TYPICAL MATERIALS TO USE

Where the pipe must be cut flush with the side slope (typically in engineered channels and on steep slopes where hard slope protection measures are needed, use corrugated metal or appropriate plastic pipes for outfalls. For outfalls, with rock slope protection, or where pipe is constructed into a concrete headwall, reinforced concrete pipe may be used.

TYPES OF OUTFALLS AND WHEN TO USE THEM

The selection of an outfall is dependent on the condition of the stream bank into which the outfall is directed. Below is a table that describes when certain outfalls would be most appropriate.

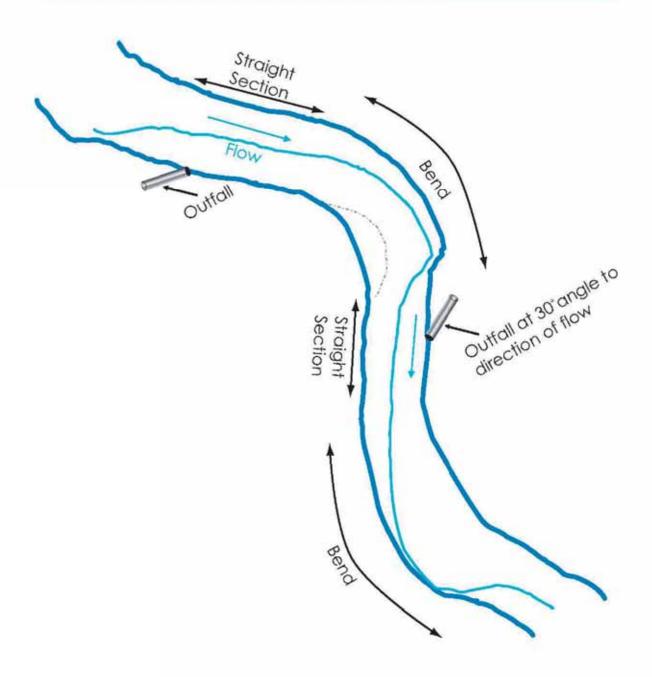
In addition to these measures, SCVWD has also developed model details for outfalls into mattress and stepped gabions, an emergency overflow into a stream, and an outfall into a deep ravine. These will be available on the District's web site. Other soft methods of slope protection that incorporate vegetation are shown in the Bank Protection section. An outfall may also be incorporated into a vegetated bank design provided there is sufficient slope protection to prevent bank erosion.

Type of Outfall	Detail Number	When to Use	Benefits/Limitations
Outfalls with rock slope protection	6-1, 6-2, 6-3	For unlined streams where slopes are flatter than 1.5:1 and where an incision into the bank is not possible.	Preferred option because vegetation can be re- established and rocks are more resilient to movement and stream degradation.
Outfall with a drainage swale	27-1	For natural streams where a bank incision can be made	Reduced potential for erosion from outfall but an incorrect placement in channel can increase turbulence and erosion
Outfall into RCB Wall with one or two steel curtains	1-1,1-2,1-3 2-1, 2-2	If the stream is contained in a Reinforced Concrete Box. The detail used will depend on the steel rebar configuration in the box	Reduced need for additional bank protection. Size of pipe is limited: larger pipes can impact hydraulics.
Pipe to Pipe Outfall	3-1	If the stream is contained in a reinforced Concrete or corrugated metal pipe	Outfall pipe is limited to 1/4 the size of the stream pipe
Pipe Outfall into Channel Lining	4-1, 4-2	If the stream is contained in a concrete lined channel	
Pipe Outfall with Sacked Concrete Rip Rap	5-1, 5-2, 5-3, 5-4, 5-5, 5-6	For steep slopes 1.25:1 or greater where other measures will not be structurally sound	This treatment is not preferred ite it deflects flow, is not resilient in degrading channel

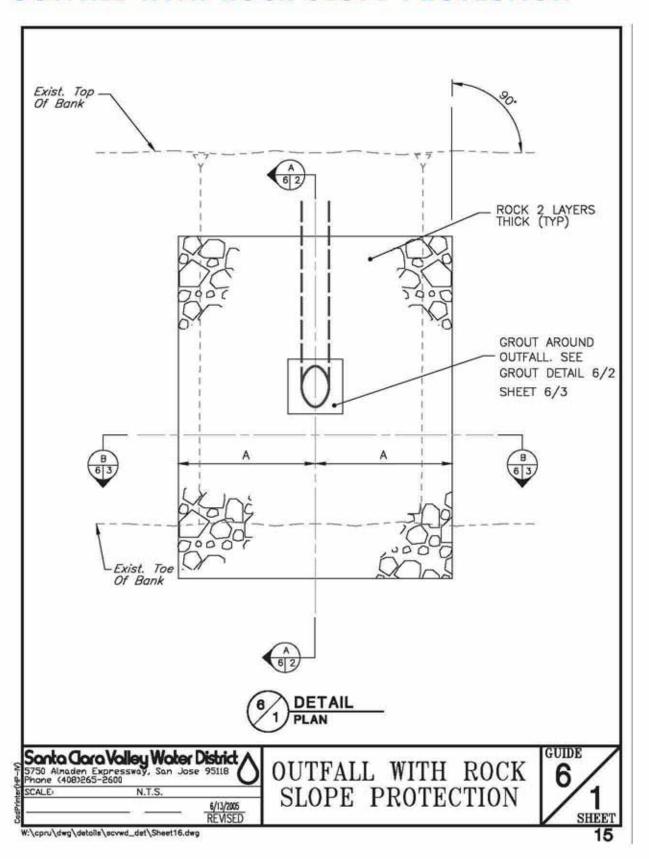
OUTFALL STANDARDS

Outfalls, bridge abutments and other structures should be placed within the first half of the straight section after the bend.

