

# LITTLE PATUXENT PARALLEL INTERCEPTOR SEWER

CAPITAL PROJECT S-6175 CONTRACT NO. 20-4540

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

-	ITEM	ESTIMATED QUANTITY	MATERIAL	AS-BUILT QUANTITY	SUPPLIER
	12" SEWER	46.5 L.F.	PVC	55	
	30" SEWER	158 L.F.	DIP CL 54 R.J.	158	
	36" SEWER	4,286 L.F.	PVC-FRP	4260	
	42" SEWER	1,853 L.F	PVC-FRP	1869	CROUSE ENG
	42" Ø CASING	122 L.F.	STEEL	122	PITTSBURGH
	48" Ø CASING	80 L.F.	STEEL	80	PITISBURGH
	4' MANHOLE	1 EA.	CONC/BRICK	1	ATLANTIC/
	5' MANHOLE	10 EA.	CONC/BRICK	10	ATLANTIC
	∕ 6' MANHOLE	5 <b>±</b> EA.	CONC/BRICK	5	ATLANTIC
	8' MANHOLE	3 EA.	CONC/BRICK	3	ATLANTIC
	4' ADDITIONAL MH	5 V.F.	CONC/BRICK	4.49	ATLANTIC
ı	5' ADDITIONAL MH	64 V.F.	CONC/BRICK	64.14	ATLANTIC

22 V.F. | CONC/BRICK | 24.95

20 V.F. CONC/BRICK 19.51

**BILL OF MATERIALS** 

NAME OF UTILITY CONTRACTOR CHECK BOX :

AS-BUILT DATE

6' DOGHOUSE MANHOLE

Sediment control measures for this contract will be implemented in accordance with Section 219 of the Specifications and as shown on these

approved for soil erosion and sediment

BY THE DELVELOPER

I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO THIS HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE AT A DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT. I ALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTIONS BY THE HOWARD SOIL

I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REFERENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE CONDITIONS AND THAT IT WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

Thomas N. Dallat The

BY THE ENGINEER

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. 10966 EXPIRATION DATE: MAY 31, 2012

Thoma N. Dalatal THOMAS N. DALLAPALU

600' SCALE MAP NO. 37, 43

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

Jan. 17,2013

ESC 1 OF 10

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS** 

**HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND** 

Dewberry

BALTIMORE, MD 21244-2662 410.265.9500 FAX: 410.265.8875



DATE

050	1.41	LAL	$\bigcirc$	SEE SHEETS 1,23,5,13&2G ADD MH 100GA	5-31-11	
DES:	LAL	LAL	2	SEE SHEETS 2,3,5,21,22 & 23	1.5041	
DRN:	CD	777		SEE NOTE OF SSF ON SHEETS 13 - 14	10-11-11	
		LAL		REVISED CHANNELS & CROSS SECTIONS	512-12	
CHK:	TND	LAL		REV'D ELEVATIONS AND ADDED DIMS		
				FOR SLUICE GATE OPERATIONS	07/11	
DATE:	5.28.10	BY	NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	

TITLE SHEET

BLOCK NO. 5, 23

LITTLE PATUXENT PARALLEL INTERCEPTOR **CAPITAL PROJECT S-6175 CONTRACT NO. 20-4540** 

TITLE SHEET

OVERALL PROFILE

GENERAL NOTES

PLAN AND PROFILE SHEET

MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS

MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS

MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC ACCESS ROAD PLAN

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS

JUNCTION CHAMBER 1001 PLAN, SECTIONS & DETAILS

JUNCTION CHAMBER 1002 PLAN, SECTIONS & DETAILS

JUNCTION CHAMBER 1003 PLAN, SECTIONS & DETAILS

JUNCTION CHAMBER 1001-1003 REINFORCEMENT DETAILS

JUNCTION CHAMBER 1001-1003 MISCELLANEOUS & REINFORCEMENT DETAILS & CAST IN PLACE CONCRETE NOTES

BY-PASS PLAN AND DETAILS & SUGGESTED SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

11

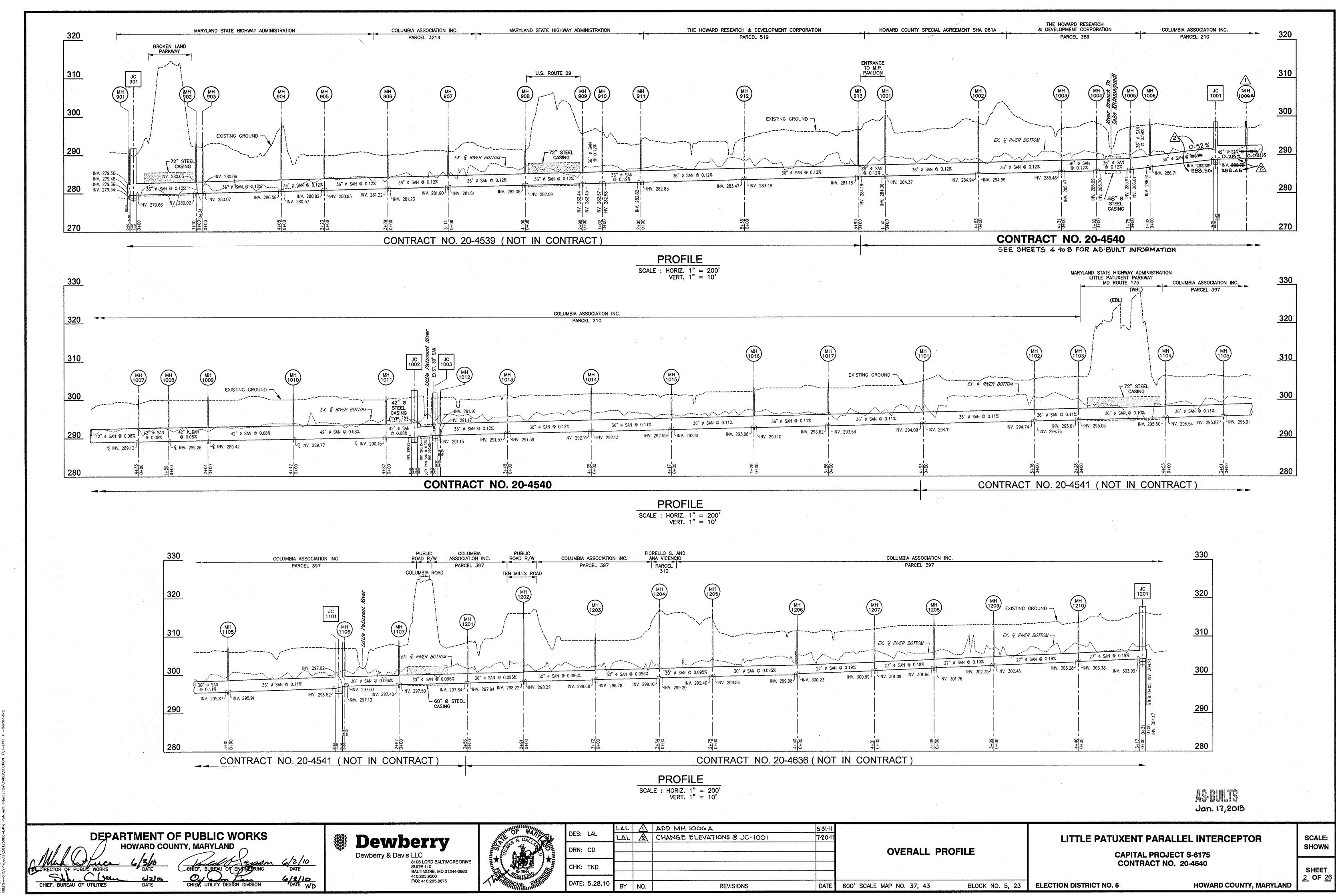
**ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 5** 

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

SHEET <u>1</u> OF <u>26</u>

SHOWN

SCALE:



Plotted by: (adollatezza) on Plot Date: Jun 01, 2010 – 3:42pm
Path--> R:\Projects\58125000-Little Patuxent Interceptor\CADD\SECTION X\02-0-LPPI X-PROFILE SHEI Tab-Loyout Name: Loyout Norme: Loyout Norme: Loyout Norme: Doyout N

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. Approximate location of existing mains are shown. The Contractor shall take all necessary precautions to protect existing mains and services and maintain uninterrupted service. Any damage incurred shall be repaired immediately to the satisfaction of the Engineer by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense.
- 2. Topographic field surveys were performed in August of 2006 by Dewberry & Davis LLC.
- 3. Horizontal and Vertical Survey Controls: The coordinates shown on the drawings are based on Maryland State Reference System NAD 83/91 as projected by Howard County Geodetic Control Stations Howard Co. B.M. 30 BA and B.M. 36 EA.
- All vertical control are based on NAVD 88. Vertical controls provided on the drawings are B.M. 30 BA and B.M. 36 EA.
- 4. All pipe elevations shown are invert elevations unless otherwise noted on the plans.
- 5. Clear all utilities by a minimum of 12". Clear all poles by 5'-0" minimum or tunnel as required unless otherwise noted. The owner has contacted the utility companies and has made arrangements for bracing of poles as shown on the drawings. In the event the Contractor's work requires the bracing of additional poles, any cost incurred by the owner for the bracing of additional poles or damages shall be deducted from monies owed the Contractor. The Contractor shall coordinate with the utility companies to schedule the
- bracing of the poles. 6. For details not shown on the drawings, and for materials and construction methods, use Howard County Design Manual, Volume IV, Standard Specifications and Details for Construction

(Latest Edition). The Contractor shall have a copy of Volume IV on the job at all times.

- 7. All existing utilities shall be test pitted/located as necessary and in advance of the proposed construction, in order to properly make all required utility crossings and/or connections. Any discrepancies or utility conflicts shall be immediately reported to the Engineer. Where test pits have been made on existing utilities, they are noted by the symbol at the location of the test pit. A note or notes containing the results of the test pit or pits is included on the drawings or specifications. Existing utilities in the vicinity of the proposed work for which test pits have not been dua shall be located by the Contractor two (2) weeks in advance of construction operations at his own expense.
- 8. Contractor shall notify the following utility companies or agencies at least five (5) working days before starting work shown on these plans:

starting work offour on these plane.	
AT&T	1-800-252-1133
BGE - Contractor Services	
BGE - Emergency	410-685-1400
Colonial Pipeline Co	
Howard County Bureau of Highways	410-313-7450
Howard County Bureau of Utilities (DPW)	410-313-4900
Miss Utility	1-800-257-7777
State Highway Administration	410-531-5533
Verizon	1-800-743-0033 / 410-2
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

- 9. Trees and shrubs are to be protected from damage to the maximum extent. Trees and shrubs located within the construction strip are not to be removed or damaged by the Contractor.
- 10. Contractor shall remove trees, stumps and roots along the line of excavation. Payment for such
- removal shall be included in the unit price bid for construction of the main. 11. The Contractor shall notify the Howard County Bureau of Highways at (410) 313-7450 at least five (5) working days before any open cut, boring/jacking or trenchless installation operation of any county roads for laying water/sewer mains or house connections. The approval of these drawings will constitute compliance with DPW requirements per Section 18.114(a) of the Howard County Code.
- 12. The Contractor shall provide all necessary lines, grades and elevations, and cut sheets shall be prepared based on the lines and grades shown on the Contract drawings.
- 13. Spoil from trenching operations is to be placed on the uphill side of the trench. 14. MDE Tracking No. 20076408/07-NT-3268.
- 15. The Contractor shall be responsible for repairing and replacing any existing fences, concrete curb, driveways, paving, curb and gutter pan, paved park pathways\*, ramps and bridges, etc. damagéd or removed during construction. All disturbed areas shall be returned to their original or better
- 16. All existing fill shall be removed from the 100 year floodplain & preconstruction contours shall be
- restored once the utility has been installed and substantially accepted. 17. There shall be no mounding or wasting of materials within the LOD.
- 18. Contractor will stockpile top 6" of excavated soil to be utilized for final layer of trench backfill 6" thick minimum. See Technical Specification 02660. Stockpile wetland topsoil separately for reinstallation of
- 19. Temporary culvert and/or bridge access crossings should be designed and submitted in advance for approval and constructed in accordance with MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT, WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION guidelines ISSUED SEPTEMBER 1999, REVISED NOVEMBER, 2000.
- Paved pathways in the LOD from MH 1007 through to JC 1002 will be replaced by the Columbia Association.

#### SANITARY SEWER MAIN NOTES

- 1. All sanitary sewer mains shall be FRP or PVC SDR 25 unless otherwise noted. For pipe to manhole and junction chamber connections, see Sheet 9.
- 2. Distances shown for the sanitary sewer main in profile are along the centerline of the pipe from manhole centerline to manhole centerline. Estimate quantities shown on the Bill of Materials exclude distances
- within manhole interiors. 3. Manhole diameters are as indicated on the plans.
- 4. Manholes designated as W.T. in Plan and Profile shall have water tight frames and covers similar to, Standard Detail G5.52 / G5.53 (and as specified in the Special Provisions). Where water tight frame and cover is used, set top of frame 1'-6" above existing ground unless otherwise noted on Drawings.

HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC SURVEY CONTROL									
CONTROL NO.	ELEVATION								
	NORTHING	EASTING							
30BA	N 573,149.0857	E 1,357,083.1827	397.124						
30G4	N 567,815.2315	E 1,353,271.2411	360.234						
36DB	N 559,940.8266	E 1,350,945.589	344.632						
36DA	N 560,849.3435	E 1,350,037.4477	363.635						
36EA	N 556,986.8135	E 1,354,535.2071	354.849						

NO. LOCATION						
KCI-215 KCI-216 KCI-217 LPS-15 KCI-220 KCI-221 KCI-223 KCI-223 KCI-225 KCI-228 KCI-228 KCI-229 KCI-230 KCI-231 KCI-232 KCI-233 LPS-12 KCI-538 KCI-537 KCI-536 KCI-535 KCI-536 KCI-528 KCI-528 KCI-528 KCI-528 KCI-529 KCI-520 KCI-520 KCI-521 KCI-520 KCI-521 KCI-521 KCI-521 KCI-525 LPS-07 KCI-521 KCI-518 LPS-05 KCI-518 LPS-05 KCI-518 LPS-05 KCI-516 KCI-515 LPS-03 KCI-506 KCI-507 KCI-508 KCI-508 KCI-50	N 558,017.72 E 1,353,093.30 N 558,250.74 E 1,353,305.40 N 558,429.68 E 1,353,388.24 N 558,462.31 E 1,353,3453.01 N 558,639.76 E 1,353,641.69 N 558,866.84 E 1,353,374.43 N 558,783.12 E 1,353,051.00 N 559,681.09 E 1,352,983.21 N 559,905.90 E 1,352,711.75 N 560,080.77 E 1,352,554.62 N 560,299.70 E 1,352,318.33 N 560,586.72 E 1,352,444.11 N 560,801.61 E 1,352,659.37 N 561,067.13 E 1,352,659.37 N 561,067.13 E 1,352,659.37 N 561,761.78 E 1,352,659.37 N 561,761.78 E 1,352,659.37 N 561,761.78 E 1,352,667.07 N 561,882.76 E 1,353,103.80 N 562,854.26 E 1,353,487.40 N 562,854.26 E 1,353,487.40 N 563,536.01 E 1,353,487.40 N 563,536.01 E 1,353,966.39 N 564,572.15 E 1,354,332.85 N 566,148.50 E 1,354,322.57 N 566,980.63 E 1,354,326.35 N 566,980.63 E 1,354,326.35 N 566,946.94 E 1,354,327.57 N 565,672.89 E 1,354,326.35 N 566,946.94 E 1,354,327.57 N 565,672.89 E 1,354,326.35 N 566,946.94 E 1,354,327.57 N 568,074.60 E 1,354,406.68 N 567,300.00 E 1,354,406.68 N 567,300.00 E 1,354,400.00 N 569,479.21 E 1,354,377.54 N 569,479.21 E 1,354,393.16 N 569,479.21 E 1,354,093.39 N 570,483.98 E 1,354,106.85 N 570,073.28 E 1,354,000.00 N 570,268.59 E 1,355,460.90 N 571,374.40 E 1,354,309.39 N 571,374.40 E 1,354,309.39 N 570,483.98 E 1,354,000.00 N 570,268.59 E 1,355,460.90 N 571,565.56 E 1,355,364.85 N 571,665.56 E 1,355,364.85 N 572,275.68 E 1,355,364.85					

TRAVERSE TABLE

STRUCTURE SCHEDULE										
STRUCTURE NUMBER	DETA SHEET		TYPE	LOCATION	INV. IN	INV. OUT	RIM ELEV.			
MH-1001	SHEET	10	5' PRECAST MANHOLE	N 561,4 <del>90.67</del> <b>89.2</b> E 1,352,85 <del>8.41</del> <b>6.4</b>	2 <del>284.37</del> -1 284.40	<del>284.36</del> 284.32	<del>301.61</del> 301.51			
MH-1002	SHEET	10	5' PRECAST MANHOLE	N 561,9 <del>10.93-</del> 08.1 E 1,353,097. <del>30-</del> -8		<del>284.94</del> 284.68	<del>299.91</del> 299.40			
MH-1003	SHEET	10	5' PRECAST MANHOLE	N 562,32 <del>2.29</del> <b>5.6</b> E 1,353,22 <del>5.06</del> <b>3.1</b>		<del>285.46</del> 285.20	<del>298.18</del> 298.12			
MH-1004	SHEET	10	8' PRECAST MANHOLE	N 562,4 <del>96.01</del> <b>86.</b> 7 E 1,353,27 <del>9.01</del> <b>3.</b> 3	285. <del>70</del> 285.59	<del>285.69</del> 285.42	<del>-200.60</del> 299.93			
MH-1005	SHEET	10	5' PRECAST MANHOLE	N 562,55 <del>7.84</del> 8.2 E 1,353,44 <del>2.25</del> O.2		<del>285.91</del> 285.80	<del>298.61</del> 298.04			
MH-1006	SHEET	10	5' PRECAST MANHOLE	N 562,63 <del>3.71</del> 4.2 E 1,353,51 <del>0.33</del> 1.4		<del>286.61</del> 286.72	<del>299:16</del> 299.00			
JC-1001	SHEET 24 &	25		POINT 1, SEE SHEET 5 N 562,959.23 E 1,353,643.20 POINT 2, SEE SHEET 5	288.75 2 288.45 288.40	288.66 288.36 288.23 288.33	299.36 2 299. 10			
		2-	N562,938.54 E1,353,633.24	N-562,939.67 E-1,353,634.81 POINT S-1, SEE SHEET N-562,946.03 E-1,353,658.05 POINT S-2, SEE SHEET N-562,932.24 E-1,353,652.14						
MH-1007	SHEET	10	8' PRECAST MANHOLE	N 563,39 <del>8.02</del> 7.0 E 1,353,8 <del>18.85</del> <b>2</b> 0.6	289.13 288.77	288.71	<del>300.48</del> 299.82			
MH-1008	SHEET	10	8' PRECAST MANHOLE	N 563,554. <del>24</del> .5 E 1,353,81 <del>2.82</del> O.9	53 <del>6 289.26</del> 289.37	289.27	<del>301:50</del> 301.98			
MH-1009	SHEET	10	6' PRECAST MANHOLE	N 563,70 <del>6.72</del> 5.0 E 1,353,948. <del>21</del> •	60 <del>2 289.42</del> 54 289.51	289.40	<del>301.48</del> 301.65			
MH-1010	SHEET	10	6' PRECAST MANHOLE	N 564,12 <del>9.24</del> 7.5 E 1,354,07 <del>7.50</del> 5.0	4 <del>289.77</del> 289.74	289.70	<del>301.46</del> 301.45			
MH-1011	SHEET	10	6' PRECAST MANHOLE	N 564,58 <del>9.17</del> 6.0 E 1,354,22 <del>4.29</del> 3.0		290.16	<del>300.99</del> 301.33			
JC-1002	SHEET 24 &	25	564,743.13	POINT 3, SEE SHEET 6 N 564,743.62 E 1,354,217.83 POINT 4, SEE SHEET 6	<del>290.35</del> 2 <b>90.23</b>	<del>290.25</del> 290.23	<del>301.50</del> 301.63			
			564,717.93 1,354,217.97	N 564,718.19 E 1,354,217.98						
MH 1006A	SHEET	10	G' PRECAST MANHOLE	N 563,10 <del>3.30</del> 4. E 1,353,68 <del>2.20</del> 0	13 <del>208.07</del> 288.79	<del>280.8</del> 7 260.76	<del>290.50</del> 298.20			

	LEGENI		
	EX. BUILDING	X	EX. EVERGREEN TREE
c	EX. UNDERGROUND CABLE		EX. DECIDUOUS TREE
E	EX. UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC		EX. DEGIDOOGS TREE
OHE	EX. OVERHEAD ELECTRIC LINES		EX. SPECIMEN TREE (DEWBERRY)
	EX. 100 YR. FLOODPLAIN EASEMENT		EX. SPECIMEN TREE (KCI)
	EX. UTILITY EASEMENT		
	EX. UTILITY EASEMENT TO BE ABANDONED	<b>(</b>	EX. ELECTRICAL MANHOLE
	EX. CHAIN LINK FENCE	<u>©</u>	EX. SEWER MANHOLE
	EX. WOOD FENCE	<b>(M)</b>	EX. WATER METER
	EX. 100 YR. FLOODPLAIN	W	EX. AIR RELEASE MANHOLE
<del></del>	EX. UNDERGROUND GAS MAIN	<b>(</b>	EX. STORM DRAIN MANHOLE
180	EX. 5 & 10 FOOT CONTOURS	1	EX. TELEPHONE MANHOLE
	EX. 1 FOOT CONTOURS	<b>\$</b>	EX. LIGHT POLE
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	EX. FOOT PATH	©	EX. GAS MANHOLE
	EX. PROPERTY BOUNDARY		EX. UTILITY PEDESTAL
	EX. ADJACENT PROPERTY BOUNDARY	<del>-</del> <b></b>	EX. UTILITY POLE
	EX. BRIDGE		
	EX. CENTERLINE ROAD		EX. SIGN
	EX. CURB & GUTTER		BENCHMARK
	EX. EDGE OF PAVEMENT		SOIL BORING
<del></del>	EX. GUARDRAIL		TRAVERSE
$\bowtie$			TEST PIT
——————————————————————————————————————	EX. WATER MAIN, FIRE HYDRANT, VALVE & REDUCER	CD []	CLAY DAM (SEE DETAIL SHEET 9)
	PROPOSED UTILITY EASEMENT		EX. PAVEMENT MARKINGS
	TEMPORARY CONCERNICATION SERVE		EX. ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY
	TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION STRIP		EX. RIVER
	TEMPORARY ACCESS EASEMENT		EX. RAILROAD TRACKS
	PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER MAIN		EX. SANITARY SEWER
180	PROPOSED 10 FOOT CONTOUR		EX. STORM DRAIN
182	PROPOSED 2 FOOT CONTOUR	1	EX. UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE LIN
	EARTH DIKE		EX. WOODS LINE
LOD-	LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE		EX. SIDEWALK
SF SF	SILT FENCE		EX. WALLS
SSF SSF	SUPER SILT FENCE	— wus — — wus —	EX. STREAM EX. WATERS OF THE U.S.
•	TREE PROTECTION FENCE		
	ABANDONED EXISTING SEWER	W	EX. WETLANDS
			EX. WETLAND BUFFER
		— VB — VB — VB —	CA. VEGETATION BUFFER

LEGEND

	J											
	STRUCTURE SCHEDULE CONT.											
STRUCTURE NUMBER	DETAIL SHT. NO.	TYPE	LOCATION	INV. IN	INV. OUT	RIM ELEV.						
JC-1003	E	JUNCTION CHAMBER 564,741.76 1,354,337.69 564,730.31 1,354,314.51	POINT 5, SEE SHEET 6 N 564,741.36 E 1,354,337.72 POINT 6, SEE SHEET 6 N 564,730.19 E 1,354,314.20 POINT S-3, SEE SHEET 23 N 564,727.73 E 1,354,327.48	<del>291.15</del> 291.21	<del>290.65</del> 290.83	<del>301.81</del> 302.02						
MH-1012	SHEET 10	6' PRECAST MANHOLE	N 564,760. <del>62</del> .53 E 1,354,34 <del>7.26</del> 8.28	<del>291.17</del> 291.10	<del>291.16</del> 290.99	<del>302:12</del> 302.23						
MH-1013	SHEET 10	5' PRECAST MANHOLE	N 565,108. <del>35</del> .89 E 1,354,345. <del>13</del> .92	<del>291.59</del> 291.66	<del>291.57</del> 291.42	<del>302.60</del> <b>302.20</b>						
MH-1014	SHEET 10	5' PRECAST MANHOLE	N 565,5 <del>43.79</del> 39.37 E 1,354,34 <del>9.53</del> 2.12	<del>202.13</del> 292.10	<del>202.41</del> 292.01	<del>303.06</del> 302.68						
MH-1015	SHEET 10	5' PRECAST MANHOLE	N 565,961. <del>13</del> .53 E 1,354,347.9 <del>2</del> .99	<del>292.61</del> 292.48	<del>292.59</del> 292.42	<del>302.83</del> 302.63						
MH-1016	SHEET 10	5' PRECAST MANHOLE	N 566,388.2 <del>7</del> .23 E 1,354,37 <del>1.37</del> O. 22	<del>293:10</del> 292.91	<del>293.08</del> 292.83	<del>303.83</del> 303.49						
MH-1017	SHEET 10	5' PRECAST MANHOLE	N 566,7 <del>73.77</del> 68.43 E 1,354,39 <del>3.23</del> 4.88	<del>293.54</del> 293.30	<del>293.52</del> 293.22	<del>304.50</del> 303.90						
MH-1018	*	4' PRECAST MANHOLE	N 563,42 <del>4.32</del> 5.23 E 1,353,849. <del>72</del> .47	<del>289.36</del> 289.07	<del>280.26</del> 288.90	<del>299.75</del> <b>299.</b> 25						

ASBULTS Jan. 17,2013

HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC SURVEY CONTROL									
CONTROL NO.	ELEVATION								
	NORTHING	EASTING							
30BA	N 573,149.0857	E 1,357,083.1827	397.124						
30G4	N 567,815.2315	E 1,353,271.2411	360.234						
36DB	N 559,940.8266	E 1,350,945.589	344.632						
36DA	N 560,849.3435	E 1,350,037.4477	363.635						
36EA	N 556,986.8135	E 1,354,535.2071	354.849						

