What in the World is Wattle?

Wattle is also known as:
Compost Sock
Filter Log
Water Log
Etc....
What is a Wattle?

- Also Known As - Compost Sock – Filter Logs – Water Log
- Made from different materials and in different colors
- Shaped like a tube or a sock tied at the top
- Staked down in ditches and other areas where water flows
What does a Wattle Do?

• Wattles are used on construction sites for sediment control and storm water run off
• Sediment is trapped as it passes through the tubes
• Sometimes many wattles are spaced out along the bottom of a ditch as extra protection against sediment runoff
• Water can collect behind wattles, allowing the sediment to settle to the bottom
• Wattles are also used to reduce the speed of water on slopes (hills)
Is a Hay Bale a Wattle?

• Bales of hay are sometimes staked into the ground and used like wattle
• Wattle is preferred since it works better than hay bales for sediment control
Wattles Are Used...

- At the edges of construction sites to prevent sediment runoff
- In ditches and other areas where water can flow
- Below areas of loose dirt on sites, when there could be runoff and erosion from water
- As a water diversion
- Where the bank meets the water on a stream this general area is called a Toe
- Around trees and tree areas when silt fences won’t work
Staking a Wattle

**CHAPTER 11**

UNIT I

**SECTION**

AREA TO BE PROTECTED

**WOOD MULCH OR COMPOST TO 1/2 HEIGHT OF LOG**

**UNTRENCHED INSTALLATION**

**ENTRENCHED INSTALLATION***

*THIS APPLICATION MAY NOT BE USED WITH COMPOST SOCKS SMALLER THAN 12 IN.*
Staking A Wattle

Mulch or Compost for Untrenched Socks

Sheet Flow

Work Area

Area To Be Protected

Compost Sock
Wattles At Work

At a construction entrance
The weight of the sock helps keep it in place
Not staked, so that it can be moved easily
Driving over the wattle would destroy it
Wattle Work Well If…

• Sediment and debris are removed regularly
• Replaced when:
  – torn, compressed or clogged
  – sediment washes underneath
  – it moves or is carried away
• It is big enough to handle the sediment
• Inspected on a regular schedule
Wattles At Work

Positioned and staked in the ditch for sediment and erosion control.
Wattles That Don’t Work

Wattle is crushed, broken and filled with sediment which has washed into the roadway.

Note: Silt Fence is improperly installed.

Photo: Michael Mullen and NC Pipeline Watch
Wattles That Don’t Work

- Crushed (walked over)
- Allows sediment filled water into the roadway where it can make its way to streams

Photos: Michael Mullen and NC Pipeline Watch
Wattles That Don’t Work

Wattle is improperly staked, in front of the wattle and not dug into the ground, allowing sediment to wash underneath.

Photo: Michael Mullen and NC Pipeline Watch
Wattles That Don’t Work

- Not staked
- Too short and does not stretch the width of the ditch
- Not dug into the ground
- Allows sediment downstream

Photos: Michael Mullen and NC Pipeline Watch
North Carolina Pipeline Watch

• **Watch for impacts** of pipeline construction on waterways in NC watersheds
• **Hold accountable** the fossil fuel companies doing pipeline construction
• **Recruit** volunteers to help identify and report pollution issues during construction
• **Experts will follow up** on your reports, interact with agency staff, push for strong enforcement response, and work with the media to highlight issues
Lumber Riverkeeper and NC Pipeline Watch

- Lumber Riverkeeper – Winyah Rivers Alliance
  - Website: https://winyahrivers.org/
  - Contact us at (910) 668-0372
  - Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/lumberriverkeeper/

- North Carolina Pipeline Watch
  - Website: http://ncpipelinewatch.org
  - Contact us at (252) 495-8687 or info@ncpipelinewatch.org