

- SILT FENCE (SEE DETAIL)

TYPICAL TOPSOIL STOCKPILE

# 1. ANCHORING STAKES SHALL BE SIZED, SPACED, AND BE OF A

- MATERIAL THAT EFFECTIVELY SECURES THE FILTER SOCK. STAKE SPACING SHALL BE A MAXIMUM OF THREE FEET.
- 2. OVERLAP ENDS OF SOCK PER MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS. (1' MIN. 3' MAX.)
- 3. USE 8" TO 12" DIA. SOCK ON CURBSIDE IN TRAFFIC AREAS.
- 4. USE 12" 18" DIA. SOCK IN NON-TRAFFIC AREAS OR AREAS WHERE SAFETY IS NOT A CONCERN.

COMPOST FILTER SOCKS ARE DESIGNED TO RETAIN SEDIMENT TRANSPORTED IN SHEET FLOW FROM DISTURBED AREAS. COMPOST FILTER SOCKS PERFORM THE SAME FUNCTION AS SILT FENCE, ALLOW A HIGHER FLOW RATE, AND ARE USUALLY FASTER AND CHEAPER TO INSTALL. WHERE ALL RUNOFF IS TO BE TREATED BY THE COMPOST FILTER SOCK THE MAXIMUM SLOPE LENGTH BEHIND THE COMPOST FILTER SOCK SHALL NOT EXCEED THOSE SHOWN IN TABLE 1. THE DRAINAGE AREA SHALL NOT EXCEED 1/4

THE SEDIMENT AND POLLUTANT REMOVAL PROCESS CHARACTERISTIC TO COMPOST FILTER SOCKS COMBINES BOTH FILTERING AND DEPOSITION FROM SETTLING SOLIDS. THIS IS DIFFERENT THAN METHODS THAT RELY ON PONDING FOR DEPOSITION OF SOLIDS FOR SEDIMENT CONTROL, SUCH AS SILT FENCE. PONDING OCCURS WHEN WATER FLOWING TO THE COMPOST FILTER SOCK ACCUMULATES FASTER THAN THE HYDRAULIC FLOW THROUGH RATE OF THE COMPOST FILTER SOCK. HYDRAULIC FLOW-THROUGH RATES FOR COMPOST FILTER SOCKS ARE 50% GREATER THAN SILT FENCE FILTER FABRIC. GREATER HYDRAULIC FLOW-THROUGH RATES REDUCE PONDING. COMPOST FILTER SOCK MESH NETTING SHALL MEET THE NETTING SPECIFICATION IN TABLE 2. COMPOST FILTER SOCKS SHALL MEET THE SPECIFICATIONS IN TABLE 3. COMPOST USED IN COMPOST FILTER SOCKS SHALL MEET THE SPECIFICATION

A 12 INCH DIAMETER COMPOST FILTER SOCK SHALL BE USED ON DEVELOPMENTS WHERE THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT IS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO SIX MONTHS. A 12 INCH DIAMETER COMPOST FILTER SOCK MAY ALSO BE USED ON MINOR PROJECTS. SUCH AS RESIDENTIAL HOME SITES OR SMALL COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENTS.

Land Slope	Maximum Slope Length Above Compost Filter Sock
Percent	Feet
<2	100
2 to 5	75
5 to 10	50
10 to 20	25
>20*	15
	e the slope is greater than 20%, a flat area length of 10 ft between lope to the compost filter sock should be provided.

TABLE 2				
Material Type	Multi-Filament Polypropylene	Multi-Filament Polypropylene		
Material Characteristic	Photodegradable	Photodegradable		
Mesh Opening	3/8 in (10mm)	1/8 in (3mm)		
"Tensile Strength (ASTM 5035-95)"	44 psi (3.09 kg/cm2)	202 psi (14.2 kg/cm2)*		
% Original Strength from Ultraviolet Exposure (ΛSTM G-155)	100% at 1000 hr	100% at 1000 hr		

TABLI	F 3
TABE	12 in (300mm) Diameter
Effective Circumference	38 in (960mm)
Density (when filled)	32 lbs/ft (50 kg/m)
Air Space	20%
Hydraulic Flow Through Rate	11.3 gpm/ft (141 L/min/m)
D.F((DLICLE)	0.1.0.22

- WOVEN WIRE FENCE (MIN. 14-1/2 GAUGE,

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FINISH GRADE-

GROUND

24" AT TOP AND MID SECTION.

