

Best Management Practices (BMPs): *Sediment*

LAND AND DRAINAGE ALTERATION PROGRAM (LDAP)

Compost Berm

Slows sheet flows from a site and catches large sediment particles. Use for light flows. Offers low maintenance alternative to sediment fence.

INSTALLATION STEPS:

- 1) Compost Berms may be placed around the perimeter of an affected area if the area is flat or the perimeter is on contour. Berms and socks should be placed using 'smiles' and j-hooks. Do not place berms and socks where they cannot pond water.
- 2) No trenching is required for installation; therefore, berms may be installed on frozen or rocky ground.
- 3) Do not use compost berms and socks in areas of concentrated flow, as they are intended to control and filter sheet flow only.
- 4) Proprietary installation may be available from the product provider. Berm may be left in place to incorporate into the natural landscape at the conclusion of a project.

For more BMP examples, see Springfield's "Engineering Design Standards and Procedures Manual" Chapter 8.

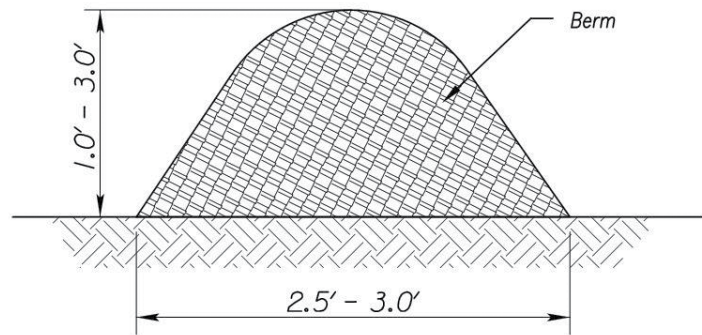


Figure 1
Perimeter Control Installation

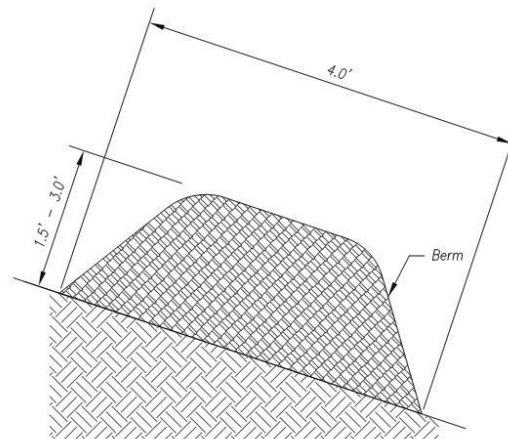
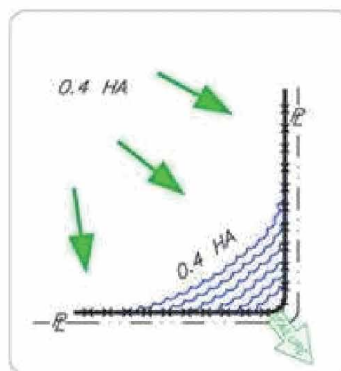
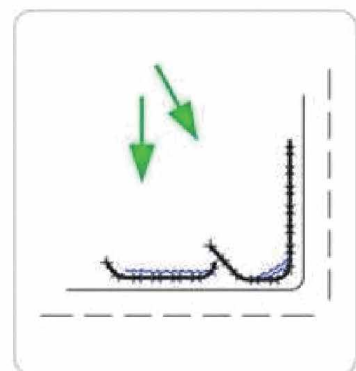


Figure 2
Steep Slope Installation



Incorrect – Do not layout “perimeter control” compost berms along property lines. All sediment laden runoff will concentrate and overwhelm the system.



Correct – Install J-hooks