



COMPOST FILTER SOCKS

DEFINITION AND PURPOSE:

A compost filter sock is a type of contained compost filter berm. It is a mesh tube filled with composted material that is placed perpendicular to sheet-flow runoff to control erosion and retain sediment in disturbed areas.

APPROPRIATE APPLICATIONS:

Compost filter socks are generally placed along the perimeter of a site, or at intervals along a slope, to capture and treat stormwater that runs off as sheet flow. Filter socks can also be used on pavement as inlet protection for storm drains and as small check dams to slow water flow in ditches. Filter socks used for perimeter control are usually 12 inches in diameter, although 8 inch, 18 inch, and 24 inch– diameter socks are used in some applications.

CONDITIONS FOR EFFECTIVE USE:

Type of Flow: Sheet flow and small concentrated flow
Contributing Area: Drainage area should not exceed 0.25 acres per 100-foot sock length.



Compost filter sock used as a perimeter control.

WHEN BMP IS TO BE INSTALLED:

Prior to disturbance of natural vegetation and at intervals during construction of fill slopes.

STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS:

The diameter of the filter sock used will vary depending upon the steepness and length of the slope. In areas of concentrated flow filter socks are sometimes placed in an inverted V going up the slope, to reduce the velocity of water running down the slope. The project engineer may also consider placing filter socks at the top and base of the slope or placing a series of filter socks every 15 to 25 feet along the vertical profile of the slope. Generally, the filter sock is filled, put in place, and anchored using stakes–no trenching is required. During installation, the ends of the sock should be directed upslope.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES:

Inspect every week and after every ½” storm event. Remove sediment buildup deeper than ½ the height of the sock. Repair/replace unstable/broken posts and sections of sock. Stabilize any areas susceptible to undermining. Add additional socks if necessary to provide adequate protection.

SITE CONDITIONS FOR REMOVAL:

After permanent vegetation of slope is established. Remove socks, regrade trench area and vegetate.

TYPICAL DETAILS:

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