

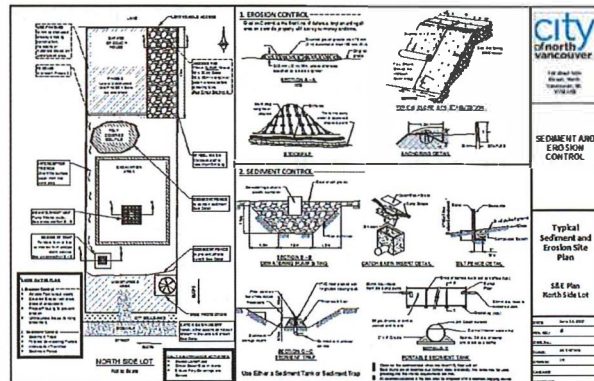
Sediment Control Requirements for Construction on Renovations, Coach Houses, Single & Two-Family Properties

- The purpose of this guide is to inform applicants of their responsibility to keep their work-sites tidy and prevent the discharge of any prohibited substances (soil, sand, concrete, dirty water, oil etc.) into the City storm drain or drainage system.
- Allowing a prohibited substance to enter the City drainage system is a significant environmental concern, and a violation of the Stream and Drainage System Protection Bylaw, No. 7541, 2003.
- As part of an application for a City Permit (Demolition Permit, Building Permit, etc.) for any works on a single family or two-family lot that involves the disturbance of soil, applicants must demonstrate to the City's satisfaction how they will comply with the "Sediment and Erosion Control Guidelines for Single and Two-Family Properties", listed below.
- A sketch and/or written description of the proposed sediment and erosion control measures to be employed will be required. This must be submitted as part of the permit application.
- No permit will be issued until the sediment and erosion control issues on your site have been mitigated to the City's satisfaction.
- Single or two-family developments situated close to watercourses **or** on slopes greater than 20%, **or** on sites considered to be at a high geotechnical risk, **or** where multiple adjacent lots are being developed at the same time, may be required to submit a "Sediment Control Plan" (SCP) prepared by a Professional Engineer. Applicants should confirm the requirements for their site prior to submitting their application.

Sediment and Erosion Control Guidelines for Single and Two-family Properties:

The objectives during construction on single and two-family lots are to minimize erosion and release of sediment off-site by controlling the development and construction activities. Single lot erosion and sediment control measures include:

- Planning the construction access;
- Phasing construction;
- Minimizing clearing and grading activities;
- Control of excavated soil stockpiles;
- Surface and slope preparations
- Removal of sediment from water to be discharged; and,
- Surface run-off control.



See the attached **Typical Sediment and Erosion Site Plan**.

1. Site Layout and Clearing

At the earliest stages, the single lot development should be designed to include the Best Management Practices for erosion and sediment control, specifically:

- Design and layout of the building site to minimize impervious areas;
- Retain existing vegetation and ground cover where possible;
- Restrict vehicle access to one location and provide a surfaced working area of clean, minimum 3" clear crush gravel over high strength woven geotextile;
- Minimize clearing and stripping of setbacks and easements; and,
- Clearly mark building area and clearing boundaries on-site.

2. Soil Erosion Control

Surface erosion from building sites is generated mainly from soil excavations and graded areas. To minimize erosion on-site the following Best Management Practices must be applied:

- Cover temporary fills or stockpiles with polyethylene or tarps;
- Cover exposed slopes of excavation with polyethylene tarps when not under construction and overnight;
- Re-vegetate or final landscape disturbed areas as soon as practically possible; and,
- Limit machine access and operation to prepared access areas only.

3. Drainage and Sediment Control

Site drainage features can usually incorporate sediment control features to limit the off-site transport of sediments directly into watercourses or into storm drainage systems that discharge into drainage systems and streams. Best Management Practices include:

- Divert run-off away from cleared areas by use of swales or low berms;
- Utilize silt fences around stockpiled materials and sloped areas;
- Collect run-off into sediment traps prior to discharge off-site; and,
- Protect catch-basins both on and off-site to prevent the discharge of sediment laden run-off to the storm drainage system or streams;
- No water leaving the site shall meet or exceed the criteria for "Excessive Suspended Solids Discharge as described in the Stream and Drainage System Protection Bylaw, No. 7541, 2003;
- Taken care to ensure that no silt or soil is tracked, spilled, or deposited onto the street.

4. Enforcement and Penalties

Allowing any material from your site to enter City streams or the storm drainage system is a serious environmental concern, and is prohibited under the Stream and Drainage System Protection Bylaw, No. 7541, (2003). Penalties include fines of up to \$10,000 per offence.

As the City drainage system is connected to fish-bearing streams and Burrard Inlet, any discharges to the storm drain are also prohibited under the Federal Fisheries Act, with fines of up to \$300,000 for first time offences.

Please Note: This bulletin is provided as a reference guide only. It is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure compliance with all applicable by-laws and legislation.

