

SCALE: 1" = 600'

# LITTLE PATUXENT PARALLEL INTERCEPTOR SEWER CAPITAL PROJECT S-6175 CONTRACT NO. 20-4541

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

	INDEX OF SHEETS
SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	TITLE SHEET
2	OVERALL PROFILE
3	GENERAL NOTES
4	PLAN AND PROFILE SHEET
5	PLAN AND PROFILE SHEET
6	MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS
7	MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS
8	JUNCTION CHAMBER PLAN
9	JUNCTION CHAMBER REINFORCEMENT & CAST IN PLACE CONCRETE NOTES
10	JUNCTION CHAMBER DETAILS
11	BY-PASS PLAN AND DETAILS
12	ACCESS ROAD PLAN AND PROFILE
13	MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC ACCESS ROAD PLAN
14	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
15	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
16	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN & DETAILS
17	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS
18	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS
19	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES, DETAILS, & BMPS

BILL OF MATERIALS									
ITEM	ESTIMATED QUANTITY	MATERIAL	AS-BUILT QUANTITY	SUPPLIER					
12" SEWER	36 LF	PVC-FRP	25.4 LF	J.M. YAROSTOCK					
30" SEWER	632 LF	PVC-FRP	277/344	GRIFFEN/HOBAS					
36" SEWER	2,097 LF	PVC-FRP	2084 LF	HOBAS					
* 60" Ø CASING	599 LF	STEEL	619 LF	PERMA LOCK					
5' MANHOLE	5 EA.	CONC/BRICK	7 EA.	ATLANTIC					
6' MANHOLE	2 EA.	CONC/BRICK	2 EA.	ATLANTIC					
5' ADDITIONAL MH	31 V.F.	CONC/BRICK	29 V.F.	ATLANTIC					
6' ADDITIONAL MH	11 V.F.	CONC/BRICK	10.7 V.F.	ATLANTIC					
JUNCTION CHAMBER	1 EA.	CONC/BRICK	1 EA.	AGGREGATE IND.					
* CASING ONLY, [	* CASING ONLY, DOES NOT INCLUDE CARRIER PIPE								

NAME OF UTILITY CONTRACTOR: W.F. WILSON

Sediment control measures for this contract will be implemented in accordance with Section 219

the Howard Soil Conservation District.

of the Specifications and as shown on these

AS-BUILT DATE :

BY THE DEVELOPER :

I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN, AND THAT ANY RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL 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 CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

1/20/11

BY THE ENGINEER:

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.

I home W. Dollat of ENGINEER PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION:

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, LICENSE NO. 10966, EXPIRATION DATE MAY 31, 2012.

TITLE SHEET

THOMAS N. DALLAPALU

600' SCALE MAP NO. 30

1/12/11 DATE

BLOCK NO. 14, 15, 21 ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 5

DATE 04-26-12

ESC 1 OF 7

SCALE:

SHOWN

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

Dewberry & Davis LLC

LLC
3106 LORD BALTIMORE DRIVE
SUITE 110
BALTIMORE, MD 21244-2662
410.265.9500
FAX: 410.265.8875

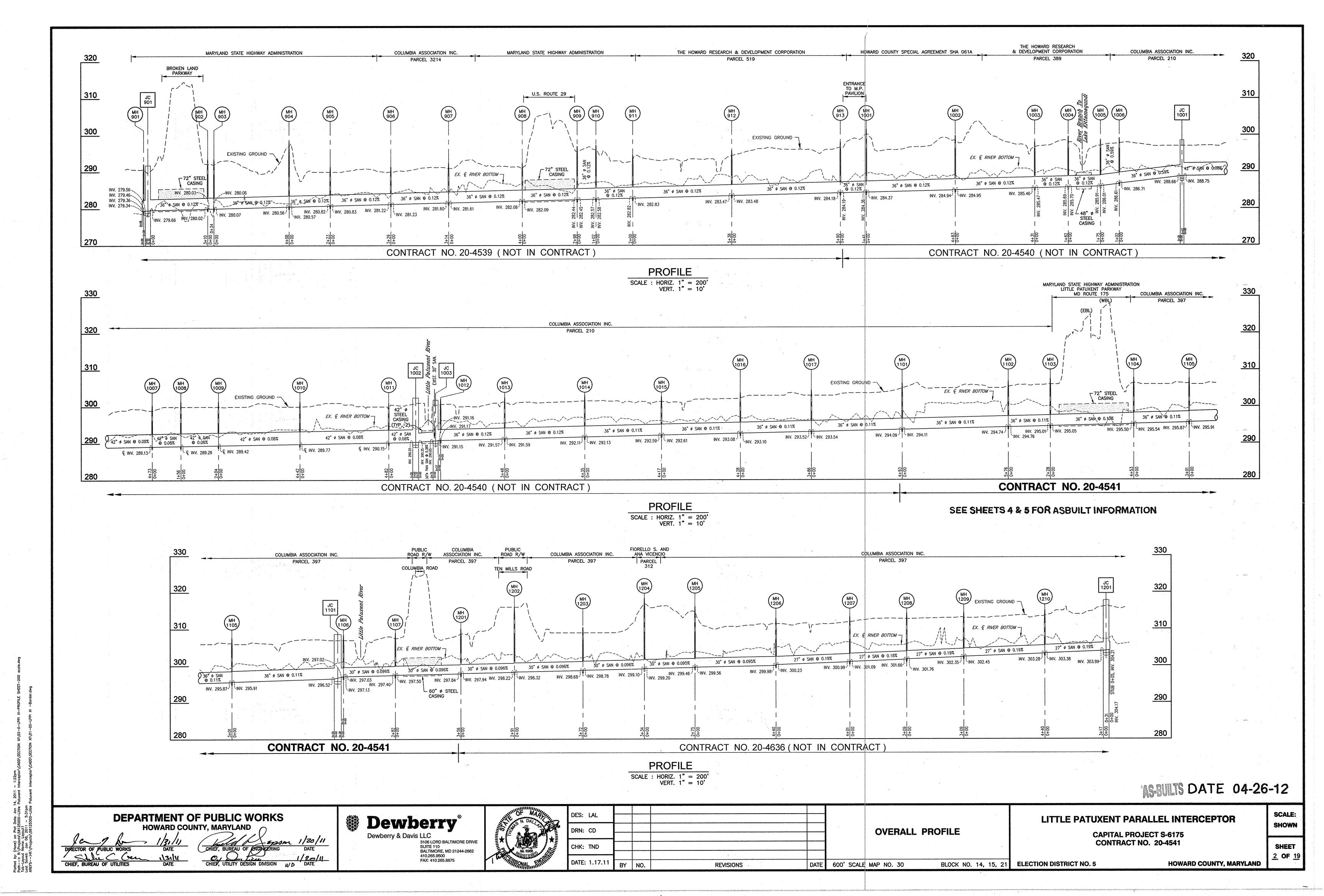
ARKING	DES:
	DRN
	СНК
ENGINETY.	DATE

050 141	LAL		REVISED WETLAND LIMIT AND WETLAND	2/15/11			
DES: LAL BUFFER LIMIT							
DRN: CD							
CHK: TND							
DATE: 1.17.11	BY	NO.	REVISIONS	DATE			

LITTLE PATUXENT PARALLEL INTERCEPTOR
CAPITAL PROJECT S-6175

CONTRACT NO. 20-4541

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND



# **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. 30 G4.
- All vertical control are based on NAVD 88. Vertical controls provided on the drawings are B.M. 30 BA and B.M. 30 G4.
- 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 bracina 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 dug 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:

Stulting work Shown on these plans.		
AT&T		
BGE - Contractor Services		
BGE - Emergency	410-685-1400	
Colonial Pipeline Co	410-795-1390	
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	1 4

- 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. damaged 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 1105 through to MH 1201 will be replaced by the Columbia

# 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 6.
- 2. Distances shown for the sanitary sewer main in profile are along the centerline of the pipe from manhole centerline to manhole centerline. Estimated 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.	COORDINATES 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					

TRAVERSE TABLE							
NO.							
KCI-215 KCI-217 LPS-15 KCI-220 KCI-221 KCI-222 KCI-223 KCI-223 KCI-223 KCI-230 KCI-230 KCI-233 LPS-12 KCI-233 LPS-12 KCI-535 KCI-535 KCI-535 KCI-536 KCI-530 KCI-520 KCI-520 KCI-521 KCI-521 KCI-521 KCI-521 KCI-521 KCI-521 KCI-521 KCI-521 KCI-521 KCI-521 KCI-522 KCI-523 KCI-523 KCI-523 KCI-523 KCI-523 KCI-523 KCI-523 KCI-523 KCI-521 KCI-515 KCI-515 KCI-515 KCI-515 KCI-503 KCI-503 KCI-503 KCI-503 KCI-503 KCI-503 KCI-503 KCI-503 KCI-503 KCI-503 KCI-503 KCI-503 KCI-503 KCI-503 KCI-503 KCI-503 KCI-503 KCI-503							

			STRUCTURE SCH	IEDULE		× .	
STRUCTURE NUMBER	DETAIL SHEET NO.	TYPE	LOCATION	INV. IN	INV. OUT	RIM ELEV.	
MH-1101	SHEET 7	5' PRECAST MANHOLE	N 567;260:09 N 567;259:97 E <del>1:354,474.62</del>	<del>294.11</del> 294.12	<del>294:09</del> 294.02	<del>306:45</del> 306.28	
MH-1102	SHEET 7	5' PRECAST MANHOLE	N <del>567,812.98</del> N <del>567,812.04</del> E <del>1,354,639.19</del> 1,354,638.18	<del>294.70</del> 294.71	<del>294.74</del> 294.64	<del>300:07</del> 306.42	
MH-1103	SHEET 7	5' PRECAST MANHOLE	N <del>568,025,95</del> N <del>568,033.62</del> E <del>1,354,691.37</del> 1,354,693,54	<del>295.05</del> 294.96	<del>295:01</del> 294.93	<del>307:50</del> 307.19	4
MH-1104	SHEET 7	6' PRECAST MANHOLE	N <del>568 453 92</del> N <del>568;476:08</del> E <del>1.354,788.17</del> 1.354,809,87	<del>-295.54</del> 295.39	<del>295:50</del> 295.30	<del>307.81</del> 307.95	4
MH-1105	SHEET 7	5' PRECAST MANHOLE	568,749,68 N 568 <del>,756:11</del> E <del>1,354,663.00</del> 1,354,662,59	<del>295.91</del> 295.98	<del>295.87</del> 295.91	<del>307.04</del> 307.55	
JC-1101	SHEETS 8, 9 & 10	JUNCTION CHAMBER	POINT 1, SEE SHEET 5 N 569,275.09 / E 1,354,397.69 /	<del>297.02</del> 296.85	<del>296.52</del> 296.57	<del>397.50</del> 307.84	
*			POINT 2, SEE SHEET 5 N 569,254.05 \( \times \) E 1,354,424.44 \( \times \)	EX. <del>296.96</del> <b>296.64</b>	EX. <del>296.92</del> <b>296.80</b>		
MH-1106	SHEET 7	6' PRECAST MANHOLE	569,265.41 N <del>569;267.24</del> E <del>1,354,375.15</del> 1,354,375.49	<del>207.13</del> 296.89	<del>297:03-</del> 296.84	<del>307.50</del> 307.46	
MH-1107	SHEET 7	5' PRECAST MANHOLE	569,517,53 N <del>569,516,80</del> E <del>1,354,242,87</del> 1,354,243,84	<del>297:50-</del> 297:46	<del>297.40</del> 297.33	<del>309:19</del> 309.08	
MH-1104A	SHEET 7	5' PRECAST MANHOLE		295.48	295.44	307.66	4
MH-1106A	SHEET 7	2, Dochorse	N 569,224.26 E 1,354,418.19	296.79	296.78	307.85	
MH-1201	SHEET 7	5' PRECAST MANHOLE	N 569,822.14 E 1,354,094.85	297.89	297.80	310.09	

	EX. BUILDING		EX. EVERGREEN TREE
c	EX. UNDERGROUND CABLE		EV DESIDUALS TREE
E	EX. UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC		EX. DECIDUOUS TREE
OHE	EX. OVERHEAD ELECTRIC LINES	$\left\langle \cdot \right\rangle$	EX. SPECIMEN TREE (DEWBERRY)
	EX. 100 YR. FLOODPLAIN EASEMENT		EV CDEOMEN TOEE (NON)
	EX. UTILITY EASEMENT		EX. SPECIMEN TREE (KCI)
	EX. UTILITY EASEMENT TO BE ABANDONE	ED E	EX. ELECTRICAL MANHOLE
	EX. CHAIN LINK FENCE	<b>S</b>	EX. SEWER MANHOLE
	EX. WOOD FENCE	M	EX. WATER METER
FP FP	EX. 100 YR. FLOODPLAIN	W	EX. AIR RELEASE MANHOLE
Managanana Caranana Carana Cara	EX. UNDERGROUND GAS MAIN	<b>(D)</b>	EX. STORM DRAIN MANHOLE
180	EX. 5 & 10 FOOT CONTOURS	<b>(</b> )	EX. TELEPHONE MANHOLE
	EX. 1 FOOT CONTOURS	· ; ;	EX. LIGHT POLE
Land delication to the second	EX. FOOT PATH	©	EX. GAS MANHOLE
**************************************	EX. PROPERTY BOUNDARY	۵	EX. UTILITY PEDESTAL
**************************************	EX. ADJACENT PROPERTY BOUNDARY	т	EX. UTILITY POLE
Angulating-up at in its analysis of agriculture in account and account and account and account and account and account and account account account and account	EX. BRIDGE		EX. SIGN
	EX. CENTERLINE ROAD		BENCHMARK
	EX. CURB & GUTTER		and the second s
WATER-CONTROL	EX. EDGE OF PAVEMENT		SOIL BORING
	EX. GUARDRAIL		TRAVERSE
			TEST PIT
	EX. WATER MAIN, FIRE HYDRANT, VALVE & REDUCER	CD []	CLAY DAM (SEE DETAIL SHEET 9)
	PROPOSED UTILITY EASEMENT	,	EX. PAVEMENT MARKINGS
			EX. ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY
	TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION STRIP		EX. RIVER
	TEMPORARY ACCESS EASEMENT		EX. RAILROAD TRACKS
	PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER MAIN		EX. SANITARY SEWER EX. STORM DRAIN
180	PROPOSED 10 FOOT CONTOUR		
	PROPOSED 2 FOOT CONTOUR		EX. UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE LIN EX. WOODS LINE
<b>4</b>	EARTH DIKE		
LOD	LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE		EX. SIDEWALK
SF SF	SILT FENCE	Continued Techniques Americans	EX. WALLS
SSF SSF	SUPER SILT FENCE	WUS	EX. STREAM EX. WATERS OF THE U.S.
TP TP	TREE PROTECTION FENCE		
######################################	ABANDONED EXISTING SEWER	WB WB	
•		VB VB VB	
		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

LEGEND

ASBULTS DATE 04-26-12

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS** 

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND



SUITE 110 BALTIMORE, MD 21244-2662

410.265.9500 FAX: 410.265.8875



<u>.                                    </u>	DES: LAL				
mumman	DRN: CD	LAL		MH 1102 TO 1103-SHORTENED BY 41';	9/23/11
				MH 1103 TO MH 1104-REVISED ALIGNMENT;	
Inni	CHK: TND			MH 1104 TO MH 1105-ADD MH 1104A;	
•				SHORTENED MH 1104 TO MH 1105 BY 30'	
,	DATE: 1.17.11	BY	NO.	REVISIONS	DATE

