

## Temporary Pipe Slope Drain

### PURPOSE:

Temporary pipe slope drains are used to convey concentrated runoff down the face of a cut or fill slope without causing erosion on or below the slope.

### IMPLEMENTATION:

- The maximum allowable drainage area is 5 acres per slope drain.
- Used until permanent water disposal measures can be installed and/or permanent vegetation is established.
- The slope of the pipe must be 3% or greater.

### DESIGN:

- The slope drain can be constructed from corrugated metal pipe, heavy duty non-perforated corrugated plastic pipe, or a specifically designed flexible tubing.
- Silt fence or an earthen dike shall be used to channel the flow of water to the temporary pipe slope drain.
- The entrance section to the drain shall be well entrenched and stable so that surface water can enter freely.
- The temporary pipe must be anchored a minimum of every 10 feet with extra anchoring at the outlet.
- The drain should extend beyond the toe of slope and terminate in a 4-foot level section where practical.
- A riprap apron shall be installed below the pipe outlet where water is being discharged for stabilization.
- If the area being drained is disturbed, a sediment trap shall be used at the outlet end of the drain.

### INSPECTION/MAINTENANCE:

- Temporary Pipe Slope Drains are to be inspected by the resident engineer and contractor every 7 calendar days and after a storm event of ½" or greater (including snowfall).
- The contractor should avoid the placement of any material over the pipe or its inlet and prevent construction traffic from crossing over the pipe.