

**DETAIL E-9-3 CURB INLET PROTECTION** 

-2 IN x 4 IN WEIR

LEDGE OF GUTTER PAN

ISOMETRIC

76 FT MAX. SPACING OF 74 TO 1/2 STONE -

2 IN x 4 IN ANCHORS, 2 FT MIN. LENGTH

2 IN x 4 IN SPACER

AT NON-SUMP LOCATIONS, INSTALL A TEMPORARY SANDBAG OR ASPHALT BERM TO PREVENT INLE

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

2011

H-5 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATION

<u>FOR</u>

DUST CONTROL

prevent blowing and movement of dust from exposed soil surfaces to reduce on and off-site damage including

Mulches: See Section B-4-2 Soil Preparation, Topsoiling, and Soil Amendments, Section B-4-3

Chemical Treatment: Use of chemical treatment requires approval by the appropriate plan

D (DEPTH)

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VARIES

(1'-4')

PROVIDE EROSION

CHANNEL SLOPE: VARIES, SEE PLAN

TYPICAL SWALE DETAIL

beding and Mulching, and Section B-4-4 Temporary Stabilization. Mulch must be anchored to

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Vegetative Cover: See Section B-4-4 Temporary Stabilization.

material can be used to control air currents and soil blowing.

ot be irrigated to the point that runoff occurs.

review authority

OF MAAL

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— 2 FT MIN. LENGTH OF 2 IN × 4 IN

SANDBAG OR OTHER APPROVED ANCHORING METHOR

2 IN x 4 IN SPACE

MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA = 14 ACRE

SECTION A-A

2 IN x 4 IN WEIR-

PURPOSE
TO PREVENT BLOWING AND MOVEMENT OF DUST FROM EXPOSED SOIL SURFACES TO REDUCE ON AND OFF-SITE DAMAGE INCLUDING HEALTH AND TRAFFIC HAZARDS.
CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES
SUBJECT TO DUST BLOWING AND MOVEMENT WHERE ON AND OFF-SITE DAMAGE IS LIKELY

MULCHES: SEE SECTION B-4-2 SOIL PREPARATION, TOPSOILING, AND SOIL AMENDMENTS, SECTION B-4-3 SEEDING AND MULCHING, AND SECTION B-4-4 TEMPORARY STABILIZATION. MULCH MUST BE ANCHORED TO PREVENT BLOWING.

1. VEGETATIVE COVER: SEE SECTION B-4-4 TEMPORARY STABILIZATION.

2. TILLAGE: TILL TO ROUGHEN SURFACE AND BRING CLODS TO THE SURFACE. BEGIN PLOWING ON WINDWARD SIDE OF SITE. CHISEL-TYPE PLOWS SPACED ABOUT 12 INCHES APART, SPRING-TOOTHED HARROWS, AND SIMILAR PLOWS ARE EXAMPLES OF EQUIPMENT THAT MAY PRODUCE THE DESIRED EFFECT.

3. IRRIGATION: SPRINKLE SITE WITH WATER UNTIL THE SURFACE IS MOIST. REPEAT AS NEEDED. THE SITE MUST NOT BE IRRIGATED TO THE POINT THAT RUNOFF OCCURS.

3. BARRIERS: SOLID BOARD FENCES, SILT FENCES, SNOW FENCES, BURLAP FENCES, STRAW BALES, AND SIMILAR MATERIAL CAN BE USED TO CONTROL AIR CURRENTS AND SOIL BLOWING.

6. CHEMICAL TREATMENT: USE OF CHEMICAL TREATMENT REQUIRES APPROVAL BY THE APPROPRIATE PLAN REVIEW AUTHORITY.

**DESIGN CERTIFICATION:** 

DETAIL E-3 SUPER SILT FENCE -----SSF-------10 FT MAX. 34 IN MIN THE THE THE THE GROUND SURFACE 2% in Diameter —— Galvanized Steel or Aluminum Posts GALVANIZED CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE ELEVATION WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE-FLOW \_\_\_ EMBED GEOTEXTILE AND THE CHAIN LINK FENCE 8 IN MIN. INTO GROUND CROSS SECTION

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS . INSTALL 2% INCH DIAMETER GALVANIZED STEEL POSTS OF 0.095 INCH WALL THICKNESS AND SIX FOR LENGTH SPACED NO FURTHER THAN 10 FEET APART. DRIVE THE POSTS A MINIMUM OF 36 INCHES INTO THE GROUND. FASTEN 9 GAUGE OR HEAVIER GALVANIZED CHAIN LINK FENCE (2% INCH MAXIMUM OPENING) 4 INCHES IN HEIGHT SECURELY TO THE FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OR HUG RINGS.

SEXTEND BOTH ENDS OF THE SUPER SILT FENCE A MINIMUM OF FIVE HORIZONTAL FEET UPSLOPE AT 45 DECREES TO THE MAIN FENCE ALIGNMENT TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM GOING AROUND THE ENDS OF THE SUPER SILT FENCE. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS WHEN BULGES DEVELOP IN FENCE OR WHEN SEDIMEN' REACHES 25% OF FENCE HEIGHT. REPLACE GEOTEXTILE IF TORN. IF UNDERMINING OCCURS, REINSTAL CHAIN LINK FENCING AND GEOTEXTILE.

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMEN
WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

PERMANENT SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING HANNEL APPLICATION

ISOMETRIC VIEW USE MATTING THAT HAS A DESIGN VALUE FOR SHEAR STRESS EQUAL TO OR HIGHER THAN THE SHEAR STRESS DESIGNATED ON APPROVED PLANS. 2. USE PERMANENT SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING MADE OF OPEN WEAVE SYNTHETIC, NON-DEGRADABLE FIBERS OR ELEMENTS OF UNFORM THICKNESS AND DISTRIBUTION THIROUGHOUT. CHEMICALS USED IN THE MAT MUST BE NON-LEAGHING AND NON-TOXIC TO VEGETATION AND SEED GERIMATION AND NON-MUSICUS TO THE SKIN. IF PRESENT, NETTING MUST BE EXTRUDED PLASTIC WITH A MAXIMUM MESH OPENING OF 2x2 INCHES AND SUFFICIENTLY BONDED OR SEWN ON 2 INCH CENTERS ALONG LONGITUDINAL AXIS OF THE MATERIAL TO PREVENT SEPARATION OF THE NET FROM THE PARENT MATERIAL.

Tillage: Till to roughen surface and bring clods to the surface. Begin plowing on windward side of site. Chisel-type plows spaced about 12 inches apart, spring-toothed harrows, and similar plows are examples of equipment that may produce the desired effect. SECURE MATTING USING STEEL STAPLES OR WOOD STAKES. STAPLES MUST BE "U" OR "I" SHAPED STEEL WIRE HAVING A MINIMUM GAUGE OF NO. 11 AND NO. 8 RESPECTIVELY. "U" SHAPED STAPLES MUST AVERAGE IT OI 12 INOHES WIDE AND BE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES LODE. "I" SHAPED STAPLES MUST HAVE A MINIMUM 8 INCH MAIN LEG, A MINIMUM I INCH SECONDARY LEG, AND MINIMUM 4 INCH HEAD, WOOD STAKES MUST BE ROUGH-SAMM HARDWOOD, 12 TO 24 INCHES IN LEGHT], 123 INCH IN CROSS SECTION, AND WEDGE SHAPE AT Irrigation: Sprinkle site with water until the surface is moist. Repeat as needed. The site must Barriers: Solid board fences, silt fences, snow fences, burlap fences, straw bales, and similar

5. UNROLL MATTING IN DIRECTION OF WATER FLOW, CENTERING THE FIRST ROLL ON THE CHANNEL CENTER LINE. WORK FROM CENTER OF CHANNEL OUTWARD WHEN PLACING ROLLS. LAY MATTING SMOOTHLY AND FIRMLY UPON THE SEEDED SURFACE. AVOID STRETCHING THE MATTING. OVERLAP OR ABUT EDGES OF MATTING ROLLS PER MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS. OVERLAP ROLL ENDS BY 6 INCHES (MINIMUM), WITH THE UPSTREAM MAT OVERLAPPING ON TOP OF THE NEXT DOWNSTREAM MAT. KEY IN THE TOP OF SLOPE END OF MAT 6 INCHES (MINIMUM) BY DIGGING A TRENCH, PLACING THE MATTING ROLL END IN THE TRENCH, STAPLING THE MAT IN PLACE, REPLACING THE EXCAVATED MATERIAL, AND TAMPING TO SECURE THE MAT END IN THE KEY. STAPLE/STAKE MAT IN A STAGGERED PATTERN ON 4 FOOT (MAXIMUM) CENTERS THROUGHOUT AND 2 FOOT (MAXIMUM) CENTERS ALONG SEAMS, JOINTS, AND ROLL ENDS.

). ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN VEGETATION SO THAT REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHME ARE CONTINUOUSLY MET IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B-4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION. MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

WARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT
WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

## SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

DEVELOPER/CONTRACTOR SHALL CONDUCT A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBANCE. NOTIFY HOWARD COUNTY BUREAU OF ENGINEERING, CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION (410-313-1880) AT LEAST 24 HRS BEFORE STARTING WORK. (1 DAY) INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES WITH MOUNTABLE BERMS (1 DAY 4. CLEAR AND GRUB FOR THE INSTALLATION OF ALL PERIMETER CONTROLS. (2 DAYS) S INSTALL PERIMETER CONTROLS INCLUDING SILT FENCE AND SUPER SILT FÈNCE. (3

6. REMOVE EXISTING CURBS SEWER AND STORM DRAIN TO THE LIMITS INDICATED ON WITH APPROVAL OF SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, ROUGH GRADE SITE. (2 WEEKS) 8. BEGIN INSTALLATION OF SITE UTILITIES (STORM DRAIN, SEWER, WATER, AND MICROBIORETENTION FACILITIES). PROVIDE INLET PROTECTION AS SHOWN ON THESE

PLAN. (12 WEEKS)
A. MICROBIORETENTION CONSTRUCTION:
CONSTRUCT STORM DRAIN SYSTEM INCLUDING MICROBIORETENTION UNDERDRAINS AND #57 STONE. COVER STONE WITH POLY SHEET PLASTIC TO PREVENT CONTAMINATION, AND TEMPORARILY BACKFILL.

9. AS SITE IS BROUGHT TO PROPOSED GRADE, BEGIN CONSTRUCTION OF SITE RETAINING WALLS. (1 WEEK)
10. BEGIN CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS.

13. WITH INSPECTOR'S APPROVAL, BEGIN INSTALLATION OF ROAD BASE PAVING AND CURB. (3 WEEKS)

14. WHEN UTILITIES ARE COMPLETE AND SITE IS BROUGHT TO APPROPRIATE GRADES, INSTALL MICRO-BIORETENTION FACILITIES AND PERVIOUS CONCRETE SECTIONS PROTECT PERVIOUS CONCRETE WITH PLASTIC. (1 MONTH) A. MICROBIORETENTION CONSTRUCTION

WITH SITE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETE, REMOVE TEMPORARY FILL IN MICROBIORETENTION FACILITES AND CAREFULLY REMOVE POLY SHEET PLASTIC AND INSTALL FILTER FABRIC (SIDES ONLY), PEA GRAVEL AND PLANTING SOIL. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE PLANTING SOIL CERTIFICATION. IMMEDIATELY PROTECT FACILITY WITH SILT FENCE.

B. CONSTRUCT SWALES LEADING TO MICROBIORETENTION FACILITES AND PROVIDE EROSION CONTROL MATTING AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS.

16. INSTALL PAVING SURFACE COURSE AND REMOVE PLASTIC FROM PERVIOUS CONCRETE. (1 WEEK)

7. INSTALL SIDEWALKS. (1 MONTH) INSTALL SIDEWALKS. (1 MONTH)
 WITH INSPECTOR'S APPROVAL, FINE GRADE AND STABILIZE ALL AREAS OF SITE INCLUDING ANY EXPOSED EARTH AREAS OUTSIDE THE LOD. REMOVE ALL TRASH, JUNK AND DEBRIS FROM THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE. (3 WEEKS)
 WHEN ALL CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE AND ALL AREAS ARE STABILIZED, REMOVE SILT FENCE. PLACE MULCH AND INSTALL PLANTINGS. ANY COMPACTION OF THE PLANTING SOIL. FLUSH STORM DRAIN SYSTEM AND REMOVE SEDIMENT CONTROLS AFTER RECIEVING APPROVAL FROM THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR.

21. INSTALL SITE LANDSCAPING. (1 WEEK)
22. AFTER PERMISSION FROM THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR REMOVE ANY
REMAINING CONTROLS AND STABILIZE ALL REMAINING DISTURBED AREAS WITH PERMANENT SEEDING MIXTURE AND STRAW AND MULCH (1 WEEK.)

NOTES:

1. DURING GRADING AND AFTER EACH RAINFALL, CONTRACTOR WILL INSPECT AND PROVIDE NECESSARY MAINTENANCE TO THE SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES ON THIS 2. FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCES OR REDISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN: A. THREE (7) CALENDAR DAYS AS TO THE SURFACE OF ALL PERIMETER DIKES SWALES, DITCHES, PERIMETER SLOPES, AND ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN STEE HORIZONTAL TO 1 VERTICAL (3:1); AND

B. SEVEN (14) CALENDAR DAYS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE NOT UNDER ACTIVE GRADING.

3. ANY CHANGES OR REVISIONS TO THE SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION MUST BE REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE PLAN APPROVAL AUTHORITY PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION.

B-4-2 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL PREPARATION.

THE PROCESS OF PREPARING THE SOILS TO SUSTAIN ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION.

TO PROVIDE A SUITABLE SOIL MEDIUM FOR VEGETATIVE GROWTH.

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES
WHERE VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION IS TO BE ESTABLISHED.

TOPSOILING AND SOIL AMENDMENTS

. TEMPORARY STABILIZATION

A. SEEDBED PREPARATION CONSISTS OF LOOSENING SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 3 TO 5 INCHES BY MEANS OF SUITABLE AGRICULTURAL OR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT, SUCH AS DISCHARROWS OR CHISEL PLOWS OR RIPPERS MOUNTED ON CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT. AFTER THE SOIL IS CONDITION. SLOPES 3:1 OR FLATTER ARE TO BE TRACKED WITH RIDGES RUNNING PARALLEL TO THE CONTOUR OF THE SLOPE.

B. APPLY FERTILIZER AND LIME AS PRESCRIBED ON THE PLANS.

INCORPORATE LIME AND FERTILIZER INTO THE TOP 3 TO 5 INCHES OF SOIL BY DISKING OR OTHER SUITABLE MEANS OTHER SUITABLE MEANS.

2. PERMANENT STABILIZATION

A. A SOIL TEST IS REQUIRED FOR ANY EARTH DISTURBANCE OF 5 ACRES OR MORE. THE MINIMUM SOIL CONDITIONS REQUIRED FOR PERMANENT VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT ARE:

1. SOIL PH BETWEEN 6.0 AND 7.0.

II. SOLUBLE SALTS LESS THAN 500 PARTS PER MILLION (PPM).

III. SOIL CONTAINS LESS THAN 40 PERCENT CLAY BUT ENOUGH FINE GRAINED MATERIAL (GREATER THAN 30 PERCENT SILT PLUS CLAY) TO PROVIDE THE CAPACITY TO HOLD A MODERATE AMOUNT OF MOISTURE. AN EXCEPTION: IF LOVEGRASS WILL BE PLANTED, THEN A SANDY SOIL (LESS THAN 30 PERCENT SILT PLUS CLAY) WOULD BE ACCEPTABLE.

