**PIECE OUTPUT SEDIMENT TRAPS (DRAINAGE AREA: 5 ACRES OR LESS)**

A piece output sediment trap consists of a basin formed by an embankment or by excavation and embankment. The outlet for the trap is either a perforated rive pipe with an outfall pipe through the embankment. The drainage area above the trap has been properly stabilized.

**STONE OUTLET SEDIMENT TRAPS (DRAINAGE AREA: 6 ACRES OR LESS)**

A stone outlet sediment trap consists of a basin formed by an embankment or by excavation and embankment. The outlet for the trap is over a level stone section. The stone outlet for a sediment trap differs from that for a stone outlet structure, because of the intentional ponding of water behind the stone. To provide for the ponding, a relatively impervious core is placed in the stone. The stone is usually cut into a drainageway, or a storm drain intake, or at other points of discharge from a disturbed area.

**GENERAL NOTES FOR SEDIMENT TRAPS**

1. The drainage area for a sediment trap shall not exceed 5 acres.
2. The sediment trap should be located to obtain the maximum storage benefit from the terrain, for ease of cleanout of the trapped sediment and to minimize interference with constructive activities.
3. The volume of a sediment trap as measured at the elevation of the outlet shall be at least 1,600 cubic feet per acre of drainage area. The volume of the trap shall be calculated using standard mathematical procedures. The volume of a natural basin may be approximated by the equations:
   \[ V = (l + w + h) \times 0.5 \times 16 \times (w + h) \times 0.5 \times 12 \]

4. All embankments for sediment traps shall not exceed 5 feet in height, as measured at the low point of the original ground surface against the exterior of the embankment. Embankments shall have a minimum top width of 4 feet.
5. There are 4 types of outlet for sediment traps. Each type of outlet has different design criteria and is discussed separately. The outlets shall be designed, constructed and maintained in each manner that sediment does not leave the trap and that erosion of the outlet does not occur.
6. A trap may have several different outlet types with each outlet conveying part of the flow based on the criteria for each outlet type, and the combined outlet capacity shall be adequate to carry the total required flow. For example, if 12 feet earth outlet (12" pipe) and 12 inch diameter pipe outlet (adequate for 1 acre) could be used for a three acre drainage area.
7. There is no standard symbol for a sediment trap. Each type shall be delineated on the Erosion Plan in such a manner that it will not be confused with any other facilities. Each outlet on the plan shall be numbered consecutively and a summary table (on the same plan sheet) shall show the following information:
   a. Type of outlet
   b. Size of outlet
   c. Volume
   d. Embankment height and depth of excavation
   e. Drainage area.