and other objectionable material shall be removed Channel banks and sharp breaks shall be sloped to no steeper All trees shall be cleared and grubbed within 15 feet of the toe of the embankment.

Areas to be covered by the reservoir will be cleared of all trees, brush, logs, fences, rubbish and other objectionable material unless otherwise designated on the plans. Trees, brush and stumps shall be cut approximately level with the ground surface. For dry stormwater management ponds, a minimum of a 25-foot radius ground the inlet structure shall be cleared.

All cleared and grubbed material shall be disposed of autside and below the limits of the dom and reservoir as directed by the owner topsoil will be stockpiled in a suitable location for use on the embankment and other designated areas.

Material - The fill material shall be taken from approved designated borrow areas. It shall be free of roots, stumps, wood, rubbish, stones greater than 6", frozen or other objectionable materials. Fill material for the center of the embankment and cut off trench shall conform to Unified Soil Classification GC, SC, CH or CL and must have at least 30% passing the #200 sieve. Consideration may be given to the use of other materials in the embankment if designed by a geotechnical engineer. Such special designs must have construction supervised by a geotechnical engineer. Materials used in the outer shell of the embankment must have the capability to support vegetation of the quality required to prevent erosion of

Placement - Areas on which fill is to be placed shall be scarified prior to placement of fill. Fill materials shall be placed in maximum 8 inch thick (before compaction) layers which are to be continuous over the entire length of the fill. The most permeable borrow material shall be placed in the downstream portions of the embankment. The principal spillway must be installed concurrently with fill placement and not excavated into the embankment.

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

When required by the reviewing agency the minimum required density shall not be less than 95% of maximum dry density with a recisture content within ± 2% of the optimum. Each lover of fill shall be compacted as necessary to obtain that density, and is to be certified by the Engineer at the time of construction. All compaction is to be determined by AASHTO Method T-99 (Standard Proctor).

Cut Off Trench - The cutoff trench shall be excavated into impervious material along or parallel to the centerline of the embankment as shown on the plans. The bottom width of the trench shall be governed by the equipment used for excavation, with the minimum width being four feet. The depth shall be at least four feet below existing grade or as shown on the plans. The side slopes of the trench shall be 1 to 1 or flatter. The backfill shall be compacted with construction equipment, rallers, or hand tampers to assure maximum density and minimum permeability.

Embankment Core - The core shall be parallel to the centerline of the embankment as shown on the plans. The top width of the core shall be a minimum of four feet. The height shall extend up to at least the 10 year water elevation or as shown on the plans. The side slopes shall be 1 to 1 or flatter. The core shall be compacted with construction equipment, rollers, or hand tempers to assure maximum density and minimum permeability. In addition, the core shall be placed concurrently with the outer shell of the

Backfill adjacent to pipes or structures shall be of the type and quality conforming to that specified for the adjoining fill material. The fill shall be placed in horizontal layers not to exceed four inches in thickness and compacted by hand tampers or other manually directed compaction equipment. The material needs to fill completely all spaces under and adjacent to the pipe. At notime during the backfilling operation shall driven equipment be allowed to operate closer than four feet, measured horizontally, to any part of a structure. Under no circumstances shall equipment be driven over any part of a concrete structure or pipe, unless there is a compacted fill of 24" or greater over the structure or

Structure backfill may be flowable fill meeting the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 313 modified. The mixture shall have a 100-200 psi: unconfined compressive strength. The flowable fill shall have a minimum pH of 4.0 and a minimum resistivity of 2,000 ohm-cm. Material shall be placed such that a minimum of 6" (measured perpendicular to the outside of the pipe) of flowable fill shall be under (bedding), over and, on the side of the pipe. It only needs to extend up to the spring line for rigid conduits. Average slump of the fill shall be 7° to assure flowability of the material. Adequate measures shall be taken (sand bags, etc.) to prevent floating the pipe. When using flowable fill, all metal pipe shall be bituminous coated. Any adjoining soil fill shall be placed in horizontal layers not to exceed four inches in thickness and compacted by hand tampers or other manually directed compaction equipment. The material shall completely fill all voids adjacent to the flowable fill zone. At no time during the backfilling operation shall driven equipment be allowed to operate closer than four feet, measured horizontally, to any part of a structure. Under no circumstances shall equipment be driven over any part of a structure or pipe unless there is a compacted fill of 24" or greater over the structure or pipe. Backfill material outside the structural backfill (flowable fill) zone shall be of the type and quality conforming to that specified for the care of the embankment or other embankment

Pipe Conduits

All pipes shall be circular in cross section. Corrugated Metal Pipe — All of the following criteria shall apply for

corrugated metal pipe: Materials - (Polymer Coated Steel Pipe) - Steel pipes with

polymeric cootings shall have a minimum coating thickness of 0.01 inch (10 mil) on both sides of the pipe. This pipe and its appurtenances shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specifications M-245 & M-246 with watertight coupling bands or flanges.

Materials - (Aluminum Coated Steel Pipe) - This pipe and its appurtenances shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specification M-274 with watertight coupling bands or flanges Aluminum Coated Steel Pipe, when used with flowable fill or when soil and/or water conditions warrant the need for increased durability, shall be fully bituminous coated per requirements of AASHTO Specification M-190 Type A. Anv aluminum coating damaged or otherwise removed shall be replaced with cold applied bituminous coating compound. Aluminum surfaces that are to be in contact with concrete shall be painted with one coat of zinc chromate primer or

Materials - (Aluminum Pipe) - This pipe and its appurtenances shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specification M-196 or M-211 with watertight coupling bands or flanges. Aluminum Pipe, when used with flowable fill or when soil and/or water conditions warrant for increased durability, shall be fully bituminous coated per requirements of AASHTO Specification M-190 Type A. Aluminum surfaces that are to be in contact with concrete shall be painted with one coat of zinc chromate primer or two coats of asphalt. Hot dip galvanized bolts may be used for connections. The pH of the surrounding soils shall be between 4 and 9.

Coupling bands, anti-seep collars, end sections, etc., must be composed of the same material and coatings as the pipe.

Metals must be insulated from dissimilar materials with use of rubber or plastic insulating materials at least 24 mils in thickness.

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & ZONING

3. Connections - All connections with pipes must be completely watertight. The drain pipe or barrel connection to the riser shall be welded all around when the pipe and riser are metal. Anti-seep collars shall be connected to the pipe in such a manner as to be completely watertight. Dimple bands are not

All connections shall use a rubber or neoprene gasket when joining pipe sections. The end of each pipe shall be re-rolled an adequate number of corrugations to accommodate the band width. The following type connections are acceptable for pipes less then 24 inches in diameter: flanges on both ends of the pipe with a circular 3/8 inch closed cell neoprene gasket, prepunched to the flange bolt circle, sandwiched between adjacent flanges; a 12-inch wide standard lap type band with 12-inch wide by 3/8-inch thick closed cell circular neoprene gasket; and a 12—inch wide hugger type band with O-ring gaskets having a minimum diameter of 1/2 inch greater than the corrugation depth. Pipes 24 inches in diameter and larger shall be connected by a 4 inch long annular corrugated band using a minimum of 4 (four) rods and lugs, 2 on each connecting pipe end. A 24-inch wide 3/8-inch thick closed cell circular neoprene gasket will be installed with 12 inches on the end of each pipe. Flanged joints with 3/8 inch closed cell gaskets the full width of the flange is

Helically carrugated pipe shall have either continuously welded seams with internal caulking or a neoprene bead.

- Bedding The pipe shall be firmly and uniformly bedded throughout its entire length. Where rock or soft, spongy or other unstable soil is encountered, all such material shall be removed and replaced with suitable earth compacted to
- 5. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill."
- 6. Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as

Reinforced Concrete Pipe - All of the following criteria shall apply for reinforced concrete pipe:

- . Materials Reinforced concrete pipe shall have bell and spigot joints with rubber gaskets and shall equal or exceed ASTM C-361.
- Bedding Reinforced concrete pige conduits shall be laid in a concrete bedding/cradle for their entire length. This bedding/ cradle shall consist of high slump concrete placed under the pipe and up the sides of the pipe at least 50% of its outside concrete cradle is not needed for structural reasons, flowable fill may be used as described in the "Structure Backfill" section
- 3. Laying pipe Bell and spigot pipe shall be placed with the bell end upstream. Joints shall be made in accordance with recommendations of the manufacturer of the material. After the joints are sealed for the entire line, the bedding shall be placed so that all spaces under the pipe are filled. Care shall be exercised to prevent any deviation from the original line and grade of the pipe. . The first joint must be located
- Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill."
- 5. Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings.