V. SOIL CONTAINS 1.5 PERCENT MINIMUM ORGANIC MATTER BY WEIGHT.

V. SOIL CONTAINS SUFFICIENT PORE SPACE TO PERMIT ADEQUATE ROOT PENETRATION

B. APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS OR TOPSOIL IS REQUIRED IF ON-SITE SOILS DO NOT MEET THE ABOVE CONTINUALS.

GRADED AREAS MUST BE MAINTAINED IN A TRUE AND EVEN GRADE AS SPECIFIED ON THE APPROVED PLAN, THEN SCARIFIED OR OTHERWISE LOOSENED TO A DEPTH OF 3 TO 5 INC. . APPLY SOIL AMENDMENTS AS SPECIFIED ON THE APPROVED PLAN OR AS INDICATED BY THE RESULTS OF A SOIL TEST. MIX SOIL AMENDMENTS INTO THE TOP 3 TO 5 INCHES OF SOIL BY DISKING OR OTHER SUITABLE MEANS. RAKE LAWN AREAS TO SMOOTH THE SURFACE, REMOVE LARGE OBJECTS LIKE STONES AND BRANCHES, AND READY THE AREA FOR SEED APPLICATION. LOOSEN SURFACE SOIL BY DRAGGING WITH A HEAVY CHAIN OR OTHER EQUIPMENT TO ROUGHEN THE SURFACE WHERE SITE CONDITIONS WILL NOT PERMIT NORMAL SEEDBED PREPARATION. TRACK SLOPES 3:1 OR FLATTER WITH TRACKE EQUIPMENT LEAVING THE SOIL IN AN IRREGULAR CONDITION WITH RIDGES RUNNING PARALLEL TO THE CONTOUR OF THE SLOPE. LEAVE THE TOP 1 TO 3 INCHES OF SOIL LOOSE AND FRIABLE. SEEDBED LOOSENING MAY BE UNNECESSARY ON NEWLY DISTURBED AREAS.

TOPSOIL IS PLACED OVER PREPARED SUBSOIL PRIOR TO ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT VEGETATION. THE PURPOSE IS TO PROVIDE A SUITABLE SOIL MEDIUM FOR VEGETATIVE GROWTH. SOILS OF CONCEM HAVE LOW MOISTURE CONTENT, LOW NUTRIENT LEVELS, LOW PH, MATERIALS TOXIC TO PLANTS, AND/OR UNACCEPTABLE SOIL GRADATION.

TOPSOIL SALVAGED FROM AN EXISTING SITE MAY BE USED PROVIDED IT MEETS THE STANDARDS AS SET FORTH IN THESE SPECIFICATIONS. TYPICALLY, THE DEPTH OF TOPSOIL TO BE SALVAGED FOR A GIVEN SOIL TYPE CAN BE FOUND IN THE REPRESENTATIVE SOIL PROFILE SECTION IN THE SOIL SURVEY PUBLISHED BY USDA-NRCS.
TOPSOILING IS LIMITED TO AREAS HAVING 2:1 OR FLATTER SLOPES WHERE: A. THE TEXTURE OF THE EXPOSED SUBSOIL/PARENT MATERIAL IS NOT ADEQUATE TO PRODUCE VEGETATIVE GROWTH.

VEGETATIVE GROWTH.

B. THE SOIL MATERIAL IS SO SHALLOW THAT THE ROOTING ZONE IS NOT DEEP ENOUGH TO SUPPORT PLANTS OR FLIRNISH 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.

4. AREAS HAVING SLOPES STEEPER THAN 2:1 REQUIRE SPECIAL CONSIDERATION AND DESIGN.

5. TOPSOIL SPECIFICATIONS: SOIL TO BE USED AS TOPSOIL MUST MEET THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:

A. TOPSOIL MUST BE A LOAM, SANDY LOAM, CLAY LOAM, SILT LOAM, SANDY CLAY LOAM, OR LOAMY SAND. OTHER SOILS MAY BE USED IF RECOMMENDED BY AN AGRONOMIST OR SOIL SCIENTIST AND APPROVED BY THE APPROPRIATE APPROVAL AUTHORITY. TOPSOIL MUST NOT BE A MIXTURE OF CONTRASTING TEXTURED SUBSOILS AND MUST CONTAIN LESS THAN 5 PERCENT BY VOLUME OF CINDERS, STONES, SLAG, COARSE FRAGMENTS, GRAVEL, STICKS, ROOTS, TRASH, OR OTHER MATERIALS LARGER THAN 1½ INCHES IN DIAMFTER

MATERIALS LARGER THAN 1½ INCHES IN DIAMETER.

B. TOPSOIL MUST BE FREE OF NOXIOUS PLANTS OR PLANT PARTS SUCH AS BERMUDA GRASS, QUACK GRASS, JOHNSON GRASS, NUT SEDGE, POISON IVY, THISTLE, OR OTHERS AS SPECIFIEI C. TOPSOIL SUBSTITUTES OR AMENDMENTS, AS RECOMMENDED BY A QUALIFIED AGRONOMIST OR T AND APPROVED BY THE APPROPRIATE APPROVAL AUTHORITY, MAY BE USED IN LIEU OF NATURAL TOPSOIL TOPSOIL APPLICATION

TOPSOIL APPLICATION

A. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES MUST BE MAINTAINED WHEN APPLYING TOPSOIL.

B. UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTE TOPSOIL IN A 5 TO 8 INCH LAYER AND LIGHTLY COMPACT TO A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 4 INCHES. SPREADING IS TO BE PERFORMED IN SUCH A MANNER THAT SODDING OR SEEDING CAN PROCEED WITH A MINIMUM OF ADDITIONAL SOIL PREPARATION AND TILLAGE. ANY IRREGULARITIES IN THE SURFACE RESULTING FROM TOPSOILING OR OTHER OPERATIONS MUST BE CORRECTED IN ORDER TO PREVENT THE FORMATION OF DEPRESSIONS OR WATER POCKETS.

C. TOPSOIL MUST NOT BE PLACED IF THE TOPSOIL OR SUBSOIL IS IN A FROZEN OR MUDDY CONDITION, WHEN THE SUBSOIL IS EXCESSIVELY WET OR IN A CONDITION THAT MAY OTHERWISE BE DETRIMENTAL TO PROPER GRADING AND SEEDBED PREPARATION.

BE DETRIMENTAL TO PROPER GRADING AND SEEDBED PREPARATION.

SOIL AMENDMENTS (FERTILIZER AND LIME SPECIFICATIONS)

1. SOIL TESTS MUST BE PERFORMED TO DETERMINE THE EXACT RATIOS AND APPLICATION RATES FOR BOTH LIME AND FERTILIZER ON SITES HAVING DISTURBED AREAS OF 5 ACRES OR MORE. SOIL ANALYSIS MAY BE PERFORMED BY A RECOGNIZED PRIVATE OR COMMERCIAL LABORATORY. SOIL SAMPLES TAKEN FOR ENGINEERING PURPOSES MAY ALSO BE USED FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSES.

2. FERTILIZERS MUST BE UNIFORM IN COMPOSITION, FREE FLOWING AND SUITABLE FOR ACCURATE APPLICATION BY APPROPRIATE EQUIPMENT. MANURE MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR FERTILIZER WITH PRIOR APPROVAL FROM THE APPROPRIATE APPROVAL AUTHORITY. FERTILIZERS MUST ALL BE DELIVERED TO THE SITE FULLY LABELED ACCORDING TO THE APPLICABLE LAWS AND MUST BEAR THE NAME, TRADE NAME OR TRADEMARK AND WARRANTY OF THE PRODUCER. LIME MATERIALS MUST BE GROUND LIMESTONE (HYDRATED OR BURNT LIME MAY BE SUBSTITUTED EXCEPT WHEN HYDROSEEDING) WHICH CONTAINS AT LEAST 50 PERCENT TOTAL OXIDES (CALCIUM OXIDE PLUS MAGNESIUM OXIDE). LIMESTONE MUST BE GROUND TO SUCH FINENESS THAT AT LEAST 50 PERCENT WILL PASS THROUGH A #100 MESH SIEVE AND 98 TO 100 PERCENT WILL PASS THROUGH A #20 MESH SIEVE. 4. LIME AND FERTILIZER ARE TO BE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED AND INCORPORATED INTO THE TOP 3 TO 5 INCHES OF SOIL BY DISKING OR OTHER SUITABLE MEANS.

5. WHERE THE SUBSOIL IS EITHER HIGHLY ACIDIC OR COMPOSED OF HEAVY CLAYS, SPREAD GROUND LIMESTONE AT THE RATE OF 4 TO 8 TONS/ACRE (200-400 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET) PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF TOPSOIL.

B-4-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR

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

VURPOSE TO USE FAST GROWING VEGETATION THAT PROVIDES COVER ON DISTURBED

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

EXPOSED SOILS WHERE GROUND COVER IS NEEDED FOR A PERIOD OF 6

MONTHS OR LESS. FOR LONGER DURATION OF TIME, PERMANENT

<u>:RITERIA</u> . SELECT ONE OR MORE OF THE SPECIES OR SEED MIXTURES LISTED IN

B.3), AND ENTER THEM IN THE TEMPORARY SEEDING SUMMARY BELOW ALONG WITH APPLICATION RATES, SEEDING DATES AND SEEDING DEPTHS IF THIS SUMMARY IS NOT PUT ON THE PLAN AND COMPLETED, THEN TABLE 8.1 PLUS FERTILIZER AND LIME RATES MUST BE PUT ON THE

PLAN.

2. FOR SITES HAVING SOIL TESTS PERFORMED, USE AND SHOW THE RECOMMENDED RATES BY THE TESTING AGENCY. SOIL TESTS ARE NOT REQUIRED FOR TEMPORARY SEEDING.

3. WHEN STABILIZATION IS REQUIRED OUTSIDE OF A SEEDING SEASON, APPLY SEED AND MULCH OR STRAW MULCH ALONE AS PRESCRIBED IN SECTION B-4-3.A.1.B AND MAINTAIN UNTIL THE NEXT SEEDING SEASON.

TEMPORARY SEEDING SUMMARY

AUG 1 TO

MAY 16 TO JUL 31

In general, the near surface soils encountered on this site are moisture sensitive. This can be seen in

the California bearing ratio test, which produced a low CBR value of 3.7 at 95 percent compaction.

dump truck under the observation of a geotechnical engineer. Proofrolling will help identify loose

For design purposes, we have assumed traffic of 3 tractor/trailer type trucks, 10 - 12 ton trucks and

500 cars per day. We have assumed traffic of 10-12 ton trucks, and 500 cars per day for areas that

Using the above listed assumed daily traffic loads, an assumed CBR of 3.5, and the AASHTO

Method of Flexible Pavement Design, our calculations indicate that the following proposed

Prior to pavement construction, the subgrade should be prooffolled with a loaded, tandem-axle

FELIZER RATE

436 LB/AC 2 TONS/AC

(10 LB PER (90 LB PER

1000 SF) | 1000 SF)

HARDINESS ZONE (FROM FIGURE B.3): ZONE 6b

RATE (LB/AC)

40 LB / AC

30 LB / AC

The sample was taken from the near surface soil at P1 and P2.

or soft areas that may require undercutting and/or stabilizing.

SEED MIXTURE (FROM TABLE B.1):

ANNUAL RYEGRASS

FOXTAIL MILLET OR EQUAL

paving sections are adequate.

TABLE 8.1 FOR THE APPROPRIATE PLANT HARDINESS ZONE (FROM FIGURE

TEMPORARY STABILIZATION

TABILIZATION PRACTICES ARE REQUIRED.

B-4-3 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SEEDING AND MULCHING DEFINITION THE APPLICATION OF SEED AND MULCH TO ESTABLISH VEGETATIVE COVER

**PURPOSE**TO PROTECT DISTURBED SOILS FROM EROSION DURING AND AT THE END OF CONSTRUCTION. CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES
TO THE SURFACE OF ALL PERIMETER CONTROLS, SLOPES, AND ANY DISTURBED AREA NOT UNDER ACTIVE

A. ALL SEED MUST MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE MARYLAND STATE SEED LAW. ALL SEED MUST BE SUBJECT TO RE—TESTING BY A RECOGNIZED SEED LABORATORY. ALL SEED USED MUST HAVE BEEN TESTED WITHIN THE 6 MONTHS IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE DATE OF SOWING SUCH MATERIAL ON ANY PROJECT. REFER TO TABLE B.4 REGARDING THE QUALITY OF SEED. SEED TAGS MUST BE AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST TO THE INSPECTOR TO VERIFY TYPE OF SEED AND SEEDING RATE.

B. MULCH ALONE MAY BE APPLIED BETWEEN THE FALL AND SPRING SEEDING DATES ONLY IF THE GROUND THE OPPORTUNITY OF SEED MUST BE APPLIED WHEN THE OPPORTUNITY THANKS. IS FROZEN. THE APPROPRIATE SEEDING MIXTURE MUST BE APPLIED WHEN THE GROUND THAWS.
. INOCULANTS: THE INOCULANT FOR TREATING LEGUME SEED IN THE SEED MIXTURES MUST BE A PURE CULTURE OF NITROGEN FIXING BACTERIA PREPARED SPECIFICALLY FOR THE SPECIES. INOCULANTS MUST NOT BE USED LATER THAN THE DATE INDICATED ON THE CONTAINER. ADD FRESH INOCULANTS AS DIRECTED ON THE PACKAGE. USE FOUR TIMES THE RECOMMENDED RATE WHEN HYDROSEEDING. NOTE: IT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO KEEP INOCULANT AS COOL AS POSSIBLE UNTIL USED. TEMPERATURES ABOVE 75 TO 80 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT CAN WEAKEN BACTERIA AND MAKE THE INOCULANT LESS EFFECTIVE.

D. SOD OR SEED MUST NOT BE PLACED ON SOIL WHICH HAS BEEN TREATED WITH SOIL STERILANTS OR CHEMICALS USED FOR WEED CONTROL UNTIL SUFFICIENT TIME HAS ELAPSED (14 DAYS MIN.) TO PERMIT DISSIPATION OF PHYTO—TOXIC MATERIALS. APPLICATION A. DRY SEEDING: THIS INCLUDES USE OF CONVENTIONAL DROP OR BROADCAST SPREADERS

I. INCORPORATE SEED INTO THE SUBSOIL AT THE RATES PRESCRIBED ON TEMPORARY SEEDING TABLE 8.1, PERMANENT SEEDING TABLE 8.3, OR SITE-SPECIFIC SEEDING SUMMARIES.

II. APPLY SEED IN TWO DIRECTIONS, PERPENDICULAR TO EACH OTHER. APPLY HALF THE SEEDING RATE IN EACH DIRECTION. ROLL THE SEEDED AREA WITH A WEIGHTED ROLLER TO PROVIDE GOOD SEED TO SOIL CONTACT. DRILL OR CULTIPACKER SEEDING: MECHANIZED SEEDERS THAT APPLY AND COVER SEED WITH SOIL.

