

**LOCATION MAP** STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

I have placed my signature and seal on the design documents submitted signifying that I accept responsibility for the design of the system. Further, I certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that the design is consistent with the requirements of Title 48, Chapter 14 of the Code of Laws of SC, 1976 as amended, pursuant to Regulation 72-300 et seq. (if applicable), and in accordance with the terms and conditions of SCR100000.

# PURRYSBURG WTP EXPANSION TO 30 MGD - PHASE 1

BEAUFORT-JASPER WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

PROCESS, ARCHITECTURE, CIVIL, ELECTRICAL

WEATHERFORD & DAY ENGINEERS

GOODWYN MILLS & CAWOOD, INC

C-902 CIVIL/SITE DETAILS

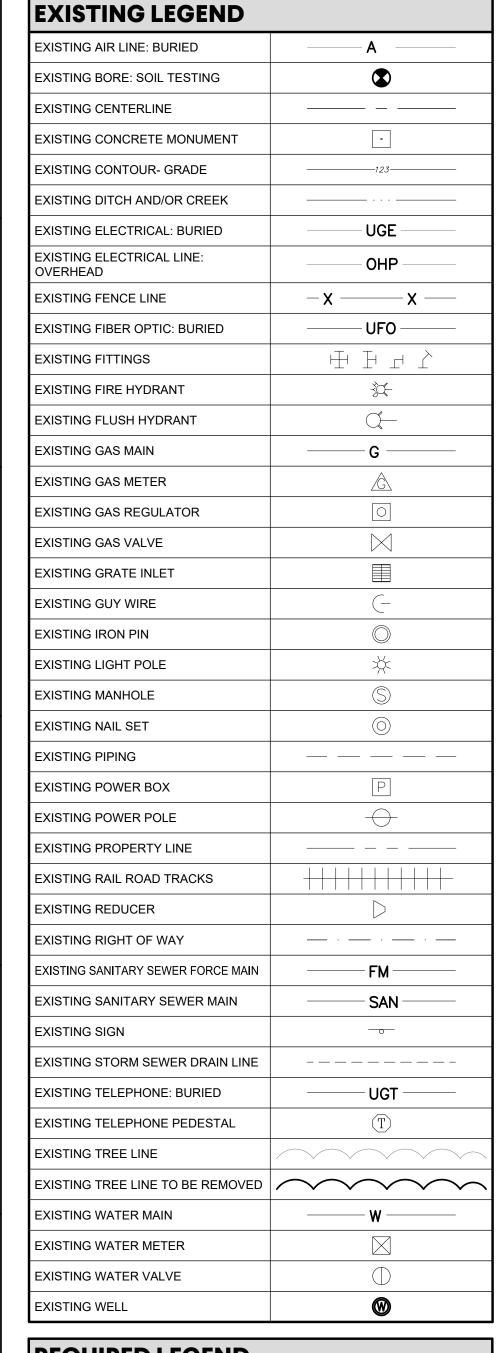
STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING



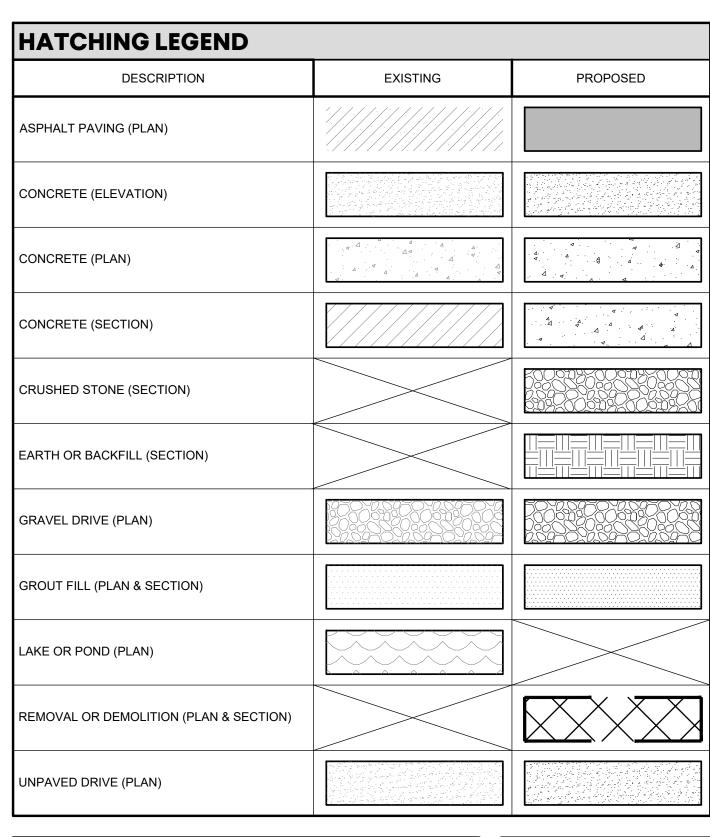


MILLS & CAWOOD

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EXISTING WELL	<b>®</b>
REQUIRED LEGEND	
REQUIRED AIR RELEASE VALVE	+
REQUIRED BORE CROSSING	
REQUIRED CONSTRUCTION LIMITS	
REQUIRED CONTOUR- GRADE	123-
REQUIRED FENCE LINE	- x x
REQUIRED FIRE HYDRANT ASSEMBLY	<b>\$</b>
REQUIRED FITTINGS	선 보 년 단
REQUIRED FLUSH HYDRANT	<b>d</b> -
REQUIRED GRAVITY SEWER W/ MANHOLE	
REQUIRED OPEN/CUT PAVEMENT PATCH	
REQUIRED VALVE	
REQUIRED PROPERTY LINE	
REQUIRED REDUCER	$\triangleright$
REQUIRED SILT FENCE	-44444444444444444444444444444444444444
REQUIRED TAPPING SLEEVE & VALVE	角
REQUIRED TREE LINE	~~~~
REQUIRED WATER METER	
REQUIRED WATER VALVE	Φ



**ELEVATION INDICATOR** 

— ELEVATION NUMBER

SHEET WHERE DRAWN

## **GENERAL NOTES**

- THE CONTRACTOR IS EXPECTED TO CAREFULLY EXAMINE THE PLANS, PROPOSAL AND SITE OF THE WORK. THEREFORE, IT WILL BE ASSUMED THAT THE BIDDER HAS SATISFIED HIMSELF AS TO THE CONDITIONS TO BE ENCOUNTERED IN REGARDS TO THE CHARACTER, QUALITY, AND QUANTITIES OF WORK TO BE PERFORMED AND MATERIALS TO BE FURNISHED, AND AS TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS SPECIAL PROVISIONS AND CONTRACT. THE SUBMISSION OF A PROPOSAL BY A BIDDEF WILL BE CONSIDERED PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE THAT THE BIDDER HAS MADE SUCH AN EXAMINATION.
- THE CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN AN AS-BUILT SET OF DRAWINGS DURING PROJECT CONSTRUCTION. THE COMPLETE AS-BUILT MAP WILL CONTAIN ALL INSTALLED ELECTRICAL, STRUCTURAL ENTITIES, LINES, VALVES, METERS, AND CONNECTIONS WITH REFERENCE DISTANCES TO PERMANENT ABOVE GROUND STRUCTURES.
- ALL EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN ABOVE AND BELOW GROUND ARE APPROXIMATE AND ARE NOT NECESSARILY ALL THAT EXIST. THE DETERMINATION OF THE EXISTENCE LOCATION, AND DEPTH OF ALL UTILITIES SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.
- 4. ALL MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP SHALL BE GUARANTEED BY CONTRACTOR FOR ONE YEAR AFTER ACCEPTANCE BY THE OWNER PER SPECIFICATIONS.
- IN THE EVENT THAT THERE IS A DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE CIVIL DRAWINGS AND THE ARCHITECTURAL/STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS, THE ARCHITECTURAL/STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS SHALL HAVE PRECEDENCE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ADVISE THE ENGINEER OF ANY CONFLICT IN THE PLANS/SPECS FOR CLARIFICATION PRIOR TO BID. SHOULD CONFLICTING DOCUMENTS NOT BE CLARIFIED AT THE REQUEST OF THE BIDDING CONTRACTOR. THE MORE COSTLY ALTERNATIVE AS IDENTIFIED IN THE PLAN & SPECS SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE PRICE BID.
- ALL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES USED FOR THIS PROJECT, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PAINT, OIL, GREASE, AND OTHER PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SHALL BE STORED IN ACCORDANCE WITH "SPILL PREVENTION. CONTROL & COUNTERMEASURE" REGULATIONS. THESE SUBSTANCES SHALL BE STORED AWAY FROM STORM DRAINS DITCHES, AND GUTTERS IN WATERTIGHT CONTAINERS. DISPOSAL OF THESE SUBSTANCES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE & FEDERAL AGENCY REGULATIONS. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ADEQUATE TRASH CONTAINERS ON SITE FOR THE DISPOSAL OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS WASTE. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PREVENTING ANY TRASH OR OTHER POLLUTANTS FROM ENTERING STODM DDAING & WATERS OF THE STATE

	PIP	E SYMBOLS	
ID		DOUBLE LINE	SINGLE LINE
AS HE	EXISTING BURIED PIPE	2 3	
_S S,	EXISTING ABOVE GRADE PIPE	2	
R N	NEW BURIED PIPE	2 _ 3	
"	NEW ABOVE GRADE PIPE	2	
IG	WELDED JOINT	8	
D IS	FLANGED JOINT		
ID E,	FLANGED COUPLING ADAPTER		
Æ	MECHANICAL JOINT		
)R IE	PUSH-ON		
	EXPANSION JOINT		

DISCIPLINE DESIGNATORS	
DISCIPLINE	DESIGNATOR
GENERAL	G
CIVIL	С
CIVIL UTILITIES	CU
DEMOLITION	DD
STRUCTURAL	S
ARCHITECTURAL	А
PLUMBING	Р
MECHANICAL	М
PROCESS	D
ELECTRICAL	E
ELECTRICAL SITE	ES
ELECTRICAL DEMOLITION	ED
ELECTRICAL LIGHTING	EL
ELECTRICAL POWER	EP
ELECTRICAL CONTROLS	EC
PROCESS AREA DESIGNATOR	S
PROCESS	AREA DESIGNATOR
INTAKE & RIVER WATER PUMPING	1000
PAC CONTACTOR & RESERVOIR PUMPING	2000
RAPID MIX & FLOW SPLIT	3000
FLOCCULATION & SEDIMENTATION	4000
FILTRATION	5000



8000

9000



101 East Washington Stree	Suite 200		05.20.19 Greenville, SC 29601	T 864 527 0460	0010.720:100	JCV GMCNETWORK.COM		GSS IF THIS BAR DOES NOT MEASURE ON	DRAWING IS NOT LABELED TO SCAI
DATE			05.20.19		06.19.19	ADF	MEF	SSS	
ISSUE DATE		TTAL	TTAL	TTAL		1ANAGER:			

PURRYSBURG WTP EXPANSION TO 30 MGD - PHASE GOODWYN & CAWOOD

SECTION INDICATO
SECTION NUMBER
X
SHT
SHEET NUMBER
ENLARGED PLAN/DETAIL INDICATO
ENLARCED DI ANI/DETAIL NUMBER
# ENLARGED PLAN/DETAIL NUMBER
SHEET WHERE DRAWN
SHEET WHERE INDICATED
AREA ENLARGED
DRAWING TITL
PLAN/DETAIL TITLE ————————————————————————————————————
FLAN/DETAIL NOWIDER
VIEW TITLE
101 SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"
SHEET WHERE DRAWN —
GRAPHIC SCALE
PIPE SUPPORT INDICATO
H STRUCTURAL ATTA CUMATAT (D. CC.4)
STRUCTURAL ATTACHMENT (D-904)
PIPE SUPPORT (D-902 & D-903)
CHEET NI IMPERIMA
SHEET NUMBERING
DISCIPLINE DESIGNATOR
DISON LINE DESIGNATION

- PROCESS AREA DESIGNATOR — SHEET SEQUENCE NUMBER

P - 3 1 1 SHEET NUMBER

**GRAPHICS LEGEND** 

	STORM DRAINS	& WATERS OF THE	STATE.	GENERAL
				CIVIL
	_			CIVIL UTILITIES
WNER	T	T		DEMOLITION
DESCRIPTION	NAME	PHONE NUMBER	EMAIL ADDRESS	STRUCTURAL
		XXXX		ARCHITECTURAL
		XXX		PLUMBING
NGINEER				MECHANICAL
DESCRIPTION	NAME	PHONE NUMBER	EMAIL ADDRESS	PROCESS
ROJECT MANAGER	JIM VAUGHN	912.226.1667	jim.vaughn@gmcnetwork.com	ELECTRICAL
ROJECT ENGINEER	MITCH FREEMAN	706.251.9099	mitch.freeman@gmcnetwork.com	ELECTRICAL SITE
NSPECTOR				ELECTRICAL DEMOLITION
				ELECTRICAL LIGHTING
				ELECTRICAL POWER
				ELECTRICAL CONTROLS
				PROCESS AREA DESIGNAT
				PROCESS
				INTAKE & RIVER WATER PUMPING
				PAC CONTACTOR & RESERVOIR PUMPING
				RAPID MIX & FLOW SPLIT
				FLOCCULATION & SEDIMENTATION
				FILTRATION
				POST MIX / TRANSFER PUMP STATION / CLEARWEL HIGH SERVICE PUMP STATION
				SOLIDS HANDLING
				CHEMICAL FEED CYCTEMS

CHEMICAL FEED SYSTEMS

ADMINISTRATION, LABORATORY & MISCELLANEOUS

	GENERAL ABBREVIATIONS
	GENERAL ABBREVIATIONS

AB	ANCHOR BOLT	F/F	FACE TO FACE	MH	MANHOLE		
AC	AIR CONDITIONING	FA	FOUL AIR	MIN	MINIMUM		
ACP	ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVING	FAD	FOUL AIR DUCT	MISC	MISCELLANEOUS	0.4	OLIDDLY AID
ADDL	ADDITIONAL	FCA	FLANGE COUPLING ADAPTER	MJ	MECHANICAL JOINT	SA	SUPPLY AIR
ADDM	ADDENDUM	FCS	FLUSH CONTROL STATION	ML	MIXED LIQUOR	SALV	SALVAGE
ADJ	ADJUSTABLE	FD	FLOOR DRAIN	MLSS	MIXED LIQUOR SUSPENDED SOLIDS	SAN	SANITARY
AFF	ABOVE FINISHED FLOOR	FDN	FOUNDATION		MALE NATIONAL PIPE THREAD	SCFM	STANDARD CUBIC FEET PER MINUTE
AFS	AIR FLOW SWITCH	FES	FLARED END SECTION	MO	MASONRY OPENING	SCH	SCHEDULE
AHU	AIR HANDLING UNIT	FF EL	FINISH FLOOR ELEVATION		MOISTURE RESISTANT GYPSUM WALL BOARD	SCM	SCUM
AL	ALUMINUM	FH	FIRE HYDRANT	MTG	MOUNTING	SCN	SCREENINGS
ALT	ALTERNATE	FIN	FINISH			SD	STORM DRAIN
APPROX	APPROXIMATE	FIN FL	FINISH FLOOR		NOT APPLICABLE	SDR	STANDARD DIMENSION RATIO
ARCH	ARCHITECT(URAL)	FIN GR	FINISH GRADE	NIC	NOT IN CONTRACT	SECT	SECTION
ARV	AIR RELIEF VALVE	FL	FLANGE	NPL	NAMEPLATE	SHLDR	SHOULDER
ASME	AMERICAN SOCIETY MECHANICAL ENGINEERS	FLR	FLOOR	NPT	NATIONAL PIPE THREAD	SHT	SHEET
ASPH	ASPHALT	FPM	FEET PER MINUTE	NRS	NON-RISING STEM	SIM	SIMILAR
ASSY	ASSEMBLY	FPS	FEET PER SECOND	NTS	NOT TO SCALE	SNT	SUPERNATANT
ASTM	AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS	FRP	FIBERGLASS REINFORCED PLASTIC			SOTE	STANDARD OXYGEN TRANSFER EFFICIENCY
ATM	ATMOSPHERE	FT	FEET	OC	ON CENTER	SP	SPACE (ING)
ATS	AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCH	FTG	FOOTING OR FITTING	OD	OUTSIDE DIAMETER	SPEC	SPECIFICATION
AUTO	AUTOMATIC	FIG	FOOTING OR FITTING	OF	OUTSIDE DIAMETER OUTSIDE FACE / OVERFLOW	SQ	SQUARE
AVS	AUTOMATIC VALVE STATION	0	GAS			SQ FT	SQUARE FOOT
AWG	AMERICAN WIRE GAGE	G		OPNG	OPENING OPPOSITE	SQ IN	SQUARE INCH
7.00	7 WILLIAM WINCE OF TOE	GA	GAUGE	OPP	OPPOSITE	SQ YD	SQUARE YARD
BE	BELL END	GAL	GALLON	OPT	OPTIONAL DE CURVE OR ROBELAND CEMENT	SRT	SOLIDS RETENTION TIME
BF	BOTTOM FACE	GALV	GALVANIZED	PC	POINT OF CURVE, OR PORTLAND CEMENT	SS	SANITARY SEWER
BFD	BUTTERFLY DAMPER	GND	GROUND	P & C	PIN AND CAP	SST	STAINLESS STEEL
BFV	BUTTERFLY VALVE	GPD	GALLONS PER DAY	PCO	PRESSURE CLEAN OUT		STAINLESS STEEL BOLT
	BIOSOLIDS	GPM	GALLONS PER MINUTE	PCP	PROGRESSING CAVITY PUMP	ST	STREET
BIO		GR	GRIT	PCR	POINT OF CURVE RETURN	STA	STATION
BLDG	BUILDING	GRC	GALVANIZED RIGID CONDUIT	PE	PLAIN END	STD	STANDARD
BLK	BLOCK	GSP	GALVANIZED STEEL PIPE	PERM	PERMANENT	STL	STEEL
BLM	BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	GV	GATE VALVE	PERP	PERPENDICULAR		STEEL JOIST
BM	BENCH MARK	GW	GROUNDWATER	PI	POINT OF INTERSECTION		
BOD	BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND	GWB	GYPSUM WALL BOARD	PL	PLATE OR PROPERTY LINE		STEEL PLATE
ВОТ	BOTTOM	GYP	GYPSUM	PLBG	PLUMBING		STRUCTURAL
BU	BELL UP			PLYWD	PLYWOOD	SV	SOLENOID VALVE
BV	BALL VALVE	НВ	HOSE BIB	PNT	PAINT	SVC	SERVICE
		HDWL	HEADWALL	POC	POINT ON VERTICAL CURVE	SWD	SIDE WATER DEPTH
C/C	CENTER TO CENTER		HAND RAIL	POL	POLYMER	SYMM	SYMMETRICAL
CCP	CONCRETE CYLINDER PIPE		HAND WHEEL	POLY	POLYETHYLENE	SYS	SYSTEM
CCW	COUNTER CLOCKWISE	HOCI	HYPOCHLORITE	PPM	PARTS PER MILLION		
CFM	CUBIC FEET PER MINUTE		HORIZONTAL		PREFABRICATED	T&B	TOP AND BOTTOM
CHKV	CHECK VALVE	HP	HORSEPOWER		PREFINISHED	T&G	TONGUE AND GROOVE
CIP	CAST IRON PIPE	HR	HOUR		PRELIMINARY	T&P	TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE
CISP	CAST IRON SOIL PIPE	HS	HIGH STRENGTH	PREP	PREPARATION	Т	TEE
CJ	CONSTRUCTION JOINT	HVAC	HEATING, VENTILATION, AIR CONDITIONING	PROJ	PROJECT	TB	TOP OF BEAM
CL	CENTER LINE OR CHAIN LINK	HW	HOT WATER		PROPERTY	TBIO	THICKENED BIOSOLIDS
CLR	CLEAR			PROP		TBM	TEMPORARY BENCH MARK
CMP	CORRUGATED METAL PIPE	HWL	HIGH WATER LINE	PRS	PRESSURE REDUCING STATION	TE	TOP ELEVATION
CMU	CONCRETE MASONRY UNIT	HWY	HIGHWAY	PRV	PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE OR	TEMP	TEMPORARY
CO	CLEAN OUT	HYD	HYDRANT		PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE	TF	TOP OF FOOTING
CONC	CONCRETE	ID	INSIDE DIAMETER	PS	PIPE SUPPORT	TFA	TO FLOOR ABOVE
	CONNECTION	IF	INSIDE FACE	PSF	POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT	TFB	TO FLOOR BELOW
CONN		INCL	INCLUDED	PSI	POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH	TFF	TOP OF FINISH FLOOR
	CONSTRUCTION	INCR	INCREASER	PSIA	POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH ABSOLUTE		TEST HOLE
CONT	CONTINUOUS(ATION)	INF	INFLUENT	PSIG	POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH GAGE	TH	
COR	CORNER	INSTL	INSTALLATION	PSV	PRESSURE SUSTAINING VALVE	THD	THREAD (ED)
CPLG	COUPLING	INSTR	INSTRUMENT	PT	POINT OF TANGENCY OR POINT	THK	THICK
CPVC	CHLORINATED POLYVINYL CHLORIDE	INSUL	INSULATION	PV	PLUG VALVE	TJ	TOP OF ASPLANT
CTR	CENTER	INV	INVERT	PVC	POINT OF VERTICAL CURVE OR	TOA	TOP OF ASPHALT
CV	CHECK VALVE	INT	INTERIOR		POLYVINYL CHLORIDE	TOC	TOP OF CONCRETE OR TOP OF CURB
CW	COLD WATER		INVERT ELEVATION	PVG	PAVING	TOE	THREADED ONE END
CY	CUBIC YARDS	ISA	INSTRUMENT SOCIETY OF AMERICA	PVI	POINT OF VERTICAL CURVE INTERSECTION	TOF	TOP OF FOOTING
	DELIVATEDED DIGGGLIDS			PVMT	PAVEMENT	TOS	TOP OF STEEL
DBIO	DEWATERED BIOSOLIDS	JST	JOIST			TOW	TOP OF WALL
DEMO	DEMOLITION	JTS	JOINTS	$Q_{AVG}$	AVERAGE DAILY FLOW	T <b>P</b>	TOP OF PAVEMENT
DIA	DIAMETER			QMAX	MAXIMUM DAILY FLOW	TSL	TOP OF SLAB
DIM	DIMENSION	KO	KNOCKOUT	Q <sub>PEAK</sub>	PEAK HOUR FLOW	TSS	TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS
DIP	DUCTILE IRON PIPE	KWY	KEYWAY	ILAN		TYP	TYPICAL
DISTR	DISTRIBUTION			QTR	QUARTER		
DL	DEAD LOAD	1	LEFT OR LITER	QTY	QUANTITY	UBC	UNIFORM BUILDING CODE
DMJ	DUCTILE MECHANICAL JOINT	_ LAB	LABORATORY	<b>~</b>		UGE	UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC
DN	DOWN	LAV	LAVATORY	RAD	RADIUS	ULT	ULTIMATE
DWG	DRAWING	LB(S)	POUND(S)	RAS	RETURN ACTIVATED SLUDGE	UN	UNION
_		LEL	LOW EXPLOSIVE LIMIT	RC	REINFORCED CONCRETE	UNGD	UNDERGROUND
EA	EACH		LINEAR FOOT	RCP	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE		
ECC	ECCENTRIC	∟(* 	LIVE LOAD, LOOSE LINTEL	RD	ROOF DRAIN	VAC	VACUUM
EF	EACH FACE OR ELECTRICAL FAN	LL	,			VB	VALVE BOX
EFF	EFFLUENT	LOC	LOCATION	RECT	RECTANGULAR	VCP	VITRIFIED CLAY PIPE
EJ	EXPANSION JOINT	LP	LOW PRESSURE OR LIGHT POLE	RED	REDUCER	VERT	VERTICAL
EL	ELEVATION	LR	LONG RADIUS	RE:	REFER TO	VP VP	VENT PIPE
ELEC	ELECTRICAL	LS	LICENSED SURVEYOR	REF	REFERENCE	VF VTR	VENT FIFE VENT THROUGH ROOF
		L [	LIGHT	REHAB	REHABILITATION	VIIX	VEINT THINGOUTTINGOT
ENGR	ENGINEER	LT WT	LIGHTWEIGHT	REINF	REINFORCE (D) (ING) (MENT)		
EOA	EDGE OF ASPHALT	LWL	LOW WATER LEVEL	REQD	REQUIRED		
EOP	EDGE OF PAVEMENT			RESIL	RESILIENT		
EQ	EQUAL		MAINTENANCE	RFCA	RESTRAINED FLANGED COUPLING ADAPTER		
EQUIP	EQUIPMENT	MAN	MANUAL	RH	RIGHT HAND		
EQUIV	EQUIVALENT	MATL	MATERIAL	RM	ROOM		
ESMT	EASEMENT	MAX	MAXIMUM	RO	ROUGH OPENING		

RPM

RRAS

RTN

ROW

REVOLUTIONS PER MINUTE

RAPID RETURN ACTIVATED SLUDGE

REDUCED PRESSURE BACKFLOW PREVENTER

RIGHT OF WAY

RAILROAD

RETURN

EST

EUH

**EWS** 

EXP JT

EXST EXISTING

EW

**ESTIMATE** 

**EACH WAY** 

EXST GR EXISTING GRADE

**EXTERIOR** 

EXPANSION JOINT

ELECTRIC UNIT HEATER

**EQUIPMENT WATER STATION** 

MECH

MED

MFM

MFR

MGD

MEDIUM

MGMT MANAGEMENT

MECHANICAL

MANUFACTURER

MOTOR CONTROL CENTER

MAGNETIC FLOW METER

MILLION GALLONS PER DAY

MILLION GALLONS OR MILLIGRAMS

W W/ W/O	WIDE OR WIDTH WITH WITHOUT
WC WCO WD WDW WF WH WL WP WS WT WTR WW WWF	WATER CLOSET WALL CLEANOUT WIDTH OR WOOD WINDOW WIDE FLANGE WALL HYDRANT WATER LINE OR WIND LOAD WEIR PLATE WETTED SURFACE WEIGHT WATER WASTEWATER WELDED WIRE FABRIC
* * * * 1	WEEDED WINCE I ABINIO

WWTP	WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
	CROSS SECTION TRANSFORMER
YCO	YARD CLEANOUT

YARD DRAIN YARD HYDRANT

_ Suite 200		05.20.19 Greenville, SC 29601	_ T 864 527 0460	61	JCV GMCNETWORK.COM	MEF U	GSS IF THIS BAR DOES NOT MEASURE ON!	DRAWING IS NOT LABELED TO SCAL
		05.20		06.19.19	Or	M	39 	
	30% SUBMITTAL	75% SUBMITTAL	90% SUBMITTAL	FINAL	PROJECT MANAGER:	ENGINEER:	DESIGNER:	DRAWN BY:

PURRYSBURG WTP EXPANSION TO 30 MGD - PHASE 1 BEAUFORT-JASPER WATER & SEWER AUT

**ABBREVIATIONS** 

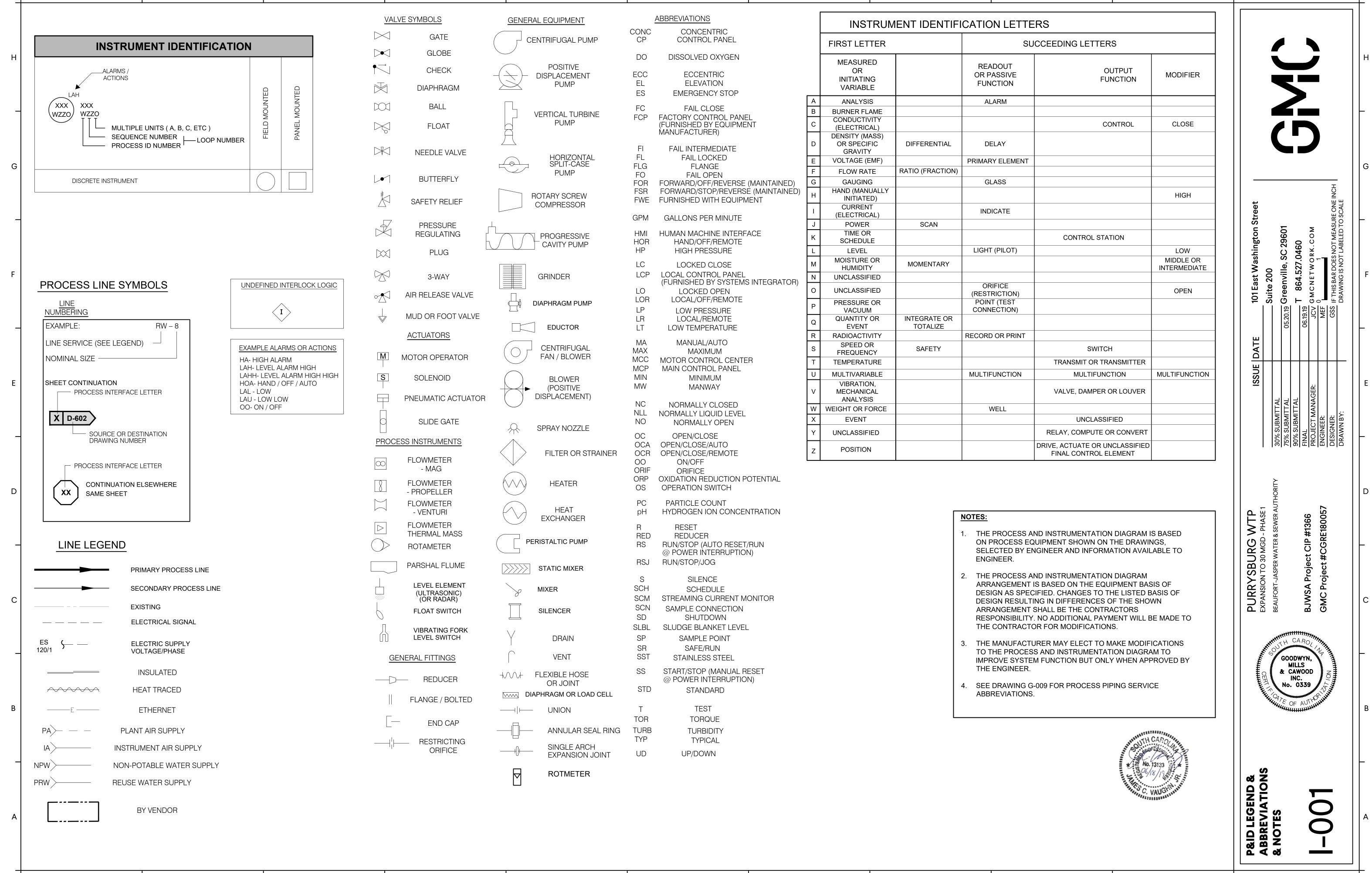




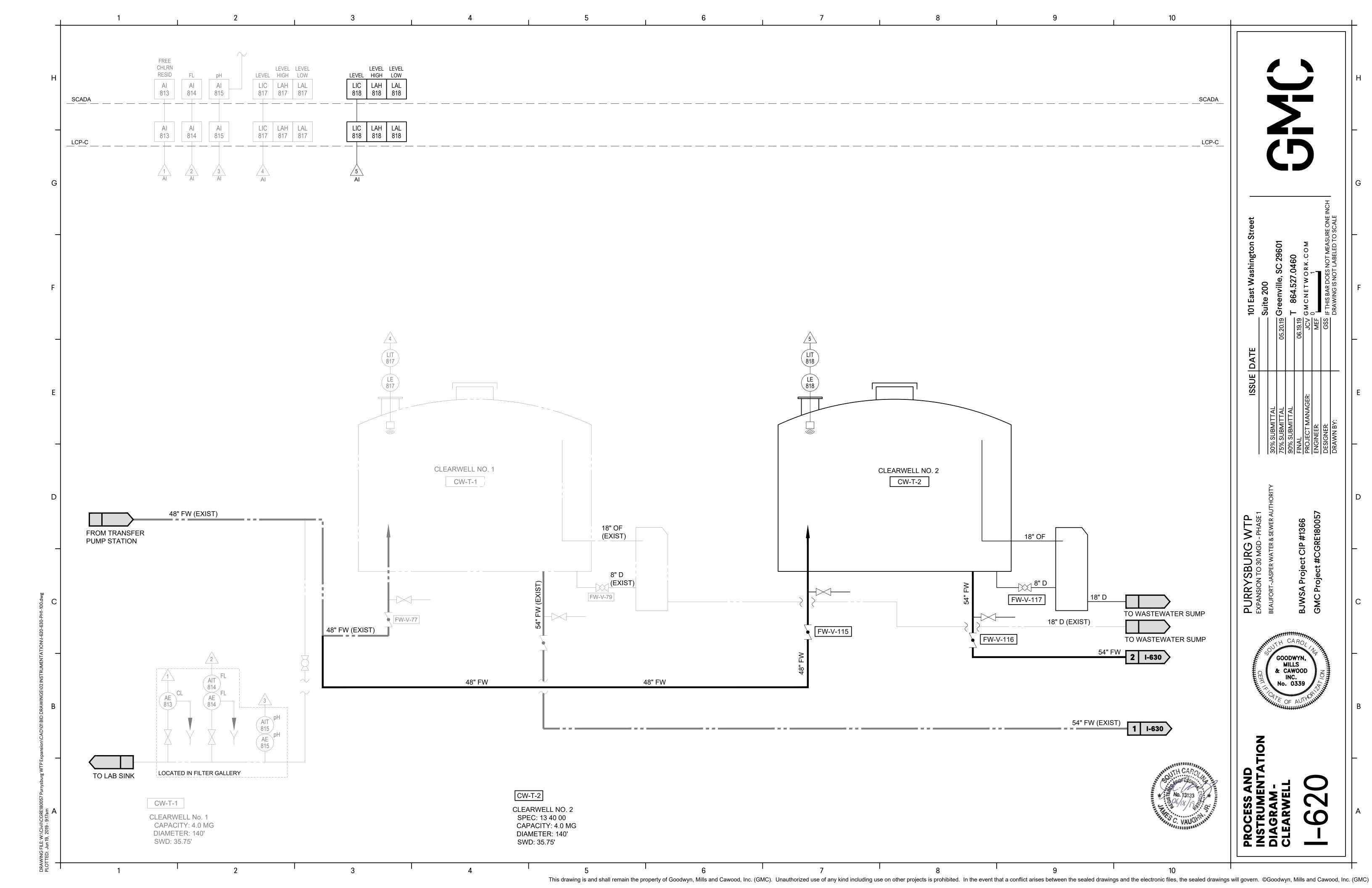
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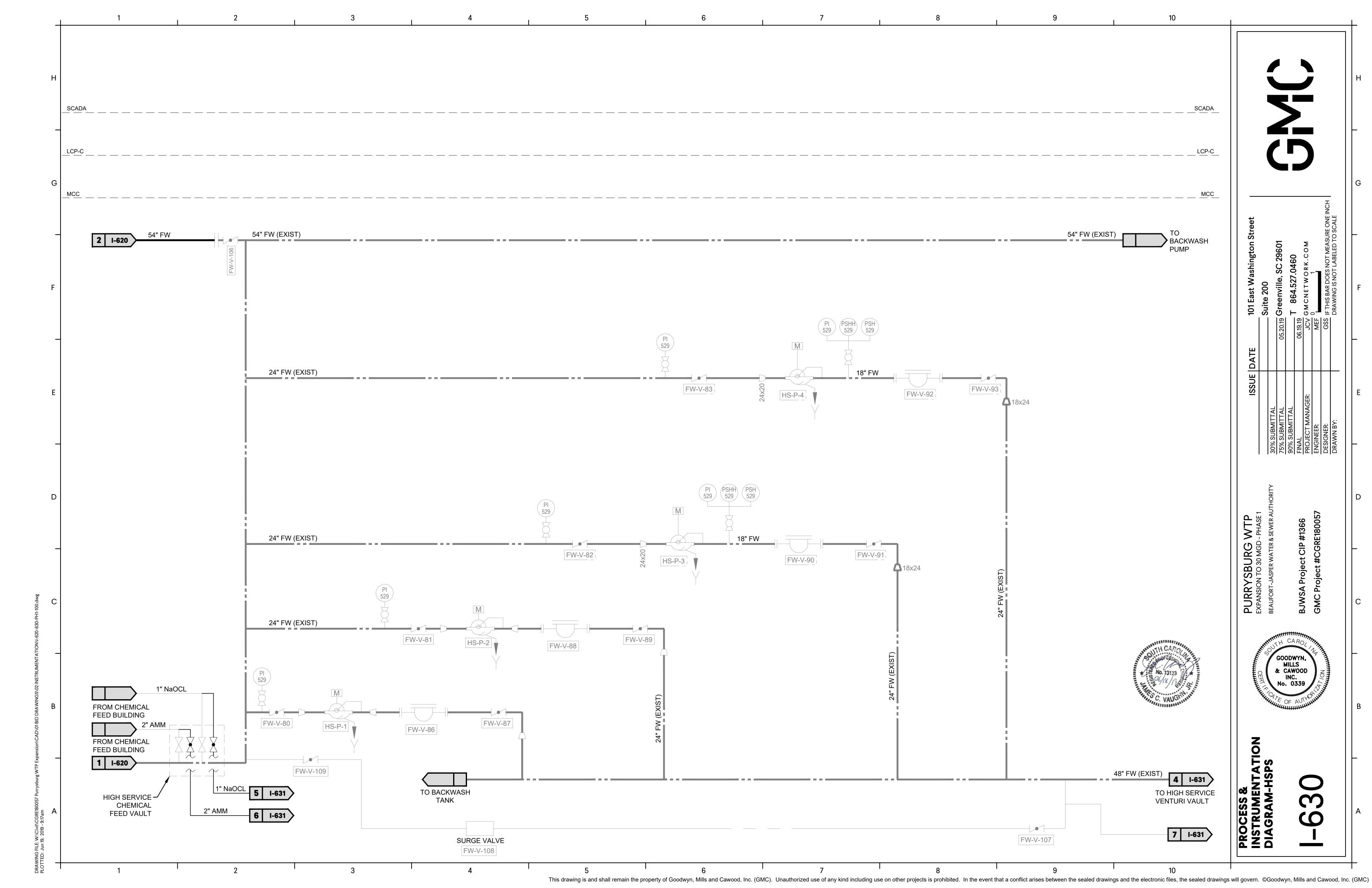
NO				MATERIAL ED AT RIGHT)		FIELD	TESTING RE	QUIREMENTS		PROCESS PIPIN	IG MATERIA	L SCHEDULE (NOTE 5, NOTE 6)	NOTES:	
VIATI(	DESCRIPTION (NOTE 4)		D PIPING TE 2)	BURIED	PIPING TE 3)	-	(SEE NOT EE DEVIATION	TE 4)	GROU NO.		SPECIFICATION SECTION		1. THE SCHEDULE INCLUDES SOME PROCESS DESIGNATIONS NOT USED IN THIS PROJECT.	
ABBRE\	(NOTE 1)	3" DIA & SMALLER	4" DIA & LARGER	3" DIA & SMALLER	4" DIA & LARGER	MIN TEST PRESSURE	TESTING MEDIUM	LEAKAGE ALLOWANCE	1	STEEL, ASTM A53, SCH 40, BLACK, WELDED	400524	3" AND SMALLER, MALLEABLE IRON, ANSIB16.3, THREADED	2. EXPOSED PIPING SHALL BE COATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS.	
0 <b>≪</b> A	AIR	1,8	3,5,8,11	1,8	3,5,11	(PSI) 25	AIR	NOTE 7,8				BLASK 150 PSI OR STEEL ANSIB16.9 BUTT-WELDED	COLORS WILL BE SELECTED BY THE ENGINEER.	
AL .MM	ALUM AMMONIA SOLUTION	9	9	9	9	125 150	WATER WATER	NOTE 7				4" AND LARGER, CAST IRON, ANSIB16.1, FLANGED OR MECH COUPLING	3. SEE SPECIFICATIONS FOR PIPE LINING AND COATING.	
3W	BACKWASH	-	4,5	-	4,5	NOTE 9	WATER	NOTE 7		STEEL, ASTM A53, SCH 40,	400501	3" AND SMALLER, MALLEABLE	4. SEE SPECIFICATION SECTION 400513 FOR	
/W	BACKWASH WASTE	NOTE 10	4,5	NOTE 40	4,5	75	WATER	NOTE 7		WELDED, GALVANIZED	400524	IRON, ANSIB16.3, THREADED GALVANIZED 150 PSI	ADDITIONAL TESTING REQUIREMENTS.	
C CD	CARBON CHEMICAL DRAIN	NOTE 12 10	NOTE 12 10	NOTE 12 10	NOTE 12 10	125 NOTE 10	-	NOTE 7				4" AND LARGER, CAST IRON, ANSIB16.1, FLANGED OR MECH	5. DEVIATIONS FROM THIS SCHEDULE OF MATERIALS OR TESTING REQUIREMENTS ARE NOTED IN THE	
EN LCW	CENTRATE CLOSED LOOP COOLING WATER	- 1	4,5 1	- 1	4,5 1, 5	75 125	WATER WATER	NOTE 7		WELDED OTEEL AVAILABLE COOR		COUPLING WELDED STEEL, AWWA C200	SPECIFICATIONS OR ADDITIONAL NOTATIONS ON THE DRAWINGS.	
LO2	CHLORINE DIOXIDE	9	9	9	9	125	WATER	NOTE 7	3	WELDED STEEL,AWWA C200, UNLINED	400524	FABRICATED, UNLINED	6. SEE VALVE SCHEDULE FOR VALVE TYPE FOR EACH	
PA	CHLORINE SOLUTION COMPRESSED AIR	7,13	2	9 13	2	125 200	WATER AIR	NOTE 7 NOTE 7,8	4	WELDED STEEL,AWWA C200,	400524	WELDED STEEL, AWWA C200 FABRICATED,	SERVICE.	
WR WS	COOLING WATER RETURN COOLING WATER SUPPLY	8,13 8,13	4,8 4,8	2,9,13 2,9,13	4,5 4,5	125 125	WATER WATER	NOTE 7,11 NOTE 7,11	5	DUCTILE IRON, AWWA C151, 150	400519	DUCTILE IRON AWWA 110,	7. PIPE SHALL SHOW NO LEAKAGE	)tree
D	DRAIN	6	6	6	6	NOTE 10	-	-		PSI, PUSH-ON, MECHANICAL JOINT OR 125 PSI FLANGED, UNLINED	100013	PUSH-ON, MECHANICAL JOINT 250 PSI (PR), 12" AND SMALLER, 150 SSI (PR) FLANCES JOINTS 125PSI	8. LOSS OF PRESSURE SHALL BE LESS THAN 5 PERCENT	ton S 1601
DS	DIGESTED SLUDGE	-	5	-	5	50	WATER	NOTE 7, 11		FOR AIR LINES		SSI (PR). FLANGES JOINTS 125PSI ANSI B16.1	9. STATIC WATER TEST WITH SURFACE 5 FEET	Shingt SC 29 .0460
	FILTER AIR SCOUR	8 2,7,13	8 4,5	- 2,13	5 4,5	25 25	AIR WATER	NOTE 7 NOTE 7,11	6	CAST IRON SOIL PIPE ASTM A74, SERVICE WEIGHT, BELL & SPIGOT	400519	CAST IRON ASTM A74, SERVICE WEIGHT, BELL & SPIGOT OR	ABOVE HIGHEST POINT ON PIPE.	Was Was 10 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
FE FG	FILTER EFFLUENT FEED GAS	7	7	7	7	125	AIR	NOTE 7		OR NO-HUB, SYSTEM 5 MAY BE SUBSTITUTED		NO-HUB, SYSTEM 5 MAY BE SUBSTITUTED	10. INSPECTION AND TESTING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE PLUMBING	East te 20 te 20 senvil 864.5
FI FM	FILTER INFLUENT FORCE MAIN	2,7,13	4,5 5	2,13	4,5 5,12	25 50	WATER WATER	NOTE 7,11 NOTE 7, 11		STAINLESS STEEL, TYPE 316,		STAINLESS STEEL TYPE 316, PTFE GASKETS FOR GOX	CODE.	Suit Suit Gre
TW	FILTER TO WASTE (FILTER RINSE)	2,7,13	4,5, 7 4,5	- 2,13	4,5 4.5	125	WATER WATER	NOTE 7 NOTE 7,11	7	ASTM A312, SCHEDULE 40	400523	ANSI B16.3, THREADED, 150 PSI, ANSIB16.9, BUTT-WELDED SCH HPW & HPS SERVICE	GALLONS PER HOUR PER INCH DIAMETER PER 100	5.20.19 06.19.19 JCV MFF
=W	FINISHED WATER	2,1,13	4,0	۷,۱۵	4,0	125						40 OR 150 PSI FLANGED	FEET OF BURIED PIPE.  12. PIPING MATERIAL SHALL BE ABRASION RESISTANT	
OX	GASEOUS OXYGEN	7	7	7	7	125	AIR	NOTE 7	8	STAINLESS STEEL, TYPE 304, ASTM A312, SCHEDULE 10S	400523	STAINLESS STEEL TYPE 304, ANSIB16.9, BUTT-WELDED SCH	FLEXIBLE RUBBER HOSE & QUICK CONNECT COUPLINGS WITH SYSTEM 1 PIPING AT EQUIPMENT	DAT
	HYDROFLUOROSILICIC ACID	9	9	9	9	125	WATER	NOTE 7				10S OR 150 PSI FLANGED	COUPLINGS WITH SYSTEM 1 PIPING AT EQUIPMENT  CONNECTIONS. PIPE SHALL SHOW ZERO LEAKAGE  AT NORMAL OPERATING CONDITIONS.	
HP IPS	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (30%) HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SIDESTREAM	7	7	7	7	125 125	AIR AIR	NOTE 7 NOTE 7	9	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC), SCHEDULE 80, ASTM D1785	400531	PVC SCHEDULE 80, ASTM D2467 SOCKET SOLVENT WELD JOINTS	AT NOTWIAL OF LIVATING CONDITIONS.	
IPQ PW	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE QUENCH HYDROGEN PEROXIDE WATER	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	125 125	AIR AIR	NOTE 7 NOTE 7	10	POLYPROPYLENE, ASTMD2146, SCHEDULE 40, HEAT FUSED JOINTS	400531	POLYPROPYLENE, SCHEDULE 40, DRAINAGE TYPE WITH HEAT FUSED SOCKET JOINTS		SMITTAL SMITTAL SMITTAL TMANAG
	LIQUID OXYGEN	7 NOTE 12	7 NOTE 12	7 NOTE 12	7 NOTE 12	125	AIR	NOTE 7		FIBERGLASS REINFORCED	400536	FRP, FILAMENT WOUND, SOCKET		30% SUBI 75% SUBI 90% SUBI FINAL PROJECT
	NITROGEN GAS	NOTE 12	NOTE 12	NOTE 12	NOTE 12	125	-	NOTE 7		PLASTIC (FRP), ASTMD2996, FILAMENT WOUND SOCKET AND SPIGOT JOINTS, ADHESIVE BONDED	<u>4</u> 00536	ENDS, ADHESIVE BONDED OR FIBERGLAS FLANGES		
	SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SODIUM HYDROXIDE (CAUSTIC)	9	9	9	9	125 125	WATER WATER	NOTE 7 NOTE 7		POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC)		DUCTILE IRON, AWWA C110,	_	
	NON-POTABLE WATER	2,7,13	4,5	2,9,13	4,5	125	WATER	NOTE 7,11	12	PRESSURE PIPE ASTM D2241, WTIH BELL & SPIGOT JOINTS	400531	CEMENT LINED, AWWA C104		THORI
O3	OZONE	7	7	7	7	125	AIR	NOTE 7	40	COPPER, ASTM B88, TYPE K,		WROUGHT COPPER ANSIB16.22		TP ASE 1 VER AUT
OF FG	OVERFLOW OFF GAS	4,5 7	4,5 7	4,5 7	4,5 7	NOTE 9 125	WATER AIR	NOTE 7 NOTE 7		SOFT TEMPERED WHERE BURIED, HARD TEMPERED WHERE		SOLDER JOINT, 150 PSI OR COMPRESSION FITTINGS (FOR		W- - PH. & SEW #13(
CW ZW	OPEN LOOP COOLING WATER OZONATED WATER	2,13 2,13	4,5 4,5	2,9,13 2,9,13	4,5 4,5	125 125	WATER WATER	NOTE 7,11 NOTE 7,11		EXPOSED		COMPRESSED AIR USE TIN-ANTIMONY SOLDER)		SBURG A TO 30 MGD ASPER WATER 8
ZWS	OZONATED WATER SIDESTREAM	2,13	4,5	2,9,13	4,5	125	WATER	NOTE 7,11	11	HDPE DR 9 FOR PRESSURE	400533	HDPE FABRICATED OR MOLDED		SBL TO 3( SPER 1
	PLANT AIR	1, 7, 13		1	-	300	AIR	NOTE 7,8		RATING 150 PSI OR MORE, OTHERWISE DR17	.00000			II <b>&gt;</b> 5 7
AC PD	POLY ALUMINUM CHLORIDE PUMPED DRAIN	9 2,9	9 2,5	9 2,9	9 5,9	125 125	WATER WATER	NOTE 7 NOTE 7,11						PURR' EXPANSIC BEAUFORT: BJWSA
		7	7	7	7							<u> </u>		
PH	PROCESS GAS POLYPHOSPHATE	9	-	9	-	125 125	AIR WATER	NOTE 7					BREEFER CAROLINE	THE CARO
	POLYMER SYSTEM PLANT SERVICE WATER	9 2,7,13	- 4,5	9 2,9,13	- 4,5	125 125	WATER WATER	NOTE 7 NOTE 7,11	_]				No. 13133	GOODWYN, T
										۵.			23.06/18/19 B	MILLS & CAWOOD INC.
RW SA	RAW WATER SAMPLE WATER	2,9 8, 9,11,13	4,5	2,9 9,11,13	4,5	125 125	WATER WATER	NOTE 7,11 NOTE 7		RESERVED	) .		Maria C. VAUGIANIA	No. 0339
SAB	SCREEN AIR BURST SANITARY SEWER	8	8	11,14 6	11,14 6	200 NOTE 10	AIR WATER	NOTE 7,8			FORFUTURE		DEVIATIONS FROM SCHEDULED TEST PRESSURES	OF AUTHORITY
SL	SLUDGE	-	5	-	5	125	WATER	NOTE 7,11			URE		LOCATION OF RESSURE PRESSURE	
SP SN	SODIUM PERMANGANATE SUPERNATANT	9 -	4,5	9 -	4,5	125 75	WATER WATER	NOTE 7					(PSI) (PSI)	
SW	SETTLED WATER		·		,									
TD	TANK DRAIN	-	4,5 5	-	4,5 5	NOTE 9 NOTE 9	WATER WATER	NOTE 7 NOTE 7						
SL FW	THICKENED SLUDGE TREATED WATER	2,9	5 4,5	2,9	5 4,5	125 NOTE 9	WATER WATER	NOTE 7 NOTE 7						
V	VENT	9	9	-	-	NOTE 9	WATER	NOTE 7						SS
YAC W	VACUUM WATER	2, 8 2,13, 8	3,8 4,5,8	2,9,13	- 4,5	NOTE 10 125	AIR WATER	NOTE 7 NOTE 7,11						
VW	WASTE WASHWATER	-	4,5	-	4,5	NOTE 9	WATER	NOTE 7						

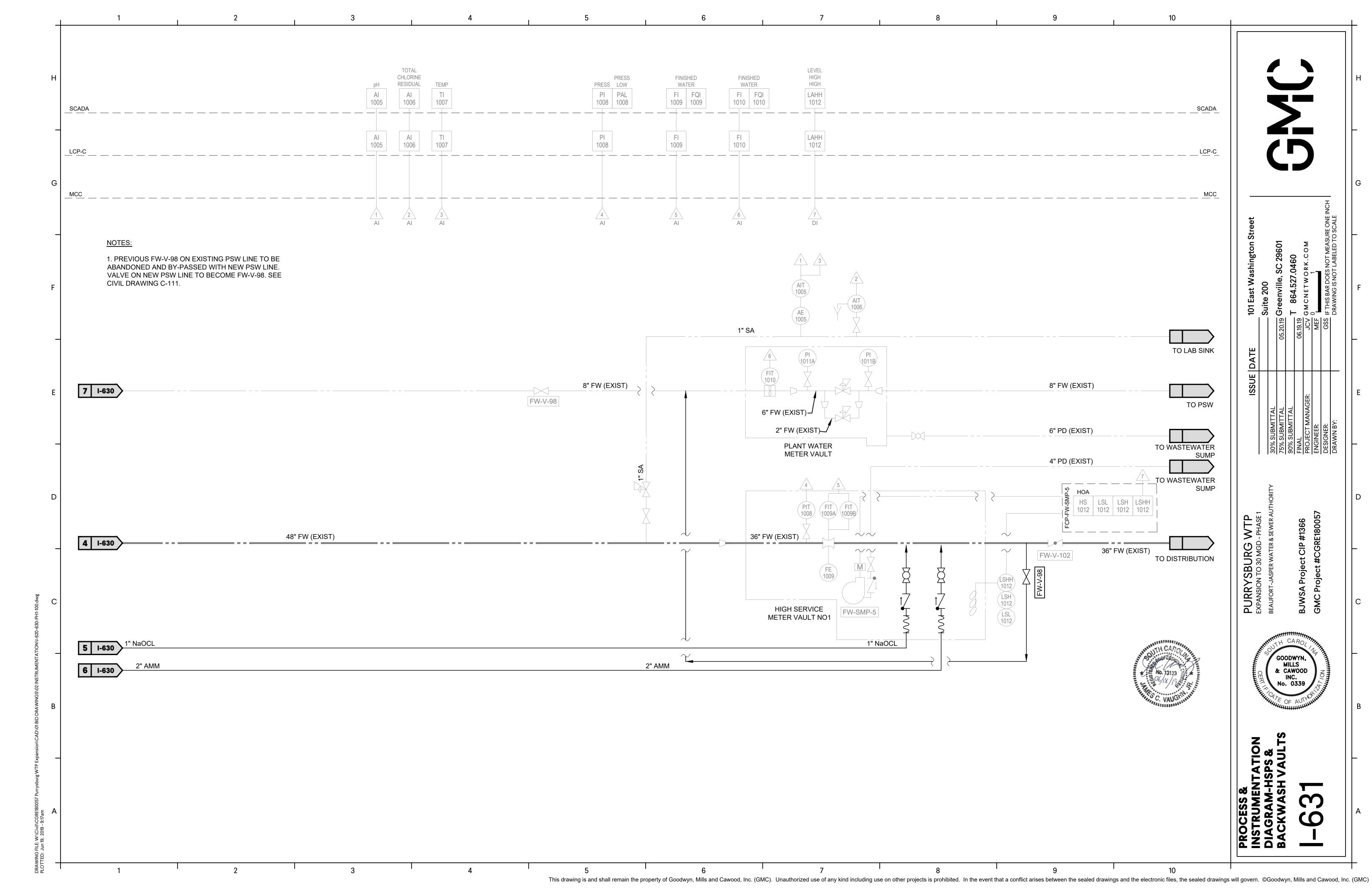
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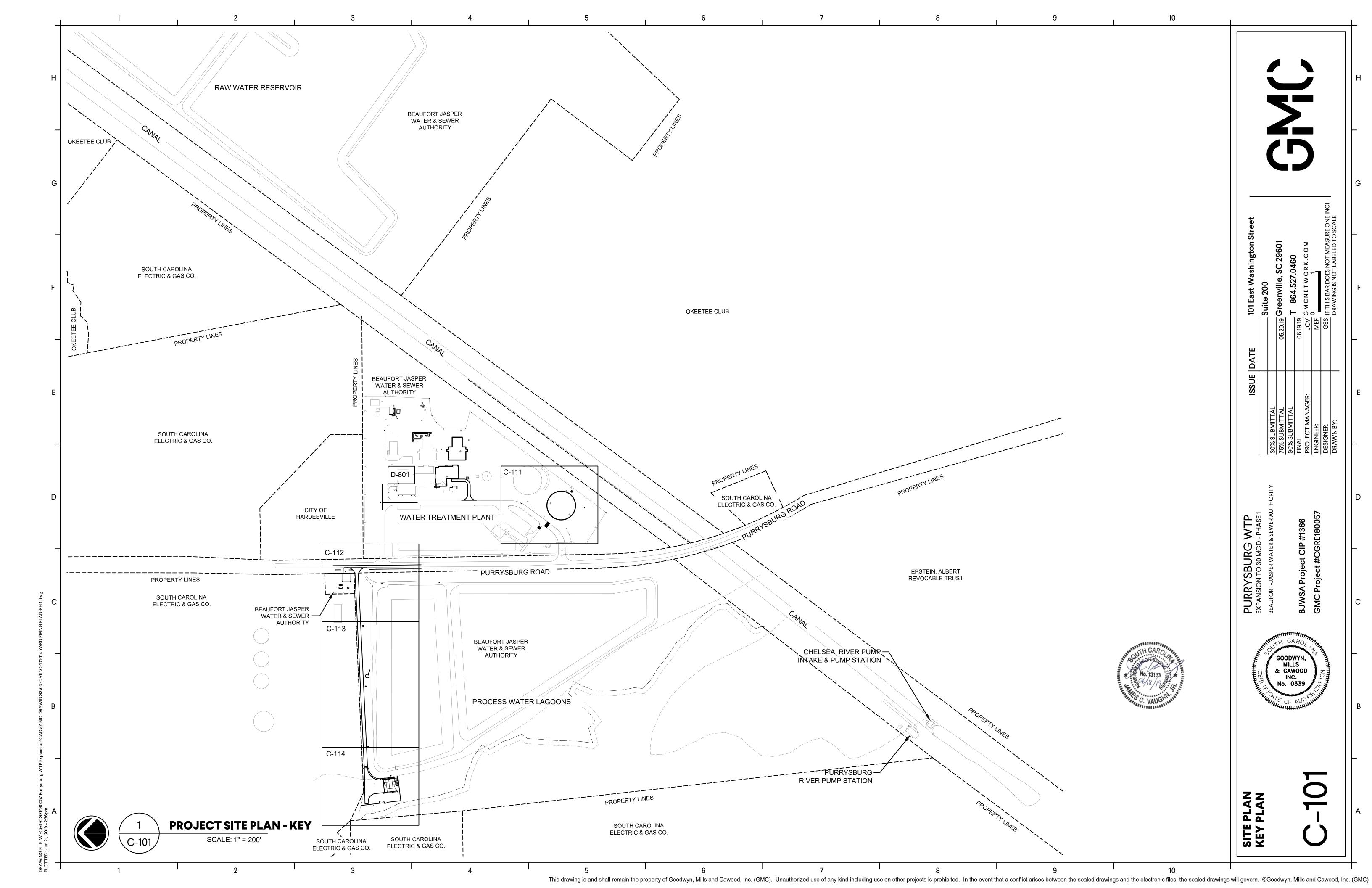


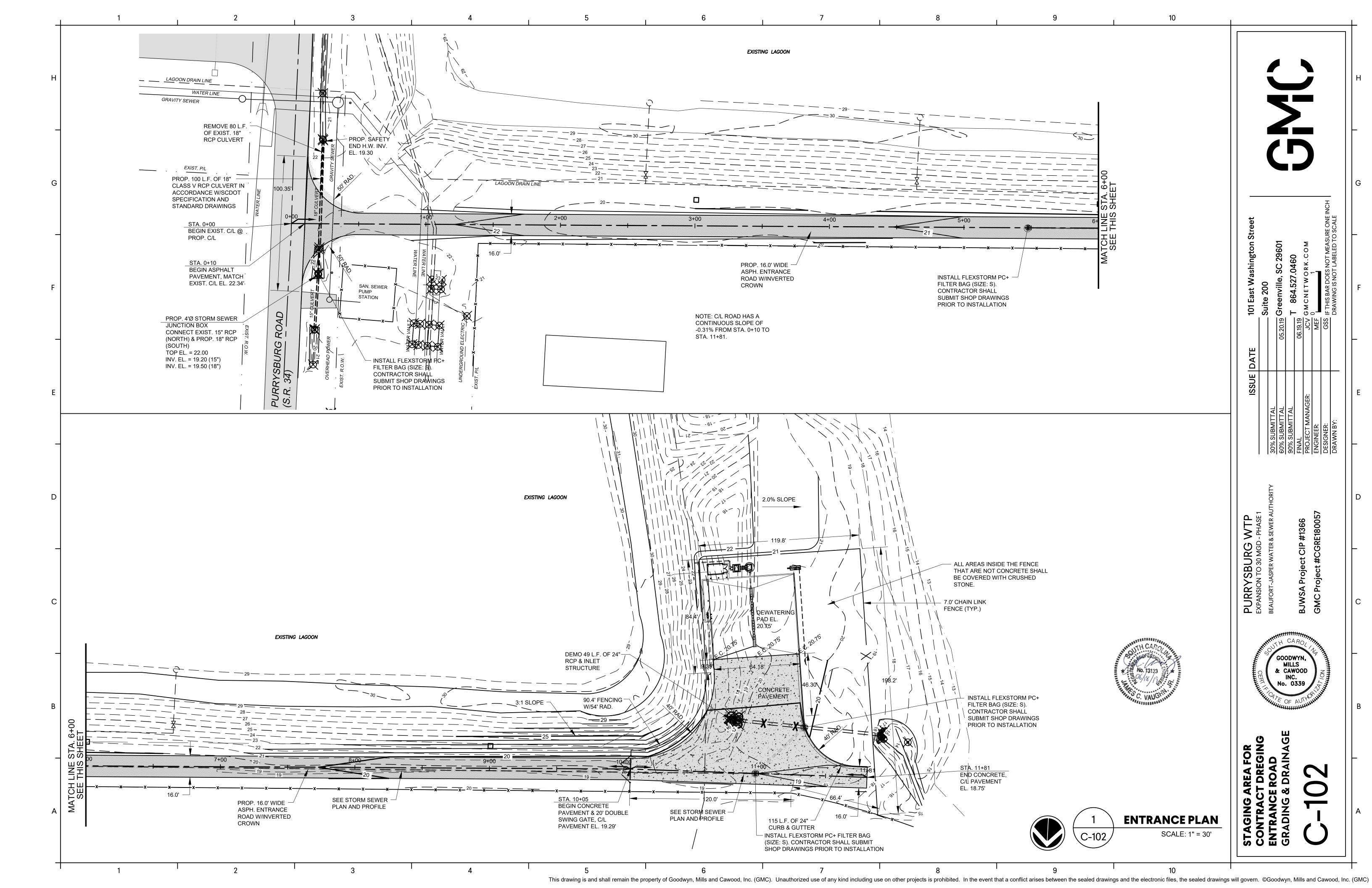
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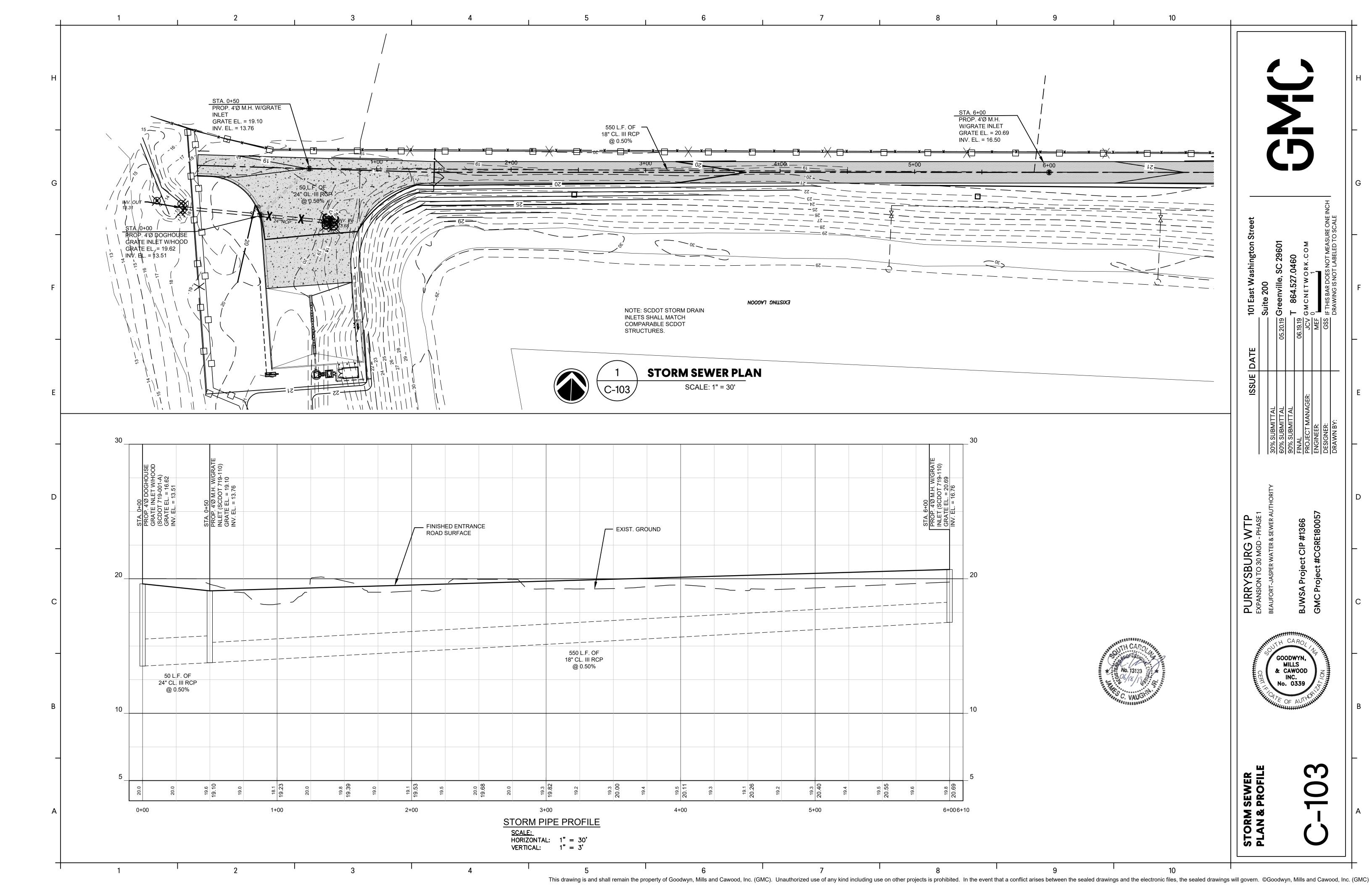


