



2.4 Maintenance and Inspection

Constant inspection and maintenance of the selected practices are critical towards the success of preventing erosion and sediment transport. Maintaining a daily or weekly checklist of practices to inspect for deficiencies of those practices are critical to the success of preventing erosion and sediment displacement.

A good way to ensure that all practices will be properly utilized is for the contractor to arrange a pre-construction meeting with the City of Glasgow Stormwater Inspector. This meeting should take place after the Notice to Proceed, but prior to the mobilization of equipment.

One of the most critical aspects of maintaining the construction site's BMPs is to have a plan on when sediment should be removed from the utilized practices, and where should it be placed. The BMPs in this manual often suggest when sediment should be removed from structures, but the contractor should demonstrate sound judgment in maintaining the structures more frequently if necessary.

A sound inspection and maintenance strategy should include the following:

1. Verify that sediment-laden stormwater is directed to temporary sediment traps or basins. Verify that sediment basins and traps are at low points below disturbed areas.
2. Protect all existing or newly installed storm drainage structures from sediment clogging by providing inlet protection for area drains and curb inlets. Stormwater inlet protection can utilize sand bags, sediment traps, or other similar devices.
3. Excavate permanent stormwater detention ponds early in the project, use them as sedimentation ponds during construction, remove accumulated sediment, and landscape the ponds when the upstream drainage area is stabilized.
4. Inspect temporary sediment barriers such as silt fences, rock filters, and continuous berms after every rainfall. These barriers should only be used in areas where sheet flow runoff occurs. They are ineffective if the runoff is concentrated into rill or gully flow.
5. Internal outfalls must also be protected to reduce scour from high velocity flows leaving pipes or other drainage facilities.