

City of Beaufort

SILT FENCE REQUIREMENTS



DESCRIPTION: Silt fence consisting of geotextile fabric stretched across steel or wood posts is required when there is any site disturbance. The lower edge of the fence is vertically trenched into the ground and covered by compacted backfill. Fencing is placed along front, side and rear property lines allowing for construction entrance. If your property is located on the water, please install 2 layers of silt fence at least 3 feet apart.

GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRIC: Cut to a minimum width of 36 inches.

INSTALLATION: Hay bales are to be used in place of silt fencing in areas where trenching would occur through minimum tree root protection area (defined as 1/2' per inch caliper of trunk at 4.5' above grade).

Leave 10 feet between silt fence and creek or wetland. Six (6) inches of geotextile fabric to be placed into a 6-inch minimum depth trench. Trench to be backfilled and compacted securely holding bottom of fabric in place. Install steel or wood posts at 8' o.c. and at a minimum depth of 24-inches. Fabric to extend a minimum of 24-inches above the ground. In tidal areas, extra silt fence height may be required.

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE: Install gravel or stone at entrance to prevent tracking of soil from construction vehicles onto paved street.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE:

- Inspect every 7 calendar days and within 24-hours after each rainfall event that produces 1/2-inches or more of precipitation. Check for sediment buildup and fence integrity. Check where runoff has eroded a channel beneath the fence, or where the fence has sagged or collapsed by fence overtopping.
- If the fence fabric tears, begins to decompose, or in any way becomes ineffective, replace the section of fence immediately.
- Remove sediment accumulated along the fence when it reaches 1/3 of the height of the fence, especially if heavy rains are expected.
- Remove silt fence within 30 days after final stabilization is achieved.

Phone: 843-525-7049 – Building Codes

E-mail: permits@cityofbeaufort.org

Web: www.cityofbeaufort.org



Tree Root Protection During Construction

Installation and approval of tree root zone protection is required prior to start of any site work and should remain in place until completion of all exterior construction work.

- The tree root protection zone requirements are set out in Section 5.3.3 of the Beaufort Code.
- The minimum tree root protection zone shall be a circle with a radius of one half foot for every inch of trunk diameter at a height of 4.5' above existing grade. Radius measurement to extend from leading edge of root flare.
- Tree root protection shall be provided, based on required radius from trunk, for all trees remaining on site and for all adjoining lot trees which are within 5' of permitted lot property line.
- Prior to commencing **any** site alterations, a **conspicuous four foot high barrier** utilizing steel or wood posts spaced at 6' o. c. shall be erected around the root protection zone to prevent encroachment by equipment and vehicles. Approval by the Administrator required prior to issuance of permit. Barriers may be erected around groupings of trees, where feasible. Use **of orange polyethylene safety fencing or a similar material is required.**
- No construction materials, dirt, concrete, debris, oils, paints, or any other materials or equipment shall be placed or deposited within the tree root protection zone nor shall any trenching or paving be done within the tree root protection zone.
- No change in grade shall be permitted within the tree root protection zone except for a two-inch cut or two-inch fill of topsoil.
- A designated construction drive may be established outside of tree root protection zones for drop off of equipment and materials. After unloading, vehicles, trailers, etc. to relocate to designated surface parking area.
- Remedial site reclamation and tree care procedures may be required at the reasonable discretion of the Administrator when encroachment or construction activity within tree protection zones has caused damage to either a tree or tree growing site. Any such treatment shall be in accordance with accepted International Society of Arboriculture practices. Such treatment shall occur prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy. At the discretion of the Administrator, the planting of additional trees may be required if trees are damaged or destroyed.

If tree protection fencing is not properly installed per these standards at time of inspection for permit approval, a second permit inspection fee will be required.

Call Building Codes or email her at permits@cityofbeaufort.org for approval of installation of tree protection fencing prior to start of site work.

www.cityofbeaufort.org (departments/building codes)

EPP-02 Stabilized Construction Entrance

	<p>Beaufort County, South Carolina Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs) Erosion Prevention Practices (EPPs)</p>	<p>EPP-02</p>
<p>Activity: Stabilized Construction Entrance (SCE)</p>		
<p>Planning Considerations</p> <p><u>Design Life:</u> 1 year</p> <p>Acreage Needed: Minimal</p> <p>Estimated Unit Cost: Low</p>		
<p>SCE</p>		
<p>Target Pollutants</p>		
<p>Significant ♦ Partial ◆ Low or Unknown ◇</p>		
<p>♦ Sediment ◇ Heavy Metals ◇ Nutrients</p>	<p>◇ Oxygen Demandin Substances ◇ Toxic Materials ◇ Oil & Grease</p>	<p>◇ Bacteria & Viruses ◇ Floatable Materials ◇ Construction Waste</p>
<p>Description</p>	<p>The construction entrance practice receives all incoming and outgoing traffic of the construction site. By stabilizing the construction entrance there will be a significant reduction in the amount of sediment to and from public rights-of-way, streets, alleys, sidewalks or parking areas. The construction entrance practice is a stabilized pad of aggregate underlain with filter cloth located at any point where traffic will be entering or leaving. This management practice is likely to create a significant reduction in sediment, nutrients, toxic materials, and oil and grease.</p>	
<p>Applicability</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ All points of construction ingress and egress. ▶ Unpaved areas where sediment tracking occurs from site onto paved or public roads 	
<p>Approach</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Construct on level ground where possible. ▶ Stones should be sized as to remove mud from the construction site from tires. ▶ Provide ample turning radii as part of entrance. ▶ Should be used in conjunction with street sweeping on adjacent public right-of-way. ▶ Limit egress to the designated construction exit(s) by installing perimeter fencing. ▶ Wash rack may be included to increase efficiency of removing dirt from tires. 	
<p>Installation Procedures</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ A geotextile fabric must be used under the entire length and width of the stabilized entrance. ▶ Construct sediment barriers, such as check dams, to prevent sediment from entering into the stormwater sewer system, ditch, or waterway. 	

Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Inspect weekly and after each rainfall.▶ Periodically requires addition of stones for top; add gravel material when soil subgrade becomes visible.▶ Remove all mud or sediment deposited on paved roadways as necessary.▶ Stir aggregate with back-hoe on a weekly basis or as required based on construction activity.
Inspection Checklist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Entrance/exits are exclusively used by all traffic.<input type="checkbox"/> Construction exit is sufficiently maintained to prevent mud, dirt, and dust from being tracked offsite, and stone has been stirred with back-hoe.