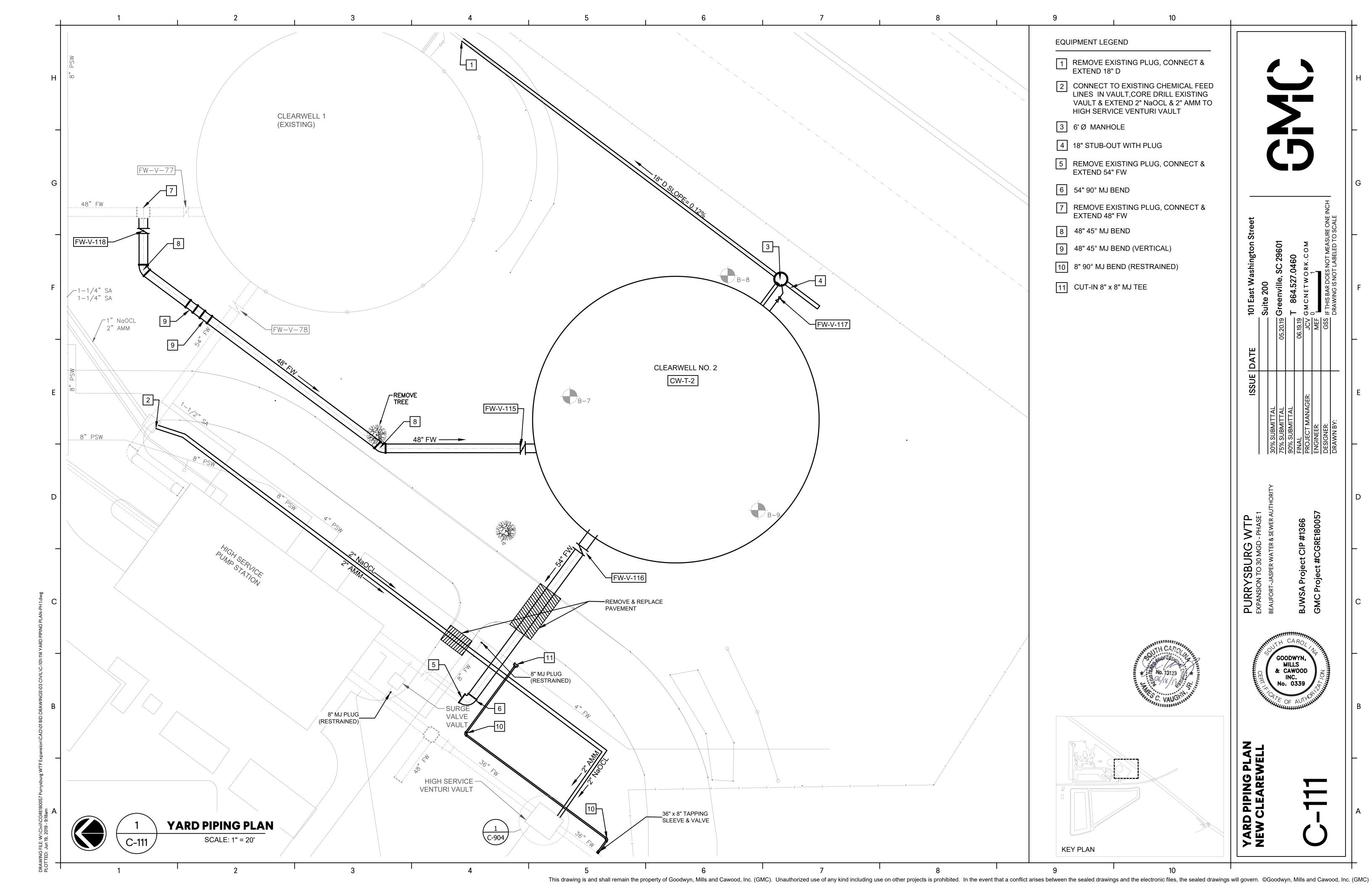


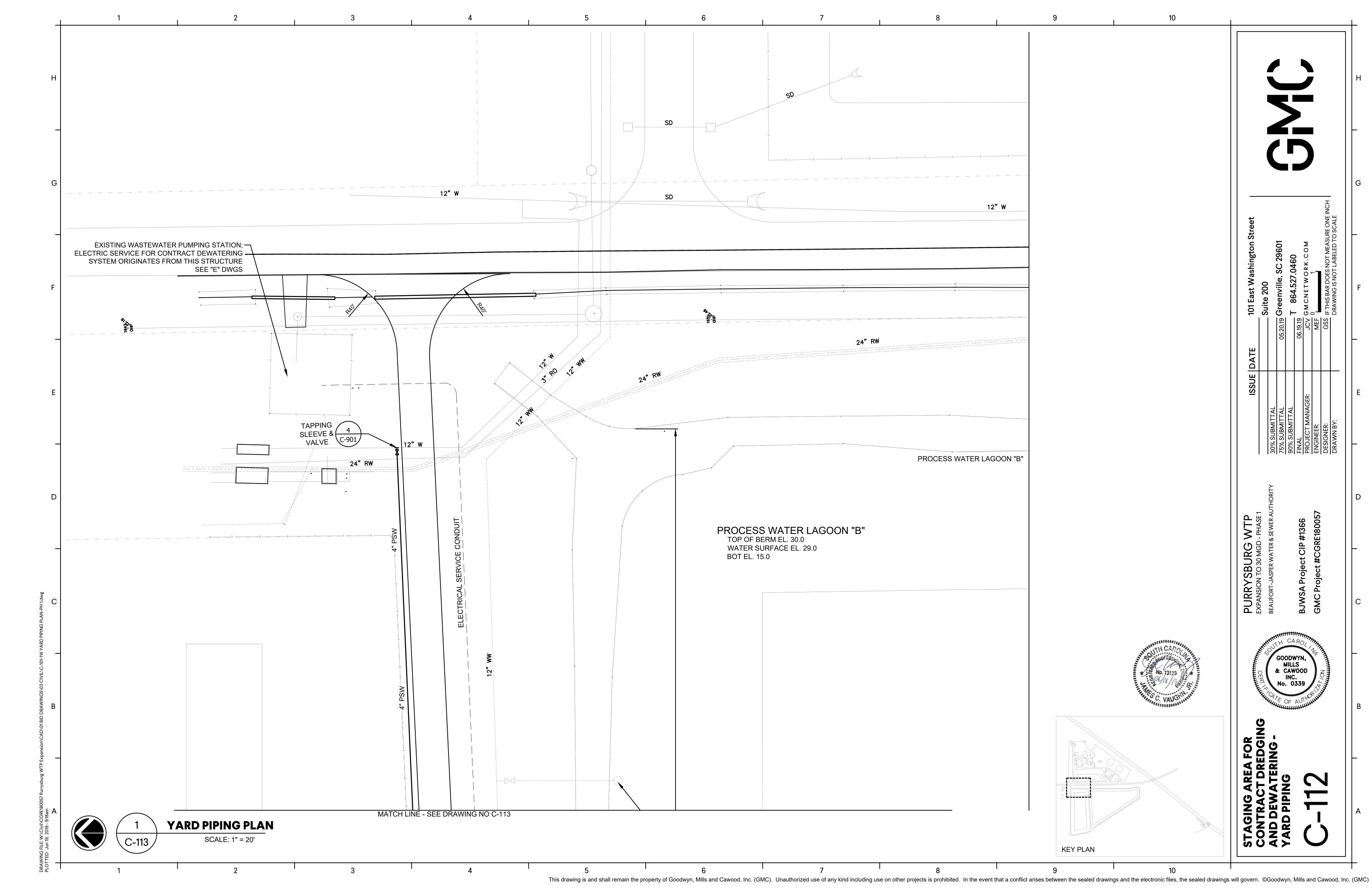


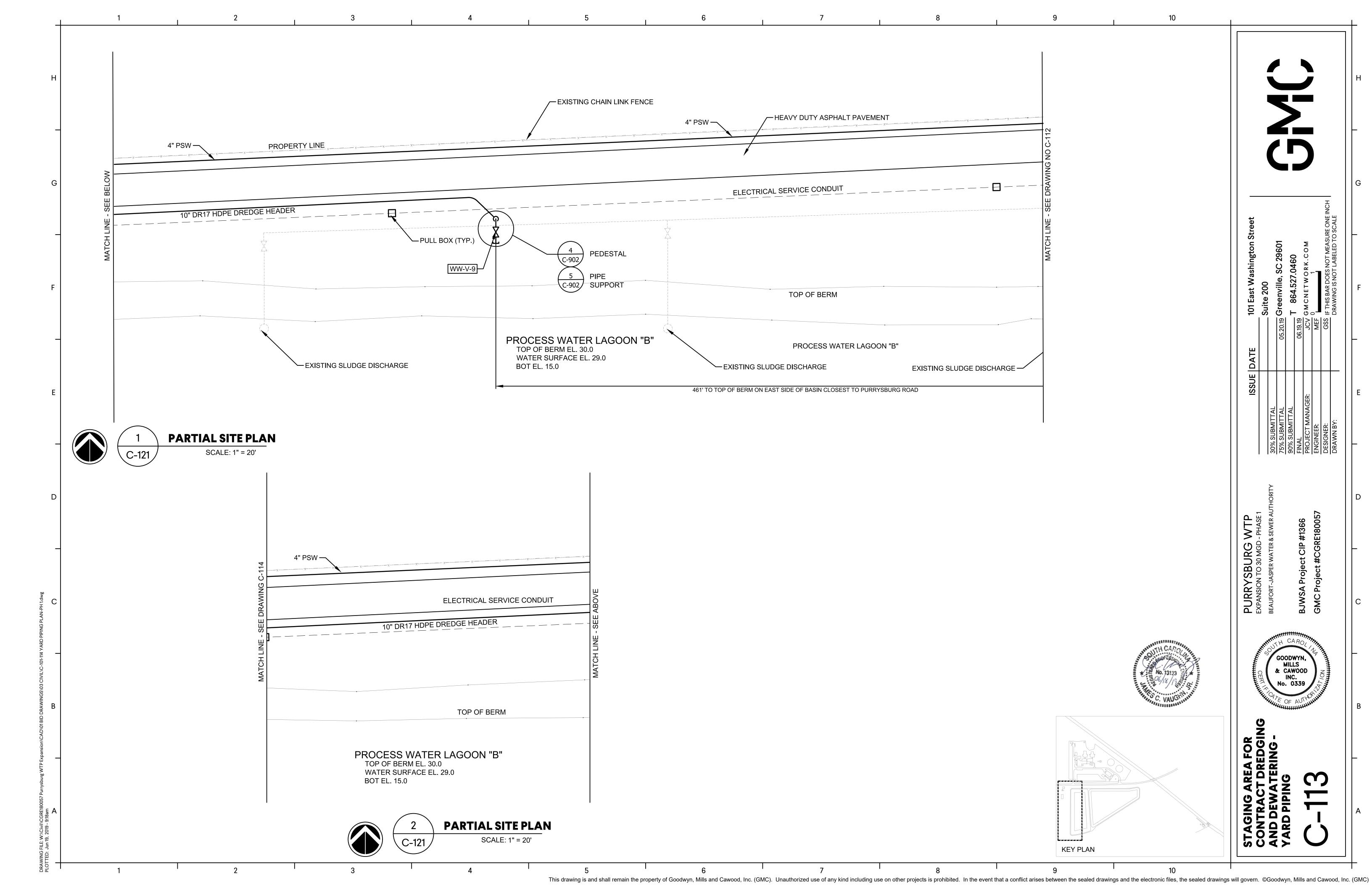


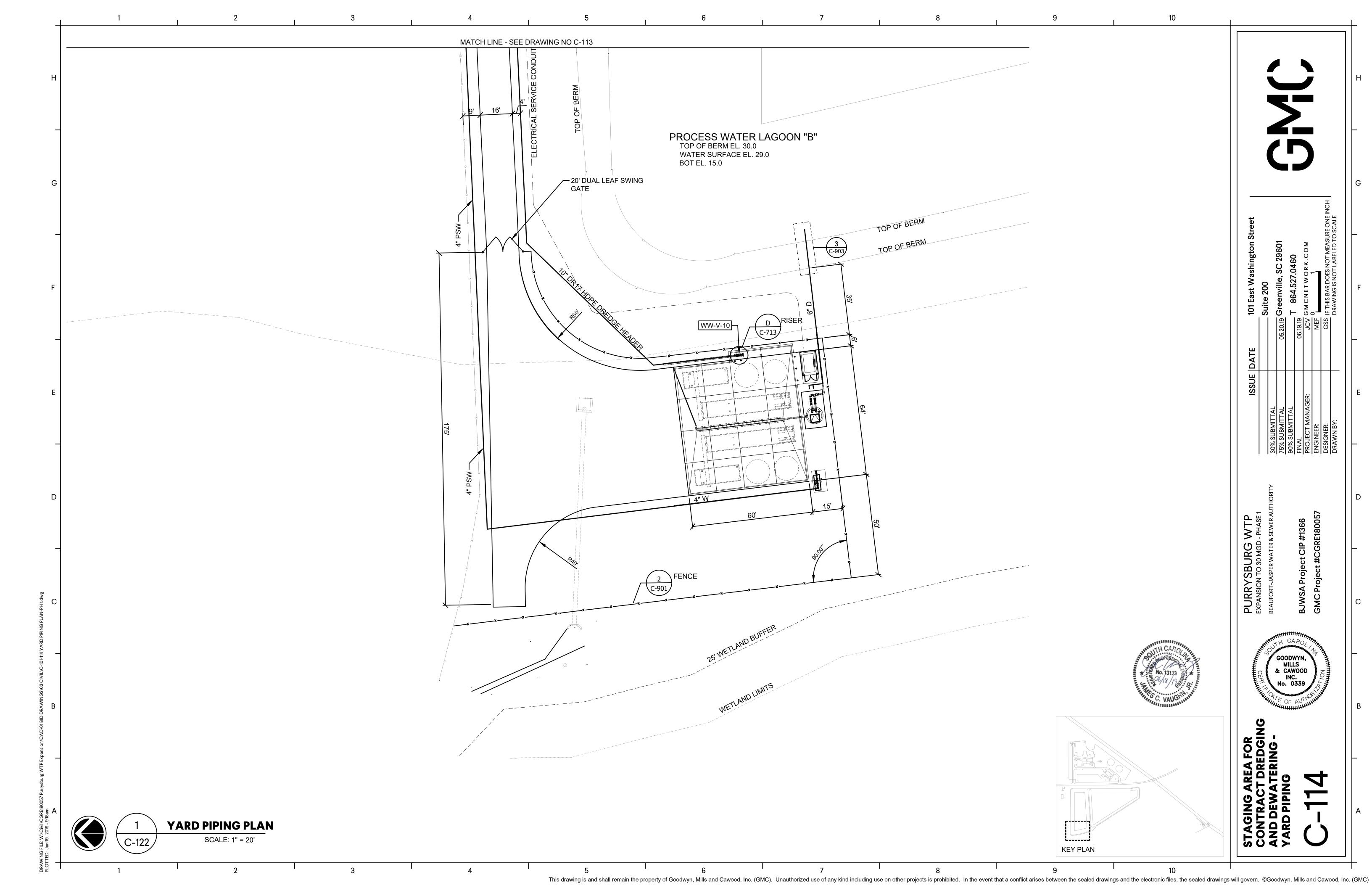


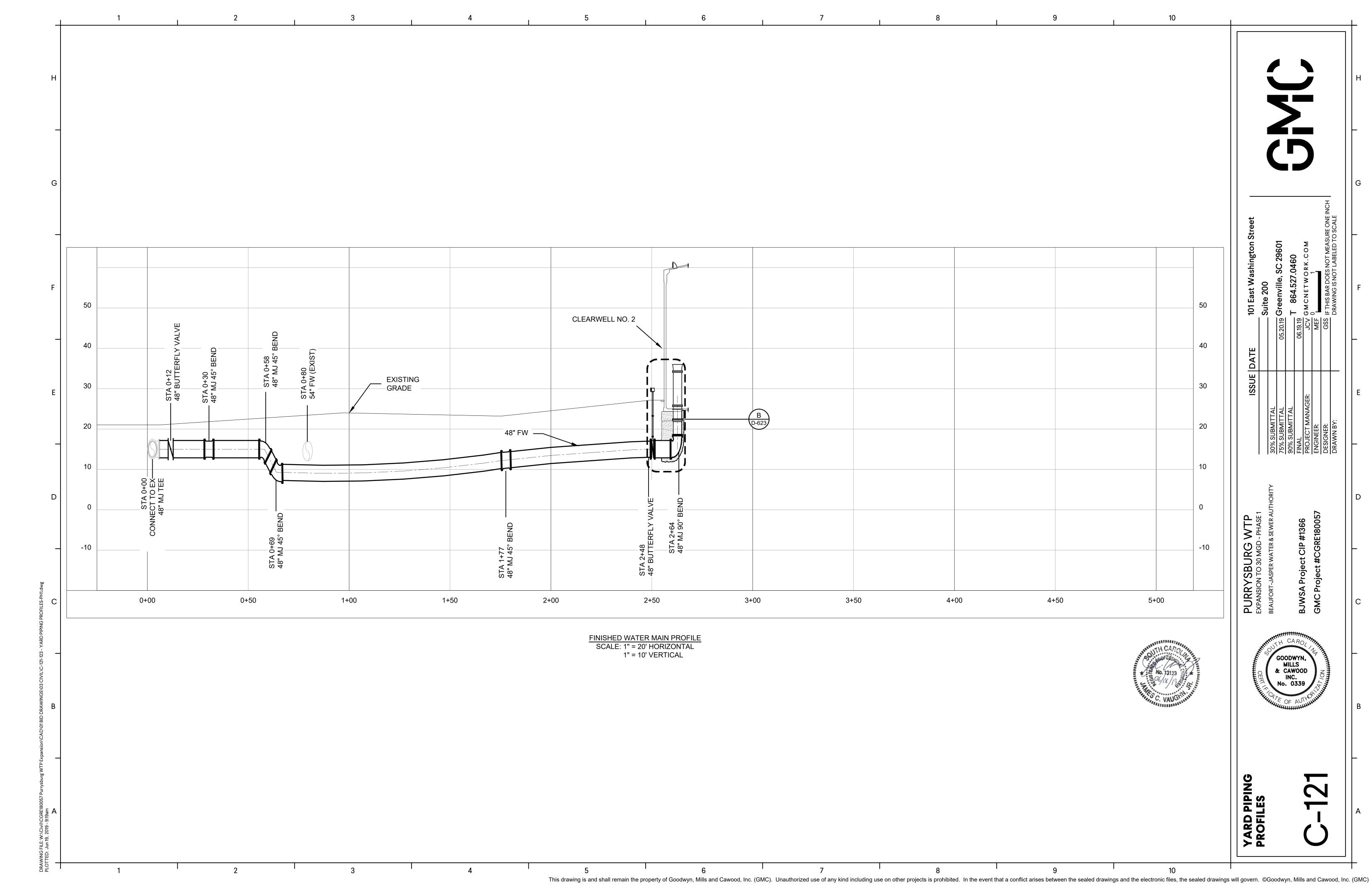


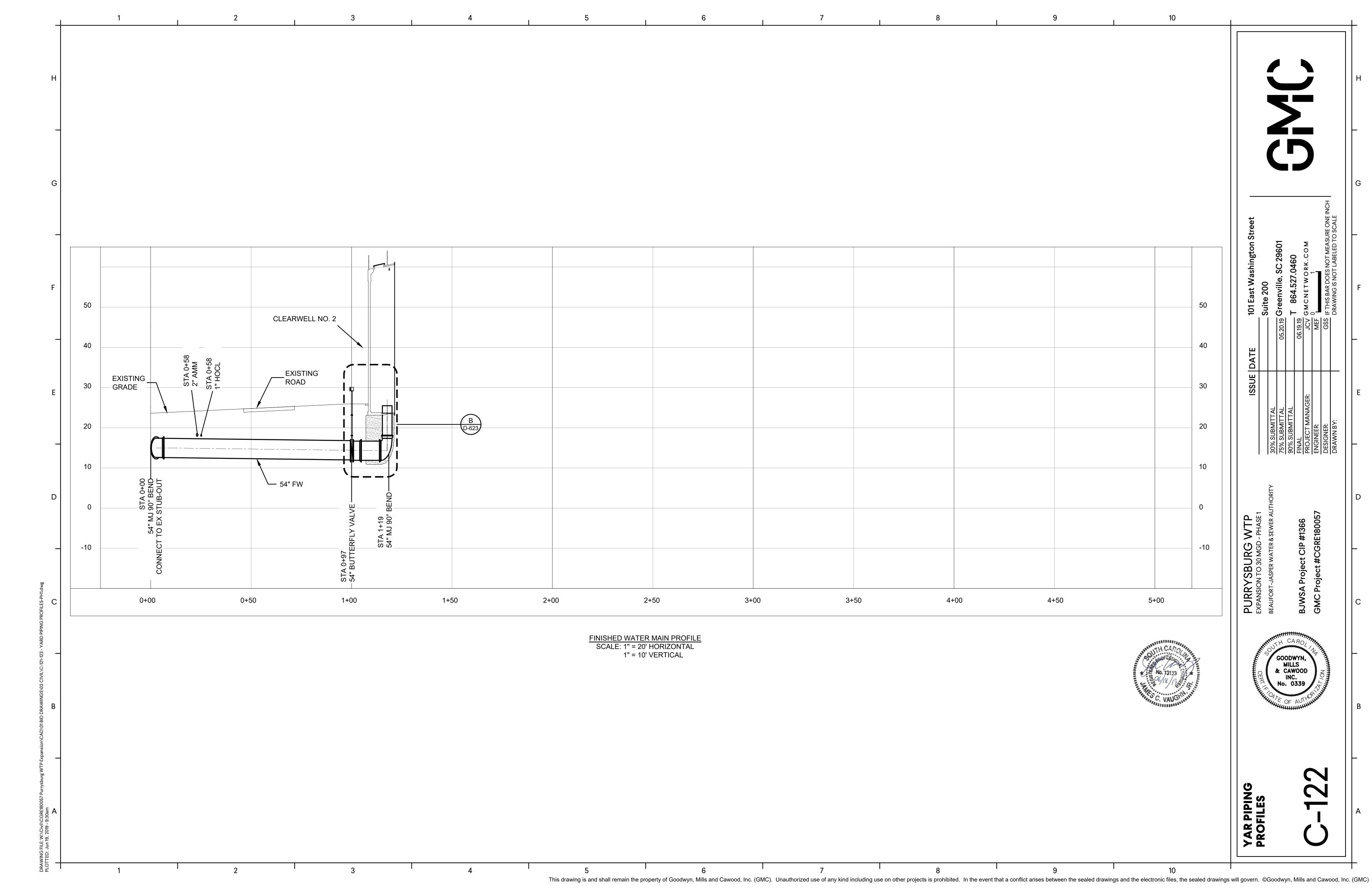


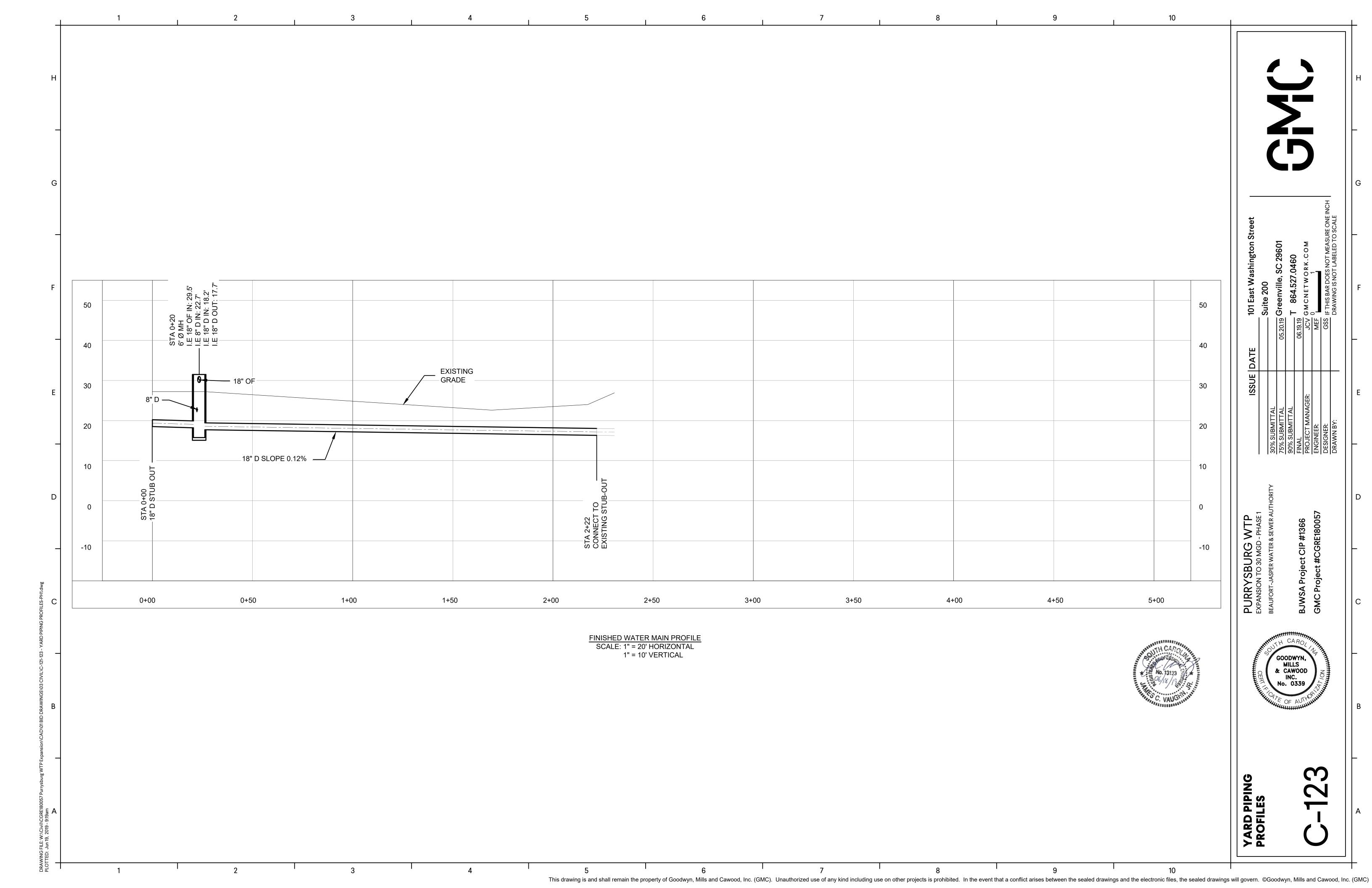


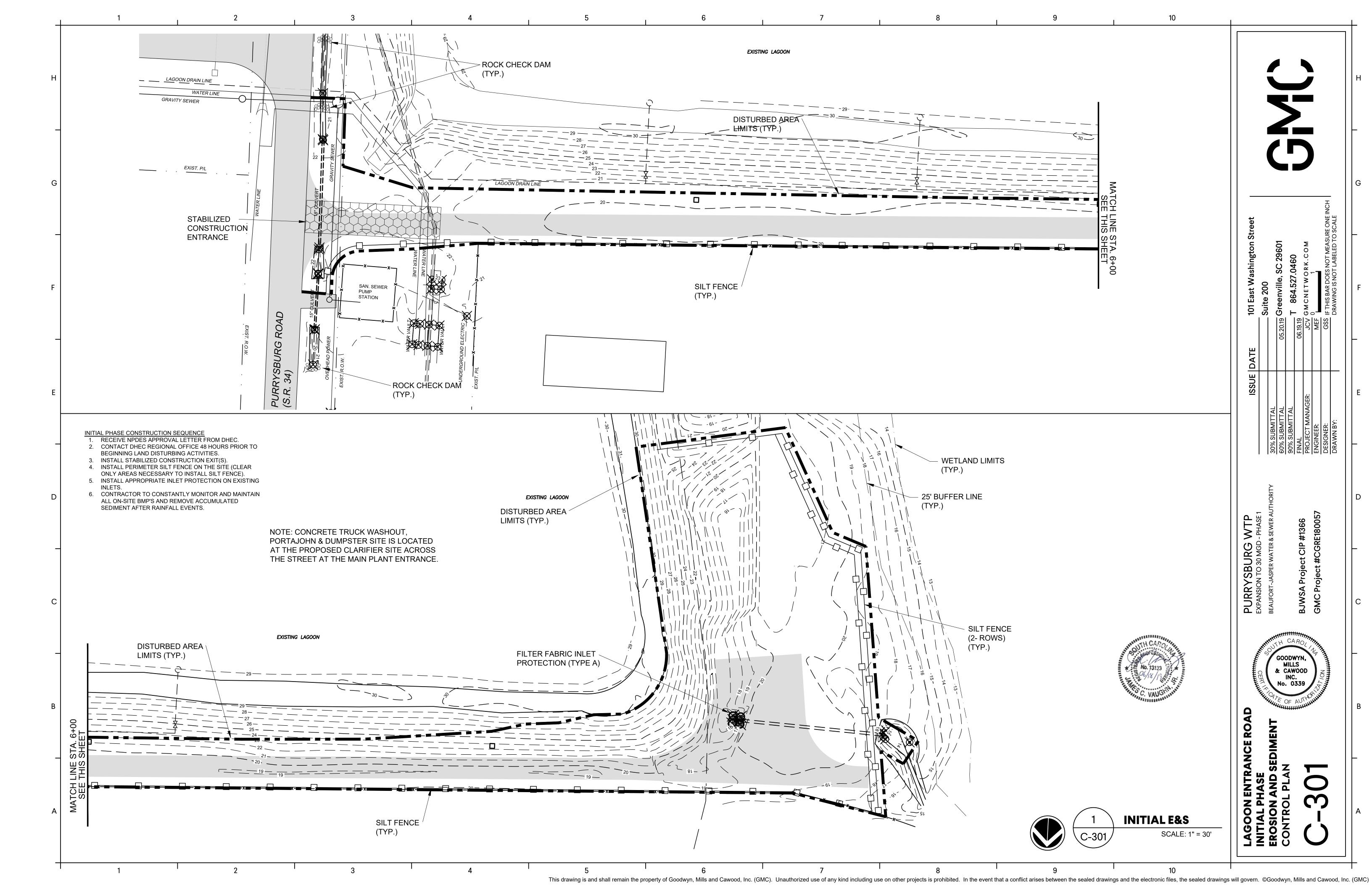


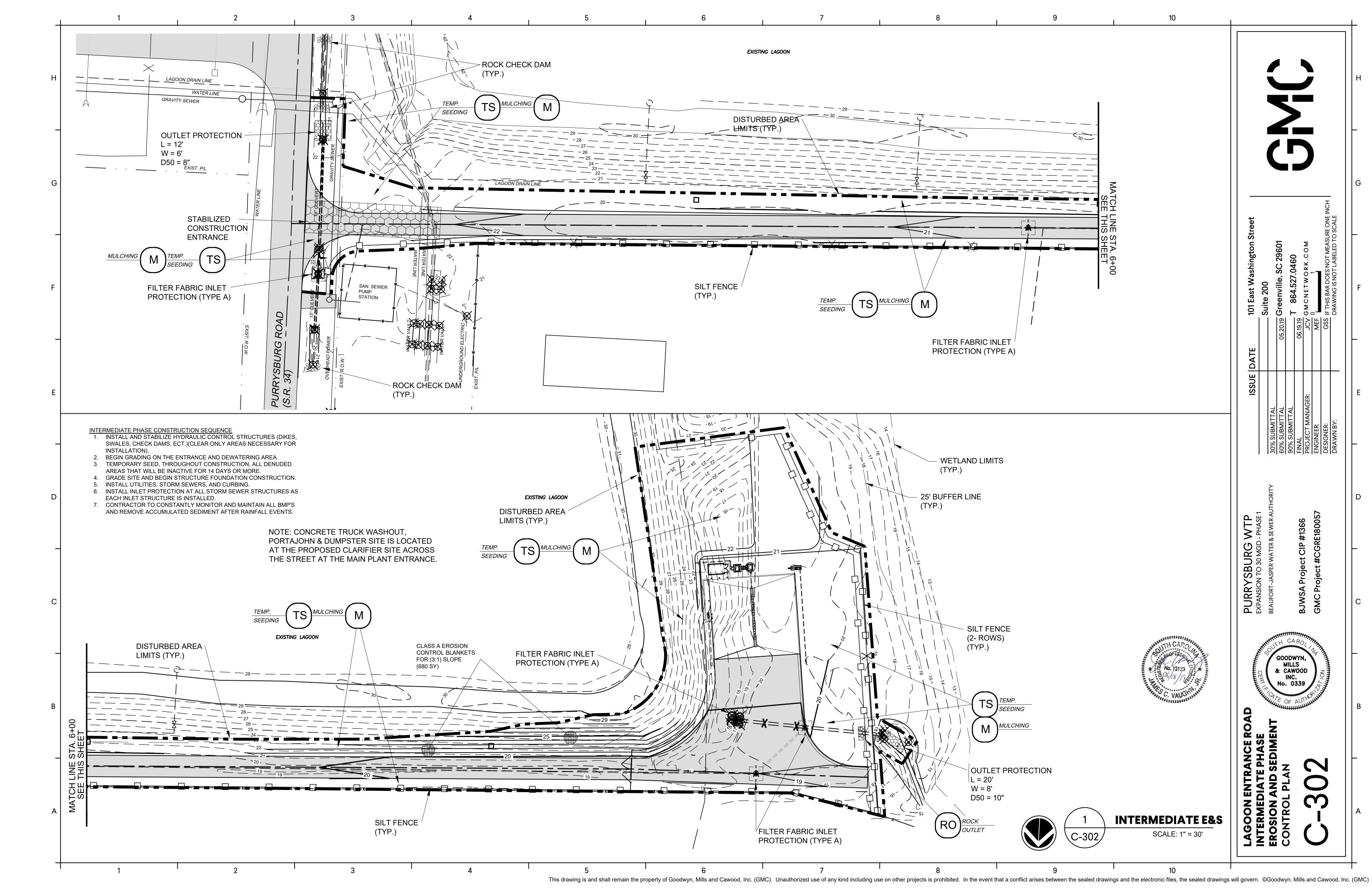


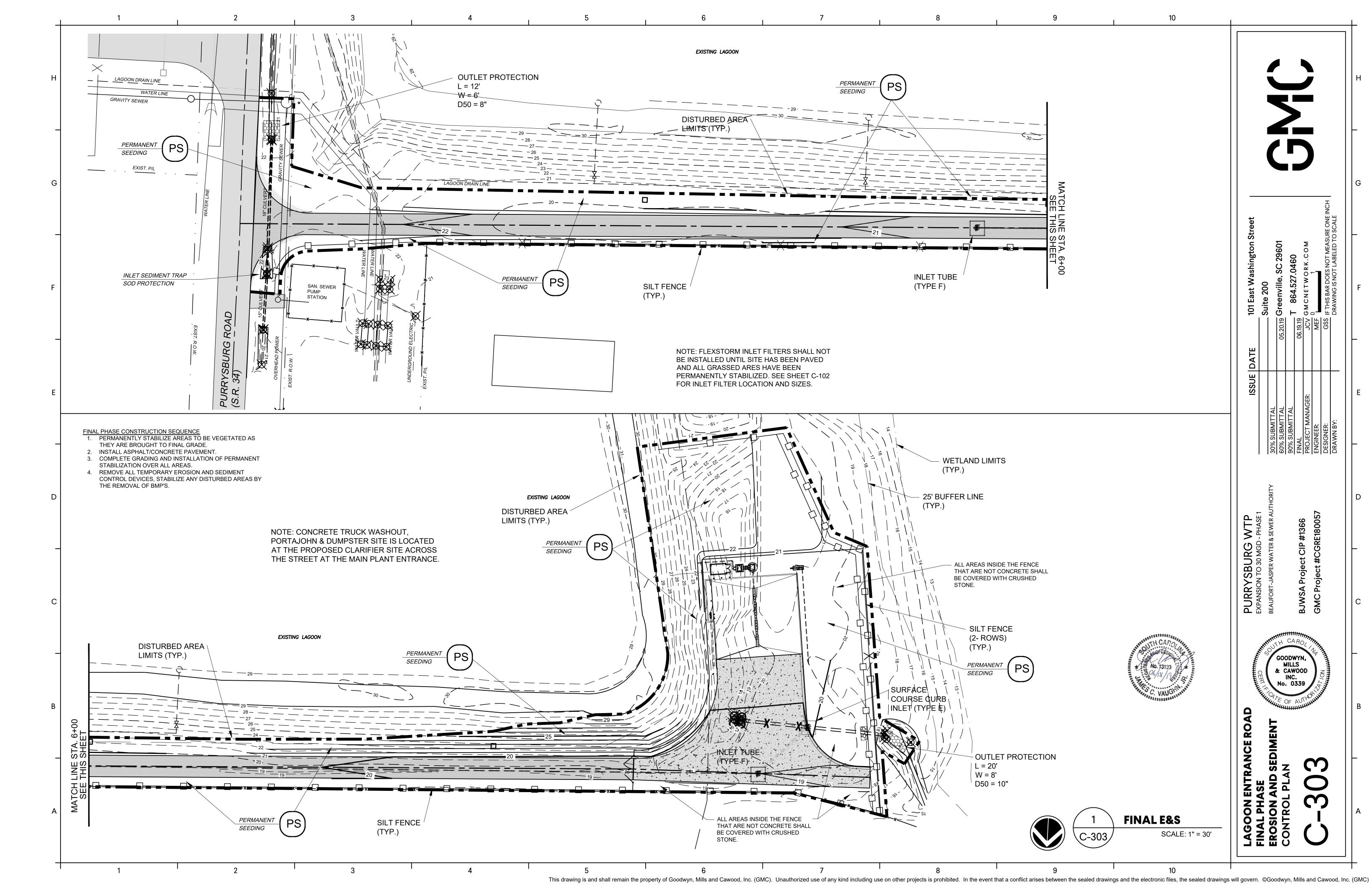


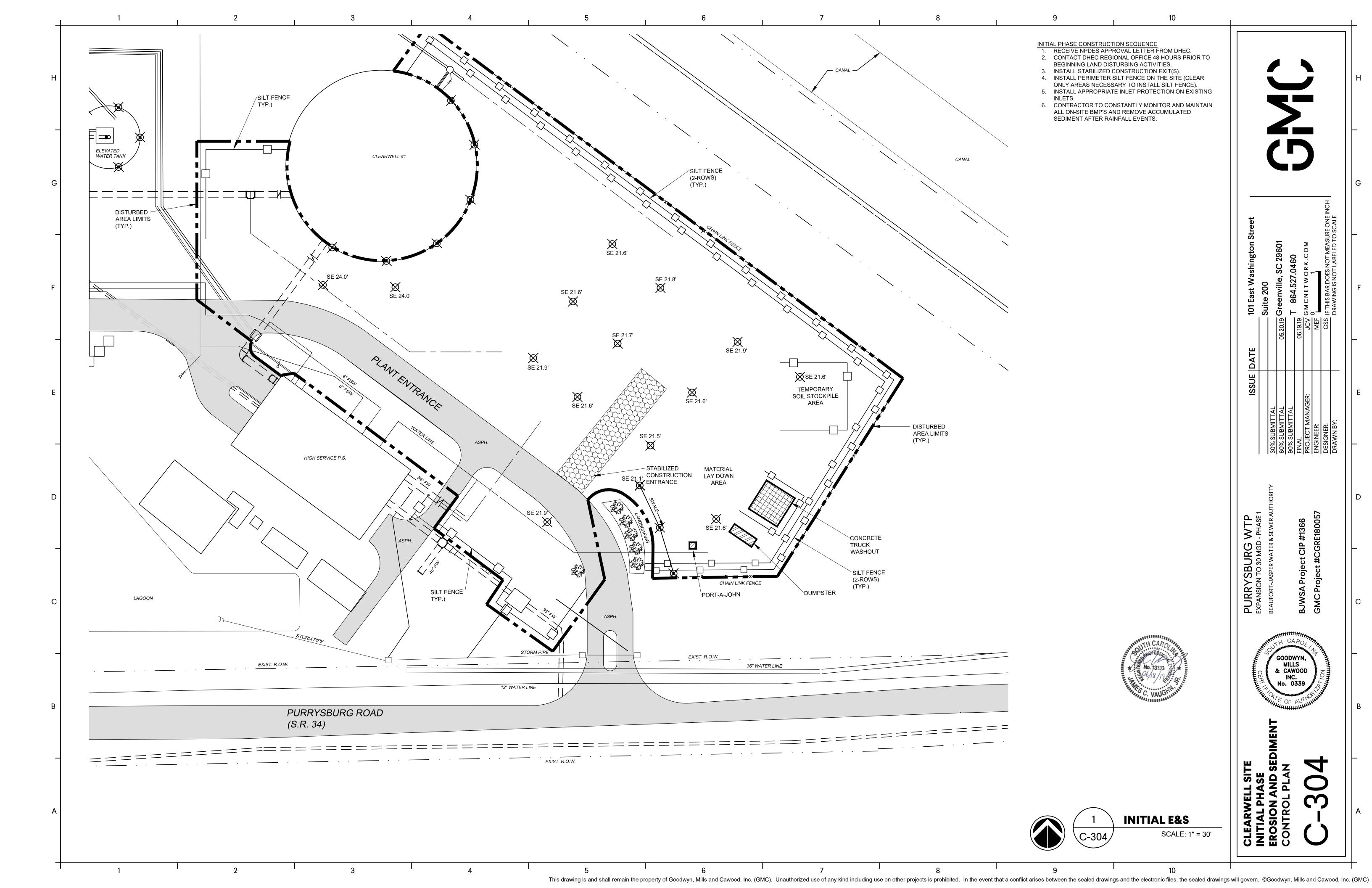


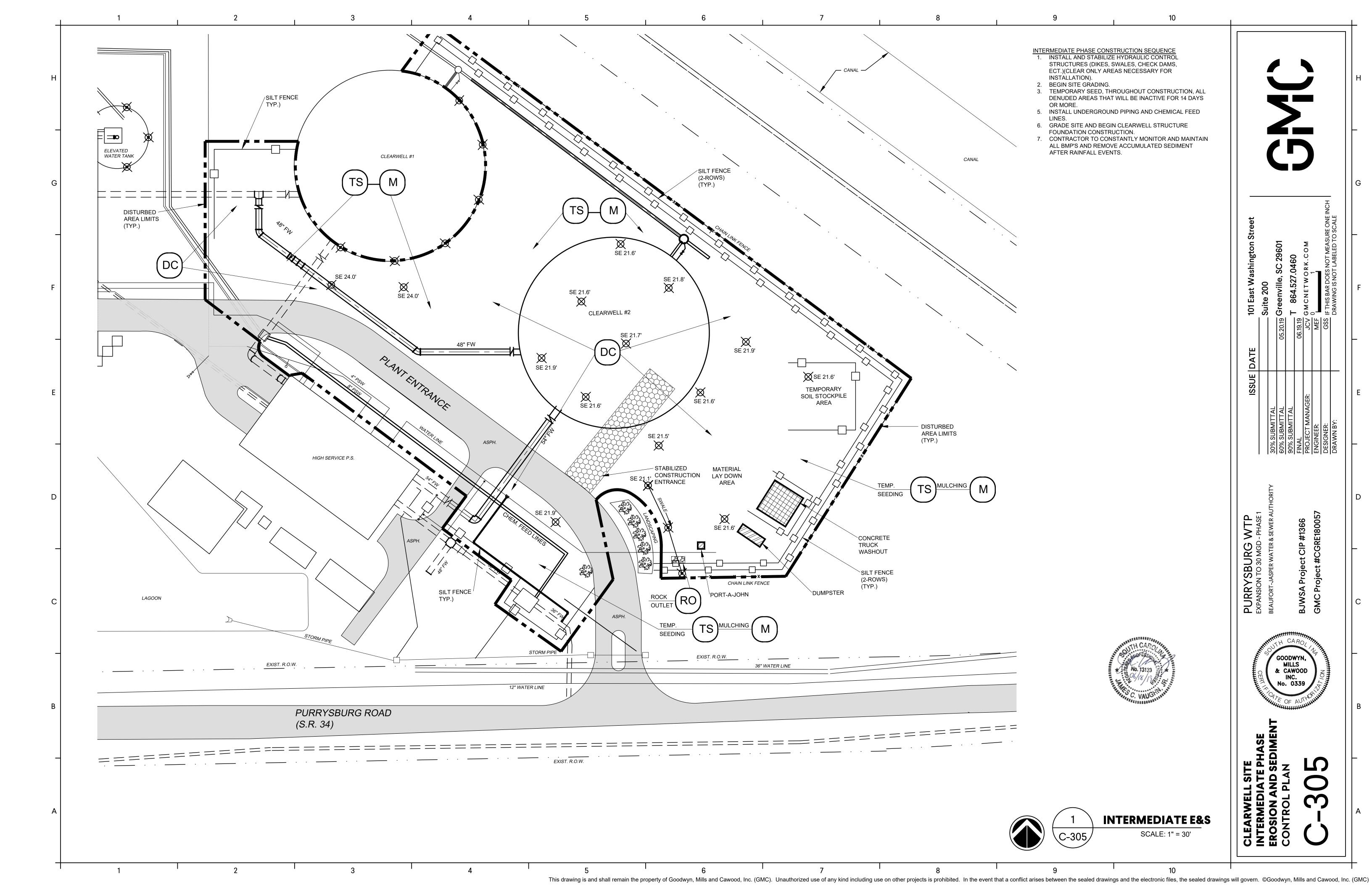


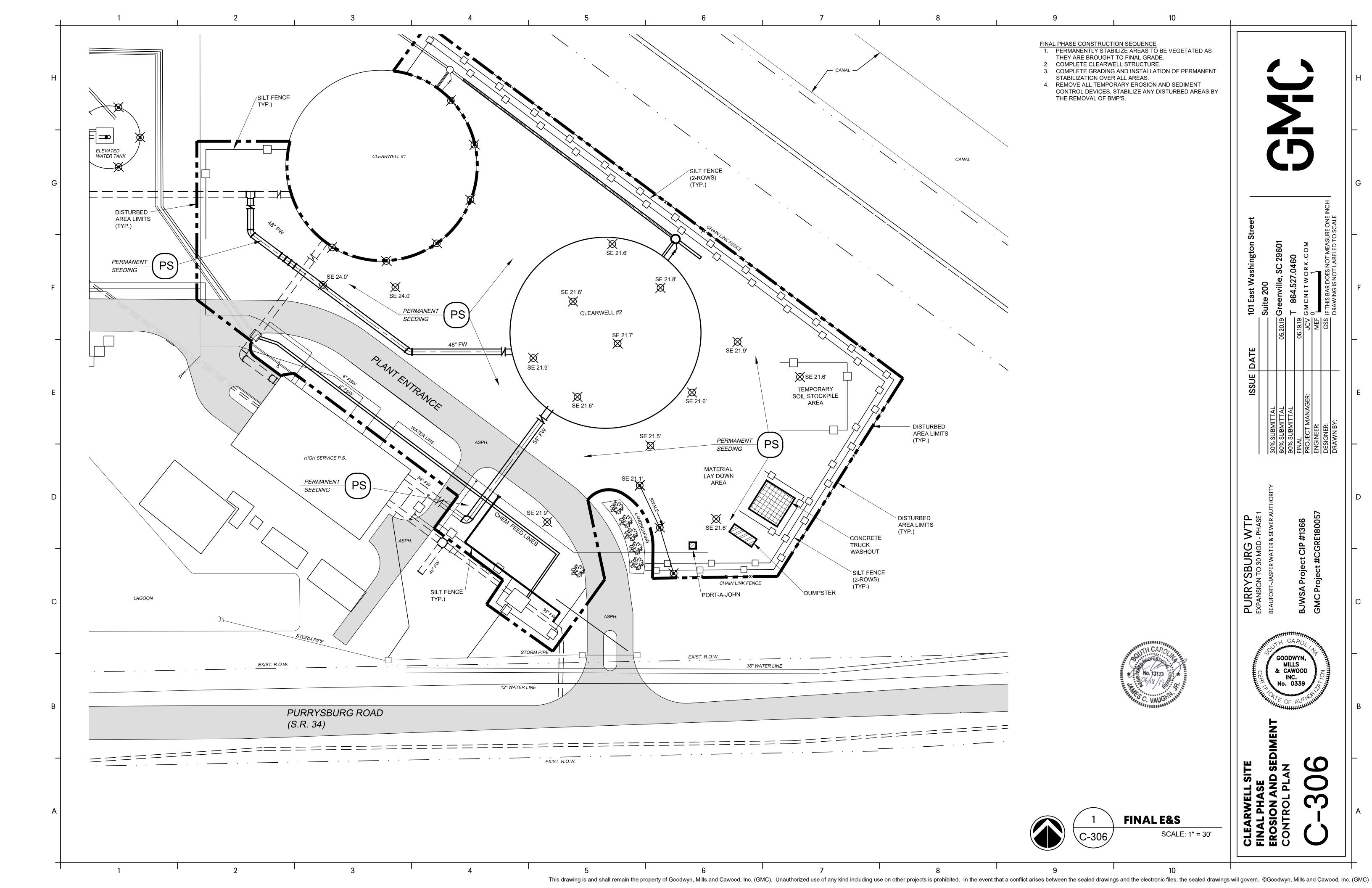


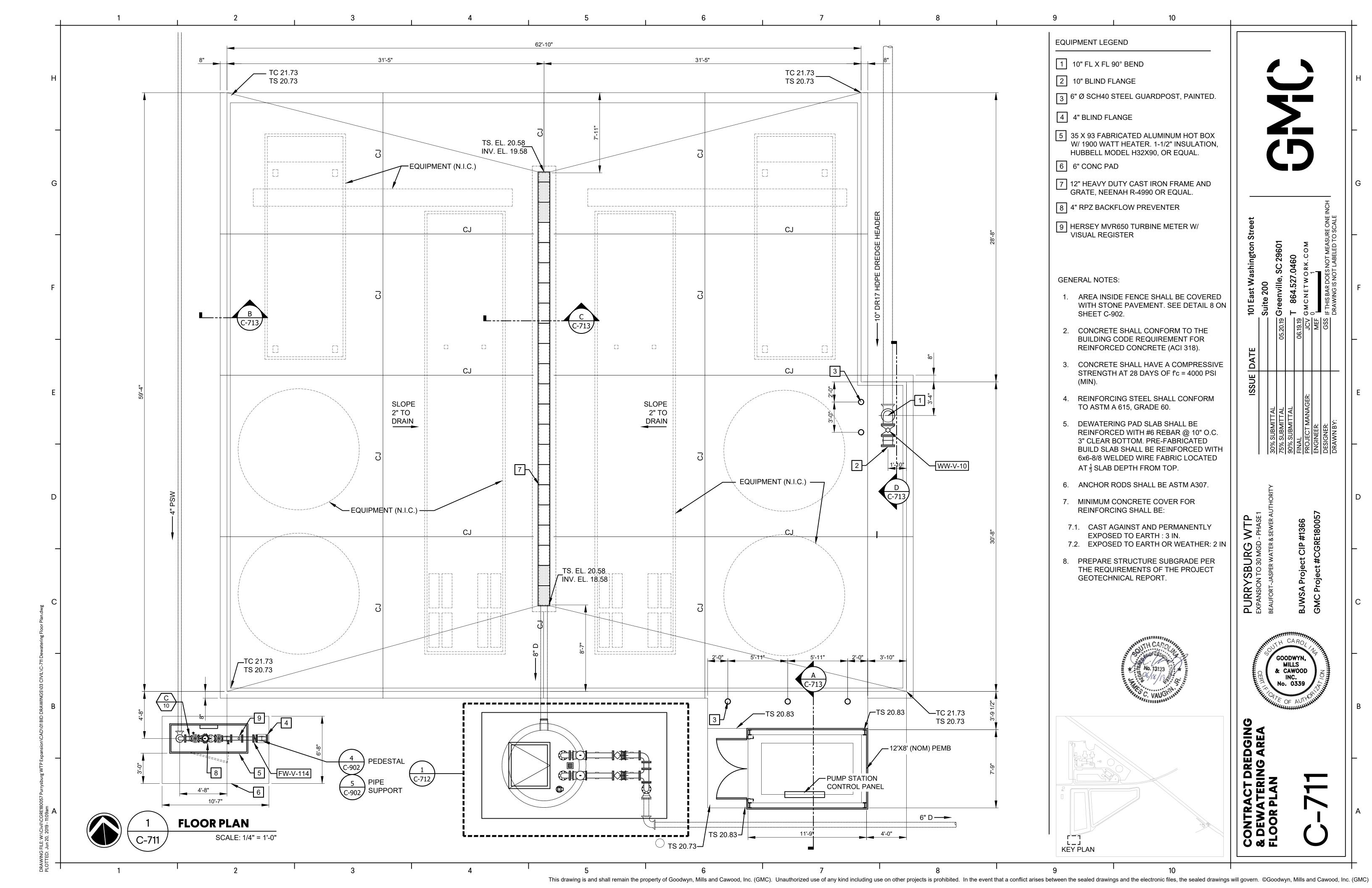


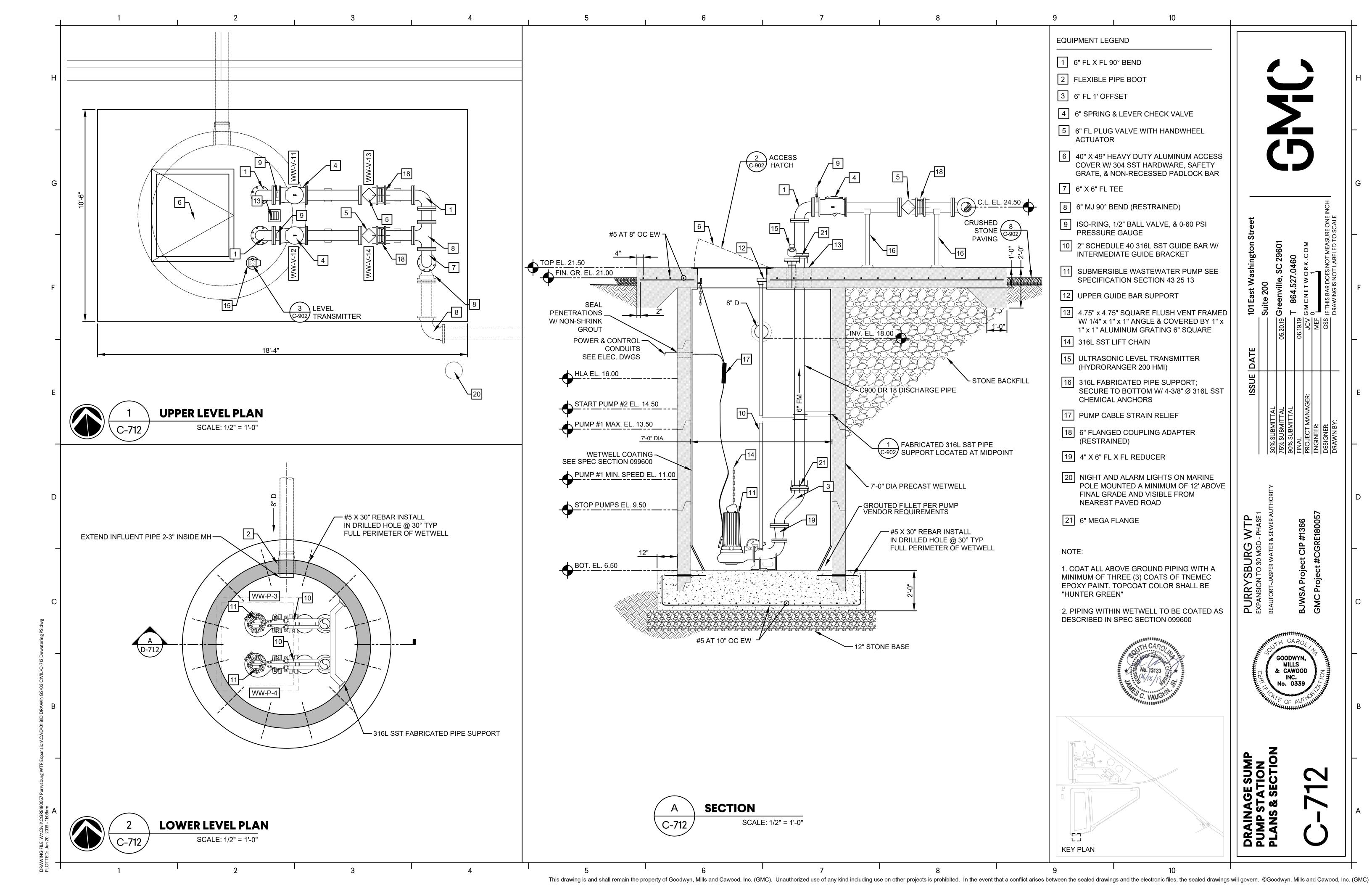


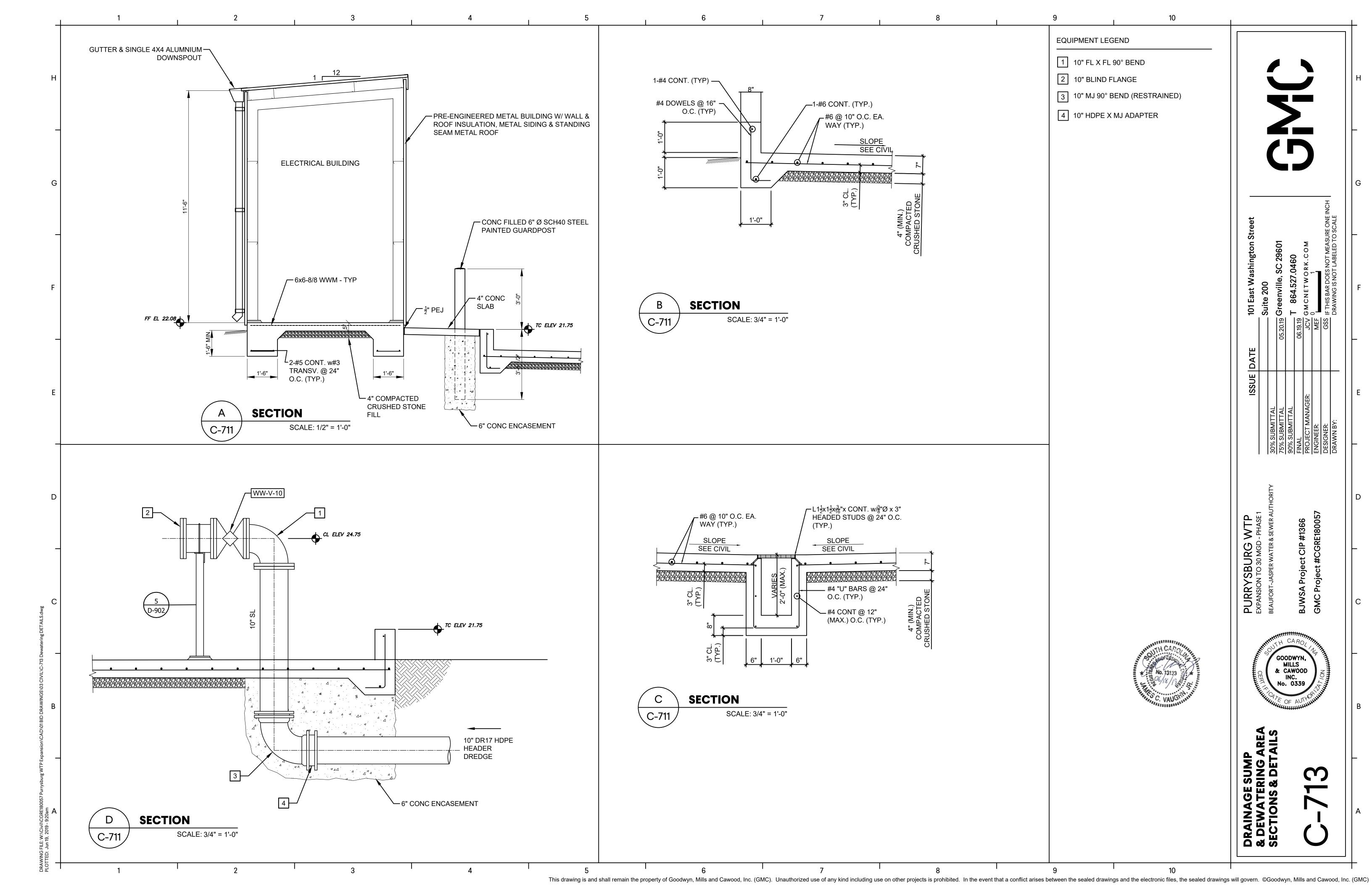


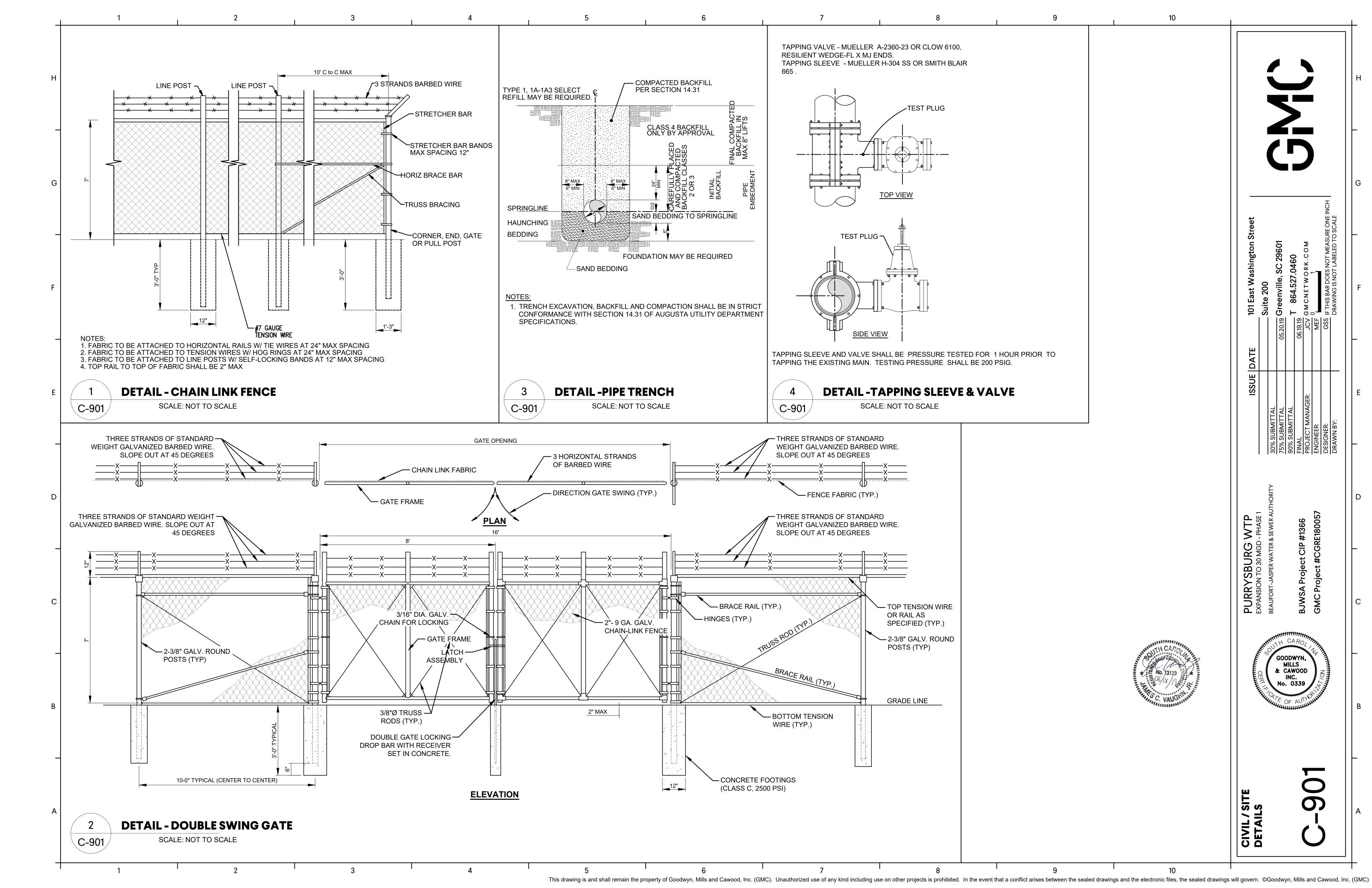