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS** 

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

Dewberry Dewberry & Davis LLC

3106 LORD BALTIMORE DRIVE

SUITE 110 BALTIMORE, MD 21244-2662

FAX: 410.265.8875



		The state of the			ı
	550   41	LAL	$\triangle$	ADD MH 100GA ELEVATIONS	
M	DES: LAL	LAL	্থ	REVISE JC-1001 ELEVATIONS	
	DRN: CD				
Manina Mark	CHK: TND				
	DATE: 5.28.10	BY	NO.	REVISIONS	
					ı

**GENERAL NOTES** 

\* REFER TO HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN DETAILS G-5.11 AND G-5.12

600' SCALE MAP NO. 37, 43

7.20.1

LITTLE PATUXENT PARALLEL INTERCEPTOR

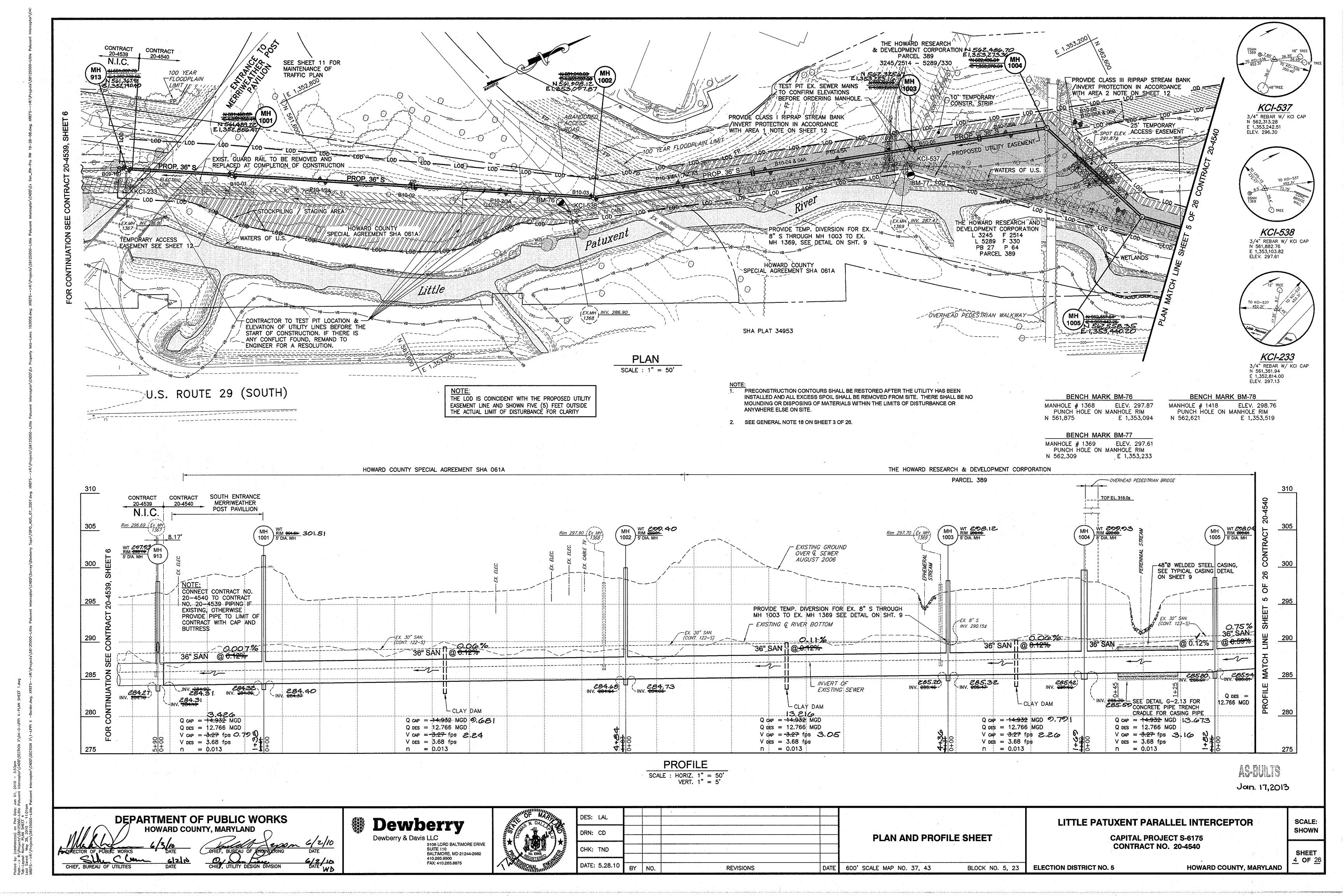
**CAPITAL PROJECT S-6175 CONTRACT NO. 20-4540 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 5** 

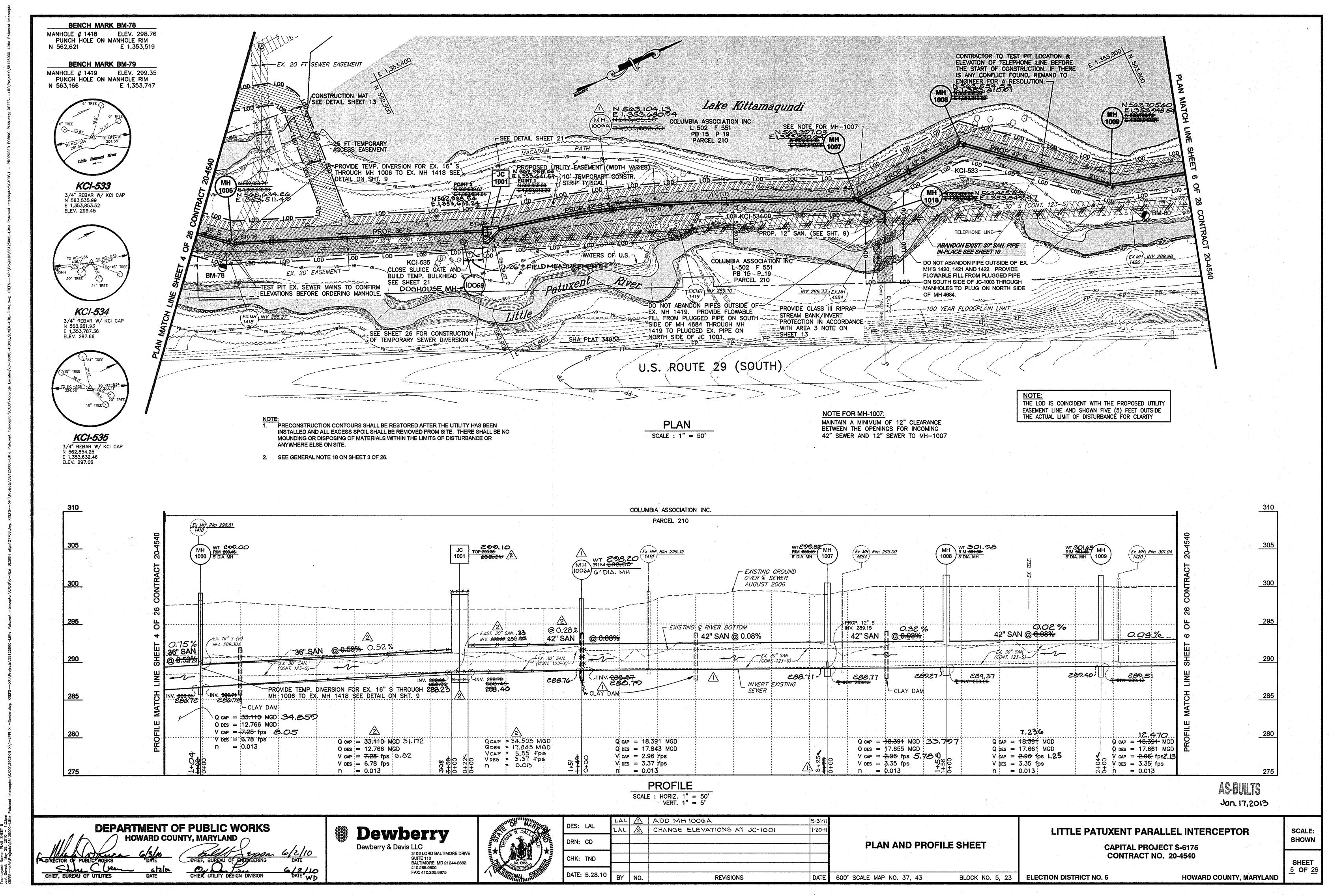
SHEET 3 OF 26

SCALE:

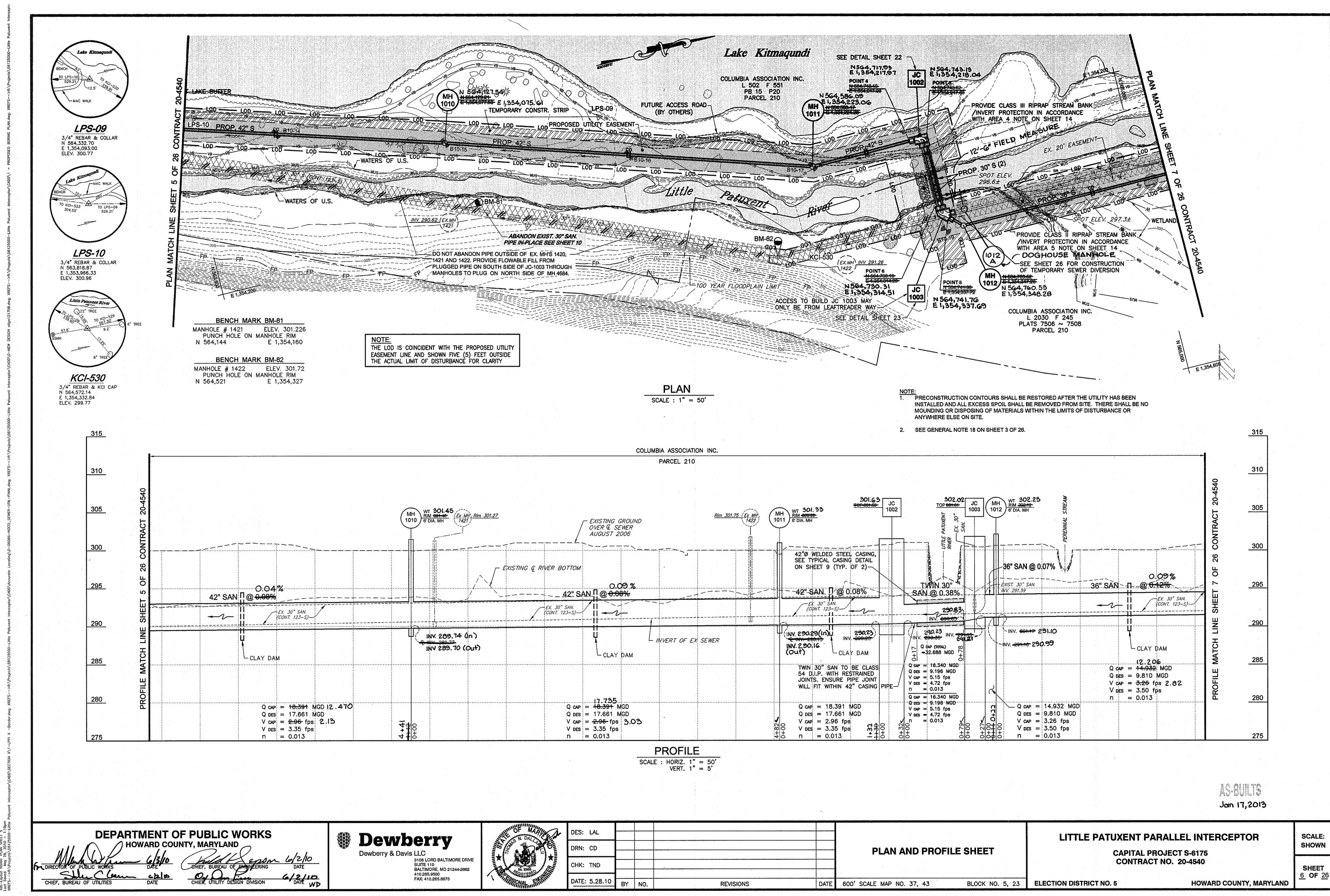
SHOWN

BLOCK NO. 5, 23

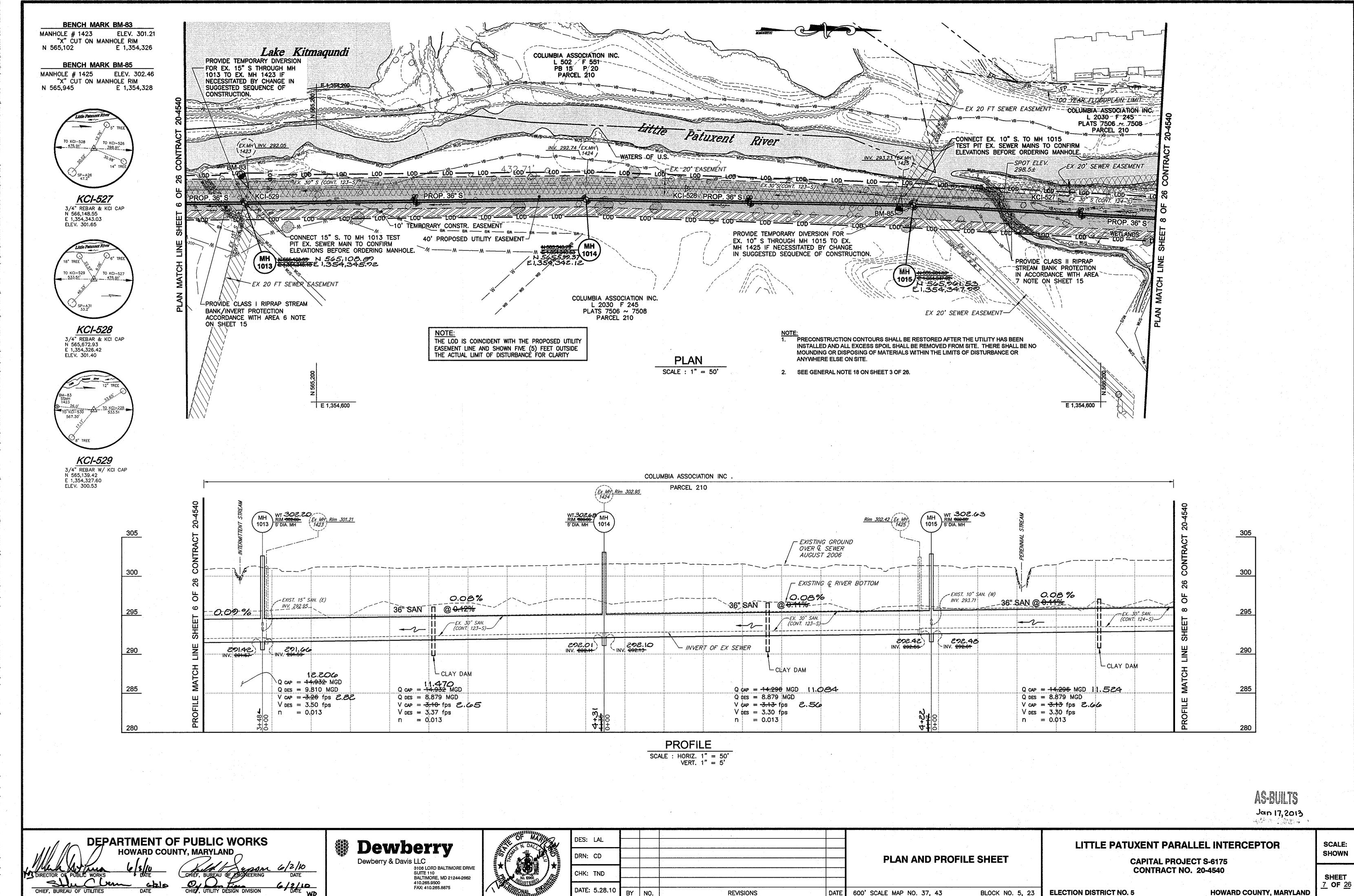




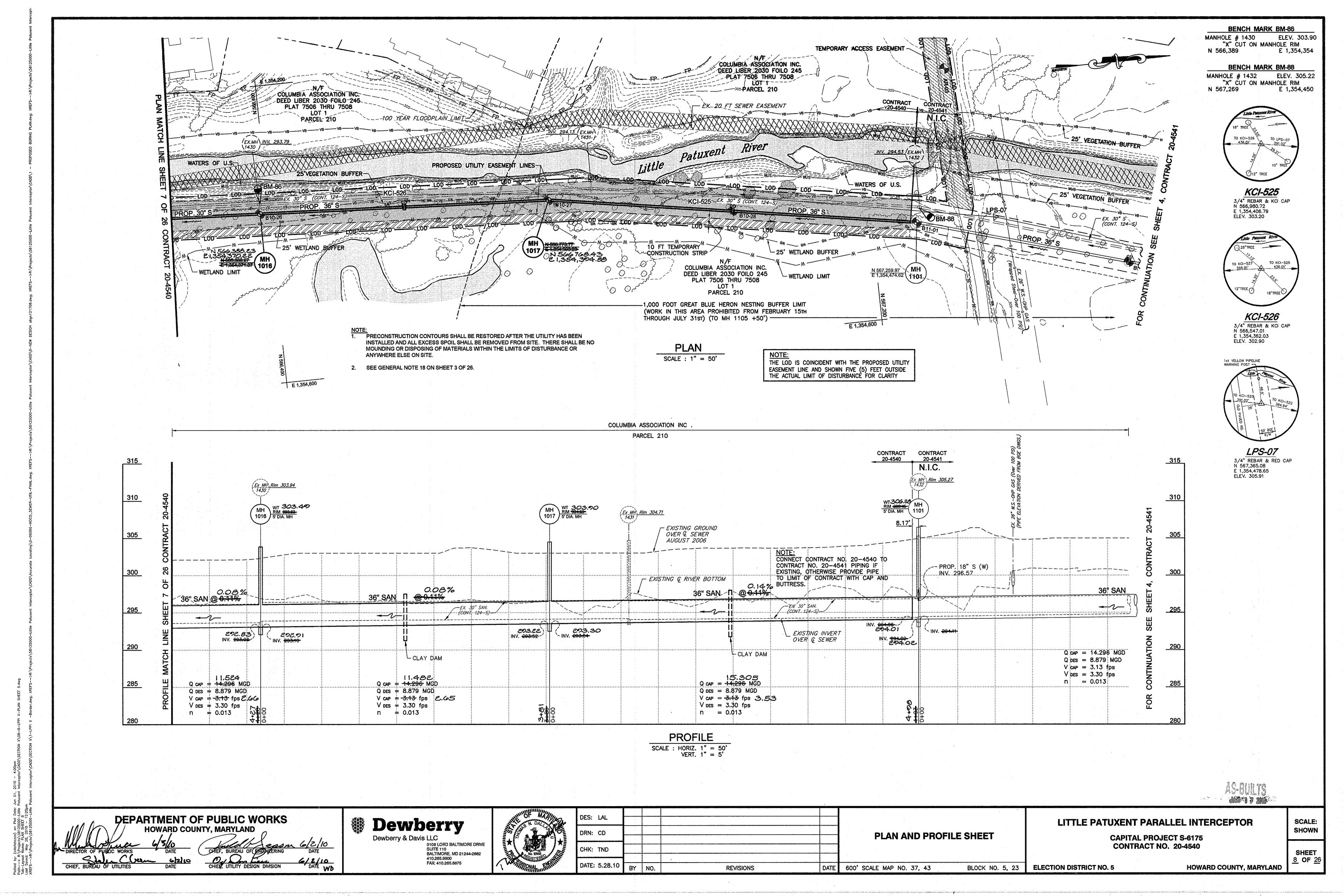
Plotted by: (cdallatezza) on Plot Date: Jun 01, 2010 - 3:55pm Path--> R:\Projects\58125000-Little Potuxent Interceptor\CADD\SECTIC



Plotted by: (cdallatazza) on Plot Date: Jun 01, 2010 - 3:56pm Path--> R:\Projects\\$8125000-Little Patuxent Interceptor\CADD\



DATE: 5.28.10 BY NO. **REVISIONS** 



#### **CLAY DAM NOTES:**

- 1. CLAY DAM SHALL BE INSTALLED AT INTERVALS NO GREATER THAN THAN 500 FEET AND AS SHOWN ON THE
- 2. CLAY DAM LENGTH SHALL BE 4 FEET ALONG THE PIPE AXIS, AND SHALL BE PLACED FROM UNDERCUT SUBGRADE OR TRENCH SUBGRADE UP TO 1 FOOT OVER THE INITIAL BACKFILL.
- 3. PLACE CLAY DAM IN 6" LIFTS, USING CLAY MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO M145 SOIL GROUPS A-6 OR A-7 AND COMPACT TO MIN. 92%.
- 4. NO STONE SHALL BE USED IN THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH OR IN THE FINAL BACKFILL ZONE ALONG THE LENGTH OF THE DAM.

#### PROVIDE FORM FOR BENTONITE (TYP.) USE PRESSURE TREATED LUMBER. FORM TO REMAIN IN-PLACE. FACE OF MANHOLE -UPPER EDGE LPRECAST MANHOLE OF BENTONITE-FLEXIBLE PIPE OPENING\_ TO MANHOLE SEAL (TYP.) -EDGE OF OPENING \_100% DRY BENTONITE APPLIED TO LIMITS SHOWN -LOWER EDGE OF BENTONITE

### **ELEVATION VIEW**

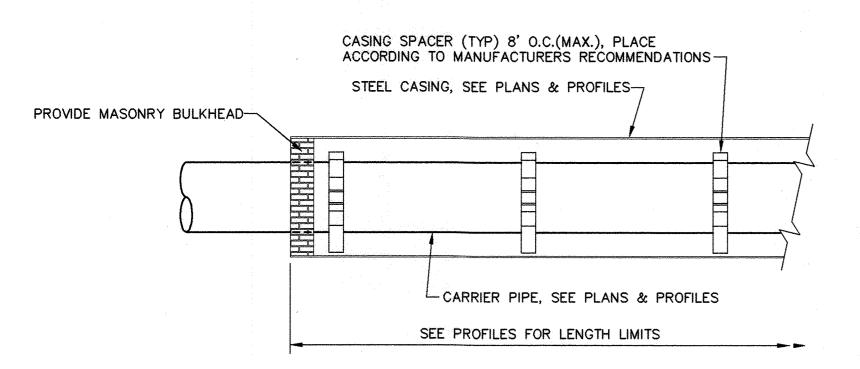
## PIPE TO MANHOLE & JUNCTION CHAMBER CONNECTION

# TRENCH WIDTH EX. GROUND -COMPACTED BACKFILL -COMPACTED CLAY BEDDING **ELEVATION VIEW**

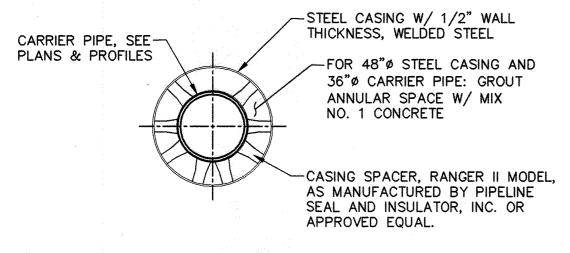
**PLAN VIEW** 

### CLAY DAM TYPICAL PIPE BEDDING DETAIL

NO SCALE



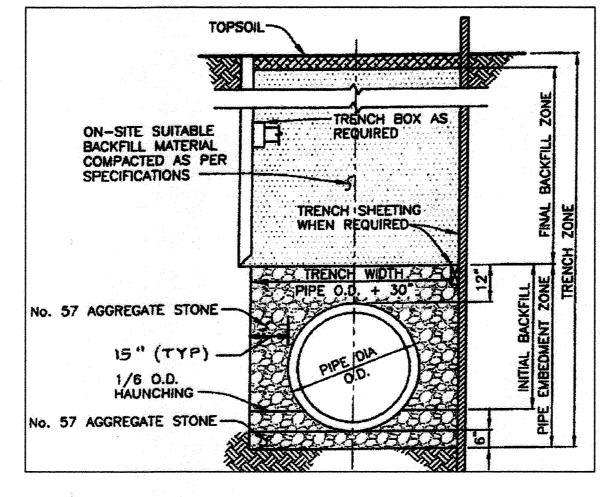
PROFILE VIEW



SECTION VIEW

## TYPICAL CASING SPACER CONFIGURATION

NOT TO SCALE

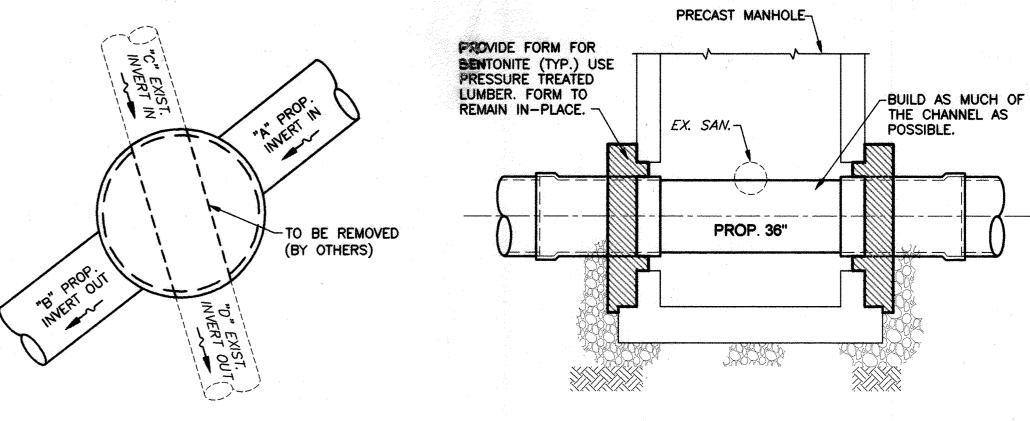


- 1. CONTRACTOR TO STRICTLY ADHERE TO SECTION 1000.03.05, "EXCAVATION AND SUBGRADE PREPARATION", OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS OF CONSTRUCTION, VOLUME
- 2. PRIOR TO PLACING INITIAL BACKFILL, CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE A MAXIMUM 12-INCH LIFT OF No. 57 STONE FOR THE 1/6 O.D. HAUNCHING AREA ON EACH SIDE OF THE PIPE AND COMPACT THE STONE BY "SHOVEL SLICING" UNTIL STONE COMPLETELY FILLS ALL VOIDS ON THE UNDERSIDE OF THE PIPE.
- 3. TRENCH BACKFILL IN THE FINAL BACKFILL ZONE, FROM 12 INCHES ABOVE THE CROWN OF PIPE TO 6 INCHES BELOW THE FINAL GRADE, SHALL CONSIST OF ON-SITE SUITABLE BACKFILL MATERIAL AS MUCH AS PRACTICABLE AND MAY, BEGINNING AT A DEPTH 24 INCHES ABOVE THE CROWN OF PIPE, CONTAIN STONES NO LARGER THAN 12 INCHES IN

### TRENCH DETAIL NO SCALE

#### NOTES:

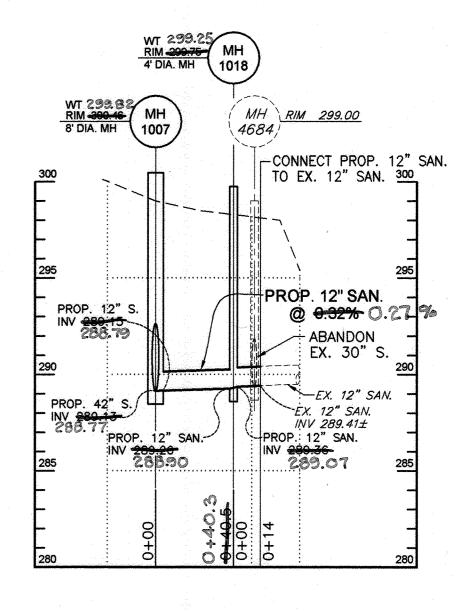
- TEMPORARILY REMOVE EXISTING SANITARY SEWER AND RE-LAY PIPE THROUGH PRE-CAST OPENINGS IN PROPOSED MANHOLE AS NECESSARY, KEEPING A STRAIGHT ALIGNMENT.
- 2. SEAL PIPE TO MANHOLE OPENINGS WITH NON-SHRINK GROUT.
- 3. REMOVAL OF TEMPORARY DIVERSION THROUGH MANHOLE WILL BE BY OTHERS WHEN ALL DOWNSTREAM NEW SEWER IS PLACED IN-SERVICE
- 4. ALL EXISTING SEWER PIPE INVERTS SHALL BE CHECKED BY TEST PIT PRIOR TO ORDERING MANHOLES.

