Best Management Practices (BMPs)
BMPs

• Best management practices are generally structural devices used to minimize erosion and movement of sediment.

• Best management practices can also be non-structural practices such as limiting disturbed areas.
Typical Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Smaller Projects

• Filter Fabric Fence (Silt Fence)
  – Different Sizes
• Compost Filter Socks
  – Different Sizes
• Straw Bale Barriers
• Rock Construction Entrance
• Rock Aprons / Energy Reducers
• Temporary Stabilization (Seed & Mulch)
Filter Fabric Fence
(Silt Fence)
Standard 18” Filter Fabric Fence (Silt Fence)
30” Reinforced Filter Fence
Super Silt Fence
Not All Filter Fence is Created Equal
Filter Fence
Keys to Success

• Proper sizing
• Proper trenching of the bottom
• Support posts on the downslope side
• Install parallel to the contour
• Angle ends upslope 45 degrees
• Proper joining of two ends
• Maintenance & Replacement
PLAN VIEW

Place Fence on Existing Contour.

Extend End of Fence at least 8 Feet Upslope at 45 Degrees to Main Fence Alignment.

ILLUSTRATION
Mechanical Installation
Old Fashion Installation
Compost Filter Socks
(Silt Socks)
(Silt Soxx)
Compost Filter Socks

• Advantages Over Filter Fence
  – Ease of Installation
    • (no earth disturbance required)
  – Ease of Maintenance
  – Biodegradable / Photodegradable
  – More Versatile

• Various Sizes
  – 8” through 32” sock sizes
  – 8” sock not acceptable on commercial sites
Compost Filter Sock
Filter Sock Installation

Pre-filled socks can be installed by hand

Sock being installed with a blower
Can Be Installed In Difficult Areas
Not All Socks Are Created Equal

- Differences in Compost Material
  - Compost vs Wood Chips
Compost Filter Socks
Keys to Success

- Proper Sizing
- Proper Installation
- Proper Material
- Proper Locations
- Maintenance & Replacement
- Know the Limitations
Versatility of Compost Filter Socks

- Can be installed in area of concentrated flow
- Socks can be stacked
- Much more versatile than filter fence
  - Inlet protection
  - Dewatering areas
  - Sediment traps
  - Bank stabilization
Versatility of Filter Socks
Versatility of Filter Socks
Straw Bale Barriers
Straw Bale Barriers
Straw Bale Barriers

• Advantages
  – Accessibility of straw bales
  – Biodegradable

• Disadvantages
  – Improper installation
  – Degrade quickly (3 months)
  – Poor filters
  – Labor intensive
  – Not very versatile
1. Excavate the Trench

2. Place and Stake Straw Bales

3. Wedge Loose Straw Between Bales

4. Backfill and Compact the Excavated Soil
Straw Bale Barriers