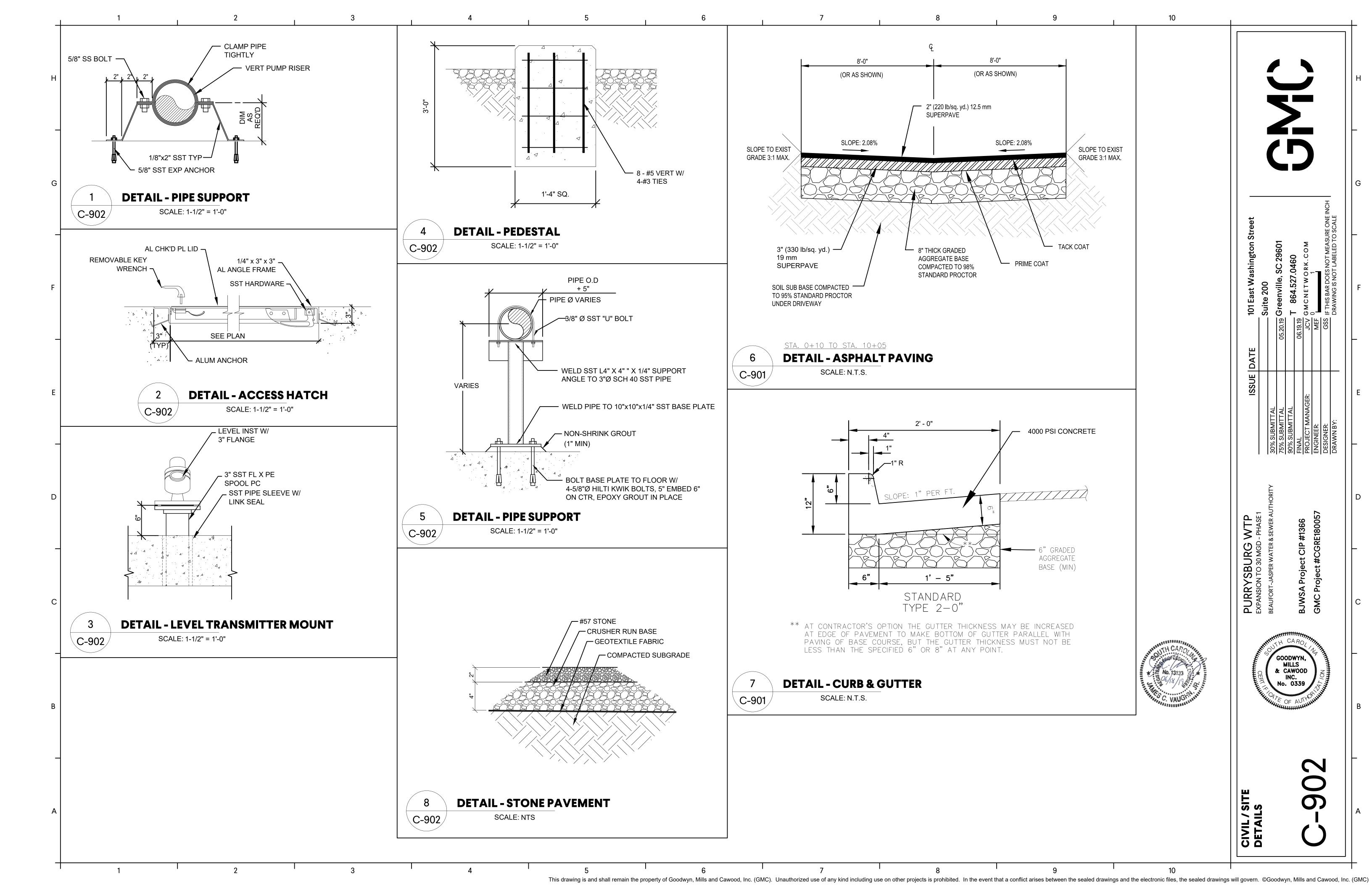


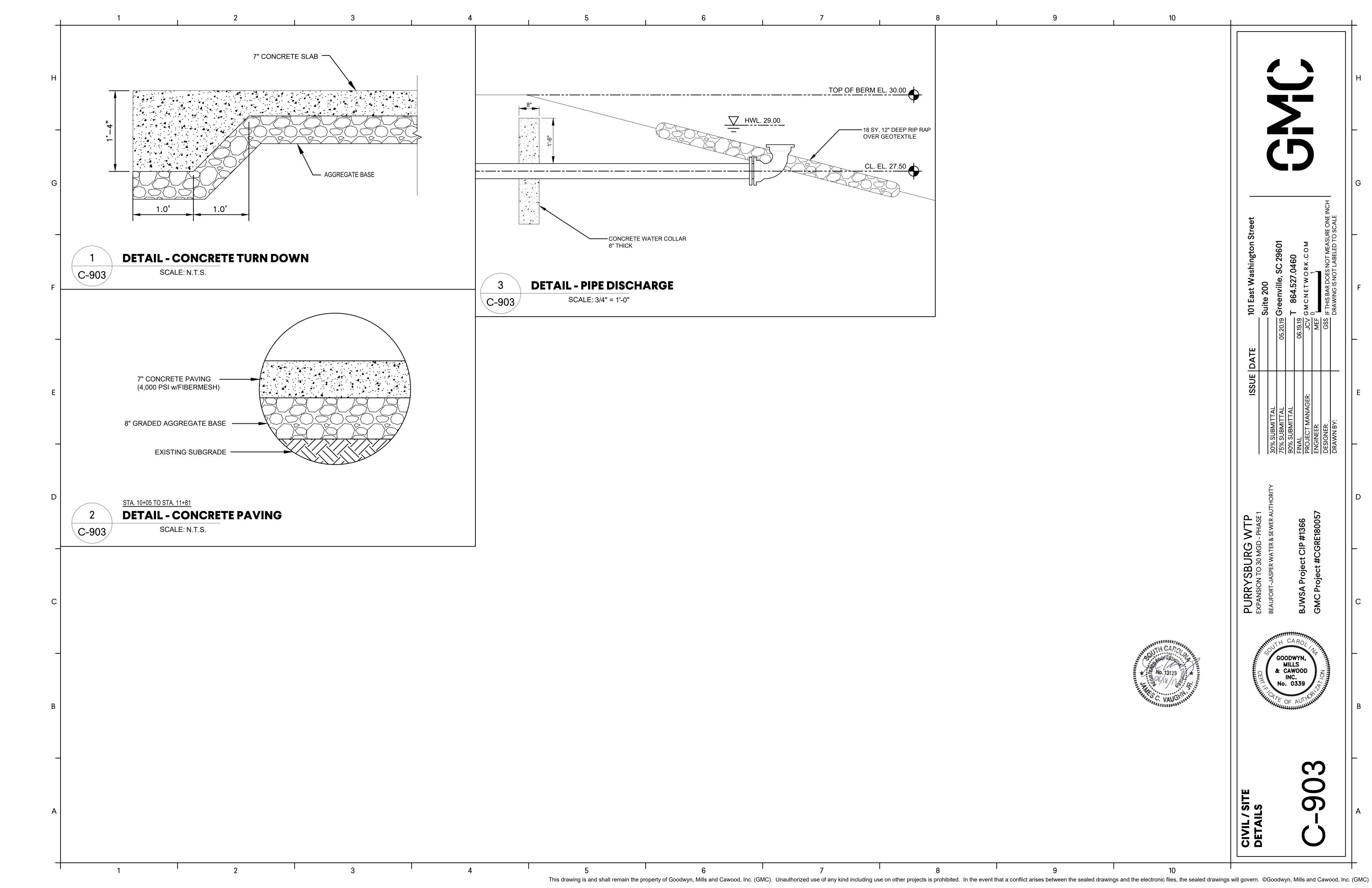


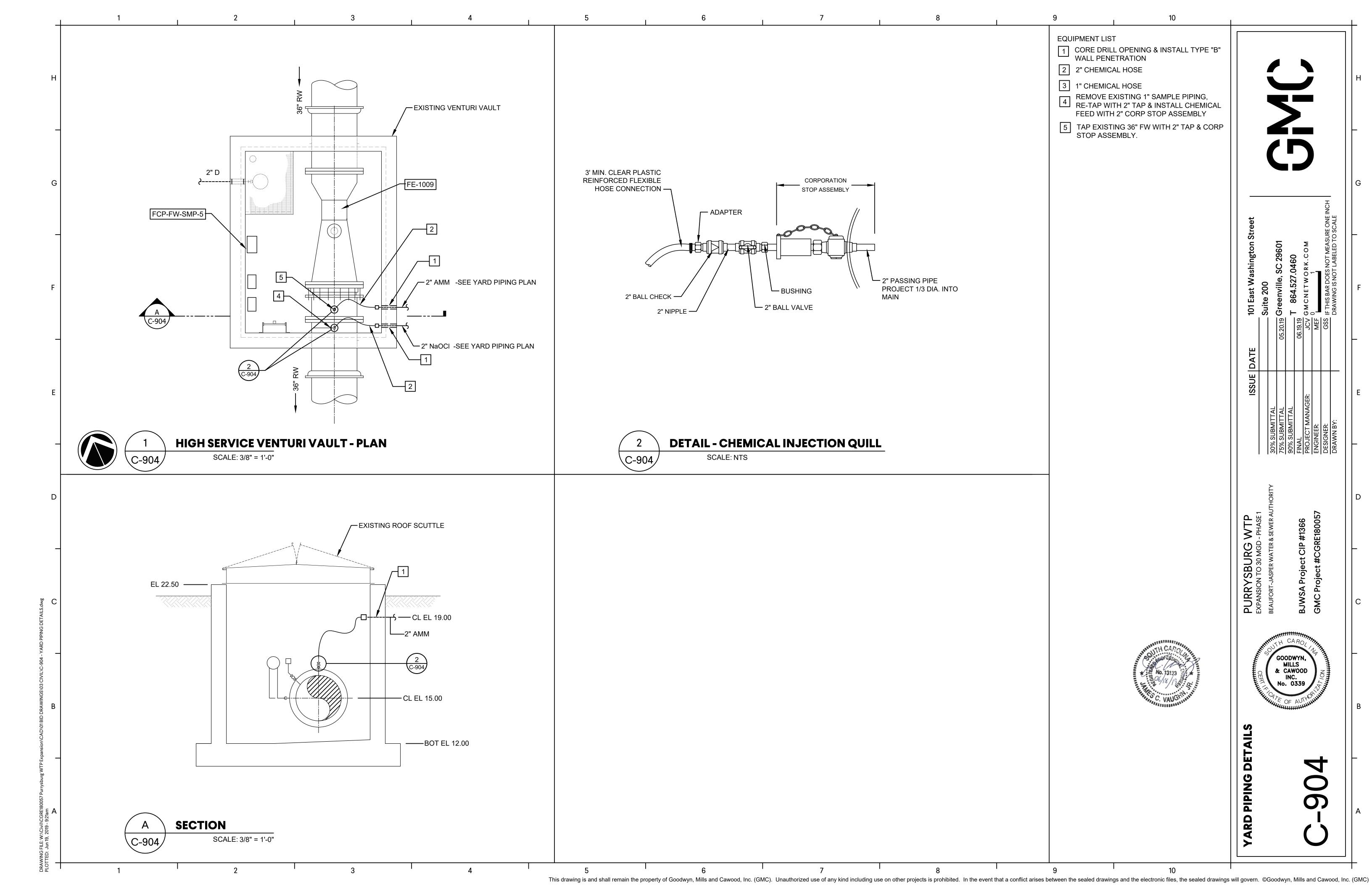












2. Stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where

construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than fourteen (14) days after work has ceased, except as stated below. • Where stabilization by the 14<sup>th</sup> day is precluded by snow cover or frozen ground conditions

stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practicable. Where construction activity on a portion of the Site is temporarily ceased, and earth-disturbing activities will be resumed within 14 days, temporary stabilization measures do not have to be initiated on that portion of the Site.