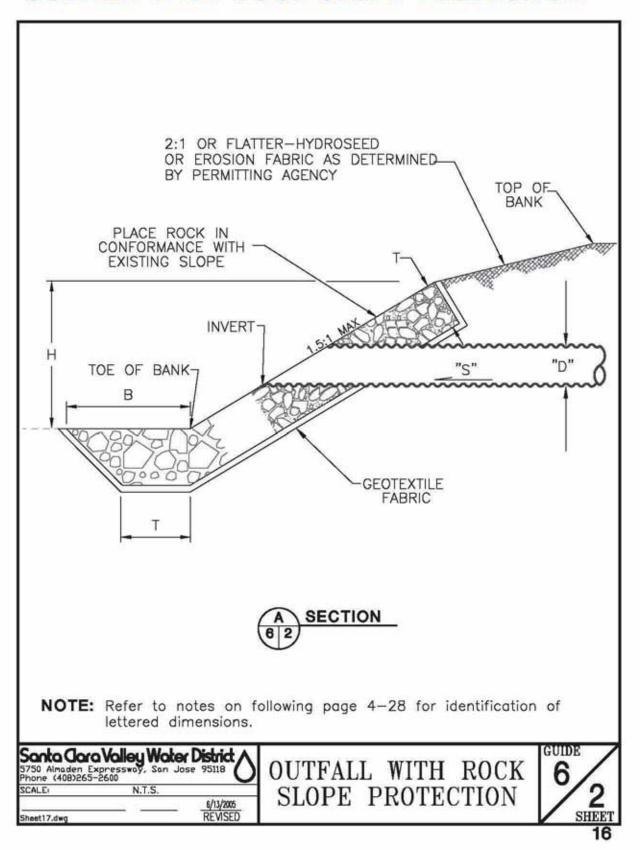
Outfalls should be aligned downstream in the direction of the flow, at an angleof less than 30 degrees.



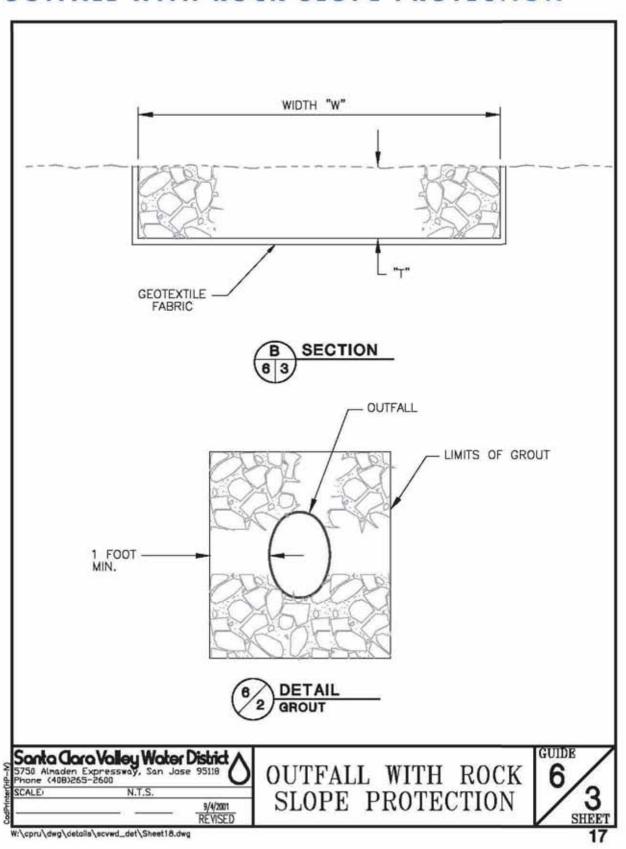
OUTFALL WITH ROCK SLOPE PROTECTION



OUTFALL WITH ROCK SLOPE PROTECTION



OUTFALL WITH ROCK SLOPE PROTECTION



NOTES FOR CONSTRUCTION OF OUTFALL

- IT IS MANDATORY THAT THE SCYWD INSPECTOR BE NOTIFIED AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION. COMPLETE REMOVAL OF PORTIONS OF THE WORK INSTALLED WITHOUT INSPECTION MAY BE REQUIRED IF THIS REQUIREMENT IS NOT MET.
- ALL WORK IS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STATE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 72-2. NO WHITE ROCK MAY BE USED. METHOD B PLACEMENT SHALL BE USED. GROUT TO BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 65-1.06 FOR CEMENT MORTAR.
- 3. THE OUTFALL PIPE IS TO BE CUT OFF FLUSH WITH THE SLOPE PROTECTION.
- ANY BACKFILL NECESSARY FOR THE INSTALLATION OF THE OUTFALL SHOULD BE COMPACTED TO 90 PERCENT RELATIVE COMPACTION IN CONFORMANCE WITH ASTM STANDARD TEST METHOD D1557.
- ANY EXCESS SOIL FROM EXCAVATION SHALL BE DEPOSITED OFF OF DISTRICT RIGHT OF WAY UNLESS APPROVED BY THE DISTRICT'S INSPECTOR.

