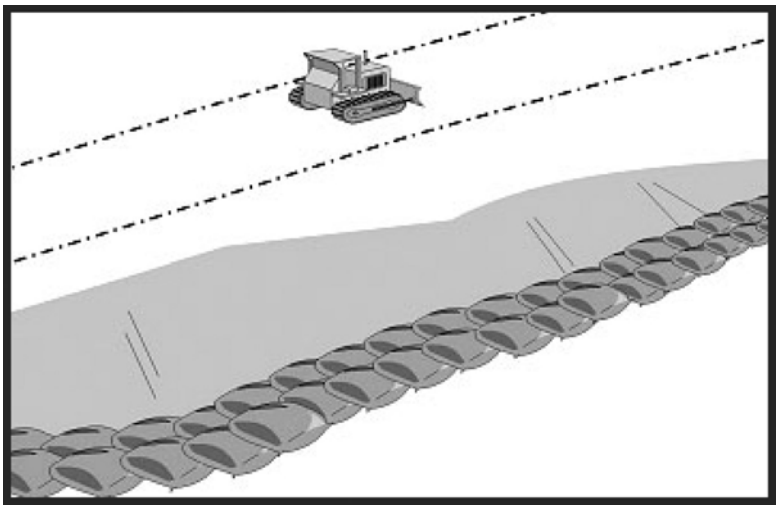
Sandbag Barrier SC-13



Source: Caltrans Construction Site Best Management Practices Manual, 2003.

Description

Stacked sandbags, which intercept sediment-laden sheetflow runoff to allow sediment to settle prior to discharge off-site.

Applications

- Along the site perimeter.
- Along streams and channels.
- Utility trench barriers in channels.
- Across swales with small catchments.
- Diversion dike or berm.
- Below toe of exposed slopes.
- Temporary sediment trap.
- Around stockpiles.

Installation and Implementation Requirements

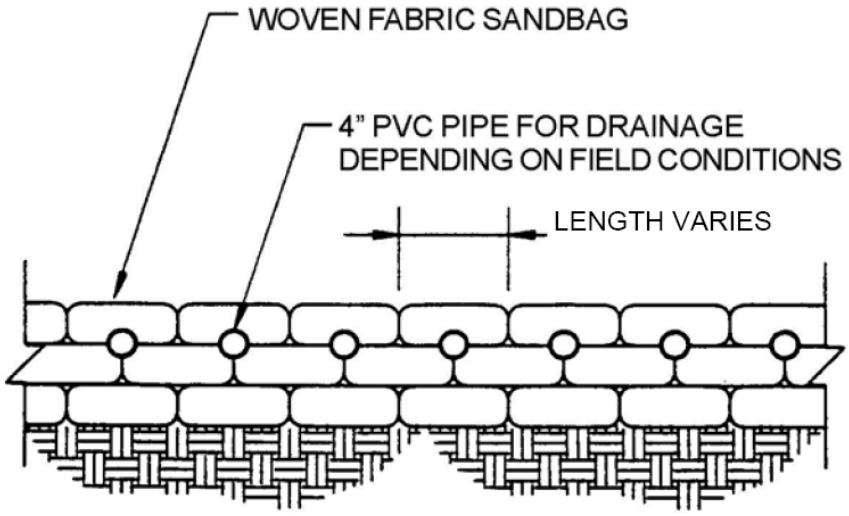
- Install bags end-to-end along a level contour.
- Turn ends of sandbag barrier up slope to prevent flow around ends.
- May be used in combination with soil stabilization controls up slope.
- Materials for sandbag barrier shall comply with the following:
  - Sandbag shall be woven polypropylene or polyamide fabric with ultraviolet protection to avoid rapid deterioration of fabric.
  - Bag dimensions can vary but must be able to withstand anticipated flows.
  - Fill material shall consist of non-cohesive, permeable material free from clay and deleterious material.

Limitations

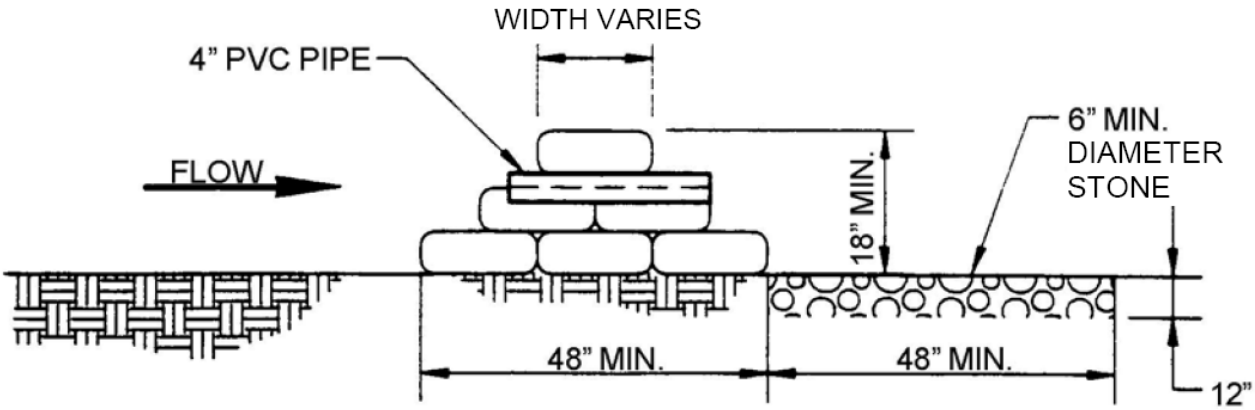
- Drainage area shall not exceed 5 acres.
- Avoid installing at locations which may compromise traffic safety.
- Burlap material shall not be used for sandbags.

Inspections and Maintenance

- Inspect weekly during dry periods as well as within 24 hours of any rainfall of 0.5 inch or greater which occurs in a 24-hour period and daily during periods of prolonged rainfall.
- Reshape or replace sandbags as necessary.
- Remove and properly dispose of sediment, which has accumulated to a depth of 6 inches.



PLAN
NTS



SECTION
NTS

SANDBAG BARRIER

Source: CCH Best Management Practices Manual for Construction Sites in Honolulu, 1999.