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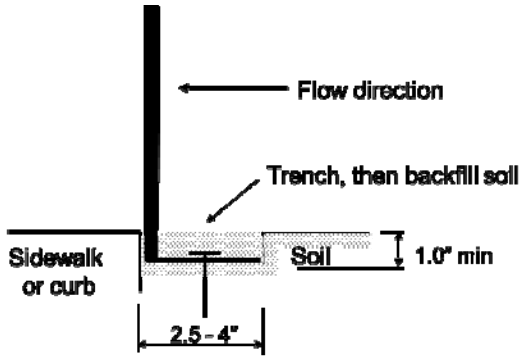
Perimeter Guard™ - **Installation and Maintenance Guidelines**

Definition and Purpose	Perimeter Guard (PG) is installed around construction site perimeters to help reduce soil erosion and retain sediment. PG is highly effective, yet more effective when used in combination with other surface soil erosion/re-vegetation practices such as surface roughening, straw mulching, erosion control blankets, hydraulic mulching and application of bonded fiber matrix or other.
Applications	Along the inside and outside perimeters of a construction project or around temporary stockpiles
Limitations	PG has limited sediment capture zone. For concentrated flow, or low spots use ERTEC S-Fence™ 14", multiple rows or other measures. In high flow areas, PG may need reinforcement by installing wood stakes on downstream side (see below).

Curbside Placement	At high traffic curbside, dig a flat trench 1.0" deep by 2.5 to 4" wide. Place PG in trench, on the soil surface, against curb with PG flap directed upstream. Backfill flap 1" min.
Other Placement	For **other** applications, it is **not** necessary to trench PG, however it is always important to **backfill** flap 1 inch min.



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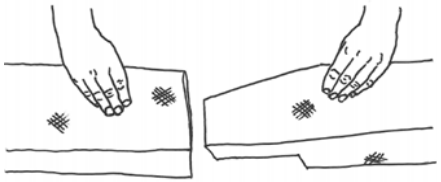		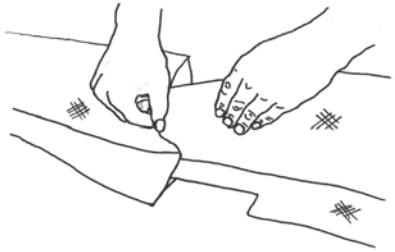	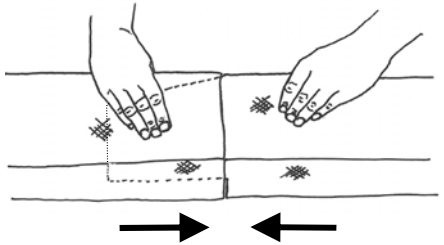
Interconnecting	One end of one PG is inserted into the adjoining PG. Then butt the two PG segments together firmly (4).		

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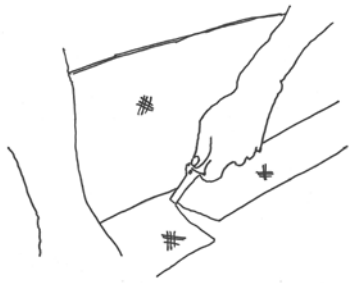
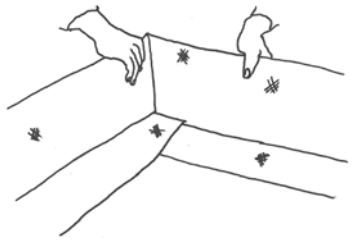
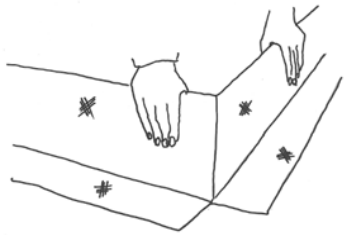
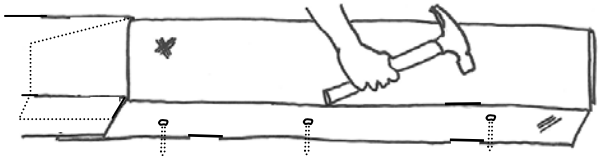
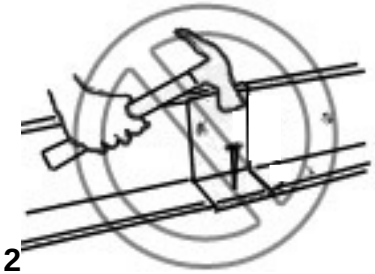
	 1	 2	 3	
Angles	PG can bend around obstacles. Slit the flap with a pocket or utility knife (1). Then bend the PG. Fold the PG to the desired angle (2, 3) in either direction.			

