

# City of Wilson Natural Gas Division

NATURAL GAS SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT: 22110 December, 2021

> Hwy 58 Engineering Wilson, North Carolina

> > PREPARED BY:



SCALE: 1" = 2,000'

<u>Map Index</u>

THIS DRAWING IS FOR PREVIEWING THE PROJECT VIA THE INTERNET. OBTAIN SEALED DRAWINGS FOR BIDDING PURPOSES.

# GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES

#### GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- 1. THE PIPELINE WILL BE INSTALLED WITH A MINIMUM OF 36" OF COVER THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE PROJECT, EXCEPT WHERE ADDITIONAL DEPTH IS REQUIRED BY THE ENGINEER, PLANS OR SPECIFICATIONS.
- 2. THE PIPELINE WILL BE INSTALLED PARALLEL TO NCDOT ROADWAYS AND IN PRIVATE EASEMENTS VIA OPEN TRENCHING OR DIRECTIONAL BORING AT THE CONTRACTOR'S DISCRETION.
- 3. THE PIPELINE WILL BE INSTALLED WITH A MINIMUM OF 48" COVER AT NCDOT ROADWAY CROSSINGS VIA OPEN CUT, PIERCING TOOL OR OTHER DRY BORE METHOD. NCDOT ROADWAY CROSSINGS VIA HDD SHALL ONLY BE PERMITTED WHERE NOTED ON PLANS. ONE OPEN CUT NCDOT ROADWAY CROSSING IS PLANNED FOR THIS PROJECT.
- 4. DRIVEWAYS DISTURBED BY INSTALLATION SHALL BE REPLACED WITH LIKE MATERIAL
- 5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL DAMAGES AND/OR PENALTIES RESULTING FROM ALL NON-COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL PERMITS AND ENCROACHMENT AGREEMENTS.
- A NUMBER OF UTILITIES ARE SHOWN ON PLANS. THIS UTILITY INFORMATION IS PROVIDED AS A TOOL, HOWEVER THE CITY 6. DOES NOT INSURE THIS DATA IS CORRECT. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL UTILITY LOCATIONS, MARKINGS, AND DAMAGE ON THE PROJECT
- 7. PLEASE CONTACT NC ONE-CALL AT 811 FOR UTILITY LOCATIONS ON THE PROJECT.
- 8. THE ALIGNMENT OF THE PIPELINE IS DETAILED ON THE PLAN SHEETS. IN GENERAL, THE CONTRACTOR MAY VARY THE HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT OF THE PIPE ±2' TO AVOID OTHER UTILITIES OR DRAINAGE STRUCTURES. THE PIPELINE INSPECTOR MUST APPROVE ALL DEVIATIONS BEYOND THIS THRESHOLD.
- 9. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO INSTALL THE PIPE AND WORK WITHIN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY PROVIDED.
- 10. AWG 10 TRACER WIRE SHALL BE INSTALLED ALONG WITH THE INSTALLATION OF THE PIPELINE. IT SHALL BE AT LEAST 6" ABOVE THE PIPELINE. WHEN THE PIPELINE IS INSTALLED VIA DIRECTIONAL DRILLING, TWO STRANDS OF AWG 10 TRACER WIRE WILL BE USED.

#### RIGHT-OF-WAY

- 1. ALL ROADWAY CROSSINGS WILL BE MADE IN THE NCDOT RIGHT-OF-WAY. THE PLANS DETAIL THE PIPELINE ALIGNMENT AND INSTALLATION DETAILS.
- 2. THE NECESSARY RIGHT-OF-WAY WHERE THE PIPELINE WILL BE INSTALLED IN PRIVATE EASEMENTS WILL BE PROVIDED BY THE OWNER. THE PLANS DETAIL THE THE PIPELINE ALIGNMENT AND INSTALLATION DETAILS.

#### **CLEANUP**

THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN CLEANUP ON A DAILY BASIS. CLEANUP SHALL BE STARTED IMMEDIATELY IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE START OF CONSTRUCTION AND SHALL CONTINUOUSLY FOLLOW AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO THE PIPE LAYING AND BACKFILLING OPERATIONS. STREETS, SIDEWALKS, ETC., WILL BE WASHED OR SWEPT ON A DAILY BASIS. UNTIMELY CLEANUP OF PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION MAY RESULT IN THE SUSPENSION OF NEW CONSTRUCTION, IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE ENGINEER AND/OR OWNER.

#### PRESSURE TESTING

- THE PIPELINE IS TO BE PIGGED AND TESTED SEPARATELY IN SECTIONS APPROVED BY CITY OF WILSON STAFF. PIPE JOINS MADE AFTER TESTING ARE TO BE SOAP BUBBLE TESTED. ALL GAS LINE TESTING SHALL OCCUR AT THE TIME OF CONSTRUCTION. A DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE FROM THE CITY OF WILSON SHALL BE NOTIFIED TO WITNESS TESTING PRIOR TO THEIR ACCEPTANCE.
- 2. A MINIMUM OF TWO "PIG" RUNS SHALL BE REQUIRED. THE FINAL PIG RUN MUST BE CLEAN AND DRY.
- ALL HDPE PIPE ON THE PROJECT WILL BE TESTED TO 150 psig BY THE CONTRACTOR FOR A DURATION OF 24 HOURS USING 3. NITROGEN OR COMPRESSED AIR. ALL STEEL PIPE ON THE PROJECT WILL BE TESTED TO 275 psig FOR A DURATION OF 24 HOURS USING NITROGEN OR COMPRESSED AIR.
- 4. ALL DIRECTIONAL BORES (SPECIFIED OR NOT) SHALL BE PRE-TESTED AT 100 psig FOR 2 HOURS AFTER INSTALLATION, THEN RE-TESTED AGAIN WITH ADJOINING PIPE AFTER CONNECTION.
- 5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPPLY ALL LABOR, MATERIALS, AND TESTING EQUIPMENT FOR HIS PORTION OF THE PROJECT. ALL TESTS SHALL BE RECORDED ON A CHART AND PROVIDED TO THE CITY FOR APPROVAL.

#### HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILLING NOTES

- THERE ARE NO SPECIFIED HDDS ON THIS PROJECT. THE CITY CREW MAY UTILIZE DIRECTIONAL DRILLING TECHNIQUES AT THEIR OPTION. THE CONTRACTOR MAY UTILIZE DIRECTIONAL DRILLING TECHNIQUES AT HIS OPTION; HOWEVER, NO ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION FOR UTILIZING DIRECTIONAL DRILLING TECHNIQUES SHALL BE PAID. NO ADDITIONAL PAYMENT WILL BE MADE 1. FOR ROCK ENCOUNTERED DURING ANY OPTIONAL DIRECTIONAL DRILLING.
- EXIT AND ENTRANCE PITS SHOULD BE SUFFICIENT SIZE TO CONTAIN THE DRILLING MUD AND 2. SPOILS. PIT DIMENSIONS SHALL BE NO LARGER THAN 3' x 3' FOR THIS PROJECT.
- 3. DETERGENTS ARE NOT TO BE USED TO LUBRICATE THE PIPE DURING PULLBACK.
- DRILL HEAD SHOULD BE MONITORED AND LOCATION MAPPED DURING THE DRILLING OPERATION. 4. AN AS BUILT PLAN AND PROFILE OF THE DIRECTIONAL BORE SHALL BE SUPPLIED TO THE FNGINFFR.
- PIPE USED IN DIRECTIONAL BORE SHALL BE WELDED OR BUTT FUSED. BACKREAM HOLE 5. DIAMETERS SHOULD MATCH PIPE DIAMETERS AS FOLLOWS:

PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER (inches)	REAMER MAXIMUM DIAMETER (inches)	REAMER MINIMUM DIAMETER (inches)
8.625	12	10
6.625	10	8
4.5	8	6
2.375	6	4

- TWO STRANDS OF TRACER WIRE ARE TO BE INSTALLED WITH DIRECTIONALLY BORED PE PIPE. TRACER WIRE SHALL BE COPPER CLAD STEEL OR SINGLE STRAND HARD COPPER, AWG 10 GAUGE, WITH 600 VOLT POLYETHYLENE INSULATION MEETING CODE REQUIREMENTS FOR UNDERGROUND USE, AND MINIMUM TENSILE STRENGTH OF 500 POUNDS. TRACER WIRE SHALL BE FREE OF SPLICES IN BORE PATH. COPPER CLAD STEEL WIRE WILL REQUIRE APPROPRIATE CONNECTORS DESIGNED FOR COPPER CLAD STEEL WIRE.
- AN HDPE WEAK LINK SHALL BE INSTALLED BETWEEN THE SWIVEL AND THE LEADING END OF THE PIPE TO PREVENT OVERSTRESSING OF PE PIPE. USE REDUCERS AS NECESSARY. MAXIMUM WEAK LINK DIAMETERS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER (inches)	WEAK LINK MAXIMUM DIAMETER (inches)	WEAK LINK WALL (SDR)	PULL FORCE (Ibf) NOT TO EXCEED
8.625	6.625	11	33,800
6.625	4.5	11	19,942
4.5	3.5	11	9,200
2.375	1.5	11	2,562

- PIPE ROLLERS, SKATES, OR OTHER PROTECTIVE DEVICES SHALL BE USED TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE PIPE FROM THE EDGES OF THE PIT OR SUB-STRUCTURES DURING PULL-IN. ROLLERS SHALL BE USED UNDER PIPE TO PROTECT THE PIPE FROM GOUGES, ELIMINATE GROUND DRAG, AND REDUCE THE PULL-IN FORCE.
- AN ADDITIONAL FIFTEEN FEET (15') OF PIPE SHALL BE PULLED THROUGH THE EXIT PIT, 9. EXPOSED, AND EXAMINED FOR DAMAGE.
- 10. INSTALLATION OF THE PIPE SHOULD BE PLANNED SO BOTH THE FINAL BACKREAM AND THE PULL BACK CAN BE COMPLETED IN THE SAME DAY.
- CONTRACTOR AND CITY CREW ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR DISPOSAL OF EXCESS DRILLING FLUID ON 11. THEIR PORTION OF THE PROJECT. SPOILS AND DRILLING FLUID ARE NOT PERMITTED TO BE DISPOSED INTO STREAMS OR INTO STORM, SANITARY, OTHER DRAINAGE SYSTEMS. DISPOSAL SHOULD COMPLY WITH LOCAL ORDINANCES, REGULATIONS, AND ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND
- CONTRACTOR MUST PROVIDE A WRITTEN CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR CLEAN UP OF SURFACE 12. SEEPAGE OF DRILLING FLUID AND SPOILS BEFORE BEGINNING ANY PORTION OF PROJECT.
- PIPE INSTALLED BY DIRECTIONAL BORING SHALL BE ALLOWED TO RECOVER 24 HOURS BEFORE CONNECTION TO OTHER PIPE.
- 14. PIPE INSTALLED BY DIRECTIONAL BORING SHOULD BE PIGGED AND PRESSURE TESTED ONCE AS A SEPARATE UNIT AFTER PIPE INSTALLATION AND AGAIN AS PART OF THE OTHER INSTALLATION
- CONTRACTOR AND CITY CREW ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR RESTORATION OF ANY SUBSURFACE UTILITIES DAMAGED DURING BORING, BACKREAMING, AND OTHER OPERATIONS ON THEIR PORTION OF THE PROJECT.
- 16. IF A DRILL HOLE MUST BE ABANDONED, THE HOLE SHOULD BE FILLED WITH GROUT OR CEMENT TO PREVENT FUTURE SUBSIDENCE.
- 17. STEEL PIPE USED IN DIRECTIONAL BORES WILL BE COATED WITH 40 MILS OF POWERCRETE IN ADDITION TO THE 16–18 MILS FBE COATING. THE CITY CREW WILL COAT STEEL PIPE JOINTS WITH A POWERCRETE F-1 OR R-95 COATING KIT. POWERCRETE APPLICATION REQUIRES THE SUBSTRATE TEMPERATURE TO BE ABOVE 50 DEG. F AND BELOW 176 DEG. F DURING APPLICATION. PIPE IS NOT TO BE INSTALLED LESS THAN ONE AND ONE-HALF (1.5) HOURS AFTER APPLICATIONS OF POWERCRETE F-1 OR POWERCRETE R-95.

