

Silt Fence Detail	
Non-woven Silt Fence A silt fence is a temporary sediment barrier consisting of a geotextile attached to supporting posts and trenched into the ground. Intended to retain sediment that has been dislodged by stormwater.	
Use silt fence as a perimeter control particularly at lower or down slope edge of a disturbed area. Leave space for maintenance between slope and silt fence or roll. Trench in the silt fence on the uphill side (6 in deep by 6 in wide). Install stakes on the downhill side of the fence. Curve silt fence up-gradient to help it contain runoff.	
To maintain remove sediment when it reaches one-third of the height of the fence. Replace the silt fence where it is worn, torn, or otherwise damaged. Retrench or replace any silt fence that is not properly anchored to the ground. If the silt fence cannot be toed in properly due to existing hard surface, place mulch filter sock at base to prevent sediment from leaving site.	Construction Chemical Reaction
8' max wood stake spacing and 10' max spacing for steel T-post.	Properties
Silt Fence Installation	Roll Properties (Approx.)
6 inches	Strength Properties Packaging

Coir Mat Inlet Protection

Source: USEPA Guide for Construction Site



UV Resistance (ASTM D 4355 – 500 hour exposure) Tensile Properties (ASTM D 5035/ECTC) (4 inch wide strip specimen)

4 inch wide strip specim	ien)	
Baseline Properties		
MD – Maximum Load (p	ppi)	14.6
TD – Maximum Load (p	pi)	18.7
MD – Elongation @ Max	k Load (%)	19.3
TD – Elongation @ Max	Load (%)	27.7
Light Penetration (E	CTC Guideline	s)
Baseline Reading		125
Reading with sample		10
% Light Penetration		<8
Swell (ECTC)		
Dry thickness (mils)		1984
Thickness after soak (mils)		2098
% change		6
Water Absorption (A	STM D 1117/E	CTC)
Pre-soak Weight (grams	5)	69
Post-Soak (grams)		152
Weight change (grams)		82
% Weight Change		119
Sediment Control (A	STM D 5141)	
Test material:	Sand sieved thru No. 10	
Filtering Efficiency (%)	40.8	
Flow Rate (liter/minute)	150	

500 Hour Exposed Properties MD – Maximum Load (ppi) TD – Maximum Load (ppi) MD – Elongation @ Max Load (%) TD – Elongation @ Max Load (%)

% change

16.6 Resiliency (ASTM D 6524) Pre-loading thickness (mils) 1943 326 Post-loading thickness (mils)

13.8

16.9

-83

lass/Unit Area (ASTM D 6565) 50.89 Mass/unit area (oz/sq. yd) 1725 Mass/unit area (g/sq. meter)

