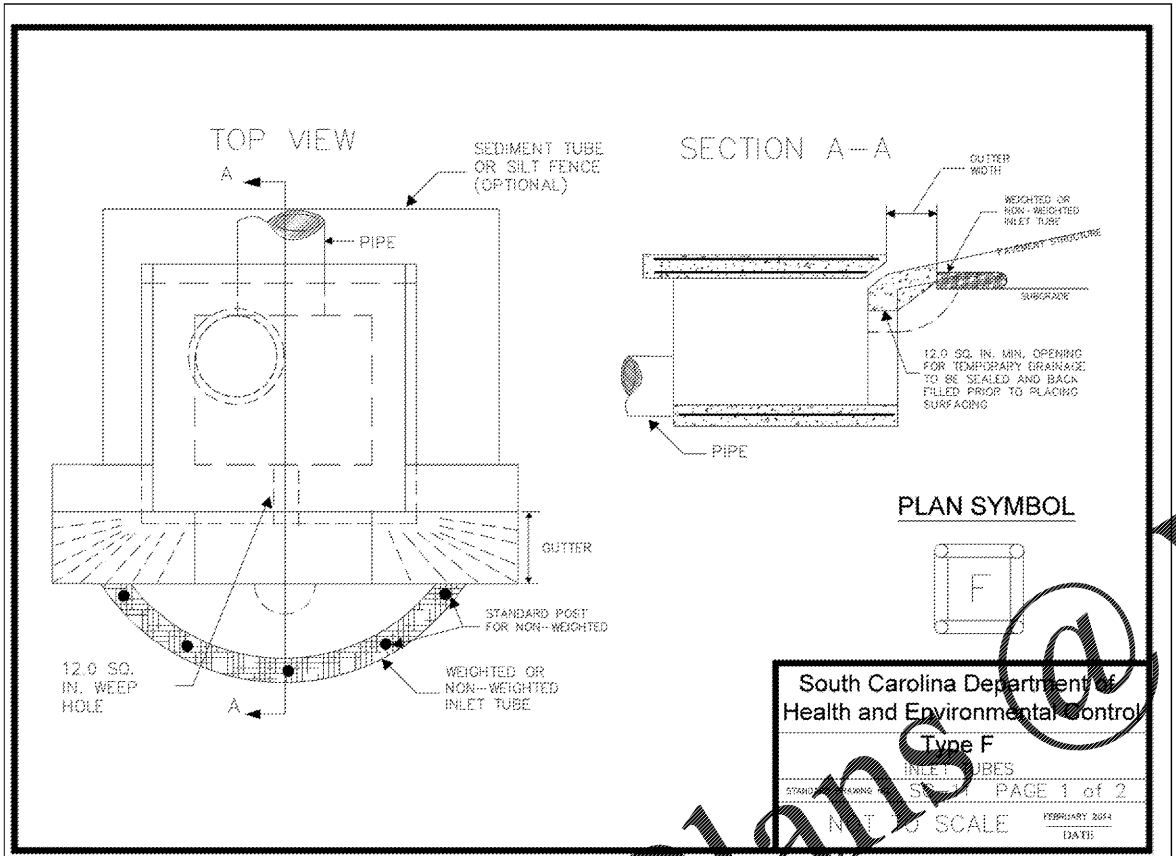


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South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control  
**Type F**  
 INLET TUBES  
 STANDARD DRAWING NO. SC-11 PAGE 1 of 2  
 FEBRUARY 2016  
 DATE

**TYPE F - INLET TUBES INLET PROTECTION**

**GENERAL NOTES**

- Inlet tubes should be composed of compacted geotextiles, curled excelsior wood, natural coconut fibers, ground mulch or a mix of these materials enclosed by a flexible netting material.
- Inlet tubes should utilize an outer netting that consists of seamless, high-density polyethylene photodegradable materials treated with ultraviolet stabilizers or a seamless, high-density polyethylene non-degradable material. Curled wood excelsior fiber, or natural coconut fiber rolled erosion control products rolled up to create an inlet tube device are not allowed.
- Do not use straw, straw bales, pine needles, or leaf mulch material within inlet tubes.
- Weighted inlet tubes must be capable of staying in place without external stabilization measures and may have a weighted inner core or other weighted mechanism to keep them in place.
- Install weighted tubes lying flat on the ground, with no gaps between the underlying surface and the inlet tube. Do not stack inlet tubes. Do not completely block inlet with tube.
- Non-weighted inlet tubes require staking or other stabilization methods to keep them safely in place.
- Overflow or overtopping of inlet tubes must be allowed to flow into inlet unobstructed.
- To avoid possible flooding, two or three concrete cinder blocks may be placed between the tube and the inlet.

**INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE**

The key to functional inlet protection is weekly inspection, routine maintenance, and regular sediment removal.

- Regular inspections of all inlet protection shall be conducted once every calendar week and, as recommended, within 24-hours after each rainfall event that produces 1/2-inch or more of precipitation.
- Attention to sediment accumulations in front of the inlet protection is extremely important. Accumulated sediment should be continually monitored and removed when necessary.
- Remove accumulated sediment when it reaches 1/3 the height of the blocks. If a sump is used, sediment should be removed when it fills approximately 1/3 the depth of the hole.
- Removed sediment shall be placed in stockpile storage areas or spread thinly across disturbed area. Stabilize the removed sediment after it is relocated.
- Large debris, trash, and leaves should be removed from in front of tubes when found.
- Replace inlet tube when damaged or as recommended by manufacturer's specifications.
- Inlet protection structures should be removed after the disturbed areas are permanently stabilized. Remove all construction material and sediment, and dispose of them properly. Grade the disturbed area to the elevation of the drop inlet structure crest. Stabilize all bare areas immediately.

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control  
**Type F**  
 INLET TUBES  
 STANDARD DRAWING NO. SC-11 PAGE 2 of 2  
 FEBRUARY 2016  
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