MAINTENANCE FOR ALL Sd2 APPLICATIONS

All traps shall be inspected daily and after each rain and repairs made as needed. Sediment shall be removed when the sediment has accumulated to one-half the height of the trap. Sediment shall be removed from curb inlet protection immediately. For excavated inlet sediment traps, sediment shall be removed when one-half of the sediment storage capacity has been lost to sediment accumulation. Sod inlet protection shall be maintained as specified in DS4—Disturbed Area Stabilization (with sodding).

Sediment shall not be washed into the inlet. It shall be removed from the sediment trap and disposed of and stabilized so that it will not enter the inlet, again. When the contributing drainage area has been permanently stabilized, all materials and any sediment shall be removed, and either salvaged or disposed of properly. The disturbed area shall be brought to proper grade, then smoothed and compacted. All disturbed areas around the inlet shall be appropriately stabilized.

DESIGN CRITERIA FOR ALL Sd2 APPLICATIONS

Many sediment filtering devices can be designed to serve as temporary sediment traps. Sediment traps must be self-draining unless they are otherwise protected in an approved fashion that will not present a safety hazard. The area draining to the inlet sediment trap shall be no greater than one acre.

If runoff may bypass the protected inlet, a temporary dike should be constructed on the down slope side of the structure. Also, a stone filter ring may be used on the up slope side of the inlet to slow runoff and filter larger soil particles. Refer to FR—Stone Filter Ring.