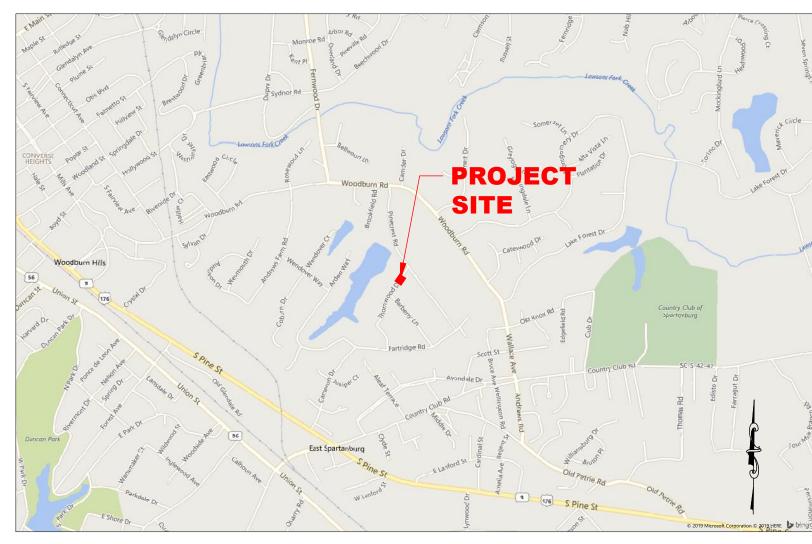
# THORNWOOD DRIVE CULVERT REPLACEMENT

**FOR** 

# CITY OF SPARTANBURG SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA



**LOCATION MAP** SCALE: 1" = 2,000 FT



INDEX OF DRAWINGS							
SHEET NUMBER	SHEET TITLE						
1	COVER SHEET						
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7	DRAINAGE DETAILS (1 OF 2)						
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9	GUARDRAIL DETAILS						

#### NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR

1. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, DIGGING, OR EXCAVATION THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR LOCATING ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES (PUBLIC OR PRIVATE) THAT MAY EXIST AND CROSS THROUGH THE AREA(S) OF CONSTRUCTION, WHETHER INDICATED ON THE PLANS OR NOT. CALL "811" A MINIMUM OF 72 HOURS PRIOR TO DIGGING OR EXCAVATING. REPAIRS TO ANY UTILITY DAMAGED RESULTING FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.



PROJ. MGR.: | BET DESIGN BY: KLM DRAWN BY: BRM PROJ. DATE: JULY 2019 DRAWING NUMBER:

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WKD PROJ. NO.:

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community infrastructure consultants

#### OWNER/DEVELOPER:

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#### **ENGINEER:**

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#### **LEGEND** PROPOSED **EXISTING** \_\_\_\_\_ 5-FOOT CONTOUR 1-FOOT CONTOUR SPOT ELEVATION \_\_ <u>18" RCP</u> \_\_ STORM DRAINAGE PIPE STORM DRAINAGE STRUCTURE DI CB 80 RIP RAP -x-x-x-x-x-x-**FENCE** \_\_\_ x \_\_\_ x \_\_\_ **ROADWAY SIGN** TREE LINE $\sim$ SANITARY SEWER GRAVITY LINE ——— SS ———— SS ——— S SS FM SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE POWER/UTILITY POLE $\longrightarrow$ **GUY WIRE** Ö X ®K LIGHT POLE TRANSFORMER UNDERGROUND GAS LINE ⊗ ⊗ GAS VALVE OVERHEAD UTILITY LINE UNDERGROUND POWER LINE UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE/CABLE LINE UNDERGROUND FIBER OPTIC LINE **TELEPHONE MANHOLE** POWER MANHOLE — IRR —— IRR — IRRIGATION LINE WATER LINE WATER VALVE WATER METER WELL FIRE HYDRANT TOP OF BANK **BOTTOM OF BANK** PROPERTY LINE \_\_\_\_\_ ROADWAY CENTERLINE \_\_\_\_\_ LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE STORM DRAINAGE REMOVAL CONCRETE CURB REMOVAL PAVEMENT REMOVAL ASPHALT PAVEMENT CONCRETE SIDEWALK ·· 4 ·· · 4 **EROSION CONTROL MATTING** COMPOST FILTER SOCK CHECK DAM COMPOST FILTER SOCK

SEDIMENT TUBE INLET PROTECTION

SURFACE DRAINAGE FLOW DIRECTION

SILT FENCE

DOUBLE ROW SILT FENCE

**DIVERSION BERM** 

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#### SCDHEC EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:

- IF NECESSARY, SLOPES, WHICH EXCEED EIGHT (8) VERTICAL FEET SHOULD BE STABILIZED WITH SYNTHETIC OR VEGETATIVE MATS, IN ADDITION TO HYDROSEEDING. IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO INSTALL TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAINS DURING CONSTRUCTION. TEMPORARY BERMS MAY BE NEEDED UNTIL THE SLOPE IS BROUGHT TO GRADE.
- 2. STABILIZATION MEASURES SHALL BE INITIATED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE IN PORTIONS OF THE SITE WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES HAVE TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASED, BUT IN NO CASE MORE THAN FOURTEEN (14) DAYS AFTER WORK HAS CEASED, EXCEPT AS STATED BELOW:
- A. WHERE STABILIZATION BY THE 14TH DAY IS PRECLUDED BY SNOW COVER OR FROZEN GROUND CONDITIONS STABILIZATION MEASURES MUST BE INITIATED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE.
- WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY ON A PORTION OF THE SITE IS TEMPORARILY CEASED, AND EARTH-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES WILL BE RESUMED WITHIN 14 DAYS, TEMPORARY STABILIZATION MEASURES DO NOT HAVE TO BE INITIATED ON THAT PORTION OF THE SITE.
- 3. ALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE INSPECTED ONCE EVERY CALENDAR WEEK. IF PERIODIC INSPECTION OR OTHER INFORMATION INDICATES THAT A BMP HAS BEEN INAPPROPRIATELY OR INCORRECTLY INSTALLED, THE PERMITTEE MUST ADDRESS THE NECESSARY REPLACEMENT OR MODIFICATION REQUIRED TO CORRECT THE BMP WITHIN 48 HOURS OF IDENTIFICATION.
- 4. PROVIDE SILT FENCE AND/OR OTHER CONTROL DEVICES, AS MAY BE REQUIRED, TO CONTROL SOIL EROSION DURING UTILITY CONSTRUCTION. ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE CLEANED, GRADED, AND STABILIZED WITH GRASSING IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE UTILITY INSTALLATION. FILL, COVER, AND TEMPORARY SEEDING AT THE END OF EACH DAY ARE RECOMMENDED. IF WATER IS ENCOUNTERED WHILE TRENCHING, THE WATER SHOULD BE FILTERED TO REMOVE ANY SEDIMENTS BEFORE BEING PUMPED BACK INTO ANY WATERS OF THE STATE.
- 5. ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE PROPERLY MAINTAINED DURING ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION UNTIL THE COMPLETION OF ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND ALL DISTURBED AREAS HAVE BEEN STABILIZED. ADDITIONAL CONTROL DEVICES MAY BE REQUIRED DURING CONSTRUCTION IN ORDER TO CONTROL EROSION AND/OR OFFSITE SEDIMENTATION. ALL TEMPORARY CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE REMOVED ONCE CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE AND THE SITE IS STABILIZED.
- 6. THE CONTRACTOR MUST TAKE NECESSARY ACTION TO MINIMIZE THE TRACKING OF MUD ONTO PAVED ROADWAY(S) FROM CONSTRUCTION AREAS AND THE GENERATION OF DUST. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DAILY REMOVE MUD/SOIL FROM PAVEMENT, AS MAY BE REQUIRED.
- 7. RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISIONS REQUIRE EROSION CONTROL FEATURES FOR INFRASTRUCTURE AS WELL AS FOR INDIVIDUAL LOT CONSTRUCTION. INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY OWNERS SHALL FOLLOW THESE PLANS DURING CONSTRUCTION OR OBTAIN APPROVAL OF AN INDIVIDUAL PLAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH S.C. REG. 72-300 ET SEQ. AND SCR100000.
- 8. TEMPORARY DIVERSION BERMS AND/OR DITCHES WILL BE PROVIDED AS NEEDED DURING CONSTRUCTION TO PROTECT WORK AREAS FROM UPSLOPE RUNOFF AND/OR TO DIVERT SEDIMENT-LADEN WATER TO APPROPRIATE TRAPS OR STABLE OUTLETS.
- 9. ALL WATERS OF THE STATE (WOS), INCLUDING WETLANDS, ARE TO BE FLAGGED OR OTHERWISE CLEARLY MARKED IN THE FIELD. A DOUBLE ROW OF SILT FENCE IS TO BE INSTALLED IN ALL AREAS WHERE A 50-FOOT BUFFER CAN'T BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN THE DISTURBED AREA AND ALL WOS. A 10-FOOT BUFFER SHOULD BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN THE LAST ROW OF SILT FENCE AND ALL WOS.
- 10. LITTER, CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, OILS, FUELS, AND BUILDING PRODUCTS WITH SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL FOR IMPACT (SUCH AS STOCKPILES OF FRESHLY TREATED LUMBER) AND CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS THAT COULD BE EXPOSED TO STORM WATER MUST BE PREVENTED FROM BECOMING A POLLUTANT SOURCE IN STORM WATER DISCHARGES.
- 11. A COPY OF THE SWPPP, INSPECTIONS RECORDS, AND RAINFALL DATA MUST BE RETAINED AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE OR A NEARBY LOCATION EASILY ACCESSIBLE DURING NORMAL BUSINESS HOURS, FROM THE DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES TO THE DATE THAT FINAL STABILIZATION IS REACHED.
- 12. INITIATE STABILIZATION MEASURES ON ANY EXPOSED STEEP SLOPE (3H:1V OR GREATER) WHERE LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES HAVE PERMANENTLY OR TEMPORARILY CEASED, AND WILL NOT RESUME FOR A PERIOD OF 7 CALENDAR DAYS.
- 13. MINIMIZE SOIL COMPACTION AND, UNLESS INFEASIBLE, PRESERVE TOPSOIL
- 14. MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS FROM EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLE WASHING, WHEEL WASH WATER, AND OTHER WASH WATERS. WASH WATERS MUST BE TREATED IN A SEDIMENT BASIN OR ALTERNATIVE CONTROL THAT PROVIDES EQUIVALENT OR BETTER TREATMENT PRIOR TO DISCHARGE;
- 15. MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS FROM DEWATERING OF TRENCHES AND EXCAVATED AREAS. THESE DISCHARGES ARE TO BE ROUTED THROUGH APPROPRIATE BMPS (SEDIMENT BASIN, FILTER BAG, ETC.).
- 16. THE FOLLOWING DISCHARGES FROM SITES ARE PROHIBITED:
  - WASTEWATER FROM WASHOUT OF CONCRETE, UNLESS MANAGED BY AN APPROPRIATE CONTROL;
- B. WASTEWATER FROM WASHOUT AND CLEANOUT OF STUCCO, PAINT, FORM RELEASE OILS, CURING COMPOUNDS AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS;
- C. FUELS, OILS, OR OTHER POLLUTANTS USED IN VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE; AND
- D. SOAPS OR SOLVENTS USED IN VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT WASHING.
- 17. AFTER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES BEGIN, INSPECTIONS MUST BE CONDUCTED AT A MINIMUM OF AT LEAST ONCE EVERY CALENDAR WEEK AND MUST BE CONDUCTED UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION IS REACHED ON ALL AREAS OF THE CONSTRUCTION SITE.
- 18. IF EXISTING BMPS NEED TO BE MODIFIED OR IF ADDITIONAL BMPS ARE NECESSARY TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS PERMIT AND/OR SC'S WATER QUALITY STANDARDS, IMPLEMENTATION MUST BE COMPLETED BEFORE THE NEXT STORM EVENT WHENEVER PRACTICABLE. IF IMPLEMENTATION BEFORE THE NEXT STORM EVENT IS IMPRACTICABLE, THE SITUATION MUST BE DOCUMENTED IN THE SWPPP AND ALTERNATIVE BMPS MUST BE IMPLEMENTED AS SOON AS REASONABLY POSSIBLE.
- 19. A PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE MUST BE HELD FOR EACH CONSTRUCTION SITE WITH AN APPROVED ON-SITE SWPPP PRIOR TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. FOR NON-LINEAR PROJECTS THAT DISTURB 10 ACRES OR MORE THIS CONFERENCE MUST BE HELD ON-SITE UNLESS THE DEPARTMENT HAS APPROVED OTHERWISE.

#### SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

- CONDUCT ON-SITE PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING.
- 2. CLEARING AND GRUBBING ONLY AS NECESSARY FOR INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER CONTROLS.
- 3. INSTALL ALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AND CONTINUE SWPPP INSPECTIONS UNTIL SITE IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. EROSION CONTROLS TO BE INSPECTED EVERY 7 CALENDAR DAYS AND WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER EACH RAINFALL THAT PRODUCES 1/2-INCHES OR MORE OF PRECIPITATION.
- 4. COMMENCE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AS SHOWN IN THE APPROVED PLANS.
- 5. APPLY TOPSOIL AND INITIATE PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEASURES.
- 6. UPON COMPLETE STABILIZATION OF THE SITE, REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AND REMOVE SEDIMENT BUILDUP FROM THE STORMWATER CONVEYANCE SYSTEM.
- 7. SUBMIT TO THE ENGINEER AN AS-BUILT FIELD SURVEY BY A REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR OF ALL STORMWATER IMPROVEMENTS INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PIPES, STRUCTURE LOCATIONS, INVERTS AND RIM ELEVATIONS, CHANNEL/DITCH CROSS SECTIONS TO VERIFY DESIGN CONFORMANCE.

#### GENERAL NOTES:

- REFERENCE IS MADE TO THE FOLLOWING:
   A. TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PREPARED FOR CITY OF SPARTANBURG BY CITY OF SPARTANBURG PUBLIC SERVICES COMPLETED IN NOVEMBER 19, 2018.
- 2. ALL ELEVATIONS SHOWN REFER TO NAVD88 DATUM.
- 3. HORIZONTAL COORDINATES REFER TO NAD 83 SOUTH CAROLINA STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM.
- 4. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PREPARING AND OBTAINING APPROVAL OF ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS AND LAYOUT AS REQUIRED FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT.
- 5. THE LOCATIONS OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ARE SHOWN IN AN APPROXIMATE WAY ONLY. VERIFY ALL FIELD CONDITIONS AND THE EXACT LOCATIONS OF ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES PRIOR TO BEGINNING DEMOLITION AND CONSTRUCTION. IF CONDITIONS ARE DIFFERENT FROM THAT SHOWN ON THE PLANS, STOP WORK AND NOTIFY THE ENGINEER.
- 6. ALL WORK FOR THE PROJECT SHALL CONFORM TO THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS FOUND IN THE PROJECT MANUAL (CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AND SPECIFICATIONS).
- 7. PROMPTLY INFORM THE ENGINEER OF ANY ERROR OR DISCREPANCY DISCOVERED IN THESE DRAWINGS OR SPECIFICATIONS OR CONFLICT BETWEEN THE DRAWINGS OR SPECIFICATIONS.
- CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE LAYOUT OF THE PROPOSED SITE AND LIMITS OF WORK.
- ANY UTILITIES OR FACILITIES DAMAGED DURING THE PROJECT BY THE CONTRACTOR'S PERSONNEL OR EQUIPMENT SHALL BE PROMPTLY REPAIRED AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE. HAND DIGGING TO PROTECT UTILITIES FROM DAMAGE SHOULD BE ANTICIPATED.
- 10. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CONDUCTING WORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST REQUIREMENTS AND REGULATIONS OF THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (OSHA).
- 11. ALL DEMOLITION DEBRIS, INCLUDING CLEARING AND GRUBBING SHALL BE DISPOSED OF OFF-SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS AND SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION.
- 12. PROMPTLY INFORM THE ENGINEER OF ANY ERROR OR DISCREPANCIES DISCOVERED IN THE DRAWINGS OR SPECIFICATIONS OR CONFLICTS BETWEEN THE DRAWING AND SPECIFICATIONS IN ORDER FOR CORRECTIONS TO BE MADE.
- 13. ALL WORK AND MATERIALS MUST CONFORM WITH SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL (SCDHEC) AND CITY OF SPARTANBURG REGULATIONS AND SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISIONS AT THE BEGINNING OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 14. KEEP ALL ADJACENT AREAS TO THE LIMITS OF WORK CLEAN AND FREE OF DEBRIS/MATERIALS/EQUIPMENT AT ALL TIMES.

#### **GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES:**

- EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHALL BE FIELD VERIFIED PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF ANY NEW PIPE LINES OR GRADING OPERATIONS.
- 2. WHEN GRADING BETWEEN CONTOURS AND BETWEEN POINTS OF SPOT ELEVATIONS, GRADE ON A UNIFORM SLOPE. PROPOSED GRADES SHOWN ARE FINAL SURFACE ELEVATIONS.
- 3. EACH SECTION OF STORM DRAINAGE PIPE SHALL BE LAID TO SPECIFIED GRADE AN LAID UPGRADE
- 4. ALL VEGETATION TOPSOIL SHALL BE STRIPPED AND STOCKPILED PRIOR TO PLACING FILL, PROTECT STOCKPILE FROM EROSION.
- 5. CONTRACTOR SHALL, FOR ALL GRASSED AREAS, BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REPLACING ERODED SOIL AND GRASS SEED UNTIL AN APPROVED STAND OF GRASS IS ESTABLISHED.
- 6. REMOVE ALL ORGANIC AND UNSUITABLE MATERIAL (MUCK AND/OR NON-COMPACTABLE MATERIAL) FROM AREAS TO BE FILLED.
- 7. PROPOSED FILL SOILS SHALL BE SUITABLE MATERIAL AND FREE OF ORGANIC MATERIAL, RUBBLE, DEBRIS, AND HIGHLY PLASTIC CLAYS OR SILTS.
- 8. CONTRACTOR SHALL, BEFORE BEGINNING GRADING WORK ON SITE, STAKE SILT FENCE AND INSTALL ALL PERIMETER EROSION CONTROLS AS SHOWN IN THESE PLANS.
- 9. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE AWARE OF EXISTING UTILITY LINES DURING PIPE LINE INSTALLATION. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY UTILITY COMPANIES SUCH AS THE LOCAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, AT&T, ETC. FOR LOCATION OF OTHER UTILITIES NOT SHOWN ON PLAN. CALL PALMETTO UTILITIES PROTECTION SERVICES (SC 811) FOR UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES LOCATION. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR LOCATING ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION
- 10. ALL NEWLY CONSTRUCTED SLOPES WHICH ARE STEEPER THAN OR EQUAL TO 2.5 TO 1 MUST BE STABILIZED BY INSTALLATION OF EROSION CONTROL MATTING. OTHER AREAS SUCH AS CHANNEL SIDESLOPES AND SLOPES NEAR SENSITIVE WETLAND AREAS MAY ALSO REQUIRE EROSION CONTROL MATTING WHERE SHOWN ON PLANS. USE NORTH AMERICAN GREEN SC150 OR APPROVED EQUAL. EQUAL PRODUCTS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO
- 11. PROVIDE SILT FENCE AND/OR OTHER CONTROL DEVICES AS MAY BE REQUIRED TO CONTROL SOIL EROSION DURING CONSTRUCTION. ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE CLEANED, GRADED AND STABILIZED WITH GRASSING IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE SITE IMPROVEMENTS ARE COMPLETED.
- 12. ALL AREAS OUTSIDE OF THE LIMITS OF WORK WHICH ARE DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE SEEDED AT NO ADDITIONAL EXPENSE TO THE OWNER.
- 13. INSTALL PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER AND THE LONG-TERM EROSION PROTECTION MEASURES OR STRUCTURES AS SOON AS PRACTICAL IN THE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS.
- 14. ALL DISTURBED AREAS NOT PAVED SHALL BE GRASSED OR LANDSCAPED. USE TEMPORARY PLANT COVER, MULCHING, AND/OR STRUCTURES TO CONTROL RUNOFF AND PROTECT AREA SUBJECT TO EROSION DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- 15. ALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROLS ARE TO BE INSPECTED AT LEAST ONCE EVERY SEVEN CALENDAR DAYS AND AFTER ANY STORM EVENT OF GREATER THAN 0.5 INCHES OF PRECIPITATION DURING ANY 24-HOUR PERIOD. MAINTENANCE OF SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICES SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NECESSARY PER THESE INSPECTIONS. DAMAGED OR INEFFECTIVE DEVICES SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED, AS NECESSARY.
- 16. ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES MAY BE REQUIRED DURING CONSTRUCTION TO CONTROL EROSION AND/OR OFF SITE SEDIMENTATION. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING THE STABILITY OF ALL GRADED AND/OR CLEARED AREAS UNTIL PERMANENT GROUND COVER IS ESTABLISHED. ANY AREAS DAMAGED BY EROSION SHALL BE REPAIRED TO ITS ORIGINAL CONDITION AND PROTECTED FROM FURTHER EROSION AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER.
- 17. ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE PROPERLY MAINTAINED DURING ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION UNTIL THE COMPLETION OF ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND ALL DISTURBED AREAS HAVE BEEN STABILIZED. ALL TEMPORARY CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE REMOVED ONCE CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND THE SITE STABILIZED.
- 18. ALL EROSION CONTROL METHODS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH "SCDHEC STORM WATER MANAGEMENT & SEDIMENT CONTROL BMP HANDBOOK FOR LAND DISTURBANCE ACTIVITY".
- 19. ALL DISTURBED AREAS, INCLUDING THE CONTRACTORS STAGING AREA, HAUL ROUTES, GRADING LIMITS, ETC., SHALL BE RESTORED TO A SMOOTH LINE AND GRADE WITH POSITIVE DRAINAGE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PERMANENTLY SEED ALL DISTURBED AREAS.
- 20. CONTRACTORS ARE REQUIRED TO HAVE RAIN GAUGES AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE AND THE RAIN TOTALS DOCUMENTED FOR REVIEW BY SCDHEC.

