

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF

PLANNING & ZONING

THE DEVELOPER:

TIME CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL

BE DONE ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN AND THAT ANY RESPONSIBLE

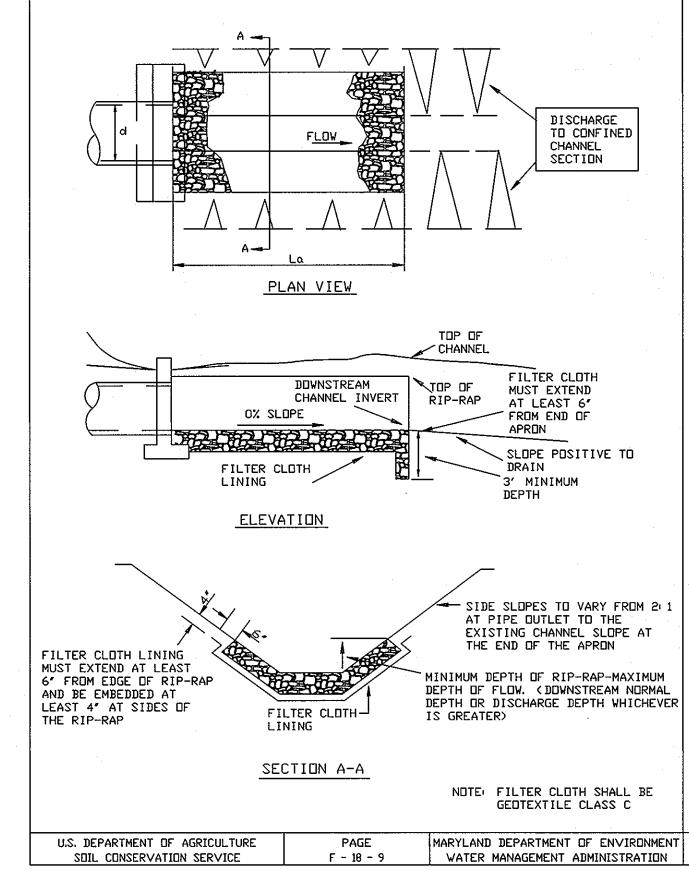
HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE AT A DEPARTMENT OF THE

MRONMENT APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL

OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT. I ALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTION BY THE

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL



ROCK DUTLET PROTECTION II

Construction Specifications

1. The subgrade for the filter, rip-rap, or gabion shall be prepared to the required lines and grades. Any fill required in the subgrade shall be compacted to a density of approximately that of the surrounding undisturbed material.

2. The rock or gravel shall conform to the specified grading limits when installed respectively in the rip-rap or filter.

3. Geotextile shall be protected from punching, cutting, or tearing. Any damage other than an occasional small hole shall be repaired by placing another piece of geotextile over the damaged part or by completely replacing the geotextile. All overlaps whether for repairs or for joining two pieces of geotextile shall be a minimum of one foot.

4. Stone for the rip-rap or gabion outlets may be placed by equipment. They shall be constructed to the full course thickness in one operation and in such a manner as to avoid displacement of underlying materials. The stone for rip-rap or gabion outlets shall be delivered and placed in a manner that will ensure that it is reasonably homogeneous with the smaller stones and spalls filling the voids between the larger stones. Rip-rap shall be placed in a manner to prevent damage to the filter blanket or geotextile. Hand placement will be required to the extent necessary to prevent damage to the

5. The stone shall be placed so that it blends in with the existing ground. If the stone is placed too high then the flow will be forced out of the channel and scour adjacent to the stone will occur.

42" CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH 1LAYER OF MIRAFI MCF 1212 RAILROAD CLOTH OF 1212 10'MAXIMUM NOTE: FENCE POST OF FENCE. SPACINGSHALL NOT EXCEED10' CENTER TO CENTER GROUND ~ SURFACE MINIMUM /FLOW SIX (6) GUAGE OR HEAVIER CHAIN LINK FENCING_ MIRAFI MCF 1212 OR-APPROVED EQUIVALENT GALVANIZED OR ALUMINIUM POSTS STABILZE AREA WITH EROSION CONTROL MATTING MIN.24" WIDE WITH 6" EMBEDMENT AGAINST MIRAFI. SECURE WITH 6" No. II GUAGE STAPLES AT 2'-0" o/c. 33"MINIMUM-POST STANDANT SYMBOL EMBED MIRAFI MCF 1212 OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT 8" MINIMUM INTO GROUND LAY MIRAFI MCF 1212 OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT IN BOTTOM OF 24" MIN.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS 1.FENCING SHALL BE42" IN HEIGHT AND CONSTRUCTED INACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST MARYLAND STATE HIGWAY (SHA) DETAILS FOR CHAIN LINK FENCING, THE (SHA) SPECIFICATIONS FOR A 6' FENCE SHALL BE USED, SUBSTITUTING 42" FABRIC AND 6' LENGTH POSTS. 2. THE POSTS DO NOT NEED TO BE SET IN CONCRETE.

3. CHAIN LINK FENCE SHALL BE FASTENED SECURELYTO THE FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OR STAPLES, THE LOWER TENSION WIRE, BRACE AND TRUSS RODS, DRIVE ANCHORS AND POST CAPS ARE NOT REQUIRED EXEPT ON THE ENDS OF THE FENCE. THE CHAIN LINK FENCING SHALL BE SIX(6) GAUGE

4.MIRAFI MCF 1212 OR OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT, SHALL BE FASTENED SECURELY TO THE CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24' AT THE TOP AND MID SECTION. 5. MIRAFI MCF 1212 OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT SHALL BE EMBEDDED A MINIMUM OF 8" INTO THE

6.WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF MIFAFI MCF 1212 OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT ADJOIN EACH OTHER, THEY SHALL BE OVERLAPPED BY 6" AND FOLDED. 7. MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NEEDED.

