



ErOsion Control Quick Sheet

Sediment Trap



BAD: Spillway is clogged with debris. Water is pooling and not draining properly. Steep sidewalls that are unprotected can cause a failure. Baffles are absent.

NOTE: Sediment traps and Basins should not be filled in or removed without Iredell County Erosion Control approval.

Sediment Basin



BAD: Unmaintained, with large accumulation of sediment in the basin. No vegetation on the side walls. Holds water and does not dewater properly, because dewatering structure is damaged. Baffles are overwhelmed.



NOTE: Once measures are installed the job is not done. Maintenance of the erosion control measures are required until the project is complete.

GOOD: Large flat bottom with shallow slopes that are vegetated on the backside. These structures have baffles between the inlet and the dewater mechanism and spillway. Baffle and spillways are in good working order. Dewaterers are within the design manual specifications. : Has the proper side slopes (2:1 or flatter). It is maintained and cleaned out as needed. Spillway is lower than the sidewalls of the trap. Filter fabric is under the spillway and spillway has clean stone, free of debris and sediment build up. Backside of the slopes are vegetated.



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Porous Baffles



GOOD: Baffles need to be porous, and not solid like silt fence. Coir matting, Coir blanket, and straw wattles are good examples. Baffles are anchored into the side slopes of the Basins.

Emergency Spillway



GOOD: Clean wash stone with no debris or mud clogging the stone. Has filter fabric under the stone and on the sides. Rip rap stone behind the wash stone with a clean rip rap apron at the bottom. Spillway is lower than the side walls of the basin or trap.



NOTE: It is good to clean out the debris from the wash stone on the face of the spillway after each rain event. This will make the overall maintenance for the basin or trap easier and allow the measure to function longer.

BAD: Baffle knocked over. Flow going around baffles eroding slopes of the basin. Baffles having excessive debris and sediment limits the measures functional capacity. Debris and unmaintained stone causes the erosion control measure to not dewater properly. Lack of fabric has caused the stone to settle and/or become undermined which will cause a failure over time. The lack of an apron on the exit side can cause scouring on the side walls and rutting out at the base of the spillway. This can also cause the spillway to undermine and fail.



