



Notes

1. Similar to subsurface gravel filters, infiltration trenches tend to be linear and are best used in narrow sites.
2. The storage layer (stone shown here) can be comprised of natural or manufactured materials to hold the design storage volume (DSV).
3. Locate the bypass to drain through the outlet pipe to existing drainage. The elevation may vary to meet existing infrastructure inverts, and flow is controlled through orifices and weirs.
4. Hydraulic inlets should drain by gravity where possible.
5. Surface cover may vary—pavement, grass, soil, or any combination of these can be used to meet end user needs and site requirements.
6. Add cleanouts and/or inlet protection, such as a snout or the Eliminator, as needed.
7. Additional structures, such as dedicated catch basin inlets can be added to improve function.