

COMPOST FILTER SOCK (CFS)

1. DESCRIPTION & PURPOSE:

A COMPOST FILTER SOCK IS A MESH TUBE FILLED WITH COMPOST STAKED ON CONTOUR TO CREATE TEMPORARY PONDING TO FACILITATE THE DEPOSITION OF SUSPENDED SOLIDS AND FILTER POLLUTANTS FROM SHEET FLOW. THE COMPOST FILTER SOCK IS OFTEN MORE EFFECTIVE AND CAN REPLACE TRADITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES, SUCH AS A SILT FENCE OR STRAW BALE BARRIER. COMPOST FILTER SOCKS HAVE MORE SURFACE AREA CONTACT WITH THE UNDERLYING SOIL THAN TYPICAL SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES, SO STORMWATER IS LESS LIKELY TO CREATE RILLS UNDER THEM AND/OR CHANNELS CARRYING UNFILTERED SEDIMENT. THE GREATER CONTACT AREA AND WEIGHT OF COMPOST FILTER SOCKS ALSO ALLOW WATER TO POND AND ALLOW SUSPENDED SEDIMENTS TO SETTLE OUT.

COMPOST FILTER SOCKS ALSO FILTER HEAVY METALS, POLLUTANTS, AND OIL FROM STORMWATER WHEN SOCKS ARE FILLED WITH ADSORBENT MEDIA.

- 2. CONDITION WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES:** COMPOST FILTER SOCKS CAN BE USED IN MANY CONSTRUCTION SITE APPLICATIONS WHERE EROSION WILL OCCUR IN THE FORM OF SHEET EROSION, AND THERE IS NO CONCENTRATION OF WATER FLOWING TO THE SOCK. IN AREAS WITH STEEP SLOPES AND/OR ROCKY TERRAIN, SOIL CONDITIONS MUST MAINTAIN GOOD CONTINUOUS CONTACT BETWEEN THE SOCK AND THE SOIL THROUGHOUT ITS LENGTH. FOR USE ON IMPERVIOUS SURFACES SUCH AS ROAD PAVEMENT OR PARKING AREAS, PROPER ANCHORAGE MUST BE PROVIDED TO PREVENT SHIFTING OF THE SOCK OR SEPARATION OF THE CONTACT BETWEEN THE SOCK AND THE PAVEMENT. COMPOST FILTER SOCKS ARE UTILIZED BOTH AT THE SITE PERIMETER AND WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION AREAS. THESE SOCKS MAY BE FILLED AFTER PLACEMENT BY BLOWING COMPOST INTO THE TUBE PNEUMATICALLY, OR FILLED AT A STAGING LOCATION AND MOVED INTO THEIR DESIGNED LOCATION. UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION, COMPOST FILTER SOCKS CAN BE CUT OPEN TO SPREAD THE COMPOST AROUND THE SITE AS SOIL AMENDMENT OR MULCH. THEY THEN DISPOSE OF THE MESH SOCK UNLESS IT IS BIODEGRADABLE.

3. DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS:

- COMPOST FILTER SOCKS WILL BE PLACED ON THE CONTOUR WITH BOTH TERMINAL ENDS OF THE SOCK EXTENDED 8 FEET UPSLOPE AT A 45 DEGREE ANGLE TO PREVENT BYPASS FLOW.
- DIAMETERS DESIGNED FOR USE SHALL BE 12" – 32" EXCEPT THAT 8" DIAMETER SOCKS MAY BE USED FOR RESIDENTIAL LOTS TO CONTROL AREAS LESS THAN 0.25 ACRES.
- THE FLAT DIMENSION OF THE SOCK SHALL BE AT LEAST 1.5 TIMES THE NOMINAL DIAMETER.

- D. THE MAXIMUM SLOPE LENGTH (IN FEET) ABOVE A COMPOST FILTER SOCK SHALL NOT EXCEED THE FOLLOWING LIMITS:

| DIAM. (IN) | SLOPE (%) | | | | | | |
|------------|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|
| | 2 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 25 | 33 | 50 |
| 8 | 225 | 200 | 100 | 50 | 20 | | |
| 12 | 250 | 225 | 125 | 65 | 50 | 40 | 25 |
| 18 | 275 | 250 | 150 | 70 | 55 | 45 | 30 |
| 25 | 350 | 275 | 200 | 130 | 100 | 60 | 35 |
| 32 | 450 | 325 | 275 | 150 | 120 | 75 | 50 |

8" CFS ARE FOR SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL USE ONLY.

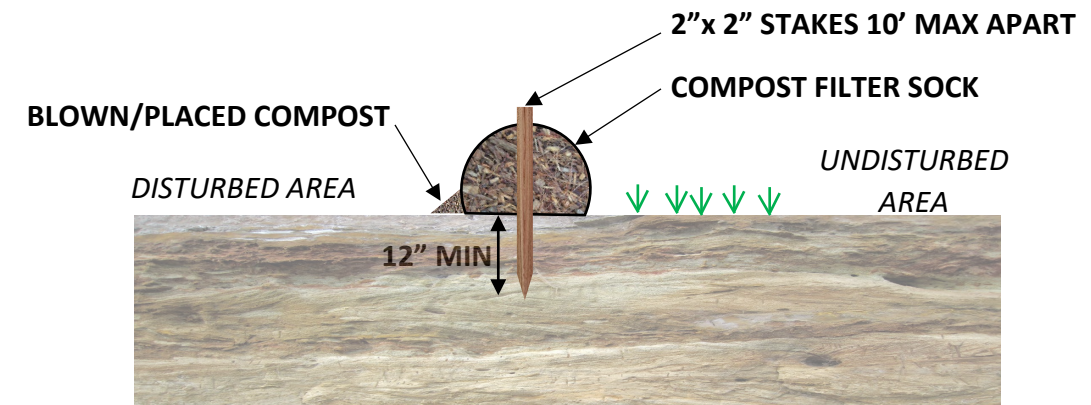
4. CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS:

- THE ADVANTAGE OF COMPOST FILTER SOCKS OVER SIMILAR STORMWATER CONTROLS IS THAT THEY DO NOT REQUIRE TRENCHING; THEREFORE, INSTALLING THEM DOES NOT DISTURB THE SOIL. HOWEVER, TRIM OR REMOVE VEGETATION AND DEBRIS TO ENSURE FULL CONTACT WITH THE GROUND SURFACE.
- THE COMPOST FILTER SOCK SHOULD BE ANCHORED WITH 2" X 2" HARDWOOD STAKES DRIVEN THROUGH THE MIDDLE OF THE SOCK TO 12" MINIMUM INTO THE GROUND WITH NOT MORE THAN 10' BETWEEN STAKES. ON UNEVEN TERRAIN, EFFECTIVE GROUND CONTACT CAN BE ENHANCED BY THE PLACEMENT OF A FILLET OF COMPOST MEDIA ON THE DISTURBED AREA SIDE OF THE COMPOST
- SOCK MATERIALS: THE COMPOST FILTER SOCK IS TYPICALLY MADE OF HIGH-DENSITY POLYETHYLENE (HDPE) OR BIODEGRADABLE PLASTIC FILAMENT MESH TUBES FILLED WITH COMPOST.
- SOCKS MUST BE FILLED WITH COMPOST MATERIAL CONFORMING TO CITY STANDARD SPECIFICATION 1005.2.4.B, LATEST EDITION, OR APPROVED EQUAL. SOCKS FILLED WITH STRAW OR WOODCHIPS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE STORMWATER CONTROLS IN ALBUQUERQUE. COMPOST MATERIAL IS SPECIFIED AS FOLLOWS: ORGANIC MATTER SHALL CONSIST OF ORGANIC CARBON SOURCES SUCH AS STRAW, HAY, BARK, SAWDUST, OR WOOD SHAVINGS, AND NITROGEN SOURCES SUCH AS MANURE, BLOOD MEAL, OR CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS. NITROGEN SOURCES MUST BE ADDED BEFORE COMPOSTING. THIS MIXTURE SHALL BE AEROBICALLY COMPOSTED AT TEMPERATURES BETWEEN 120°F AND 160°F FOR AT LEAST 15 DAYS, WITH AN ADDITIONAL CURING PERIOD OF NO LESS THAN 3 MONTHS. WEED SEEDS MUST BE DESTROYED DURING COMPOSTING. FINISHED COMPOST WILL BE SCREENED TO ENSURE LESS THAN 2% REMAINS ON A 1/2-INCH SCREEN. THE CARBON-TO-NITROGEN RATIO OF ORGANIC MATTER SHALL BE LESS THAN 50 PARTS CARBON TO ONE PART NITROGEN.
- ALL SPECIFIC CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AND MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS SHALL APPEAR ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (ESC) PLAN WHEN COMPOST FILTER SOCKS ARE INCLUDED IN THE PLAN.

