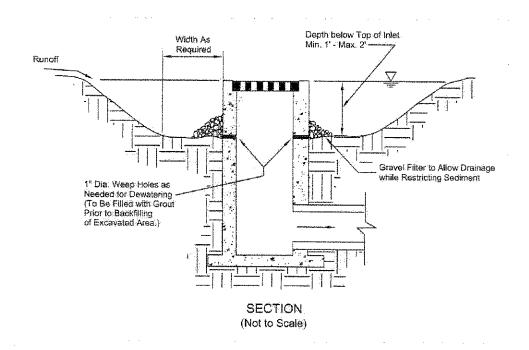
Specifications

Excavated Drop Inlet Sediment Protection

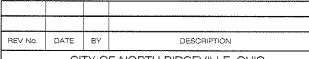


- 1. The excavated trap should be sized to provide a minimum 4. Sediment should be removed and the trap restored to storage capacity calculated at the rate of 135 cubic vards for one (1) acre of drainage area. A trap should be no less than one (1) foot, nor more than two (2) feet deep measured from the top of the inlet structure. Side slopes should not be steeper than 2:1.
- 2. The slopes of the trap may vary to fit the drainage area and terrain.
- 3. Where the area receives concentrated flows, such as in a highway median, provide the pap with a shape having a 2:1 ratio of length to width, with the length oriented in the direction of the flow.

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- the original depth when the sediment has accumulated to 40% the design depth of the trap. Removed sediment should be spread in a suitable area and stabilized so it will not erode.
- 5. During final grading, the inlet should be protected with geotextile-stone inlet protection. Once final grading is achieved, sod or a suitable temporary erosion control material shall be implemented to protect the area until permanent vegetation is established.

INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM THE 2006 EDITION OF THE STATE OF OHIO'S "RAINWATER AND LAND DEVELOPMENT MANUAL"



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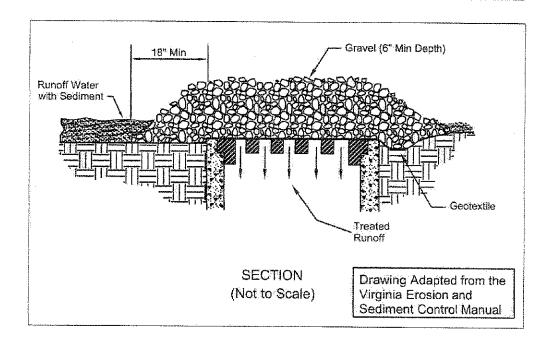
EXCAVATED DROP INLET SEDIMENT PROTECTION

SCALE: NOT TO SCALE

DATE: 10/01/08 | DRWN BY: JAB/TEB

Specifications

Geotextile-Stone Inlet Protection



- 1. Inlet protection shall be constructed either before upslope land disturbance begins or before the inlet becomes
- 2. Geotextile and/or wire material shall be placed over the top of the storm sewer and approximately six (6) inches of 2-inch or smaller clean aggregate placed on top. Extra support for geotextile is provided by placing hardware

cloth or wire mesh across the inlet cover. The wire should be no larger than ½" mesh and should extend an extra 12 inches across the top and sides of the inlet cover.

3. Maintenance must be performed regularly, especially after storm events. When clogging of the stone or geotextile occurs, the material must be removed and replaced.

INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM THE 2006 EDITION OF THE STATE OF OHIO'S "RAINWATER AND LAND DEVELOPMENT MANUAL".

REV No. DATE BY DESCRIPTION

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> GEOTEXTILE-STONE **INLET PROTECTION**

SCALE: NOT TO SCALE

SWP-20 DATE: 10/01/08 DRWN BY: JAB/TEB

SWP-19