	 1	 2	
Anchoring	Anchor to the soil with 5 to 6 inch nails (40D or 60D – 5” or 6” bright common nails). Drive nails through the flap so that flap is in contact with the soil at a minimum of 3 nails per 7 foot length of roll. Place nails about one foot from each end (1). To facilitate easy removal of single PG lengths, DO NOT install nail or pin in the overlap (2).		

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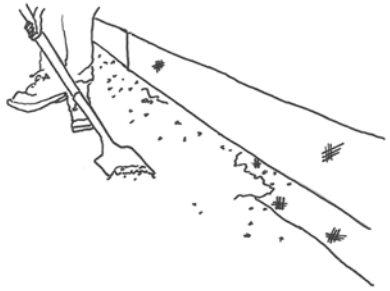
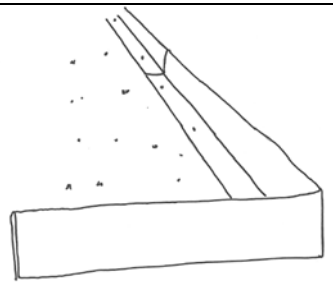
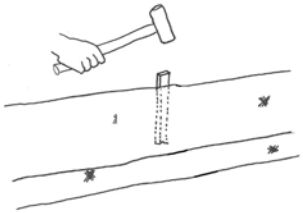
Keying-in the flap	PG installed at curbside in high traffic areas should be trenched. In other applications, PG does NOT require trenching. The "location flap" serves to reduce undercutting. It is important to eliminate gaps under PG. This can be done by back-filling with soil. A minimum of 1 inch of soil should be placed on top of the flap for anchoring and to minimize water undercutting.	
Doglegs and End-of-run	The last in-line PG should be dog-legged up-slope to ensure sediment containment. It is possible to bend part upstream by slitting the flap where required. Cover flap with minimum 1 inch of soil. On a downhill run, periodically dogleg PG to prevent high velocity flow along PG.	
High flow areas, areas requiring staking	It is recommended to install stakes on the downstream side of the upright section of PG when the following conditions occur: • When PG is not installed next to a curb or sidewalk • If concrete curb or sidewalk or edge is not regular or consistent • Areas of concentrated-flow • Where sediment is expected to accumulate in large amounts Reinforce PG by installing a wooden stake (1"x1"x18") on 5 ft c-c.	

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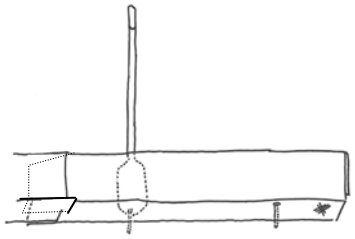
Maintenance and Inspection

- Repair or replace split or torn PG with 16 Gauge Galvanized Wire or UV Stable Black 5" or 7" cable ties (zip-ties).
- Inspect PG when rain is forecast. Inspect PG following rainfall events and a least daily during prolonged rainfall. Perform maintenance as needed or as required.
- Sediment shall be moved when the sediment accumulation reaches 50% of the above-grade barrier height (For Perimeter Guard this equates to 2 to 2.5 inches from top of barrier). Move accumulated sediment out of the flow path to prepare for next storm. Moved sediment shall be incorporated in the project at designated locations.

Removal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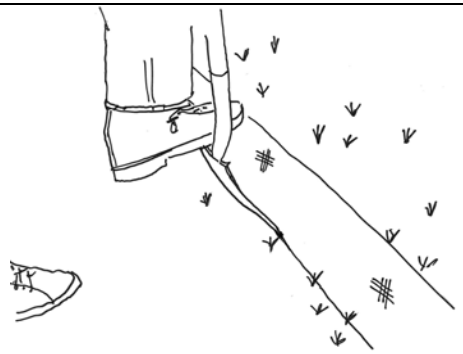
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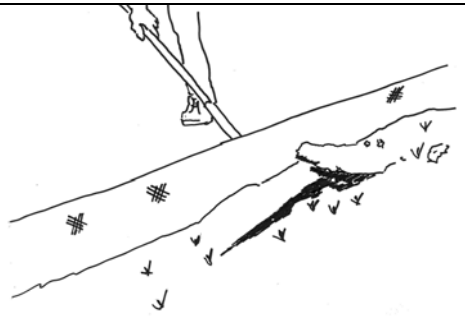
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- When no longer required, PG can be removed and stored for reuse or relocated to another project.
- (1) Position shovel downstream of PG. (2) Work shovel under PG. (3) Pry up and break-up the sediment. Once the sediment is broken, the PG segment is easily removed. Remove PG segment, crack loose and shake residual sediment from PG segment. Assure that sediment is offloaded upstream, away from the street. Anchor nails can be preserved for reuse. If not reusable due to damage, PG can be recycled as HDPE #2