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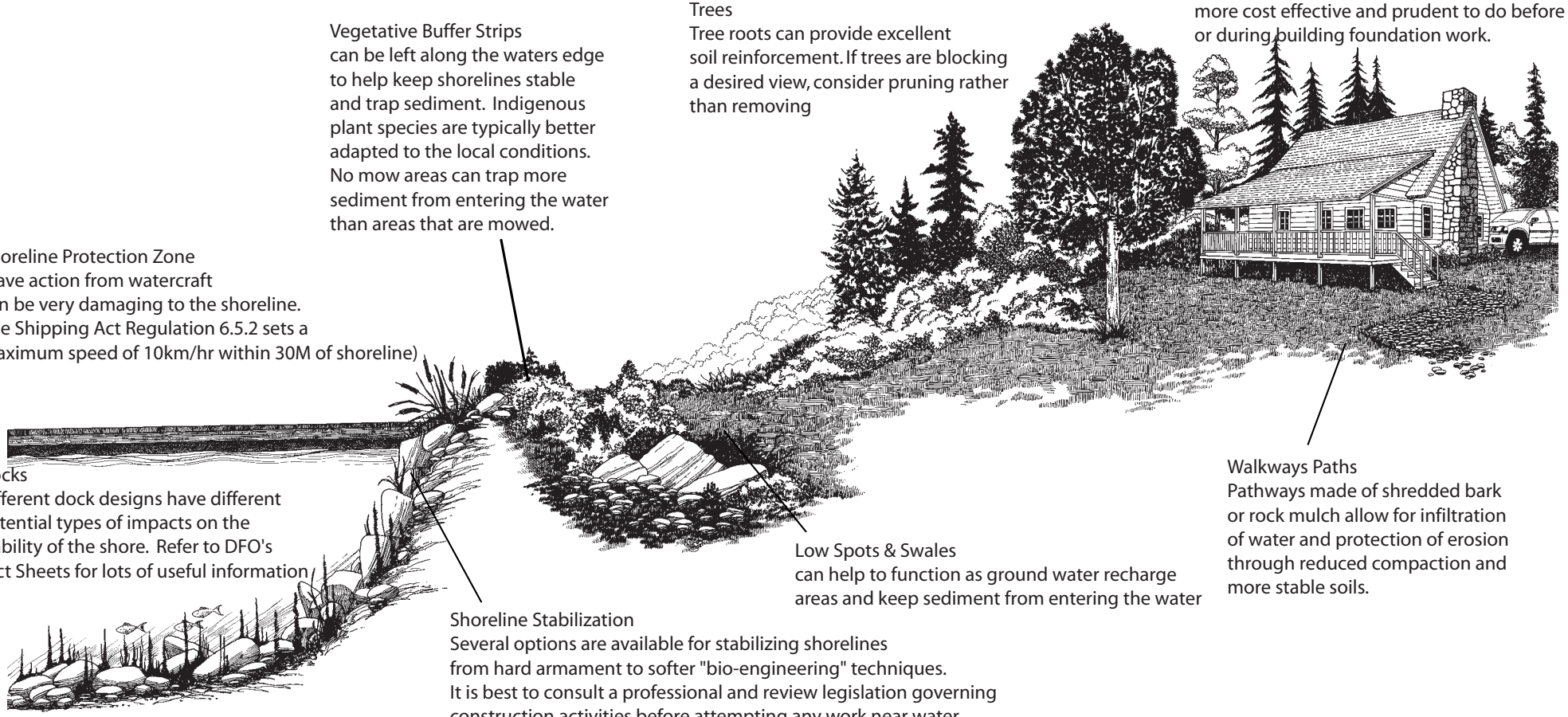
Erosion & Sediment Control Tips

Planning
The landscape plan and siting of a building is best considered before and while designing the building. If extensive slope stabilization measures are required it can be more cost effective and prudent to do before or during building foundation work.

Trees
Tree roots can provide excellent soil reinforcement. If trees are blocking a desired view, consider pruning rather than removing

Vegetative Buffer Strips
can be left along the waters edge to help keep shorelines stable and trap sediment. Indigenous plant species are typically better adapted to the local conditions. No mow areas can trap more sediment from entering the water than areas that are mowed.

Shoreline Protection Zone
Wave action from watercraft can be very damaging to the shoreline. The Shipping Act Regulation 6.5.2 sets a maximum speed of 10km/hr within 30M of shoreline)



Docks
Different dock designs have different potential types of impacts on the stability of the shore. Refer to DFO's Fact Sheets for lots of useful information

Low Spots & Swales
can help to function as ground water recharge areas and keep sediment from entering the water

Walkways Paths
Pathways made of shredded bark or rock mulch allow for infiltration of water and protection of erosion through reduced compaction and more stable soils.

Shoreline Stabilization
Several options are available for stabilizing shorelines from hard armament to softer "bio-engineering" techniques. It is best to consult a professional and review legislation governing construction activities before attempting any work near water.

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