1. Set posts and excavate a 4" x 4" trench upslope along the line of posts.
2. Attach the filter fabric to posts and/or the wire fence and extend it into the trench. Backfill and compact the excavated soil.
3. Splices in the filter fabric are not recommended. When joints are unavoidable, filter fabric shall be spliced together at a support post, with a minimum 6-inch overlap.
4. If a wire mesh support fence is used, it shall be fastened securely to the upslope side of the posts using heavy duty wire staples at least 1 inch long, tie wires or hog rings. The wire shall extend into the trench a minimum of 2 inches and shall not extend more than 18 inches above the original ground surface.
5. The standard strength filter fabric shall be stapled or wired to the fence, and 8 inches of the fabric shall be extended into the trench. The fabric shall not extend more than 18 inches above the original ground surface.
6. The trench shall be backfilled and the soil compacted over the filter fabric.

**Maintenance**

1. Sediment fences and sediment barriers shall be inspected immediately after each rainfall and at least daily during prolonged rainfall. Any required repairs shall be made immediately.
2. Should the fabric on a sediment fence or sediment barrier decompose or become ineffective prior to the end of the expected usable life, the fabric shall be replaced promptly.
3. Silt deposits should be removed after each storm event. They must be removed when deposits reach approximately one-half the height of the barrier.
4. Any silt deposits remaining in place after the sediment fence or sediment barrier is no longer required shall be dressed to conform with the existing grade, and seeded in conformance with applicable vegetative specification.