BY SIX INCHES AND FOLDED.

SEDIMENTATION/SILT FENCE WITH WIRE SUPPORT

N.T.S.

FLOW

MAX. 6" MESH SPACING) WITH GEOTEXTILE COVER

-54" MIN. FENCE POSTS,

DRIVEN MIN. 12" INTO

OVER WIRE FENCE

-GEOTEXTILE

-COMPACTED 2.

MAX. 6" MESH SPACING)

## COMPOST FILTER MEDIA SPECIFICATIONS

COMPOST USED FOR COMPOST FILTER SOCK FILLER MATERIAL (FILTER MEDIA) SHALL BE WEED FREE AND DERIVED FROM A WELL-DECOMPOSED SOURCE OF ORGANIC MATTER. THE COMPOST SHALL BE PRODUCED USING AN AEROBIC COMPOSTING PROCESS MEETING CFR 503 REGULATIONS INCLUDING TIME AND TEMPERATURE DATA. THE COMPOST SHALL BE FREE OF ANY REFUSE, CONTAMINANTS OR OTHER MATERIALS TOXIC TO PLANT GROWTH. NON-COMPOSTED PRODUCTS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED. TEST METHODS FOR THE ITEMS BELOW SHOULD FOLLOW 3. STAKING DEPTH FOR SAND AND SILT LOAM SOILS SHALL BE 12 US COMPOSTING COUNCIL TEST METHODS FOR THE EXAMINATION

PROCEDURES: A. PH -5.0-8.0 IN ACCORDANCE WITH TMECC 04.11-A, "ELECTROMETRIC PH DETERMINATIONS FOR

OF COMPOSTING AND COMPOST GUIDELINES FOR LABORATORY

- B. PARTICLE SIZE -99% PASSING A 2 IN (50MM) SIEVE AND A MAXIMUM OF 40% PASSING A 3/8 IN (9.5MM) SIEVE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH TMECC 02.02-B, "SAMPLE SIEVING FOR AGGREGATE SIZE CLASSIFICATION". (NOTE- IN THE FIELD, PRODUCT COMMONLY IS BETWEEN 1/2 IN [12.5MM] AND 2 IN [50MM] PARTICLE SIZE.)
- C. MOISTURE CONTENT OF LESS THAN 60% IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARDIZED TEST METHODS FOR MOISTURE DETERMINATION.
- D. MATERIAL SHALL BE RELATIVELY FREE (<1% BY DRY WEIGHT) OF INERT OR FOREIGN MAN MADE MATERIALS.
- E. A SAMPLE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO BEING USED AND MUST COMPLY WITH ALL LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL

## CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

REGULATIONS.

- THE COMPOST FILTER SOCK SHALL BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THIS SPECIFICATION, AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 1. COMPOST FILTER SOCKS SHOULD BE INSTALLED PARALLEL TO THE BASE OF THE SLOPE OR OTHER DISTURBED AREA. IN EXTREME CONDITIONS (I.E., 2:1 SLOPES), A SECOND COMPOST FILTER SOCK SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AT THE TOP OF THE