Plastic Pipe - The following criteria shall apply for plastic pipe:

- . Materials PVC pipe shall be PVC-1120 or PVC-1220 conforming to ASTM D-1785 or ASTM D-2241. Corrugated High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) pipe, couplings and fittings shall conform to the following: 4"-10" pipe shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M252 Type S, and 12" through 24" shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M294 Type S.
- 2. Joints and connections to anti-seep collars shall be completely
- Bedding The pipe shall be firmly and uniformly bedded throughout its entire length. Where rock or soft, spongy or other unstable soil is encountered, all such material shall be removed and replaced with suitable earth compacted to
- 4. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill."
- 5. Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings.
- Drainage Diaphragms When a drainage diaphragm is used, a registered professional engineer will supervise the design and construction inspection.

Concrete shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of

Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications

for Construction and Materials, Section 414, Mix No. 3. Rock Riprap

Rock riprop shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 311.

Geotextile shall be placed under all riprap and shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Moterials, Section 921.09, Class C.

Care of Water during Construction

All work on permanent structures shall be carried out in areas free from water. The Contractor shall construct and maintain all temporary dikes, levees, cofferdams, drainage channels, and stream diversions necessary to protect the areas to be occupied by the permanent works. The contractor shall also furnish, install, operate and maintain all necessary pumping and other equipment required for removal of water from the various parts of the work and for maintaining the excavations, foundation, and other parts of the work free from water as required or directed by the engineer for constructing each part of the work. After having served their purpose, all temporary protective works shall be removed at leveled and graded to the extent required to prevent obstruction in any degree whatsoever of the flow of water to the spillway or outlet works and so as not to interfere in any way with the operation or maintenance of the structure. Stream diversions shall be maintained until the full flow can be passed through the permanent works. The removal of water from the required excavation and the foundation shall be accomplished in a manner and to the extent that will maintain stability of the excavated slopes and bottom required excavations and will allow satisfactory performance of all construction operations. During the placing and compacting of material in required excavations, the water level at the locations being refilled shall be maintained below the bottom of the excavation at such locations which may require draining the water to sumps from which the

water shall be pumped. <u>Stabilization</u>

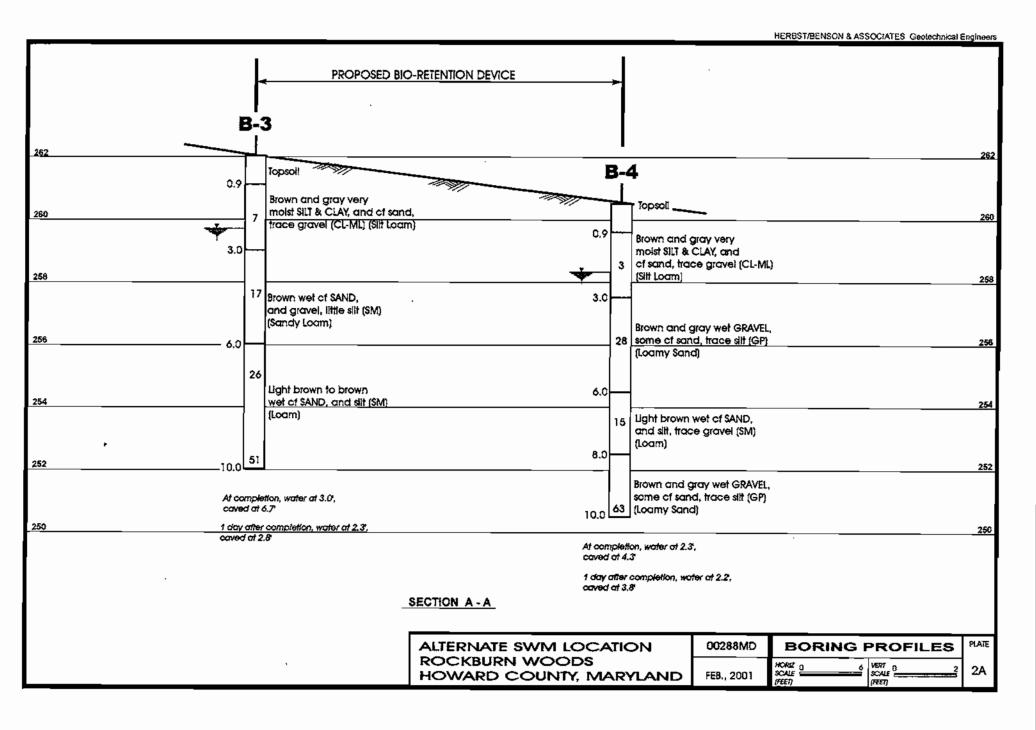
All borrow areas shall be graded to provide proper drainage and left in a sightly condition. All exposed surfaces of the embankment spillway, spoil and borrow areas, and berms shall be stabilized by seeding, liming, fertilizing and mulching in accordance with the Natural Resources Conservation Service Standards and Specifications for Critical Area Planting (MD-342) or as shown on the accompanying drawings.

Erosion and Sediment Control

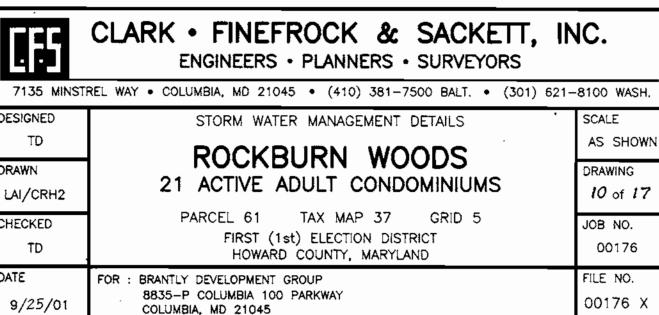
Construction operations will be carried out in such a manner that erosion will be controlled and water and air pollution minimized. State and local laws concerning pollution abatement will be followed. Construction plans shall detail erosion and sediment control

