

SPECIFICATION	SIZE
ROCK PAD THICKNESS	6 INCHES
ROCK PAD WIDTH	24 FEET
ROCK PAD LENGTH	100 FEET
ROCK PAD STONE SIZE	D = 2-3 INCHES

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
 STANDARD DRAWING NO. SC-06 PAGE 1 of 2
 FEBRUARY 2014 DATE

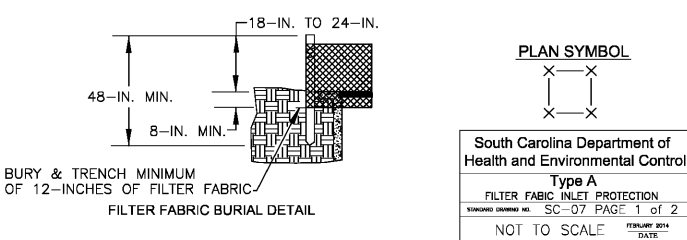
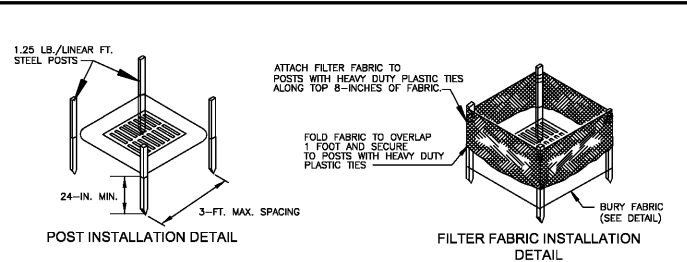
CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE - GENERAL NOTES

- Stabilized construction entrances should be used at all points where traffic will egress/ingress a construction site onto a public road or any impervious surfaces, such as parking lots.
- Install a non-woven geotextile fabric prior to placing any stone.
- Install a culvert pipe across the entrance when needed to provide positive drainage.
- The entrance shall consist of 2-inch to 3-inch D50 stone placed at a minimum depth of 6-inches.
- Minimum dimensions of the entrance shall be 24-feet wide by 100-feet long, and may be modified as necessary to accommodate site constraints.
- The edges of the entrance shall be tapered out towards the road to prevent tracking at the edge of the entrance.
- Divert all surface runoff and drainage from the stone pad to a sediment trap or basin or other sediment trapping structure.
- Limestone may not be used for the stone pad.

CONSTR. ENTRANCE - INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE

- The key to functional construction entrances is weekly inspections, routine maintenance, and regular sediment removal.
- Regular inspections of construction entrances shall be conducted once every calendar week and, as recommended, within 24-hours after each rainfall event that produces 1/2-inch or more of precipitation.
- During regular inspections, check for mud and sediment buildup and pad integrity. Inspection frequencies may need to be more frequent during long periods of wet weather.
- Reshape the stone pad as necessary for drainage and runoff control.
- 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 extend the useful life of stone pad.
- Immediately remove mud and sediment trapped or washed onto adjacent impervious surfaces by brushing or sweeping. Flushing should only be used when the water can be discharged to a sediment trap or basin.
- During maintenance activities, any broken pavement should be repaired immediately.
- 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.

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CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
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South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
Type A
FILTER FABRIC INLET PROTECTION
 STANDARD DRAWING NO. SC-07 PAGE 1 of 2
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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 80% by weight of polypropylene, 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 affect 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 laid 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 ground.

TYPE A - INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE

- The key to functional inlet protection is weekly inspections, routine maintenance, and regular sediment removal.
- Regular inspections of inlet protection shall be conducted once every calendar week and, as recommended, within 24-hours after each rainfall event that produces 1/2-inch or more of precipitation.
- Attention to sediment accumulations along the filter fabric is extremely important. Accumulated sediment should be continuously monitored and removed when necessary.
- 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 sump.
- Remove sediment that is 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 filter fabric, or where the fabric has sagged or collapsed due to runoff overlapping the inlet protection.
- Check for tears within the filter fabric, areas where fabric has begun to decompose, and for any other circumstances that may render the inlet protection ineffective. Remove damaged fabric and reinstall new filter fabric immediately.
- 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 immediately.

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;
 - Weight 1.25 pounds per foot (± 8%);
- Posts shall be equipped with projections to aid in fastening of filter fabric.
- 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.
- Post spacing shall be at a maximum of 3-feet on center.