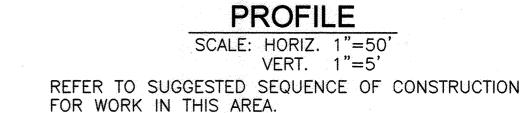


			TE	MPOR	RARY	PIPE I	DIVER	SION	INVER	T SCH	HEDUL	E			
MH-1003 MH-1006 MH-1013 MH-101								1015							
Α	В	С	D	Α	В	С	D	Α	В	C	D	Α	В	С	D
36"	36"	8"	8"	36"	36"	16"	16"	36"	36"	15"	15"	36"	36"	10"	10"
285.47	285.46	290.15	290.00	286.71	286.61	289.30	289.21	291.59	291.57	292.95	292.90	292.61	292.59	293.71	293.64
285.32	285,20			286,78	286.72			291.66	291.42			292.48	292.47	2	

- 1. PROVIDE SEWAGE BY-PASS PUMPING TO SET NEW MANHOLES.
- 2. MH 1013 AND MH 1015 TEMPORARY PIPE DIVERSION ONLY NEEDED IF NECESSITATED BY CHANGE IN SUGGESTED SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION.

#### TEMPORARY PIPE DIVERSION THROUGH PROPOSED MANHOLES NOT TO SCALE





**ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 5** 

**HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND** 

# DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

**HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND** 



SUITE 110 BALTIMORE, MD 21244-2662

410.265.9500

FAX: 410.265.8875



ı						
	DES: LAL					
1	DRN: CD					MISCELLANEO
	CHK: TND					
	DATE: 5.28.10	BY	NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	600' SCALE MAP NO. 37, 43

**MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS** 

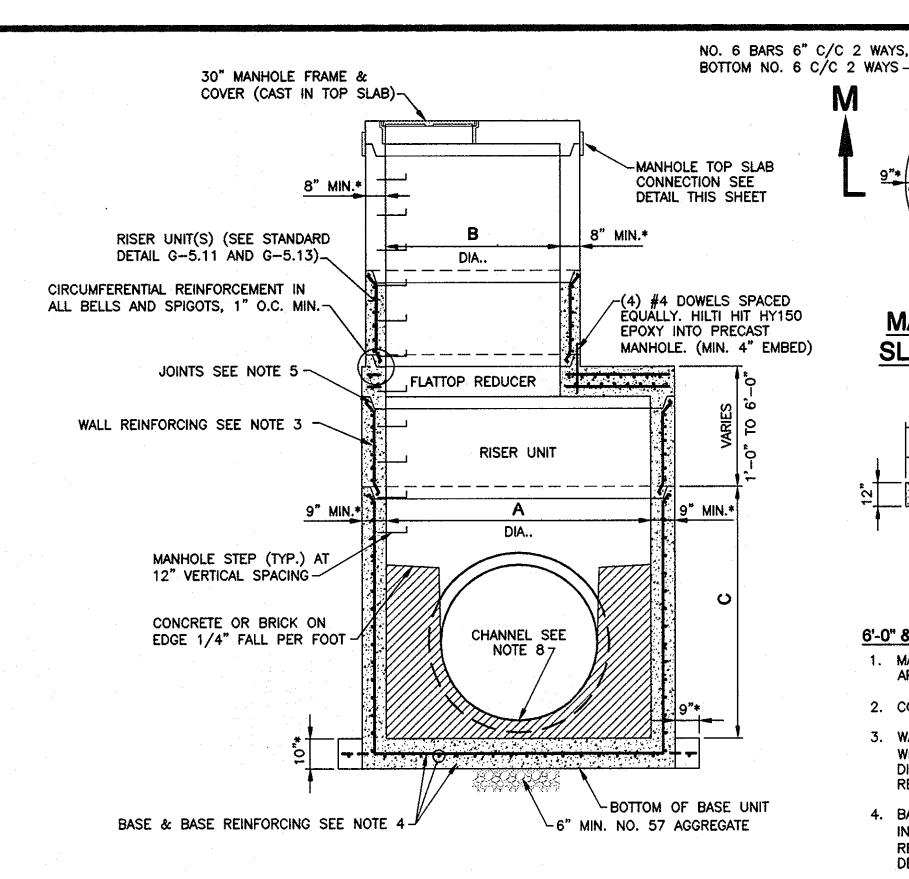
BLOCK NO. 5, 23

## LITTLE PATUXENT PARALLEL INTERCEPTOR

**CAPITAL PROJECT S-6175 CONTRACT NO. 20-4540** 

SHEET 9 **OF** 26

SCALE:



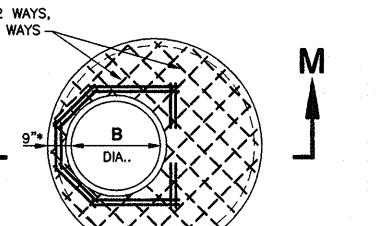
#### **ELEVATION VIEW**

\* DIMENSIONS TO BE CONFIRMED BY THE MANUFACTURER.

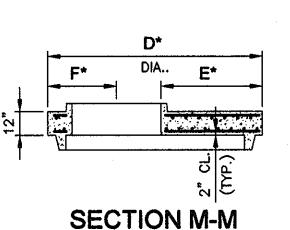
"STANDARD DETAIL" REFERS TO DETAILS IN HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL VOLUME IV, STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS FOR CONSTRUCTION.

#### 6'-0" & 8'-0" DIAMETER PRECAST MANHOLE NO SCALE

6' AND 8' DIAMETER MANHOLE DIMENSION SCHEDULE								
MH DIA	Α	В	С	D*	E*	F*	G*	H*
6'	6'	4'	6'	7'-6"	2'-9"	2'-9"	5'-4"	1'-11"
8'	8'	5'	8'	9'-6"	3'-9"	3'-3"	6'-4"	1'-11"



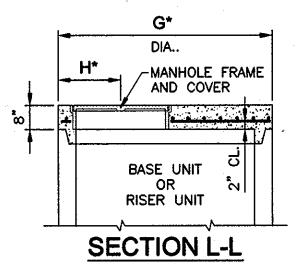
## MANHOLE FLAT TOP SLAB REDUCER PLAN



## MANHOLE FLAT TOP SLAB PLAN

-NO. 6 BARS 9'

C/C 2 WAYS



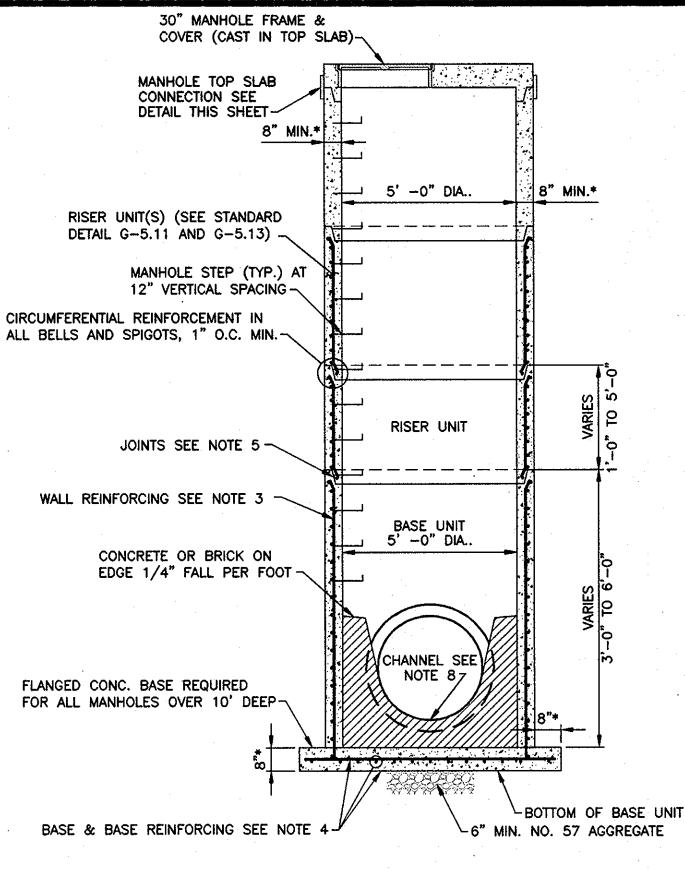
#### 6'-0" & 8'-0" DIAMETER MANHOLE NOTES:

- 1. MANHOLES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM C-478 AND THE GENERAL NOTES APPLICABLE TO PRECAST MANHOLES ON STANDARD DETAIL G-5.11.
- 2. CONCRETE SHALL BE MIX NO. 6 (4500 PSI).
- 3. WALL REINFORCEMENT FOR BASE AND RISER UNITS SHALL BE REINFORCEMENT BARS OR WELDED WIRE FABRIC WITH A MINIMUM AREA OF 0.28 IN2/FT FOR THE 72" DIAMETER MANHOLES AND 0.37 IN2/FT. FOR THE 96" DIAMETER MANHOLES, RESPECTIVELY. WELDED WIRE FABRIC SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A-185 AND A-82. REINFORCEMENT BARS SHALL MEET ASTM A-615, GRADE 60.
- 4. BASE REINFORCEMENT TO BE REINFORCEMENT BARS OR WELDED WIRE FABRIC WITH A MINIMUM AREA OF 0.28 IN2/FT. FOR THE 72" DIAMETER MANHOLES AND 0.37 IN2/FT. FOR THE 96" DIAMETER MANHOLES, RESPECTIVELY. THE BASE SHALL BE MONOLITHIC WITH THE BASE UNIT OR JOINTED PER MANUFACTURER'S
- 5. THE MANUFACTURER SHALL FORM MALE AND FEMALE ENDS OF JOINTS USING THEIR OWN DESIGN. THE JOINTS SHALL BE SEALED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND MADE WATERTIGHT USING RUBBER O-RING GASKETS ASTM A-361 & C-443.
- 6. MINIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN PIPE OPENINGS IN MANHOLE WALL SHALL BE 12 INCHES.
- 7. LIFT HOLES OR LIFT EYES SHALL BE PROVIDED IN EACH SECTION FOR HANDLING.
- 8. MIX NO. 6 PRECAST CONCRETE OR BRICK CHANNEL SHALL BE PROVIDED AND SHALL SLOPE TOWARD OUTLET AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 9. NO MORE THAN ONE 1' HIGH RISER SECTION MAY BE USED PER MANHOLE.
- 10. MANHOLE INTERIOR LINER REQUIRED. REFER TO "SANITARY SEWER MANHOLES" SECTION OF THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

#### 4'-0" DIAMETER MANHOLE NOTES:

DESIGN.

MANHOLES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED ACCORDING TO HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL VOLUME I STANDARD DETAILS G-5.11 AND G-5.12 EXCEPT THAT THE TOP RISER UNIT WILL BE CYLINDRICAL, NOT CONE SHAPED, WITH A 30" MANHOLE FRAME AND COVER CAST INTO A FLAT TOP SLAB WHICH HAS SAME CONFIGURATION, DIMENSIONS AND REINFORCEMENT AS THE TOP SLAB FOR THE 6'-0" DIAMETER MANHOLE SHOWN ON THIS SHEET.

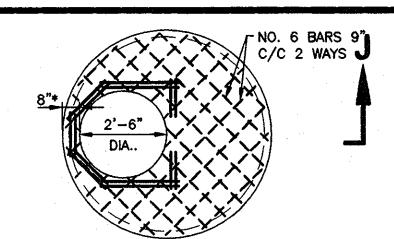


## **ELEVATION VIEW**

\* DIMENSIONS TO BE CONFIRMED BY THE MANUFACTURER.

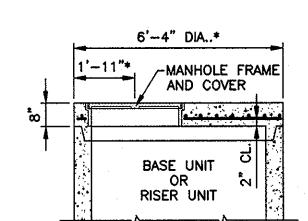
"STANDARD DETAIL" REFERS TO DETAILS IN HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL VOLUME IV, STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS FOR CONSTRUCTION.

#### DIAMETER PRECAST MANHOLE NO SCALE



#### 5' Ø MANHOLE FLAT TOP SLAB PLAN

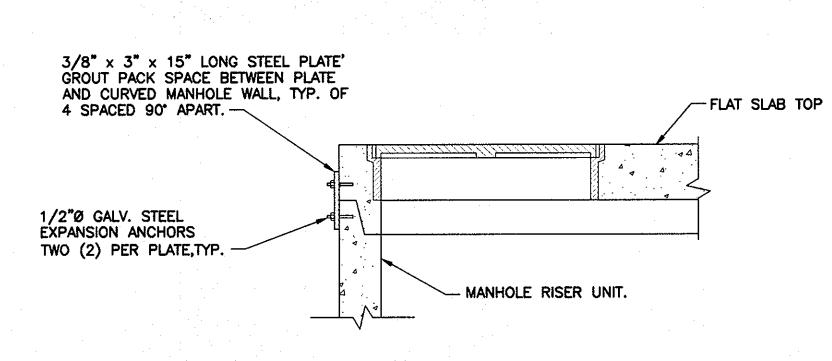
(SHOWN WITHOUT FRAME & COVER



#### SECTION J-J

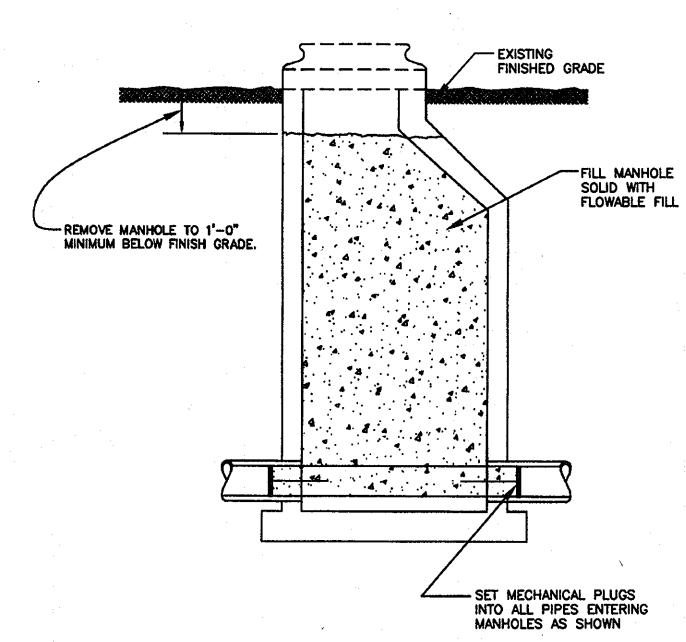
#### 5'-0" DIAMETER MANHOLE NOTES:

- 1. MANHOLES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM C-478 AND THE GENERAL NOTES APPLICABLE TO PRECAST MANHOLES ON STANDARD DETAIL G-5.11.
- 2. CONCRETE SHALL BE MIX NO. 6 (4500 PSI).
- 3. WALL REINFORCEMENT FOR BASE AND RISER UNITS SHALL BE REINFORCEMENT BARS OR WELDED WIRE FABRIC WITH A MINIMUM AREA OF 0.23 IN2/FT. FOR THE 60" DIAMETER MANHOLES. WELDED WIRE FABRIC SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A-185 AND A-82. REINFORCEMENT BARS SHALL MEET ASTM A-615, GRADE 60.
- 4. BASE REINFORCEMENT TO BE REINFORCEMENT BARS OR WELDED WIRE FABRIC WITH A MINIMUM AREA OF 0.23 IN2/FT. THE BASE SHALL BE MONOLITHIC WITH THE BASE UNIT OR JOINTED PER MANUFACTURER'S DESIGN.
- 5. THE MANUFACTURER SHALL FORM MALE AND FEMALE ENDS OF JOINTS USING THEIR OWN DESIGN. THE JOINTS SHALL BE SEALED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND MADE WATERTIGHT USING RUBBER O-RING GASKETS ASTM A-361 & C-443.
- 6. MINIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN PIPE OPENINGS IN MANHOLE WALL SHALL BE 12 INCHES.
- 7. LIFT HOLES OR LIFT EYES SHALL BE PROVIDED IN EACH SECTION FOR HANDLING.
- 8. MIX NO. 6 PRECAST CONCRETE OR BRICK CHANNEL SHALL BE PROVIDED AND SHALL SLOPE TOWARD OUTLET AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 9. NO MORE THAN ONE 1' HIGH RISER SECTION MAY BE USED PER MANHOLE.
- 10. MANHOLE INTERIOR LINER REQUIRED. REFER TO "SANITARY SEWER MANHOLES" SECTION OF THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

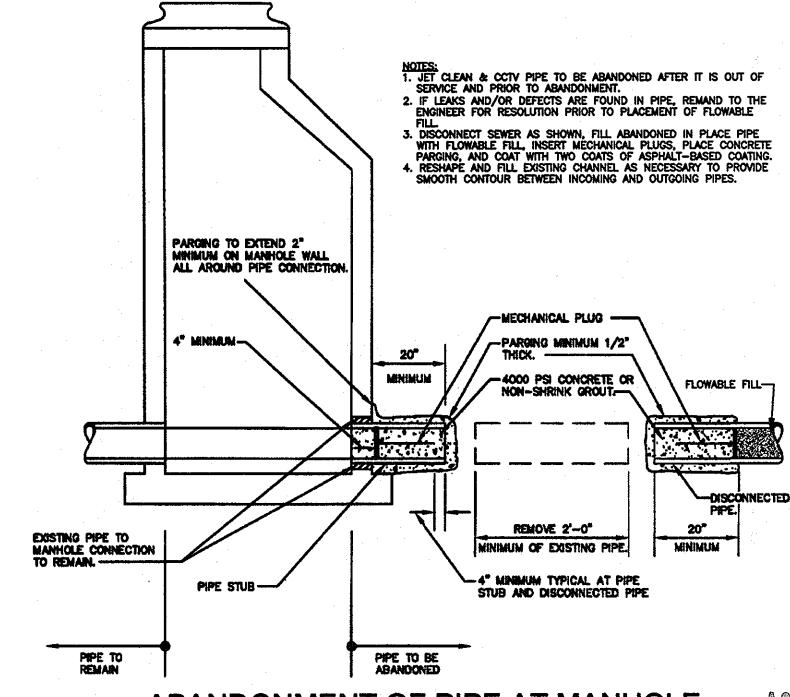


#### MANHOLE SLAB TOP CONNECTION

NO SCALE



#### COMPLETE MANHOLE ABANDONMENT NO SCALE



ABANDONMENT OF PIPE AT MANHOLE & LEFT IN PLACE

NO SCALE

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND** 

Dewberry **Dewberry & Davis LLC** 

_					
	DES: LAL				
	DRN: CD				
	CHK: TND				
ı					
	DATE: 5.28.10	BY	NO.	REVISIONS	DATE

MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS

LITTLE PATUXENT PARALLEL INTERCEPTOR

**CAPITAL PROJECT S-6175 CONTRACT NO. 20-4540** 

3106 LORD BALTIMORE DRIVE SUITE 110 BALTIMORE, MD 21244-2662 410.265.9500

BLOCK NO. 5, 23 600' SCALE MAP NO. 37, 43

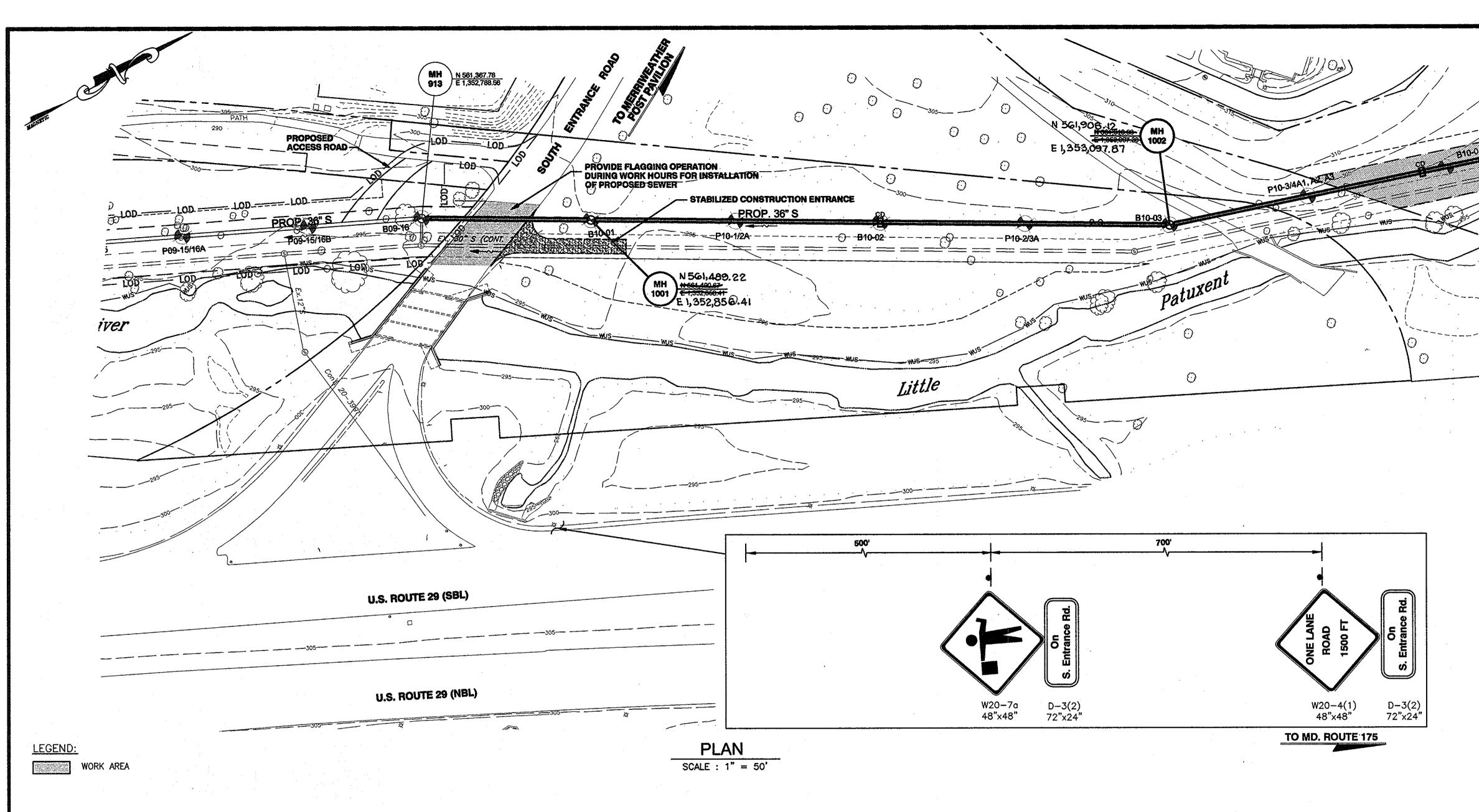
**ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 5** 

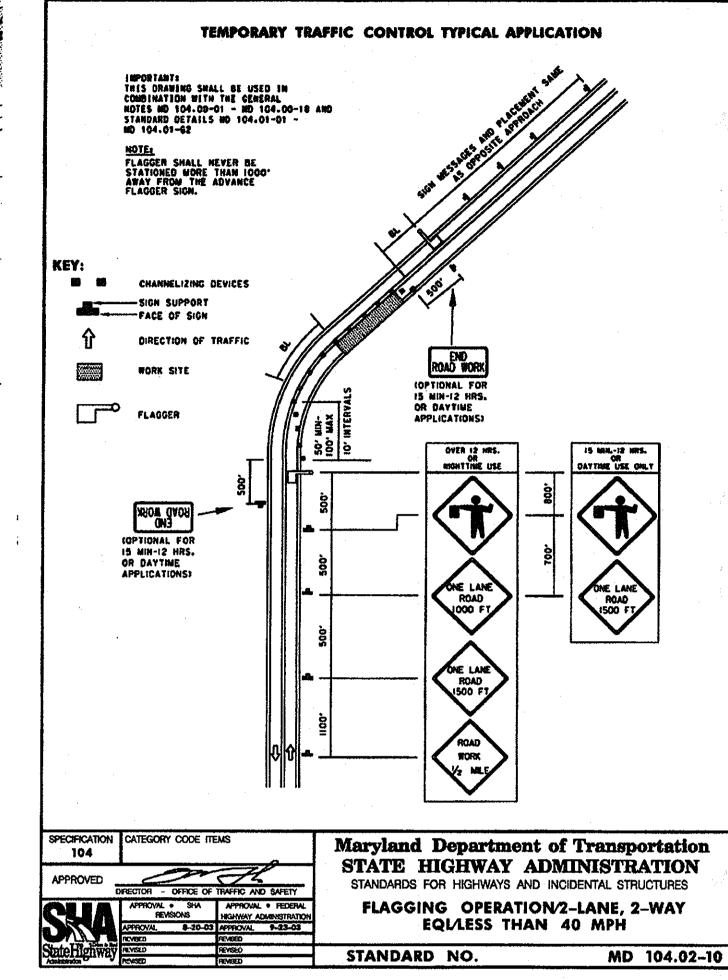
HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

SHEET

10 **OF** 26

SCALE:





#### GENERAL NOTES FOR TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL TYPICAL APPLICATIONS (TTCTA)

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

d by: (cdallatezza) on Plot Date:

-> R:\Projects\\$8125000-Little
ayout Name: MOT ACCESS PLAN
Saved: May 11, 2010 - 1:16pm

- 1.1 The General Notes (GN) supplement the Standard Details and the TTCTAs, and have been assembled to provide additional direction on the installation and application of traffic control devices shown in these standards. The GNs also provide additional guidelines and other useful information that will facilitate the installation of appropriate temporary traffic controls. Users of these standards shall also comply with provisions of FHWA's Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) and SHA's Supplement to the MUTCD, Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, and General Provisions for Construction Contracts.
- 1.2 The TTCTA show the minimum requirements necessary to plan for the safety of workers, motorists, pedestrians, and other system users throughout the temporary traffic control zone for various types of work activities. Typically, more traffic control devices are required for long—term stationary work activities than for short—term stationary work activities. Additional temporary traffic control devices may be necessary because of other traffic factors, such as the roadway's accident history, expected traffic backups, high truck traffic, roadway geometrics or characteristics, and other conditions that may adversely affect the flow of traffic. Users of these TTCTA should review the temporary traffic control setup once in place to ensure that traffic is traveling smoothly throughout the traffic control zone, driver expectancy is being met, and no other adjustments to the temporary traffic control devices are necessary. This review is to be repeated on a regular basis as noted elsewhere.
- 1.3 The TTCTA address a wide variety of different conditions; however, every situation could not be shown. Therefore, charts have been provided showing standard devices to be used for the proposed work zone activity and the placement of these devices for certain roadway conditions and work durations. The user is expected to combine the information from these charts into a workable traffic control plan.
- 1.4 In applying these standards and guidelines, questions about applications and interpretations should be referred to the State Highway Administration's Assistant District Engineer—Traffic, County Traffic Engineer, City Traffic Engineer, Public Works Engineer, or other responsible party, who has expertise in traffic engineering and has jurisdiction on the appropriate roadways. Such consultation may be required, for example, to determine the appropriate TTCTA for the work zone condition.