CRITERIA TO BE USED FOR DESIGN OF OUTFALL

- ROCK SLOPE PROTECTION FOR OUTFALLS MAY NOT BE USED FOR SLOPES STEEPER THAN 1.5:1.
- THE PLAN VIEW, SECTION A 6/2 AND SECTION B 6/3 ARE TO BE DRAWN TO SCALE ON THE PLANS WITH SCALE PROVIDED AND SHOULD REFLECT EXISTING CONFIGURATION OF THE CHANNEL WHERE THE OUTFALL IS PROPOSED.
- 3. PLANS SHOULD SPECIFY THE FOLLOWING DIMENSIONS/ELEVATIONS:

PIPE DIAMETER "D"

1/2 SLOPE PROTECTION WIDTH "A"

ROCK THICKNESS "T"

CHANNEL BOTTOM ROCK WIDTH "B"

SLOPE PROTECTION WIDTH "W"

HEIGHT OF ROCK "H"

TOP OF BANK ELEVATION TOE OF BANK ELEVATION PIPE INVERT ELEVATION PIPE OUTFALL SLOPE "S"

- 4. ROCK THICKNESS "T", HEIGHT OF ROCK PROTECTION "H" AND ROCK CLASS (gradation) ARE TO BE DETERMINED BY SCVWD BASED ON LOCATION OF OUTFALL AND FIELD CONDITIONS. ONE—HALF SLOPE PROTECTION WIDTH "A" IS TO BE THE GREATER OF TWICE THE PIPE DIAMETER "D" OR 2 FEET. CHANNEL BOTTOM ROCK WIDTH "B" IS TO BE 2 TIMES THE ROCK THICKNESS "T".
- 5. THE OUTFALL PIPE IS TO HAVE THE FOLLOWING CHARACTERISTICS:

MATERIAL: CORRUGATED METAL PIPE

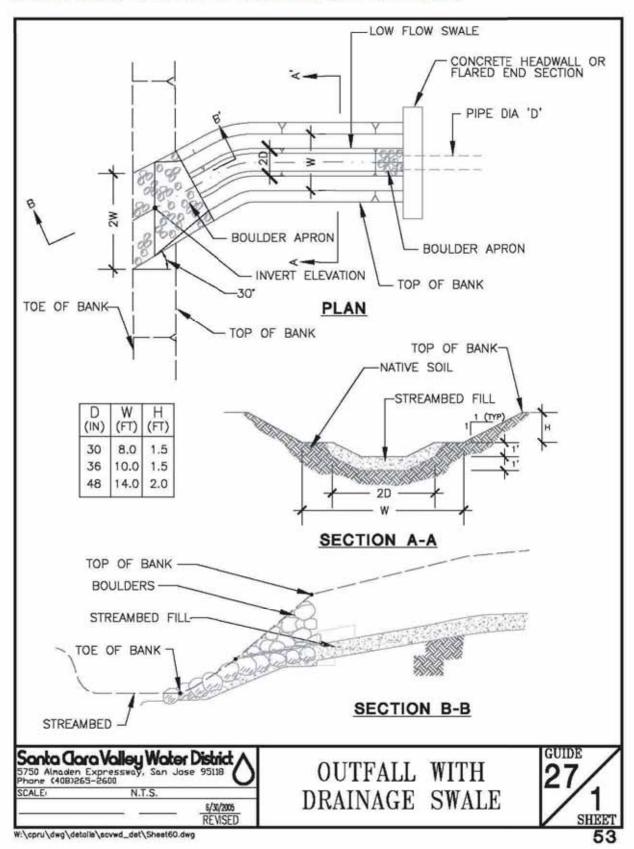
DIAMETER: 12-INCH MINIMUM

THICKNESS AND SLOPE: SEE TABLE 5/1 ON SHEET 5/3

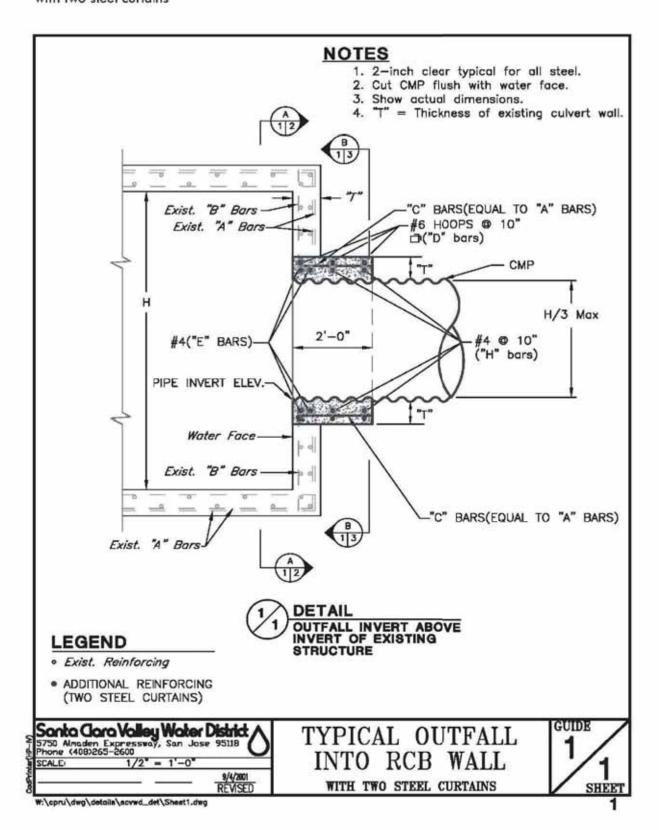
REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE MAY BE USED IN ROCK SLOPE PROTECTION.

- 6. GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL BE MIRAFI 700X OR EQUAL.
- 7. ROCK SLOPE PROTECTION MAY BE COVERED WITH SOIL AND PLANTED.
- THE OUTFALL PIPE SHOULD POINT DOWNSTREAM.

