# ATTACHMENT 4 DAVIS & FLOYD

June 26, 2024

Dan Frazier Principal Planner Growth Management Department 20 Bridge Street Bluffton, SC 29910

Re: Response to Plan Review Comments Dated 06/07/2024 and 6/12/2024 DRC meeting **Bluffton Community Hospital** – 10 Innovation Drive D|F Job Number: 32174.00

Dear Dan:

On behalf of South of Broad Healthcare, please find below the following in response to Preliminary DRC plan review comments dated 06/07/2024 and subsequent 6/12/2024 DRC approval for their proposed Bluffton Community Hospital project located at the Buckwalter and Bluffton Parkway intersection:

#### Fire Department Review

- Fire hydrant on the north side is in the middle of a sidewalk. Relocate.
   a. The fire hydrant has been relocated outside of sidewalk.
- 2. Fire Department connection is currently obstructed by landscaping. Either consider a remote FDC or remove landscaping.
  - a. The FDC has been relocated / The landscaping has been removed.
- 3. Add additional hydrant at the west entrance for fire protection of the Helipad.
  - a. A fire hydrant has been added to the west entrance.
- 4. At time of final submittal provide water report showing fire flow from multiple hydrants.a. Please see the waterline report.
- 5. Provide information on the purpose of the fuel tank. Note that for both tanks (fuel and oxygen) if they are above- ground they will require bollard protection. Ensure there is adequate protection provided within the space allotted.
  - a. The fuel tank will provide fuel for the emergency backup generators with a minimum of 96 hours of run time. Both the Fuel and Oxygen tanks will be above grade, will have bollard protection and be screened as shown on the landscape plan.

#### Planning Review – Senior

- 1. Address will be 10 Innovation Drive. Revise documents accordingly.
  - a. Address updated to 10 Innovation Drive.

### Planning Review – Senior

- 1. Provide additional information for fuel tank. If above ground, provide information on screening and size of proposed tank.
  - a. Please see fuel and oxygen tank vegetative screening on landscape plans.
- 2. Provide justification for the removal of trees within the buffer areas as reflected on the Tree Protection and Removal Plan.

2712 Bull Street, Suite A • Beaufort, SC 29902 O: (843) 379-2222 F: (843) 379-2223

a. The trees marked for removal within the buffer areas are located within a platted utility and drainage easement. Site grading, access, sidewalks, and stormwater piping require the tree removal however landscape screening will be replanted as shown on the landscape plan.

#### Beaufort Jasper Water and Sewer Review

- 1. Pending submittal of project from Engineer on Record to BJWSA Design Review Team in accordance with BJWSA's Development Policy and Procedure Manual.
  - a. Submittal to BJWSA Design Review Team forthcoming.

### Planning Review – Principal

- 1. Comments provided under Senior Planner comments.
  - a. See responses to Senior Planner comments.

### Watershed Management Review DRC

- 1. Pervious pavers are proposed in the compliance calculator, however, nothing is proposed to drain to them. Provide additional information regarding drainage to the proposed BMP.
  - a. Pervious pavements were shown as a BMP preliminarily however after further analysis they were deemed unnecessary for SOLOCO stormwater compliance and are now shown as standard asphalt parking.
- 2. Provide a detail for secondary containment for the fuel tank adjacent to wetland.
  - a. Fuel tank will have secondary containment via a double lined exterior wall.
- 3. Provide retaining wall detail.
  - a. See retaining wall detail in the landscape plan set.
- 4. Based on grading plan, it appears the 10-year exhibit will not function as drawn because the swales will not remain during the grading process.
  - a. The 10-year exhibit and its "during construction sediment controls" have been revised to eliminate the sediment traps. Sedimentation modeling has been updated to show silt fencing shown will provide adequate sediment removal.
- 5. Show location of and label observation wells in the pervious pavement and infiltration basin BMPs and provide observation well detail for each BMP on the details sheet.
  - a. Observation wells added to the infiltration basins and underground chambers.
- 6. Provide infiltration basin detail.
  - a. See infiltration basin details in the civil plans.
- 7. The retaining wall appears to encroach on the silt fence and wetland buffer in some areas. Revise retaining wall location to not encroach on the silt fence and wetland buffer.
  - a. Grading has been refined allowing the access drive to shift south to eliminate the western portion of the retaining wall. The remaining eastern portion of retaining wall and all silt fence have been shifted outside of the wetland buffer.

Please place this project on the 7/24/2024 Planning Commission agenda. Should you have any questions or concerns, please contact our office at (843) 379-2222. We appreciate your assistance in moving this project forward.

Yours truly,

DAVIS & FLOYD

Ryan Lyle, P.E. Project Manager



	ACREAGE
DETENTION	0.51
WETLAND BU	JFFER 1.09
WETLAND	3.27
COMMON AR BUFFER	EA & 50' ±3.28
HOSPITAL	±0.76
ROADS/PARK	ING ±3.60
TOTAL	12.519 ACRES

	A	CREAGE
IMPER'	VIOUS AREA	
-	ROADS/PARKING/WALKS	3.6
-	HOSPITAL BUILDING	0.76
TOTAL	IMPERVIOUS AREA:	4.36
PERVIC	OUS AREA	
-	DETENTION	0.51
-	WETLAND AND	4.36
	WETLAND BUFFER	
-	COMMON AREA AND 50' BUFFER	3.28

TOTAL PERVIOUS AREA:

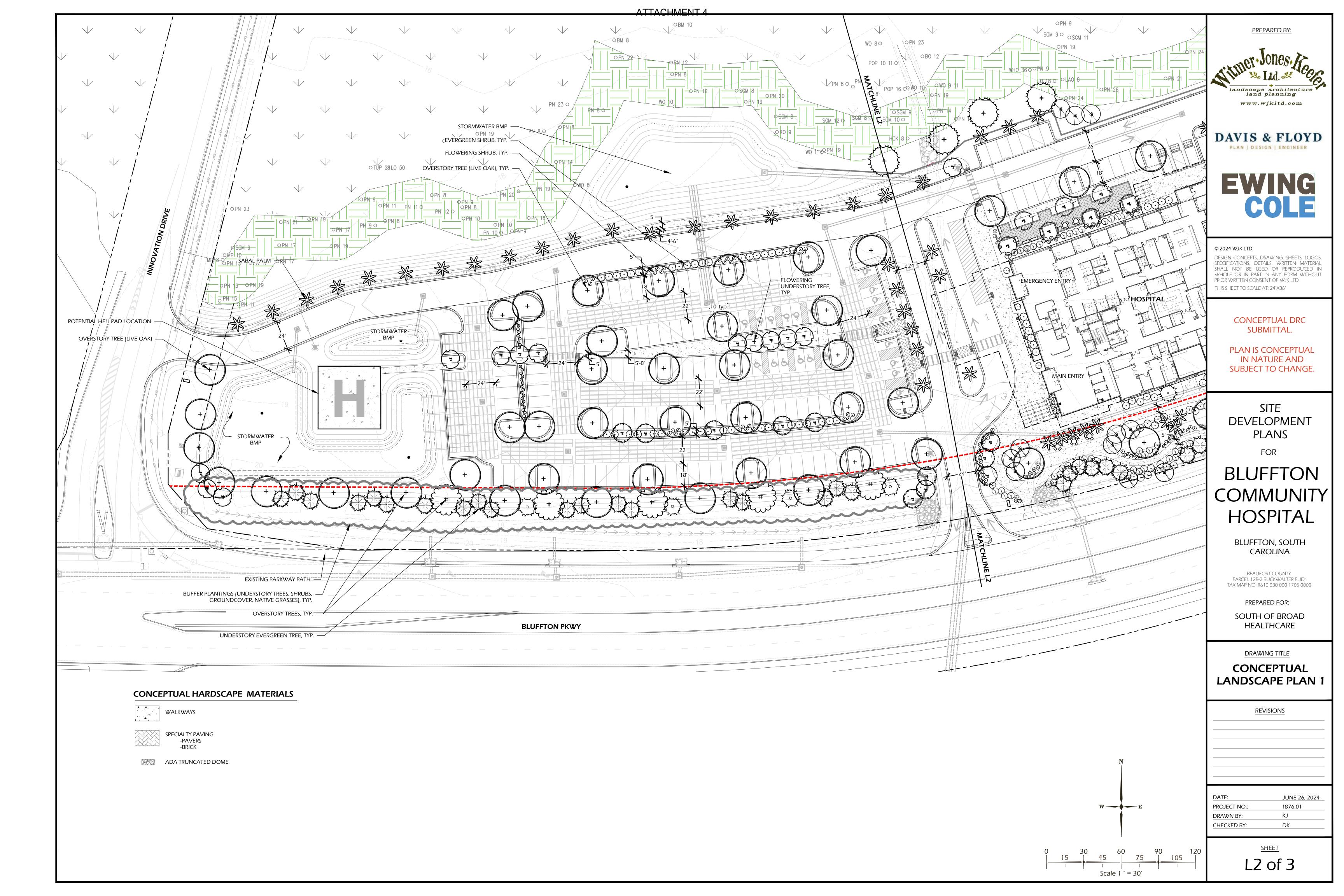


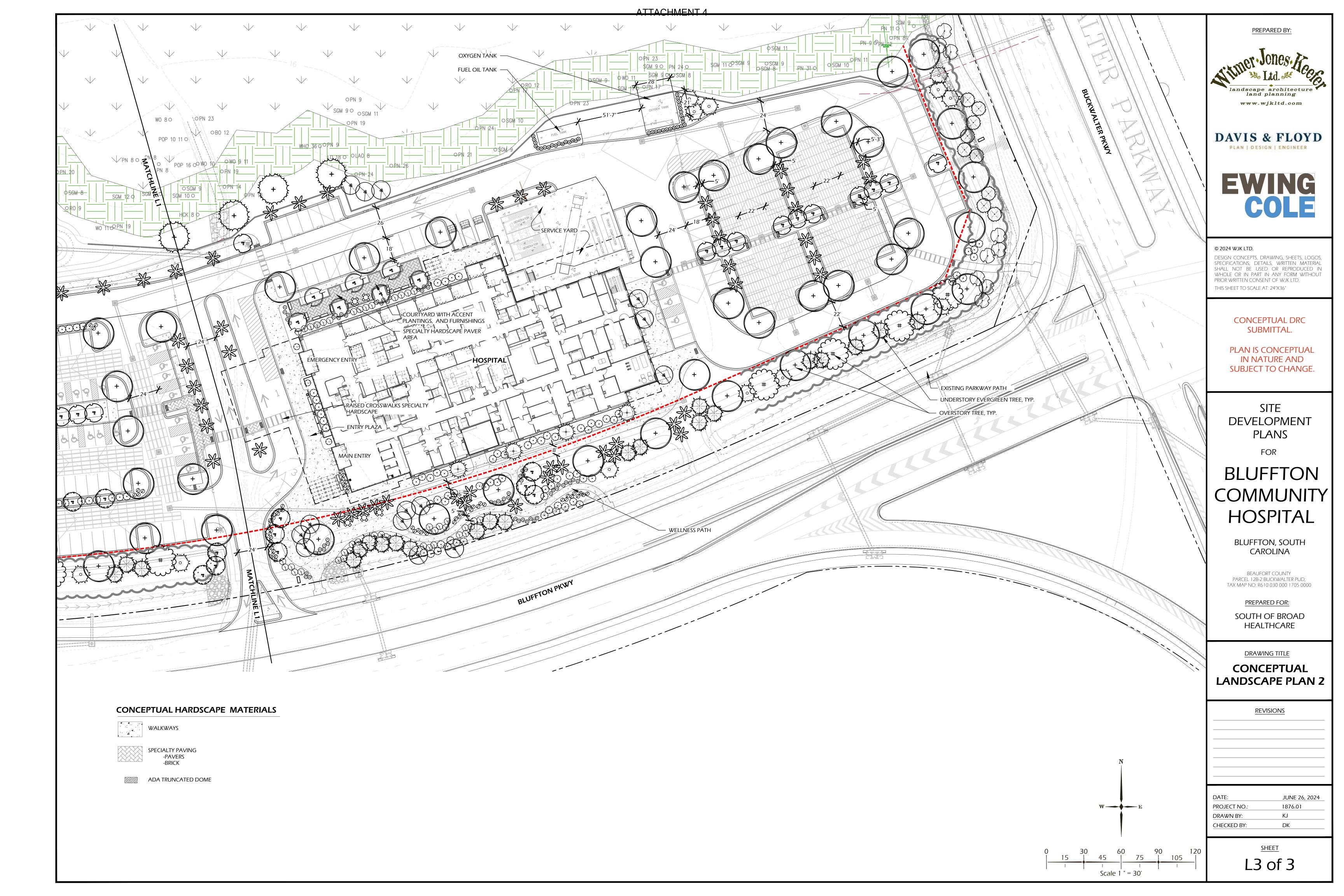
OPEN SPACE (Wetland Buffer, Lagoon, Common Area & 50' Buffer)	± 4.83 ACRES
TOTAL SITE AREA	12.519 ACRES
OPEN SPACE REQUIRED	10%
OPEN SPACE PROVIDED	38.5%

REQUIRED PARKING:	SPACES
<ul> <li>1 SPACE PER MEDICAL STAFF OR VISITING DOCTOR (PER BUCKWALTER PUD) (27 MEDICAL STAFF)</li> </ul>	±27
<ul> <li>1 SPACE PER 4 EMPLOYEES</li> <li>(PER BUCKWALTER PUD)</li> <li>(164 EMPLOYEES) *CALCULATION ASSUMES ON SPACE PER EMPLOYEE</li> </ul>	±164 E
<ul> <li>1 SPACE PER 6 PATIENT BEDS</li> <li>(PER BUCKWALTER PUD)</li> <li>(20 PATIENT BEDS)</li> </ul>	4
- GUEST AND PATIENT PARKING (FOR ER VISITS, CT, LABS, X-RAY, OP SURGERY, C	
TOTAL SPACES REQUIRED:	
PROVIDED PARKING - 23 A.D.A PARKING SPACES INCLUDED	231

	-	SHEE	<u> </u>	
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Scale 1'' = 50'





# SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR BLUFFTON COMMUNITY HOSPITAL 10 INNOVATION DRIVE TOWN OF BLUFFTON BEAUFORT COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA 29909



BJWSA NUMBER: #2019-047		INDEX OF DRAWINGS
N.P.D.E.S. DISTURBED AREA = 8.9 Acres	SHEET # A 1	TITLE TYPICAL LEGEND & NOTES SHEET EXISTING SITE AND DEMOLITION PLAN
3 DAYS BEFORE DIGGING IN SOUTH CAROLINA CALL 1-888-721-7877 PALMETTO UTILITY PROTECTION SERVICE	2 3.1 3.2 4 5 6 7 8	OVERALL SITE PLAN SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL PLAN PHASE 1 SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL PLAN PHASE 2 SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL DETAILS SHEET 1 SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL DETAILS SHEET 2 SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL DETAILS SHEET 3 TREE REMOVAL & PROTECTION PLAN HORIZONTAL CONTROL PLAN
APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF SITE: LONGITUDE: 80°-55'-01" LATITUDE: 32°-16'-07"	9 9.1 9.2 10 11	SANITARY SEWER & WATERLINE PLAN SANITARY SEWER PLAN/PROFILE SHEET 1 SANITARY SEWER PLAN/PROFILE SHEET 2 DRAINAGE PLAN GRADING PLAN
DEVELOPER: H OF BROAD HEALTHCARE RUSSELL BAXLEY RIBAUT ROAD FORT, SC 29902 522-5140CIVIL ENGINEER: DAVIS & FLOYD, INC. C/O RYAN LYLE 2712 BULL STREET, SUITE A BEAUFORT, SC 29902 843-379-2222	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	WATERLINE DETAILS SHEET 1 WATERLINE DETAILS SHEET 2 SANITARY SEWER DETAILS GENERAL SITE DETAILS SHEET 1 GENERAL SITE DETAILS SHEET 2 DRAINAGE DETAILS SHEET 1 DRAINAGE DETAILS SHEET 2 STORMTECH SC-310 DETAILS
SURVEYOR:PROJECT DATA:S & FLOYD, INC.BLUFFTON COMMUNITY HOSPITALJOHN GRAY (PLS#26954)DISTRICT #: 610BULL STREET, SUITE AMAP #: 030FORT, SC 29902PARCEL #: 1705379-2222PROJECT ZONING: PUDZONING BOUNDARIES: PUDFEMA FLOOD ZONE: X	20 21 22	STORMTECH SC-160LP DETAILS TOWN OF BLUFFTON 10-YEAR EXHIBIT INITIAL DISTURBA TOWN OF BLUFFTON 10-YEAR EXHIBIT STABILIZATION
PHONE #:       PERMIT#:         NW.S.A.       843.987.9200          A.E.C.       843.522.3345          C.R.M.       843.744.5898          C.D.O.T.       843.524.7255          C.E.&G.       843.525.7712          L. ELEC.       843.208.5512		
APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION		
DAVISE SUR LENGINEER DAVISE DESIGN LENGINEER DAVISE DAVISE SUITE A BEAUFORF, SC 29902 (843) 379-2222		DRAWING RELEASED FOR:         N REVIEW       _06_/_26_/_2024_         MIT DRAWINGS      /         STRUCTION DRAWINGS      /         SET      /         DRD DRAWINGS      /         SR:      /
DAVIS & FLOYD, INC. NO. C00538 THE DESIGNS AND IDEAS PRESENTED IN THESE DRAWINGS ARE THE COPYRIGHTED PROPERTY OF DAVIS &	NO. - - - - - - - - - - - - -	PLAN REVISIONS DESCRIPTION: DATE:
FLOYD, INC. THE USE OR REPRODUCTION OF THESE PLANS OR THEIR CONTENT IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT.	<u>∧</u> – <u>∧</u> –	

ETAILS DETAILS	
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	CONSTRUCTED SWALE
	ROAD CENTERLINE(PROP & EXIST)
	CABLE TV LINE
	FIBER OPTICS
	CONDUIT LINE
	CHAIN LINK FENCE
	SQUARE WOODEN FENCE
	SILT FENCE
	TREE PROTECTION FENCE EXISTING PVC FORCEMAIN
	PROPOSED 1" PVC (C900-DR25) FORCEMAIN
	PROPOSED 2" PVC (C900-DR25) FORCEMAIN
	PROPOSED 4" PVC (C900-DR25) FORCEMAIN
	PROPOSED 6" PVC (C900-DR25) FORCEMAIN
	PROPOSED 8" PVC (C900-DR25) FORCEMAIN
	OVERHEAD POWERLINE
	EXISTING SANITARY SEWER LINE
	PROPOSED 10" SANITARY SEWER LINE
2"øSS ———	PROPOSED 12" SANITARY SEWER LINE
	PROPOSED 6" SANITARY SEWER LINE
	PROPOSED 8" SANITARY SEWER LINE FUTURE SANITARY SEWER LINE
	EXISTING GAS LINE
	4" DIP (DUCTILE IRON PIPE)
	6" DIP
DIP-5"#DIP-5"#DIP-	
IDIP—10"#DIP—10"#DIP—	
	EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
	FUTURE PROPERTY LINE
	PROPOSED PROPERTY LINE
	EXISTING RIGHT OF WAY
	FUTURE RIGHT OF WAY
	PROPOSED RIGHT OF WAY
	EXISTING SETBACK
	FUTURE SETBACK
TEL	
	UNDERGROUND POWER LINE
	3 UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE LINE
	UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE LINE
	PROPOSED 1" PE (SDR17) WATERLINE PROPOSED 10" PVC (C900-DR25-CL100) WATERLINE
	PROPOSED 10 PVC (C900-DR25-CL100) WATERLINE PROPOSED 12" PVC (C900-DR25-CL100) WATERLINE
	PROPOSED 12 PVC (C900-DR25-CL100) WATERLINE PROPOSED 2" PVC (SDR21-CL200) WATERLINE
	PROPOSED 30" PVC (C900-DR25-CL100) WATERLIN
	PROPOSED 4" PVC (C900-DR25-CL100) WATERLINE
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	EXISTING 20" PVC WATERLINE
	EXISTING 6" PVC WATERLINE
хв" ———	EXISTING 8" PVC WATERLINE
	FUTURE PVC WATERLINE
	STRIPING LANE LINES
	STRIPING FOR TURN LANES
	STRIPED LANE MARKERS

	TYPICAL ABBREVIATION
AC	AIR CONDITIONER
BB	BOTTOM OF BANK
BC	BUILDING CORNER
BD	BOTTOM OF DITCH
BENCH	TEMP. BENCHMARK
BFC BOC	BOTTOM FACE OF CURB BACK OF CURB
BS#	BACKSIGHT (POINT#)
BSW	BACK OF SIDEWALK
BW	BOTTOM OF WALL
CA	CORNER OF ASPHALT
СВ	CATCH BASIN
CC	CORNER OF CONCRETE
CDK	CORNER OF DECK
CG	CORNER OF GRAVEL
CI	CURB INLET
CLBP	CENTERLINE OF BIKE PA
CLCR	CENTERLINE OF CREEK
CLD	CENTERLINE OF DITCH
CLINT	CENTERLINE OF INTERSE
CLP	CENTERLINE OF PAVEME
CLR	CENTERLINE OF ROAD
CLSW	CENTERLINE OF SIDEWAL
CMF	CONCRETE MONUMENT F
CMP	CORRUGATED METAL PIF
CMS	CONCRETE MONUMENT S
CO	CLEAN OUT
COGO	CALCULATED POINT
COL CP	COLUMN CONTROL PANEL
CPL	CORNER OF POOL
CPP	CORRUGATED PLASTIC F
CRIT	S.C. COASTAL CRITICAL
CSW	CORNER OF SIDEWALK
CTV	CABLE TELEVISION BOX
DK	DECK
EA	EDGE OF ASPHALT
EB EBP	ELECTRIC BOX EDGE OF BIKE PATH
EC	EDGE OF CONCRETE
ECON	ELECTRIC CONDUIT
EDK	EDGE OF DECK
EDR	EDGE OF DIRT ROAD
EDW	EDGE OF DRIVEWAY(DIR
EG	EDGE OF GRAVEL
ЕМ ЕМЕТ	EDGE OF MARSH
ECP	EDGE OF CART PATH
ESTUB	ELECTRIC STUB-OUT
ESW	EDGE OF SIDEWALK
EW	EDGE OF WATER
F	FENCE
FC	FENCE CORNER
FFE	FINISHED FLOOR ELEVAT
FH FL	FIRE HYDRANT FENCE LINE
FOM	FIBER OPTIC MARKER
FP	FLAG POLE
FS	FORESIGHT
GI	GRATE INLET
GL	GROUND LIGHT
GPS#	GPS CONTROL (POINT#)
GRV	GRAVE
GT	GAS TANK
GUT GV	GUTTER LINE GAS VALVE
GW	GUY WIRE
HPS	HANDICAP PARKING STR
HSB	HOSE BIB
HT#	HUB & TACK (POINT#)
М	IRRIGATION METER
INV	INVERT ELEVATION
IPC	IRON PIN CALCULATED(C
IPF	IRON PIN FOUND
IPS	IRON PIN SET
IV LI	IRRIGATION VALVE
LP	LIGHT POLE/LAMP POST
мв	MAIL BOX
мw	MONITOR WELL
NWL	NORMAL WATER LEVEL

### BBREVIATIONS CONDITIONER TTOM OF BANK LDING CORNER TTOM OF DITCH IP. BENCHMARK TTOM FACE OF CURB CK OF CURB CKSIGHT (POINT#) CK OF SIDEWALK TTOM OF WALL RNER OF ASPHALT TCH BASIN RNER OF CONCRETE RNER OF DECK RNER OF GRAVEL RB INLET NTERLINE OF BIKE PATH NTERLINE CART PATH NTERLINE OF CREEK NTERLINE OF DITCH **NTERLINE OF INTERSECTION** TERLINE OF PAVEMENT NTERLINE OF ROAD NTERLINE OF SIDEWALK NCRETE MONUMENT FOUND RRUGATED METAL PIPE NCRETE MONUMENT SET AN OUT CULATED POINT UMN NTROL PANEL RNER OF POOL RRUGATED PLASTIC PIPE COASTAL CRITICAL LINE RNER OF SIDEWALK BLE TELEVISION BOX GE OF ASPHALT CTRIC BOX SE OF BIKE PATH GE OF CONCRETE CTRIC CONDUIT E OF DECK GE OF DIRT ROAD GE OF DRIVEWAY(DIRT/GRASS) GE OF GRAVEL GE OF MARSH CTRIC METER GE OF CART PATH CTRIC STUB-OUT GE OF SIDEWALK GE OF WATER ICE ICE CORNER SHED FLOOR ELEVATION HYDRANT ICE LINE ER OPTIC MARKER G POLE RESIGHT ATE INLET DUND LIGHT CONTROL (POINT#) ٩VE TANK TTER LINE VALVE WIRE NDICAP PARKING STRIPE SE BIB & TACK (POINT#) IGATION METER ERT ELEVATION N PIN CALCULATED(CORNER) N PIN FOUND N PIN SET IGATION VALVE IDSCAPE ISLAND IT POLE/LAMP POST BOX NITOR WELL

PP PS PVC PKS RCP RIM RIP RP SB SD SDMH SGN"DESC" SH SLAT SLM SSMH STOP STP SUN# SV SVM SWB TBC TBM TEL TIE# ТМН TOP TP TRNF TSB ΤW UC UE UFO UGG UGM USS UT UW VCP WELL WF WL WLAT WLM WM WT WV WVM END OL