REVISIONS:		CITY OF WILSON	NATURAL GAS SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS	DRAWN CMD	SCALE SEE GRAPHIC
		HWY 58	CITY OF WILSON NATURAL GAS DIVISION	DATE DRAWN 10/26/2021	PROJECT NO. 22110
4/14/2022 10:22:14 AM	SHELBY, NORTH CAROLINA 28150 NC LICENSE NO. F-1035	ENGINEERING	WILSON, NC	DRAWING NAME	SHEET GEN CON 01

THIS DRAWING IS FOR PREVIEWING THE PROJECT VIA THE INTERNET. OBTAIN SEALED DRAWINGS FOR **BIDDING PURPOSES.** 

# GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES

PLAN SHEET LEGEND <u>UTILITIES</u> BOUNDARIES, PROPERTY & MISC. PROPERTY LINE NEW NATURAL GAS LINE NEW NATURAL GAS VALVE М FENCE NEW NATURAL GAS STOPPER FITTING GUARD RAIL NEW NATURAL GAS REDUCER TREE / SHRUB NEW NATURAL GAS END CAP HEDGES  $\dots$ 9 NEW NATURAL GAS ANODE CULVERT NEW NATURAL GAS CASING CATCH BASIN NEW NATURAL GAS VENT PIPE 4 ROW MARKER  $\mathbb{R}$ REGULATOR STATION ROW LINE EXISTING NATURAL GAS LINE - G — PERMANENT UTILITY EASEMENT EXISTING NATURAL GAS VALVE M WATERBODY WATER LINE BORE PIT ENTRANCE/EXIT SANITARY SEWER ss — EROSION CONTROL WATER METER/HAND HOLE (HH)/VALVE CULVERT/ CATCH BASIN INLET PROTECTION Ø HYDRANT EC BLANKET Ø LIGHT POLE/UTILITY POLE/PED./FIBER MH SILT FENCE STONE PILLAR/CABLE BOX/ELEC. BOX CONC. SLAB/POWERLINE TOWER ROCK CHECK DAM SIGN LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE 

EVISIONS: CITY OF WILSON HEAH 🚳 HWY 58 108 W. WARREN ST, SUIT SHELBY, NORTH CAROLINA 4/14/2022 10:22:14 AM ENGINEERING

## THIS DRAWING IS FOR PREVIEWING THE PROJECT VIA THE INTERNET. OBTAIN SEALED DRAWINGS FOR **BIDDING PURPOSES.**

NATURAL GAS SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS		SEE GRAPHIC
CITY OF WILSON NATURAL GAS DIVISION	DATE DRAWN 10/26/2021	PROJECT NO. 22110
WILSON, NC	DRAWING NAME	SHEET GEN CON 02





			QUIC	CK REFI	ERENCE	- "L"	DIST	ANCE T	ABLE			
MINIMUM LONGITUDINAL DISTANCE "L" (FEET) (Rounded Values)												
POSTED SPEED					LATE	RAL WID	rh "W" (	FEET)				
"S" (MPH)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
20	10	15	20	30	35	40	50	55	60	70	75	80
25	15	25	35	45	55	65	75	85	95	105	115	125
30	15	30	45	60	75	90	105	120	135	150	165	180
35	25	45	65	85	105	125	145	165	185	205	225	245
40	30	55	80	110	135	160	190	215	240	270	295	320
45	45	90	135	180	225	270	315	360	405	450	495	540
50	50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	550	600
55	55	110	165	220	275	330	385	440	495	550	605	660
60	60	120	180	240	300	360	420	460	540	600	660	720
85	65	130	195	260	325	390	455	520	585	650	715	780
70	70	140	210	280	350	420	490	560	630	700	770	640

		GENERAL NOTES	
1-	TABLE FOR "L" DISTANCE IS WHERE:	BASED ON CHANNELIZATION TAPER FORMULA FRO	OM THE M.U.T.C.D.
	SPEED LIMIT	FORMULA	
	40 MPH OR LESS	$T_{\text{MIN}} = \frac{W \times S}{60}^2$	
	45 MPH OR GREATER	L <sub>MIN</sub> = W x S	
	L = MINIMUM TAPER LENGTH I W = WIDTH OF OFFSET IN FEE S = POSTED SPEED LIMIT, OR OR THE ANTICIPATED OPE	I FEET (LONGITUDINAL DISTANCE) (LATERAL DISTANCE) OFF-PEAK 85 PERCENTILE SPEED IN MPH PRIC MATING SPEED IN MPH	OR TO WORK STARTING,
2-	"L" DISTANCE IS FOR APPLIC AND TRANSITIONS. CHANNELL BARRICADES, RAISED ASPHALT	TION WITH CHANNELIZING DEVICE AND PAVEME ING DEVICES INCLUDE DRUMS, CONES, TUBULA ISLANDS, AND VERTICAL PANELS.	ENT MARKING TAPERS AR MARKERS,

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TAPER LENGTH

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11	ENGLISH STANDARD DRAWING FOR	1-12 STATE OF
01	TRAFFIC CONTROL DESIGN TABLES	NORTH CAROLINA
<u> </u>	Reference and channelizing	DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
11	DEVICE TAPER CRITERIA	RALEIGH, N.C.

DESIGN	MINIMUM SIG	MINIMUM Longitudinal	
SPEED (MPH)	STOPPING SIGHT DISTANCE (FEET)	PASSING SIGHT DISTANCE (FEET)	BUFFER SPACE (FEET)
30	200	1090	85
35	250	1280	120
40	305	1470	155
45	360	1625	195
50	425	1835	240
55	495	1985	290
60	570	2135	345
65	645	2285	405
70	730	2480	470
75	820	2580	540
80	910	2660	615

STATE OF 1-12 NORTH CAROLINA DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS RALEIGH, N.C.

1-12

ENGLISH STANDAF

STANDARD

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DISTANCE

SHEET 2 OF 4

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DESIGN

GENERAL	NOTES
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- 1- TABLES ARE BASED ON THE AASHTO GREEN BOOK "A POLICY ON GEOMETRIC DESIGN OF HIGHWAYS AND STREETS" AND THE "MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES". MINIMUM SIGHT DISTANCE VALUES ARE FOR PASSENGER CAR VEHICLES ON WET AND LEVEL ROADWAYS. CONSULT THE AASHTO GREEN BOOK TO MAKE FINAL DETERMINATION OF STOPPING SIGHT DISTANCE REQUIREMENTS.
- 2- BUFFER SPACE TABLE IS BASED ON THE BRAKING DISTANCE PORTION OF STOPPING SIGHT DISTANCE FOR WET AND LEVEL PAVEMENTS.
- 3- USE OF STOPPING SIGHT DISTANCE IN TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN APPLICATIONS INCLUDES PROVIDING SIGHT DISTANCE FOR TRAFFIC APPROACHING A LANE CLOSURE. PROVIDE 2-LANE, 2-WAY ROADWAYS STOPPING SIGHT DISTANCE TO THE FLAGGER. FOR LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE ROADWAYS PROVIDE STOPPING SIGHT DISTANCE TO THE BEGINNING OF THE LANE CLOSURE MERGE TAPER, OR FLASHING ARROW BOARD. EXTEND LANE CLOSURES AT THE BUFFER SPACE SUCH THAT STOPPING SIGHT DISTANCE IS PROVIDED.
- 4- USE OF MINIMUM PASSING SIGHT DISTANCE TABLE IN TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN APPLICATIONS INCLUDES PROVIDING SIGHT DISTANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR PLACEMENT OF PAVEMENT MARKING PASSING/NO-PASSING ZONES FOR 2-LANE, 2-WAY ROADWAYS.



STATE OF (1-12 NORTH CAROLINA DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS RALEIGH, N.C.		TE POSTED SPEED LIMIT (MPH)	MPORARY B FLARE RA Anchoreo (A:B)	ARRIER TES UNANCHORED (A:B)				
		≤ 30 35	8:1	7:1				
		40	10 : 1	8:1				
		45	12 : 1	10 : 1				
		50	14:1	11:1				
RA		60	18 : 1	12 . 1				
		85	19:1	15 : 1				
		70	20 : 1	15 : 1				
ISH STANDARD DRAWING FOR CONTROL DESIGN TAB RARY BARRIER FLARE RATES	TEMPORARY BARRIER PARA		TRAVEL L	ANE		BA Le	A B	
		GEN	IERAL N	OTES				
S	1- REFER TO 2002 ROADSIDE DESIGN	GUIDE.						
	2- A BARRIER IS CONSIDERED FLARE	D WHEN	IT IS NOT	PARALLEL	TO THE EDGE	E OF THE TRA	VELWAY.	
SHEET 3 OF 4 1101_11	3- THE PRIMARY USE OF BARRIERS A FUNCTION OF A CHANNELIZING DE MEET STANDARD CHANNELIZING TA	RE FOR VICE, S PER LEN	WORK AREA UCH AS WH GTHS AS SI	PROTECTION EN SHIFTING HOWN ON STI	N. WHEN SEF G TRAFFIC, D. 1101.11	RVING THE AD BARRIER TAP SHEET 1.	DITIONAL PERS SHALL	



ADVANCE WARNING SIGN Spacing Chart						
POSTED SPEED LIMIT	RECOMMENDED Distance between signs (feet)±					
(MPD)	A B C					
≤ 35	200         200         2           350         350         3					
40-50						
55	500 500 500					
CONTROLLED ACCESS ROADS $(\geq 55)$	1000	1500	2700			





STATE OF 1-12 NORTH CAROLINA DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS RALEIGH, N.C.

