



BMP C240 Sediment Trap

What is it? A temporary sediment trap is a small temporary pond used during construction to collect and store stormwater runoff for sediment removal. It works by allowing sediment in the water to settle to the bottom of the pond and cleaner water to overflow out the gravel outlet.

Can I use it? Temporary sediment traps are effective on sites less than 3 acres in size that do not have a large amount of fine particles (i.e., clay soil).

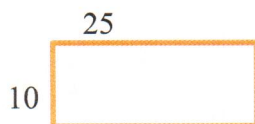
How do I build it? First, determine the size of temporary sediment trap you need. Then follow the details on the back of this handout to construct it.

Surface Area Required

The surface area required is the size of the sediment trap at the top of the overflow (or weir). Your overflow may be below surface elevation so your total excavation may be a little larger.

Total surface area required = Total square feet of disturbed area on site x 0.1

Example: Excavating for a new house we remove vegetation in the areas for the house, patio, driveway and front yard. The total area where we removed vegetation is 2500 sq. ft. The temporary sediment trap will be $2500 \text{ sq ft} \times 0.1 = 250 \text{ sq. ft.}$ Each of the areas below equal 250 sq. ft.



How do I maintain it? Remove sediment that accumulates in the sediment trap if it gets deeper than 1 foot. If the sides or ends of the embankments (side slopes) get damaged or eroded, they need to be repaired. If you notice the sediment trap is not removing the sediment before it discharges then additional BMPs need to be installed at the downstream end. (Silt fencing, straw wattles, etc.)