OHP

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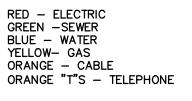
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### **ATTACHMENT 4**

### TYPICAL ABBREVIATIONS

OVER HEAD WIRE PORCH CORNER POINT OF INTERSECTION P/K NAIL (AS SETUPS) POWER POLE PARKING STRIPE POLYVINYL CHLORIDE PIPE PK NAIL SET REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE MANHOLE RIM EDGE OF RIP-RAP RADIUS POINT SETBACK STORM DRAIN STORM DRAIN MANHOLE SIGN (THEN A DESC.) SPRINKLER HEAD SEWER LATERAL SEWER LINE MARKER SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE STOP BAR STEP SETUP NAIL# SEWER VALVE SEWER VALVE MARKER BACK OF SIDEWALK TOPO SHOT (ELEVATION) TOP OF BANK TOP BACK OF CURB TEMPORARY BENCHMARK TELEPHONE PEDESTAL TIE TO SETUP NAIL TREE LINE TELEPHONE MANHOLE TOP OF PIPE TRAVERSE POINT TRANSFORMER TRAFFIC STOP BAR TOP OF WALL UNDERGROUND CABLE TV UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC UNDERGROUND FIBER OPTIC UNDERGROUND GAS LINE UNDERGROUND GAS MARKER UNDERGROUND SANITARY SEWER UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE UNDERGROUND WATER VERIFIED CLAY PIPE WATER WELL WATER FOUNTAIN WHITE LINE WATER LATERAL WHITE LINE MARKER WATER METER WATER PIPE WATER TANK WATER VALVE WATER VALVE MARKER YELLOW LINE SUFFIXES END (EX. BFC\_END) ON LINE (EX. BFC\_OL)

UTILITY MARKINGS:



### TYPICAL LEGEND UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

WETLANDS DEMOLITION LAGOON/POND EXISTING ASPHALT PAVEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT STONE RIP RAP ON ENGR FABRIC BRICK PAVEMENT TYP. ASPHALT PAVEMENT PERVIOUS PAVEMENT EDGE OF PAVEMENT EP

TOP OF BANK TB EXISTING SPOT ELEVATION LANDSCAPE AREA CONCRETE MARKER 🖸 TEMPORARY BENCHMARK 🕂 SIGNAL BOX [8] CURB INLET DRAINAGE MANHOLE  $\bigcirc$ PROP FIRE HYDRANT 🔍 💭 WATER VALVE WATER VALVE MARKER POST INDICATOR VALVE MONITORING WELL (M) SPRINKLER HEAD 🔆 SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE (S) SEWER VALVE 🕅 SANITARY SEWER CLEAN OUT TRANS TRANSFORMER GUY WIRE -LIGHT POLE 💭 AIR CONDITIONER A/C FIBER OPTIC MANHOLE UNDERGROUND GAS MARKER 🜀 GAS VALVE MAILBOX 🗖

### DIP CROSSING

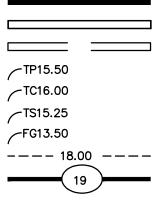
PROP STORM DRAIN EXISTING STORM DRAIN TOP OF PAVEMENT TOP OF CURB TOP OF SIDEWALK FINISHED GRADE EXISTING CONTOUR PROPOSED CONTOUR

~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ \_\_\_\_\_ 44 44 44 44 ╷┶┰┶┰┷┰┷┰┷┰┷┰┷┰┷┰┷ EDGE OF GRAVEL EG BOTTOM OF BANK BE o8.43 GS  $\Theta$ SHRUB IRON PIN GRATE INLET CATCH BASIN EXIST FIRE HYDRANT IRRIGATION VALVE WATER METER 🕀 FIRE DEPT CONNECTOR WELL 🛞 Hose BIB  $\Theta$ 

عد عد

CABLE TV BOX TELEPHONE PEDESTAL ELECTRIC BOX ELEC. GROUND LIGHT SIGN -----

FLAG POLE



utility notes:

SHOWN ON PLAN ARE KNOWN UNDERGROUND UTILITY LOCATIONS, HOWEVER, NOT SHOWN BUT POSSIBLY ENCOUNTERED IN THE AREA OF THE SITE ARE OTHER BURIED UTILITIES INCLUDING, BUT NOT NECESSARILY LIMITED TO;

- A. TELEPHONE FIBER OPTICS
- CABLE TELEVISION POTABLE WATER SANITARY SEWER
- F. GAS PIPELINE / TRANSMISSION LINE G. STORM SEWER

(NOTE: ALL UTILITIES ENCOUNTERED TO BE PROTECTED DURING CONSTRUCTION)

2. WHEN ENCOUNTERED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE THE ENGINEER WITH WRITTEN GRAPHICAL INFORMATION PERTAINING TO THE VERTICAL & HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT OF UTILITY LOCATIONS.

3. ADDITIONAL COST ASSOCIATED WITH THE LOCATING, RELOCATING (DUE TO CONFLICTS). OR DELAYS AS A RESULT OF OTHER UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ENCOUNTERED WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OWNER.

4. THOSE COSTS BEING ADDITIONAL PIPING, BORES, ASPHALT CUT & PATCH, CLEARING & GRUBBING, STABILIZATION & GRASSING, OR OTHER SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES TO BE CHARGED AT THE UNIT BID PRICE OR A NEGOTIATED FEE.

### GENERAL NOTES:

1. NO SITE WORK SHALL BEGIN ON A REGULATED SITE UNTIL ALL TREE PROTECTION IS IN PLACE AND ALL REQUIRED SILT FENCE HAS BEEN INSTALLED.

THE VERTICAL DATUM IS NGVD-29, AND THE HORIZONTAL DATUM IS NAD 83. 3. ALL PAVEMENT DIMENSIONS (i.e.; ROAD WIDTHS, PARKING LOTS, LANDSCAPE ISLANDS, etc.) ARE GIVEN TO THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT OR BACK OF CURB, AS SITE DICTATES.

4. ALL BUILDING TIES ARE PERPENDICULAR TO THE PROPERTY LINES. 5. CONTRACTOR TO IDENTIFY AND LOCATE ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES PRIOR TO STARTING

CONSTRUCTION. 6. CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL AND SAFETY DURING CONSTRUCTION.

7. CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR SECURING SITE DURING NON-WORKING HOURS TO ENSURE TRAFFIC AND PEDESTRIAN SAFETY.

ALL OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS SITE MAY FALL UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF SPECIFIC CONDITIONS RELEVANT TO A SCDOT OR BEAUFORT COUNTY ENCROACHMENT PERMIT, UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS PERMIT, SETBACKS/BUFFERS PERTINENT TO THE ESTABLISHED ZONING ORDINANCES, SC-DHEC PERMITS, DHEC-OCRM PERMITS OR THE WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY OF JURISDICTION. IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S SOLE RESPONSIBILITY TO CONFIRM THE EXISTENCE AND CONDITIONS OF ALL PERMITS RELEVANT TO THIS PROJECT PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE IMPACTED PHASE(S) OF CONSTRUCTION.

9. THE WATER AND SEWER CONTRACTOR SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INSTALLATION OF WATER AND SEWER SERVICES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS AND RELEVANT DETAILS OF THE WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY OF JURISDICTION. THE LOCATION OF WATER AND/OR SEWER SERVICES SHOWN ON THESE PLANS IS TO BE CONSIDERED TO BE SCHEMATIC AND HAS BEEN SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES ONLY. SEE DETAILS OR ARCHITECTUAL DRAWINGS FOR EXACT LOCATION.

10. ALL DEDICATED FIRE LINES FROM PIV TO BUILDING AND FDC'S TO BE DESIGNED, PERMITTED, INSTALLED AND TESTED BY FIRE SPRINKLER DESIGNER/FIRE SPRINKLER CONTRACTOR.

11. CONTRACTOR IS MADE AWARE THAT OSHA REQUIRES A PROTECTIVE SYSTEM DESIGNED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER FOR EXCAVATIONS DEEPER THAN 20 FT.

12. CONTRACTOR MUST TAKE NECESSARY ACTION TO MINIMIZE THE TRACKING OF MUD ONTO EXISTING ROADWAYS FROM CONSTRUCTION AREAS.

TREE PROTECTION & REMOVAL NOTES: INSTALL ALL TREE PROTECTION FENCE PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF LAND DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES ..

PROJECT REQUIREMENTS FOR HARGRAY TELEPHONE & CATV:

1. COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS-APARTMENTS-VILLAS TO HAVE A MINIMUM 4" DIAMETER CONDUIT SCH. 40 PVC WITH PULL STRING BURIED AT 24" TO 30" DEPTH. FROM THE EQUIPMENT ROOM OR POWER METER LOCATION TO A POINT DESIGNATED BY HARGRAY AT ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY OR PROPERTY LINE. CONDUITS ARE REQUIRED FROM EACH BUILDING SITE & MULTIPLE CONDUITS MAY APPLY.

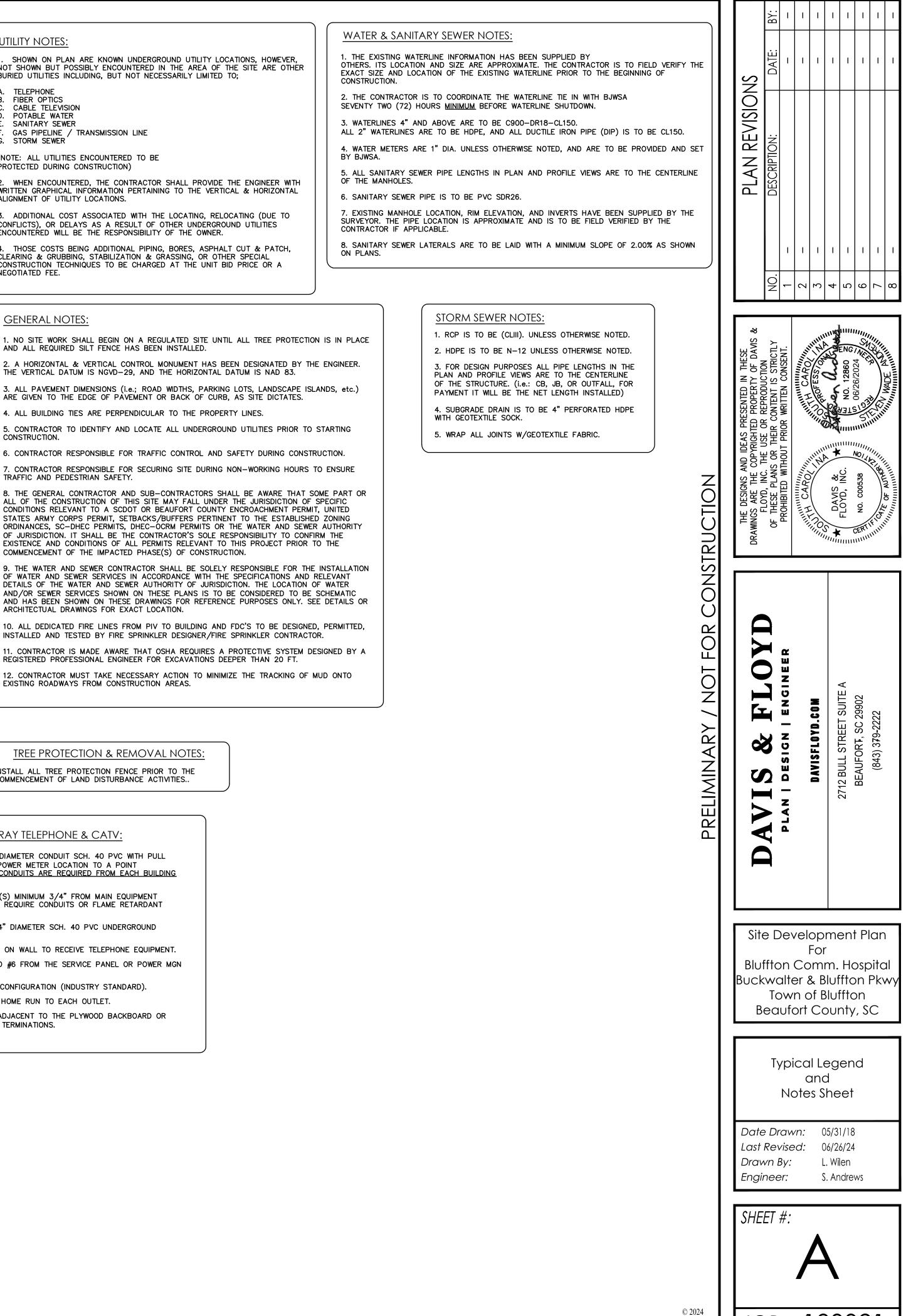
2. COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS WITH MULTIPLE "UNITS" MAY REQUIRE CONDUIT(S) MINIMUM 3/4" FROM MAIN EQUIPMENT ENTRY POINT TO TERMINATION POINT INSIDE UNIT. PLENUM TYPE CEILINGS REQUIRE CONDUITS OR FLAME RETARDANT TEFLON WIRING TO COMPLY WITH CODE.

3. HOTEL OR LARGE COMMERCIAL PROJECT REQUIREMENTS WOULD BE 2-4" DIAMETER SCH. 40 PVC UNDERGROUND CONDUITS.

4. EQUIPMENT ROOMS TO HAVE 3/4" 4'X8' SHEET OF PLYWOOD MOUNTED ON WALL TO RECEIVE TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT. 5. A POWER GROUND ACCESSIBLE AT EQUIPMENT ROOM OR AN INSULATED #6 FROM THE SERVICE PANEL OR POWER MGN TO THE BACKBOARD.

6. RESIDENTIAL WIRING REQUIRES MINIMUM THREE PAIR TWISTED IN LOOP CONFIGURATION (INDUSTRY STANDARD). 7. CATV INSIDE WIRING WILL BE RG6 FOIL WRAPPED 66% BRAID MINIMUM, HOME RUN TO EACH OUTLET.

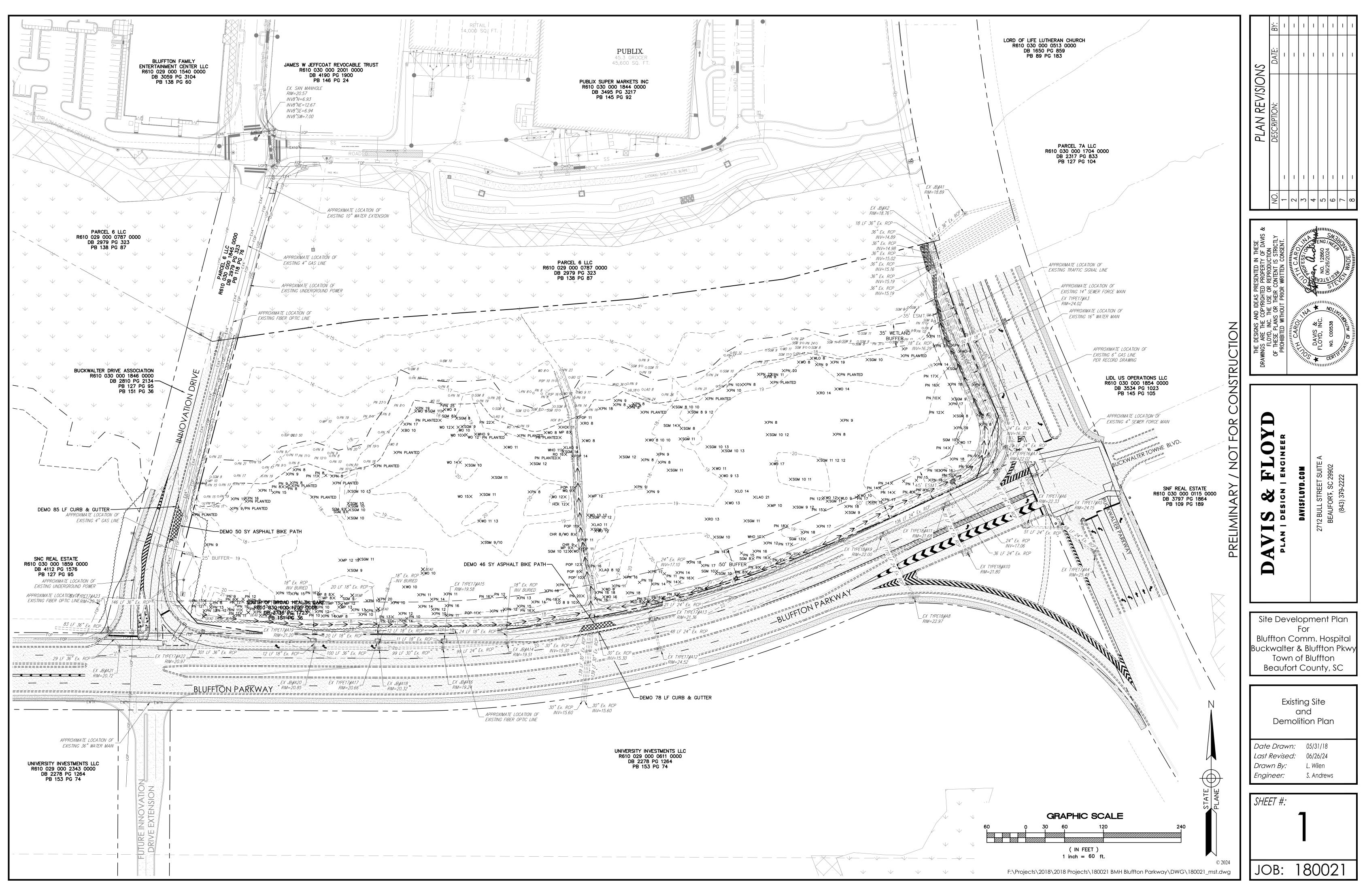
8. ALL INTERIOR WIRING SHOULD BE PULLED TO THE AREA IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TO THE PLYWOOD BACKBOARD OR POWER METER LOCATION. A MINIMUM OF 5' OF SLACK IS REQUIRED FOR TERMINATIONS. 9. EASEMENTS ARE REQUIRED.