I. CULTIPACKING SEEDERS ARE REQUIRED TO BURY THE SEED IN SUCH A FASHION AS TO PROVIDE
AT LEAST 1/4 INCH OF SOIL COVERING. SEEDBED MUST BE FIRM AFTER PLANTING. APPLY SEED IN TWO DIRECTIONS, PERPENDICULAR TO EACH OTHER. APPLY HALF THE SEEDING RATE IN FACH DIRECTION. HYDROSEEDING: APPLY SEED UNIFORMLY WITH HYDROSEEDER (SLURRY INCLUDES SEED AND

I. IF FERTILIZER IS BEING APPLIED AT THE TIME OF SEEDING, THE APPLICATION RATES SHOULD NOT EXCEED THE FOLLOWING: NITROGEN, 100 POUNDS PER ACRE TOTAL OF SOLUBLE NITROGEN; P205 (PHOSPHOROUS), 200 POUNDS PER ACRE; K20 (POTASSIUM), 200 POUNDS PER ACRE. II. LIME: USE ONLY GROUND AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE (UP TO 3 TONS PER ACRE MAY BE APPLIED BY HYDROSEEDING). NORMALLY, NOT MORE THAN 2 TONS ARE APPLIED BY HYDROSEEDING AT ANY ONE TIME. DO NOT USE BURNT OR HYDRATED LIME WHEN HYDROSEEDING.

III. MIX SEED AND FERTILIZER ON SITE AND SEED IMMEDIATELY AND WITHOUT INTERRUPTION.

IV. WHEN HYDROSEEDING DO NOT INCORPORATE SEED INTO THE SOIL.

1. MULCH MATERIALS (IN ORDER OF PREFERENCE)
A. STRAW CONSISTING OF THOROUGHLY THRESHED WHEAT, LYE, OAT, OR BARLEY AND REASONABLY BRIGHT
IN COLOR. STRAW IS TO BE FREE OF NOXIOUS WEED SEEDS AS SPECIFIED IN THE MARYLAND SEED
LAW AND NOT MUSTY, MOLDY, CAKED, DECAYED, OR EXCESSIVELY DUSTY.
NOTE: USE ONLY STERILE STRAW MULCH IN AREAS WHERE ONE SPECIES OF GRASS IS DESIRED.

NOIE: USE ONLY STERILE STRAW MULCH IN AREAS WHERE ONE SPECIES OF GRASS IS DESIRED.

B. WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER MULCH (WCFM) CONSISTING OF SPECIALLY PREPARED WOOD CELLULOSE PROCESSED INTO A UNIFORM FIBROUS PHYSICAL STATE.

I. WCFM IS TO BE DYED GREEN OR CONTAIN A GREEN DYE IN THE PACKAGE THAT WILL PROVIDE AN APPROPRIATE COLOR TO FACILITATE VISUAL INSPECTION OF THE UNIFORMLY SPREAD SLURRY.

II. WCFM, INCLUDING DYE, MUST CONTAIN NO GERMINATION OR GROWTH INHIBITING FACTORS.

III. WCFM MATERIALS ARE TO BE MANUFACTURED AND PROCESSED IN SUCH A MANNER THAT THE WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER MULCH WILL REMAIN IN UNIFORM SUSPENSION IN WATER UNDER AGITATION DATE. AND WILL BLEND WITH SEED, FERTILIZER AND OTHER ADDITIVES TO FORM A HOMOGENEOUS SLURRY THE MULCH MATERIAL MUST FORM A BLOTTER-LIKE GROUND COVER, ON APPLICATION, HAVING MOISTURE ABSORPTION AND PERCOLATION PROPERTIES AND MUST COVER AND HOLD GRASS SEED IN CONTACT WITH THE SOIL WITHOUT INHIBITING THE GROWTH OF THE GRASS SEEDLINGS.

IV. WCFM MATERIAL MUST NOT CONTAIN ELEMENTS OR COMPOUNDS AT CONCENTRATION LEVELS THAT WILL BE PHYTO—TOXIC. V. WCFM MUST CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS: FIBER LENGTH OF APPROXIMATELY 10 MILLIMETERS, DIAMETER APPROXIMATELY 1 MILLIMETER, PH RANGE OF 4.0 TO 8.5, ASH CONTENT OF 1.6 PERCENT MAXIMUM AND WATER HOLDING CAPACITY OF 90 PERCENT

APPLICATION

A. APPLY MULCH TO ALL SEEDED AREAS IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING.

B. WHEN STRAW MULCH IS USED, SPREAD IT OVER ALL SEEDED AREAS AT THE RATE OF 2 TONS PER ACRE TO A UNIFORM LOOSE DEPTH OF 1 TO 2 INCHES. APPLY MULCH TO ACHIEVE A UNIFORM DISTRIBUTION AND DEPTH SO THAT THE SOIL SURFACE IS NOT EXPOSED. WHEN USING A MULCH ANCHORING TOOL, INCREASE THE APPLICATION RATE TO 2.5 TONS PER ACRE.

C. WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER USED AS MULCH MUST BE APPLIED AT A NET DRY WEIGHT OF 1500 POUNDS PER ACRE. MIX THE WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER WITH WATER TO ATTAIN A MIXTURE WITH A MAXIMUM OF 50 POUNDS OF WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER PER 100 GALLONS OF WATER. ANCHORING

PERFORM MULCH ANCHORING IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING APPLICATION OF MULCH TO MINIMIZE LOSS BY WIND OR WATER. THIS MAY BE DONE BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS (LISTED BY PREFERENCE), WIND OR WATER. THIS MAY BE DONE BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS (LISTED BY PREFERENCE), DEPENDING UPON THE SIZE OF THE AREA AND EROSION HAZARD:

1. A MULCH ANCHORING TOOL IS A TRACTOR DRAWN IMPLEMENT DESIGNED TO PUNCH AND ANCHOR MULCH INTO THE SOIL SURFACE A MINIMUM OF 2 INCHES. THIS PRACTICE IS MOST EFFECTIVE ON LARGE AREAS, BUT IS LIMITED TO FLATTER SLOPES WHERE EQUIPMENT CAN OPERATE SAFELY. IF USED ON SLOPING LAND, THIS PRACTICE SHOULD FOLLOW THE CONTOUR.

11. WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER MAY BE USED FOR ANCHORING STRAW. APPLY THE FIBER BINDER AT A NET DRY WEIGHT OF 750 POUNDS PER ACRE. MIX THE WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER WITH WATER AT A MAXIMUM OF 50 POUNDS OF WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER PER 100 GALLONS OF WATER. III. SYNTHETIC BINDERS SUCH AS ACRYLIC DLR (AGRO-TACK), DCA-70, PETROSET, TERRA TAX II, TERRA TACK AR OR OTHER APPROVED EQUAL MAY BE USED. FOLLOW APPLICATION RATES AS SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER. APPLICATION OF LIQUID BINDERS NEEDS TO BE HEAVIER AT THE EDGES WHERE WIND CATCHES MULCH, SUCH AS IN VALLEYS AND ON CRESTS OF BANKS. USE OF ASPHALT BINDERS IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED. V. LIGHTWEIGHT PLASTIC NETTING MAY BE STAPLED OVER THE MULCH ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS. NETTING IS USUALLY AVAILABLE IN ROLLS 4 TO 15 FEET WIDE AND 300 TO

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT (HSCD)

A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING MUST OCCUR WITH THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC

WORKS, CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION (CID), 410–313–1855 AFTER THE FUTURE LOD AND PROTECTED AREAS ARE MARKED CLEARLY IN THE FIELD. A MINIMUM OF 48 HOUR NOTICE TO CID MUST BE GIVEN AT THE FOLLOWING STAGES:

A. PRIOR TO THE START OF EARTH DISTURBANCE,
B. UPON COMPLETION OF THE INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS, BUT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH ANY OTHER EARTH DISTURBANCE OR GRADING,
C. PRIOR TO THE START OF ANOTHER PHASE OF CONSTRUCTION OR OPENING OF ANOTHER GRADING LINIT

C. PRIOR TO THE START OF ANOTHER PHASE OF CONSTRUCTION OR OPENING OF ANOTHER GRADING UNIT,

C. PRIOR TO THE REMOVAL OR MODIFICATION OF SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES.

OTHER BUILDING OR GRADING INSPECTION APPROVALS MAY NOT BE AUTHORIZED UNTIL THIS INITIAL APPROVAL BY THE INSPECTION AGENCY IS MADE. OTHER RELATED STATE AND FEDERAL PERMITS SHALL BE REFERENCED, TO ENSURE COORDINATION AND TO AVOID CONFLICTS WITH THIS PLAN. ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PLAN AND ARE TO BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE 2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL, AND REVISIONS THERETO.

FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR RE—DISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY

STABILIZATION IS REQUIRED WITHIN THREE (3) CALENDAR DAYS AS TO THE SURFACE OF ALL

STABILIZATION IS REQUIRED WITHIN THREE (3) CALENDAR DAYS AS TO THE SURFACE OF ALL PERIMETER CONTROLS, DIKES, SWALES, DITCHES, PERIMETER SLOPES, AND ALL SLOPES STEEPER

THAN 3 HORIZONTAL TO 1 VERTICAL (3:1); AND SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS AS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE EXCEPT FOR THOSE AREAS UNDER ACTIVE GRADING. ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED ABOVE IN

WITH >15' OF CUT AND/OR FILL. STOCKPILES (SEC. B-4-8) IN EXCESS OF 20 FT. MUST BE BENCHED WITH STABLE OUTLET. ALL CONCENTRATED FLOW, STEEP SLOPE, AND HIGHLY ERODIBLE

ACCORDANCE WITH THE 2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR TOPSOIL (SEC. B-4-2), PERMANENT SEEDING (SEC. B-4-5), TEMPORARY SEEDING (SEC. B-4-4) AND MULCHING (SEC. B-4-3). TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ALONE CAN ONLY BE APPLIED BETWEEN THE FALL AND SPRING SEEDING DATES IF THE GROUND IS FROZEN, INCREMENTAL STABILIZATION (SEC. B-4-1) SPECIFICATIONS SHALL BE ENFORCED IN AREAS WITH A STABILIZATION (SEC. B-4-1).

BENCHED WITH STABLE OUTLET. ALL CONCENTRATED FLOW, STEEP SLOPE, AND HIGHLY ERODIBLE AREAS SHALL RECEIVE SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING (SEC. B +4 -6).
ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE, AND ARE TO BE MAINTAINED IN OPERATIVE CONDITION UNTIL PERMISSION FOR THEIR REMOVAL HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE CID. SITE ANALYSIS:

TOTAL AREA OF SITE:

AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED:

AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED:

TOTAL CLIT.

1.50 CIL YDS \*

OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION:

7. ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE WHICH IS DISTURBED BY GRADING ACTIVITY FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON THE SAME DAY OF DISTURBANCE.

8. ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROL MUST BE PROVIDED, IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE CID. THE SITE AND ALL CONTROLS SHALL BE INSPECTED BY THE CONTRACTOR WEEKLY; AND THE NEXT DAY AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT. A WRITTEN REPORT BY THE CONTRACTOR, MADE AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST, IS PART OF EVERY INSPECTION AND SHOULD INCLUDE:

• INSPECTION DATE

• INSPECTION TYPE (POLITIME DRE STORT OF THE CONTRACTOR)

• BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT'S STATUS (E.G., PERCENT COMPLETE) AND/OR CURRENT

ACTIVITIES

EVIDENCE OF SEDIMENT DISCHARGES

IDENTIFICATION OF PLAN DEFICIENCIES

IDENTIFICATION OF SEDIMENT CONTROLS THAT REQUIRE MAINTENANCE

IDENTIFICATION OF MISSING OR IMPROPERLY INSTALLED SEDIMENT CONTROLS

COMPLIANCE STATUS REGARDING THE SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION AND STABILIZATION

SHORTER.

10. ANY MAJOR CHANGES OR REVISIONS TO THE PLAN OR SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION MUST BE REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE HSCD PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION. MINOR REVISIONS MAY ALLOWED BY THE CID PER THE LIST OF HSCD-APPROVED FIELD CHANGES.

11. DISTURBANCE SHALL NOT OCCUR OUTSIDE THE L.O.D. A PROJECT IS TO BE SEQUENCED SO THAT

11. DISTURBANCE SHALL NOT OCCUR OUTSIDE THE L.O.D. A PROJECT IS TO BE SEQUENCED SO THAT GRADING ACTIVITIES BEGIN ON ONE GRADING UNIT (MAXIMUM ACREAGE OF 20 AC. PER GRADING UNIT) AT A TIME. WORK MAY PROCEED TO A SUBSEQUENT GRADING UNIT WHEN AT LEAST 50 PERCENT OF THE DISTURBED AREA IN THE PRECEDING GRADING UNIT HAS BEEN STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE HSCD. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED AND APPROVED BY THE HSCD, NO MORE THAN 30 ACRES CUMULATIVELY MAY BE DISTURBED AT A GIVEN TIME.

12. WASH WATER FROM ANY EQUIPMENT, VEHICLES, WHEELS, PAVEMENT, AND OTHER SOURCES MUST BE TREATED IN A SEDIMENT BASIN OR OTHER APPROVED WASHOUT STRUCTURE.

13. TOPSOIL SHALL BE STOCKPILED AND PRESERVED ON—SITE FOR REDISTRIBUTION ONTO FINAL GRADE.

14. ALL SILT FENCE AND SUPER SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED ON—THE—CONTOUR, AND BE IMBRICATED AT 25' MINIMILIM INTERVALS. WITH LOWER FINDS CHIEFD LIPHILL BY 2' IN FLEVATION.

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

NO AS-BUILT INFORMATION ON THIS SHEET

MAINTENANCE AND/OR CORRECTIVE ACTION PERFORMED
 OTHER INSPECTION ITEMS AS REQUIRED BY THE GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMWATER ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES (NPDES, MDE).

TRENCHES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF UTILITIES IS LIMITED TO THREE PIPE LENGTHS OR THAT WHICH CAN AND SHALL BE BACK-FILLED AND STABILIZED BY THE END OF EACH WORKDAY, WHICHEVER IS SHORTER.

AND MAINTENANCE OF PERFORMENT.