## 14 DAY STABILIZATION CLAUSE

ALL DISTURBED AREAS WHICH ARE TO BE LEFT IDLE FOR A PERIOD OF 14 DAYS OR LONGER ARE TO RECEIVE TEMPORARY VEGETATION OR MULCH.

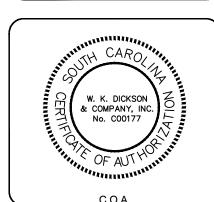
# EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

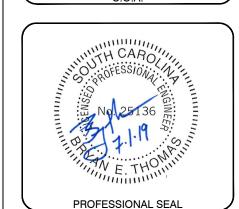
ALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROLS ARE TO BE INSPECTED AT LEAST ONCE EVERY SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS. CONTRACTOR TO DOCUMENT WITH SCDHEC APPROVED INSPECTION REPORTS AND LOGGED IN THE PROJECT SWPPP.

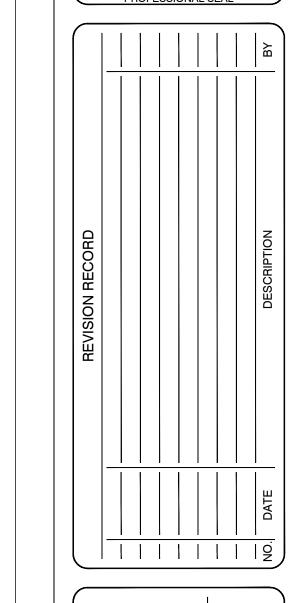


1320 MAIN STREET SUITE 400 COLUMBIA, SC 29201 (t)803-786-4261 (f)803-786-4263

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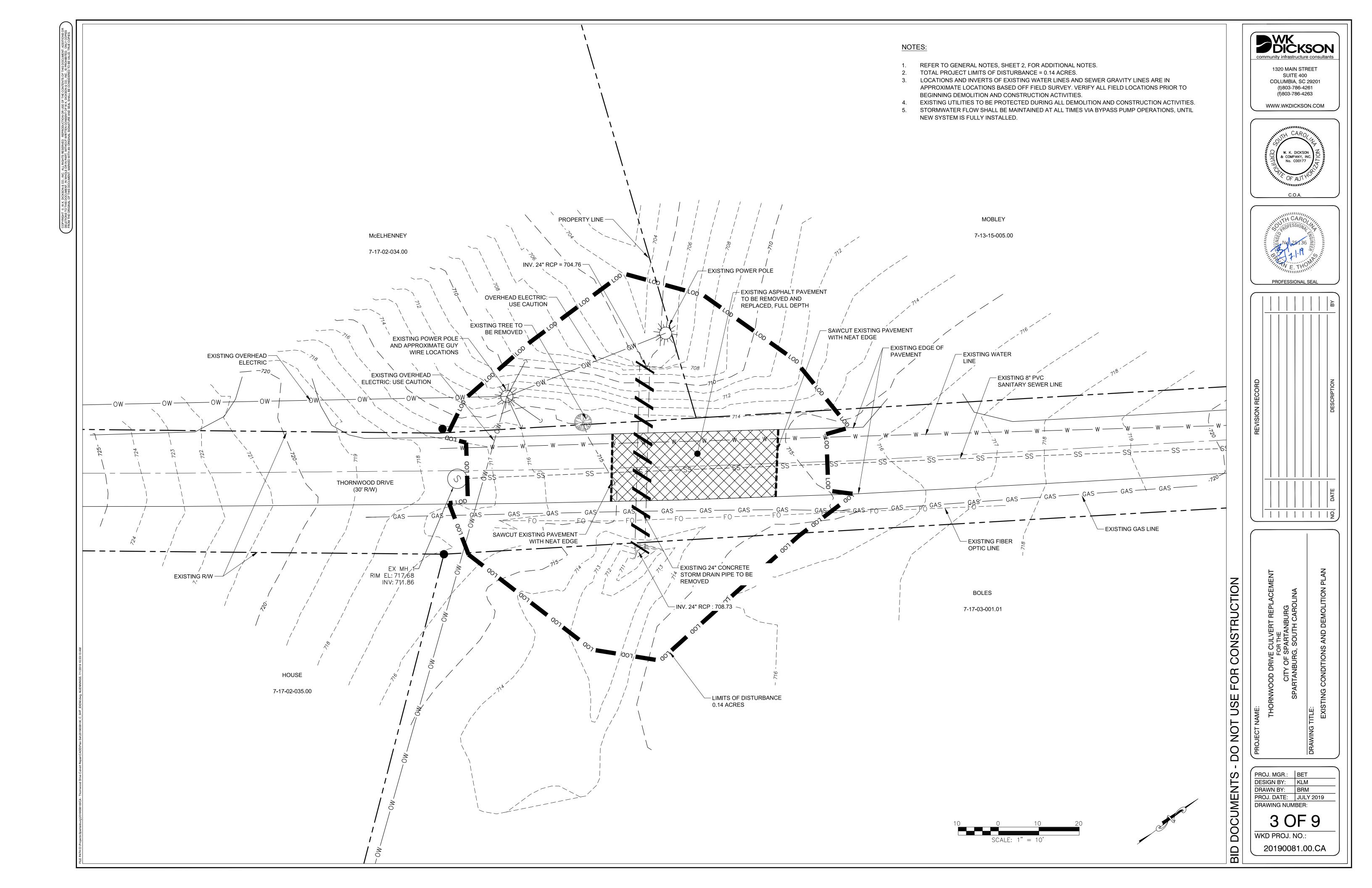
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THORNWOOD DRIVE CULVERT REPLACEM
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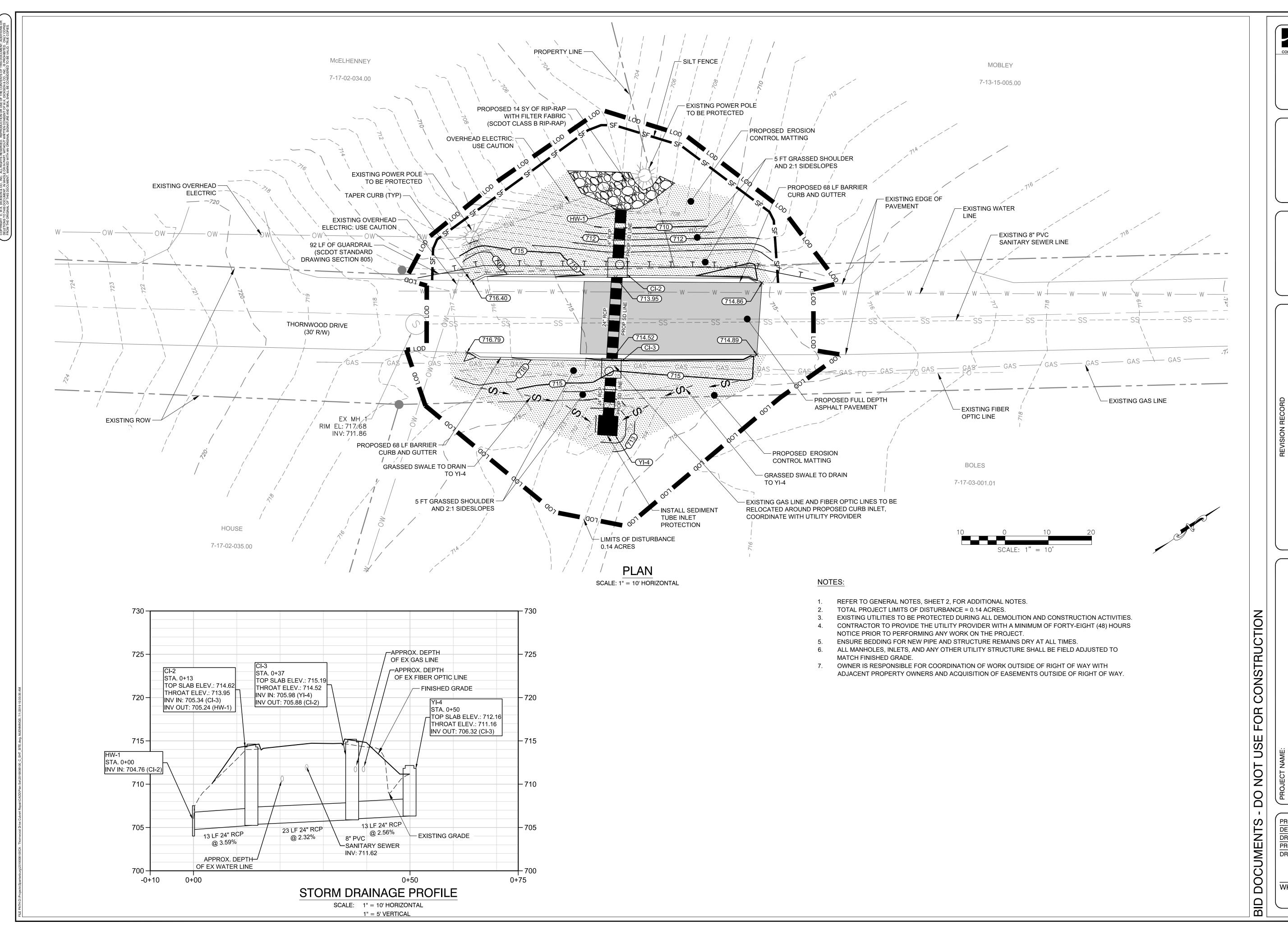
PROJ. MGR.: BET
DESIGN BY: KLM
DRAWN BY: BRM
PROJ. DATE: JULY 2019
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DICKSON community infrastructure consultants

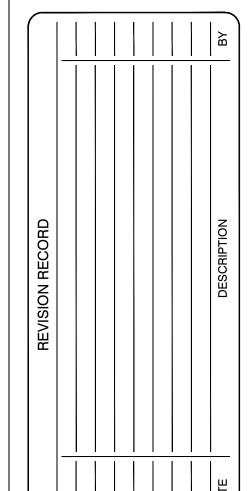
1320 MAIN STREET

SUITE 400 COLUMBIA, SC 29201 (t)803-786-4261 (f)803-786-4263

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RNWOOD DRIVE CULVERT REPLACEMENT
FOR THE
CITY OF SPARTANBURG
SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

PROJ. MGR.: BET
DESIGN BY: KLM
DRAWN BY: BRM
PROJ. DATE: JULY 2019
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4 OF 9

WKD PROJ. NO.: 20190081.00.CA

## **Temporary Seeding - Upstate**

Species	lbs./ac	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Browntop Millet (Alone)	40												
Browntop Millet (Mix)	10								- 1				
Rye Grain (Alone)	56												
Rye Grain (Mix)	10												ij
Rye Grass (Alone)	50												
Rye Grass (Mix)	8												
			For	Stee	o Slo	pes/C	ut Sle	opes					
Weeping Lovegrass (Alone)	4												
Weeping Lovegrass (Mix)	2												

### **Permanent Seeding - Upstate**

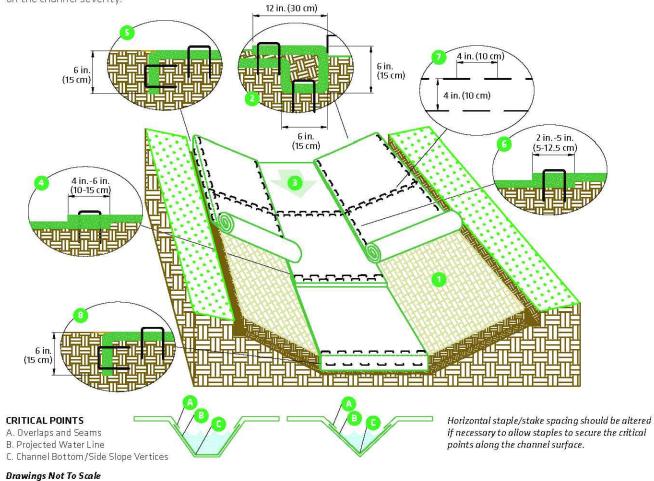
Species	Lbs/Ac	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Bahia Grass (Alone)	40												
Bahia Grass (Mix)	30												
Bermuda Grass (hulled) (Alone)	8-12												
Bermuda Grass (hulled) (Mix)	4-6												
Fescue, Tall (KY31) Alone	40												
Fescue, Tall (KY31) mix	20										*		
Sericea Lespedeza (Scarified) Alone or Mix (inoculate with EL Innoculant	40				j								
Ladino Clover (mix only) Innoculate with AB Innoculant	2												1
For Steep Slopes/Cut Slopes													
Weeping Lovegrass (Alone)	4				ļ	=							
Weeping Lovegrass (Mix)	2												
Crownvetch (Mix) (Inoculate with Type M Innoculant	8-10												

THE CONTRACTOR MAY INCLUDE QUANTITIES OF RYE GRAIN IN SCHEDULE NO. 3 TO ESTABLISH QUICK GROUND COVER FOR EROSION CONTROL PURPOSES.

