



COUNTY OF LEXINGTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

Public Works Stormwater Division

440 Ball Park Road

Lexington, SC 29072

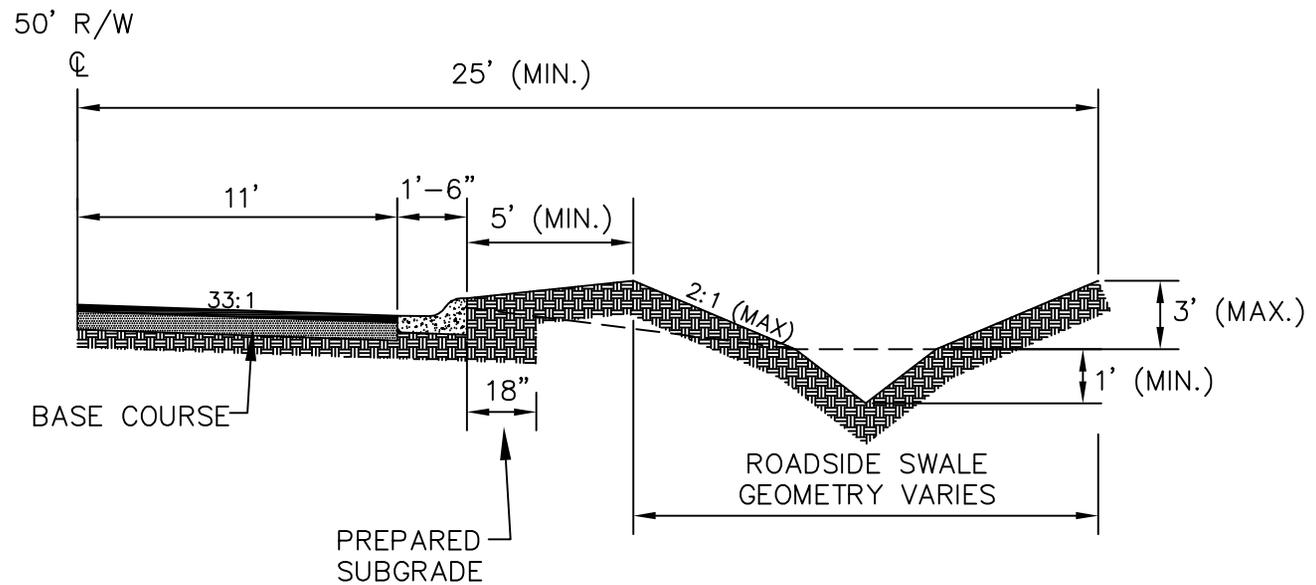
Phone: (803) 785-8201 Fax: (803) 785-8593

LEXINGTON COUNTY STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

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1. COMPACTION OF PREPARED SUBGRADE TO EXTEND 18" FROM B.O.C.
2. A MINIMUM OF 95% COMPACTION REQUIRED WITHIN R.O.W.

NOTES:

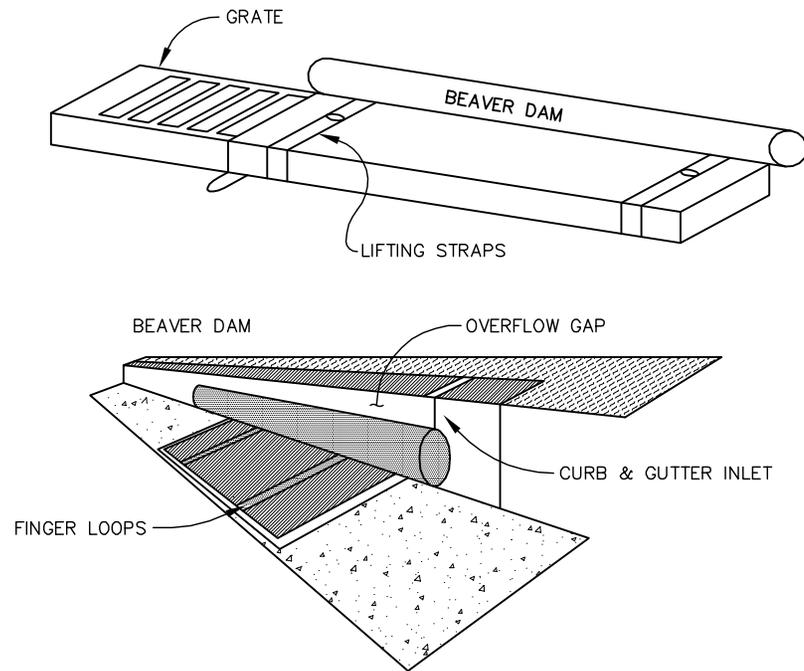
1. USE CURB CUTS TO DRAIN ROADWAY. SPACING BASED ON MAX SPREAD.
2. UNDERDRAIN SYSTEM TO BE USED AS NECESSARY/DESIGNED.

LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

ALTERNATIVES FOR
RL or RC STREETS

DRAWING NO: A-3
DATE: October, 2007





MAINTENANCE : WITH A STIFF BRISTLE BROOM SWEEP SILT & OTHER DEBRIS OFF SURFACE AFTER EACH EVENT.

INSTALLATION : STAND GRATE ON END. SLIDE THE BEAVER DAM BAG ON W/DAM ON TOP OF THE GRATE. PULL ALL EXCESS DOWN. LAY UNIT ON ITS SIDE. CAREFULLY TUCK FLAP IN. PRESS VELCRO STRIPS TOGETHER. INSTALL THE UNIT MAKING SURE FRONT EDGE OF GRATE IS INSERTED IN FRAME FIRST THEN LOWER BACK INTO PLACE. PRESS VELCRO DOTS TOGETHER WHICH ARE LOCATED UNDER LIFTING STRAPS. THIS INSURES STRAPS REMAIN FLUSH WITH GUTTER.

MANUFACTURER:
 DANDY PRODUCTS, INC.
 2011-R HARRISBURG PIKE
 GROVE CITY, OH 43123
 (800) 591-2284

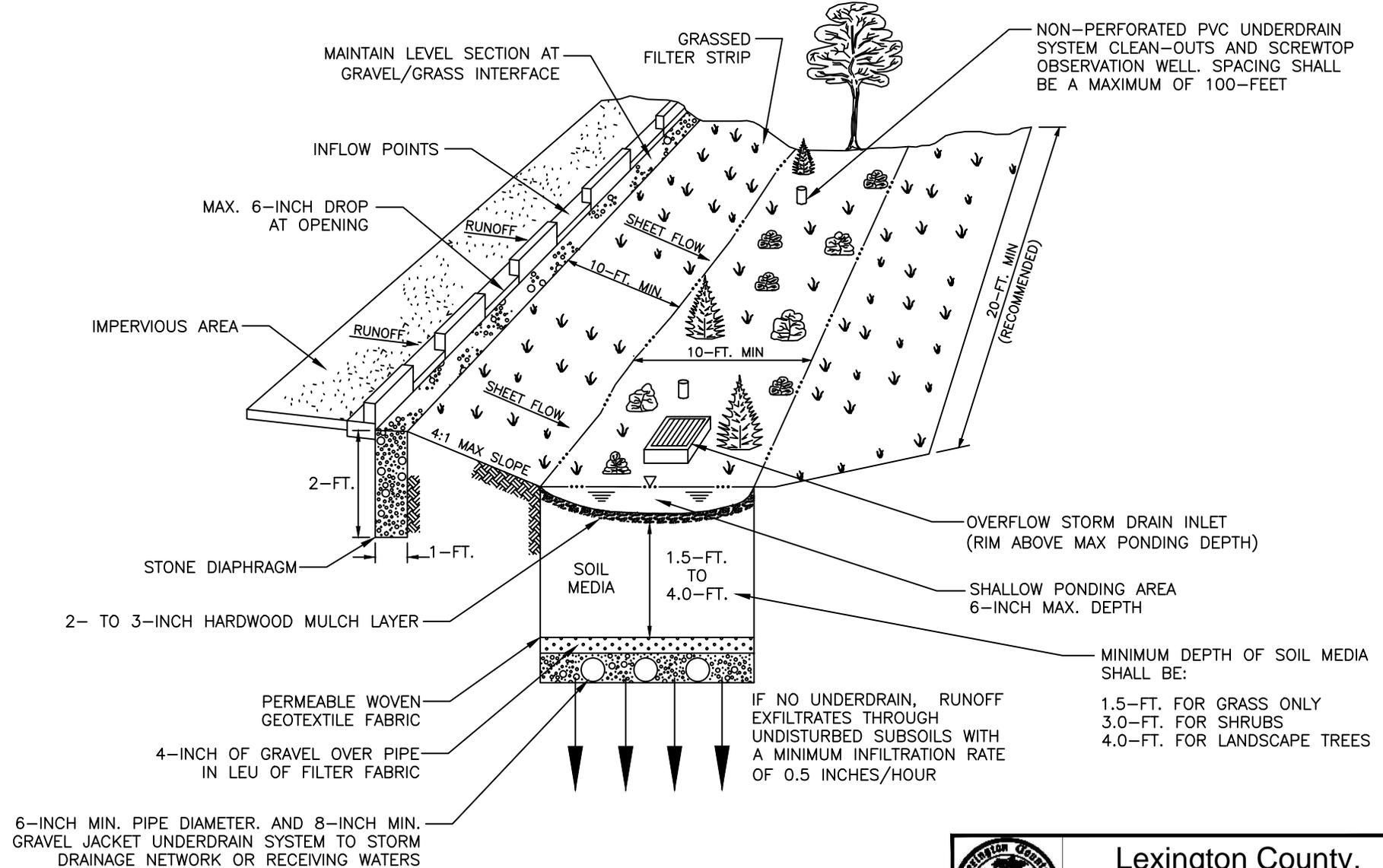
LEXINGTON COUNTY
 PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

BEAVER DAM DETAIL
 (or Engineer approved equal)

DRAWING NO: C-4
 DATE: October, 2007



TYPICAL BIORETENTION AREA

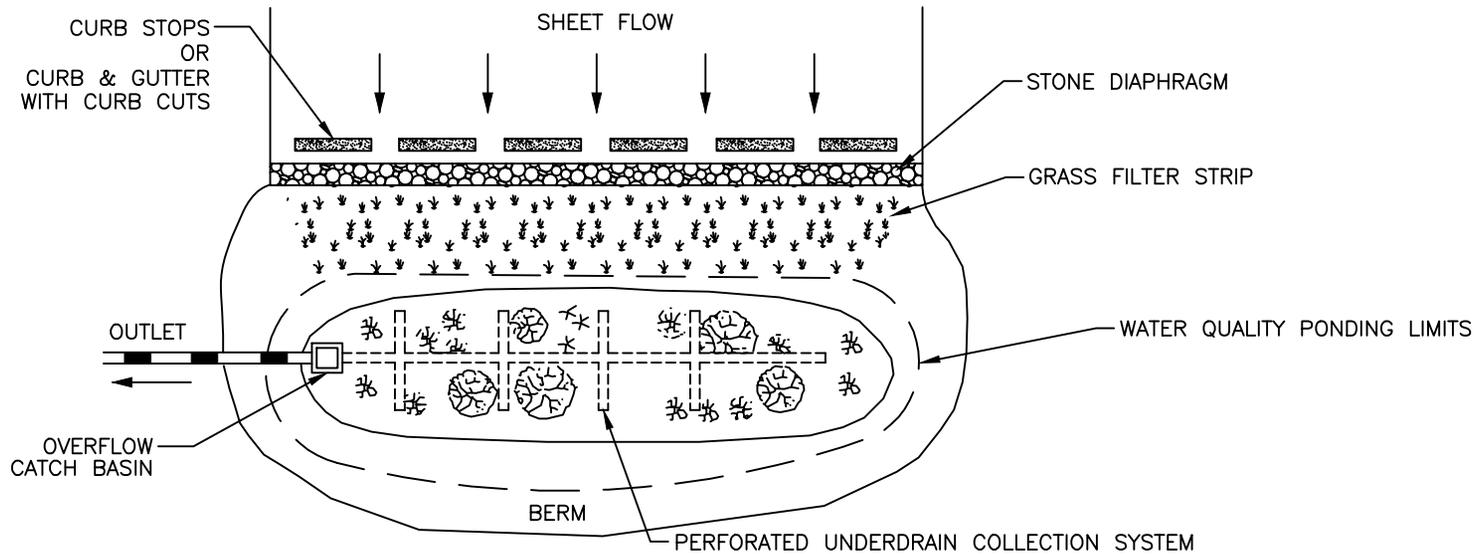


SOURCE: ADAPTED FROM THE GEORGIA STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MANUAL, VOLUME 2, 2001 AND SCDHEC'S STORMWATER MANAGEMENT BMP HANDBOOK, 2005

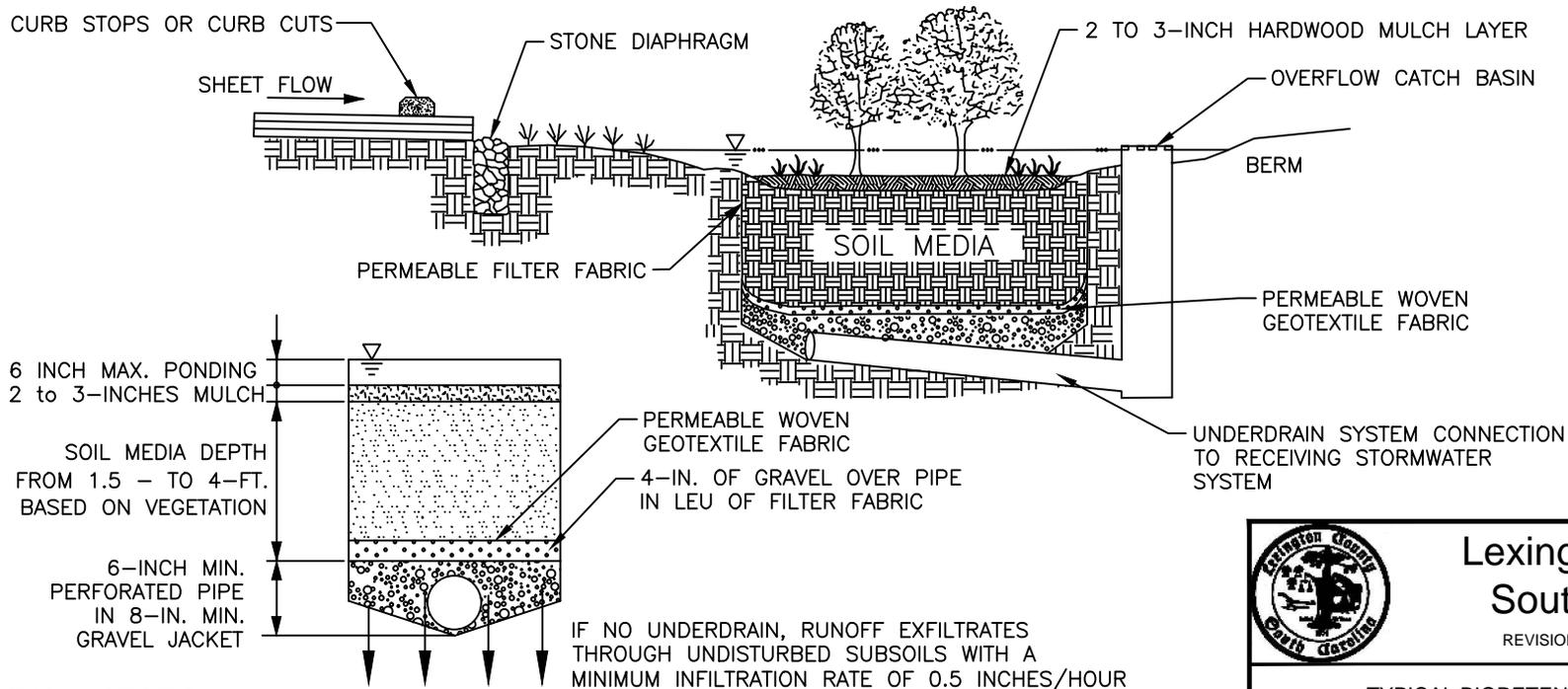


Lexington County,
South Carolina

REVISION DATE: AUGUST 2014



PLAN VIEW



TYPICAL SECTION



**Lexington County,
South Carolina**

REVISION DATE: AUGUST 2014

TYPICAL BIORETENTION AREA: pg 2 of 3

TYPICAL BIORETENTION AREA

THE MINIMUM WIDTH OF THE BIORETENTION AREA SHALL BE TEN (10)–FEET AND THE REQUIRED MINIMUM LENGTH SHALL BE TWENTY (20)–FEET.

THE SOIL MEDIA SHOULD BE SANDY LOAM, LOAMY SAND, OR LOAM TEXTURE WITH A CLAY CONTENT RANGING FROM 10 TO 25%. THE MINIMUM DEPTH OF THE PLANTING MIX SHALL BE BASED ON THE FOLLOWING:

- INFILTRATION RATE OF 0.5 INCHES/HOUR MINIMUM
- PH OF 5.5 TO 6.5
- MAXIMUM OF 500PPM SOLUBLE SALTS
- 1.5–FEET FOR GRASS ONLY BIORETENTION AREAS,
- 3.0–FEET FOR BIORETENTION AREAS THAT UTILIZE SHRUBS, AND
- 4.0–FEET FOR BIORETENTION AREAS THAT UTILIZE TREES.

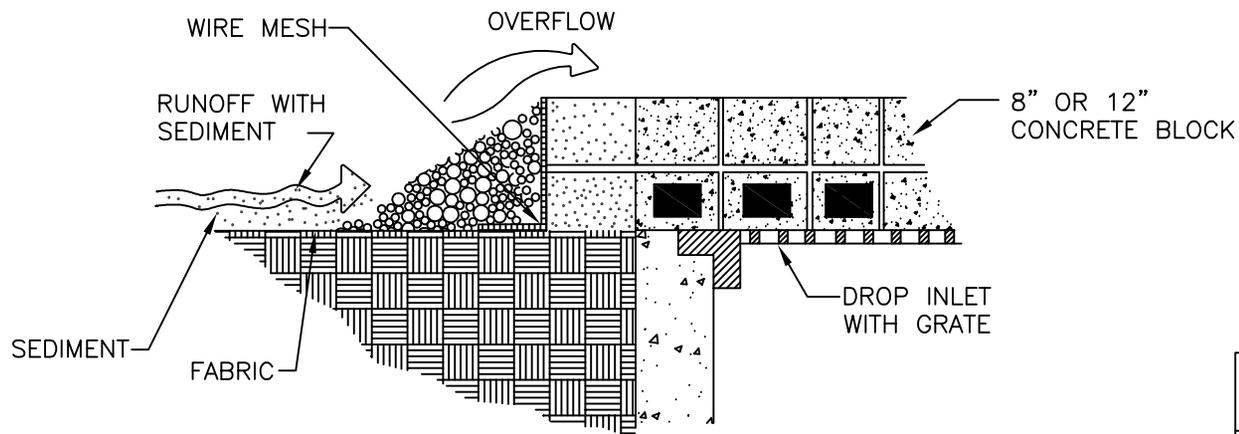
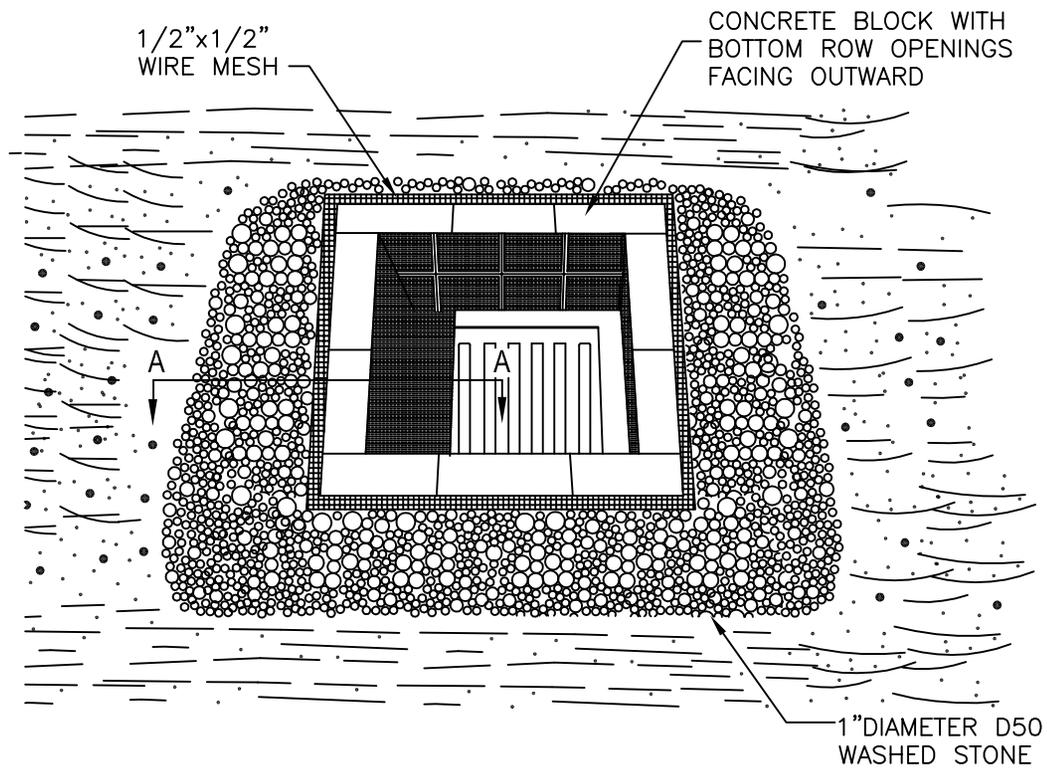
IF AN UNDERDRAIN IS NOT USED, THE RECEIVING SOIL MUST HAVE A MINIMUM INFILTRATION RATE OF 0.5 INCHES/HOUR.

OBSERVATION WELLS A MAXIMUM OF 100–FT APART SHALL BE INSTALLED IN EVERY INFILTRATION TRENCH AND SHALL BE MADE OF 4– TO 6–INCH PVC PIPE. THE WELL SHALL EXTEND TO THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH. THE OBSERVATION WELL SHALL BE INSTALLED ALONG THE CENTERLINE OF THE BIORETENTION AREA, AND BE FLUSH WITH THE GROUND ELEVATION OF THE TRENCH. THE TOP OF THE WELL SHALL BE CAPPED AND LOCKED TO DISCOURAGE VANDALISM AND TAMPERING.



Lexington County,
South Carolina

REVISION DATE: AUGUST 2014



CROSS SECTION A-A

LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

BLOCK & GRAVEL
INLET PROTECTION
(Sheet 1 of 2)

DRAWING NO: C-12
DATE: October 2007



BLOCK AND GRAVEL DROP INLET PROTECTION

Installation:

Block and gravel filters can be used where heavy flows and higher velocities are expected and where an overflow capacity is necessary to prevent excessive ponding around the structure.

Gravel shall consist of 1-inch D50 Washed Stone and should extend to height equal to the elevation of the top of the blocks.

Place the bottom row of the concrete blocks lengthwise on their side so that the open end faces outward, not upward.

The height of the barrier can be varied, depending upon design needs by stacking a combination of blocks that are 8- and 12-inches wide.

Wire mesh should be placed over the outside vertical face of the concrete blocks to prevent stones from being washed through the holes in the blocks. Hardware cloth or comparable wire mesh with $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch x $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch openings should be used.

Inspection and Maintenance:

Inspections should be made every seven (7) calendar days or every 14 days and within 24-hours after each rainfall event that produces $\frac{1}{2}$ -inches or more of precipitation. Any needed repairs should be handled immediately.

Sediment should be removed when it reaches approximately $\frac{1}{3}$ the height of the blocks. If a sump is used, sediment should be removed when it fills approximately $\frac{1}{3}$ the depth of the hole.

If the stone filter becomes clogged with sediment, the stones must be pulled away from the inlet and cleaned or replaced. Since cleaning of gravel at a construction site may be difficult, an alternative approach would be to use the clogged stone as fill and put fresh stone around the inlet.

Storm drain inlet protection structures should be removed only 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.

LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

BLOCK & GRAVEL INLET
PROTECTION
(Sheet 2 of 2)

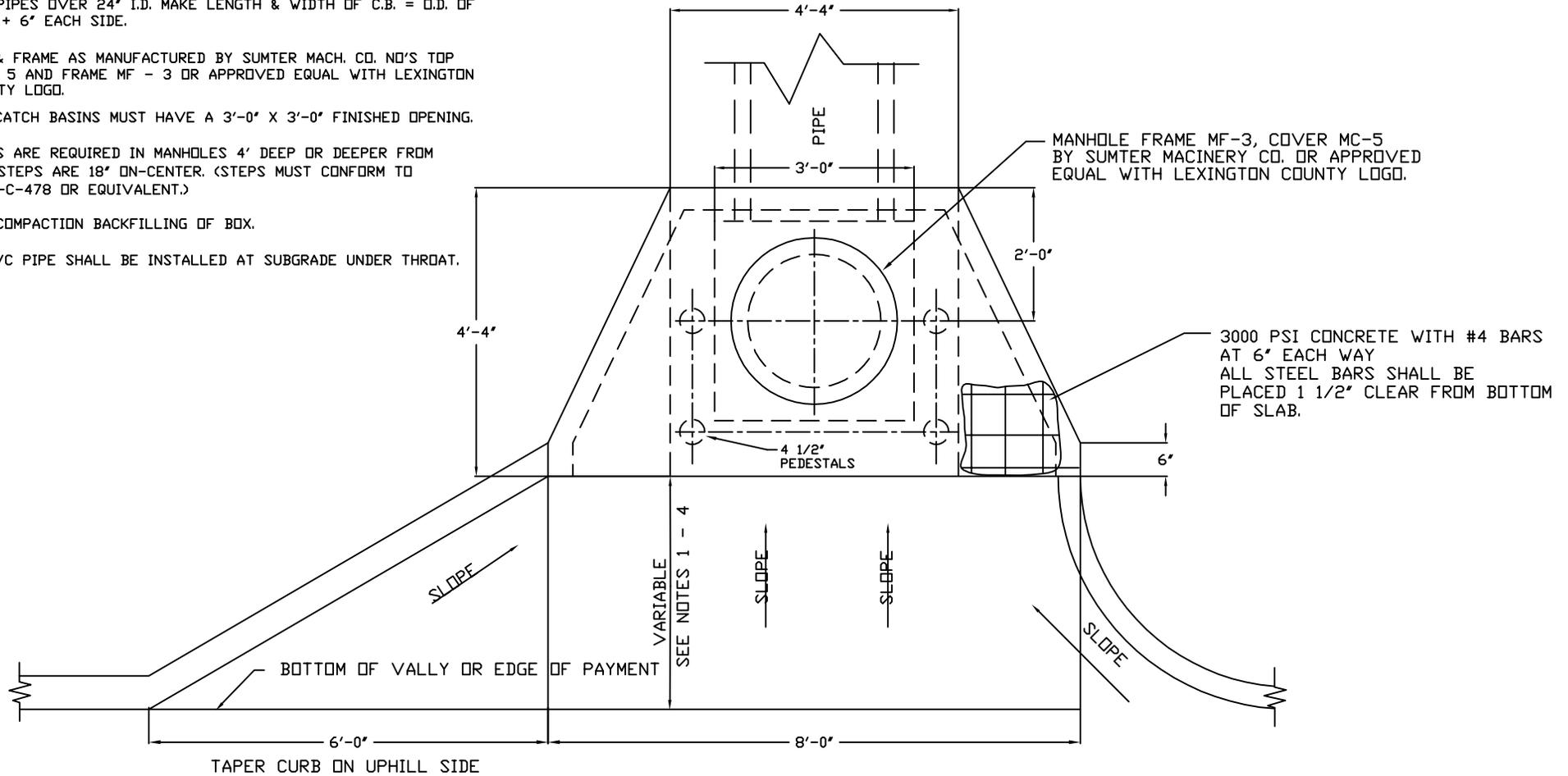
DRAWING NO: C-12A

DATE: October 2007



NOTES:

1. FOR 18"-24" I.D. PIPES USE 3'-0" X 3'-0" BOX.
2. FOR PIPES OVER 24" I.D. MAKE LENGTH & WIDTH OF C.B. = O.D. OF PIPE + 6" EACH SIDE.
3. TOP & FRAME AS MANUFACTURED BY SUMTER MACH. CO. NO'S TOP MC - 5 AND FRAME MF - 3 OR APPROVED EQUAL WITH LEXINGTON COUNTY LOGO.
4. ALL CATCH BASINS MUST HAVE A 3'-0" X 3'-0" FINISHED OPENING.
5. STEPS ARE REQUIRED IN MANHOLES 4' DEEP OR DEEPER FROM L.I.D. STEPS ARE 18" ON-CENTER. (STEPS MUST CONFORM TO ASTM-C-478 OR EQUIVALENT.)
6. 95% COMPACTION BACKFILLING OF BOX.
7. 4" PVC PIPE SHALL BE INSTALLED AT SUBGRADE UNDER THROAT.



NOTES

- ① 1' MINIMUM AND 3' MAXIMUM OFFSET FROM EDGE OF PAVEMENT (FLUSH WITH BARRIER CURB ROAD SECTION.)
- ② 3' MINIMUM AND 5' MAXIMUM OFFSET FROM EDGE OF PAVEMENT ON ROLLED CURB ROAD SECTION.
- ③ 3' MINIMUM AND 5' MAXIMUM OFFSET FROM VALLEY GUTTER ROAD SECTION.
- ④ TYPE 2 CB TO BE USED WHERE GUTTER SLOPE IS 5% OR GREATER

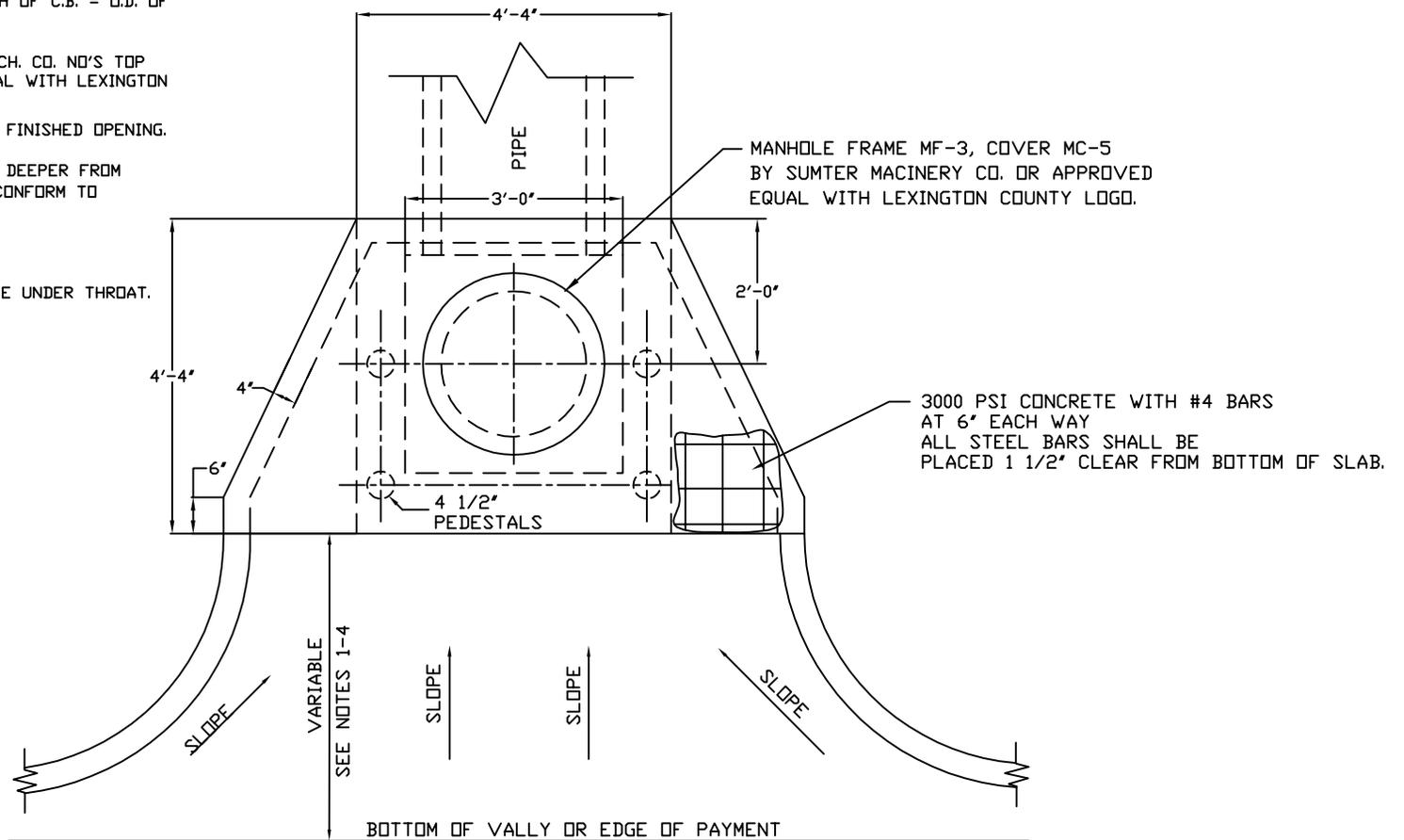
PLAN VIEW
TYPE 2 CATCH BASIN

LEXINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT	
TYPE 2 CATCH BASIN TOP VIEW	
SCALE: NTS	DWG: CB2.DWG
DATE: 8/29/08	L.R. NONE



NOTES:

1. FOR 18"-24" I.D. PIPES USE 3'-0" X 3'-0" BOX.
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5. STEPS ARE REQUIRED IN MANHOLES 4' DEEP OR DEEPER FROM LID. STEPS ARE 18" ON-CENTER. (STEPS MUST CONFORM TO ASTM-C-478 OR EQUIVALENT.)
6. 95% COMPACTION BACKFILLING OF BOX.
7. 4" PVC PIPE SHALL BE INSTALLED AT SUBGRADE UNDER THROAT.



NOTES

- ① 1' MINIMUM AND 3' MAXIMUM OFFSET FROM EDGE OF PAVEMENT (FLUSH WITH BARRIER CURB ROAD SECTION.)
- ② 3' MINIMUM AND 5' MAXIMUM OFFSET FROM EDGE OF PAVEMENT ON ROLLED CURB ROAD SECTION.
- ③ 3' MINIMUM AND 5' MAXIMUM OFFSET FROM VALLEY GUTTER ROAD SECTION.

PLAN VIEW
CATCH BASIN

LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

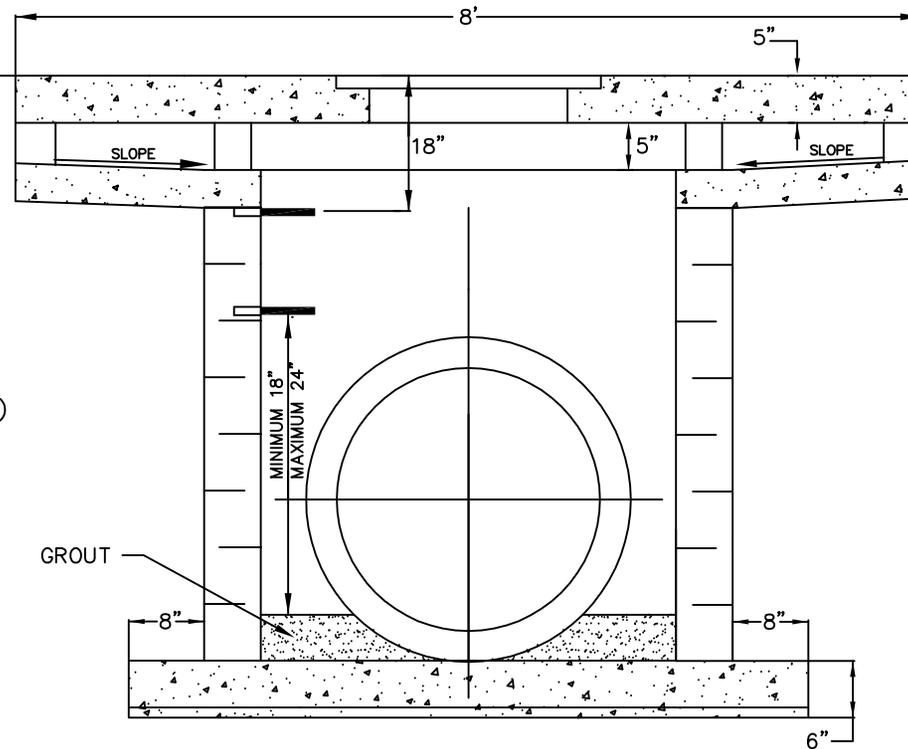
CATCH BASIN
TOP VIEW

SCALE: NTS | DWG: CB.DWG

DATE: 8/29/08 | L.R. NONE



ELEVATION OF
TOP OF CURB



MANHOLE STEPS 18" O.C. ON
BOXES 4' DEEP OR DEEPER
(STEPS MUST CONFORM
ASTM-C-478 OR EQUIVALENT)

NOTES:

1. FOR 18'-24' I.D. PIPES USE 3'-0" X 3'-0" BOX.
2. FOR PIPES OVER 24' I.D. MAKE LENGTH & WIDTH OF C.B. = O.D. OF PIPE + 6" EACH SIDE.
3. TOP & FRAME AS MANUFACTURED BY SUMTER MACH. CO. NO'S TOP MC - 5 AND FRAME MF - 3 OR APPROVED EQUAL WITH LEXINGTON COUNTY LOGO.
4. ALL CATCH BASINS MUST HAVE A 3'-0" X 3'-0" FINISHED OPENING.
5. STEPS ARE REQUIRED IN MANHOLES 4' DEEP OR DEEPER FROM L.I.D. STEPS ARE 18" ON-CENTER. (STEPS MUST CONFORM TO ASTM-C-478 OR EQUIVALENT.)
6. 95% COMPACTION BACKFILLING OF BOX.
7. 4' PVC PIPE SHALL BE INSTALLED AT SUBGRADE UNDER THROAT.

LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

CATCH BASIN
FRONT VIEW

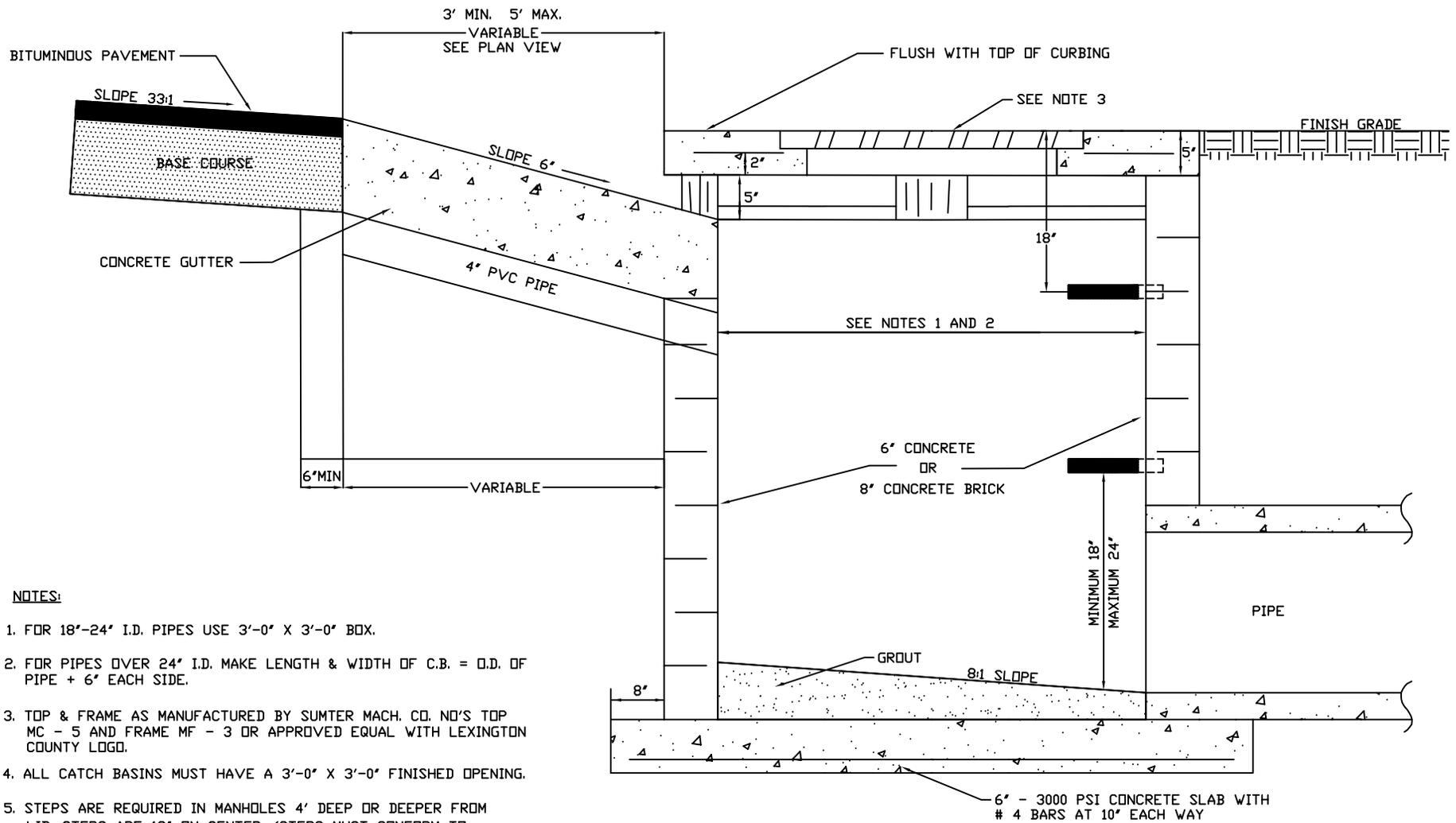
SCALE: NTS

DWG: CBFONT.DWG

DATE: 8/29/08

L.R. NONE



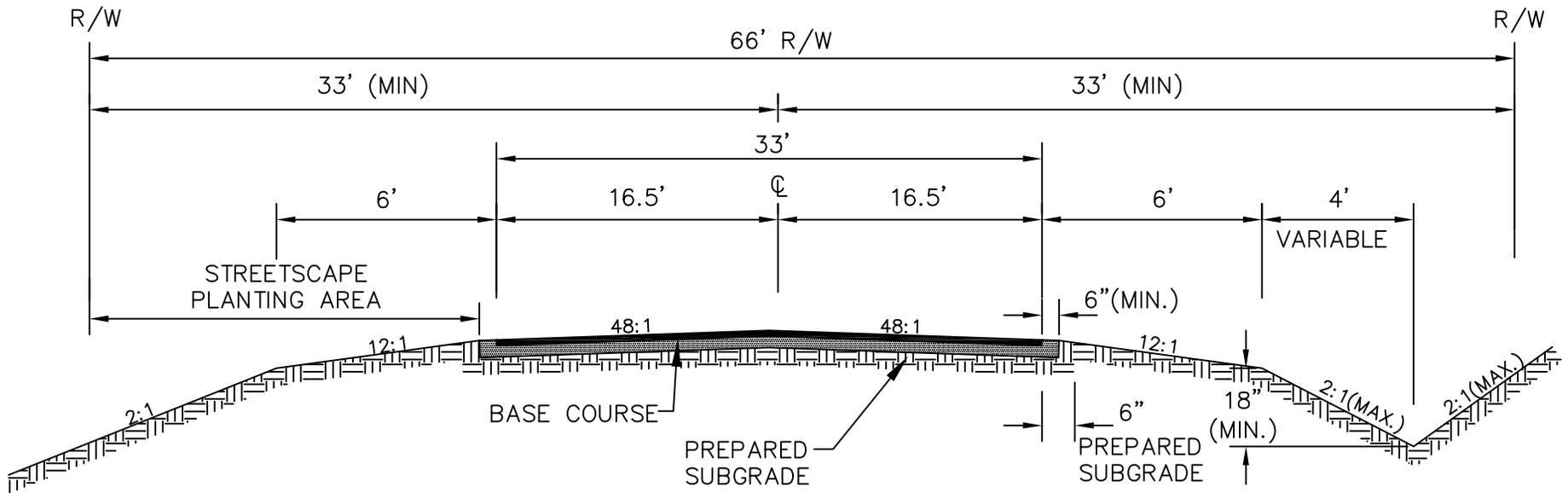


NOTES:

1. FOR 18"-24" I.D. PIPES USE 3'-0" X 3'-0" BOX.
2. FOR PIPES OVER 24" I.D. MAKE LENGTH & WIDTH OF C.B. = O.D. OF PIPE + 6" EACH SIDE.
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4. ALL CATCH BASINS MUST HAVE A 3'-0" X 3'-0" FINISHED OPENING.
5. STEPS ARE REQUIRED IN MANHOLES 4' DEEP OR DEEPER FROM L.I.D. STEPS ARE 18" ON-CENTER. (STEPS MUST CONFORM TO ASTM-C-478 OR EQUIVALENT.)
6. 95% COMPACTION BACKFILLING OF BOX.
7. 4" PVC PIPE SHALL BE INSTALLED AT SUBGRADE UNDER THROAT.

LEXINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT	
CATCH BASIN SIDE VIEW	
SCALE: NTS	DWG: CBSIDE.DWG
DATE: 8/29/08	L.R. NONE





NOTES:

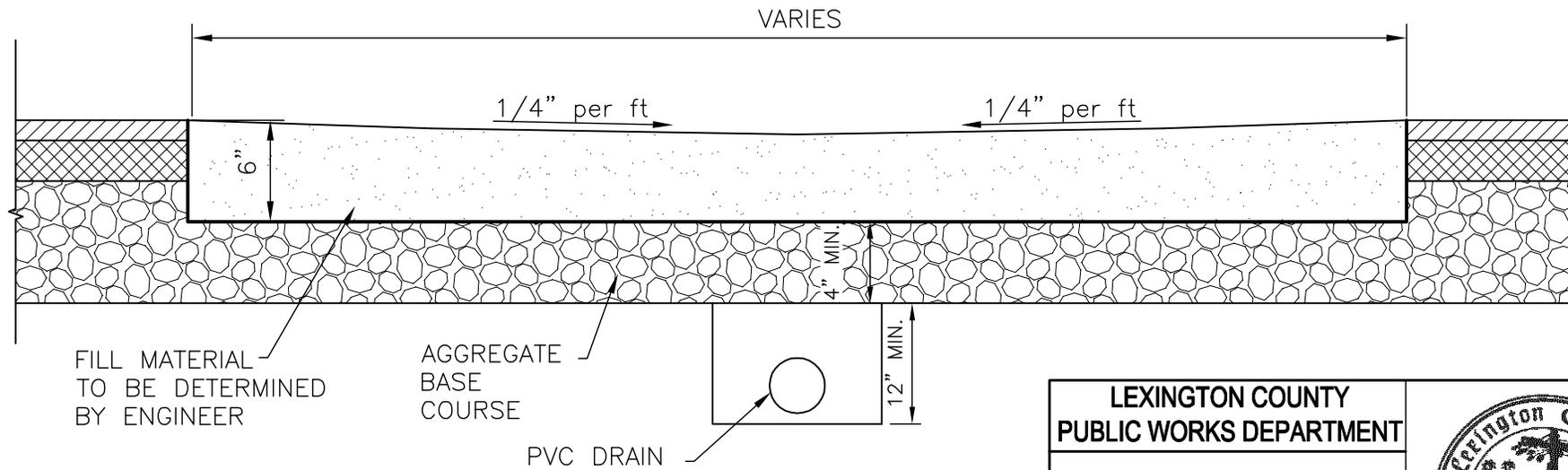
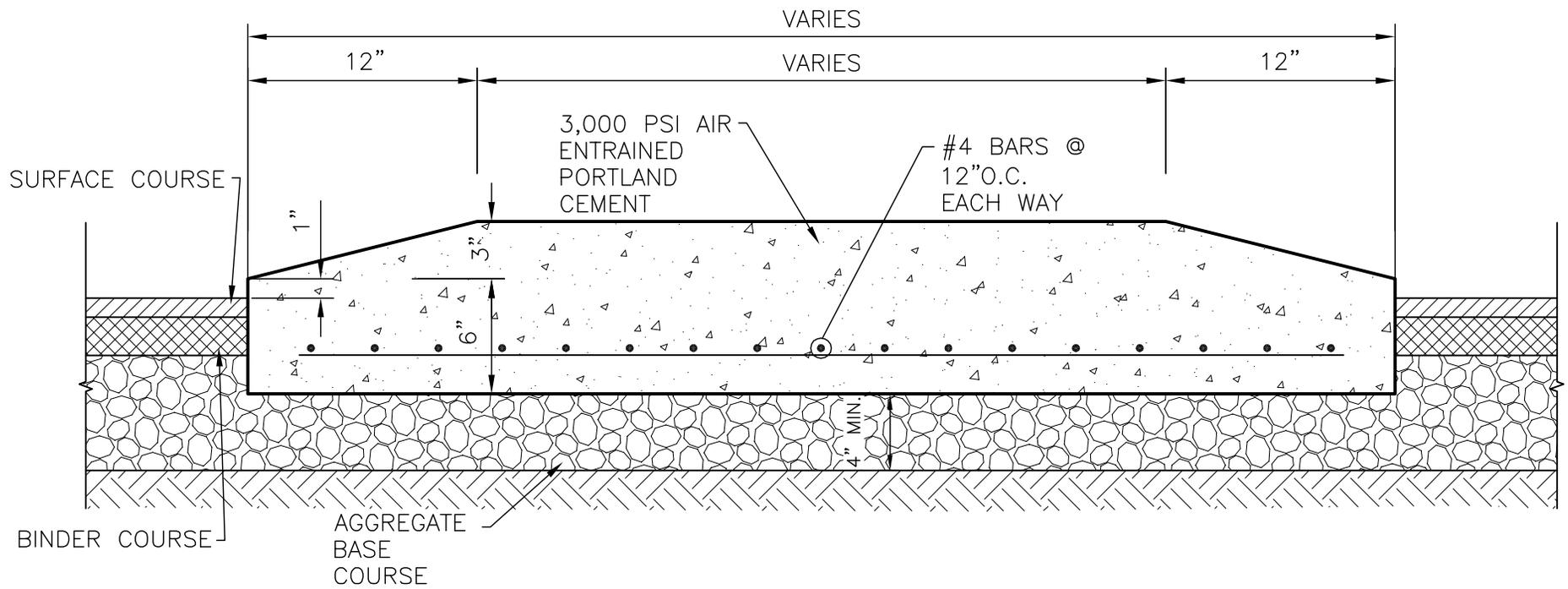
1. PREPARED SUBGRADE SHALL BE 36' WIDE.
2. PRIME BASE COURSE .25-.30 GALLONS PER SQUARE YARD, WHEN REQUIRED.
3. STREETSCAPE PLANTING AREA MAY BE SLOPED AWAY FROM ROAD.
4. MINIMUM OF 95% COMPACTION WITHIN R.O.W.

LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

COMMERCIAL / INDUSTRIAL
ROAD SECTION w/ DITCH
(66' R/W)

DRAWING NO: A-2A
DATE: October, 2007



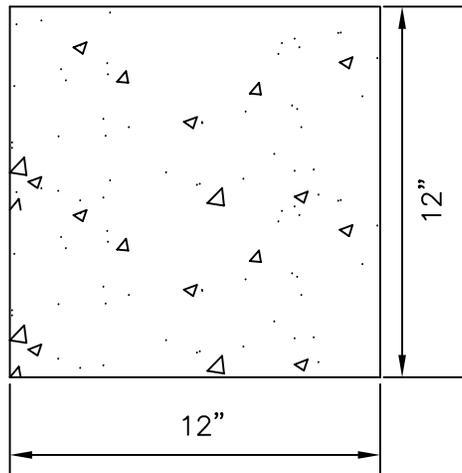


LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

CONCRETE ISLANDS

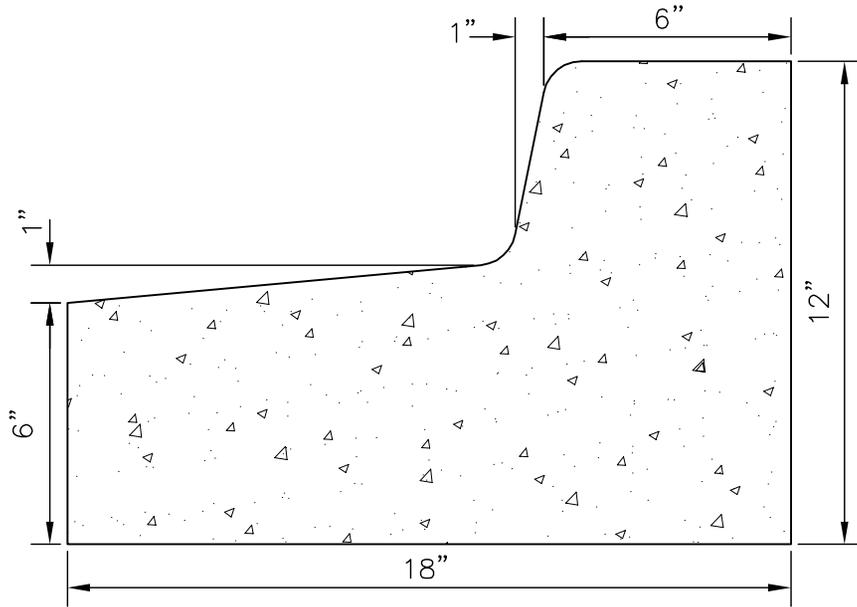
DRAWING NO: B-7
DATE: October, 2007



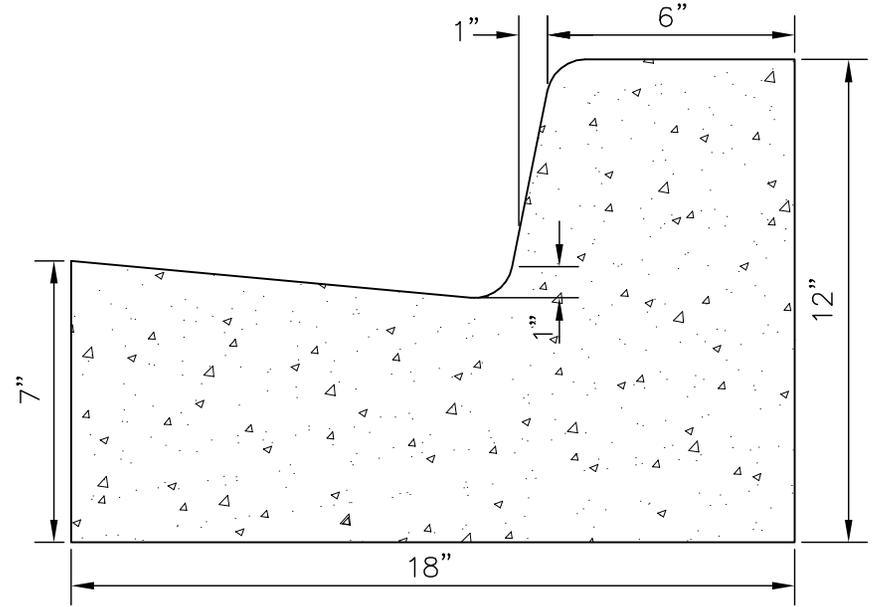


KEY SHOULD EXTEND FROM B.O.C. TO B.O.C. ACROSS ROADWAY.

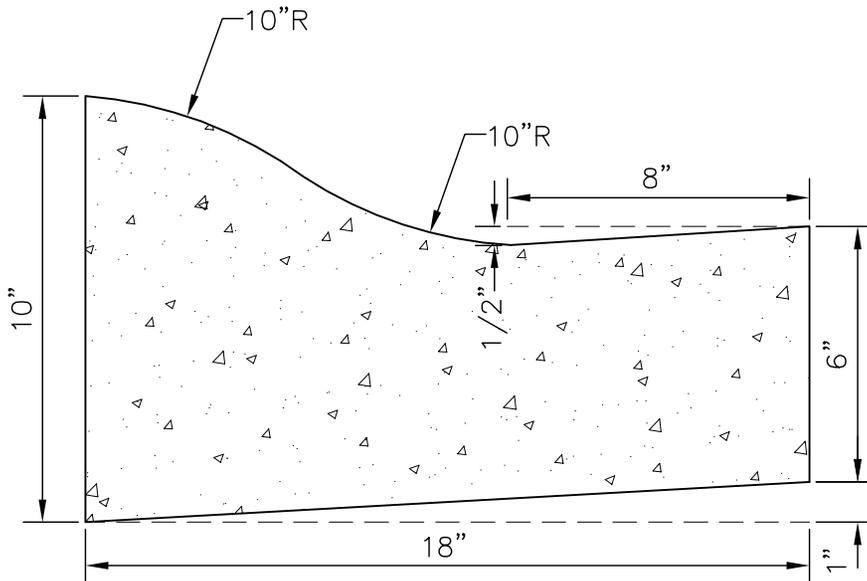
LEXINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT	
CONCRETE KEY	
DRAWING NO: E-2	
DATE: October, 2007	



EXPULSION



COLLECTION



ROLLED

NOTES:

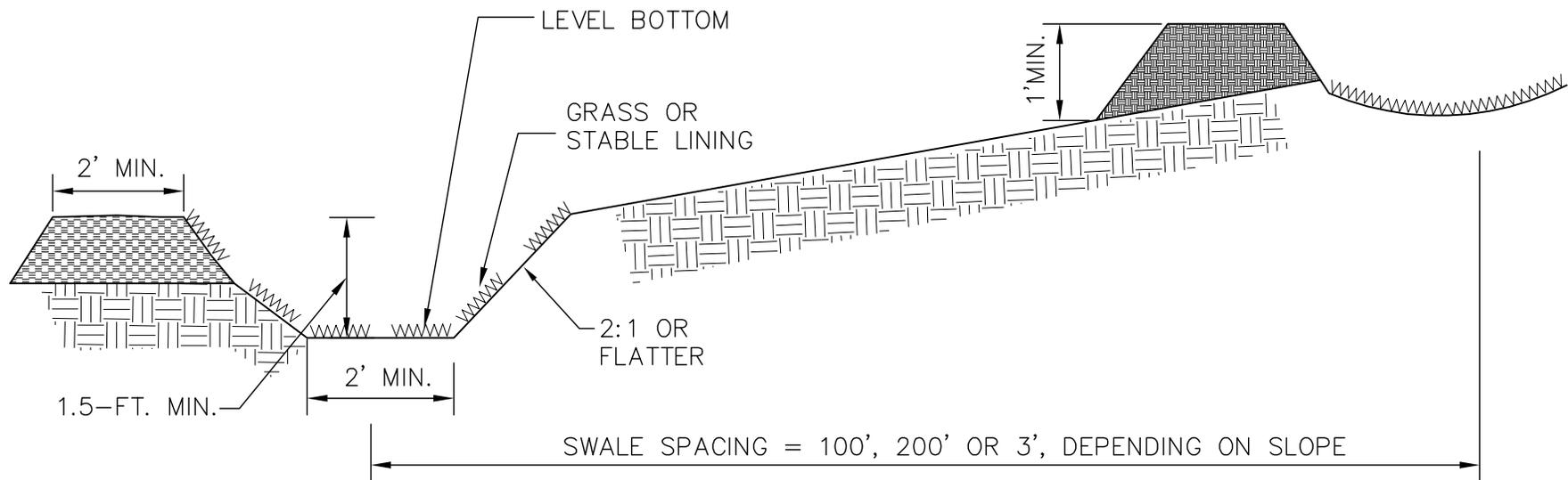
1. CONCRETE STRENGTH SHALL BE 3000 PSI.
2. CONSTRUCTION JOINTS SHALL BE SPACED EVERY 8 TO 10 FEET.

LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

CURB TYPES

DRAWING NO: B-1
DATE: October, 2007





DIVERSION SWALE

INSTALLATION

THE BOTTOM WIDTH SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF 2', AND THE BOTTOM SHOULD BE LEVEL.

THE DEPTH SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF 1.5' AND THE SIDE SLOPES SHOULD BE 2H:1V OR FLATTER.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE SHALL BE 5%, WITH POSITIVE DRAINAGE TO A SUITABLE OUTLET.

SLOPES SHALL BE STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY USING VEGETATION, SOD, AND EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS OR TURF REINFORCEMENT MATS TO PREVENT EROSION.

THE UPSLOPE SIDE OF THE SWALE SHOULD PROVIDE POSITIVE DRAINAGE SO NO EROSION OCCURS AT THE OUTLET. PROVIDE ENERGY DISSIPATION MEASURES AS NECESSARY.

SEDIMENT-LADEN RUNOFF SHALL BE DIRECTED TO A SEDIMENT TRAPPING FACILITY.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE:

SWALES SHOULD BE INSPECTED, EVERY SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS AND WITHIN 24-HOURS AFTER EACH RAINFALL EVENT THAT PRODUCES ½-INCHES OR MORE OF PRECIPITATION AND REPAIRS MADE AS NECESSARY.

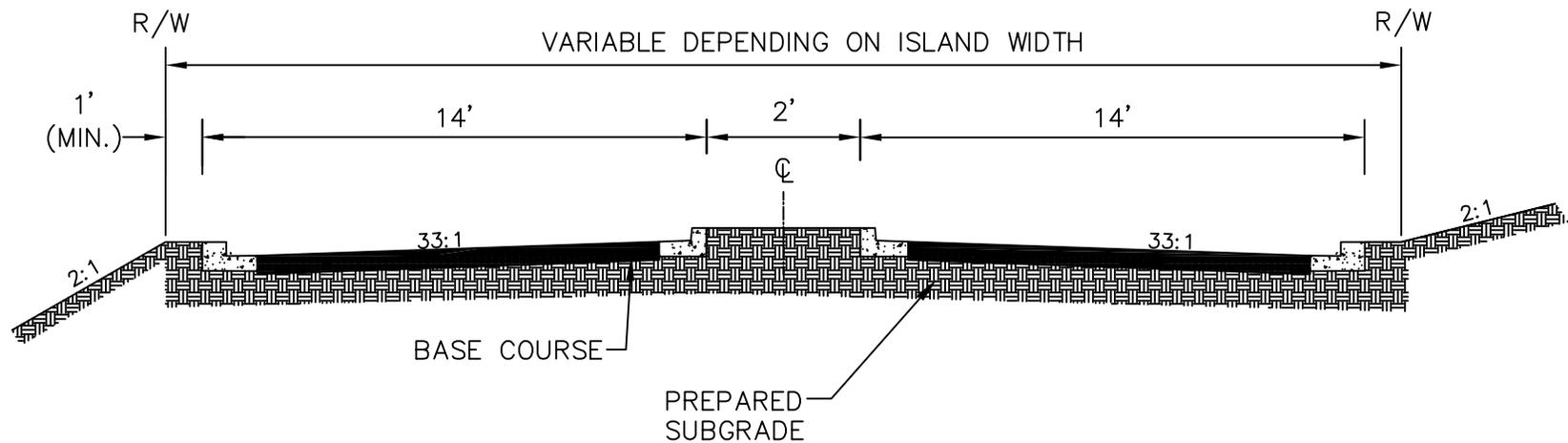
DAMAGE CAUSED BY CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC OR OTHER ACTIVITY MUST BE REPAIRED BEFORE THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY.

LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

TYPICAL SWALE SECTION

DRAWING NO: D-13
DATE: October 2007



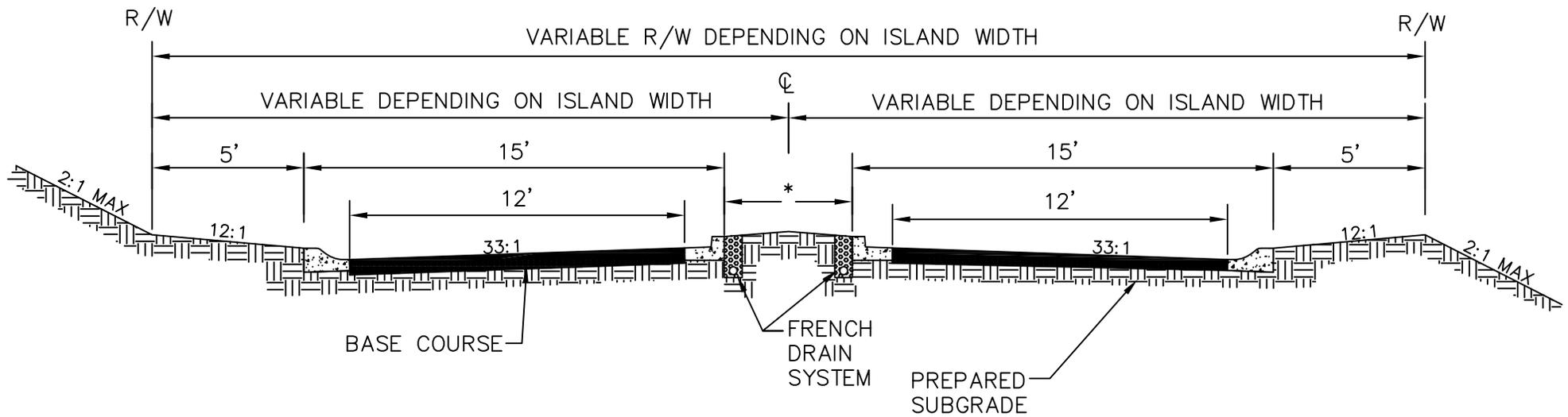


1. COMPACTION OF PREPARED SUBGRADE TO EXTEND 18" FROM B.O.C.
2. A MINIMUM OF 95% COMPACTION REQUIRED WITHIN R.O.W.

*VARIABLE DEPENDING ON ISLAND WIDTH.
 NO STRUCTURES ABOVE GROUND ALLOWED IN ISLAND.

LEXINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
DIVIDED PRIVATE STREET (8' lanes w/ barrier curb)
DRAWING NO: A-9
DATE: October, 2007





1. COMPACTION OF PREPARED SUBGRADE TO EXTEND 18" FROM B.O.C.
2. A MINIMUM OF 95% COMPACTION REQUIRED WITHIN R.O.W.

NOTES:

*VARIABLE DEPENDING ON ISLAND WIDTH.

NO STRUCTURES ABOVE GROUND ALLOWED IN ISLAND.

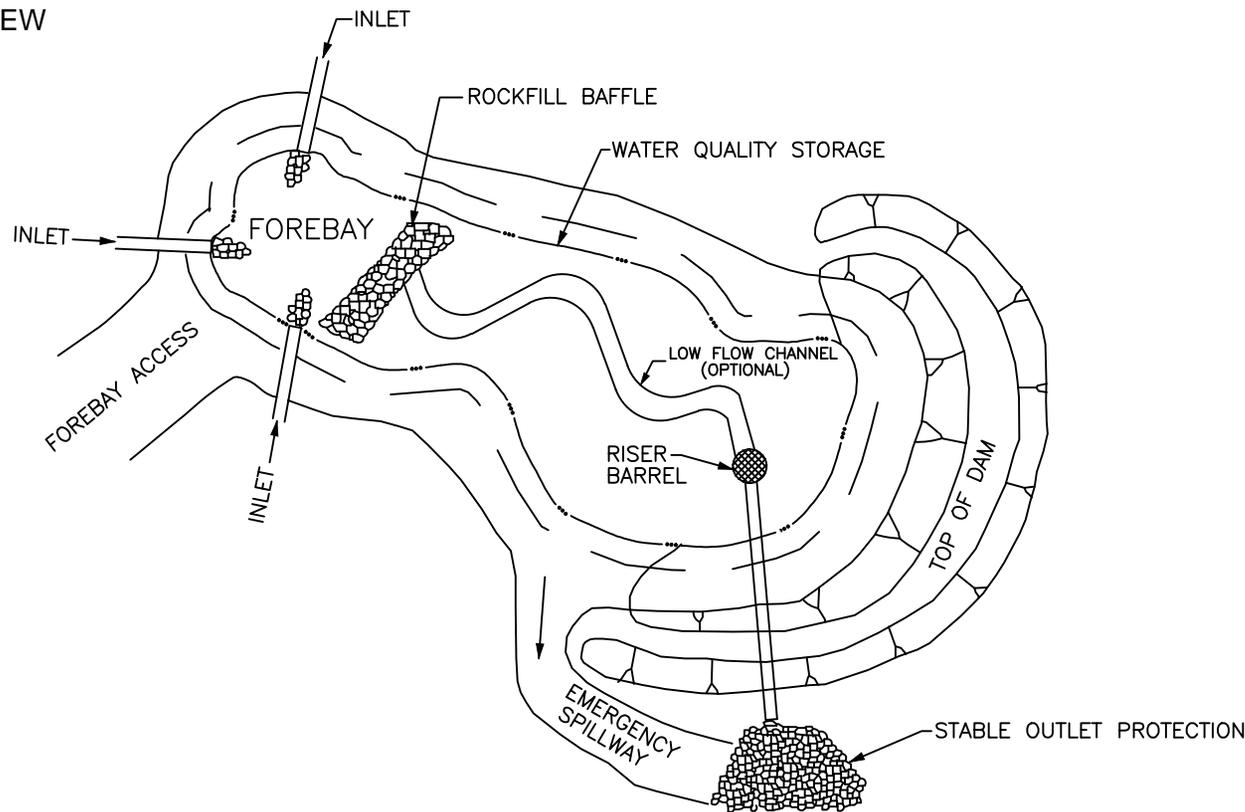
LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

DIVIDED RESIDENTIAL
(18" rolled curb & barrier curb)

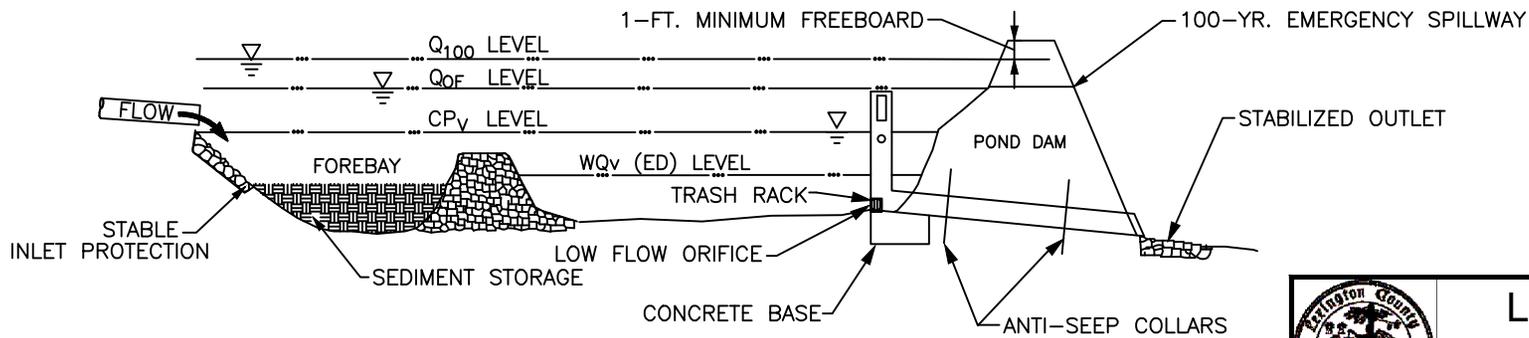
DRAWING NO: A-8
DATE: October, 2007



PLAN VIEW



PROFILE



SOURCE: ADAPTED FROM SCDHEC'S STORMWATER MANAGEMENT BMP HANDBOOK, 2005 AND THE GEORGIA STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MANUAL, VOLUME 2, 2001



Lexington County,
South Carolina

REVISION DATE: AUGUST 2014

DRY EXTENDED DETENTION PONDS

DRY POND INSIDE SLOPES SHOULD NOT BE MORE THAN 3:1

THE POND FLOOR SHOULD HAVE A MINIMUM SLOPE OF 2% TOWARD THE OUTLET OR UNDERDRAIN SYSTEM. ADEQUATE MAINTENANCE ACCESS MUST BE PROVIDED FOR ALL DRY DETENTION AND DRY ED PONDS.

LOW FLOW CHANNEL

A LOW FLOW CHANNEL SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO PREVENT STANDING WATER CONDITIONS. THIS CHANNEL SHOULD BE PROTECTED TO PREVENT SCOURING. THE REMAINDER OF THE POND SHOULD DRAIN TOWARD THIS CHANNEL. WHERE RECREATIONAL USES ARE DESIRED, THE LOW-FLOW CHANNEL SHOULD BE PLACED TO ONE SIDE INSTEAD IN THE MIDDLE OF THE POND.

OUTFALL

FOR A DRY DETENTION POND, THE OUTLET STRUCTURE IS SIZED FOR WATER QUANTITY CONTROL (BASED UPON HYDROLOGIC ROUTING CALCULATIONS) AND CAN CONSIST OF A WEIR, ORIFICE, OUTLET PIPE, COMBINATION OUTLET, OR OTHER ACCEPTABLE CONTROL STRUCTURE.

A LOW FLOW ORIFICE CAPABLE OF RELEASING THE WATER QUALITY VOLUME OVER 24 HOURS MUST BE PROVIDED. THE WATER QUALITY ORIFICE SHOULD HAVE A MINIMUM DIAMETER OF 2-INCHES AND SHOULD BE ADEQUATELY PROTECTED FROM CLOGGING BY AN ACCEPTABLE EXTERNAL TRASH RACK.

THE OUTFALL OF DRY PONDS SHOULD ALWAYS BE STABILIZED TO PREVENT SCOUR AND EROSION. IF THE POND DISCHARGES TO A CHANNEL WITH DRY WEATHER FLOW, CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN TO MINIMIZE TREE CLEARING ALONG THE DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL, AND TO REESTABLISH A FORESTED RIPARIAN ZONE IN THE SHORTEST POSSIBLE DISTANCE.

EMERGENCY SPILLWAY

AN EMERGENCY SPILLWAY MUST BE INCLUDED TO PASS THE 100-YEAR STORM EVENT. THE SPILLWAY PREVENTS POND WATER LEVELS FROM OVERTOPPING THE EMBANKMENT AND CAUSING STRUCTURAL DAMAGE. THE SPILLWAY MUST BE DESIGNED AND INSTALLED TO PROTECT AGAINST EROSION PROBLEMS.

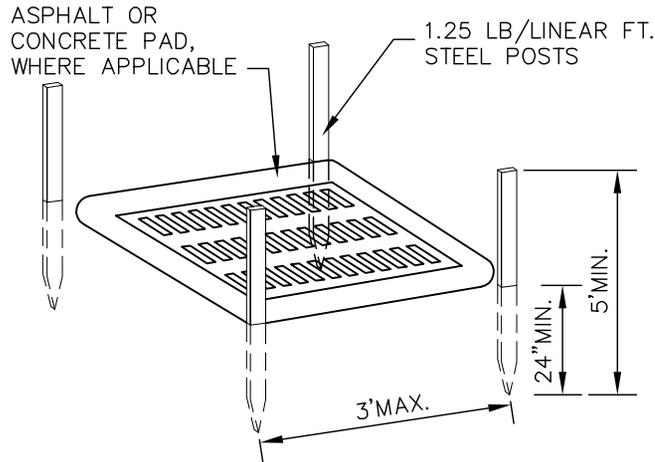
ANTI-SEEP COLLAR

SEEPAGE CONTROL OR ANTI-SEEP COLLARS SHOULD BE PROVIDED FOR ALL OUTLET PIPES.

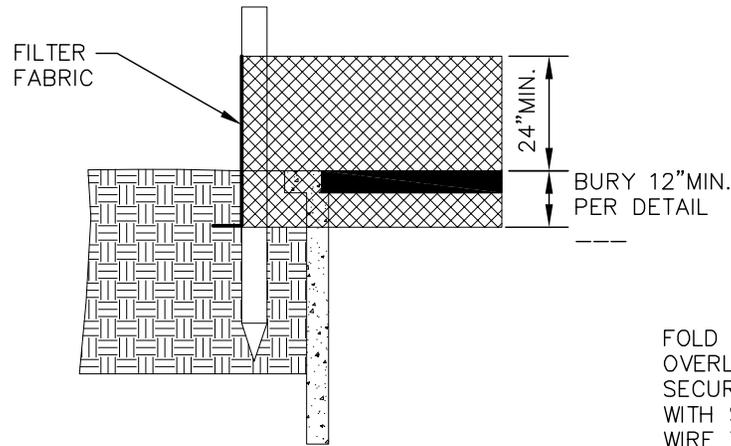


Lexington County,
South Carolina

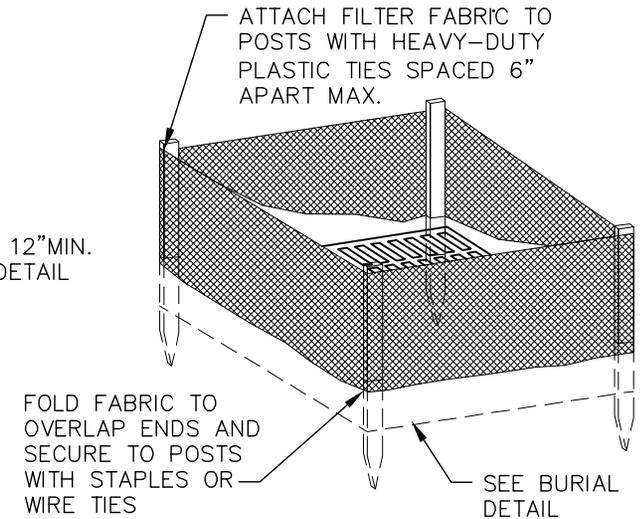
REVISION DATE: AUGUST 2014



POST INSTALLATION DETAIL



FILTER FABRIC BURIAL DETAIL



FILTER FABRIC INSTALLATION DETAIL

INSTALLATION:

1. FILTER FABRIC IS USED FOR INLET PROTECTION WHEN STORM WATER FLOWS ARE RELATIVELY SMALL (1.0 CFS OR LESS) WITH LOW VELOCITIES, AND WHERE THE INLET DRAINS AREA HAS GRADES NO GREATER THAN 5% AND THE IMMEDIATE DRAINAGE AREA AROUND THE INLET (5 FOOT RADIUS) HAS GRADES LESS THAN 1%. AREAS RECEIVING CONCENTRATED FLOW ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE. THIS PRACTICE CANNOT BE USED WHERE DITCHES ARE PAVED. A TRENCH SHALL BE EXCAVATED 6 INCHES WIDE AND 6 INCHES DEEP AROUND THE OUTER PERIMETER OF THE STAKES UNLESS FABRIC IS PNEUMATICALLY INSTALLED.
2. FILTER FABRIC SHALL CONFORM TO SOUTH CAROLINA STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS (LATEST EDITION). FILTER FABRIC SHALL EXTEND A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES INTO THE TRENCH. THE TRENCH SHALL BE BACKFILLED WITH SOIL OR CRUSHED STONE AND COMPACTED OVER THE FILTER FABRIC UNLESS FABRIC IS PNEUMATICALLY INSTALLED.
3. USE STEEL POSTS WITH A MINIMUM POST LENGTH OF 5 FEET CONSISTING OF STANDARD "T" SECTIONS WITH A WEIGHT OF 1.25 POUNDS PER FOOT (+ 8%). THE HEIGHT OF THE FILTER BARRIER ABOVE GROUND SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 24 INCHES. POSTS SHALL BE SPACED AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE INLET A MAXIMUM OF 3 FEET APART AND DRIVEN INTO THE GROUND A MINIMUM OF 24 INCHES. ATTACH FABRIC TO POSTS USING ONLY HEAVY DUTY PLASTIC TIES.
4. FILTER FABRIC SHOULD BE IN A CONTINUOUS ROLL AND CUT TO THE LENGTH OF THE PROTECTED AREA TO AVOID THE USE OF JOINTS. WHEN JOINTS ARE NECESSARY, FILTER FABRIC SHOULD BE WRAPPED TOGETHER ONLY AT A SUPPORT POST WITH BOTH ENDS SECURELY FASTENED TO THE POST WITH A MINIMUM 6 INCH OVERLAP.
5. STEEL POSTS SHALL HAVE A METAL PLATE SECURELY ATTACHED SUCH THAT WHEN THE POST IS DRIVEN TO THE PROPER DEPTH, THE PLATE WILL BE BELOW GROUND LEVEL FOR ADDITIONAL STABILITY.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE:

1. INSPECTIONS SHOULD BE MADE EVERY SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF RECEIVING 1/2" OR MORE OF RAINFALL. ANY NEEDED REPAIRS SHOULD BE HANDLED IMMEDIATELY.
2. IF THE FABRIC BECOMES CLOGGED, IT SHOULD BE REPLACED.
3. SEDIMENT SHOULD BE REMOVED WHEN IT REACHES APPROXIMATELY 1/3 THE HEIGHT OF THE FILTER FABRIC. IF A SUMP IS USED, SEDIMENT SHOULD BE REMOVED WHEN IT FILLS APPROXIMATELY 1/3 THE DEPTH OF THE HOLE. MAINTAIN THE POOL AREA, ALWAYS PROVIDING ADEQUATE SEDIMENT STORAGE VOLUME FOR THE NEXT STORM. TAKE CARE NOT TO DAMAGE OR UNDERCUT FABRIC WHEN REMOVING SEDIMENT. SEDIMENT REMOVAL WILL BE PAID FOR AS SILT BASINS.
4. STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION STRUCTURES SHOULD BE REMOVED ONLY 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 INLET STRUCTURE CREST. USE APPROPRIATE PERMANENT STABILIZATION METHODS TO STABILIZE BARE AREAS AROUND THE INLET.
5. THE PAY ITEMS SHALL BE:

INLET STRUCTURE FILTER TYPE A _____ LF
 SILT BASINS _____ CY

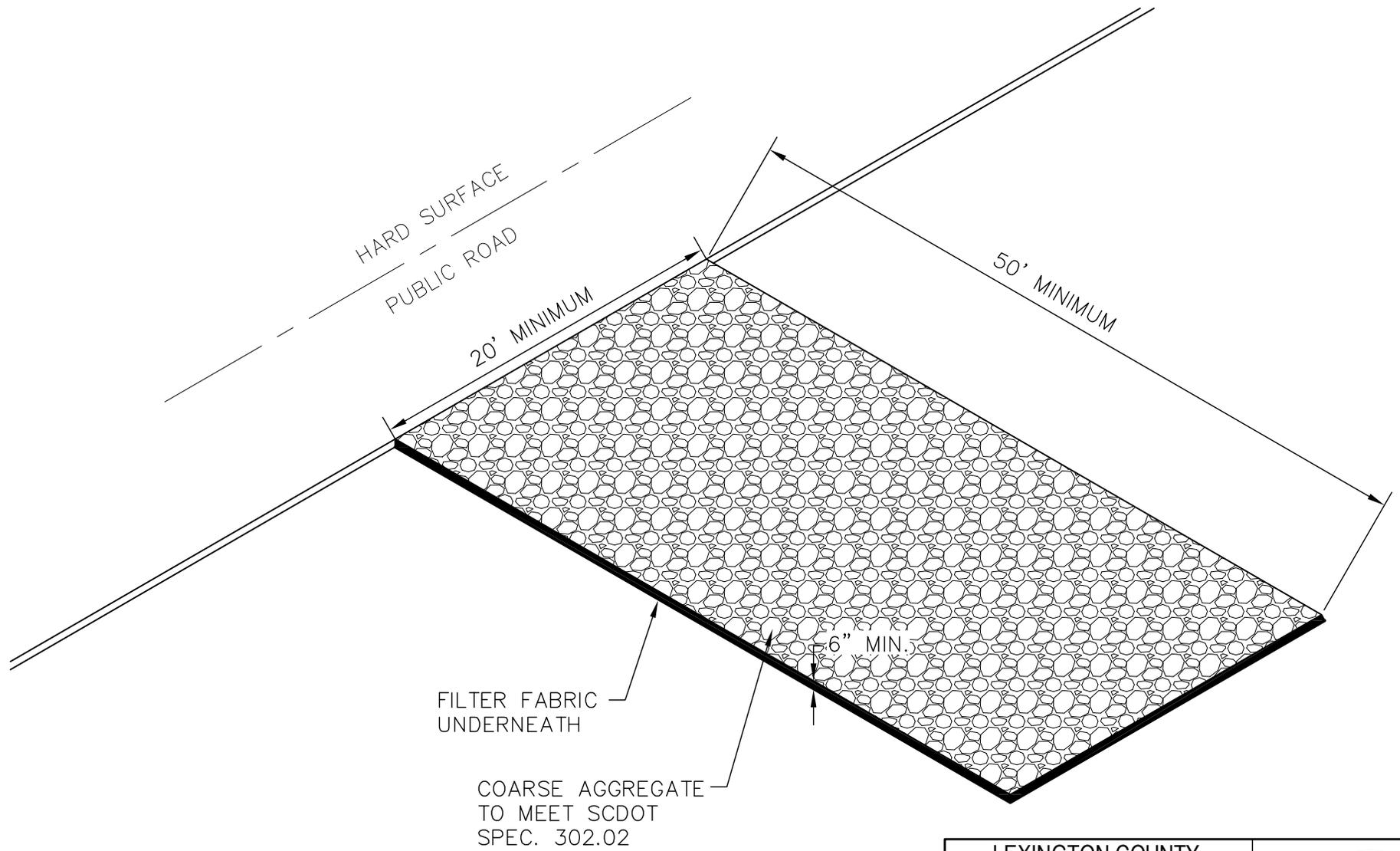
LEXINGTON COUNTY
 PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

FILTER FABRIC
 INLET PROTECTION

DRAWING NO: C-1

DATE: October, 2007





LEXINGTON COUNTY
 PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

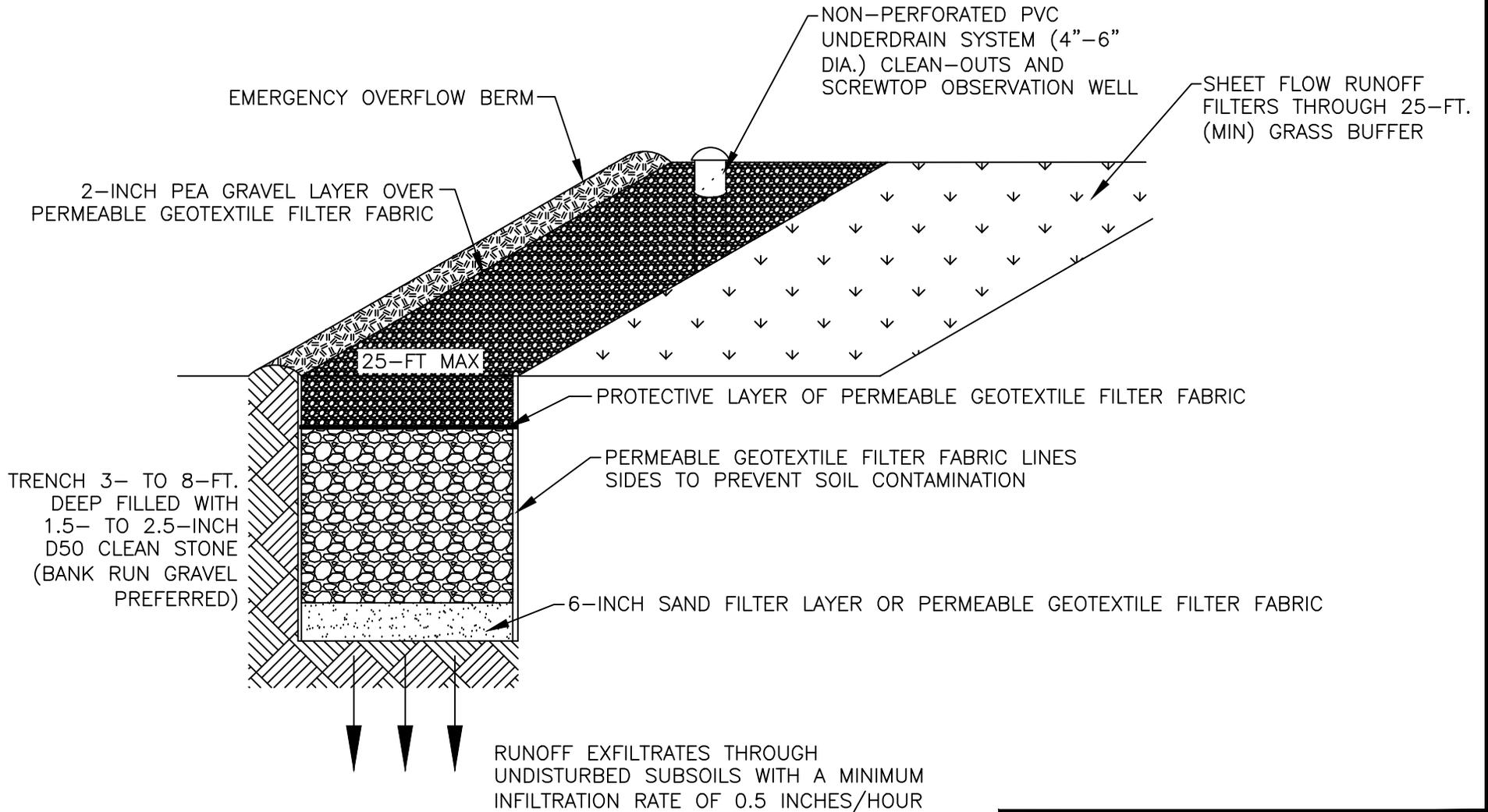
GRAVEL CONSTRUCTION
 ENTRANCE/EXIT

DRAWING NO: C-10

DATE: October, 2007



SCHEMATIC OF AN INFILTRATION TRENCH



Lexington County,
South Carolina

REVISION DATE: AUGUST 2014

INFILTRATION TRENCH

A 6-INCH SAND FILTER SHALL BE LOCATED ON THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH.

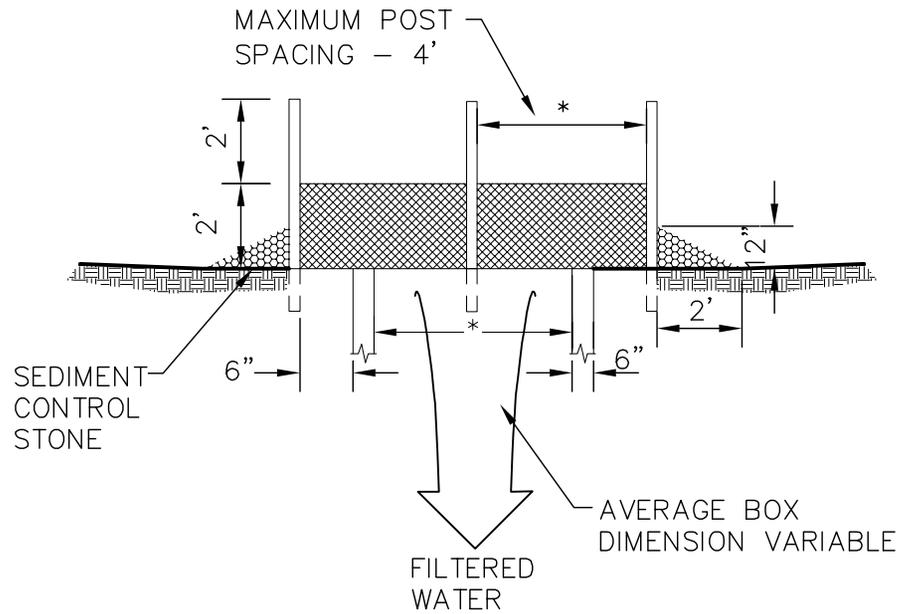
THE STONE FILL MEDIA SHALL CONSIST OF 1.5- TO 2.5- INCH D50 CLEAN STONE (BANK-RUN GRAVEL PREFERRED) WITH 6-INCHES OF PEA GRAVEL (VOID SPACE 40%) LOCATED ON TOP SEPARATED BY A PERMEABLE FILTER FABRIC. (THIS FILTER FABRIC SHOULD BE EASILY SEPARATED FROM THE GEOTEXTILES THAT PROTECT THE SIDES OF THE EXCAVATED TRENCH)

OBSERVATION WELLS A MAXIMUM OF 100-FT APART SHALL BE INSTALLED IN EVERY INFILTRATION TRENCH AND SHALL BE MADE OF 4- TO 6-INCH PVC PIPE. THE WELL SHALL EXTEND TO THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH. THE OBSERVATION WELL SHALL BE INSTALLED ALONG THE CENTERLINE OF THE TRENCH, AND BE FLUSH WITH THE GROUND ELEVATION OF THE TRENCH. THE TOP OF THE WELL SHALL BE CAPPED AND LOCKED TO DISCOURAGE VANDALISM AND TAMPERING.

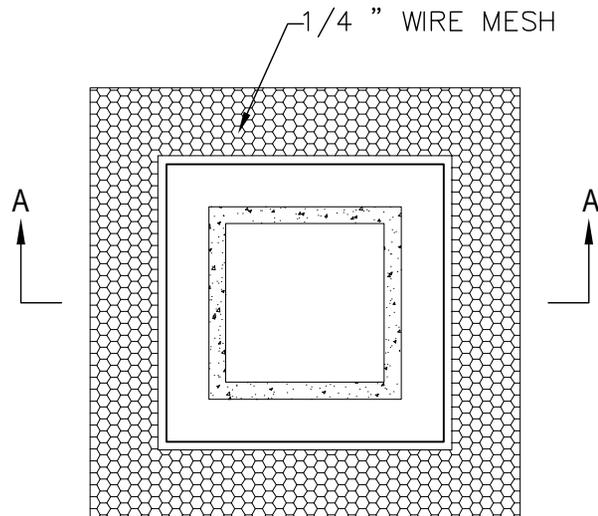


Lexington County,
South Carolina

REVISION DATE: AUGUST 2014



SECTION A-A
MULTI-DIRECTIONAL FLOW



NOTES

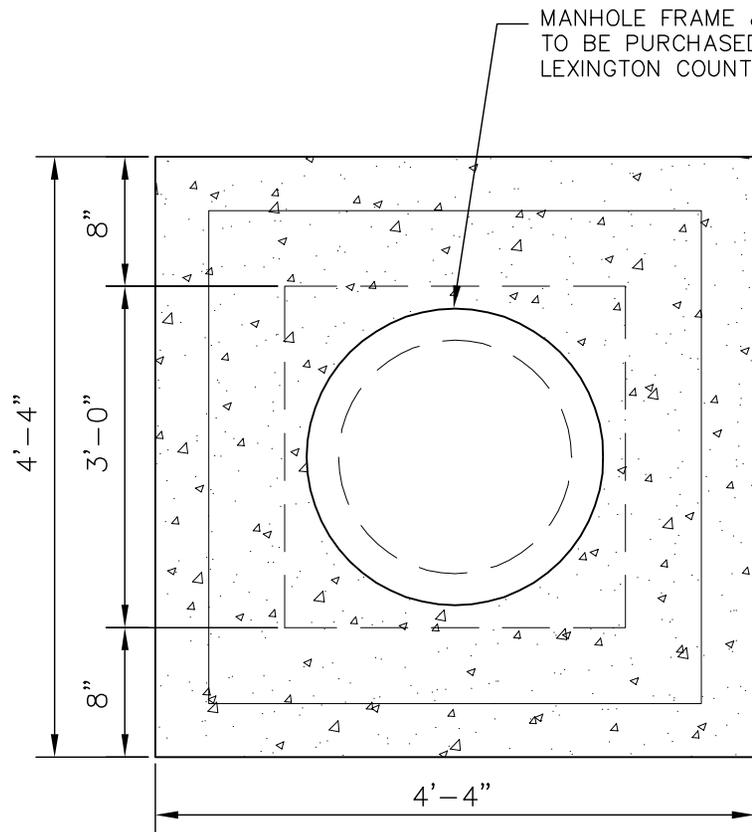
1. SEDIMENT CONTROL STONE SHALL BE NO. 5 OR NO. 57.
2. WIRE MESH SHALL BE HARDWARE CLOTH 23 GAUGE MIN. AND SHALL HAVE 1/4" MESH OPENINGS.
3. TOP OF WIRE MESH SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF ONE FOOT BELOW THE SHOULDER OR ANY DIVERSION POINT.
4. STEEL POST SHALL BE 5' IN HEIGHT, BE INSTALLED 1.5' DEEP MINIMUM, AND BE OF THE SELF-FASTENER ANGLE STEEL TYPE.
5. WOOD POST SHALL BE 6' IN HEIGHT, BE INSTALLED TO 1.5' DEEP MINIMUM, AND BE 3" IN DIAMETER.
6. POST SPACING SHALL BE A MAXIMUM OF 4'.

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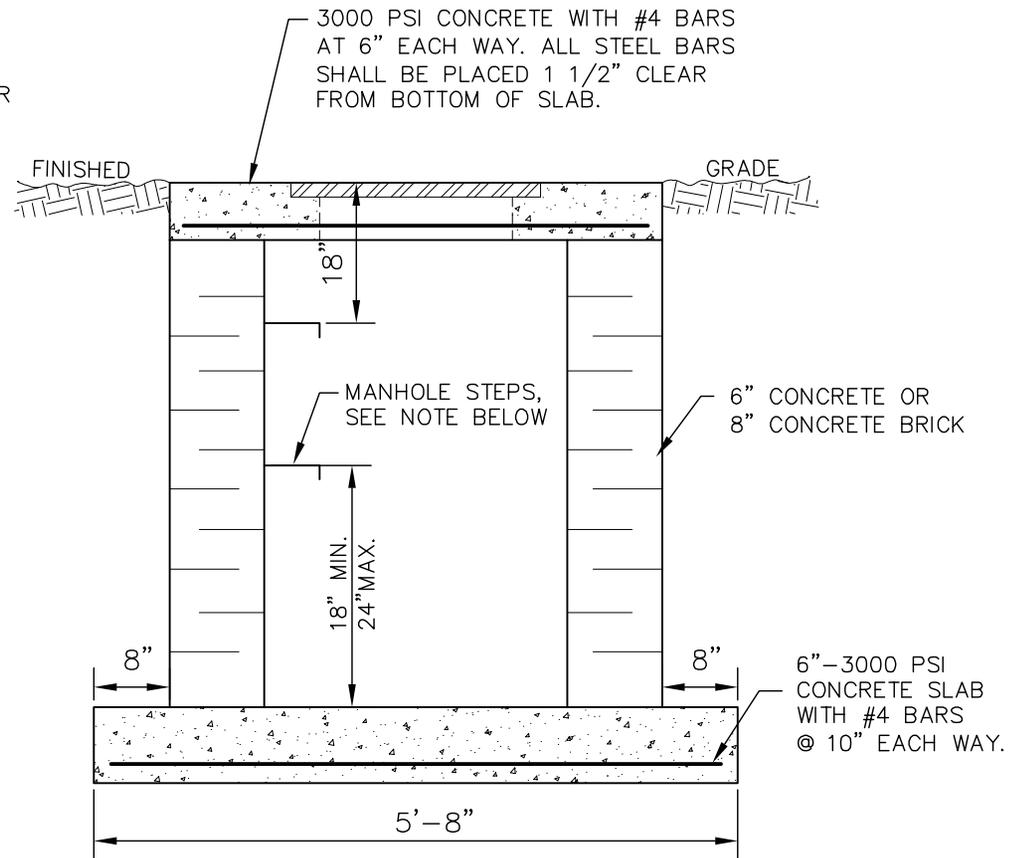
INLET PROTECTION

DRAWING NO: C-2
DATE: October, 2007





PLAN VIEW



SECTION

NOTE:

MANHOLE STEPS SHALL BE 18" OR 12" OC
ON BOXES 4' DEEP OR DEEPER. (STEPS MUST
CONFORM TO ASTM-C-478 OR EQUIVALENT)

LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

JUNCTION BOX

DRAWING NO: D-1
DATE: October, 2007



**CLEAR ZONE DISTANCES
(IN FEET FROM EDGE OF DRIVING LANE)**

Design Speed	Design ADT	FILL SLOPES			CUT SLOPES		
		--	5:1 to 4:1	3:1	3:1	4:1 to 5:1	--
40 MPH or less	Under 750	7-10	7-10	XX	7-10	7-10	7-10
	750-1500	10-12	12-14	XX	10-12	10-12	10-12
	1500-6000	12-14	14-16	XX	12-14	12-14	12-14
	Over 6000	14-16	16-18	XX	14-16	14-16	14-16
45-50 MPH	Under 750	10-12	12-14	XX	8-10	8-10	10-12
	750-1500	14-16	16-20	XX	10-12	12-14	14-16
	1500-6000	16-18	20-26	XX	12-14	14-16	16-18
	Over 6000	20-22	24-28	XX	14-16	18-20	20-22
55 MPH	Under 750	12-14	14-18	XX	8-10	10-12	10-12
	750-1500	16-18	20-24	XX	10-12	14-16	16-18
	1500-6000	20-22	24-30	XX	14-16	16-18	20-22
	Over 6000	22-24	26-32	XX	16-18	20-22	22-24

* CLEAR ZONES ARE LIMITED TO 30 FEET FOR PRACTICALITY AND TO PROVIDE A CONSISTENT ROADWAY TEMPLATE AS LONG AS PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE WITH SIMILAR PROJECTS OR DESIGNS INDICATES SATISFACTORY PERFORMANCE. WHERE A SITE SPECIFIC INVESTIGATION INDICATES A HIGH PROBABILITY OF CONTINUING ACCIDENTS, OR SUCH OCCURRENCES ARE INDICATED BY ACCIDENT HISTORY, THE DESIGNER MAY PROVIDE CLEAR ZONE DISTANCES GREATER THAN 30 FEET, AS INDICATED.

XX SINCE RECOVERY IS LESS LIKELY ON THE UNSHIELDED, TRAVERSABLE 3:1 SLOPES, FIXED OBJECTS SHOULD NOT BE PRESENT IN THE VICINITY OF THE TOE OF THESE SLOPES. RECOVERY OF HIGH SPEED VEHICLES THAT ENCR OACH BEYOND THE EDGE OF SHOULDER MAY BE EXPECTED TO OCCUR BEYOND THE TOE OF SLOPE. DETERMINATION OF THE WIDTH OF THE RECOVERY AREA AT THE TOE OF SLOPE SHOULD TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION RIGHT OF WAY AVAILABILITY, ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS, ECONOMIC FACTORS, SAFETY NEEDS, AND ACCIDENT HISTORIES. ALSO, THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE EDGE OF THE TRAVEL LANE AND THE BEGINNING OF THE 3:1 SLOPE SHOULD INFLUENCE THE RECOVERY AREA PROVIDED AT THE TOE OF SLOPE.

DESIGN SPEED (mph)	RUNOUT LENGTHS L _R			
	TRAFFIC VOLUME (ADT)			
	OVER 6000	2000-6000	800-2000	UNDER 800
70	475	445	395	360
65	450	425	370	345
60	425	400	345	330
55	360	345	315	280
50	330	300	260	245
45	260	245	215	200
40	230	200	180	165
35	200	185	165	150
30	165	165	150	130

⊗ MAXIMUM FLARE RATE TABLE				
DESIGN SPEED MPH	FLARE RATE BEYOND SHY LINE RIGID	FLARE RATE INSIDE SHY LINE SEMI-RIGID	FLARE RATE INSIDE SHY LINE	▲ SHY LINE OFFSET
70	20:1	15:1	30:1	9.2'
60	18:1	14:1	26:1	7.9'
55	16:1	12:1	24:1	7.2'
50	14:1	11:1	21:1	6.6'
45	12:1	10:1	18:1	5.6'
40	10:1	8:1	16:1	4.6'
30	8:1	7:1	13:1	3.6'

▲ SHY LINE IS AS DEFINED IN THE AASHTO ROADSIDE DESIGN GUIDE.
⊗ INTERPOLATE AS NECESSARY

NOTE: SEMI-RIGID BARRIERS INCLUDE ALL STEEL BEAM AND THRIE BEAM GUARDRAIL; RIGID BARRIERS INCLUDE ALL CONCRETE BARRIERS.

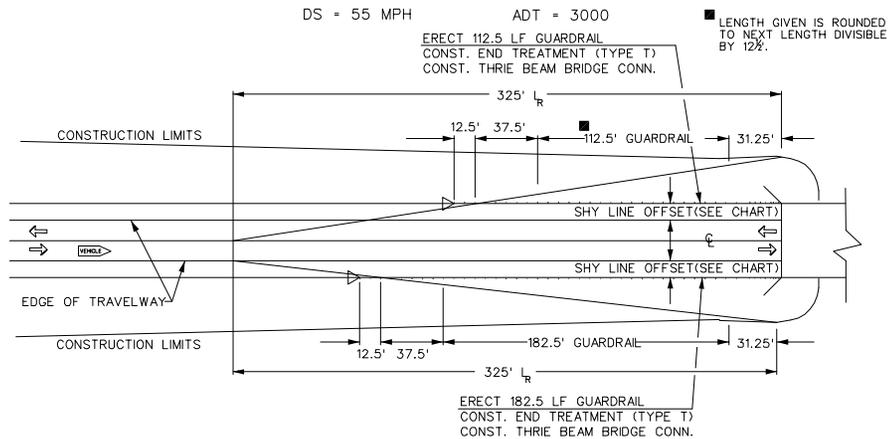
⊗ SUGGESTED SHY LINE OFFSET VALUES	
DESIGN SPEED (mph)	SHY LINE OFFSET (feet)
80	12.1
75	10.5
70	9.2
60	7.9
55	7.2
50	6.6
45	5.6
40	4.6
30	3.6

⊗ INTERPOLATE AS NECESSARY

NOTES:

- SHY LINE OFFSET VALUES ARE MEASURED FROM EDGE OF TRAVELWAY TO THE FACE OF OBJECT (GUARDRAIL, BRIDGE PARAPET, ETC.). THIS IS THE DISTANCE THAT A DRIVER WILL NOT TEND TO SHY FROM AN OBJECT.
- CLEAR ZONE IS THE AREA FROM THE EDGE OF TRAVELWAY TO AN OBJECT THAT IS NOT PROTECTED. THIS IS ALSO THE RECOVERY AREA FOR ERRANT VEHICLES. WHEN THE CLEAR ZONE CAN BE OBTAINED BETWEEN THE EDGE OF TRAVELWAY AND OBSTACLES, NO GUARDRAIL IS REQUIRED.
- RUNOUT LENGTH IS THE DISTANCE FROM WHERE A VEHICLE LEAVES THE PAVEMENT TO THE BACK OF AN OBJECT THAT MAY BE HIT BY SAID VEHICLE. THIS LINE SHOULD GO THROUGH THE THIRD POST OF END TREATMENT AND ALL SLOPES BEFORE THIS LINE SHOULD BE TRAVERSABLE.
- TO CALCULATE LENGTH OF GUARDRAIL, FIND APPROPRIATE RUNOUT LENGTH FROM TABLE. PLOT THIS LENGTH FROM BACK OF OBSTACLE TO TRAVELWAY EDGE. PLOT GUARDRAIL AT PROPER SHY LINE DISTANCE. THE RUNOUT LENGTH LINE SHOULD GO THROUGH THE THIRD POST OF THE END TREATMENT. SHOW GUARDRAIL TO COVER OBSTACLE. MEASURE THIS LENGTH, DIVISIBLE BY 12½ FEET. ALWAYS ROUND UP THEN SUBTRACT 37½ FEET FROM THE AMOUNT FOR THE END TREATMENT. REMAINDER WILL BE LENGTH OF GUARDRAIL NEEDED TO PROTECT OBSTACLE.

LOCATION OF GUARDRAIL AT OBSTACLES	
LATERAL CLEARANCE FROM BACK OF POSTS	TYPE OF PROTECTION
36" OR GREATER	STEEL BEAM GUARDRAIL
24" TO 35"	THRIE BEAM GUARDRAIL
LESS THAN 24"	CONCRETE BARRIER OR SPECIAL DESIGN GUARDRAIL



EXAMPLE OF GUARDRAIL LENGTH OF NEED
CHOSEN 2 LANE, 2 WAY ROADWAY.
LENGTH OF NEED DETERMINED FOR VEHICLE TRAVELING IN DIRECTION SHOWN.
NO SCALE

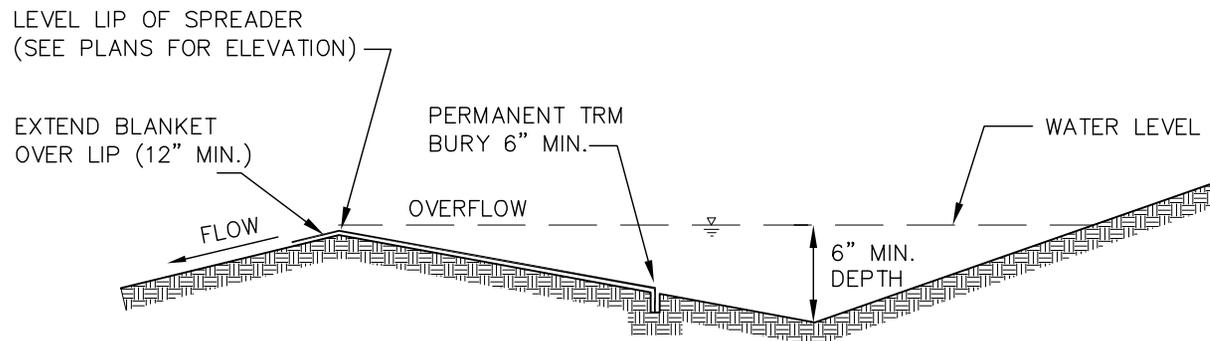
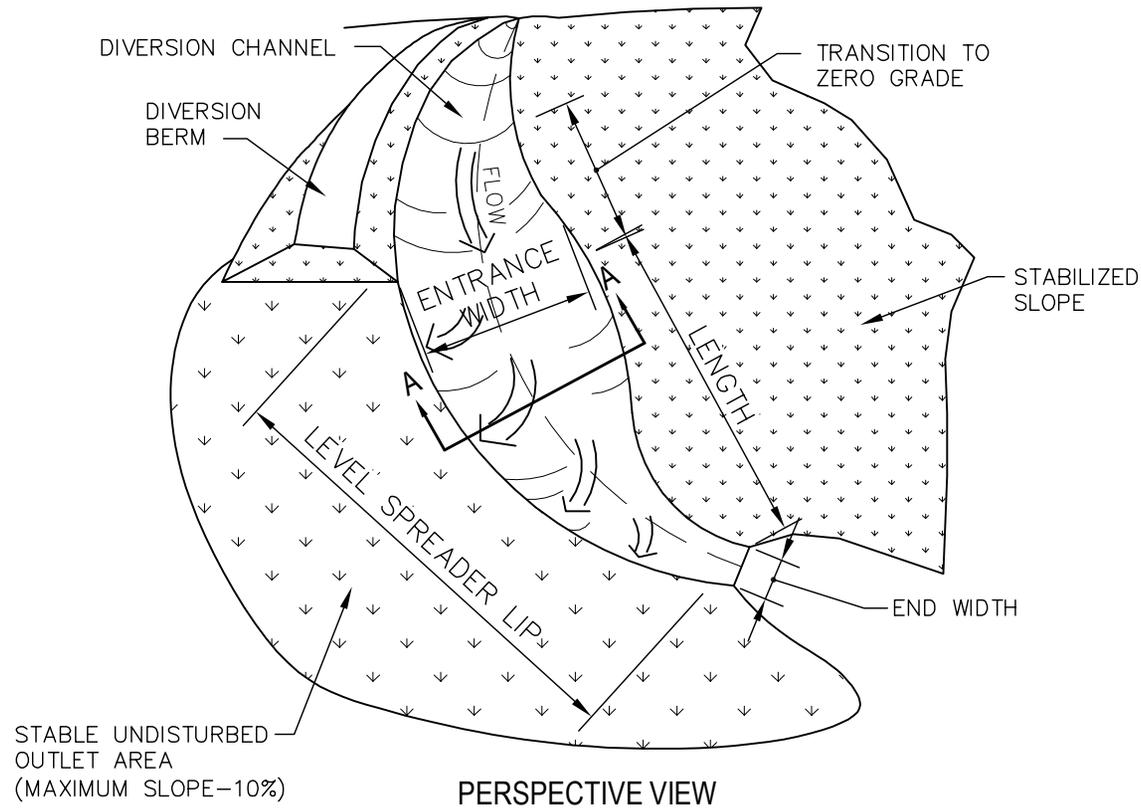
**LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT**

**LENGTH OF NEED &
PLACEMENT OF GUARDRAIL
(SCDOT DWG NO. 805-1C
revised Feb 2007)**

DRAWING NO: E-4C

DATE: October 2007





LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

LEVEL SPREADER

DRAWING NO: C-17

DATE: October 2007



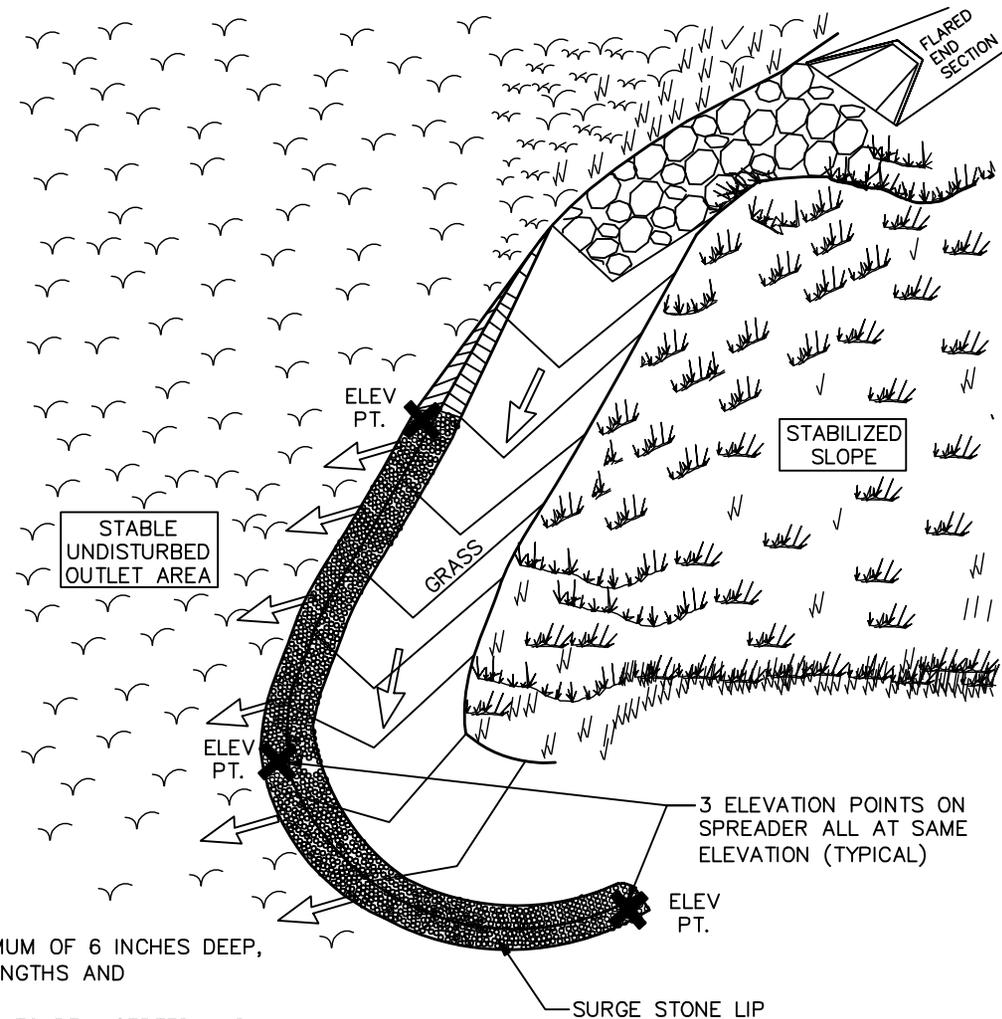
SPREADER LIP— CONSTRUCT THE LEVEL LIP ON UNDISTURBED SOIL TO UNIFORM HEIGHT AND ZERO GRADE OVER THE LENGTH OF THE SPREADER. PROTECT IT WITH AN EROSION RESISTANT MATERIAL SUCH AS SURGE STONE TO PREVENT EROSION, TO BECOME ESTABLISHED.

