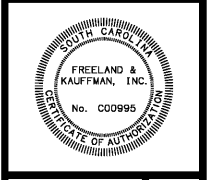


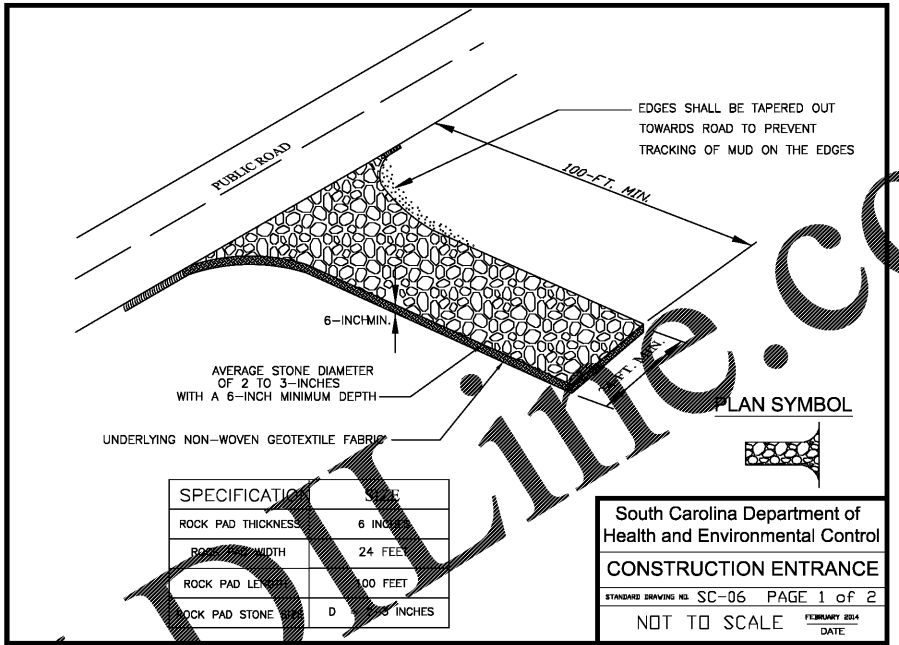
REVISIONS	BY

FREELAND and KAUFFMAN, INC.
Engineers • Landscape Architects
 209 West Stone Avenue
 Greenville, South Carolina 29609
 864-233-5497



Parker's Kitchen
 17 W. McDONOUGH STREET
 SAVANNAH, GA 31401
 CANE BAY (P#1006)

DRAWN	CRO
CHECKED	BTS
DATE	1/22/2019
SCALE	AS NOTED
DRAWING	



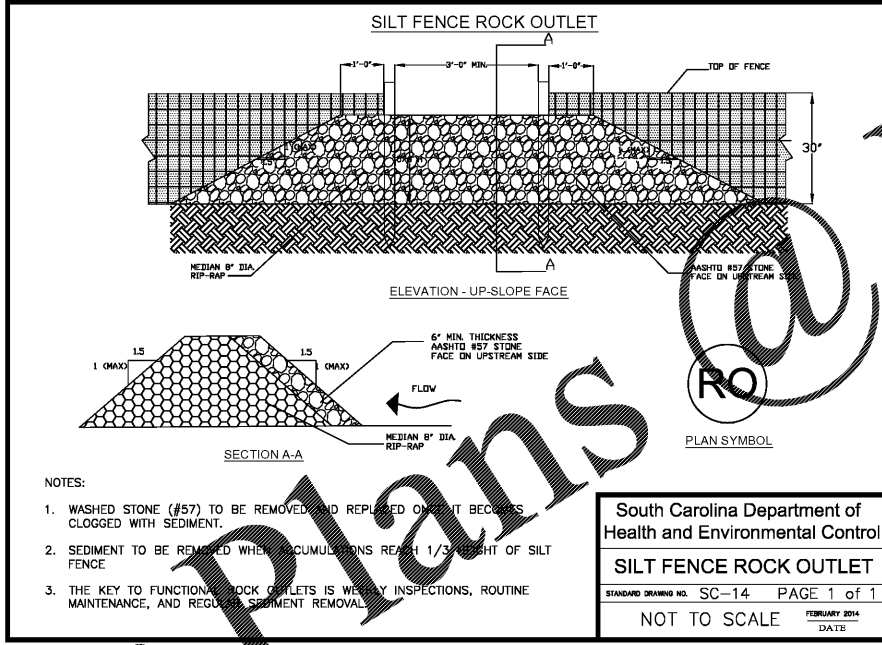
CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE - GENERAL NOTES

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

CONSTR. ENTRANCE - INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE

1. The key to functional construction entrances is weekly inspections, routine maintenance, and regular sediment removal.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. Reshape the stone pad as necessary for drainage and runoff control.
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 extend the useful life of stone pad.
6. Immediately remove mud and sediment tracked 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.
7. During maintenance activities, any broken pavement should be repaired immediately.
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.

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



Order Plans @

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