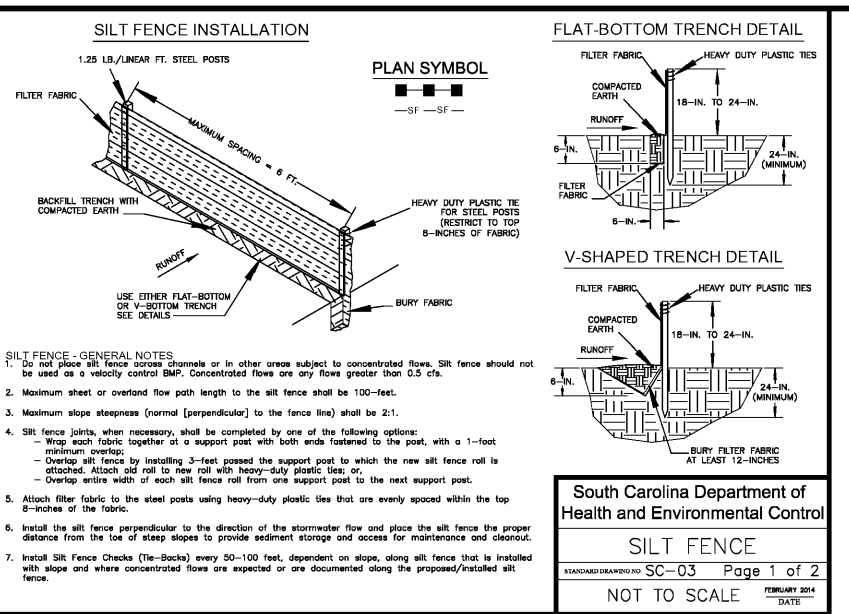
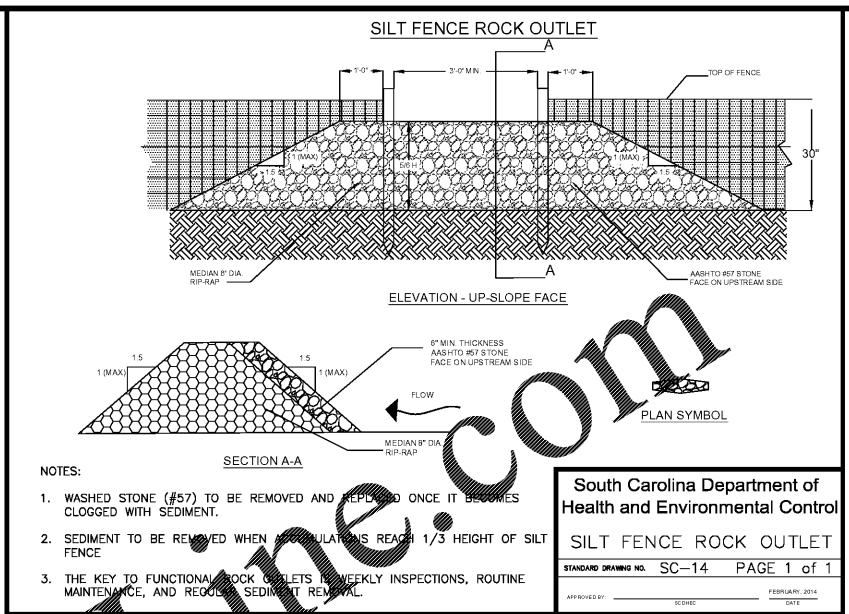


SPECIFICATION	SIZE
ROCK PAD THICKNESS	6 INCHES
ROCK PAD WIDTH	24 FEET
ROCK PAD LENGTH	100 FEET
ROCK PAD STONE SIZE	D = 2-3 INCHES

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control  
**CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE**  
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South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control  
**SILT FENCE**  
 STANDARD DRAWING NO. SC-03 Page 1 of 2  
 NOT TO SCALE



South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control  
**SILT FENCE ROCK OUTLET**  
 STANDARD DRAWING NO. SC-14 PAGE 1 of 1  
 APPROVED BY: [Signature] DATE: FEBRUARY 2014

**EC1 STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE 1 OF 2**

**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 tracking 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**  
 STANDARD DRAWING NO. SC-06 PAGE 2 of 2  
 GENERAL NOTES

**EC4 SILT FENCE 1 OF 2**

**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 1.48-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-squares inches and be composed of 15 gauge 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-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 80% by weight of polyethylene, polypropylene, or polyacrylates 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 List (QPL) Approved Sheet #34, meeting the requirements of the most restrictive 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 12-inches above the 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 continuously monitored and removed when necessary.
- Remove accumulated sediment when it reaches 1/3rd height of the silt fence.
- Removed sediment shall be placed in storage areas or spread thinly across disturbed area. Stabilize the storage area or spread area when necessary.
- Check for areas where stormwater runoff has eroded a channel beneath the silt fence, or where the fabric has become exposed or is being pulled away, overtopping the silt fence. Repair or replace the silt fence as necessary.
- Check for legs within the silt fence. If legs are present, the silt fence has become ineffective and should be removed. If legs are present, the silt fence should be removed and replaced within 30 days after final stabilization is achieved. If the silt fence is replaced, the resulting disturbed area shall be permanently stabilized.