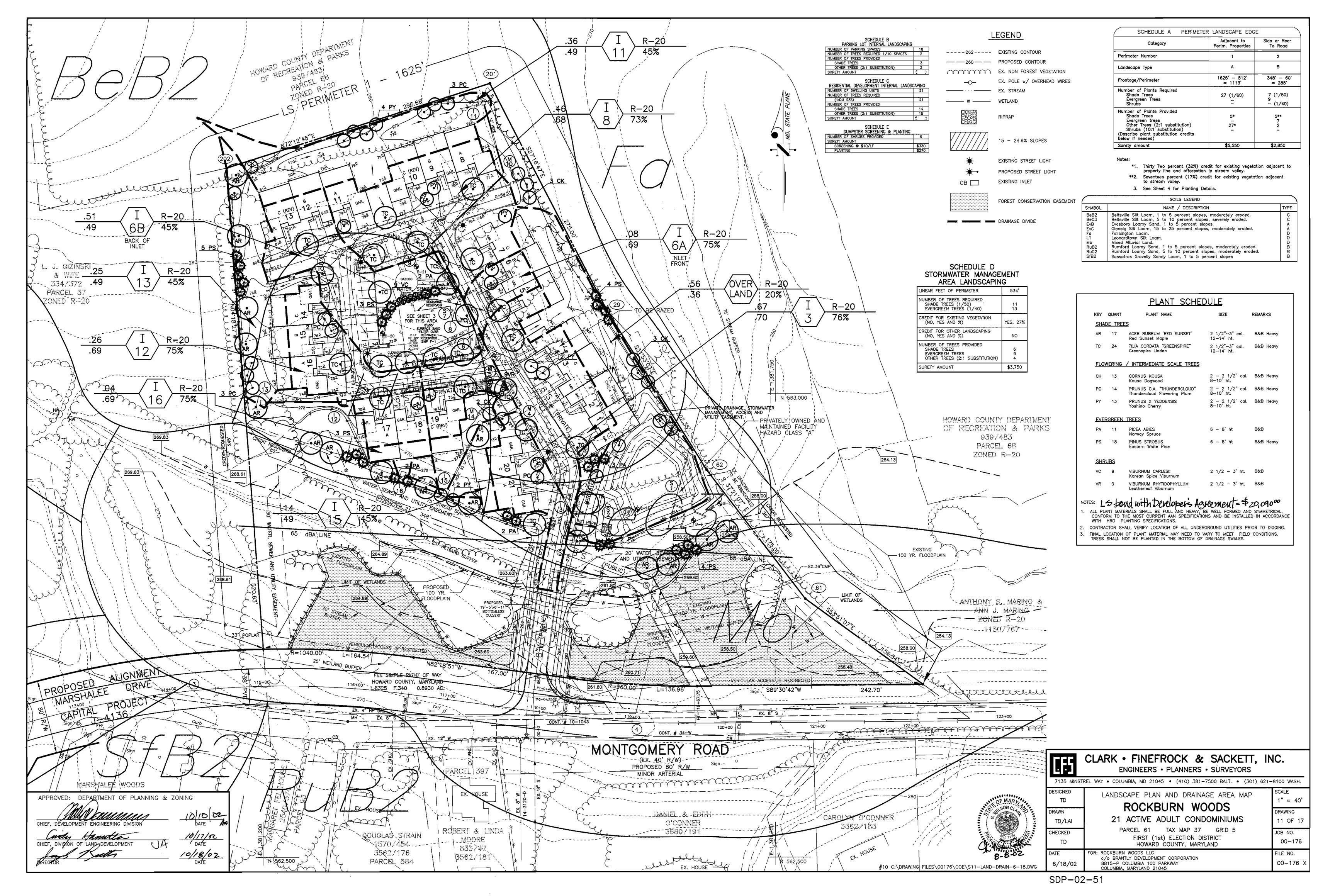
HERBST/BENSON & ASSOCIATES Geotechnical Engineers **B-21** CLAY, and of sand __(ML) (Silt Loam) Brown and gray moist some slit, trace gravel **B-23** Ciayey SiLT, and cf (SM) (Sandy Loam) sand, trace gravel 38 Tom most of SAND (\$M/ML) (Loam) Brown moist SILT & Brown very moist of and slit (SM) (Sandy Loam) SAND, little gravel, 13 CLAY, and of sand, Topsoli

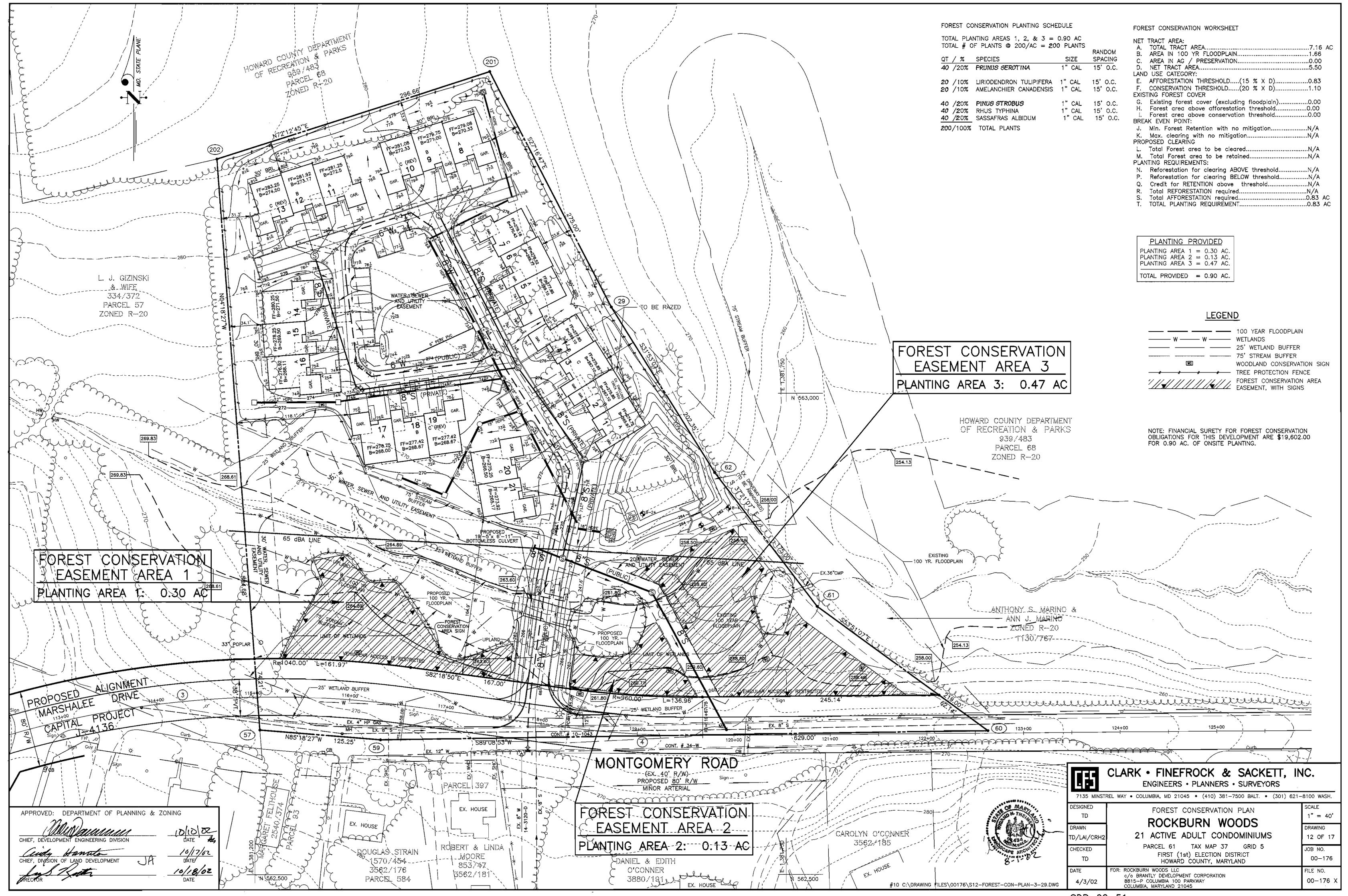
Brown and gray molst trace gravel (ML) (Slit Loam) little sitt (SM) (Loamy Sand) 3 Brown very moist cm Brown and gray Ciayey SILT, and of SAND, and silt (SM) (Sandy Loam) sand, trace gravel moist of SAND, little gravel, little sitt
(SM) (Loamy Sand) (SM/ML) (Loam) Brown wat cm SAND, Gray moist of SAND, and some silt, trace gravel Brown wet cm SAND. liosogo 🚞 clay & slit, little grave! 8 (SM) (Sandy Loam) trace sitt, trace gravei 6.0 (SC) (Sandy Clay Loam) Brown moist SILT & 15.0 9 (SP-SM) (Sand) Brown wet cm SAND. CLAY, little of sand Brown moist of SAND, and little gravel, little sitt 3.0 (ML) (Slit Loam) silt & clay, little rock frags (SM) (Loamy Sand) water at 8.5', hale caved at 8.7' (SM) (Loam) Gray and light gray Gray-brown moist 260 Brown and white moist moist Sitty CLAY, trace 1 day after completion, water at 8.3°, hole caved at 8.5° of SAND, and clay 15.0 7 of sand (CL) (Sifty Clay Loam) SILT & CLAY, some of sand, & sitt, little gravel (\$C trace mica (Decomposed (Sandy Clay Loam) 13.0 Gray, very moist Rock) (ML) (Silt Loam) Brown, gray and CLAY & SILT, some water at 6.2, hole caved at 7.8 Greenish gray moist Clayey tan very moist to 15.0 Clay Loam) 1 day after completion, water at 5.2, hole caved at 5.5 SiLI, and of sand wet of SAND, and 25 (Decomposed Rock) (ML) silt (SM) (Sandy Loc 15.0 17 (Silt Loam) water at 6.6', hole caved at 7.0' 1 day after completion. At completion hole dry and caved at 15.0 moist CLAY & SILT, 1 day after completion 9 (CL) (Sithy Clay Loc water at 5.2, hole caved at 7.8 water at 4.8, hole caved at 6.7 SECTION A - A SECTION B - B water at 4.5, hole caved at 4.8 ADDITIONAL INFILTRATION STUDIES **BORING PROFILES** 00288MD-3 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