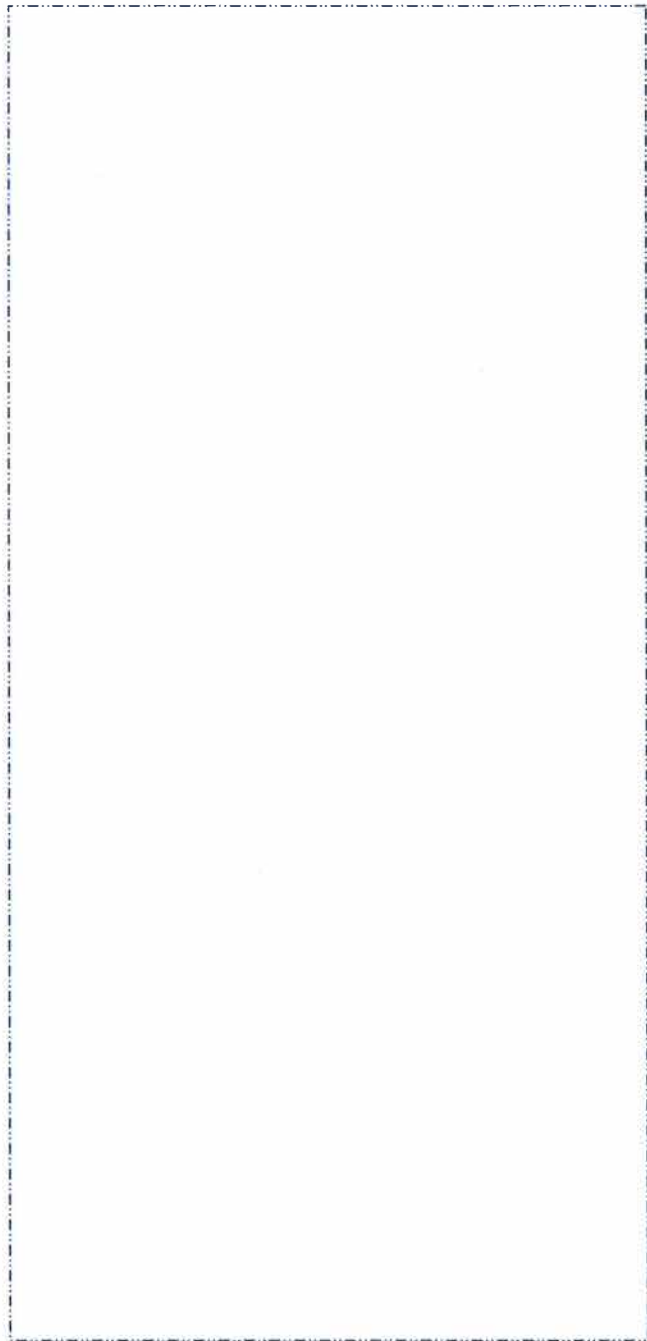
5. The site plan below may be used to submit the Sediment and Erosion Control Plan.

Indicate the following on your sketch:

- Limits for clearing and excavation
- Phasing of construction is applicable
- Surface runoff direction and control, including, but not limited to, sediment fences and swales
- Soil stockpile location and protection
- Excavation slope protection
- Sediment detention / water discharge method(s)
- Off-site catch basin protection
- Site access location including materials and construction of the access pad
- Site location context (lot dimensions, street names, etc.)

Date: _____

Signature: _____





Storm Sentinel™

Adjustable Catch Basin Insert

Trap pollutants and control contaminants from entering our water systems.



1 - Adjust Insert

2 - Place in Drain

3 - Comply & Filter!



Made of non-woven geotextile fabric, the *Storm Sentinel™ Adjustable Catch Basin Insert* is supported by a durable wire frame and can fit a variety of drain shapes & sizes.

Competitive units require multiple people to get the job done. With the *Storm Sentinel™*, installation and removal is always a 1-person job!

- ✓ US Patent Approved (No. 7,201,843)
- ✓ Comply with stringent NPDES & EPA standards (40 CFR122.26)
- ✓ Inexpensive & Easy-to-use Best Management Practice (BMP)
- ✓ Vital element of any Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
- ✓ Overflow outlets allow excess to bypass system, reducing flooding & ponding
- ✓ Self-supporting wire frame
- ✓ No trimming needed!



Specifications:

Size: Rectangular - 16"x20" (41cm x 51cm) to 42"x42" (107cm x 107cm)
Round - 27" to 29" (69cm to 74cm)

Material: 8oz Polypropylene, Non-Woven Geotextile Fabric

Flow Rate: Maximum overflow rate varies depending on the level of soil that has accumulated with the fabric. (Proper maintenance is mandatory to maintain maximum water flow).

500 Gallons Per Minute (GPM)

Removal Capabilities: Oil, Grease, Sediment, Trash, Hydrocarbons & Debris

Disposal: Dependent on the nature of pollutants being collected. Should be in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Weight: Empty - 2-4 lbs. (32-64oz)
Full - Dry; 30-50 lbs. (13.6-22.7 kg)
Liquid; 85-100 lbs. (38-45.4 kg)