1-12





4/14/2022 10:22:14 AM

EVISIONS:



4/14/2022 10:22:14 AM

REVISIONS:

HWY 58 ENGINEERING

HEATH AND ASSOCIATES, INC. 108 W. WARREN ST, SUITE 300 SHELBY, NORTH CAROLINA 28150 NC LICENSE NO. F-1035

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			GAS SPEC 02

# GAS SPECIFICATIONS



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EVISIONS



REVISIONS:

HEATH AND ASSOCIATES, INC. 108 W. WARREN ST, SUITE 300 SHELBY, NORTH CARCUNA 28150 NC LICENSE NO. F-1035

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ATURAL GAS SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT ITY OF WILSON NATURAL GAS DIVISIC	S N	CMD DATE DRAWN 10/26/2021	SEE GRAPHIC PROJECT NO. 22110
WILSON, NC		DRAWING NAME	SHEET GAS SPEC 04



EVISIONS:		CITY OF WILSON	
		HWY 58	
4/14/2022 10:22:15 AM	108 W. WARREN ST, SUITÉ 300 SHELBY, NORTH CAROLINA 28150 NC LICENSE NO. F-1035	ENGINEERING	

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ATURAL GAS SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS	DRAWN CMD	SEE GRAPHIC
TY OF WILSON NATURAL GAS DIVISION	DATE DRAWN 10/26/2021	PROJECT NO. 22110
WILSON, NC	DRAWING NAME	SHEET GAS SPEC 05

# **EROSION CONTROL NOTES**

- CONSTRUCTION SPOIL SHALL BE PREVENTED FROM ENTERING CULVERTS BY PROPER INSTALLATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS AS DESCRIBED ON THE "EROSION CONTROL NOTES" PLAN SHEETS
- WHERE TRENCH LINE IS NEAR BOTTOM OF DITCH LINE AT INLET OF OUTLET OF CULVERT (CONCENTRATED FLOW), DITCH SHALL BE LINED WITH EROSION CONTROL FABRIC AT LEAST 10' ALONG EACH FLOW CHANNEL
- WHERE TRENCH LINE IS AT OR NEAR BOTTOM OF DITCH LINE (WITHIN 4" ELEVATION) AND DITCH LINE IS AT 2% SLOPE OR STEEPER, DITCH SHALL BE LINED WITH EROSION CONTROL FABRIC. 3.
- ON THEIR PORTION OF THE PROJECT, CONTRACTOR OR CITY CREW IS TO HAVE SEDIMENT TRAPS, SILT FENCE, ROCK CHECK DAMS, EXCELSIOR WATTLES, CULVERT INLET PROTECTION AND CATCH BASIN PROTECTION IN PLACE AT ANY DOWN SLOPE LOCATION BEFORE BEGINNING PIPE INSTALLATION. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MAY BE TEMPORARILY REMOVED AS NECESSARY TO FACILITATE PIPELINE INSTALLATION, AND THEN PROMPTLY REPLACED.
- ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE MULCHED AND TACKED WITHIN SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS FOLLOWING PIPELINE INSTALLATION, OR PIPELINE INSTALLATION MUST CEASE UNTIL MULCH AND TACK ARE INSTALLED. ALL STRAW OR OTHER MULCH WHICH BLOWS AWAY OR WASHES AWAY BEFORE PERMANENT GROUND COVER IS ESTABLISHED MUST BE REPLACED AND TACKED DOWN WITHIN SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS.
- JUTE (OR OTHER MATERIAL) NETTING IS AN ACCEPTABLE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASPHALT TACKING OF STRAW. THIS NETTING IS NOT A PAY ITEM AND IS INCLUDED IN THE COST PER LINEAR FOOT OF PIPE THE SAME AS OTHER TACK, SUCH AS ASPHALT EMULSION. IF ASPHALT EMULSION IS NOT USED, AN ACCEPTABLE SUBSTITUTE MUST BE USED IN ITS PLACE WHICH WILL NOT DEGRADE IN PERFORMANCE PRIOR TO ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT GROUND COVER. SPRAYED ON POWDERED CELLULOSE MAY BE ACCEPTABLE AS TEMPORARY TACK ON OTHER MULCH, BUT WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED AS MULCH MATERIAL.
- FAILURE TO INSTALL TACK WITHIN THE TIME SPECIFIED WILL RESULT IN PROJECT SHUT DOWN. NO ADDITIONAL PIPE INSTALLATION WILL BE ALLOWED UNTIL ALL EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES ARE PROPERLY INSTALLED. INCLUDING TACK.
- WHERE SPECIFIED ON DRAWINGS, EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS SHOULD BE NORTH AMERICAN GREEN SC150 STRAW/COCONUT FIBER MATTING. NO OTHER MATTING WILL BE ACCEPTED UNLESS PRE-APPROVED BEFORE BID OPENING. BLANKET SHOULD BE INSTALLED USING STAPLE PATTERN SHOWN ON DRAWING EC-6.

### SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. <u>GENERAL INFORMATION.</u> EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PROCEDURES SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THIS PROJECT. THEY SHALL INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS. ON THEIR PORTION OF THE PROJECT, THE CONTRACTOR OR CITY CREW SHALL ENSURE THAT ALL SEDIMENTATION FEATURES ARE IN PLACE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AS NECESSARY AND DESCRIBED IN SECTIONS 3, 4, 5, AND 6. CONTRACTOR OR CITY CREW SHALL REMOVE THESE FEATURES AS GROUND COVER IS ESTABLISHED WITH APPROVAL OF 1 OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE AND/OR CONTROLLING AUTHORITIES. ALL COSTS OF EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE COST OF PIPE PER LINEAR FOOT EXCEPTING PAY ITEM(S) FOR STONE MATERIAL (GRAVEL, RIP RAP), EXCELSIOR WATTLES, AND THE INSTALLATION OF EROSION CONTROL BLANKET WHERE REQUIRED BY SPECIFICATION, SITE CONDITIONS (WITH APPROVAL OF OWNER), OR LOCAL AUTHORITY.

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 SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS AFTER WORK HAS CEASED.

ON THEIR PORTION OF THE PROJECT, CONTRACTOR OR CITY CREW TO 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

ON THEIR PORTION OF THE PROJECT, CONTRACTOR OR CITY CREW MUST TAKE NECESSARY ACTION TO MINIMIZE THE TRACKING OF MUD ONTO THE PAVED ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION AREAS. THE CONTRACTOR OR CITY CREW SHALL DAILY REMOVE MUD/SOIL FROM PAVEMENT, AS MAY BE REQUIRED.

ON THEIR PORTION OF THE PROJECT, CONTRACTOR OR CITY CREW WILL CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY DIVERSION BERMS AND/OR DITCHES AS NEEDED DURING CONSTRUCTION TO PROTECT WORK AREAS FROM UPSLOPE RUNOFF AND/OR TO DIVERT SEDIMENT LADEN WATER TO APPROPRIATE TRAPS OR STABLE OUTLETS.

2. SEED AND MULCH. THIS WORK INCLUDES THE FINAL PREPARATION OF THE GROUND, DISTRIBUTION OF FERTILIZERS, LIME, MULCH, AND SEED OVER THE ENTIRE AREA DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES INCLUDING THE RESTORATION OF TRENCHES, DITCHES, AND OTHER DAMAGED AREAS. PRIOR TO COMMENCING THE SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES, CONTRACTOR OR CITY CREW SHOULD HAVE SUFFICIENT EROSION CONTROL MATERIALS ON SITE TO PROTECT AT LEAST ONE DISTURBED ACRE PER MILE OF 6" OR SMALLER PIPE INSTALLATION, OR 1.5 DISTURBED ACRE PER MILE OF LARGER DIAMETER PIPE.

THE SEED MIXTURE AND SEED BED PREPARATION SHALL ADHERE TO THE TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SEEDING RECOMMENDATIONS AS SHOWN ON THE TWO NC ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY SHEETS THAT ARE INCLUDED AFTER THE SHEET "EC NOTES 02".

MIX FERTILIZER WITH SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 4"-6" BY DISKING OR OTHER APPROVED METHOD.

MULCH THE ENTIRE AREA (WELL DISTRIBUTED, 80-85% COVERAGE) WITH A DRY STRAW (PREFERABLY WHEAT OR OAT) FREE OF NOXIOUS WEEDS. MULCH SHALL BE REASONABLY BRIGHT IN COLOR AND SHALL NOT BE MUSTY, MOLDY, CAKED, DECAYED, OR DUSTY. ALL MULCH MUST BE TACKED. TACK MULCH WITH EMULSIFIED ASPHALT AT THE RATE OF 0.10 GAL/SY (10 GAL/1000SF) OR APPROVED EQUAL. RVE GRAIN IS AN ACCEPTABLE SUBSTITUTE FOR TACKING OF STRAW AT 15 LB/ACRE TO BE SEEDED PRIOR TO MULCH APPLICATION FROM SEPTEMBER 1 TO NOVEMBER 1. RVE GRAIN FOR TACKING IS IN ADDITION TO RVE GRAIN INCLUDED IN THE MIX IN THE SEED MIXTURE LANGUAGE. JUTE (OR OTHER MATERIAL) NETTING IS AN ACCEPTABLE SUBSTITUTE FOR TACKING OF STRAW. NOTE THAT THIS NETTING IS NOT A PAY ITEM AND IS INCLUDED IN THE COST PER LINEAR FOOT OF PIPE THE SAME AS OTHER

3. <u>RIPRAP FOR SLOPE PROTECTION.</u> RIPRAP FOR SLOPE PROTECTION SHALL BE USED AT ALL STREAM CROSSINGS AND SHALL BE PLACED ON THE STREAM EMBANKMENTS WHERE SHOWN. RIPRAP FOR SLOPE PROTECTION SHALL BE CLASS I WEIGHING FROM 5 TO 200 POUNDS OF WHICH 30% SHALL WEIGH A MINIMUM OF 60 POUNDS AND NO MORE THAN 10% SHALL WEIGH LESS THAN 15 POUNDS EACH. RIPRAP SHALL BE HARD ANGULAR WEATHER RESISTANT STONE WITH A SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF 2.5 OR GREATER. RIPRAP SHALL BE PLACED AT A THICKNESS OF 1.5 TIMES THE MAXIMUM STONE DAMMETER AND SHALL BE EMBEDDED AT THE BASE OF THE SLOPE IN A KEYWAY. A FILTER BLANKET OF SAND AND GRAVEL 6" THICK SHALL BE PLACED BETWEEN THE RIPRAP STONES AND THE SOIL.

#### 4. DITCH PROTECTION.

RIPRAP SHALL BE USED FOR DITCH EROSION AND FLOW CONTROL ON SLOPES OF GREATER THAN 5%. THE RIPRAP SHALL BE PLACED AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWING "EC-4". THIS SHALL REMAIN UNTIL THE GRASS HAS A GOOD ROOT MAT AND THEN SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER AND SEEDED AS SPECIFIED

#### ROCK CHECK DAMS

ROCK CHECK DAMS SHALL BE PLACED AS INDICATED ON THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS. THESE SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO TRENCH INSTALLATION IN ANY AREA WHERE WATER WILL FLOW FROM DISTURBED AREAS VIA THE ROCK CHECK DAM LOCATION. ROCK CHECK DAMS MAY BE TEMPORARILY REMOVED AND REPLACED IMMEDIATELY THEREAFTER TO FACILITATE PIPELINE INSTALLATION. RIPRAP FOR ROCK CHECK DAMS SHALL BE 4 TO 15-INCH HARD ANGULAR WEATHER RESISTANT STONE, AND UPSTREAM FACE OF CHECK DAM SHOULD BE SIX INCHES OF #57 STONE AS A FILTER.

EXCELSIOR WATTLES EXCELSIOR WATTLES MAY BE USED FOR DITCH EROSION AND FLOW CONTROL ON SLOPES LESS THAN 2.5% IN PLACE OF ROCK CHECK DAMS. ON SLOPES OF 2% - 2.5% EXCELSIOR WATTLES SHALL HAVE A MAXIMUM SPACING OF 75 FEET AND FOR SLOPES OF LESS THAN 2% THEY SHALL HAVE A MAXIMUM SPACING OF 100 FEET. EXCELSIOR WATTLES MAY ALSO BE USED AS INLET PROTECTION TO ROADWAY DRAINAGE CULVERTS.

THE PROJECT EROSION CONTROL MEASURES HAVE BEEN DESIGNED TO UTILIZE RIP RAP AND GRAVEL FOR CHECK DAMS AND INLET PROTECTION. THE PROPOSAL INCLUDES 100 LINEAR FEET OF EXCELSIOR WATTLES. IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT SOME OF THE CHECK DAMS AND INLET PROTECTION CAN BE BETTER ADDRESSED USING WATTLES. BECAUSE OF THE SIGNIFICANT PRICE DIFFERENCE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ONLY BE ALLOWED TO UTILIZE THE WATTLES UPON APPROVAL OF THE INSPECTOR ON A CASE BY CASE BASIS. INSTALLATION OF WATTLES WITHOUT PRICE AUTHORIZATION SHALL NOT QUALIFY FOR PAYMENT.

WATTLES SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING SPECIFICATIONS:

100% CURLED WOOD (EXCELSIOR) FIBERS MINIMUM DIAMETER 12 IN 2.5 LB/FT<sup>3</sup> +/- 10% SYNTHETIC MINIMUM DENSITY NET MATERIAL NET OPENINGS 1 IN. X 1 IN NET CONFIGURATION TOTALLY ENCASED 20 LB. +/- 10% PER 10 FT. LENGTH MINIMUM WEIGHT

ANCHORS: STAKES SHALL BE USED AS ANCHORS.

