

Installation Procedures

Geotextiles should be non-toxic to vegetation, and inert to soil chemicals. The materials selected should meet or exceed requirements of strength, resistance to distortion, permittivity, and resistance to ultraviolet degradation.

Geotextiles should be installed according to the specifications of the manufacturer.

- Site preparation should include removal of rocks, clods, debris greater than 1" and any voids.
- The material should be loosely placed with no wrinkles, folds or distortions.
- The fabric should be in direct contact with the soil.
- Overlap sheets by placing the next consecutive sheet upstream on top of the downstream sheet.
- Fabric may require field joining with stakes or staples.
- Do not dump aggregate onto fabric from height greater than five feet. Aggregate should be placed to prevent damage.
- Damaged section may be repaired by placing a piece that overlaps the damaged area by at least 1 foot.

Maintenance

- Inspection to occur periodically, if any portion of the material is damaged, immediate correction is required.
- Inspections may occur prior to any anticipated wet weather events.
- Inspection to occur after significant rain storms to check for erosion and undermining.
- Repairs to the slope and re-installation should occur as a result of wash-out or breakage.
- Perform maintenance as required by the manufacturer.

Inspection Checklist

- Site is adequately prepared (grading or shaping, rocks, vegetation and debris removal, etc.).
- Seeding meets geotextile requirements.
- Anchoring is established at an acceptable depth.
- Anchoring trenches are used at the top and bottom of slopes.
- Trenches start, join and terminate geotextiles placed in channels.
- Soil filling is even and flat.