

Temporary Sediment Control BMPs



Fiber rolls intercept runoff and remove sediment (BMP SC-5).

Construction activities normally result in soil disturbances on construction sites due to grading operations, clearing, and other activities. BMPs shall be installed to contain the detached sediments from being transported off site by using techniques like soil sedimentation and sediment trapping.

Temporary sediment control practices include the BMPs listed in Table 2-2. Note that some measures are designed to prevent erosion while other are designed to repair damage occurred due to erosion. For example, silt fences are installed to reduce velocities and protect the soils against channel erosion, as well as to collect sediment before they discharge into surface waters. Silt fences are not designed to reduce erosion occurring upgradient the silt fence but to prevent sediments from migrating offsite.



Silt fencing is a commonly used sediment control BMP (BMP SC-1).



Check dams provide minor water ponding and removal of sediment (BMP SC-4).



Sediment traps are used to collect sediment laden runoff from disturbed areas on construction sites (BMP SC-3).



Sandbag barriers are used for slowing the flow of sediment laden water or to divert water flows (BMP SC-8).

Table 2-2 Temporary Sediment Control BMPs

ID	BMP Name	Primary Purpose	Erosion Processes
SC-1	Silt Fence	Slow and filter runoff to retain sediment	Stream Bank, Wind, Snow, and Shoreline.
SC-2	Desilting Basin	Large pond with controlled outflow which allows sediment to settle out of runoff	Stream Bank and Snow Melt.
SC-3	Sediment Trap	Reducing sediment before it enters live water bodies	Stream Bank and Snow Melt.
SC-4	Check Dam	Provides minor detention and retention of sediment for small swales and concentrated flows	Stream Bank and Snow Melt.
SC-5	Fiber Rolls	Intercept runoff and remove sediment	Rill/Gully, Sheet, Stream Bank, and Snow Melt.
SC-6	Gravel Bag Berm	Intercept runoff and remove sediment	Rill/Gully, Sheet, Stream Bank, Shoreline and Snow Melt.
SC-7	Street Sweeping and Vacuuming	Prevent sediment from entering waterway	Stream Bank and Wind.
SC-8	Sandbag Barrier	Intercept runoff and remove sediment	Rill/Gully, Sheet, Stream Bank, Shoreline and Snow Melt.
SC-9	Straw Bale Barrier	Intercept runoff and remove sediment	Rill/Gully, Sheet, Stream Bank, Shoreline and Snow Melt.
SC-10	Storm Drain Inlet Protection	Intercept sediment at curb and field inlets. Should be used in conjunction with other on-site techniques.	Stream Bank and Snow Melt.
SC-11	Dugout Ditch Basin	Provides minor detention and retention of sediment for small swales and concentrated flows	Stream Bank and Snow Melt.



Straw bale barriers used to intercept runoff and remove sediment (BMP SC-9).



Silt fencing is one method of providing storm drain protection during construction (BMP SC-10).



Silt fencing is also used to protect culvert inlets and outlets from sediment (BMP SC-1).