FOREST PARK SUBDIVISION GRADING PLAN (LOTS 13-21 & 29-53)

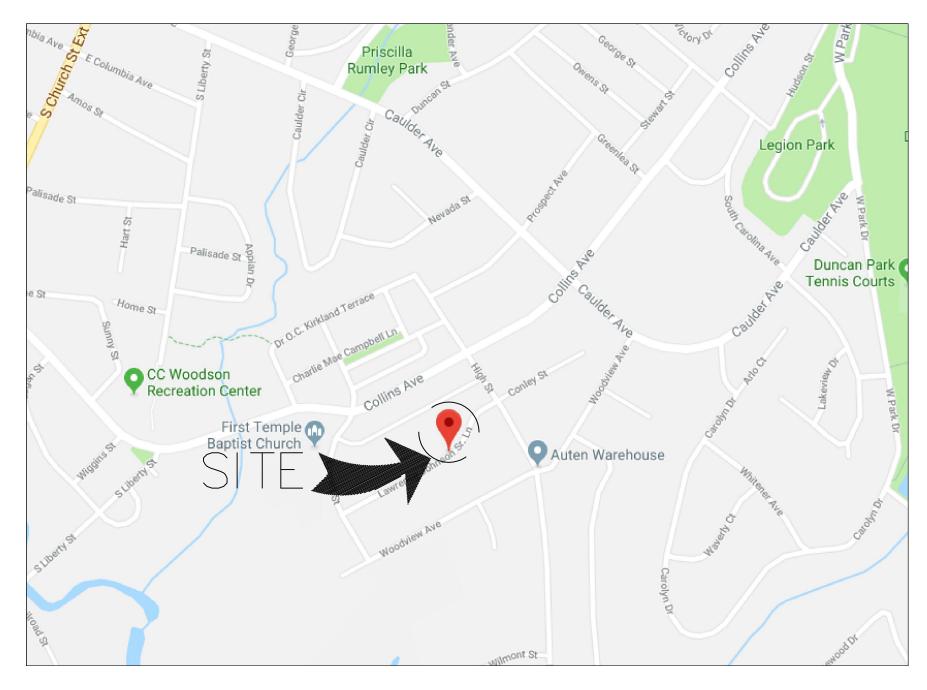
LAWRENCE JOHNSON SR LANE SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

SPARTANBURG COUNTY JUNE 28, 2019

RY DESIGN SERVICES, LLC
P.O. BOX 7674
NORTH AUGUSTA, SC 29861
803-624-8118
WWW.RYDS-LLC.COM

ENGINEERING PROVIDED BY:
MERIDETH K. POOL, P.E.
3491 GREENWAY DR, EVANS, GA 30809

SURVEYING PROVIDED BY:
COLE LAND SURVEYING, LLC
858 POTTER RD, GAFFNEY, SC 29341



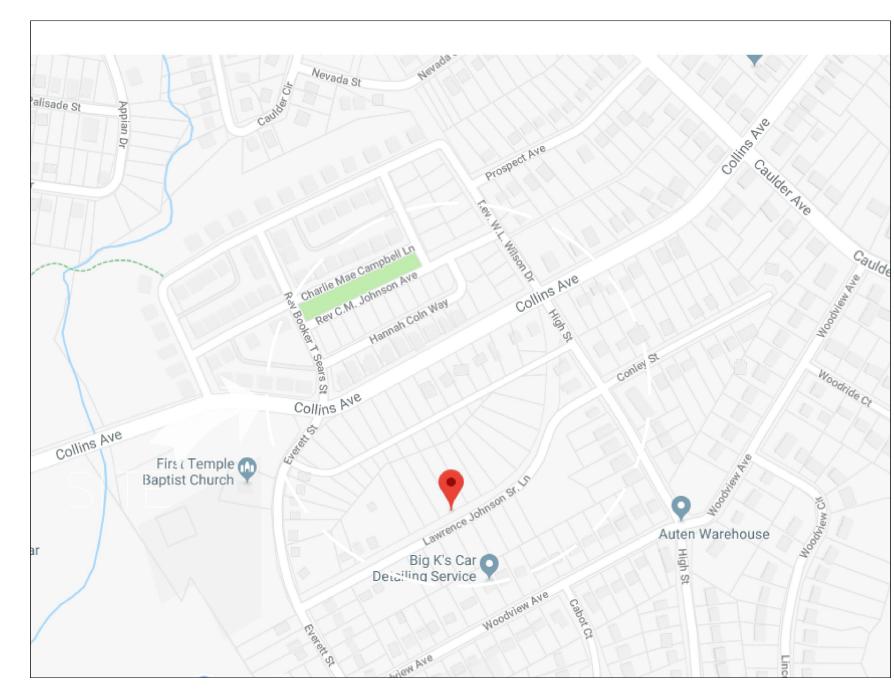
LOCATION PLAN

DRAWING NO. DRAWING TITLE COVER SHEET CS-100 C - 100EXISTING CONDITIONS LAYOUT C-101 LAYOUT/SKETCH PLAN C-102 GRADING PLAN STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) C-103 C-103.1 TYPICAL INDIVIDUAL LOT SWPPP NOTES AND DETAILS C - 104C-105 SWPPP DETAILS C-106 SWPPP DETAILS CONTINUED

PREPARED FOR:

