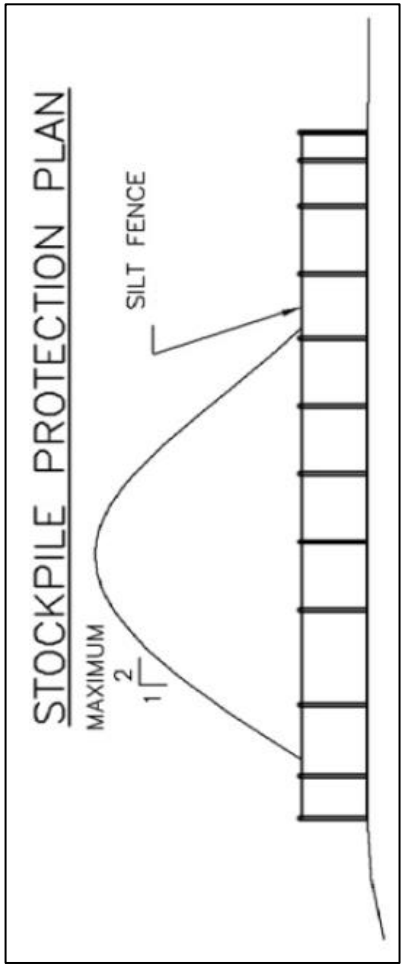
INSTALLATION



Typical stockpile cross section, surrounded by silt fence. Stockpile slopes should not be too steep to minimize instability problems. Though 2:1 (H:V) is the maximum steepness for stockpiles, some soils may require flatter slopes. The silt fence opening and stock pile entrance should be located on the upper slope to prevent runoff from leaving the fenced area.

Information courtesy of:
www.tcpwq.org

TIPPECANOE COUNTY
PARTNERSHIP FOR WATER QUALITY™

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SWAC
SOUTHERN INDIANA STORMWATER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

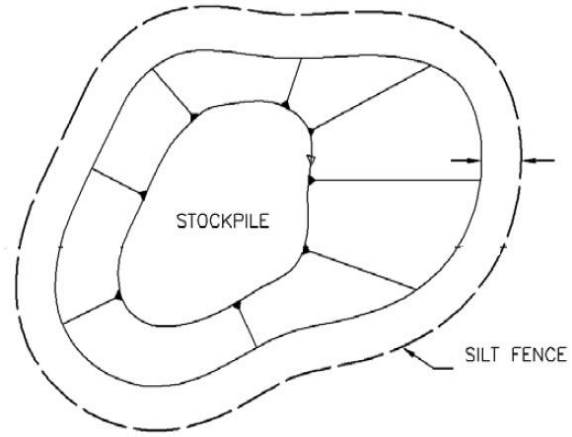
STOCKPILING

Stockpiles of soil can deliver large amounts of muddy runoff to paved roads, adjacent lawns, and local creeks. A silt fence should be placed around stockpile areas to prevent silt-laden runoff from leaving the site.

Overview:

- Stockpiles should be placed well away from drainage channels and conveyances.
- Stockpile areas should have silt fence place prior to the placement of soils.
- A buffer should exist between the edge of the pile and the surrounding silt fence.
- Soil should be stored on flat areas and surrounded with silt fencing to control offsite sediment impacts.
- Stockpiles should be temporarily seeded if anticipated to be inactive for a period of 15 days or more.
- No construction waste or debris should be placed in stockpile areas.
- Silt fence should be regularly inspected and replaced, as with all other sediment control structures.

INSTALLATION

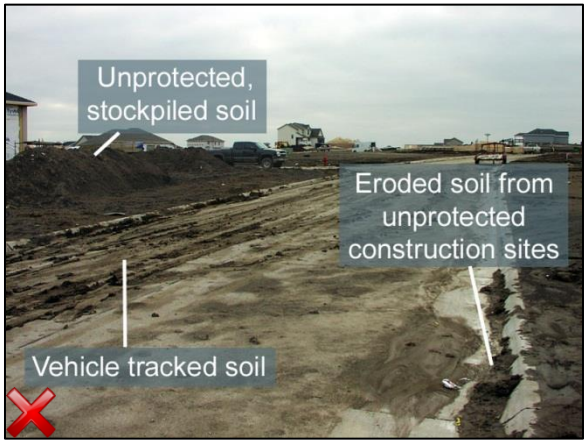


Ensure there is a buffer between the stockpile and the silt fence. Small stockpiles (less than 20 feet in diameter) should have at least a 3-foot buffer between the edge of the pile and the silt fence. Large stock piles (greater than 20 feet in diameter) should have at least a 10-foot buffer between the edge of the pile and the silt fence. Ideally, there should be a vegetated buffer beyond the silt fence to intercept suspended particles that may flow through the silt fence barrier.

When necessary to grade large areas, it is beneficial to strip topsoil to preserve it for final site stabilization. When stockpiled topsoil is left idle, it should be temporarily seeded to minimize erosion from the pile.

Locate stockpiles away from drainage courses, storm drain inlets, or concentrated flows of stormwater to prevent sediment from entering waterways, such as streams, rivers, and lakes.

EXAMPLES



A silt fence should be added around the stockpile to provide a barrier between the road and the stockpiled soil. Whenever possible, stockpiles should be located away from drainage conveyances.

Good application of using a silt fence around the stockpile to protect a stream in the foreground from direct runoff. The stockpile should be seeded and mulched for additional protection.

EXAMPLES

Poorly maintained silt fence surrounding the large stockpile area.

A solid-fabric waterproof material can be used to cover stockpile areas.

Covering stockpiles is an effective method of soil stabilization and helps prevent sediment runoff.