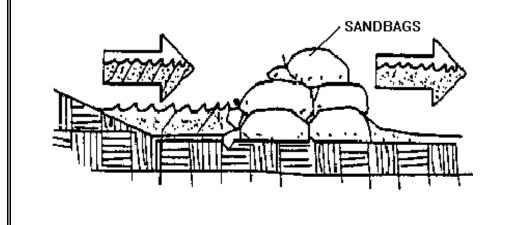
BMP: Sand Bag Barrier



DESCRIPTION:

Stacking sand bags along a level contour creates a barrier which detains sedimentladen 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.

OBJECTIVES

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



Adapted from Salt Lake County BMP Fact Sheet

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

Sediment

- □ Nutrients
- □ Toxic Materials
- □ Oil & Grease
- □ Floatable Materials
- □ Other Waste
- ___
- High Impact
- Medium Impact

□ Low or Unknown Impact

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- Capital Costs
 O&M Costs
 Maintenance
- High 🛛 Medium 🗆 Low



SBB