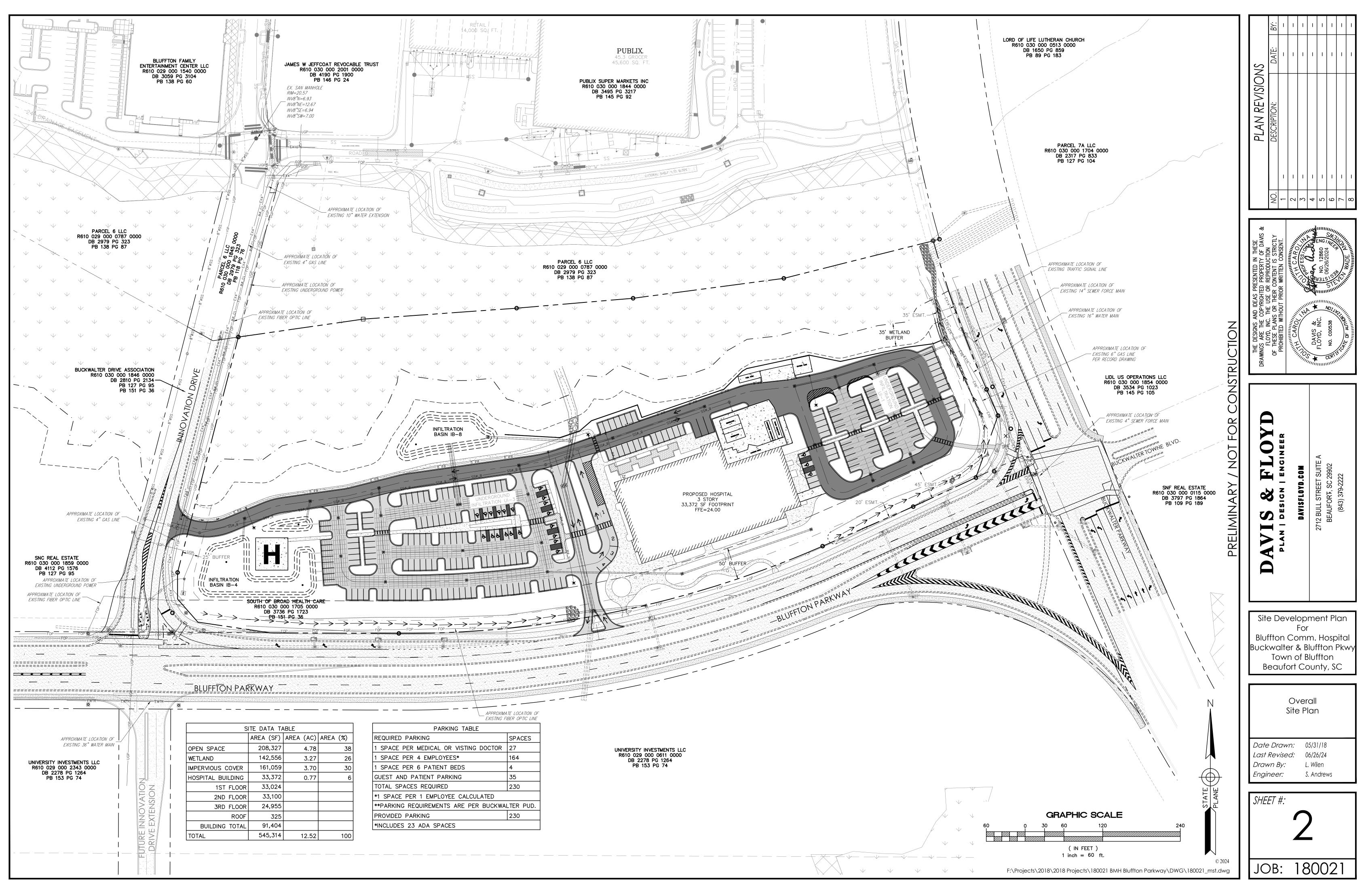


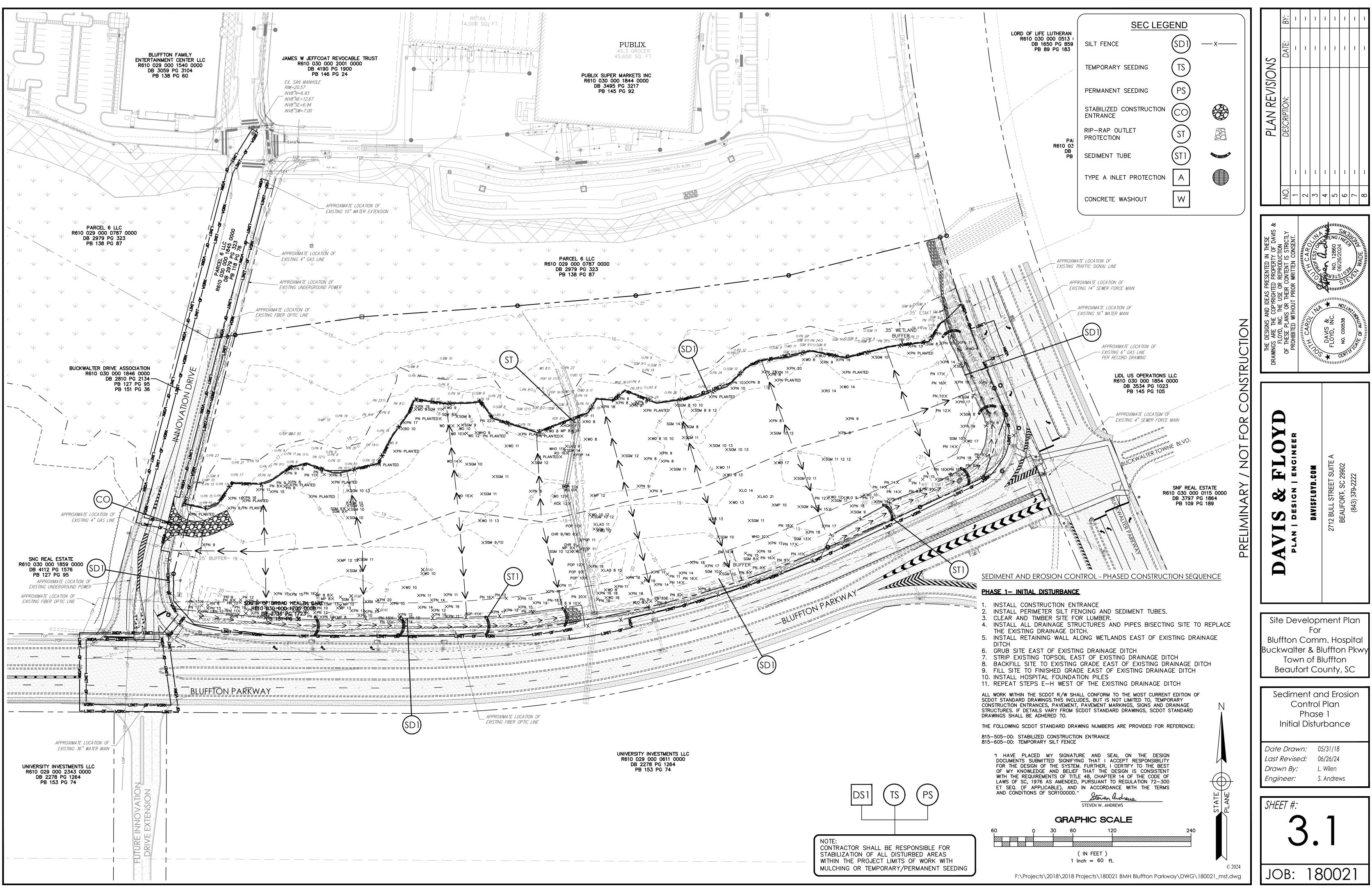
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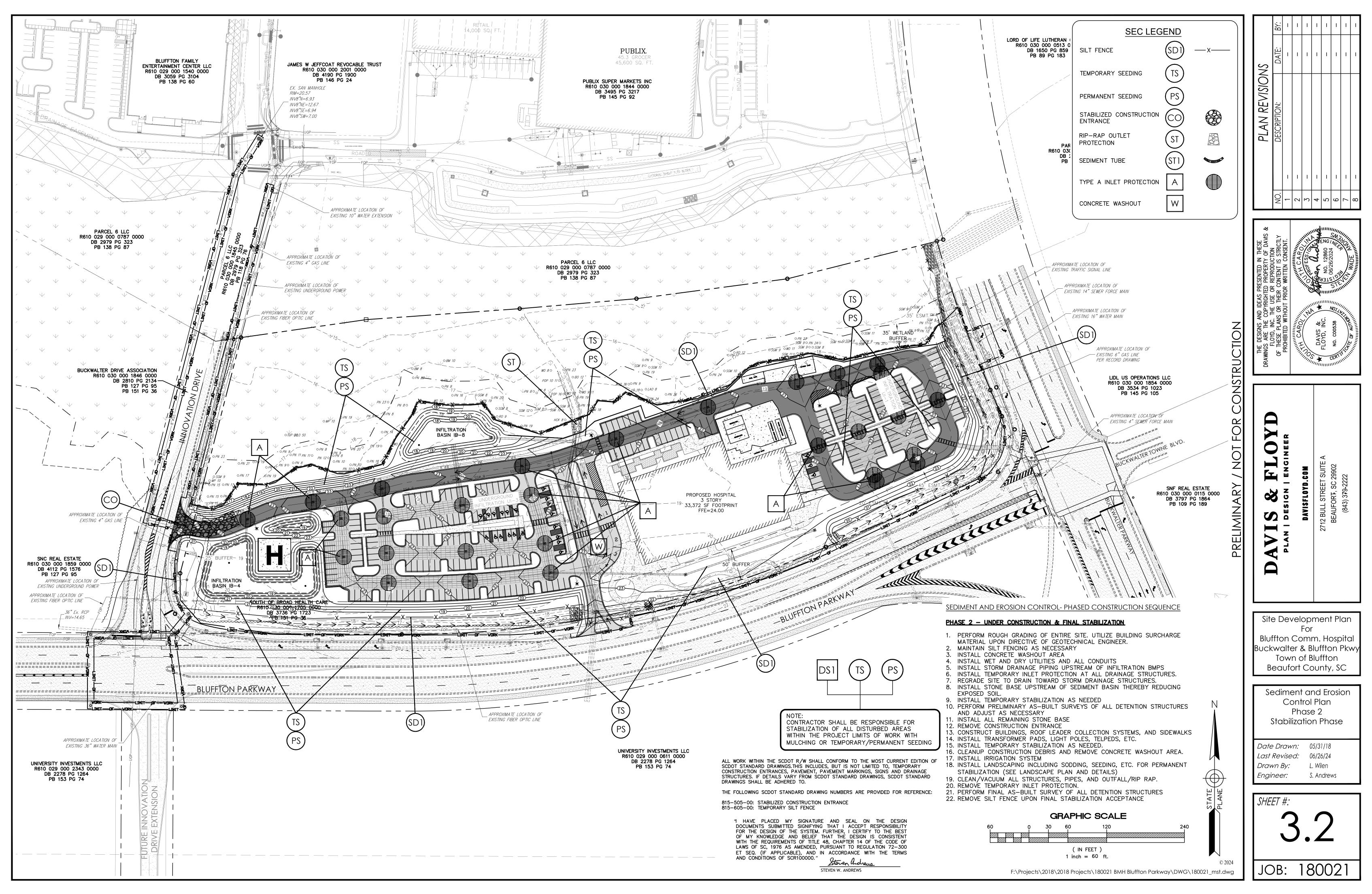
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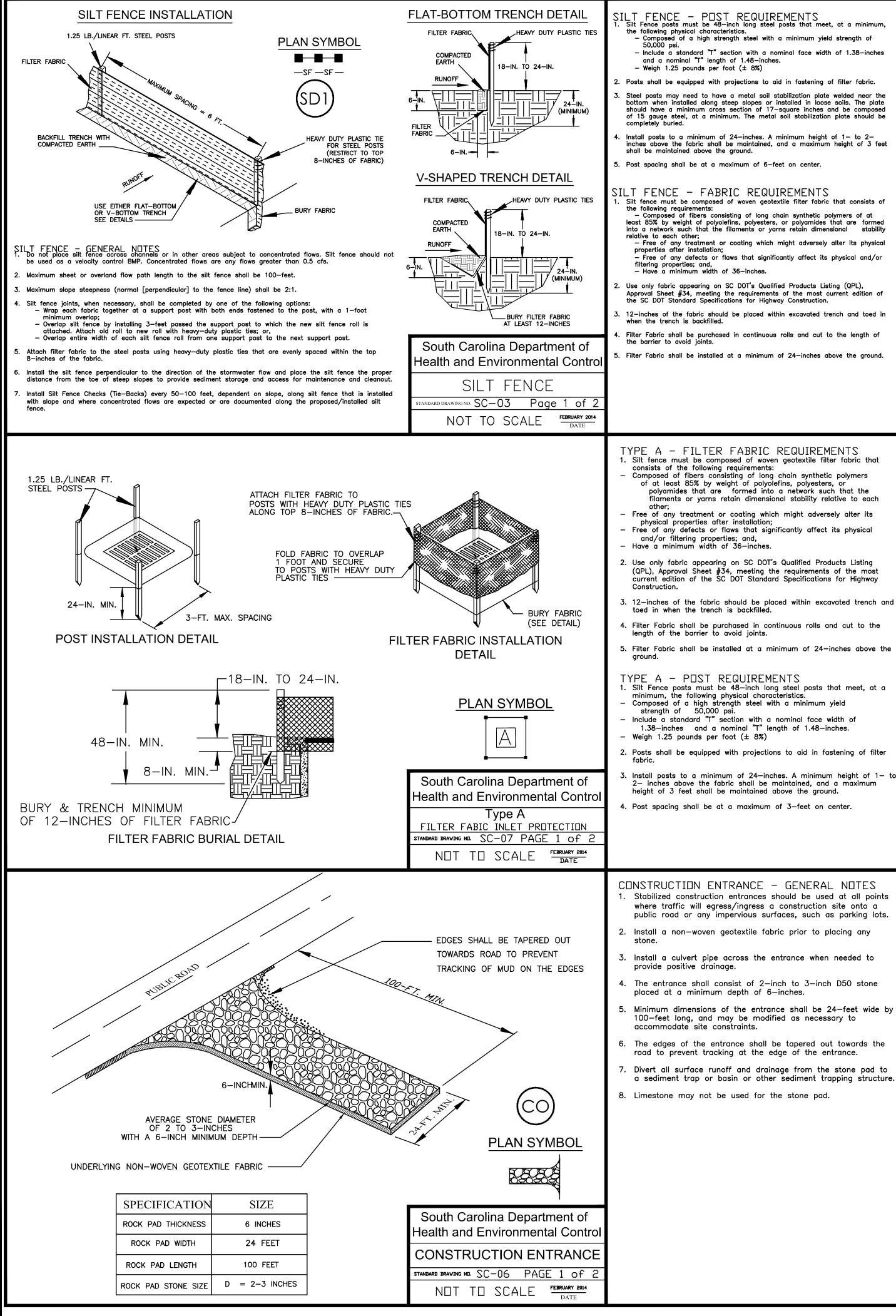
JOB:











## \_T FENCE - POST REQUIREMENTS Silt Fence posts must be 48-inch long steel posts that meet, at a minimum,

- 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
- 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
- . Post spacing shall be at a maximum of 6-feet on center.

### SILT FENCE - FABRIC 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
- Free of any defects or flaws that significantly affect its physical and/or
- 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
- Filter Fabric shall be purchased in continuous rolls and cut to the length of
- Filter Fabric shall be installed at a minimum of 24-inches above the ground.

#### SILT FENCE - INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE 1. The key to functional silt fence is weekly inspections, routine maintenance, and regular sediment removal.

- 2. Regular 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.
- 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.
- 6. 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,
- as necessary 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 stabilized.

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
SILT FENCE
STANDARD DRAWING NELSC-03 PAGE 2 of 2
GENERAL NOTES FEBRUARY 2014

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

ed with projections to aid in fastening of filter	
imum of 24—inches. A minimum height of 1— to fabric shall be maintained, and a maximum be maintained above the ground. at a maximum of 3—feet on center.	South C Health an
	FILTER F

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE - GENERAL NOTES 1. 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.

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

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

- Minimum dimensions of the entrance shall be 24-feet wide by 100-feet long, and may be modified as necessary to
- 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.

### Carolina Department of nd Environmental Control Type A FABIC INLET PROTECTION STANDARD DRAWING ND. SC-07 PAGE 2 of 2 GENERAL NOTES FEBRUARY 2014

- 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 even 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
- 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 NEL SC-06 PAGE 2 of 2 GENERAL NOTES FEBRUARY 2014

# SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES

- o install temporary slope drains during construction. Temporary berms may be needed until the slope is brought to grade.
- in no case more than fourteen (14) days after work has ceased, except as stated below.
- stabilization measures do not have to be initiated on that portion of the Site. inappropriately or incorrectly installed, the Permittee must address the necessary replacement or modification required to correct the BMP within 48 hours of
- identification.
- . 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.
- sediment—laden water to appropriate traps or stable outlets. fence and all WoS.
- business hours, from the date of commencement of construction activities to the date that final stabilization is reached
- not resume for a period of 7 calendar days.
- 13. Minimize soil compaction and, unless infeasible, preserve topsoil.
- basin, filter bag, etc.).
- 16. The following discharges from sites are prohibited: • Wastewater from washout of concrete, unless managed by an appropriate control;
- Wastewater 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.
- stabilization is reached on all areas of the construction site.
- situation must be documented in the OS-SWPPP and alternative BMPs must be implemented as soon as reasonably possible.

# SEDIME 2" x 2" wood stakes or 1.25 #/ft Steel Post

2.0' Spacing (Typical)` Continuous Along Tube

# SEDIMENT TUBE SPA

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

- SEDIMENT TUBES GENERAL NOTES Sediment tubes may be installed along contours, in drai conveyance channels, and around inlets to help prevent off-site discharge of sediment-laden stormwater runoff.
- Sediment tubes are elongated tubes of compacted geote curled excelsior wood, natural coconut fiber, or hardwood mulch. Straw, pine needle, and leaf mulch-filled sedimen tubes are not permitted.
- The outer netting of the sediment tube should consist seamless, high-density polyethylene photodegradable mate treated with ultraviolet stabilizers or a seamless, high-de polyethylene non-degradable material.
- Sediment tubes, when used as checks within channels, range between 18-inches and 24-inches depending on dimensions. Diameters outside this range may be allowed where necessary when approved.
- Curled excelsior wood, or natural coconut products that rolled up to create a sediment tube are not allowed.
- Sediment tubes should be staked using wooden stakes X 2-inch) or steel posts (standard "U" or "T" sections minimum weight of 1.25 pounds per foot) at a minimum 48-inches in length placed on 2-foot centers.
- Install all sediment tubes to ensure that no gaps exist between the soil and the bottom of the tube. Manufactu recommendations should always be consulted before installation.
- The ends of adjacent sediment tubes should be overlapp 6-inches to prevent flow and sediment from passing the the field joint.
- Sediment tubes should not be stacked on top of one an unless recommended by manufacturer.
- 0. Each sediment tube should be installed in a trench with depth equal to 1/5 the diameter of the sediment tube.
- Sediment tubes should continue up the side slopes a mi of 1-foot above the design flow depth of the channel.
- 12. Install stakes at a diagonal facing incoming runoff.

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 Stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but • 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 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

4. 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. I water is encountered while trenching, the water should be filtered to remove sediment 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.

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 SCR100000. Temporary diversion berms and/or ditches will be provided as needed during construction to protect work areas from upslope runoff and/or to divert

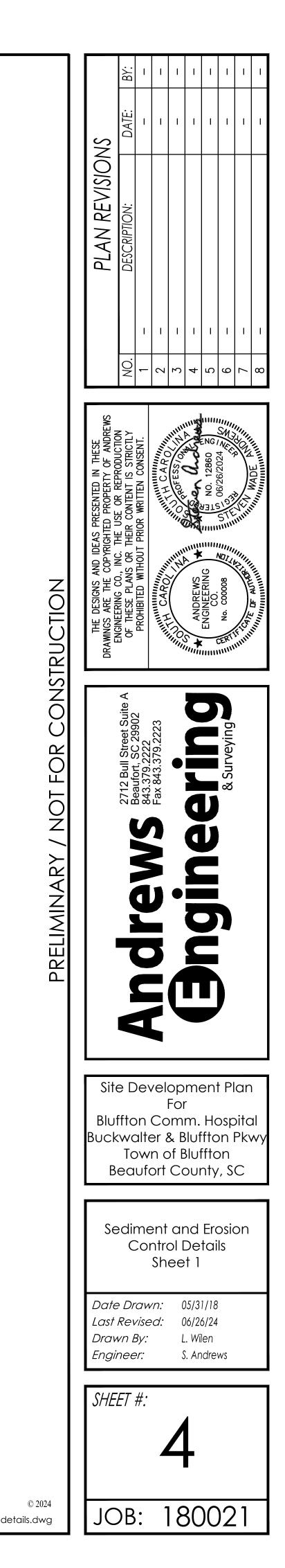
9. All waters of the State (WoS), including wetlands, are to be flagged or otherwise clearly marked in the field. A double row of silt fence is to be installed in all areas where a 50-foot buffer can't be maintained between the disturbed area and all WoS. A 10-foot buffer should be maintained between the last row of silt

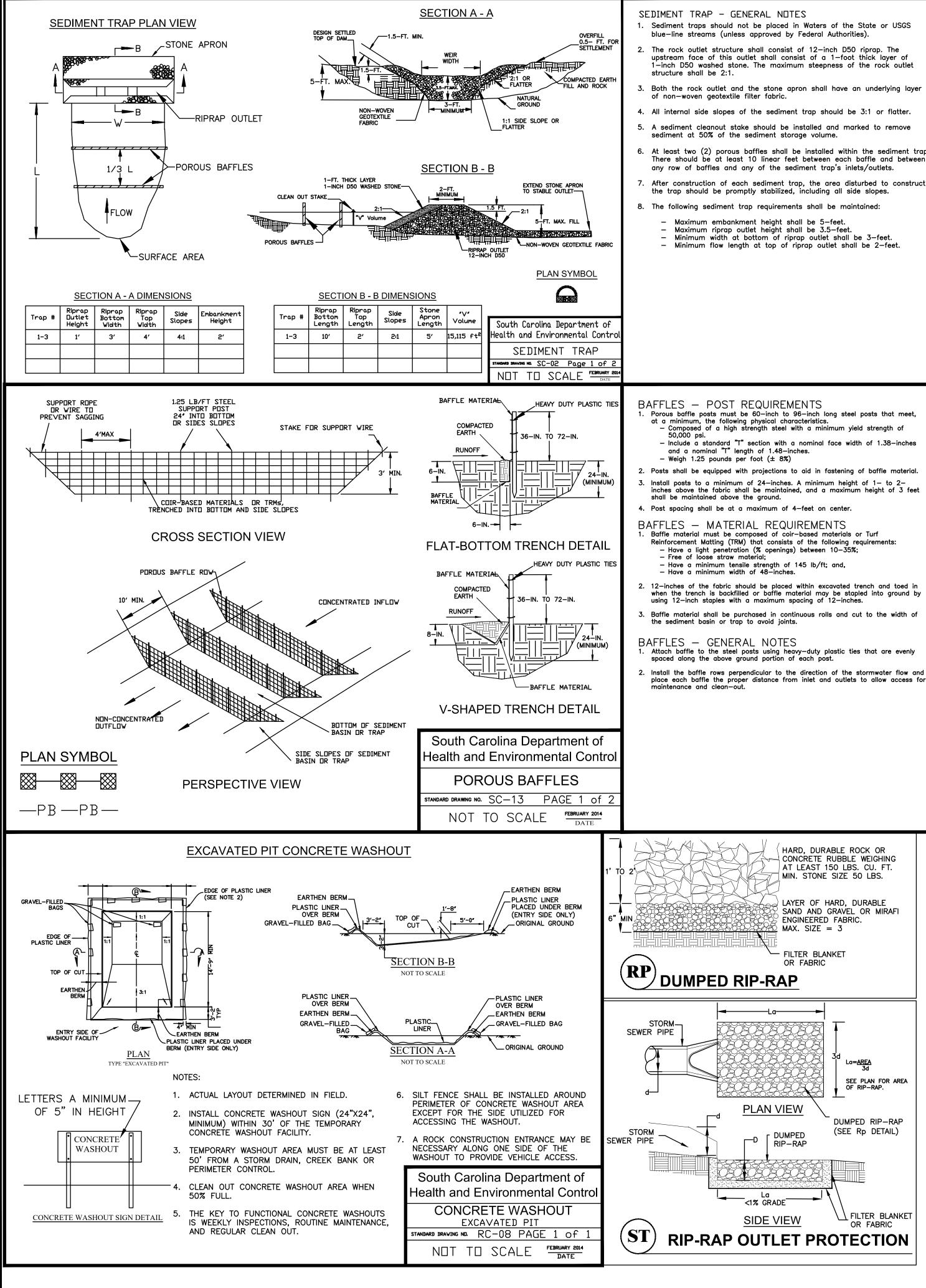
10. Litter, construction debris, oils, fuels, and building products with significant potential for impact (such as stockpiles of freshly treated lumber) and construction chemicals that could be exposed to storm water must be prevented from becoming a pollutant source in storm water discharges. 11. A copy of the OS-SWPPP, inspections records, and rainfall data must be retained at the construction site or a nearby location easily accessible during normal 12. Initiate stabilization measures on any exposed steep slope (3H:1V or areater) where land-disturbing activities have permanently or temporarily ceased, and will

14. 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; 15. Minimize the discharge of pollutants from dewatering of trenches and excavated areas. These discharges are to be routed through appropriate BMPs (sediment

17. After construction activities begin, inspections must be conducted at a minimum of at least once every calendar week and must be conducted until final 18. 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 19. 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.

	UBE I		
		Stakes Placed at 2' Minimum Spacing	
ACIN	G		
TUBE SF	PACING	PLAN SYMBOL	
ET			
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ET		South Carolina Department of	
ET		Health and Environmental Control	
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		NOT TO SCALE FEBRUARY 2014 DATE	
inage extiles, od of terials density should channel ed are (2-inch with a m of urer's urer's	<ol> <li>The kerroutine</li> <li>Regula every after e precipi</li> <li>Attenti tube is continu</li> <li>Remov of the</li> <li>Remov of the</li> <li>Remov or spr sedime</li> <li>Large front e</li> <li>If eros below immed</li> <li>Sedime drainae vegeta</li> </ol>	ENT TUBES - INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE ey to functional sediment tubes is weekly inspections, e maintenance, and regular sediment removal. ar inspections of sediment tubes shall be conducted once calendar week and, as recommended, within 24-hours each rainfall even that produces 1/2-inch or more of itation. ion to sediment accumulations in front of the sediment is extremely important. Accumulated sediment should be ually monitored and removed when necessary. we accumulated sediment when it reaches 1/3 the height e sediment tube. wed sediment shall be placed in stockpile storage areas read thinly across disturbed area. Stabilize the removed ent after it is relocated. debris, trash, and leaves should be removed from in of tubes when found. sion causes the edges to fall to a height equal to or the height of the sediment tube, repairs should be made diately to prevent runoff from bypassing tube. ent tubes should be removed after the contributing ge area has been completely stabilized. Permanent tion should replace areas from which sediment tubes been removed.	
another, n a		South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control	
ninimum		SEDIMENT TUBES STANDARD DRAWING NOL SC-05 PAGE 2 OF 2 GENERAL NOTES FEBRUARY 2014 DATE	
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SEDIMENT TRAP - INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

1. The key to a functional sediment trap is weekly inspections, routine

ams (unless approved by Federal Authorities).		maintenance and regular sediment removal.
et structure shall consist of 12—inch D50 riprap. The e of this outlet shall consist of a 1—foot thick layer of ashed stone. The maximum steepness of the rock outlet be 2:1.	2.	Attention to sediment accumulations within the trap is extremely important. Accumulated sediment deposition should be continually monitored in the trap and removed when necessary.
outlet and the stone apron shall have an underlying layer geotextile filter fabric.	3.	Remove accumulated sediment when it reaches 50% of the designed sediment storage volume as marked by the cleanout stake.
de slopes of the sediment trap should be 3:1 or flatter.	4.	Removed sediment from the trap shall be placed in stockpile storage areas or spread thinly across the disturbed area. Stabilize the removed sediment after it is relocated.
eanout stake should be installed and marked to remove 10% of the sediment storage volume.	5.	Regular inspections of sediment traps should be conducted once every calendar week and, as recommended, within 24—hours after each rainfall
(2) porous baffles shall be installed within the sediment trap. be at least 10 linear feet between each baffle and between		event that produces $rak{1}{2}-$ inch or more of precipitation.
affles and any of the sediment trap's inlets/outlets.	6.	Disturbed areas resulting from the removal of the sediment trap should be permanently stabilized and additional BMPs, such as silt fence, should be
tion of each sediment trap, the area disturbed to construct Id be promptly stabilized, including all side slopes.		utilized to handle stormwater runoff from this disturbed area until final stabilization is reached.
sediment trap requirements shall be maintained:		
n embankment height shall be 5-feet.		

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Contro
SEDIMENT TRAP
STANDARD DRAVING NOL SC-02 Page 2 of 2
GENERAL NOTES FEBRUARY 200

BAFFLES - INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE 1. The key to functional porous baffles is weekly inspection, routine maintenance, and regular sediment removal.

- 2. Regular inspections of porous baffles 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 each row of baffles 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 baffle row or when it reaches the clean—out height of the sediment basin or trap, whichever is reached first.
- 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 each row of baffles, or where the baffle has sagged or collapsed due to runoff overtopping the baffle.
- 7. Check for tears/rips within the baffles, areas where the baffle has begun to decompose, and for any other circumstance that may render the baffle ineffective. Removed damaged baffles and reinstall new baffles immediately.
- 8. Porous baffles should be removed within 30 days after final stabilization is achieved and once it is removed, the resulting disturbed area shall be permanently stabilized.

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control POROUS BAFFLES itandard drawing no. SC-13 PAGE 2 of 2 FEBRUARY 2014 GENERAL NOTES

- NOTES: 1. SEE SHEET 3.1 OF PLAN SET FOR ALIGNMENT AND CONFIGURATION OF TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASINS. 2. SEE SHEET 25 OF PLAN SET FOR DETAILS OF TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASINS OUTLET CONTROL STRUCTURES.



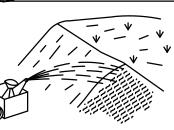
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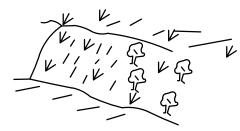
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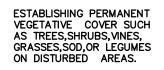


# TEMPORARY SEEDING



### ESTABLISHING TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER WITH FAST GROWING SEEDINGS ON DISTURBED AREAS.





PERMANENT SEEDING

VEGETATATIVE SEEDING NOTES

-TEMPORARY STABILIZATION IS REQUIRED WITHIN 14 DAYS AFTER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY IS COMPLETE UNLESS CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY IS GOING TO RESUME WITHIN 21 DAYS. -COVER SEEDED AREAS WITH AN APPROPRIATE MULCH TO PROVIDE PROTECTION FROM THE WEATHER.

(PS`

-WHEN THE TEMPORARY VEGETATION DOES NOT GROW QUICKLY OR THICK ENOUGH TO PREVENT EROSION, RE-SEED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

-KEEP SEEDED AREAS ADEQUATELY MOIST. IRRIGATE THE SEEDED AREA IF NORMAL RAINFALL IS NOT ADEQUATE FOR THE GERMINATION AND GROWTH OF SEEDLINGS.

-WATER SEEDED AREAS AT CONTROLLED RATES THAT ARE LESS THAN THE RATE AT WHICH THE SOIL CAN ABSORB WATER TO PREVENT RUNOFF.

-SEED SELECTION IS BASED ON GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION, SOIL TYPE AND THE SEASON OF THE YEAR IN WHICH THE PLANTING IS TO BE DONE.

# Temporary Seeding – Coastal

Species	Lbs/Ac	Jan F	eb Ma	r Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		
	Sandy, Droughty Sites													
Browntop Millet	40 lbs./ac.													
Rye, Grain	56 lbs./ac.													
Ryegrass	50 lbs./ac.													
	Well drained, clayey/loamey Sites													
Browntop Millet or Japanese Millet	40 lbs./ac.													
Rye, Grain or Oats	56 lbs./ac. 75 lbs./ac.													
Ryegrass	50 lbs./ac.													

