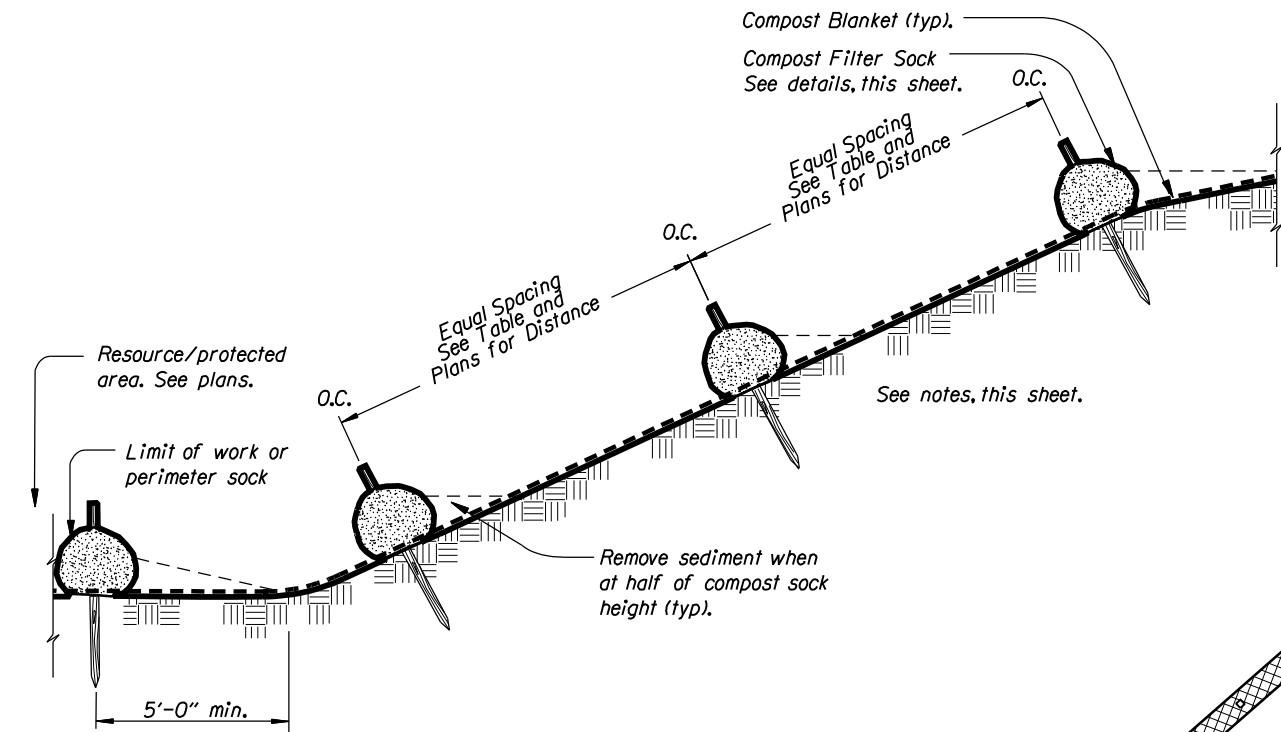


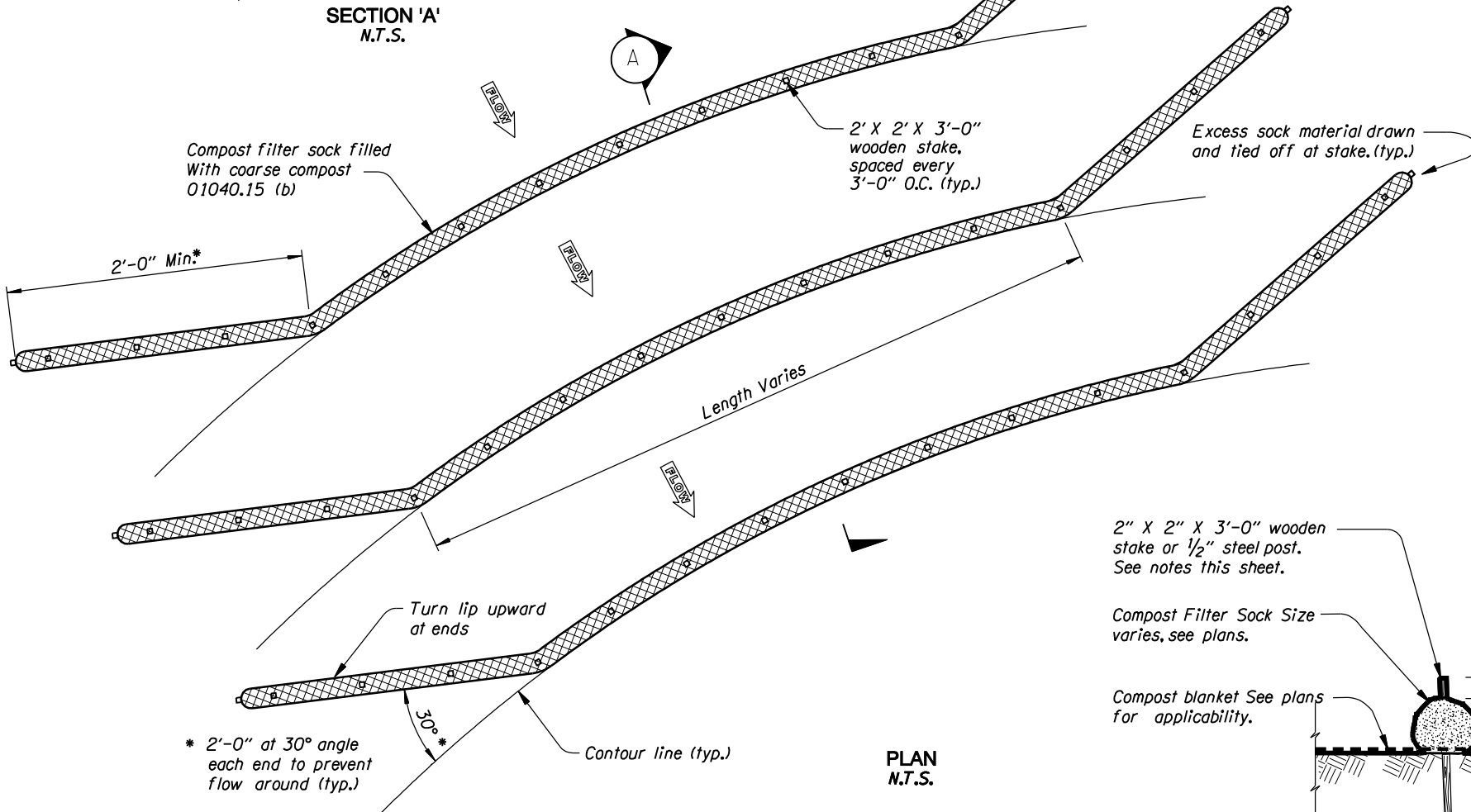
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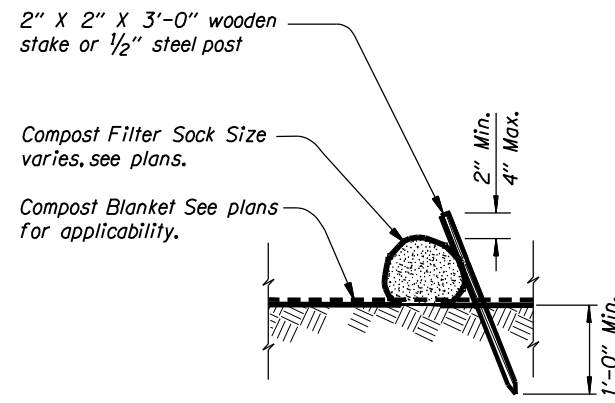
COMPOST FILTER SOCK