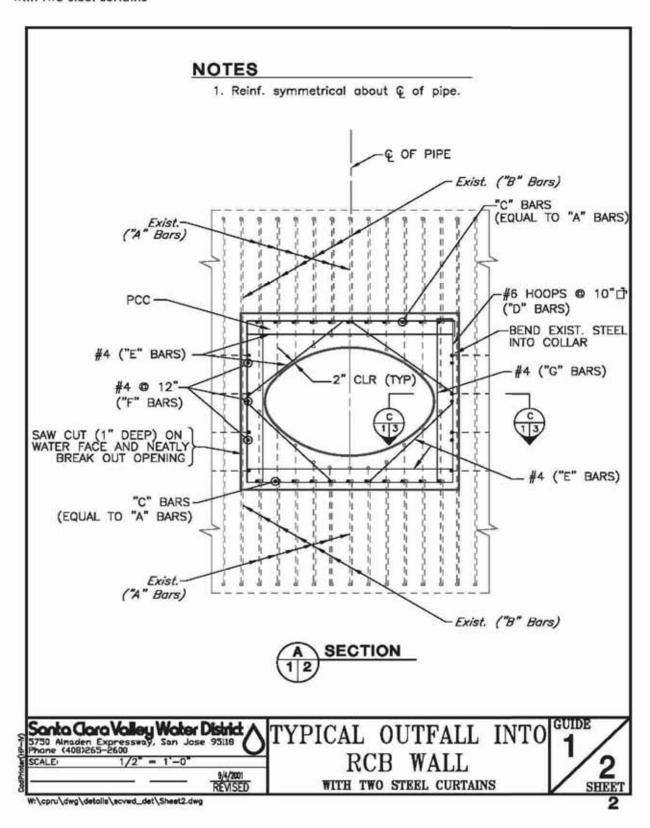
OUTFALL WITH DRAINAGE SWALE



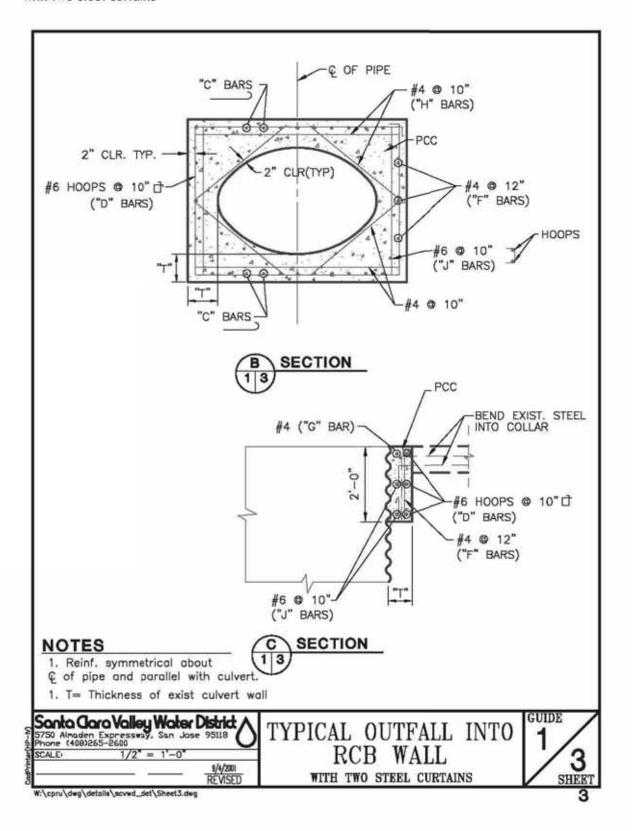
with two steel curtains



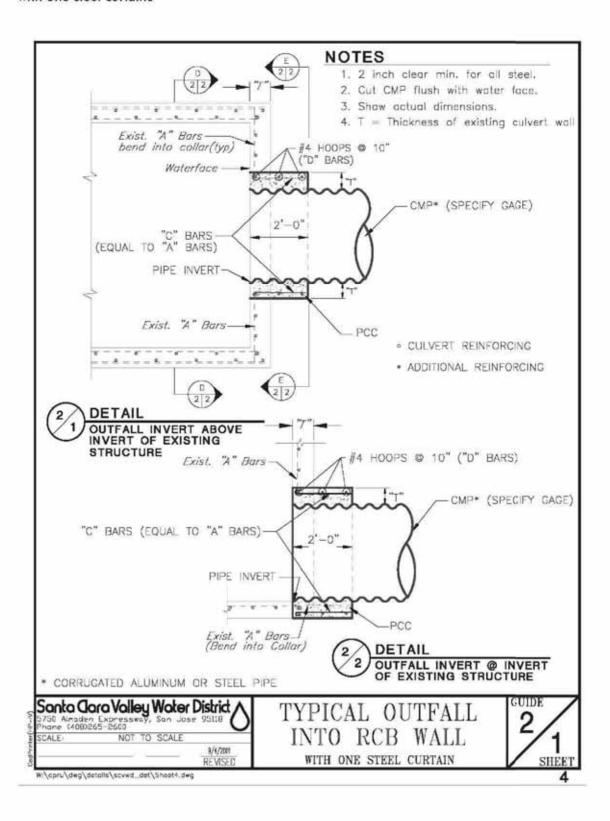
with two steel curtains



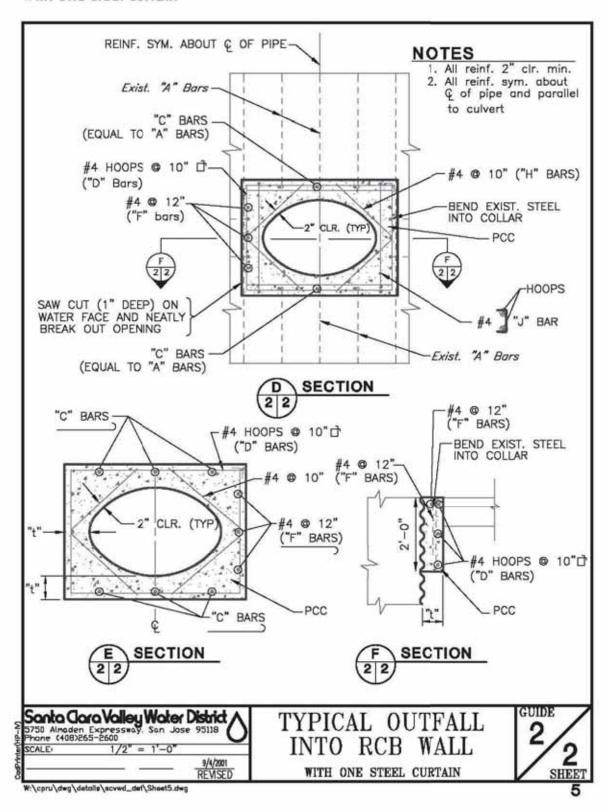
with two steel curtains



with one steel curtains