WOODEN STAKES:

PROVIDE HARDWOOD STAKES A MINIMUM OF 2 FEET LONG WITH A 2 IN. X 2 IN. NOMINAL SQUARE CROSS SECTION. ONE END OF THE STAKE MUST BE SHARPENED OR BEVELED TO FACILITATE DRIVING DOWN INTO THE UNDERLYING SOIL.

PROVIDE STAPLES MADE OF 0.125" DIAMETER NEW STEEL WIRE FORMED INTO A "U" SHAPE NOT LESS THAN 12" IN LENGTH WITH A THROAT OF 1" IN WIDTH.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

WATTLES SHALL BE SECURED TO THE SOIL BY WRE STAPLES APPROXIMATELY EVERY 1 LINEAR FOOT AND AT THE END OF EACH SECTION OF WATTLE. A MINIMUM OF 4 STAKES SHALL BE INSTALLED ON THE DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF THE WATTLE WITH A MAXIMUM SPACING OF 2 LINEAR FEET ALONG THE WATTLE. INSTALL A MINIMUM OF 2 STAKES ON THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF THE WATTLE. STAKES SHALL BE DRIVEN INTO THE GROUND A MINIMUM OF 10 INCHES WITH NO MORE THAN 2 INCHES PROJECTING FROM THE TOP OF THE WATTLE. DRIVE STAKES AT AN ANGLE AS SHOWN ON DRAWING "EC-11"

ONLY INSTALL WATTLE(S) TO A HEIGHT IN DITCH SO FLOW WILL NOT WASH AROUND WATTLE AND SCOUR DITCH SLOPES. OVERLAP ADJOINING SECTIONS OF WATTLES A MINIMUM OF 6

INSTALLATION OF MATTING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH DRAWINGS "EC-11" AND "EC-6" AND SHALL BE STRAW/COCONUT FIBER MATTING (NORTH AMERICAN GREEN SC150).

5. <u>SILT FENCE.</u> SILT FENCES SHALL BE PLACED AS INDICATED ON THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS. THESE SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO TRENCH INSTALLATION IN ANY AREA WHERE WATER WILL FLOW FROM DISTURBED AREAS TO THE SILT FENCE LOCATION. SILT FENCES MAY BE TEMPORARILY REMOVED AND REPLACED IMMEDIATELY THEREAFTER TO FACILITATE PIPELINE INSTALLATION. SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED BETWEEN THE TOP OF THE SLOPE AND THE EDGE OF THE CREEK THROUGHOUT THE DISTURBED AREA. THE SILT FENCE SHALL EXTEND FIVE (5') FEET INTO THE UNDISTURBED AREA TO ENSURE SEDIMENTS ARE TRAPPED AS DESIRED. SILT FENCES SHALL BE PLACED SO THAT THE LOWER TWELVE (12") INCHES OF FABRIC IS PLACED BELOW THE SURFACE OF THE GROUND. POSTS SHALL BE DRIVEN TO A DEPTH OF TWENTY-FOUR (24") INCHES AND SHALL BE SPACED AT SIX (6') FOOT INTERVALS MAXIMUM. SEDIMENT FENCE FABRIC MUST HAVE A MINIMUM OF 85% FILTERING EFFICIENCY. TENSILE STRENGTH OF FABRIC AT 20% MAXIMUM ELONGATION IS TO BE 30 LB/LINEAR INCH FOR STANDARD STRENGTH FABRIC AND 50 LB/LINEAR INCH FOR HIGH STRENGTH FABRIC.

AFTER GROUND COVER HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED AND APPROVED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE, THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE REMOVED AND THE REMAINING DISTURBED AREAS SEEDED AS SPECIFIED.

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY. THESE SEDIMENT TRAPS SHALL BE EXCAVATED TO BE A MINIMUM OF ONE (1') FOOT BELOW THE LOWEST LEVEL OF THE EXISTING DITCH. THEY SHOULD BE TWO (2') FEET WIDE AND TEN (10') FEET LONG AT THE BOTTOM OF THE TRAP WITH 2:1 SIDES. AT THE DOWNSTREAM END OF THE TRAP, A GRAVEL FILTER DAM SHALL BE PLACED TO THE TOP OF THE DITCH. THIS GRAVEL DAM SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF ONE (1') FOOT AT ITS TOP ELEVATION WHEN MEASURED ALONG THE FLOW LINE OF THE DITCH. AFTER GROUND COVER HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED AND APPROVED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE, THE GRAVEL SHALL BE REMOVED AND THE SEDIMENT TRAP FILLED, COMPACTED, AND SEEDED AS SPECIFIED.

7. MAINTENANCE OF SEDIMENT CONTROL FACILITIES. ON THEIR PORTION OF THE PROJECT, CONTRACTOR OR CITY CREW SHALL INSPECT THE FACILITIES PERIODICALLY (MINIMUM ONCE PER WEEK) AND AFTER EACH RAIN. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM SEDIMENT TRAPS AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF AFTER THE EXCAVATED AREA HAS FILLED TO ITS ORIGINAL LEVEL. SEDIMENT, MULCH AND DEBRIS SHALL BE REMOVED FROM ABOVE RIP RAP CHECK DAMS AND/OR WATTLES AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF WHEN SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION HAS REACHED 6" DEPTH OR 1/3 OF CAPACITY, WHICHEVER IS LESS. SILT FENCES SHALL BE RECONSTRUCTED AS NECESSARY BY RE-STAKING OR REPLACEMENT AS NEEDED.

ALL FROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE PROPERLY MAINTAINED DURING ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION LINTIL THE COMPLETION OF ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND ALL ALL ENGINE 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.

8. <u>GRASS MATTING/EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS.</u> GRASS MATTING OR EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS MAY BE REQUIRED TO ADEQUATELY STABILIZE THE DITCHES DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION OF GAS LINES IN DITCH LINES OF OVER 2% SLOPE. ON THEIR PORTION OF THE PROJECT, CONTRACTOR OR CITY CREW SHOULD PLAN TO INSTALL GRASS MATTING OR EROSION CONTROL MATTING WHEREVER THE TRENCH IS LESS THAN 4<sup>o</sup> ELEVATION HIGHER THAN THE PARALLEL BOTTOM OF EXISTING DRAINAGE DITCH LINE. SHOULD THE ABOVE PRODUCT INFORMATION TO THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE FOR APPROVAL.

SOME AREAS OF THE PROJECT MAY BE STEEP ENOUGH TO REQUIRE THE EXTRA FROSION PROTECTION OFFERED BY STRAW/COCONUL FIBER MATTING (NORTH AMERICAN GREEN SC150). IN ADDITION, ANY DISTURBED AREA WITHIN 50' OF A STREAM BED SHALL BE PROTECTED BY STRAW/COCONUT FIBER MATTING (NORTH AMERICAN GREEN SCI50). BLANKET SHALL BE INSTALLED USING A MINIMUM OF THREE STAPLES PER YARD WITH THE WATER FLOW AND THREE STAPLES PER YARD ACROSS THE FLOW. THE NUMBER OF SQUARE YARDS OF NORTH AMERICAN GREEN SCI50 LISTED IN THE PROPOSAL ARE REQUIRED TO FULFILL THE SPECIFICATIONS ON THE DRAWINGS. THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL MATTING INSTALLATION DURING THE PROJECT. ADDITIONAL INSTALLATION WILL BE PAID AT THE UNIT PRICE IN THE CONTRACT PROPOSAL.

ON THEIR PORTION OF THE PROJECT, CONTRACTOR OR CITY CREW IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING THAT EROSION CONTROL BLANKET AND NECESSARY STAPLES/STAKES ARE ON SITE AND READY FOR INSTALLATION PRIOR TO SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.

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### SPECIAL CONDITIONS (CONT.)

6. TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAPS. INSTALL TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAPS IN BAR DITCHES PRIOR TO STREAM CROSSINGS WHERE THE SHOULDER OF THE ROAD HAS BEEN DISTURBED BY

PROCEDURES. INCLUDING SEED AND MULCH. NOT STABILIZE THE DISTURBED DITCH LINE. THE CONTRACTOR OR CITY CREW SHALL USE A GRASS WATTING AS DIRECTED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE OR CONTROLLING AUTHORITY. THIS MATTING SHALL BE INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS AND SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT LENGTH AND WIDTH TO ELIMINATE EROSION OF THE DITCH LINE. A PRE-SEEDED MANUFACTURED NETTING MAY BE USED IF OF SUFFICIENT SHEAR STRENGTH FOR SOIL TYPE, WATER FLOW, AND SLOPE. SUBMIT

ATURAL GAS SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS	DRAWN CMD	SEE GRAPHIC
TY OF WILSON NATURAL GAS DIVISION	DATE DRAWN 10/26/2021	PROJECT NO. 22110
WILSON, NC	DRAWING NAME	SHEET EC NOTES 01

## SPECIAL CONDITIONS (CONT.)

# **EROSION CONTROL NOTES**

#### 9. CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE.

- I. RECEIVE E&SC PLAN APPROVAL AND CERTIFICATE OF COVERAGE (COC) FROM NC DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (NCDEQ). FILE AN ELECTRONIC NOTIFICATION OF INTENT UNDER NCGO1. PER NPDES REQUIREMENTS, A RAIN GAUGE, SELF-INSPECTIONS RECORDS, PERMIT, CERTIFICATE OF COVERAGE, AND S&E PLAN ARE REQUIRED TO BE MAINTAINED ON SITE AND ACCESSIBLE DURING INSPECTION. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THESE ITEMS BE PLACED IN A PERMITS BOX AT THE BEGINNING OR ENTRANCE OF PROJECT.
- II. NOTIFY NCDEQ OF PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING.
- III. HOLD PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING. (MAY BE OFF-SITE DUE TO LINEAR NATURE OF PROJECT).

CONTACT THE DEMLR RALEIGH REGIONAL OFFICE AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION. RALEIGH REGIONAL OFFICE OF NC DEMLR PHONE NUMBER: 919-791-4200.