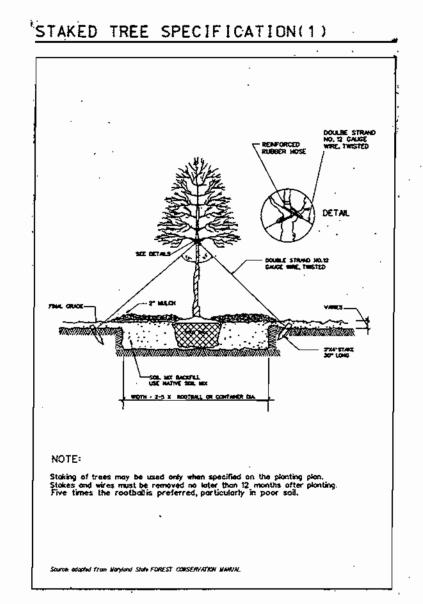


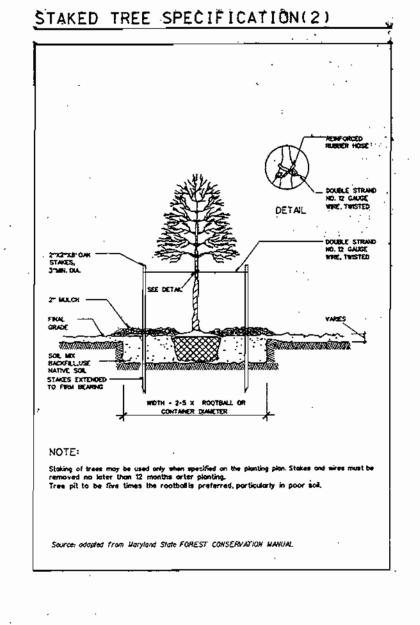


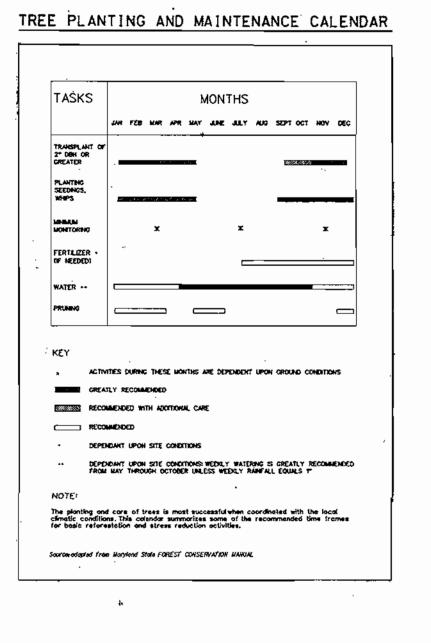












SIGNAGE

WOODLAND CONSERVATION

AREA

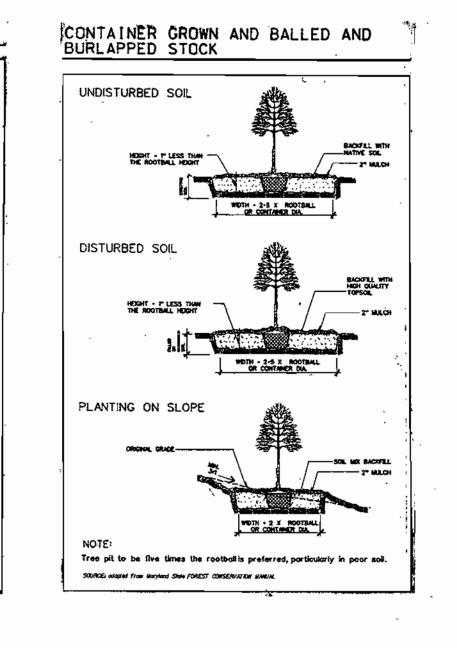
Do Hel Olahurb Seedlings, Shrubs er Trees

REFORESTATION

PROJECT

Attachment of signs to trees is prohibited.

. Avoid injury to roots when placing posts for the



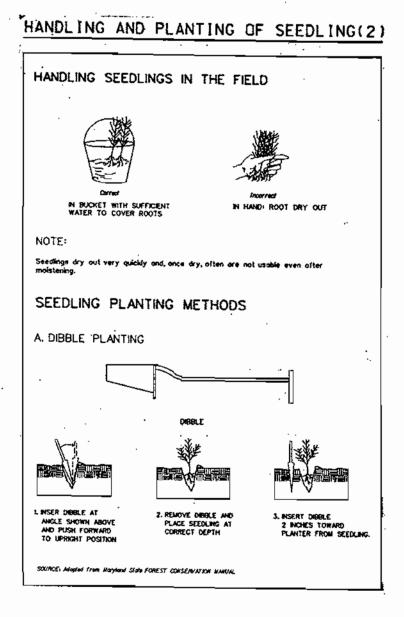


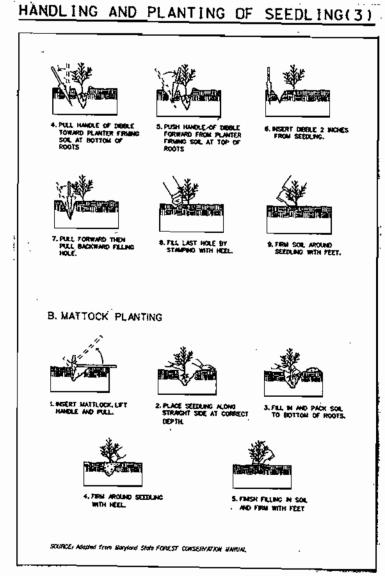
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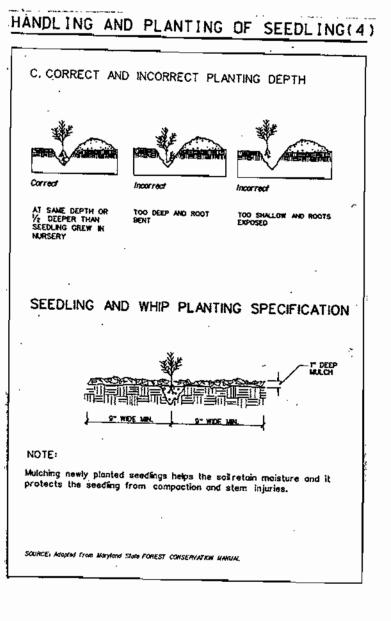
OAT**€**

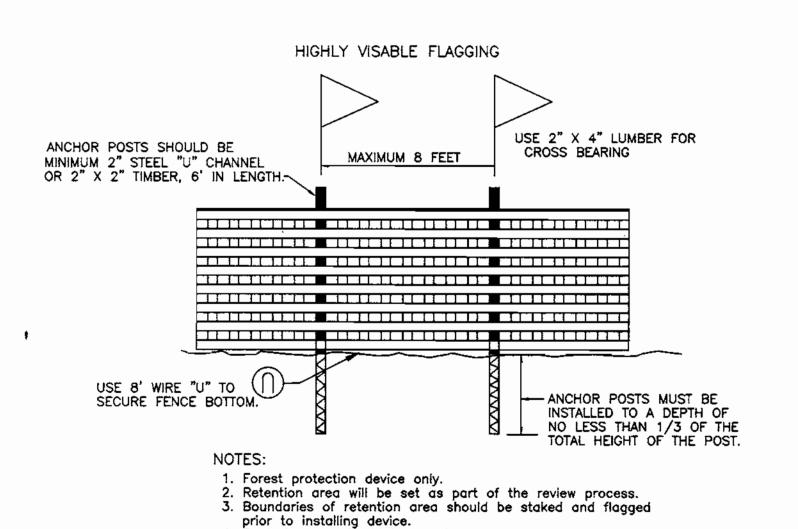
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DATE









4. Root damage should be avoided. 5. Protection signage should be used. 6. Device should be maintained throughout construction. BLAZE ORANGE PLASTIC MESH TYPICAL TREE PROTECTION FENCE DETAIL

NO SCALE

POST CONSTRUCTION AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

discourage this effort unless it is negatively effecting the planted stock.