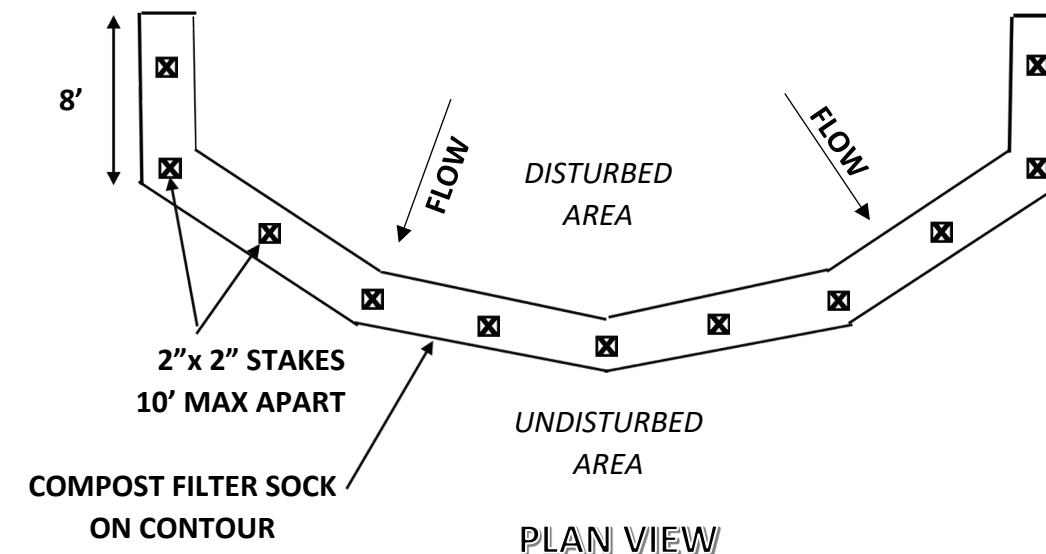
5. MAINTENANCE

- ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN IT REACHES HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE SOCK ABOVE GROUND AND DISPOSED OF ACCORDING TO THE PLAN.
- SOCKS SHALL BE INSPECTED EVERY 14 DAYS AND AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT OF 1/4" OR MORE. DAMAGED SOCKS SHALL BE REPAIRED AS REQUIRED BY THE MANUFACTURER OR REPLACED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF INSPECTION NOTIFICATION.
- UNDERCUTTING MUST BE PREVENTED BY ADDING STAKES, COMPOST, AND ADDITIONAL CFS. CFS IS NOT APPROPRIATE FOR CONCENTRATED DISCHARGE POINTS AND SHOULD BE REPLACED WITH A SEDIMENT TRAP WHERE REPETITIVE UNDERCUTTING OR OVERTOPPING OCCURS.

- BIODEGRADABLE SOCKS SHALL BE REPLACED AFTER 6 MONTHS; PHOTODEGRADABLE SOCKS AFTER 1 YEAR. POLYPROPYLENE SOCKS SHALL BE REPLACED BASED ON THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
- STAKES SHALL BE REMOVED ONCE THE CONTRIBUTING AREA TO THE SOCK IS STABILIZED. THE SOCK MAY BE LEFT IN PLACE AND VEGETATED OR REMOVED ACCORDING TO THE STABILIZATION PLAN. THE MESH CAN BE CUT FOR REMOVAL, AND THE COMPOST SPREAD AS ADDITIONAL MULCH TO SERVE AS A SOIL AMENDMENT.
- TRAFFIC SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED TO CROSS CFS.



SECTION VIEW



PLAN VIEW

| REVISIONS | CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE |
|-----------------|---|
| Draft 7/29/2025 | CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER QUALITY COMPOST FILTER SOCK (CFS) |
| SHEET 1 OF 1 | |