**GENERAL NOTES** 

600' SCALE MAP NO. 30

LITTLE PATUXENT PARALLEL INTERCEPTOR

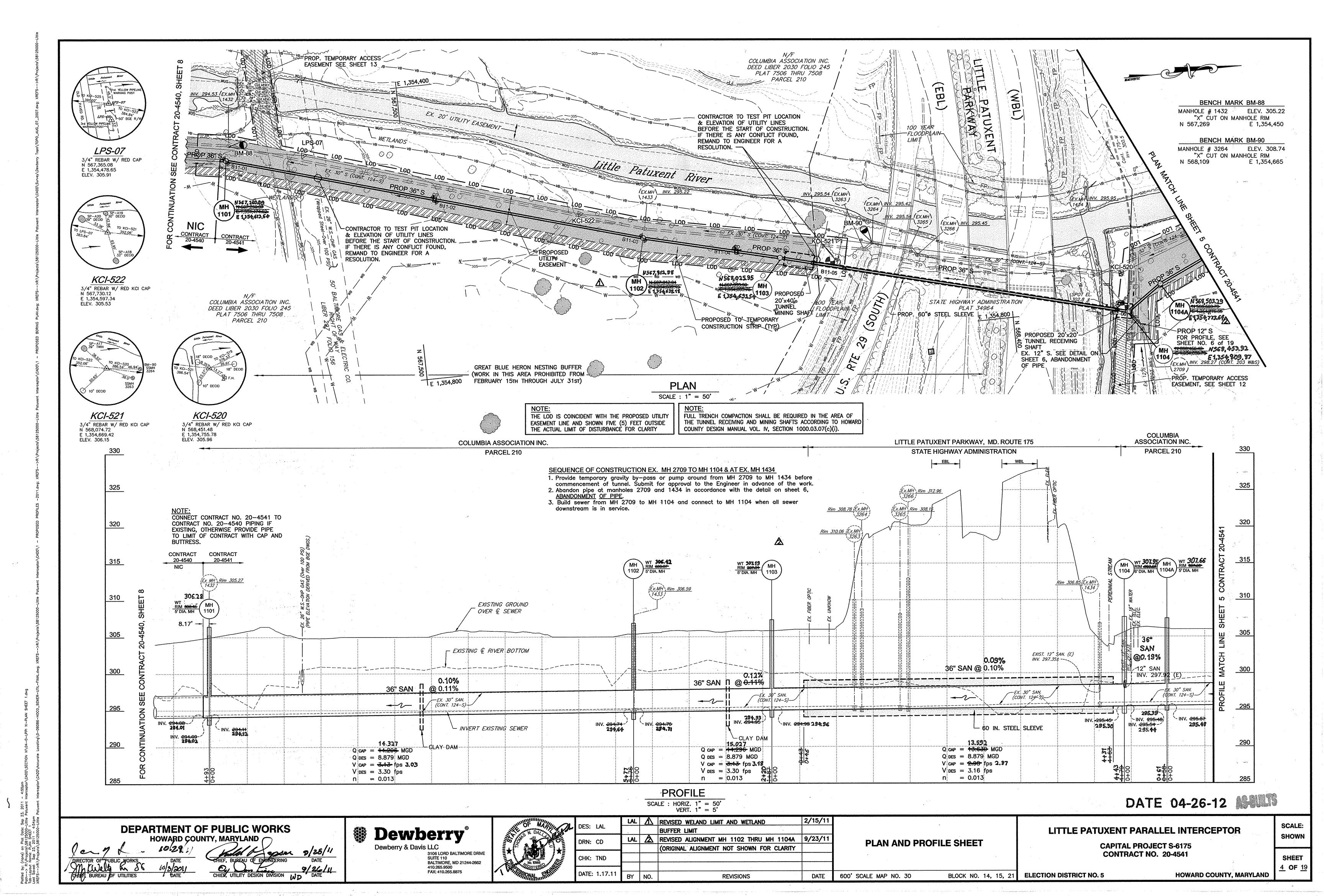
**CAPITAL PROJECT S-6175** CONTRACT NO. 20-4541

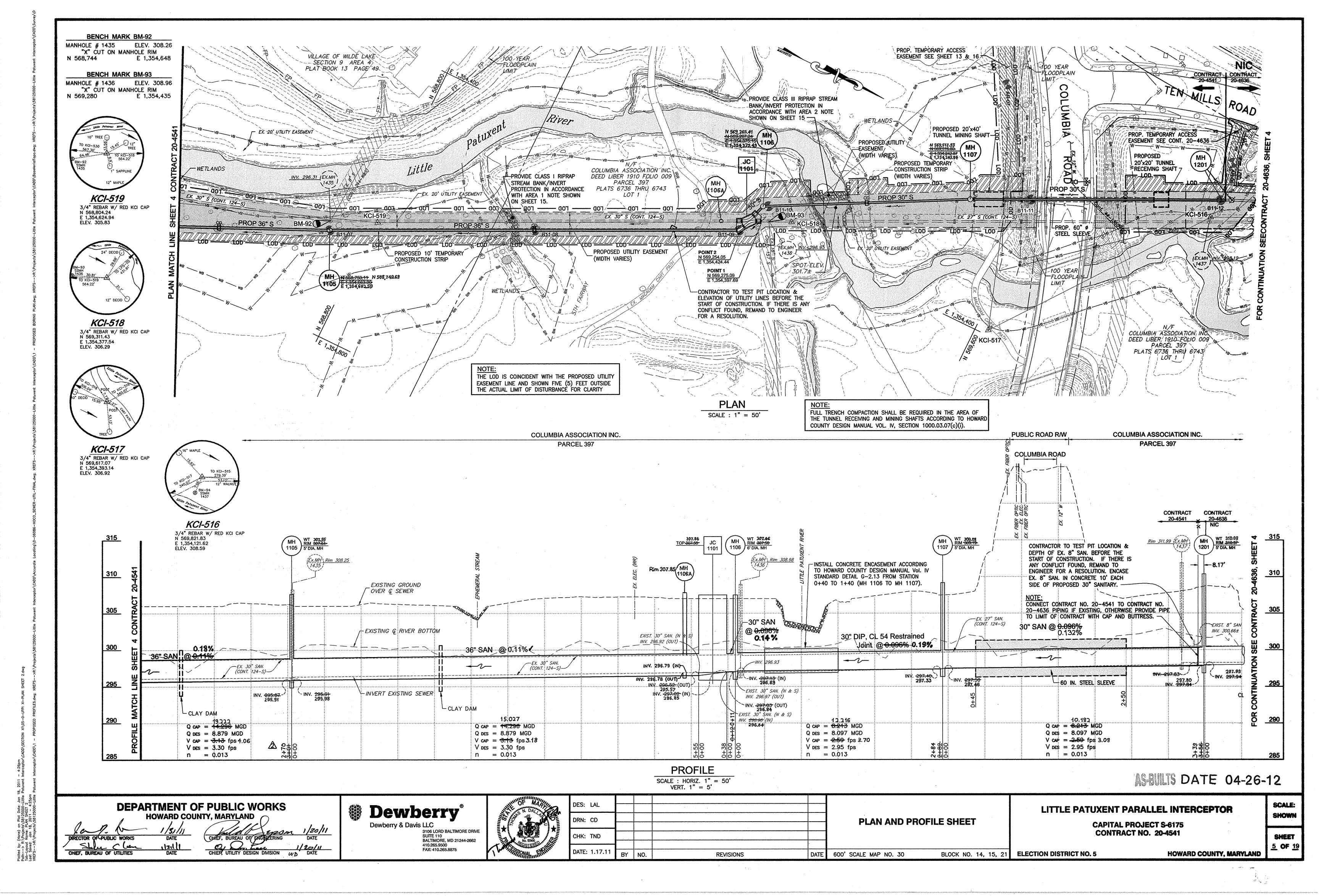
BLOCK NO. 14, 15, 21 ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 5

**HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND** 

SHOWN SHEET

SCALE:

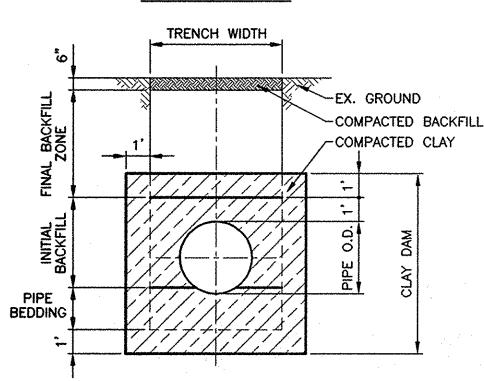




# **CLAY DAM NOTES:**

- CLAY DAM SHALL BE INSTALLED AT INTERVALS NO GREATER THAN THAN 500 FEET AND AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- 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.

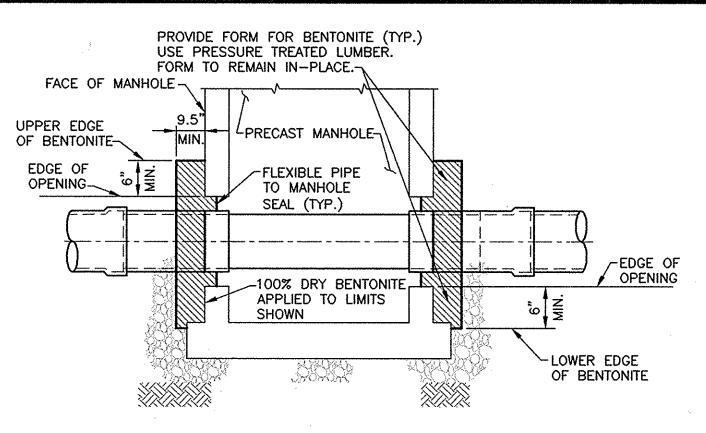
# PLAN VIEW



**ELEVATION VIEW** 

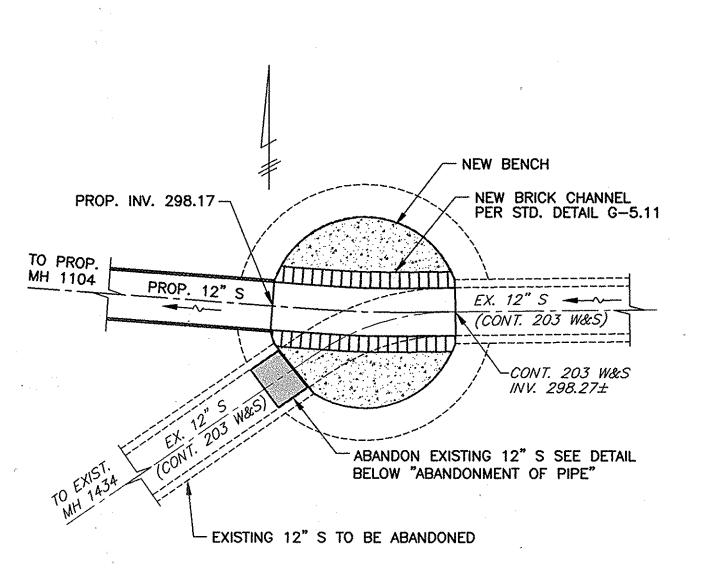
# CLAY DAM TYPICAL PIPE BEDDING DETAIL

NO SCALE



**ELEVATION VIEW** 

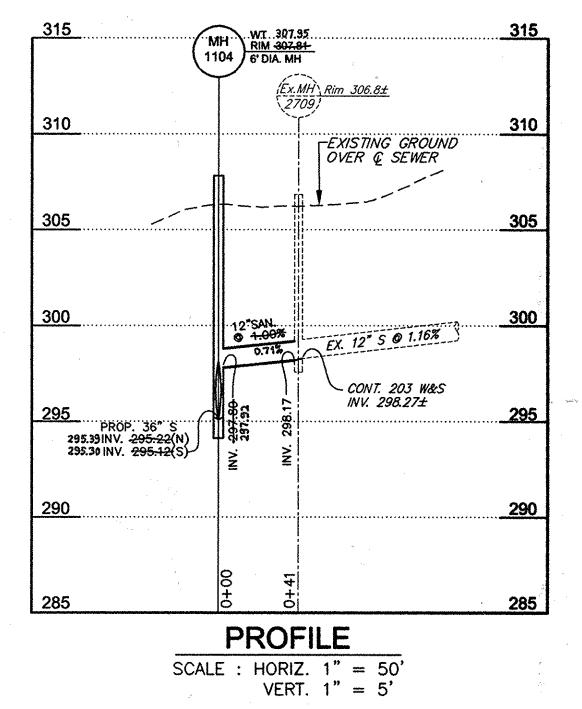
# PIPE TO MANHOLE & JUNCTION **CHAMBER CONNECTIONS** NOT TO SCALE



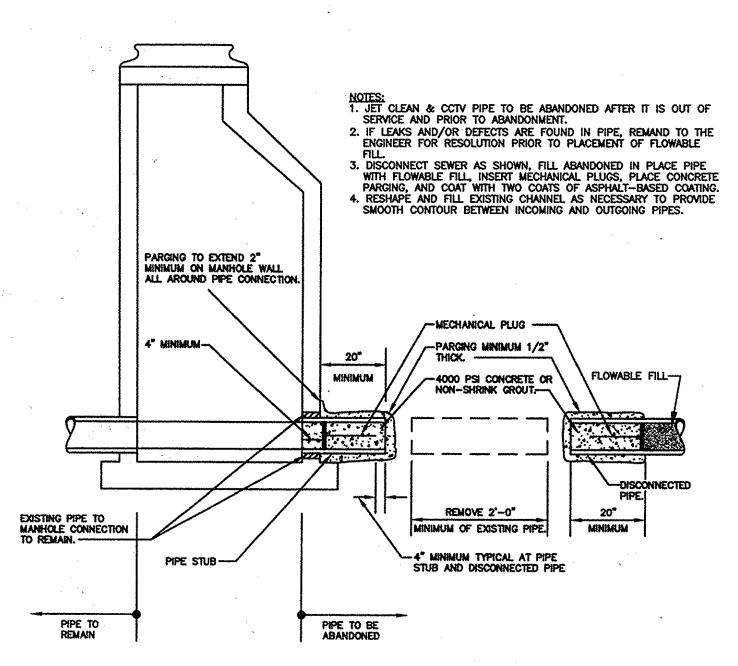
# **EXISTING MANHOLE 2709**

SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"

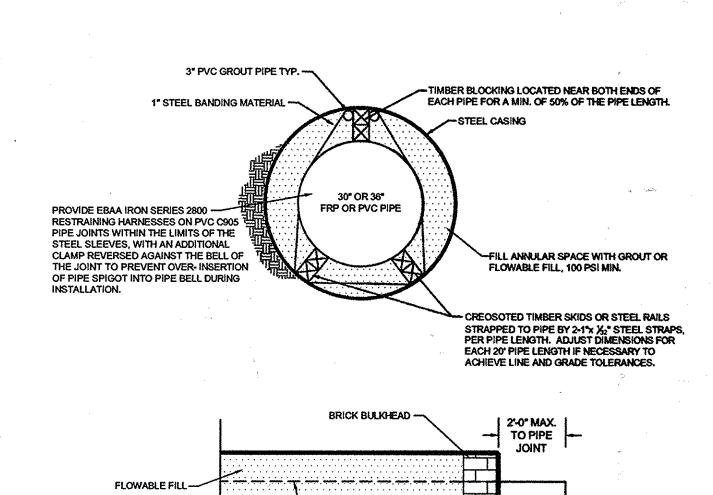
1. PROVIDE SEWAGE BY-PASS PLAN IN ADVANCE OF CONSTRUCTION OF STEEL SLEEVE FOR REVIEW.