CITY OF SPARTANBURG 145 W. BROAD ST. SPARTANBURG, SC 29306

*PROJECT IS SUBJECT TO PHASING SEE SHEET C-101 LAYOUT/SKETCH PLAN

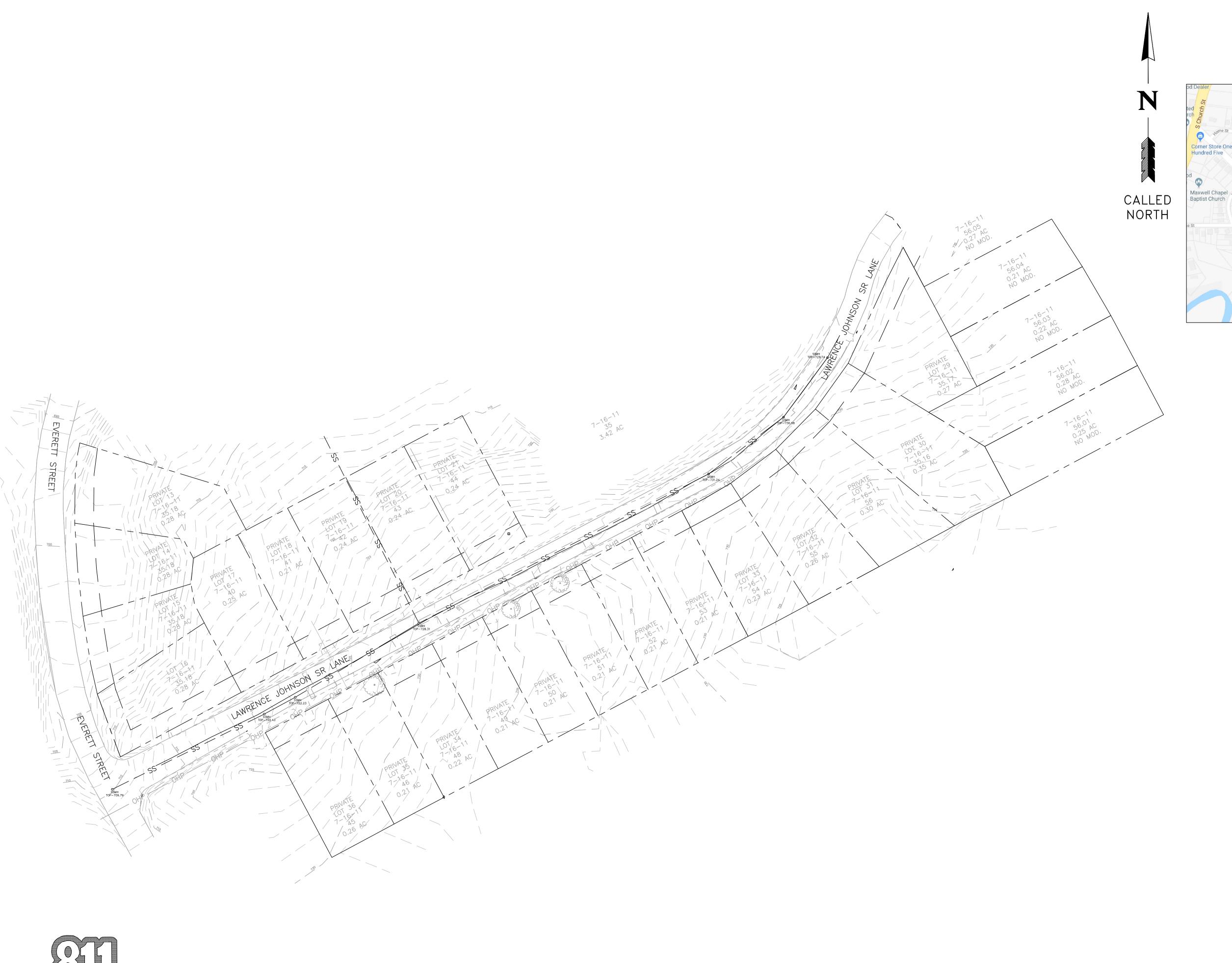


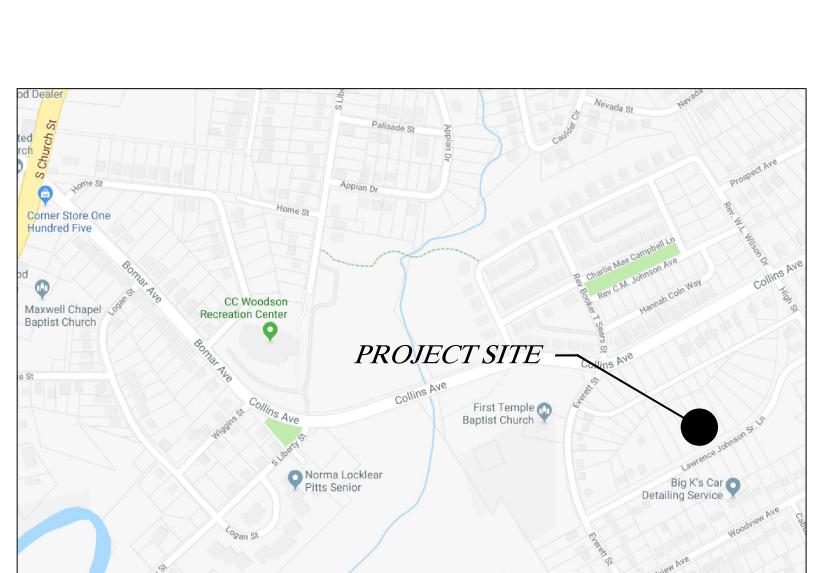
VICINITY MAP

N.T.S.

CONSTRUCTION SET ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION







VICINITY MAP

FOREST PARK SUBDV GRADING

EXISTING LAND USE: UNDEVELOPED PROPOSED LAND USE: RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT PROPOSED NAME: FOREST PARK SUBDIVISION ELECTRIC DISTRICT: DUKE ENERGY WATER DISTRICT: SPARTANBURG WATER

SEWER DISTRICT: SPARTANBURG SEWER SOIL TYPE: CuE2/UcC (CECIL-URBAN & URBAN LAND-CECIL FEMA FIRM PANEL # 45083C0266D

DRAWING INDEX

UKA	WINGINDEA
SHEET No. T-100	SHEET NAME COVER SHEET
C-100	EXISTING SITE PLAN
C-101	LAYOUT/SKETCH PLAN
C-102	GRADING & DRAINAGE PLAN
C-103	SWPPP
C-103.1	TYPICAL INDIVIDUAL LOT SWPPP
C-104	NOTES AND DETAILS
C-105	SWPPP DETAILS

SWPPP DETAILS CONTINUED

PROJECT DATA

TOTAL ACRES = 5.90 ACRES PHASE 1 DISTURBED ACRES = 2.55 ACRES TAX MAP/ PARCEL # = 7-16-014 THRU 054 CURRENT ZONING = (R-6)RESIDENTIAL

PROJECT CONTACT

<u>DEVELOPER</u> THE CITY OF SPARTANBURG P.O. BOX 1749 SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA 29304 PHONE: (864) 596–2071

CONSTRUCTION SET ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION

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06/19/2019 ISSUED FOR OWNER REVIEW

DESCRIPTION **REVISIONS**

EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN

THE CITY OF SPARTANBURG FOREST PARK SUBDIVISION GRADING DESIGN SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

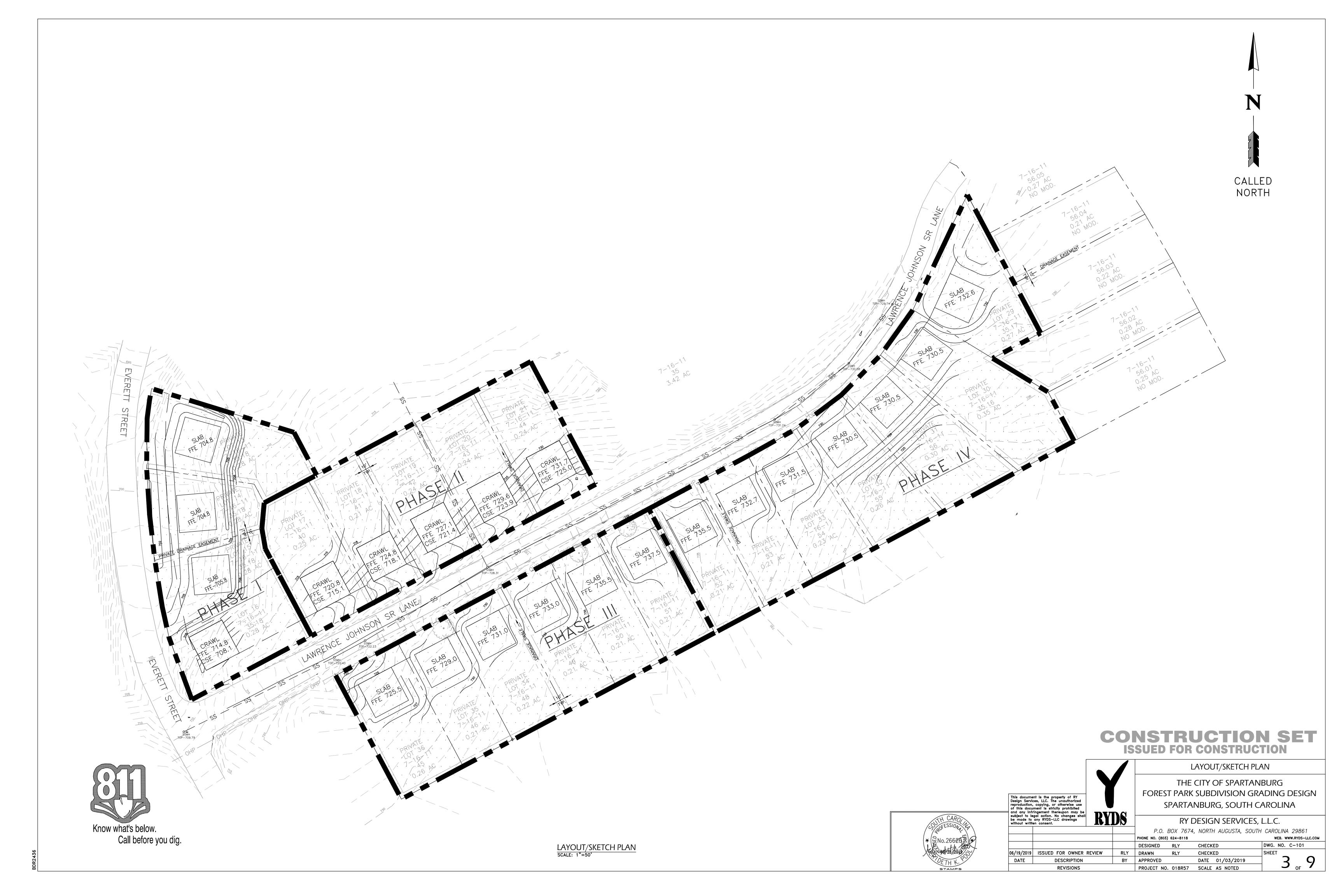
RY DESIGN SERVICES, L.L.C.

P.O. BOX 7674, NORTH AUGUSTA, SOUTH CAROLINA 29861

PHONE NO. (803) 624-8118 WEB. WWW.RYDS-LLC.COM DWG. NO. C-100 DESIGNED RLY CHECKED CHECKED DRAWN DATE 01/03/2019 PROJECT NO. 018R57 SCALE AS NOTED

EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN SCALE: 1"=50"

Know what's below. Call before you dig.







