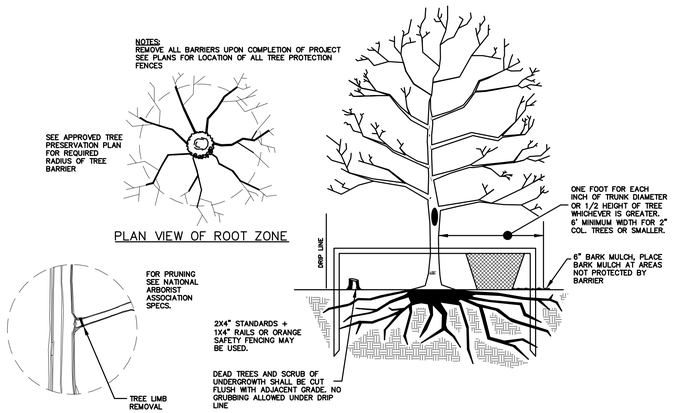
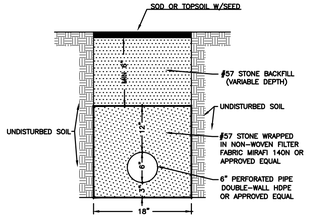


TREE PROTECTION DETAIL

NTS



FRENCH DRAIN DETAIL

PERMANENT GRASSING:

PERMANENT GRASS PLANTINGS BY SEASON WITH THE REQUIRED AMOUNTS OF FERTILIZER AND LIMESTONE PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET.

FROM MAY 1 – AUGUST 31

1 LB. BROWN TOP MILLET
2 LBS. HULLED BERMUDA
25 LBS. 10–10–10 FERTILIZER
75 LBS. LIMESTONE

OR

1 LB. BROWN TOP MILLET
1 LB. HULLED BERMUDA
*2 LBS. BAHIA GRASS
25 LBS. 10–10–10 FERTILIZER
75 LBS. LIMESTONE

OR

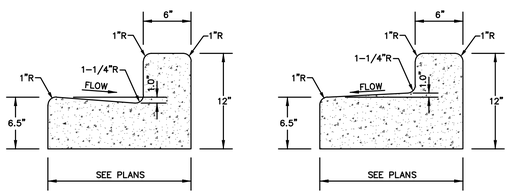
DEEP SANDY SOILS
2 LBS. BROWN TOP MILLET
*3 LBS. BAHIA GRASS
25 LBS. 10–10–10 FERTILIZER
75 LBS. LIMESTONE

*BAHIA GRASS IS A GOOD EROSION CONTROL GRASS. HOWEVER IT PRODUCES MANY SEED HEADS WHICH SCATTER TO OTHER AREAS. BAHIA GRASS IS HARD TO MOW. HOWEVER IT DOES NOT REQUIRE THE CARE THAT OTHER GRASSES REQUIRE. AROUND OFFICE BUILDINGS AND WITHIN SUBDIVISIONS USE 4 TO 6 OZS. CENTIPEDE GRASS IN LIEU OF BAHIA GRASS OR IN COMBINATION WITH BERMUDA GRASS.

**FOR SOILS WITH CLAY SUBSOIL. DO NOT PLANT IN SANDY SOILS.

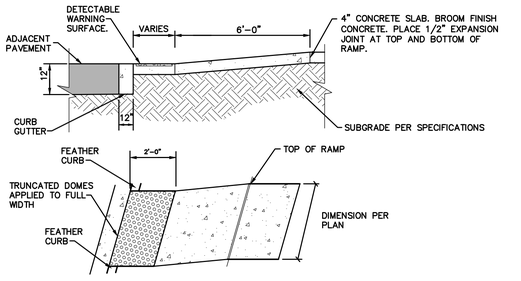
ALL VEGETATED SWALES AND DITCHES WITH SIDE SLOPES (CUT OR FILL) STEEPER THAN 2:1 ADD 4 TO 6 OUNCES/1,000 SQUARE FEET OF WEEPING LOVE GRASS SEED TO ANY OF THE ABOVE MIXTURES. SWALE AND DITCH BOTTOMS SHOULD BE DOUBLE SEEDED. ALSO ALL SIDE SLOPES STEEPER THAN 2:1 SHALL BE HYDROSEEDED. GROWTH OF RYE GRASS IN EARLY SPRING MUST BE SUPPRESSED TO PREVENT RYE FROM CHOKING OUT PERMANENT GRASS SUCH AS BERMUDA, BAHIA OR FESCUE.

