

PLAN REVIEW COMMENTS FOR DP-06-24-019190

Town of Bluffton

Department of Growth Management
20 Bridge Street P.O. Box 386 Bluffton, South Carolina 29910
Telephone 843-706-4522

Plan Type: Development Plan Apply Date: 06/18/2024

Plan Status: Active Plan Address: 4 Parkside Drive

BLUFFTON, SC 29910

Case Manager: Dan Frazier Plan PIN #: R610 022 000 1073 0000

Plan Description: A request by Joel C. Taylor of Tenet Healthcare, on behalf of Parcel C5 LLC, for approval of a Preliminary

Development Plan. The project consists of a free-standing emergency department and medical offices in a single building to include approximately 50,250 SF. Proposed drives, parking, landscaping, utilities and supporting infrastructure. The property is zoned Buckwalter PUD and consists of approximately 10.9 acres identified by tax map numbers R610 022 000 1073 0000, R610 022 000 1081 0000, R610 022 000 1082 0000, R610 022 000 1084 0000 and located on the southeast corner of Buckwalter Parkway and Parkside Drive

within the Buckwalter Commons.

Status: The preliminary development plan application will be heard at the July 24, 2024 meeting of the

Development Review Committee.

Technical Review

Submission #: 1 Received: 06/18/2024 Completed: 07/18/2024

 Reviewing Dept.
 Complete Date
 Reviewer
 Status

 Watershed Management Review
 07/12/2024
 Samantha Crotty
 Revisions Required

DRC

Comments:

- 1. 220 trees were entered into the compliance calculator for SWRv credit. If the area of these trees is considered "Forest Cover/Open Space" in the post-development land cover totals, they must be removed from the tree credit section. Revise accordingly.
- 2. Clarify if the "infiltration" BMP in the compliance calculator are the dry detention basins. Dry detention basins are considered Storage Practices per SWDM 4.11. Revise compliance calculator to reflect this.
- 3. Provide proposed contours on the grading plan.
- 4. Remove curb cuts from dumpster pads.
- 5. Provide missing surface coverage data on sheet C002, and pond 2 spillway & dry detention basin dimension data details on sheet C602.
- 6. Frame elevations on dry detention basins 1, 2, and 3 are higher than the top of bank.
- 7. At time of stormwater submittal, provide a 10-year exhibit.

Beaufort Jasper Water and Sewer 07/18/2024 Matthew Michaels Approved with Conditions

Review

Comments:

1. Pending submittal of the project by the engineer of record to BJWSA's Design Review Team in accordance with the Development Policy and Procedure Manual.

Fire Department Review 07/18/2024 Dan Wiltse Approved with Conditions

Comments:

1. Relocate the Fire Department Connection to provide direct access that is not obstructed by parking.

Planning Review - Principal 07/18/2024 Dan Frazier Approved with Conditions

Comments:

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1. The Buckwalter Parkway Access Management Plan prepared for Beaufort County calls for a traffic signal to be installed at the intersection of Buckwalter Parkway and Parkside Drive, and for the access to the parkway at the Ludlow Street intersection to become a right-in/right-out access only. Coordinate with Beaufort County Engineering on timing and responsibilities with regard to these planned transportation improvements.

Building Safety Review	07/18/2024	Marcus Noe	Approved
Planning Commission Review	07/18/2024	Angie Castrillon	Approved
Planning Review - Address	07/18/2024	Diego Farias	Approved
Police Department Review	07/18/2024	Bill Bonhag	Approved
Transportation Department Review	06/18/2024	Megan James	Approved
Comments			

Plan Review Case Notes:

No comments

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Site Development Plans

Buckwalter Parkway Healthcare

Usage: commercial

for

Town of Bluffton, South Carolina

Tax Map #: R610 022 000 1073 0000

R610 022 000 1083 0000

R610 022 000 1081 0000

R610 022 000 1082 0000

R610 022 000 1084 0000

2 Parkside drive

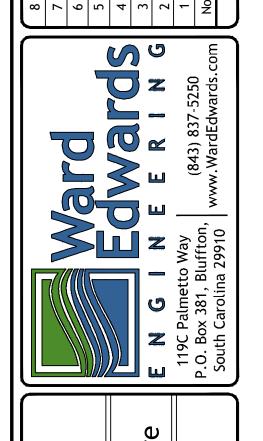
GIS coord: N32° 16' 49", W80° 54' 43"

Schedule of Drawings

Vicinity Map (Not To Scale)

2 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 3 1 3 2		
Sht No.	Description	
C001	Cover Sheet	
C002	Construction Notes	
C003	Phasing Plan	
C101	Existing Conditions Plans	
C201	Initial Erosion Control Plans	
C202	Initial Erosion Control Details	
C301	Clearing & Demolition Plans	
C401	Site Layout Plans	
C501	Grading Plans	
C601	Drainage Plans	
C602-C604	Drainage Plans Details	
C701	Utility Plans	
C702-C704	Utility Details	
C705	Utility Profiles	
C801	Intermediate & Final Erosion Control Plans	
C802	Intermediate & Final Erosion Control Details	
C901	Paving Plans	
C902-C903	Paving Details	
C1001	ADA Accessible Route Plan	

Project Name BJWSA Project #: 2024-XXX	1006/1						M ONIV		
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Cover Sheet
Prepared for e4h Environments for Health Architect
Buckwalter Parkway Healthcare Town of Bluffton, South Carolina

Vert. Datum:	NAVD88
Horiz. Datum:	NAD83
Project #:	230640
Date:	06/17/24
Designed by:	LYJ
Checked by:	СРВ

Not to Scale

C001

811 BEFORE PUBLISHED

Release Schedule

Rel # Description

Released for Permitting Released for Permitting Date

05-13-24 06-17-24

Design Team

Geotechnical Engineer: Terracon 912.629.4000 Landscape Architect:
Witmer Jones Keefer ltd.
843.757.7411

Architect:
e4h Environments for Health
888.781.8441

Land Surveyor:
Atlas Surveying, Inc.
843.645.9277

Boundary information provided by A Boundary, tree and topographic survey of lot c5 (c1-c6, a & b) woodbridge commons, dated 05/22/20, by Atlas

- Topographic data provided by Atlas Surveying Inc., dated 05/22/20.
- lines or structures may exist that are not shown. Call South Carolina 811 at 811 or 1-888-721-7877 between the hours of 7:00 am and 7:00 pm Monday 3. Full width of street and road rights-of-way must be cleared and graded as shown in the details on the drawings. thru Friday at least three working days before commencing construction. Request underground utilities to be located and marked within and near the . Comply with "South Carolina Underground Facility Damage Prevention Act (effective June 7, 2012). Notification of Intent to excavate may be given by
- Protect bench marks and property monuments from damage during construction operations. Replace any bench marks or monuments damaged or
- Off-street parking for the contractor's employees and authorized visitors to the site must be provided and maintained throughout construction. The contractor is responsible for adhering to weight limits prescribed for all public roads when hauling equipment and materials to and from the project site. Damages to existing pavement due to the contractor's construction operations or improper transportation of materials and equipment
- . At least one driving lane on public roads shall remain open to traffic at all times. Traffic lanes will only be closed with the express written consent of the agency having jurisdiction over the roadway. Notify agency having jurisdiction at least 5 days before closing any driving lanes to traffic. Provide traffic control devices, signs and flagmen as required to ensure public safety.
- 9. Contractor shall coordinate demolition, clearing and construction of improvements to minimize interference with vehicular and pedestrian traffic and
- All water and sewer line construction shall conform to applicable state and Beaufort Jasper Water and Sewer Authority (BJWSA) requirements,
- BJWSA will be responsible for inspection and approval of all water and sewer system construction and for acceptance for operation and maintenance. All utilities shown are approximate locations. The contractor is responsible for notification of all utility owners and for field verification of both horizontal and vertical locations prior to commencing construction. Any damages to existing utilities due to this construction shall be the responsibility
- Notify the project engineer if conflicts with existing structures require that proposed utilities be relocated The contractor must notify BJWSA forty-eight (48) hours prior to any construction, inspection or testing of the water distribution system.
- 6. Pipe, fittings, valves and appurtenances for water and sewer lines shall all be in accordance with the requirements contained in the BJWSA technical
- Installation of water and sewer lines and appurtenances shall be in accordance with the BJWSA standard construction details and specifications. Contractor shall install mechanical restraints on all bends, plugs and tees, 2" or larger, on waterlines and sanitary sewer force mains. All water mains shall be sterilized and pressure tested in accordance with BJWSA specifications.
- A. Parallel installation: unless otherwise specifically shown in a special detail on the plans, install water mains at least 10-ft. Horizontally from any existing or proposed sanitary sewer or sanitary sewer force main, the distance being measured in a horizontal plane between the outside surfaces
- B. Crossings: unless otherwise specifically shown in a special detail on the plans, install water lines crossing sanitary sewers or sanitary sewer force mains to provide a minimum vertical separation of 18-inches between the outside surfaces of the pipes. This shall be the case whether the water line is above or below the sanitary sewer line. Whenever possible locate the water line above the sewer line. Where a new water line crosses a new sewer line, place a full length of ductile iron pipe for water line at the crossing with pipe positioned so that the joints are as far as possible from the point of crossing. Where a new water line crosses an existing sewer line, place one full length of ductile iron pipe water line so that the joints
- The contractor shall cut and patch existing pavement as required for the installation of utility lines.
- 12. Sanitary manhole rim grades shown are approximate. Adjust rim elevations to be flush with finished grade. 13. The contractor under this contract shall not make any connections to the existing water or sanitary sewer systems unless expressly authorized to do so by the BJWSA. all water and sewer improvements under this contract must be constructed complete, tested, inspected and approved by the BJWSA before any authorization to connect will be given. Coordination of testing, inspection and connections with the BJWSA is the responsibility of the
- 14. All water mains shall be installed with thirty-six inches (36") minimum cover (from finished grade). Maximum depth shall be five feet (5'). Where water mains may conflict with other utilities, the water main crossing shall be constructed with ductile iron pipe, mechanical joint 45-deg. bends and

Nork on South Carolina Department of Transportation Right-of-Way:

- Contractor shall review and comply with all conditions and special provisions contained in the SCDOT encroachment permit(s) issued for this project. Contractor to refer to the most current edition of the SCDOT standard drawings.
- Contractor is responsible for submitting construction notification form (48 hour minimum) and coordination of all work within SCDOT rights-of-way with the local and/or district SCDOT engineering representative.
- 4. Contractor is responsible for preparing and submitting a traffic control plan to SCDOT for approval minimum 48 hours prior to conducting work in the right-of-way. All traffic control plans shall conform to current MUTCD and current SCDOT guidelines and specifications. All signage, pavement markings, and markers shall conform to current MUTCD guidelines and current SCDOT standard specifications and drawings.
- 6. All paving and drainage construction shall conform to current SCDOT standard specifications and drawings. 7. All pavement markings in SCDOT right-of-way shall be thermoplastic and conform to current MUTCD guidelines and current SCDOT standard
- Removal of pavement markings shall conform to current SCDOT standard specifications for highway construction section 609.4.1.2.
- All trees having a trunk diameter of 8-inches (dbh) or larger, and endangered or valued trees having a trunk diameter of 4-inches (dbh) or larger must be preserved unless specifically approved for removal in accordance with Town of Bluffton development standards ordinance and indicated on the The contractor is responsible for marking the trees designated to be preserved in accordance with the requirements contained in the Town of Bluffton
- Prior to commencing any clearing or construction operations on the site, the contractor shall erect tree protection barriers around each tree or group of trees designated for preservation in accordance with the details on the plans and the requirements contained in the Town of Bluffton unified
- . A tree protection zone shall be established in accordance with the provisions contained in the Town of Bluffton unified ordinance 5.3.3 for each existing tree designated for preservation. The minimum tree protection zone as defined in the ordinance is a circular area centered on the tree and having a radius of the greater of 10-ft. or one and one-half foot per inch dbh (diameter at breast height). The size or configuration of the tree
- . The area within the tree protection zone must remain open and unpaved. No change of grade will be allowed within the tree protection zone except for a 2-inch cut or 2-inch fill of topsoil, sod or mulch. Any activity within the tree protection zone is subject to approval by Town of Bluffton. The following activities are prohibited within the tree protection zone:
- A. Placement or storage of any soil, debris, oils, fuel, paints, building materials or any other materials.
- Where utility lines must pass thru the tree protection zone, they shall be installed by horizontal boring beneath the roots of the tree. Where it is necessary for machinery and equipment to pass within the tree protection zone, approval must be obtained from Town of Bluffton. special
- measures will be required to protect the roots from excessive compaction. . The contractor is responsible for obtaining all tree removal permits and for coordinating all inspections required by Town of Bluffton in connection
- with tree preservation and removal activities during construction.

BJWSA Utility As-Built Survey Requirements

- 1. Contractor shall provide engineer with electronic file of surveyed utility as-built points. Point descriptions shall be clear and understandable.
- 2. Contractor shall also provide corresponding redline drawing to supplement or clarify electronic file content. 3. Contractor shall schedule surveyor to be present during installation in order to obtain accurate information on underground fittings and sanitary/storm crossing elevations. Multiple surveyor mobilizations may be needed. If surveyor is not present during installation, contractor shall
- 4. Contractor's surveyor shall be a professional land surveyor licensed in South Carolina. Contractor's surveyor will review and sign the BJWSA certification on the utility as-built drawing prepared by engineer upon completion
- 5. Utility as-built points shall be based upon the SC NAD83 coordinate system and the elevations shall be based upon the same vertical datum used in
- 6. As built survey shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:
- i. Manhole locations, frame elevation, all invert elevations
- ii. Cleanout locations, ground elevation, invert elevation
- iii. Points for permanent visible structures nearby manholes and cleanouts for reference (pavement, buildings, manholes, catch basins, power poles, or property corners)
- i. Elevation on top of force main connection to manhole or force main manifold
- i. Horizontal and vertical location of all valves, bends, tees, and storm/sanitary crossing points (for as-built separation calculations)
- iii. Concrete markers, connections to existing lines, backflow preventors, air release valves iv. Points for permanent visible structures near water system elements described above for reference (pavement, buildings, manholes,
- catch basins, power poles, or property corners). Two surveyed reference point locations are required for each fitting.
- i. Complete layout of pump station
- ii. Manhole locations, frame elevation, all invert elevations
- iii. Fencing & gates, control panel iv. Top of slab (incl. brass benchmark) & bottom of wetwell
- vi. Float levels (pump off, pump on, lead/lag, both pumps on, high water)
- vii. Property corners, yard hydrant, light pole, discharge piping/valves

requirements

Gate valves shown for graphical purposes only. Contractor

ix. Electrical power service from meter to transformer

Contractor to provide 18" of separation between tapping saddles for all water laterals. See construction notes sheet for BJWSA as-built survey

to place all valves at 18" from tee. see BJWSA detail G-15.

