



NOTES:

1. Clear the area of all debris that might hinder excavation and disposal of spoil.
2. Install the Class B or Class 1 riprap in a semi-circle around the pipe inlet. The stone should be built up higher on each end where it ties into the embankment. The minimum crest width of the riprap should be 3 feet, with a minimum bottom width of 11 feet. The minimum height should be 2 feet, but also 1 foot lower than the embankment of diversions.
3. A 1 foot thick layer of NC DOT #5 or #57 stone should be placed on the outside slope of the riprap.
4. The sediment storage area should be excavated around the outside of the stone horseshoe 18 inches below natural grade.
5. When contributing drainage area has been stabilized, remove the pipe and rock, fill depression, establish final grading elevations, compact the area properly, and stabilize with ground cover.

MAINTENANCE:

1. Inspect all measures at least weekly and after each rainfall of 1.0 inch or greater and repair immediately.
2. Remove sediment and restore the sediment storage area to its original dimensions when the sediment has accumulated to one-half the design depth of the trap.
3. Place the sediment that is removed in the designated disposal area and replace the contaminated part of the gravel facing.
4. Check the structure for damage. Any riprap displaced from the stone horseshoe must be replaced immediately.
5. After all the sediment-producing areas have been permanently stabilized, remove the structure and all the unstable sediment. Smooth the area to blend with the adjoining areas and provide permanent ground cover.