**Standard Detail & Specifications**

**Veg. Channel - Triang./Trap.**

* B = 0 for triangular section

**Typical Section (Design)**

**Typical Section (Stabilization)**

**DATA**

- Design discharge ($Q_d$)
- Design topwidth (TW)
- Design depth (D)
- Design bottom width (B)
- Design sideslope (Z)
- Design channel slope ($s$)
- Width of stabilization mat ($w$)
- Type of stabilization matting

Source: Delaware ESC Handbook

Symbol: VC-T

Detail No. DE-ESC-3.3.3.2

Sheet 1 of 2

Effective FEB 2019
Construction Notes:

1. All trees, brush, stumps, obstructions, and other objectionable material shall be removed and disposed of so as not to interfere with the proper functioning of the waterway.

2. The channel shall be excavated or shaped to line, grade, and cross section as required to meet the criteria specified herein, and be free of bank projections or other irregularities which will impede normal flow.

3. Fills shall be compacted as needed to prevent unequal settlement that would cause damage in the waterway.

4. All earth removed and not needed in construction shall be spread or disposed of so that it will not interfere with the functioning of the waterway.

5. Stabilization shall be done in accordance with the appropriate Standard and Specifications for Vegetative Stabilization and Stabilization Mat.
   a. It is recommended that, when conditions permit, temporary diversions or other means should be used to prevent water from entering the waterway during the establishment of the vegetation.
   b. Should groundwater or base flow conditions preclude the establishment of adequate vegetative stabilization throughout the entire design section, provisions shall be made through use of a lining material, stone center drain and/or subsurface drain. Such practices shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the appropriate Standard(s) and Specifications and Standard Detail(s).