



OBJECTIVES

- 9 Housekeeping Practices
- 9 Contain Waste
- 9 Minimize Disturbed Areas
- 9 Stabilize Disturbed Areas
- : Protect Slopes/Channels
- : Control Site Perimeter
- : Control Internal Erosion

DESCRIPTION:

Stacking sand bags along a level contour creates a barrier which detains sediment-laden water, ponding water upstream of the barrier and promoting sedimentation.

APPLICATION:

- < Along the perimeter of the site.
- < May be used in drainage areas up to 5 acres.
- < Along streams and channels
- < Across swales with small catchments.
- < Around temporary spoil areas.
- < Below the toe of a cleared slope.

INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

- < Install along a level contour.
- < Base of sand bag barrier should be at least 48 inches wide.
- < Height of sand bag barrier should be at least 18 inches high.
- < 4 inch PVC pipe may be installed between the top layer of sand bags to drain large flood flows.
- < Provide area behind barrier for runoff to pond and sediment to settle.
- < Place below the toe of a slope.

LIMITATIONS:

- < Sand bags are more expensive than other barriers, but also more durable.
- < Burlap should not be used.

MAINTENANCE:

- < Inspect after each rain.
- < Reshape or replace damaged sand bags immediately.
- < Replace sediment when it reaches six inches in depth.



TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- ▬ Sediment
- 9 Nutrients
- 9 Toxic Materials
- 9 Oil & Grease
- 9 Floatable Materials
- 9 Other Waste

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

▬ High Impact
: Medium Impact
9 Low or Unknown Impact

- ▬ Capital Costs
- 9 O&M Costs
- 9 Maintenance
- 9 Training

▬ High	: Medium	9 Low
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