

PIG Trenchless Curved Silt Fence — Installation



1

Unroll the silt fence fabric on the ground with the gray panel facing up. The 5" sand tube pocket, with post holes, should be toward the fill slope.



2

Insert sand tubes into tube pockets between the post holes in the fabric.



3

Start T-posts in holes between sand tubes (studded side facing fill slope), with the white end facing up. Set with a driver, pounder or sledgehammer.



4

Drop bottom plate over end of post and place retainer clip on top. Finish driving T-post until bottom plate is tight and flush with ground, sealing tube pockets in place.



5

For 4' spacing, drive a T-post into every post hole. For 8' spacing, drive T-posts into fence ends then alternate every 4' with ground stakes and T-posts. (Use washers with ground stakes.)



6

Place angled top bracket on top of T-posts and pin into place. Ensure that the open side faces the fill slope.



7

Fold top edge of fabric over bracket, aligning prepunched holes in fabric with the top two holes in the bracket. (The bottom six holes are unused.)



8

Feed two 75# zip ties through the fabric, into the bracket and back through the fabric.



9

Tighten zip ties. The fabric will not be tight horizontally or vertically to allow the self-supporting curve to function.

APPLICATION

Install downslope of all disturbances in existing ground and parallel to existing contours. Install silt fence on level grade.

Slope Percent	Maximum Slope Length (ft) Above Fence	
	8 ft. T-Post Spacing	4 ft. T-Post Spacing
2 (or less)	500	1000
5	250	550
10	150	325
15	100	215
20	70	175
25	55	135
30	45	100
35	40	85
40	35	75
45	30	60
50	25	50

Both ends should extend at least 8 feet upslope at 45° to the main fence alignment.

DEFINITION

A temporary barrier of curved geotextile (filter fabric) with sand tubes attached to supporting t-posts to remove sediment from runoff below disturbed areas.

PURPOSE

Controls sheet flow runoff from small disturbed areas where the discharge is to a stable area.

LIMITATIONS

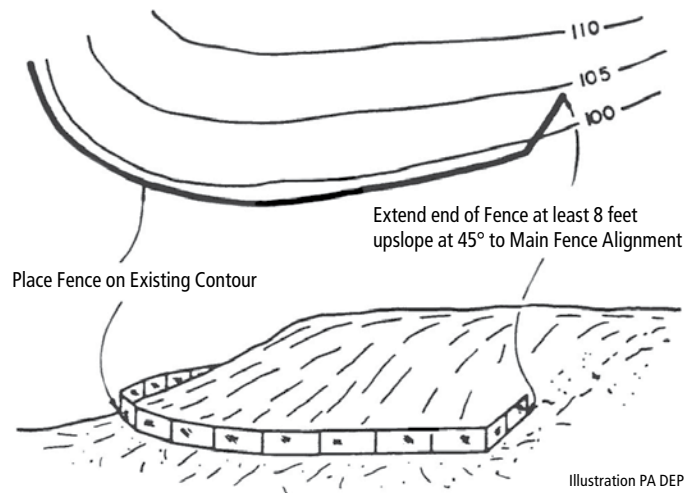
- Do not use in areas of concentrated flow (e.g. channels, swales, erosion gullies, across pipe outfalls, or as inlet protection, etc.).
- Heavy vegetation should be removed prior to installation. The fence can be used on rocky slopes if enough preparation is made to ensure good contact of the sand tube with the underlying soil along its entire length.
- Trenchless Curved Silt Fence should not be installed on uncompacted fills or in extremely loose soils (e.g. sandy loam) since this will likely result in undermining of the fence.
- Traffic shall not be permitted to cross the sand tubes.
- Should be installed at least 8 feet from the toe of fill slopes.

MAINTENANCE

- Accumulated sediment shall be removed when it reaches 11" high on T-posts. There are sediment removal lines on the studded T-post stakes for easy identification.
- The Trenchless Curved Silt Fence shall be inspected weekly and after each runoff event. Damaged sections shall be repaired or replaced within 24 hours of inspection.
- Perform all preventive and remedial maintenance work — including clean-out, repair & replacement — immediately following inspection.
- Maintenance and inspection must be continued until the site is permanently stabilized.
- Upon stabilization of the area, the fabric, sand tubes, T-posts, stakes, bottom plates, angled top brackets and pins shall be removed. Fabric shall be properly disposed. Sand tubes, T-posts, stakes, bottom plates, angled top brackets and pins in good working condition can be reused on future installations.

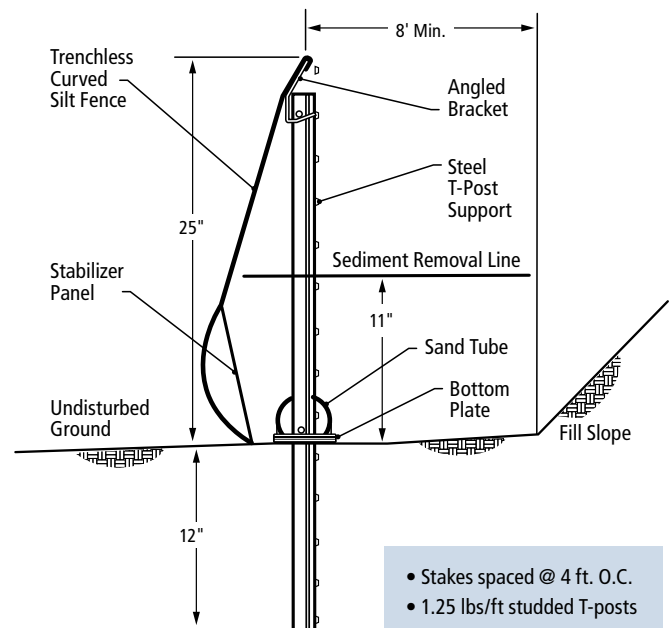
SEDIMENT BARRIER ALIGNMENT

Plan View

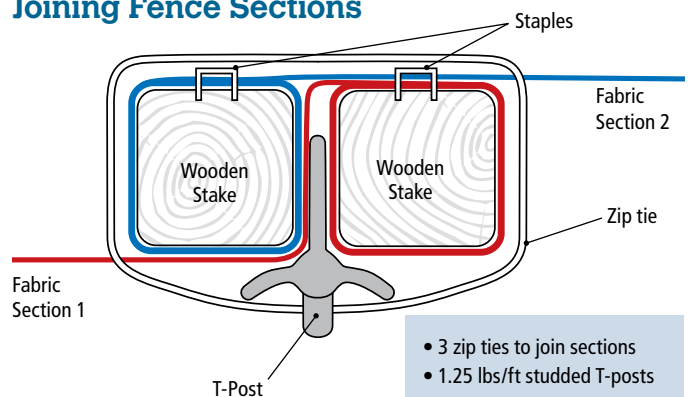


NOTE: T-posts are positioned on the fill slope side (see below)

Elevation View



Joining Fence Sections



New Pig Energy

Secondary Containment
from the Leak & Spill Experts.®

Phone: 1-855-PIG-LINER (744-5463)

Email: pigliner@newpigenergy.com

Online: newpigenergy.com

PIG, PIG logo are registered trademarks in USA and other countries. See tm.newpig.com