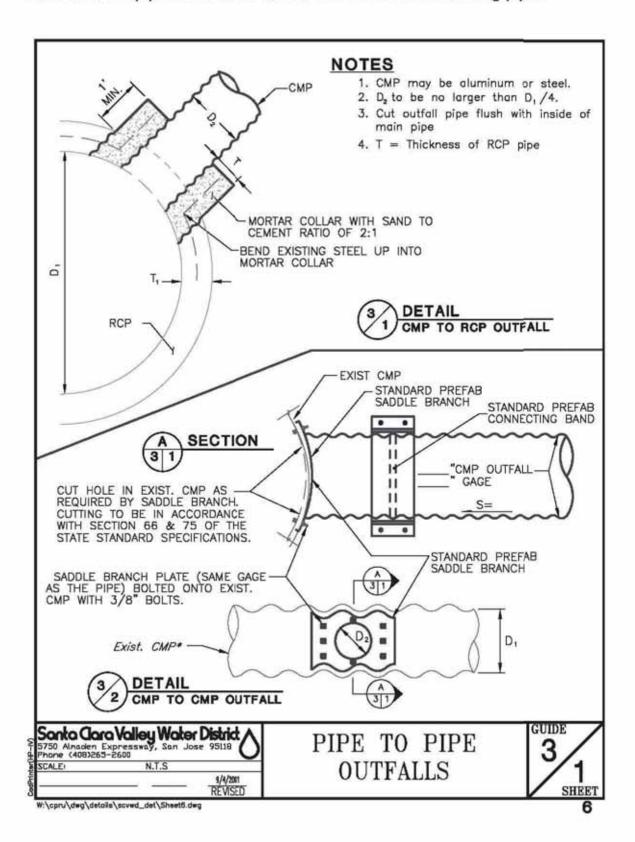


with one steel curtain

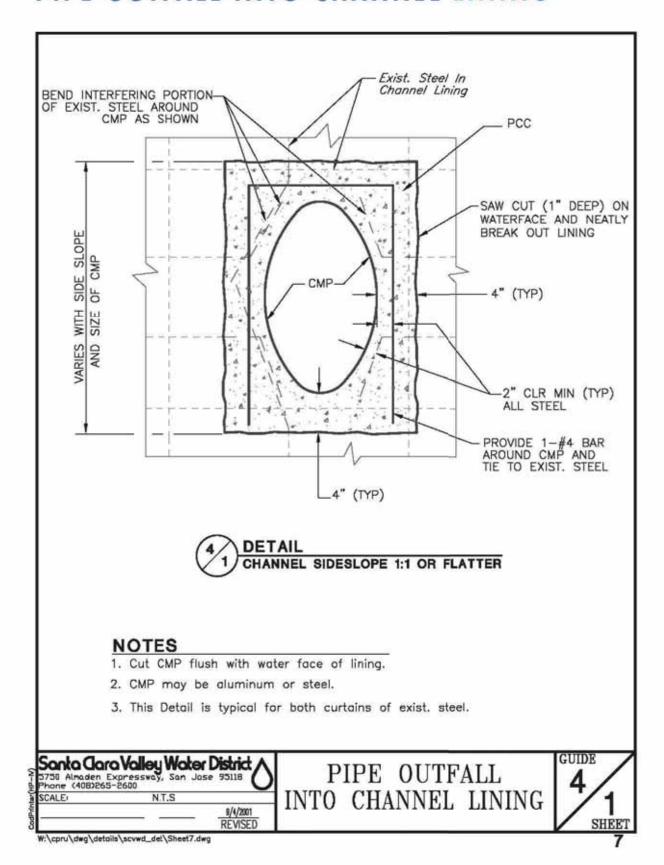


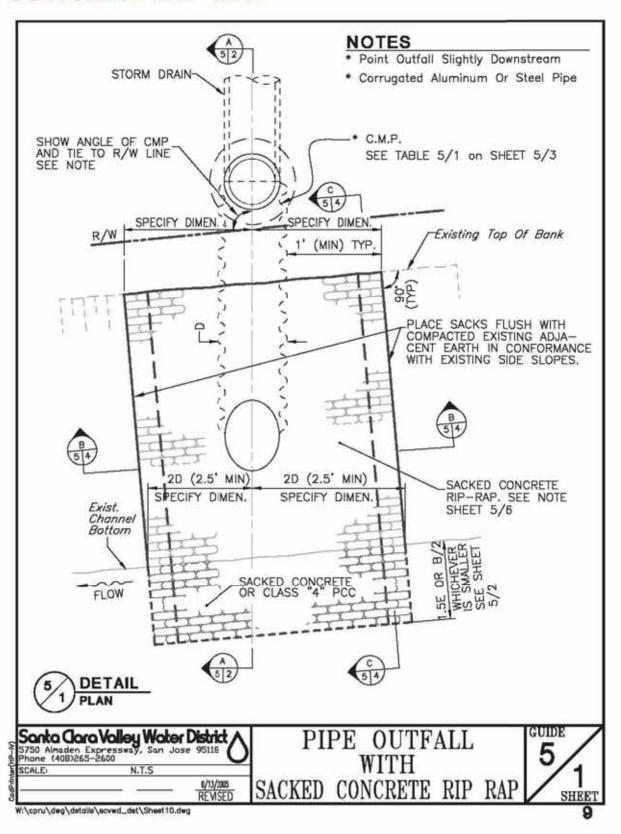
PIPE TO PIPE OUTFALLS

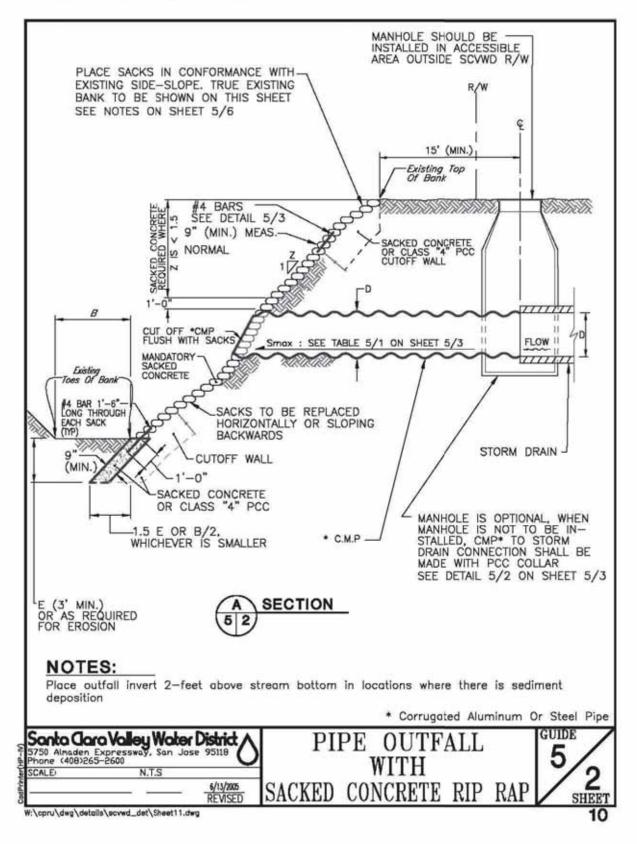
The size of the pipe is limited to 1/4 the diameter of the receiving pipe.

