

1. SITE PREPARATION

Areas designated for borrow areas, embankment, and structural works shall be cleared, grubbed and stripped of topsoil. All trees, vegetation, roots and other objectionable material shall be removed. Channel banks and sharp breaks shall be sloped to no steeper than 1:1.

Areas to be covered by the pond or reservoir will be cleared of all trees brush, logs, fences, rubbish and other objectionable material unless otherwise designated on the plans. Trees, brush and stumps shall be cut approximately level with the ground surface.

All cleared and grubbed material shall be disposed of outside and below the limits of the dam and reservoir as directed by the owner or his representative. When specified, a sufficient quantity of topsoil will be stockpiled in a suitable location for use on the embankment and other

II. EARTH FILL

The fill material shall be taken from approved designated borrow area or areas. It shall be free of roots, stumps, wood, rubbish, oversize stones, frozen or other objectionable materials. The embankment shall be constructed to an elevation which provides for anticipated settlement to the design elevation. The fill height all along the length of the embankment shall be increased above the design elevation (including

freeboard) as shown on the plans.

Areas on which fill is to be placed shall be scarified prior to placement of fill. Fill macerials shall be placed in 8-inch maximum thickness (before compaction) layers which are to be continuous over the entire length of the fill. The most sporous borrow material shall be placed in the downstream portions of the embankment.

The movement of the hauling and spreading equipment over the fill shall be controlled so that the entire surface of each lift shall be traversed by not less than one tread track of the equipment or compaction shall be achieved by a minimum of four complete passes of a sheeps oot, rubber tired or vibratory roller. Fill material shall contain sufficient moisture such that the required degree of compaction can be obtained with the equipment used.

Where a minimum required density is specified, each layer of fill shall be compacted as necessary to obtain that density and is to be certified by the Engineer.

Where specified, a cutoff trench shall be excavated along or parallel to the centerline of the embankment as shown on the plans. The bottom width of the trench shall be as shown on the drawings, with the minimum width being four feet. The depth shall be at least four feet or as shown on the plans. The side slopes of the trench shall be 1 to 1 or flatter. The backfill material for the cutoff trench shall be the most impervious material available and shall be compacted with equipment or rollers to assure maximum density and minimum permeability.

III . STRUCTURAL BACKFILL

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

All pipes shall be circular in cross section.

A. Corrugated Metal Pipe

1. Materials - (Steel Pipe) - This pipe and its apportenances shall requirements of AASHTO Specification M-190 Type A with watertight coupling bands. Any bituminous coating damaged or otherwise removed shall be replaced with cold applied bituminous coating compound.

Steel pipes with polymeric coatings shall have a minimum coating thickness of 0.01 inch (10 mil) on both sides of the pipe. The following coatings are commercially available: Nexon, Plasti-Cote, Blac-Klad, and Beth-Cu-Loy. Coated corrugated steel pipe shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M-245 and M-246.

Materials - (Aluminized Steel Pipe) - This pipe and its appurtenances shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specification M-274-791 with watertight coupling bands or flanges.

Materials - (Aluminum Pipe) - This pipe and its appurtenances shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specification M-196 or H-211 with watertight coupling bands or flanges. Coupling bands, anti-seep collars, end sections, etc. must be composed of the same material as the pipe. Hetals must be insulated from dissimilar materials with use of rubber or plastic insulating materials at least 24 mils in thickness. Aluminum surfaces that are to be in contact with concrete shall be painted with one coat of zinc chromate primer. Hot dip galvanized bolts may be used for connections. The pH of the surrounding soils shall be less than 9 and greater than 4.

- 2. Connections All connections with pipes must be completely watertight. The drain pipe or barrel connection to the riser shall be welded all around when the pipe and riser are metal. Watertight coupling bands or flanges shall be used at all joints. Anti-seep collars shall be connected to the pipe in such a manner as to the completely watertight. Dimple bands are not considered to be watertight.
- 3. Bedding The pipe shall be firmly and uniformly bedded throughout its entire length. Where rock or soft, spongy or other unstable soil is encountered, all such material shall be removed and replaced with suitable earth compacted to provide adequate support.
- 4. Laying pipe The pipe shall be placed with inside circumferential laps pointing downstream and with the longitudinal laps at the
- 5. Backfilling shall conform to structural backfill as shown above
- 6. Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings.

