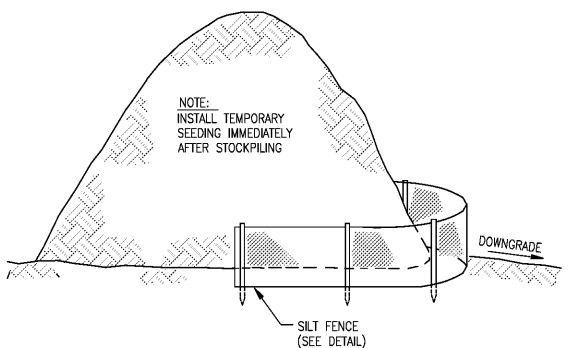
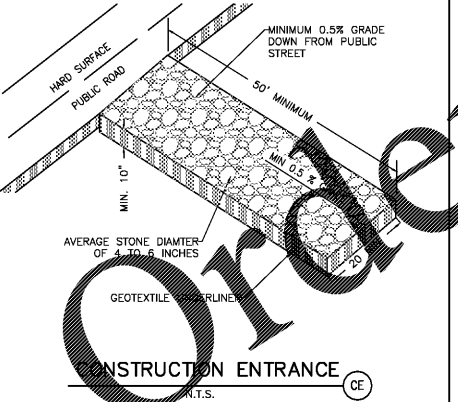


- INSTALLATION SHALL COMPLY WITH ASTM D 6482 LATEST EDITION.
- ATTACH THE WOVEN WIRE FENCE TO EACH POST AND THE GEOTEXTILE TO THE WOVEN WIRE FENCE (SPACED EVERY 30") WITH THREE WIRE TIES OR OTHER FASTENERS, ALL SPACED WITHIN THE TOP 8" OF THE FABRIC. ATTACH EACH TIE UNUSUALLY 45 DEGREES THROUGH THE FABRIC, WITH EACH PUNCTURE AT LEAST 1" VERTICALLY APART. ALSO, EACH TIE PLACED ON A POST SHOULD BE POSITIONED TO HANG ON A POST NEARLY WHEN TIGHTENED TO PREVENT SAGGING.
- WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF SILT FENCE MATERIAL, KNOWN EACH OTHER, THEY SHALL BE OVERLAPPED A MINIMUM OF 60" ACROSS TWO POSTS, AS SHOWN.
- MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NOTED IN THE SWPPP. DEPTH OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS MAY NOT EXCEED ONE-HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE FENCE. MAINTENANCE CLEANOUT MUST BE CONDUCTED REGULARLY TO PREVENT ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS FROM REACHING ONE-HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE SILT FENCE MATERIAL ABOVE GRADE.
- ALL SILT FENCE SHALL INCLUDE WIRE SUPPORT UNLESS THE STATIC SLICING EQUIPMENT IS UTILIZED TO INSTALL THE FENCE PER FIGURE 8.29 OF THE NCSOPM.
- WRAP APPROXIMATELY 8" OF FABRIC AROUND THE END POSTS AND SECURE WITH 3 TIES.
- COMPACT THE SOIL IMMEDIATELY NEXT TO THE SILT FENCE FABRIC WITH THE FRONT WHEEL OF THE TRACTOR, SHO STEER, OR ROLLER COUPLING AT LEAST 50 POUNDS PER INCH. COMPACT THE UPSTREAM SIDE FIRST, COMPACT EACH SIDE TWICE FOR A TOTAL OF FOUR TRIPS.
- ADD POST CAPS AS NEEDED BASED ON SITE CONDITIONS AND APPLICABLE AGENCY REQUIREMENTS.

