

NOTES:

1. CONTRIBUTING RUNOFF AREA CAN BE LARGER THAN 2.0 ha BUT LESS THAN 40.0 ha
2. EFFECTIVENESS APPROPRIATE FOR REMOVING MEDIUM TO COARSE SILT PARTICLES SUSPENDED IN RUNOFF
3. FLOW PATH $L = L_1 + L_2 + L_3$; FLOW WIDTH $W_e \geq 6$ m MINIMUM
4. PROVIDE 1 TO 2 m (1 TO 2% GRADE) ELEVATION DROP BETWEEN INLET AND OUTLET GRADES
5. SHAPE OF POND TO CONFORM TO TOPOGRAPHY WITH OUTLET AT MINIMUM 5 m FROM TOP OF BANK
6. CONSTRUCTION TO ENSURE SWALES AND BAFFLES ARE TO CHANNEL WATER INTO THE PROPOSED SEDIMENTATION PONDS

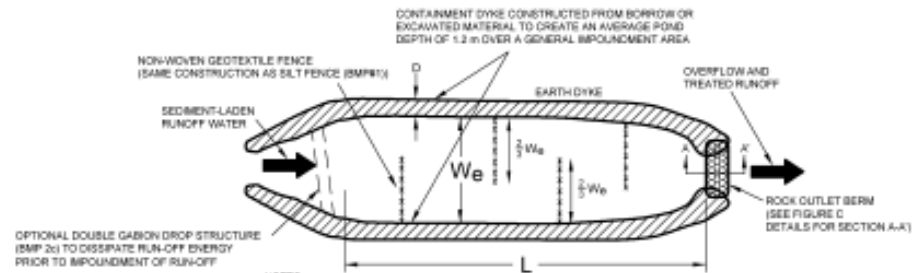
Plan View

Figure A Type 1 Sedimentation Pond Containment Structure (Sediment Basin)

NOTES:

1. DEACTIVATED WITHIN 3 YEARS AFTER SATISFACTORY FULL REVEGETATION OF THE DISTURBED AREA OF POTENTIAL EROSION SOURCES UPSTREAM.
2. THIS FIGURE IS PROVIDED FOR GUIDANCE ONLY AND DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A DESIGN. A SITE SPECIFIC DESIGN IS REQUIRED FROM DESIGNER/ENGINEER.

SOURCE: 1) FIFIELD (2005) FOR STRUCTURE PLAN
2) EB4 FOR DIVER DESIGN DETAILS



NOTES:

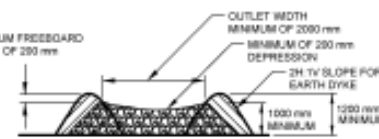
1. CONTRIBUTING RUNOFF AREA SHOULD BE OR SMALLER THAN 2.0 ha
2. EFFECTIVENESS APPROPRIATE FOR REMOVING MEDIUM TO COARSE SILT PARTICLES SUSPENDED IN RUNOFF
3. L/W_e RATIO 3:1 CAN BE APPROPRIATE
4. $W_e \geq 6$ m MINIMUM BOTTOM WIDTH
5. NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE FABRIC WITH ASS ≥ 15 kPa

Plan View

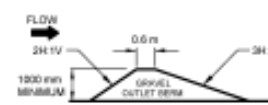
Figure B Type II Containment Structure (Sediment Trap)



EARTH DYKE (D)



OUTLET FRONT VIEW



SECTION A-A' (SIMPLIFIED)