- IV. INSTALLATION OF CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE(S) IS NOT APPLICABLE WHERE PROJECT PARALLELS AND IS ADJACENT TO ROADWAYS. ON THEIR PORTION OF THE PROJECT, CONTRACTOR OR CITY CREW IS TO SWEEP PAVED ROADWAYS DAILY WITH A POWER BROOM. WHERE WORK LEAVES EDGE OF ROADWAY AND PROCEEDS CROSS COUNTRY, THE CONTRACTOR WILL USE EXISTING ENTRANCES AND ROADS TO ENTER THE WORKSITE.
- V. THE CONTRACTOR MUST FLAG WORK LIMITS BEFORE CONSTRUCTION BEGINS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT PERFORM ANY CLEARING BEYOND THE LIMITS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND BRUSH CLEARING ONLY AS NECESSARY FOR INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER CONTROLS AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES. ALL WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED IN NCDOT RIGHT-OF-WAY OR ACQUIRED EASEMENTS.
- VI. INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER CONTROLS (E.G., SILT FENCES).
- VII. INSTALLATION OF EROSION CONTROL MEASURES, AS NECESSARY. THE MEASURES CAN INCLUDE SEDIMENT TRAPS, SILT FENCE, ROCK CHECK DAMS, EXCELSIOR WATTLES, CULVERT INLET PROTECTION AND CATCH BASIN PROTECTION AND SEDIMENT FILTER BAGS. ALL DOWN SLOPE MEASURES ARE TO BE IN PLACE BEFORE EXCAVATION. MEASURES MAY BE TEMPORARILY REMOVED AS NECESSARY TO INSTALL PIPELINE, THEN PROMPTLY REPLACED. SELF-INSPECTIONS FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES ARE TO BE PERFORMED AT LEAST ONCE EVERY SEVEN CALENDAR DAYS AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF EVERY RAIN EVENT OF GREATER THAN 1 INCH. ANY REPAIRS SHALL BE MADE IMMEDIATELY TO MAINTAIN MEASURES AS DESIGNED. ALL E&SC MEASURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED AS SPECIFIED IN THE CONSTRUCTION DETAILS ON THIS PLAN.
- VIII. ADDITIONAL BRUSH CLEARING OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION RIGHT-OF-WAY, AS NECESSARY.
- IX. BEGIN EXCAVATION OF DITCH FOR PIPE. STORE EXCAVATED MATERIAL ON THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF THE DITCH TO ALLOW TRENCH TO CAPTURE ANY SEDIMENT. INSTALL PIPE, BACKFILL, AND FINISH GROUND TO ROUGH GRADE. WHERE THE UTILITY LINE IS INSTALLED ALONG THE ROADMAY, MATERIALS EXCAVATED SHALL BE PLACED ON ONE LANE OF PAVEMENT. A LAYER OF FINES, SAND, OR SCREENINGS WILL BE PLACED ON PAVED SURFACES PRIOR TO DEPOSITING ANY EXCAVATED MATERIALS. EXCAVATED MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED ON THE HIGH SIDE OF THE ROAD TO PROMOTE POSSIBLE SEDIMENT LADEN RUNOFF BACK INTO THE TRENCH. EROSION CONTROL WATTLES ARE TO BE USED IN CURB AND GUTTER SECTIONS. ANY DEWATERING WILL BE DONE THROUGH A SILT BAG WITH A FLOATING INTAKE THAT IS CONSTANTLY MONITORED WHEN IT IS IN USE. ANY BYPASS PUMPING WILL BE MONITORED CONSTANTLY UNTIL THE CHANNEL IS STABILIZED AND FLOW IS RESTORED TO THE CHANNEL. ALL DRAINAGEWAY CROSSINGS ARE TO BE COMPLETED WITHIN ONE DAY AND UNDER DRY CONDITIONS. ALL DISTURBED BANKS WILL BE PERMANENTLY RESTORED AND STABILIZED WITH THEIR ORIGINAL CONTOURS. IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT THE CITY CREW WILL BEGIN WORK AT STATION 0+00 AND INSTALL PIPE LINEARLY TO STATION 6+15. AFTER THE CITY CREW COMPLETES ITS INSTALLATION, IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT THE CONTRACTOR WILL BEGIN WORK AT STATION 6+15 AND INSTALL PIPE LINEARLY TO THE END OF THE PROJECT; HOWEVER, THE ORDER OF INSTALLATION MAY CHANGE DUE TO UN–ANTICIPATED CIRCUMSTANCES ALONG THE PROJECT ROUTE.
- X. TRENCH FILLING AND TAMPING SHALL KEEP UP WITH TRENCH OPENING OPERATION. PROPER GROUND COVER (SEED, STRAW, MULCH, TACK, GRASS MATTING, FILTER BLANKET AND RIPRAP) SHALL BE APPLIED TO TRENCH, BORE PITS AND ADJACENT SPOIL AREA AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER TRENCH OPENING OR OTHER GROUND DISTURBANCE. BARE SOILS WILL BE STABILIZED DAILY. UNLESS SHORTER TIME FRAMES ARE SPECIFIED ON CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS, TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT GROUND COVER MUST BE IN PLACE AND FUNCTIONAL (I.E., PROPERLY TACKED MULCH, HEALTHY GROWING VEGETATION, OR EROSION CONTROL MAT PROPERLY STAPLED) WITHIN 7 CALENDAR DAYS FOLLOWING ANY GROUND DISTURBANCE. PROVISIONS FOR PERMANENT GROUND COVER MUST BE ACCOMPLISHED ON EXPOSED SLOPES WITHIN 7 CALENDAR DAYS; WITHIN 7 CALENDAR DAYS; WITHIN 7 CALENDAR DAYS IN SENSITIVE WATERSHEDS; AND IN REMAINING AREAS WITHIN 7 CALENDAR DAYS. DISTURBED AREAS LEFT INACTIVE BETWEEN ANY PHASE OF GRADING SHALL BE TEMPORARILY SEEDED WITHIN 5 WORKING DAYS OR 7 CALENDAR DAYS, WHICHEVER IS SHORTER. THE TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SEEDING RECOMMENDATIONS, AS SHOWN ON THE TWO NC ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY SHEETS THAT ARE INCLUDED AFTER THE SHEET "EC NOTES 02", SHALL BE UTILIZED FOR THE ENTIRE PROJECT AREA.
- XI. INSTALL ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES, AS NECESSARY. THE MEASURES CAN INCLUDE SEDIMENT TRAPS, SILT FENCE, ROCK CHECK DAMS, EXCELSIOR WATTLES, CULVERT INLET PROTECTION, CATCH BASIN PROTECTION, SEDIMENT FILTER BAGS, AND EROSION CONTROL BLANKET.
- XII. INSTALL OR ACHIEVE PERMANENT/FINAL STABILIZATION.
- XIII. MAINTAIN ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES; IF NECESSARY, MODIFICATION OF EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE CONSIDERED TO ADDRESS ADDITIONAL EROSION ISSUES.
- XIV. REMOVAL OF TEMPORARY SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS THE AREAS OF THE LINEAR PROJECT BECOME ESTABLISHED. ALL AREAS WILL NOT BE ESTABLISHED AT THE SAME TIME.
- NOTE: MAINTENANCE OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WILL CONTINUE UNTIL THE LINEAR PROJECT IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED AND THE CONTROLS ARE REMOVED. WHEN THE PROJECT IS COMPLETE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE DEMLR AND REQUEST A CLOSE-OUT INSPECTION TO CLOSE OUT THE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN.

FARM DITCHES MUST CROSSED WITH EQUIPMENT BY USING THE EXISTING ENTRANCE ROADS AND GOING AROUND TO GET TO THE OTHER SIDE.

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NATURAL GAS SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS	DRAWN CMD	SEE GRAPHIC
CITY OF WILSON NATURAL GAS DIVISION	DATE DRAWN 10/26/2021	PROJECT NO. 22110
WILSON, NC	DRAWING NAME	SHEET EC NOTES 02

TEMP FO Seeding Mixtu Species Rye (grain) Annual lespede Piedmont and Korean in Mo Omit annual lespe extend beyond Jun Seeding Dates Mountains—Above Below Piedmont—Jan. 1 Coastal Plain—De	PORARY SEEDING RECOMM R LATE WINTER AND EARLY Ire Feza (Kobe in d Coastal Plain, ountains) edeza when duration of tempo ne. e 2500 feet: Feb. 15 - May 15 v 2500 feet: Feb. 15 - May 15 v 2500 feet: Feb. 1- May 1 - May 1 ec. 1 - Apr. 15	ENDATIONS SPRING Ate (Ib/acre) 120 50 Tary cover is not to	TEMPORARY SEEDING RECOM Seeding Mixture Species German millet In the Piedmont and Mountains, a sm substituted at a rate of 50 lb/acre. Seeding Dates Mountains—May 15 - Aug. 15 Piedmont—May 1 - Aug. 15 Coastal Plain—Apr. 15 - Aug. 15	MENDATIONS FOR SUMMER Rate (Ib/acre) 40 nall-stemmed Sudangrass may be	TEMPORA Seeding Mixtu Species Rye (grain) Seeding Dates Mountains—Aug. Coastal Plain and
<b>Maintenance</b> Refertilize if growth immediately follow	h is not fully adequate. Resee ring erosion or other damage.	d, refertilize and mulch	<b>Maintenance</b> Refertilize if growth is not fully adequa immediately following erosion or othe	ate. Reseed, refertilize and mulch r damage.	Maintenance Repair and refertil Ib/acre of nitrogen cover beyond June Coastal Plain) or k early March.

# **SEED BED PREPARATION:**

LIMING- Apply lime according to soil test recommendations. If the pH (acidity) of the soil is not known, an application of ground agricultural limestone at the rate of 1-1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> tons/acre on coarse-textured soils and 2-3 tons/acre on fine-textured soils is usually sufficient. Apply limestone uniformly and incorporate into the top 4-6 inches of soil. Soils with a pH of 6 or higher need not be limed.

FERTILIZER- Base application rates on soil tests. When these are not possible, apply a 10-10-10 grade fertilizer at 700-1,000 lb/acre. Both fertilizer and lime should be incorporated into the top 4-6 inches of soil. If a hydraulic seeder is used, do not mix seed and fertilizer more than 30 minutes before application.
SURFACE ROUGHENING- If recent tillage operations have resulted in a loose surface additional roughening may not be required, except to break up large clods. If rainfall causes the surface to become sealed or crusted, loosen it just prior to seeding by raking, harrowing, or other suitable methods for fine grading. The finished grade shall be a smooth even soil surface with a loosen uniformly fine texture. All ridges and depressions shall be removed and filled to provide the approved surface drainage. Planting is to be done immediately after finished grades are obtained and seedbed preparation is completed.

Date:

# **TEMPORARY SEEDING RECOMMENDATIONS**

Page:

# ARY SEEDING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FALL

Rate (Ib/acre) 120

15 - Dec. 15 | Piedmont—Aug. 15 - Dec. 31

lize damaged areas immediately. Topdress with 50 n in March. If it is necessary to extend temporary the 15, overseed with 50 lb/acre Kobe (Piedmont and Korean (Mountains) lespedeza in late February or

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NON-INVASIVE PERMANENT SEEDING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LATE WINTER AND EARLY SPRING SEEDING MIXTURE	NON-INVASIVE PERMANENT SEEDING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SUMMER	SEEDING MIXTURE Species F
SpeciesRateCentipede5 lbs/acreIndian Woodoats1.5-2.5 lbs/acre*Virginia Wild Rye4-6 lbs/acre*	SEEDING MIXTURESpeciesRateIndian Woodoats1.5-2.5 lbs/acre*Virginia Wild Rye4-6 lbs/acre*	Hard Fescue 1 Switchgrass 2 Indian Grass 5 Big Bluestem 5 Indian Woodoats 1
*Depending upon mix with other species. See table 6.11.d from Chapter 6 of the NC Erosion and Sediment Control Planning and Design Manual. Seeding Dates	*Depending upon mix with other species. See table 6.11.d from Chapter 6 of the NC Erosion and Sediment Control Planning and Design Manual.	*Depending upon mix with Chapter 6 of the NC Erosic Design Manual.
Coastal or Eastern Piedmont for Centipede- Sept. 1 - May 1 Coastal and Piedmont for Indian Woodoats and Virginia Wild Rye- Feb 15 - April 1 Mountains for Indian Woodoats and Virginia Wild Rye- March 1 - May 15	Seeding Dates Mountains - July 15- Aug 15 Piedmont - Aug 15 - Oct 15 Maintenance: Indian Woodoats and Virginia Wild Rye	Seeding Dates Mountains - Hard Fescue- Mountains- Switchgrass, In Piedmont and Coastal- Sw Dec 1 - April 1
Maintenance: Significant maintenance may be required to obtain desired cover once centipede is planted. Acceptable for sodding.	are both sun and shade tolerant.	Maintenance: Hard Fescue is not recomm

# LIMING- Apply lime according to soil test recommendations. If the pH (acidity) of the soil is not known, an application of ground agricultural limestone at the rate of 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons/acre on coarse-textured soils and 2-3 tons/acre on fine-textured soils is usually sufficient. Apply limestone uniformly and incorporate into the top 4-6 inches of soil. Soils with a pH of 6 or higher need not be limed. FERTILIZER- Base application rates on soil tests. When these are not possible, apply a 10-10-10 grade fertilizer at 700-1,000 lb/acre. Both fertilizer and lime should be incorporated into the top 4-6

inches of soil. If a hydraulic seeder is used, do not mix seed and fertilizer more than 30 minutes before application. SURFACE ROUGHENING- If recent tillage operations have resulted in a loose surface additional roughening may not be required, except to break up large clods. If rainfall causes the surface to become sealed or crusted, loosen it just prior to seeding by raking, harrowing, or other suitable methods for fine grading. The finished grade shall be a smooth even soil surface with a loosen uniformly fine texture. All ridges and depressions shall be removed and filled to provide the approved surface drainage. Planting is to be done immediately after finished grades are obtained and seedbed preparation is completed.