THE CITY OF SPARTANBURG FOREST PARK SUBDIVISION GRADING DESIGN

SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

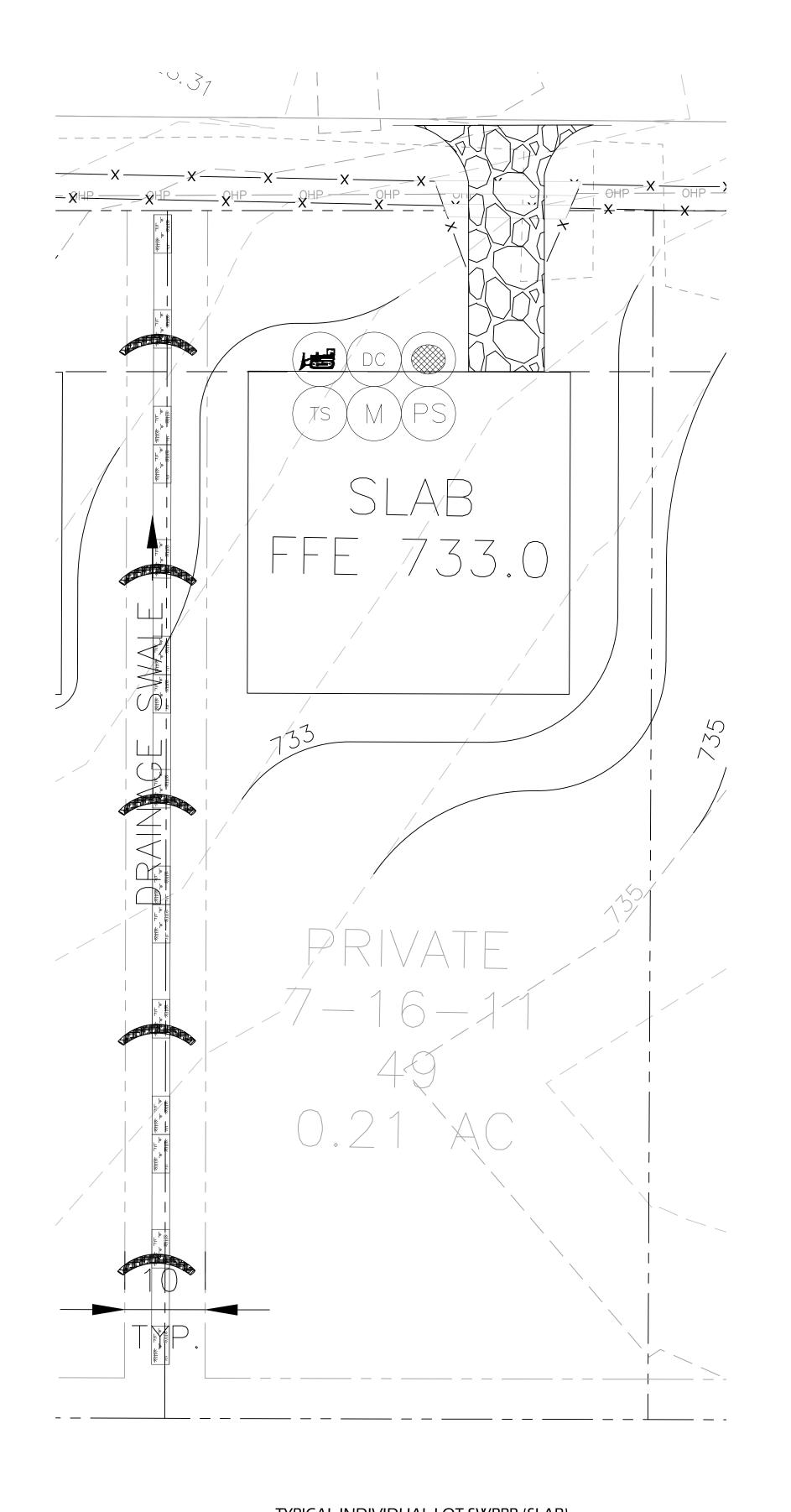
RY DESIGN SERVICES, L.L.C.

P.O. BOX 7674, NORTH AUGUSTA, SOUTH CAROLINA 29861 PHONE NO. (803) 624-8118 WEB. WWW.RYDS-LLC.COM DWG. NO. C-103 CHECKED DESIGNED RLY CHECKED DRAWN DATE 01/03/2019 PROJECT NO. 018R57 SCALE AS NOTED

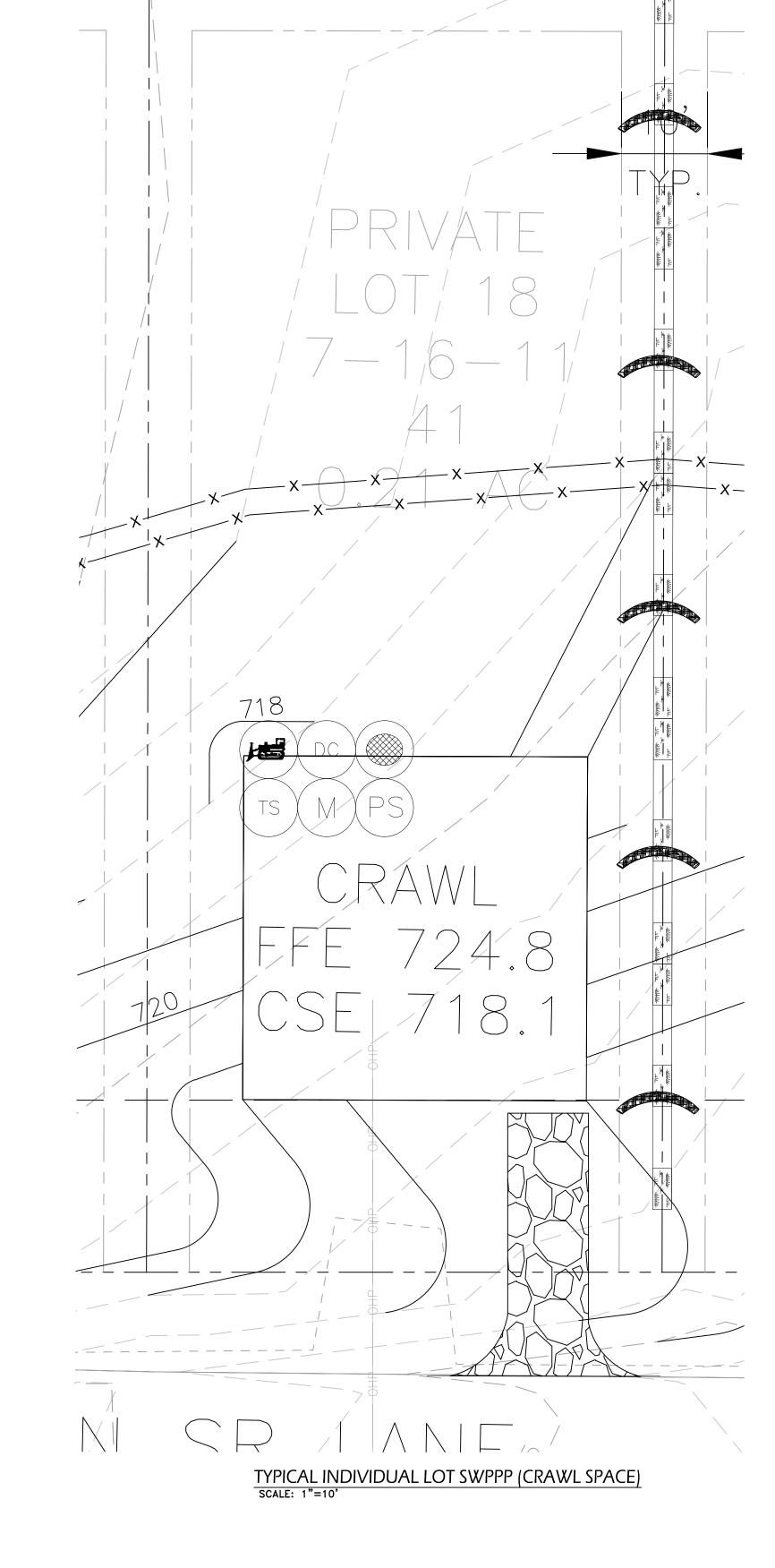
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06/19/2019 ISSUED FOR OWNER REVIEW DESCRIPTION **REVISIONS**

Know what's below. Call before you dig.



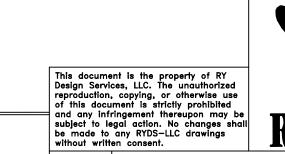
TYPICAL INDIVIDUAL LOT SWPPP (SLAB)
SCALE: 1"=10"



GENERAL NOTES

- 2. ANY DAMAGE MADE TO THE THE EXISTING CURB AND GUTTER OR UTILITIES DUE TO CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE REPLACED WITH LIKE OR BETTER MATERIAL, AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
- 3. THERE SHALL BE A (5) FIVE FOOT DRAINAGE EASEMENT ON BOTH SIDES OF ALL PROPERTY LINES.
- 5. FOR ALL FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATIONS (FFE) ON SLABS, ASSUME A 6" BUILDING PAD.
- . POSITIVE DRAINAGE AWAY FROM STRUCTURES ON LOTS SHALL BE ESTABLISHED PER IBC 2017 WITH CITY OF SPARTANBURG AMENDMENTS.

