

SILT SOCK / WATTLE FOR PERIMETER AND INLET PROTECTION

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Other materials providing equivalent protection against erosive velocities may be substituted for compost use in silt socks or wattles.

Fill silt sock/wattle netting uniformly with compost to the desired length such that logs do not deform. Silt sock/Wattle(s) should be installed parallel to and a minimum of 10 feet beyond the toe of a graded slope. Silt Sock/Wattle(s) located below flat areas should be located at the edge of the land disturbance. The ends of the silt

sock/wattle(s) should be turned slightly upslope to prevent runoff from going around the end of the silt sock/wattle(s).

Oak or other durable hardwood stakes with a 2 inch x 2 inch cross section should be driven vertically plumb, through the center of the silt sock/wattle. Stakes should be placed at a maximum interval of 4 feet or a maximum interval of 8 feet if the silt sock/wattle is placed in a 4 inch

In the event staking is not possible (ie. when socks/wattles are used on pavement) heavy concrete blocks shall be used behind the silt sock/wattle to hold it in place during runoff events.

Inspect all measures at least weekly and after each rainfall of 1.0 inch or greater.

Remove accumulated sediment and any debris as needed to allow for adequate flow.

Silt sock/Wattle must be replaced if clogged or torn. If ponding becomes excessive, the silt sock/wattle may need to be replaced with a larger diameter or a different measure.

Reinstall if damaged or dislodged.

Silt socks/wattles shall be inspected until land disturbance is compete and the area above the measure has been permanently stabilized.

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