- All utilities shown are approximate locations. The contractor shall be responsible for providing 72-hour notice to all respective utility companies for field verification of existing utilities prior to construction. Any damages to existing utilities due to this construction shall be the responsibility of the contractor.
- Project Information Temporary control of storm water drainage shall be the responsibility of the contractor. Sequencing and construction techniques shall prevent obstruction of storm sewers, ponding in traffic areas or rising of water levels which would enter adjacent buildings or structures.
- 4. Subgrade preparation: top soil shall be removed from paved areas to a minimum depth as recommended in the project's geotechnical report. All excavation shall be to subgrade limits. All utility pipe lines, conduits and sleeves under paved areas must be in place prior to completion of the roadway subgrade compaction.
- 5. Finish grading shall include the placement of topsoil over all unpaved areas not occupied by buildings or structures and fine grading around buildings, adjacent to walks, curbs, gutters and structures to assure positive drainage.

SCDHEC/OCRM Sediment and Erosion Control Standard Notes (Revised Dec-2012):

- If necessary, slopes, which exceed eight (8) vertical feet should be stabilized with synthetic or vegetative mats, in addition to hydroseeding. It may be necessary to install temporary slope drains during construction. Temporary berms may be needed until the slope is brought to grade.
- Stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than fourteen (14) days after work has ceased, except as stated below. A. Where stabilization by the 14th day is precluded by snow cover or frozen ground conditions stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practicable B. Where construction activity on a portion of the site is temporarily ceased, and earth-disturbing activities will be resumed within 14 days, temporary
- stabilization measures do not have to be initiated on that portion of the site All sediment and erosion control devices shall be inspected once every calendar week. If periodic inspection or other information indicates that a BMP has been inappropriately, or incorrectly installed, the permittee must address the necessary replacement or modification required to correct the BMP within 48 hours of
- identification. 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. If water is encountered while trenching, the water should be filtered to remove sediment before being pumped back into any waters of the state.
- 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. 6. 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

All erosion control devices shall be properly maintained during all phases of construction until the completion of all construction activities and all disturbed

- contractor shall daily remove mud/soil from pavement, as may be required. Residential subdivisions require erosion control features for infrastructure as well as for individual lot construction. Individual property owners shall follow these plans during construction or obtain approval of an individual plan in accordance with s.c reg. 72-300 et seq. and 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
- sediment-laden water to appropriate traps or stable outlets. . All waters of the state (WOS), including wetlands, are to be flagged or otherwise clearly marked in the field. A double row of silt fence is to be installed in all areas where a 50-foot buffer can't be maintained between the disturbed area and all WOS. A 10-foot buffer should be maintained between the last row of silt
- 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 SWPPP, inspections records, and rainfall data must be retained at the construction site or a nearby location easily accessible during normal
- business hours, from the date of commencement of construction activities to the date that final stabilization is reached. 12. Initiate stabilization measures on any exposed steep slope (3H:1V or greater) where land-disturbing activities have permanently or temporarily ceased, and will
- not resume for a period of 7 calendar days. 13. Minimize soil compaction and, unless infeasible, preserve topsoil.
- 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
- basin, filter bag, etc.). 16. The following discharges from sites are prohibited: A. Wastewater from washout of concrete, unless managed by an appropriate control.
- B. Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials. C. Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance. Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing. 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
- stabilization is reached on all areas of the construction site. 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, nentation must be completed before the next storm event whenever practicable. If implementation before the next storm event is impracticable, the
- situation must be documented in the SWPPP and alternative BMPS must be implemented as soon as reasonably possible. 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

Dry Utility Conduits for Electric, Telephone and Cable TV:

- . All dry utility conduit ends shall be capped and marked with a steel rebar stake imbedded one (1) foot below ground surface. 2. 48" Minimum bury depth for all electrical conduits.
- 3. Maintain minimum 12" vertical clearance when crossing water, sewer, and storm drain lines.
- 4. Maintain minimum 18" horizontal clearance when paralleling water, sewer and storm drain lines. 5. Extend conduit beyond pavement, curb, and sidewalks
- 6. The contractor shall be responsible for coordination of the installation of all utility service connections. Refer to approved building plans for the exact location of all service connections. The contractor must install all conduits, as shown on the plans or as required by respective utility companies. The contractor shall be esponsible to ensure strict compliance with all applicable codes and regulations with regards to the installation of utilities and conduit.
- 7. Locations shown on the plans for proposed dry utility conduits are approximate only. All dimensioning and staking should be based on economical and practical construction. The contractor shall be responsible for coordination with the respective utility representatives, prior to any conduit installation. 8. Transformer pads shall be located as directed by the respective utility representative. The contractor shall be responsible for compliance with applicable code
- 9. Notify the engineer if conflicts with existing or proposed structures require proposed utilities be relocated.

- 1. No clearing shall occur within designated buffer zones, tree protection zones, outside of the property lines or beyond the clearing limits unless otherwise specifically shown on the plan
- 2. Only those trees designated on the drawings for removal are to be removed as part of the site clearing operations. 3. The contractor shall install a continuous line of flagging or fencing along the limits of clearing prior to commencing any clearing, demolition, or construction work on the project.
- 4. Exercise caution during clearing operations to avoid felling trees into designated tree protection zones. 5. No burning will be allowed within 50 feet of a tree protection zone or tree drip line. Contractor shall coordinate any burning operations with local jurisdiction and fire departments.
- 6. Selective clearing areas shall be cleared of all brush and understory growth.

Sequence of Construction Activities

- Items must occur in the order listed; items cannot occur concurrently unless specifically noted. . Receive NPDES coverage from DHEC.
- Hold pre-construction meeting. Notify DHEC EQC regional office or OCRM office 48 hours prior to beginning land-disturbing activities.
- Installation of construction entrance 5. Clearing & grubbing only as necessary for installation of perimeter controls. 6. Installation of perimeter controls (e.g. silt fence).
- Install tree protection.
- 8. Install inlet protection Install sediment tubes
- 10. Clearing & grubbing only in areas of basin.

Phases 2 & 3: (Intermediate & Final)

- 11. Installation of basin and installation of diversions to those structures (outlet structures must be completely installed as shown on the details before proceeding to next step; areas draining to these structures cannot be disturbed until the structures & diversions to the structures are completely installed). Install surface dewatering skimmer prior to moving to next step.
- 12. Clearing & grubbing of site or demolition (sediment & erosion control measures for these areas must already be installed). Rough grading. 14. Installation of storm drain system and placement of inlet protection as each inlet is installed.
- 15. Install all required utilities and curbing. 16. Fine grading, paving, etc.

21. Flush any sediment from storm sewer pipes and inlets.

24. Submit notice of termination (NOT) to DHEC as appropriate.

- 17. Place topsoil & establish finish grades.
- 18. Permeable pavers shall be laid when all heavy construction is completed. 19. Clean-out of detention basins that were used as sediment control structures and re-grading of detention pond bottoms; if necessary, modification of sediment basin riser to convert to detention basin outlet structure. 20. Install permanent seeding.
- 22. Removal of temporary sediment & erosion control measures (including skimmer) after entire area draining to the structure is finally stabilized (the department recommends that the project owner / operator have the SWPPP preparer or registration equivalent approve the removal of temporary

23. Perform as-built surveys of all detention structures and submit to DHEC or MS4 for acceptance.

- NOTE: Perform weekly site inspections during land disturbing activities and make recommendations for additional BMPs or maintenance of existing
- NOTE: All pumped dewatering shall be performed using an appropriately sized pumped water filter bag.

STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS

AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC

BASELINE

BENCHMARK

BOTTOM OF BANK

BURIED TELEPHONE

CURB AND GUTTER

CABLE TELEVISION

RATE OF CHANGE IN SLOPE

CLEARANCE OR CENTERLINE

BACK OF CURB

CATCH BASIN

CURB INLET

CUBIC FEET

CUBIC YARD

DROP INLET

DIAMETER

ELEVATION

EASEMENT

EL or ELEV

H or HT

NGVD

RDWY

R/W

SW or SWK

REQ OR REQUIRED

Drainage Area

DITCH BOTTOM INLET

DESIGN HOURLY VOLUME

FAST OR EXTERNAL DISTANCE

DUCTILE IRON PIPE

SUPERELEVATION

EXISTING GRADE LINE

FLARED END SECTION

FIRE HYDRANT FORCE MAIN

GRATE INLET

HORIZONTAL

HIGH POINT

INSTALL

HIGHWATER

INSIDE DIAMETER

JUNCTION BOX

LINEAR FEET

LIMIT OF WORK

MITRED END SECTION

MEAN HIGH WATER

MECHANICAL JOINT

NORMAL CROWN

NOT IN CONTRACT

OVERHEAD

PAVEMENT

PRECAST

PERFORATED

PROFILE GRADE

OUTSIDE DIAMETER

OVERHEAD POWER

POINT OF CURVATURE

PROFILE GRADE ELEVATION PROFILE GRADE LINE

POINT OF REVERSE CURVATURE

POINT OF VERTICAL INTERSECTION

RATE OF CHANGE IN ELEVATION

REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE

SPEED OR SOUTH OR SLOPE

SQUARE FOOT OR SILT FENCE

TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EASEME

TEMPERATURE OR TEMPORAR

SAND-ASPHALT HOT MIX

SOUTH BOUND ROADWAY

SEASONAL HIGH WATER SANITARY SEWER SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE

RIGHT OF WAY

SQUARE YARD

STORM SEWER

STATION SUBGRADE

SIDEWALK TOP OF CURB

TELEPHONE

TOP OF GRATE

TOP OF SIDEWALK

UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC

UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE

WATER TABLE OR WEIGHT

WELDED WIRE FABRIC

TOP OF BANK TOP OF PAVEMENT

UNDERGROUND

UTILITIES

WIDTH OR WEST

WATER LINE

WATER MAIN

YARD INLET

WATER VALVE

PEAK DISCHARGE OR FLOW VOLUME (CFS)

POINT OF INTERSECTION

POINT OF ROTATION

POINT OF COMPOUND CURVATURE

NORTH BOUND ROADWAY

NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM

Low Point

INVERT ELEVATION

HEIGHT

FINISH FLOOR ELEVATION

HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE

HYDRANT OR HYDRAULIC

Tree Protection

Source of Title: Property Owner: Beaufort county register of deeds, Parcel C5 llc PO Box 1726 deed book 2745 page 1129

Planned Unit Development PUD

Front: 50 Feet Hwy Corridor Buffer

Site Area:

Side: 10 Feet

2127 Boundary ST #16, Beaufort, SC 29902

Total: 10.903 acres

Disturbed: 6.9 acres

Required Buffers:

Rear: 50 Feet PUD Buffer

Existing: undeveloped Flood Zone: Proposed: Commercial 1 Building 50,250 sq ft Property Zoning:

Surface Coverage: Max impervious allowed: XX % Min open space required: XX % Existing impervious: XX,XXX sq. ft. (XX %) Proposed impervious: XX,XXX sq. ft. (XX %) Open space provided: XX,XXX sq. ft. (XX %)

Wetlands/nat. resource: XX,XXX sq. ft. (XX %)

Parking Summary:

Parking use types Use type = 3.5 spaces/1,000 sq. ft.Parking required: Use type = 176 spaces Parking provided: Total = 228 spaces Accessible parking required: 7 spaces Accessible parking provided: 14 spaces

Utility Contacts 843-208-5512 1 Cooperative Way, Hardeeville, SC 29927 Palmetto Electric PO Box 100255 Columbia, SC 29202 Dominion Energy 800-251-7234 843-987-9200 6 Snake Road, Okatie, SC 29909 Hargray Communications 843-815-1675 PO Box 3380, Bluffton, SC 29910

843-761-8000 1 Riverwood Drive, Moncks Corner, SC 29461 Santee Cooper

843-525-0044

Contractor Note:

Century Link

Contractor to obtain and become familiar with geotechnical report ___prepared by_____

Il work must conform to project technical specifications for Buckwalter Parkway Healthcare prepared by Ward Edwards Engineering. The contractor is responsible for obtaining a copy of the technical specifications if not provided with the drawings.

Permits					
Permit	Permit #	Issued	Expires		
BJWSA					
Fire Marshal					
SCDHEC/MS4 Stormwater					
SCDHEC Water					
SCDHEC Wastewater					
County Driveway Encroachment					
Municipality Development					

SCDHEC-OCRM Certification:

"I have placed my signature and seal on the design documents submitted signifying that I accept responsibility for the design of the system. Further, I certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that the design is consistent with the requirements of title 48, chapter 14 VERT of the code of laws of SC, 1976 as amended, pursuant to regulation 72-300 et seq. (if applicable), and in accordance with the terms and conditions of scr100000."