NOTE: CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY AND USE CAMPUS STANDARD PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.



"L" TYPE CURB AND GUTTER

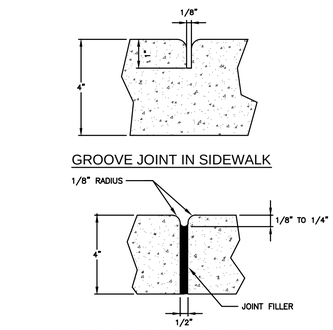
NTS
Min. Concrete Strength = 3000 p.s.i.



NOTES:
1. PER FEDERAL REGULATION 28 CFR PART 36, RAMP TO HAVE MAXIMUM RUNNING SLOPE OF 1:12 AND MAXIMUM CROSS SLOPE OF 1:50 IN AS-BUILT CONDITION. SEE GRADING PLAN FOR DESIGN SLOPE AND SPOT ELEVATIONS.
2. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY AND USE CAMPUS STANDARD PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

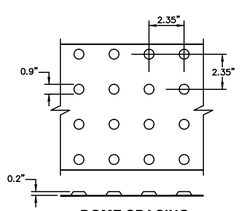
ACCESSIBLE CURB RAMP

NTS



GENERAL NOTES:

1. A GROOVE JOINT 1" DEEP WITH 1/8" RADII SHALL BE REQUIRED IN THE CONCRETE SIDEWALK AT 6' INTERVALS. ONE 1/2" EXPANSION JOINT WILL BE REQUIRED AT 30' INTERVALS NOT TO EXCEED 50' AND MATCHING EXPANSION/CONSTRUCTION JOINT IN ADJACENT CURB. A SEALED 1/2" EXPANSION JOINT WILL BE REQUIRED WHERE THE SIDEWALK JOINS ANY RIGID STRUCTURE.
2. SIDEWALK AT DRIVEWAY ENTRANCES TO BE 6" THICK.
3. CONCRETE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH SHALL BE 3000 PSI. IN 28 DAYS.

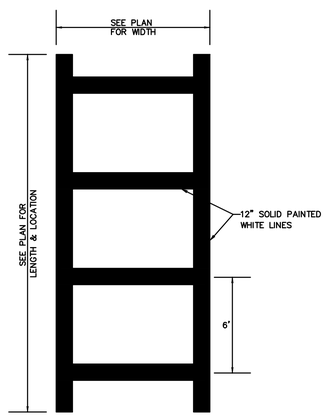


DETECTABLE WARNING DOME

NTS

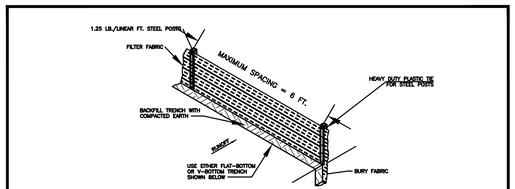
NOTE: DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE SHALL CONTRAST VISUALLY WITH THE ADJOINING SURFACE, AND SHALL BE INTEGRAL TO THE WALKING SURFACE. DETECTABLE SURFACES SHALL DIFFER FROM ADJACENT SURFACES IN RESILIANCY OR SOUND-ON-CANE CONTACT.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON ADA DETECTABLE WARNING DOME, CONTRACTOR CAN REFER TO THE FOLLOWING WEB SITE FOR MANUFACTURERS INFORMATION:
www.accessforblind.org/dw_manufacturers.html



CROSSWALK DETAIL

N.T.S.



SF

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

SILT FENCE

STANDARD DRAWING NO. **SC-03** Page 1 of 2

APPROVED BY: _____ AUGUST, 2005
BOARD DATE

SILT FENCE DETAIL

When and Where to Use It
Silt fence is applicable in areas:

Where the maximum sheet or overland flow path length to the fence is 100–feet.
Where the maximum slope steepness (normal [perpendicular] to fence line) is 2H:1V.
That do not receive concentrated flows greater than 0.5 cfs.

Do not place silt fence across channels or use it as a velocity control BMP.

Materials
Steel Posts
Use 48–inch long steel posts that meet the following minimum physical requirements:
Composed of high strength steel with minimum yield strength of 50,000 psi.
Have a standard "T" section with a nominal face width of 1.38–inches and nominal "T" length of 1.48–inches.
Weigh 1.25 pounds per foot (± 8%).
Have a soil stabilization plate with a minimum cross section area of 17–square inches attached to the steel posts.
Painted with a water based baked enamel paint.