CONSTRUCTION SET ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION



06/19/2019 ISSUED FOR OWNER REVIEW

DESCRIPTION

REVISIONS

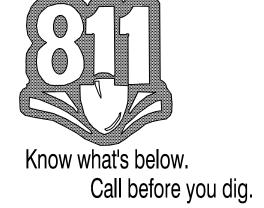
TYPICAL INDIVIDUAL LOT SWPPP

THE CITY OF SPARTANBURG FOREST PARK SUBDIVISION GRADING DESIGN SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

RY DESIGN SERVICES, L.L.C.

P.O. BOX 7674, NORTH AUGUSTA, SOUTH CAROLINA 29861

PHONE NO. (803) 624-8118 DWG. NO. C-103.1 DESIGNED RLY DRAWN CHECKED 6 or 9 DATE 01/03/2019 PROJECT NO. 018R57 SCALE AS NOTED





EARTHWORK SPECIFICATIONS

1. Clearing and Grubbing

Clearing and grubbing shall consist of clearing the surface of the ground of the designated areas of all trees, logs, snags, brush, undergrowth, heavy growth of grass, weeds, fence structures, debris and rubbish of any nature, natural obstructions such as objectional soil material unsatisfactory for foundations. It shall also consist of grubbing of stumps, roots foundations and disposal of all such material. All holes remaining after the grubbing operation in embankment areas and in excavation areas less than two (2) feet in depth, shall have sides broken down and leveled if necessary to flatten out slopes, refilled with acceptable material that is properly compacted in layers by tampers, rollers or construction equipment.

Burning on site is not permitted without written approval of the local governing authorities having

2. Existing trees and area outside of grading limits line

Trees and vegetation to be saved shall be protected from damage by a fence barricade prior to, or during, clearing operations. Trees to be saved shall be designated by the owner. No trees are to be removed from the area outside the limits of grading or from specifically designated areas within the construction areas. If, in the opinion of the engineer, a contractor damages a tree not to be removed, the contractor will be fined a predetermined amount for each damaged tree. The contractor shall also be responsible for all costs associated in removing the damaged trees from the site.

3. Fill

All vegetation such as roots, brush, heavy growth of grass, topsoil, all decayed vegetable matter, rubbish, and other unsuitable material within the area upon which fill is to be placed shall be stripped or be otherwise removed before the fill operation is started. In no case shall unsuitable 'material remain in or under the fill area. Sloped ground surface steeper than one vertical to four horizontal, on which fill is to be placed, shall be placed, stepped or benched in such a manner that the fill to be placed shall be 95 percent of the maximum laboratory dry density according to standard proctor (AASHTO T99, ASTM D-698). Moisture content shall be within 3 percent of the optimum moisture content.' Proof-roll the areas to be filled or on which structures are to be placed. A loaded dump truck or other rubber ired equipment shall be used proof—rolling. Overlapping passes of a vehicle should be made across the site in one direction and then perpendicular to the original direction of rolling. Any yielding, pumping or soft areas should be cut out and replaced with fill compacted as

The proposed fill should be limited to soils classified in accordance with ASTM D-2487 as GM, GC, SW, SM, SC, ML and CL. Soil classified as PT, OH, OL, CH and MH are not satisfactory as compacted fill.

described herein.

Fills and embankments shall be constructed at the locations and to the lines and grades indicated on construction plans. The slope shall not exceed two feet horizontal to one foot vertical. The completed fill shall correspond to the shape of the typical sections indicated on the construction plans. Material removed from the excavation shall be used in forming the fill. Fill material shall be reasonably free from roots, other organic material, trash and stones having maximum dimensions greater than 6 inches (4 inches in trenches for utilities). No frozen material will be permitted in the fill. Stone having a maximum dimension of 4 inches will not be permitted in the upper six inches of fil or embankment or utility trench. The material shall be placed in successive horizontal layers not more than 8 inches thick, unless otherwise noted, in loose depth for the width of the cross-section and shall be compacted to at least 95 percent of the maximum laboratory density according to standard proctor (ASTM D-698, AASHTO T-99). Moisture shall be within B percent of the optimum moisture content. The top 12 inches of the paving, parking and/or roadway sub-grade shall be compacted to 95 percent of the maximum dry density (standard proctor). Each lift shall be rolled with vibratorý roller, a sheepsfoot roller, or a loaded rubber tired dump truck, scraper or loader. If the soil is to dry, a water truck with spreader bar or spray hose shall be used to bring the soil to the proper moisture range. The water shall be thoroughly and properly mixed with the soil prior to compaction.

Storm drain pipes shall be placed on firm bottom and hand tamped to safe up the pipe. A cushion of soil shall be tamped above the crown of the pipe in accordance with the pipe manufacturer's recommendations so that the heavier compaction equipment can then be used to bring the soil to a density as described above for fill areas.

If soils investigation report is provided, then follow the recommendations of the report if they exceed the recommendations of these specifications.

4. Topsoil

Unless otherwise specified, areas designated for grading operations that contain a blanket of topsoil shall be stripped and placed in convenient stockpiles for later use as a topsoil blanket on the new graded areas specified herein, or as designated. Topsoil shall be stripped from all areas designated to receive fill. The stripping of material for topsoil shall be carefully determined and only the quantity required shall be stockpiled. Material stockpiled shall be stored in a satisfactory manner to afford proper drainage. When grading operations permit, instead of stockpiling, the topsoil shall be hauled and spread directly on the areas designated to receive topsoil.

5. Rock excavation

If rock is encountered, clear away earth to expose material. Notify owner and receive written instructions prior to excavation. Remove rock to a depth of 6 inches below and 8 inches on each side of pipes in trenches. A measurement of the extent of rock to be removed shall be made. Rock excavation shall be paid for in accordance with agreement with the owner.

6. Earthwork Balance

The contractor shall be responsible for verification of earthwork quantities and shall not rely on calculations provided by the engineer. If, in the opinion of the contractor, it is desired to adjust the building elevation or any of the grading, he shall notify the engineer for authorization and coordination of any necessary revisions to proposed or existing features impacted by such a change.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

erosion.

bends at the joints.

1. The drawings and specifications are intended to cover a complete project, ready to use, and all items necessary for a complete and workable job shall be furnished and installed. Any discrepancy shall be immediately reported to the owner or his representative.

 Notify the inspector of the local governing authority 24 hours before every phase of construction.

All work shall comply with all applicable local, state, and federal codes. The contractor, at his expense shall obtain all necessary licenses and permits, unless already obtained by the owner.
 The contractor shall coordinate location and installation of all underground utilities and appurtenances to minimize disturbing curbing, paving and all other utilities. ALL NEW UTILITY LINES SHALL BE INSTALLED UNDERGROUND.

5. The existing utilities shown are for the contractor's convenience only. There may be other utilities not shown on these drawings. The utilities shown are those located by the surveyor of record. The engineer assumes no responsibility for the location of the utilities shown. It shall be the contractor's responsibility to verify the locations of all utilities within the limits of work. All damage made to existing utilities by the contractor shall be the sole responsibility of the contractor.

5. Deviations from these plans and specifications without prior consent of the engineer and the municipality may be cause for the work to be

7.All materials shall be new unless used or salvaged materials are authorized by the owner.
8. The contractor shall furnish and maintain all necessary barricades around the work and shall provide protection against water damage and soil

9. All work shall be performed in a finished and workmanlike manner to the entire satisfaction of the owner, and in accordance with the best-recognized trade practices.

 The contractor shall provide sheeting and shoring for all trench construction in accordance with OSHA guidelines.

11. All pipe lengths shown are to the centerline of the structures unless specifically noted.
12. Pipes (storm and sanitary sewer) shall be laid on smooth, continuous grades with no visible

13. Bedding requirements specified herein are to be considered as minimum required for relatively dry stable earth conditions. Additional bedding shall be required for rock trenches to provide such that work work work work the construct work.

14. All storm drainage inlet structures shall have metal ring and cover for access.15. All angles shown are 90 degrees unless shown otherwise.

16. All grades shown are finished grades. Contractor shall verify dimensions, grades, and existing elevations prior to construction.

17. Concrete curbs shall be constructed in accordance with the details shown on plans. Materials, equipment, methods of construction and workmanship shall conform to state D.O.T. standard specifications.