## SLOPE.

- 2. STAKES SHALL BE INSTALLED THROUGH THE MIDDLE OF THE COMPOST FILTER SOCK ON 10 FT (3M) CENTERS. USING 2 IN (50MM) BY 2 IN (50MM) BY 3 FT (1M) WOODEN STAKES. IN THE EVENT STAKING IS NOT POSSIBLE, I.E., WHEN COMPOST FILTER SOCKS ARE USED ON PAVEMENT, HEAVY CONCRETE BLOCKS SHALL BE USED BEHIND THE COMPOST FILTER SOCKS TO HELP STABILIZE DURING RAINFALL/RUNOFF EVENTS.
- IN (300MM), AND 8 IN (200MM) FOR CLAY SOILS.
- 4. LOOSE COMPOST MAY BE BACKFILLED ALONG THE UPSLOPE SIDE OF THE COMPOST FILTER SOCK, FILLING THE SEAM BETWEEN THE SOIL SURFACE AND THE DEVICE, IMPROVING FILTRATION AND SEDIMENT RETENTION.
- 5. IF THE COMPOST FILTER SOCK IS TO BE LEFT AS A PERMANENT FILTER OR PART OF THE NATURAL LANDSCAPE, IT MAY BE SEEDED AT TIME OF INSTALLATION FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT VEGETATION. THE ENGINEER WILL SPECIFY SEED
- 6. COMPOST FILTER SOCKS ARE NOT TO BE USED IN PERENNIAL, EPHEMERAL, OR INTERMITTENT STREAMS. <u>MAINTENANCE</u>

SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED ONCE IT HAS ACCUMULATED TO ONE-HALF THE ORIGINAL HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER. COMPOST FILTER SOCKS SHALL BE REPLACED WHENEVER IT HAS DETERIORATED TO SUCH AN EXTENT THAT THE EFFECTIVENESS OF COMPOST FILTER SOCK IS REDUCED. COMPOST FILTER SOCKS SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL DISTURBED AREAS HAVE BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. ALL SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION AT THE COMPOST FILTER SOCK SHALL BE REMOVED AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF BEFORE THE COMPOST FILTER SOCK IS REMOVED.

ADHESIVE

ADHESIVE

DIKE SECTION

SILT DIKE (ON EXISTING PAVEMENT)

COMBINATION INLET-

GRAVEL FILTER

CONSTRUCTION

AREA

CONCRETE PAVEMENT USE LIQUID NAIL OR APPROVED EQUAL.

FLOW

SEDIMEN1

ASPHALT PAVEMENT USE EMULSIFIED ASPHALT.

POSTS: STEEL EITHER T OR U TYPE.

2. BELTECH 810

3. MIRAFI 130X

5. SI 915 SC

—EXTEND WIRE FENCE A

MIN. OF 2" INTO TRENCH

-EMBEDDED GEOTEXTILE FABRIC

WOVEN WIRE FENCE TO BE FASTENED SECURELY TO FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES.

4. MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NOTED IN THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN.

5. ALL SILT FENCE SHALL INCLUDE WIRE SUPPORT UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE

GEOTEXTILE TO BE FASTENED SECURELY TO WOVEN WIRE FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY

WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF GEOTEXTILE ADJOIN EACH OTHER THEY SHALL BE OVERLAPPED

COLLECTED MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN "BULGES" DEVELOP IN THE SILT FENCE.