3. All sediment and erosion control devices shall be inspected once every calendar week. If periodic inspection or other information indicates that a BMP has been inappropriately, or incorrectly, the Permittee must address the necessary replacement or modification required to correct the BMP within 48 hours of identification.

4. Provide silt fence and/or other control devices, as may be required, to control soil erosion during utility construction. All disturbed areas shall be cleaned, graded, and stabilized with grassing immediately after the utility installation. Fill, cover, and temporary seeding at the end of each day are recommended. If water is encountered while trenching, the water should be filtered to remove sediment before being pumped back into any waters of the State.

5. All erosion control devices shall be properly maintained during all phases of construction until the completion of all construction activities and all disturbed areas have been stabilized. Additional control devices may be required during construction in order to control erosion and/or offsite sedimentation. All temporary control devices shall be removed once construction is complete and the

6. The contractor must take necessary action to minimize the tracking of mud onto paved roadway(s) from construction areas and the generation of dust. The contractor shall daily remove mud/soil from pavement, as may be required.

7. Residential subdivisions require erosion control features for infrastructure as well as for individual lot construction. Individual property owners shall follow these plans during construction or obtain approval of an individual plan in accordance with S.C Reg. 72-300 et seq. and SCR100000.

8. Temporary diversion berms and/or ditches will be provided as needed during construction to protect work areas from upslope runoff and/or to divert sediment-laden water to appropriate traps or stable

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

10. Litter, construction debris, oils, fuels, and building products with significant potential for impact (such as stockpiles of freshly treated lumber) and construction chemicals that could be exposed to storm water must be prevented from becoming a pollutant source in storm water discharges.

11. A copy of the SWPPP, inspections records, and rainfall data must be retained at the construction site or a nearby location easily accessible during normal business hours, from the date of commencement of construction activities to the date that final stabilization is reached.

12. Initiate stabilization measures on any exposed steep slope (3H:1V or greater) where land-disturbing activities have permanently or temporarily ceased, and will not resume for a period of 7 calendar

February 2017

13. Minimize soil compaction and, unless infeasible, preserve topsoil.

14. Minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters. Wash waters must be treated in a sediment basin or alternative control that provides equivalent or better treatment prior to discharge:

15. Minimize the discharge of pollutants from dewatering of trenches and excavated areas. These discharges are to be routed through appropriate BMPs (sediment basin, filter bag, etc.).

16. The following discharges from sites are prohibited:

Wastewater from washout of concrete, unless managed by an appropriate control;

 Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials:

Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance; and

Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing.

17. After construction activities begin, inspections must be conducted at a minimum of at least once every calendar week and must be conducted until final stabilization is reached on all areas of the

18. If existing BMPs need to be modified or if additional BMPs are necessary to comply with the requirements of this permit and/or SC's Water Quality Standards, implementation must be completed before the next storm event whenever practicable. If implementation before the next storm event is impracticable, the situation must be documented in the SWPPP and alternative BMPs must be implemented as soon as reasonably possible.

19. A Pre-Construction Conference must be held for each construction site with an approved On-Site SWPPP prior to the implementation of construction activities. For non-linear projects that disturb 10 acres or more this conference must be held on-site unless the Department has approved otherwise.

Heavy Equipment Operation Problems

sediment to flow into gutters, storm drains and streams. Sediment is the most common pollutant washed from worksites, creating multiple problems once it enters the stream. Sediment clogs the gills of fish, blocks light transmission and increases stream water temperature, all of which harm life, disturbing the food chain upon

Sediment also carries with it other worksite pollutants such as pesticides, cleaning solvents, cement wash, asphalt and car fluids like motor oil, grease and fuel. Thus, poorly maintained vehicles and heavy equipment leaking fuel and oil at the construction site, also contribute to ocean pollution.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) such as handling, storing, and disposing of

General Business Practices Schedule excavation and grading work for dry weather. Use as little water as

#### <u>Clean Up Spills</u>

Use dry cleanup methods (sawdust, kitty litter, and/or rags) and dispose of properly. Sweep up dry spilled

Maintain all vehicle and heavy equipment in good working order and inspect frequently for leaks. Conduct all vehicle/equipment maintenance and refueling at one location—away from storm drains. Perform major maintenance, repair jobs and vehicle/equipment washing off-site. Use gravel approaches where truck traffic is frequent, to reduce soil compaction and limit the tracking of sediment into streets. Use drip pans or drop cloths to catch drips and spills if you drain and replace motor oil, radiator coolant or other fluids on site. Collect all used fluids, store in separate containers and recycle whenever possible; otherwise make certain they are disposed of properly.

After clearing, grading or excavating, exposed soil poses a clear and immediate danger for stormwater pollution. Revegetation (permanent or temporary) is an excellent form of erosion control for any site. Avoid excavation and grading activities during wet weather. Construct diversion dikes to channel runoff ground the site. Line channels with grass or roughened pavement to reduce runoff velocity. Cover stockpiles and excavated soil with secured tarps or plastic sheeting. Remove existing vegetation only when absolutely necessary. Large projects should be conducted in phases. Consider planting temporary vegetation for erosion control on slopes or where construction is not immediately planned. Plant permanent vegetation as soon

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#### Concrete Waste Management

#### Description and Purpose

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from concrete waste by conducting washout off—site, performing on—site washout in a designated area, and training employees and subcontractors.

These procedures are suitable on all construction sites where concrete work takes place.

- < Store dry and wet materials under cover, away from drainage areas. < Avoid mixing excess amounts of fresh concrete or cement on—site.
- < Perform washout of concrete trucks off-site or in designated areas only.
- On not allow excess concrete to be dumped on—site, except in designated areas.
- < Train employees and subcontractors in proper concrete waste management.</p>

< Do not wash out concrete trucks into storm drains, open ditches, streets,

< When washing concrete to remove fine particles and expose the aggregate, avoid creating runoff by draining the water within a bermed or level area.

< Washout of the drum at the construction site is prohibited.

TOP VIEW SEDIMENT TUBE OR SILT FENCE **PLAN SYMBOL** 12.0 SQ. South Carolina Department of IN. WEEP lealth and Environmental Contro Type F pard drawing no. SC-11 PAGE 1 of NOT TO SCALE

#### Vehicle fueling

Description and Purpose

Vehicle equipment fueling procedures and practices are designed to prevent fuel spills and leaks, and reduce or eliminate contamination of stormwater. This can beaccomplished by using offsite facilities, fueling in designated areas only, enclosing or covering stored fuel, implementing spill controls, and training employees and subcontractors in proper fueling procedures.

### Suitable Applications

These procedures are suitable on all construction sites where vehicle and equipment fueling takes place.

Onsite vehicle and equipment fueling should only be used where it is impractical to send vehicles and equipment offsite for fueling. Sending vehicles and equipment offsite should be done in conjunction with Co, Stabilized Construction Entrance/ Exit.

### Implementation

GENERAL NOTES

TYPE F - INLET TUBES INLET PROTECTION

.. Use offsite fueling stations as much as possible. These businesses are better equipped to handle fuel and spills properly. Performing this work offsite can also be economical by eliminating the need for a separate fueling area at a site. .. Discourage "topping—off" of fuel tanks.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Type F

INLET TUBES ndard drawing no. SC-11 PAGE 2 of

GENERAL NOTES FEBRUARY 2014

DATE

1. The key to functional inlet protection is weekly inspection, . Inlets tubes should be composed of compacted geotextiles, routine maintenance, and regular sediment removal. curled excelsior wood, natural coconut fibers, a hardwood mulch, or a mix of these materials enclosed by a flexible netting 2. Regular inspections of all inlet protection shall be conducted once every calendar week and, as recommended, within 4-hours after each rainfall event that produces 1/2-inch or 2. Inlets tubes should utilize an outer netting that consists of more of precipitation. seamless, high—density polyethylene photodegradable materials 3. Attention to sediment accumulations in front of the inlet treated with ultraviolet stabilizers or a seamless, high—density protection is extremely important. Accumulated sediment polvethvlene non—dearadable material. Curled wood excelsior fiber r natural coconut fiber rolled erosion control products rolled should be continually monitored and removed when necessary. 4. Remove accumulated sediment when it reaches 1/3 the height of the blocks. If a sump is used, sediment should be removed when it fills approximately 1/3 the depth of the hole. 3. Do not use straw, straw fiber, straw bales, pine needles, or leaf mulch as fill material within inlet tubes 5. Removed sediment shall be placed in stockpile storage areas 4. Weighted inlet tubes must be capable of staying in place or spread thinly across disturbed area. Stabilize the removed without external stabilization measures and may have a weighted sediment after it is relocated. inner core or other weighted mechanism to keep them 6. Large debris, trash, and leaves should be removed from in front of tubes when found. 5. Install weighted tubes lying flat on the ground, with no gaps between the underlying surface and the inlet tube. Do not stack 7. Replace inlet tube when damaged or as recommended by nlet tubes. Do not completely block inlet with tube. manufacturer's specifications. 6. Non-weiahted inlet tubes require staking or other stabilization 8. Inlet protection structures should be removed after the methods to keep them safely in place. disturbed areas are permanently stabilized. Remove all nstruction material and sediment, and dispose of them . Overflow or overtopping of inlet tubes must be allowed to flow properly. Grade the disturbed area to the elevation of the drop inlet structure crest. Stabilize all bare areas immediately. into inlet unobstructed 8. To avoid possible flooding, two or three concrete cinder blocks may be placed between the tube and the inlet. South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Contro

Best Management Practices (BMPs) Heavy Equipment & Earth-Moving Activities

Soil excavation and grading operations often contribute to urban runoff pollution. By loosening large amounts of soil and sediment, earth—moving activities can cause

which both fish and people depend upon.

materials properly can prevent pollutants from entering the storm drains.

possible for dust control.

Never hose down "dirty" pavement or impermeable surfaces where fluids have spilled. materials immediately. Never attempt to bury them or "wash them away" with water. Clean up spills on dirt areas by digging up and properly disposing of contaminated soil. Report significant spills to the appropriate spill response agencies immediately.

#### Vehicle & Equipment Maintenance

Do not use diesel oil to lubricate equipment or parts. Washout of the drum at the construction site is prohibited.

as possible, once excavation and grading activities are complete.

## \*\*\*NOTE:

EROSION CONTROL GENERAL NOTES

HEIGHT OF THE FENCE.

THE FINAL GRADE IS ESTABLISHED.

ON-SITE INSPECTION.

PUBLICATION ENTITLED "BMP HANDBOOK.

THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.

EROSION CONTROL MATTING OR BLANKET.

PRIOR TO ANY OTHER CONSTRUCTION OR GRADING

16. MAXIMUM CUT OR FILL SLOPES IS 2H:1V.

1. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE TO BE ACCOMPLISHED PRIOR TO ANY

2. ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE EMPLOYED WHERE

4. EXCESS SEDIMENT TO BE REMOVED WHEN SILT REACHES ONE-HALF (1/2) THE

5. TEMPORARY GRASSING SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED NOT MORE THAN TWO (2)

6 ALL DRAINAGE STRUCTURES TO BE EROSION PROOFED (EXTEND RIPRAP SIX

7. ALL HEAD WALLS ARE TO HAVE ST. STORM DRAIN OUTLET PROTECTION AND SILT

8. ALL CATCH BASINS AND DROP INLETS ARE TO HAVE SD2 TEMPORARY TOPS UNTIL

9. PERMANENT VEGETATION SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SOON AS PRACTICAL

11. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE INSPECTED AT LEAST WEEKLY AND

12. CONTRACTOR TO COMPLETELY SECURE FROM EROSION ANY STOCK PILE OF

13. EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES AND PRACTICES SHALL BE

14. ALL DESIGN WILL CONFORM TO AND ALL WORK WILL BE PERFORMED IN

15. ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED AS REQUIRED BY

17. SEDIMENT STORAGE MAINTENANCE INDICATORS MUST BE INSTALLED IN

18. MAINTENANCE OF ALL SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES

19. DETENTION POND. DETENTION OUTLET STRUCTURES AND TEMPORARY

20. DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH TEMPORARY VEGETATION OR

22. CONCENTRATED FLOW AREAS AND ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 2.5:1 WITH A HEIGHT OF TEN FEET OR GREATER SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH THE APPROPRIATE

23 THE PROFESSIONAL WHO SEALS THIS PLAN CERTIFIES LINDER PENALTY OF LAW

24. NO WASTE WILL BE DISPOSED INTO STORM WATER INLET OR WATER OF THE

25. IF FULL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE APPROVED PLAN DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR

EFFECTIVE EROSION CONTROL, ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO CONTROL OR TREAT THE SEDIMENT

THAT THIS PLAN WAS PREPARED AFTER A SITE VISIT TO THE LOCATIONS

DESCRIBED HEREIN BY THE PROFESSIONAL OR THE PROFESSIONAL'S UTHORIZED AGENT, UNDER THE PROFESSIONAL'S DIRECT SUPERVISION.

21. ALL FILL SLOPES SHALL HAVE SILT FENCE PLACED AT THE SLOPE'S TOE.

MULCH IF LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES CEASE FOR MORE THAN 14 CALENDAR

AND PRACTICES, WHETHER TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT, SHALL BE AT ALL TIMES

SEDIMENT POND FEATURES ARE TO BE CONSTRUCTED AND FULLY OPERATIONAL

SEDIMENT STORAGE STRUCTURES, INDICATING THE 1/3 FULL VOLUME.

ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF S.C.D.H.E.C.'S

THE PROJECT ENGINEER, COUNTY REPRESENTATIVE OR. AS CONDITIONS MAY

MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES. ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

MEASURES AND PRACTICES SHALL BE INSTALLED IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY

10. NOTIFY OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE 48 HOURS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

TIMES PIPE DIAMETER FROM DOWNSTREAM END) ALL RIPRAP SHALL BE TYPE 1 STONE PLAIN WITH A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 18" IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE

3. ALL DEVICES ARE TO BE MAINTAINED AND REPAIRED ON A REGULAR BASIS.

DETERMINED NECESSARY BY ACTUAL SITE CONDITIONS

WEEKS AFTER COMPLETION OF ANY GRADING ACTIVITIES

CONSTRUCTION ON THE SITE AND MAINTAINED UNTIL PERMANENT GROUND

2. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES. IF FULL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE APPROVED PLAN DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR EFFECTIVE EROSION CONTROL, ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO CONTROL OR TREAT

3. ANY DISTURBED AREA LEFT EXPOSED FOR A PERIOD GREATER THAN 14 DAYS SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH MULCH OR TEMPORARY SEEDING.

60 C.C. 864 CNE

SBURG VITO 30 MGD PURRY: EXPANSION

GOODWY & CAWOOD

STANDARDS EROSION AN SEDIMENT CONTROL NOT AND DETAILS

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ROCK DITCH CHECK - GENERAL NOTES

- . Rock Ditch Checks should not be placed in Waters of the or USGS blue—line streams (unless approved by Federal
- Rock Ditch Checks should be installed in steeply sloped channels where adequate vegetation cannot be established.
- BMP measure should only be used in small open channels. . A non-woven geotextile fabric shall be installed over the soil

. The body of the rock ditch check shall be composed of

- surface where the rock ditch check is to be placed.
- 12-inch D50 Riprap. The upstream face may be composed of 1-inch D50 washed stone. Rock Ditch Checks should not exceed a height of 2—feet at
- the centerline of the channel. . Rock Ditch Checks should have a minimum top flow length of
- . Riprap should be placed over channel banks to prevent water from cutting around the ditch check.
- . The riprap should be placed by hand or mechanical (no dumping of rock to form dam) to achieve complete coverage of the channel. Doing so will also ensure that the

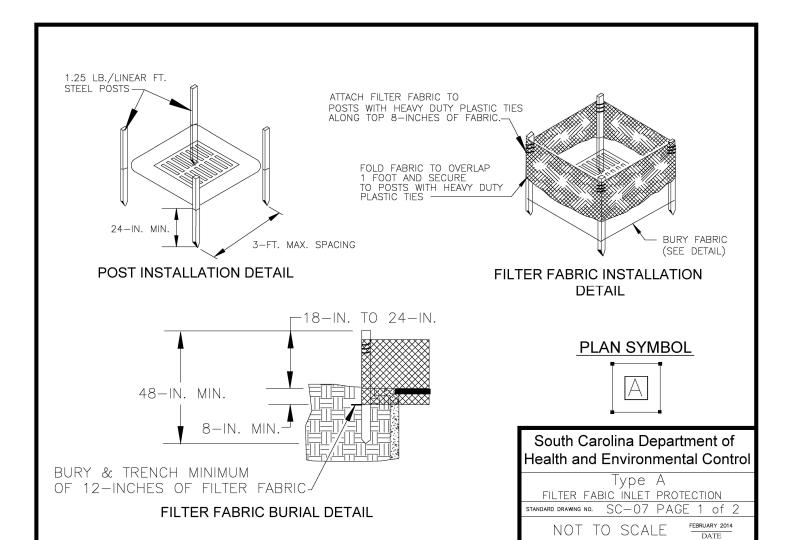
center of the check is lower than the edges.

. The maximum spacing between the dams should be such that the toe of the upstream check is at the same elevation as the top of the downstream check.

- ROCK DITCH CHECK INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE
- 1. The key to functional rock ditch check is weekly inspections, routine maintenance, and regular sediment removal.
- 2. Regular inspections of rock ditch checks shall be conducted once every calendar week and, as recommended, within 24—hours after each rainfall even that produces 1/2—inch or more of precipitation.
- 3. Attention to sediment accumulations in front of the rock ditch check is extremely important. Accumulated sediment should be continually monitored and removed when necessary.
- 4. Remove accumulated sediment when it reaches 1/3 the of the rock ditch check.
- 5. Removed sediment shall be placed in stockpile storage areas or spread thinly across disturbed area. Stabilize the removed sediment after it is relocated.
- 6. Inspect Rock Ditch Checks' edges for erosion and evidence of runoff bypassing the installed check. If evident repair promptly as necessary to prevent erosion and bypassing.
- 7. In the case of grass—lined ditches, channels, and swales, rock ditch checks should be removed when the grass has matured sufficiently to protect the ditch or swale unless the slope of the swale is greater than 4%.
- 8. After construction is completed and final stabilization is reached, the entirety of the rock ditch check should be removed if vegetation will be used for permanent erosion control measures. The area beneath the removed rock ditch check must be addressed with permanent stabilization

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
ROCK DITCH CHECK
STANDARD DRAWING NO. SC-04 PAGE 2 of 2

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DATE

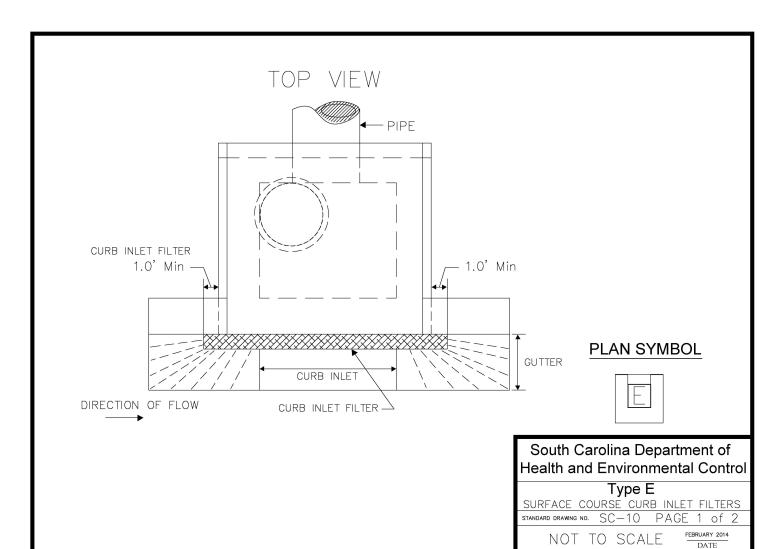


- TYPE A FILTER FABRIC REQUIREMENTS Silt fence must be composed of woven geotextile filter fabric that consists of the following requirements: Composed of fibers consisting of long chain synthetic polymers of at least 85% by weight of polyolefins, polyesters, or polyamides that are formed into a network such that the filaments or yarns retain dimensional stability relative to each
- Free of any treatment or coating which might adversely alter its physical properties after installation;
  Free of any defects or flaws that significantly affect its physical and/or filtering properties; and, Have a minimum width of 36—inches.
- 2. Use only fabric appearing on SC DOT's Qualified Products Listing (QPL), Approval Sheet #34, meeting the requirements of the most current edition of the SC DOT Standard Specifications for Highway
- 3. 12—inches of the fabric should be placed within excavated trench toed in when the trench is backfilled.
- 4. Filter Fabric shall be purchased in continuous rolls and cut to the length of the barrier to avoid joints. 5. Filter Fabric shall be installed at a minimum of 24—inches above the
- TYPE A POST REQUIREMENTS . Silt Fence posts must be 48—inch long steel posts that meet, at a
- 1. Silt refice posts must be 40—inch long steel posts that meet, minimum, the following physical characteristics.
  Composed of a high strength steel with a minimum yield strength of 50,000 psi.
  Include a standard "T" section with a nominal face width of 1.38—inches and a nominal "T" length of 1.48—inches.
  Weigh 1.25 pounds per foot (± 8%)
- 2. Posts shall be equipped with projections to aid in fastening of filter
- Install posts to a minimum of 24-inches. A minimum height of 1 - inches above the fabric shall be maintained, and a maximum neight of 3 feet shall be maintained above the ground.
- 4. Post spacing shall be at a maximum of 3—feet on center.

- TYPE A INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE 1. The key to functional inlet protection is weekly inspections, routine maintenance, and regular sediment removal.
- 2. Regular inspections of inlet protection shall be conducted once every calendar week and, as recommended, within 24—hours after each rainfall even that produces 1/2—inch or more of precipitation.
- 3. Attention to sediment accumulations along the filter fabric is extremely important. Accumulated sediment should be continually monitored and removed when necessary.
- 4. Remove accumulated sediment when it reaches 1/3 the height of filter fabric. When a sump is installed in front of the fabric, should be removed when it fills approximately 1/3 the depth of the
- 5. Removed sediment shall be placed in stockpile storage areas or spread thinly across disturbed area. Stabilize the removed sediment after it is relocated.
- 6. Check for greas where stormwater runoff has eroded a channel beneath the filter fabric, or where the fabric has sagged or collapsed due to runoff overtopping the inlet protection.
- 7. Check for tears within the filter fabric, areas where fabric has begun to decompose, and for any other circumstance that may render the inlet protection ineffective. Removed damaged fabric and reinstall new
- 8 Inlet protection structures should be removed after all the disturbed sediment, and dispose of them properly. Grade the disturbed area to the elevation of the drop inlet structure crest. Stabilize all bare immediately.

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control Type A FILTER FABIC INLET PROTECTION AND AND AND DRAWING NO. SC-07 PAGE 2 of

GENERAL NOTES FEBRUARY 2014
DATE



### SURFACE COURSE CURB INLET PROTECTION

### GENEARL NOTES

- 1. Only use surface curb inlet filters that have a minimum height or diameter of 9-inches and have a minimum length that is 2—feet longer than the length of the curb opening. 2. Surface course inlets filters that are designed to completely plock the inlet opening are prohibited. Acceptable inlet filters
- should allow for overflows to enter the catch basin. 3. Surface course inlet filters should be constructed with a ynthetic material that will allow stormwater to freely flow through while trapping sediment and debris.
- 4. Straw, straw fiber, straw bales, pine needles and leaf mulch are not permissible filter materials.
- 5. Each filter should have aggregate compartments for stone, sand, and other weighted materials or mechanisms to hold the unit in place. Fill aggregate compartments to a level (at least 1/2 full) to hold the filter in place and create a seal between the filter and the road surface.
- 6. Use only Type E inlet filters appearing on SC DOT's Qualified Products Listing (QPL), Approval Sheet #58, or filters meeting the most current edition of the SC DOT Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.

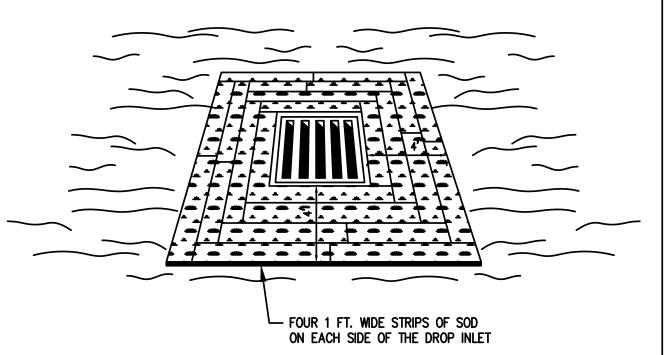
### INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

- 1. The key to functional inlet protection is weekly inspections, routine maintenance, and regular sediment removal.
- 2. Regular inspections of all inlet protection shall be conducted once every calendar week and, as recommended, within 24-hours after each rainfall event that produces 1/2-inch or more of precipitation.
- 3. Attention to sediment accumulations in front of the inlet protection is extremely important. Accumulated sediment be continually monitored and removed when necessary.
- 4. Remove accumulated sediment when silt and/or debris has built up around the filter preventing stormwater to flow
- 5. Removed sediment shall be placed in stockpile storage areas or spread thinly across disturbed area. Stabilize the removed sediment after it is relocated.
- 6. Inlet protection structures should be removed after the disturbed areas are permanently stabilized. Remove all construction material and sediment, and dispose of them properly. Grade the disturbed area to the elevation of the inlet structure crest. Stabilize all bare areas immediately.

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control Type E

SURFACE COURSE CURB INLET FILTERS STANDARD DRAWING NO. SC—10 PAGE 2 of 2 GENERAL NOTES FEBRUARY 2014

DATE



#### CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

This method of inlet protection is applicable only at the time of permanent seeding, to protect the inlet from sediment and mulch material until permanent vegetation has become established. The sod shall be placed to form a turf mat covering the soil for a distance of 4 feet from each side of the inlet structure. Sod strips shall be staggered so that adjacent strip ends are not aligned. MAINTENANCE

The trap shall be inspected daily and after each rain and repairs made as needed.

Sediment shall be removed when the sediment has accumulated to one—half the height of the trap. Sediment shall be removed from curb inlet protection immediately. For excavated inlet sediment traps, sediment shall be removed when one-half of the sediment storage capacity has been lost to sediment accumulation. Sod inlet protection shall be maintained as specified in Ds4—Disturbed Area Stabilization (with sodding).

Sediment shall not be washed into the inlet. It shall be removed from the sediment trap and disposed of and stabilized so that it will not enter the inlet, again.

When the contributing drainage area has been permanently stabilized, all materials and any sediment shall be removed, and either salvaged or disposed of properly. The disturbed area shall be brought to proper grade, then smoothed and compacted. Appropriately stabilize all disturbed areas around the inlet.

> INLET SEDIMENT TRAP SOD INLET PROTECTION

> > FILTER OPTIONS
> > FILTER HAT IS AVAILABLE IN THREE OPTIONS:

3) HIGH-FLOW MATERIAL ON TOP HALF OF HAT, HIGH-FFFICIENCY

MATERIAL ON BOTTOM HALF (THIS FILTER COVER IS RECOMMENDED

IT IS THE PURCHASERS RESPONSIBILITY TO PURCHASE APPROPRIATE FILTER HAT. PURCHASER SHALL PROVIDE ROCK FOR FILTER POCKETS

FILTER HAT INSTALLATION FILTER HAT SLIDES DIRECTLY OVER FILTER FRAME. TO KEEP FILTER

FRAME & FILTER DISCHARGE ANALYSIS

HEAD (FT) EQUATION OPENING FRAME FILTER FILTERED

DUE TO NARROW SLOT, A TRANSITION WILL OCCUR BETWEEN WEIR AND ORIFICE CONDITIONS. ORIFICE FLOW WILL PROVIDE A MORE

ORIFICE AND WEIR FLOWS WILL BE USED FOR EACH STAGE

FILTER MATERIAL ALLOWS 129 gpm/SF OR 0.29cfs/SF

ORIFICE EQUATION (O) = Q=0.6A(2gh)^0.5 P = FEET PERIMETER

Q = CAPACITY IN cfs A = FREE OPEN AREA OF FRAME

g = 32.2 FEET-PER-SECOND/SECOND

CONSERVATIVE ESTIMATE OF FLOW. THEREFORE THE LESSER OF THE

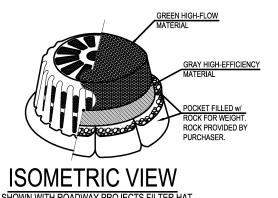
FRAME MATERIAL: BLACK 0.25" HMWPE

FRAME IN PLACE OVER STORM STRUCTURE, ROCK POCKETS ARE SEWN DIRECTLY INTO FILTER HAT MATERIAL. EVERY FILTER HAT

COMES IN ONE PIECE FOR EASY INSTALLATION.

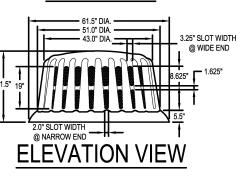
1) ALL HIGH-FLOW MATERIAL
2) ALL HIGH-EFFICIENCY MATERIAL

FOR ALL ROADWAY PROJECTS.)



ALL TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, & POLLUTION CONTROL SHOWN WITH ROADWAY PROJECTS FILTER HAT PRACTICES SHOULD BE INSPECTED DAILY. CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE SEDIMENT AND DISPOSE OF IN A PROPER MANNER. INSPECT R-100A DAILY FOR CUTS, ABRASIONS, AND PROPER INSTALLATION. REPLACE OR REPOSITION AS NECESSARY. SPECIFICATIONS
FILTER FABRIC SILT-SAVER HAT SHALL BE BASED ON DESIGN PROFESSIONAL'S SPECIFICATIONS. @ WIDE END

**PLAN VIEW** 



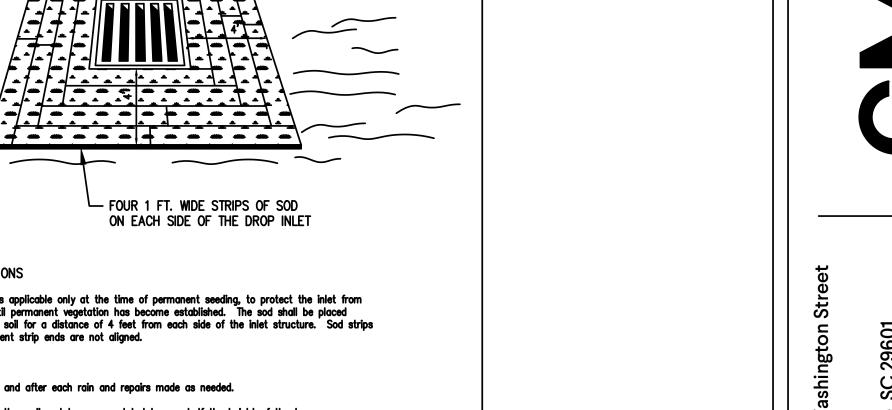
REPLACEMENT FILTERS: MODEL # R-140

ROUND FRAME & FILTER ASSEMBLY | FILTER FABRIC MATERIAL: REFER TO SPEC Model # R-100A

SCALE: NOT TO SCALE LAST UPDATED: APRIL 2010 SILT-SAVER, INC. 1094 CULPEPPER DRIVE, CONYERS, GA 30094 PHONE: (770) 388-7818 FAX: (770) 388-7640 TOLL FREE: 1-888-382-SILT (7458) www.siltsaver.com

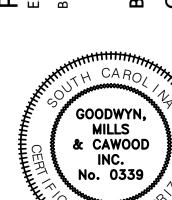
CALCULATION.

h = HEAD IN FEET



864. CNE

SBURG VITO 30 MGD PURRY EXPANSION



AND

STANDARD EROSION A SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS

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PURPOSE: 1. TO PREVENT THE MOVEMENT OF DUST FROM EXPOSED

2. PREVENT THE MOVEMENT OF AIRBORNE SUBSTANCES THAT MAY BE HARMFUL TO HEALTH.

INSTALLATION: 1. APPLY ACCORDINGLY TO APPROVED PLAN, IF SHOWN.

SOIL SURFACES

- 2. MULCH DISTURBED AREAS AND TACKIFY WITH RESINS SUCH AS ASPHALT, CURASOL OR TERRATACK ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS
- 3. STABILIZE DISTURBED AREAS WITH TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT VEGETATION.
- 4. IRRIGATE DISTURBED AREAS UNTIL SURFACE IS WET.
- 5. COVER SURFACES WITH CRUSHED STONE OR GRAVEL.
- 6. APPLY CALCIUM CHLORIDE AT A RATE TO KEEP SURFACE MOIST.
- 7. APPLY SPRAY-ON ADHESIVES TO MINERAL SOILS (NOT MUCK SOILS) AS DESCRIBED IN TABLE 1

#### TABLE 1

ANIONIC ASPHALT EMULSION	7:1	COARSE SPRAY	1,200
LATEX EMULSION	12.5:1	FINE SPRAY	235
RESIN-IN-WATER EMULSION	4:1	FINE SPRAY	300

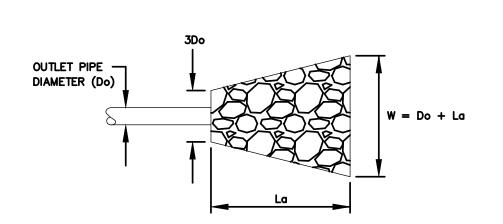
MAINTENANCE: 1. PROHIBIT TRAFFIC ON SURFACE AFTER SPRAYING.