# Permanent Seeding - Coastal

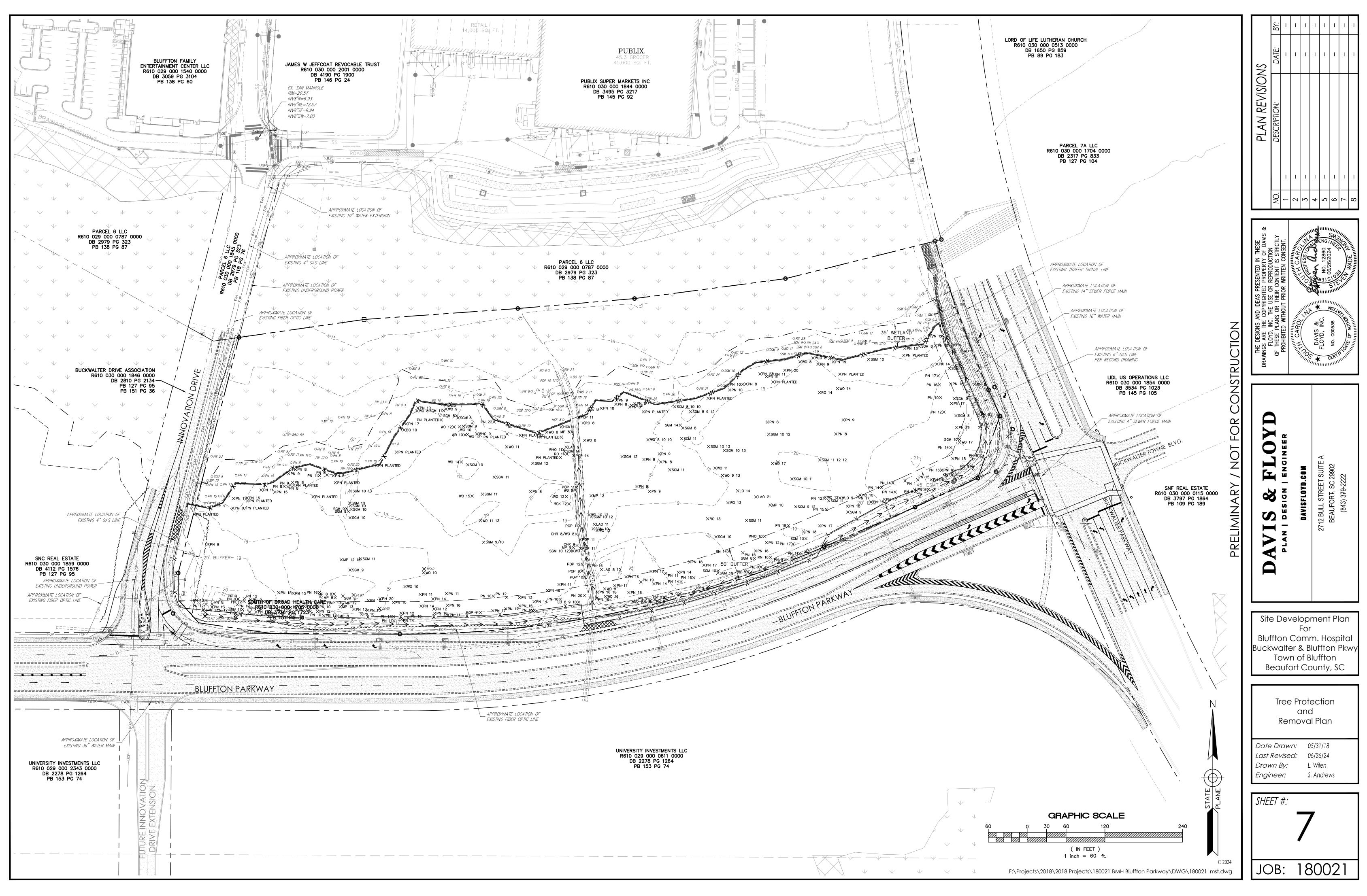
Species	Lbs/Ac	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Sandy, Droughty Sites													
Browntop Millet	10 lbs./ac.												
Bahiagrass	40 lbs./ac.												
Browntop Millet	10 lbs./ac.												
Bahiagrass	30 lbs./ac.												
Sericea Lespedeza	40 lbs/ac.												
Browntop Millet	10 lbs./ac.												
Atlantic Coastal	15 lbs./ac.												
Panicgrass	PLS												
Browntop Millet	10 lbs./ac.												
Switchgrass	8 lbs./ac.												
(Alamo)	PLS												
Little Bluestem	4 lbs./ac.												
Sericea Lespedeza	20 lbs./ac.												
Browntop Millet	10 lbs./ac.												
Weeping Lovegrass	8 lbs./ac.												
Well drained, clayey/loamey Sites													
Browntop Millet	10 lbs./ac.												
Bahiagrass	40 lbs./ac.												
Rye, Grain	10 lbs./ac.												
Bahiagrass	40 lbs./ac.												
Clover, Crimson	5 lbs./ac.												
(Annual)													
Browntop Millet	10 lbs./ac.												
Bahiagrass	30 lbs./ac.												
Sericea lespedeza	40 lbs./ac.												
Browntop Millet	10 lbs./ac.												
Bermuda, Common	10 lbs./ac.												
Sericea lespedeza	40 lbs./ac.												
Browntop Millet	10 lbs./ac.												
Bermuda, Common	12 lbs./ac.												
Kobe Lespedeza	10 lbs./ac.												
(Annual)	10.11 /												
Browntop Millet	10 lbs./ac.												
Bahiagrass	20  lbs./ac.												
Bermuda, Common	6  lbs./ac.												
Sericea lespedeza	40 lbs./ac.												
Browntop Millet	10 lbs./ac.												
Switchgrass	8 lbs./ac. PLS												
Little Bluestem	3 lbs./ac.												
Little Direstelli	PLS												
Indiangrass	3  lbs./ac.												
manangrass	PLS												
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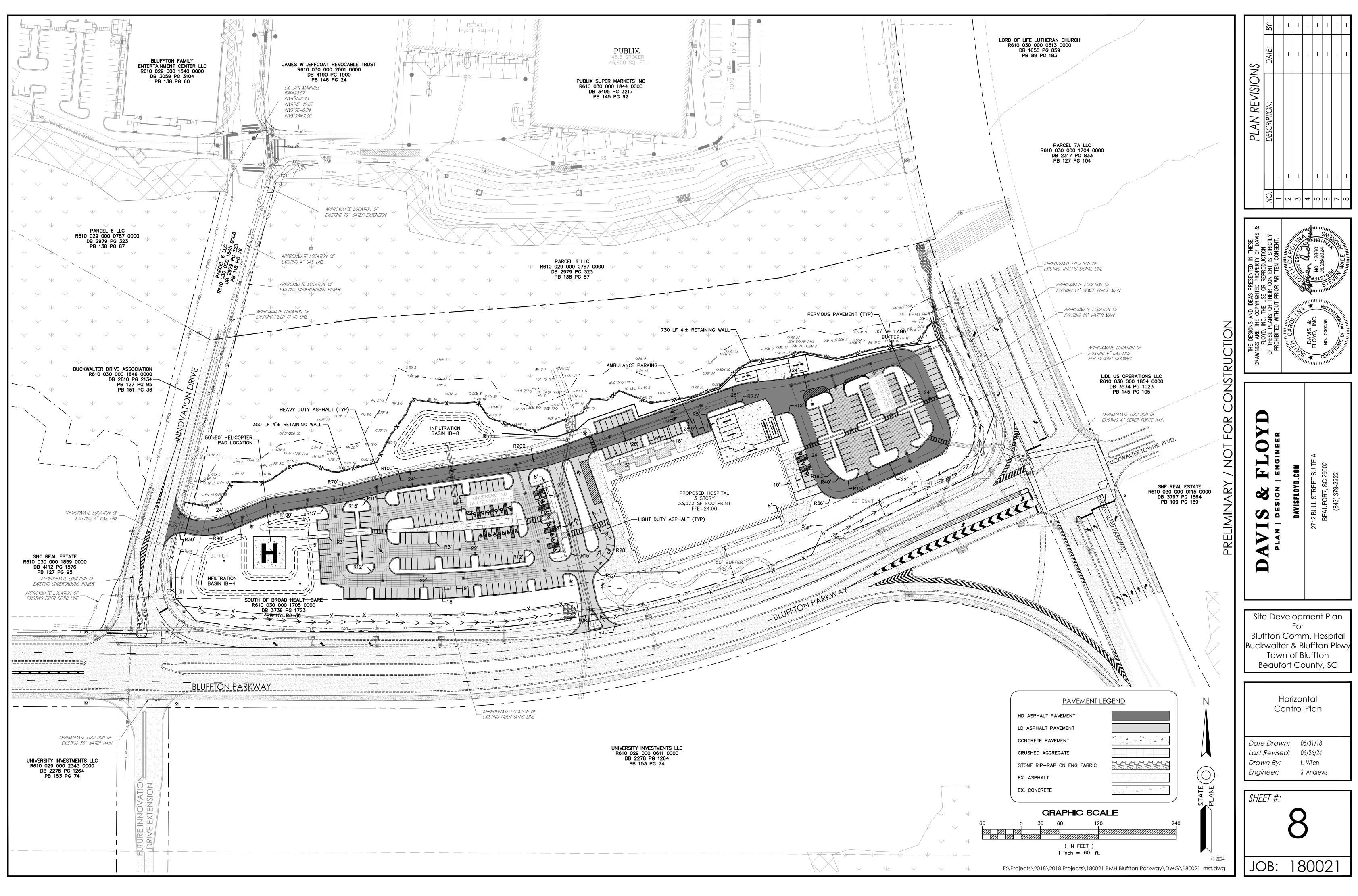


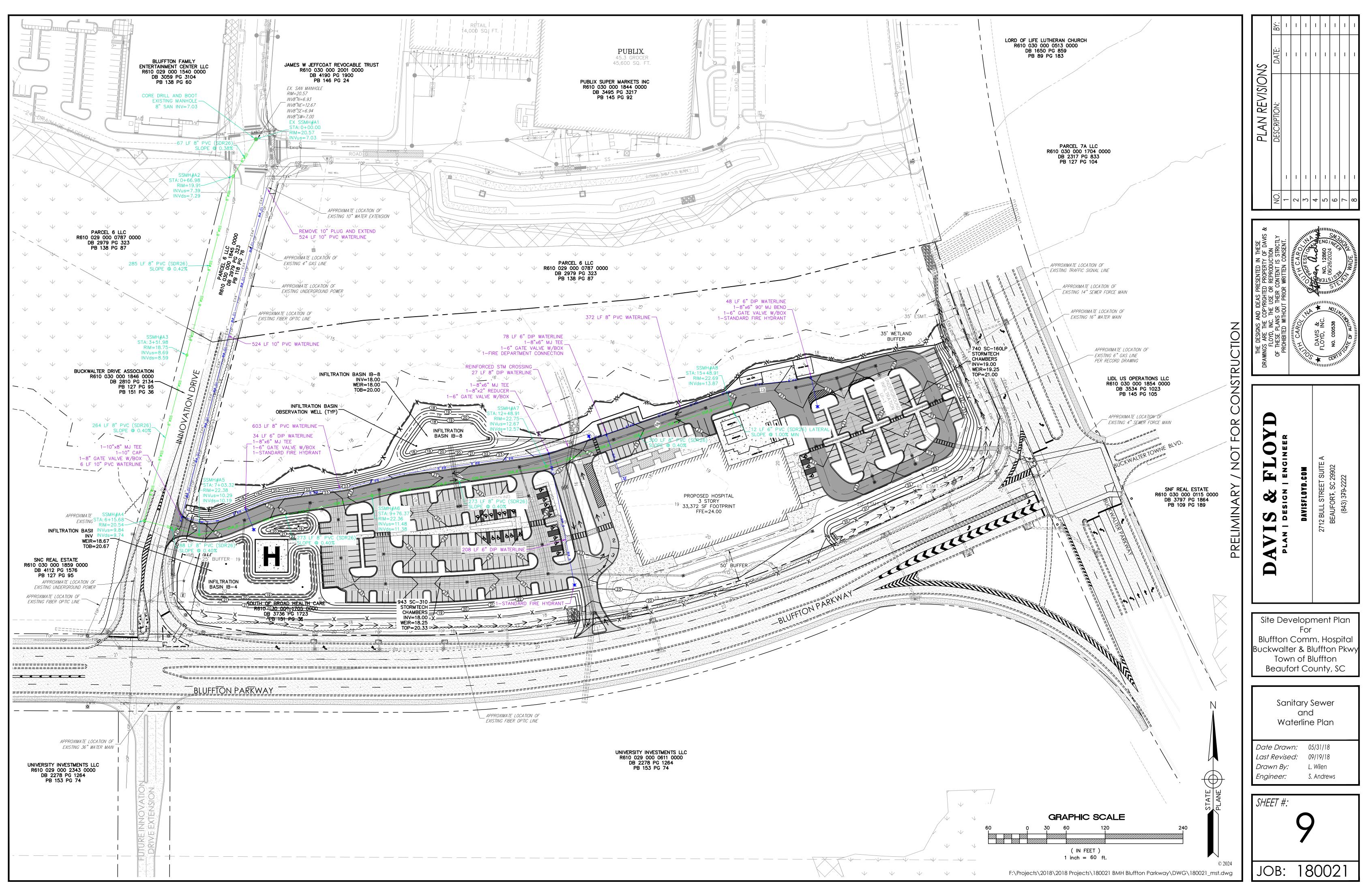
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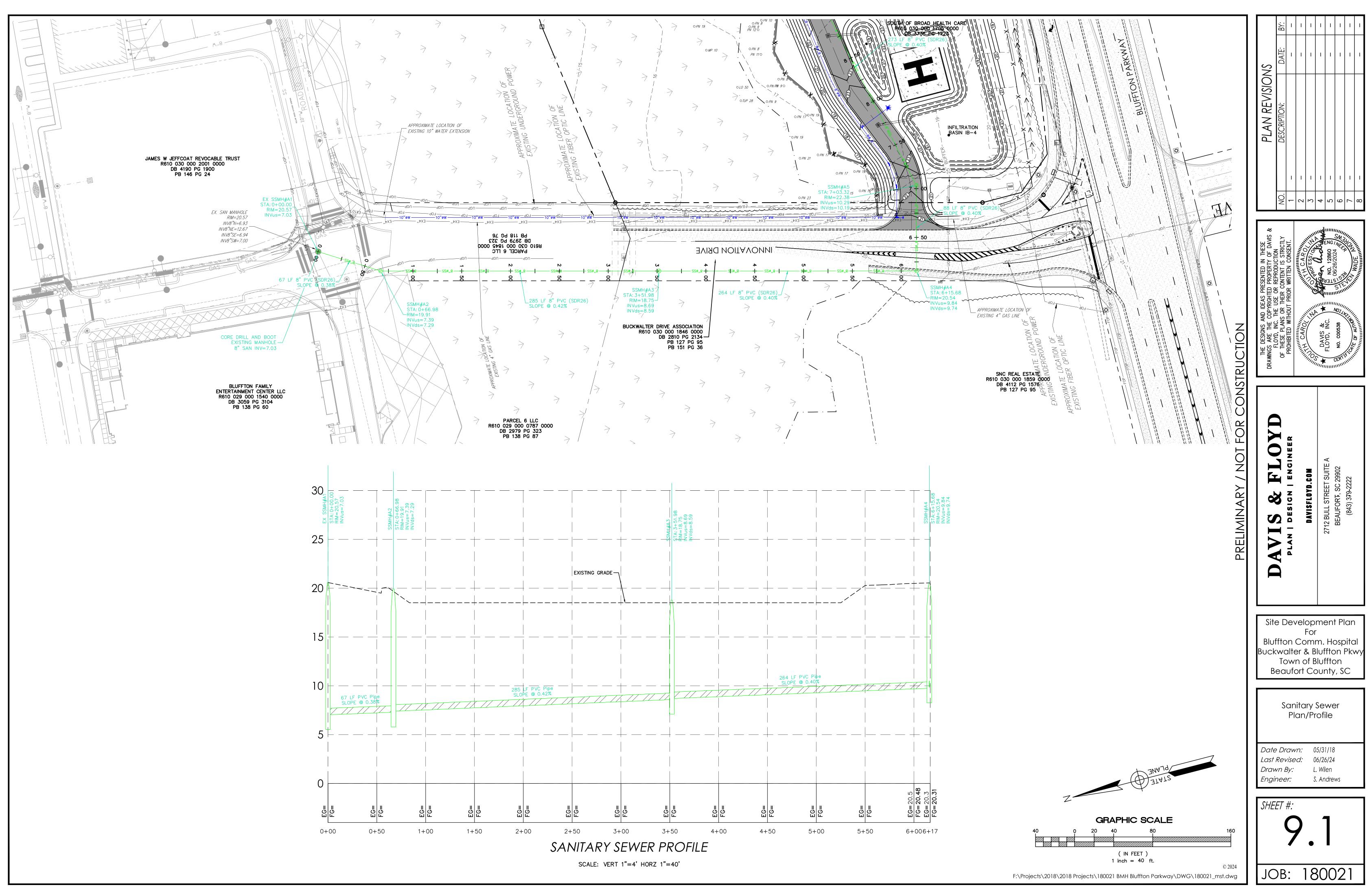
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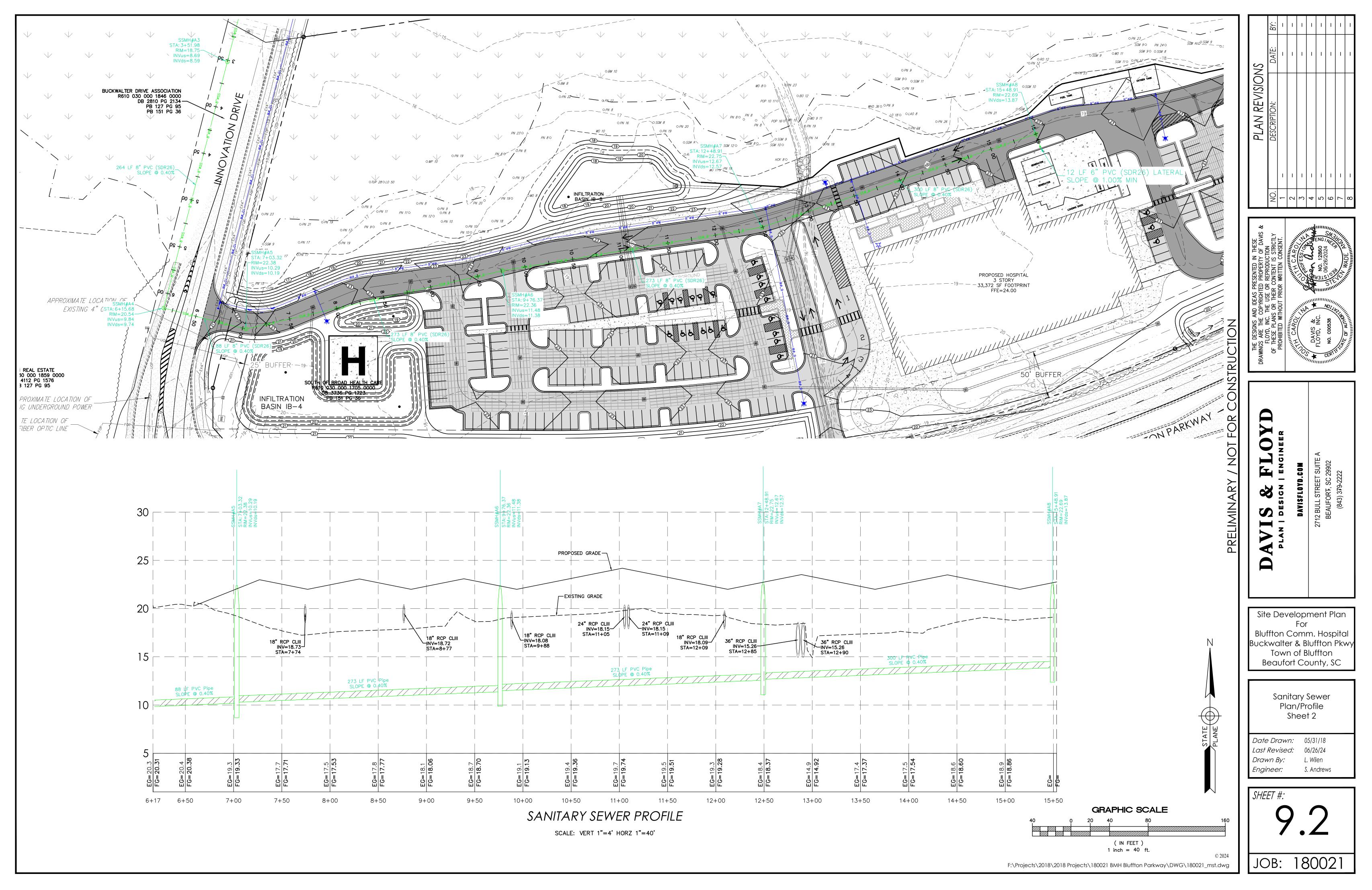
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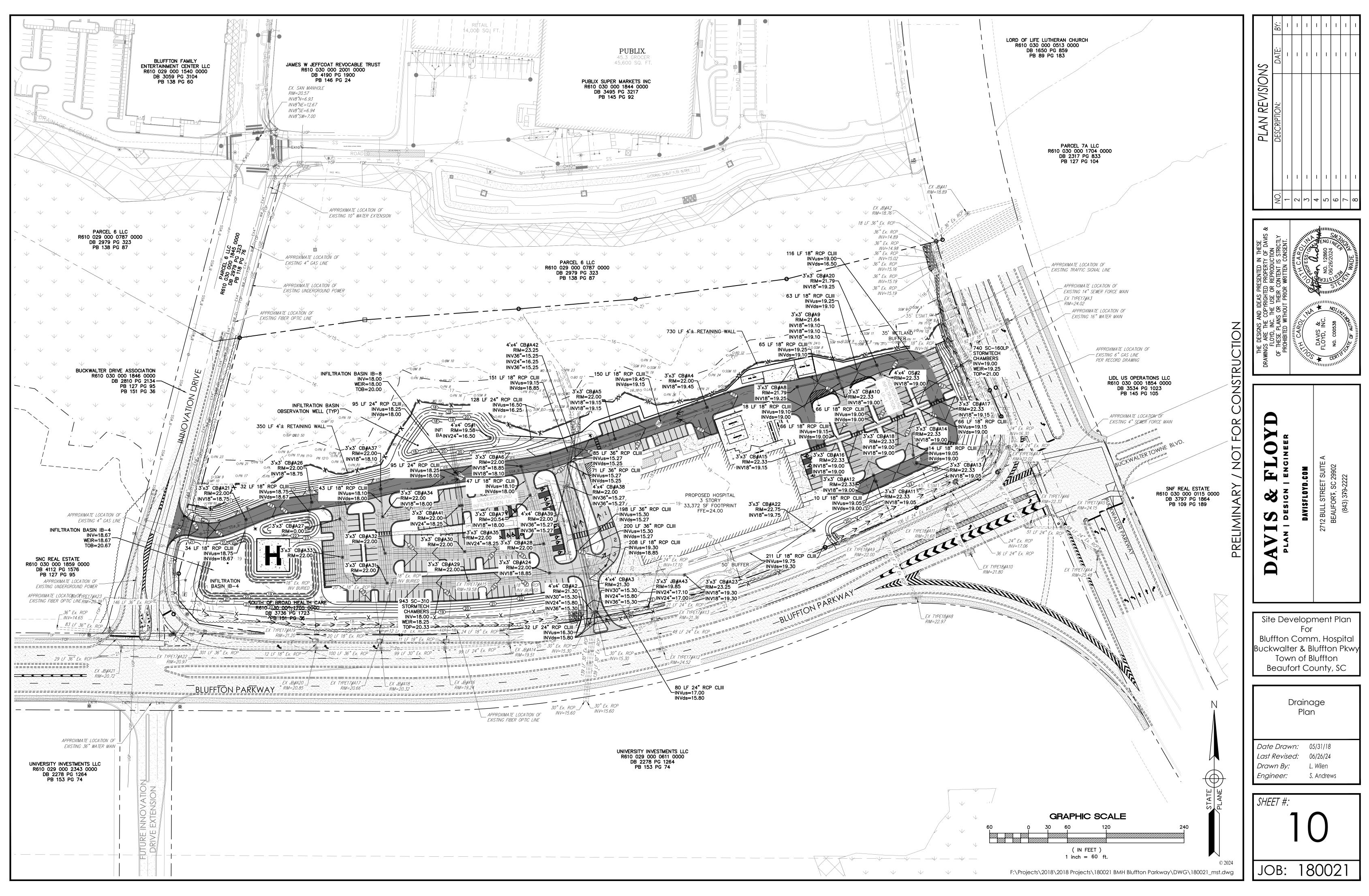