#### GRASS SEEDING NOTE/SCHEDULES

# Channel Installation

The following channel guide outlines general recommendations for installing RollMax System temporary and/or permanent RECPs in concentrated flow applications. Consult the staple pattern guide (Figure 1) for fastener spacing recommendations based on the channel severity.



## **CHANNEL INSTALLATION STEPS**

- 1. Prepare soil before installing RECPs, including any necessary application of lime, fertilizer and seed.
- 2. Begin at the top of the channel by anchoring the RECPs in a 6 in. (15 cm) deep x 6 in. (15 cm) wide trench with approximately 12 in. (30 cm) of RECPs extended beyond the upslope portion of the trench. For supplemental scour protection, use RevetMax™ System ShoreMax® Mat at the channel/ culvert outlet as needed. Anchor the RECPs with a row of staples/stakes approximately 12 in. (30 cm) apart in the bottom of the trench. Backfill and compact the trench after stapling. Apply seed to the compacted soil and fold the remaining 12 in. (30 cm) portion of RECPs back over the seed and compacted soil. Secure RECPs over compacted soil with a row of staples/stakes spaced approximately 12 in. (30 cm) apart across the width of the RECPs.
- 3. Roll center RECPs in direction of water flow in bottom of channel. RECPs will unroll with appropriate side against the soil surface. All RECPs must be securely fastened to soil surface by placing staples/stakes in appropriate locations as shown in the staple pattern guide.
- 4. Place consecutive RECPs end-over-end (shingle style) with a 4 in.-6 in. (10-15 cm) overlap. Use a double row of staples staggered 4 in. (10 cm) apart and 4 in. (10 cm) on center to secure RECPs.
- 5 in. (5-12.5 cm) (depending on RECP type) and stapled.\*
- recommended at 30 to 40 ft (9-12 m) intervals. Use a 4 in. (10 cm) on center over entire width of the channel.

\*NOTE: In adverse soil conditions longer staples/stakes or earth anchors may be necessary to properly secure the RECPs.

#### Installation Made Easy

When under the pressure of severe conditions, even the best erosion control products can't function to their full potential without proper installation and anchoring. North American Green supplies a wide variety of fastener options for nearly every application and soil type.

For use in cohesive soils, wire staples are a cost-effective means to fasten RollMax™ System Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECPs). Available in 6 in., 8 in., 10 in. and 12 in. lengths, our U-shaped staples reach various depths to ensure adequate pull-out resistance. For installation using our handy Pin Pounder installation tool, 6 in. V-top staples or 6 in. circle

Our biodegradable BioStakes® are available in 4 in. and 6 in. lengths and provide an environmentally friendly alternative to metal staples. For an even more durable, deeper reaching yet all-natural anchoring option, our wood EcoStakes® are available in 6 in., 12 in., 18 in. and 24 in. lengths.

For severe applications needing the ultimate, long-lasting hold, try our 12 in. and 18 in. rebar staples, our 12 in. plastic ShoreMax® stakes, or our complete line of percussion earth anchors. The earth anchors reach deep into the soil strata to offer enhanced anchoring in the worst conditions. Our variety of earth anchors are designed for durability and holding power under extreme hydraulic stresses and adverse soil conditions.

#### STAPLE PATTERNS

Proper staple patterns must be used to achieve optimal results in RECP installation. We recommend the following general stapling patterns as guidance for use with our RECPs as seen in (Figure 1). Site-specific staple pattern recommendations based on soil type and severity of application may be acquired through our Erosion Control Materials Design Software (ECMDS®), www.ecmds.com.

#### NOTES:

AREAS TO BE GRASSED SHALL BE DEFINED AS ALL AREAS OF SITE WITHIN THE GRADING LIMITS AND NOT OCCUPIED BY PAVING, CRUSHED STONE SURFACING OR STRUCTURES. GRASSING SHALL INCLUDE FINAL SHAPING,

2. LIME SHALL BE AGRICULTURAL GRADE, GROUND LIMESTONE. GROUND LIMESTONE SHALL CONTAIN NOT LESS THAN 85% OF CALCIUM CARBONATE CONTENT EQUIVALENT AND SHALL BE SUCH A FINENESS THAT 90% WILL

3. FERTILIZER SHALL BE GRADE 10-10-10 COMPLETE FERTILIZER OF UNIFORM COMPOSITION, FREE-FLOWING AND SUITABLE FOR APPLICATION WITH EQUIPMENT, DELIVERED TO SITE IN BAGS LABELED WITH MANUFACTURER'S

4. SEEDS SHALL BE MIXTURE AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER AND SHALL MEET REQUIREMENTS OF SEED LAWS OF THE STATE AND THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE RULES AND REGULATIONS UNDER FEDERAL SEED ACT IN EFFECT ON DATE BIDS ARE RECEIVED. SEED SHALL BE DELIVERED IN STANDARD CONTAINERS. SEED WHICH HAS BECOME WET, MOLDY OR DAMAGED IN TRANSIT OR STORAGE WILL NOT BE ACCEPTABLE.

5. MULCH SHALL CONSIST OF SMALL GRAIN STRAW OF GOOD QUALITY, CLEAN, FREE OF NOXIOUS WEEDS, AND REASONABLY FREE OF OTHER WEEDS. SPREAD MULCH AT A RATE OF 1 TON PER ACRE ON SLOPES UP TO 8.0 %

9. AREAS THAT REQUIRE RE-FERTILIZATION AND/OR RE-SEEDING WILL BE DESIGNATED BY THE ENGINEER. WHEN ANY PORTION OF SURFACE BECOMES GULLED OR OTHERWISE DAMAGED FOLLOWING SEEDING, OR SEEDLINGS HAVE BEEN WINTER-KILLED OR OTHERWISE DESTROYED, AFFECTED PORTION SHALL BE REPAIRED TO RE-ESTABLISH CONDITION AND GRADE OF SOIL PRIOR TO SEEDLING AND SHALL BE RE-SEEDED AS SPECIFIED ABOVE.

11. PERMANENT GRASS SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR ALL DISTURBED AREAS, SEED SHALL BE A MINIMUM 90% PURITY AND 80% GERMINATION, AREAS TO HAVE GRASS APPLIED SHALL BE SCARIFIED CULTIVATED TO A DEPTH OF 3 INCHES. WITH ALL CLODS OR CLUMPS BROKEN UP AND FOREIGN MATERIAL AND DEBRIS REMOVED. FERTILIZER AND LIME SHALL BE THOROUGHLY WORKED INTO THE SOIL, AND THE SURFACE RAKED SMOOTH BEFORE

PLAN SYMBOL

DOZER TREADS CREATE CLEAT IMPRINTS PARALLEL TO THE SLOPE CONTOUR

SHOULD BE SEEDED AND STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY.

10. ALL DISTURBED AREAS ARE TO BE GRASSED IMMEDIATELY AFTER CONSTRUCTION IN THE AREA. AT NO TIME WILL AN AREA BE LEFT BARE FOR MORE THAN 14 DAYS AFTER COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION.

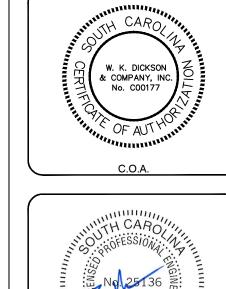
7. FERTILIZER SHALL BE DISTRIBUTED UNIFORMLY AT A RATE OF 1,000 LBS. PER ACRE AND SHALL BE INCORPORATED INTO SOIL TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST 2" BY DISKING AND HARROWING.

APPLYING SEED. SEED SHALL BE APPLIED EVENLY AT THE MINIMUM RATE AND RAKED IN LIGHTLY. MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE RATE AS SPECIFIED ABOVE.

- 1. THE SLOPE AND/OR CHANNEL SHALL BE PREPARED (GRADED, TILLED, SMOOTHED,
- REMOVE ALL ROCKS, CLODS, VEGETATION AND OBSTRUCTIONS SO THAT MATTING WILL HAVE DIRECT CONTACT WITH THE SOIL.
- PREPARE SEEDBED BY LOOSENING 3 TO 4 INCHES OF TOPSOIL ABOVE FINAL GRADE.
- 4. APPLY SEEDING TO THE SOIL PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF MATTING.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL USE NORTH AMERICAN GREEN ROLLMAX SC150 EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS OR APPROVED EQUAL WHERE CHANNEL PROTECTION/EROSION CONTROL MATTING IS SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS. INSTALL PRODUCT ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION.

#### **EROSION CONTROL MATTING - MAINTENANCE NOTES:**

- 1. INSPECT AREAS PROTECTED BY ECBS FOR DISLOCATION OR FAILURE EVERY SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS AND WITHIN 24-HOURS AFTER EACH STORM THAT PRODUCES ½ -INCH OR MORE OF RAIN.
- CONDUCT REGULAR INSPECTIONS UNTIL GRASSES ARE FIRMLY ESTABLISHED.
- ADHERE TO THE PINNING OR STAPLING PATTERN AS SHOWN ON THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION SHEET. IF THERE IS EVIDENCE THE THE ECB IS NOT SECURELY FASTENED TO THE SOIL, REQUIRE EXTRA PINS OR STAPLES TO INHIBIT THE ECB FROM BECOMING DISLODGED.
- 4. IF WASHOUT OR BREAKAGE OCCURS, REPAIR ALL DAMAGED AREAS IMMEDIATELY BY RESTORING THE SOIL ON THE SLOPES OR CHANNELS TO ITS FINISHED GRADE, RE-APPLY FERTILIZER AND SEED, AND REPLACING THE APPROPRIATE ECB MATERIAL AS NEEDED.