2. SUPPLEMENTAL SURFACE COVERING AS NEEDED. REFERENCES: 1. Ds1

2. Ds2 2. Ds3



- La is the length of the riprap apron.
   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
- bank, whichever is less. 4. A filter blanket or filter fabric should be installed between the riprap
- and soil foundation. 5. The average sized stone for riprap, d(50), shall be determined from table provided in the latest edition of the "SC DHEC BMP Handbook".



d(50) = Median sized riprap

STORM DRAIN OUTLET PROTECTION

### **Temporary Seeding - Upstate**

Species	lbs./ac	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Browntop Millet (Alone)	40												
Browntop Millet (Mix)	10												
Rye Grain (Alone)	56												
Rye Grain (Mix)	10												
Rye Grass (Alone)	50												
Rye Grass (Mix)	8												
			For	Stee	o Slo	pes/C	ut Slo	pes					
Weeping Lovegrass (Alone)	4												
Weeping Lovegrass (Mix)	2												

South Carolina DHEC Storm Water Management BMP Handbook

### Permanent Seeding - Upstate

Species	Lbs/Ac	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Bahia Grass	40												
(Alone)	40												
Bahia Grass	30												
(Mix)													
ermuda Grass	8-12												
ulled) (Alone)													
ermuda Grass	4-6												
nulled) (Mix)													
Fescue, Tall	40												
KY31) Alone Fescue, Tall										_			
(KY31) mix	20												
icea Lespedeza										-			
arified) Alone													
Mix (inoculate	40												
EL Innoculant													
adino Clover													
(mix only)	2												
culate with AB	۷												
Innoculant													
			or St	oon S	lono	s/Cut	Slone	26					
			01 31	eeh s	nope	S/Out	Siope	-3 					
Weeping	1												
egrass (Alone)	4												
Weeping	2												
vegrass (Mix)													
wnvetch (Mix)													
noculate with	8-10												
e M Innoculant													

South Carolina DHEC Storm Water Management BMP Handbool July 31, 2005

Temporary Seeding – Coastal

Species Lbs/Ac Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Sandy, Droughty Sites

Well drained, clayey/loamey Sites

40 lbs./ac.

Browntop Millet

Japanese Millet

Rye, Grain or

Oats

Rve, Grain

### Permanent Seeding - Coastal

South Carolina DHEC Storm Water Management BMP Handbook

Species	Lbs/Ac	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Оросно	LDOIAG	Cuii	•					Out	Aug	ОСР	000	1101	<b>D</b> 00
			Sai	ndy, D	roug	ghty S	Sites						
Browntop Millet	10 lbs./ac.												
Bahiagrass	40 lbs./ac.												
Browntop Millet	10 lbs./ac.												
Bahiagrass	30 lbs./ac.												
Sericea Lespedeza	40 lbs/ac.												
Browntop Millet	10 lbs./ac.												
Atlantic Coastal	15 lbs./ac.												
Panicgrass	PLS												
Browntop Millet	10 lbs./ac.												
Switchgrass	8 lbs./ac.												
(Alamo)	PLS												
Little Bluestem	4 lbs./ac.												
Sericea Lespedeza	20 lbs./ac.							L					
Browntop Millet	10 lbs./ac.												
Weeping Lovegrass	8 lbs./ac.												
		VA / - 1	1 -1		. 1			0:4					
		vvei	ı araı	ned,	ciaye	y/ioa	mey	Sites					
Browntop Millet	10 lbs./ac.							ı					
Bahiagrass	40 lbs./ac.												
Rye, Grain	10 lbs./ac.												
Bahiagrass	40 lbs./ac.												
Clover, Crimson	5 lbs./ac.												
(Annual)													
Browntop Millet	10 lbs./ac.												
Bahiagrass	30 lbs./ac.												
Sericea lespedeza	40 lbs./ac.												
Browntop Millet	10 lbs./ac.												
Bermuda, Common	10 lbs./ac.												
Sericea lespedeza	40 lbs./ac.												
Browntop Millet	10 lbs./ac.												
Bermuda, Common	12 lbs./ac.												
Kobe Lespedeza	10 lbs./ac.												
(Annual)													
Browntop Millet	10 lbs./ac.												
Bahiagrass	20 lbs./ac.					_							
Bermuda, Common	6 lbs./ac.												
Sericea lespedeza	40 lbs./ac.												
Browntop Millet	10 lbs./ac.												
Switchgrass	8 lbs./ac.												
Little Bluestem	PLS												
Indiangrass	3 lbs./ac.												
<u> </u>	PLS												
	3 lbs./ac.												
	PLS												

South Carolina DHEC Storm Water Management BMP Handbook July 31, 2005

#### **Erosion Control Blankets (ECBs)**

#### Plan Symbol



#### <u>Description</u>

Temporary erosion control blankets (ECBs) are products composed primarily of biologically, photochemically or otherwise degradable constituents such as wheat straw, coconut fiber, or aged curled excelsior wood product with longevity of approximately 1- to 3-years.

#### When and Where to Use It

ECBs are used for the temporary stabilization of soil immediately following seeding until the vegetative cover has grown and becomes established. ECBs provide temporary protection by degrading over time as the vegetation becomes established. Some products are effective for a few months while others degrade slowly and are effective for up to 3-years.

#### **ECB Categories**

Class A (Slope Applications Only) Class B (Channel Applications Only).

### Class A ECBs are for slope applications only.

 Applicable for slopes <u>2H:1V or flatter</u> only. Slopes greater than 2H:1V require Turf Reinforcement Matting (TRM).

Class B ECBs are for channel applications. Applicable for channels and concentrated flow areas with a maximum calculated shear stress <u>less</u> than  $1.75 \text{ lb/ft}^2$ . Channels and concentrated flow areas with design shear stresses greater than  $\overline{1.7}$ 

All acceptable Class A and Class B temporary erosion control blankets consisting of straw, coconut, or

- straw-coconut blends meet the following requirements:
- Utilize non-organic, photodegradable or biodegradable polypropylene netting.
- Consist of <u>double netted matting</u>, defined as matting with netting on both sides of the blanket. Th top netting is degradable polypropylene with a maximum mesh opening of 0.75 inches by 0.75 inches. The bottom is degradable polypropylene with a maximum mesh opening of 0.5 inches by 0.5
- Be sewn on center a maximum of 2.0 inches

#### All acceptable Class A and Class B temporary erosion control blankets consisting of curled excelsion fibers meet the following requirements:

- Utilize non-organic, photodegradable or biodegradable polypropylene netting
- Consist of double netted matting. Double netted matting is matting with netting on both sides of the blanket. The degradable polypropylene top netting requires a maximum mesh opening of 1.0-inches by 1.0-inches, while the degradable polypropylene bottom netting requires a maximum mesh opening
- Consist of curled excelsior interlocking fibers with 80% of the fibers a minimum of 6-inches long
- Sewn on center a maximum of 4.0-inches.
- Use Class A and Class B temporary erosion control blankets having the following Minimum Average Roll Values (MARV) for physical properties, as derived from quality control testing performed by a Geosynthetic Accreditation Institute - Laboratory Accreditation Program (GAI-LAP) accredited
- Minimum mass per unit area (ASTM D6475) of 6 oz/yd<sup>2</sup> (203 g/m<sup>2</sup>)
- Minimum thickness (ASTM D6525) of 0.25-inches (6 mm) Minimum initial grab tensile strength (ASTM D6818) of 75 x 75 lb/ft. (1 x 1 kN/m)
- Minimum roll width of 48-inches (1.22 m)
- For <u>Class B</u> channel applications, a minimum unvegetated shear stress of 1.0 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> (48 N/m<sup>2</sup>) based on short-term peak flow duration of 0.5 hour is required.

### Grade and compact areas to be protected with ECBs as indicated on the plans.

Remove large rocks, soil clods, vegetation, and other sharp objects that could keep the ECB from intimate

contact with subgrade.

### Prenare seedbed by loosening 2 to 3 inches of soil above final grade

The proper installation of ECBs is different for each product, therefore the recommended installation procedure from the specific manufacturer should be followed.

When requested, a Manufacturer's Representative may be required to be on-site to oversee and approve the initial installation of the ECB. When requested, a letter from the Manufacturer approving the contractor installation may be required.

### Inspection and Maintenance

Inspect areas protected by ECBs for dislocation or failure every 7 calendar days and within 24-hours after each storm that produces ½-inch or more of rain.

### Conduct regular inspections until grasses are firmly established.

- Adhere to the pinning or stapling pattern as shown on the Manufacturer's installation sheet. If there is evidence that the ECB is not securely fastened to the soil, require extra pins or staples to inhibit the
- ECB from becoming dislodged. If washout or breakage occurs, repair all damaged areas immediately by restoring the soil on slopes or
- channels to its finished grade, re-apply fertilizer and seed, and replacing the appropriate ECB material

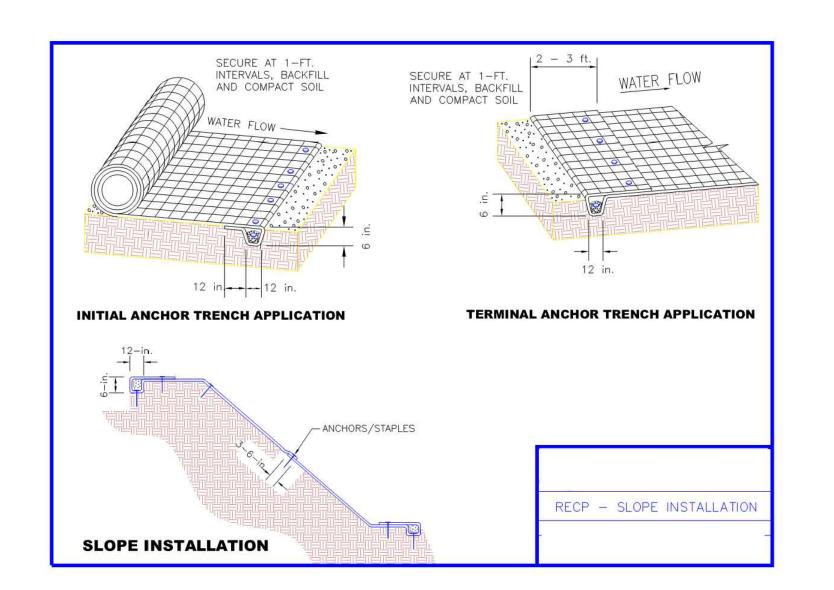


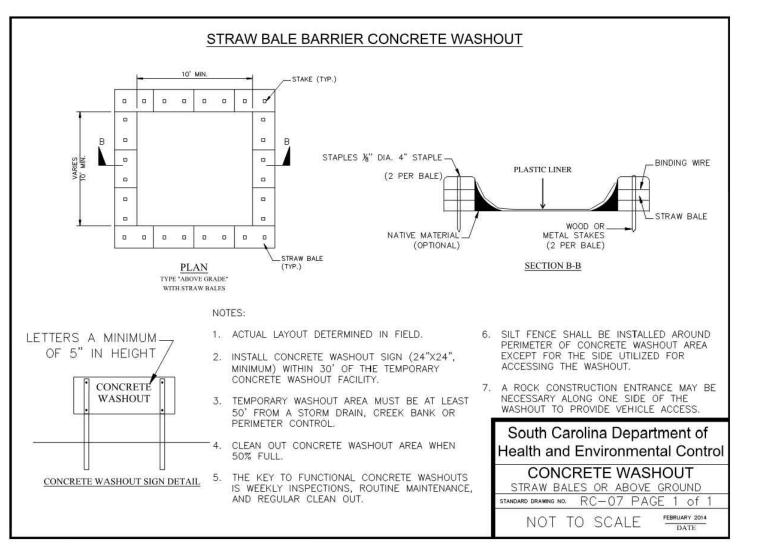


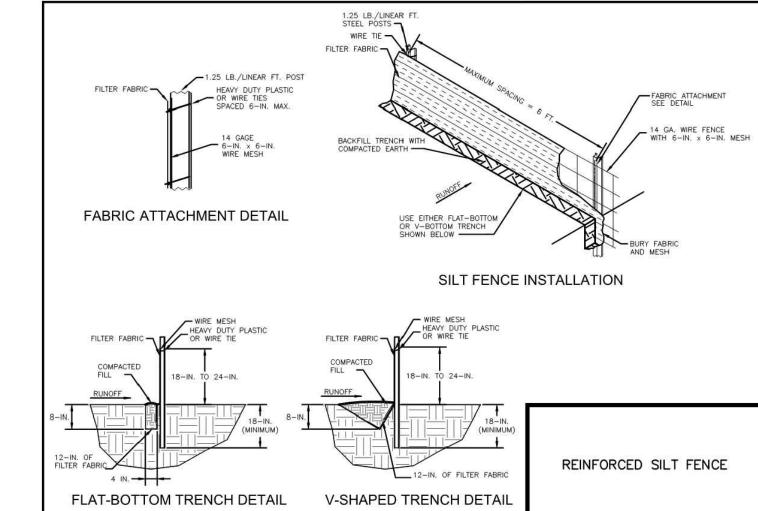
PURRYSBURG EXPANSION TO 30 MGD

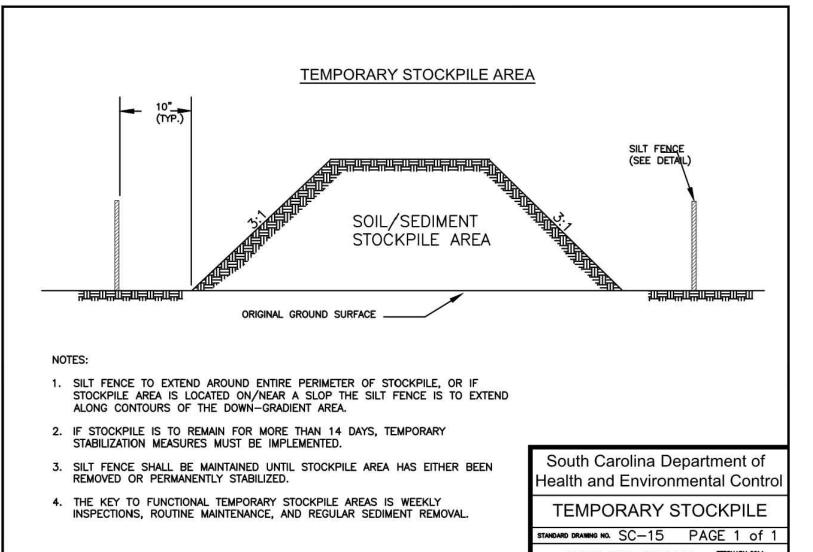
STANDARD EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS

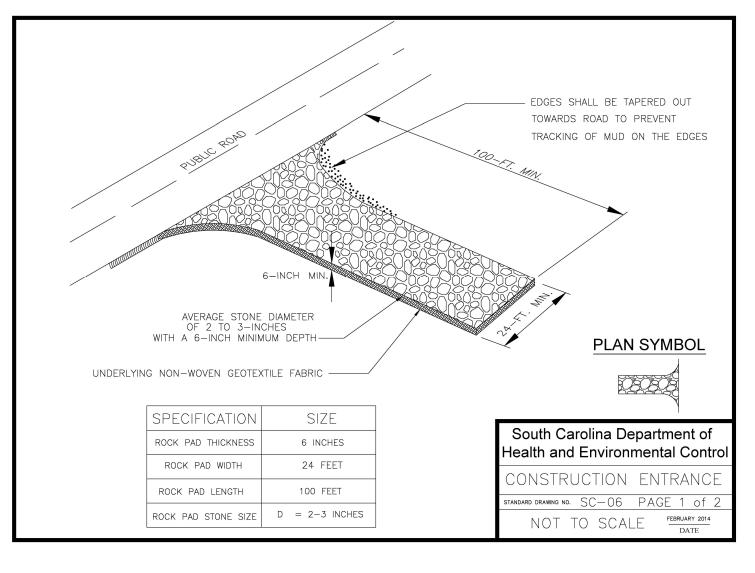
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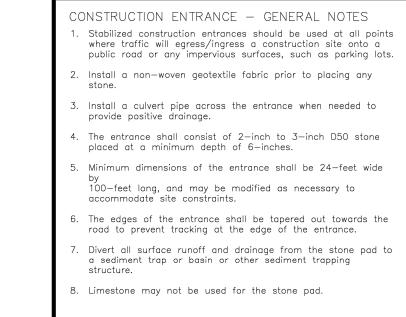












CONSTR. ENTRANCE - INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE 1. The key to functional construction entrances is weekly inspections, routine maintenance, and regular sediment removal. 2. Regular inspections of construction entrances shall be conducted once every calendar week and, as recommended, within 24—hours after each rainfall even that produces

3. During regular inspections, check for mud and sediment

buildup and pad integrity. Inspection frequencies may need to be more frequent during long periods of wet weather.

4. Reshape the stone pad as necessary for drainage and runoff

5. Wash or replace stones as needed and as directed by site inspector. The stone in the entrance should be washed or replaced whenever the entrance fails to reduce the amount of mud being carried off—site by vehicles. Frequent washing will extend the useful life of stone pad.

6. Immediately remove mud and sediment tracked or washed onto adjacent impervious surfaces by brushing or sweeping.
Flushing should only be used when the water can be discharged to a sediment trap or basin.

7. During maintenance activities, any broken pavement should be

8. Construction entrances should be removed after the site has

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

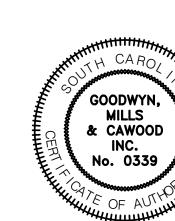
> South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Contro ONSTRUCTION ENTRANC

ndard drawing no. SC-06 PAGE 2 of

GENERAL NOTES FEBRUARY 2014
DATE



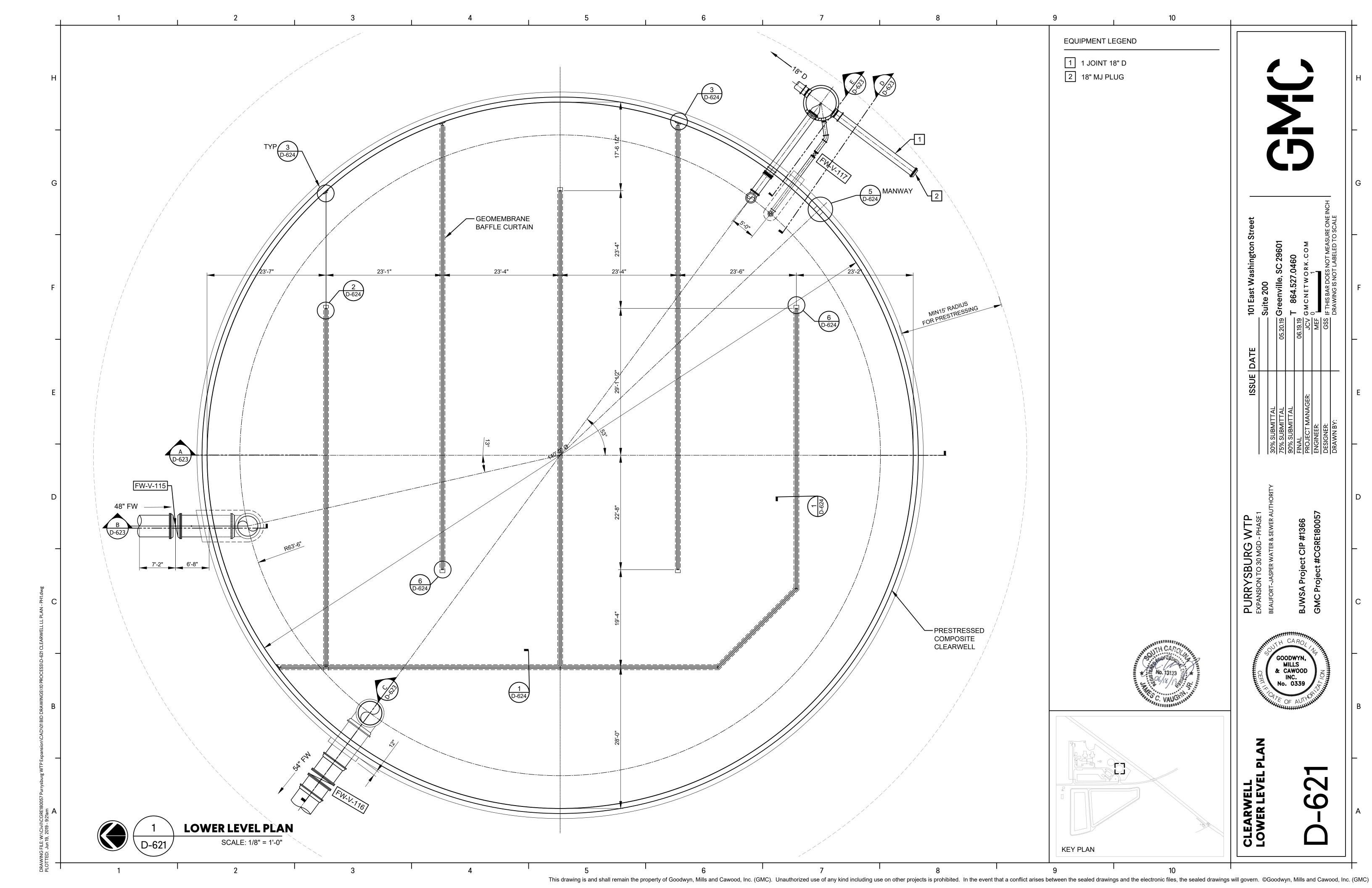


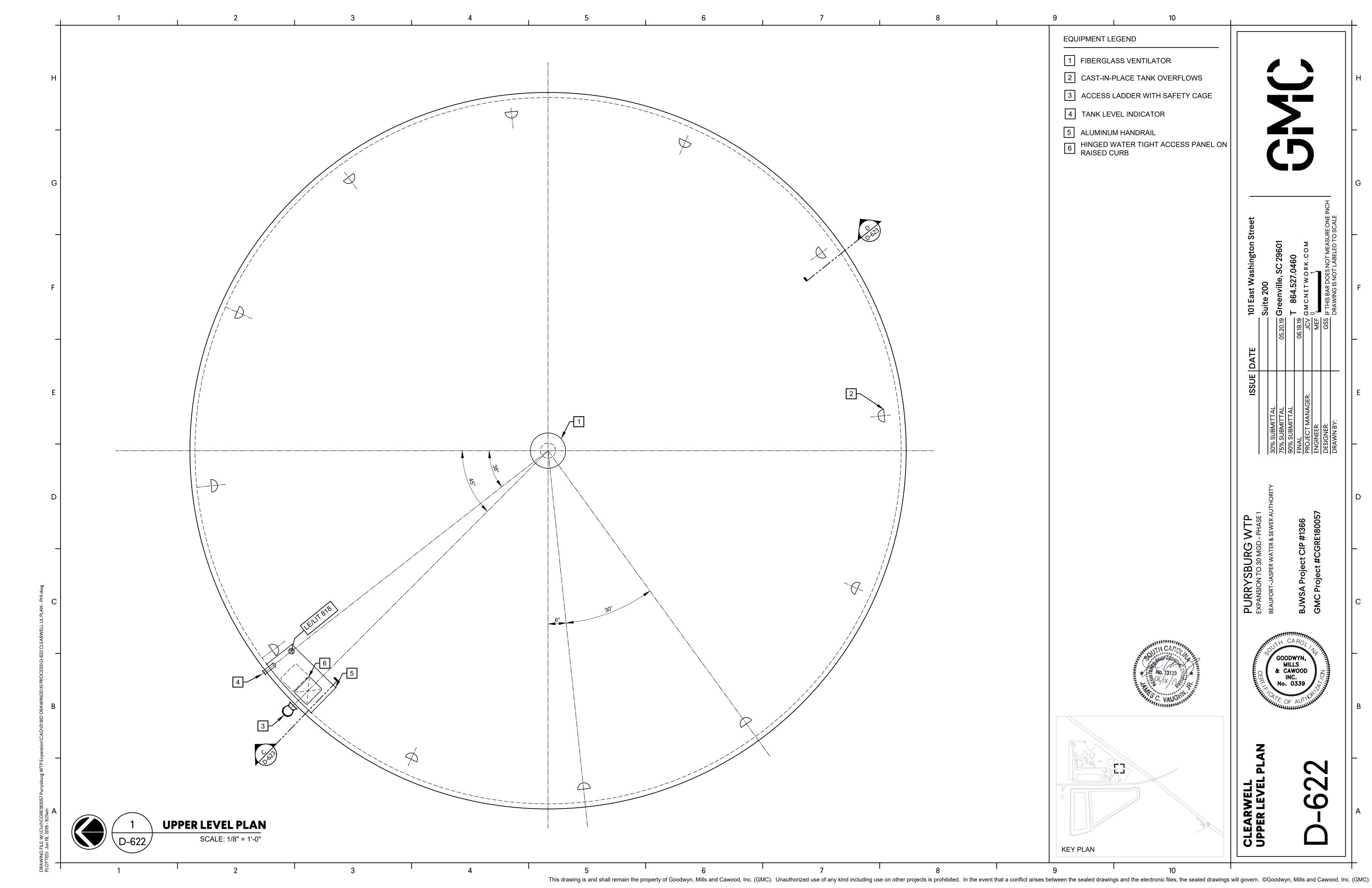


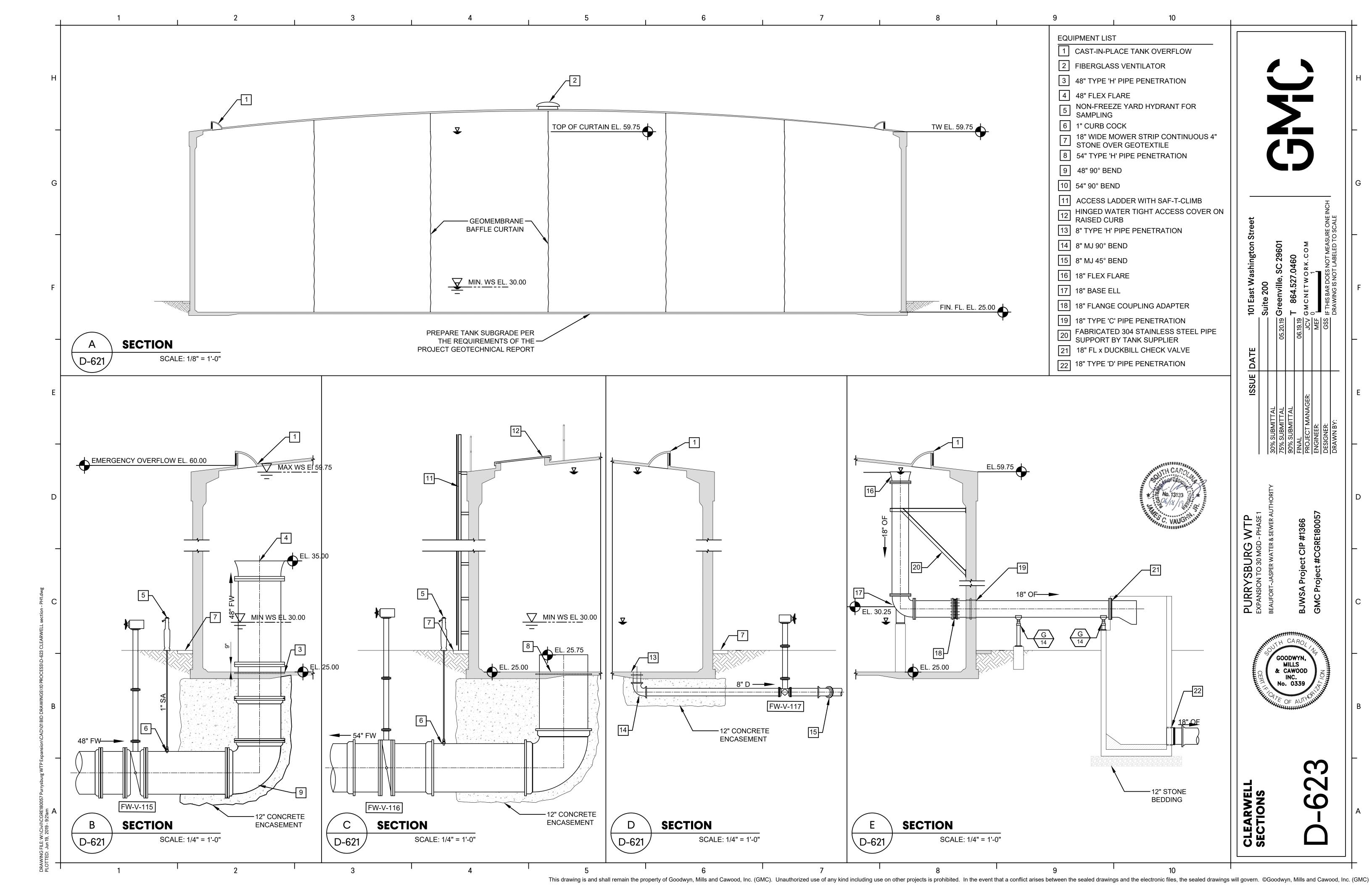
STANDARD EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS

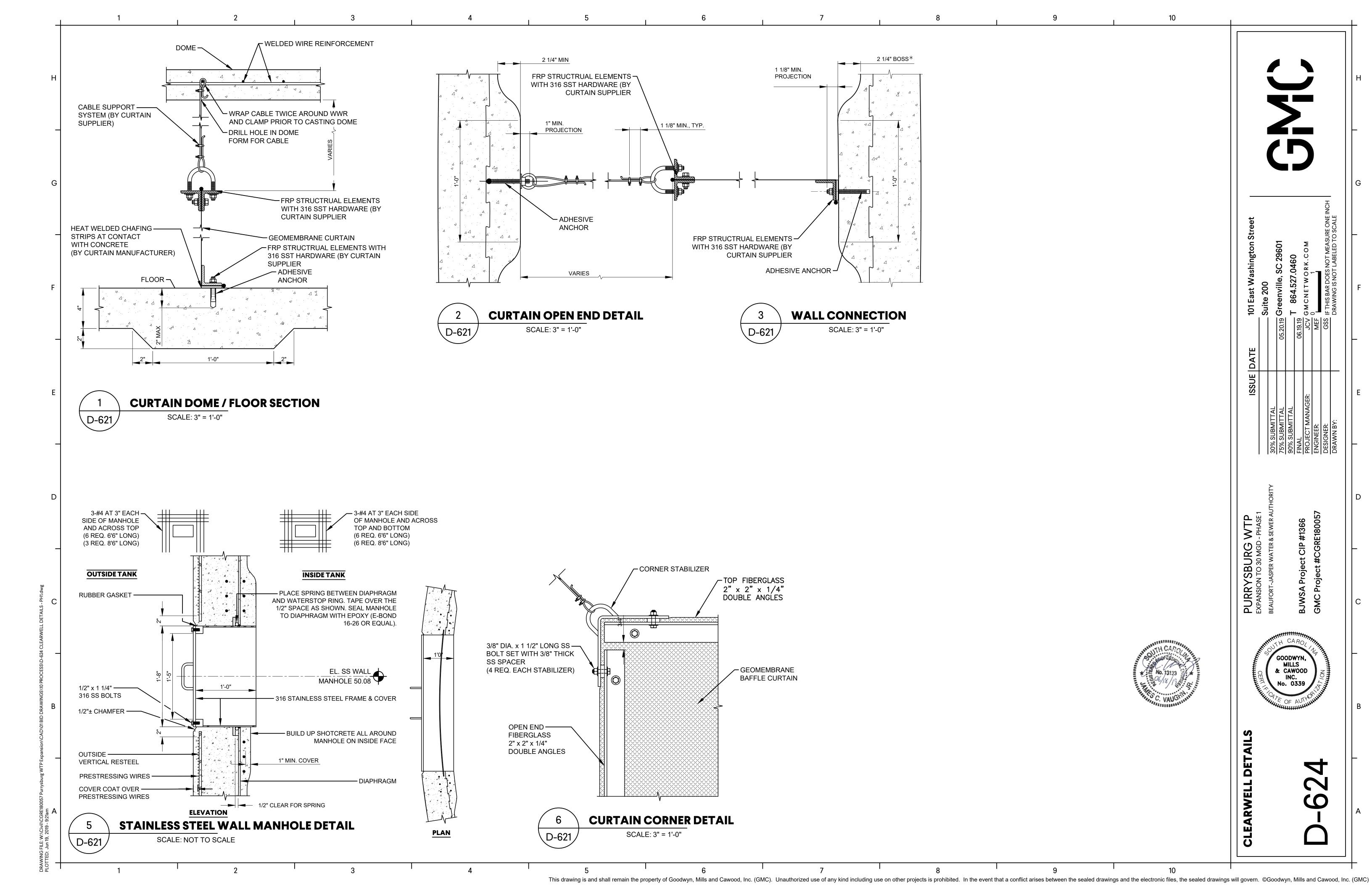
PLAN SYMBOL South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control SILT FENCE ROCK OUTLET STANDARD DRAWING NO. SC-14 PAGE 1 of 1 NOT TO SCALE FEBRUARY 2014
DATE

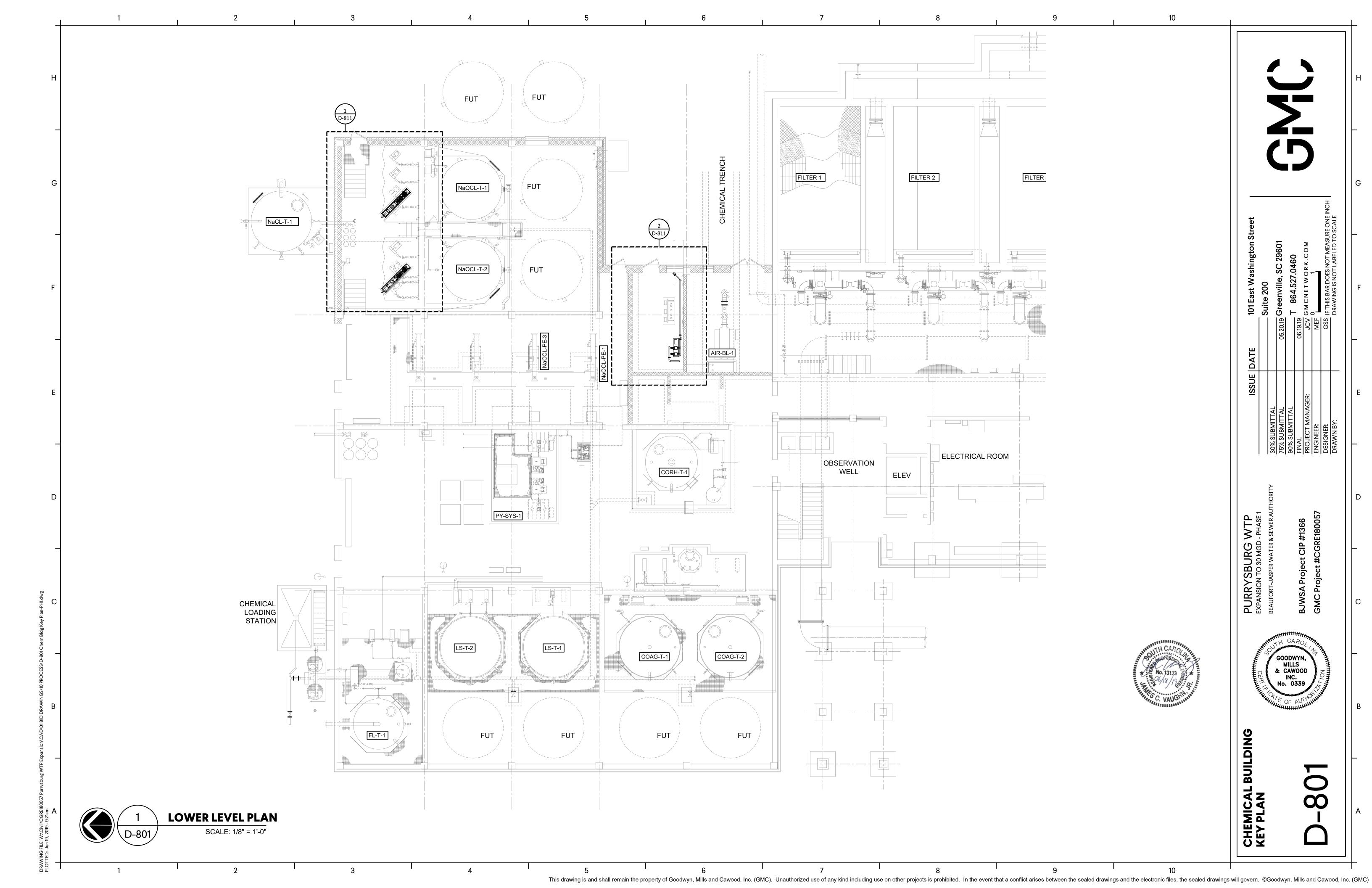
NOT TO SCALE FEBRUARY 2014 SILT FENCE ROCK OUTLET AASHTO #57 STONE FACE ON UPSTREAM SIDE **ELEVATION - UP-SLOPE FACE** (ROSECTION A-A WASHED STONE (#57) TO BE REMOVED AND REPLACED ONCE IT BECOMES CLOGGED WITH SEDIMENT. 2. SEDIMENT TO BE REMOVED WHEN ACCUMULATIONS REACH 1/3 HEIGHT OF SILT THE KEY TO FUNCTIONAL ROCK OUTLETS IS WEEKLY INSPECTIONS, ROUTINE MAINTENANCE, AND REGULAR SEDIMENT REMOVAL.

