

Source: Knoxville BMP Manual, 2003.

Description	A berm composed of rock or brush placed across an area where sheet flow may occur. Sedimentation will occur as runoff intercepted by the berm is detained.
Applications	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check dams across construction roads with mild slopes.• Below the toe of slopes.• Along the site perimeter, streams, or channels.• Around temporary spoil areas.• Downstream of small cleared areas.• Sediment traps at culvert or pipe outlets.
Installation and Implementation Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use stones between $\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 inches in diameter or brush wrapped in geotextile filter fabric. Brush from site clearing may be used.• Place across areas of sheet flow.• If stones are used across an area of concentrated flow, use larger stones placed in staked and woven wire sheathing.• Construct along a level contour.• Provide an area behind berm for detention and sedimentation.
Limitations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Adequate detention area behind berm is necessary to prevent flooding upstream.• Drainage area shall not exceed 5 acres.• Removal of stone berms may be difficult resulting in limited usefulness in landscaped areas.

Brush or Rock Filter

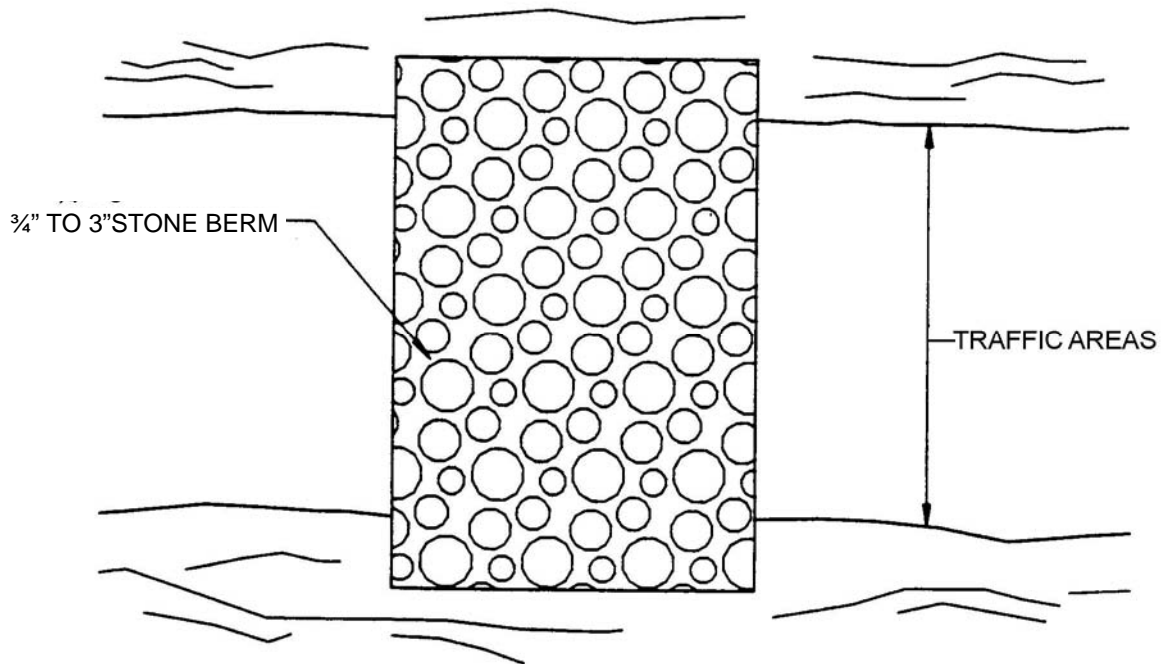
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Inspections and Maintenance

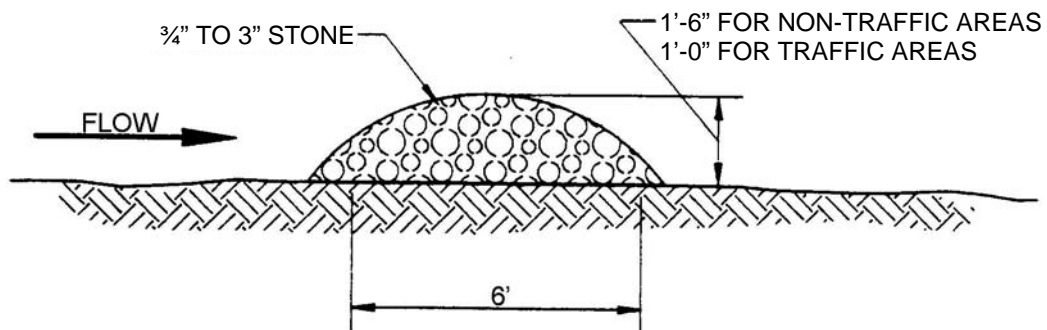
- Inspect weekly during dry periods as well as within 24 hours of any rainfall of 0.5 inch or greater which occurs in a 24-hour period and daily during periods of prolonged rainfall.
- Reshape berm and replace any missing or dislodged stone or brush.
- Remove and dispose of sediment on upstream side of filter upon reaching a depth of six inches.

Brush or Rock Filter

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BRUSH OR ROCK FILTER

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