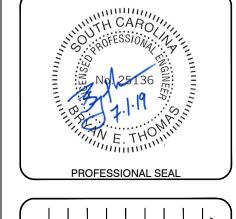


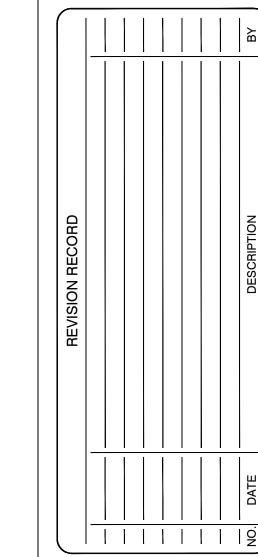
1320 MAIN STREET

SUITE 400 COLUMBIA, SC 29201

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PROJ. MGR.: BET DESIGN BY: KLM DRAWN BY: BRM PROJ. DATE: JULY 2019

DRAWING NUMBER:

WKD PROJ. NO.: 20190081.00.CA

LIMING. FERTILIZING AND SEEDING OR SODDING.

6. SPREAD LIME AT A RATE OF 1,000 LBS. PER ACRE.

13. ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE HYDROSEEDED.

PASS THROUGH A NO. 20 SIEVE AND NOT LESS THAN 50% THROUGH A NO. 100 SIEVE.

AND AT A RATE OF 1-1/2 TONS PER ACRE FROM 8.0% UP TO A SLOPE OF 3 TO 1.

8. SPREAD SEED AT A RATE AS NOTED ON THE DRAWINGS/SPECIFICATIONS.

12. CONTRACTOR SHALL WATER AS NEEDED UNTIL GRASS IS ESTABLISHED.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS, AND SHALL CONFORM TO ALL STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

top pins are available.

# • 4:1 slopes (A) O 1:1 and steeper slopes (D) 2:1 slopes (C) High flow channel and shoreline (E

**STAPLE PATTERN GUIDE** 

**EROSION CONTROL MATTING** 

# Drawings Not To Scale

The following slope guide outlines general recommendations for installing RollMax™ System temporary and/or permanent RECPs on sloping applications. Consult the staple pattern guide (Figure 1) for fastener spacing recommendations based on the slope severity.

### SLOPE INSTALLATION STEPS

Slope Installation

- 1. Prepare soil before installing RECPs, including any necessary application of lime, fertilizer and seed.
- 2. Begin at the top of the slope by anchoring the RECPs in a 6 in. (15 cm) deep x 6 in. (15 cm) wide trench with approximately 12 in. (30 cm) of RECPs extended beyond the upslope portion of the trench. Anchor the RECPs with a row of staples/stakes approximately 12 in. (30 cm) apart in the bottom of the trench. Backfill and compact the trench after stapling. Apply seed to the compacted soil and fold the remaining 12 in. (30 cm) portion of RECPs back over the seed and compacted soil. Secure RECPs over compacted soil with a row of staples/stakes spaced approximately 12 in. (30 cm) apart across the width of the RECPs.
- 3. Roll the RECPs (3A) down or (3B) horizontally across the slope. RECPs will unroll with appropriate side against the soil surface. All RECPs must be securely fastened to soil surface by placing staples/stakes in appropriate locations as shown in the staple pattern guide.
  - 4. The edges of parallel RECPs must be stapled with an approximately 2 in.-5 in. (5-12.5 cm) overlap depending on the RECP type.
  - 5. Consecutive RECPs spliced down the slope must be endover-end (shingle style) with an approximate 3 in. (7.5 cm) overlap. Staple through overlapped area, approximately 12 in. (30 cm) apart across entire RECPs width.\*
  - \*NOTE: In adverse soil conditions longer staples/stakes or earth anchors may be necessary to properly secure the RECPs.

5. Full-length edge of RECPs at top of side slopes must be

anchored with a row of staples/stakes approximately 12 in. (30 cm) apart in a 6 in. (15 cm) deep x 6 in. (15 cm) wide trench. Backfill and compact the trench after stapling.

6. Adjacent RECPs must be overlapped approximately 2 in.-

7. In high flow channel applications a staple check slot is double row of staples staggered 4 in. (10 cm) apart and

8. The terminal end of the RECPs must be anchored with a row of staples/stakes approximately 12 in. (30 cm) apart in a 6 in. (15 cm) deep x 6 in. (15 cm) wide trench. Backfill and compact the trench after stapling.

#### SILT FENCE - POST REQUIREMENTS

AND A NOMINAL "T" LENGTH OF 1.48-INCHES.

2" x 2" WOOD STAKES

or 1.25 #/FT STEEL POSTS

- SILT FENCE POSTS MUST BE 48-INCH LONG STEEL POSTS THAT MEET, AT A MINIMUM, THE FOLLOWING PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS. COMPOSED OF A HIGH STRENGTH STEEL WITH A MINIMUM YIELD STRENGTH OF INCLUDE A STANDARD "T" SECTION WITH A NOMINAL FACE WIDTH OF 1.38-INCHES
- WEIGH 1.25 POUNDS PER FOOT (± 8%) POSTS SHALL BE EQUIPPED WITH PROJECTIONS TO AID IN FASTENING OF FILTER FABRIC. STEEL POSTS MAY NEED TO HAVE A METAL SOIL STABILIZATION PLATE WELDED NEAR THE BOTTOM WHEN INSTALLED ALONG STEEP SLOPES OR INSTALLED IN LOOSE SOILS. THE PLATE SHOULD HAVE A MINIMUM CROSS SECTION OF 17-SQUARE INCHES AND BE
- INSTALL POSTS TO A MINIMUM OF 24-INCHES. A MINIMUM HEIGHT OF 1- TO 2- INCHES ABOVE THE FABRIC SHALL BE MAINTAINED, AND A MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF 3 FEET SHALL BE MAINTAINED ABOVE THE GROUND.

COMPOSED OF 15 GAUGE STEEL, AT A MINIMUM. THE METAL SOIL STABILIZATION PLATE

5. POST SPACING SHALL BE AT A MAXIMUM OF 6-FEET ON CENTER.

## SILT FENCE - INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE

- 1. THE KEY TO FUNCTIONAL SILT FENCE IS WEEKLY INSPECTIONS, ROUTINE MAINTENANCE AND REGULAR SEDIMENT REMOVAL
- 2. REGULAR INSPECTIONS OF SILT FENCE SHALL BE CONDUCTED ONCE EVERY CALENDAR WEEK AND, AS RECOMMENDED, WITHIN 24-HOURS AFTER EACH RAINFALL EVEN THAT PRODUCES 1/2-INCH OR MORE OF PRECIPITATION
- 3. ATTENTION TO SEDIMENT ACCUMULATIONS ALONG THE SILT FENCE IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT. ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHOULD BE CONTINUALLY MONITORED AND
- 4. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT WHEN IT REACHES 1/3 THE HEIGHT OF THE SILT
- 5. REMOVED SEDIMENT SHALL BE PLACED IN STOCKPILE STORAGE AREAS OR SPREAD THINLY ACROSS DISTURBED AREA. STABILIZE THE REMOVED SEDIMENT AFTER IT IS
- SILT FENCE, OR WHERE THE FENCE HAS SAGGED OR COLLAPSED DUE TO RUNOFF OVERTOPPING THE SILT FENCE. INSTALL CHECKS/TIE-BACKS AND/OR REINSTALL SILT 7. CHECK FOR TEARS WITHIN THE SILT FENCE, AREAS WHERE SILT FENCE HAS BEGUN TO

ECOMPOSE, AND FOR ANY OTHER CIRCUMSTANCE THAT MAY RENDER THE SILT FENCI

S. CHECK FOR AREAS WHERE STORMWATER RUNOFF HAS ERODED A CHANNEL BENEATH THE

8. SILT FENCE SHOULD BE REMOVED WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER FINAL STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED AND ONCE IT IS REMOVED, THE RESULTING DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED

NEFFECTIVE. REMOVED DAMAGED SILT FENCE AND REINSTALL NEW SILT FENCE

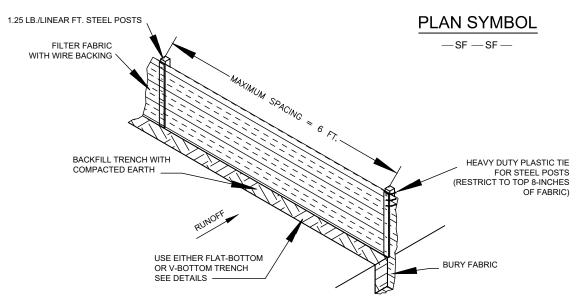
#### SILT FENCE - FABRIC REQUIREMENTS

- SILT FENCE MUST BE COMPOSED OF WOVEN GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRIC THAT CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS: COMPOSED OF FIBERS CONSISTING OF LONG CHAIN SYNTHETIC POLYMERS OF AT LEAST 85% BY WEIGHT OF POLYOLEFINS, POLYESTERS, OR POLYAMIDES THAT ARE ORMED INTO A NETWORK SUCH THAT THE FILAMENTS OR YARNS RETAIN DIMENSIONAL
- STABILITY RELATIVE TO EACH OTHER: FREE OF ANY TREATMENT OR COATING WHICH MIGHT ADVERSELY ALTER ITS PHYSICAL PROPERTIES AFTER INSTALLATION: FREE OF ANY DEFECTS OR FLAWS THAT SIGNIFICANTLY AFFECT ITS PHYSICAL AND/OR FILTERING PROPERTIES: AND.
- HAVE A MINIMUM WIDTH OF 36-INCHES. 2. USE ONLY FABRIC APPEARING ON SC DOT'S QUALIFIED PRODUCTS LISTING (QPL) APPROVAL SHEET #34. MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE MOST CURRENT EDITION OF
- 3. 12-INCHES OF THE FABRIC SHOULD BE PLACED WITHIN EXCAVATED TRENCH AND TOED IN WHEN THE TRENCH IS BACKFILLED.

THE SC DOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION.

- 4. FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE PURCHASED IN CONTINUOUS ROLLS AND CUT TO THE LENGTH OF
- 5. FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE INSTALLED AT A MINIMUM OF 24-INCHES ABOVE THE GROUND.