• WEATHER INFORMATION (CURRENT CONDITIONS AS WELL AS TIME AND AMOUNT OF LAST RECORDED

INSPECTION TYPE (ROUTINE, PRE-STORM EVENT, DURING RAIN EVENT)
 NAME AND TITLE OF INSPECTOR

PHOTOGRAPHS

(INCLUSIVE): • USE I AND IP MARCH 1 - JUNE 15

STANDARD SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

#### B-4-5 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR PERMANEN **STABILIZATION**

 $\begin{array}{c} \underline{\text{DEFINITION}} \\ \hline \text{TO STABILIZE} & \text{DISTURBED SOILS WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION.} \end{array}$ 

. Dong-lived perennial grasses and legumes to establish permanent ground cover on CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

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

GENERAL U

A.SELECT ONE OR MORE OF THE SPECIES OR MIXTURES LISTED IN TABLE 8.3 FOR THE APPROPRIATE PLANT HARDINESS ZONE (FROM FIGURE 8.3) AND BASED ON THE SITE CONDITION OR PURPOSE FOUND ON TABLE 8.2. ENTER SELECTED MIXTURE(S), APPLICATION RATES, AND SEEDING DATES IN THE PERMANENT SEEDING SUMMARY. THE SUMMARY IS TO BE PLACED OF THE PLAN. B. ADDITIONAL PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS FOR EXCEPTIONAL SITES SUCH AS SHORELINES, STREAM BANKS, OR DUNES OR FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES SUCH AS WILDLIFE OR AESTHETIC TREATMENT MAY BE FOUND IN USDA-NRCS TECHNICAL FIELD OFFICE GUIDE, SECTION 342 — CRITICAL AREA PLANTING. FOR SITES HAVING DISTURBED AREA OVER 5 ACRES, USE AND SHOW THE RATES RECOMMENDED D. FOR AREAS RECEIVING LOW MAINTENANCE, APPLY UREA FORM FERTILIZER (46-0-0) AT 3-1/2 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE FEET (150 POUNDS PER ACRE) AT THE TIME OF SEEDING IN ADDITION TO THE SOIL AMENDMENTS SHOWN IN THE PERMANENT SEEDING SUMMARY.

2. TURFGRASS MIXTURES

TURFGRASS MIXTURES

A. AREAS WHERE TURFGRASS MAY BE DESIRED INCLUDE LAWNS, PARKS, PLAYGROUNDS, AND COMMERCIAL SITES WHICH WILL RECEIVE A MEDIUM TO HIGH LEVEL OF MAINTENANCE.

B. SELECT ONE OR MORE OF THE SPECIES OR MIXTURES LISTED BELOW BASED ON THE SITE CONDITIONS OR PURPOSE. ENTER SELECTED MIXTURE(S), APPLICATION RATES, AND SEEDING DATES IN THE PERMANENT SEEDING SUMMARY. THE SUMMARY IS TO BE PLACED ON THE PLAN.

I. KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS: FULL SUN MIXTURE: FOR USE IN AREAS THAT RECEIVE INTENSIVE MANAGEMENT. IRRIGATION REQUIRED IN THE AREAS OF CENTRAL MARYLAND AND EASTERN SHORE. RECOMMENDED CERTIFIED KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS CULTIVARS SEEDING RATE: 1.5 TO 2.0 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE FEET. CHOOSE A MINIMUM OF THREE KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS CULTIVARS WITH EACH RANGING FROM 10 TO 35PERCENT OF THE TOTAL MIXTURE BY WEIGHT.

II KENTILICKY BLUEGRASS/PERENNIAI RYF: FUIL SUN MIXTURE: FOR USE IN FUIL SUN AREAS II. KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS/PERENNIAL RYE: FULL SUN MIXTURE: FOR USE IN FULL SUN AREAS WHERE RAPID ESTABLISHMENT IS NECESSARY AND WHEN TURF WILL RECEIVE MEDIUM TO INTENSIVE MANAGEMENT. CERTIFIED PERENNIAL RYEGRASS CULTIVARS/CERTIFIED KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS SEEDING RATE: 2 POUNDS MIXTURE PER 1000 SQUARE FEET. CHOOSE A MINIMUM OF THREE KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS CULTIVARS WITH EACH RANGING FROM 10 TO 35 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL MIXTURE BY WEIGHT. III. TALL FESCUE/KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS: FULL SUN MIXTURE: FOR USE IN DROUGHT PRONE AREAS AND/OR FOR AREAS RECEIVING LOW TO MEDIUM MANAGEMENT IN FULL SUN TO MEDIUM SHADE. RECOMMENDED MIXTURE INCLUDES; CERTIFIED TALL FESCUE CULTIVARS 95 TO 100 PERCENT, CERTIFIED KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS CULTIVARS 0 TO 5 PERCENT. SEEDING RATE: 5 TO 8 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE FEET. ONE OR MORE CULTIVARS MAY BE BLENDED.

IV. KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS/FINE FESCUE: SHADE MIXTURE: FOR USE IN AREAS WITH SHADE IN BLUEGRASS LAWNS. FOR ESTABLISHMENT IN HIGH QUALITY, INTENSIVELY MANAGED TURF AREA. MIXTURE INCLUDES; CERTIFIED KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS CULTIVARS 30 TO 40 PERCENT AND CERTIFIED BLUEGRASS CULTIVARS 30 TO 40 PERCENT AND

CERTIFIED FINE FESCUE AND 60 TO 70 PERCENT. SEEDING RATE: 11/2 TO 3 POUNDS PER NOTES:
SELECT TURFGRASS VARIETIES FROM THOSE LISTED IN THE MOST CURRENT UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND PUBLICATION, AGRONOMY MEMO #77, "TURFGRASS CULTIVAR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MARYLAND" CHOOSE CERTIFIED MATERIAL. CERTIFIED MATERIAL IS THE BEST GUARANTEE OF CULTIVAR PURITY. THE CERTIFICATION PROGRAM OF THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

TURF AND SEED SECTION, PROVIDES A RELIABLE MEANS OF CONSUMER PROTECTION AND ASSURES A PURE GENETIC LINE. C. IDEAL TIMES OF SEEDING FOR TURF GRASS MIXTURES WESTEM MD: MARCH 15 TO JUNE 1, AUGUST 1 TO OCTOBER 1 (HARDINESS ZONES: 5B, 6A) CENTRAL MD: MARCH 1 TO MAY 15, AUGUST 15 TO OCTOBER 15 (HARDINESS ZONE: 6B) SOUTHERN MD. EASTERN SHORE: MARCH 1 TO MAY 15, AUGUST 15 TO OCTOBER 15 (HARDINESS ZONES: 7A, 7B)
TILL AREAS TO RECEIVE SEED BY DISKING OR OTHER APPROVED METHODS TO A DEPTH OF 2
O 4 INCHES, LEVEL AND RAKE THE AREAS TO PREPARE A PROPER SEEDBED. REMOVE STONES

AND DEBRIS OVER 11/4 INCHES IN DIAMETER. THE RESULTING SEEDBED MUST BE IN SUCH CONDITION THAT FUTURE MOWING OF GRASSES WILL POSE NO DIFFICULTY.

E. IF SOIL MOISTURE IS DEFICIENT, SUPPLY NEW SEEDINGS WITH ADEQUATE WATER FOR PLANT GROWTH (1/2 TO 1 INCH EVERY 3 TO 4 DAYS DEPENDING ON SOIL TEXTURE) UNTIL THEY ARE FIRMLY ESTABLISHED. THIS IS ESPECIALLY TRUE WHEN SEEDINGS ARE MADE LATE IN THE PLANTING SEASON, IN ABNORMALLY DRY OR HOT SEASONS, OR ON ADVERSE SITES. PERMANENT SEEDING SUMMARY ADDINESS TONE (FROM FIGURE R 7). TONE 66

		ONE (FROM FIGURE E (FROM TABLE B.:		LIME RATE				
NO	SPECIES	APPLICATION RATE (LB/AC)	SEEDING DATES	SEEDING DEPTHS	N	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	K <sub>2</sub> 0	
1	COOL SEASON TALL FESCUE & KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS OR EQUAL	T.F. 60 LB / AC K.B. 40 LB / AC	MAR 1 TO MAY 15 AUG 15 TO OCT 15	1/4-1/2 IN.	(1 LB PER	(2 LB PER		2 TONS/AC (90 LB PER 1000 SF )
	TO PROVI	DE QUICK COVE	R ON DISTU	RBED AREAS	S (2:1 GR/	ADE OR FI	LATTER).	

A. CLASS OF TURFGRASS SOD MUST BE MARYLAND STATE CERTIFIED. SOD LABELS MUST BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE JOB FOREMAN AND INSPECTOR. B. SOD MUST BE MACHINE CUT AT A UNIFORM SOIL THICKNESS OF 3/4 INCH, PLUS OR MINUS 1/4 INCH, AT THE TIME OF CUTTING. MEASUREMENT FOR THICKNESS MUST EXCLUDE TOP GROWTH AND THATCH. BROKEN PADS AND TOM OR UNEVEN ENDS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTABLE.

C. STANDARD SIZE SECTIONS OF SOD MUST BE STRONG ENOUGH TO SUPPORT THEIR OWN WEIGHT AND RETAIN THEIR SIZE AND SHAPE WHEN SUSPENDED VERTICALLY WITH A FIRM GRASP ON THE UPPER 10 PERCENT OF THE SECTION. D. SOD MUST NOT BE HARVESTED OR TRANSPLANTED WHEN MOISTURE CONTENT (EXCESSIVELY DRY OR WET) MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT ITS SURVIVAL.

SOD MUST BE HARVESTED, DELIVERED, AND INSTALLED WITHIN A PERIOD OF 36 HOURS. SOD NOT TRANSPLANTED WITHIN THIS PERIOD MUST BE APPROVED BY AN AGRONOMIST OR SOIL

SCIENTIST PRIOR TO ITS INSTALLATION. A. DURING PERIODS OF EXCESSIVELY HIGH TEMPERATURE OR IN AREAS HAVING DRY SUBSOIL, LIGHTLY IRRIGATE THE SUBSOIL IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO LAYING THE SOD.

B. LAY THE FIRST ROW OF SOD IN A STRAIGHT LINE WITH SUBSEQUENT ROWS PLACED PARALLEL THE FIRST ROW OF SOUTH A STRAIGHT LINE WITH SUBSEQUENT ROWS PLACED PARALLEL TO IT AND TIGHTLY WEDGED AGAINST EACH OTHER. STAGGER LATERAL JOINTS TO PROMOTE MORE JNIFORM GROWTH AND STRENGTH. ENSURE THAT SOD IS NOT STRETCHED OR OVERLAPPED AND THAT ALL JOINTS ARE BUTTED TIGHT IN ORDER TO PREVENT VOIDS WHICH WOULD CAUSE AIR DRYING OF THE ROOTS. WHEREVER POSSIBLE, LAY SOD WITH THE LONG EDGES PARALLEL TO THE CONTOUR AND WITH STAGGERING JOINTS. ROLL AND TAMP, PEG OR OTHERWISE SECURE THE SOD TO PREVENT SLIPPAGE ON SLOPES, ENSURE SOLID CONTACT EXISTS BETWEEN SOD ROOTS AND THE

UNDERLYING SOIL SURFACE.

). WATER THE SOD IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING ROLLING AND TAMPING UNTIL THE UNDERSIDE OF THE NEW SOD PAD AND SOIL SURFACE BELOW THE SOD ARE THOROUGHLY WET. COMPLETE THE OPERATIONS OF LAYING, TAMPING AND IRRIGATING FOR ANY PIECE OF SOD WITHIN EIGHT HOURS. . SOD MAINTENANCE A. IN THE ABSENCE OF ADEQUATE RAINFALL, WATER DAILY DURING THE FIRST WEEK OR AS OFTEN AND SUFFICIENTLY AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN MOIST SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 4 INCHES. WATER SOD DURING THE HEAT OF THE DAY TO PREVENT WILTING.

B. AFTER THE FIRST WEEK, SOD WATERING IS REQUIRED AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN ADEQUATE MOISTURE CONTENT. C. DO NOT MOW UNTIL THE SOD IS FIRMLY ROOTED. NO MORE THAN 1/3 OF THE GRASS LEAF MUST BE REMOVED BY THE INITIAL CUTTING OR SUBSEQUENT CUTTINGS. MAINTAIN A GRASS HEIGHT OF AT LEAST 3 INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

TAYLOR VILLAGE BUSINESS CENTER, LLC AND TAYLOR OFFICE, LLC C/O TAYLOR VILLAGE FAMILY LIMITED PARTNERSHIP MANAGING MEMBER PHIL GUGLIOTT 4100 COLLEGE AVENUE

ELLICOTT CITY, MD 21043

DEVELOPER AUTUMN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION RONALD L. SPAHN, PRESIDENT ROSS TAYLOR, VICÉ PRESIDENT COLUMBIA, MD 21045

5401 TWIN KNOLLS ROAD, SUITE PHONE: 410-465-3500

PHONE: 410-465-3500 NO. REVISION DATE

# SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL **NOTES AND DETAILS**

VILLAGE CREST SENIOR TOWNS AGE RESTRICTED ADULT HOUSING UNITS ZONED: POR

TAX MAP 31 BLOCK 03 2ND ELECTION DISTRICT

PARCEL 4. P/O PARCEL D-HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND



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



DESIGN BY: RHV MERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND HAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL NGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, LICENSE NO. 16193 XPIRATION DATE: 09–27–2018 \_\_\_\_RHV/MR DRAWN BY: CHECKED BY: \_\_\_\_RHV AUG. 2017 DATE: AS SHOWN SCALE: W.O. NO.: SHEET 10 OBERT H. VOGEL, PE No.1619

6" Compacted Graded Aggregate Base 3.0" Bituminous Concrete Base Course, Superpaye 12.5 mm

1.5" Bituminous Concrete Surface Course, Superpave 9.5 mm 6" Compacted Graded Aggregate Base

4.5" Bituminous Concrete Base Course, Superpave 19 mm 1.5" Bituminous Concrete Surface Course, Superpave 9.5 mm Because the existing soils are moisture sensitive, and because of the potential for wet soils, some

indercutting and/or stabilization of the parking areas may be required during subgrade preparation. If our traffic estimate assumptions are significantly wrong, feel free to contact us for other paving

AT 25' MINIMUM INTERVALS, WITH LOWER ENDS CURLED UPHILL BY 2' IN ELEVATION.

15. STREAM CHANNELS MUST NOT BE DISTURBED DURING THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTED TIME PERIODS The recommended paving sections are not intended to support the heavy traffic loads associated with building construction. If the asphalt base course is placed before the building is constructed, base USE II AND IP MARCH I - JUNE 15
 USE III AND IIIP OCTOBER 1 - APRIL 30
 USE IV MARCH 1 - MAY 31

16. A COPY OF THIS PLAN, THE 2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL, AND ASSOCIATED PERMITS SHALL BE ON-SITE AND AVAILABLE WHEN THE course repairs prior to surface course placement should be expected.

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

CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT Swe WNER/DEVELOPER SIGNATURE May The 10-2-17 Taxar Vac Presider DATE PRINTED NAME & TITLE

6. WHERE RUNOFF CONCENTRATES ALONG THE TOE OF THE STOCKPILE FILL, AN APPROPRIATE EROSION/SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE MUST BE USED TO INTERCEPT THE DISCHARGE.

