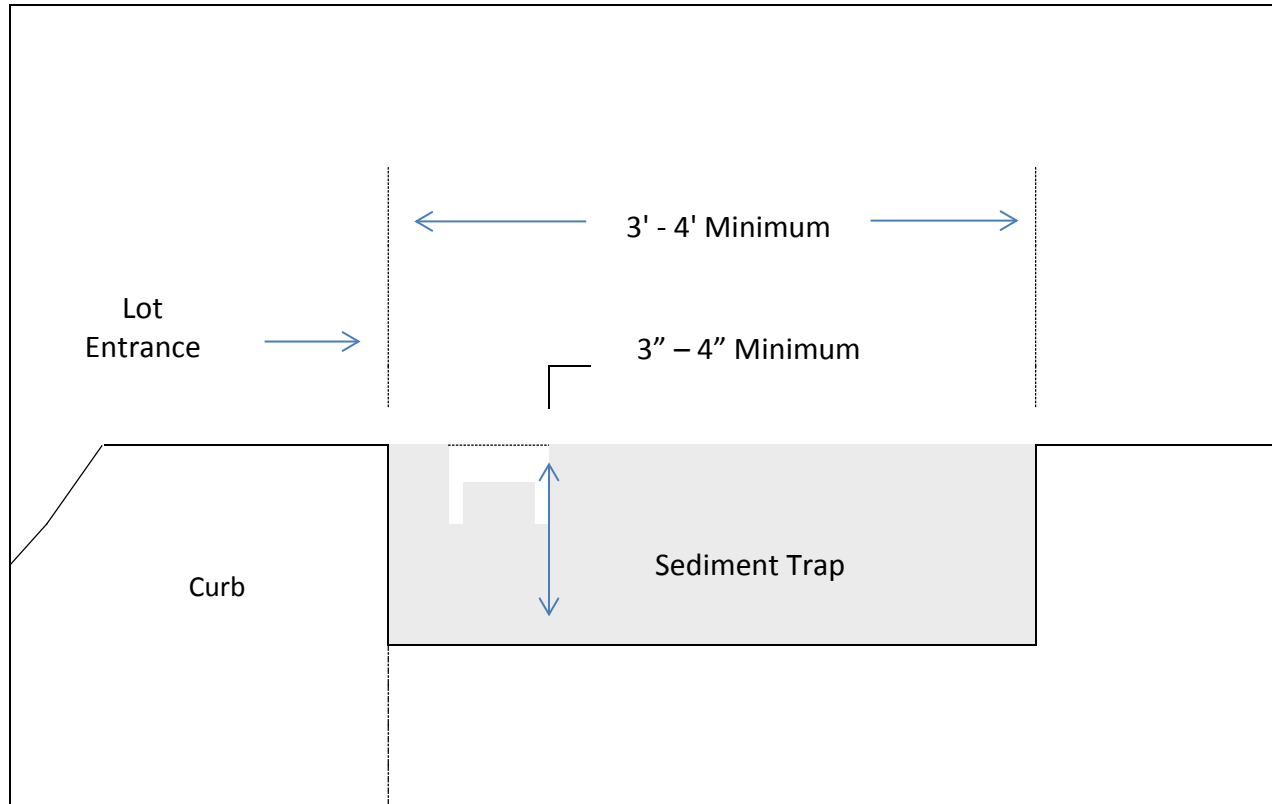


Cut-Back Curb



Cut-back curbs are temporary, structural, BMPs that create a place for water to pond at the perimeter of a site, allowing sediment to settle out of suspension, while still allowing full access to the site.



Objective

Sediment Control.

Targeted Pollutants

Sediment.

Applications

- Along the curb of lots.
- At site perimeters.

Limitations

- When installed improperly, cut-back curbs can undermine and cause the collapse of adjacent roadways.
- Not designed to handle large volumes of water.

Implementation Considerations

- Many variations of the standard cut-back curb exist. Consult regulations and site needs to determine which type is proper for your use.
- Soil should be cut back from behind the curb 3-4" to form a sediment trap, but the depth can be increased if more storage space is required.
- Installing sidewalks forms a two-stage sediment trap that will add to the effectiveness of the curb cut-back.

Inspection

- Inspect according to regulatory timetables.
- Proper depth of cut-back.
- Erosion of soil under roadways adjacent to cut-back.
- Accumulated sediment behind cut-back.
- Soil escaping the cut back ponding area.
- Accumulated trash and debris.

Maintenance

- Maintain proper depth of cut-back.
- Remove accumulated sediment when it reaches 1/3 – 1/2 the depth of the cut-back.
- Keep cut-back area free of trash and debris.