18. All concrete shall have 3000-PSI compressive strength after 28 days, with a maximum slump of four (4) inches, unless specified otherwise.
19. All exposed concrete shall have a fine hair broomed finish.

 Parking and driveway base course and asphaltic concrete surface and prime materials, equipment, methods for construction and workmanship shall conform to state D.O.T. standard specifications.

21. Contractor to field verify <u>all</u> storm, sanitary, water and other utilities locations and inverts prior to installation of <u>any</u> utilities. Notify engineer prior to proceeding with any work if discrepancies found.

22. Contractor shall use concrete thrust blocks for installation of water mains.23. All dimensions are measured to the back of

curb unless otherwise noted.

24. Plans, Details and Structural Design of Retaiing Wall System To Be Preformed By Others.

25. Size and Location of Any Stormwater LAteral Piping for Roof Drainage or French Drains for Landscaping Drainage to be Established Prior to Installation of Primary Site Drainage Piping.

SWPPP CONCRETE NOTE:
THERE IS NO CONCRETE PLACEMENT ANTICIPATED
AS A RESULT OF THIS PROJECT AND THUS NO
CONCRETE WASHOUT BASIN SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
HOWEVER, IN THE EVENT THAT CONCRETE
PLACEMENT IS REQUIRED, THE CONCRETE WASHOUT
BASIN DETAIL IS PROVIDED AND SHALL BE
INSTALLED PER THE DETAIL AT THE REQUEST OF
THE SITE INSPECTOR."

WASHOUT OF THE DRUM OF A CONCRETE TRUCK AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE IS PROHIBITED. CONCRETE WASHDOWN OF TOOLS, CONCRETE MIXER CHUTES, HOPPERS AND THE REAR OF VEHICLES WILL ONLY BE ALLOWED IN A DESIGNATED AREA PROVIDED FOR THIS PURPOSE, AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS. THE FOLLOWING BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES WILL BE FOLLOWED:

- 1. CONTAIN ALL WASH WATER ON SOIL, IN A BOWL SHAPED AREA CREATED IN THE DESIGNATED WASH AREA TO PREVENT THE WASH WATER FROM FLOWING FROM THE WASHOUT
- AREA; . USE THE MINIMUM AMOUNT OF WATER TO WASH DOWN THE TOOLS, CONCRETE MIXER CHUTES, HOPPER AND THE
- THE TOOLS, CONCRETE MIXER CHUTES, HOPPER AND THE REAR OF VEHICLES; REMOVE ANY CONCRETE SEDIMENT FROM THE AREA SURROUNDING THE WASHOUT AREA BEFORE IT HARDENS,
- REMOVE ALL CONCRETE RESIDUE FROM THE DESIGNATED AREA ONCE IT HAS HARDENED.

SOIL CLEANUP AND CONTROL PRACTICES

- LOCAL, STATE, AND MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED METHODS FOR SPILL CLEANUP WILL BE CLEARLY POSTED AND PROCEDURES WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO SITE
- MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT NECESSARY FOR SPILL CLEANUP WILL BE KEPT IN THE MATERIAL STORAGE AREAS. TYPICAL MATERIALS AD EQUIPMENT INCLUDES, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, BROOMS, DUSTPANS, MOPS, RAGS, GLOVES, GOGGLES, CAT LITTER, SAND, SAWDUST, AND PROPERLY LABELED PLASTIC AND METAL WASTE CONTAINERS.
- SPILL PREVENTION PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES WILL BE REVIEWED AFTER A SPILL AND ADJUSTED AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT FUTURE SPILLS.
- ALL SPILLS WILL BE CLEANED UP IMMEDIATELY UPON DISCOVERY. ALL SPILLS WILL BE REPORTED AS REQUIRED BY LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.
- ON SURFACE WATER), THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER (NRC) WILL BE CONTACTED WITHIN 24 HOURS AT 1-800-426-2675.

• FOR SPILLS THAT IMPACT SURFACE WATER (LEAVE A SHEEN

- FOR SPILLS OF AN UNKNOWN AMOUNT, THE NATIONAL CENTER (NRC) WILL BE CONTACTED WITHIN 24 HOURS AT 1-800-426-2675.
- FOR SPILLS GREATER THAN 25 GALLONS AND NO SURFACE WATER IMPACTS, THE GEORGIA EPD WILL BE CONTACTED WITHIN 24 HOURS.
- FOR SPILLS LESS THAN 25 GALLONS AND NO SURFACE WATER IMPACTS, THE SPILL WILL BE CLEANED UP AND LOCAL AGENCIES WILL BE CONTACTED AS REQUIRED.

• THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE LICENSED PROFESSIONAL WHO PREPARED THIS PLAN IF MORE THAN 1320 GALLONS OF PETROLEUM IS STORED ONSITE (THIS INCLUDES CAPACITIES OF EQUIPMENT) OR IF ANY ONE PIECE OF EQUIPMENT HAS A CAPACITY GREATER THAN 660 GALLONS. THE CONTRACTOR WILL NEED A SPILL PREVENTION CONTAINMENT AND COUNTERMEASURES PLAN PREPARED BY THAT LICENSED PROFESSIONAL.

ALL POLLUTANTS FROM WASTE DISPOSAL PRACTICES, SOIL ADDITIVES, REMEDIATION OF SPILLS AND LEAKS OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, CONCRETE TRUCK WASHOUT, ETC., SHOULD ANY OF THESE OCCUR, WILL BE CONTROLLED BY THE IMPLEMENTATION OF APPROPRIATE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES. THE SITE WILL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE STATE AND LOCAL WASTE DISPOSAL, SANITARY SEWER OR SEPTIC SYSTEM REGULATIONS.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC PRACTICES

PETROLEUM STORAGE, SPILLS AND LEAKS - CONTAINERS FOR PRODUCTS SUCH AS FUELS, LUBRICANTS AND TARS WILL BE INSPECTED DAILY FOR LEAKS AND SPILLS. THIS INCLUDES ON-SITE VEHICLE AND MACHINERY DAILY INSPECTIONS AND REGULAR PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE OF SUCH EQUIPMENT. EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AREAS WILL BE LOCATED AWAY FROM STATE WATER, NATURAL DRAINS AND STORM WATER DRAINAGE INLETS. IN ADDITION, TEMPORARY FUELING TANKS SHALL HAVE A SECONDARY CONTAINMENT LINER TO PREVENT/MINIMIZE SITE CONTAMINATION. DISCHARGE OF OILS, FUELS AND LUBRICANTS IS PROHIBITED. PROPER DISPOSAL METHODS WILL INCLUDE COLLECTION IN A SUITABLE CONTAINER AND DISPOSAL AS REQUIRED BY LOCAL AND STATE REGULATIONS.

EXCESS PRODUCT WILL NOT BE DISCHARGED TO THE STORM WATER COLLECTION SYSTEM. EXCESS PRODUCT, MATERIALS USED WITH THESE PRODUCTS AND PRODUCT CONTAINERS WILL BE DISPOSED OF ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

TIGHTLY SEALED ORIGINAL CONTAINERS WHEN NOT IN USE

CONCRETE TRUCK WASHING - NO CONCRETE TRUCKS WILL BE ALLOWED TO WASH OUT OR DISCHARGE SURPLUS CONCRETE OR DRUM WASH WATER ONSITE.

FERTILIZER/HERBICIDES - THESE PRODUCTS WILL BE APPLIED AT RATES THAT DO NOT EXCEED THE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS OR ABOVE THE GUIDELINES SET FORTH IN THE CROP ESTABLISHMENT OR IN THE GSWCC MANUAL FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN GEORGIA. ANY STORAGE OF THESE MATERIALS WILL BE UNDER ROOF IN SEALED CONTAINERS.

BUILDING MATERIALS - NO BUILDING OR CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS WILL BURIED OR DISPOSED OF ONSITE. ALL SUCH MATERIAL WILL BE DISPOSED OF IN PROPER WASTE DISPOSAL PROCEDURES.

MULCHING

USE DRY STRAW OR DRY HAY OF GOOD QUALITY AND FREE OF WEEDS SEEDS. DRY STRAW OR HAY SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 2.5 TONS PER ACRE. MULCHING SHALL BE USED MULCH WILL BE SPREAD UNIFORMLY WITHIN 24—HOURS AFTER SEEDING. MULCH SHALL BE USED DURING MONTHS THAT GRASSING SOULD NOT BE APPLIED BASED ON THE SCHEDULE BELOW.

TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT VEGETATION SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF CHAPTER 6 OF "THE MANUAL FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL IN GEORGIA".

