



SILT FENCE FIELD GUIDE

EPSC FIELD GUIDE | Installation, placement, joining, and maintenance at a glance.



INSTALL BELOW DISTURBED SOIL AND FOLLOW THE CONTOUR

PLACE IT RIGHT

- Below disturbed soil
- Along contour lines
- Ends turned upslope
- Never in channels or streams

6 IN. MINIMUM

TRENCH + BURIED FABRIC

Backfill and compact the trench after the fabric is placed.

REMOVE SEDIMENT AT 1/2 HEIGHT

TRENCH
6 IN. MIN.
bury fabric

ALIGNMENT
ON CONTOUR
below disturbed soil

STAKE SIDE
DOWNHILL
drive securely

FABRIC SIDE
UPHILL
attach to stakes

SEDIMENT
REMOVE AT 1/2
fence height

INSTALL IT RIGHT

1. Place below disturbed soil and run along the contour.
2. Trench the fabric at least 6 inches; backfill and compact.
3. Put stakes downhill and attach fabric on the uphill side.
4. Turn ends upslope as J-hooks; wrap joined ends around adjacent posts.

KEEP IT WORKING

5. Inspect regularly and after significant rain events.
6. Repair torn, sagging, or undercut sections promptly.
7. Remove accumulated sediment at one-half the fence height.
8. Use multiple rows on long slopes and reinforce heavy-runoff areas as needed.

WHY IT MATTERS Silt fence slows sheet flow and captures sediment before it leaves the construction site.

DO NOT INSTALL Never run silt fence up and down a slope, above disturbed soil, or in ditches, channels, or streams.

EDGE JOINING: WRAP, PAIR, AND FASTEN



1 WRAP EACH END



2 PAIR THE POSTS

3 FASTEN TIGHTLY

Wrap each fabric end around its own post. Bring the wrapped posts together and fasten them so runoff cannot pass through an open seam.

NO GAP | CONTINUOUS BARRIER

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