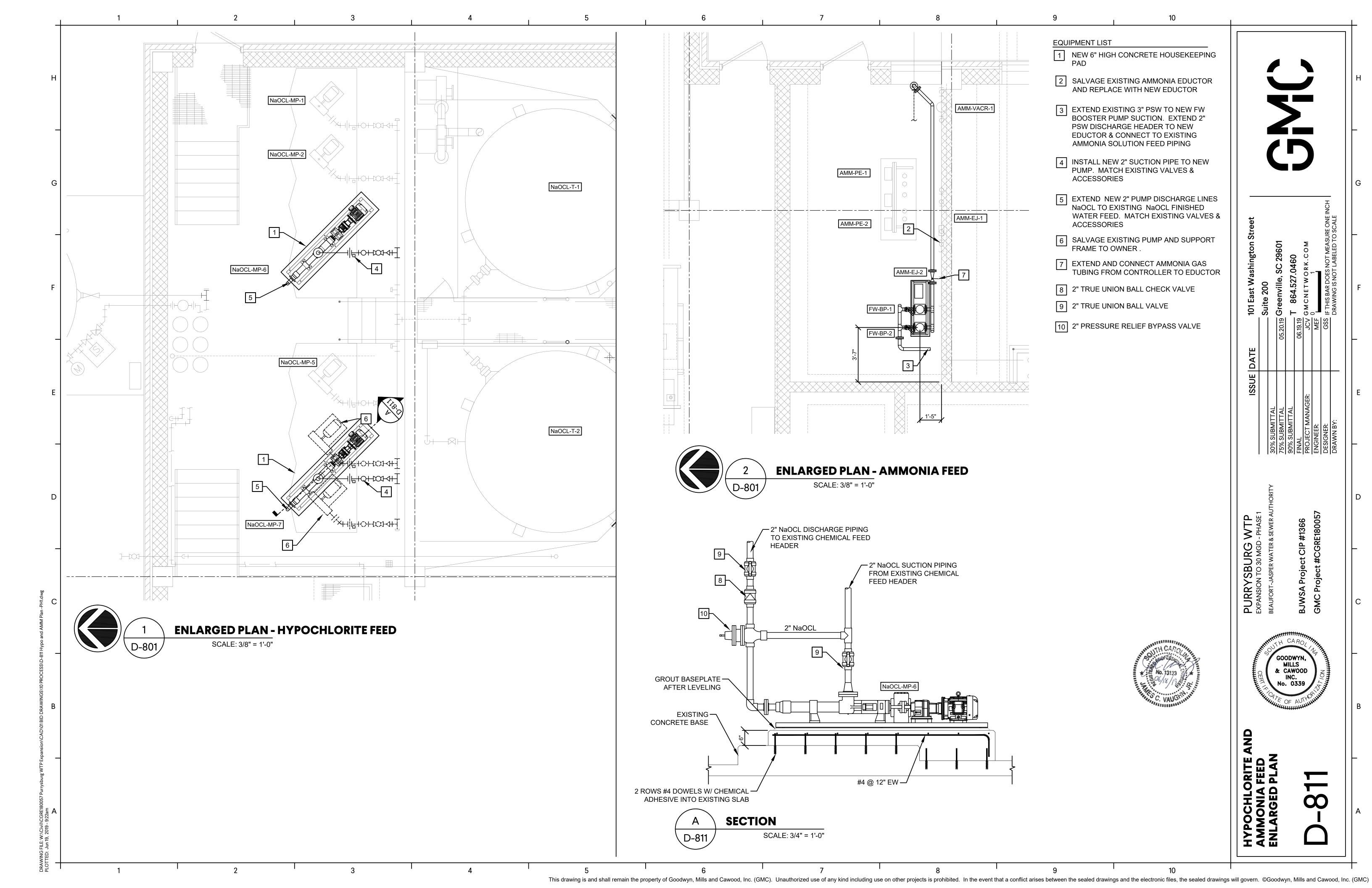


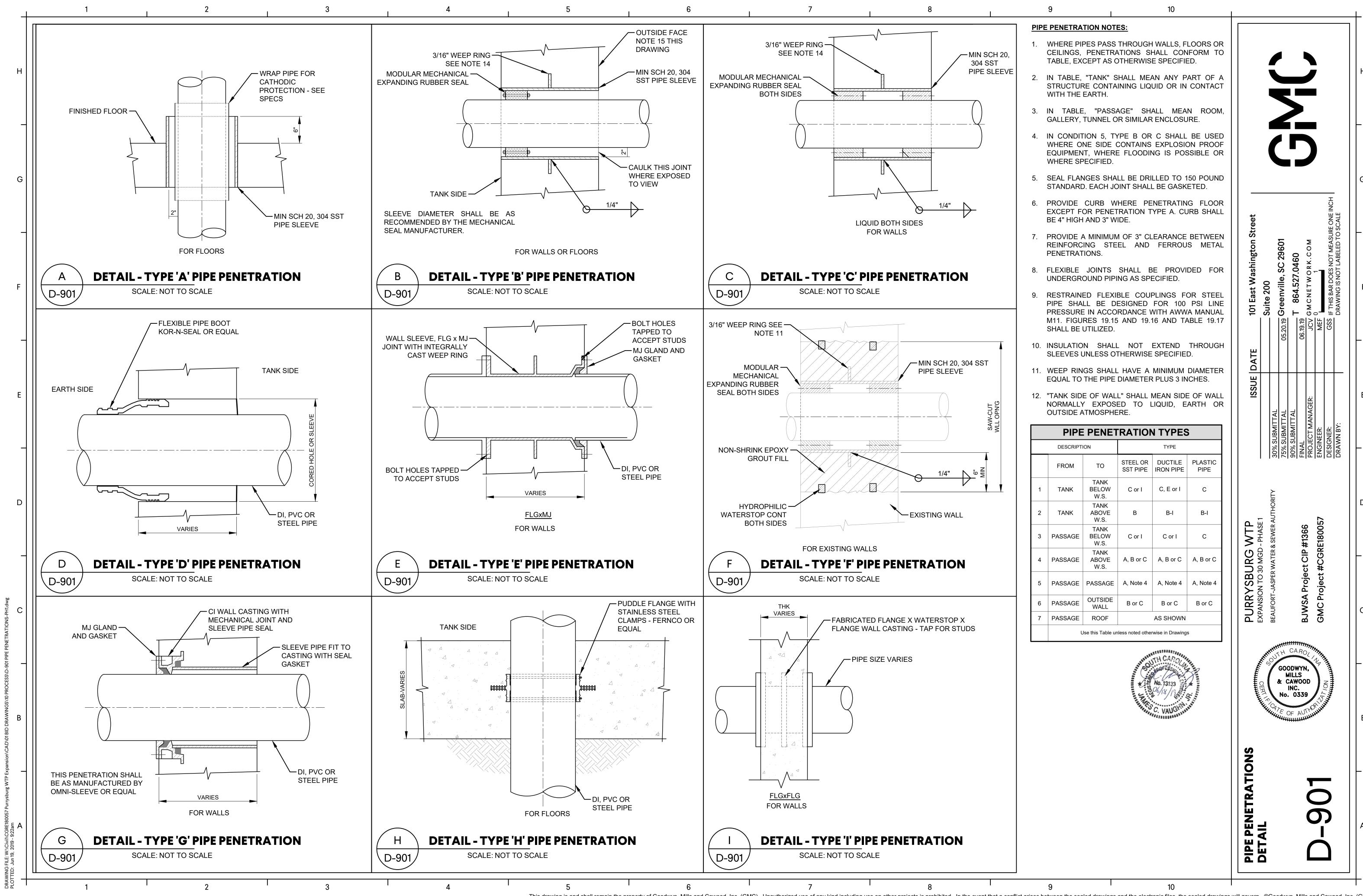












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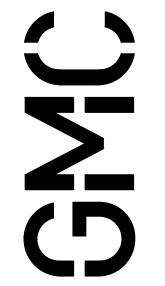
**ELECTRICAL LEGEND** FLOAT SWITCH DISCONNECT SWITCH, SEE DISCONNECT SCHEDULE. (M)MOTOR - HORSEPOWER AS INDICATED. LEVEL TRANSDUCER. CONDUIT OR RACEWAY CONCEALED IN CEILING CAVITY OR CONDUIT OR RACEWAY UNDERGROUND OR CONCEALED IN FLOOR SLAB. UNDERGROUND FIBER OPTIC CABLE. ---FO----FO---HOMERUN. ARROW INDICATES NUMBER OF CIRCUITS. TICKS INDICATES NUMBER OF CONDUCTORS NO TICKS INDICATES 1 PHASE, 1 NEUTRAL, 1 GROUND CONDUCTOR. UNDERGROUND HOMERUN. ARROW INDICATES NUMBER OF CIRCUITS. TICKS INDICATES NUMBER OF CONDUCTORS NO TICKS INDICATES 1 PHASE, 1 NEUTRAL, 1 GROUND CONDUCTOR.

	ADDITE	IATION	
ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION	ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION
А	AMPERES	LAHJ	LOCAL AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION
AC	AIR CONDITIONING	LGT	LIGHT
ACT	ABOVE COUNTER TOP	M	METER
AFF	ABOVE FINISHED FLOOR	MAT	MASTER ANTENNA TELEVISION
AIC	AMPERES INTERRUPTING CAPACITY (MIN)	MAX	MAXIMUM
APPROX.	APPROXIMATELY	MCM	THOUSAND CIRCULAR MILS
AWG	AMERICAN WIRE GAUGE	MDP	MAIN DISTRIBUTION PANEL
ANN	ANNUCIATOR	MIN	MINIMUM
BLDG	BUILDING	MLO	MAIN LUGS ONLY
BPS	BOLTED PRESSURE SWITCH	MPC	MAIN POWER CENTER
С	CONDUIT	MTD, MTG	MOUNT (ED), (ING)
CAT	CATALOG	N	NORTH
CATV	CABLE TELEVISION	NEC	NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE
CKT	CIRCUIT	NIC	NOT IN CONTRACT
CONT	CONTINUATION	NO	NUMBER
CR	CARD READER	NTS	NOT TO SCALE
DD	DUCT DETECTOR	ОС	ON CENTER
DIA	DIAMETER	OSHA	OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION
DIM	DIMENSION	Р	POLE
DP	DISTRIBUTION PANEL	PC	PHOTO CELL
DWG	DRAWINGS	PMS	PROPERTY MANAGEMENT
EA	EACH	PNL	SYSTEM PANEL
EC	EMPTY CONDUIT	PVC	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE
ELEC	ELECTRICAL	RS	RAPID START
EMER	EMERGENCY	RSC	RIGID STEEL CONDUIT
EMT	ELECTRICAL METALLIC TUBING	SD	SMOKE DETECTOR
EOL	END OF LINE RESISTOR	SIM	SIMILAR
EQUIP	EQUIPMENT	S/S	STAINLESS STEEL
F	FUSED	SPST	SINGLE POLE SINGLE THROW
FA	FIRE ALARM	Т	TRANSFORMER
FIN	FINISH	тс	TRAY CABLE
FIX	FIXTURE	ТВВ	TELEPHONE BACKBOARD
FLUOR.	FLUORESCENT	TEL	TELEPHONE
GFI	GROUND FAULT INTERRUPTER	TM	TV MONITOR
GRC	GALVANIZED RIGID STEEL	TYP	TYPICAL
GRND, G	CONDUIT	UNO	UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
HP	HORSEPOWER	V	VOLT
ПГ		W	WIRE
IAW	IN ACCORDANCE WITH	, v v	
	IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSIDE FROST	WP	WEATHERPROOF
IAW			WEATHERPROOF WARM WHITE
IAW IF IG	INSIDE FROST ISOLATED GROUND	WP WW	
IAW  IF  IG  INCAN	INSIDE FROST ISOLATED GROUND INCANDESCENT	WP WW XFMR	WARM WHITE TRANSFORMER
IAW IF IG	INSIDE FROST ISOLATED GROUND	WP WW	WARM WHITE

**ABBREVIATIONS** 

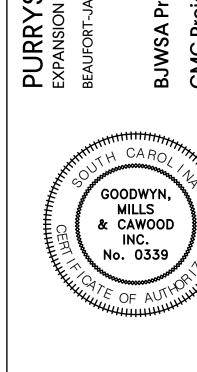
## **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. ALL ELECTRICAL WORK AND MATERIALS SHALL CONFORM TO THE LATEST EDITION OF THE N.E.C. AND THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION
- 2. WIRING SYSTEMS SHALL CONSIST OF COPPER WIRING INSTALLED IN CONDUIT, MINIMUM WIRE SIZE SHALL BE #12AWG, MINIMUM CONDUIT SIZE SHALL BE 3/4".
- 3. CONDUIT ABOVE CEILINGS, IN WALLS, ETC., WHERE NOT SUBJECT TO MOISTURE OR DAMAGE SHALL BE EMT. WHERE SUBJECT TO DAMAGE, OUTSIDE BUILDING SHALL BE GALVANIZED RIGID CONDUIT. CONDUITS (ALL SIZES) ROUTED EXPOSED SHALL BE GALVANIZED RIGID CONDUIT. CONDUITS SHALL BE SIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TABLE 1, CHAPTER NINE OF N.E.C.
- 4. CONDUCTORS SHALL BE 99% COPPER (NO ALUMINUM CONDUCTORS WILL BE ACCEPTED).
- 5. EQUIPMENT GROUNDING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH N.E.C.
- 6. ALL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT SHALL BE PROVIDED BY ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR.
- 7. ALL WORK SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE WORK OF OTHER TRADES TO AVOID INTERFERENCES AND CONFLICTS. REFER TO THE DRAWINGS OF THE RESPECTIVE SYSTEMS PRIOR TO SUBMISSION OF BIDS FOR ADDITIONAL WORK WHICH MAY BE REQUIRED AS PART OF THIS WORK. NO ALLOWANCES WILL BE MADE FOR THE LACK OF COORDINATION BETWEEN DISCIPLINES OR SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT.
- 8. THE WORK SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE ENGINEERING DOCUMENTS FOR THE EXACT LOCATION OF LIGHT FIXTURES. EQUIPMENT. DEVICES. ETC. TO ASSURE PROPER PLACEMENT OF SAID DEVICES AND EQUIPMENT. WHERE A CONFLICT EXISTS BETWEEN ANY TWO DOCUMENTS, NOTIFY THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO ANY INSTALLATION FOR RESOLUTION.
- 9. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL EQUIPMENT BEING INSTALLED PRIOR TO INSTALLATION TO ASSURE THAT THE FEEDER, DISCONNECT, STARTER, OVER CURRENT PROTECTION, ETC. MATCHES THE ACTUAL NAMEPLATE DATA AS SUPPLIED BY THE MANUFACTURER.
- 10. SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS REGARDING MATERIALS, WORKMANSHIP, AND THE WORK TO BE DONE ARE COVERED BY THE SPECIFICATIONS WHICH COMPLEMENT THE PLANS. WORK CALLED FOR BY THE SPECIFICATIONS OR THE PLANS IS REQUIRED THE SAME AS IF REQUIRED BY BOTH. WHERE A CONFLICT EXISTS BETWEEN THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS, THE MORE STRINGENT REQUIREMENTS OF THE TWO
- 11. REFER TO EQUIPMENT CUT SHEETS AND MANUFACTURER'S DATA FOR ROUGH IN LOCATIONS OF ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS AND INTERCONNECTIONS OF ALL **EQUIPMENT**
- 12. INSTALL OVER CURRENT PROTECTION AND BRANCH CIRCUIT WIRING PER U.L. LISTING REQUIREMENTS FOR EQUIPMENT SERVED - REFER TO NAMEPLATE DATA.
- 13. PROVIDE START-UP ASSISTANCE TO OWNER PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT TECHNICIANS TO CONFIRM CORRECT PHASE ROTATION, PROPER OPERATION & SEQUENCE, AND CONTROLS
- 14. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE ELEVATIONS AND PIPING SYSTEM SLOPES SUCH THAT DUCTWORK, PIPING, RACEWAY, CABLE TRAY, AND ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT IS INSTALLED AT UNIFORM ELEVATIONS WITH MINIMAL OFFSET. PROVIDE COORDINATION DRAWING TO ENGINEER FOR REVIEW PRIOR TO EQUIPMENT ORDERS AND ROUGH-IN.
- 15. VERIFY ALL DOOR SWINGS WITH ARCHITECTURAL PLANS BEFORE ROUGHING IN LIGHT SWITCHES.
- 16. ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR TO FIELD MARK ELECTRICAL SERVICE EQUIPMENT WITH A CONSPICUOUS AND PERMANENT LABEL THAT INDICATES THE AVAILABLE FAULT CURRENT PER NEC 110.16 & 110.24.
- 17. ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THE LOCATION OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY EXCAVATION.
- 18. PROVIDE UNSWITCHED PHASE CONDUCTOR TO EMERGENCY LIGHTS AND/OR EXIT SIGNS FOR 24 HOUR OPERATION.
- 19. ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT SHALL BE FULLY RATED FOR THE FAULT CURRENT INDICATED ON THE PLANS. NO SERIES RATING WILL BE ACCEPTED.
- 20. DO NOT INSTALL DEVICES WITHIN 24" OF EACH OTHER IN ANY FIRE RATED WALLS.
- 21. SEAL ALL PENETRATIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH A UL APPROVED METHOD TO MAINTAIN THE UL RATING OF THE WALL AS INDICATED IN ARCHITECTURAL PLANS.
- 22. NO COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL IS ALLOWED IN AIR PLENUMS.
- 23. FINAL CONNECTIONS TO MOTORS AND OTHER EQUIPMENT AS INDICATED ON PLANS SHALL BE WITH FLEXIBLE STEEL CONDUIT IN DRY LOCATIONS AND LIQUID TIGHT FLEX IN WET, DAMP, OR SPRAY DOWN LOCATIONS. VERIFY EXACT LOCATION OF ALL MOTORS AND EQUIPMENT BEFORE ROUGH IN.
- 24. ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTE THAT ONLY BASIC AIR CONDITIONING AND HEATING CONTROLS ARE SHOWN ON DRAWINGS. EXACT LAYOUT AND DIAGRAMS MUST BE OBTAINED FROM RESPECTIVE SUBCONTRACTORS FOR A COMPLETE COORDINATED WORKING LAYOUT.
- 25. SUBSURFACE CONDUIT SHALL BE SCHEDULE 40PVC UNO. VERTICAL TURN UPS SHALL BE GRC SWEEP 90S WITH A BITUMASTIC COATING OR PVC COATED RGC UNO.
- 26. ALL EMPTY CONDUITS SHALL HAVE A 200 LBS NYLON PULL STRING. SUBSURFACE CONDUITS TURNING UP AND TERMINATING SHALL BE CAPPED ON BOTH ENDS TO PREVENT ENTRY OF RODENTS, WATER, AND OTHER FOREIGN MATTER. DUCT TAPE IS NOT CONSIDERED AN ACCEPTABLE MEANS OF CAPPING
- 27. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR TO VISIT THE SITE AND TO BECOME THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH ALL EXISTING CONDITIONS PRIOR TO BID DATE AS HE SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SAME.
- 28. ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR WILL PROVIDE ALL MATERIAL TO FINALIZE A NEAT COMPLETE, AND PROPERLY WORKING ELECTRICAL SYSTEM WHICH CONFORMS TO ALL LOCAL CODES AND THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE (N.E.C.), PLANS, AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- 29. CONTRACTOR SHALL REPAIR ANY DISTURBED AREA TO SAME COMPACTION, GRADE, SLOPE, ETC. AS ORIGINAL AREA INCLUDING REPLACEMENT OF SOD, GRASS, ROCK, GRAVEL, RIP-RAP, ETC. TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE OWNER AND ENGINEER.
- 30. SLOPE ALL AREAS AROUND CONCRETE PADS TO PREVENT WATER PONDING.
- CLEAN UP ALL DEBRIS AROUND CONSTRUCTION SITE DAILY.
- 32. REMOVE ANY SPILLED DIRT, CONCRETE, ETC. FROM ANY DRIVEWAYS, ROADWAYS OR CONSTRUCTION SITE AS DIRECTED BY OWNER OR ENGINEER



	Suite 200
30% SUBMITTAL	
75% SUBMITTAL	05.20.19 Greenville, SC 29601
90% SUBMITTAL	T 864 527 0460
FINAL	06.21.19
PROJECT MANAGER:	JEA GMCNETWORK.COM
ENGINEER:	JEA JEA
DESIGNER:	MGD IF THIS BAR DOES NOT MEASURE ONE
DRAWN BY:	JJM DRAWING IS NOT LABELED TO SCALE

