

MAINTENANCE OF SILT BARRIERS

1. Inspect silt fences after every rain.
2. Repair any damage immediately.
3. Remove sediment from the upstream side of the barrier when one-half full or when sediment accumulates to the extent that a visible bulge develops in the silt fence.
4. Replace filter fabric when deteriorated.
5. Design life of a synthetic silt fence is approximately 6 months.
6. Maintain until the project is vegetated or otherwise stabilized.
7. Remove barriers and accumulated sediment when the project is stabilized.

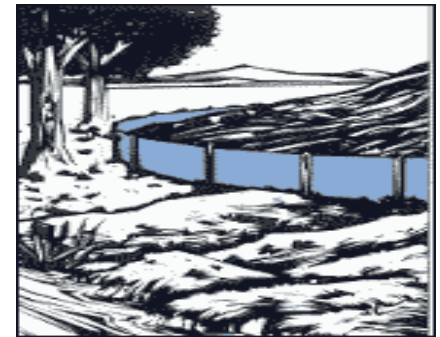


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SILT FENCE BARRIERS



The purpose of a silt fence is to act as a temporary containment structure while construction activities occur, slowing the velocity of runoff and causing sediment deposition at the structure. Silt fences aid in filtering sediment from runoff but do not filter small, suspended particles in runoff waters.

864-898-5789

When do you use Silt Fences?

- BEFORE construction activities begin
- While construction activities are occurring

Where do you use Silt Fences?

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

When do you NOT use Silt Fences?

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

When do you inspect Silt Fences?

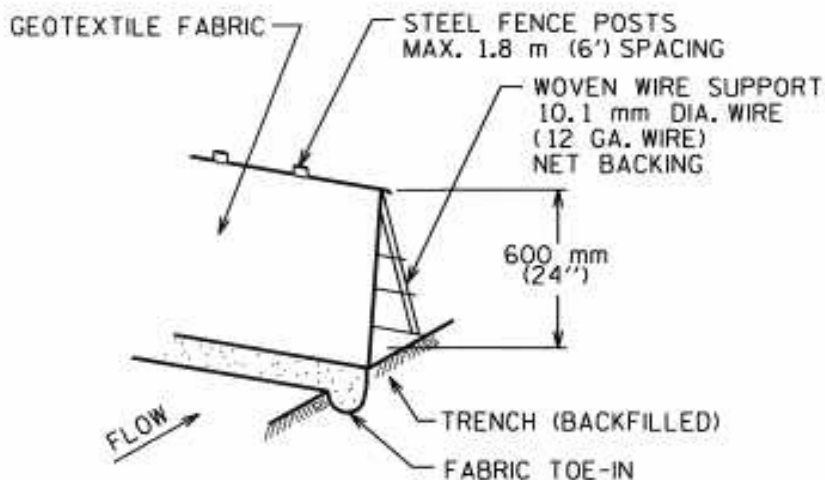
- Inspect at the end of each work day or after each rain. Repair, clean or replace as necessary. Or follow the inspection schedule on the approved site plans.

What do you look for when you inspect Silt Fences?

- Is the fabric secured in the ground?
- Is the fabric attached to posts?
- Are stakes on the downstream side?

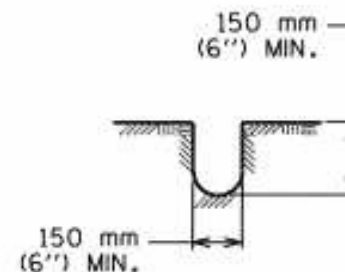
If you can answer "yes" to any of the following questions, repair or replace the barriers.

1. Has wind destroyed the fence?
2. Has water "flattened" the structure?
3. Is the fabric torn?
4. Will water flow around the fence?



STANDARD SYMBOL
FOR SILT FENCE (SF)

$\frac{SF}{L=}$



TRENCH CROSS SECTION

NOTES:

1. STEEL POSTS WHICH SUPPORT THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED ON A SLIGHT ANGLE TOWARD THE ANTICIPATED RUNOFF SOURCE. POST MUST BE EMBEDDED A MINIMUM OF 300 mm (1').
2. THE TOE OF THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE TRENCHED IN WITH A SPADE OR MECHANICAL TRENCHER, SO THAT THE DOWNSLOPE FACE OF THE TRENCH IS FLAT AND PERPENDICULAR TO THE LINE OF FLOW. WHERE FENCE CAN NOT BE TRENCHED INTO THE SURFACE (E.G. PAVEMENT), THE FABRIC FLAP SHALL BE WEIGHTED DOWN WITH WASHED GRAVEL ON UPHILL SIDE TO PREVENT FLOW UNDER FENCE.
3. THE TRENCH MUST BE A MINIMUM OF 150 mm (6 inches) DEEP AND 150 mm (6 inches) WIDE TO ALLOW FOR THE SILT FENCE FABRIC TO BE LAID IN THE GROUND AND BACKFILLED WITH COMPACTED MATERIAL.
4. SILT FENCE SHOULD BE SECURELY FASTENED TO EACH STEEL SUPPORT POST OR TO WOVEN WIRE, WHICH IS IN TURN ATTACHED TO THE STEEL FENCE POST.
5. INSPECTION SHALL BE MADE WEEKLY OR AFTER EACH RAINFALL EVENT AND REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHALL BE MADE PROMPTLY AS NEEDED.
6. SILT FENCE SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THE SITE IS COMPLETELY STABILIZED SO AS NOT TO BLOCK OR IMPEDE STORM FLOW OR DRAINAGE.
7. ACCUMULATED SILT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN IT REACHES A DEPTH OF 150 mm (6 inches). THE SILT SHALL BE DISPOSED OF ON AN APPROVED SITE AND IN SUCH A MANNER THAT WILL NOT CONTRIBUTE TO ADDITIONAL SILTATION.