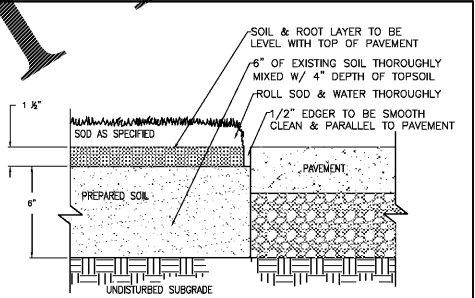
SEDIMENTATION/SILT FENCE WITH WIRE SUPPORT (SF)
N.T.S.



TYPICAL TOPSOIL STOCKPILE
N.T.S.

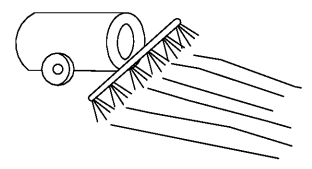


CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (CE)
N.T.S.



PERMANENT STABILIZATION (PS)
N.T.S.

DUST CONTROL



TEMPORARY METHODS
MULCHES. SEE STANDARD DS1 - DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH MULCHING ONLY). SYNTHETIC RESINS MAY BE USED INSTEAD OF ASPHALT TO BIND MULCH MATERIAL. REFER TO STANDARD TB-TACKIFIERS AND BINDERS. RESINS SUCH AS CURASOL OR TERRATAK SHOULD BE USED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

VEGETATIVE COVER. SEE STANDARD DS2 - DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH TEMPORARY SEEDING).

SPRAY-ON ADHESIVES. THESE ARE USED ON MINERAL SOILS (NOT EFFECTIVE ON MUCK SOILS). KEEP TRAFFIC OFF THESE AREAS. REFER TO STANDARD TB-TACKIFIERS AND BINDERS.

TILLAGE. THIS PRACTICE IS DESIGNED TO ROUGHEN AND BRING CLODS TO THE SURFACE. IT IS AN EMERGENCY MEASURE WHICH SHOULD BE USED BEFORE WIND EROSION STARTS.

IRRIGATION. THIS IS GENERALLY DONE AS AN EMERGENCY TREATMENT. SITE IS SPRINKLED WITH WATER UNTIL THE SURFACE IS WET. REPEAT AS NEEDED.

BARRIERS. SOLID BOARD FENCES, SNOWFENCES, BURLAP FENCES, CRATE WALLS, BALES OF HAY AND SIMILAR MATERIAL CAN BE USED TO CONTROL AIR CURRENTS AND SOIL BLOWING. BARRIERS PLACED AT RIGHT ANGLES TO PREVAILING CURRENTS AT INTERVALS OF ABOUT 15 TIMES THEIR HEIGHT ARE EFFECTIVE IN CONTROLLING WIND EROSION.

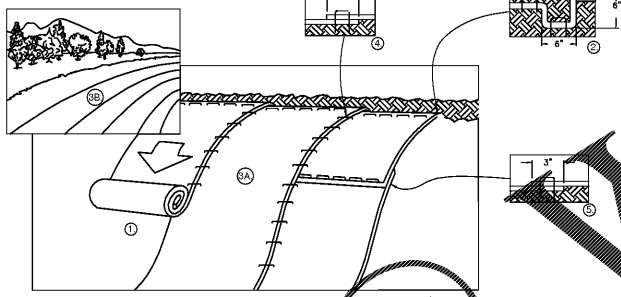
CALCIUM CHLORIDE. APPLY AT RATE THAT WILL KEEP SURFACE MOIST. MAY NEED RETREATMENT.

PERMANENT METHODS
PERMANENT VEGETATION. SEE STANDARD DS3 - DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION). EXISTING TREES AND LARGE SHRUBS MAY AFFORD VALUABLE PROTECTION IF LEFT IN PLACE.

TOPSOILING. THIS ENTAILS COVERING THE SURFACE WITH LESS EROSION SOIL MATERIAL. SEE STANDARD TP - TOPSOILING.

