

Installation:

Block and gravel filters can be used where heavy flows and higher velocities are expected and where an overflow capacity is necessary to prevent excessive ponding around the structure.

Gravel shall consist of KTC No.3 Crushed Stone.

Place concrete blocks lengthwise on their side so that the open end faces outward, not upward.

The height of the barrier can be varied, depending upon design needs by stacking a combination of blocks that are 8- and 12-inches wide.

Wire mesh should be placed over the outside vertical face of the concrete blocks to prevent stones from being washed through the holes in the blocks. Hardware cloth or comparable wire mesh with 1/2-inch openings should be used.

Inspection and Maintenance:

Inspections should be made every seven (7) calendar days and within 24-hours after each rainfall event that produces 1/2-inches or more of precipitation. Any needed repairs should be handled immediately.

Sediment should be removed when it reaches approximately 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.

If the stone filter becomes clogged with sediment, the stones must be pulled away from the inlet and cleaned or replaced. Since cleaning of gravel at a construction site may be difficult, an alternative approach would be to use the clogged stone as fill and put fresh stone around the inlet.

Storm drain inlet protection structures should be removed only 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.



City of Bowling Green

Public Works Planning and Design  
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Bowling Green, Kentucky 42101

**BLOCK AND GRAVEL  
DROP INLET PROTECTION**

STANDARD DRAWING NO. **SMP-11-03**

APPROVED BY: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
DIRECTOR OF ENGINEERING

*SOURCE: LOUISVILLE MSD*