OUTLET AREA— THE OUTLET DISPOSAL AREA MUST BE GENERALLY SMOOTH AND WELL VEGETATED WITH A MAXIMUM SLOPE OF 10%.

VEGETATE ALL DISTURBED AREAS

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

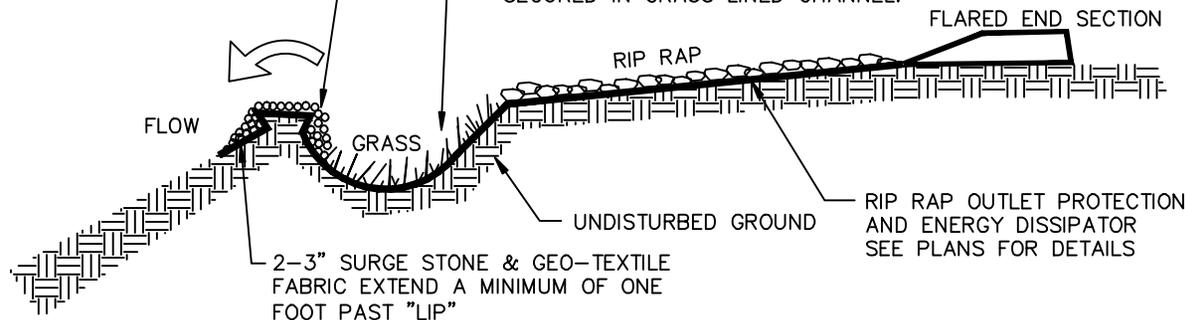
1. THE MATTING SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF 4 FEET WIDE EXTENDING 6 INCHES OVER THE LIP AND BURIED 6 INCHES DEEP IN A VERTICAL TRENCH ON THE LOWER EDGE. THE UPPER EDGE SHOULD BUTT AGAINST SMOOTHLY CUT SOD AND BE SECURELY HELD IN PLACE WITH CLOSELY SPACED HEAVY DUTY WIRE STAPLES AT LEAST 12 INCHES LONG.
2. ENSURE THAT THE SPREADER IS LEVEL, FOR UNIFORM SPREADING OF STORM RUNOFF.
3. CONSTRUCT THE LEVEL SPREADER ON UNDISTURBED SOIL. (NOT ON FILL)
4. CONSTRUCT A 20 FOOT TRANSITION SECTION FROM THE DIVERSION CHANNEL TO BLEND SMOOTHLY WITH THE WIDTH AND DEPTH OF THE LEVEL SPREADER.
5. DISPERSE RUNOFF FROM THE SPREADER ACROSS A PROPERLY STABILIZED SLOPE, NOT TO EXCEED 10%, MAKE SURE THAT THE SLOPE IS SUFFICIENTLY SMOOTH TO KEEP THE FLOW FROM CONCENTRATING.
6. IMMEDIATELY AFTER IT'S CONSTRUCTION, APPROPRIATELY SEED AND MULCH THE ENTIRE DISTURBED AREA OF THE LEVEL SPREADER.



"LIP" MUST BE LEVEL THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF SPREADER. LIP WIDTH MUST BE 1' MINIMUM. SEE PLANS FOR ELEVATION.

GRASS LINED CHANNEL A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES DEEP, 1' FOOT WIDE. SEE PLANS FOR LENGTHS AND ELEVATIONS.

NOTE: EROSION CONTROL NETTING TO BE INSERTED AND SECURED IN GRASS LINED CHANNEL.

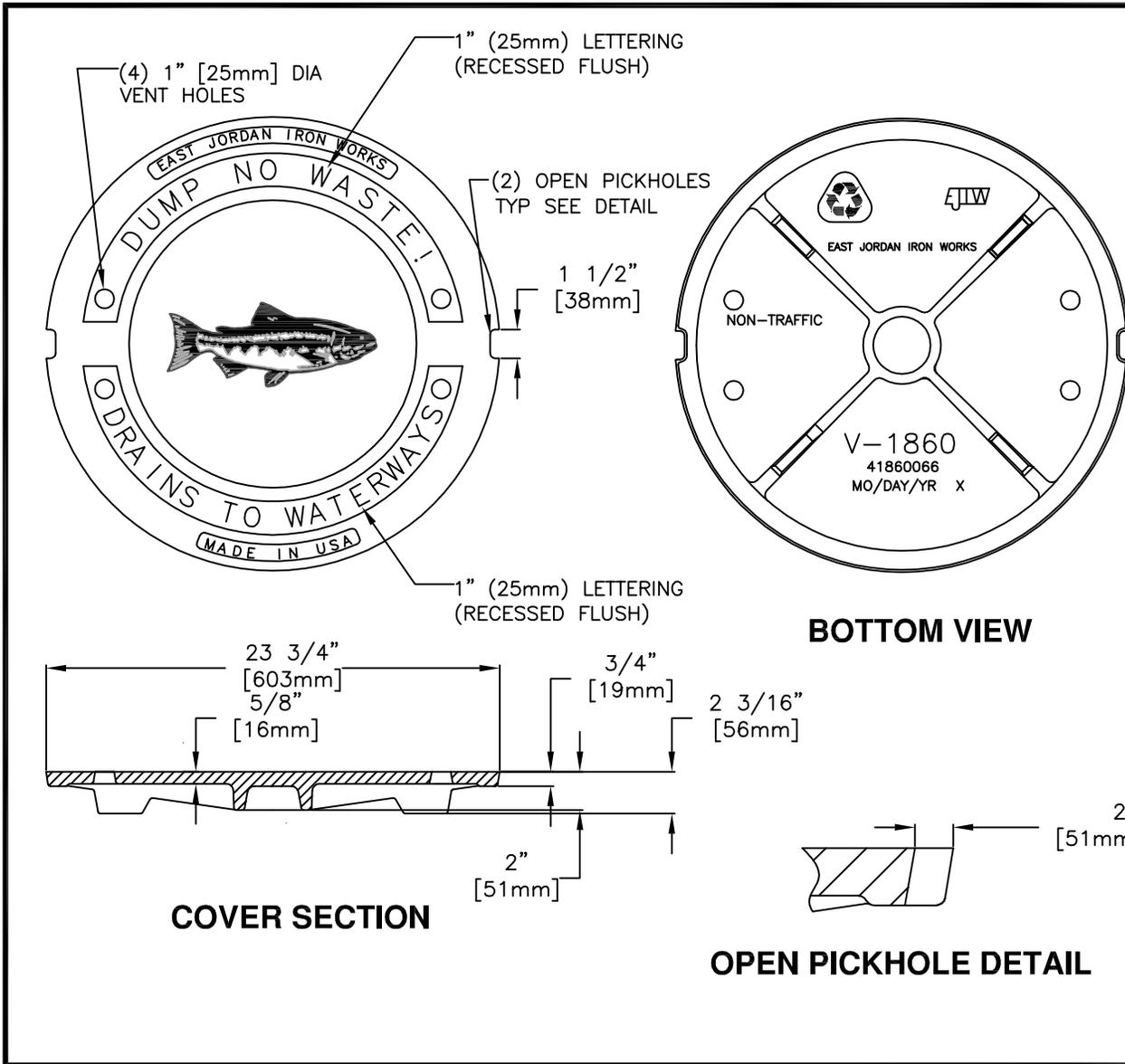


**LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT**

**LEVEL SPREADER
DETAIL**

DRAWING NO: C-24
DATE: May 2008





EAST JORDAN IRON WORKS, INC.
 P.O. BOX 439
 EAST JORDAN, MI. 49727
 1-800-874-4100
 FAX 231-536-4458

DRAWN SMH	DATE 06/05/03
APPROVED	DATE

COVER

PRODUCT NO.
41860066

CATALOG NO.
V-1860

REF. PRODUCT DRAWING
 41860048

EST. WT.
 COVER: 70 LBS 32kg

OPEN AREA
 N/A

MAT'L SPEC.
 COVER - GRAY IRON
 ASTM A48 CL35B

LOAD RATING
NON TRAFFIC

BOTTOM VIEW

OPEN PICKHOLE DETAIL

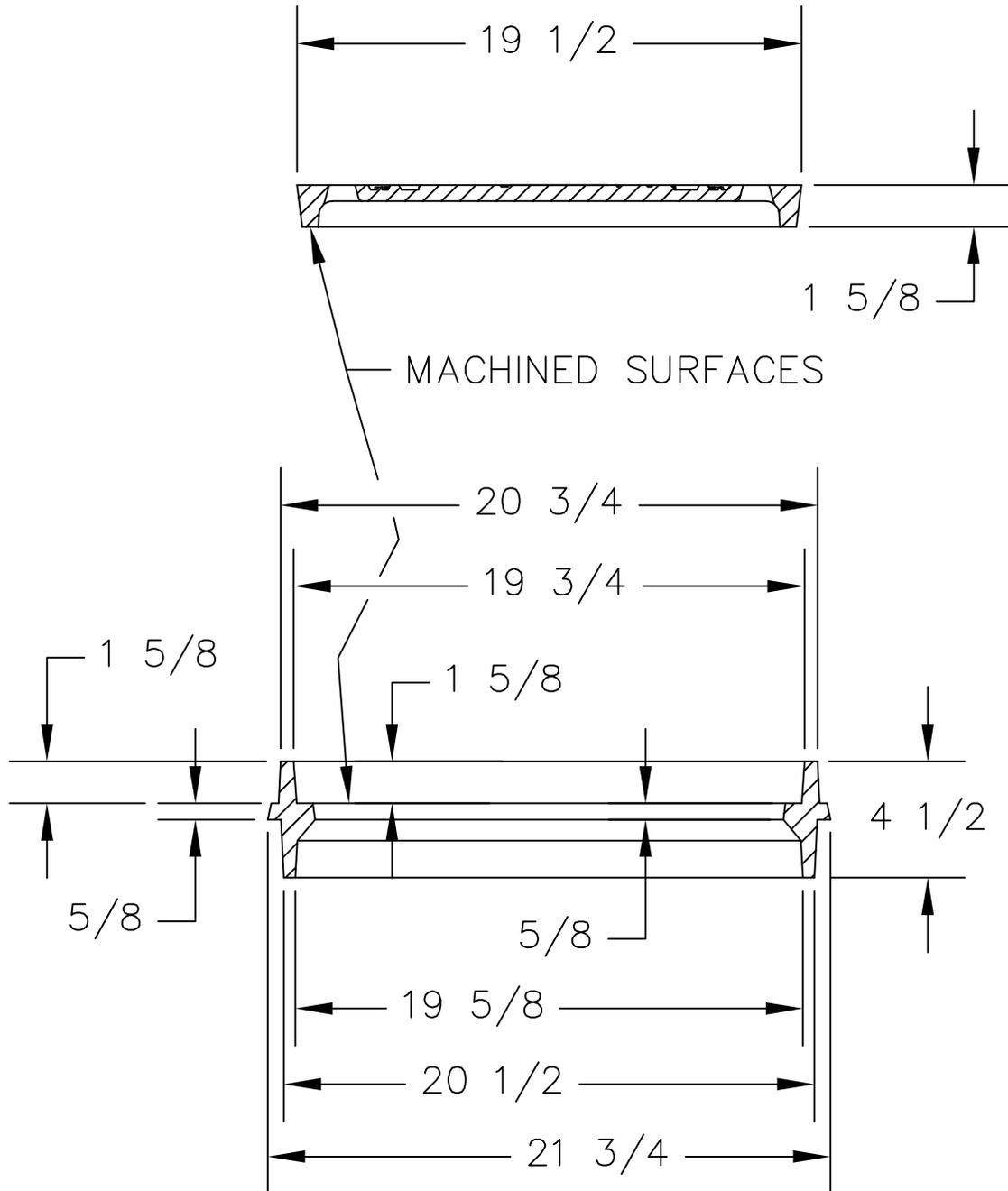
COVER SECTION

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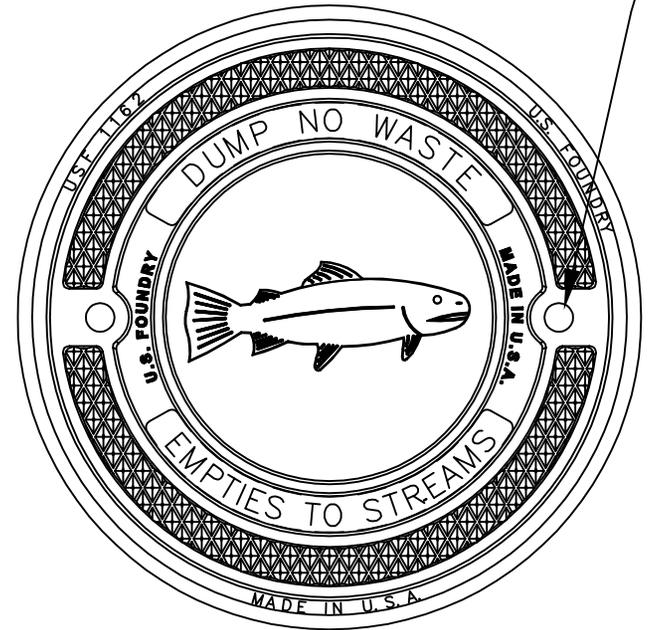
MANHOLE LID

DATE: October, 2008





(2)- $\phi 1$ " PICKHOLES

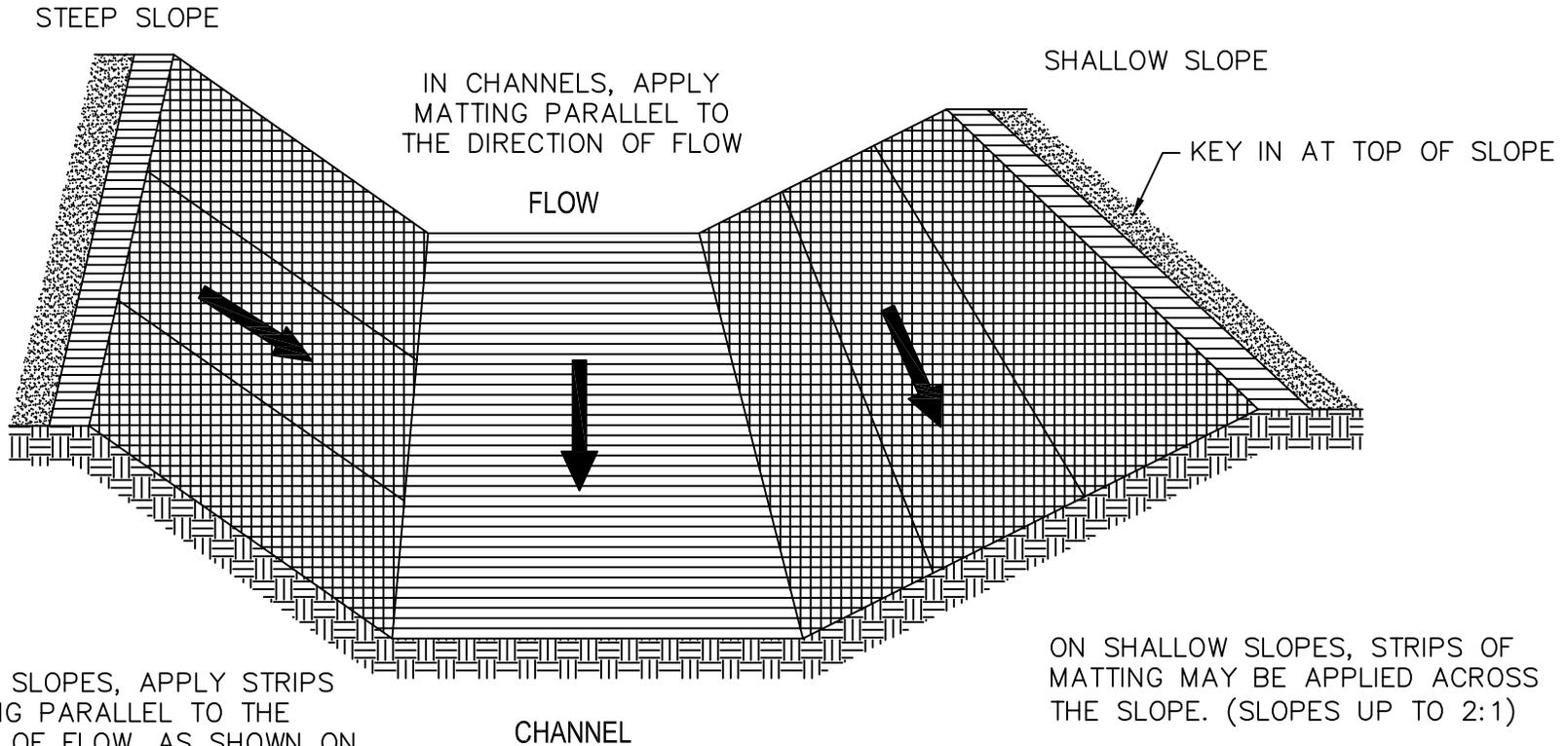


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PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

MANHOLE LID

DATE: October 2008





IN CHANNELS, APPLY MATTING PARALLEL TO THE DIRECTION OF FLOW

ON STEEP SLOPES, APPLY STRIPS OF MATTING PARALLEL TO THE DIRECTION OF FLOW, AS SHOWN ON DETAIL AND ANCHOR AS PER MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS. (SLOPES GREATER THAN 2:1)

ON SHALLOW SLOPES, STRIPS OF MATTING MAY BE APPLIED ACROSS THE SLOPE. (SLOPES UP TO 2:1)

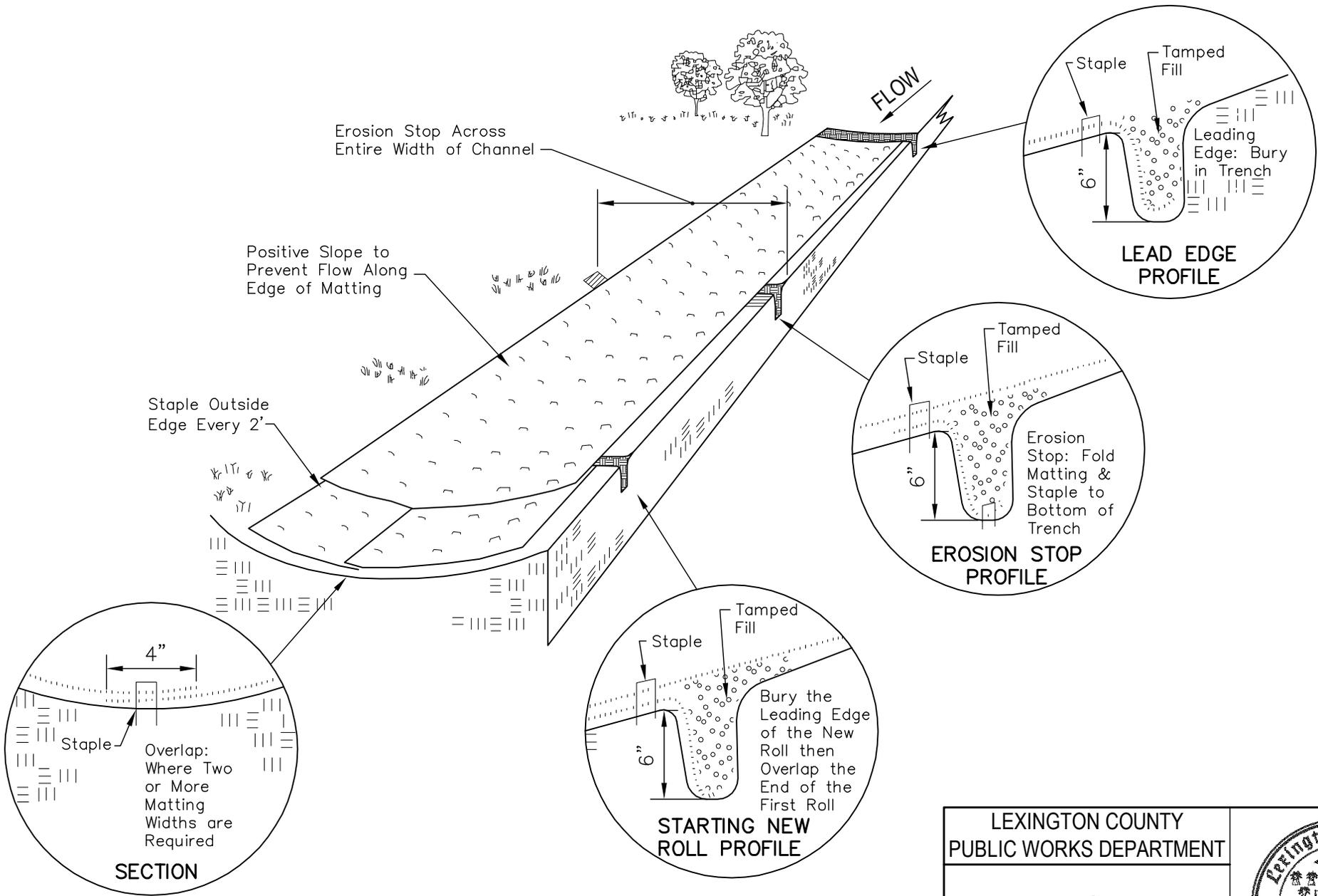
MATTING SHOULD BE LAPPED TOP OVER BOTTOM IN FLOW DIRECTION.

LEXINGTON COUNTY
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MATTING DETAIL
CHANNEL INSTALLATION

DRAWING NO: C-18
DATE: October 2007





LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

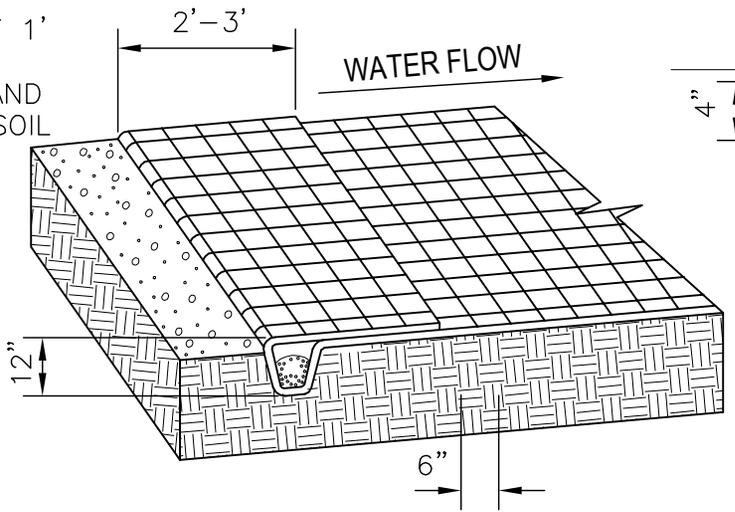
MATTING DETAIL
CHANNEL INSTALLATION

DRAWING NO: C-19

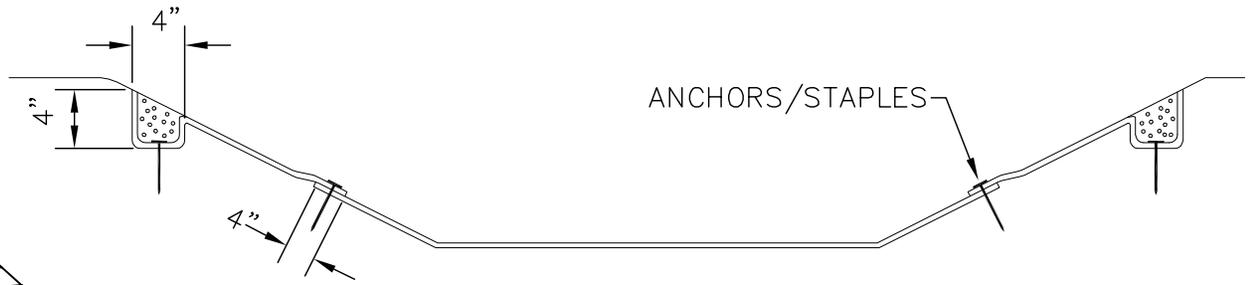
DATE: October 2007



SECURE AT 1'
INTERVALS,
BACKFILL AND
COMPACT SOIL

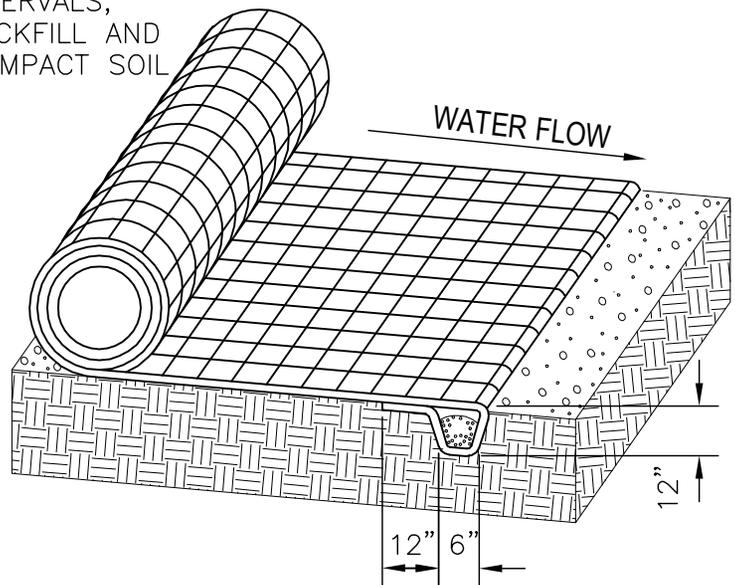


TERMINAL ANCHOR TRENCH APPLICATION

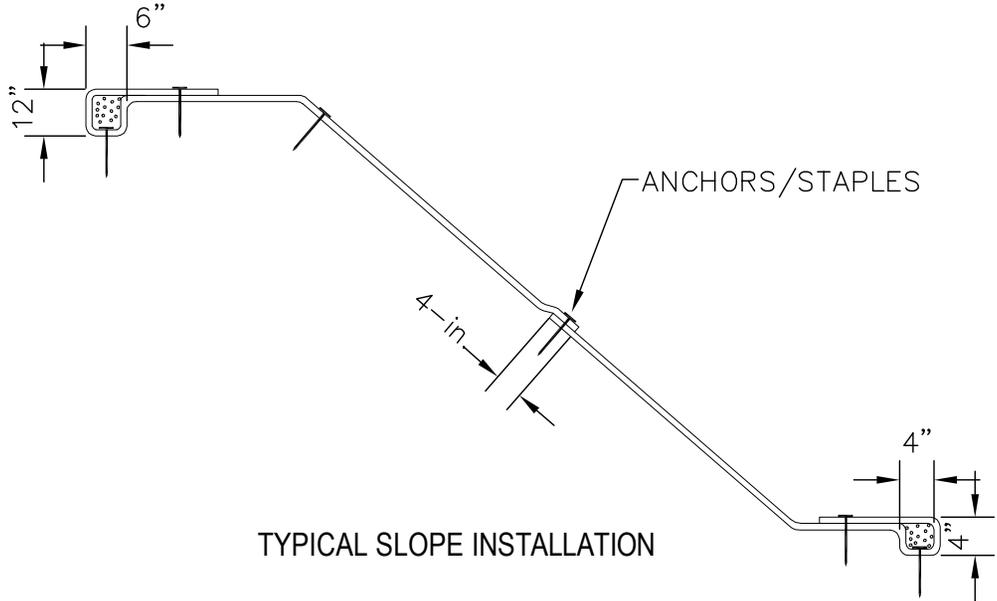


TYPICAL CHANNEL INSTALLATION

SECURE AT 1'
INTERVALS,
BACKFILL AND
COMPACT SOIL



INITIAL ANCHOR TRENCH APPLICATION



TYPICAL SLOPE INSTALLATION

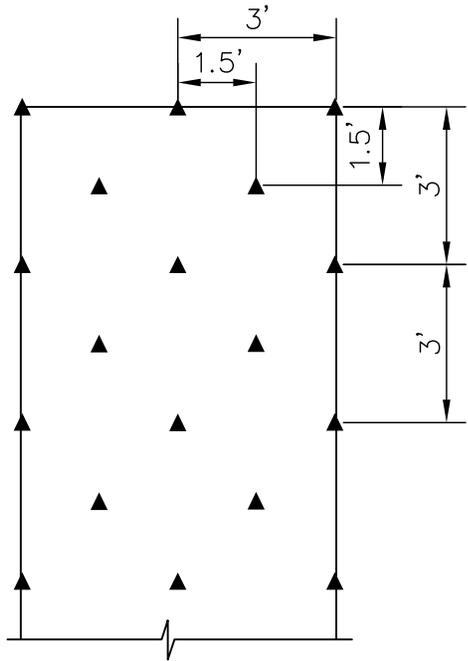
LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

MATTING ORIENTATION

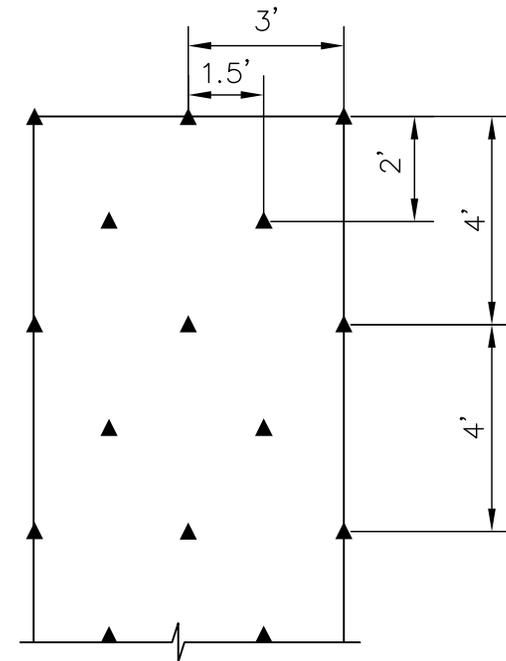
DRAWING NO: C-21

DATE: October 2007

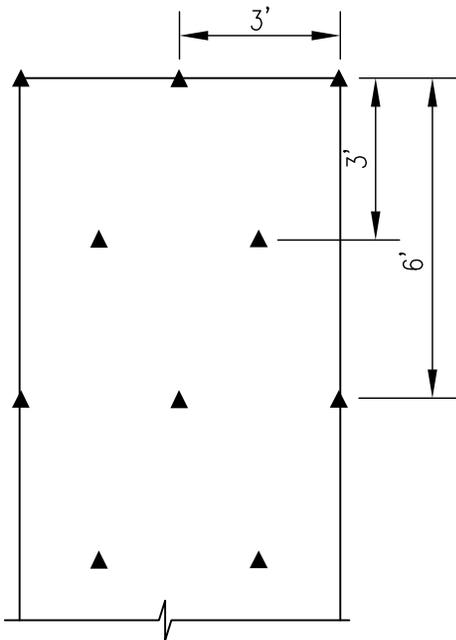




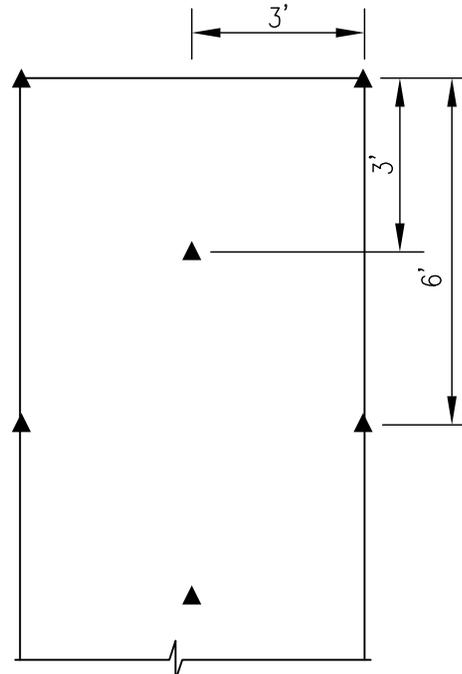
ANCHOR PATTERN FOR SLOPES GREATER THAN 1:1



ANCHOR PATTERN FOR SLOPES BETWEEN 2:1 AND 1:1



ANCHOR PATTERN FOR SLOPES BETWEEN 3:1 AND 2:1



ANCHOR PATTERN FOR SLOPES FLATTER THAN 3:1

LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

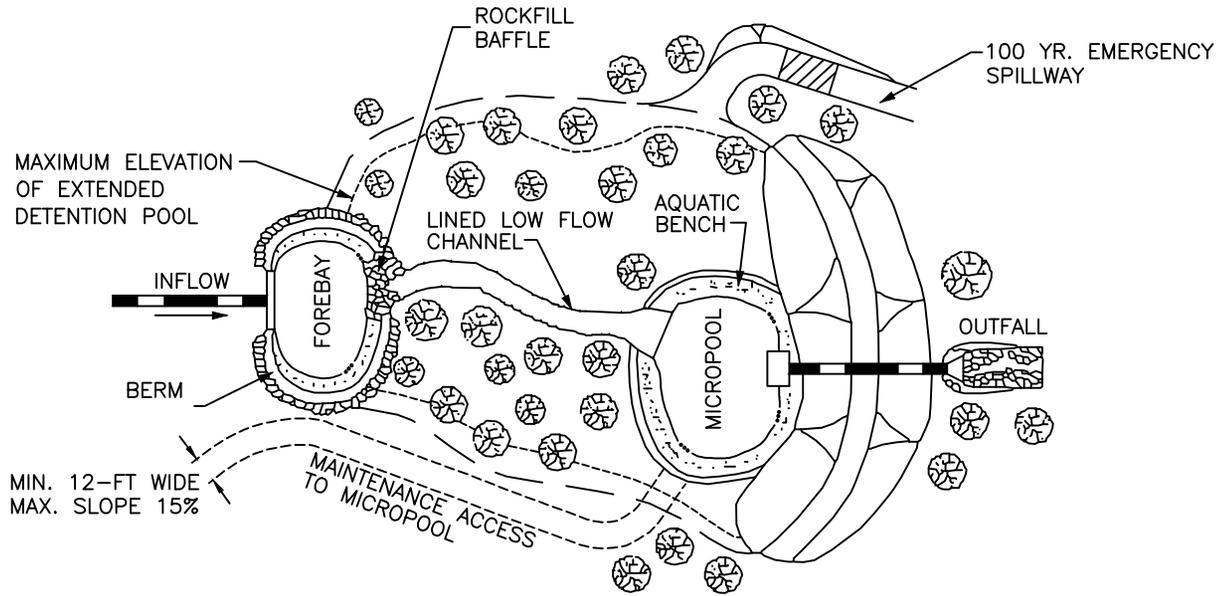
MATTING ORIENTATION

DRAWING NO: C-20

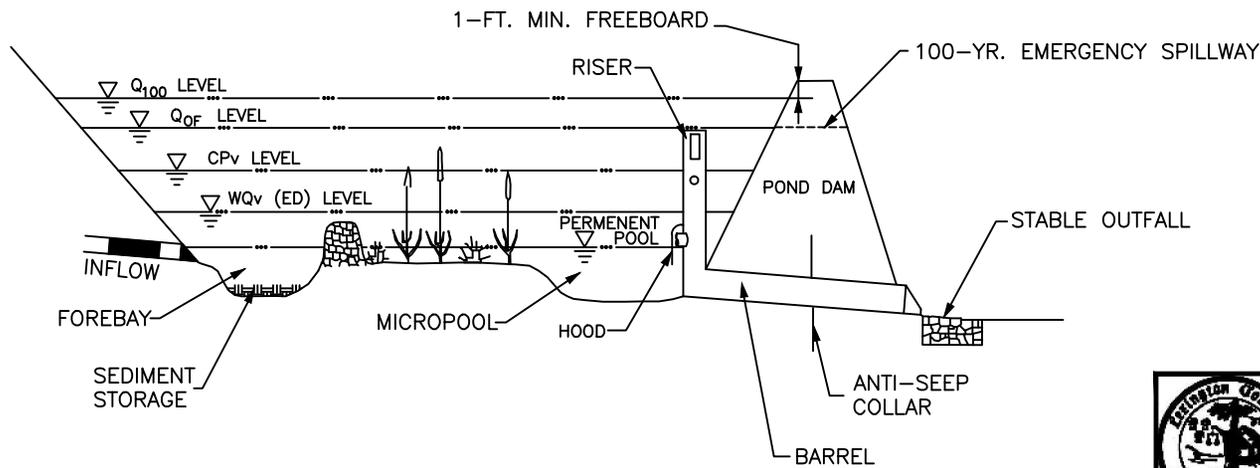
DATE: October 2007



PLAN VIEW



PROFILE



SOURCE: ADAPTED FROM GEORGIA STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MANUAL, VOLUME 2 2001 AND SCDHEC'S STORMWATER MANAGEMENT BMP HANDBOOK, 2005



Lexington County,
South Carolina

REVISION DATE: AUGUST 2014

MICROPOOL EXTENDED DETENTION POND

A FOREBAY SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR ALL INLETS TO A MICROPOOL EXTENDED DETENTION POND AND SHALL BE PLACED UPSTREAM OF THE MICROPOOL AREA. THE FOREBAY IS SEPARATED FROM THE MICROPOOL BY A BERM THAT MAY BE CONSTRUCTED OF EARTH, STONES, RIPRAP, GABIONS, OR GEOTEXTILES. THE TOP OF THE FOREBAY BARRIER SHALL BE EQUAL TO THE NORMAL POOL ELEVATION, AND MAY EXTEND ABOVE THE ELEVATION OF THE PERMANENT POOL.

THE MICROPOOL SHALL BE FOUR (4) TO SIX (6) FEET IN DEPTH.

DRY POND INSIDE SLOPES SHALL NOT BE MORE THAN 3:1 (4:1 PREFERRED)

THE POND FLOOR SHOULD HAVE A MINIMUM SLOPE OF 2% TOWARD THE OUTLET OR UNDERDRAIN SYSTEM.

ADEQUATE MAINTENANCE ACCESS MUST BE PROVIDED FOR ALL DETENTION PONDS.

A LOW FLOW CHANNEL SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO CONVEY FLOW FROM THE FOREBAY TO THE MICROPOOL AREA. THIS CHANNEL SHOULD BE PROTECTED TO PREVENT EROSION. THE REMAINDER OF THE POND SHOULD DRAIN TOWARD THIS CHANNEL.

A LOW FLOW ORIFICE SHALL BE INSTALLED TO SLOWLY RELEASE THE WATER QUALITY VOLUME. THE LOW FLOW ORIFICE SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM CLOGGING BY DESIGNING APPROPRIATE METHODS. ACCEPTABLE ANTI-CLOGGING METHODS INCLUDE:

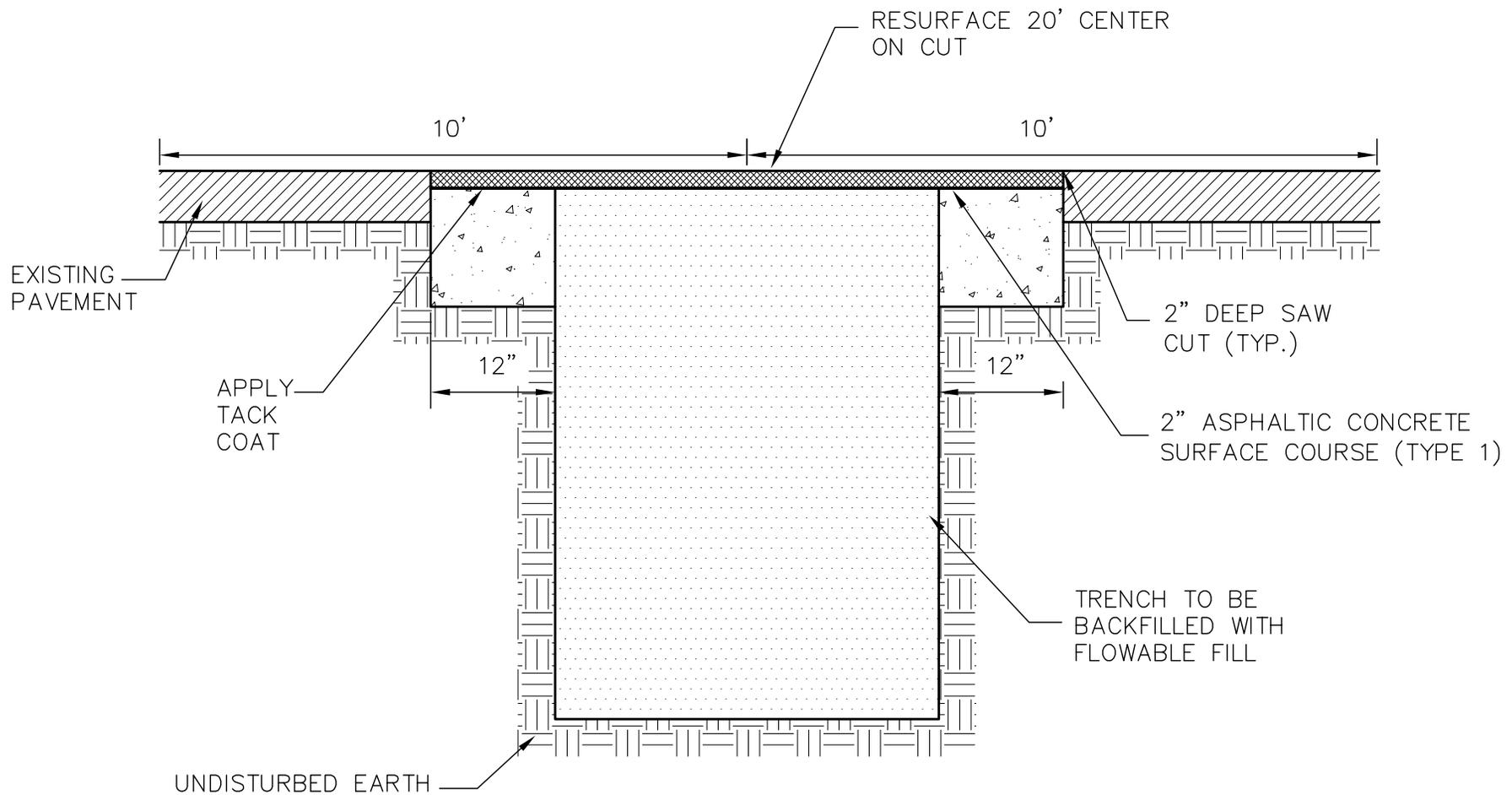
- HOODS THAT EXTEND AT LEAST 6-INCHES BELOW THE WATER QUALITY POOL WATER SURFACE ELEVATION.
- REVERSE FLOW PIPES WHERE THE OUTLET STRUCTURE INLET IS LOCATED AT LEAST 6-INCHES BELOW THE WATER QUALITY WATER SURFACE ELEVATION.

EMERGENCY SPILLWAYS SHALL BE INSTALLED TO SAFELY PASS THE POST-DEVELOPMENT 100-YEAR 24-HOUR STORM EVENT WITHOUT OVERTOPPING ANY DAM STRUCTURES.



Lexington County,
South Carolina

REVISION DATE: AUGUST 2014



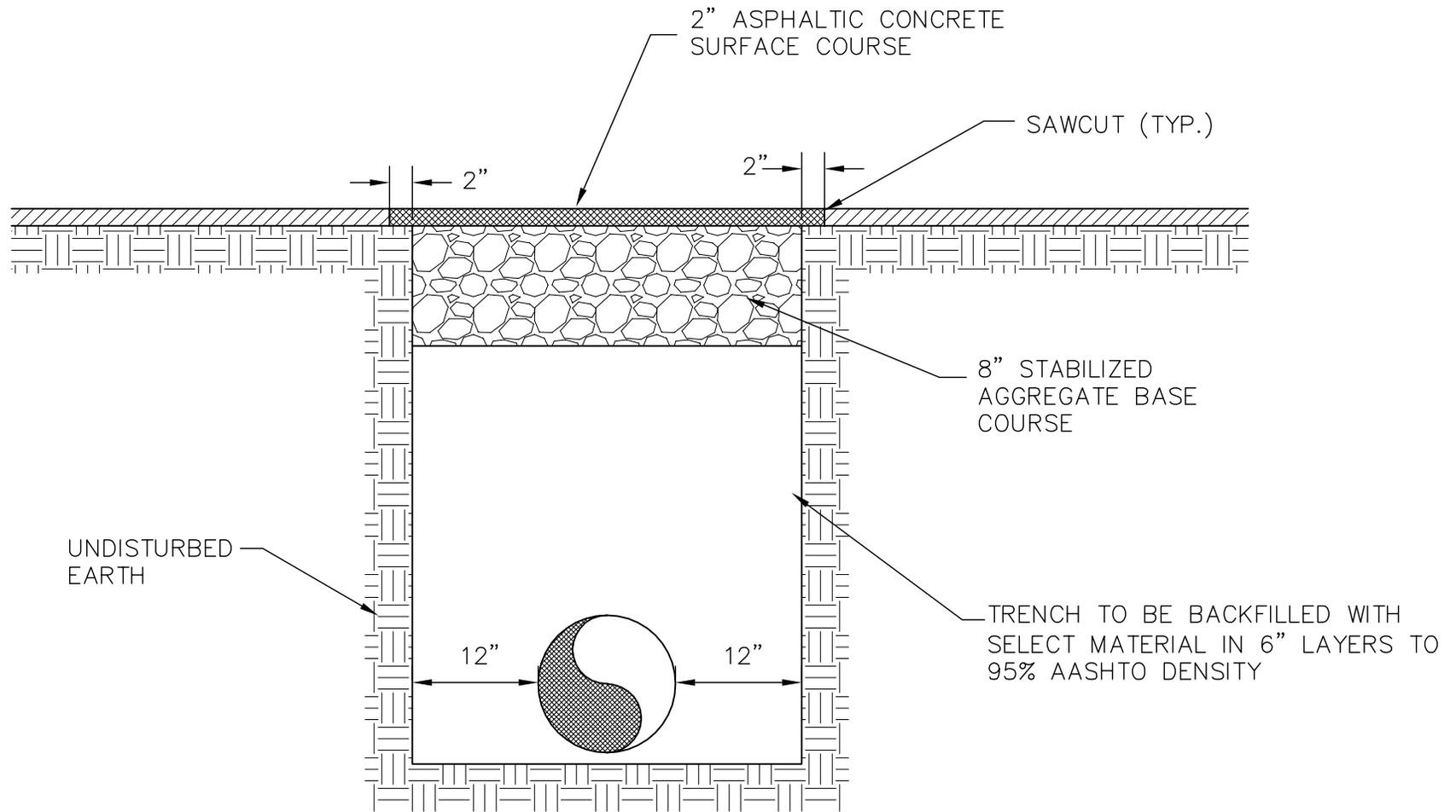
LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

OPEN CUT REPAIR FOR LIGHT
COMMERCIAL / INDUSTRIAL &
RESIDENTIAL COLLECTOR
ASPHALT PAVEMENT

DRAWING NO: B-3

DATE: October, 2007





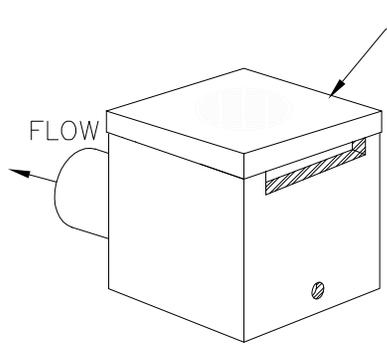
LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

OPEN CUT REPAIR
FOR RESIDENTIAL LOCAL
ASPHALT PAVEMENT

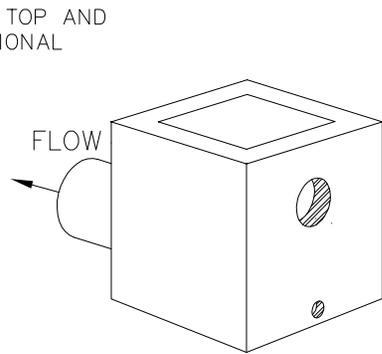
DRAWING NO: B-2

DATE: October, 2007

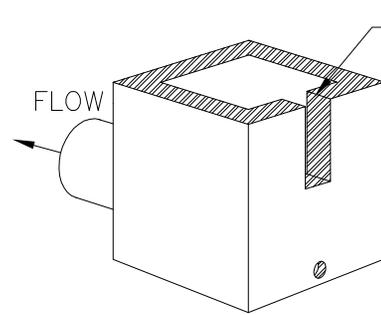




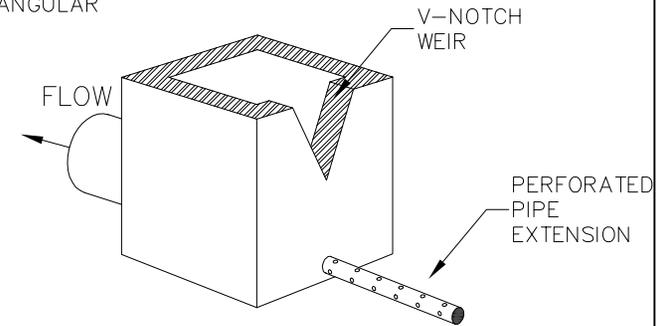
ISOMETRIC VIEW



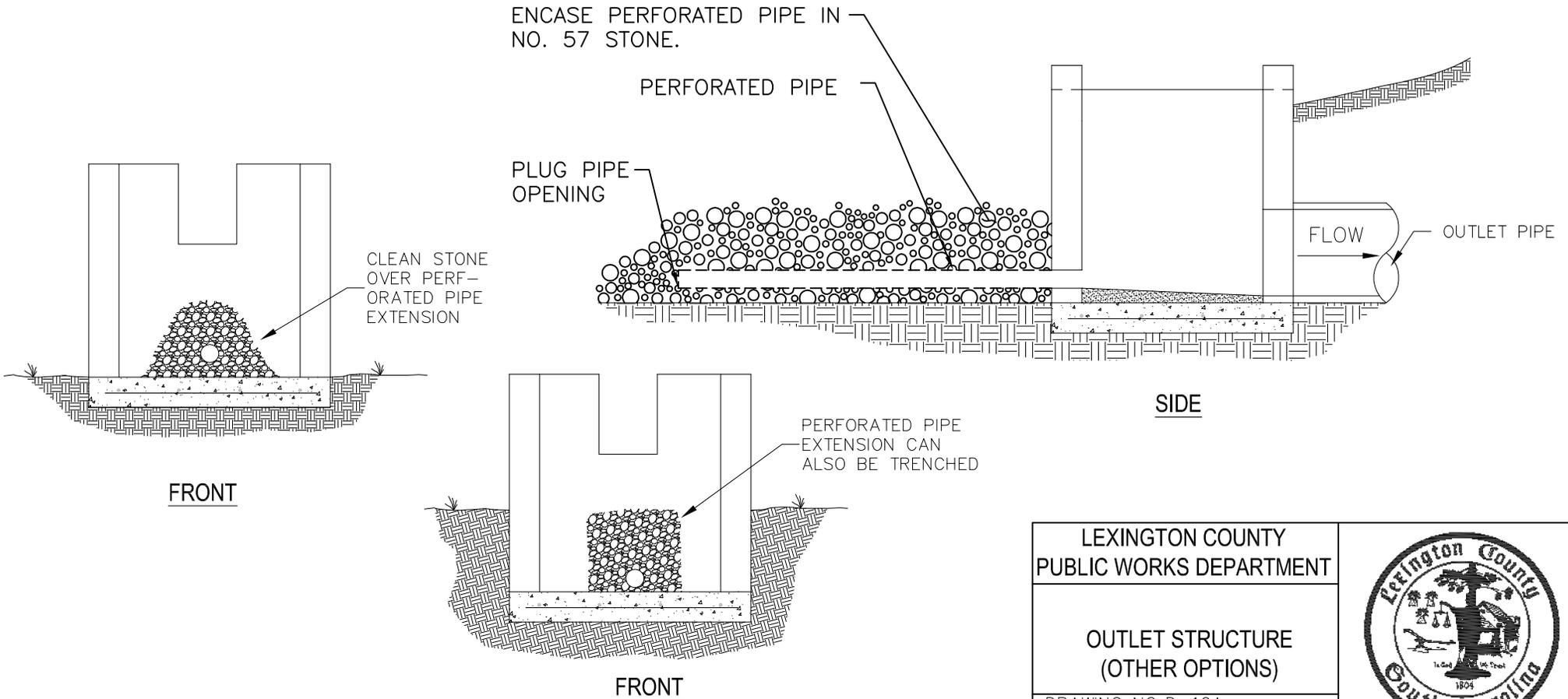
ISOMETRIC VIEW



ISOMETRIC VIEW



ISOMETRIC VIEW



FRONT

SIDE

FRONT

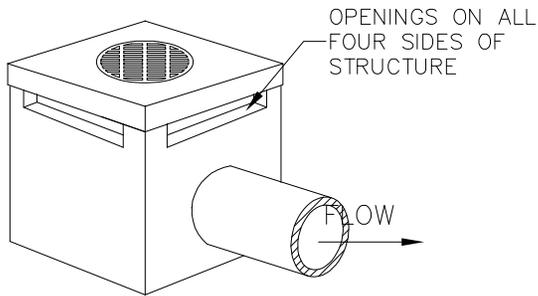
LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

OUTLET STRUCTURE
(OTHER OPTIONS)

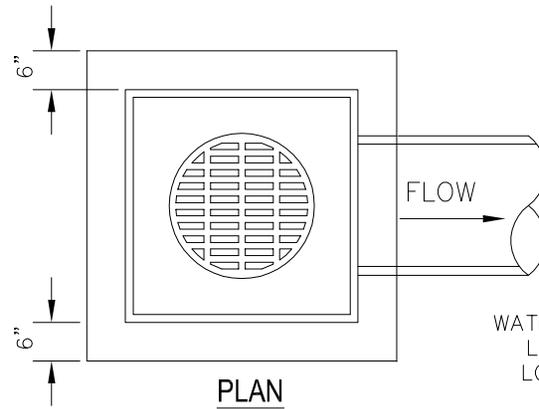
DRAWING NO: D-10A

DATE: MAY 2008





ISOMETRIC VIEW

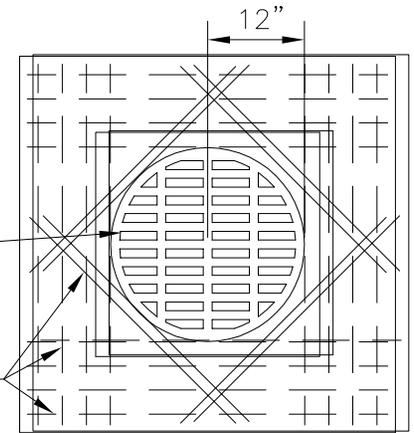


PLAN

DETAIL OF COVER

LEXINGTON COUNTY WATER QUALITY MANHOLE LID TO BE USED. SEE LCPWSD FOR ORDERING INFORMATION.

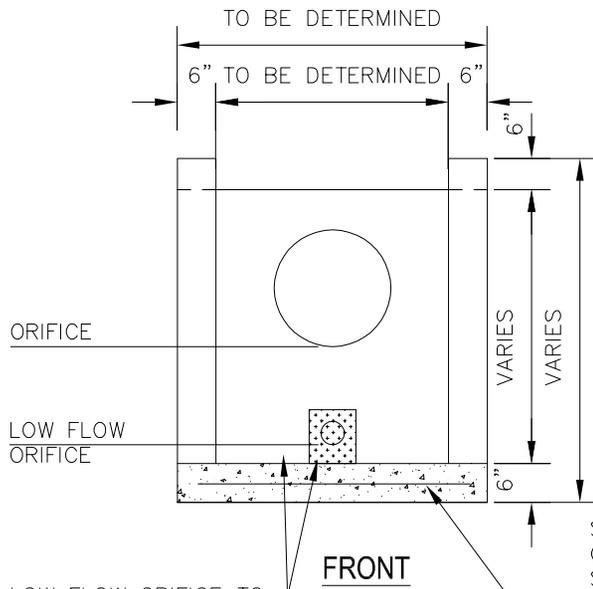
NO.4 REBAR



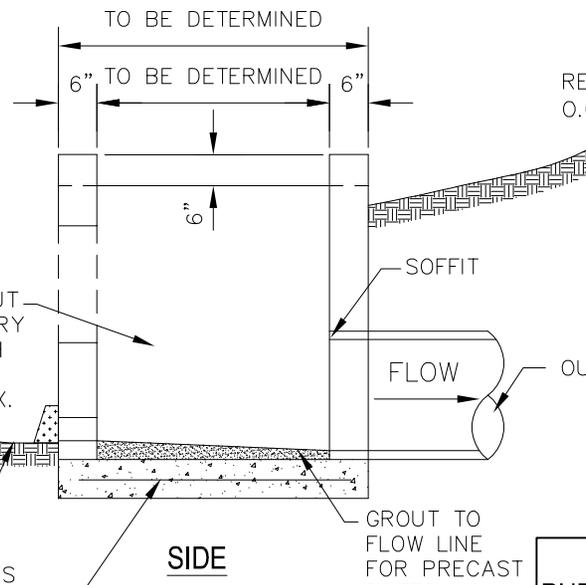
PLAN

NOTES:

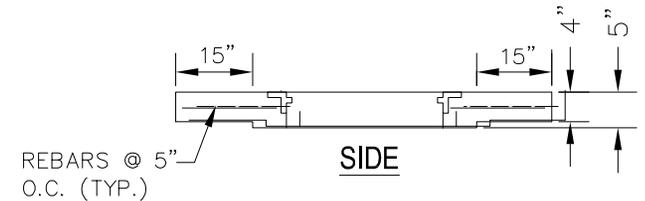
1. CONCRETE SHALL BE 3,000 PSI MIN. 28-DAY COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH.
2. STEEL SHALL BE ASTM A-706, LOW-ALLOY DEFORMED BARS FOR CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT, GRADE 60.
3. ALL LIFT HOLES SHALL BE GROUTED WATER TIGHT PRIOR TO COMPLETION OF INSTALLATION.
4. METAL STEPS AS SUPPLIED BY NEENA R1900-C OR APPROVED EQUAL SHALL BE INSTALLED AT 16" O.C.



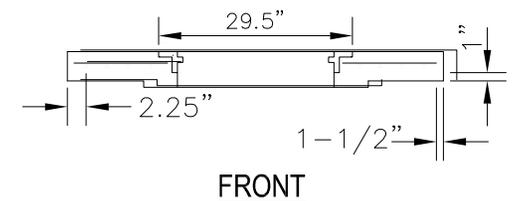
FRONT



SIDE



SIDE



FRONT

ALL PIPE SHALL BE CUT AS NECESSARY TO BE FLUSH WITH INSIDE WALL OF BOX.

