**GENERAL NOTES:**
- Area and depth of facility are based upon engineering calculations and right-of-way constraints.
- Check dams may be required depending on slope and flow velocities.
- Bottom width should be a minimum of 2 feet to prevent channelization.

**FOOTNOTES:**
1. See Figure 4.4.7 for additional curb designs.
2. Steeper side slopes may be necessary depending on setting and require additional attention for erosion control, plant selection vehicle and pedestrian safety, etc.
3. Horizontal shelf between sidewalk or road and bioretention area slope for safety.
4. Elevated drain provides benefits compared to an under-drain placed on bottom of facility including improved stormwater, retention, plant survival in drier months and possibly nitrogen removal.

**Diagram:**
- Temporary ponding depth (6"-12" typical)
- Bioretention soil mix (12"-18" typical)
- Finished side slope (3:1 typical)
- Horizontal shelf (12" min typical)
- Max subgrade cut slope (1:1 typical)
- Approved inlet grate
- Mulch (2"-3" typical)
- Scarify finished subgrade and incorporate compost into loose subgrade (3"-6" depth typical)
- Flush concrete curb (10" width typical)
- Aggregate filter and bedding layer
- Optional under-drain (elevated drain preferred)