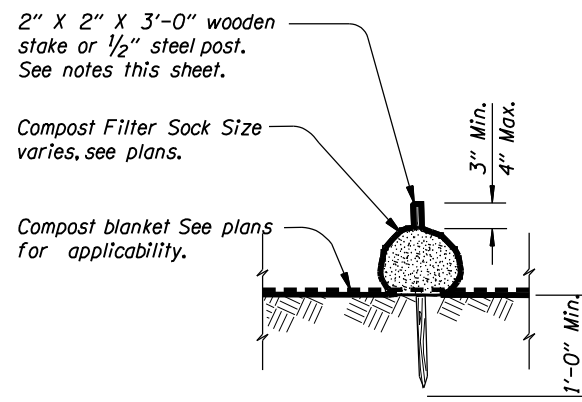
SECTION 'A'
N.T.S.



PLAN
N.T.S.



ALTERNATIVE 1 (Staking)
N.T.S.



ALTERNATIVE 2 (Staking)
N.T.S.

Compost Filter Sock General Notes

1. Filter socks can be placed at the top, on the face, and at the toe of slopes as sediment-trapping devices for sheet flow runoff and sediment per these notes and compost filter sock details, plans and specifications. See Special Provision 01040.15(b) for compost specifications.
2. Place filter socks on slopes along or on the ground contour. Filter socks applied at toe of a slope should be placed at minimum, 5 feet from toe to provide sediment storage. The maximum drainage area is 1/4 acre per 100 LF of 12 inch diameter filter sock.
3. For ditch applications, maximum drainage area shall be 15 acres. At sites which outfall to high-quality or sediment-impaired streams, maximum drainage area shall be limited to 10 acres. Compost filter socks shall not be used in streams, wetlands, or other natural water resources unless directed by Agency. Compost filter socks shall not be used in ditches with continuous flows.
4. For ditch applications, minimum installed height of single sock nominally. Socks are placed perpendicular to flow of water. Filter socks shall continue up side slopes to top of bank or maximum 3 feet above installed height. Filter socks shall remain in place until all upstream areas are permanently stabilized and remain at Agency discretion.
5. Filter socks are typically supplied and installed in 8, 12, 18, or 24 inch diameters. Diameter tolerance is 2 inches, as filter socks tend to flatten out when placed
6. Steel posts may be used and shall be rolled from high carbon steel and have a minimum of 1.25 lb/ft. Posts shall be hot-dipped galvanized or painted with high-grade weather resistant brown or black steel paint. Steel posts shall be equipped with anchor plate having a minimum area of 14 square inches. Posts shall be studded, embossed, or punched. Posts and anchor plates shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A702.
7. Live stakes can be used in addition to wooden stakes and shall be in accordance with project specifications and plans. See plans for applicability and species selection and spacing.
8. Filter socks are filled at project site and may be up to 250 feet long. When used on long slopes, filter socks may be jointed or staggered as shown in details.
9. Remove sediment from behind the filter sock once it accumulates to one-half of the original height of the filter sock.
10. Inspect filter socks after each runoff event. Remove and replace if signs of undercutting or downstream rills are observed.
11. Filter socks should be removed from slopes after stabilization is complete, unless directed to leave in place by Agency.
12. Removal shall be accomplished by cutting sock open and spreading the fill material on the site. All non-biodegradable materials shall be removed. Filter socks applied in ditches shall be completely removed once vegetation is established or as directed otherwise by Agency.

The selection and use of this detail, while designed in accordance with generally accepted engineering principles and practices, is the sole responsibility of the user and should not be used without consulting a Registered Professional Engineer.

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
TECHNICAL SERVICES
DETAILS

COMPOST FILTER SOCK
PLAN AND STAKING

DETAIL NO.

DET6013