SOFFIT

FLOW

OUTLET PIPE

SEED AND GRASS PER SPECIFICATIONS

GROUT TO FLOW LINE FOR PRECAST BOTTOM

NO. 4 REBAR 12" O.C. WITH 1-1/2" MIN. COVER ALL DIRECTIONS MIN. 0.20 SQ. IN. STEEL AREA PER FT.

LOW FLOW ORIFICE TO HAVE DEBRIS PLATE, STONE COVER, OR APPROVED EQUAL. SEE NEXT PAGE FOR OTHER OPTIONS

LEXINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

OUTLET STRUCTURE

DRAWING NO: D-10
DATE: October 2007



Plant Selection

Plant seed selection should be based on the type of soil, the season of the year in which the planting is to be done, and the needs and desires of the permanent land user. Tables 3.14 and 3.15 should be used to select the desired species to be planted. Failure to carefully follow agronomic recommendations often result in an inadequate stand of permanent vegetation that provides little or no erosion control. The rates in Tables 3.14 and 3.15 are based on purity and germination standards required for certification.

The following notes apply to Tables 3.14 and 3.15.

1. In mixtures with temporary cover, the full seeding rate of permanent cover shall be used.
2. Mix means 2 or more long term species plus short term species. For dates other than optimum, call the Lexington Soil and Water Conservation District, (803) 359-3165 ext. 3.
3. A legume, such as a clover, crown vetch, and sericia should be used where it is possible.
4. The appropriate inoculants should be used.

Topsoil

If the surface soil of the seedbed is not adequate for plant growth, topsoil should be applied.

Tillage

If the area has been recently plowed, no tillage is required other than raking or Surface Roughening to break any crust that has formed and to leave a textured surface. If the soil is compacted less than 6-inches, it should be disked for optimal germination. If the soil is compacted more than 6-inches, it should be sub-soiled and disked.

Soil Testing

Information and test provider is available from the PW/SWD and the Soil and Water Conservation District Office.

Lime

Unless a specific soil test indicates otherwise, apply 1« tons of ground course textured agricultural limestone per acre (70 pounds per 1000 square feet).

Fertilizer

A minimum of 1000 pounds per acre of a complete 10-10-10 fertilizer (23 pounds per 1000 square feet) or equivalent should be applied during permanent seeding of grasses unless a soil test indicates a different requirement. Fertilizer and lime (if used) should be incorporated into the top 4-6 inches of the soil by disking or other means where conditions allow. Do not mix the lime and the fertilizer prior to the field application.

Seeding

The surface of the soil should be loosened just before broadcasting the seed. Seed should be evenly applied by the most convenient method available for the type of seed to be applied. Typical application methods include but are not limited to cyclone seeders, rotary spreaders, drop spreaders, broadcast spreaders, hand spreaders, cultipacker seeder, and hydro-seeders. Cover applied seed by raking or dragging a chain or brush mat, and then lightly firm the area with a roller or cultipacker. Do not roll seed that is applied with a hydro-seeder and hydro-mulch.

Mulching

All permanent seeded areas should be covered with mulch immediately upon completion of the seeding application to retain soil moisture and reduce erosion during establishment of vegetation. The mulch should be applied evenly in such a manner that it provides a minimum of 75% coverage. Typical mulch applications include straw, wood chips, bark, wood fiber, and compost mulch. The most commonly accepted mulch used in conjunction with permanent seeding is small grain straw. This straw should be dry and free from mold damage and noxious weeds. The straw may need to be anchored with netting or asphalt emulsions to prevent it from being blown or washed away. The straw mulch may be applied by hand or machine at the rate 2 tons per acre (90 pounds per 1000 square feet). Frequent inspections are necessary to check that conditions for growth are good.

Irrigation

Permanent seeded areas should be kept adequately moist, especially late in the specific growing season. 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. Runoff of irrigation water wastes water and can cause erosion.

Re-seeding

Inspect permanently seeded areas for failure, make necessary repairs and re-seed or overseed within the same growing season if possible. If the grass cover is sparse or patchy, re-evaluate the choice of grass and quantities of lime and fertilizer applied. If the permanent seeding has less than 40% cover, have the soil tested to determine any acidity or nutrient deficiency problems. Final stabilization by permanent seeding of the site requires that it be covered by a 70% coverage rate.

Post-Stabilization

Once areas are stabilized they can be converted to native species or for establishing on non-critical, level sites. Table 3.16 lists some native species of Lexington County that can be used.

LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

PERMANENT VEGETATION
NOTES & SCHEDULE
(Sheet 1 of 2)

DRAWING NO: D-11

DATE: October 2007



TABLE 3.14 PERMANENT VEGETATION SCHEDULE			
Species	Rates (lbs/acr)	Optimum Dates to Plant	Remarks
Bahia Grass (Alone)	40	March 20 – June 15	Slow to become established
Bahia Grass (Mix)*	30	March 20 – June 15	Slow to become established
Bermuda Grass (Hulled) (Alone)	8–12	April – July 15	Quick cover, Sod forming, partial winter kill
Bermuda Grass (Hulled) (Mix)*	4–6	April – July 15	Quick cover, Sod forming, partial winter kill
Fescue, Tall (KY31) Alone	40	August 15 – October	Seldom seeded alone, not for dry or wet sites
Fescue, Tall (KY31) Mix*	20	August 15 – October	Seldom seeded alone, not for dry or wet sites
Sericea Lespedeza (Scarified) Alone or Mix*, (Innoculate with EL Innoculant)	40	April – June	Good for slopes, cuts, and fills that require low maintenance
Ladino Clover (Mix* only), (Innoculate with AB Innoculant)	2	August 20 – October	Naturally adds nitrogen

* For details on mixes consult the Lexington Soil and Water Conservation District, (803) 359–3165 ext. 3.

TABLE 3.15 PERMANENT VEGETATION SCHEDULE FOR STEEP SLOPES/CUT SLOPES			
Species	Rates (lbs/acr)	Optimum Dates to Plant	Remarks
Weeping Lovegrass (Alone)	4	April – July 20	Quick cover, deep roots, likes dry sites, seldom used alone, clumps
Weeping Lovegrass (Mix)*	2	April – July 20	Quick cover, deep roots, likes dry sites, seldom used alone, clumps

TABLE 3.16 NATIVE SPECIES THAT CAN BE USED ON NON-CRITICAL, LEVEL SITES IN LEXINGTON COUNTY, SC

Species	Rates (lbs/acr)	Optimum Dates to Plant	Remarks
Switchgrass (Mix* with Legumes)	10, PLS**	February 10 – April 20	Mix with Serecia at 30 lbs/acre
Indian Grass (Mix)*	8, PLS**	February – April 20	Mix with Serecia at 30 lbs/acre
Little Bluestem, (Mix*)	8, PLS**	February 10 – April	

* Pure Live Seed

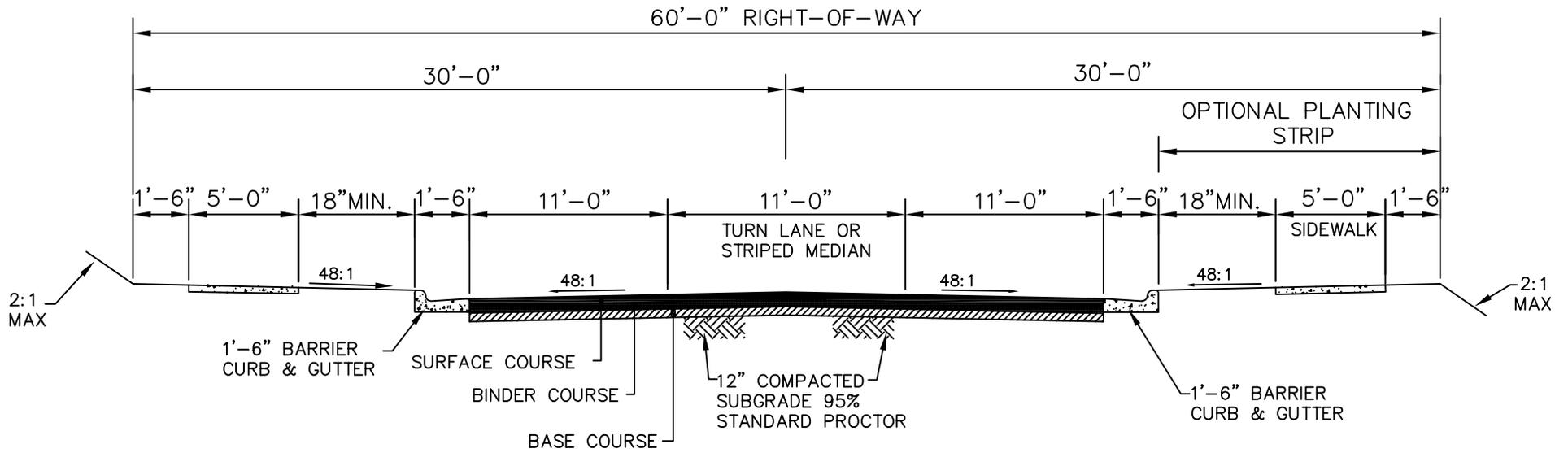
LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

PERMANENT VEGETATION
NOTES & SCHEDULE
(Sheet 2 of 2)

DRAWING NO: D-11A

DATE: October 2007





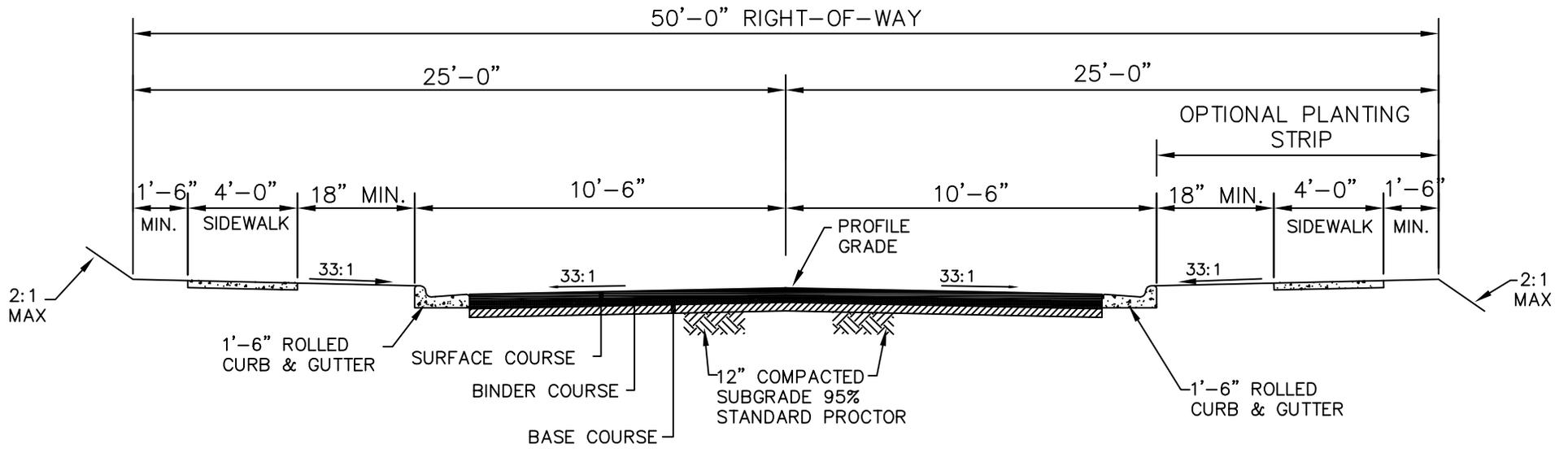
1. COMPACTION OF PREPARED SUBGRADE TO EXTEND 18" FROM B.O.C.
2. A MINIMUM OF 95% COMPACTION REQUIRED WITHIN R.O.W.

LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

PRIVATE COMMERCIAL
STREET

DRAWING NO: A-11
DATE: October, 2007





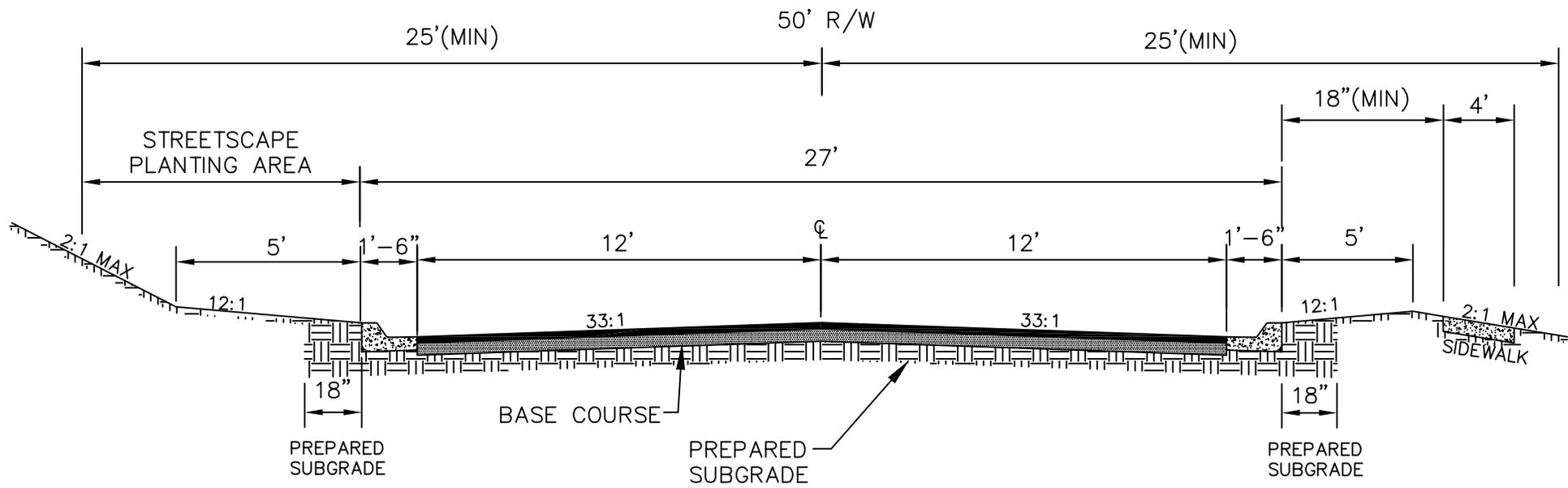
1. COMPACTION OF PREPARED SUBGRADE TO EXTEND 18" FROM B.O.C.
2. A MINIMUM OF 95% COMPACTION REQUIRED WITHIN R.O.W.

LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL
STREET

DRAWING NO: A-10
DATE: October 2007



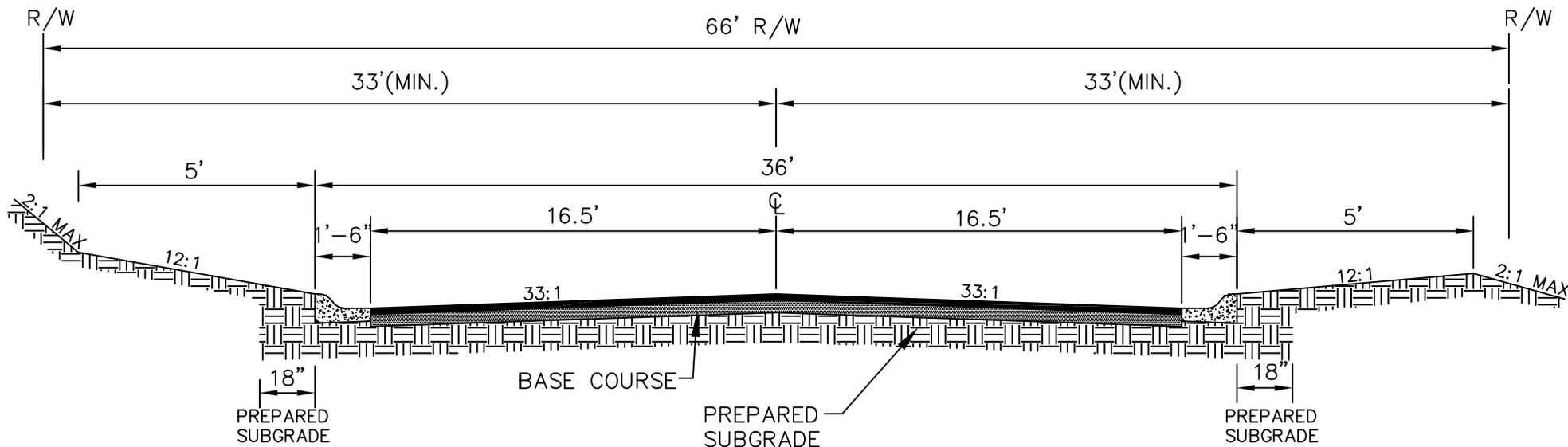


1. COMPACTION OF PREPARED SUBGRADE TO EXTEND 18" FROM B.O.C.
2. A MINIMUM OF 95% COMPACTION REQUIRED WITHIN R.O.W.

NOTES:

1. PREPARED SUBGRADE SHALL BE 30' WIDE.
2. PRIME BASE COURSE .25-.30 GALLONS PER SQUARE YARD, WHEN REQUIRED.
3. NO DRIVEWAYS ACCESSING COLLECTOR ROADWAY.

LEXINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT	
RESIDENTIAL COLLECTOR 18" Barrier Curb, 4' Sidewalk (50' r/w)	
DRAWING NO: A-7	
DATE: October, 2007	



1. COMPACTION OF PREPARED SUBGRADE TO EXTEND 18" FROM B.O.C.
2. A MINIMUM OF 95% COMPACTION REQUIRED WITHIN R.O.W.

NOTES:

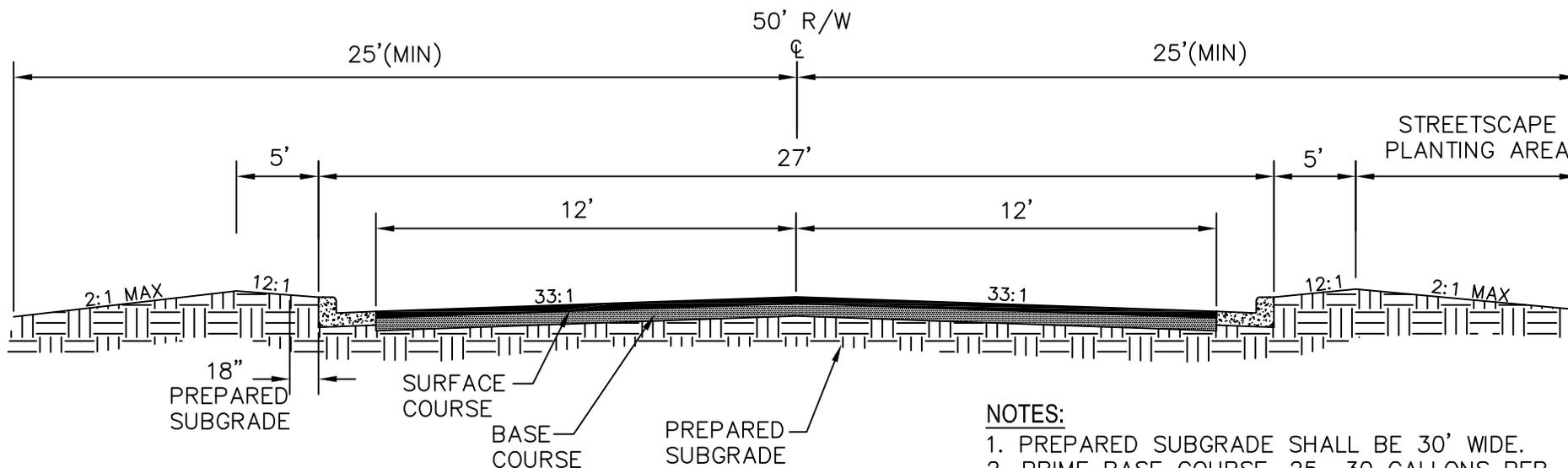
1. PREPARED SUBGRADE SHALL BE 39' WIDE.
2. PRIME BASE COURSE .25-.30 GALLONS PER SQUARE YARD, WHEN REQUIRED.

LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

RESIDENTIAL COLLECTOR &
LIGHT COMMERCIAL/
INDUSTRIAL w/18" Rolled Curb

DRAWING NO: A-6
DATE: October, 2007





NOTES:

1. PREPARED SUBGRADE SHALL BE 30' WIDE.
2. PRIME BASE COURSE .25-.30 GALLONS PER SQUARE YARD, WHEN REQUIRED.
3. STREETScape PLANTING AREA MAY BE SLOPED AWAY FROM ROAD.
4. NO DRIVEWAYS ACCESSING COLLECTOR ROADWAY.

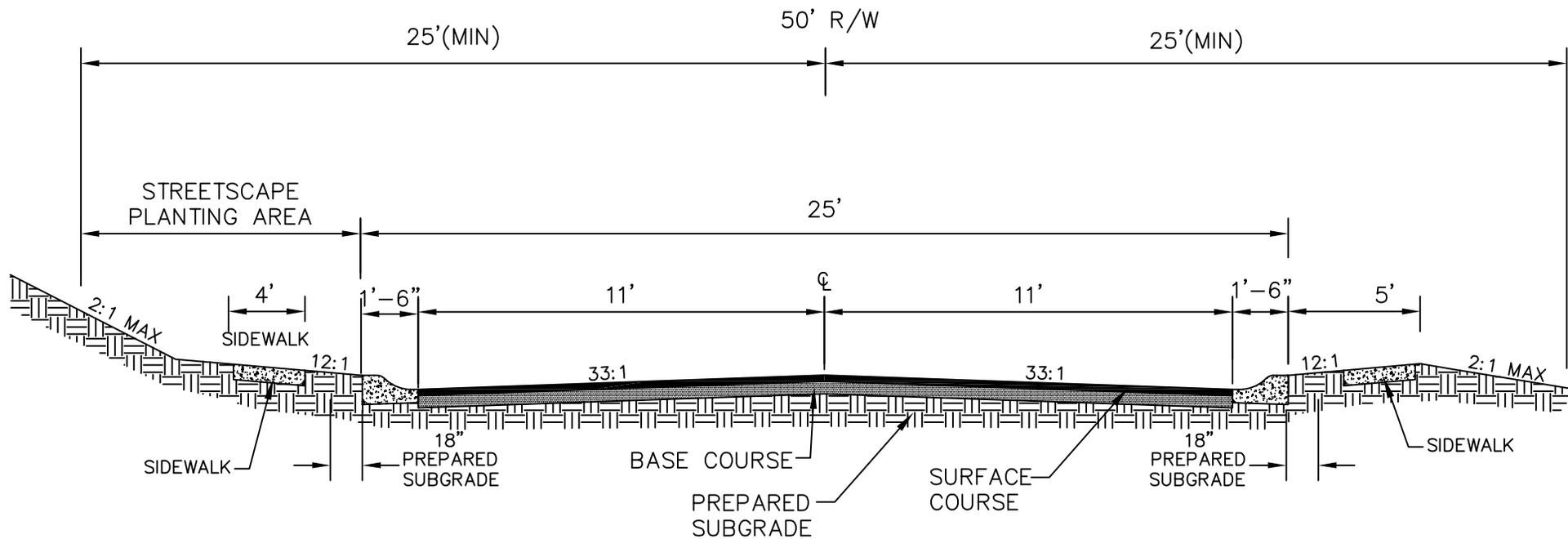
1. COMPACTION OF PREPARED SUBGRADE TO EXTEND 18" FROM B.O.C.
2. A MINIMUM OF 95% COMPACTION REQUIRED WITHIN R.O.W.

LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

RESIDENTIAL COLLECTOR
ROAD SECTION
W/ BARRIER CURBING

DRAWING NO: A-4
DATE: October, 2007





1. COMPACTION OF PREPARED SUBGRADE TO EXTEND 18" FROM B.O.C.
2. A MINIMUM OF 95% COMPACTION REQUIRED WITHIN R.O.W.

NOTES:

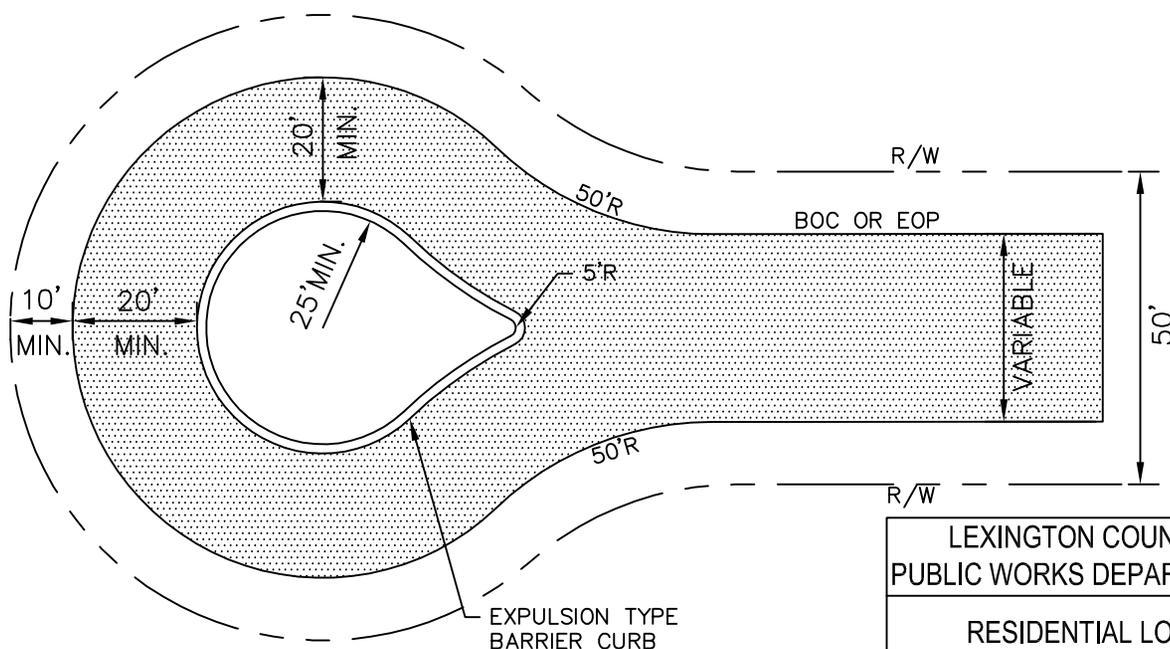
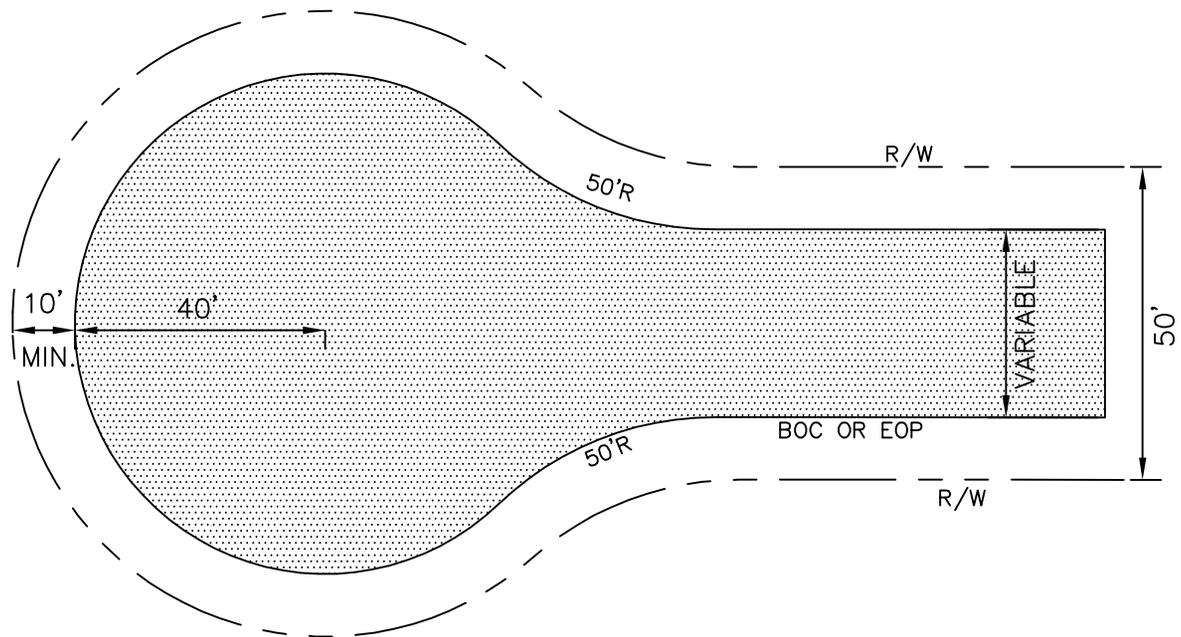
1. PREPARED SUBGRADE SHALL BE 28' WIDE.
2. PRIME BASE COURSE .25-.30 GALLONS PER SQUARE YARD, WHEN REQUIRED.

LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

RESIDENTIAL LOCAL
18" Rolled Curb, 4' Sidewalk
(50' r/w)

DRAWING NO: A-5
DATE: October, 2007





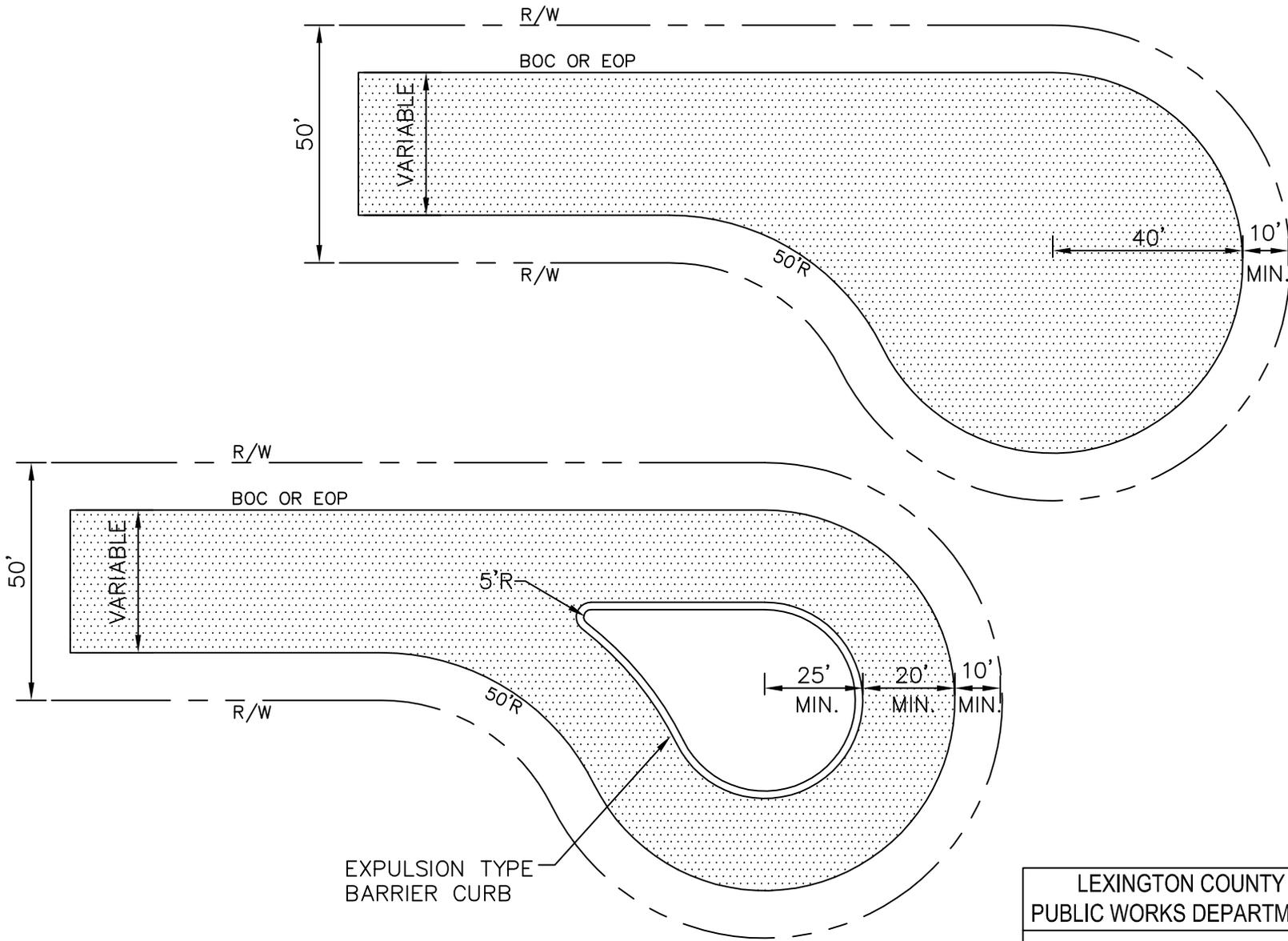
UNDERDRAIN TO BE PLACED B.O.C. IF ISLAND IS IRRIGATED.

LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

RESIDENTIAL LOCAL
CUL-DE-SAC
(with and w/o island)

DRAWING NO: A-12
DATE: October, 2007





EXPULSION TYPE
BARRIER CURB

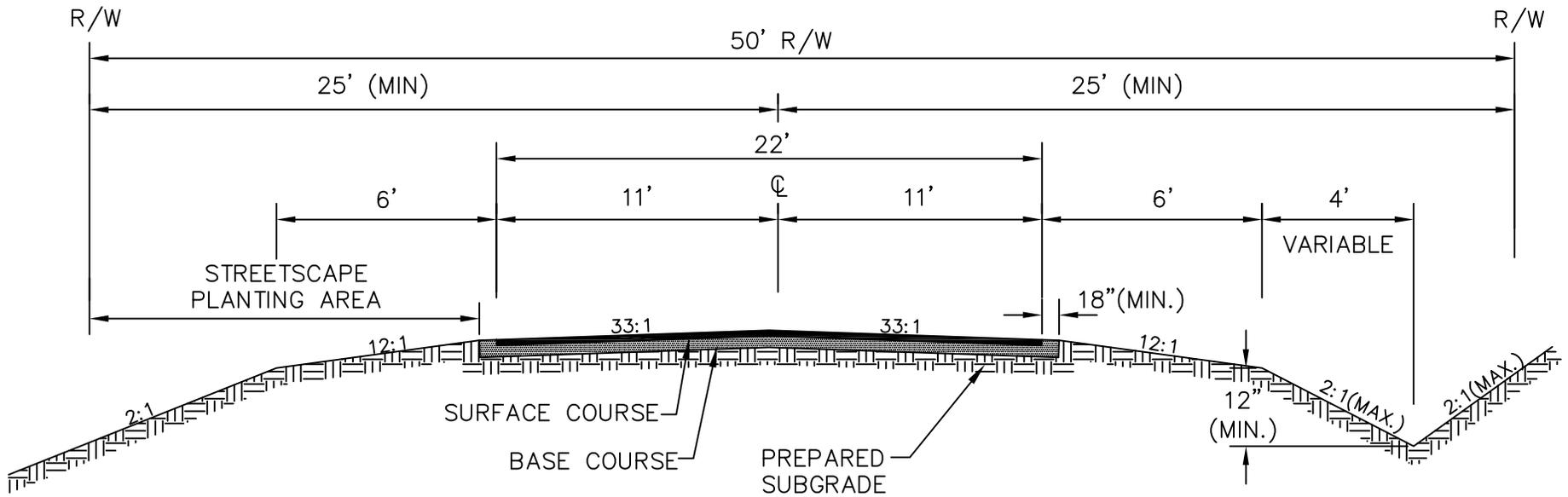
UNDERDRAIN TO BE PLACED B.O.C. IF ISLAND IS IRRIGATED.

LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

RESIDENTIAL LOCAL
OFFSET CUL-DE-SAC
(with or w/o Island)

DRAWING NO: A-13
DATE: October, 2007





NOTES:

1. PREPARED SUBGRADE SHALL BE 25' WIDE.
2. PRIME BASE COURSE .25-.30 GALLONS PER SQUARE YARD, WHEN REQUIRED.
3. STREETSCAPE PLANTING ARE MAY BE SLOPED AWAY FROM ROAD.
4. USE THIS CROSS-SECTION ON A CASE-BY-CASE BASIS.

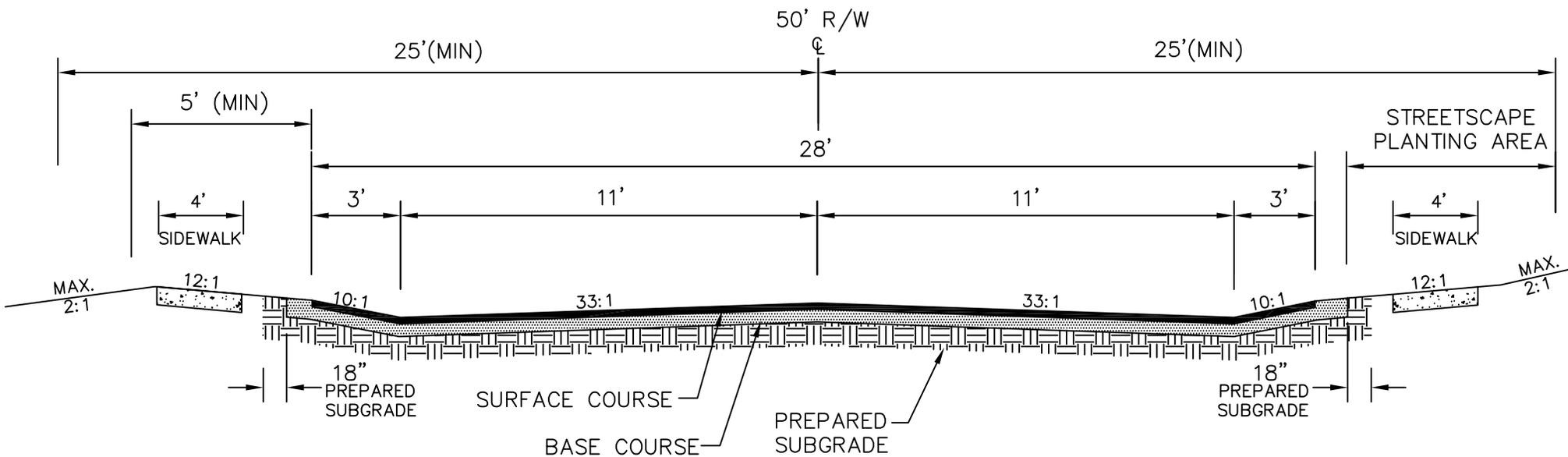
1. COMPACTION OF PREPARED SUBGRADE TO EXTEND 18" FROM B.O.C.
2. A MINIMUM OF 95% COMPACTION REQUIRED WITHIN R.O.W.

LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

RESIDENTIAL LOCAL
ROAD SECTION
w/ DITCH (50' R/W)

DRAWING NO: A-2
DATE: October, 2007





NOTES:

1. PREPARED SUBGRADE SHALL BE 31' WIDE.
2. PRIME BASE COURSE .25-.30 GALLONS PER SQUARE YARD, WHEN REQUIRED.
3. STREETSCAPE PLANTING AREA MAY BE SLOPED AWAY FROM ROAD.

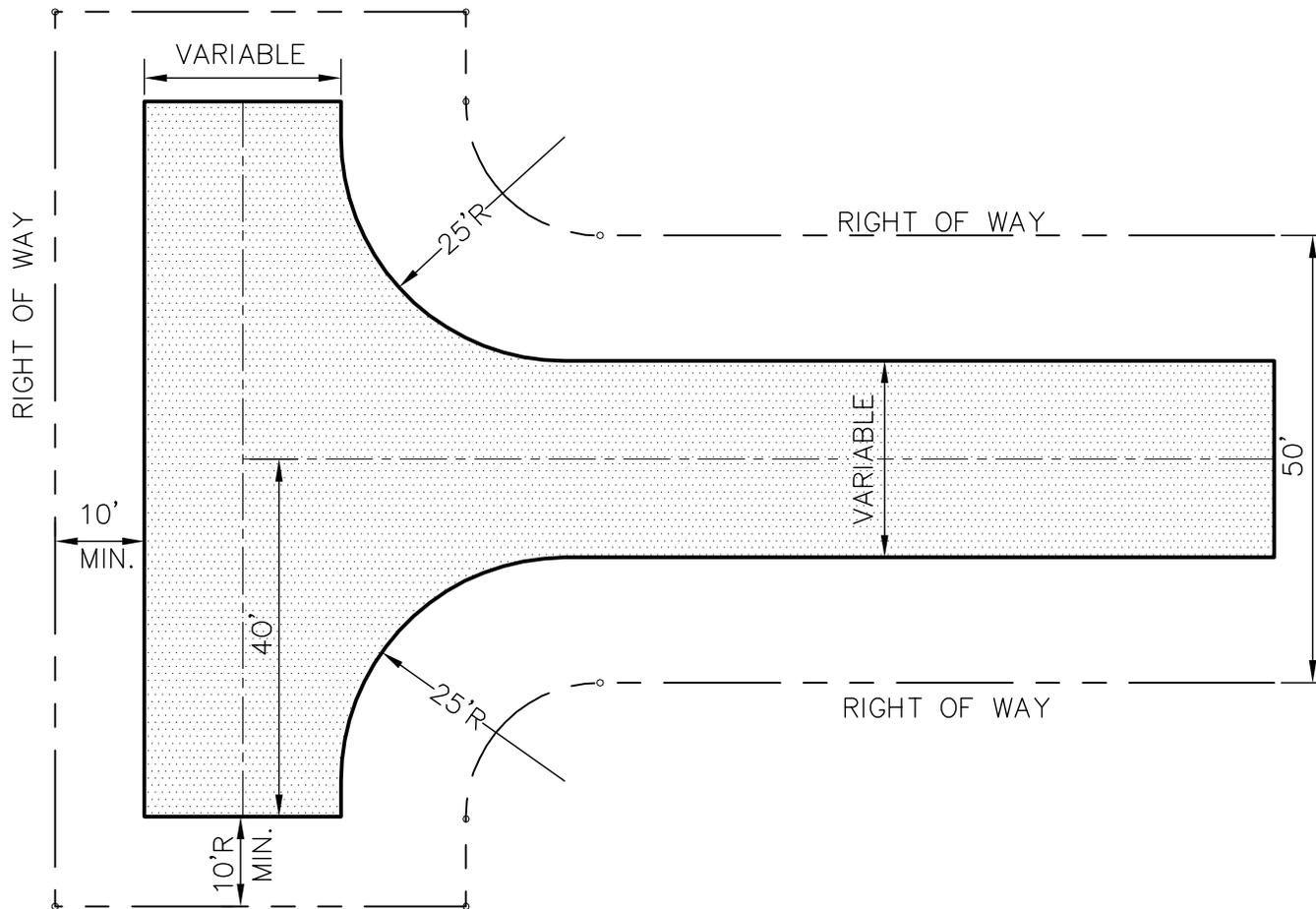
1. COMPACTION OF PREPARED SUBGRADE TO EXTEND 18" FROM B.O.C.
2. A MINIMUM OF 95% COMPACTION REQUIRED WITHIN R.O.W.

LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

RESIDENTIAL LOCAL
ROAD SECTION
W/ VALLEY GUTTER CURBING

DRAWING NO: A-1
DATE: October 2007



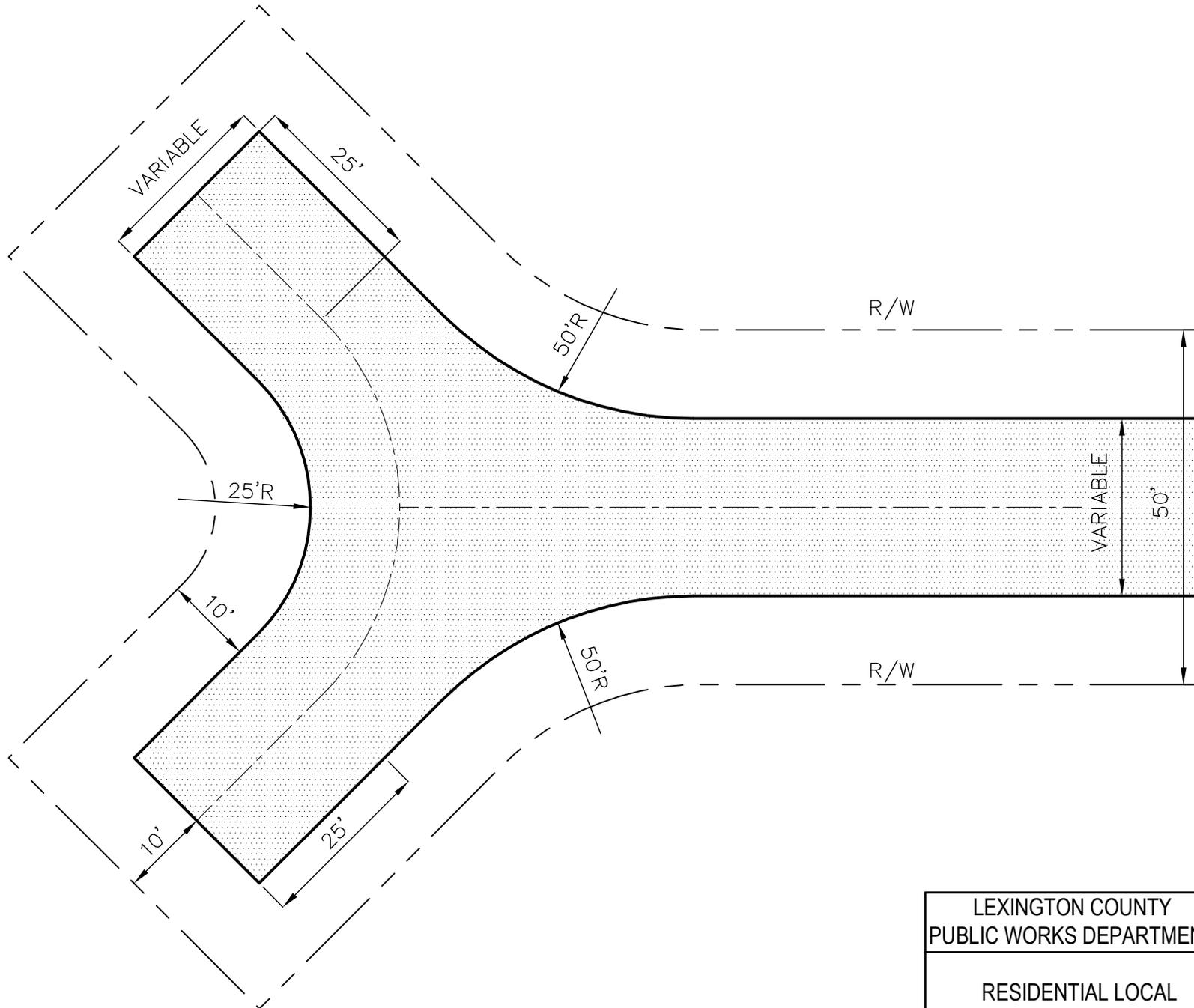


LEXINGTON COUNTY
 PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

RESIDENTIAL LOCAL
 "T" ROAD TERMINATION

DRAWING NO: A-15
 DATE: October, 2007



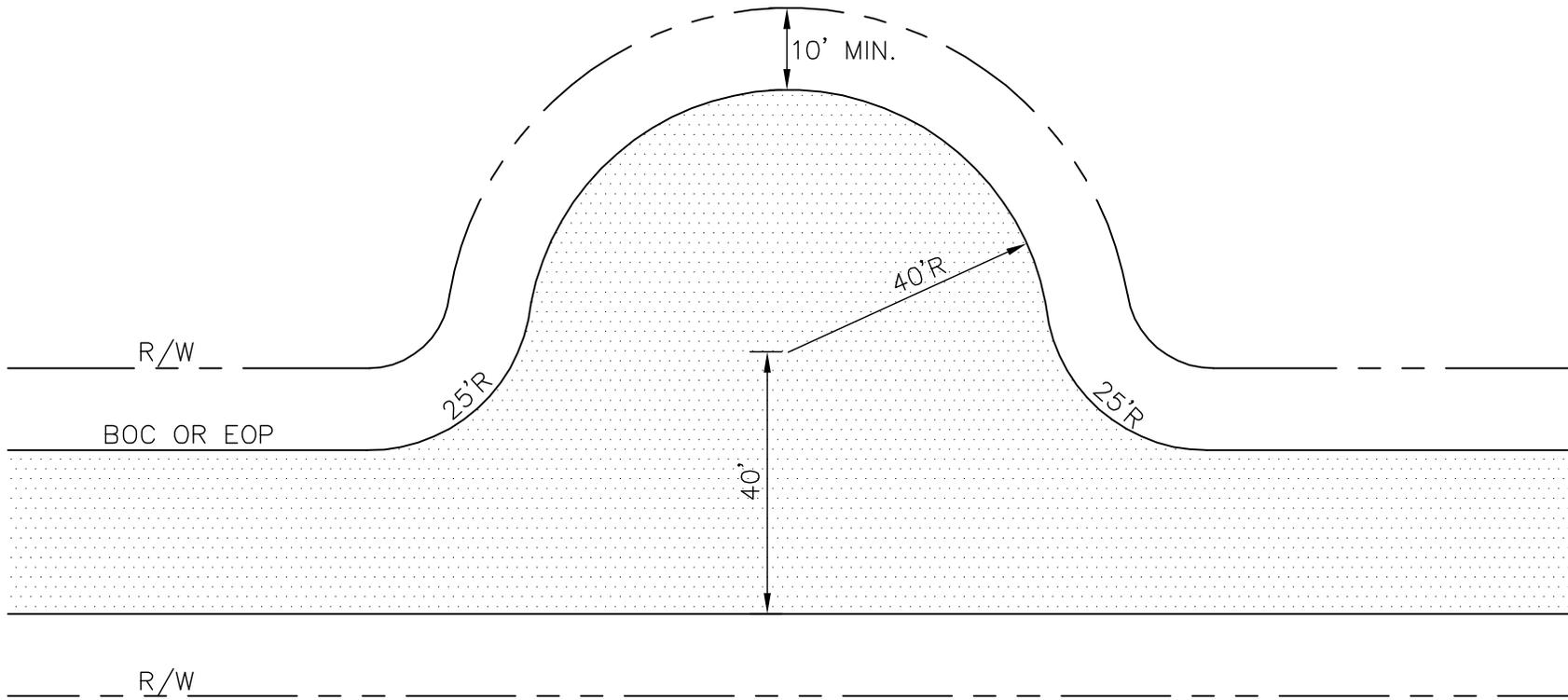


LEXINGTON COUNTY
 PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

RESIDENTIAL LOCAL
 "Y" ROAD TERMINATION

DRAWING NO: A-16
 DATE: October, 2007





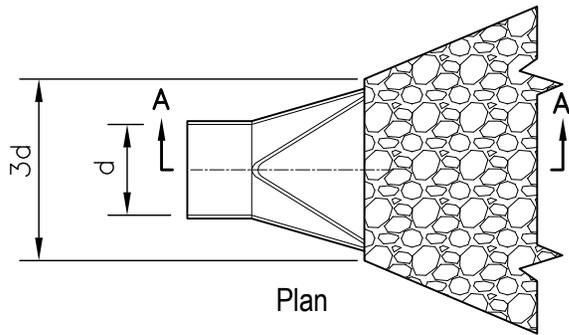
LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

RESIDENTIAL LOCAL /
RESIDENTIAL COLLECTOR
TURNAROUND

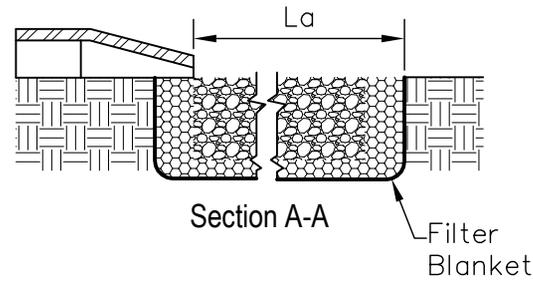
DRAWING NO: A-14

DATE: October, 2007





Pipe Outlet to Flat Area - No Well-Defined Channel

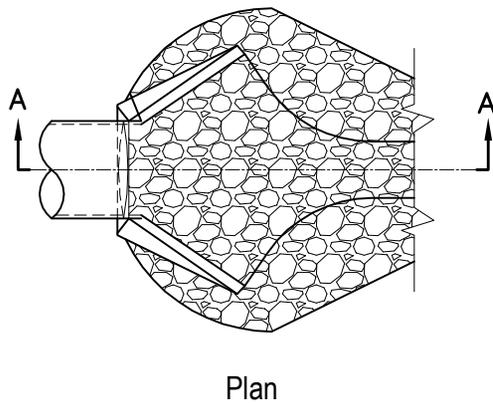


NOTES:

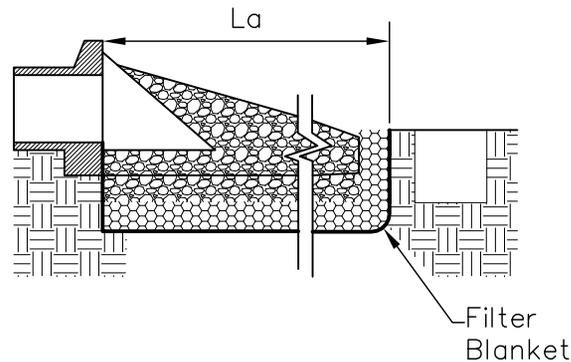
1. L_a IS THE LENGTH OF THE RIPRAP APRON.
2. $d = 1.5$ TIMES THE MAXIMUM STONE DIAMETER BUT NOT LESS THAN 6".

3. IN A WELL-DEFINED CHANNEL EXTEND THE APRON UP THE CHANNEL BANKS TO AN ELEVATION OF 6" ABOVE THE MAXIMUM TAILWATER DEPTH OR TO THE TOP OF THE BANK, WHICHEVER IS LESS.

