

MICRO-BIORETENTION

		MICRO	BIORE	TENTIC	N FAC	LITY E	LEVAT	ONS (M-6)		
FACILITY	A	8	С	D	E	F	G	underdrain inv. Out	OUTFALL INV.	FACILITY SIZE
MBR-1	275.00	274.00	273.75	271.75	271.42	270,42	269.72	270.75	270.12	436 SF

MICROBIORETENTION NOTES:

1. ONLY THE SIDES OF MICROBIORETENTION ARE TO BE WRAPPED IN FILTER

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OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR (M-6) MICROBIORETENTION AREAS 1. ANNUAL MAINTENANCE OF PLANT MATERIAL, MULCH LAYER AND SOIL LAYER IS REQUIRED. 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. 2. SCHEDULE OF PLANT INSPECTION WILL BE TWICE A YEAR IN SPRING AND FALL. THIS INSPECTION WILL INCLUDE REMOVAL OF DEAD AND DISEASED VEGETATION CONSIDERED BEYOND TREATMENT, TREATMENT OF ALL DISEASED TREES AND SHRUBS AND REPLACEMENT OF ALL DEFICIENT STAKES AND WIRES. 3. MULCH SHALL BE INSPECTED EACH SPRING. REMOVE PREVIOUS MULCH LAYER BEFORE APPLYING NEW LAYER ONCE EVERY 2 TO 3 YEARS. 4. SOIL EROSION TO BE ADDRESSED ON AN AS NEEDED BASIS WITH A MINIMUM OF ONCE PER MONTH AND AFTER HEAVY STORM EVENTS.

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 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. THE PLANTING SOIL SHALL BE TESTED AND SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA

* SOIL COMPONENT - LOAMY SAND OR SANDY LOAM (USDA SOIL TEXTURAL CLASSIFICATION). * 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 EXCAVATION HOES TO REMOVE ORIGINAL SOIL. IF PRACTICES ARE EXCAVATED USING LOADER, THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD USE WIDE TRACK OR MARSH TRACK EQUIPMENT, OR LIGHT EQUIPMENT WITH TURF TYPE TIRES, USE OF EQUIPMENT WITH NARROW TRACKS OR NARROW TIRES, 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 CONTRIBUTE TO DESIGN FAILURE. 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

ROTOTILL 2 TO 3 INCHES OF SAND INTO THE BASE OF THE BIORETENION FACILITY BEFORE BACKFILLING THE OPTIONAL SAND LAYER. PUMP ANY PONDED WATER BEFORE PREPARING (ROTOTILLING) BASE. 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.

EQUIPMENT SUCH AS A COMPACT LOADER OR A DOZER/LOADER WITH MARSH TRACKS. 4. PLANT MATERIAL

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

5. PLANT INSTALLATION

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 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 GRADE 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 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.

6. UNDERDRAINS

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).

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* 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.

