

Quick Reference Guide

Installing a Sediment Fence

Why Install a Sediment Fence? To slow down water and trap sediment before it leaves the site. It's not a filter—it's a mini dam for small catchments.

Step One - Prepare the area

- * Dig a trench 200mm deep 100mm wide.
 - * Include about 1-2m each end curving upward for fence returns.
- Keep the dirt inside the work area.

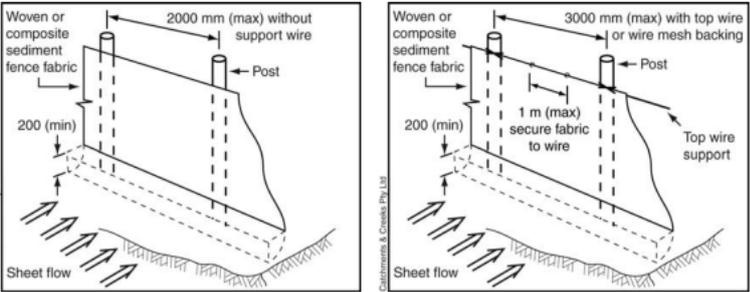


Pro Tips

- ~ **Work with** the natural land shape whenever possible.
- ~ **Using star pickets?** Have the top of the Y towards the fence.
- ~ **Returns along fence** spaced 5m-10m depending on slope.
- ~ **Use sediment/silt fence** materials NOT filter/shade cloth.
- ~ **Remember monitoring:** weekly, before, after rainfall.

Step Two - Drive in the fence supports

- * Put the batterns or star pickets in the ground, 2m spacings downslope side of the fence.
- If using wire support/mesh backing, batterns can be 3m apart.



Step three - Sediment fence

- * Put fence material in trench against batterns /star pickets (A). Where trenching is not possible, lay 300mm of fence inside (B).
- * Attach to the support batterns or star pickets.



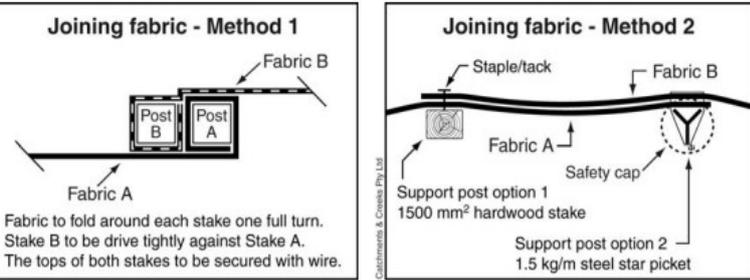
References

IECA Sediment control Fact Sheet - Sediment Fence

Pictures and technical details sourced from:
 IECA 2008, Best Practice Erosion and Sediment Control.
 International Erosion Control Association (Australasia), Picton, NSW.

Step Four - Fence joins

- * Complete any joins in fence material before backfilling the trench.



Step Five - Backfill

- * Backfill trench, compact the soil (A).
- * Where material is on ground cover with 200mm deep clean sand or aggregate over the entire 300mm width (B).