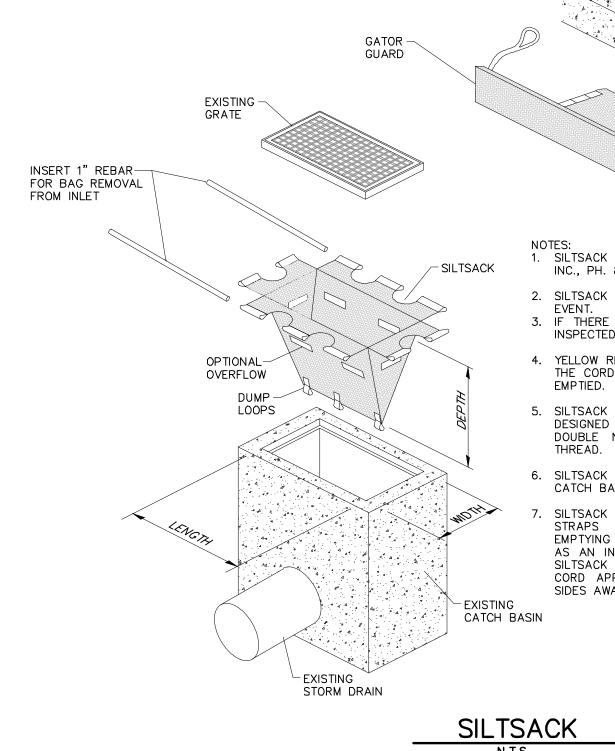
MIN. 6" INTO GROUND
W/ 6" LAID ALONG BOTTOM OF TRENCH

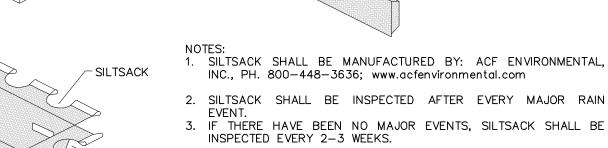
4. LING GTF 190

FABRIC: 1. AMOCO 1198

WOVEN WIRE, 14-1/2 GA.

6" MAX. MESH OPÉNING





4. YELLOW RESTRAINT CORD SHOULD BE VISIBLE AT ALL TIMES. IF THE CORD IS COVERED WITH SEDIMENT, THE SILTSACK SHALL BE

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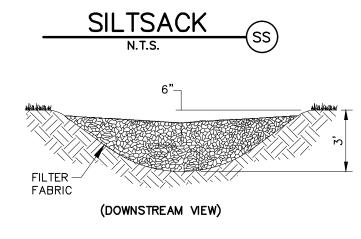
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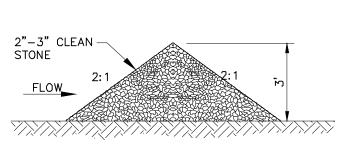
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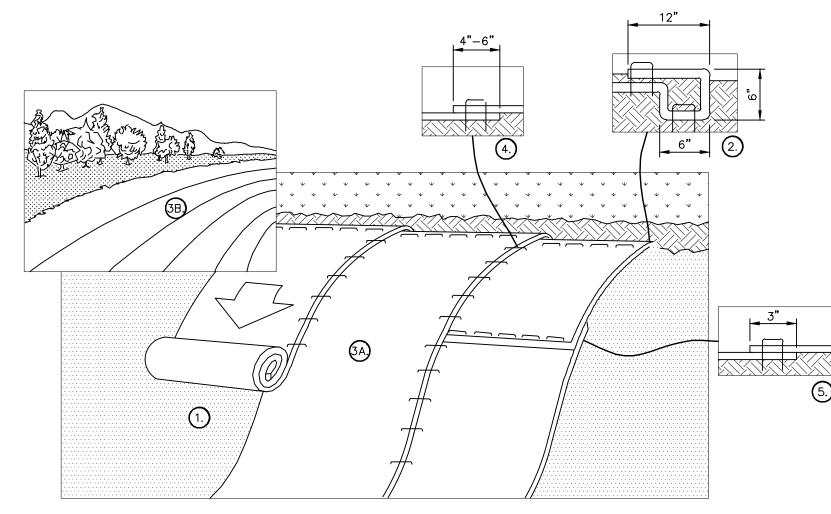
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"MEXIC"

- 5. SILTSACK SHALL BE MANUFACTURED FROM A SPECIALLY DESIGNED WOVEN POLYPROPYLENE GEOTEXTILE AND SEWN BY A DOUBLE NEEDLE MACHINE, USING A HIGH STRENGTH NYLON
- 6. SILTSACK WILL BE MANUFACTURED TO FIT THE OPENING OF THE CATCH BASIN OR DROP INLET.
- SILTSACK WILL HAVE THE FOLLOWING FEATURES: TWO DUMP STRAPS ATTACHED AT THE BOTTOM OF FACILITATE THE EMPTYING OF SILTSACK; SILTSACK SHALL HAVE LIFTING LOOPS AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE SYSTEM TO BE USED TO LIFT SILTSACK FROM BASIN; SILTSACK SHALL HAVE A RESTRAINT CORD APPROXIMATELY HALFWAY UP THE SACK TO KEEP THE SIDES AWAY FROM THE CATCH BASIN WALLS.







THIS METHOD OF INLET PROTECTION IS APPLICABLE AT COMBINATION INLETS WHERE PONDING IN FRONT OF THE STRUCTURE IS NOT LIKELY TO CAUSE INCONVENIENCE OR DAMAGE TO ADJACENT STRUCTURES AND UNPROTECTED

-FILTERED WATER

ADHESIVE SHALL BE PLACED WHERE THE UNITS

OVERLAP AND A 20" STRIP ALONG BOTH EDGES.