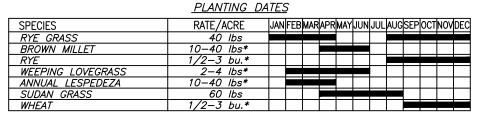
MILLET, OR GRASS SUITABLE TO THE AREA AND SEASON. LIME AND FERTILIZER WILL BE OMITTED.

MULCH IS NOT REQUIRED BUT SHOULD BE USED AS DICTATED BY SITE CONDITIONS. TEMPORARY
GRASSING IS REQUIRED WHEN DISTURBED AREA IS LEFT EXPOSED MORE THAN 14 DAYS.

N GEORGIA".

TEMPORARY GRASSING

TEMPORARY GRASSES SHALL CONSIST OF SOWING A QUICK GRASS SUCH AS RYE. BROWN TOP



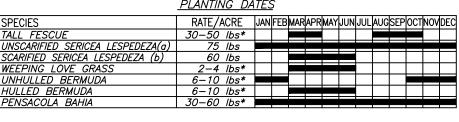
* MAX. AMOUNT TO BE USED EXCEPT WHEN MIXED WITH OTHER PERENNIALS.

PERMANENT GRASSING

PERMANENT GRASSING SHALL CONSIST OF GROUND PREPARATION, LIMING, FERTILIZATION,

MULCHING AND SEEDING. THE GROUND SHALL BE PREPARED BY PLOWING AND DISKING TO A DEPTH NOT LESS THAN 4". FERTILIZER AND LIME SHALL BE UNIFORMLY MIXED INTO THE GROUND, WITH FERTILIZER AT THE RATE OF 1500#/ACRE AND LIME AT THE RATE OF 2000#/ACRE. THE GROUND SHALL BE FINISHED OFF SMOOTH AND UNIFORM AND BE FREE OF ROCKS, CLODS, ROOTS AND WEEDS. FERTILIZER SHALL BE APPLIED PER THE TABLE BELOW. WEATHER PERMITTING, SEEDING SHALL BE DONE WITHIN 24 HOURS OF FERTILIZER APPLICATION. SEED SHALL BE UNIFORMLY SPREAD AT THE RATES SHOWN BELOW. MULCHING IS REQUIRED AND SHALL BE DONE IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING. MULCH SHALL BE UNIFORMLY APPLIED OVER THE AREA LEAVING APPROXIMATELY 25% OF THE GROUND SURFACE EXPOSED. THE RATE OF APPLICATION SHALL BE DOUBLED ON SLOPES STEEPER THAN 4:1.

GRASSING RATES AND SCHEDULE
PLANTING DATES



* MAX. AMOUNT TO BE USED EXCEPT WHEN MIXED WITH OTHER PERENNIALS.

(a) MIX WITH TALL FESCUE OR WINTER ANNUALS.

(b) USE EITHER COMMON SERALA, OR INTERSTATE SERICEA LESPEDEZA.

LIMING RATES

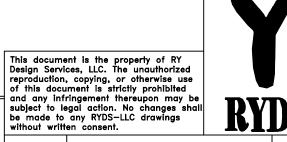
Agricultural lime is required at the rate of two tons per acre unless soil tests indicate otherwise. Graded areas require lime application. If lime is applied within six months of planting permanent perennial vegetation, additional lime is not required. Agricultural lime shall be within the specifications of the Georgia Department of Agriculture.

FERTILIZER REQUIREMENTS

TYPES OF SPECIES	YEAR	ANALYSIS OR EQUIVALENT N-P-K	RATE	N TOP DRESSING RATE
1. Cool season grasses	First Second Maintenance	6-12-12 6-12-12 10-10-10	1500 lbs./ac. 1000 lbs./ac. 400 lbs./ac.	50-100 lbs./ac/ 1/2/ - 30
2. Cool season grasses and legumes	First Second Maintenance	6-12-12 0-10-10 0-10-10	1500 lbs./ac. 1000 lbs./ac. 400 lbs./ac.	0-50 lbs./ac. 1/ -
3. Ground Covers	First Second Maintenance	10-10-10 10-10-10 10-10-10	1300 lbs./ac. 3/ 1300 lbx./ac. 3/ 1100 lbx./ac.	- - -
4. Shrub Lespedeza	First Maintenance	0-10-10 0-10-10	700 lbs./ac. 700 lbs./ac. 4/	-
5. Warm season grasses	First Second Maintenance	6-12-12 6-12-12 10-10-10	1500 lbs./ac. 800 lbs./ac. 400 lbs./ac.	50-100 lbs./ac. 2/ 6/ 50-100 lbs./ac. 2/ 30 lbs./ac.
6. Warm season grasses and legumes	First Second Maintenance	6-12-12 0-10-10 0-10-10	1500 lbs./ac. 1000 lbs./ac. 400 lbs./ac.	50 lbs./ac. 6/
				Ds1_Ds2_Ds3.dwg



CONSTRUCTION SET ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION



6/19/2019 ISSUED FOR OWNER REVIEW

DESCRIPTION

REVISIONS

DATE

NOTES AND DETAILS

THE CITY OF SPARTANBURG
FOREST PARK SUBDIVISION GRADING DESIGN
SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

RY DESIGN SERVICES, L.L.C.

P.O. BOX 7674, NORTH AUGUSTA, SOUTH CAROLINA 29861
PHONE NO. (803) 624-8118

WEB. WWW.RYDS-LLC.COM

DESIGNED RLY CHECKED

DRAWN RLY CHECKED

APPROVED

DATE 01/03/2019

PROJECT NO. 018R57 SCALE AS NOTED

DWG. NO. C-104

SHEET

OF

)R2436

No.266263 POETH K.

OUTLET SWALE TO STABLE AREA OR ADEQUATE DRAINAGEWAY SILT FENCE (TYP.) SLOPE O ADEQUATE DIVERSION SWALE/ DRAINAGEWAY STOCKPILE L SLOPE L TSLOPE 1 HOUSE HOUSE STOCKPILE * * * * * DIRECT RUNOFF FROM WASHOUT AREA (TYP.) DIVERSION SWALE /DRIVEWAY TO SEDIMENT FENCE SILT FENCE (TYP.) WASHOUT AREA (TYP.) INDIVIDUAL LOT CONSTRUCTION INDIVIDUAL LOT CONSTRUCTION CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (TYP.) ENTRANCE (TYP.) WASHOUT AREA (TYP,) STREET OR ROADWAY STREET OR ROADWAY STREET OR ROADWAY LOT EXAMPLE "A" LOT EXAMPLE "B" LOT EXAMPLE "C" SLOPES TO FRONT

SLOPES TO REAR

EDGES SHALL BE TAPERED OUT

TRACKING OF MUD ON THE EDGES

PLAN SYMBOI

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF

HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTRC

RESIDENTIAL LOT CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

TANDARD DRAWING NO. SC-06A PAGE 1 of

NOT TO SCALE

CONSTR. ENTRANCE - INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE

conducted once every calendar week and, as recommended,

3. During regular inspections, check for mud and sediment buildup and pad integrity. Inspection frequencies may need to

4. Reshape the stone pad as necessary for drainage and runoff

5. Wash or replace stones as needed and as directed by site inspector. The stone in the entrance should be washed or

replaced whenever the entrance fails to reduce the amount of mud being carried off-site by vehicles. Frequent washing will

6.Immediately remove mud and sediment tracked or washed

onto adjacent impervious surfaces by brushing or sweeping.

be more frequent during long periods of wet weather.

within 24-hours after each rainfall even that produces

inspections, routine maintenance, and regular sediment removal.

1. The key to functional construction entrances is weekly

2. Regular inspections of construction entrances shall be

1/2-inch or more of precipitation.

extend the useful life of stone pad.

discharged to a sediment trap or basin.

TOWARDS ROAD TO PREVENT

INDIVIDUAL RESIDENTIAL LOT CONTROLS

NOTES

- 1. THE KEY TO FUNCTIONAL INDIVIDUAL LOT BMPS IS WEEKLY INSPECTIONS, ROUTINE MAINTENANCE, AND REGULAR SEDIMENT REMOVAL.
- 2. NO MORE THAN 1/4 ACRE TO DRAIN TO 100 L.F. OF SILT FENCE.

6-INCHMIN

SIZE

6 INCHES

15 FEET

20 FEET

AVERAGE STONE DIAMETER

ROCK PAD STONE SIZE | D50 = 2-3 INCHES

OF 2 TO 3-INCHES WITH A 6-INCH MINIMUM DEPTH-

UNDERLYING NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE FABRIC

SPECIFICATION

ROCK PAD THICKNESS

ROCK PAD WIDTH

ROCK PAD LENGTH

1. Stabilized construction entrances should be used at all points

2. Install a non-woven geotextile fabric prior to placing any

3. Install a culvert pipe across the entrance when needed to

4. The entrance shall consist of 2-inch to 3-inch D50 stone

20—feet long, and may be modified as necessary to

road to prevent tracking at the edge of the entrance.