4. A FILTER BLANKET OR FILTER FABRIC SHOULD BE INSTALLED BETWEEN THE RIPRAP AND SOIL FOUNDATION.



Pipe Outlet to Well-Defined Channel



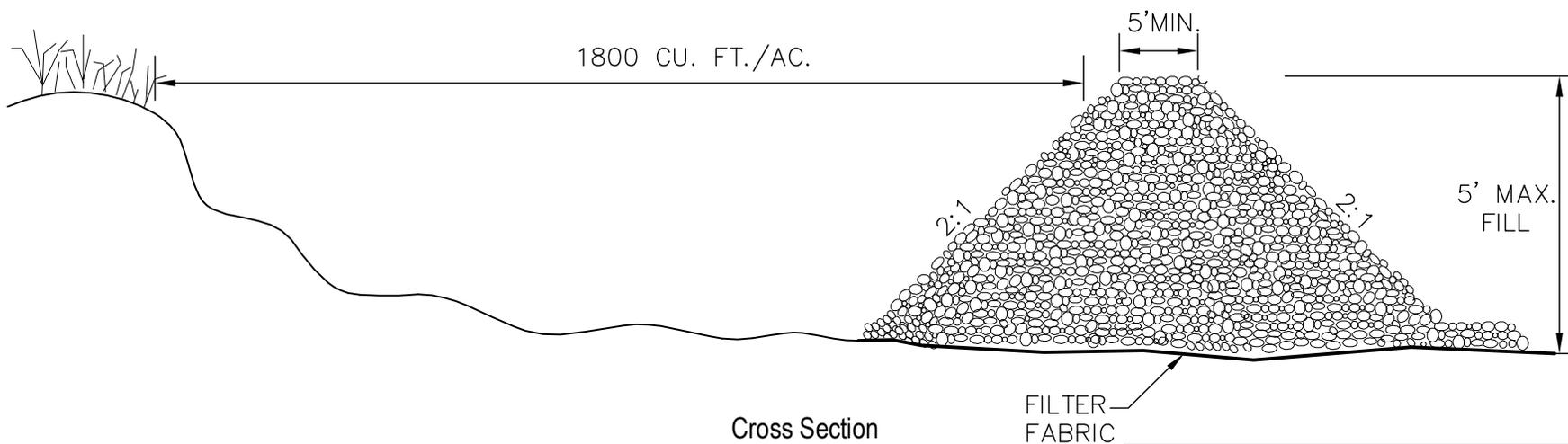
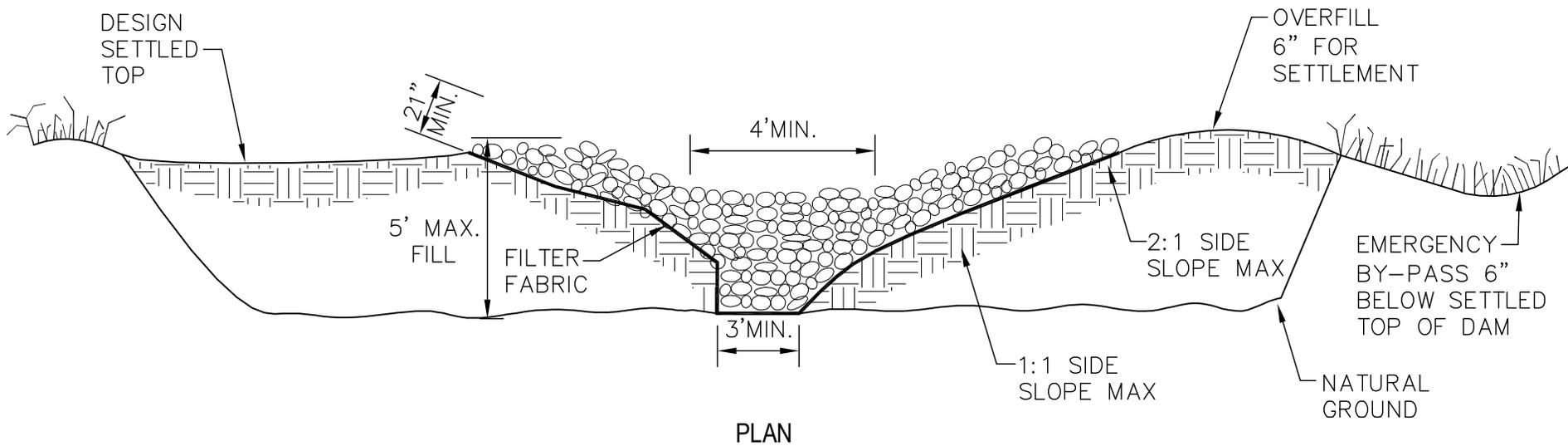
LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

RIPRAP APRON

DRAWING NO: C-6

DATE: October, 2007





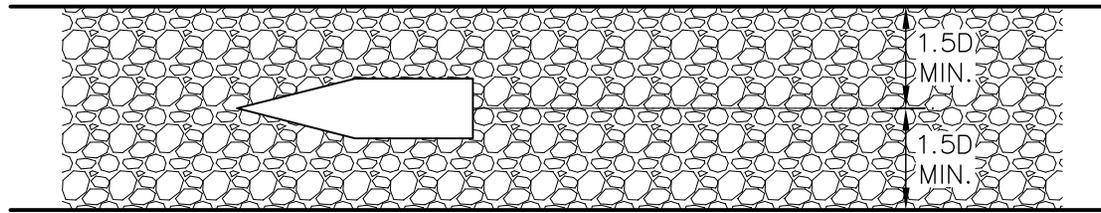
LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

RIPRAP CHANNEL
PLAN & SECTION

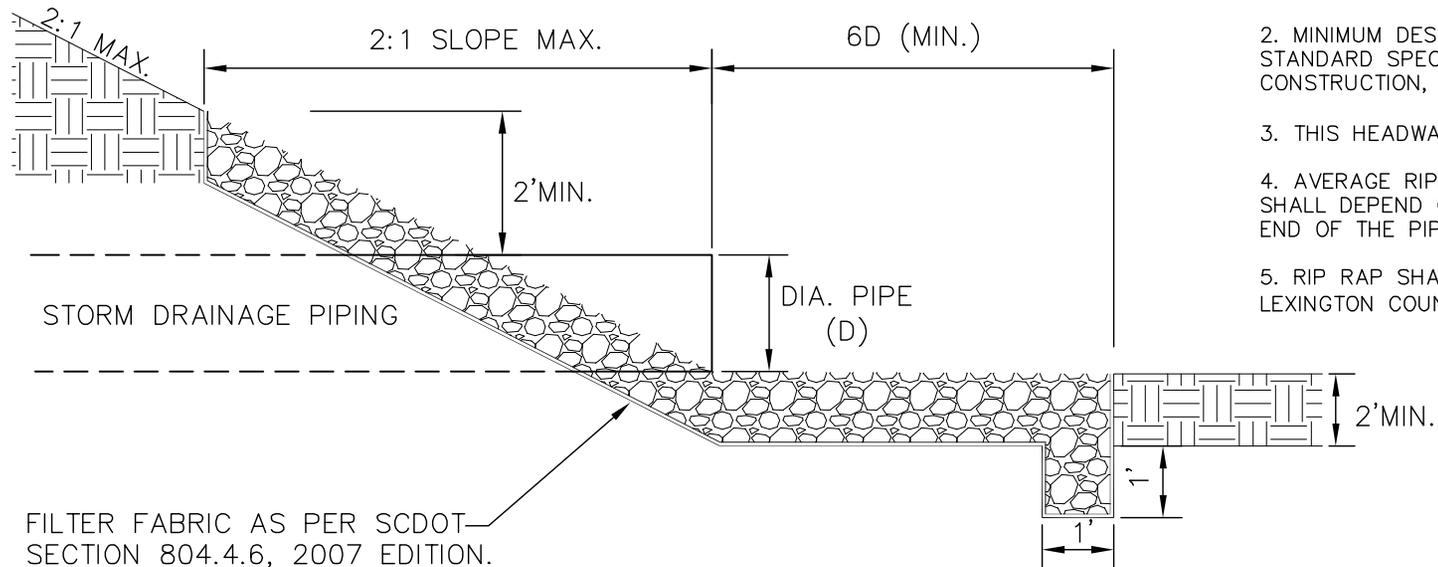
DRAWING NO: C-8

DATE: October, 2007





PLAN



SECTION

NOTES:

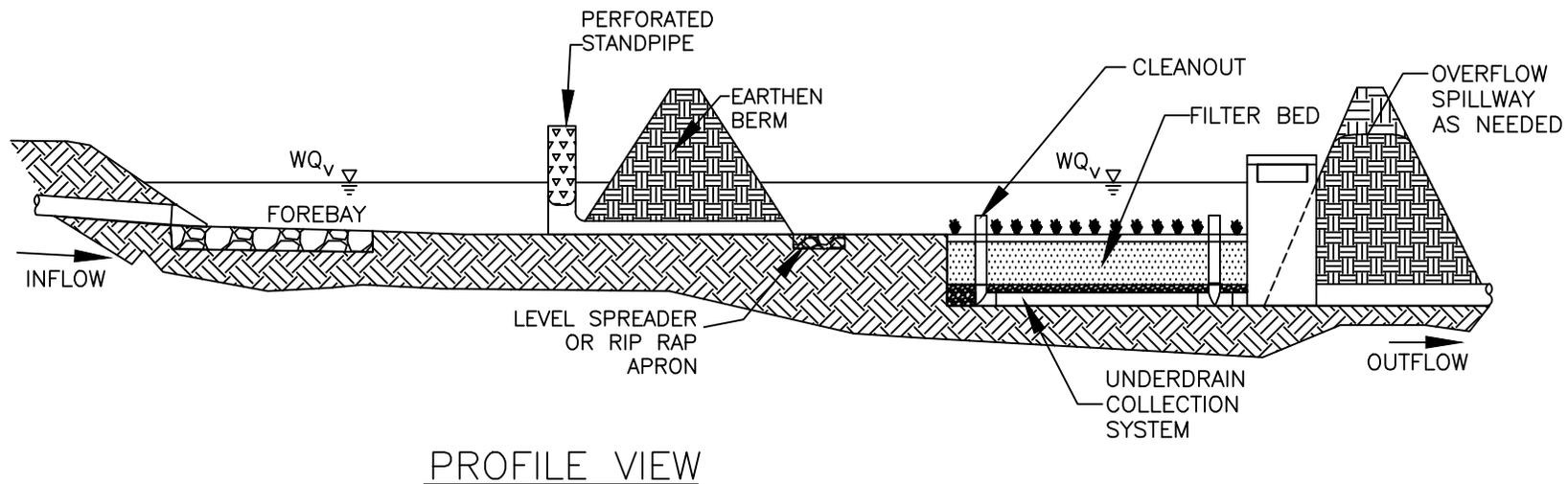
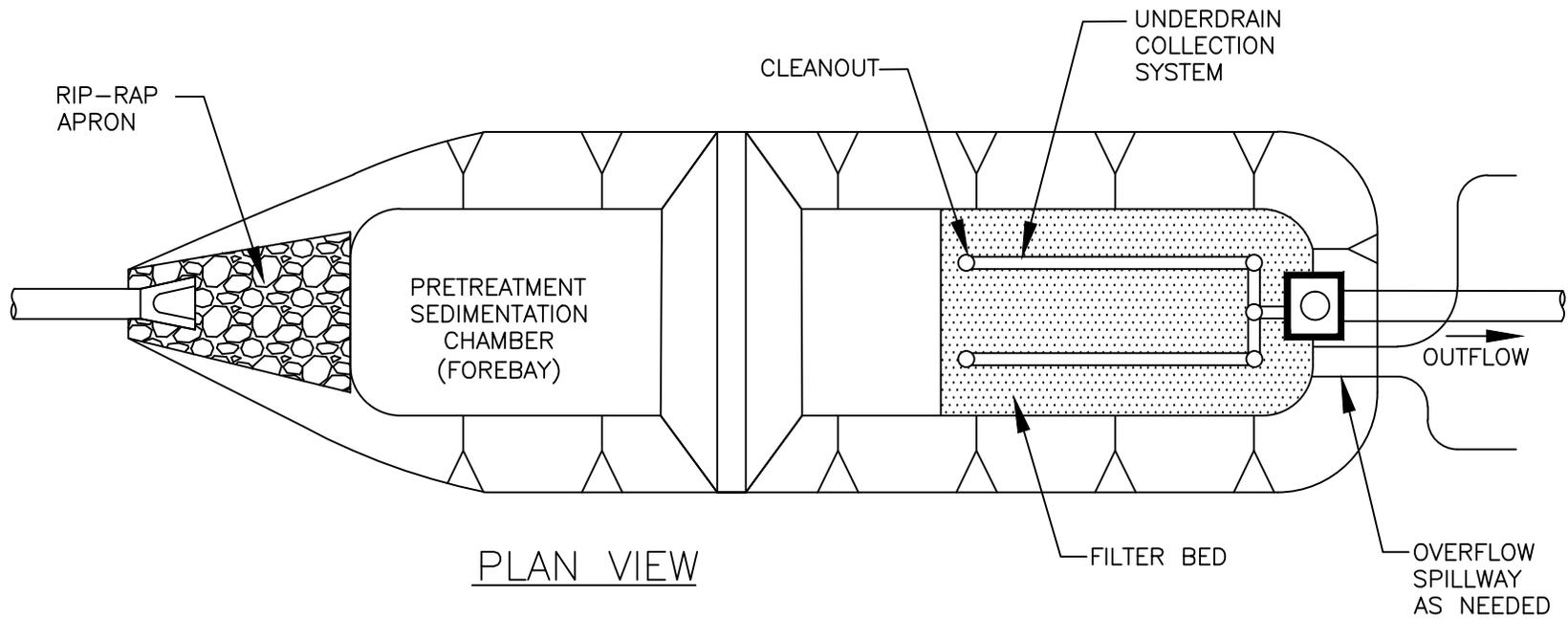
1. WHEN PIPE EMPTIES INTO A DITCH OR SWALE THE RIPRAP WILL TAKE THE SHAPE OF THE DITCH OR SWALE.
2. MINIMUM DESIGN SHOULD EQUAL SCDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION, LATEST EDITION, SECTION 804.
3. THIS HEADWALL FOR 24" PIPES OR LESS.
4. AVERAGE RIPRAP SIZE AND APRON LENGTH SHALL DEPEND ON THE VELOCITIES AT THE END OF THE PIPE.
5. RIP RAP SHALL BE GROUTED IN PLACE AT LEXINGTON COUNTY'S REQUEST.

LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

RIPRAP HEADWALL

DRAWING NO: C-7
DATE: October, 2007



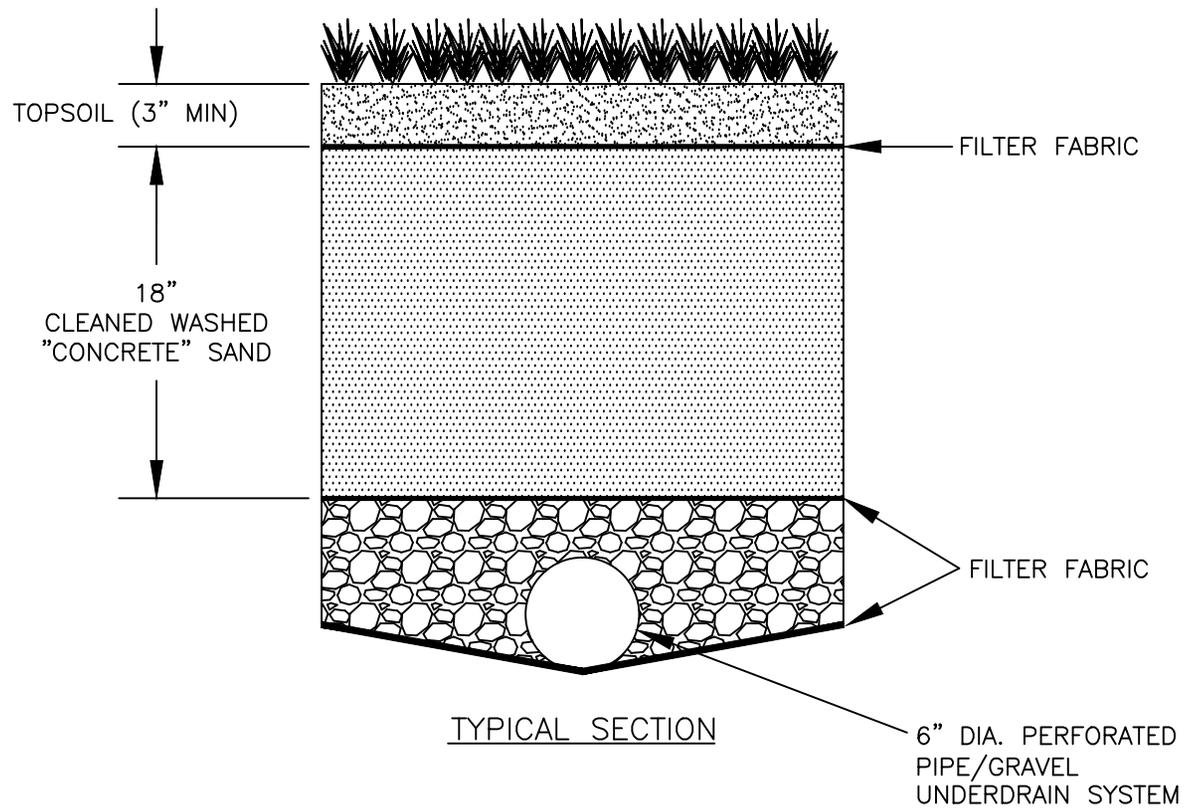


Lexington County,
South Carolina

REVISION DATE: JUNE 2014

SOURCE: ADAPTED FROM CITY OF CHARLOTTE LAND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS, REV 11, AND THE GEORGIA STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MANUAL, VOLUME 2, 2001..

TYPICAL SURFACE SAND FILTER: pg 1 of 2



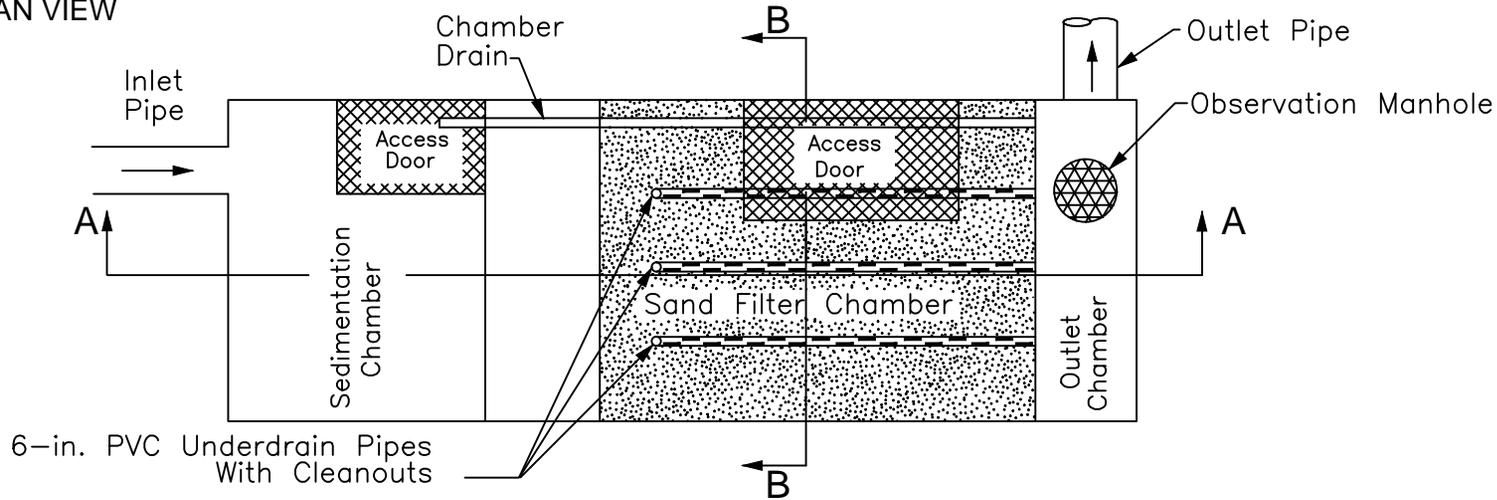
TYPICAL SECTION



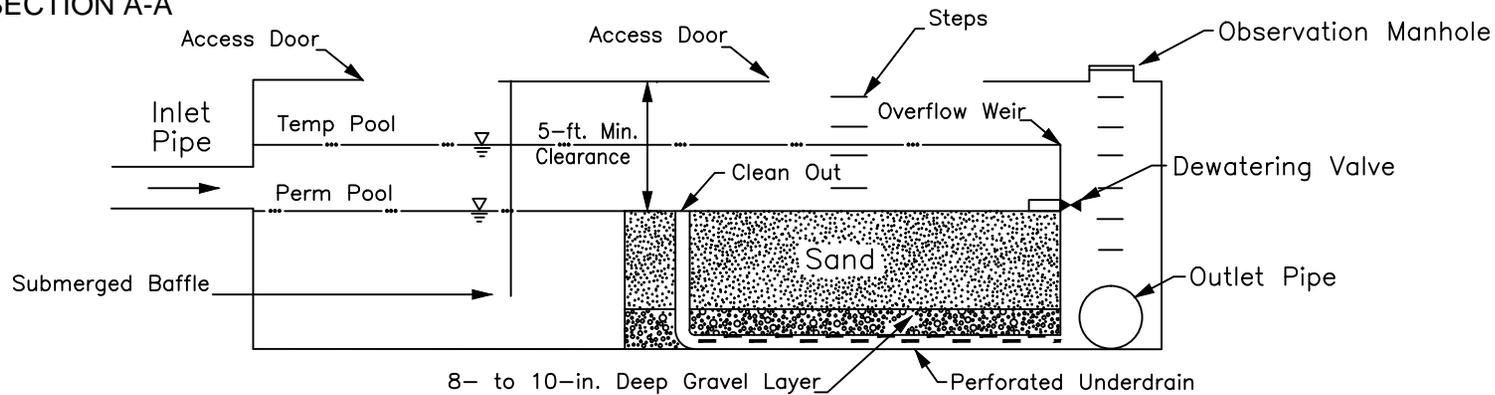
Lexington County,
South Carolina

REVISION DATE: JUNE 2014

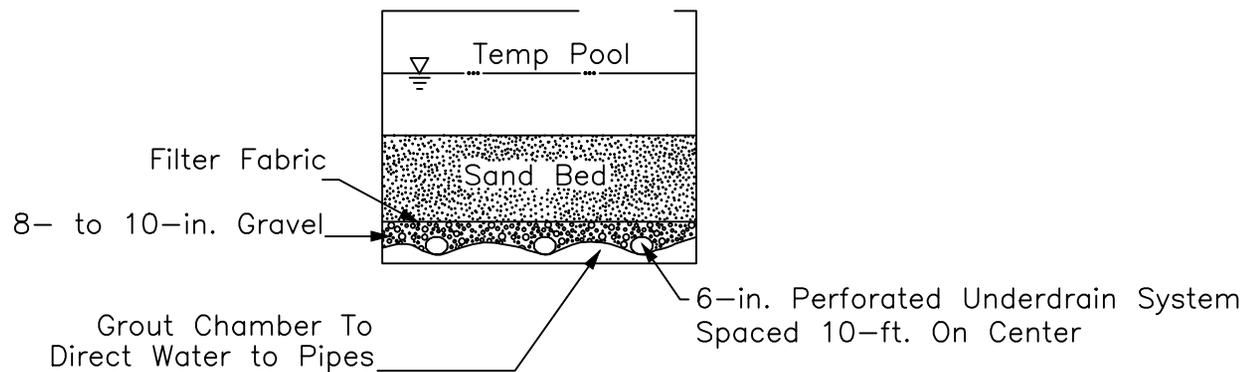
PLAN VIEW



SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B



Lexington County,
South Carolina

REVISION DATE: JUNE 2014

SAND FILTERS

WHEN AND WHERE TO USE IT

SAND FILTRATION FACILITIES ARE MOST APPLICABLE FOR SMALLER SITES OF 5 ACRES OR LESS WHERE THE PERCENT IMPERVIOUSNESS OF THE SITE IS VERY HIGH. SAND FILTERS SHALL BE USED ON SITES WHERE THE DRAINAGE AREA TO THE FACILITY WILL REMAIN WELL STABILIZED AFTER THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE TO PREVENT EXCESS SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS FROM PERMANENTLY CLOGGING THE FILTER.

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT INDIVIDUAL SAND FILTERS BE SIZED TO TREAT RELATIVELY SMALL DRAINAGE AREA OF 1 TO 2 ACRES. THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SEVERAL FILTERS ON THE SITE WILL PREVENT THE ENTIRE SITE FROM BEING UNTREATED IF ONE OF THE FILTER FACILITIES BECOMES CLOGGED, REQUIRING MAINTENANCE.

INSTALLATION:

A 5-FOOT MINIMUM CLEARANCE HEIGHT SHALL BE PROVIDED BETWEEN THE TOP OF THE SAND BED AND THE BOTTOM OF THE CONCRETE SLAB TO PROVIDE CLEARANCE FOR MAINTENANCE. A DE-WATERING VALVE SHALL BE PLACED JUST ABOVE THE SAND BED LAYER TO DRAIN THE FACILITY IN SITUATION WHERE THE SAND FILTER BECOMES CLOGGED AND REQUIRES MAINTENANCE.

AN UNDER DRAIN SYSTEM SHALL BE USED TO COLLECT THE RUNOFF WATER THAT HAS PERCOLATED THROUGH THE SAND FILTER. THE PIPE SHALL BE 6-INCH PERFORATED SCHEDULE 40 PVC PIPING PLACED IN A 8- TO 10-INCH DEEP GRAVEL JACKET. A PERMEABLE GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRIC LAYER SHALL BE PLACED BETWEEN THE SAND AND THE GRAVEL. TO ENSURE ADEQUATE DRAINAGE, THE BOTTOM CHAMBER SHALL BE SLOPED TOWARDS THE UNDER DRAIN PIPES THAT SHALL BE SPACED 10- FEET APART ALONG THE FILTER BED. THE UNDER DRAIN SYSTEM MAY DISCHARGE TO THE MAIN STORM SEWER SYSTEM OR MAY OUTFALL TO AN OUTLET CHAMBER.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE:

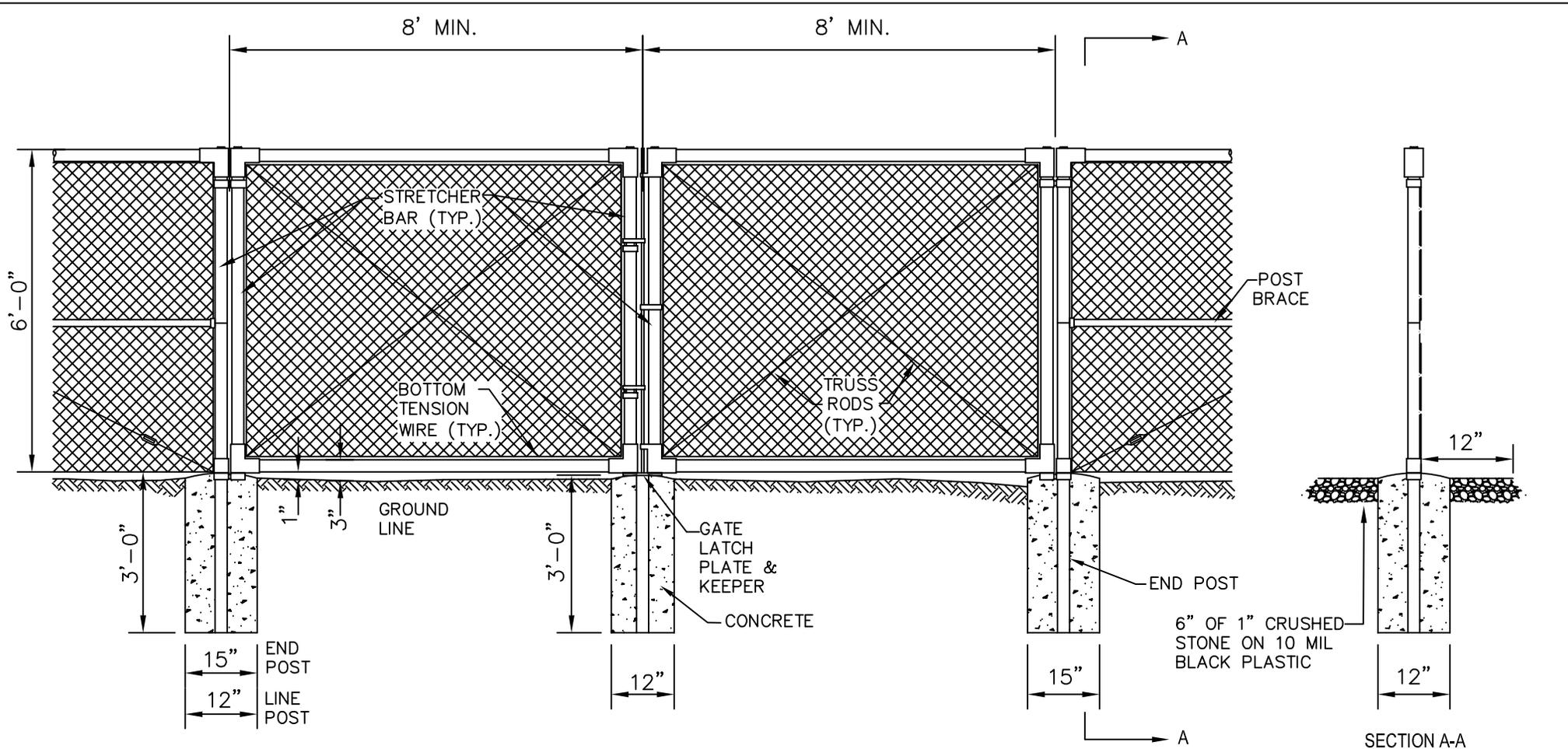
REGULAR INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE IS CRITICAL TO THE EFFECTIVE OPERATION OF SAND FILTER FACILITIES AS DESIGNED. MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE SAND FILTER SHALL BE VESTED WITH A RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY BY MEANS OF A LEGALLY BINDING AND ENFORCEABLE MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT THAT IS EXECUTED AS A CONDITION OF PLAN APPROVAL. TYPICAL MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITIES INCLUDE CLEARING DEBRIS AND TRASH FROM ALL INLET AND OUTLET STRUCTURES MONTHLY, REMOVING TRASH AND DEBRIS FROM THE SEDIMENT CHAMBER MONTHLY, AND REMOVING ALL SEDIMENT FROM THE SEDIMENT CHAMBER ANNUALLY.

A RECORD SHALL BE KEPT OF THE AVERAGE DE-WATERING TIME OF THE SAND FILTER FACILITY TO DETERMINE IF MAINTENANCE IS REQUIRED. WHEN THE FILTERING CAPACITY OF THE SAND HAS DIMINISHED, THE TOP LAYERS OF THE SAND (2- TO 3-INCHES) SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED. THIS TYPICALLY WILL NEED TO BE DONE EVERY 3- TO 5-YEARS.



Lexington County,
South Carolina

REVISION DATE: JUNE 2014



CHAIN LINK FENCE TO BE AS FOLLOWS:

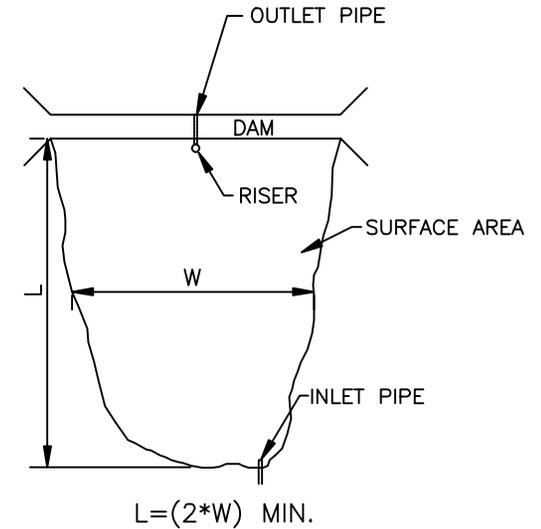
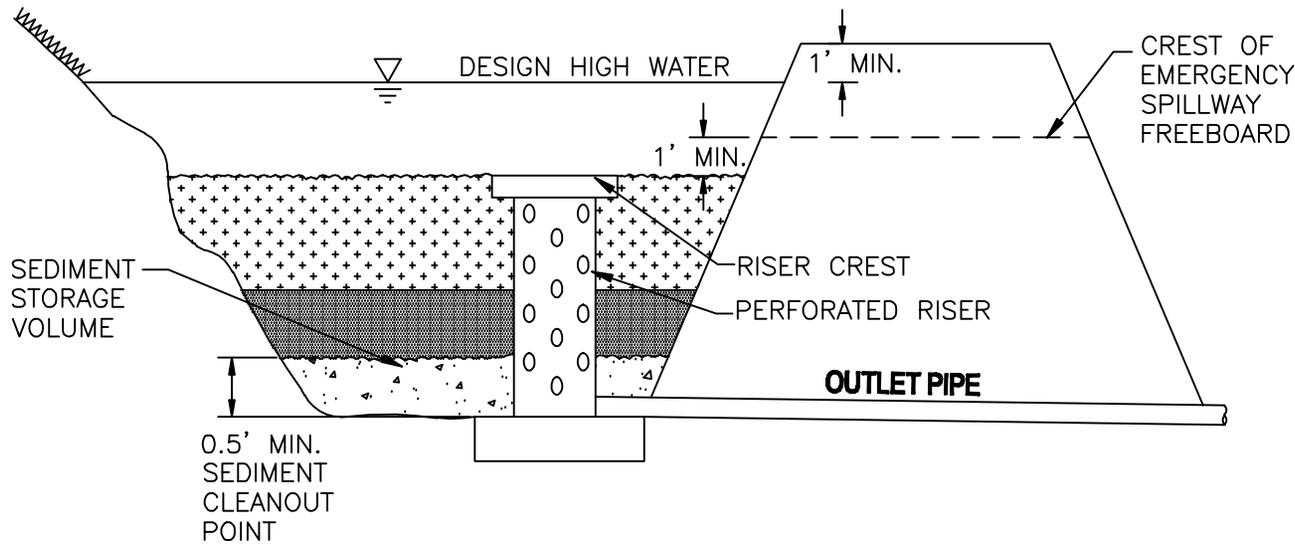
- A) SIX FOOT HIGH, NO. 9 FABRIC, 2" DIAMOND MESH- HOT DIP GALVANIZED
- B) LINE POSTS TO BE 2 1/2" O.D., 3.65 LB/FT., GALVANIZED.
- C) CORNER, PULL AND END POSTS TO BE 3" O.D.. 4 LB/FT., GALVANIZED.
- D) GATE POSTS TO BE 4" O.D. 5.79 LF/FT. - GALVANIZED.
- E) TOP RAIL TO BE 1 5/8" O.D., 2.27 LB/FT. - GALVANIZED.
- F) POSTS TO BE 10' ON CENTER MAX. SET IN 36" DEEP CONCRETE BASES.
- G) GATES TO AS SHOWN ON SITE PLAN AND FABRICATED FROM 2" OR GREATER TUBES, 2.72 LB/FT. - GALVANIZED - INCLUDING PIVOT HINGES, CATCHES, STOPS, CENTER VESTS AND LOCKING FACILITIES.
- H) BOTTOM TENSION WIRE REQUIRED ON FENCE.

LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

SECURITY FENCE

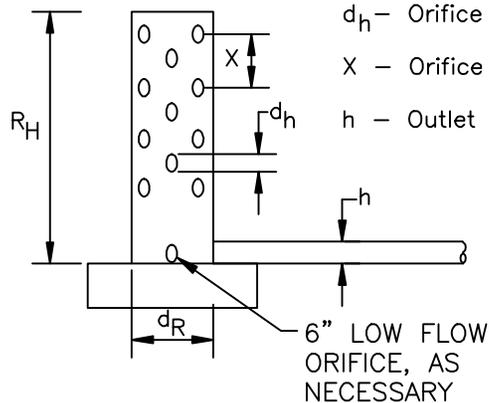
DRAWING NO: E-3
DATE: December 2008





PLAN VIEW

- R_H - Riser Height
- d_R - Riser Diameter
- d_h - Orifice Diameter
- X - Orifice Spacing
- h - Outlet Pipe Diameter



RISER PIPE DETAIL

**LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT**

**SEDIMENT BASIN
W/ OPTIONAL SKIMMER
Sheet 1 of 2**

DRAWING NO: D-7
DATE: October, 2007



SEDIMENT BASIN

WHEN AND WHERE TO USE IT

SEDIMENT BASINS SHOULD NOT BE PLACED IN WATERS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OR USGS BLUE-LINE STREAMS (UNLESS APPROVED BY LEXINGTON COUNTY, STATE, OR FEDERAL AUTHORITIES).
MINIMUM DRAINAGE AREA=5 ACRES, MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA=150 ACRES
TRASH RACK IS REQUIRED

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE:

THE KEY TO A FUNCTIONAL SEDIMENT BASIN IS CONTINUAL MONITORING, REGULAR MAINTENANCE AND REGULAR SEDIMENT REMOVAL.

ATTENTION TO SEDIMENT ACCUMULATIONS WITHIN THE POND IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT. SEDIMENT DEPOSITION SHOULD BE CONTINUALLY MONITORED IN THE BASIN. OWNERS AND MAINTENANCE AUTHORITIES SHOULD BE AWARE THAT SIGNIFICANT CONCENTRATIONS OF HEAVY METALS (E.G., LEAD, ZINC, AND CADMIUM) AS WELL AS SOME ORGANICS SUCH AS PESTICIDES, MAY BE EXPECTED TO ACCUMULATE AT THE BOTTOM OF THESE TREATMENT FACILITIES.

REMOVE SEDIMENT WHEN IT REACHES 1/3 OF THE STORAGE VOLUME OR TOP OF THE CLEANOUT STAKE.

SINCE DECOMPOSING VEGETATION CAN RELEASE POLLUTANTS, ESPECIALLY NUTRIENTS, CAPTURED IN THE WETPOND, IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO HARVEST DEAD VEGETATION ANNUALLY. OTHERWISE THE DECAYING VEGETATION CAN EXPORT POLLUTANTS OUT OF THE POND AND CAN CAUSE NUISANCE CONDITIONS TO OCCUR.

REGULAR INSPECTIONS SHOULD BE DONE EVERY SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS AND WITHIN 24-HOURS AFTER EACH RAINFALL EVENT THAT PRODUCES 1/2-INCHES OR MORE OF PRECIPITATION.

ALL TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASINS SHOULD BE REMOVED WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER FINAL SITE STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED OR AFTER IT IS NO LONGER NEEDED.

TRAPPED SEDIMENT SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM, OR STABILIZED ON SITE.

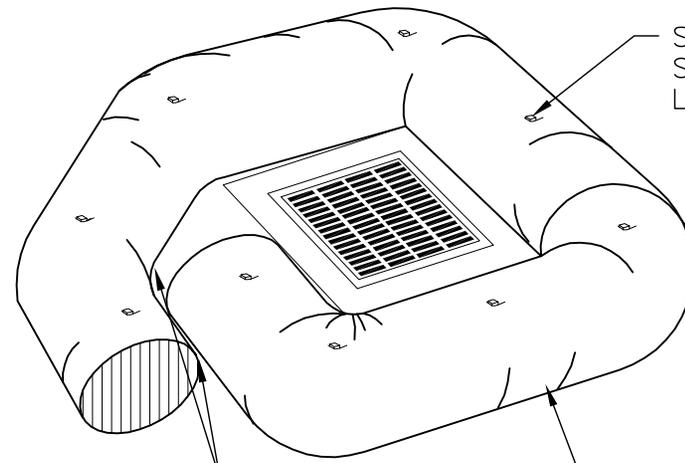
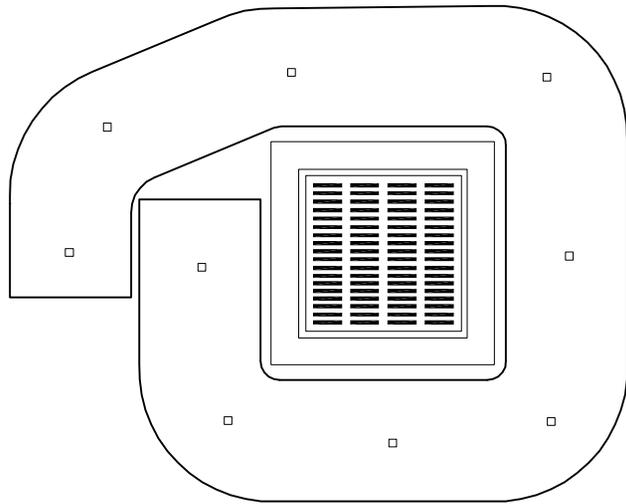
DISTURBED AREAS RESULTING FROM THE REMOVAL OF THE SEDIMENT BASIN SHOULD BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.

LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

SEDIMENT BASIN
Sheet 2 of 2

DRAWING NO: D-7A
DATE: October 2007





STAKE FOR
SECURING
LOCATION

MINIMUM 6 INCH
OVERLAP

SEDIMENT TUBE
MANUFACTURER TO BE
DETERMINED BY ENGINEER
AND APPROVED BY
LEXINGTON COUNTY

INSTALLATION:

1. INSTALL SEDIMENT TUBES BY LAYING THEM FLAT ON THE GROUND. CONSTRUCT A SMALL TRENCH TO A DEPTH THAT IS 20% OF THE SEDIMENT TUBE DIAMETER. LAY THE SEDIMENT TUBE IN THE TRENCH AND COMPACT THE UPSTREAM SEDIMENT TUBE SOIL INTERFACE. INSTALL ALL SEDIMENT TUBES SO NO GAPS EXIST BETWEEN THE SOIL AND THE BOTTOM OF THE SEDIMENT TUBE. LAP THE ENDS OF ADJACENT SEDIMENT TUBES A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES TO PREVENT FLOW AND SEDIMENT FROM PASSING THROUGH THE FIELD JOINT. NEVER STACK SEDIMENT TUBES ON TOP OF ONE ANOTHER.
2. SHOULD SEDIMENT TUBE BECOME DAMAGED DURING INSTALLATION, PLACE A STAKE ON BOTH SIDES OF THE DAMAGED AREA TERMINATING THE TUBE SEGMENT AND INSTALL A NEW TUBE SEGMENT.
3. INSTALL SEDIMENT TUBES USING WOODEN STAKES (1 INCH X 1 INCH) OR STEEL POSTS (STANDARD "U" OR "T" SECTIONS WITH A MINIMUM WEIGHT OF 1.25 POUNDS PER FOOT) A MINIMUM OF 4 FEET IN LENGTH PLACED ON 2 FOOT CENTERS. INTERTWINE THE STAKES WITH THE OUTER MESH ON THE DOWNSTREAM SIDE, AND DRIVE THE STAKES INTO THE GROUND TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 2.0 FEET LEAVING LESS THAN 1 FOOT OF STAKE ABOVE THE EXPOSED SEDIMENT TUBE.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE:

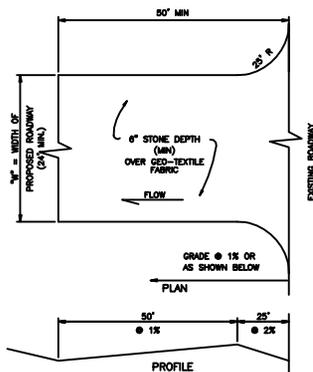
1. INSPECT SEDIMENT TUBES AFTER INSTALLATION FOR GAPS UNDER THE SEDIMENT TUBES AND FOR GAPS BETWEEN THE JOINTS OF ADJACENT ENDS OF SEDIMENT TUBES. REPAIR RILLS, GULLIES, AND ALL UNDERCUTTING NEAR SEDIMENT TUBES.
2. REMOVE AND/OR REPLACE INSTALLED SEDIMENT TUBES AS REQUIRED TO ADAPT TO CHANGING CONSTRUCTION SITE CONDITIONS.
3. REMOVE ALL SEDIMENT TUBES FROM THE SITE WHEN THE FUNCTIONAL LONGEVITY IS EXCEEDED AS DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER, INSPECTOR, OR MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVE.
4. DISPOSE OF SEDIMENT TUBES IN REGULAR MEANS AS NON-HAZARDOUS, INERT MATERIAL.
5. THE PAY ITEMS SHALL BE:
 - INLET STRUCTURE FILTER TYPE A _____ LF
 - SILT BASINS _____ CY

LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

SEDIMENT TUBE
INLET PROTECTION

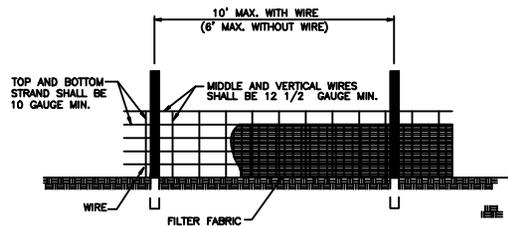
DRAWING NO: C-1A
DATE: October, 2007



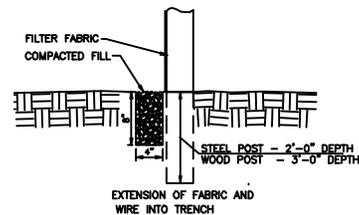


- NOTES:**
1. STONE SIZE SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM D48 SIZE #1 (1 1/2" TO 3 1/2" DIA).
 2. PERFORM 2" STONE TOP DRESSING & WASHING AS REQUESTED BY COUNTY/CITY.
 3. GEO-TEXTILE FABRIC TO BE USED UNDER ENTIRE STONE AREA.

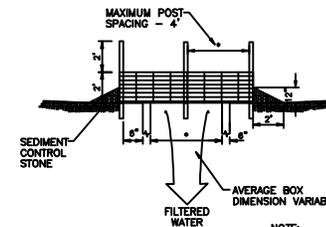
TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE



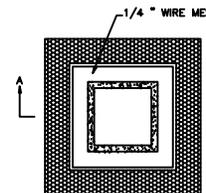
- NOTES:**
1. WIRE SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 32" IN WIDTH AND SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF 6 LINE WIRES WITH 12" STAY SPACING.
 2. FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 36" IN WIDTH AND SHALL BE FASTENED ADEQUATELY TO THE WIRE.
 3. STEEL POST SHALL BE 5'-0" IN HEIGHT AND BE OF THE SELF-FASTENER ANGLE STEEL TYPE.
 4. WOOD POST SHALL BE 6'-0" IN HEIGHT AND 3" IN DIAMETER.
 5. A DOUBLE ROW OF SILT FENCE (5' MAX SPACING) SHALL BE USED ALONG ALL WATERBODIES, WETLANDS, OR OTHER AREAS AS DIRECTED BY LEXINGTON COUNTY.



SILT FENCE DETAIL

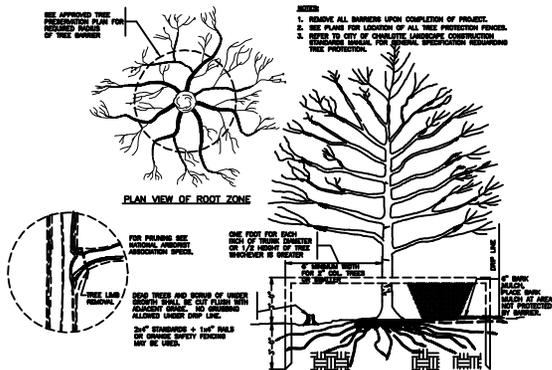


SECTION A-A
MULTI-DIRECTIONAL FLOW



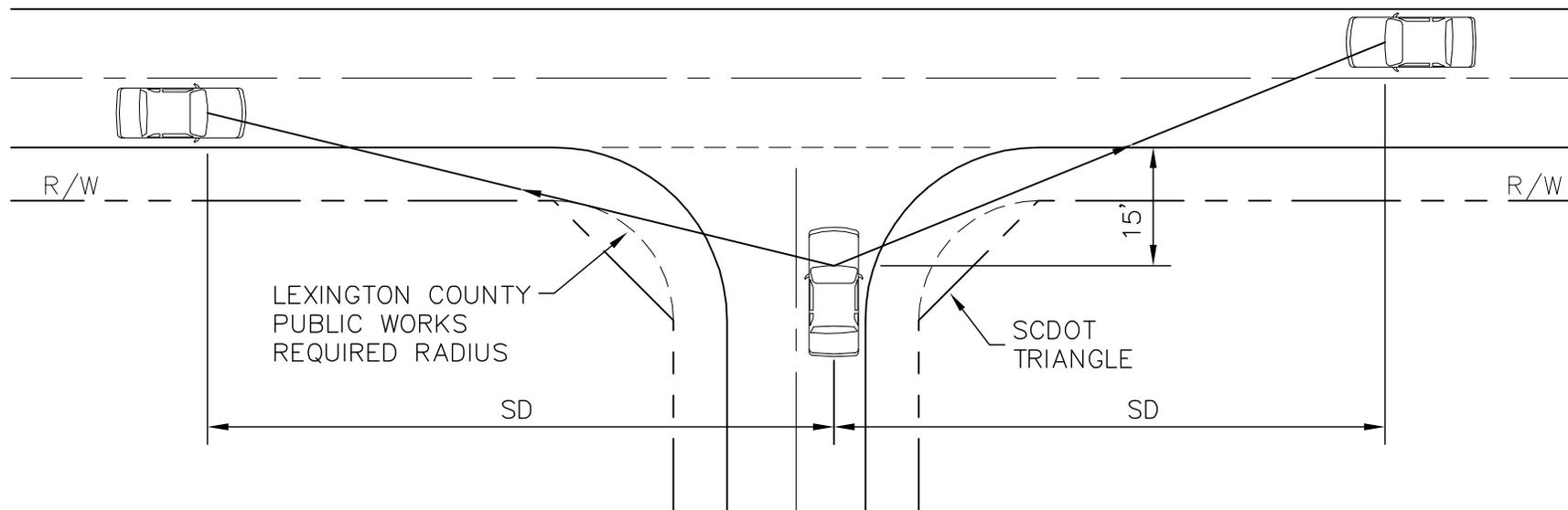
- NOTE:**
1. SEDIMENT CONTROL STONE SHALL BE NO. 5 OR NO. 57.
 2. WIRE MESH SHALL BE HARDWARE CLOTH 23 GAUGE MIN. AND SHALL HAVE 1/4" INCH MESH OPENINGS.
 3. TOP OF WIRE MESH SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF ONE FOOT BELOW THE SHOULDER OR ANY DIVERSION POINT.
 4. STEEL POST SHALL BE 5 FT. IN HEIGHT, BE INSTALLED 1.5 FT. DEEP MINIMUM, AND BE OF THE SELF-FASTENER ANGLE STEEL TYPE.
 5. WOOD POST SHALL BE 6 FT. IN HEIGHT, BE INSTALLED TO 1.5 FT. DEEP MINIMUM, AND BE 3 INCHES IN DIAMETER.
 6. POST SPACING SHALL BE A MAXIMUM OF 4 FT.

INLET PROTECTION



TREE PROTECTION DETAIL

LEXINGTON COUNTY PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT	
Single Family Residential Erosion Control Measures	
SCALE: NTS	DRAWN BY: SSS
DATE: 3/07	SHEET 1 OF 1



VEHICLE TYPE	SIGHT DISTANCE (SD)* PER 10 MPH OF ARTERIAL SPEED FOR ARTERIAL WIDTH OF:		
	2 LANES	4 LANES	6 LANES
PASSENGER CAR	100 ft	120 ft	130 ft
SINGLE UNIT TRUCK	130 ft	150 ft	170 ft
TRACTOR TRAILER (WB-50)	170 ft	200 ft	210 ft

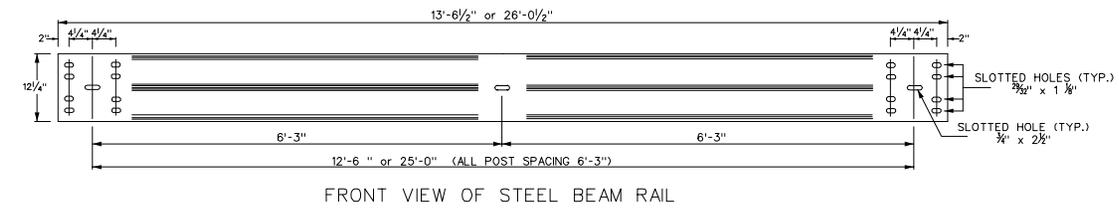
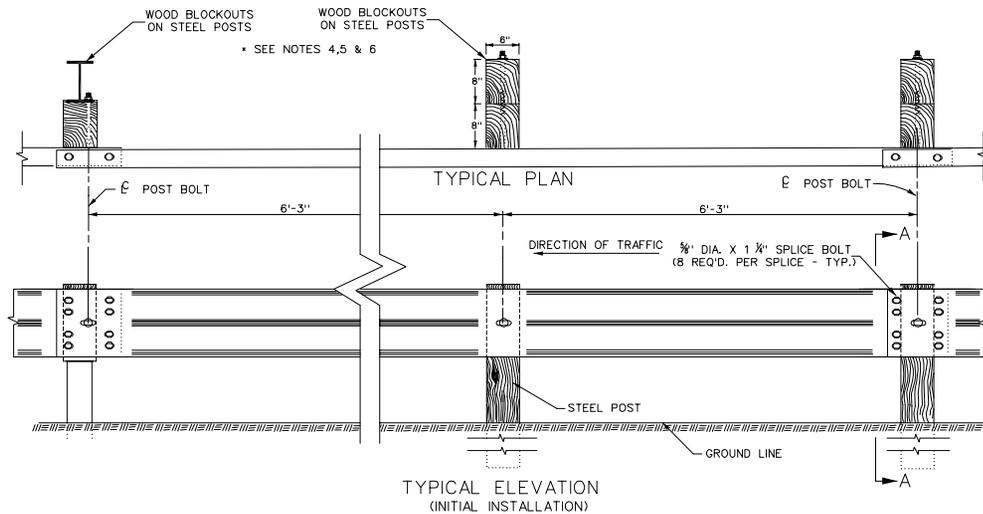
* Distances given are for flat grades; no vertical curves involved

LEXINGTON COUNTY
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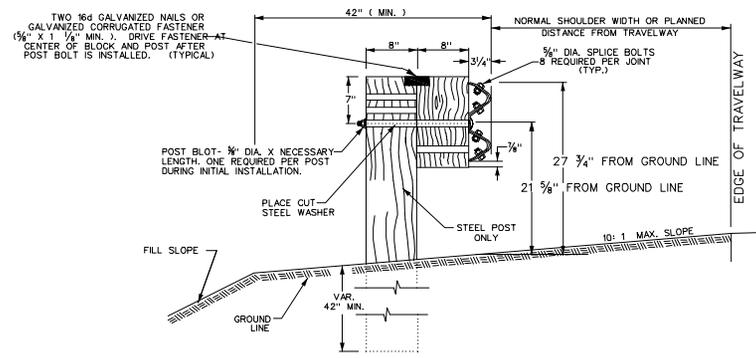
SIGHT DISTANCE

DRAWING NO: E-1
DATE: October 2007

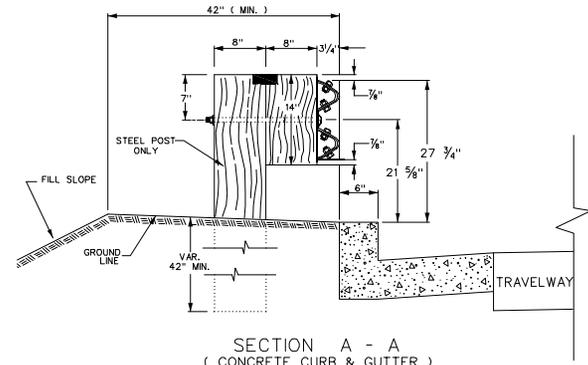




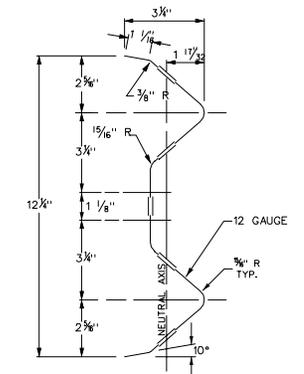
FRONT VIEW OF STEEL BEAM RAIL



SECTION A - A
(ADJUSTABLE GUARDRAIL SHOWN AT INITIAL INSTALLATION)



SECTION A - A
(CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER)
(STANDARD GUARDRAIL SHOWN)



SECTION THROUGH
STEEL "W" BEAM GUARDRAIL

NOTES:

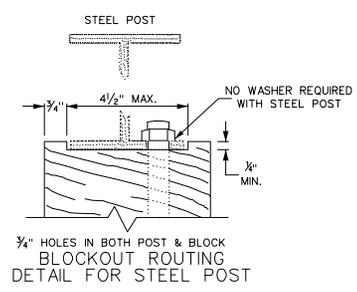
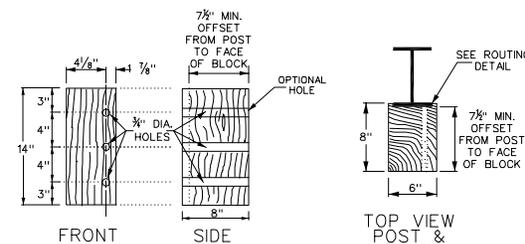
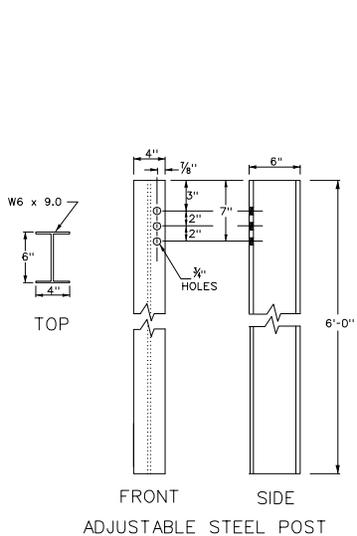
1. STEEL BEAM GUARDRAIL SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 805 OF THE SCDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION (LATEST EDITION) AND CONFORM TO AASHTO M 180 FOR CLASS A, TYPE 2.
2. WHERE LAPS IN RAIL ARE NECESSARY, THEY SHALL BE PLACED IN THE SAME DIRECTION AS THE FLOW OF TRAFFIC. GUARDRAIL SECTIONS MAY BE FURNISHED AND INSTALLED IN STANDARD LENGTHS OF 12'-6" AND 25'-0" SECTIONS.
3. WHERE GUARDRAIL IS ERECTED ON CURVES OF 150 FT. RADIUS OR LESS, THE RAIL SHALL BE PRE-CURVED IN THE SHOP TO FIT THE REQUIRED RADIUS.
4. FOR HARDWARE SEE DRAWINGS 805-2 AND 805-2A.
5. STEEL POSTS SHALL CONFORM TO AASHTO M 270 (ASTM A709), GRADE 36, AND DIMENSIONS CONFORM TO AASHTO M 160 (ASTM 6A). STEEL POSTS SHALL BE GALVANIZED (ZINC-COATED) ACCORDING TO AASHTO M 111 (ASTM A123). WOOD POSTS SHALL BE 6"x8"x6'-0" NOMINAL DIMENSIONS.
6. NO STEEL BLOCKOUTS ARE ALLOWED. ONLY APPROVED WOOD, COMPOSITE, OR PLASTIC BLOCKOUTS MAY BE USED WITH STEEL POSTS. SEE APPROVAL SHEET 49 FOR A LIST OF APPROVED MANUFACTURERS OF PLASTIC/COMPOSITE BLOCKOUTS. BLOCKOUTS ARE TO BE INSTALLED ON THE TRAFFIC SIDE OF THE POSTS. ONLY ONE COMBINATION OF POST AND BLOCKOUT FINISH SHALL BE USED FOR ANY ONE CONTINUOUS LENGTH OF GUARDRAIL.
7. BLOCKOUTS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTIONS 706 AND 805 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION (LATEST EDITION). ALL TIMBER SHALL RECEIVE A PRESERVATION TREATMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 707 OF THE SCDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS. BOTH POSTS AND BLOCKOUTS SHALL BE EITHER ROUGH SAWN (UN-PLANED) OR S4S WITH NOMINAL DIMENSIONS INDICATED.
8. DIMENSIONAL TOLERANCES NOT SHOWN OR IMPLIED ARE INTENDED TO BE THOSE CONSISTENT WITH THE PROPER FUNCTIONING OF THE PART, INCLUDING ITS APPEARANCE AND ACCEPTED MANUFACTURING PRACTICES. THE SIZE TOLERANCE OF ROUGH SAWN BLOCKOUTS IN THE DIRECTION OF THE BOLT HOLES SHALL NOT BE MORE THAN 1/4". THE DEPARTMENT RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REVISE THE BLOCKOUT DIMENSIONS AS IT DEEMS NECESSARY.
9. BACKUP PLATES ARE NOT REQUIRED WITH COMPOSITE, OR PLASTIC BLOCKOUTS.
10. THE UNIT PRICE BID FOR GUARDRAIL SHALL INCLUDE ALL COST OF FURNISHING AND PLACING POST, BLOCKS, AND ALSO OF FURNISHING, GALVANIZING, AND PLACING THE STEEL GUARDRAIL (INCLUDING POST BOLTS, NUTS, AND WASHERS NECESSARY FOR SPLICES AND FOR FASTENING RAIL TO POSTS) AS CALLED FOR ON PLANS.
11. WHERE GEOSYNTHETIC REINFORCEMENT IN AN EMBANKMENT IS LESS THAN 4.0 FEET FROM THE TOP OF THE FINISHED GRADE, DIG THE POST HOLE DOWN TO THE GEOSYNTHETIC REINFORCEMENT, THEN CUT OR PUNCH THE GEOSYNTHETIC MATERIAL IN ORDER TO ERECT THE GUARDRAIL POST. THIS WORK IS INCLUDED IN THE BID PRICE OF THE ITEM OF WORK FOR WHICH THE POSTS ARE BEING INSTALLED. THE POST SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE UNIT BID PRICE OF THE GUARDRAIL.
12. WHEN MOUNTING GUARDRAIL, A TOLERANCE OF 3 INCHES ABOVE AND 1 INCH BELOW THE STANDARD MOUNTING HEIGHT IS PERMISSIBLE OVER NECESSARY SURFACE IRREGULARITIES.
13. THE PAY ITEM SHALL BE:
STEEL BEAM GUARDRAIL..... L.F.

LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

STEEL BEAM GUARDRAIL
(SCDOT DWG NO. 805-1
revised May 2007)

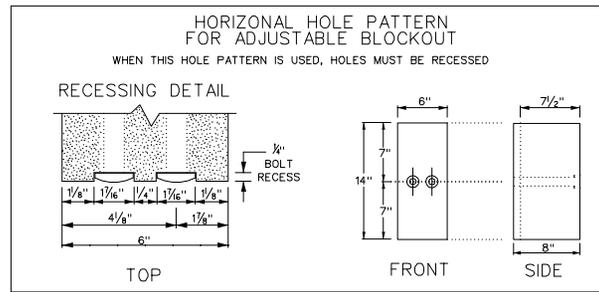
DRAWING NO: E-4
DATE: October 2007





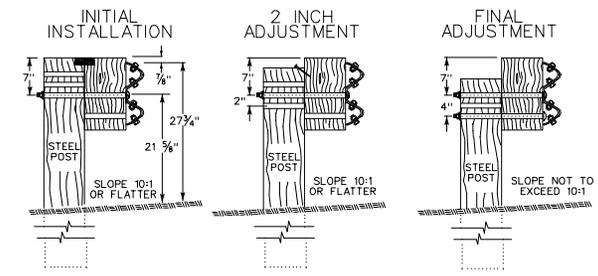
- NOTES:
1. STEEL BEAM GUARDRAIL SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS GIVEN ON STANDARD DRAWING NO. 805-1.
 2. ALL HARDWARE SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS GIVEN ON STANDARD DRAWINGS NO. 805-2 & 805-2A.
 3. BACKUP PLATES ARE NOT REQUIRED WITH WOOD, COMPOSITE, OR PLASTIC BLOCKOUTS.
 4. NO STEEL BLOCKOUTS ARE ALLOWED. ONLY APPROVED WOOD, COMPOSITE, OR PLASTIC BLOCKOUTS MAY BE USED WITH STEEL OR WOOD POSTS. SEE APPROVAL SHEET 49 FOR A LIST OF APPROVED MANUFACTURERS OF PLASTIC/COMPOSITE BLOCKOUTS. BLOCKOUTS ARE TO BE INSTALLED ON THE TRAFFIC SIDE OF THE POSTS. ONLY ONE COMBINATION OF POST AND BLOCKOUT FINISH SHALL BE USED FOR ANY ONE CONTINUOUS USE OF GUARDRAIL.
 5. ALL TIMBER SHALL RECEIVE A PRESERVATION TREATMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 707 OF THE SCDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS. BOTH WOODEN POSTS AND BLOCKOUTS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTIONS 706 AND 805 AND SHALL BE EITHER ROUGH SAWN (UN-PLANED) OR S4S WITH NOMINAL DIMENSIONS INDICATED AND MEET THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION (LATEST EDITION).
 6. HOLES IN COMPOSITE/PLASTIC BLOCKOUTS USED WITH STEEL POST MAY BE MANUFACTURED ON BOTH THE LEFT AND/OR RIGHT SIDE. HOLES IN WOODEN BLOCKOUTS USED WITH STEEL POSTS SHOULD BE LIMITED TO EITHER THE LEFT OR RIGHT SIDE OF THE BLOCKOUT. HOLES IN ALL BLOCKOUTS USED WITH WOODEN POSTS MUST HAVE HOLES DRILLED IN CENTER OF BLOCKOUT.
 7. FOR LOCATIONS REQUIRING LESS THAN 1,000 LINEAR FEET OF GUARDRAIL, ADJUSTABLE GUARDRAIL IS NOT REQUIRED, BUT MAY BE USED. GENERALLY, ADJUSTABLE GUARDRAIL SHOULD BE PLACED IN RUNS OF 1,000 LINEAR FEET OR MORE IN ORDER TO BE COST EFFECTIVE. WHEN ADJUSTABLE GUARDRAIL IS ADJUSTED, END TREATMENTS AND BRIDGE CONNECTIONS MUST BE REPLACED.
 8. STEEL POSTS SHALL CONFORM TO AASHTO M 270 (ASTM A709), GRADE 36, AND DIMENSIONS CONFORM TO AASHTO M 160 (ASTM 6A). STEEL POSTS SHALL BE GALVANIZED (ZINC-COATED) ACCORDING TO AASHTO M 111 (ASTM A123). HOLES IN STEEL POSTS MAY BE DRILLED ON BOTH LEFT AND RIGHT SIDE AND/OR FRONT AND BACK OF POST. HOLES IN WOODEN POSTS MUST BE DRILLED IN CENTER OF POST.
 9. DIMENSIONAL TOLERANCES NOT SHOWN OR IMPLIED ARE INTENDED TO BE THOSE CONSISTENT WITH THE PROPER FUNCTIONING OF THE PART, INCLUDING ITS APPEARANCE AND ACCEPTED MANUFACTURING PRACTICES. THE SIZE TOLERANCE OF ROUGH SAWN BLOCKOUTS IN THE DIRECTION OF THE BOLT HOLES SHALL NOT BE MORE THAN 3/8". THE DEPARTMENT RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REVISE THE BLOCKOUT DIMENSIONS AS IT DEEMS NECESSARY.
 10. THE UNIT PRICE BID FOR GUARDRAIL SHALL INCLUDE ALL COST OF FURNISHING AND PLACING POST, BLOCKOUTS, AND ALSO OF FURNISHING, GALVANIZING, AND PLACING THE STEEL GUARDRAIL (INCLUDING POST BOLTS, NUTS, AND WASHERS NECESSARY FOR SPLICES AND FOR FASTENING RAIL TO POSTS) AS CALLED FOR ON PLANS.
 11. WHERE GEOSYNTHETIC REINFORCEMENT IN AN EMBANKMENT IS LESS THAN 4.0 FEET FROM THE TOP OF THE FINISHED GRADE, DIG THE POST HOLE DOWN TO THE GEOSYNTHETIC REINFORCEMENT. THEN CUT OR PUNCH THE GEOSYNTHETIC MATERIAL IN ORDER TO ERECT THE GUARDRAIL POST. THIS WORK IS INCLUDED IN THE BID PRICE OF THE ITEM OF WORK FOR WHICH THE POSTS ARE BEING INSTALLED. THE POST SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE UNIT BID PRICE OF THE GUARDRAIL.
 12. THE PAY ITEMS SHALL BE:

ADJUSTABLE HEIGHT S.B. GUARDRAIL (INITIAL INSTAL.).....	L.F.
ADJUSTABLE HEIGHT S.B. GUARDRAIL (2" ADJUST.).....	L.F.
ADJUSTABLE HEIGHT S.B. GUARDRAIL (FINAL ADJUST.).....	L.F.



BLOCKOUT NOTE:

ONLY TWO HOLES IN THE BLOCKOUT ARE NECESSARY FOR STANDARD ADJUSTMENTS, AS SHOWN IN THE INSTALLATION PROCEDURE BELOW. HOWEVER, A THIRD HOLE MAY BE PLACED 3" FROM THE TOP OF THE BLOCKOUT IN ORDER TO ALLOW BLOCKOUTS TO ROTATE FOR PROPER INSTALLATION. ALSO, WITH COMPOSITE/PLASTIC BLOCKOUTS, HOLES MAY BE MANUFACTURED ON BOTH OR EITHER THE LEFT OR RIGHT SIDE OF THE BLOCKOUT. IF THE TWO HOLES REQUIRED ARE PLACED SIDE BY SIDE IN THE CENTER OF THE BLOCKOUT, THEN THE HOLES MUST BE RECESSED 3/8" TO ALLOW BOLT HEAD TO BE FLUSH WITH BLOCKOUT. NO MORE THAN THREE HOLES SHOULD BE MADE IN THE WOODEN BLOCKOUTS.



SHOWN WITH VERTICAL HOLE ADJUSTMENTS
ADJUSTABLE GUARDRAIL INSTALLATIONS

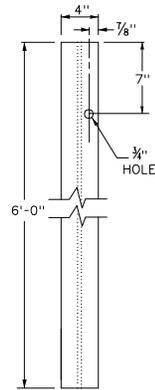
NOTE: NO WOOD POSTS ALLOWED

LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

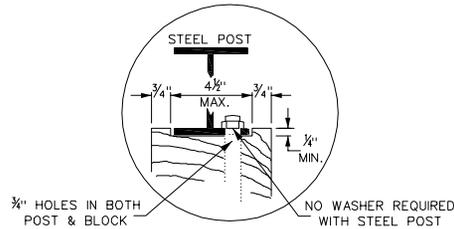
STEEL BEAM GUARDRAIL
(ADJUSTABLE)
(SCDOT DWG NO. 805-1B
revised Nov. 2003)

DRAWING NO: E-4B
DATE: October 2007





FRONT
(TRAFFIC SIDE)
STANDARD
STEEL POST
(SEE NOTE 6)



ROUTING DETAIL

NOTES:

1. STEEL BEAM GUARDRAIL SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS GIVEN ON STANDARD DRAWING NO. 805-1.
2. ALL HARDWARE SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS GIVEN ON STANDARD DRAWINGS NO. 805-2 & 805-2A.
3. BACKUP PLATES ARE NOT REQUIRED WITH WOOD, COMPOSITE, OR PLASTIC BLOCKOUTS.
4. NO STEEL BLOCKOUTS ARE ALLOWED. ONLY APPROVED COMPOSITE, OR PLASTIC BLOCKOUTS MAY BE USED WITH STEEL POSTS. SEE APPROVAL SHEET 49 FOR A LIST OF APPROVED MANUFACTURERS OF PLASTIC/COMPOSITE BLOCKOUTS. BLOCKOUTS ARE TO BE INSTALLED ON THE TRAFFIC SIDE OF THE POSTS. ONLY ONE COMBINATION OF POST AND BLOCKOUT FINISH SHALL BE USED FOR ANY ONE CONTINUOUS USE OF GUARDRAIL.
5. HOLES IN COMPOSITE/PLASTIC BLOCKOUTS USED WITH STEEL POST MAY BE MANUFACTURED ON BOTH THE LEFT AND/OR RIGHT SIDE. HOLES IN WOODEN BLOCKOUTS USED WITH STEEL POSTS SHOULD BE LIMITED TO EITHER THE LEFT OR RIGHT SIDE OF THE BLOCKOUT. HOLES IN ALL BLOCKOUTS USED WITH WOODEN POSTS MUST HAVE HOLES DRILLED IN CENTER OF BLOCKOUT.
6. STEEL POSTS SHALL CONFORM TO AASHTO M 270 (ASTM A709), GRADE 36, AND DIMENSIONS CONFORM TO AASHTO M 160 (ASTM 6A). STEEL POSTS SHALL BE GALVANIZED (ZINC-COATED) ACCORDING TO AASHTO M 111 (ASTM A123). HOLES IN STEEL POSTS MAY BE DRILLED ON BOTH LEFT AND RIGHT SIDE AND/OR FRONT AND BACK OF POST. HOLES IN WOODEN POSTS MUST BE DRILLED IN CENTER OF POST.
7. DIMENSIONAL TOLERANCES NOT SHOWN OR IMPLIED ARE INTENDED TO BE THOSE CONSISTENT WITH THE PROPER FUNCTIONING OF THE PART, INCLUDING ITS APPEARANCE AND ACCEPTED MANUFACTURING PRACTICES. THE SIZE TOLERANCE OF ROUGH SAWN BLOCKOUTS IN THE DIRECTION OF THE BOLT HOLES SHALL NOT BE MORE THAN 1/8". THE DEPARTMENT RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REVISE THE BLOCKOUT DIMENSIONS AS IT DEEMS NECESSARY.
8. THE UNIT PRICE BID FOR GUARDRAIL SHALL INCLUDE ALL COSTS OF FURNISHING AND PLACING POST, BLOCKOUTS, AND ALSO OF FURNISHING, GALVANIZING, AND PLACING THE STEEL GUARDRAIL (INCLUDING POST BOLTS, NUTS, AND WASHERS NECESSARY FOR SPLICES AND FOR FASTENING RAIL TO POSTS) AS CALLED FOR ON PLANS.
9. WHERE GEOSYNTHETIC REINFORCEMENT IN AN EMBANKMENT IS LESS THAN 4.0 FEET FROM THE TOP OF THE FINISHED GRADE, DIG THE POST HOLE DOWN TO THE GEOSYNTHETIC REINFORCEMENT. THEN CUT OR PUNCH THE GEOSYNTHETIC MATERIAL IN ORDER TO ERECT THE GUARDRAIL POST. THIS WORK IS INCLUDED IN THE BID PRICE OF THE ITEM OF WORK FOR WHICH THE POSTS ARE BEING INSTALLED. THE POST SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE UNIT BID PRICE OF THE GUARDRAIL.
10. THE PAY ITEM SHALL BE:
STEEL BEAM GUARDRAIL L.F.

ADDITIONAL LENGTH GUARDRAIL POST
WHEN THE PROPER SHOULDER DISTANCE BEHIND THE GUARDRAIL
CANNOT BE OBTAINED, ADDITIONAL LENGTH POSTS ARE REQUIRED.

FILL SLOPE	TOTAL LENGTH W-BEAM	TOTAL LENGTH THRIE BEAM
1.0 : 1.0	9'-0"	9'-6"
1.5 : 1.0	8'-0"	8'-6"
2.0 : 1.0	7'-6"	8'-0"
2.5 : 1.0	7'-6"	8'-0"
3.0 : 1.0	7'-0"	7'-6"
* 3.5 : 1.0	7'-0"	7'-6"
4.0 : 1.0	A 4:1 SLOPE OR FLATTER DOES NOT REQUIRED GUARDRAIL	

*SLOPES BETWEEN 3:1 AND 4:1 ARE NON-RECOVERABLE, BUT ARE CONSIDERED TRAVERSABLE.
IF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS ARE MET, GUARDRAIL MAY BE OMITTED: NO FIXED OBSTACLES ARE ON THE SLOPE AND THERE IS A FLAT CLEAR RUNOUT AREA AT THE BOTTOM OF THE SLOPE, AS REQUIRED BY THE ROADSIDE DESIGN GUIDE.

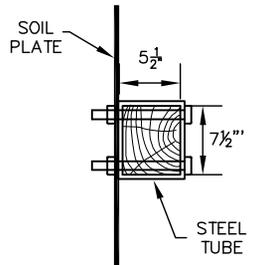
NOTE: NO WOOD POSTS ALLOWED

LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

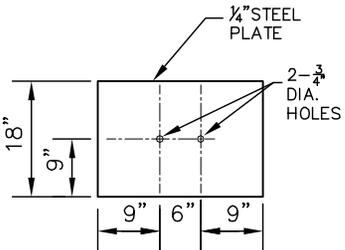
STEEL BEAM GUARDRAIL
(STANDARD)
(SCDOT DWG NO. 805-1A
revised May 2004)

DRAWING NO: E-4A
DATE: October 2007

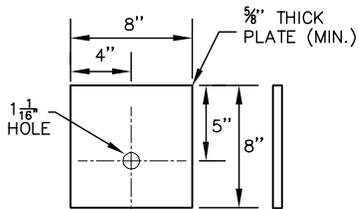




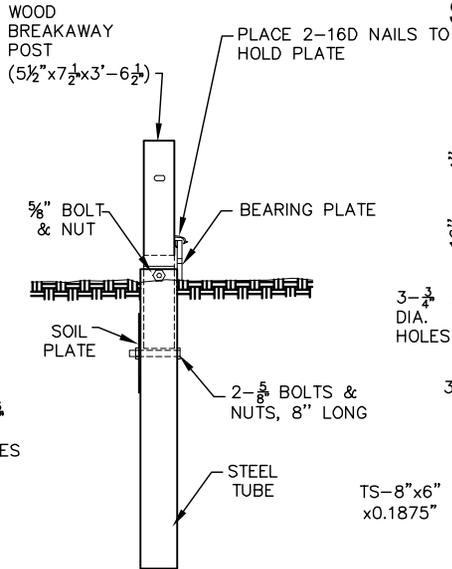
PLAN VIEW OF STEEL TUBE FOOTING



SOIL PLATE (FOR STEEL TUBE FOOTING)

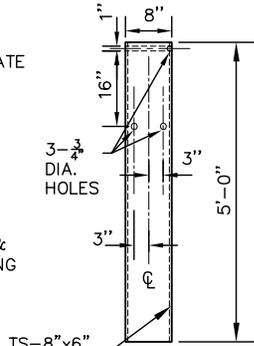


BEARING PLATE

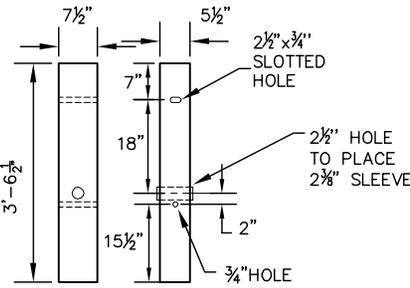


STEEL TUBE FOOTING AND BREAKAWAY POST

ALTERNATE NO. 2 STEEL TUBE FOOTING



STEEL TUBE FOOTING DETAIL

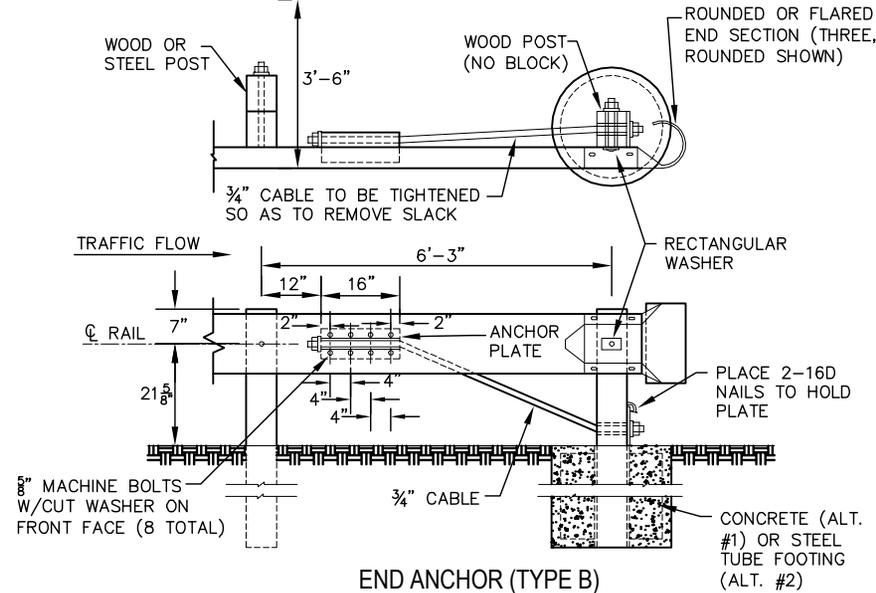


WOOD BREAKAWAY POST DETAIL (FOR STEEL TUBE FOOTING)

NOTES:

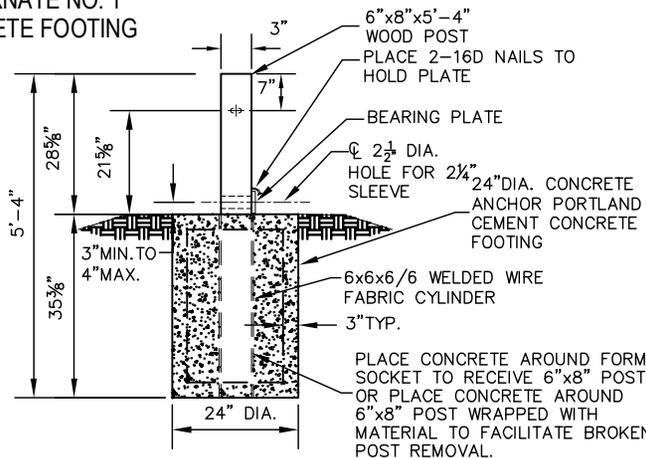
1. THIS TERMINAL IS USED WITH GUARDRAIL SGR04a-b & SGM04a-b AS SHOWN IN THE AASHTO ROADSIDE DESIGN GUIDE (LATEST EDITION).
2. ALL STEEL HARDWARE, TUBES, AND PLATES SHALL BE GALVANIZED.
3. END POST SHALL BE A WOOD POST. ALL TIMBER SHALL RECEIVE A PRESERVATION TREATMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 707 IN THE SC DOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION (LATEST EDITION).
4. ALTERNATE FOOTINGS SHALL BE ALLOWED FOR END ANCHORS TYPE B.
5. ALT. 1 (CONCRETE FOOTING) SHALL INCLUDE THE ROUNDED OR FLARED END SECTION, POSTS, CONCRETE, CONCRETE ANCHORS FOR POSTS, END PLATE, 3/4" CABLE WITH SWAGED FITTING AND STUD, ANCHOR PLATE, BEARING PLATE AND NECESSARY HARDWARE AND LABOR TO COMPLETE END ANCHOR. CONCRETE SHALL BE CLASS 2500 OR BETTER.
6. ALT. 2(STEEL TUBE FOOTING) SHALL INCLUDE THE ROUNDED OR FLARED END SECTION, POSTS, STEEL TUBE, SOIL PLATE, END PLATE, 3/4" CABLE WITH SWAGED FITTING AND STUD, ANCHOR PLATE, BEARING PLATE AND NECESSARY HARDWARE AND LABOR TO COMPLETE END ANCHOR.
7. THE LENGTH OF STEEL "W" BEAM GUARDRAIL USED, WILL NOT BE MEASURED OR PAID FOR AS END ANCHOR TYPE B, BUT WILL BE INCLUDED AND MEASURED IN THE COST FOR GUARDRAIL.
8. THE PAY ITEM SHALL BE: END ANCHOR - TYPE B..... EA.

ADDITIONAL FILL FOR PLACEMENT OF ANCHOR



END ANCHOR (TYPE B)

ALTERNATE NO. 1 CONCRETE FOOTING



CONCRETE FOOTING AND BREAKAWAY POST DETAIL

PLAN VIEW

PLACE A DOUBLE WRAP OF COMPOSITION PAPER AROUND POST BEFORE CONCRETE PLACEMENT TO FACILITATE REPLACEMENT OF DAMAGED POSTS.

LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

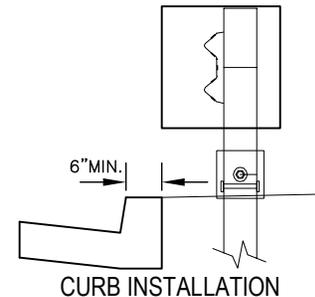
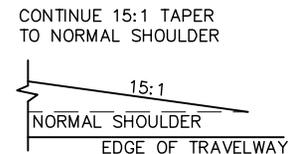
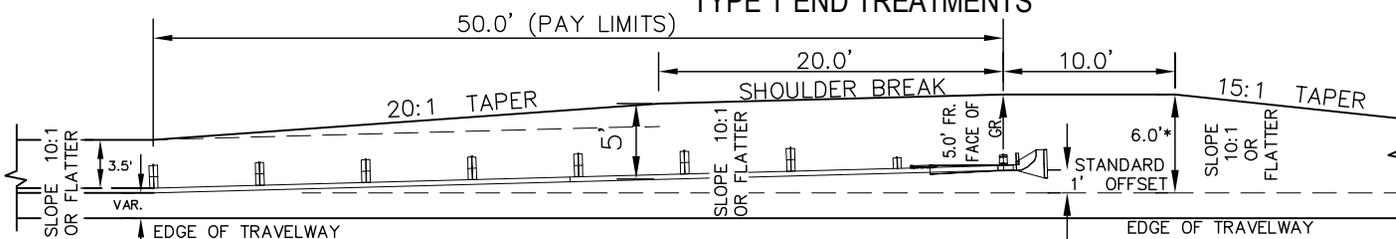
STEEL BEAM GUARDRAIL
END TREATMENT
TYPE B
(SCDOT DWG. NO. 805-3C)

DRAWING NO: E-5A

DATE: October 2007



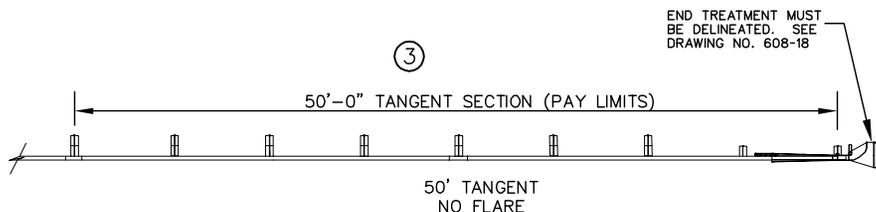
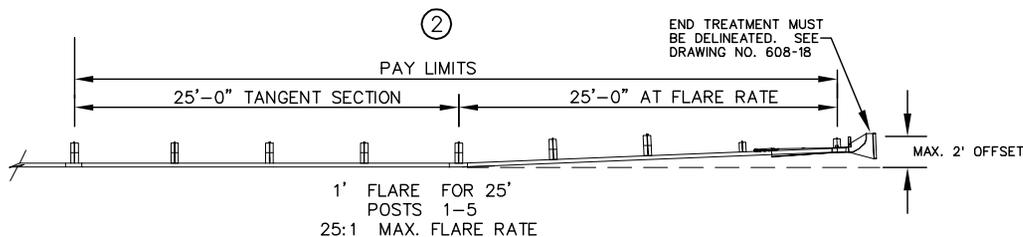
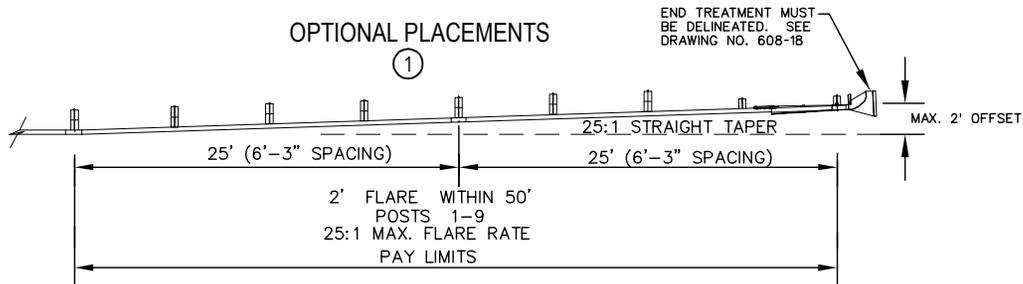
STANDARD PLACEMENT AND GRADING SCHEME FOR TYPE T END TREATMENTS



1' FLARE WITHIN 50' POSTS 1-9
50:1 MAX. FLARE RATE

- * WHEN USING OPTIONAL PLACEMENT 1, THE GRADING SCHEME WILL EXTEND FOR 7.0'.
- WHEN USING OPTIONAL PLACEMENT 2, THE GRADING SCHEME WILL EXTEND FOR 6.0'.
- WHEN USING OPTIONAL PLACEMENT 3, THE GRADING SCHEME WILL EXTEND FOR 5.0'.

OPTIONAL PLACEMENTS



NOTES:

1. THIS SHEET SHOWS FOUR ACCEPTABLE PLACEMENTS FOR THE TYPE T END TREATMENT, THE APPROPRIATE GRADING SCHEME, AND CURB INSTALLATION.
2. WHEN END TREATMENT TYPE T IS STATED ON THE PLANS, CONTRACTORS MUST USE AN END TREATMENT PROVIDED BY A SUPPLIER LISTED ON APPROVAL SHEET NO. 46 MAINTAINED BY THE RESEARCH AND MATERIALS ENGINEER. THE INSTALLATION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURERS' RECOMMENDATIONS. THE MANUFACTURER SHALL PROVIDE ALL MATERIALS FOR ENTIRE 50 FEET OF THE END TREATMENT, INCLUDING ALL HARDWARE AND RAIL.
3. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO CERTIFY THAT THE END TREATMENT PROVIDED MEETS ALL REQUIREMENTS OF THE SCDOT APPROVAL SHEET, THE MANUFACTURERS' SPECIFICATIONS, AND ANY DETAILS SET FORTH IN THE SCDOT STANDARD DRAWINGS FOR ROAD CONSTRUCTION (LATEST EDITION).
4. FOR SIGNING DETAIL OR INFORMATION, SEE SCDOT STANDARD DRAWING 608-18.
5. FOR WOOD POST SYSTEMS, POSTS 1 THROUGH 4 SHALL BE IN FOUNDATION (SOIL) TUBES. IF FOUNDATION TUBES FOR POSTS 1 AND 2 ARE SUPPLIED IN LENGTHS OF 4'-6\"/>

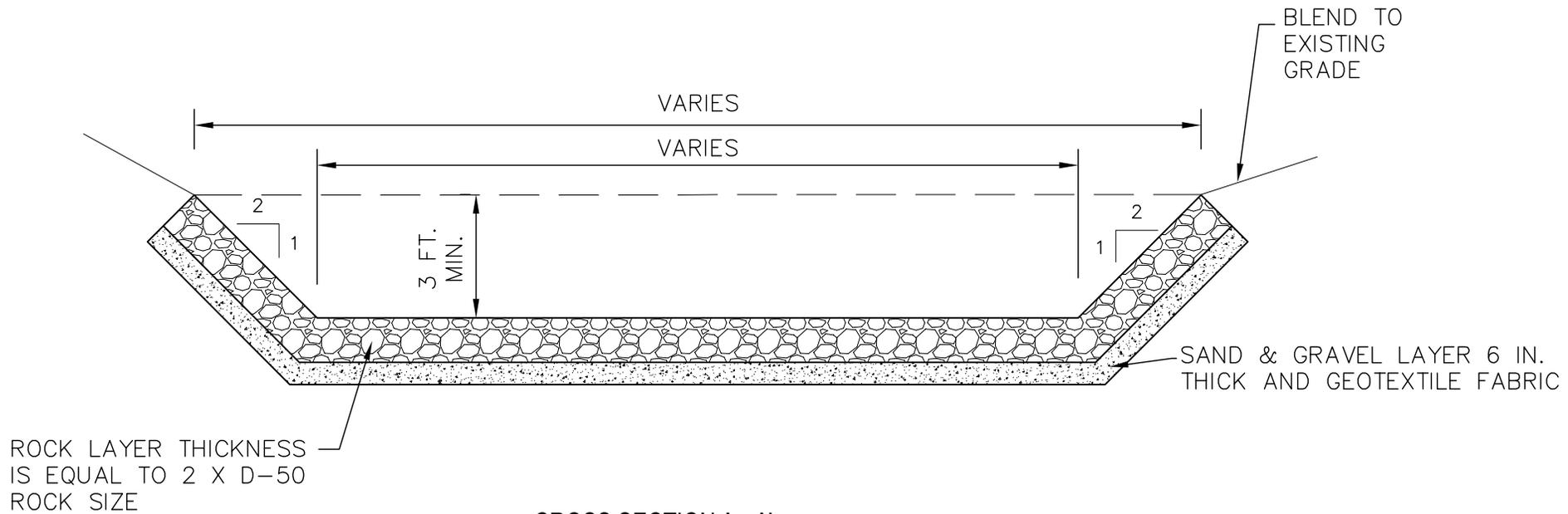
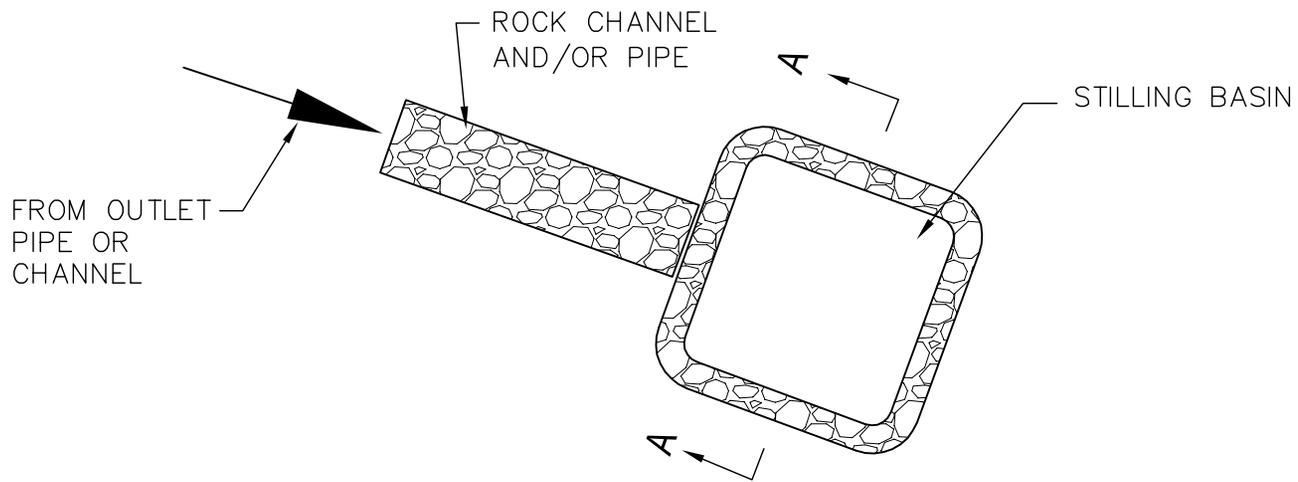
**LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT**

**STEEL BEAM GUARDRAIL
END TREATMENT - TYPE T**
(SCDOT DWG NO. 805-3
revised Dec. 2006)



DRAWING NO: E-5
DATE: October 2007

10. THE PAY ITEM SHALL BE:
END TREATMENT TYPE T _____ EA



CROSS SECTION A - A'

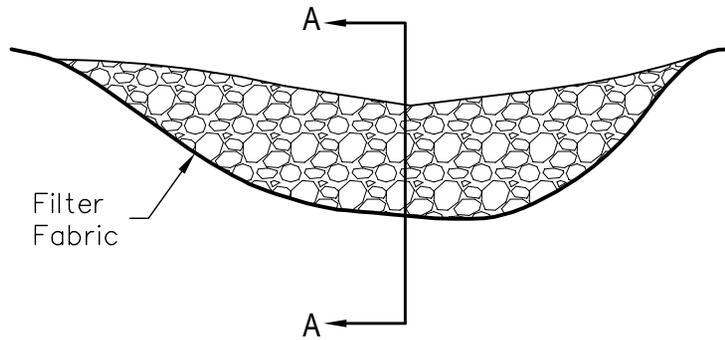
LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

STILLING BASIN

DRAWING NO: D-12

DATE: October 2007



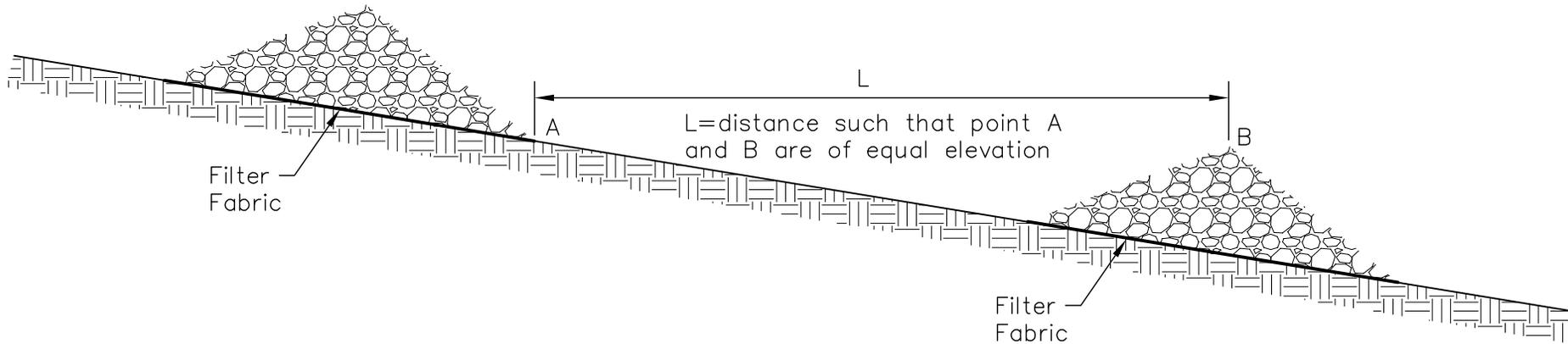


Filter Fabric

Class A or B
Erosion Control
Stone

Filter Fabric

SECTION A-A



Filter Fabric

L = distance such that point A
and B are of equal elevation

Filter Fabric

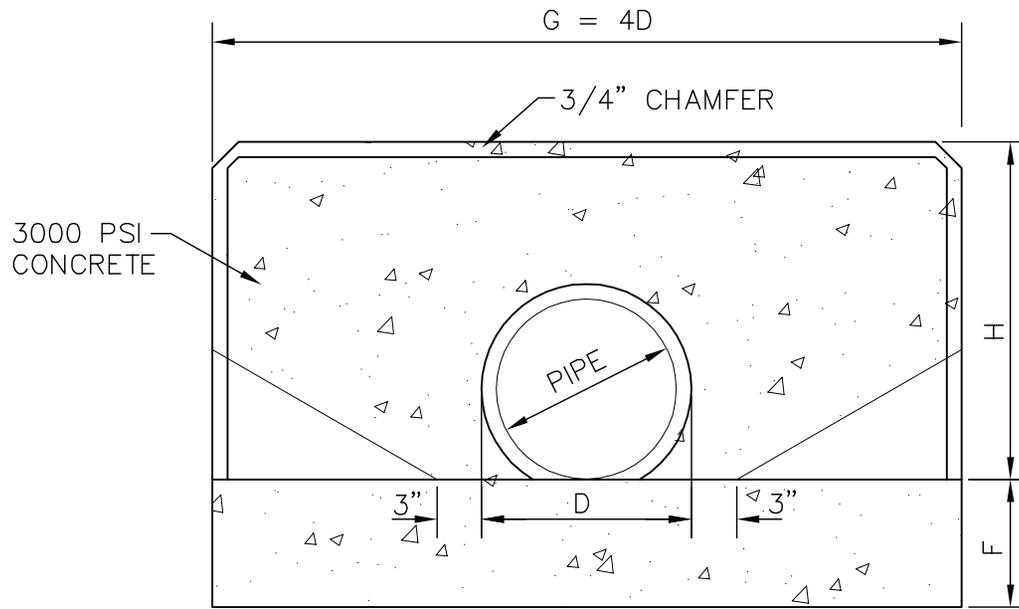
LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

STONE CHECK DAM

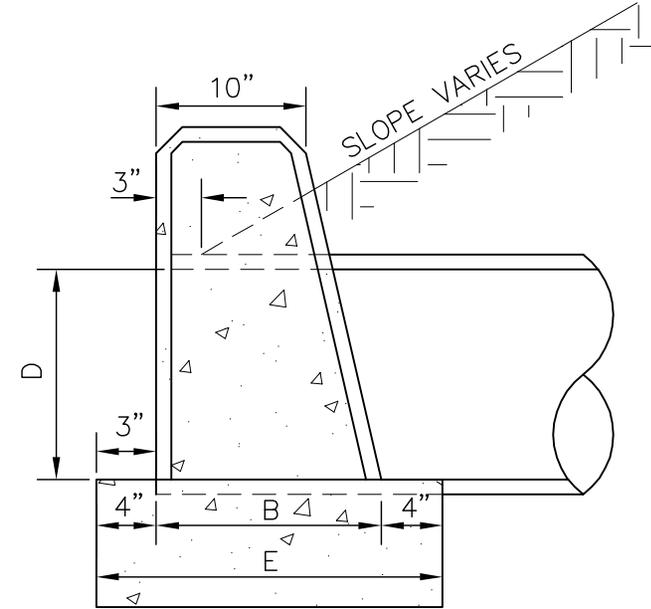
DRAWING NO: C-9

DATE: October, 2007





FRONT ELEVATION



SIDE ELEVATION

NOTES:

1. 8" MASONRY CONSTRUCTION MAY BE USED.
2. WHEN DITCH PAVING IS SPECIFIED RECESS SURFACE OF FOOTING TO ACCOMMODATE THICKNESS OF DITCH PAVING.

DIMENSIONS							QUANTITIES FOR ONE CONCRETE PIPE			
OPENING		WALL			FOOTING		CLASS "B" CONCRETE			
D	AREA SQ. FT.	* G	H	B	E	F	CUBIC FEET		TOTAL	
							WALL	FOOT	CU. FT.	CU. YD.
15"	1.2	5'-0"	2'-3"	1'-2"	1'-10"	1'-2"	9.0	10.7	19.7	0.73
18"	1.8	6'-0"	2'-6"	1'-3"	1'-11"	1'-3"	12.5	14.4	26.9	0.99
24"	3.1	8'-0"	3'-0"	1'-4"	2'-0"	1'-4"	20.2	21.3	41.5	1.54

* FOR EACH ADDITIONAL PIPE (15" TO 24") ADD 2'-0" + O.D. OF PIPE

LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

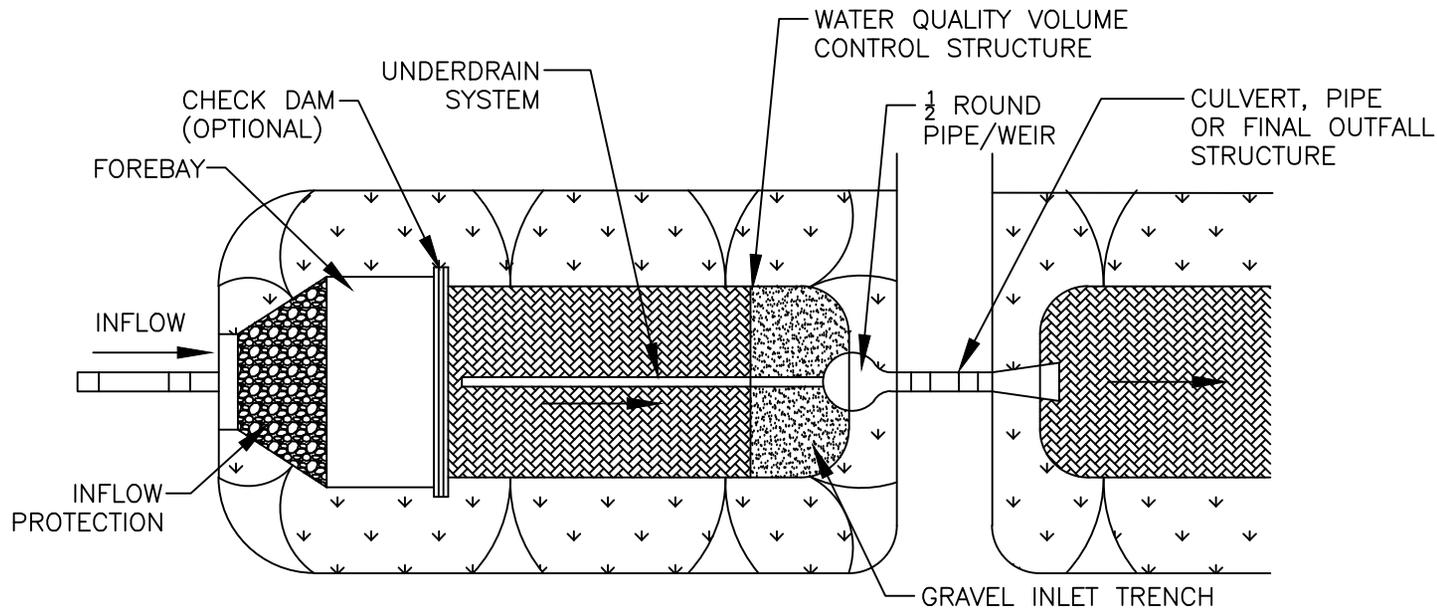
STRAIGHT HEADWALL
(for 24" Ø pipe or less)

DRAWING NO: D-4
DATE: October, 2007

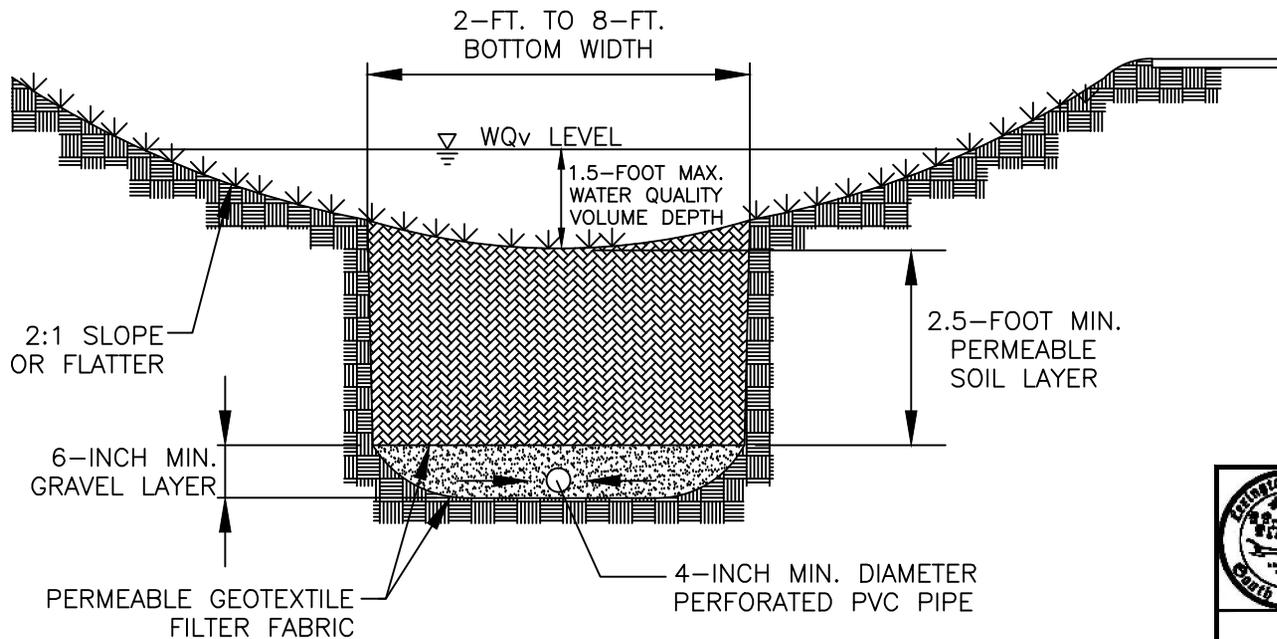


TYPICAL ENHANCED SWALE: DRY SWALE

PLAN VIEW



TYPICAL SECTION



Lexington County,
South Carolina

REVISION DATE: AUGUST 2014

ENHANCED DRY SWALE

SWALE SLOPES SHOULD BE LIMITED BETWEEN 1 AND 2 %, UNLESS SITE TOPOGRAPHY DICTATES LARGER SLOPES. IN THIS INSTANCE, DROP STRUCTURES (6–12 INCHES) MAY BE PLACED IN THE SWALE TO LIMIT THE SLOPE OF A PARTICULAR SECTION OF THE SWALE. SPACING BETWEEN DROP STRUCTURES SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF 50–FEET AND ENERGY DISSIPATION TECHNIQUES MAY NEED TO BE ADDED ON THE DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF THE DROP STRUCTURES.

THE OVERALL DEPTH OF THE WATER QUALITY RUNOFF VOLUME DETAINED IN EACH CELL OF THE CHANNEL SHALL NOT EXCEED 1.5–FEET. EACH CELL IS SEPARATED BY A CHECK DAM.

THE BOTTOM WIDTH OF THE SWALE SHOULD RANGE BETWEEN 2– AND 8–FEET WHERE APPLICABLE TO ENSURE AN ADEQUATE FILTRATION AREA

THE SIDE SLOPES OF THE SWALE SHALL NOT EXCEED 3H:1V, AND 4H:1V IS RECOMMENDED FOR EASE OF MAINTENANCE AND FOR SIDE INFLOW TO REMAIN AS SHEET FLOW.

THE FILTER BED FOR AN ENHANCED DRY SWALE SHALL CONSIST OF A PERMEABLE SOIL LAYER AT LEAST 2.5–FEET DEEP. THE DRAINAGE PIPE SHALL BE A MINIMUM 4–INCH DIAMETER PERFORATED PVC PIPE (AASHTO M 252) IN A 6–INCH GRAVEL LAYER.



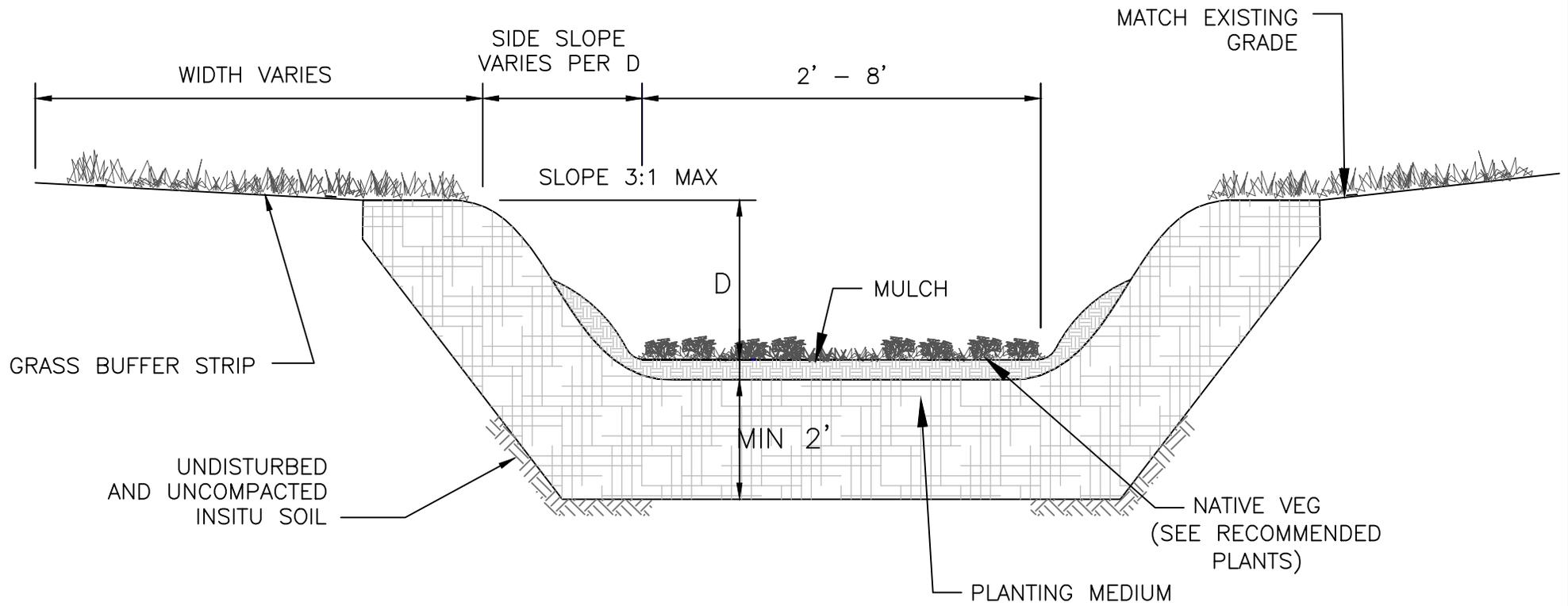
Lexington County,
South Carolina

REVISION DATE: AUGUST 2014

TYPICAL DRY ENHANCED SWALE: pg 2 of 2

TYPICAL ENHANCED SWALE: WET SWALE

TYPICAL SECTION VIEW



Lexington County,
South Carolina

REVISION DATE: JUNE 2014

ENHANCED WET SWALE

SWALE SLOPES SHOULD BE LIMITED BETWEEN 1 AND 2 %, UNLESS SITE TOPOGRAPHY DICTATES LARGER SLOPES. IN THIS INSTANCE, DROP STRUCTURES (6–12 INCHES) MAY BE PLACED IN THE SWALE TO LIMIT THE SLOPE OF A PARTICULAR SECTION OF THE SWALE. SPACING BETWEEN DROP STRUCTURES SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF 50–FEET AND ENERGY DISSIPATION TECHNIQUES MAY NEED TO BE ADDED ON THE DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF THE DROP STRUCTURES.

THE OVERALL DEPTH OF THE WATER QUALITY RUNOFF VOLUME DETAINED IN EACH CELL OF THE CHANNEL SHALL NOT EXCEED 1.5–FEET. EACH CELL IS SEPARATED BY A CHECK DAM.

THE BOTTOM WIDTH OF THE SWALE SHOULD RANGE BETWEEN 2– AND 8–FEET WHERE APPLICABLE TO ENSURE AN ADEQUATE FILTRATION AREA

THE SIDE SLOPES OF THE SWALE SHALL NOT EXCEED 3H:1V, AND 4H:1V IS RECOMMENDED FOR EASE OF MAINTENANCE AND FOR SIDE INFLOW TO REMAIN AS SHEET FLOW.

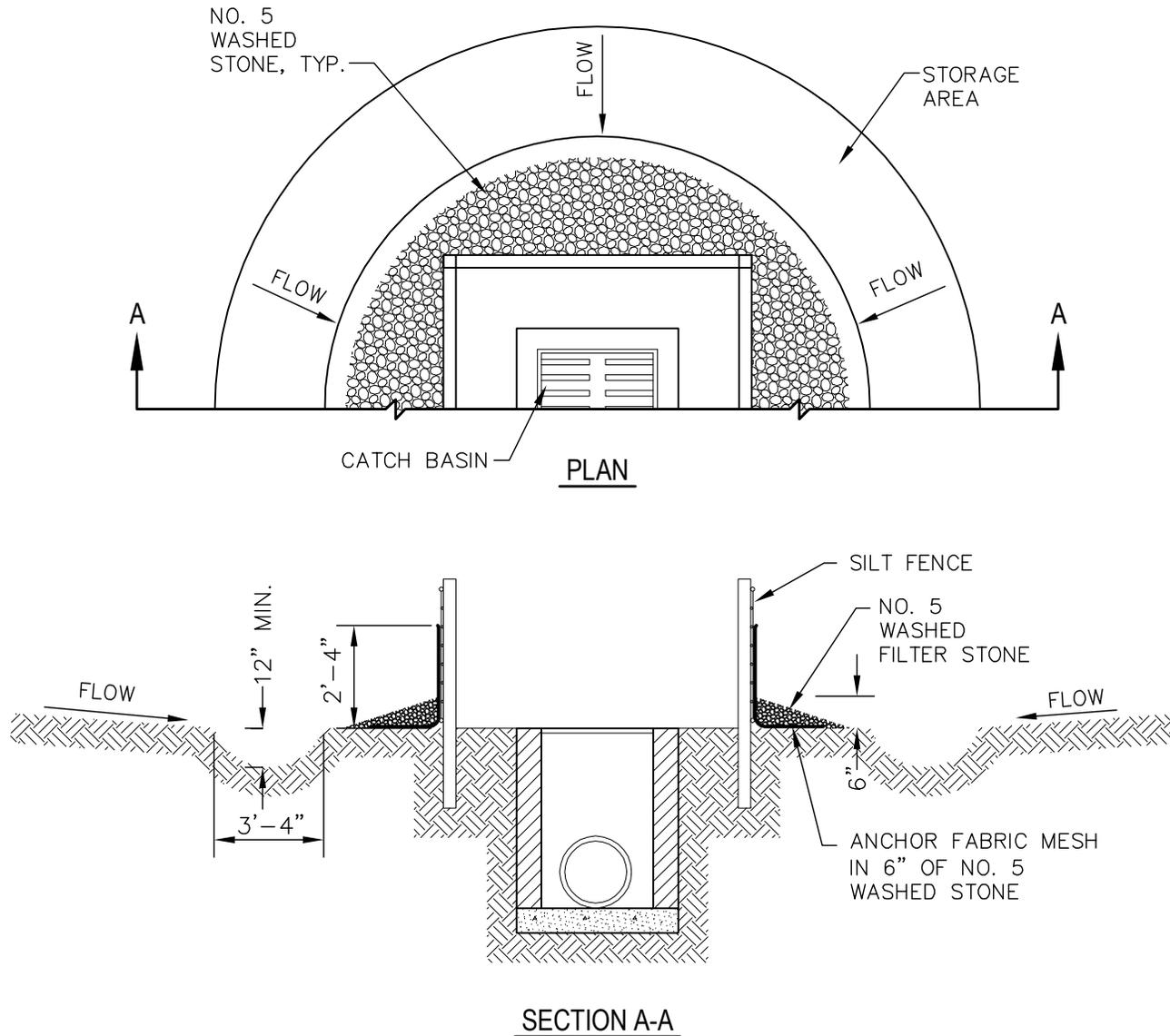
OUTLET PROTECTION MUST BE USED AT ANY DISCHARGE POINT FROM A WET SWALE TO PREVENT SCOUR AND DOWNSTREAM EROSION.



Lexington County,
South Carolina

REVISION DATE: JUNE 2014

ENHANCED WET SWALE: pg 2 of 2



NOTES:

1. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED AND TRAP RESTORED TO ITS ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS WHEN THE SEDIMENT HAS ACCUMULATED TO 1/2 THE DESIGN DEPTH OF THE TRAP. REMOVED SEDIMENT SHALL BE DEPOSITED IN A SUITABLE AREA AND IN SUCH A MANNER THAT IT WILL NOT ERODE.
2. THE STRUCTURE SHALL BE INSPECTED AFTER EACH RAIN AND REPAIRS MADE AS NEEDED.
3. CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN SUCH A MANNER THAT EROSION AND WATER POLLUTION SHALL BE MINIMIZED.
4. THE SEDIMENT TRAP SHALL BE REMOVED AND THE AREA STABILIZED WHEN THE REMAINING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN PROPERLY STABILIZED.