1. PROVIDE SEWAGE BY-PASS PLAN IN ADVANCE OF CONSTRUCTION FOR REVIEW.



**ABANDONMENT OF PIPE** NOT TO SCALE



**END DETAIL** 

1. STEEL SLEEVE TO CONFORM TO LATEST AASHTO DESIGN SPECIFICATION.

2. A JOINT IN THE CARRIER PIPE TO BE PROVIDED WITHIN 2 FEET OF EACH OUTSIDE END OF 3. TWO 2" DIAMETER PIPES THROUGH BULKHEAD TO BE PROVIDED AT EACH SIDE OF MAIN

PIPE AT LOW END OF CASING FOR DRAINAGE, PRIOR TO FILLING WITH GROUT. 4. STEEL CASING TO BE 1/2" MINIMUM THICK, AWWA C-200-80 WITH COAL TAR ENAMEL COATING, AWWA C-203 OR C-210. JOINTS TO BE WELDED FULL CIRCUMFERENCE.

60" STEEL SLEEVE DETAIL

ASSILIS DATE 04-26-12

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

**Dewberry** Dewberry & Davis LLC 3106 LORD BALTIMORE DRIVE

BALTIMORE, MD 21244-2662

410.265.9500

FAX: 410.265.8875



2	DEC. LAI			
	DES: LAL			·
	DRN: CD			
	CHK: TND			
		٠		
	DATE: 1.17.11	BY	NO.	REVISIONS

MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS

600' SCALE MAP NO. 30

BLOCK NO. 14, 15, 21

LITTLE PATUXENT PARALLEL INTERCEPTOR **CAPITAL PROJECT S-6175** 

**ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 5** 

**CONTRACT NO. 20-4541** 

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

6 OF 19

SCALE: SHOWN

SHEET

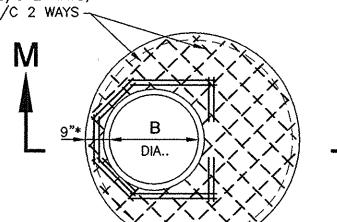
# **ELEVATION VIEW**

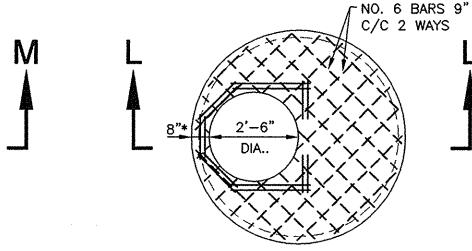
\* DIMENSIONS TO BE CONFIRMED BY THE MANUFACTURER.

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

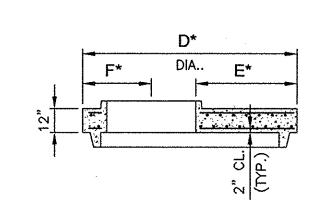
# 6'-0" DIAMETER PRECAST MANHOLE NO SCALE

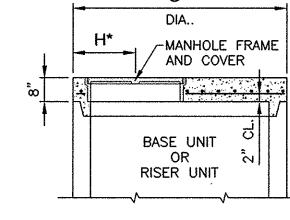
,	6' DIAMETER MANHOLE DIMENSION SCHEDULE									
MH DIA	Α	В	С	D*	E*	F*	G*	H*		
6'	6'	4'	6'	7'-4"	2'-8"	2'-8"	5'-4"	1'-11"		





MANHOLE FLAT TOP MANHOLE FLAT TOP SLAB PLAN SLAB REDUCER PLAN



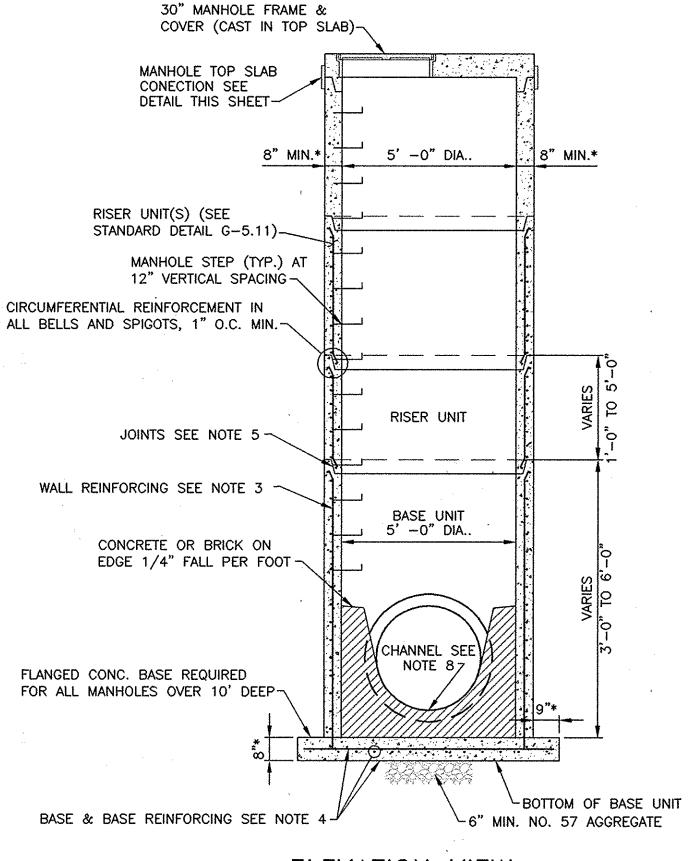


**SECTION L-L** 

# 6'-0" DIAMETER MANHOLE NOTES:

**SECTION M-M** 

- 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. 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 IN<sup>2</sup>/FT. FOR THE 72" DIAMETER MANHOLES. 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
- 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. 2 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

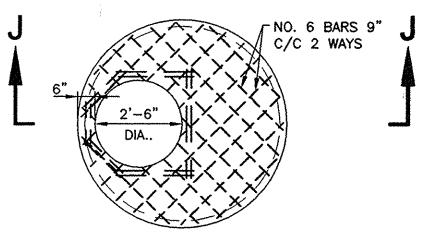


# **ELEVATION VIEW**

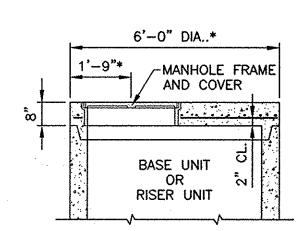
\* DIMENSIONS TO BE CONFIRMED BY THE MANUFACTURER.

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

# 5'-0" DIAMETER PRECAST MANHOLE NO SCALE



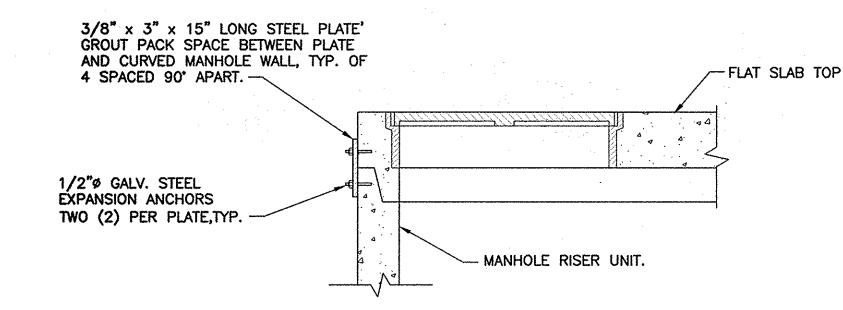
MANHOLE FLAT TOP SLAB PLAN (SHOWN, WITHOUT FRAME & COVER



SECTION J-

# **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 2/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 IN 2/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
- 7. LIFT HOLES OR LIFT EYES SHALL BE PROVIDED IN EACH SECTION FOR HANDLING.
- 8. MIX NO. 2 PRECAST CONCRETE OR BRICK CHANNEL SHALL BE PROVIDED AND SHALL SLOPE TOWARD OUTLET AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 9. NO MORE THAN 1' 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

AS-3011S DATE 04-26-12

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



SUITE 110 BALTIMORE, MD 21244-2662

410.265.9500

FAX: 410.265.8875



DATE: 1.17.11	BY	NO.	REVISIONS
CHK: TND			
DRN: CD			
DES: LAL			
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MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS

600' SCALE MAP NO. 30

LITTLE PATUXENT PARALLEL INTERCEPTOR

**CAPITAL PROJECT S-6175 CONTRACT NO. 20-4541** 

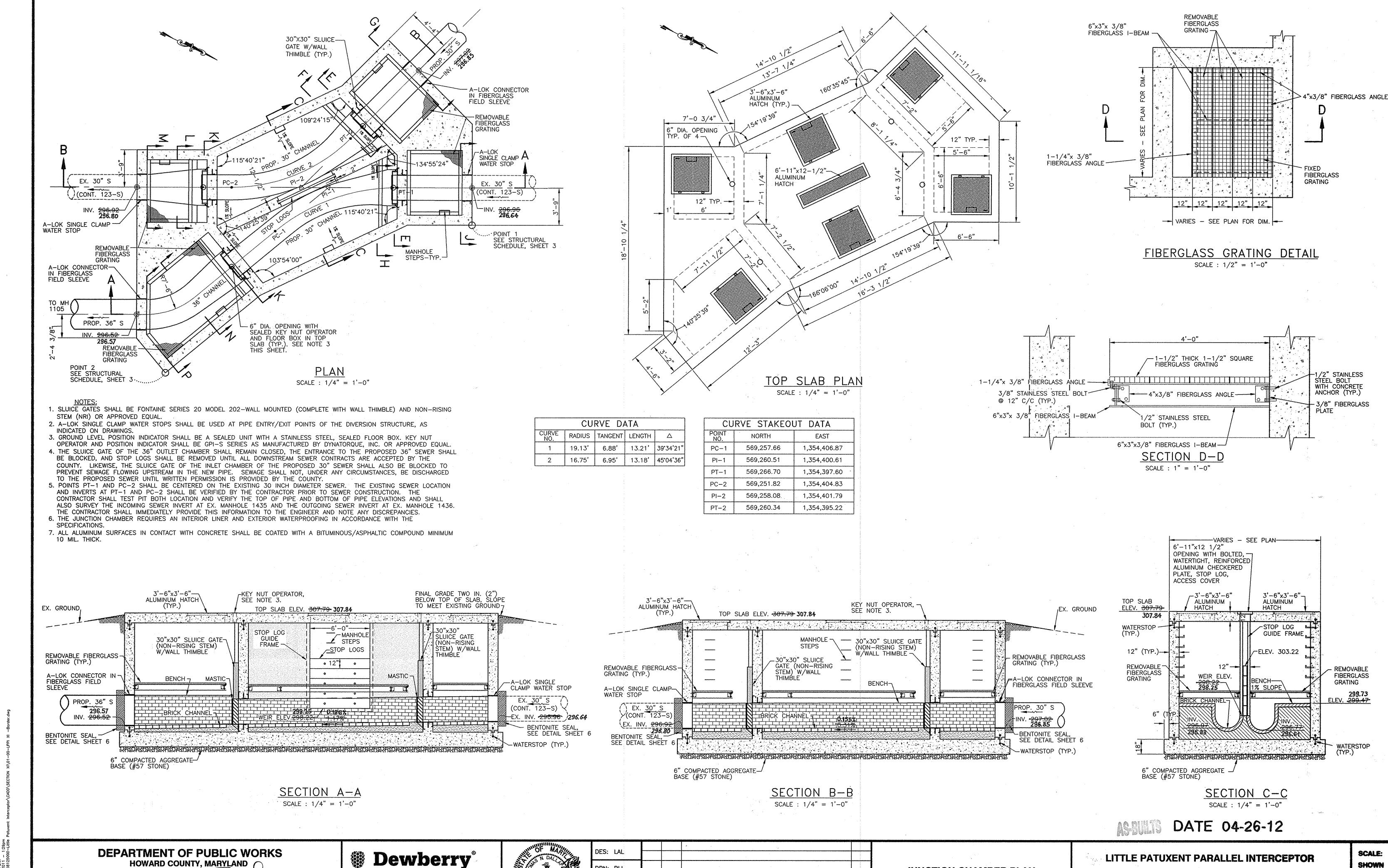
SHEET 7 OF 19

SCALE:

SHOWN

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

BLOCK NO. 14, 15, 21 ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 5



DRN: RLI

CHK: TND

DATE: 1.17.11

BY

NO.

**REVISIONS** 

Dewberry & Davis LLC

3106 LORD BALTIMORE DRIVE

BALTIMORE, MD 21244-2662

SUITE 110

410.265.9500

FAX: 410.265.8875

**JUNCTION CHAMBER PLAN** 

BLOCK NO. 14, 15, 21

600' SCALE MAP NO. 30

SHOWN

SHEET

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

8 **OF** 19

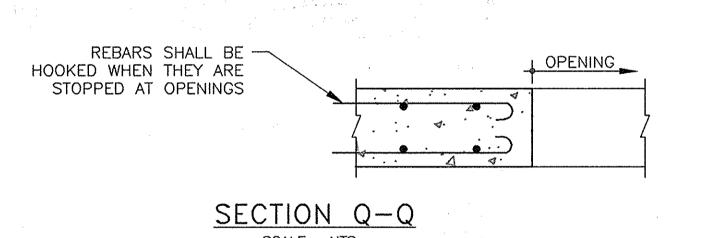
**CAPITAL PROJECT S-6175** 

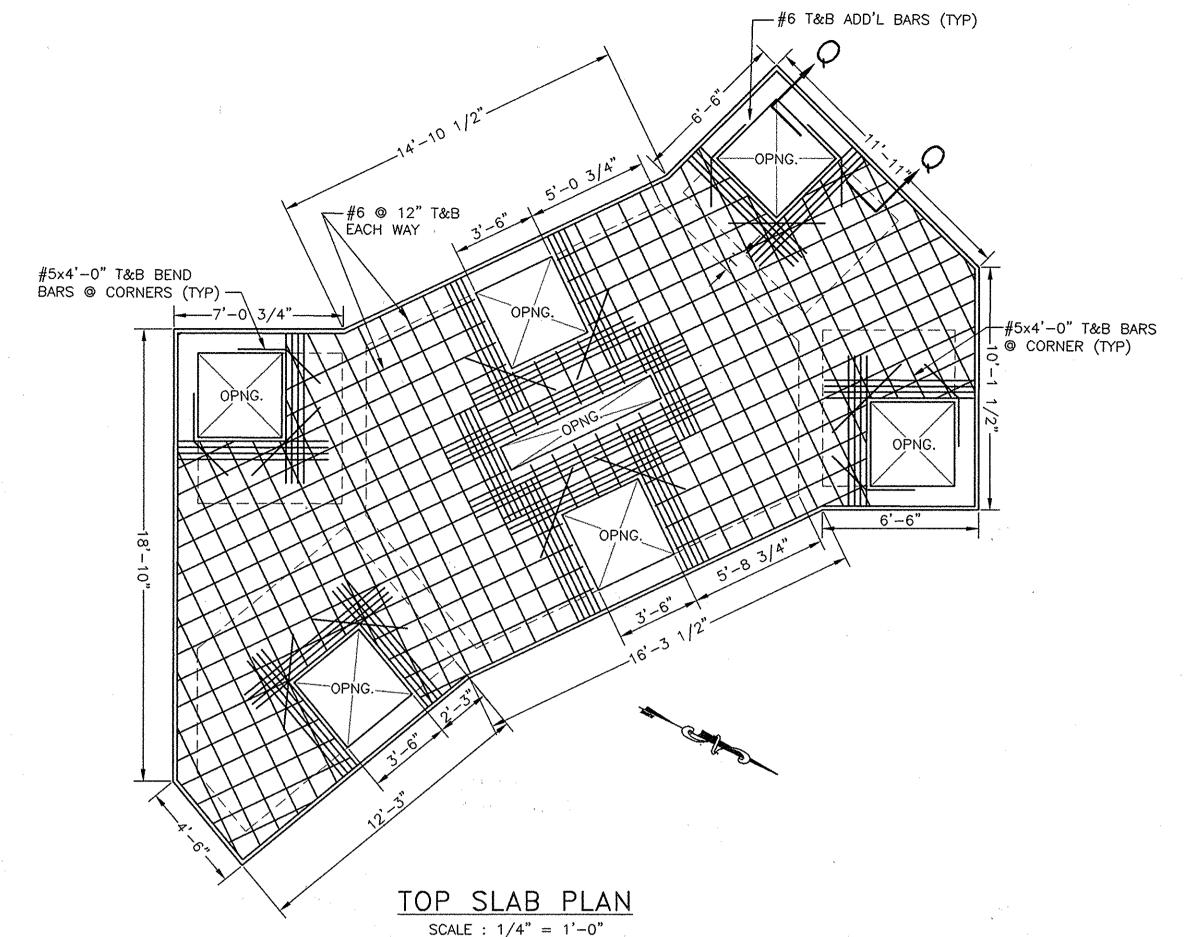
**CONTRACT NO. 20-4541** 

**ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 5** 

ted by: (rione) on Plot Date:
h---> R:\Projects\58125000-Loyout Name: UC PLAN
-Loyout Name: UC PLAN
-Loyout Name: UC PLAN
-Loyout Name: Name:

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND





DESIGN 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			
	. 4	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

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"

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) "SPECIFICATIONS 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 -

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 3/4" UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT SHOP DETAILS OF REINFORCING STEEL BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH FABRICATION.

REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE DETAILED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AMERICAN CONCRETE INSTITUTE, (ACI 315) "DETAILS AND DETAILING OF CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT" AND (ACI SP-66) "ACI DETAILING MANUAL 1994".

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

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 OWNER.

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 DRAWINGS. 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.

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. 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 ENGINEER.

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 ARCHITECT AND ENGINEER.

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 INFORM THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER IN WRITING CONCERNING DEVIATIONS AND/OR OMISSIONS FROM 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.

BETWEEN ADJACENT POURS.

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

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 CONSTRUCTION.

CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATING ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. INCONSISTENCIES ON THE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS OR BETWEEN THE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS AND ANY OTHER CONTRACT, SHOP, FABRICATION, OR OTHER DRAWINGS OR INFORMATION SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH AFFECTED WORK.

S. DATE 04-26-12

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS** 

**HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND** 

**Dewberry** Dewberry & Davis LLC

3106 LORD BALTIMORE DRIVE

BALTIMORE, MD 21244-2662

SUITE 110

410.265.9500 FAX: 410.265.8875



	DATE: 1.17.11	BY	NO.	REVISIONS	DATE
	CHK: TND				
				· .	
24	DRN: RLI			-	
<b>~</b>	DES: LAL				

**JUNCTION CHAMBER REINFORCEMENT & CAST IN PLACE CONCRETE NOTES** 

600' SCALE MAP NO. 30

LITTLE PATUXENT PARALLEL INTERCEPTOR **CAPITAL PROJECT S-6175** 

**CONTRACT NO. 20-4541** 

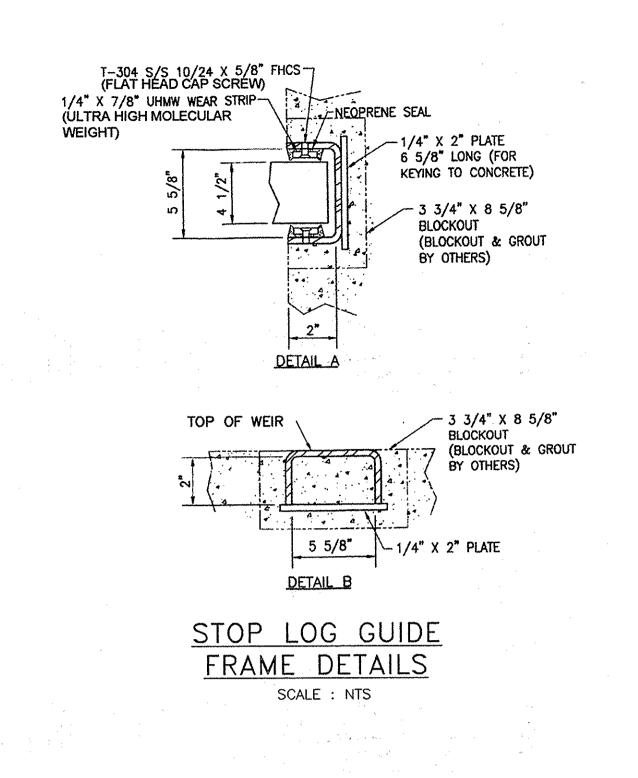
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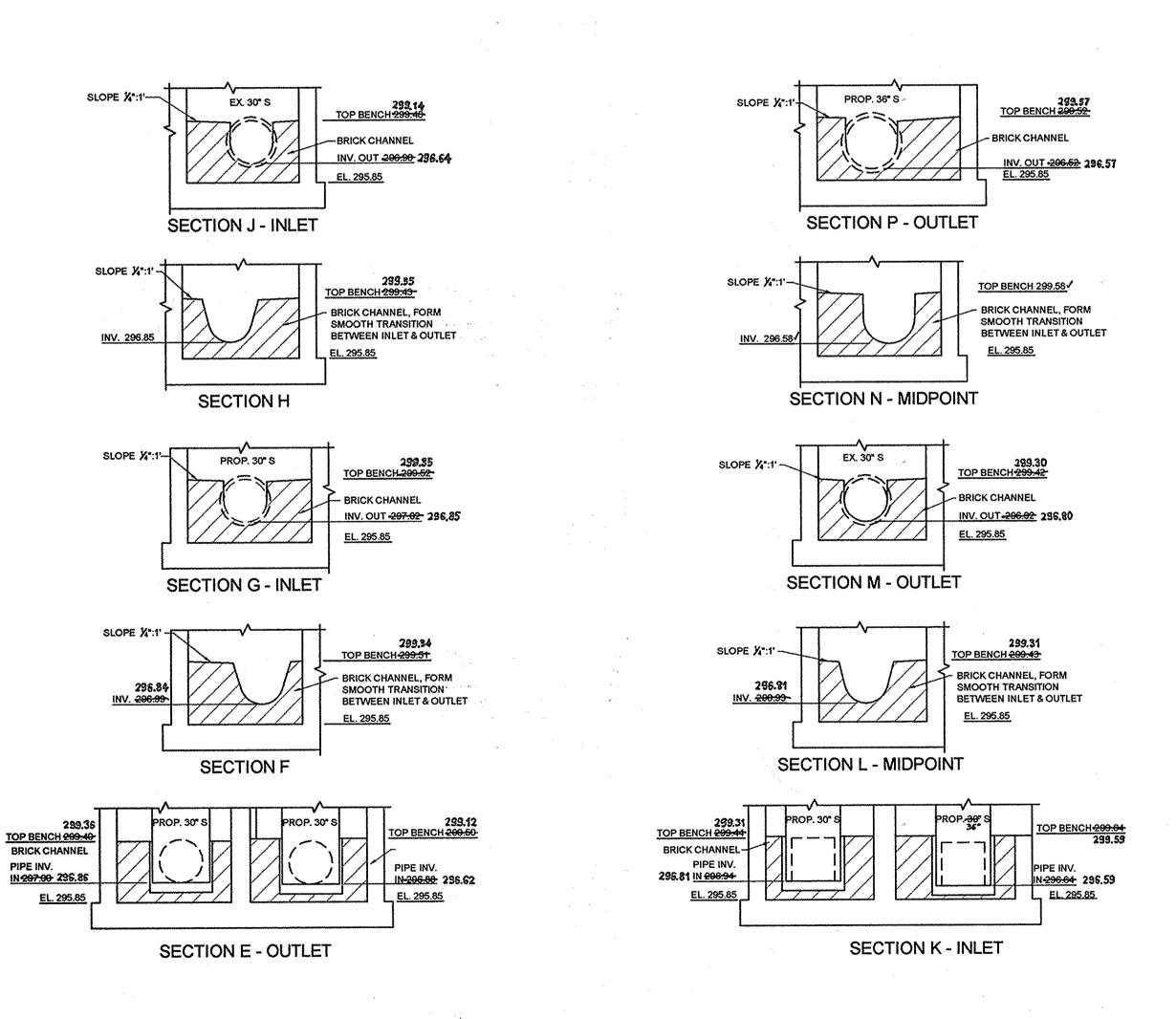
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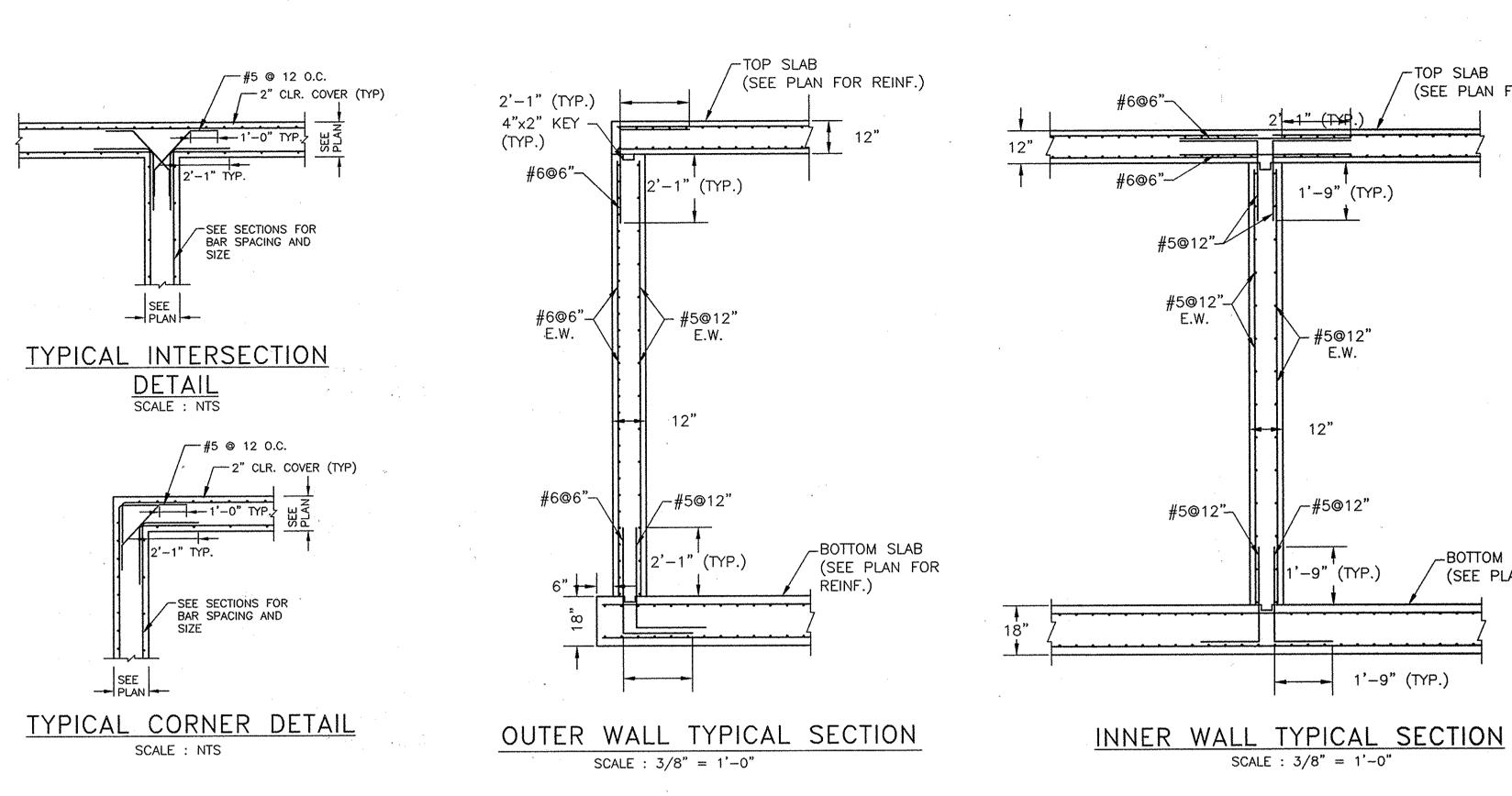
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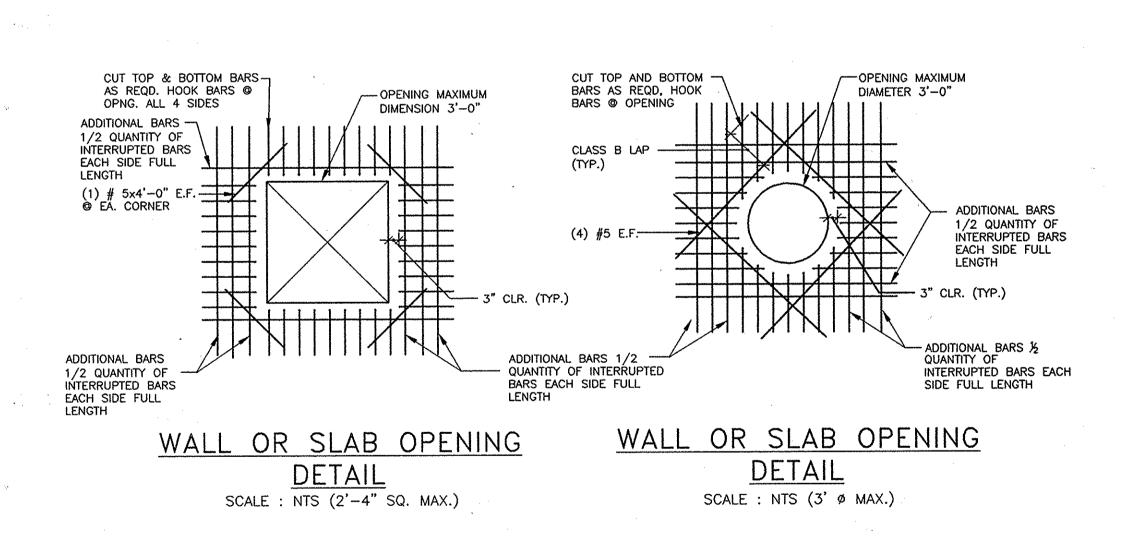
BLOCK NO. 14, 15, 21 ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 5

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND









BLOCK NO. 14, 15, 21

**ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 5** 

CROSS SECTIONS SCALE: 3/16" = 1'-0"

AS-311178 DATE 04-26-12

/-TOP SLAB

⊱– #5@12"

*\_*−#5@12"

SCALE: 3/8" = 1'-0"

(SEE PLAN FOR REINF.)

-BOTTOM SLAB

(SEE PLAN FOR REINF.)

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

Dewberry\* Dewberry & Davis LLC 3106 LORD BALTIMORE DRIVE

BALTIMORE, MD 21244-2662

410.265.9500

FAX: 410.265.8875



	DES: LAL			
	DRN: RLI			
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	CHK: TND			
	DATE: 1.17.11	BY	NO.	