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Type A
FILTER FABRIC INLET PROTECTION
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Standard Notes:

- If necessary, slopes, which exceed eight (8) vertical feet should be stabilized with synthetic or vegetative mats, in addition to hydroseeding. It may be necessary to install temporary slope drains during construction. Temporary berms may be needed until the slope is brought to grade.
- Stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than fourteen (14) days after work has ceased, except as stated below.
 - Where stabilization by the 14th day is precluded by snow cover or frozen ground conditions stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practicable.
 - Where construction activity on a portion of the Site is temporarily ceased, and earth-disturbing activities will be resumed within 14 days, temporary stabilization measures do not have to be initiated on that portion of the Site.
- All sediment and erosion control devices shall be inspected once every calendar week. If periodic inspection or other information indicates that a BMP has been inappropriately or incorrectly installed, the Permittee must address the necessary replacement or modification required to correct the BMP within 48 hours of identification.
- Provide silt fence and/or other control devices, as may be required, to control soil erosion during utility construction. All disturbed areas shall be cleaned, graded, and stabilized with grassing immediately after the utility installation. Fill, cover, and temporary seeding at the end of each day are recommended. If water is encountered while trenching, the water should be filtered to remove any sediments before being pumped back into any waters of the State.
- All erosion control devices shall be properly maintained during all phases of construction until the completion of all construction activities and all disturbed areas have been stabilized. Additional control devices may be required during construction in order to control erosion and/or offsite sedimentation. All temporary control devices shall be removed once construction is complete and the site is stabilized.
- The contractor must take necessary action to minimize the tracking of mud onto paved roadway(s) from construction areas and the generation of dust. The contractor shall daily remove mud/soil from pavement, as may be required.
- Residential subdivisions require erosion control features for infrastructure as well as for individual lot construction. Individual property owners shall follow these plans during construction or obtain approval of an individual plan in accordance with S.C. Reg. 72-300 et seq. and SCR 100000.
- Temporary diversion berms and/or ditches will be provided as needed during construction to protect work areas from upslope runoff and/or to divert sediment-laden water to appropriate traps or stable outlets.
- All waters of the State (WoS), including wetlands, are to be flagged or otherwise clearly marked in the field. A double row of silt fence is to be installed in all areas where a 50-foot buffer can't be maintained between the disturbed area and all WoS. A 10-foot buffer should be maintained between the last row of silt fence and all WoS.
- Litter, construction debris, oils, fuels, and building products with significant potential to impact (such as stockpiles of freshly treated lumber and construction chemicals that could be exposed to storm water must be prevented from becoming a pollutant source in storm water discharges.
- A copy of the SWPPP, inspection records, and rainfall data must be retained at the construction site or a nearby location easily accessible during normal business hours, from the date of commencement of construction activities to the date that final stabilization is reached.
- Initiate stabilization measures on any exposed steep slopes (1V or greater) where land-disturbing activities have permanently or temporarily ceased, and will not resume for a period of 7 calendar days.
- Minimize soil compaction and, where feasible, preserve topsoil.
- Minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters. Wash waters must be treated in a sediment basin or alternative control that provides equivalent or better treatment prior to discharge;
- Minimize the discharge of pollutants from dewatering of trenches and excavated areas. These discharges are to be routed through appropriate BMPs (sediment basin, filter bag, etc.).
- The following discharges from sites are prohibited:
 - Wash water from washout of concrete, unless managed by an appropriate control;
 - Wash water from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials;
 - Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance; and
 - Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing.
- After construction activities begin, inspections must be conducted at a minimum of at least once every calendar week and must be conducted until final stabilization is reached on all areas of the construction site.
- If existing BMPs need to be modified or if additional BMPs are necessary to comply with the requirements of this permit and/or SC's Water Quality Standards, implementation must be completed before the next storm event whenever practicable. If implementation before the next storm event is impracticable, the situation must be documented in the SWPPP and alternative BMPs must be implemented as soon as reasonably possible.
- A Pre-Construction Conference must be held for each construction site with an approved On-Site SWPPP prior to the implementation of construction activities. For non-linear projects that disturb 10 acres or more this conference must be held on-site unless the Department has approved otherwise.

