Sediment Traps

**Temporary Berm/Sand Bag Traps**

**Elevation**

**Application Notes**

1. The purpose of a sediment trap is to intersect sediment-laden runoff and trap the sediment to prevent erosion of adjacent areas. The sediment trap is designed to collect and hold sediments.

2. Sediment traps are usually installed in a drainage area, at a storm drain outlet, or other points of discharge from a disturbed area.

3. Design of the trap is determined by the type and size of the project and the expected amount of sediment to be intercepted.

**General Notes**

**Construction**

1. Clearing and grading - area under berm shall be cleared and graded to provide an aligned and stable surface. The pool area shall be cleaned of debris.

2. Excavation - the temporary Berm shall be free of roots or other plant material that may interfere with the performance of the trap. The Berm shall be made of suitable embankment material.

3. Geotextile bedding - the section of the Berm above the embankment shall be permeated with 25 mm diameter holes, spaced 100 mm vertically and horizontally, and placed in the concrete portion of the Berm. No more than 5% of the Berm shall be used for the possibility of leaks, and the Berm shall be free of debris, such as trash or other materials that may decrease the effectiveness of the trap.

4. Outlet pipe - the outlet pipe shall be installed to the trap, and the trap shall be connected to the outlet pipe with a watertight joint.

5. The berm shall be anchored to prevent flotation. Sandbags shall be placed around the outlet pipe to prevent bypass.

6. The trap shall be inspected every seven (7) calendar days, after each rainfall of 12 mm or more, or after a period of 12-hour rainfall. Measures shall be taken to prevent bypass of the trap.

**Maintenance**

7. The trap shall be maintained and the area stabilized after the contributing drainage has been properly stabilized.

8. All dimensions in millimeters unless otherwise noted.