Proposed Concrete Paving **Proposed Pervious Concrete** Proposed Sidewalk/Concrete Reinforced Grass Fire Lane Proposed Aggregate/Stones Proposed Asphalt (light duty) Proposed Asphalt (heavy duty Mill & Overlay Asphalt Proposed Concrete Pavers Clearing / Demolition Legen Milling RIPRAP ECB or TR Tree to be Removed

Paving Hatch Legend

		Run
Storm Sewer/Drai	nage Legend	Vegetated Channe
	Proposed	vegetated chamic
Drop Inlet	DI: A1	Riprap-Lined Chan
Curb Inlet (with Grate)	CI: A1	ECB OR TRM-Lined
Type 16 Curb Inlet	• CI: A1	LCD OK TIWI-LINE
Valley Gutter Inlet	₩ VI: A1	Paved Channels:
Trench Drain	TD: A1	Pipe Slope Drains:
Weir Inlet	○ WI: A1	Tipe Stope Drains.
Yard Inlet	⊕ YI: A1	Temporary Stream
Junction Box	① JB: A1	Temporary Diversi
Cleanout	● CO	Ditch or Swale:
Downspout		Permanent Diversi
Storm Drain		
Underdrain		Diversion Dike or E
Roof Drain Collector		Level Spreader:
Flared End Section		
Headwall		Subsurface Drain:
Headwall with Wings		
Outlet Control Structure		
Ditch Centerline	$\stackrel{-}{\longrightarrow} -\longrightarrow -\longrightarrow$	Sediment Basin:
Direction of Flow		
Sanitary Sewe	r Legend	Temporary Sedime

ch Centerline	$ \longrightarrow \longrightarrow \longrightarrow $			
rection of Flow				
Sanitary Sewer Le	gend			
	Proposed			
nitary Sewer Manhole	S MH: A1			
nitary Sewer Cleanout	● CO			
nitary Sewer Wye	17			
eck Valve in Manhole	\bigcirc			
ig Valve				
Release Valve	(ARV)			
ver Line	——s—			
rce Main	—— F——			
use Main	—— R——			
rvice Lateral				
Water System Lee	sond			
Water System Legend				

Water System Le	egend
	Proposed
Water Meter	
Water Valve	•
Reducer	>
Post Indicator Valve	\otimes
Fire Hydrant	***
Blowoff Hydrant	~
Yard Hydrant	•
Fire Depart. Connection (FDC)	₩.
Cap	П
Plug	_
Backflow Preventor	1
Butterfly Valve	
Fittings	

Water Line	W	
Service Lateral		
Grading Legen	<u>d</u>	1
	Proposed	
Top of Pavement Elevation	⊗ TP: 22.50	
Top of Walk Elevation	⊗ TW: 22.50	
Top of Curb Elevation	⊗ TC: 22.50	
Finish Grade	⊗ FG: 22.5	
High Point	⊗ HP	
Low Point	⊗ LP	
Contour	(19)	

 $- \rightarrow - \rightarrow - \rightarrow - \rightarrow$

→

Ditch Centerline

Direction of Flow

_		
	Limits of Disturbance:	NPDES
	Erosion Preve	<u>ntion</u>
	Land Grading:	LG OR 🚄
	Surface Roughening:	
	Topsoiling:	
	Temporary Seeding:	TS
Ì	Mulching:	M
	ECB or TRM:	
	FGM:	FGM
	BFM:	BFM
	Permanent Seeding:	PS
	Sodding:	So
	Riprap:	
	Outlet Protection:	

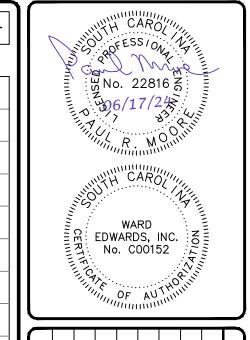
	Dust Control:	DC	
	Polyacrylamide (PAM):	(PAM)	
	Runoff Conveyance	e Measures	
e Legend	Vegetated Channels:		
Proposed			
DI: A1	Riprap-Lined Channels:		
CI: A1	ECB OR TRM-Lined Channels:		
○ CI: A1			
VI: A1	Paved Channels:	PC PC PC	
TD: A1	Pipe Slope Drains:	0====	
WI: A1			
⊕ YI: A1	Temporary Stream Crossing:		
① JB: A1	Temporary Diversion		
● CO	Ditch or Swale:	⇒TD⇒TD⇒	
	Permanent Diversion Ditch:	PD PD	
	Diversion Dike or Berm:	⇒DD⇒DB⇒	

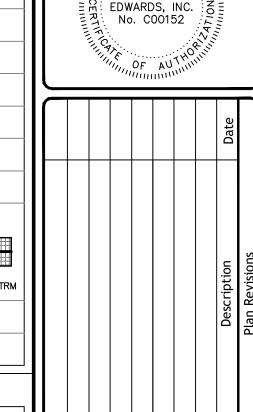
Temporary Diversion Ditch or Swale:	⇒tD⇒tD⇒
Permanent Diversion Ditch:	
Diversion Dike or Berm:	⇒DD ⇒DB ⇒
Level Spreader:	
Subsurface Drain:	⇒ SSD ⇒ SSD ⇒
Sediment (Control
Sediment Basin:	
Temporary Sediment Trap:	
Rock Sediment Dike:	
Rock Check Dam:	□ OR ▶ ▶
Sediment Tube:	
Silt Fence:	
Reinforced Silt Fence:	B×B×B

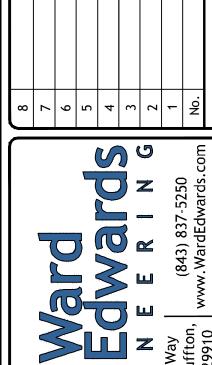
Sediment Tube:	•
Silt Fence:	8-8-8
Reinforced Silt Fence:	B×B×B
Type A-Fabric Inlet Protection:	A
Type A-Sediment Tube Inlet Protection:	(a)
Type B - Wire Mesh and Stone Drop Inlet Protection:	В
Type C - Block and Gravel Inlet Protection:	
Type D - Rigid Inlet Filters:	D
Type E - Surface Course Curb Inlet Filter:	E
Type F - Inlet Tube:	F
Type FC - Filter Bag Curb Inlet Protection:	FC
Type FB - Filter Bag Grate Inlet Protection:	FG
Concrete Washout	cws