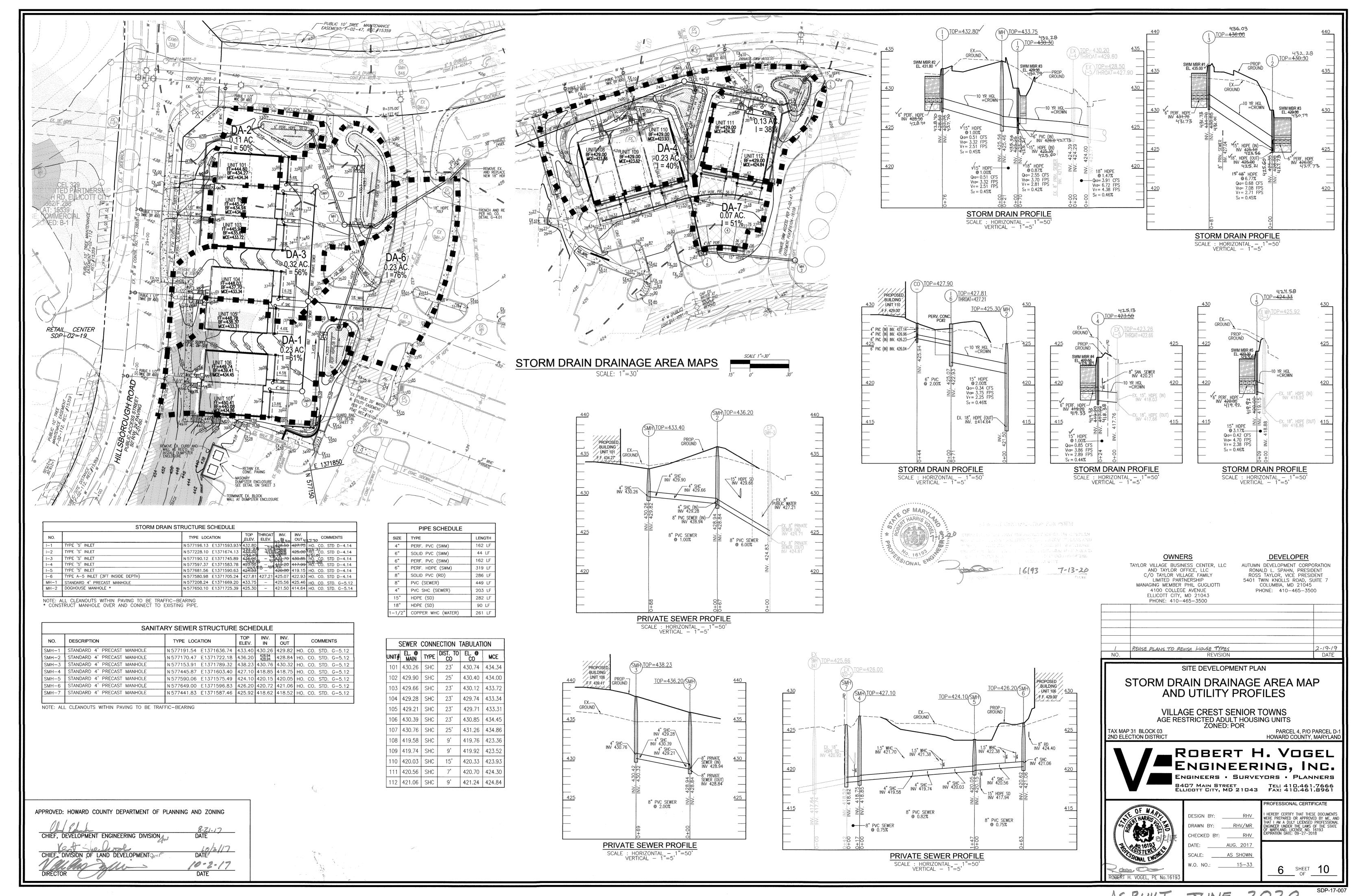
7. STOCKPILES MUST BE STABILIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 3/7 DAY STABILIZATION REQUIREMENT AS WELL AS STANDARD B-4-1 INCREMENTAL STABILIZATION AND STANDARD B-4-4 TEMPORARY STABILIZATION.

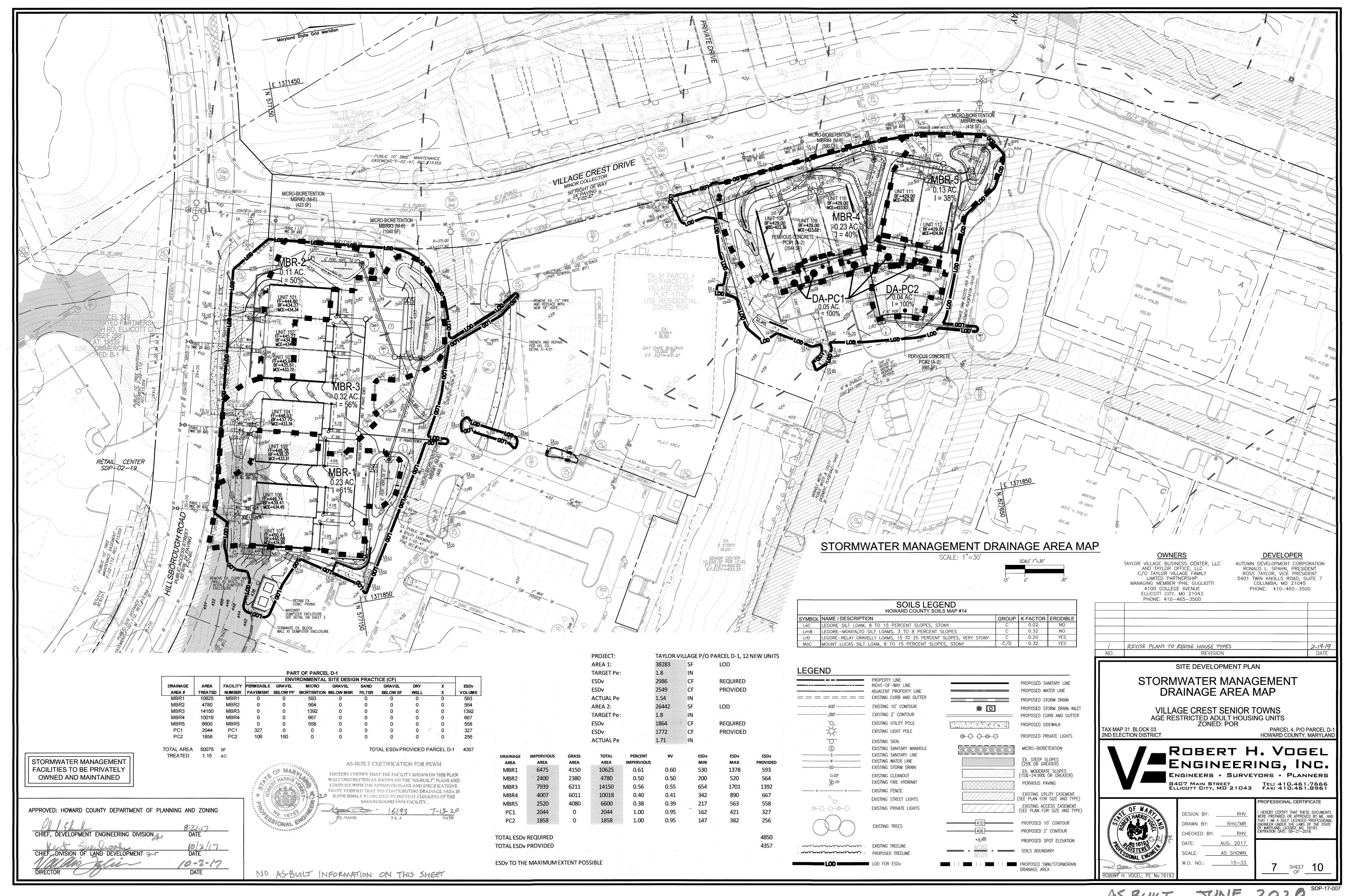
8. IF THE STOCKPILE IS LOCATED ON AN IMPERVIOUS SURFACE, A LINER SHOULD BE PROVIDED BELOW THE STOCKPILE TO FACILITATE CLEANUP. STOCKPILES CONTAINING CONTAMINATED MATERIAL MUST BE COVERED WITH IMPERMEABLE SHEETING.

MAINTENANCE
THE STOCKPILE AREA MUST CONTINUOUSLY MEET THE REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B-4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION. SIDE SLOPES MUST BE MAINTAINED AT NO STEEPER THAN A 2:1 RATIO. THE STOCKPILE AREA MUST BE KEPT FREE OF EROSION. IF THE VERTICAL HEIGHT OF A STOCKPILE EXCEEDS 20 FEET FOR 2:1 SLOPES, 30 FEET FOR 3:1 SLOPES, OR 40 FEET FOR 4:1 SLOPES, BENCHING MUST BE PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B-3 LAND GRADING.

RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL TAVE
A CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE AT A MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT
(MDE) APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL ON EROSION AND
SEDIMENT PRIOR TO BEGINNING THE PROJECT. I CERTIFY RIGHT-OF-ENTRY FOR
PERIODIC ON-SITE EVALUATION BY HOWARD COUNTY, THE HOWARD SOIL
CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND/OR MDE."

DESIGNER'S SIGNATURE MD REGISTRATION NO. 16193 (P.E.), R.L.S., OR R.L.A. (circle one)





# APPENDIX B.4.C SPECIFICATIONS FOR MICRO-BIORETENTION. RAIN GARDEN, LANDSCAPE INFILTRATION & INFILTRATION BERMS

1. MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS
THE ALLOWABLE MATERIALS TO BE USED IN THESE PRACTICES ARE DETAILED IN TABLE B.4.1.

2. FILTERING MEDIA OR 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 MICRO-BIORETENTION PRACTICE THAT MAY BE HARMEUL TO PLANT GROWTH, OR PROVE A OR SUBSTANCES STALL BE MAKED OR DOMPED WITHIN THE MICRO-BIORETENTION PRACTICE THAT MAY BE HARMFUL TO PEAN GROWIN, 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. THE PLANTING SOIL SHALL BE TESTED AND SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:

\* ORGANIC CONTEN — MINIMUM 10% BY DRY WEIGHT (ASTM D 2974). IN GENERAL, THIS CAN BE MET WITH A MIXTURE OF LOAMY SAND (60%-65%) AND COMPOST (35% TO 40%) OR SANDY LOAM (30%), COARSE SAND (30%), AND COMPOST (40%).

\* CLAY CONTENT — MEDIA SHALL HAVE A CLAY CONTENT OF LESS THAN 5%. \*

\* PH RANGE — SHOULD BE BETWEEN 5.5 — 7.0. AMENDMENTS (E.G., LIME, IRON SULFATE PLUS SULFUR) MAY BE MIXED IN TO THE SOIL TO INCREASE

OR DECREASE PH. THERE SHALL BE AT LEAST ONE SOIL TEST PER PROJECT. EACH TEST SHALL CONSIST OF BOTH THE STANDARD SOIL TEST FOR PH, AND ADDITIONAL TESTS 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 TOPSOIL WAS EXCAVATED.

IT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO MINIMIZE COMPACTION OF BOTH THE BASE OF BIORETENTION PRACTICES AND THE REQUIRED BACKFILL. WHEN POSSIBLE, USE FXCAVATION HOFS TO REMOVE ORIGINAL SOIL. IF PRACTICES ARE EXCAVATED USING LOADER, THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD USE WIDE TRACK OR MARSH TRACK FOUNDMENT OR LICHT FOUNDMENT WITH TURE TYPE TIRES LISE OF FOUNDMENT WITH NARROW TRACKS OR NARROW TIRES. RUBBER TIRES WITH LARGE LUCS. OR HIGH-PRESSURE TIRES WILL CAUSE EXCESSIVE COMPACTION RESULTING IN REDUCED INFILTRATION RATES AND IS NOT ACCEPTABLE. COMPACTION WILL SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTE TO BESIND PAILURE.

COMPACTION CAN BE ALLEVIATED AT THE BASE OF THE BIORETENTION FACILITY BY USING A PRIMARY TILLING OPERATION SUCH AS 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 BIORETENION FACILITY BEFORE BACKFILLING THE OPTIONAL SAND LAYER. PUMP ANY PONDED WHEN BACKFILLING THE TOPSOIL OVER THE SAND LAYER, FIRST PLACE 3 TO 4 INCHES OF TOPSOIL OVER THE SAND, THEN ROTOTILL THE SAND/TOPSOIL TO CREATE A GRADATION ZONE. BACKFILL THE REMAINDER OF THE TOPSOIL TO FINAL GRADE.

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.

#### RECOMMENDED PLANT MATERIAL FOR MICRO-BIORETENTION PRACTICES CAN BE FOUND IN APPENDIX A, SECTION A.2.3.

COMPOST IS A BETTER ORGANIC MATERIAL SOURCE, IS LESS LIKELY TO FLOAT, AND SHOULD BE PLACED IN THE INVERT AND OTHER LOW AREAS. MULCH SHOULD BE PLACED IN SURROUNDING TO A UNIFORM THICKNESS OF 2" TO 3". SHREDDED OR CHIPPED HARDWOOD MULCH IS THE ONLY ACCEPTED MULCH. PINE MULCH AND WOOD CHIPS WILL FLOAT AND MOVE TO THE PERIMETER OF THE BIORETENTION AREA DURING A STORM EVENT AND ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE. SHREDDED MULCH MUST BE WELL AGED (6 TO 12 MONTHS) FOR ACCEPTANCE. ROOTSTOCK OF THE PLANT MATERIAL SHALL RE KEPT MOIST DURING TRANSPORT AND ON-SITE STORAGE THE PLANT ROOT RALL SHOULD BE PLANTED S OUTSTOCK OF THE BALL IS ABOVE FINAL GRADE SURFACE. THE DIAMETER OF THE PLANTING BALL STOUD BELL SHOULD BE FLANTED SO ABIT OF THE BALL IS ABOVE FINAL GRADE SURFACE. THE DIAMETER OF THE PLANTING PIT SHALL BE AT LEAST SIX INCHES LARGER THAN THE DIAMETER OF HE 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 EQUALLY 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 SPECIFICATIONS. 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 THE SOIL. ROTOTILL UREA FERTILIZER AT A RATE OF 2 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE FEET.

UNDERDRAINS SHOULD MEET THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA: \* PIPE — SHOULD BE 4" TO 6" DIAMETER, SLOTTED OR PERFORATED RIGID PLASTIC PIPE (ASTMF 758, TYPE PS 28, OR AASHTO-M-278) IN A GRAVEL LAYER. THE PREFERRED MATERIAL IS SLOTTED, 4" RIGID PIPE (E.G., PVC OF HDPE).

\* PERFORATIONS — IF PERFORATED PIPE IS USED, PERFORATIONS SHOULD BE 3/8" DIAMETER LOCATED 6" ON CENTER WITH A MINIMUM OF FOUR HOLES PER ROW. PIPE SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH A 1/4" (NO. 4 OR 4x4) GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH.

\* GRAVEL — THE GRAVEL LAYER (NO. 57 STONE PREFERRED) SHALL BE AT LEAST 3" THICK ABOVE AND BELOW THE UNDERDRAIN. THE MAIN COLLECTOR PIPE SHALL BE AT A MINIMUM 0.5% SLOPE.
A RIGID, NON-PERFORATED DESERVATION WELL MUST BE PROVIDED (ONE PER EVERY 1,0000 SQUARE FEET) TO PROVIDE A CLEAN-OUT PORT AND MONITOR DEPOPOLATION.

PERFORMANCE OF THE FILTER,

A 4" LAYER OF PEA GAVEL (1/8" TO 3/8" STONE) SHALL BE LOCATED BETWEEN THE FILTER MEDIA AND UNDERDRAIN TO PREVENT MIGRATION OF FINES
IN TO THE UNDERDRAIN. THIS LAYER MAY BE CONSIDERED PART OF THE FILTER BED WHEN BED THICKNESS EXCEEDS 24". THIS MAIN COLLECTOR PIPE FOR UNDERDRAIN SYSTEMS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AT A MINIMUM SLOPE OF 0.5%. OBSERVATION WELLS AND/OR CLEAN-OUT PIPES MUST BE PROVIDED (ONE MINIMUM PER EVERY 1000 SQUARE FEET OF SURFACE AREA).