- a. Cement Normal Portland cement shall conform to the latest ASTM Specification C-150.
- b. Water The water used in concrete shall be clean, free from oil, acid, alkali, scales, organic matter or other objectionable
- c. Sand The sand used in concrete shall be clean, hard, strong and durable, and shall be well graded with 100 percent passing a one-quarter inch sieve. Limestone sand shall not be used.
- d. Coarse Aggregate The coarse aggregate shall be clean, hard, strong and durable, and free from clay or dirt. It shall be well graded with a maximum size of one and one-half (1-1/2) inches.
- e. Reinforcing Steel The reinforcing steel shall be deformed bars of intermediate grade billet steel or rail steel conforming to ASTM Specification A-615.
- 2. Design Mix The concrete shall be mixed in the following proportions, measured by weight. The water-cement ratio shall be 5-1/2 to 6 U.S. Gallons of water per 94 pound bag of cement. The proportion of materials for the trial mix shall be 1:2:3-1/2. The combination of aggregates may be adjusted to produce a plastic and workable mix that will not produce harshness in placing or honeycombing in the structure.
- 3. Mixing The concrete ingredients shall be mixed in batch mixers until the mixture is homogeneous and of uniform consistency. The mixing of each batch shall continue for not less than one and one-half minutes after all the ingredients, except the full amount of water, are in the mixer. The minimum mixing time is predicted on proper control of the
- eyeeu or rocation or the mixer and of the introduction of the materials, including water, into the mixer. Water shall be added prior to, during, and following the mixer-charging operations. Excessive overmixing requiring the addition of water to preserve the required concrete consistency shall not be permitted. Truck mixing will be allowed provided that the use of this method shall cause no violation of any applicable provisions of the specifications given
- 4. Forms The forms shall have sufficient strength and rigidity to hold the concrete and to withstand the necessary pressure, tamping, and vibration without deflection from the prescribed lines. They shall be mortar-tight and constructed so that they can be removed without hammering or prying against the concrete.

The inside of forms shall be oiled with a non-staining mineral oil or thoroughly wetted before concrete is placed.

Forms may be removed 24 hours after the placement of concrete. All wire ties and other devices used shall be recessed from the surface of

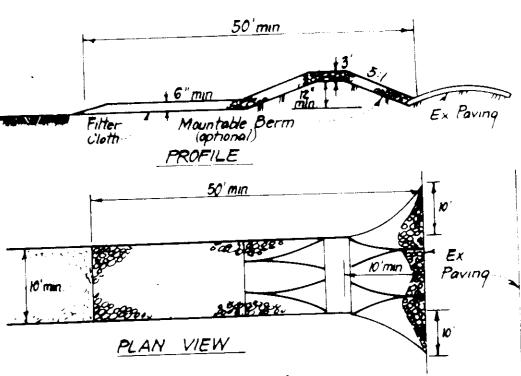
- 5. Reinforcing Steel All reinforcing material shall be free of dirt, rust, scale, oil, paint or any other coatings. The steel shall be accurately placed and securely tied and blocked into position so that no movement of the steel will occur during placement of concrete.
- 6. Consolidating Concrete shall be consolidated with internal type mechanical vibrators. Vibration shall be suplemented by spading and hand tamping as necessary to insure smooth and dense concrete along form surfaces, in corners, and around embedded items.
- 7. Finishing Defective concrete, honeycombed areas, voids left by the removal of tie rods, ridges on all concrete surfaces permanently exposed to view or exposed to water on the finished structure, shall be repaired immediately after the removal of forms. All voids shall be resmed and completely filled with dry-patching mortar.
- 8. Protection and Curing Exposed surfaces of concrete shall be protected from the direct rays of the sun for at least the first three (3) days. All concrete shall be kept continuously moist for at least ten (10) days after being placed. Moisture may be applied by spraying or sprinkling as necessary to prevent the concrete from drying. Concrete shall not be exposed to freezing during the curing period. Curing compunds may also be used.
- 9. Placing Temperature Concrete may not be placed at temperatures below 37° F with the temperature falling, or 34° with the temperature rising.

