



OBJECTIVES

- Housekeeping Practices
- Contain Waste
- Minimize Disturbed Areas
- Stabilize Disturbed Areas
- Protect Slopes/Channels
- Control Site Perimeter
- Control Internal Erosion

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

H M L

- Sediment
- Nutrients
- Heavy Metals
- Toxic Materials
- Oil & Grease
- Floatable Materials
- Bacteria & Viruses
- Other Waste

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

H M L

- Capital Costs
- O&M Costs
- Maintenance
- Training
- Staffing
- Administrative

H = High M = Medium L = Low

DESCRIPTION:

A temporary sediment barrier and storm runoff conveyance consisting of an excavation channel and compacted earth ridge.

APPLICATION:

- Construct along top of construction slope to intercept upgradient runoff and convey around construction site
- Construct along toe of construction to divert sediment laden runoff
- Construct along midpoint of construction slope to intercept runoff and channel to controlled discharge point
- Construct around base of soil stockpiles to capture sediment
- Construct around perimeter of disturbed areas to capture sediment

INSTALLATION / APPLICATION CRITERIA:

- Clear and grub area for dike construction
- Excavate channel and place soil on downgradient side
- Shape and machine compact excavated soil to form ridge
- Place erosion protection (riprap, mulch) at outlet
- Stabilize channel and ridge as required with mulch, gravel, or vegetative cover

LIMITATIONS:

- Recommended maximum drainage area of 5 acres
- Recommended maximum sideslopes of 2h:1v (50%)
- Recommended maximum slope of 1% on channel

MAINTENANCE:

- Inspect immediately after any rainfall and at least daily during prolonged rainfall
- Look for runoff breaching dike or eroding channel or sideslopes
- Check discharge point for erosion or bypassing of flows
- Repair and stabilize as necessary
- Inspect daily during vehicular activity on slope, check for and repair any traffic damage



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