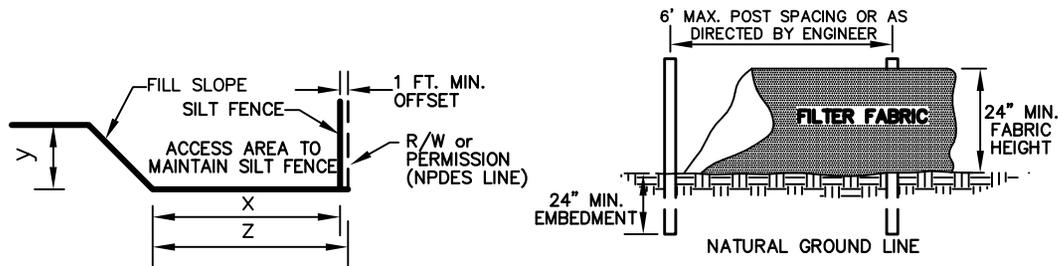
LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

TEMPORARY CATCH BASIN
SEDIMENT TRAP

DRAWING NO: C-3

DATE: October, 2007





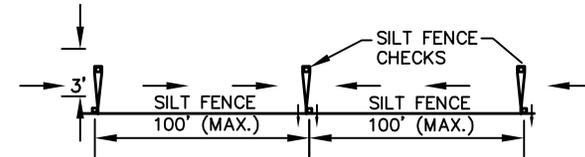
NOTES:

1. SILT FENCE CHECKS MUST BE LOCATED EVERY 100 FT. MAXIMUM AND AT LOW POINTS. FILTER FABRICS SHALL CONFORM TO SCDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION (LATEST EDITION).
2. STEEL POST MAY BE USED. POSTS SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 5 FEET LONG AND INSTALLED TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 24 INCHES WITH NO MORE THAN 3 FEET OF THE POST ABOVE GROUND. AT LEAST 1 TO 2 INCHES OF THE POSTS SHALL EXTEND ABOVE THE TOP OF THE FABRIC. POST SPACING WILL BE A MAXIMUM OF 6 FEET ON CENTER WHICH DOES NOT REQUIRE WIRE BACKING UNLESS DIRECTED BY ENGINEER.
3. STEEL POSTS SHALL BE 5 FEET AND WEIGH A MINIMUM OF 1.25 POUNDS PER FOOT AND HAVE PROJECTIONS FOR FASTENING THE FABRIC TO THE POST. STEEL POSTS SHALL ALSO HAVE A SOIL PLATE WELDED NEAR THE BOTTOM OF THE POST.
4. SILT SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF WHEN SILT ACCUMULATES TO 1/3 THE HEIGHT OF THE FENCE. MAINTENANCE OF SILT FENCE WILL BE MEASURED AND PAID FOR BY THE ITEM OF SILT BASIN.
5. THE PAY ITEMS SHALL BE: SILT FENCE _____ L.F.
SILT BASIN _____ C.Y.

HEIGHT OF FILL (y) IN FEET	FILL SLOPE	MINIMUM SILT FENCE OFFSET FROM TOE OF SLOPE (x) IN FEET	MINIMUM RIGHT OF WAY OFFSET FROM TOE OF SLOPE (NPDES LINE) (z) IN FEET	CHECK LENGTH IN FEET**
<6	2:1	2	3	2
	4:1			
	6:1			
6-10	2:1	12*	13*	5
	4:1	3	4	3
	6:1			
>10	2:1	12*	13*	5
	4:1	4	5	4
	6:1			

* THESE MINIMUM OFFSETS MAY BE REDUCED WHEN CURB AND GUTTER OR SOME OTHER FEATURE REDUCES THE FLOW OF WATER DOWN THE SLOPE. THE SMALL OFFSETS OF EACH GROUP OF HEIGHT OF FILL CANNOT BE REDUCED.

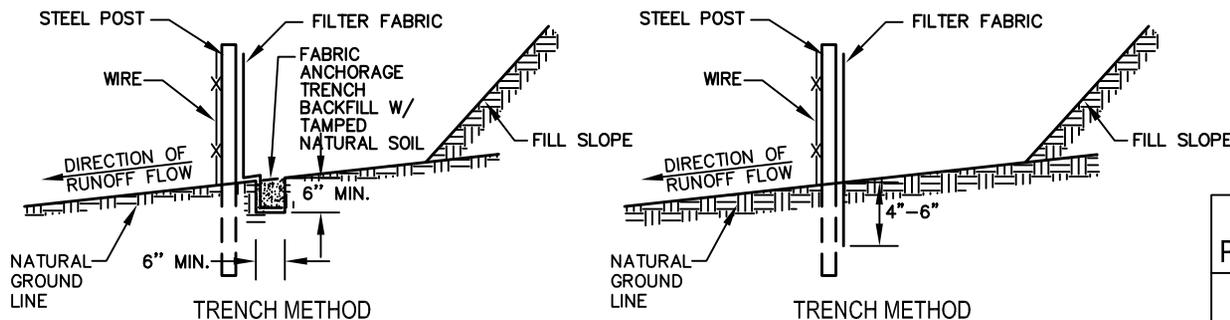
** SILT FENCE CHECKS WILL HAVE A MAXIMUM LENGTH OF FIVE (5) FEET OR UNTIL THEY TIE BACK INTO THE SLOPE.



SILT FENCE CHECKS

NOTES:

1. TYPICAL SILT FENCE APPLICATIONS REQUIRE 24 INCHES OF THE FABRIC TO BE ABOVE GROUND .WHEN NEEDED, THE HEIGHT OF SILT FENCE FABRIC ABOVE THE GROUND MAY BE GREATER THAN 24". SEE PLANS FOR APPLICATION OF HIGHER SILT FENCE, PAY ITEMS AND INSTALLATION METHODS.
2. IN TIDAL AREAS, SILT FENCE EXTRA HEIGHT MAY BE REQUIRED.THE LENGTH OF POST WILL BE TWICE THE EXPOSED POST HEIGHT. POST SPACING AND BURIED DEPTHS WILL REMAIN AS SHOWN HEREON. EXTRA HEIGHT FABRIC WILL BE 4, 5 OR 6 FEET TOTAL WIDTH.



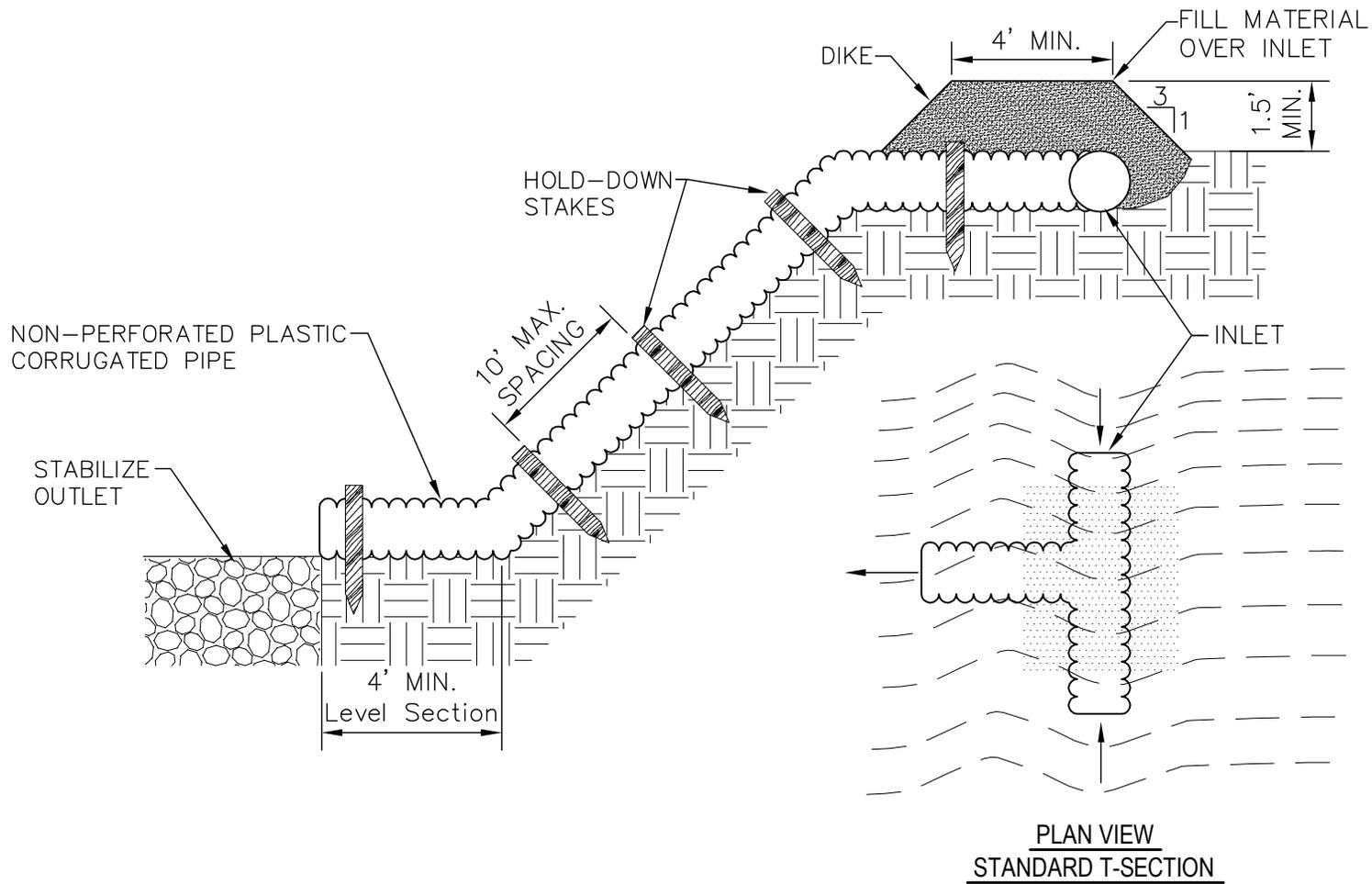
NOTE:
THE FABRIC SHALL BE BURIED REGARDLESS, IF PLACED PNEUMATICALLY OR BY HAND WITH A TRENCHER. BOTH METHODS SHOWN HERE ON.

LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

TEMPORARY SILT FENCE

DRAWING NO: C-11
DATE: October, 2007





NOTE:
SEE EROSION CONTROL PLAN FOR PIPE SIZE

LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAIN

DRAWING NO: D-8
DATE: October, 2007



Plant Selection

Plant seed selection should be based on the type of soil and the season of the year in which the planting is to be done. Tables 3.12 and 3.13 should be used if you plan to use conventional tillage methods (plowing, seedbed preparation, hydroseeding, etc). If you need a fast growing crop to nurse your permanent specie or species, then use the mix rate. Failure to carefully follow agronomic recommendations often result in an inadequate stand of temporary vegetation that provides little or no erosion control.

Tillage

If the area has been recently plowed, no tillage is required other than raking or surface roughening to break any crust that has formed and to leave a textured surface. If the soil is compacted less than 6-inches, it should be disked for optimal germination.

Soil Testing

Information and test provider is available from the PW/SWD and the Soil and Water Conservation District Office.

Lime

Lime is not required for temporary seeding unless a soil test shows that the soil pH is below 5.0. It may be desirable to apply lime during the temporary seeding operation to benefit the long-term permanent seeding. Apply a minimum of 1.5 tons of Lime/acre (70 pounds per 1000 square feet) if it is to be used.

Fertilizer

A minimum of 500 pounds per acre of 10-10-10 fertilizer (11.5 pounds per 1000 square feet) or equivalent should be applied during temporary seeding unless a soil test indicates a different requirement. Fertilizer and lime (if used) should be incorporated into the top 4-6 inches of the soil by disking or other means where conditions allow.

Seeding

The surface of the soil should be loosened just before broadcasting the seed. Seed should be applied evenly by the most convenient method available for the type of seed to be used and the location of the temporary seeding. Typical application methods include but are not limited to cyclone seeders, rotary spreaders, drop spreaders, broadcast spreaders, hand spreaders, cultipacker seeder, and hydro-seeders. Cover applied seed by raking or dragging a chain, and then lightly firm the area with a roller or cultipacker.

Mulching

Mulch should be used in all permanently seeded areas to retain soil moisture and reduce erosion during establishment of vegetation. The mulch should be applied evenly in such a manner that it provides a minimum of 75% coverage. Typical mulch applications include straw, wood chips, bark, wood fibers, compost much or hydro-mulches. The most commonly accepted mulch used in conjunction with temporary seeding is small grain straw. This straw should be dry and free from mold damage and noxious weeds. The straw may need to be anchored with netting or emulsions to prevent it from being blown or washed away. The straw mulch may be applied by hand or machine at the rate 1.5 - 2 tons per acre (90 pounds per 1000 square feet). Frequent inspections are necessary to check that conditions for growth are good.

Irrigation

Seeded areas should be kept 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. Runoff of irrigation water wastes water and can cause erosion.

Re-seeding

Areas where the plants do not grow quickly, thick enough, or adequately to prevent erosion should be re-seeded with temporary grasses as soon as such areas are identified.

LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

TEMPORARY VEGETATION
NOTES & SCHEDULE
(Sheet 1 of 2)

DRAWING NO: D-14

DATE: October 2007



TABLE 3.12 TEMPORARY VEGETATION SCHEDULE

Species	Rates (lbs/acr)	Optimum Dates to Plant	Remarks
Browntop Millet (Alone)	40	April 20 – August 15	Quick, Dense Cover
Browntop Millet (Mix)*	10	April 20 – August 15	Quick, Dense Cover
Rye Grain (Alone)	56	February – March, August 15 – November 20	Quick Cover
Rye Grain (Mix)*	10	February – March, August 15 – November 20	Quick Cover
Rye Grass (Alone)	50	August 10 – October 10	Competitive, Dense
Rye Grass (Mix)*	8	August 10 – October 10	Competitive, Dense

TABLE 3.13 TEMPORARY VEGETATION FOR STEEP SLOPES/CUT SLOPES

Species	Rates (lbs/acr)	Optimum Dates to Plant	Remarks
Weeping Lovegrass (Alone)	4	April – July 20	Quick cover, deep roots, likes dry sites, seldom used alone, clumps
Weeping Lovegrass (Mix)*	2	April – July 20	Quick cover, deep roots, likes dry sites, seldom used alone, clumps

* For details on mixes consult the Lexington Soil and Water Conservation District, (803) 359-3165 ext. 3.

LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

TEMPORARY VEGETATION
NOTES & SCHEDULE
(Sheet 2 of 2)

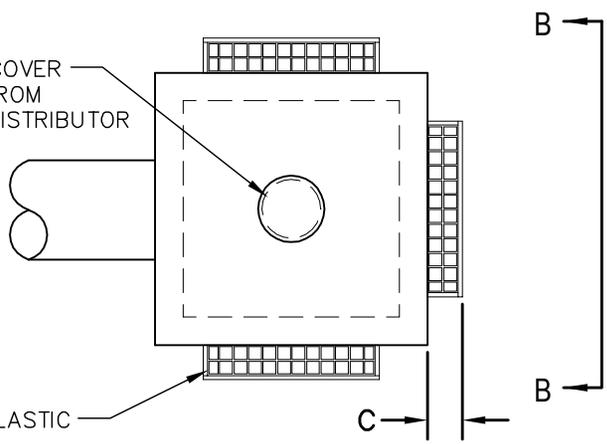
DRAWING NO: D-14A

DATE: October 2007

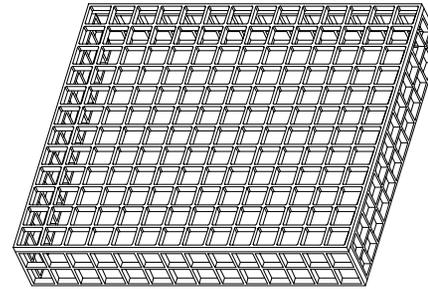


MANHOLE FRAME & COVER
TO BE PURCHASED FROM
LEXINGTON COUNTY DISTRIBUTOR

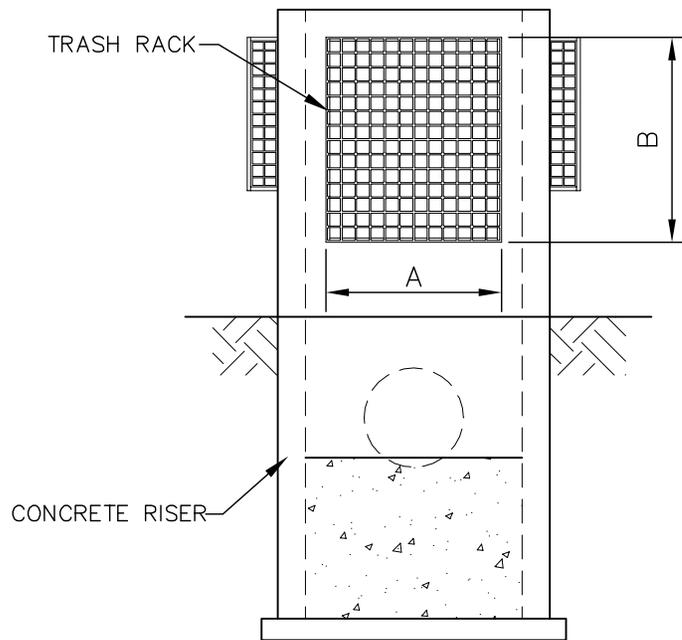
STRUCTURAL HDPE PLASTIC
OR APPROVED EQUAL



Top View



Trash Rack Assembly



ELEV. B-B

A	11 3/8	16 3/4	22 1/8	27 1/2	32 7/8	38 1/4	43 5/8	49	54 3/8	59 3/4	65 1/8	71 1/8	76 1/2	81 7/8	87 1/4
WIDTH CODE	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
B	11 3/8	16 3/4	22 1/8	27 1/2	32 7/8	38 1/4	43 5/8	49	54 3/8	59 3/4	65 1/8	70 1/2	75 7/8	81 7/8	87 1/4
LENGTH CODE	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

C	7 1/2	12 7/8
HEIGHT CODE	01	02

PART CODE= FR + WIDTH CODE +LENGTH CODE + HEIGHT CODE
(EX. FR080802)

LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

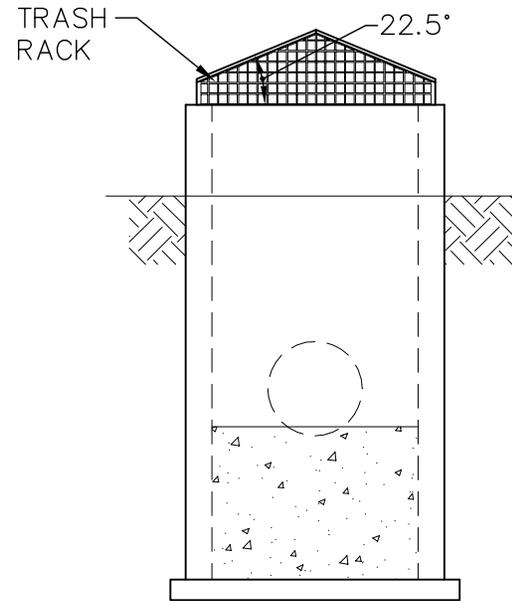
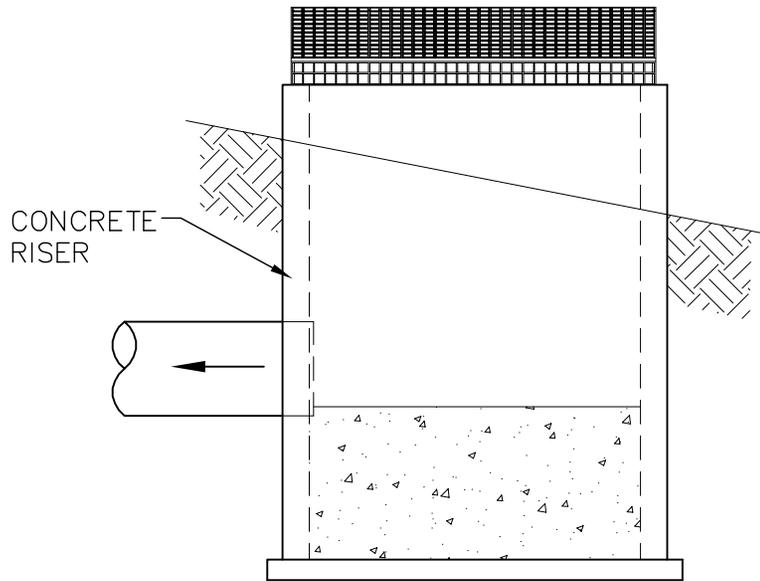
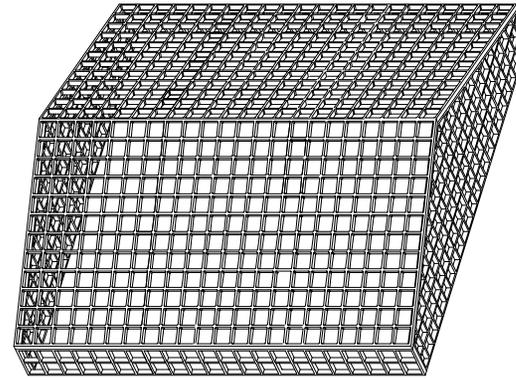
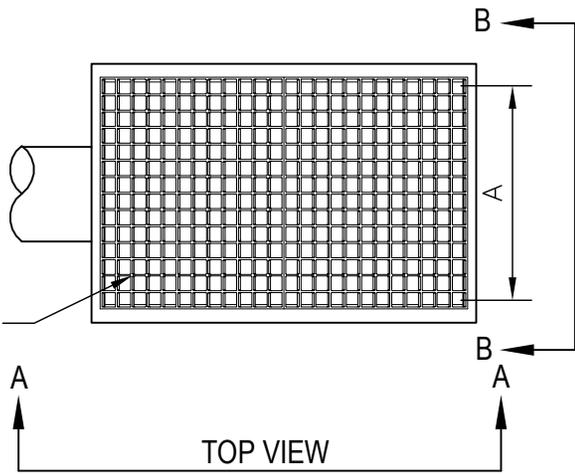
TRASH RACK

DRAWING NO: D-15

DATE: October 2007



STRUCTURAL HDPE PLASTIC
OR APPROVED EQUAL



A	49 3/4	59 3/4	69 1/2	79 1/2	89 1/2	99 1/2	109 1/4	120 1/2
WIDTH CODE	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
C	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32

B	49	54 1/2	59 3/4	65 1/4	70 1/2	76	82	87 1/4
LENGTH CODE	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

NUMBERS ROUNDED TO 1/4"

PART CODE= PR + WIDTH CODE +LENGTH CODE
(EX. PR1213)

LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

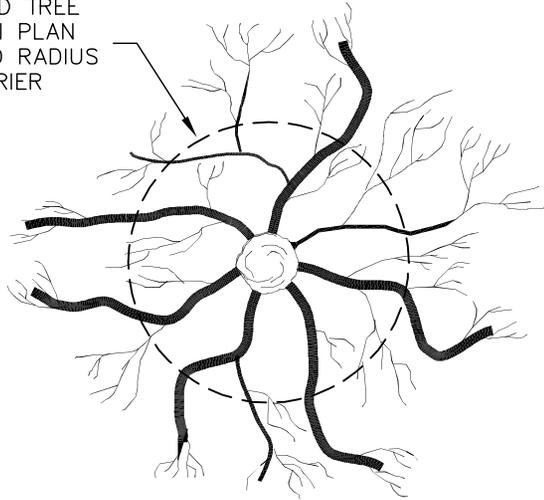
TRASH RACK

DRAWING NO: D-15A

DATE: October 2007



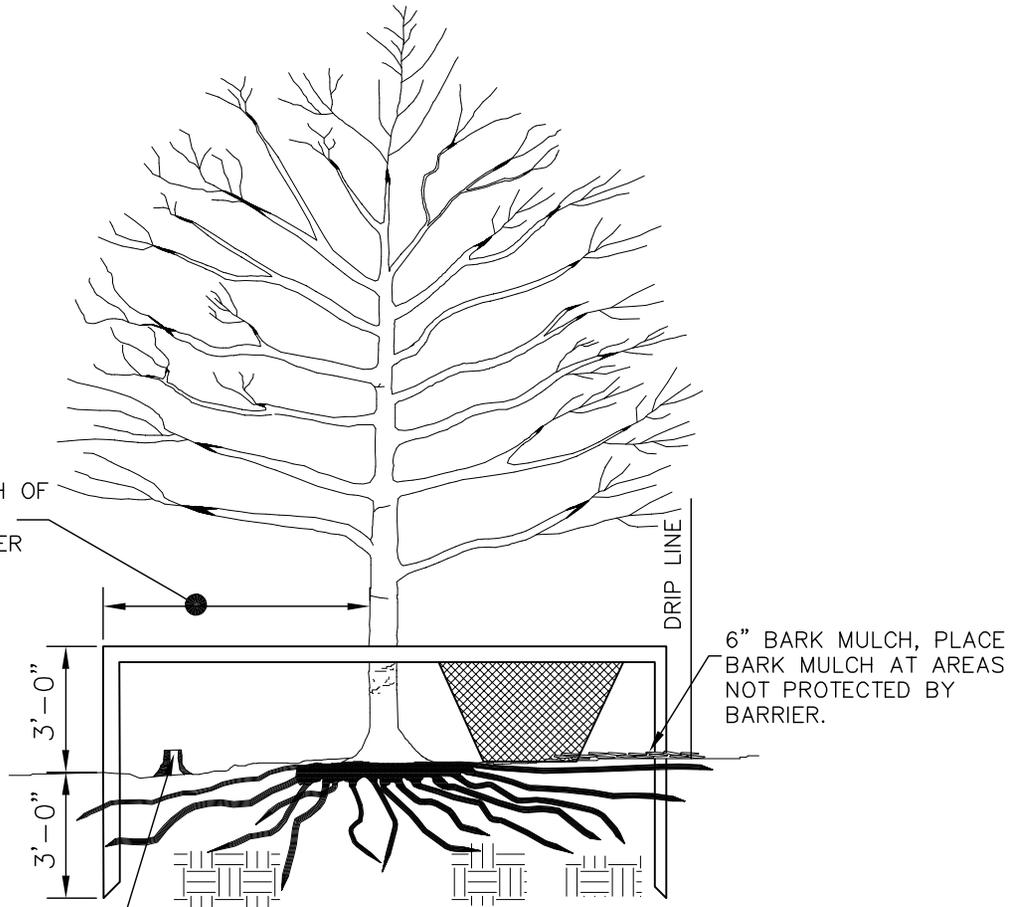
SEE APPROVED TREE PRESERVATION PLAN FOR REQUIRED RADIUS OF TREE BARRIER



PLAN VIEW OF ROOT ZONE

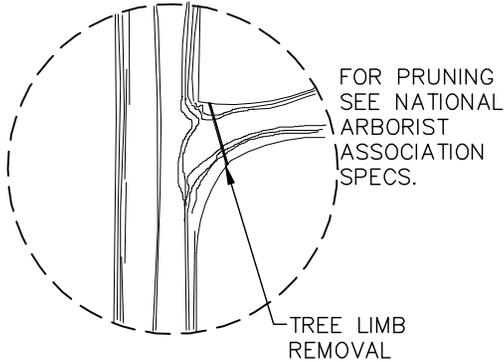
NOTES:

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



ONE FOOT FOR EACH INCH OF TRUNK DIAMETER OR 1/2 HEIGHT OF TREE WHICHEVER IS GREATER.
6' MINIMUM WIDTH FOR 2" COL. TREES OR SMALLER

6" BARK MULCH, PLACE BARK MULCH AT AREAS NOT PROTECTED BY BARRIER.



DEAD TREES AND SCRUB OF UNDER GROWTH SHALL BE CUT FLUSH WITH ADJACENT GRADE. NO GRUBBING ALLOWED UNDER DRIP LINE.

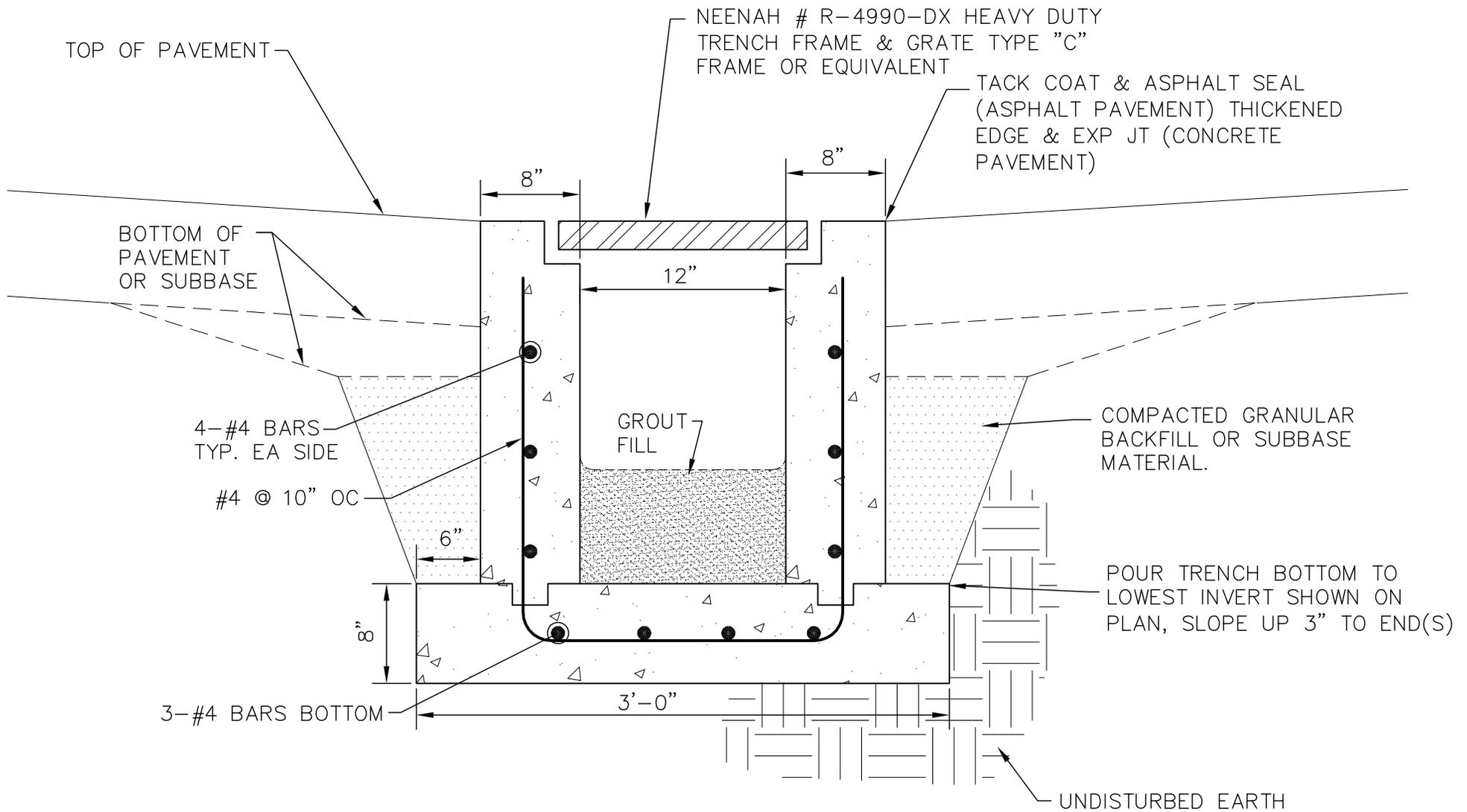
2x4" STANDARDS + 1x4" RAILS OR ORANGE SAFETY FENCING MAY BE USED.

LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

TREE PROTECTION DETAIL

DRAWING NO: E-6
DATE: October, 2007





NOTE: TIE TO DRAINAGE SYSTEM

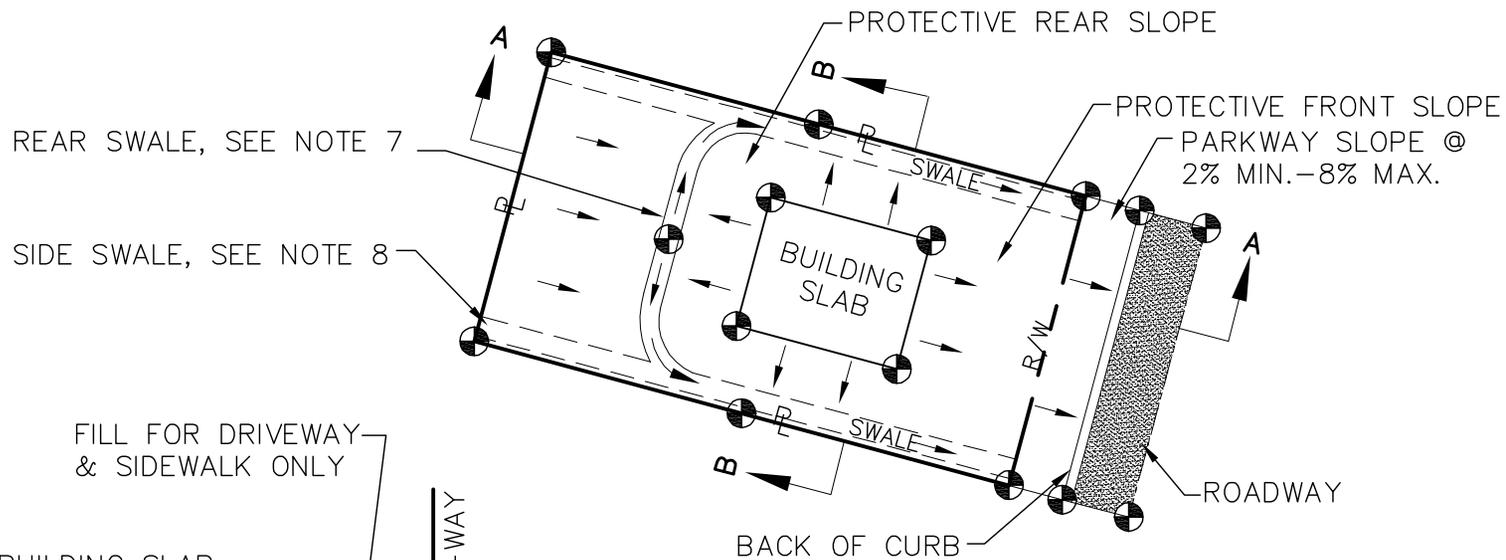
LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

TRENCH DRAIN

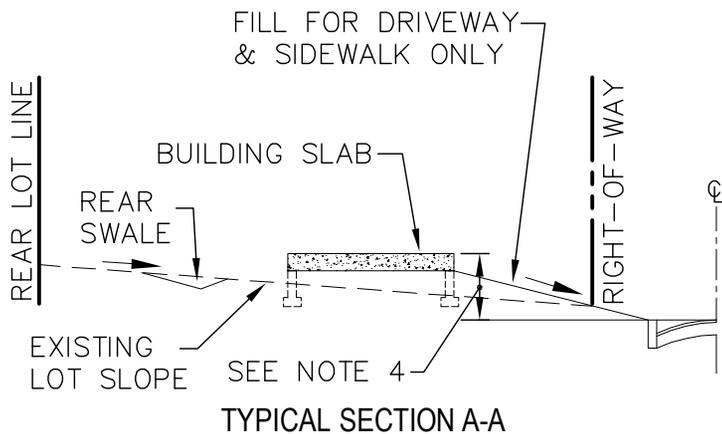
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DATE: October, 2007

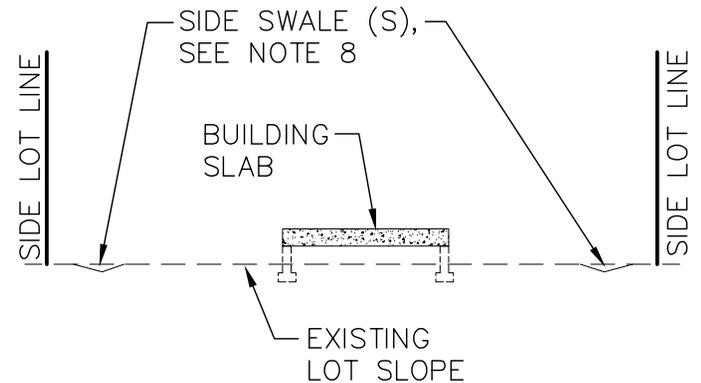




PLAN VIEW
TYPICAL GRADING



TYPICAL SECTION A-A



TYPICAL SECTION B-B
(DOUBLE SCALE)

NOTES:

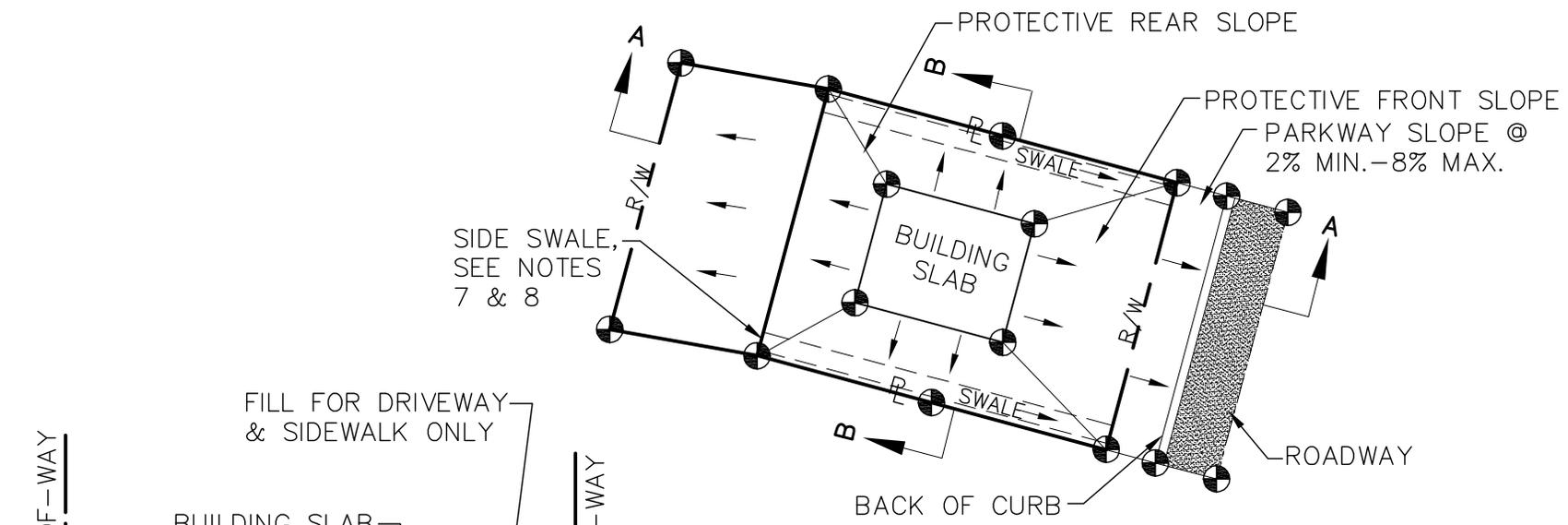
1. FILL IN FEMA FLOOD ZONES A AND AE IS LIMITED PER COUNTY CODE. A SEPARATE SITE PLAN SHOWING EXISTING AND PROPOSED ELEVATIONS AND DRAINAGE PLAN IS REQUIRED IN FEMA FLOOD AREAS. THESE PLANS SHALL BE SIGNED AND SEALED BY A SOUTH CAROLINA REGISTERED ENGINEER.
2. EXISTING AND DESIGN ELEVATIONS ARE REQUIRED FOR POINTS IDENTIFIED BY THIS SYMBOL:
3. BUILDING SLAB SHALL BE 1' MINIMUM ABOVE THE CENTERLINE OF THE ROADWAY AS DICTATED BY FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA).
4. LOT GRADING SHALL MAINTAIN HISTORICAL FLOW PATHS AND PREVENT THE ACCUMULATION OF WATER OR EXCESSIVE RUNOFF ONTO ADJACENT PROPERTIES.
5. LOTS IN EXISTING SUBDIVISIONS REQUIRE EXISTING ELEVATIONS 5' INTO ADJOINING PROPERTIES OR EXISTING SWALE (S).
6. REAR SWALE SHALL DRAIN TO SIDE SWALES AND TO ROADWAY ON EACH LOT SIDE AND SHALL FUNCTION INDEPENDENTLY FROM ALL ADJOINING LOTS.
7. SIDE SWALES SHALL BE SIZED TO ACCOMMODATE A MINIMUM OF A 10 YEAR, 1 HOUR RAIN EVENT, MINIMUM SWALE SIZE SHALL BE 6" DEEP WITH 4:1 SIDE SLOPES.
8. ROOF GUTTERS AND LEADERS IN CONJUNCTION WITH YARD DRAINS AND INLETS ARE REQUIRED WHERE NECESSARY FOR ADEQUATE DRAINAGE.
9. WHEN SILT FENCING IS REQUIRED, SEE DETAIL "TEMPORARY SILT FENCE", DWG NO. C-11.
10. FINAL AS-BUILT ELEVATIONS SHALL BE CERTIFIED BY A REGISTERED SOUTH CAROLINA LAND SURVEYOR TO CONFIRM COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROPOSED DESIGN ELEVATIONS.

LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

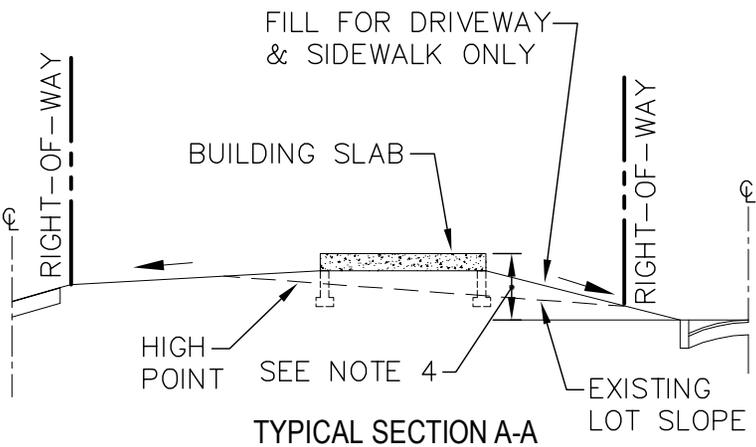
TYPE 'A' LOT GRADING
(all drainage to road)

DRAWING NO: C-14
DATE: October, 2007

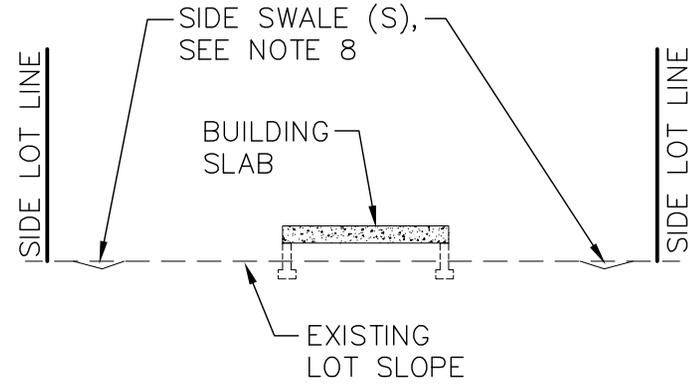




PLAN VIEW
TYPICAL GRADING



TYPICAL SECTION A-A



TYPICAL SECTION B-B
(DOUBLE SCALE)

NOTES:

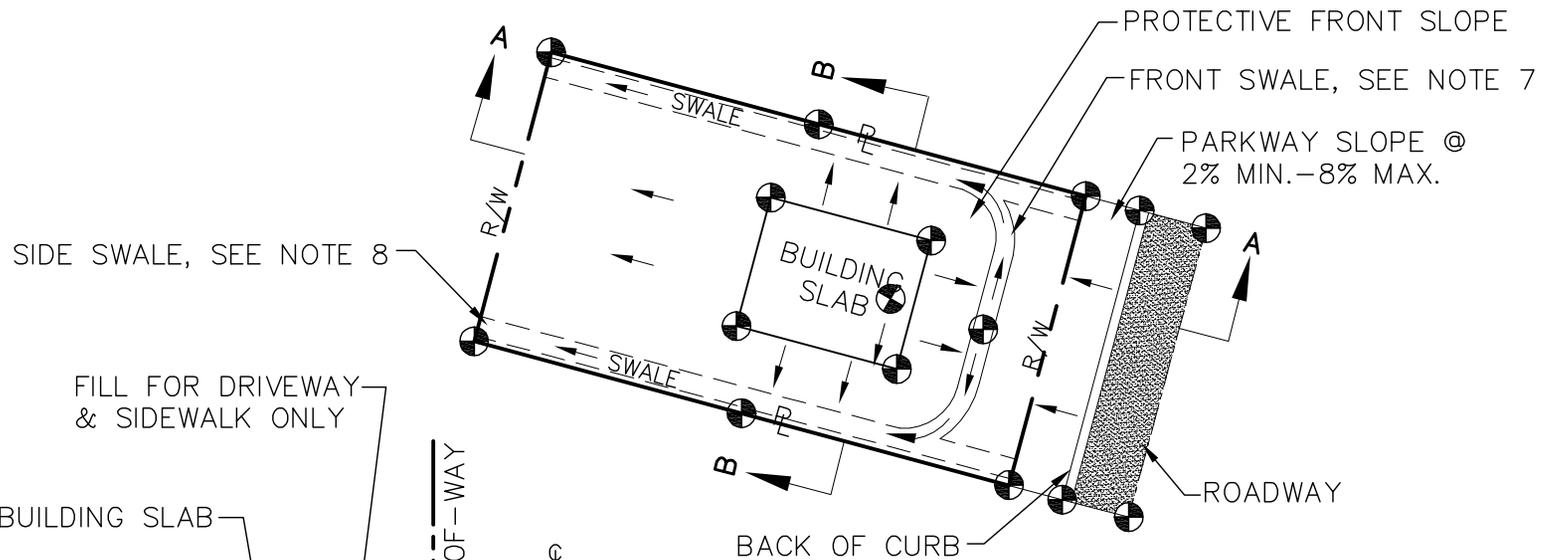
1. FILL IN FEMA FLOOD ZONES A AND AE IS LIMITED PER COUNTY CODE. A SEPARATE SITE PLAN SHOWING EXISTING AND PROPOSED ELEVATIONS AND DRAINAGE PLAN IS REQUIRED IN FEMA FLOOD AREAS. THESE PLANS SHALL BE SIGNED AND SEALED BY A SOUTH CAROLINA REGISTERED ENGINEER.
2. EXISTING AND DESIGN ELEVATIONS ARE REQUIRED FOR POINTS IDENTIFIED BY THIS SYMBOL:
3. BUILDING SLAB SHALL BE 1' MINIMUM ABOVE THE CENTERLINE OF THE ROADWAY OR AS DICTATED BY FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA).
4. LOT GRADING SHALL MAINTAIN HISTORICAL FLOW PATHS AND PREVENT THE ACCUMULATION OF WATER OR EXCESSIVE RUNOFF ONTO ADJACENT PROPERTIES.
5. LOTS IN EXISTING SUBDIVISIONS REQUIRE EXISTING ELEVATIONS 5' INTO ADJOINING PROPERTIES OR EXISTING SWALE(S).
6. SIDE SWALES SHALL DRAIN TO ROADWAY ON EACH LOT SIDE AND SHALL FUNCTION INDEPENDENTLY FROM ALL ADJOINING LOTS.
7. SIDE SWALES SHALL BE SIZED TO ACCOMMODATE A MINIMUM OF A 10 YEAR, 1 HOUR RAIN EVENT, MINIMUM SWALE SIZE SHALL BE 6" DEEP WITH 4:1 SIDE SLOPES.
8. ROOF GUTTERS AND LEADERS IN CONJUNCTION WITH YARD DRAINS AND INLETS ARE REQUIRED WHERE NECESSARY FOR ADEQUATE DRAINAGE.
9. WHEN SILT FENCING IS REQUIRED, SEE DETAIL "TEMPORARY SILT FENCE", DWG NO. C-11.
10. FINAL AS-BUILT ELEVATIONS SHALL BE CERTIFIED BY A REGISTERED SOUTH CAROLINA LAND SURVEYOR TO CONFIRM COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROPOSED DESIGN ELEVATIONS.

LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

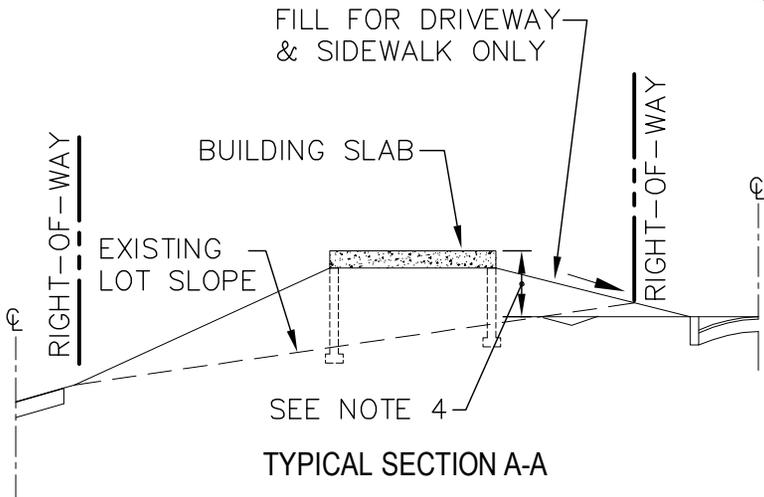
TYPE 'B' LOT GRADING
(all drainage to road & alley)

DRAWING NO: C-15
DATE: October, 2007

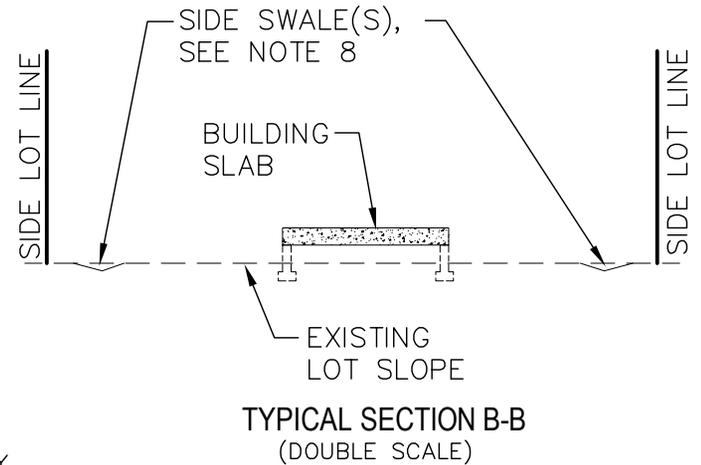




PLAN VIEW
TYPICAL GRADING



TYPICAL SECTION A-A



TYPICAL SECTION B-B
(DOUBLE SCALE)

NOTES:

1. FILL IN FEMA FLOOD ZONES A AND AE IS LIMITED PER COUNTY CODE. A SEPARATE SITE PLAN SHOWING EXISTING AND PROPOSED ELEVATIONS AND DRAINAGE PLAN IS REQUIRED IN FEMA FLOOD AREAS. THESE PLANS SHALL BE SIGNED AND SEALED BY A SOUTH CAROLINA REGISTERED ENGINEER.
2. EXISTING AND DESIGN ELEVATIONS ARE REQUIRED FOR POINTS IDENTIFIED BY THIS SYMBOL:
3. BUILDING SLAB SHALL BE 1' MINIMUM ABOVE THE CENTERLINE OF THE ROADWAY OR AS DICTATED BY FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA).
4. LOT GRADING SHALL MAINTAIN HISTORICAL FLOW PATHS AND PREVENT THE ACCUMULATION OF WATER OR EXCESSIVE RUNOFF ONTO ADJACENT PROPERTIES.
5. LOTS IN EXISTING SUBDIVISIONS REQUIRE EXISTING ELEVATIONS 5' INTO ADJOINING PROPERTIES OR EXISTING SWALE(S).
6. FRONT SWALE SHALL DRAIN TO SIDE SWALES AND TO ROADWAY ON EACH LOT SIDE AND SHALL FUNCTION INDEPENDENTLY FROM ALL ADJOINING LOTS.
7. SIDE SWALES SHALL BE SIZED TO ACCOMMODATE A MINIMUM OF A 10 YEAR, 1 HOUR RAIN EVENT, MINIMUM SWALE SIZE SHALL BE 6" DEEP WITH 4:1 SIDE SLOPES.
8. ROOF GUTTERS AND LEADERS IN CONJUNCTION WITH YARD DRAINS AND INLETS ARE REQUIRED WHERE NECESSARY FOR ADEQUATE DRAINAGE.
9. WHEN SILT FENCING IS REQUIRED, SEE DETAIL "TEMPORARY SILT FENCE", DWG NO. C-11
10. FINAL AS-BUILT ELEVATIONS SHALL BE CERTIFIED BY A REGISTERED SOUTH CAROLINA LAND SURVEYOR TO CONFIRM COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROPOSED DESIGN ELEVATIONS.

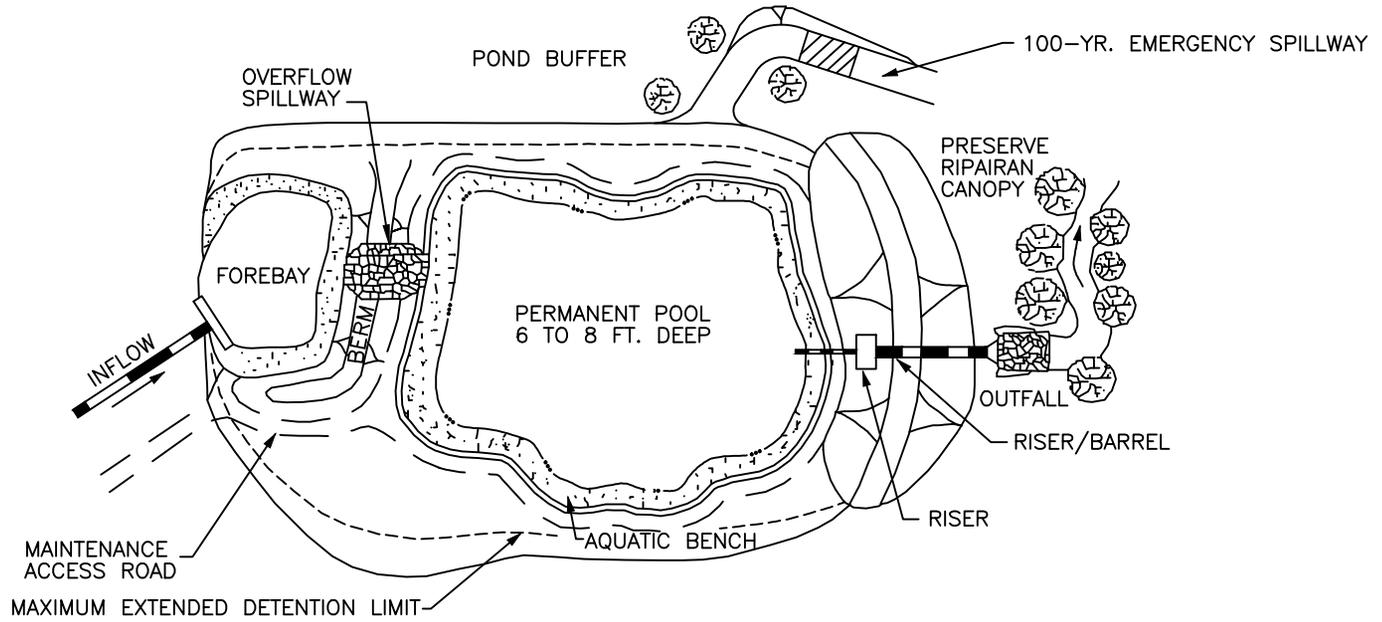
LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

TYPE 'C' LOT GRADING
(all drainage to alley)

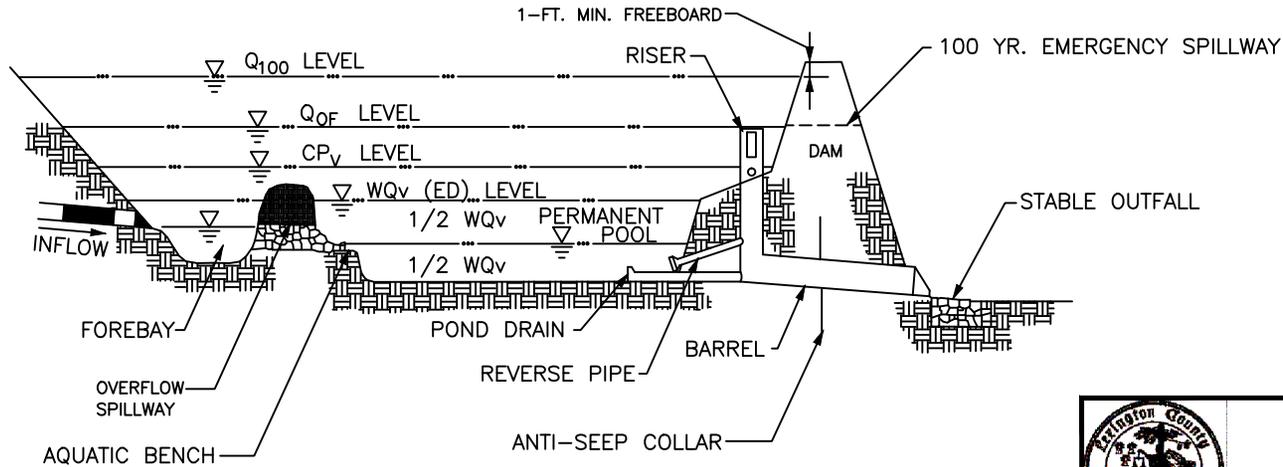
DRAWING NO: C-16
DATE: October, 2007



PLAN VIEW



PROFILE



Lexington County,
South Carolina

REVISION DATE: AUGUST 2014

WET EXTENDED DETENTION POND

A FOREBAY SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR ALL INLETS TO A WET EXTENDED WATER QUALITY POND AND SHALL BE PLACED UPSTREAM OF THE MAIN WET POND AREA. THE FOREBAY IS SEPARATED FROM THE LARGER WET DETENTION POND AREA BY A BERM THAT MAY BE CONSTRUCTED OF EARTH, STONES, RIPRAP, GABIONS, OR GEOTEXTILES. THE TOP OF THE FOREBAY BARRIER SHALL BE EQUAL TO THE NORMAL POOL ELEVATION, AND MAY EXTEND ABOVE THE ELEVATION OF THE PERMANENT POOL. A SPILLWAY SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO CONVEY FLOW FROM THE FOREBAY TO THE WET DETENTION POND AREA.