8. MAXIMUM FLOW SLOPE 10.0%. 9.MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA 5 ACRES.

> SUPER FENCE DIVERSION NOT TO SCALE

EQUIVALENT OVER UPHILL SIDE WIDE TRENCH

Jeffrey L. Schwab

Tesseract Sites

401 Washington Ave. Suite 303

Ph. 410-321-7600

<u>Owner</u>

Thomas E. & Lucinda T. Wahl

7110 Flint Court

Middletown, Maryland 21769

Ph. 410-379-6700

Towson, Maryland 21204

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Sediment & Erosion Control Details

Wahl Property Parcels 194 and 262 Howard County, Maryland

rofessional Certification. I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or pproved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland, License No. 14230, Expiration Date: 12/09/12. 11420/295

194 & 262 CENSUS TRACT: 2ND

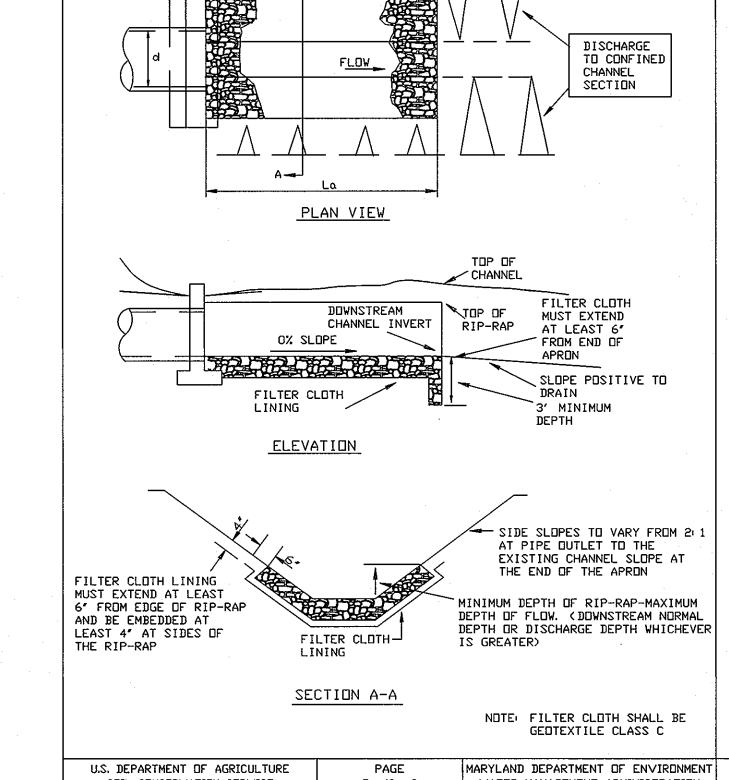


EROSION CONTROL MATTING

Construction Specifications

Date: 5/16/12 Proj. #: 10020 Scale: 1" = 50'

DESIGN: JLS | DRAWN: MAS | CHKED: JLS SDP 12-016



BY THE ENGINEER:

REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY

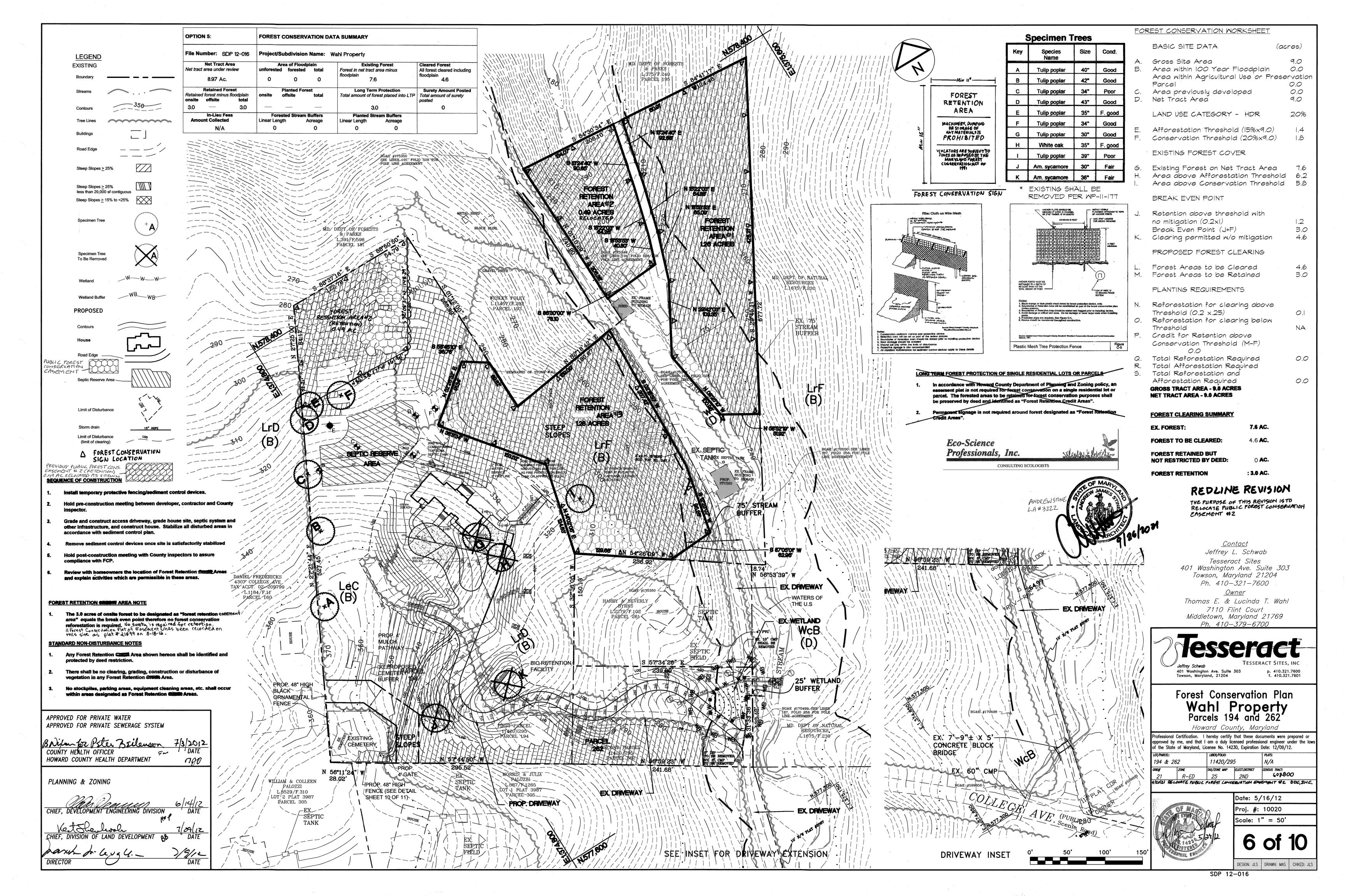
PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE CONDITIONS AND THAT IT

