GENERAL NOTES

INLET DESIGN
- If piped, add debris filter to keep media clear and add air gap or backflow preventer
- If main source of flow is overland, inlet placed at low point in-grade with open grate
- Distance from property line per local ordinance
- Separate enough distance from foundation to prevent structure inflow, minimum 10'

A. Pretreat incoming flows - basin with sump - sides and bottom are solid material (maintain frequently)
  - Minimum 12" wide and minimum 2' deep

FACILITY DESIGN
- Subgrade site specific soil testing should be performed
- All pipe schedule 40 PVC 4" min diam. Perforated pipe min 3/8" diam holes, 4" on center
- Refer to local ordinance for sizing.
- Bottom of stone minimum 2' above estimated seasonal high water table
- CA7 or CA1 open graded stone (washed, no fines)
- Woven filter fabric around all outside surfaces, except bottom of facility in keeping with Illinois Urban Manual material specification 592, Table 1, Class 4
- Observation well to bottom of media. Solid cap and perforated pipe example
- Non-erodable cover. 6” minimum topsoil example
- Rainwater only, example shown

OUTLET DESIGN
- Overland or piped at top of media
- Piped outlet example with solid cap cleanout. Add backflow preventer if downstream pipe connection

CONSTRUCTION NOTES
- Do not compact bottom or sides
- Sediment control of excavation required during construction
- No construction equipment over facility to prevent compaction
- No flows to facility until site is permanently stabilized

MAINTENANCE NOTES
- Provide maintenance and operations plan. Consider major renovation after 8-10 yrs
- Protect from compaction
- Recommend siting outside of utility easement
- If drywell is used as a post construction BMP, sump pump discharge should not be directed to drywell