ADA Accessible Route

1	The accessible route shall comply with the current version of the ADA Standards for Accessible Design.



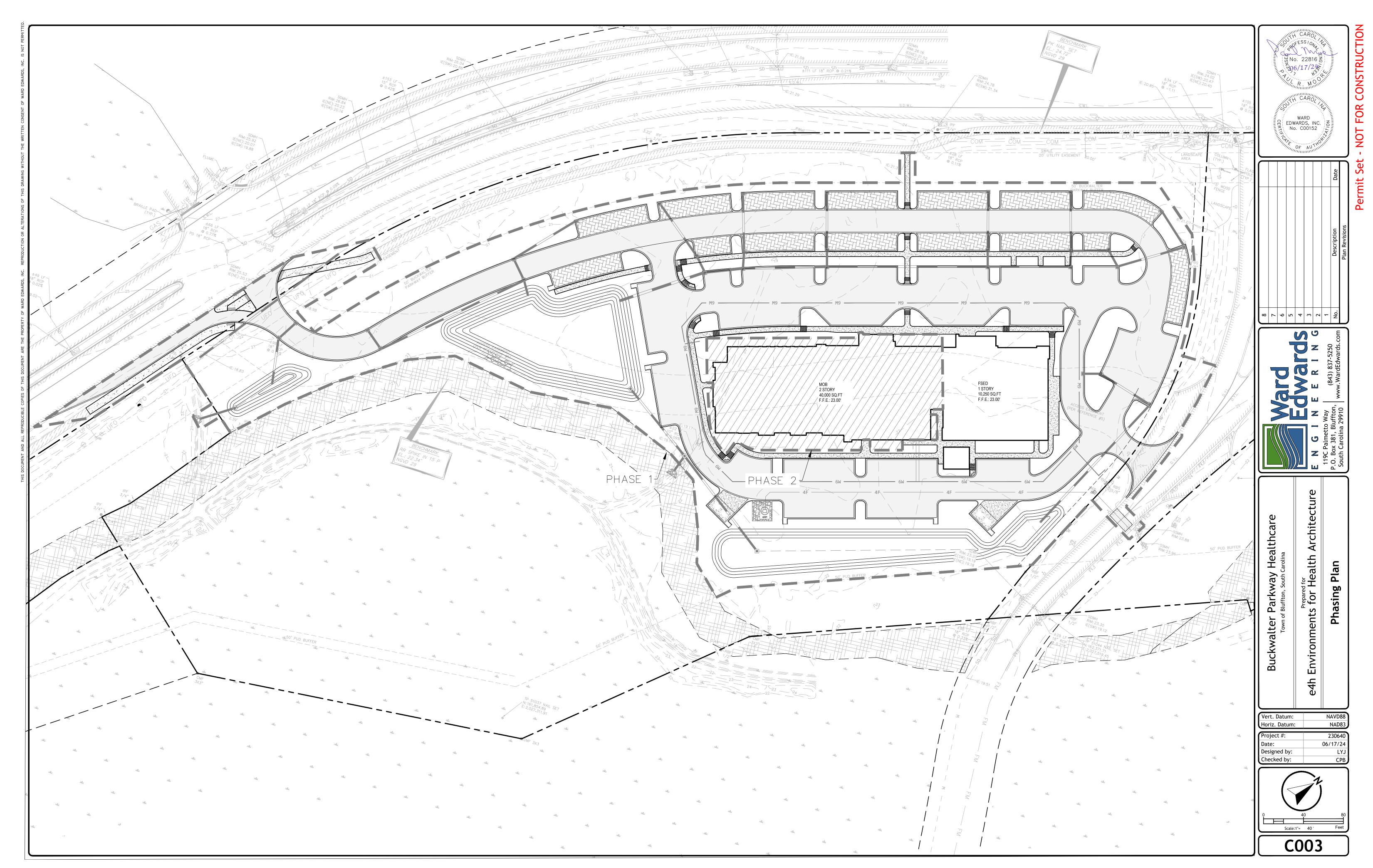


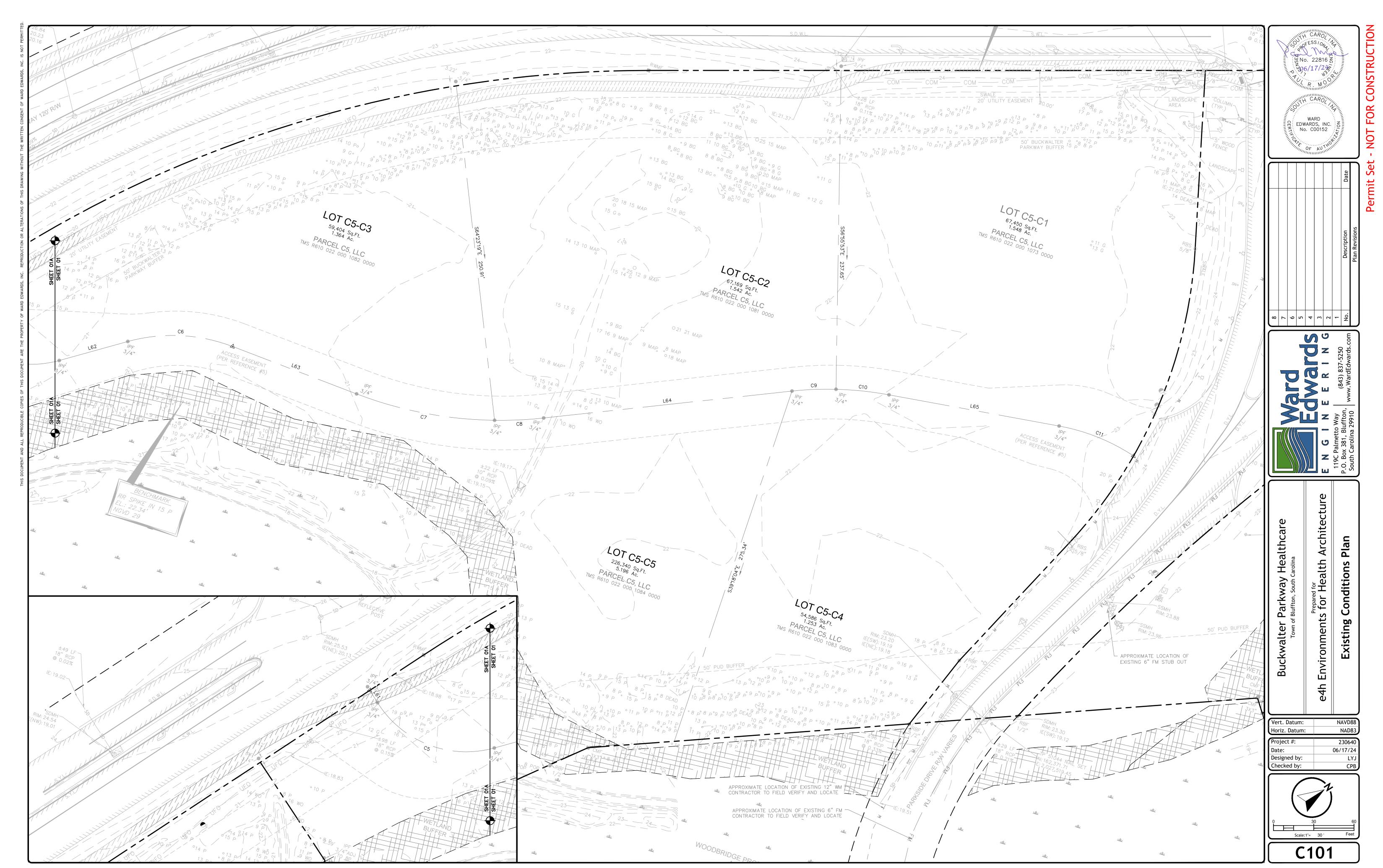


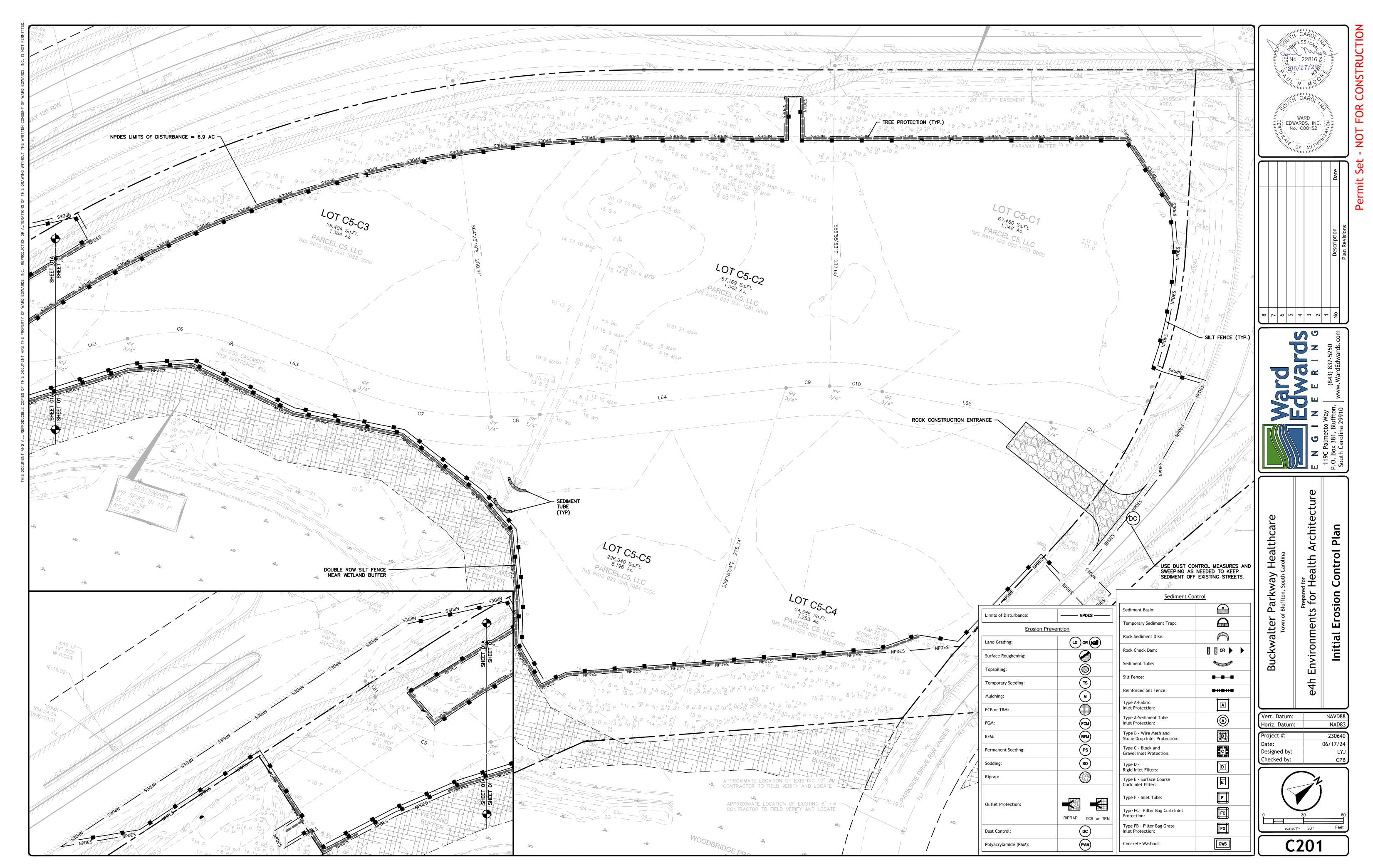


Vert. Datum: NAD83 06/17/24 Designed by: Checked by:

Not to Scale







BE PROTECTED BY FENCING.

2. INSTALL TREE PROTECTION FENCE TO RADIU INDICATED IN TABLE UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED ON PLANS. WARNING SIGNS TO BE MADE OF DURABLE

WATERPROOF MATERIAL. 4. ALL WARNING SIGN LETTERS TO BE AT LEAST 3 INCHES HIGH, CLEARLY LEGIBLE

AND SPACED A MINIMUM OF ONE EVERY 40 FT. FOR PROTECTION AREAS LESS THAN 40 FT IN PERIMETER, PROVIDE NO LESS THAN ONE SIGN PER SIDE. THE SIZE OF EACH WARNING SIGN MUST BE

A MINIMUM OF 2' x 2' AND BE VISIBLE FROI BOTH SIDES OF THE FENCE. 6. ATTACH SIGNS SECURELY TO FENCE POSTS AND FABRIC.

THERE SHALL BE NO STORAGE OF MATERIAL WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE TREE PROTECTION FENCING. TREE PROTECTION FENCING SHALL BE

MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT. FENCING MUST REMAIN UPRIGHT AND SLACK FREE.

O.C IUM	· •	1.33 LBS/LF STEEL POST
LL	TABLE - RADIUS OF TREE	PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ)
JS	JURISDICTION	RADIUS OF CIRCULAR TPZ
	BEAUFORT COUNTY BEAUFORT CO. DEV. CODE 5.11.100	1 FOOT PER INCH OF TRUNK DBH
) 40	TOWN OF BLUFFTON UDO 5.3.3	1.5 FEET PER INCH OF TRUNK DBH OR 10 FEET WHICHEVER IS GREATER
	TOWN OF HILTON HEAD LMO 16-6-104, J-3A	FENCING AT DRIP LINE FOR ALL TREES TO BE RETAINED
MC	CITY OF BEAUFORT BEAUFORT CODE 5.3.3	0.5 FOOT PER INCH OF TRUNK DBH
۸L	JASPER COUNTY ZONING ORD. ART. 13.5	FENCING AT DRIP LINE FOR ALL TREES TO BE RETAINED
, E		1.5 FEET PER INCH OF TRUNK DBH OR 5 FEET WHICHEVER IS GREATER

CITY OF HARDEEVILLE FENCING AT DRIP LINE FOR ALL TREES

TO BE RETAINED

DBH = TRUNK DIAMETER AT BREAST HEIGHT

TREE PROTECTION FENCE

MZ&DO 4.8, F-3

DETAIL #02915-008

ADHESIVE	WATER DILUTION	NOZZLE TYPE	APPLICATION (GAL./ACRE)
ANIONIC ASPHALT EMULSION	7:1*	COARSE SPRAY	1,200
LATEX EMULSION	12.5:1*	FINE SPRAY	235
RESIN-IN- WATER EMULSION	4:1*	FINE SPRAY	300

*USE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS WHEN AVAILABLE.

• PROHIBIT TRAFFIC ON SURFACE AFTER SPRAYING. SUPPLEMENT SURFACE COVERING AS NEEDED.

INSTALLATION:

 APPLY ACCORDING TO APPROVED PLAN. MULCH DISTURBED AREAS AMD TACKIFY WITH RESINS SUCH AS ASPHALT, CURASOL OR TERRATACK ACCORDING TO

MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. STABILIZE DISTURBED AREAS WITH TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT

• IRRIGATE DISTURBED AREAS UNTIL SURFACE IS WET.

COVER SURFACES WITH CRUSHED STONE OR GRAVEL.

APPLY CALCIUM CHLORIDE AT A RATE TO KEEP SURFACES

 APPLY SPRAY-ON ADHESIVES TO MINERAL SOILS (NOT MUCK SOILS) AS DESCRIBED IN TABLE 1.

(DC) DUST CONTROL ON DISTURBED AREAS

SILT FENCE INSTALLATION 1.25 LB./LINEAR FT. STEEL POSTS PLAN SYMBOL —SF —SF — BACKFILL TRENCH WITH HEAVY DUTY PLASTIC TIE FOR STEEL POSTS (RESTRICT TO TOP 8-INCHES OF FABRIC) USE EITHER FLAT-BOTTOM OR V-BOTTOM TRENCH

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 any flows greater than 0.5 cfs.

Maximum sheet or overland flow path length to the silt fence shall be 100-feet. Maximum slope steepness (normal [perpendicular] to the fence line) shall be 2:1.

LT 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

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-square inches and be composed

inches above the fabric shall be maintained, and a maximum height of 3 feet

Silt fence must be composed of woven geotextile filter fabric that consists of

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 treatment or coating which might adversely alter its physical

- 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),

the SC DOT Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.

Approval Sheet #34, meeting the requirements of the most current edition of

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.

the following requirements:

- Composed of fibers consisting of long chain synthetic polymers of at

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 2-

- Include a standard "T" section with a nominal face width of 1.38-inches

the following physical characteristics.

and a nominal "T" length of 1.48—inches.

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

SILT FENCE - FABRIC REQUIREMENTS

- Weigh 1.25 pounds per foot (± 8%)

shall be maintained above the ground.

relative to each other;

properties after installation:

- Have a minimum width of 36-inches.

filtering properties; and,

the barrier to avoid joints.

Silt fence joints, when necessary, shall be completed by one of the following options: - Wrap each fabric together at a support post with both ends fastened to the post, with a 1-foot - Overlap silt fence by installing 3-feet passed the support post 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

Health and Environmental Contro Install the silt fence perpendicular to the direction of the stormwater flow and place the silt fence the proper distance from the toe of steep slopes to provide sediment storage and access for maintenance and cleanou

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

standard drawing no. SC-03 Page 1 of

SILT FENCE - INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE The key to functional silt fence is weekly inspections, routine maintenance, and

FLAT-BOTTOM TRENCH DETAIL

V-SHAPED TRENCH DETAIL

COMPACTED

COMPACTED

RUNOFF

HEAVY DUTY PLASTIC TIE

18-IN. TO 24-IN.

__BURY FILTER FABRIC
AT LEAST 12-INCHES

South Carolina Department of

SILT FENCE

NOT TO SCALE

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

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

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

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE - GENERAL NOTES Stabilized construction entrances should be used at all points where traffic will egress/ingress a construction site onto a

6-INCHMIN

6 INCHES

24 FEET

100 FEET

D = 2-3 INCHES

AVERAGE STONE DIAMETER OF 2 TO 3-INCHES

WITH A 6-INCH MINIMUM DEPTH-

UNDERLYING NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE FABRIC

SPECIFICATION

ROCK PAD THICKNESS

ROCK PAD WIDTH

ROCK PAD LENGTH

ROCK PAD STONE SIZE

Install a non-woven geotextile fabric prior to placing any

public road or any impervious surfaces, such as parking lots.

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

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. 8. Limestone may not be used for the stone pad

accommodate site constraints.

CONSTR. ENTRANCE - INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE 1. The key to functional construction entrances is weekly inspections, routine maintenance, and regular sediment removal.

EDGES SHALL BE TAPERED OUT

TRACKING OF MUD ON THE EDGES

PLAN SYMBOL

South Carolina Department of

Health and Environmental Control

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

tandard drawing no. SC-06 PAGE 1 of

NOT TO SCALE

TOWARDS ROAD TO PREVENT

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.

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

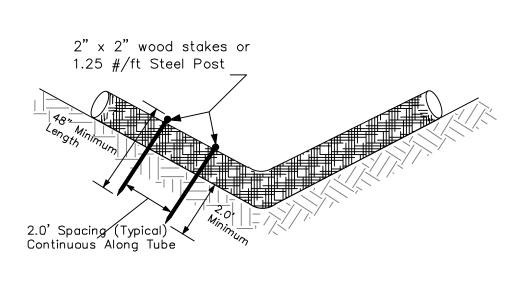
8. Construction entrances should be removed after the site has reached final stabilization. Permanent vegetation should replace areas from which construction entrances have been removed, unless area will be converted to an impervious surface to post-construction.

> South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE standard drawing no. SC-06 PAGE 2 of 2

GENERAL NOTES FEBRUARY 2014
DATE

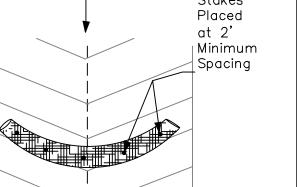
SEDIMENT TUBE INSTALLATION



Stakes Placed at 2'

SEDIMENT TUBE SPACING

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



South Carolina Department of

Health and Environmental Contro

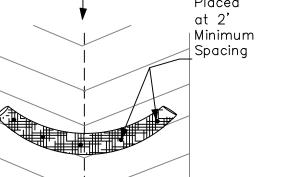
SILT FENCE

andard drawing no. SC-03 PAGE 2 of :

GENERAL NOTES FEBRUARY 2014
DATE

PLAN SYMBOL

SLOPE	MAX, SEDIMENT TUBE SPACING
LESS THAN 2%	150-FEET
2%	100-FEET
3%	75-FEET
4%	50-FEET
5%	40-FEET
6%	30-FEET
REATER THAN 6%	25-FEET



South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Contro

SEDIMENT TUBES ndard drawing no. SC-05 PAGE 1 of NOT TO SCALE

SEDIMENT TUBES — GENERAL NOTES Sediment tubes may be installed along contours, in drainage conveyance channels, and around inlets to help prevent off-site discharge of sediment-laden stormwater runoff.

Sediment tubes are elongated tubes of compacted geotextiles,

mulch. Straw, pine needle, and leaf mulch—filled sediment tubes are not permitted. The outer netting of the sediment tube should consist of seamless, high—density polyethylene photodegradable materials treated with ultraviolet stabilizers or a seamless, high-density

polyethylene non-degradable material.

curled excelsior wood, natural coconut fiber, or hardwood

Sediment tubes, when used as checks within channels, should 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 are rolled up to create a sediment tube are not allowed.

Sediment tubes should be staked using wooden stakes (2—inch X 2—inch) or steel posts (standard "U" or "T" sections with a minimum weight of 1.25 pounds per foot) at a minimum of 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. Manufacturer's recommendations should always be consulted before

The ends of adjacent sediment tubes should be overlapped 6—inches to prevent flow and sediment from passing through the field joint.

Sediment tubes should not be stacked on top of one another,

unless recommended by manufacturer. D. Each sediment tube should be installed in a trench with a

depth equal to 1/5 the diameter of the sediment tube. Sediment tubes should continue up the side slopes a minimum

of 1—foot above the design flow depth of the channel. 12. Install stakes at a diagonal facing incoming runoff.

SEDIMENT TUBES - INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE 1. The key to functional sediment tubes is weekly inspections, routine maintenance, and regular sediment removal.

2. Regular inspections of sediment tubes 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 in front of the sediment tube 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 sediment tube. 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. Large debris, trash, and leaves should be removed from in front of tubes when found.

7. If erosion causes the edges to fall to a height equal to or below the height of the sediment tube, repairs should be made

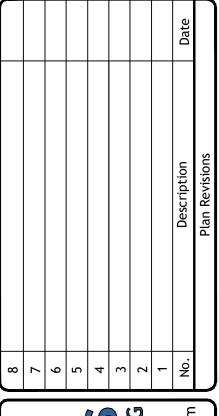
immediately to prevent runoff from bypassing tube. 8. Sediment tubes should be removed after the contributing drainage area has been completely stabilized. Permanent vegetation should replace areas from which sediment tubes

have been removed.

