



Designation: D8107 – 18

Standard Practice for Determining Sediment Pond Skimmer Flow Rate¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D8107; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope*

1.1 This practice covers the setting up and running of a test to determine the clear water flow rate at various depths of a floating sediment pond skimmer.

1.2 This practice is limited to large-scale test conditions, and does not address hydraulic modeling or pipe-flow based calculations.

1.3 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard.

1.4 All observed and calculated values shall conform to the guidelines for significant digits and rounding established in Practice D6026, unless superseded by this standard.

1.5 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

1.6 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*²

D653 Terminology Relating to Soil, Rock, and Contained Fluids

D3740 Practice for Minimum Requirements for Agencies Engaged in Testing and/or Inspection of Soil and Rock as Used in Engineering Design and Construction

D6026 Practice for Using Significant Digits in Geotechnical Data

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D18 on Soil and Rock and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D18.25 on Erosion and Sediment Control Technology.

Current edition approved Jan. 1, 2018. Published February 2018. Originally approved in 2017. Last previous edition approved in 2017 as D2517 – 17. DOI: 10.1520/D8107-18

² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—For definitions of other terms used in this practice, refer to Terminology D653.

3.2 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:*

3.2.1 *floating sediment pond skimmer, n*—a buoyant device that releases/drains water from the surface of sediment ponds, traps or basins at a controlled rate of flow.

4. Summary of Practice

4.1 This practice is for evaluating the clear water flow rate of a floating sediment pond skimmer versus pond depth, including details for setting up a performance test that can be used for design characterization as well as quality assurance to determine product conformance to project specifications.

5. Significance and Use

5.1 This practice covers the guidelines, requirements and procedures for evaluating the flow rate of a floating sediment pond skimmer versus pond depth. This practice refers to large-scale testing procedures, and is patterned after conditions typically found on construction sites within a sediment basin. This practice outlines test preparation, test execution, data collection, data analysis and reporting procedures for any size calibrated basin.

6. Apparatus

6.1 *Apparatus/Facility:*

6.1.1 Testing is performed in a calibrated basin (that is, it has a known surface area at any known depth) of sufficient size to facilitate multiple, accurate depth readings under the expected flow rates, but not less than 0.9 m deep \times 1.2 m wide \times 6.1 m long. A typical basin is shown in Fig. 1

6.1.2 The basin shall be outfitted with a skimmer discharge pipe having a diameter no smaller than that of the pipe joining it to the floating skimmer head. The discharge pipe shall have a valve or stopper that can be controlled or removed/replaced from the outside of the basin to initiate and stop flow through the skimmer. It is also recommended to also have a valved drainage pipe to enable lowering of the water surface within the basin if desired to take flow rate measurements at various depths without waiting for discharge exclusively through the skimmer.

6.1.3 A water supply connected to the basin either via a gravity flow system or a pump and associated piping is needed

*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard