

Drawing name: L200002 - Carolina RE Holdings, LLC - Burger King - Kingstree, SC (04/02/2019) 05 - EROSION CONTROL DETAILS - 1 - Aug 27, 2019 1:46pm by: michael.lecraw

SILT FENCE INSTALLATION

PLAN SYMBOL
SF - SF

FLAT-BOTTOM TRENCH DETAIL
FILTER FABRIC, HEAVY DUTY PLASTIC TIES, COMPACTED EARTH, RUNOFF, 18-IN. TO 24-IN., 6-IN., 24-IN. (MINIMUM)

V-SHAPED TRENCH DETAIL
FILTER FABRIC, HEAVY DUTY PLASTIC TIES, COMPACTED EARTH, RUNOFF, 18-IN. TO 24-IN., 6-IN., 24-IN. (MINIMUM)

SILT FENCE - GENERAL NOTES

- Do not place silt fence across channels or in other areas subject to concentrated flows. Silt fence should not be used as a velocity control BMP. Concentrated flows are only flows greater than 0.5 cfs.
- Maximum sheet or overlaid 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:
- Strip each fabric together at a support post with both ends fastened to the post, with a 1-foot minimum overlap.
- Overlap silt fence by installing 3-foot spaced support posts 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 6-inches of the fabric.
- Install the silt fence perpendicular to the direction of the stormwater flow and place the silt fence the proper distance from the face 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 fence.

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STANDARD DRAWING NO. SC-03 PAGE 1 of 2
SILT FENCE
FEBRUARY 2014
NOT TO SCALE DATE

PLAN SYMBOL

EDGES SHALL BE TAPERED OUT TOWARDS ROAD TO PREVENT TRACKING OF MUD ON THE EDGES

100'-FT. MIN.

6-INCH MIN.

AVERAGE STONE DIAMETER OF 2" TO 3-INCHES WITH A 6-INCH MINIMUM DEPTH

UNDERLYING NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE FABRIC

SPECIFICATION	SIZE
ROCK PAD THICKNESS	6 INCHES
ROCK PAD WIDTH	24 FEET
ROCK PAD LENGTH	100 FEET
ROCK PAD STONE SIZE	0.75 - 2.5 INCHES

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CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
FEBRUARY 2014
NOT TO SCALE DATE

POST INSTALLATION DETAIL
1.25 LB./LINEAR FT. STEEL POSTS, 3-FT. MAX. SPACING

FILTER FABRIC INSTALLATION DETAIL
ATTACH FILTER FABRIC TO POSTS WITH HEAVY DUTY PLASTIC TIES USING 1/2-INCHES OF FABRIC. FOLD FABRIC TO OVERLAP 1 FOOT AND SECURE TO POSTS WITH HEAVY DUTY PLASTIC TIES. BURY FABRIC (SEE DETAIL).

PLAN SYMBOL
A

BURY & TRENCH MINIMUM OF 12-INCHES OF FILTER FABRIC
18-IN. TO 24-IN., 48-IN. MIN., 8-IN. MIN.

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STANDARD DRAWING NO. SC-07 PAGE 1 of 2
Type A
FILTER FABRIC INLET PROTECTION
FEBRUARY 2014
NOT TO SCALE DATE

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 50,000 psi.
- Include a standard "T" section with a nominal face width of 1.38-inches and a nominal "T" length of 1.44-inches.
- Weigh 1.25 pounds per foot (± 5%).
- 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 11-square inches and be composed of 1/2 square steel at a minimum. The metal soil stabilization plate should be completely buried.
- 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 6-foot 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 polypropylene, polyester, or polyamide that are formed into a fabric 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.
- Have a minimum width of 36-inches.
- Use only fabric conforming to 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 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 ground.

SILT FENCE - INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE

- The key to functional silt fence is weekly inspections, routine maintenance, and regular sediment removal.
- Regular inspections of silt fence 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 silt fence is extremely important. Accumulated sediment should be continually monitored and removed when necessary.
- Remove accumulated sediment when it reaches 1/3 the height of the silt fence.
- 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 caused a channel to form in the silt fence, or where the force has sagged or pulled due to runoff overtopping the silt fence. Install checks/tie-backs or repair silt fence as necessary.
- Check for tears within the silt fabric, areas where fabric has begun to deteriorate, and for any other conditions that may render the silt fence ineffective. Removed damaged silt fence and install new fabric immediately.
- Silt fence should be removed after final stabilization of the area and once it is removed, the resulting disturbed area shall be permanently stabilized.

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SILT FENCE
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GENERAL NOTES DATE

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE - GENERAL NOTES

- Stabilized construction entrances should be used at all points where traffic will enter or leave a construction site onto a public road or any impervious surface, such as parking lots.
- Install a silt fence across the entrance prior to placing any stone.
- Install a stone pad across the entrance when needed to provide post 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 of 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 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.
- 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
FEBRUARY 2014
GENERAL NOTES DATE

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 polypropylene, polyester, or polyamide that are formed into a fabric 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 conforming to 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 - 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 1.44-inches.
- Weigh 1.25 pounds per foot (± 5%).
- 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-foot on center.

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 continually 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.
- 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 filter fabric, or where the fabric has sagged or collapsed due to runoff overtopping the inlet protection.
- Check for tears within the filter fabric, areas where fabric has begun to deteriorate, and for any other conditions that may render the inlet protection ineffective. Removed damaged fabric and install new filter fabric immediately.
- Inlet protection structures should be removed after the disturbed areas are permanently stabilized. Remove all construction material and sediment, and dispose of them properly. Grade the disturbed area to the elevation of the stop structure crest. Stabilize all bare areas immediately.

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Type A
FILTER FABRIC INLET PROTECTION
FEBRUARY 2014
GENERAL NOTES DATE

PREPARED IN THE OFFICE OF
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REV #	DATE	BY	CHECKED BY
1			
2	07/27/19	MSL	
3	08/27/19	MAT	

CLIENT: CAROLINA RE HOLDINGS, LLC
300 GALLERIA PARKWAY - ATLANTA, GA 30339

PROJECT: BURGER KING - KINGSTREE, SC
206 LONGSTREET STREET
KINGSTREE, WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

DESIGN TEAM:
DRAWN BY: MAT
DESIGNED BY: MAT
REVIEWED BY: MSL

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Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

DETAILS ARE NOT DRAWN TO SCALE

JOB #: 259002
DATE: JUNE 26, 2019
EROSION CONTROL DETAILS - 1
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