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

SEDIMENT TUBES tandard drawing no. SC-05 PAGE 2 of GENERAL NOTES FEBRUARY 2014
DATE

EDWARDS, INC. No. C00152





Architect

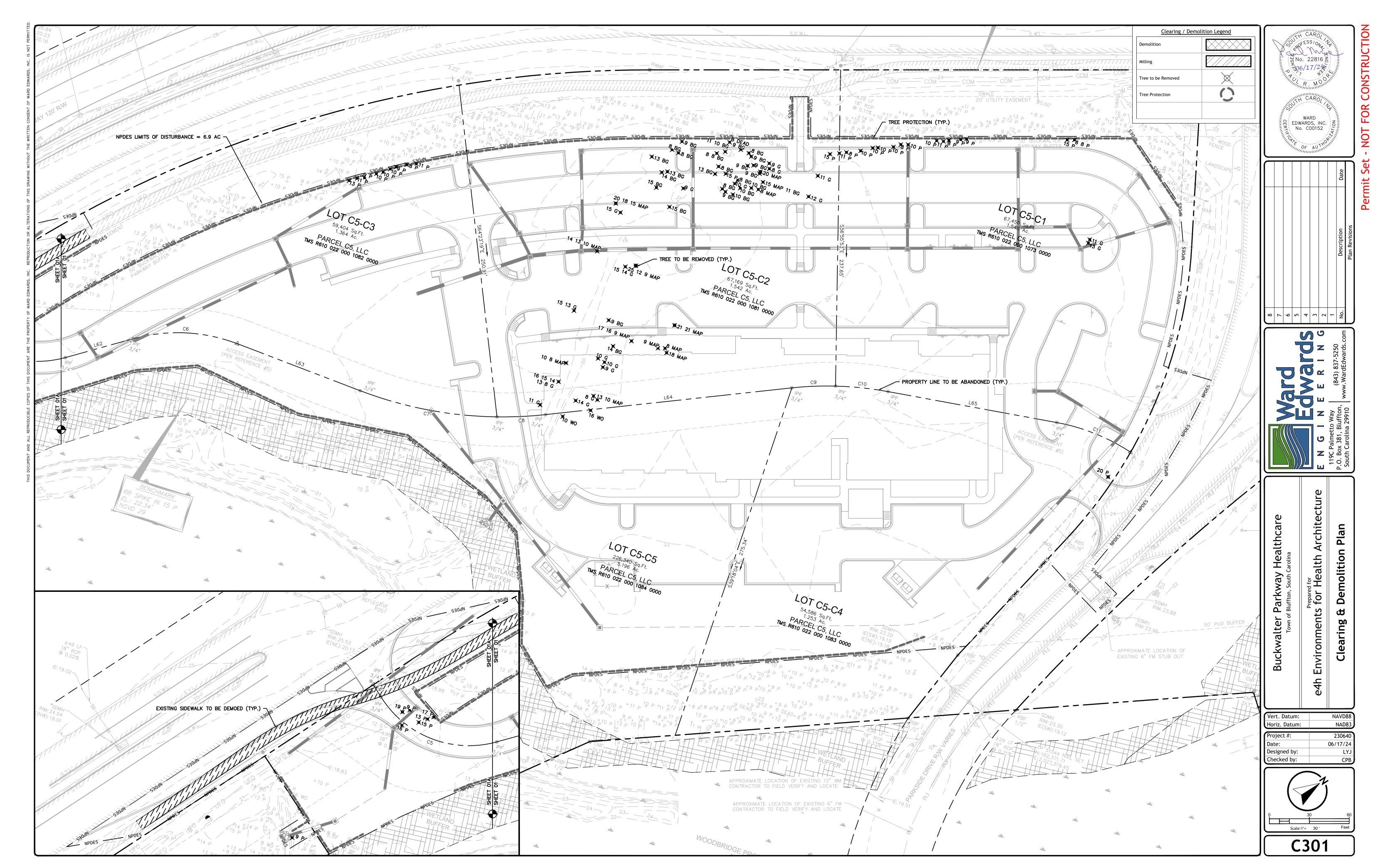
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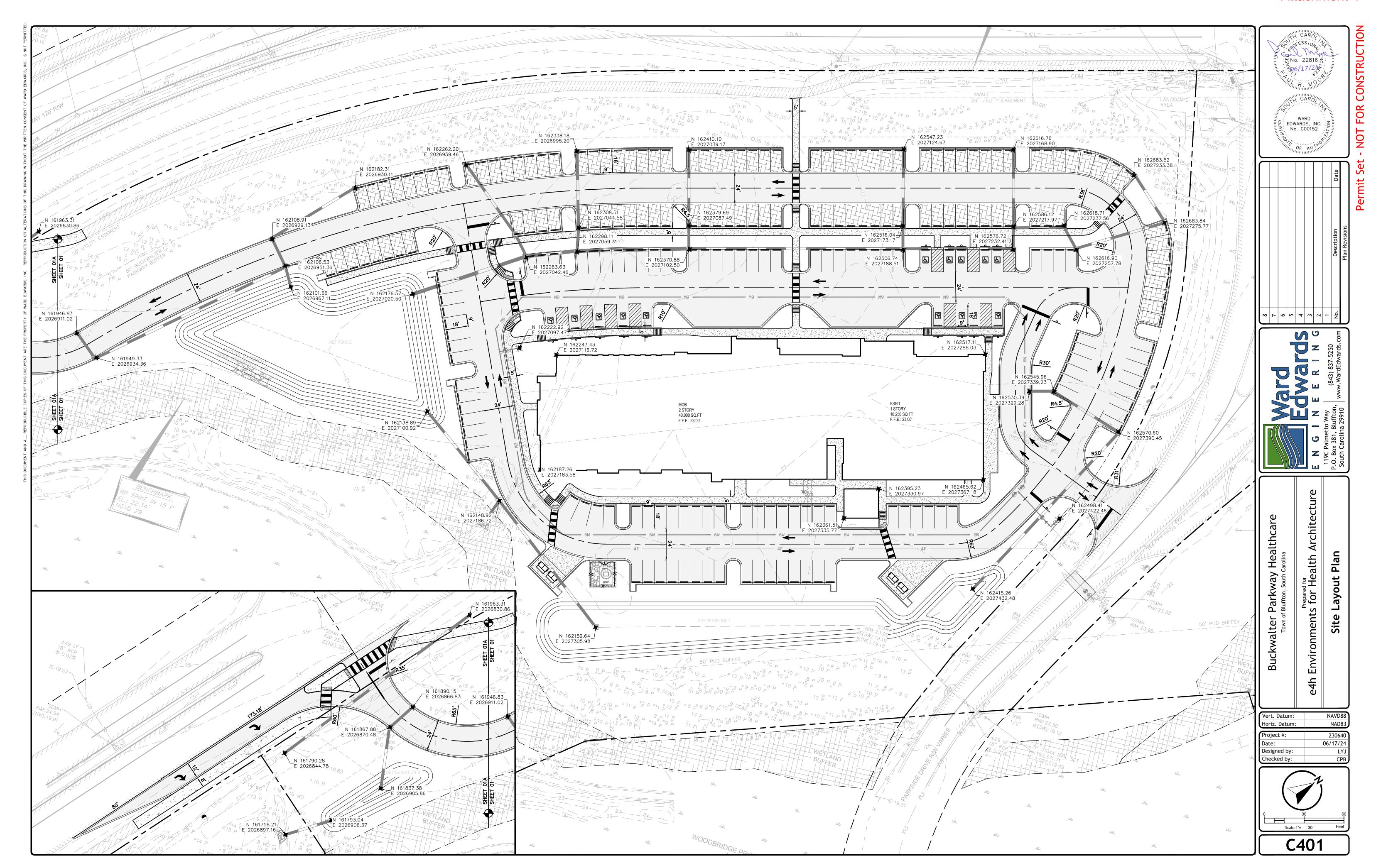