ASPHALT PAVEMENT

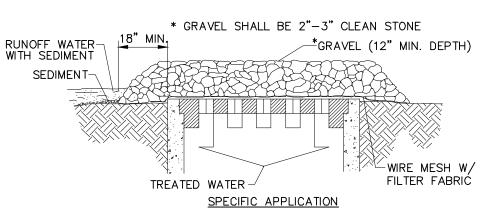
EXISTING CONCRETE OR

-APRON ON THIS SIDE OF THE DIKE SHOULD BE FOLDED UNDER THE DIKE

SECTION AND GLUED DOWN

#### \* GRAVEL SHALL BE 2"-3" STONE TEMPORARY GRAVEL COMBINATION INLET SEDIMENT FILTER

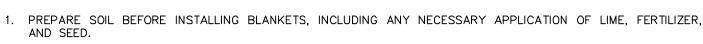
SPECIFIC APPLICATION



THIS METHOD OF INLET PROTECTION IS APPLICABLE WHERE HEAVY CONCENTRATED FLOWS ARE EXPECTED, BUT NOT WHERE PONDING AROUND THE STRUCTURE MIGHT CAUSE EXCESSIVE INCONVENIENCE

OR DAMAGE TO ADJACENT STRUCTURES AND UNPROTECTED ACRES.

GRAVEL AND WIRE MESH INLET SEDIMENT FILTER



- BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE BY ANCHORING THE BLANKET IN A 6" DEEP imes 6" WIDE TRENCH WITH APPROXIMATELY 12" OF BLANKET EXTENDED BEYOND THE UP-SLOPE PORTION OF THE TRENCH. ANCHOR THE BLANKET WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES APPROXIMATELY 12" APART IN THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING. APPLY SEED TO COMPACTED SOIL AND FOLD REMAINING 12" PORTION OF BLANKET BACK OVER SEED AND COMPACTED SOIL. SECURE BLANKET OVER COMPACTED SOIL WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES SPACED APPROXIMATELY 12" APART ACROSS THE WIDTH
- 3. ROLL THE BLANKETS (A.) DOWN OR (B.) HORIZONTALLY ACROSS THE SLOPE. BLANKETS WILL UNROLL WITH APPROPRIATE SIDE AGAINST THE SOIL SURFACE. ALL BLANKETS MUST BE SECURELY FASTENED TO SOIL SURFACE BY PLACING STAPLES/STAKES IN APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS AS PER MANUFACTURES RECOMMENDATION.
- 4. THE EDGES OF PARALLEL BLANKETS MUST BE STAPLED WITH APPROXIMATELY 4"-6" OVERLAP DEPENDING ON BLANKET TYPE. TO ENSURE PROPER SEAM ALIGNMENT, PLACE THE EDGE OF THE OVERLAPPING BLANKET (BLANKET BEING INSTALLED ON TOP) EVEN WITH THE SEAM STITCH ON THE PREVIOUSLY INSTALLED BLANKET.
- 5. CONSECUTIVE BLANKETS SPLICED DOWN THE SLOPE MUST BE PLACED END OVER END (SHINGLE STYLE) WITH AN APPROXIMATE 3"OVERLAP. STAPLE THROUGH OVERLAPPED AREA, APPROXIMATELY 12" APART ACROSS ENTIRE BLANKET WIDTH.
- 6. PLACE STAPLES/STAKES PER MANUFACTURE RECOMMENDATION FOR THE APPROPRIATE SLOPE BEING APPLIED.

NECESSARY TO PROPERLY SECURE THE BLANKETS. 2. FOLLOW EROSION CONTROL TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL SPECIFICATION FOR PRODUCT SELECTION.

1. IN LOOSE SOIL CONDITIONS, THE USE OF STAPLE OR STAKE LENGTHS GREATER THAN 6" MAY BE

EROSION CONTROL BLANKET



EACH S'