#### 2.0 CHANNELIZING DEVICES

- 2.1 Taper Formulas:
  - L = WS for speeds greater than (>) 40 mph.  $L = WS^2/60$  for speeds equal to or less than (<) 40 mph
    - Where: L = minimum length of taper (ft)
    - S = numerical value of prevailing travel speed or speed limit (MPH), whichever is higher, prior to work starting, W = width of offset (ft)
- 2.2 Maximum spacing between channelizing devices: Taper Channelization: equal in feet to the posted speed limit. Tangent Channelization: equal in feet to twice the posted speed limit.
- 2.3 At horizontal or vertical curves, channelizing devices should be extended to a point where they are visible to approaching traffic. On two-lane, two-way roadways, a full taper length shall always be provided in advance of curves.
- 2.4 Drums, not cones, should always be used to form the taper on roadways having a prevailing travel speed greater than 40 MPH.
- 2.5 Storing channelizing devices within 30 feet of the edge of open section roadway or 15 feet of a closed section roadway along any roadway is prohibited without approval of
- 2.6 Type 3 object markers (VP-1) are required for barrier flare/tangent points.
- 2.7 The appropriate channelizing devices (including approved barrier) to separate opposing traffic shall be as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.
- 2.8 On straight sections of roadway with full dimension center and/or lane lines, but without edge lines, channelizing drums shall be used to delineate the edge of the roadway, except at locations designated by the Engineer. Examples would include roadways with curbs, parking, bicycle lanes, or other markings. The channelizing drums may be spaced up to 500' apart where no undue hazards exist unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. On curves, these spacings shall be reduced to a value equal to the posted speed limit, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.
- 2.9 For information on channelizing devices, refer to Standard Nos. MD 104.01-30B and MD

- 3.0 TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS
- 3.1 Alternate traffic control plans may be presented to the County Traffic Engineer and/or SHA District Office for approval in conformance with Section 104.01 of the Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials.
- 3.2 All signs, channelizing devices, and other traffic control devices shall be in conformance with the latest edition of the MUTCD.
- 3.3 Access to all entrances, driveways, and side streets along S. Entrance Road shall be maintained at all times during work operations. The contractor shall provide advanced notice to business owners for work access entrances/driveways.
- Work on S. Entrance Road shall be completed using a single lane closure with a flagging operation. Refer to Standard No. MD 104.02-10 and this plan for temporary lane closure and flagging operations. Maintain a minimum 10' lane width. Provide recessed steel plates over any open trenches at the end of each working day in order to open S. Entrance Road for 2-way traffic.
- 3.5 Storage of construction equipment and materials shall be located off the travel lanes at all times. The clear zone width for the work zone along S. Entrance Road is to be a minimum 16'.
- 3.6 Existing signs located within the work area shall either remain in place or be relocated/maintained as directed by the Engineer.

- 4.0 SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION
- 4.1 Install Sediment and Erosion Control measures as indicated on the Sediment and Erosion Control Plans.
- 4.2 Install temporary traffic channelization devices and temporary signs as indicated on the details and this plan.
- 4.3 Construct proposed sewer main.
- 4.4 Construct full-depth patches on S. Entrance Road.

97% SUBMITTAL DATE 5-12-10

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND** 

Dewberry

3106 LORD BALTIMORE DRIVE SUITE 110 BALTIMORE, MD 21244-2662

410.265.9500 FAX: 410.265.8875

Dewberry & Davis LLC

DATE: 5.28.10	BY	NO.	REVISIONS
CHK: TND			
DRN: CD			
DES: LAL			

**MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC ACCESS ROAD PLAN** 

LITTLE PATUXENT PARALLEL INTERCEPTOR

**CAPITAL PROJECT S-6175 CONTRACT NO. 20-4540** 

SHEET 11 OF 26

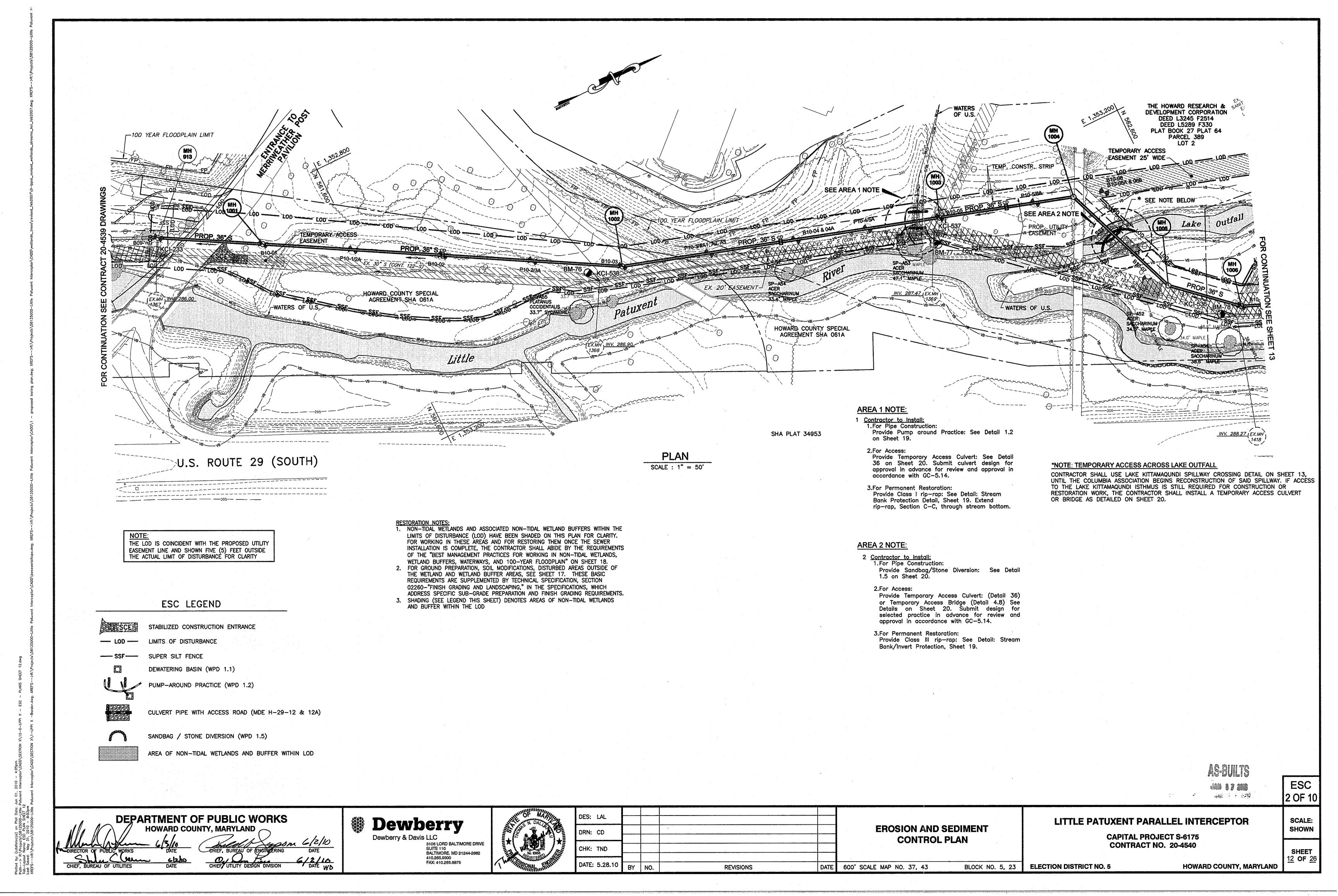
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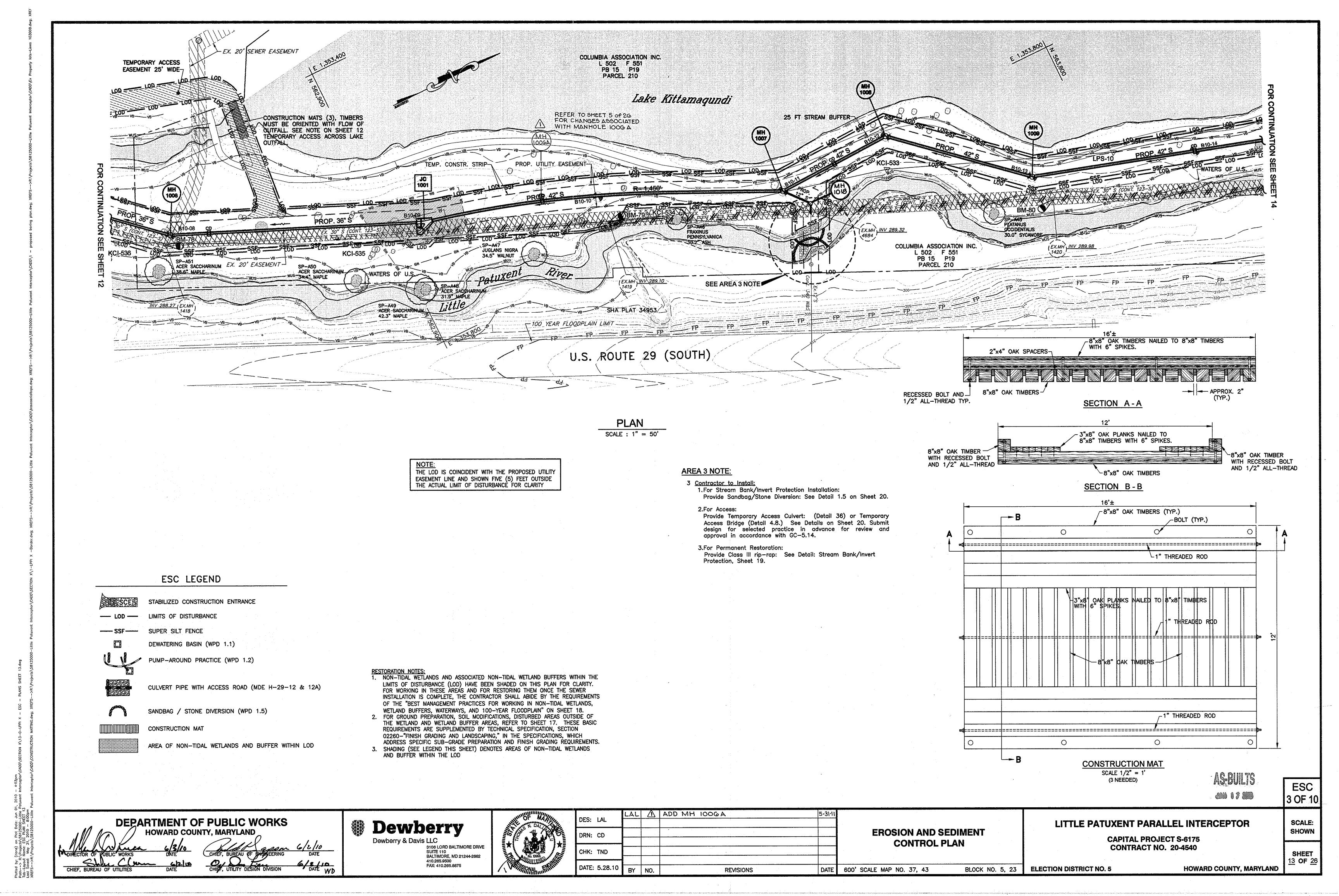
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DATE 600' SCALE MAP NO. 37, 43

BLOCK NO. 5, 23

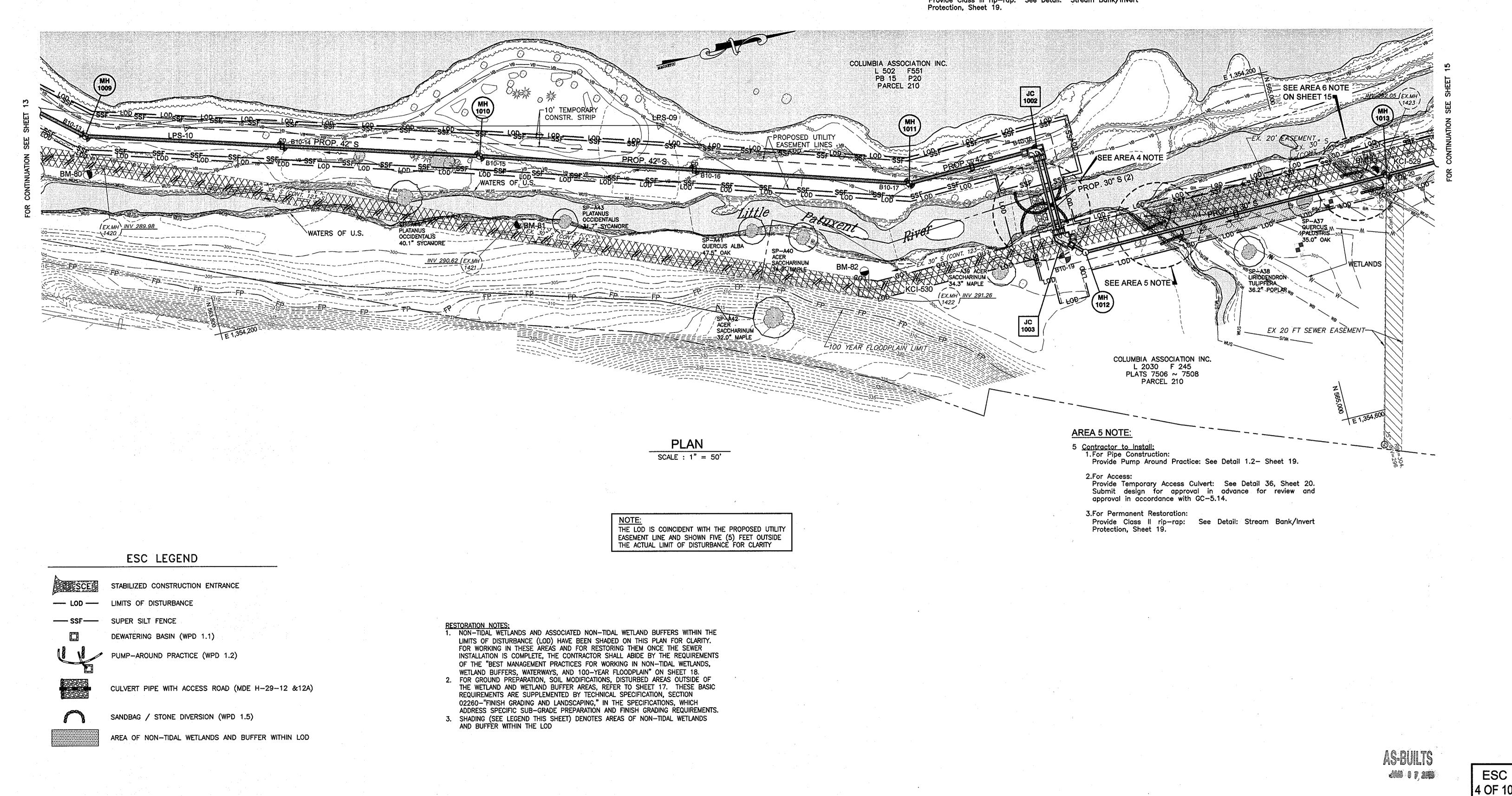
**ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 5 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND** 





#### AREA 4 NOTE:

1. For Pipe Construction: Provide Sandbag/Stone Diversion: See Detail 1.5 Sheet 20. 2.For Permanent Restoration: Provide Class III rip—rap: See Detail: Stream Bank/Invert Protection, Sheet 19.



**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS** HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

Dewberry Dewberry & Davis LLC

3106 LORD BALTIMORE DRIVE SUITE 110 BALTIMORE, MD 21244-2662

410.265.9500 FAX: 410.265.8875



DATE: 5.28.10	BY	NO.	REVISIONS	DAT
CHK: TND				
DRN: CD				
DES: LAL				
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**EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN** 

600' SCALE MAP NO. 37, 43

BLOCK NO. 5, 23

LITTLE PATUXENT PARALLEL INTERCEPTOR

**CAPITAL PROJECT S-6175 CONTRACT NO. 20-4540** 

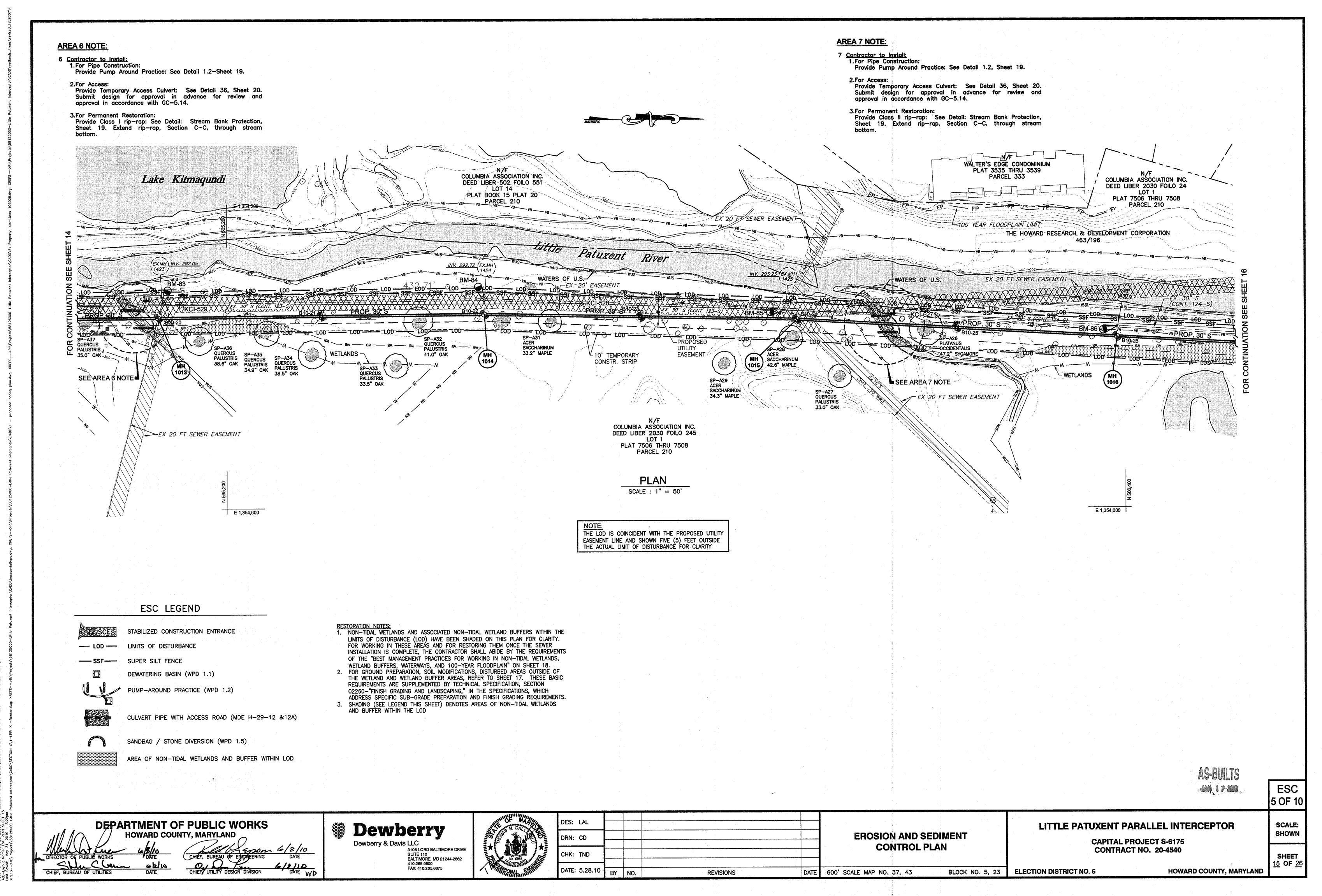
ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 5

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

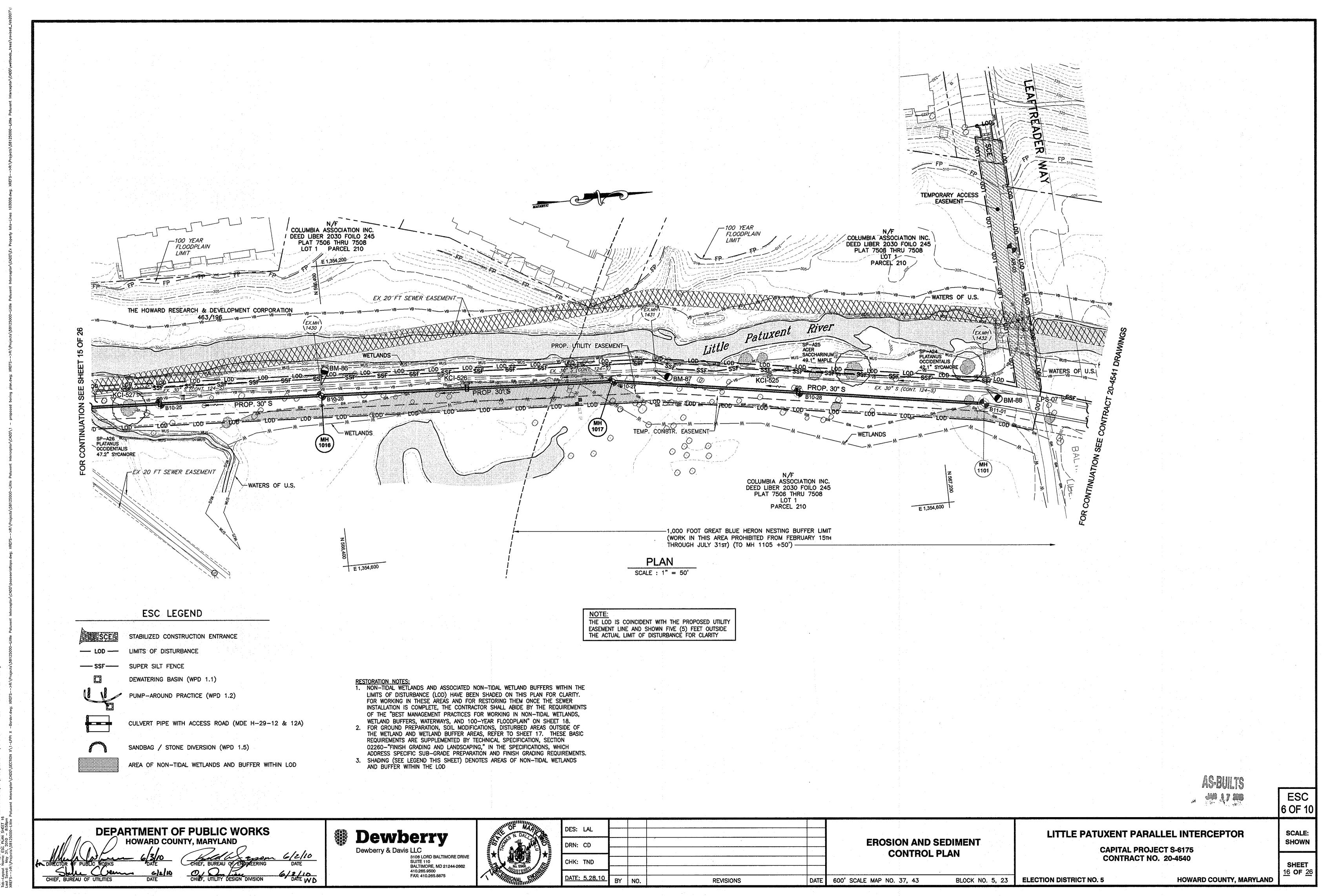
SHEET 14 **OF** 26

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SCALE:



Plotted by: (clane) on Piot Date: Jun 01, 2010 — 3:58pm Path.——> R-N-Projecte\\$8125000—1:ittle Patuvent Intercentary (ADD)\\$ECTION



Piotted by: (riane) on Plot Date: Jun 01, 2010 - 4:02pm Poth--> R:\Projects\S8125000-Little Potuvent Interceptor\CADD\SECTION X\16-0-LPPI X - E ii. Perform all grading operations at right angles to the slope. Final grading and shaping is not usually necessary for temporary seeding. iii. Schedule required soil tests to determine soil amendment composition and application

rates for sites having disturbed area over 5 acres.

Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications)

i. Soil tests must be performed to determine the exact ratios and application rates for both lime and fertilizer on sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres. Soil analysis may be performed by the University of Maryland or a recognized commercial laboratory. Soil samples taken for engineering purposes may also be used for chemical analyses.

ii. Fertilizers shall be uniform in composition, free flowing and suitable for accurate application by approved equipment. Manure may be substituted for fertilizer with prior approval from the appropriate approval authority. Fertilizers shall all be delivered to the site fully labeled according to the applicable state fertilizer laws and shall bear the name, trade name or trademark and warrantee of the producer.

iii. Lime materials shall be ground limestone (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted) which contains at least 50% total oxides (calcium oxide plus magnesium oxide). Limestone shall be ground to such fineness that at least 50% will pass through a #100 mesh sieve and 98-100% will pass through a #20 mesh sieve.

iv. Incorporate time and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable means

#### i. Temporary Seeding

a. Seedbed preparation shall consist of loosening soil to a depth of 3" to 5" by means of suitable agricultural or construction equipment, such as disc harrows or chisel plows or rippers mounted on construction equipment. After the soil is loosened it should not be rolled or dragged smooth but left in the roughened condition.

Sloped areas (greater than 3:1) should be tracked leaving the surface in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope.

b. Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans. c. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable

#### ii. Permanent Seeding

a. Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment:

1. Soil pH shall be between 6.0 and 7.0.

Soluble salts shall be less than 500 parts per million (ppm). The soil shall contain less than 40% clay but enough fine grained material (>30% silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception is if lovegrass or serecia lespedeza is to be planted, then a sandy soil (<30% silt plus clay) would be acceptable.

4. Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum organic matter by weight. 5. Soil must contain sufficient pore space to permit adequate root

6. If these conditions cannot be met by soils on site, adding topsoil is required in accordance with Section 21 Standard and Specification for Topsoil.

b. Areas previously graded in conformance with the drawings shall be maintained in a true and even grade, then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3-5 " to permit bonding of the topsoil to the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil from sliding down a slope.

c. Apply soil amendments as per soil tests or as included on the plans.

d. Mix soil amendments into the top 3 - 5" of topsoil by disking or other suitable means. Lawn areas should be raked to smooth the surface, remove large objects like stones and branches, and ready the area for seed application. Where site conditions will not permit normal seedbed preparation, loosen surface soil by dragging with a heavy chain or other equipment to roughen the surface. Steep slopes (steeper than 3:1) should be tracked by a dozer leaving the soil in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. The top 1"- 3" of soil should be loose and friable. Seedbed loosening may not be necessary on newly disturbed areas.

i. All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed shall be subject to re-testing by a recognized seed laboratory. All seed used shall have been tested within the 6 months immediately preceding the date of sowing such material on this job. Note: Seed tags shall be made available to the inspector to verify type and rate of

ii. Inoculant — The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixtures shall be a pure

culture of nitrogen—fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species. Inoculants shall be used later than the date indicated on the container. Add fresh inoculant as directed on 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 75-80° is

#### can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less effective. E. Methods of Seeding

I. Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer),

broadcast or drop seeder, or a cultipacker seeder. a. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rate amounts will not exceed the following: nitrogen; maximum of 100 lbs. per acre total of soluble nitrogen; P205 (phosphorous): 200 lbs/ac; K20 (potassium); 200 lbs/ac.

b. 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

c. Seed and fertilizer shall be mixed on site and seeding shall be done immediately and without interruption.

ii. Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders

the Temporary or Permanent Seeding Summaries or Tables 25 or 26. The seeded area shall then be rolled with a weighted roller to provide good seed to soil b. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each

Seed spread dry shall be incorporated into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on

other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.

iii. Drill or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil.

a. 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. b. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each

other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.

F. Mulch Specifications (In order of preference) i. Straw shall consist of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye or oat straw, reasonably bright in color, and shall not be musty, moldy, caked, decayed, or excessively dusty and shall be free of noxious weed seeds as specified in the Maryland Seed Law.

(rlane) on Plot Date: \Projects\58125000-Name: ESC NOTES May 28, 2010 - 1 \Projects\58125000-

ii. Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM)

fibrous physical state. WCFM shall be dyed green or contain a green dye in the package that will provide

WCFM shall consist of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform

an appropriate color to facilitate visual inspection of the uniformly spread slurry.

WCFM, including dye, shall contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors. WCFM materials shall be manufactured and processed in such a manner that the wood cellulose fiber mulch will remain in uniform suspension in water under agitation and will blend with seed, fertilizer and other additives to form a homogeneous slurry. The mulch material shall form a blotter-like ground cover, on application having moisture absorption and percolation properties and shall cover and hold grass seed in contact with the soil without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedlings.

WCFM material shall contain no elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be phyto-toxic.

WCFM must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length to approximately 10 mm., diameter approximately 1 mm., pH range of 4.0 to 8.5, ash content of 1.6% maximum and water holding capacity of 90% minimum.

Note: Only sterile straw mulch should be used in areas where one species of grass is desired.

G. Mulching Seeded Areas - Mulch shall be applied to all seeded areas immediately after seeding. i. If grading is completed outside of the seeding season, mulch alone shall be applied as prescribed in this section and maintained until the seeding season returns and seeding can be performed in accordance with these specifications.

When straw mulch is used, it shall be spread over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons/acre. Mulch shall be applied to a uniform loose depth of between 1" and 2". applied shall achieve a uniform distribution and depth so that the soil surface is not exposed. If a mulch anchoring tool is to be used, the rate should be increased to 2 tons/acre.

iii. Wood cellulose fiber used as a mulch shall be applied at a net dry weight of 1,500 lbs. per acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water, and the mixture shall contain a maximum of of 50 lbs. of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons water.

Securing Straw Mulch (Mulch Anchoring): Mulch anchoring shall be performed immediately following mulch application to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by preference), depending upon size of area and erosion hazard:

i. A mulch anchoring tool is a tractor drawn implement designed to punch and anchor mulch into soil surface a minimum of two (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 be used on the contour if possible.

Wood Cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. The fiber binder shall be applied at a net dry weight of 750 pounds/acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100

iii. Application of liquid binders should be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and on crests of banks. The remainder of area should be appear uniform after binder application. Synthetic binders— such as Acrylic DLR (Agro—Tack), DCA—70, Petroset. Terra Tax II. Terra Tack AR or other approved equal may be used at rates recommended by the manufacturer to anchor mulch.

Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer's recommendations. Netting is usually available in rolls 4' to 15' feet wide and 300 to 3,000

I. Incremental Stabilization - Cut Slopes

i. All cut slopes shall be dressed, prepared, seeded and mulched as the work progresses. Slopes shall be excavated and stabilized in equal increments not to exceed 15°.

ii. Construction sequence (refer to Figure 4 below):

Excavate and stabilize all temporary swales, side ditches, or berms that will be used to convey runoff from the excavation.

b. Perform phase 1 excavation, dress and stabilize.

c. Perform phase 2 excavation, dress, and stabilize. Overseed phase I great as necessary. d. Perform final phase excavation, dress, and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded areas

Note: Once excavation has begun, the operation should be continuous from grubbing through completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanen seed and mulch. Any interruptions in the operation or completing the operation out of the season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization

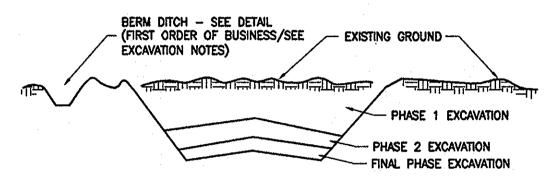


Figure 4 Incremental Stabilization - Cut

J. Incremental Stabilization of Embankments - Fill Slopes

i. Embankments shall be constructed in lifts as prescribed on the plans.

ii. Slopes shall be stabilized immediately when the vertical height of the multiple lifts reaches , or when the grading operation cease as prescribed in the plans.

iii. At the end of each day, temporary berms and pipe slope drains should be constructed along the top edge of the embankment to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner to a sediment trapping device.

iv. Construction sequence: Refer to Figure 5 (below):

a. Excavate and stabilize all temporary swales, side ditches, or berms that will be used to divert runoff around the fill. Construct Slope Silt Fence on low side of fill as shown in Figure 4, unless other methods shown on the plans address this area.

Place phase 1 embankment, dress and stabilize

c. Place phase 2 embankment, dress and stabilize d. Place final phase embankment, dress and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded

Note: Once the placement of fill has begun, the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. Any interruptions in the operation or completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization.

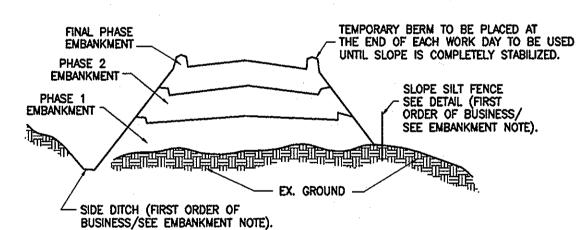


Figure 5 Incremental Stabilization - Embankment Fill Comply with MD 378 Specifications.

#### Section II - Temporary Seeding

Vegetation — annual grass or grain used to provide cover on disturbed areas for up to 12 months. For longer duration of vegetative cover, Permanent Seeding is required.

A. Seed Mixtures — Temporary Seeding Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table 26 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure 5) 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 plans and completed, then Table 26 must be put on the plans.

ii. For sites having soil tests performed, the rates shown on this table shall be deleted and the rates recommended by the testing agency shall be written in. Soil tests are not required for Temporary Seeding.

#### TEMPORARY SEEDING SUMMARY

	SEED MI FROM TA	IXTURE (HARDIN ABLE 26	FERTILIZER RATE	LIME RATE				
NO.	SPECIES	APPLICATION RATE (LB/AC)	SEEDING DATES	SEEDING DEPTHS	ING (10-10-10)			
	ANNUAL RYEGRASS	50 LB/AC	3/1 - 4/30 8/15 - 11/1	1/4"-1/2"	600 LB/AC	2 TONS/AC		
	MILLET	50 LB/AC	5/1 8/14	1/2"	(15 LB/ /1000 SF)	(100 LB /1000 SF)		
			· .					

Section III: Permanent Seeding

Seeding grass and legumes to establish ground cover for a minimum period of one year on disturbed areas generally receiving low maintenance.

A. Seed Mixtures - Permanent Seeding

i. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table 25 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure 5) and enter them in the Permanent Seed Summary below, along with application rates and seeding dates. Seeding depths can be estimated using Table 26. If this Summary is not put on the construction plans and completed, then Table 25 must be put on the plans. Additional planting specifications for exceptional sites such as shorelines, streambanks, or dunes or for special purposes such as wildlife or aesthetic treatment may be found in USDA—SCS Technical Field Office Guide, Section 342 — Critical Area Planting. For special lawn maintenance areas, see Section iV Sod and V Turfgrass.

ii. For sites having disturbed area over 5 acres, the rates shown on this table shall be deleted and the rates recommended by the soil testing agency shall be written in.

iii. For areas receiving low maintenance, apply ureaform fertilizer (46-0-0) at 3 1/2 lbs/1000 sq. ft. (150 lbs/ac), in addition to the above soil amendments shown in the table below, to be performed at the time of seeding.

#### PERMANENT SEEDING SUMMARY

	SEED MIXTURE FRO	FERTILIZER RATE (10-20-20)			LIME RATE			
NO.	SPECIES	APPLICATION RATE(LB/AC)	SEEDING DATES	SEEDING DEPTHS	N	P205	K20	RATE
1	CREEPING RED FESCUE (30%) CHEWINGS FESCUE (30%) ROUGH BLUE GRASS (20%) CATALINA PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (20%)	200	3/1 - 5/15 AND 8/15 - 10/15	1*				2 TONS/AC
:					(2 LB/ 1000 SF)	(4 LB/ 1000 SF)	(4 LB/ 1000 SF)	(100 LB/ 1000 SF)

Section IV - Sod: To provide quick cover on disturbed areas (2:1 grade or flatter).

A. General specifications

i. Class of turfgrass sod shall be Maryland or Virginia State Certified or Approved. Sod labels shall be made available to the job foreman and inspector.

ii. Sod shall be machine cut at a uniform soil thickness of 3/4", plus or minus 1/4", at the time of cutting. Measurement for thickness shall exclude top growth and thatch. Individual pieces of sod shall be cut to the suppliers width and length. Maximum allowable deviation from standard widths and lengths shall be 5 percent. Broken pads and torn or uneven ends will not be acceptable.

iii. Standard size sections of sod shall 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

iv. Sod shall not be harvested or transplanted when moisture content (excessively dry or wet)

v. Sod shall be harvested, delivered, and installed within a period of 36 hours. Sod not ransplanted within this period shall be approved by an agronomist or soil scientist prior to

i. During periods of excessively high temperature or in areas having dry subsoil, the subsoil shall be lightly irrigated immediately prior to laying the sod.

ii. The first row of sod shall be laid in a straight line with subsequent rows placed parallel to and tightly wedged against each other. Lateral joints shall be staggers to promote more uniform 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

iii. Wherever possible, sod shall be laid with the long edges parallel to the contour and with staggering joints. Sod shall be rolled and tamped, pegged or otherwise secured to prevent slippage on slopes and to ensure solid contact between sod roots and the underlying soil

iv. Sod shall be watered immediately following rolling or tamping until the underside of the new sod pad and soil surface below the sod are thoroughly wet. The operations of laying, tamping and irrigating for any piece of sod shall be completed within eight hours.

i. In the absence of adequate rainfall, watering shall be performed daily or as often as necessary during the first week and in sufficient quantities to maintain moist soil to a depth of 4". Watering should be done during the heat of the day to prevent wilting.

ii. After the first week, sod watering is required as necessary to maintain adequate moisture

iii. The first mowing of sod should not be attempted until the sod is firmly rooted. No more than 1/3 of the grass leaf shall be removed by the initial cutting or subsequent cuttings. Grass height shall be maintained between 2" and 3" unless otherwise specified.

Areas where turfgrass may be desired include lawns, parks, playgrounds, and commercial sites which will receive a medium to high level of maintenance. Areas to receive seed shall be tilled by disking or other approved methods to a depth of 2 to 4 inches, leveled and raked to prepare a proper seedbed. Stones and debris over 1 1/2 inches in diameter shall be removed. The resulting seedbed shall be in such condition that future mowing of grasses will pose no difficulty.

Note: Choose certified material. Certified material is the best guarantee to 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.

#### A. Permanent Seeding

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/1000 square feet. A minimum of three bluegrass cultivars should be chosen ranging from a minimum of 10% to a maximum of 35% of the mixture by weight.

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/1000 square feet. A minimum of 3 Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars must be chosen, with each cultivar ranging from 10% to 35% of the mixture by

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—100%, certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 0 — 5%. Seeding rate: 5 to 8 lb/1000 sf. One or more cultivars may be blended.

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—40% and certified Fine Fescue and 60—70%. Seeding rate: 1 1/2 - 3 lbs/1000 square feet. A minimum of 3 Kentucky bluegrass cultivars must be chosen, with each cultivar ranging from a minimum of 10% to a maximum of 35% of the mixture by weight. Note: Turfarass varieties should be selected from those listed in the most current

University of Maryland Publication, Agronomy Mimeo #77, "Turfgrass Cultivar

B. Ideal times of seeding

Recommendations for Maryland".

Western MD: March 15 - June 1, August 1 - October 1 (Hardiness Zones - 5b, 6a) Central MD: March 1 - May 15, August 15 - October 15 (Hardiness Zone - 6b) Southern MD, Eastern Shore: March 1 - May 15, August 15 - October 15 (Hardiness Zones - 7a,7b)

If soil moisture is deficient, supply new seedings with adequate water for plant growth (23/64 "01" 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

D. Repairs and Maintenance

inspect all seeded areas for failures and make necessary repairs, replacements, and reseedings within the planting season.

i. Once the vegetation is established, the site shall have 95% ground cover to be considered adequately stabilized.

ii. If the stand provides less than 40% ground coverage, reestablish following original lime,

fertilizer, seedbed preparation and seeding recommendations. iii. If the stand provides between 40% and 94% ground coverage, overseeding and fertilizing

half of the rates originally applied may be necessary. Maintenance fertilizer rates for permanent seedings are shown in table 24. For lawns and other medium to high maintenance turfgrass areas, refer to the University of Maryland publication "Lawn Care n Maryland" Bulletin No. 171.

#### SEDIMENT CONTROL GENERAL NOTES

1. A minimum of 48 hours notice must be given to Howard County Construction Inspection Division, Sediment Control Division prior to the start of any construction. 410-313-1855.

2. All vegetative and structural practices are to be installed according to the provisions of the plan and are to be in conformance with the most current Maryland Standards and Specifications for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control and revisions thereto.

3. Following initial soil disturbance or re-disturbance, permanent or temporary stabilization shall be completed within; a) 7 calendar days for all perimeter sediment control structures, dikes, perimeter slopes and all slopes greater than 3:1. b) 14 days as to all other disturbed or graded greas on the project site.

4. All disturbed areas must be stabilized within the time period specified above in accordance with the 1994 Maryland Standards and Specifications for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control for permanent seeding (Sec. III), sod (Sec. III) temporary seeding (Sec. II) and mulching (Sec. I). Temporary stabilization with mulch alone can only be done when recommended seeding dates do not allow for proper germination and establishment of arasses.

5. All sediment control structures are to remain in place and are to be maintained in operative condition until permission for their removal has been obtained from the Howard County Sediment Control Inspector.

6. Site Analysis Site is defined as areas involving any improvement.

9.<u>43</u> Acres Total Area of Site 9.43 Acres Area Disturbed Area to be paved Area to be Vegetatively Stabilized

54 Sq. Yds. 45,600 Sq. Yds. 22,944 Cu. Yds. 22,944 Cu. Yds. Total Cut Total Fill Offsite waste/borrow area location To be determined by contractor

7. Any sediment control practices 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 Howard County Sediment Control Inspector. 9. On all sites with disturbed greas in excess of 2 gcres, approval of the inspection

agency shall be requested upon completion of installation of perimeter erosion and sediment controls, but before proceeding with any other earth disturbance or grading. Other building or grading inspection approvals may not be authorized until this initial approval by the inspection agency is made.

10. Trenches for the construction of utilities is limited to that which shall be back-filled and stabilized by the end of each work day.

11. Spoil from trench excavation shall be place on the uphill side of the excavation.

12. Site grading will begin only after all perimeter sediment control measures have been

material. The contractor shall familiarize himself with site conditions which may

installed and are in a functioning condition. 13. Cut and fill quantities provided under site analysis do not represent bid quantities. These quantities do not distinguish between topsoil, structural fill or embankment material, nor do they reflect consideration of undercutting or removal of unsuitable

affect the work

LITTLE PATUXENT PARALLEL INTERCEPTOR

**CAPITAL PROJECT S-6175 CONTRACT NO. 20-4540** 

**HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND** 

SHEET 17 OF 26

**ESC** 

7 OF 10

SCALE:

SHOWN

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND CHIEF, BUREAU OF ENGINEERING DATE DATE WD

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Dewberry Dewberry & Davis LLC 3106 LORD BALTIMORE DRIVE

SUITE 110

410.265.9500

FAX: 410.265.8875

BALTIMORE, MD 21244-2662



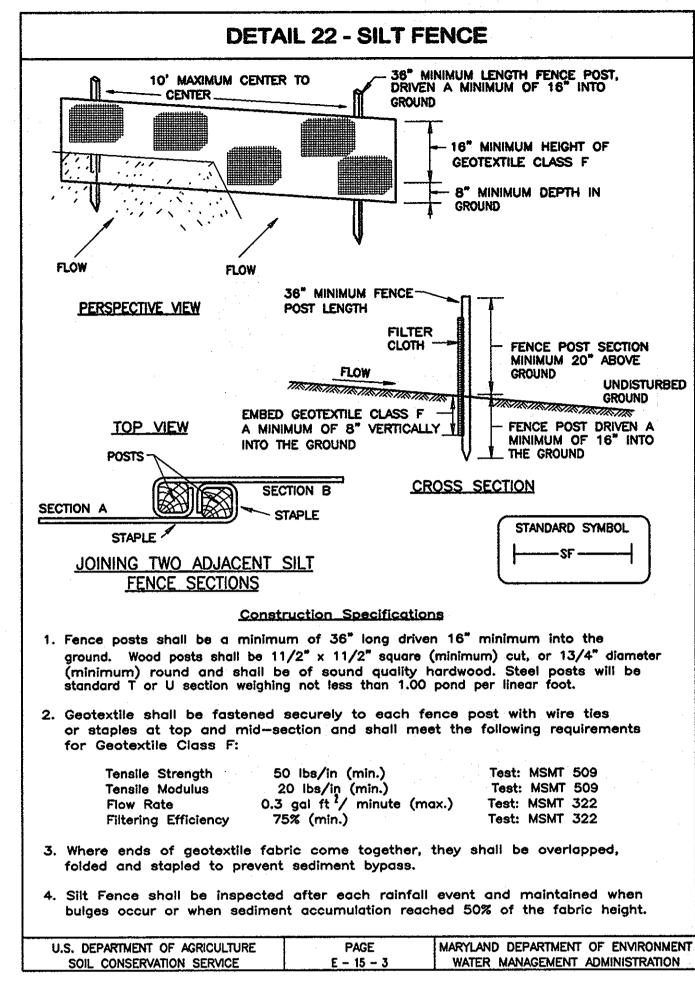
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**CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS** 

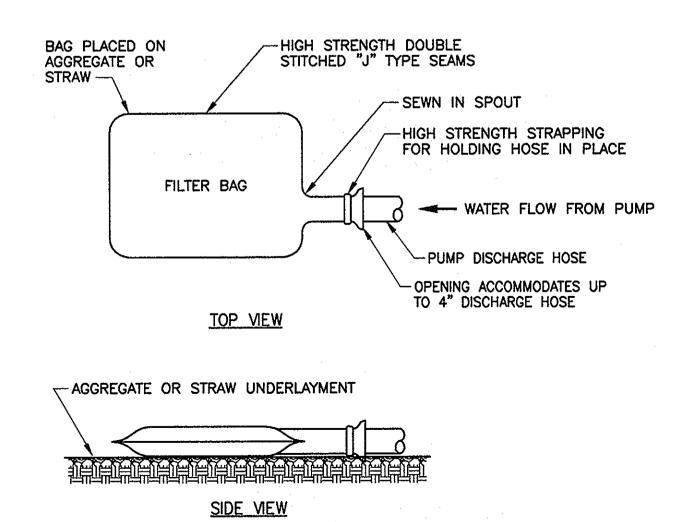
600' SCALE MAP NO. 37, 43

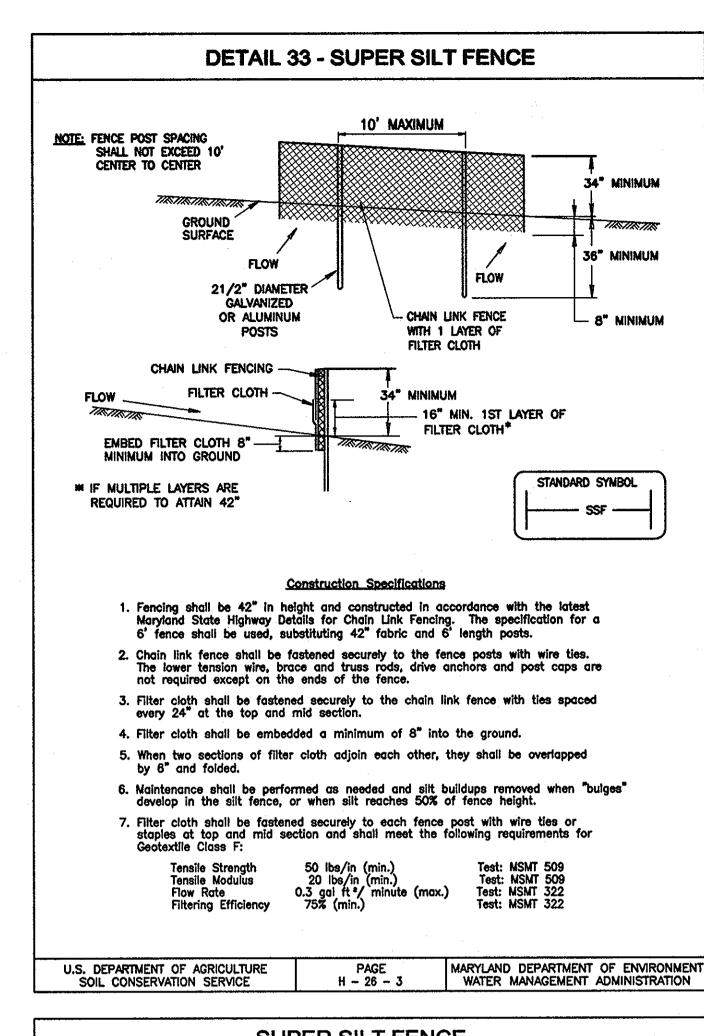
**EROSION AND SEDIMENT** 

BLOCK NO. 5, 23 **ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 5** 

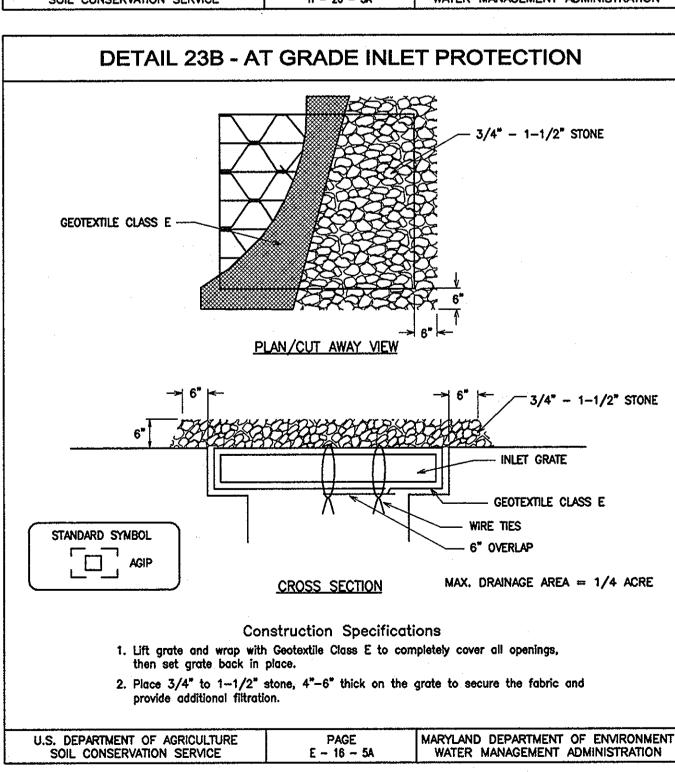


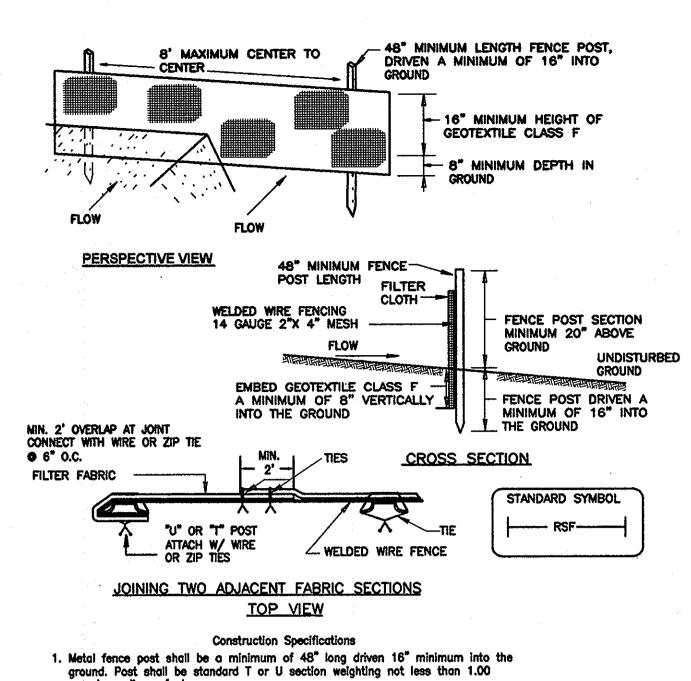
	SILT FENCE	
<u>_</u>	ilt Fence Design Crit	teria
Slope Steepness	(Naximum) Slope Length	(Naximum) Silt Fence Length
Flatter than 50:1	unlimited	unlimited
50:1 to 10:1	125 feet	1,000 feet
10:1 to 5:1	100 feet	750 feet
5:1 to 3:1	60 feet	500 feet
3:1 to 2:1	40 feet	250 feet
2:1 and steeper	20 feet	125 feet
system, soil Class A) m	naximum slope length	oils (USDA general classification and silt fence length will be the only perimeter control
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE	PAGE E - 15 - 3A	MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONME WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION





	SUPER S	SILT FENCE		
	Des	ign Criteria		
Slope	Slope Steepness	Slope Length (maximum)	Silt Fence Length (maximum)	_
0 - 10%	0 - 10:1	Unlimited	Unlimited	
10 - 20%	10:1 - 5:1	200 feet	1,500 feet	
20 - 33%	5:1 - 3:1	100 feet	1,000 feet	
33 - 50%	3:1 - 2:1	100 feet	500 feet	
50% +	2:1 +	50 feet	250 feet	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULT SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE		PAGE M - 26 - 3A	MARYLAND DEPARTMENT WATER MANAGEMENT	
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE	Е Н	- 26 - 3A	WATER MANAGEMENT	ADMINISTRATION





pound per linear foot.

Geotextile shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties or zip ties at top and mid section and shall meet the following requirements for geotextile Class F:

Tensile Strength Tensile Modulus	50 lbs/in (min.) 20 lbs/in (min.)		MSMT MSMT	
Flow Rate Filtering Efficiency	0.3 gal ft /*minute (max.) 75% (min.)	Test:	MSMT MSMT	322

3. Where ends of geotextile fabric come together, they shall be overlapped, folded and wired tied or zip tied to prevent sediment bypass.

4. Silt Fence shall be inspected after each rainfall event and maintained when bulges occur or when sediment accumulation reached 50% of the fabric height

#### Silt Fence Design Criteria

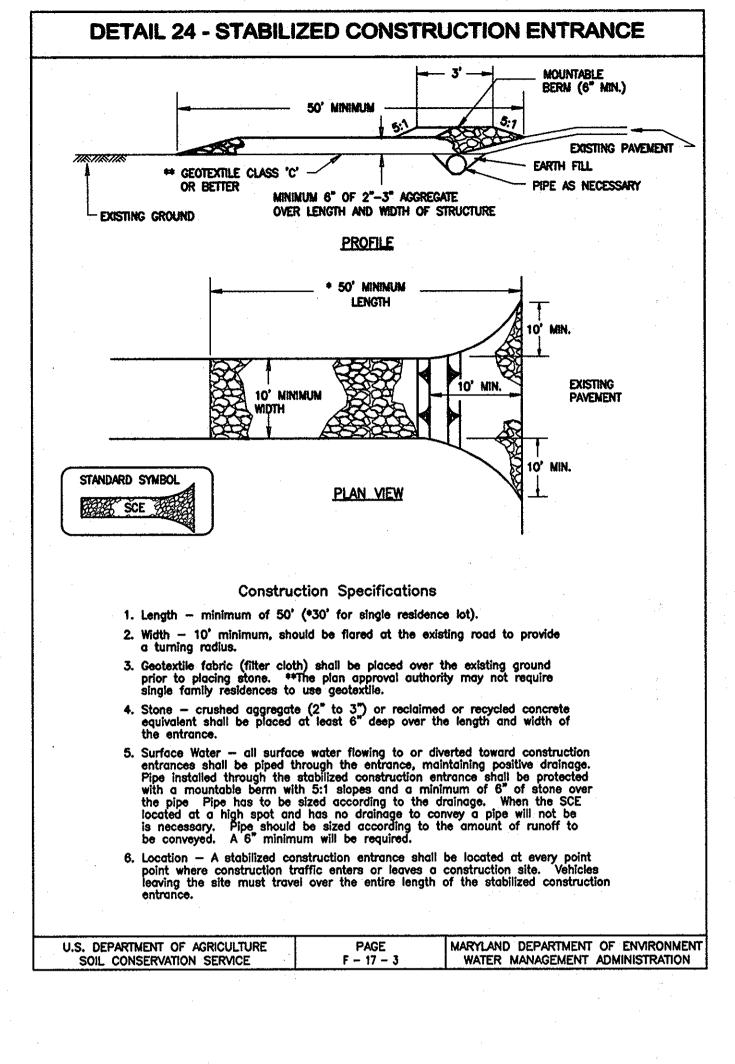
Slope Steepness	(Maximum) Slope Length	(Maximum) Silt Fence Length		
Flatter than 50:1	unlimited	unlimited		
50:1 to 10:1	125 feet	1,000 feet		
10:1 to 5:1	100 feet	750 feet		
5:1 to 3:1	60 feet	500 feet		
3:1 to 2:1	40 feet	250 feet		
2:1 and steeper	20 feet	125 feet		

Note: In areas of less than 2% slope and sandy soils (USDA general classification system, soil Class A) maximum slope length and silt fence length will be unlimited. In these areas a silt fence may be the only perimeter control

#### REINFORCED SILT FENCE

#### PROJECT SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

- 1. Notify Miss Utility (1-800-257-7777) at least 48 hours prior to beginning work.
- 2. Notify Howard County Construction Inspection Division (1-410-313-3800) at least 48 hours prior to beginning work on-site and obtain grading permit.
- 3. Clear and grub for sediment and erosion control measures or devices only. (7 days)
- 4. Install all sediment and erosion control measures or devices including stabilized construction entrance(s). (10 days)
- 5. Notify Howard County Construction Inspection Division upon completion of the installation work noted above. (1 day)
- 6. With the approval of the Howard County Construction Inspection Division, clear and grub the remainder of the site and stabilize immediately. (21 days)
- Begin excavation and installation of utilities. Work shall be limited to that which can be backfilled and stabilized in one day per Standard Sediment Control Note No. 11. Stabilize work area at the end of each work day. (550 days)
- 8. Connect to existing utilities where applicable. (7 days)
- 9. With permission from the Sediment Control Inspector, remove stabilized construction entrance(s). (2 days)
- 10. Stabilize all disturbed areas. (14 days)
- 11. Following approval from the Howard County Construction Inspection Division Inspector, remove all remaining sediment control measures and stabilize any remaining areas. (7 days)



#### BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR WORKING IN NONTIDAL WETLANDS. WETLAND BUFFERS, WATERWAYS, AND 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN

- 1. No excess fill, construction material, or debris shall be stockpiled or stored in nontidal
- wetlands, nontidal wetlands buffers, waterways, or the 100-year floodplain. 2. Place materials in a location and manner which does not adversely impact surface or subsurface water flow into or out of nontidal wetlands, nontidal wetland buffers, waterways, or 100-year floodplain.
- 3. Do not use excavated material as backfill if it contains waste metal products, unsightly debris, toxic material, or any other deleterious substance. If additional backfill is required, use clean material free of waste metal products, unsightly debris, toxic material, or any other deleterious substance.
- Place heavy equipment on mats or suitably operate the equipment to prevent damage to nontidal wetlands, nontidal wetland buffers, waterways, or the 100-year floodplain.
   Repair and maintain any serviceable structure or fill so there is no permanent loss of nontidal wetlands, nontidal wetland buffers, waterways, or permanent modification of the
- 100—year floodplain in excess of that lost under the originally authorized structure or fill.

  6. Rectify any nontidal wetlands, nontidal wetland buffers, waterways, or the 100—year floodplain
- temporarily impacted by any construction. 7. All stabilization in the nontidal wetland and nontidal wetland buffer shall consist of the
- following species: Annual Ryegrass (Lolium multiflorium), Millet (Setaria italica), Barley (Hordeum sp.), Oats (Uniola sp.), and/or Rye (Secale cereale). These species will allow for stabilization of the site while also allowing for the voluntary revegetation of natural wetland species. Other non-persistent vegetation may be acceptable, but must be approved by the Nontidal Wetlands and Waterways Division. Kentucky 31 fescue shall not be utilized in wetland or buffer greas. The grea should be seeded and mulched to reduce erosion after construction activities have been completed.
- 8. After installation has been completed, make post—construction grades and elevations the same as the original grades and elevations in temporarily impacted areas.

  9. To protect aquatic species, in—stream work is prohibited as determined by classification of
- the stream:
- Use 1 waters: in-stream work shall not be conducted during the period of March 1
- through June 15, inclusive, during any year.

  10. Stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces shall be controlled to prevent the washing of
- debris into the waterway. 11. Culverts shall be constructed and any riprap placed so as not to obstruct the movement of

the aquatic species, unless the purpose of the activity is to impound water.

AS-BULTS

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**ESC** 8 OF 10

SCALE:

SHOWN

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS** HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

**FILTER BAG** 

NOT TO SCALE

Dewberry Dewberry & Davis LLC

3106 LORD BALTIMORE DRIVE

SUITE 110 BALTIMORE, MD 21244-2862

410.265.9500 FAX: 410.265.8875



DES: LAL DRN: CD CHK: TND DATE: 5.28.10 BY NO. **REVISIONS** 

**EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS** 

BLOCK NO. 5, 23

**ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 5** 

DATE 600' SCALE MAP NO. 37, 43

LITTLE PATUXENT PARALLEL INTERCEPTOR

**CAPITAL PROJECT S-6175** 

**CONTRACT NO. 20-4540** 

SHEET

**HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND** 

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18 OF 26

#### MGWC 1.2: PUMP-AROUND PRACTICE

Temporary measure for dewatering inchannel construction sites

#### DESCRIPTION

The work should consist of installing a temporary pump around and supporting measures to divert flow around in-

#### IMPLEMENTATION SEQUENCE

Sediment control measures, pump-around practices, and associated channel and bank construction should be completed in the following sequence (refer to Detail 1.2):

- 1. Construction activities including the installation of crosion and sediment control measures should not begin until all necessary easements and/or right-of-ways have been acquired. All existing utilities should be marked in the field prior to construction. The contractor is responsible for any damage to existing utilities that may result from construction and should repair the damage at his/her own expense to the county's or utility company's satisfaction.
- 2. The contractor should notify the Maryland Department of the Environment or WMA sediment control inspector at least 5 days before beginning construction. Additionally, the contractor should inform the local environmental protection and resource management inspection and enforcement division and the provider of local utilities a minimum of 48 hours before starting construction.
- 3. The contractor should conduct a pre-construction meeting on site with the WMA sediment control inspector, the county project manager, and the engineer to review limits of disturbance, erosion and sediment control requirements, and the sequence of construction. The contractor should stake out all limits of disturbance prior to the pre-construction meeting so they may be reviewed. The participants will also designate the contractor's staging areas and flag all trees within the limit of disturbance which will be removed for construction access. Trees should not be removed within the limit of disturbance without approval from the WMA or local authority.
- 4. Construction should not begin until all sediment and erosion control measures have been installed and approved by the engineer and the sediment control inspector. The contractor should stay within the limits of the disturbance as shown on the plans and minimize disturbance within the work area whenever possible.
- Upon installation of all sediment control measures and approval by the sediment control inspector and the local environmental protection and resource management inspection and enforcement division, the contractor should begin work at the upstream section and proceed downstream beginning with the establishment of stabilized construction entrances. In some cases, work may begin downstream if appropriate. The sequence of construction must be followed unless the contractor gets written approval for deviations from the WMA or local authority. The contractor should only begin work in an area which can be completed by the end of the day including grading adjacent to the channel. At the end of each work day, the work area must be stabilized and the pump around removed from the channel. Work should not be conducted in the channel during rain events.
- 6. Sandbag dikes should be situated at the upstream and downstream ends of the work area as shown on the plans, and stream flow should be pumped around the work area. The pump should discharge onto a stable velocity dissipater made of riprap or sandbags.

TEMPORARY INSTREAM CONSTRUCTION MEASURES

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT WATERWAY CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES

PAGE 1.2 - 1

#### MGWC 1.2: PUMP-AROUND PRACTICE

- Water from the work area should be pumped to a sediment filtering measure such as a dewatering basin, sediment bag, or other approved source. The measure should be located such that the water drains back into the channel below the downstream sandbag dike.
- Traversing a channel reach with equipment within the work area where no work is proposed should be avoided. If equipment has to traverse such a reach for access to another area, then timber mats or similar measures should be used to minimize disturbance to the channel. Temporary stream crossings should be used only when necessary and only where noted on the plans or specified. (See Section 4, Stream Crossings, Maryland Guidelines to
- All stream restoration measures should be installed as indicated by the plans and all banks graded in accordance with the grading plans and typical cross-sections. All grading must be stabilized at the end of each day with seed and mulch or seed and matting as specified on the plans.
- (i. After an area is completed and stabilized, the clean water dike should be removed. After the first sediment flush, a new clean water dike should be established upstream from the old sediment dike. Finally, upon

establishment of a new sediment dike below the old one, the old sediment dike should be removed.

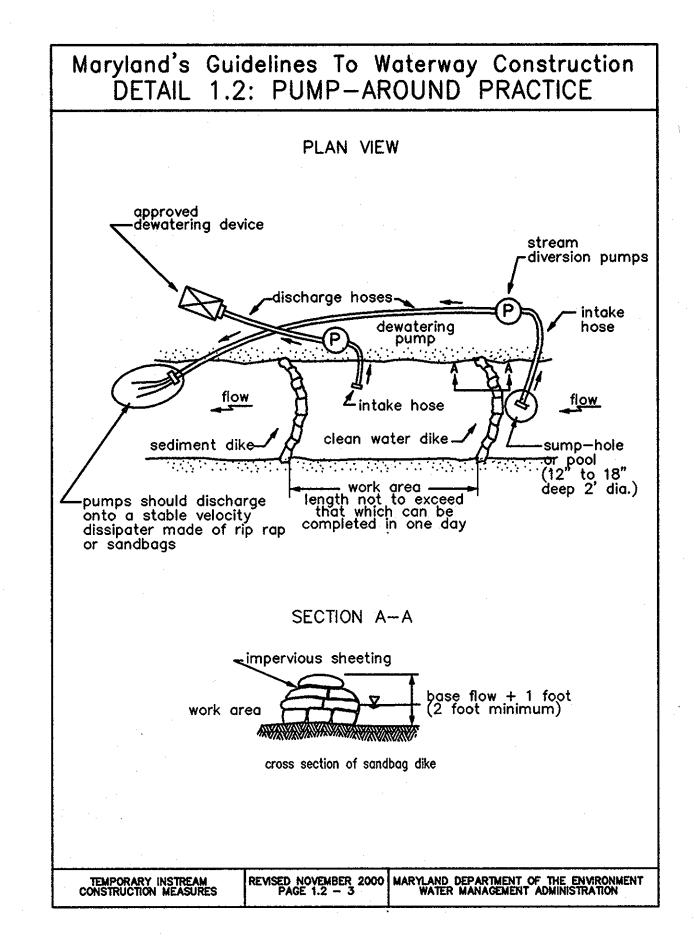
- 1. A pump around must be installed on any tributary or storm drain outfall which contributes baseflow to the work area. This should be accomplished by locating a sandbag dike at the downstream end of the tributary or storm drain outfall and pumping the stream flow around the work area. This water should discharge onto the same velocity dissipater used for the main stem pump around.
- 12. If a tributary is to be restored, construction should take place on the tributary before work on the main stem reaches the tributary confluence. Construction in the tributary, including pump around practices, should follow the same sequence as for the main stem of the river or stream. When construction on the tributary is completed, work on the main stem should resume. Water from the tributary should continue to be pumped around the
- 13. The contractor is responsible for providing access to and maintaining all erosion and sediment control devices until the sediment control inspector approves their removal.
- 14. After construction, all disturbed areas should be regraded and revegetated as per the planting plan.

TEMPORARY INSTREAM CONSTRUCTION MEASURES MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT WATERWAY CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES PAGE 1.2 - 2

Maryland's Guidelines To Waterway Construction

DETAIL 1.1: DEWATERING BASINS

PLAN VIEW



#### MGWC1.1: DEWATERING BASINS

Temporary measure for filtering

The work should consist of installing dewatering basins jointly with channel diversion measures to filter sedimentladen water from in-stream construction sites before the water re-enters the downstream reach.

### **EFFECTIVE USES & LIMITATIONS**

Undersized dewatering basins will not adequately filter sediment-laden water from the construction site.

#### **MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Materials for dewatering basins should meet the following requirements:

- Riprap: Riprap should be washed and have a diameter ranging from 4 to 6 inches (10 to 15 centimeters). Filter Cloth: Filter cloth should be a woven or non-woven fabric consisting only of continuous chain polymeric
  filaments or yarns of polyester. The fabric should be inert to commonly encountered chemicals, hydro-carbons,
- ultraviolet light, and mildew and should be rot resistant. Straw Bales/Silt Fence: Straw bales should meet the criteria as specified in the 1994 Maryland Standards and Specifications for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control.

#### INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

Due to the danger of overtopping by events greater than the design flow, dewatering basins require a vegetative buffer strip to filter sediment-laden overflow. A 50-foot (15-meter) minimum grass-covered buffer width is required for slopes less than 20 degrees (1:2.7) when right-of-way is not limited. For slopes greater than 20 degrees, hasins should have a 100-foot (30-meter) minimum buffer width when practical.

All crosion and sediment control devices should be installed as the first order of business according to a plan approved by the Water Management Administration (WMA) or local authority. Dewatering basins should be constructed as follows (refer to Detail 1.1):

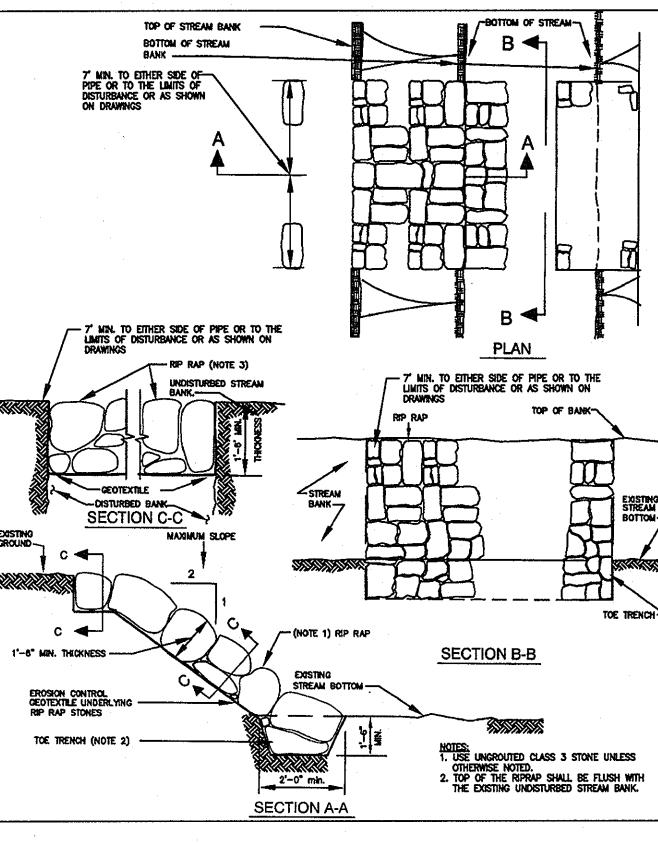
- Excavated subsoll and topsoil should be stored separately and replaced in their natural order. Additionally, the excavated sediments should be prevented from entering the waterway by using sediment perimeter controls or
- The dewatering basin should have a minimum depth of 3 feet (1 meter) where basin depth is measured from the
- Once the dewatering basin becomes filled to one-half of the excavated depth, accumulated sediment should be removed and disposed of in an approved area outside the 100-year floodplain unless otherwise authorized by the
- Sediment control devices should remain in place until all disturbed areas are stabilized and the inspecting authority approves their removal. All disturbed ground contours should be returned to their original condition unless otherwise approved by the WMA or local authority.

TEMPORARY INSTREAM CONSTRUCTION MEASURES

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT WATERWAY CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES

PAGE 1.1 - 1

- minimum -1.8-m) SECTION A-A 15 cm) riprap SECTION B-B 2 to 3-ft (0.6 to 0.9-m) (15 cm)



STREAM BANK PROTECTION NO SCALE

7' MIN. TO EITHER SIDE OF PIPE OR TO THE LIMITS ON EITHER SIDE OF THE STREAM, THE CHANNEL BANK SHALL BE PROTECTED BY RIP RAP, IF THE BANK IS DISTURBED, USE ONE LAYER OF ARMOR STONE 12'-0" LENGTH (MINL) OR AS SHOWN ON THE CONTRACT PLAN SECTION A-A TOP OF STREAMBANK ----SECTION B-B SECTION C-C 1. ARMOR STONES SHALL BE PLACED IN A MANNER TO PROVIDE A RELATIVELY EVEN STREAM BOTTOM WITH THE TOP OF STONE AT OR BELOW THE ORIGINAL STREAM BOTTOM. 2. ARMOR STONE SHALL BE REASONABLY WELL-GRADED FROM THE SMALLEST TO THE LARGEST SIZE SPECIFIED.

STREAM INVERT PROTECTION

## **DETAIL: STREAM BANK/ INVERT PROTECTION**

AS-BUILTS (1) 17(1)

LITTLE PATUXENT PARALLEL INTERCEPTOR

**CAPITAL PROJECT S-6175 CONTRACT NO. 20-4540** 

**HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND** 

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<u>19</u> **OF** <u>26</u>

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS** 

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

Dewberry



REVISED NOVEMBER 2000 PAGE 1.1 - 2

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

DRN: CD CHK: TND DATE: 5.28.10 BY NO. DATE 600' SCALE MAP NO. 37, 43 REVISIONS

**CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS** 

**EROSION AND SEDIMENT** 

BLOCK NO. 5, 23

**ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 5** 

Dewberry & Davis LLC

BALTIMORE, MD 21244-2662

410.265.9500 FAX: 410.265.8875

minimum depth

Temporary measure for dewatering inchannel construction sites

#### DESCRIPTION

The work should consist of installing sandbag or stone flow diversions for the purpose of erosion control when construction activities occur within the stream channel.

#### **EFFECTIVE USES & LIMITATIONS**

Diversions are used to isolate work areas from flow during the construction of in-stream projects. Diversions which have an insufficient flow capacity can fail and severely erode the disturbed channel section under construction. Therefore, in-channel construction activities should occur only during periods of low rainfall. This temporary measure may not be practical in large channels.

#### **MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Materials for sandbag and stone stream diversions should meet the following requirements:

- Riprap: Riprap should be washed and have a minimum diameter of 6 inches (0.15 meters).
- Sandbags: Sandbags should consist of materials which are resistant to ultra-violet radiation, tearing, and puncture and should be weven tightly enough to prevent leakage of the fill material (i.e., sand, fine gravel, etc.). Sheeting: Sheeting should consist of polyethylene or other materials which are impervious and resistant to puncture and tearing.

#### INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

All erosion and sediment control devices, including dewatering basins, should be implemented as the first order of business according to a plan approved by the WMA or local authority. Installation should proceed from upstream to downstream during periods of low flow. If necessary, silt fence or straw bales should be installed around the perimeter of the work area.

