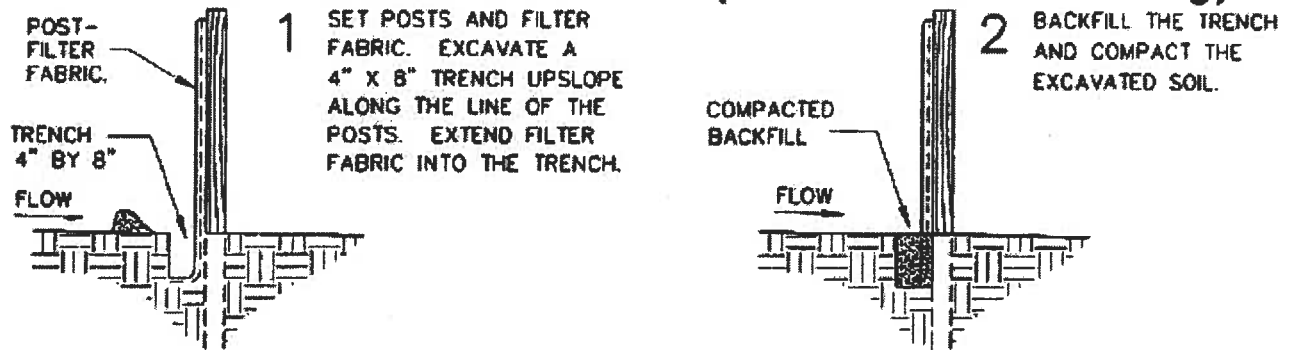


# SILT FENCE INSTALLATION (see below drawing)



1. Along the entire intended fence line, dig an 8" deep flat-bottomed or V-shaped trench.
2. On the downslope side of the trench, drive the wood or steel support posts at least 1 ft. into the ground (the deeper the better!), spacing them no more the 6 ft. apart. Adjust spacing, if necessary, to ensure that posts are set at the low points along the fence line. (Note: If the fence has pre-attached posts or stakes, drive them deep enough so the fabric is satisfactorily in the trench as described in step 5.)
3. Run a continuous length of geotextile fabric in front (upslope) of the posts, avoiding joints, particularly at low points in the fence line.
4. If a joint is necessary, nail the overlap to the nearest post with lath. (see above)
5. Place the bottom 1 ft. of fabric in the 8 in. deep trench, extending the remaining 4 in. toward the upslope side.
6. Backfill the trench with compacted earth.

Erosion control is one of the biggest problems we face during the construction process. The City has had very good luck with the above construction process, however there may be other ways to achieve the same goal.

# GRAVEL ENTRANCE (see below drawing)

1. Place 6 inches of coarse aggregate (IN-DOT CA No. 2) over a stable subgrade.
2. Construct the drive at least 12 feet wide and from the curb to the foundation.
3. Add stone as needed to maintain 6 inches of clean depth.
4. To improve stability or if wet conditions are anticipated place geotextile fabric on the graded foundation.