REVISIONS

**JUNCTION CHAMBER DETAILS** 

DATE 600' SCALE MAP NO. 30

LITTLE PATUXENT PARALLEL INTERCEPTOR

**CAPITAL PROJECT S-6175 CONTRACT NO. 20-4541** 

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

10 **OF** 19

SCALE:

SHOWN

**BY-PASS PLAN** 

SCALE: 1" =40'

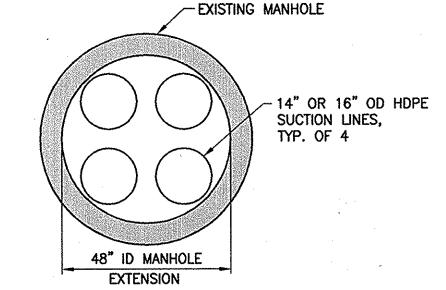
A TEMPORARY DIVERSION PIPE ALTERNATIVE TO FULL—TIME BY—PASS PUMPING WILL BE CONSIDERED ONLY IF IT DOES NOT RAISE THE HYDRAULIC GRADE. LINE OF EXISTING FLOWS (i.e.; NO SURCHARGING OF THE EXISTING SEWER WILL BE ALLOWED).

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.

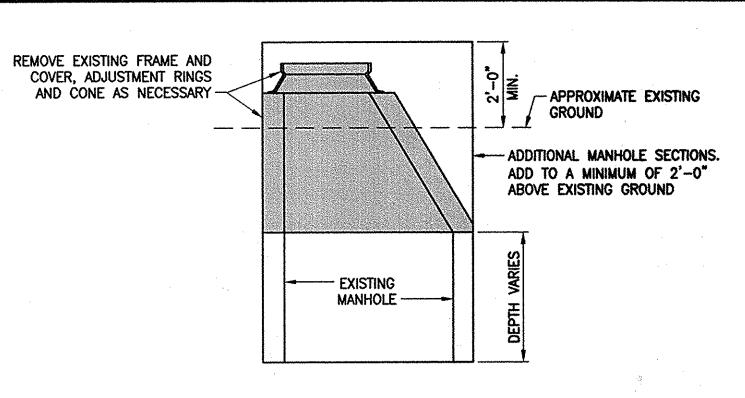
# POINT OF DISHARGE EX. MH 1435

NOT TO SCALE



# POINT OF SUCTION EX. MH 1436

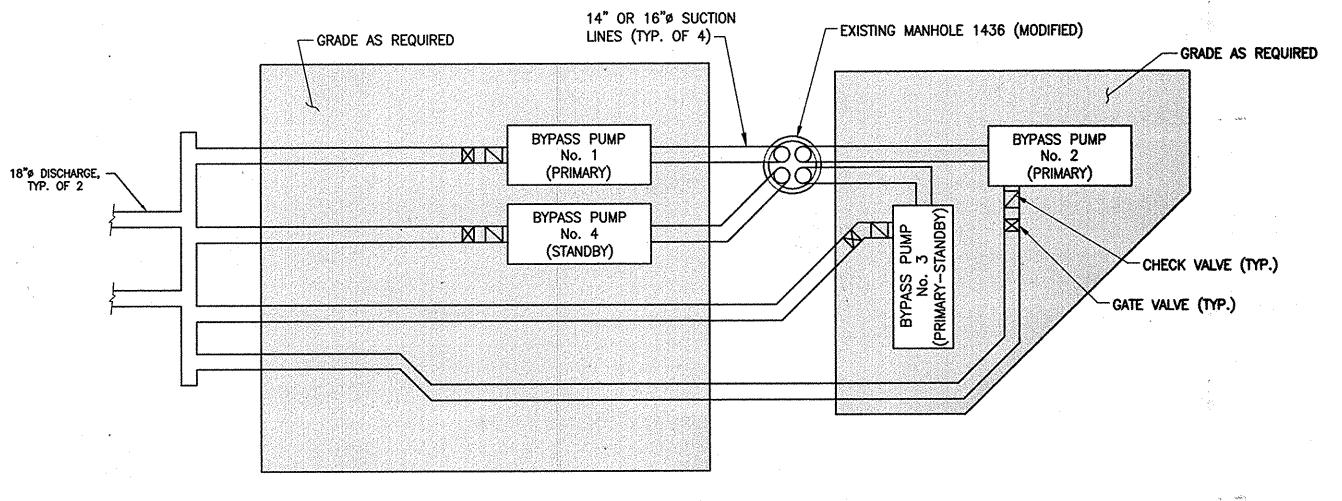
NOT TO SCALE



# **MODIFICATIONS TO EXISTING MANHOLE 1436** NOT TO SCALE

# **BY-PASS PUMP NOTES:**

- 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 GOSWIN DRI-PRIME MODEL DPC 300 (OR APPROVED EQUAL).
- 8. PROTECTION FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED ALONG SIDE OF PUMPS, SUCTION LINES AND DISCHARGE LINES AS A VISUAL BARRIER TO CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC.



# SUGGESTED BY-PASS PUMP SCHEMATIC LAYOUT

NOT TO SCALE

# TEMPORARY UNDERGROUND DIVERSION ALTERNATIVE (TUDA)

1. A TEMPORARY DIVERSION PIPE ALTERNATIVE TO FULL OR PART TIME BY-PASS PUMPING WILL BE CONSIDERED IF SUBMITTED WITH SHOP DRAWINGS SHOWING ALL PROPOSED MATERIALS AND LAYOUT IN PLAN AND PROFILE VIEWS. THE TEMPORARY UNDERGROUND DIVERSION ALTERNATIVE WILL REQUIRE TWO PERMANENT BUILD-OVER MANHOLES CONSTRUCTED ACCORDING TO THE SAME SPECIFICATIONS AS ALL OTHER MANHOLES FOR THIS PROJECT. ALL TEMPORARY PIPE MUST BE REMOVED AT PROJECT COMPLETION.

SOUTS DATE 04-26-12

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

Dewberry Dewberry & Davis LLC

> 410.265.9500 FAX: 410.265.8875

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

DRN: CD CHK: TND DATE: 1.17.11 BY NO. **REVISIONS** 

**BY-PASS PLAN AND DETAILS** 

600' SCALE MAP NO. 30

LITTLE PATUXENT PARALLEL INTERCEPTOR

**CAPITAL PROJECT S-6175 CONTRACT NO. 20-4541** 

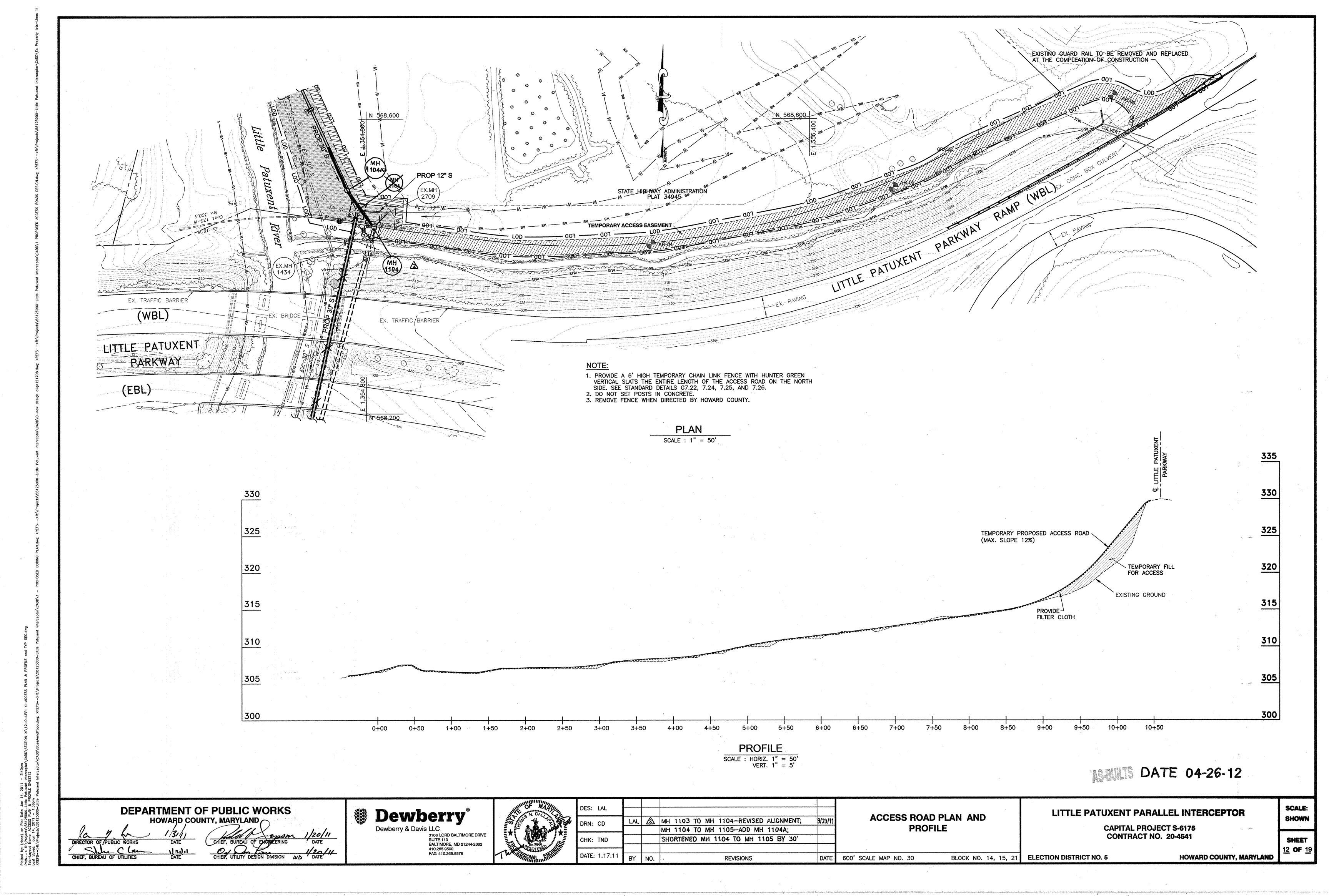
BLOCK NO. 14, 15, 21 ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 5

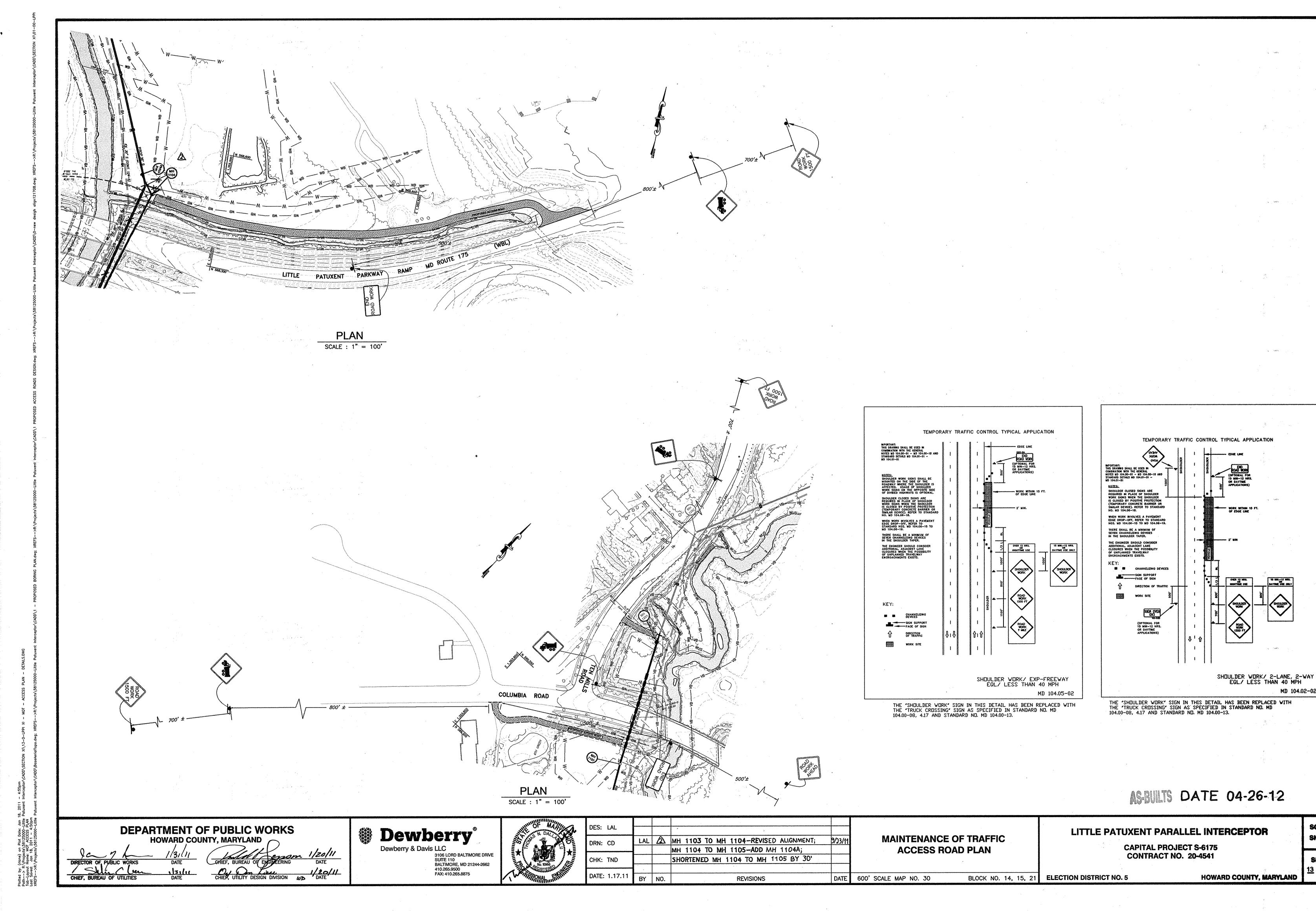
HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