#### 7. MISCELLANEOUS THESE PRACTICES MAY NOT BE CONSTRUCTED UNTIL ALL CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN STABILIZED.

SINGLE-SIZED AGGREGATE (UP TO 1 INCH) MAY ALSO BE USED.

B.4.B SPECIFICATIONS FOR PERMEABLE PAVEMENTS & REINFORCED TURF THESE SPECIFICATIONS INCLUDE INFORMATION ON ACCEPTABLE MATERIALS FOR TYPICAL APPLICATIONS AND ARE NOT EXCLUSIVE OR LIMITING. THE DESIGNER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DEVELOPING SPECIFICATIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS AND SPECIFIC

PERVIOUS CONCRETE SPECIFICATIONS DESIGN THICKNESS — PERVIOUS CONCRETE APPLICATIONS SHALL BE DESIGNED SO THAT THE THICKNESS OF THE CONCRETE SLAB SHALL SUPPORT THE TRAFFIC AND VEHICLE TYPES THAT WILL BE CARRIED. APPLICATIONS MAY BE DESIGNED USING EITHER STANDARD PAVEMENT PROCEDURES (E.G., AASHTO, ACI 325.9R, ACI 330R) OR USING STRUCTURAL VALUES DERIVED FROM FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT DESIGN PROCEDURES. MIX & INSTALLATION - TRADITIONAL PORTLAND CEMENTS (ASTM C 150, C 1157) MAY BE USED IN PERVIOUS CONCRETE

AGGREGATE - PERVIOUS CONCRETE CONTAINS A LIMITED FINE AGGREGATE CONTENT. COMMONLY USED GRADATIONS INCLUDE ASTM C 33 NO. 67 (3/4 IN. TO NO. 4), NO. 8 (3/8 IN. TO NO.16) AND NO. 89 (3/8 IN. TO NO.50) SIEVES.

APPLICATIONS. PHOSPHORUS ADMIXTURES MAY ALSO BE USED. MATERIALS SHOULD BE TESTED (E.G., TRIAL BATCHING) PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION SO THAT CRITICAL PROPERTIES (E.G., SETTLING TIME, RATE OF STRENGTH DEVELOPMENT, POROSITY,

WATER CONTENT - WATER-TO-CEMENT RATIOS BETWEEN 0.27 AND 0.30 ARE USED ROUTINELY WITH PROPER INCLUSION OF CHEMICAL ADMIXTURES. WATER QUALITY SHOULD MEET ACI 30A. AS A GENERAL RULE, POTABLE WATER SHOULD BE USED ALTHOUGH RECYCLED CONCRETE PRODUCTION WATER MEETING ASTM C 94 OR AASHTO M 157 MAY ALSO BE USED. ADMIXTURES - CHEMICAL ADMIXTURES (E.G., RETARDERS OR HYDRATION-STABILIZERS) ARE USED TO OBTAIN SPECIAL PROPERTIES IN PERVIOUS CONCRETE. USE OF ADMIXTURES SHOULD MEET ASTM C 494 (CHEMICAL ADMIXTURES) AND ASTM C 260 (AIR ENTRAINING ADMIXTURES) AND CLOSELY FOLLOW MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. BASE COURSE — THE

BASE COURSE SHALL BE AASHTO NO. 3 OR 4 COURSE AGGREGATE WITH AN ASSUMED OPEN PORE SPACE OF 30% (n=0.30).

#### OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR LANSCAPE INFILTRATION (M-3), MICRO-BIORETENTION (M-6), RAIN GARDENS (M-7), BIORETENTION SWALE (M-8),

AND ENHANCED FILTERS (M-9) . THE OWNER SHALL MAINTAIN THE PLANT MATERIAL, MULTCH LAYER AND SOIL LAYER ANNUALLY. MAINTENANCE OF MULCH AND SOIL IS LIMITED TO CORRECTING AREAS OF EROSION OR WASH OUT ANY MUICH REPLACEMENT SHALL BE DONE IN THE SPRING. PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE CHECKED FOR DISEASE AND INSECT INFESTATION AND MAINTENANCE WILL ADDRESS DEAD MATERIAL PRUNING. ACCEPTABLE REPLACEMENT PLANT MATERIAL IS LIMITED TO THE FOLLOWING: 2000

MARYLAND STORMWATER DESIGN MANUAL, VOLUME II, TABLE A.4.1 AND 2 2. THE OWNER SHALL PERFORM A PLANT IN THE SPRING AND IN THE FALL OF FACH 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

3. 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 LAYER IS APPLIED.

4. THE OWNER SHALL CORRECT SOIL EROSION ON AN AS NEEDED BASIS, WITH A MINIMUM OF ONCE PER MONTH AND AFTER EACH HEAVY STORM.

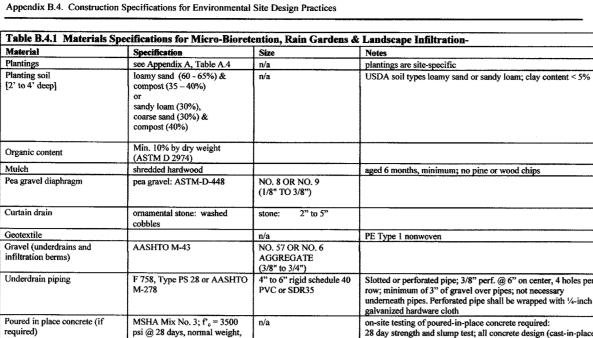
AND SHRUBS, AND REPLACE ALL DEFICIENT STAKES AND WIRES.

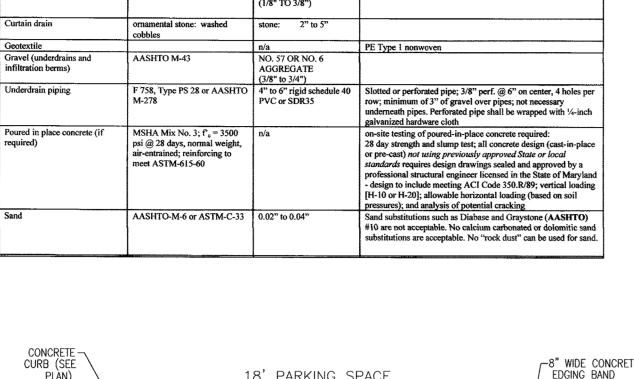
#### OPERATION AND MAINTAINANCE SCHEDULE FOR PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED **UNDERGROUND FACILITIES**

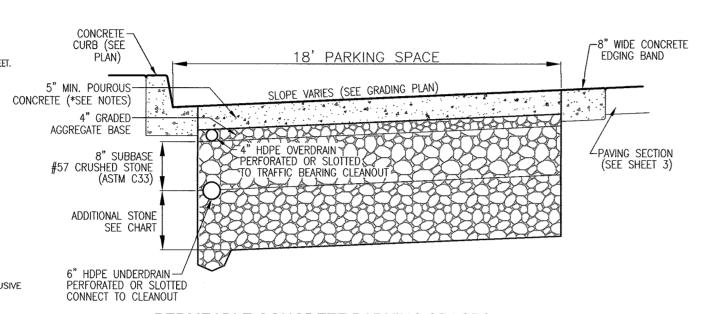
- A. THE UNDERGROUND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY IS PRIVATELY OWNED AND IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OWNER TO PERIODICALLY INSPECT AND CLEAN THE FACILITY TO MAINTAIN IT'S OPERATION AND
- B. THE UNDERGROUND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY SHALL BE INSPECTED YEARLY AT A MINIMUM AND AFTER ESPECIALLY SEVERE STORM EVENTS.
- . WHEN SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION OF MORE THAN 2" IS OBSERVED OR ANY DEBRIS THAT MIGHT OBSTRUCT THE OUTFALL IS OBSERVED, THE FACILITY SHALL BE CLEANED.
- . THE FACILITY SHALL BE CLEANED IMMEDIATELY AFTER PETROLEUM SPILLS. THE OWNER SHALL CONTACT THE APPROPRIATE REGULATORY AGENCIES NOTIFYING THEM OF THE SPILL AND CLEANUP OPERATION
- THE SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE UNDERGROUND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY BY VACUUM TRUCK OR OTHER MANUAL MEANS. THE OWNER SHALL FOLLOW PROPER CLEANING AND DISPOSAL OF THE
- REMOVED MATERIAL AND LIQUID. THE INLET AND OUTLET PIPES SHALL BE CHECKED FOR ANY OBSTRUCTIONS AT LEAST ONCE EVERY SIX (6) MONTHS. IF OBSTRUCTIONS ARE FOUND, THE OWNER SHALL HAVE THEM REMOVED AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF.

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANN	ING AND ZONING
THE TEST TO THE SECOND	2011110
MIZI	
Uhd Ednih	8.21.17
CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION	DATE
	809
Ket Swillson	10/2/17
CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT	DATE
Marking Quin.	19-9-19
WAND IND	10-6-11

DIRECTOR CONTROL



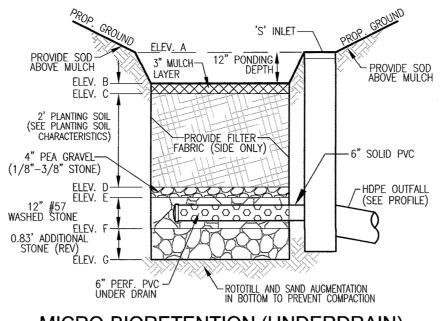


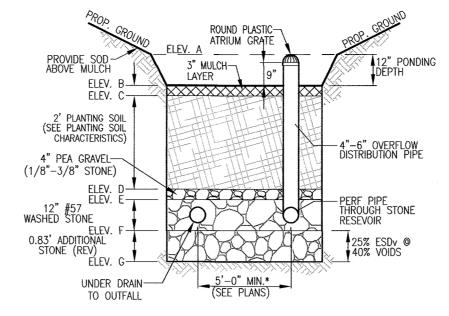


#### PERMEABLE CONCRETE PARKING SPACES (FOR ELEVATIONS AND INVERTS, SEE PROFILES)

NOT TO SCALE

- 1. PAVEMENT CROSS SECTION TO BE CONFIRMED BY GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER 2. POROUS CONCRETE SECTION TO CONFORM TO APPENDIX B.4.B (SPECIFICATIONS FOR PERMEABLE PAVEMENTS) AND DESIGNED BY THE PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL
- 3. UNDERDRAINS/OVERDRAINS SHALL CONNECT INTO A TRAFFIC BEARING CLEANOUT AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.





MICRO-BIORETENTION (UNDERDRAIN)

MICRO-BIORETENTION (OVERFLOW)

- MICROBIORETENTION NOTES:

  1. ONLY THE SIDES OF MICROBIORETENTION ARE TO BE WRAPPED IN FILTER FABRIC.
  FILTER FABRIC BETWEEN LAYER OR AT THE BOTTOM OF THE MICROBIORETNTION
  WILL CAUSE THE MBR TO FAIL, AND THERFORE SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED.
  2. WRAP THE PERFORATED MBR UNDERDRAIN PIPE WITH 1/4" MESH (4x4) OR SMALLER
  GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH.
- 3. PROVIDE 5' MINIMUM SPACING BETWEEN UNDER DRAIN AND PERFERATED PIPE THROUGH STONE RESIVOIR OR SPACE PIPE EQUALLY ACROSS BOTTOM FOR SMALL BIOS. (SEE PLANS)

	MICRO-BIORETENTION DATA CHART												
MBR Facility	Ponding Elevation ELEV. A		Mulch	Mulch	Bottom of Plant Mix ELEV. D	Bottom of Pea Gravel ELEV. E	Denth of	Underdrain (ft.)	Underdrain	invert of 4"	Bottom of Stone ELEV. F	(25% ESDv x	Bottom of REV Stone ELEV. G
SWMF #1	436:00 435		√435.00	434.75	432.75	432.42	1.00	√0.50431.	73 431-70	431.70	431.42	0.83	430.59
SWMF #2	432-80 152		431.80	431.55	429.55	429.22	1.00	√0.50 428	.40428:50	428.50	428.22	0.83	427.39
SWMF #3	430:30	64 1.00	429.30	-429.05 <sup>13</sup>		\$ 426.7242		√0.50 427	75426:00	426.00	425.72 4	27.210.83	424.89
SWMF #4	423.50424	-531.00 <sup>925</sup>	422.50	422.2512	3.5.420-2512	59449-9242	1.261.00	√0.50 419.	<sup>33</sup> 419.20	419.20	418-924	0.260.83	418.09
SWMF #5	424.30424	.751.00	423:30	423:0542	3.5421-05 <sub>42</sub>	36420.7242	Le31.00	√0.50 HI9	.92420:00	420.00	419:72-4	<b>20.03</b> 0.83	418.89
		42	3.61										

### OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED PERMEABLE PAVEMENT (A-2

1. THE OWNER SHALL PERIODICALLY SWEEP (OR VACUUM POROUS CONCRETE PAVEMENT) THE PAVEMENT SURFACES TO REDUCE SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION AND ENSURE CONTINUED SURFACE POROSITY SWEEPING SHOULD BE PERFORMED AT LEAST TWICE ANNUALLY WITH A COMMERCIAL CLEANING UNIT. WASHING OR COMPRESSED AIR UNITS SHOULD NOT BE USED TO PERFORM SURFACE CLEANING 2. THE OWNER SHALL PERIODICALLY CLEAN DRAINAGE PIPES, INLETS, STONE EDGE DRAINS AND OTHER STRUCTURES WITHIN OR DRAINING TO THE SUBBASE. 3. THE OWNER SHALL USE DEICERS IN MODERATION, DEICERS SHOULD BE NON-TOXIC AND BE APPLIED EITHER AS CALCIUM MAGNESIUM ACETATE OR AS

4. THE OWNER SHALL ENSURE SNOW PLOWING IS PERFORMED CAREFULLY WITH BLADES SET ONE INCH ABOVE THE SURFACE. PLOWED SNOW PILES AND SNOWMELT SHOULD NOT BE DIRECTED TO PERMEABLE PAVEMENT.



CONCRETE SECTION

NO. STONE DEPT

ADDITIONAL

0.75



AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION FOR PSWM

THEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FACILITY SHOWN ON THIS PLAN WAS CONSTRUCTED AS SHOWN ON THE "AS-BUILT" PLANS AND COMPLIES WITH THE APPROVED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. TRAVE VERIFIED THAT THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA IS SUFFICIENTLY STABILIZED TO PREVENT CLOGGING OF THE TAYLOR VILLAGE BUSINESS CENTER, LLC UNDERGROUND SWM FACILITY.