#### SILT FENCE INSTALLATION



#### SILT FENCE - GENERAL NOTES

- DO NOT PLACE SILT FENCE ACROSS CHANNELS OR IN OTHER AREAS SUBJECT TO CONCENTRATED FLOWS, SILT FENCE SHOULD NOT BE USED AS A VELOCITY CONTROL BMP. CONCENTRATED FLOWS ARE ANY FLOWS GREATER THAN  $0.5\,$  CFS
- 2. MAXIMUM SHEET OR OVERLAND FLOW PATH LENGTH TO THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE 100-FEET.
- 3. MAXIMUM SLOPE STEEPNESS (NORMAL [PERPENDICULAR] TO THE FENCE LINE) SHALL BE 2:1.
- 4. SILT FENCE JOINTS, WHEN NECESSARY, SHALL BE COMPLETED BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS: WRAP EACH FABRIC TOGETHER AT A SUPPORT POST WITH BOTH ENDS FASTENED TO THE POST, WITH A 1-FOOT
- OVERLAP SILT FENCE BY INSTALLING 3-FEET PASSED THE SUPPORT POST TO WHICH THE NEW SILT FENCE ROLL IS
- OVERLAP ENTIRE WIDTH OF EACH SILT FENCE ROLL FROM ONE SUPPORT POST TO THE NEXT SUPPORT POST 5. ATTACH FILTER FABRIC TO THE STEEL POSTS USING HEAVY-DUTY PLASTIC TIES THAT ARE EVENLY SPACED WITHIN THE TOP
- INSTALL THE SILT FENCE PERPENDICULAR TO THE DIRECTION OF THE STORMWATER FLOW AND PLACE THE SILT FENCE THE PROPER DISTANCE FROM THE TOE OF STEEP SLOPES TO PROVIDE SEDIMENT STORAGE AND ACCESS FOR MAINTENANCE AND
- 7. INSTALL SILT FENCE CHECKS (TIE-BACKS) EVERY 50-100 FEET, DEPENDENT ON SLOPE, ALONG SILT FENCE THAT IS INSTALLED WITH SLOPE AND WHERE CONCENTRATED FLOWS ARE EXPECTED OR ARE DOCUMENTED ALONG THE PROPOSED/INSTALLED

TYPE F - INLET TUBES INLET PROTECTION

1. Inlets tubes should be composed of compacted geotextiles,

2. Inlets tubes should utilize an outer netting that consists of

seamless, high-density polyethylene photodegradable materials treated

polyethylene non-degradable material. Curled wood excelsior fiber, or

without external stabilization measures and may have a weighted inner

or a mix of these materials enclosed by a flexible netting

with ultraviolet stabilizers or a seamless, high-density

up to create an inlet tube device are not allowed.

core or other weighted mechanism to keep them

inlet tubes. Do not completely block inlet with tube.

methods to keep them safely in place.

may be placed between the tube and the inlet.

into inlet unobstructed.

leaf mulch as fill material within inlet tubes.

natural coconut fiber rolled erosion control products rolled

3. Do not use straw, straw fiber, straw bales, pine needles, or

4. Weighted inlet tubes must be capable of staying in place

5. Install weighted tubes lying flat on the ground, with no gaps

between the underlying surface and the inlet tube. Do not stack

6. Non-weighted inlet tubes require staking or other stabilization

7. Overflow or overtopping of inlet tubes must be allowed to flow

8. To avoid possible flooding, two or three concrete cinder blocks

curled excelsior wood, natural coconut fibers, a hardwood mulch,

#### SILT FENCE NOT TO SCALE

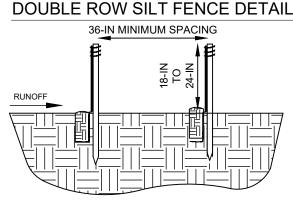
12.0 SQ. IN

WEEP HOLE

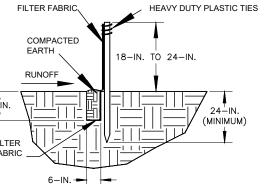
**GENERAL NOTES** 

material.

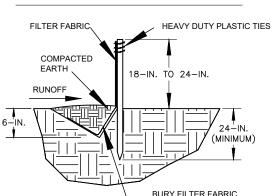
in place.

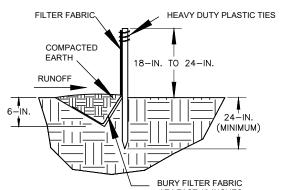


# FLAT-BOTTOM TRENCH DETAIL



## V-SHAPED TRENCH DETAIL





GUTTER

INLET TUBE

2.0 SQ. IN. MIN. OPENING FOR

SEALED AND BACK FILLED PRIOR TO PLACING SURFACING

**SECTION A-A** 

SEDIMENT TUBE

OR SILT FENCE (OPTIONAL)

GUTTER

**INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE** 

more of precipitation.

depth of the hole.

SEDIMENT TUBE INLET PROTECTION

(CURB INLET SUBGRADE)

NOT TO SCALE

front of tubes when found.

manufacturer's specifications.

1. The key to functional inlet protection is weekly inspection,

routine maintenance, and regular sediment removal.

3. Attention to sediment accumulations in front of the inlet

6. Large debris, trash, and leaves should be removed from in

7. Replace inlet tube when damaged or as recommended by

inlet structure crest. Stabilize all bare areas immediately.

monitored and removed when necessary.

2. Regular inspections of all inlet protection shall be conducted

once every calendar week and, as recommended, within

24-hours after each rainfall event that produces 1/2-inch or

protection is extremely important. Accumulated sediment should be continually

4. Remove accumulated sediment when it reaches 1/3 the height of the blocks. If a

5. Removed sediment shall be placed in stockpile storage areas or spread thinly

8. Inlet protection structures should be removed after the disturbed areas are

permanently stabilized. Remove all construction material and sediment, and

dispose of them properly. Grade the disturbed area to the elevation of the drop

across disturbed area. Stabilize the removed sediment after it is relocated.

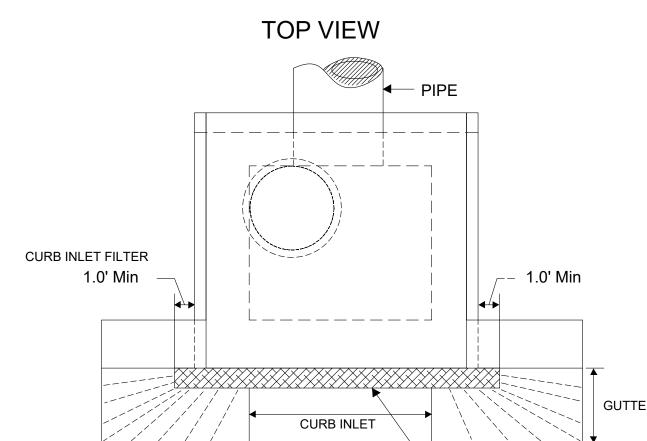
sump is used, sediment should be removed when it fills approximately 1/3 the

WEIGHTED OR

NON-WEIGHTED INLET TUBE

#### MAINTENANCE

DISLODGED. IMMEDIATELY MAKE ALL NEEDED REPAIRS TO PREVENT FURTHER DAMAGE.



- 2. Surface course inlets filters that are designed to completely block the inlet opening are prohibited. Acceptable inlet
- 3. Surface course inlet filters should be constructed with a
- 4. Straw, straw fiber, straw bales, pine needles and leaf mulch
- the unit in place. Fill aggregate compartments to a level (at least 1/2 full) to hold the filter in place and create a seal

#### INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

- 1. The key to functional inlet protection is weekly inspections, routine maintenance, and regular sediment removal.
- 2. Regular inspections of all inlet protection shall be conducted once every calendar week and, as recommended, within 24-hours after each rainfall event that produces 1/2-inch or more of precipitation.
- 3. Attention to sediment accumulations in front of the inlet protection is extremely important. Accumulated sediment should be continually monitored and removed when necessary.
- 4. Remove accumulated sediment when silt and/or debris has reached 1/3 the height of the filter.
- 5. Removed sediment shall be placed in stockpile storage areas or spread thinly across disturbed area. Stabilize the removed sediment after it is relocated.

REACHES 1/3 THE HEIGHT OF THE FILTER)

6. Inlet protection structures should be removed after the disturbed areas are permanently stabilized. Remove all construction material and sediment, and dispose of them properly. Grade the disturbed area to the elevation of the drop inlet structure crest. Stabilize all bare areas immediately.

STORM DRAIN PIPE UNDERLINING S.C.D.O.T. CLASS B RIPRAF NON-WOVEN MINIMUM 18" THICK, TYPICAL GEOTEXTILE FABRIC

PLAN

**TAILWATER** 

UPSTREAM WIDTH = 3 x Do -

STORM DRAIN PIPE

- ENSURE THAT THE SUBGRADE FOR THE FILTER AND RIPRAP FOLLOWS THE REQUIRED LINES AND GRADES SHOWN IN THE PLAN. COMPACT ANY FILL REQUIRED IN THE SUBGRADE TO THE DENSITY OF THE SURROUNDING UNDISTURBED MATERIAL. LOW AREAS IN THE SUBGRADE ON UNDISTURBED SOIL MAY ALSO BE FILLED BY INCREASING THE RIPRAP THICKNESS.
- 2. THE RIPRAP AND GRAVEL FILTER MUST CONFORM TO THE SPECIFIED GRADING LIMITS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- 3 FILTER CLOTH, WHEN USED, MUST MEET DESIGN REQUIREMENTS AND BE PROPERLY PROTECTED FROM PUNCHING OR TEARING DURING INSTALLATION. REPAIR ANY DAMAGE BY REMOVING THE RIPRAP AND PLACING ANOTHER PIECE OF FILTER CLOTH OVER THE DAMAGED AREA. ALL CONNECTING JOINTS SHOULD OVERLAP A MINIMUM OF 1 FT. IF THE DAMAGE IS EXTENSIVE, REPLACE THE ENTIRE FILTER CLOTH.
- 4. RIPRAP MAY BE PLACED BY EQUIPMENT, BUT TAKE CARE TO AVOID DAMAGING THE FILTER.

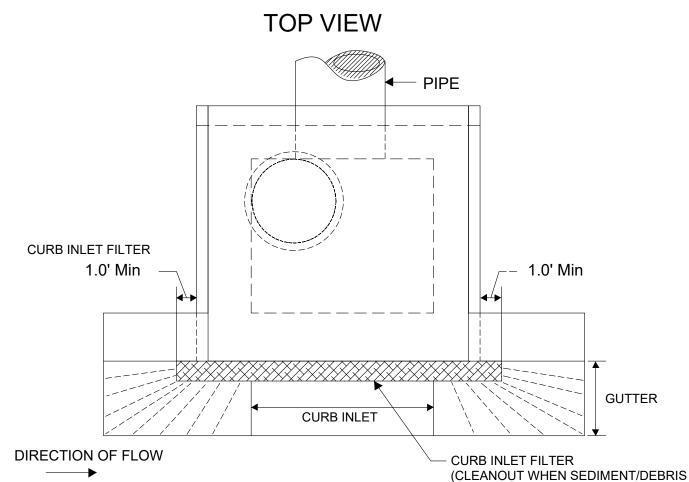
RIP-RAP APRON

SLOPE = 0%

- 5. THE MINIMUM THICKNESS OF THE RIPRAP SHOULD BE 1.5 TIMES THE MAXIMUM STONE DIAMETER.
- 6. RIPRAP MAY BE FIELD STONE OR ROUGH QUARRY STONE. IT SHOULD BE HARD, ANGULAR, HIGHLY WEATHER-RESISTANT AND WELL GRADED.
- 7. CONSTRUCT THE APRON GRADE AS SHOWN ON PLAN WITH NO OVER FALL AT THE END. MAKE THE TOP OF THE RIPRAP AT THE DOWNSTREAM END LEVEL WITH THE RECEIVING AREA OR SLIGHTLY BELOW IT.
- 8. ENSURE THAT THE APRON IS PROPERLY ALIGNED WITH THE RECEIVING STREAM AND PREFERABLY STRAIGHT THROUGHOUT ITS LENGTH.
- 9. IMMEDIATELY AFTER CONSTRUCTION, STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS WITH VEGETATION.