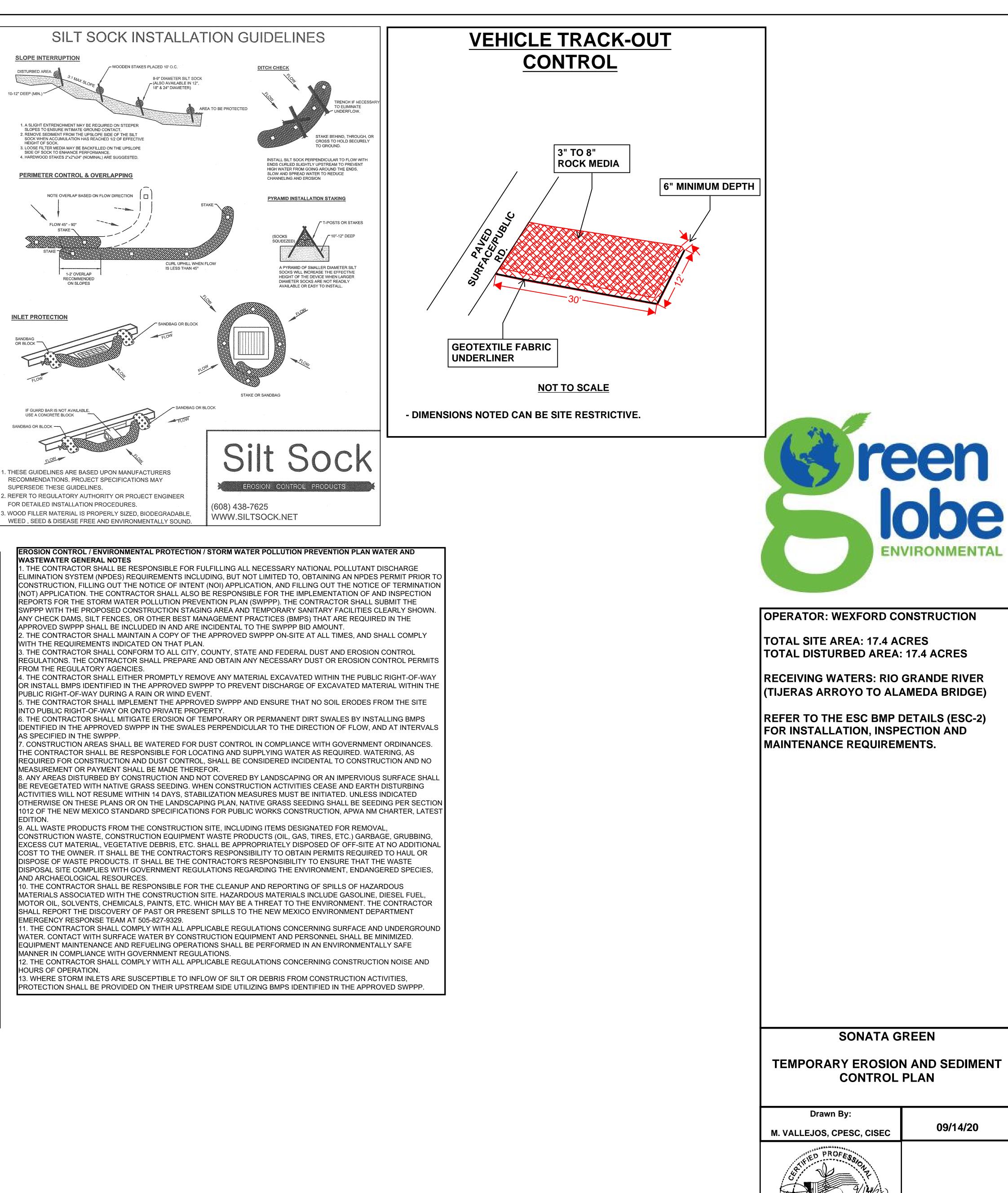
molder Resistance (ECTC) Maximum Burn Distance (in)



- operators of the proper washout location.
- vary based on size and location of the washout.
- solids.
- vary upon site limitations.
- staked.
- edges completing a leak-proof container.

T SOC ON CONTROL PRODUCT		
www.siltsock.net hone: 608-438-7625 8" Ultra		
Tubu	ılar Knit	
ert to most soil chemicals incl	uding Alkaline, weak	acids and salt
Fiber Material	Multi-Filament Polypropylene	
Color	Black	
Melting Point	166°c	330°F
UV Protection	Photodegradable/ UV Stabilized	
UV Resistance ASTM G-155	100% at 1000 hr.	
prox. Life Expectancy*	2 – 4 years	
Mesh Opening	1/8"	
Roll Weight	11.8 kg	26 lbs.
oll Length - Relaxed	174 m	540 ft.
8" Diameter	146 m	475 ft.
M 6241 & ASTM 5035	222 psi	
Package Type	Roll	
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TYPICAL CONCRETE WASHOUT-BELOW

• Install appropriate signage to inform concrete equipment

• An appropriate stabilized entrance shall be installed where applicable. The length and width of the stabilized entrance may

• Washout facilities must be sized to contain washout water and

• Typical dimensions are 10 feet long by 10 feet wide but may

• Pit shall be delineated with Orange Filter Sock and A-Framed

• The pit shall be lined with 10mil (minimum) polyethylene impermeable liner on the bottom and sides overlapping the top

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