**FACILITIES TO BE PRIVATELY** 

OWNED AND MAINTAINED

MANAGING MEMBER PHIL GUGLIOTTI

DEVELOPER AUTUMN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION RONALD L. SPAHN, PRESIDENT ROSS TAYLOR, VICE PRESIDENT 5401 TWIN KNOLLS ROAD, SUITE

COLUMBIA, MD 21045

PHONE: 410-465-3500

PHONE: 410-465-3500 REVISE PLANS TO REVISE HOUSE TYPES DATE

SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

### SWM NOTES AND DETAILS & BUILDING ELEVATIONS

**VILLAGE CREST SENIOR TOWNS** AGE RESTRICTED ADULT HOUSING UNITS **ZONED: POR** 

TAX MAP 31 BLOCK 03 2ND ELECTION DISTRICT

**OWNERS** 

AND TAYLOR OFFICE, LLC

C/O TAYLOR VILLAGE FAMILY

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

4100 COLLEGE AVENUE

ELLICOTT CITY, MD 21043

PARCEL 4, P/O PARCEL D HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND



ROBERT H. VOGEL Engineering, Inc. ENGINEERS • SURVEYORS • PLANNERS

8407 MAIN STREET TEL: 410.461.7666 ELLICOTT CITY, MD 21043 FAX: 410.461.8961



ROBERT H. VOGEL, PE No.1619

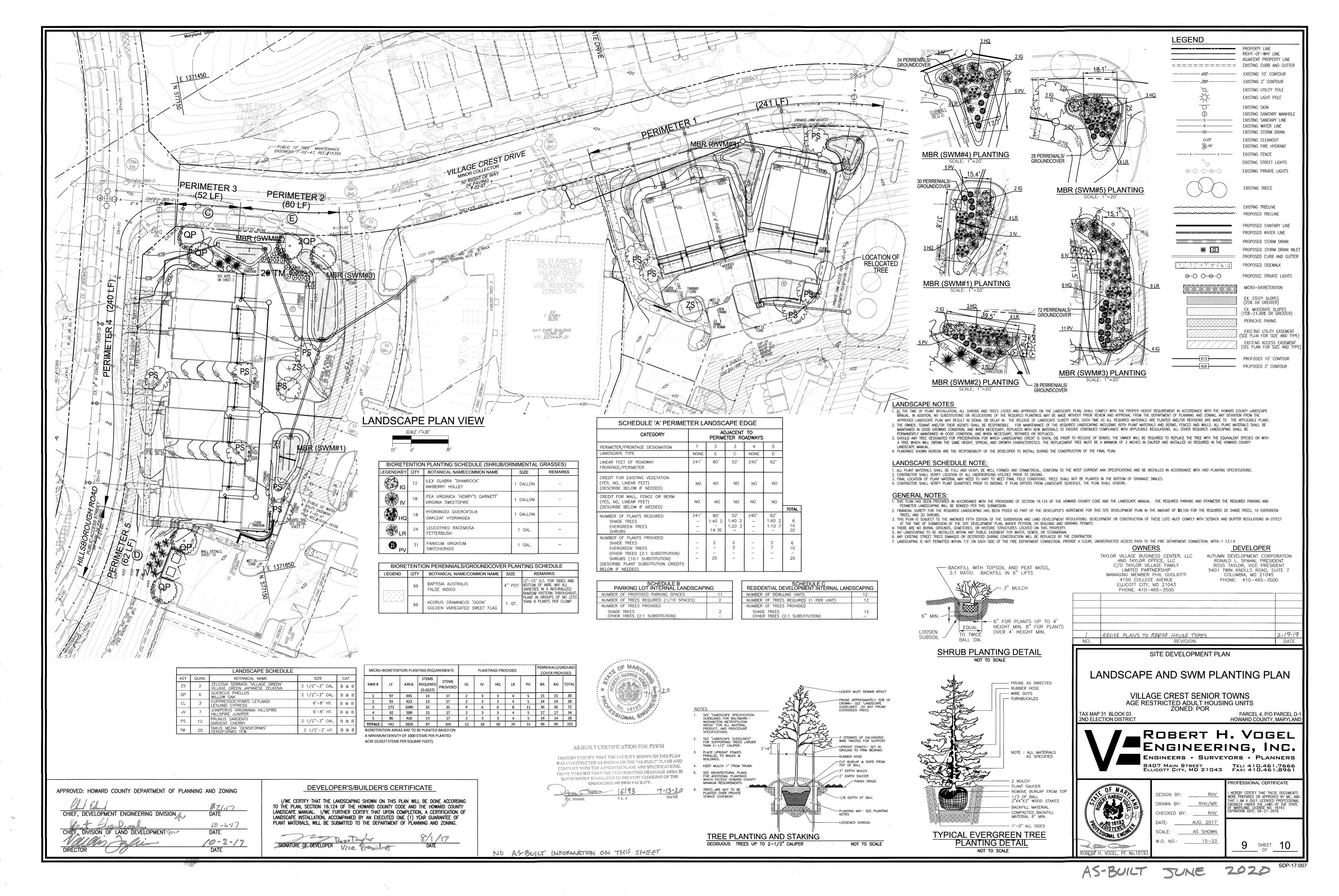
RHV/MR RHV

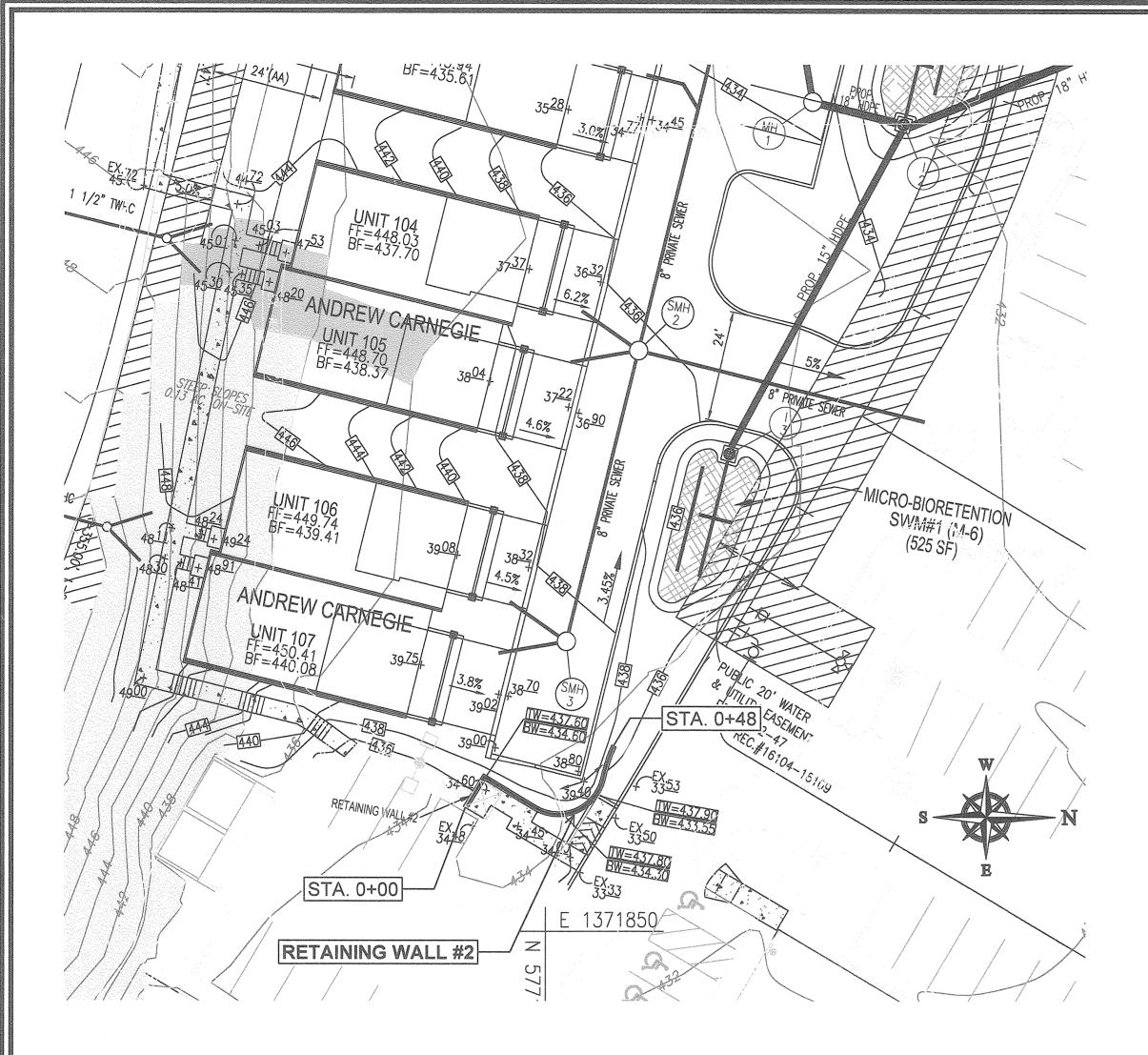
ERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSION, ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATI OF MARYLAND, LICENSE NO. 16193 EXPIRATION DATE: 09–27–2018

VILLAGE CREST DR. BUILDING ELEVATIONS - UNITS 108-112



HILLSBBOROUGH DR. BUILDING ELEVATIONS - UNITS 101-107 NOT TO SCALE





### **GENERAL NOTES:**

- 1. No trees shall be planted within 10 feet of the top of the retaining wall.
- Retaining wall shall only be constructed under the observation of a registered professional engineer and a (NICET, WACEL, or equiv.) certified soils technician.
- The required bearing pressure beneath the wall system shall be verified in the field by a certified soils technician. Testing documentation must be provided to the Howard County Inspector prior to start of construction. The required bearing test shall be the Dynamic Cone Penetrometer test ASTM STP-399.
- 4. The suitability of fill material shall be confirmed by the on-site soils technician Each 8" lift must be compacted to a minimum 95% standard proctor density and the testing report shall be made available to the Howard County Inspector upon completion of construction
- Wall shall not be constructed on uncertified fill materials.
- Wall shall not be constructed within a Howard Co. right-of-way or easement.

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

### MODULAR CONCRETE BLOCK RETAINING WALL

#### PART 1: GENERAL

- 1.01 DESCRIPTION A. WORK SHALL CONSIST OF FURNISHING AND
- CONSTRUCTION OF A MODULAR RETAINING WALL SYSTEM IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE SPECIFICATIONS AND IN REASONABLY CLOSE CONFORMITY WITH THE LINES. GRADES, DESIGN, AND DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THE
- B. WORK INCLUDES PREPARING FOUNDATION SOIL, FURNISHING AND INSTALLING LEVELING PAD, UNIT DRAINAGE FILL AND BACKFILL TO THE LINES AND GRADES SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS
- C. WORK INCLUDES FURNISHING AND INSTALLING GEOGRID SOIL REINFORCEMENT OF THE TYPE, SIZE, LOCATION, AND LENGTHS DESIGNATED ON THE CONSTRUCTION

### 1.02 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. CONTRACTOR SHALL CHECK ALL MATERIALS UPON DELIVERY TO ASSURE THAT THE PROPER TYPE, GRADE, COLOR. AND CERTIFICATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED.
- B. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL MATERIALS FROM DAMAGE DUE TO JOB SITE CONDITIONS AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. DAMAGED MATERIALS SHALL NOT BE INCORPORATED INTO THE WORK

#### PART 2: PRODUCTS

### 2.01 MODULAR CONCRETE RETAINING WALL UNITS

- A. MODULAR CONCRETE UNITS SHALL CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING ARCHITECTURAL REQUIREMENTS:
- FACE COLOR COLOR MAY BE SPECIFIED BY THE OWNER. FACE FINISH - SCULPTURED ROCK FACE IN ANGULAR TRI-PLANER OR FLAT CONFIGURATION. OTHER FACE FINISHES WILL NOT BE ALLOWED WITHOUT WRITTEN APPROVAL OF OWNER
- BOND CONFIGURATION RUNNING WITH BONDS NOMINALLY LOCATED AT MIDPOINT VERTICALLY ADJACENT UNITS, IN BOTH STRAIGHT AND CURVED ALIGNMENTS.
- EXPOSED SURFACES OF UNITS SHALL BE FREE OF CHIPS, CRACKS OR OTHER IMPERFECTIONS WHEN VIEWED FROM A DISTANCE OF 10 FEET UNDER DIFFUSED LIGHTING.

8. MODULAR CONCRETE MATERIALS SHALL CONFORM TO

- THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM C1372 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR SEGMENTAL RETAINING WALL UNITS C. MODULAR CONCRETE UNITS SHALL CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING STRUCTURAL AND GEOMETRIC
- REQUIREMENTS MEASURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPROPRIATE REFERENCES: COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH = 3000 PSI MINIMUM; ABSORPTION = 8% MAXIMUM (6% IN NORTHERN STATES)
- DIMENSIONAL TOLERANCES = ±1/8" FROM NOMINAL UNIT DIMENSIONS NOT INCLUDING ROUGH SPLIT FACE, ±1/16"

FOR STANDARD WEIGHT AGGREGATES:

UNIT HEIGHT - TOP AND BOTTOM PLANES; UNIT SIZE - 8" (H) x 18" (W) x 12" (D) MINIMUM;

#### UNIT WEIGHT - 75 LBS/UNIT MINIMUM FOR STANDARD WEIGHT AGGREGATES:

# INTER-UNIT SHEAR STRENGTH - 1000 PLF MINIMUM AT 2 PSI

- NORMAL PRESSURE; AT 2 PSI NORMAL FORCE. GEOGRID/UNIT PEAK CONNECTION STRENGTH - 1000 PLF MINIMUM
- D. MODULAR CONCRETE UNITS SHALL CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTABILITY REQUIREMENTS:

PROVIDE CONNECTION BETWEEN VERTICALLY AND

CONNECTORS SHALL BE CAPABLE OF HOLDING THE

A. MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF A COMPACTED #57 CRUSHED

STONE BASE AS SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION

A. UNIT DRAINAGE FILL SHALL CONSIST OF #57CRUSHED

A. REINFORCED BACKFILL SHALL TYPE SM, BE FREE OF

PROPERTIES SHOWN ON THE PLAN:

SIEVE SIZE

2 INCH

3/4 INCH

NO. 40

NO. 200

2.06 GEOGRID SOIL REINFORCEMENT

ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D-422 AND MEET OTHER

PERCENT PASSING

NO AS-BUILT INFORMATION ON THIS SHEET

100-75

100-75

0-60

0-35

PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) <10 AND LIQUID LIMIT <35 PER ASTM

ABOVE REQUIREMENTS CAN BE MET. UNSUITABLE SOILS

FOR BACKFILL (HIGH PLASTIC CLAYS OR ORGANIC SOILS)

SHALL NOT BE USED IN THE REINFORCED SOIL MASS.

. GEOSYNTHETIC REINFORCEMENT SHALL CONSIST OF

REINFORCEMENT APPLICATIONS AND SHALL BE

GEOGRIDS MANUFACTURED SPECIFICALLY FOR SOIL

B. MATERIAL CAN BE SITE EXCAVATED SOILS WHERE THE

10 DEGREES F TO + 100 DEGREES F. B. SHEAR

PRE-TENSIONING AND BACKFILLING.