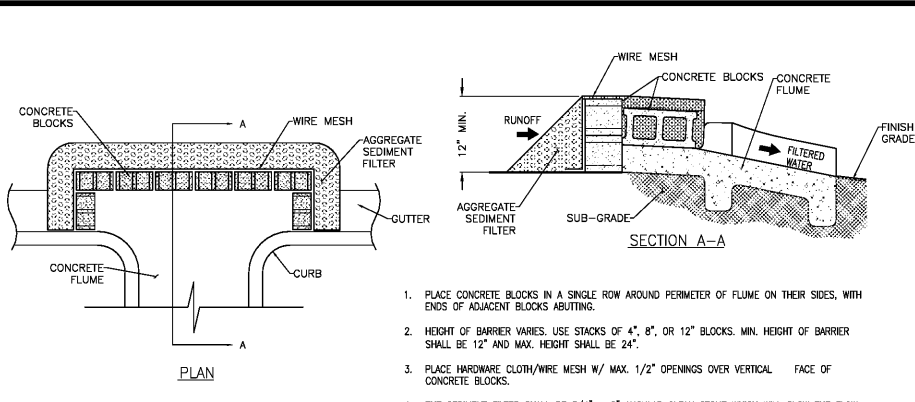
STONE COVER. COVER SURFACE WITH CRUSHED STONE OR COARSE GRAVEL. SEE STANDARD CR-CONSTRUCTION ROAD STABILIZATION.

DUST CONTROL (DC)
N.T.S.

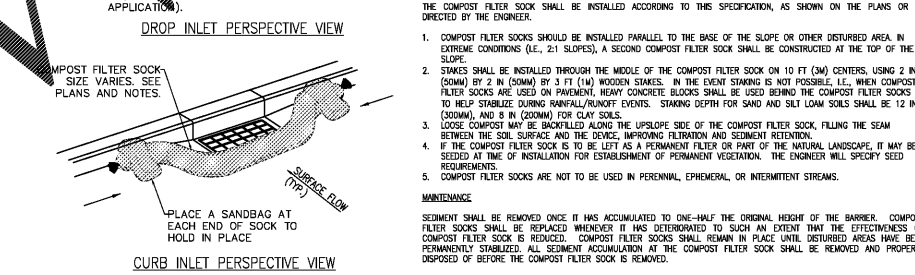
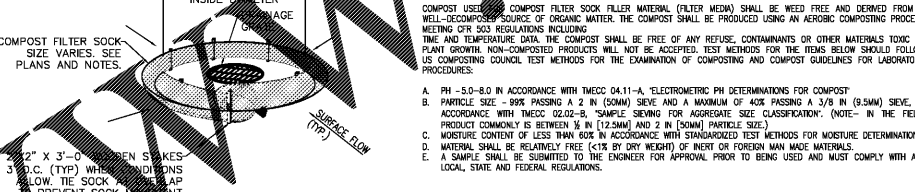
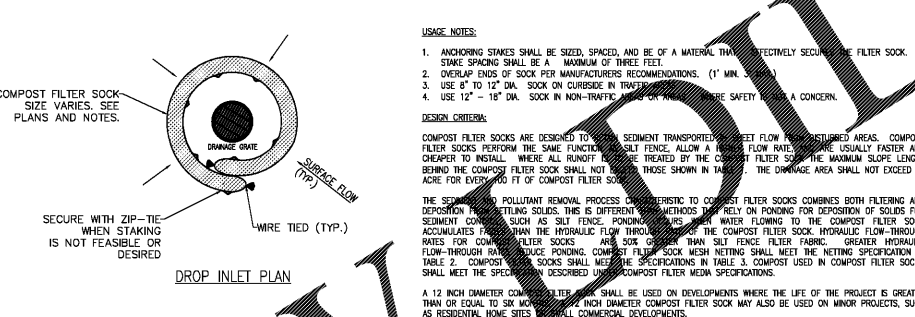