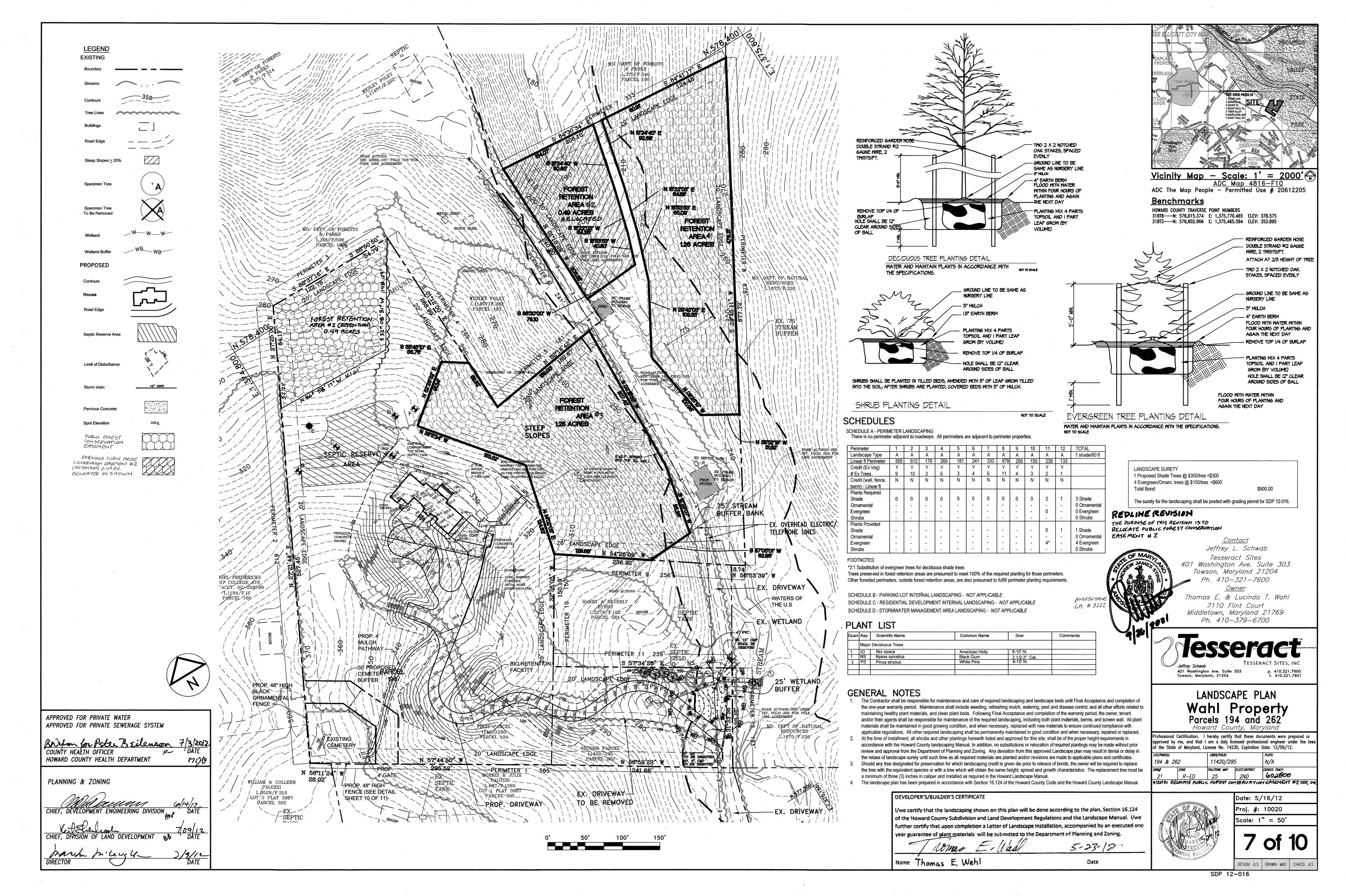
WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF

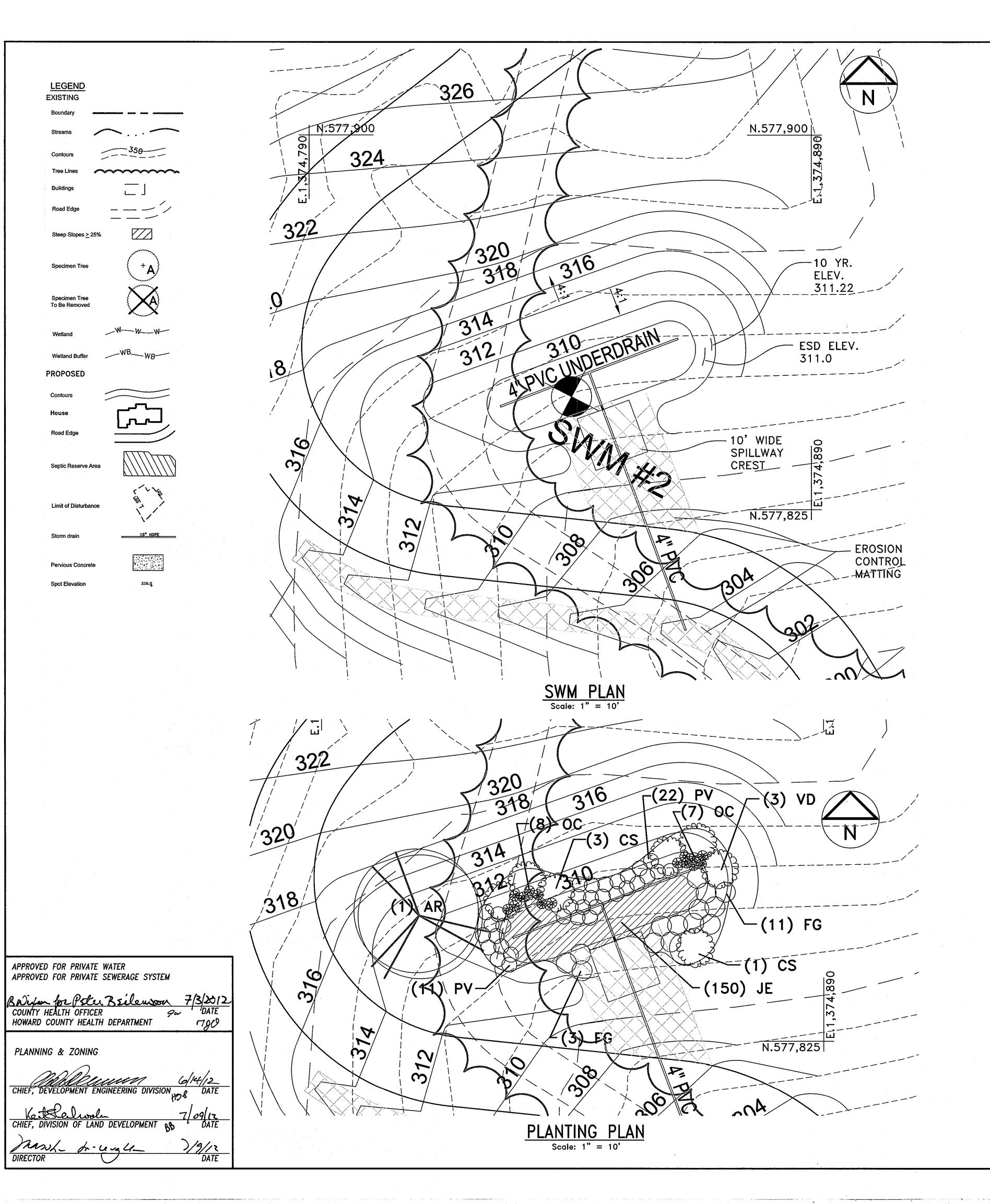
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION THIS DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS APPROVED FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION I CERTIFY THAT HIS PLAN FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