Seeding Schedule:

Species	Lbs/Ac	Permanent Seeding												
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Bahia Grass (Alone)	40													
Bahia Grass (Mix)	30													
Bermuda Grass (Hulled) (Alone)	8-12													
Bermuda Grass (Hulled) (Mix)	46													
Fescue, Tall (KY31) Alone	40													
Fescue, Tall (KY31) mix	20													
Sericea Lespedeza (Scarified) Alone or Mix (inoculate with EL Inoculant)	40													
Ladino Clover (mix only) Inoculate with AB Inoculant	2													

Species	Lbs./ac	Temporary Seeding												
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Weeping Lovegrass (Alone)	4													
Weeping Lovegrass (Mix)	2													
Crownvetch (Mix) (Inoculate with Type M Inoculant)	10													

Species	lbs./ac	For Steep Slopes / Cut Slopes												
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Browntop Millet (Alone)	40													
Browntop Millet (Mix)	10													
Rye Grain (Alone)	56													
Rye Grain (Mix)	10													
Rye Grain (Alone)	50													
Rye Grain (Mix)	8													

Construction Sequence:

- Receive NPDES coverage from DHEC and approval letter from Richland County.
- Pre-construction meeting with Richland County.
- Notify Richland County and DHEC EQC regional office at least 48 hours before construction begins.
- Installation of construction entrance.
- Cleaning and grubbing only as necessary for installation of perimeter controls and sediment trap.
- Installation of perimeter controls and sediment trap.
- Cleaning and grubbing of site or demolition.
- Rough grading.
- Installation of utilities and the portion of storm drain system with placement of inlet protection as each inlet is installed.
- *Begin installation of building foundation and utilities
- Backfilling sediment trap and completing storm drain system and with placement of inlet protection as each inlet is installed.
- Grading and paving, etc.
- Permanent stabilization.
- Removal of temporary sediment and erosion control measures after entire area draining to the structure is finally stabilized.
- Provide as-built survey drawing signed by professional land surveyor to engineer for Notice of Termination (NOT) and closeout submittal.
- Vertical construction of buildings to continue during the remaining construction activities.

Applicant's Certification:

"I (We) hereby certify that all clearing, grading, construction and/or development will be done pursuant to this plan and I (we) are responsible for the land disturbance and related maintenance thereof. Richland County & SCDHEC authorities will be allowed to enter the project site for the purpose of on-site inspections."

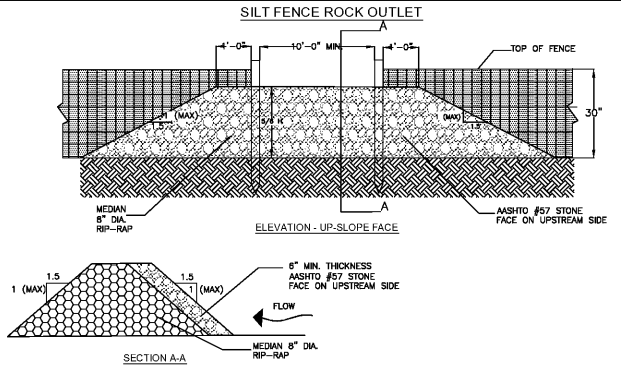
Owner / person financially responsible: [Signature] Date: 8/10/17

Designer's Certification:

"I hereby certify that this plan is designed to contain soil on the property concerned to the maximum extent, to provide for the protection of the property and the proposed improvements thereon from the effects of flooding, to provide for the control of the runoff from the property, and that all provisions for sediment control and storm drainage are in accordance with the stormwater management and sediment control ordinance for Richland County & SCDHEC"

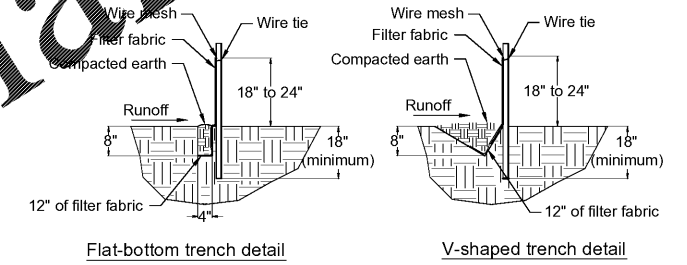
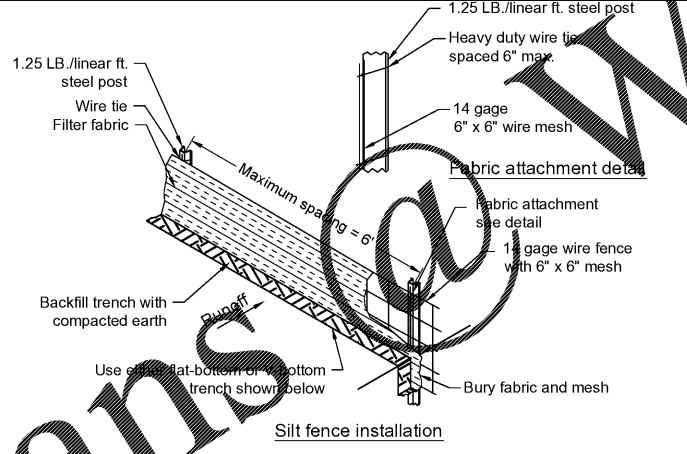
Designer: [Signature] Date: 8-8-17