Sandbag/stone diversions can be used independently or as components of other stream diversion techniques. Installation of this measure should proceed as follows (refer to Detail 1.5):

- The diversion structure should be installed from upstream to downstream.
- The height of the sandbag/stone diversion should be a function of the duration of the project in the stream reach. For projects with a duration less than 2 weeks, the height of the diversion should be one half the streambank height, measured from the channel bed, plus 1 foot (0.3 meters) or bankfull height, whichever is greater. For projects of longer duration, the top of the sandbag or stone diversion should correspond to bankfull height. For diversion structures utilizing sandbags, the stream bed should be hand prepared prior to placement of the base layer of sandbags in order to ensure a water tight fit. Additionally, it may be necessary to prepare the bank in a
- All excavated material should be deposited and stabilized in an approved area outside the 100-year floodplain unless otherwise authorized by the WMA.
- Sediment-laden water from the construction area should be pumped to a dewatering basin.

TEMPORARY INSTREAM CONSTRUCTION MEASURES

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT WATERWAY CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES

PAGE 1.5 - 1

TEMPORARY INSTREAM CONSTRUCTION MEASURES

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT WATERWAY CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES REVISED NOVEMBER 2000

PAGE 1.5 - 2

MGWC 1.5: SANDBAG/STONE CHANNEL DIVERSION

Sheeting on the diversion should be positioned such that the upstream portion covers the downstream portion

tabilization measures should be placed in the constricted section if accelerated erosion and bank scour are

Prior to removal of these temporary structures, any accumulated sediment should be removed, deposited and

Sediment control devices are to remain in place until all disturbed areas are stabilized in accordance with an

Sandbag or stone diversions should not obstruct more than 45% of the stream width. Additionally, bank

observed during the construction time or if project time is expected to last more than 2 weeks.

stabilized in an approved area outside the 100-year floodplain unless authorized by the WMA.

approved sediment and crosion control plan and the inspecting authority approves their removal.

with at least a 18-inch (0.45 meters) overlap.

# Maryland's Guidelines To Waterway Construction DETAIL 1.5: SANDBAG/STONE DIVERSION **TRANSVERSE** SECTION VIEW existing grade sandbag/stone diversionimpervious sheeting H/2+1 ft (0.3 m) for projects of duration <2 weeks; 2-year flood elevation for projects of longer duration PLAN VIEW minimum opening is 45% of stream width disturbed area

sandbaa/stone

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

#### MGWC 4.8: TEMPORARY ACCESS BRIDGE



#### DESCRIPTION

A temporary access bridge is a stream crossing made of wood, metal, or other materials designed to limit the amount of disturbance to the stream banks and bed.

#### **EFFECTIVE USES & LIMITATIONS**

Temporary access bridges are the preferred method of waterway crossing since they typically cause the least disturbance to the waterway bed and banks, pose the least chance for interference with fish migration, and can be quickly removed and reused.

#### **MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS**

- Stringers: Stringers should either be logs, sawn timber, prestressed concrete beams, metal beams, or other approved materials.
- Deck Materials: Deck materials should be of sufficient strength to support the anticipated load.

#### CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

All erosion and sediment control devices, including stream diversions, should be implemented as the first order of business according to a plan approved by the WMA or local authority. Dewatering basins should be built as needed and swales or ditches should be used to prevent surface drainage from entering the stream via the bridge crossing.

(See the 1994 Muryland Standards and Specifications for Soil Eroston and Sediment Control.) The proposed construction, maintenance, and removal sequence is as follows:

- Abutments should be placed parallel to, and on, stable banks such that the structure is at or above bankfull depth to prevent the entrapment of floating materials and debris.
- Temporary access bridges should be constructed to span the entire channel. If the bankfull channel width exceeds 8 feet (2.5 meters), then a footing, pier, or other bridge support may be constructed within the waterway. No support will be permitted within the channel for waterways less than 8 feet wide. One additional bridge support will be permitted for each additional 8-foot width of the channel.
- All decking members should be placed perpendicularly to the stringers, butted tightly, and securely fastened to the stringers. Decking materials must be butted tightly to prevent any soil material tracked onto the bridge from falling into the waterway.
- Although run planks are optional, they may be necessary to properly distribute loads. One run plank should be provided for each track of the equipment wheels and should be securely fastened to the length of the span.
- Curbs or fenders may be installed along the outer sides of the deck to provide additional safety.
- Bridges should be securely anchored at one end using steel cable or chain to prevent the bridge from floating downstream and possibly causing an obstruction to the flow. Anchoring at only one end will prevent channel obstruction in the event that flood waters float the bridge. Acceptable anchors are large trees, boulders, or

STREAM CROSSINGS

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MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT WATERWAY CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES REVISED NOVEMBER 2000

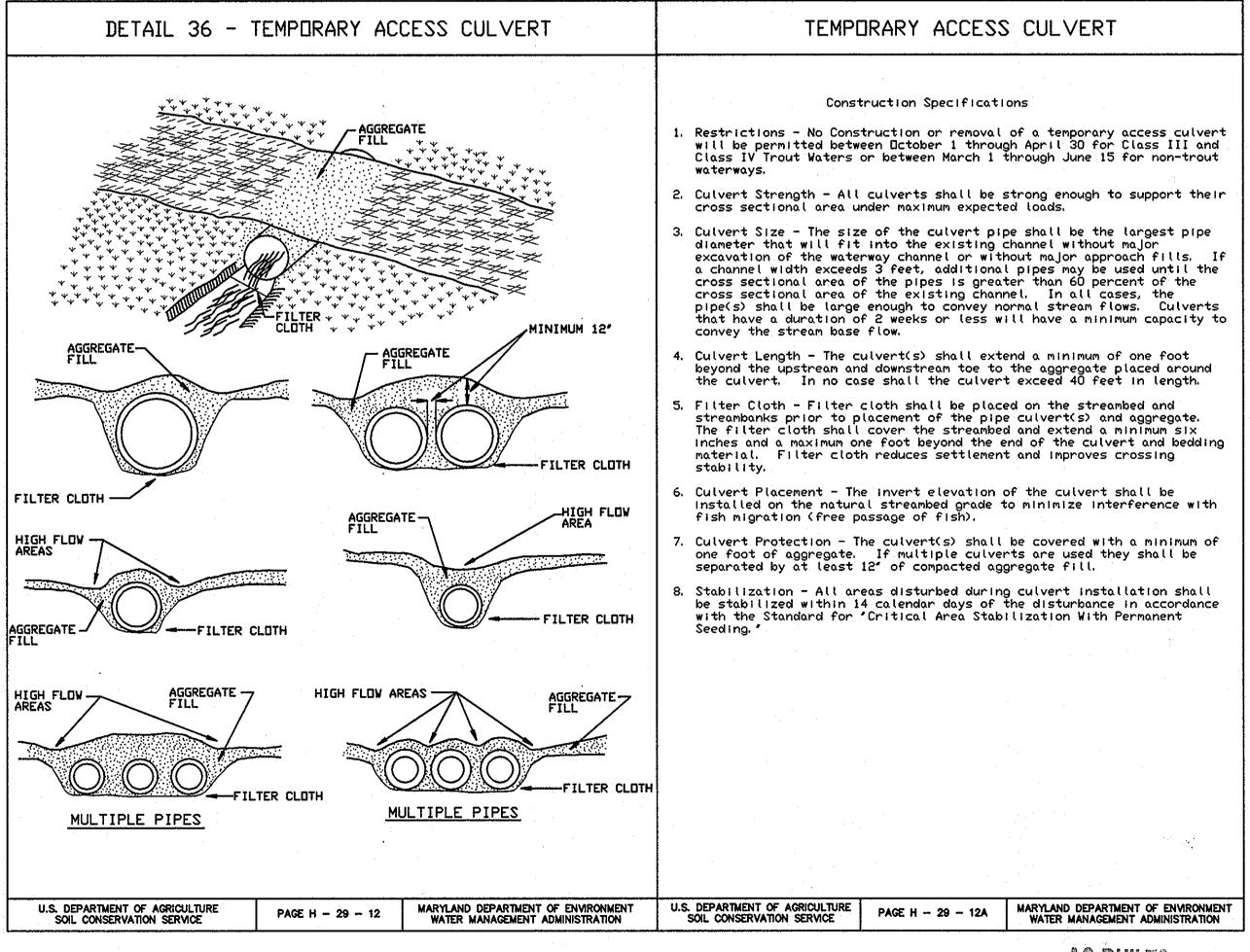
PAGE 4.8 - 1

#### MGWC 4.8: TEMPORARY ACCESS BRIDGE

- 7. All areas disturbed during installation should be stabilized within 14 calendar days in accordance with a revegetation plan approved by the WMA.
- 8. Periodic inspection should be performed by the user to ensure that the bridge, streambed, and stream banks are maintained and not damaged.
- Maintenance should be performed as needed to ensure that the structure complies with all standards and specifications. This should include the removal of trapped sediment and debris which should then be disposed
- 10. When the temporary bridge is no longer needed, all structures including abutments and other bridging materials should be removed within 14 calendar days. In all cases, the bridge materials should be removed within 1 year of installation. Removal of the bridge and clean-up of the area, including protection and stabilization of disturbed stream banks, should be accomplished without the use of construction equipment in the waterway.

# **DETAIL 4.8: TEMPORARY ACCESS BRIDGE** SKETCH steel cable attached to 🗅 driven steel anchor MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION STREAM CROSSINGS

Maryland Guidelines to Waterway Construction



# STREAM CROSSINGS MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT WATERWAY CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES REVISED NOVEMBER 2000 PAGE 4.8 - 2

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**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND** 

Dewberry



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DATE: 5.28.10	BY	NO.	REVISIONS

**EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS**  LITTLE PATUXENT PARALLEL INTERCEPTOR

**CAPITAL PROJECT S-6175 CONTRACT NO. 20-4540** 

Dewberry & Davis LLC BALTIMORE, MD 21244-2662 410.265.9500

FAX: 410.265.8875

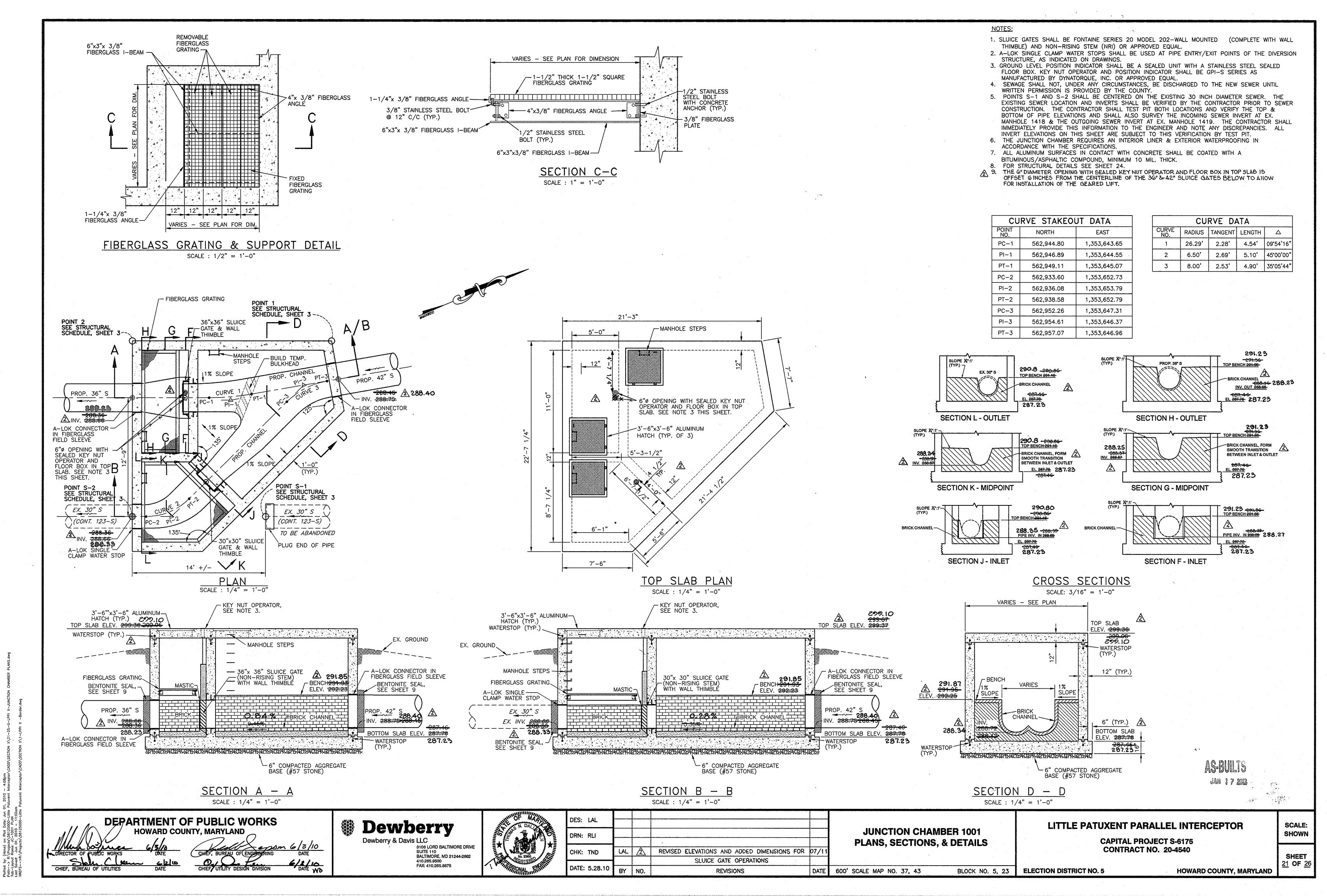
600' SCALE MAP NO. 37, 43

**ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 5** BLOCK NO. 5, 23

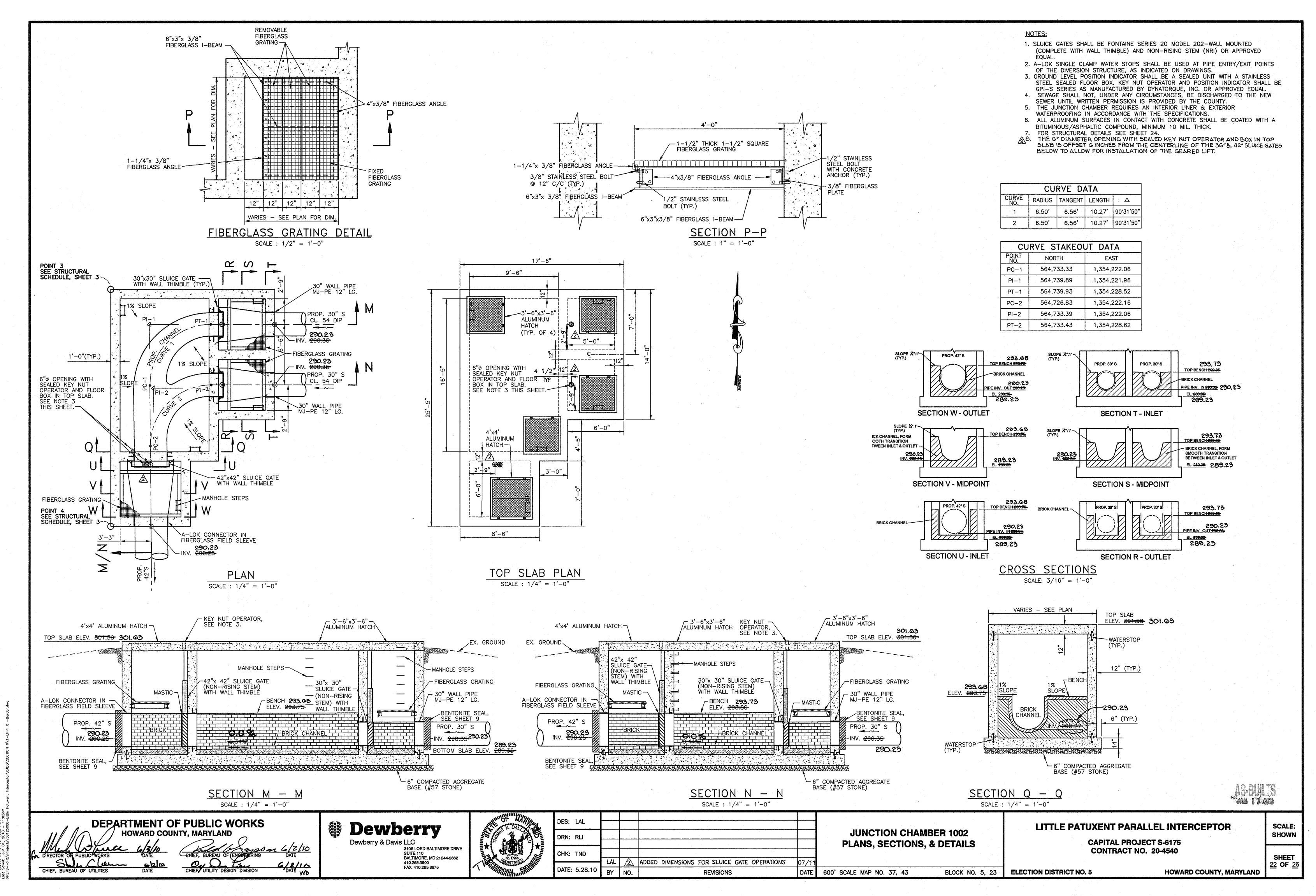
**HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND** 

SHEET 20 OF 26

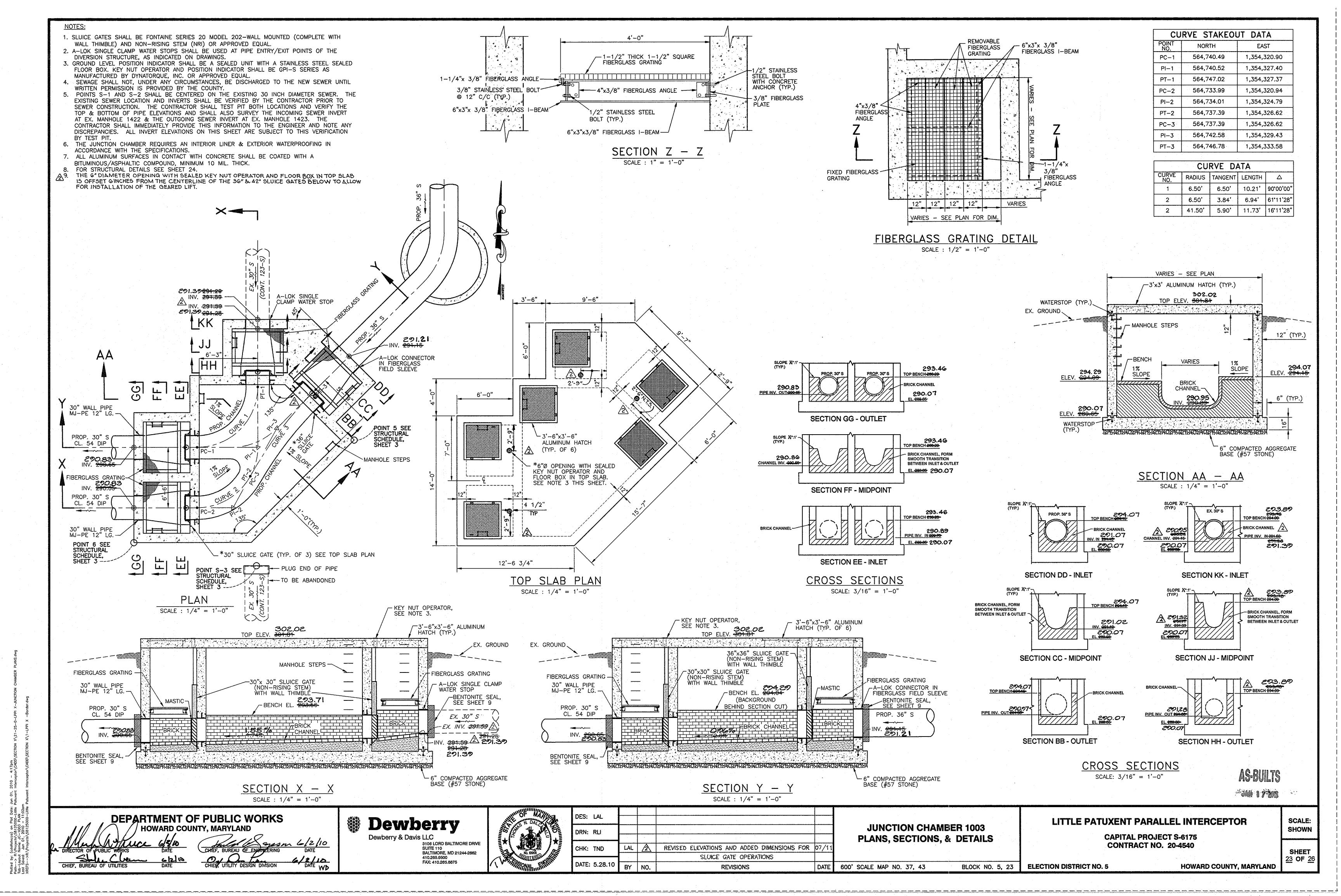
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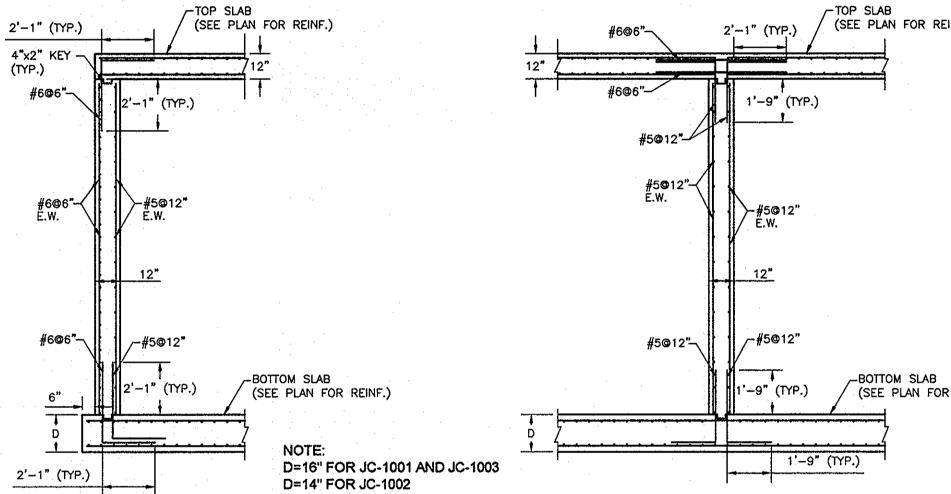


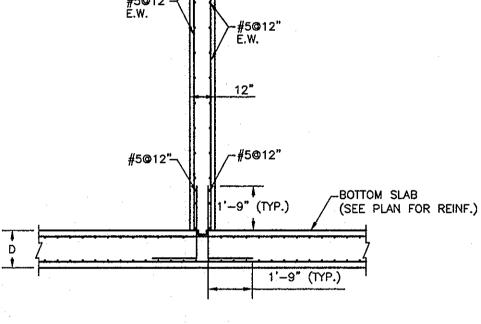
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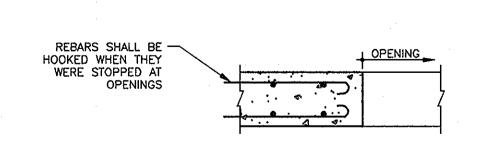
TYPICAL WALL OR SLAB OPENING DETAILS

SCALE: NTS

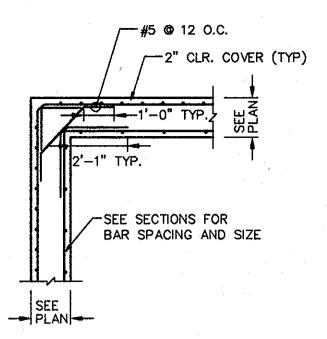




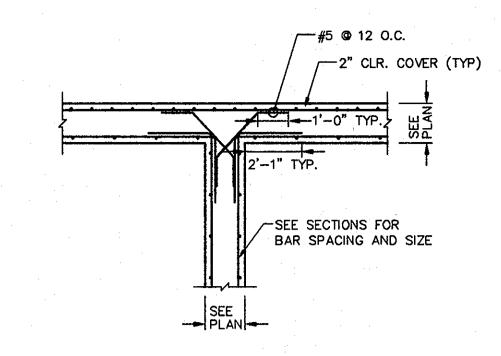
ELEVATION INNER WALL TYPICAL SECTION SCALE : NTS







PLAN VIEW TYPICAL CORNER DETAIL SCALE: NTS



PLAN VIEW TYPICAL INTERSECTION DETAIL

SCALE: NTS

	DES	SIGN LOADS *		
DEAD LOADS STRUCTURE		ACTUAL WEIGHT OF		
WEIGHT OF SOIL P.C.F. DEAD LOAD	•	100 P.C.F. TO RESIST UPLIFT 120		
LIVE LOAD		IN AREAS NOT OCCUPIED BY EQUIPMENT OR SUBJECT TO TRUCK LOADING		
		FLOOR 100 P.S.F.		
		EQUIPMENT - ACTUAL WEIGHT - 150 P.S.F. MINIMUM		
		TRUCK - H20-44 AASHTO LOADING		
		WALKWAYS - 100 P.S.F.		
		STAIRWAY - 100 P.S.F.		
	,	ROOF - 30 P.S.F.		
SNOW LOAD		GROUND SNOW LOAD - 20 P.S.F.		
WIND LOAD (EXPOSURE C)		BASIC WIND SPEED - 90 MPH		
SEISMIC LOAD		DESIGN CATEGORY B		
EARTH PRESSURES	-	LATERAL EARTH PRESSURES ARE BASED ON A FRICTION ANGLE OF 30'. BACKFILL MATERIAL SHALL NOT BE PLACED AGAINST FOUNDATION WALLS UNTIL THE UPPER BRACING COMPONENTS ARE IN PLACE FOR AT LEAST 7 DAYS.		

ALL DIMENSIONS, LOCATIONS AND ELEVATIONS OF EXISTING STRUCTURES SHOWN ON THE CONTRACT DRAWINGS, SHALL BE VERIFIED IN THE FIELD BY THE CONTRACTOR. ALL DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ENGINEER BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK.