- PREPARE SOIL BEFORE INSTALLING BLANKETS, INCLUDING ANY NECESSARY APPLICATION OF FERTILIZERS AND SEED.
- BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE BY ANCHORING THE BLANKET AT A 4" DEPTH WITH 8" WOODEN STAKES APPROXIMATELY 12" OF BLANKET EXTENDED BEYOND THE UP-SLOPE PORTION OF THE TRENCH AS SHOWN IN DETAIL. ANCHOR THE BLANKET WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES APPROXIMATELY 12" APART IN THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAKING. APPLY SEED TO COMPACTED SOIL AND FOLD BLANKET TO COVER THE TRENCH. BACKFILL OVER SEED AND COMPACTED SOIL. SECURE BLANKET OVER COMPACTED SOIL WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES PLACED APPROXIMATELY 12" APART ACROSS THE WIDTH OF THE BLANKET.
- ROLL THE BLANKETS (A) DOWN OR (B) HORIZONTALLY ACROSS THE SLOPE. BLANKETS SHALL 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 MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATION.
- THE EDGES OF PARALLEL BLANKETS MUST BE STAPLED WITH MINIMUM 6" OVERLAP TO ENSURE PROPER SEAM ALIGNMENT. PLACE THE EDGE OF THE OVERLAPPING BLANKET BEING INSTALLED ON TOP OF THE SEAM STITCH ON THE PREVIOUSLY INSTALLED BLANKET.
- CONSECUTIVE BLANKETS DOWN THE SLOPE MUST BE PLACED END OVER END (SHINGLE STYLE) WITH AN APPROXIMATE 3" OVERLAP. SEAMS THROUGH OVERLAPPED AREA, APPROXIMATELY 12" APART ACROSS ENTIRE BLANKET WIDTH.
- PLACE STAPLES/STAKES PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATION FOR THE APPROPRIATE SLOPE BEING APPLIED.

EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (SLOPE INSTALLATION) (CB)
N.T.S.



TEMPORARY BLOCK AND AGGREGATE FLUME SEDIMENT FILTER (PB)
N.T.S.



COMPOST FILTER SOCK (CFS)
N.T.S.

Card Slope	Maximum Slope Length Above Proposed Filter Sock	Material Type	Multi-Filament Polypropylene	Multi-Filament Polypropylene	Tablet (100mm) Diameter
Percent	feet	Material Characteristic	Fluoropolymer	Fluoropolymer	Material Characteristic
75	100	Density (when 50% Sat)	1.8 in (1.0mm)	1.8 in (1.0mm)	22 to 25 (25 g/m ²)
75:5	50	Mesh Opening	3/8 in (10mm)	3/8 in (10mm)	20%
75:10	25	Tensile Strength, ASTM D 5055-99*	44 psi (3.09 kN/m ²)	302 psi (21.4 kN/m ²)	Hydraulic Flow Through Rate 0.73 gpm/ft ² (2.9 m ³ /hr)
75:20	15	% Original Strength from Ultraviolet Exposure (ASTM G-155)	100% at 1000 hr	100% at 1000 hr	FF Factor (R15/L1)
75:24	10				0.1-0.32

*In areas where the slope is greater than 20%, a flat area length of 10 ft between the top of the slope to the proposed filter sock should be provided.

USAGE NOTES:

- ANCHORING STAKES SHALL BE SIZED, SPACED, AND BE OF A MATERIAL THAT EFFECTIVELY SECURE THE FILTER SOCK.
- OVERLAP ENDS OF SOCK PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. (1" MIN.)
- USE 8" TO 12" DIA. SOCK ON CURBSIDE IN TRAFFIC AREAS TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE SOCK AND A CONCERN.
- USE 12" - 18" DIA. SOCK IN NON-TRAFFIC AREAS TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE SOCK AND A CONCERN.