4. Remove through manual means (grubbing, pulling, cutting) aggressive, noxious, invasive species and all herbaceous vegetation within a 3-foot radius surrounding the planted woody nursery stock.

planting area. Do not remove down and dead material naturally occurring or accumulating, unless it is smothering planting stock.

management period. If not, additional planting may be required to achieve this goal.

7. All forest conservation activities shall be done under the direct supervision of someone from the design team or other "Qualified Professional" as determined by the requirements of COMAR 08.19.06.01 and the Maryland Department of Natural



#6 D:\DRAWINGS\00176-ROCKBURN-WOODS\513 -FOR-CON-DETS.DWG

CLARK • FINEFROCK & SACKETT, INC. ENGINEERS • PLANNERS • SURVEYORS

7135 MINSTREL WAY . COLUMBIA, MD 21045 . (410) 381-7500 BALT. . (301) 621-8100 WASH.

AS SHOWN ROCKBURN WOODS DRAWING 21 ACTIVE ADULT CONDOMINIUMS 13 of 17 PARCEL 61 TAX MAP 37 GRID 5 JOB NO. CHECKED FIRST (1st) ELECTION DISTRICT 00176 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND FOR : BRANTLY DEVELOPMENT GROUP FILE NO.

COLUMBIA, MD 21045

1. AFTER THE BOUNDARIES OF THE FOREST RETENTION AREAS HAVE BEEN FIELD LOCATED AND MARKED, AND AFTER THE FOREST PROTECTION DEVICES HAVE BEEN INSTALLED, BUT BEFORE ANY OTHER DISTURBANCE HAS TAKEN PLACE ON SITE, A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING SHALL TAKE PLACE ON SITE. THE DEVELOPER, CONTRACTOR OR PROJECT MANAGER, AND HOWARD COUNTY INSPECTORS SHALL ATTEND. THE PURPOSE OF THIS MEETING WILL BE

A. TO IDENTIFY THE LOCATIONS OF THE FOREST RETENTION AREAS, SPECIMEN TREES WITHIN 50 FEET OF THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE, LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION,

B. INSPECT ALL FLAGGED BOUNDARIES AND PROTECTION DEVICES:

EMPLOYEE PARKING AREAS AND EQUIPMENT STAGING AREAS;

C. MAKE ALL NECESSARY ADJUSTMENTS;

PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING:

D. ASSIGN RESPONSIBILITIES AS APPROPRIATE AND DISCUSS PENALTIES.

CONSTRUCTION PERIOD PROTECTION & MANAGEMENT:

1. THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD EXTENDS FROM APPROVAL OF THE PROPOSAL UNTIL COMPLETION OF ALL SITE IMPROVEMENTS AND RELEASE OF DEVELOPERS AGREEMENTS AND

2. ALL APPLICABLE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL CONFORM TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE APPROVED SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN.

3. TREE PROTECTION FENCING AND TEMPORARY SIGNAGE SHALL BE INSTALLED ALONG TREE SAVE AREAS THAT ARE WITHIN 50' OF ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN.

4. PLACE PROTECTIVE FENCING AND SIGNAGE AROUND SPECIMEN TREES AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN, (IF APPLICABLE).

5. VEHICLES, EQUIPMENT, MACHINARY, DEBRIS, TEMPORARY STRUCTURES AND/OR EXCESSIVE PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED IN THE RETENTION AREAS.

6. THE REFORESTATION/AFFORESTATION SHALL BE CLEARLY MARKED BY PERMANENT SIGNAGE AT +/- 100' INTERVALS AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN. IF IT IS DETERMINED TO BE NECESSARY, CERTAIN SEGMENTS OF THE REFORESTATION/AFFORESTATION EDGES MAY BE ENCLOSED BY POSTS AND SMOOTH WIRE FENCE. THE FENCE SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT CONSTRUCTION TO IMPEDE ENTRY AND MARKED APPROPRIATELY WITH CONSPICUOUS MARKERS AND/OR SIGNAGE, (IF APPLICABLE).

7. ALL TEMPORARY FENCING SHALL BE REMOVED AT THE END OF CONSTRUCTION PERIOD WITH THE APPROVED SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN.

8. SUMMARY OF CONSTRUCTION PERIOD SEQUENCE:

A OBTAIN GRADING PERMIT.

B INSTALL TEMPORARY TREE PROTECTION FENCING AND SIGNAGE ALONG LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE AND AROUND SPECIMEN TREES.

C PROCEED WITH CLEARING, GRADING, STABILIZATION OR CONSTRUCTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPROVED PLANS.

D AFTER COMPLETED CONSTRUCTION, REMOVE TEMPORARY TREE PROTECTION DEVICES. E INSTALL PLANTINGS. F PLACE PERMENENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES, I.E. SIGNAGE AND FENCING AS DEEMED

NECESSARY. G INITIATE POST CONSTRUCTION PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

LANDSCAPE CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITIES:

1. Work related to this Forest Conservation Plan shall be performed only by a landscape contractor experienced in forestation practices.

2. Handling and planting method details shown on this plan are intended as a guide It is the contractor's responsibility to appropriately install and maintain quality planting for a period of two(2) years to guarantee the owner that after the two-year period at least 100 trees per acre, or 75% of the total trees planted per acre (whichever is greater), are alive and in good condition.

OPTIONAL UPGRADE

in order to achieve a more immediate result, the owner may choose to upgrade plantings entirely or plant in control of following schedule as a guide.

Proposed minimum: 700 seedlings or tublings/acre
Alternate A: 450 1—3 gal. cont. trees/acre
Alternate B: 350 whips/acre

Alternate C: 200 1" cal. trees/acre plantings entirely or plant in combination of various sizes in accordance with the

100 2" cal. trees/acre Upgrades may be approved at time of planting by the enforcement inspector.

1. Annual maintenance during the growing season, for a three-year period.

2. Assess tree mortality of planting stock, remove and replace any dead or diseased

3. Volunteer seeding of native, local and endemic vegetation is to be expected. Do not

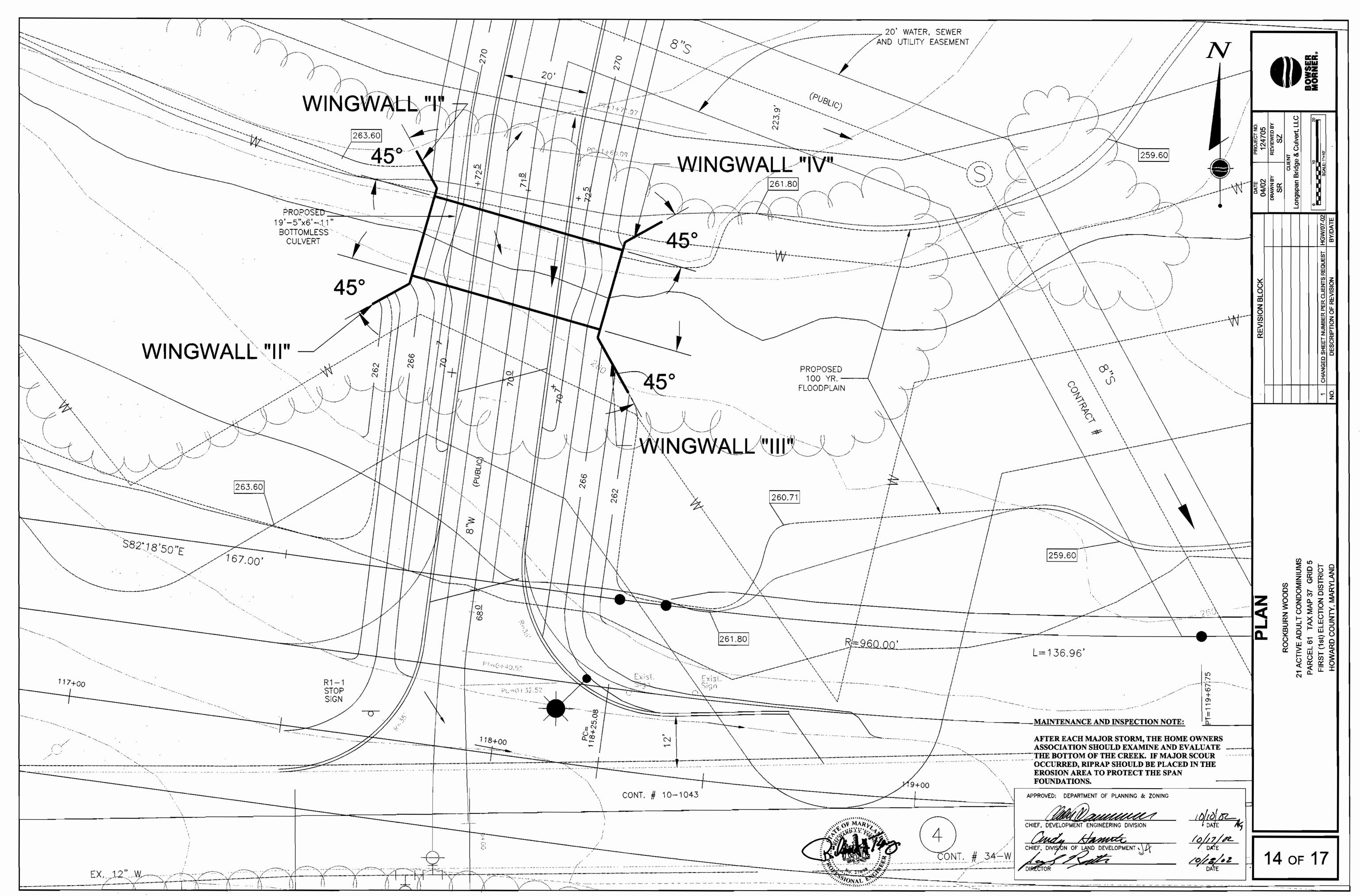
5. Remove and dispose of man-made trash, including items contained within entire

