

Perimeter Erosion Barrier

PURPOSE:

Perimeter erosion barrier is intended to intercept sheet flow and settle out sediment upslope while allowing runoff to filter through slowly. It can be used along the perimeter of a project, below the toe or down slope of erodible and exposed soils, along streams and channels, or around temporary stockpiles and spoil areas. Perimeter erosion barriers are not to be used in areas of concentrated flows.

IMPLEMENTATION:

- To be installed prior to any major land disturbing activities.
- To be installed on a level horizontal contour.
- To be trenched in 6 inches with the stakes on the downhill side.

DESIGN:

- 3 Types of Perimeter Erosion Barriers:
 - Silt Filter Fence
 - Hay or Straw Bales
 - Rolled Excelsior

INSPECTION:

- All perimeter erosion barrier is to be inspected every 7 calendar days and after a storm event of ½" or greater (including snowfall).
- The perimeter erosion barrier is to have no tears or gaps and must not be leaning.
- Any stakes which are missing or broken must be replaced immediately.
- If the sediment reaches 1/3 the height of the barrier, maintenance and/or replacement is required.
- Perimeter erosion barriers no longer necessary due to final stabilization being established should be removed.
- Perimeter erosion barriers intercepting concentrated flows should be replaced with a BMP intended for concentrated flows.
- Perimeter erosion barriers used as a "No Intrusion" practice must be maintained in accordance with the above inspection tips.