APPROVED FOR PRIVATE WATER APPROVED FOR PRIVATE SEWERAGE SYSTEM

COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER HOWARD COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT







		JALO SPECIFICATIONS	FOR BIORETENTION
Material	Specification	Size	Notes
Plantings	see Appendix A, Table A.4	n/a	plantings are site-specific
planting soil [2.5' to 4' deep]	sand 35%-60%, silt 30-55%, clay 10-25%	n/a	USDA soil types loamy sand, sandy loam or loam
mulch	shredded hardwood		adged 6 months, minimum
geotextile	Class "C" — apparent opening size (ASTM—D—4751). grab tensile strengh (ASTM—D—4632), puncture resistance (ASTM—D—4833)	n/a	for use as necessare beneath underdrains only
underdrain gravel	AASHTO M-43	0.375" to 0.75"	
underdrain piping	F 758, Type PS 28 or AASHTO M-278	4" to 6" rigid schedule 40 PVC or SDR35	3/8" perf. © 6" on center, 4 holes per row; minimum of 3" of gravel over pipes; not necessary underneath pipes
poured in place concrete (if required)	MSHA Mix No. 3; f'c = 3500psi @ 28 days, normal weight, air-entrained; reinforcing to meet ASTM-615-60	n/a	on—site testing of poured—in—place concrete required: 28 day strengh 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 — design to include meeting ACI Code 350.R/89; vertical loading [H—10 or H—20]; allowable horizontal loading (based on soil pressures); and analysis of potential cracking
sand [1' deep]	AASHTO-M-6 or ASTM-C-33	0.02" to 0.04"	Sand substitutions such as Diabase and Graystone #10 are not acceptable. No calcium carbonated or dolomitic sand substitutions are acceptable. No "rock dust" can be used for sand.

B.3.B Specifications for Bioretention

1. Material Specifications

The allowable materials to be used in bioretention area detailed in Table B.3.2.

2. Planting Soil

The soil shall be a uniform mix, free of stones, stumps, roots or other similar objects larger than two inches. No other materials or substances shall be mixed or dumped within the bioretention area that may be harmful to plant growth, or prove a hindrance to the planting or maintenance operations. The planting soil shall be free of Bermuda grass, Quackgrass, Johnson grass, or other noxious weeds as specified under COMAR 15.08.01.05.

Th	anting soil shall be tested and shall meet the following crit

pH range	5.2 - 7.0
organic matter	1.5 - 4% (by weight)
magnesium	35lb. /ac
phosphorus (phosphate - P2O5)	75 lb. /ac
potassium (potash - K2O)	85 lb. /ac
soluble salts	not to exceed 500 pp

All bioretention areas shall have a minimum of one test. Each test shall consist of both the standard soil test for pH, phosphorus, and potassium and additional testes of organic matter, and soluble salts. A textural analysis is required from the site stockpiled topsoil. If topsoil is imported, then a texture analysis shall be performed for each location where the top soil was

Since different labs calibrate their testing equipment differently, all testing results shall come from the same testing facility.

Should the pH fall out of the acceptable range, it may be modified (higher) with lime or (lower) with iron sulfate plus sulfur.

3. Compaction

It is very important to minimize compaction of both the base of the bioretention area and the required backfill. When possible, use excavation hoes to remove original soil. If bioretention rubber tires with large lugs or high pressure tires will cause excessive compaction resulting in reduced infiltration rates and is not acceptable. Compaction will significantly

Compaction can be alleviated at the base of the bioretention facility by using a primary tilling operation such as a chisel plow, ripper, or subsoiler. These tilling operations are to refracture the soil profile through the 12 inch compaction zone. Substitute methods must be approved by the engineer. Rototillers typically do not till deep enough to reduce the effects of compaction from heavy equipment.

Rototill 2 to 3 inches of sand into the base of the bioretention facility backfilling the optional sand layer. Pump any ponded water before preparing (rototilling) base.

When backfilling the bioretention facility, place soil in lifts 12" to 18". Do not use heavy equipment within the bioretention basin. Heavy equipment can be used around the perimeter of the basin to supply soils and sand. Grade bioretention materials with light equipment such as a compact loader or a dozer/loader with marsh tracks. 4. Plant Material

Recommended plant material for bioretention areas can be found in Appendix A, Section A.2.3.

5. Plant Installation

Mulch should be placed to a uniform thickness of 2" to 3". Shredded hardwood mulch is the only accepted mulch. Pine mulch and wood chips will float and move to the perimeter of the bioretention areas during a storm event and are not acceptable. Shredded mulch must be well aged (6 to 12 months) for acceptance.

Root stock of the plant material shall be kept moist during transport and on-site storage. The plant root ball should be planted so 1/8th of the ball is above final grading surface. The diameter of the planting pit shall be at least six inches larger than the diameter of the planting ball. Set and maintain the plant straight during the entire planting process. Thoroughly water ground bed cover after installation.

Trees shall be braced using 2" by 2" stakes only as necessary and for the first growing season only. Stakes are to be easily spaced on the outside of the tree ball.

Grasses and legume seed should be drilled into the soil to a depth of at least one inch. Grass and legume plugs shall be planted following the non-grass ground cover planting

The topsoil specifications provide enough organic material to adequately supply nutrients from natural cycling. The primary function of the bioretention structure is to improve water quality. Adding fertilizers defeats, or at a minimum, impedes this goal. Only add fertilizer if wood chips or mulch are used to amend soil. Rototill urea fertilizer at a rate of 2 pounds per

Underdrains are to be placed on a 3'-0" wide section of filter cloth. Pipe is placed next, followed by the gravel bedding. The ends of underdrain pipes are not terminating in an

The main collector pipe for underdrain systems shall be constructed at a minimum slope of 0.5%.