DESIGN CRITERIA:

COMPOST FILTER SOCKS ARE DESIGNED TO PREVENT SEDIMENT TRANSPORTATION FROM DISTURBED AREAS. COMPOST FILTER SOCKS PERFORM THE SAME FUNCTION AS SILT FENCE. ALLOW A MINIMUM FLOW RATE TO PASS. USUALLY FASTER AND CHEAPER TO INSTALL THAN SILT FENCE. ALL RUNOFF MUST BE COLLECTED BY THE DRAINAGE AREA. THE MAXIMUM SLOPE LENGTH BEHIND THE COMPOST FILTER SOCK SHALL NOT EXCEED THOSE SHOWN IN TABLE 1. THE DRAINAGE AREA SHALL NOT EXCEED 1/2 ACRE FOR EVERY 100 FT OF COMPOST FILTER SOCK.

THE SEPARATION POLLUTANT REMOVAL PROCESS CHARACTERISTIC TO COMPOST FILTER SOCKS COMBINES BOTH FILTERING AND DEPOSITION OF SETTLING SOLIDS. THIS IS DIFFERENT METHODS THAT RELY ON PONING FOR DEPOSITION OF SOLIDS FOR SEDIMENT CONTROL. SUCH AS SILT FENCE. PONING OF SOLIDS IN WATER FLOWING TO THE COMPOST FILTER SOCK ACCUMULATES FASTER THAN THE HYDRAULIC FLOW THROUGH THE COMPOST FILTER SOCK. HYDRAULIC FLOW THROUGH BARRIERS FOR COMPOST FILTER SOCKS AND SILT FENCE ARE IDENTICAL. SILT FENCE FABRIC, GREATER HYDRAULIC FLOW-THROUGH RATES, REDUCE PONING. 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 SPECIFICATIONS DESCRIBED UNDER COMPOST FILTER MEDIA SPECIFICATIONS.

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 6 INCH DIAMETER COMPOST FILTER SOCK MAY ALSO BE USED ON MINOR PROJECTS, SUCH AS RESIDENTIAL HOME SITES AND SMALL COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENTS.

COMPOST USED IN COMPOST FILTER SOCK FILTER MATERIAL (FILTER MEDIA) SHALL BE WOOD FREE AND DERIVED FROM A WELL-DECOMPOSED SOURCE OF ORGANIC MATERIAL. 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 US COMPOSTING COUNCIL TEST METHODS FOR THE EXAMINATION OF COMPOSTING AND COMPOST GUIDELINES FOR LABORATORY PROCEDURES:

- PH - 5.0-8.0 IN ACCORDANCE WITH IMCO 04.11-A, ELECTROMETRIC PH DETERMINATIONS FOR COMPOST
- 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 IMCO 02.02-9, "SAMPLE SIZING FOR AGGREGATE SIZE CLASSIFICATION." (NOTE- IN THE FIELD, PRODUCT COMPLEY IS BETWEEN 1/8 IN (12.5MM) AND 2 IN (50MM) PARTICLE SIZE.)
- MOISTURE CONTENT OF LESS THAN 60% IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARDIZED TEST METHODS FOR MOISTURE DETERMINATION.
- MATERIAL SHALL BE RELATIVELY FREE (1% BY DRY WEIGHT) OF INERT OR FOREIGN MAN MADE MATERIALS.
- A SAMPLE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO BEING USED AND MUST COMPLY WITH ALL LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

THE COMPOST FILTER SOCK SHALL BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THIS SPECIFICATION, AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

- 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.
- 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. STAKING DEPTH FOR SAND AND SILT LOAM SOILS SHALL BE 12 IN (300MM) AND 8 IN (200MM) FOR CLAY SOILS.
- 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.
- 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 REQUIREMENTS.
- COMPOST FILTER SOCKS ARE NOT TO BE USED IN PERENNIAL, EPHEMERAL, OR INTERMITTENT STREAMS.

MAINTENANCE

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 ACCUMULATED AT THE COMPOST FILTER SOCK SHALL BE REMOVED AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF BEFORE THE COMPOST FILTER SOCK IS REMOVED.