RIPRAP OUTLET STRUCTURES SHALL BE INSPECTED ONCE EVERY SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF THE END OF A STORM EVENT OF 0.5 INCHES OR GREATER TO SEE IF ANY EROSION AROUND OR BELOW THE RIPRAP HAS TAKEN PLACE OR IF STONES HAVE BEEN

#### RIP-RAP OUTLET PROTECTION NOT TO SCALE



TYPE E - SURFACE COURSE CURB INLET PROTECTION

- 1. Only use surface curb inlet filters that have a minimum height
- filters should allow for overflows to enter the catch basin.
- synthetic material that will allow stormwater to freely flow through while trapping sediment and debris.
- are not permissible filter materials.
- between the filter and the road surface.
- Products Listing (QPL), Approval Sheet #58, or filters meeting the Highway Construction.

# SEDIMENT TUBE INLET PROTECTION (CURB INLET SURFACE COURSE)

## **GENERAL NOTES**

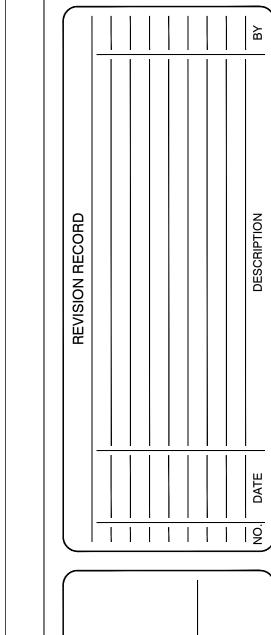
- or diameter of 9-inches and have a minimum length that is 2-feet longer than the length of the curb opening.

- 5. Each filter should have aggregate compartments for stone, sand, and other weighted materials or mechanisms to hold
- 6. Use only Type E inlet filters appearing on SC DOT's Qualified most current edition of the SC DOT Standard Specifications for

# NOT TO SCALE

1320 MAIN STREET SUITE 400 COLUMBIA, SC 29201 (t)803-786-4261 (f)803-786-4263 WWW.WKDICKSON.COM





PROJ. MGR.: BET DESIGN BY: KLM DRAWN BY: BRM PROJ. DATE: JULY 2019

DRAWING NUMBER:

WKD PROJ. NO.:

20190081.00.CA

# 10. Install stakes at a diagonal facing incoming runoff.

SEDIMENT TUBE BURIAL DETAIL

SEDIMENT TUBE INSTALLATION

DETAIL

—18-IN. TO 24-IN. DIA.

- **INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE** 1. The key to functional inlet protection is weekly inspections, routine maintenance, and regular sediment removal.
- 2. Regular inspections of sediment tube inlet protection shall be conducted once every calendar week and, as recommended, within 24-hours after each rainfall even that produces 1/2-inch or more of precipitation.
- Attention to sediment accumulations in front of the sediment tube is extremely important. Accumulated sediment should be continually monitored and removed when necessary.
- 4. Remove accumulated sediment when it reaches 1/3 the height of the sediment tube. When a sump is installed in front of the inlet protection, sediment shall be removed when if fills approximately 1/3 the depth of the sump.
- Removed sediment shall be placed in stockpile storage areas or spread thinly across disturbed area. Stabilize the removed sediment after it is
- Large debris, trash, and leaves should be removed from in front of tubes when found.
- Inlet protection structures should be removed after the disturbed areas are permanently stabilized. Remove all construction material and sediment, and dispose of them
- properly. Grade the disturbed area to the elevation of the drop inlet structure crest. Stabilize all bare areas immediately.
- 6-inches to prevent flow and sediment from passing through the field joint. 8. Sediment tubes should not be stacked on top of one another.
- 9. Each sediment tube should be installed in a trench with a depth equal to 1/5 the diameter of the sediment tube.

POST INSTALLATION DETAIL

TYPE A - SEDIMENT TUBE INLET PROTECTION

1. Sediment tubes are elongated tubes of compacted geotextiles,

curled excelsior wood, natural coconut fiber, or hardwood

mulch. Straw, pine needle, and leaf mulch-filled sediment

seamless, high-density polyethylene photodegradable materials

treated with ultraviolet stabilizers or a seamless, high-density

2. The outer netting of the sediment tube should consist of

3. Sediment tube diameters shall range from 18-inches to

24-inches. Sediment tunes with smaller diameters are

4. Curled excelsior wood, or natural coconut products that are

5. Sediment tubes should be staked using wooden oak stakes

sections with a minimum weight of 1.25 pounds per foot) at

a minimum of 48-inches in length placed on 2-foot centers.

between the soil and the bottom of the tube. Manufactuer's

recommendations should always be consulted before

7. The ends of adjacent sediment tubes should be overlapped

rolled up to create a sediment tube are not allowed.

(2-inch X 2-inch) or steel posts (standard "U" or "T"

6. Install all sediment tubes to ensure that no gaps exist

polyethylene non-degradable material.

prohibited when used as inlet protection.

**GENERAL NOTES** 

installation.

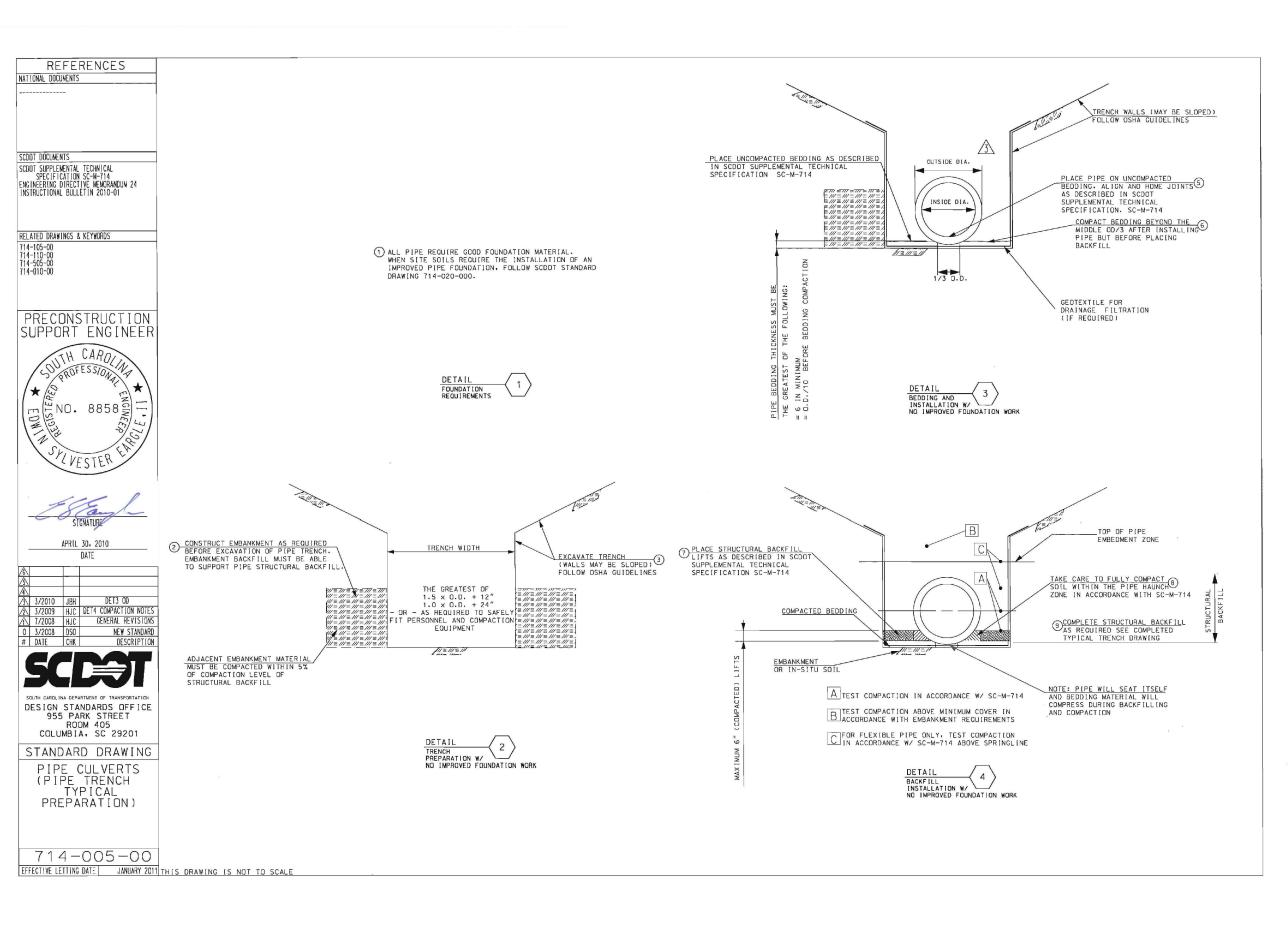
tubes are not permitted.

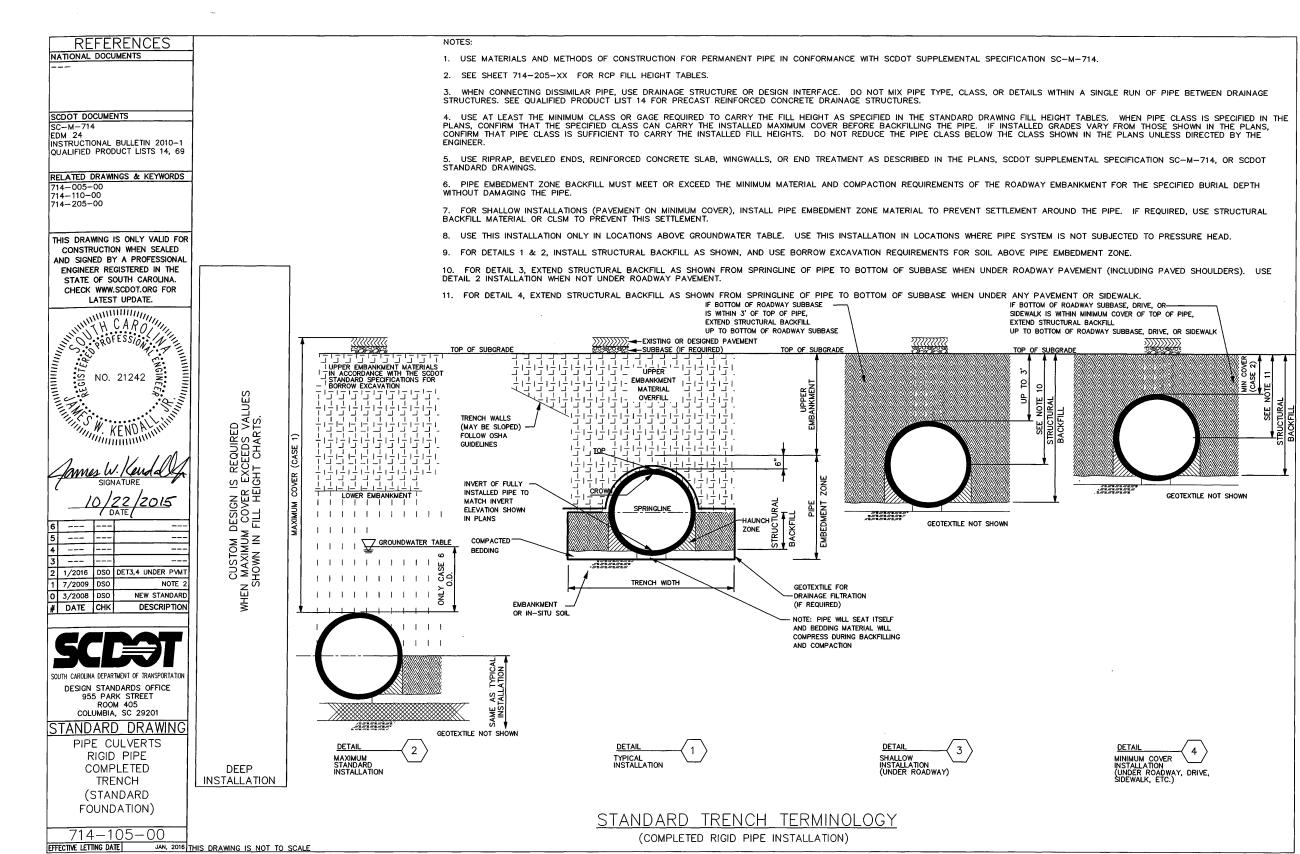
24-IN. MIN.

