



**NORTHWEST LININGS &
GEOTEXTILE PRODUCTS, Inc.**

"Helping to Protect the Environment"

21000 77th Avenue South

Kent, WA 98032

(253) 872-0244 • (800) 729-6954

FAX: (253) 872-0245

www.northwestlinings.com

TURBIDITY CURTAIN INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE, AND REMOVAL PROCEDURES

INSTALLATION/ANCHORING

Choose an area at the water's edge with sufficient area to fully lay out at least two sections of turbidity curtain. The area should be free of sharp objects and abrasive surfaces (lay down protective fabric or liner for protection if needed). Contact with sharp surfaces or objects such as jagged rocks and barnacles can puncture and tear the turbidity curtain, this should be avoided.

Untie the poly rope keeping the curtain bundled together. To connect the curtain ends weave poly rope through grommets in a cross pattern and tie off at the end. The ballast will be connected using the chain connectors (quick links). After completing the rope and chain connection pull curtain below float back up to the float and retie for deployment. The first two curtains can float in the water as you connect the other lengths of curtain.

Tow the turbidity curtain to its final location using a boat. Once in place begin the anchoring sequence according to the anchor lay out plan approved by the engineer. Anchoring should be done from the cable load line and log stops on the top of the curtain. In areas that are rocky or aggressive water currents a deadweight anchor is suggested (concrete).

Anchoring the turbidity curtain in tidal or other conditions where the curtain may be subject to loading from either side, it is best to anchor it from both sides so the wind or current cannot allow the curtain to override the anchors or pull them free. It is recommended in tidal areas to set anchors before deploying the curtain using a buoy for easy retrieval. Once anchors are connected cut the tie holding the skirt to the float to release the ballast.

MONITORING/MAINTENANCE

While in use, the curtain should be inspected on a regular basis. Turbidity curtains used around high traffic, construction activities or in high current/wind/waves should be inspected daily. Always inspect your curtain after experiencing severe weather conditions, possibly removing in advance of these storms to avoid damage to the curtain or even a loss.

The inspection should include:

- Design freeboard should be maintained. If freeboard is reduced, inspect for marine growth, sediment or debris causing the reduction. Check the floats for any damage.
- Confirm the curtain is keeping its anchored profile. If it appears to be out of place, inspect the anchoring system and placement. Adjust or repair the anchoring system as needed.
- Check to make sure the curtain has not moved into shallower water (curtain is resting on the bottom). The weight of the ballast can work itself to the bottom over time and become lodged. If this happens the skirt can tear away from the ballast chain pocket upon removal of the curtain.
- 1-2 month intervals, the curtain should be inspected for U.V. damage, chemical damage and for marine growth. Excessive marine growth can be removed by pressure washing or brushing the curtain with in the water. This may not be possible with a curtain having deep skirt lengths.

Always look for areas where turbid water is being released into the larger body of water while inspecting.

RECOVERY

Upon completion of the project the turbidity curtain should be removed from the water for cleaning for re-use or disposal. Exercise caution when removing the curtain as to not drag it across the sharp surfaced, rocks, etc. If curtain is to be re-used be sure to use fabric or liner for protection from damage from rough surfaces on shore.

To clean, spread the curtain out as much as possible and spray with detergent and water solution. Let completely dry and tie skirt to the float for easy storage.