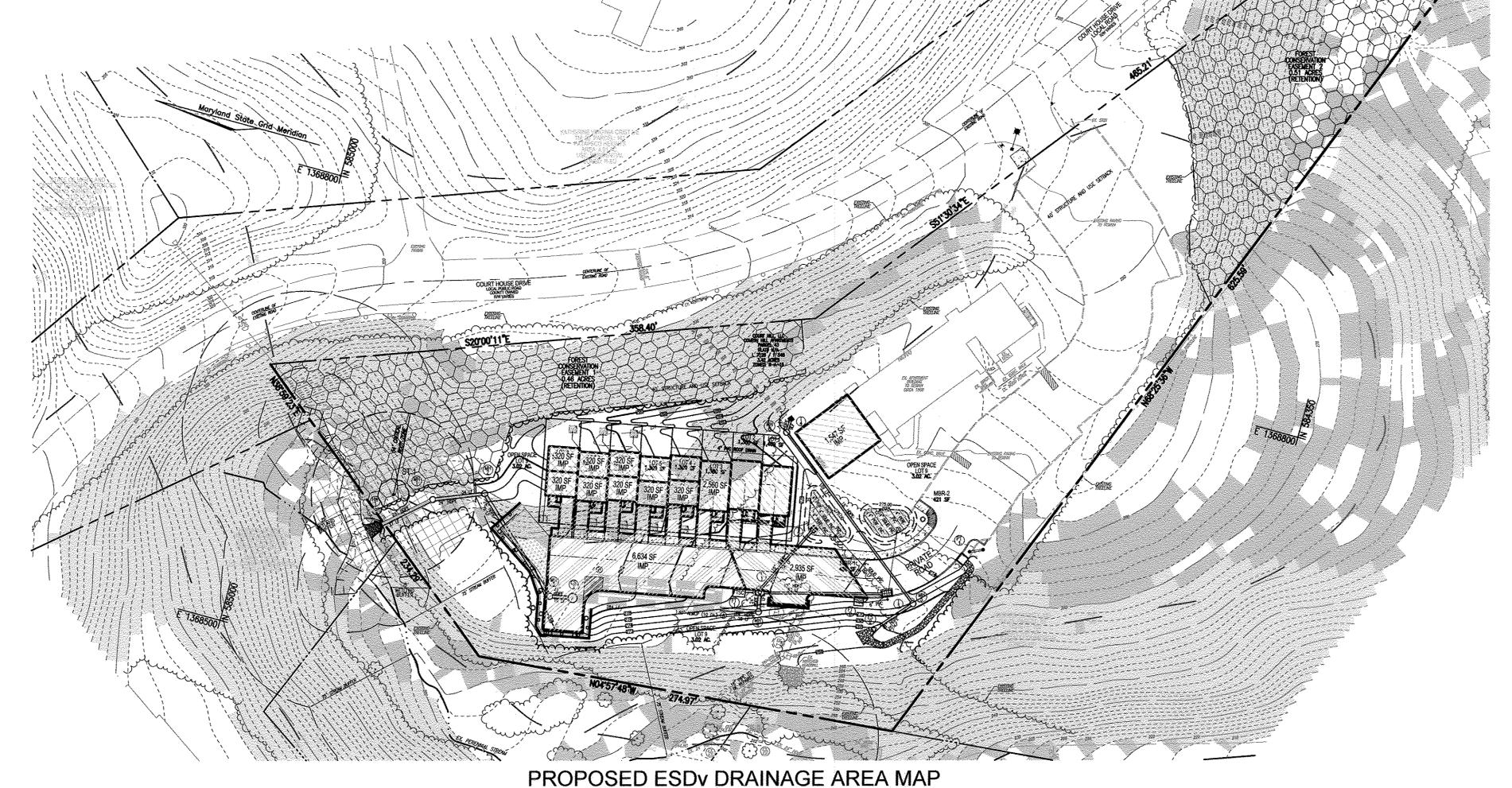
* A RIGID, NON-PERFORATED OBSERVATION WELL MUST BE PROVIDED (ONE PER EVERY 1,0000 SQUARE FEET) TO PROVIDE A CLEAN—OUT PORT AND MONITOR PERFORMANCE OF THE FILTER.

* A 4" LAYER OF PEA GRAVEL (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).

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

TENTATIVELY APPROVED DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING HOWARD COUNTY



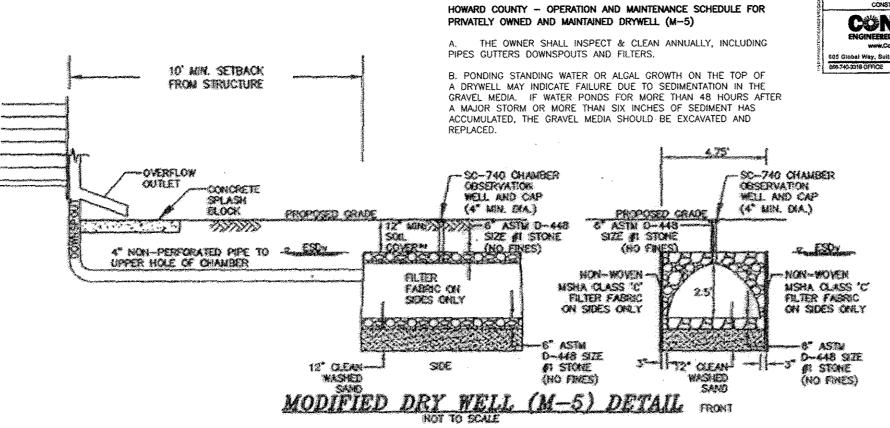


SCALE: 1"=50'