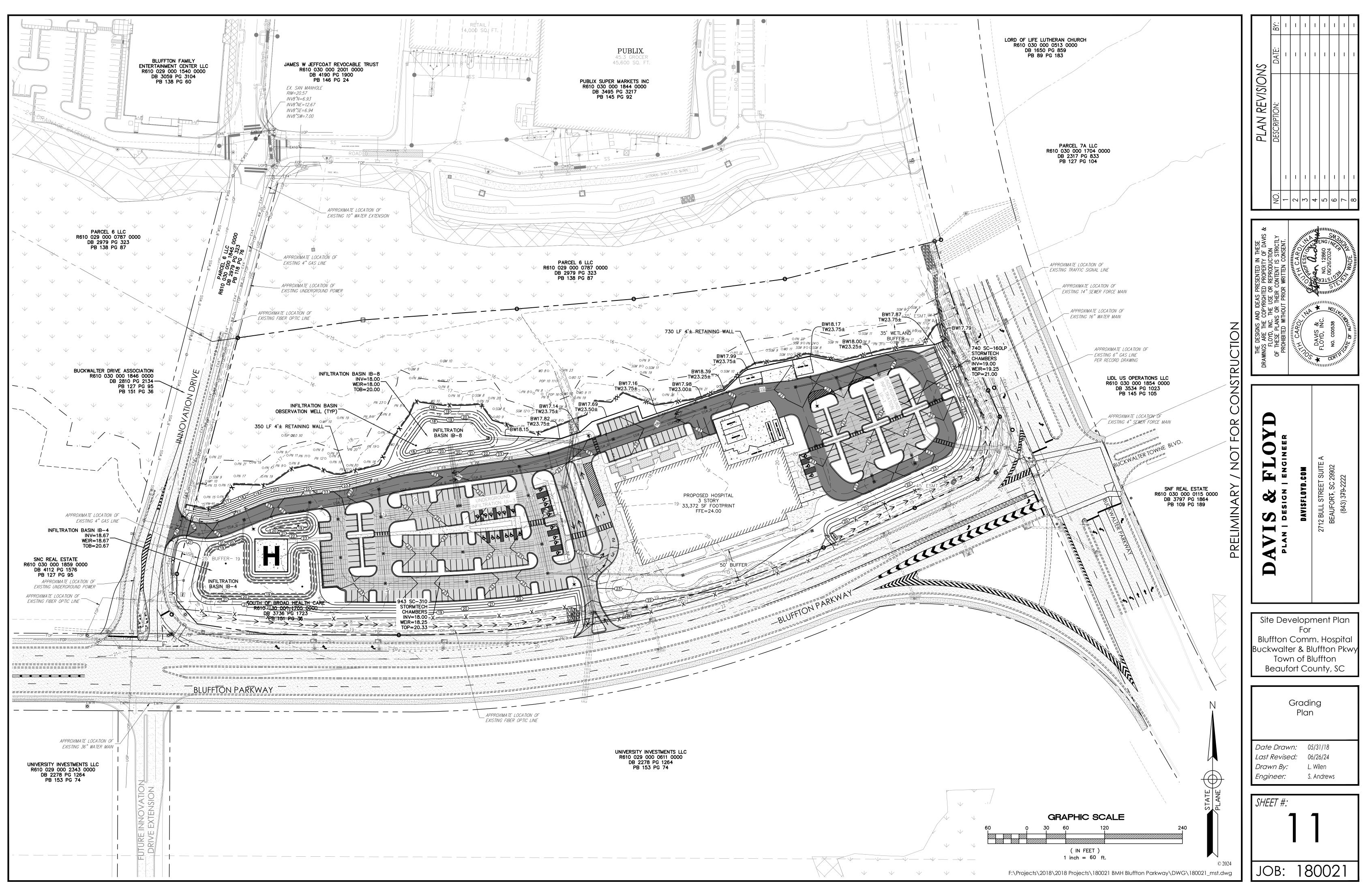


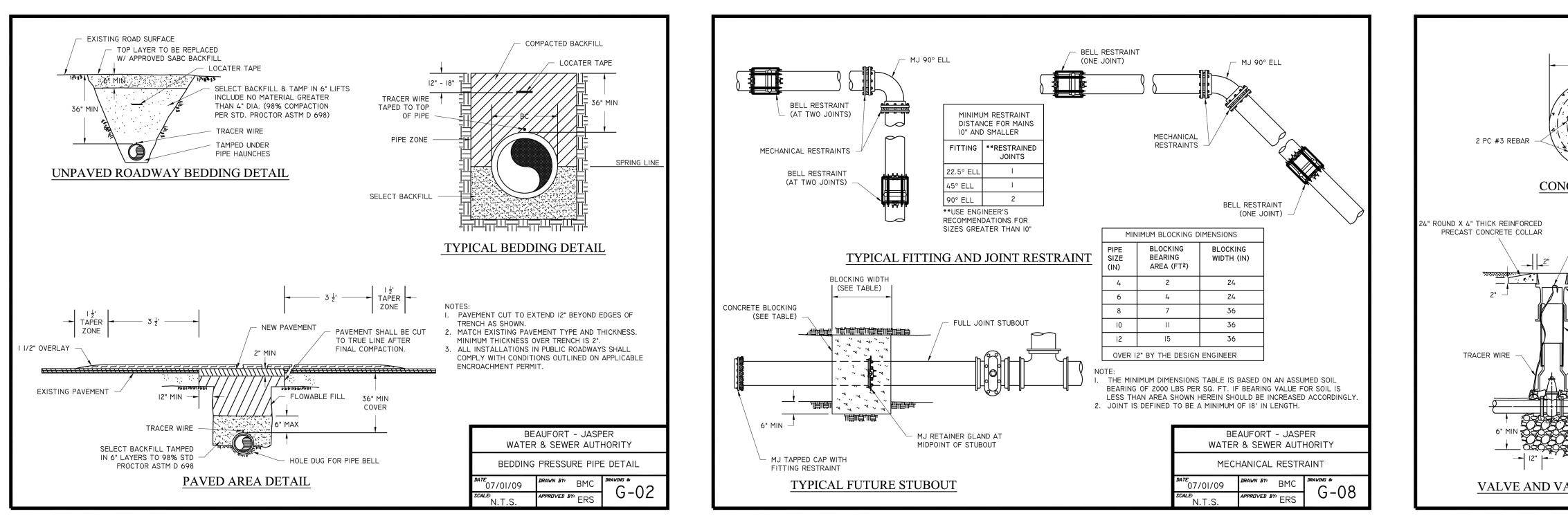


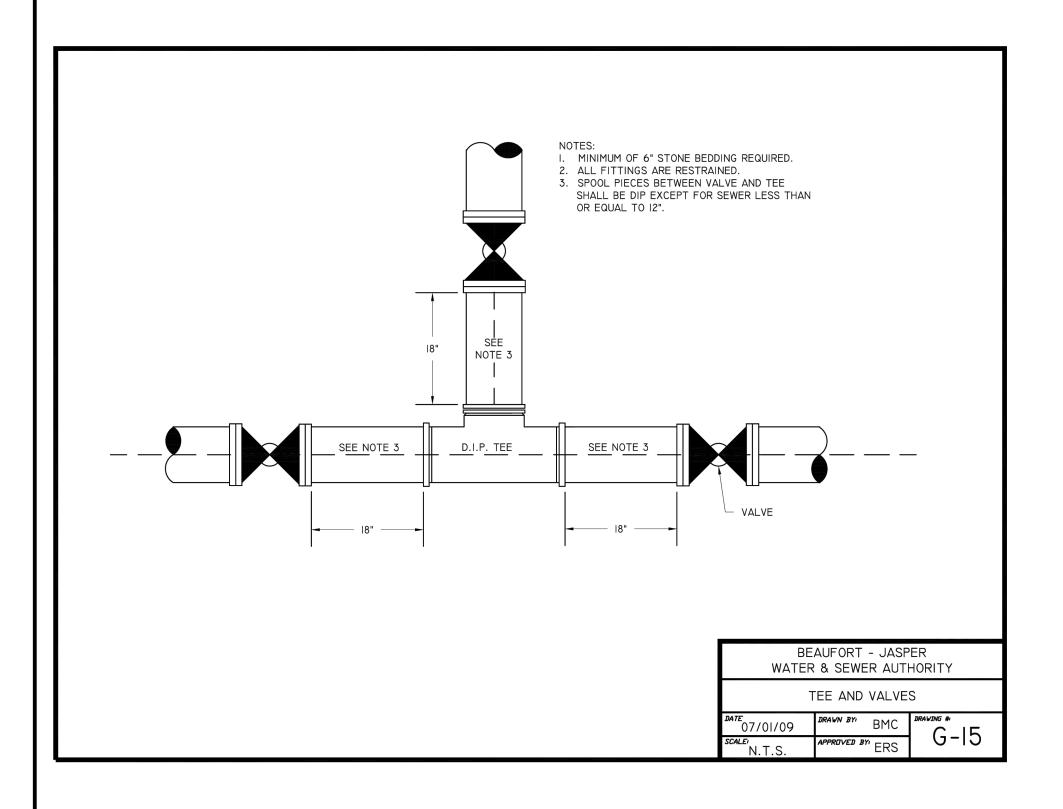


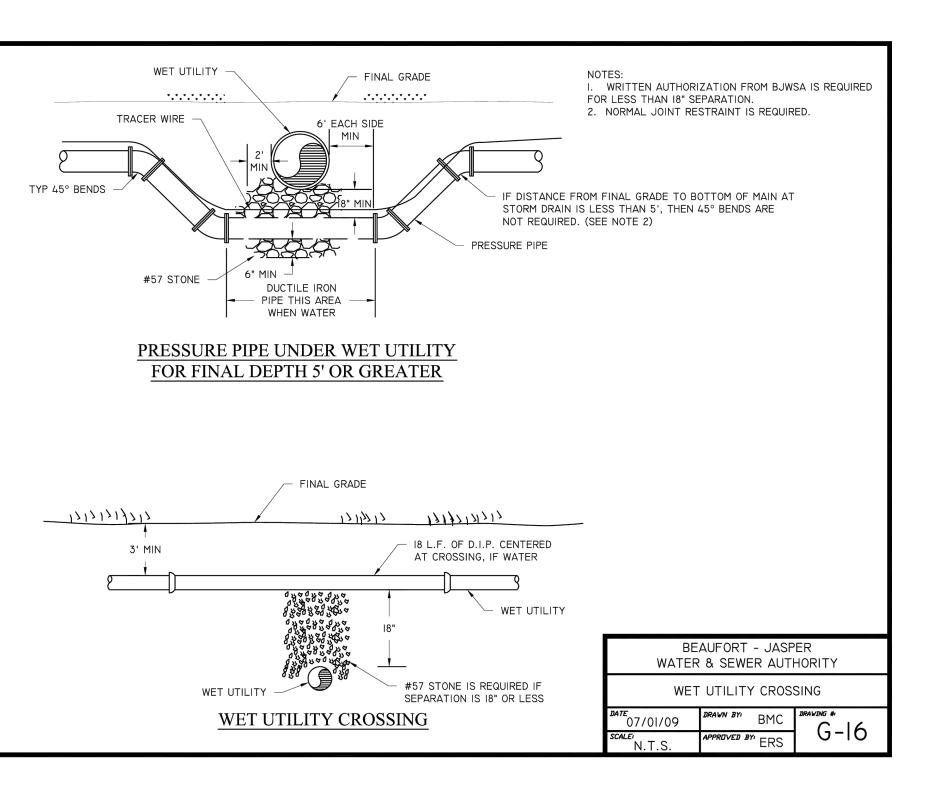


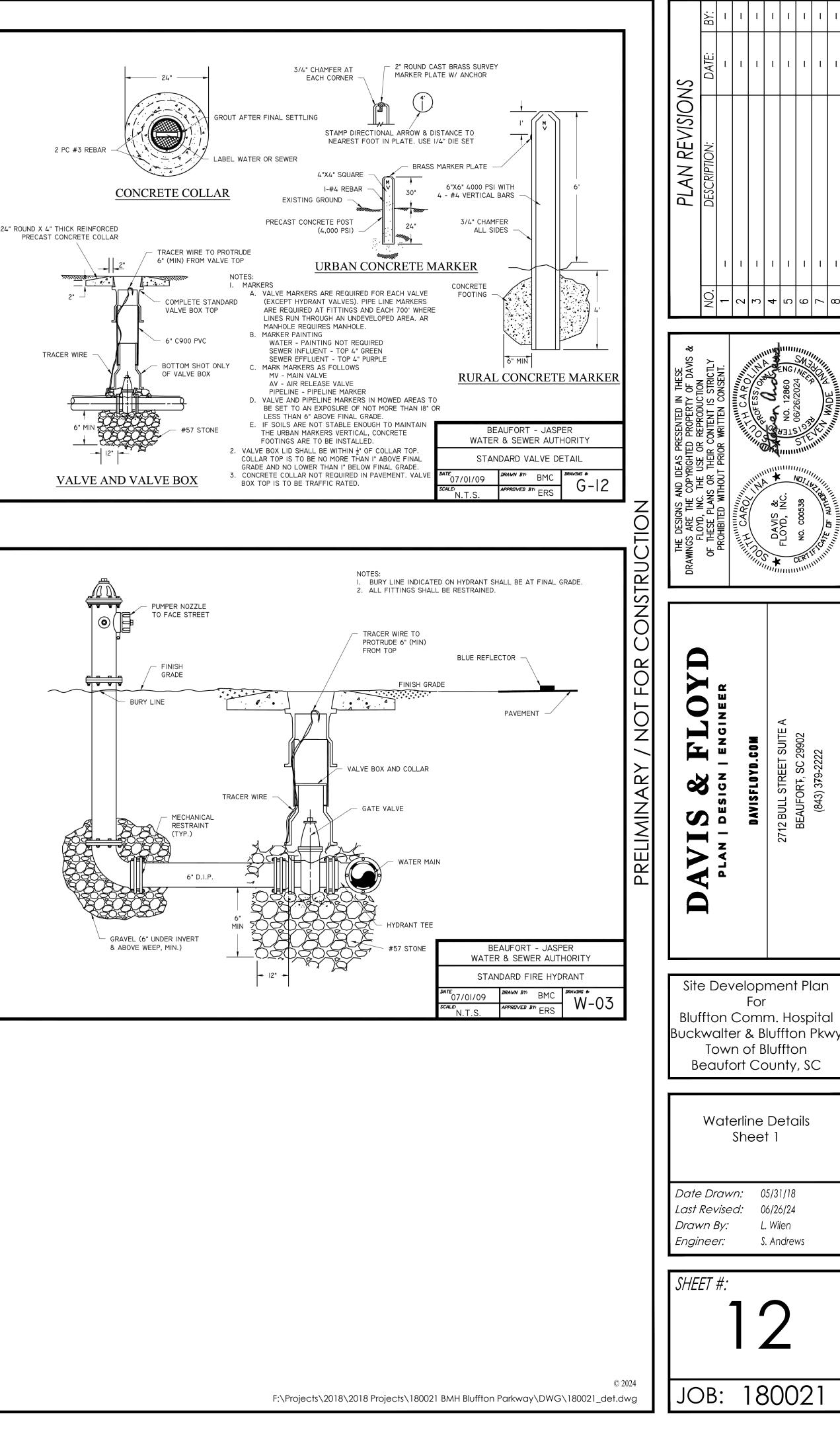


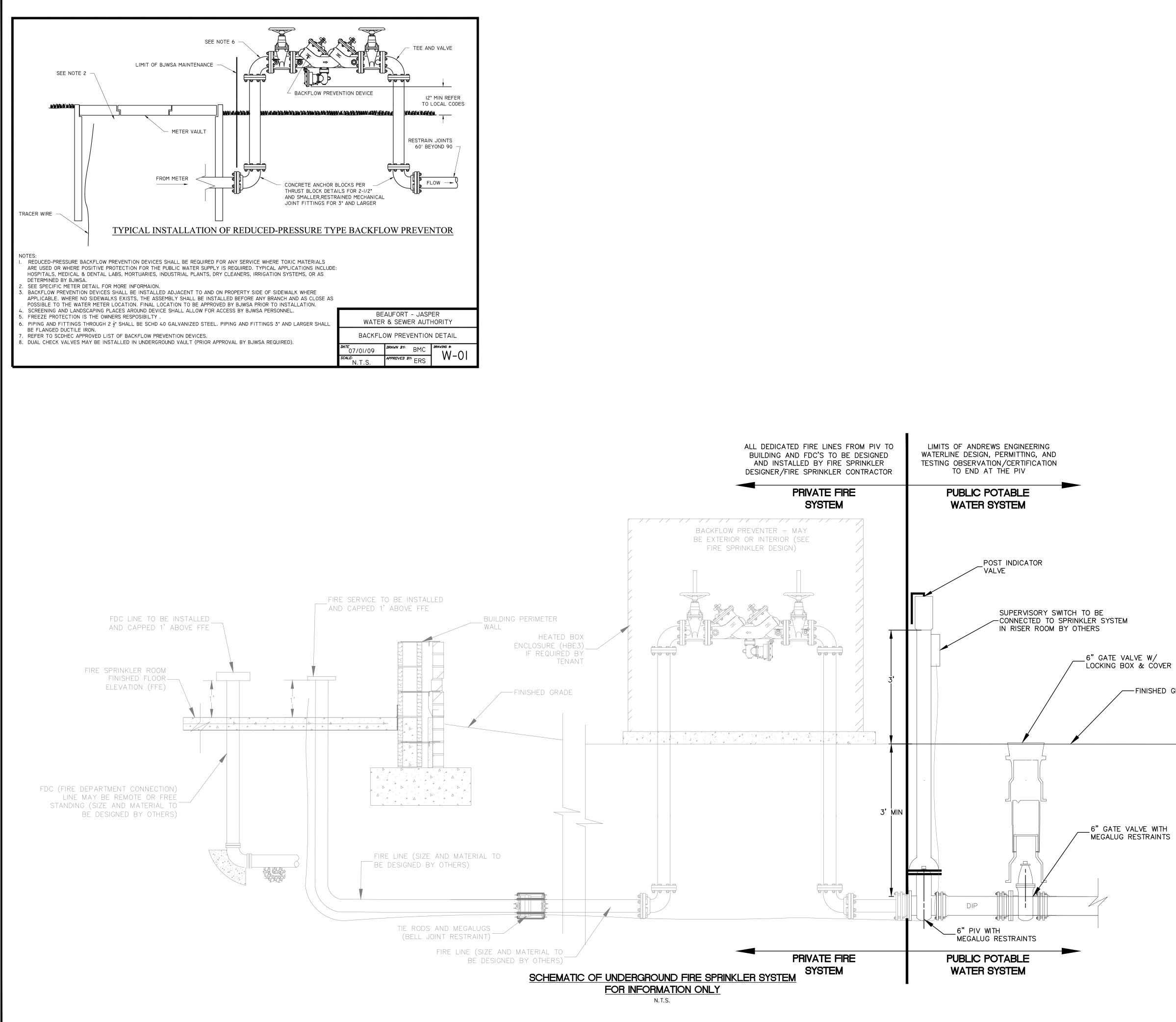


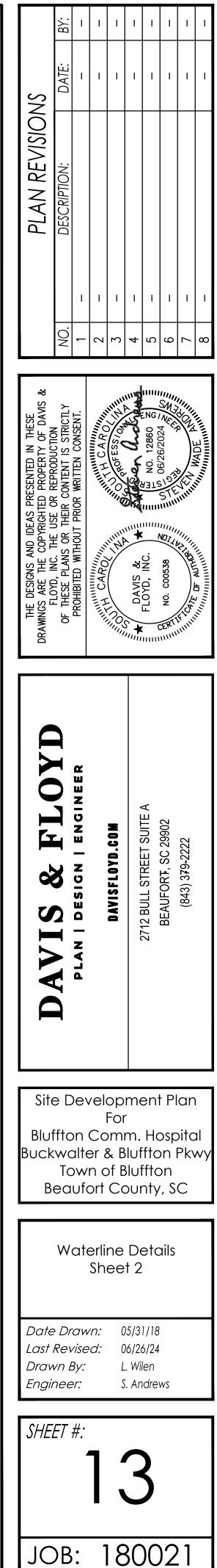












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RESPONSIBILITIES:

. ANDREWS ENGINEERING

A. DESIGNING AND PERMITTING THE PUBLIC POTABLE WATER SYSTEM WITH SCDHEC AND BJWSA.

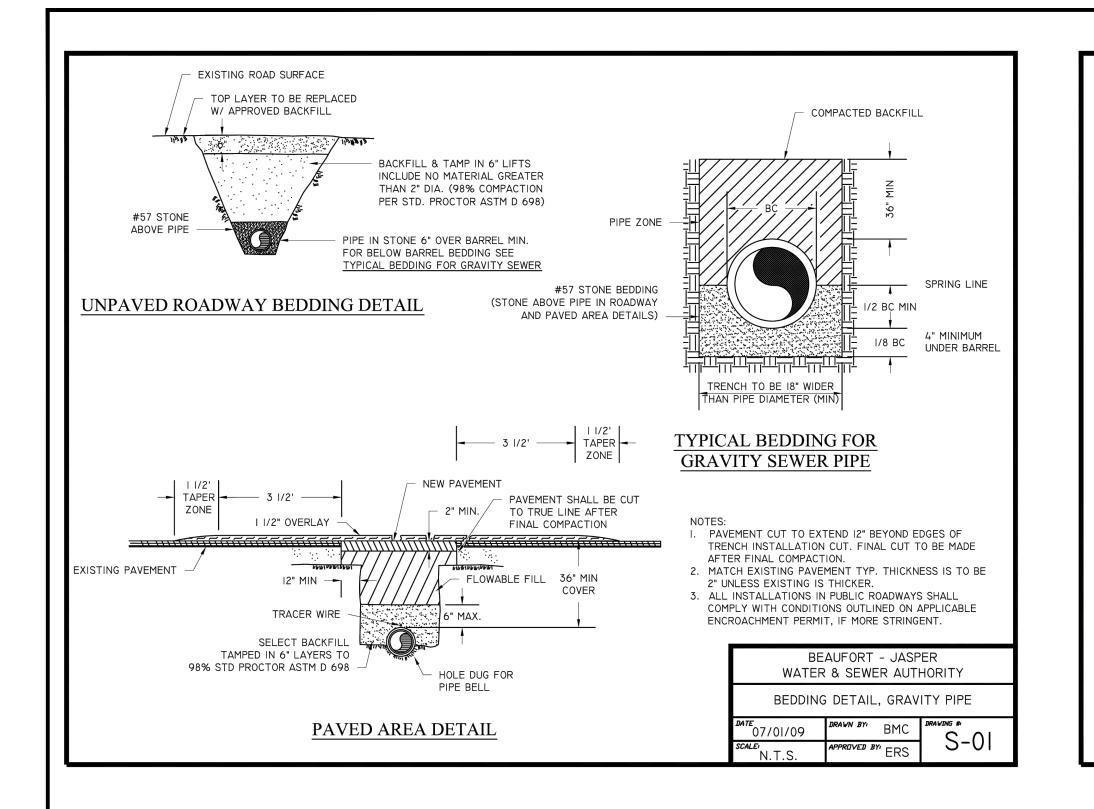
2. BIDDER/BUILDING GENERAL CONTRACTOR

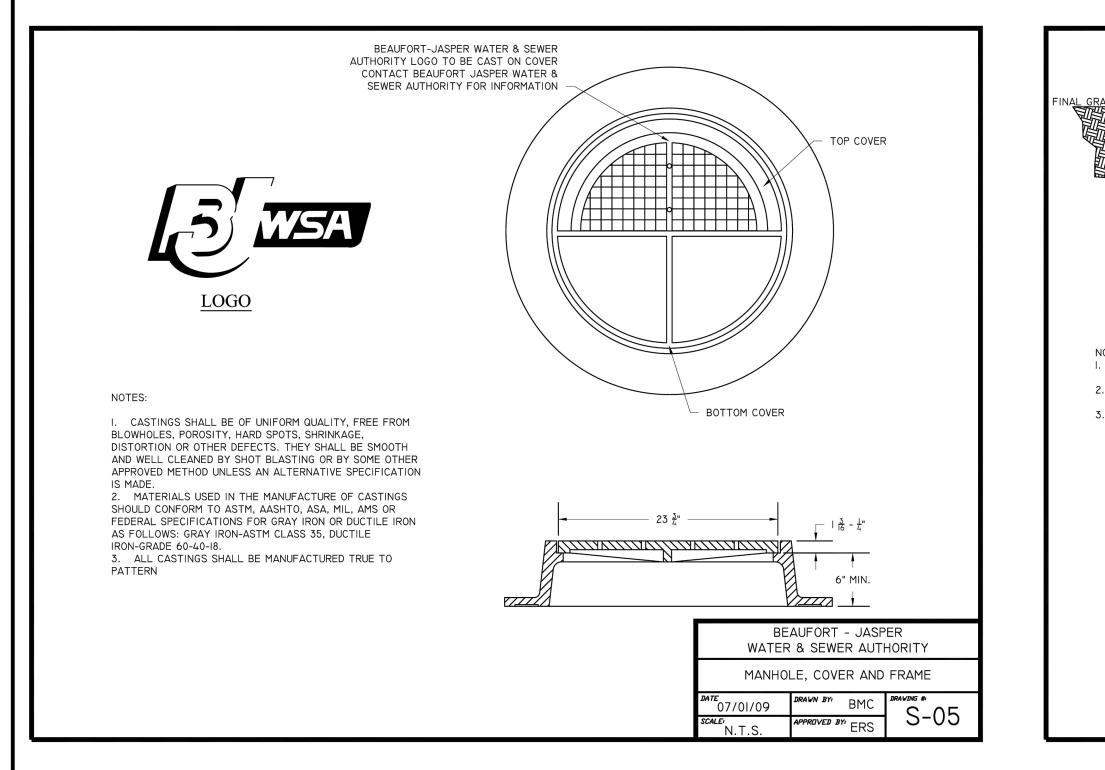
A. HIRE FIRE SPRINKLER DESIGNER/ENGINEER TO DESIGN, PERMIT, INSTALL, TEST, AND CERTIFY THE PRIVATE FIRE SYSTEM INCLUDING: a. PORTION AFFE (ABOVE FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION) b. PORTION BFFE UNDERGROUND BETWEEN BUILDING AND PIV