5. Minimum dimensions of the entrance shall be 15-feet wide by

6. The edges of the entrance shall be tapered out towards the

7. Divert all surface runoff and drainage from the stone pad to a sediment trap or basin or other sediment trapping structure.

placed at a minimum depth of 6-inches.

8. Limestone may not be used for the stone pad.

where traffic will egress/ingress a construction site onto a public road or any impervious surfaces, such as parking lots.

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE - GENERAL NOTES

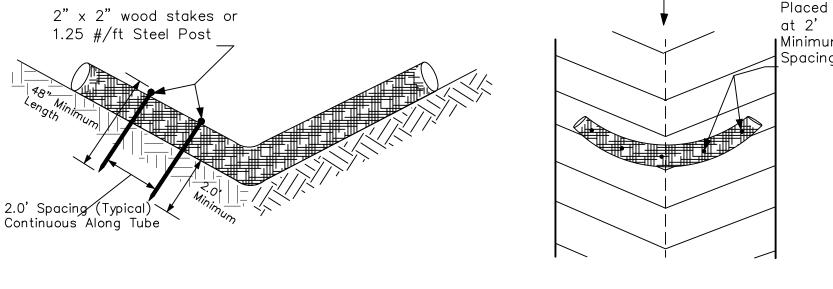
- 3. SEE INDIVIDUAL LOT CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, SILT FENCE, CONCRETE WASHOUT & STOCKPILE DETAILS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.
- 4. ADDITIONAL BMPS, SUCH AS INLET PROTECTION, ROCK CHECKS, SEDIMENT TUBES & SILT FENCE ROCK OUTLETS, MAY BE NECESSARY ON A LOT-TO-LOT BASIS. ADDITIONAL BMPS SHOULD BE IMPLEMENTED AS NOTED ON PLANS OR DIRECTED UPON SITE INSPECTIONS.
- 5. CONCRETE WASHOUTS MAY NOT NEED TO BE PROVIDED ON EACH INDIVIDUAL LOT WHEN A WASHOUT AREA HAS BEEN DESIGNATED AND IMPLEMENTED WITHIN THE DEVELOPMENT FOR COMMON USE.
- 6. PROPER WASTE DISPOSAL TECHNIQUES MUST BE IMPLEMENTED ON EACH LOT TO PREVENT STORMWATER RUNOFF CONTACT WITH EXPECTED WASTE MATERIALS (SUCH AS EXCESS BUILDING MATERIALS, TRASH, AND OTHER POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS).

SILT FENCE (TYP.) ENTRANCE (TYP.)

SLOPES TO SIDE

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
INDIVIDUAL LOTS RESIDENTIAL BMPS CONTROLS
standard drawing no. RC-09 Page 1 of 1
NOT TO SCALE FEBRUARY 2014

1.25 #/ft Steel Post



SEDIMENT TUBE INSTALLATION

SEDIMENT TUBE SPACING

SLOPE	MAX. SEDIMENT TUBE SPACING
LESS THAN 2%	150-FEET
2%	100-FEET
3%	75-FEET
4%	50-FEET
5%	40-FEET
6%	30-FEET
GREATER THAN 6%	25-FEET

SEDIMENT TUBES - GENERAL NOTES

sediment tubes are not permitted.

polyethylene non-degradable material.

where necessary when approved.

Sediment tubes may be installed along contours, in drainage

geotextiles, curled excelsior wood, natural coconut fiber, or

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

The outer netting of the sediment tube should consist of

seamless, high—density polyethylene photodegradable materials

treated with ultraviolet stabilizers or a seamless, high-density

Sediment tubes, when used as checks within channels, should range between 18-inches and 24-inches depending on channel

dimensions. Diameters outside this range may be allowed

rolled up to create a sediment tube are not allowed.

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

Install all sediment tubes to ensure that no gaps exist

recommendations should always be consulted before

another, unless recommended by manufacturer.

Curled excelsior wood, or natural coconut products that are

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. Manufacturer's

The ends of adjacent sediment tubes should be overlapped 6-inches to prevent flow and sediment from passing through

9. Sediment tubes should not be stacked on top of one

1. Sediment tubes should continue up the side slopes a minimum

O. Each sediment tube should be installed in a trench with a

depth equal to 1/5 the diameter of the sediment tube.

of 1—foot above the design flow depth of the channel.

12. Install stakes at a diagonal facing incoming runoff.

Sediment tubes should be staked using wooden stakes

conveyance channels, and around inlets to help prevent

off—site discharge of sediment—laden stormwater runoff.

2. Sediment tubes are elongated tubes of compacted

- SEDIMENT TUBES INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE 1. The key to functional sediment tubes is weekly inspections, routine maintenance, and regular sediment removal.
- 2. Regular inspections of sediment tubes 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
- 3. Attention to sediment accumulations in front of the sediment tube is extremely important. Accumulated sediment should be
- 4. Remove accumulated sediment when it reaches 1/3 the height of the sediment tube.
- 5. Removed sediment shall be placed in stockpile storage areas or spread thinly across disturbed area. Stabilize the removed
- 6. Large debris, trash, and leaves should be removed from in front of tubes when found.
- 7. If erosion causes the edges to fall to a height equal to or
- . Sediment tubes should be removed after the contributing drainage area has been completely stabilized. Permanent vegetation should replace areas from which sediment tubes have been removed.

SEDIMENT TUBES STANDARD DRAWING NO. SC-05 PAGE 2 of 2
STANDARD DRAWING NO. $SC-05$ PAGE 2 of 2

- continually monitored and removed when necessary.
- sediment after it is relocated.
- below the height of the sediment tube, repairs should be made immediately to prevent runoff from bypassing tube.

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL
SEDIMENT TUBES
standard drawing no. $SC-05$ PAGE 2 of 2
GENERAL NOTES FEBRUARY 2014 DATE

I Minimum

PLAN SYMBOL

HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

SEDIMENT TUBES

NOT TO SCALE

tandard drawing no. SC-05 PAGE 1 of 2

TEMPORARY SEEDING: SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF

SOUTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF HE

AND ENVIRONMENTAL

DESCRIPTION

EROSION PREVENTION

SURFACE ROUGHENING:

LAND GRADING:

TOPSOILING:

MULCHING:

SODDING:



MAPPING SYMBOLS FOR EROSION

SYMBOL

AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS

EFFECTIVE DATE: AUGUST, 2005

SOUTH CAROLINA	MAPPING SYMBOLS FOR EROSION
DEPARTMENT OF HEAL	MAPPING SYMBOLS FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS
AND ENVIRONMENTAL C	EFFECTIVE DATE: AUGUST, 2005











RUNOFF CONVEYANCE MEASURES:

REINFORCED SILT FENCE:

VEGETATED CHANNELS: RIPRAP-LINED CHANNELS:

CLEAT IMPRINTS PARALLEL TO THE SLOPE CONTOUR

7. During maintenance activities, any broken pavement should be repaired immediately.

Flushing should only be used when the water can be

8. Construction entrances should be removed after the site has reached final stabilization. Permanent vegetation should replace areas from which construction entrances have been removed. unless area will be converted to an impervious surface to serve post-construction.

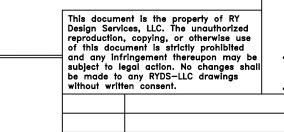
SHOULD BE SEEDED AND STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY.

TRACKING

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTRO

TRACKING EC-01 Page 1

CONSTRUCTION SET ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION



DESCRIPTION

REVISIONS

SWPPP DETAILS THE CITY OF SPARTANBURG

FOREST PARK SUBDIVISION GRADING DESIGN SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

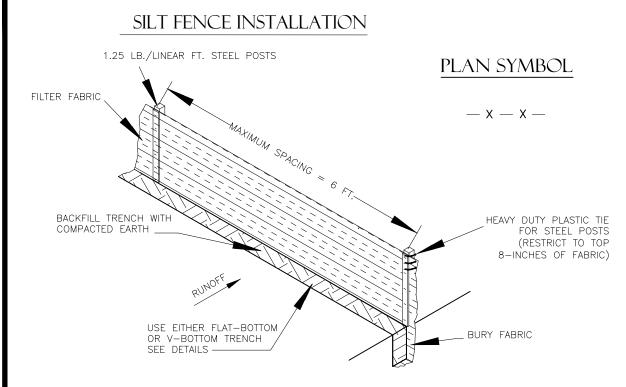
RY DESIGN SERVICES, L.L.C. P.O. BOX 7674. NORTH AUGUSTA. SOUTH CAROLINA 29861

PHONE NO. (803) 624-8118 WEB. WWW.RYDS-LLC.COM DESIGNED RLY DWG. NO. C-105 CHECKED 6/19/2019 ISSUED FOR OWNER REVIEW CHECKED DRAWN 8 , 9 DATE 01/03/2019 APPROVED PROJECT NO. 018R57 SCALE AS NOTED

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTRO RESIDENTIAL LOT CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE standard drawing no. SC-06A PAGE 2 of GENERAL NOTES FEBRUARY 2014 DATE

provide positive drainage.