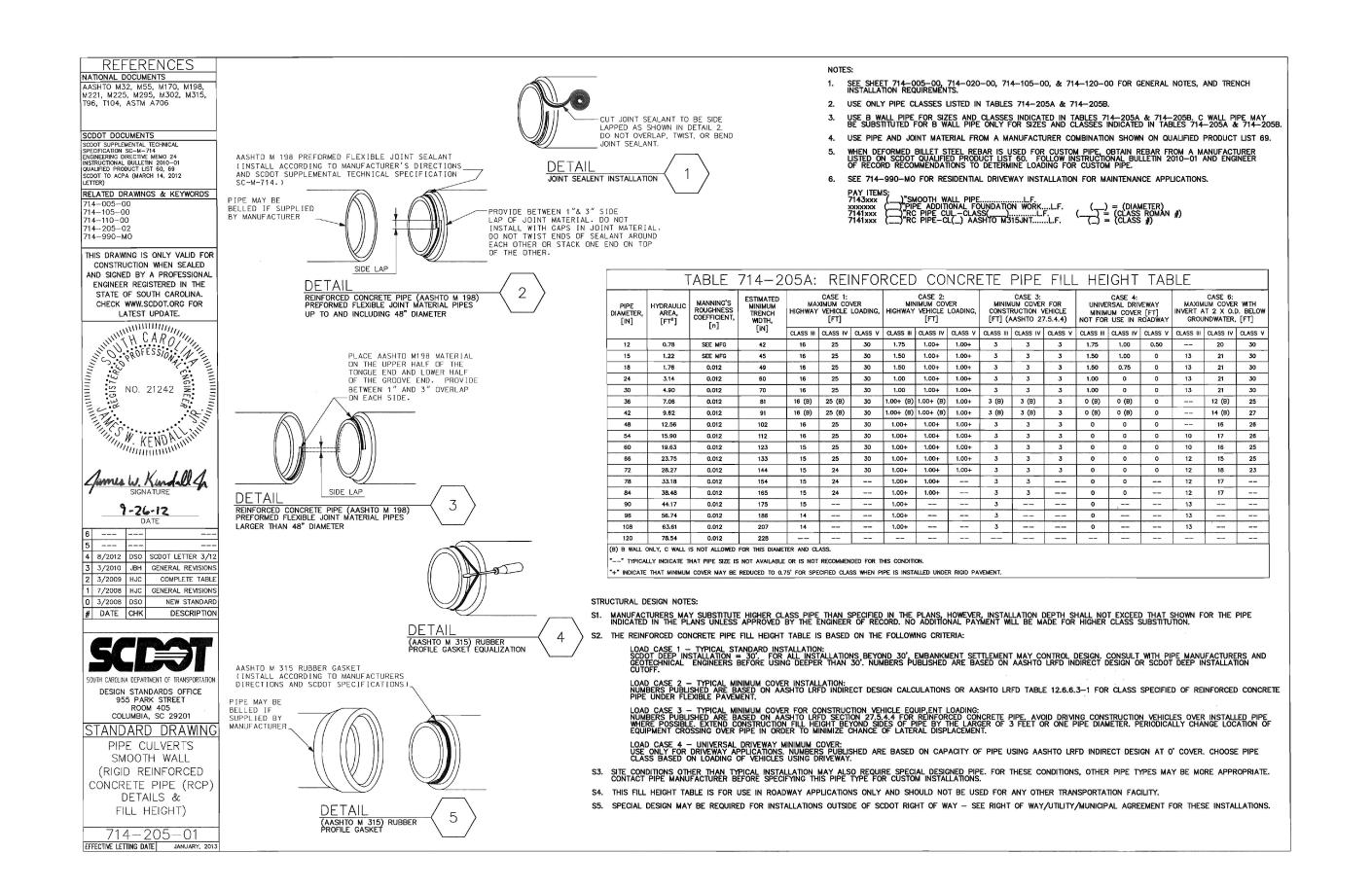
1/5 "D"

## SEDIMENT TUBE INLET PROTECTION (DROP INLET OR YARD INLET)

# NOT TO SCALE



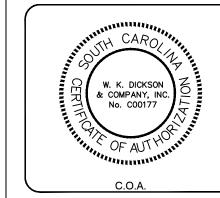


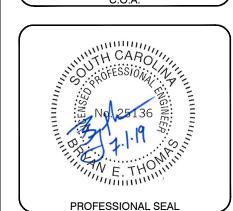


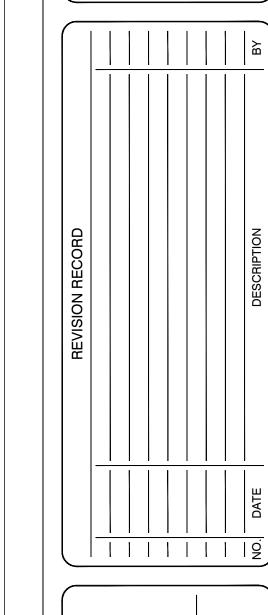
community infrastructure consultants

1320 MAIN STREET
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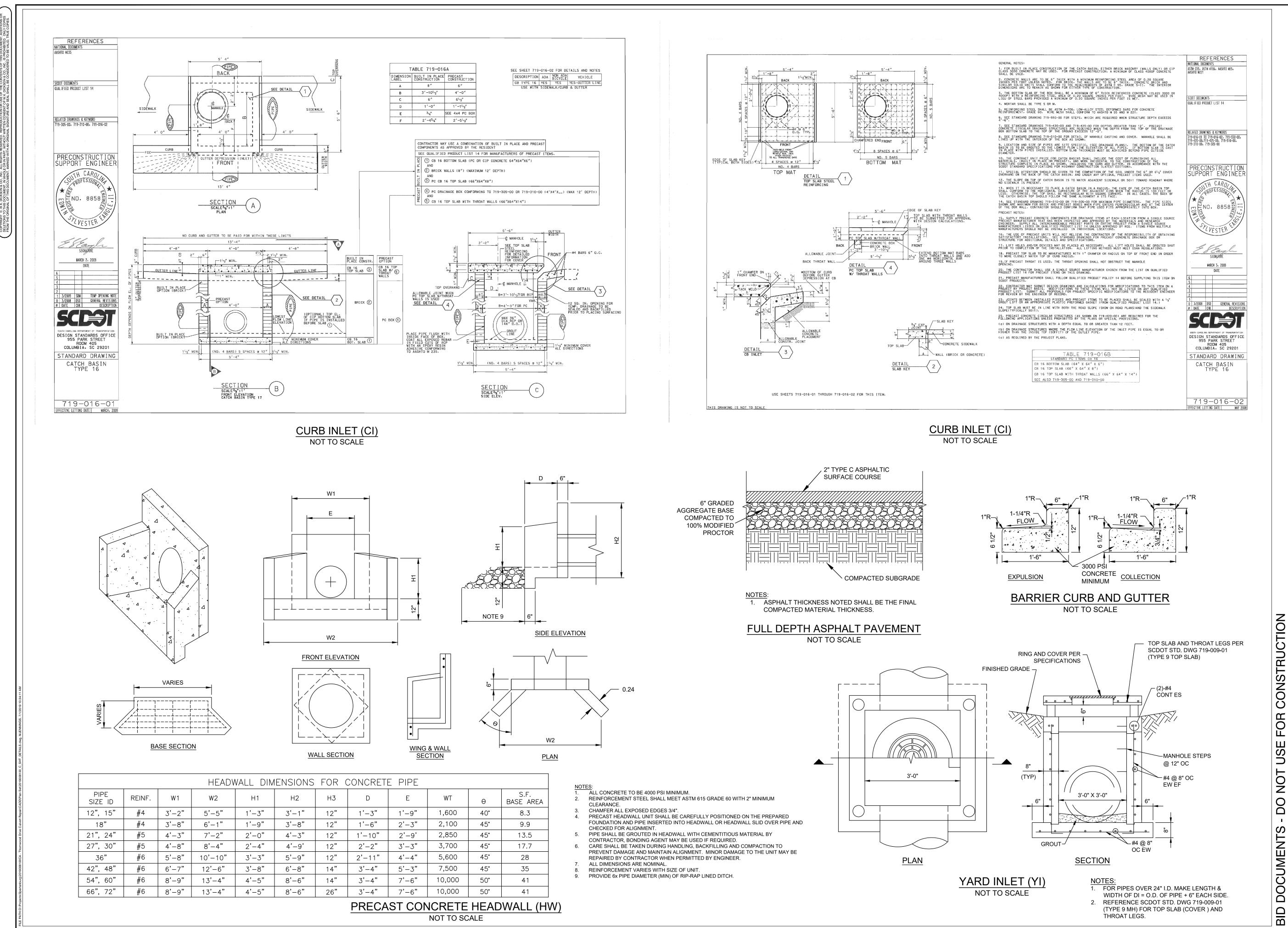
THORNWOOD DRIVE CULVERT REPLACEMENT
FOR THE
CITY OF SPARTANBURG
SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

DRAWING TITLE:

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PROJ. MGR.:	ВЕТ					
DESIGN BY:	KLM					
DRAWN BY:	BRM					
PROJ. DATE:	JULY 2019					
DRAWING NUMBER:						

7 OF 9

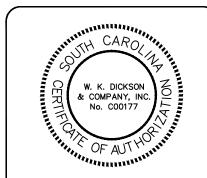
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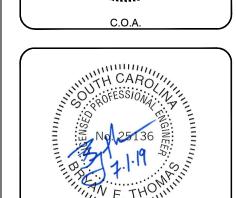


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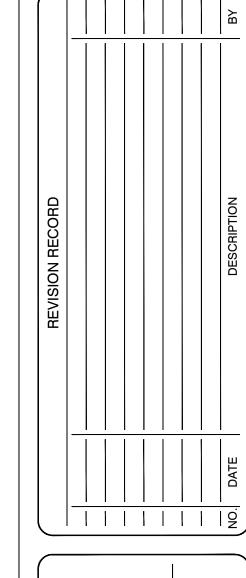
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PROFESSIONAL SEAL



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DRAWING NUMBER: 8 OF 9

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