Material	Specification	Size	Notes
Plantings	see Appendix A, Table A.4	n/a	plantings are site-specific
Planting soil [2' to 4' deep]	loamy sand (60 - 65%) & compost (35 - 40%) or sandy loam (30%), coarse sand (30%) & compost (40%)	n/a	USDA soil types loamy sand or sandy loam; clay content < 59
Organic content	Min. 10% by dry weight (ASTM D 2974)		
Mulch	shredded hardwood		aged 6 months, minimum; no pine or wood chips
Pea gravel diaphragm	pea gravel: ASTM-D-448	NO. 8 OR NO. 9 (1/8" TO 3/8")	
Curtain drain	ornamental stone: washed cobbles	stone: 2" to 5"	
Geotextile		n/a	PE Type 1 nonwoven
Gravel (underdrains and infiltration berms)	AASHTO M-43	NO. 57 OR NO. 6 AGGREGATE (3/8" to 3/4")	
Underdrain piping	F 758, Type PS 28 or AASHTO M-278	4" to 6" rigid schedule 40 PVC or SDR35	Slotted or perforated pipe; 3/8" perf. @ 6" on center, 4 holes row; minimum of 3" of gravel over pipes; not necessary underneath pipes. Perforated pipe shall be wrapped with 1/4-in galvanized hardware cloth
Poured in place concrete (if required)	MSHA Mix No. 3; f' _c = 3500 psi @ 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 strength and slump test; all concrete design (cast-in-pl 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 Maryl-design to include meeting ACI Code 350.R/89; vertical load [H-10 or H-20]; allowable horizontal loading (based on soil

AASHTO-M-6 or ASTM-C-33 | 0.02" to 0.04"

Appendix B.4. Construction Specifications for Environmental Site Design Practices

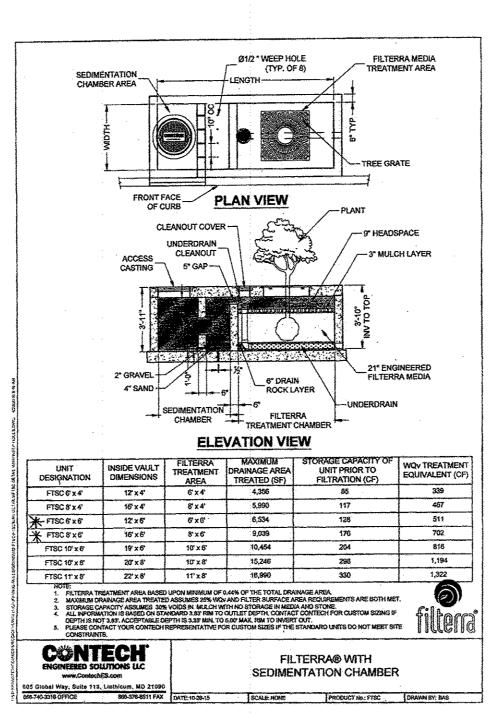


pressures); and analysis of potential cracking

Sand substitutions such as Diabase and Graystone (AASHTO)

#10 are not acceptable. No calcium carbonated or dolomitic sand

substitutions are acceptable. No "rock dust" can be used for sand.