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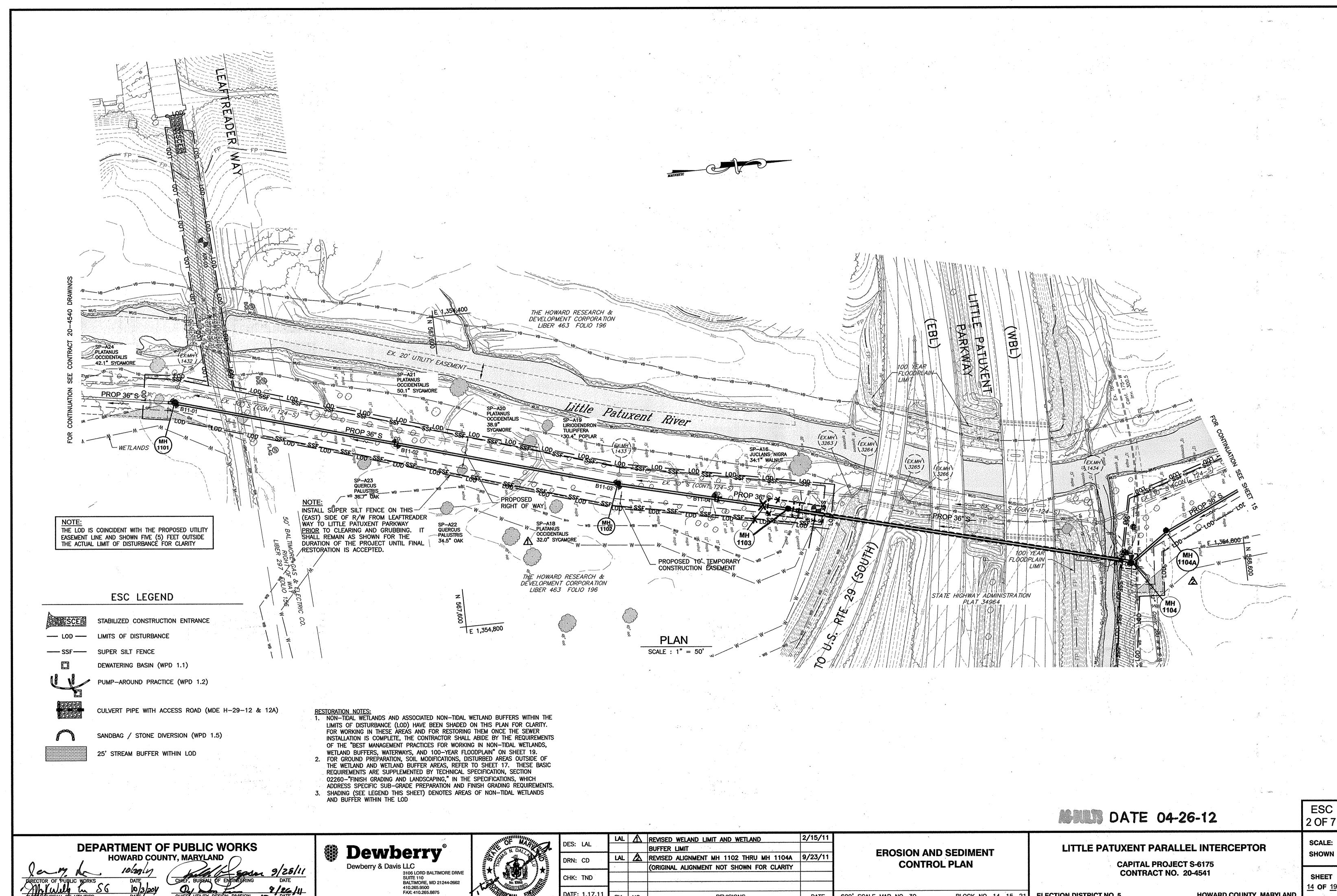


MD 104.02-02

SCALE:

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<u>13</u> **OF** <u>19</u>



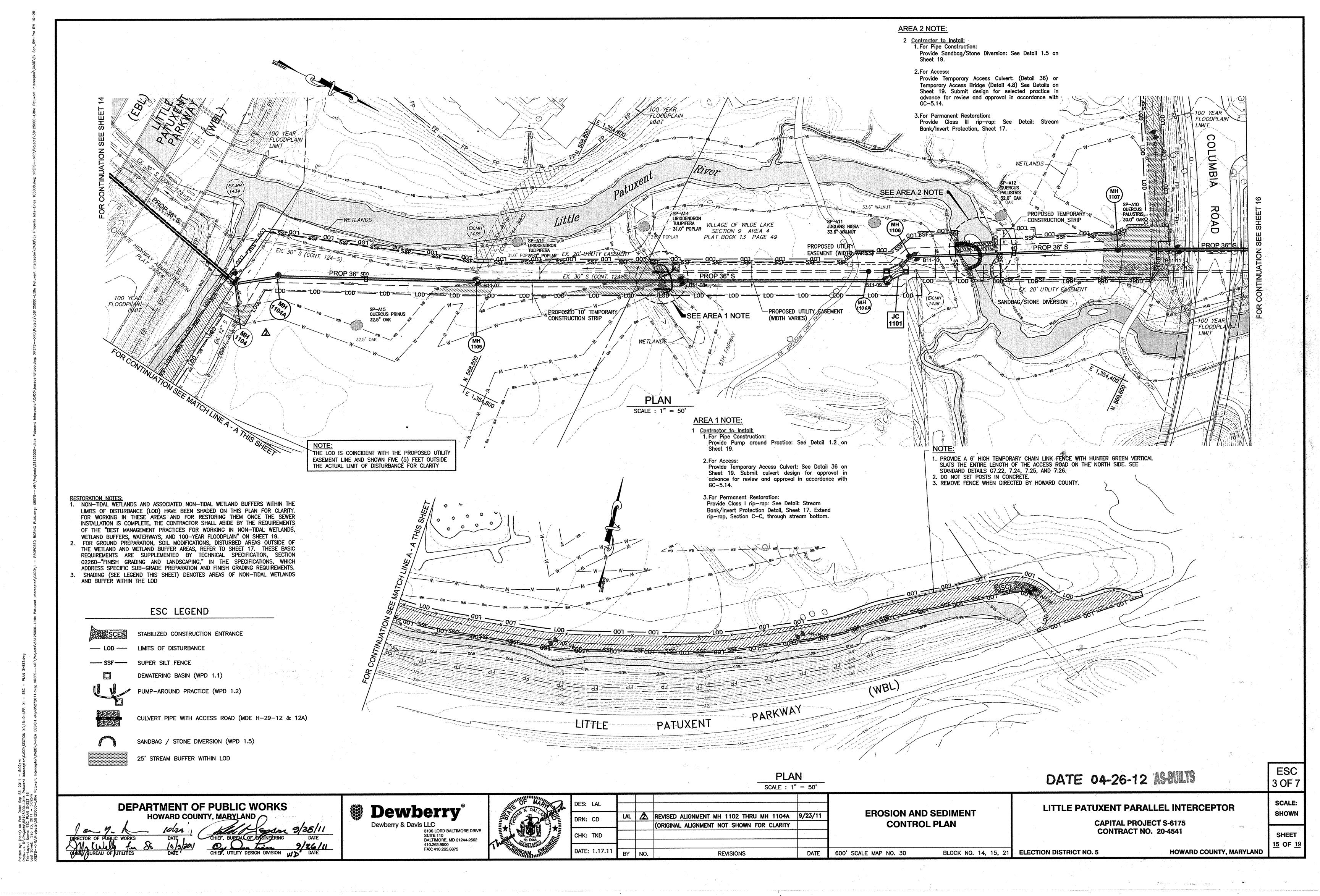
DATE: 1.17.11

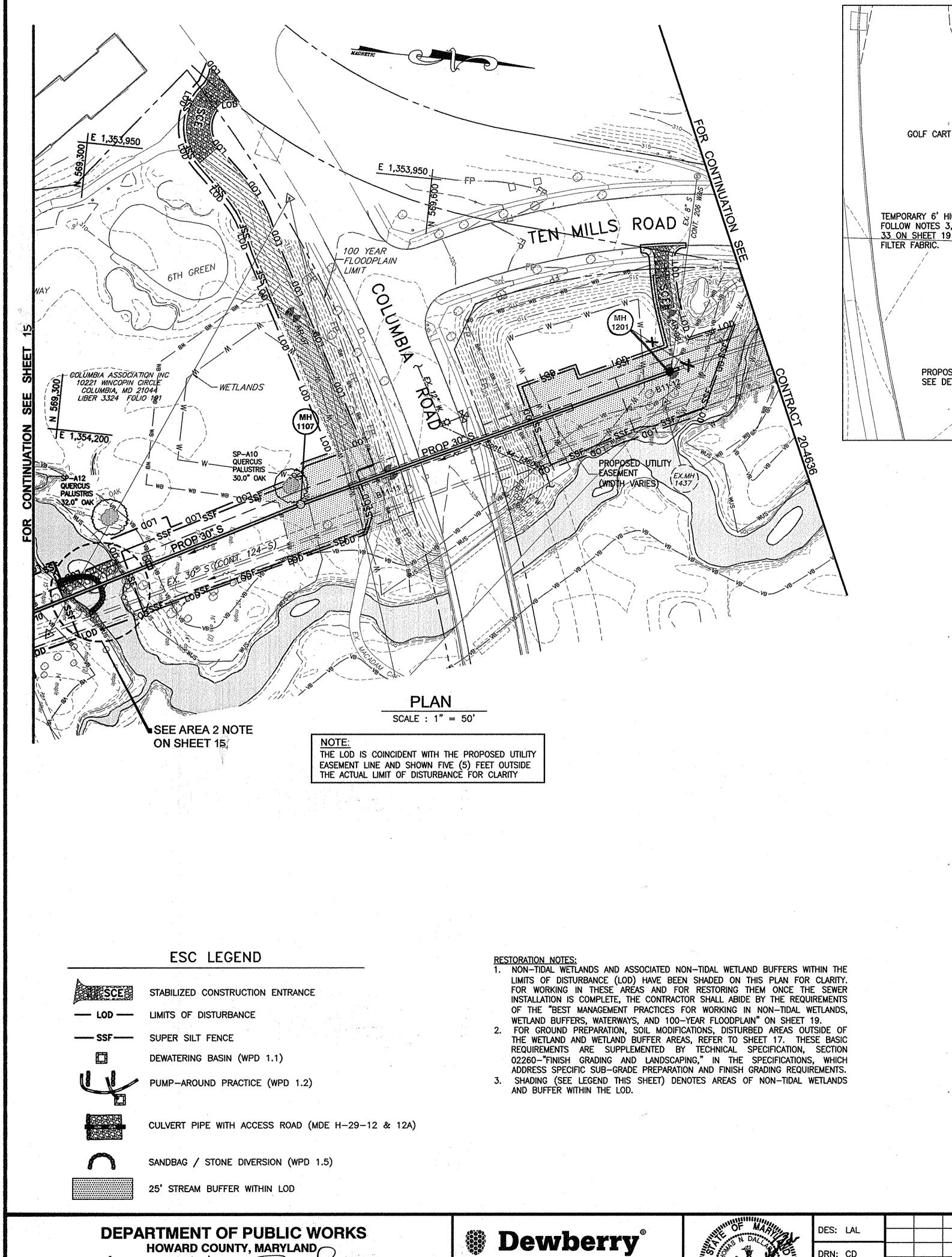
14 OF 19 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

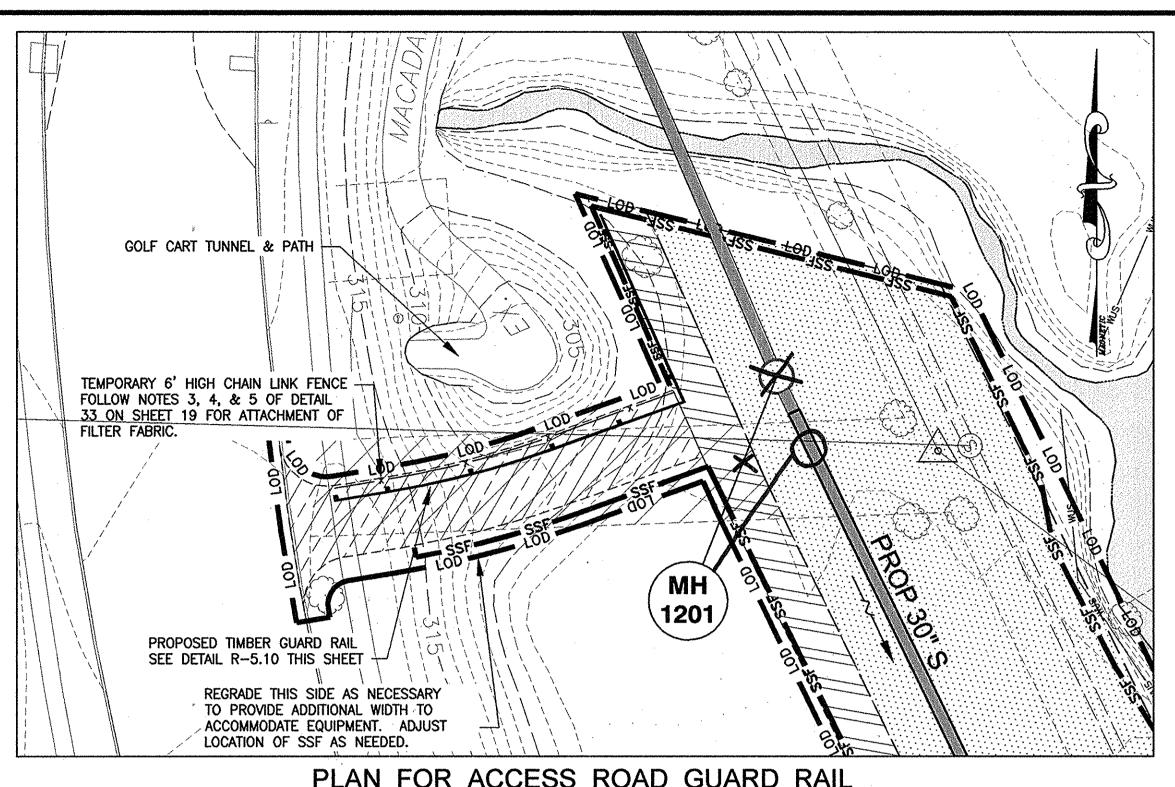
BLOCK NO. 14, 15, 21 ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 5

600' SCALE MAP NO. 30

**REVISIONS** 







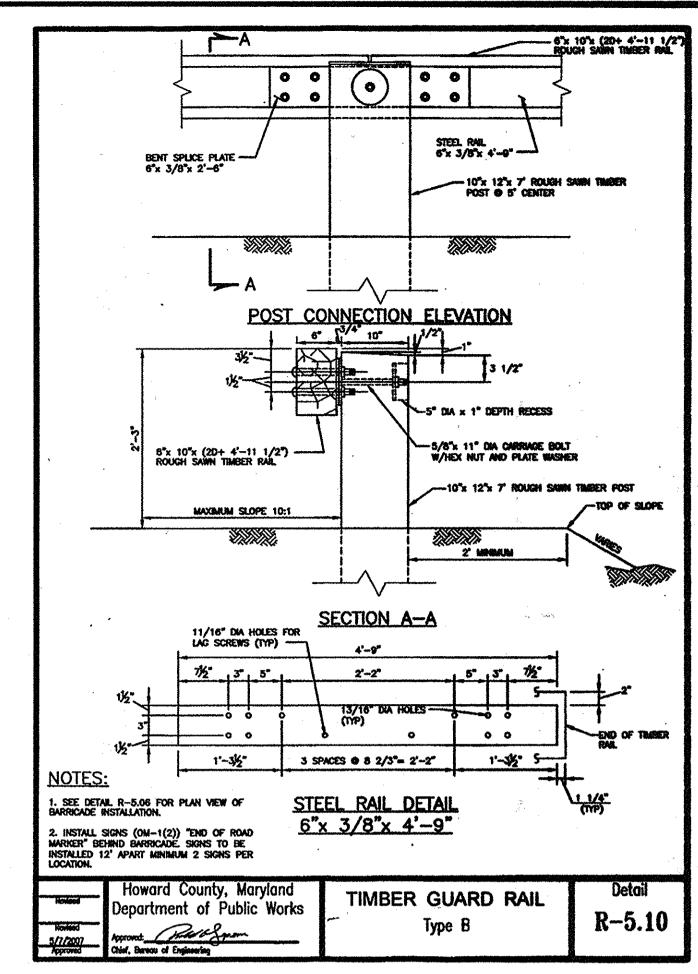
PLAN FOR ACCESS ROAD GUARD RAIL

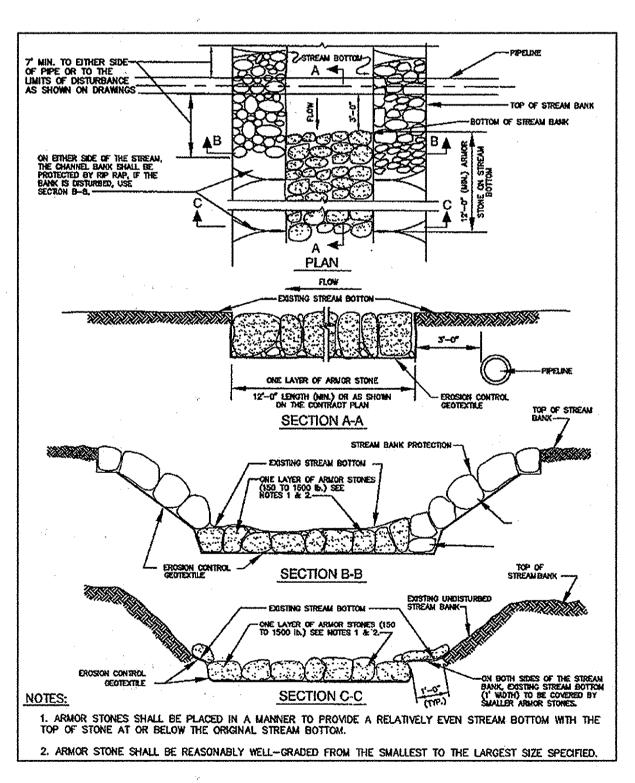
SCALE : 1" = 20'

