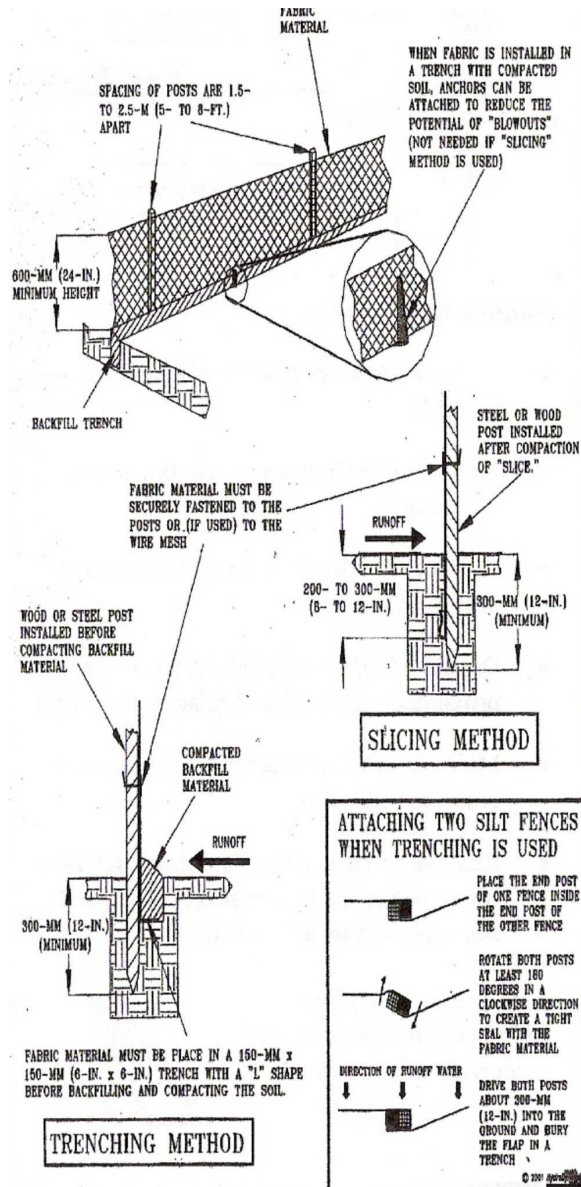


Silt Fence Installation Guide



DID YOU KNOW?

Natural Stormwater run-off carries soil from the land down into the streams, rivers, and lakes. This soil carries with it pollutants such as oil and grease, chemicals, fertilizers, animal wastes, and bacteria which threaten our water quality. Construction activities increase the rate of erosion up to 2000 times the amount that occurs naturally.



Silt Fence Barrier A Quick-Reference Guide To Silt Fence Requirements Related to Pollution Prevention



< * { { { } > < * { { { } > < * { { { } >

The City of Easley requires that all construction sites, no matter what size, implement Best Management Practices (BMP's) to prevent polluted runoff and eroded soil from entering storm drains. Debris and chemicals can flow into local waterways through the storm drain system. This type of pollution is harmful to both humans and natural ecosystems.

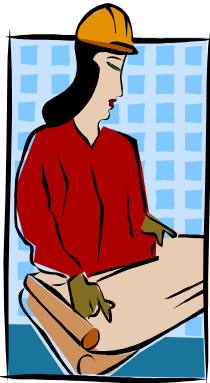
The City's Planning & Development Department and Stormwater Management Department are enforcing the Sediment and Erosion Control Ordinances in order to preserve the land and the waterways within the City limits.

Copies of the Stormwater Ordinance can be obtained from the City's Stormwater Department
(864) 855-7900
or on the website at www.cityofeasley.com



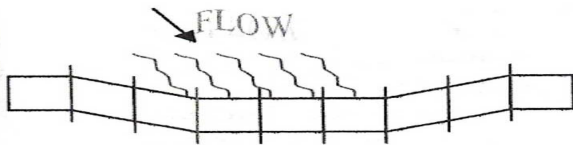
When It Rains
IT DRAINS

Construction BMP: SILT FENCE BARRIERS



The PURPOSE OF A SILT FENCE IS.....

- To act as a temporary containment structure while construction activities occur.
- To slow the velocity of run-off and cause sediment deposition at the structure.
- To filter sediment from run-off. Fences do not filter small suspended particles in run-off waters.



The center must be lower than the sides.

Silt fence should run along the contours; however, turn the last 10 ft uphill to contain the run-off.

Install fence with stakes on the downstream side.



NEVER cross drainage channels when installing silt fence. Place silt fence over the top of headwalls and along the sides of channels.

SILT FENCE BARRIERS

When do you use silt fences?

- BEFORE construction activity begins
- While construction activities are occurring

When do you not use silt fences?

- Where concentrated flows are expected
- After construction activities are completed

Where is silt fence needed?

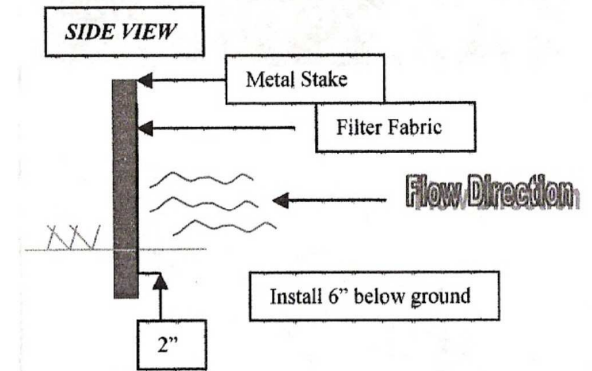
- At the toe of cut and fill slopes
- As diversion structures
- As small check structures
- Around inlets
- As small sediment containment systems
- To protect water bodies



Inspect silt fence barriers at the end of each working day and after each rain event. Repair, clean or replace as necessary.

If you can answer “yes” to any of the following questions, repair or replace immediately:

- Has wind destroyed the fence?
- Has run-off water destroyed the fence?
- Will run-off water flow around the fence?
- Does water flow under the fabric?
- Is the fabric secured to the ground?
- Is the fabric attached to posts?
- Are stakes on the downstream side?
- Has water flattened the structure?
- Is the fabric torn?



ROUTINE MAINTENANCE:

- Remove sediment from barrier when one-half full
- Dispose of sediment and stabilize it with vegetation
- Replace filter fabric when deteriorated or destroyed
- Design life of a synthetic silt fence is approximately 6 months. Replace accordingly.
- Maintain until the project is vegetated and otherwise stabilized.
- Remove barriers and accumulated sediment when the project is completely stabilized and approved by a City Official.



Make sure fabric is attached to posts and secured to the ground.