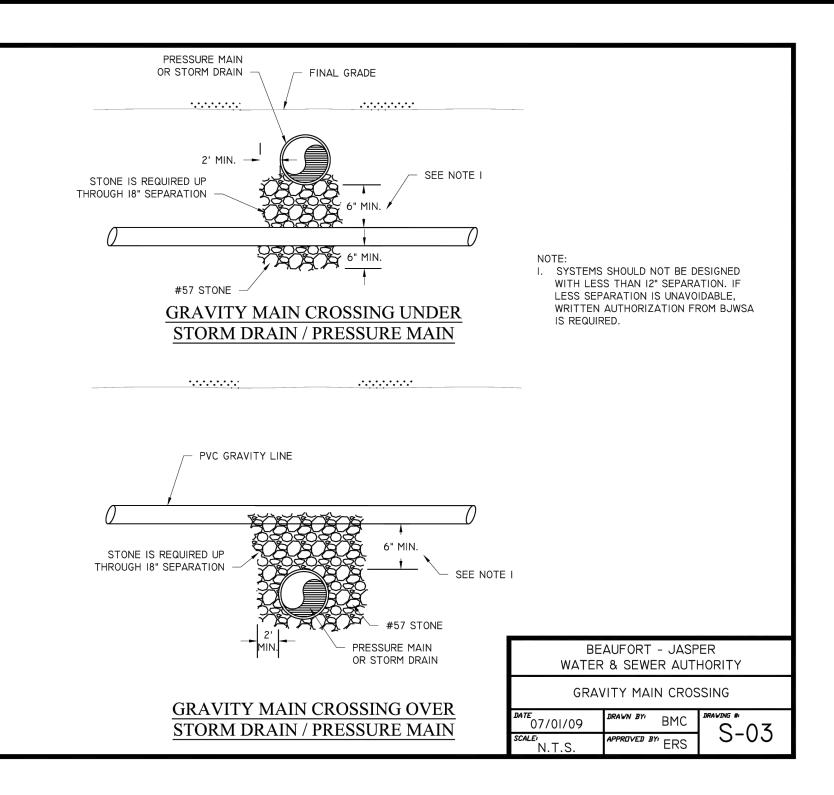
TYPICAL FIRE LINE ABBREVIATIONS

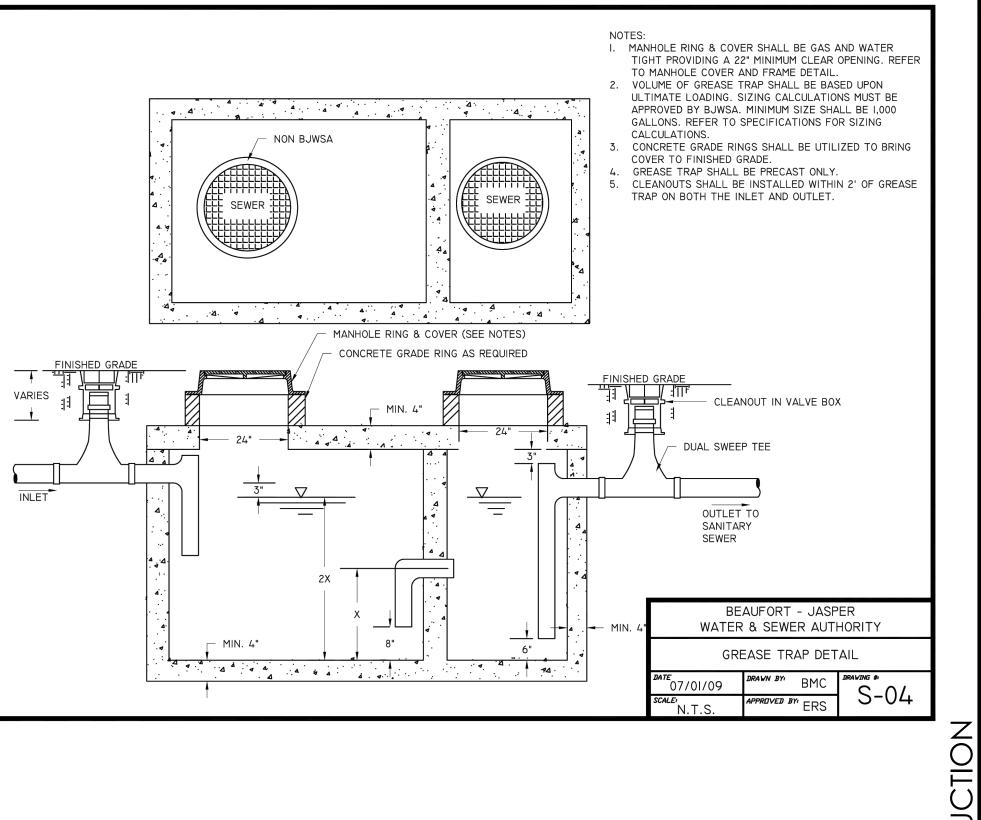
AHJ	AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION
SCDHEC	SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL
BC	BEAUFORT COUNTY
FDC	FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION
PIV	POST INDICATOR VALVE
BFP	BACK FLOW PREVENTER
GV	GATE VALVE
FFE	FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION
AFFE	ABOVE FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION
BFFE	BELOW FINSHED FLOOR ELEVATION
~	

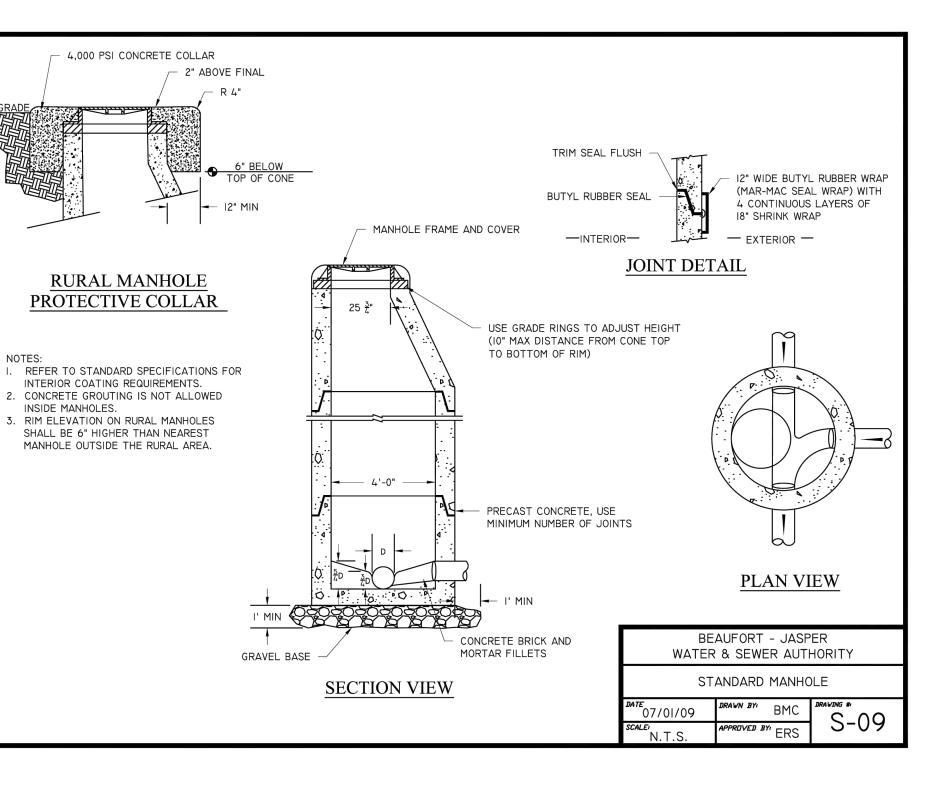
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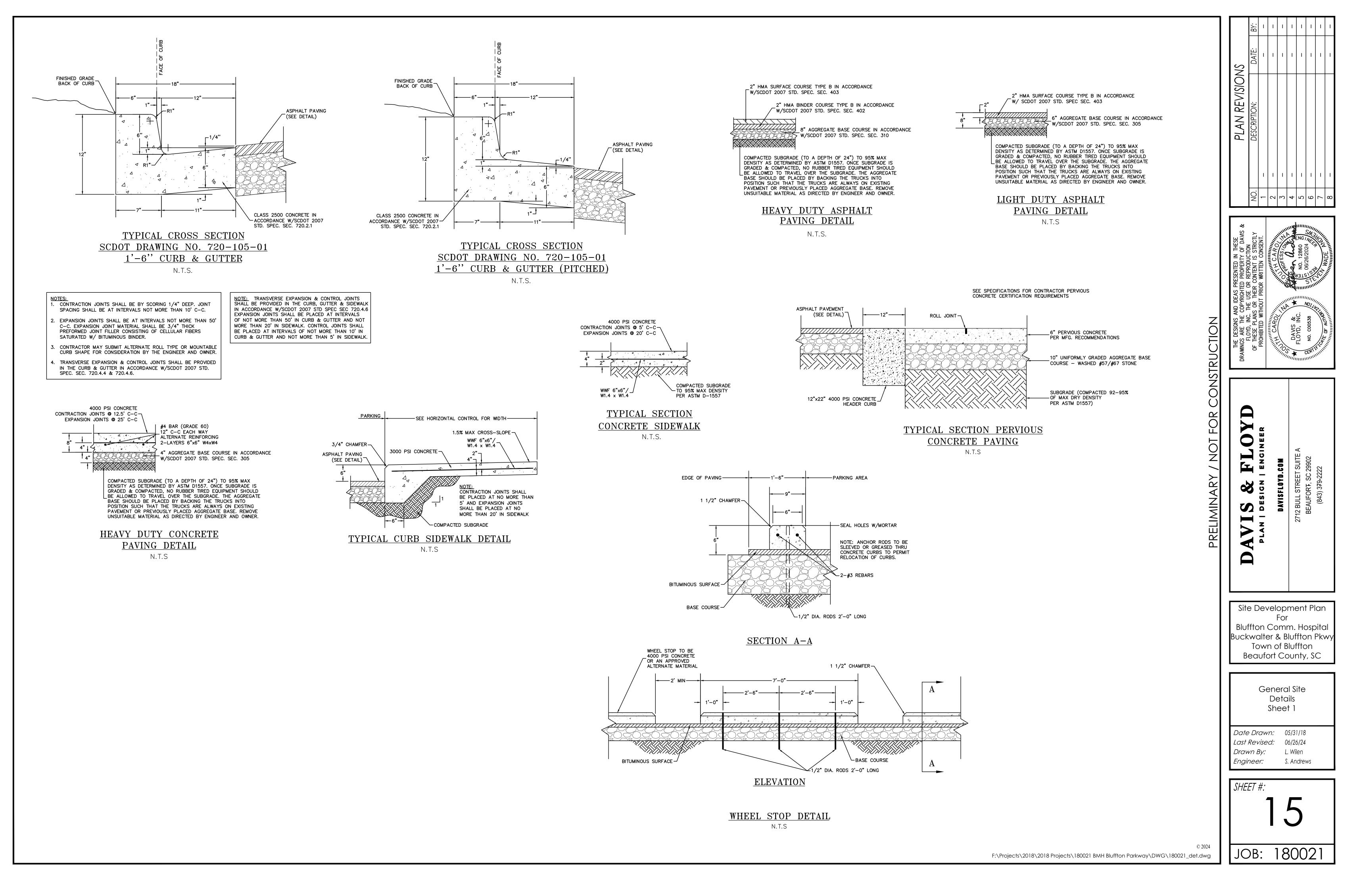
Ο REVISI PLAN . . . . . . . . 10141010 形印水 N S S S N S \* NOI ''z 0 Z 0 ш -SUI7 2990; <u>C0</u> '12 BULL STREET SU BEAUFORF, SC 299 (843) 379-2222 \_ S I G N DAVISFLOY 27 Z AV Site Development Plan For Bluffton Comm. Hospital Buckwalter & Bluffton Pkwy Town of Bluffton Beaufort County, SC Sanitary Sewer Details Sheet 1 *Date Drawn:* 05/31/18 *Last Revised:* 06/26/24 Drawn By: L. Wilen S. Andrews Engineer: SHEET #: 180021 JOB:

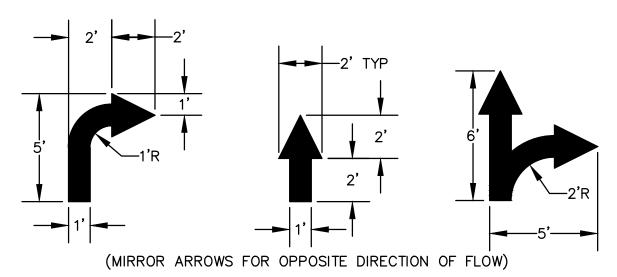
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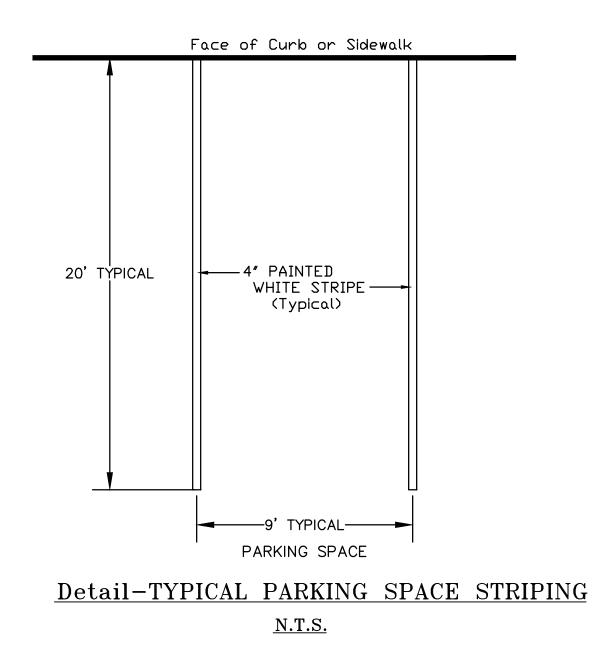


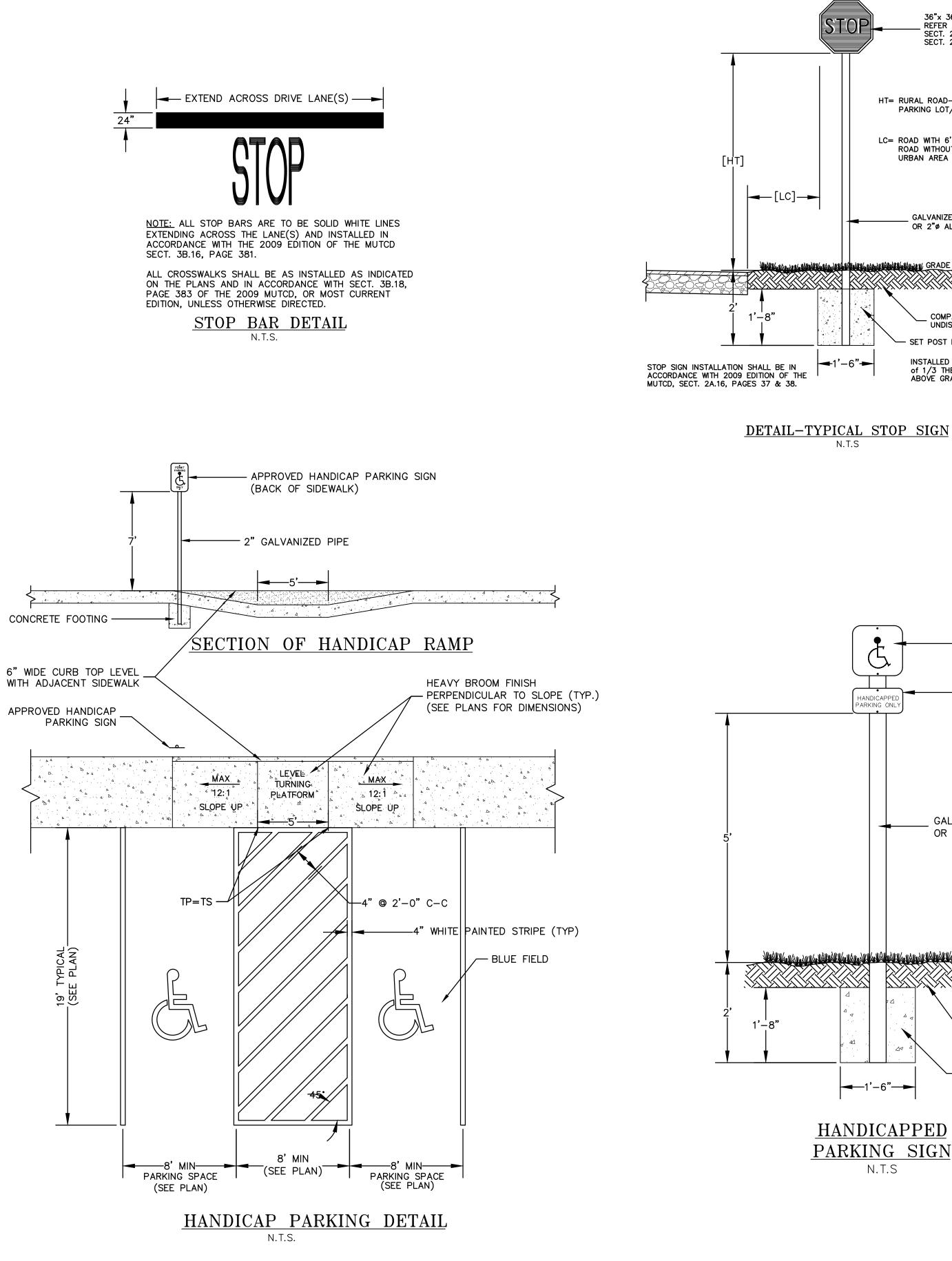


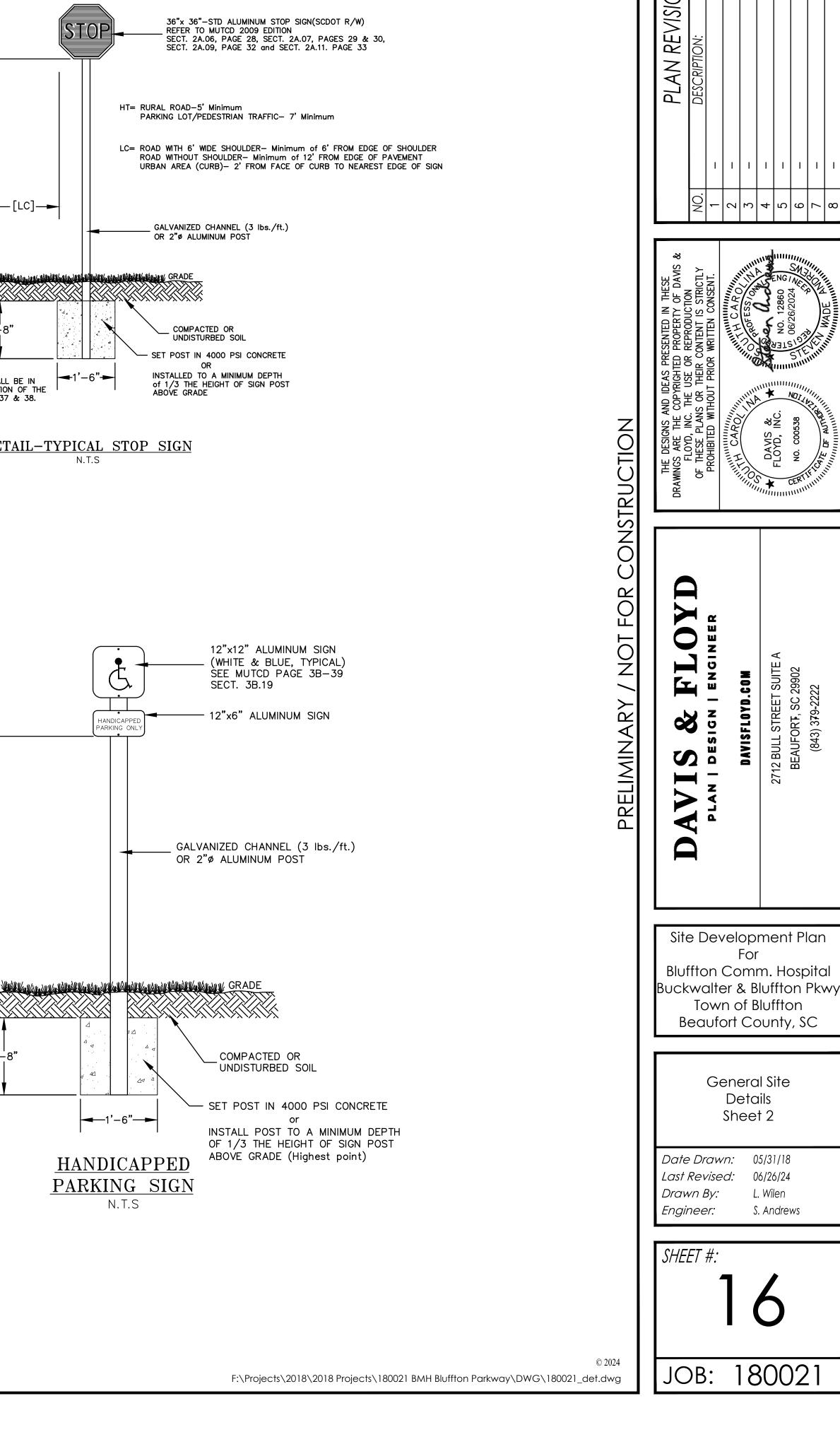
<u>NOTE:</u>

ALL ARROWS, PAVEMENT WORDS & SYMBOL MARKINGS SHALL BE AS INDICATED ON THE PLANS AND INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECT. 3B.20 PAGES 387-393 of the 2009 MUTCD, OR MOST CURRENT EDITION IN EFFECT. UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED. ALL ARROWS, PAVEMENT WORDS, SYMBOLS AND STRIPING NOT IN R/W SHALL BE TO BE SOLID WHITE REFLECTIVE TRAFFIC PAINT. PER SCDOT STD SPEC 2007 EDITION, SEC 625 ALL ARROWS, PAVEMENT WORDS, SYMBOLS AND STRIPING IN SCDOT, CITY OR COUNTY R/W SHALL BE TO BE SOLID WHITE THERMOPLASTIC MARKINGS. PER SCDOT STD SPEC 2007 EDITION, SEC 627, UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED.

DIRECTIONAL ARROW STRIPE DETAIL

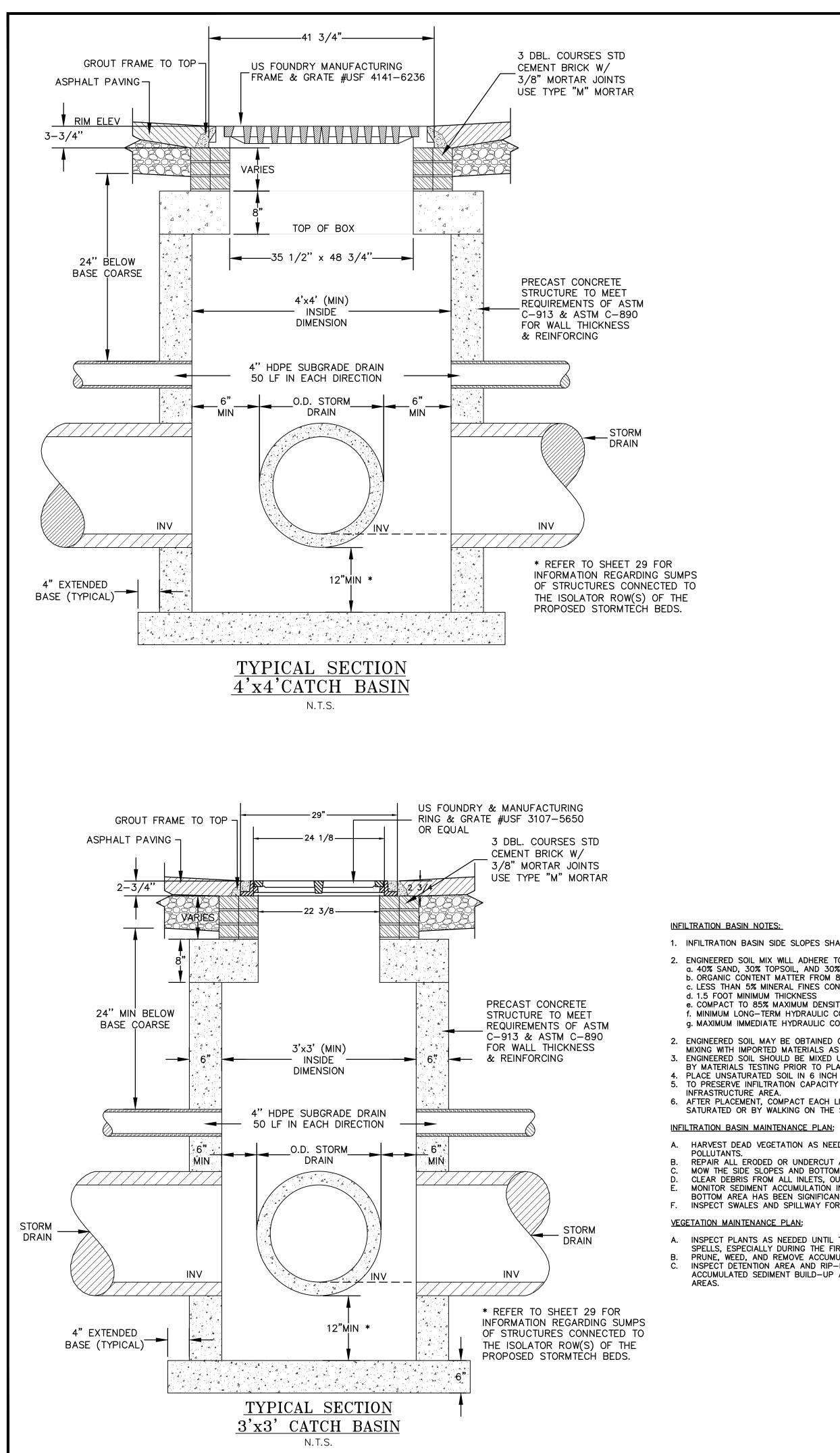


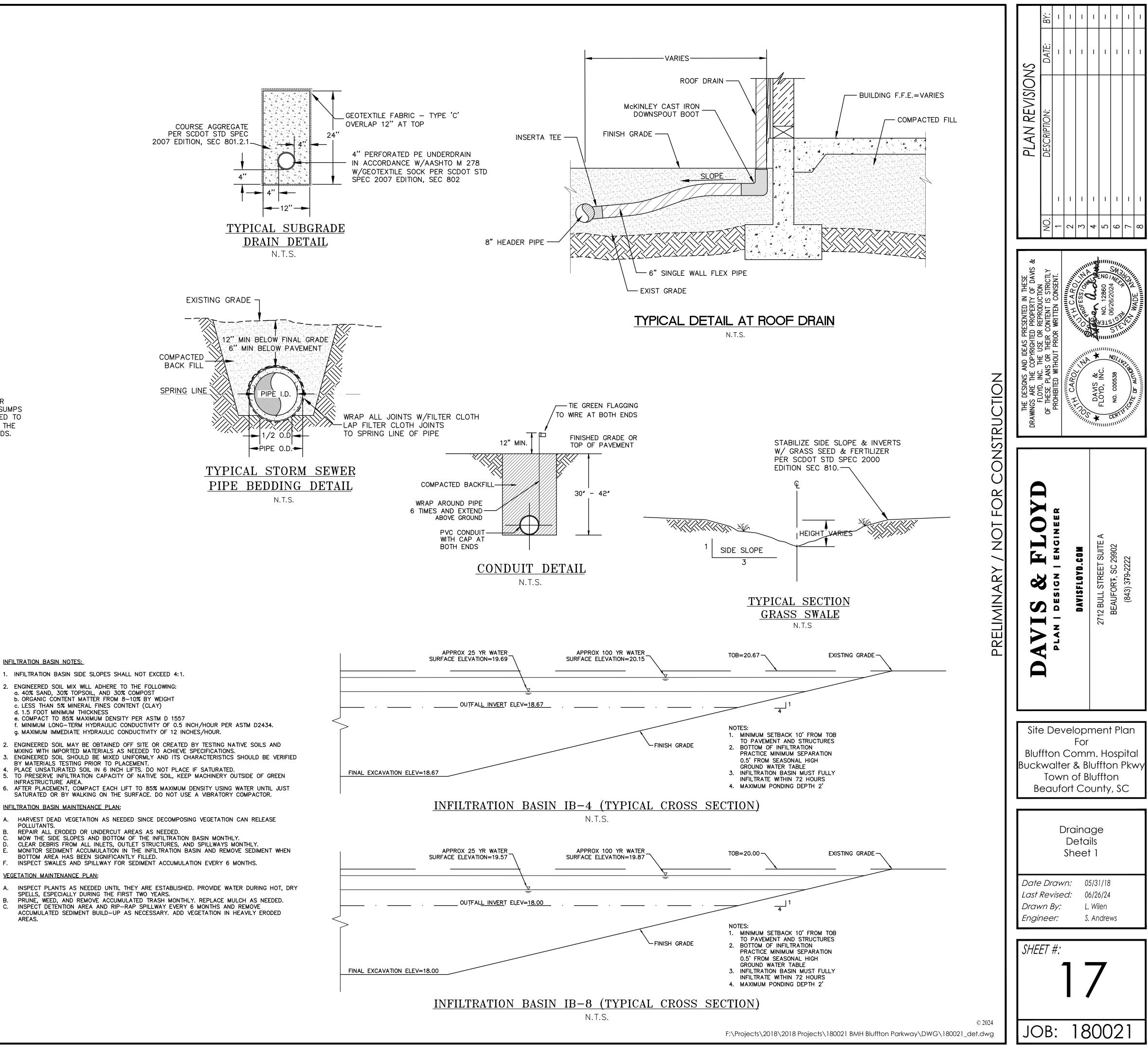


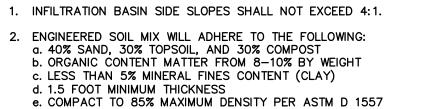


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36"x 36"-STD ALUMINUM STOP SIGN(SCDOT R/W) REFER TO MUTCD 2009 EDITION SECT. 2A.06, PAGE 28, SECT. 2A.07, PAGES 29 & 30, SECT. 2A.09, PAGE 32 and SECT. 2A.11. PAGE 33







f. MINIMUM LONG-TERM HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY OF 0.5 INCH/HOUR PER ASTM D2434. g. MAXIMUM IMMEDIATE HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY OF 12 INCHES/HOUR.

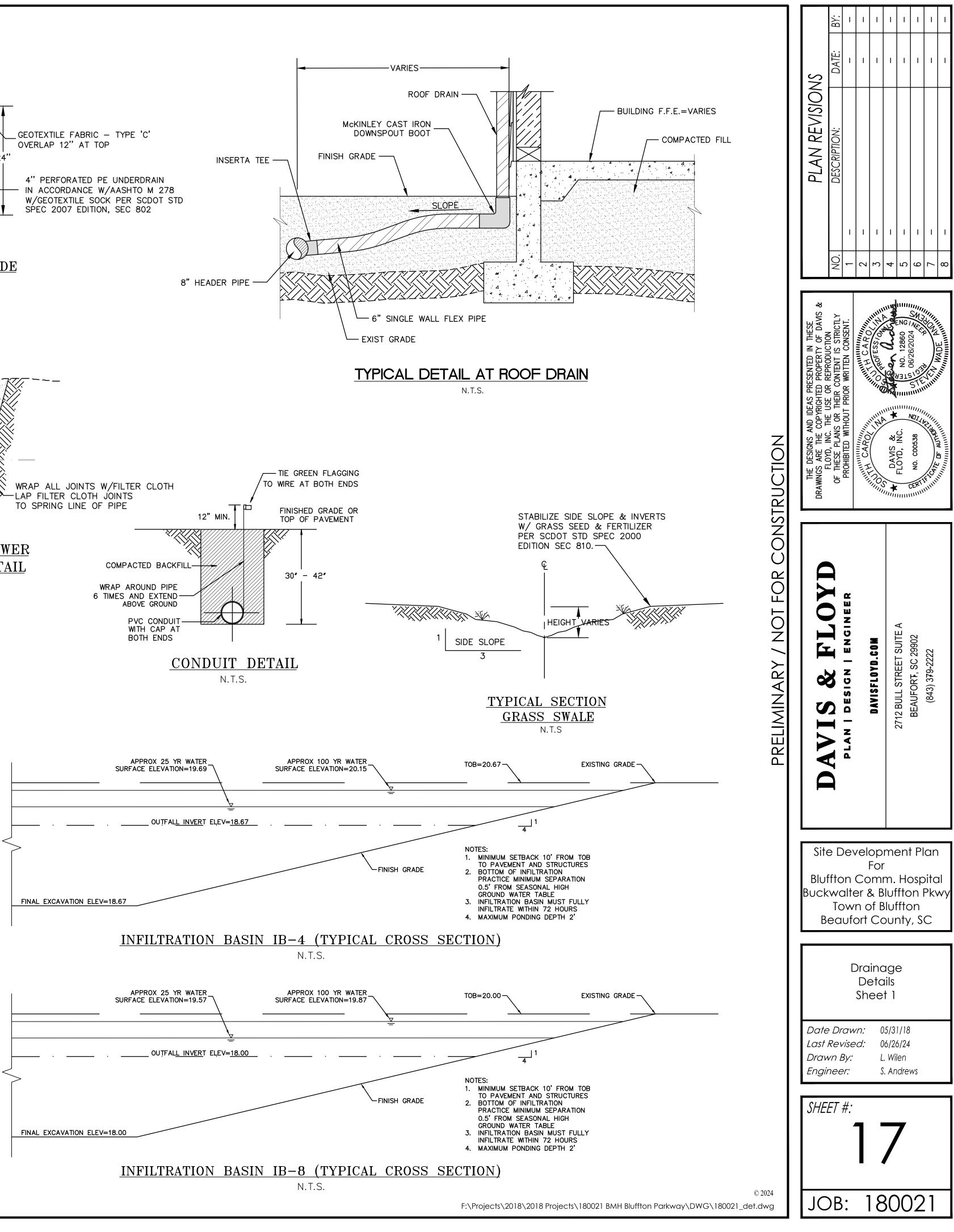
MIXING WITH IMPORTED MATERIALS AS NEEDED TO ACHIEVE SPECIFICATIONS. ENGINEERED SOIL SHOULD BE MIXED UNIFORMLY AND ITS CHARACTERISTICS SHOULD BE VERIFIED BY MATERIALS TESTING PRIOR TO PLACEMENT. PLACE UNSATURATED SOIL IN 6 INCH LIFTS. DO NOT PLACE IF SATURATED. TO PRESERVE INFILTRATION CAPACITY OF NATIVE SOIL, KEEP MACHINERY OUTSIDE OF GREEN

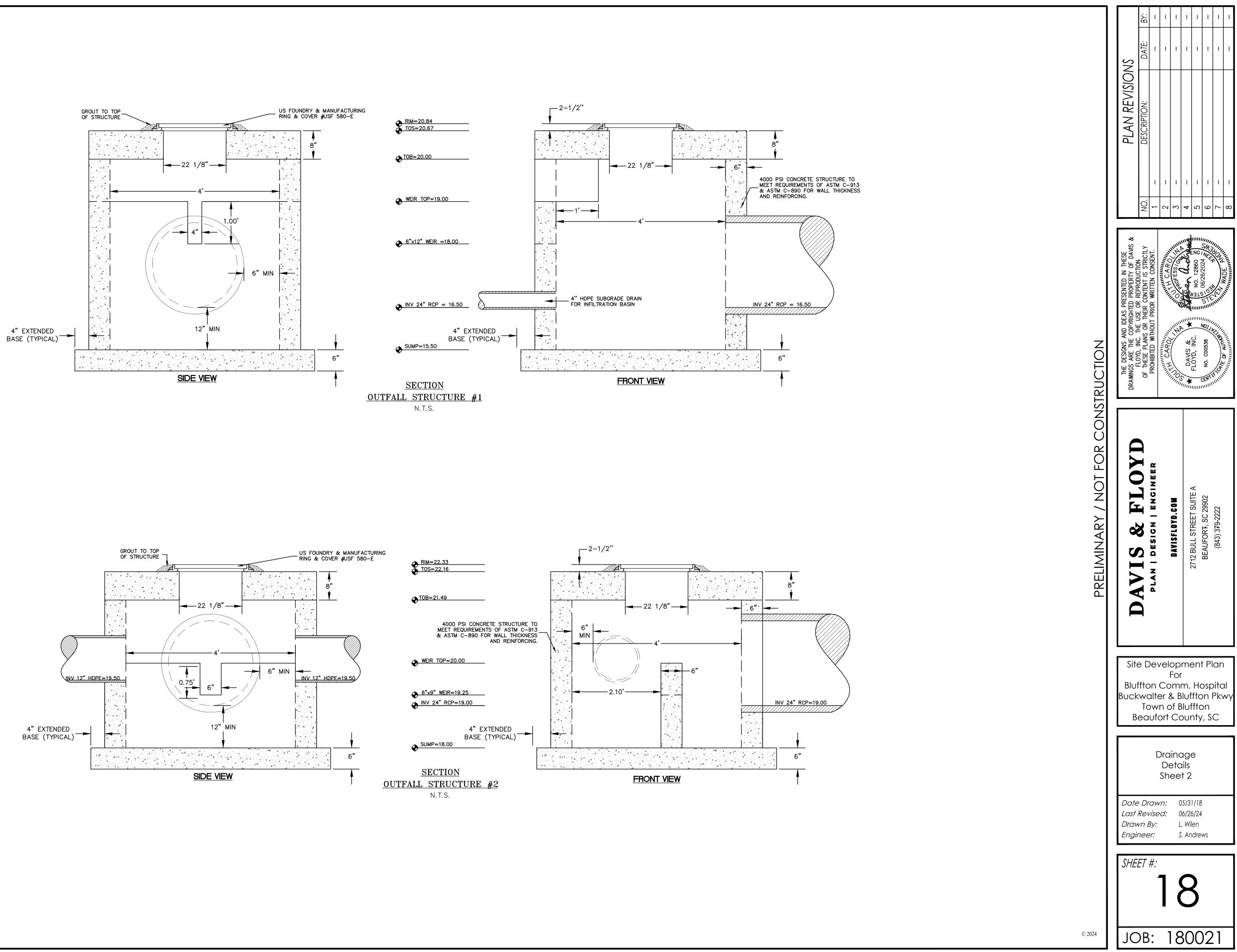
6. AFTER PLACEMENT, COMPACT EACH LIFT TO 85% MAXIMUM DENSITY USING WATER UNTIL JUST SATURATED OR BY WALKING ON THE SURFACE. DO NOT USE A VIBRATORY COMPACTOR.

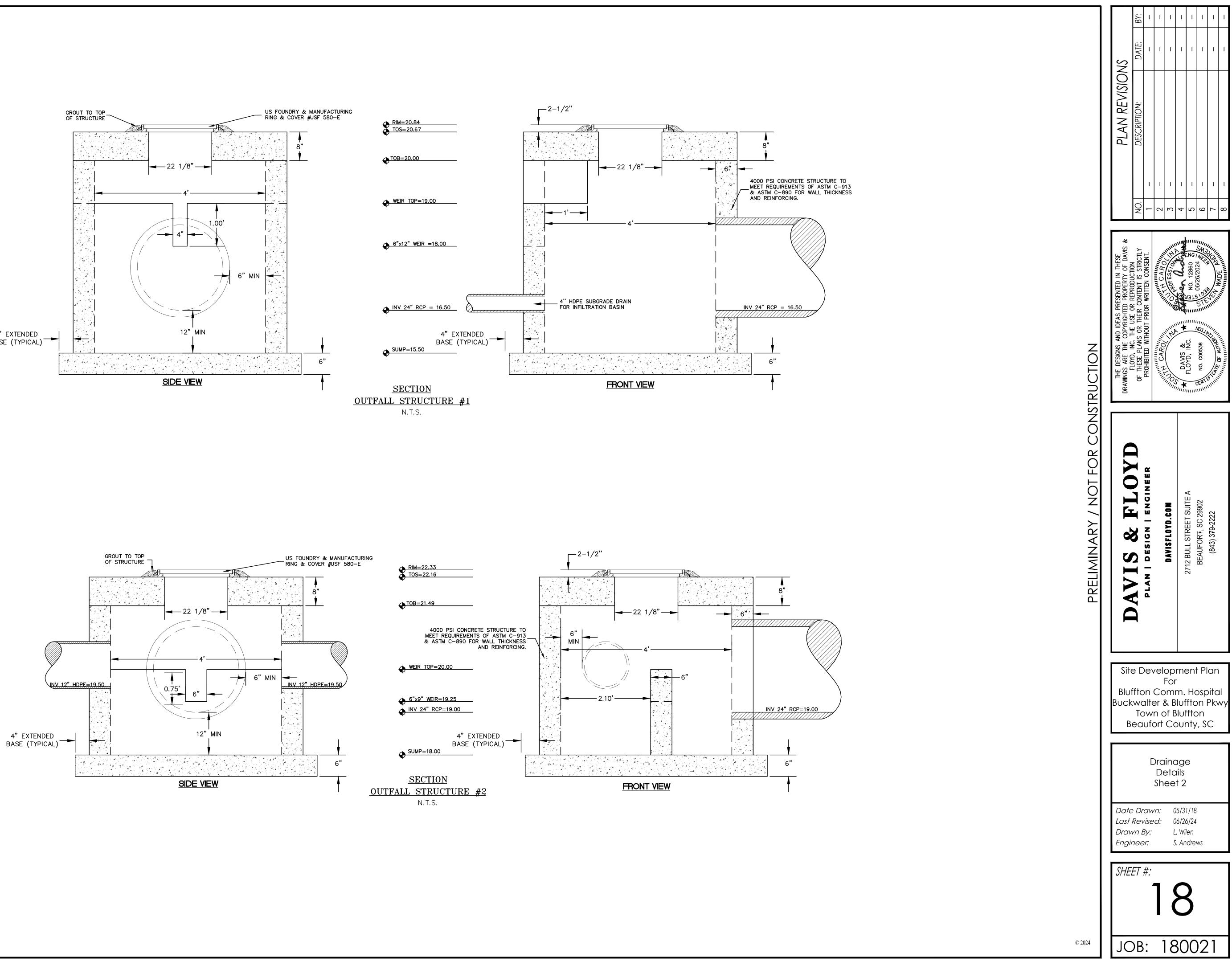
REPAIR ALL ERODED OR UNDERCUT AREAS AS NEEDED. MOW THE SIDE SLOPES AND BOTTOM OF THE INFILTRATION BASIN MONTHLY. CLEAR DEBRIS FROM ALL INLETS, OUTLET STRUCTURES, AND SPILLWAYS MONTHLY.

BOTTOM AREA HAS BEEN SIGNIFICANTLY FILLED. F. INSPECT SWALES AND SPILLWAY FOR SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION EVERY 6 MONTHS.

A. INSPECT PLANTS AS NEEDED UNTIL THEY ARE ESTABLISHED. PROVIDE WATER DURING HOT, DRY SPELLS, ESPECIALLY DURING THE FIRST TWO YEARS. PRUNE, WEED, AND REMOVE ACCUMULATED TRASH MONTHLY. REPLACE MULCH AS NEEDED. INSPECT DETENTION AREA AND RIP-RAP SPILLWAY EVERY 6 MONTHS AND REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT BUILD-UP AS NECESSARY. ADD VEGETATION IN HEAVILY ERODED









- CHAMBERS SHALL BE ARCH-SHAPED AND SHALL BE MANUFACTURED FROM VIRGIN, IMPACT-MODIFIED POLYPROPYLENE OR

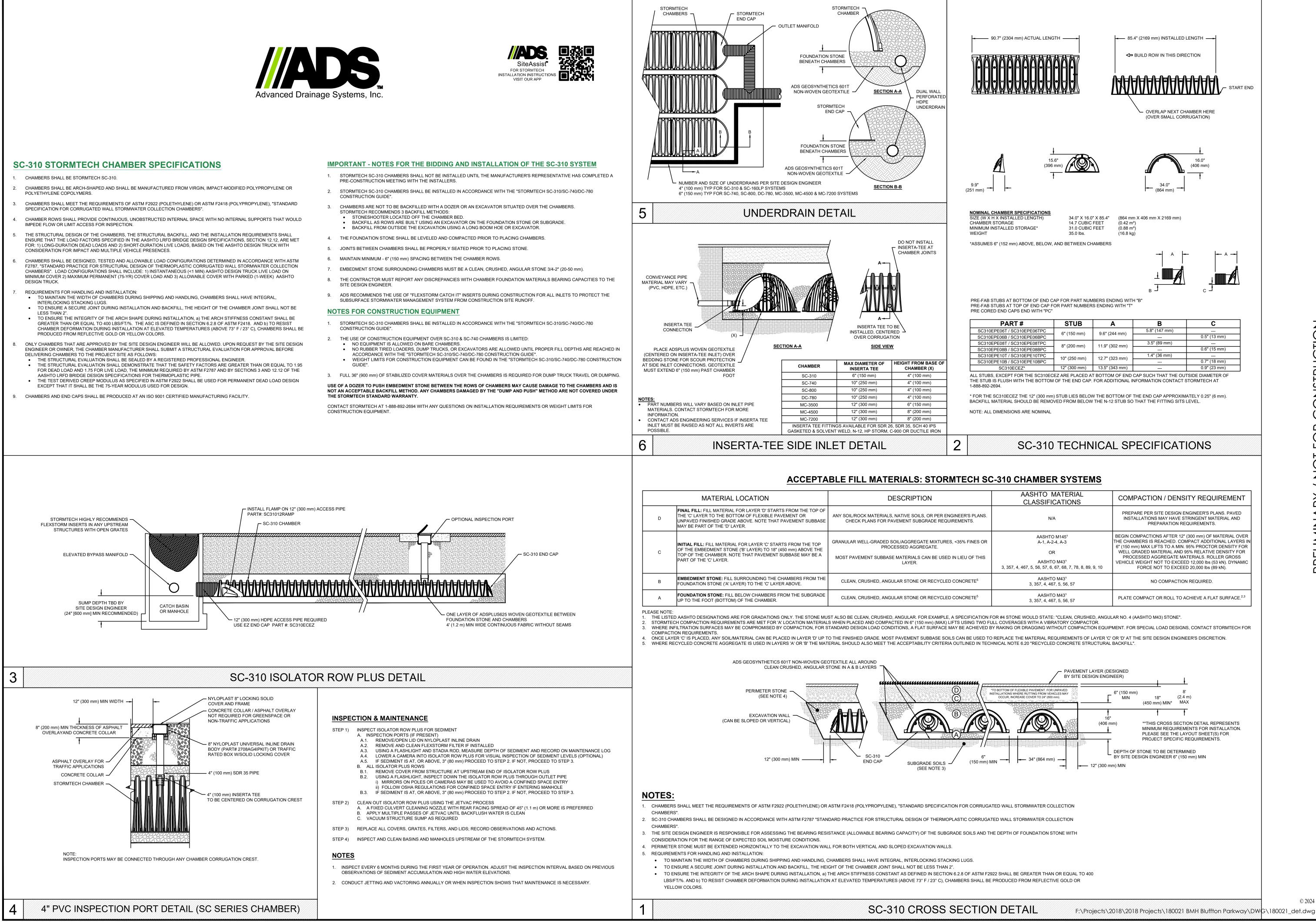
- THE STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THE CHAMBERS, THE STRUCTURAL BACKFILL, AND THE INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS SHALL ENSURE THAT THE LOAD FACTORS SPECIFIED IN THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS. SECTION 12.12, ARE MET FOR: 1) LONG-DURATION DEAD LOADS AND 2) SHORT-DURATION LIVE LOADS, BASED ON THE AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK WITH
- CHAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED. TESTED AND ALLOWABLE LOAD CONFIGURATIONS DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787, "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS". LOAD CONFIGURATIONS SHALL INCLUDE: 1) INSTANTANEOUS (<1 MIN) AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK LIVE LOAD ON MINIMUM COVER 2) MAXIMUM PERMANENT (75-YR) COVER LOAD AND 3) ALLOWABLE COVER WITH PARKED (1-WEEK) AASHTO

### REQUIREMENTS FOR HANDLING AND INSTALLATION:

- INTERLOCKING STACKING LUGS.
- LESS THAN 2" GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 400 LBS/FT/%. THE ASC IS DEFINED IN SECTION 6.2.8 OF ASTM F2418. AND b) TO RESIST
- ENGINEER OR OWNER, THE CHAMBER MANUFACTURER SHALL SUBMIT A STRUCTURAL EVALUATION FOR APPROVAL BEFORE
- THE STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SHALL BE SEALED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER. THE STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SHALL DEMONSTRATE THAT THE SAFETY FACTORS ARE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 1.95
- AASHTO I RED BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS FOR THERMOPI ASTIC PIPE
- EXCEPT THAT IT SHALL BE THE 75-YEAR MODULUS USED FOR DESIGN.

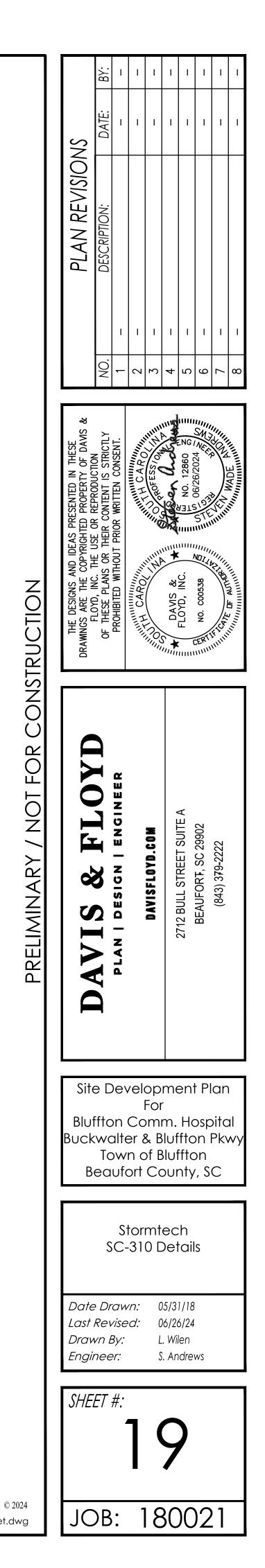
- STORMTECH RECOMMENDS 3 BACKFILL METHODS: STONESHOOTER LOCATED OFF THE CHAMBER BED.

- CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
- NO EQUIPMENT IS ALLOWED ON BARE CHAMBERS.
- GUIDE".



