

Temporary Sediment Trap

PURPOSE:

A sediment trap is a containment area where sediment-laden runoff is temporarily detained under stagnant conditions, allowing sediment to settle out before the runoff is discharged. Sediment traps are formed by excavation or by construction of an earthen embankment across a waterway or low drainage area.

IMPLEMENTATION:

- Construct prior to wet season and construction activities.
- Locate where a low embankment can be constructed across a swale or excavation.
- Locate where sediment-laden runoff enters a storm drain or watercourse.
- Sediment traps are not to be located in live streams.
- Access to the sediment detention trap needs to be available for maintenance purposes.

DESIGN:

- An armored overflow must be constructed.

INSPECTION/MAINTENANCE:

- Sediment traps are to be inspected by the resident engineer and contractor every 7 calendar days and after a storm event of ½" or greater (including snowfall).
- The trap should be cleaned of silt when the trap becomes 50% filled. The material removed must be disposed of in accordance with good housekeeping practices, incorporated into the fill material, or disposed of in accordance with IEPA regulations.
- Inspect the outlet for erosion and any needed stabilization.
- Inspect the outlet for any sediment discharge and discolored water.
- If sediment is discharged or other pollutants are identified at the discharge point, other BMPs, such as sand filters, may be required to filter pollutants.