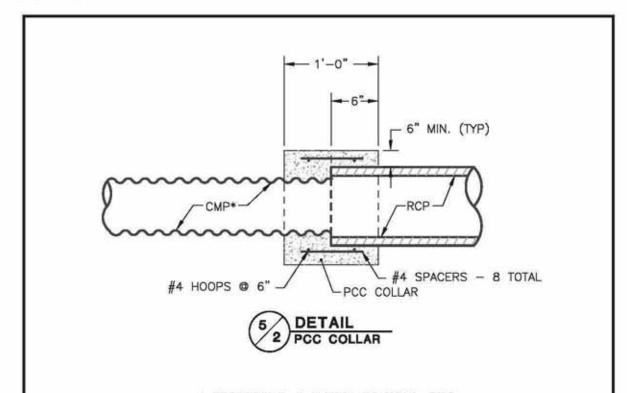


PIPE OUTFALL INTO CHANNEL LINING









* CORRUGATED ALUMINUM OR STEEL PIPE

GAGE	Smax.*		
16	.0778		
16	.0659		
14	.0580		
14	.0530		
12	.0491		
	16 14 14		

CMP	GAGE	Smax.*	
42"	12	.0459	
48"	12	.0432	
54"	12	.0411	
60"	10	.0394	
66"	10	.0379	

CMP	GAGE	Smax.*
72"	10	.0365
78"	8	.0354
84"	8	.0343
	72" 78"	72" 10 78" 8



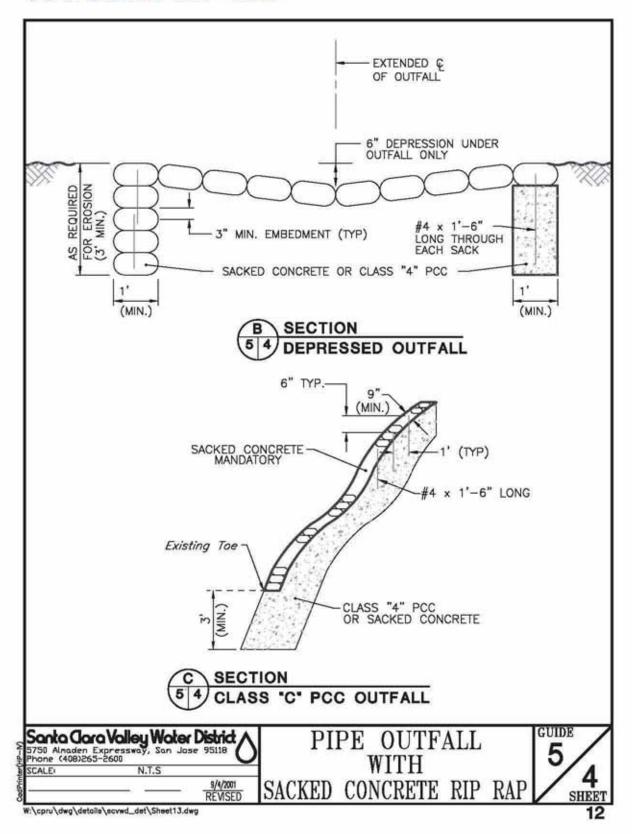
 $Smax = \frac{112 n^2}{D^{1/3}} \text{ (MEASURED. IN FT.)}$

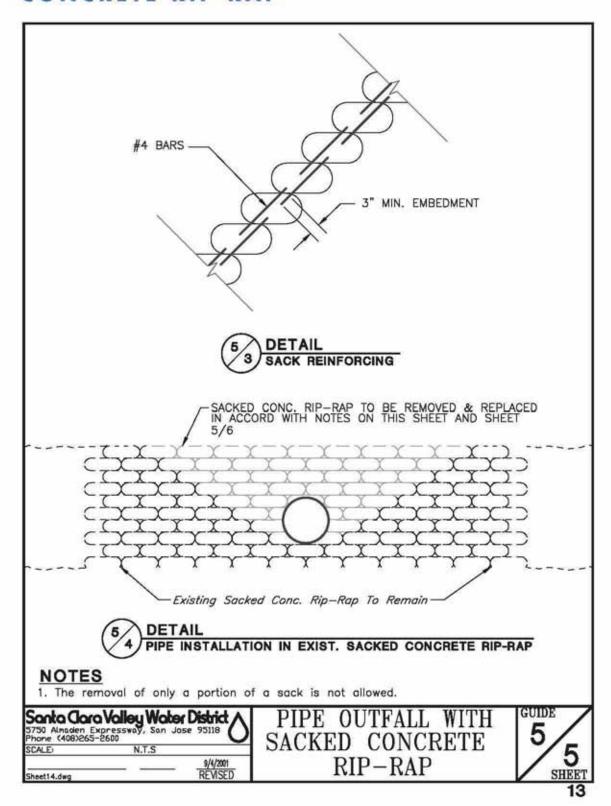
REQUIRED PIPE GAGE AND MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE SLOPES * FOR CMP OUTFALLS

* THE ABOVE SLOPES ARE BASED ON CMP WITH STANDARD CORRUGATIONS.