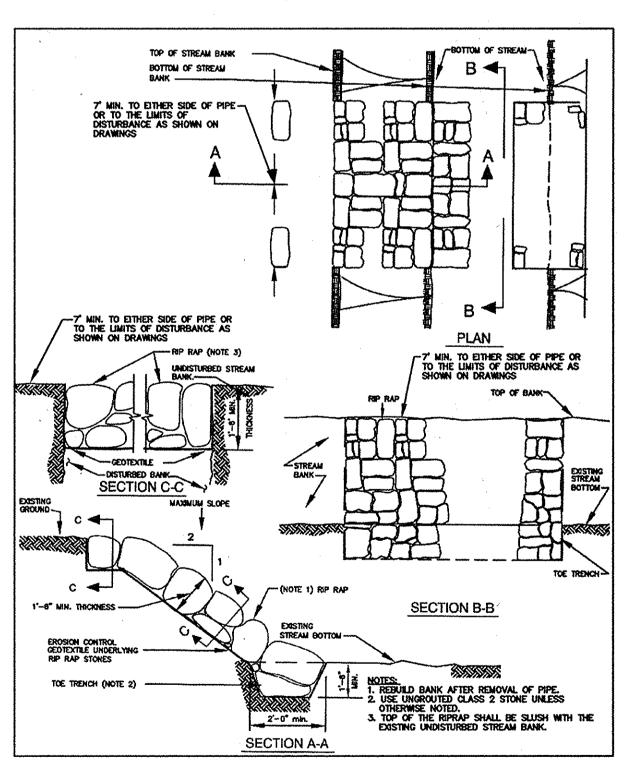
# NOTES:

1. PROVIDE ACCESS ROAD. 2. PROVIDE PERMANENT HEAVY DUTY TIMBER GUARD RAIL ON NORTH SIDE OF ACCESS ROAD AND SCE, SEE DETAIL R-5.10 THIS SHEET.

3. PROVIDE TEMPORARY 6' HIGH CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH HUNTER GREEN VERTICAL SLATS ON NORTH SIDE OF GUARD RAIL. SEE HOWARD COUNTY STANDARD DETAIL.







# STREAM INVERT PROTECTION NO SCALE

# STREAM BANK PROTECTION NO SCALE

DETAIL: STREAM BANK/ INVERT PROTECTION

AS-BULTS DATE 04-26-12

**ESC** 4 OF 7 SCALE:

Dewberry & Davis LLC



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TE: 1.17.11	BY	NO.	REVISIONS
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**EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN** 

LITTLE PATUXENT PARALLEL INTERCEPTOR

**CAPITAL PROJECT S-6175 CONTRACT NO. 20-4541** 

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

SHOWN SHEET 16 OF 19

3106 LORD BALTIMORE DRIVE SUITE 110 BALTIMORE, MD 21244-2662 410.265.9500 FAX: 410.265.8875

DATE 600' SCALE MAP NO. 30

BLOCK NO. 14, 15, 21 ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 5

## A. Site Preparation

- i. Install erosion and sediment control structures (either temporary or permanent) such as diversions, grade stabilization structures, berms, waterways, or sediment control basins.
- 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.
- B. 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.

## C. Seedbed Protection

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

- 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% slit plus clay) would be acceptable Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum organic matter by weight.
- Soil must contain sufficient pore space to permit adequate root
- 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.
- 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 not 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° F. 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)
- d. 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.
- Lime use only ground agricultural limestone, (Up to 3 tons per acre may be applied by hydroseeding). Normally, not more than 2 tons are applied by hydroseeding at any one time. Do not use burnt or hydrated lime when hydroseeding.
- 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.
- a. Seed spread dry shall be incorporated into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on 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 other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.
- iii. Drill or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil
  - 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.
- ii. Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM)
  - WCFM shall consist of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform fibrous physical state.
  - b. WCFM shall be dyed green or contain a green dye in the package that will provide an appropriate color to facilitate visual inspection of the uniformly spread slurry.
  - WCFM, including dye, shall contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors. d. 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
  - e. WCFM material shall contain no elements or compounds at concentration levels
  - f. 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.

- 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.
- ii. 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". Mulch 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 2.5 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.
- H. 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
- 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): a. 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 areas 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 permanent seed and mulch. Any interruptions in the operation or completing the operation out of the season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization.

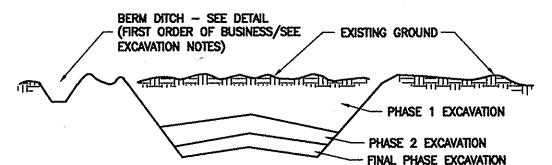


Figure 4 Incremental Stabilization - Cut

- 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 15', 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 giong 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 sed to divert runoff ground 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

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

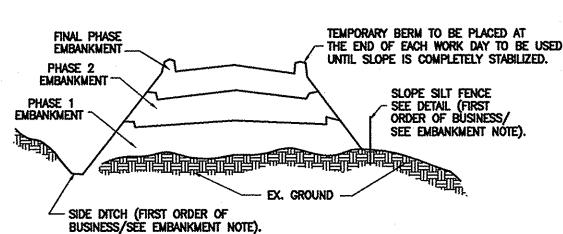


Figure 5 Incremental Stabilization — Embankment Fill Comply with MD 378 Specifications.

# 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 SUMMARY

	SEED A FROM	MIXTURE (HARDIN FABLE 26	FERTILIZER RATE	LIME RATE		
NO.	SPECIES	APPLICATION RATE (LB/AC)	SEEDING DATES	SEEDING DEPTHS	(10-10-10)	LIME RATE
	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

	APPLICATION RATE(LB/AC)	SEEDING DATES	SEEDING DEPTHS				RATE
		I	DEPIHS	N	P205	K20	
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"		175 LB/AC	175 LB/AC	
				1000 SF)	1000 SF)	1000 SF)	(100 LB/ 1000 SF)
(	CATALINA PERENNIAL	CATALINA PERENNIAL	CATALINA PERENNIAL 8/15 - 10/15	CATALINA PERENNIAL 8/15 - 10/15	ATALINA PERENNIAL   8/15 - 10/15   90 LB/AC   (2 LB/	ATALINA PERENNIAL 8/15 - 10/15 90 LB/AC 175 LB/AC (2 LB/ (4 LB/	ATALINA PERENNIAL 8/15 - 10/15 90 LB/AC 175 LB/AC 175 LB/AC (2 LB/ (4 LB/ (4 LB/

Section IV — Sod: To provide quick cover on disturbed areas (2:1 grade or flatter). A. General specifications

- 1. Class of turfgrass sod shall be Maryland or Virginia State Certified or Approved. Sod
- 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
- 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 transplanted 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 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.

# Section IV - Turfgrass Establishment

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 moving 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.

- 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: Turfgrass varieties should be selected from those listed in the most current University of Maryland Publication, Agronomy Mirneo #77, "Turfgrass Cultivar
- B. Ideal times of seeding

**REVISIONS** 

- 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 \* 0 1\* 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

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

Total Area of Site

Area to be paved

County Sediment Control Inspector.

Area Disturbed

Total Cut

- 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 areas 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 grasses.
- 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.
- Site is defined as areas involving 6. Site Analysis

any improvement. 3.95 Acres 3.95 Acres 0 Sq. Yds. 19,114 Sq. Yds. Area to be Vegetatively Stabilized 7802 Cu. Yds. 7802 Cu. Yds.

- To be determined by contractor. Offsite waste/borrow area location 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
- 9. On all sites with disturbed areas in excess of 2 acres, 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 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. The contractor shall familiarize himself with site conditions which may

ASBULTS DATE 04-26-12

**ESC** 5 OF 7

SCALE:

SHOWN

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS** 

CHIEF, BUREAU OF ENGINEERING DATE 10-1 CHIEF, UTILITY DESIGN DIVISION

Dewberry & Davis LLC



DES: LAL DRN: CD BY NO.

**EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS**  LITTLE PATUXENT PARALLEL INTERCEPTOR **CAPITAL PROJECT S-6175** 

**CONTRACT NO. 20-4541** 

**ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 5** 

**HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND** 

2011 Luxent

**HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND** 

**Dewberry** 3106 LORD BALTIMORE DRIVE

SUITE 110

410.265.9500

FAX: 410.265.8875

BALTIMORE, MD 21244-2662

CHK: TND DATE: 1.17.11

600' SCALE MAP NO. 30

BLOCK NO. 14, 15, 21

SHEET 17 **OF** 19

Temporary measure for filtering sediment-laden water

## DESCRIPTION

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, basins should have a 100-foot (30-meter) minimum buffer width when practical.

All erosion 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):

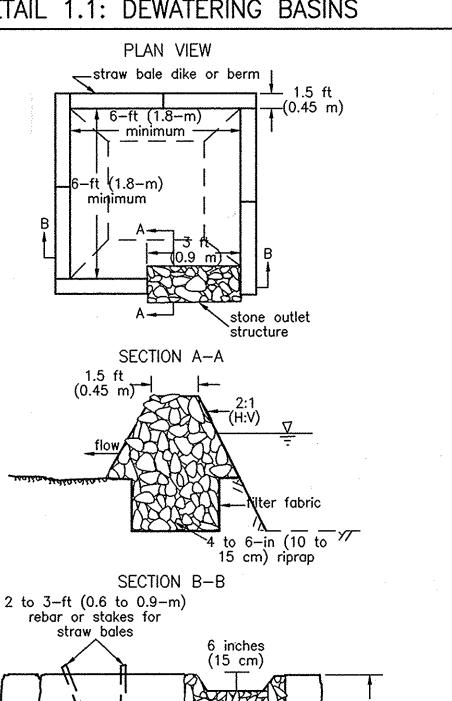
- 1. Excavated subsoil and topsoil should be stored separately and replaced in their natural order. Additionally, the excavated sediments should be prevented from entering the waterway by using sediment perimeter controls or
- 2. The dewatering basin should have a minimum depth of 3 feet (1 meter) where basin depth is measured from the top of the straw bales to the bottom of the excavation.
- 3. 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
- 4. 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

# Maryland's Guidelines To Waterway Construction DETAIL 1.1: DEWATERING BASINS



MGWC 4.8: TEMPORARY ACCESS BRIDGE

Periodic inspection should be performed by the user to ensure that the bridge, streambed, and stream banks are

When the temporary bridge is no longer needed, all structures including abutments and other bridging materials

disturbed stream banks, should be accomplished without the use of construction equipment in the waterway.

should be removed within 14 calendar days. In all cases, the bridge materials should be removed within 1 year

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

of installation. Removal of the bridge and clean-up of the area, including protection and stabilization of

7. All areas disturbed during installation should be stabilized within 14 calendar days in accordance with a

revegetation plan approved by the WMA.

of and stabilized outside the floodplain.

maintained and not damaged.

STREAM CROSSINGS

## 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 instream construction sites.

## 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 erosion 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
- 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.
- . 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.
- 5. 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.

PAGE 1.2 - 1

TEMPORARY INSTREAM CONSTRUCTION MEASURES

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT WATERWAY CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES

# 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 Waterway Construction).
- 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.
- 0. 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
- 11. 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
- 3. The contractor is responsible for providing access to and maintaining all erosion and sediment control devices until the sediment control inspector approves their removal.
- 4. After construction, all disturbed areas should be regraded and revegetated as per the planting plan.

TEMPORARY INSTREAM CONSTRUCTION MEASURES

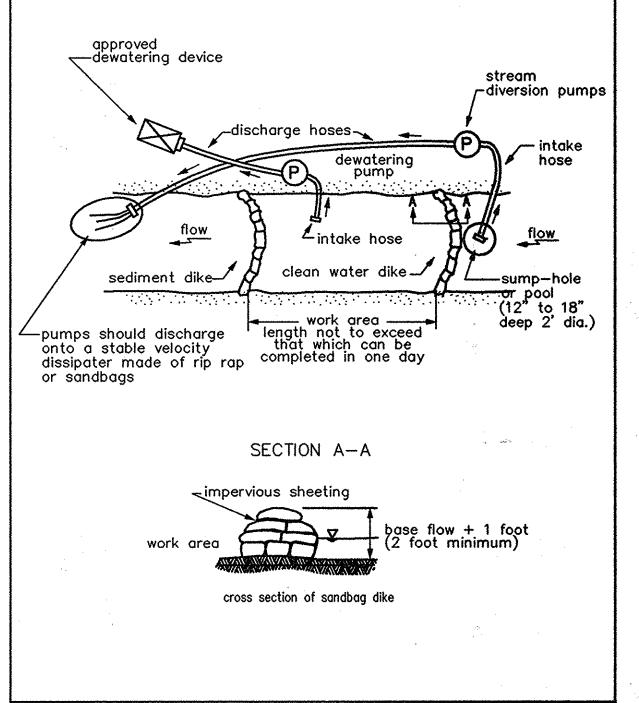
AGGREGATE-FILL

MULTIPLE PIPES

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

600' SCALE MAP NO. 30

FILTER CLOT



Maryland's Guidelines To Waterway Construction

DETAIL 1.2: PUMP-AROUND PRACTICE

PLAN VIEW

TEMPORARY ACCESS CULVERT

# MGWC 4.8: TEMPORARY ACCESS BRIDGE

Temporary stream crossing intended for minimum corridor disturbance

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
- 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 Maryland Standards and Specifications for Soil Erosion 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.
- 2. 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
- 4. 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.
- 5. Curbs or fenders may be installed along the outer sides of the deck to provide additional safety.
- 6. 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

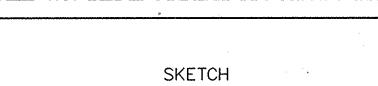
STREAM CROSSINGS

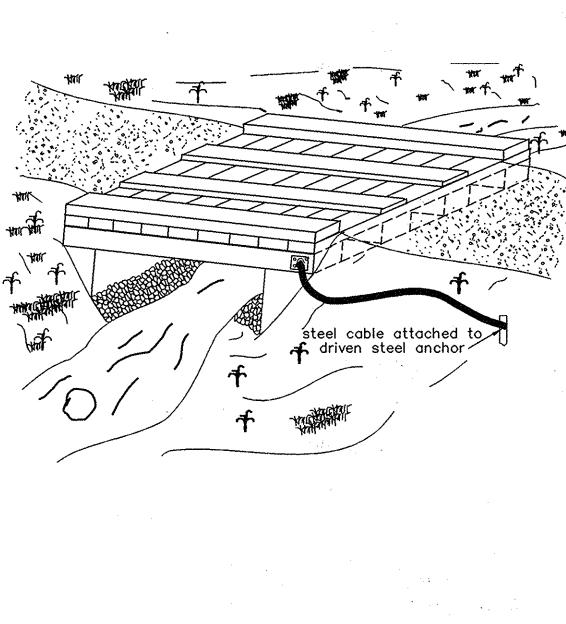
MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT WATERWAY CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES REVISED NOVEMBER 2000