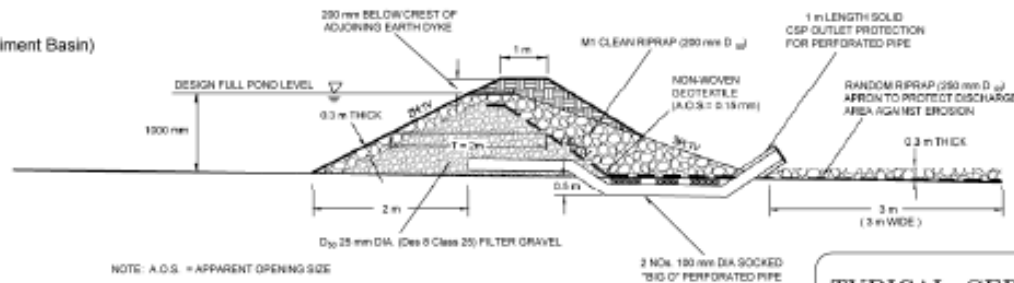
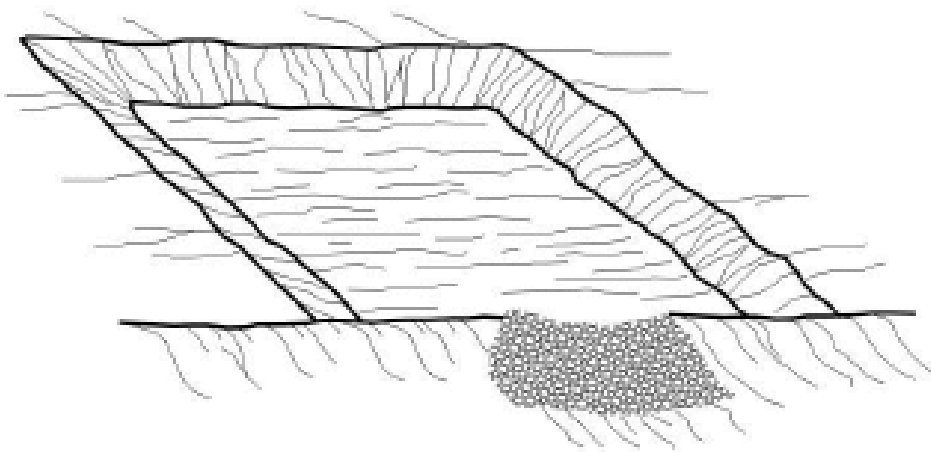
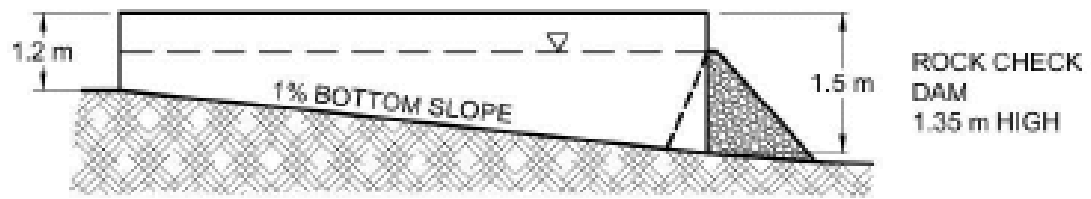
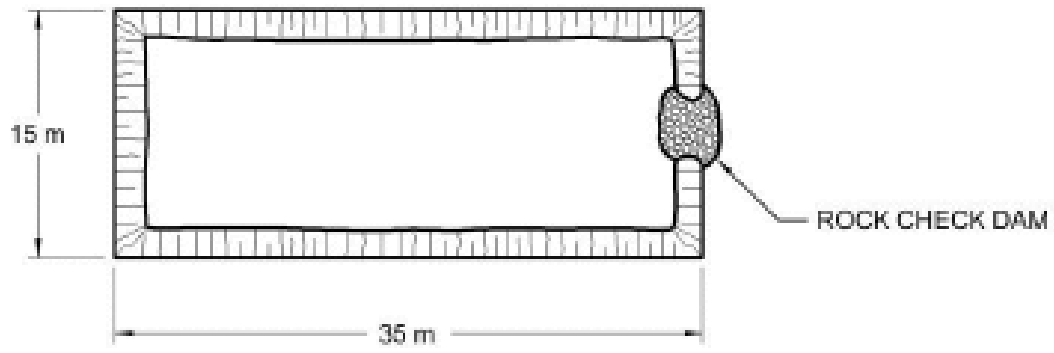


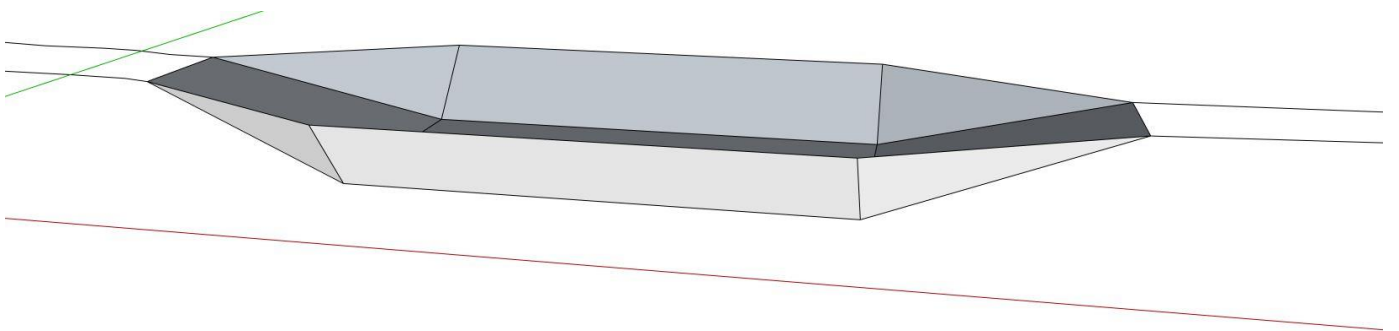
Figure C Section A-A' - Details for Sedimentation Pond (Permeable Structure with Rock Filter Barrier and Perforated Pipe)

TYPICAL SEDIMENT BASIN (PERMEABLE ROCK BERM OUTLET OPTION)

Proposed sediment trap (Figure B) (Preferred Alternative)



Example of Sediment Trap



Isometric View of Sediment Trap