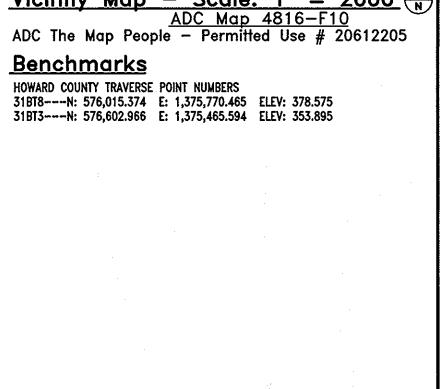
The bioretention facility may not be constructed until all contributing drainage area has been stabilized.

KEY BOTANICAL NAME		COMMON NAME	SIZE	QUANTITY	SPACING	ROOT	
TREES							
AR	ACER RUBRUM 'OCTOBER GLORY'	OCTOBER GLORY RED MAPLE	2-1/2"CAL	1	•	B4B	
SHRUE	39			·			
Сŝ	CORNUS SERICEA	REDOSIER DOGWOOD	24" HT.	4	3'	BIB OR CONTAINER	
FG	FOTHERGILLA GARDENII	DWARF WITCH-ALDER	24" HT.	14	3Ø"	B4B OR CONTAINER	
YP.	VIBURNUM DENTATUM 'AUTUMN JAZZ'	ARROWWOOD VIBURNUM	3Ø" HT.	3	4'	B4B OR CONTAINER	
HERE	BACEOUS PLANTS						
Æ	JUNCUS EFFUSUS	SOFT FLUSH	PLUG	150	12" O.C.	10 per clump	
P۷	PANICUM VIRGATUM	SWITCH GRASS	I GAL	33	3Ø" O.C.		
00	OSMUNDA CINNAMOMEA	CINNAMON FERN	I GAL	15	18" O.C.		

FACILITY SUMMARY								
Facility	TC	DA	ESDv req	ESDv Prov	Pc req	Rcc Prov		
Bio Ret	0.1 hr	1.09 ac	714 cf	742 cf	1.5"	470 cf		
Pervious Concrete	0.1 hr	0.39 ac	1085cf	1984 cf	1.5"	505 cf		
Rainwater Harvesting	0.1 hr	0.036 ac	196 cf	326 cf	1.5"	250 cf*		

French drain storage.

PROJECT SUMMARY								
DA	Imp area	Pe req	ESDv req	ESDv Prov	REc req	Rec Prov		
2.16 ac	0.47 ac	1.5"	2904 cf	3052 cf	490 cf	490 cf		



<u>Contact</u> Jeffrey L. Schwab Tesseract Sites 401 Washington Ave. Suite 303 Towson, Maryland 21204 *Ph. 410-321-7600* <u>Owner</u>

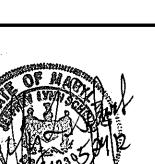
Thomas E. & Lucinda T. Wahl 7110 Flint Court Middletown, Maryland 21769 Ph. 410-379-6700



Stormwater Management Plan,

Professional Certification. I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland, License No. 14230, Expiration Date: 12/09/12. 11420/295 194 & 262

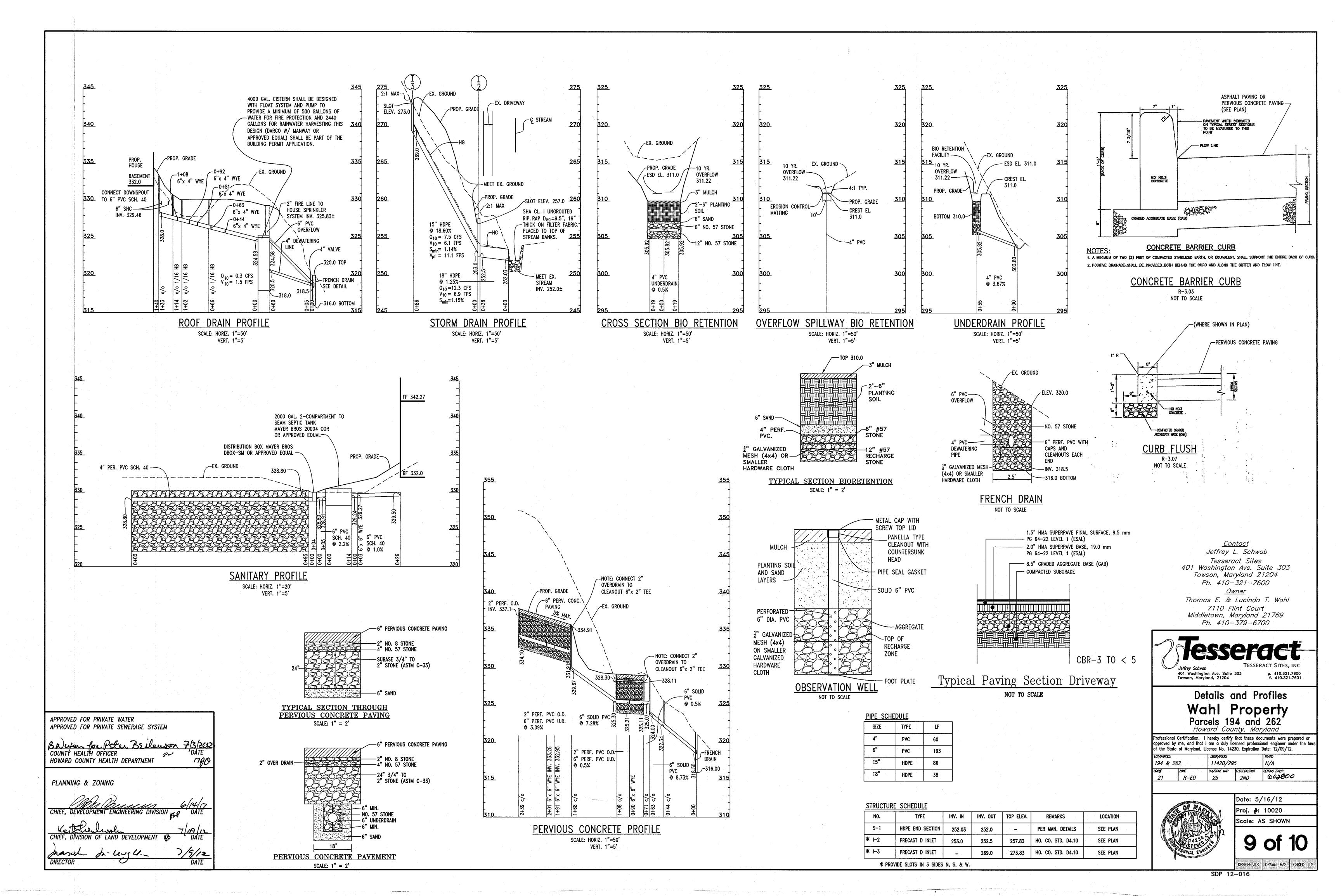
Howard County, Maryland



Date: 5/16/12 Proj. #: 10020 icale: 1" = 10"