PAGE 4.8 - I

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

# Maryland Guidelines to Waterway Construction **DETAIL 4.8: TEMPORARY ACCESS BRIDGE**





MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION PAGE 4.8-3

# DETAIL 36 - TEMPORARY ACCESS CULVERT

PAGE 1.2 - 2

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

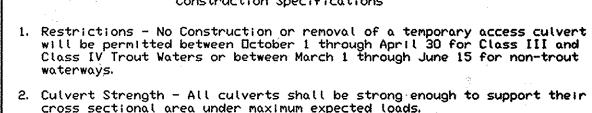
WATERWAY CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES

MINIMUM 12"

FILTER CLOTH

FILTER CLOTH

IGH FLOV



2. Culvert Strength - All culverts shall be strong enough to support their

- 3. Culvert Size The size of the culvert pipe shall be the largest pipe diameter that will fit into the existing channel without major excavation of the waterway channel or without major approach fills. If a channel width exceeds 3 feet, additional pipes may be used until the cross sectional area of the pipes is greater than 60 percent of the cross sectional area of the existing channel. In all cases, the pipe(s) shall be large enough to convey normal stream flows. Culverts that have a duration of 2 weeks or less will have a minimum capacity to convey the stream base flow.
- 4. Culvert Length The culvert(s) shall extend a minimum of one foot beyond the upstream and downstream toe to the aggregate placed around the culvert. In no case shall the culvert exceed 40 feet in length.
- 5. Filter Cloth Filter cloth shall be placed on the streambed and streambanks prior to placement of the pipe culvert(s) and aggregate. The filter cloth shall cover the streambed and extend a minimum six inches and a maximum one foot beyond the end of the culvert and bedding material. Filter cloth reduces settlement and improves crossing
- . Culvert Placement The invert elevation of the culvert shall be installed on the natural streambed grade to minimize interference with fish migration (free passage of fish).
- 7. Culvert Protection The culvert(s) shall be covered with a minimum of one foot of aggregate. If multiple culverts are used they shall be separated by at least 12' of compacted aggregate fill.
- Stabilization All areas disturbed during culvert installation shall be stabilized within 14 calendar days of the disturbance in accordance with the Standard for 'Critical Area Stabilization With Permanent

PAGE H - 29 - 12A

ASSILIS DATE 04-26-12

**ESC** 6 OF 7

SCALE:

SHOWN

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS** 

**HOWARD COUNTY. MARYLAND** 



DES: LAL DATE: 1.17.11 BY NO. **REVISIONS** 

**EROSION AND SEDIMENT** 

MULTIPLE PIPES

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

LITTLE PATUXENT PARALLEL INTERCEPTOR

**CONTRACT NO. 20-4541** 

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND BLOCK NO. 14, 15, 21 ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 5

**Dewberry** Dewberry & Davis LLC 3106 LORD BALTIMORE DRIVE

BALTIMORE, MD 21244-2662

410.265.9500 FAX: 410.265.8875

STREAM CROSSINGS

DRN: CD CHK: TND

**CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS** 

**CAPITAL PROJECT S-6175** 

SHEET

## 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 woven 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 crosion 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 unstream 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):

- 1. The diversion structure should be installed from upstream to downstream
- 2. 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
- 3. All excavated material should be deposited and stabilized in an approved area outside the 100-year floodplain unless otherwise authorized by the WMA.
- 4. Sediment-laden water from the construction area should be pumped to a dewatering basin.

TEMPORARY INSTREAM CONSTRUCTION MEASURES

33 - 50%

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT TEMPORARY INSTREAM CONSTRUCTION MEASURES

WATERWAY CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES

(maximum) Unlimited 1,500 feet 1,000 feet

PAGE 1.5 - 1

26.0 SUPER SILT FENCE

To reduce runoff velocity and allow the deposition of transported sediment to occur. Limits imposed by ultraviolet light stability of the fabric will dictate the maximum period that the sitt fence may be used.

from entering critical areas, streams, streets, etc.

should exceed a grade of 5% for a distance of more than 50 feet.

3:1 - 2:1

Length of the flow contributing to Super Silt Force shall conform to the following limitations:

1. Super silt fence provides a berrier that can collect and hold debris and soil, preventing the material

2. Super silt fence can be used where the installation of a dike would destroy sensitive areas, woods,

3. Super silt fence should be placed as close to the contour as possible. No section of silt fence

200 feet

100 feet

Table 30 Design Criteria

Where ends of the geotextile fabric come together, the ends shall be overlapped, folded, and stapled to preven

## MGWC 1.5: SANDBAG/STONE CHANNEL DIVERSION

- Sheeting on the diversion should be positioned such that the upstream portion covers the downstream portion
- Sandbag or stone diversions should not obstruct more than 45% of the stream width. Additionally, bank stabilization measures should be placed in the constricted section if accelerated erosion and bank scour are observed during the construction time or if project time is expected to last more than 2 weeks.
- Prior to removal of these temporary structures, any accumulated sediment should be removed, deposited and stabilized in an approved area outside the 100-year floodplain unless authorized by the WMA.

PAGE 1.5 - 2

1. Fencing shall be 42 inches in height and constructed in accordance with the latest Maryland State

Highway (SHA) Details for Chain Link Fencing. The SHA specification for a 6 foot feace shall be

2. Chain link fence shall be fastened securely to the fence posts with wire ties or staples. The lower tension wire, brace and truss rods, drive anchors and post caps are not required except on the ends

3. Filter Cloth shall be fastened securely to the chain link fence with ties spaced every 24" at the top

5. When two sections of geotextile fabric adjoin each other, they shall be overlapped by 6" and

6. Maintenance shall be performed as needed and slit buildups removed when "bulges" develop in

Test: MSMT 509

4. Filter coith shall be embedded a minimum of 8" into the ground.

7. Filter cloth shall meet the following requirements for Geotextile Class F:

20 lb/in (min.)

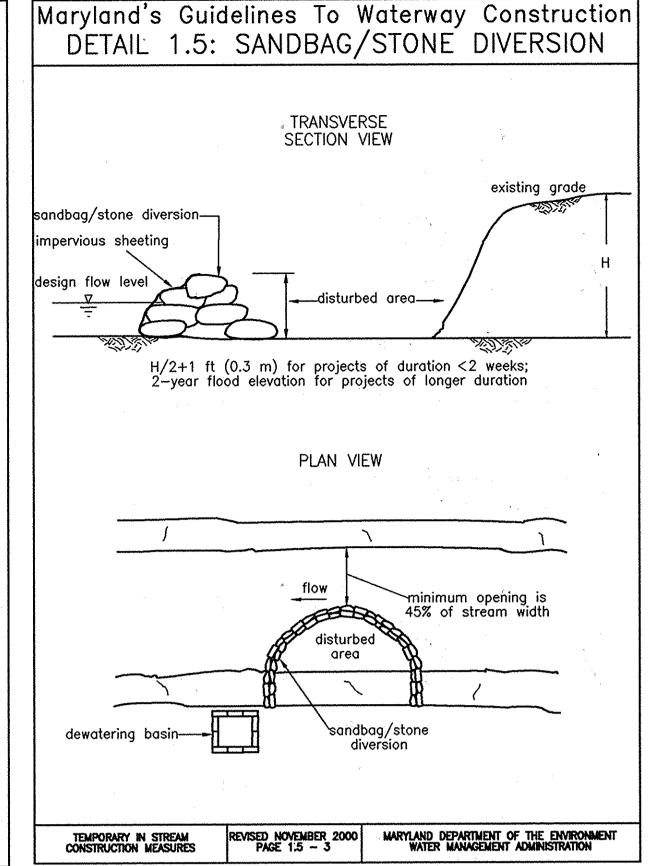
0.3 gal/ft²/minute (max.)

the silt fence, or when silt reaches 50% of the fence height.

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

WATERWAY CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES

- Sediment control devices are to remain in place until all disturbed areas are stabilized in accordance with an
- approved sediment and erosion control plan and the inspecting authority approves their removal.



**DETAIL 24 - STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE** MOUNTABLE BERM (6" MIN.) EXISTING PAVEMENT \*\* GEOTEXTILE CLASS 'C' PIPE AS NECESSARY MINIMUM 6" OF 2"-3" AGGREGATE OVER LENGTH AND WIDTH OF STRUCTURE **PROFILE** \* 50' MINIMUM LENGTH PAVEMENT STANDARD SYMBOL PLAN VIEW SCE SCE

## Construction Specifications

- 1. Length minimum of 50' (\*30' for single residence lot).
- 2. Width 10° minimum, should be flared at the existing road to provide
- 3. Geotextile fabric (filter cloth) shall be placed over the existing ground prior to placing stone. \*\*The plan approval authority may not require single family residences to use geotextile.
- 5. Surface Water all surface water flowing to or diverted toward construction entrances shall be piped through the entrance, maintaining positive drainage. Pipe installed through the stabilized construction entrance shall be protected with a mountable berm with 5:1 slopes and a minimum of 6" of stone over the pipe Pipe has to be sized according to the drainage. When the SCE located at a high spot and has no drainage to convey a pipe will not be is necessary. Pipe should be sized according to the amount of runoff to be conveyed. A 6" minimum will be required.
- Location A stabilized construction entrance shall be located at every point
  point where construction traffic enters or leaves a construction site. Vehicles
  leaving the site must travel over the entire length of the stabilized construction

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION F - 17 - 3

WATERWAYS, AND 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN 1. No excess fill, construction material, or debris shall be stockpiled or stored in non-tidal wetlands, non-tidal wetlands buffers, waterways, or the

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR WORKING IN NON-TIDAL WETLANDS. WETLAND BUFFERS.

PROJECT SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

Notify Miss Utility (1-800-257-7777) at least 48 hours prior to

Notify Howard County Construction Inspection Division (1-410-313-3800)

at least 48 hours prior to beginning work on-site and obtain grading

Install all sediment and erosion control measures or devices including

3. Clear and grub for sediment and erosion control measures or devices

5. Notify Howard County Construction Inspection Division upon completion of

6. With the approval of the Howard County Construction Inspection Division,

9. With permission from the Sediment Control Inspector, remove stabilized

11. Following approval from the Howard County Construction Inspection

Division Inspector, remove all remaining sediment control measures and

clear and grub the remainder of the site and stabilize immediately. (21

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

stabilized construction entrance(s). (10 days)

8. Connect to existing utilities where applicable. (7 days)

the installation work noted above. (1 day)

work day. (\_\_\_\_ days)

construction entrance(s). (2 days)

10. Stabilize all disturbed areas. (14 days)

stabilize any remaining areas. (7 days)

100-year floodplain. Place materials in a location and manner which does not adversely impact surface or subsurface water flow into or out of non-tidal wetlands non-tidal wetland buffers, waterways, or 100-year floodplain.

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.

4. Place heavy equipment on mats or suitably operate the equipment to prevent damage to non-tidal wetlands, non-tidal wetland buffers, waterways, or the 100-year floodplain.

5. Repair and maintain any serviceable structure or fill so there is no permanent loss of non-tidal wetlands, non-tidal 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 non-tidal wetlands, non-tidal wetland buffers, waterways, or the 100-year floodplain temporarily impacted by any construction.

7. All stabilization in the non-tidal wetland and non-tidal 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 Non-tidal Wetlands and Waterways Division. Kentucky 31 fescue shall not be utilized in wetland or buffer areas. The area 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

9. To protect aquatic species, in-stream work is prohibited as determined by 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.

## SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE SUPER SILT FENCE **DETAIL 33 - SUPER SILT FENCE**

BAG PLACED ON

AGGREGATE OR

STRAW -

	. Design	<u>Criteria</u>		
Stope	Slope Steepness	Slope Length (maximum)	Silt Fence Length (maximum)	2.
0 - 10%	0 - 10:1	Unlimited	Unlimited	
10 - 20%	10:1 - 5:1	200 feet	1,500 feet	ı
20 - 33%	5:1 - 3:1	100 feet	1,000 feet	
33 - 50%	3:1 - 2:1	100 feet	500 feet	3.
50% +	2:1 +	50 feet	250 feet	
TMENT OF AGRICULTURI	PAGE H - 26 - 3A		DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION	π

-HIGH STRENGTH DOUBLE

STITCHED "J" TYPE SEAMS

- SEWN IN SPOUT

-PUMP DISCHARGE HOSE

OPENING ACCOMMODATES UP
TO 4" DISCHARGE HOSE

HIGH STRENGTH STRAPPING

FOR HOLDING HOSE IN PLACE

WATER FLOW FROM PUMP

## 10' MAXIMUM NOTE: FENCE POST SPACING SHALL NOT EXCEED 10' CENTER TO CENTER GROUND 118718718 SURFACE 36" MINIMUM

WITH 1 LAYER OF FILTER CLOTH CHAIN LINK FENCING -FILTER CLOTH -TRIBATA \_\_ 16" MIN. 1ST LAYER OF FILTER CLOTH\* EMBED FILTER CLOTH 8"-T MINIMUM INTO GROUND \* IF MULTIPLE LAYERS ARE REQUIRED TO ATTAIN 42"

21/2" DIAMETER

**GALVANIZED** 

OR ALUMINUM

# Construction Specifications

- Fencing shall be 42" in height and constructed in accordance with the latest Maryland State Highway Details for Chain Link Fencing. The specification for a 6' fence shall be used, substituting 42" fabric and 6' length posts.
- Chain link fence shall be fastened securely to the fence posts with wire ties. The lower tension wire, brace and truss rods, drive anchors and post caps are not required except on the ends of the fence.
- 3. Filter cloth shall be fastened securely to the chain link fence with ties spaced every 24" at the top and mid section.
- 4. Filter cloth shall be embedded a minimum of 8" into the ground. 5. When two sections of filter cloth adjoin each other, they shall be overlapped
- 6. Maintenance shall be performed as needed and silt buildups removed when "bulges' develop in the silt fence, or when silt reaches 50% of fence height.
- 7. Filter cloth shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties or staples at top and mid section and shall meet the following requirements for Geotextile Class F:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

FLOW

- CHAIN LINK FENCE

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT
WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SIDE VIEW

TOP VIEW

FILTER BAG

-AGGREGATE OR STRAW UNDERLAYMENT

FILTER BAG NOT TO SCALE

ASBULTS DATE 04-26-12

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

Elli C Gen CHIEF, BUREAU OF UTILITIES

**Dewberry** Dewberry & Davis LLC



DES: LAL DRN: CD BY NO. REVISIONS

**EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS** 

LITTLE PATUXENT PARALLEL INTERCEPTOR

**CAPITAL PROJECT S-6175 CONTRACT NO. 20-4541** 

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

3106 LORD BALTIMORE DRIVE SUITE 110 BALTIMORE, MD 21244-2662 CHK: TND FAX: 410.265.8875 DATE: 1.17.11 **ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 5** 600' SCALE MAP NO. 30

SHEET 19 **OF** 19

SCALE: SHOWN

**ESC** 

7 OF 7