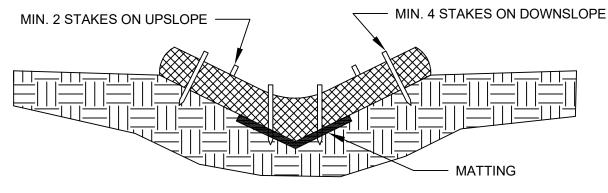
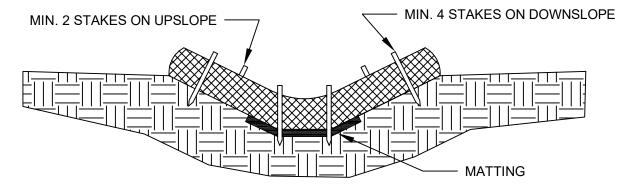


Spacing Between Socks / Wattles (Feet)		
Channel Slope (%)	8-inch Diameter Sock	12-inch Diameter Sock
1	67	100
2	33	50
3	22	33
4	17	25
5	13	20

PLAN VIEW



V- DITCH SECTION VIEW



TRAPEZOIDAL DITCH SECTION VIEW

NOTES:

- 1. Other materials providing equivalent protection against erosive velocities may be substituted for compost use in silt socks or wattles.
- 2. Fill silt sock/wattle netting uniformly to the desired length such that logs do not deform.
- 3. Use 24 inch long wooden stakes with a 2 inch x 2 inch nominal cross section.
- 4. Install silt sock/wattle(s) to a height on slope so flow will not wash around silt sock/wattle and scour slopes, or as directed.
- 5. Install a minimum of two up-slope stakes and four down-slope stakes at an angle to wedge silt sock/wattle to ground at bottom ditch. Use staples to secure silt sock/wattle to the ground to prevent undermining.
- 6. The use of flocculants such as Polyacrylamide (PAM) is recommended. Apply flocculants on top of sock/wattle and to matting on either side of sock/wattle according to manufacturer recommended rates. Reapply after each 1.0 inch rainfall.

MAINTENANCE:

- 1. Inspect all measures weekly and after each rainfall of 1.0 inch or greater. Remove accumulated sediment and any debris.
- 2. Silt sock/Wattle(s) must be replaced if clogged or torn.
- 3. If ponding becomes excessive, the silt sock/wattle may need to be replaced with a larger diameter or a different measure.
- 4. Reinstall if damaged or dislodged.
- 5. Silt socks/Wattles shall be inspected until land disturbance is compete and the area above the measure is permanently stabilized.



Effective Date: 9/1/2023 In accordance with the 2013 Design Manual Updates