VI. STABILIZATION

All borrow areas shall be graded to provide proper drainage and left in a sightly condition. All exposed surfaces of the embankment, spillway, spoil and borrow areas, and berms shall be stabilized by seeding, liming, fertilizing and mulching (if required) in accordance with the vegetative treatment specifications or as shown on the accompanying drawings.

VII. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

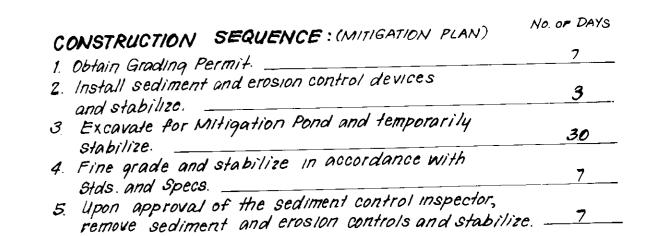
Construction operations will be carried out in such a manner that erosion will be controlled and water and air pollution minimized. State and local laws concerning pollution abstement will be followed. Construction plans shall detail erosion and sediment control measures to be employed during the construction process.



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS :

- 1. Stone size -Use 2" stone, or reclaimed or recycled concrete equivalent. 2. Length - As required, but not less the 50 feet (except on a single residence lot where a 30 foot minimum length would apply.
- 3. Thickness Not less than six (6) inches.
- 4. Width Ten (10) foot minimum, but not less than the full width at points where ingress or egress occurs.
- 5. Filter Cloth Will be placed over the entire area prior to placing of stone. Filter will not be required on a single family residence lot.
- 6 Surface Water All surface water flowing or diverted toward construction entrances shall be piped across the entrance. If piping is impractical, a mountable berm with 5: I shopes will be permitted.
- 7. Maintenance The entrance shall be maintained in a condition, which will prevent tracking or flowing of sediment onto public rights - of-way. This may require periodic top dressing with additional stone as conditions demand and repair and for cleanout of any measures used to trap sediment. All sediment spilled, dropped, washed or tracked onto public rights of way must be removed immediately.
- 8. Washing Wheels shall be cleaned to remove sediment prior to entrance onto public rights - of - way. When washing is required, it shall be done on an area stabilized with stone and which drains into an approved sediment
- 9. Periodic inspection and necoed maintenance shall be provided after each rain.

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (SCE)



"I/We certify that all development and/or construction will be done according to these plans, and that any responsible personnel involved in the construction project will have a Certificate of Aireniance at a also authorize periodic on-site inspections by the Howard Apil Conservation District."

The Howard Research & Development Land Compan 10275 Little Patuxent PKWY. Columbia, Md.

8-24-89

Department of Natural Resources Approved Training Program for the Control of Sediment an incresion before beginning the project. I will a write the Howard Soil Conservation District with an "as built" plan of the pond within 30/days of ampletion. I

OL O CACHETT INC

	CLARK • FINEFROCK & SACKETI, INC. ENGINEERS • PLANNERS • SURVEYORS	
7135 MINSTI	REL WAY: • COLUMBIA MD 21045: • (301) 381 7500 BALTO • (301) 6.2 810	WASH
IGNED	SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN &	SCALE As Showi
JLS	OPEN SPACE LOT I & OPEN SPACE LOT 146 COLUMBIA VILLAGE OF HARPER'S CHOICE OFOLION 7 AREA 4	DRAWING
NWA		20F3
K/M		JOB NO.
IECKED	SECTION 7 AREA 2 & SECTION 57, 60 & 126 TAX MAP # 29 PARCELS 57, 60 & 126	1
ULS	5TH ELECTION DISTRICT, HOWARD COUNTY, WHITE	FILE NO.
TE	DEVELOPER: NYR LAZEROV ASSOC.	87.119.X

These plans have been reviewed for the Howard Soil Conservation District and meet the technical requirements

These plans for small pond construction, sell ercelon and

sediment control meet the requirements of the Howard

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE "I certify that this plan for poild con function, erosion,

and sediment cout or his such as a subsol and worksble plan based on my policy and later. The of the site conditions. This plan was prepared in accomply than with the requirements of the Howard Soil Company and Company that. I have notified the developer that he must present the Howard Soil Conservation District with a set and "as built" of the pond within 30 days of completion."

CHIEF BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

HIGHLAND MD. 20777

