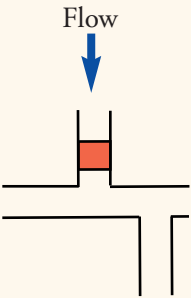
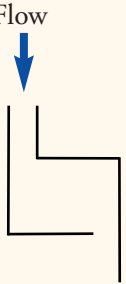
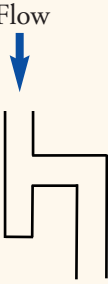
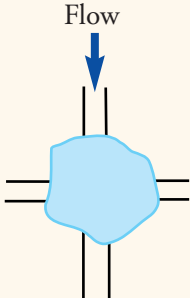


### 9.7.5 Sediment Control and Management.

This can be achieved by minimising flow rate and flow volume. Riparian zone type vegetation of grasses, reeds and shrubs efficiently filters out sediment if the water flows over it.

Figure 2 Sediment Trap types (often referred to as 'Silt Traps').

No. 1 (Pit)	No. 2 (Staggered Type)	No. 3 (Run Off type)	No. 4 (Swamp Type)
			
<p>The end of the mound drain is slightly deepened for approx. .3m before it enters the collector drain</p>	<p>Forces water to slow down within the trap – more efficient than if the water ran straight through the trap.</p>	<p>Caters for runoff events that exceed the design capacity. Useful on slopes. Overflows floods onto vegetation. Do not plant within 4 metres of the lower side in order to conserve dense vegetation.</p>	<p>Many drains may enter a natural depression to create a mini “swamp”. Dimensions of the “swamp” depend on the needs of the site. May be c. 20 sq. metres. Do not plant within 4 metres of the “swamp”.</p>

A large number of small sediment traps (located throughout the site) are usually more efficient than a small number of big traps. Sediment traps should be of such number, design and size that they are sufficient for the full rotation. If they prove inadequate and fill with sediment additional traps should be created or the existing ones maintained so that there is no risk of sediment reaching the aquatic zone. They should be located on level ground, should be maintained - sediment traps can fill within days on highly erodable sites ( see Table 11). Sediment traps can be a site hazard and both safety and access for maintenance must be considered at the planning stage. Sediment traps should be rectangular with the longer side parallel to the feeder drain.

Small dams made from straw, vegetation, timber or stone have been used with success to slow water flow and encourage the dropping of sediment.

Use existing agricultural drains wherever practical. Clear them of vegetation and change their shape