ErOsion Control Specifications

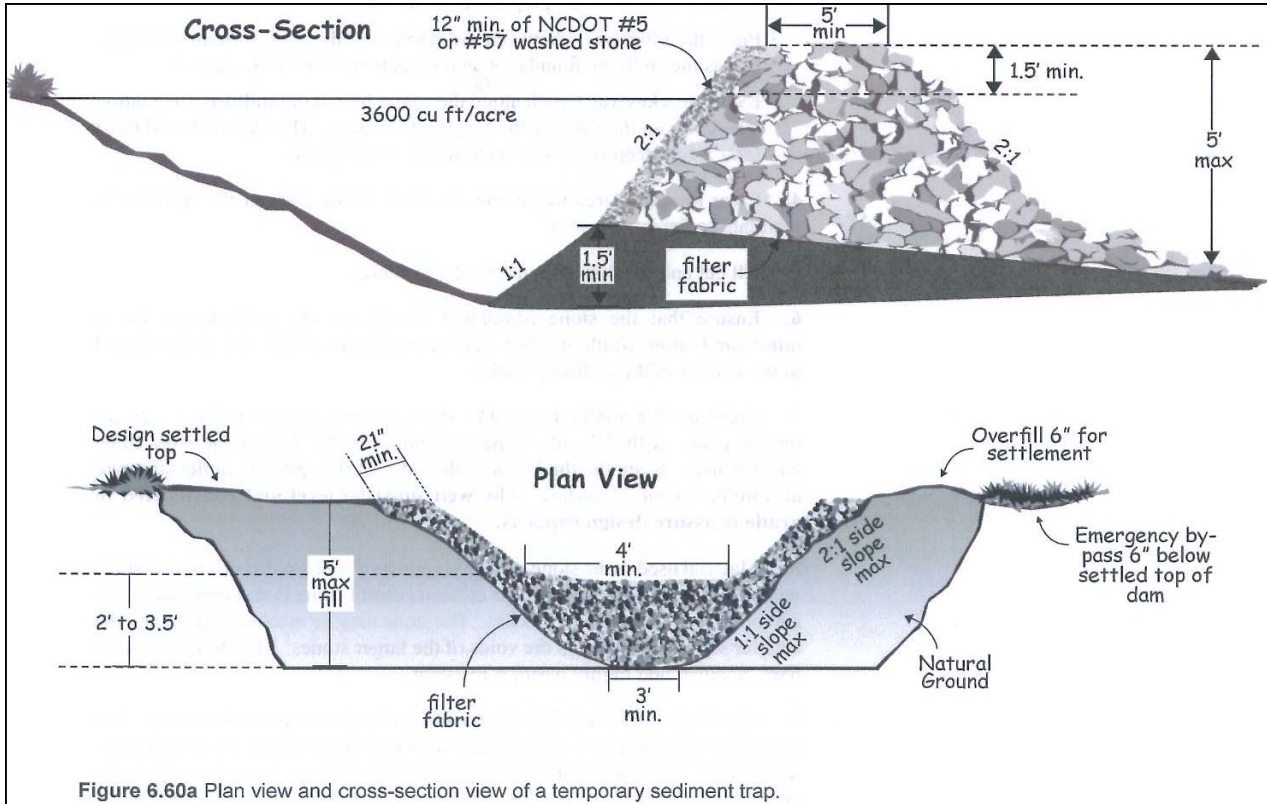


Figure 6.60a Plan view and cross-section view of a temporary sediment trap.

Sediment Trap Design Criteria
based on the NC Erosion and Sediment Control Planning and Design Manual 6.60

Porous Baffle Design Criteria
based on the NC Erosion and Sediment Control Planning and Design Manual 6.65

Rock Dam Design Criteria can be found in the NC Erosion and Sediment Control Planning and Design Manual 6.63