NOTES:

- 1. Permanent seeding, sodding or other means of stabilization are required when all construction work is completed according to the NPDES timeframe's table.
- A North Carolina Department of Agriculture soils test (or equal) is highly recommended to be obtained for all areas to be seeded, sprigged, sodded or planted. 2.
- 3. Use a seeding mix that will produce fast growing nurse crops and includes non-invasive species that will eventually provide a permanent groundcover. Soil blankets may be used in lieu of nurse crops. Mat, tack or crimp mulch, as needed to stabilize seeded areas until root establishment. Mulch must be applied uniformly over the soil with a cover density of at least 80%.
- Ground cover shall be maintained until permanent vegetation is established and stable against accelerated erosion. 4.

# PERMANENT SEEDING RECOMMENDATIONS

Page:

# IVE PERMANENT SEEDING MENDATIONS FOR FALL

# Rate

- 5 lbs/acre 2.5-3.5 lbs/acre\* 5-7 lbs/acre\* 5-7 lbs/acre\* .5-2.5 lbs/acre\* 4-6 lbs/acre\*
- other species. See table 6.11.d from on and Sediment Control Planning and
- Aug 1 June 1 ndian Grass, Big Bluestem- Dec 1 - April 15 witchgrass, Indian Grass, Big Bluestem-
- and Virginia Wild Rye- Sept 1 Nov 1
- mended for slopes > 5%. Prefers shade.

#### GROUND STABILIZATION AND MATERIALS HANDLING PRACTICES FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE NCG01 CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT

Implementing the details and specifications on this plan sheet will result in the construction activity being considered compliant with the Ground Stabilization and Materials Handling sections of the NCG01 Construction General Permit (Sections E and F, respectively). The permittee shall comply with the Erosion and Sediment Control plan approved by the delegated authority having jurisdiction. All details and specifications shown on this sheet may not apply depending on site conditions and the delegated authority having jurisdiction

#### SECTION E: GROUND STABILIZATION

	Required Ground Stabilization Timeframes					
Site Area Description		ription Stabilize within this many calendar Timeframe variations days after ceasing land disturbance				
(a)	Perimeter dikes, swales, ditches, and perimeter slopes	7	None			
(b)	High Quality Water (HQW) Zones	7	None			
(c)	Slopes steeper than 3:1	7	If slopes are 10' or less in length and are not steeper than 2:1, 14 days are allowed			
(d)	Slopes 3:1 to 4:1	14	<ul> <li>-7 days for slopes greater than 50' in length and with slopes steeper than 4:1</li> <li>-7 days for perimeter dikes, swales, ditches, perimeter slopes and HQW Zones</li> <li>-10 days for Falls Lake Watershed</li> </ul>			
(e)	Areas with slopes flatter than 4:1	14	<ul> <li>-7 days for perimeter dikes, swales, ditches, perimeter slopes and HQW Zones</li> <li>-10 days for Falls Lake Watershed unless there is zero slope</li> </ul>			

Note: After the permanent cessation of construction activities, any areas with temporary ground stabilization shall be converted to permanent ground stabilization as soon as practicable but in no case longer than 90 calendar days after the last land disturbing activity. Temporary ground stabilization shall be maintained in a manner to render the surface stable against accelerated erosion until permanent ground stabilization is achieved.

## **GROUND STABILIZATION SPECIFICATION**

Stabilize the ground sufficiently so that rain will not dislodge the soil. Use one of the techniques in the table below:

Temporary Stabilization	Permanent Stabilization
<ul> <li>Temporary grass seed covered with straw or other mulches and tackifiers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Permanent grass seed covered with straw or other mulches and tackifiers</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Hydroseeding</li> <li>Rolled erosion control products with or without temporary grass seed</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Geotextile fabrics such as permanent soil reinforcement matting</li> <li>Hydroseeding</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Appropriately applied straw or other mulch</li> <li>Plastic sheeting</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shrubs or other permanent plantings covered with mulch</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Uniform and evenly distributed ground cover sufficient to restrain erosion</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Structural methods such as concrete, asphalt or retaining walls</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Rolled erosion control products with grass seed</li> </ul>

#### POLYACRYLAMIDES (PAMS) AND FLOCCULANTS

- 1. Select flocculants that are appropriate for the soils being exposed during construction, selecting from the NC DWR List of Approved PAMS/Flocculants.
- 2. Apply flocculants at or before the inlets to Erosion and Sediment Control Measures. Apply flocculants at the concentrations specified in the NC DWR List of Approved 3.
- PAMS/Flocculants and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. 4. Provide ponding area for containment of treated Stormwater before discharging
- offsite. 5. Store flocculants in leak-proof containers that are kept under storm-resistant cover
  - or surrounded by secondary containment structures.

#### EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

- 1. Maintain vehicles and equipment to prevent discharge of fluids.
- Provide drip pans under any stored equipment.
- 3. Identify leaks and repair as soon as feasible, or remove leaking equipment from the project.
- 4. Collect all spent fluids, store in separate containers and properly dispose as hazardous waste (recycle when possible).
- 5. Remove leaking vehicles and construction equipment from service until the problem has been corrected.
- 6. Bring used fuels, lubricants, coolants, hydraulic fluids and other petroleum products to a recycling or disposal center that handles these materials.

#### LITTER, BUILDING MATERIAL AND LAND CLEARING WASTE

- 1. Never bury or burn waste. Place litter and debris in approved waste containers.
- 2. Provide a sufficient number and size of waste containers (e.g dumpster, trash receptacle) on site to contain construction and domestic wastes.
- 3. Locate waste containers at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets and surface waters unless no other alternatives are reasonably available.
- 4 Locate waste containers on areas that do not receive substantial amounts of runoff from upland areas and does not drain directly to a storm drain, stream or wetland.
- 5. Cover waste containers at the end of each workday and before storm events or provide secondary containment. Repair or replace damaged waste containers.
- Anchor all lightweight items in waste containers during times of high winds.
- 7. Empty waste containers as needed to prevent overflow. Clean up immediately if containers overflow.
- Dispose waste off-site at an approved disposal facility. 8.
- 9. On business days, clean up and dispose of waste in designated waste containers.

#### PAINT AND OTHER LIQUID WASTE

- 1. Do not dump paint and other liquid waste into storm drains, streams or wetlands.
- 2. Locate paint washouts at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets and surface waters unless no other alternatives are reasonably available.
- 3. Contain liquid wastes in a controlled area.
- 4. Containment must be labeled, sized and placed appropriately for the needs of site. 5. Prevent the discharge of soaps, solvents, detergents and other liquid wastes from construction sites.

#### PORTABLE TOILETS

- 1. Install portable toilets on level ground, at least 50 feet away from storm drains, streams or wetlands unless there is no alternative reasonably available. If 50 foot offset is not attainable, provide relocation of portable toilet behind silt fence or place on a gravel pad and surround with sand bags.
- Provide staking or anchoring of portable toilets during periods of high winds or in high 2. foot traffic areas.
- 3. Monitor portable toilets for leaking and properly dispose of any leaked material. Utilize a licensed sanitary waste hauler to remove leaking portable toilets and replace with properly operating unit.

### EARTHEN STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT

- 1. Show stockpile locations on plans. Locate earthen-material stockpile areas at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets, sediment basins, perimeter sediment controls and surface waters unless it can be shown no other alternatives are reasonably available
- Protect stockpile with silt fence installed along toe of slope with a minimum offset of 2. five feet from the toe of stockpile.
- 3. Provide stable stone access point when feasible.
- 4. Stabilize stockpile within the timeframes provided on this sheet and in accordance with the approved plan and any additional requirements. Soil stabilization is defined as vegetative, physical or chemical coverage techniques that will restrain accelerated erosion on disturbed soils for temporary or permanent control needs.





### CONCRETE WASHOUTS

- lot perimeter silt fence.
- 5.
- 6. spills or overflow.
- 7. approving authority.
- 8.
- 9.
  - caused by removal of washout.

#### HERBICIDES, PESTICIDES AND RODENTICIDES

- 1. restrictions.
- 2. accidental poisoning.
- 3.
- Do not stockpile these materials onsite.

#### HAZARDOUS AND TOXIC WASTE

NCG01 GROUND STABILIZATION AND MATERIALS HANDLING

1. Do not discharge concrete or cement slurry from the site.

2. Dispose of, or recycle settled, hardened concrete residue in accordance with local and state solid waste regulations and at an approved facility.

3. Manage washout from mortar mixers in accordance with the above item and in addition place the mixer and associated materials on impervious barrier and within

4. Install temporary concrete washouts per local requirements, where applicable. If an alternate method or product is to be used, contact your approval authority for review and approval. If local standard details are not available, use one of the two types of temporary concrete washouts provided on this detail.

Do not use concrete washouts for dewatering or storing defective curb or sidewalk sections. Stormwater accumulated within the washout may not be pumped into or discharged to the storm drain system or receiving surface waters. Liquid waste must be pumped out and removed from project.

Locate washouts at least 50 feet from storm drain inlets and surface waters unless it can be shown that no other alternatives are reasonably available. At a minimum. install protection of storm drain inlet(s) closest to the washout which could receive

Locate washouts in an easily accessible area, on level ground and install a stone entrance pad in front of the washout. Additional controls may be required by the

Install at least one sign directing concrete trucks to the washout within the project limits. Post signage on the washout itself to identify this location.

Remove leavings from the washout when at approximately 75% capacity to limit overflow events. Replace the tarp, sand bags or other temporary structural components when no longer functional. When utilizing alternative or proprietary products, follow manufacturer's instructions.

10. At the completion of the concrete work, remove remaining leavings and dispose of in an approved disposal facility. Fill pit, if applicable, and stabilize any disturbance

Store and apply herbicides, pesticides and rodenticides in accordance with label

Store herbicides, pesticides and rodenticides in their original containers with the label, which lists directions for use, ingredients and first aid steps in case of

Do not store herbicides, pesticides and rodenticides in areas where flooding is possible or where they may spill or leak into wells, stormwater drains, ground water or surface water. If a spill occurs, clean area immediately.

Create designated hazardous waste collection areas on-site.

2. Place hazardous waste containers under cover or in secondary containment.

3. Do not store hazardous chemicals, drums or bagged materials directly on the ground.

# EFFECTIVE: 04/01/19

#### PART III

#### SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

#### SECTION A: SELF-INSPECTION

Self-inspections are required during normal business hours in accordance with the table below. When adverse weather or site conditions would cause the safety of the inspection personnel to be in jeopardy, the inspection may be delayed until the next business day on which it is safe to perform the inspection. In addition, when a storm event of equal to or greater than 1.0 inch occurs outside of normal business hours, the self-inspection shall be performed upon the commencement of the next business day. Any time when inspections were delayed shall be noted in the Inspection Record.

