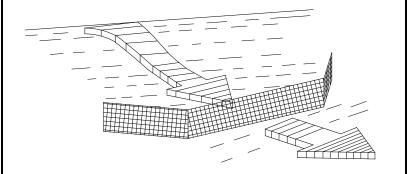
Silt Fence



Applications

- ✓ Perimeter Control
- ✓ Slope Protection
- ✓ Sediment Trapping
 Channel Protection
 Temporary Stabilization
 Permanent Stabilization
 Waste Management

Housekeeping Practices

DESCRIPTION

A silt fence consists of geotextile fabric supported by backing stretched between posts, with the lower edge securely embedded in soil downstream of disturbed areas. Intercepts runoff in the form of sheet flow and provides filtration, sedimentation, and velocity reduction.

PRIMARY USE

Silt fences are used as perimeter control downstream of disturbed areas, and for non-concentrated sheet-flow conditions.

APPLICATIONS

Silt fences provide an economical way to mitigate overflow, non-concentrated flows, and as a perimeter control device. Best with coarse to silty soil types and to control wind erosion on sandy soils.

LIMITATIONS

Minor ponding will likely occur at the upstream side of the silt fence, resulting in minor localized flooding.

Fences that are constructed in swales or low areas subject to concentrated flow may be overtopped, resulting in failure of the filter fence. Silt fences subject to areas of concentrated flow (waterways with flows >1 cfs) are not acceptable.

Silt fence can interfere with construction operations; therefore, planning of access routes onto the site is critical.

Silt fence can fail structurally under heavy storm flows, creating maintenance problems and reducing the effectiveness of the system.

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

Inspections should be made on a weekly basis, especially after large storm events. If the fabric becomes clogged, it should be cleaned or, if necessary, replaced.

Sediment should be removed when it reaches approximately one-half the height of the fence.

Targeted Constituents

✓ Sediment

Nutrients

Toxic Materials

Oil and Grease

✓ Floatable Materials

Construction Wastes

Impact

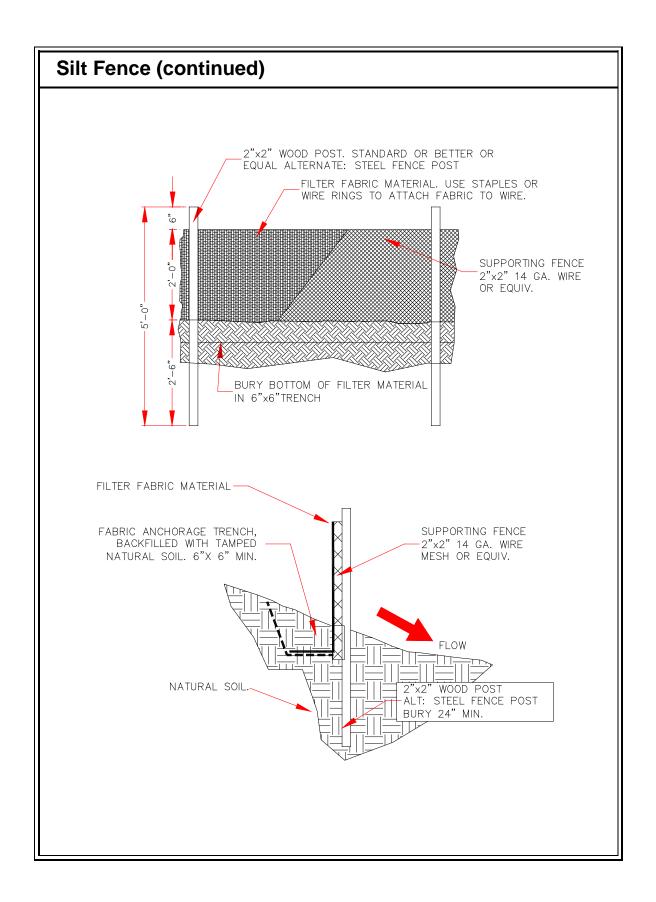
- ✓ Significant
- ✓ Medium

Low

Unknown or Questionable



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