S.C. Registration number: 21629
 Registered professional engineer



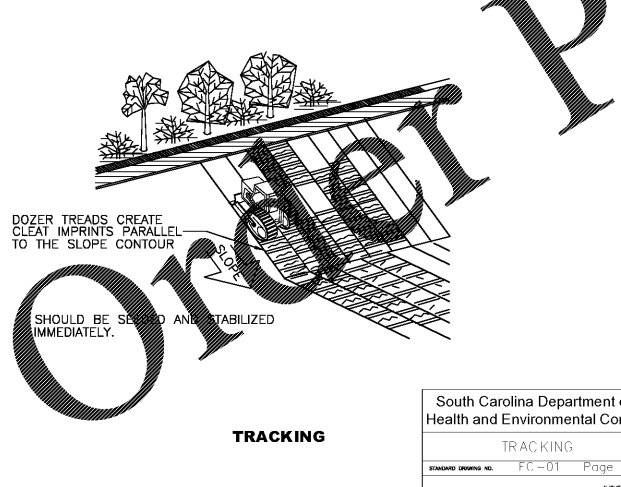
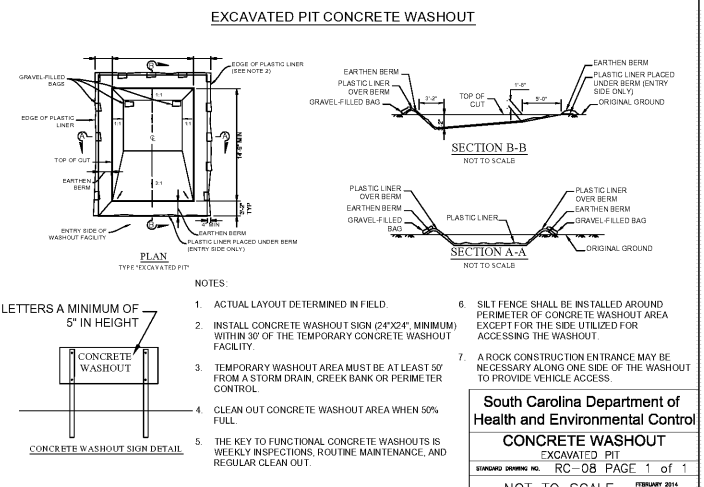
South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
SILT FENCE ROCK OUTLET
 STANDARD DRAWING NO. SC-14 PAGE 1 of 2
 FEBRUARY 2014 DATE

- NOTES:
- WASHED STONE (#57) TO BE REMOVED AND REPLACED ONCE IT BECOMES CLOGGED WITH SEDIMENT.
 - SEDIMENT TO BE REMOVED WHEN ACCUMULATIONS REACH 1/3 HEIGHT OF SILT FENCE.
 - THE KEY TO FUNCTIONAL ROCK OUTLETS IS WEEKLY INSPECTIONS, ROUTINE MAINTENANCE, AND REGULAR SEDIMENT REMOVAL.



Reinforced Silt Fence Construction
 Not to scale

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CONCRETE WASHOUT
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South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
TRACKING
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CHAO
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 SOUTH CAROLINA
 No. 21629
 CHAO & ASSOCIATES
 No. C00357
 REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
 IN THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Construction Details
 Pinewood Lake Phase 2A (CPS17074)
 Prepared For:
 Richland County
 Near Hopkins, South Carolina

Drawn: HMC
 Revised:
 Checked: GAL
 File: 399935D - Details.dwg Project No.: 399935D

C7.0
 Sheet Number
 August 11, 2017
 Date