Inspect	(during normal business hours)	Inspection records must include:
(1) Rain gause maintained in good working order	Daily	Daily rainfall amounts. If no daily rain gauge observations are made during weekend or holiday periods, and no individual-day rainfall information is available, record the cumulative rain measurement for those un- attended days (anc this will determine if a site inspection is needed). Days on which no rainfall occurred shall be recorded as "zero." The permittee may use another rain-monitoring device approved by the Divsion.
(2) E&SC Measures	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event ≥ 1.0 inch in 24 hours	<ol> <li>Identification of the measures inspected,</li> <li>Date and time of the inspection,</li> <li>Name of the person performing the inspection,</li> <li>Indication of whether the measures were operating properly,</li> <li>Description of maintenance needs for the measure,</li> <li>Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken.</li> </ol>
(3) Stormwater discharge outfalls (SDCs)	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event ≥ 1.0 inch in 24 hours	<ol> <li>Identification of the discharge outfalls inspected,</li> <li>Date and time of the inspection,</li> <li>Name of the person performing the inspection,</li> <li>Evidence of indicators of stormwater pollution such as oil sheen, floating or suspended solids or discoloration,</li> <li>Indication of visible sediment leaving the site,</li> <li>Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken.</li> </ol>
(4) Perimeter of site	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event ≥ 1.0 inch in 24 hours	<ol> <li>If visible sedimentation is found outside site limits, then a record of the following shall be made:</li> <li>Actions taken to clean up or stabilize the sediment that has left the site limits,</li> <li>Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken, and</li> <li>An explanation as to the actions taken to control future releases.</li> </ol>
(5) Streams or wetlands onsite or offsite (where accessible)	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event ≥ 1.0 inch in 24 hours	If the stream or wetland has increased visible sedimentation or a stream has visible increased turbidity from the construction activity, then a record of the following shall be made: 1. Description, evidence and date of corrective actions taken, and 2. Records of the required reports to the appropriate Division Regional Office per Part III, Section C, Item (2)(a) of this permit.
(6) Ground stabilization measures	After each phase of grading	<ol> <li>The phase of grading (installation of perimeter E&amp;SC measures, clearing and grubbing, installation of storm drainage facilities, completion of all land-disturbing activity, construction or redevelopment, permanent ground cover).</li> <li>Documentation that the required ground stabilization measures have been provided within the required timeframe or an assurance that they will be provided as soon as possible.</li> </ol>

## PART III

#### SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

#### **SECTION B: RECORDKEEPING**

## **1. E&SC Plan Documentation**

The approved E&SC plan as well as any approved deviation shall be kept on the site. The approved E&SC plan must be kept up-to-date throughout the coverage under this permit. The following items pertaining to the E&SC plan shall be kept on site and available for inspection at all times during normal business hours.

Item to Document	Documentation Requirements
(a) Each E&SC measure has been installed and does not significantly deviate from the locations, dimensions and relative elevations shown on the approved E&SC plan.	Initial and date each E&SC measure on a copy of the approved E&SC plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report that lists each E&SC measure shown on the approved E&SC plan. This documentation is required upon the initial installation of the E&SC measures or if the E&SC measures are modified after initial installation.
(b) A phase of grading has been completed.	Initial and date a copy of the approved E&SC plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report to indicate completion of the construction phase.
(c) Ground cover is located and installed in accordance with the approved E&SC plan.	Initial and date a copy of the approved E&SC plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report to indicate compliance with approved ground cover specifications.
(d) The maintenance and repair requirements for all E&SC measures have been performed.	Complete, date and sign an inspection report.
(e) Corrective actions have been taken to E&SC measures.	Initial and date a copy of the approved E&SC plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report to indicate the completion of the corrective action.

#### 2. Additional Documentation to be Kept on Site

In addition to the E&SC plan documents above, the following items shall be kept on the site and available for inspectors at all times during normal business hours, unless the Division provides a site-specific exemption based on unique site conditions that make this requirement not practical:

- (a) This General Permit as well as the Certificate of Coverage, after it is received.
- (b) Records of inspections made during the previous twelve months. The permittee shall record the required observations on the Inspection Record Form provided by the Division or a similar inspection form that includes all the required elements. Use of electronically-available records in lieu of the required paper copies will be allowed if shown to provide equal access and utility as the hard-copy records.

#### 3. Documentation to be Retained for Three Years

All data used to complete the e-NOI and all inspection records shall be maintained for a period of three years after project completion and made available upon request. [40 CFR 122.41]

#### PART II, SECTION G, ITEM (4) DRAW DOWN OF SEDIMENT BASINS FOR MAINTENANCE OR CLOSE OUT

Sediment basins and traps that receive runoff from drainage areas of one acre or more shall use outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface when these devices need to be drawn down for maintenance or close out unless this is infeasible. The circumstances in which it is not feasible to withdraw water from the surface shall be rare (for example, times with extended cold weather). Non-surface withdrawals from sediment basins shall be allowed only when all of the following criteria have been met:

- (a) The E&SC plan authority has been provided with documentation of the non-surface withdrawal and the specific time periods or conditions in which it will occur. The non-surface withdrawal shall not commence until the E&SC plan authority has approved these items,
- (b) The non-surface withdrawal has been reported as an anticipated bypass in accordance with Part III, Section C, Item (2)(c) and (d) of this permit,
- (c) Dewatering discharges are treated with controls to minimize discharges of pollutants from stormwater that is removed from the sediment basin. Examples of appropriate controls include properly sited, designed and maintained dewatering tanks, weir tanks, and filtration systems,
- (d) Vegetated, upland areas of the sites or a properly designed stone pad is used to the extent feasible at the outlet of the dewatering treatment devices described in Item (c) above,
- (e) Velocity dissipation devices such as check dams, sediment traps, and riprap are provided at the discharge points of all dewatering devices, and
- (f) Sediment removed from the dewatering treatment devices described in Item (c) above is disposed of in a manner that does not cause deposition of sediment into waters of the United States.

#### **SECTION C: REPORTING**

1. Occurrences that Must be Reported Permittees shall report the following occurrences: (a) Visible sediment deposition in a stream or wetland.

#### (b) Oil spills if:

- They are 25 gallons or more,

# (Ref: 40 CFR 302.4) or G.S. 143-215.85.

- environment.

#### 2. Reporting Timeframes and Other Requirements

858-0368.

Occurrence	R	eport
(a) Visible sediment	•	Wit
deposition in a		Wit
stream or wetland		sedi
		Divis
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		relat
		mor
		dete
		with
(b) Oil spills and	•	With
release of		shal
hazardous		loca
substances per Item		
1(b)-(c) above		
(c) Anticipated	٠	A re
bypasses [40 CFR		The
122.41(m)(3)]		effe
(d) Unanticipated		With
bypasses [40 CFR		With
122.41(m)(3)]		qual
(e) Noncompliance		With
with the conditions		With
of this permit that		non
may endanger		inclu
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environment[40		cont
CFR 122.41(I)(7)]		prev
	•	Divis
		case

# NCG01 SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

#### PART III SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

- They are less than 25 gallons but cannot be cleaned up within 24 hours,
- They cause sheen on surface waters (regardless of volume), or
- They are within 100 feet of surface waters (regardless of volume).

(c) Releases of hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (Ref: 40 CFR 110.3 and 40 CFR 117.3) or Section 102 of CERCLA

(d) Anticipated bypasses and unanticipated bypasses.

(e) Noncompliance with the conditions of this permit that may endanger health or the

After a permittee becomes aware of an occurrence that must be reported, he shall contact the appropriate Division regional office within the timeframes and in accordance with the other requirements listed below. Occurrences outside normal business hours may also be reported to the Department's Environmental Emergency Center personnel at (800)

> ting Timeframes (After Discovery) and Other Requirements hin 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification

hin 7 calendar days, a report that contains a description of the iment and actions taken to address the cause of the deposition. sion staff may waive the requirement for a written report on a e-by-case basis.

he stream is named on the NC 303(d) list as impaired for sedimentted causes, the permittee may be required to perform additional nitoring, inspections or apply more stringent practices if staff ermine that additional requirements are needed to assure compliance the federal or state impaired-waters conditions.

hin 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification. The notification include information about the date, time, nature, volume and tion of the spill or release.

port at least ten days before the date of the bypass, if possible. report shall include an evaluation of the anticipated quality and ct of the bypass.

hin 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification.

hin 7 calendar days, a report that includes an evaluation of the lity and effect of the bypass.

hin 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification.

hin 7 calendar days, a report that contains a description of the compliance, and its causes; the period of noncompliance. uding exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not n corrected, the anticipated time noncompliance is expected to tinue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and ent reoccurrence of the noncompliance. [40 CFR 122.41(I)(6). sion staff may waive the requirement for a written report on a -by-case basis.



EFFECTIVE: 04/01/19

#### R/W TOE OF SLOPE SLOPE TOP OF SLOPE TOE OF SLOPE 2'-0" 10'-0" - EARTH - EARTH BERM BERM PLAN 3'-8" 3" OF NO. 57-TOP OF GROUND STONE ON FACE OF SLOPE CREEK 2 SEDIMENT TRAP DITCH LINE #### RW INSTALL SEDIMENT 20' TRAP IN DRAINAGE RIP RAP DITCH. SEE SEDIMENT TRAP DRAWING EC-2. Ľ\_\_\_\_\_2 RIP RAP INSTALL TEMP. GRAVEL BERM THROUGH DRAINAGE DITCH (TYPICAL) PLAN · INSTALL SILT · FENCES AT EDGE 1' MIN OF STREAM HIGH WATER ELEVATION 10'-0" — **ELEVATION** INSTALL 1' EARTH BERM AT TOP OF SLOPE TO PREVENT SILTATION SEDIMENT TRAP AND SLOPE TO SEDIMENT TRAP SEE DWG "EC-2" FOR DETAIL '\_**∩**' 3' MIN 1' MIN SILT Ъ FENCES -<u>2008</u>04 8888 1' MIN -W.L. OVERBEND 6" MIN - OVERBEND INSTALL RIP RAP NOTES: ON BANK OF STREAM OVER DITCH. MIN 4' MIN 1. FOR SILT FENCES SEE DRAWING "EC-3" SAG WIDTH = 20' LENGTH VARIES BEND 2. INSTALL RIP RAP ON CREEK BANK FROM TOP OF SLOPE TO BOTTOM OF SLOPE 3. INSTALL EARTH BERM ALONG TOP OF SLOPE WITH GRAVEL SEEP THROUGH AT LOW POINT (IF REQUIRED) 1' MIN SAG -BEND 5' 1 мп NDTE<sup>,</sup> SIZE DF SEDIMENT TRAP MAY VARY DUE TD SIZE 4. INSTALL SEDIMENT TRAP (10'x2'x1') IN DITCH LINE AT TOP OF SLOPE WITH SECTION A-A DF DISTURBED AREA. SEE GRAVEL SEEP THROUGH. REMOVE AFTER PLANS FOR DETAILS GROUND COVER IS ESTABLISHED. ELEVATION **TYPICAL SEDIMENT TRAP** TYPICAL STREAM CROSSING CONTROLS SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES MUST BE EMPTIED WHEN MUST BE EMPTIED WHEN SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION HAS SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION HAS REACHED 6" DEPTH OR 1/3 OF REACHED 6" DEPTH OR 1/3 OF CAPACITY WHICHEVER IS LESS. CAPACITY WHICHEVER IS LESS. **DRAWING EC-1**

