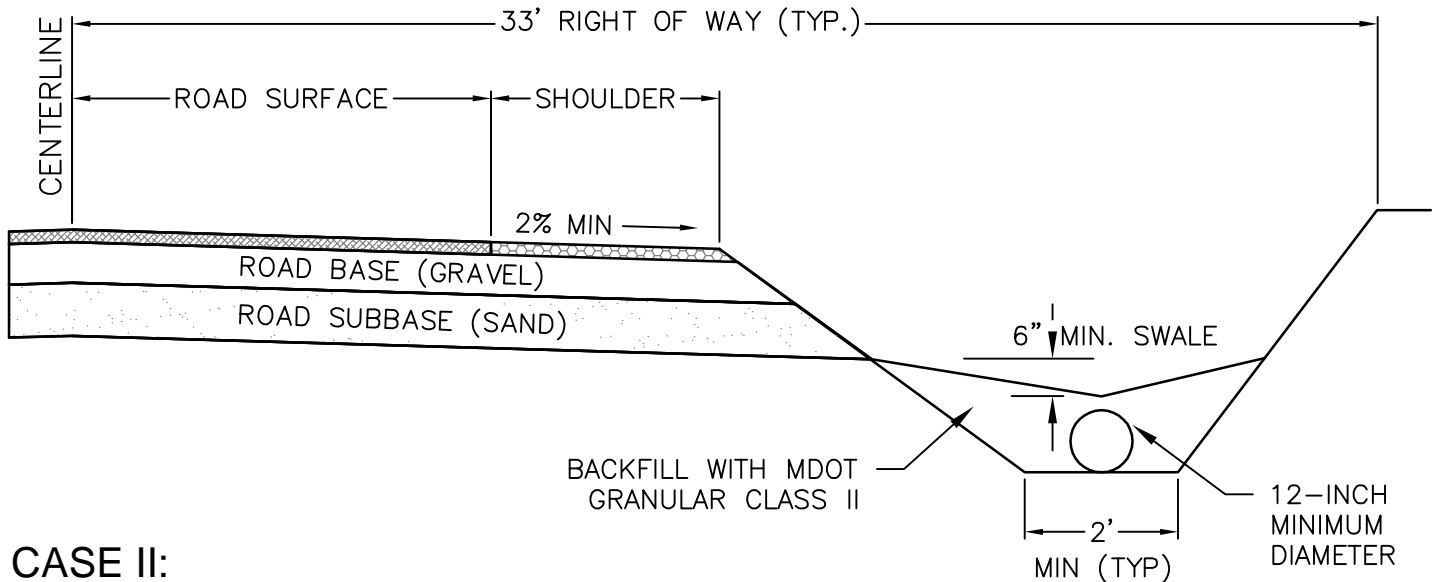


Ditch enclosures will be allowed under the following conditions:

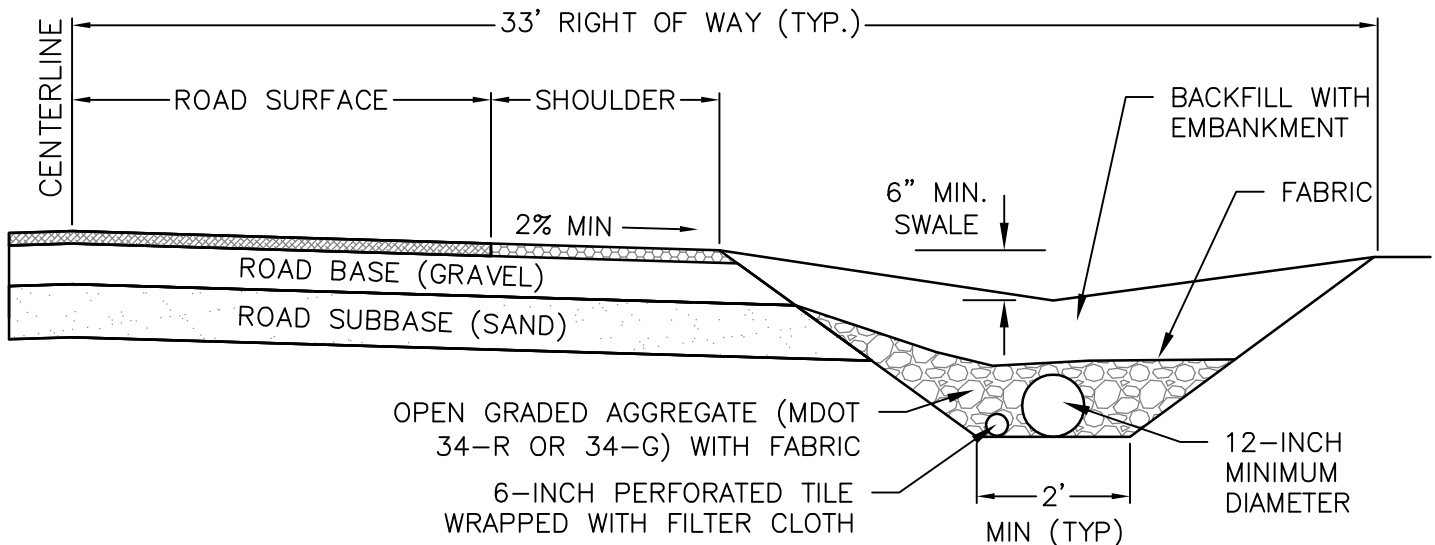
CASE I:

After the ditch is enclosed, the swale ditch is still 6" below the subbase of the road. This allows the subbase and base of the road to "bleed" into the swale ditch over the enclosed pipe.



CASE II:

The ditch is enclosed using a perforated wrapped pipe and the area between the roadway and pipe is backfilled with a material (clear stone) that allows water to freely move through it. A swale ditch would still be required to accept surface runoff from the road and shoulder.



In both cases the swale ditch will require a positive outlet for the water it collects. This can be accomplished by draining into the open ditch beyond the enclosure or by placing a catch basin at the low point of the ditch enclosure. In no case should water be allowed to run along the edge of the road or over a driveway.

Long enclosures will require the installation of catch basins no further apart than 300 feet. These catch basins must be 2 feet in diameter with a 2-foot sump. With MDOT Cover E (Beehive) or G (Low Mounted Beehive)

If the system fails, it will be the responsibility of the property owner to repair the system or to reimburse the Road Commission for the cost of repairs. If the owner refuses to repair the system or pay for repairs, the Road Commission will remove the system and open ditch the area. This caveat applies to the present homeowner and all future owners of the property. This agreement needs to be conveyed whenever there is a change in ownership of the property.

DITCH ENCLOSURE POLICY & GUIDELINES