6. A 75 percent survival of planted stock must be achieved at the end of the 24-month

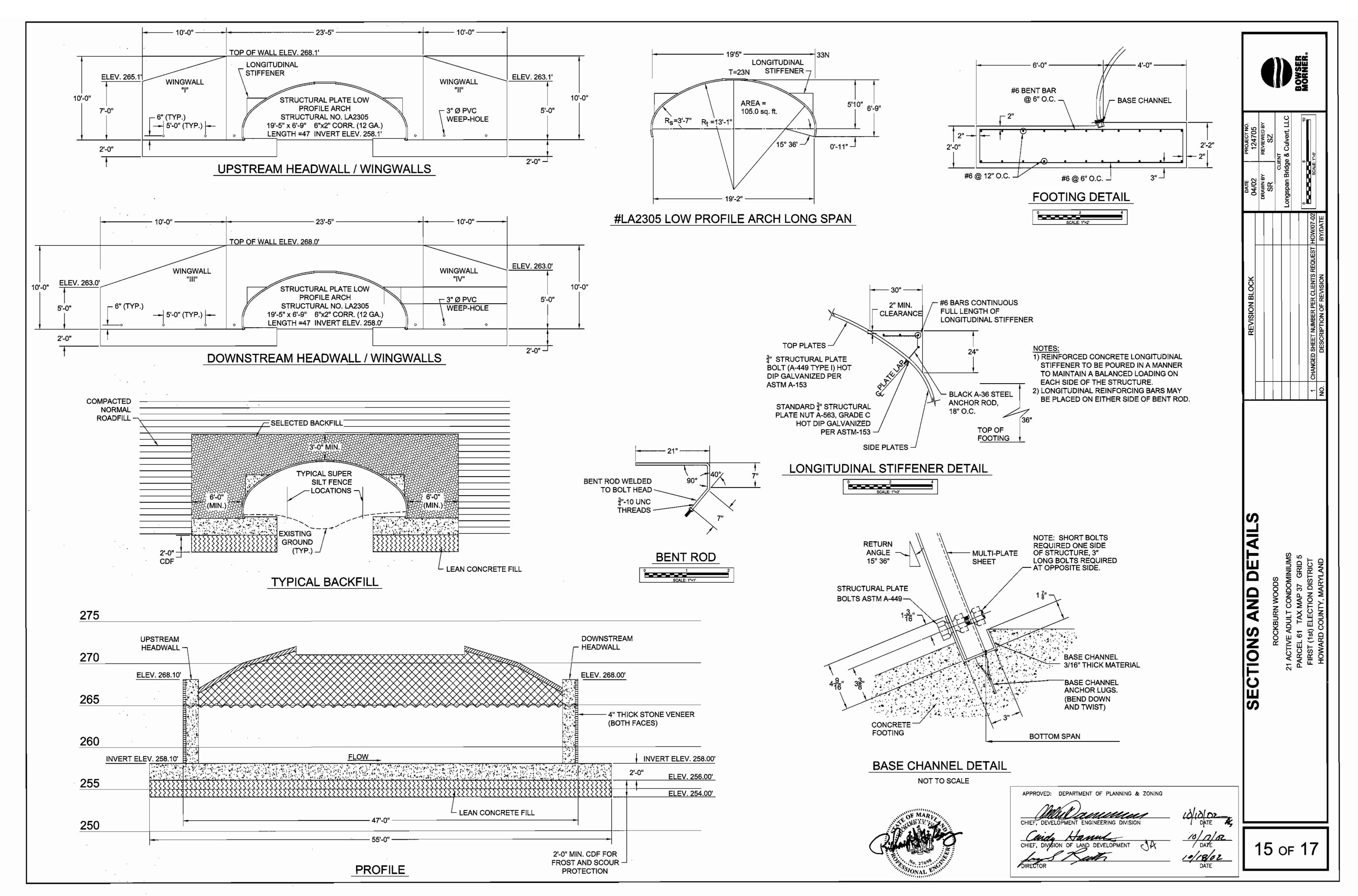
Resources, Public Lands and Forestry Division.

