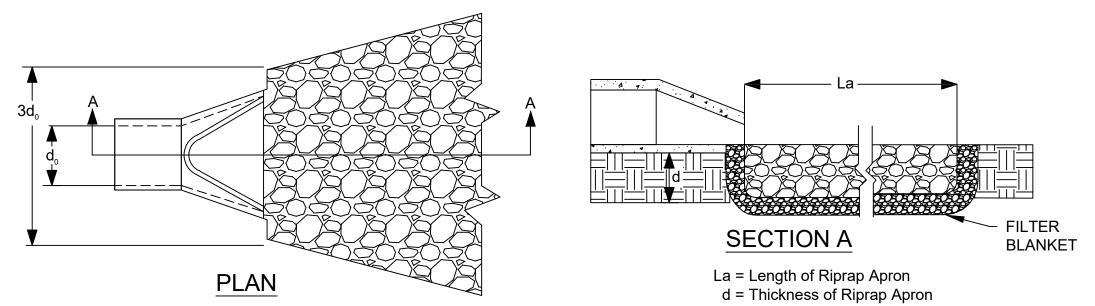
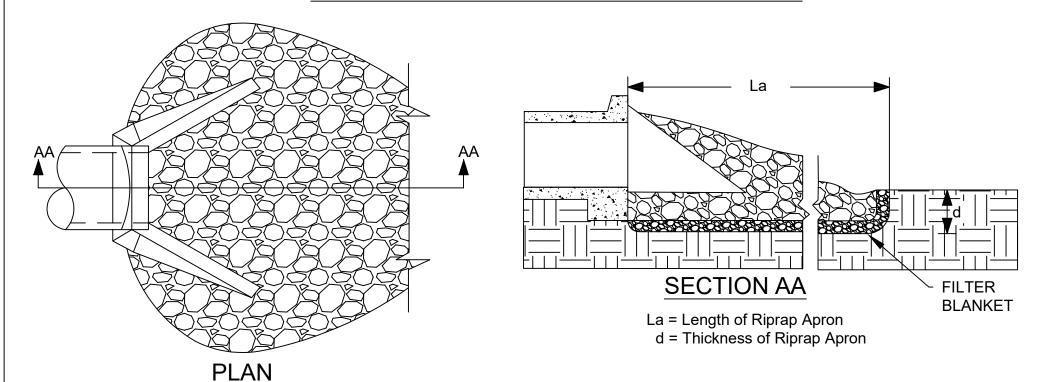
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## PIPE OUTLET TO FLAT AREA NO WELL-DEFINED CHANNEL



## PIPE OUTLET TO WELL-DEFINED CHANNEL



## NOTES:

- 1. Compact any fill required in the subgrade to the density of the surrounding undisturbed material. Low areas in the subgrade on undisturbed soil may also be filled by increasing the riprap thickness.
- 2. The riprap and gravel filter must conform to the specified grading limits shown on the plans.
- 3. Filter cloth, when used, must meet design requirements, and be properly protected from punching or tearing during installation. Repair any damage by removing the riprap and placing another piece over the damaged area. If the damage is extensive, replace the entire filter cloth.
- 4. All connecting joints should overlap so the top layer is above the downstream layer a minimum of 1 foot.
- 5. The minimum thickness of the riprap should be 1.5 times the maximum stone diameter but not less than 6".
- 6. Riprap may be field stone or rough quarry stone. It should be hard, angular highly weather-resistant and well graded.
- 7. Construct the apron on zero grade with no overfill at the end. Make the top of the riprap at the downstream end level with the receiving area or slightly below it.
- 3. Ensure that the apron is properly aligned with the receiving stream and preferably straight throughout its length. If a curve is needed, place in the upper section of the apron.

## **MAINTENANCE:**

- 1. Inspect outlet structures at least weekly and after each rainfall of 1.0 inch or greater.
- 2. Check outlets for erosion around or below riprap and for if stones have been dislodged. Make repairs immediately to prevent further damage.



**OUTLET STABILIZATION STRUCTURE** 

Effective Date: 9/1/2023 In accordance with the 2013 Design Manual Updates