



FLOATING TURBIDITY CURTAINS

Floating Turbidity Curtains (also known as floating turbidity barriers or floating silt curtains) are "in-water silt fences" that are designed to restrict or prevent the migration of suspended sediments in a body of water. Turbidity curtains are manufactured to site-specific requirements, taking into account such variables as depth and length of the curtain, required permeability of the skirt, water flow rate, length of time the curtain is to be utilized, and tidal or current specifics.

Turbidity curtains are used when there is the potential for construction to cause sedimentation of an adjacent water body (eg. lake, pond, reservoir, river, or stream). They are also an excellent barrier for dredge and dragline operations in open water. The floats provide effective containment for floating debris, and with the addition of an oil absorbent float can contain hydrocarbons and other surface contaminants.

Engineered Containment T1 (stillwater ponds and small lakes) and T2 (large lakes and rivers) turbidity curtains consist of a heat sealed high-strength floating boom with closed cell polyethylene foam inside it, a membrane or geotextile skirt, and a ballast chain. Among other design elements, a top tension cable is added for increased overall strength for T2 turbidity curtains. Floating booms are available in a variety of diameters, and the geotextile skirt can be made from a variety of fabrics.

All turbidity curtains can be customized to meet your specific needs. Engineered Containment can provide engineering assistance, as well as installation for all turbidity curtains.



Double impermeable curtain system with oil absorbent boom in use in a lake at a mine reclamation site.



Single semi-permeable curtain in use along a lake shoreline construction site.