#	STUB	Α	В	С	
310EPE06TPC	6" (150 mm)	9.6" (244 mm)	5.8" (147 mm)		
310EPE06BPC	0 (150 mm)	9.0 (244 1111)		0.5" (13 mm)	
310EPE08TPC	8" (200 mm)	11.9" (302 mm)	3.5" (89 mm)		
310EPE08BPC	8 (200 mm)	11.9 (302 1111)		0.6" (15 mm)	
310EPE10TPC	10" (250 mm)	12.7" (323 mm)	1.4" (36 mm)		
310EPE10BPC		12.7 (323 1111)		0.7" (18 mm)	
EZ*	12" (300 mm)	13.5" (343 mm)		0.9" (23 mm)	

AASHTO MATERIAL CLASSIFICATIONS	COMPACTION / DENSITY REQUIREMENT
N/A	PREPARE PER SITE DESIGN ENGINEER'S PLANS. PAVED INSTALLATIONS MAY HAVE STRINGENT MATERIAL AND PREPARATION REQUIREMENTS.
AASHTO M145 <sup>1</sup> A-1, A-2-4, A-3	BEGIN COMPACTIONS AFTER 12" (300 mm) OF MATERIAL OVER THE CHAMBERS IS REACHED. COMPACT ADDITIONAL LAYERS IN 6" (150 mm) MAX LIFTS TO A MIN. 95% PROCTOR DENSITY FOR
OR AASHTO M43 <sup>1</sup> 4, 467, 5, 56, 57, 6, 67, 68, 7, 78, 8, 89, 9, 10	WELL GRADED MATERIAL AND 95% RELATIVE DENSITY FOR PROCESSED AGGREGATE MATERIALS. ROLLER GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT NOT TO EXCEED 12,000 lbs (53 kN). DYNAMIC FORCE NOT TO EXCEED 20,000 lbs (89 kN).
AASHTO M43 <sup>1</sup> 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57	NO COMPACTION REQUIRED.
AASHTO M43 <sup>1</sup> 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57	PLATE COMPACT OR ROLL TO ACHIEVE A FLAT SURFACE. <sup>2,3</sup>



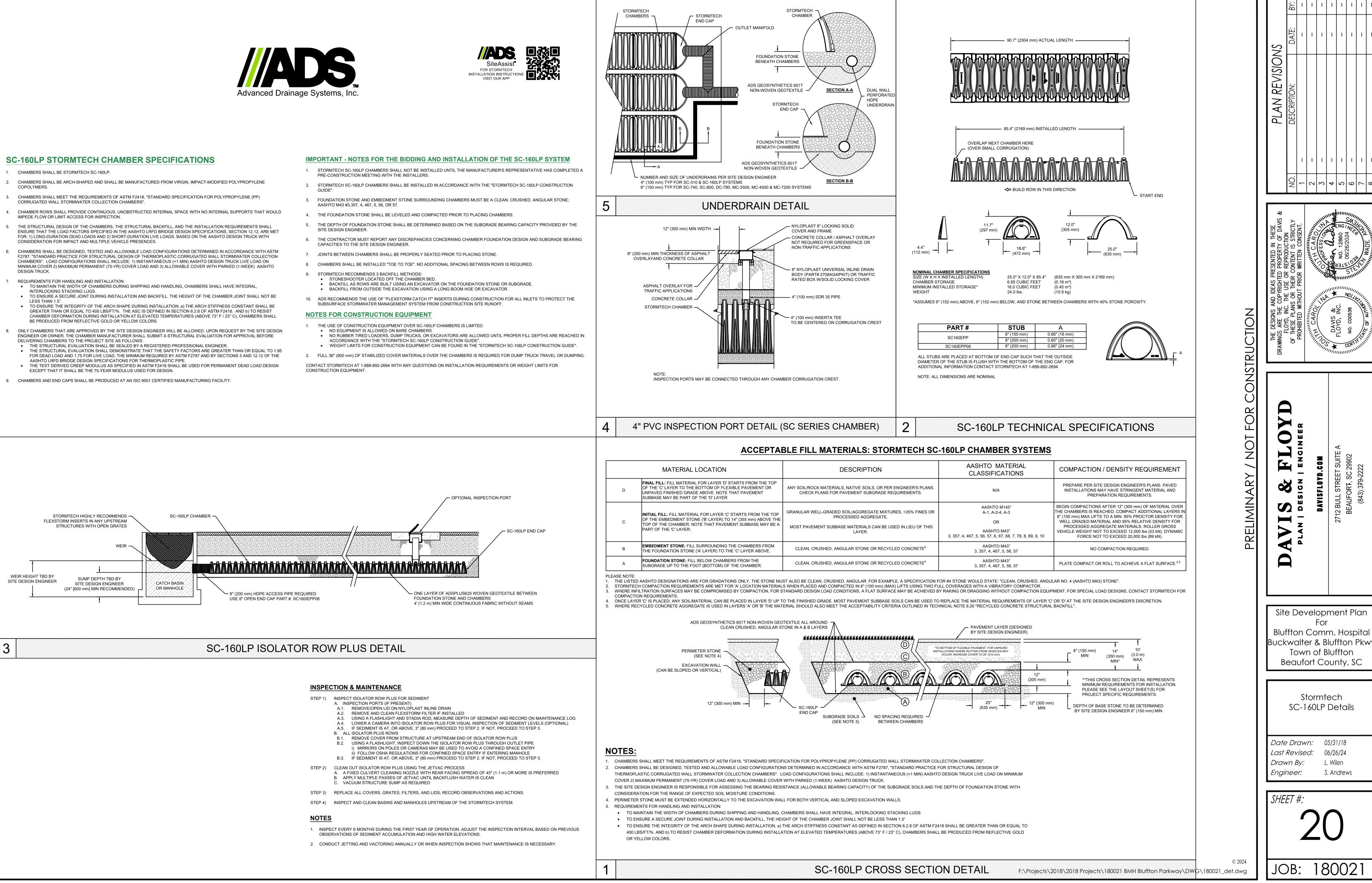


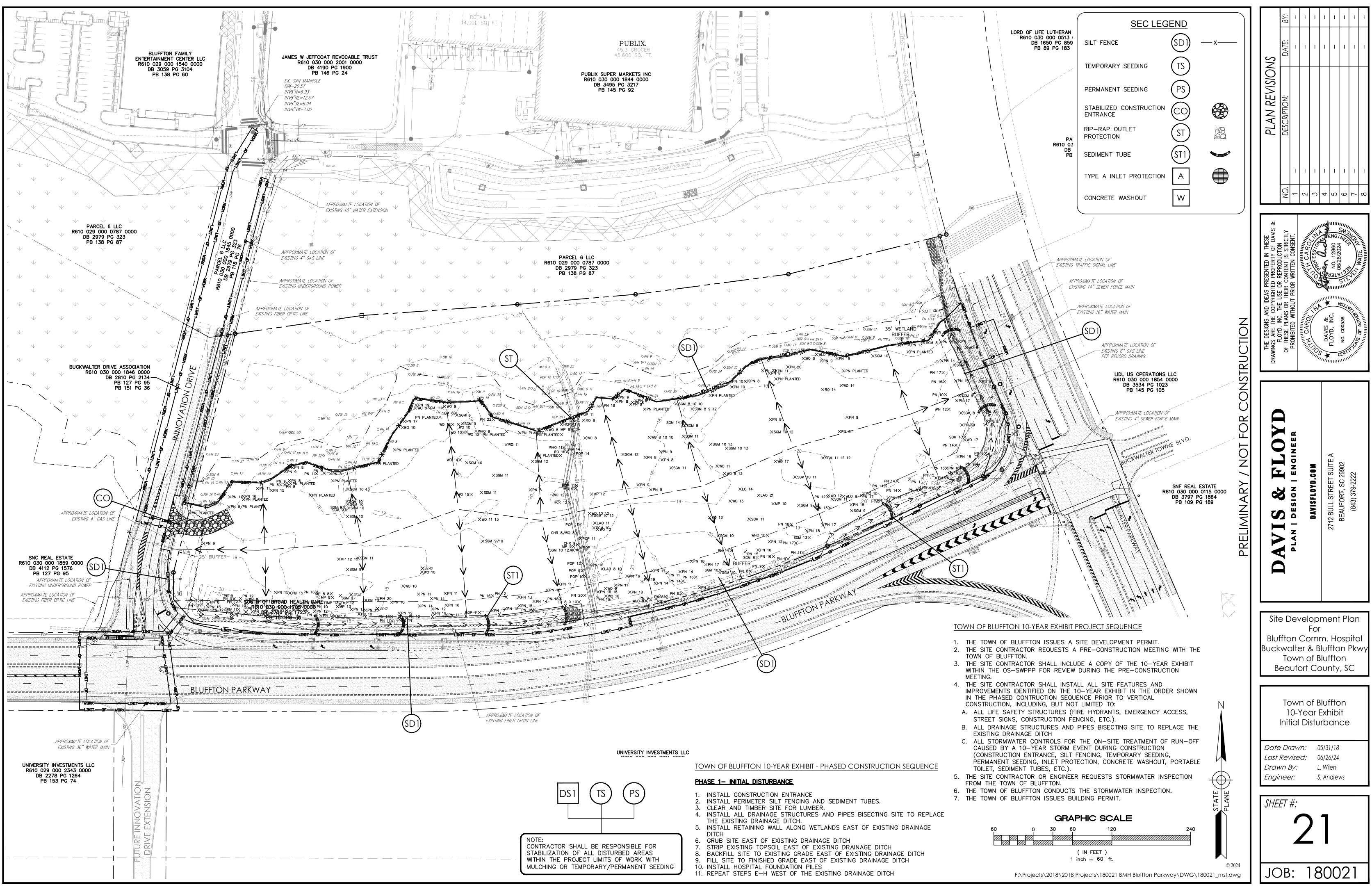
CHAMBERS SHALL BE STORMTECH SC-160LP.

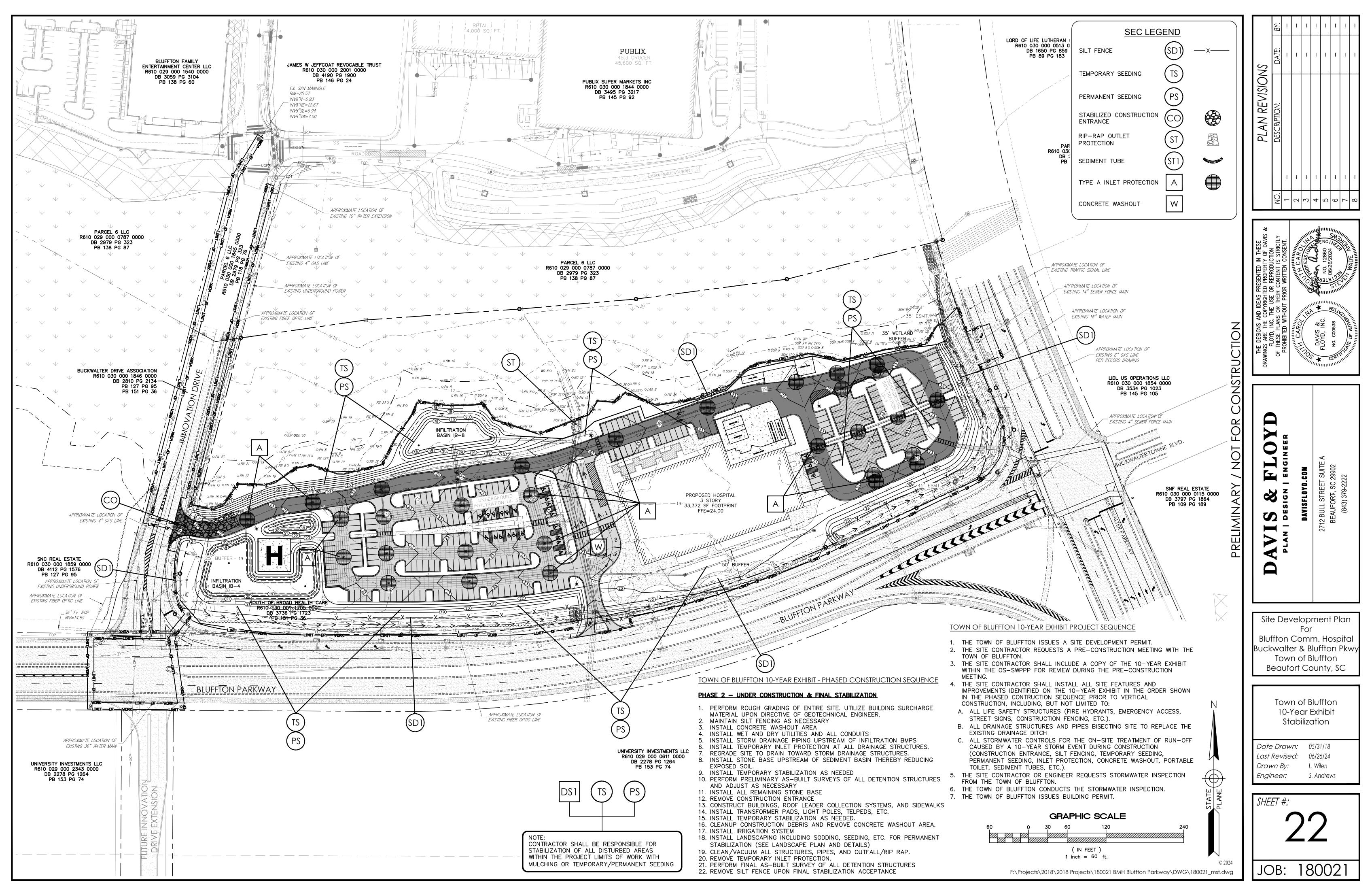
- CHAMBERS SHALL BE ARCH-SHAPED AND SHALL BE MANUFACTURED FROM VIRGIN, IMPACT-MODIFIED POLYPROPYLENE
- CHAMBERS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F2418, "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR POLYPROPYLENE (PP)
- THE STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THE CHAMBERS, THE STRUCTURAL BACKFILL, AND THE INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS SHALL ENSURE THAT THE LOAD FACTORS SPECIFIED IN THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, SECTION 12.12, ARE MET
- CONSIDERATION FOR IMPACT AND MULTIPLE VEHICLE PRESENCES.
- REQUIREMENTS FOR HANDLING AND INSTALLATION
- LESS THAN 1.5" GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 400 LBS/FT/%. THE ASC IS DEFINED IN SECTION 6.2.8 OF ASTM F2418. AND b) TO RESIST
- BE PRODUCED FROM REFLECTIVE GOLD OR YELLOW COLORS.
- ENGINEER OR OWNER, THE CHAMBER MANUFACTURER SHALL SUBMIT A STRUCTURAL EVALUATION FOR APPROVAL BEFORE DELIVERING CHAMBERS TO THE PROJECT SITE AS FOLLOWS
- FOR DEAD LOAD AND 1.75 FOR LIVE LOAD, THE MINIMUM REQUIRED BY ASTM F2787 AND BY SECTIONS 3 AND 12.12 OF THE
- CHAMBERS AND END CAPS SHALL BE PRODUCED AT AN ISO 9001 CERTIFIED MANUFACTURING FACILITY.

- CAPACITIES TO THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER.

- NO EQUIPMENT IS ALLOWED ON BARE CHAMBERS.







# **Built on Tradition**





# **Fireguard**<sup>®</sup> Tanks

### HT-1105

Fireguard<sup>®</sup> tanks are thermally protected, double-wall steel aboveground tanks. Fireguard<sup>®</sup> is an alternative for the safe storage of motor fuels and other flammable and combustible liquids aboveground. They are used where a fire-protected tank is needed because of setback limitations or regulatory requirements. These tanks are UL labeled and meet or exceed the requirements of UL-2085 including:

- Two-Hour Full Scale Pool Fire Test
- Hose Stream Test
- Ballistics/Projectile Test
- Vehicle Impact Test
- Interstitial Communication Test

Blast effect analysis proved Fireguard® resists, with limited damage to the primary steel tank, the effects of a 50 lb man-portable explosive device, a 500 lb vehicle-born improvised explosive device, and a 10 psig vapor cloud explosion. Fireguard® tanks are approved and labeled for service in New York City with the addition of flanged and dished heads and a 15 to 50 psi hydro-test on the inner tank.

### **Fireguard® Features**

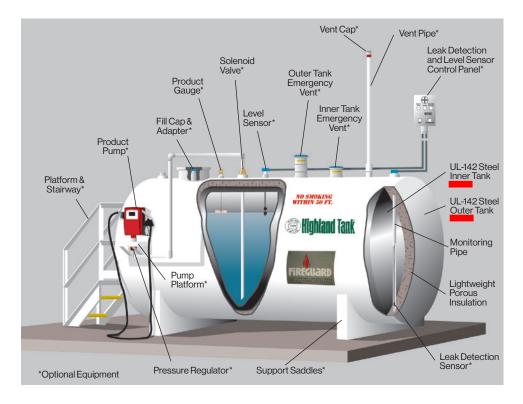
Each tank is constructed with a minimum 3" interstice around the inner tank. The interstice is completely filled with a lightweight, monolithic material. This high efficiency insulation protects the inner tank in the unlikely event of a fire or extreme heat. It is porous to allow fluid migration through the interstice to the monitoring point.

Unlike concrete encased tanks, Fireguard<sup>®</sup> tanks' steel outer wall protects the insulation, eliminating the problem of cracking and spalling concrete. Because of its unique construction, each tank is pressure-testable in the factory and at the job-site.

With Fireguard<sup>®</sup>, there is no question of compliance with fire codes; the tank is shipped with factory-installed emergency vents on both the primary and the secondary containment tanks for protection if exposed to fire or excessive pressure.

Cylindrical & Rectangular Aboveground Double-Wall Tanks

### ATTACHMENT 4 Double-wall, fire-protected, aboveground storage



Fireguard<sup>®</sup> Advantages

- Carries UL-2085 listing as Insulated Secondary Containment for Flammable Liquids
- Lightweight insulation 75% lighter than concrete – costing less to ship and install
- Reduces tank setback and separation distance requirements by up to 50%
- Fireguard's<sup>®</sup> secondary containment can be tightness-tested on-site
- Steel outer wall protects insulation
- Available in rectangular or cylindrical design
- Wide range of tank capacities: 300-60,000 gallons
- Subject to strict, three-tier independent third-party quality assurance program
- STI® standard 30-year limited warranty

### Pre-engineered design options - solution oriented designs









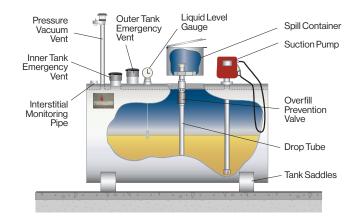


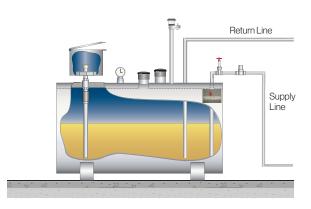
### **Fireguard® Design Options**

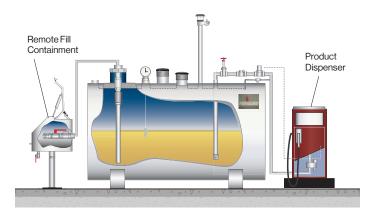
Highland Tank offers a wide range of accessories and options to configure your tank for your specific application including:

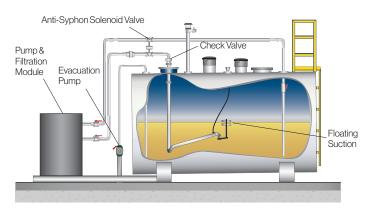
### **Diesel or Biodiesel Blend :**

Top-fill and top-mounted pump suction system. This configuration is popular in many small diesel or biodiesel vehicle fueling applications.









### **Boiler or Emergency Diesel-Electric Generator :**

Suction system with top-fill supply and return lines. This is a typical Fireguard<sup>®</sup> layout for fuel oil applications or supplying stationary combustion engines used for auxiliary power and emergency generators at first responder or mission critical facilities.

### Gasoline or E85 Ethanol:

Suction system with remote fill and pump. This arrangement is common at many fleet vehicle maintenance facilities for diesel, biodiesel, gasoline or E85 fuel ethanol dispensing.

#### **Aviation Refueling:**

Fireguard<sup>®</sup> Tank as part of a modular system with pump and filtration module This arrangement would include an additional module(s) for direct-to-plane, truck load or remote dispensing. A specific application at a military or commercial installation would dictate engineered fueling systems.



# **Sizing Schedules**

### Cylindrical

Volume Gallons	Inner Tank Nom Diameter	inal Dimensions Length	C Diameter	Duter Tank Nominal Dimension Overall Height	ns Length
300	3'-2"	5'-0"	4'-2"	5'-0"	6'-0"
500	4'-0"	5'-5"	4'-6"	5'-4"	6'-0"
1,000	4'-0"	10'-8"	4'-6"	5'-4"	11'-3"
1,000	5'-4"	6'-0"	5'-10"	6'-7"	6'-7"
2,000	5'-4"	12'-0"	5'-10"	6'-8"	12'-7"
3,000	5'-4"	18'-0"	5'-10"	6'-8"	18'-7"
4,000	5'-4"	24'-0"	5'-10"	6'-8"	24'-7"
4,000	8'-0"	10'-8"	8'-6"	9'-4"	11'-3"
5,000	8'-0"	13'-4"	8'-6"	9'-4"	13'-11"
6,000	8'-0"	16'-0"	8'-6"	9'-4"	16'-7"
8,000	8'-0"	21'-4"	8'-6"	9'-4"	21'-11"
10,000	8'-0"	26'-8"	8'-6"	9'-4"	27'-3"
10,000	10'-0"	17'-1"	10'-6"	11'-4"	17'-8"
12,000	8'-0"	32'-0"	8'-6"	9'-4"	32'-7"
12,000	10'-0"	20'-6"	10'-6"	11'-4"	21'-1"
15,000	10'-0"	25'-6"	10'-6"	11'-4"	26'-1"
20,000	10'-0"	34'-1"	10'-6"	11'-4"	34'-8"
25,000	10'-0"	42'-7"	10'-6"	11'-4"	43'-2"
30,000	10'-0"	51'-1"	10'-6"	11'-4"	51'-8"
40,000	11'-6"	51'-6"	12'-0"	13'-0"	52'-1"
50,000	12'-0"	59'-2"	12'-6"	13'-6"	59'-9"
60,000	13'-0"	62'-2"	13'-6"	14'-6"	62'-8"

### Rectangular

Volume	Inne	r Tank Nominal Dimen	sions	0	uter Tank Nominal Dimens	sions
Gallons	Width	Height	Length	Width	<b>Overall Height</b>	Length
300	3'-0"	3'-0"	4'-6"	4'-0"	4'-3"	5'-6"
500	3'-0"	3'-0"	7'-6"	4'-0"	4'-3"	8'-6"
1,000	4'-8"	3'-0"	9'-8"	5'-2"	3'-7"	10'-3"
2,000	6'-4"	4'-0"	10'-8"	6'-10"	4'-7"	11'-3"
3,000	5'-5"	5'-5"	13'-9"	6'-0"	6'-0"	14'-4"
4,000	5'-5"	5'-5"	18'-3"	6'-0"	6'-0"	18'-10"
5,000	5'-5"	5'-5"	22'-10"	6'-0"	6'-0"	23'-5"
6,000	10'-10"	5'-5"	13'-9"	11'-4"	6'-0"	14'-4"
8,000	10'-10"	5'-5"	18'-3"	11'-4"	6'-0"	18'-10"
10,000	10'-10"	5'-5"	22'-10"	11'-4"	6'-0"	23'-5"
12,000	10'-10"	5'-5"	27'-5"	11'-4"	6'-0"	28'-0"



Stoystown, PA One Highland Rd. (814) 893-5701

Manheim, PA 4535 Elizabethtown Rd. 958 19th St. Stoystown, PA 15563 Manheim, PA 17545 (717) 664-0600

Watervliet, NY (518) 273-0801

Greensboro, NC 2700 Patterson St. Watervliet, NY 12189 Greensboro, NC 27407 (336) 218-0801

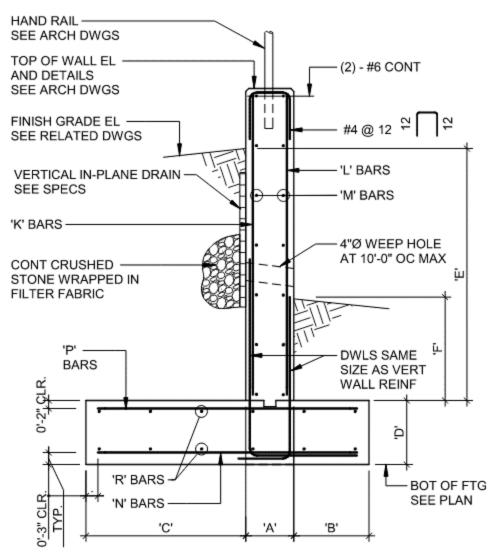
Friedens, PA 1510 Stoystown Rd. 4701 White Lake Rd. 9517 Lake St. Friedens, PA 15541 (814) 443-6800

Clarkston, MI (248) 625-8700

Mancelona, MI Clarkston, MI 48346 Mancelona, MI 49659 (231) 587-8412

MADE IN

U. S. A.



	SITE RETAINING WALL SCHEDULE												
WALL	LL DIMENSIONS							REINF	ORCING				
TYPE	А	В	С	D	Е	F	К	L	М	N	Р	R	
W1	0'-8"	2'-0"	3'-0"	12"	4'-9"	2'-6"	#5@9"		#5 @ 12"*	#5 @ 12"	#5 @ 12"	#5 @ 12"	
W2													
W3													
W4													

NOTE:

" \* " - PROVIDE SINGLE LAYER OF WALL REINF.

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