

Description	A sediment tank is a compartmented tank container through which sediment-laden water is pumped to trap and retain the sediment prior to pumping the water to drainageways, adjoining properties, and rights-of-way below the sediment-tank site.	
Applications	A sediment tank should be used on sites where excavations are deep, and space is limited, such as urban construction, where direct discharge of sediment-laden water to stream and storm drainage systems is to be avoided.	
Limitations	Drainage area - unlimited Minimum bedrock depth - N/A NRCS soil type – N/A Drainage/flood control – no	Maximum slope – N/A Minimum water table - N/A Freeze/thaw – good
Targeted Pollutants	Sediment Trace metals	
Design Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The sediment tank should be located for ease of clean-out and disposal of the trapped sediment and to minimize the interference with construction activities and pedestrian traffic.▪ The following formula should be used in determining the storage volume of the sediment tank: $\text{Pump Discharge (G.P.M.)} \times 16 = \text{Cubic Foot Storage}$.▪ Other container designs can be used if the storage volume is adequate and approval is obtained from the local approving agency.▪ The pollution removal efficiency of the sediment tank can be considerably increased by using flocculation chemicals, such as aluminum sulfate, in the tank. Flocculation will allow some very small suspended solids to settle that otherwise would never be removed. The time it takes to settle out larger particulates will also decrease. However, a flocculation tank setup is considerably more complicated as the rate of flocculent addition should be carefully monitored.	
Installation Guidelines	Follow manufacturer's specifications.	