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control  
**SILT FENCE**  
 STANDARD DRAWING NO. SC-03 PAGE 2 of 2  
 GENERAL NOTES

**EC7 SILT FENCE STONE OUTLET**

**NOTES:**

- REMOVE ALL BARRIERS UPON COMPLETION OF PROJECT.
- SEE PLANS FOR LOCATION OF ALL TREE PROTECTION FENCES.

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control  
**SILT FENCE**  
 STANDARD DRAWING NO. SC-03 PAGE 2 of 2  
 GENERAL NOTES

**EC2 STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE 2 OF 2**

**CONCRETE WASHOUT**

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control  
**CONCRETE WASHOUT**  
 STANDARD DRAWING NO. RC-07 PAGE 1 of 1  
 NOT TO SCALE

**EC6 EROSION CONTROL MATTING FOR SLOPES**

**STAPLE PATTERN GUIDE**

**MATERIAL TYPE: S75**

**SLOPE INSTALLATION**

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control  
**CONCRETE WASHOUT**  
 STANDARD DRAWING NO. RC-07 PAGE 1 of 1  
 NOT TO SCALE

**EC8 TREE PROTECTION DETAIL**

**SEASONAL SEEDING MIXTURES AND RATES OF APPLICATION:**

SEASONAL SEEDING MIXTURES AND RATES OF APPLICATION SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS. ALL RATES ARE IN POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE FEET. SEEDING WITHIN RIGHT-OF-WAYS OF STATE ROADWAYS WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO MAINTAINED LAWNS.

UNLESS OTHERWISE REQUIRED BY THE STATE OR THE ENGINEER (PURSUANT TO POTENTIAL EROSION OF DITCHES OR STEEP SLOPES) SEED WITHIN ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY WILL BE TREATED LIKE MAINTAINED LAWNS.

**SEPTEMBER 15 - MARCH 1**

MAINTAINED LAWNS	UNIMPROVED AREAS
6 # BERMUDA GRASS NO. 419	4 # BERMUDA GRASS NO. 419
2 # RYE GRASS	2 # RYE GRASS
30 # FERTILIZER (10-10-10)	20 # FERTILIZER (5-10-10)
100 # LIME	100 # LIME
12 # SUPERPHOSPHATE	12 # SUPERPHOSPHATE

**MARCH 1 - SEPTEMBER 15**

MAINTAINED LAWNS	UNIMPROVED AREAS
6 # BERMUDA GRASS NO. 419	10 # BERMUDA GRASS NO. 419
30 # FERTILIZER (10-10-10)	2 # RYE GRASS
100 # LIME	20 # FERTILIZER (5-10-10)
12 # SUPERPHOSPHATE	100 # LIME
	12 # SUPERPHOSPHATE

TO PROTECT SEEDED AREAS AGAINST EROSION, UNIFORMLY SPREAD A CONTINUOUS BLANKET OF SPECIFIED MULCH AT LEAST 1-1/2 INCHES THICK. MEASUREMENT TO SEEDED AREA - MULCH SHOULD BE EITHER THRESHED RYE, OAT OR WHEAT STRAW, OR BERMUDA GRASS HAY. FREE OF NOXIOUS WEED SEEDS. SPREAD BY HAND, BLOWER, OR OTHER SUITABLE EQUIPMENT. APPLY A NETTING ON MULCHED AREAS WITH SLOPES GREATER THAN 2:1.

**EC3 CONCRETE WASHOUT DETAIL**

**EC6 EROSION CONTROL MATTING FOR SLOPES**

**EC9 TEMPORARY SEEDING SCHEDULE**

Sheet No. **C-9**

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control  
 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION  
 KECK & WOOD, INC.  
 No. 000817

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control  
**SILT FENCE ROCK OUTLET**  
 STANDARD DRAWING NO. SC-14 PAGE 1 of 1  
 APPROVED BY: [Signature] DATE: FEBRUARY 2014

CG  
 CG  
 CG  
 GS  
 MM  
 PRN  
 DATE  
 REV-5

**Erosion Control Details**  
 Murphy Express  
 4404 Augusta Road  
 Keek & Wood Project No. 180167

**Keck & Wood**  
 COLLABORATION BY DESIGN  
 4825 Fisher Phase Drive, Suite 210  
 North Charleston, SC 29605  
 (843) 278-8800  
 keckandwood.com

**MURPHY OIL USA, INC.**  
 200 PEACH STREET  
 EL DORADO, AR 71730  
**MURPHY USA**