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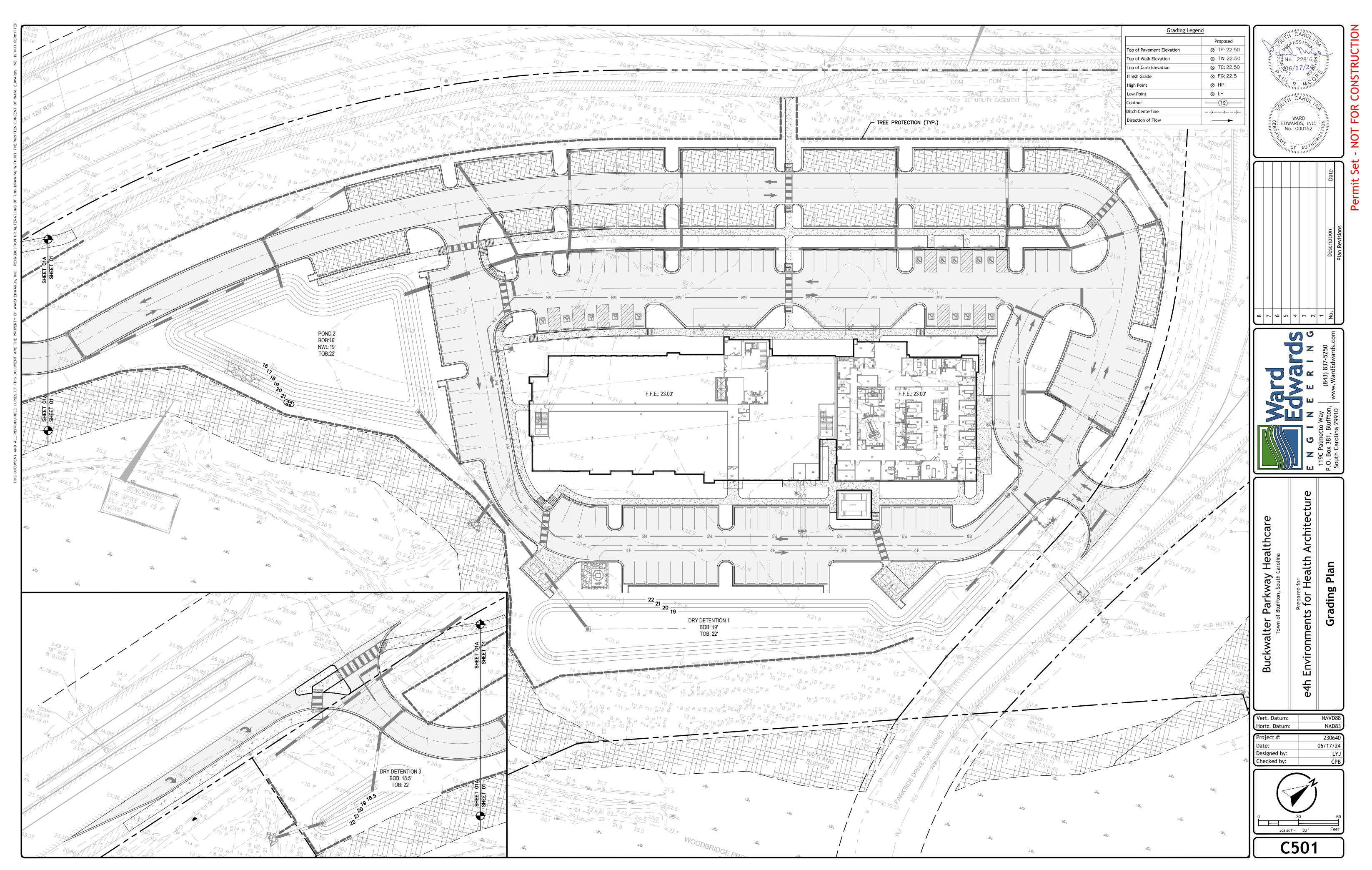
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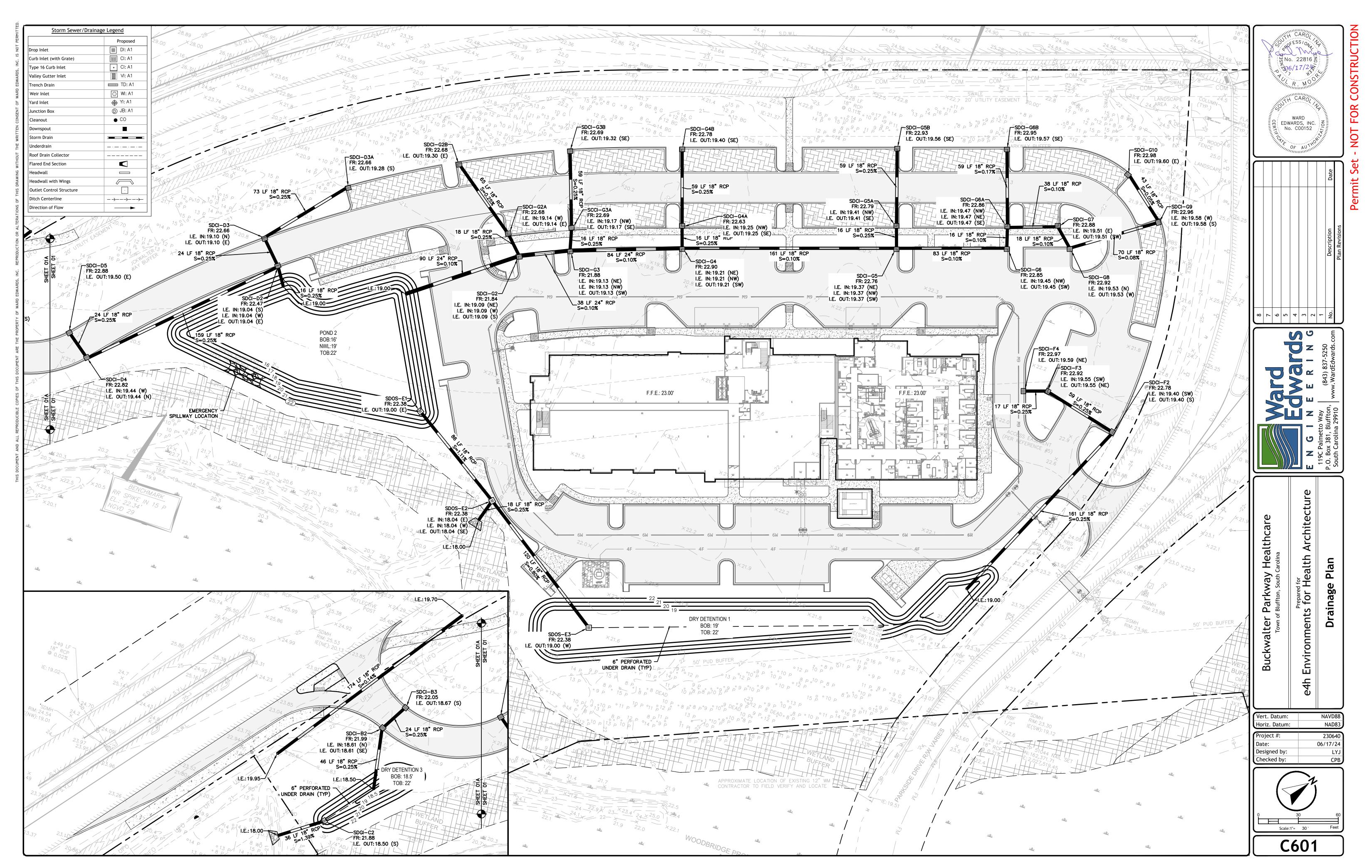
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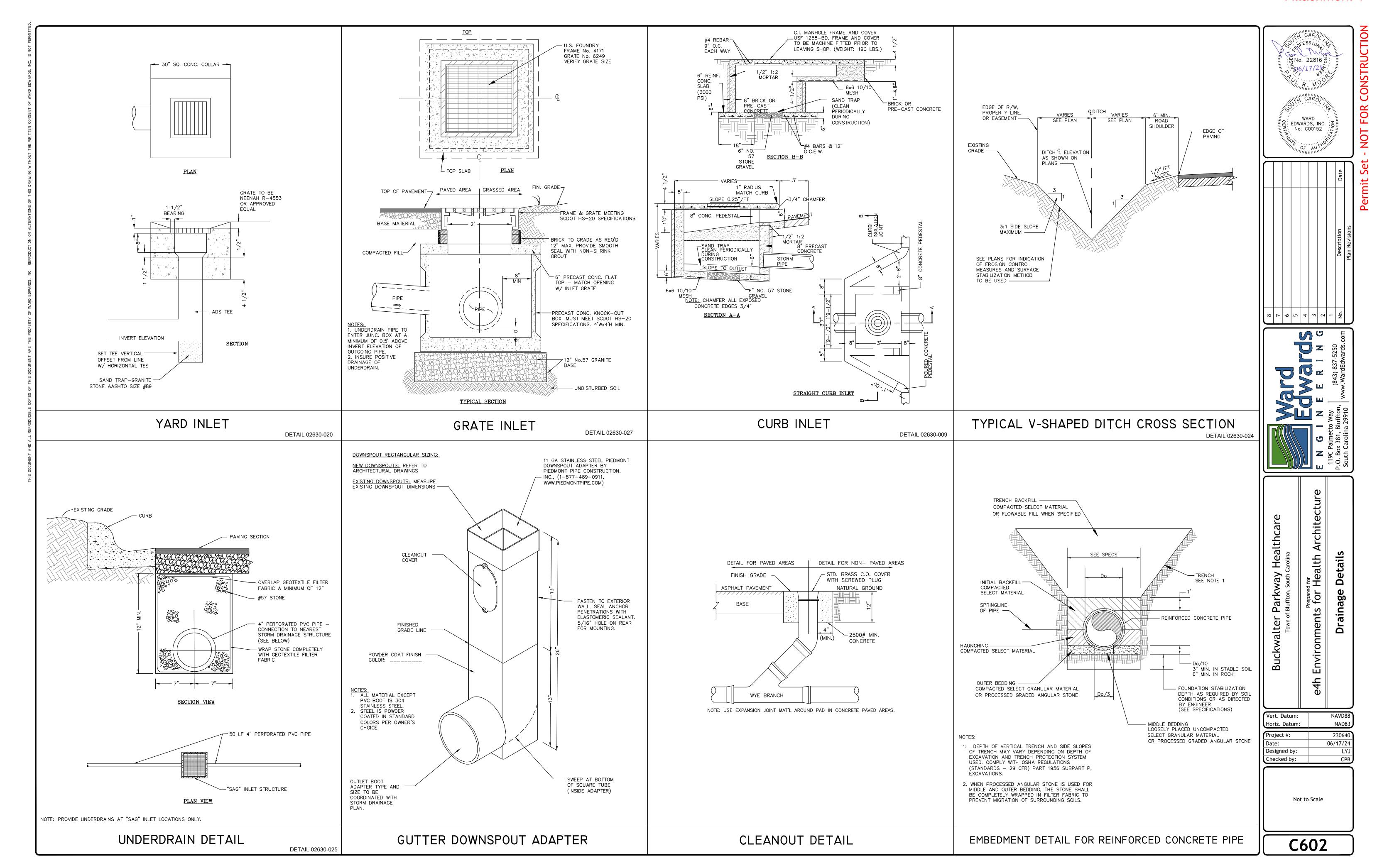
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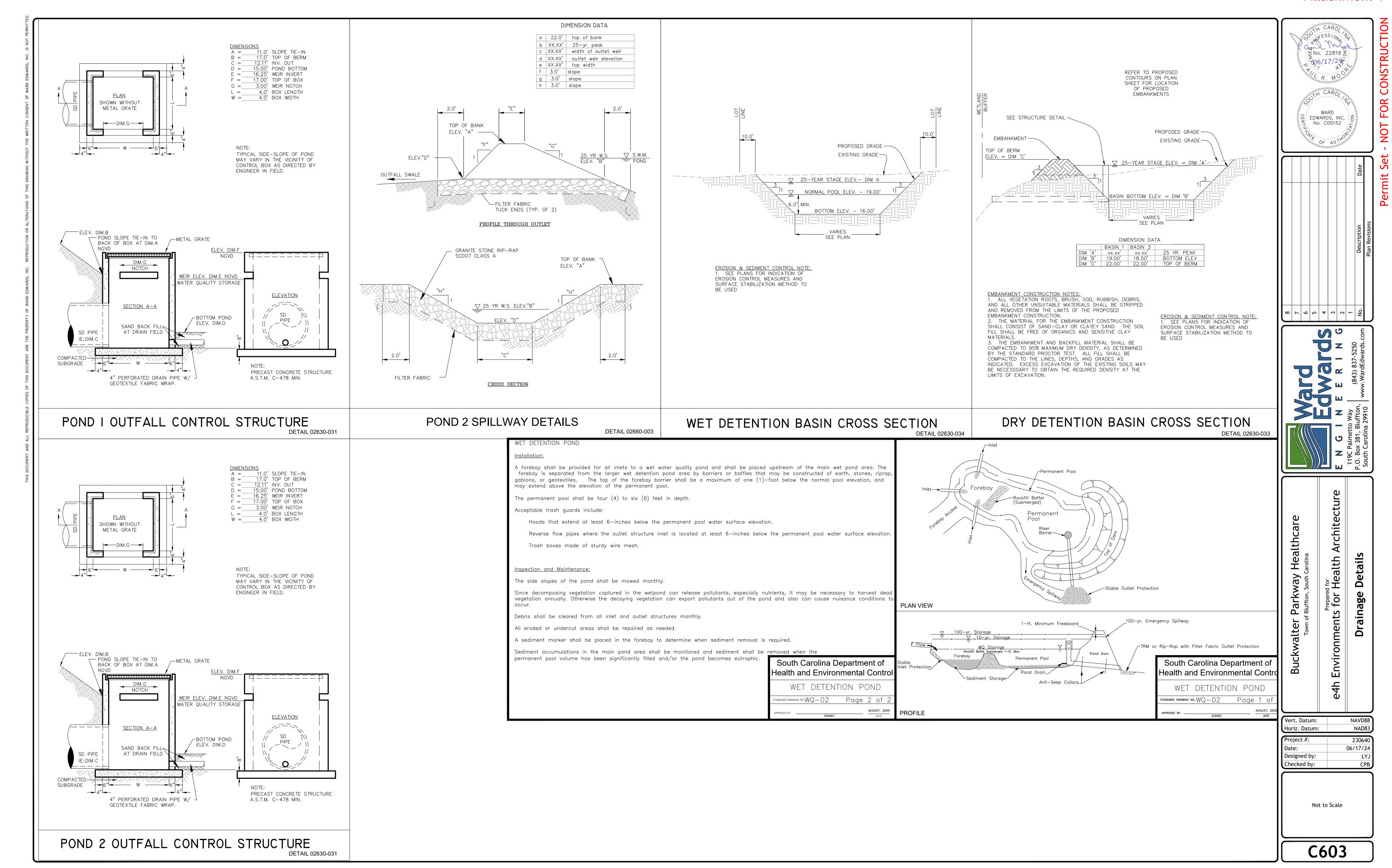