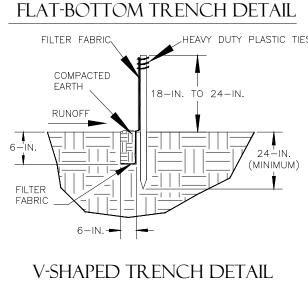
accommodate site constraints.

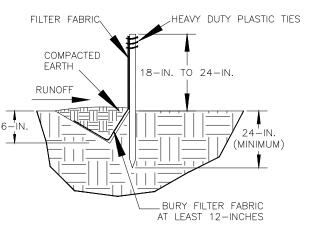


- SILT FENCE GENERAL NOTES
 1. Do not place silt fence across channels or in other areas subject to concentrated flows. Silt fence should not
- Maximum sheet or overland flow path length to the silt fence shall be 100-feet.
- Maximum slope steepness (normal [perpendicular] to the fence line) shall be 2:1.
- . 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 attached. Attach old roll to new roll with heavy—duty plastic ties; or, - Overlap entire width of each silt fence roll from one support post to the next support post
- 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 cleanout.

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 silt





SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTRO SILT FENCE SC-03 Page 1 of

NOT TO SCALE

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF

HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTRO

SILT FENCE

standard drawing no. SC-03 PAGE 2 of

GENERAL NOTES FEBRUARY 2014
DATE

NOTES: 1. ACTUAL LAYOUT DETERMINED IN FIELD. LETTERS A MINIMUM 🛶 OF 5" IN HEIGHT 2. INSTALL CONCRETE WASHOUT SIGN (24"X24", CONCRETE WASHOUT 3. TEMPORARY WASHOUT AREA MUST BE AT LEAST

Have a minimum width of 36-inches.

Weigh 1.25 pounds per foot (± 8%)

EDGE OF ______ PLASTIC LINER

TOP OF CUT

EARTHEN

4. CLEAN OUT CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA WHEN 5. THE KEY TO FUNCTIONAL CONCRETE WASHOUTS CONCRETE WASHOUT SIGN DETAIL IS WEEKLY INSPECTIONS, ROUTINE MAINTENANCE, AND REGULAR CLEAN OUT.

4" MIN

PLAN

TYPE "EXCAVATED PIT

►EARTHEN BERM

PLASTIC LINER PLACED UNDER

BERM (ENTRY SIDE ONLY)

EXCAVATED PIT CONCRETE WASHOUT

GRAVEL-FILLED BAG_

MINIMUM) WITHIN 30' OF THE TEMPORARY

50' FROM A STORM DRAIN, CREEK BANK OR

CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITY.

PERIMETER CONTROL.

EARTHEN BERM_

PLASTIC LINER _

OVER BERM

PLASTIC LINER_

EARTHEN BERM _

GRAVEL-FILLED_

OVER BERM

EDGE OF PLASTIC LINER

- 6. SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED AROUND PERIMETER OF CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA EXCEPT FOR THE SIDE UTILIZED FOR ACCESSING THE WASHOUT.
- 7. A ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE MAY BE NECESSARY ALONG ONE SIDE OF THE WASHOUT TO PROVIDE VEHICLE ACCESS.

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL CONCRETE WASHOUT EXCAVATED PIT standard drawing no. RC-08 PAGE 1 of 1

_EARTHEN BERM

_PLASTIC LINER

-PLASTIC LINER

_EARTHEN BERM

__GRAVEL-FILLED BAG

_ORIGINAL GROUND

OVER BERM

PLACED UNDER BERM

(ENTRY SIDE ONLY)

ORIGINAL GROUND

FEBRUARY 2014
DATE NOT TO SCALE

SILT FENCE — POST REQUIREMENTS . 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 and a nominal "T" length of 1.48—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 composed
- of 15 gauge steel, at a minimum. The metal soil stabilization plate should be Install posts to a minimum of 24-inches. A minimum height of 1- to 2inches above the fabric shall be maintained, and a maximum height of 3 feet
- shall be maintained above the ground. Post spacing shall be at a maximum of 6-feet on center.

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 formed 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.
- Use only fabric appearing on SC DOT's Qualified Products Listing (QPL) Approval Sheet #34, meeting the requirements of the most current edition of the SC DOT Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.
- 12—inches of the fabric should be placed within excavated trench and toed in when the trench is backfilled.
- . Filter Fabric shall be purchased in continuous rolls and cut to the length of the barrier to avoid joints.

5. Filter Fabric shall be installed at a minimum of 24-inches above the ground.

- SILT FENCE INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE The key to functional silt fence is weekly inspections, routine maintenance, and
- 2. Reaular 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 removed when necessary.
- 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 relocated.
- . Check for areas where stormwater runoff has eroded a channel beneath the 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 fence,
- 7. Check for tears within the silt fence, areas where silt fence has begun to decompose, and for any other circumstance that may render the silt fence ineffective. Removed damaged silt fence and reinstall new silt fence
- 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

- TYPE A FILTER 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 formed into a network such that the
- 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,

filaments or yarns retain dimensional stability relative to each

- . Use only fabric appearing on SC DOT's Qualified Products Listing (QPL), Approval Sheet #34, meeting the requirements of the most current edition of the SC DOT Standard Specifications for Highway
- . 12—inches of the fabric should be placed within excavated trench and
- toed in when the trench is backfilled. . Filter Fabric shall be purchased in continuous rolls and cut to the length of the barrier to avoid joints.
- . Filter Fabric shall be installed at a minimum of 24—inches above the
- TYPE A POST REQUIREMENTS 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 50,000 psi. Include a standard "T" section with a nominal face width of 1.38—inches and a nominal "T" length of 1.48—inches.
- 2. Posts shall be equipped with projections to aid in fastening of filter
- . 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.
- 4. Post spacing shall be at a maximum of 3-feet on center.

TYPE A - INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE 1. The key to functional inlet protection is weekly inspections, routine maintenance, and regular sediment removal.

removed when necessary.

SECTION B-

NOT TO SCALE

LINER

SECTION A-A

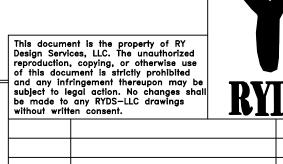
NOT TO SCALE

- 2. Regular inspections of 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. 3. Attention to sediment accumulations along the filter fabric is extremely important. Accumulated sediment should be continually monitored and
- 4. Remove accumulated sediment when it reaches 1/3 the height of the filter fabric. When a sump is installed in front of the fabric, sediment should be removed when it fills approximately 1/3 the depth of the
- 5. Removed sediment shall be placed in stockpile storage areas or spread thinly across disturbed area. Stabilize the removed sediment after it is relocated.
- 6. Check for areas where stormwater runoff has eroded a channel beneath the filter fabric, or where the fabric has sagged or collapsed due to runoff overtopping the inlet protection.
- 7. Check for tears within the filter fabric, areas where fabric has begun to decompose, and for any other circumstance that may render the inlet protection ineffective. Removed damaged fabric and reinstall new filter fabric immediately.
- 8. Inlet protection structures should be removed after all 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

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

FILTER FABIC INLET PROTECTION standard drawing no. SC-07 PAGE 2 of 2 GENERAL NOTES FEBRUARY 2014
DATE

CONSTRUCTION SET ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION



06/19/2019 ISSUED FOR OWNER REVIEW

DESCRIPTION

REVISIONS

DATE

SWPPP DETAILS CONTINUED

THE CITY OF SPARTANBURG FOREST PARK SUBDIVISION GRADING DESIGN SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

RY DESIGN SERVICES, L.L.C. P.O. BOX 7674. NORTH AUGUSTA. SOUTH CAROLINA 29861

PHONE NO. (803) 624-8118 WEB. WWW.RYDS-LLC.COM DWG. NO. C-105 DESIGNED RLY CHECKED CHECKED SHEET DRAWN RLY 9 of 9 APPROVED DATE 01/03/2019 PROJECT NO. 018R57 SCALE AS NOTED

