

SECTION 866—COMPOST FILTERSOCK

866.1 DESCRIPTION—This work is furnishing, placement, and maintenance of an organic compost, water permeable, erosion and sedimentation pollution control system.

866.2 MATERIAL—

(a) Compost. Well-decomposed, stable, weed-free, organic compost meeting AASHTO MP-9, Standard Specification for Compost for Erosion/Sediment Control (Filter Berms) derived from a variety of feedstocks including agricultural, forestry, food, or industrial residuals; bio-solids (treated sewage sludge); leaf and yard trimmings; manure; or tree wood with no objectionable odors or substances toxic to plants. Material aerobically composted at a DEP, Bureau of Waste Management permitted site and conforming to CFR 503. Test in accordance with U.S. Composting Council's Test Methods for Examining of Composting and Compost (TMECC). Provide compost with the U.S. Composting Council's Seal of Testing Assurance Program (STA) certification and STA product label. Compost having the following physical properties:

TMECC Test Methodologies —

- Moisture content, dry mass (weight) basis 30% - 60%
- pH 5.5 to 8.5
- Soluble salt concentration (electrical conductivity) maximum 5.0 dS/m
- Man-made inert contaminants, dry mass, (weight) basis Less than 1%
- Organic matter content, dry mass (weight) basis (compost to be seeded) 25%-65%
- Organic matter content, dry mass (weight) basis (compost that will not be seeded) 25%-80%
- Particle size, % passing mesh size, dry mass (weight) basis:
 - material passing 75 mm (3 inches) 100
 - material passing 50 mm (2 inches) 99
 - material passing 9.5 mm (3/8 inch) 30 minimum – 75 maximum
 - acceptable general particle sizes of 13 mm – 50 mm (1/2 inch – 2 inches)
 - 150 mm (6 inches) maximum particle length

(b) Filtersock (Sock). High density polyethylene (HDPE) expandable, tubular, biodegradable or photodegradable, 3 mil to 5 mil, 9.5 mm (3/8 inch) knitted mesh netting fabric sock of 300 mm (12 inches) and 450 mm (18 inches) diameters.

(c) Compost Enhancing Additive (Optional). Organic sucrose, hydrophilic powder from natural sources, and cotton seed meal from the plant genus *Gossypium* blended into a product that provides compost stabilization and soil bonding properties. This material provides long-term nutrient resources for the propagation of specific hydrocarbon degrading bacteria and structurally enhancing fungi and actinomycetes.

866.3 CONSTRUCTION—

(a) Installation. Fill sock with approved compost at the designated erosion control area or fill and transport to the project site. Fill sock with compost using pneumatic blower equipment designed to blow compost/bark. Tie off ends of the sock. Create filled compost filtersocks to the lengths required. Optional installation technique, inject approved compost enhancing additive into the compost stream during sock filling at the rate of at least 0.45 kg per 3 m (1.0 pound per 10 linear feet) of sock length. Verify calibration of injection system to ensure proper additive rate and integration.

Place filtersock on level contour or surface as indicated. Position the filtersock around the structure or surface to be protected to create a complete physical barrier to intercept any sheet flow of drainage water and allowing sediment to collect on the outside of the sock. Ensure a minimal overlap of at least 300 mm (12 inches) on either side of the area to be protected. Anchor filtersock with approved stakes or other devices capable of holding the sock in place.

For bottom of slope installations, position filtersock parallel to the base of the slope to be protected in order to intercept sheet flow of drainage water. Place filtersock at least 1.5 m (5 feet) distance from the toe of slope if possible. Do not place the sock where it will concentrate drainage runoff or channel water to another location. Position each closed end of the sock pointing upslope so that the ends are at a higher elevation than the overall filtersock body.

(b) Maintenance. Maintain compost filtersock until the project has been completed. Routinely inspect filtersock installation for damage that would make the filtersock non-functioning. Repair or replace damaged areas as directed. Remove built-up sediment retained by the filtersock when the sediment reaches 1/3 of the exposed height of the sock. Dispose of sediment as directed.

At completion of project, remove filtersock or when directed, leave compost filtersock in place. If directed to leave the sock in place, slit open the sock to expose the compost material.

866.4 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT— Meter (Linear Foot) for the specified filtersock diameter.