Attachment 4



EDWARDS, INC. No. C00152

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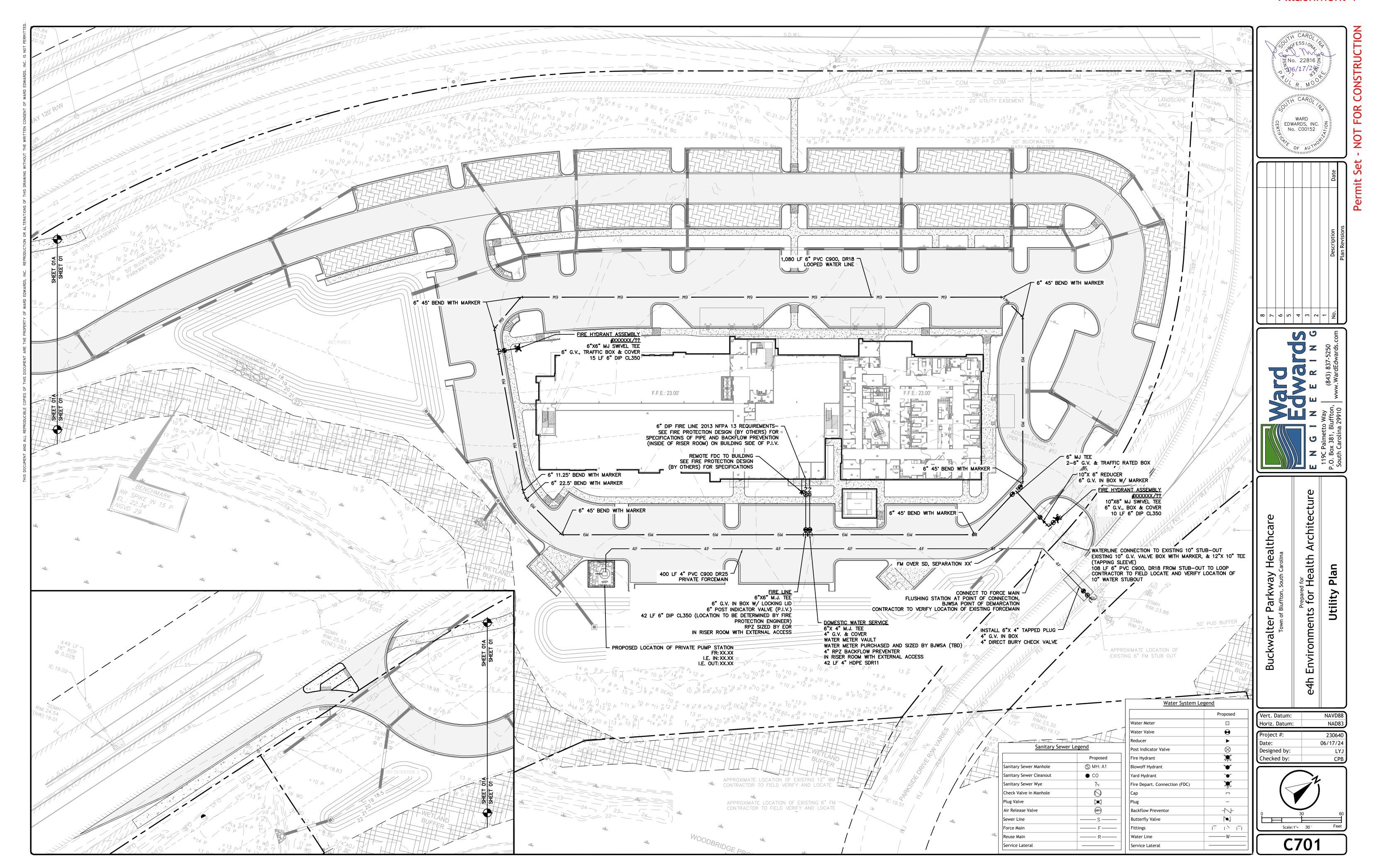
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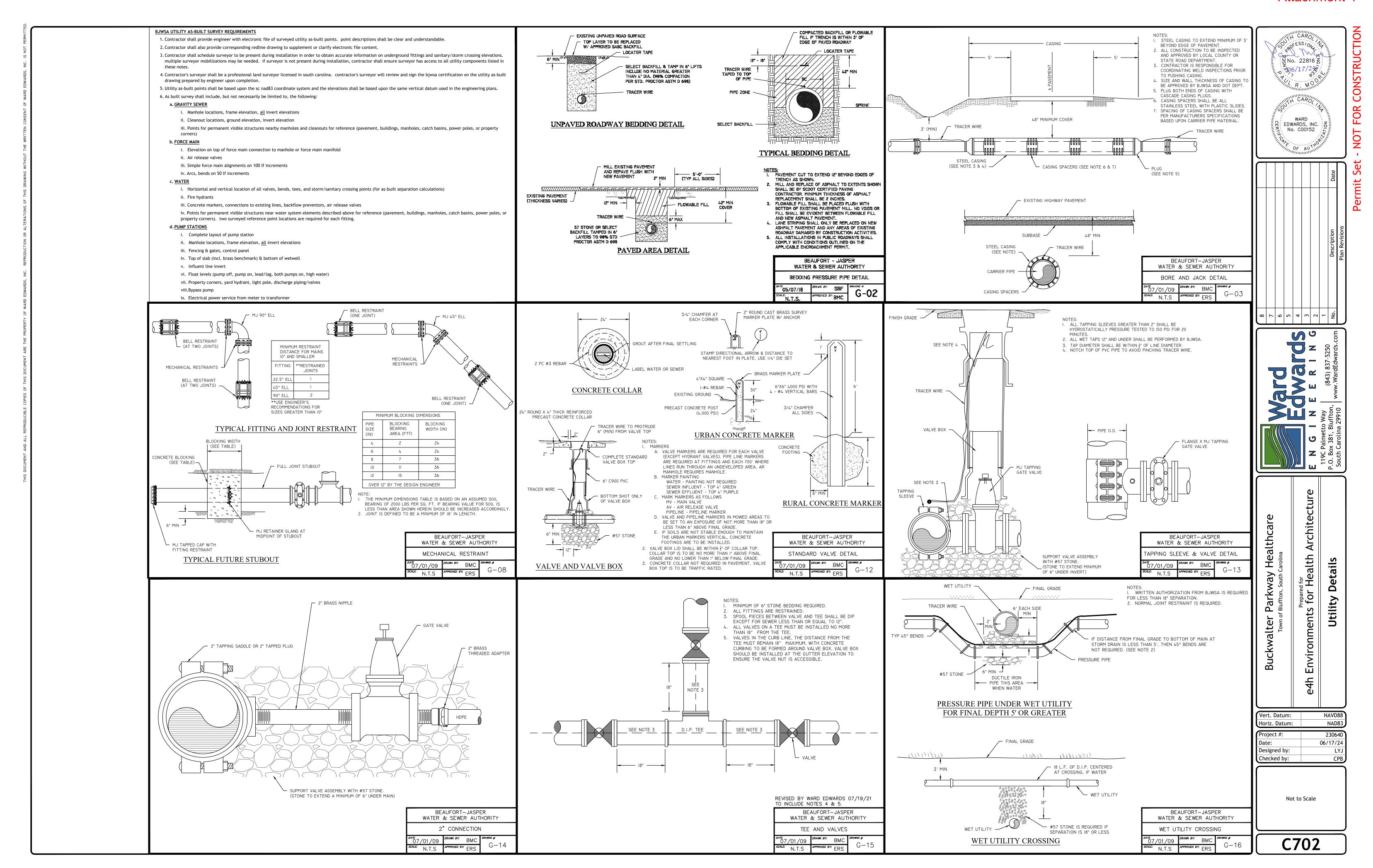
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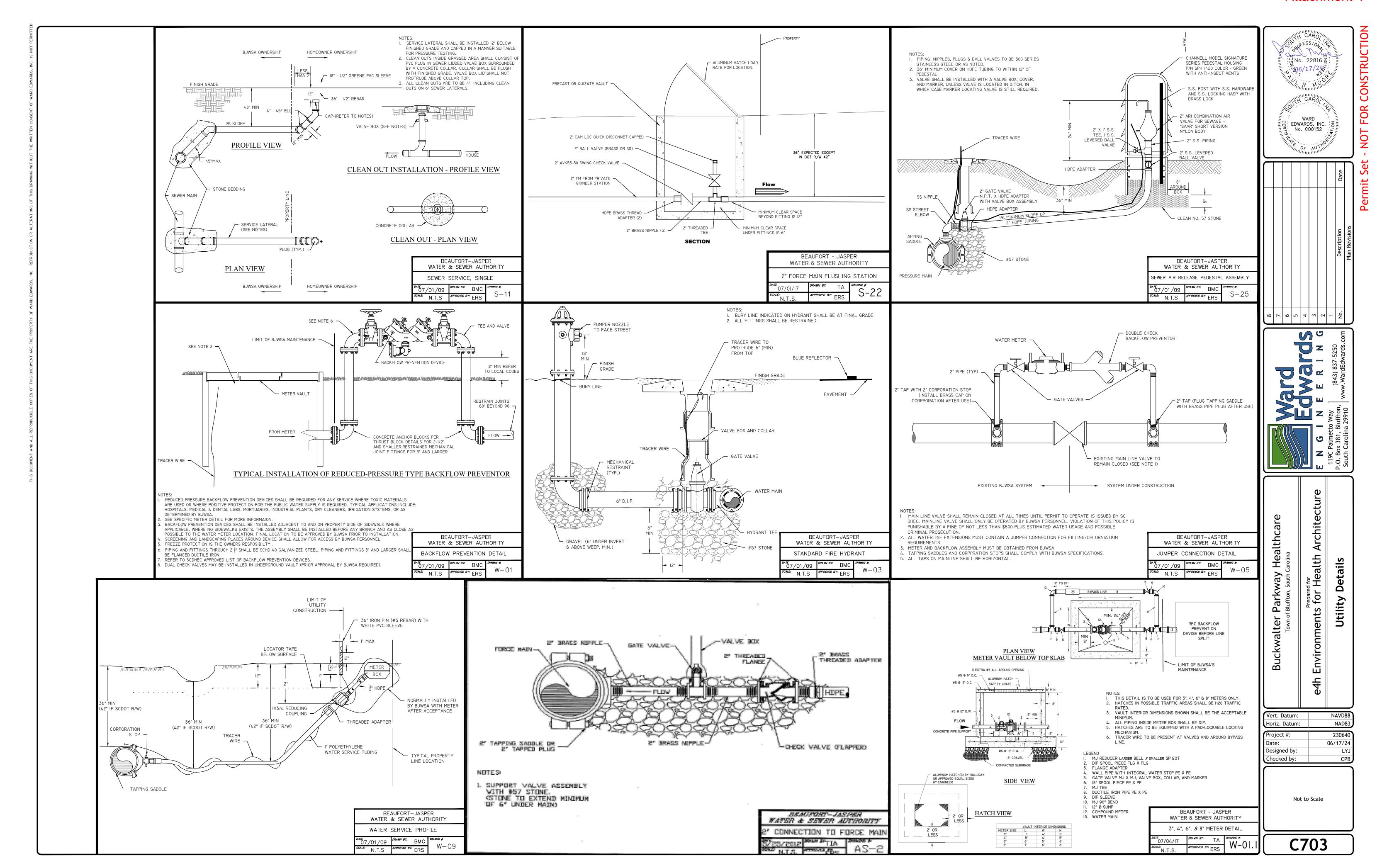
vere. Datam.	NAVEOU
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Designed by:	LYJ
Checked by:	СРВ
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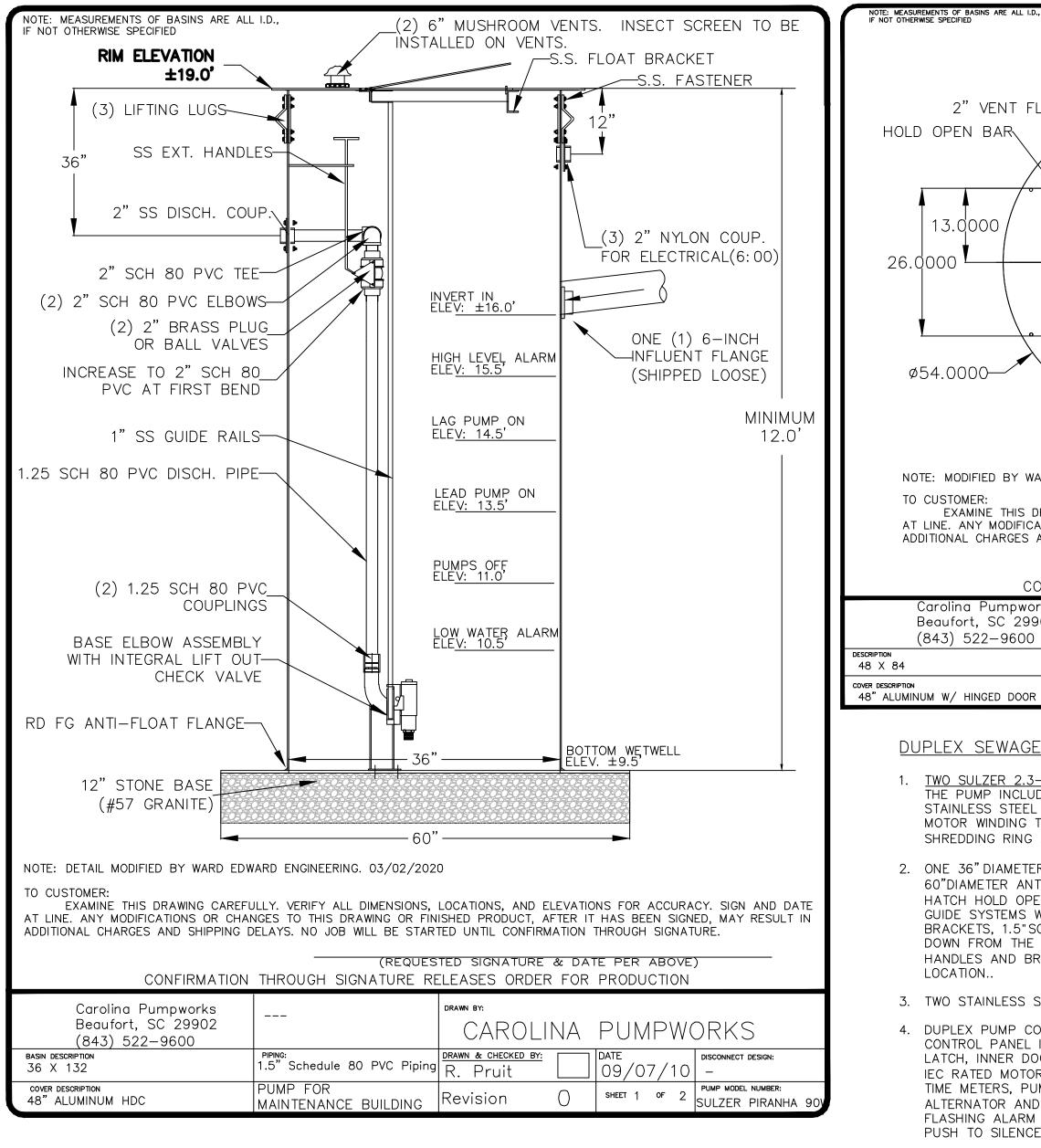
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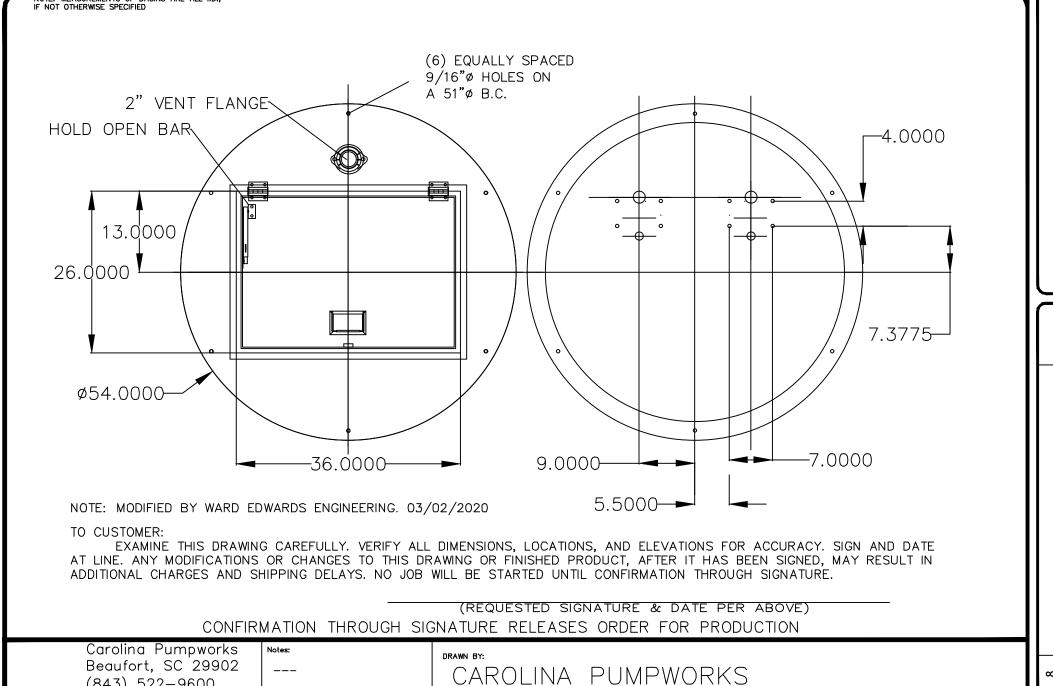
C604











DUPLEX SEWAGE GRINDER LIFT STATIONS TO INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

| Piping: | 1.5" Sch 80 PVC Piping

TWO SULZER 2.3-HORSEPOWER, 3390-RPM, 230-VOLT, SINGLE-PHASE, 60-HERTZ SUBMERSIBLE SEWAGE GRINDER PUMP. THE PUMP INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING: CAST IRON CONSTRUCTION, DUCTILE IRON RECESSED VORTEX STYLE IMPELLER, STAINLESS STEEL SHAFT, UPPER AND LOWER SILICON CARBIDE MECHANICAL SHAFT SEALS, SEAL FAILURE SENSOR, MOTOR WINDING THERMAL SENSOR, STAINLESS STEEL FASTENERS, STAINLESS STEEL LIFTING BAIL, STAINLESS STEEL SHREDDING RING AND GRINDING IMPELLER AND 40-FOOT LONG POWER/CONTROL CABLES.