Use steel posts with a minimum length of 4–feet, weighing 1.25 pounds per linear foot (± 8%) with projections to aid in fastening the fabric. Except when heavy clay soils are present on site, steel posts will have a metal soil stabilization plate welded near the bottom such that when the post is driven to the proper depth, the plate will be below the ground level for added stability. The soil plates should have the following characteristics:
Be composed of minimum 15 gauge steel.
Have a minimum cross section area of 17–square inches.

Geotextile Filter Fabric
Filter fabric is:
Composed of fibers consisting of long chain synthetic polymers composed of at least 85% by weight of polyolefins, polyesters, or polyamides. Formed into a network such that the filaments or yarns retain dimensional stability relative to each other. Free of any treatment or coating which might adversely alter its physical properties after installation. Free of defects or flaws that significantly affect its physical and/or filtering properties. Cut to a minimum width of 36 inches.

Use only fabric appearing on SCDOT Approval Sheet #34 meeting the requirements of the most current edition of the SCDOT Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.

Installation
Excavate a trench approximately 6–inches wide and 6–inches deep when placing fabric by hand. Place 12–inches of geotextile fabric into the 6–inch deep trench, extending the remaining 6–inches towards the upslope side of the trench. Backfill the trench with soil or gravel and compact. Bury 12–inches of fabric into the ground when pneumatically installing silt fence with a slicing method. Purchase fabric in continuous rolls and cut to the length of the barrier to avoid joints. When joints are necessary, wrapped the fabric together at a support post with both ends fastened to the post, with a 6–inch minimum overlap. Install posts to a minimum depth of 18–inches. Install posts a minimum of 1– to 2– inches above the fabric, with no more than 3–feet of the post above the ground. Space posts to maximum 6–feet centers. Attach fabric to the steel posts using heavy–duty plastic ties that are evenly spaced and placed in a manner to prevent sagging or tearing of the fabric. In all cases, ties should be affixed in no less than 4 places. Install the fabric a minimum of 24–inches above the ground. When necessary, the height of the fence above ground may be greater than 24–inches. In tidal areas, extra silt fence height may be required. The post height will be twice the exposed post height. Post spacing will remain the same and extra height fabric will be 4–, 5–, or 6–feet tall. Locate silt fence checks every 100 feet maximum and at low points. Install the fence perpendicular to the direction of flow and place the fence the proper distance from the toe of steep slopes to provide sediment storage and access for maintenance and cleanout.

Inspection and Maintenance
Inspect every seven calendar days and within 24–hours after each rainfall event that produces ½–inches or more of precipitation. Check for sediment buildup and fence integrity. Check where runoff has eroded a channel beneath the fence, or where the fence has sagged or collapsed by fence overtopping. If the fence fabric tears, begins to decompose, or in any way becomes ineffective, replace the section of fence immediately. Remove sediment accumulated along the fence when it reaches 1/3 the height of the fence, especially if heavy rains are expected. Remove trapped sediment from the site or stabilize it on site. Remove silt fence within 30 days after final stabilization is achieved or after temporary best management practices (BMPs) are no longer needed. Permanently stabilize disturbed areas resulting from fence removal.

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

SILT FENCE

STANDARD DRAWING NO. **SC-03** Page 2 of 2

APPROVED BY: _____ AUGUST, 2005
BOARD DATE

COX AND DINKINS
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COLUMBIA, SC 29205
803-254-0518
Fax: 803-765-0993
Email: cdinc@coxanddinkins.com

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REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
NO. 14890

SOUTH CAROLINA
COX AND DINKINS, INC.
No. C00294
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION SEAL

REVISIONS

No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

DEVELOPER:

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA
Facilities Design and Construction
743 Green Street
Columbia, SC 29208
803.777.5811

PROJECT CONTACT:
Fred Scott
864.503.5538

BID SET

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA UPSTATE
NORTH CAMPUS BOULEVARD REPAIR / IMPROVEMENTS
STATE PROJECT H34-I360
LOCATED IN SPARTANBURG
SPARTANBURG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

DETAIL SHEET

TMS
6-08-00-010.01

BOOK	SF NO.
Y-58-24	N/A
PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
1703	C5 of 6
DATE	
5/10/2013	

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