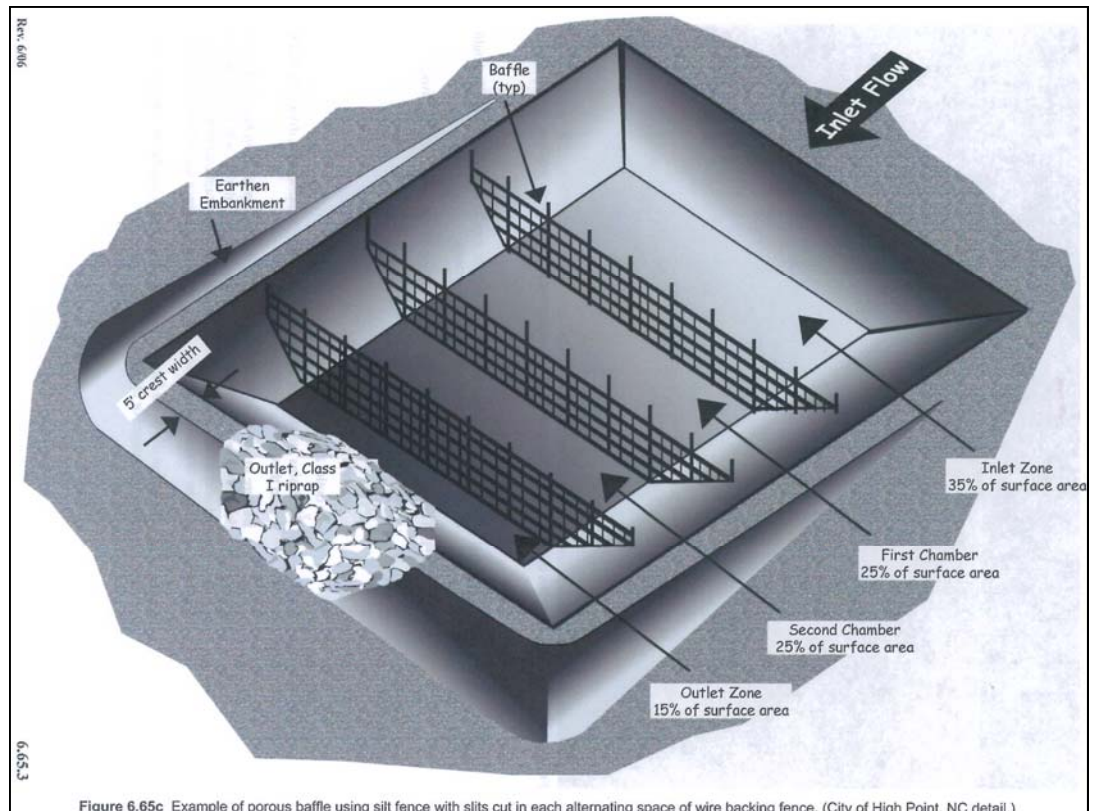
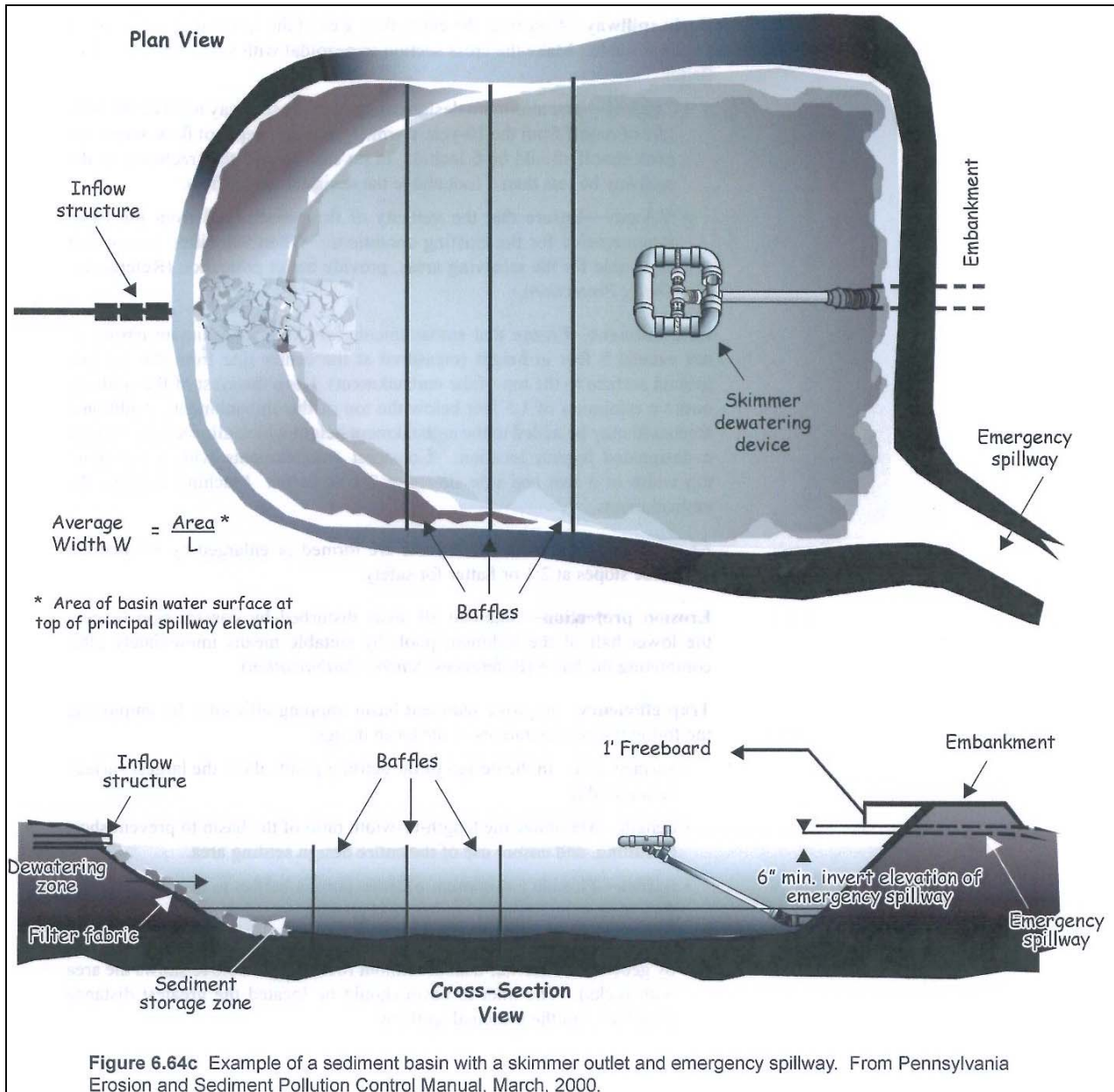


Figure 6.65c Example of porous baffle using silt fence with slits cut in each alternating space of wire backing fence. (City of High Point, NC detail.)



ErOsion Control Specifications



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Sediment Basin Design Criteria based on the NC Erosion and Sediment Control Planning and Design Manual 6.61 (Skimmer Basin Design Criteria pictured above is found 6.64)