SHEET 2 OF 2

Keen KL Series

PUMP MODEL NUMBER:

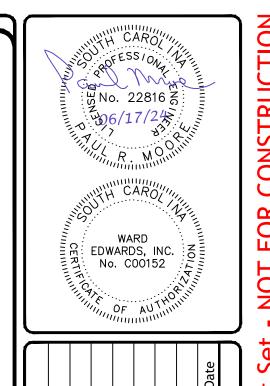
Keen KG2

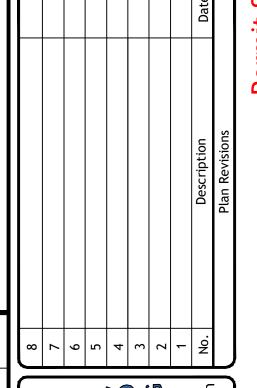
R. Pruit

- 2. ONE 36" DIAMETER BY MINIMUM 138" (11.5-FOOT) DEEP DUPLEX FIBREGLASS BASIN SYSTEM INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING: 60"DIAMETER ANTI-FLOAT FLANGE, LIFTING LUGS, ALUMINIUM COVER WITH HINGED PAD-LOCKABLE ACCESS HATCH, HATCH HOLD OPEN ARM AND 2-INCH MUSHROOM VENT, STAINLESS STEEL FLOAT MOUNTING BRACKET, TWO (2) PUMP GUIDE SYSTEMS WITH CAST IRON BASE ELBOWS, STAINLESS STEEL GUIDE RAILS AND STAINLESS STEEL GUIDE RAIL BRACKETS, 1.5" SCHEDULE 80 PVC DISCHARGE PIPING WITH A COMMON 2"STAINLESS STEEL DISCHARGE HUB LOCATED 36" DOWN FROM THE TOP OF THE BASIN, 2"BALL CHECK VALVES AND 2"GATE VALVES WITH STAINLESS STEEL EXTENSION HANDLES AND BRACKETS AND ONE (1) 6" ADAPTA-FLEX INFLUENT GROMMET SHIPPED LOOSE FOR ACCURATE FIELD LOCATION..
- 3. TWO STAINLESS STEEL PUMP LIFTING CHAIN AND SHACKLE KITS

(843) 522-9600

- 4. DUPLEX PUMP CONTROL PANEL SIZED FOR 2-HORSEPOWER, 208-VOLT, SINGLE PHASE, 60-HERTZ SERVICE. THE CONTROL PANEL IS HOUSED INSIDE A NEMA 4X FIBERGLASS ENCLOSURE WITH DEAD FRONT, PAD-LOCKABLE ENTRY LATCH, INNER DOOR, POWER AND GROUND TERMINAL BLOCKS, PUMP CIRCUIT BREAKERS, CONTROL CIRCUIT BREAKERS, IEC RATED MOTOR STARTERS WITH ADJUSTABLE OVERLOADS, PHASE MONITOR, LIGHTENING/SURGE PROTECTION, ELAPSED TIME METERS, PUMP RUN LIGHTS, PUMP FAULT LIGHTS, DUPLEX FLOAT SWITCH ACTIVATED PUMP CONTROLLER WITH ALTERNATOR AND AUTO/1-2/2-1 SEQUENCE SELECTOR SWITCH, HAND-OFF-AUTO SWITCHES, HIGH WATER ALARM, FLASHING ALARM LIGHT MOUNTED ON TOP OF THE CONTROL PANEL AND AN AUDIBLE ALARM BUZZER WITH EXTERNAL PUSH TO SILENCE BUTTON.
- 5. FIVE FLOATS WITH 40-FOOT CORDS AND CORD WEIGHTS





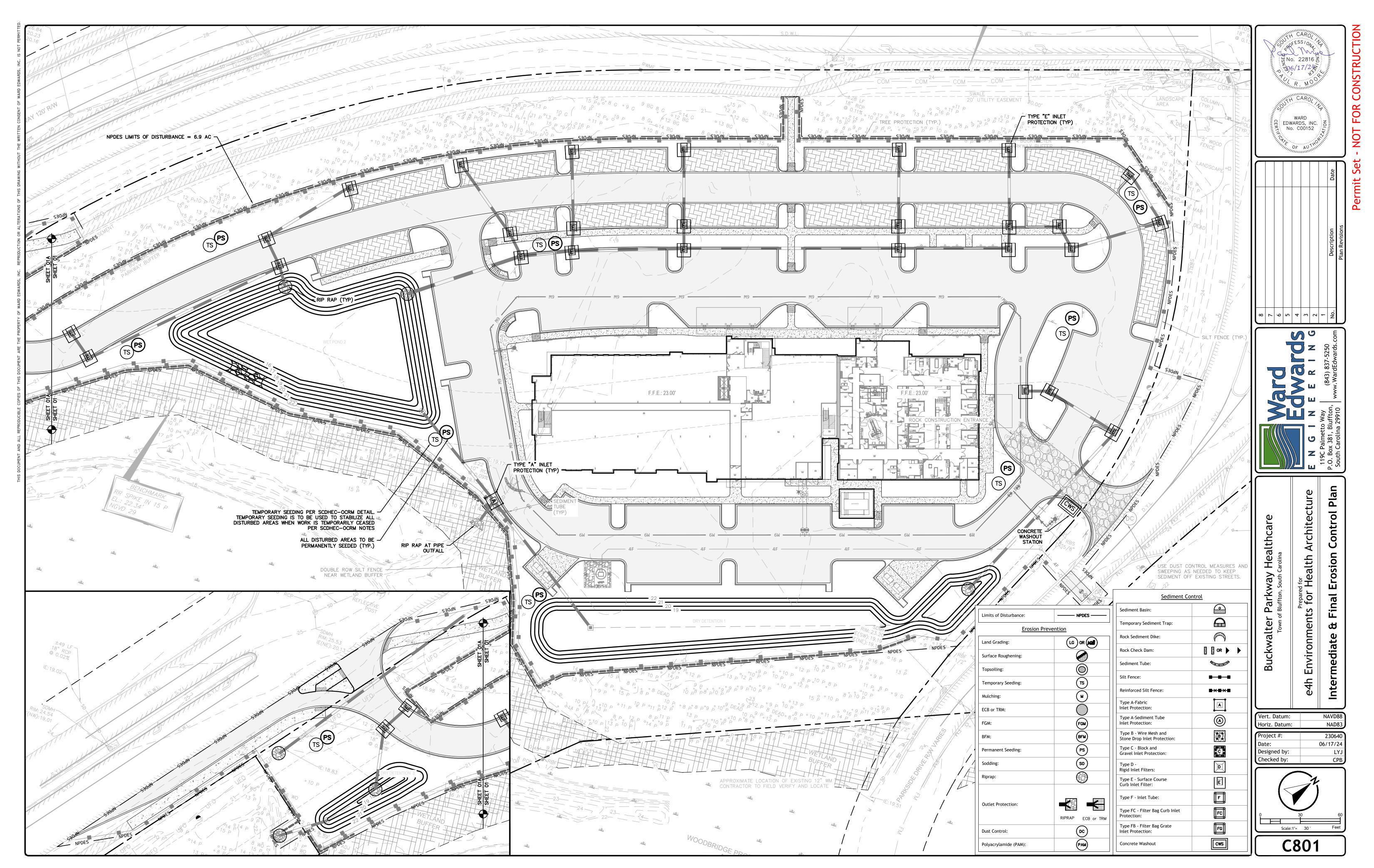


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Vert. Datum:	NAVD88
Horiz. Datum:	NAD83
Project #:	230640
Date:	06/17/24
Designed by:	LYJ
Checked by:	СРВ

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C704



ਲੋਂ No. 22816 ਨੂੰ

EDWARDS, INC.

No. C00152

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 polyolefins, polyesters, or filaments or yarns retain dimensional stability relative to each

- Free of any treatment or coating which might adversely alter 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. 2. Use only fabric appearing on SC DOT's Qualified Products Listing
- current edition of the SC DOT Standard Specifications for Highway

(QPL), Approval Sheet #34, meeting the requirements of the most

- 3. 12-inches of the fabric should be placed within excavated trench and toed in when the trench is backfilled.
- 4. Filter Fabric shall be purchased in continuous rolls and cut to the length of the barrier to avoid joints.
- 5. Filter Fabric shall be installed at a minimum of 24—inches above the
- 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 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%)
- 2. Posts shall be equipped with projections to aid in fastening of filter
- 3. 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
- 4. Post spacing shall be at a maximum of 3—feet on center.

POST INSTALLATION DETAIL

48-IN. MIN.

1.25 LB./LINEAR FT.

STEEL POSTS —

height of 3 feet shall be maintained above the ground.

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
- 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
- 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

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

Type A					
FILTER FABIC INLET PROTECTION					
and and drawing no. $SC-07$ PAGE 2 of 2					
GENERAL NOTES FEBRUARY 2014 DATE					

TYPE F - INLET TUBES INLET PROTECTION

1. Inlets tubes should be composed of compacted geotextiles, curled excelsior wood, natural coconut fibers, a hardwood or a mix of these materials enclosed by a flexible

2. Inlets tubes should utilize an outer netting that consists of seamless, high—density polyethylene photodegradable materials treated with ultraviolet stabilizers or a seamless, high-density polyethylene non-degradable material. Curled wood excelsion fiber, or natural coconut fiber rolled erosion control products

up to create an inlet tube device are not allowed.

3. Do not use straw, straw fiber, straw bales, pine needles, or leaf mulch as fill material within inlet tubes.

4. Weighted inlet tubes must be capable of staying in place without external stabilization measures and may have a weighted inner core or other weighted mechanism to keep

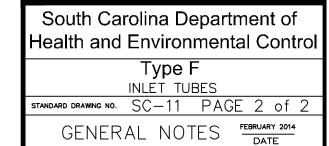
5. Install weighted tubes lying flat on the ground, with no gaps between the underlying surface and the inlet tube. Do not

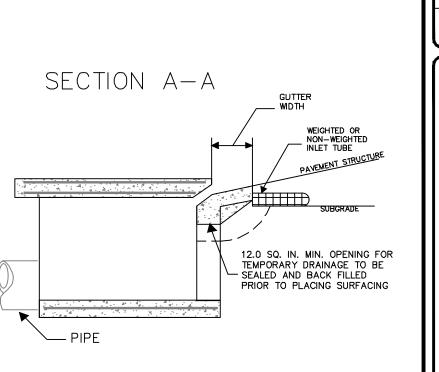
- inlet tubes. Do not completely block inlet with tube.
- 6. Non-weighted inlet tubes require staking or other stabilization methods to keep them safely in place.
- 7. Overflow or overtopping of inlet tubes must be allowed to flow into inlet unobstructed.
- To avoid possible flooding, two or three concrete cinder blocks may be placed between the tube and the inlet.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

- 1. The key to functional inlet protection is weekly inspection, routine maintenance, and regular sediment removal.
- 2. Regular inspections of all 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.
- 3. Attention to sediment accumulations in front of the inlet protection 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 blocks. If a sump is used, sediment should be removed when it fills approximately 1/3 the depth of the hole.
- 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. Large debris, trash, and leaves should be removed from in front of tubes when found.
- 7. Replace inlet tube when damaged or as recommended by manufacturer's specifications.
- 8. 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 drop

inlet structure crest. Stabilize all bare areas immediately.

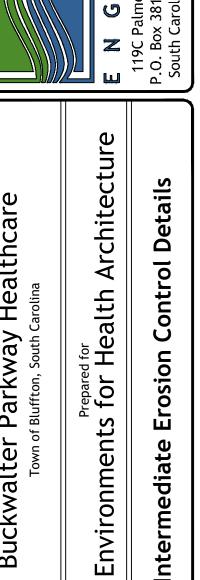






	South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control Type F INLET TUBES					
	STANDARD DRAWING NO.	SC-11	PAGE 1	of 2		

INLET TUBES						
FANDARD DRAWING NO. SC-11 PAGE 1 of 2						
NOT TO SCALE FEBRUARY 2014 DATE						



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te:		06/17/24		
signed by:		LYJ		

Checked by:

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C802

DOZER TREADS CREATE CLEAT IMPRINTS PARALLEL TO THE SLOPE CONTOUR— SHOULD BE SEEDED AND STABILIZED

ATTACH FILTER FABRIC TO

POSTS WITH HEAVY DUTY PLASTIC TIES ALONG TOP 8-INCHES OF FABRIC.

FOLD FABRIC TO OVERLAP
1 FOOT AND SECURE
TO POSTS WITH HEAVY DUTY
PLASTIC TIES —

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Contro

TRACKING

IMMEDIATELY.

TEMPORARY SEEDING - COASTAL DETAIL 02370-017

8-IN. MIN. BURY & TRENCH MINIMUM OF 12-INCHES OF FILTER FABRIC-FILTER FABRIC BURIAL DETAIL

-FT. MAX. SPACING

_18-IN. TO 24-IN.

PLAN SYMBOL

FILTER FABRIC INSTALLATION

DETAIL

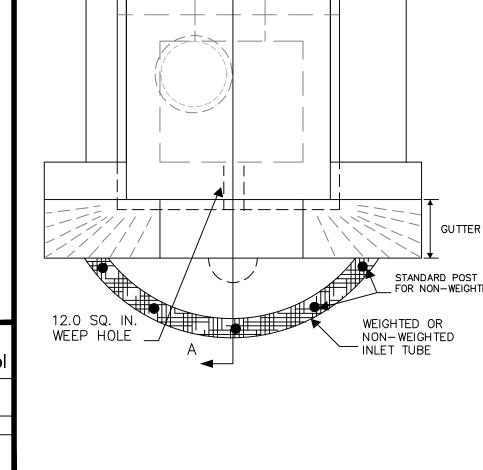
South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

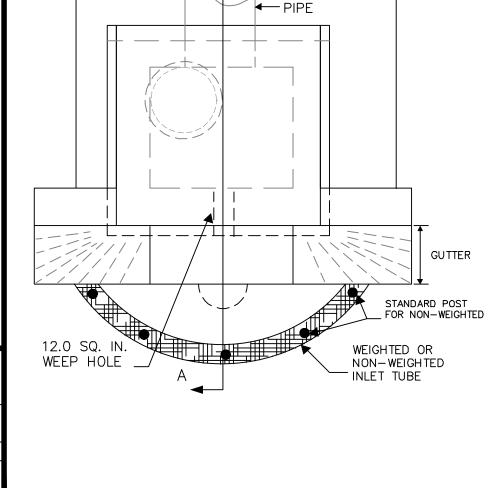
Type A FILTER FABIC INLET PROTECTION ndard drawing no. SC-07 PAGE 1 of 2 NOT TO SCALE FEBRUARY 2014
DATE

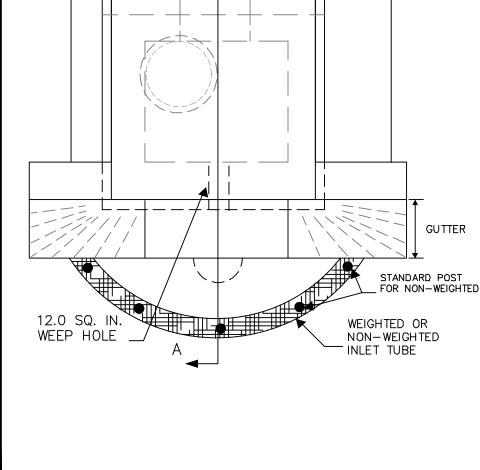
(SEE DETAIL) 12.0 SQ. IN. WEEP HOLE

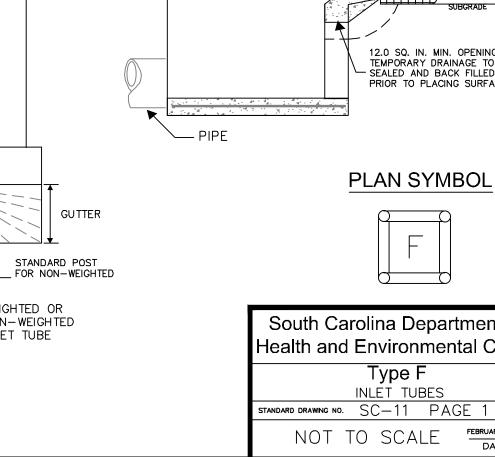
WEIGHTED OR NON-WEIGHTED

+ -









SEDIMENT TUBE

OR SILT FENCE

(OPTIONAL)

TRACKING

standard drawing no. EC-01 Page 1