A LOW FLOW ORIFICE SHALL BE INSTALLED TO SLOWLY RELEASE THE WATER QUALITY VOLUME. THE LOW FLOW ORIFICE SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM CLOGGING BY DESIGNING APPROPRIATE METHODS. ACCEPTABLE ANTI-CLOGGING METHODS INCLUDE:

- HOODS THAT EXTEND AT LEAST 6-INCHES BELOW THE WATER QUALITY POOL WATER SURFACE ELEVATION.
- REVERSE FLOW PIPES WHERE THE OUTLET STRUCTURE INLET IS LOCATED AT LEAST 6-INCHES BELOW THE WATER QUALITY WATER SURFACE ELEVATION.

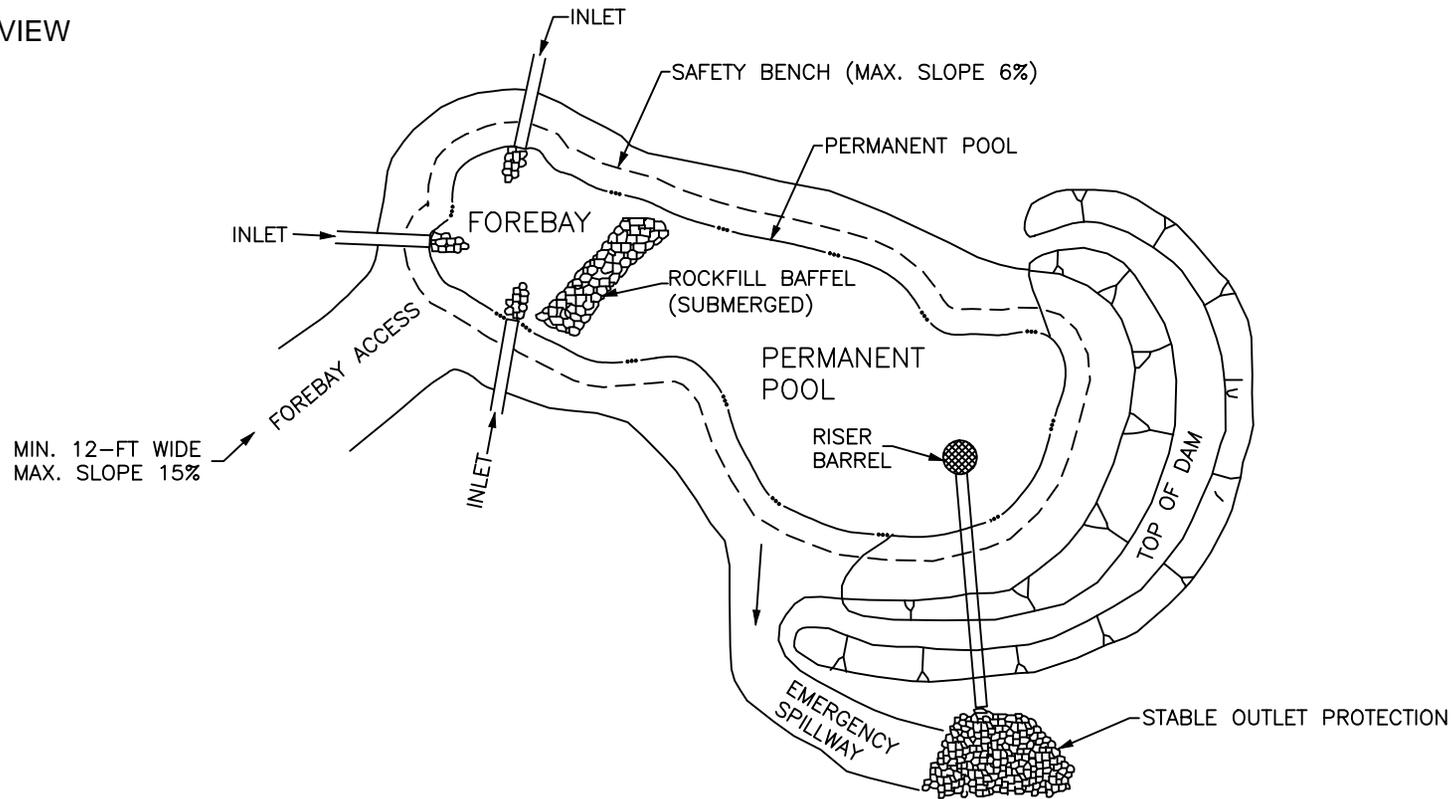
EMERGENCY SPILLWAYS SHALL BE INSTALLED TO SAFELY PASS THE POST-DEVELOPMENT 100-YEAR 24-HOUR STORM EVENT WITHOUT OVERTOPPING ANY DAM STRUCTURES.



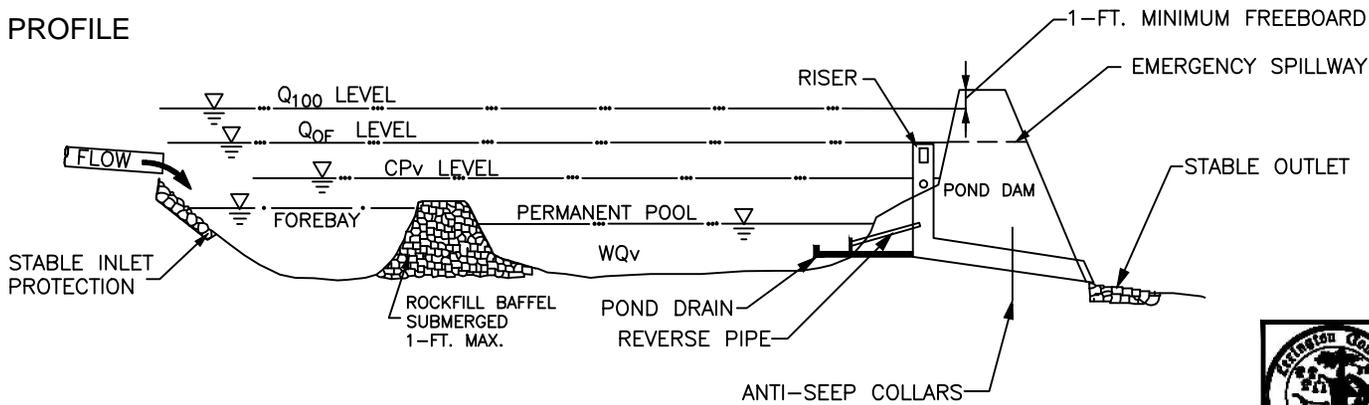
Lexington County,
South Carolina

REVISION DATE: AUGUST 2014

PLAN VIEW



PROFILE



SOURCE: ADAPTED FROM GEORGIA STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MANUAL, VOLUME 2 2001 AND SCDHEC'S STORMWATER MANAGEMENT BMP HANDBOOK, 2005



Lexington County,
South Carolina

REVISION DATE: AUGUST 2014

TYPICAL WET DETENTION POND: pg 1 of 2

WET DETENTION POND

A FOREBAY SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR ALL INLETS TO A WET WATER QUALITY POND AND SHALL BE PLACED UPSTREAM OF THE MAIN WET POND AREA. THE FOREBAY IS SEPARATED FROM THE LARGER WET DETENTION POND AREA BY BARRIERS OR BAFFLES THAT MAY BE CONSTRUCTED OF EARTH, STONES, RIPRAP, GABIONS, OR GEOTEXTILES. THE TOP OF THE FOREBAY BARRIER SHALL BE A MAXIMUM OF ONE (1)-FOOT BELOW THE NORMAL POOL ELEVATION, AND MAY EXTEND ABOVE THE ELEVATION OF THE PERMANENT POOL.

THE PERMANENT POOL SHALL BE SIX (6) TO EIGHT (8) FEET IN DEPTH.

SAFETY BENCH WITH RECOMMENDED WIDTH OF TEN (10) TO FIFTEEN (15) FEET, UNLESS POND SIDE SLOPES ARE 4:1 OR GENTLER

POND SIDE SLOPE OF 3:1 PREFERRED

A LOW FLOW ORIFICE SHALL BE INSTALLED TO SLOWLY RELEASE THE WATER QUALITY VOLUME. THE LOW FLOW ORIFICE SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM CLOGGING BY DESIGNING APPROPRIATE METHODS. ACCEPTABLE ANTI-CLOGGING METHODS INCLUDE:

- HOODS THAT EXTEND AT LEAST 6-INCHES BELOW THE WATER QUALITY POOL WATER SURFACE ELEVATION.
- REVERSE FLOW PIPES WHERE THE OUTLET STRUCTURE INLET IS LOCATED AT LEAST 6-INCHES BELOW THE WATER QUALITY WATER SURFACE ELEVATION.

EMERGENCY SPILLWAYS SHALL BE INSTALLED TO SAFELY PASS THE POST-DEVELOPMENT 100-YEAR 24-HOUR STORM EVENT WITHOUT OVERTOPPING ANY DAM STRUCTURES.

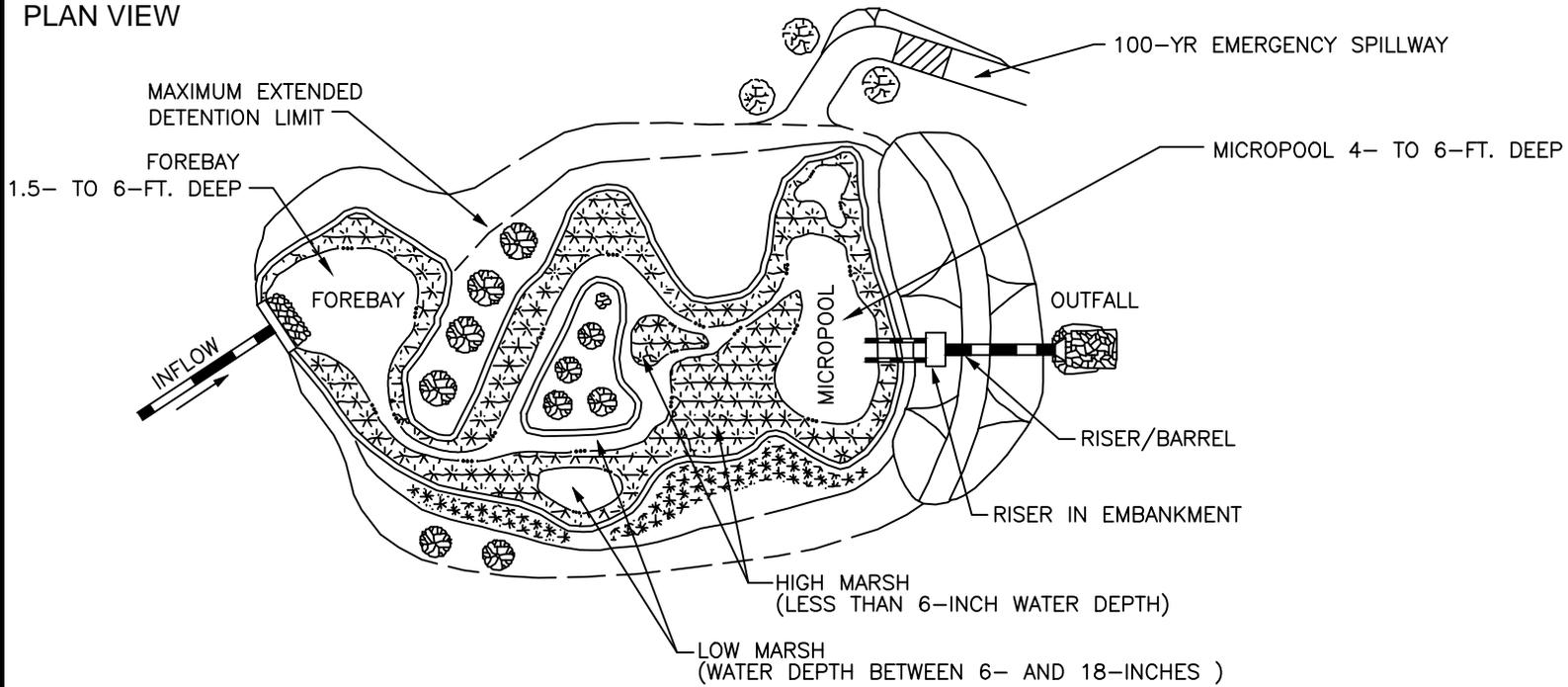


Lexington County,
South Carolina

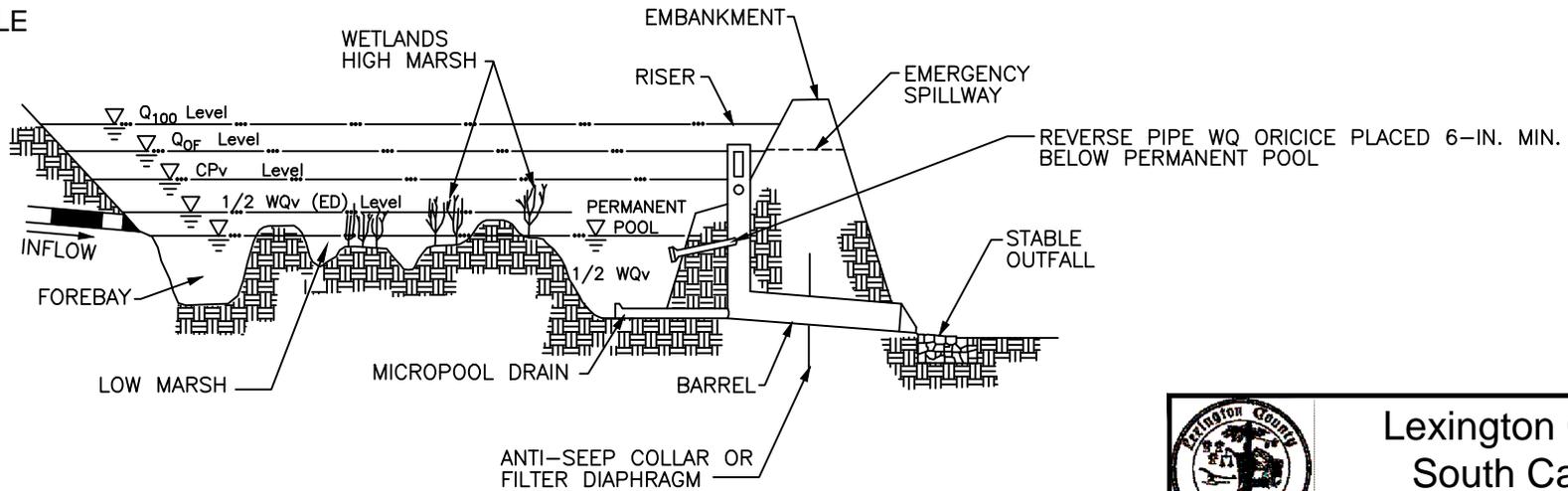
REVISION DATE: AUGUST 2014

TYPICAL WET DETENTION POND: pg 2 of 2

PLAN VIEW



PROFILE



Lexington County,
South Carolina

REVISION DATE: AUGUST 2014

SOURCE: ADAPTED FROM SCDHEC'S STORMWATER MANAGEMENT BMP HANDBOOK, 2005 AND THE GEORGIA STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MANUAL, VOLUME 2, 2001

EXTENDED DETENTION SHALLOW WETLAND

THE ALLOCATION OF WETLAND SURFACE AREA SHOULD BE AS FOLLOWS:

DEEPWATER_ZONE: 10%

FROM 1.5 TO 6 FEET DEEP. INCLUDES THE OUTLET MICROPOL AND DEEPWATER CHANNELS THROUGH THE WETLAND FACILITY. THIS ZONE SUPPORTS LITTLE EMERGENT WETLAND VEGETATION, BUT MAY SUPPORT SUBMERGED OR FLOATING VEGETATION.

LOW MARSH_ZONE: 35%

FROM 6 TO 18 INCHES BELOW THE NORMAL PERMANENT POOL OR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION. THIS ZONE IS SUITABLE FOR THE GROWTH OF SEVERAL EMERGENT WETLAND PLANT SPECIES.

HIGH MARSH_ZONE: 45%

FROM 6 INCHES BELOW THE PERMANENT POOL TO THE NORMAL POOL ELEVATION. THIS ZONE WILL SUPPORT A GREATER DENSITY AND DIVERSITY OF WETLAND SPECIES THAN THE LOW MARSH_ZONE. THE HIGH MARSH_ZONE SHOULD HAVE A HIGHER SURFACE AREA TO VOLUME RATIO THAN THE LOW MARSH_ZONE.

SEMI-WET_ZONE: 10%

THOSE AREAS ABOVE THE PERMANENT POOL THAT ARE INUNDATED DURING LARGER STORM EVENTS. THIS ZONE SUPPORTS A NUMBER OF SPECIES THAT CAN SURVIVE FLOODING.

ALL INLETS SHALL DISCHARGE TO THE FOREBAY, AND BE PROTECTED AGAINST EROSION. THE FOREBAY SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF AN EARTHEN BERM THAT SHALL BE NO LOWER THAN THE NORMAL PERMANENT POOL DEPTH.

THE OUTLET MICROPOL SHALL BE REQUIRED TO ALLOW ADEQUATE DEPTH FOR THE EXTENDED DETENTION RELEASE OUTLET TO FUNCTION PROPERLY AND ALLOW A DRAIN TO BE INSTALLED TO DRAIN THE WETLAND WHEN NEEDED. THE OUTLET MICROPOL SHALL BE 4-6 FEET DEEP.

A LOW FLOW ORIFICE SHALL BE INSTALLED TO SLOWLY RELEASE THE WATER QUALITY VOLUME. THE LOW FLOW ORIFICE SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM CLOGGING BY DESIGNING APPROPRIATE METHODS. ACCEPTABLE ANTI-CLOGGING METHODS INCLUDE:

- HOODS THAT EXTEND AT LEAST 6-INCHES BELOW THE WATER QUALITY POOL WATER SURFACE ELEVATION.
- REVERSE FLOW PIPES WHERE THE OUTLET STRUCTURE INLET IS LOCATED AT LEAST 6-INCHES BELOW THE WATER QUALITY WATER SURFACE ELEVATION.

EMERGENCY SPILLWAYS SHALL BE INSTALLED TO SAFELY PASS THE POST-DEVELOPMENT 100-YEAR 24-HOUR STORM EVENT WITHOUT OVERTOPPING ANY DAM STRUCTURES.

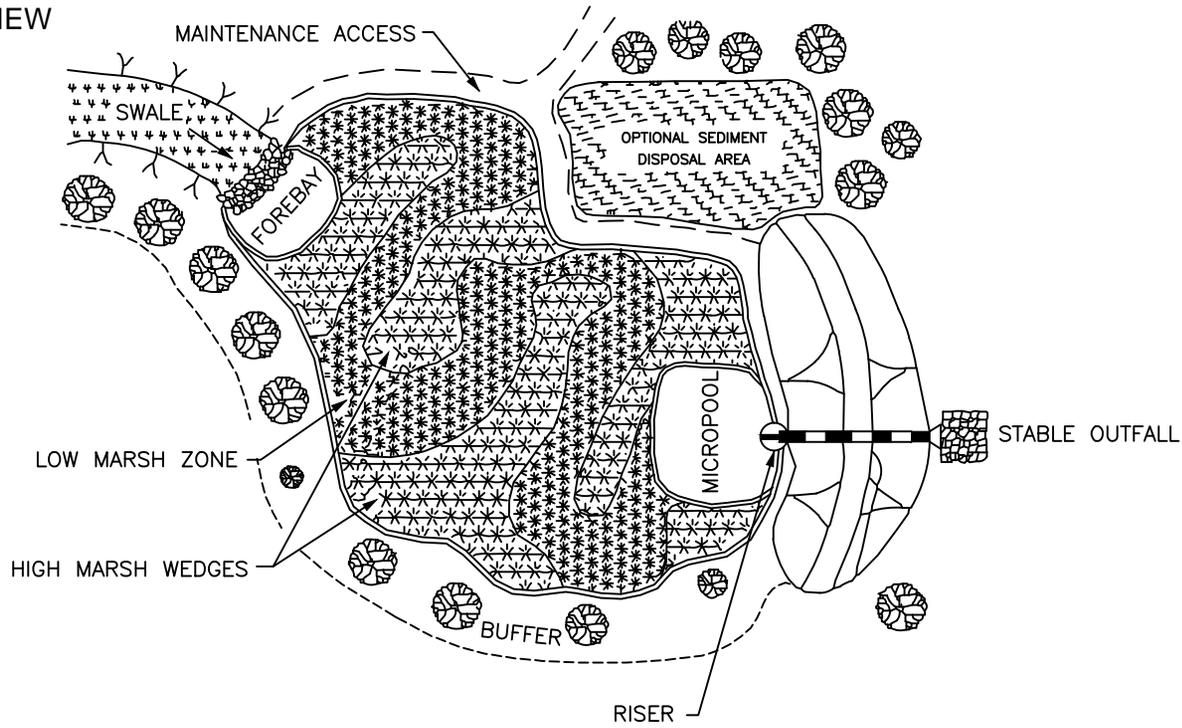


Lexington County,
South Carolina

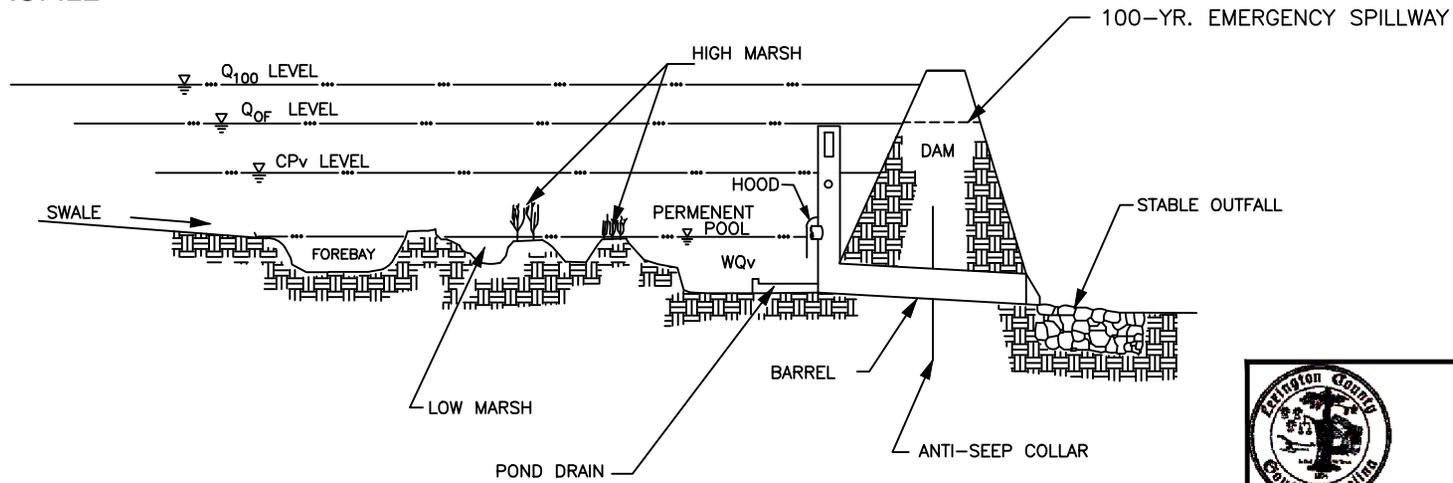
REVISION DATE: AUGUST 2014

EXTENDED DETENTION SHALLOW WETLAND: pg 2 of 2

PLAN VIEW



PROFILE



Lexington County,
South Carolina

REVISION DATE: JUNE 2014

POCKET WETLAND

THE ALLOCATION OF WETLAND SURFACE AREA SHOULD BE AS FOLLOWS:

DEEPWATER ZONE: 10%

FROM 1.5 TO 6 FEET DEEP. INCLUDES THE OUTLET MICROPOOL AND DEEPWATER CHANNELS THROUGH THE WETLAND FACILITY. THIS ZONE SUPPORTS LITTLE EMERGENT WETLAND VEGETATION, BUT MAY SUPPORT SUBMERGED OR FLOATING VEGETATION.

LOW MARSH ZONE: 45%

FROM 6 TO 18 INCHES BELOW THE NORMAL PERMANENT POOL OR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION. THIS ZONE IS SUITABLE FOR THE GROWTH OF SEVERAL EMERGENT WETLAND PLANT SPECIES.

HIGH MARSH ZONE: 40%

FROM 6 INCHES BELOW THE PERMANENT POOL TO THE NORMAL POOL ELEVATION. THIS ZONE WILL SUPPORT A GREATER DENSITY AND DIVERSITY OF WETLAND SPECIES THAN THE LOW MARSH ZONE. THE HIGH MARSH ZONE SHOULD HAVE A HIGHER SURFACE AREA TO VOLUME RATIO THAN THE LOW MARSH ZONE.

SEMI-WET ZONE: 5%

THOSE AREAS ABOVE THE PERMANENT POOL THAT ARE INUNDATED DURING LARGER STORM EVENTS. THIS ZONE SUPPORTS A NUMBER OF SPECIES THAT CAN SURVIVE FLOODING.

ALL INLETS SHALL DISCHARGE TO FOREBAY. THE FOREBAY IS SEPARATED FROM THE POCKET WETLAND AREA BY BARRIERS OR BAFFLES THAT MAY BE CONSTRUCTED OF EARTH, STONES, RIPRAP, GABIONS, OR GEOTEXTILES. THE TOP OF THE FOREBAY SHALL BE EQUAL TO OR MAY EXTEND ABOVE THE WATER QUALITY PERMANENT POOL ELEVATION.

THE OUTLET MICROPOOL SHALL BE OF ADEQUATE DEPTH FOR THE EXTENDED DETENTION RELEASE OUTLET TO FUNCTION PROPERLY AND ALLOW A DRAIN TO BE INSTALLED TO DRAIN THE WETLAND WHEN NEEDED. THE OUTLET MICROPOOL SHALL BE 4- TO 6- FEET DEEP.

A LOW FLOW ORIFICE SHALL BE INSTALLED TO SLOWLY RELEASE THE WATER QUALITY VOLUME. THE LOW FLOW ORIFICE SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM CLOGGING BY DESIGNING APPROPRIATE METHODS. ACCEPTABLE ANTI-CLOGGING METHODS INCLUDE:

- HOODS THAT EXTEND AT LEAST 6-INCHES BELOW THE WATER QUALITY POOL WATER SURFACE ELEVATION.
- REVERSE FLOW PIPES WHERE THE OUTLET STRUCTURE INLET IS LOCATED AT LEAST 6-INCHES BELOW THE WATER QUALITY WATER SURFACE ELEVATION.

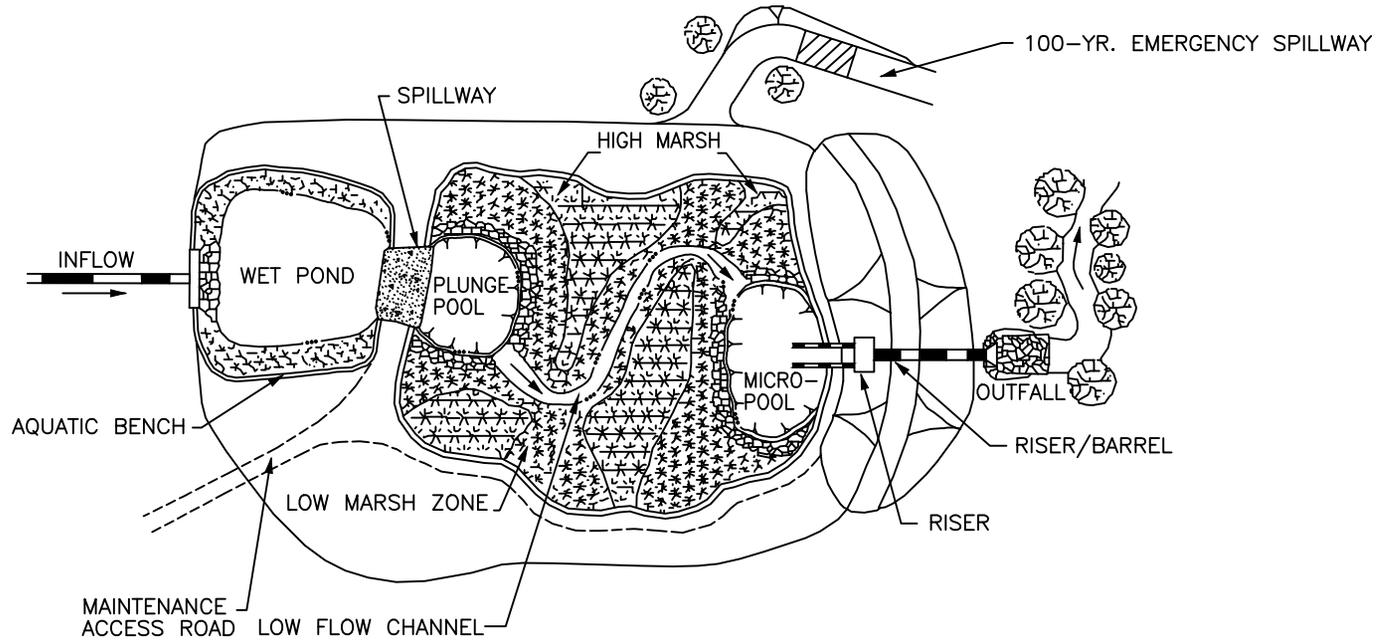
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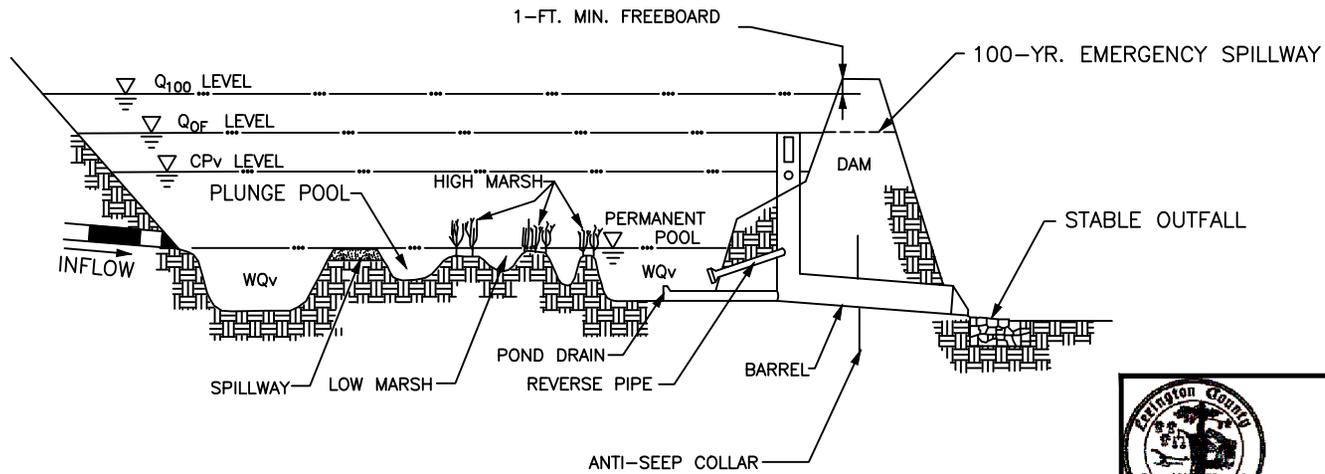
Lexington County,
South Carolina

REVISION DATE: JUNE 2014

PLAN VIEW



PROFILE



Lexington County,
South Carolina

REVISION DATE: JUNE 2014

POND/WETLAND SYSTEM

THE ALLOCATION OF WETLAND SURFACE AREA SHOULD BE AS FOLLOWS:

DEEPWATER ZONE: 45%

FROM 1.5 TO 6 FEET DEEP. INCLUDES THE OUTLET MICROPOL AND DEEPWATER CHANNELS THROUGH THE WETLAND FACILITY. THIS ZONE SUPPORTS LITTLE EMERGENT WETLAND VEGETATION, BUT MAY SUPPORT SUBMERGED OR FLOATING VEGETATION.

LOW MARSH ZONE: 25%

FROM 6 TO 18 INCHES BELOW THE NORMAL PERMANENT POOL OR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION. THIS ZONE IS SUITABLE FOR THE GROWTH OF SEVERAL EMERGENT WETLAND PLANT SPECIES.

HIGH MARSH ZONE: 20%

FROM 6 INCHES BELOW THE PERMANENT POOL TO THE NORMAL POOL ELEVATION. THIS ZONE WILL SUPPORT A GREATER DENSITY AND DIVERSITY OF WETLAND SPECIES THAN THE LOW MARSH ZONE. THE HIGH MARSH ZONE SHOULD HAVE A HIGHER SURFACE AREA TO VOLUME RATIO THAN THE LOW MARSH ZONE.

SEMI-WET ZONE: 5%

THOSE AREAS ABOVE THE PERMANENT POOL THAT ARE INUNDATED DURING LARGER STORM EVENTS. THIS ZONE SUPPORTS A NUMBER OF SPECIES THAT CAN SURVIVE FLOODING.

ALL INLETS SHALL DISCHARGE TO WET POND FOREBAY AREA, AND BE PROTECTED AGAINST EROSION. THE WET POND SHALL BE 4- TO 6- FEET DEEP AND HAVE A DESIGNED OVERFLOW SPILLWAY THAT DISCHARGES TO A PLUNGE POOL. THE PLUNGE POOL SHALL DISCHARGE THROUGH A WETLAND CHANNEL TO THE MICROPOL.

THE OUTLET MICROPOL SHALL BE OF ADEQUATE DEPTH FOR THE EXTENDED DETENTION RELEASE OUTLET TO FUNCTION PROPERLY AND ALLOW A DRAIN TO BE INSTALLED TO DRAIN THE WETLAND WHEN NEEDED. THE OUTLET MICROPOL SHALL BE 4-6 FEET DEEP.

A LOW FLOW ORIFICE SHALL BE INSTALLED TO SLOWLY RELEASE THE WATER QUALITY VOLUME. THE LOW FLOW ORIFICE SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM CLOGGING BY DESIGNING APPROPRIATE METHODS. ACCEPTABLE ANTI-CLOGGING METHODS INCLUDE:

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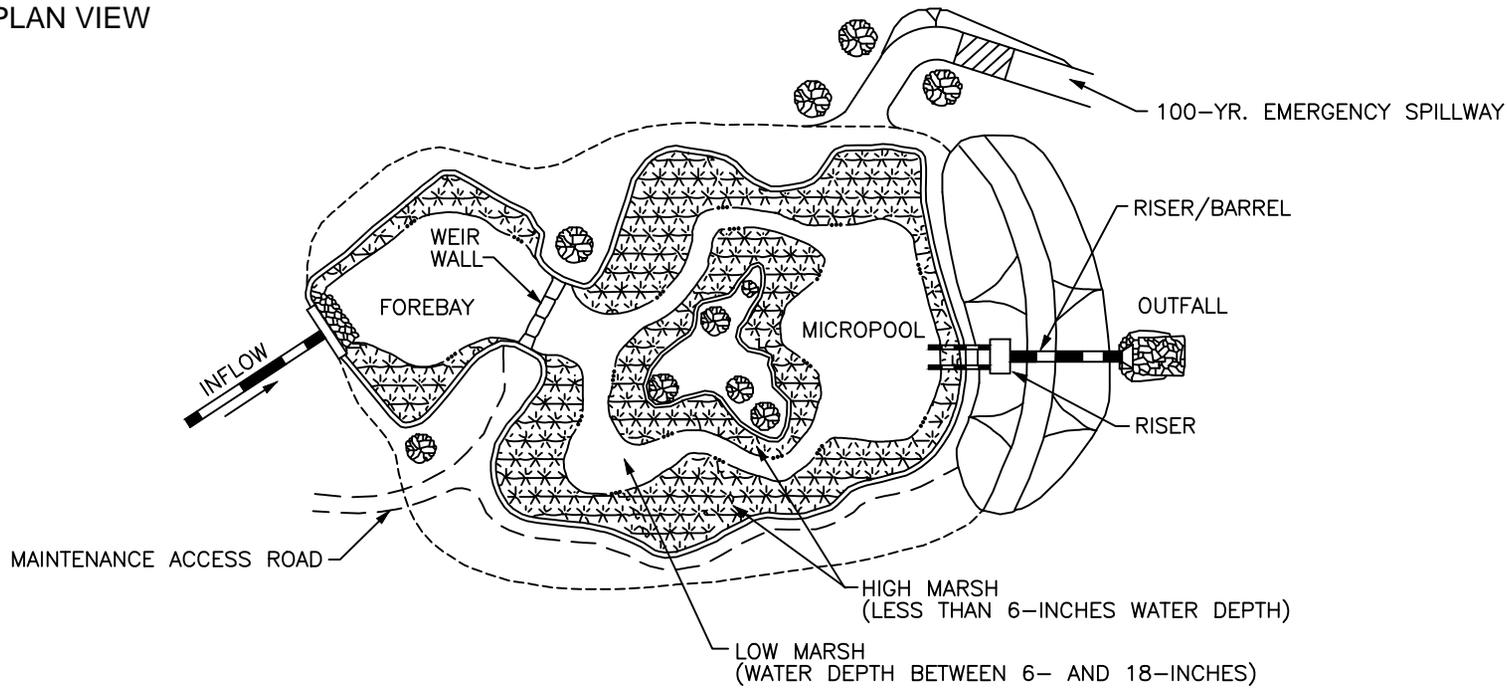
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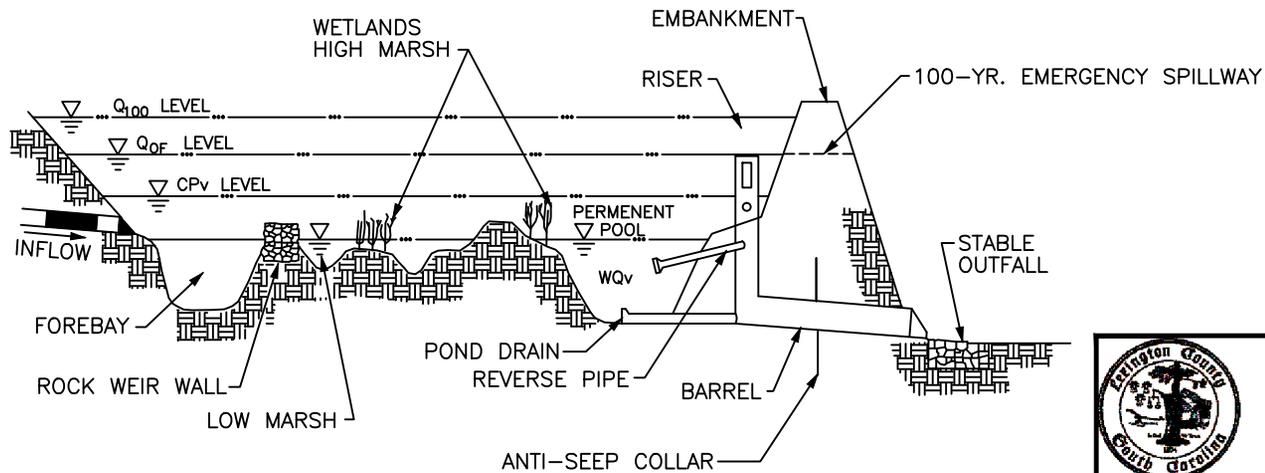
Lexington County,
South Carolina

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PLAN VIEW



PROFILE



Lexington County,
South Carolina

REVISION DATE: JUNE 2014

SHALLOW WETLAND

THE ALLOCATION OF WETLAND SURFACE AREA SHOULD BE AS FOLLOWS:

DEEPWATER ZONE: 20%

FROM 1.5 TO 6 FEET DEEP. INCLUDES THE OUTLET MICROPOL AND DEEPWATER CHANNELS THROUGH THE WETLAND FACILITY. THIS ZONE SUPPORTS LITTLE EMERGENT WETLAND VEGETATION, BUT MAY SUPPORT SUBMERGED OR FLOATING VEGETATION.

LOW MARSH ZONE: 35%

FROM 6 TO 18 INCHES BELOW THE NORMAL PERMANENT POOL OR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION. THIS ZONE IS SUITABLE FOR THE GROWTH OF SEVERAL EMERGENT WETLAND PLANT SPECIES.

HIGH MARSH ZONE: 40%

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SEMI-WET ZONE: 5%

THOSE AREAS ABOVE THE PERMANENT POOL THAT ARE INUNDATED DURING LARGER STORM EVENTS. THIS ZONE SUPPORTS A NUMBER OF SPECIES THAT CAN SURVIVE FLOODING.

ALL INLETS SHALL DISCHARGE TO THE FOREBAY, AND BE PROTECTED AGAINST EROSION. THE FOREBAY SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF A ROCK BERM THAT SHALL BE NO LOWER THAN THE WATER QUALITY POOL DEPTH.

THE OUTLET MICROPOL SHALL BE REQUIRED TO ALLOW THE EXTENDED DETENTION RELEASE OUTLET TO FUNCTION PROPERLY AND ALLOW A DRAIN TO BE INSTALLED TO DRAIN THE WETLAND WHEN NEEDED. THE OUTLET MICROPOL SHALL BE 4-6 FEET DEEP.

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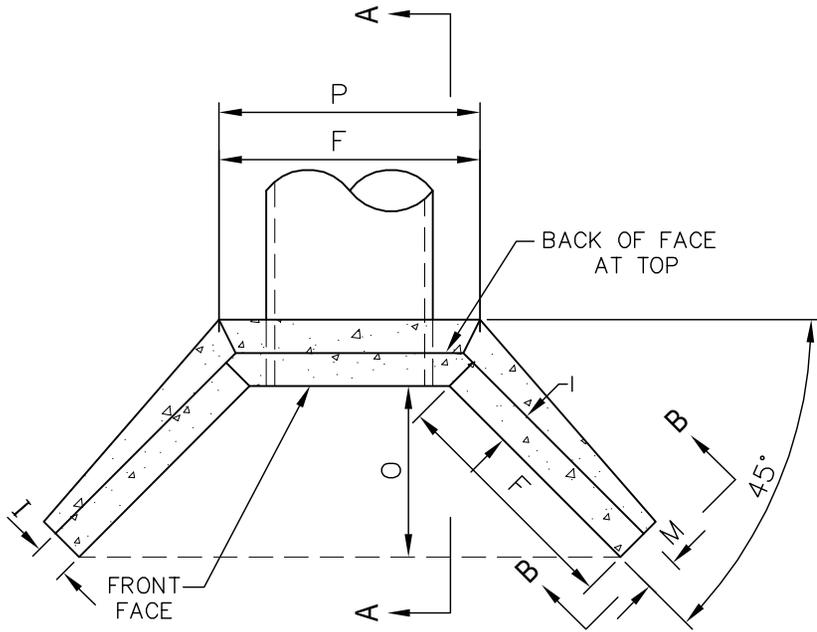
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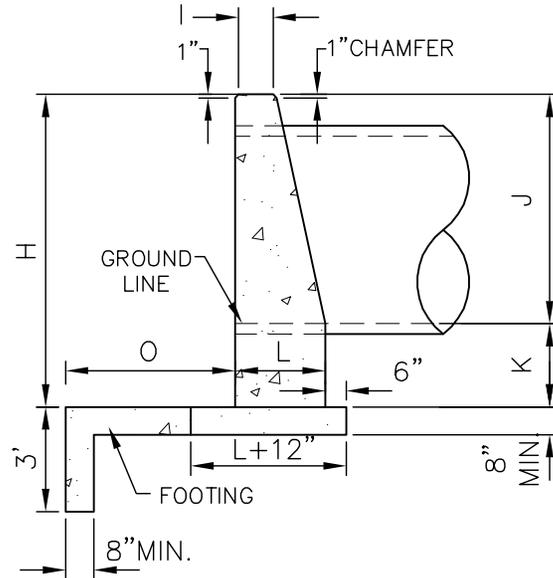
Lexington County,
South Carolina

REVISION DATE: JUNE 2014

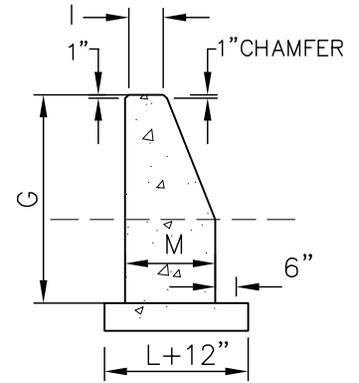
TYPICAL SHALLOW WETLAND: pg 2 of 2



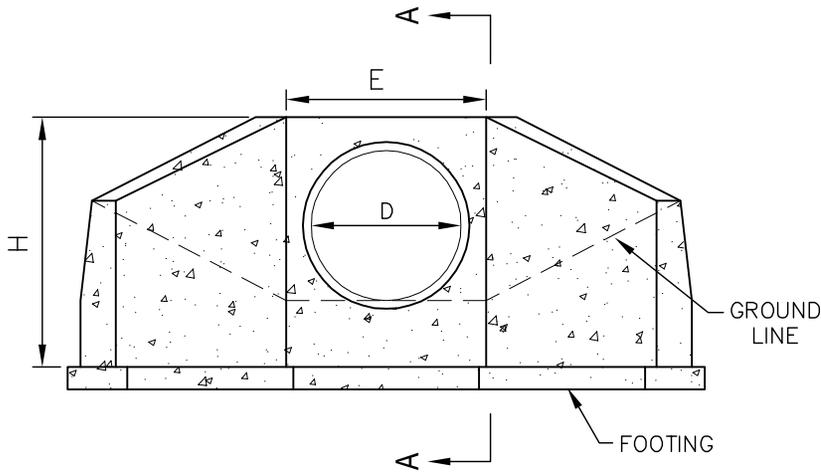
PLAN



SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B



FRONT ELEVATION

2 : 1 SLOPE												
D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
30"	4'-0"	4'-3"	4'-0"	5'-6"	12"	3'-6"	24"	1'-6"	18"	2'-0"	3'-0"	5'-4"
36"	4'-6"	5'-0"	4'-3"	6'-0"	12"	4'-0"	24"	1'-8"	18"	2'-3"	3'-6"	5'-11"
42"	5'-0"	5'-9"	4'-6"	6'-6"	12"	4'-6"	24"	1'-10"	18"	2'-6"	4'-0"	6'-6"
48"	5'-6"	6'-6"	4'-9"	7'-0"	12"	5'-0"	24"	2'-0"	18"	2'-9"	4'-6"	7'-2"
54"	6'-0"	7'-3"	5'-0"	7'-6"	12"	5'-6"	24"	2'-2"	18"	3'-0"	5'-0"	7'-10"
60"	6'-6"	8'-0"	5'-3"	8'-0"	12"	6'-0"	24"	2'-4"	18"	3'-3"	5'-8"	8'-5"
72"	7'-6"	9'-6"	5'-9"	9'-10"	12"	7'-0"	24"	2'-8"	18"	3'-9"	6'-9"	9'-9"
84"	8'-6"	11'-0"	6'-3"	10'-0"	12"	8'-0"	24"	3'-0"	18"	4'-3"	7'-9"	11'-0"

NOTES:

1. FOR EACH ADDITIONAL PIPE LINE, ADD 2'-0" (OR ONE-HALF DIAMETER OF PIPE, WHICHEVER IS GREATER) + O.D.

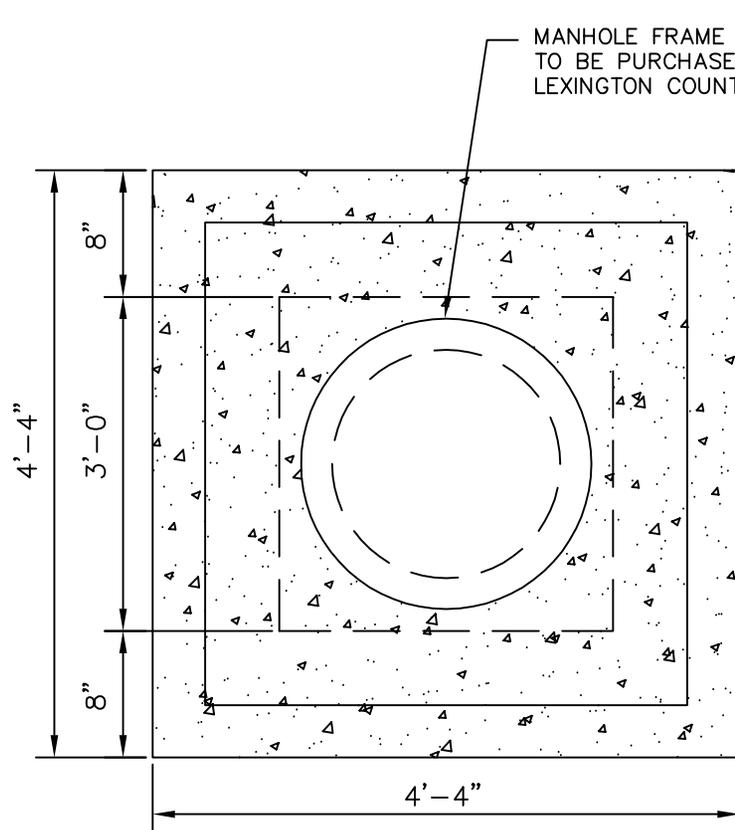
2. ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE 3000 PSI

LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

WINGWALL HEADWALL
(for 30" Ø pipe or larger)

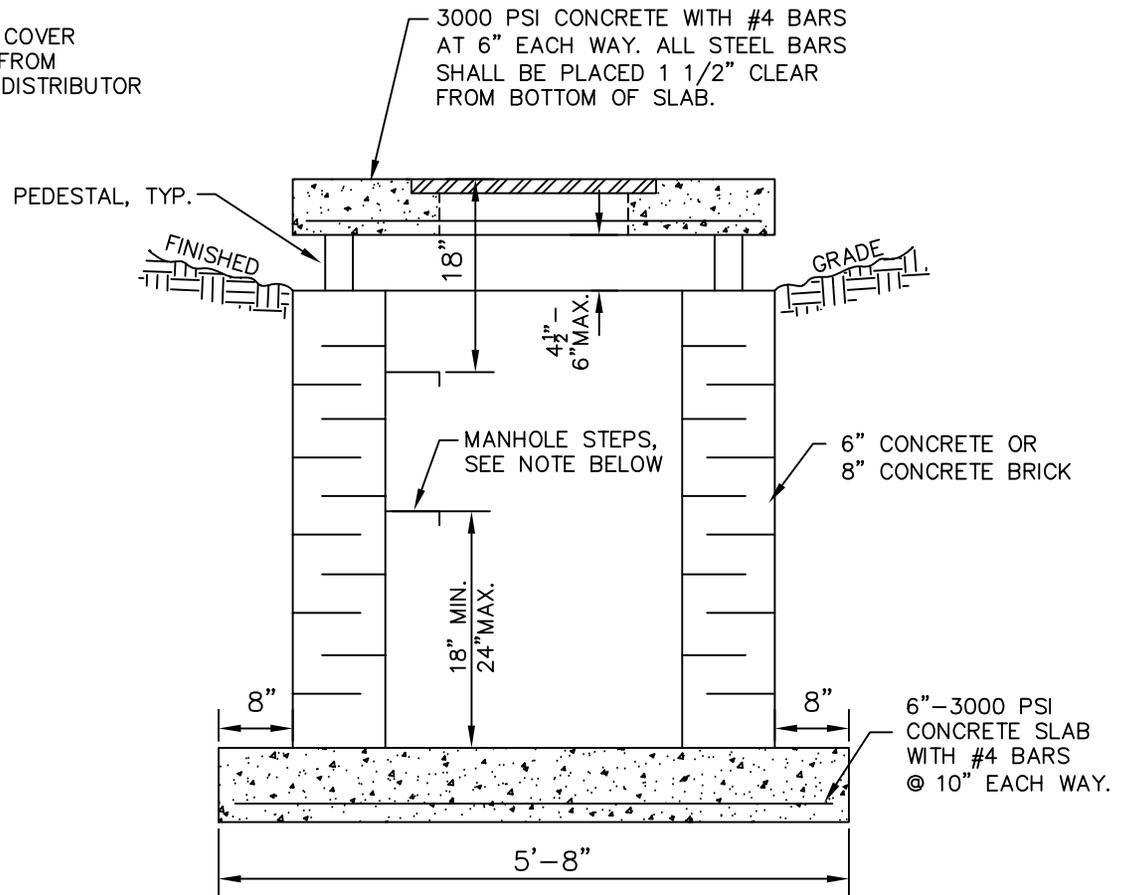
DRAWING NO: D-3
DATE: October, 2007





PLAN VIEW

MANHOLE FRAME & COVER
TO BE PURCHASED FROM
LEXINGTON COUNTY DISTRIBUTOR



SECTION

3000 PSI CONCRETE WITH #4 BARS
AT 6" EACH WAY. ALL STEEL BARS
SHALL BE PLACED 1 1/2" CLEAR
FROM BOTTOM OF SLAB.

PEDESTAL, TYP.

FINISHED

4" -
6" MAX.

MANHOLE STEPS,
SEE NOTE BELOW

GRADE

6" CONCRETE OR
8" CONCRETE BRICK

18" MIN.
24" MAX.

6" - 3000 PSI
CONCRETE SLAB
WITH #4 BARS
@ 10" EACH WAY.

NOTE:

MANHOLE STEPS SHALL BE 18" OR 12" OC
ON BOXES 4' DEEP OR DEEPER. (STEPS MUST
CONFORM TO ASTM-C-478 OR EQUIVALENT)

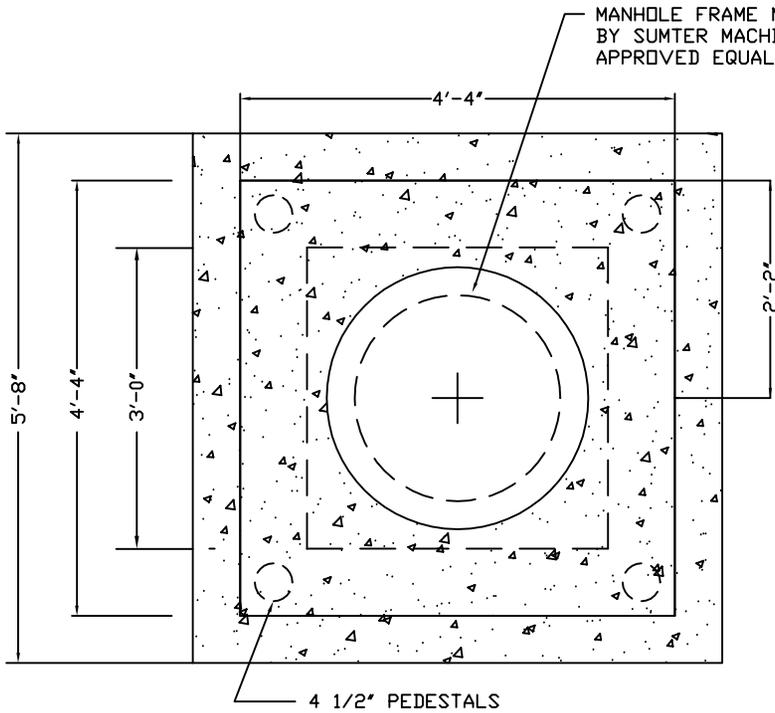
PROVIDE 95% COMPACTION DURING BACKFILLING.

LEXINGTON COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

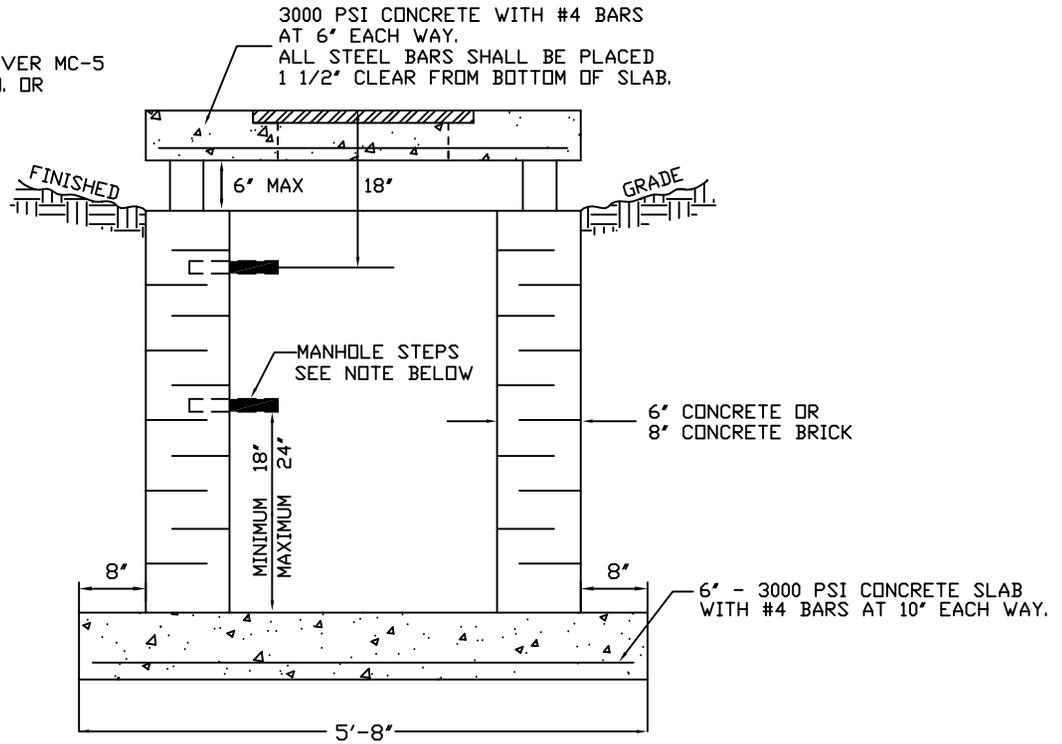
YARD INLET

DRAWING NO: D-2
DATE: October, 2007





PLAN VIEW



SECTION

NOTE: MANHOLE STEPS SHALL BE 18" OC ON BOXES 4' DEEP OR DEEPER. (STEPS MUST CONFORM TO ASTM-C-478 OR EQUIVALENT)

YARD INLET

LEXINGTON COUNTY
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

YARD INLET

SCALE: NTS

DWG: YI.DWG

DATE: 4/9/99

L.R. NONE