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# **EROSION CONTROL NOTES**





- 1. DRAINAGE AREA: LIMITED TO 1/4 ACRE PER 100' OF FENCE. AREA IS FURTHER RESTRICTED BY SLOPE STEEPNESS.
- 2. LOCATION: FENCE SHOULD BE NEARLY LEVEL AND AT LEAST 10' FROM THE TOE OF SLOPES TO PROVIDE A BROAD, SHALLOW SEDIMENT POOL.
- SPACING OF SUPPORT POST: 6' MAX IF FENCE IS SUPPORTED BY WIRE, 6' MAX FOR EXTRA-STRENGTH FABRIC WITHOUT SUPPORT WIRE BACKING
- TRENCH: BOTTOM 1' OF FENCE MUST BE BURIED 8 INCHES DEEP MIN.
- 5. FENCE HEIGHT: DEPTH OF IMPOUNDED WATER SHOULD NOT EXCEED 1.5' AT ANY POINT ALONG THE FENCE.
- SUPPORT POSTS: POSTS SHALL BE 4" DIAMETER PINE OR 1.33 Ib/lin ft STEEL. POSTS SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 5' LONG AND INSTALLED TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 24 INCHES WITH NO MORE THAN 3' OF THE POST ABOVE GROUND. STEEL POSTS SHOULD HAVE PROJECTIONS FOR FASTENING FABRICS.
- SUPPORT WIRE: WIRE FENCE (14 GA WITH 6" MESH) IS REQUIRED TO SUPPORT STANDARD STRENGTH FABRIC
- REINFORCED, STABILIZED OUTLETS: LOCATED TO LIMIT WATER DEPTH TO 1.5' MEASURED AT LOWEST POINT ALONG FENCELINE. OUTLET ALLOWS SAFE STORM FLOW BYPASS. CREST HEIGHT 1' MAX WIDTH OF SPLASH PAD 5' MIN LENGTH OF SPLASH PAD 5' MIN
- FENCE FABRIC: SYNTHETIC FILTER FABRIC CONFORMING TO SPECIFICATIONS AND CONTAINING UV INHIBITORS AND STABILIZERS TO PROVIDE A LIFE OF 6 MONTHS MIN AT TEMPERATURES FROM 0° TO 120°F. (BURLAP MAY BE USED FOR SHORT PERIODS, NOT EXCEEDING 60 DAYS). 12 INCHES OF FABRIC SHOULD BE PLACED WITHIN THE EXCAVATED TRENCH WITH 24 INCHES ABOVE THE GROUND.







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**DRAWING EC-3** 

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EVISIONS:

HEATH AND ASSOCIATES, INC. 108 W. WAREN ST, SUITE 300 SHELBY, NORTH CAROLINA 28150 NC LICENSE NO. F-1035

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			EC NOTES 06

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CITY OF WILSON

MATERIALS		
PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	VALUE
Diameter	Field Measured	6.0 inch to 12.0 inch.
Mass per Unit Length	Field Measured	6 inch = 6lbs/ft minimum. 12 inch = 12lbs/ft m
Fiber Length	Field Measured	80% of the fiber materials at least 4 inches in
Length per Tube	Field Measured	6 foot minimum.
Netting Unit Weight	Certified	0.35 oz/ft minimum.

WEIGHTED INLET TUBES WILL BE SUPPLIED BY THE CONTRACTOR

#### INSTALLATION

1. INSTALL WEIGHTED INLET TUBES BY LAYING THEM FLAT ON THE GROUND WITH NO GAPS BETWEEN UNDERLYING SURFACES AND THE

2. LAP THE ENDS OF ADJACENT INLET TUBES A MINIMUM OF 6" TO PREVENT FLOW AND SEDIMENT FROM PASSING THROUGH THE FIELD

#### INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

1. INSPECT EVERY 7 CALENDAR DAYS AND WITHIN 24-HOURS AFTER EACH STORM THAT PRODUCES ½-INCHES OR MORE OF RAIN. HANDLE ANY DAMAGE OR NEEDED REPAIRS IMMEDIATELY.

2. INSPECT AFTER INSTALLATION FOR GAPS THAT MAY PERMIT SEDIMENT TO ENTER THE STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM. 3. REMOVE SEDIMENT WHEN IT REACHES APPROXIMATELY 1/3 THE HEIGHT OF THE INLET FILTER. 4. REMOVE, MOVE, AND/OR REPLACE AS REQUIRED TO ADAPT TO CHANGING CONSTRUCTION SITE CONDITIONS.

5. REMOVE INLET TUBES FROM THE SITE WHEN THE FUNCTIONAL LONGEVITY IS EXCEEDED AS DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER, INSPECTOR OR MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVE.

6. DISPOSE OF INLET TUBES NO LONGER IN USE AT AN APPROPRIATE RECYCLING OR SOLID WASTE FACILITY. 7. REMOVE ALL CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL AND SEDIMENT AND DISPOSE OF THEM PROPERLY.

![](_page_23_Figure_18.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Figure_0.jpeg)

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ENGINEERING

EC NOTES 08

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WILSON, NC

DRAWN	SCALE
CMD	SEE GRAPHIC
DATE DRAWN	PROJECT NO.
10/26/2021	22110
DRAWING NAME	SHEET
	02 OF 05

![](_page_27_Figure_0.jpeg)

TURAL GAS SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS
TY OF WILSON NATURAL GAS DIVISION
WILSON, NC

DRAWN	SCALE
CMD	SEE GRAPHIC
DATE DRAWN	PROJECT NO.
10/26/2021	22110
DRAWING NAME	SHEET
	03 OF 05

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ATURAL GAS SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS
TY OF WILSON NATURAL GAS DIVISION
WILSON, NC

DRAWN	SCALE	
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	05 OF 05	

![](_page_30_Figure_0.jpeg)

HWY 58 STATION						к	ITEM	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION
HOURLY LOAD	=	150,000	CFH		189 7	PSIA	01	7	2" FISHER TYPE EZR STEEL BODY REGULATOR, CLASS 150 RF, 100% CAPACITY TRIM w/ INLET STRAINER, LOW TEMPERATURE 17E68 NITRILE DIAPHRAGM, PART NO.
DOWNSTREAM MAOP	=	100	PSIG	=	114.7	PSIA	01	Z	SUPPLY w/ TYPE 252 STANDARD LENGTH STAINLESS STEEL PILOT SUPPLY FILTER. PILOT TYPE 161EB w/ 70 to 140 PSIG SPRING 17B1261X012 (GREEN).
114.7 > (189.7 INLET NORMAL OP SET PRESSURE	* 0.:	5) 150 75	NON-CF USE LO PSIG PSIG	NG F	AL PRES: ORMULA 164.7 89.7	PSIA	02	2	2" FISHER TYPE EZR STEEL BODY REGULATOR, CLASS 150 RF, 100% CAPACITY TRIM w/ INLET STRAINER, LOW TEMPERATURE 17E68 NITRILE DIAPHRAGM, PART NO. 18B2126X012 GREEN MAIN VALVE SPRING, TYPE 112 RESTRICTOR, PRE-PIPED PILOT SUPPLY w/ TYPE 252 STANDARD LENGTH STAINLESS STEEL PILOT SUPPLY FILTER. PILOT TYPE 161EBM w/ 70 to 140 PSIG SPRING 17B1261X012 (GREEN).
89.7 > (164.7 * 0.5)			NON-CF	NON-CRITICAL PRESSURE DROP				2	4" KEROTEST FULL PORT WXF BALL VALVE, ANSI CLASS 150, 4/WB-285/WF (ALL VALVES TO HAVE LOCKING DEVICE)
			USE LO	NG F	ORMULA		04	2	2" KEROTEST FULL PORT WXF BALL VALVE, ANSI CLASS 150, 2/WB-285/WF (ALL VALVES TO HAVE LOCKING DEVICE)
2" FISHER EZR REGUL	ATC	R - 100% (	CAPACITY	WIT	HINLET	STRAINER	05	2	2" CLASS 150 "Y" (WYE) STRAINER, RF FXF, TITAN FLOW CONTROL MODEL YS-61-CS
(NOTE: FLOW CALCULATED AT 80% OF CAPACITY DUE TO MONITOR SETUP)						ITOR SETUP)	06	2	4" CLASS 150 WELDNECK RF FLANGE WITH BOLTS, NUTS, AND GASKETS
				I.I.			07	10	2" CLASS 150 WELDNECK RF FLANGE WITH BOLTS, NUTS, AND GASKETS
Cg	=	1800	(RE GUL	ATIN	G)		08	2	4" X 2" REDUCER, STANDARD WEIGHT STEEL
Cg	=	1850	(WIDE OPEN)			09	2	4" TEE, STANDARD WEIGHT STEEL	
С.	=	35.7			2		10	2	4" X 2" REDUCING 90° ELL, STANDARD WEIGHT STEEL
c	122	0.6					11	4	4" 90° ELL, STANDARD WEIGHT STEEL
	-	0.0	-				12	10	1/2" THREADOLET (3000#), 1/2" EXTRA HEAVY NIPPLE
T (Rankine)	=	519.67					13	10	BALON BALL VALVE, 1/2" X 3/8" X 1/2", 3000 PSIG, REDUCED PORT, SCREWED ENDS, STAINLESS STEEL, MODEL NO. LS-05591. PROVIDE PLUG, IF NECESSARY.
AT IN LET MAOD & DON	V NO	TOFALL	0.0.0				14	25	4" STANDARD WALL PIPE, API 5L-X52 BARE (FEET)
AT INLET M AOP & DOW NSTRE AM M AOP:							15	5	4" (0.188") WALL PIPE, API 5L-X52 W/ 16-18 MILS FBE (FEET)
$Q = \left(\frac{520}{GT}C_g P_1 \sin(\frac{3417}{C_1}, \frac{ \Delta P }{P_1}) DEG * 0.8\right)$							16	3	2" STANDARD WALL PIPE, API 5L-X52 BARE (FEET)
							17	1	ASHCROFT PRESSURE GAUGE (0-300 PSIG), STAINLESS STEEL CASE, 316L STAINLESS TUBE AND SOCKET, 2-1/2" FACE, 1/2" NPT BOTTOM CONNECTION, GLYCERIN FILLED. (ORDER CODE: 251009SWL04LXGV300#)
Q(wide open)	=	314,57	1 CFH	AD	EQUATE	FLOW	18	1	ASHCROFT PRESSURE GAUGE (0-100 PSIG), STAINLESS STEEL CASE, 316L STAINLESS TUBE AND SOCKET, 2-1/2" FACE, 1/2" NPT BOTTOM CONNECTION, GLYCERIN FILLED. (ORDER CODE: 251009SWL04LXGV100#)
						1	19	34	STAINLESS STEEL TUBING CONTROL LINES (FEET)
520							20	2	4" PIPE SUPPORT, CITY OF WILSON TO PROVIDE.
$Q = \left  \frac{1}{GT} C_g P_1 \sin\left(\frac{1}{C_1} \right) DEG * 0.8 \right $						8	21	2	12"X12"X2" REINFORCED CONCRETE BLOCKS
N VI N I							22	1	4" STL/PE TRANSITION FITTING
Q(regulating)	=	276,64	8 CFH	AD	EQUATE	FLOW	23	1	4" HDPE PIPE (FEET)
				T			24	1	4" HDPE CAP

PRESSURE TEST ENTIRE STATION TO 275 PSIG FOR 8 HOURS W/ NITROGEN WITHOUT REGULATORS.

REVISIONS: 02/08/2022: UPDATED QUANTITIES FOR ITEMS 07, 12, 13 AND 16 PER CITY OF WILSON'S REQUEST.		CITY OF WILSON
		HWY 58
4/14/2022 10:22:31 AM	108 W. WARREN ST, SUITE 300 SHELBY, NORTH CAROLINA 28150 NC LICENSE NO. F-1035	ENGINEERING

## THIS DRAWING IS FOR PREVIEWING THE PROJECT VIA THE INTERNET. OBTAIN SEALED DRAWINGS FOR BIDDING PURPOSES.

NATURAL GAS SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS	DRAWN CMD	SEE GRAPHIC
CITY OF WILSON NATURAL GAS DIVISION	DATE DRAWN 10/26/2021	PROJECT NO. 22110
WILSON, NC	DRAWING NAME	SHEET RS2