Santa Gara Valley Water District 5750 Alnaden Expressway, San Jose 95118 Phone (408)265-2600 N.T.S \$/4/2001 REVISED		PIPE OUTFALL WITH			5 GUII	E		
SCALE	N.T.S	- Introduction	and the control of the	111111			1 7	12
CadPrin		9/4/2001 REVISED	SACKED	CONCRETE	RIP	RAP	\vee	SHEET

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NOTES FOR SACKED CONCRETE RIP-RAP

THESE NOTES ARE TO APPEAR ON PLANS

- 1. SACKS FOR SLOPE PROTECTION SHALL BE 10oz. BURLAP MEASURING 19 1/2" BY 36" INSIDE THE SEAMS WHEN LAID FLAT. CONCRETE SHALL BE CLASS 4 IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT STATE STANDARD SPECIFICATION. THE AMOUNT OF WATER ADDED AT THE TIME OF MIXING SHALL BE SUCH TO PRODUCE A MIXTURE WITH A MAXIMUM SLUMP OF 4 INCHES. SACKED DRY MIXES ARE NOT PERMITTED. THE VOLUME OF CONCRETE PLACED IN EACH SACK IS TO BE CONTROLLED BY A CHUTE MEASURING DEVICE AND SHALL BE APPROXIMATELY 1/2 CUBIC FOOT OF PLASTIC CONCRETE LOOSELY PLACED SO AS TO LEAVE ROOM FOR FOLDING AT THE TOP.
- FACE OF RIPRAP TO BE COINCIDENT WITH EXISTING SIDE SLOPE OF CHANNEL. DO NOT PACK UNTIL SMOOTH; LEAVE AS ROUGH AS POSSIBLE.
- 3. EXTEND RIPRAP UP TO THE TOP OF BANK, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED ON PLAN.
- INSTALL CUTOFF WALL (3-FOOT MINIMUM DEPTH) AT UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM ENDS. CUTOFF WALLS TO EXTEND UP SIDES OF CHANNEL.
- 5. DRIVE ONE #4 REINFORCING BAR THROUGH EACH SACK. MINIMUM LENGTH OF BARS TO BE 18 INCHES. DO NOT LEAVE ENDS OF BARS EXPOSED, NOR DRIVE INTO DIRT OR JOINT BETWEEN ENDS OF SACKS SEE DETAIL 5/3
- ALL BACKFILL SHALL BE WITH SUITABLE MATERIAL FROM EXCAVATION AND SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 90 PERCENT RELATIVE COMPACTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM TEST METHOD D1557
- SACKS SHALL BE PLACED SO THAT THEY ARE HORIZONTAL OR SLOPING TOWARDS BANK. SACKS SLOPING AWAY FROM BANK WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.
- IT IS MANDATORY THAT SCYWD INSPECTOR BE NOTIFIED AT LEAST 48 HOURS BEFORE CONSTRUCTION BEGINS. COMPLETE REMOVAL MAY RESULT IF THIS REQUIREMENT IS NOT MET.

THE FOLLOWING NOTES ARE TO BE ADHERED TO BUT ARE NOT TO APPEAR ON THE PLANS

- OBTAIN CONSTRUCTION/ENCROACHMENT PERMIT FROM THE SCYWD FOR ALL STORM OUTFALL BY SUBMITTING IMPROVEMENT PLANS <u>BEFORE</u> CONTRACT IS OUT TO BID.
- B. ON PLAN SUBMITTALS SHOW SUFFICIENT INFORMATION SO THAT THE CROSS SECTION OF EXISTING CREEK AT THE OUTFALL AND FOR A MINIMUM DISTANCE OF 20 FEET BOTH UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM OF OUTFALL CAN BE DETERMINED. ADDITIONAL CROSS SECTION INFORMATION MAY BE REQUESTED BY SCVWD.
- C. SHOW ALL INFORMATION REQUIRED ON SHEET 5/1 & 5/2 AND INDICATE THE SIZE AND LOCATION OF TREES NEAR THE OUTFALL.
- D. PLAN SUBMITTALS NOT SHOWING THE INFORMATION REQUIRED BY NOTES B AND C WILL NOT BE PROCESSED.
- USE SAME HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL SCALE FOR SECTION OF EXISTING CREEK AT OUTFALL.

5750 Alnaden	ra Valley Wate Expressway, San J	ose 95118	PIPE OUTFALL WITH	5
Phone (408)26 SCALE:	N.T.S	6/13/2005 REVISED	RIP-RAP	6 SHEET
	alls\scvwd_det\Sheet15	.dwg		14