NOTES ON DETAILS
1. L is the length of the riprap apron.
2. D = 1.5 times the maximum stone diameter but not less than 6".
3. In a well-defined channel extend the apron up the channel banks to an elevation of 6" above the maximum tailwater depth of to the top of the bank, whichever is less.
4. A filter blanket or filter fabric should be installed between the riprap and soil foundation.

APRON LENGTH AND THICKNESS
The apron length and d_{50} stone median size, shall be determined from the curves according to the tailwater conditions:

- Minimum tailwater: USE FIG. 6-24.1
- Maximum tailwater: USE FIGURE 6-24.2

MAXIMUM STONE SIZE = 1.5 x d_{50}
APRON THICKNESS = 1.5 x d_{max}

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS
1. Ensure that the subgrade for the filter and riprap follows the required lines and grades shown in the plan. Compact any fill required in the subgrade to the density of the surrounding undisturbed material. Low areas in the subgrade on undisturbed soil may also be filled by increasing the riprap thickness.
2. The riprap and gravel filter must conform to the specified grading limits shown on the plans.
3. Geotextile must meet design requirements and be properly protected from punching or tearing during installation. Repair any damage by removing the riprap and placing another piece of filter fabric over the damaged area. All connecting joints should overlap a minimum of 1 ft. If the damage is extensive, replace the entire filter fabric.
4. Riprap may be placed by equipment, but take care to avoid damaging the filter fabric.
5. The minimum thickness of the riprap should be 1.5 times the maximum stone diameter.
6. Construct the apron on zero grade with no overfall at the end. Make the top of the riprap at the downstream end level with the receiving area or slightly below it.
7. Ensure that the apron is properly aligned with the receiving stream and preferably straight throughout its length. If a curve is needed to fit site conditions, place it in the upper section of the apron.
8. Immediately after construction, stabilize all disturbed areas with vegetation.
9. Stone quality — Select stone for riprap from field stone or quarry stone. The stone should be hard, angular, and highly weather-resistant. The specific gravity of the individual stones should be at least 2.5.
10. Filter — Install a filter to prevent soil movement through the openings in the riprap. The filter should consist of a graded gravel layer or a synthetic filter cloth. See Appendix C, P. C-1.

MAINTENANCE
Inspect riprap outlet structures after heavy rains to see if any erosion around or below the riprap has taken place or if stones have been dislodged. Immediately make all needed repairs to prevent further damage.

This detail was taken from the City of Atlanta's website. It may have been modified and should be reviewed thoroughly.