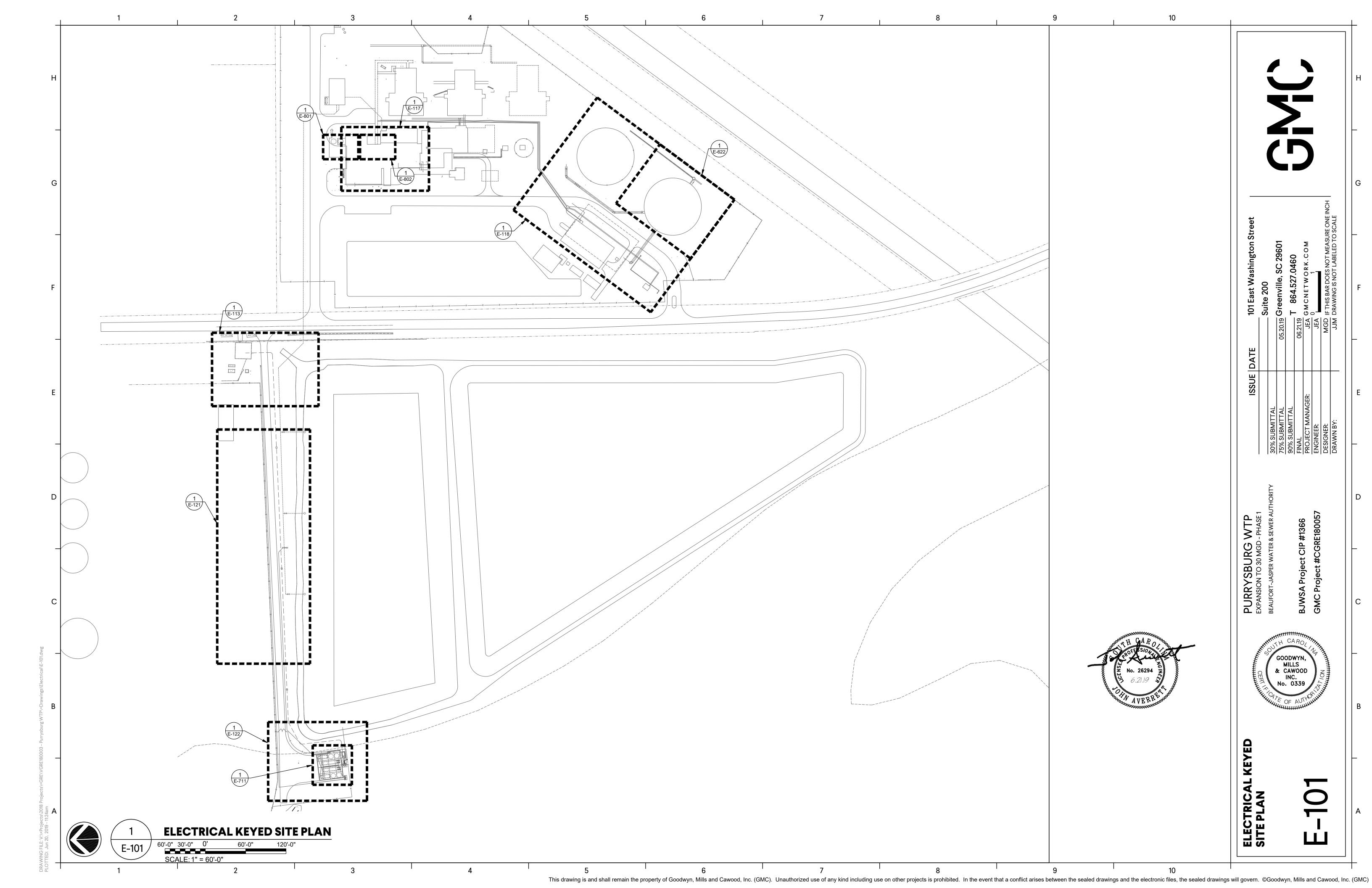


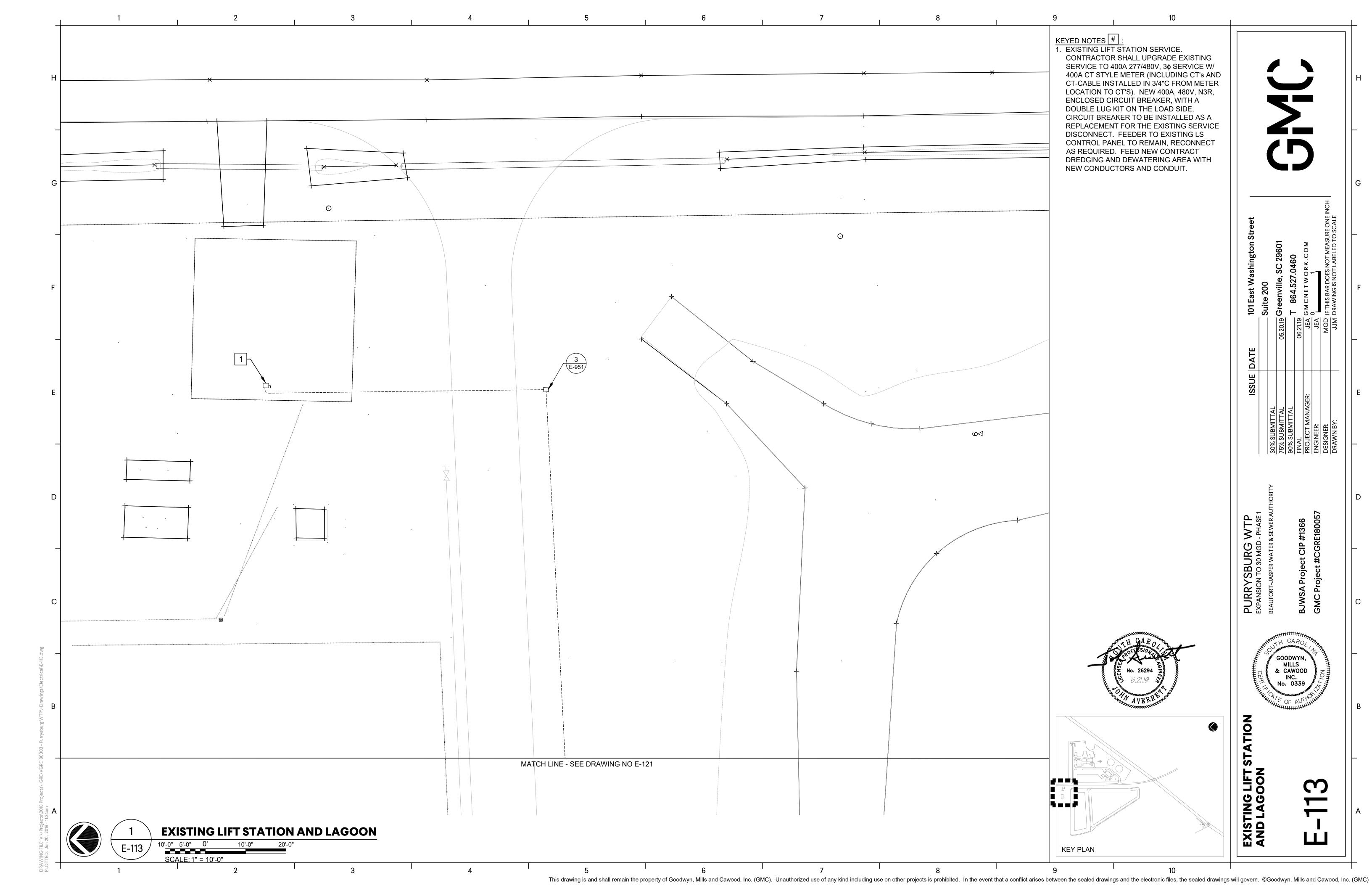


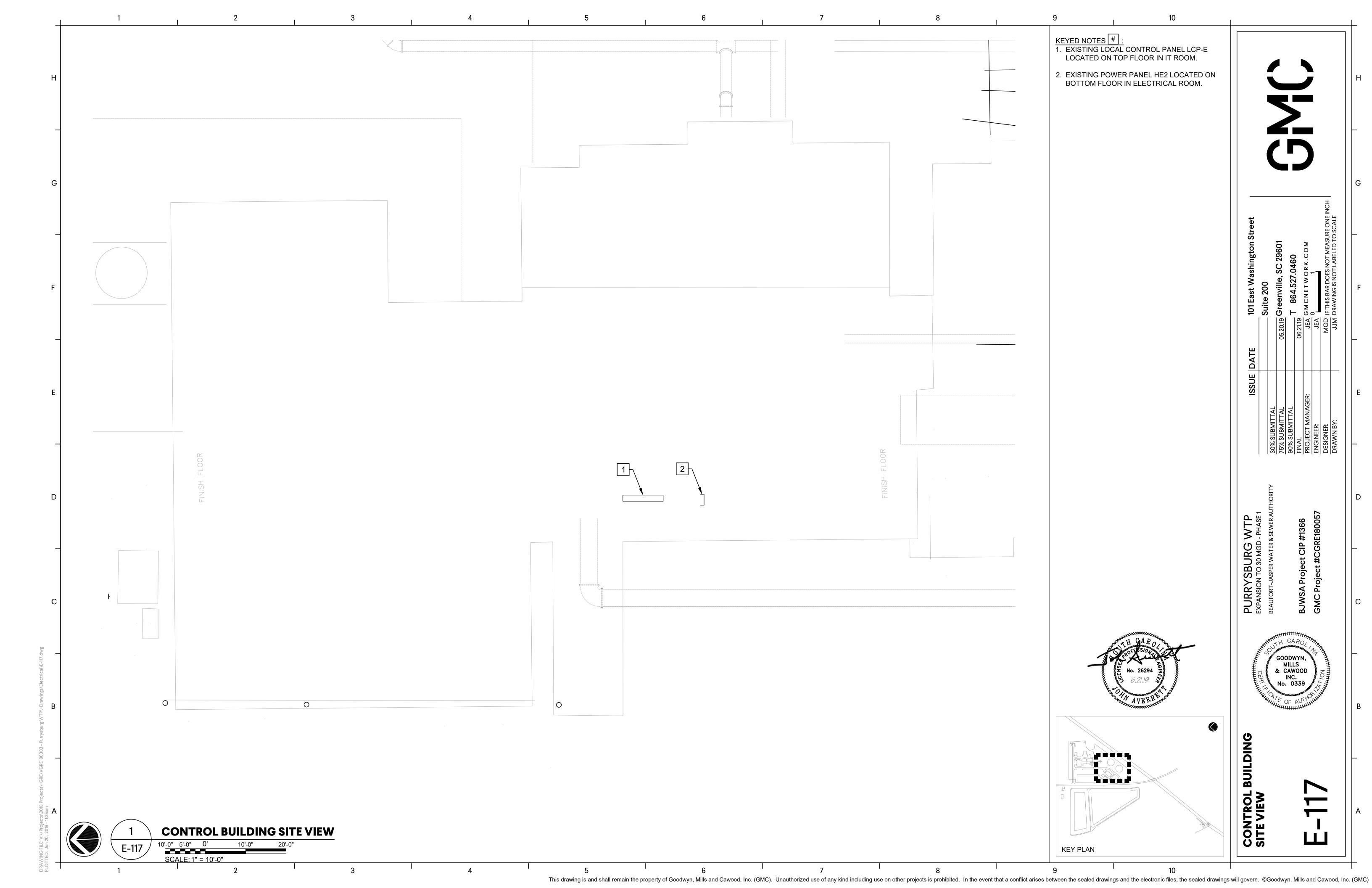
SBURG N TO 30 MGD

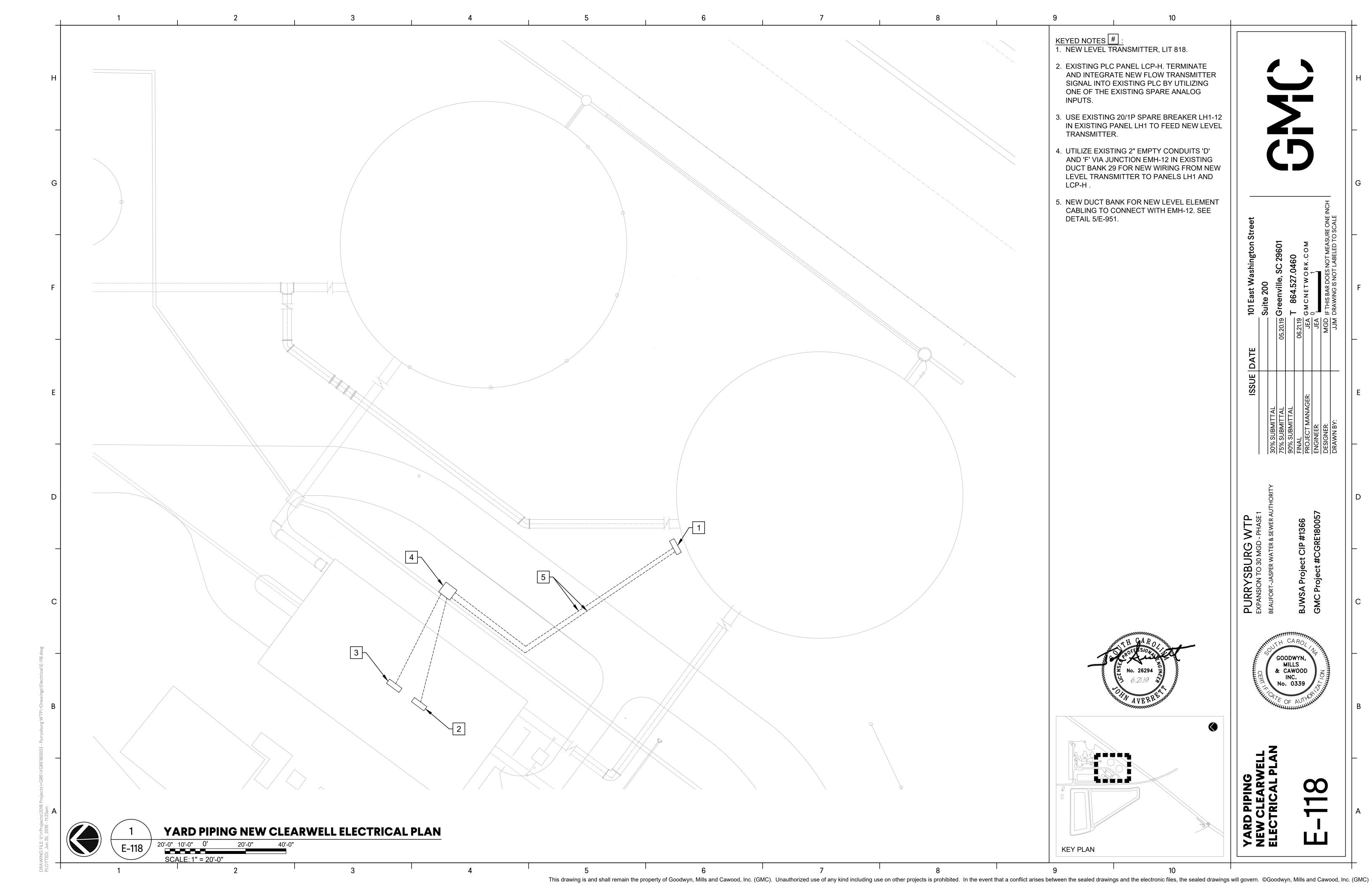
ELECTRICAL NOTE ABBREVIATIONS, & LEGEND

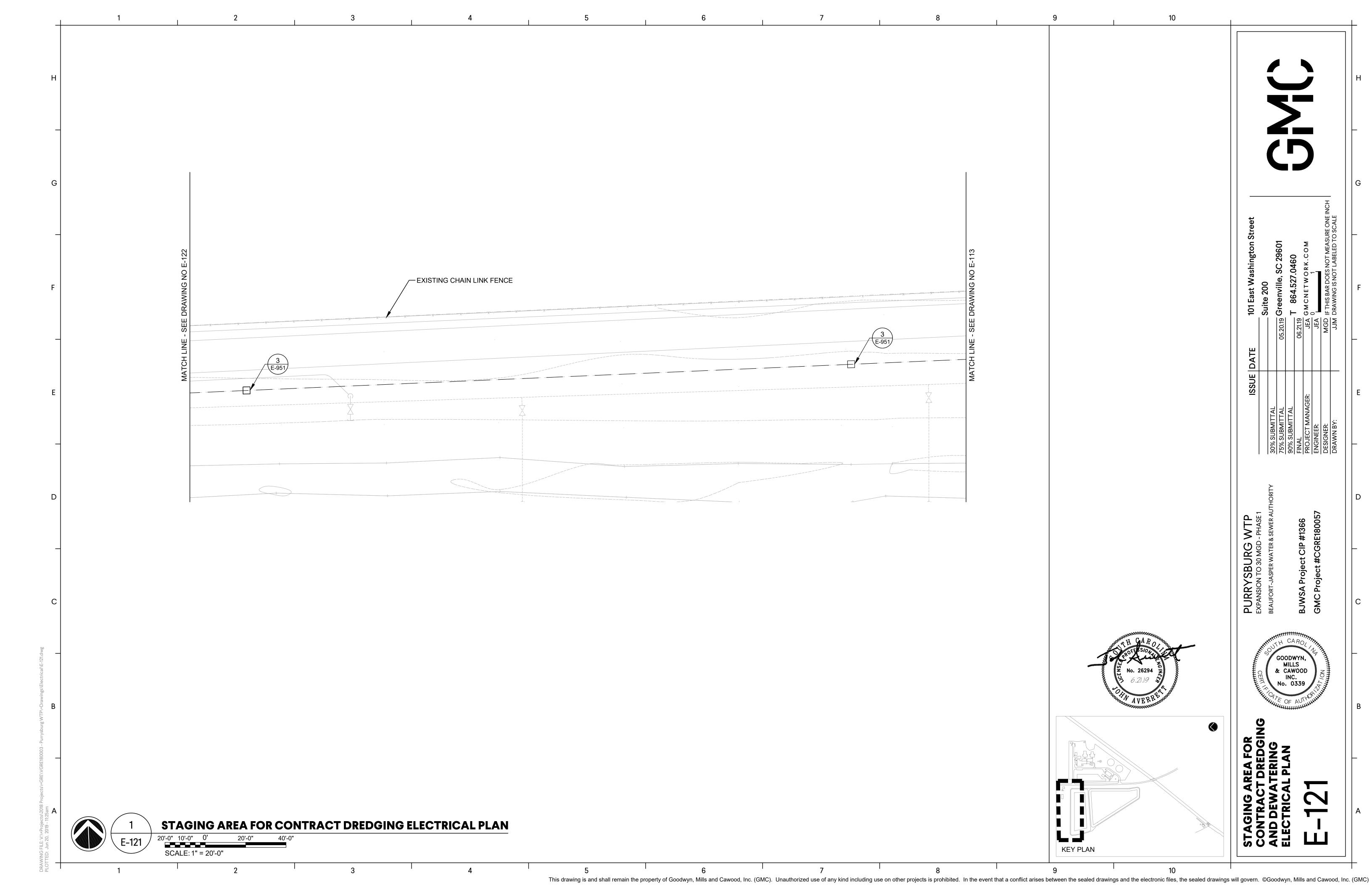
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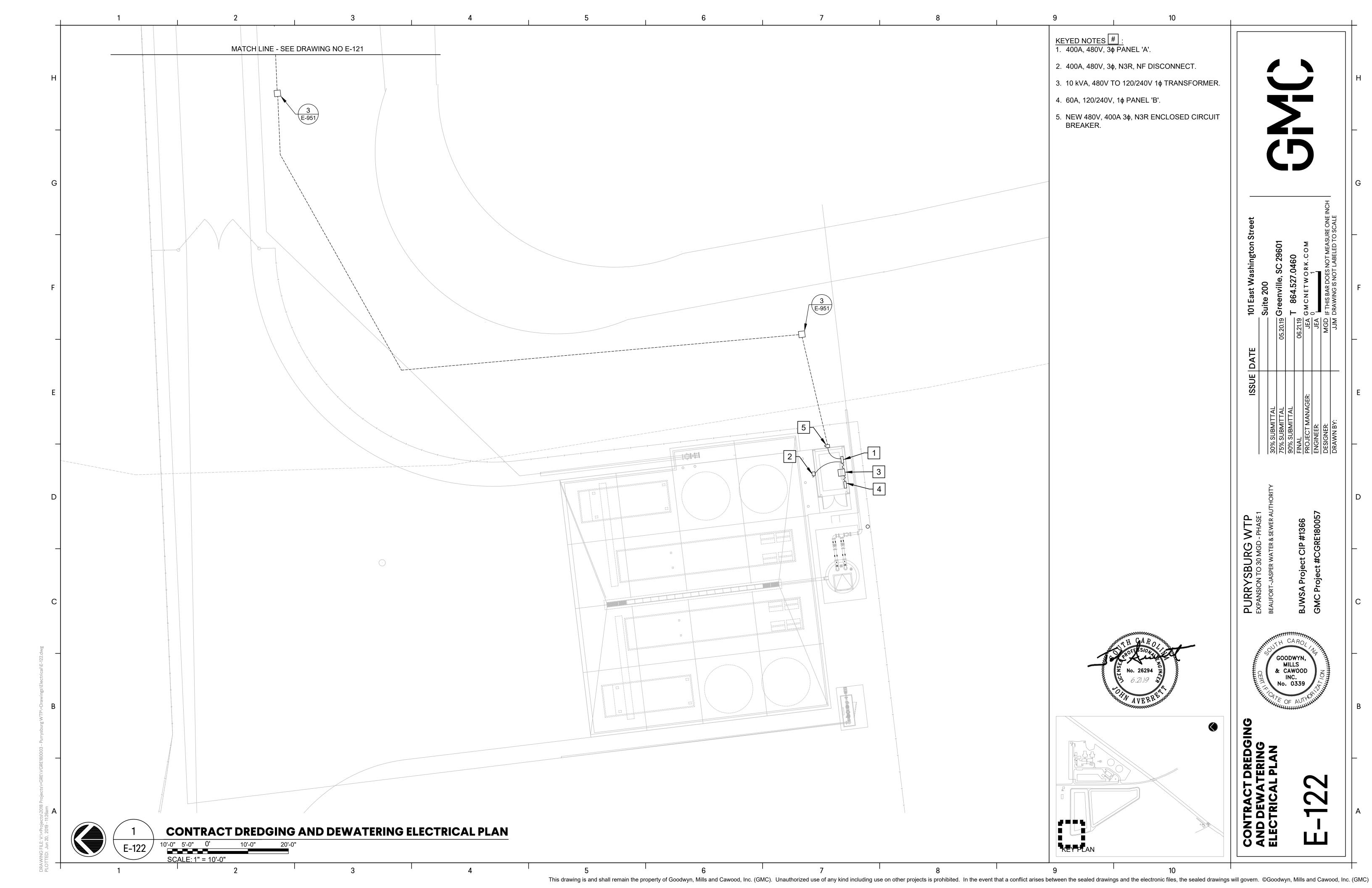


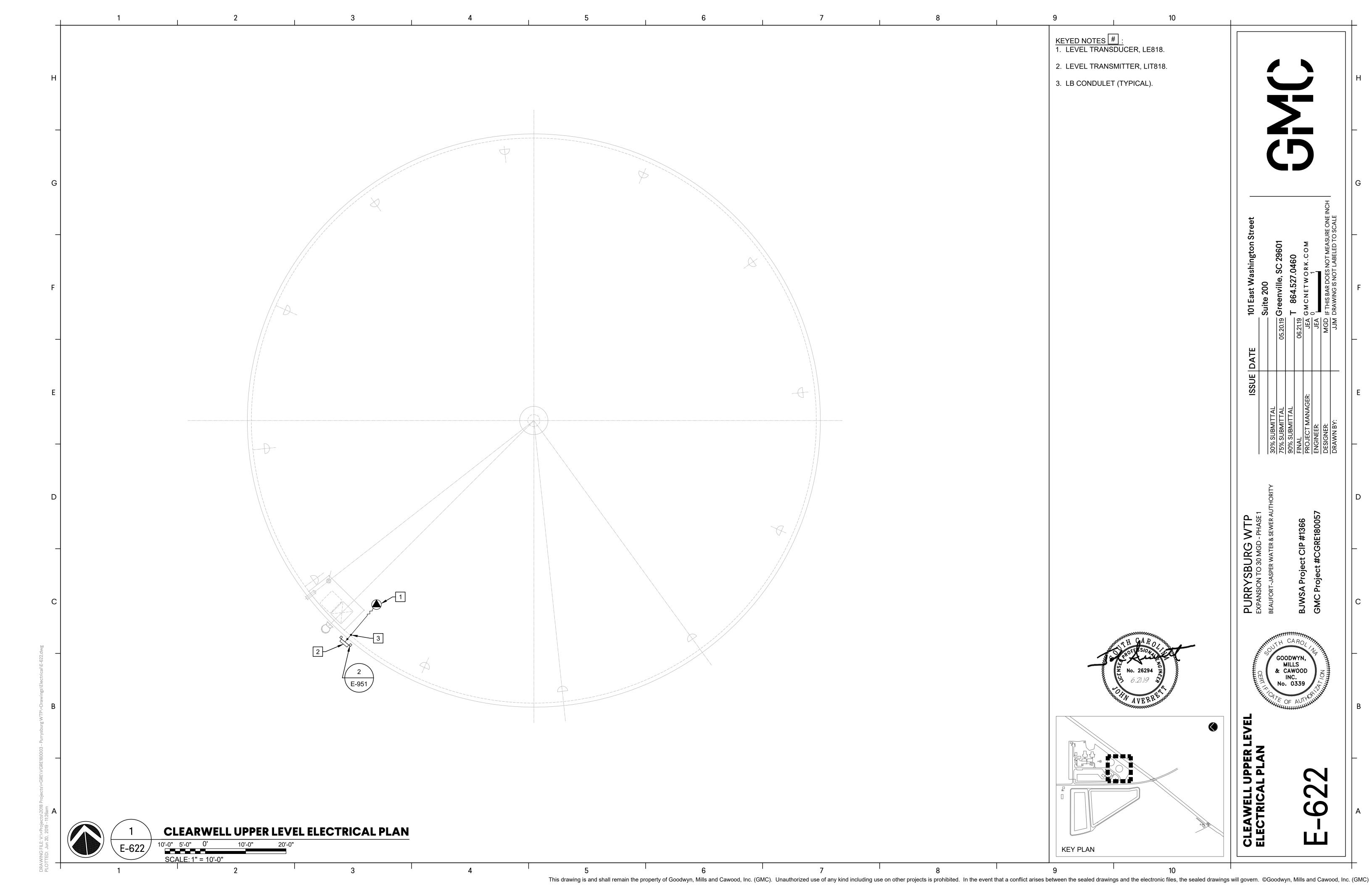


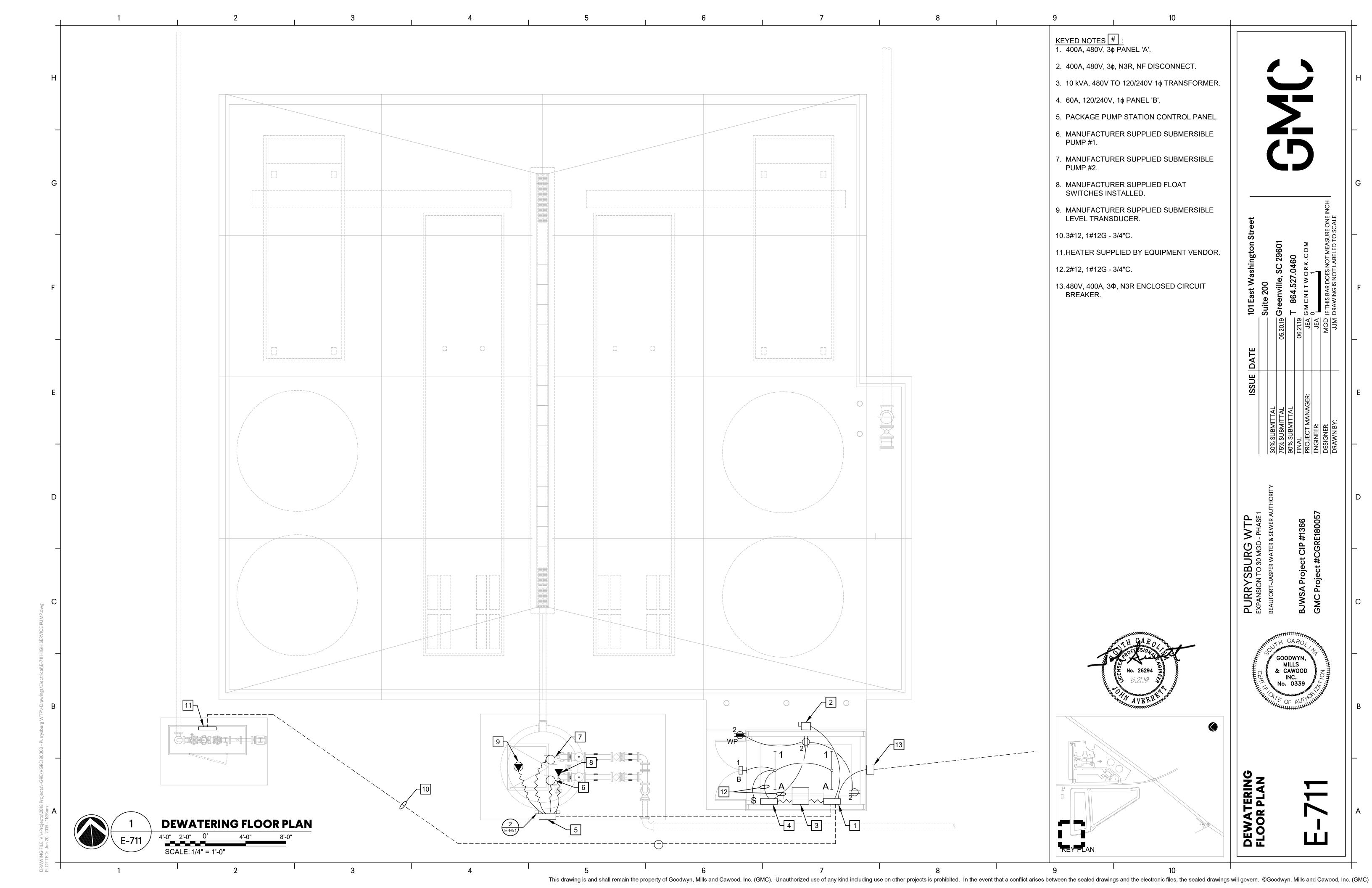


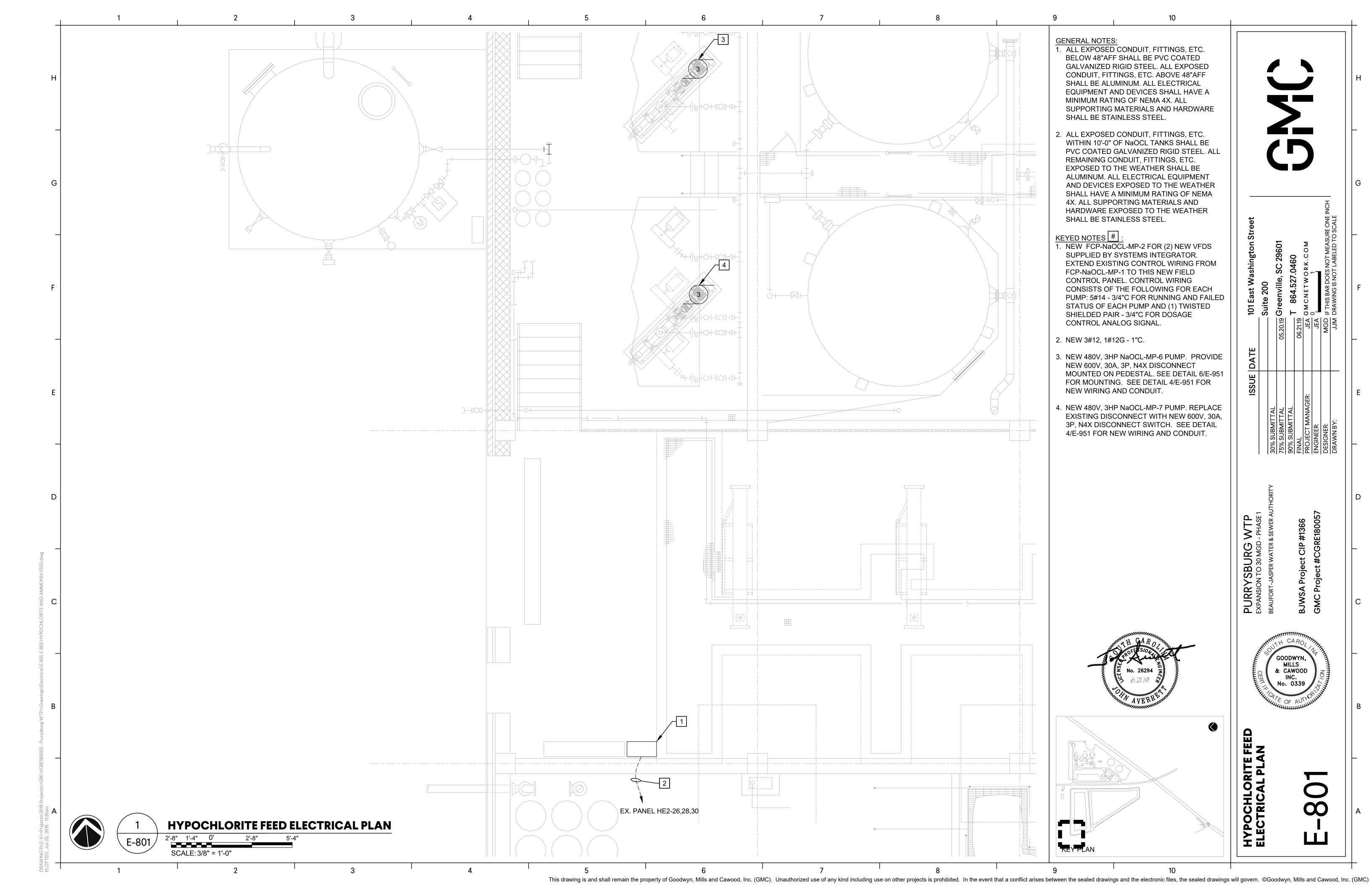


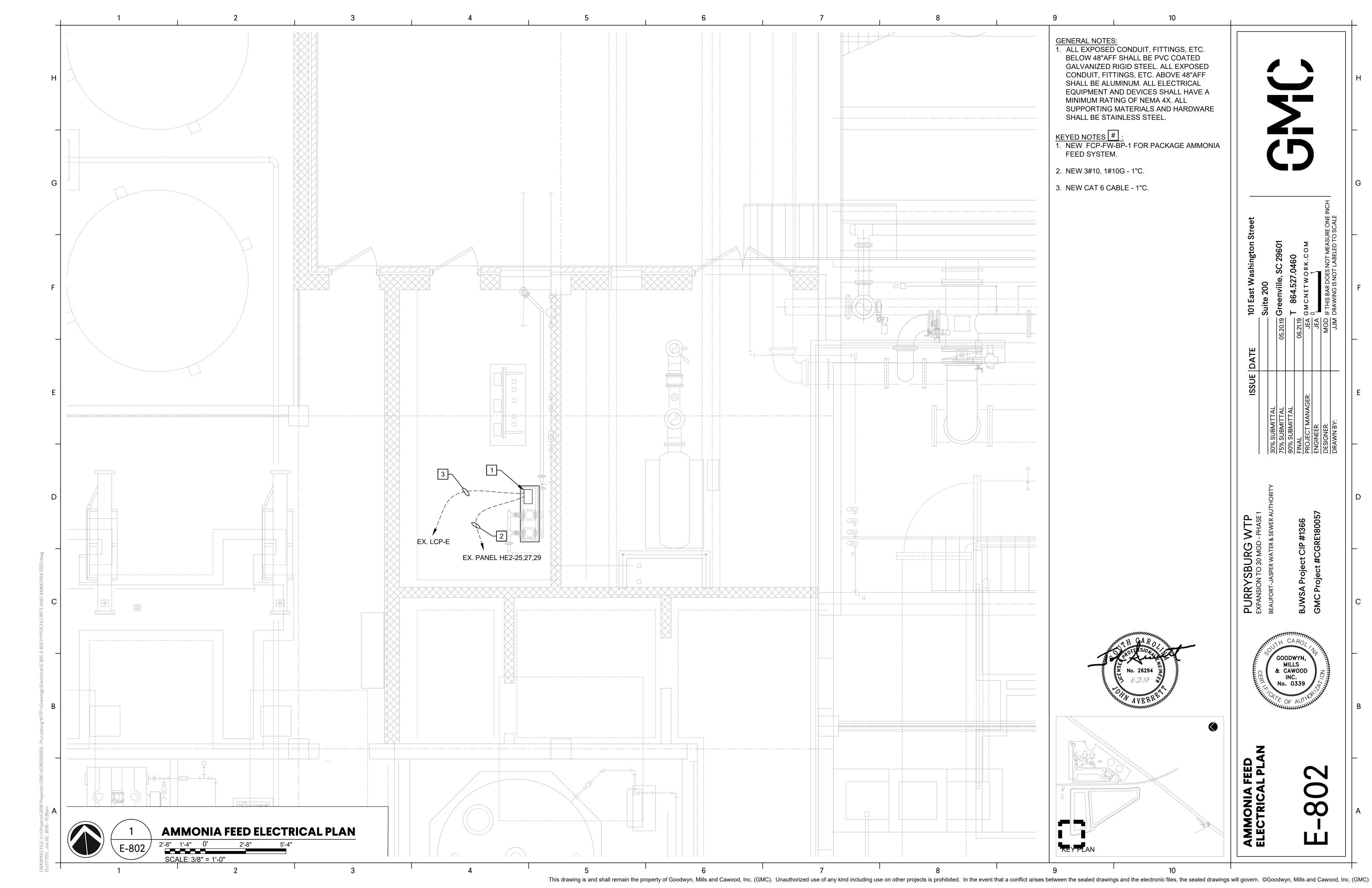


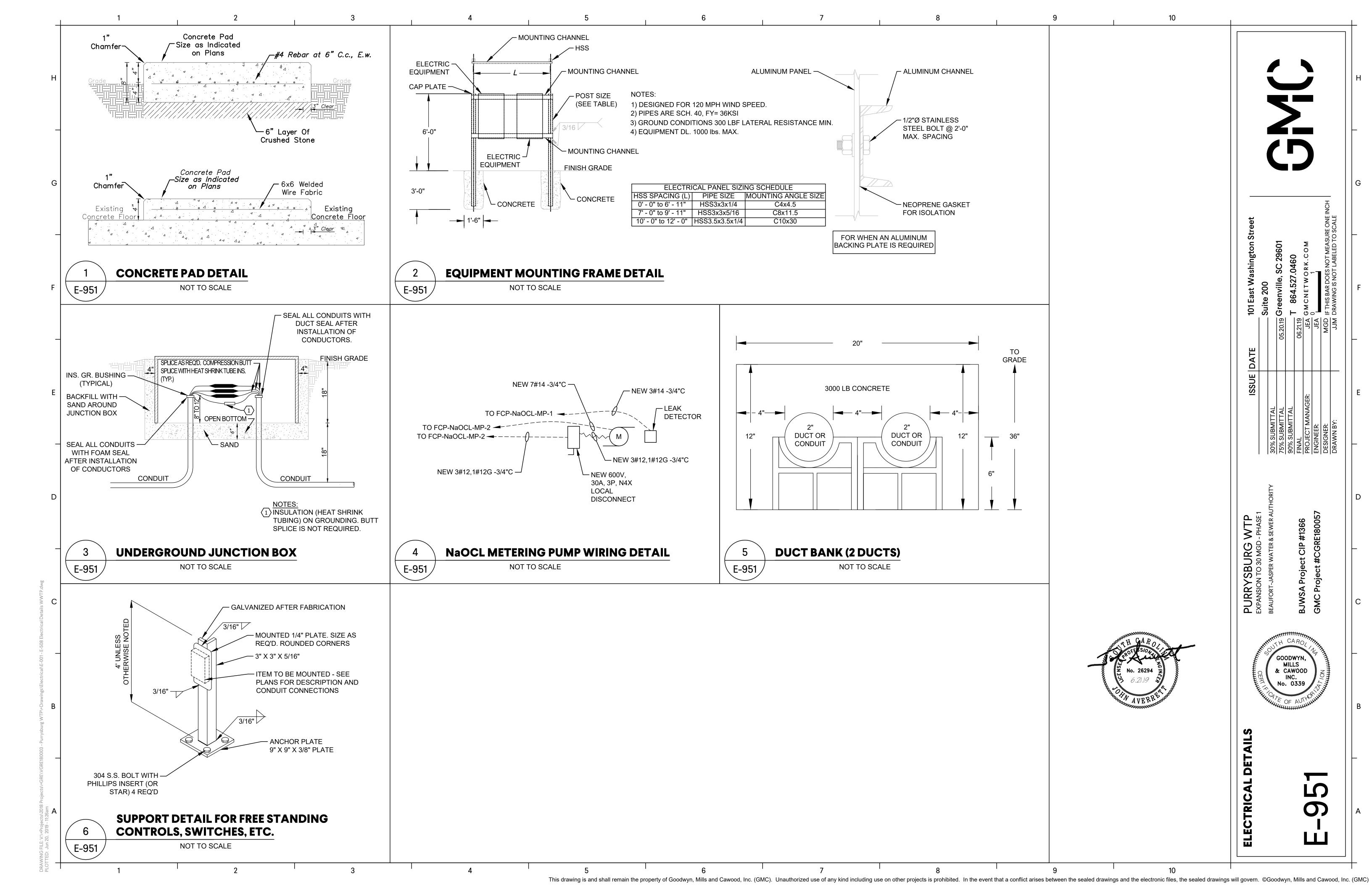












E	EXISTING	P	PAN	IEL	B	AC	RD	SC	H	EDI	J	LE: HE2	
LOCATION	CONTROL BUILDING		MAIN:	225A	MLO							EXISTING	
VOLTAGE	480V		SYSTEM	: 3ø, 3 W	/IRE								
TRIM	SURFACE		INTERRU	PTING RA	ATING:		42K	AIC					
CKT	LOAD	BRI	EAKER	PI	HASE (k\	/A)	Pl	HASE (k\	√A)	BREAKE	R	LOAD	CKT
#	DESCRIPTION	Р	TRIP	Α	В	С	Α	В	С	TRIP	Р	DESCRIPTION	#
1													2
3	EXISTING	3	60							125	3	EXISTING	4
5													6
7													8
9	EXISTING	3	60							20	3	EXISTING	10
11													12
13													14
15	EXISTING	3	30							20	3	EXISTING	16
17													18
19	E)//OTINIO		00									E) ((0.71) LO	20
21	EXISTING	3	20							20	3	EXISTING	22
23													24
25	COD CIM DD 4	3	30							20		FOR NEOCH MR 2	26
27	FCP-FW-BP-1	3	30						-	_ 20	3	FCP-NaOCL-MP-2	28
29									1		-		30
31	SPACE	3							-	-	3	SPACE	32
35	SPACE		-							-	3	J SPACE	36
37											+		38
39	SPACE	3								-	3	SPACE	40
41	SPACE		-								3	SPACE	40
41													42

	<b>EXISTING</b>	P	AN	IEI	LB(	IAC	RD	SC	H	EDI	J	LE: LH1	
LOCATION	I HIGH SERVICE PUMP STA.		MAIN:	150A	MCB							EXISTING	
VOLTAGE	120/208V	,	SYSTEM:	3ø, 4 V	VIRE								
TRIM	SURFACE		INTERRU	PTING R	ATING:		10K	AIC					
CKT	LOAD	BRE	AKER	Р	HASE (k)	VA)	Pl	HASE (k\	√A)	BREAKE	R	LOAD	CKT
#	DESCRIPTION	Р	TRIP	Α	В	С	Α	В	С	TRIP	Р	DESCRIPTION	#
1	EXISTING	1	20							20	1	EXISTING	2
3	EXISTING	1	20							20	1	EXISTING	4
5	EXISTING	1	20							20	1	SPARE	6
7	SPARE	1	20							20	1	SPARE	8
9	EXISTING	1	30							20	1	SPARE	10
11	EXISTING	1	20							20	1	LIT-818	12
13	EXISTING	1	20							20	1	EXISTING	14
15	EXISTING	1	20							20	1	EXISTING	16
17	EXISTING	1	20							20	1	EXISTING	18
19	EXISTING	1	20							20	1	EXISTING	20
21	EXISTING	1	30							30	1	EXISTING	22
23	EXISTING	1	20							20	1	EXISTING	24
25	EXISTING	1	20							20	1	EXISTING	26
27	SPARE	1	20							20	1	EXISTING	28
29	SPARE	1	20							20	1	EXISTING	30
31	SPACE	1	-							-	1	SPACE	32
33	SPACE	1	-							-	1	SPACE	34
35	SPACE	1	-							-	1	SPACE	36
37	SPACE	1	-										38
39	SPACE	1	-							60	3	EXISTING	40
41	SPACE	1	-										42

		P	AN	EL	BC	AF	RD	SC	HE	EDU	JL	.E: A	
LOCA	TION DEWATERING		MAIN:	400A	MCB								
VOLTA	AGE 277/480		SYSTEM	: 3Ø, 4 W	VIRE								
TRIM	SURFACE		INTERRU	PTING R	ating:		42K	AIC					
CKT	LOAD	BRI	EAKER	P	HASE (k'	VA)	PH	HASE (k\	/A)	BREAKE	R	LOAD	CKT
#	DESCRIPTION	Р	TRIP	Α	В	С	Α	В	С	TRIP	P	DESCRIPTION	#
1 3 5	SLUDGE DEWATERING EQUIPMENT DISCONNECT	3	350A							30A	3	LV TRANSFORMER	2 4 6
7 9 11	PACKAGE PUMP STATION CONTROL PANEL	3	30A							20A	3	HEATER	8 10 12
13													14
15													16
17													18
19													20
21													22
23													24
25													26
27													28
29													30

	PAI	NE	LB	OA	RD	B	SC	HE	ΕD	ULE	
LOCATION	ON DEWATERING		MAIN: 60	OA MCB							
VOLTAG	GE 120/240		SYSTEM	1: 1ø, 3	WIRE						
TRIM	SURAFCE		INTERR	JPTING	RATING	G: 18K <i>A</i>	AIC .				
CKT	LOAD	BF	REAKER	PHAS	E (KW)	PHASI	E (KW)	BREAK	(ER	LOAD	CKT
#	DESCRIPTION	Р	TRIP	Α	В	Α	В	TRIP	Р	DESCRIPTION	#
1	LIGHTS	1	20	0.20		0.20		20	1	RECEPTACLES	2
3											4
5											6
7											8
9											10
11											12
13											14
15											16
17											18

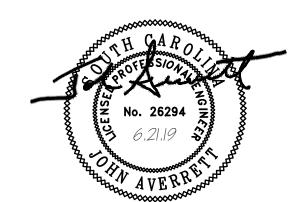
						LUMI	NAIRE SCHEDULE	
FIXTURE		LAMPS		VOLTAGE	MAKE	MOUNTING TYPE	MODEL	DESCRIPTION
MARK	NO	WATTS	TYPE	VOLITOR	1111 (17)	MODITINO III E		BEGGIAII HOIV
А	1	21	LED/835	UNV	METALUX	SURFACE	4SNLED-LD5-30SL-LN-UNV-L835-CD1-U	4' STRIP FIXTURE WITH ROUND LENS
В	1	109.1	LED	UNV	XTRALIGHT	WALL PACK	VNTW-11000L-40K-DIM-3M-BZ	LED WALL PACK

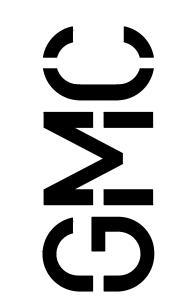
LUMINAIRE SCHEDULE NOTES:

1. EQUIVALENT PRODUCTS WILL BE REVIEWED PROVIDED THE REQUIREMENTS FOR PRIOR APPROVAL OUTLINED IN THE SPECIFICATIONS ARE MET.

2. ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATING ALL FIXTURE MOUNTING PROVISIONS WITH THE ASSOCIATED CEILING TYPE(S) BEFORE ORDERING FIXTURES 3. IN ORDER TO ENSURE PROPER COORDINATION AND LONG TERM SUPPORT FOR THE OWNER, ALL LIGHTING FIXTURES WILL BE PURCHASED THROUGH A MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVE AND DISTRIBUTORS LOCATED WITHIN ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY (150)MILES OF THE PROJECT SITE. SUBMITTALS RECEIVED THAT DO NOT COMPLY WITH THIS WITH THIS REQUIREMENT WILL BE REJECTED WITHOUT REVIEW. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DELAYS CAUSED BY NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THIS REQUIREMENT.

4. ALL EMERGENCY AND EXIT LIGHTS WILL BE CONNECTED TO UNSWITCHED HOT LEG SO THAT BATTERY OPERATES UPON POWER FAILURE.

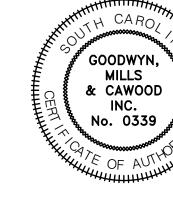




05.20.19 06.21.19	101 East Washington Street  Suite 200  05.20.19 Greenville, SC 29601  T 864.527.0460  JEA GMCNETWORK.COM
JEA	
MGD	MGD IETHIS BAB DOES NOT MEASI IRE ONE INCH

PURRYSBURG WTP EXPANSION TO 30 MGD - PHASE





PANELBOARD SCHEDULES

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