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| Contractor:Inspector: | Date:Time: | Consent #: | Site: |
| **Site Inspection of Erosion and Sediment Control Practices** |
| **Erosion and Sediment Control Practice** | **Yes** | **No** | **N/A** | **Corrective Action** |
| **General Information** |  |  |  |  |
| Do you know what receiving system the project drains into |  |  |  |  |
| Are you aware of local rainfall patterns during various times of the year |  |  |  |  |
| Soil types and erosion potential for site |  |  |  |  |
| Is a copy of the erosion and sediment control plan on site |  |  |  |  |
| Is temporary fencing placed in areas where no construction is to take place |  |  |  |  |
| **Construction** |  |  |  |  |
| Ensure all components are on site including:* Rainfall catchment tray
* Header tank
* Displacement tank
* Flocculant reservoir tank
 |  |  |  |  |
| Follow the design approach which provides for sizing of the various elements and pipe sizes. Check that the flocculant volume has been based on site soil testing. |  |  |  |  |
| Rainfall tray shall be constructed and sealed along any joints and be graded at approximately a 10:1 slope with a drain to the header tank at the low end. |  |  |  |  |
| The header tank is installed properly with pipe sizes and elevations done according to plans |  |  |  |  |
| The displacement tank must be of a standard size of approximately 400 L |  |  |  |  |
| The flocculant reservoir tank must be larger than the displacement tank and of sufficient capacity to dose a large storm (generally at least 500 L) |  |  |  |  |
| The flocculant tank outlet shall be a 20 mm hose located at the point that will retain 400 L of floc w/out displacement |  |  |  |  |
| The dosing point of the outlet into the sediment diversion channel should be at least 10 m upstream of the forebay |  |  |  |  |
| **Maintenance** |  |  |  |  |
| Assess function after every rainfall or during rain events if they are heavy or prolonged |  |  |  |  |
| Service the unit prior to weekends to ensure maximum performance during weekend storms |  |  |  |  |
| The header tank volume needs to be manipulated depending on dry weather. After 3 days lower level 50%, after six days empty the header tank. During the winter, the tank should always have water up to the second level |  |  |  |  |
| When the volume of flocculant in the reservoir tank is insufficient to dose a storm, the displacement tank must be emptied and the flocculant reservoir refilled. |  |  |  |  |
| The size of the rainfall catchment tray needs modification if earthworks alter the extent of the contributing catchment. Also ensure that the tube from the tray does not become clogged |  |  |  |  |
| A contingency plan must be established if there is poor performance or other effects, such as reduced pH |  |  |  |  |
| There must be a consultant available who is qualified to advise on flocculation related issues. |  |  |  |  |
| There must be a spill contingency plan in the event of a PAC spill to prevent it entering water. |  |  |  |  |
| **Decommissioning**  |  |  |  |  |
| Remove all components of the flocculation shed, store for use on another pond |  |  |  |  |