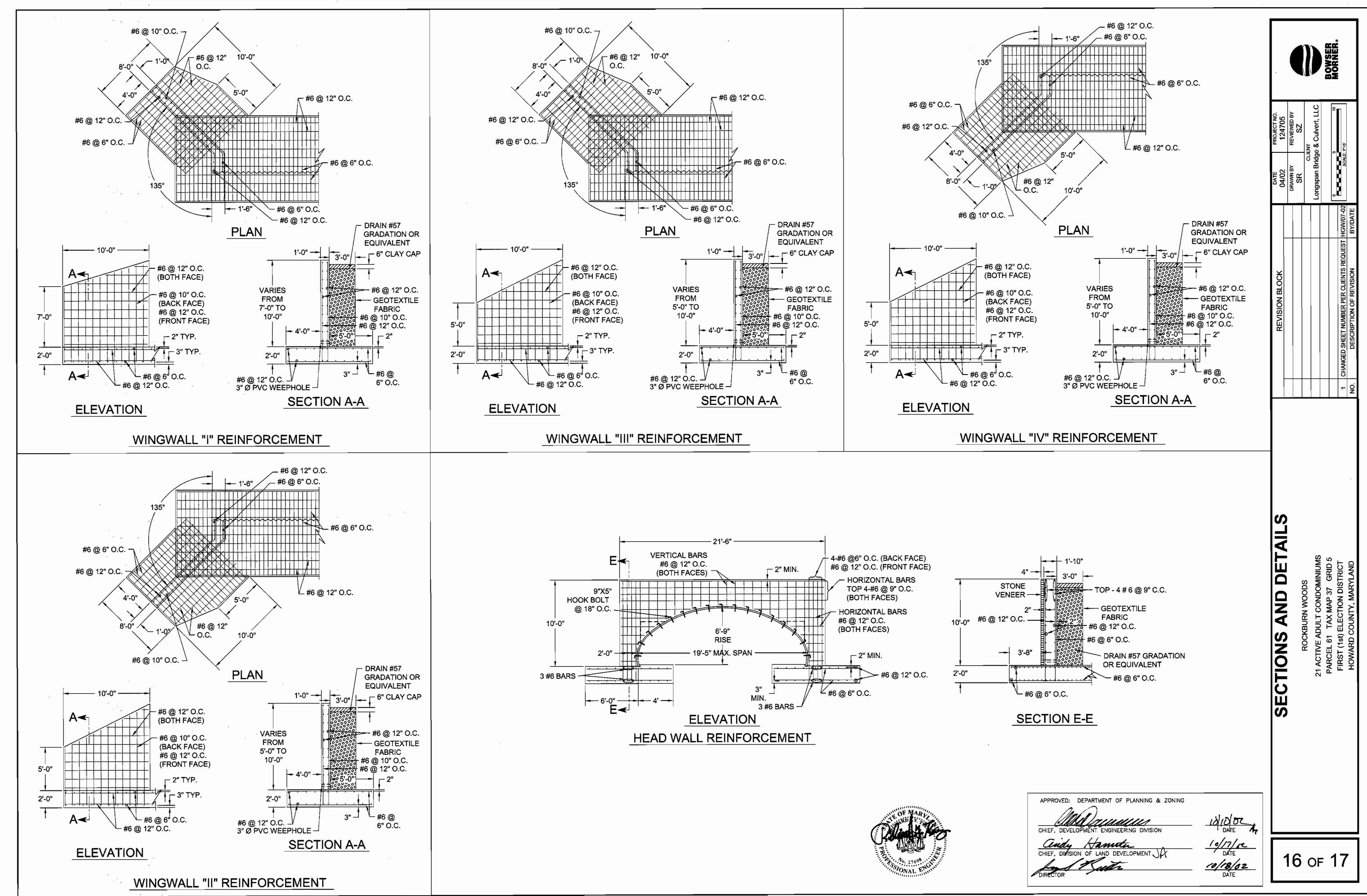
FOREST CONSERVATION DETAILS SCALE. 8835-P COLUMBIA 100 PARKWAY 9/25/01 00176 X

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REQUIRED SUBMITTALS

The contractor shall submit the following items to the Design Engineer for approval in writing at least two weeks prior to use: *Manufacturer Certification for yield strength of reinforcing steel.

*Manufacturer Certification for concrete ms design.

*Material samples of AASHTO M-145 A-1-a granular backfill, and site soil backfill for testing

DEFINITIONS

ENGINEER - Bowser-Morner Associates, Inc. OWNER - Rockburn Woods Development.

CONCRETE

1.0 CODES AND STANDARDS

Concrete shall conform to AASHTO Standard specifications for Highway Bridges, Division II construction, section 8 concrete structures. The Concrete shall have a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 3,500 psi.

2.0 STANDARD FOR MATERIALS

Portland Cement

Conforming to ASTM Specification C-150, Type I or II.

The water shall be drinkable, clean, free from injurious amounts of oils, acids, alkalies, organic materials or deleterious substances.

Fine and coarse aggregates shall conform to ASTM specification C-33 "Specification for Concrete Aggregates".

Reinforcing bars shall be grade 60 (400) epoxy coated steel per ASTM A775. Handling and fabrication of coated bars shall be conducted to minimize damage to epoxy coating. Damaged areas of coating will be repaired with a patching material.

3.0 PROPORTIONING OF CONCRETE

The work includes furnishing all labor, materials, transportation, supervision, tools and construction machinery which may be necessary.

The concrete shall be homogeneous, readily placeable and uniformly workable and shall be proportioned in accordance with ACI-211.1

4.0 QUALITIES REQUIRED

Type of cement: I or II; The concrete shall have the compressive strength f'c=3,500psi slump=2~4 inches; and air content: 6%±1%

4.1 Maximum Size of Coarse Aggregates

Maximum size of coarse aggregates shall not be larger than 1/5 of the narrowest dimension between forms and not larger than 1/4 the thickness of slabs.

4.2 Rate of Hardening of Concrete

Concrete mix shall be adjusted to produce the required rate of hardening for varied climatic conditions:

a) Under 40°F Ambient Temperature - NonChloride Accelerator (Approval in Writing from the Engineer). Concrete shall be placed in accordance with "ACI 306 Cold Weather Concreting". b) Over 70°F Ambient Temperature - Retard (Type D Admixture).

c) Between 40°F and 70°F - Normal rate of hardening (Type A Admixture).

5.0 MIXING AND PLACING

The work includes furnishing all labor, materials, transportation, supervision, tools and construction machinery which may

Equipment

Ready Mix Concrete shall be used and shall conform to the "Specifications for Ready-Mixed Concrete," ASTM C-94. Approval is required prior to using job mixed concrete.

Work shall be in accordance with ACI Recommended Practice for Winter or Hot Weather Concrete, whichever is appropriate.

Preparation

All work shall be in accordance with ACI-304R, "Recommended Practice for Measuring, Mixing and Placing Concrete". All construction debris and extraneous matter shall be removed from within the forms. Struts, stays, bracing and blocks, serving temporarily to hold the forms in correct shape and alignment, shall be removed. All concrete shall be placed on clean, damp surfaces, free from water, or upon properly consolidated fills. Concrete shall be deposited in approximately horizontal layers, not to exceed 19 inches. Concrete has to be dropped 4 feet or more shall be placed through a tremie.

Concrete shall be consolidated by means of mechanical vibration. Vibrators shall be inserted and removed vertically at regular intervals not to exceed every 18 inches, to ensure uniform consolidation. In no case shall vibrators be used to transport concrete inside the forms.

6.0 FORM WORK

The work includes furnishing all labor, materials, transportation, supervision, tools and construction machinery which may be necessary.

Form work shall follow ACI 347, "Recommended Practice for Concrete Form Work". Forms shall conform to the working drawing to shape, line and dimensions of members and shall be substantially free from surface defects and sufficiently tight to prevent leakage. They shall be properly braced and tied to maintain position and shape.

Remove forms in a manner and at such time as to ensure complete safety of the structure. In no case shall supporting forms or shoring be removed until sufficient strength has been obtained to support weight and load.

.0 CURING

Fresh concrete shall be protected from rains, flowing water and mechanical injury, sun, drying winds, and freezing for a period of 7 days. The temperature of the concrete must be kept above 50°F for at least 14 days.

B.0 TESTING

The frequency of these tests will be at the discretion of the Engineer.

The concrete shall have a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 3,500 psi.

EARTHWORK SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, material and equipment, and perform all work and services except those set out and furnished by the Owner, as shown in the attached documents necessary to complete in a satisfactory manner the site preparation, excavation, filling, compaction, and grading as shown on the plans and as described therein.

This work shall consist of all clearing and grading, preparation of the land to be filled, filling of the land, spreading and compaction of the fill, and all subsidiary work necessary to complete the grading of the cut and fill areas to conform with the project lines, grades, slopes and specifications.

This work is to be accomplished under the observation of the Engineer's designated representative. Placement of backfill material will not be permitted unless the Engineer's designated representative (QA/QC field technician) is onsite.

Prior to bidding the work, the Contractor shall examine, investigate and inspect the construction site as to the nature and location of the work, and the general and local conditions at the construction site, including, without limitation, the character of surface or subsurface conditions and obstacles to be encountered on and around the construction site; and shall make such additional investigation as they may deem necessary for the planning and proper execution of the work.

GEOTECHNICAL STRATA

NOTE: The geotechnical design for this project is based on subsurface information conducted by Herbst/Benson & Associates (November, 2001) and furnished to Bowser-Morner Associates, Inc. by Long Span Bridge & Culvert, LLC.

Results of these borings and studies should be provided to the Contractor by the Owner upon their request, but the Owner and Engineer shall not be responsible for any interpretations or conclusions with respect thereto made by the Contractor on the basis of such information, and the Owner further has no responsibility for the accuracy of the borings.

If conditions other than those indicated by the confirmatory subsurface boring program are discovered by the Contractor, the Owner should be notified immediately. The material, which the Contractor believes to be a changed condition, should not be disturbed so that the Owner and/or his designated representative can investigate the condition.

CLEARING AND GRUBBING

The work includes furnishing all labor, materials, transportation, supervision, tools and construction machinery which may be necessary to accomplish the clearing and grubbing for this project area.

When the construction/operation sequence requires, all trees, brush, etc., shall be removed from the limits of the proposed areas to receive fill or other engineered structures. The areas may be extended outside the actual lines of construction only to the distance required to provide the contractor with sufficient space to perform the work.