THE SIZES AND LOCATIONS OF EQUIPMENT PADS AND PEDESTALS, AS WELL AS EQUIPMENT RELATED FLOOR AND SLAB OPENINGS, ARE DEPENDENT UPON THE ACTUAL EQUIPMENT FURNISHED. IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO VERIFY AND COORDINATE ALL SUCH ITEMS. NO DIMENSIONS INDICATED ON THESE DRAWINGS SHALL BE ALTERED WITHOUT THE ENGINEER'S APPROVAL. ALL EQUIPMENT PADS AND OTHER EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS REQUIRED MAY NOT HAVE BEEN SHOWN ON THE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS. REFER TO CIVIL, ARCHITECTURAL, MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS FOR SIZES AND LOCATIONS OF SUCH PADS AND SUPPORTS.

FOR NOTES PERTAINING TO INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURES, SEE DRAWINGS FOR THOSE STRUCTURES.

"INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE," 2006, INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF STEEL CONSTRUCTION, (AISC) "SPECIFICATION FOR STRUCTURAL STEEL BUILDINGS - ALLOWABLE STRESS DESIGN AND PLASTIC DESIGN" 1989 AMERICAN CONCRETE INSTITUTE, (ACI-318-95) "BUILDING CODE REQUIREMENTS FOR REINFORCED

CONCRETE

AMERICAN CONCRETE INSTITUTE, (ACI-350-01) "CODE REQUIREMENTS, FOR ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONCRETE STRUCTURES"

CONCRETE \*

ALL CONCRETE SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 4000 PSI AT 28 DAYS

REINFORCED CONCRETE SHALL BE DETAILED AND CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AMERICAN CONCRETE INSTITUTE. (ACI 301-99) "SPECIFICAATIONS FOR STRUCTURAL CONCRETE" ALL REINFORCEMENT SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM SPECIFICATION A615, DEFORMED, GRADE 60.

WELDED WIRE FABRIC SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM SPECIFICATION A185.

UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON THE DRAWINGS, CONCRETE COVER FOR REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:

- A. UNIFORMED CONCRETE BOTTOM BARS IN FOOTINGS AND SLABS ON EARTH OR GRAVEL 3" B. BEAMS, SLABS, COLUMNS AND WALLS, EXPOSED TO GROUND, WEATHER OR PROCESS LIQUID AFTER THE REMOVAL OF FORMS - 2\*
- C. BEAMS, COLUMNS AND PIERS NOT EXPOSED TO WEATHER OR PROCESS LIQUID 1 1/2" D. STRUCTURAL SLABS NOT EXPOSED TO GROUND, WEATHER, PROCESS LIQUID OR TRUCK TRAFFIC - 1
- E. STRUCTURAL SLAB NOT EXPOSED TO GROUND, WEATHER OR PROCESS LIQUID, BUT SUBJECT TO TRUCK TRAFFIC:

TOP OF SLAB - 1 1/2"

BOTTOM OF SLAB - 1"

ALL EXPOSED CONCRETE EDGES SHALL BE CHAMFERED 1/2" UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT SHOP DETAILS OF REINFORCING STEEL BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH

(ACI 315) "DETAILS AND DETAILING OF CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT" AND (ACI SP-66) "ACI DETAILING

ALL SPLICES FOR REINFORCING BARS NOT DIMENSIONED ON THE DRAWINGS SHALL BE DETAILED AS TABULATED ON THIS DRAWING.

CONCRETE SLAB AND WALLS SHALL BE POURED BETWEEN INDICATED JOINTS, ALLOWING A MINIMUM

PERIOD OF 3 DAYS TO ELAPSE BETWEEN ADJACENT POURS. CONSTRUCTION JOINTS SHALL BE AS DETAILED ON THE DRAWINGS AND NO ADDITIONAL JOINTS SHALL BE USED, NOR ANY OMITTED, EXCEPT BY WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION OF THE ENGINEER. ADDITIONAL ENGINEER APPROVED CONSTRUCTION JOINTS SHALL NOT RESULT IN ADDITIONAL EXPENSE TO THE

WATERSTOPS SHALL BE 3/8" THICK x 6" WIDE, PAUL MURPHY, FLAT DUMBBELL TYPE, AS NOTED ON THE DRAWINGS. SEE SPECIFICATIONS FOR OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

ANCHOR BOLTS AND EQUIPMENT PEDESTALS SHALL BE SIZED AND LOCATED AS REQUIRED TO SUIT EQUIPMENT FURNISHED.

SEE ARCHITECTURAL, CIVIL, MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS FOR ALL EMBEDDED ITEMS SUCH AS SLEEVES, ANCHORS, ELECTRICAL CONDUITS, AND OPENINGS, WHICH MAY INTERFERE WITH CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION. ALL PIPING AND OTHER EMBEDDED ITEMS ARE NOT SHOWN ON STRUCTURAL

WHERE A BEAM FRAMES INTO A WALL, IF A CONSTRUCTION JOINT IS NOT INDICATED AT THE BOTTOM OF THE BEAM, A POCKET SHALL BE PROVIDED IN THE WALL FOR BEAM BEARING. THE DEPTH OF THE POCKET SHALL BE FULL THE THICKNESS OF THE WALL.

600' SCALE MAP NO. 37, 43

ALL FOUNDATIONS SHALL BE FOUNDED ON SOIL HAVING BEARING CAPACITY OF 3000 PSF (AS DETERMINED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER, EBA ENGINEERING, INC., MAY 2008) AT THE ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON THE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS. WHERE FOUNDATIONS ARE FOUND ON FILL THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER SHALL VERIFY ITS CAPACITY.

FOR MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL WORK TO BE INCORPORATED IN FOUNDATION WORK, SEE

ALL EXCAVATIONS SHALL BE KEPT DRY. STANDING WATER SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED IN EXCAVATIONS. BEFORE PLACING ANY CONCRETE ON SUBGRADE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE GEOTECHNICAL

A STRUCTURAL SLAB SHALL BE USED WHEN UNCOMPACTED FILL EXCEEDS 8".

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THE BEARING CAPACITY OF THE BEARING SOILS IN THE FOOTING EXCAVATION PRIOR TO CASTING ANY FOOTINGS. WRITTEN VERIFICATION SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE

REFER TO THE SPECIFICATIONS AND SOILS REPORT (IF AVAILABLE) FOR THE SITE PREPARATION REQUIREMENTS.

THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT SHOP DRAWINGS FOR ALL STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS SHOWN ON THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS FOR APPROVAL. THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE STRUCTURAL CERTIFICATION AND DESIGN OF THE PROJECT IF THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR FAILS TO OBTAIN APPROVAL OF THE SHOP DRAWINGS. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AT THE TIME OF SHOP DRAWING SUBMISSION. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL STATE ON THE SHOP DRAWINGS THAT CONTRACT DOCUMENT REQUIREMENTS HAVE BEEN MET AND THAT ALL DIMENSIONS, CONDITIONS AND QUANTITIES HAVE BEEN REVIEWED AND VERIFIED AS SHOWN AND/OR CORRECTED ON THE SHOP DRAWINGS.

#### MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS SHALL BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH ARCHITECTURAL, MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL AND PLUMBING DRAWINGS AND DRAWINGS OF OTHER TRADES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATING THE WORK OF ALL TRADES FOR THE STRUCTURAL WORK. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DESIGNING, FURNISHING, ERECTING, AND REMOVING ANY SHORING AND BRACING REQUIRED DURING CONSTRUCTION.

THE CONTRACTOR IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL SAFETY REGULATIONS, PROGRAMS AND PRECAUTIONS RELATED TO ALL WORK ON THIS PROJECT.

THE CONTRACTOR IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY EITHER ON OR ADJACENT TO THE PROJECT AND SHALL PROTECT SAME AGAINST INJURY, DAMAGE OR LOSS. NO OPENINGS OR CHANGES IN SIZE, DIMENSION OR LOCATION SHALL BE MADE IN ANY STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS WITHOUT WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER.

THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR LIMITING THE AMOUNT OF CONSTRUCTION LOAD IMPOSED ON THE STRUCTURE. SUCH LOADS SHALL NOT EXCEED THE CAPACITY OF THE STRUCTURE AT ANY TIME. THE STRUCTURE IS DESIGNED TO FUNCTION AS A UNIT UPON COMPLETION, AND ANY TEMPORARY BRACING OR SUPPORT REQUIRED TO ACCOMMODATE THE CONTRACTOR'S MEANS AND METHODS ARE

THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL EXISTING CONDITIONS PRIOR TO ORDERING MATERIALS OR PROCEEDING WITH NEW WORK IN AREAS AFFECTED BY EXISTING CONDITIONS. THE STRUCTURAL

ENGINEER SHALL BE INFORMED IN WRITING OF CONFLICTS BETWEEN EXISTING AND PROPOSED NEW CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATING ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THE CONTRACT

DOCUMENTS. INCONSISTENCIES ON THE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS OR BETWEEN THE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS AND ANY O'THER CONTRACT, SHOP, FABRICATION, OR OTHER DRAWINGS OR INFORMATION SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH AFFECTED WORK.

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS** HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

ELEVATION OUTER WALL

TYPICAL SECTION

SCALE : NTS

Dewberry Dewberry & Davis LLC

FAX: 410.265.8875



	DATE: 5.28.10	BY	NO.	REVISIONS	DATE
	CHK: TND				
	DRN: RLI				
	DES: LAL				

**JUNCTION CHAMBERS 1001-1003** MISCELLANEOUS & **REINFORCEMENT DETAILS & CAST IN PLACE CONCRETE NOTES** 

BLOCK NO. 5, 23

LITTLE PATUXENT PARALLEL INTERCEPTOR

**CAPITAL PROJECT S-6175** 

**ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 5** 

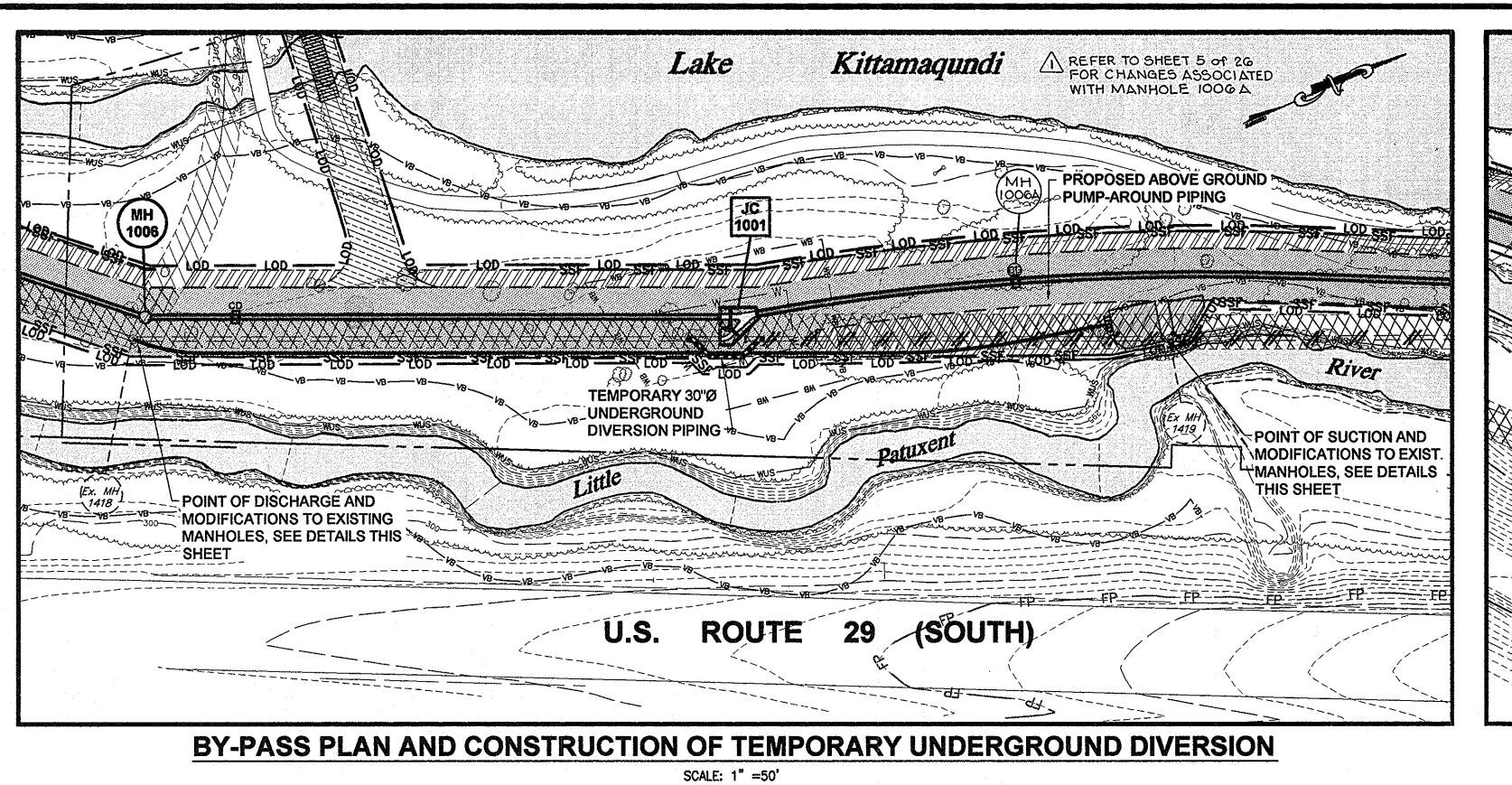
CONTRACT NO. 20-4540

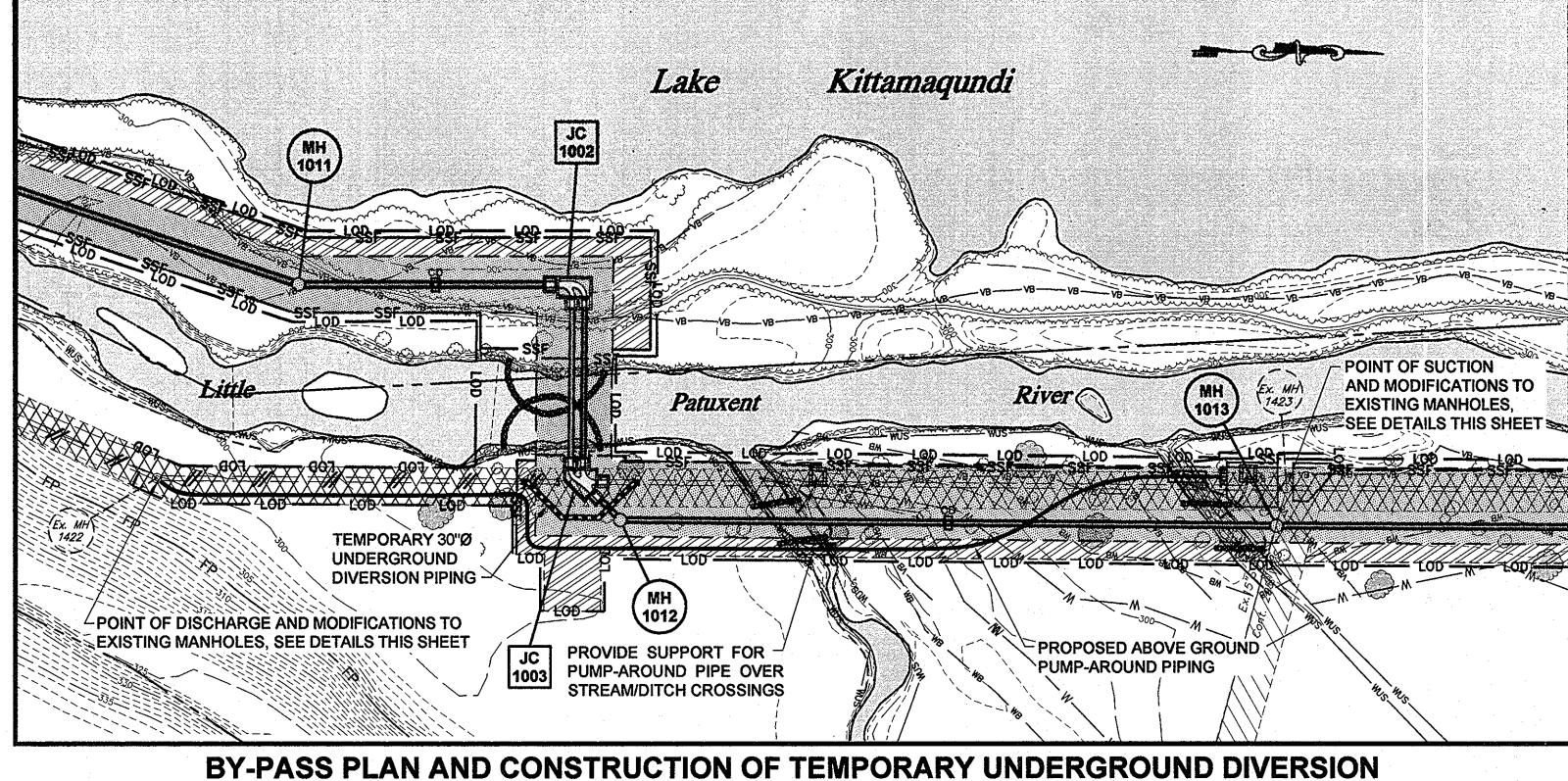
SHEET

SCALE:

SHOWN

**HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND** 





#### SUGGESTED SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION\*

- 4. BUILD JC 1001 & PROVIDE TEMPORARY BULKHEAD IN SW EXIT CHAMBER
- 5. BUILD SEWER FROM JC 1001 TO JC 1002, THE TWIN 30-INCH RIVER CROSSING & THE 12" SEWER FROM MH 1007 TO MH
- OPERATIONS.
- 8. INITIATE ABOVE GROUND BY-PASS PUMPING AT JC 1001 & JC 1003. WITH ABOVEGROUND BY-PASSES IN OPERATION:

- 9. BUILD SEWER FROM JC 1003 TO MH 1012 ± 3+43 TO INCLUDE FINAL TESTING & IN-SERVICE INSPECTION. BUILD MH
- 11. ABANDON EXISTING 30" SEWER AS PER THE CONTRACT DRAWINGS.
- \*CONTRACTOR MAY SUBMIT REQUEST FOR ALTERNATIVE SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION FOR APPROVAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.
- \*\*TEMPORARY UNDERGROUND DIVERSIONS MAY BE CONSTRUCTED IN ADVANCE OF ALL PIPE LAYING OPERATIONS

- SEWAGE FLOWS MUST BE MAINTAINED @ ALL TIMES WITHOUT EXCEPTION.
- 2. BUILD SEWER FROM MH 913  $\pm$  5' to MH 1006  $\pm$  325'.
- OPERATIONS.
- 6. INITIATE ABOVE GROUND BY-PASS PUMPING FOR CONSTRUCTION OF JUNCTION CHAMBER 1003 & CONSTRUCT
- 7. BUILD JC 1003. PERFORM TESTING & IN-SERVICE INSPECTION OF THE COMPLETE NEW SYSTEM FROM JC 1001 TO JC
- a. CONSTRUCT CONNECTION BETWEEN JC 1001 & EXISTING DOWNSTREAM 30-INCH PIPE. b. CONSTRUCT CONNECTION BETWEEN JC 1003 & EXISTING UPSTREAM 30-INCH PIPE & ALLOW SEWAGE TO PASS THROUGH THE NEW SEWER SYSTEM FROM JC 1003 TO JC 1001, EXITING VIA THE SE DISCHARGE CHAMBER. SUSPEND ABOVE GROUND BY-PASS PUMPING AROUND JC 1003 ONLY.
- c. BEGIN OPERATION OF ADDITIONAL ABOVE GROUND BY-PASS TO DIVERT 12" SEWAGE FROM MH 4685 AROUND MH 4684 TO MH 1007. REMOVE & DISPOSE OF MH 4684, EXTEND 12" SEWER & CONNECT TO MH 1018. SUSPEND
- REMAINDER OF ABOVE GROUND BY-PASS PUMPING. 1013. MAKE CONNECTION AND ALLOW SEWAGE FROM LATERAL TO ENTER & PASS DOWNSTREAM INTO NEW 36-INCH
- 10. BUILD SEWER FROM MH 1013 TO MH 1014 ± 4+13 TO INCLUDE FINAL TESTING & IN-SERVICE INSPECTION. BUILD MH 1015, MAKE CONNECTION & ALLOW SEWAGE FROM LATERAL TO ENTER & PASS DOWNSTREAM INTO NEW 36-INCH

WITHOUT REQUEST FOR ALTERNATIVE SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION.

## 48" ID MANHOLE - DOWNTURNED ELBOW SEAL ANNULAR SPACE W/NON-SHRINK GROUT -18" OD HDPE DISCHARGE LINES, TYP. OF 2

NOTE: HOLES IN MANHOLE WALL FOR DISCHARGE PIPES SHALL BE REPAIRED/PLUGGED WHEN WORK IS COMPLETE.

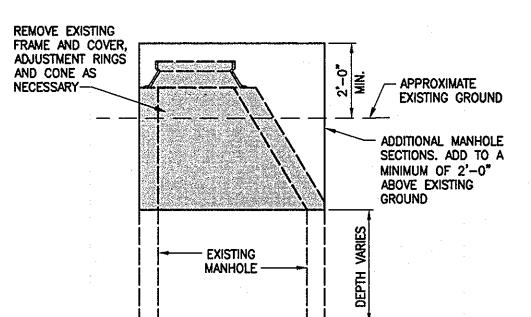
POINT OF DISCHARGE

NOT TO SCALE

## -EXISTING MANHOLE -14" OR 16" OD HDPE SUCTION LINES, TYP. OF 4

48" ID MANHOLE

EXTENSION POINT OF SUCTION NOT TO SCALE



MODIFICATIONS TO EXISTING MANHOLES 1418, 1419, 1422 & 1423

NOT TO SCALE

## BY-PASS PUMP SCHEMATIC LAYOUT

NOT TO SCALE

BYPASS PUMP

(STANDBY)

14" OR 16"ø SUCTION LINES

-EXISTING MANHOLE 1419 & 1423

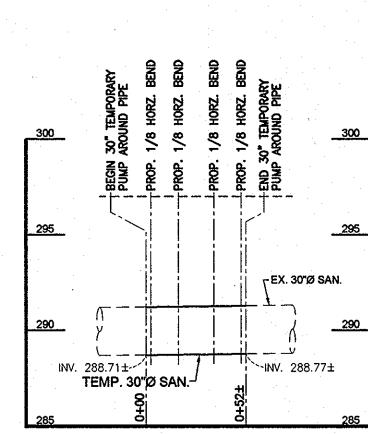
#### **BY-PASS PUMP NOTES:**

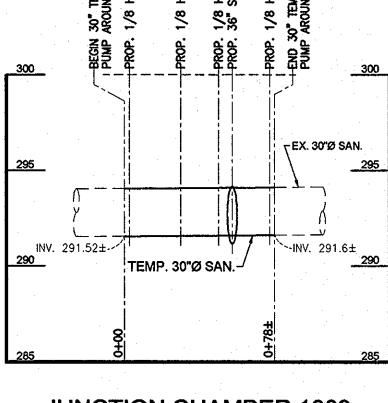
-GRADE AS REQUIRED

\_ 18"ø discharge, Typ. of 2

- 1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DESIGNING, FURNISHING, INSTALLING, OPERATING, AND MAINTAINING THE BYPASS SYSTEM, AS PER THE SPECIFICATIONS.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT SHOP DRAWINGS AND CALCULATIONS TO VERIFY DESIGN AND SIZING OF THE BYPASS SYSTEM.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE, INCLUDING PAYMENT OF PENALTIES, FOR ANY VIOLATIONS AND SPILLAGE OF SEWAGE. 4. EACH PUMP SHALL BE FITTED WITH AN INDIVIDUAL SUCTION PIPE. MANIFOLD SUCTION SHALL NOT
- 5. NO STORMWATER SHALL BE ALLOWED TO ENTER POINT OF SUCTION MANHOLE.
- 6. STANDBY PUMP(S) SHALL BE CONNECTED AT ALL TIMES.
- 7. PUMPS SHALL BE GODWIN DRI-PRIME MODEL DPC 300 (OR APPROVED EQUAL).
- 8. PROTECTION FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED ALONG NORTH SIDE OF PUMPS, SUCTION LINES AND DISCHARGE LINES AS A VISUAL BARRIER TO CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC.

# SCALE: 1" =50'





**JUNCTION CHAMBER 1001** 

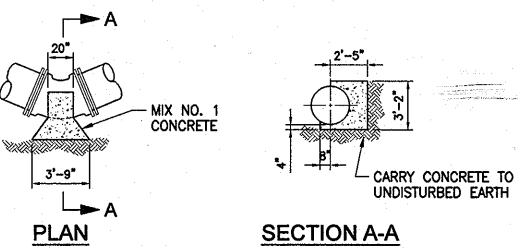
**JUNCTION CHAMBER 1003** 

#### **TEMPORARY DIVERSION PIPE PROFILES**

SCALE: 1"= 50' H. 1"= 5' V.

TEMPORARY UNDERGROUND DIVERSIONS NOTES:

- 1. TEST PIT EXISTING SEWER TO VERIFY INVERT ELEVATIONS PRIOR TO SUBMISSION OF WORKING DRAWINGS.
- 2. PROVIDE WORKING DRAWINGS OF DIVERSIONS FOR REVIEW IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 21 OF SPECIAL PROVISIONS.
- 3. REMOVE TEMPORARY PIPE DIVERSION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF JC-1003 AFTER EXISTING SEWER IS PUT IN SERVICE.



#### **BUTTRESS DETAIL FOR TEMPORARY 30" HORIZONTAL 1/8 BENDS**

NOT TO SCALE AS-BULTS

an 88 (m)

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND** 





DEC. LAI	LAL	$\triangle$	ADD MH 1006 A	5.31.11			
DES: LAL							
DRN: CD					DV DACC DI AN		
					BY-PASS PLAI		
CHK: TND							
DATE: 5.28.10	BY	NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	600' SCALE MAP NO. 37, 43		

**BY-PASS PLAN AND DETAILS** 

LITTLE PATUXENT PARALLEL INTERCEPTOR

**CAPITAL PROJECT S-6175 CONTRACT NO. 20-4540** 

BLOCK NO. 5, 23 | ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 5 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

SHEET 26 OF 26

SCALE:

SHOWN

BALTIMORE, MD 21244-2682

FAX: 410.265.8875