2.03 BASE LEVELING PAD MATERIAL

2.04 UNIT DRAINAGE FILL

2.05 REINFORCED BACKFILL

CONNECTORS BETWEEN VERTICAL ADJACENT UNITS

HORIZONTALLY ADJACENT UNITS. STRENGTH OF SHEAR

SHALL BE APPLICABLE OVER A DESIGN TEMPERATURE OF

GEOGRID IN THE PROPER DESIGN POSITION DURING GRID

2.02 SHEAR CONNECTORS

A. CONTRACTOR SHALL EXCAVATE TO THE LINES AND VERTICAL SETBACK = 1/8"± PER COURSE (NEAR VERTICAL) GRADES SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS. OR 1"+ PER COURSE PER THE DESIGN; ALIGNMENT AND OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR GRID POSITIONING MECHANISM - FIBERGLASS PINS, TWO INSPECTING AND APPROVING THE EXCAVATION PRIOR TO PER UNIT MINIMUM; PLACEMENT OF LEVELING MATERIAL OR FILL SOILS.

#### MAXIMUM HORIZONTAL GAP BETWEEN ERECTED UNITS SHALL BE - 1/2 INCH.

A. LEVELING PAD MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED TO THE LINES AND GRADES SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS. TO A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 6 INCHES AND EXTEND A. SHEAR CONNECTORS SHALL BE 1/2 INCH DIAMETER LATERALLY A MINIMUM OF 6" IN FRONT AND BEHIND THE THERMOSET ISOPTHALIC POLYESTER RESIN-PROTRUDED MODULAR WALL UNIT. FIBERGLASS REINFORCEMENT RODS OR EQUIVALENT TO

3.02 BASE LEVELING PAD

2.07 DRAINAGE PIPE

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXCAVATION

B. LEVELING PAD SHALL BE PREPARED TO INSURE FULL CONTACT TO THE BASE SURFACE OF THE CONCRETE

THE DRAINAGE PIPE SHALL BE PERFORATED CORRUGATED

HDPE PIPE MANUFACTURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM

#### 3.03 MODULAR UNIT INSTALLATION

- A. FIRST COURSE OF UNITS SHALL BE PLACED ON THE LEVELING PAD AT THE APPROPRIATE LINE AND GRADE. ALIGNMENT AND LEVEL SHALL BE CHECKED IN ALL DIRECTIONS AND INSURE THAT ALL UNITS ARE IN FULL CONTACT WITH THE BASE AND PROPERLY SEATED.
- B. PLACE THE FRONT OF UNITS SIDE-BY-SIDE. DO NOT LEAVE GAPS BETWEEN ADJACENT UNITS. LAYOUT OF CORNERS AND CURVES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
- C. INSTALL SHEAR/CONNECTING DEVICES PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
- D. PLACE AND COMPACT DRAINAGE FILL WITHIN AND BEHIND WALL UNITS. PLACE AND COMPACT BACKFILL SOIL BEHIND DRAINAGE FILL. FOLLOW WALL ERECTION AND DRAINAGE DEBRIS AND MEET THE FOLLOWING GRADATION TESTED IN FILL CLOSELY WITH STRUCTURE BACKFILL
  - E. MAXIMUM STACKED VERTICAL HEIGHT OF WALL UNITS. PRIOR TO UNIT DRAINAGE FILL AND BACKFILL PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION, SHALL NOT EXCEED THREE COURSES.

### 3.04 STRUCTURAL GEOGRID INSTALLATION

- A. GEOGRID SHALL BE ORIENTED WITH THE HIGHEST STRENGTH AXIS PERPENDICULAR TO THE WALL ALIGNMENT
- B. GEOGRID REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE PLACED AT THE STRENGTHS, LENGTHS, AND ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION DESIGN DRAWINGS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. THE GEOGRID SHALL BE LAID HORIZONTALLY ON
- COMPACTED BACKFILL AND ATTACHED TO THE MODULAR WALL UNITS. PLACE THE NEXT COURSE OF MODULAR CONCRETE UNITS OVER THE GEOGRID. THE GEOGRID SHALL BE PULLED TAUT, AND ANCHORED PRIOR TO BACKFILL PLACEMENT ON THE GEOGRID
- D. GEOGRID REINFORCEMENTS SHALL BE CONTINUOUS

#### THROUGHOUT THEIR EMBEDMENT LENGTHS AND PLACED MANUFACTURED FROM HIGH TENACITY POLYESTER YARN. SIDE-BY-SIDE TO PROVIDE 100% COVERAGE AT EACH LEVEL. SPLICED CONNECTIONS BETWEEN SHORTER

3.05 REINFORCED BACKFILL PLACEMENT

- PIECES OF GEOGRID OR GAPS BETWEEN ADJACENT PIECES OF GEOGRID ARE NOT PERMITTED.
- COMPACTED IN SUCH A MANNER THAT MINIMIZES THE DEVELOPMENT OF SLACK IN THE GEOGRID AND INSTALLATION DAMAGE.

A. REINFORCED BACKFILL SHALL BE PLACED, SPREAD, AND

- B. REINFORCED BACKFILL SHALL BE PLACED AND COMPACTED IN LIFTS NOT TO EXCEED 6 INCHES WHERE HAND COMPACTION IS USED, OR 8 - 10 INCHES WHERE HEAVY COMPACTION EQUIPMENT IS USED. LIFT THICKNESS SHALL BE DECREASED TO ACHIEVE THE REQUIRED DENSITY AS REQUIRED.
- . REINFORCED BACKFILL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 95% OF THE MAXIMUM DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY ASTM D698. THE MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE BACKFILL MATERIAL PRIOR TO AND DURING COMPACTION SHALL BE UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED THROUGHOUT EACH LAYER AND SHALL BE + 3% TO - 3% OF OPTIMUM.
- D. ONLY LIGHTWEIGHT HAND-OPERATED EQUIPMENT SHALL BE ALLOWED WITHIN 3 FEET FROM THE TAIL OF THE MODULAR CONCRETE UNIT.
- E. TRACKED CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT SHALL NOT BE OPERATED DIRECTLY UPON THE GEOGRID REINFORCEMENT. A MINIMUM FILL THICKNESS OF 6 INCHES IS REQUIRED PRIOR TO OPERATION OF TRACKED VEHICLES OVER THE GEOGRID. TRACKED VEHICLE TURNING SHOULD BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM TO PREVENT TRACKS FROM DISPLACING THE FILL AND DAMAGING THE
- F. RUBBER TIRED EQUIPMENT MAY PASS OVER GEOGRID REINFORCEMENT AT SLOW SPEEDS, LESS THAN 10 MPH. SUDDEN BRAKING AND SHARP TURNING SHALL BE
- G. AT THE END OF EACH DAY'S OPERATION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SLOPE THE LAST LIFT OF REINFORCED BACKFILL AWAY FROM THE WALL UNITS TO DIRECT RUNOFF AWAY FROM WALL FACE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT ALLOW SURFACE RUNOFF FROM ADJACENT AREAS TO ENTER THE WALL CONSTRUCTION

#### 3.06 CAP INSTALLATION

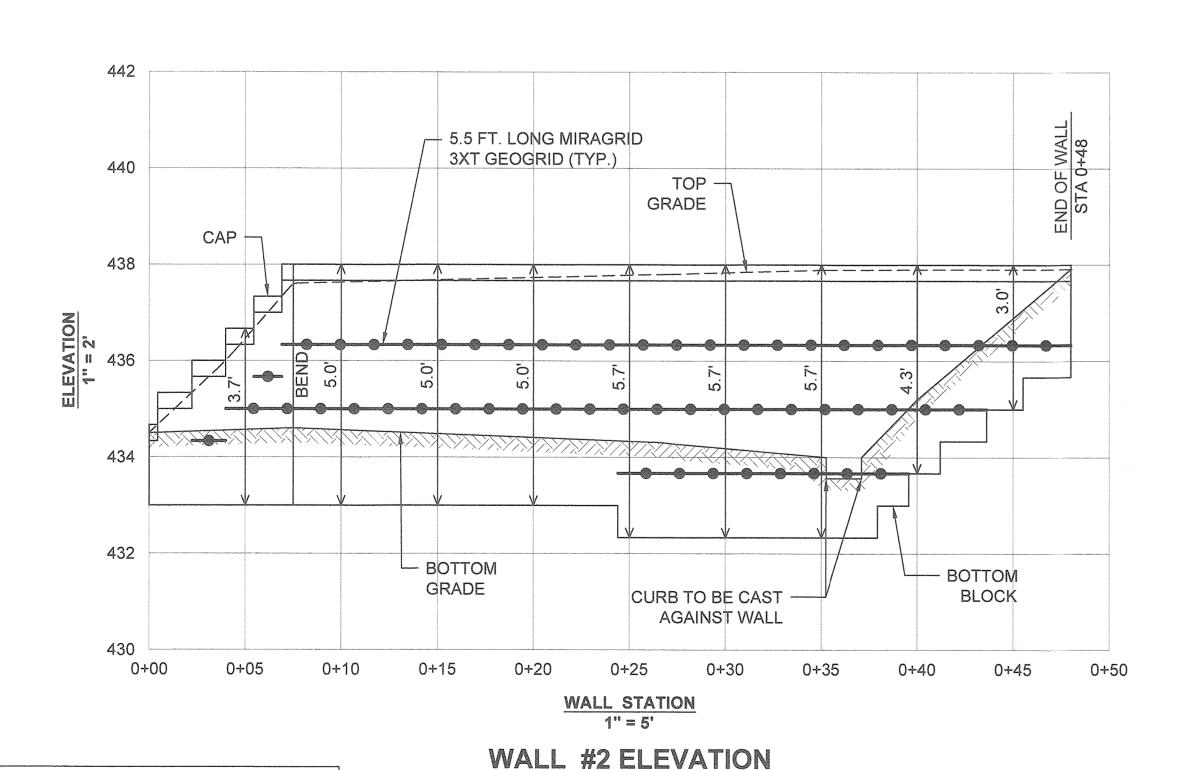
A. CAP UNITS SHALL BE GLUED TO UNDERLYING UNITS WITH AN ALL-WEATHER ADHESIVE RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER.

#### 3.07 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

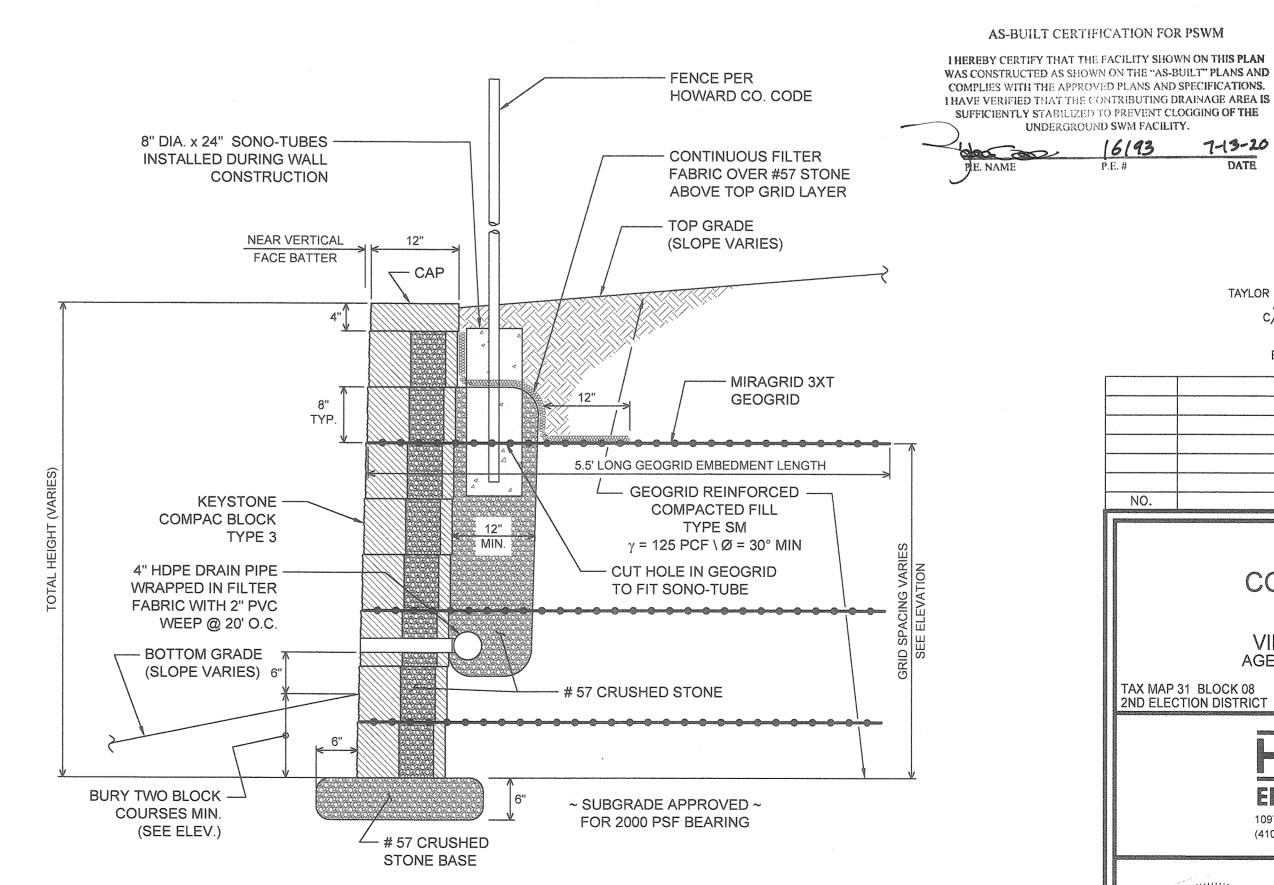
- A. THE OWNER SHALL ENGAGE INSPECTION AND TESTING SERVICES, INCLUDING INDEPENDENT LABORATORIES, TO PROVIDE QUALITY ASSURANCE AND TESTING SERVICES DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- AS A MINIMUM, QUALITY ASSURANCE TESTING SHOULD INCLUDE FOUNDATION SOIL INSPECTION, SOIL AND BACKFILL TESTING, VERIFICATION OF DESIGN PARAMETERS, AND OBSERVATION OF CONSTRUCTION FOR GENERAL COMPLIANCE WITH DESIGN DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

# WALL LOCATION PLAN 1" = 20"

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING



APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PERMINE AND ZONING



TYPICAL WALL SECTION N.T.S.

TAYLOR VILLAGE BUSINESS CENTER, LLC ANTUMN DEVELOPMENT AND TAYLOR OFFICE, LLC C/O TAYLOR VILLAGE FAMILY LIMITED PARTNERSHIP 4100 COLLEGE AVE

DEVELOPER CORPORMION RONALD L. SPAHN, PRESIDE ROSTAYLOR, VICE PRESIDENT 5401 TWIN KNOWS ROAD ELLICOTT CITY, MD 21043

SUITE 7 COLUMBIA, MO 21045

**RETAINING WALL #2 CONSTRUCTION DETAILS** 

VILLAGE CREST SENIOR TOWNS AGE RESTRICTED ADULT HOUSING UNITS ZONED: POR

REVISION

L.12580/F.001 & L.12580/F.011

L.11702/F.63

(410) 880-4788 WWW.HCEA.COM Fax: (410) 880-4098

**ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES** 10975 Guilford Road, Suite A Annapolis Junction, Maryland

2ND ELECTION DISTRICT

RWS SCALE:

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. 12012 EXPIRATION DATE: 06/16/18.

10 SHEET 10

PARCEL 4, P/O PARCEL D

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

HCEA NO.: 06198-B