60 2800

DESIGN: JLS | DRAWN: MAS | CHKED: JLS



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS 4) Riser strips are often uses on formwork for initial strike—off and removed to facilitate 1. SCOPE: This specification provides the requirements for construction of pervious concrete payement. All requirements of the Howard County Design Manual Volume IV Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials D. BATCHING, MIXING, AND DELIVERY (HoCo) and the Maryland State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials Place mixture in accordance with NRMCA Pervious Concrete Contractor Certification guildelines. (MDSHA) latest edition, shall apply as modified herein. See Project Specifications for additional information. Mixture proportioning shall be tightly controlled to meet specified criteria. Aggregate water content during mixing must be monitored carefully. 2. SUBMITTALS a. Addition of water at the discharge point is permitted to bring workability up to a level that is A. As required by HoCo and MDSHA and noted herein. acceptable to the contractor without causing paste drain. B. Contractor Qualifications, related to construction of pervious concrete pavement. Mixture typically should be completely discharged within one hour of mixing. This timeframe C. Concrete Manufacturer's qualifications, related to manufacture of pervious concrete product. may be increased slightly upon addition of hydration stabilizing admixtures. Placement shall be D. Design Mixture (proportions and density), for pervious concrete payement. continuous. Pervious pavement mixtures typically cannot be pumped. Discharge is slowed due Doeration and Maintenance Data: For pervious concrete pavement. to its low slump and several mixers may be necessary working simultaneously. Materials certificates: For cementitious materials and Admixtures E. CONCRETE PLACEMENT G. Materials test reports: Before placing concrete, inspect formword installation and items to be embedded or cast-in. Provide separate reports for coarse and fine aggregates indicating type, source, grading, Remove snow, ice, or frost from subbase surface. Do not place concrete on frozen surfaces. dry-rodded unit weight, and void content. Moisten subbase to provide a uniform dampened condition at the time concrete is placed. Pervious concrete product, to verify compliance with specified performance criteria a. Moistness is more critical for pervious concrete than with conventional concrete construction. H. Test panel results. Failure to provide a moist subbase will result in a reduction in strength of the pavement. 1. Joint plan; distinguish between different joints by color or labelling. Subbase shall be in a wet condition immediately prior to placing concrete. J. Field Quality Control Reports. Deposit and spread concrete in a continuous operation between transverse joints. Do not push or drag concrete into place or use vibrators to move concrete into place. OUALITY ASSURANCE a. Refer to NRMCA publications for recommended methods of spreading pervious concrete A. Pervious Concrete Contractor: material. Deposit concrete as close to its final location as practical. Limit pulling and 1) The installation crew shall have a minimum of two years of documented successful experience shoveling of concrete that may reduce voids. installing pervious concrete pavement for vehicular use, and b. Do not allow foot traffic on the fresh concrete. Do not contaminate mix. The pervious concrete contractor shall submit evidence of a minimum of 2 successful pervious Strike off must be performed quickly. Strike off between forms using a form-riding paying concrete projects for vehicular use, each greater than 1,000 sf. Submit project name, address. machine or vibratina screed. Other strike-off devices may be used upon prior approval of the owner name and address and contact information. The installation crew shall have no less than one National Ready Mixed Concrete Association Compact using a weighted steel pipe roller or motorized or hydraulically acturated rotating tube (NRMCA) certified Pervious Concrete Craftsman, who shall be on site, supervising all concrete screed that spans the full width of the section placed and exerts a vertical pressure of 10 psi on the concrete. Do not use internal vibration. Compact along slab edges with hand tools. The crew shall have no less than three NRMCA certified Pervious Concrete Installers, or a. Finish Pavement shall comply with the following tolerances: The crew shall have no less than one NRMCA certified Installer and three NRMCA certified Elevation: +3/4 in., -0 in. Pervious Concrete Technicians. Thickness: $+ 1 \frac{1}{2} \text{ in., } - \frac{1}{4} \text{ in.}$ B. Concrete Manufacturer: A firm experienced in successfully manufacturing ready-mix pervious concrete Contraction Joint Depth: +1/4 in, -0 in. products. Manufacturer shall be certified according to NRMCA's "Certification of Ready Mix Concrete F. FINISHING Production Facilities," with a minimum of two years documented experience in providing pervious concrete Finish pavement to the elevations and thicknesses specified. a. Do not use steel trowels or power finishing equipment. C. Testing Agency: Personnel conducting field tests for pervious concrete shall be gualified, at a minimum, Edge top surface to a radius of not less than 1/4 inch. as NRMCA certified Pervious Concrete Technician, or equivalent. G. JOINTING D. Test Panel: Provide minimum 10' x 20' test panel, full depth including concrete, stone base, and required Construct joints as indicated in the Construction Documents. subarade condition, using the mixture proportions, materials, and equipment proposed for the project. a. Spacing between Contraction joints shall not exceed 20 feet. Depth shall be 1/4 to 1/3 of Panel shall demonstrate typical joints, finish, color, curing, and standard of workmanship. Test panel tor auality requirements. b. Contraction joints may be saw cut or tooled. Test Fresh Density in accordance with ASTM 1688. Sample per ASTM 172. Tool joints to specified depth and width immediately after concrete is compacted. Do not put Fresh density shall be ±5 lb/cu ft. of specified fresh density. weight on adjacent concrete surfaces during construction of joints. A specially designed Test Hardened Density in accordance with ASTM C140, paragraph 9.3. Core per ASTM C42. weighted rolling jointer with a blade is frequently used. Test Thickness in accordance with ASTM C174, using the average from three cores. Saw cut joints 1/8" width after concrete has hardened sufficiently to prevent aggregate from a. Average compacted thickness shall not be more than 1/4 inch less than specified being dislodged and soon enough to prevent pavement cracking. Only remove curing thickness, with no single core exceeding 1/2 inch less than specified thickness. materials as necessary to construct joint and replace as quickly as possible. b. Average compacted thickness shall not be more than 1 1/2 greater than specified b. Construction joints be evenly spaced across the pavement width as generally indicated on the construction documents, unless otherwise approved in advance by the engineer. No additional E. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at project site a minimum of 2 weeks in advance of joint locations shall be permitted. commencing pervious concrete installation and discuss issues relating to construction of pervious concrete, 2) Use Isolation joints where pavement abuts fixed objects and adjacent to standard concrete including but not limited to, materials, transport, placement, curing, and testing. At a minimum, the products. Extend through the full depth of the pavement. Fill entire Isolation joint with joint meeting shall include the design engineer, general contractor, the pervious concrete subcontractor, the pervious concrete foreman, the testing agency representative, the owner's representative. Align joints of adjacent pavement panels. Align joints of curb within 1/4 inch of adjacent joints PRODUCTS Joints shall be perpendicular with edges of pavement panels, unless otherwise indicated. A. Subbase Materials: uniformly graded, ASTM #57, rounded or crushed. G. CURING B. Concrete Materials: Begin curing within 20 minutes of concrete placement. Completely cover pavement surface with a 6 mil thick polyethylene sheet. Cut sheeting to ASTM D448 and ASTM C33, uniformly graded. Provide aggregate from a single source. extend approximately three feet beyond edges of pavement. Single size coarse aggregate ASTM #8 or #67, rounded or crushed. There shall be little Provide evaporation retarders, misting or other protection as needed during adverse weather Portland Cement: ASTM C 150, gray portland cement Type I or Type II. Cement may be Secure curing cover. If surface has lost its sheen, lightly mist prior to placing cover. Do not supplemented with Fly Ash (per ASTM C 618), Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag (per ASTM use dirt to secure sheeting on top of pavement. C989, Grade 100 or 120), or Silica Fuke (per ASTM C1240). Cure pavement for a minimum of seven uninterrupted days. Admixtures: shall be in accordance with ASTM C494. Admixtures may be used to facilitate No traffic, material storage, or other use of fresh concrete surfaces shall be permitted during production and placement of pervious concrete upon approval of the Engineer. Water: Potable H. FIELD QUALITY CONTROL AND ACCEPTANCE C. Steel Reinforcement: shall not be used with pervious concrete. Tests of samples of concrete shall be performed according to the following requirements: D. Joint Material: Isolation joint material shall comply with ASMT D994, D1751, or D1752. Expansion joint a. Fresh Density: ASTM C1688 material shall comply with specifications for standard concrete materials. Obtain 1 cu ft. composite samples for testing in accordance with ASTM C172 E. Curing Materials: Moisture retaining cover shall be clear or white opaque polyethylene film, 6 mil, ASTM C Measure a minimum of one fresh density test during each day's placement. b. Hardened Density: ASTM C140, para, 9.3 F. Concrete Mixture: Select design mix in accordance with ACI 211.3 "Guide for Selecting Proportions for Measure as an average from three cores from each lot of 5000 sf ft of payement, obtained No-Slump Concrete." Mix shall meet the following criteria, not less than seven days after placement of concrete. Remove cores in accordance with Density/Unit Weight (in place) 100-120 lb/cu ft. ASTM C42. Select core locations in accordance with ASTM D3665. c. Thickness: Use cores obtained for Hardened Density tests. Thickness shall be an average of 600 lb/cu yd. Portland Cement Content the thickness of the 3 cores. 0.24-0.34 (by mass) Water/Cement Ratio d. Void: ASTM C 172. There shall be little to no fine aggregate. Fine/Coarse Aggregate Ratio Test per each 100 cv of material 15-35% Void Ratio Pervious concrete finished product shall be in accordance with approved test panel results, within Air entrainment shall be used to improve resistance to freeze/thaw. the following tolerances: Hydration stabilizers are recommended. a. Fresh Concrete Density ±5 lb/cu ft. of specified fresh density G. Concrete Mixing: Mixing and delivery time are very critical for pervious concrete materials. Begin mixing b. Hardened Concrete Density within 5% of approved hardened density of test panel immediately after addition of cement to aggregate. c. Fresh Void Ratio ±2% of submitted fresh void content d. Hardened Void Ratio maximum 2% less than design void content EXECUTION e. Hardened concrete compacted thickness: no more than 1/4 inch less or 1 1/2 inch more H. SUBGRADE: Examine the subgrade and verify it's acceptability prior to proceeding with installation of subbase and pervious concrete pavement. Concrete paying shall be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections. Subgrade shall comply with requirements for dimensional, grading, and elevation tolerances. Cores holes shall be filled with concrete or preblended grout. Subgrade shall be compacted to MAXIMUM 95% Standard Proctor (90-92% Modified Proctor). Test subgrade permeability in accordance with ASTM D3385 prior to placing concrete. Subgrade Protection of Work shall meet minimum percolation rate of 1/2 inch per hour. Subgrade shall not be muddy, saturated, or frozen. Completed pervious concrete work shall be protected from construction and other activities. No storage B. SUBBASE of materials, vehicular traffic or other use shall be permitted on the pervious concrete surface prior to 1) Install aggregate in maximum 6 inch lifts. Place stone in a manner that does not disturb or compact the soil bed. Material shall be deposited within thirty feet of its final placement location. Movement (pushing) of material more than thirty feet from the location where it is deposited will not be permitted. Lightly compact with equipment, minimizing equipment movement over aggregate. Install to grades indicated. Operation and Maintenance Schedule 2) Keep clean from soil and other contaminants. C. SETTING FORMWORK Pervious Concrete Paving Formwork for pervious concrete may vary from formwark for conventional concrete. Proper maintenance is critical to the continued function of pervious pavement. Clogging of pores and Set. alian, and brace forms so that the hardened concrete meets the tolerances specified. improper repairs will severely damage the ability of the product to perform its intended function. The Install forms to allow continuous progress of work so forms can remain in place at least 24 following minimum maintenance schedule should be incorporated to maintain surface porousity and hours after concrete placement. minimize potential problems: Concrete placement width shall not exceed 20 feet unless otherwise specified • Ensure that paving is thoroughly cleaned of debris after each mowing of adjacent lawns and on a weekly basis in the Fall to remove leaf litter. Do not use a cleaning method that pushes material down into pores. Washing or compressed air units should not be used to perform surface cleaning. Vacuum cleaning is recommended for all cleaning and should be performed twice PLANNING & ZONING