All stumps, vegetation, brush, or debris shall be removed from the limits of the fill or other engineered structures.

Any trees, brush, stumps, etc. removed during the clearing and grubbing operation shall be disposed of in the manner and location approved by the Owner. Any buried material shall be covered by at least 2 feet of cohesive soil.

The work includes furnishing all labor, materials, transportation, supervision, tools and construction machinery which may be necessary.

When the construction/operation sequence requires the area of fill or other engineered structures shall be properly stripped. This stripping shall include topsoil and other deleterious materials. Topsoil shall be removed to its full depth and stockpiled for use in the final cover. Any rubbish, organic and other objectionable soils, and other deleterious material, shall be properly disposed of at a site approved by Owner.

EXCAVATION

The work includes furnishing all labor, materials, transportation, supervision, tools and construction machinery that may be necessary to accomplish the excavation in the grading limits shown on the drawings for this project.

The lines and grades shall be established by using control benchmarks.

The Contractor shall remove all materials encountered within that portion of the site to the proper depth as indicated on the drawings. Excavation shall be extended to the depths indicated and detailed on the drawings.

Soft or spongy cohesive or silty materials encountered at the base of the excavation shall be removed at the direction of the Design Engineer or his representative. The excavation for the wall foundations should be observed by the design engineer upon completion of this task. At the direction of the Design Engineer or his designated representative, soft materials will be removed to a depth directed by the Design Engineer or his designated representative, and replaced with granular backfill compacted at least 100 percent of the maximum dry unit weight at a moisture content within 2 percent of optimum as determined by AASHTO T-99 method (Standard Proctor).

Suitable material removed from the excavation may be used, in so far as practical, in the formation of embankments as shown on the Drawings and approved by Owner or disposed of as directed by Owner.

All sod and soft or spongy material shall be stockpiled for use as topsoil or disposed of as directed.

FOOTER SUBGRADE PREPARATION

Two feet of subgrade soil shall be removed from the bottoms of the footing excavations below an elevation of 256.0 feet and shall be backfilled with lean concrete. The lean concrete shall have a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 2,000 psi. Footers shall be supported on at least 2-foot-thick of cured lean concrete.

Ground water and surface water within the subgrade excavation area must be maintained at least 3 feet below the footer elevation (256.0') during preparation of the subgrade. If additional excavation is required to remove unsuitable materials, the water will need to be maintained 3 feet below the deepest excavation elevation.

The subgrade shall be smooth rolled with a Caterpillar CP-533 Soil Vibratory Compactor or equivalent with a dynamic force of 50,000 pounds (min.). The top 1-foot of the subgrade soil shall be compacted to at least 100 percent of the maximum dry unit weight at a moisture content within 2 percent of optimum as determined by AASHTO T-99 method (Standard Proctor). No vibration shall be applied for compaction over the silty and clayey soil.

Subgrade areas observed to be rutting, pumping or soft must be excavated to a depth designated by the Design Engineer or his designated representative and replaced with competent granular soils compacted in accordance with project specifications for the granular envelope around the pipe.

BACKFILL REQUIREMENTS

Material Qualifications

The backfill material around the pipe shall consist of AASHTO M145 A-1-a granular material. Recycled concrete material shall not be allowed. The A-1-a material shall have fines (pass no. 200 sieve material) less than 20 % by weight.

The A-1-a granular material and site soil backfill for the adjoining embankment material shall be tested in the laboratory for grain size distribution (AASHTO T-27 for granular material; AASHTO T 88 for soil material) and moisture-density relationship (AASHTO T-99) at a frequency no less than 1 test per 2,000 cubic yards of placed materials. The testing described above is for purposes of verification of site soil backfill parameters and is in addition to the general project specifications for the embankment backfill, but does not supersede project specifications that may be more stringent.

Placement

All backfill operations shall place the material evenly on both sides of the pipe and each lift shall extend for the entire length of the pipe prior to placement of the next sequential lift. Fill placement shall begin in the middle of the pipe length and extend equally on both sides in the upstream and downstream directions. When directed, shovel slicing and/or spud bars shall be used in conjunction with all of the compaction operations, to completely backfill the corrugations along the haunch of the pipe (below the Springline). Embankment fill and material used as backfill for the wing walls shall be placed concurrently with the A-1-a material used to backfill the (Structural Plate Long Span) structure.

The granular backfill AASHTO M145 (A-1-a) shall be placed in horizontal layers not to exceed 8-inch loose depth. The lift thickness may be reduced by the Design Engineer or his designated representative to obtain the required compaction, fill all the voids, achieve the proper seating of the backfill material and achieve the stability of the backfill material and the pipe. The granular backfill shall be compacted to 95 percent of the maximum dry unit weight as determined by the Standard Proctor test (AASHTO T-99). Field nuclear density tests shall be performed at a minimum frequency of two tests per every other lift on each side of the structure. Greater emphasis shall be given to a uniform degree of compaction throughout each lift than to achieving a degree of compaction greater than the minimum specified criteria.

All granular material shall be compacted using mechanical devices, hand devices, vibrating plates or other equipment approved by the Engineer. Compaction equipment weighing more than 24,000 pounds shall not be used within 2.5 feet of the corrugated metal structure. The compaction equipment shall be capable of compacting the material under the haunch of the pipe (i.e.; below the springline of the pipe).

The soil backfill within 60 feet of the granular backfill shall be placed in layers not to exceed 8-inch loose depth. The lift thickness may be reduced by the Engineer to obtain the required compaction. The soil backfill shall be compacted to a minimum of 95 percent of the maximum dry unit weight as determined by the Standard Proctor test (AASHTO T-99) and to a moisture content within 2% of the optimum moisture content as determined by the same test. Field nuclear density tests shall be performed at a minimum frequency of four tests per every other lift on the soil backfill on each side of the structure. The testing described above is in addition to the general project specifications for the embankment backfill and does not supersede project specification that are more stringent than these requirements. The contractor shall submit to the owner samples of proposed soil backfill material for testing to verify moisture and density relationship (AASHTO T-99) and grain size relationship (AASHTO T-27).

If at any time, longitudinal cracks develop in the backfill surrounding the pipe, to a distance of 30 feet from the springline of the pipe, these features should be brought to the immediate attention of the field QA/QC personnel and the Engineer.

While compacting granular backfill material with a vibratory compactor and adjacent to the pipe, the opposite side of the pipe should be observed to note if vibrations are loosening the granular materials on that side. This may be more prevalent at higher elevations of the backfill with respect to the pipe. If this condition occurs the field QA/QC technician and Engineer should be notified prior to placement of a sequential lift on either side.

The structure should not be crossed with equipment heavier than a D-4 type dozer. No other equipment or highway (H2O) loading shall be allowed to cross the structure until the concrete pavement is placed and cured. Top filling should begin at the middle of the structure (length wise) with backfill being pushed up and over the structure with a D-4 or preferably smaller type dozer. The fill should be pushed over the structure in a directional manner 45 to 90 degrees to the axis of the structure. Special care should be maintained by the contractor to operate construction equipment parallel to the axis of the pipe during backfill placement. Once the elevation of the select backfill material is above the top of the thrust beams, then construction equipment used to place backfill material can be operated pendicular to the pipe.

FILTER FABRIC

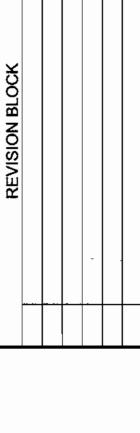
Filter fabric shall be placed between weepholes and the granular material. The filter fabric cloth shall conform to the following ASTM tests:

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & ZONING

DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

ASTM D4632 - Minimum Tensile Strength = 120 lbs ASTM D4632 - Maximum Elongation = 50% ASTM D4833 - Minimum Puncture Strength = 50 lbs ASTM D4533 - Minimum Tear Strength = 50 lbs ASTM D4751 - Apparent Opening Size<0.84mm ASTM D4491 - Minimum Permeability = 1x10⁻²cm/sec ASTM D4355 - Ultraviolet Exposure Strength Retention = 70 %

Filter fabric shall be placed in accordance with the suggested methods by the manufacturer or with Maryland DOT Specifications.



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SPECIFICATION

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