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SWM PRACTICE CHART **ESD PRACTICES BY LOT** ESD PRACTICE 1 MICRO BIO-RETENTION (M-6) MICRO BIO-RETENTION (M-6) 3 MICRO BIO-RETENTION (M-6) 4 MICRO BIO-RETENTION (M-6) AND DRY WELL (M-5) MICRO BIO-RETENTION (M-6) AND DRY WELL (M-5) DRY WELLS (M-5) DRY WELLS (M-5) DRY WELLS (M-5) MICRO BIO-RETENTION (M-6), UNDERGROUND STORM FILTRATION SYSTEM AND

EXISTING EDGE OF PAVEMENT EXISTING CURB AND GUTTER PROPOSED CURB AND GUTTER EXISTING FENCE EXISTING STORMDRAIN **EXISTING SANITARY SEWER** EXISTING OVERHEAD LINES EXISTING WATER . S. samura and S. s. samura and S. samura a EXISTING GUARDRAIL ~~~~~~~ EXISTING TREELINE EXISTING WETLANDS EXISTING WETLAND BUFFER EXISTING STREAM BUFFER EXISTING STREAM EXISTING UTILITY POLE EXISTING LIGHT POLE EXISTING SANITARY MANHOLE EXISTING CLEANOUT EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT 如例 .PROPOSED TREELINE TERRETTE CANA PROPOSED SIDEWALK PROPOSED MICRO-BIORETENTION FACILITY (M-6) PROPOSED DRY WELL (M-5) PROPOSED FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT EXISTING 10' CONTOUR EXISTING 2' CONTOUR SOILS PROPOSED 10' CONTOUR PROPOSED 2' CONTOUR PROPOSED SPOT ELEVATION EXISTING STEEP SLOPES (25% SLOPES OR GREATER) EXISTING MODERATE SLOPES (15% TO 24.99% SLOPES) IMPERVIOUS AREA TO DRY WELL (M-5) IMPERVIOUS AREA TO MICRO BIO-RETENTION FACILITY (M-6)

LEGEND

RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE BOUNDARY LINE ADJ. BOUNDARY LINES

SYMBOL	NAME / DESCRIPTION	GROUP	K-FACTOR	ERODIBLE
MgD	MANOR-BANNERTOWN SANDY LOAMS, 15 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES, ROCKY	В	.15	YES
MaF	MANOR-BANNERTOWN SANDY LOAMS, 25 TO 65 PERCENT SLOPES, ROCKY	В	.20	YES

HIGHLY ERODIBLE SOILS ARE THOSE SOILS WITH A SLOPE GREATER THAN 15 PERCENT OR THOSE SOILS WITH A SOIL ERODIBILITY FACTOR K GREATER THAN 0.35 AND WITH A SLOPE GREATER THAN 5 PERCENT

IMPERVIOUS AREA TO FILTERRA

STRUCTURAL PRACTICES

OWNER/DEVELOPER

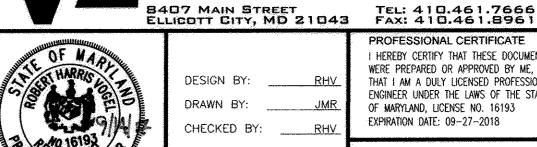
COURT HILL, LLC. 5881 STEARMAN COURT ELKRIDGE, MD 21075 C/O ART WARSHAW 443-255-1976

NO.	REVISION	
	SKETCH PLAN PROPOSED ESDV DRAINAGE AREA MAP AND SWM DETAILS	
	THE TOWNS AT COURT HILL LOTS 1-8 AND OPEN SPACE LOT 9	

3614 COURT HOUSE DRIVE ELLICOTT CITY, MD 21043 TAX MAP: 25 GRID: 7 2ND ELECTION DISTRICT ROBERT H. VOGEL Engineering, Inc.

ENGINEERS · SURVEYORS · PLANNERS

PARCEL 43 (L. 7128 / F. 548)



DESIGN BY: DRAWN BY JMR CHECKED BY: DATE: <u>SEPTEMBER 201</u> W.O. NO.: <u>04-104</u>

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATE HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AN THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONA ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, LICENSE NO. 16193 EXPIRATION DATE: 09-27-2018