APPROVED FOR PRIVATE WATER

APPROVED FOR PRIVATE SEWERAGE SYSTEM

HOWARD COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

BNUM for Peter Beileuson 7/3/2012

annually, at a minimum, using commercial cleaning units.

subbase should be cleaned out at regular intervals.

· Inspect annually for raveling or surface damage and correct as needed.

piles and snow melt should not be directed to permeable pavement.

eroded areas as they become evident.

Ensure that the paying is clear of sediments. Inspect monthly and stabilize adjacent

Drainage pipes, inlets, stone edge drains and other structures within or draining to the

applied as calcium magnesium acetate or as pretreated salt. Snow plowing should be done carefully with blades set one inch above the pavement surface. Plowed snow

Deicers should be used in moderation. Deicers should be non-toxic and should be

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED Rainwater Harvesting (M-1)a. The Owner shall empty barrels on a monthly basis and clean barrel with a hose. b. The Owner shall verify integrity of leaf screens, gutters, downspouts, spigots, and mosquito screens, and clean and remove any debris. c. The Owner shall replace damaged components as needed. d. The Owner shall disconnect the barrel prior to winter, or allow the barrel to drain by bottom spigot during the winter season. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR LANDSCAPE INFILTRATION (M-3)MICRO-BIORETENTION (M-6)RAIN GARDENS (M-7), BIORETENTION SWALE (M-8), ENHANCED FILTERS (M-9) a. The Owner shall maintain the plant material, mulch layer and soil layer annually. Maintenance of mulch and soil is limited to correcting areas of erosion or wash out. Any mulch replacement shall be done in the spring. Plant material shall be

checked for disease and insect infestation and maintenance will address dead material and pruning. Acceptable replacement plant material is limited to the following: 2000 Maryland Stormwater Design Manual Volume II, Table A.4.1 and 2. b. The Owner shall perform a plant in the spring and in the fall of each year. During the inspection, the Owner shall remove dead and diseased vegetation considered beyond treatment, replace dead plant material with acceptable replacement plant material, treat diseased trees and shrubs, and replace all deficient stakes and

c. The Owner shall inspect the mulch each spring. The mulch shall be replaced every two to three years. The previous mulch layer shall be removed before the new

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

GEOLAB. INC.

BORING LOG

BORING LOG

Report No.:
Client: Hamel Builders Project Wahl Residence Project No. 111-042 (1 of 1) Total 20 Eev. 349.4 Bonng No.: SWM-1 Location: See Boring Location Plan Type of Boring: Hollow-stem Auger | Stanted: 5/19/2011 poleted: 5/19/2011 | Driller: Free State Drilling, Inc. 349.4 0.0 Sod with root (organic) matter and organic sol Boring dry during drilling and 348.8 0.6 Transity fine to coarse SAND, moist, loose (SM) Cave-in depth recorded at 10 Light tan and pinkish-tan fine to coarse SAND wit little rock fragments and trace sitt, damp, medium dense (SW-SM) ND with some silt, moist, medium dense 5.8.12 rown silty fine to medium SAND, moist, medium 6,8,13 Frayish-tan fine to coarse SAND with some rock agments and little silt, moist, very dense (SM

Shambor of blows required for a 140 lb hamser dropping 30" to drive 2" O.D., 1.375" I.D. samplor a total of 18 inches in

GEOLAB INC.

BORING LOG

Client: Hamel Builders Project: Wahl Residence Project No. 111-042 Boring No.: SWM-2 (1 of 1) Total 15 Elev. 330.6 tocation See Boring Location Plan Type of Boring: Hollow-atem Auger Started: 5/19/2011 Completed: 5/19/2011 Order: Free State Drilling, Inc.

Elevation Depth DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS (classification) Slowe Slowe Slowe Content Free State Drilling, Inc. 330.6 0.0 Sod with root (organic) matter and organic soil Boring dry during drilling and Brown with black and off-white to gray with black and off-white sitty fine to medium SAND, moist, Cave-in depth recorded at 7.5 medium dense to very dense (SM) Light grayish-tan silty fine to medium SAND with

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BORING LOG

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"Number of blows required for a 140 lb hammer dropping 30" to drive 2" O.D., 1.375" I.D. eampler a total of 18 inches in three 6" increments. The sum of the last two increments of penetration is termed the standard penetration resistance, M

crient: Hamel Builders Project: Wahl Residence Boring No.: SWM-3 (1 of 1) Depth 15 Elev. 315.0 Location: See Boring Location Plan "Sample Blows Sample Blows Semple Blows Semple Blows Semple Blows Semple Blows Semple Blows Semple S Type of Boring: Hollow-stem Auger | Started: 5/19/2011 | C Sod with root (organic) matter and organic soil Boring dry during drilling and Brown silty CLAY with little fine sand, moist, Cave-in depth recorded at 7.6 Dark olive-gray fine sandy SILT with trace medium sand, moist, dense (ML) 13,18, 7,13,18 Dark olive-gray with black and off-white sitty fine to medium SAND, moist, medium dense (SM) Bluish-gray with reddish-brown silty fine SAND with traces medium to coarse sand, moist, very 17,25, 39 End of Boring

"Mumber of blows required for a 160 lb hammer dropping 30" to drive 2" O.D., 1.375" I.D. sampler a total of 18 inches in three 6" increments. The sum of the last two increments of penetration is termed the standard penetration resistance, M

Report No.:
Client: Hamel Builders Project: Wahl Residence Boring No.: SWM-4 (1 of 1) Total 10 Elev. 274.7 Location: See Boring Location Plan Type of Boring: Hollow-stem Auger Started: 5/19/2011 Completed: 5/19/2011 Driver: Free State Drilling, Inc. DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS 274.7 0.0 Sod with root (organic) matter and organic soil oring dry during drilling an Brown sitty CLAY with little fine sand, moist, medium stiff (CL) Cave-in depth recorded at 6.2 Dark olive-gray with black and off-white fine sand SILT with trace medium sand, moist, loose (ML) Dark olive-gray fine to coarse SAND with little slit, Dark olive-gray with black, off-white, and tan fi o coarse SAND with some sitt and rock ragments, moist, very dense (weathered rock)

*Number of blows required for a 140 lb hammer dropping 30" to drive 2" O.D., 1.375" I.D. sampler a total of 18 inches in three 6" increments. The sum of the last two increments of memoration is termed the standard memoration resistance. M.

Contact Jeffrey L. Schwab Tesseract Sites 401 Washington Ave. Suite 303 Towson, Maryland 21204 Ph. 410-321-7600 <u>Owner</u> Thomas E. & Lucinda T. Wahl 7110 Flint Court

Middletown, Maryland 21769

Ph. 410-379-6700

Universal 1" Rails & 5/8" Pickets ----4' or 5'-----1-4' or 5'----

> Ornamental Colonial Aluminum Fence NOT TO SCALE

(48" BLACK POWDER COATED ALUMINUM FENCE MASTER HALCO OR APPROVED EQUAL SHALL BE INSTALLED AROUND CEMENTARY.

401 Washington Ave. Suite 303 Towson, Maryland, 21204 Pervious Concrete Pavement **Details and Specifications** Wahl Property Parcels 194 and 262 Howard County, Maryland Professional Certification. I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the law of the State of Maryland, License No. 14230, Expiration Date: 12/09/12. 194 & 262 11420/295

> Date: 5/16/12 Proj. #: 10020

2ND

Scale: AS SHOWN

SDP 12-016

DESIGN: JLS DRAWN: MAS CHKED: JL